

KaonLTMeeting

March 7th, 2024

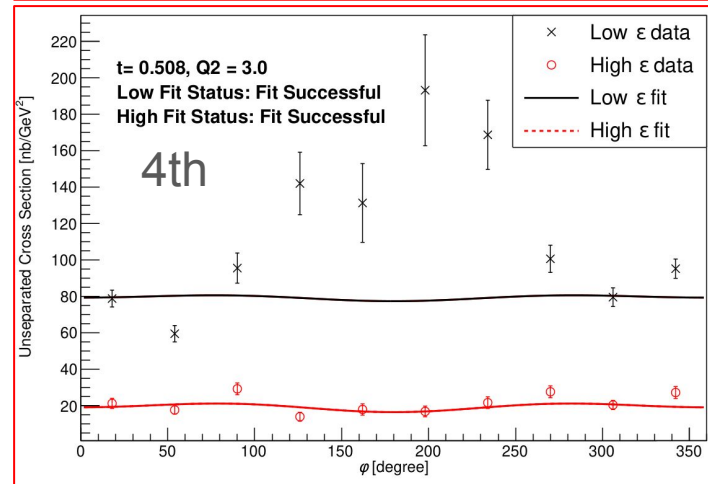
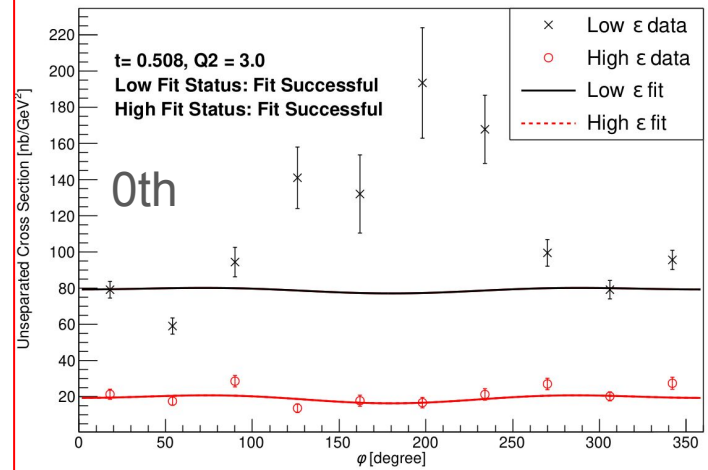
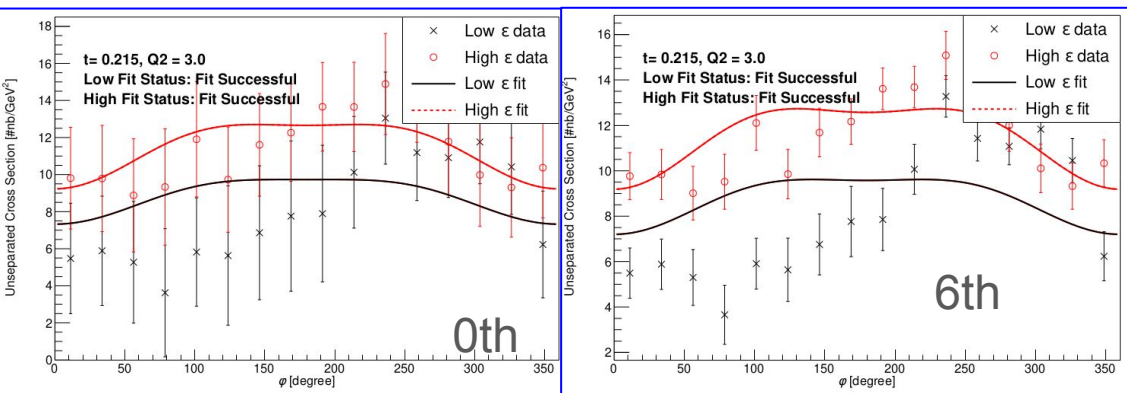
Richard Trotta

