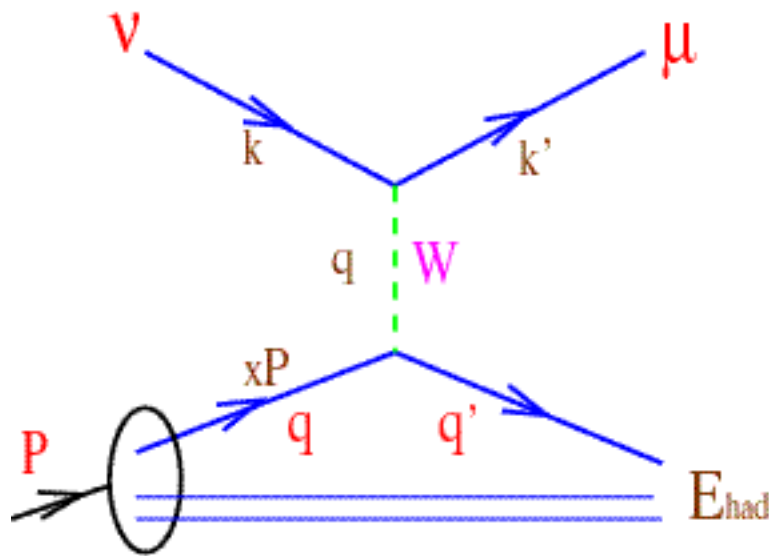


## Neutrino Scattering Kinematics



3 indep. kinematic variables

$$Q^2 = -q^2 = -(k-k')^2$$

(four momentum transfer)

$$x = Q^2 / 2ME_{had}$$

(fractional quark momentum)

$$y = E_{had} / E_k$$

(inelasticity)

Measure  $\theta_\mu$ ,  $p_\mu$ ,  $E_{had}$

Derive  $k=E_\nu$ ,  $Q^2$ ,  $x, y$

$y$  is related to cm scattering angle

# Overview of Structure Functions and Parton Distributions

*H. Schellman et al.*

$10^{20}$  negative muons per  $\text{gr}/\text{cm}^2$  of target ( $\sim 10$  cm  $\text{H}_2$ ,  $150 \mu\text{m}$  Fe)

Acceptance is quoted for a 50 cm radius fiducial volume

### 50 GeV muon beam

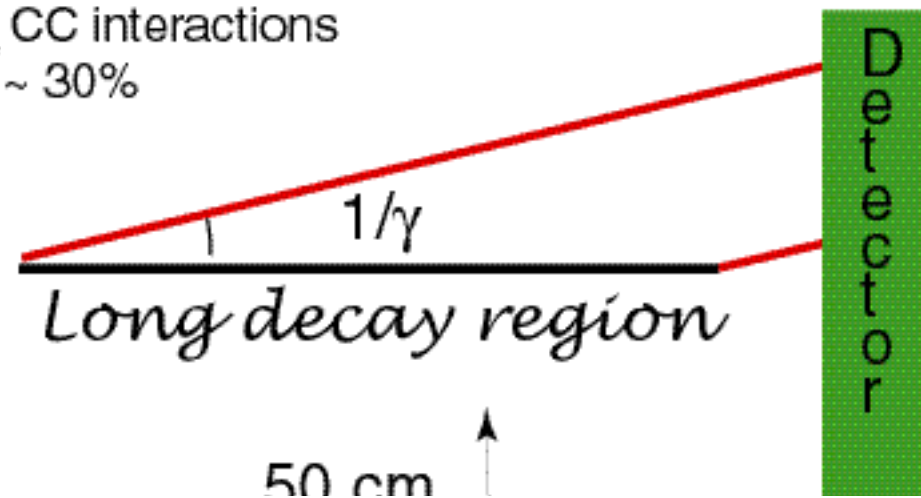
7M  $\nu_\mu$  interactions  
3M anti- $\nu_e$  CC interactions  
50% acceptance

