Second-order pion-nucleus potential for scattering and photoproduction

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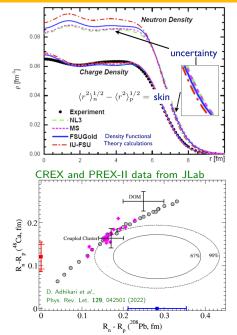
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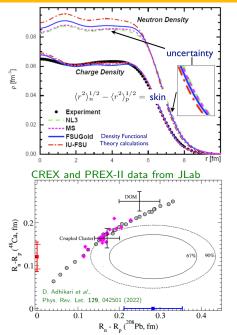


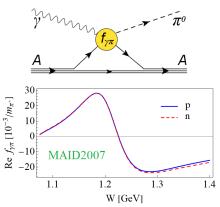


π^0 photoproduction – a tool for studying neutron distributions



π^0 photoproduction – a tool for studying neutron distributions





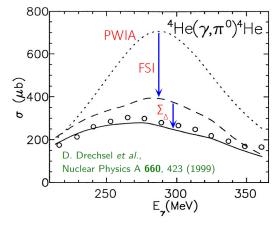
 π^0 photoproduction provides nucleon FF: $V_{\gamma\pi} \propto f_{\gamma\pi} F_N(q)$

Neutron distribution can be extracted: $F_n(q) = F_N(q) - F_n(q)$

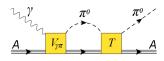
Precise theoretical model for photoproduction on nuclei is required

Elastic scattering amplitude is needed to describe pion production

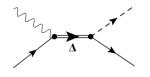
3 photoproduction components:



- $V_{\gamma\pi}$ for PWIA
- ullet scattering amplitude T for FSI



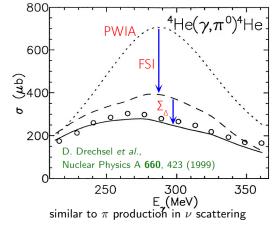
 \bullet Effective $\Delta(1232)$ self-energy Σ_Δ



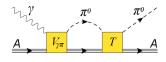
$$G_{\Delta}^{\rm bound} = \left(W\!-\!m_{\Delta}\!+\!i\Gamma_{\Delta}/2\!-\!\mathbf{\Sigma_{\Delta}}\right)^{-1}$$

Elastic scattering amplitude is needed to describe pion production

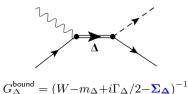
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• Effective $\Delta(1232)$ self-energy Σ_{Δ}



Outlook:

- Scattering: new potential fitted to π^{\pm} -12C scattering data
- 3 energy-independent real parameters
- Inclusion of the intermediate charge exchange and spin-flip
- Application of our model to photoproduction