# Nucleon Resonances Spin Structure -RSS: Experiment 01-006 at Jefferson Lab 

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## $\mathrm{A}_{\|}$and $\mathrm{A}_{\perp}$ data on protons and deuterons

- Spin Structure $\boldsymbol{g}_{1}$ and $\boldsymbol{g}_{2}$ obtained from $\mathrm{A}_{\|}$and $\mathrm{A}_{\perp}$

$$
\mathrm{A}_{\|}=\frac{\sigma^{(\uparrow \downarrow)}-\sigma^{(\downarrow \downarrow)}}{\left.\sigma^{(\uparrow \downarrow)}+\sigma^{(\downarrow \downarrow}\right)}, \quad \mathrm{A}_{\perp}=\frac{\sigma^{(\uparrow \rightarrow)}-\sigma^{(\downarrow-)}}{\sigma^{(\uparrow \rightarrow)}+\sigma^{(\downarrow-)}}
$$

- Few $\mathrm{A}_{\perp}$ data for $\mathrm{W}<2 \mathrm{GeV}$
- JLab E01-006 (RSS) first complete measurement on protons and deuterons in the resonances


Central kinematics of world's $p, d$ data
( $Q^{2}<10 \mathrm{GeV}^{2}$; upper $Q^{2}$ limit for Hall B)

## JLab E01-006: Resonances Spin Structure

Precision Measurement of the Nucleon Spin Structure Functions in the Region of the Nucleon Resonances
U. Basel, Florida International U., Hampton U., U. Massachusetts, U. Maryland, Mississippi S. U., North Carolina A\&T U., U. of N. C. at Wilmington, Norfolk S. U., Old Dominion U., S.U. New Orleans, U. of Tel-Aviv, TJNAF, U. of Virginia, Virginia P. I. \& S.U., Yerevan Physics I.

Spokesmen: Oscar A. Rondon (U. of Virginia) and Mark K. Jones (Jefferson Lab)

- Measure proton and deuteron spin asymmetries $\mathbf{A}_{1}\left(W, Q^{2}\right)$ and $\mathbf{A}_{2}\left(W, Q^{2}\right)$ at four-momentum transfer $Q^{2} \approx 1.3 \mathrm{GeV}^{2}$ and invariant mass $0.8 \leq W \leq 2 \mathrm{GeV}$
- Study $W$ dependence, onset of polarized local duality, twist-3 effects, using inclusive polarized scattering


## $R S S$ technique

- Equipment: TJNAF Hall C
- CEBAF polarized electron beam
- 2 cm diameter raster at target
- $\mathrm{I}=85-150 \mathrm{nA}$
- Target: polarized ammonia $\mathrm{NH}_{3}, \mathrm{ND}_{3}$.
- Luminosity $\sim 10^{35} \mathrm{~s}^{-1} \mathrm{~cm}^{-2}$
- HMS electron detector
- Data run: Jan.-Feb. 2002
- 160 M proton,
- 350 M deuteron triggers



## RSS kinematics

- Beam energy 5.755 GeV
- HMS angle $13.15^{\circ}$
- HMS central momenta:
- $4.71 \mathrm{GeV} / \mathrm{c}$
- $4.08 \mathrm{GeV} / \mathrm{c}$
- Final state mass range:
$-0.8 \mathrm{GeV} \leq W \leq 2.0 \mathrm{GeV}$
- $\left\langle Q^{2}\right\rangle=1.3[\mathrm{GeV} / \mathrm{c}]^{2}$



## Measured asymmetries $\mathrm{A}_{\|}, \mathrm{A}_{\perp}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
A_{\|, \perp} & =\left(\frac{\epsilon}{f P_{b} P_{t} C_{N}}+C_{D}\right)+A_{\mathrm{rc}} \\
\epsilon & =\left(\boldsymbol{N}^{-}-\boldsymbol{N}^{+}\right) /\left(\boldsymbol{N}^{-}+\boldsymbol{N}^{+}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

- $\boldsymbol{N}^{-}, \boldsymbol{N}^{+}=$charge normalized, dead time and pion corrected yields for +/- beam helicities
- $P_{b^{\prime}} P_{t}=$ beam, target polarizations
- $f=$ dilution factor
- $C_{N}, C_{D}=$ corrections for ${ }^{15,14} \mathrm{~N}$
proton $C_{\mathrm{D}}=0$, deuteron $C_{\mathrm{N}} \simeq 1$
- $f_{\mathrm{rc}}, A_{\mathrm{rc}}=$ radiative corrections


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- $\boldsymbol{f}=$ dilution from $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{He}$ and others - $C_{N}, C_{D}=$ corrections for ${ }^{15,14} \mathrm{~N}$
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proton $C_{\mathrm{D}}=0$, deuteron $C_{\mathrm{N}} \simeq 1$
- $f=$ fraction of rate from polarized $\mathrm{H},{ }^{2} \mathrm{H}$
- Monte Carlo radiated rates
- Effective ammonia thickness (packing fraction) is cell specific - 8 cells total
- obtained from data-MC comparison
- packing fraction range: 0.52-0.61


Proton parallel top
" bottom
Deuteron parallel top " bottom perp bottom

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- $\boldsymbol{A}_{\mathrm{rc}}=$ radiative correction ( $\boldsymbol{p}$ only)


