

Benchmarking State-of-the-Art Theory and Empirical Models of Pionless Neutrino-Argon Scattering in GENIE

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Based on arXiv:2605.14196

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Simulation of neutrino-nucleus interactions

- ❑ Next-generation long baseline neutrino oscillation experiments need improved simulation of neutrino-nucleus interactions.
- ❑ Physics ingredients
 - Nuclear ground states
 - Form factors
 - Primary neutrino-nucleon vertex
 - Final state interactions
 - Nuclear de-excitation

❑ Primary Interaction

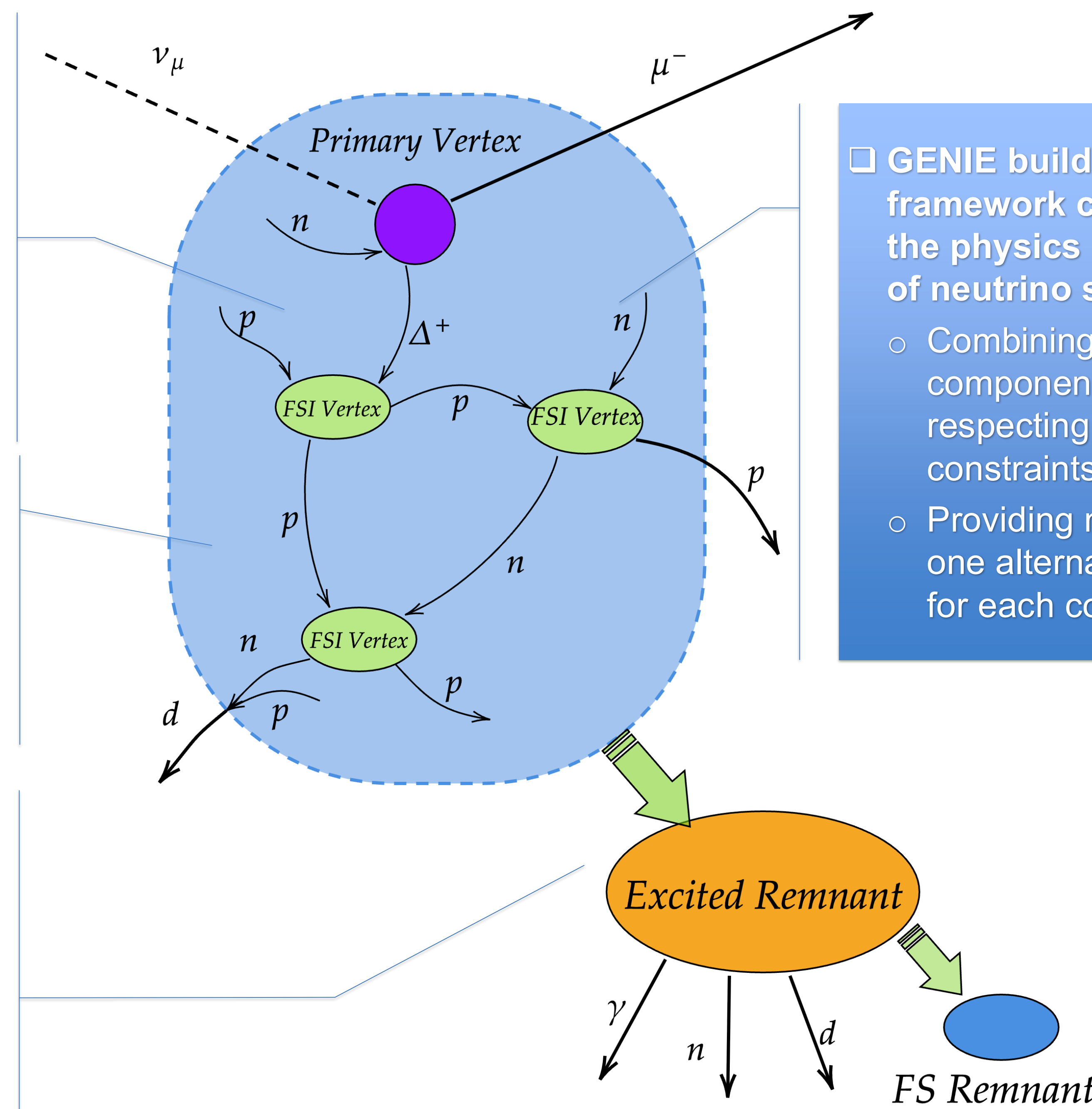
- Neutrinos interact with nucleons (protons/neutrons) inside a nucleus.
- Nuclear ground states: local Fermi Gas (LFG) v.s. spectral function (SF).
- Axial form factor: deuterium v.s. lattice QCD.
- QEL, RES, MEC, DIS ...

