

# Incoherent Pion Production Reaction in Neutrino-Deuteron Reactions

T. Sato (Osaka U.),

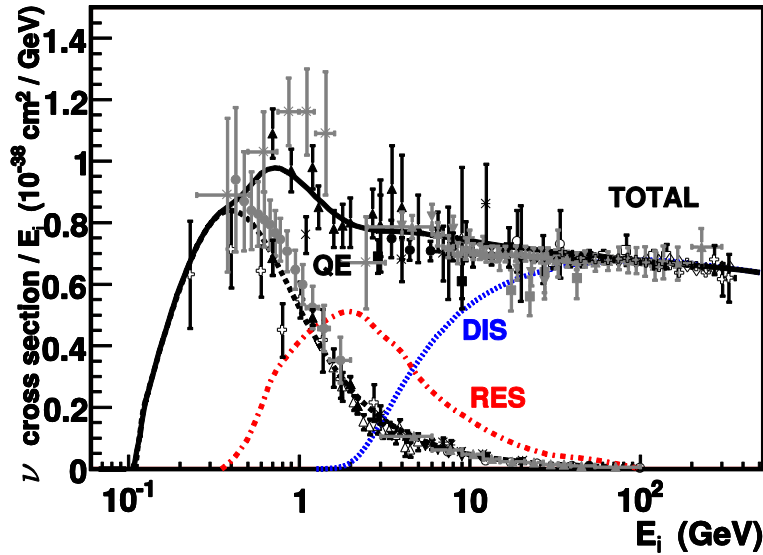
Collaborators Jiajun Wu(Adelaide), T. -S. H. Lee(ANL)

Phys. Rev. C91 035203 (2015)

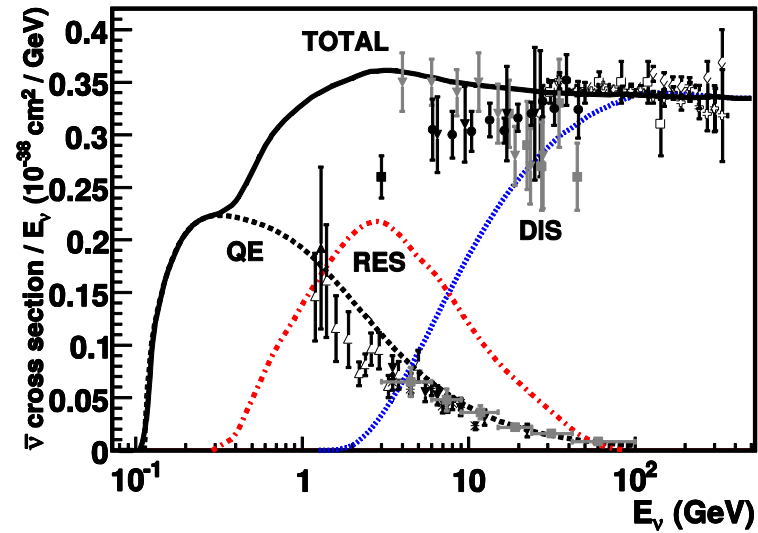
27 May. 2015 NSTAR2015

# Neutrino-nucleus scattering and LBL neutrino-experiments

$\nu$



$\bar{\nu}$



$$\sigma_{Tot} / E_\nu \quad \text{J.A.Formaggio G.P.Zeller RMP84(2012)}$$

Neutrino energy  $\sim 0.7\text{GeV}$  (T2K)

Pion production through RES is important process next to QE

## Neutrino-nucleon single pion production (Charged current)

		Iso-spin decomposition of transition amplitude
{	$\nu + p \rightarrow l^- + \pi^+ + p$	$-\sqrt{2}j^{3/2}$
	$\nu + n \rightarrow l^- + \pi^0 + p$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}(j^{3/2} + 2j^{1/2})$
	$\nu + n \rightarrow l^- + \pi^+ + n$	$-\frac{2}{3}(j^{3/2} - j^{1/2})$
{	$\bar{\nu} + n \rightarrow l^+ + \pi^- + n$	
	$\bar{\nu} + p \rightarrow l^+ + \pi^0 + n$	
	$\bar{\nu} + p \rightarrow l^+ + \pi^- + p$	

Excitation of  $\Delta_{33}(1232)$  resonance is main pion production mechanism around 1GeV neutrino

# Data on single pion production on p or deuteron

ANL G. Radecky et al. PRD25, 1161 (1982) d (2% p)