### 250 GeV muon beam

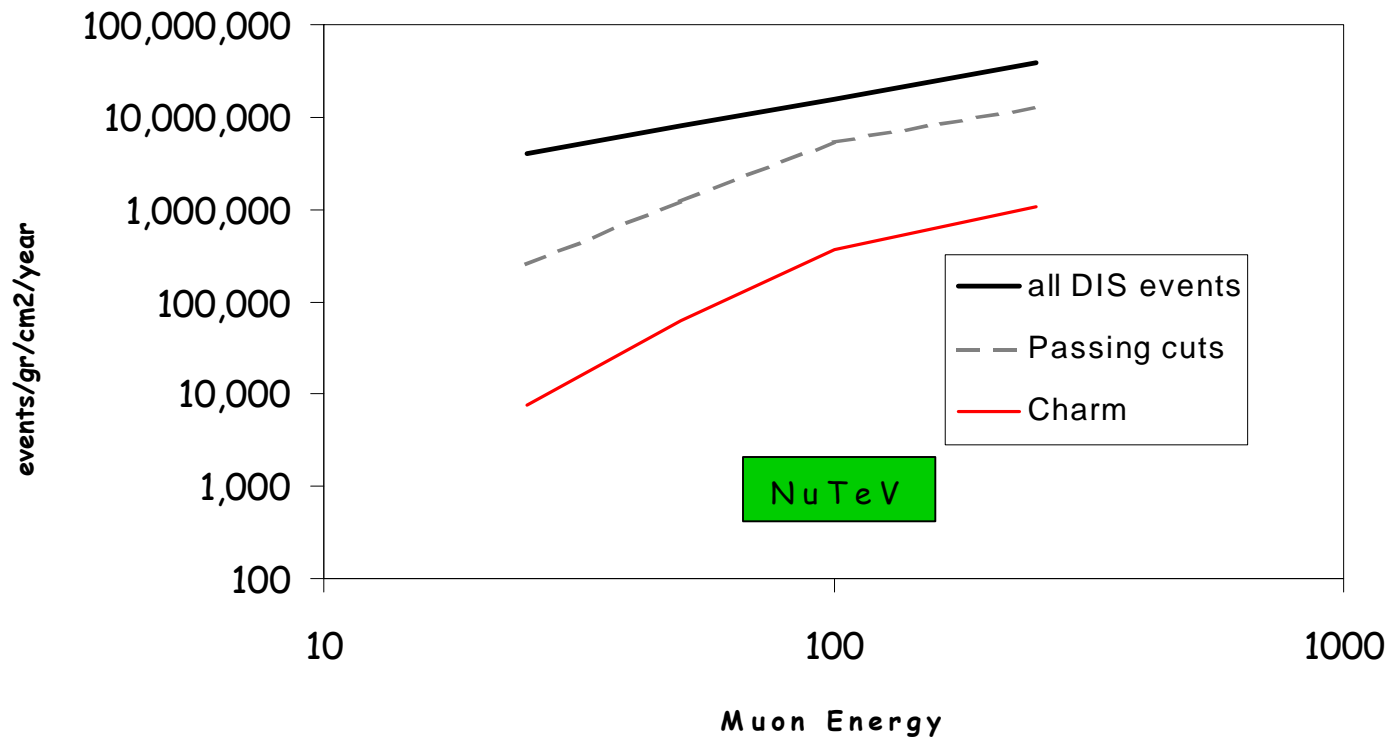
35M  $\nu_\mu$  CC interactions  $\rightarrow$  CCFR  $10^{10}$  events/year  
15.3M anti- $\nu_e$  CC interactions  
acceptance  $\sim 70$ -95%

### 25 GeV muon beam

3.5M  $\nu_\mu$  CC interactions  
1.5M anti- $\nu_e$  CC interactions  
acceptance  $\sim 30\%$



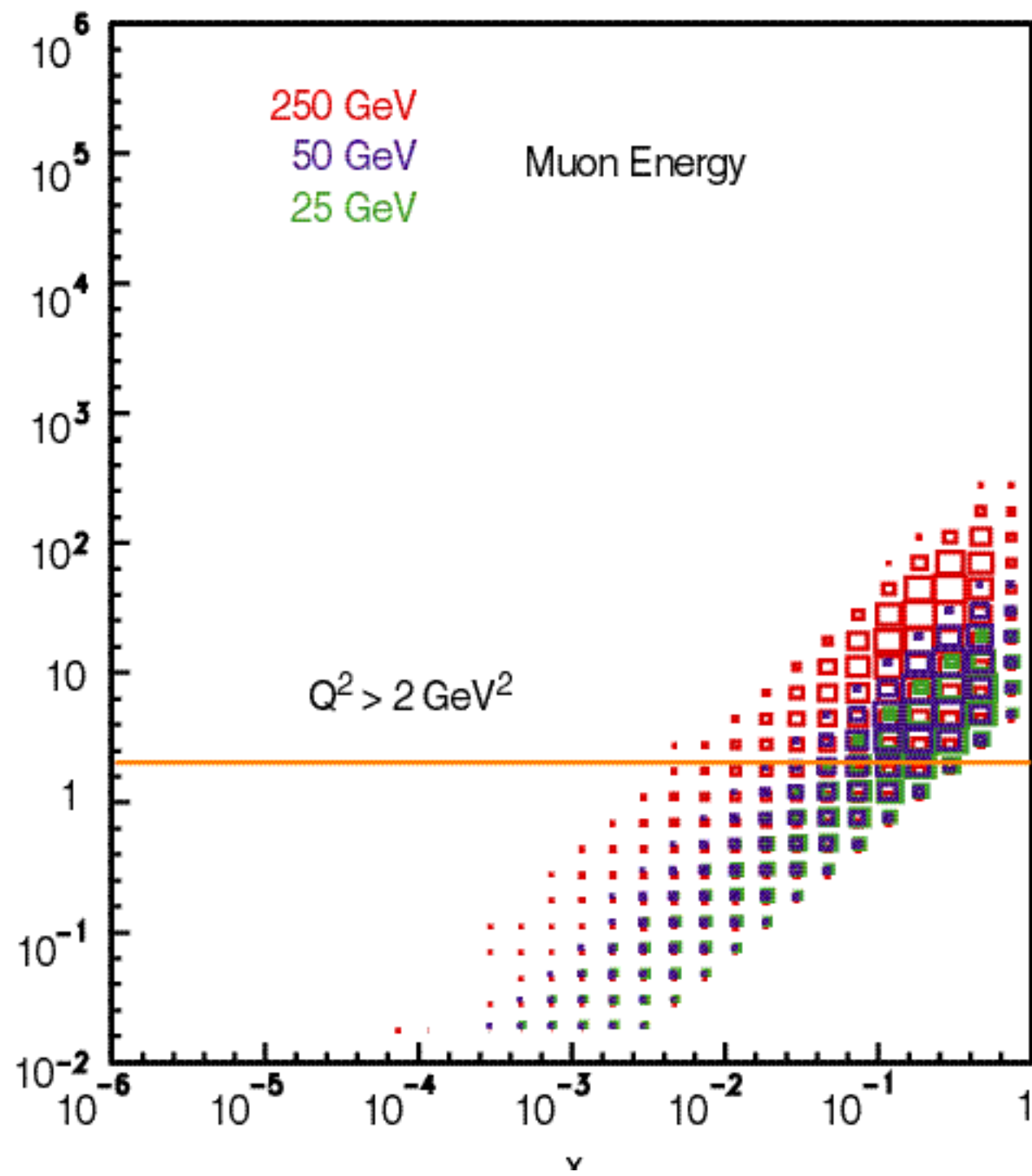
Charged current event rates at near detectors