Overview

1. Fix to x_{sect} uncertainty
2. π -subtraction
3. π -subtraction x_{sect} comparison
4. x_{sect} issues

1) Fix to xsect uncertainty

- Last week I showed issue with uncertainties on iterations behaving as expected for ratios but shrinking for xsects
- Met with Ali and Garth, it was a simple fix
- I was using absolute error but treating as a relative error



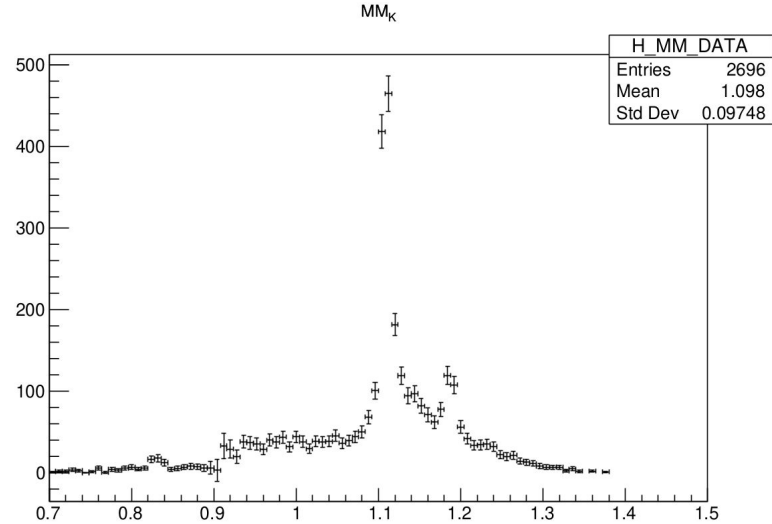
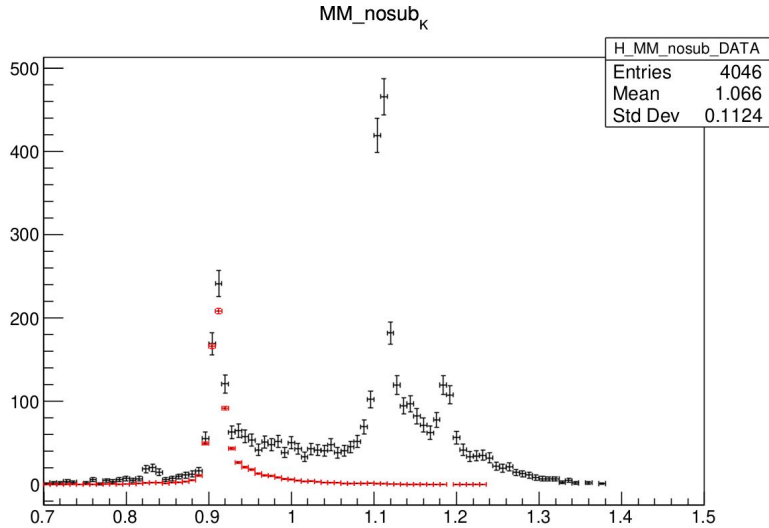
Last week

*** Different Q2/W settings, just for error comparison

Fixed errors

2) π -subtraction

- Implimented π -subtraction for $Q^2=2.115$ and both $Q^2=3.0$ settings
- Added proper scaling to all pion peaks



