

Pion production in neutrino collisions

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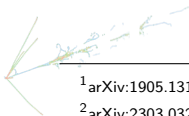


Why do we care?



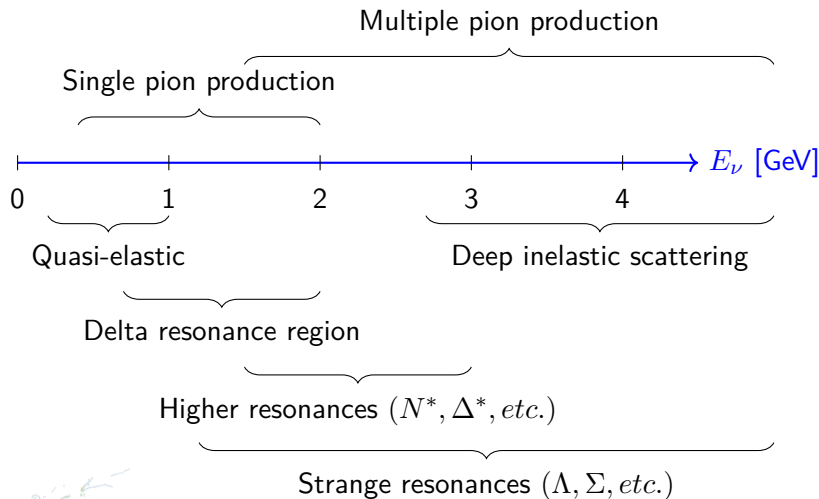
About neutrino collisions and the pions they can produce

- δ_{CP} and neutrino mass hierarchy
- 1σ uncertainties in cross sections from current neutrino event generators, partially due to bad π^0 handling. ¹
- Single pion production calculations involving Delta resonance are vitally important in the step from T2K to H2K. ²



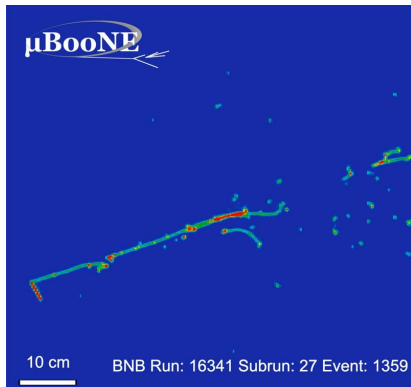
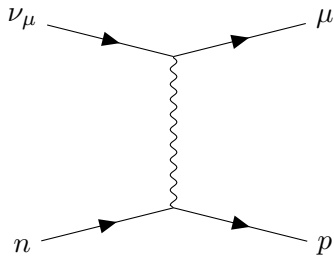
¹arXiv:1905.13101 [hep-ph]

²arXiv:2303.03222 [hep-ex]



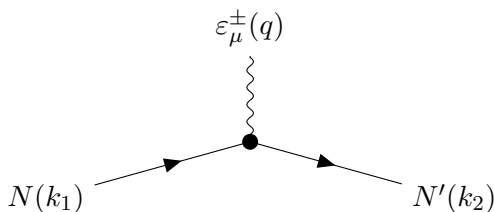
Quasi-elastic scattering

$$0.2 \text{ GeV} \lesssim E_\nu \lesssim 1 \text{ GeV}$$



Quasi-elastic scattering

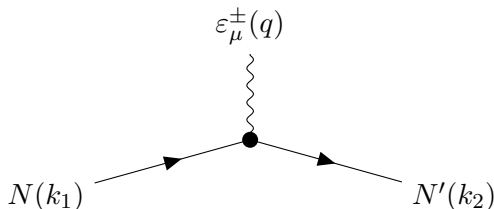
$$0.2 \text{ GeV} \lesssim E_\nu \lesssim 1 \text{ GeV}$$



- Vertex needs structure that looks like Γ^μ , to contract with Lorentz indices of vector boson.