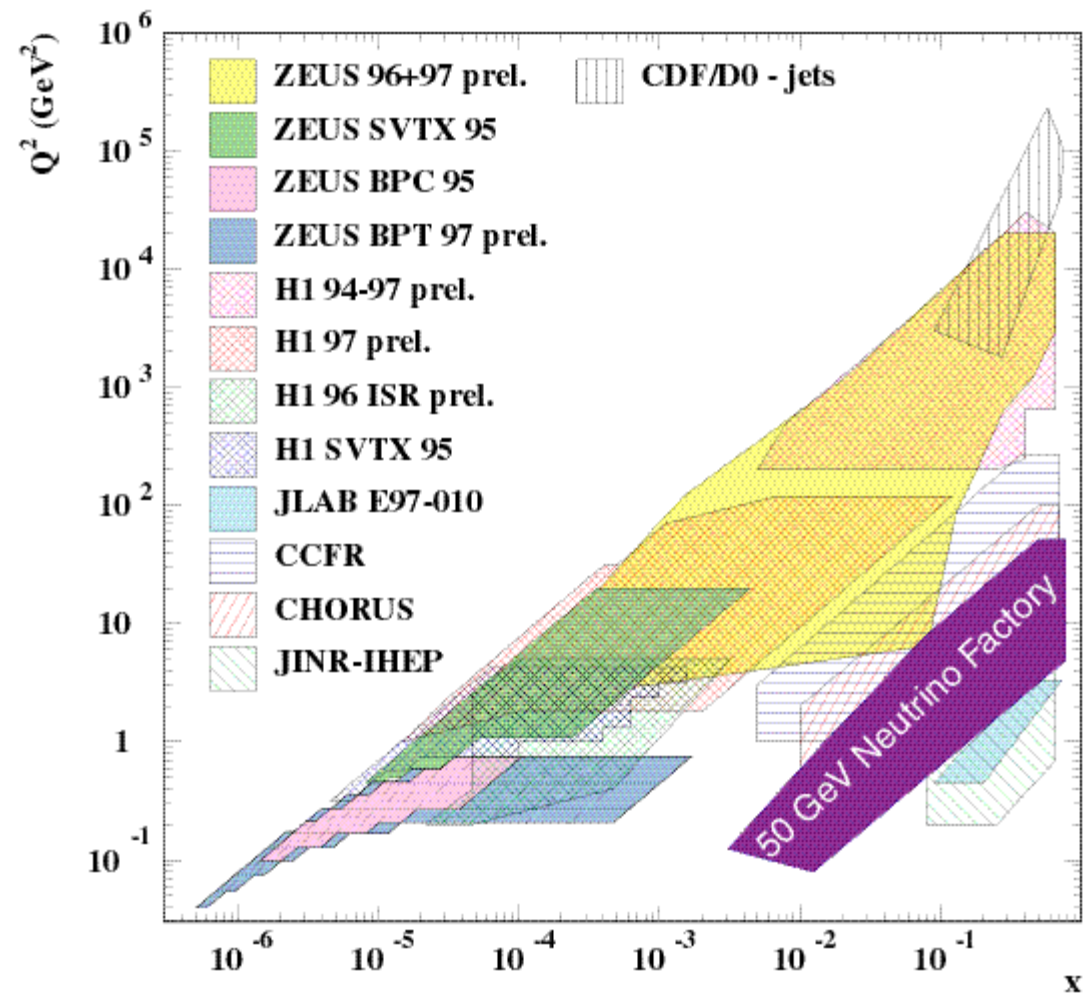
At 50 GeV, 7.9M events/gr/cm<sup>2</sup>/year  
But only 22% are within 20 cm radius  
(82% pass loose kinematic cuts)

1000 times current experiments!

