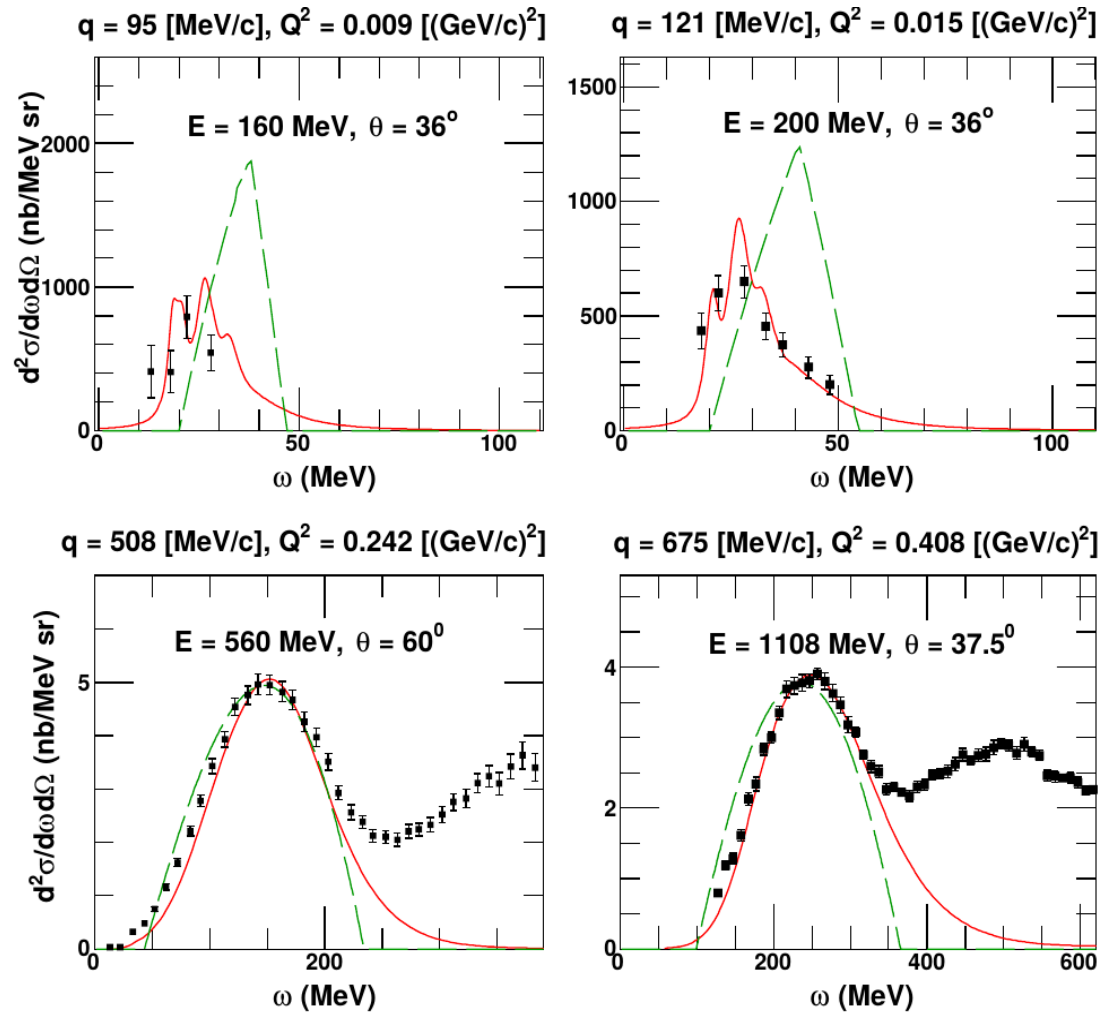


NEUTRINO-NUCLEUS SCATTERING IN GHENT

Natalie Jachowicz, T. Van Cuyck, Raúl González-Jiménez, N. Van Dessel, V. Pandey

Hartree-Fock vs Fermi-Gas



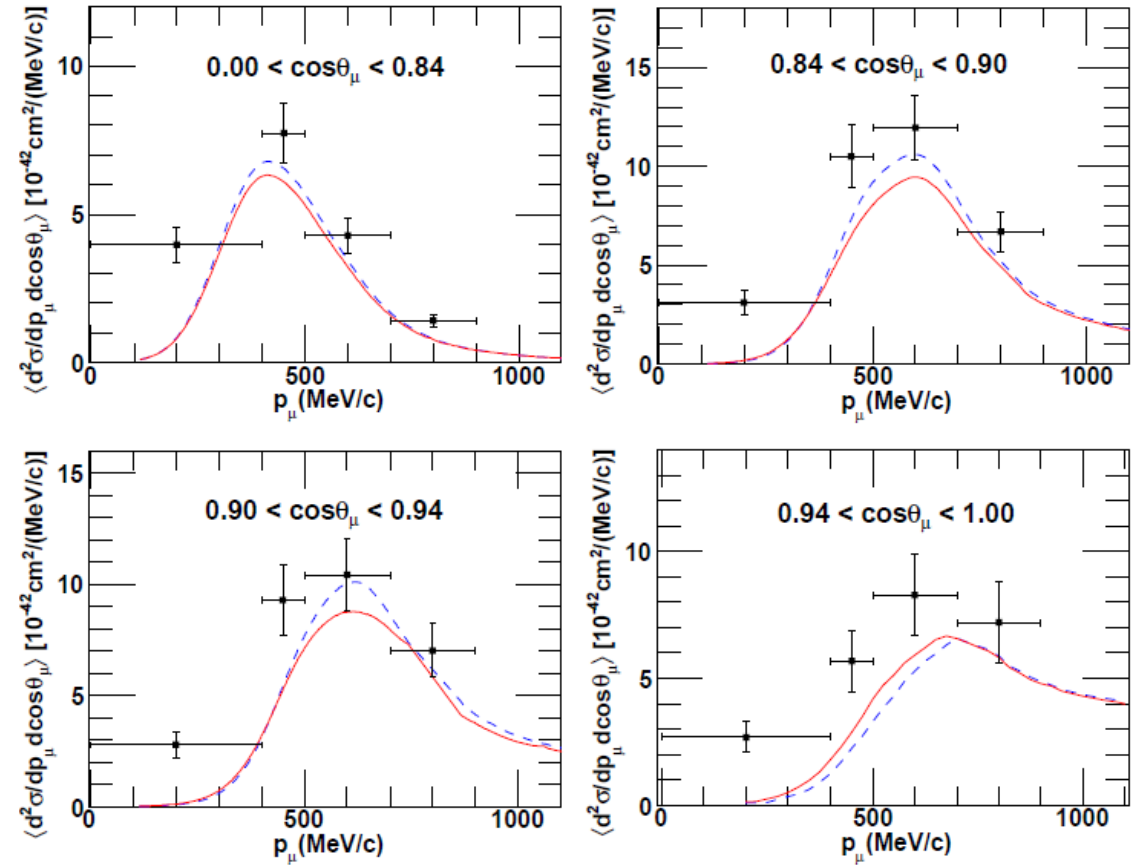
I. QE 1p1h : Hartree-Fock mean-field

- Starting point : mean-field nucleus with Hartree-Fock single-particle wave functions
- Skyrme SkE2 force used to build the potential
- Binding and Pauli blocking naturally included
- Relativized
- Coulomb corrections for the outgoing lepton

T2K ν_μ

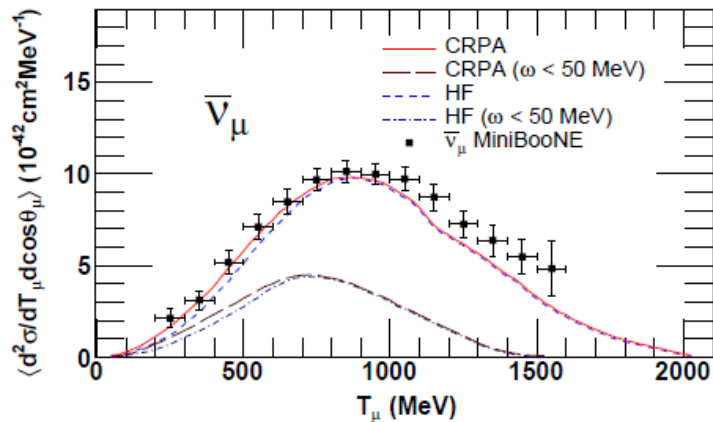
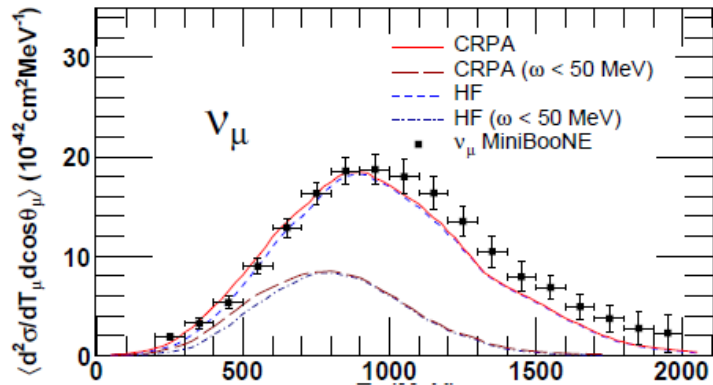