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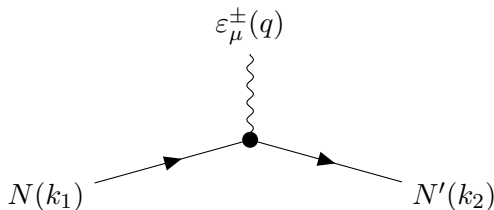


- Vertex needs structure that looks like Γ^μ , to contract with Lorentz indices of vector boson.
- For the W -boson with point-particle nucleons:

$$\Gamma_{NNW}^\mu = g_{NNW} \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma^5)$$



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- Vertex needs structure that looks like Γ^μ , to contract with Lorentz indices of vector boson.
- For the W -boson with **point-particle** nucleons:

$$\Gamma_{NNW}^\mu = g_{NNW}(q^2) \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma^5)$$



$$V^\mu(Q^2) = F_1(Q^2)\gamma^\mu + F_2(Q^2)\frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu}q_\nu}{2m} + F_S(Q^2)\frac{q^\mu}{2m}$$

$$A^\mu(Q^2) = F_A(Q^2)\gamma^\mu\gamma^5 + F_T(Q^2)\frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu}q_\nu\gamma^5}{2m} + F_P(Q^2)\frac{q^\mu\gamma^5}{2m}$$

■ Symmetries: Time, $\mathcal{G}$ -parity, CVC, and PCAC



Scherer, S. (2003). Introduction to Chiral Perturbation Theory

C.H. Llewellyn-Smith, (1972). Neutrino reactions at accelerator energies

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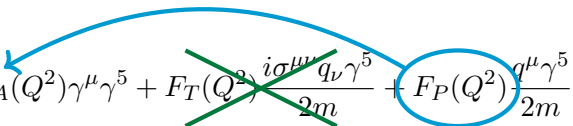
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- Symmetries: Time, $\mathcal{G}$ -parity, CVC, and PCAC
- Nucleon form factors can be determined from electron scattering.



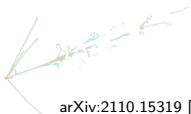
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$$0.2 \text{ GeV} \lesssim E_\nu \lesssim 1 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle N_i(k_2) | J_{N,W^\pm}^\mu(0) | N_j(k_1) \rangle \\ &= \bar{u}_i(k_2) \Gamma_{NNW}^\mu(Q^2) \tau_{ij}^\pm u_j(k_1) \\ &= \bar{u}_i(k_2) g_{NNW} \left(\left(F_A(Q^2) \gamma^\mu + F_P(Q^2) \frac{q^\mu}{2m_N} \right) \gamma^5 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + F_1^W(Q^2) \gamma^\mu + F_2^W(Q^2) \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu}{2m} \right) \tau_{ij}^\pm u_j(k_1) \end{aligned}$$

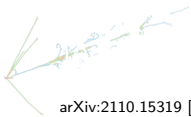
$$g_{NNW} = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}}(V_{ud})$$



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$$g_{NNW} = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}}(V_{ud})$$



Form factors

$$0.2 \text{ GeV} \lesssim E_\nu \lesssim 1 \text{ GeV}$$

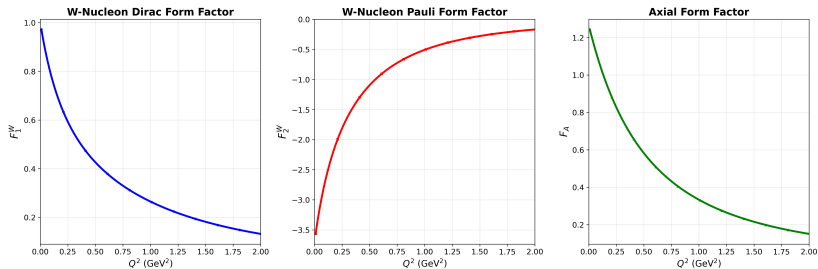
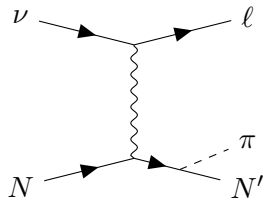
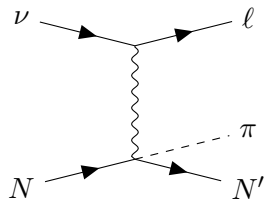
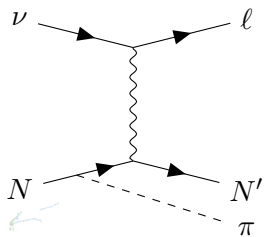
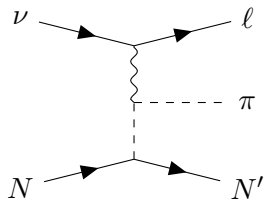