❑ Final State Interactions (FSI)

- Hadrons coming from neutrino primary vertex can re-scatter with other nucleons inside a nucleus.
- hA2018 model v.s. INCL++.

❑ De-excitation of the remnant nucleus

- New feature comes with the implementation of GENIE-INCL++.
- Photons, nucleons & clusters.
- Abla, GEMINI ...



❑ GENIE builds a framework connecting the physics ingredients of neutrino scattering

- Combining different components while respecting the physics constraints.
- Providing more than one alternative model for each component.

Conclusions

- ❑ GENIE's especially flexible code structure allows straightforward interchange of model components in comparisons with data.
- ❑ The MicroBooNE data reveal a preference for the LQCD axial form factor over deuterium fit.
- ❑ GENIE's native hA2018 model achieves a better fit than the INCL++ model.
- ❑ MicroBooNE data in this study cannot discriminate between LFG and SF.

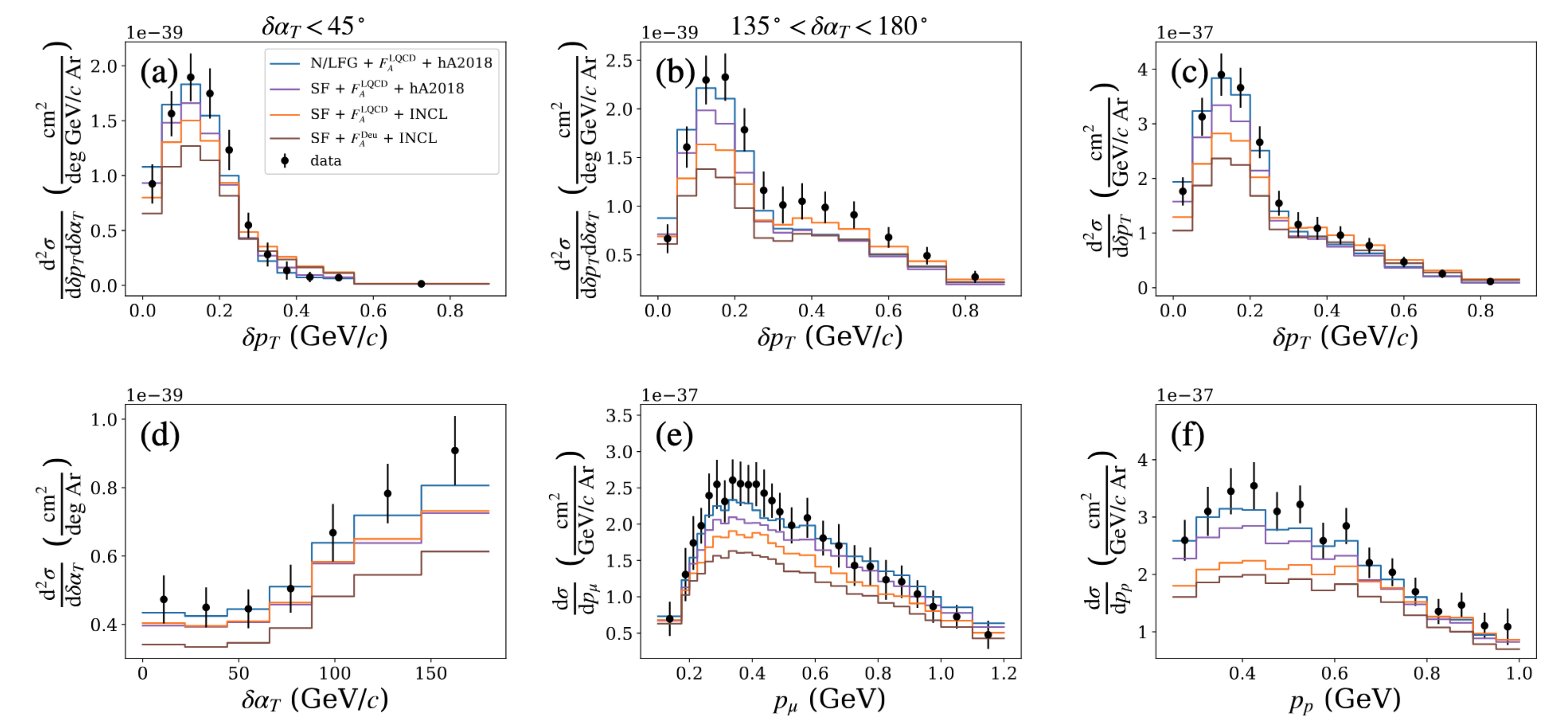


Table 1: χ^2/ndf (p -value) of MC and reference simulations relative to MicroBooNE data.

| Configuration | δp_T vs. $\delta \alpha_T^a$ | δp_T | $\delta \alpha_T$ | p_μ | p_p |
|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| N/LFG + F_A^{LQCD} + hA2018 ^b | 35.98/49 (0.92) | 6.78/13 (0.91) | 3.47/7 (0.84) | 16.29/26 (0.93) | 16.05/15 (0.38) |
| SF + F_A^{LQCD} + hA2018 | 34.25/49 (0.95) | 6.36/13 (0.93) | 5.19/7 (0.64) | 18.82/26 (0.84) | 15.59/15 (0.41) |
