

Status of Neutrino-Nucleus Data

Steve Dytman, Univ. of Pittsburgh

Emphasis on resonances above the P33(1232)

11 October, 2018

- Main existing data for
 - p, d targets (bubble chamber)
 - CH target (Minerva)
- How do we go forward?

Bubble Chamber data

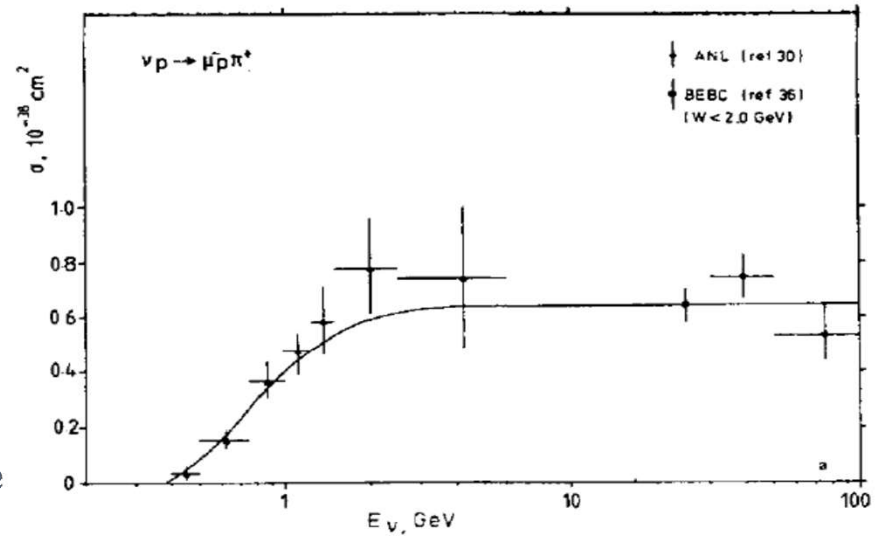
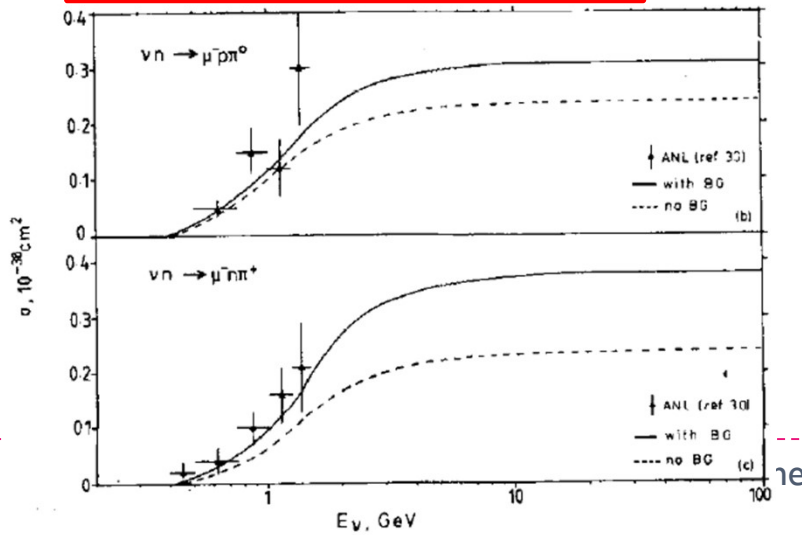
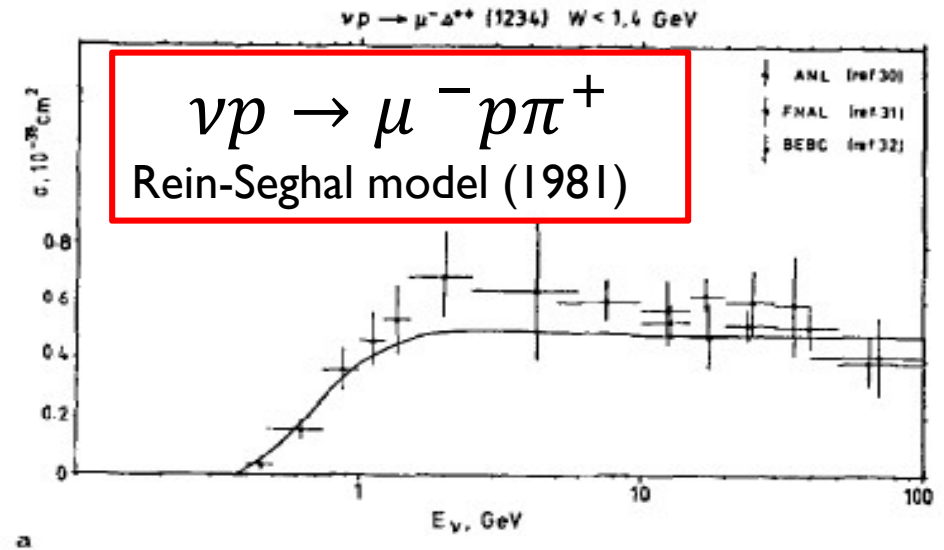
- ▶ Summarized nicely in Rein-Sehgal (RS) (1981)
 - ▶ π^+ , π^- , and π^0 data (ANL, not BNL)
 - ▶ Basic information behind their model
 - ▶ Many complaints about this – “old and out-moded”
- ▶ Knowledge about resonances/non resonant bkgd has greatly improved since 1981!!
- ▶ Electron scattering experiments (my emphasis long ago) have fantastic statistics/interpretation on many targets
 - ▶ Masses, widths, **photocoupling** (Jlab) greatly improved
- ▶ Nonrelativistic quark model is no longer important
- ▶ Dividing line between resonances/DIS remains in dispute

