



Spectral function in NEUT (NuWro)

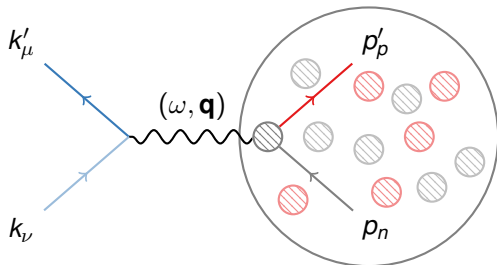
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Plane-wave impulse approximation



Factorization of the cross section in the **absence of FSI**:

$$\frac{d^6\sigma^{\text{PWIA}}}{d\omega d|\mathbf{q}|dE_m d\mathbf{p}_m} = \frac{G_F^2 \cos^2 \theta_C |\mathbf{q}|}{4\pi E_k^2 E_p E_{p'}} P_{(n)}(E_m, \mathbf{p}_m) L_{\mu\nu} \tilde{H}^{\mu\nu} \delta(\omega + M - E_m - E_{p'})$$

$P_{(n)}(E_m, \mathbf{p}_m)$ - probability density of initial nucleons

$L_{\mu\nu} \tilde{H}^{\mu\nu} \delta(\omega + M - E_m - E_{p'})$ - interaction dynamics for a given nucleon

Hole spectral function

$$S(E_m, p_m) = \sum_n |\langle \Psi_n^{A-1} | a_{p_m} | \Psi_0^A \rangle|^2 \delta(E_m + E_0 - E_n)$$

The **probability** distribution of removing a **nucleon** with **momentum** \vec{p} and leaving the residual **nucleus** with the **excitation energy** E .

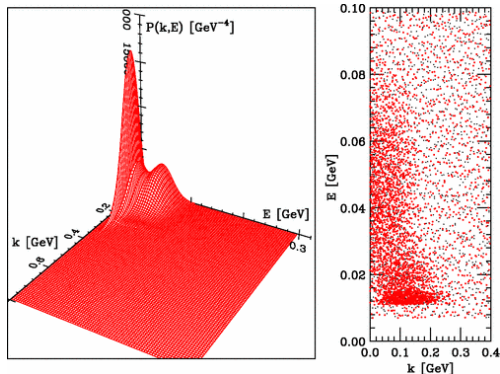
In NuWro available for:

- carbon
- oxygen
- calcium*
- argon*
- iron

*approximation, see

A. Ankowski, J.T. Sobczyk,
Phys.Rev. C77 (2008) 044311

(shell model + nucleon correlations)



O. Benhar et al., Phys.Rev. D72 (2005) 053005

Neutrino-nucleon interaction

→ nucleon **form factors**:

$$\text{CC1: } \Gamma^\mu = \gamma^\mu F_1 + i\sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu F_2/2M + \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 F_A + \gamma_5 q^\mu F_P/M$$

$$\rightarrow \text{CC2: } \Gamma^\mu = \gamma^\mu (F_1 + F_2) - (p + p') F_2/2M + \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 F_A + \gamma_5 q^\mu F_P/M$$

→ **de Forest** prescription:

we use $\tilde{q} = (\omega - E_B, \mathbf{q})$, where $E_B = E_p - M + E_m$

→ tensor **contraction**:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} L_{\mu\nu} \tilde{H}^{\mu\nu} &= 2M^2 k \cdot k' \left[F_A^2 \left(1 - \frac{\tilde{q}^2}{4M^2}\right) - \frac{\tilde{q}^2}{4M^2} (F_1 + F_2)^2 \right] \\ &+ (2p \cdot k p \cdot k' - M^2 k \cdot k') \left[F_A^2 + F_1^2 - \frac{\tilde{q}^2}{4M^2} F_2^2 \right] \\ &+ (p \cdot k' k \cdot \tilde{q} - p \cdot k k' \cdot \tilde{q}) [2F_A(F_1 + F_2)] \\ &+ (k \cdot k' \tilde{q}^2 - 2k \cdot \tilde{q} k' \cdot \tilde{q}) \left[\frac{1}{4} F_2^2 \left(1 + \frac{\tilde{q}^2}{4M^2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} F_1 F_2 + F_A F_P + \frac{\tilde{q}^2}{4M^2} F_P^2 \right] \\ &+ (p \cdot k k' \cdot \tilde{q} + p \cdot k' k \cdot \tilde{q} - k \cdot k' p \cdot \tilde{q}) \left[F_A^2 + F_1^2 - \frac{\tilde{q}^2}{4M^2} F_2^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

Algorithm

1.



Choose k_ν

2.



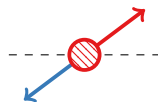
Choose p_n

3.



Boost to the CMS frame

4.



Choose scattering angles

5.



Boost back to the LAB frame

6.

$$\frac{d^6\sigma}{d\omega d|\mathbf{q}|dE_m d\mathbf{p}_m}$$

Calculate the cross section

Algorithm

Spectral function formalism yields:

$$\sigma^{\text{PWIA}} = \int_V \frac{d^6\sigma^{\text{PWIA}}}{d\omega d|\mathbf{q}|dE_m d\mathbf{p}_m} [d\omega d|\mathbf{q}|dE_m d\mathbf{p}_m]$$

In **NuWro**, the **invariant variables** are: Ω_μ^* , E_m , \mathbf{p}_m .

