



Neutrino Masterclasses















What is a Masterclass?

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High school students are "Particle Physicists for a Day"

- Intro talk(s) on physics and experiment
- Tour of physics lab

QuarkNet

- Ramp up and then...
- Analyze authentic (MINERvA) data
- Finish with (Fermilab) videoconference

Key element:

• Student/teacher interaction with physicists







MINERvA

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Muon neutrinos hit the carbon target. MINERvA measures the products of the interaction.



A muon neutrino interacts with a carbon nucleus. A muon and a proton are ejected from the nucleus carrying the neutrino momentum.



This is what MINERvA "sees" (and what students are looking for). The neutrino comes from the left, undetected. It hits a carbon nucleus and interacts with a neutron. The interaction transforms the neutrino into a muon and the neutron into a proton. MINERvA can measure the momentum of each.



Background events:

- Do not fit signal paradigm of one short proton track, one long muon track, or
- Confound the ability of MINERvA to measure momentum accurately.



QuarkNet Measure signal in Arachne

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Arachne

20 30 40 50 60 70 80



50

10

20 30 40 50 60 70

100 110

Module

90

50.

0 10

100 110

Module

80 90

MeV SI

90 100 110

Module

20 30 40 50 60 70 80

50.

10

4

Transfer to spreadsheet

QuarkNet

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3	Tuple	Entry		(enter a 1)	(enter a 1)	KE (MeV)	A/C	px (MeV/c)	py (MeV/c)	pz (MeV/c)	KE (MeV)	v/c	px (MeV/c)	py (MeV/c)	pz (MeV/c)	px (N
154		78	38			2,468.00	0.99917	127.87	-451.51	2,527.66	250.63	0.61	282.26	73.04	669.3	2
155		78	39			4,180.98	0.9997	-290.25	322.75	4,262.65	4,180.98	1	-290.25	322.75	4,262.6	5
156		78	40			2,783.10	0.99934	-181.33	-468.2	2,842.18	299.54	0.65	40.96	609.33	527.9	2
157		78	41													
158		78	42			3,467.68	0.99957	311.9	-624.25	3,502.30	1,219.51	0.9	169.69	-339.63	1,905.4	8
159		78	43			6,862.50	0.99989	579.99	-95.45	6,941.86	330.54	0.67	-61.04	308.27	794.	1
360		78	44			70.27	0.80069	56.54	-31.5	124.52	158.34	0.52	228.67	-127.41	503.5	8
161		78	45			4,687.34	0.99976	-602.76	-335.44	4,741.27	158.34	0.52	228.67	-127.41	503.5	8
162		78	46			2,879.91	0.99938	-369.07	-127.86	2,957.39	1,286.94	0.91	-249.61	-86.47	2,000.1	8
163		78	47			3,890.06	0.99965	-295.93	433.85	3,959.00	1,397.32	0.92	-158.47	232.33	2,120.0	9
164		78	48			5,784.31	0.99984	370.25	-586.18	5,847.42	169.58	0.53	-246.29	271.65	5 460.	9
165		78	49			3,074.27	0.99945	-228.59	-303.83	3,154.71	1,432.36	0.92	-156.6	-208.15	2,161.2	3
165		78	50			5,756.19	0.99984	326.56	-411.38	5,836.67	5,784.31	1	370.25	-586.18	5,847.4	2
167																
168																
169																
170																
171		79	0													
172		79	1			125.64	0.89036	111.97	-12.75	171.66	260.46	0.62	406.75	-46.31	623.5	9
173		79	2													
174		79	3			2,745.79	0.99932	-396.07	-157.98	2,816.76	1,493.81	0.92	-311.93	-124.42	2.218.3	5
175		79	4			235.04	0.60049	337.93	-438.13	435.93	235.04	0.6	337.93	-438.13	435.9	3
176		79	5			3.844.64	0.999646564	457.9591639	344.430018	3,906.44						
177		79	6								rin .					
178	8	79	7								U.*					
179		79	8													
180		79	9													
181		79	10													
182		79	11													
183		79	12													
184		70	13													



Build plots

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We can find:

- Neutrino beam energy (almost)
- Uncertainty in proton momentum
- Uncertainty in proton position → nuclear radius

Model dependent!







