

Inelastic Compton Scattering on The Deuteron

Neutron Polarizability Extraction

CD 2015



Berhan Demissie
GWU



Nucleon Polarizabilities

➤ Measure stiffness of charge and current distribution in the nucleons

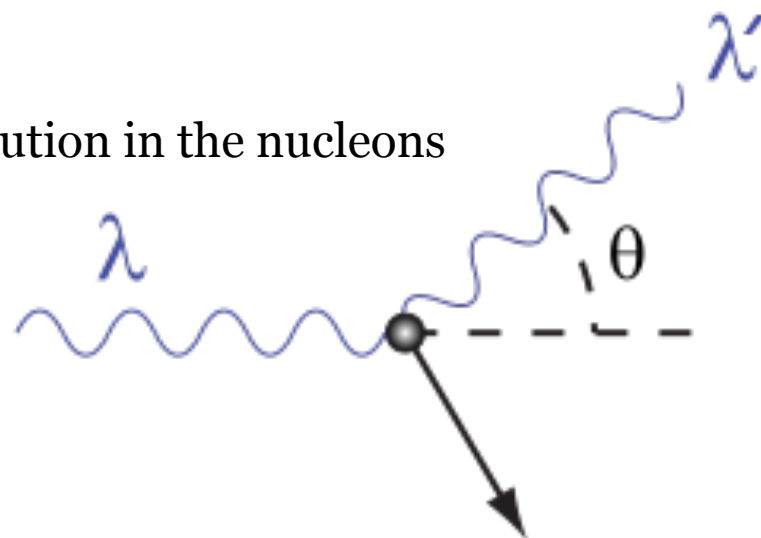
➤ Nucleon mass splitting $\sim \beta_{p-n} = \beta_p - \beta_n$

Walker-Loud et al PhysRevLett.108.232301

Gasser et al arXiv:1506.6747

➔ Mirror Nuclei

➔ Big Bang Nucleosynthesis (BBN)



**Two photon response processes :
Compton Scattering**

Effective Field Theory

➤ Effective Lagrangian of Nucleons and Mesons which satisfy unitarity, analyticity, Lorentz, CPT, chiral symmetries.

➔ **Model independent**

➤ Counting rule and Expansion Parameters:

$$\frac{Q(=q, m_\pi, m_\Delta - m)}{\Lambda}$$



Well-defined uncertainties $\sim Q^{n+1}$

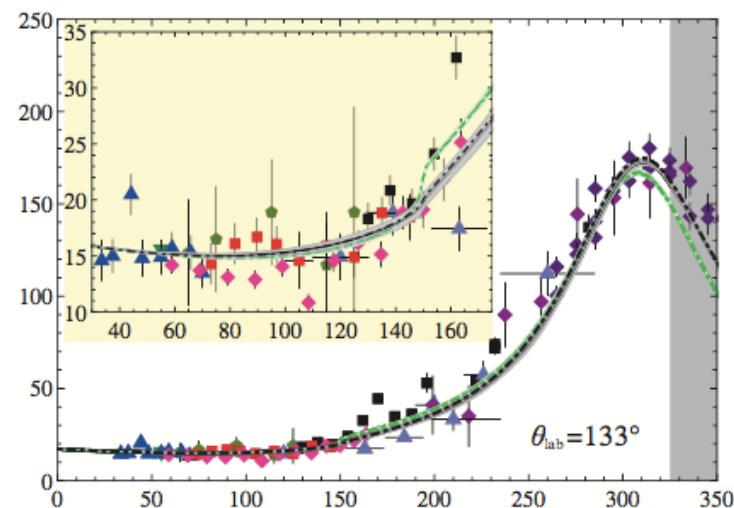
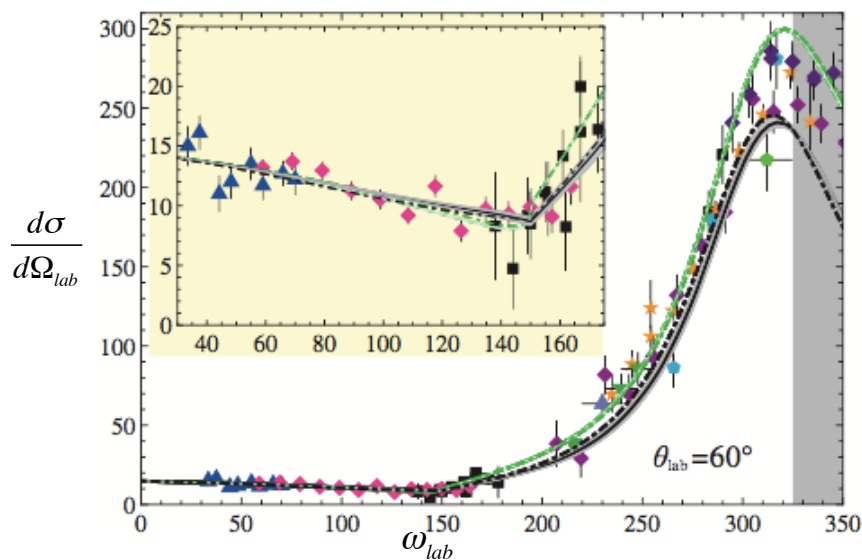
Λ

