Probing $^3$He and $^3$H in the Quasi-Elastic Regime$^1$ NATHALY SANTIESTEBAN, University of New Hampshire, E12-11-112 COLLABORATION — Quasi-elastic electron scattering was used to probe nucleons on the nucleus of the mirror $^3$He and $^3$H nuclei, in a $Q^2$ range of 0.5-3GeV$^2$/c$^2$ in Hall A at Jefferson Lab. The unique sealed gas targets contained 53.37 mg/cm$^2$ and 85.1 mg/cm$^2$ of $^3$He and $^3$H, respectively. The beam energies were 2.2 GeV and 4.3 GeV, with a maximum current of 22 $\mu$A. This talk presents the details of the physics analysis and the preliminary results of the $^3$He(e,e$'$) and $^3$H(e,e$'$) data and how it can be used to learn about the magnetic form factor of the neutron.

$^1$On behalf of the E12-11-112 Collaboration