Bubble chamber data (Rein-Sehgal)

- ▶ Low statistics, excellent channel identification

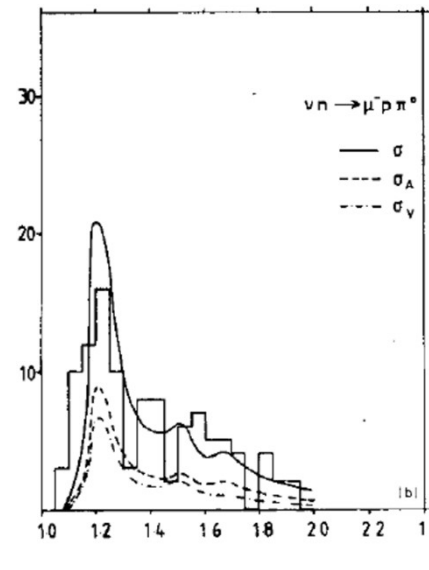
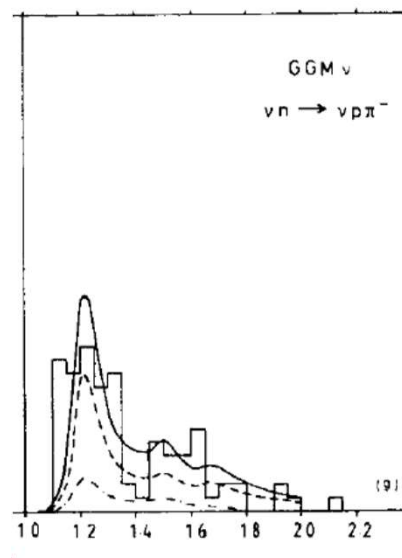
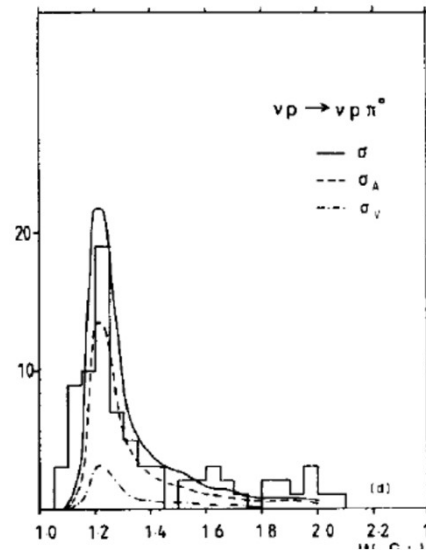
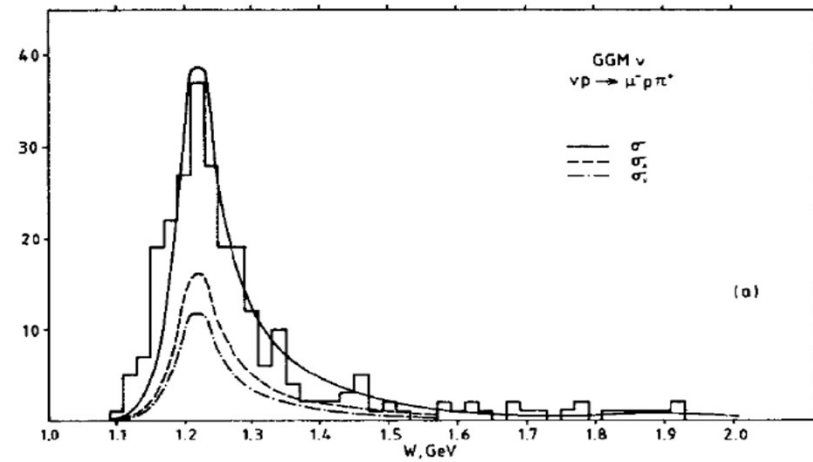
$$\nu n \rightarrow \mu^- p \pi^0$$

$$\nu n \rightarrow \mu^- n \pi^+$$



W spectra (GGM ν)

► C

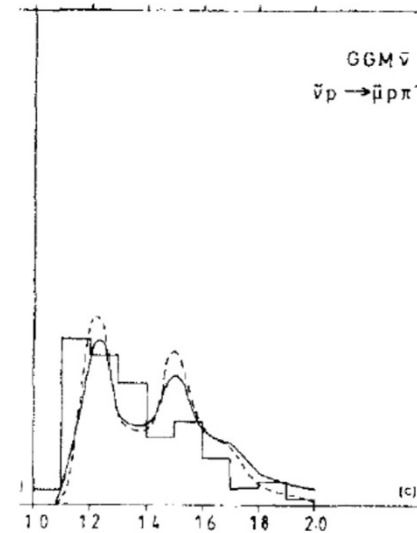
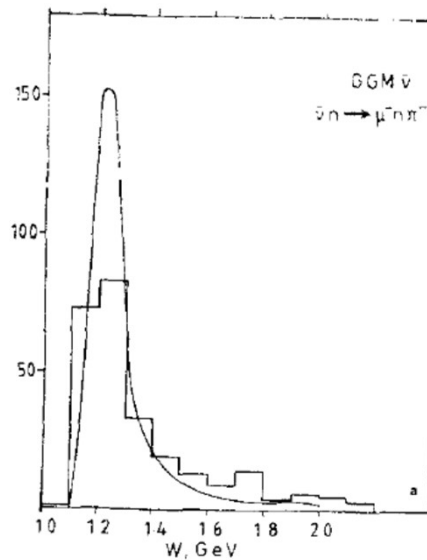
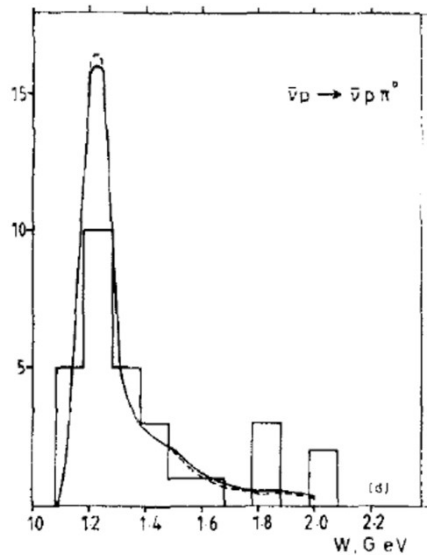