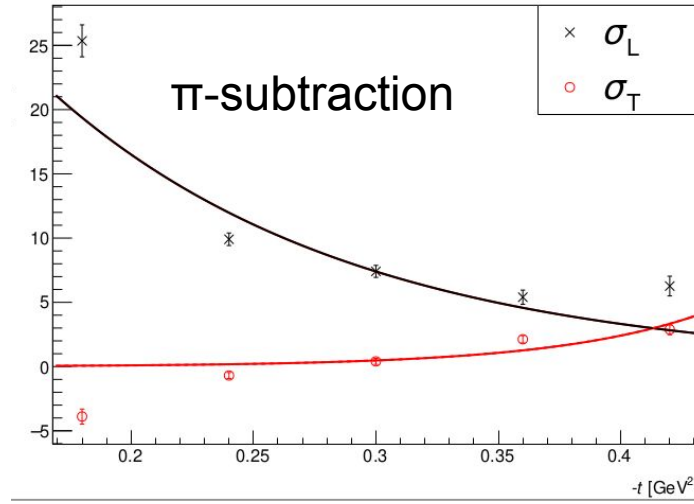
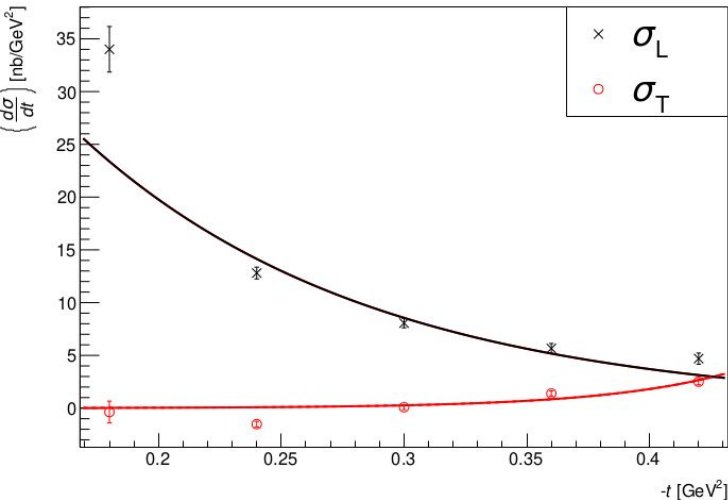
$Q^2=3.0$, $W=3.14$, high eps, center

3) π -subtraction xsect comparison

- Small drop in xsect as you get to lower $-t$
- Otherwise fairly consistent values with and without π -subtraction

**Iterations still work in progress

$Q^2=3.0, W=3.14$

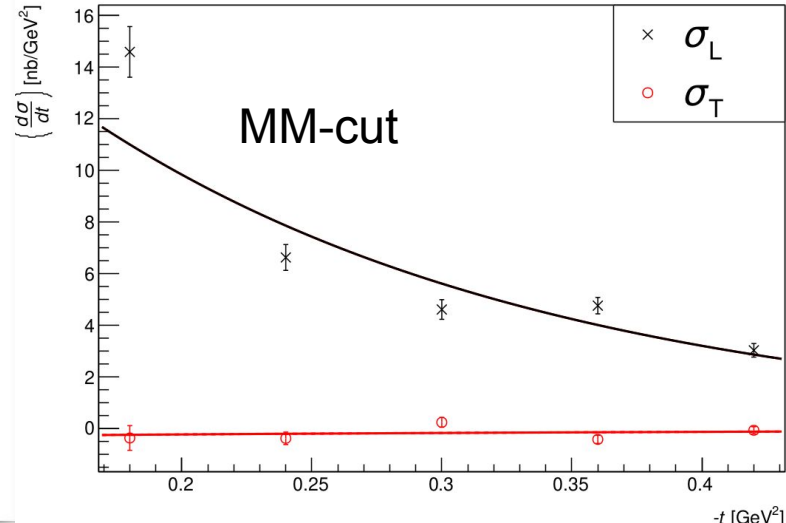
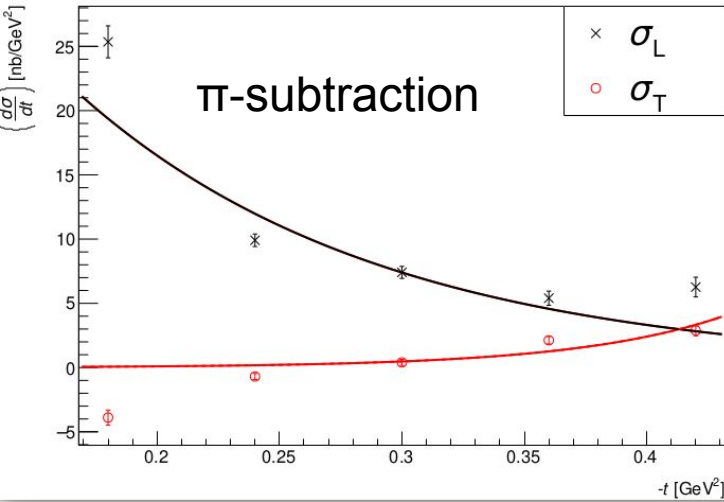