Latest values from $p(\gamma,\gamma)p$ and $d(\gamma,\gamma)d$

$\omega \sim m_\pi$ upto N^4LO

$\omega \sim M_\Delta - M_N$ Upto NLO

➤ Pion and $\Delta(1232)$ degrees of freedom



McGovern et al, 2013 , Eur. Phys. J. A

$$\alpha_p = 10.7 \pm 0.4(\text{stat}) \pm 0.2(\text{Baldin}) \pm 0.3(\text{theory}) \quad \alpha_n = 11.1 \pm 1.8(\text{stat}) \pm 0.4(\text{Baldin}) \pm 0.8(\text{theory})$$

$$\beta_p = 3.1 \mp 0.4(\text{stat}) \pm 0.2(\text{Baldin}) \mp 0.3(\text{theory}) \quad \beta_n = 3.1 \mp 1.8(\text{stat}) \pm 0.4(\text{Baldin}) \mp 0.8(\text{theory})$$

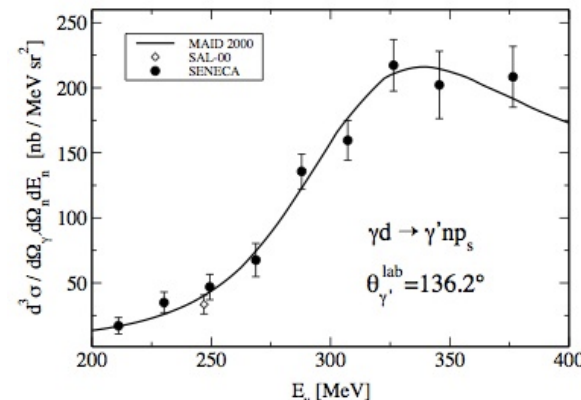
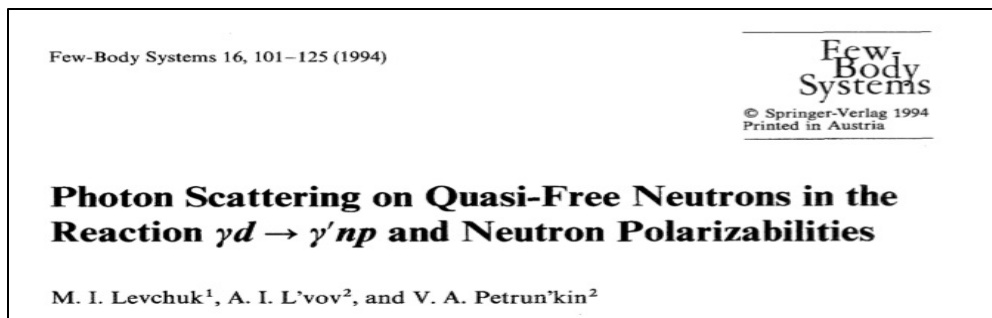
✓ Treat all Compton data within the same framework

✓ Corroborate and improve accuracy of α_n and β_n independently

➤ $d(\gamma,\gamma n)p$ in χEFT

$$d(\gamma, \gamma n)p \sim n(\gamma, \gamma)n$$

Non χ EFT Approach



Kossert et al *PhyRevLett.*88.162301

NQFP- neutron quasi-free peak kinematic region

- $E_p \leq 1.1$ MeV
- Polarizability sensitive E_γ : 200-400MeV

$$\alpha_n = 12.5 \pm 1.8(\text{stat.})_{-0.6}^{1.1}(\text{syst.}) \pm 1.1(\text{mod.})$$

$$\beta_n = 2.7 \mp 1.8(\text{stat.})_{-1.1}^{0.6}(\text{syst.}) \mp 1.1(\text{mod.})$$