W spectra (GGM nbar)

► CX

$$\nu n \rightarrow \mu^+ n \pi^-$$

$$\nu p \rightarrow \mu^+ p \pi^-$$

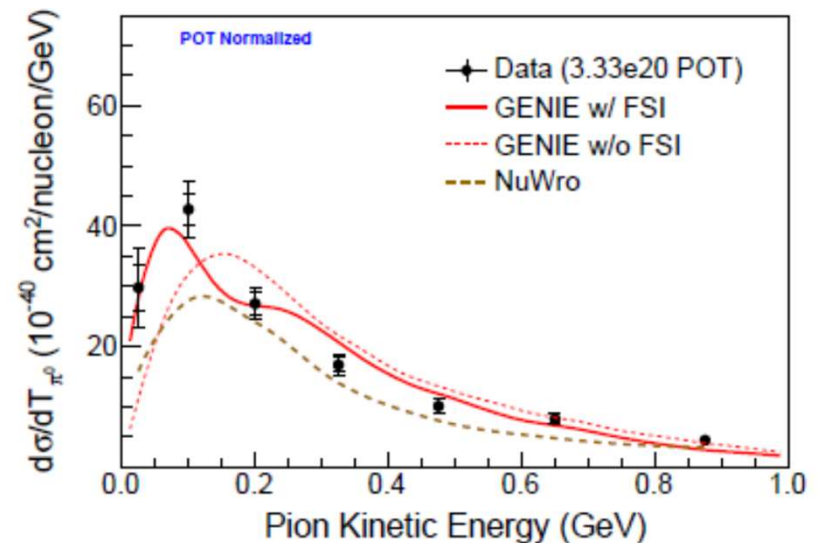
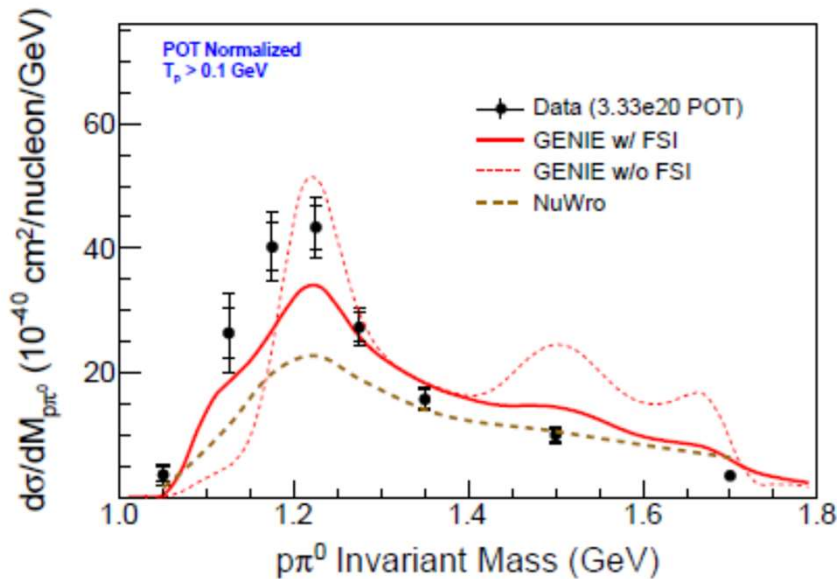


Relevant published work - nuclei

- ▶ B. Eberly et al. (MINERvA) Phys. Rev. D92, 092008 (2015)
 - ▶ $\nu_{\mu} CH \rightarrow \pi^{\pm} X$ (no π^0 , no baryons) $W_{\text{true}} < 1.4, < 1.8$ GeV; $1.5 < E_{\nu} < 10$ GeV
 - ▶ Signal definition using W_{true} causes model dependence, we now know it changes magnitude, not shape.
 - ▶ Very small contribution from π^{-} (Michel tag)
 - ▶ No published W spectra since used as in signal definition
- ▶ C.L. McGivern et al. (MINERvA) Phys. Rev. D94, 052005 (2016)
 - ▶ $\nu_{\mu} CH \rightarrow \pi^{\pm} X, \bar{\nu}_{\mu} CH \rightarrow 1\pi^0 X$ (no π^0 , no baryons) $W_{\text{exp}} < 1.8$ GeV; $1.5 < E_{\nu} < 10$ GeV
 - ▶ Improved signal, no effect on physics interpretation
 - ▶ Added muon KE & θ, Q^2, E_{ν}
- ▶ O. Altinok et al. (MINERvA) Phys. Rev. D96, 072003 (2017)
 - ▶ $\nu_{\mu} CH \rightarrow 1\pi^0 X$ (no π^{\pm} , no baryons) $W_{\text{exp}} < 1.8$ GeV; $1.5 < E_{\nu} < 10$ GeV
 - ▶ Contribution from $\pi^0 p$ meas