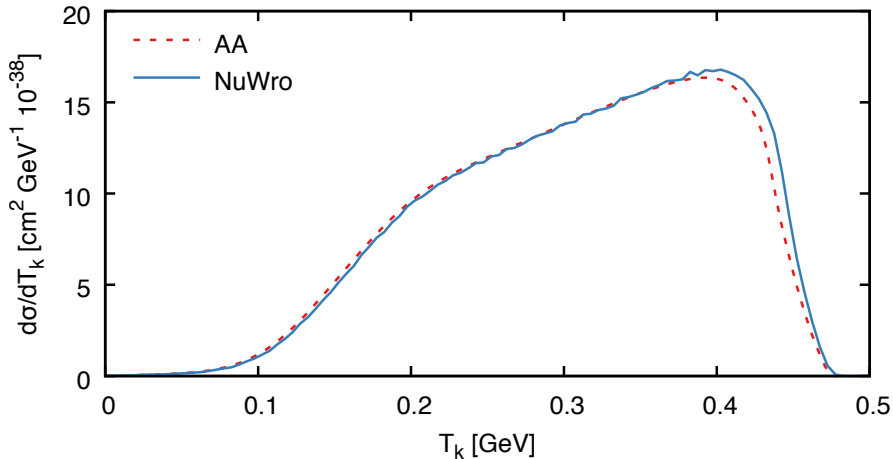
Additionally, E_m , \mathbf{p}_m are **sampled** from the **spectral function**.

Therefore, **NuWro** calculates

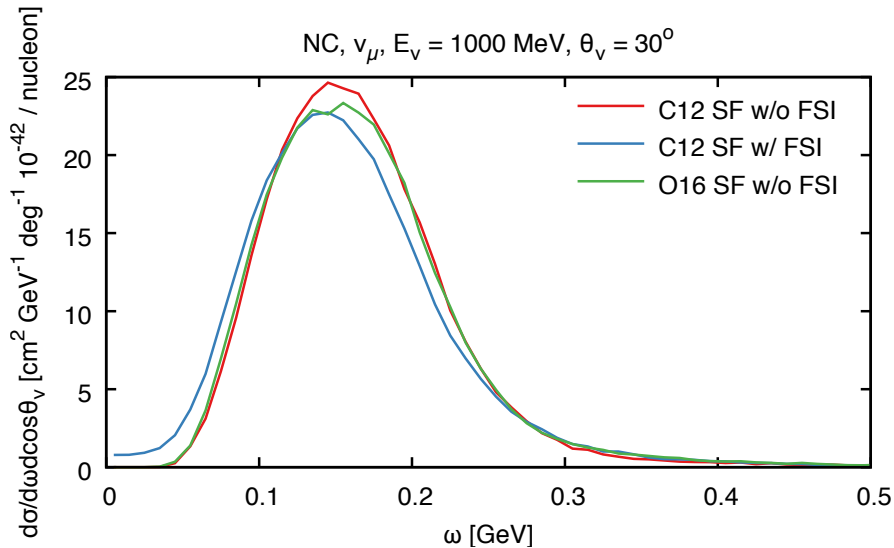
$$\sigma^{\text{PWIA}} = \int_V \frac{d^6\sigma^{\text{PWIA}}}{d\omega d|\mathbf{q}|dE_m d\mathbf{p}_m} \frac{1}{S(E_m, |\mathbf{p}_m|)} [d\Omega_\mu^* S(E_m, |\mathbf{p}_m|) dE_m d\mathbf{p}_m]$$

Inclusive results (hot take)

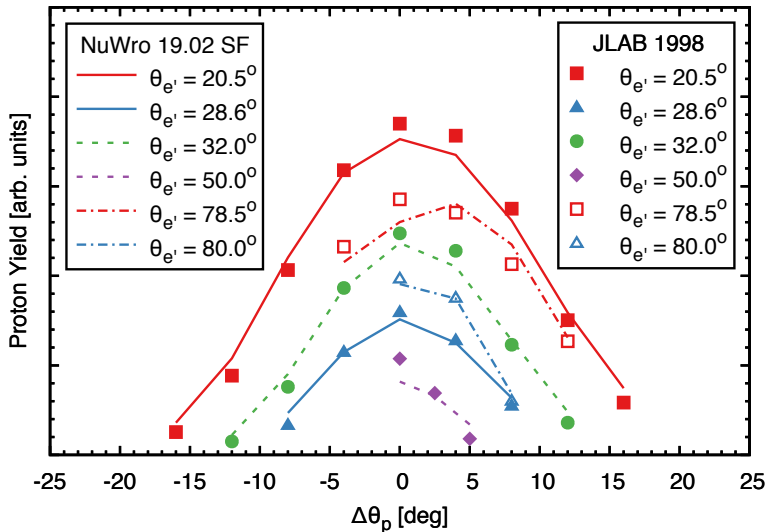
CC, ν_μ , C12, $E_\nu = 600$ MeV



Inclusive results (hot take)



Exclusive results



Neutral current scattering of ν_e on protons, arXiv:1902.05618