

Nucleon Resonance Spin Structure

K. Slifer

University of Virginia

**XV International Workshop on
Deep-Inelastic Scattering and Related Subjects**

Resonant Spin Structure (RSS) of the Proton and Deuteron

Mark K. Jones
(JLab)

Oscar A. Rondon
(UVA)

Analysis

*Karl Slifer, Shige Tajima, Frank Wesselmann
Peter Bosted, Eric Christy*

E01-006 Collaboration

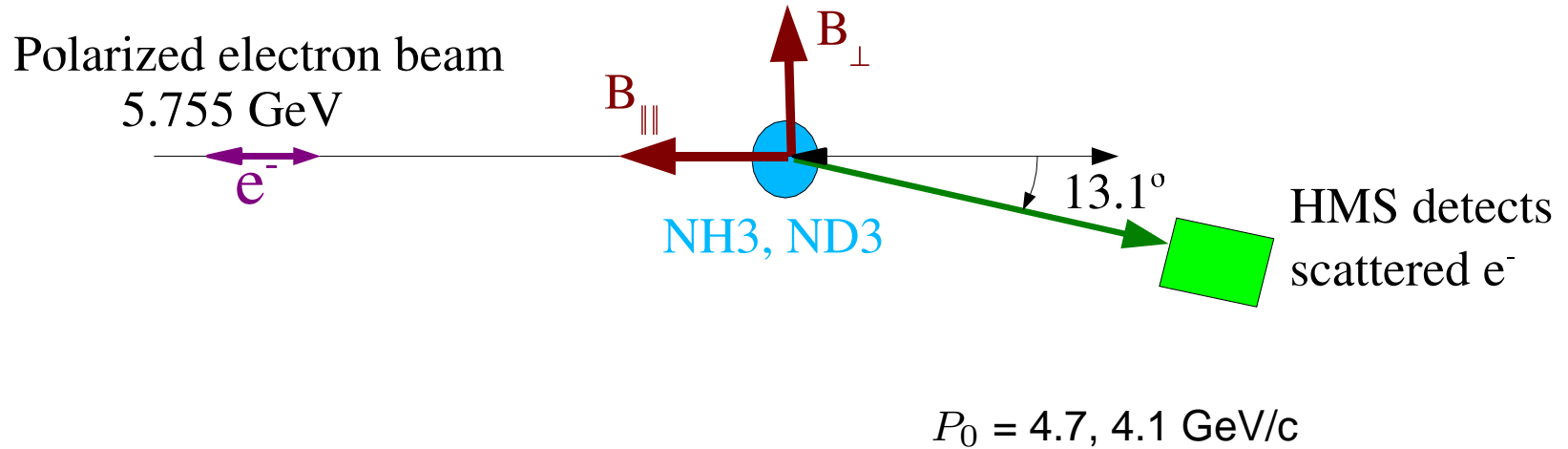
*Univ. Basel, Florida International Univ., Hampton Univ., Univ. of Massachusetts, Univ. of Maryland,
Mississippi State Univ., North Carolina A&T Univ., Univ. of N. C. at Wilmington,
Norfolk State Univ., Old Dominion Univ., S.U. at New Orleans, Univ. of Tel-Aviv,
Jefferson Lab, Univ. of Virginia, Virginia P. I. & S.U., Yerevan Physics Institute*

Overview

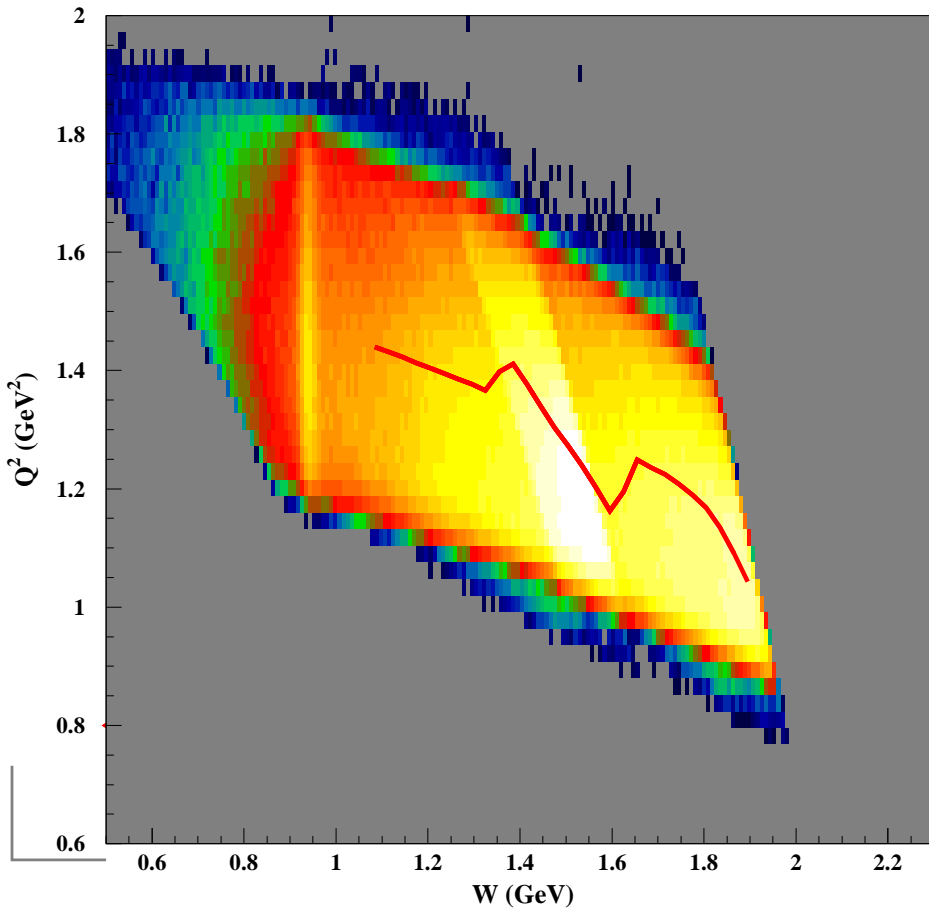
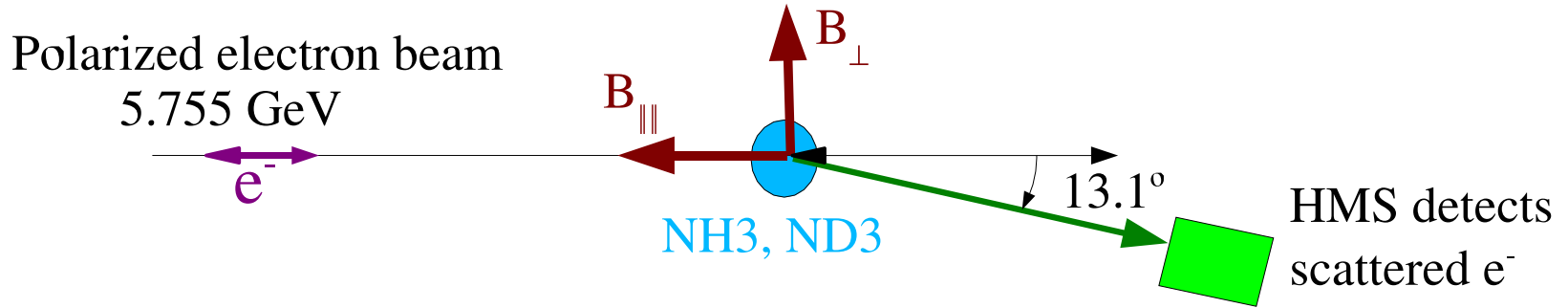
RSS : the first complete spin structure measurement on proton and deuteron in the resonance region.

