

Measurement of Fifth Structure Function
In the Exclusive $p(\vec{e}, e'K^+)\Lambda$ Reaction
with CLAS

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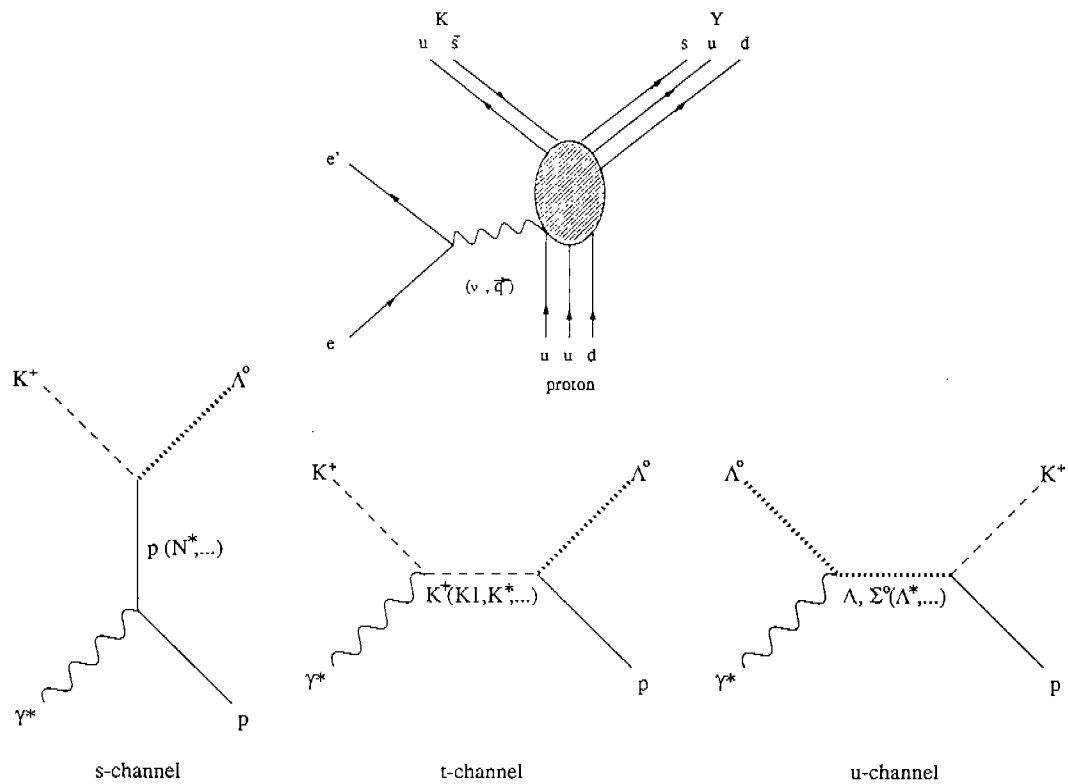
CLAS Colaboration

HYP2003 Hypernuclear and Strange Particle Physics

Oct.14-18, 2003

- Introduction
- Fifth Structure Function
- General Analysis Procedure
- Results
- Current Models
- Conclusion

Strangeness Production in $p(\bar{e}, e' K^+) \Lambda$



- Part of N^* program
- The possibility of identifying Non-strange baryons that decay into strange baryon and strange meson, missing resonances.
- Coupling of the baryonic resonance to final states like ΣK , ΛK , ΣK^* and ΛK^*
- Should include all the possible initial and final states such as ηN and ωN
- Previous information mostly from π production

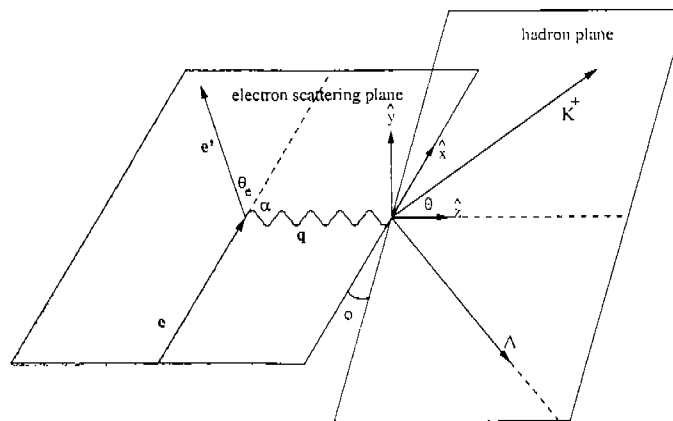
Differential Cross Section for $p(\vec{e}, e'K^+)\Lambda$

$$\frac{d^5\sigma}{d\Omega_{E'}d\Omega_KdE'} = \Gamma \frac{d\sigma_\nu}{d\Omega_K}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_\nu}{d\Omega_K} = \sigma_0 + h\sqrt{2\epsilon_L(1-\epsilon)}\sigma_{LT'}\sin\phi_K$$

$$\sigma_0 = \sigma_T + \epsilon_L\sigma_L + \sqrt{2\epsilon_L(1+\epsilon)}\sigma_{LTC}\cos\phi_K + \epsilon\sigma_{TT}\cos 2\phi_K$$

$$A_{LT'} = \frac{N^+ - N^-}{N^+ + N^-} = \frac{\sqrt{2\epsilon_L(1-\epsilon)}\sigma_{LT'}\sin\phi_K}{\sigma_0}$$

