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### WELCOME!

• We are really pleased and happy that you are here!

### ORGANIZATIONAL PHILOSOPHY

- A lot of neutrino interaction workshops/conferences around nowadays . . .
  - NuINT
  - FunFACT (J-LAB)
  - Paris workshop
  - Pitt-PAC workshops
  - Genie, neut, collaboration-organized workshops
  - NuSTEC
  - INT 13, now INT 16
  - . . . . .
- This is a testament to the growth and importance of the field
- Still:
  - complaints that there are too many or relation is unclear
  - need coherence (complementarity, follow-up, etc.) in organizing yet another workshop
  - participants are very valuable with limited time and resources

# SPECIFIC POINTS

- Focus on a few issues
  - don't try to cover everything that is interesting
  - that's NuINT
- Maintain "workshop" format
  - ensure enough time for effectively open-ended discussion
  - allow flexibility in case something interesting/unexpected comes up
  - talks as a framework for discussion
  - foster communication "with", not "at" each other.
- Necessarily (strongly) limit the number of topics and speakers

## COMPLEMENTARITY

- Thematic and "host" considerations;
  - FunFACT is a natural place to focus on e-scattering
  - INT is a natural place to focus on nuclear theory
  - Pitt-PAC focused on experimental and generator interface in coordination with this workshop
- Result:
  - Talks are primarily from nuclear theorists
  - Limited discussion of experimental results at this workshop
    - focussed summary from Pitt-PAC workshop
  - However, this is not a workshop for "nuclear theorists"
    - it essential that the *v* community absorb developments, lessons
    - "Round table" discussion primarily with experimentalists to discuss workshop developments
    - we intend a "workshop for the *v* community focussed on nuclear theory"

### TOPICS:

- Comparison of models to e-scattering
  - a more systematic comparison of recent methods
- Compatibility/tension in recent neutrino data
  - are there "model independent" conclusions?
- Origins of transverse response in various theoretical frameworks
  - GFMC, RMF, RGF
- Theoretical framework for inclusive vs. seminclusive scattering
  - what can we (not) predict about the hadronic system?
- Relativistic effects
  - how do we identify and account for relativity in non-relativistic frameworks?
- Scaling and Universality
  - what is it telling us and how can it help us . . . with mid-A nuclei

# DISCUSSION POINTS/QUESTIONS

#### • Session: e-scattering:

- What is the status of comparisons of electron-nucleus scattering data to various models?
- What is new since the last workshop?
- What lessons do we have for neutrino scattering?

#### • Session: Compatibility of Neutrino Data

- What are the main developments in measurements and analysis since the last workshop in 2013?
- Are there tensions in the world neutrino-scattering data? To what extent are they model dependent?
- Are additional theoretical developments or experimental methods necessary to interpret the data?
- Were there any issues discovered on uncovered in making comparisons across datasets
- What kind of discussion and organization would be useful for further progress ?

### DISCUSSION POINTS/QUESTIONS

#### • Session: Transverse Response:

- How do we include relativistic effects?
- How do we explain transverse enhancement?
- At the last workshop, there was quite a difference between how various groups were treating the enhancement to the axial piece. Where does this issue stand now?
- How well can we predict neutrinos vs. antineutrinos? What is the current spread in theoretical calculations of neutrino/antineutrino scattering on nuclei in the 100 MeV - 10 GeV range? Are there nuclear effects that can mimic a CP violation signal?
- Why is the transverse axial enhancement equal to the the transverse vector enhancement in RPA and GFMC?

#### • Session: RGF and RMF:

- Within these particular approaches, how important are relativistic effects as functions of the kinematics?
- Do we see clear evidence for such effects from studies of electron scattering?
- What effects appear to be natural outcomes of relativistic modeling, e.g., transverse enchancement?
- What are the prospects for extending the present studies of inclusive neutrino reactions to semi-inclusive reactions?
- Can two-body MEC effects be handled in these approaches in a more consistent way?

### DISCUSSION POINTS

#### • Session: Inclusive vs. semi-inclusive modelling

- How well do models of semi-inclusive quasielastic e-scattering account for experimental observation.
- How are initial state correlations taken into account?
- How definitive and powerful can the inclusive lepton kinematics be in disentangling various nuclear effects given the breadth and uncertainties in the neutrino flux?
- What is the definition of transparency? Is it helpful? Are the effects of "transparency" accounted for in most models?
- What role can proton tagging/kinematics have in probing the multi-nucleon effects in pionless neutrino interactions.
- How would you compare the CCQE measurements of MiniBooNE, MINERvA, and NOMAD 7. How can we reconcile/interface inclusive and semi-inclusive/exclusive modelling?

#### • Session: Relativistic effects:

- How high in q and  $\omega$  can GFMC be trusted?
- Are there particular problems in understanding the impact of relativistic effects in the axial current?
- We know that relativistic effects are large at high energies. How do we develop models that address these issues?
- What is gained by using relativistic mean fields?
- What theoretical systematic errors should experimentalists consider that relate to relativistic effects?
- The deuteron is one case where rather sophisticated modeling of relativistic effects can be undertaken. What is the current understanding of this special case?

### DISCUSSION POINTS

#### • Session: scaling and universality:

- Data that supports that the quasi-elastic scattering of leptons from nuclei can be characterized as universal.
- The degree to which scaling captures and allows extension of such universal features.
- Quasi-elastic electron scattering directly provides  $q^2$  and  $\omega$ , quantities essential for scaling. What can be done with the CCQE scattering data from broad band neutrino experiments?
- Do dynamical models of lepton-nucleus QE scattering necessarily exhibit universality?

### MODERATORS:

- e-scattering
  - Donal Day, Rik Gran
- neutrino data compatibility
  - Luis Alvarez-Ruso, Yoshinari Hayato
- transverse response
  - Gerry Garvey

- Inclusive vs. Semi-inclusive
  - Sonia Bacca, Xianguo Lu, Kevin McFarland
- Relativistic Effects
  - Saori Pastore
- Scaling and Universality
  - Rex Tayloe
- Thank you very much for taking on this important task
- Discussion is as important as presentation
- Moderator summaries on Friday

# ROUND TABLE

- Thursday afternoon:
- Chairs: Federico Sanchez, Sam Zeller
- Kickoff: Teppei Katori "What's new?"
- Participants:
  - Minerba Betancourt
  - Sara Bolognesi
  - Juan Caballero
  - Richard Hill

- Jonathon Paley
- Gabe Perdue
- Anne Schukraft
- Larry Weinstein
- An evaluation of what we heard and learned
  - and future steps . .

### ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION POINTS

- What are some of the biggest issues we face in calculating neutrino-nucleus scattering reactions and kinematics?
- Where are we lacking in experimental measurements? Is there some area where neutrino experiments should focus next? Is there any meaningful re-analysis of existing data that can/should be done
- What can we learn from electron scattering ? Do we need new electron scattering experiments ?
- Are our theoretical efforts and generators work connecting in the way that they should?
- How do we connect the relativistic and non-relativistic worlds?
- Do we know enough about the neutrino-nucleon interaction? Do we need neutrinohydrogen/deuterium data?
- What is the relation between 2p2h and initial nucleon (deuterium) pairs inside the nucleus? Are we double counting? How to model both?
- What are some of the most important points that you think came out of this workshop?

### TIME TO GET TO WORK