

An electron scatterer's view of neutrino physics

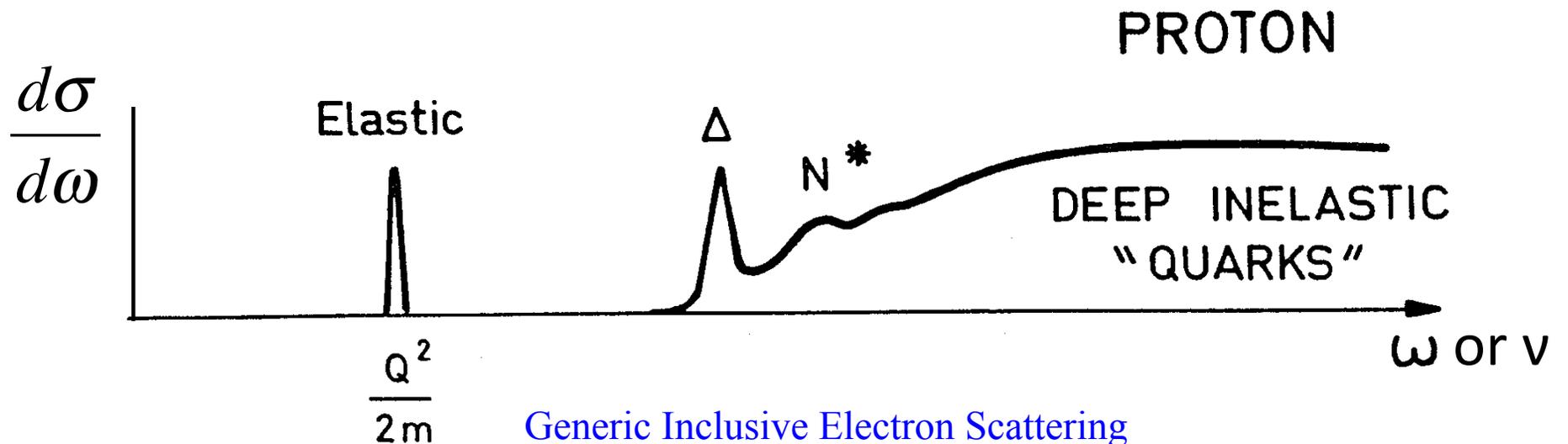
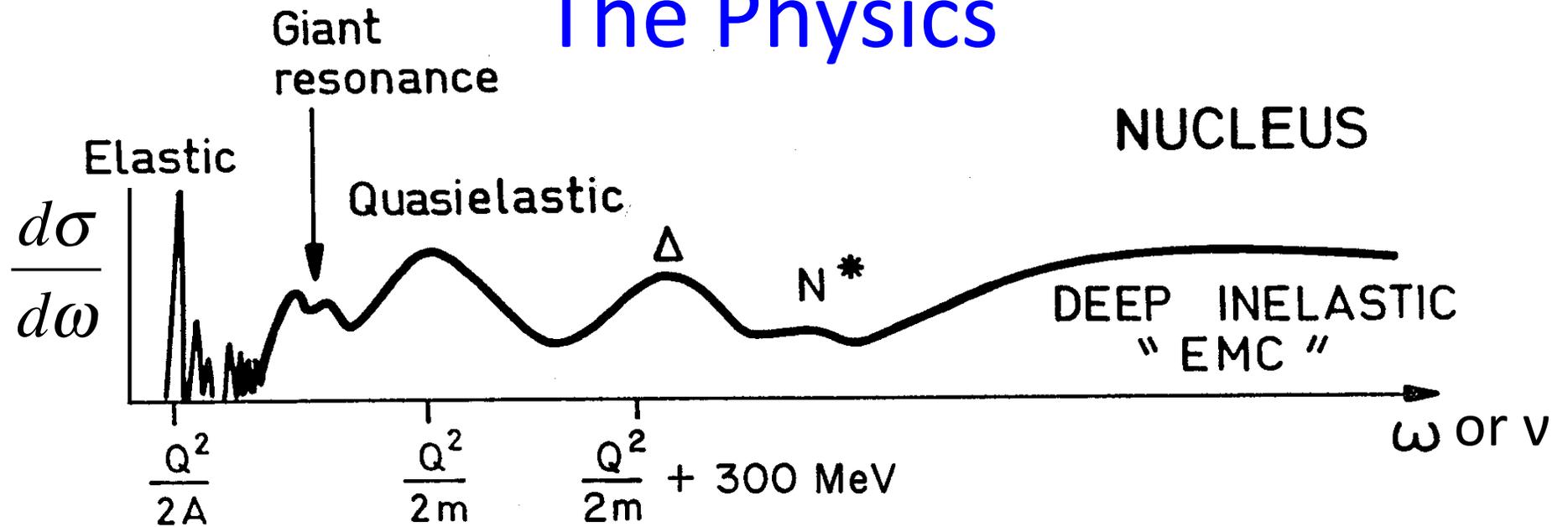
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International Workshop on Theoretical and
Experimental Aspects of CLAS Data Mining
Canisius College, July 2015