II. Long-range correlations : Continuum RPA

- Green's function approach
- Skyrme SkE2 residual interaction
- self-consistent calculations
- Especially suited for the description of low-excitation energies, forward scattering

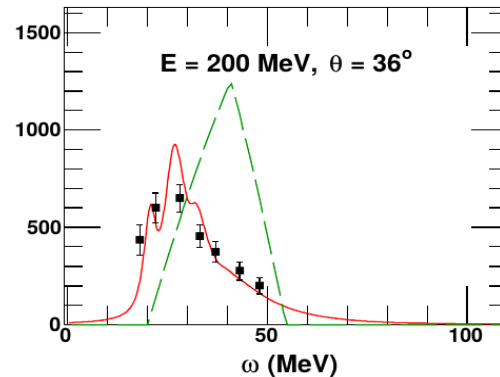


MiniBooNE

$0.9 < \cos\theta_\mu < 1.0$

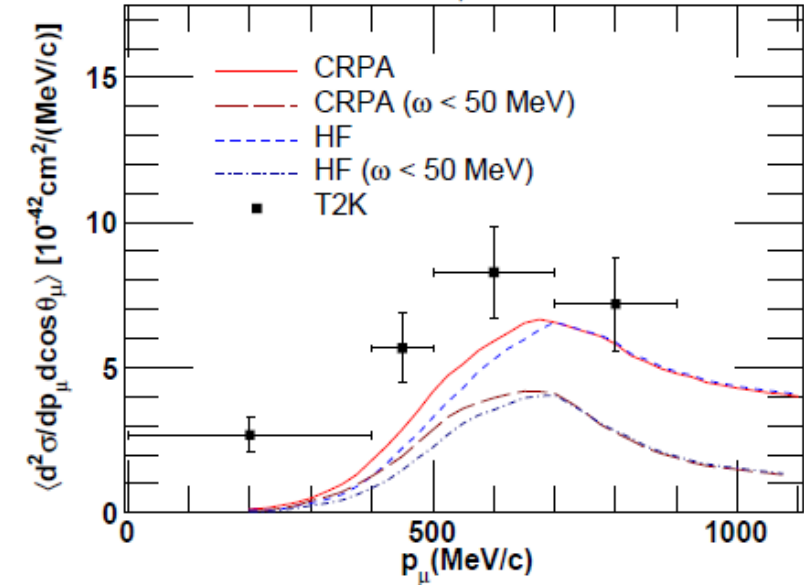


- HF-CRPA calculations provide extra strength for forward scattering arising from low-energy excitations
- This might affect CCQE neutrino cross sections as measured by MiniBooNe and T2K
- **Most of the strength from $w < 50$ MeV.**



