



## Implementation of SF 1p1h model in GENIE

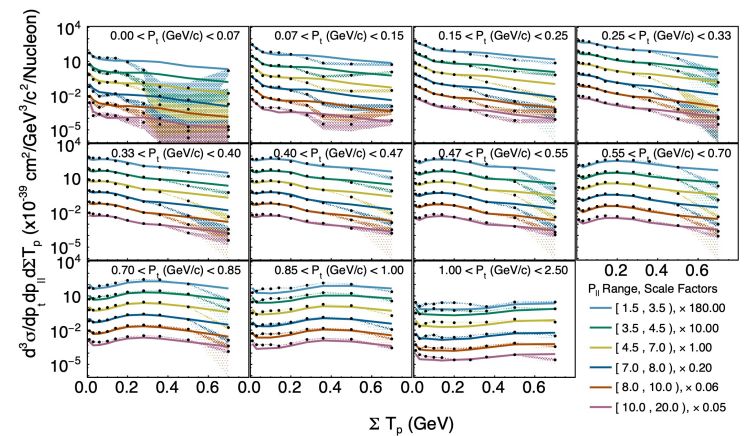
with Noemi Rocco, Minerba Betancourt, Steven Gardiner

Noah Steinberg  
NuFACT2023

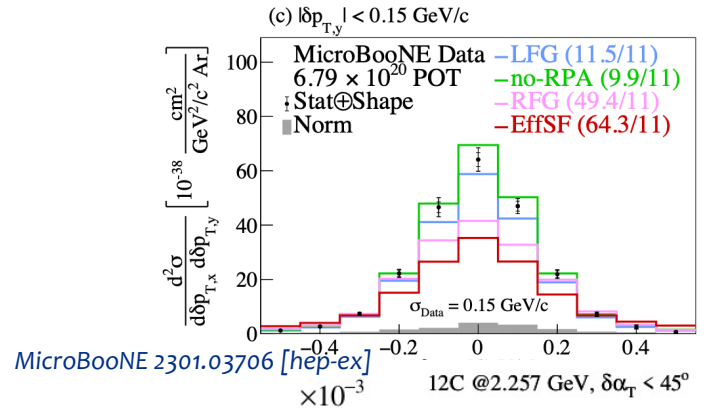


# Challenges

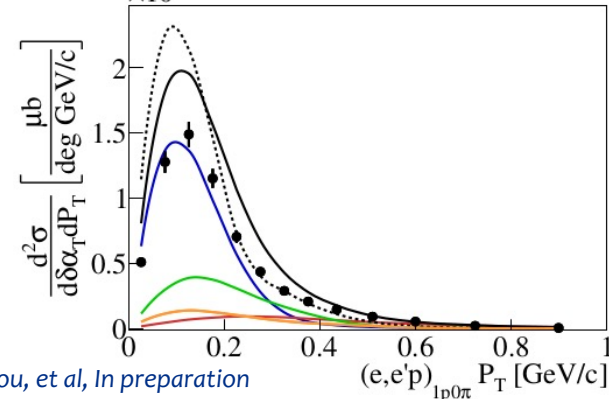
- Neutrino community at an exciting moment where new data is challenging our models
  - Higher precision, More Differential
  - Exclusive channels
  - New targets, Electron scattering probes
- Need for theory driven models
  - Include nuclear effects beyond empirical models
  - Provide fully (semi)exclusive predictions
  - Quantify theory systematic errors
  - Unify reaction mechanisms into one coherent model
  - Incorporate into event-generators



MINERvA Phys.Rev.Lett. 129 (2022) 2, 021803



MicroBooNE 2301.03706 [hep-ex]



A.Papadopoulou, et al, In preparation



# Incorporating new models into event generators

- Common issue is large time/person investment
  - Translating codes/phase space/form factors/constants/FSI models/etc..
- Create some kind of common interface so that theorists can plug their calculations into event generators
- In GENIE this is currently done with the HadronTensorTable Framework
  - At the inclusive level

$$\frac{d^2 \sigma}{d\omega d\Omega} = \frac{C}{\pi^2} \frac{|\mathbf{k}'|}{|\mathbf{k}|} L_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\nu}$$

$$W^{\mu\nu} = \overline{\sum}_f \langle 0 | J^{\mu\dagger} | f \rangle \langle f | J^\mu | 0 \rangle \delta^4(p_f - p_i - q)$$

- Pre-computed tables of nuclear responses or tensor elements evaluated on grid of  $(\omega, |\mathbf{q}|)$  where hadron kinematics has been integrated over

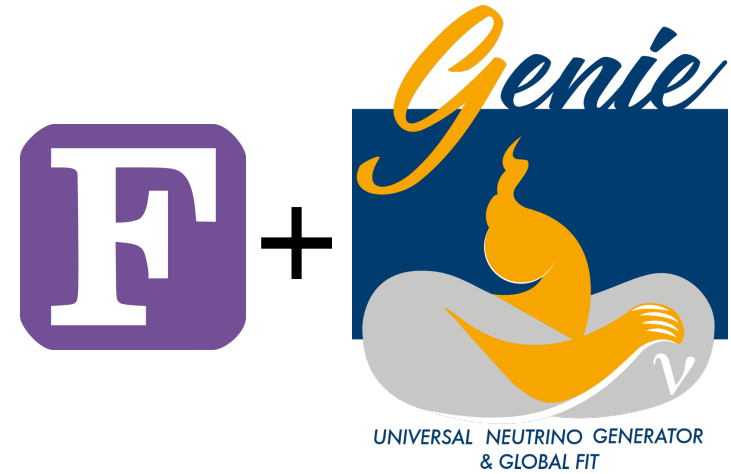
## Summary of Workshop on Common Neutrino Event Generator Tools

