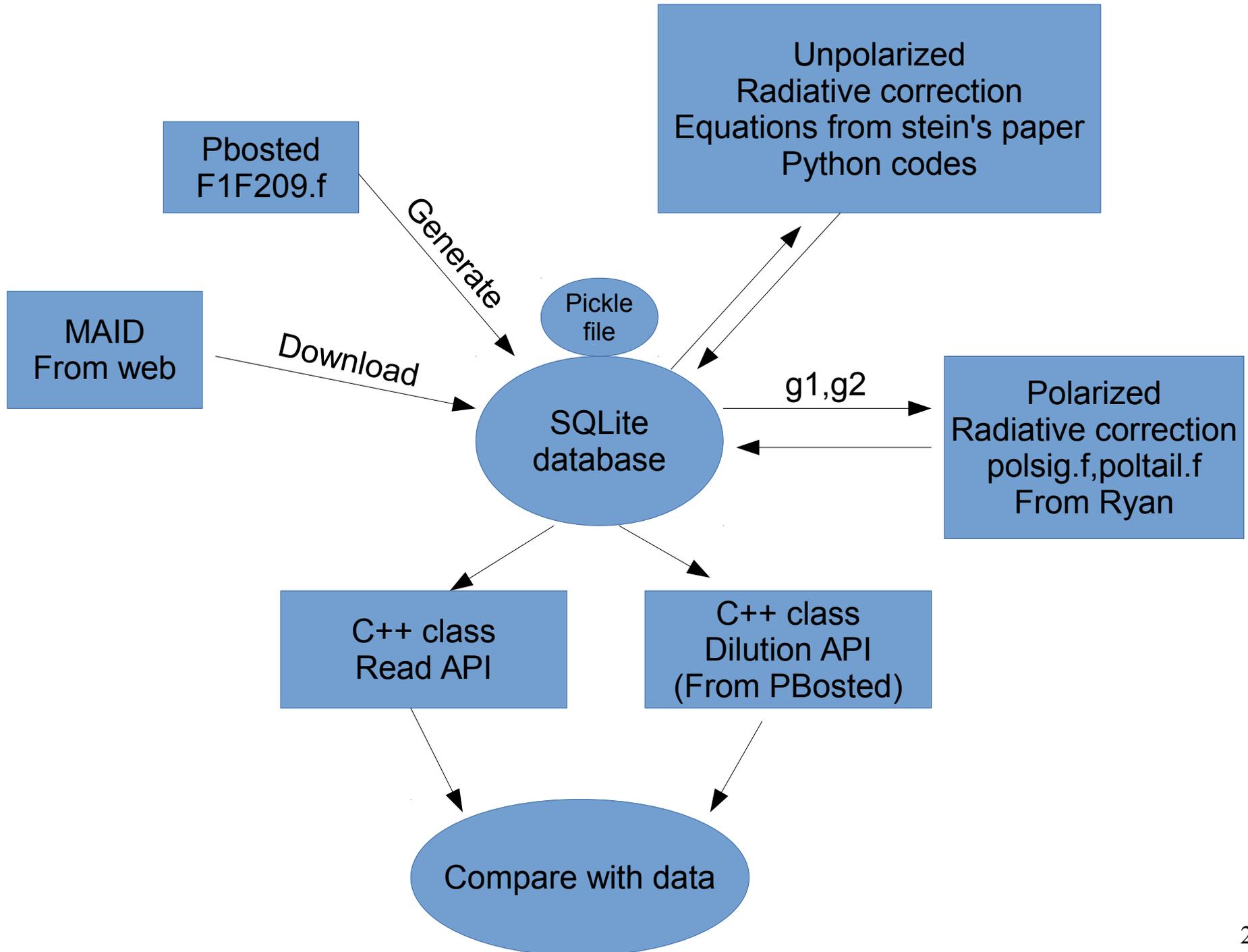


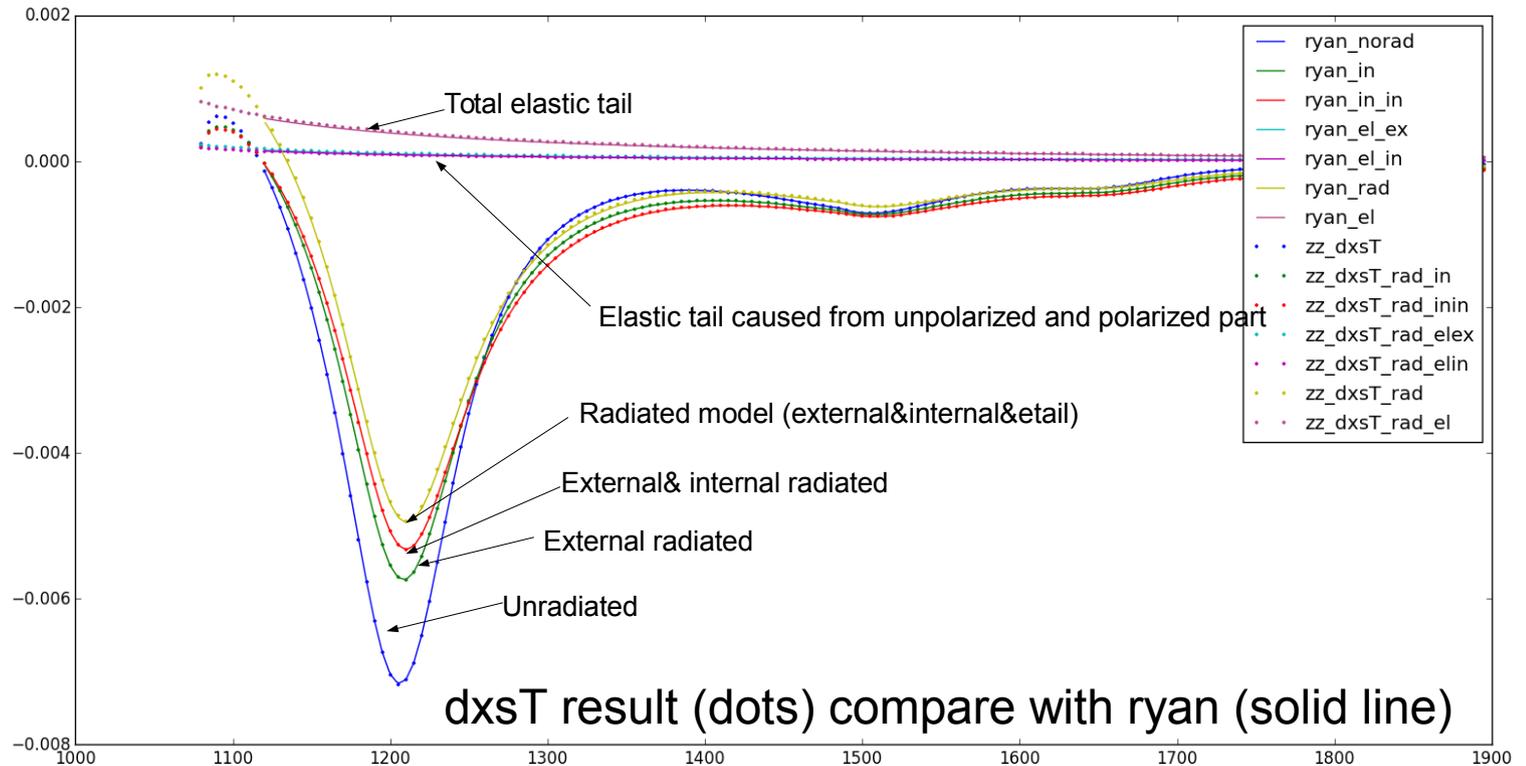
