

Impulse approximation limitations to the  $(e,e'p)$   
reaction on  $^{208}\text{Pb}$  identifying correlations and  
relativistic effects in the nuclear medium

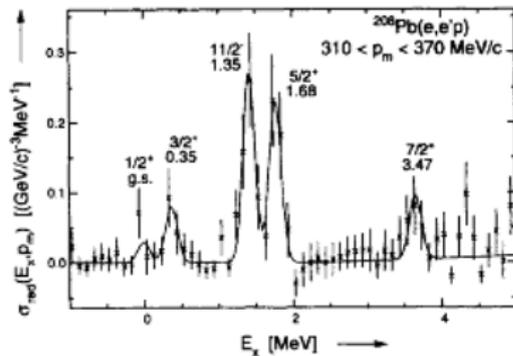
December 12, 2007

# Goals of the experiment

Use  $^{208}\text{Pb}$ , a doubly magic, complex nuclei, a textbook case for the shell model. Measure  $^{208}\text{Pb}(e,e'p)^{207}\text{Tl}$  cross sections at true quasielastic kinematics and at both sides of  $q$ . This has never been done before for  $A > 16$  nuclei.

Study low lying states in  $^{207}\text{Tl}$ :

<i>g.s.</i>	$3S_{1/2}$
0.351	$2d_{3/2}$
1.348	$1h_{11/2}$
1.683	$2d_{5/2}$
3.470	$1g_{7/2}$



- Quasielastic kinematics:  $X_B = 1$ ,  $q = 1\text{GeV}/c$ ,  
 $\omega = 0.433\text{GeV}/c$
- Determine momentum distributions:  $0 < p_{\text{miss}} < 500\text{MeV}/c$
- Determine  $A_{TL}$  by measuring cross sections on either side of  $q$

## Improving the optics database (Method I)

The database is equivalent to a matrix  $T$  that transforms the focal plane coordinates in scattering coordinates

$$\vec{Y} = T \cdot \vec{X}, \quad \vec{Y} = \begin{pmatrix} DP \\ \Theta \\ \Phi \\ Y \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{X} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ \Theta \\ \Phi \end{pmatrix}$$

To make a change on the database means to find a new matrix  $T'$  that gives a new set of values:

$$\vec{Y}' = T' \cdot \vec{X}$$

Then taking  $\vec{X} = T^{-1} \cdot \vec{Y}$  we get

$$\vec{Y}' = F \cdot \vec{Y}$$

Essentially we only deal with the calculated scattering coordinates. Then we can find  $T'$  by  $T' = F \cdot T$

## Improving the optics database (Method II)

Express  $F = 1 + \delta F$ . This leads to

$$\vec{Y}' = Y + \delta F \cdot \vec{Y} = \vec{Y} + \delta(\vec{Y})$$

To see what this means consider momentum:

$$DP' = DP + \delta F \cdot \vec{Y} = DP + \delta(DP) = DP + P(DP, \Theta, \Phi, Y)$$

where  $P(DP, \Theta, \Phi, Y)$  is a polynomial expression.

## Improving the optics database (Method II)

Because  $DP \rightarrow DP'$  then the missing energy  $E_{miss}$  will also change as such:

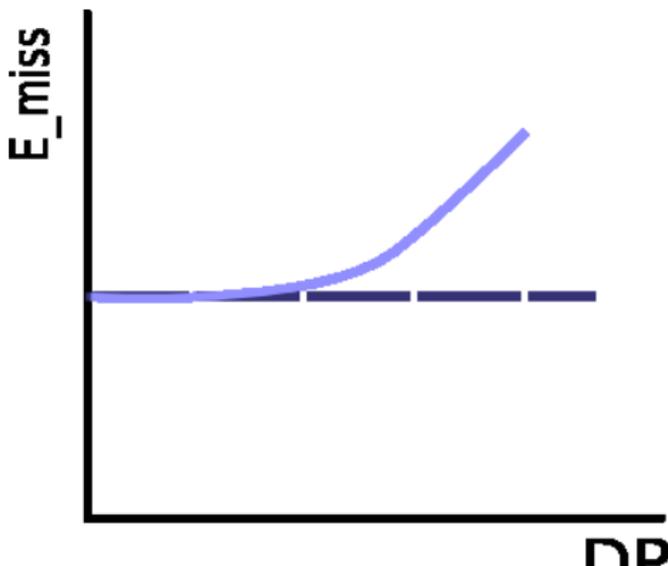
$$E_{miss}(DP') = E_{miss}(DP + \delta(DP)) = E_{miss}(DP) + \partial \frac{E_{miss}}{\partial(DP)} \delta(DP) = E_{miss}(DP) + A(DP, \Theta, \Phi, Y)$$