BNL T. Kitagaki et al. PRD34, 2554 (1986) d

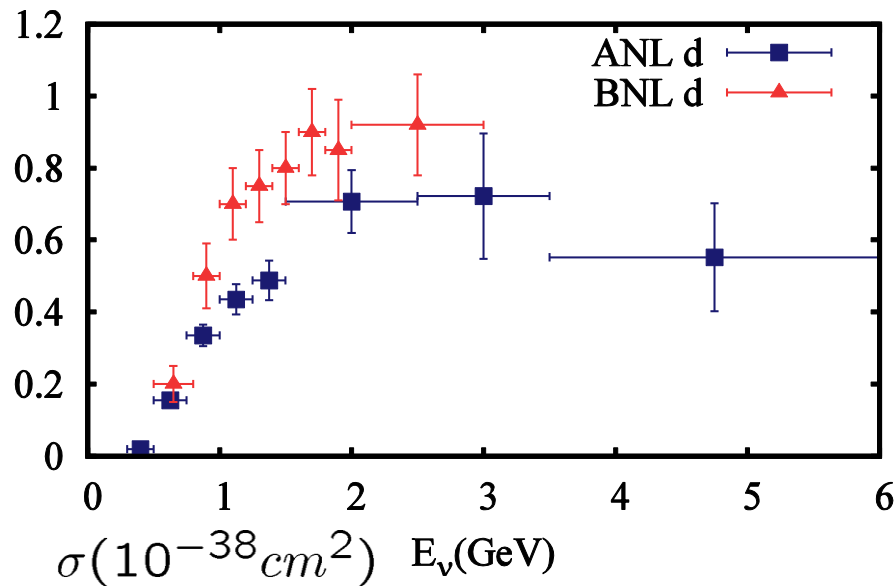
PRD42, 1331(1990) d

BEBC P. Allen et al. NPB176, 269(1980) H

P. Allen et al. NPB264, 221(1986) H

D.Allasia et al. NPB343, 285(1990) d

$$\nu_{\mu} p \rightarrow \mu^{-} p \pi^{+}$$



Total cross section on  $\pi^+$  prod proton

BNL/ANL  $\sim 1.4$  around 1 GeV

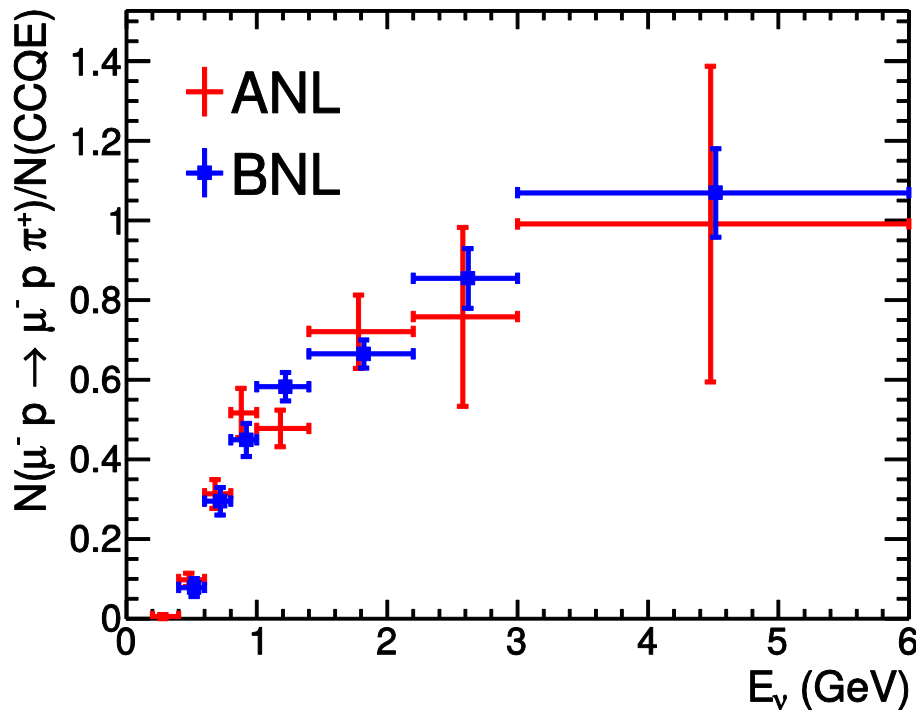
(M. Wascko 2005, E. Paschos et al. 2004)

Data from deuteron reaction

# Re-analysis of bubble chamber measurements of muon neutrino induced single pion production

C. Wilkinson, P. Rodrigues, S. Cartwrite, L. Thompson, K. McFarland,  
Phys. Rev. D90, 112017 (2014)

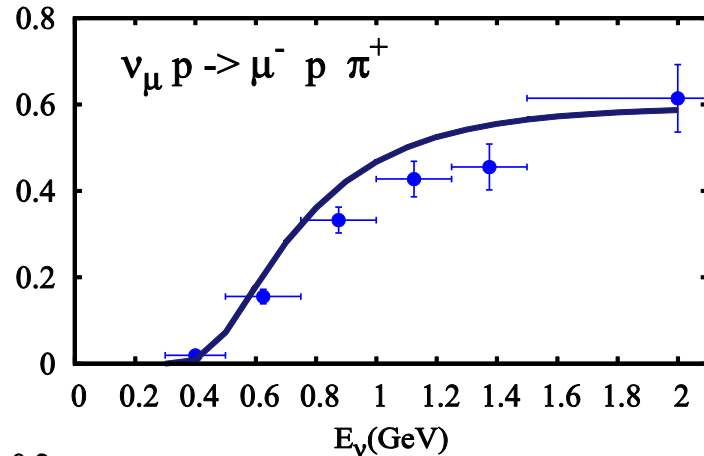
$$N_X(E) = \sigma_X(E)\Phi(E)$$



If one takes ratio of ppi+/CCQE  
of each data,

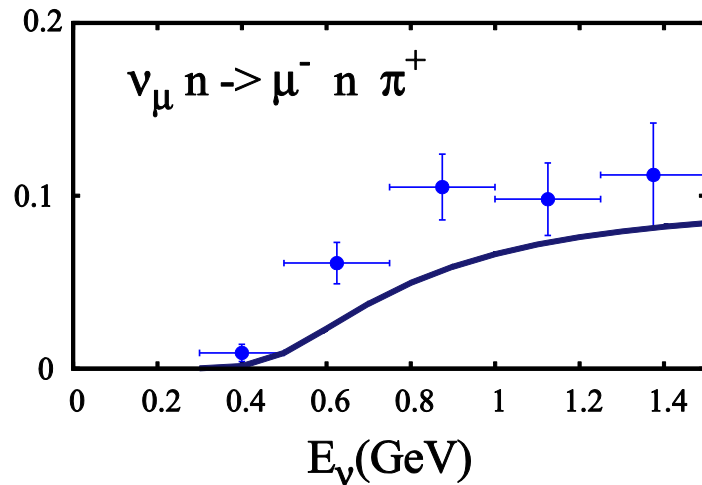
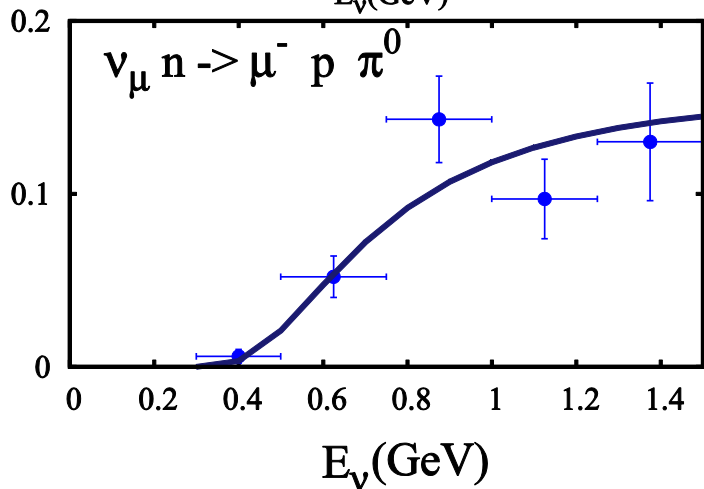
ANL-BNL data are consistent