T2K

$0.94 < \cos\theta_\mu < 1.00$

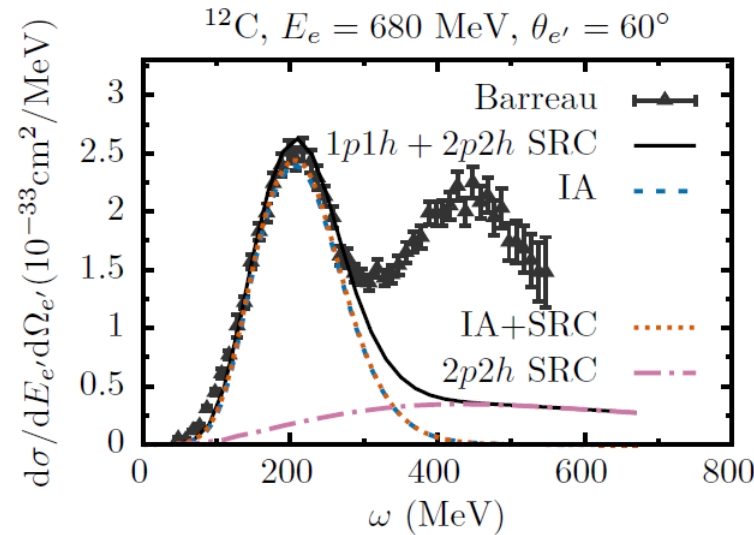
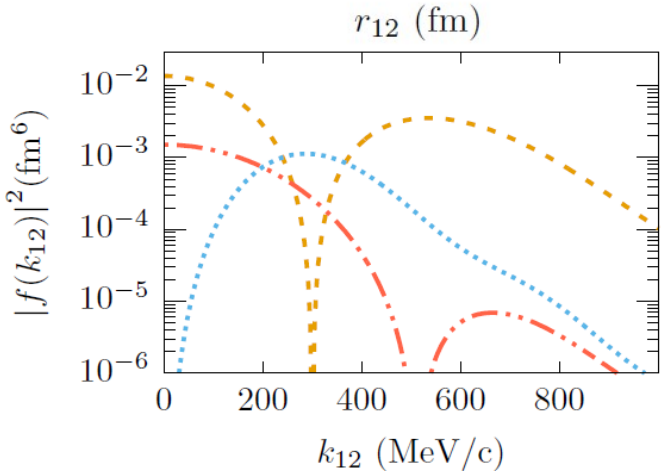
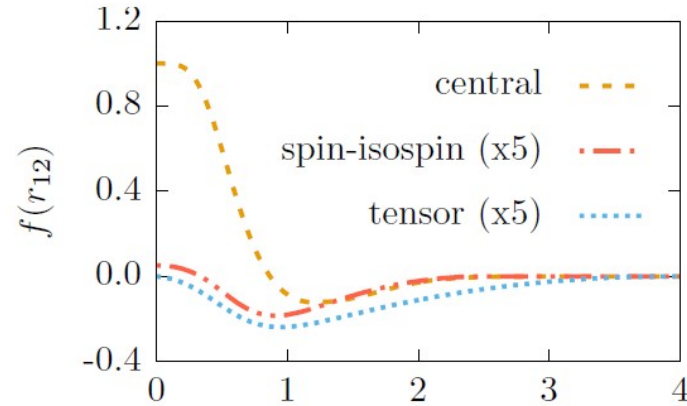
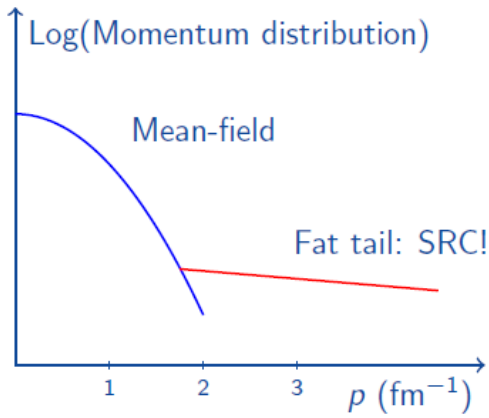


III. Short-range correlations in 1p1h and 2p2h

$$|\Psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mathcal{N}}} \hat{\mathcal{G}} |\Phi\rangle \quad \text{with} \quad \hat{\mathcal{G}} \approx \hat{\mathcal{S}} \left(\prod_{i<j}^A [1 + \hat{l}(i,j)] \right)$$

$$\hat{l}(i,j) = -g_c(r_{ij}) + f_{\sigma\tau}(r_{ij}) (\vec{\sigma}_i \cdot \vec{\sigma}_j) (\vec{\tau}_i \cdot \vec{\tau}_j) + f_{t\tau}(r_{ij}) \hat{S}_{ij} (\vec{\tau}_i \cdot \vec{\tau}_j),$$

Shifting the complexity induced by correlations from the wave functions to the operators