Figure: W-boson nucleon form factors



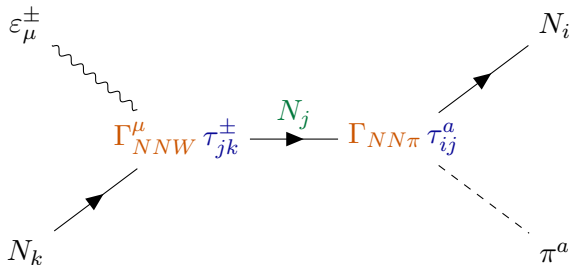
Pion production

$$0.5 \text{ GeV} \lesssim E_\nu \lesssim 2 \text{ GeV}$$



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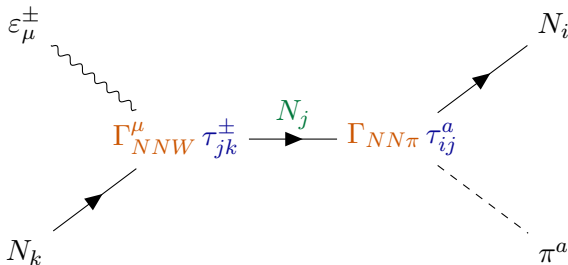


$$\langle N_i, \pi^a | J_{s-channel}^\mu | N_k \rangle = \bar{u}_i \Gamma_{NN\pi} \tau_{ij}^a D(p_\pi + p_{N_i}) \Gamma_{NNW}^\mu \tau_{jk}^\pm u_k$$



Pion production

$$0.5 \text{ GeV} \lesssim E_\nu \lesssim 2 \text{ GeV}$$

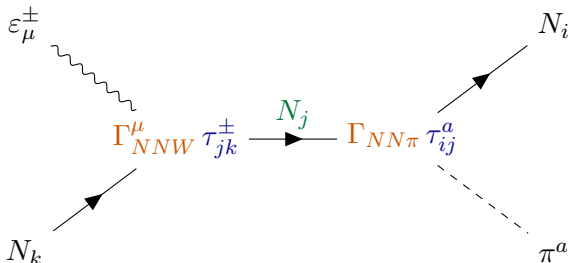


$$\langle N_i, \pi^a | J_{s-channel}^\mu | N_k \rangle = \bar{u}_i \Gamma_{NN\pi} \tau_{ij}^a D(p_\pi + p_{N_i}) \underbrace{\Gamma_{NNW}^\mu \tau_{jk}^\pm}_{g_{NNW} \left(F_1^W(Q^2) \gamma^\mu + F_2^W(Q^2) \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu}{2m} + F_A(Q^2) \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \right)} u_k$$



Pion production

$$0.5 \text{ GeV} \lesssim E_\nu \lesssim 2 \text{ GeV}$$



doi/10.1103/PhysRevD.105.094022

$$g_{NN\pi} \left(G_A(p_\pi^2) \gamma^\mu + G_P(p_\pi^2) \frac{p_\pi^\mu}{2m_N} \right) (p_\pi)_\mu \gamma^5$$

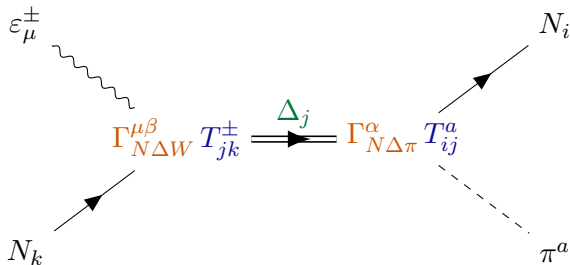
$$\langle N_i, \pi^a | J_{s-channel}^\mu | N_k \rangle = \bar{u}_i \overbrace{\Gamma_{NN\pi} \tau_{ij}^a} D(p_\pi + p_{N_i}) \underbrace{\Gamma_{NNW}^\mu \tau_{jk}^\pm}_{\gamma^5} u_k$$

$$g_{NNW} \left(F_1^W(Q^2) \gamma^\mu + F_2^W(Q^2) \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu}{2m} + F_A(Q^2) \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \right)$$



