

# KaonLT Meeting

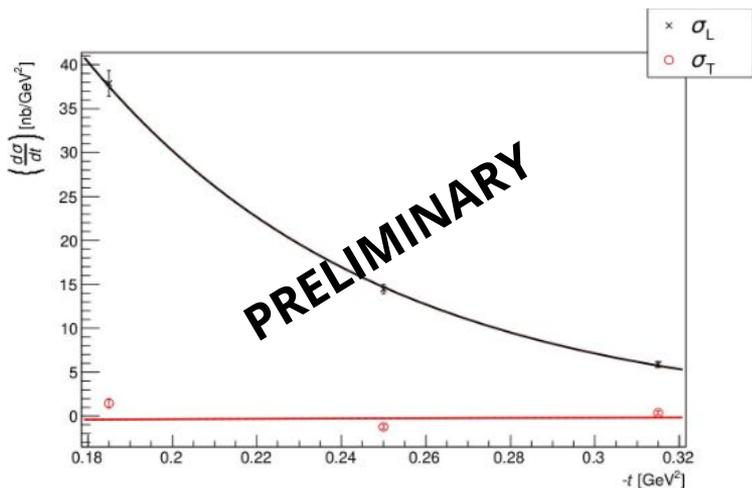
March 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup>, 2024

Richard Trotta

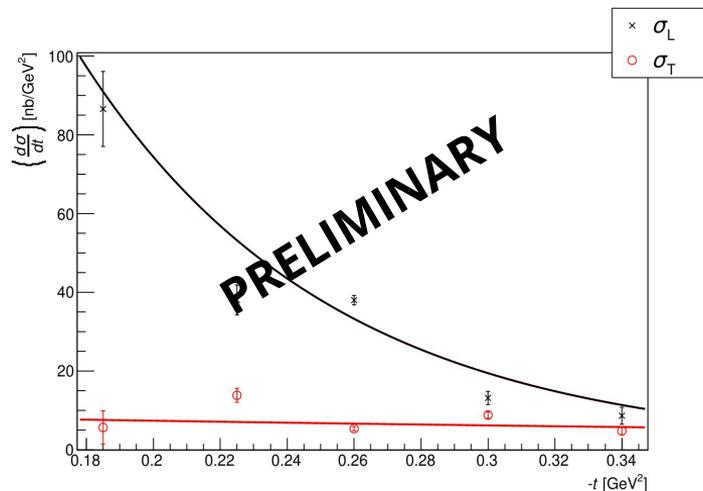
# Trends Across $Q^2$

- Agreement of  $\sigma_L$  with exponential fit
  - A key sign of the kaon pole
- Performing form factor extractions may be possible up to  $\sim 4\text{-}5 \text{ GeV}^2$

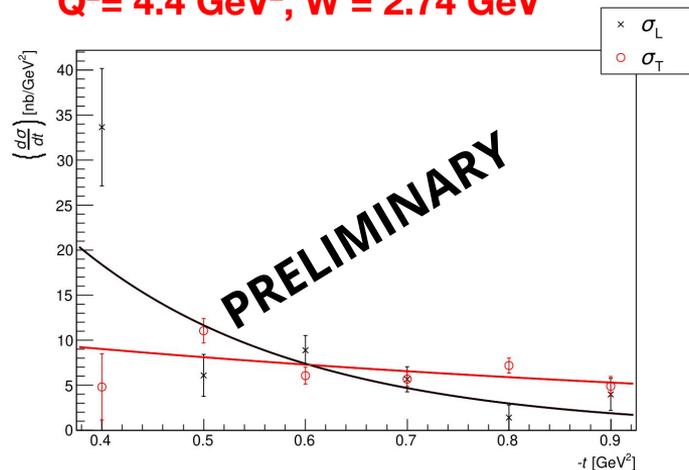
$Q^2 = 2.115 \text{ GeV}^2, W = 2.95 \text{ GeV}$



