

Event generator for the $\rho\pi^0$, $n\pi^+$, $K^+\Lambda$, and $K^+\Sigma^0$
electroproduction channels at Q^2 from 5 to 12 GeV^2

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Event Generator for $p\pi^0$, $n\pi^+$, $K^+\Lambda$, $K^+\Sigma^0$ electroproduction channels for Q^2 from 5 to 12 GeV^2

CLAS data provided cross sections for a number of exclusive channels: $p\pi^0$, $n\pi^+$, $K^+\Lambda$, $K^+\Sigma^0$ and others at Q^2 below $\approx 5-6 \text{ GeV}^2$
<http://clas.sinp.msu.ru/jlab/>

Upgrade of the JLAB accelerator increases the beam energy to 11 GeV and the new CLAS12 detector will allow to extend the kinematic region up to $Q^2 \approx 12 \text{ GeV}^2$. This region remains unexplored. Evaluation of the CLAS12 detector efficiency requires the creation of the realistic event generator at Q^2 from 5 to 12 GeV^2 .

EG is based on the extrapolation of the integrated cross sections from the available CLAS data on exclusive electroproduction channels into the Q^2 range from 5 to 12 GeV^2 .

Extrapolation procedure of the fully integrated cross sections.

Contribution from the exclusive channels to inclusive structure functions F_1 and F_2 were evaluated from the integrated cross sections.

In the OPE approximation:

$$\sigma_{ch} = \sigma_{T,ch} + \epsilon \sigma_{L,ch}, \quad \sigma_{L,ch} \approx 0.2 \sigma_{T,ch}$$

$$W_1 = \frac{K}{4\pi^2 \alpha} \sigma_T, \quad W_2 = \frac{\sigma_L + \sigma_T}{4\pi^2 \alpha} \frac{(2\nu M_p - Q^2) Q^2}{2M_p(Q^2 + \nu^2)}$$

$$F_{1,channel} = M_p W_1, \quad F_{2,channel} = \nu W_2$$

In spirit of the operator product expansion we assumed that

$$F_{1,2}(W, Q^2) = C_0 + \sum_{\tau} C_{\tau} \left(\frac{\Lambda_{QCD}^2}{Q^2} \right)^{\tau/2}$$

Q^2 -dependence of $F_{1,ch}$ and $F_{2,ch}$ were fit at each W by

$$F_{1,channel}(W, Q^2) = \sum_{n=0,1,2} C_n \frac{1}{(Q^2)^n}$$

In the Q^2 range, where the data are available. Then F_1 and F_2 were extrapolated to higher Q^2 .

Extrapolation procedure of the fully integrated cross sections.

The fit of F_1 and F_2 was performed in the Q^2 range, where data are available with the requirement that

$$0 < (R_{1,2} = F_{1,2,\text{channel}} / F_{1,2,\text{inc.}}) < 1,$$

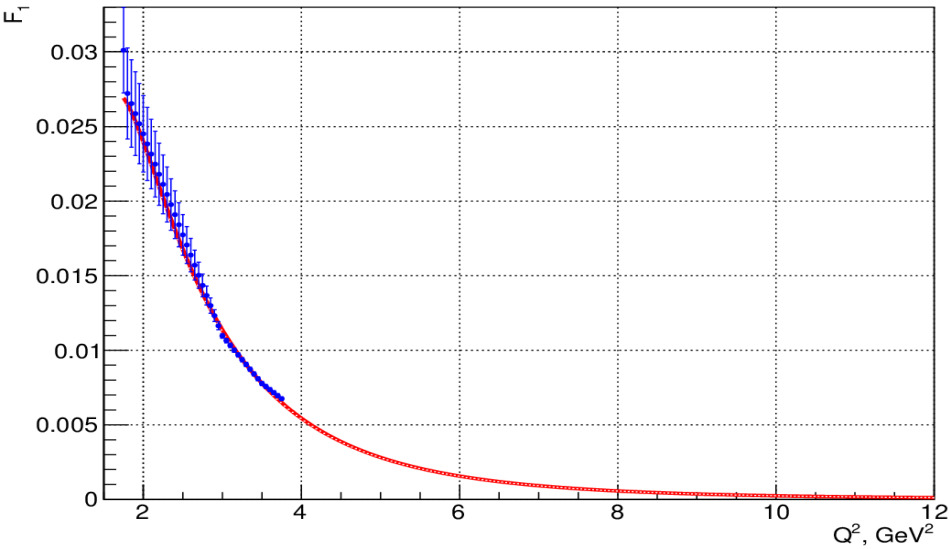
where $F_{\text{inc.}}$ is from [M.E.Christy. P.E. Bosted arXiv:0712.3731]

Then F_1 and F_2 were extrapolated into higher Q^2 and the integrated cross sections were calculated from F_1 and F_2 .

