

# Rich table 2011 and Bjorken sum rule

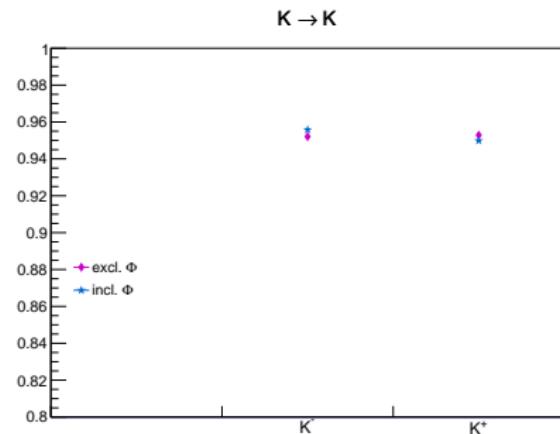
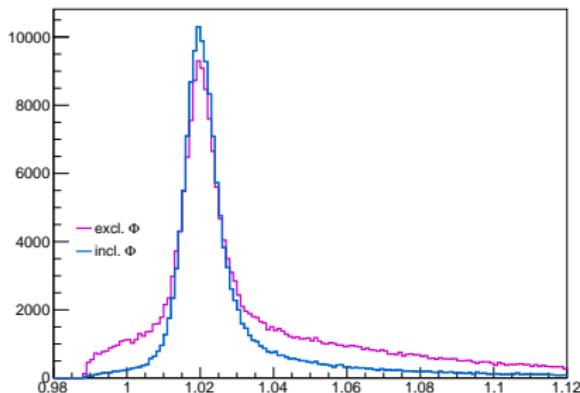
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January 15<sup>th</sup> 2014

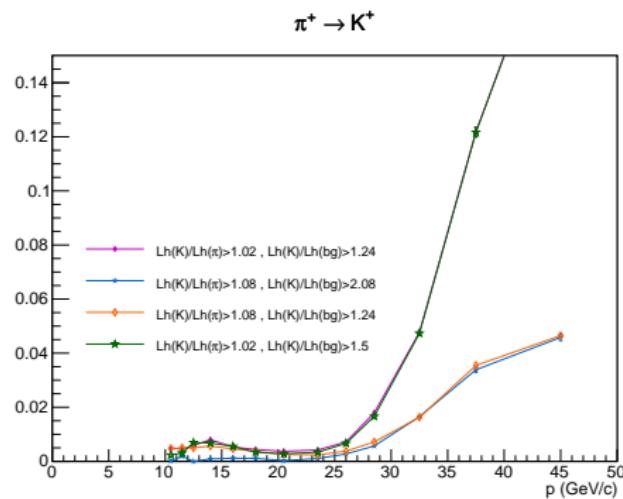
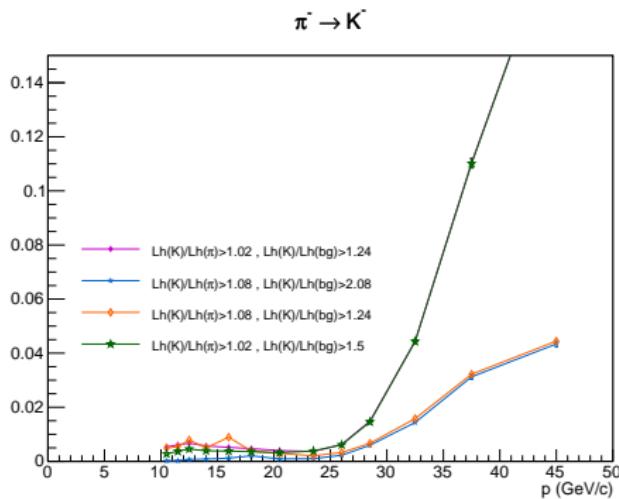
# Influence of inclusive / exclusive $\phi$

- Using only W36 for inclusive  $\phi$  selection
- Nearly same number of selected  $\phi$  as in exclusive case
- Problem: Fit becomes unstable
- No influence from exclusive  $\phi$