Parallel, no r.c
Perp, no r.c.
Born (fully corrected) $\longmapsto \longmapsto$
Born (fully corrected) $ص$


## How to get $\mathrm{A}_{1}, \mathrm{~A}_{2}$

- Combine $\mathbf{A}_{\|}, \mathbf{A}_{\perp}$ to get $\mathbf{A}_{1}, \mathbf{A}_{2}$ :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A_{1}=\frac{1}{\left(E+E^{\prime}\right) D^{\prime}}\left(\left(E-E^{\prime} \cos \theta\right) A_{\|}-\frac{E^{\prime} \sin \theta}{\cos \phi} A_{\perp}\right) \\
& A_{2}=\quad \frac{\sqrt{Q^{2}}}{2 E D^{\prime}}\left(A_{\|}+\frac{E-E^{\prime} \cos \theta}{E^{\prime} \sin \theta \cos \phi} A_{\perp}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

- $\boldsymbol{D}^{\prime}\left(E, E^{\prime}, \theta, R\right)$ is function of kinematics and $\boldsymbol{R}=\sigma_{\mathrm{L}} / \sigma_{\mathrm{T}}$
- Proton $\boldsymbol{R}, \boldsymbol{F}_{2}$ unpolarized S.F.s from E. Christy's fit to JLab Hall C e-p data


## Spin Asymmetry results

- $\mathrm{A}_{1}, \mathrm{~A}_{2}$ for proton, deuteron in resonances are unique:
- $R S S$ is only experiment that can separate $\mathrm{A}_{1}, \mathrm{~A}_{2}$
- Proton (near) final results
- Deuteron radiative corrections not applied yet




## $R S S$ Proton SA's in context




- $\mathrm{A}_{1}$ : clear resonance structure
- will use updated fit to $R, F_{2}$ for final shape, minor changes
- $\mathrm{A}_{2}$ : first measurement on proton


## Spin Structure Functions

- Use unpolarized $F_{1}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& g_{1}=\frac{\boldsymbol{F}_{1}}{1+\gamma^{2}}\left(A_{1}+\gamma A_{2}\right) \\
& g_{2}=\frac{\boldsymbol{F}_{1}}{1+\gamma^{2}}\left(\frac{\boldsymbol{A}_{2}}{\gamma}-A_{1}\right) ; \quad \gamma=\frac{2 \boldsymbol{x} \boldsymbol{M}}{\sqrt{\boldsymbol{Q}^{2}}}
\end{aligned}
$$

- High precision, high resolution measurement
- First world data for $\boldsymbol{g}_{2}{ }^{\mathrm{p}}$ in
 the resonances
- Clear high twist in $\boldsymbol{g}_{2}{ }^{\text {p }}$


## RSS Proton $\boldsymbol{g}_{1}$ results in context



- Local (Bloom-Gilman) duality in $\boldsymbol{g}_{1}{ }^{\mathbf{p}}$ :
- compare integrals over resonances and extrapolated DIS for each resonance


## High twist in $\boldsymbol{g}_{\mathbf{2}}{ }^{\mathbf{p}}$

- $g_{2}$ : combination of twist-2
( $q-q$ ) and twist-3 ( $q-g$ )
$g_{2}\left(x, Q^{2}\right)=g_{2}^{W W}\left(x, Q^{2}\right)+\overline{g_{2}}\left(x, Q^{2}\right)$
- OPE matrix elements $\boldsymbol{d}_{\mathrm{N}}$ measure twist-3
- calculable in the lattice:
$\boldsymbol{d}_{2}\left(\boldsymbol{Q}^{2}\right)=3 \int_{0}^{1} x^{2} \overline{\boldsymbol{g}_{2}}\left(x, Q^{2}\right) d x$

- Measured $d_{2}$ :
- elastic not included


## Next: Neutron Spin Structure

- Extract neutron from $p$ and $d$
- Bodek-Ritchie version of Atwood-West smearing
- generate smeared proton $\mathbf{A}_{\|}, \mathbf{A}_{\perp}$ from $\boldsymbol{g}_{1}, g_{2}$
- subtract from deuteron $\mathbf{A}_{\|}, \mathbf{A}_{\perp}$ to form smeared neutron quantities
- unsmear neutron using iterated fit to model


## Credits

Analysis Team

- Mark Jones
- Karl Slifer
- Shigeyuki Tajima
- Frank Wesselmann
- Eric Christy
- Paul McKee
- Hamlet Mkrtchyan
- Junho Yun
- Hongguo Zhu
- Oscar Rondon


## Special Thanks

- Peter Bosted
- Don Crabb
- Donal Day
- Mahbub Khandaker
- JLab Hall C
- JLab Target group


## Proton Unpolarized SF's

- Used E. Christy's fit to JLab Hall C e-p inelastic data to get
- unpolarized H cross section in MonteCarlo for dilution factor
- unpolarized proton $F_{1}$, $F_{2}$ and $R$.



## MC-data Comparison

## Carbon data used to fit QFS model.

$$
P_{0}=4.7 \mathrm{GeV} / \mathrm{c}
$$

$$
P_{0}=4.1 \mathrm{GeV} / \mathrm{c}
$$




## Packing Fraction



- Compare data spectra to
- Interpolate to match data MonteCarlo simulation for two (or more) values of packing fraction