- Measure $A_1(W, Q^2)$ and $A_2(W, Q^2)$
 - Extract g_1 and g_2 structure functions
 - Add to world data on A_{\perp}
 - W -dependence
 - Onset of polarized local duality
 - Twist-3 effects in d_2 matrix element
-
- Extract asymmetries from inclusive polarized electron scattering on polarized nuclei.

Experimental set-up in Hall C



Experimental set-up in Hall C



$$P_0 = 4.7, 4.1 \text{ GeV}/c$$

$$Q^2 \approx 1.3 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$W : 0.8 - 2.0 \text{ GeV}$$

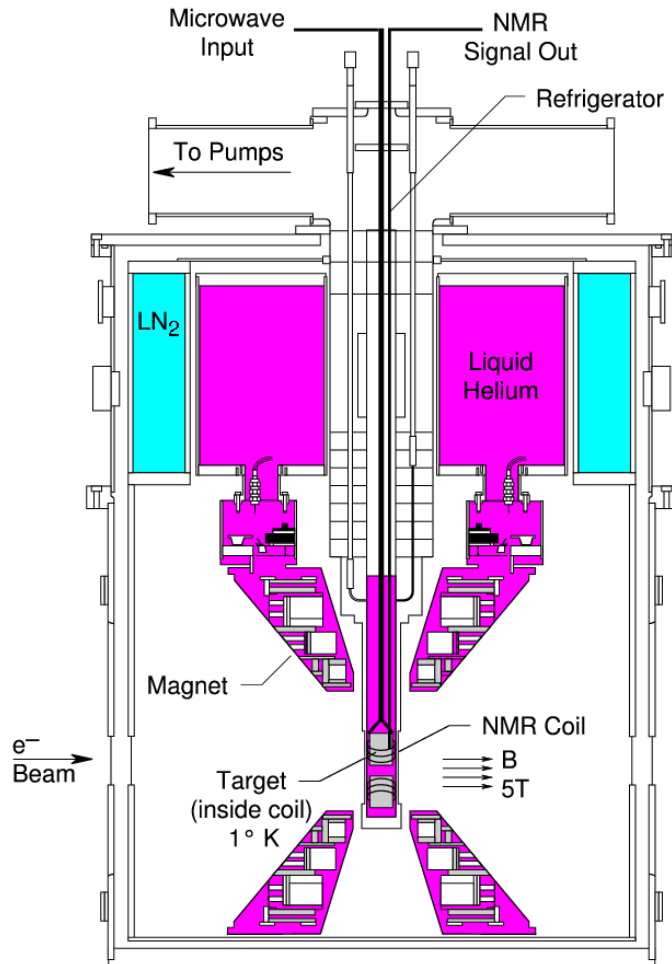
$$P_b = 65.6 \pm 2.6 \text{ for } B_{\parallel}$$

$$P_b = 70.9 \pm 1.7 \text{ for } B_{\perp}$$

$$I \approx 100 \text{ nA}$$

$$\text{Beam charge asym.} < 0.1\%$$

Polarized Target



Target Ladder

- 2 NH₃ cups
- 2 ND₃ cups
- 1 Carbon (7mm)

Target Field

- 5 Tesla
- Para & perpendicular fields.
- Polarization can be flipped by 180° . Ran \pm for equal times.

Target Polarization

- NH₃ : $P_t \approx 0.68 \pm 0.017$
- ND₃ : $P_t \approx 0.18 \pm 0.007$

Proton Elastic Asymmetry

$$A_{el} = \frac{K_1 \cos \theta^* + K_2 \frac{G_E}{G_M} \sin \theta^* \cos \phi^*}{G_E^2/G_M^2 + \tau/\epsilon}$$

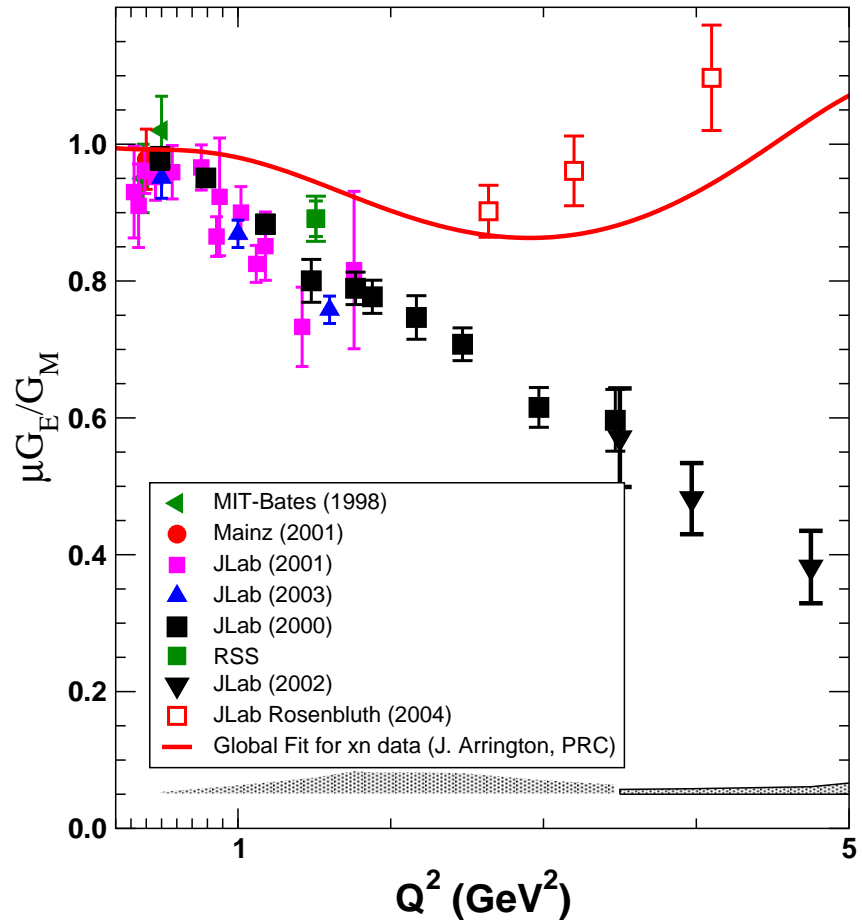
θ^*, ϕ^* = polar and azimuthal angles
between \vec{q} and target spin

