

want to calculate: $\langle Al(P_f, S_f), e(q, s) | S | \mu Al(P_i, S_i) \rangle$ (in rel. QFT of leptons and $N \in \{n, p\}$)

for $S \sim \exp\{i \int d^4y \mathcal{L}\} \rightarrow I + i \int d^4y \sum_J C_J O_J$, and

$$O_J \in \begin{array}{l} [\bar{N} \Gamma_N N] [\bar{e} \Gamma_l \mu] \text{ for } \Gamma_N \in \{I, \gamma^\alpha, \gamma_5, \gamma^\alpha \gamma_5, \sigma^{\alpha\beta}\} \\ (eg \quad [\bar{N} N] [\bar{e}_X \mu] \quad [\bar{N} \gamma^\alpha N] [\bar{e}_X \gamma_\alpha \mu]) \quad , \text{ for } e_X = P_X e \end{array}$$

enough O s? (?Need pion operators? More nucleons?)

write the bound state of muon with nucleus (*and neglect spin*)

$$|\mu Al(\vec{P}_i = 0)\rangle \propto \int \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3} \tilde{\psi}_\mu(\vec{k}) |Al(-\vec{k})\rangle \otimes |\mu(\vec{k})\rangle$$

where $\tilde{\psi}$ is fourier trans of muon wavefunction (can put wavefn for e too; here plane wave)

Is non-rel bound state formalism; are there corrections?

Then S-matrix element becomes:

$$\int d^4y \int \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3} \bar{u}_e(q) \Gamma_l \tilde{\psi}_\mu(\vec{k}) \langle Al(P_f) | [\hat{N} \Gamma_N \hat{N}] | Al(P_i - k) \rangle$$

if write nucleus in bd state formalism:

$$\langle Al(P_f) | \propto \int \frac{d^3 l}{(2\pi)^3} \tilde{f}_p^*(\vec{l}) \langle A'(-\vec{l} + \frac{A-1}{A} P_f) | \times \langle p(\vec{l} + m_p \vec{v}_f) |$$

then can calculate: $\langle \mathbf{A}l(\mathbf{P}_f, \mathbf{S}_f), e(\mathbf{q}, s) | \int d^4 y [\bar{e}_X \Gamma_l \hat{\mu}] [\bar{p} \Gamma_N \hat{p}] | \mu \mathbf{A}l(\mathbf{P}_i, \mathbf{S}_i) \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned} \propto & \int d^4 y \left\{ \int \frac{d^3 k}{(2\pi)^3} \tilde{\psi}_\mu(\vec{k}) \langle e(q) | [\bar{e}_X \Gamma_l \hat{\mu}] | \mu(k + \dots) \rangle \right. \\ & \times \int \frac{d^3 l_f}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{d^3 l_i}{(2\pi)^3} \tilde{f}_p^*(\vec{l}_f) \tilde{f}_p(\vec{l}_i) \langle N(l_f + \dots) | [\bar{N} \Gamma_N N] | N(l_i + \dots) \rangle \\ & \left. \times \langle A'(\frac{A-1}{A} P_f - l_f) | A'(\frac{A-1}{A} P_i - l_i - k) \rangle \right\} \end{aligned}$$

1) evaluate QFT-matrix elements as spinor contractions

2) go from 3-momentum $\rightarrow$ position space(do fourier trans), then do 3-p integrals

neglect $\vec{l}_i, \vec{l}_f$ dependence of spinor-stuff to get nice δ -fns...

$$\mathcal{A}(\mu Al \rightarrow Al + e) \propto \int d^3 y \bar{\psi}_e \Gamma_l \psi_\mu |f_N|^2 \bar{u}_N \Gamma_N u_N$$

...then can do non-rel expansion of 4-comp spinors u_N , try to recover spin and go to J -space...

Questions

1. what are the distributions of n and p in “useable” nuclei, with uncertainties?
“useable” = can make a target with it
2. the rate in a nucleus A is $\propto$ a sum of contributions from different operators, interfering or not.
 $\Rightarrow$ want to identify which series of targets could allow to identify as many quark-operator-coefficients as possible...
3. ...

