

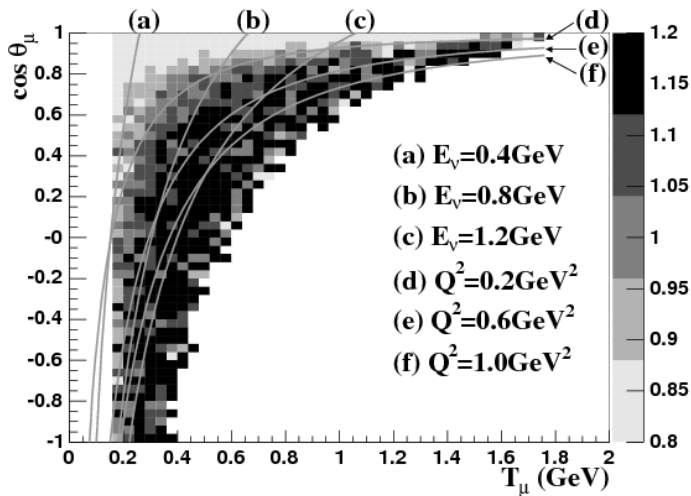
# The Contribution of Two-Particle–Two-Hole Final States in Electron-Nucleus Scattering

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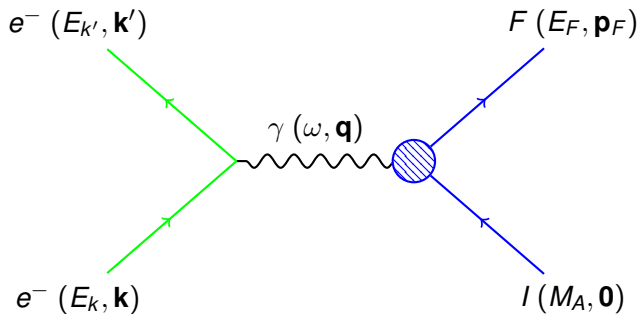
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# Motivation



Ratio of MiniBooNE  $\nu_\mu$  CCQE data versus a RFG simulation as a function of reconstructed muon angle and kinetic energy. The prediction is prior to any CCQE model adjustments. The effective axial mass extracted from the data equals  $M_A^{\text{eff}} = 1.23 \pm 0.20 \text{ GeV}$  [1].

# Electron-nucleus interaction



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Initial state:

$$|\Psi_i\rangle = |\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{s}\rangle_e \otimes |I\rangle_A \quad (1)$$

Final state:

$$|\Psi_f\rangle = |\mathbf{k}', \mathbf{s}'\rangle_e \otimes |F, \mathbf{p}_F\rangle_A \quad (2)$$

T-matrix element:

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \Psi_f | i\hat{T} | \Psi_i \rangle &= \int d^4q \frac{e^2}{q^2} \delta_\Omega^{(4)}(q + k' - k) \bar{u}(\mathbf{k}', s') \gamma_\mu u(\mathbf{k}, s) \\ &\times (2\pi) \delta_T(E_F - M_A + \omega) \left\langle F, \mathbf{p}_F \left| \int_V d^3\mathbf{x} e^{-i\mathbf{q}\cdot\mathbf{x}} \mathcal{J}^\mu(\mathbf{x}) \right| I \right\rangle. \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

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# Electron-nucleus interaction

Cross section:

$$\frac{d\sigma_F}{d^3\mathbf{k}' d^3\mathbf{p}_F} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{E_k M_A E_{k'} E_F} \frac{\alpha^2}{q^4} L_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\nu} \quad (4)$$

Leptonic tensor:

$$L_{\mu\nu} \equiv \frac{1}{2} \sum_{s,s'} \bar{u}(\mathbf{k}', s') \gamma_\mu u(\mathbf{k}, s) \bar{u}(\mathbf{k}, s) \gamma_\nu u(\mathbf{k}', s') \quad (5)$$

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Hadronic tensor:

$$\begin{aligned} W^{\mu\nu} = & \sum_{\sigma_I} \left\langle F, \mathbf{p}_F \left| \int_V d^3\mathbf{x} e^{-i\mathbf{q}\cdot\mathbf{x}} \mathcal{J}^\mu(\mathbf{x}) \right| I \right\rangle \\ & \times \left\langle I \left| \int_V d^3\mathbf{x} e^{i\mathbf{q}\cdot\mathbf{x}} \mathcal{J}^{\nu\dagger}(\mathbf{x}) \right| F, \mathbf{p}_F \right\rangle \\ & \times \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3 V} \delta(E_F - M_A - \omega) \Big|_{q=k-k'} \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$



# Electron-nucleus interaction

Inclusive cross section:

$$d\sigma = \sum_F d\sigma_F \quad (7)$$

Hadronic tensor:

$$\begin{aligned} W^{\mu\nu} = & \sum_{F,\sigma_I} \int d^3\mathbf{p}_F \left\langle F, \mathbf{p}_F \left| \int_V d^3\mathbf{x} e^{-i\mathbf{q}\cdot\mathbf{x}} \mathcal{J}^\mu(\mathbf{x}) \right| I \right\rangle \\ & \times \left\langle I \left| \int_V d^3\mathbf{x} e^{i\mathbf{q}\cdot\mathbf{x}} \mathcal{J}^{\nu\dagger}(\mathbf{x}) \right| F, \mathbf{p}_F \right\rangle \\ & \times \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3 V} \delta(E_F - M_A - \omega) \Big|_{q=k-k'} \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