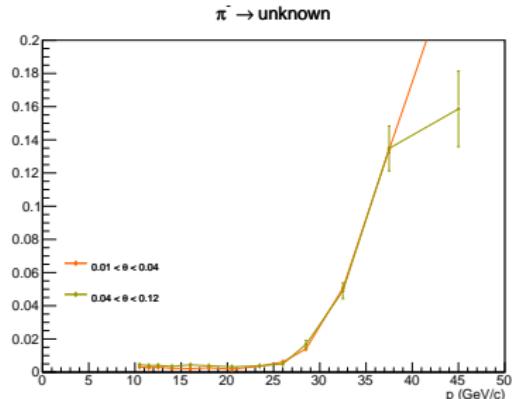
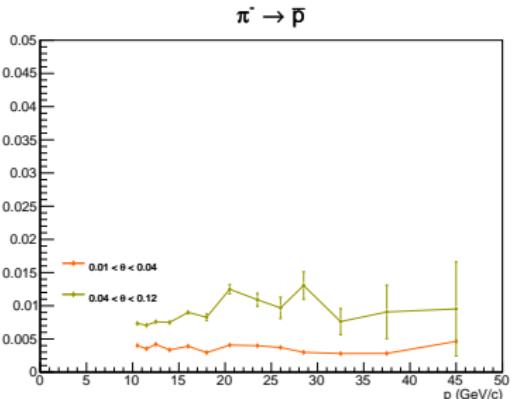
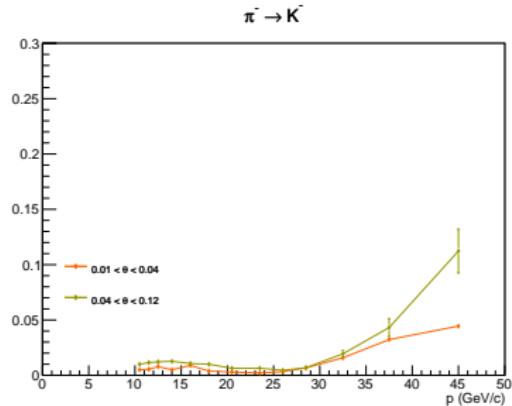
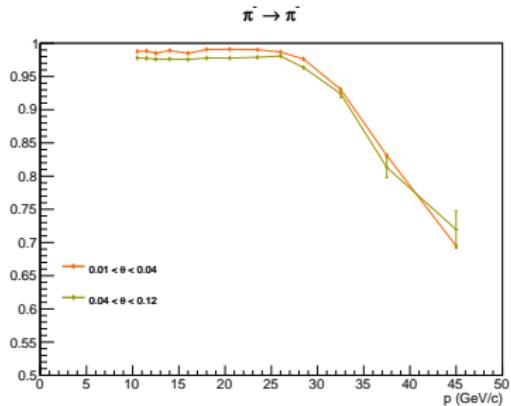


# Improve the missidentification of $\pi \rightarrow K$

- Change  $LH(K)/LH(\pi)$ ( $1.02 \rightarrow 1.08$ )
- Change  $LH(K)/LH(bg)$ ( $1.24 \rightarrow 1.5$ )
- Compare the two results to the results from the original and the multiplicity cuts

