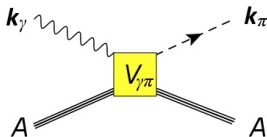


Coherent π^0 photoproduction on spin and isospin zero nuclei

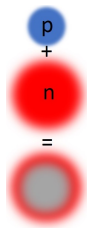


Slava Tsaran



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A tool so study neutron distribution

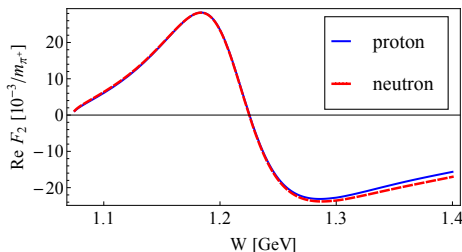


Distribution of **protons** is well known from e^- scattering

Neutron distributions only known with poorer accuracy

Divergent predictions of properties in heavy nuclei

Neutron skin measurements provide an information on nuclear equation of states (extrapolation to neutron stars)

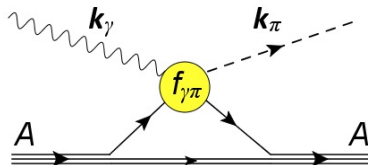


Energy dependence of F_2 CGLN amplitude from **MAID2007**
Spin independent part of the π^0 **photoproduction amplitude on p and n is the same**

We can measure nucleon distribution!! **p + n**

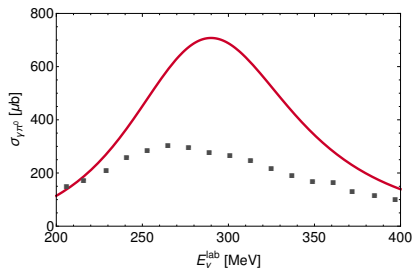
π^0 **photoproduction + proton dist. data \Rightarrow access to neutron skin**

Final state interaction is important

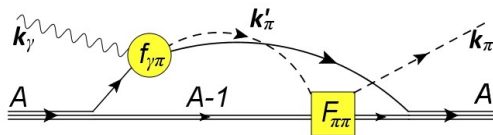


$$V_{\gamma\pi}^{\lambda} = W_A \rho(q) F_2 \left[\hat{\mathbf{k}}_{\gamma} \times \hat{\mathbf{k}}_{\pi} \right] \cdot \mathbf{e}_{\lambda}$$

F_2 is a CGLN amplitude from MAID2007
 $\rho(q)$ is the nuclear mass form factor



$^4\text{He}(\gamma, \pi^0)^4\text{He}$ total cross section
 Data: *Nucl. Phys. A660, 69 (1999)*



The Klein-Gordon equation:

$$(-\nabla^2 + m_{\pi}^2)\Phi(\mathbf{r}) + U(\omega, \mathbf{r})\Phi(\mathbf{r}) = \omega^2\Phi(\mathbf{r})$$

$U(\omega, \mathbf{r})$ is complex and energy dependent
 $\text{Im}[U] < 0 \implies$ pion flux is decreasing