Josh Barrow<sup>1</sup>, Minerba Betancourt<sup>2</sup>, Linda Cremonesi<sup>3</sup>, Steve Dytman<sup>4</sup>, Laura Fields<sup>2</sup>, Hugh Gallagher<sup>5</sup>, Steven Gardiner<sup>2</sup>, Walter Giele<sup>2</sup>, Robert Hatcher<sup>2</sup>, Joshua Isaacson<sup>2</sup>, Teppei Katori<sup>6</sup>, Pedro Machado<sup>2</sup>, Kendall Mahn<sup>7</sup>, Kevin McFarland<sup>8</sup>, Vishvas Pandey<sup>9</sup>, Afroditi Papadopoulou<sup>10</sup>, Cheryl Patrick<sup>11</sup>, Gil Paz<sup>12</sup>, Luke Pickering<sup>7</sup>, Noemi Rocco<sup>2,13</sup>, Jan Sobczyk<sup>14</sup>, Jeremy Wolcott<sup>5</sup>, and Clarence Wret<sup>8</sup>



## GENIE Fortran Interface

- Instead of a pre-computed hadron tensor, compute it on the fly!
- Use existing Fortran code to compute unintegrated  $A^{\mu\nu}$  (different than  $W$ !)
  - Fully exclusive
- Leverage as much existing infrastructure in GENIE as possible
  - Single nucleon form factors
  - Leptonic tensor
  - Phase space generators/Integrators
  - Fully configurable via GENIE xml files
- Pass hadronic tensor to GENIE for cross section calculation

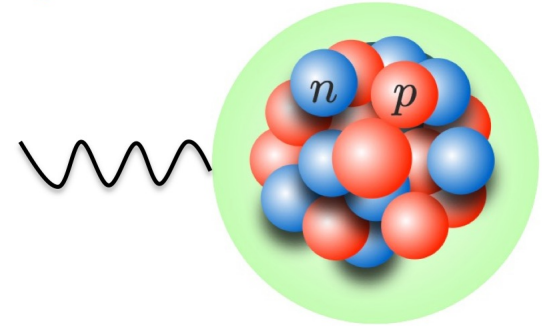


# Many Body solution to Lepton-Nucleus Scattering

- Lepton-nucleus scattering described by leptonic and nuclear response tensors

$$\sigma \sim L_{\mu\nu} R^{\mu\nu}$$

- Nuclear response to probe (EW boson) contains all information on the structure of the nucleus



$$R^{\mu\nu} = \sum_f \langle 0 | J^{\mu\dagger} | f \rangle \langle f | J^\nu | 0 \rangle \delta(E_0 + \omega - E_f)$$

$$J^\mu = \sum_i j_i^\mu + \sum_{j>i} j_{ij}^\mu \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad H = \sum_i \frac{\mathbf{p}_i^2}{2m} + \sum_{i<j} v_{ij} + \sum_{i<j<k} V_{ijk}$$

- Hamiltonian provided by AV18 and IL7 potentials
  - Other option:  $\chi$ PT Hamiltonian
- Provides an underlying microscopic model from which to derive consistent EW currents and use realistic nuclear ground states

# Extended Factorization Scheme

- For sufficient  $|\mathbf{q}|$ , scattering factorizes

- Single nucleon knockout (QE)

$$|f\rangle = |\mathbf{p}'\rangle \otimes |\Psi_f^{A-1}, \mathbf{p}_{A-1}\rangle$$

- Multi nucleon knockout (MEC)

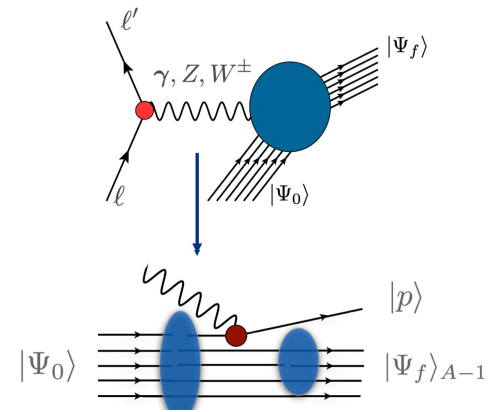
$$|f\rangle = |\mathbf{p}'_1 \mathbf{p}'_2\rangle \otimes |\Psi_f^{A-2}, \mathbf{p}_{A-2}\rangle$$

- Single Pion Production

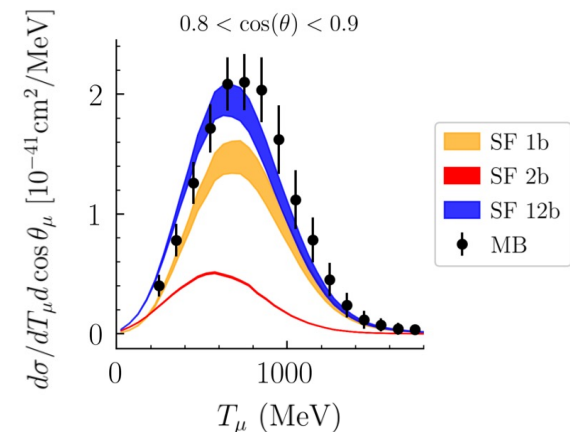
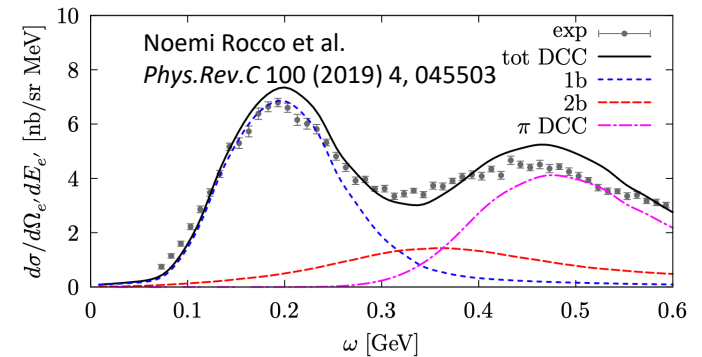
$$|f\rangle = |\mathbf{p}' \mathbf{p}_\pi\rangle \otimes |\Psi_f^{A-1}, \mathbf{p}_{A-1}\rangle$$

