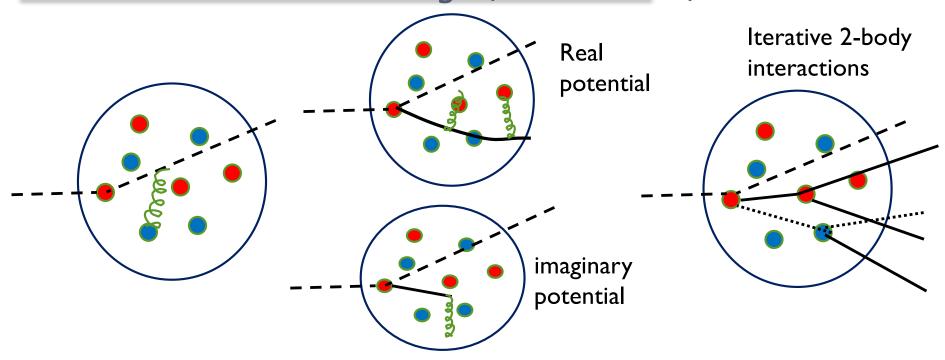
### Global picture of FSI

Steve Dytman University of Pittsburgh

30 March, 2022

- review past standard
- problems neutrons, low energy particles, medium effects
- new standard INCL?
- outlook

### FSI has different meanings (unfortunate)



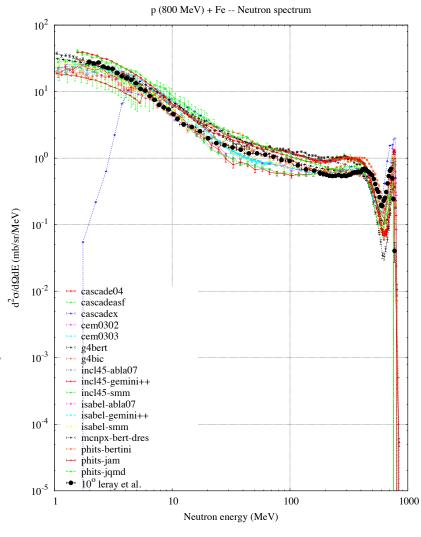
- Inclusive (Mon, Tues)
- What generators typically get
- Empirical shift in ω?

- Semi-inclusive (Udias)
- What generators get sometimes
- Mainly attenuation due to proton 'abs'

- Complete final state! (this talk)
- What experiments demand!
- Cascade does it all with approximations (free xs with corrections)

### Overview

- FSI masks knowledge of principal interaction (e.g. QE)
  - changes charge, energy, angle, multiplicity of outgoing particles
- Lots of attention in past not fully integrated
  - Salcedo, Oset captured much of piA output
  - BUU in GiBUU semiclassical propagation with medium dependence and ties to data
  - IAEA study used many models not typically used in neutrino generators (2015)
    - GEANT too high and INCL a little low
- As in QE operator, nuclear model and medium dependence will be important



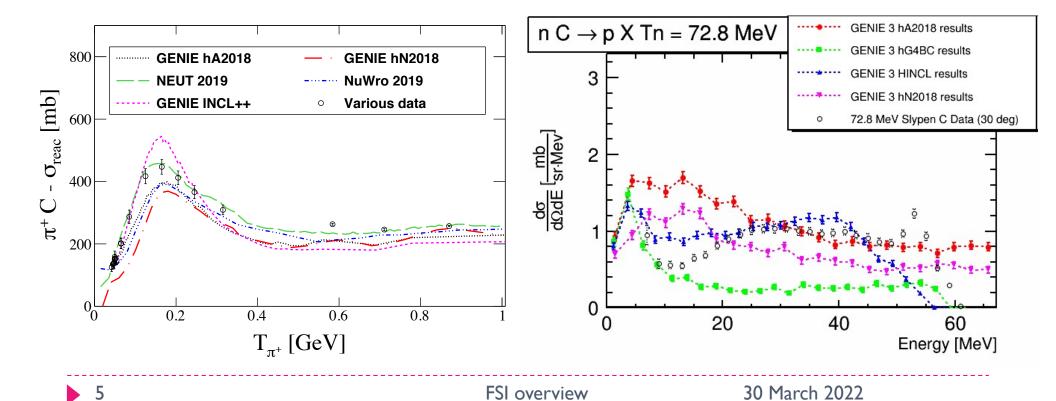
### Past standard (until now)