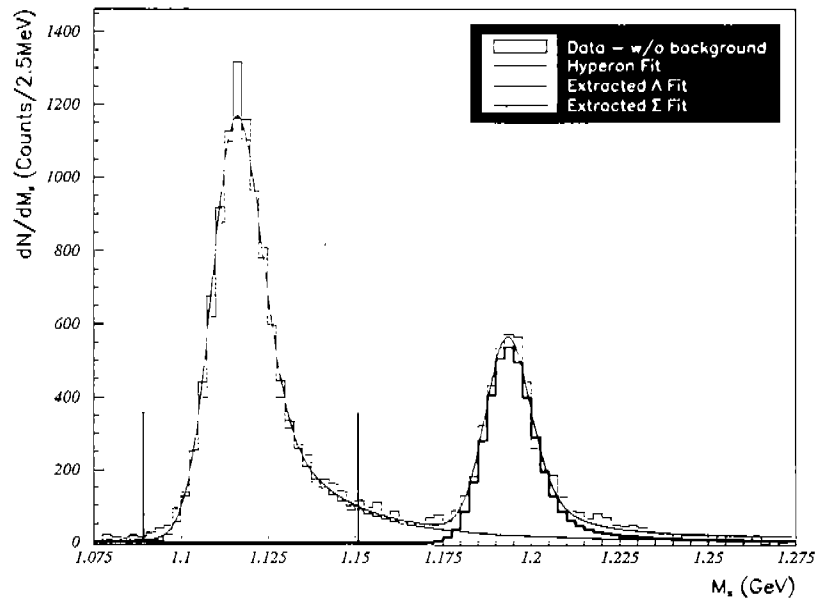
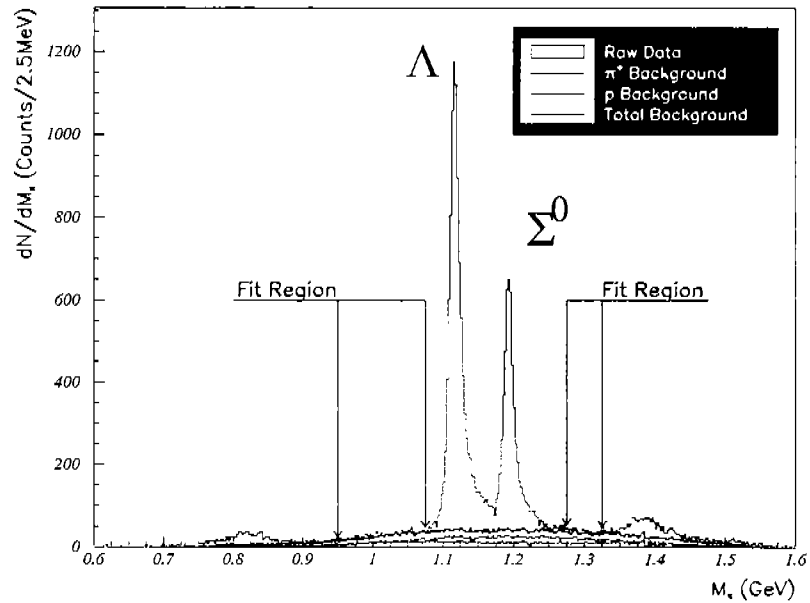


- Extracting the resonance information is not possible unless all terms of the cross section are fully extracted.
- The imaginary part of the LT interference is sensitive to the phase shift of the outgoing wave therefore sensitive to:
 - different resonances
 - interference between resonant and non-resonant background
- CLAS allows measurement of $\sigma_{LT'}$ as a function of kinematic variables.
- First ever measurement.