- Transition from nuclear ground state captured by the Spectral Function

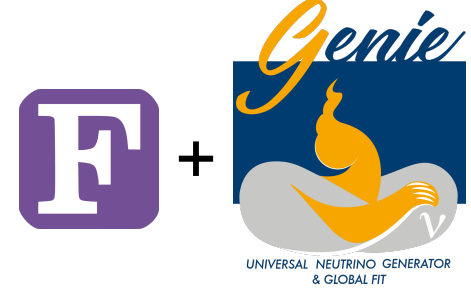
$$P_h(\mathbf{k}, E) = \sum_f |\langle \psi_0^A | [|\mathbf{k}\rangle \otimes |\psi_f^{A-1}\rangle]|^2 \times \delta(E + E_f^{A-1} - E_0^A)$$



$E_e=961 \text{ MeV}, \theta_e=37.5^\circ$

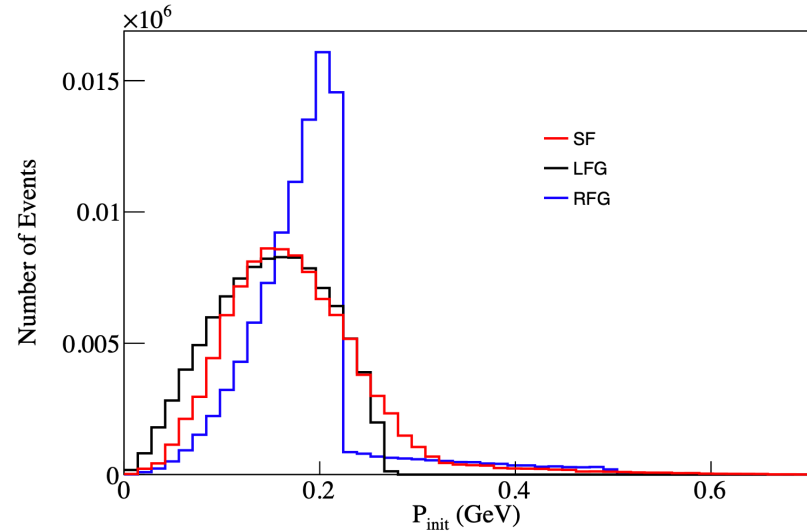
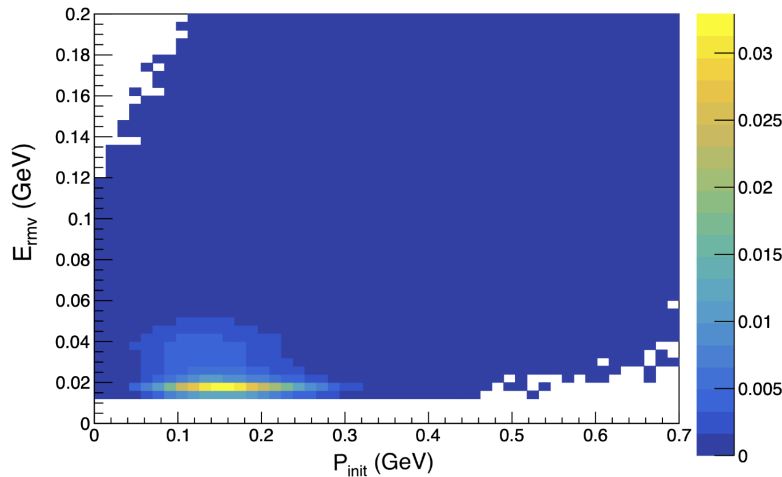


# Incorporation of SF 1p1h model into GENIE



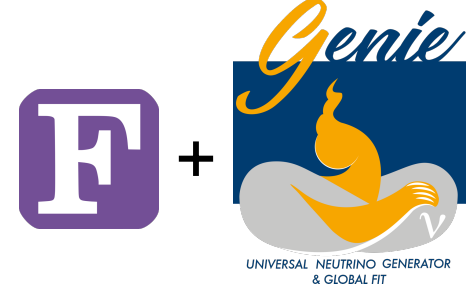
- CBF SF for  $^{16}\text{O}$  and  $^{12}\text{C}$  as a nuclear model in GENIE

$$P_{\tau}(\mathbf{k}, E) = P_{\text{MF}}(\mathbf{k}, E) + P_{\text{corr}}(\mathbf{k}, E)$$



- 2D in  $p, E_r$  : Can be utilized by any calculation (except table based models) via xml config files, switched for any new spectral function

# Incorporation of SF 1p1h model into GENIE



- Developed Unified cross section model for (e + ν)A scattering
  - Set up calculation based on probe (FF, constants, etc.)
    - Cross section computed in  $d^3p dE d^3k'$  phase space

$$d\sigma = \frac{\mathcal{N}\mathcal{C}}{32\pi^2 E_{\mathbf{p}} E_{\mathbf{p}'} E_{\mathbf{k}'} E_{\mathbf{k}}} P(\mathbf{p}, E) L_{\mu\nu} \tilde{A}^{\mu\nu} \delta(E_{\mathbf{k}} + E_{N_i} - E_{\mathbf{k}'} - E_{\mathbf{p}'}) d^3\mathbf{p} dE d^3\mathbf{k}'$$