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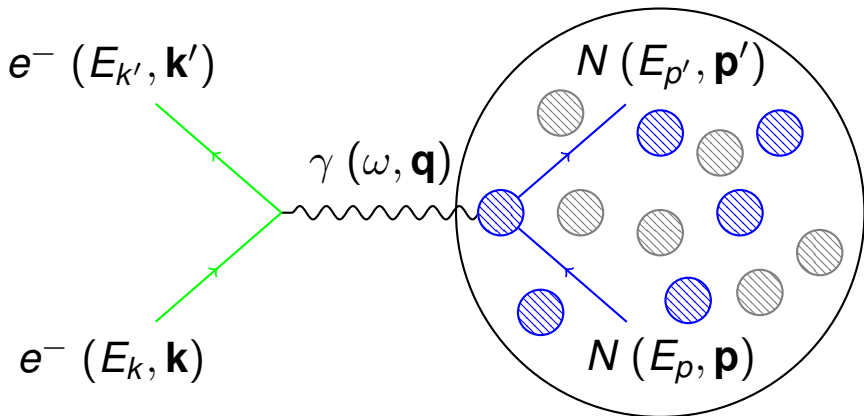
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# Impulse approximation (IA)



# IA

One-body current:

$$\mathcal{J}^\mu(\mathbf{x}) \approx \sum_{N=p,n}^A \sum_{\sigma_{N'}} \int \frac{d^3\mathbf{p}_{N'}}{(2\pi)^3 \sqrt{2E_{N'}}} \frac{d^3\mathbf{p}_N}{(2\pi)^3 \sqrt{2E_N}} \langle N', \mathbf{p}_{N'} | j^\mu(\mathbf{x}) | N, \mathbf{p}_N \rangle \quad (9)$$
$$\times a_{N'}^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_{N'}) a_N(\mathbf{p}_N) \Big|_{\tau_N = \tau_{N'}}$$

Matrix element:

$$\left\langle F, \mathbf{p}_F \left| \int_V d^3\mathbf{x} e^{-i\mathbf{q}\cdot\mathbf{x}} \mathcal{J}^\mu(\mathbf{x}) \right| I \right\rangle =$$
$$= (2\pi)^3 \sum_{N=p,n}^A \sum_{\sigma_{N'}} \int \frac{d^3\mathbf{p}_{N'}}{(2\pi)^3 \sqrt{2E_{N'}}} \frac{d^3\mathbf{p}_N}{(2\pi)^3 \sqrt{2E_N}} \delta_V^{(3)}(\mathbf{p}_{N'} - \mathbf{p}_N - \mathbf{q}) \quad (10)$$
$$\times \langle N', \mathbf{p}_{N'} | j^\mu(0) | N, \mathbf{p}_N \rangle \left\langle F, \mathbf{p}_F \left| a_{N'}^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_{N'}) a_N(\mathbf{p}_N) \right| I \right\rangle$$

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Hadronic tensor:

$$\begin{aligned}
 W^{\mu\nu} = & \sum_{F, \sigma_I} \int d^3 \mathbf{p}_F \frac{(2\pi)^3}{V} \delta(E_F - M_A - \omega) \\
 & \times \sum_{N=p, n}^A \sum_{\sigma_{N'}} \int \frac{d^3 \mathbf{p}_{N'}}{(2\pi)^3 \sqrt{2E_{N'}}} \frac{d^3 \mathbf{p}_N}{(2\pi)^3 \sqrt{2E_N}} \delta_V^{(3)}(\mathbf{p}_{N'} - \mathbf{p}_N - \mathbf{q}) \\
 & \times \langle N', \mathbf{p}_{N'} | j^\mu(0) | N, \mathbf{p}_N \rangle \langle F, \mathbf{p}_F | a_{N'}^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_{N'}) a_N(\mathbf{p}_N) | I \rangle \\
 & \times \sum_{M=p, n}^A \sum_{\sigma_{M'}} \int \frac{d^3 \mathbf{p}_{M'}}{(2\pi)^3 \sqrt{2E_{M'}}} \frac{d^3 \mathbf{p}_M}{(2\pi)^3 \sqrt{2E_M}} \delta_V^{(3)}(\mathbf{p}_M - \mathbf{p}_{M'} + \mathbf{q}) \\
 & \times \langle M, \mathbf{p}_M | j^{\nu\dagger}(0) | M', \mathbf{p}_{M'} \rangle \langle I | a_M^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_M) a_{M'}(\mathbf{p}_{M'}) | F, \mathbf{p}_F \rangle.
 \end{aligned} \tag{11}$$

# Factorization

Elementary cross section:

$$\left( \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_{k'}} \right) \sim \left| \langle N', \mathbf{p}_{N'} | j^\mu(0) | N, \mathbf{p}_N \rangle \right|^2 \quad (12)$$

Spectral function:

$$P(E, \mathbf{p}) \sim \left| \langle F, \mathbf{p}_F | a_{N'}^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_{N'}) a_N(\mathbf{p}_N) | I \rangle \right|^2 \quad (13)$$

Different matrix elements, hence no factorization in IA!

