



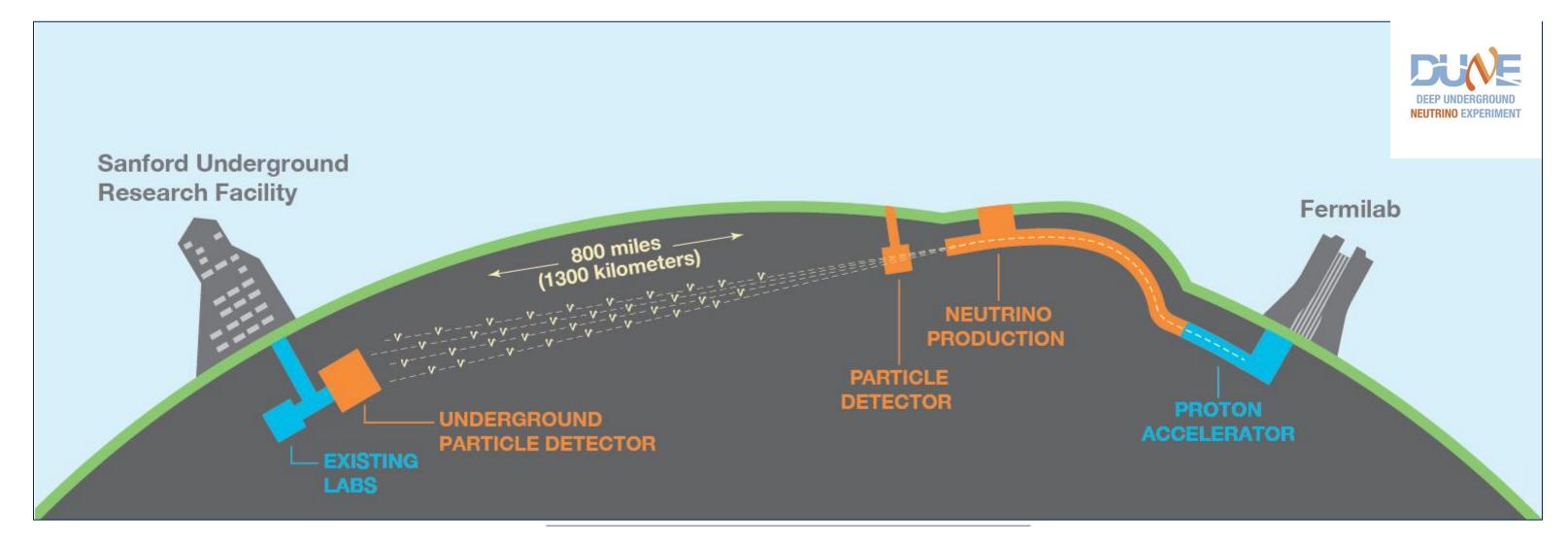
Recent Cross-Section Results From MicroBooNE

Jairo H. Rodriguez Rondon
On behalf of the MicroBooNE collaboration
XXI Workshop on Neutrino Telescopes
Padova, Italy, October 1st 2025

Overview

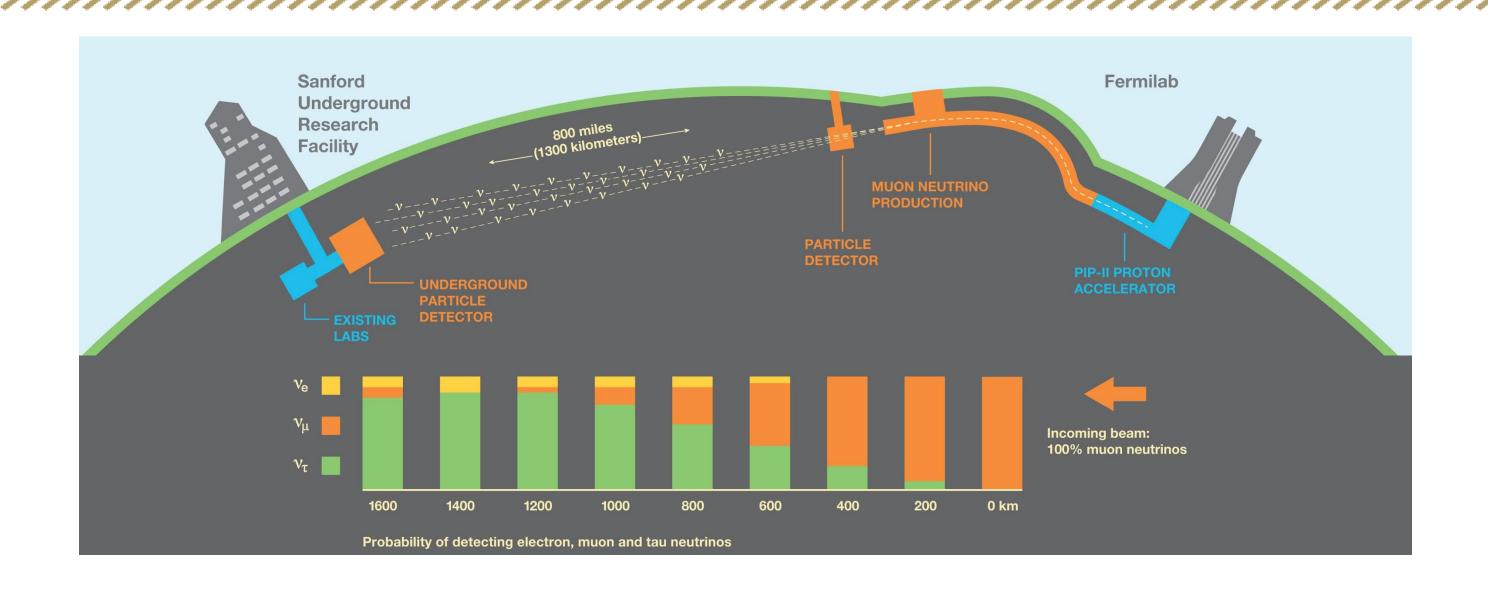


- Neutrino physics is in a great moment pushing towards high precision measurements to refine oscillation parameter and to determine the neutrino mass hierarchy.
- Liquid Argon Time Projection Chambers (LArTPCs) has become the state-of the art detectors in neutrino physics.
- Precise neutrino cross-section measurements are essential to understand interactions with complex nucleus