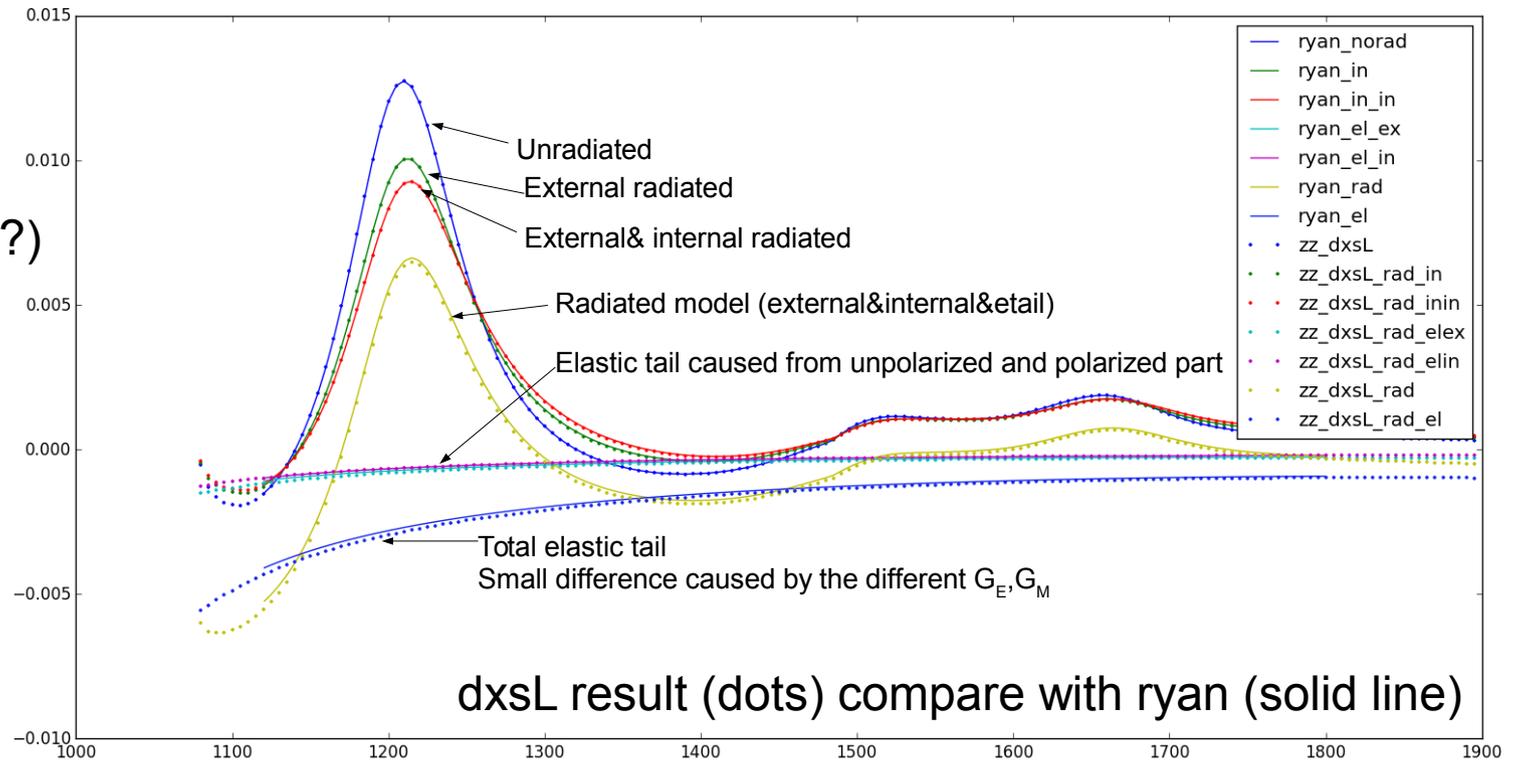
Asymmetry & g_1, g_2