#### Salcedo, Oset main choice

- Some medium effects with density dependence
- Pauli blocking
- Moderate agreement with a lot of data
- GENIE hA (GENIE default for now)
  - Data-based hadron-nucleus xs is input
  - Fits a lot of data well beyond inputs
  - Intrinsically reweightable
  - No density dependent medium corrections

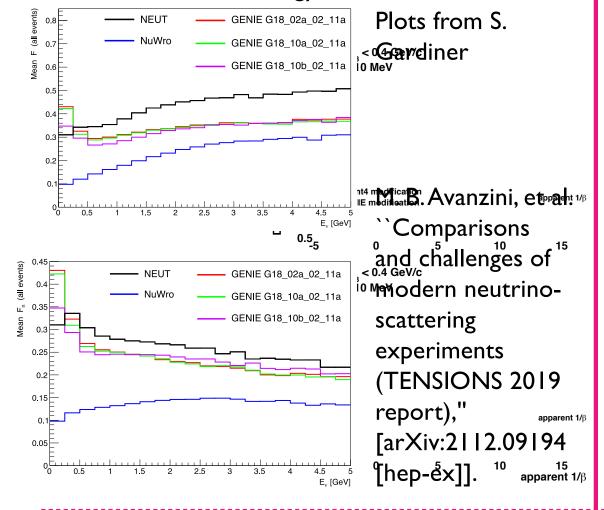
# Some validation plots

- Mainly total reaction cross section
  - NEUT has best agreement by fitting  $\pi N$  cross section to these data
- GENIE also uses double differential cross sections
  - Minimal tuning, mainly use a model

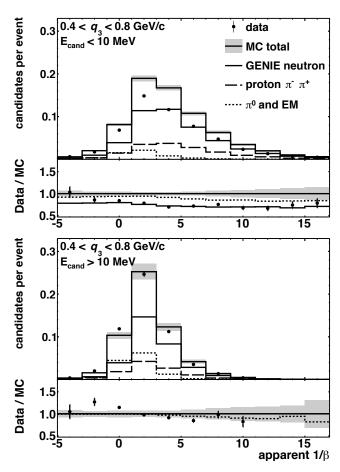


### Problems I - neutrons

Top: fraction of energy in final state from neutrals Bottom: fraction of energy in FS due to neutron

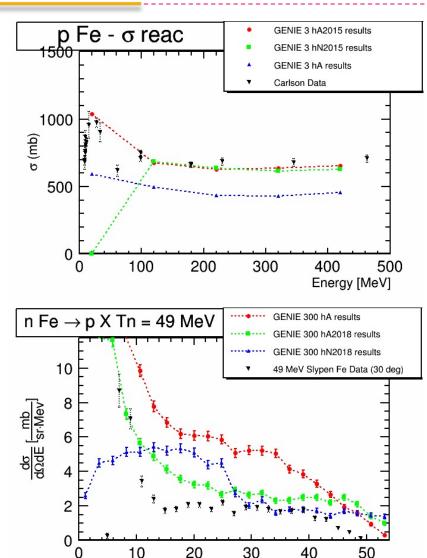


M. Elkins [MINERvA] et al., Phys. Rev. D100, 052002 (2019)



# Problems II - low energy particles

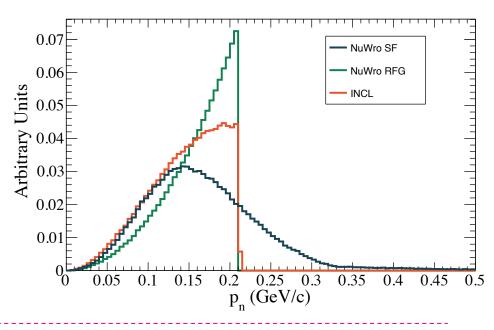
- Called vertex activity in some experiments
- Nucleons, nucleon clusters, photons
- None are in old standard
- Although GENIE v3 FSI was better than v2, not what I wanted for MicroBooNE



Energy [MeV]

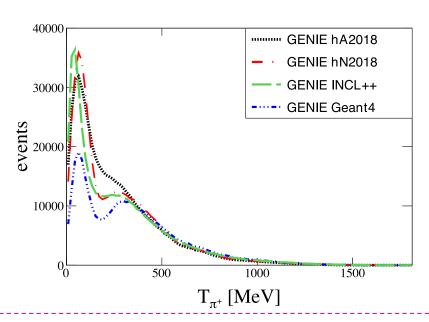
### INCL - new standard?