$Q^2 = 3.0 \text{ GeV}^2, W = 3.14 \text{ GeV}$



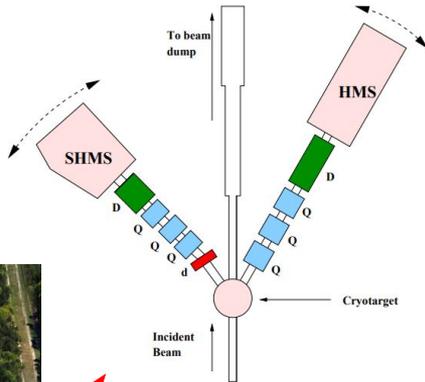
$Q^2 = 4.4 \text{ GeV}^2, W = 2.74 \text{ GeV}$



# KaonLT - Data Collected

~70% of proposal data taken

- The  $p(e, e'K^+)\Lambda, \Sigma^0$  experiment ran in Hall C at Jefferson Lab over the fall 2018 and spring 2019



E (GeV)	Q <sup>2</sup> (GeV <sup>2</sup> )	W (GeV)	x	$\epsilon_{\text{high}}/\epsilon_{\text{low}}$	$\Delta\epsilon$	Study Type
10.6/8.2	5.5	3.02	0.40	0.53/0.18	0.35	scaling
10.6/8.2	4.4	2.74	0.40	0.72/0.48	0.24	scaling
10.6/6.2	3.0	2.32	0.40	0.88/0.57	0.31	both
10.6/8.2	3.0	3.14	0.25	0.67/0.39	0.28	scaling
10.6/6.2	2.115	2.95	0.21	0.79/0.25	0.54	both
4.9/3.8	0.5	2.40	0.09	0.70/0.45	0.25	FF

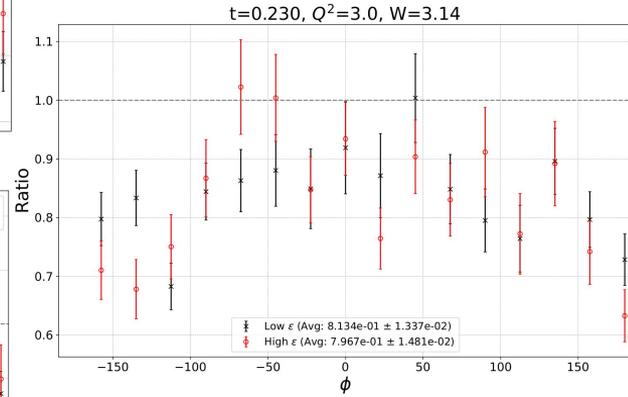
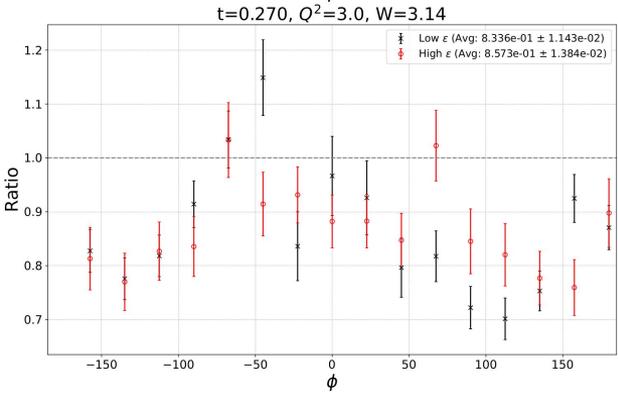
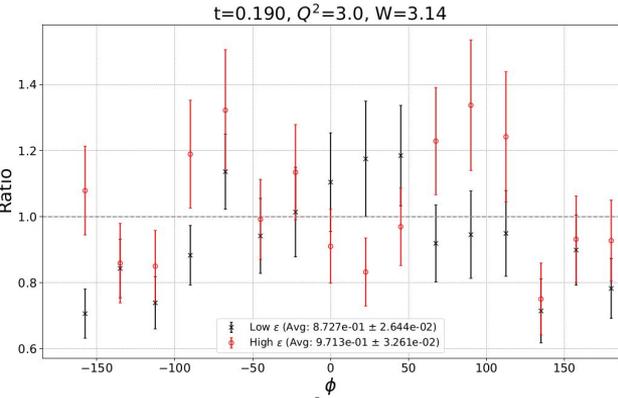
Analysis by Abdennacer Hamdi

