

# BigBite Analysis:

Very Prelim. 4.7Gev Cross-Section Parametrization and Spin Structure Functions

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1 Very Preliminary 4.7GeV Cross-Section Parametrization

2 Very Preliminary 4.7GeV Spin Structure Functions

- Forming  $g_1$  and  $g_2$
- Very Preliminary 4.7GeV  $g_1$  and  $g_2$  Results

3 5.9GeV Data Processing

4 What's Next

# Fitting Very Preliminary LHRS Cross-Sections

- In order to compute spin structure functions  $g_1$  and  $g_2$ , we need the absolute cross-section
- Fits were made to the LHRS measured cross-sections using the function:

$$y = \frac{e^{(A+Bx)}}{x^2}$$

- Once parametrized with the fit function, cross-sections at the mean x-value of the BigBite bins can be extracted
- This allows the evaluation of the spin structure functions at each BigBite x-bin.

# Extracting Very Preliminary Cross-Sections at BigBite Bin Values

4.7GeV LHRS Cross-Section Parameterization on  ${}^3\text{He}$  with Fit  $\text{Exp}(A + B^*x)/x^2$

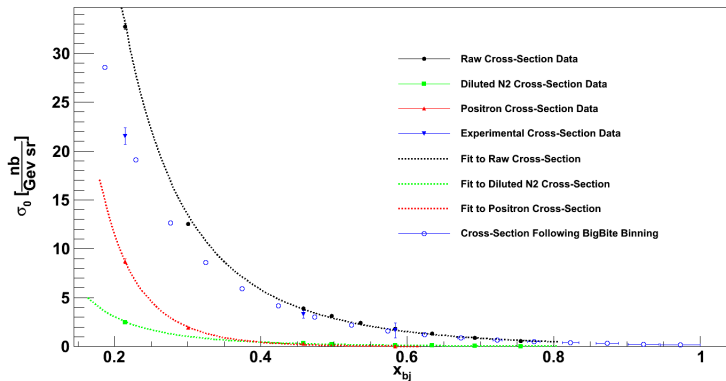


Figure: Fits to the measured LHRS cross-sections and the extracted cross section that corresponds to the BigBite mean  $x$ -bin.

# $g_1$ and $g_2$ Definitions

## Definition

$$g_1 = (C_1^{g_1} \Delta_{\parallel} + C_2^{g_1} \Delta_{\perp}) * w$$

$$g_2 = (C_1^{g_2} \Delta_{\parallel} + C_2^{g_2} \Delta_{\perp}) * w,$$

- $C_1^{g_1} = \frac{MQ^2}{4\alpha^2} \frac{y}{(1-y)(2-y)}$
- $C_2^{g_1} = \frac{MQ^2}{4\alpha^2} \frac{y}{(1-y)(2-y)} \tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$
- $C_1^{g_2} = -\frac{MQ^2}{4\alpha^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-y)(2-y)}$
- $C_2^{g_2} = \frac{MQ^2}{4\alpha^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-y)(2-y)} \frac{1+(1-y)\cos(\theta)}{(1-y)\sin(\theta)}$
- $\Delta_{\parallel, \perp} = 2\sigma_0 A_{\parallel, \perp}$
- $w$  converts nb to  $[GeV^{-2}]$  units to make structure functions unitless
- $w = nb = 2.5681E - 6GeV^{-2}$

