

THE PHASES OF G_E AND G_M

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e^+e^- Workshop
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- **SPACE-LIKE**
- **TIME-LIKE**
- **POLARIMETRY**

Reference: A. Z. Dubnickova, S. Dubnicka and M. Rekaló
Il Nuovo Cimento 109 (1996) 241

SPACE-LIKE

$G_E(Q^2)$ and $G_M(Q^2)$ ARE REAL
Due to Hermiticity and C-Invariance

UNPOLARIZED $eP \rightarrow eP$

$$d\sigma/d\Omega \propto \frac{(G_E^2 + \tau G_M^2)}{1 + \tau} + 2\tau G_M^2 \sin^2(\theta/2)$$

ONLY ABSOLUTE VALUES OF FORM FACTORS

POLARIZED $eP \rightarrow eP$

• POLARIZED BEAM AND TARGET

♠ TARGET POLARIZATION \perp q VECTOR
IN SCATTERING PLANE:

$$A_{\perp} = -P_e P_t \frac{\sqrt{2\tau(1-\epsilon)} G_E G_M}{\epsilon G_E^2 + \tau G_M^2}$$

♠ TARGET POLARIZATION \parallel TO q VECTOR:

$$A_{\parallel} = -P_e P_t \frac{\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \tau G_M^2}{\epsilon G_E^2 + \tau G_M^2}$$

$$\frac{G_E}{G_M} = \sqrt{\frac{\tau(1+\epsilon) A_{\perp}}{2\epsilon A_{\parallel}}}$$

- POLARIZED BEAM AND POLARIZATION OF RECOIL

- ♠ RECOIL POLARIZATION \perp TO q VECTOR IN SCATTERING PLANE:

$$P_x = -P_e \frac{\sqrt{2\tau(1-\epsilon)}G_E G_M}{\epsilon G_E^2 + \tau G_M^2}$$

- ♠ RECOIL POLARIZATION \parallel TO q VECTOR:

$$P_z = P_e \frac{\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2}\tau G_M^2}{\epsilon G_E^2 + \tau G_M^2}$$

$$\frac{G_E}{G_M} = -\sqrt{\frac{\tau(1+\epsilon)}{2\epsilon}} \frac{P_x}{P_z}$$

TIME-LIKE

$G_E(s)$ and $G_M(s)$ ARE COMPLEX Due to Unitarity
MEASURE $|G_E|$, $|G_M|$, PHASE DIFFERENCE

- UNPOLARIZED $e^+e^- \rightarrow N\bar{N}$

♠ CROSS SECTION

$$d\sigma/d\Omega = \frac{\alpha^2 \sqrt{1 - 4M^2/x}}{4s} [|G_E|^2 \sin^2(\theta)/\tau + |G_M|^2 (1 + \cos^2 \theta)]$$

MEASURE $|G_E|$ and $|G_M|$
WITH ROSENBLUTH SEPARATION

♠ RECOIL POLARIZATION \perp to SCATTERING PLANE

$$P_y = - \frac{\sin(2\theta) \text{Im}[G_E G_M^*] / \sqrt{\tau}}{|G_E|^2 \sin^2(\theta) / \tau + |G_M|^2 (1 + \cos^2 \theta)}$$

- \Rightarrow MEASURE PHASE DIFFERENCE
- \Rightarrow MEASURE AT ALL SCATTERING ANGLES SIMULTANEOUSLY

• **LONGITUDINALLY POLARIZED $e^+e^- \rightarrow N\bar{N}$**

♠ **ONE LEPTON POLARIZED**

♠ **RECOIL POLARIZATION \parallel to BARYON**

$$P_z = -P_e \frac{2 \cos(\theta) |\mathbf{G}_M|^2}{|\mathbf{G}_E|^2 \sin^2(\theta) / \tau + |\mathbf{G}_M|^2 (1 + \cos^2 \theta)}$$

♠ **RECOIL POLARIZATION \perp to BARYON
in SCATTERING PLANE**

$$P_x = -P_e \frac{2 \sin(\theta) \text{Re}[\mathbf{G}_E \mathbf{G}_M^*] / \sqrt{\tau}}{|\mathbf{G}_E|^2 \sin^2(\theta) / \tau + |\mathbf{G}_M|^2 (1 + \cos^2 \theta)}$$

PREDICTIONS FOR G_E AND G_M

THRESHOLD

- $N\bar{N}$ ARE IN $L=0$ (G_s) OR 2 (G_d)
- $G_M = G_s - G_d$
- $G_E = \frac{\sqrt{s}}{2M} G_s + 2G_d$
- AT THRESHOLD $G_d = 0$
 - ♠ $G_M(4M^2) = G_E(4M^2)$
 - ♠ $\text{Im}[G_E G_M^*] = 0 \Rightarrow P_y = 0$

VMD MODEL

- RAPID VARIATION OF PHASE WITH ENERGY
 - ♠ Dubnicka, Dubnickova, Strizenec
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MEASURING POLARIZATION

- PRECESSION IN MAGNETIC FIELD
- SCATTER RECOIL NUCLEON AND MEASURE ANGLE
- ♠ CARBON SCATTERER USED TO 2.2 GeV (JLAB)

$$N(\theta', \phi') = N_o(1 + \mathbf{P} \times \mathbf{A}_{\text{eff}} \sin \Phi')$$

- ♠ A_{eff} is EFFECTIVE ANALYZING POWER
- ♠ Φ' is SECOND SCATTERING ANGLE
- ♠ AXIS TO GET P_y DEPENDS ON PRECESSION
- CAN WE USE SCATTERING IN MULTILAYED SHOWER COUNTER?
- DO WE HAVE THE RATES?

ERRORS

- $200 N\bar{N}/\text{day}$
- Assume Analyzing Power at JLAB
 - ♠ CARBON SCATTERER:
UP TO 0.5 METERS
 - ♠ 0.5 at 230 MeV
 - ♠ 0.1 at “few GeV”
 - ♠ Probability of Scattering $P_s = 0.01$ to 0.1
 - ♠ $A\sqrt{P_s} \sim 0.07$
 - ♠ NUMBER OF SCATTERED PROTONS
 $N_s = P_s N$
- $\delta P \sim 1/(A\sqrt{N_s})$
- **FOR $\delta P = 0.1 \Rightarrow \sim 100$ days.**
- **FOR Λ USE SELF ANALYZING**

CONCLUSIONS

- G_M AND G_E COMPLEX FORM FACTORS
- NUCLEONS ARE POLARIZED FOR UNPOLARIZED BEAM
- MODELS PREDICT RAPID VARIATION OF PHASE NEAR THRESHOLD
- CAN WE BUILD THE POLARIMETER?