Important of Cross-Section Measurements

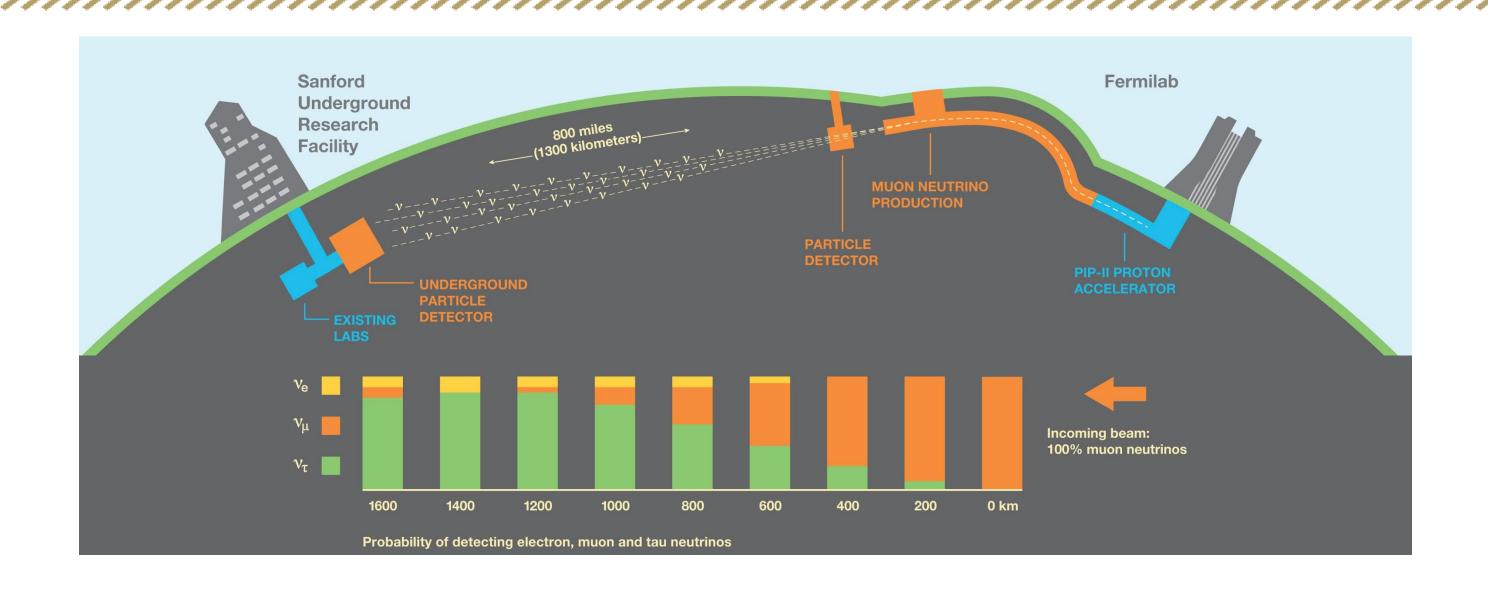




$$\underbrace{N_{\mathrm{pred}}(E_{\nu}^{\mathrm{reco}})}_{\mathrm{Event\ rate}} \sim \underbrace{\Phi(L, E_{\nu}^{\mathrm{true}})}_{\mathrm{Flux}} \cdot \underbrace{P(\alpha \to \beta)}_{\mathrm{Oscillation}} \cdot \underbrace{\sigma(E_{\nu}^{\mathrm{true}})}_{\mathrm{Cross\ Section}} \cdot \underbrace{\epsilon(E_{\nu}^{\mathrm{true}})}_{\mathrm{Efficiency}} \cdot \underbrace{S(E_{\nu}^{\mathrm{true}}, E_{\nu}^{\mathrm{reco}})}_{\mathrm{Smearing}}$$

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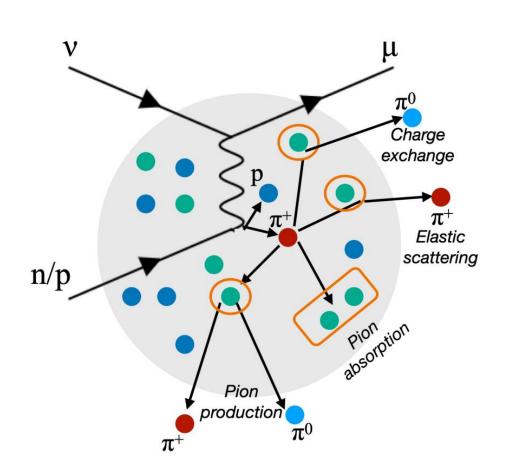




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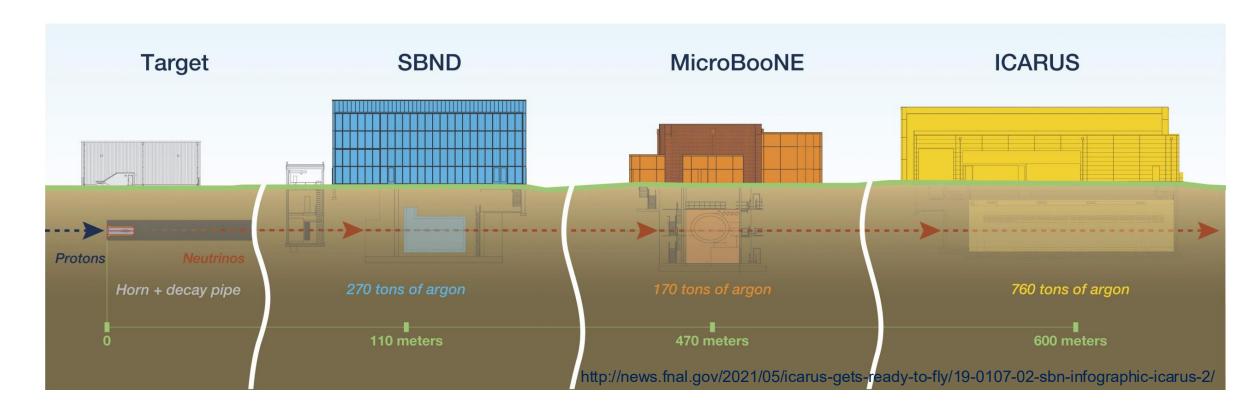


GiBUU

The Giessen Boltzmann-Uehling-Uhlenbeck Project

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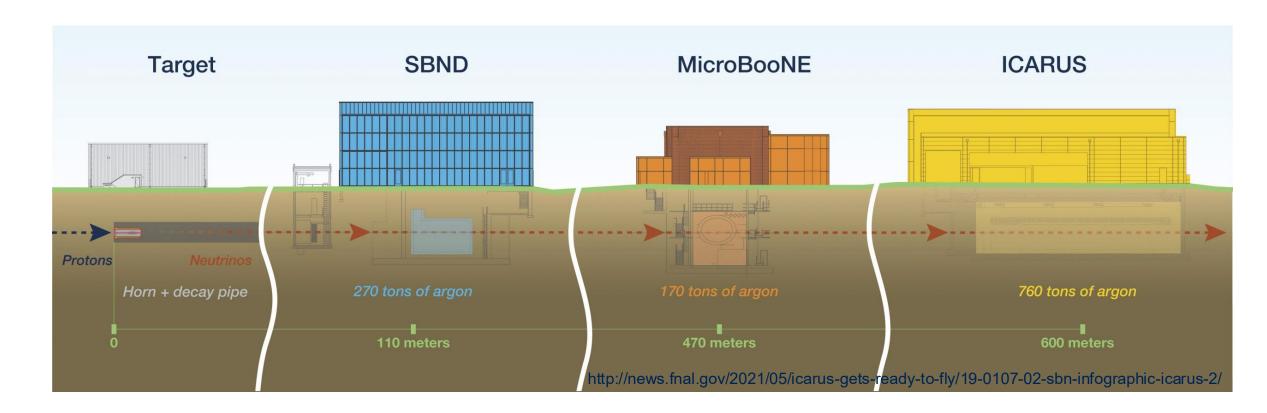


Short-Baseline

Long-Baseline

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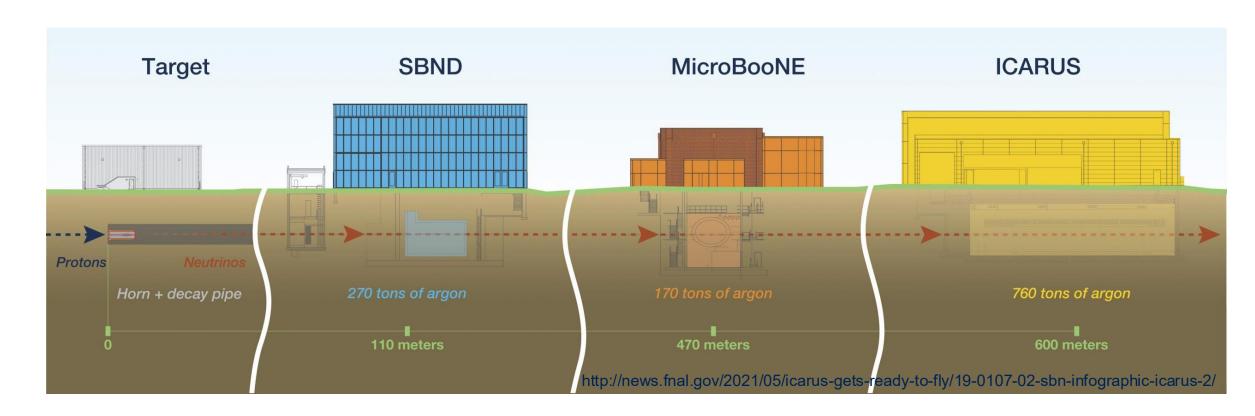


Short-Baseline

Long-Baseline

• Short-Baseline neutrino (SBN) program, is a series of LArTPCs detector aiming to investigate and measure the properties of neutrino interactions.





