



University
of Regina

Kaon L,T, LT, TT Model Optimization

- Towards Data/SIMC ~ 1 -

Abdennacer Hamdi

KaonLT Meeting
2025/09/16

Factorized 2007

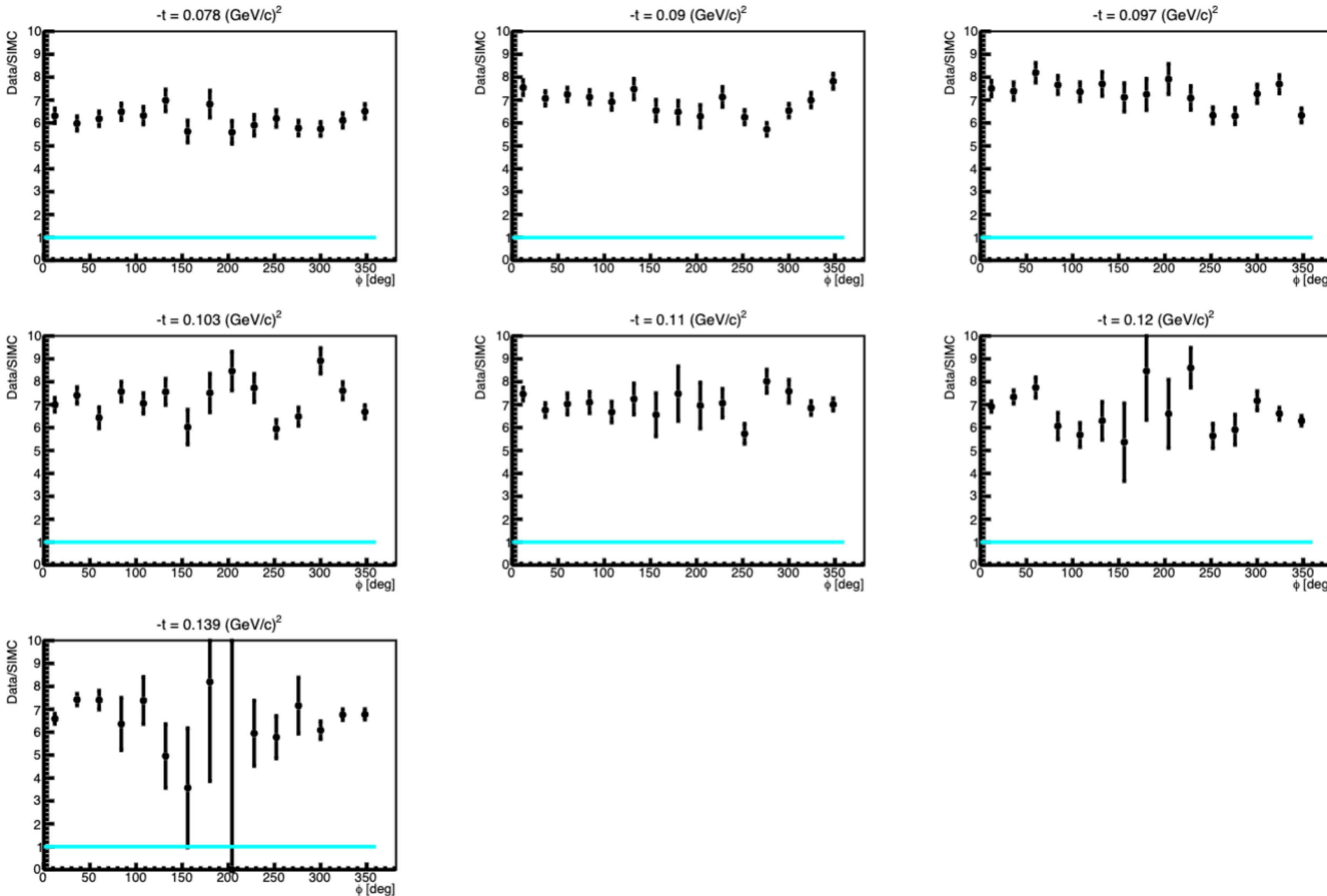
- $p(e,e'K^+)$ Lambda and $p(e,e'K^+)$ Sigma cross sections via factorized model described in Tanja Horn's December 2007 report
- model is based on Q^2 , W dependence of Bebek and Brauel data, using Koltenuk fits which are updated to improve epsilon, etc. dependence
- Cross section (at $\theta_{cm}=0$, i.e. $t=t_{min}$) is $F(Q^2)*G(W)$
- The t -dependance at fixed Q^2,W is $h(t)=D*\exp(-b*t)$
- so the cross section is $F(Q^2)*G(W)*(h(t)/h(t_{min}))=F(Q^2)*G(W)*h(t-t_{min})$
- The model requires W , Q^2 , t , $pkcm$ and epsilon

Iteration 00

(initial parameters)