# Settings Breakdown

- $Q^2=2.115$ ,  $W=2.95$ 
  - TBD (Previously good agreement with  $Q^2=3.0$ ,  $W=3.14$  setting)
  - Low statistics (~2 good bins)
- $Q^2=3.0$ ,  $W=2.32$ 
  - TBD
- $Q^2=3.0$ ,  $W=3.14$ 
  - R~1
- $Q^2=4.4$ ,  $W=2.74$ 
  - Approaching R~1
- $Q^2=5.5$ ,  $W=3.02$ 
  - Approaching R~1 for good bins
  - Low statistics (~1 good bin)

$$w_{\text{factor}} = \frac{1}{(W^2 - M^2)^{0.85 \cdot W_c^2 - 5.97 \cdot W_c + 12.68}}$$

$Q^2=3.0, W=3.14, t=(0.17-0.40), 6t, 16\varphi$



$$\sigma_L = (p_1 \cdot Q_{dep,L} \cdot f_t) \cdot e^{-p_2|t|}$$

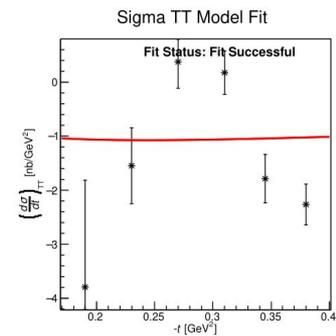
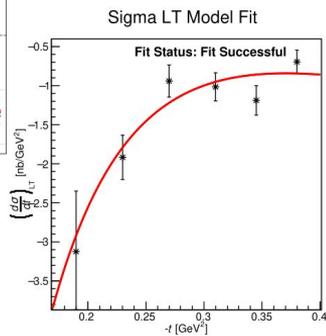
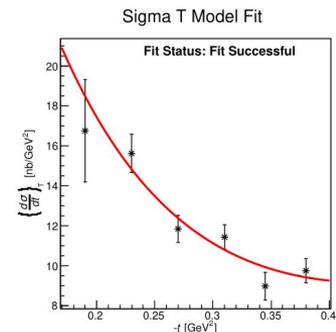
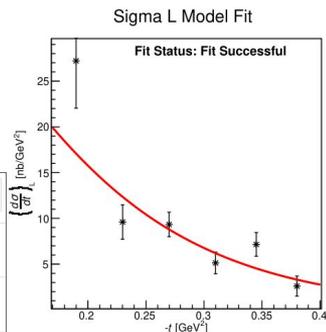
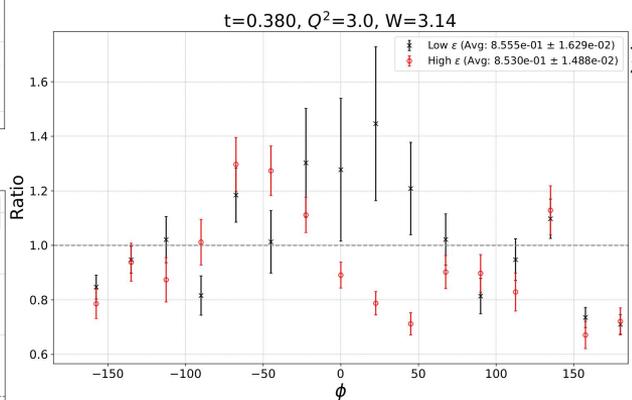
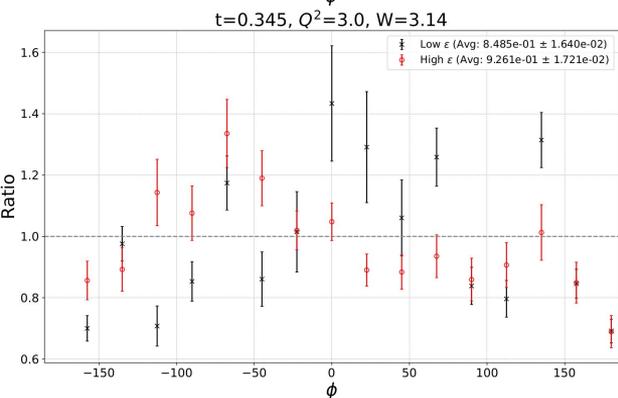
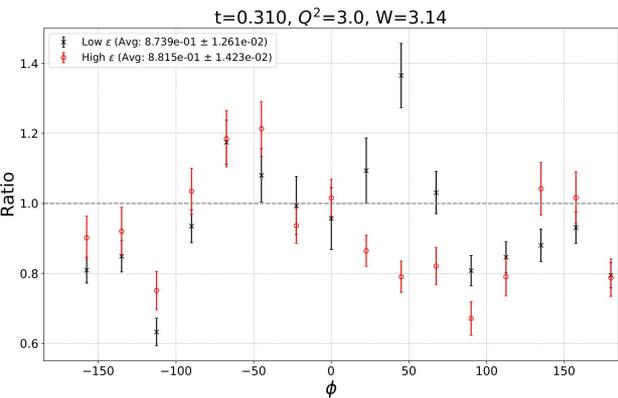
$$\sigma_T = (p_5 e^{-p_6|t|} + p_7 \cdot |t|) \cdot Q_{dep,T}^{p_8}$$