# Preliminary $g_1$ and $g_2$ Kinematics (1)

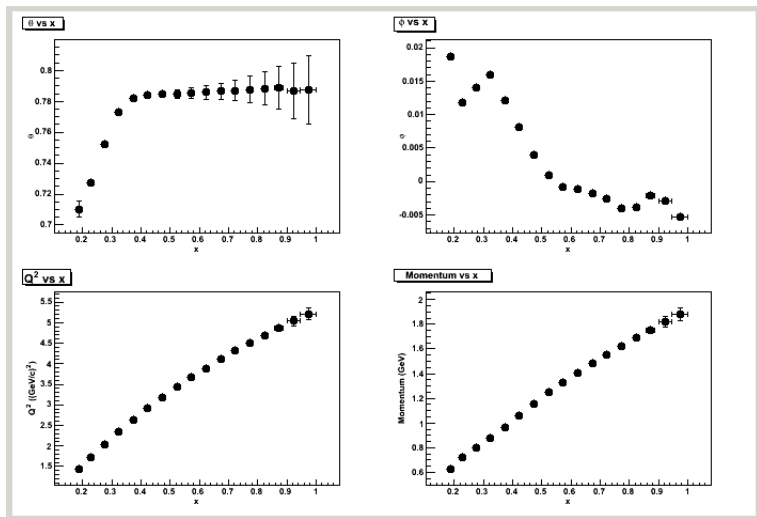


Figure: Scattering angle, out of plane angle,  $Q^2$  and momentum as a function of mean x-bin value

# Preliminary $g_1$ and $g_2$ Kinematics (2)

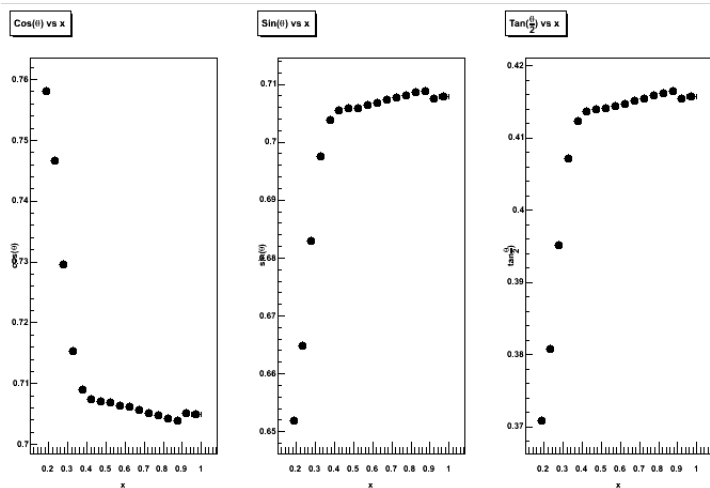


Figure: Scattering angle dependent trig quantities as a function of mean x-bin value

# Preliminary $g_1$ and $g_2$ Coefficients

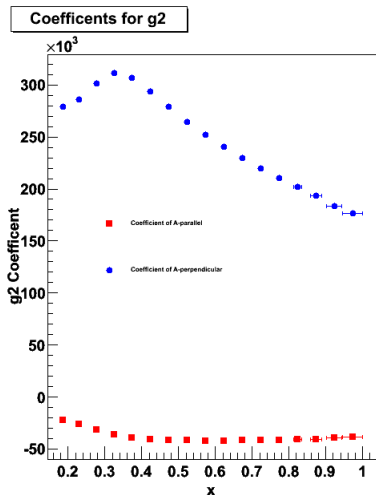
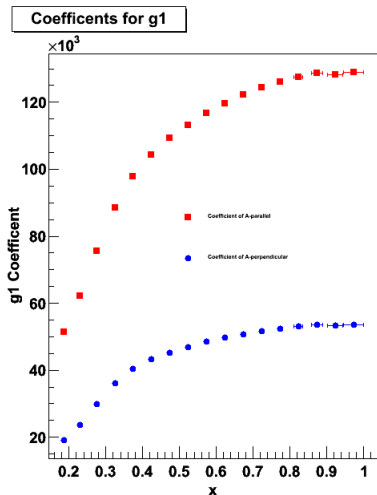


Figure: Coefficients of  $C_1^{g_1}$  (red),  $C_2^{g_1}$  (blue) in left plot, and  $C_1^{g_2}$  (red),  $C_2^{g_2}$  (blue) in right plot as a function of mean x-bin value.