The problems

- Complicated beams
 - Non-monochromatic
 - Not pure
- Simplistic detectors
 - Crude granularity
 - Often non-magnetic
 - Optimized for tiny cross sections
 - Assumed the nuclear physics was known
- Need to reconstruct the incident neutrino from the detected outgoing particles

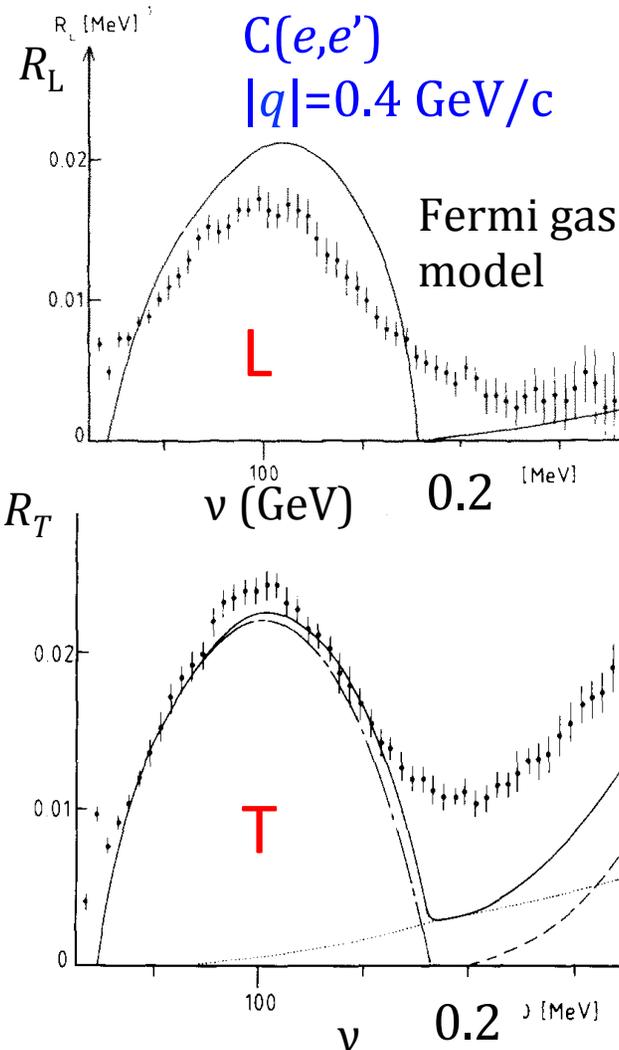
The Physics



Generic Inclusive Electron Scattering
at fixed momentum transfer

Fermi Gas Model: Too good to be true?

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega dv} = \sigma_M \frac{E'}{E} \left[\frac{Q^4}{\vec{q}^4} R_L(Q^2, \nu) + \left(\frac{Q^2}{2\vec{q}^2} + \tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2} \right) R_T(Q^2, \nu) \right]$$