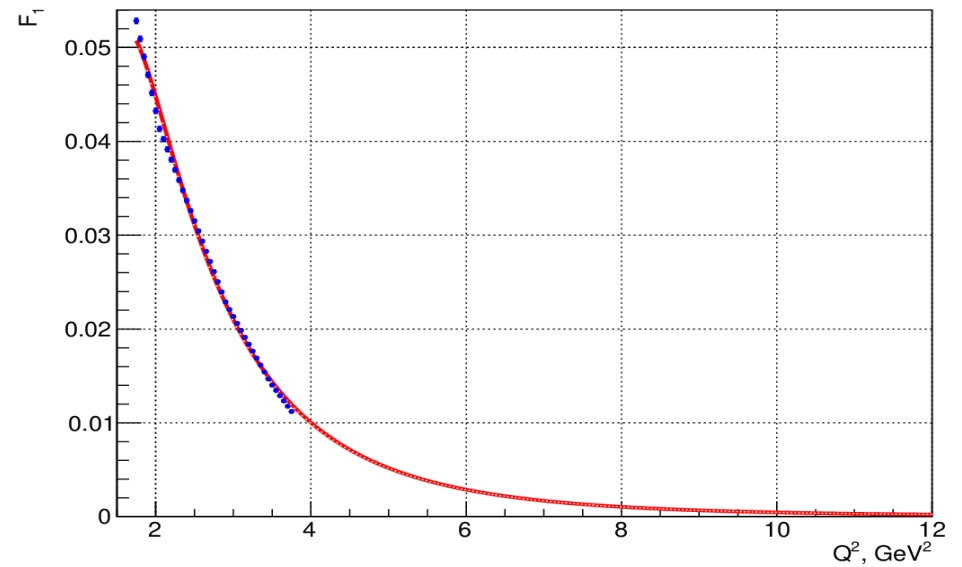
The shape of the extrapolated cross sections was set to be the same as it is in the experimental data at the maximal achievable Q^2 .

Fit and Extrapolation of the contribution of the exclusive channels into the structure function F_1