So an optimization involves finding the empirical polynomial  $A(DP, \Theta, \Phi, Y)$  in scattering coordinates. Finally we calculate:

$$\delta(DP) = \frac{E'_{miss} - E_{miss}}{\partial \frac{E_{miss}}{\partial(DP)}}$$

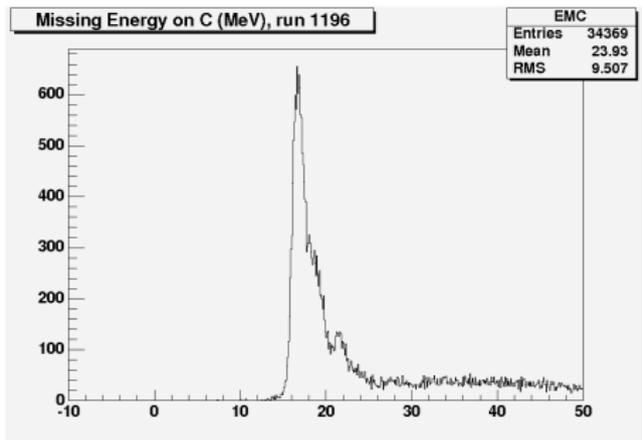
## Improving the optics database (Method II)

The process is to plot  $E_{miss}$  as a function of one of the calculated scattering coordinates  $DP, \Theta, \Phi, Y$  and empirically find a polynomial that will make  $E_{miss}$  independent of the calculated scattering coordinate.

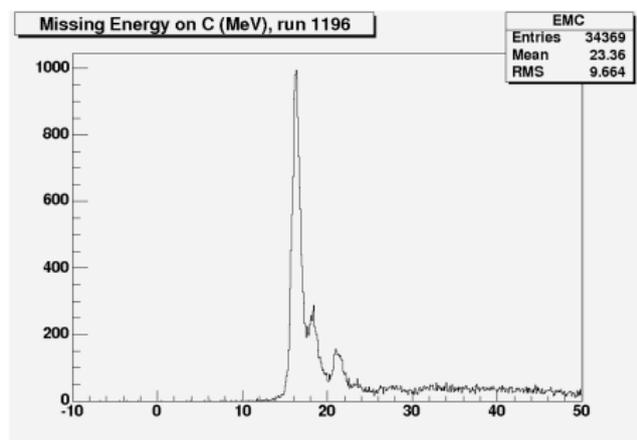


# Optimization Results

$^{12}\text{C}(e,e'p)^{11}\text{B}$  Missing Energy. About 1 MeV resolution.