$$\sigma_{LT} = (p_9 \cdot e^{p_{10}|t|} + \frac{p_{11}}{|t|}) \cdot \sin \theta$$

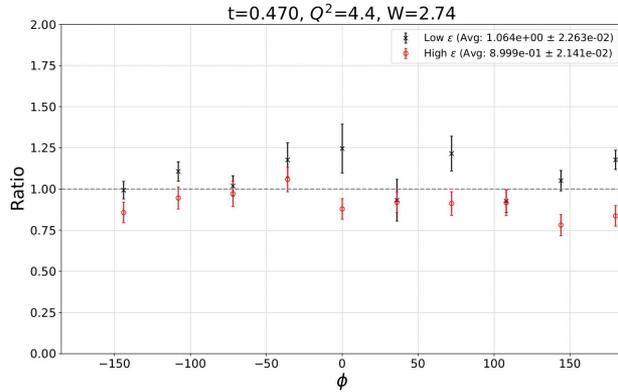
$$\sigma_{TT} = (p_{13} \cdot Q^2 \cdot e^{-Q^2}) \cdot f_t \cdot \sin^2 \theta$$

i=5

# $Q^2=3.0$ , $W=3.14$ , $t=(0.17-0.40)$ , $6t$ , $16\phi$

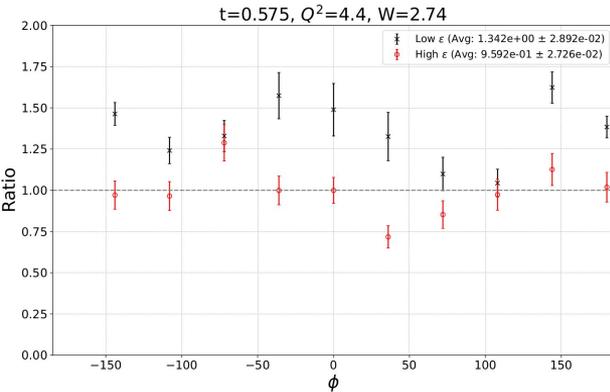


$Q^2=4.4, W=2.74, t=(0.40-0.85), 5t, 10\varphi$