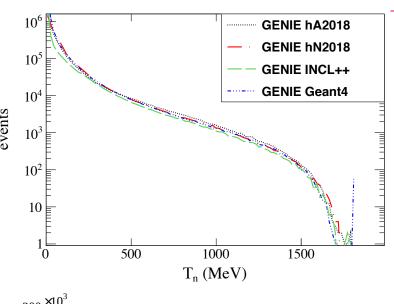
- Cugnon, David, Mancusi...
  Phys Rev
  - Better nuclear model (nucleons in local potential)
    - Plot below, similar to LFG w/o correlations
  - Emission of  $\gamma$ , <sup>2</sup>H, <sup>4</sup>He...
  - Handles  $\pi$ , N (p and n), not K
  - Implemented in GENIE Eur.
     Phys. J. ST 230, 4449-4467
     (2021) and NuWro
     [arXiv:2202.10402 [hep-ph]]

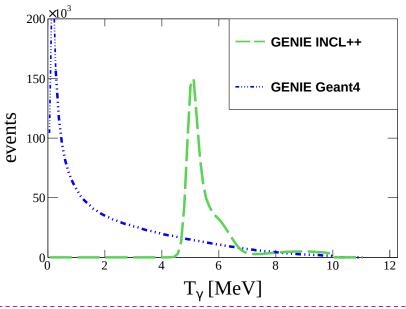


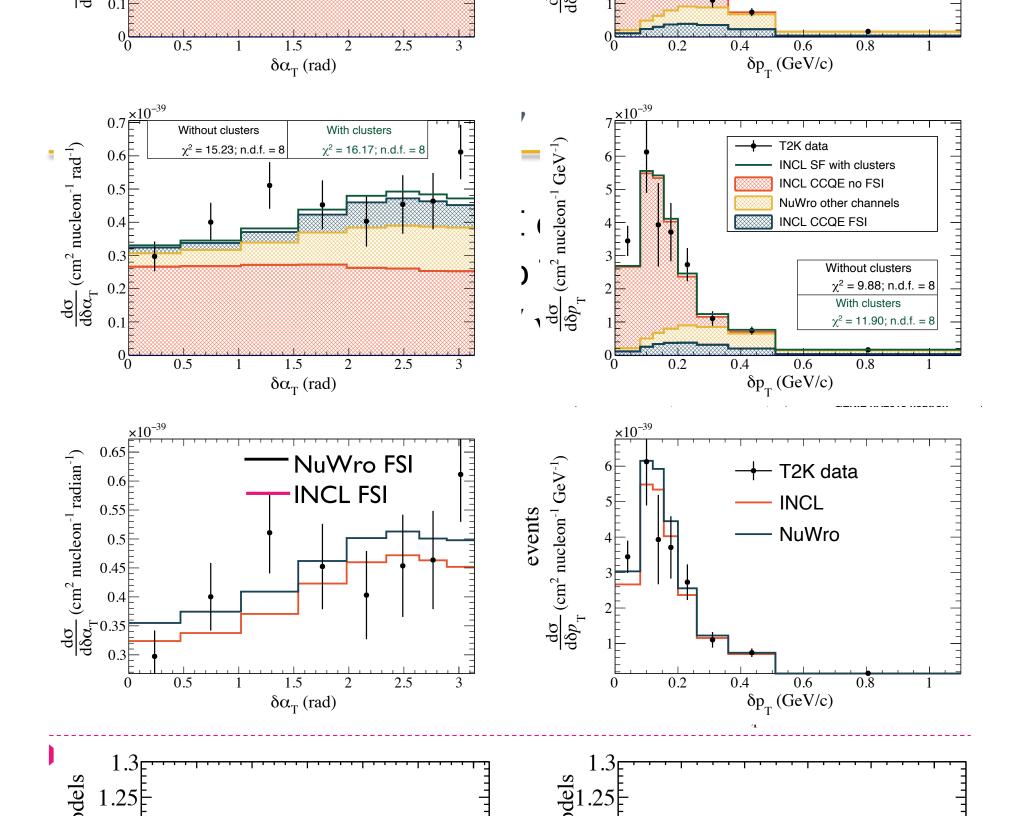
# GENIE study for 2 GeV $\nu_{\mu}$ Ar (mostly $\pi$ production)