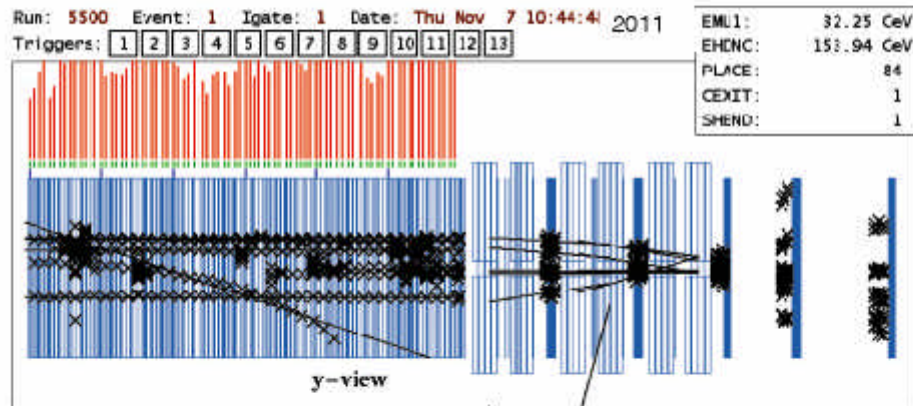
$Q^2, \text{GeV}^2$



## Deep Inelastic Scattering Experiments

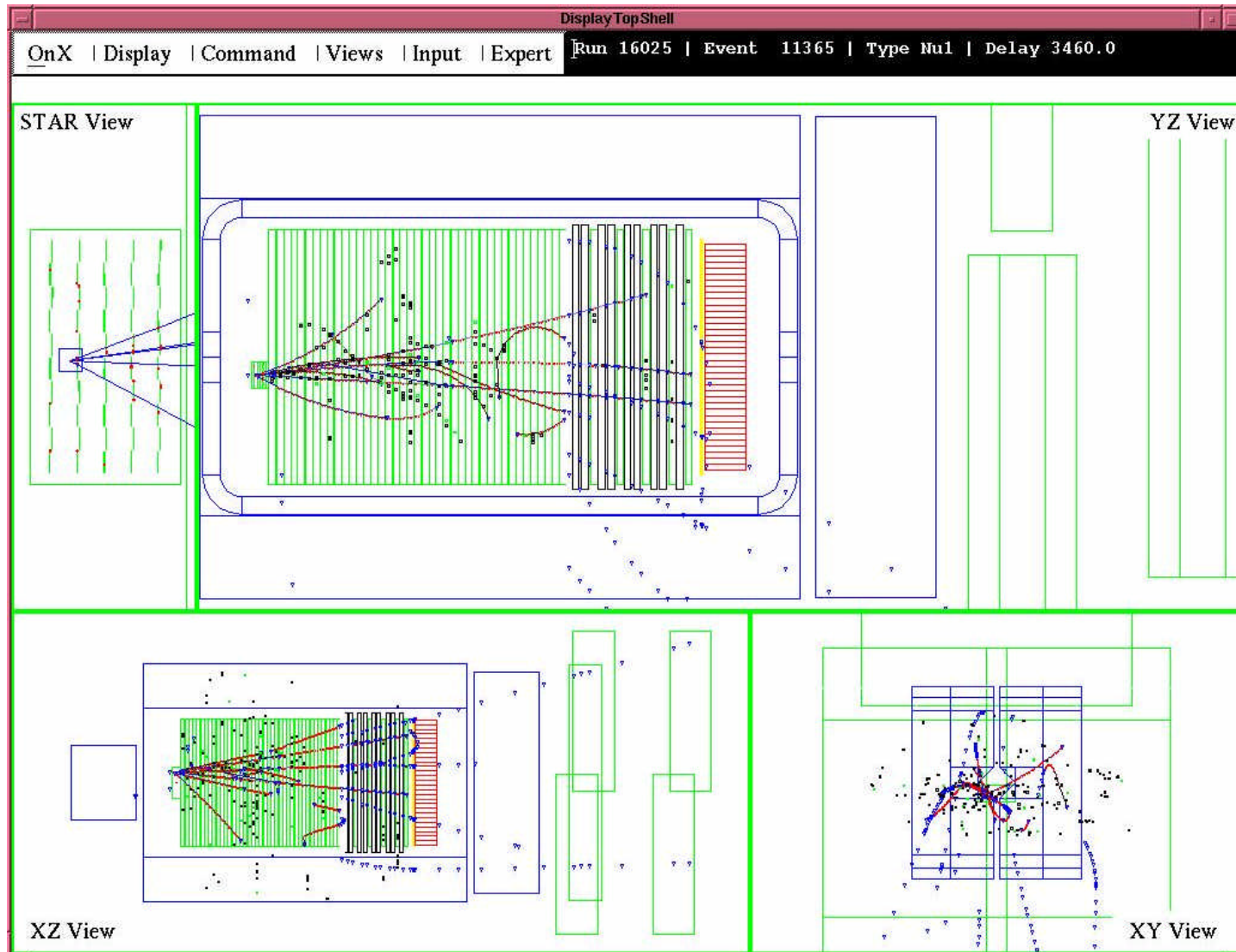


Event rate in 600 ton detector is  
300 events per spill at  
50 GeV machine  $2 \times 10^{20} \mu/\text{year}$



# Detector like NOMAD

10 kg targets in front of tracking/calorimetry





# How do we measure quarks?

Charge Lepton DIS (HERA, E665, NMC, SMC)

Sensitive to charge only

$4/9 (u+c+\bar{u}+\bar{c}) + 1/9 (d+s+\bar{d}+\bar{s})$  on protons

$3/18 (u+d+\bar{u}+\bar{d}) + 4/9 (c+\bar{c}) + 1/9 (s+\bar{s})$  on  $D_2$

Drell Yan

Sensitive to products

$4/9 (u\bar{u} + c\bar{c}) + 1/9 (d\bar{d} + s\bar{s})$  for proton-proton

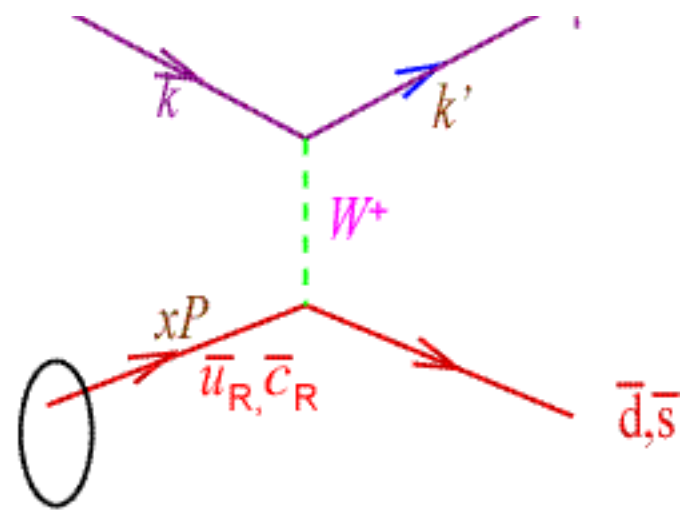
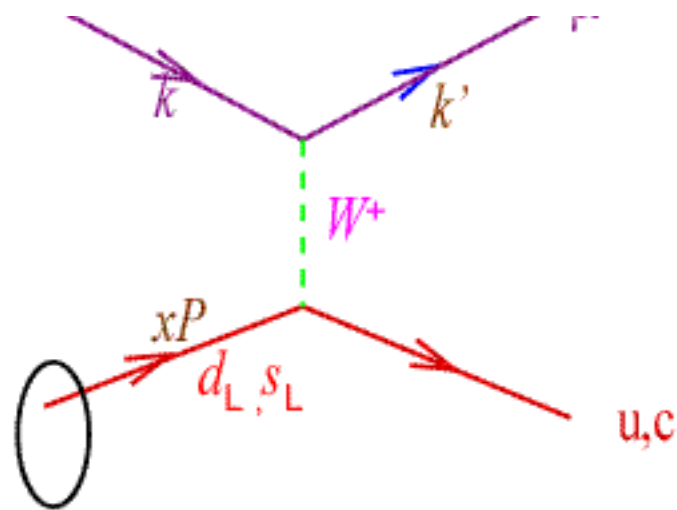
PPbar  $\rightarrow$  W