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Different matrix elements, hence no factorization in IA!

# Plane wave IA (PWIA)

Final state factorization:

$$|F, \mathbf{p}_F\rangle_A \rightarrow |X, \mathbf{p}_X\rangle \otimes |R, \mathbf{p}_R\rangle_{A-1} \quad (14)$$

The inclusive cross section:

$$d\sigma = \sum_{X,R} d\sigma_{X,R}, \quad (15)$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_{k'} dE_{k'}} = \frac{1}{8(2\pi)^3} \frac{E_{k'}}{E_k} \frac{1}{M_A E_X E_R} \frac{\alpha^2}{q^4} L_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\nu} \quad (16)$$

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Hadronic tensor:

$$\begin{aligned}
 W^{\mu\nu} = & \sum_{X,R,\sigma_I} \int d^3\mathbf{p}_X d^3\mathbf{p}_R \frac{(2\pi)^3}{V} \delta(E_F - M_A - \omega) \\
 & \times \sum_{N=p,n}^A \sum_{\sigma_{N'}} \int \frac{d^3\mathbf{p}_{N'}}{(2\pi)^3 \sqrt{2E_{N'}}} \frac{d^3\mathbf{p}_N}{(2\pi)^3 \sqrt{2E_N}} \delta_V^{(3)}(\mathbf{p}_{N'} - \mathbf{p}_N - \mathbf{q}) \\
 & \times \langle N', \mathbf{p}_{N'} | j^\mu(0) | N, \mathbf{p}_N \rangle \langle X, \mathbf{p}_X; R, \mathbf{p}_R | a_{N'}^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_{N'}) a_N(\mathbf{p}_N) | I \rangle \\
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 \end{aligned} \tag{17}$$

# PWIA

One-particle states annihilation:

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle X, \mathbf{p}_X; R, \mathbf{p}_R | a_{N'}^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_{N'}) a_N(\mathbf{p}_N) | I \rangle \langle I | a_M^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_M) a_{M'}(\mathbf{p}_{M'}) | X, \mathbf{p}_X; R, \mathbf{p}_R \rangle \\ &= (2\pi)^3 \sqrt{E_X} \delta^{(3)}(\mathbf{p}_X - \mathbf{p}_{N'}) \delta_{X,N'} \langle R, \mathbf{p}_R | a_N(\mathbf{p}_N) | I \rangle \\ & \times (2\pi)^3 \sqrt{E_X} \delta^{(3)}(\mathbf{p}_X - \mathbf{p}_{M'}) \delta_{X,M'} \langle I | a_M^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_M) | R, \mathbf{p}_R \rangle \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

Identification of N and M [2]:

$$\begin{aligned} W^{\mu\nu} &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma_X, R} \sum_{N=\rho, n}^A \int d^3\mathbf{p}_X d^3\mathbf{p} \delta(E_F - M_A - \omega) \delta^{(3)}(\mathbf{p}_X - \mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}) \\ & \times \frac{1}{(2\pi)^6 2E_N} |\langle X, \mathbf{p}_X | j^\mu(0) | N, \mathbf{p} \rangle|^2 |\langle R, -\mathbf{p} | a_N(\mathbf{p}) | I \rangle|^2 \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

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# PWIA

Spectral function:

$$P_N(\mathbf{p}, E) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^6 2E_N} \sum_R |\langle R, -\mathbf{p} | a_N(\mathbf{p}) | I \rangle|^2 \delta(E - M + M_A - E_R) \quad (20)$$

Hadronic tensor:

$$W^{\mu\nu} = \sum_{\sigma_X} \sum_{N=p,n}^A \int d^3\mathbf{p}_X d^3\mathbf{p} dE P_N(\mathbf{p}, E) \quad (21)$$
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# PWIA

Elementary hadronic tensor:

$$\omega_N^{\mu\nu} \equiv \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma_{N'}, \sigma_N} |\langle N', \mathbf{p}' | j^\mu(0) | N, \mathbf{p} \rangle|^2 \delta(M - E - E_{p'} + \omega) \delta^{(3)}(\mathbf{p}' - \mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}) \quad (22)$$

Effective energy transfer:

$$\tilde{\omega} \equiv \omega - B = \omega + M - E - \sqrt{\mathbf{p}^2 + M^2} \quad (23)$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{q}} \equiv (\tilde{\omega}, \mathbf{q}) \quad (24)$$

$$\omega_N^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma_{N'}, \sigma_N} |\langle N', \mathbf{p}' | j^\mu(0) | N, \mathbf{p} \rangle|^2 \delta^{(4)}(p' - p - \tilde{q}) \quad (25)$$