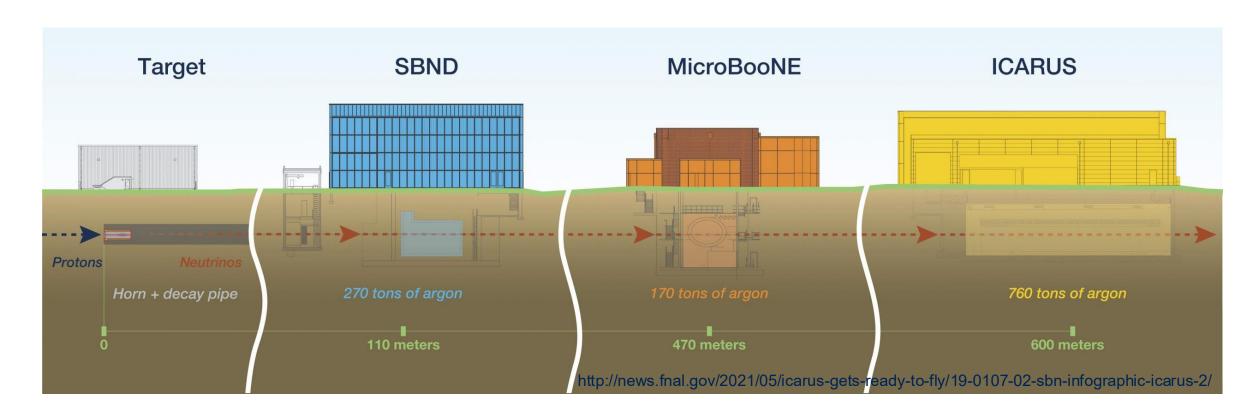


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- LArTPC are one of the most suitable detector technologies to measure complex topologies with high spatial resolution and ns-scale timing, excellent particle identification, and 3D reconstruction capabilities.
- MicroBooNE has a large neutrino-argon dataset recorded (~700K neutrino interactions) over its operational period.

The MicroBooNE Experiment



The MicroBooNE detector is a Liquid Argon Time Projection Chamber (LArTPC) with a capacity of 170-tonne of LAr with an active volume of 85-tonne.

- Located at Fermilab, US. Exposed to two neutrino beams: Booster Neutrino Beam (BNB) and Neutrino Main Injector (NuMI)
- Operational between 2015 2021, collected extensive neutrino interaction data $0(10^{21})$ protons-on-target (POT).
- 195 collaborators from 38 institutions. Prolific experiment producing 82 papers and over 60 public notes









Fully active tracking calorimeter:

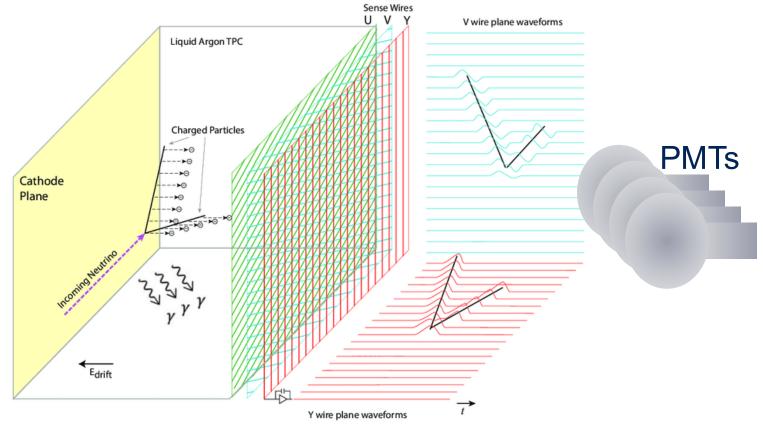
- $2.5 \times 2.3 \times 10.4$ m³ active volume
- 3 planes of wires collecting ionization charge, 32 PMTs collection scintillation light
- 3D neutrino interaction reconstruction

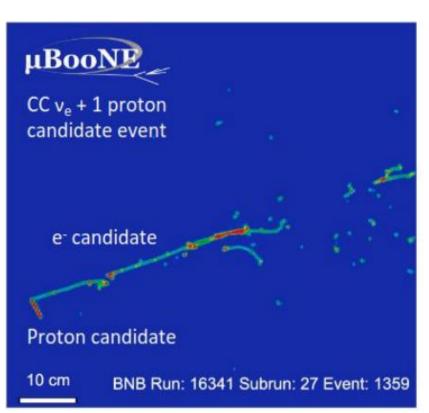
Precision neutrino measurements at scale:

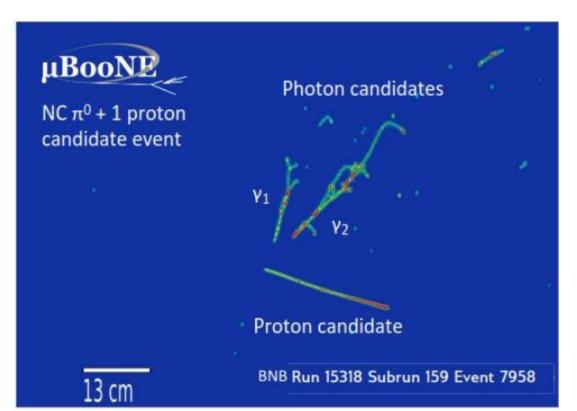
- mm-level resolution, ns-scale timing
- MeV-scale detection thresholds

Excellent particle identification:

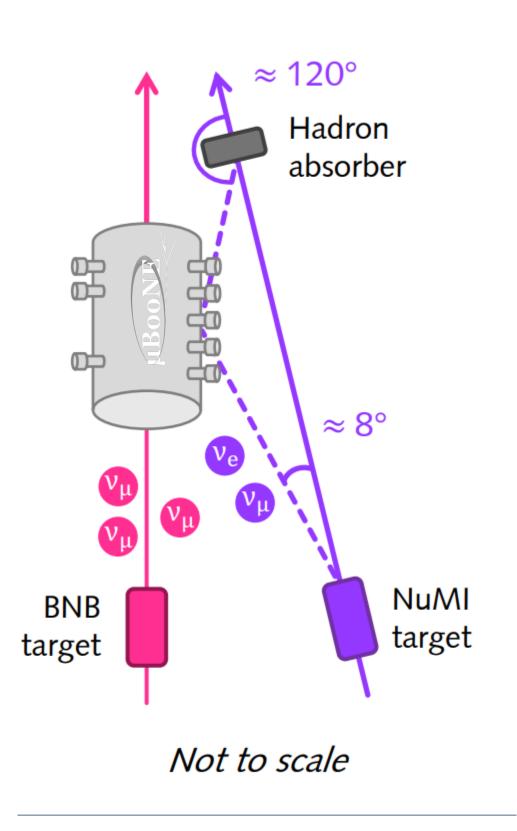
- topological and calorimetric
- electrons and photon separation
- distinguish muons, protons, pions







