## From Asymmetries to structure function and virtual photon asymmetries

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The kinematics of parallel and near-perpendicular asymmetries are different for SANE HMS resonance region, though their W,  $Q^2$ ,  $x_{Bj}$ , and  $\nu$  are almost same. So relation between  $(A_{180}, A_{80})$  and  $(g_1, g_2)$  and also  $(A_1, A_2)$ should be carefully examined. First,  $(A_{180}, A_{80})$  and  $(g_1, g_2)$  have the following relation:

$$A_{180} = \frac{-D'_{180}}{F_{1,180}} \left[ -\frac{E_{180} + E'_{180} cos\theta_{180}}{E_{180} - E'_{180}} g_1 + \frac{Q^2_{180}}{(E_{180} - E'_{180})^2} g_2 \right],$$

$$A_{80} = \frac{-D'_{80}}{F_{1,80}} \left[ -\frac{E_{80} cos80^\circ + E'_{80} (sin\theta_{80} cos\phi_{80} sin80^\circ + cos\theta_{80} cos80^\circ)}{E_{80} - E'_{80}} g_1 + \frac{2E_{80} E'_{80} (sin\theta_{80} cos\phi_{80} sin80^\circ + cos\theta_{80} cos80^\circ - cos80^\circ)}{(E_{80} - E'_{80})^2} g_2 \right]$$

Second,  $(g_1, g_2)$  and  $(A_1, A_2)$ , with average  $F_1$  and  $\gamma$ , have the following:

$$g_1 = \frac{F_1}{1 + \gamma^2} (A_1 + \gamma A_2),$$
  

$$g_2 = \frac{F_1}{1 + \gamma^2} (-A_1 + \frac{A_2}{\gamma})$$

Above equations can be inverted as  $2x^2$  matrices to get reverse relation. But the usual relation between  $(A_{180}, A_{80})$  and  $(A_1, A_2)$  becomes ambiguous. It seems not good to use the following:

$$A_{\parallel} = D(A_1 + \eta A_2),$$
  
$$A_{\perp} = d(A_2 - \zeta A_1)$$