# single pion production ( three channels ) and theoretical model (SL-model)



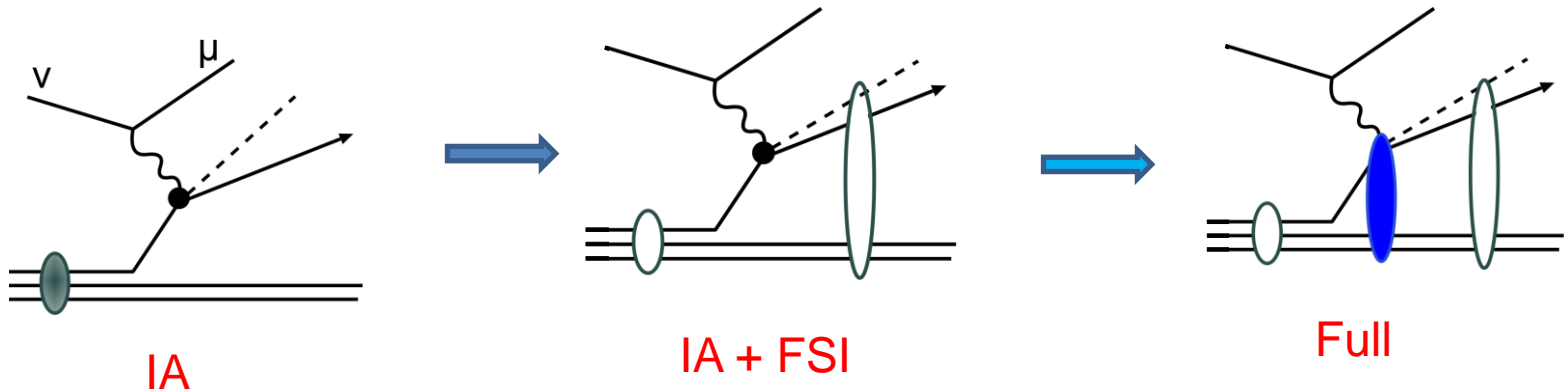
$\sigma(10^{-38} \text{ cm}^2)$

Compare with G. Radecky et al.(ANL)



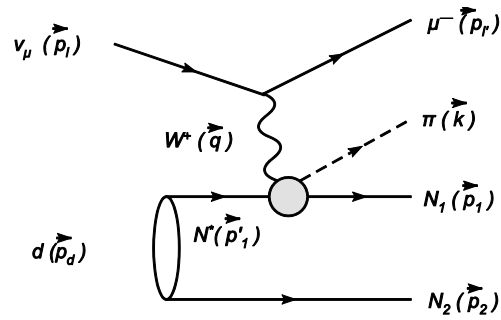
- data of three channels cannot be explained by assuming Delta(1232) dominance
- SL model is not able to explain all three channels accurately

# How important nuclear effects ?

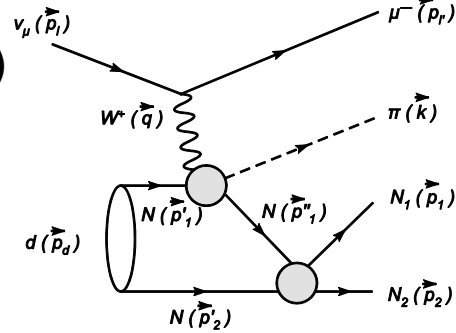


- Previous works on nuclear effects on neutrino-deuteron reaction  
Fermi-Motion L. Alvarez-Ruso et al. PRD59,3386
- Initial state interaction can be well controlled by using realistic deuteron wave function
- Final State Interaction (nucleon-nucleon, pion-nucleon rescattering)  
not yet considered for neutrino reaction  
NN FSI is important for photo-pion production
- Purpose of this analysis
  - ✓ microscopic theoretical estimation of FSI is possible for deuteron
  - ✓ reaction model can be tested by comparing data of pion photoproduction
  - ✓ predict nuclear effects on neutrino reaction

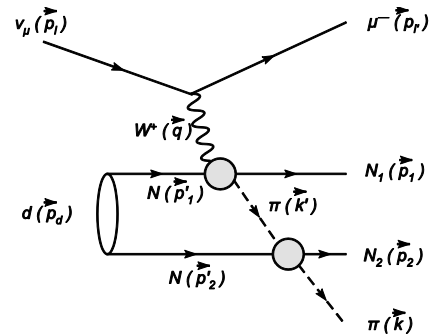
Impulse amplitude  
Fermi motion is included



Final state interaction (one-loop)



Nucleon-nucleon scattering



Pion-N rescattering

$$\langle \Psi_{NN} | T_{\gamma\pi} | \Psi_d \rangle \sim \text{DWIA}$$

FSI in pion photoproduction

J.M. Laget Phys.Rep 69,1(1981), M.Schwamb Phys.Rep. 485,109(2010)

M.I.Levchuk et al., PRC74,014004(2006)



# Brief explanation of SL-model

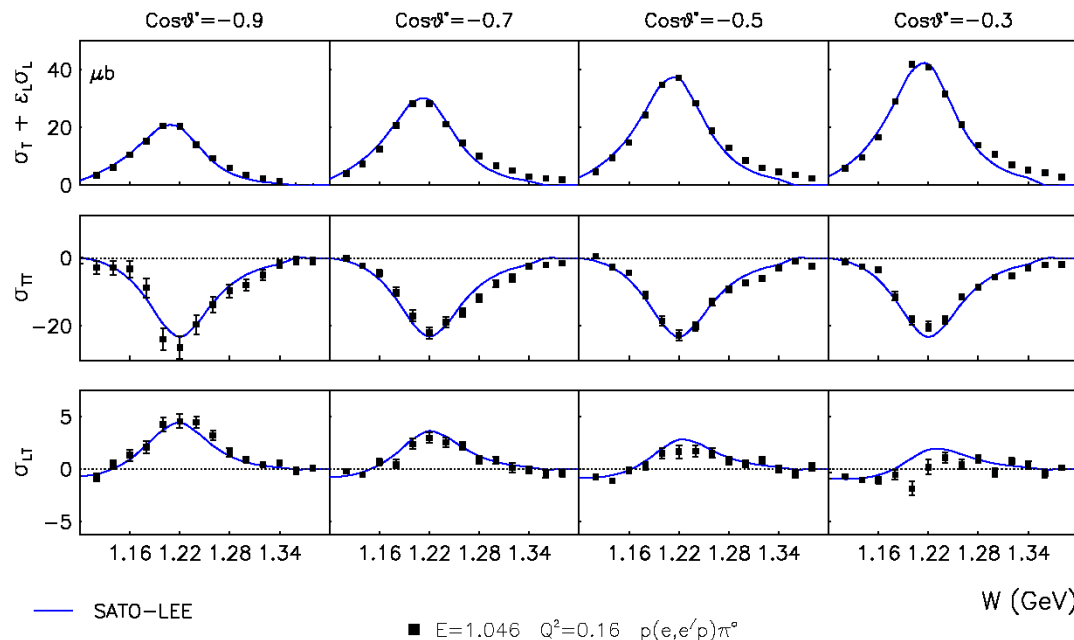
Sato,Uno,Lee  
Matsui,Sato,Lee

PRC67(2003)  
PRC72(2005)

