

Idea for a test of multinucleon models via “CCQE-true” measurement (with existing exps)

The nucleon axial mass and the MiniBooNE Quasielastic Neutrino-Nucleus Scattering problem

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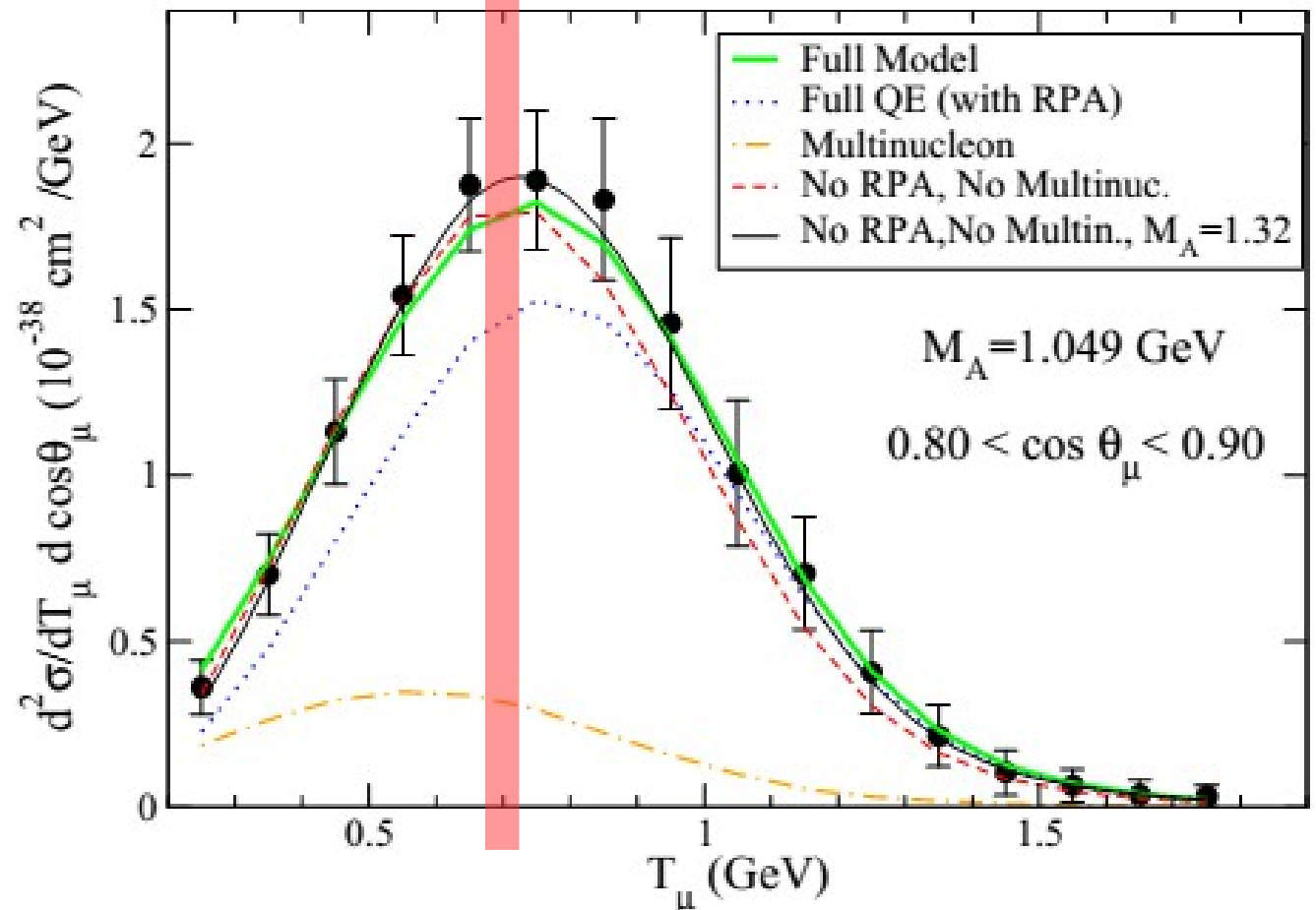
e-Print: [arXiv:1106.5374](https://arxiv.org/abs/1106.5374) [hep-ph] | [PDF](#)

consider:

$T_\mu \sim 0.7 \text{ GeV}$

$\cos \theta \sim 0.85$

$\sim 20\%$ non-QE
predicted



“CCQE-like”

T_μ vs $\cos\theta$

$T_\mu \sim 0.7 \text{ GeV}$

$\cos\theta \sim 0.85$

$\sim 20\%$ non-QE
predicted

$Q^2 \sim 0.3 \text{ GeV}^2$

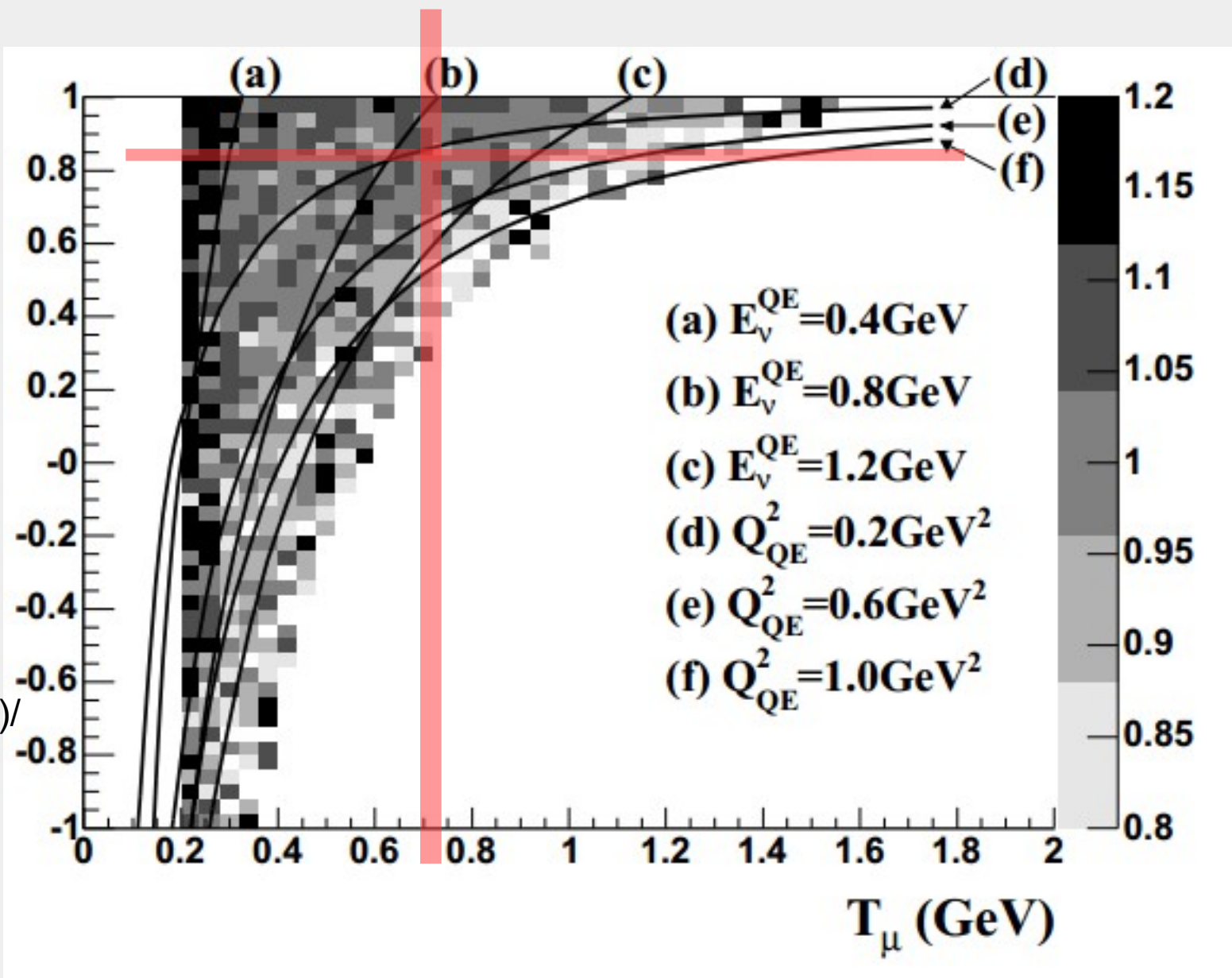
QE proton:

$T_p \sim 150 \text{ MeV}$

$p_p \sim 550 \text{ MeV}/c$

Measure:

$\frac{d\sigma(\text{“QEtru”, } \mu+p)}{d\sigma(\text{QE-like, } \mu)}$



Proton propagation in nuclei studied in the (e, e' -prime p) reaction

G. Garino, M. Saber, R.E. Segel (Northwestern U.), D.F. Geesaman, Ronald A. Gilman, M.C. Green, R.J. Holt, J.P. Schiffer, B. Zeidman (Argonne, PHY), E.J. Beise *et al.* [Show all](#)
[22 authors](#)

1992

Phys.Rev. C45 (1992) 780-790

DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevC.45.780](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevC.45.780)

Can correct for FSI of proton. Scatters out of FSI (100-77)%=23% of time.

0.77

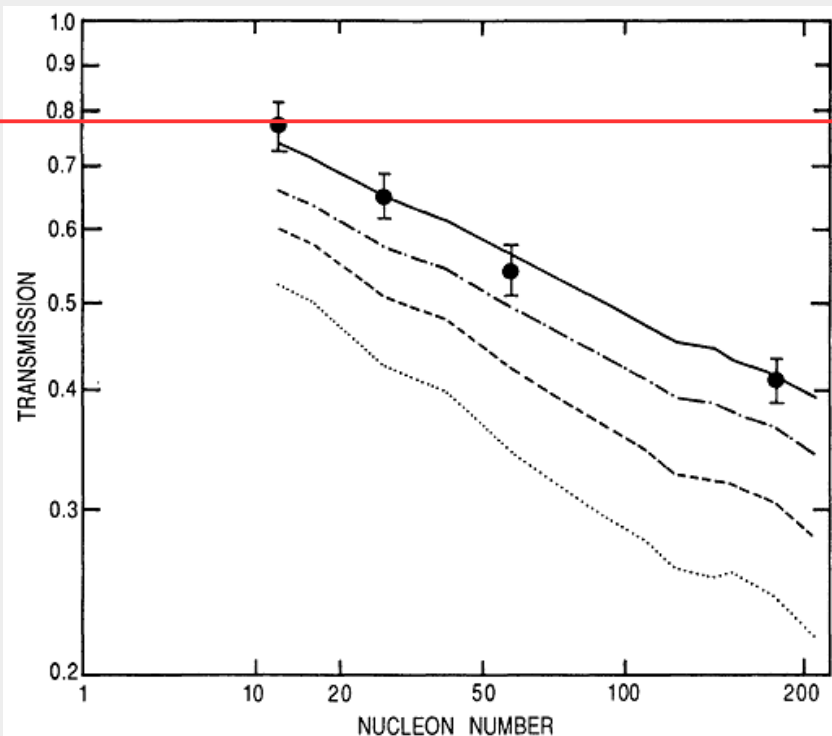


FIG. 8. The experimental transmissions (on a logarithmic scale) from Table III for a missing-energy range of 0–80 MeV vs nucleon number of the target nucleus (on a cube-root scale) are shown including the systematic errors. The lines represent the calculations of Ref. [30] described in Sec. VI B. The solid curve is the result of the full calculation. The other curves are for the free N - N cross sections (dotted), adding Pauli blocking (dashed) and adding density-dependent effects of the N - N cross section (dot-dashed).

VII. CONCLUSIONS

In this experiment the ratio of the integrated missing-energy coincidence ($e, e'p$) cross sections to the integrated (e, e') cross sections was measured for several targets ($A = 12$ – 181) as a function of proton angle for an average proton kinetic energy of 180 MeV. This is the first experiment to perform such a broad integration in the quasifree region for this regime of proton energies. The purpose of the experiment was to obtain a macroscopic measure of the proton attenuation.