K_1, K_2 = kinematic factors

Sensitivity		⊥
$\frac{\Delta A_{el}/A_{el}}{\Delta \frac{G_E}{G_M} / \frac{G_E}{G_M}}$	0.02	1

● $A_{||}$ used to determine $P_b P_t$

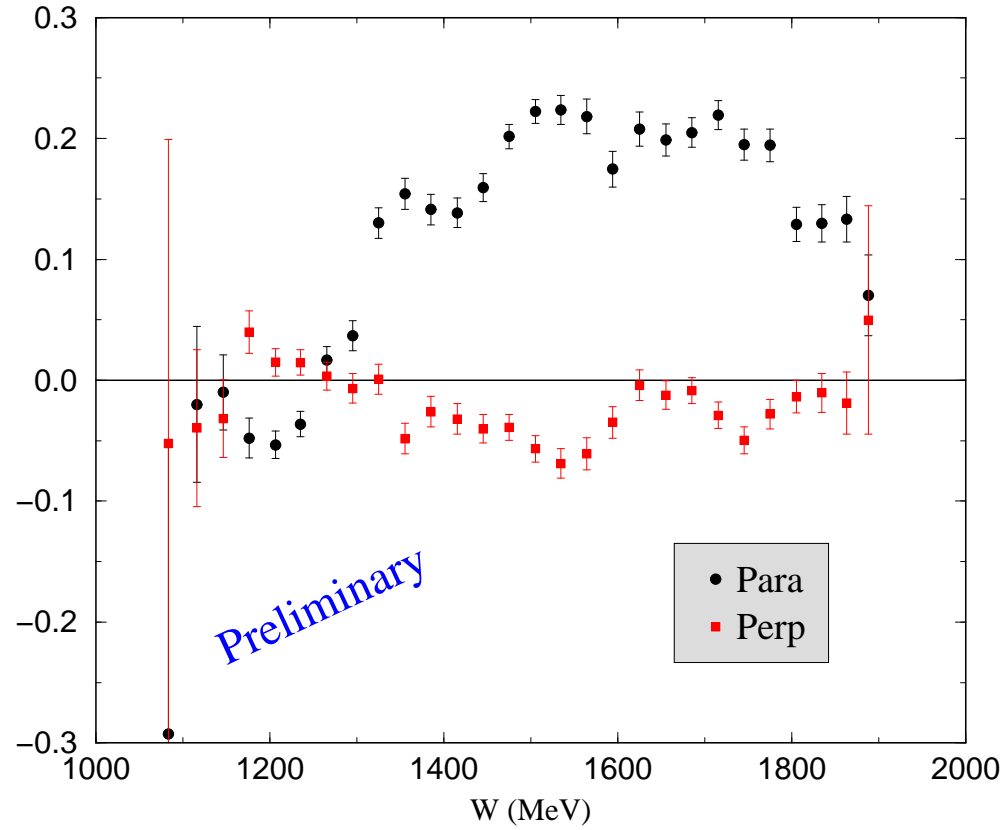