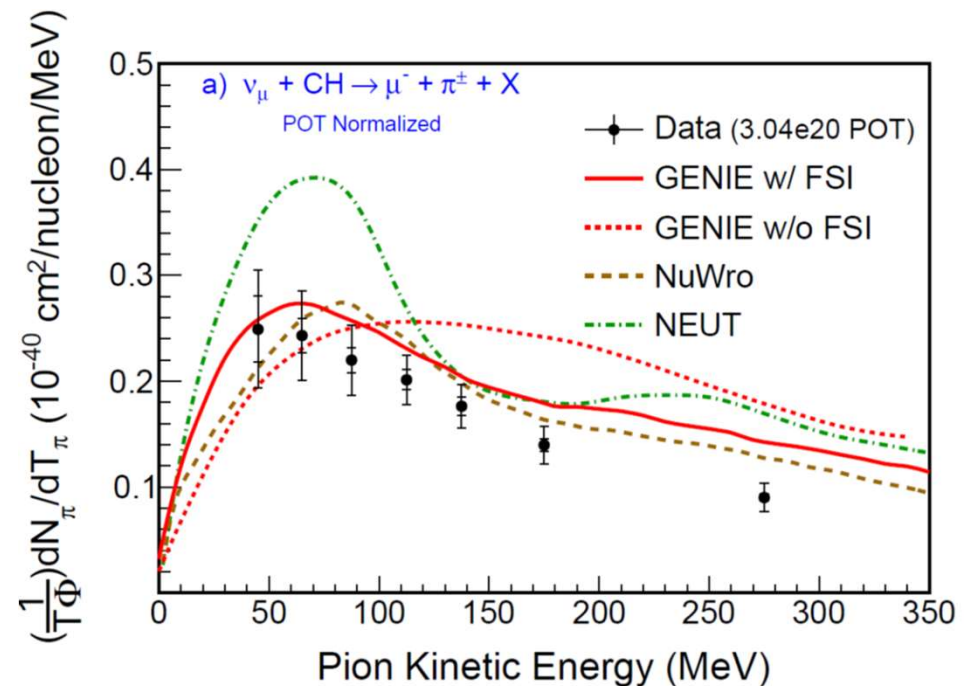
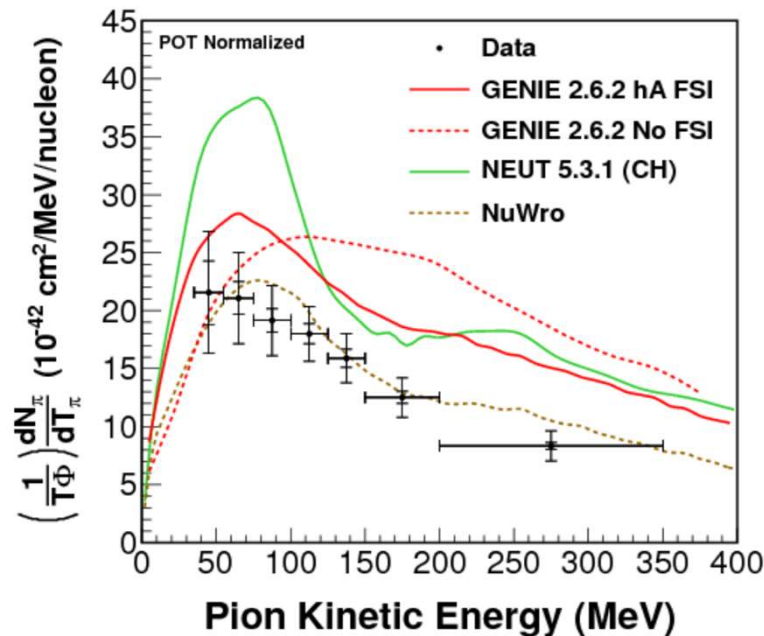
MINERvA $\nu_\mu 1\pi^0$ (2017)

- ▶ W spectrum from $p\pi^0$ coincidence
 - ▶ For $p\pi^0\pi^+$ events, measure Δ -like component
- ▶ Smooth spectrum above Δ



N_{π^\pm} 2015 vs. 2016

- ▶ Same event sample, different signal definition, updated flux
 - ▶ W_{exp} instead of W_{true} ($\sim 10\text{-}15\%$ larger cross section)
- ▶ Updated MC calculations
- ▶ Not a true cross section because multiplicity not measured
 - ▶ Can be calculated within any full model with complete final state

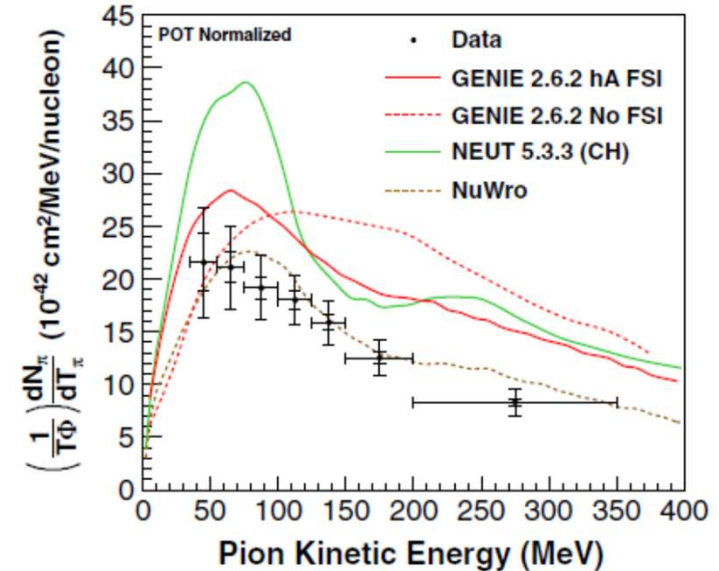
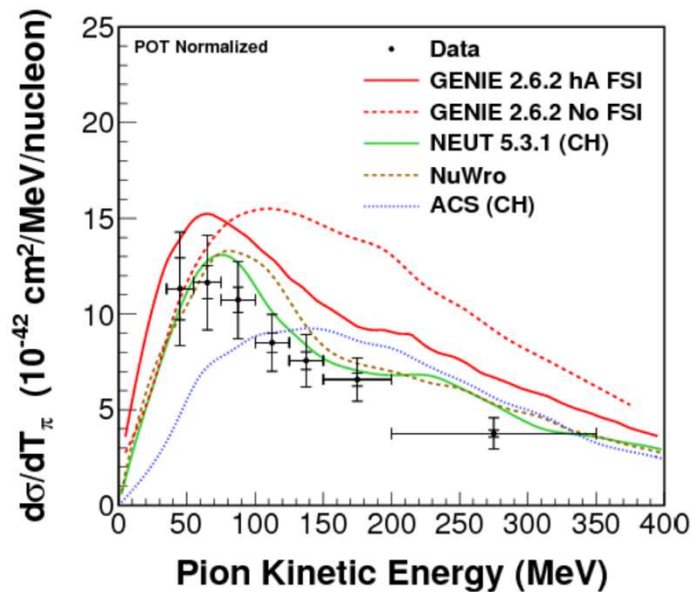