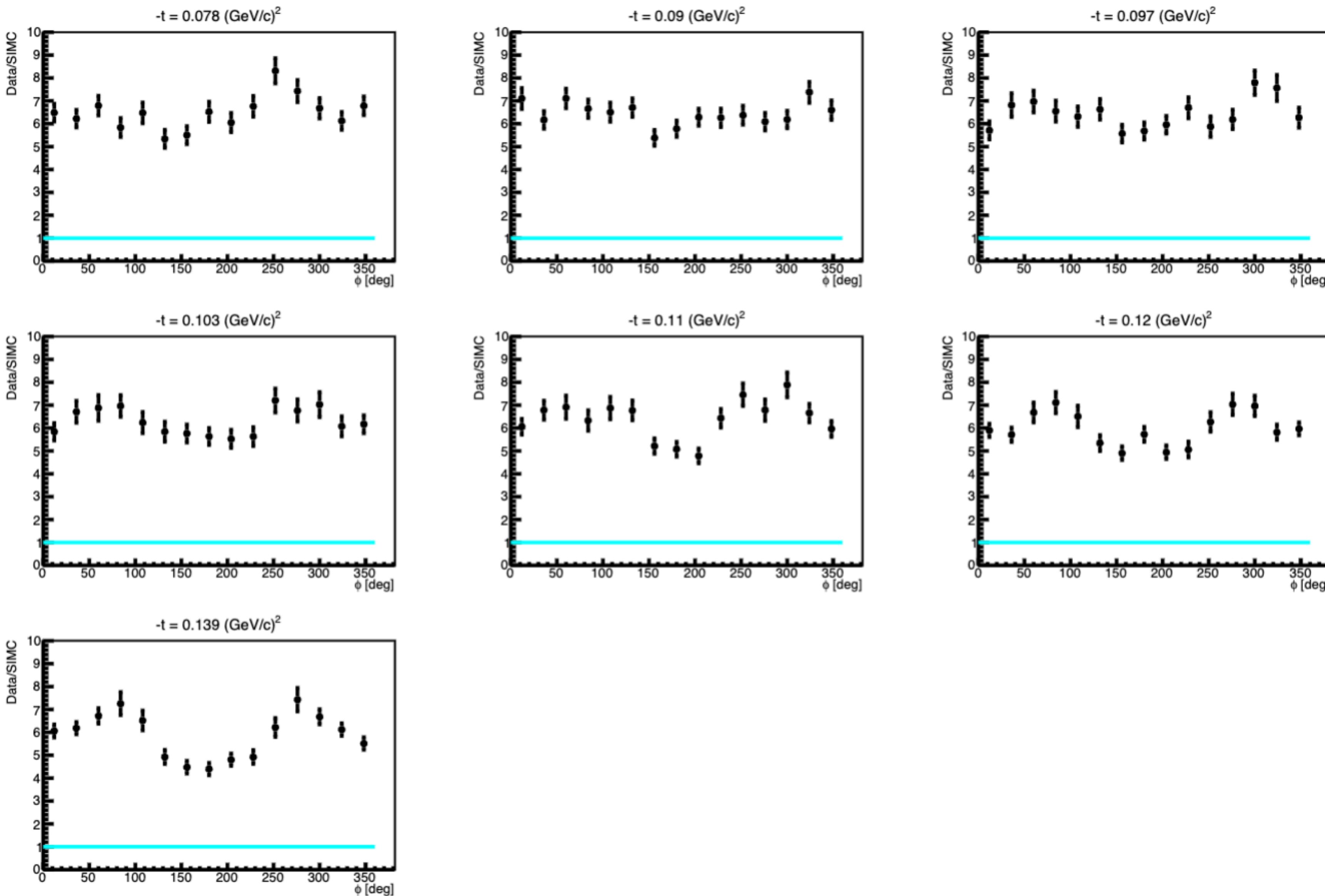
Data/SIMC Ratio

Low ϵ

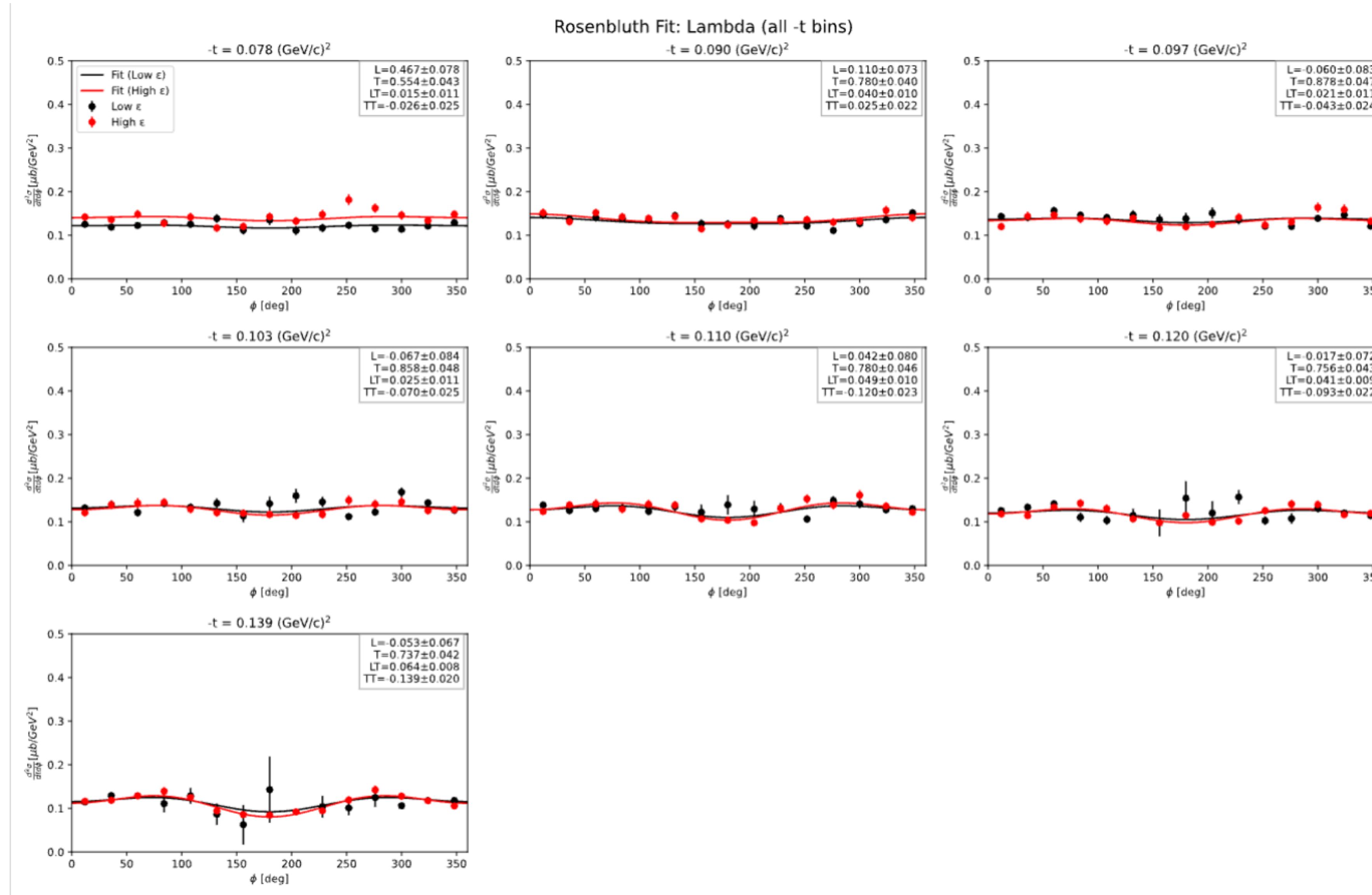


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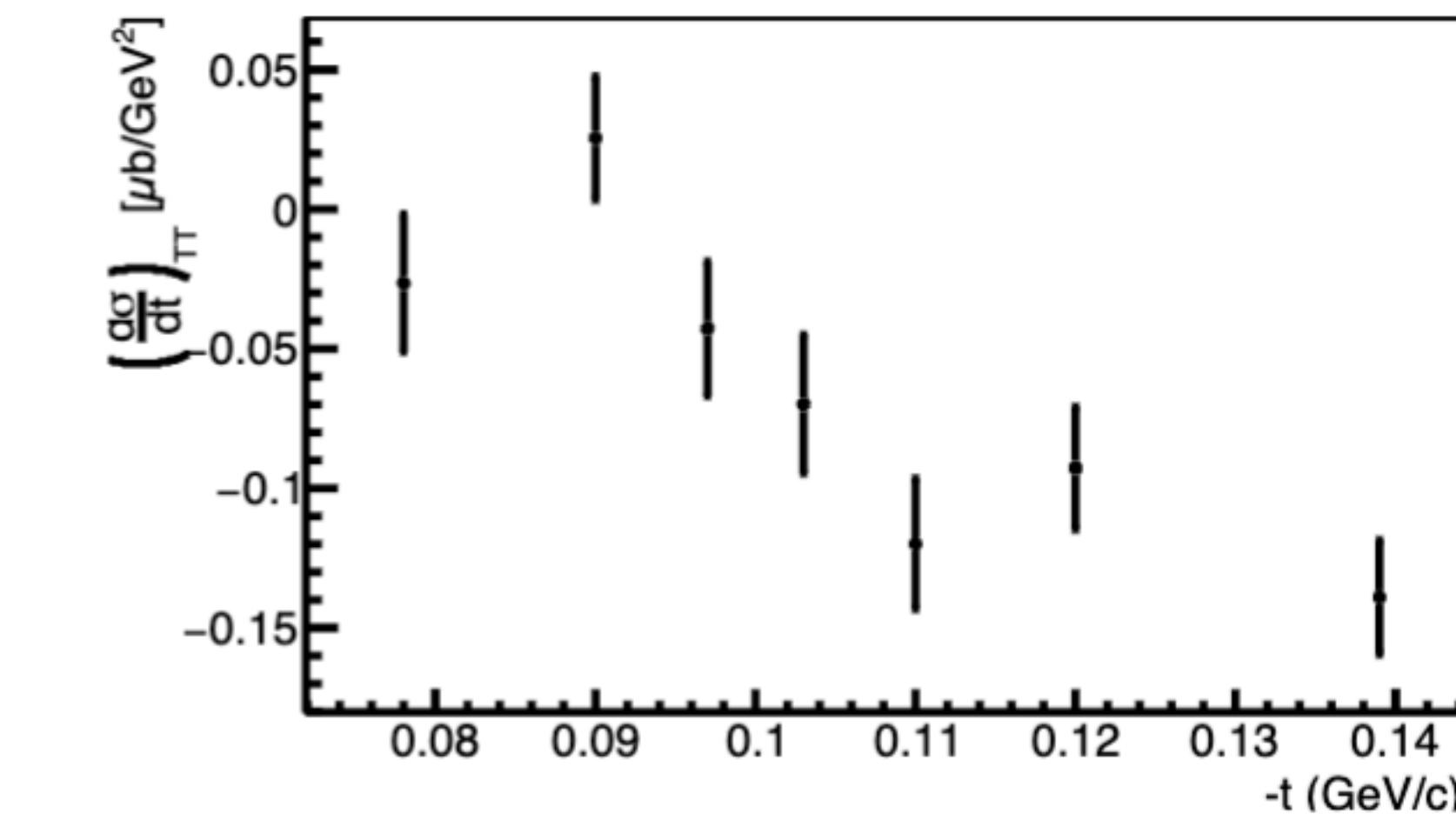
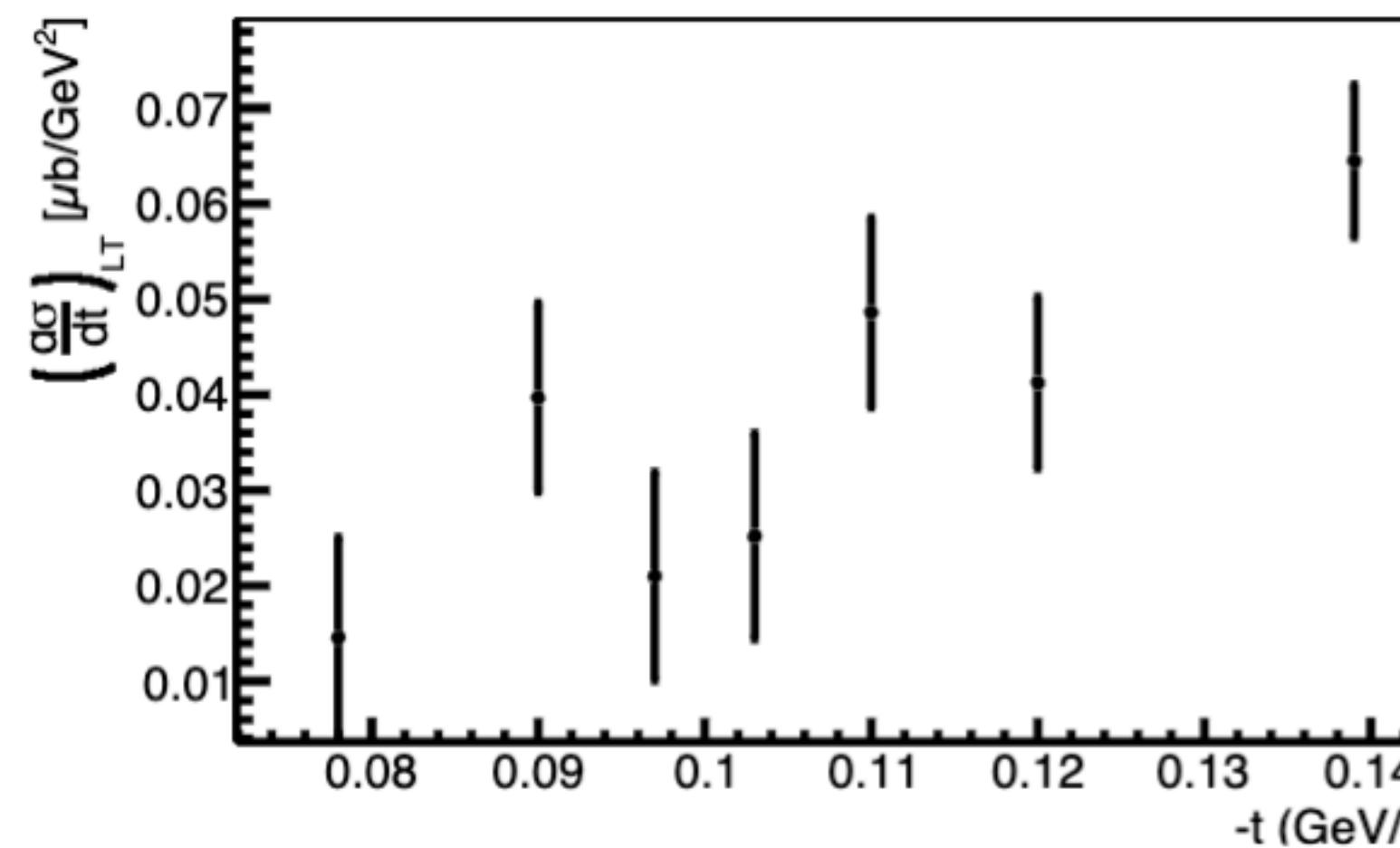
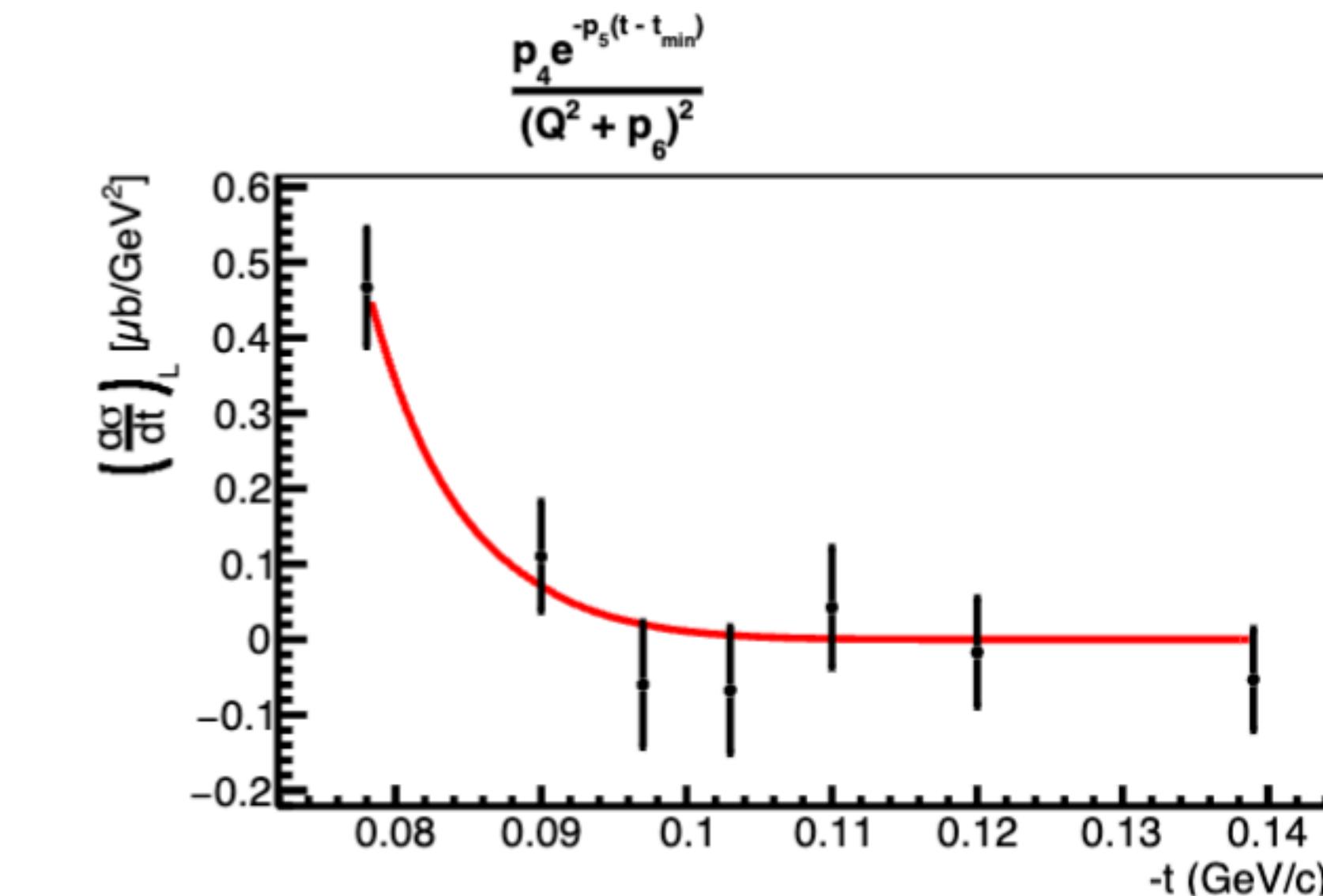
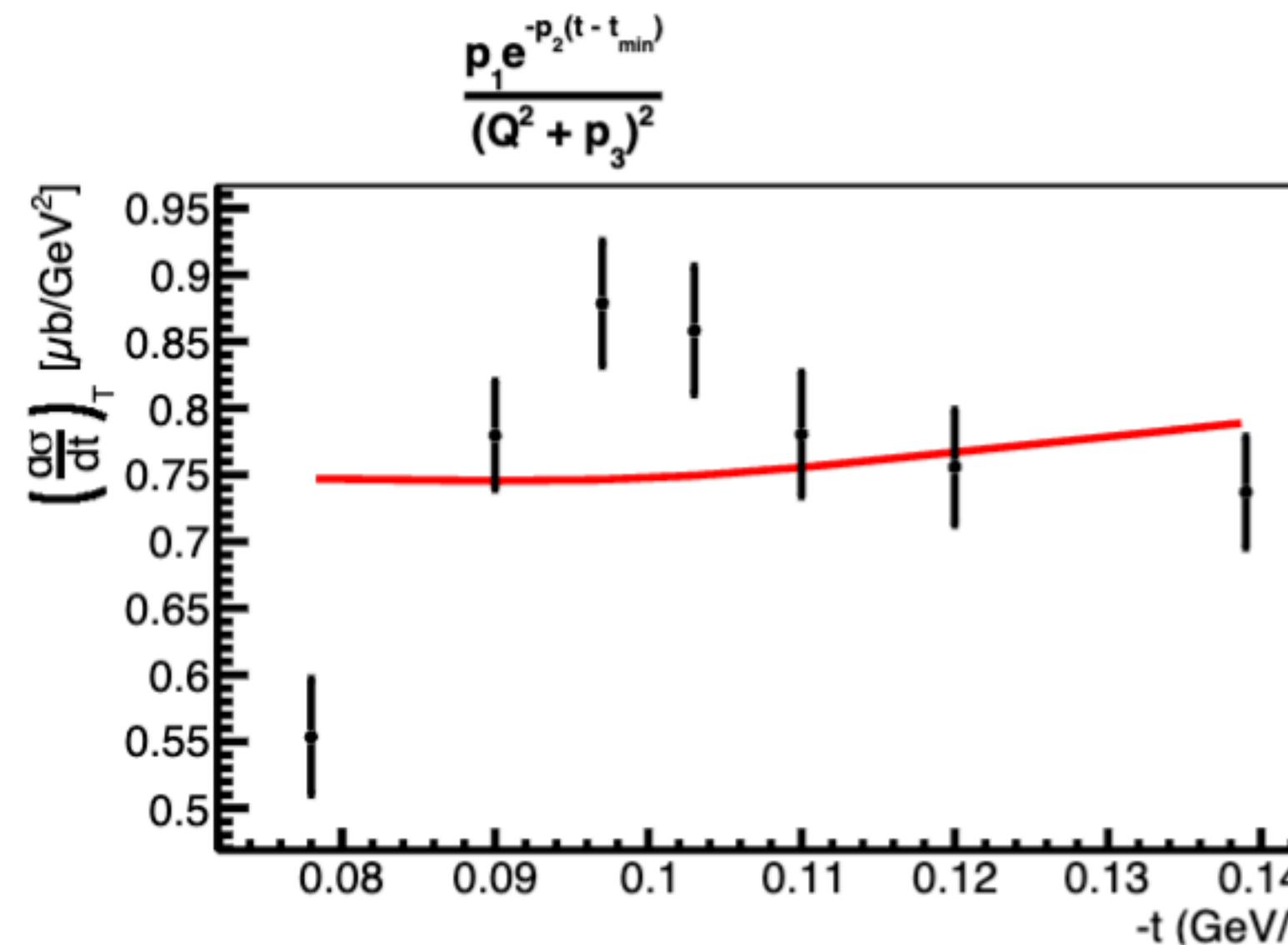
High ϵ



Low & High ϵ Simultaneous Fit (Rosenbluth)



