

Superscaling Analysis of Inclusive (Anti)Neutrino Scattering within the Coherent Density Fluctuation Model

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We investigate the quasielastic (anti)neutrino scattering on the ^{12}C nucleus utilizing a novel scaling variable, ψ^* . This variable is derived from the interacting relativistic Fermi gas model, which incorporates both scalar and vector interactions, leading to a relativistic effective mass for the interacting nucleons. For inclusive lepton scattering from nuclei, we develop a new scaling function, denoted as $f^{\text{QE}}(\psi^*)$, based on the coherent density fluctuation model (CDFM). This model serves as a natural extension of the relativistic Fermi gas (RFG) model applicable to finite nuclei. The theoretical results obtained in the present paper are compared with experimental data from Mini-BooNE, Minerva, and T2K for inclusive (anti)neutrino cross sections. The scaling function is derived within the CDFM framework, employing a relativistic effective mass of $m_N^* = 0.8m_N$. The findings demonstrate a high degree of consistency with experimental data across all (anti)neutrino energy ranges [1–3].

References

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