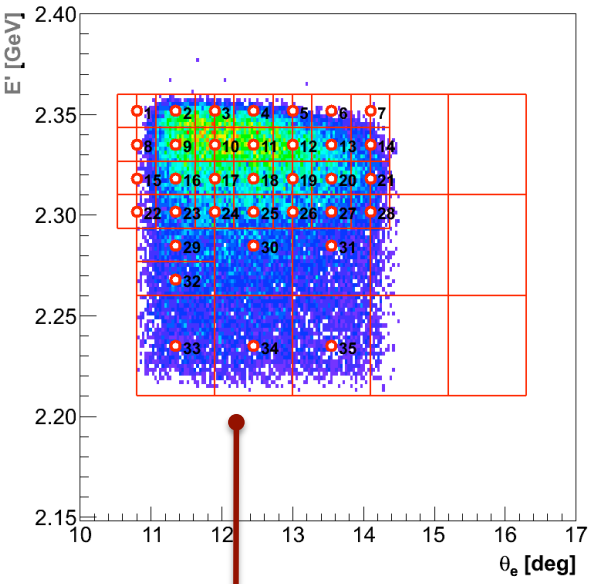
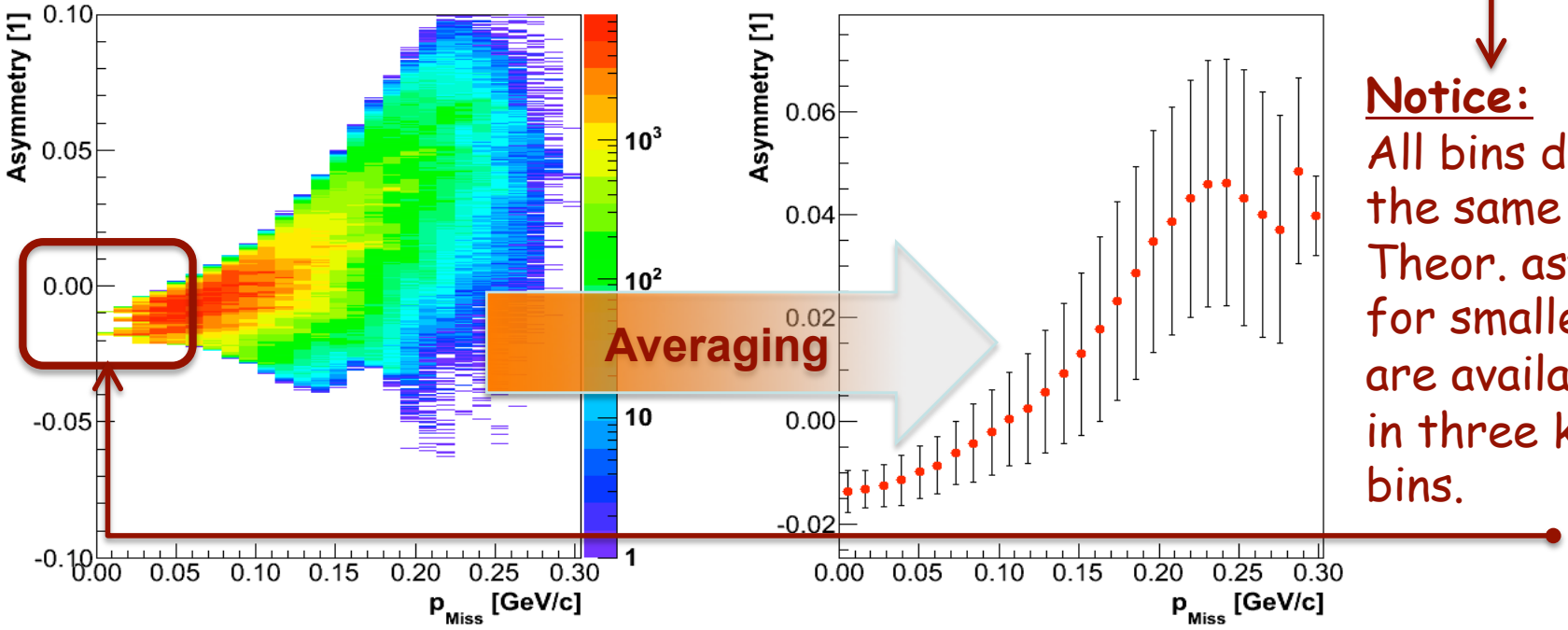
Progress on the E05-102 analysis

- Preliminary results for **(e,e'd)** and **(e,e'p)** and both kinematic settings (Q^2=0.25, 0.35 $(GeV/c)^2$) **available**.
- Now trying to compare theory to the data.
- Theory from Krakow/Bochum group. Theory from Hannover/Lisbon forthcoming.
- Calculations made for **35** kinematic points.
- Calculations averaged over all kinematic points and all φ_{dq}, using kinematic information from real data.



