

SES10-2010-000016

Abstract for an Invited Paper  
for the SES10 Meeting of  
the American Physical Society

**Hadronic parity-violation in pionless effective field theory<sup>1</sup>**

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At low energies, the weak interactions between quarks manifest themselves in a parity-violating component of the interactions between nucleons. Experiments are being performed at the SNS, NIST and other neutron facilities to map out this weak component of the nuclear force. I will describe how effective field theory is used to describe hadronic parity violation in a systematic and model-independent way. After discussing two-nucleon observables, such as the photon asymmetry  $A_\gamma$  in polarized neutron capture  $\vec{n}p \rightarrow d\gamma$ , I will focus on the three-nucleon system. It is shown that parity-violating three-nucleon interactions do not contribute at the accuracy of current and prospective experiments. Therefore, few-nucleon experiments can be used to gain information on parity-violating two-nucleon interactions. I will also present the results of an effective field theory calculation of neutron spin rotation in deuterium.

<sup>1</sup>Supported by NSF Career award PHY-0645498 and DOE grant DE-FG02-95ER-40907.