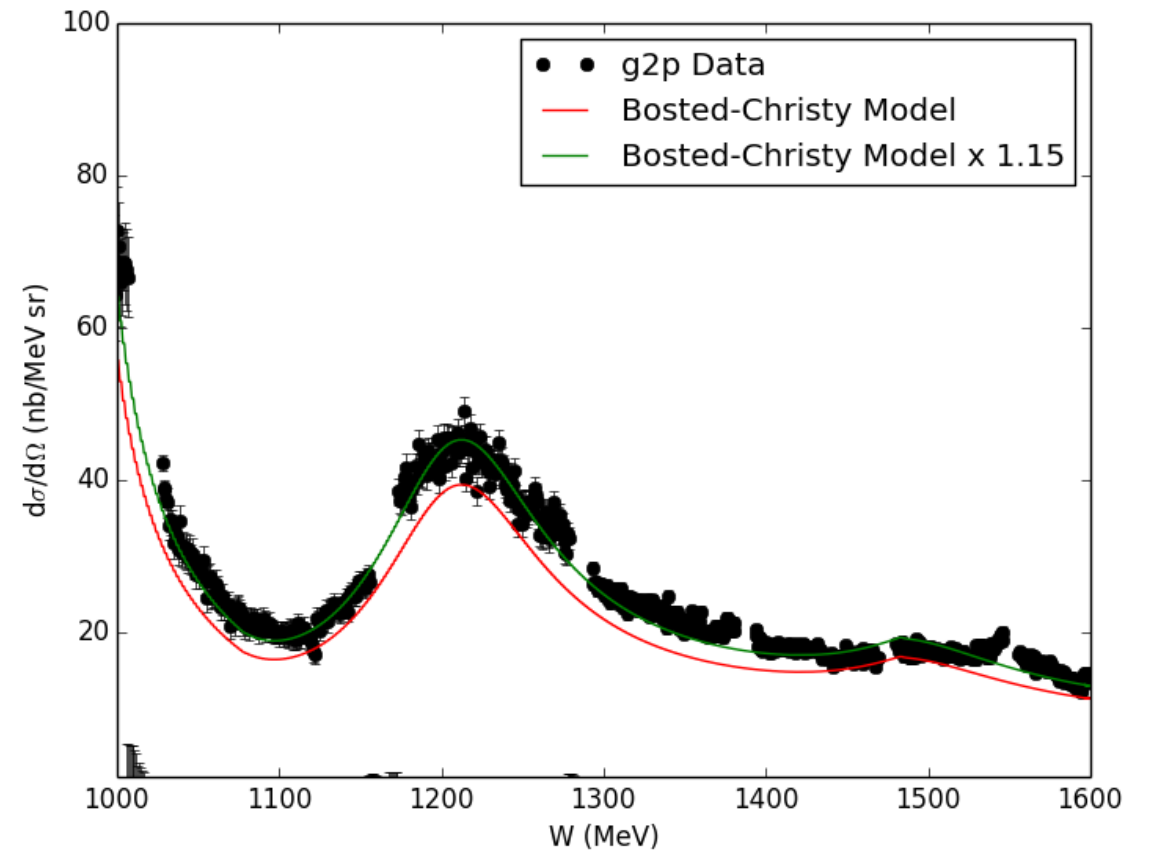