| N/LFG + F_A^{Deu} + hA2018 | 44.21/49 (0.67) | 9.59/13 (0.73) | 10.19/7 (0.18) | 20.89/26 (0.75) | 19.95/15 (0.17) |
| N/LFG + F_A^{LQCD} + INCL | 56.01/49 (0.23) | 9.09/13 (0.77) | 5.75/7 (0.57) | 17.66/26 (0.89) | 26.94/15 (0.03) |
| SF + F_A^{Deu} + hA2018 | 43.52/49 (0.69) | 11.91/13 (0.54) | 11.12/7 (0.13) | 30.98/26 (0.23) | 24.93/15 (0.05) |
| SF + F_A^{LQCD} + INCL ^c | 66.61/49 (0.05) | 15.72/13 (0.26) | 5.47/7 (0.60) | 23.91/26 (0.58) | 32.25/15 (0.01) |
| N/LFG + F_A^{Deu} + INCL | 68.42/49 (0.03) | 16.33/13 (0.23) | 8.73/7 (0.27) | 27.98/26 (0.36) | 31.56/15 (0.01) |
| SF + F_A^{Deu} + INCL | 81.91/49 (0.00) | 23.94/13 (0.03) | 10.01/7 (0.19) | 35.08/26 (0.11) | 38.83/15 (0.00) |
| MicroBooNE Tune | 42.61/49 (0.73) | 7.31/13 (0.89) | 3.96/7 (0.78) | 24.59/26 (0.54) | 17.38/15 (0.30) |
| AR23 | 38.05/49 (0.87) | 10.63/13 (0.64) | 7.56/7 (0.37) | 28.96/26 (0.31) | 24.07/15 (0.06) |

^a The χ^2/ndf (p -value) in this column include contributions from intermediate $\delta \alpha_T$ bins not shown in Fig. 1.

^b Best empirical tune.

^c Most theoretical tune.

References

1. [arXiv:2605.14196v2](https://arxiv.org/abs/2605.14196v2)
2. [Physical Review C **90**, 054602 \(2014\)](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevC.90.054602)
3. [Nucl.Instrum.Meth.A614 \(2010\) 87-104](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nucinstmeth.2010.08.014)



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Github dev branch

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