- PhD thesis of NarisoaVololonaina (Madagascar)
- Test FSI models hA , hN, INCL++, and Geant4



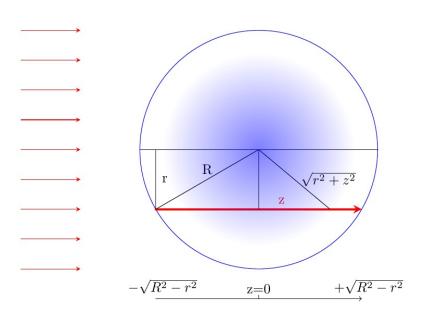


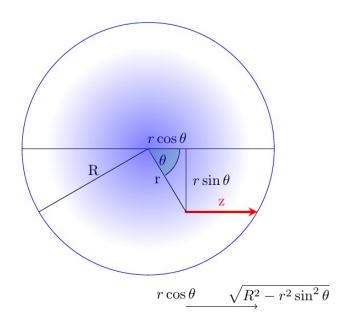




## Transparency - new validation method?

- Transparency measures probability of escape
  - Direct measure of what we need for FSI in v or e interactions
  - In fact, that is the way transparency is measured
- All validation done now with hadron-nucleus interactions
  - If mean free path (MFP) is small, this is dominated by surface



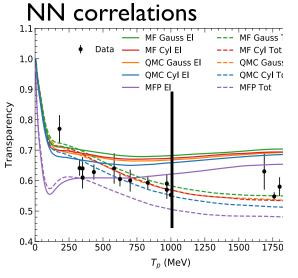


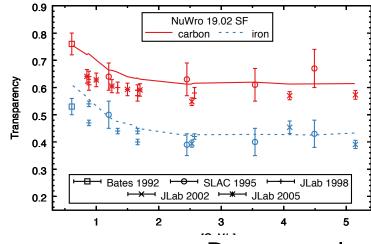
### Transparency theory vs. experiment - protons

- Many experiments with electrons for proton and pion transparency, mostly at high energies.
- Recent theory studies aimed at needs of neutrino community
- All proton transparency here

Niewczas, Sobczyk Phys. Rev. C100, 015505 (2019) NuWro compare

Isaacson et al. Phys. Rev. C103, 015502 (2021)



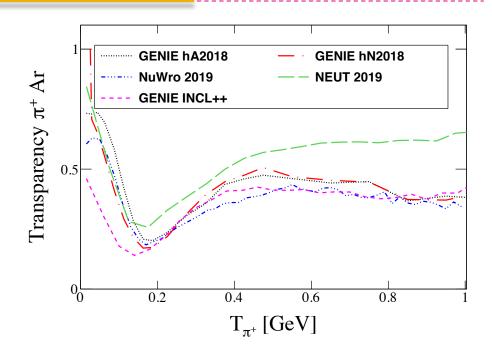


Dytman, et al. Phys. Rev. D104, 053006 (2021) × RECO/MC Model dependen Transparency Corrected Transparency **GENIE hA2018 GENIE hN2018** NuWro 2019 **NEUT 2019** GENIE INCL++ Bates (1992) **SLAC (1995)**  JLab (2003) JLab (2005) 0.6 0.2 0.4 0.8 T<sub>p</sub> [GeV]

FSI overview

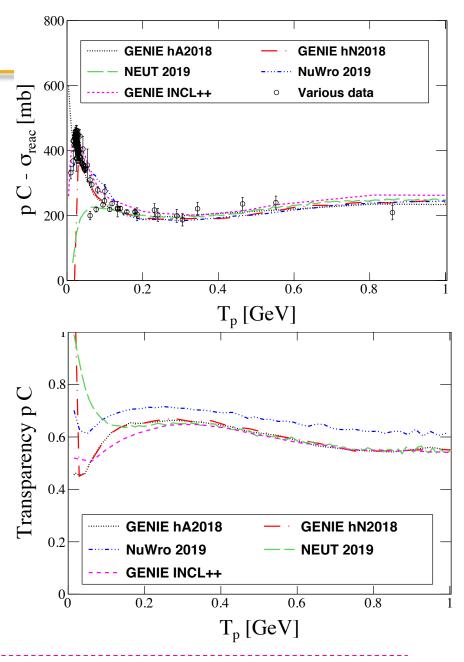
## Pion transparency

- No data for pion transparency at  $T_{\pi}$ <~1 GeV
- Significant model dependence
- Focus on Isaacson vs. us?



