

C3F2

Collect, Classify & Compute Form Factors

Vincent C. LAFAGE

¹D2I, Institut de Physique Nucléaire
Université d'Orsay



Comprendre le monde,
construire l'avenir®

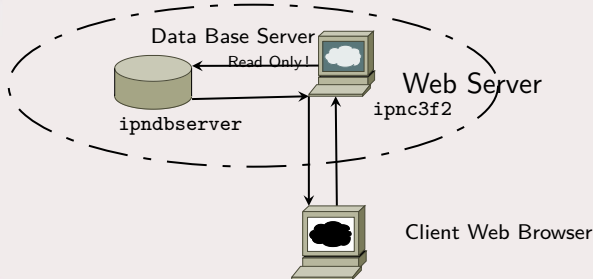
8 septembre 2012

An Information System for Nucleon Form Factors

Collect, Classify & Compute Form Factors

- ① Data concerning Nucleon Form Factors in different regions are scattered along a number of publications. . .
- ② . . .we gathered them in a database
- ③ . . .and will soon open a web access to browse them
- ④ . . .to display them
- ⑤ . . .and eventually to fit them

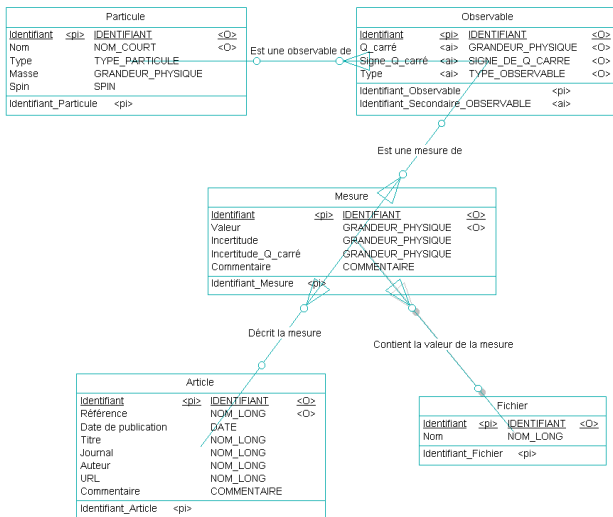
Map of the Information System



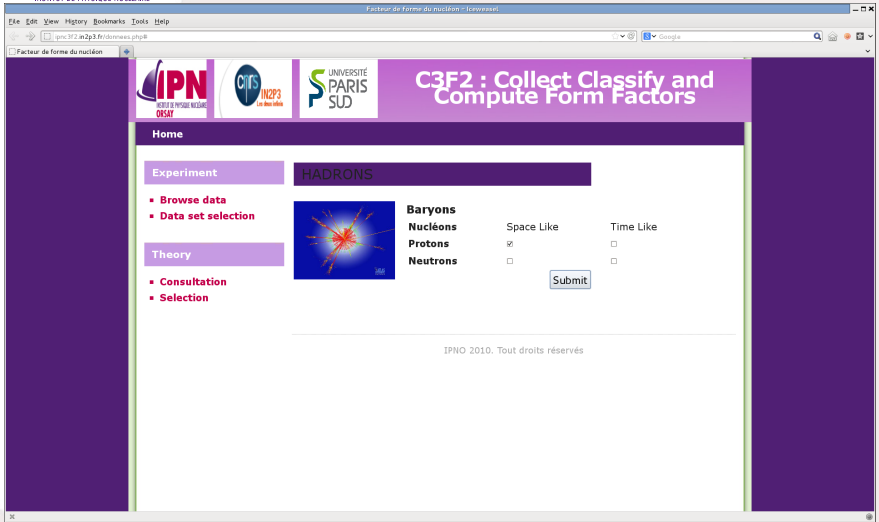
Technical Overview

- the data (article reference, form factor measurement...)
- ...where collected in text files
- ...have been integrated with an automated procedure
- ...are now kept in a database
(PostgreSQL on `ipndbserver.in2p3.fr`)
- the site is run by an
Apache Web server on `ipnc3f2.in2p3.fr`
- ...mixing PHP, C++/CGI & Root libraries
- site sources are kept under versionning system
(Subversion on `ipnvcs.in2p3.fr`)
- developers, maintainers and registered users can issue tickets (bug report, wanted features) on `forge.in2p3.fr`

Entity-relationship model



Example results (1)



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the C3F2 application. The browser's address bar shows the URL `ipnc3f2.in2p3.fr/donnees.php#`. The application header includes logos for IPN, C3F2, and Université Paris Sud, followed by the title "C3F2 : Collect Classify and Compute Form Factors".

The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column contains a "Home" section with two sub-sections: "Experiment" and "Theory". The "Experiment" section lists "Browse data" and "Data set selection". The "Theory" section lists "Consultation" and "Selection". The right column features a "HADRONS" section with a central image of a particle collision. To the right of the image, there is a list of baryons: "Nucléons", "Protons", and "Neutrons". Each baryon has a corresponding "Space Like" and "Time Like" checkbox. The "Space Like" checkbox for "Nucléons" is checked. A "Submit" button is located below the checkboxes.

At the bottom of the page, the text "IPNO 2010. Tout droits réservés" is displayed.