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# Factorized cross section

$$W^{\mu\nu} = \int d^3\mathbf{p}' d^3\mathbf{p} dE (ZP_p(\mathbf{p}, E) \omega_p^{\mu\nu} + (A - Z)P_n(\mathbf{p}, E) \omega_n^{\mu\nu}) \quad (26)$$

Integration:

$$d\sigma = d\Omega_{k'} dE_{k'} d^3\mathbf{p}' d^3\mathbf{p} dE... \quad (27)$$

$$P(\mathbf{p}, E) : \delta(...) \quad (28)$$

$$\omega^{\mu\nu} : \delta^{(4)}(...) \quad (29)$$

$$\rightarrow d\sigma = d\Omega_{k'} d^3\mathbf{p} dE... \quad (30)$$

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## Factorized cross section

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_{k'}}\right)_A = \int d^3\mathbf{p}dE \chi \left( ZP_\rho(\mathbf{p}, E) \left(\frac{d\sigma_\rho}{d\Omega_{k'}}\right) + (A - Z)P_n(\mathbf{p}, E) \left(\frac{d\sigma_n}{d\Omega_{k'}}\right) \right) \quad (31)$$

Kinematical factor:

$$\chi = \frac{1}{2(2\pi)^3} \frac{ME_p}{M_A^2 E_R} \quad (32)$$

Elementary cross section:

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma_N}{d\Omega_{k'}}\right) = \frac{1}{4} \frac{E_{k'}^2}{E_k^2} \frac{1}{ME_p} \frac{\alpha^2}{q^4} L_{\mu\nu} \omega_N^{\mu\nu} \quad (33)$$

$$\frac{d^5\sigma}{d\Omega_{k'} dE_{k'} d\Omega_{p'}} = \frac{2\alpha^2}{q^4} \left( \frac{E_{k'}}{E_k} \right) \frac{|\mathbf{p}'| MM_R}{M_A f_{rec}} 2 \sum \overline{|\mathcal{M}|^2} \quad (34)$$

where

$$\mathcal{M} = j_\mu^e \mathcal{J}_N^\mu \quad (35)$$

$$j_\mu^e = \bar{u}_{\sigma_{k'}}(\mathbf{k}') \gamma^\mu u_{\sigma_k}(\mathbf{k}) \quad (36)$$

$$\mathcal{J}_N^\mu = \bar{u}_{\sigma_{p'}}(\mathbf{p}') \hat{\mathcal{J}}^\mu \Psi_b^{m_b}(\mathbf{p}) \quad (37)$$

Using completeness:

$$\mathcal{J}_N^\mu = \bar{u}_{\sigma_{p'}}(\mathbf{p}') \hat{\mathcal{J}}^\mu u_{\sigma_p}(\mathbf{p}) [\bar{u}_{\sigma_p}(\mathbf{p}) \Psi_b^{m_b}(\mathbf{p})] \quad (38)$$

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# Specific nucleon solution

Initial state factorization (mean-field):

$$|I\rangle \rightarrow \sum_b \int d^3\mathbf{p}_b (|R_b, -\mathbf{p}_b\rangle \otimes |b, \mathbf{p}_b\rangle) \alpha_b(\mathbf{p}_b) \quad (40)$$

Matrix element:

$$\langle R, -\mathbf{p} | a_N(\mathbf{p}) | I \rangle = \sum_b (2\pi)^3 \sqrt{2E_N} \delta_{R,R_b} \delta_{N,b} \alpha_b(\mathbf{p}) \quad (41)$$

Integration:

$$d\sigma = d\Omega_{k'} dE_{k'} d^3\mathbf{p}' d^3\mathbf{p} dE \dots \quad (42)$$

$$P(\mathbf{p}, E) : \delta(\dots) \quad (43)$$

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# Specific nucleon solution

Cross section:

$$\left( \frac{d\sigma_b}{d\Omega_{k'} dE_{k'} d\Omega_{p'}} \right)_A = \sum_b \chi \left( \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_{k'}} \right) \alpha_b^2(\mathbf{p}) \quad (46)$$

where

$$\chi = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{E_k}{E_{k'}} \frac{ME_p |\mathbf{p}'|}{M_A E_R} \quad (47)$$

# J.A. Caballero et al. [3] - Relativistic PWIA (RPWIA)

Completeness:

$$\sum_s u_\alpha(\mathbf{p}, s) \bar{u}_\beta(\mathbf{p}, s) - v_\alpha(\mathbf{p}, s) \bar{v}_\beta(\mathbf{p}, s) = \delta_{\alpha\beta} \quad (48)$$

Now

$$J_N^\mu = J_U^\mu - J_V^\mu \quad (49)$$

where

$$\mathcal{J}_U^\mu = \bar{u}_{\sigma_{p'}}(\mathbf{p}') \hat{\mathcal{J}}^\mu u_{\sigma_p}(\mathbf{p}) [\bar{u}_{\sigma_p}(\mathbf{p}) \Psi_b^{m_b}(\mathbf{p})] \quad (50)$$