- SRC affect 1- and 2-nucleon knockout processes

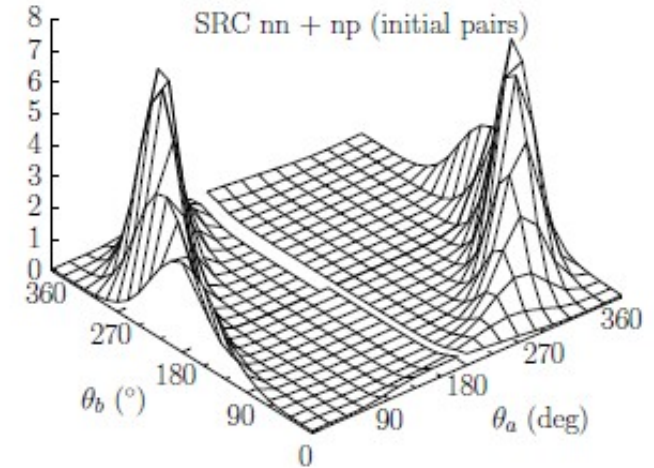
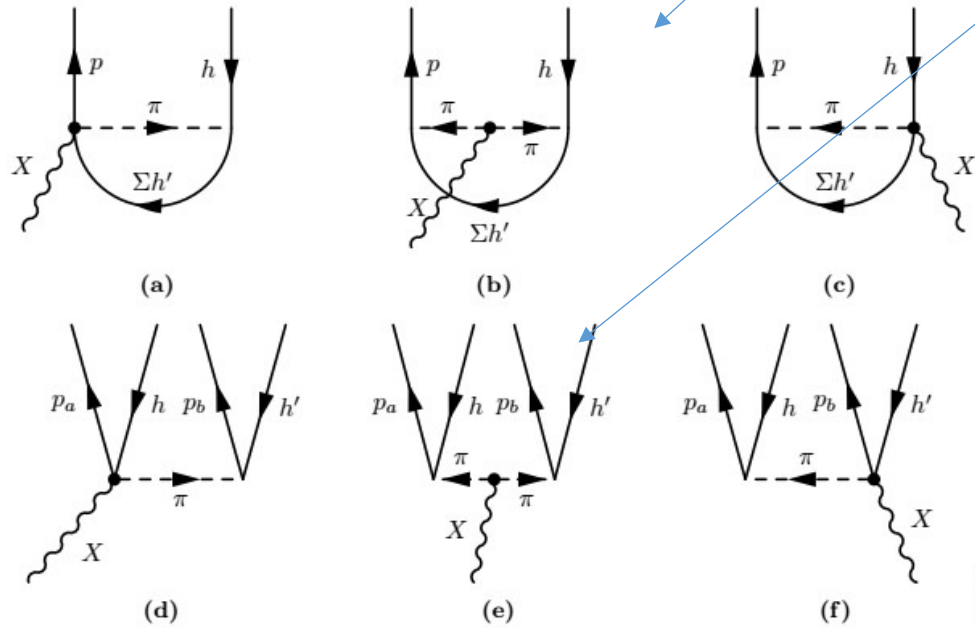
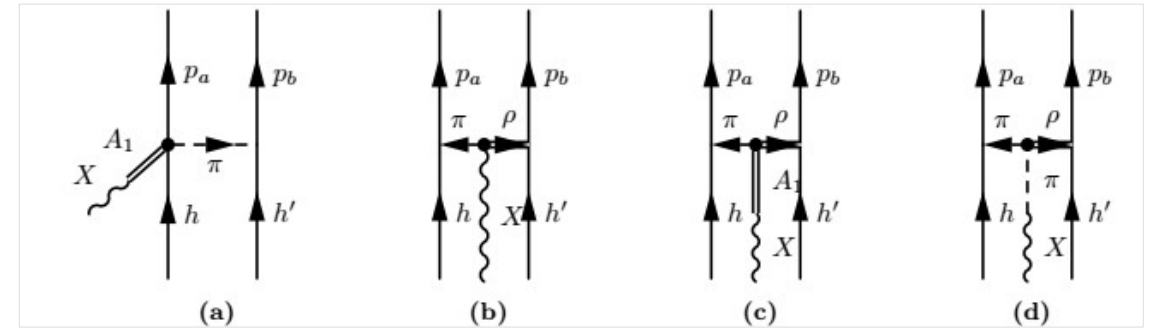


Figure 4.5: The $^{12}\text{C}(\nu_\mu, \mu^- N_a N_b)$ cross section ($N_a = p, N_b = p', n$) at $\epsilon_{\nu_\mu} = 750$ MeV, $\epsilon_\mu = 550$ MeV, $\theta_\mu = 15^\circ$ and $T_p = 50$ MeV for in-plane kinematics.

III. MEC in 1p1h and 2p2h



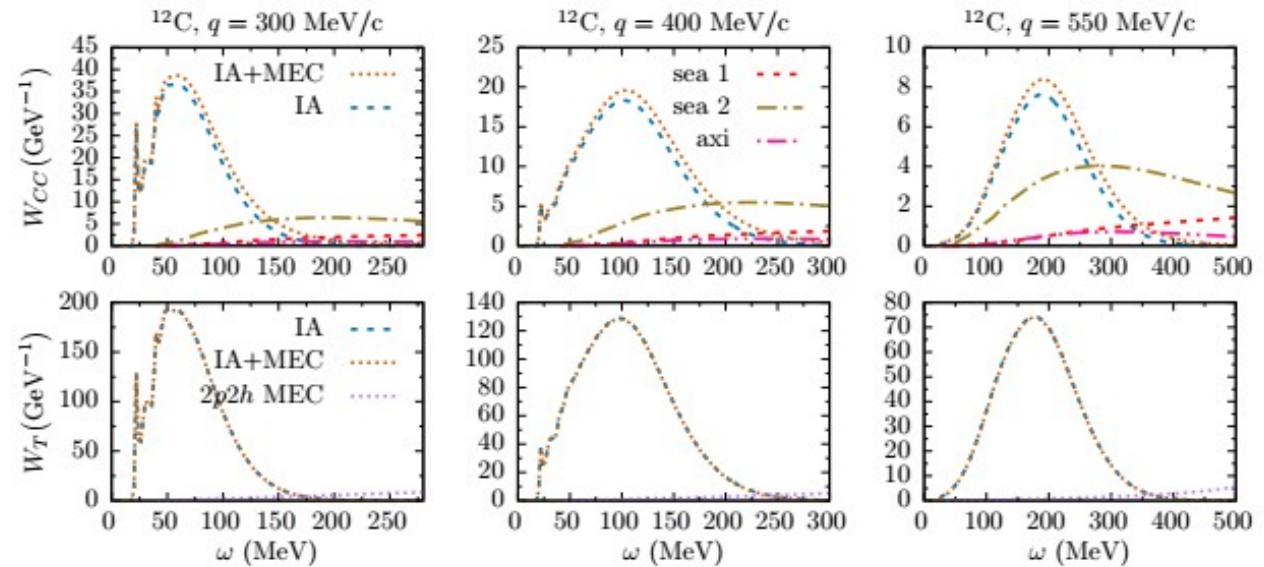
Axial contributions :



$$\hat{\rho}_A^{[2],\text{axi}}(\mathbf{q}) = \frac{i}{g_A} \left(\frac{f_{\pi NN}}{m_\pi} \right)^2 (\mathbf{I}_V) \left(F_\pi(q_2^2) \Gamma_\pi^2(q_2^2) \frac{\boldsymbol{\sigma}_2 \cdot \mathbf{q}_2}{q_2^2 + m_\pi^2} - F_\pi(q_1^2) \Gamma_\pi^2(q_1^2) \frac{\boldsymbol{\sigma}_1 \cdot \mathbf{q}_1}{q_1^2 + m_\pi^2} \right)$$

Near future: Comparison with neutrino data

Future: Including delta-current



(a) The 1p1h and 2p2h responses. The three expressions of the axial current are compared in the CC response. The seagull and pion-in-flight contribution are included in the T response.