Pengjia Zhu

Structure of the radiative correction code



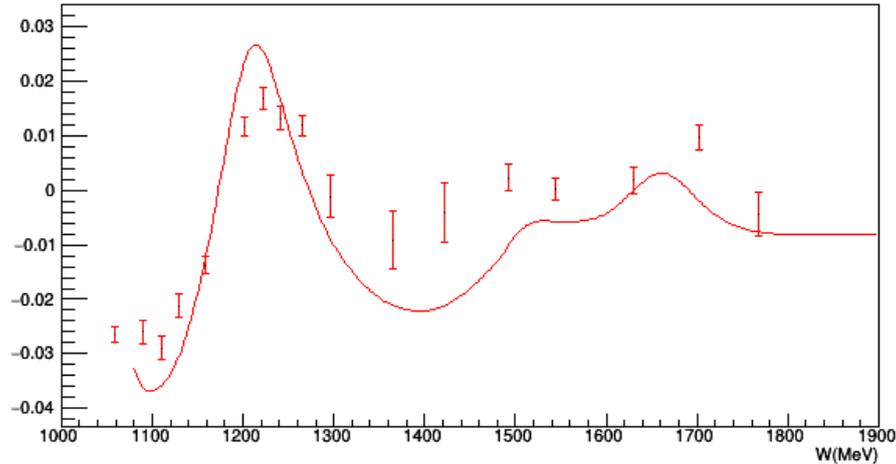
Polarized
Radiative correction
Use the code
from Ryan (Karl wrote?)



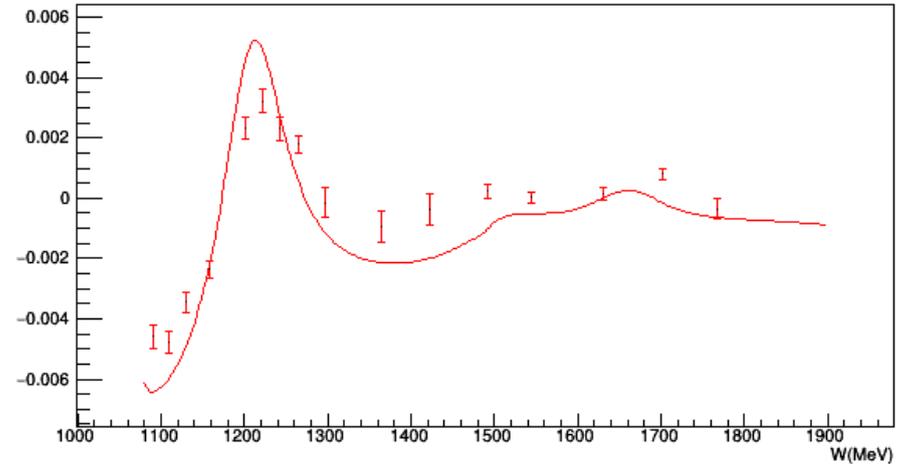
2.254GeV, 5T, longitudinal

Radiated model vs data

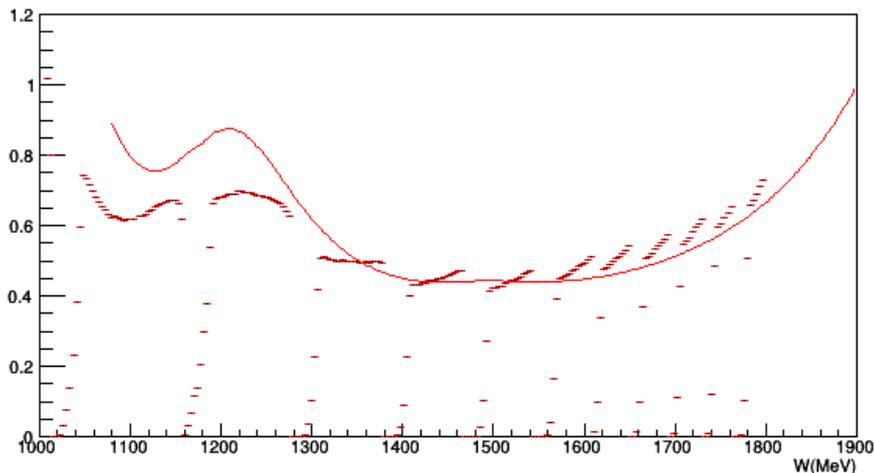
asymmetry



dxsL data vs model



yield



Data of dxsL from $asym * 2 * P_{bosted}$
Model of dxsL from MAID
Uncertainty from model is not considered