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# RWPIA

One-body current:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{J}^\mu(\mathbf{x}) \approx & \sum_{N=p,n}^A \sum_{\sigma_{N'}} \int \frac{d^3\mathbf{p}_{N'}}{(2\pi)^3 \sqrt{2E_{N'}}} \frac{d^3\mathbf{p}_N}{(2\pi)^3 \sqrt{2E_N}} \Bigg|_{\tau_N=\tau_{N'}} \\ & \times \left( \langle N', \mathbf{p}'_N | j^\mu(\mathbf{x}) | N, \mathbf{p}_N \rangle a_{N'}^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_{N'}) a_N(\mathbf{p}_N) \right. \\ & \left. - \langle N', \mathbf{p}'_N; \bar{N}, \mathbf{p}_N | j^\mu(\mathbf{x}) | \emptyset \rangle a_{N'}^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_{N'}) b_N^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_N) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (54)$$

Three components:

$$W^{\mu\nu} = \mathcal{W}^{\mu\nu} + \mathcal{Z}^{\mu\nu} + \mathcal{N}^{\mu\nu} \quad (55)$$

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# RWPIA

Positive energy:

$$\mathcal{W}^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma_X} \sum_{N=p,n}^A \int d^3\mathbf{p}_X d^3\mathbf{p} dE P_N(\mathbf{p}, E) |\langle X, \mathbf{p}_X | j^\mu(0) | N, \mathbf{p} \rangle|^2 \quad (56)$$
$$\times \delta(M - E - E_X + \omega) \delta^{(3)}(\mathbf{p}_X - \mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q})$$

where

$$P_N(\mathbf{p}, E) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^6 2E_N} \sum_R |\langle R, -\mathbf{p} | a_N(\mathbf{p}) | I \rangle|^2 \delta(E - M + E_I - E_R) \quad (57)$$

Negative energy:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{Z}_N^{\mu\nu} = & \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma_X} \sum_{N=p,n}^A \int d^3\mathbf{p}_X d^3\mathbf{p} dE N_N(\mathbf{p}, E) |\langle X, \mathbf{p}_X; \bar{N}, \mathbf{p} | j^\mu(0) | \emptyset \rangle|^2 \\ & \times \delta(M - E - E_X + \omega) \delta^{(3)}(\mathbf{p}_X + \mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}) \end{aligned} \quad (58)$$

where

$$N_N(\mathbf{p}, E) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^6 2E_N} \sum_R \left| \langle R, \mathbf{p} | b_N^\dagger(\mathbf{p}) | I \rangle \right|^2 \delta(E - M + E_I - E_R) \quad (59)$$

# RWPIA

Crossed:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{N}^{\mu\nu} = & -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma_X, R} \sum_{N=p, n}^A \frac{1}{(2\pi)^6 2E_N} \int d^3\mathbf{p}_X d^3\mathbf{p} \delta(E_F - M_A - \omega) \frac{(2\pi)^3}{V} \\ & \times \left[ \delta_V^{(3)}(\mathbf{p}_X - \mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}) \delta_V^{(3)}(\mathbf{p}_X + \mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}) \right. \\ & \times \langle X, \mathbf{p}_X | j^\mu(0) | N, \mathbf{p} \rangle \langle \emptyset | j^{\dagger\nu}(0) | X, \mathbf{p}_X; \bar{N}, \mathbf{p} \rangle \\ & \times \langle R, -\mathbf{p} | a_N(\mathbf{p}) | I \rangle \langle I | b_N(\mathbf{p}) | R, \mathbf{p} \rangle \\ & + \delta_V^{(3)}(\mathbf{p}_X + \mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}) \delta_V^{(3)}(\mathbf{p}_X - \mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}) \\ & \times \langle X, \mathbf{p}_X; \bar{N}, \mathbf{p} | j^\mu(0) | \emptyset \rangle \langle N, \mathbf{p} | j^{\nu\dagger}(0) | X, \mathbf{p}_X \rangle \\ & \times \left. \langle R, \mathbf{p} | b_N^\dagger(\mathbf{p}) | I \rangle \langle I | a_N^\dagger(\mathbf{p}) | R, -\mathbf{p} \rangle \right] \end{aligned} \quad (60)$$

## Specific nucleon solution

$$|R, \mathbf{p}\rangle \rightarrow \sum_b \int d^3\mathbf{p}_b (|l_b, \mathbf{p} - \mathbf{p}_b\rangle \otimes |\bar{b}, \mathbf{p}_b\rangle) \beta_b(\mathbf{p}_b) \quad (61)$$

$$\langle R, \mathbf{p} | b_N^\dagger(\mathbf{p}) | I \rangle = \sum_b (2\pi)^3 \sqrt{2E_N} \delta_{l, l_b} \delta_{N, b} \beta_b(\mathbf{p}) \quad (62)$$

Negative energy spectral function:

$$\sum_{N=p,n}^A N_N(\mathbf{p}, E) = \sum_b \beta_b^2(\mathbf{p}) \delta(E - M + M_A - E_R) \quad (63)$$