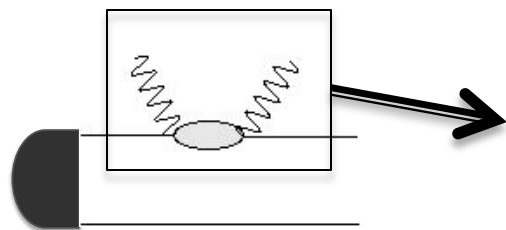
Re-Analysis in χ EFT Approach

- Model independent
- Well controlled uncertainties
- Treatment of the channel in χ EFT

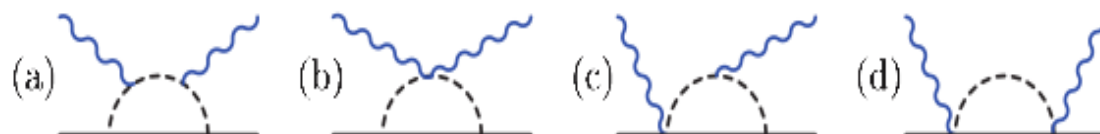
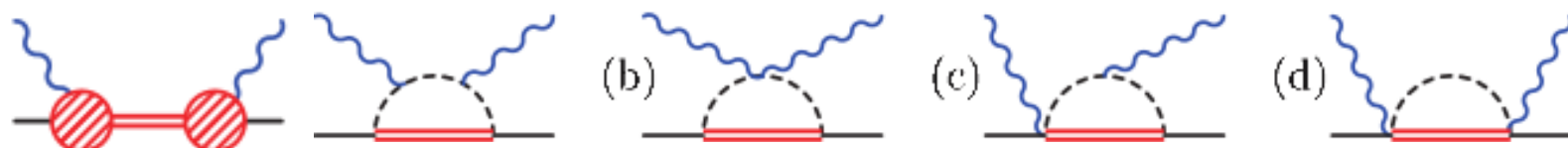
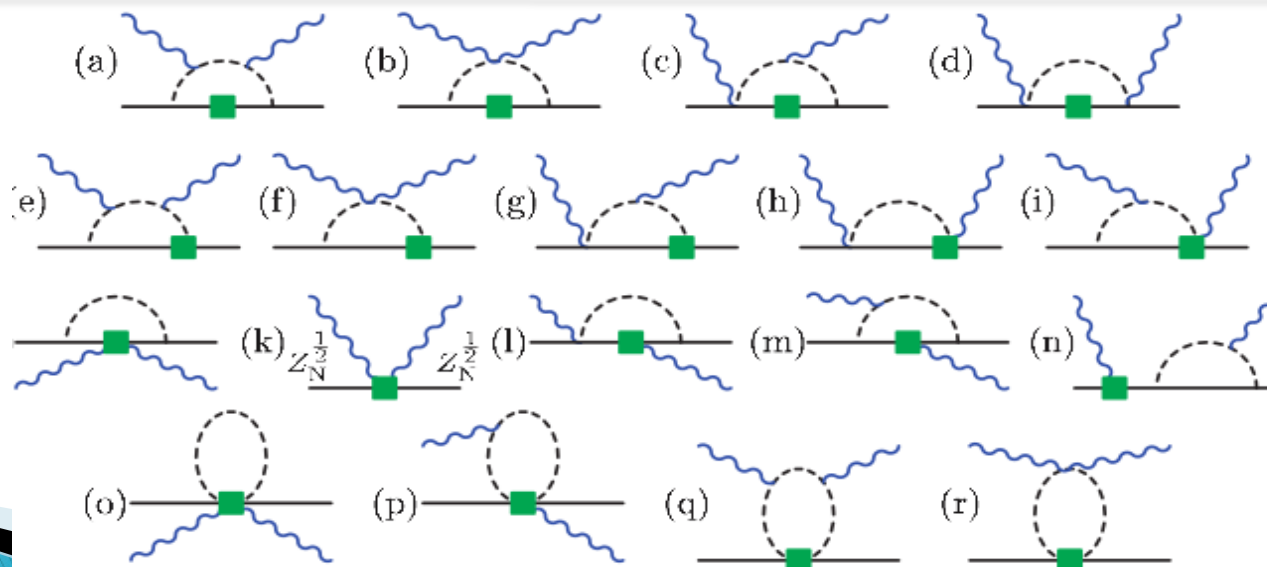