Delta resonances

$$0.5 \text{ GeV} \lesssim E_\nu \lesssim 2 \text{ GeV}$$

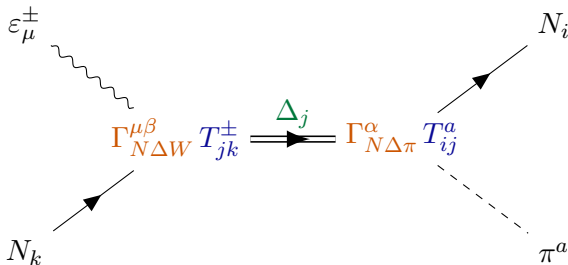


$$\langle N_i, \pi^a | J_{s-channel}^\mu | N_k \rangle = \bar{u}_i \Gamma_{N\Delta\pi}^\alpha T_{ij}^a S_{\alpha\beta}(p_\pi + p_{N_i}) \Gamma_{N\Delta W}^{\mu\beta} T_{jk}^\pm u_k$$



Delta resonances

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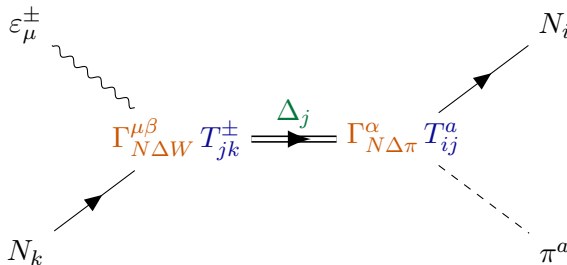


$$\langle N_i, \pi^a | J_{s-channel}^\mu | N_k \rangle = \bar{u}_i \Gamma_{N\Delta\pi}^\alpha T_{ij}^a \underbrace{S_{\alpha\beta}(p_\pi + p_{N_i})}_{\text{Delta propagator}} \Gamma_{N\Delta W}^{\mu\beta} T_{jk}^\pm u_k$$

$$\frac{- (\not{p} + M_\Delta)}{p^2 - M_\Delta^2 + i M_\Delta \Gamma_\Delta} \left[g_{\alpha\beta} - \frac{1}{3} \gamma_\alpha \gamma_\beta - \frac{2}{3} \frac{p_\alpha p_\beta}{M_\Delta^2} + \frac{1}{3 M_\Delta} (p_\alpha \gamma_\beta - p_\beta \gamma_\alpha) \right]$$

Delta resonances

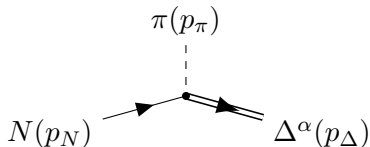
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CGC

$$\langle N_i, \pi^a | J_{s-channel}^\mu | N_k \rangle = \bar{u}_i \Gamma_{N\Delta\pi}^\alpha \underbrace{(T_{ij}^a S_{\alpha\beta}(p_\pi + p_{N_i}))}_{\text{CGC}} \Gamma_{N\Delta W}^{\mu\beta} (T_{jk}^\pm) u_k$$

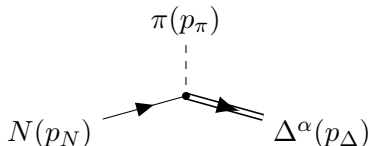
$$\frac{-(\not{p} + M_\Delta)}{p^2 - M_\Delta^2 + iM_\Delta \Gamma_\Delta} \left[g_{\alpha\beta} - \frac{1}{3} \gamma_\alpha \gamma_\beta - \frac{2}{3} \frac{p_\alpha p_\beta}{M_\Delta^2} + \frac{1}{3M_\Delta} (p_\alpha \gamma_\beta - p_\beta \gamma_\alpha) \right]$$



$$\frac{i\kappa}{2m_\pi} (g^{\alpha\varrho} - z\gamma^\alpha\gamma^\varrho)(p_\pi)_\varrho$$

$$\frac{h}{0.96 * m_\pi m_\Delta} \epsilon^\alpha_{\rho\sigma\delta} \left(p_\pi^\rho \gamma^\sigma p_\Delta^\delta \right) \gamma^5$$





$$\frac{i\kappa}{2m_\pi}(g^{\alpha\varrho} - z\gamma^\alpha\gamma^\varrho)(p_\pi)_\varrho$$

$$\frac{h}{0.96 * m_\pi m_\Delta} \epsilon^\alpha_{\rho\sigma\delta} \left(p_\pi^\rho \gamma^\sigma p_\Delta^\delta \right) \gamma^5$$