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# Specific nucleon solution

Crossed term:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{N}^{\mu\nu} = & - \int d^3\mathbf{p}' d^3\mathbf{p} dE \alpha_b(\mathbf{0}) \beta_b(\mathbf{0}) \delta(E - M + M_A - E_R) \\ & \times \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma_{N'}, \sigma_N} \delta(M - E - E_{N'} + \omega) \delta^{(3)}(\mathbf{p}' - \mathbf{q}) \Big|_{\mathbf{p}=0} \\ & \times \left[ \langle N', \mathbf{p}' | j^\mu(0) | N, \mathbf{0} \rangle \langle \emptyset | j^{\dagger\nu}(0) | N', \mathbf{p}'; \bar{N}, \mathbf{0} \rangle \right. \\ & \left. + \langle N', \mathbf{p}'; \bar{N}, \mathbf{0} | j^\mu(0) | \emptyset \rangle \langle N, \mathbf{0} | j^{\nu\dagger}(0) | N', \mathbf{p}' \rangle \right] \end{aligned} \quad (64)$$

# Specific nucleon solution

Elementary hadronic tensors:

$$\omega^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma_{N'}, \sigma_N} |\langle N', \mathbf{p}' | j^\mu(0) | N, \mathbf{p} \rangle|^2 \quad (65)$$

$$\zeta^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma_{N'}, \sigma_N} |\langle X, \mathbf{p}_X; \bar{N}, \mathbf{p} | j^\mu(0) | \emptyset \rangle|^2 \quad (66)$$

$$\eta^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\sigma_{N'}, \sigma_N} \left[ \langle N', \mathbf{p}' | j^\mu(0) | N, \mathbf{0} \rangle \langle \emptyset | j^{\dagger\nu}(0) | N', \mathbf{p}'; \bar{N}, \mathbf{0} \rangle \right. \\ \left. + \langle N', \mathbf{p}'; \bar{N}, \mathbf{0} | j^\mu(0) | \emptyset \rangle \langle N, \mathbf{0} | j^{\nu\dagger}(0) | N', \mathbf{p}' \rangle \right] \quad (67)$$



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# Specific nucleon solution

Cross section:

$$\left( \frac{d\sigma_b}{d\Omega_{k'} dE_{k'} d\Omega_{p'}} \right)_A = \chi \left[ \left( \frac{d\sigma_P}{d\Omega_{k'}} \right) \alpha_b^2(\mathbf{p}) + \left( \frac{d\sigma_N}{d\Omega_{k'}} \right) \beta_b^2(\mathbf{p}) + \left( \frac{d\sigma_C}{d\Omega_{k'}} \right) \alpha_b(\mathbf{0})\beta_b(\mathbf{0}) \right] \quad (68)$$

where

$$\chi = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{E_k}{E_{k'}} \frac{ME_p |\mathbf{p}'|}{M_A E_R} \quad (69)$$

# 2p2h

Neglecting FSI:

$$d\sigma_A = d\sigma_{1p1h} + d\sigma_{2p2h} \propto L_{\mu\nu} (W_{1p1h}^{\mu\nu} + W_{2p2h}^{\mu\nu}) \quad (70)$$

One- and two-body current:

$$\mathcal{J}^\mu(\mathbf{x}) \approx \mathcal{J}_1^\mu(\mathbf{x}) + \mathcal{J}_2^\mu(\mathbf{x}) \quad (71)$$

$$W_{2p2h}^{\mu\nu} = W_{11}^{\mu\nu} + W_{12}^{\mu\nu} + W_{22}^{\mu\nu} \quad (72)$$

Term 11: we wish to have  $P_{1p2h}$

Term 12: we wish to have  $P_{2h}$

# 2p2h

Neglecting FSI:

$$d\sigma_A = d\sigma_{1p1h} + d\sigma_{2p2h} \propto L_{\mu\nu} (W_{1p1h}^{\mu\nu} + W_{2p2h}^{\mu\nu}) \quad (70)$$

One- and two-body current:

$$\mathcal{J}^\mu(\mathbf{x}) \approx \mathcal{J}_1^\mu(\mathbf{x}) + \mathcal{J}_2^\mu(\mathbf{x}) \quad (71)$$

$$W_{2p2h}^{\mu\nu} = W_{11}^{\mu\nu} + W_{12}^{\mu\nu} + W_{22}^{\mu\nu} \quad (72)$$