Note on N_π cross section

- ▶ π energy spectra can have multiple entries per event
 - ▶ $\sim 10\%$ of events in data have 2 pions, none with 3 pions
- ▶ Multiplicity not measured as a cross section
 - ▶ no correction for bin migration
- ▶ To get a cross section, divide by the average multiplicity (I think)

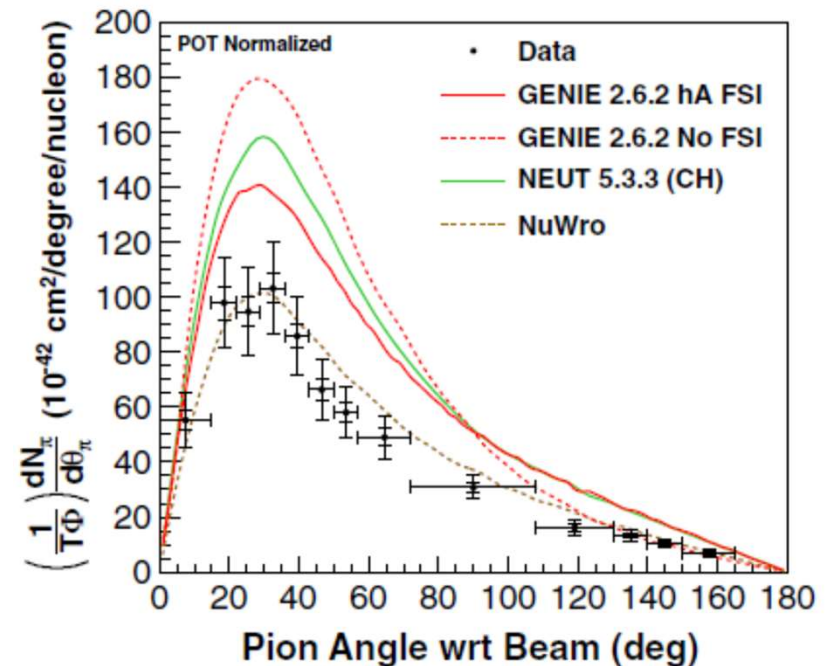
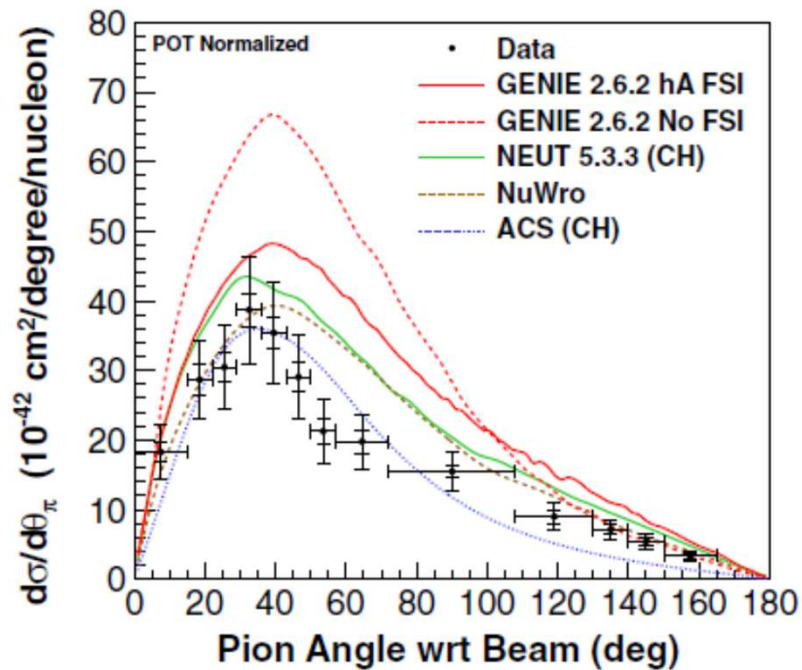
KE $1\pi^\pm$ vs. $N\pi^\pm$ (both 2015)

- ▶ Change in shape not significant – more high energy π 's
- ▶ Cross section for $1.4 < W < 1.8$ GeV from difference
- ▶ Shift in NEUT is biggest surprise, must have large contribution from $1.4 < W < 1.8$ GeV
- ▶ With average multiplicity of 1.1, peak $x_s \sim 20 \times 10^{-42} \text{ cm}^2$



