KaonLT Meeting

July 16th, 2024

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Previous functional forms...

$$\sigma_L = (p_1 + p_2 \log Q^2)e^{p_3|-t|}$$

$$\sigma_T = (p_5(\frac{|-t|}{Q^2} - 1))e^{p_6|-t|}$$

Separated Response Functions in Exclusive, Forward π^{\pm} Electroproduction on Deuterium

arXiv:1412.5140v1 [nucl-ex] 16 Dec 2014

$$\sigma_{\rm LT} = g(W) \cdot \left(p9e^{p10 \cdot |-t|} + \frac{p11}{|-t|}\right) \cdot \sin \theta_{CM}.$$

$$\sigma_{\rm TT} = g(W) \cdot \left(f(t) \cdot \frac{\text{p12}}{Q^2} e^{-Q^2} \right) \cdot \sin^2 \theta_{CM}, \tag{5.7}$$

[6.6]

[5.6]

New functional forms (based on Fpi)...
$$\sigma_L = p_1 \cdot Q_{F,L} \cdot t_{pole} \cdot e^{-p_6|-t|}$$

 $t_{pole} = \frac{|-t|}{(|-t| + m_{T}^2)^2}$

 $Q_{F,L} = \frac{Q^2}{1 + 1.77Q^2 + 0.12(Q^2)^2}$

$$L = p_1 \cdot Q_{F,L} \cdot t_{pole} \cdot e^{-P}$$

$$T = p_5 \cdot Q_{F,T}^{p_6}$$

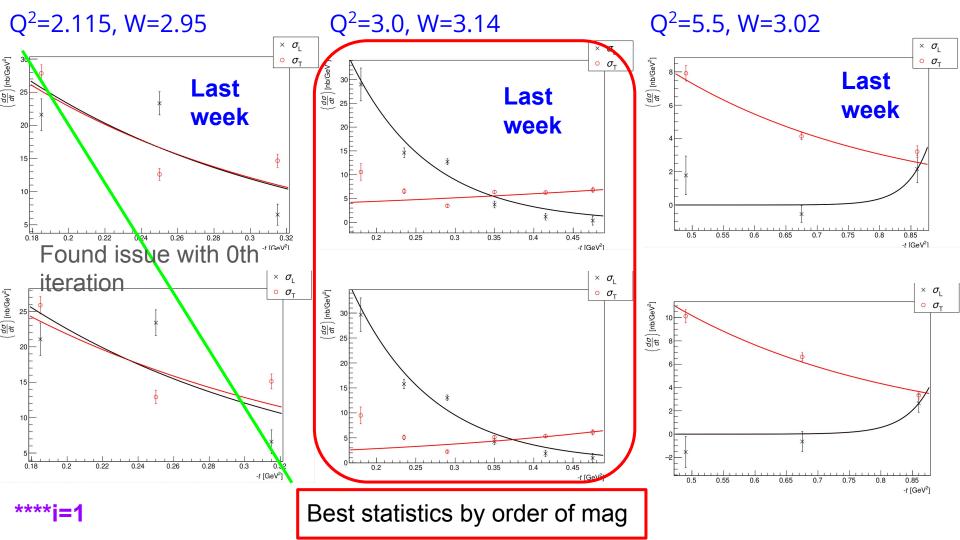
 $Q_{F,T} = \frac{e^{-(Q^2)^2}}{O^2}$

$$\sigma_T = p_5 \cdot Q_{F,T}$$

 $\sigma_{TT} = \frac{p_{13}}{(1+Q^2)} \cdot e^{-p_{10}|-t|} \cdot \sin^2 \theta_K$

 $\sigma_{LT} = \frac{p_9}{1 + Q^2} \cdot e^{-p_{10}|-t|} \cdot \sin \theta_K$

 $\sigma_T = p_5 \cdot Q_{F.T}^{p_6}$



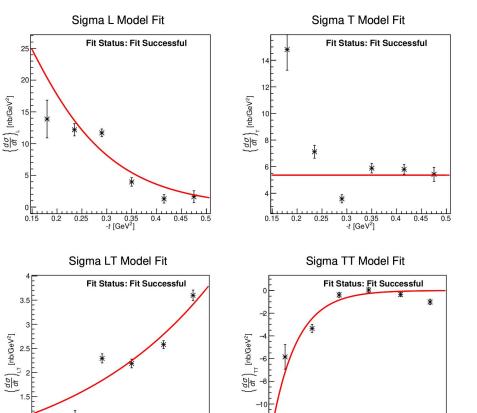


0.2 0.25 0.3 0.35 0.4 0.45

-t [GeV²]

 $Q^2=3.0$, W=3.14





0.2 0.25 0.3 0.35 -t [GeV²] 0.4 0.45