CC  
NC, PV(e,e')

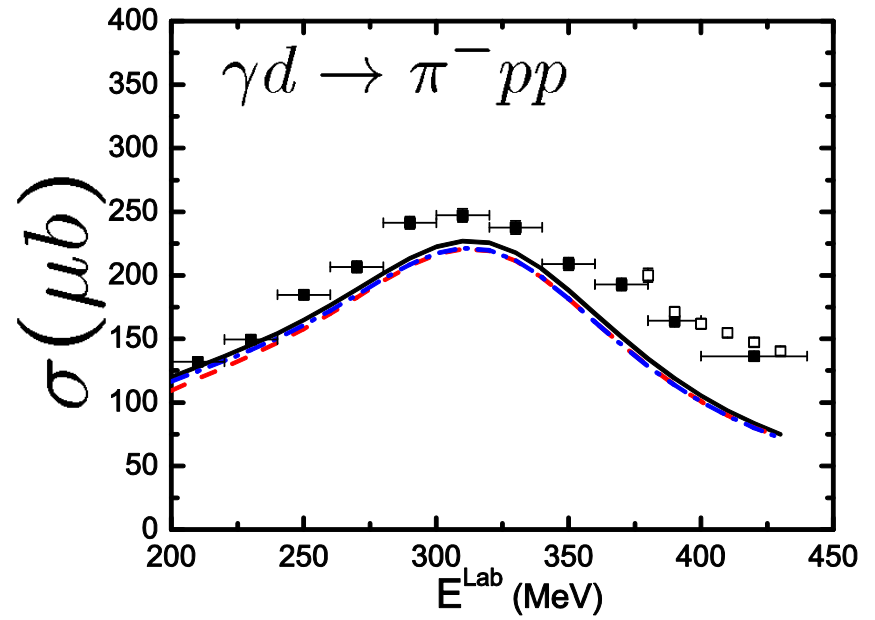
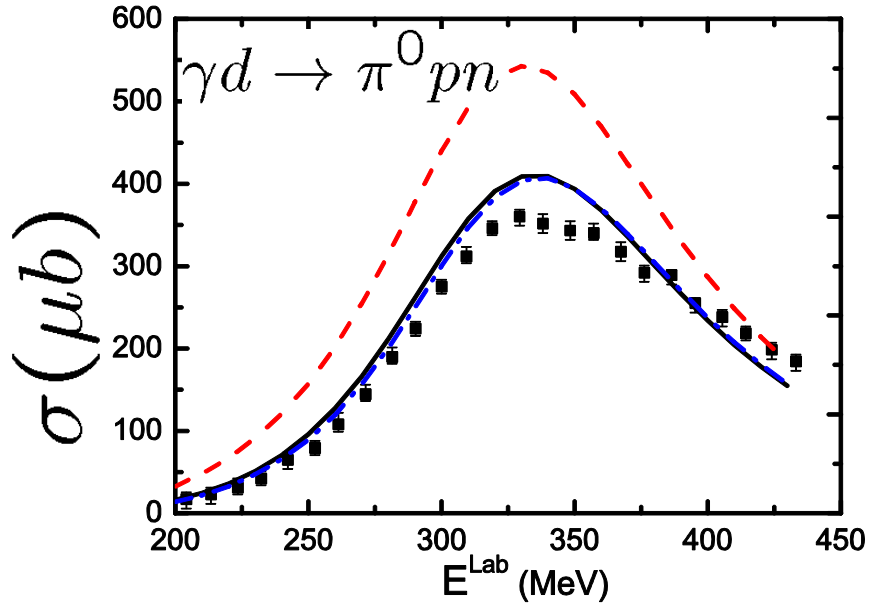
- ✓ Delta resonance + non-resonant mechanism (consistent with chiral Lagrangian)
- ✓ Model for pi-N scattering and electroweak pion production with unitarity
- ✓ pi-N elastic scattering: determine most of model parameters of strong interaction
- ✓ pion photo, electroproduction: gamma-N-D coupling constant
- ✓ Weak pion production: assume quark model relation for A-N-D coupling constant