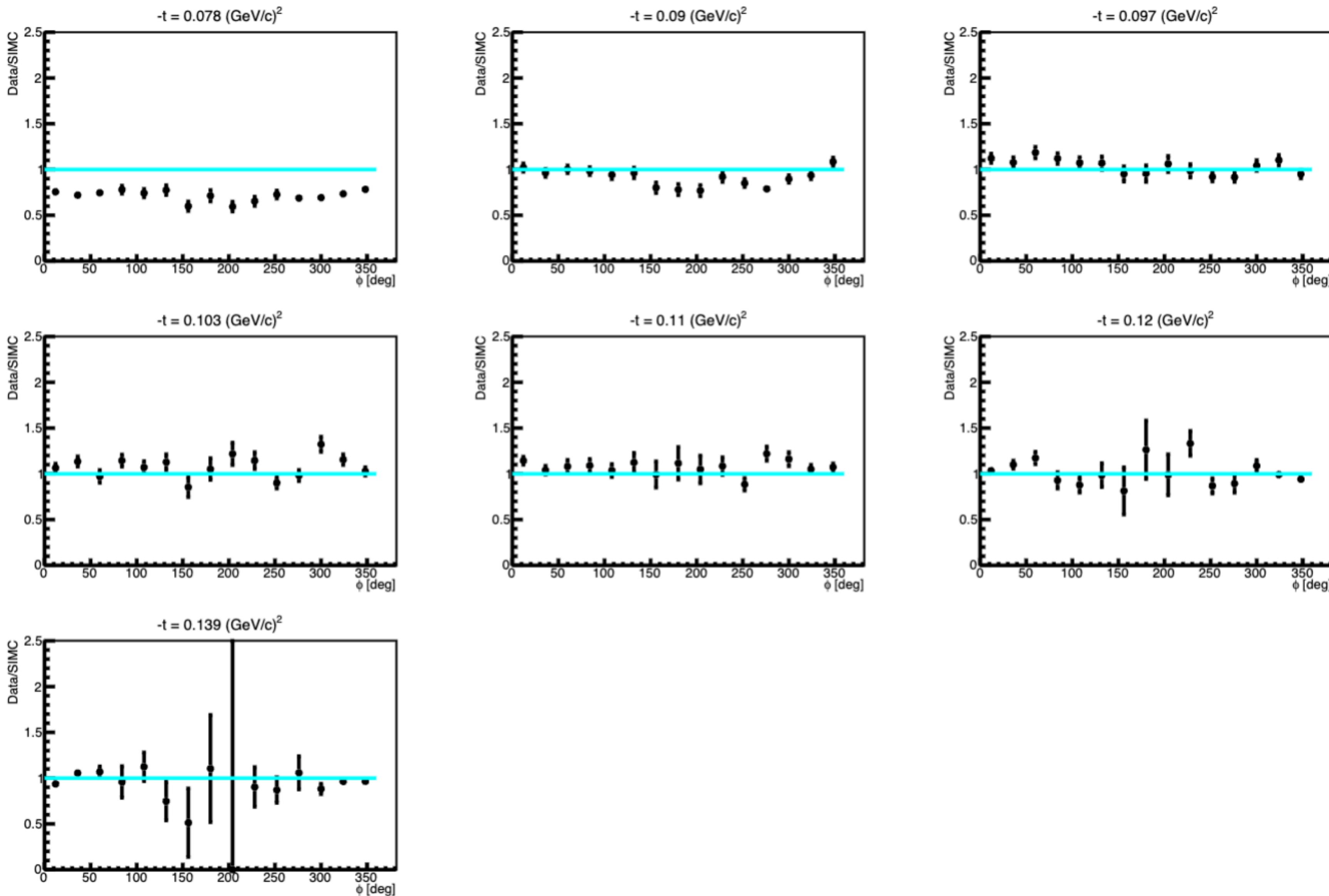
L, T, LT, TT Cross Sections



Iteration 01

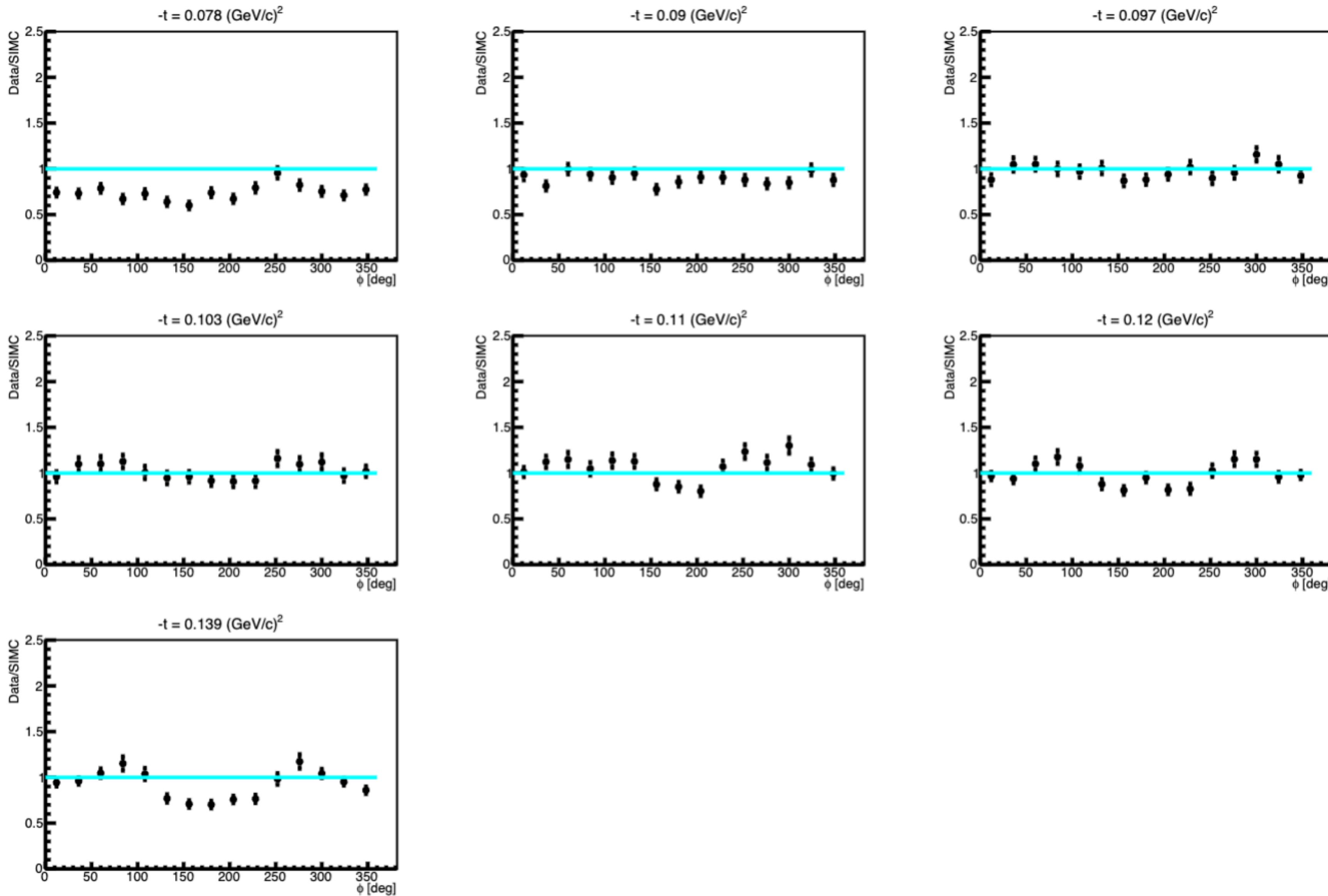
Data/SIMC Ratio

Low ϵ

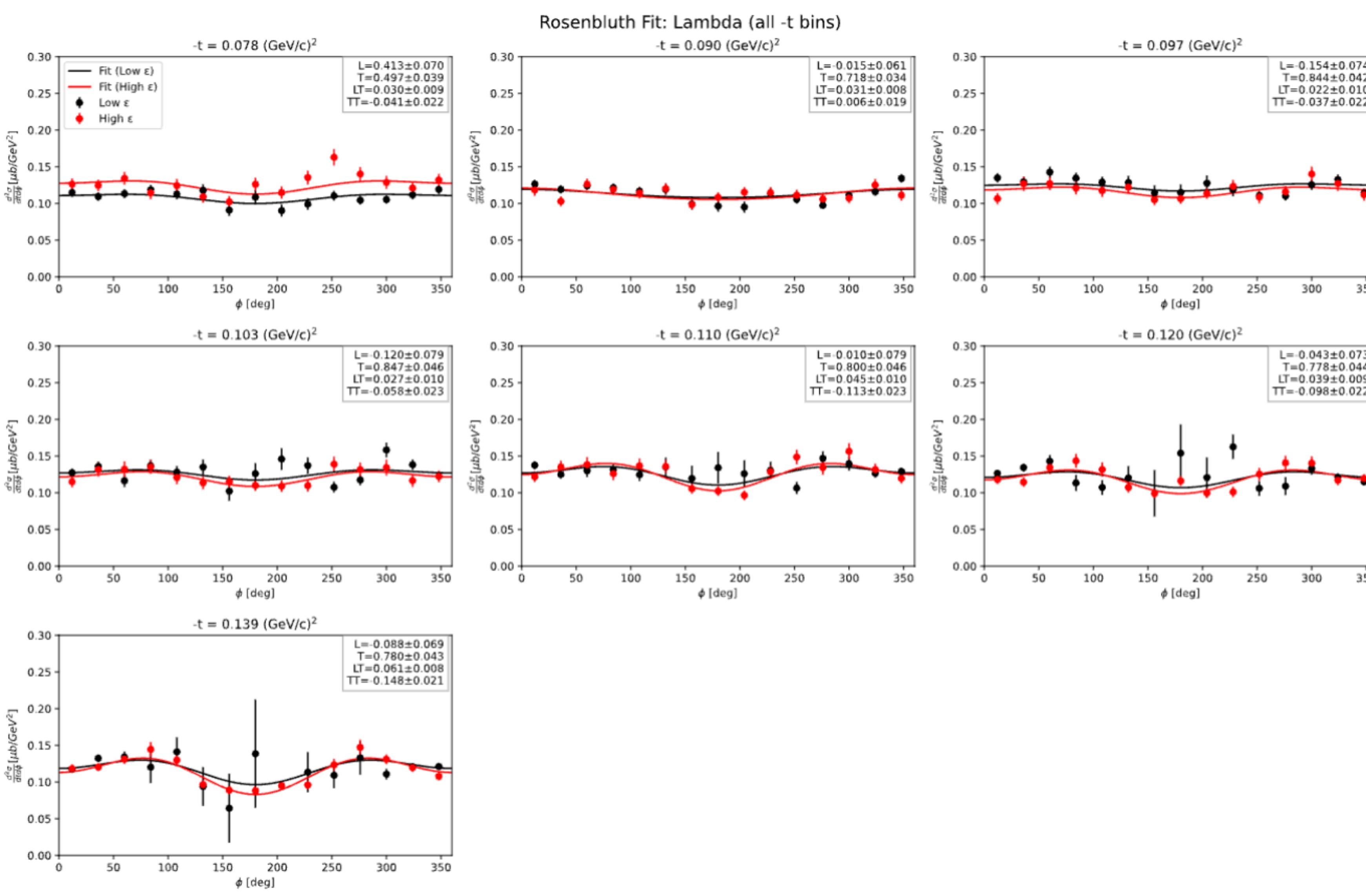


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