

Introduction

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ν -A scattering:

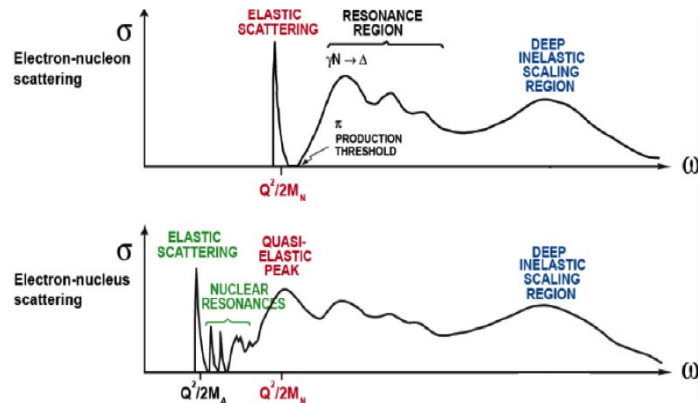
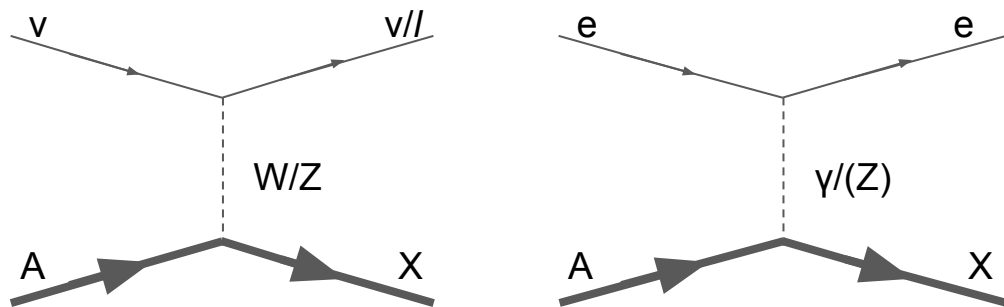
- Accelerator-based neutrino oscillation experiments need to:
 - Tag the flavor of neutrino interactions
 - Determine the energy of the incident neutrino from the outgoing particles
- Arises from the basic phenomenology of neutrino oscillations
 - Neutrino flavor change a function of propagation distance (L) and neutrino energy (E)
 - Flavor content vs. energy allows us to extract the fundamental mixing/mass parameters
- The modeling of ν -A (neutrino-Nucleus) scattering is now at the forefront
 - Effectively all neutrinos in experiments are observed through V-A interactions
 - Neutrino flavor change in several channels is well established
 - Next steps, such as CP violation and mass ordering measurements, require precise understanding of the flavor change as a function of neutrino energy

Complications in ν -A interactions

- A nucleus is a bound system of nucleons
- A few categories of non-factorizable effects:
 - Initial state dynamics (Fermi motion and binding of nucleons)
 - Interaction (multi-body currents)
 - Propagation of particles in nucleus (dense hadronic) medium (“final state interactions”)
- Many commonly used models nonetheless factorize:
 - Consider a target nucleon with kinematics drawn according to initial state model
 - Select an interaction channel between the neutrino and nucleon and determine final state
 - Propagate final state particles through the nucleus and determine exiting/visible particles
- Experimental challenges:
 - Fundamental: energy of incident neutrino is not known and must be reconstructed
 - Practically:
 - energy spectrum of incident neutrinos is broad typically with large uncertainty (>10%)
 - What we can measure often relies on the model we are trying to understand

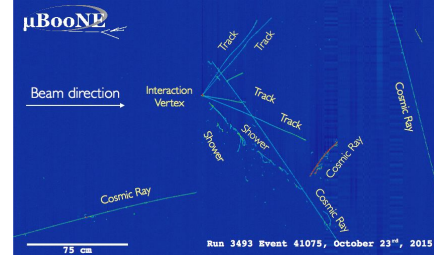
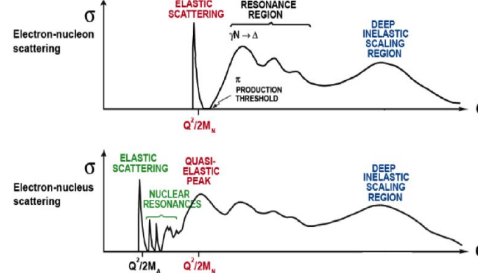
Why e-A scattering?

- The same complications arise in e-A scattering



- Many of the same modeling issues can be studied in a system where:
 - Kinematics are much better understood (incoming electron energy is a priori known)
 - Other experimental issues (incoming beam, etc.) are better controlled
- For every ν -A process we study, would like to have corresponding e-A study

Personal view/prejudice



- Not original, just not universally agreed upon
- “for every ν -A process we study, would like to have corresponding e-A study
- comparable/better particle tracking/id to the ν -A experiments we use
 - Select particular outgoing particle state and kinematic configuration
 - Measure kinematic (sometimes correlated) among outgoing particles
 - Sufficient precision on outgoing electron kinematics to determine four-momentum transfer
- To me, this means:
 - Electron beam with very well defined energy and count
 - Localized target, interchangeable amongst nuclei of interest (H, C, O, Ar . . . ?)
 - Full tracking acceptance with particle identification comparable to LAr detector
 - Calorimetry to tag photons, and possibly neutrons

Goals of Meeting

- Review:
 - S30XL (“Sector 30 Transfer Line”) beam
 - LDMX detector and potential modifications and enhancements
- Is the S30XL beam suitable for performing e-A studies useful for the neutrino program?
- Is the LDMX detector a suitable starting point for a detector for such studies?
 - Are modifications needed?
 - Can suitable modifications be accommodated without comprising dark sector program?
 - Alternatively, are there suitable configurations that can be switched
 - Or is it better to start from scratch with a new detector concept
- Does the facility/detector offer capabilities beyond programs currently envisaged?

Agenda

9:00 AM	→ 9:05 AM	Introduction	🕒 5m
		Speaker: Hirohisa Tanaka (SLAC)	
9:05 AM	→ 9:35 AM	Neutrino-Nuclear Generators (20'+10')	🕒 30m
		Speaker: Mosel Ulrich	
9:35 AM	→ 9:50 AM	Uses of electron scattering for neutrino oscillation experiments	🕒 15m
		Speaker: Kendall Mahn	
9:50 AM	→ 10:05 AM	Prospects for eN measurements at Mainz	🕒 15m
		Speaker: Federico Sanchez	
10:05 AM	→ 10:20 AM	Discussion	🕒 15m
10:20 AM	→ 10:45 AM	Final States & Energy Reconstruction (15'+10')	🕒 25m
		Speaker: Shirley Li (SLAC)	
10:45 AM	→ 11:10 AM	Generators and Electronuclear Data (15'+10')	🕒 25m
		Speaker: Alexander Friedland (SLAC)	
11:10 AM	→ 11:25 AM	Coffee Break	🕒 15m
11:25 AM	→ 11:50 AM	Sector 30 Transfer Line at SLAC (15'+10')	🕒 25m
		Speakers: Thomas Markiewicz (SLAC), Tor Raubenheimer (SLAC)	
11:50 AM	→ 12:10 PM	LDMX Performance and First Look at eN Measurements	🕒 20m
		Speaker: Nhan Tran (Fermilab)	
12:10 PM	→ 12:35 PM	Adding on to LDMX (10'+15')	🕒 25m
		Speaker: Timothy Nelson (SLAC)	
12:35 PM	→ 12:55 PM	Discussion	🕒 20m
12:55 PM	→ 1:25 PM	Lunch and additional discussion	🕒 30m