$$\sigma_L = (p_1 \cdot f_t) \cdot e^{-p_2|t|}$$

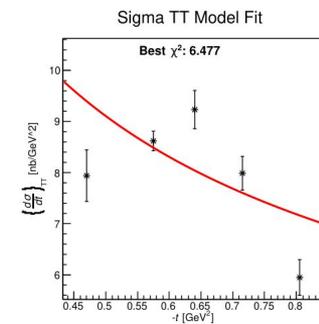
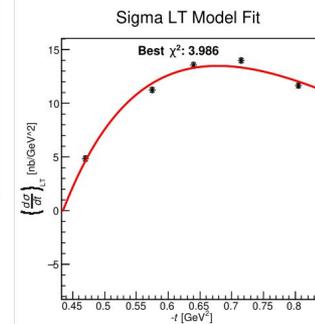
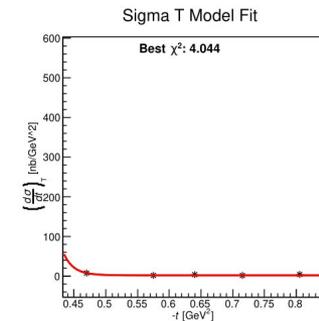
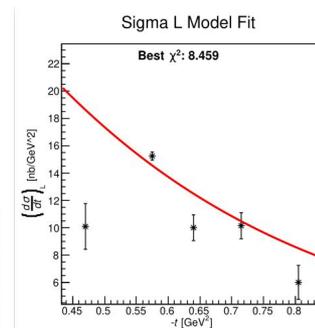
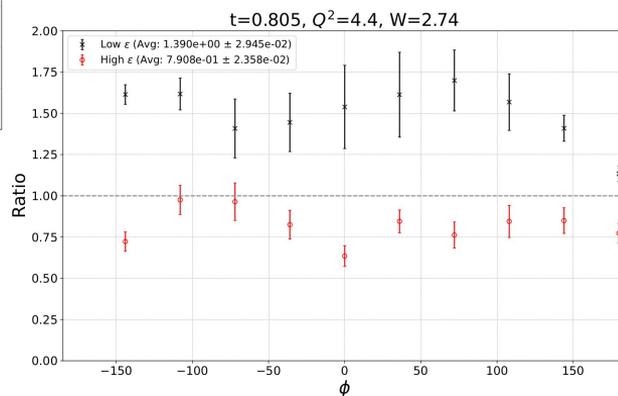
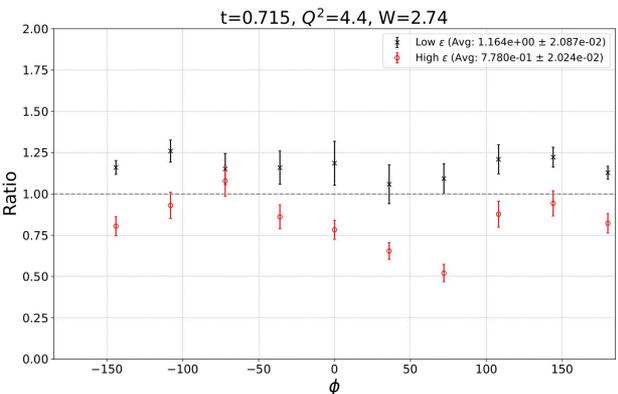
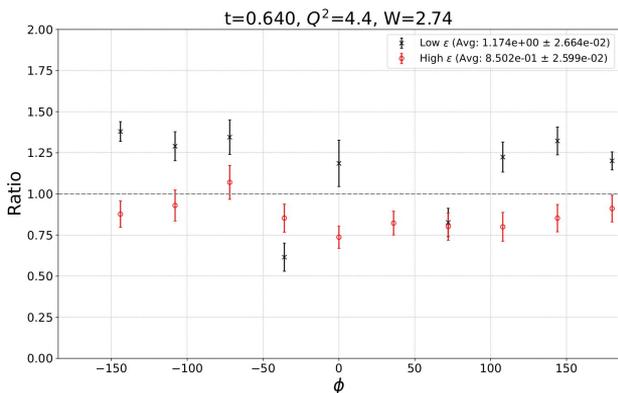
$$\sigma_T = \frac{p_5}{|t|^{p_6}}$$



