

Report from #124 session of CPM

## Lattice Gauge Theory for High Energy Physics

### CONVENERS

Michael Schmitt (EF05, Northwestern University)

Stefan Meinel (RF01 University of Arizona)

Zohreh Davoudi (TF05, University of Maryland)

Huey-Wen Lin (EF06, MSU)

Peter Boyle (CompF2, Brookhaven National Laboratory)

Ethan Neil (TF05, University of Colorado, Boulder)

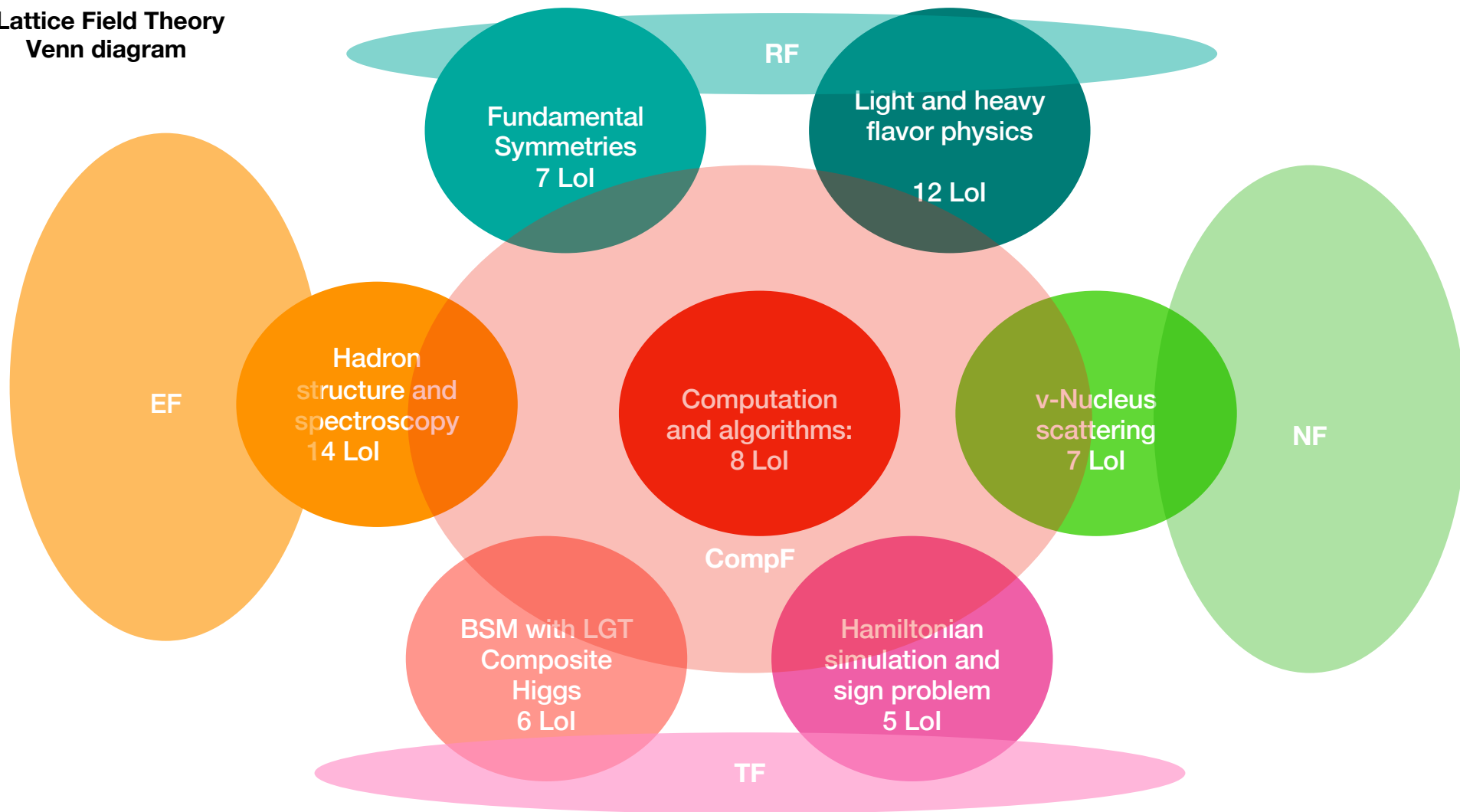
Tanmoy Bhattacharya (RF03, Los Alamos National Laboratory)

Baha Balantekin (NF06, University of Wisconsin)

Taku Izubuchi (TF05, Brookhaven National Laboratory)

Thomas Blum (RF03 University of Connecticut)

**Lattice Field Theory  
Venn diagram**



**Wagman**

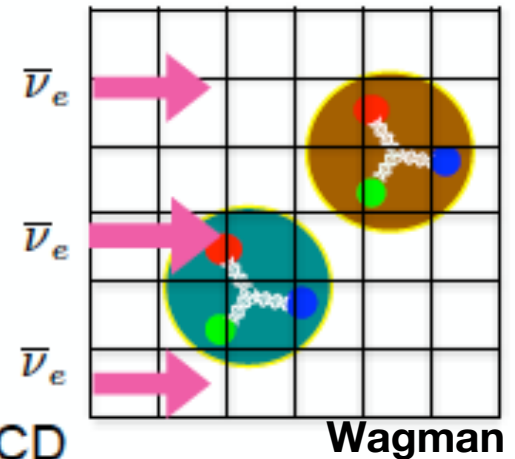
- Two body current effects are essential for reproducing  $\nu A$  scattering data in shallow inelastic region.
- Neutrino-nucleus cross sections factorize into lepton and hadron tensors. Hadron tensor calculations require inverse Laplace transform of LQCD 4pt functions.

Constraints on two-body axial currents obtained by matching LQCD and EFT calculations in a box with a background axial field

$$iC_{pp \rightarrow np(^3S_1)} = \text{[Feynman diagrams]} + \text{[Feynman diagrams]}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{pp \rightarrow np(^3S_1)} = gA(1 + S) - L_{1A}$$

Short-distance QCD physics



Used for exploratory LQCD determination of  $L_{1A}$  [Savage et al \[NPLQCD\], PRL 119 \(2017\)](#)

- Describing  $nA$  scattering from the Standard Model requires control of QCD over a wide range of scales and physics processes.