## Pion electroproduction Structure functions (CLAS data from C. Smith, 2004)



FSI : pion production reaction on deuteron

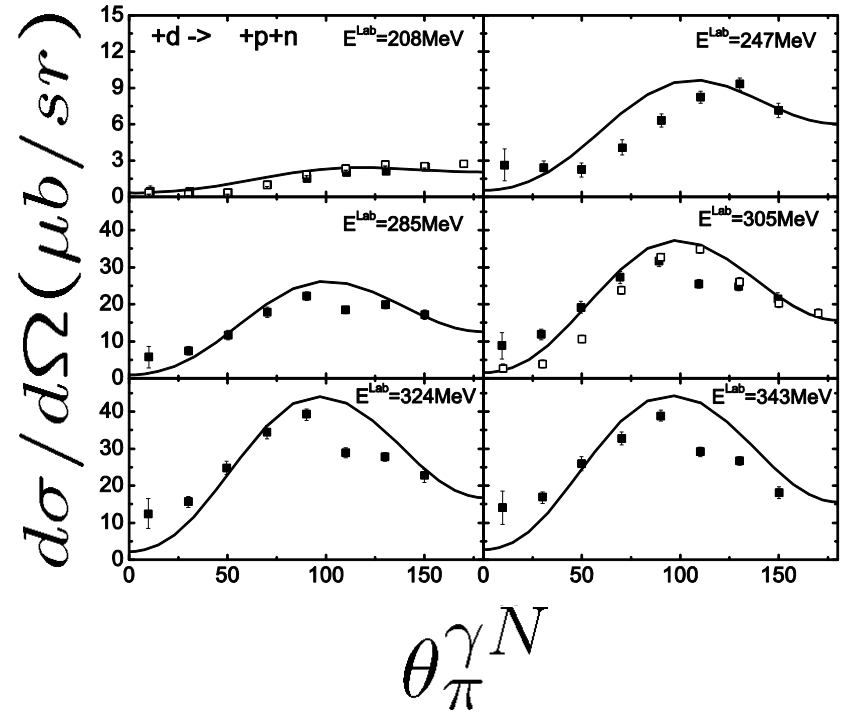
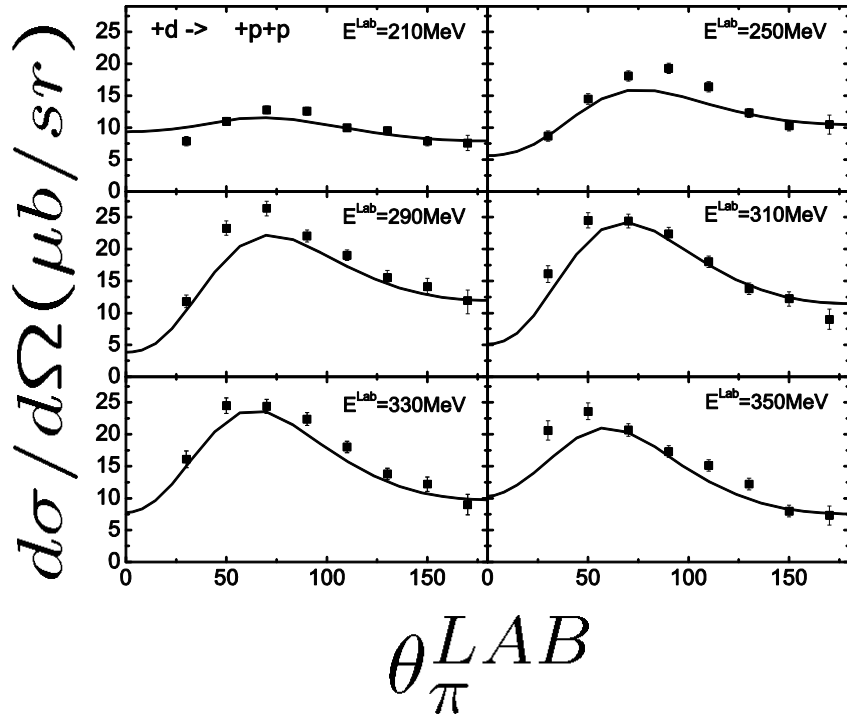
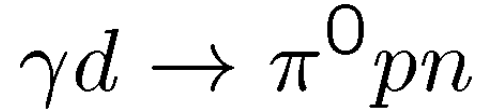
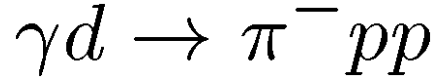
# Pion photoproduction(Total cross section) and role of FSI



- Impulse
- . - Impulse + NN
- Impulse+NN+ $\pi$ N

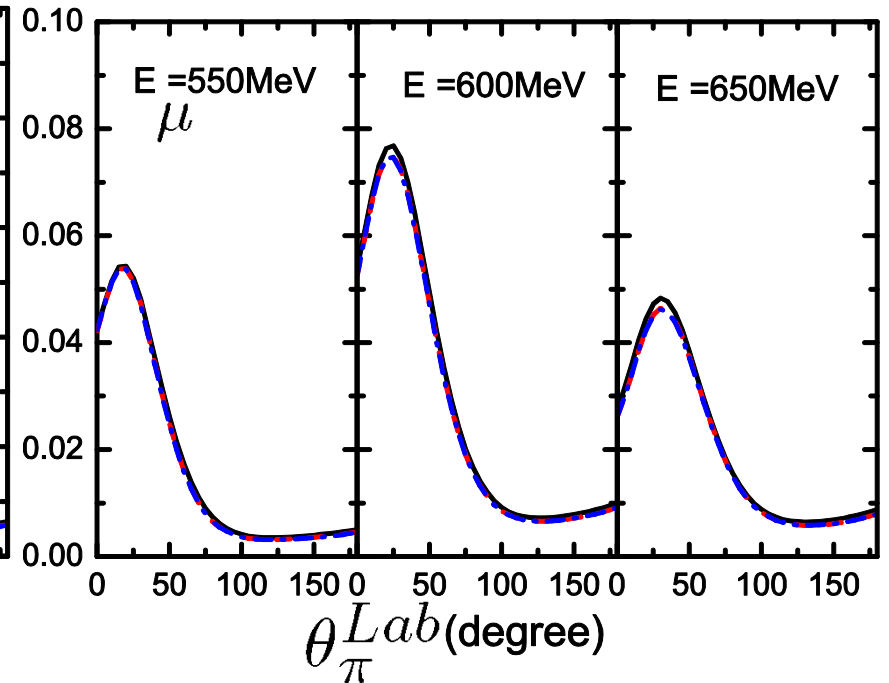
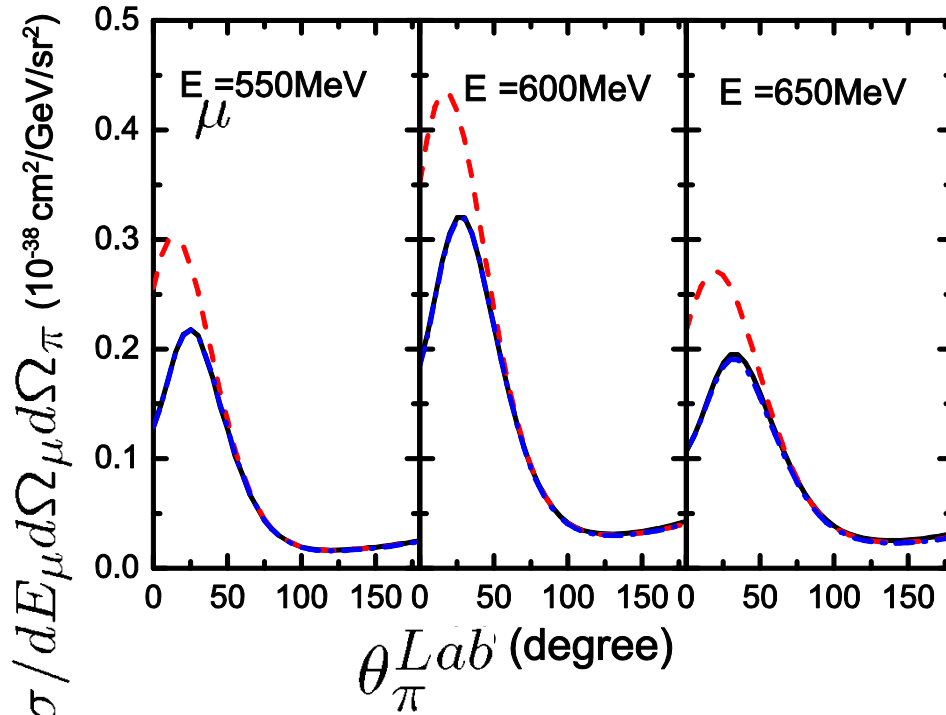
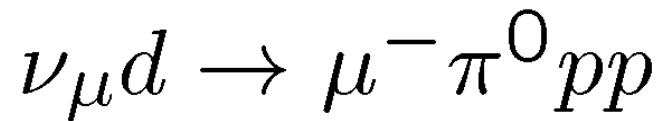
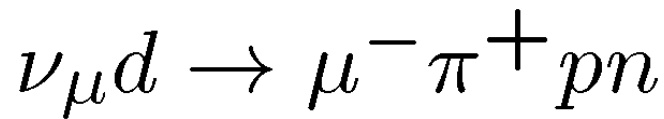
Large FSI(NN) for  $\pi^0$  production