T_μ vs $\cos\theta$

$T_\mu \sim 0.7 \text{ GeV}$

$\cos\theta \sim 0.85$

$\sim 20\%$ non-QE
predicted

$Q^2 \sim 0.3 \text{ GeV}^2$

QE proton:

$T_p \sim 150 \text{ MeV}$

$p_p \sim 550 \text{ MeV}/c$

Measure

(with T2K eg)

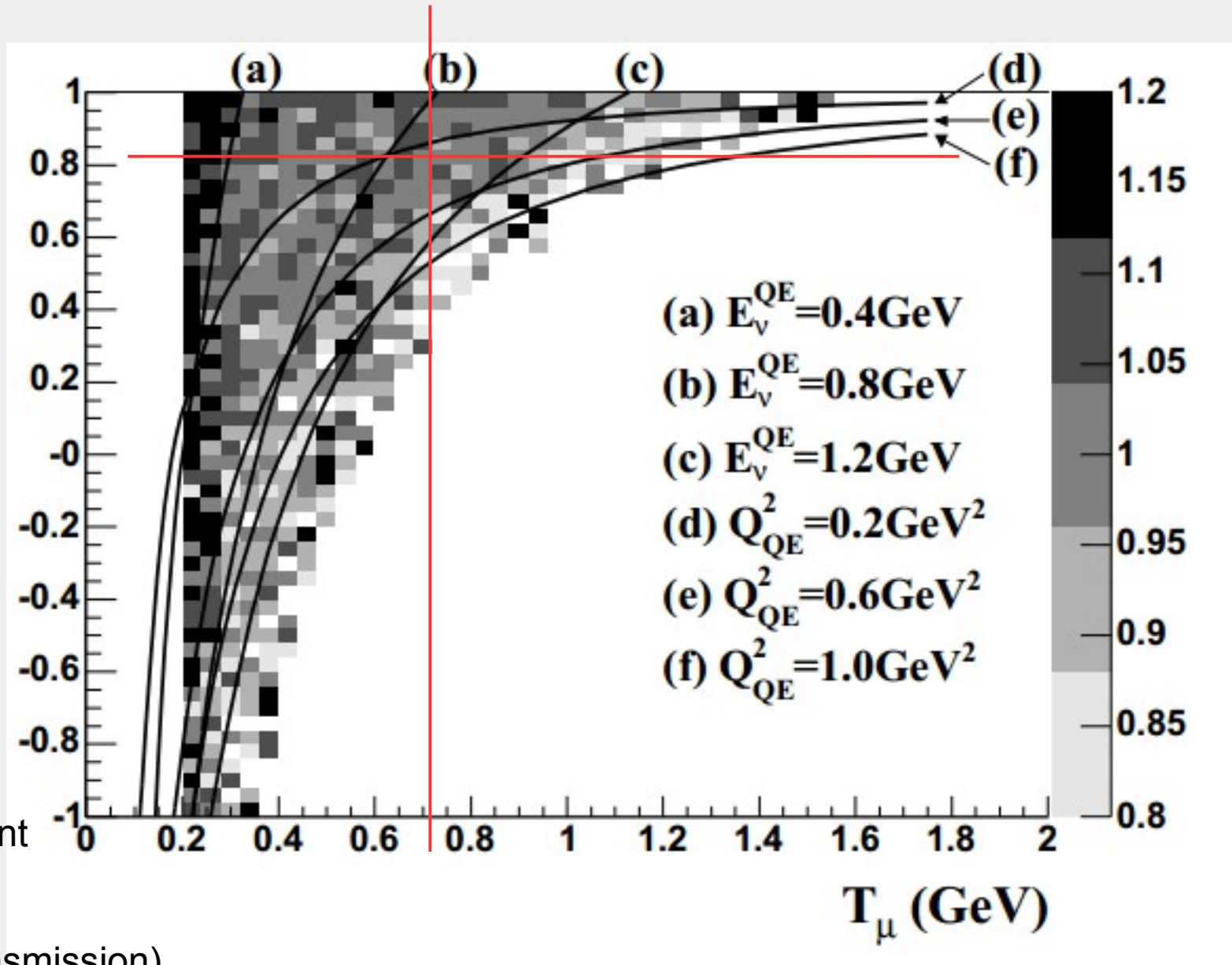
$d\sigma(\text{QE}, \mu+p)/$

$d\sigma(\text{QE-like}, \mu)$

Is data consistent
with 80% truQE

(corrected for
77% proton transmission)

Compare to other models for QE-like scattering, including multiN effects.



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Compare
 $d\sigma(\text{QE}, \mu+p)/$
 $d\sigma(\text{QE-like}, \mu)$