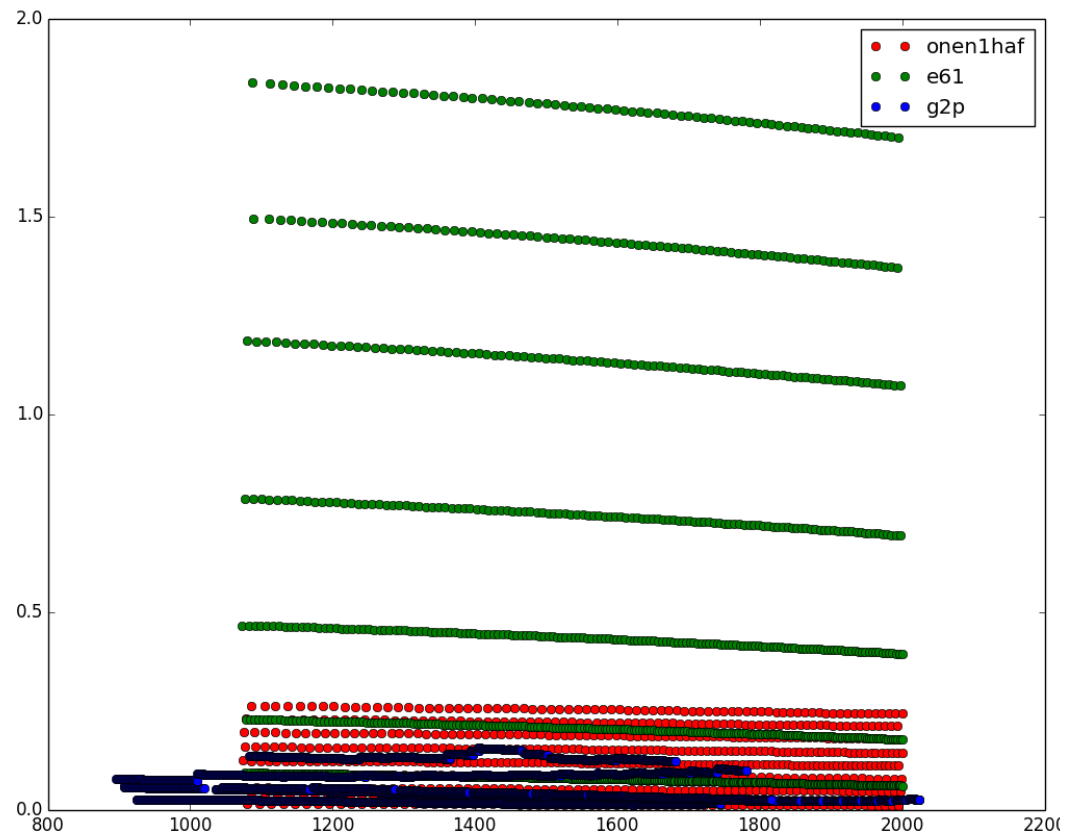