IV. Pion Production

Novelty of our work. We are working on two research lines which complement each other.

PRESENT

- **Single-pion production off the nucleon:** Low-energy models present a pathological behavior at high invariant masses (W).

We propose a way of extending the low energy model to the high W regime: Regge Theory. Very shortly, the approach consists in replacing the Feynman propagators by the Regge propagators

$$\frac{1}{t - m_\pi^2} \longrightarrow \frac{\pi \alpha'_\pi}{\sin[\pi \alpha_\pi(t)]}$$

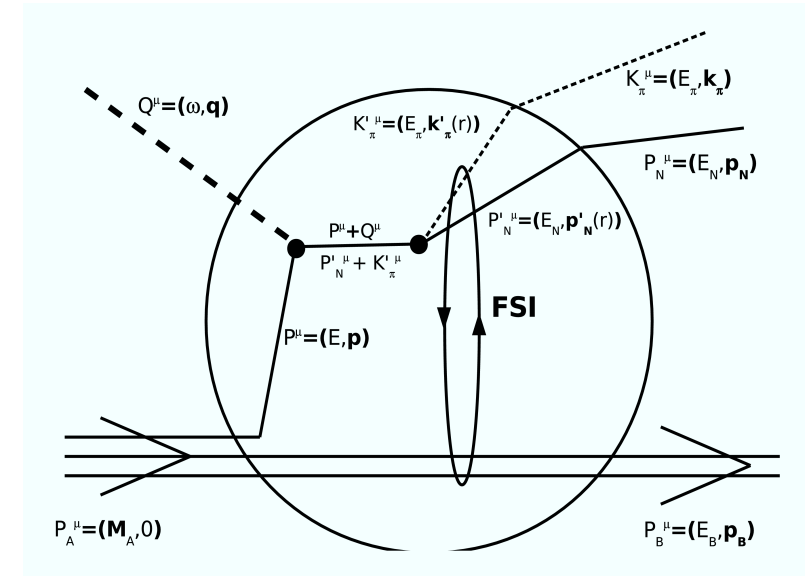
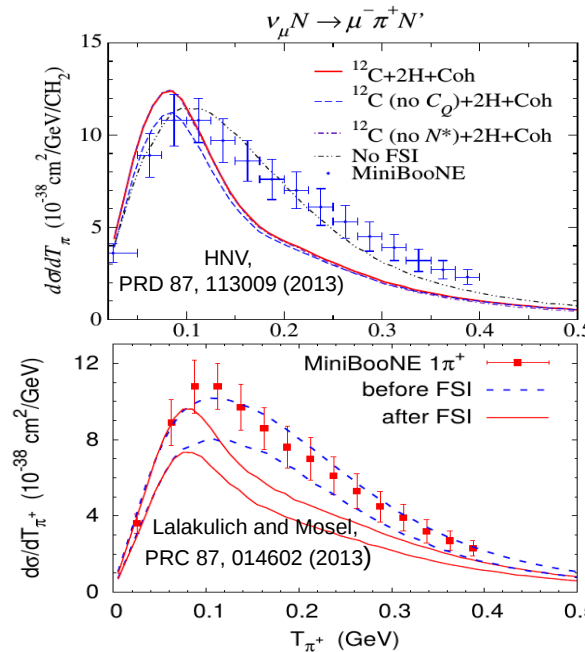
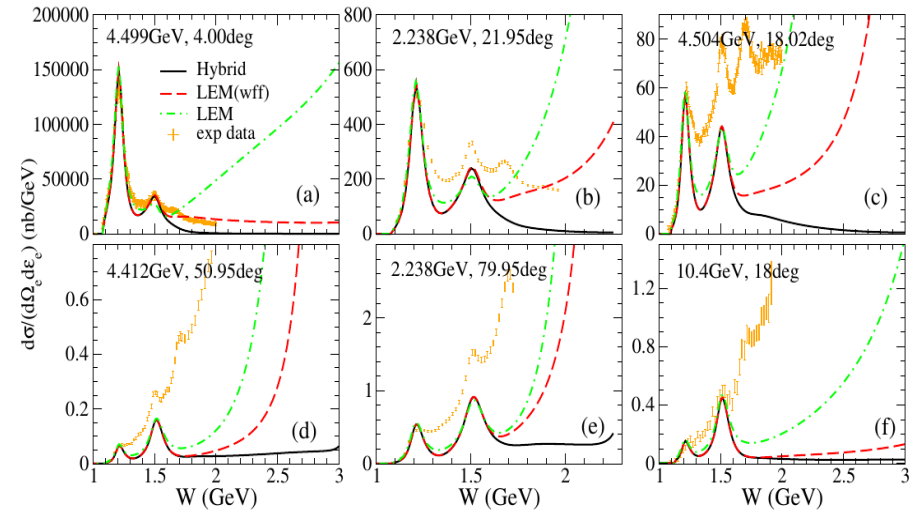
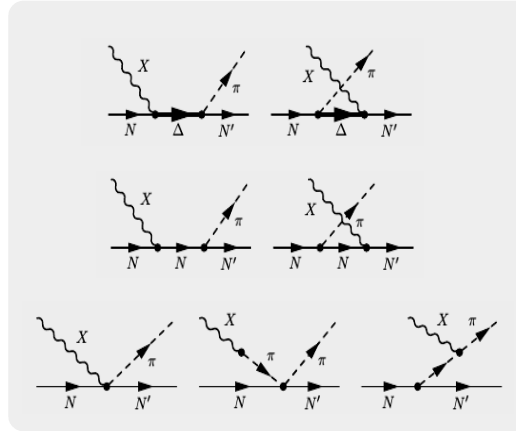
NEAR FUTURE

- **Single-pion production off the nucleus:** Problem with the the FSI.

