Event generator for exclusive pπ⁰, nπ⁺, K⁺Λ, K⁺Σ⁰ electroproduction at Q² up to 12 GeV²

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- Nπ and KY channels play an important role in the N* studies
- They offer insight into partonic structure functions from the DIS data

CLAS12 N* Program at High Q²

E12-09-003

Nucleon Resonance Studies with CLAS12

Gothe, Mokeev, Burkert, Cole, Joo, Stoler

E12-06-108A

KY Electroproduction with CLAS12

Carman, Gothe, Mokeev

Solution Section Sect

 $E_b = 11 \text{ GeV}, Q^2 = 3 \rightarrow 12 \text{ GeV}^2, W \rightarrow 3.0 \text{ GeV}$ with the almost complete coverage of the final state phase space

Key Motivation

Study the structure of all prominent N* states in the mass range up to 2.0 GeV vs. Q^2 up to 12 GeV².

N* studies at 0.05 GeV² < Q^2 < 7.0 GeV² with CLAS12

Approved by PAC44

Hybrid Baryons E12-16-010	Search for hybrid baryons (qqqg) focusing on 0.05 GeV ² < Q ² < 2.0 GeV ² in mass range from 1.8 to 3 GeV in KA, N $\pi\pi$, N π (<i>A. D'Angelo, et al.</i>)
KY Electroproduction E12-16-010A	Study N* structure for states that couple to KY through measurements of cross sections and polarization observables that will yield Q ² evolution of electrocoupling amplitudes at $Q^2 < 7.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ (<i>D. Carman, et al.</i>)

Basic for the event generator development

CLAS provided detailed cross section information for the exclusive channels: $p\pi^0$, $n\pi^+$, $K^+\Lambda$, $K^+\Sigma^0$ at Q²<5-6 GeV² and W<3.0 GeV

Data can be found in the CLAS physics DB http://clas.sinp.msu.ru/jlab/

The new CLAS12 detector extends the kinematic coverage W < 4.5 GeV and 5 < Q² < 12 GeV². This region remains almost unexplored in exclusive electroproduction. Evaluation of the CLAS12 efficiency and experiment modeling require the realistic event generators at this kinematics.

Developed EGs are based on interpolation ($Q^2 < 5 \text{ GeV}^2$) of the CLAS data on exclusive differential cross sections and extrapolation ($Q^2 > 5 \text{ GeV}^2$) of fully integrated cross sections.

Extrapolation of the fully integrated cross sections

Exclusive channel contributions to inclusive structure functions F_1 and F_2 were evaluated from the integrated cross section:

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

$$W_{1,ch} = \frac{K}{4\pi^2 \alpha} \sigma_{T,ch}$$

TZ

$$W_{2,ch} = \frac{\sigma_{T,ch} + \sigma_{L,ch}}{4\pi^2 \alpha} \frac{(2\nu M_p - Q^2)Q^2}{2M_p(Q^2 + \nu^2)}$$

 $F_{1,ch} = M_p W_{1,ch}$ $F_{2,ch} = v W_{2,ch}$

In spirit of the operator product expansion:

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

 Q^2 – dependence of $F_{1,ch}$ and $F_{2,ch}$ were fit in each W bin independently at $Q^2 < 5 \text{ GeV}^2$

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

this parametrization was used for extrapolation at Q² > 5 GeV²

Extraction of the integrated cross sections from the CLAS data

At each W and Q² the phi-distributions of the measured cross sections were fit by

$$\frac{d\sigma_{ch}(\theta,\varphi)}{d\cos\theta d\varphi} = A_{ch}(\theta) + B_{ch}(\theta)\cos\varphi + C_{ch}(\theta)\cos2\varphi$$
$$\sigma_{ch,\text{int}}(W,Q^2) = \int_{0}^{\pi} A_{ch}(W,Q^2,\theta)\sin\theta d\theta$$

Example:

 $n\pi^+$, $Q^2 = 4.16 \text{ GeV}^2$, W = 1.27 GeV, $\cos(\Theta_{\pi^+}) = 0.3$



Extrapolation of the fully integrated cross sections

Constraints from the results on inclusive structure functions F_{1,inc} and F_{2,inc} [*M.E.Christy. P.E.Bosted arXiv:0712.3731*] were used in the exclusive contribution extrapolation in the range of Q²>5.0 GeV²

$$0 < (R_{1,2} = F_{1,2,ch} / F_{1,2,inc}) < 1$$

The shapes of the 2-fold differential cross sections were assumed to be the same as in the experimental data at maximal Q² where the measured cross sections are available

Fit of the exclusive contributions $F_{1,ch}$ into inclusive F_1 , inc structure function and their extrapolation at 5 GeV²< Q² < 12 GeV²



Fit of the exclusive contributions $F_{2,ch}$ into inclusive $F_{2,inc}$ structure function and their extrapolation at 5 GeV²< Q² < 12 GeV²



Constraints from inclusive structure functions F /F F /F



Q²-evolution of interpolated/extrapolated fully integrated cross sections at different W, Ebeam = 12 GeV σ, μ b o, μ þ W = 1.75 GeV W = 1.95 GeV 2 W = 1.93 GeV W = 1.75 GeV 2.5 1.8 W = 2.05 GeV ----- W = 2.05 GeV exp exp 1.6 2 1.4 1.2 K+Λ K+Σ⁰ 1.5 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.5 0.2 00 00 5 3 6 2 4 2 8 10 12 6 Q², GeV² Q^2 , GeV² σ, μ b 00 fr 00 fr W = 1.23 GeV W = 1.13 GeV W = 1.16 GeV W = 1.31 GeV 100 ----- W = 1.35 GeV --- W = 1.49 GeV 250 exp exp 80 200 $p\pi^0$ nπ⁺ 60 150 40 100 50 20 0 0 2 3 5 6 8 4 1 2 5 6 7 8

Q², GeV²

Q², GeV²

Extrapolation of the exclusive electroproduction cross sections into the W regions where the data are not available

$$\sigma_{ch}(W,Q^{2}) = \sigma_{ch}(W_{\max},Q^{2}) \frac{\sigma_{ch,ph}(W,Q^{2}=0)}{\sigma_{ch,ph}(W_{\max},Q^{2}=0)}$$

Extrapolation is based on W-dependence of the photoproduction data



Computed event distributions from EGs normalized to the fully integrated cross section values



Summary

The method for extrapolation of $p\pi^0$, $n\pi^+$, $K^+\Lambda$, $K^+\Sigma^0$ exclusive electroproduction cross sections from the CLAS data towards high photon virtualities $5 < Q^2 < 12 \text{ GeV}^2$ covered with the CLAS12 has been developed.

Event generators for modeling $p\pi^0$, $n\pi^+$, $K^+\Lambda$, $K^+\Sigma^0$ are available in *https://userweb.jlab.org/~golovach/ev_gen/www_eg/* and can be used for analyses of the experimental data from the CLAS and CLAS12

Possible contributions to the common tools?