# Pion photoproduction (Differential cross section)



With FSI, both pi- and pi0 production angular distribution is well reproduced.

***neutrino breakup of deuteron***



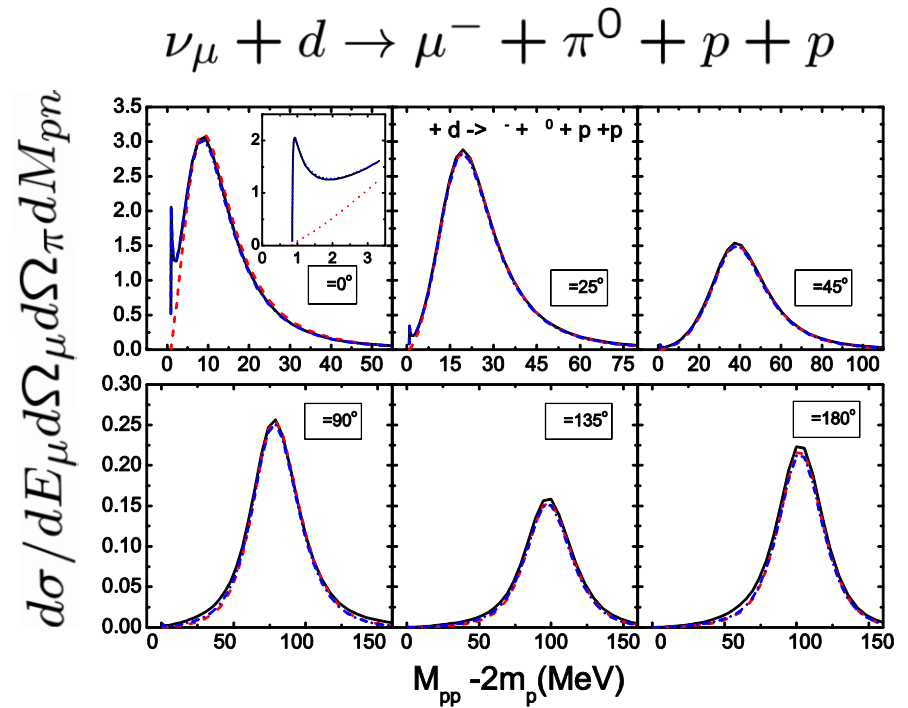
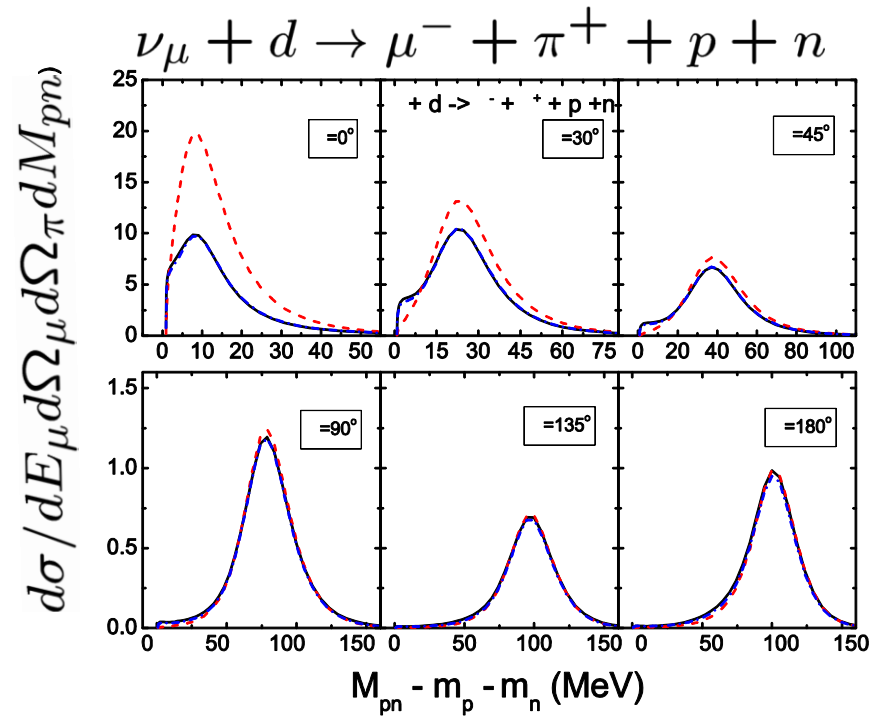
- - - Impulse
- · - · Impulse + NN
- Impulse+NN+piN

$$E_{\nu} = 1\text{GeV}$$

$$\theta_{\mu} = 25^{\circ}$$

~ Delta-QF kinematics

# pn invariant mass distribution



NN FSI for s-wave has large effects for forward pion production

# Summary

- Rescattering effects are examined for electroweak deuteron reactions
- Using, pion production model of SL and Bonn-Pot, pion( $\pi^-$ ,  $\pi^0$ ) photoproduction on deuteron are reasonably well described.
- Neutrino induced pion production reaction(CC):

Within the kinematical region we have examined:

Large effects of nucleon rescattering even Delta-QE peak especially FSI in  $3S_1 > 1S_0$