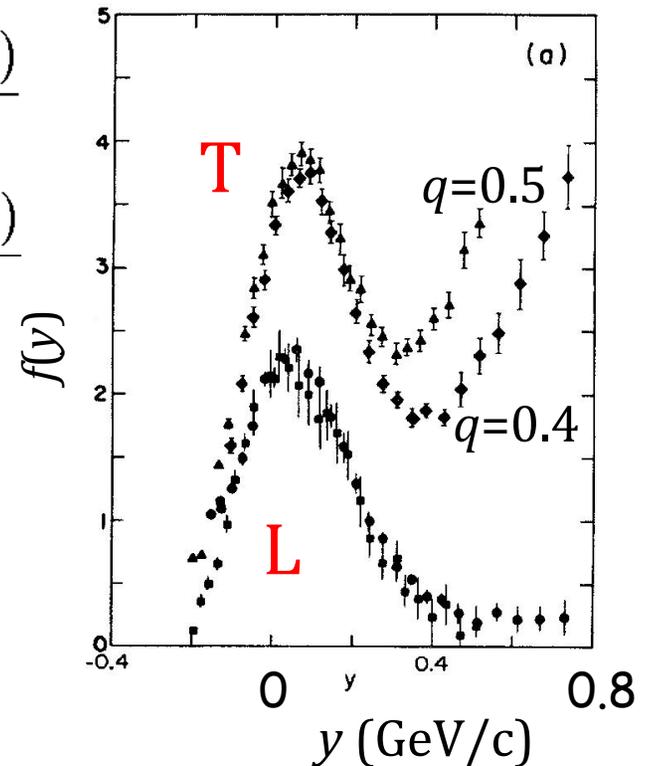


y = minimum initial nucleon momentum
 = $mv/q - q/2$ (nonrelativistic only!)
 f = reduced response function

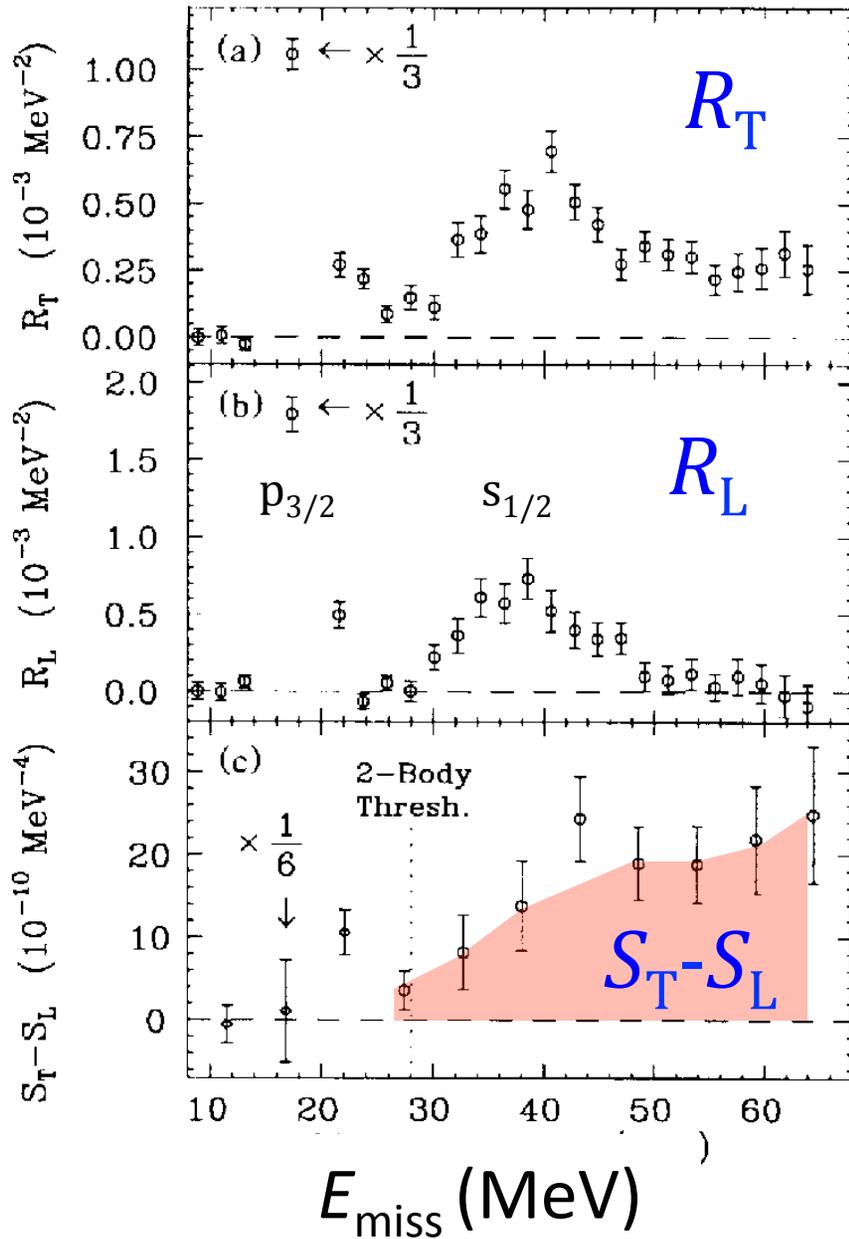
$$f_L(Q^2, \omega) \propto \frac{R_L(Q^2, \omega)}{\tilde{G}_E^2(Q^2)}$$