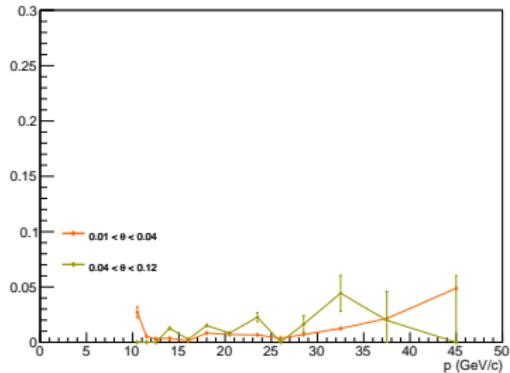


# RICH $\pi^-$ new LH cuts for kaons

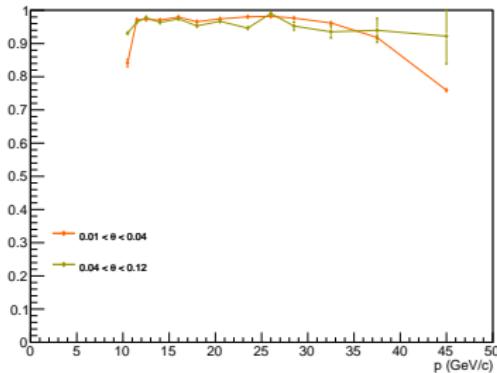


# RICH $K^-$ new LH cuts for kaons

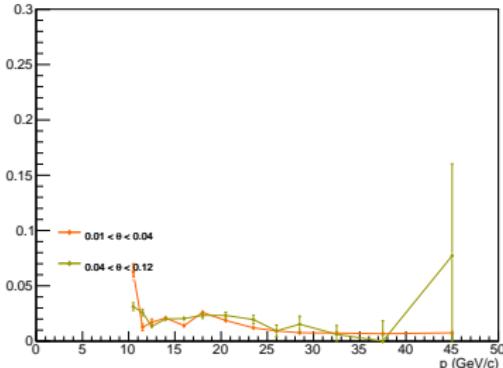
$K^- \rightarrow \pi^-$



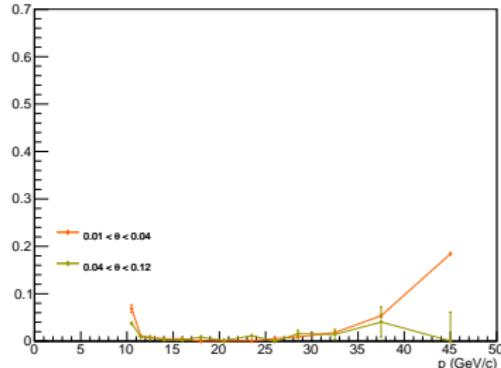
$K^- \rightarrow K^-$



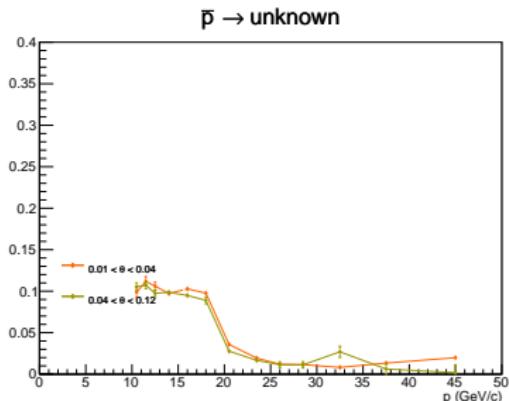
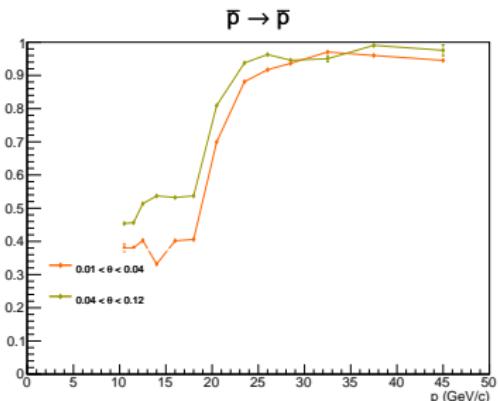
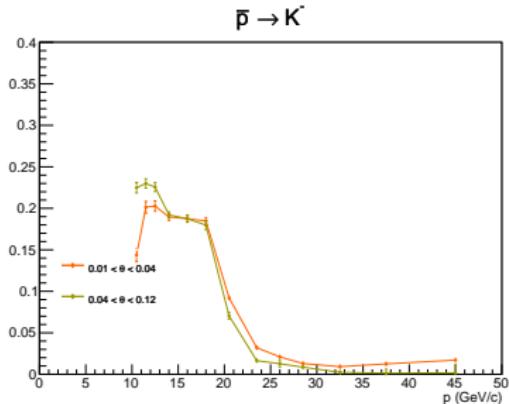
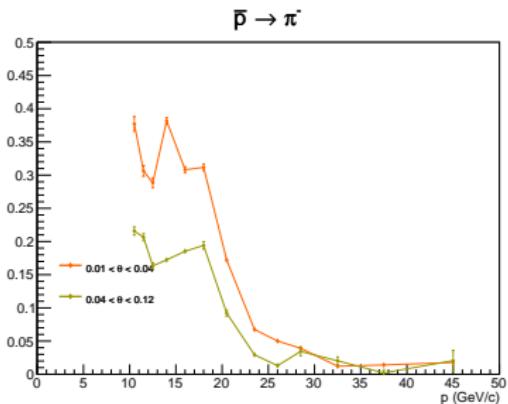
$K^- \rightarrow \bar{p}$