Effects of  $\pi N$  rescattering were small

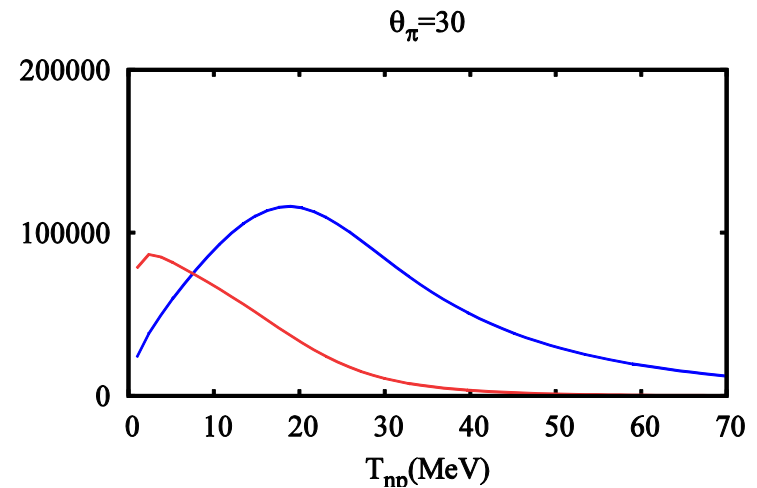
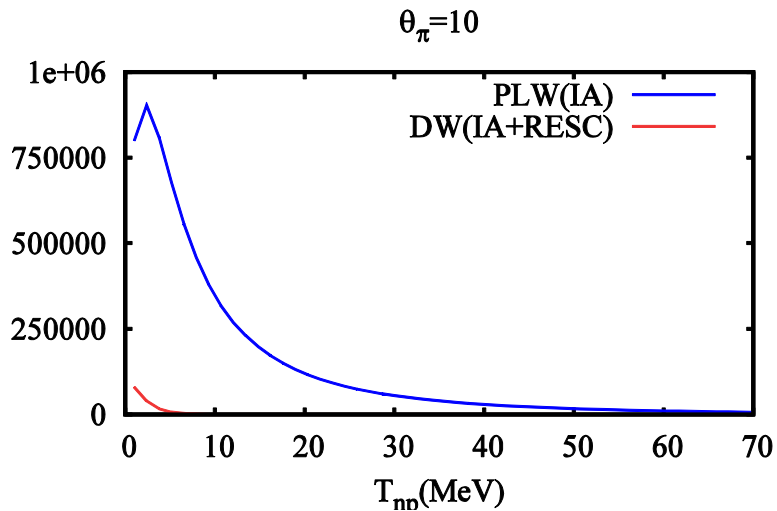


$$d\sigma \sim \left| \int \Psi_{scatt}(r) j_0(|\vec{q} - \vec{p}_\pi|/2r) \Psi_d(r) r^2 dr \right|^2 p_N N p_\pi^2$$

$${}^3S_1(d) \rightarrow {}^3S_1(T=0), {}^1S_0(T=1)$$

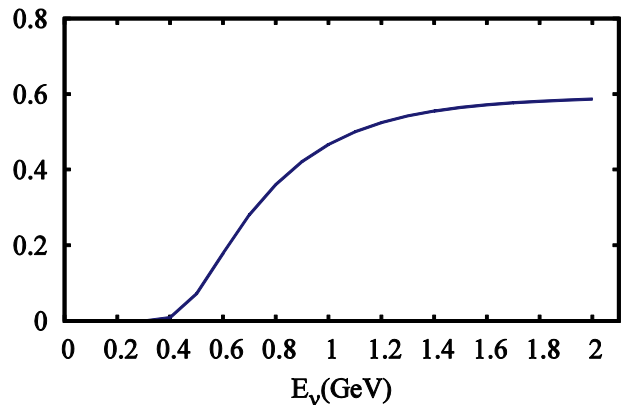
pn

pn,pp,nn

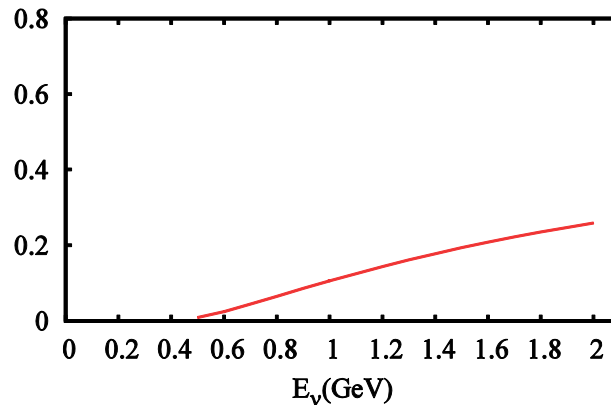


$$d \rightarrow {}^3S_1(\text{scatt})$$

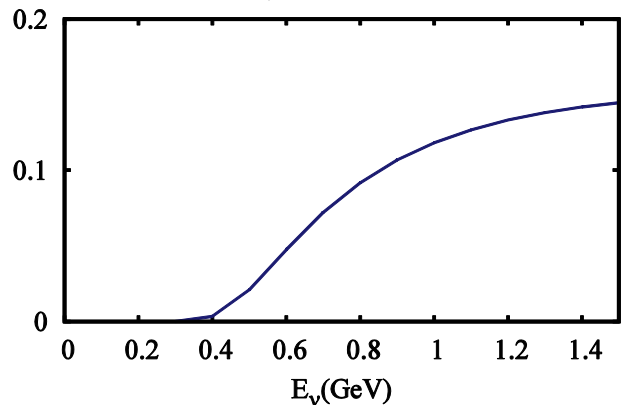
$$\nu_{\mu} p \rightarrow \mu^{-} p \pi^{+}$$



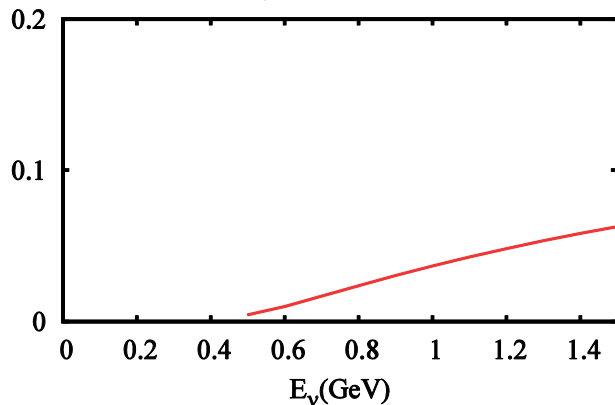
$$\nu_{\mu} n \rightarrow \mu^{+} n \pi^{-}$$