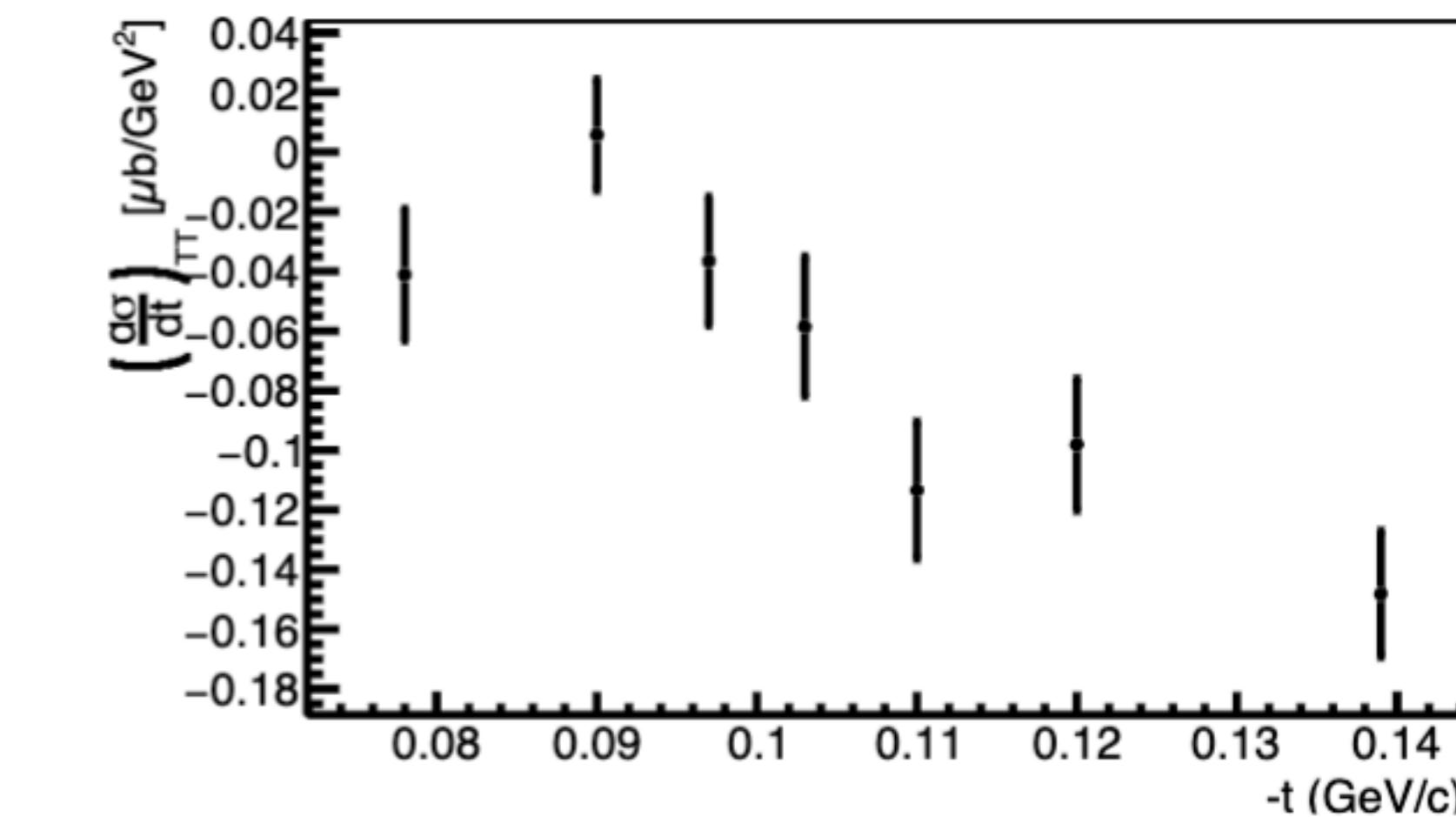
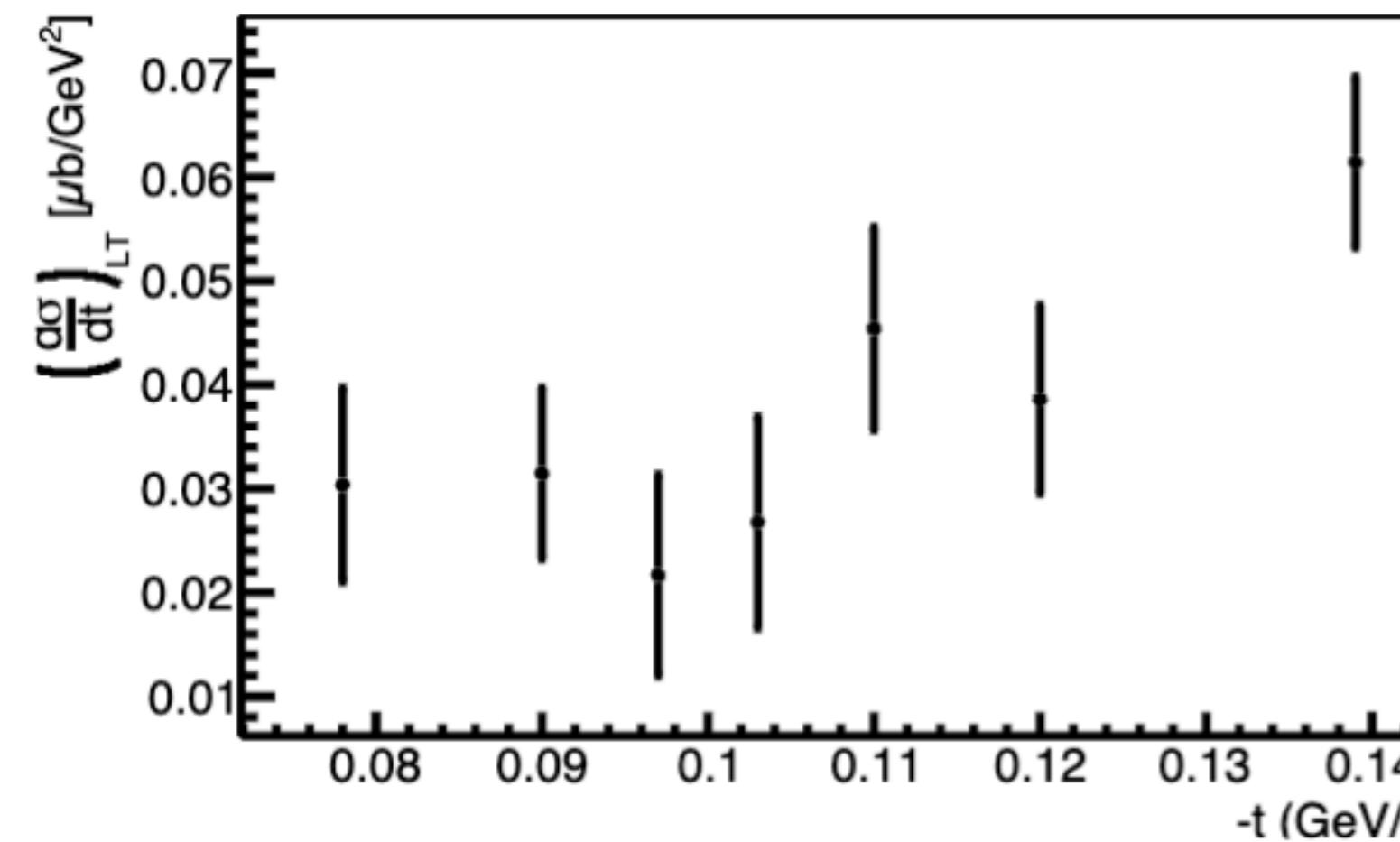
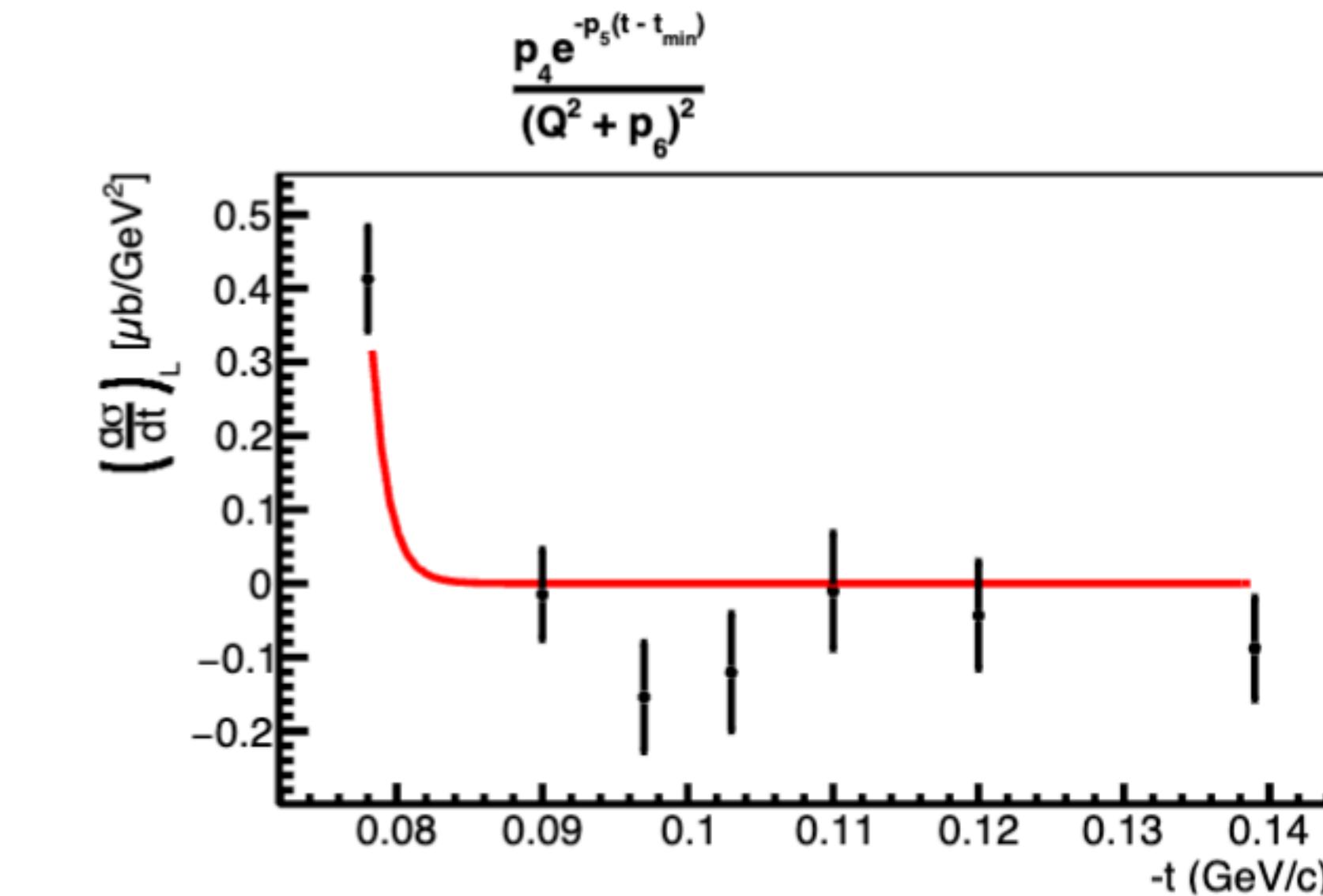
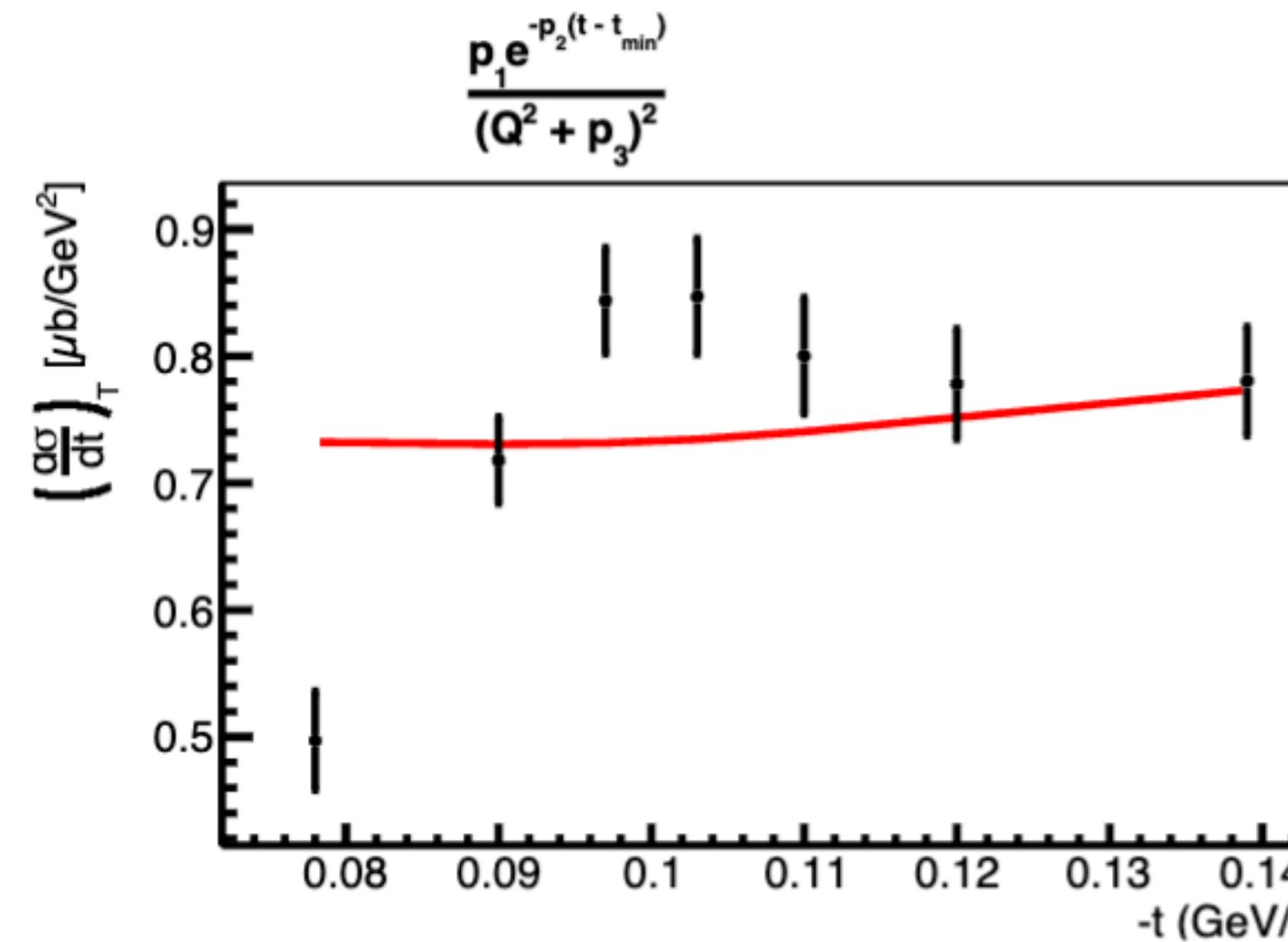
High ϵ



Low & High ϵ Simultaneous Fit (Rosenbluth)