Example results (2)

Display particles - Newsfeed

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

gpc3f2.m2p3.fr/office_general_particule.php?protonspacelike=1&select=1

Display particles

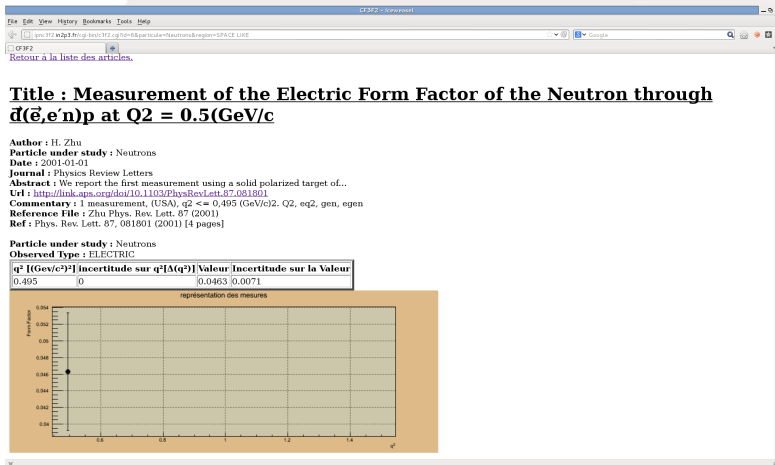
Particule : Protons
Region : SPACE LIKE

Auteur : H. Berger et al.
Title : Measurements of electron-proton elastic cross sections for $0.4 < Q^2 < 5.5$ (GeV/c)²
Particle under study : Protons
Date : 2004-01-01
Journal : Physical Review C
Abstract : We report on precision measurements of the elastic cross section for electron-proton scattering performed in Hall C at Jefferson Lab. The measurements were made at 28 distinct kinematic settings covering a range in momentum transfer of $0.4 < Q^2 < 5.5$ (GeV/c)². These measurements represent a significant contribution to the world's cross section data set in the Q^2 range, where a large discrepancy currently exists between the ratio of electric to magnetic proton form factors extracted from previous cross section measurements and that recently measured via polarization transfer in Hall A at Jefferson Lab. This data set shows good agreement with previous cross section measurements, indicating that if a heretofore unknown systematic error does exist in the cross section measurements, then it is intrinsic to all such measurements.
Commentaire : 7 measurements Jefferson Lab., Hall C. Rosenbluth separation. Q^2 , eq2, rapp, erapp, gmp, egmp.
Url : <http://arxiv.org/abs/nuc1-ex/0401030>
Ref. File : Christy arXiv:nuc1-ex/0401030 v4
Reference : Phys. Rev. C 70, 015206 (2004)

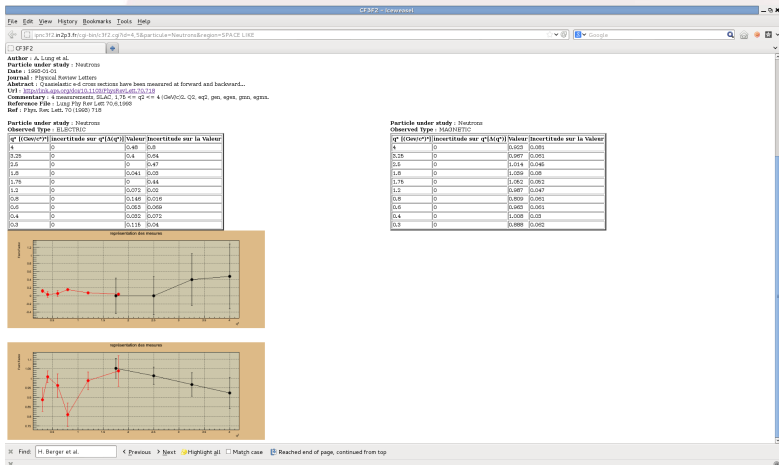
Auteur : O. Gayou et al.
Title : Measurement of GEp/GMp in ep $\rightarrow$ ep to $Q^2 = 5.6$ GeV²
Particle under study : Protons
Date : 2002-01-01
Journal : Phys. Rev. Lett. 88, 092301 (2002)+Jones, Phys. Rev. Lett. 84, (2000)
Abstract : The ratio of the electric and magnetic form factors of the proton GEp/GMp, was measured at the Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility (JLab) using the recoil polarization technique. The ratio of the form factors is directly proportional to the ratio of the transverse to longitudinal components of the polarization of the recoil proton in the elastic ep $\rightarrow$ ep reaction. The new data presented span the range $3.5 < Q^2 < 5.6$ GeV² and are well described by a linear Q^2 fit.
Commentaire : proton FF's ratio, space like, polarization method
Url : <http://prl.aps.org/abstract/PRL/v88/9/e092301>
Ref. File : Gayou Phys. Rev. Lett. 88,9 (2002)+Jones, Phys. Rev. Lett. 84,1398 (2000)
Reference :

Auteur : R. C. Walker
Title : Measurements of the proton elastic form factors for $1 \leq Q^2 \leq 3$ (GeV/c)² at SLAC
Particle under study : Protons
Date : 1994-01-01
Journal : Physical Review D
Abstract : We report measurements of the proton form factors GEp and GMp extracted from elastic scattering in the range $1 \leq Q^2 \leq 3$ (GeV/c)² with total uncertainties < 15% in GEp and < 36% in GMp. Comparisons are made to theoretical models, including those based on perturbative QCD, vector meson dominance, QCD sum rules, and duality.

Example results (3a)



Example results (3b)



Conclusion

C3F2 allows us to browse and visualize Nucleon Form Factors both in Space-like and Time-Like region, for various Q^2

lafage@ipno.in2p3.fr

Thanks for your attention

questions ?

lafage@ipno.in2p3.fr