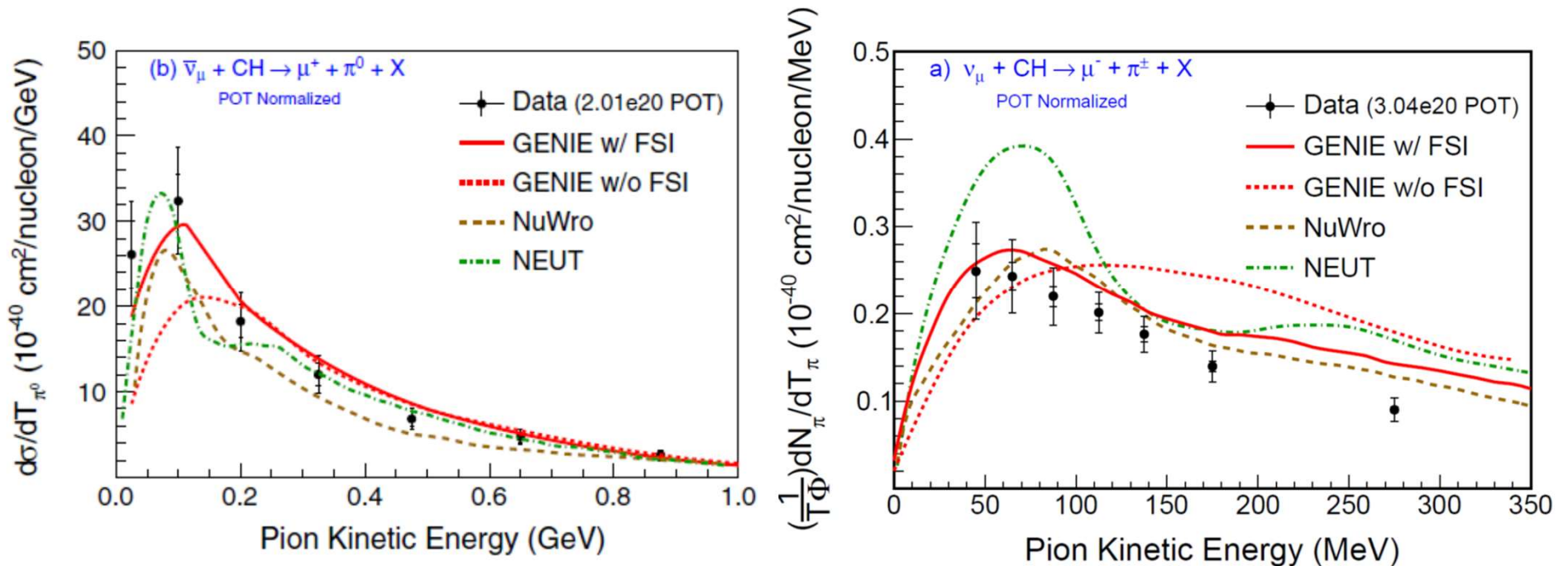
$\theta_{1\pi^\pm}$ vs. N_{π^\pm} (both 2015)

- ▶ Shapes are very similar
- ▶ 2π contribution will have different angular distribution, typically 1 pion at forward, other at backward angle



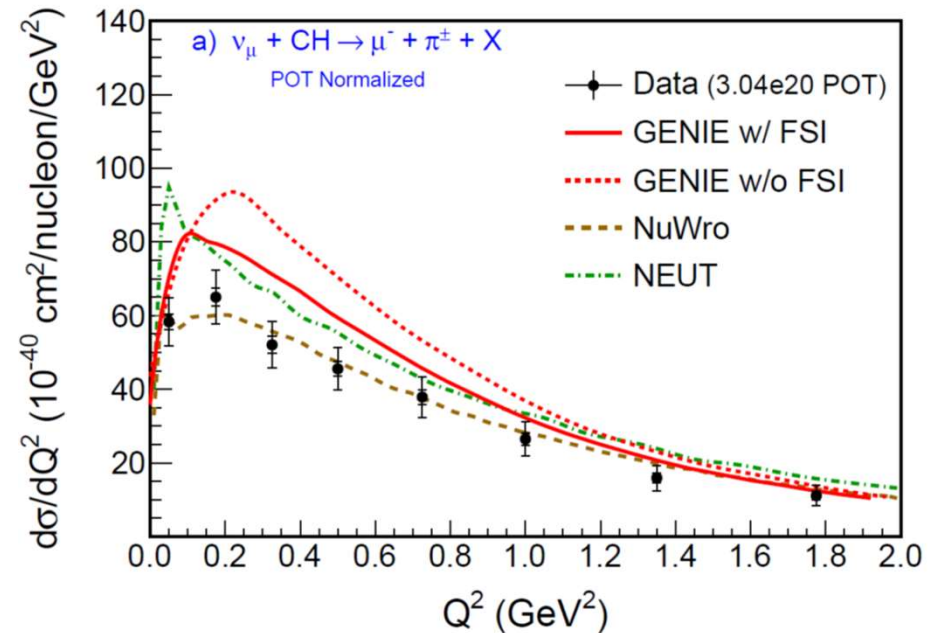
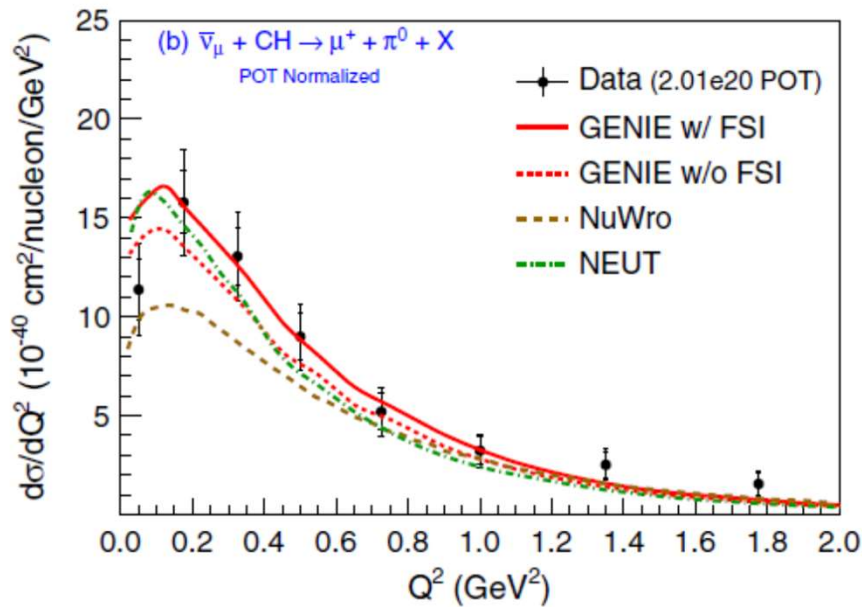
Pion KE - $\nu_{\mu} \pi^{\pm}$ vs. $\bar{\nu}_{\mu} 1\pi^0$