$u\bar{d} + s\bar{d} + c\bar{u} \dots$

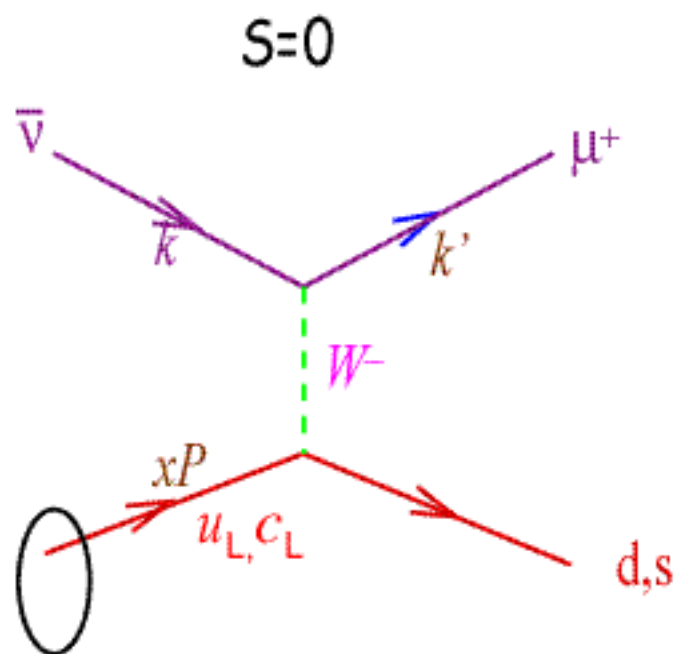
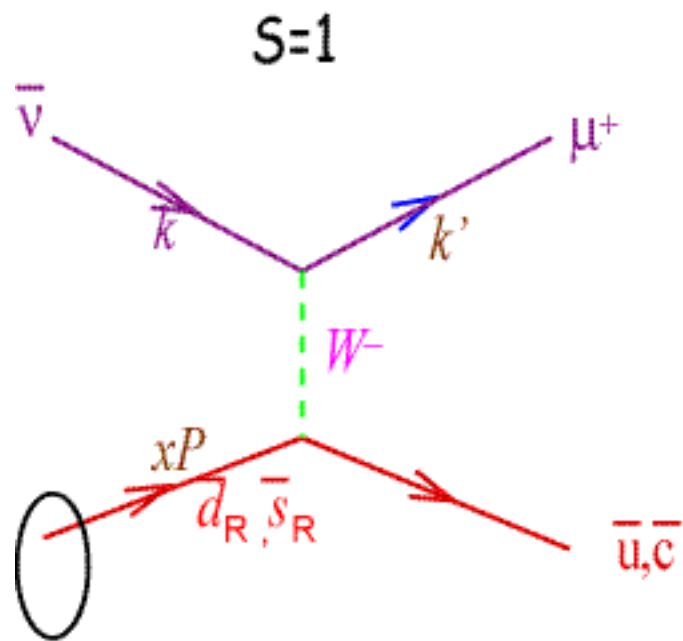
PP  $\rightarrow$  W

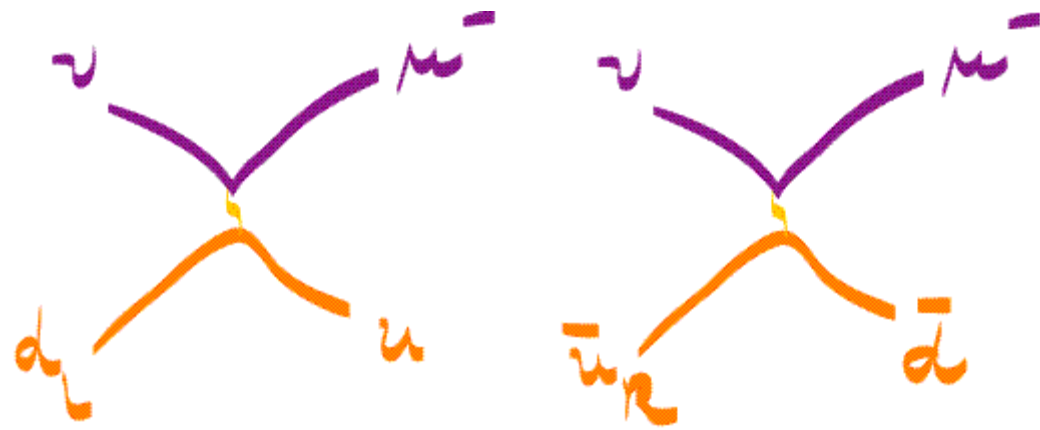
$\bar{u}d + \bar{s}d + c\bar{u} \dots$

Only way to really get anti-quarks is processes with a **W**. Neutrinos, LHC, HERA at high  $Q^2$