General Analysis Procedure

- Data Set: 2.567 GeV Polarized Electron Beam on Hydrogen Target
- Standard CLAS Particle ID Procedure:
 - e' And K^+ Detected
 - Hyperon ID, Missing Mass Techniques
- CLAS: Particle Detection Over The Full Angular Range.
- Correction to Measured Helicity Dependent Yields:
 - Radiative Effects
 - CLAS Acceptance
 - Background Effects
- Correction to Measured Asymmetries:
 - Beam Polarization (%70)
 - Beam Charge Asymmetry

Hyperon Missing Mass & Background Model

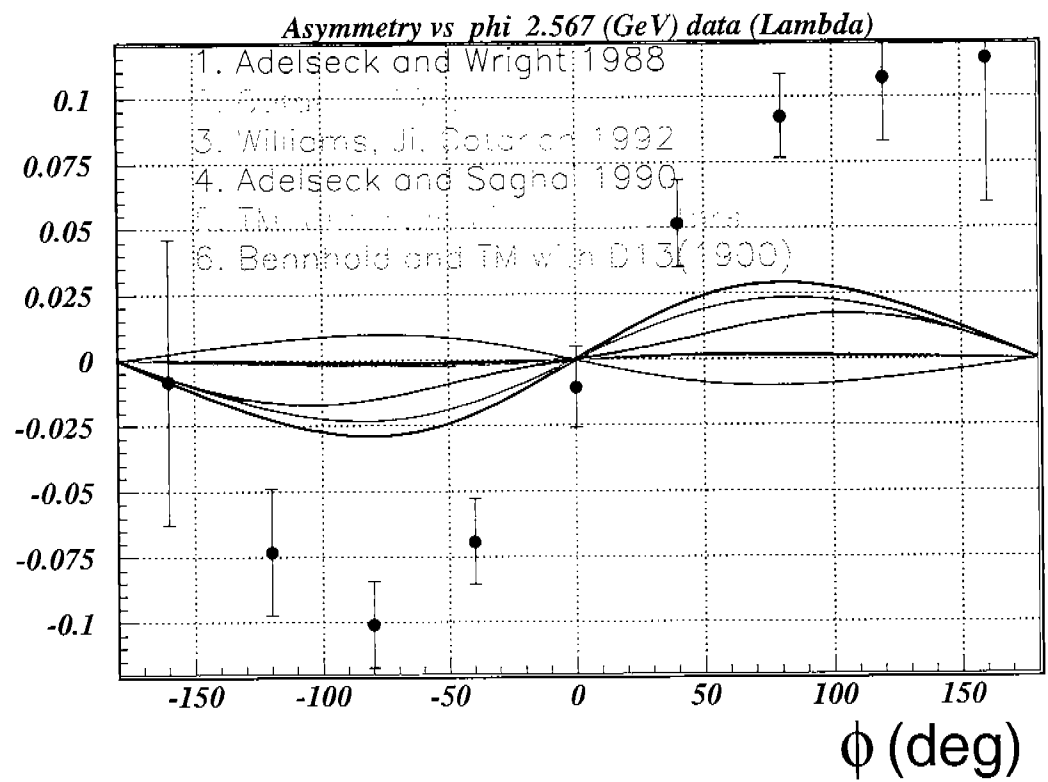


- Samples of π^+ and p are treated as \bar{K}^+
- Binned max likelihood method used to fit the raw data in the fit regions
- Signal distribution obtained by subtracting the background
- Selecting Λ with a cut on the missing mass spectrum

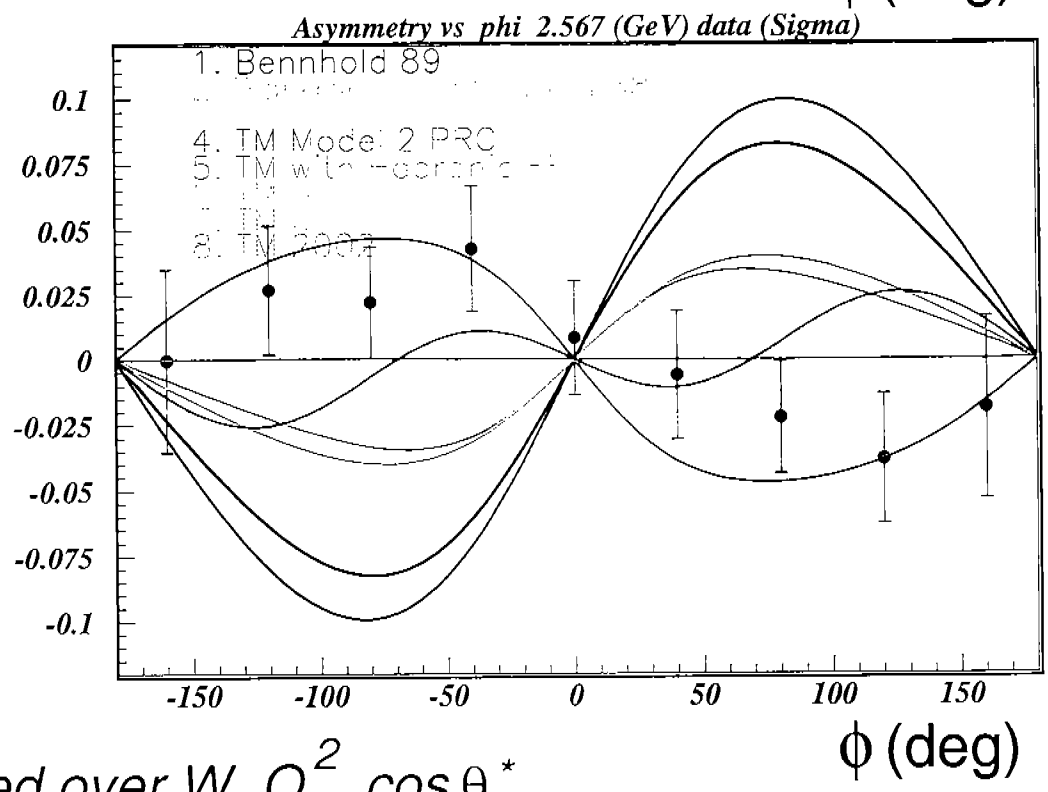
$\vec{e}(p, e'K^+)Y^0$ Single Spin Asymmetry