- GENIE computes Form Factors and leptonic tensor based on process of interest

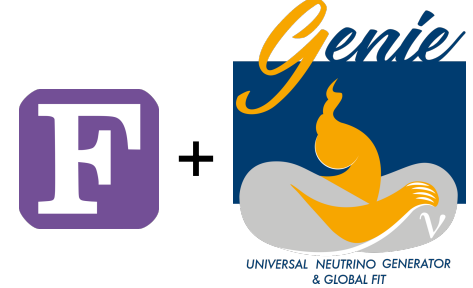
$$L_{\mu\nu} \equiv \begin{cases} \text{Tr} [\gamma_\mu (1 - \gamma_5) \not{k}' \gamma_\nu (1 - \gamma_5) (\not{k}' + m_{\mathbf{k}'})] \\ \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} [\gamma_\mu (\not{k} + m_{\mathbf{k}}) \gamma_\nu (\not{k}' + m_{\mathbf{k}'})] \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 8(k_\mu k'_\nu + k'_\mu k_\nu - k \cdot k' g_{\mu\nu} \mp i\epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} k^\rho k'^\sigma) & \text{CC, NC} \\ 2(k_\mu k'_\nu + k'_\mu k_\nu + [m_{\mathbf{k}}^2 - k \cdot k'] g_{\mu\nu}) & \text{EM.} \end{cases}$$

- Implement subroutine that can be called from GENIE cross section model
  - Pass all hadron kinematics + Energy transfer, Single nucleon form factors, Dummy Tensor

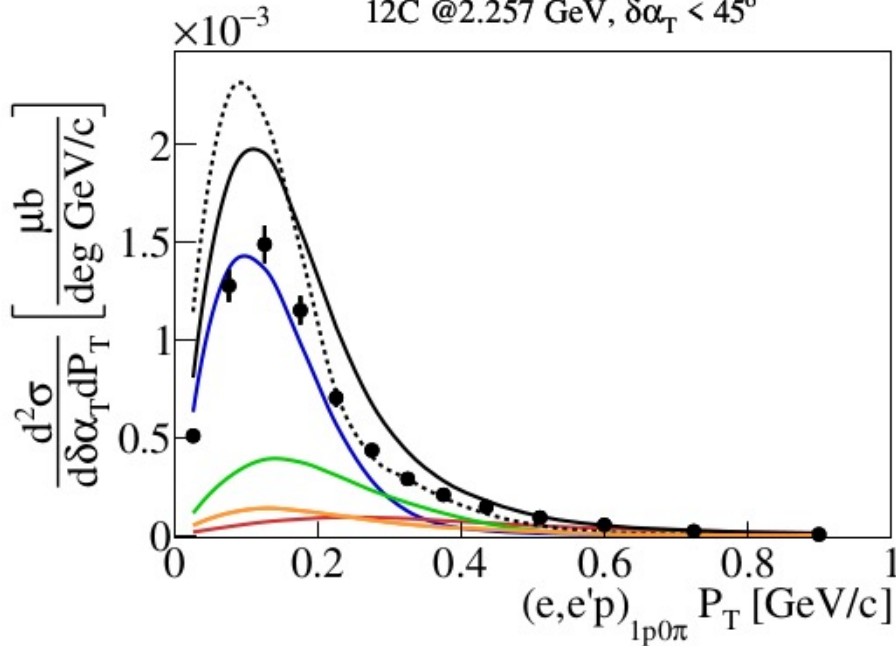
```
extern"C"
{
    void compute_hadron_tensor(double *wt, double *xk_x, double *xk_y, double *xk_z, double
        *xp_x, double *xp_y, double *xp_z, double *f1v, double *f2v, double *ffa, double *ffp,
        std::complex<double> resp[4][4]);
}
```



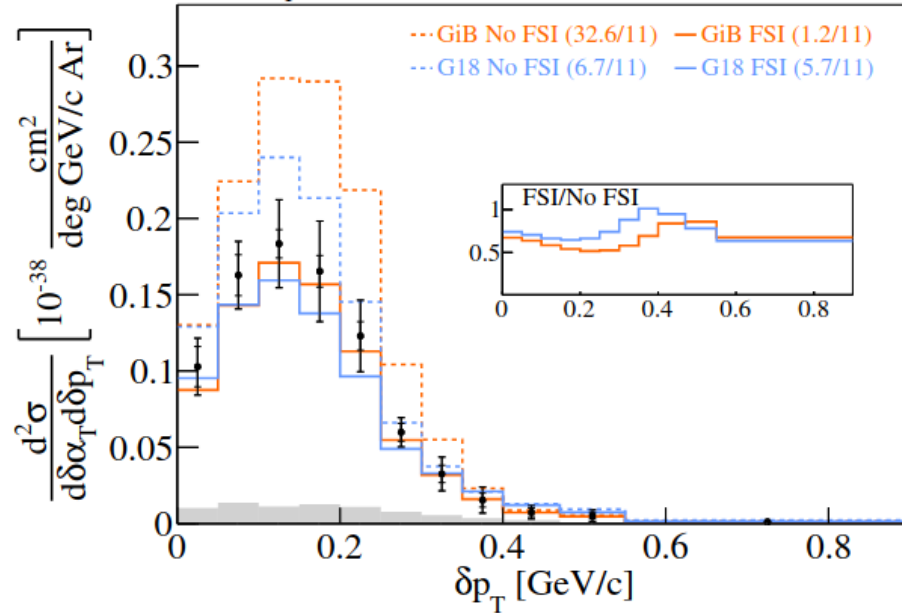
# Charged lepton/neutrino complementarity