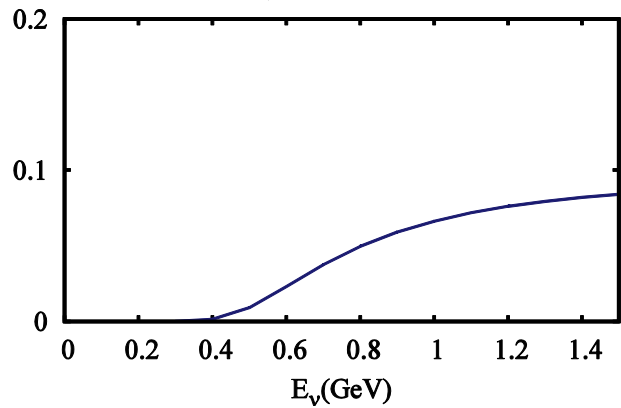
$$\nu_{\mu} n \rightarrow \mu^{-} p \pi^{0}$$



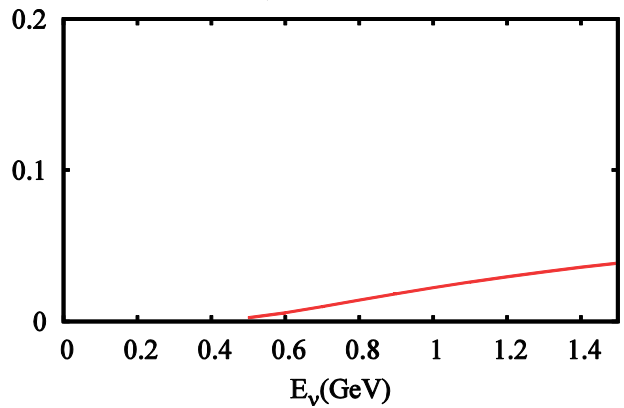
$$\nu_{\mu} p \rightarrow \mu^{+} n \pi^{0}$$



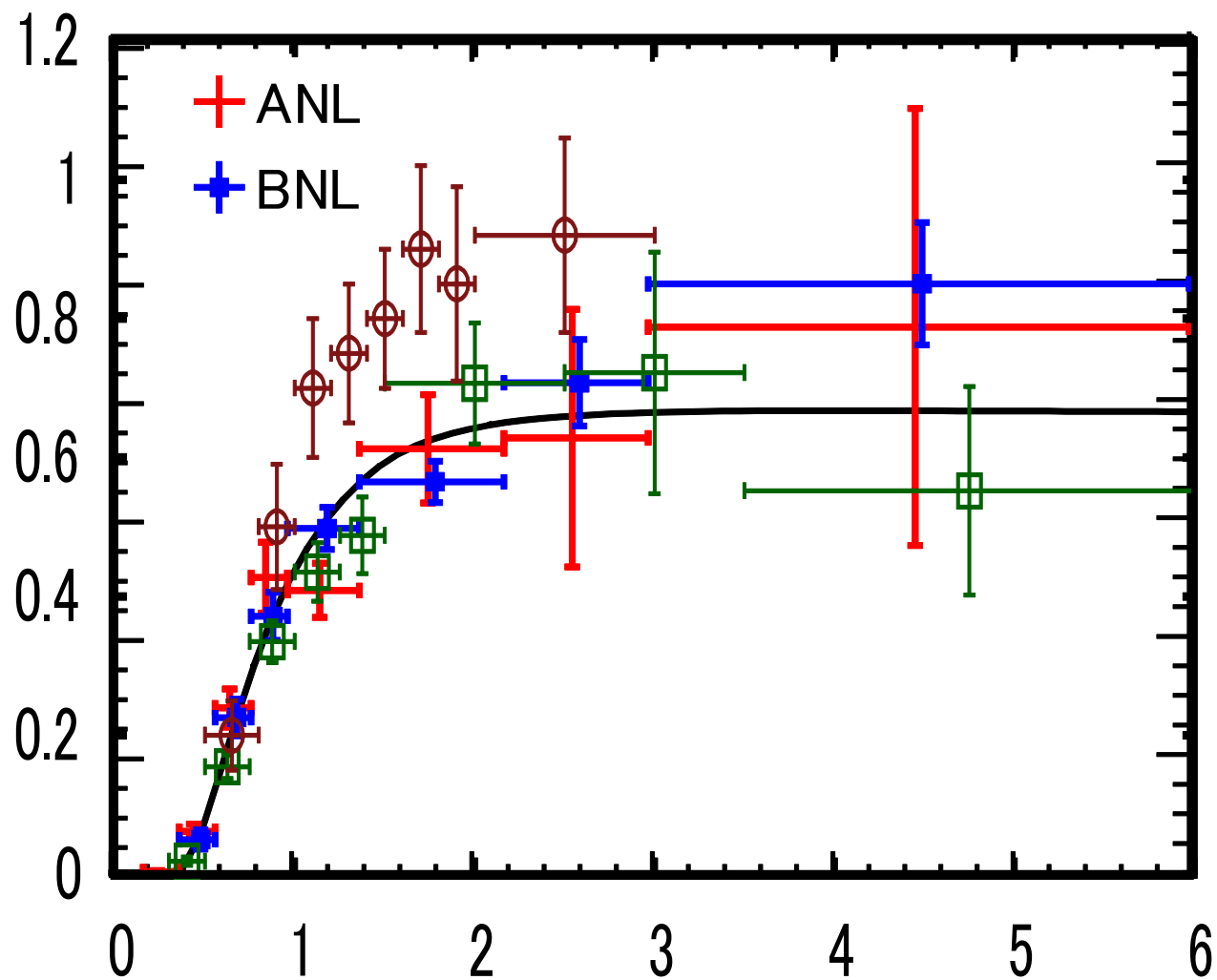
$$\nu_{\mu} n \rightarrow \mu^{-} n \pi^{+}$$



$$\nu_{\mu} p \rightarrow \mu^{+} p \pi^{-}$$



Compare with original ANL and BNL



# Model of pi-N, electroweak pion production T-matrix for the delta(1232) resonance region ( $W < 1.3\text{GeV}$ , SL model)

Start from Lagrangian based on chiral symmetry and electroweak Standard Model

Sato, Uno, Lee PRC67(2003) CC  
 Matsui, Sato, Lee PRC72(2005) NC, PV(e, e')

Effective Hamiltonian

$$H = H_0 + \text{resonance} + \text{Non-resonant int.}$$