Term 11: we wish to have  $P_{1p2h}$

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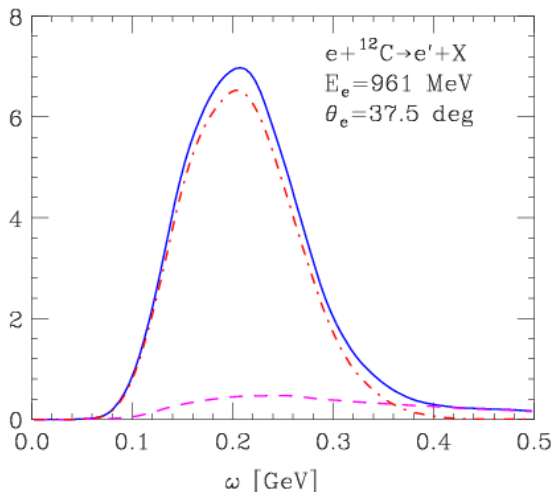
Two-body current:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{J}_2^\mu(\mathbf{x}) = & \sum_{N=p,n}^A \sum_{M=p,n}^{A-1} \sum_{\sigma_{N'}, \sigma_{M'}} \int \frac{d^3 \mathbf{p}_{N'}}{(2\pi)^3 \sqrt{2E_{N'}}} \frac{d^3 \mathbf{p}_N}{(2\pi)^3 \sqrt{2E_N}} \\
& \times \int \frac{d^3 \mathbf{p}_{M'}}{(2\pi)^3 \sqrt{2E_{M'}}} \frac{d^3 \mathbf{p}_M}{(2\pi)^3 \sqrt{2E_M}} \\
& \times \langle N', \mathbf{p}_{N'}; M', \mathbf{p}_{M'} | j^\mu(\mathbf{x}) | N, \mathbf{p}_N; M, \mathbf{p}_M \rangle \\
& \times a_{N'}^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_{N'}) a_{M'}^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_{M'}) a_N(\mathbf{p}_N) a_M(\mathbf{p}_M)
\end{aligned} \tag{73}$$



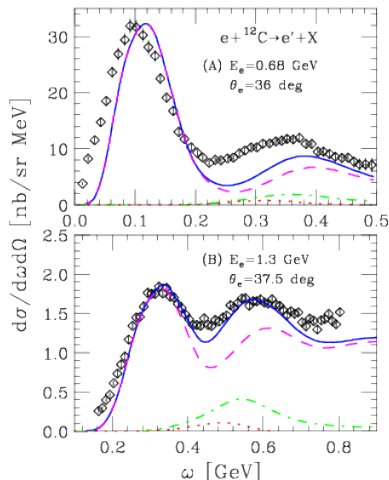
$$\begin{aligned}
W_{22}^{\mu\nu} = & \sum_{\sigma_X, \sigma_Y, R, \sigma_I} \int d^3\mathbf{p}_X d^3\mathbf{p}_Y d^3\mathbf{p}_R \frac{(2\pi)^3}{V} \delta(E_F - M_A - \omega) \\
& \times \sum_{N=p,n}^A \sum_{M=p,n}^{A-1} \int \frac{d^3\mathbf{p}_N}{(2\pi)^3 \sqrt{2E_N}} \frac{d^3\mathbf{p}_M}{(2\pi)^3 \sqrt{2E_M}} \delta_V^{(3)}(\mathbf{p}_X + \mathbf{p}_Y - \mathbf{p}_N - \mathbf{p}_M - \mathbf{q}) \\
& \times \langle X, \mathbf{p}_X; Y, \mathbf{p}_Y | j^\mu(0) | N, \mathbf{p}_N; M, \mathbf{p}_M \rangle \langle R, \mathbf{p}_R | a_N(\mathbf{p}_N) a_M(\mathbf{p}_M) | I \rangle \\
& \times \sum_{O=p,n}^A \sum_{P=p,n}^{A-1} \int \frac{d^3\mathbf{p}_O}{(2\pi)^3 \sqrt{2E_O}} \frac{d^3\mathbf{p}_P}{(2\pi)^3 \sqrt{2E_P}} \delta_V^{(3)}(\mathbf{p}_O + \mathbf{p}_P - \mathbf{p}_X - \mathbf{p}_Y + \mathbf{q}) \\
& \times \langle O, \mathbf{p}_O; P, \mathbf{p}_P | j^{\nu\dagger}(0) | X, \mathbf{p}_X; Y, \mathbf{p}_Y \rangle \langle I | a_P^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_P) a_O^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_O) | R, \mathbf{p}_R \rangle.
\end{aligned} \tag{74}$$

# Factorization ansatz [4]








Relative momentum distribution of a nucleon pair in isospin symmetric nuclear matter at equilibrium density.

# Factorization ansatz [5]



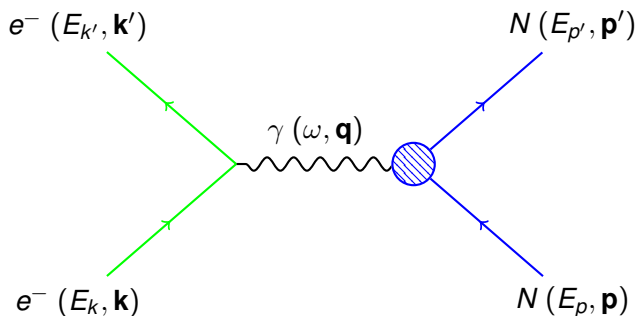
Double differential cross section of the process  $e + C \rightarrow e' + X$ . The solid line shows the result of the full calculation, while the dashed line has been obtained including the one-body current only. The contributions arising from the two-nucleon current are illustrated by the dot-dash and dotted lines, corresponding to the pure two-body current transition probability and to the interference term.