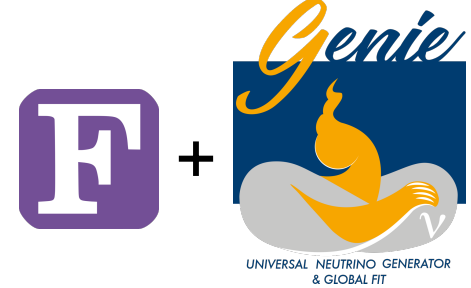
12C @ 2.257 GeV,  $\delta\alpha_T < 45^\circ$



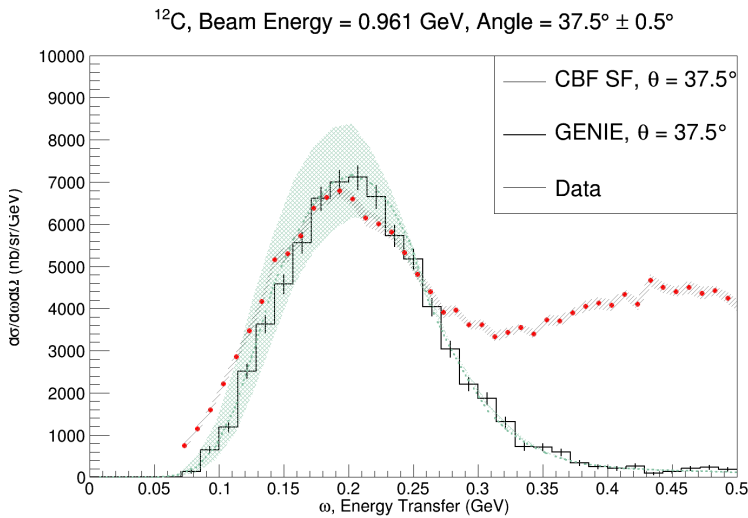
(b)  $\delta\alpha_T < 45^\circ$ , MicroBooNE Preliminary



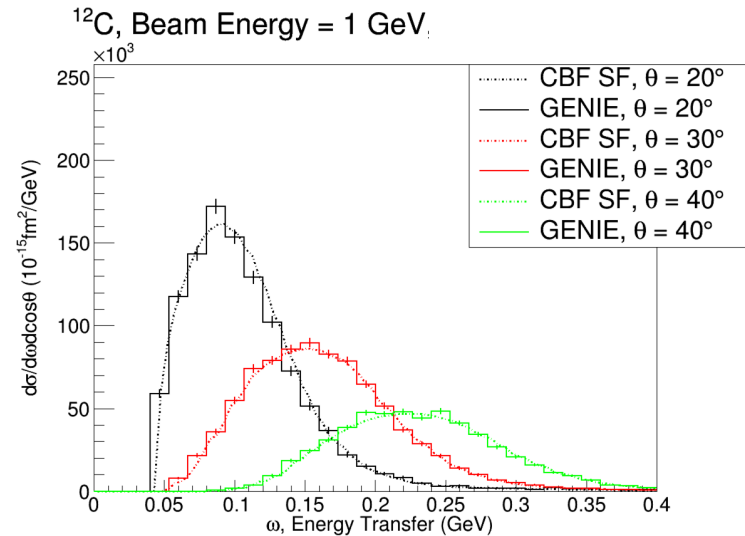
# GENIE Fortran Interface – Validation and Comparisons



- Unified framework for lepton-nucleus scattering
  - Any tunes from charged lepton scattering data can be immediately applied to neutrino scattering predictions within the same code
- Validation
  - Inclusive charged lepton scattering



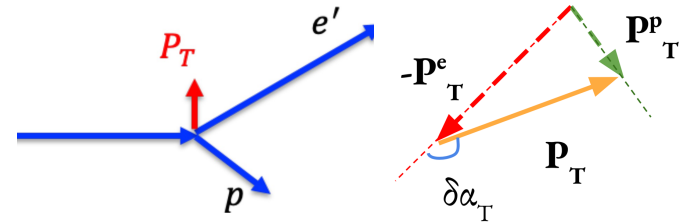
## Inclusive neutrino CC Scattering



- Confirmation of inclusive cross sections with standalone theory code

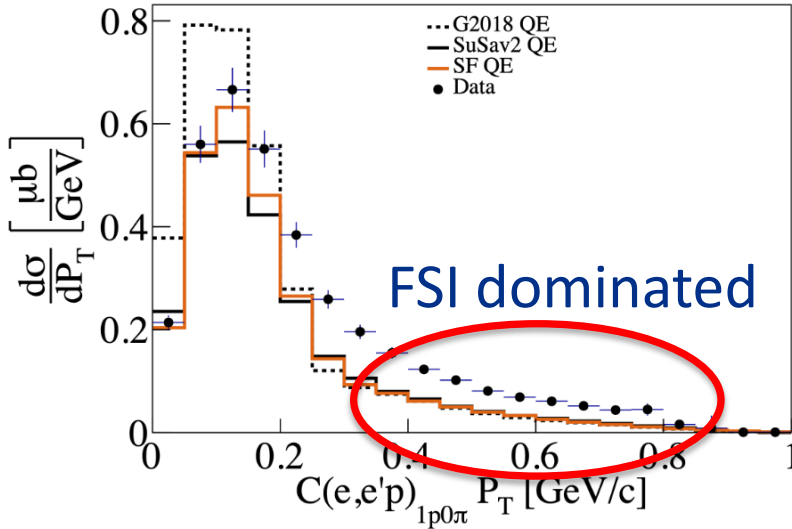
# GENIE Fortran Interface – Beyond Inclusive

- As we know, inclusive observables are not enough to discriminate models with today's precision data
  - GENIE SF implementation provides fully exclusive observables
  - TKI variables probe nuclear effects independent of lepton energy