## σ<sub>reac</sub> vs. transparency

- σ<sub>reac</sub> most common
- Transparency has new sensitivities (NN corr, formation zone...)
- Best practice is to use both pieces of data
- Better data needed



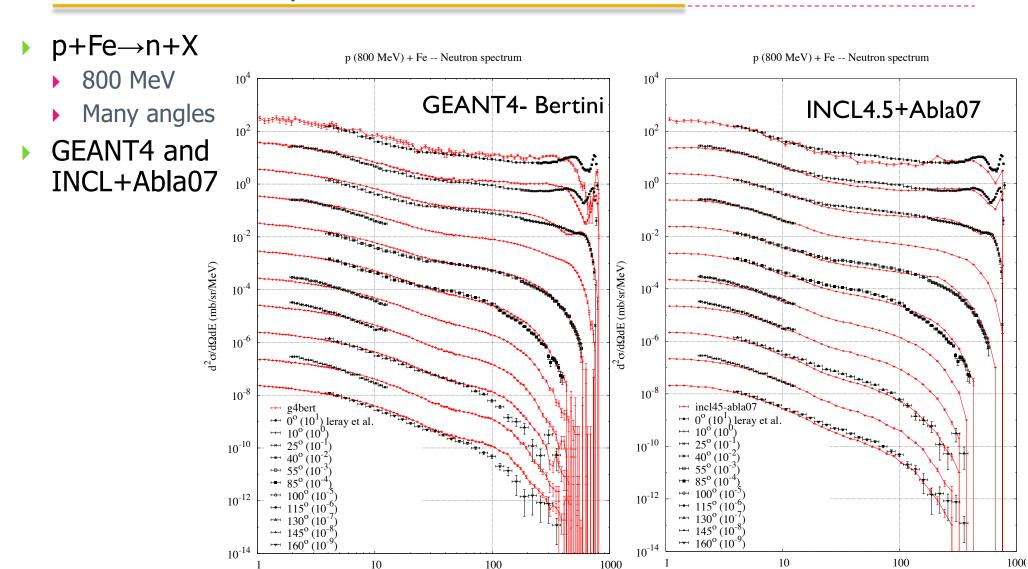
## Summary+outlook

- Significant progress recently
  - More models INCL++, GEANT4
  - More comparisons, e.g. transparency
  - Low energy hadrons, pions show strong model dependence (INCL best)
- No data for pion transparency at  $T_{\pi}$ <~1 GeV, proton transparency data not sufficient;  $\sigma_{reac}$  improvement needed
  - New e4√ data will have important impact
- Significant model dependence remains
  - Isaacson et al. and Dytman et al. not in agreement!
  - New stepping mechanism/NN correlations vs. NN cross sections
- Next frontier Sato-Lee-Nakamura (see Toru Sato talk)
  - ▶ Unified model with ~complete hN and NN (no medium corrections)
- Study like IAEA applied to neutrino codes would be interesting

### Problems III - pion production

- This is related to FSI because this is major source of hadrons at DUNE.
- Much attention to QE, much less to pion production
  - Commonly no medium effects (studied with pion data)
  - Models in US derived in 1980s (Rein Sehgal uses constituent quarks)
  - MAID advances in form factors not implemented except GiBUU
  - ▶ Imperfect nonresonant processes (often scaled DIS model BY)
  - No nonresonant/resonance interference (Kabirnizhad 1pi in NEUT)

## IEAE study detail - double different xs



Neutron energy (MeV)

Neutron energy (MeV)

# Focus on transparency (pC)

- Isaacson et al. vs.Dytman et al. (plot from Jan Sobczyk)
- Core of standard cascade vs. their full result (cyl QMC)
  - Treatment of NN corr
  - difference in stepping
  - NN cross sections
- Very interesting to disentangle dependences