● A_{\perp} measure $\frac{G_E}{G_M}$



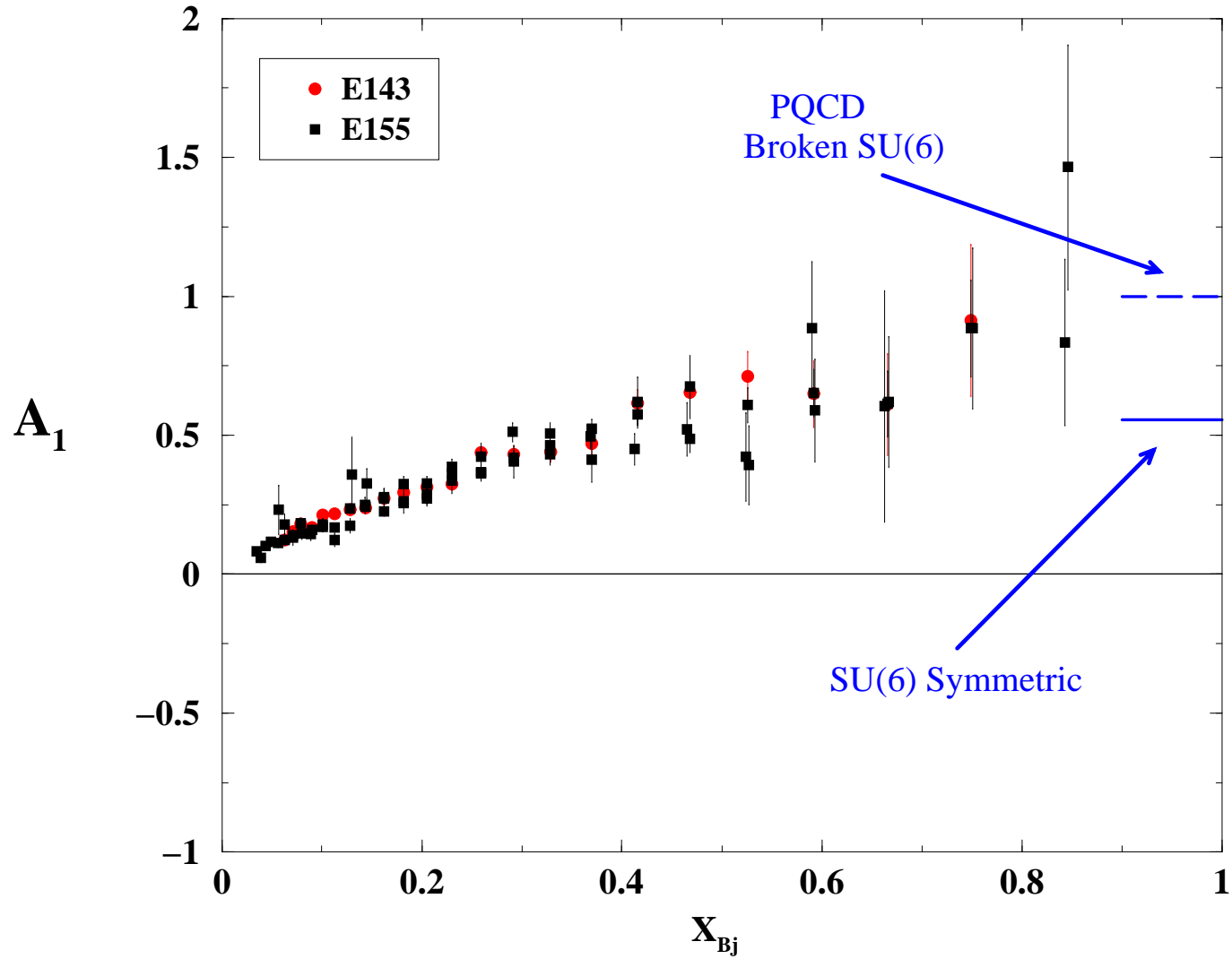
Asymmetries

Proton

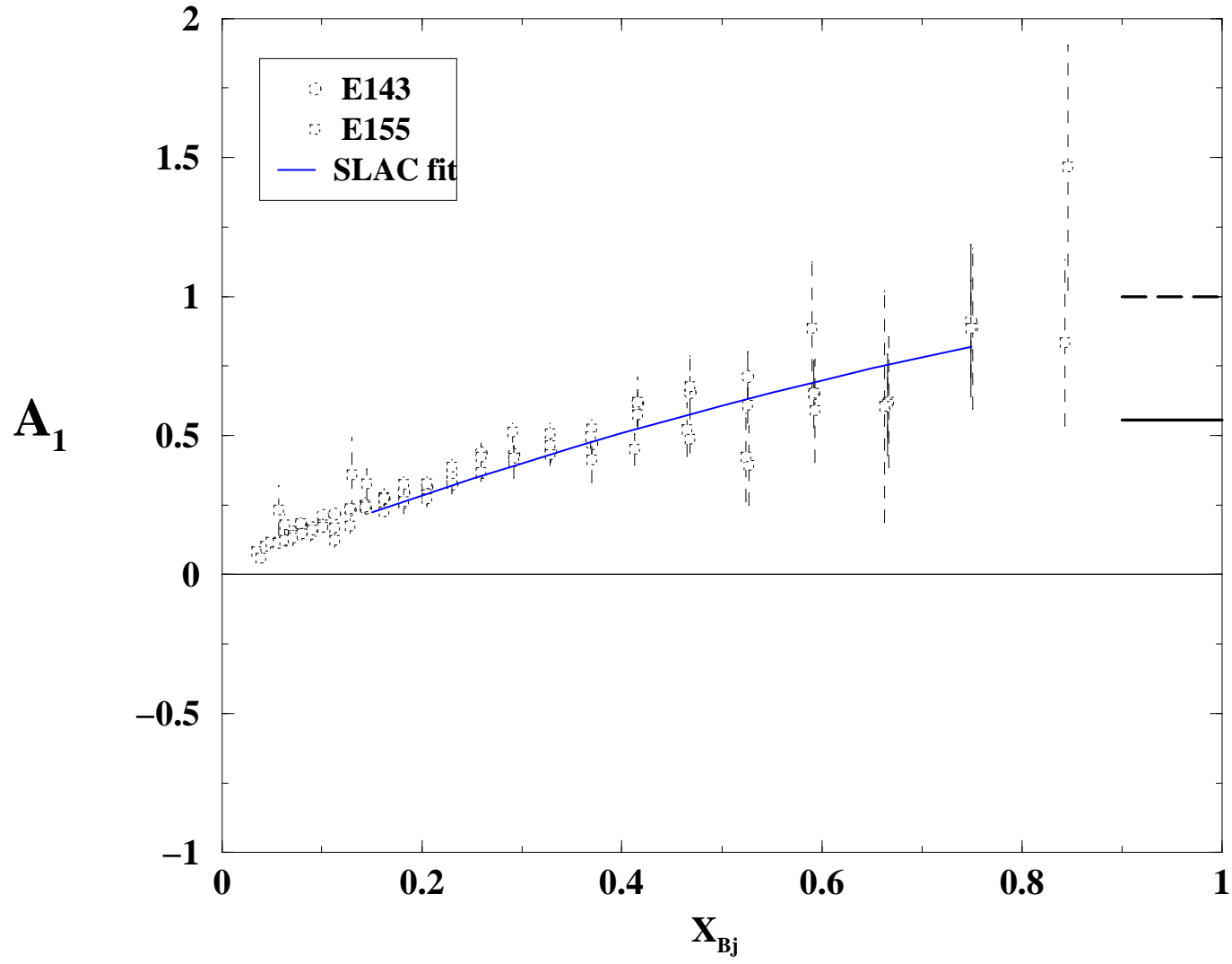
Radiative Corrections Applied



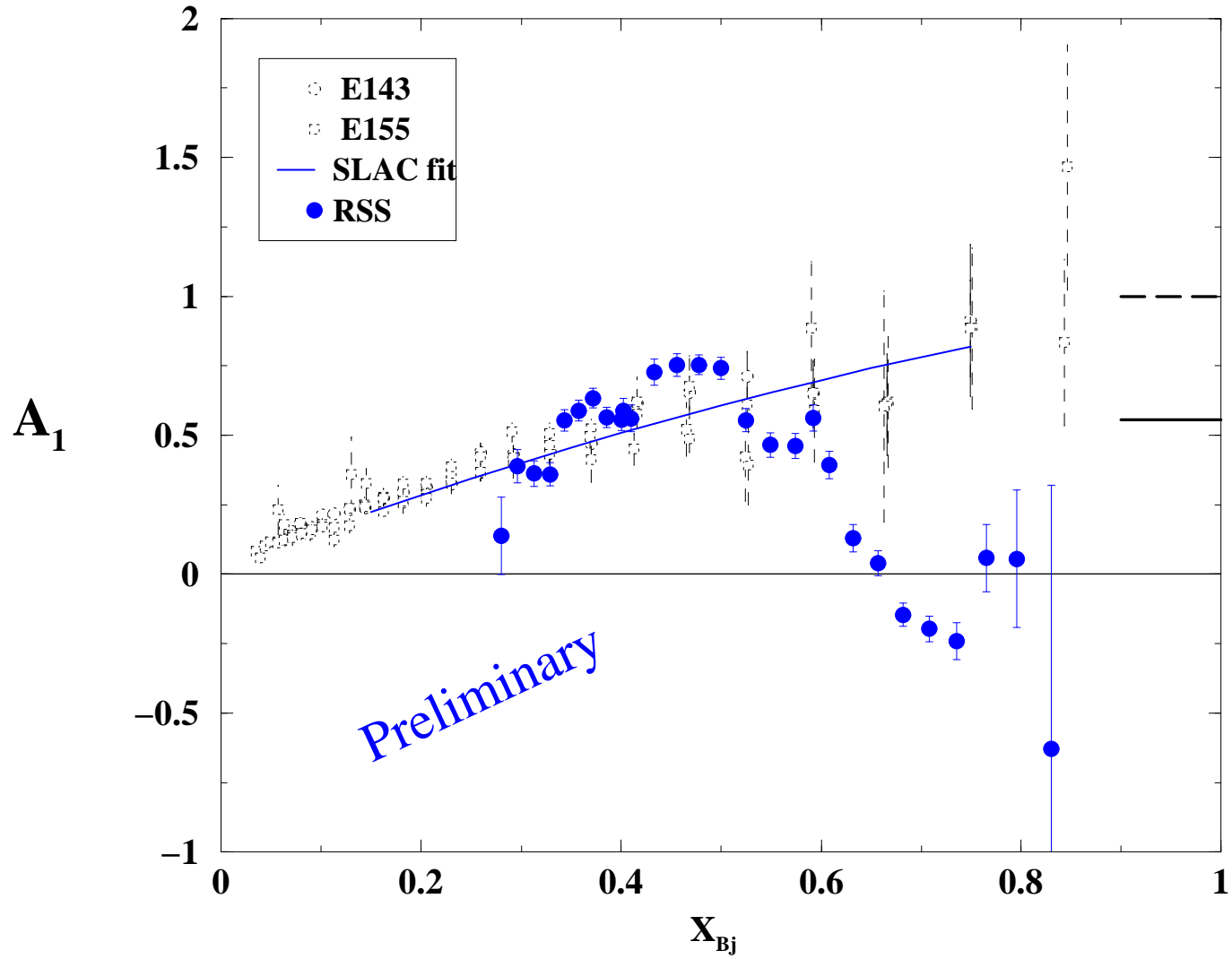
Proton A_1