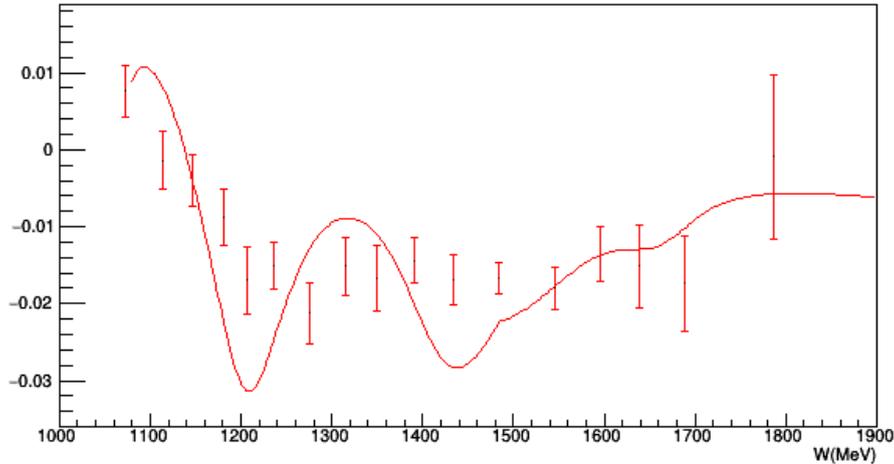
Asym from model =
Radiated MAID dxsL / radiated PBosted

The NH3 cross section from model is from H,N,He,Al cross section of Pbosted
Ignore the y axis , It is just a relative value for both model and data, times a ratio to let them comparable

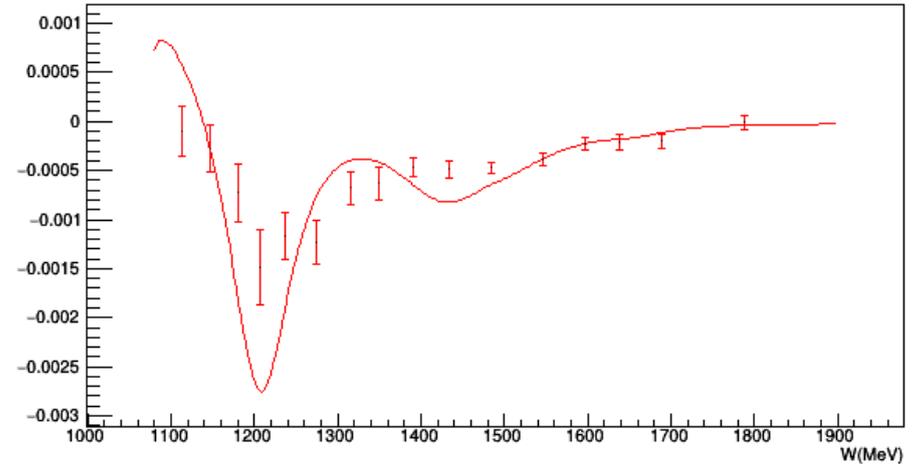
Scat angle of data used is averaged for each bins (for dilution)
Scat angle of model used is fitted from data

Radiated model vs data

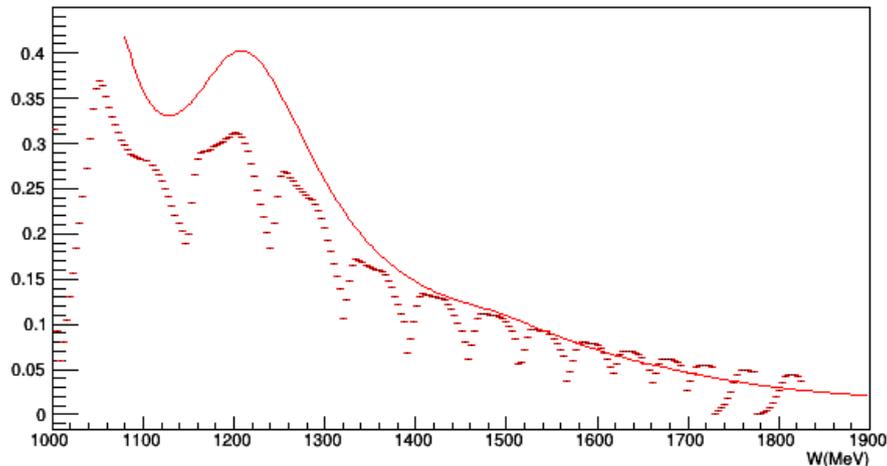
asymmetry



dxsT data vs model



yield



Data of dxsT from $asym * 2 * P_{bosted}$
Model of dxsT from MAID
Uncertainty from model is not considered