We want to integrate the previous single-nucleon model with a completely relativistic and *quantum-mechanical description* of the initial and final-state of the hadrons (pion and nucleon):

- x Relativistic Mean-Field model (RMF)
- x Relativistic Multiple Scattering Glauber (RMSGa)

Valencia model PRD 76 (2007) 033005



IV. Pion Production

I. Single-pion production on nucleons

Electroweak single-pion production off the nucleon: from threshold to high invariant masses

R. González-Jiménez,^{1,*} N. Jachowicz,¹ J. Nys,¹ V. Pandey,² T. Van Cuyck,¹ and N. Van Dessel¹

¹*Department of Physics and Astronomy,
Ghent University, Proeftuinstraat 86,
B-9000 Gent, Belgium*

²*Center for Neutrino Physics, Virginia Tech,
Blacksburg, Virginia 24061, USA*

(Dated: December 15, 2016)

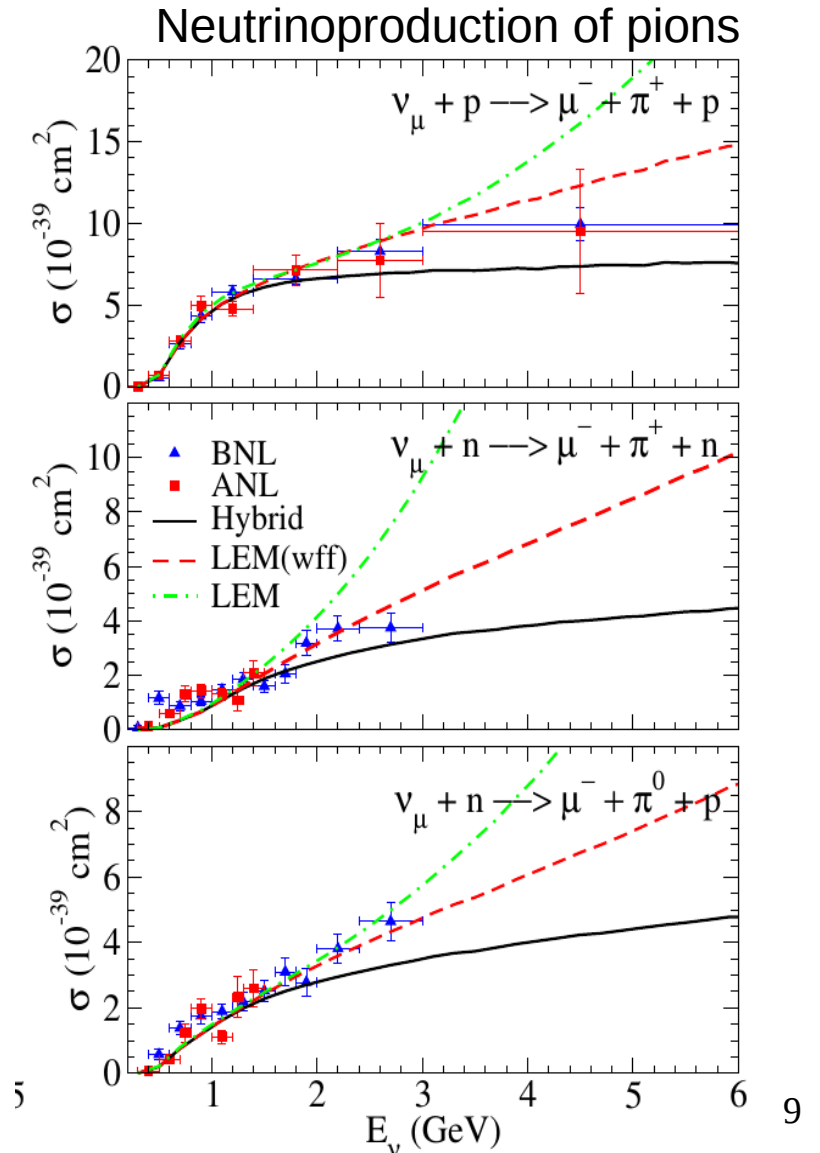
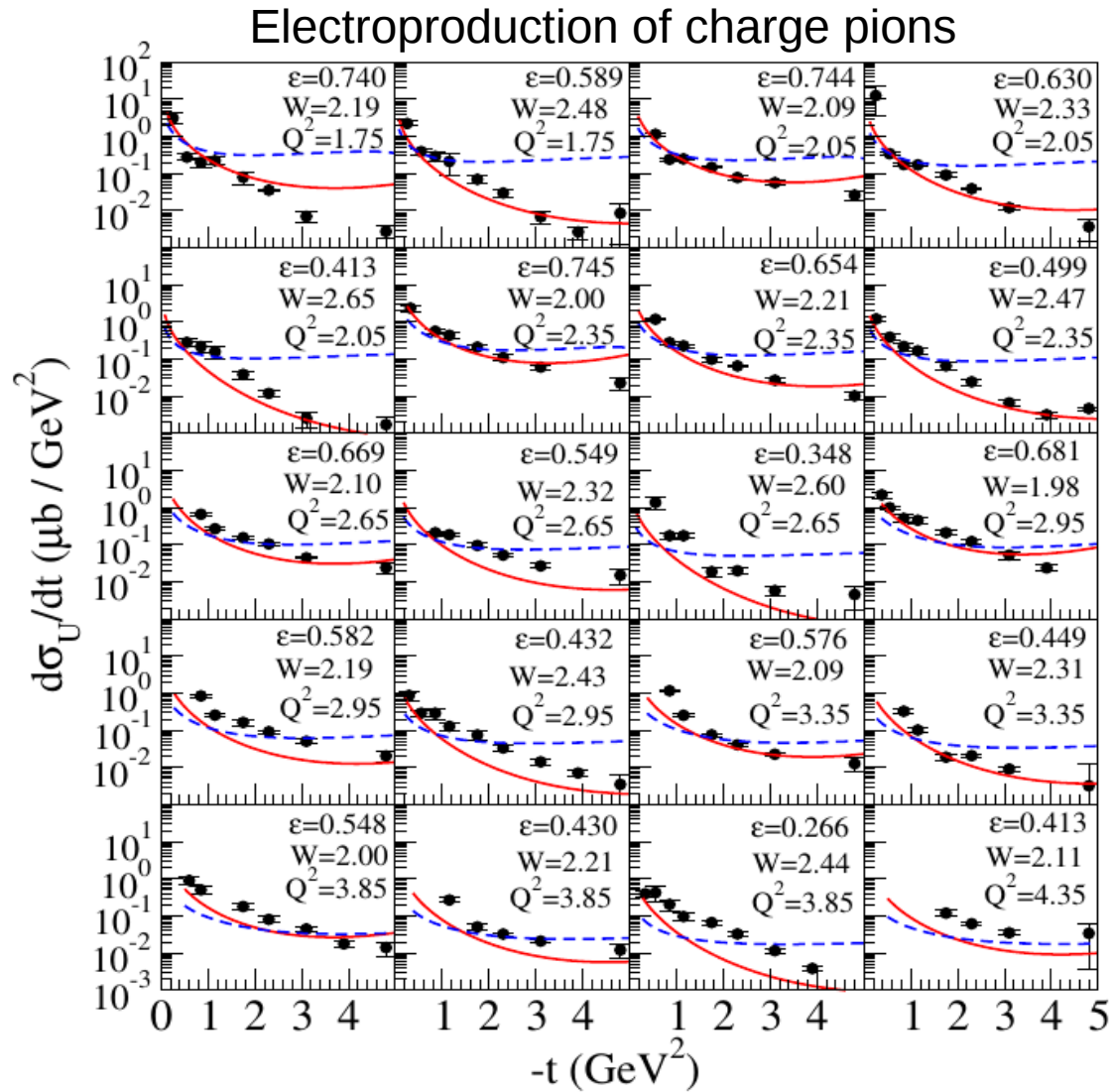
Purpose: Our goal is to develop a model for electroweak single-pion production off the nucleon, which is applicable to the entire energy range of interest for present and future accelerator-based neutrino-oscillation experiments.