Neutrino Scattering only sees negative quarks  
 Can separate quark from anti-quark by helicity





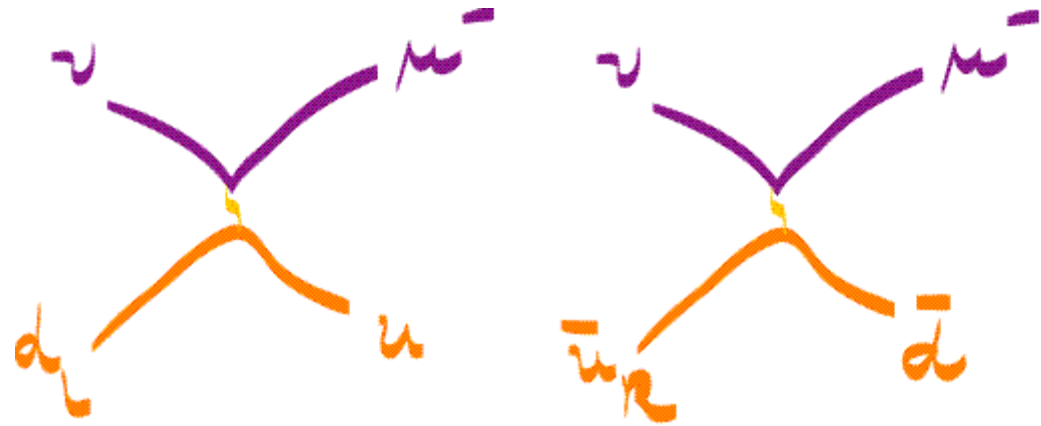
νp scatter

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx dy} \sim x d_L + x u_R (1-y)^2 + x s_L$$

$$d_L = \frac{1}{2} (d + \delta d)$$

$$u_R = \frac{1}{2} (u - \delta u)$$

$$(\Delta d = \delta d + \delta \bar{d})$$



$\nu n$  scatter

$$d_L \rightarrow u_L$$

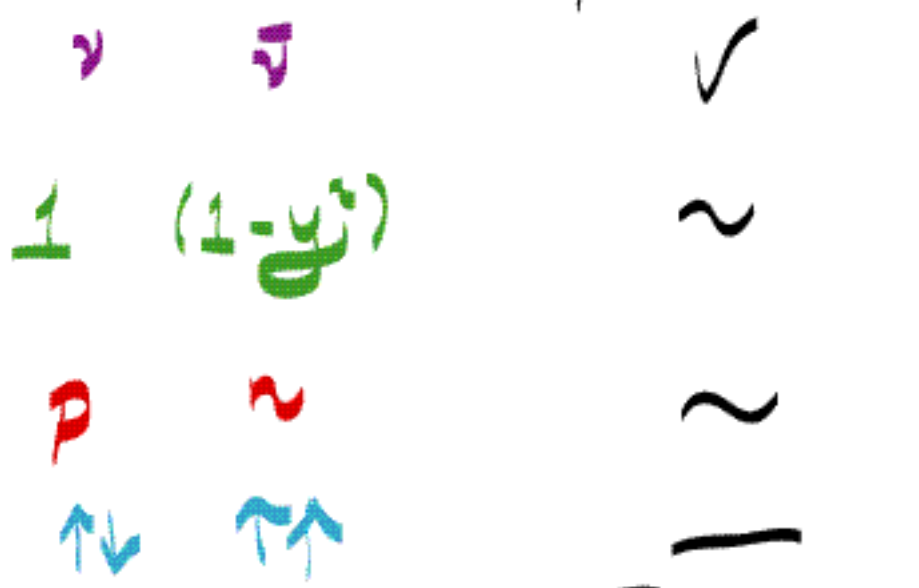
$$\bar{u}_R \rightarrow \bar{d}_L$$

$$s_L \rightarrow s_L$$

← proton  
junctions

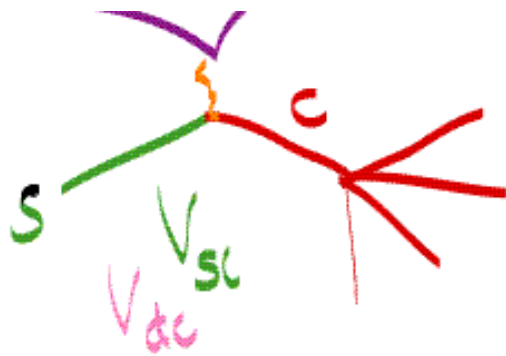
$$\frac{d\sigma^{\nu n}}{dx dy} \sim x u_L + x \bar{d}_L (1-y)^2 + x s_L$$