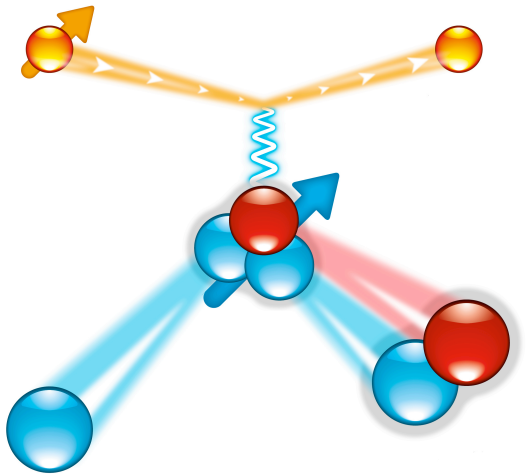


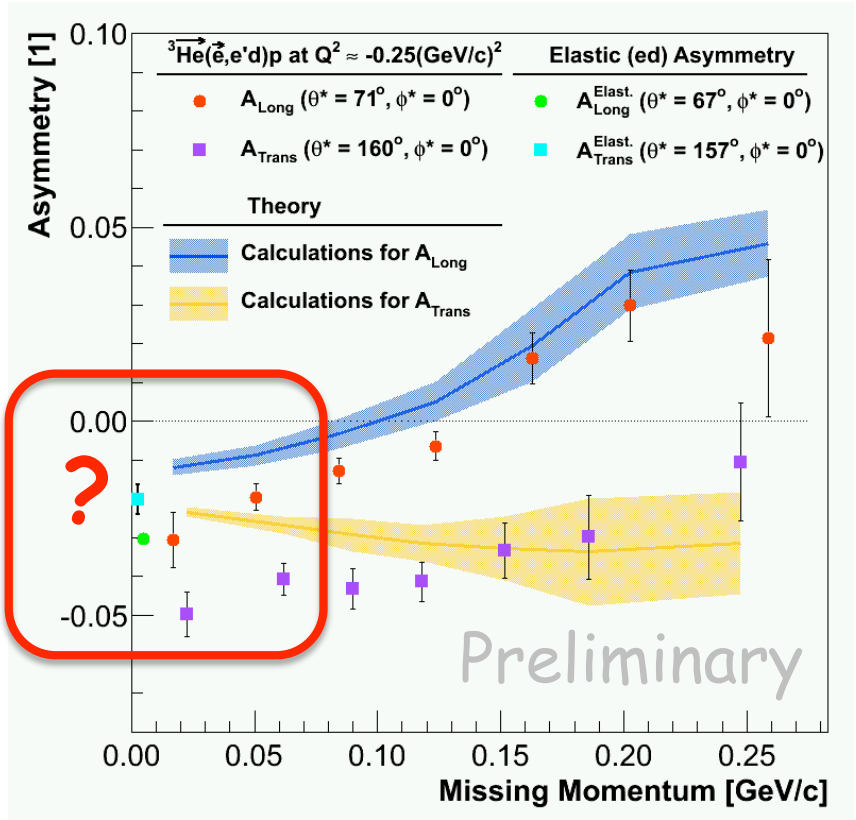
Notice:

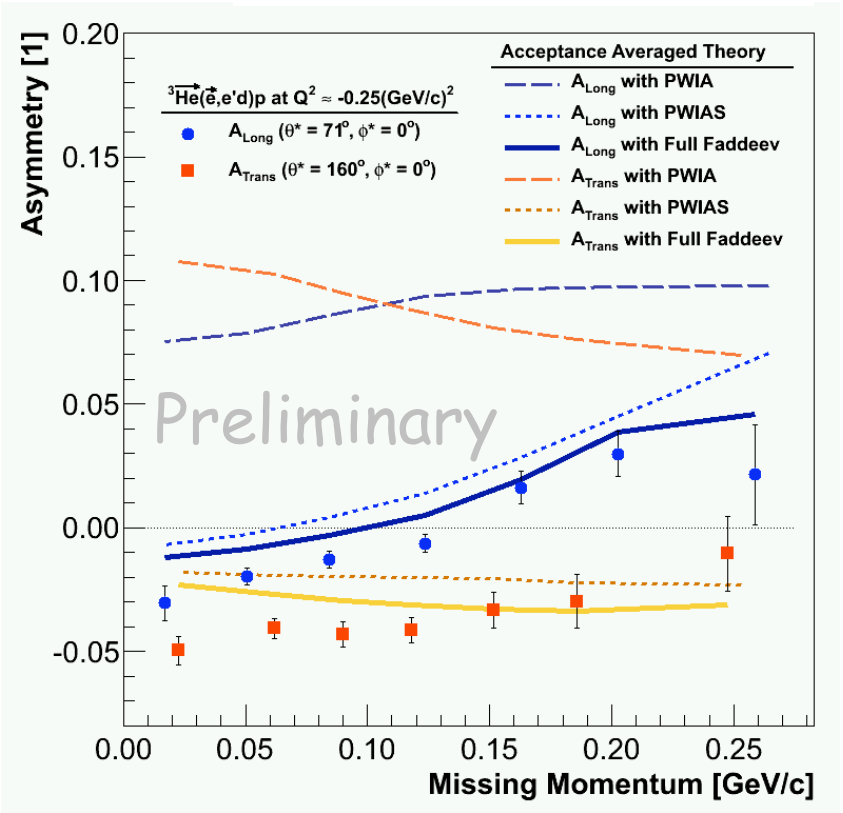
All bins do not cover the same p_{miss} range. Theor. asymmetries for smallest p_{miss} are available only in three kinematic bins.

Comparison with calculations

- The comparison for **(e,e'd)** channel done first, because no 2BBU/3BBU separation problem.
- Various theoretical models were considered.
- Compared p_{miss}=0 results with $\vec{d}(\vec{e},e'd)$ asymmetry for P_z=2/3 and P_{zz}=0, to test naïve (He^3=pd) model.
- Inconsistencies with theory at low p_{miss}.