$$f_T(Q^2, \omega) \propto \frac{R_T(Q^2, \omega)}{\tilde{G}_M^2(Q^2)}$$

- L scales
- T scales
- T ≠ L!!

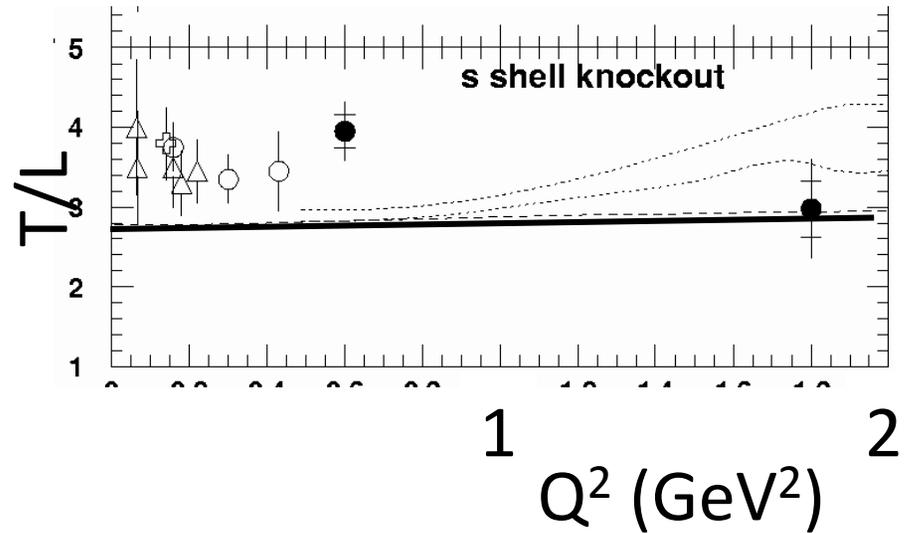


Extra Transverse even at $x = 1$



$^{12}\text{C}(e, e'p)$
 $q=0.4 \text{ GeV}$ and $x=1$

extra transverse strength starting at the
