

$$dN/dt = \exp(-Bt)$$

hypothesis

$$B = 5.83 + 2 * 0.125 * \log(0.0012 / x_{Bj})$$

$B \text{ (GeV}^{-2}\text{)}$

The open points are generated randomly according a gaussian distribution

centre = solid points

sigma = total error =  $\sqrt{(\text{stat\_err}^2 + \text{syst\_err}^2)}$

1) Fit  $b_0$  on the 5 open points of this figure

$$b_0 = 5.10 \pm 0.09$$

$$\chi^2 = 0.87$$

2) Fit  $b_1 + 2\alpha' \log(0.0012 / x_{Bj})$

$$b_1 = 6.37 \pm 0.93$$

$$\alpha' = 0.168 \pm 0.122$$

$$\chi^2 = 0.51$$

**CONCLUSION:** there is about no difference between fit on the 4 last points or on the 5 points

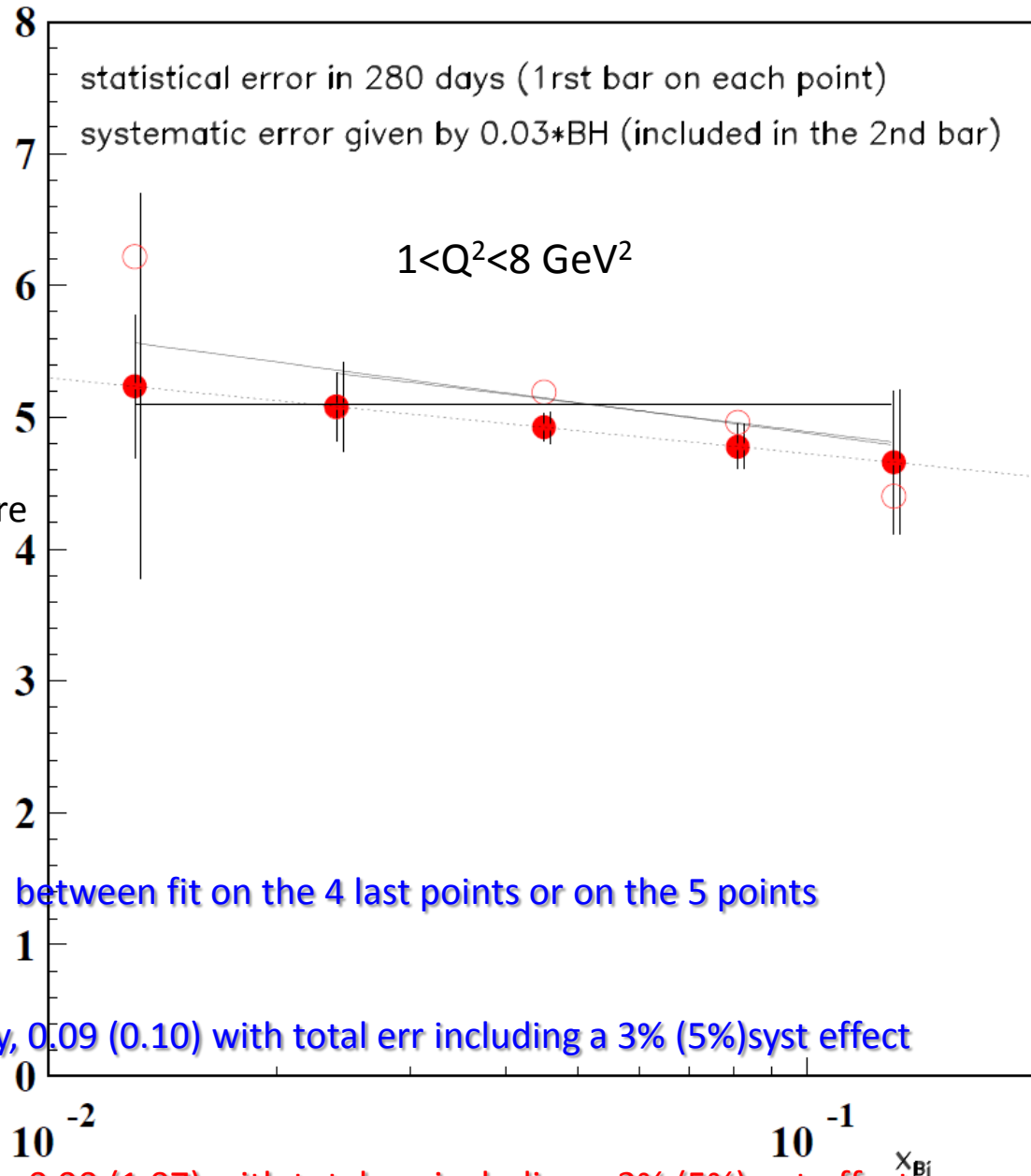
for the 1<sup>st</sup> fit,

The accuracy on  $b_0$  is 0.08 with stat err only, 0.09 (0.10) with total err including a 3% (5%) syst effect