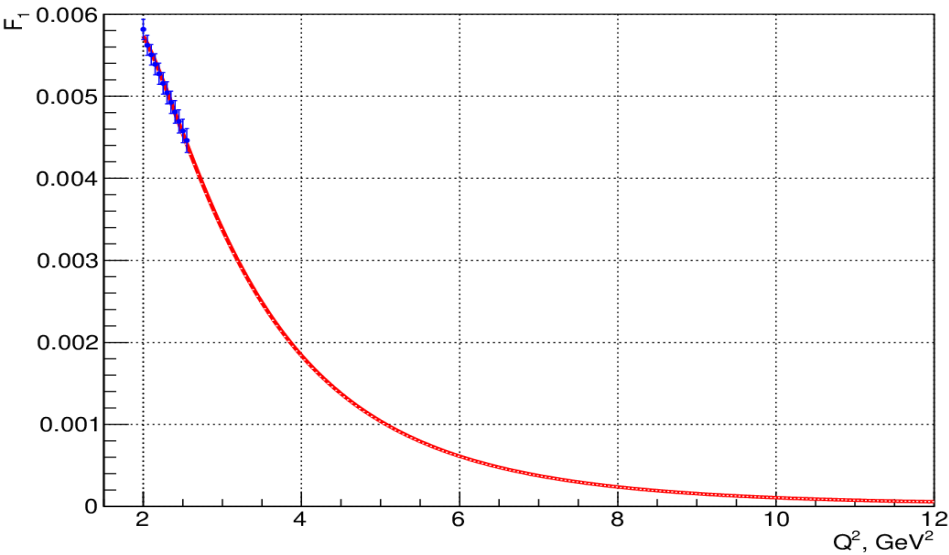
$\pi^0 p$, $W=1.34$



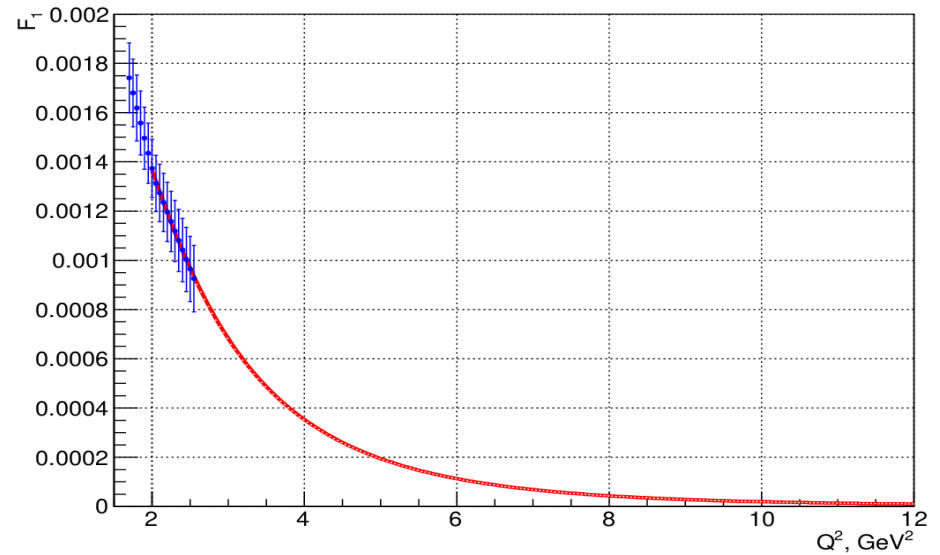
$\pi^+ n$, $W=1.34$



$K^+ \Lambda^0$, $W=1.80$

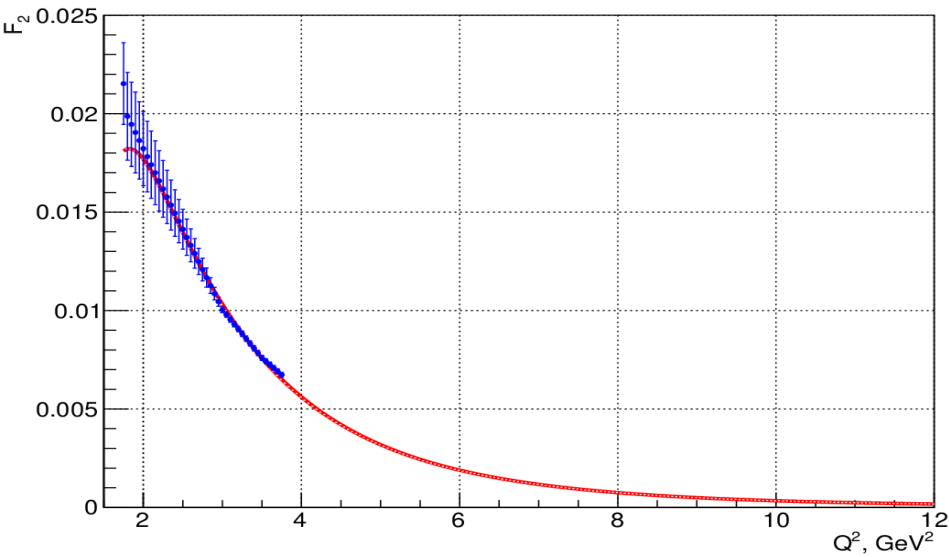


$K^+ \Sigma^0$, $W=1.80$

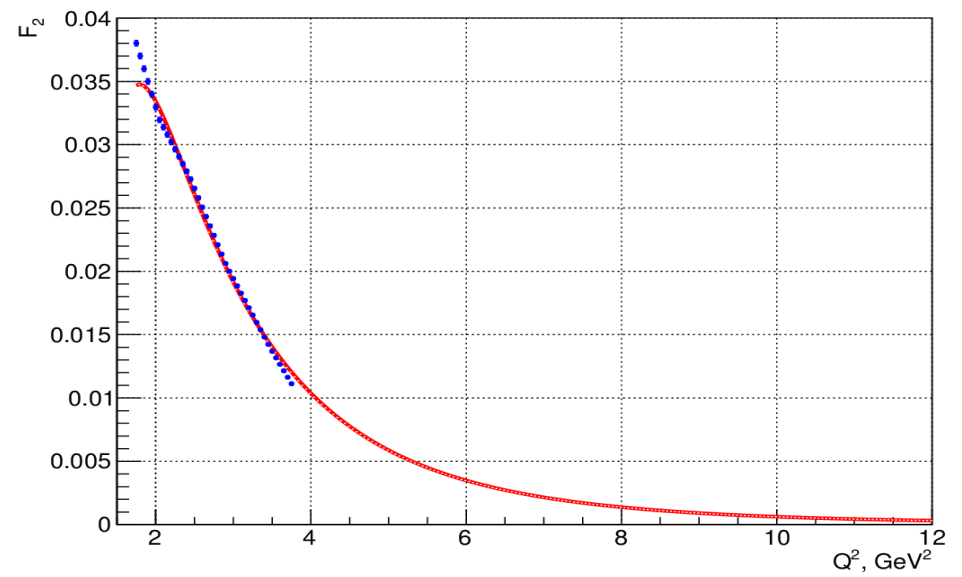


Fit and Extrapolation of the contribution of the exclusive channels into the structure function F_2