 2N KO threshold



decreases with Q^2

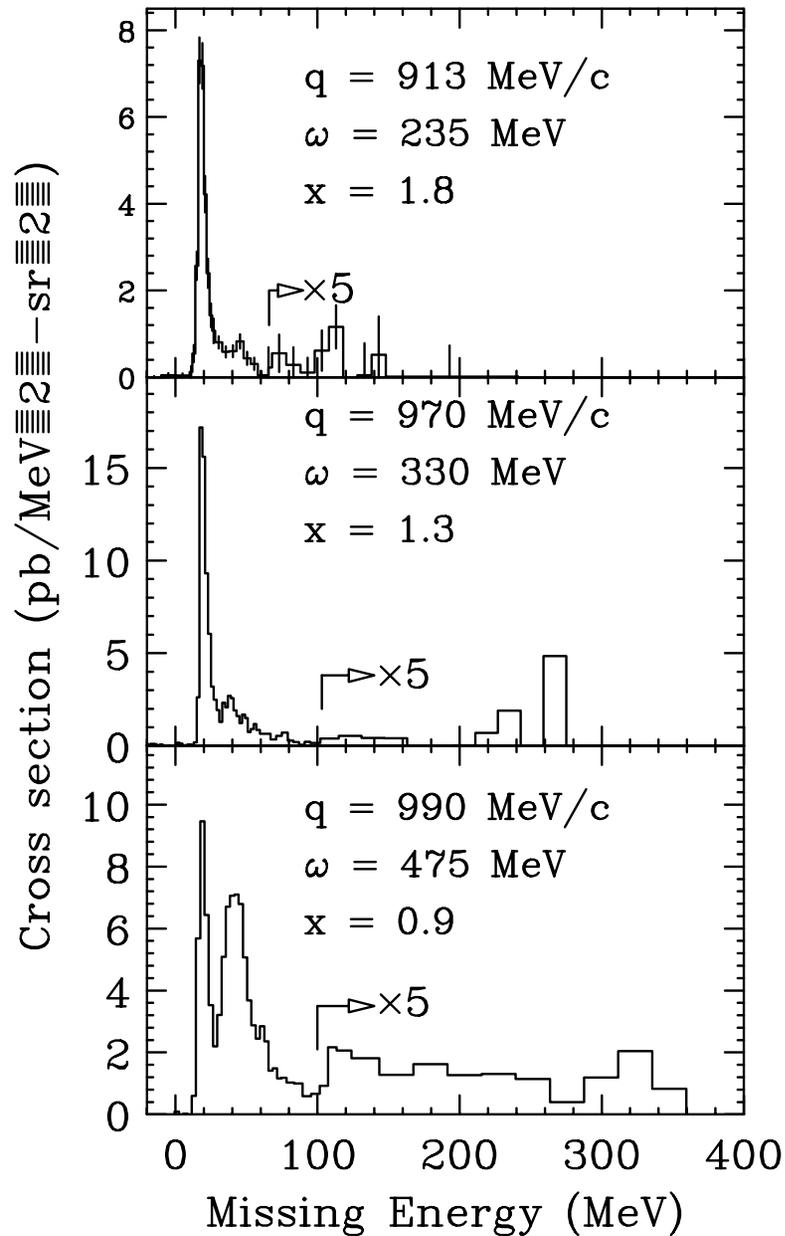
Ulmer et al, PRL 59, 2259 (1987);
 Dutta et al, PRC 61, 061602 (2000)

Fixed q

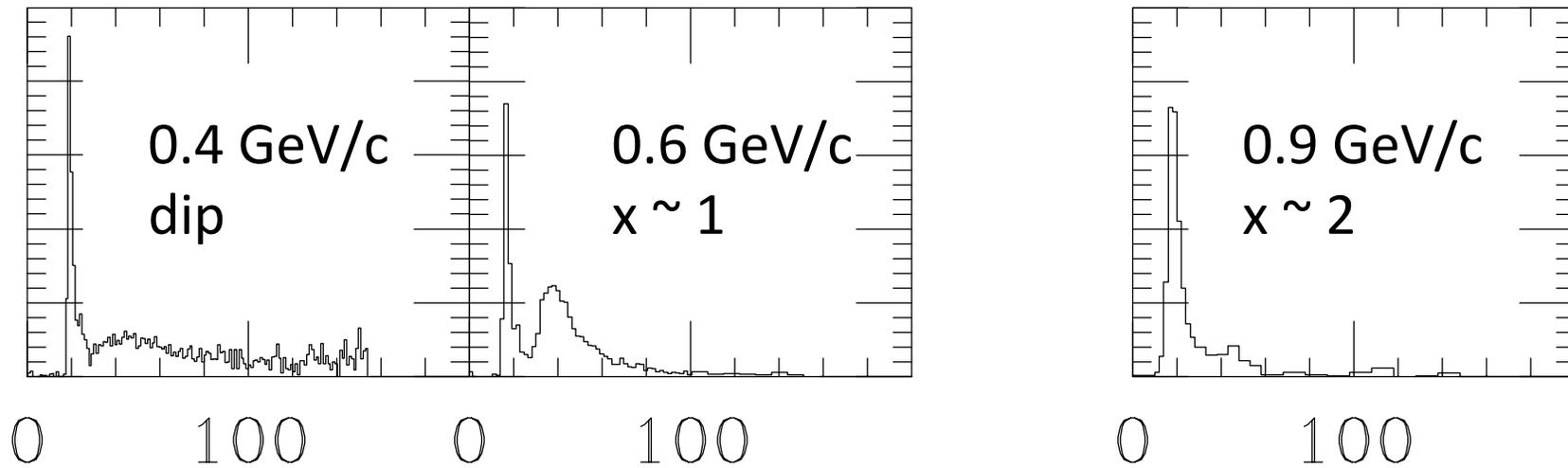
$^{12}\text{C}(e,e'p)$ Bates
 $q \sim 1 \text{ GeV}/c$

