

We hope you the workshop was useful and enjoyable for you

Thank you for your instructive slides, which we can study more carefully later...  
...and maybe some collaborations could be born?

**1. we want to calculate:**  $\langle A(P_f, S_f), e(q, s) | i \int d^4 y (\sum_J C_J O_J + h.c.) | \mu A(P_i, S_i) \rangle$

(and possibly to excited final states?)

for  $O_J \in$

$$[\bar{e} \sigma_{\alpha\beta} F^{\alpha\beta} P_X \mu], [\bar{e} P_X \mu] G G, [\bar{q} \Gamma_N q] [\bar{e} \Gamma_l \mu] \text{ for } \Gamma_N \in \{P_X, \gamma^\alpha P_X, \gamma_5, \sigma^{\alpha\beta} P_X\}$$

for chiral fermions so  $X \in \{L, R\}$  (see Frederic Noel's slides).

Up to 2nucleon ops (for which see 2203.09547 of V. Cirigliano), equivalent to calculating with

$$O_J \in [\bar{N} \Gamma_N N] [\bar{e} \Gamma_l \mu] \text{ for } \Gamma_N \in \{I, \gamma^\alpha, \gamma_5, \gamma^\alpha \gamma_5, \sigma^{\alpha\beta}\} + \text{dipole}$$

which gives an S-matrix element (up to normalisation conventions, factors  $i$ , 2-nucleon currents...)

$$\propto \int d^4 y \int \frac{d^3 k}{(2\pi)^3} \bar{u}_e(\vec{q}) \Gamma_l \tilde{\psi}_\mu(\vec{k}) e^{-i(k-q)y} \langle A_l(\vec{P}_f) | [\bar{N} \Gamma_N \hat{N}(y)] | A_l(\vec{P}_i - \vec{k}) \rangle$$

and need to include Coulomb-distorted  $e$ -wavefn (see Yuichi Uesaka's talk). This can become the KKO formulae using form-factors (see Cirigliano 2203.09547, app A), or in QFT (I will fix my slides...)

...many effects to think about/calculate/include ...

...deformed nuclei, heavy targets, muon effects on the nucleus...

...pions in the nucleus...

2. reliable calculations would be nice —thanks in advance for all upcoming calculations :)  
— uncertainties are even better!

suppose *see*  $\mu A \rightarrow eA$

⇒ want to identify the contributing operator coefficients—how?

KKO showed that overlap integrals are  $A, Z$ -dependent, so measure slightly different combination of coefficients with different targets.

⇒ to address “which targets given independent constraints”, uncertainty is crucial. Eg, if :

$$BR(eTi \rightarrow \mu Ti) \propto |S_{Ti}^{(n)} C_S^{(n)} + S_{Ti}^{(p)} C_S^{(p)}|^2, \quad BR(eAu \rightarrow \mu Au) \propto |S_{Au}^{(n)} C_S^{(n)} + S_{Au}^{(p)} C_S^{(p)}|^2$$

need uncertainty on overlap integrals  $S_A^{(N)}$  smaller than TI-Au differences, in order to determine  $C_S^{(n)}$  and  $C_S^{(p)}$ . (see Y Kuno slides: studied for KKO overlap integrals, assuming  $\sim 10\%$  uncertainty from NLO $\chi$ PT)

*What are the response functions with uncertainties?*

⇒ which targets give independent constraints on operator coefficients (on nucleons)

*When  $\mu A \rightarrow eA$ , what are interesting sequences of targets for experiment in order to identify coefficients?*

(exptal and theory input required to define “nice” targets)

...eg: are isotopes of a nucleus interesting for subdominant operators?

**Thank you for participating!**

**Comments? Suggestions?**

**And have a good trip home :)**