# Very Preliminary Polarized Cross-Section Differences

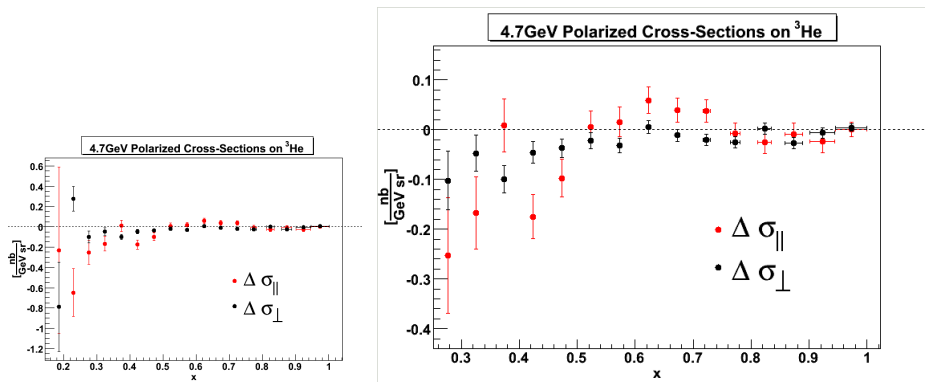


Figure: Polarized cross-section differences

# Very Preliminary 4.7GeV $g_1$ on $^3\text{He}$

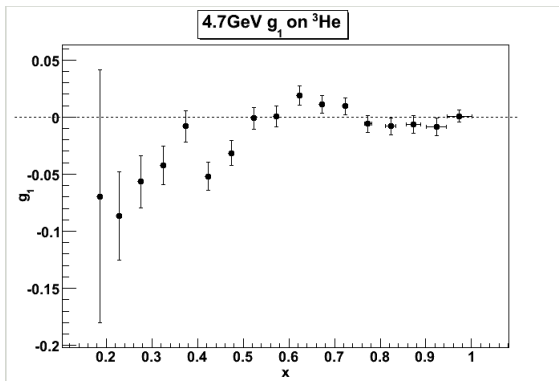


Figure:  $g_1$  Structure function at 4.7GeV on  $^3\text{He}$

# Very Preliminary 4.7GeV $g_1$ on $^3\text{He}$ World Data

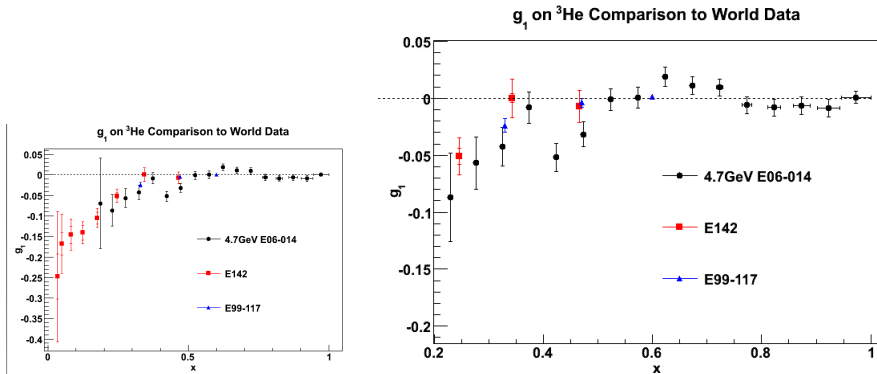
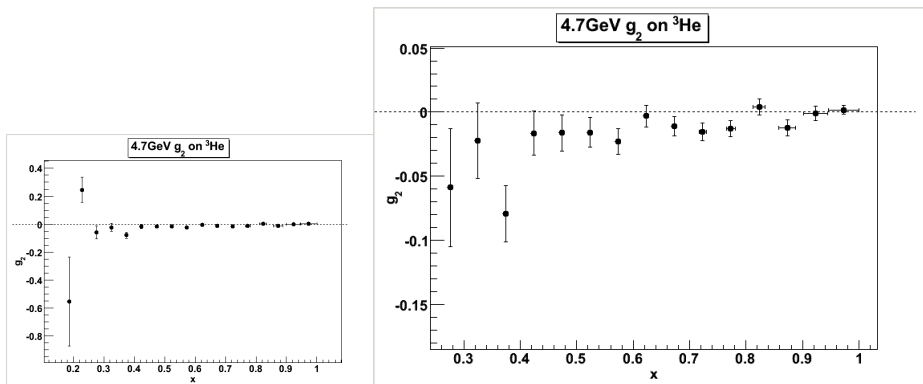