$$A_{TL'} = \frac{1}{\sigma_0} \sqrt{2\epsilon_L(1-\epsilon)} \sigma_{TL'} \sin \phi = \frac{1}{P_b} \frac{N^+ - N^-}{N^+ + N^-}$$

Λ^0



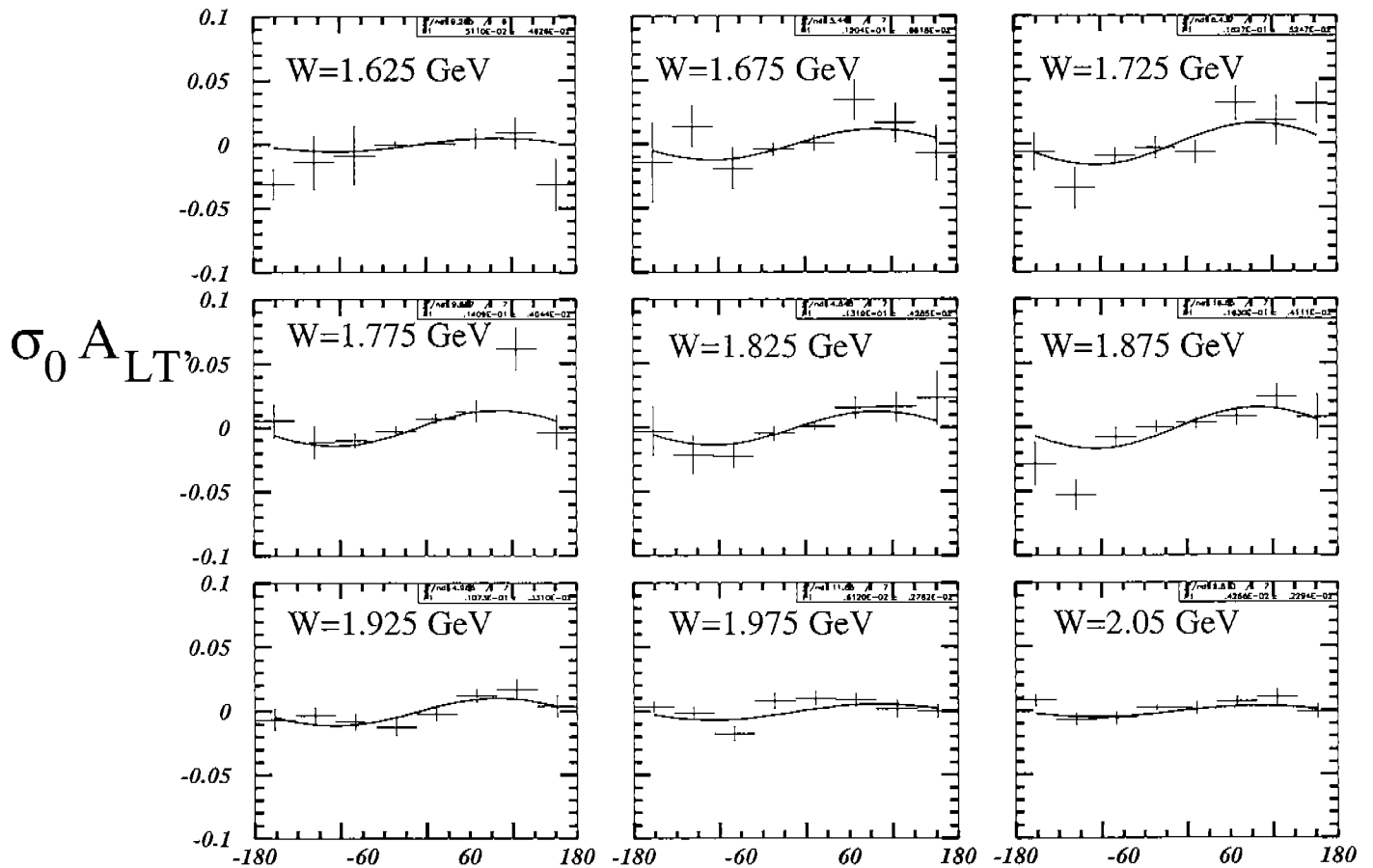
Σ^0



Summed over $W, Q^2, \cos \theta_K^*$

Extraction of $\sigma_{LT'}$ - Sine Fit Method

$$Q^2 = 0.7 \text{ (GeV)}^2 \text{ and } \cos(\theta_K^*) = -0.167$$