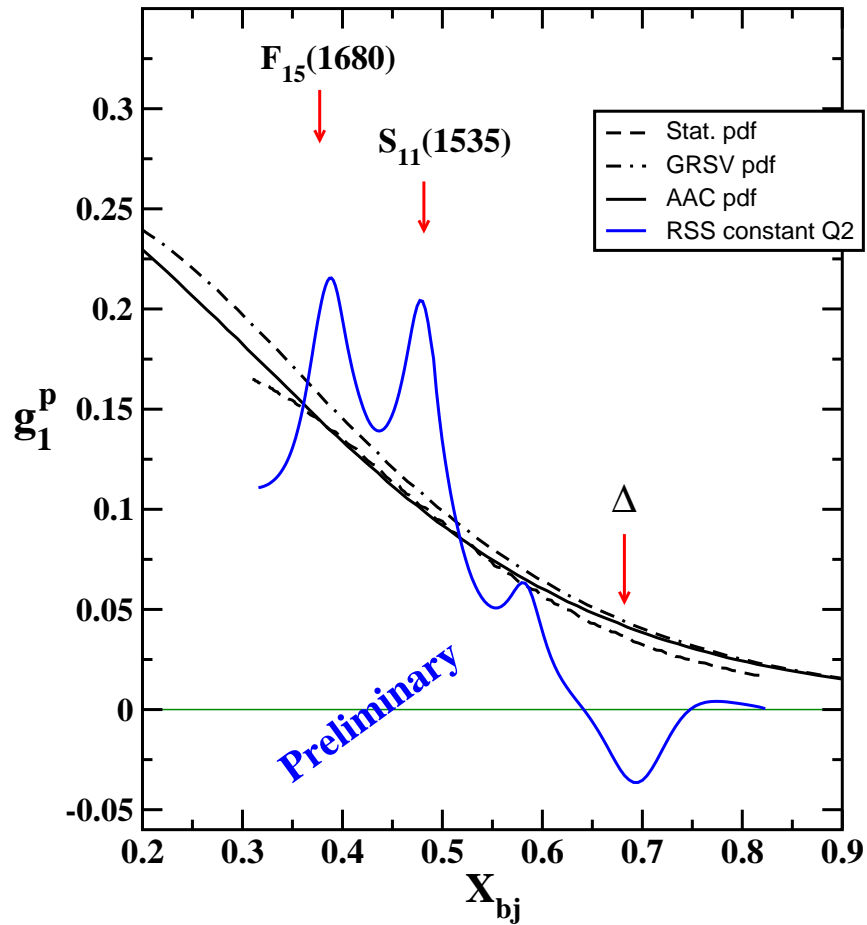
Proton A_1



Proton A_1



Proton g_1



All pdfs evolved to $Q^2 = 1.3$
target mass corrections applied.

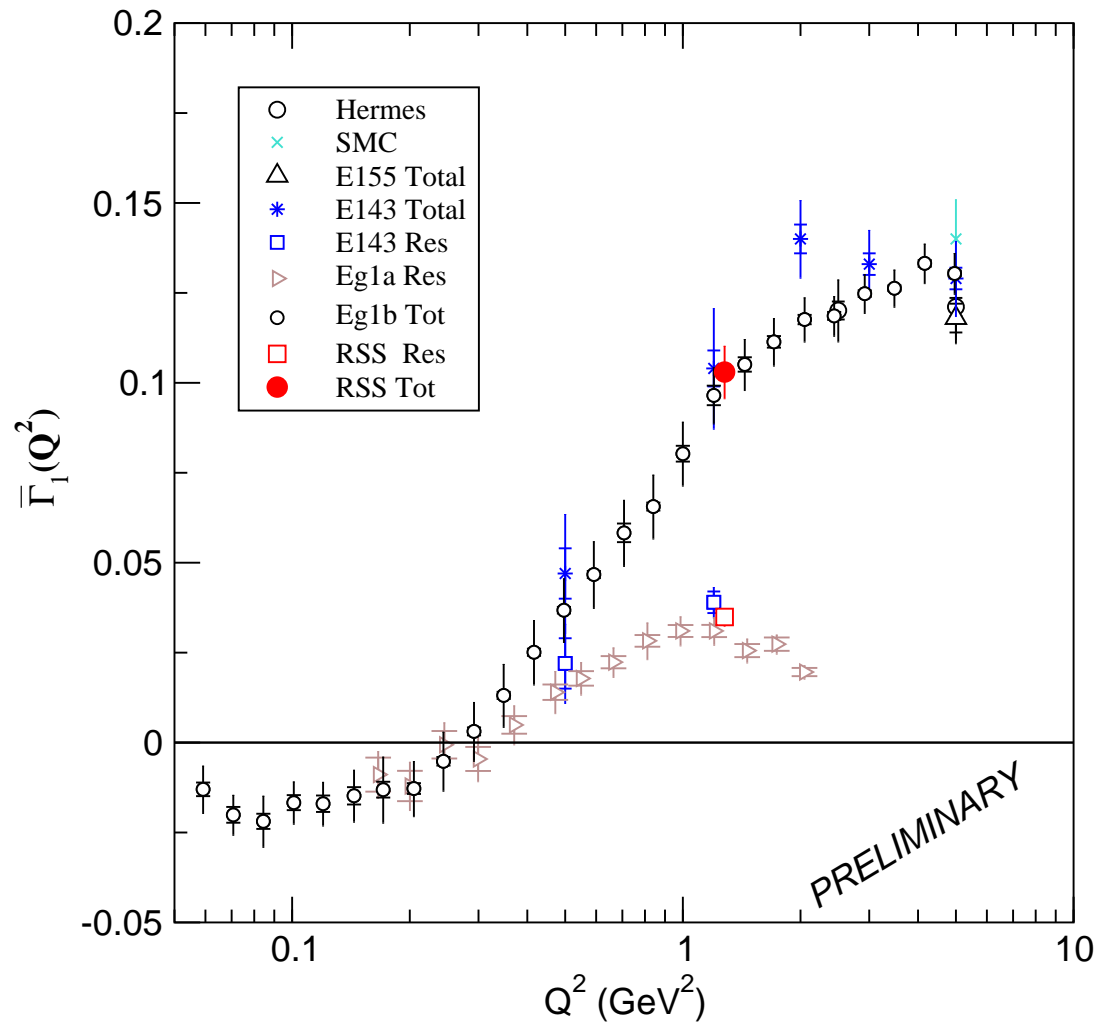
Integral Ratios (NEED TO UPDATE)