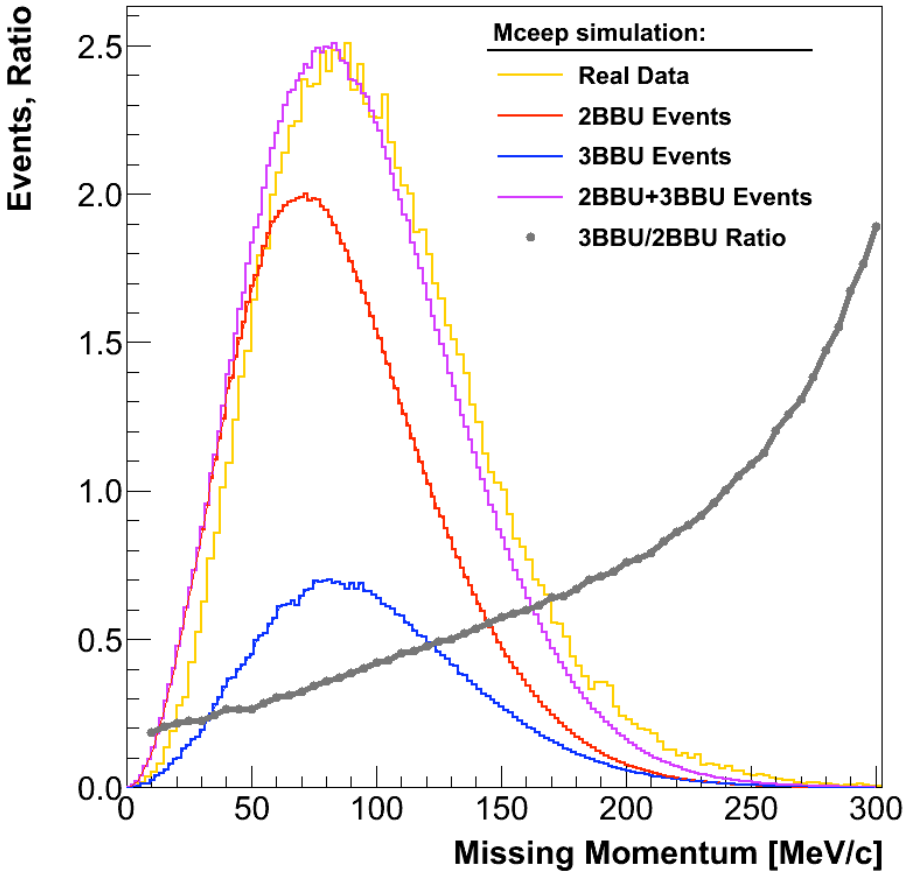


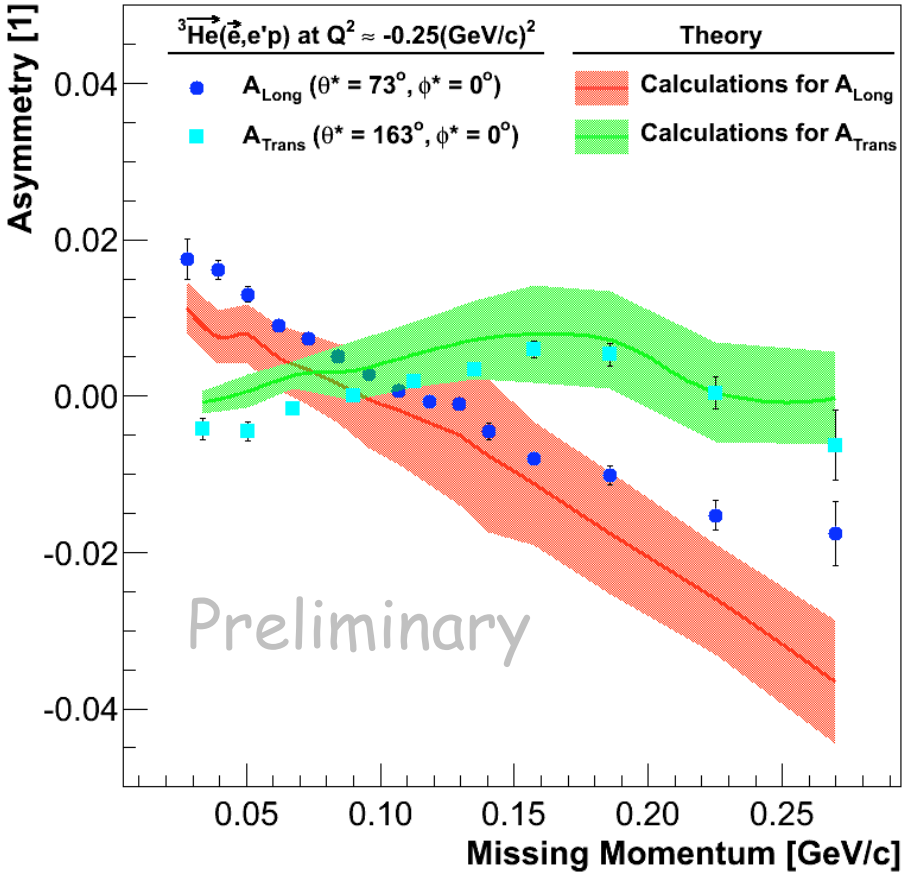


Comparison with theory for $^3\vec{He}(\vec{e},e'p)$

- 2BBU and 3BBU channels can not be clearly separated in data. Data will be compared to the full theory averaged over both reaction channels.

- Working on a modified MCEEP simulation, using Golak's cross-section, to determine the 3BBU/2BBU ratio. Already have first estimations, but still a lot of work ahead.





Conclusions / E05-102

- In experiment E05-102 we measured **asymmetries** for both **(p,d)** channels as a function of **missing momentum** at same Q^2 with ω covering the whole QE peak and more.
- Preliminary results for all kinematic settings are available.
- Results have been compared to calculations of Krakow/Bochum group. Inconsistencies are **not unexpected** at this stage.
- Disagreement may vanish by applying a more refined averaging procedure.
- Calculations from other theoretical groups are becoming available soon.
- The extracted asymmetries will facilitate our understanding of the properties of He^3 (manifestations of S', D state) that were not accessible by unpolarized experiments.