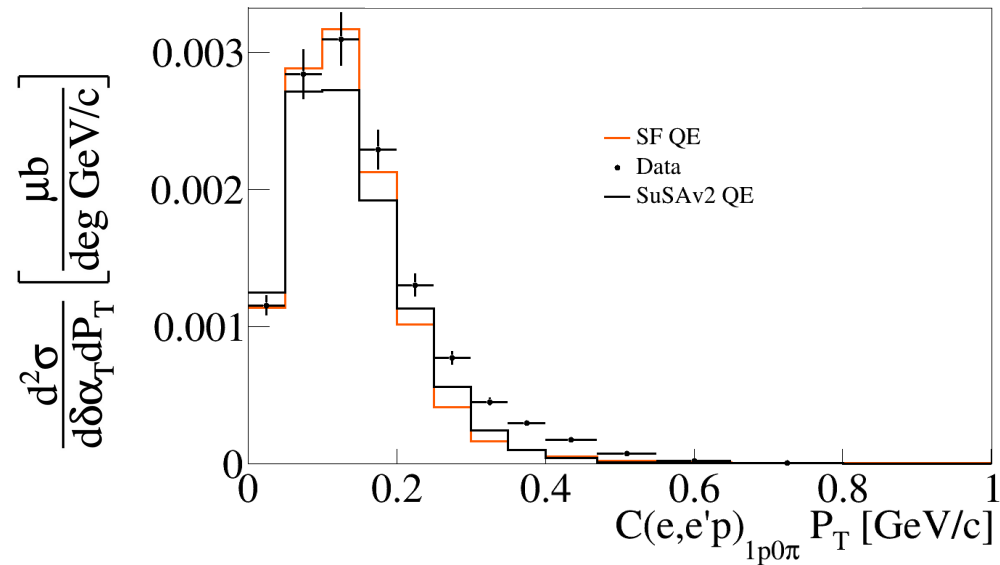


$$\mathbf{P}_T = \mathbf{P}_T^{e'} + \mathbf{P}_T^p$$

12C @ 1.159 GeV

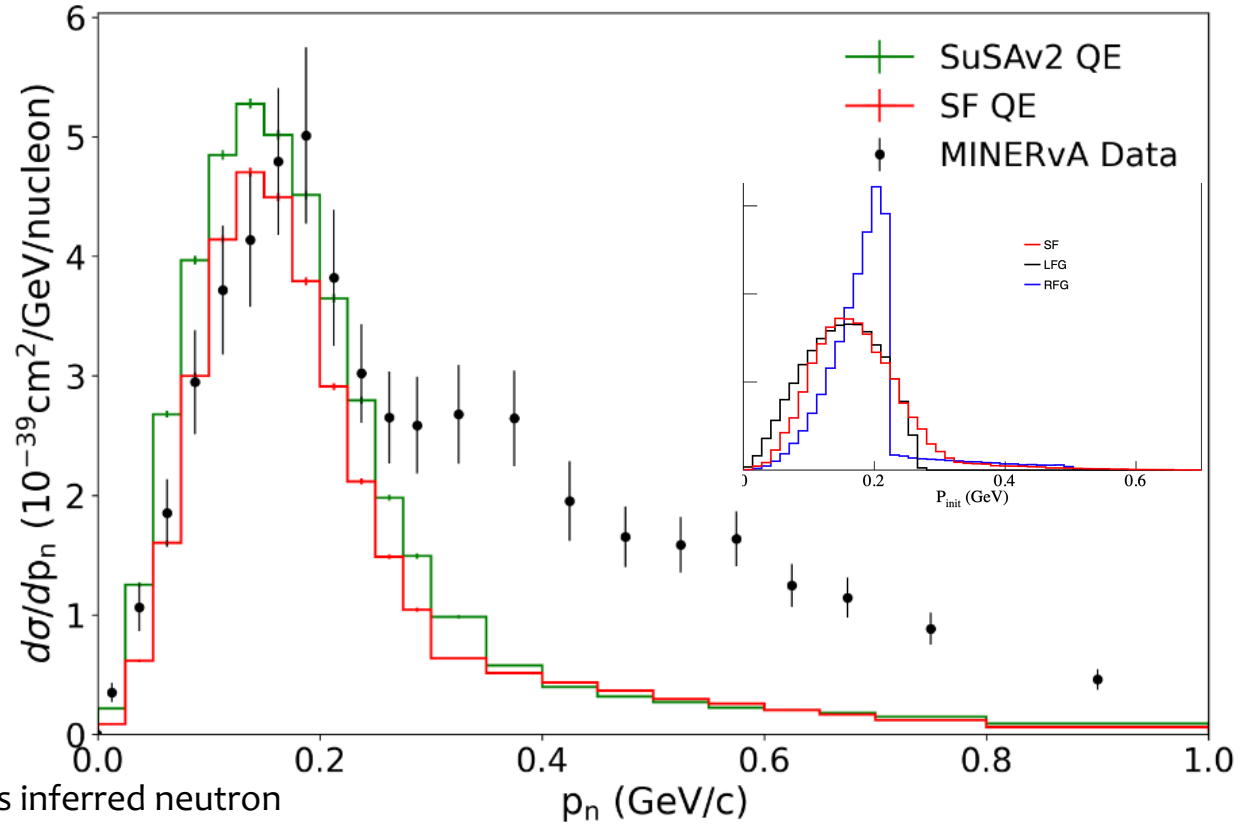


12C @ 1.159 GeV,  $\delta\alpha_T < 45^\circ$



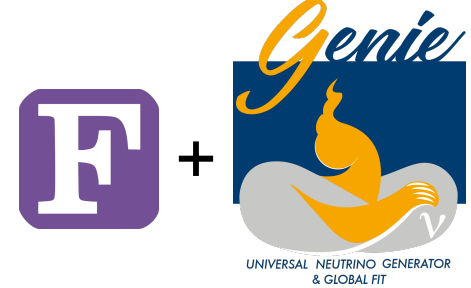
# GENIE Fortran Interface – Beyond Inclusive