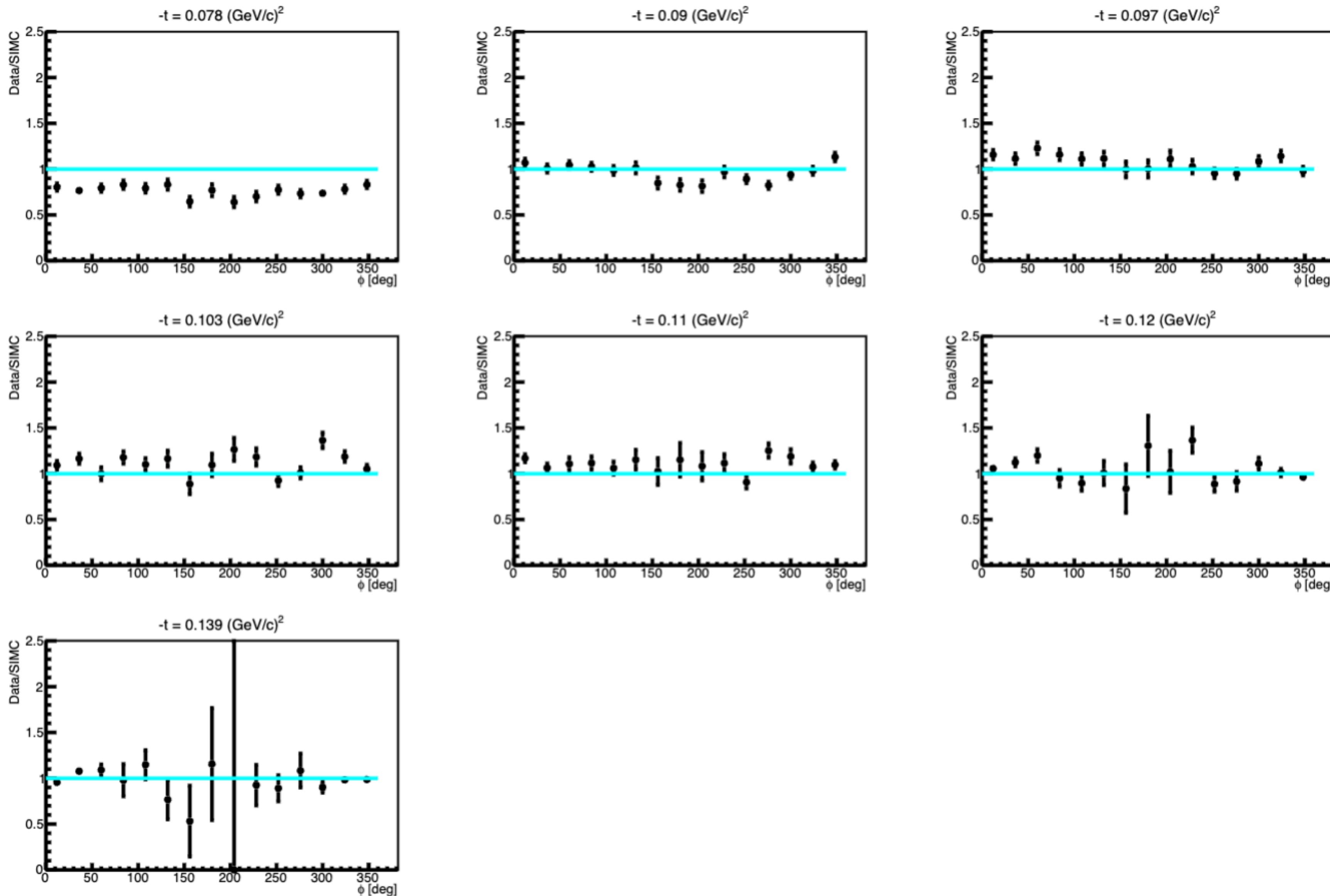
L, T, LT, TT Cross Sections



Iteration 02

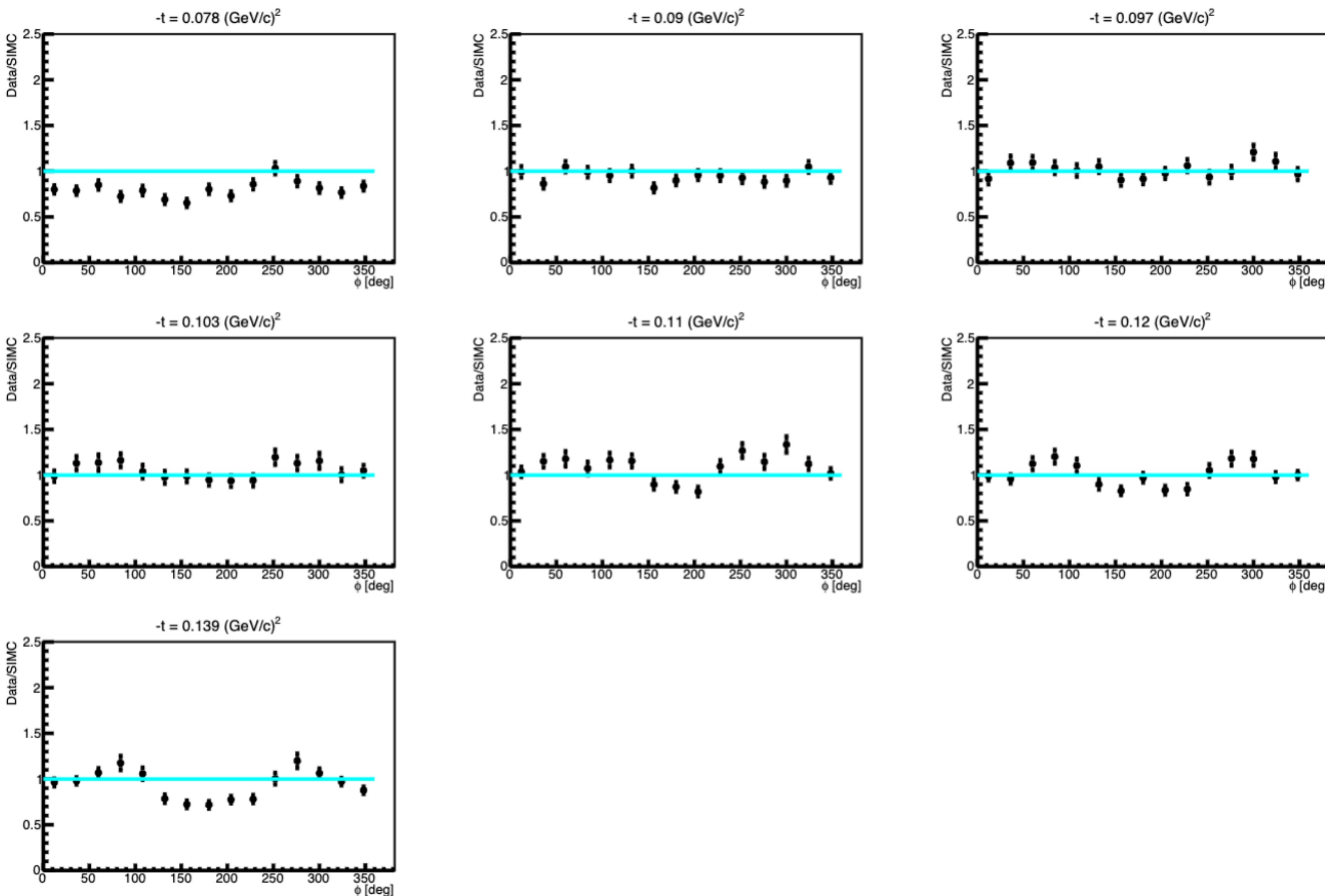
Data/SIMC Ratio

Low ϵ

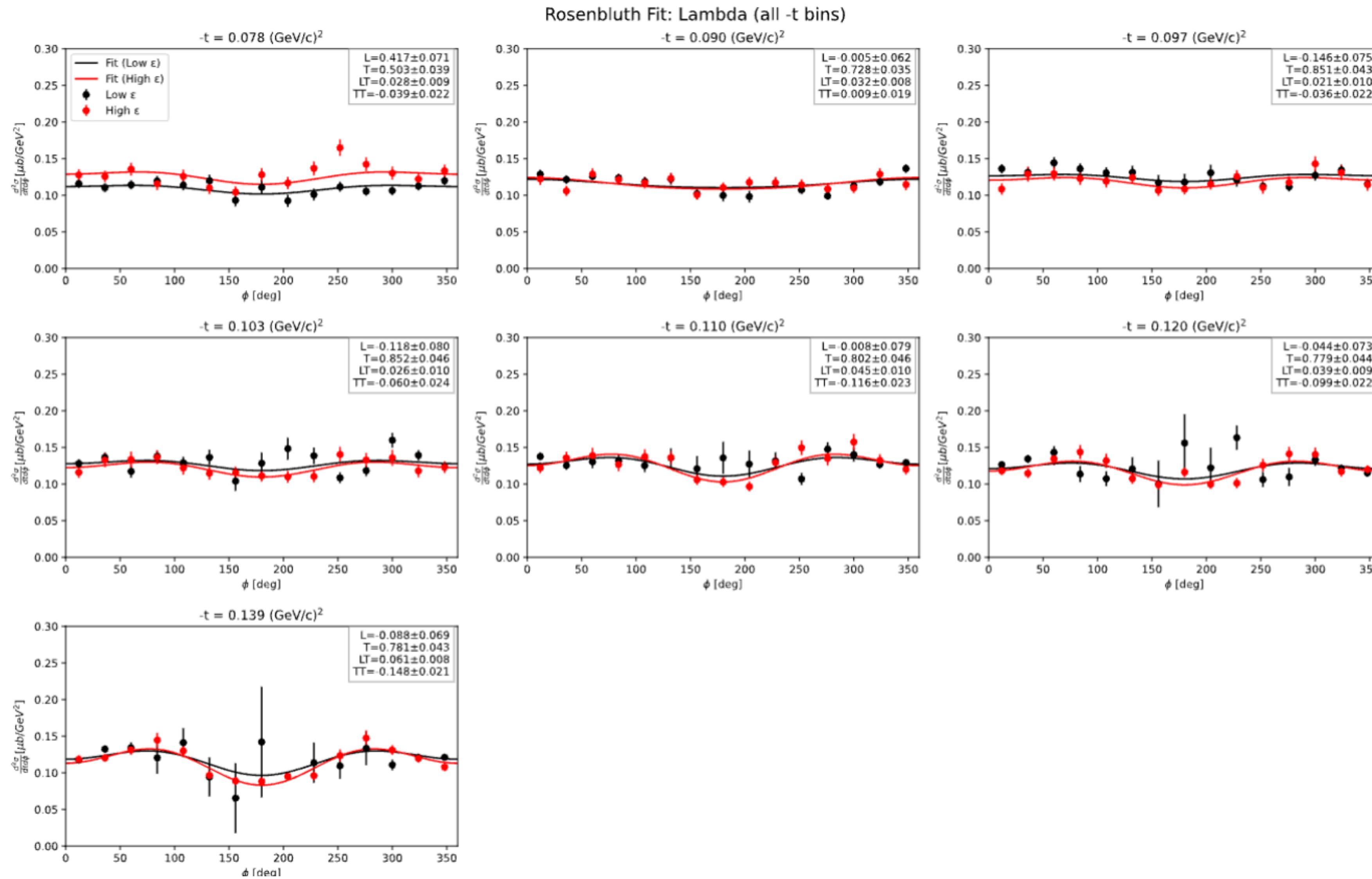


Data/SIMC Ratio