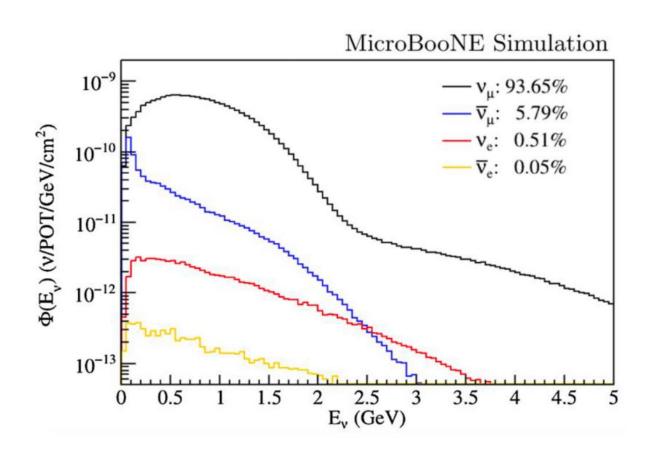


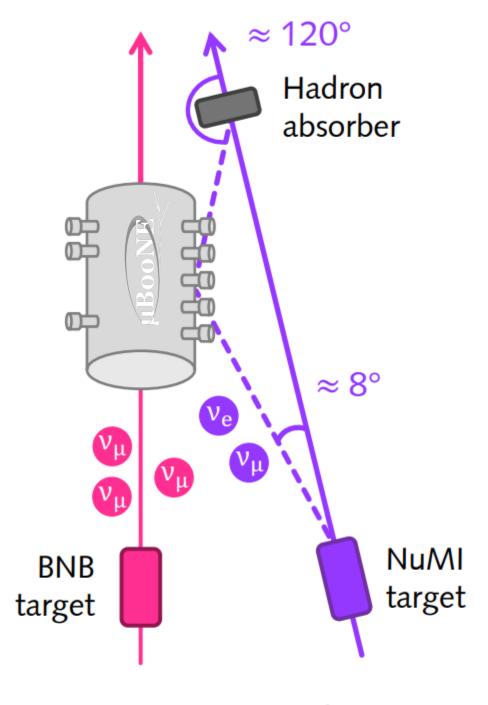




BNB

- Primary beam, on-axis
- 8 GeV protons, 1.2×10^{21} POT
- $\langle E_{\nu} \rangle \sim 800 \text{ MeV}$
- Mainly ν_{μ} contribution



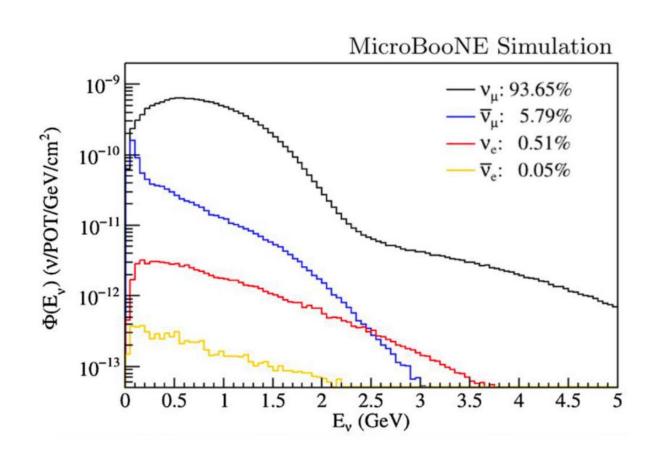


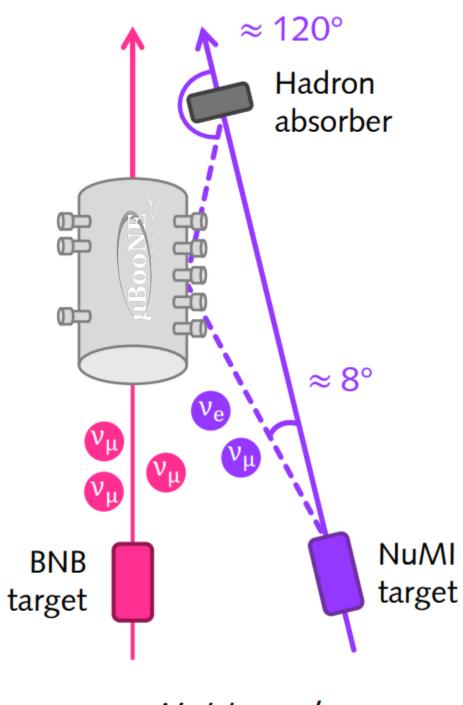
Not to scale



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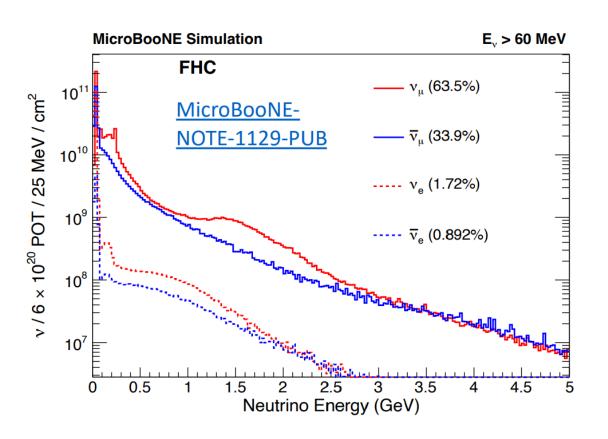




Not to scale

NuMI

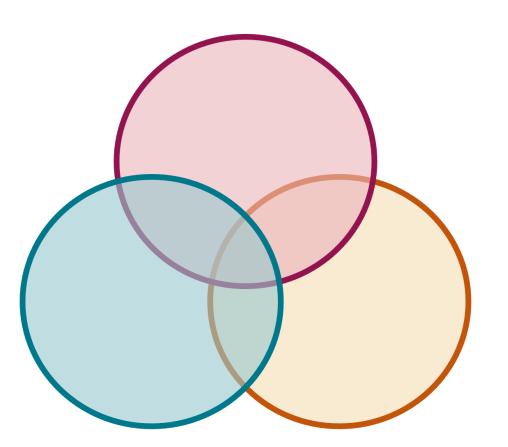
- Off-axis, 8 ° (target), 120 ° (absorber)
- 120 GeV protons, 2×10^{21} POT
- $\langle E_{\nu} \rangle \sim 500 \text{ MeV}$
- Higher v_e contribution