All Compton scattering data in the same framework

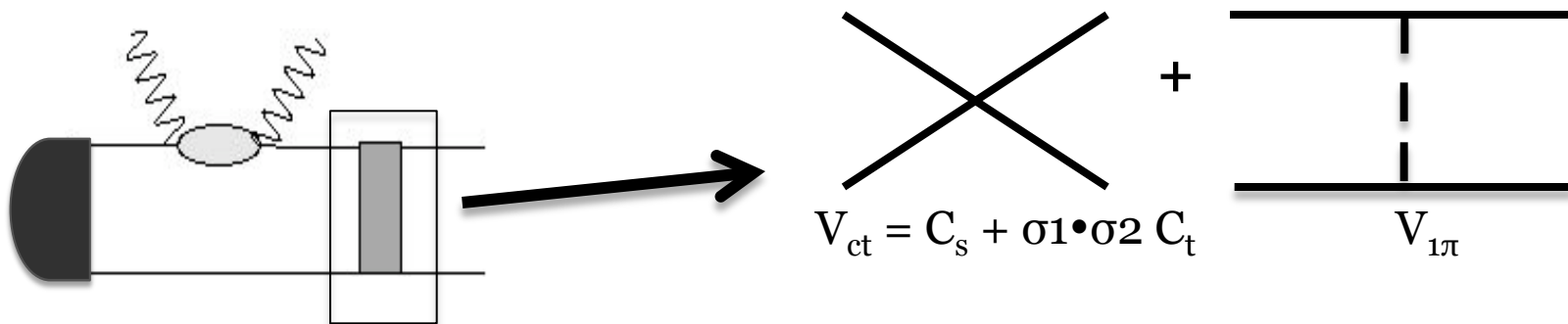
Impulse Approximation



Born +

 $e^2 \delta^2$  $e^2 \delta^3$  $e^2 \delta^4$ $N^3 LP$

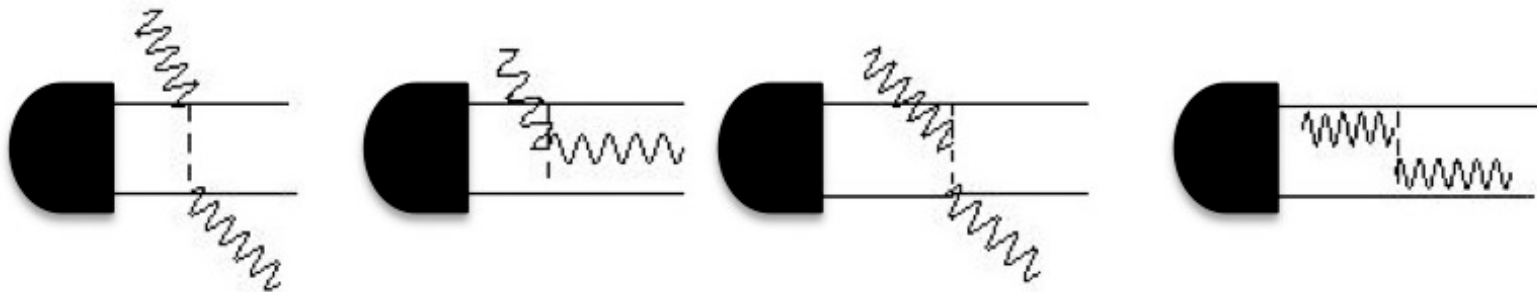
Final State Interaction

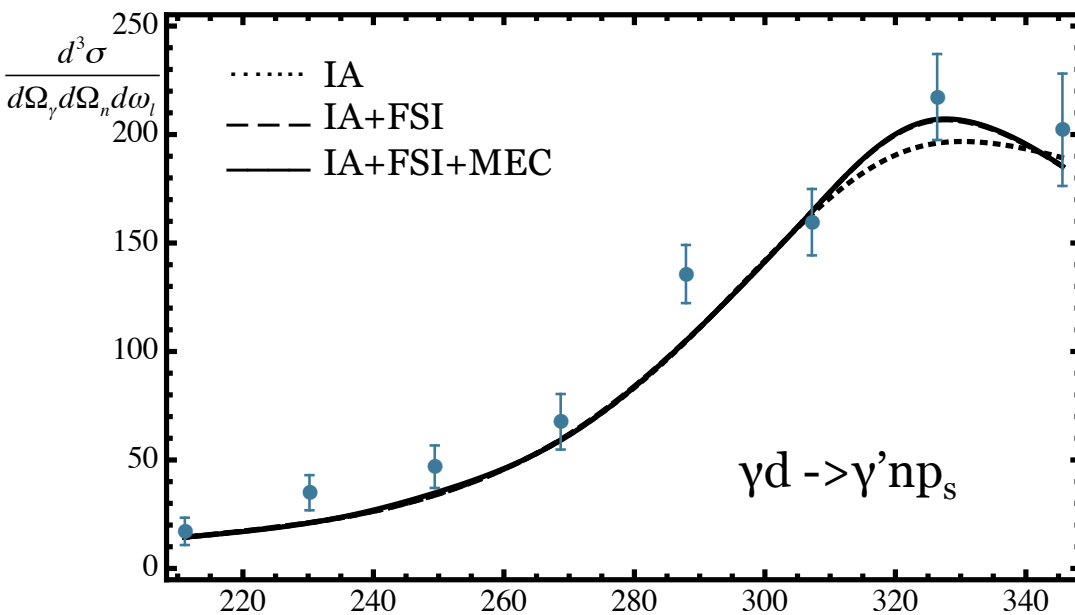


C_s and C_t fixed

- n p bound system : deuteron
✓ $E_b = 2.224$
- n p scattering
✓ scat. length = -23.7