Non-QE reactions
increase with ω

S. Penn, unpublished
J. Morrison, PRC **59**, 221, (1999)



Fixed $\omega = 0.2$ GeV

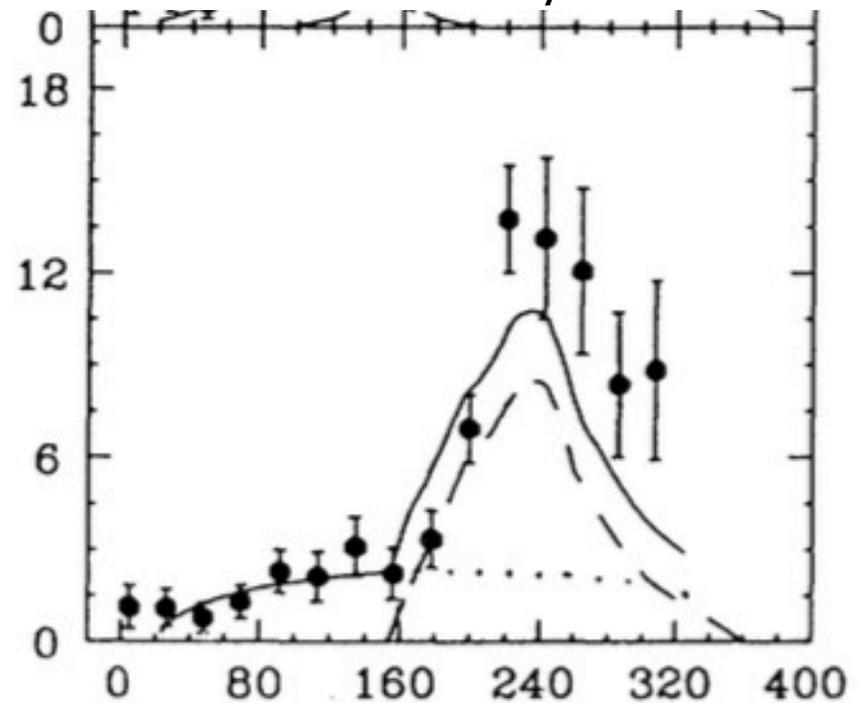
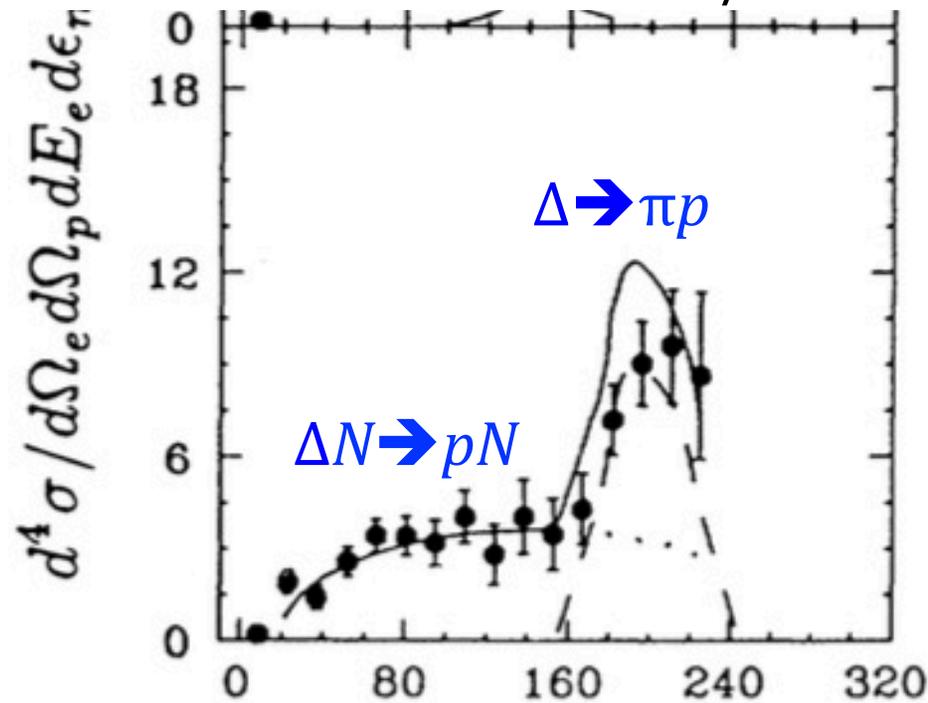