arXiv:1612.05511

December 2016

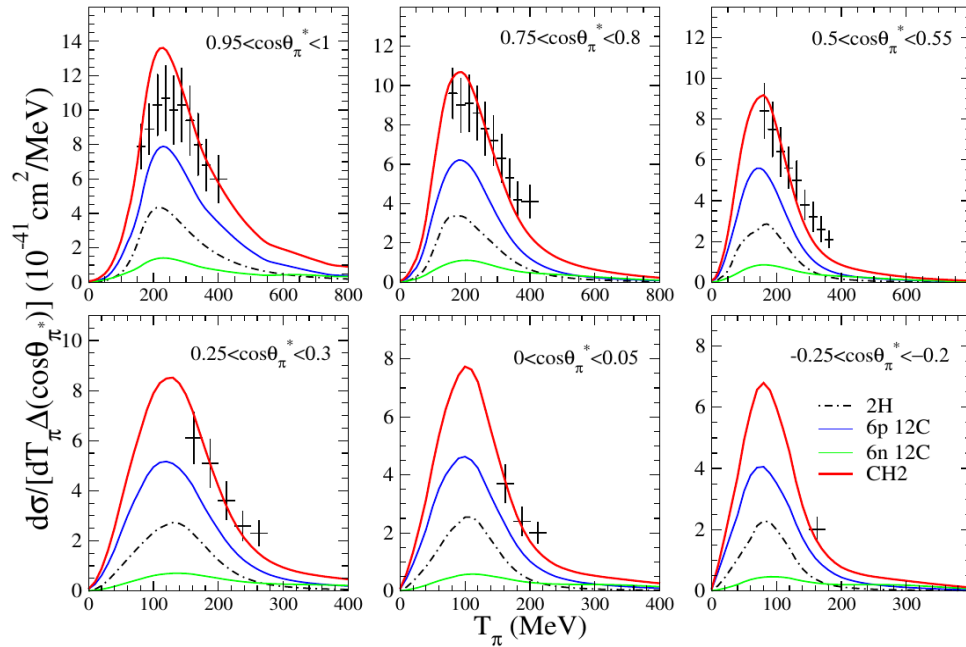
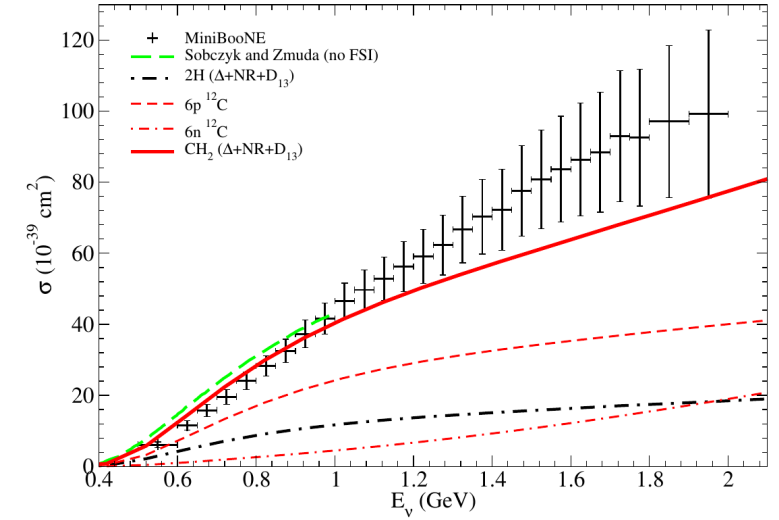
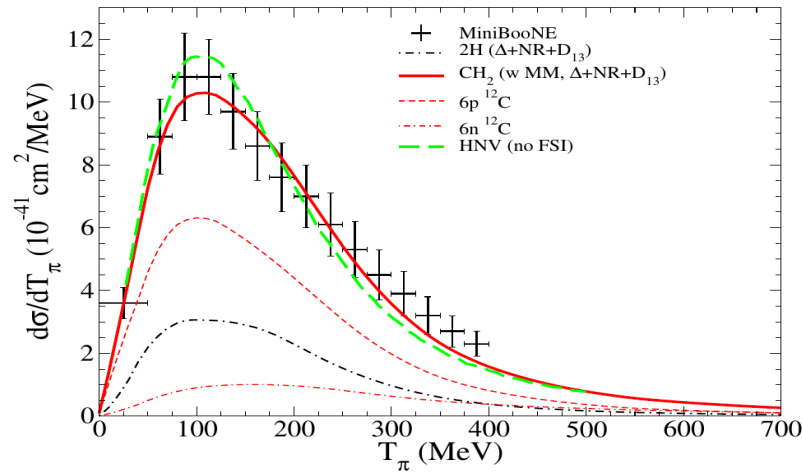
IV. Pion Production