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{\Gamma_1^{DIS}}{\Gamma_1^{Res}}$$

$$\Gamma_1(Q^2) = \int g_1(x, Q^2) dx$$

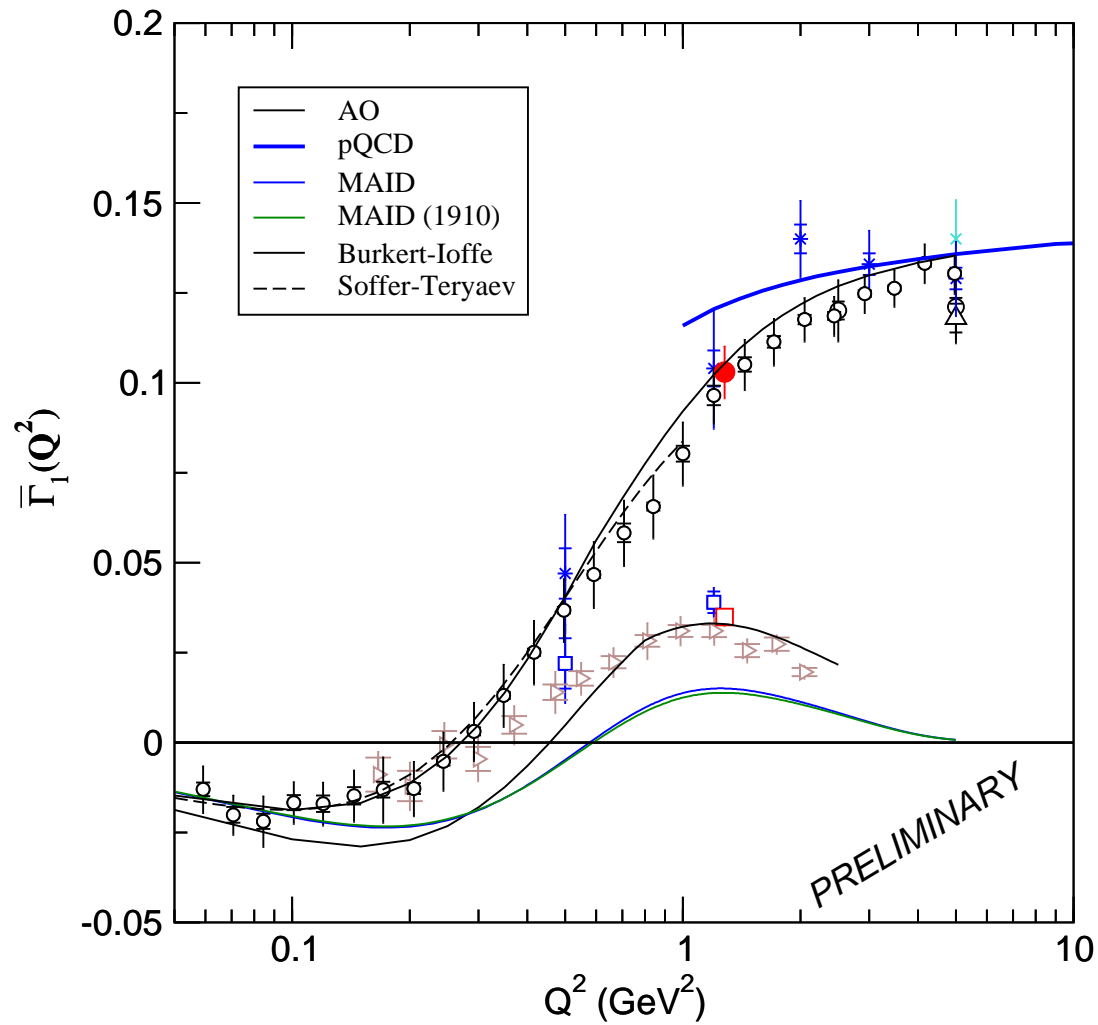
W	Stat PDF	GRSV1	AAC1	Ave
Global	1.10	1.22	1.13	1.16±0.06
1.12-1.31	4.18	5.09	4.82	4.79±0.78
1.31-1.39	1.23	1.36	1.27	1.30±0.07
1.39-1.68	0.76	0.80	0.74	0.77±0.04
1.68-1.79	0.76	0.82	0.75	0.78±0.04