$K^- \rightarrow \text{unknown}$



# RICH $\bar{p}$ new LH cuts for kaons

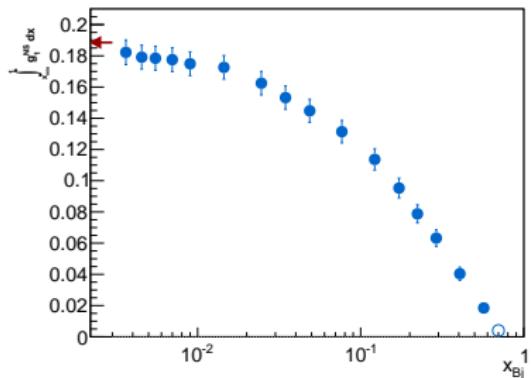


# Bjorken sum Rule

# Bjorken sum rule

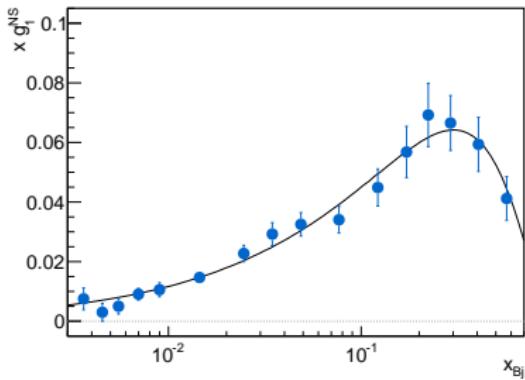
- Problem: Difference between fit and manual calculation of  $g_A/g_V$
- Compare the integral from the data and the fit
- $\Gamma_1^{NS} = \frac{1}{6} C_1^{NS} \frac{g_A}{g_V}$
- $C_1^{NS} = 1 - \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} - 3.58 \left( \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right)^2$

Param.	Value
$Q_{ref}^2$	3 GeV <sup>2</sup>
$\eta_3 = g_A/g_V$	$1.23 \pm 0.056$
$\alpha_3$	$-0.19 \pm 0.062$
$\beta_3$	$2.65 \pm 0.43$
$\chi^2/NDF$	8.47/13



$$g_A/g_V(3 \text{ GeV}^2) = 1.316 \pm 0.055$$

# Check the integrals



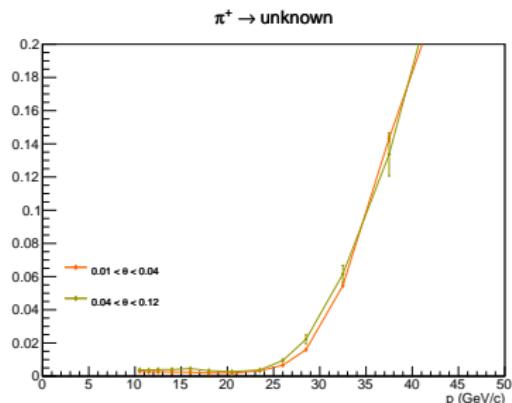
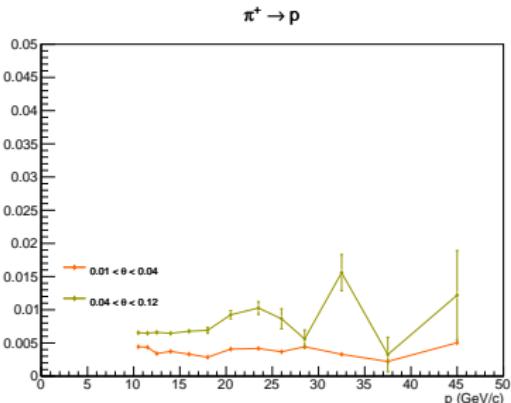
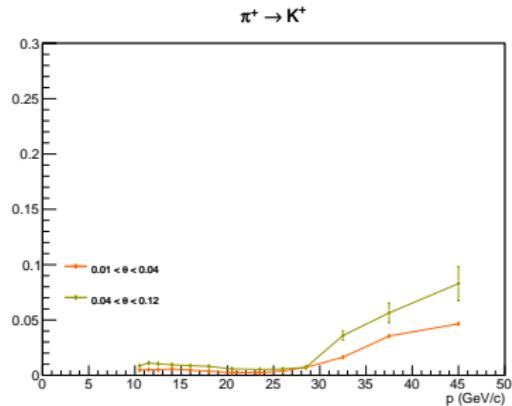
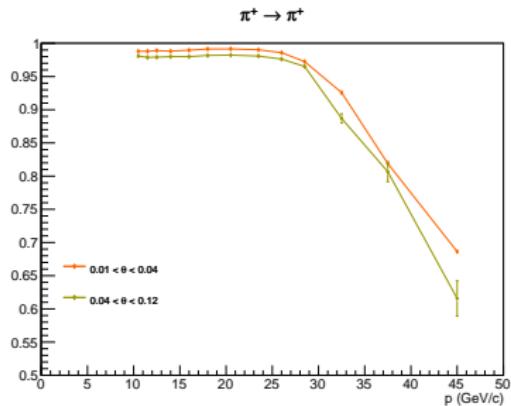
$x$ range	$\Gamma_1^{NS}(1.5 \text{ GeV}^2)$	$\Gamma_1^{NS}(3 \text{ GeV}^2)$	$\Gamma_1^{NS}(9 \text{ GeV}^2)$
$0 - 0.0025$	0.0055	0.0063	0.0076
$0.0025 - 0.7$	<b><math>0.1722 \pm 0.0079</math></b>	<b><math>0.1782 \pm 0.0079</math></b>	<b><math>0.1830 \pm 0.0079</math></b>
$0.0025 - 0.7$	<b><math>0.1696</math> (fit)</b>	<b><math>0.1756</math> (fit)</b>	<b><math>0.1805</math> (fit)</b>
$0.7 - 1.0$	0.0057	0.0040	0.0025
$0 - 1.0$	$0.1833 \pm 0.0079$	$0.1886 \pm 0.0079$	$0.1932 \pm 0.0079$
$g_A/g_V$	$1.356 \pm 0.058$	$1.316 \pm 0.055$	$1.293 \pm 0.053$

