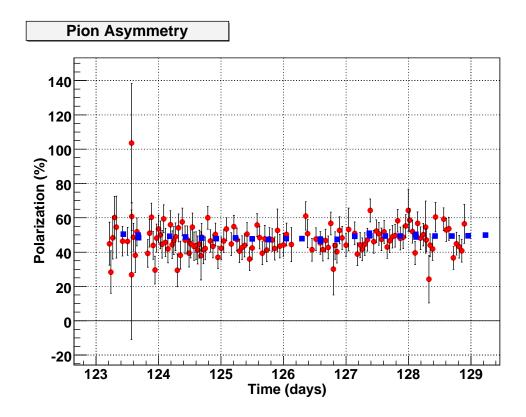
## Pion Asymmetry Analysis

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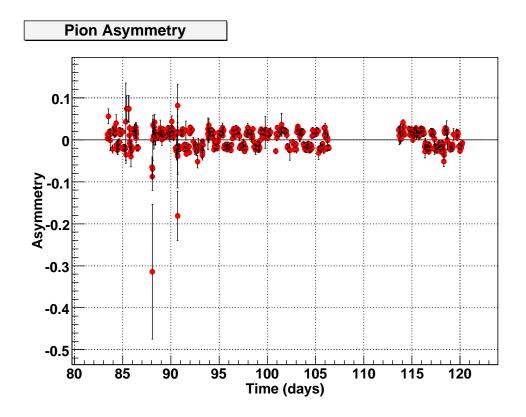
Variable	Cut	Reason
B.ts.ps.e	100 < x < 400	Select $\pi^-$
B.tr.vz	-0.18 < x < 0.18	w/in target cell
Ndata.D.bit2	true	Select T2s
Ndata.D.bit3	true	Select T3s

The cuts were used to select pions with a hit in BigBite, which originated in within the target region

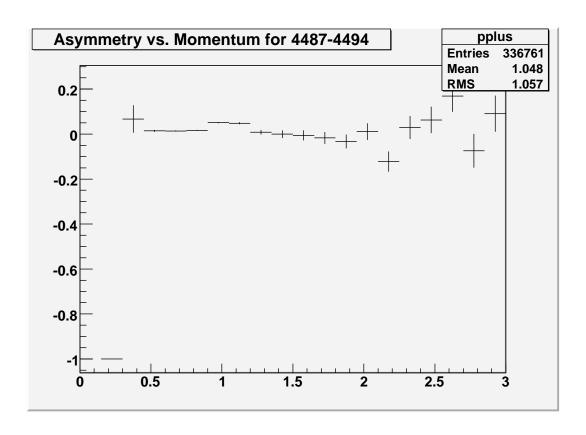


**Pion Asymmetry for Kin 4.** The pion asymmetry, target polarization measurements (blue squares) have systematic uncertainty included.

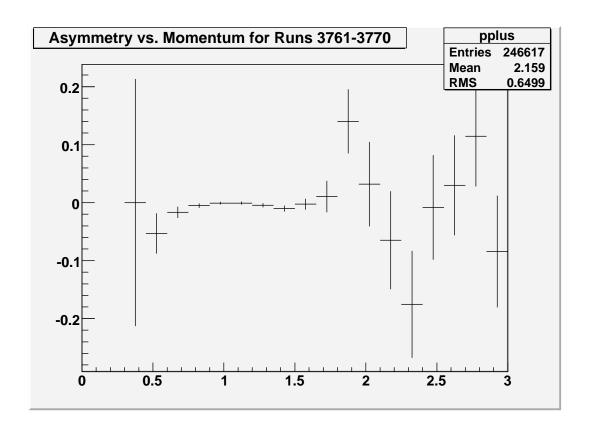
As seen Oct. 4



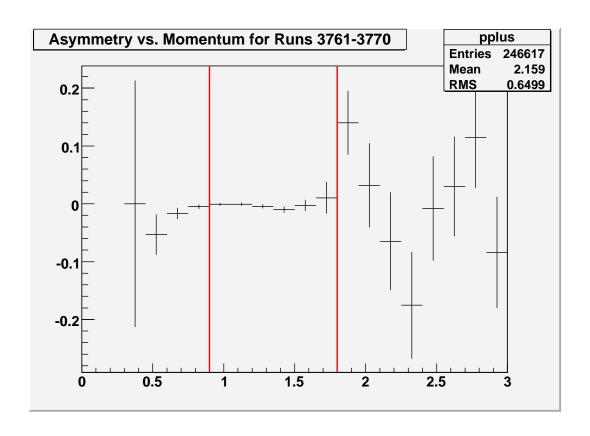
**Pion Asymmetry for Kin 3.** Same as previous slide, but for Kin 3 – note: the asymmetry is much smaller.