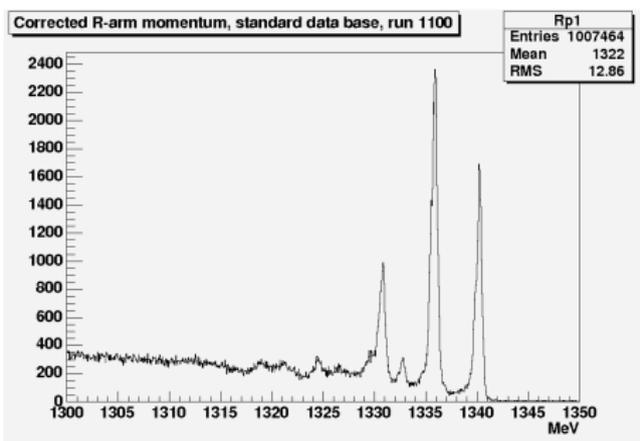
Old Database



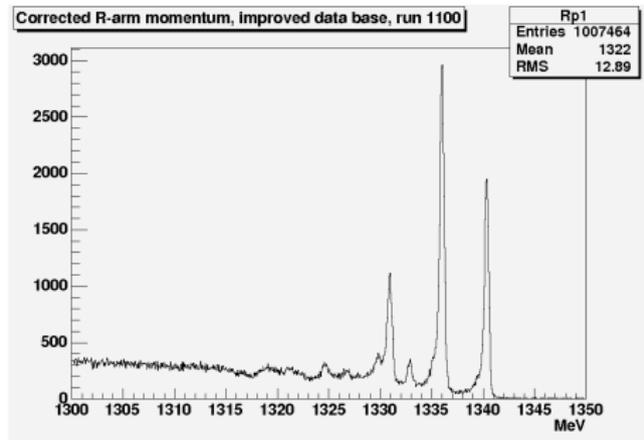
Improved Database

# Optimization Results

## Elastic Right Arm



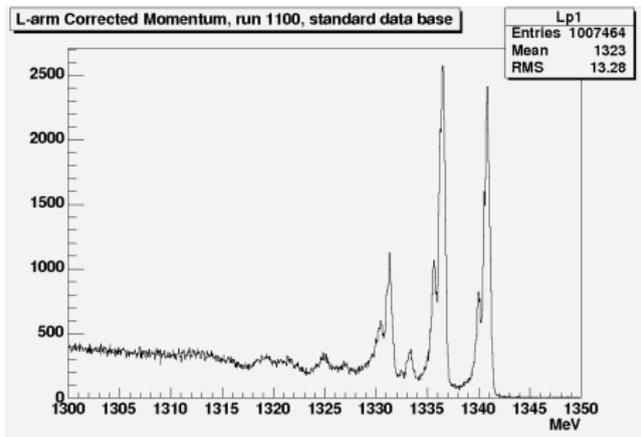
Old Database



