

Abstract Submitted
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Understanding $^3\text{He}(e,e'p)$ Reaction Asymmetry Dependence on Missing Momentum GE JIN, University of Virginia, JEFFERSON LAB HALL A COLLABORATION — Two-body calculations using realistic wave-functions predict that the $D(e,e'p)$ asymmetry will vary strongly as a function of missing momentum. This prediction has been tested in quasi-elastic $D(e,e'p)n$ experiments in which people have observed the predicted sign change of the asymmetry as the missing momentum gets greater than the Fermi momentum. Using state-of-the-art Faddeev calculations, the $^3\text{He}(e,e'p)$ reaction channel can also be calculated and it has been shown that the asymmetry as a function of missing momentum is again sensitive to the initial-state wave-function. Jefferson Lab experiment E05-102 measured the polarized-target and polarized-beam asymmetries in the quasi-elastic and x great than one $^3\text{He}(e,e'p)$ and $^3\text{He}(e,e'd)$ channels. An overview of experiment will be discussed and preliminary $(e,e'p)$ asymmetries as a function of missing momentum will be presented.

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