MicroBooNE Science Program

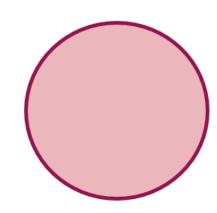


Investigate the MiniBooNE Low Energy Excess and search for BSM physics

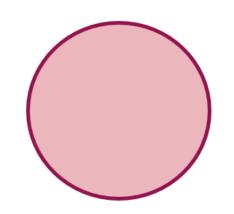


Neutrino interactions: precision measurements on argon

Detector Physics: pushing the capabilities of LArTPCs



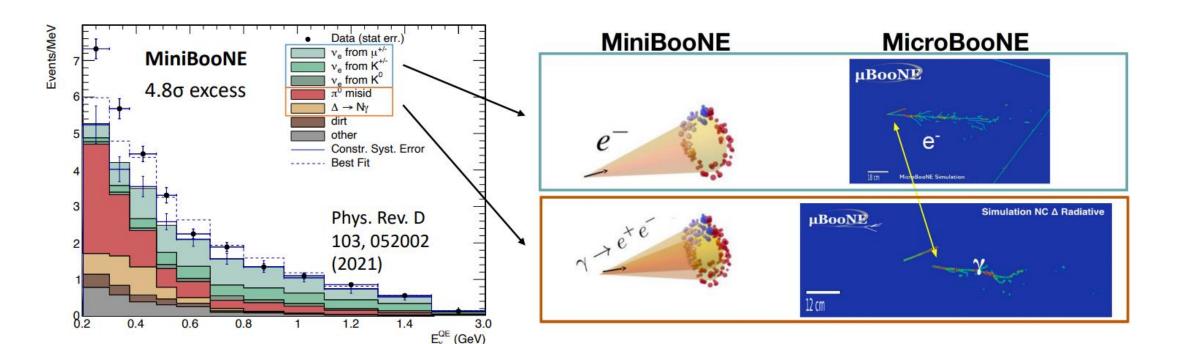


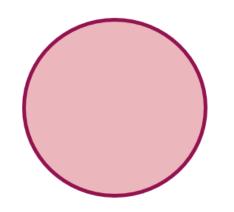




Investigate MiniBooNE low energy excess

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- MicroBooNE, due its intrinsic capability to distinguish electrons and gamma, will allow to further investigate this anomaly.
- Different hypotheses has been proposed for the still unexplained excess, even though, MicroBooNE analyses has contributing with strong constrains for many of them.



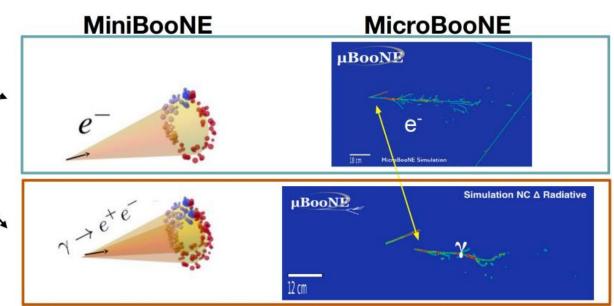




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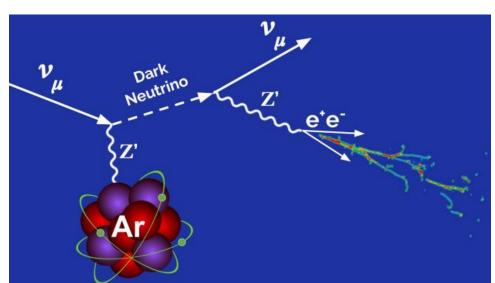
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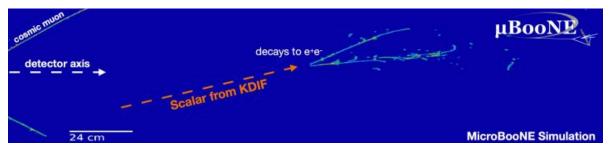
| Data (stat err.) | V_e from μ^{+/-} | V_e from K⁰ |

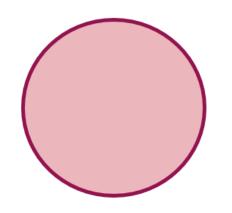


Searches in BSM physics

- First search for dark-sector explanations of MiniBooNE anomaly.
- Recent results include limits on Heavy Neutral Leptons (PRL 132, 041801 (2024)), Dark Tridents (PRL 132, 241801 (2024)), and Higgs Portal Scalars (arXiv:2501.08052).
- Many more searches in progress: axion-like particles, millicharged particles, etc.







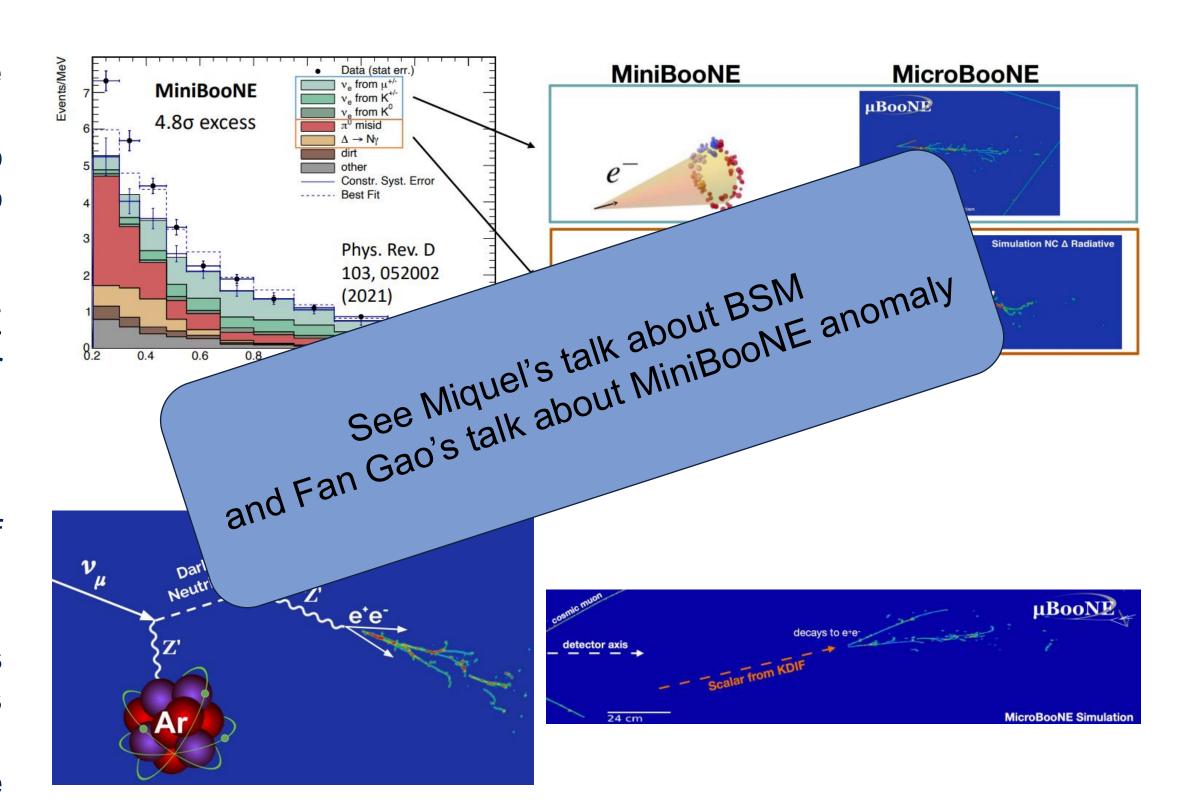


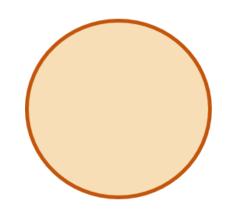
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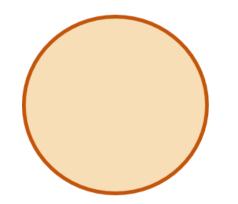




Detector Physics: pushing the capabilities of LArTPCs



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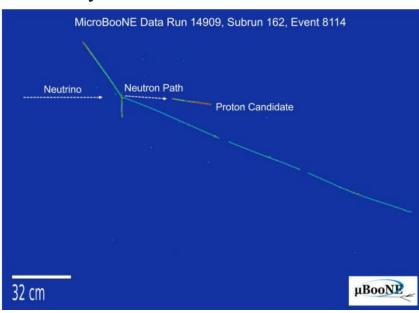


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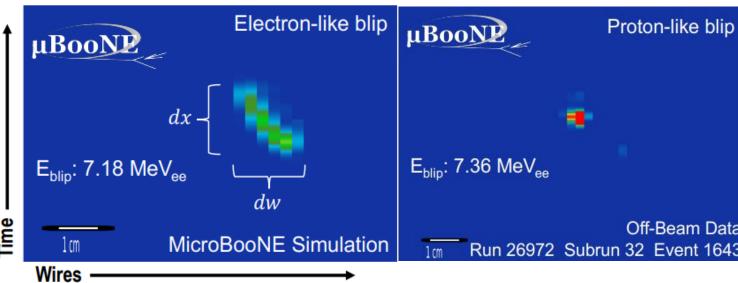


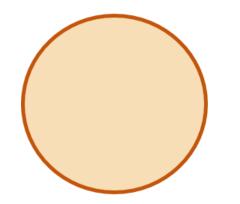
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 - Novel Particle Identification Techniques:
 - Neutron identification through n-Ar inelastic proton production.
 - MeV-scale "Blips" which has a wide range of applications as: improving calorimetry, muon/pion separation, neutron tagging, lower particle threshold, etc.