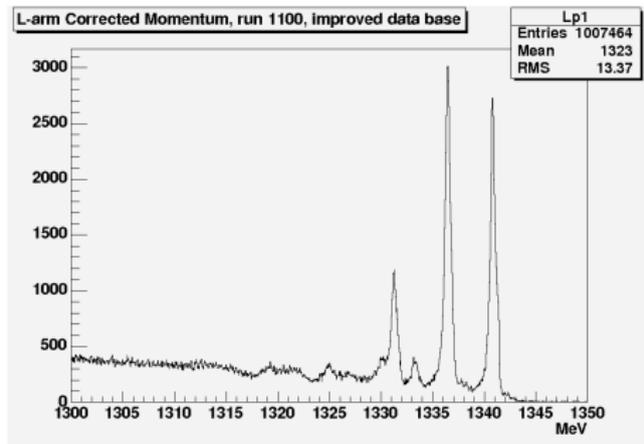
Improved Database

# Optimization Results

## Elastic Left Arm

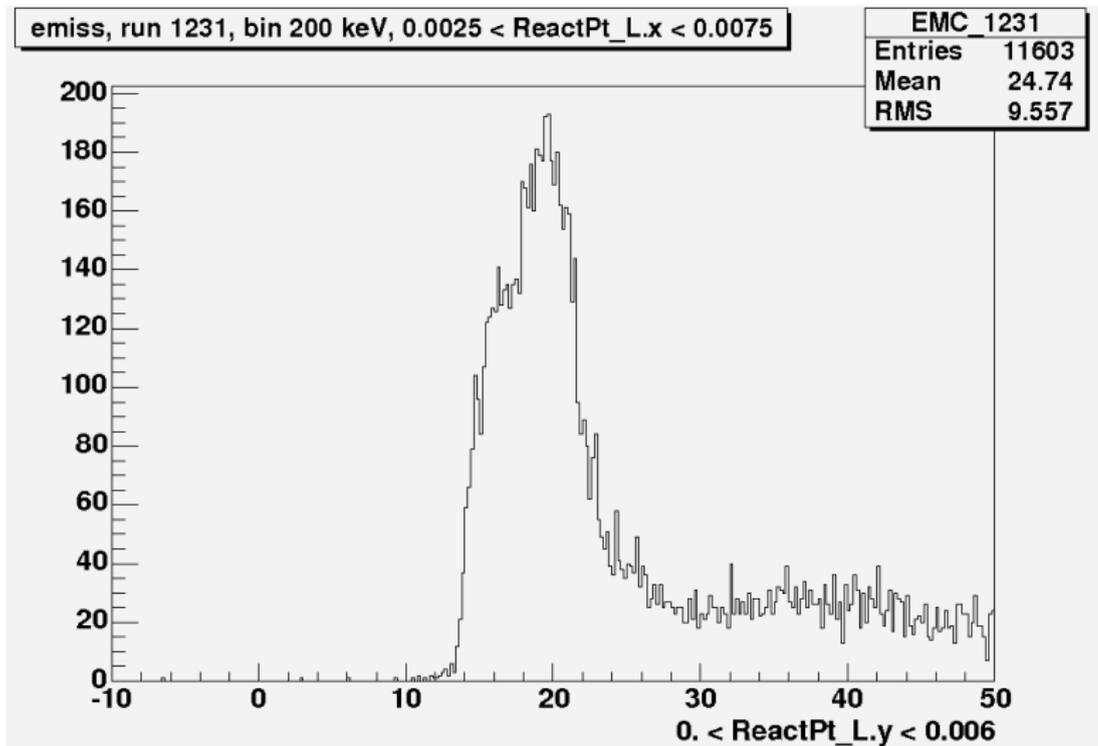


Old Database

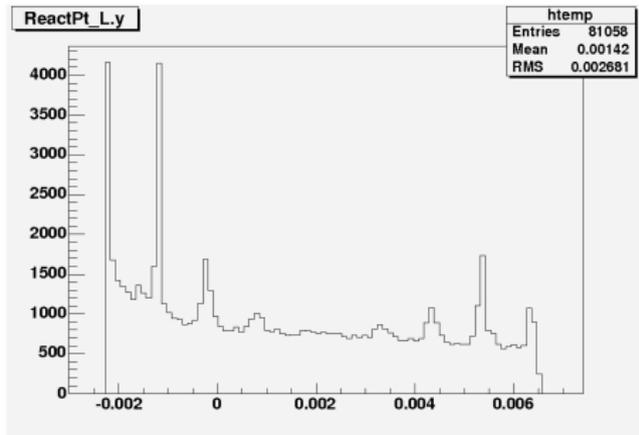
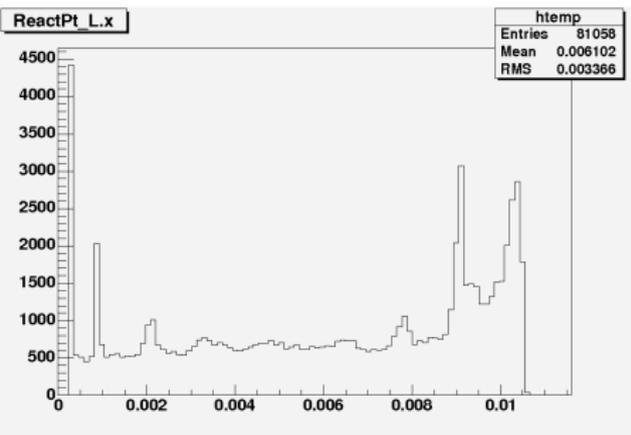