- ▶ Both have signal $W_{\text{exp}} < 1.8$ GeV
- ▶ Models have better agreement for π^0 (surprising)
 - ▶ Principal cross section poorly known
 - ▶ π^0 FSI only from calculation (isospin)



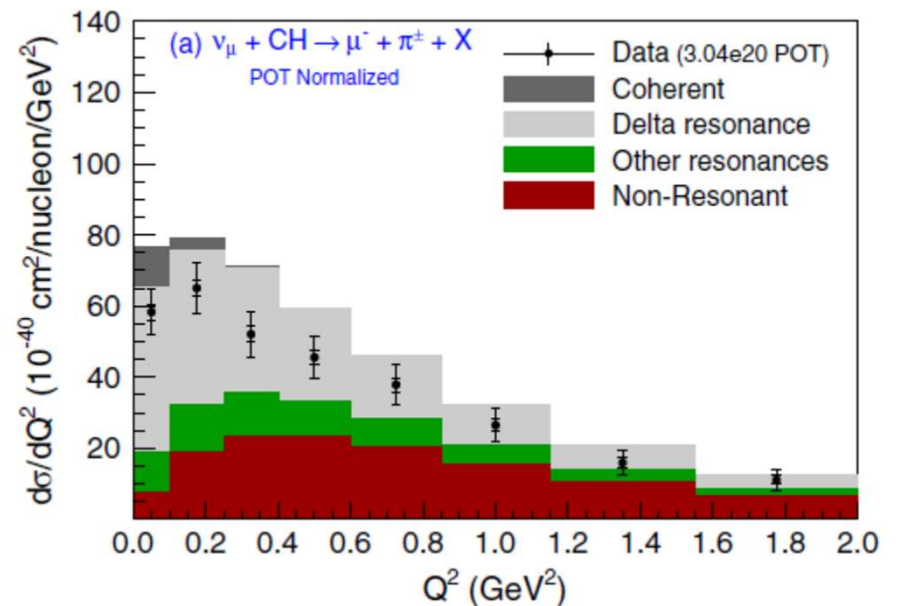
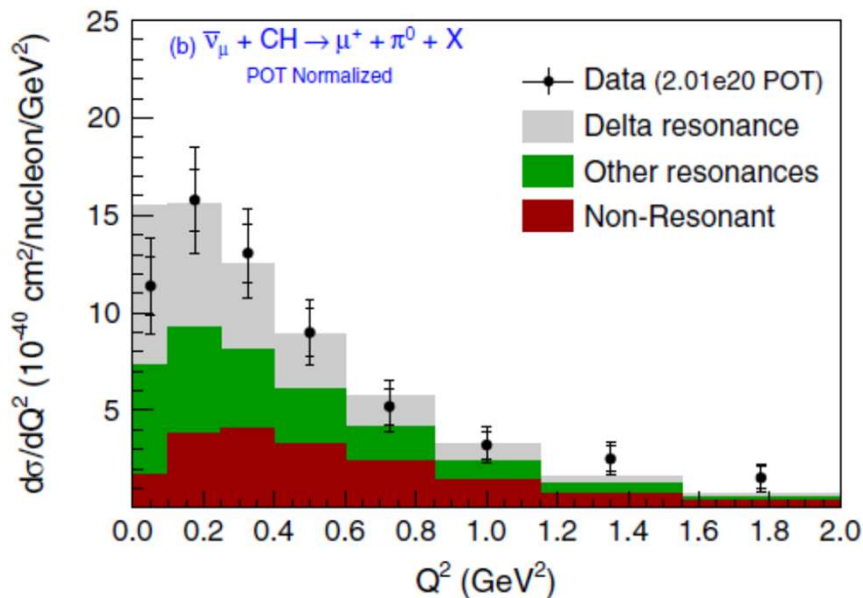
$Q^2 \pi^\pm$ vs. π^0

- ▶ Both $W_{\text{exp}} < 1.8$ GeV
- ▶ Features at low Q^2 have been challenging (coherent, diffractive)