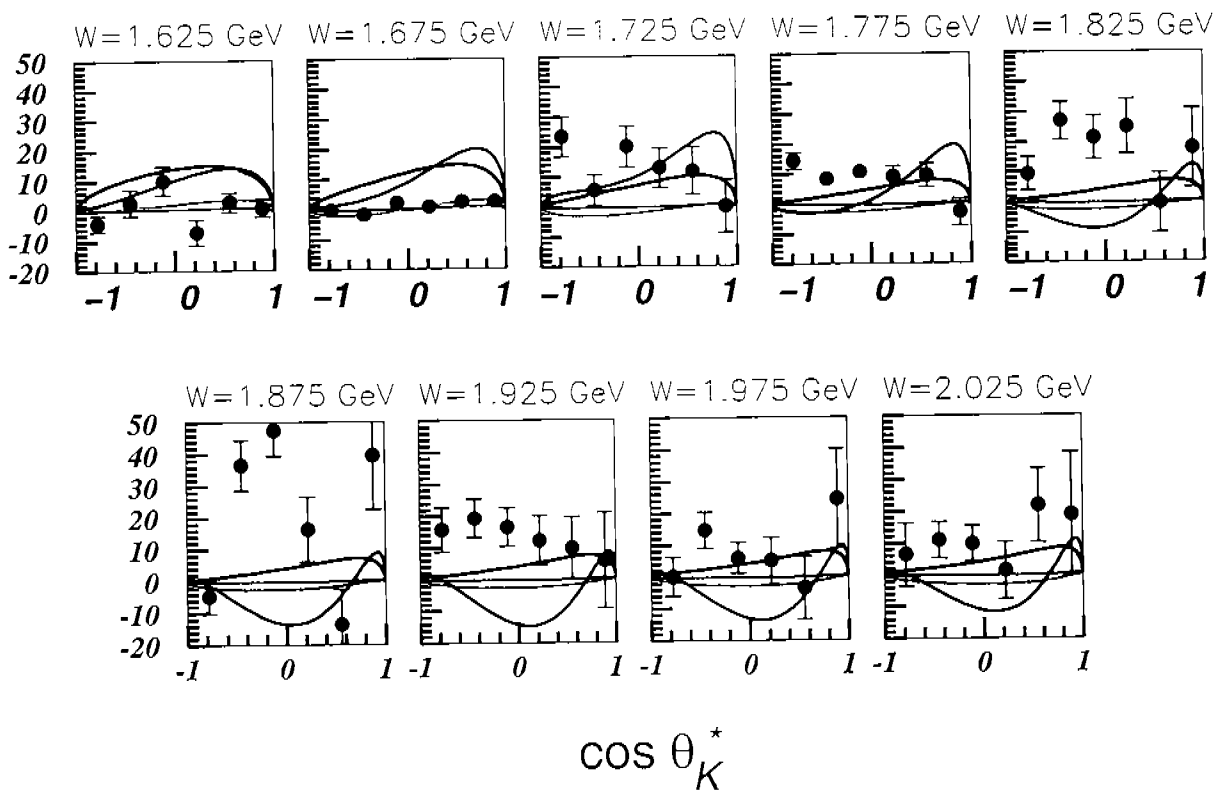
$$\sigma_0 A_{LT'} = \sqrt{2\epsilon_L(1-\epsilon)} \sigma_{LT'} \sin \phi_K$$

- Unpolarized cross section data from (Exp. 99-030) Robert Feuerbach (Carnegie Mellon University and CLAS collaboration)
- The sine fit parameter gives $\sigma_{LT'}$ times the kinematic factor $\sqrt{2\epsilon_L(1-\epsilon)}$ that is determined from the data.