First Moment of g_1^p



$$\Gamma_1(Q^2) = \int g_1(x, Q^2) dx$$

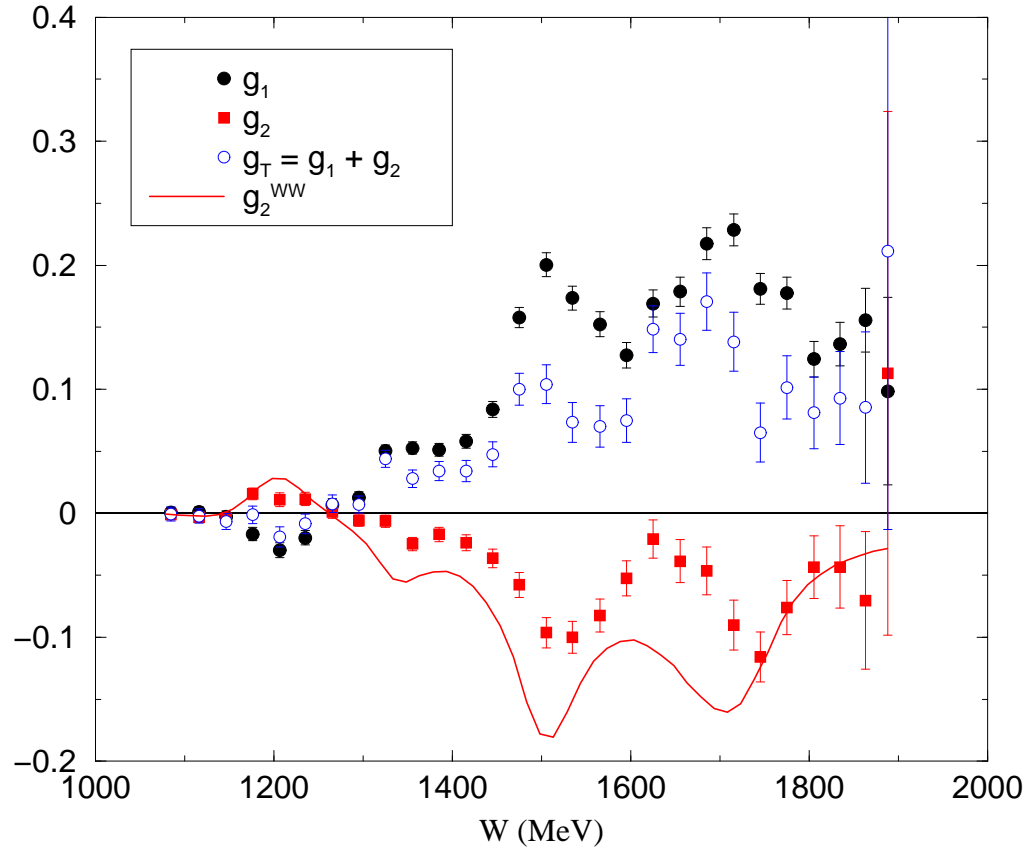
First Moment of g_1^p



$$\Gamma_1(Q^2) = \int g_1(x, Q^2) dx$$

Spin Structure Function $g_2(x, Q^2)$

Higher twist in g_2



$$g_2 = g_2^{WW} + \bar{g}_2$$

Twist-2 :
$$g_2^{WW} = -g_1 + \int_x^1 \frac{g_1}{y} dy$$

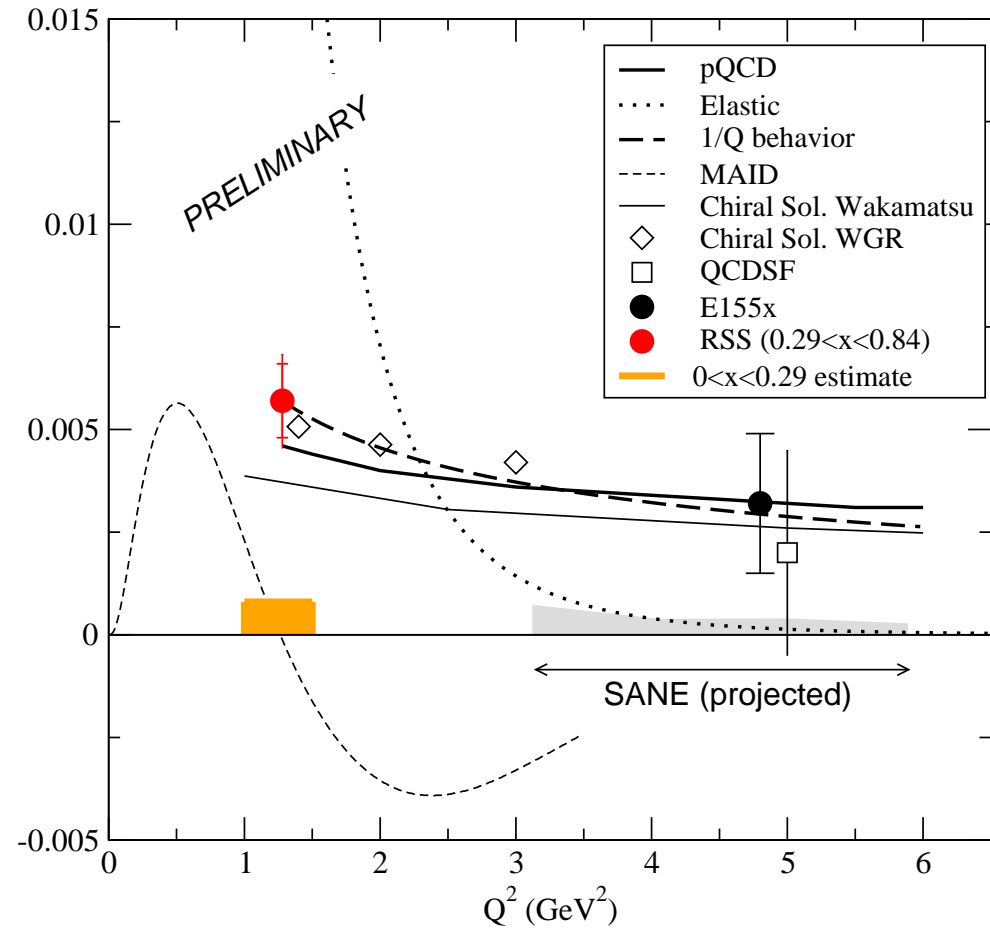
Twist-3 : d_2

$$d_2 = 3 \int_0^1 x^2 (g_2 - g_2^{\text{WW}}) dx$$

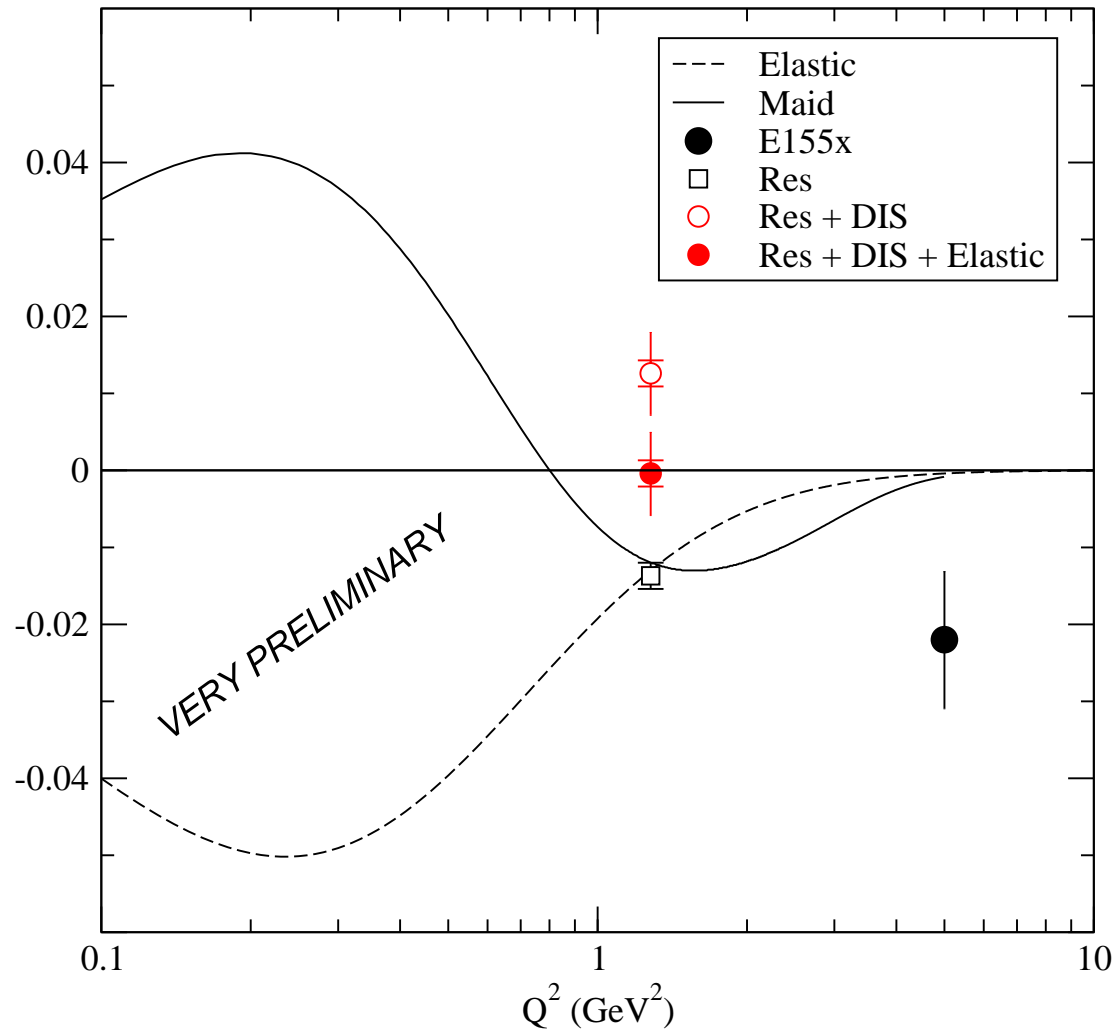
Twist-3 : d_2

$$d_2 = 3 \int_0^1 x^2 (g_2 - g_2^{WW}) dx$$

$$= 2 \int_0^1 x^2 (g_1 + \frac{3}{2} g_2) dx$$