Figure:  $g_1$  structure function compared to  $^3\text{He}$  world data

Very Preliminary 4.7GeV  $g_2$  on  $^3\text{He}$ Figure:  $g_2$  Structure function at 4.7GeV on  $^3\text{He}$

# Very Preliminary 4.7GeV $g_1$ on $^3\text{He}$ World Data

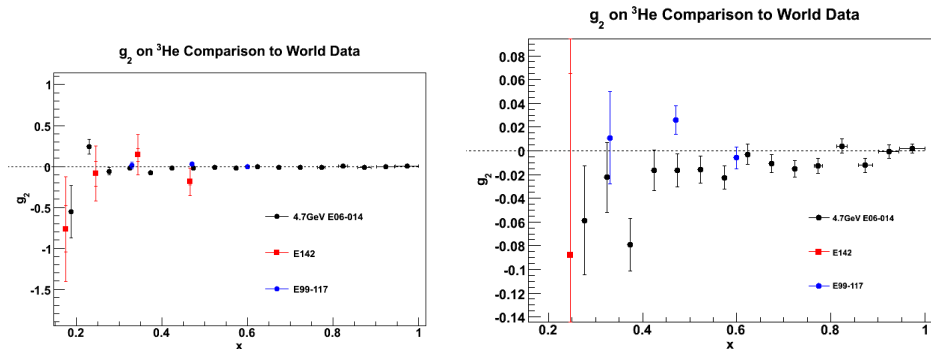
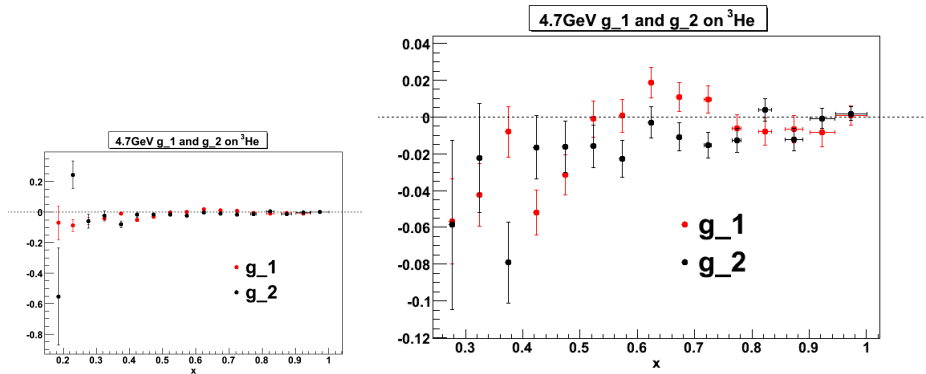


Figure:  $g_2$  structure function compared to  $^3\text{He}$  world data

Very Preliminary 4.7GeV  $g_1$  Compared  $g_2$  on  $^3\text{He}$ Figure:  $g_1$  and  $g_2$  structure functions on  $^3\text{He}$  compared to each other

# Disk Space for 5.9GeV Data

- A 5.9GeV run (run 1665) had a file size of **15 G**
- There are about **302** 5.9GeV production runs
- So the whole 5.9GeV production set should take up about **4.635 T**
- Multiply by 2, to account for raw and skim ROOT files
- `/data1` has **842 G** free and
- `/w/halla/e06014/` has **763 G** free
- So we currently have **1.605 T** free
- We will need about **8 T** more disk space to have our entire 5.9GeV data set replayed

# What's Next...

- Compute  $g_2^{WW}$  for 4.7GeV  $^3\text{He}$
- Start processing at 5.9GeV data
  - At least get data quality running
  - First half may be a little involved since a summing mod. was down
  - Pion asymmetry
- Radiative Corrections on Asymmetries( $A_1, A_2$ ), using POLRAD
- Compute systematic errors on kinematic variables/factors