σ_{LT}' for $\vec{e}(p, e' K^+) \Lambda^0$

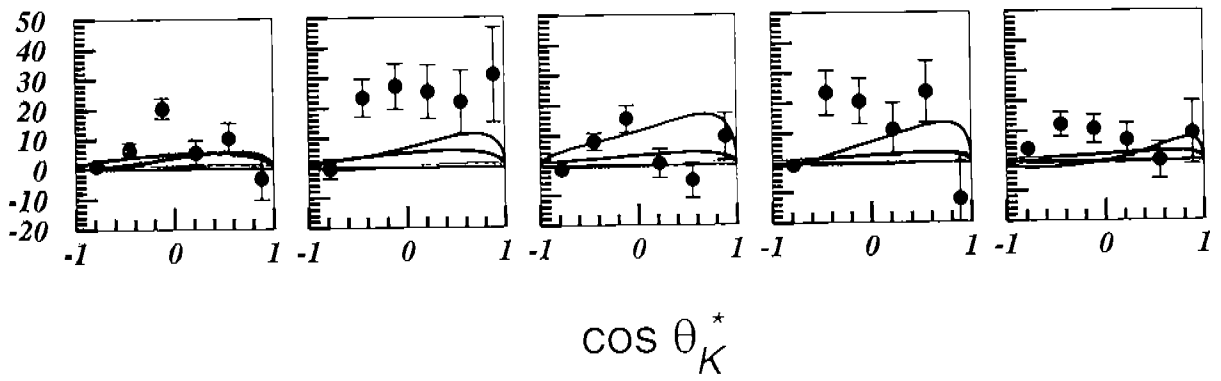
$Q^2 = 0.7 \text{ GeV}^2$

σ_{LT}' (nb/sr)