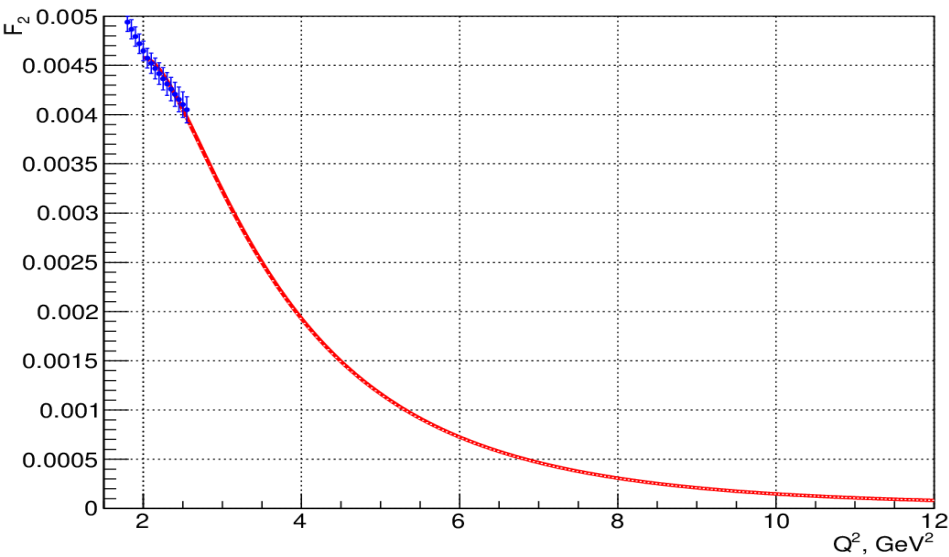
$\pi^0 p$, $W=1.34$



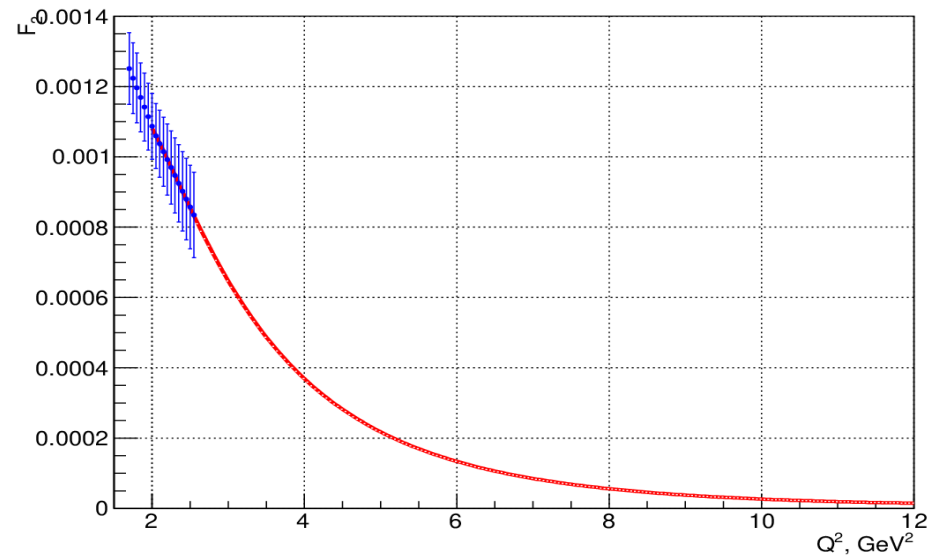
$\pi^+ n$, $W=1.34$



$K^+ \Lambda^0$, $W=1.80$

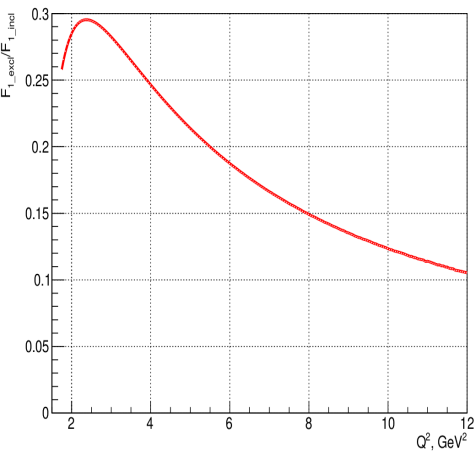
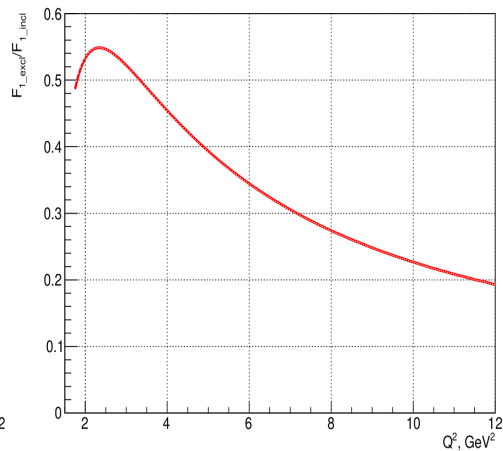
