$(\gamma, \rho^- p)$ Rate Comparison between Event Generator and Data

• GCF assumes
$$\frac{\sigma(\gamma p \to \rho^0 p)}{\sigma(\gamma n \to \rho^- p)} = 1$$

Bubble chamber data suggests $\frac{\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \rho^0 p)}{\sigma(\gamma n \rightarrow \rho^- p)} \approx 15$

- Generated events \rightarrow GEANT3 model \rightarrow Data \bullet reconstruction plugin $(1p1\pi1\pi^{0})$
- Normalization assumes $2 \times 10^7 \gamma$ /s in coherent peak:
 - 400 nb⁻¹ luminosity for coherent peak
 - 1063 nb⁻¹ luminosity for full photon range





- *CL* > 0.0001
- Vertex cuts:
- Calorimeter neutral shower position and timing cuts
- Background cuts for ω and 3π events
- $0.65 < m_{2\pi} < 0.9 \text{ GeV}$

Cuts Applied

• $E_{measured} > 7 \text{ GeV}$

•
$$E_{\gamma} > 6 \, \mathrm{GeV}$$

•
$$|E_{measured} - m_N - E_{\gamma}| < 1 \text{ GeV}$$

• $|t|, |u| > 1 \, \text{GeV}^2$

Theory-Data Comparison





 θ^* is the center-of-mass scattering angle of the produced meson $\theta^* = 0 \circ \rightarrow \min \|t\|$ $\theta^* = 180^\circ \rightarrow \min \|u\|$

Theory-Data Comparison



Backward-scattering / u-channel production not reproduced in cross section fit at high energy



Theory-Data Comparison





Reducing data by factor of 2 and theory by factor of 15 gives consistency in wellmodeled range of t