Eur. Phys. J. C **84**, 1052



Phys. Rev. D **111**, 032005



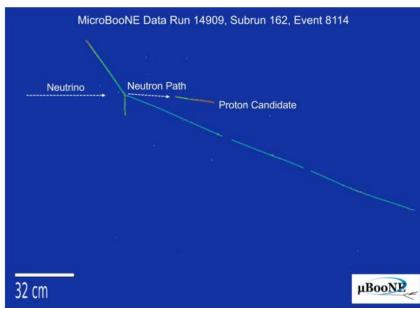


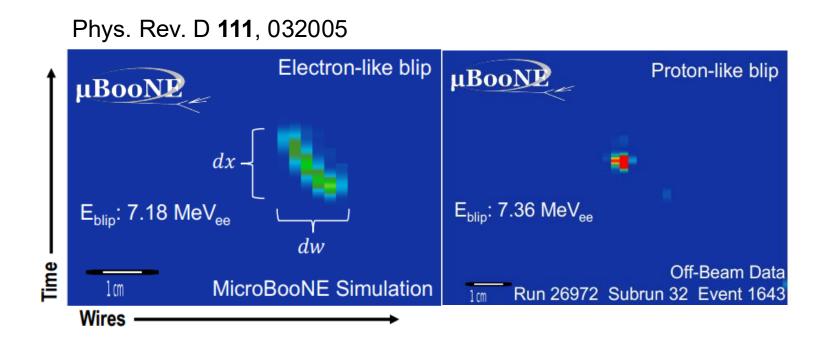
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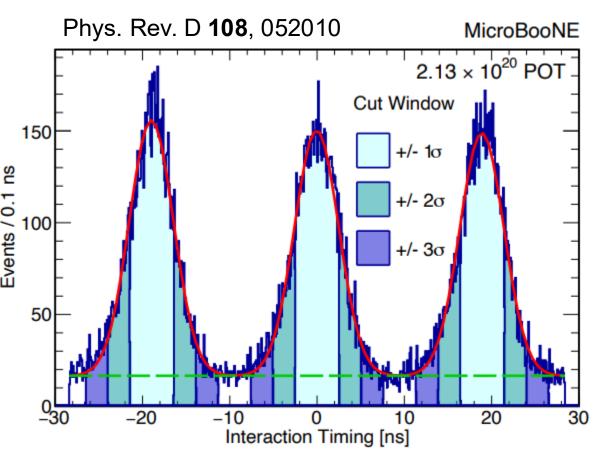


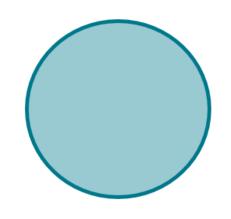
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 - Detector Physics:
 - ns-scale timing: Achieve neutrino interactions time resolution of O(1ns), powerful tool for non-beam background rejection

Eur. Phys. J. C **84**, 1052



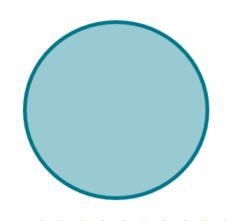








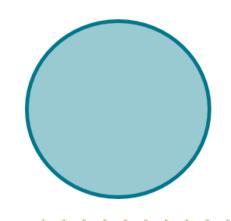
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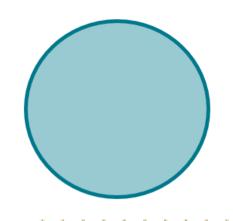
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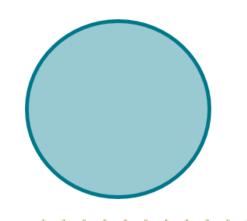
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- Beam and target simulation based on 6 GEANT4, constrained with NA49 (NuMI) and HARP (BNB) data.

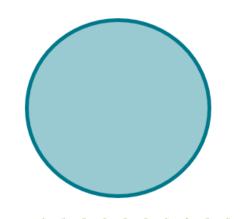




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- MicroBooNE use the overlay method to estimate backgrounds using the off-beam data. This technique provides a fair representation of the detector environment including the background noise from the TPC systems and the cosmic ray activity present in actual detector data.

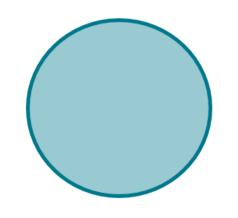
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- Exploring various reconstructions chains to provide robust results.





MicroBooNE cross-section analyses published

CC inclusive

- 1D $\nu_{\mu}CC$ inclusive @ BNB, PRL 123, 131801
- 1D $\nu_{\mu}CC$ Ev @ BNB, PRL 128, 151801
- 3D $\nu_{\mu} CC$ Ev @ BNB, arXiv:2307.06413
- 1D $\nu_e CC$ inclusive @ NuMI, PRD 104 052002, PRD 105 L051102
- 2D $v_{\mu}CC0pNp$ inclusive @ BNB, PRL 133, 041801, PRD 110, 013006

Pion production

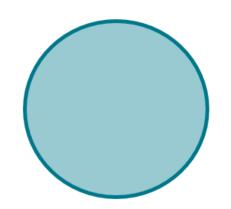
- $v_{\mu}CC\pi^{0}$ @ BNB, PRD 110, 092014
- $\nu_{\mu}NC\pi^{0}$ @ BNB, PRD 107, 012004
- 2D $\nu_{\mu}NC\pi^{0}$ @ BNB, PRL 134, 161802
- $v_e CC1\pi^{\pm}$ @ NuMI, PRL 135, 061802
- $\nu_{\mu}CC1\pi^{\pm}$ @ BNB, arXiv:2509.03628

$CC0\pi$

- 1D & 2D $\nu_{\mu}CC0\pi$ @ BNB, arXiv:2507.00921
- 1D $\nu_e CCNp0\pi$ @ BNB, PRD 106, L051102
- 1D & 2D $\nu_{\mu} CC1p0\pi$ TKI @ BNB, PRL 131, 101802, PRD 108, 053002
- 1D & 2D $\nu_{\mu} CC1p0\pi$ GKI @ BNB, PRD 109, 092007
- 1D & 2D $\nu_{\mu}CC1p0\pi$ angle reconstruction @ BNB, PRD Phys. Rev. D 111, 113007
- 1D $\nu_{\mu}CC1p0\pi$ @ BNB, PRL 125, 201803
- 1D $\nu_u CC2p$ @ BNB, arXiv:2211.03734
- 1D & 2D $\nu_{\mu} CCNp0\pi$ @ BNB, arXiv:2507.00921

Rare channels & novel techniques

- η production @ BNB, PRL 132, 151801
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- K⁺ production @ BNB, arXiv:2503.00291
- Neutron identification @ BNB, EPJC 84, 1052





On this cross-section talk

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$CC0\pi$

- 507.00921 • 1D & 2D 1
- See London's talk for Oscillation 051102 PRL 131, 101802,