- MINERvA CCQE-like

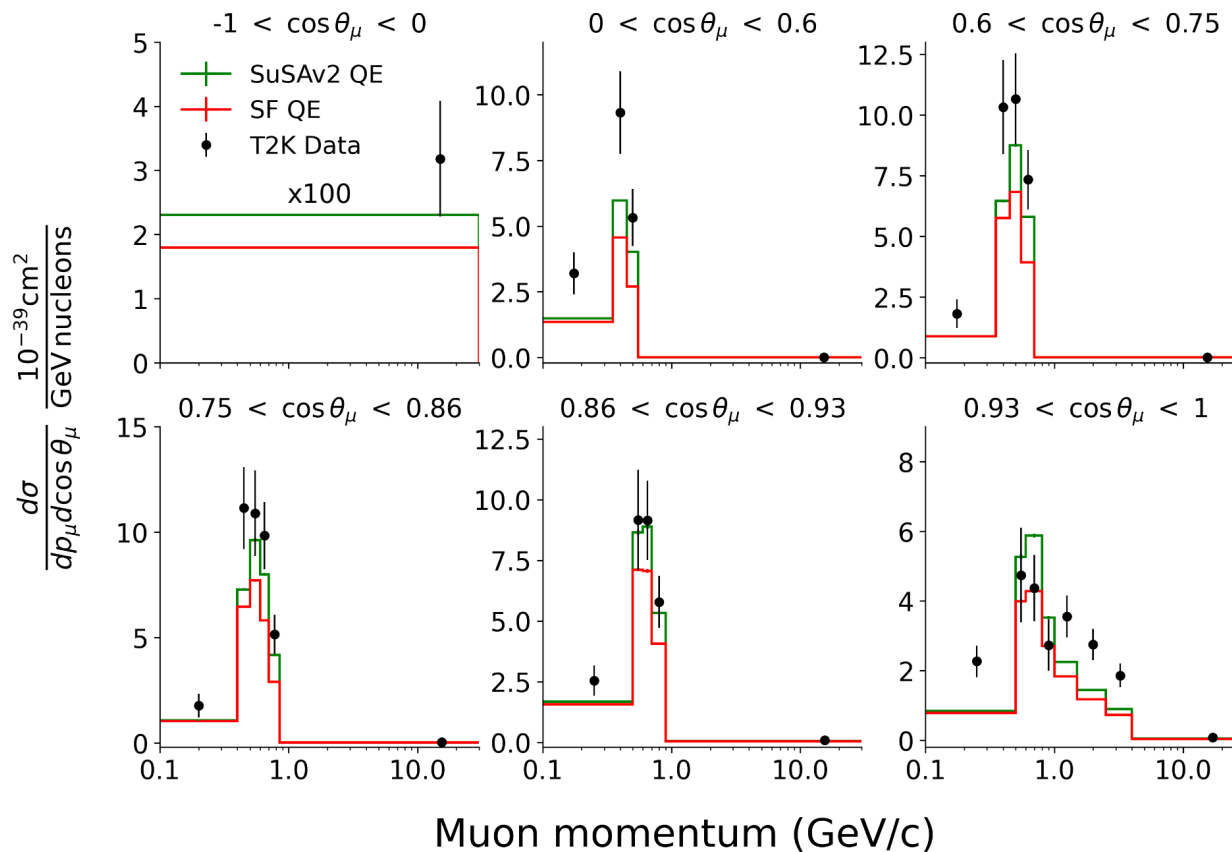


- $p_n$  represents inferred neutron momentum
- Compare with initial nucleon momentum

# GENIE Fortran Interface – Beyond Inclusive



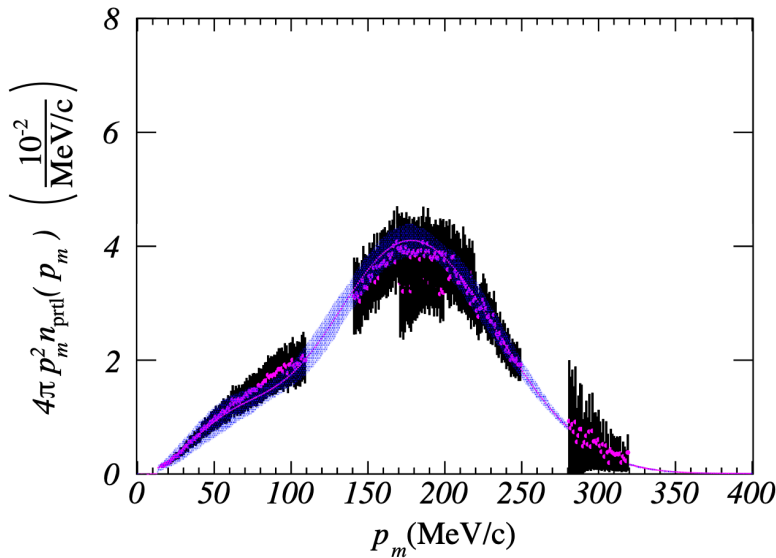
- Spectral functions for other nuclei like Oxygen, Iron are also included
- T2K  $CC0\pi$  sample on oxygen



