

Weak Magnetism for charged current neutrino nucleon interaction

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Weak magnetism gives due to large anomalous magnetic moment of nucleons gives additional tensor coupling

$$\gamma_\mu (g_V + g_A \gamma_5) - \frac{F_2}{2M} \sigma_{\mu\rho} q^\rho$$

$$F_2 = 3.706 \quad \text{for} \quad n \leftrightarrow p$$

Additional terms in matrix element $\langle |M|^2 \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned}\langle |M|^2 \rangle &= \left[(g_A + g_V)^2 + 2g_A F_2 \right] (P_\nu \circ P_n) (P_e \circ P_p) \\ &+ \left[(g_A - g_V)^2 - 2g_A F_2 \right] (P_\nu \circ P_p) (P_e \circ P_n) \\ &+ \left[g_A^2 - g_V^2 \right] (P_\nu \circ P_e) M_n^* M_p^* \\ &+ \left[2g_V F_2 + \frac{F_2^2}{2} \right] (P_\nu \circ P_e)^2 \\ &+ \left[\frac{F_2^2}{2} \right] \frac{1}{M^2} (P_\nu \circ P_e) (P_\nu \circ P_n) (P_\nu \circ P_p) \\ &+ \left[\frac{F_2^2}{2} \right] \frac{1}{M^2} (P_e \circ P_\nu) (P_e \circ P_n) (P_e \circ P_p)\end{aligned}$$

See [Horowitz,Li, PRD 61 (2000) 063002]

- In core collapse supernova Weak-Magnetism has been included in form of correction factors.
- Limiting case for non-relativistic nucleons
- $E_e = E_\nu \cdot \left[1 + \frac{E_\nu}{M_N} (1 - \cos \theta_{\nu,e}) \right]^{-1}$

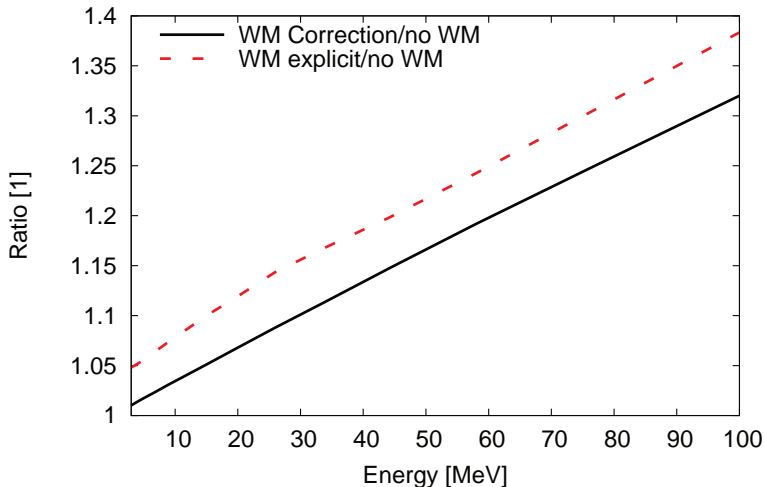
See [Horowitz, PRD 65 (2002) 043001]

We have explicitly calculated the integration over the whole matrix element for relativistic treatment of nucleons.

For method see [Steiner,Prakash,Lattimer, PLB 509 (2001) 10]

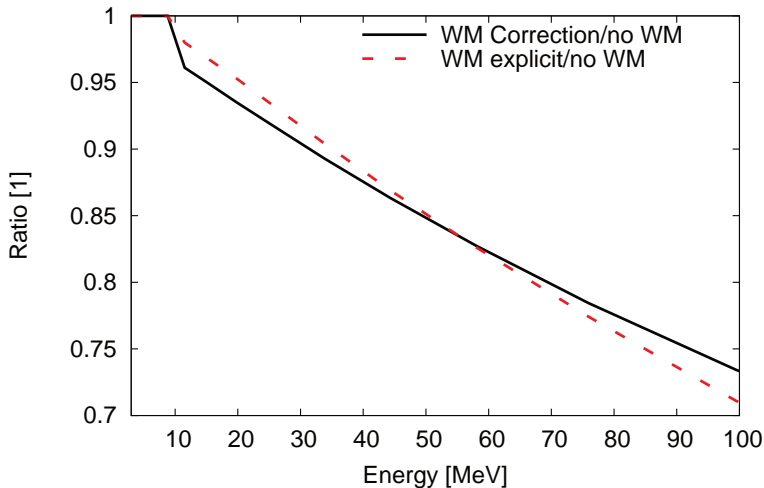
$T = 8 \text{ MeV}$, $\rho = 3.35 \cdot 10^{13} \text{ g/cm}^3$,
 $Y_e = 0.042$, $U_n - U_p = 15.6 \text{ MeV}$