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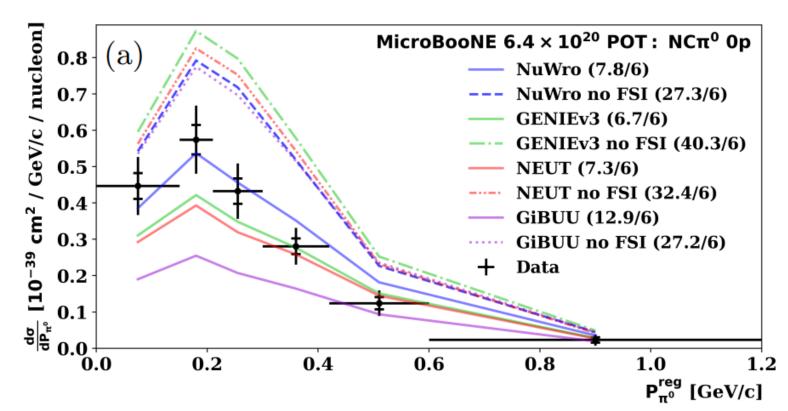
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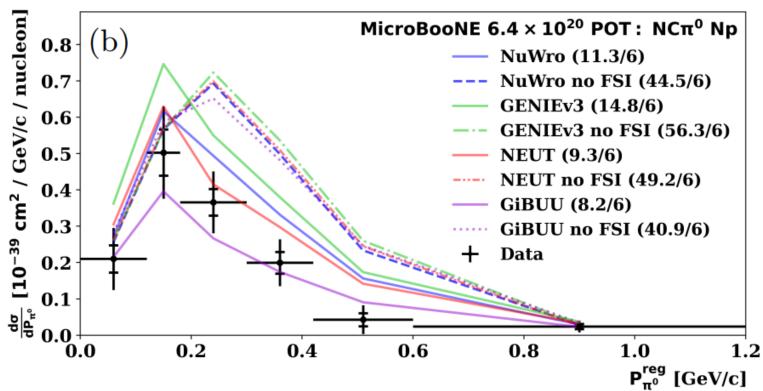
Pion Production Results - 2D $\nu_{\mu}NC\pi^{0}(0p,Np)$



- New differential cross-section measurement.
- BDT based event selection.
- Results shows good agreement, with preference for the NuWro model.
- This analysis was based on 4971 events collected from BNB (1452 $Np\pi^0$, 3519 $0p\pi^0$).
- Reported a purity of 54% and efficiency of 35%.

Phys. Rev. Lett. 134, 161802



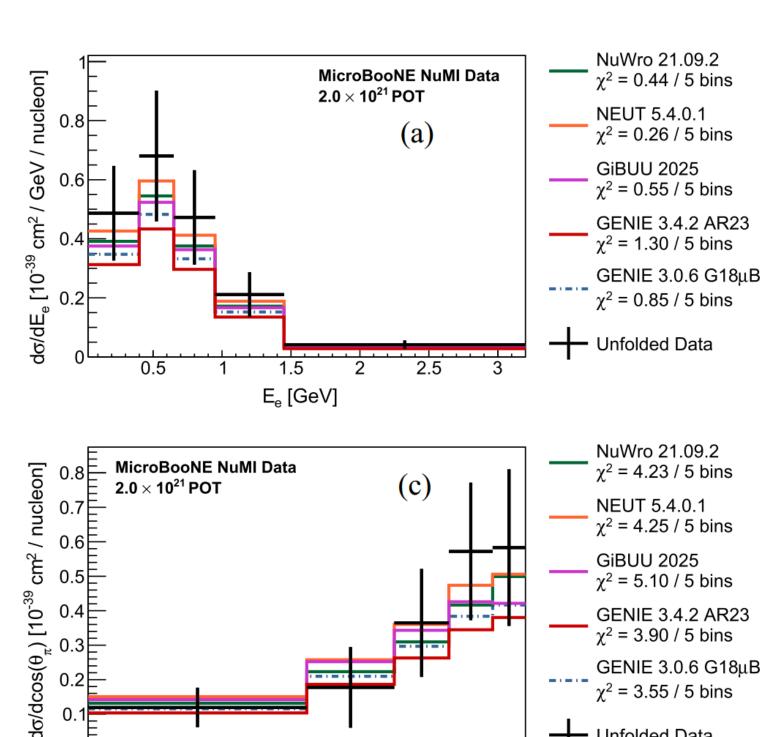


Pion Production Results - $\nu_e CC1\pi^\pm$



- First measurement of $v_e cc1\pi^{\pm}$ on argon.
- This result use the full NuMl dataset, with higher ν_{ρ} content.
- The cross section measured in this analysis shows good modeling within the reported uncertainties.
- The data slightly prefer the higher cross sections predicted by NEUT, NuWro, and GiBUU compared with the lower cross sections predicted by GENIE
- 116 events candidates were found. (78% ν_e and 22% $\bar{\nu}_e$ predicted)

Phys. Rev. Lett. 135, 061802



0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8

-0.8 -0.6 -0.4 -0.2

 $\cos(\theta_{\pi})$

 $\chi^2 = 3.90 / 5 \text{ bins}$

 $\chi^2 = 3.55 / 5 \text{ bins}$

Unfolded Data

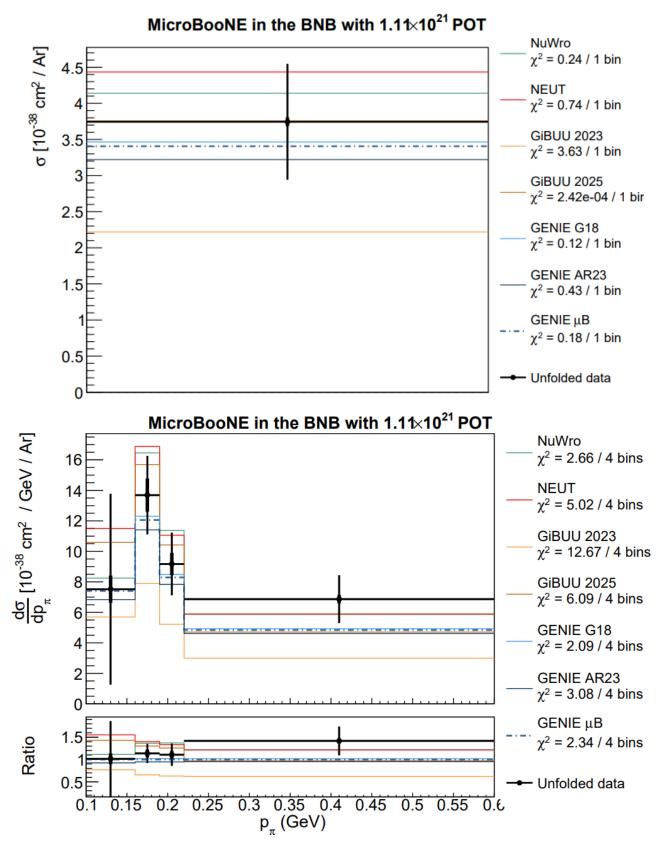
GENIE 3.0.6 G18uB

Pion Production Results - $\nu_{\mu} CC1\pi^{\pm}$



- Full MicroBooNE dataset, first measurement of pion momentum.
- Signs of mismodelling at low Q2 and for high pion momenta driven by final state interactions.
- The total cross-section measured in data shows agreement with GiBUU 2025, while GENIE and NuWro are the closest predictions for the differential cross sections reported.
- This analysis relies on BDTs to identify particles in the final state of the interaction.
- This analysis reported 6816 event selected.