Asym from model =
Radiated MAID dxsT / radiated P_{Bosted}

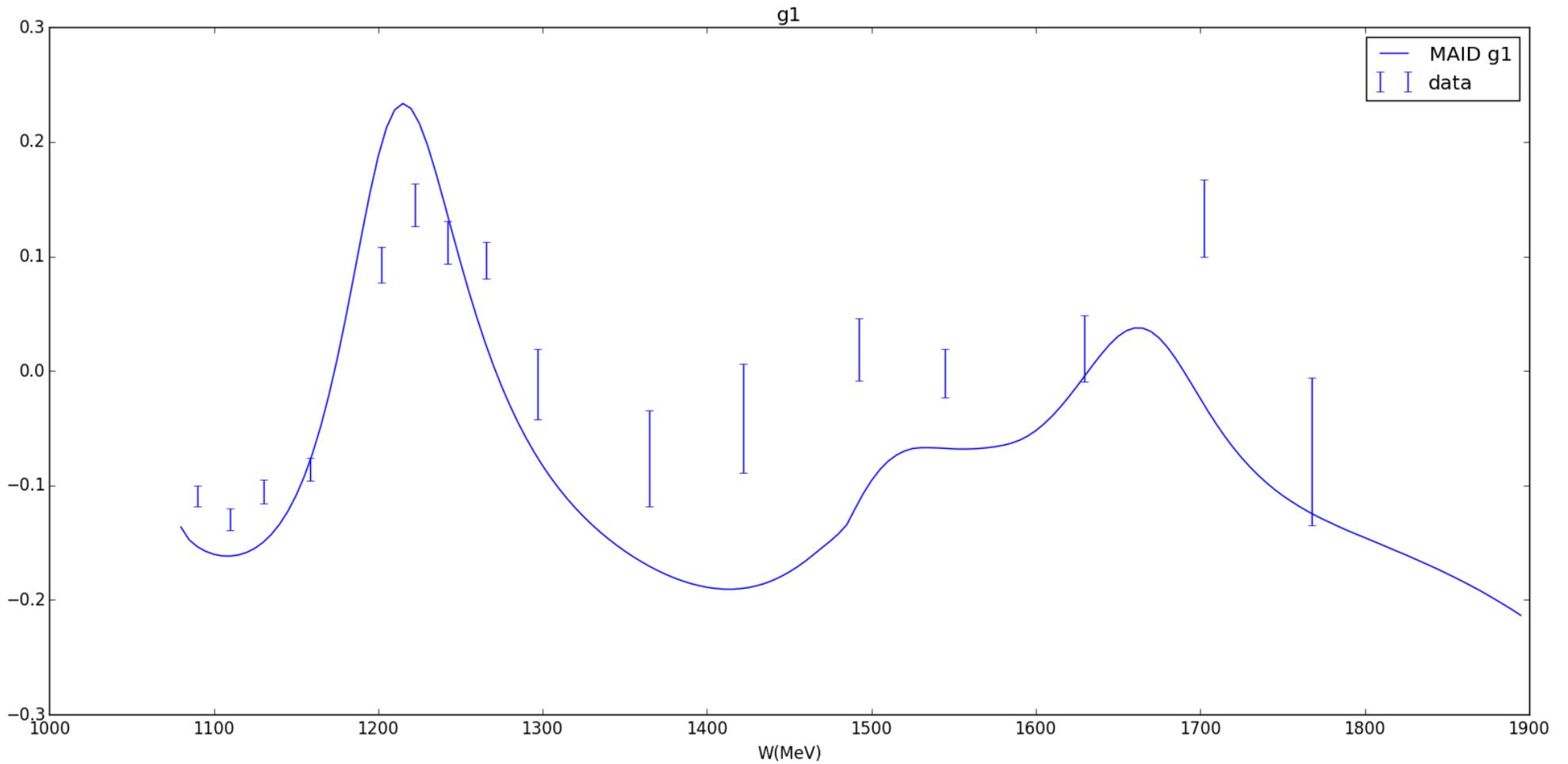
Scat angle of data used is averaged for each bins (for dilution)
Scat angle of model used is fitted from data

The NH₃ cross section from model is from H, N, He, Al cross section of P_{bosted}
Ignore the y axis, It is just a relative value for both model and data, times a ratio to let them comparable

g1 compared with MAID (before radiative correction)

g1 from data calculated from:

- dxsL from data
- dxsT from MAID

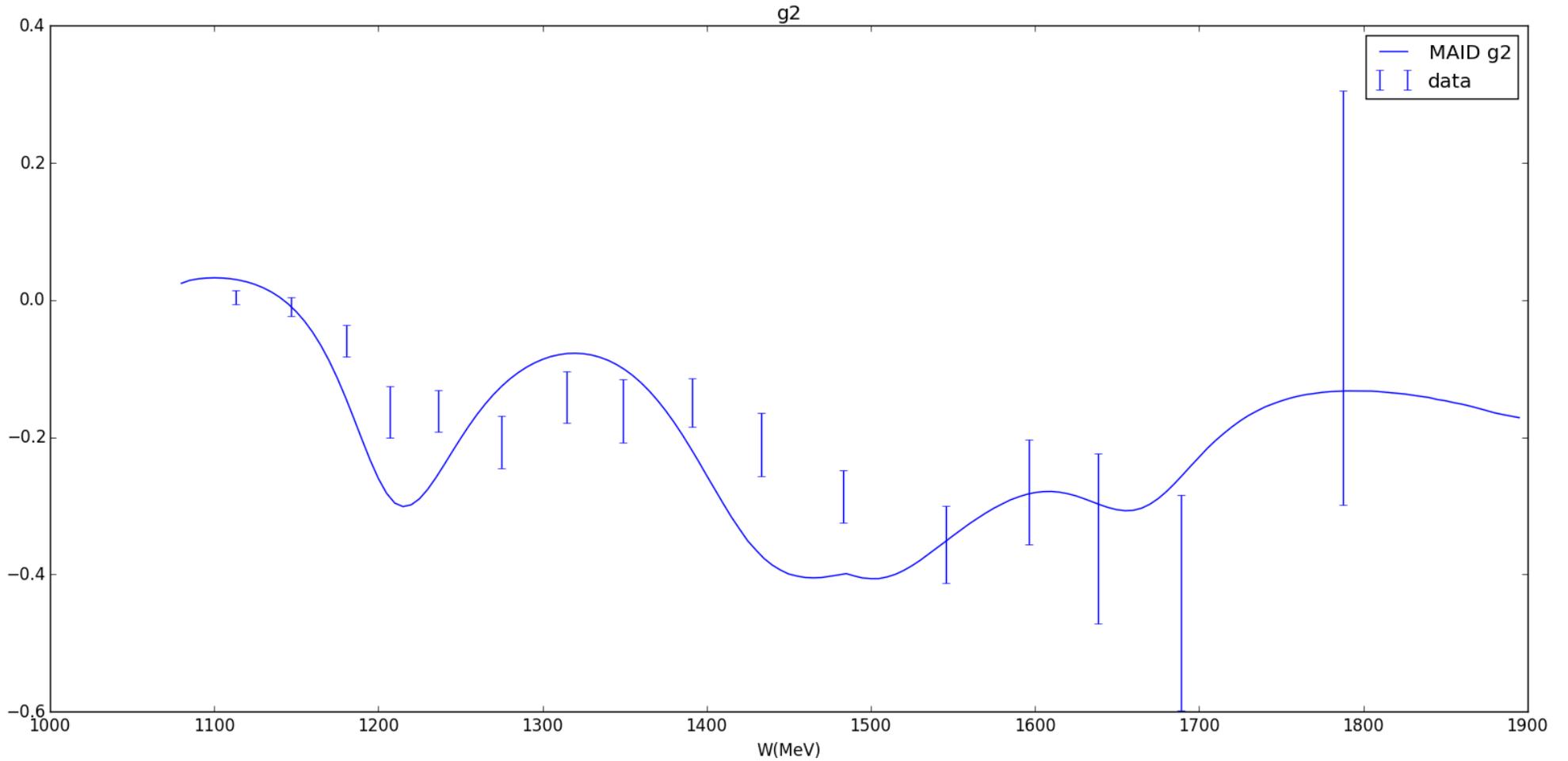


Q2: 0.02~0.045 GeV2

g2 compared with MAID (before radiative correction)

g2 from data calculated from:

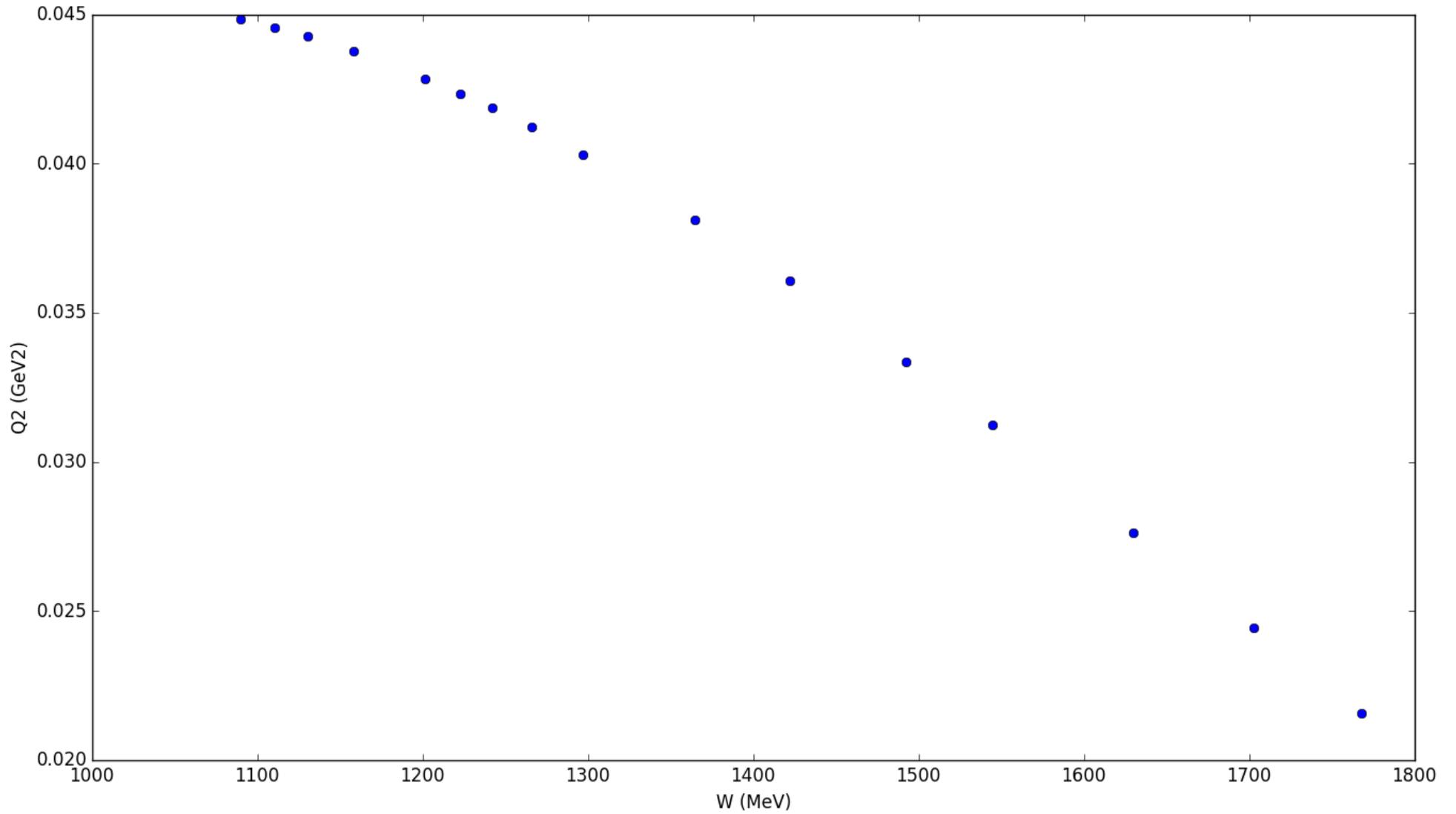
- dxsT from data
- dxsL from MAID



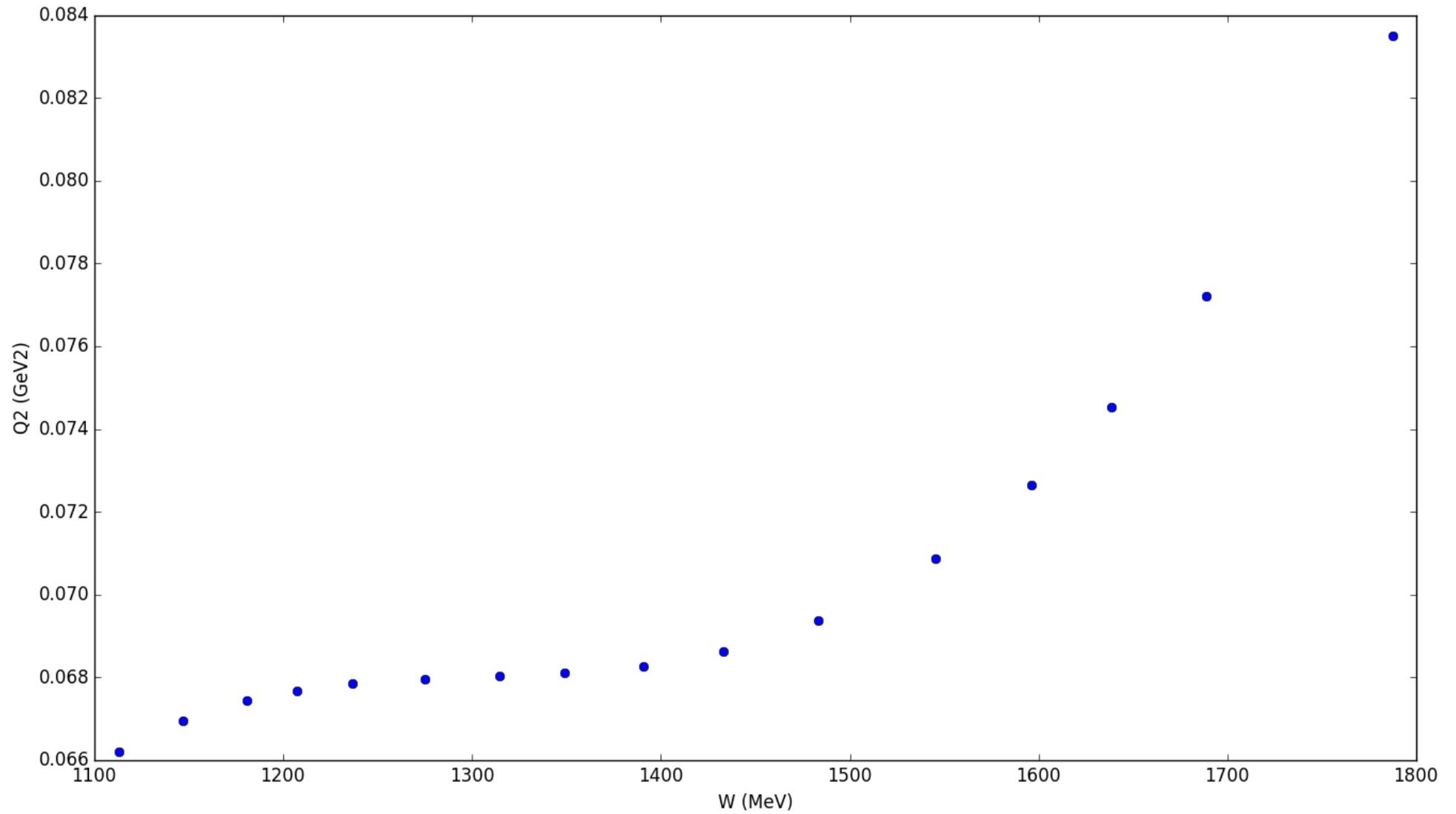
Q2: 0.066~0.084 GeV2

Backup

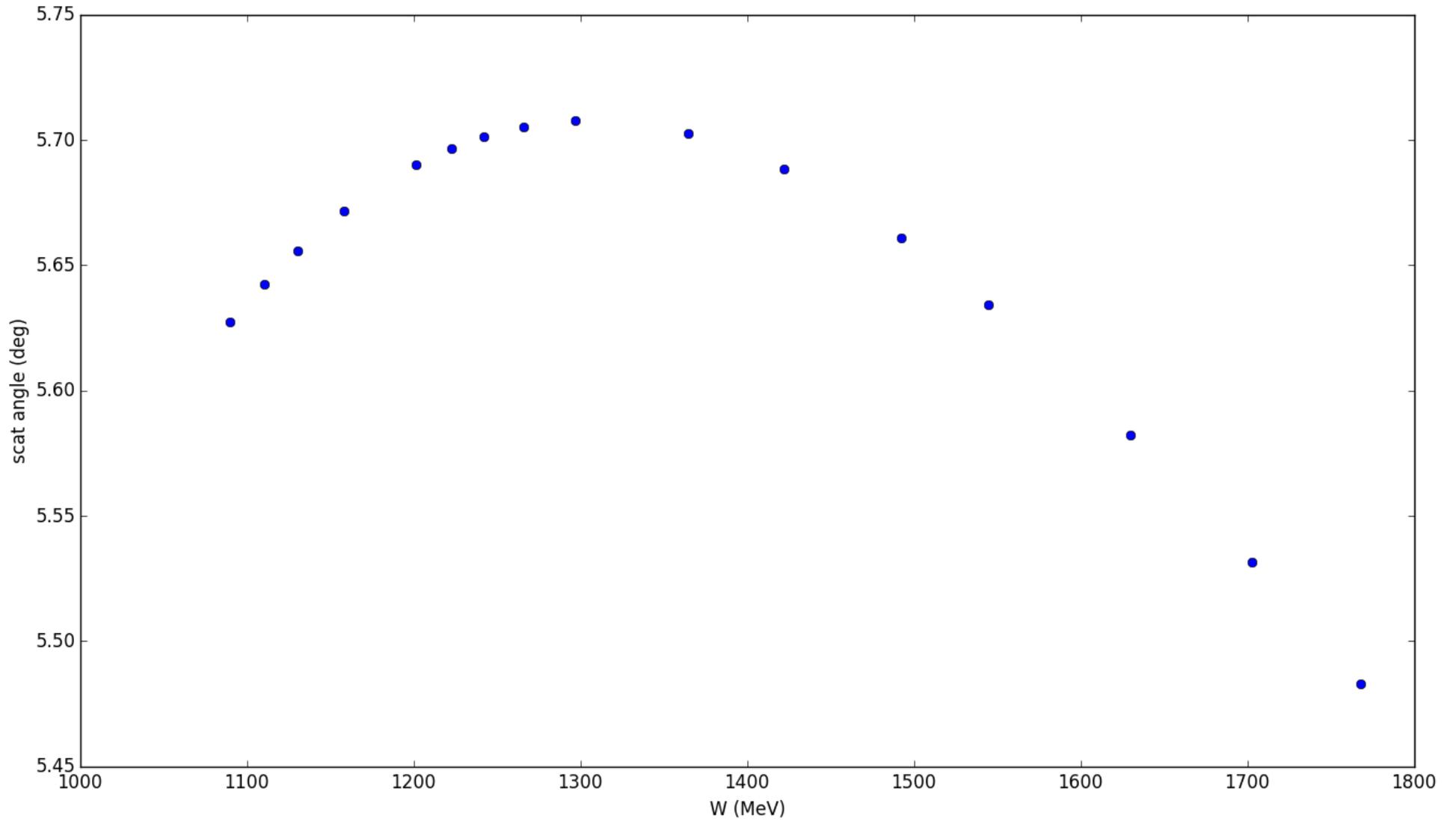
Q2 range for 2.2GeV 5T longitudinal



Q2 range for 2.2GeV 5T transverse



Scat angle range for 2.2GeV 5T longitudinal



Scat angle range for 2.2GeV 5T transverse