R. Lourie, PRL **56**, 2364 (1986)
L. Weinstein, PRL **64**, 1646 (1990)
S. Penn, unpublished

$^{12}\text{C}(e,e'p)$ Delta Region

$E_0 = 460 \text{ MeV}$
 $q = 400 \text{ MeV}/c$
 $\omega = 275 \text{ MeV}/c$

$E_0 = 647 \text{ MeV}$
 $q = 473 \text{ MeV}/c$
 $\omega = 382 \text{ MeV}/c$

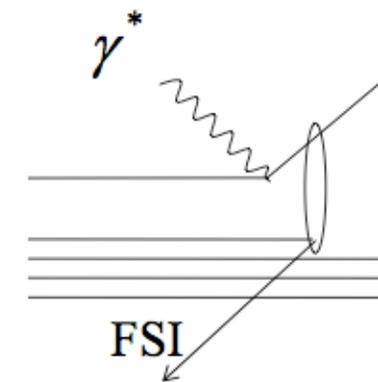
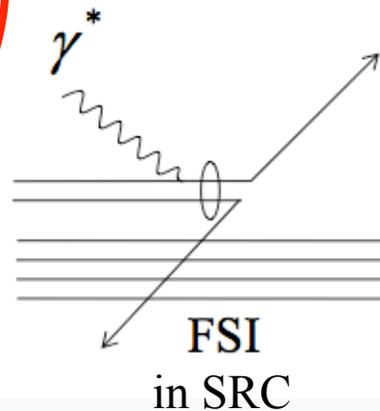
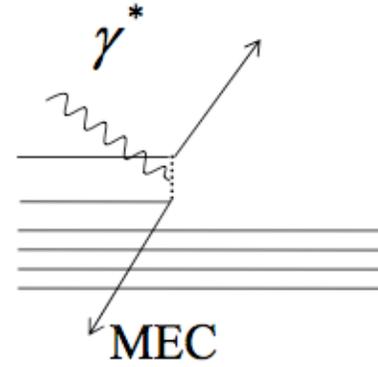
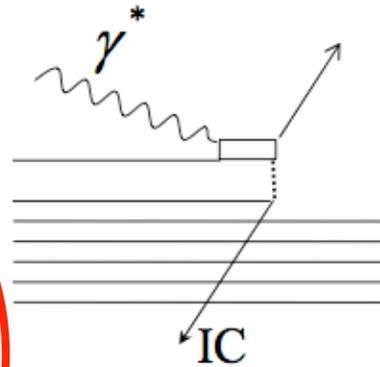
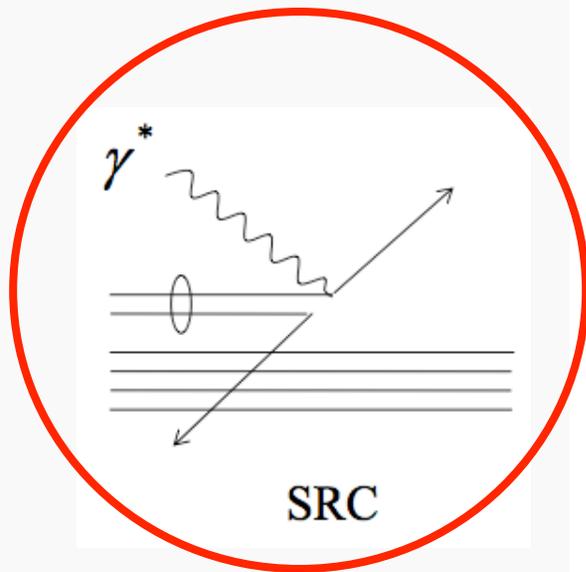


Missing Energy (MeV)

What are correlations?