Improved Database

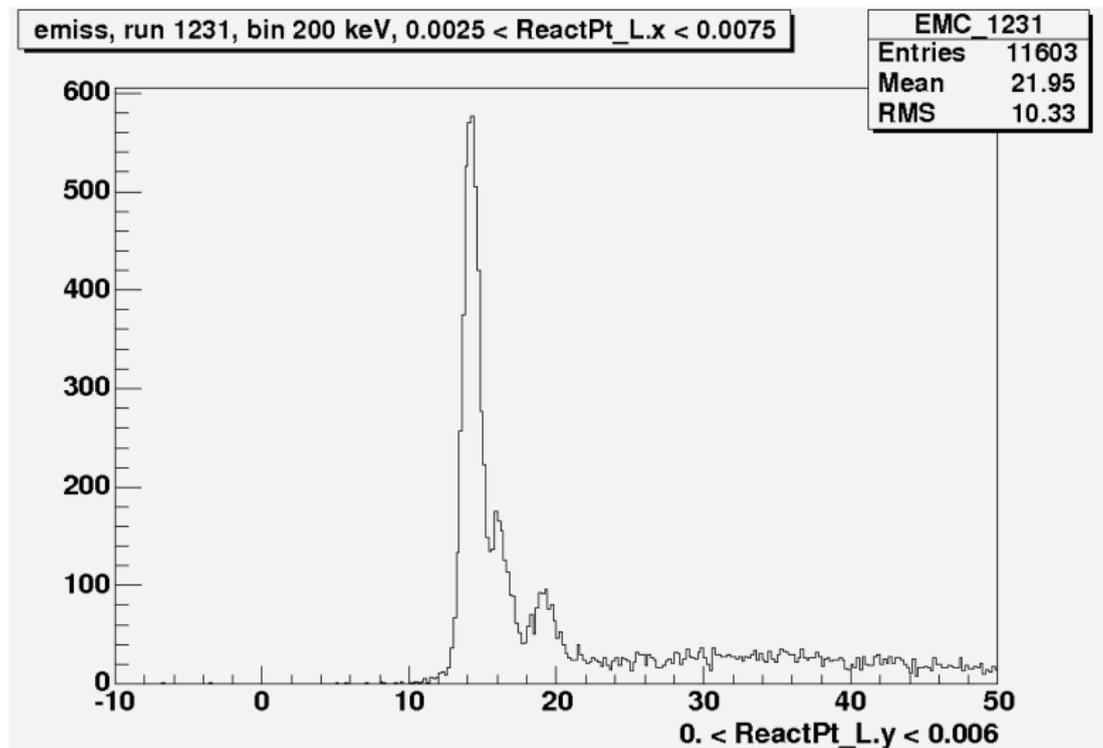
# Uncorrected Carbon Spectra



# Problems with Raster

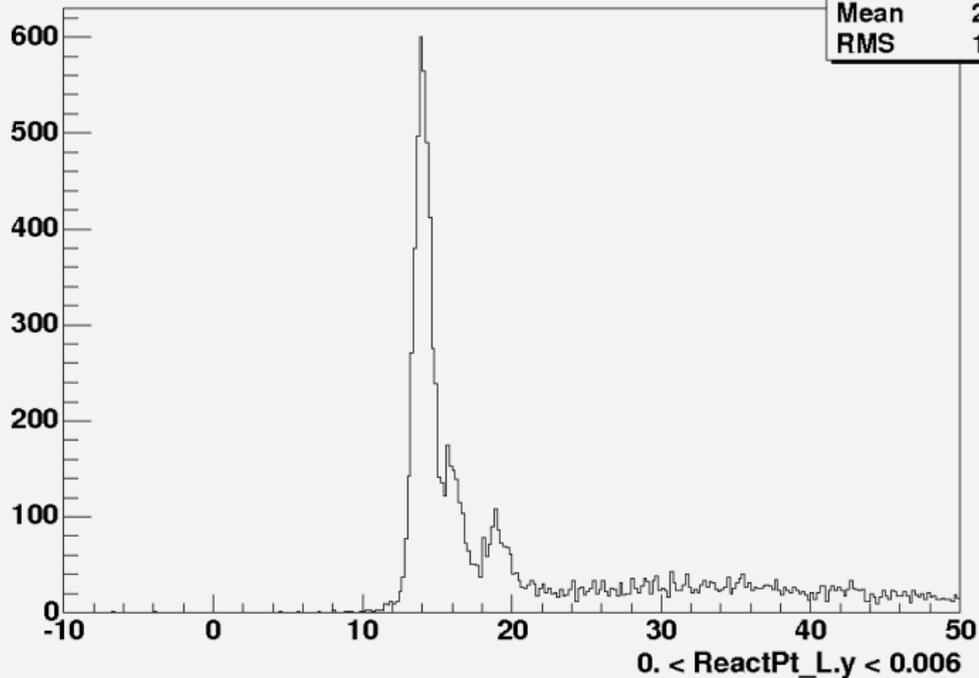


# First order raster corrections



## Second order raster corrections

emiss, run 1231, bin 200 keV,  $0.0025 < \text{ReactPt\_L.x} < 0.0075$

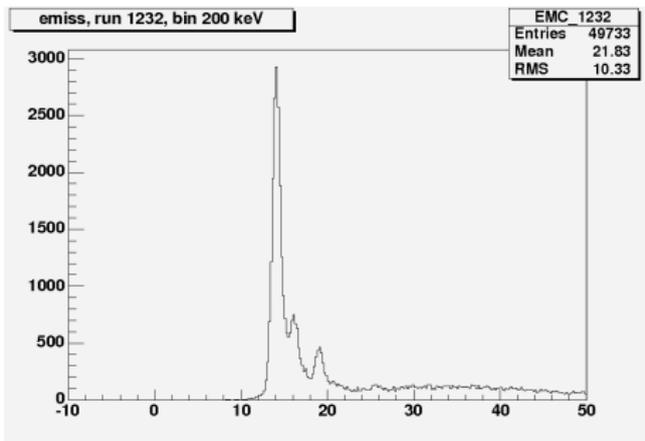


## Second order raster corrections

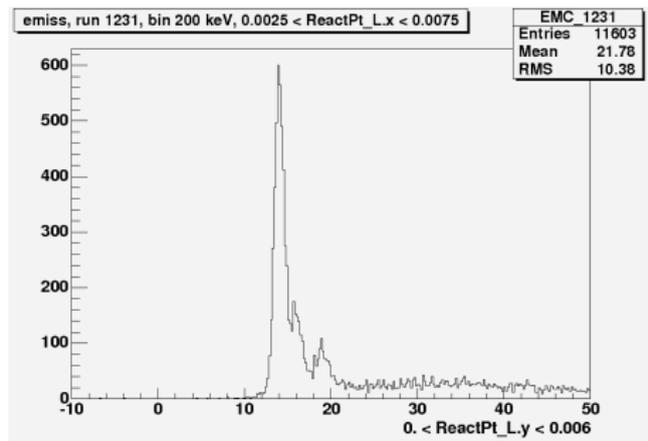