16 cross sections



and 12 unknowns

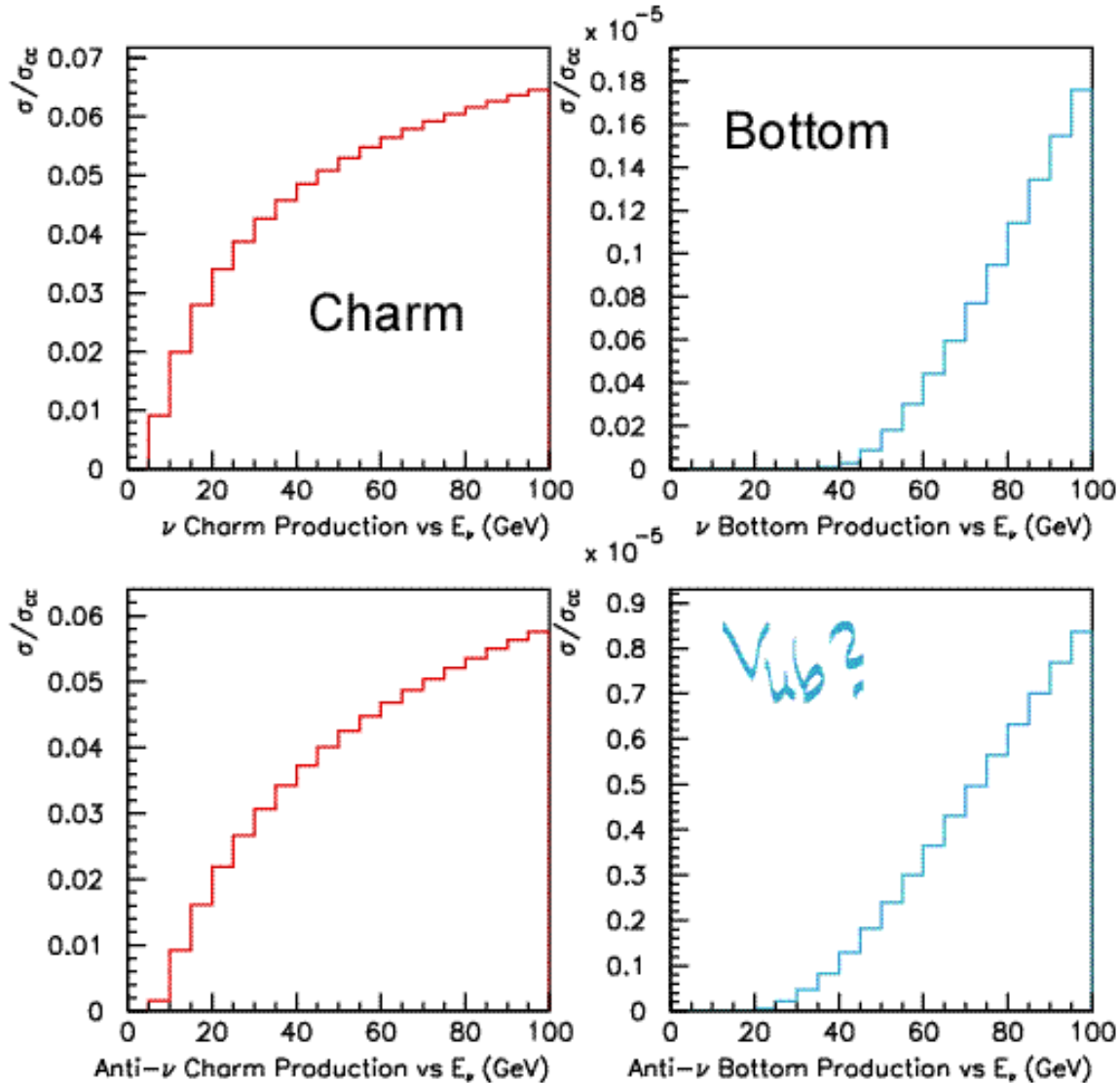
- $u$      $\bar{u}$      $\delta u$      $\delta \bar{u}$
- $d$      $\bar{d}$      $\delta d$      $\delta \bar{d}$
- -     $\delta s$      $\delta \bar{s}$