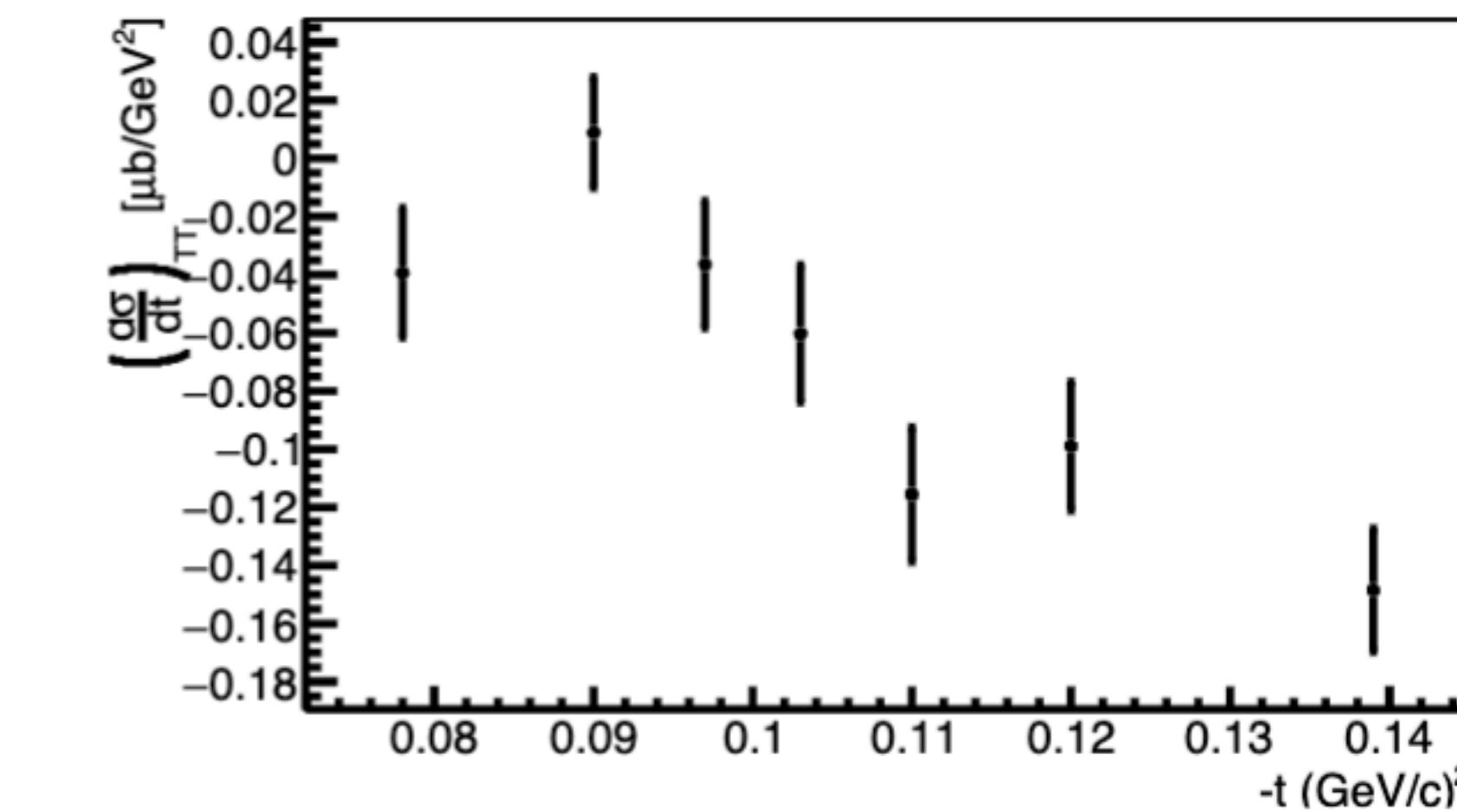
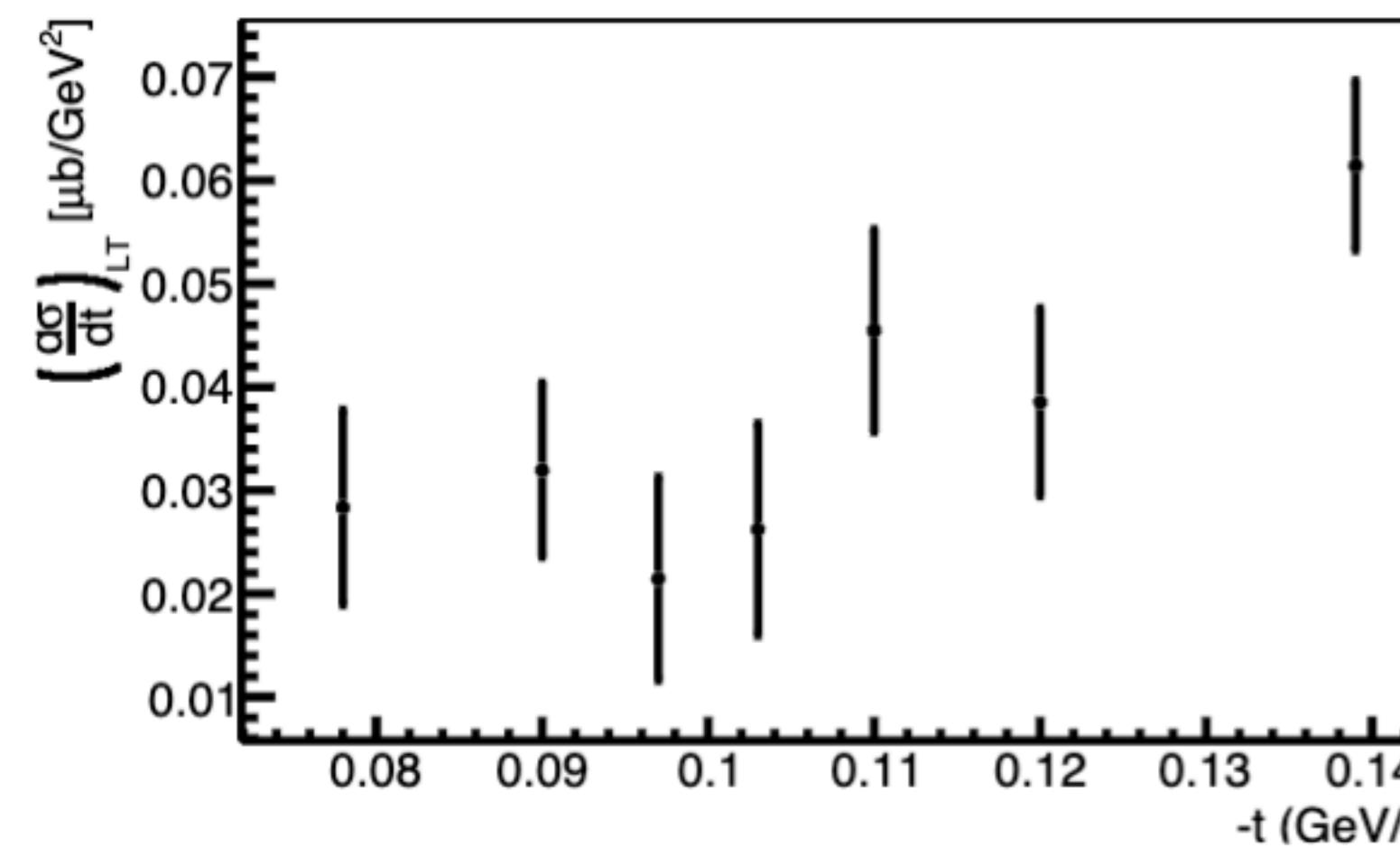
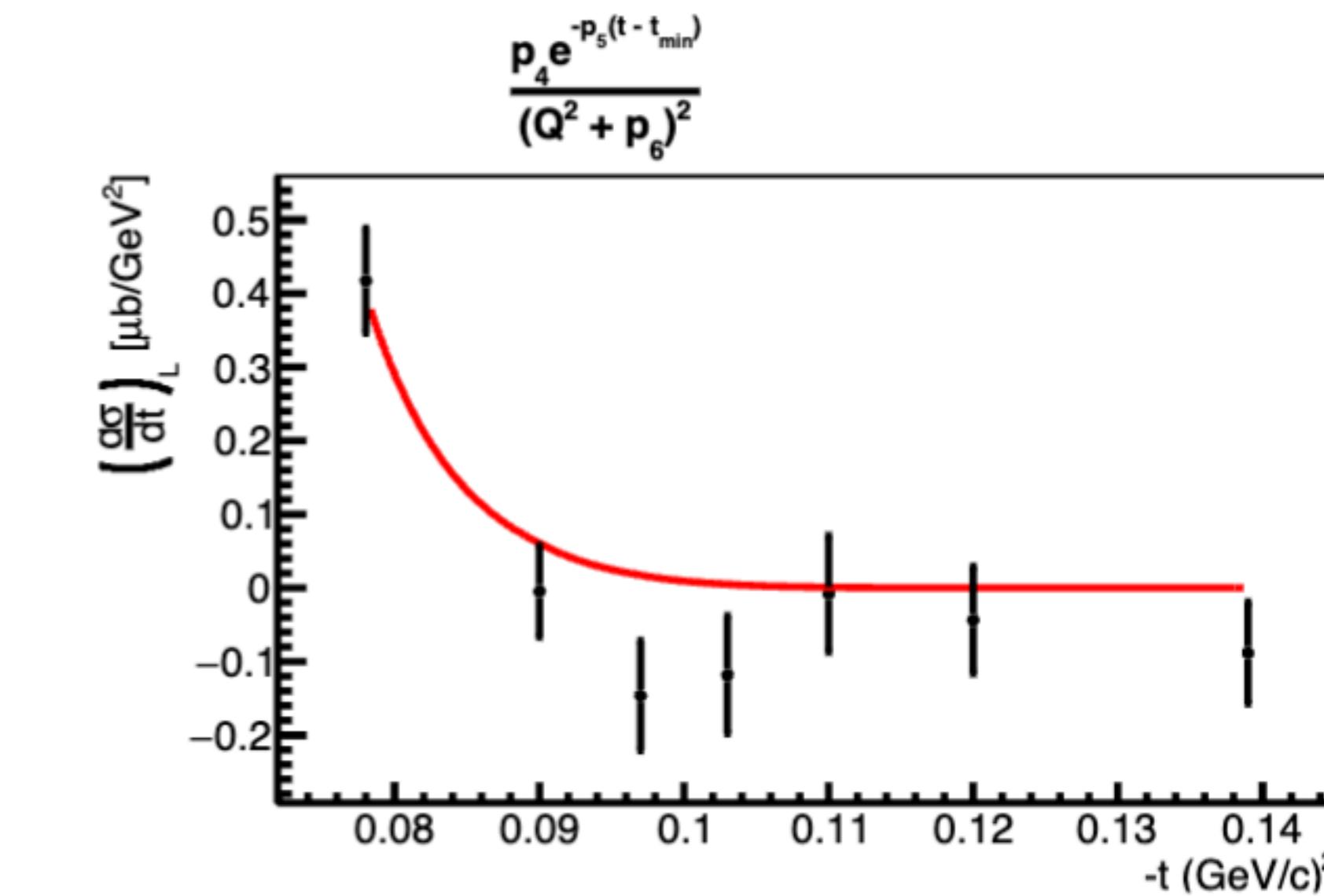
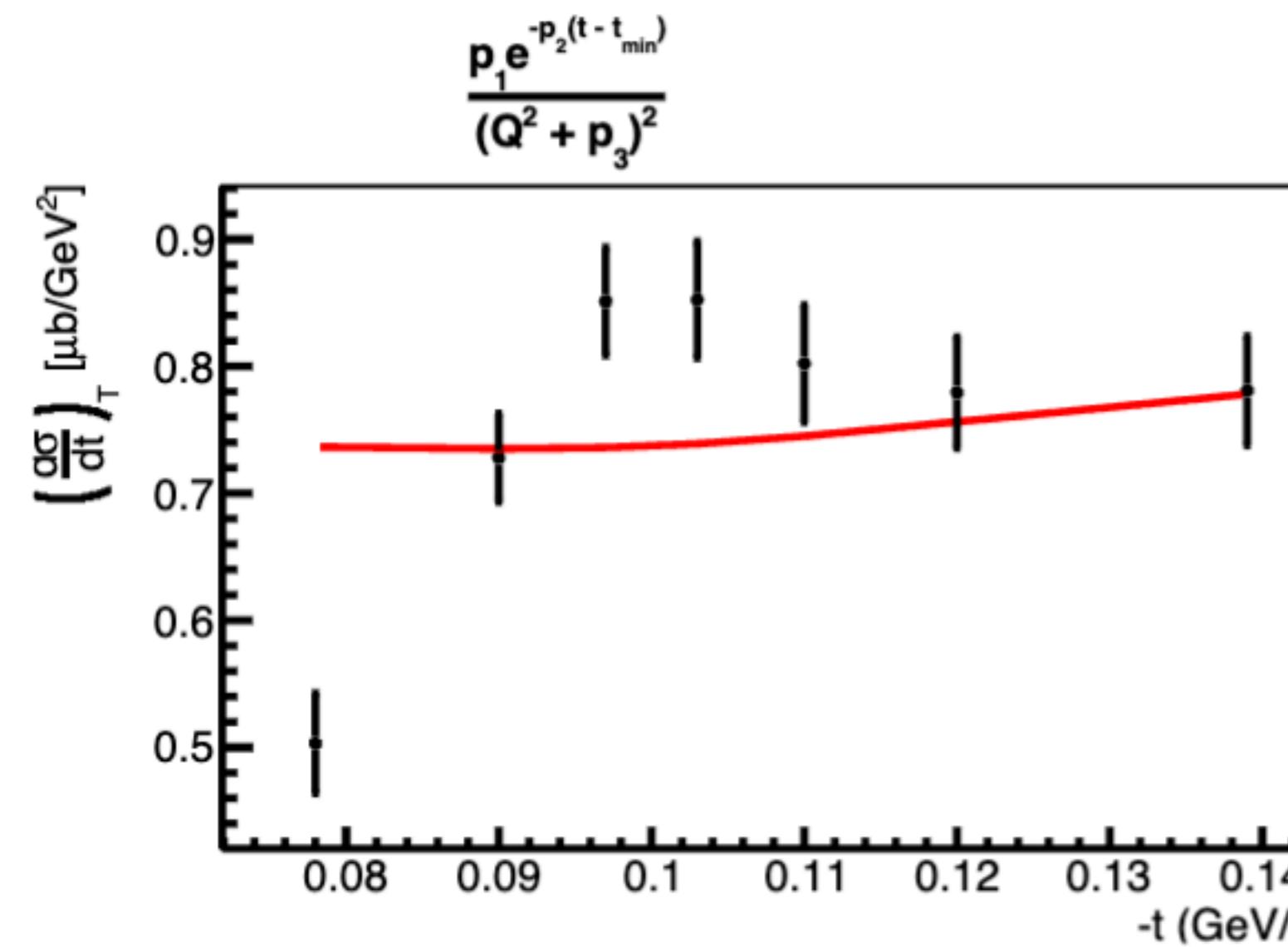
High ϵ



Low & High ϵ Simultaneous Fit (Rosenbluth)