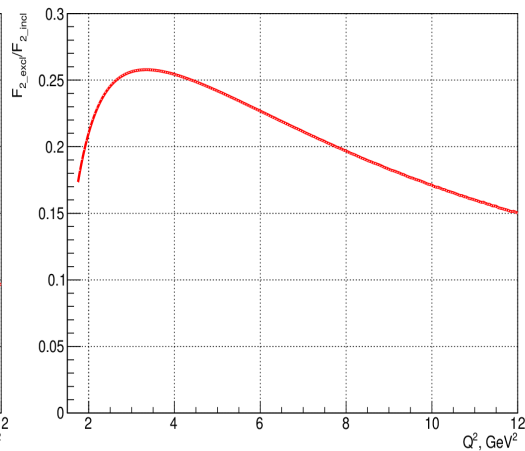
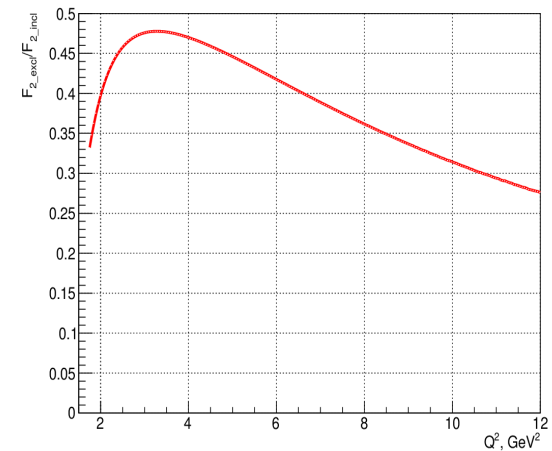
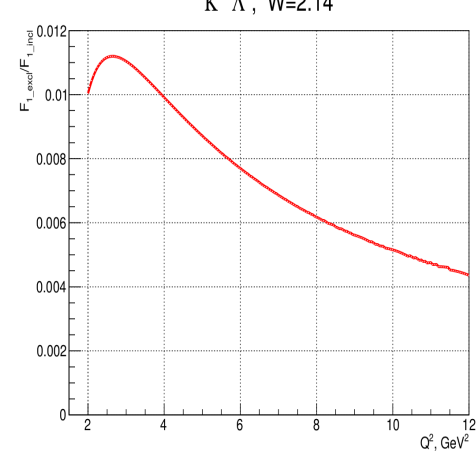
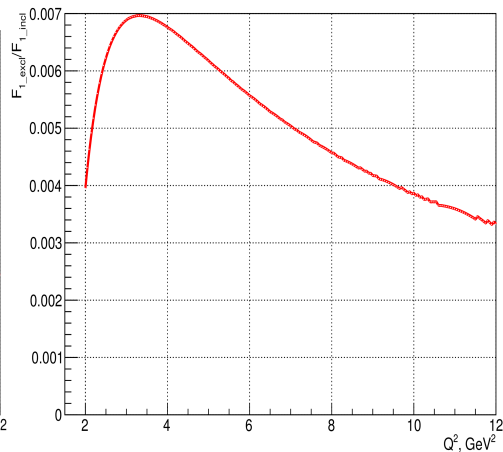
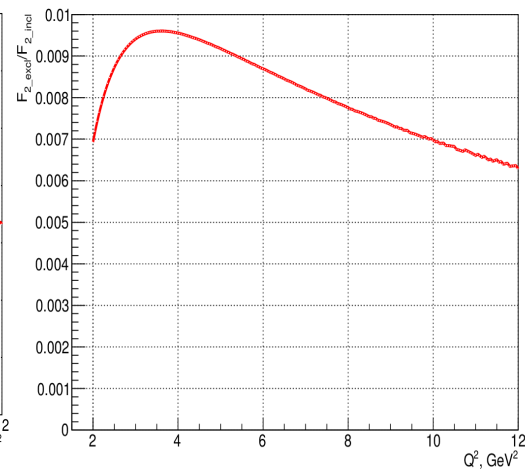
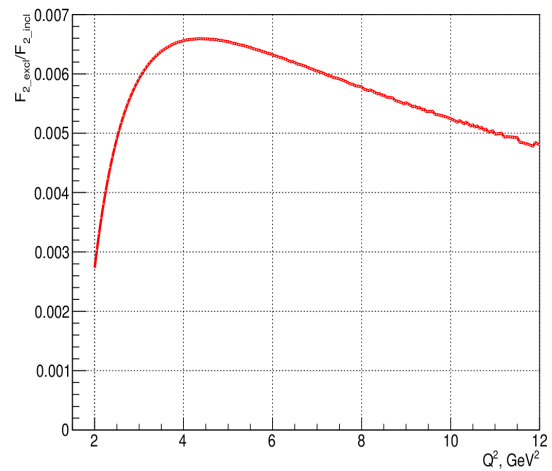