Possible Points of Contention & Resolutions

- Bosted Model 1.15 Scaling Factor
- g_1 tension with EG4 and MAID
- Gamma 2 BC Sum Rule tension
- Large error bar on Delta LT
- Is the systematic propagation for the Model test right or should it be linear?

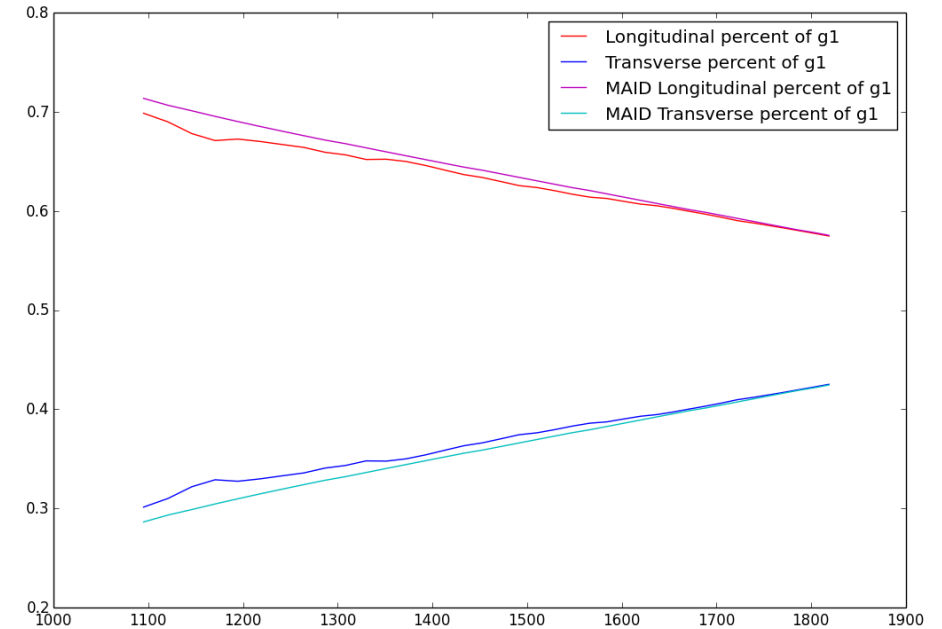
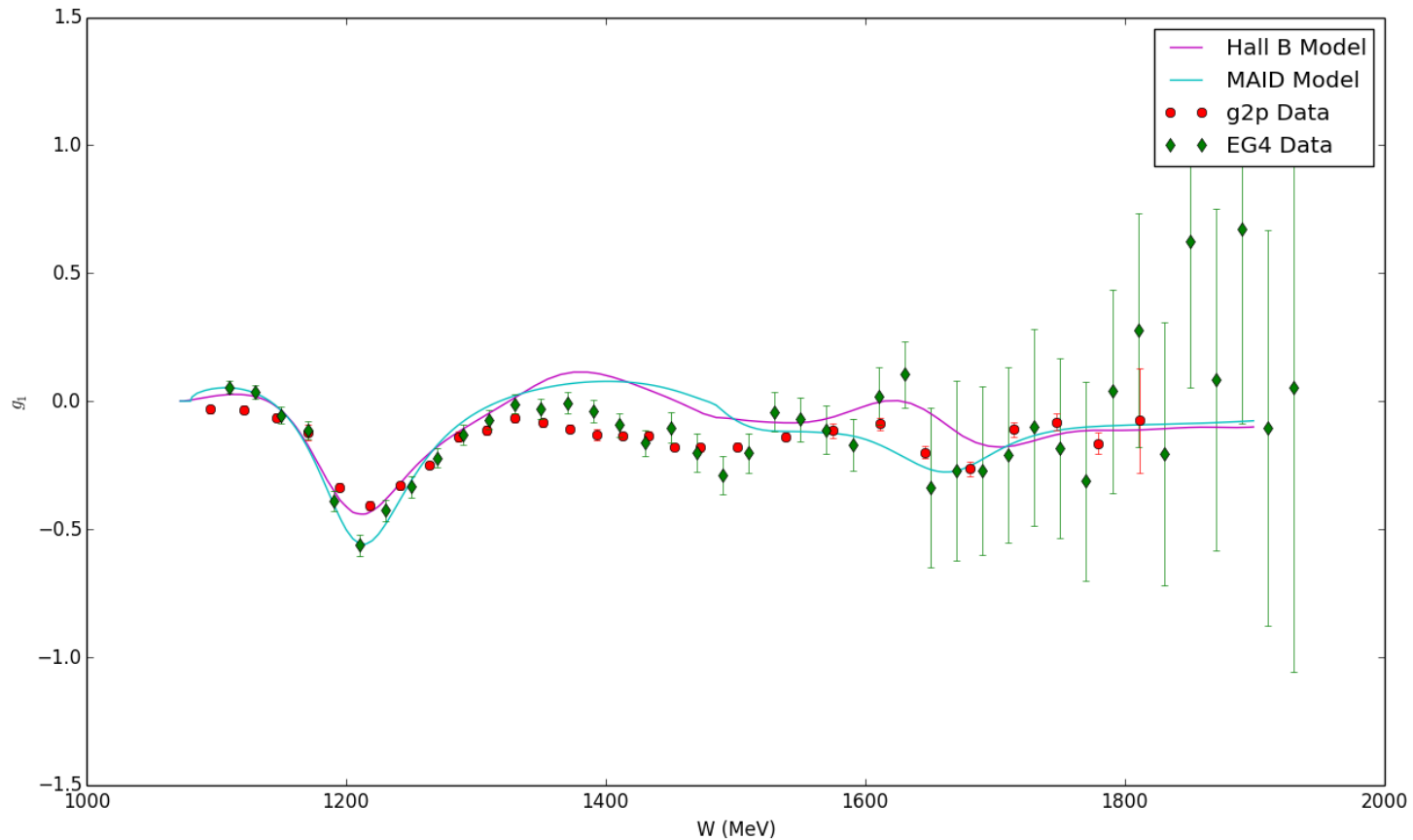
Bosted Model