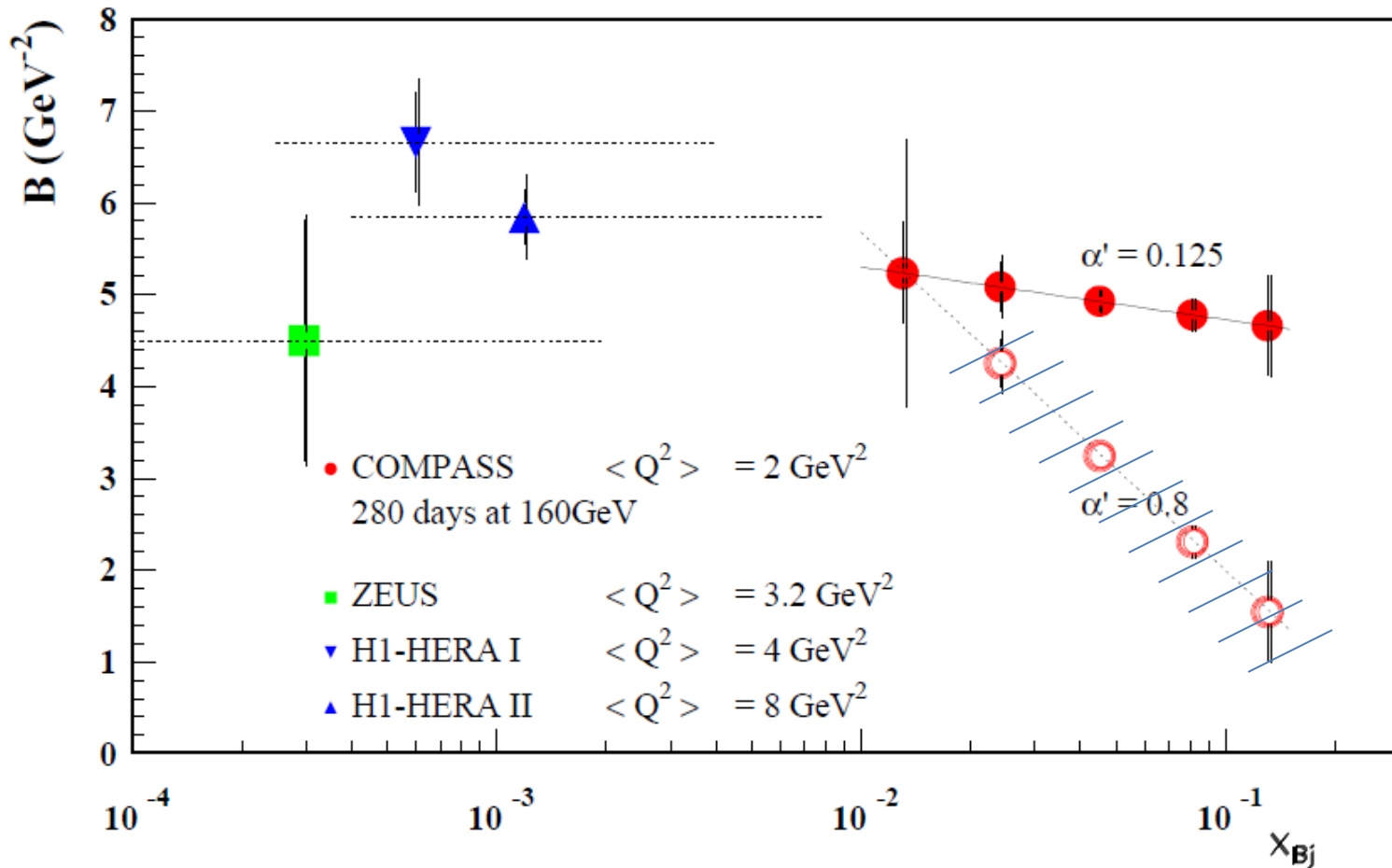
For the 2<sup>nd</sup> fit,

The accuracy on  $b_1$  is 0.75 with stat err only, 0.90 (1.07) with total err including a 3% (5%) syst effect