$K^+ \Sigma^0$, $W=1.80$



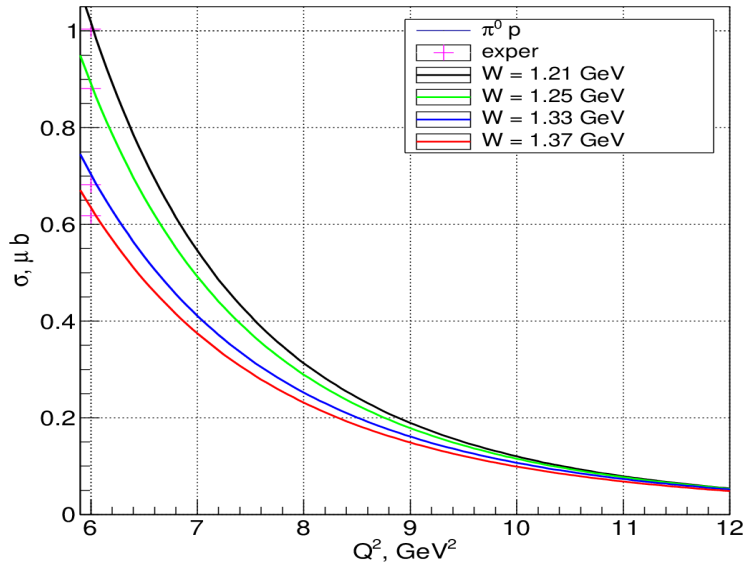
$$F_{1,\text{channel}}/F_1$$

$$F_{2,\text{channel}}/F_2$$

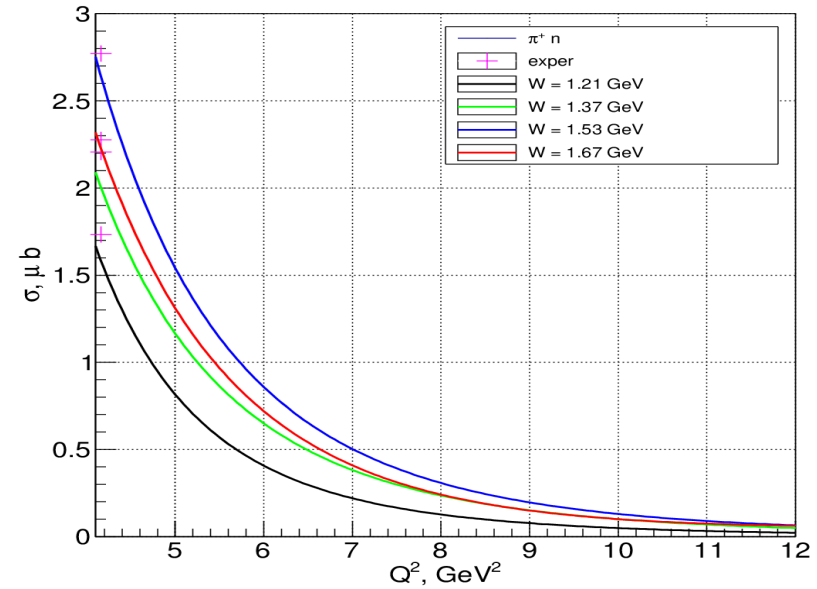
 $\pi^0 p, W=1.34$

 $\pi^+ n, W=1.34$

 $\pi^0 p, W=1.34$

 $\pi^+ n, W=1.34$

 $K^+ \Lambda^0, W=2.14$

 $K^+ \Sigma^0, W=2.14$

 $K^+ \Lambda^0, W=2.14$

 $K^+ \Sigma^0, W=2.14$


Integrated cross sections extrapolated over Q^2 at different W

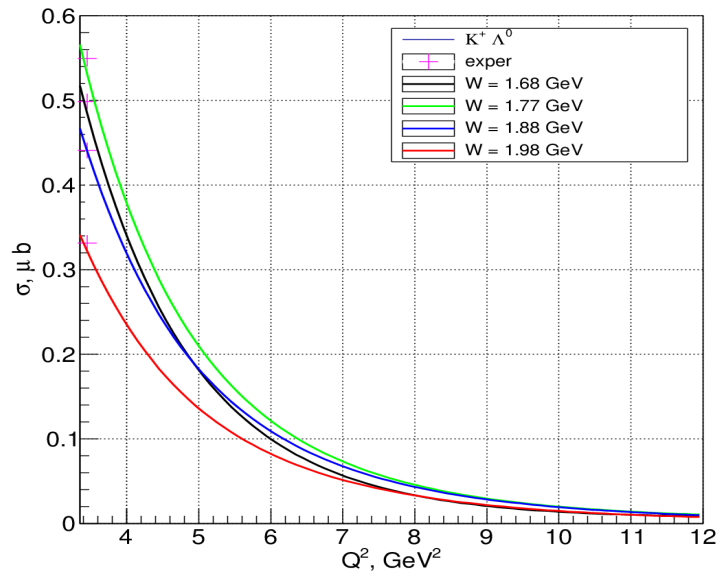