- Heavy coupling dependence
- Not consistent with high energy particles

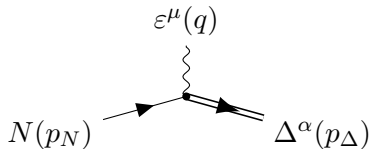
- Invariant under gauge-like transformation $\Delta^\alpha \rightarrow \Delta^\alpha + \partial^\alpha \epsilon$
- No unphysical spin-1/2 components

doi/10.1103/PhysRevC.60.042201,

arXiv:0804.2750[nucl-th], arXiv:1905.13101 [hep-ph]

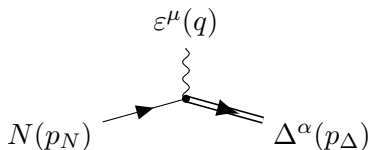
arXiv:nucl-th/0509020, arXiv:2106.09031[hep-ph],

doi/10.1103/PhysRevD.58.096002



$$\Gamma_{N \rightarrow \Delta}^{\mu\alpha} = \mathcal{O}^{\mu\alpha} = \mathcal{O}_V^{\mu\alpha} + \mathcal{O}_A^{\mu\alpha}$$

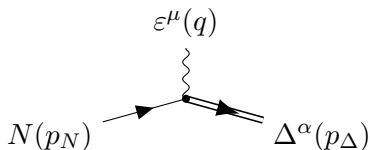




$$\mathcal{O}_V^{\alpha\mu} = \left(\frac{C_3^V(Q^2)}{m_N} t^{\mu\alpha\beta} \gamma_\beta + \frac{C_4^V(Q^2)}{m_N^2} t^{\mu\alpha\beta} (p_\Delta)_\beta + \frac{C_5^V(Q^2)}{m_N^2} t^{\mu\alpha\beta} (p_N)_\beta + \frac{C_6^V(Q^2)}{m_N^2} q^\mu q^\alpha \right) \gamma^5$$

$$\mathcal{O}_A^{\alpha\mu} = \left(\frac{C_3^A(Q^2)}{m_N} t^{\mu\alpha\beta} \gamma_\beta + \frac{C_4^A(Q^2)}{m_N^2} t^{\mu\alpha\beta} (p_\Delta)_\beta + C_5^A(Q^2) g^{\mu\alpha} + \frac{C_6^A(Q^2)}{m_N^2} q^\mu q^\alpha \right) 1$$

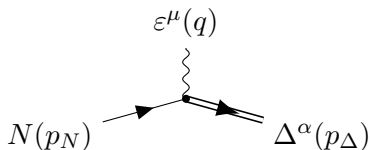
$$t^{\mu\alpha\beta} = (g^{\mu\alpha} q^\beta - g^{\mu\beta} q^\alpha)$$



$$\mathcal{O}_V^{\alpha\mu} = \left(\frac{C_3^V(Q^2)}{m_N} t^{\mu\alpha\beta} \gamma_\beta + \frac{C_4^V(Q^2)}{m_N^2} t^{\mu\alpha\beta} (p_\Delta)_\beta + \frac{C_5^V(Q^2)}{m_N^2} t^{\mu\alpha\beta} (p_N)_\beta + \frac{\overset{\text{CVC}}{\cancel{C_6^V(Q^2)}}}{\cancel{m_N^2}} q^\mu q^\alpha \right) \gamma^5$$

$$\mathcal{O}_A^{\alpha\mu} = \left(\frac{C_3^A(Q^2)}{m_N} t^{\mu\alpha\beta} \gamma_\beta + \frac{C_4^A(Q^2)}{m_N^2} t^{\mu\alpha\beta} (p_\Delta)_\beta + C_5^A(Q^2) g^{\mu\alpha} + \frac{C_6^A(Q^2)}{m_N^2} q^\mu q^\alpha \right) 1$$

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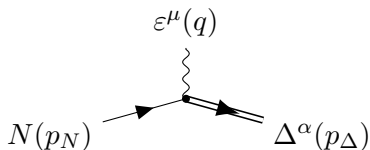
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CVC

$$\mathcal{O}_A^{\alpha\mu} = \left(\frac{C_3^A(Q^2)}{m_N} t^{\mu\alpha\beta} \gamma_\beta + \frac{C_4^A(Q^2)}{m_N^2} t^{\mu\alpha\beta} (p_\Delta)_\beta + \textcircled{C_5^A(Q^2)} g^{\mu\alpha} + \textcircled{C_6^A(Q^2)} q^\mu q^\alpha \right) 1$$