17 M CC events  
 -> .5-1M charm

1 ton target  
 120 M charm

Heavy Flavor Production vs  $E_\nu$

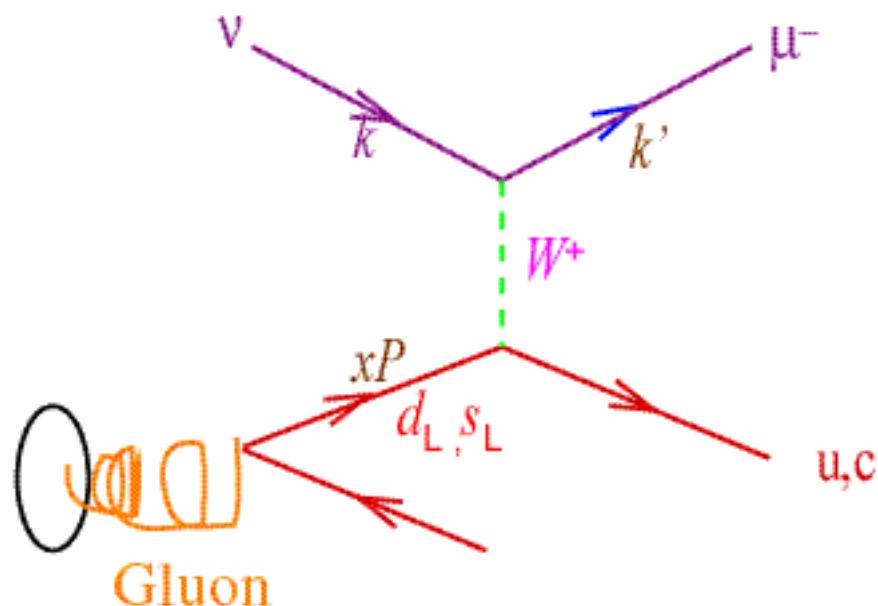


# Gluons and QCD?

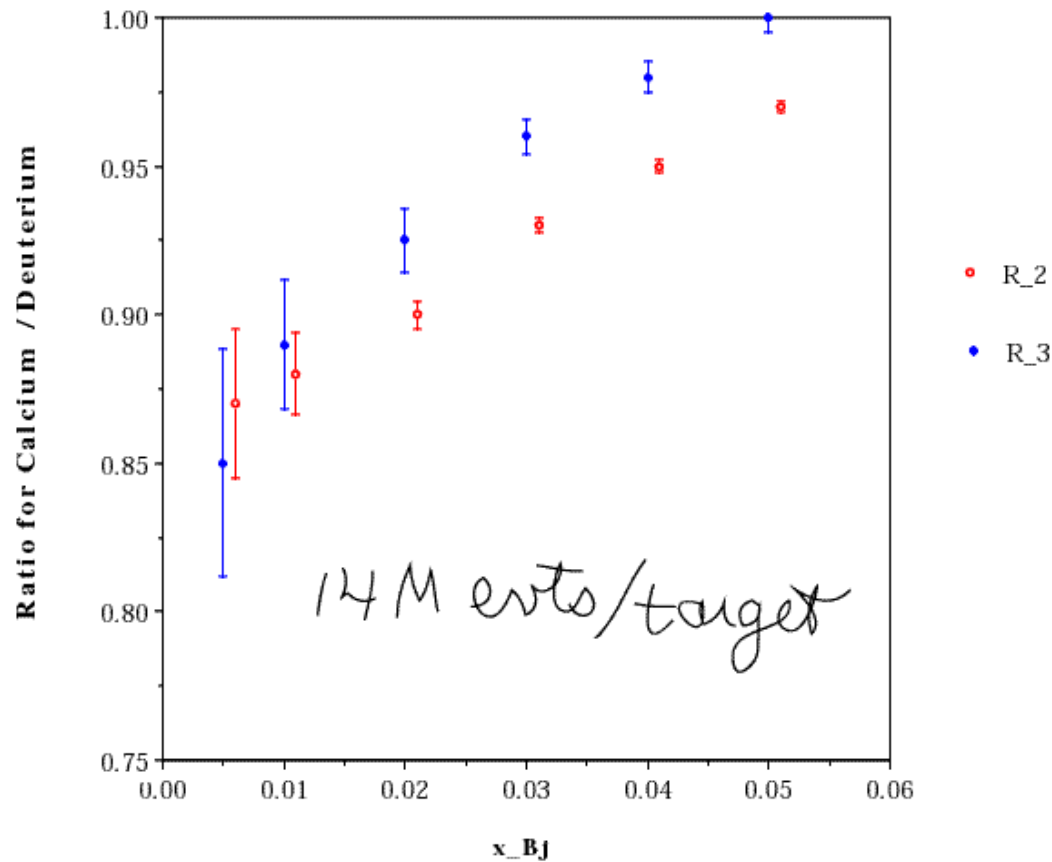
QCD introduces dependence on gluons and strong coupling.

Differences of cross sections cancel QCD

Sums enhance  $\rightarrow$  can isolate QCD from other effects  $\rightarrow$  good  $\alpha_s$  measurements



is shadowing the  
same for  $\nu/\bar{\nu}/e^\pm$ ?



Kulagin  
Margin



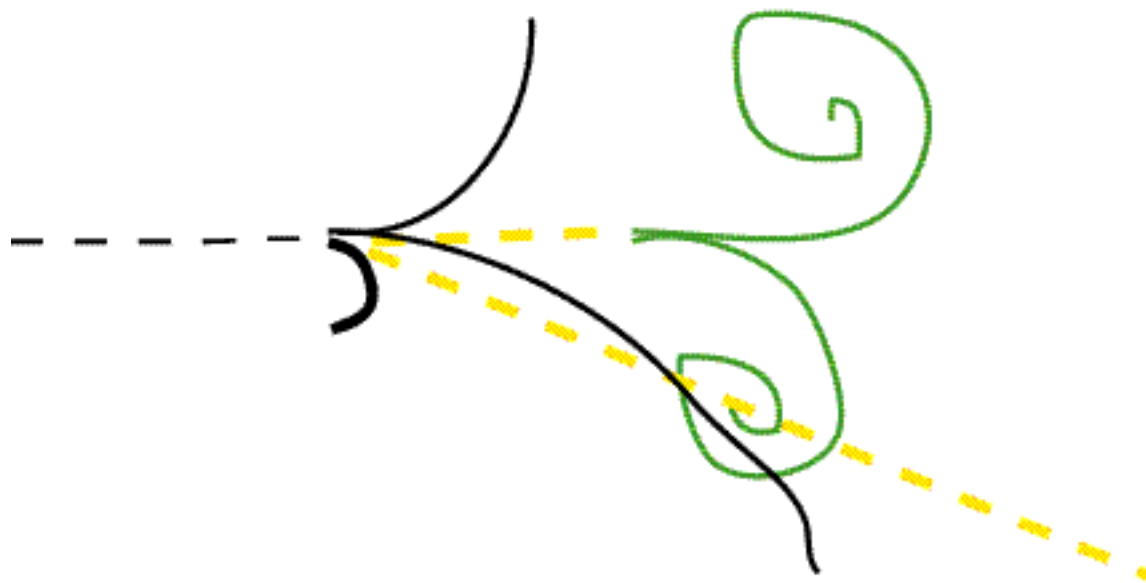
# Problem at lower energies

How do you measure kinematics?

Need  $\theta_\mu$ ,  $p_\mu$  and  $E_{\text{had}}$  to get even  $E_\nu$

Muon is fine above 3-4 GeV, just use a magnet

Hadron calorimetry gets much worse as  $E_{\text{had}}$  decreases!



Can we measure  $E_{\text{had}} < 10$  GeV well?