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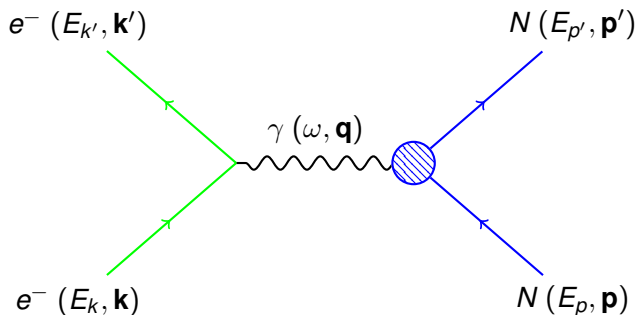
Backup slides

# One-photon exchange approximation



$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle \Psi_f | i\hat{T} | \Psi_i \rangle &= -i \int \frac{d^4 q}{(2\pi)^4} \left( \frac{-ig^{\mu\nu}}{q^2} \right) \\
 &\times \left( -ie \langle \mathbf{k}', s' | \int_{\Omega} d^4 x e^{-iq \cdot x} j_{\mu}(x) | \mathbf{k}, s \rangle \right) \\
 &\times \left( -ie \langle \mathbf{p}', r' | \int_{\Omega} d^4 y e^{iq \cdot y} \mathcal{J}_{\nu}(y) | \mathbf{p}, r \rangle \right) \quad (75)
 \end{aligned}$$

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 \end{aligned} \tag{75}$$

# Electron-nucleon interaction

General cross section formula reads

$$d\sigma = \frac{1}{2E_k 2E_p} \frac{d^3\mathbf{k}'}{2(2\pi)^3 E_{k'}} \frac{d^3\mathbf{p}'}{2(2\pi)^3 E_{p'}} \frac{1}{\Omega} \left| \langle \Psi_f | i\hat{T} | \Psi_i \rangle \right|^2. \quad (76)$$

Taking four-momentum eigenstates

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \Psi_f | i\hat{T} | \Psi_i \rangle &= \int \frac{d^4q}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{e^2}{q^2} \\ &\times (2\pi)^4 \delta_{\Omega}^{(4)}(q + k' - k) \langle \mathbf{k}', s' | j_{\mu}(0) | \mathbf{k}, s \rangle \\ &\times (2\pi)^4 \delta_{\Omega}^{(4)}(q - p' + p) \langle \mathbf{p}', r' | \mathcal{J}^{\mu}(0) | \mathbf{p}, r \rangle \\ &= (2\pi)^4 \frac{e^2}{q^2} \delta_{\Omega}^{(4)}(k - k' - p' + p) \\ &\times \langle \mathbf{k}', s' | j_{\mu}(0) | \mathbf{k}, s \rangle \langle \mathbf{p}', r' | \mathcal{J}^{\mu}(0) | \mathbf{p}, r \rangle. \end{aligned} \quad (77)$$



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The cross section reads

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d^3\mathbf{k}'d^3\mathbf{p}'} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{E_k E_p E_{k'} E_{p'}} \frac{\alpha^2}{q^4} L_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\nu}, \quad (78)$$

where the following structures have been used:

- the leptonic tensor:

$$L_{\mu\nu} \equiv \frac{1}{2} \sum_{s,s'} \langle \mathbf{k}', s' | j_\mu(0) | \mathbf{k}, s \rangle \langle \mathbf{k}', s' | j_\nu(0) | \mathbf{k}, s \rangle^*, \quad (79)$$

- the hadronic tensor:

$$W^{\mu\nu} \equiv \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r,r'} \langle \mathbf{p}', r' | \mathcal{J}^\mu(0) | \mathbf{p}, r \rangle \langle \mathbf{p}', r' | \mathcal{J}^\nu(0) | \mathbf{p}, r \rangle^* \times \delta^{(4)}(p' - p - q) \Big|_{q=k-k'}. \quad (80)$$

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# Electron-nucleon interaction

Integrating out the delta function, one obtains

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_{k'}} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{E_{k'}^2}{E_k^2} \frac{1}{E_p^2} \frac{\alpha^2}{q^4} L_{\mu\nu} H^{\mu\nu}, \quad (81)$$

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$$W^{\mu\nu} = H^{\mu\nu} \delta^{(4)}(p' - p - q). \quad (82)$$

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# Electromagnetic form factors

An effective hadronic vertex

$$\langle \mathbf{p}', r' | \mathcal{J}^\mu(0) | \mathbf{p}, r \rangle = \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}', r') \Gamma^\mu(q^2) u(\mathbf{p}, r), \quad (83)$$

where

$$\Gamma^\mu(q^2) = \gamma^\mu F_1(q^2) + \frac{i}{2M} \sigma^{\mu\alpha} q_\alpha F_2(q^2). \quad (84)$$

The final result

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_{k'}} = \left( \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_{k'}} \right)_{\text{Mott}} \left[ \left( F_1^2 - \frac{q^2}{4M^2} F_2^2 \right) - (F_1 + F_2)^2 \frac{q^2}{2M^2} \tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2} \right], \quad (85)$$

where

$$\left( \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_{k'}} \right)_{\text{Mott}} = \frac{\alpha^2 E_{k'} \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2}}{4E_k^3 \sin^4 \frac{\theta}{2}}. \quad (86)$$

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