PCAC

$$t^{\mu\alpha\beta} = (g^{\mu\alpha} q^\beta - g^{\mu\beta} q^\alpha)$$



$$\mathcal{O}_V^{\alpha\mu} = \left(\frac{C_3^V(Q^2)}{m_N} t^{\mu\alpha\beta} \gamma_\beta + \frac{C_4^V(Q^2)}{m_N^2} t^{\mu\alpha\beta} (p_\Delta)_\beta + \frac{C_5^V(Q^2)}{m_N^2} t^{\mu\alpha\beta} (p_N)_\beta + \frac{C_6^V(Q^2)}{m_N^2} q^\mu q^\alpha \right) \gamma^5$$

CVC

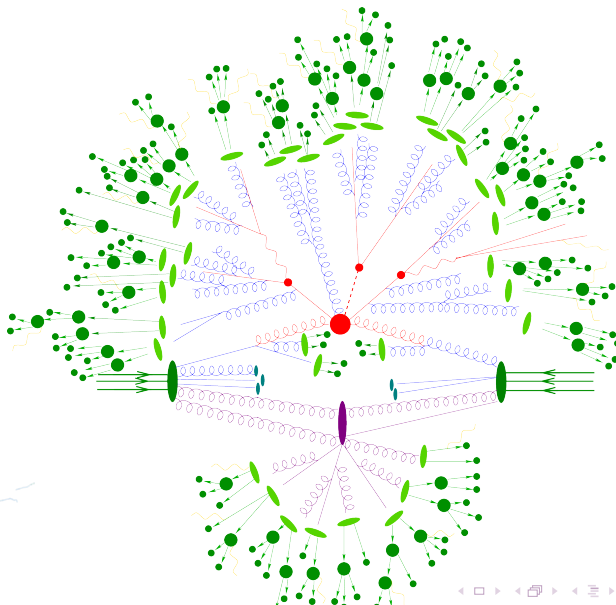
$$\mathcal{O}_A^{\alpha\mu} = \left(\frac{C_3^A(Q^2)}{m_N} t^{\mu\alpha\beta} \gamma_\beta + \frac{C_4^A(Q^2)}{m_N^2} t^{\mu\alpha\beta} (p_\Delta)_\beta + C_5^A(Q^2) g^{\mu\alpha} + \frac{C_6^A(Q^2)}{m_N^2} q^\mu q^\alpha \right) 1$$

PCAC

$$t^{\mu\alpha\beta} = (g^{\mu\alpha} q^\beta - g^{\mu\beta} q^\alpha)$$

- Higher resonances such as N^* , Δ^* : $1.5 \text{ GeV} \lesssim E_\nu \lesssim 3 \text{ GeV}$
 - ▶ Multiple pions can be easily produced
- Strange mesons and resonances: $2 \text{ GeV} \lesssim E_\nu \lesssim 5 \text{ GeV}$
- DIS: $E_\nu \gtrsim 3 \text{ GeV}$





What Sherpa has:

- Great phase space integration
- Framework for DIS neutrino scattering
- Hadronisation

What needs implementing:

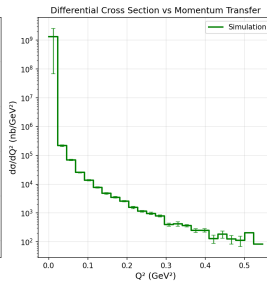
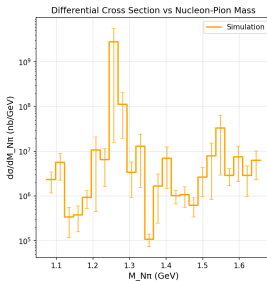
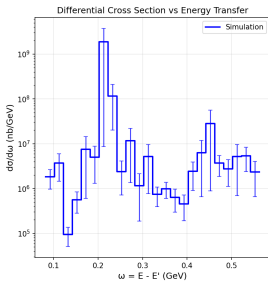
- Ability to do incoming neutrino flux
- Form factors
- GI Delta couplings



Invariant mass plot

$$ep \rightarrow e\pi^0$$

['electron', 'proton'] $\rightarrow$ ['electron', 'proton', 'pion0'], Lepton scattering angle: 15deg, $E_l = 1.000$ GeV, $N_{\text{events}} = 1000$



- Implementing consistent theory into MC event generator
- Comparison against electron scattering data, and other neutrino event generators
- Including nuclear effects beyond Fermi gas model