3) π -subtraction xsect comparison

- $1.10 < MM < 1.18$
- MM cut sees a larger drop in xsect, but for higher $-t$ this is only a few nb/GeV²

**Iterations still work in progress

$Q^2=3.0, W=3.14$



4) xsect issues

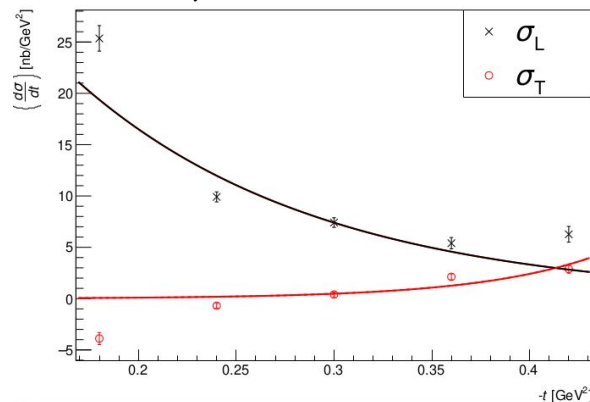
**Iterations still work in progress

- Q2=3.0, W=2.32: sigL is negative ($\epsilon_{\text{Low}} > \epsilon_{\text{High}}$)
- Q2=3.0, W=3.14: sigT is too small
- Q2=2.115, W=2.95: Somewhere in between

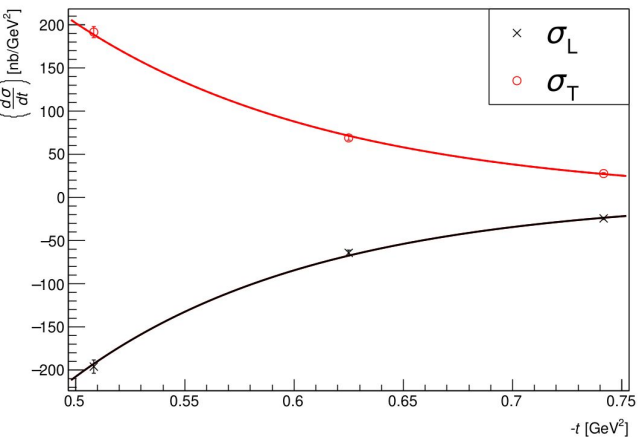
$$\sigma_L = g(W) \cdot (p1 + p2 \log Q^2) e^{(p3+p4 \log Q^2) \cdot (-t+0.2)}$$