Opacity for Electron Neutrinos



$T = 8 \text{ MeV}$, $\rho = 3.35 \cdot 10^{13} \text{ g/cm}^3$,
 $Y_e = 0.042$, $U_n - U_p = 15.6 \text{ MeV}$

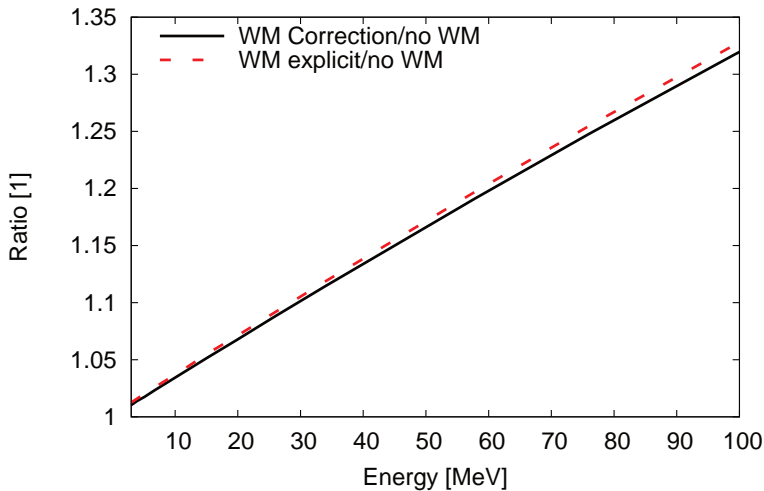
Opacity for Electron Antineutrinos



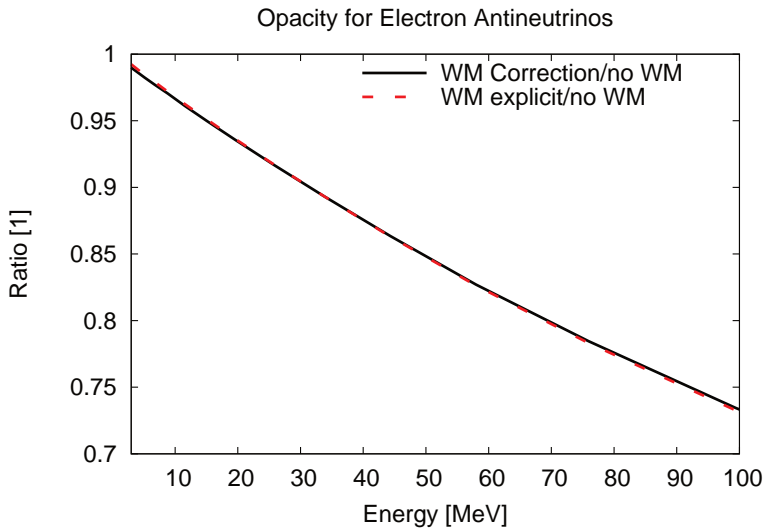
- Explicit calculation differs from correction factor
- Outgoing lepton energy not going to zero for incoming lepton energy going to zero
- Relative difference the largest for low energy neutrinos
- However: Good agreement for nucleosynthesis region