$Q^2 = 1.1 \text{ GeV}^2$

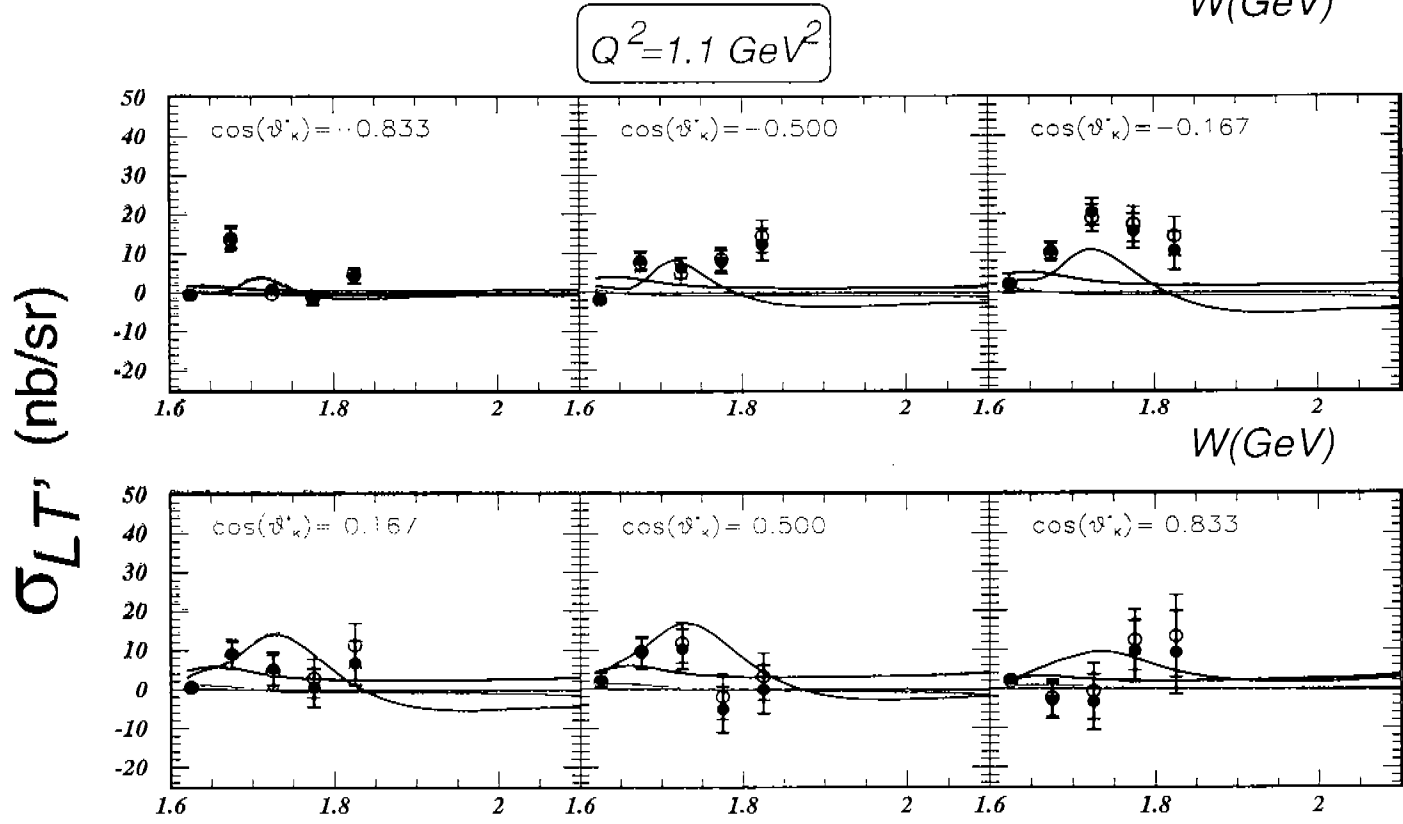
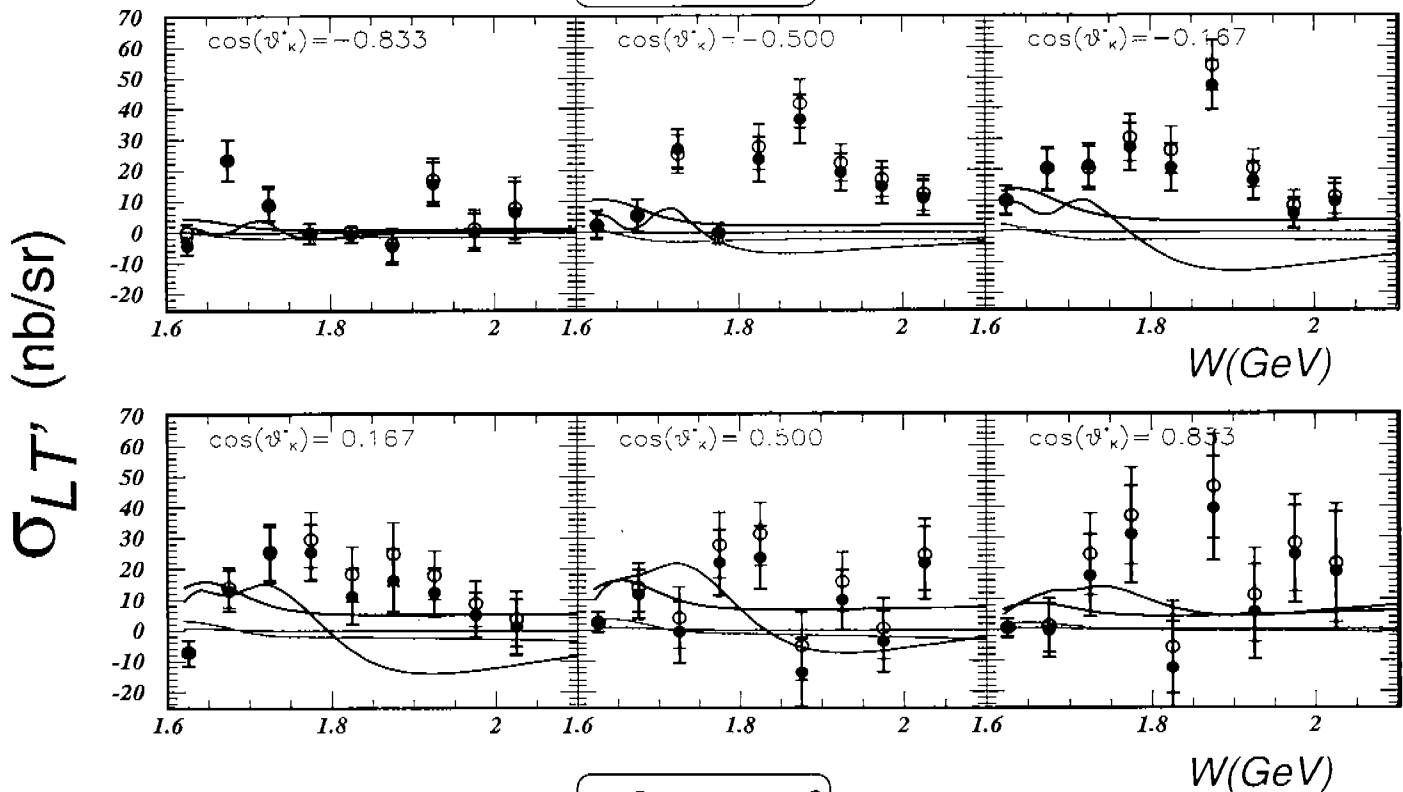
σ_{LT}' (nb/sr)