$$\sigma_T = g(W) \cdot \left(\frac{p5}{1 + p6 \cdot Q^2} \right)$$

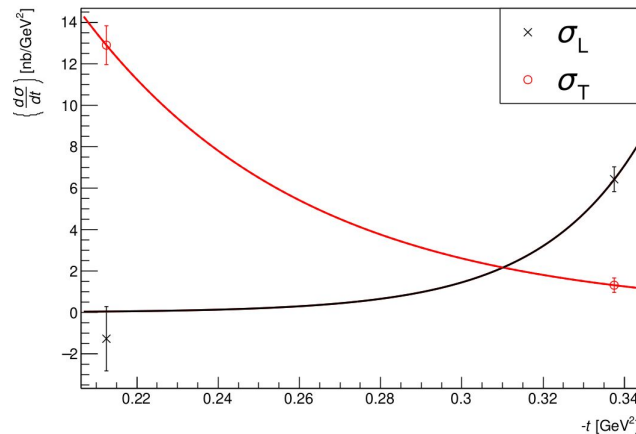
Q²=3.0, W=3.14



Q²=3.0, W=2.32



Q²=2.115, W=2.95

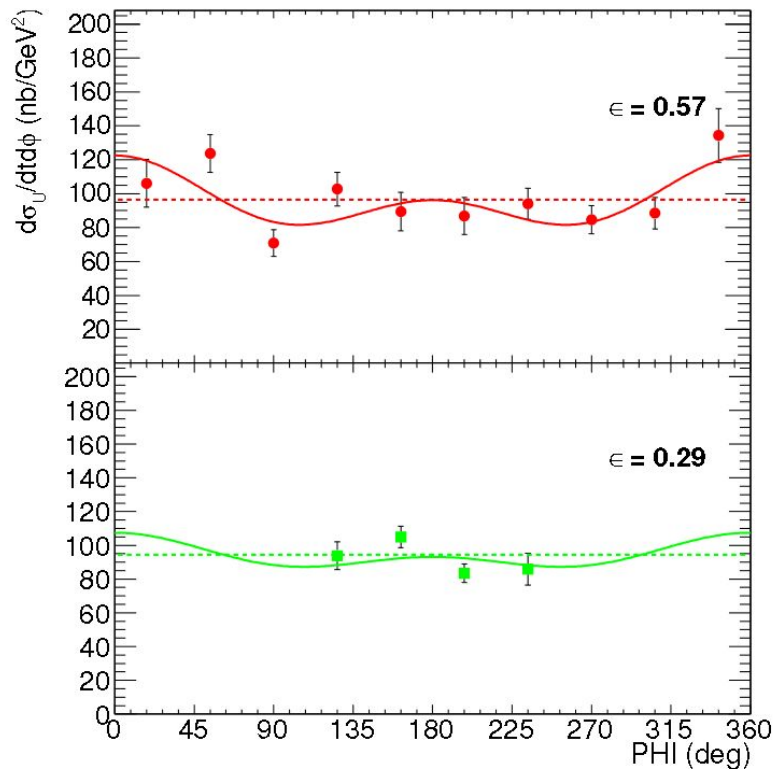
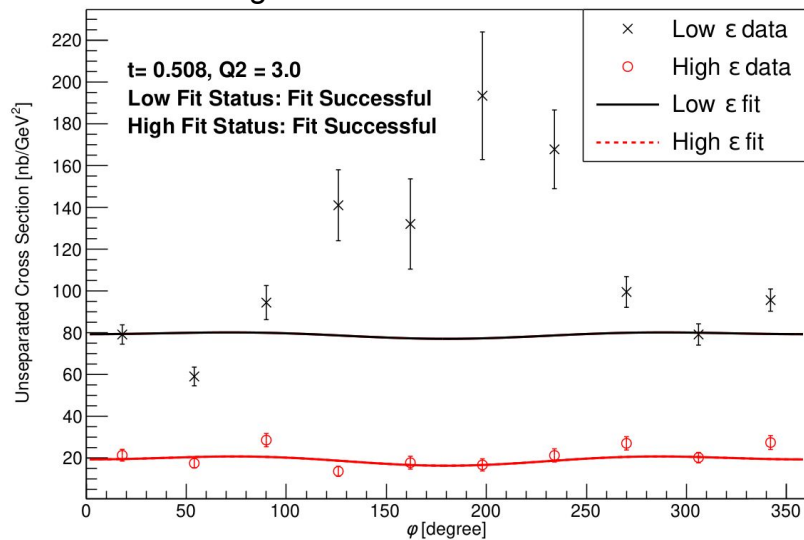


4) xsect issues

- Comparing to Marco's thesis for similar kinematics..
 - For like epsilon's about an order of magnitude difference

$$Q^2=3.0, W=2.32$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{Low}}=0.57, \epsilon_{\text{High}}=0.88$$



Marco Carmignotto's thesis

Fpi2:

$$Q^2=2.07, W=2.31$$