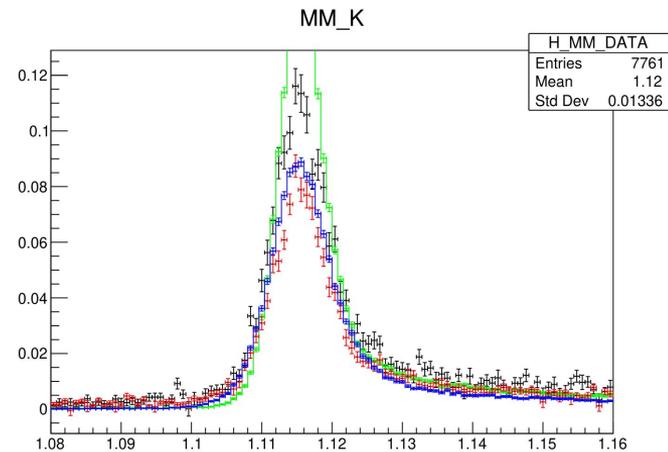
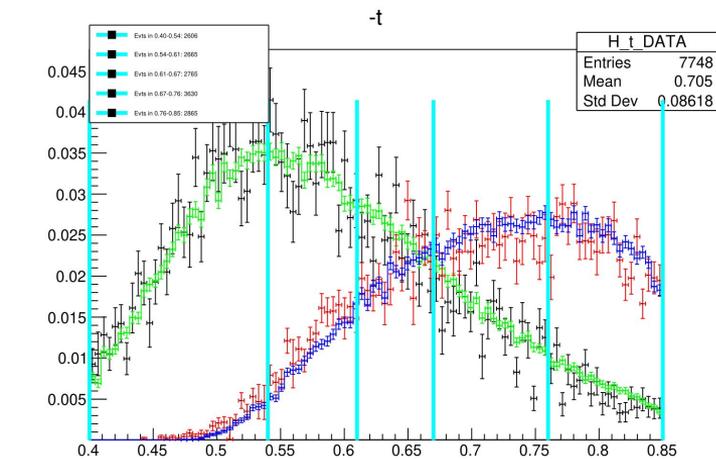
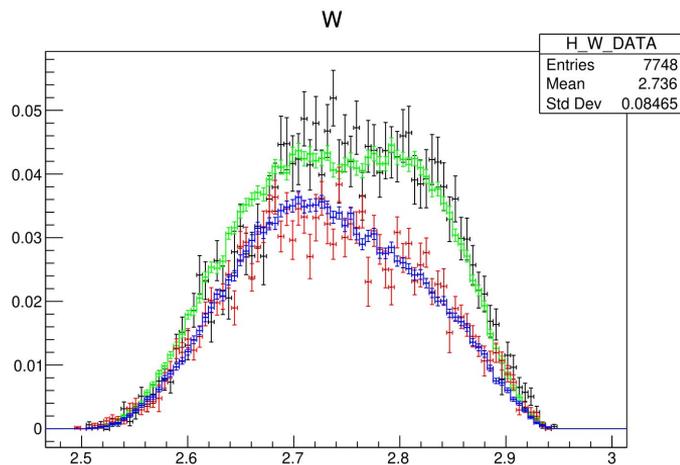
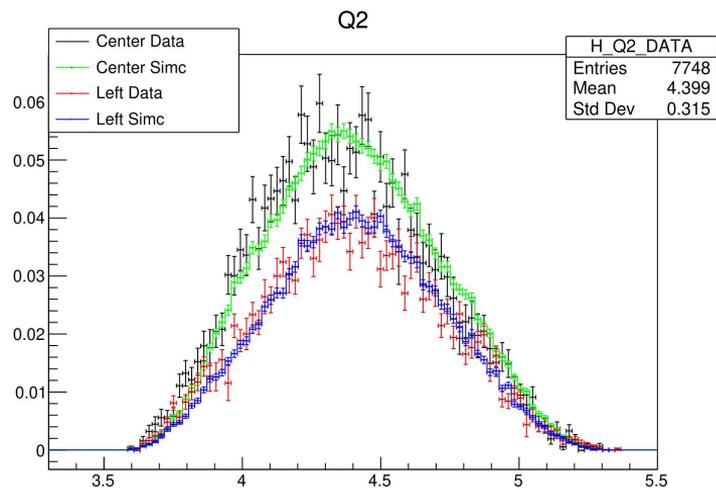
$$\sigma_{LT} = p_9 \cdot e^{-p_{10}|t|} \sin \theta$$