"The Model does not and perhaps could not incorporate a large amount of low Q^2 data"



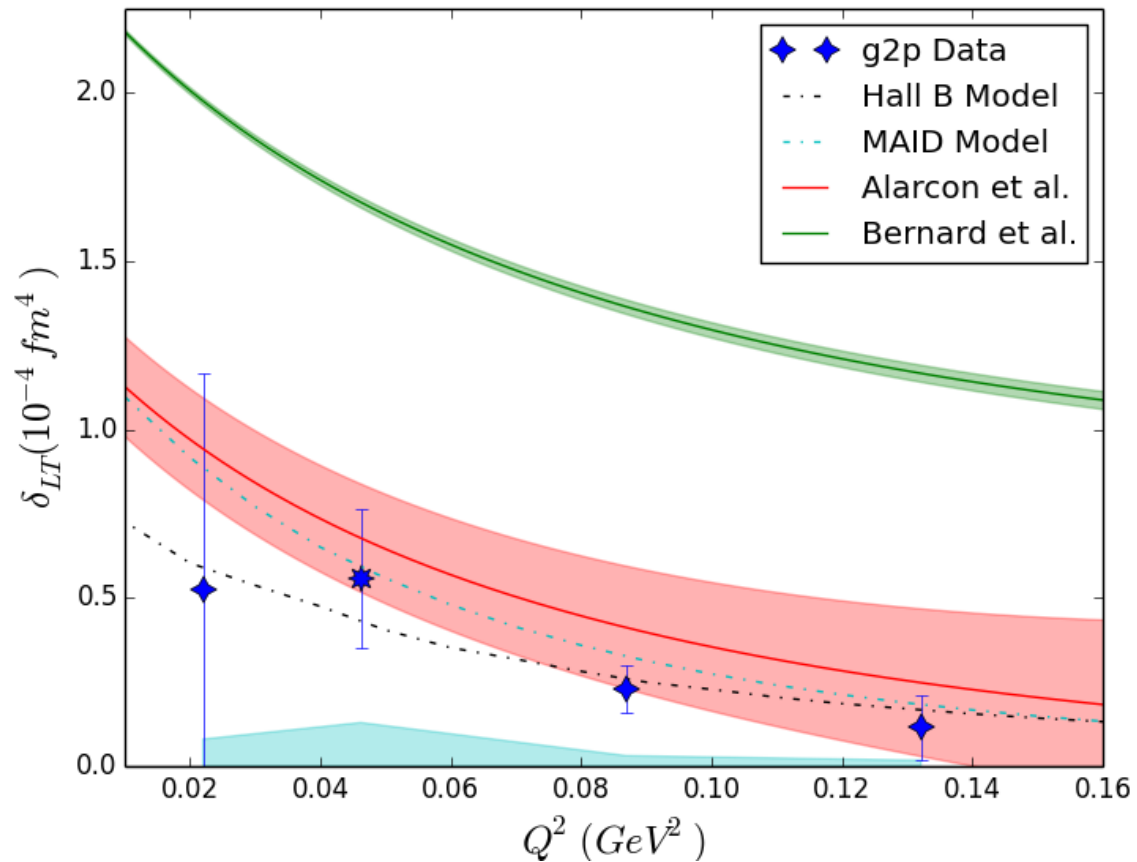
g1 Tension

“The g2 part of g1, which comes from our data, is bigger than the models expect in the threshold region”



Large Delta LT Error Bar

"The Q^6 weighting is strong enough that any scaling factor creates an inflated error bar somewhere"