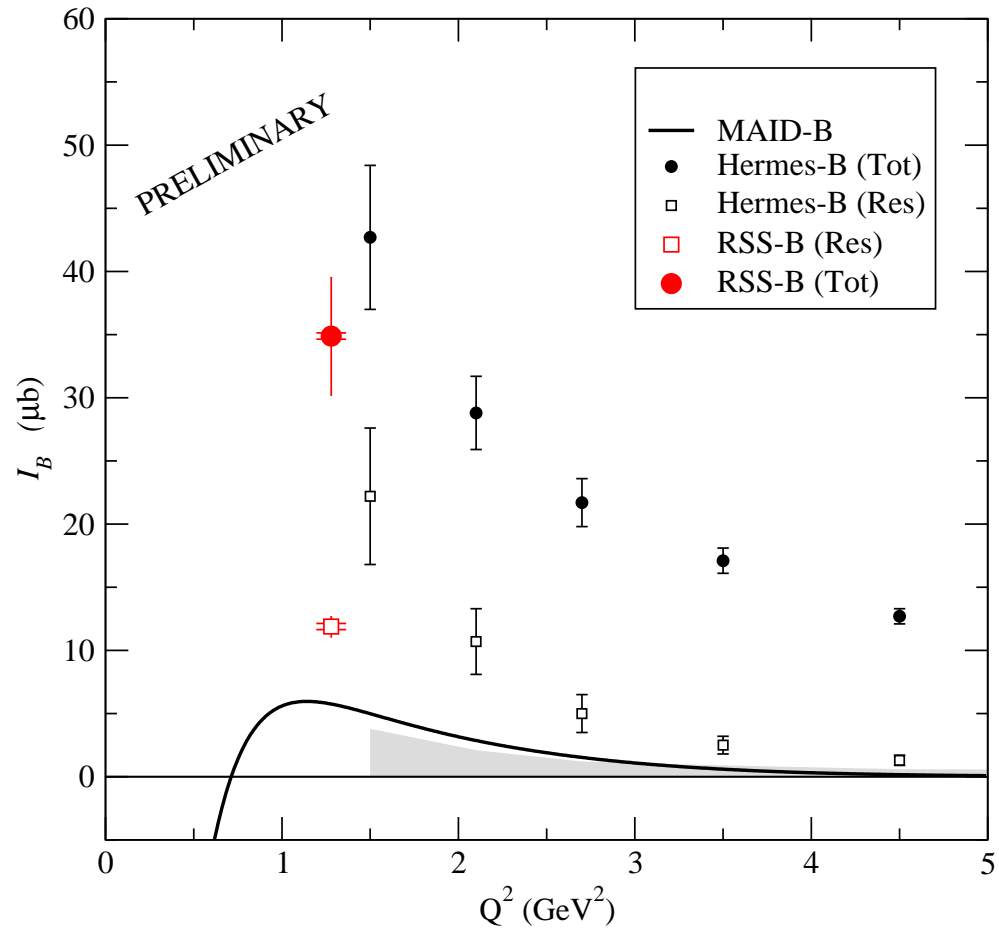


Burkhardt-Cottingham Sum Rule



$$\Gamma_2(Q^2) = \int g_2(x, Q^2) dx = 0$$

Extended GDH Sum



$$I_B = \frac{8\pi^2\alpha}{M} \int_0^{x_0} \frac{g_1 - \gamma^2 g_2}{\nu} \frac{dx}{x}$$

Deuteron results

Neutron extraction

RSS Summary

Measured proton/deuteron A_{\parallel} and A_{\perp} .

$Q^2 \approx 1.3$ and $0.8 < W < 1.9$

Phys. Rev. Lett. 98, 132003 (2007)

Test of polarized duality at $Q^2 \approx 1.3 \text{ GeV}^2$

Local Duality

- Violated strongly in the Delta region.
- Violated at 20%-30% level in the other resonances.

Global Duality

- Violated at 16% level