Currently ANALYZER does not consider second order raster corrections. As such a correction formula must be added to the missing energy as given by ANALYZER.

# Kinematics #2 Carbon target

Raster correction formula:  $-1194\text{ReactPointL}_y - 17560\text{ReactPtL}_y^2$

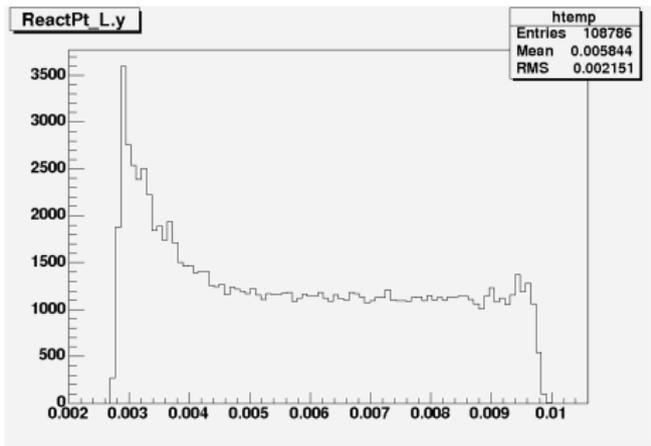
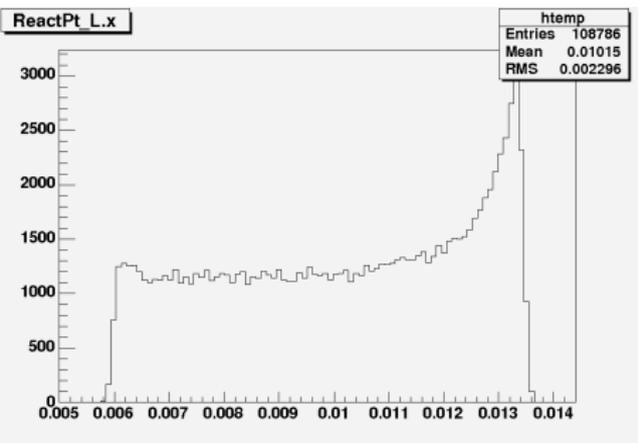