$\pi^0 p$



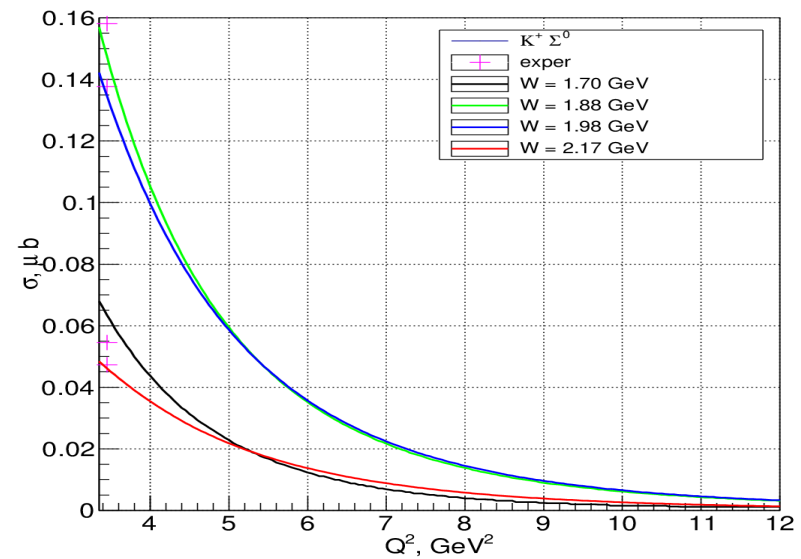
$\pi^+ n$



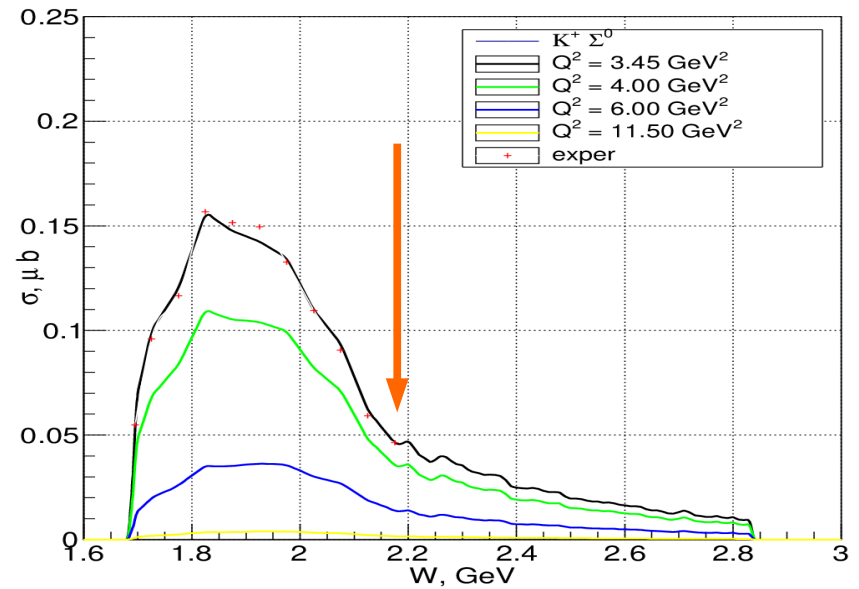
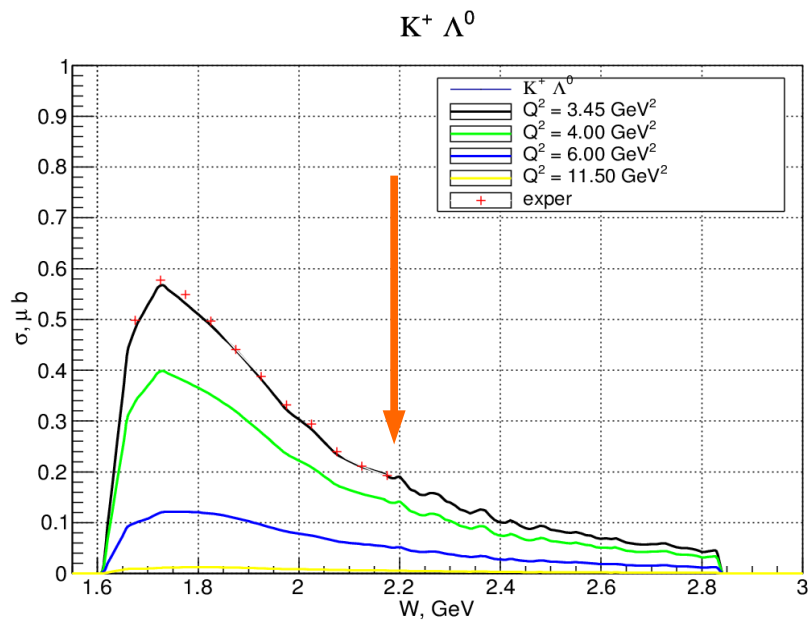
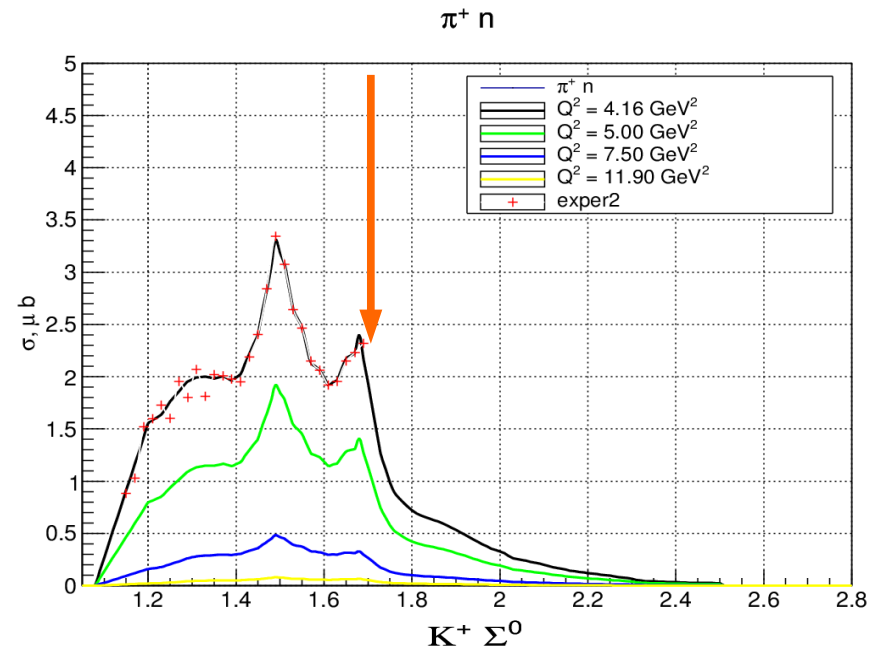
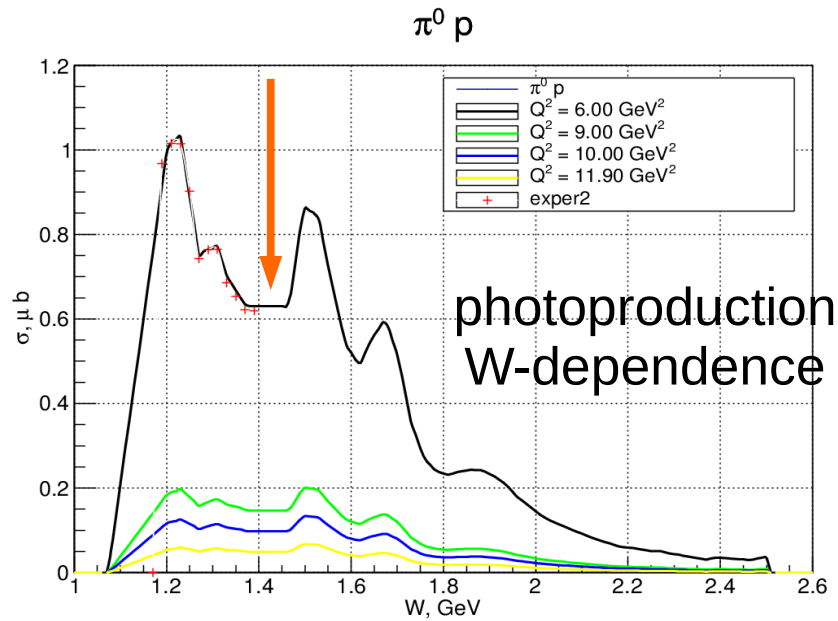
$K^+ \Lambda^0$



$K^+ \Sigma^0$

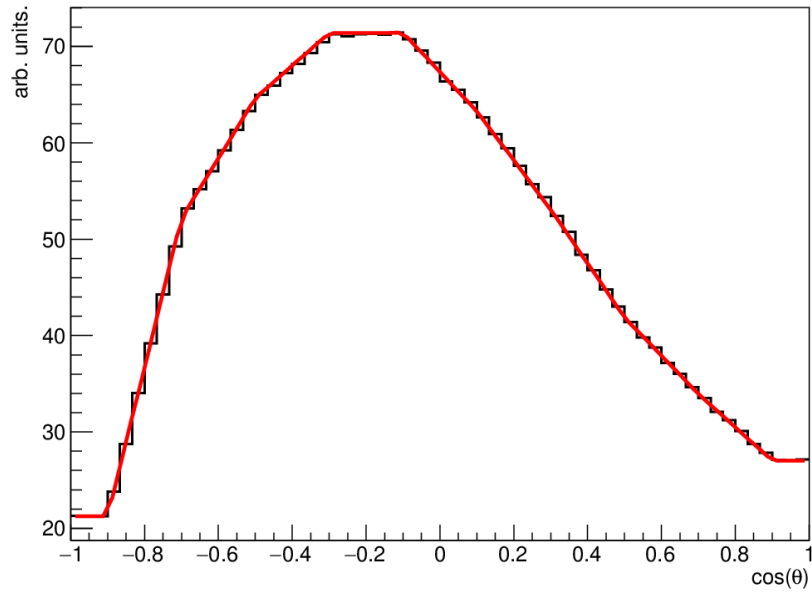


Extrapolation of the cross section into larger W region was done from W -dependence of the **photoproduction** data