Cross Section Error Propagation

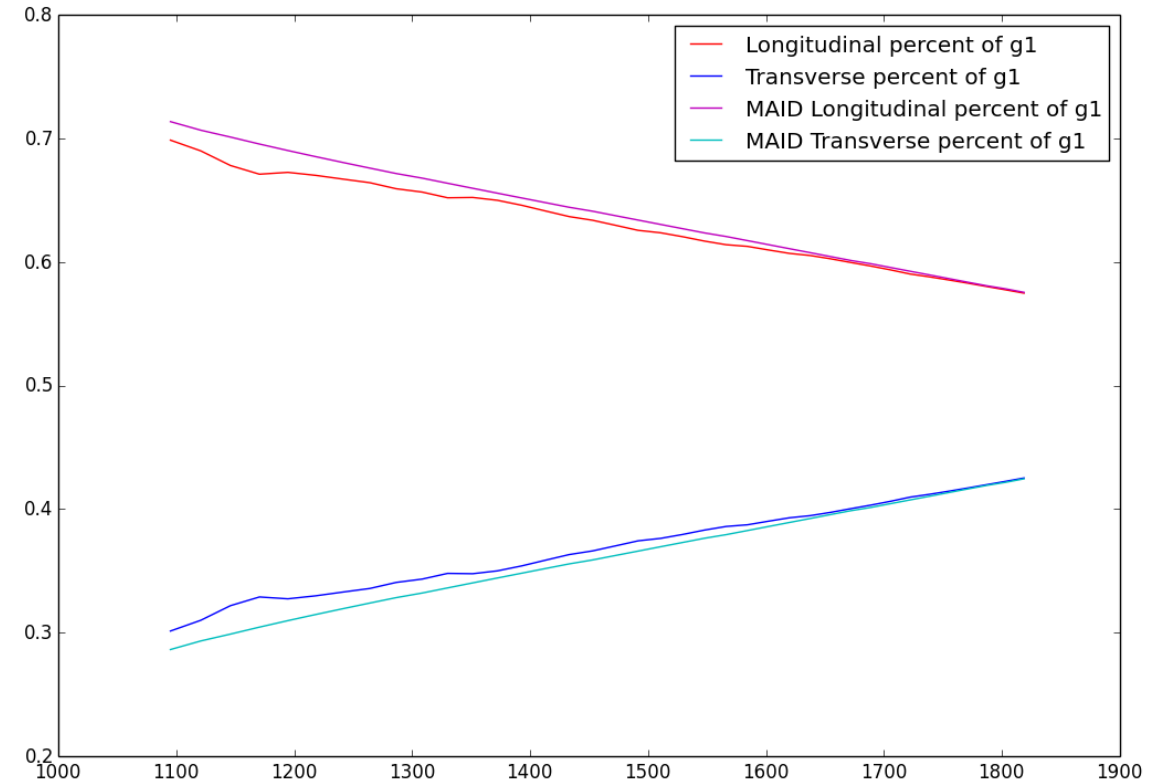
$$\Delta\sigma_{\parallel} = 2A_{\parallel}\sigma_0$$

$$x\Delta\sigma_{\parallel} = 2A_{\parallel}x\sigma_0$$

$$g_1(x, Q^2) = K_1[\Delta\sigma_{\parallel} \left(1 + \frac{1}{K_2} \tan \frac{\theta}{2}\right)] + \frac{2g_2(x, Q^2)}{K_2 y} \tan \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$g_1'(x, Q^2) = xK_1[\Delta\sigma_{\parallel} \left(1 + \frac{1}{K_2} \tan \frac{\theta}{2}\right)] + \frac{2g_2(x, Q^2)}{K_2 y} \tan \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$\Gamma_1' = \int_0^{x_{max}} g_1'(x, Q^2) dx$$



As a toy model: if long term is 60 everywhere, and trans term is 40 everywhere,

9% error on XS is 5.4 error on long term

Error on g1 and Gamma1 = 5.4/105.4 = ~5%

Conclusion: it is indeed possible for change on 0th moment to be lower than that of XS ONLY because we are using model for one part