$$T = 1 \text{ MeV}, \rho = 1.0 \cdot 10^5 \text{ g/cm}^3, Y_e = 0.48$$

Opacity for Electron Neutrinos



$T = 1 \text{ MeV}$, $\rho = 1.0 \cdot 10^5 \text{ g/cm}^3$, $Y_e = 0.48$

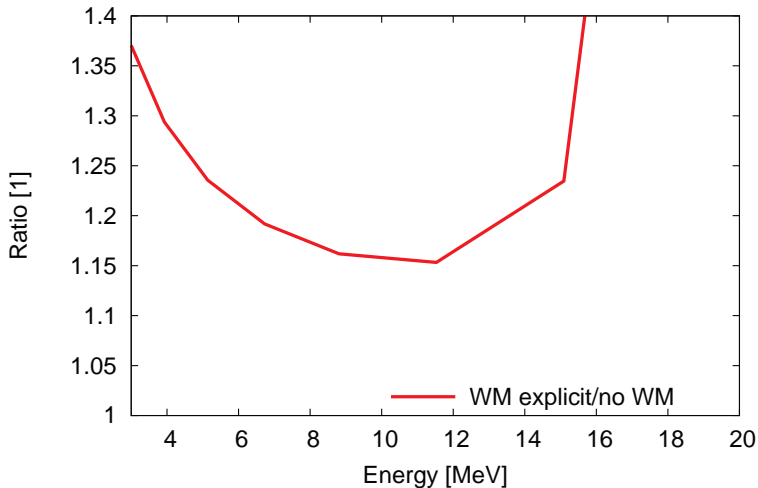


We have also calculated Weak Magnetism contribution for neutron decay

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle |M|^2 \rangle &= \left[(g_A + g_V)^2 + 2g_A F_2 \right] (P_\nu \circ P_n) (P_e \circ P_p) \\
 &+ \left[(g_A - g_V)^2 - 2g_A F_2 \right] (P_\nu \circ P_p) (P_e \circ P_n) \\
 &+ \left[g_A^2 - g_V^2 \right] (P_\nu \circ P_e) M_n^* M_p^* \\
 &+ \left[-2g_V F_2 - \frac{F_2^2}{2} \right] (P_\nu \circ P_e)^2 \\
 &+ \left[\frac{F_2^2}{2} \right] \frac{1}{M^2} (P_\nu \circ P_e) (P_\nu \circ P_n) (P_\nu \circ P_p) \\
 &+ \left[\frac{F_2^2}{2} \right] \frac{1}{M^2} (P_e \circ P_\nu) (P_e \circ P_n) (P_e \circ P_p)
 \end{aligned}$$

$T = 8 \text{ MeV}$, $\rho = 3.35 \cdot 10^{13} \text{ g/cm}^3$,
 $Y_e = 0.042$, $U_n - U_p = 15.6 \text{ MeV}$

Opacity for Inverse Neutron Decay



- We have also calculated Weak Magnetism contribution for $\nu_\mu + n \rightarrow \mu^- + p$
- One gets additional contributions proportional to m_μ^2/m_N^2

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle |M|^2 \rangle_{m_\mu} &= \left[-\frac{3}{2} g_V F_2 + \frac{F_2^2}{2m_N^2} \left(-\frac{3}{4} m_N^{*2} - \frac{1}{4} m_n^{*2} + \frac{1}{4} Q - \frac{1}{8} m_\mu^2 \right) \right] \\
 &\quad \cdot (P_\nu \circ P_e) m_\mu^2 \\
 &\quad + \left[\frac{F_2^2}{8} \right] \frac{m_\mu^2}{m_N^2} (P_\nu \circ P_e)^2 \\
 &\quad + \left[\frac{F_2^2}{2} \right] \frac{m_\mu^2}{m_N^2} (P_\nu \circ P_e) (P_\nu \circ P_n) \\
 &\quad - \left[\frac{F_2^2}{2} \right] \frac{m_\mu^2}{m_N^2} (P_\nu \circ P_n)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

with $Q = m_n^{*2} - m_p^{*2}$

$T = 8 \text{ MeV}$, $\rho = 3.35 \cdot 10^{13} \text{ g/cm}^3$,
 $Y_e = 0.042$, $U_n - U_p = 15.6 \text{ MeV}$

Opacity for Muon Neutrinos