$$\sigma_{TT} = \frac{p_{13}}{|t|^{p_{14}}} \sin^2 \theta$$

# $Q^2=4.4$ , $W=2.74$ , $t=(0.40-0.85)$ , $5t$ , $10\phi$

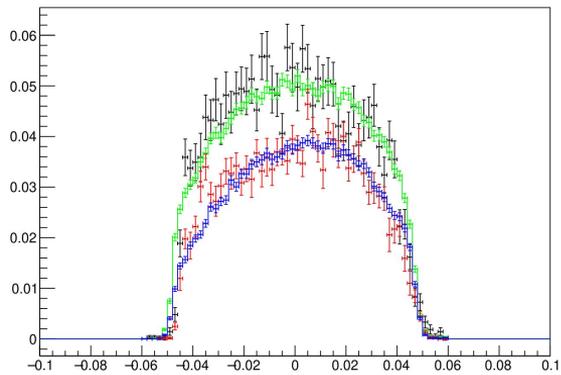


$Q^2=4.4$ ,  $W=2.74$ ,  $t=(0.40-0.85)$ ,  $5t$ ,  $10\phi$

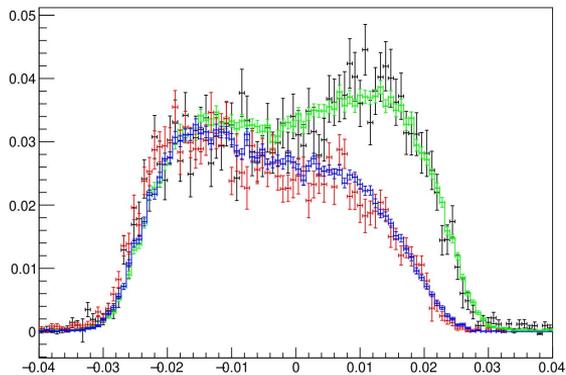


$Q^2=4.4$ ,  $W=2.74$ ,  $t=(0.40-0.85)$ ,  $5t$ ,  $10\varphi$

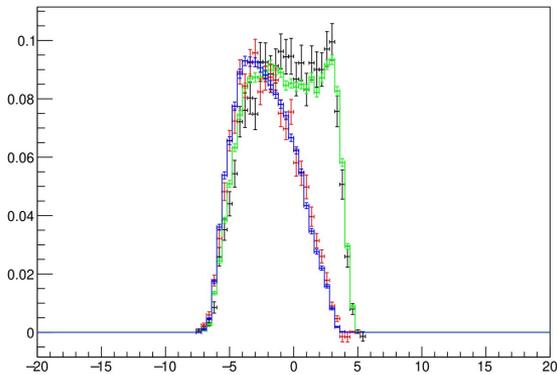
SHMS xptar



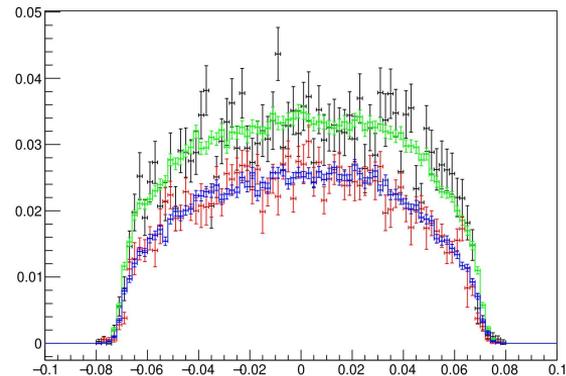
SHMS yptar



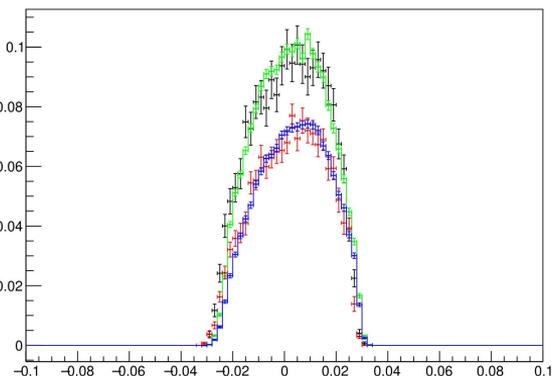
SHMS delta



HMS xptar



HMS yptar



HMS Delta