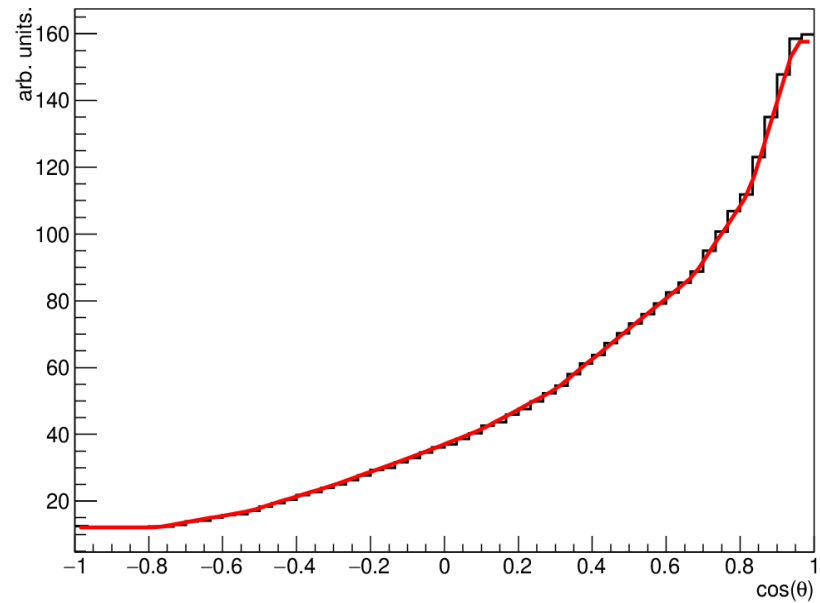


Event Generator

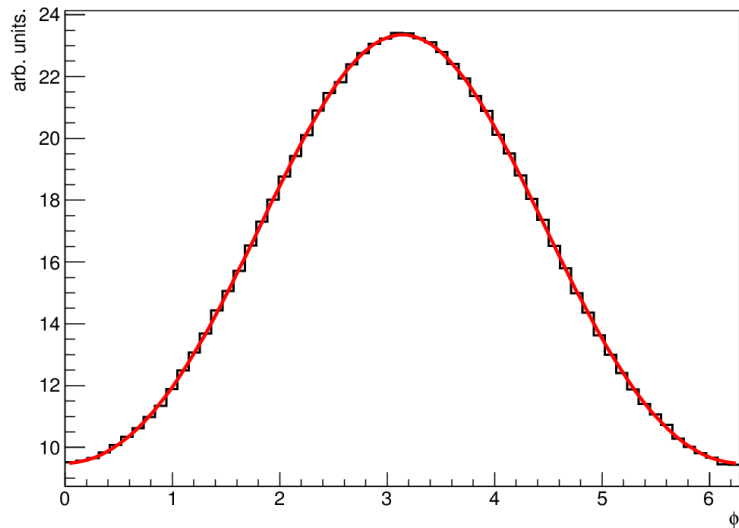
$e p \rightarrow \pi^+ n, Q^2=5.5, W=1.55$



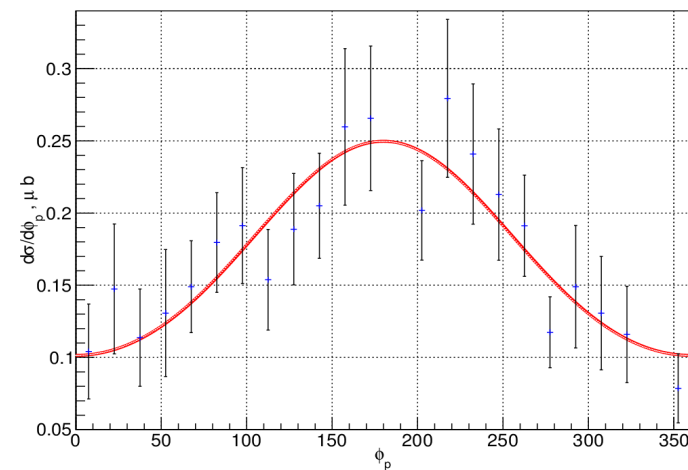
$e p \rightarrow \Lambda^0 K^+, Q^2=5.5, W=1.82$



$e p \rightarrow \pi^0 n, Q^2=4.16, W=1.27, \cos(\theta)=0.3$



$\pi^0 n, Q^2 = 4.16 \text{ GeV}^2, W = 1.27, \cos = 0.30$



$$A + B \cos(\phi) + C \cos(2\phi)$$

Summary

The model to extrapolate the **integrated** cross section of the exclusive channels: $p\pi^0$, $n\pi^+$, $K^+\Lambda$, and $K^+\Sigma^0$ in kinematics region of $5 < Q^2 < 12 \text{ GeV}^2$ was developed. It is based on the extrapolation of the contribution of these channels into the structure functions F_1 and F_2 . The model extrapolates only the **integrated cross section**.

EG for the mentioned electroproduction channels was made. The θ and φ dependencies of the cross section in the extrapolated region are set to be the same as they are in the experimental data at the maximal achievable Q^2 .

Extrapolation procedure can be extent to other exclusive channels.