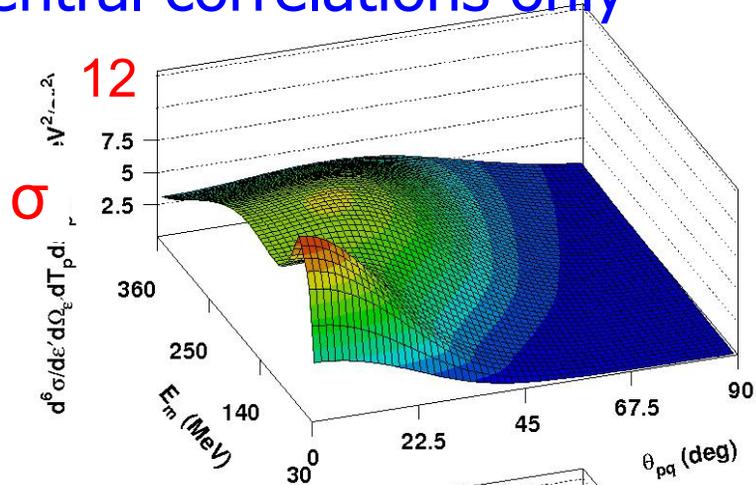
Average Two-Nucleon Properties in the Nuclear Ground State

Two-body currents are **not** Correlations
(but add coherently)

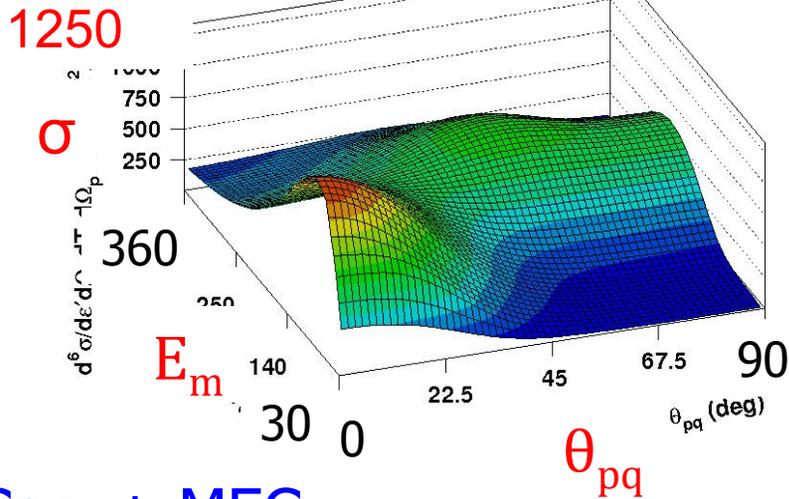
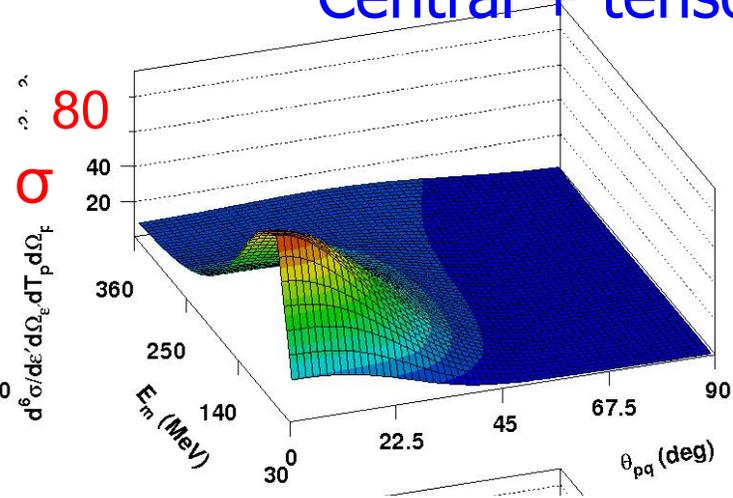


2N currents enhance correlations

Central correlations only



Central + tensor corr



Corr + MEC

MEC changes the magnitude of the cross section, not the distribution in E_{miss} vs Θ_{pq}

Summary

- Electron scattering:
 - Monochromatic beam
 - Choose kinematics to minimize “uninteresting” reaction mechanisms
 - Calculate cross sections after the fact
- Neutrino interactions
 - Continuous mixed beams
 - Must include all reaction mechanisms
 - Need good models in event generators
 - Correct initial state
 - MEC, IC
 - FSI (not discussed here)