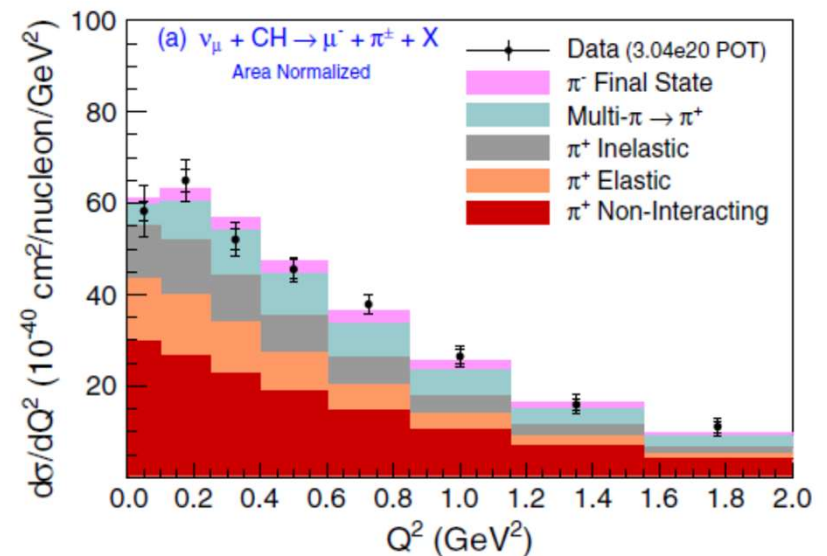
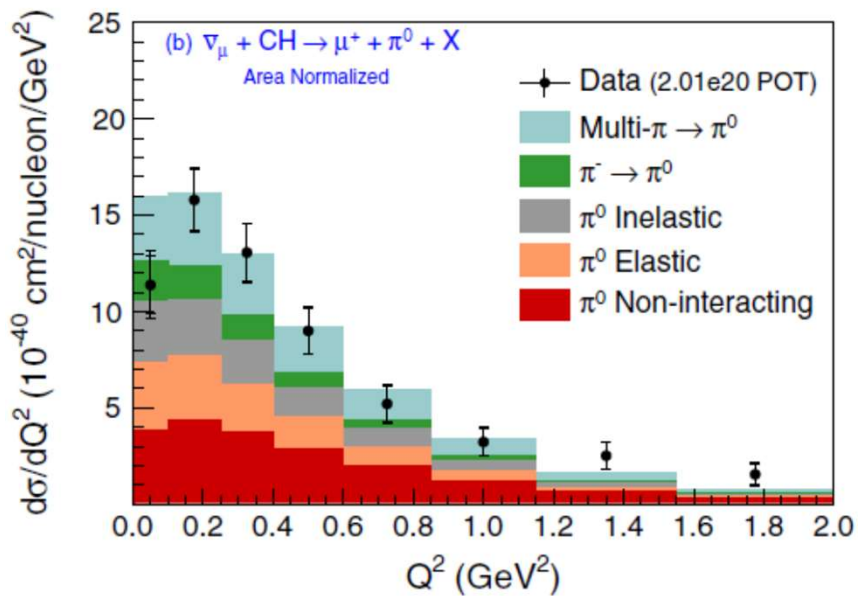
Q² detail - channels

- ▶ Coherent channel is important at low Q² for charged pions
 - ▶ We now know diffraction xs also very important
- ▶ Contribution from non- Δ $\sim 20\%$ (π^+) $\sim 80\%$ (π^0)



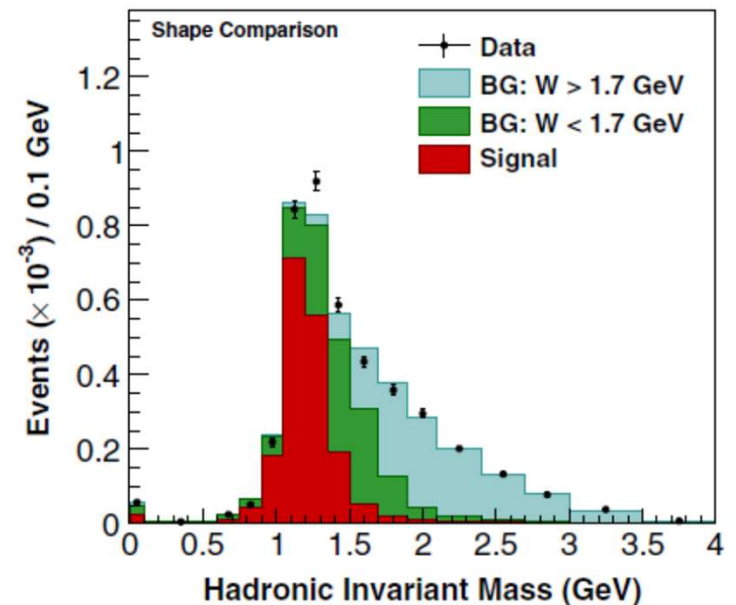
Q² detail - FSI decomposition

- ▶ π^0 subdominant channel, charge exchange net increase
- ▶ True π^- contribution to π^\pm seen in right plot



significant work remaining, varied needs

- ▶ More νA data soon – MINER νA ME beam with C, Fe, Pb
- ▶ $\nu_{\mu} CH \rightarrow 1\pi, N\pi X$
 - ▶ Working to have W spectrum with minimal cuts
 - ▶ Larger flux*cross section *10
- ▶ $\nu_{\mu} Fe, Pb \rightarrow 1\pi, N\pi X$
 - ▶ Aim for same signal as $\nu_{\mu} CH$
 - ▶ Lower statistics but A dependence will be extremely valuable



Summary

- ▶ This is all I know about for resonances above Δ with ν , is there more?
- ▶ Statistics are not impressive, significant improvement is essential
- ▶ No W spectrum so far, also essential
- ▶ MINERvA, NOvA will provide best data at higher ν energy
- ▶ SBN will provide best data for Δ at lower ν energy

KE $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ $1\pi^0$ (2015 vs 2016)

- ▶ See affect of improved signal