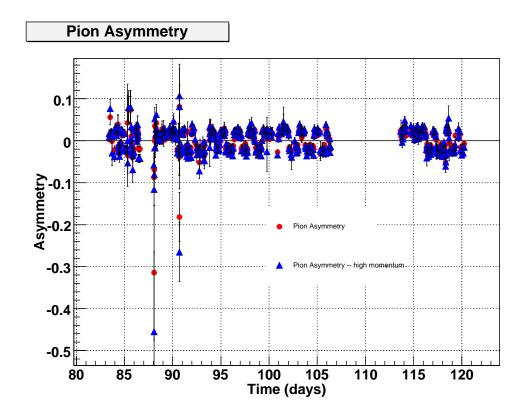
**Pion Asymmetry vs. Momentum.** Pion asymmetry vs. momentum for kin 4. There is clearly a larger asymmetry at about 1 (units?)



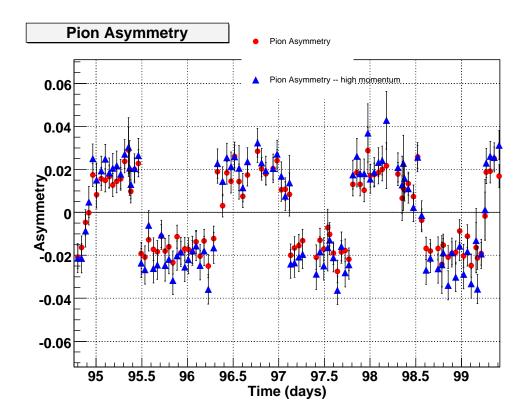
**Pion Asymmetry vs. Momentum.** The same for kin 3. The same "bump" can be seen.



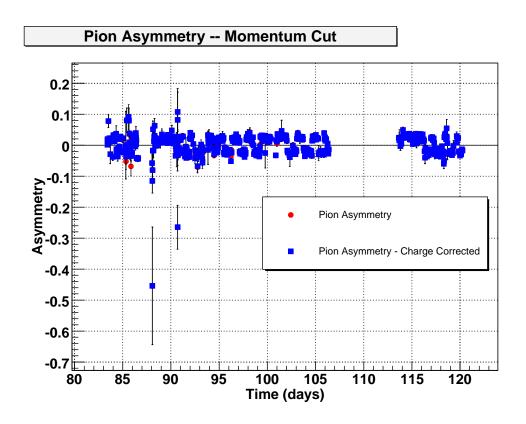
**Defining Momentum Cut.** Preparing to rerun the kin. 3 asymmetry with a momentum cut. (from one file: we go from 41181 events to 26665 events with this cut)



Pion Asymmetry with Momentum Cut. Applying a cut of 0.9 < B.tr.p < 1.8 (compared to no cut)

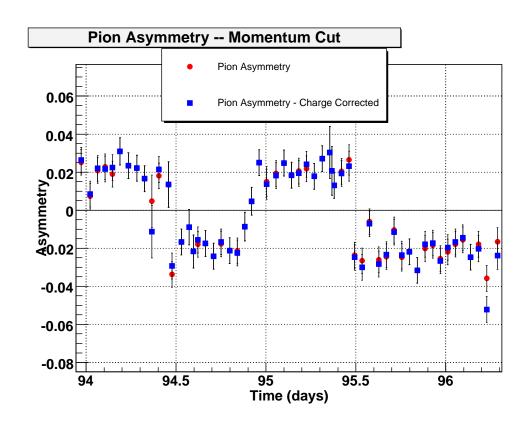


**Pion Asymmetry with Momentum Cut – Zoomed In.** Applying a cut of 0.9 < B.tr.p < 1.8 (compared to no cut), zoomed in to see details.



Pion Asymmetry with Charge Correction.

Correcting for charge asymmetry



## Pion Asymmetry with Charge Correction.

Pion asymmetry corrected for charge asymmetry – zoomed in to see details.