FNAL Neutrino Joint Theory-Experiment Working Group

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Radiative corrections and neutrino scattering



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Radiative corrections in coherent elastic neutrino-nucleus scattering

O.T., P. Machado, V. Pandey and R. Plestid, JHEP 2102, 097 (2021)

neutrino energy < 100 MeV

From quarks to nuclei



fafnir.phyast.pitt.edu

- scattering on quarks in nucleons in nucleus

CEvNS cross section on spin-0 nuclei



- radiative corrections enter with the nucleus charge form factor

Total and differential cross section

- recoil nucleus energy spectrum: one-loop vs tree level

nuclear models for point-nucleon form factors: Yang et al. (2019), Payne et al. (2019), Hoferichter et al. (2020), Van Dessel et al. (2020)



- % effect of radiative corrections on cross sections

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Radiative corrections in CCQE

on free nucleons

Qing Chen, Richard J. Hill, Kevin S. McFarland and O. T. (arXiv: to appear)

soft-collinear-hard factorization framework

neutrino energy ~ GeV

Radiative corrections in CCQE

- large kinematical logarithms enhance radiative corrections

$$\frac{\alpha}{\pi} \sim 0.2 \% \qquad \begin{array}{l} \text{multiplied by} \\ E_{\nu} \gg m_e \end{array} \qquad \ln \frac{E_{\nu}}{m_{\ell}} \sim 6 - 10 \end{array}$$

- CCQE with electron flavor is subject to large corrections
- phase-space restrictions enhance radiative corrections

$$\frac{\alpha}{\pi} \sim 0.2 \% \qquad \text{multiplied by} \qquad \ln^2 \frac{E_{\nu}}{m_{\ell}} \sim 36 - 100$$
$$E_{\gamma} < \Delta E \qquad \text{soft photons} \qquad 2 \ln \frac{E_{\nu}}{m_{\ell}} \ln \frac{\Delta E}{m_{\ell}} \sim 35 - 60$$

smaller collinear logarithms

- crucial dependence on detector details

- radiative corrections crucial for %-level oscillation program

Factorization approach

- cross section is given by factorization formula

 $-m_{\mu}$

 $-m_e$

$$d\sigma \sim S\left(\frac{\Delta E}{\mu}\right) J\left(\frac{m_{\ell}}{\mu}\right) H\left(\frac{M}{\mu}\right) + \frac{\alpha}{\pi} O\left(\frac{\Delta E}{E_{\nu}}, \frac{m_{\ell}^2}{M^2}, (\Delta\theta)^2\right)$$

 determine hard function at hard scale by matching experiment or model to the theory with heavy nucleon

Interaction with nucleons

- QCD running coupling



- hadrons are correct degrees of freedom at GeV energy

Hadronic model at GeV scale



- exchange of photon between the charged lepton and nucleon commonly used for 2γ, discussed for CCQE: Krzystof M. Graczyk (2013)

- assume onshell form for each interaction vertex

- best determination of hard function

Factorization approach

- cross section is given by factorization formula

 m_{μ}

 m_e

$$d\sigma \sim S\left(\frac{\Delta E}{\mu}\right) J\left(\frac{m_{\ell}}{\mu}\right) H\left(\frac{M}{\mu}\right) + \frac{\alpha}{\pi} O\left(\frac{\Delta E}{E_{\nu}}, \frac{m_{\ell}^2}{M^2}, (\Delta\theta)^2\right)$$

- determine hard function at hard scale by matching
 experiment or model to the theory with heavy nucleon
- RGE evolution of the hard function to scales $\Delta E, m_\ell$
- *C* soft and collinear functions are evaluated perturbatively

- calculate cross section at low energies accounting for all large logs ep scattering with soft radiation only: R.J. Hill (2016)

soft and collinear functions obtained analytically
 hard function describes physics at GeV energies

Cross sections



Radiative corrections

- more details at NDNN 2021 Workshop next week



- phenomenological applications
- importance of resonances and resonance production

Ongoing work

Coulomb corrections in CCQE

Ryan Plestid, Richard J. Hill and O. T. (ongoing)

high-energy expansion

enhancement by nucleus charge Z



Thanks for your attention!