# Prospects for future – Argonne

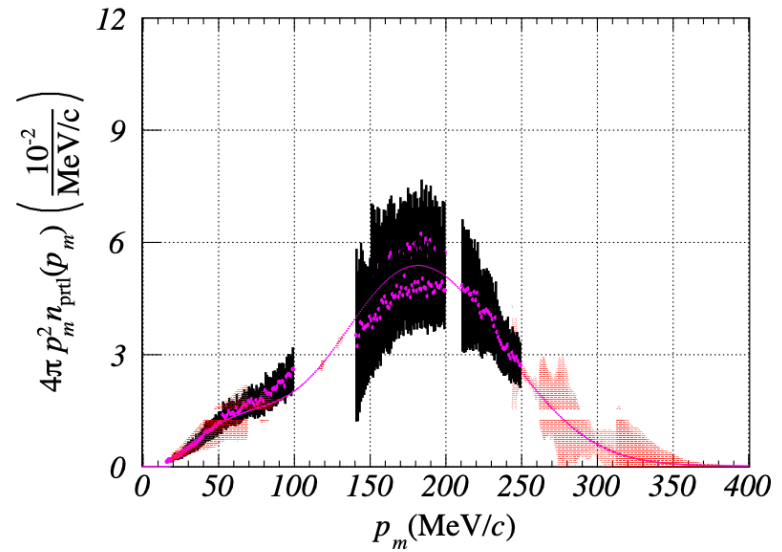


- Inclusion of Argon SF (+ Ti SF) will allow for more detailed study of nuclear effects in Argon



**Argon (e,e'p)**

*Phys.Rev.D* 105 (2022) 11, 112002 e-  
Print: [2203.01748](#) [nucl-ex]

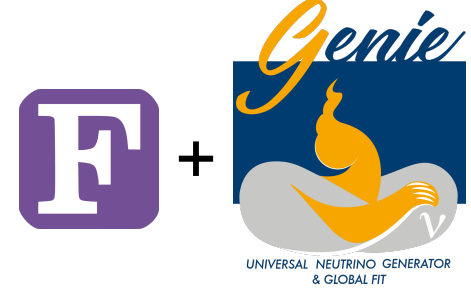


**Titanium (e,e'p)**

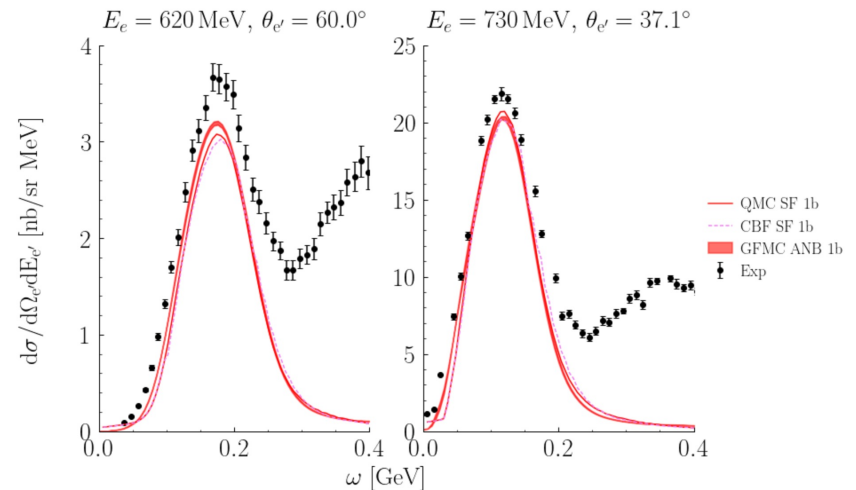
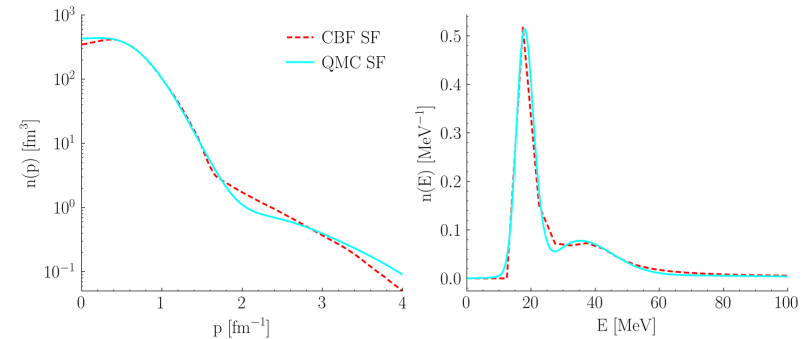
*Phys.Rev.D* 107 (2023) 1, 012005  
e-Print: [2209.14108](#) [nucl-ex]

- Test use of Titanium proton SF for Argon neutron SF
- Compare with theoretical calculations of Argon SF
- Compare with MicroBooNE

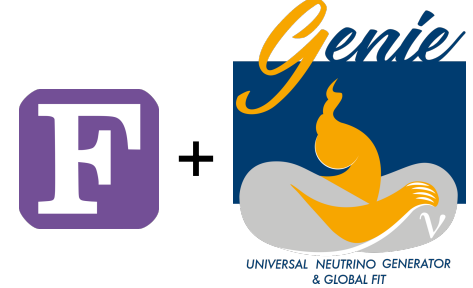
# Prospects for future - Systematics



- Systematic studies
  - Comparison of different spectral functions
  - QMC SF derived directly from underlying nuclear Hamiltonian
  - Comparison with GFMC (same underlying Hamiltonian but virtually exact results) gives systematic on use of factorization scheme



# Conclusion



- Modern neutrino scattering data has shown the need for advanced theoretical models
- Putting those models into event generators is not straightforward
  - Tensor tables are one example but right now they are inclusive only
- Our GENIE Fortran Wrapper is one possible way in which new models can be implemented
- We have tested the API by implementing the SF + Extended factorization scheme for QE scattering via our wrapper
  - Realistic nuclear model
  - Exclusive predictions
  - Currently not in any official GENIE release
- Thanks!

## Interfacing Electron and Neutrino Quasielastic Scattering Cross Sections with the Spectral Function in GENIE

Minerba Betancourt, Steven Gardiner, Noemi Rocco, and Noah Steinberg  
Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, P.O. Box 500, Batavia, IL 60410, USA