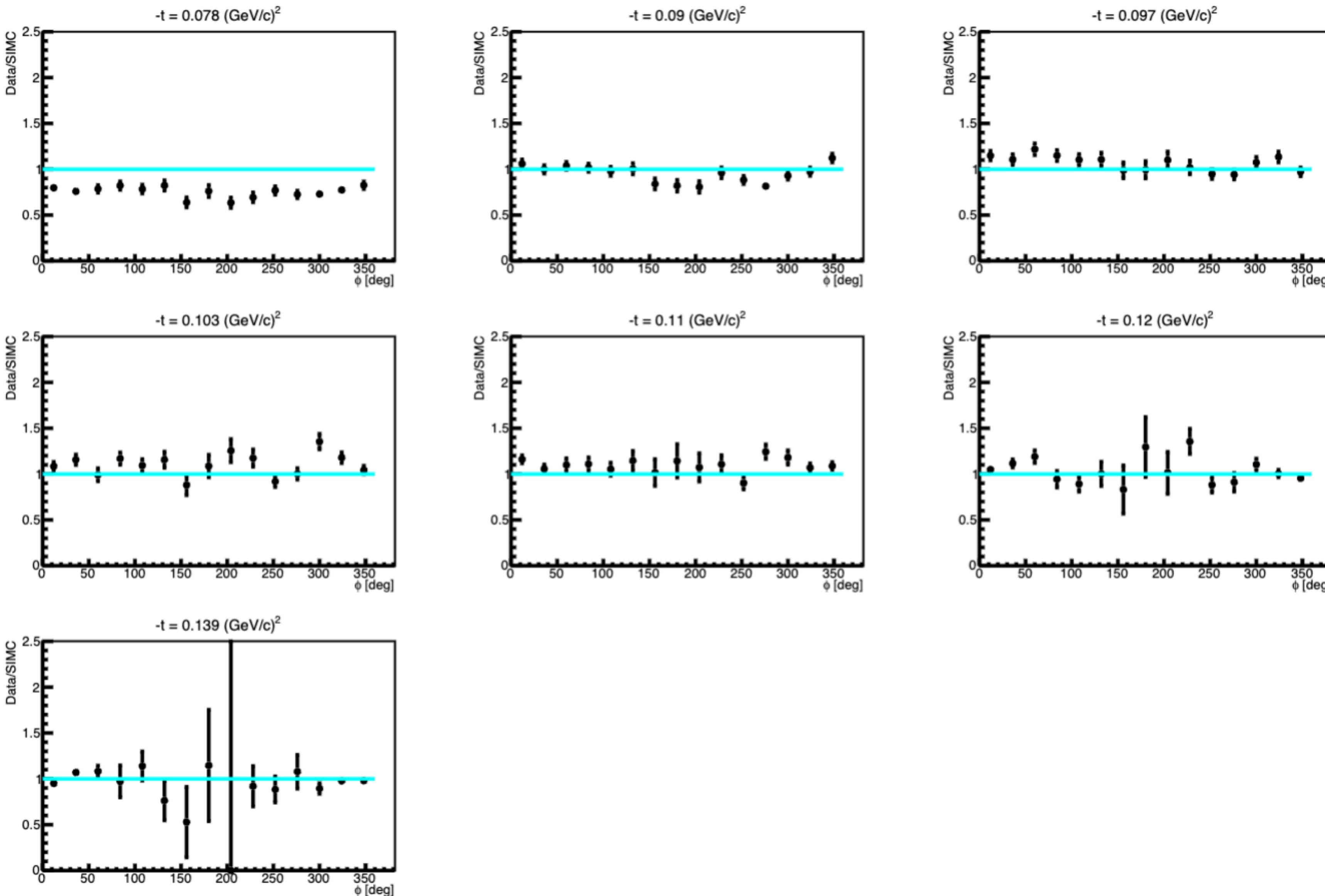
L, T, LT, TT Cross Sections



Iteration 03

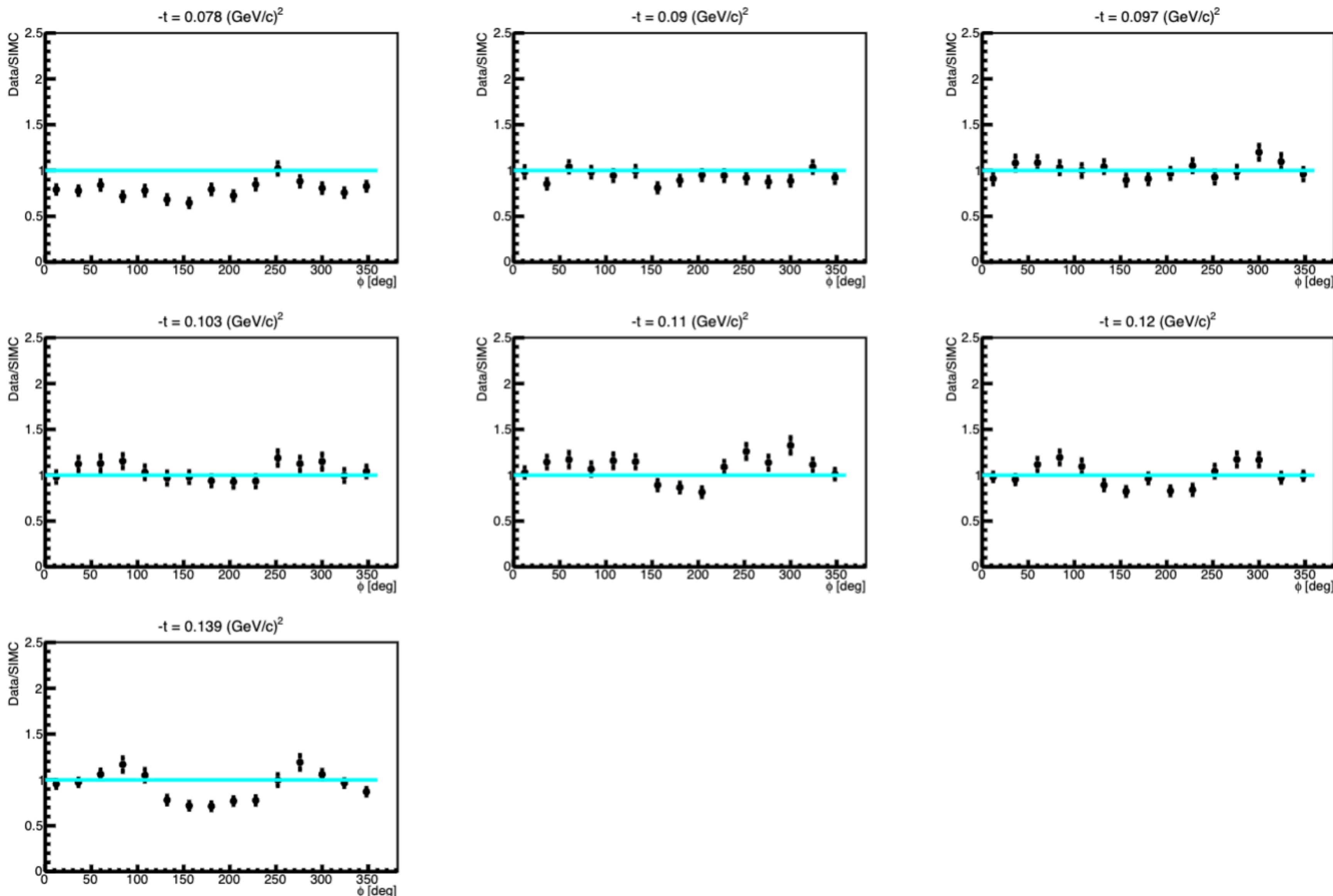
Data/SIMC Ratio

Low ϵ

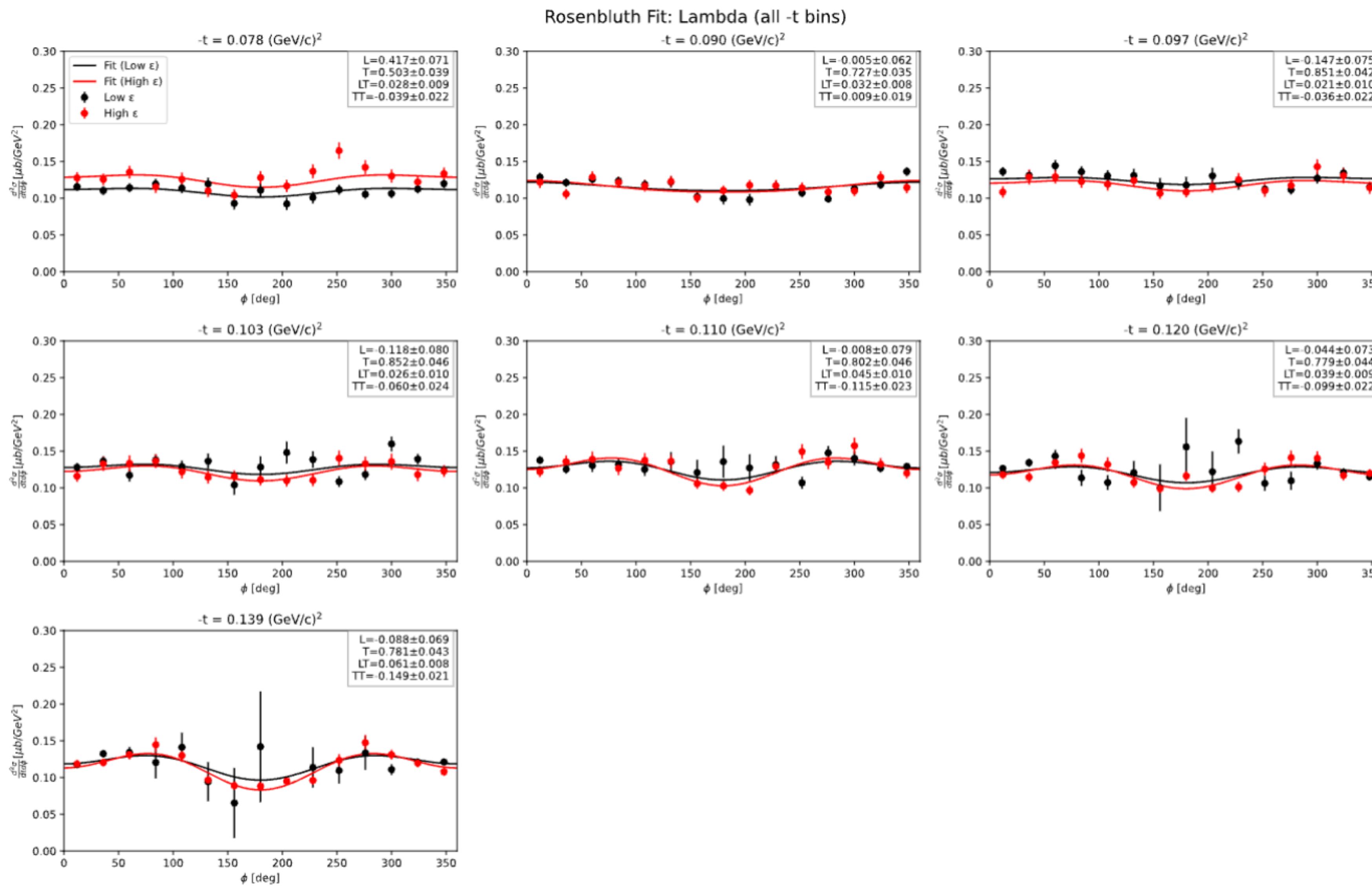


Data/SIMC Ratio

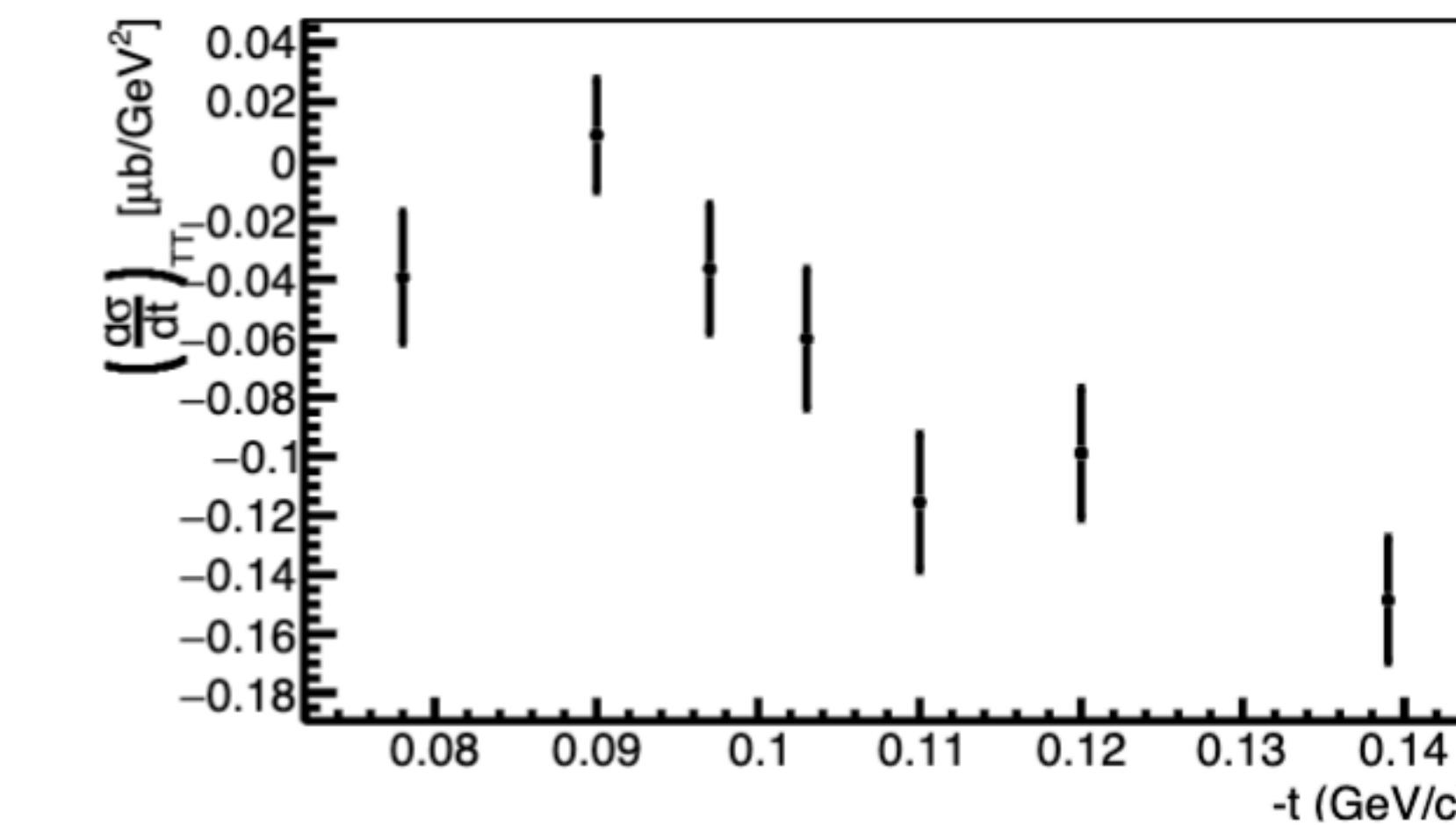
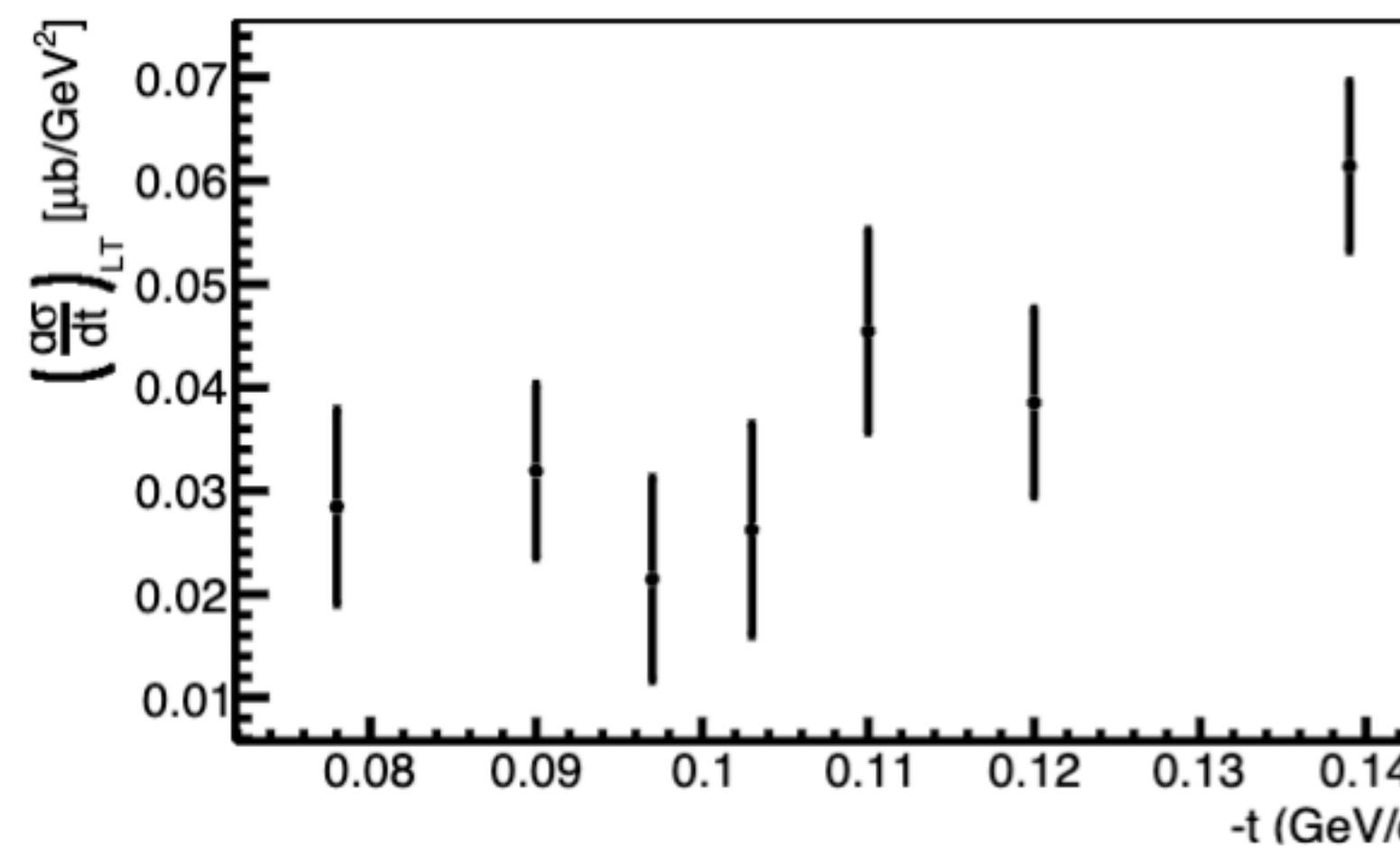