I. Single-pion production on nucleons



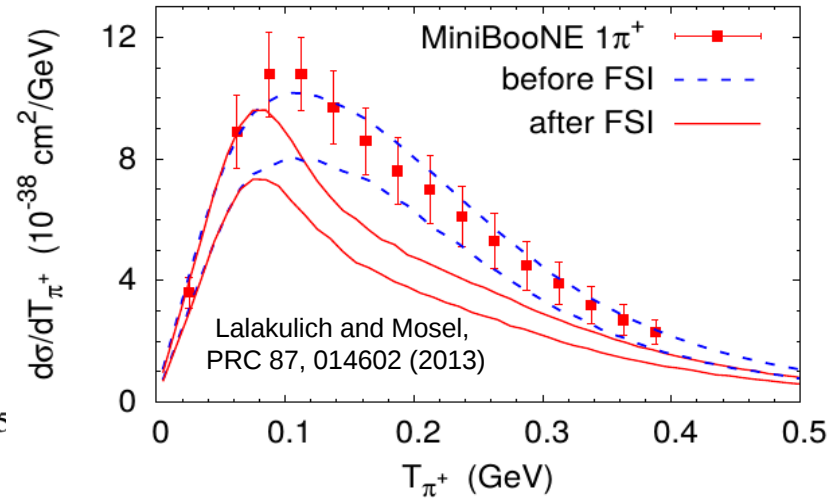
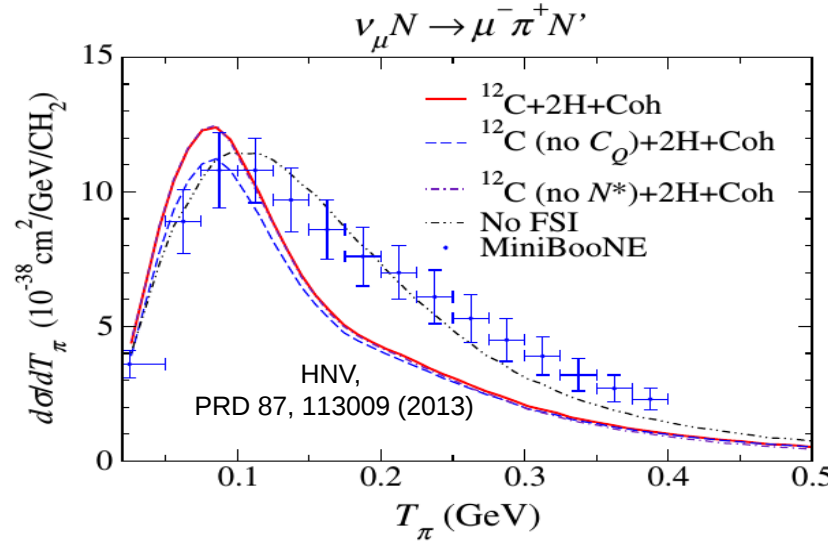
IV. Pion Production

I. Single-pion production on nucleus

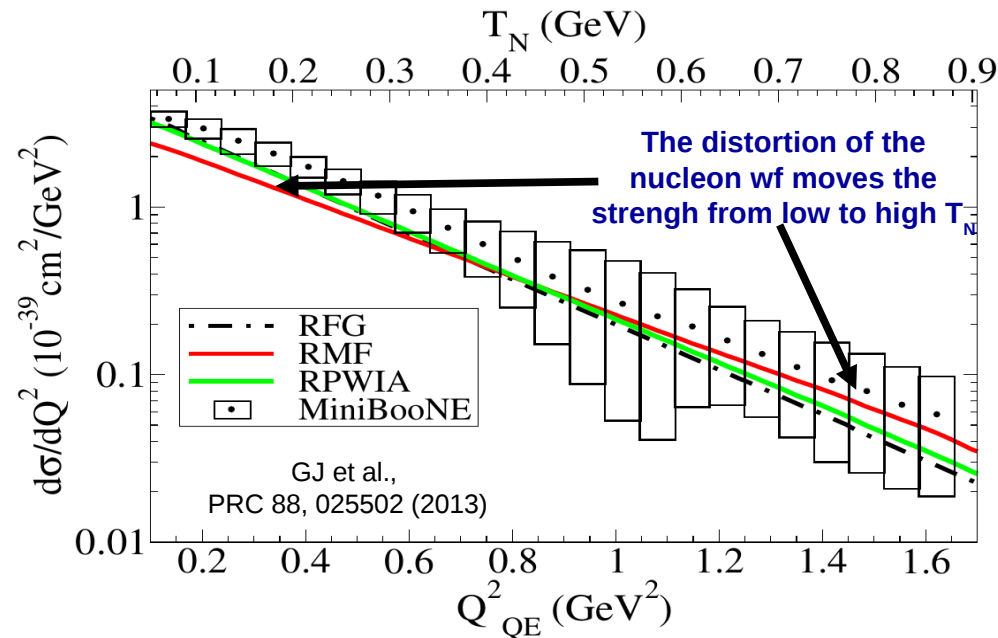


FSI not implemented yet!

IV. Pion Production



Pion production



Neutral-current QE scattering