Run 1232  
Raster OFF  
FWHM 1 MeV

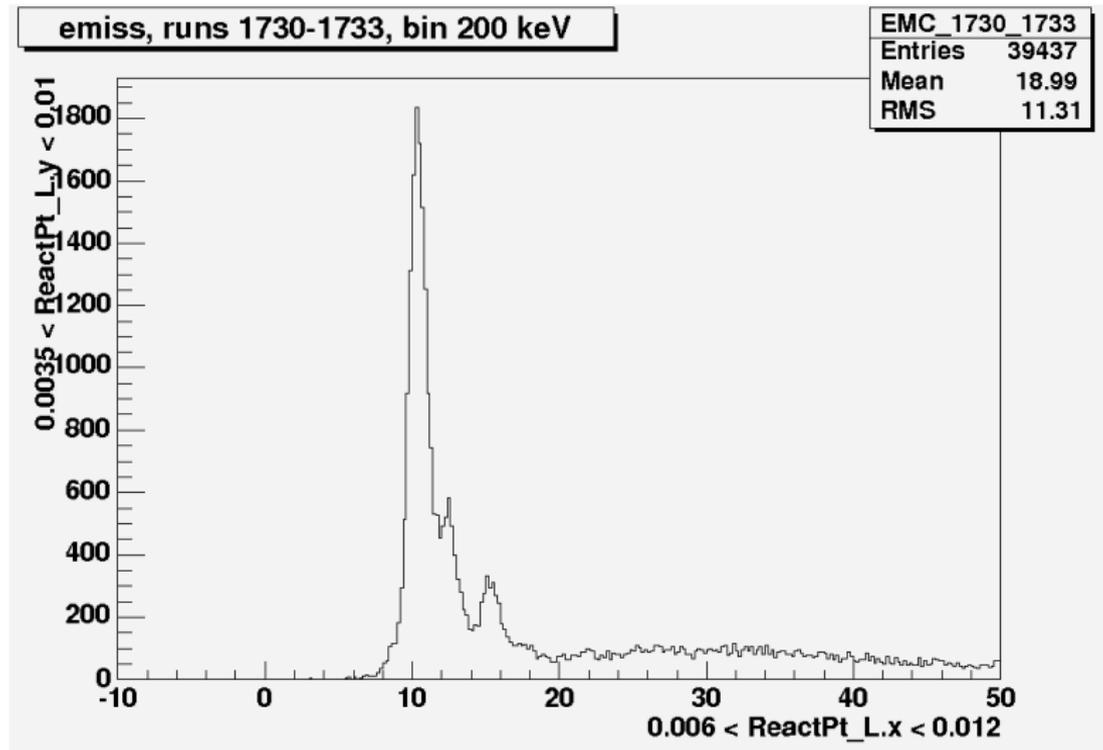


Run 1231  
Raster ON  
FWHM 1 MeV

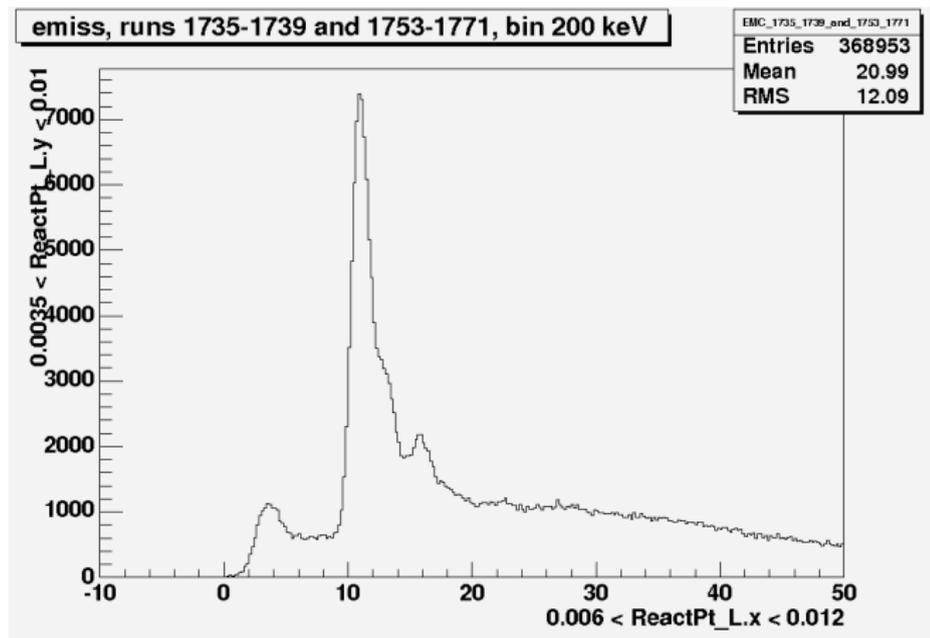
# Raster working correctly



# Kin #2 runs 1730-1733 on carbon target



# Kin #2 runs 173501739 and 1753-1771 on lead target



Raster correcting formula is:  $-1147 \text{ReactPt}_y - 17050 \text{ReactPt}_y^2$

# Summary

- Optics database was improved
- Raster correction should be made to 2nd order to improve resolution
- With tight cut on acceptance and no raster the resolution is 850keV on carbon as predicted by GEANT.