

Low x Contribution to d_2

Matthew Posik

¹Temple University
Philadelphia, PA 19122

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Outline

1 Overview

2 Approach 1

- Structure Function Fits
- $\int x^2 (2g_1 + 3g_2) dx$

3 Approach 2

- Computing g_2^{WW}
- $\int x^2 \overline{g_2} dx$
- Summary

4 To-Do

Calculate d_2 at Low x

Overview

- Approach 1:
 - ① Fit structure functions g_1 and g_2 from world data
 - ② Compute d_2 via $\int_0^{0.275} x^2 (2g_1 + 3g_2) dx$
- Approach 2:
 - ① Compute g_2^{WW} using models at constant Q^2 equal to E06-014 mean Q^2
 - ② Subtract g_2^{WW} from fitted g_2 values
 - ③ Compute d_2 via $\int_0^{0.275} x^2 \bar{g}_2 dx$, where $\bar{g}_2 = g_2^{WW} - g_2$

x^2g_1 on ${}^3\text{He}$

- Fit world data with 3-order polynomial function
- Mean Q^2 (weighted by statistical g_1 errors) of fitted data = 2.96 GeV^2

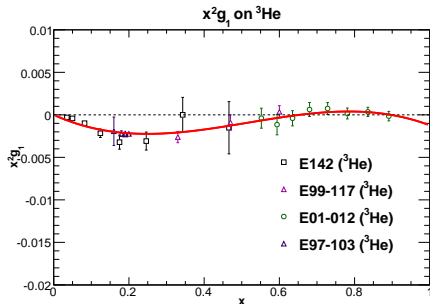


Figure: Fit to world x^2g_1 ${}^3\text{He}$ data. $\langle Q^2 \rangle = 2.96 \text{ GeV}^2$.

x^2g_2 on ${}^3\text{He}$

- Fit world data with 3-order polynomial function
- Mean Q^2 (weighted by statistical g_1 errors) of fitted data = 2.96 GeV^2

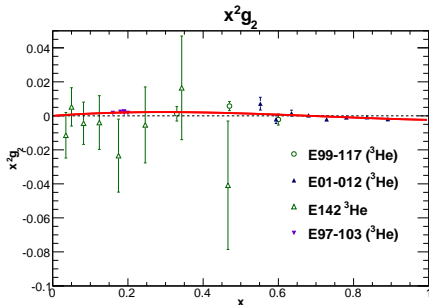


Figure: Fit to world x^2g_2 ${}^3\text{He}$ data. $\langle Q^2 \rangle = 2.96 \text{ GeV}^2$.

$$\int x^2 (2g_1 + 3g_2) dx$$

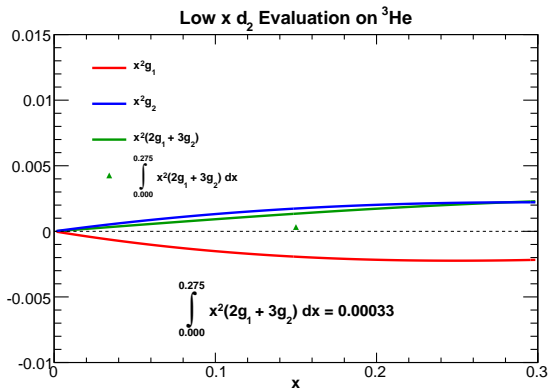


Figure: Calculation of d_2 on ${}^3\text{He}$.

● $\int_0^{0.275} x^2 (2g_1 + 3g_2) dx = 0.00033$

- Several models were used:

- 1 DSSV
- 2 BB
- 3 GS
- 4 DNS2005

- Constant Q^2 values of 4.09 and 3.02 GeV^2 were used

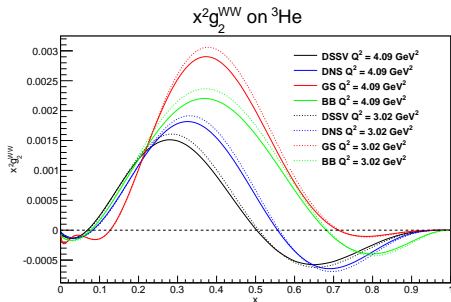


Figure: Results for different constant Q^2 values and models.

$$\int x^2 \overline{g_2} dx$$

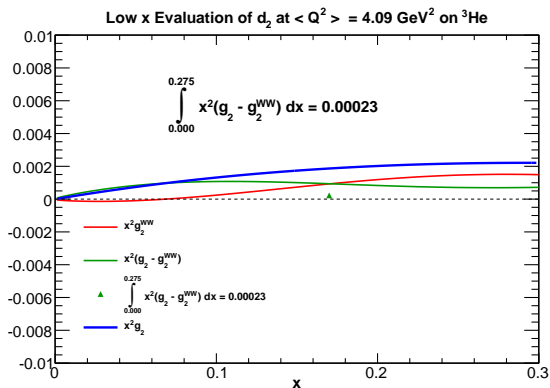


Figure: Calculation of d_2 on ${}^3\text{He}$ using DSSV and g_2^{WW} constant Q^2 of 4.09 GeV^2 .

● $\int_0^{0.275} x^2 \overline{g_2} dx = 0.00023$

d_2 Results Using Other Models

Table: d_2 Results at Low x

Model	$Q^2 = 4.09 \text{ GeV}^2$	$Q^2 = 3.02 \text{ GeV}^2$
DSSV	0.000229	0.000225
GS	0.000262	0.000261
BB	0.000229	0.000221
DNS2005	0.000246	0.000245

Table: Q^2 values here are the E06-014 mean Q^2 values for 5 and 4 pass data and the value at which g_2^{WW} was computed.

Summary

- Difference between the two approaches is on the order 10^{-4}
- Both approaches compute the low x d_2 to be **positive** and on the order 10^{-4}
- Differences between the low x d_2 value computed in approach 2 using different models and $g_2^{WW} Q^2$ value is on the order 10^{-5}
- Error on low x d_2 ?

- Work on contamination
- Apply several systematics to asymmetries:
 - Target/Beam Pol. (computed)
 - Cross-Section
 - Nitrogen Dilution (computed)
 - Positron Dilution (computed)