Meson Exchange Current

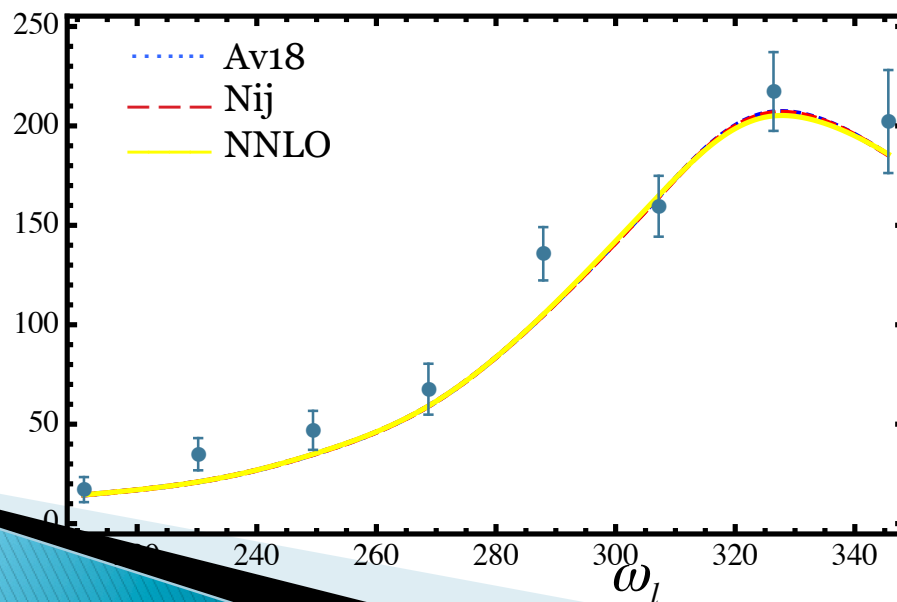




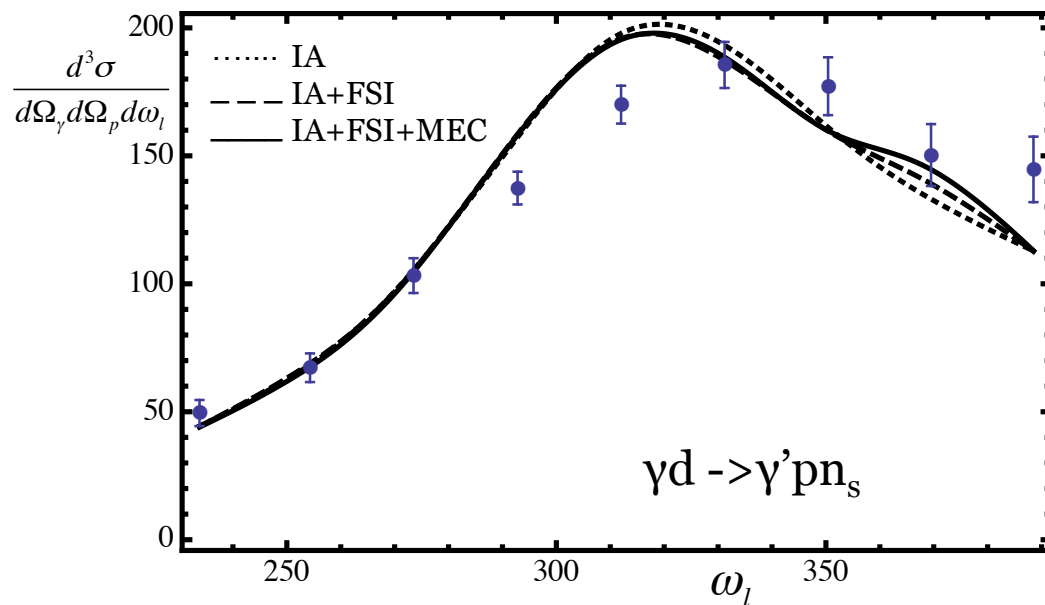
Currently established values

- $\alpha_n = 11.55 \quad \beta_n = 3.65$

$$\chi^2 / \text{d.o.f} = 1.2$$



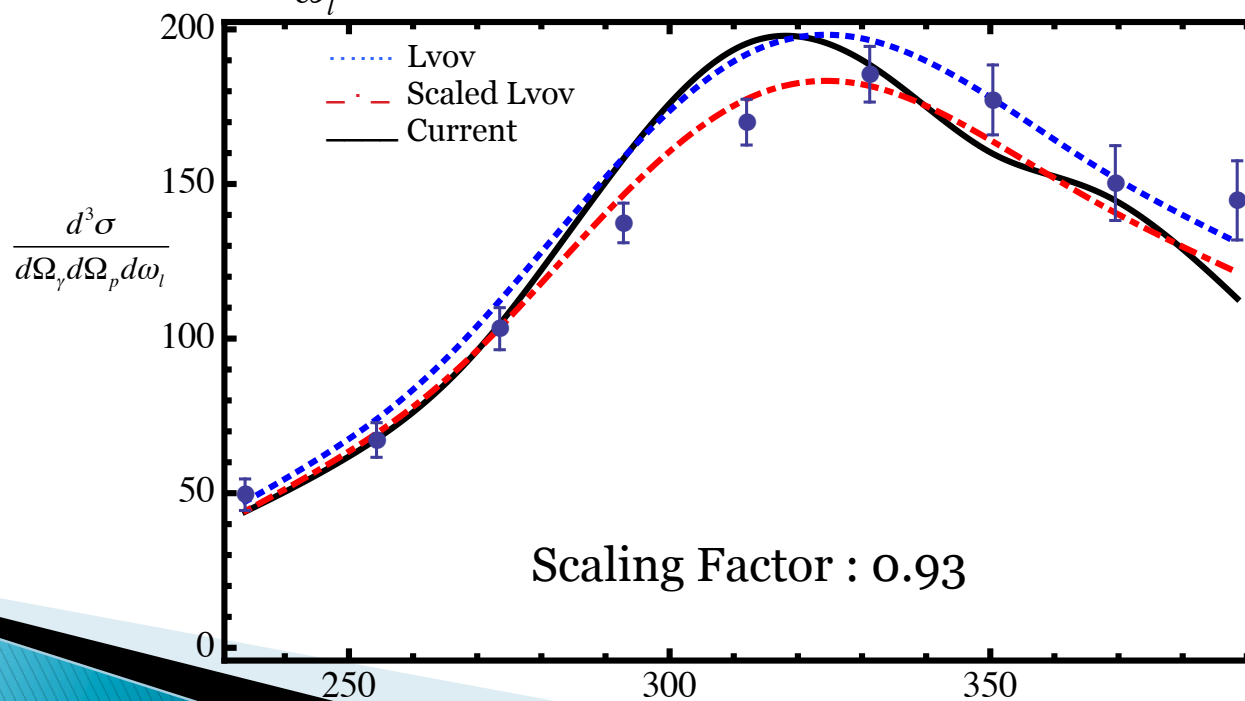
No significant deuteron wave function dependence.



Currently established values

- $\alpha_p = 10.65 \quad \beta_p = 3.15$

$$\chi^2 / \text{d.o.f} = 3.4$$



Future Goals

- Improve the description of proton quasi-free region
 - ✓ Establish consistent description of data from elastic Compton on the proton and quasi-free proton from inelastic Compton on the deuteron
- Extract α_n and β_n
- Extract $\gamma^{(n)}_\pi$
- Implementation which separates inelastic Compton events from elastic ones for Hiys experiments

Conclusion

- Neutron polarizability from $\gamma n \rightarrow \gamma n$
- χ^{EFT} is - model independent
- well defined uncertainties
- Analyze all Compton data using the same framework – χ^{EFT}
- data-theory consistency shows discrepancy
- Stay tuned for more !

Thank You