# Summary

- Rich tables
  - Reduced the missidentifikation of Pions as Kaons
  - Checked the influence of inclusive  $\phi$ 's
- Bjorken sum rule
  - No difference inside the measured range between the fit and the data points
  - Difference between the value of  $g_A/g_V$  from the fit and the "data points"
  - $Q^2$  dependence of  $g_A/g_V$  from the "data points"

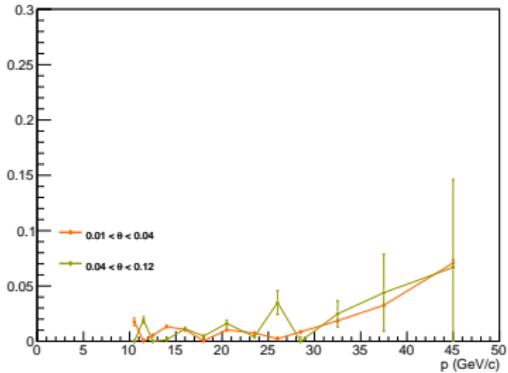
# Bakup

# RICH $\pi^+$ new LH cuts for kaons

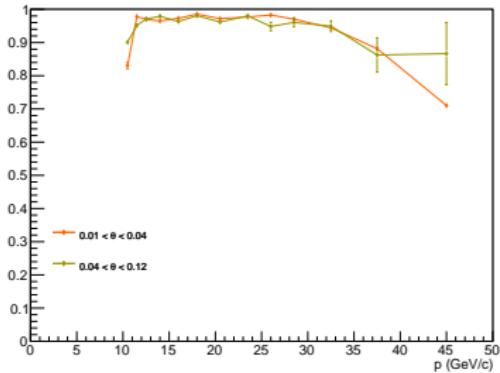


# RICH $K^+$ new LH cuts for kaons

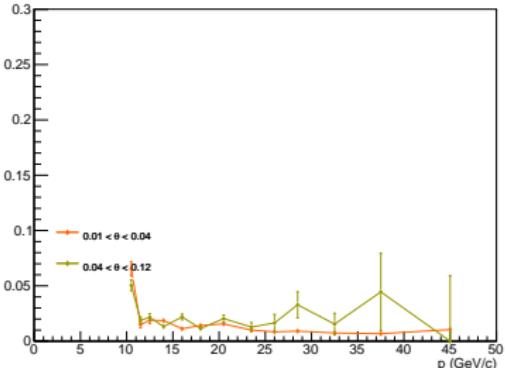
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+$



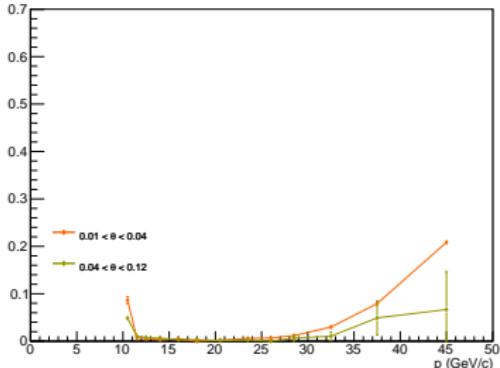
$K^+ \rightarrow K^+$



$K^+ \rightarrow p$



$K^+ \rightarrow \text{unknown}$



# RICH $p$ new LH cuts for kaons