BM02 WJC92
 AW88 BM98

$\sigma_{LT'}$ for $\vec{e}(p, e'K^+)\Lambda^0$

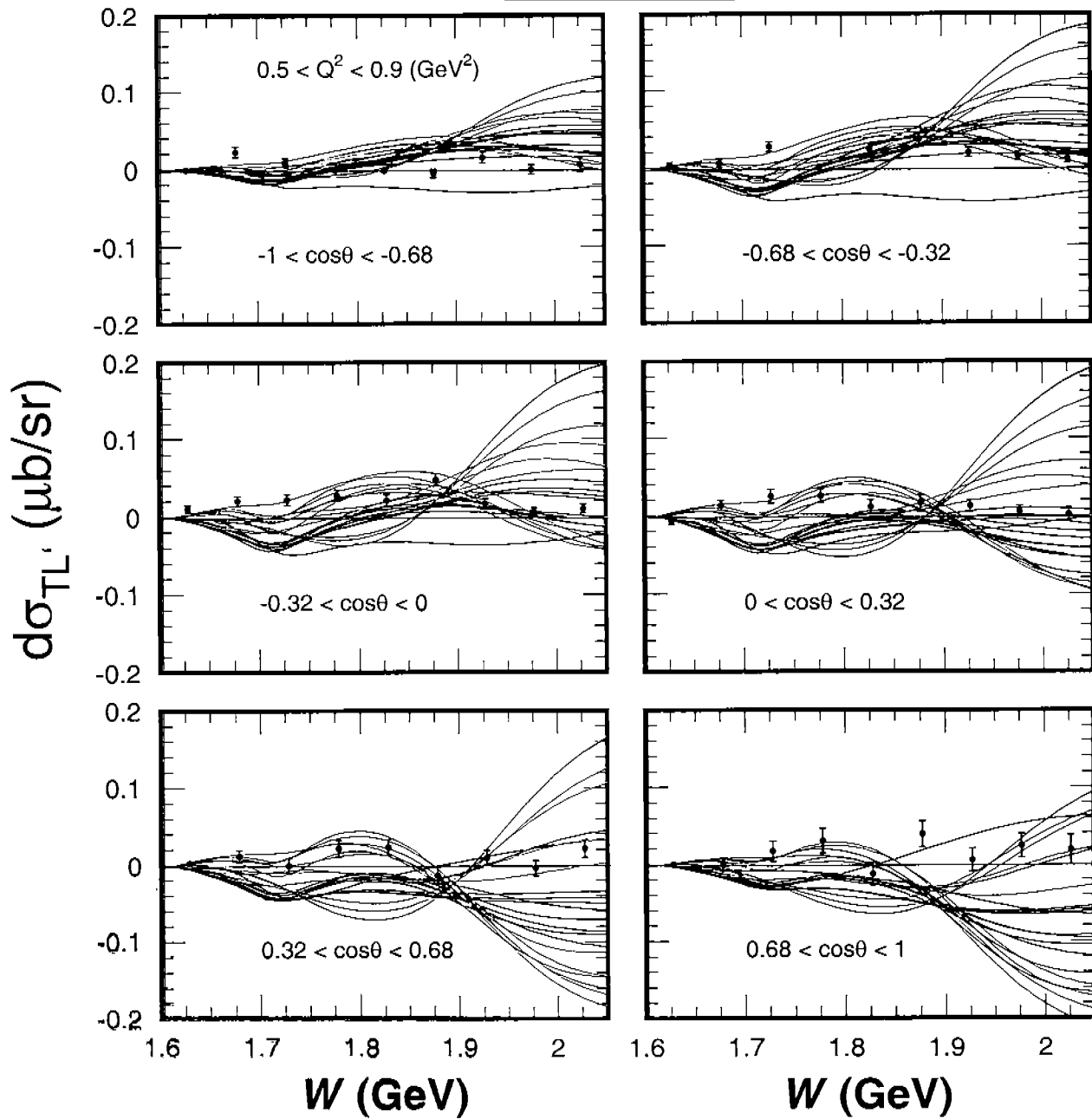
$Q^2 = 0.7 \text{ GeV}^2$



red points: before rad. corr.
black points: after rad. corr.

BM02
 AW88
 WJC92
 BM98

Janssen Model



- Black and red curves: Two versions of Janssen's model (Phys. Lett. B 562,51(2003) and Phys. Rev. C 67, 052201(R)(2003))
- Each group of curves equally good fits to previous photo and electroproduction data.
- Our data can provide significant additional constraint.

Table of Resonances Included in the Models

State	New TM	Adelseck/Wright	Williams 92	TM had FF	Janssen
Λ	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Σ^0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Σ	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
$Y(1405)$	-	-	-	-	-
$Y(1670)$	-	-	-	-	-
$Y(1800)$	-	-	-	-	✓
$Y(1810)$	-	-	-	-	✓
$Y(1660)$	-	-	-	-	-
$Y(1750)$	-	✓	-	-	-
$N^*(1470)$	-	✓	-	-	-
$N^*(1520)$	-	-	-	-	-
$N^*(1535)$	-	-	-	-	-
$N^*(1650)$	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
$N^*(1710)$	✓	-	✓	✓	✓
$N^*(1720)$	✓	✓	-	✓	✓
$\Delta(1620)$	-	-	-	-	-
$\Delta(1900)$	-	-	✓	✓	-
$\Delta(1910)$	-	-	✓	-	-
$D_{13}(1895)$	✓	-	-	-	✓
$K^*(892)$	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
$K_1^*(1270)$	✓	-	✓	-	✓
$Q_1(1280)$	-	✓	-	-	-

Some outcomes of our experiment

- Preliminary data show large non-zero $A_{LT'}$ and $\sigma_{LT'}$ that indicate a significant interference between the resonant and non-resonant background.
- $\sigma_{LT'}$ for Λ production shows an interesting W -dependence.
- Our data can provide significant new constraint on basic parameters of the theoretical models, increasing their discriminatory power and allowing for a quantitative measure of whether or not new “missing” resonances might be required to explain these and other hyperon production data.
- Future: It will be interesting to see sensitivity of $\sigma_{LT'}$ to individual resonance within models.