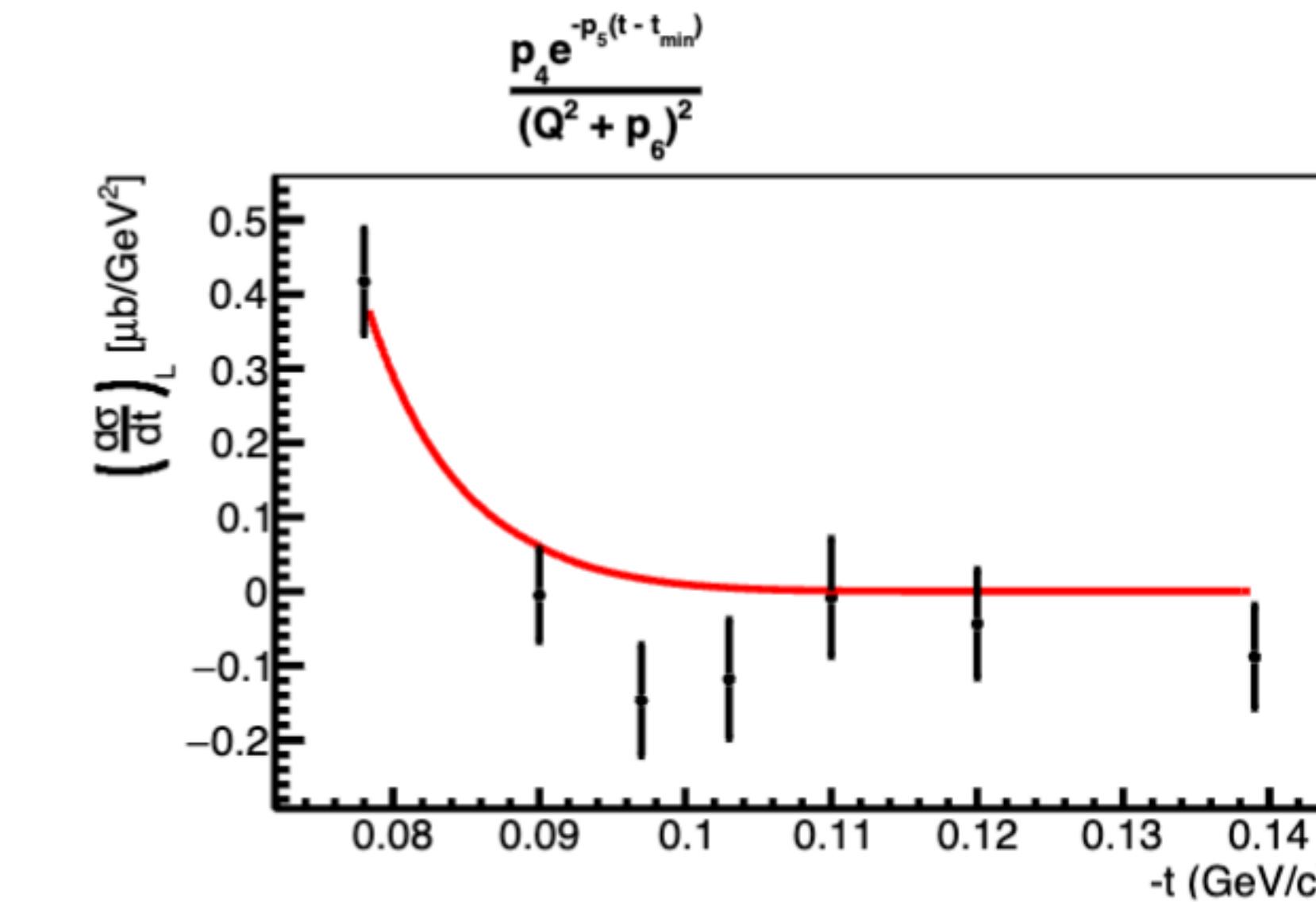
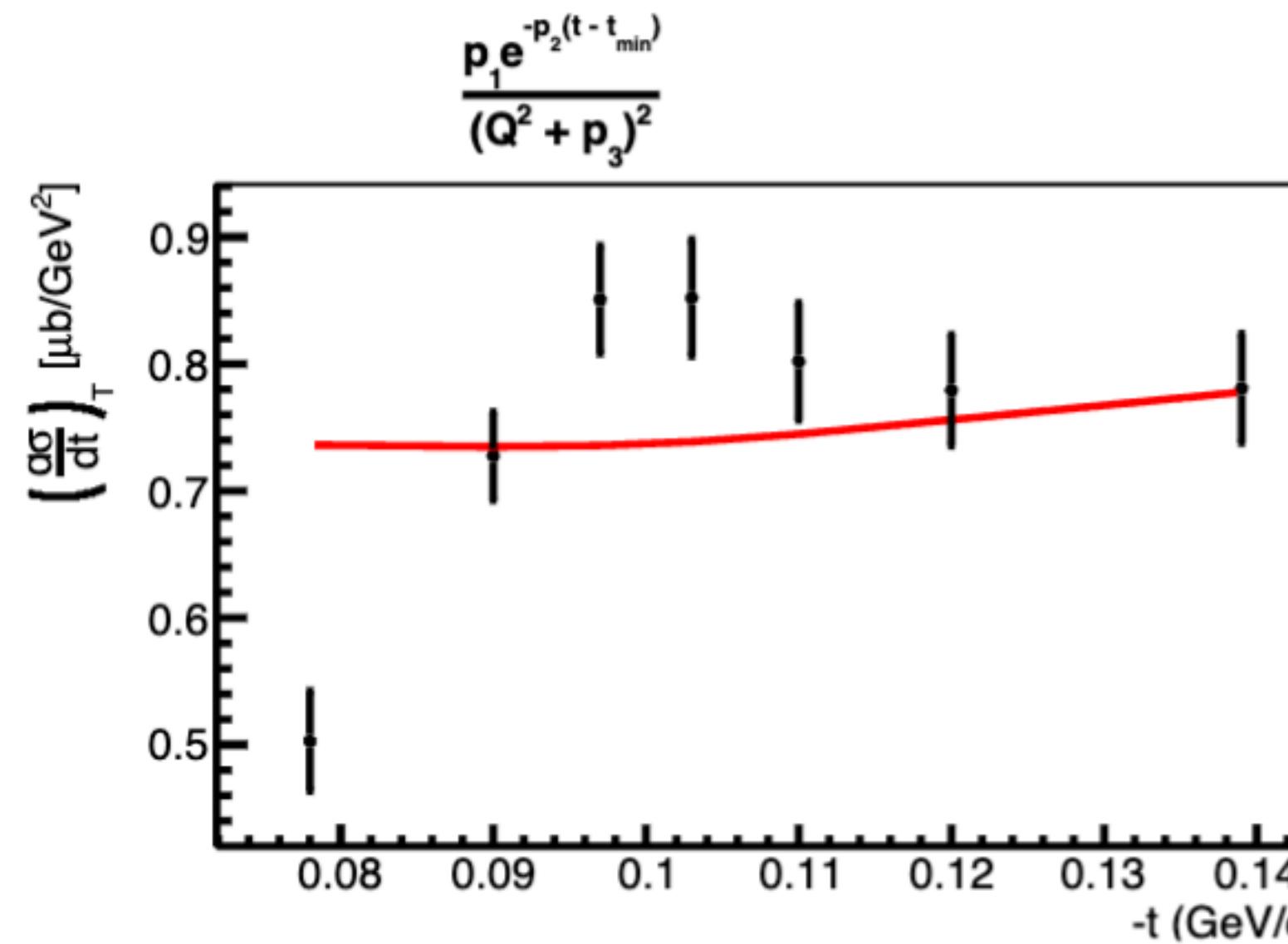
High ϵ



Low & High ϵ Simultaneous Fit (Rosenbluth)



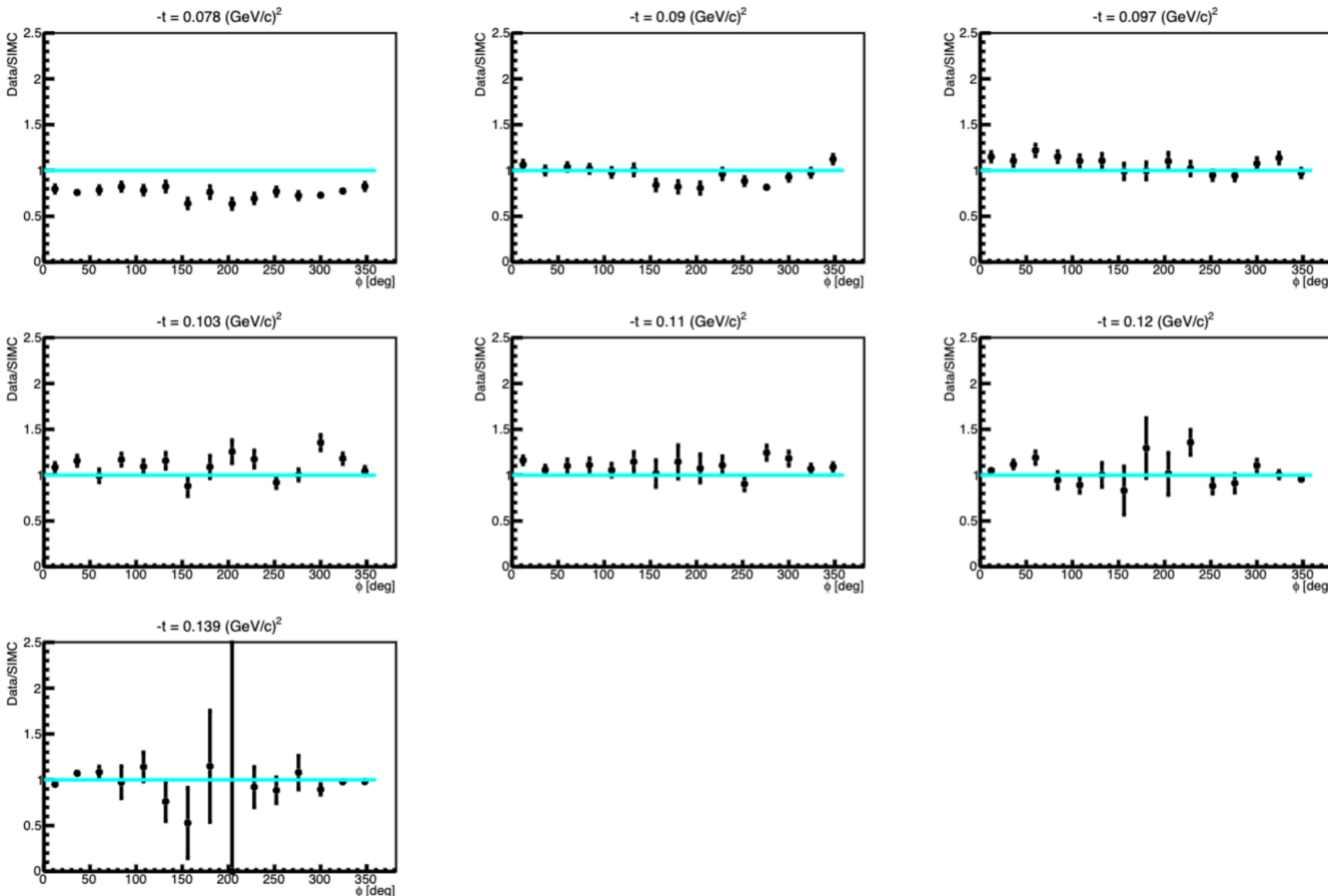
L, T, LT, TT Cross Sections



Iteration 04

Data/SIMC Ratio

Low ϵ



Data/SIMC Ratio

High ϵ