arXiv:2509.03628

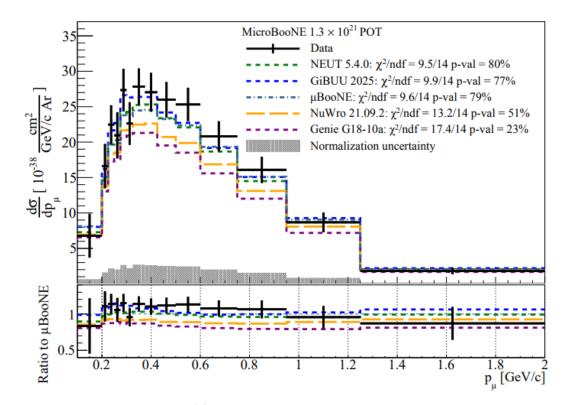


${\it CC0\pi}$ Results - 1D & 2D $\nu_{\mu}{\it CCNp0\pi}$

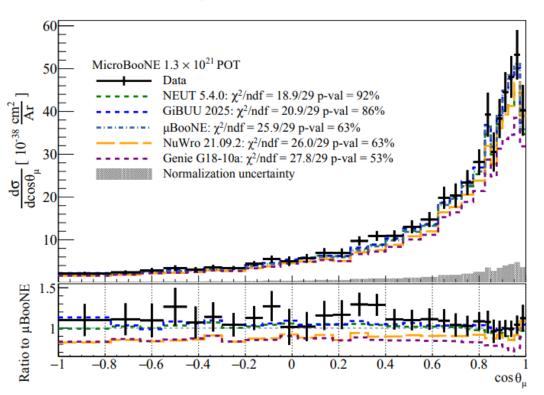


- This work enables correlated multi-target cross-section measurements using Cherenkov detectors in the same neutrino beam (BNB).
- Dominated by QE-like interactions.
- The average total uncertainty reported is below 20%.
- The GiBUU 2025 and NEUT models show best performance for the extracted 1D and 2D cross sections as a function of p_{μ} and $\cos\,\theta_{\rm u}$

arXiv:2507.00921



(a) p_{μ} differential cross section.



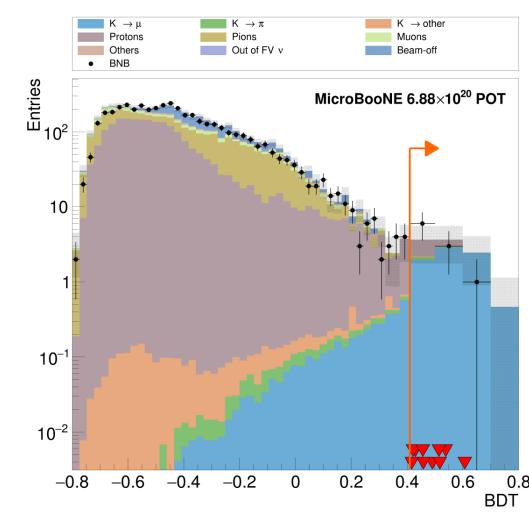
(b) $\cos \theta_{\mu}$ differential cross section.

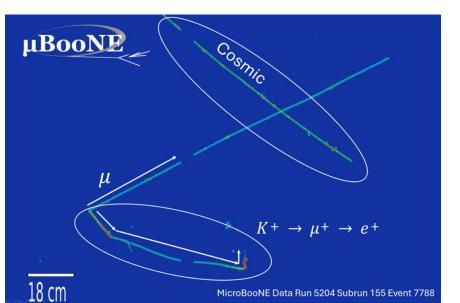
Rare Channels Results



- First measurement of muon neutrino interactions with charged kaon in the final state.
- Key measurement for the improvement of the identification and mitigation of atmospheric neutrino backgrounds for nucleon decay searches for DUNE.
- · The event selection was based on BDTs for kaon identification.
- This work reported 10 events from a dataset of 6.88×10^{20} POT.
- The measured cross section shows agreement, within the total reported uncertainty (54.1%), with different neutrino generators.

arXiv:2503.00291





Generator	cross section $(10^{-42} \text{cm}^2/\text{nucleon})$
GENIE v2.12.10	8.67
GENIE v3.00.06	8.42
GENIE v3.4.0 (AR23)	9.85
GiBUU 2025, patch 1	6.52
NEUT 5.4.0.1	9.71
NuWro 19.02.1	10.87
MicroBooNE Data	$7.93 \pm 3.22 \; ({ m stat.}) \pm 2.83 \; ({ m syst.})$

More results to come!



ONGOING

CC inclusive

 $v_{\mu}CC$ inclusive @ NuMI v_{e}/v_{μ} ratios @ BNB, NuMI \bar{v}_{e} @ NuMI

Pion production

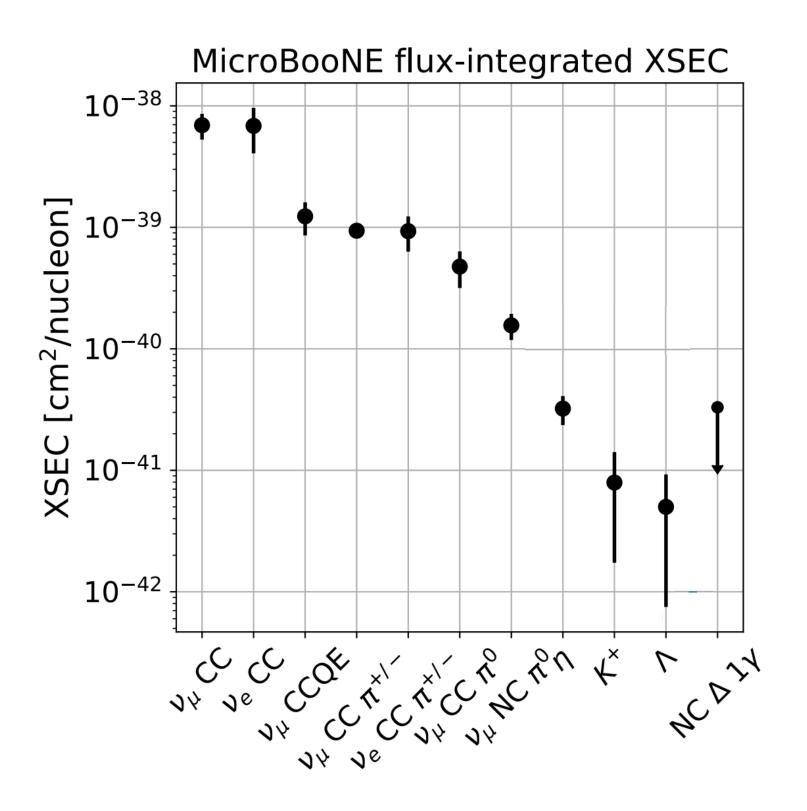
 $u_{\mu}CC1\pi^{+}$ @ BNB & NuMI $u_{\mu}CCN\pi$ @ NuMI 1D $u_{\mu}CC\pi^{0}$ @ BNB 2D $u_{\mu}CC/NC\pi^{0}$ @ BNB 2D $u_{\mu}CC/NC\pi^{0}$ @ BNB 2D $u_{e,\mu}NC\pi^{0}$ @ BNB

CC/NC 0m

2D $\nu_{\mu}CC1p0\pi$ GKI @ BNB 1D & 2D $\nu_{\mu}CC0\pi$ @ BNB 2D $\nu_{\mu}CCNp0\pi$ @ BNB 1D $\nu_{e}CC0\pi Np$ @ NuMI 1D $\nu_{e}NC1p0\pi$ @ BNB

Rare channels & novel techniques

MeV-scale physics @ BNB Low-energy neutrons @ BNB Multi-pion production @ BNB



Summary



- MicroBooNE is still running a diverse and comprehensive cross section program.
- MicroBooNE actively analyzing full dataset:
 - 5 years of data, two neutrino beams
- Showcasing result from different neutrino interaction channels, development of novel event selection and analysis techniques
- Exciting new results out across all areas, with many more in the works!



Thank you!