The accuracy on  $\alpha'$  is 0.10 with stat err only, 0.12 (0.14) with total err including a 3% (5%) syst effect



## Towards a new Fig 8 in the GPD proposal v3.0 ?



The mean value of  $B$  on the 4 or 5 points is determined with an accuracy better than 0.1

But the slope  $\alpha'$  is only determined

For  $\alpha' = 0.125$  with a limited accuracy of 0.10 (only stat) or 0.12 (0.14) with sys effect given by 3% (5%) of BH

For  $\alpha' = 0.3$  with a reasonable accur. of 0.088 (only stat) or 0.109 (0.121) with sys effect given by 3% (5%) of BH

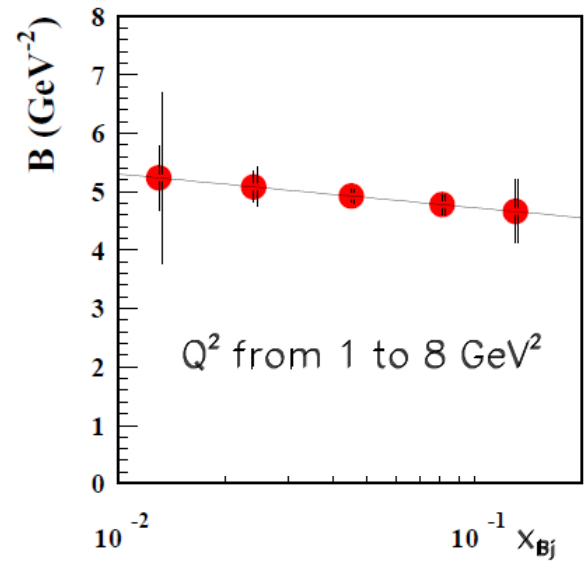
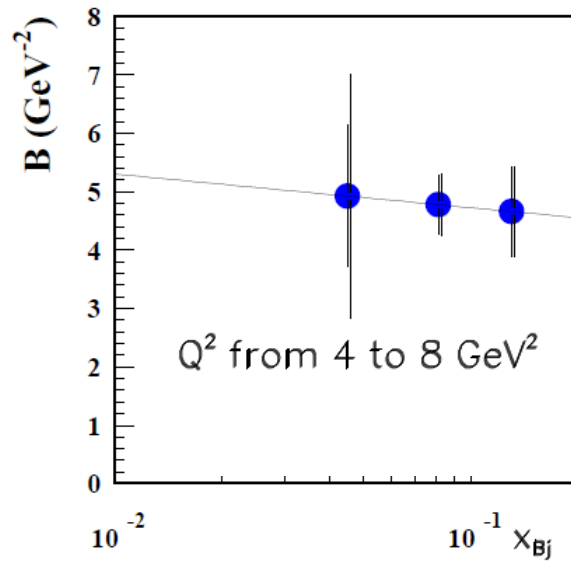
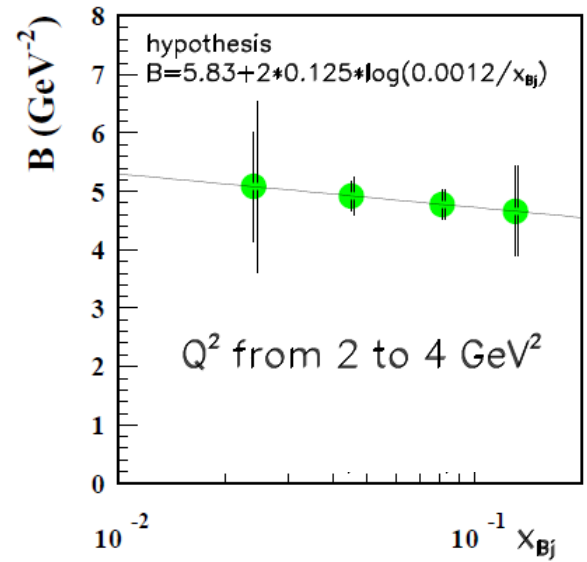
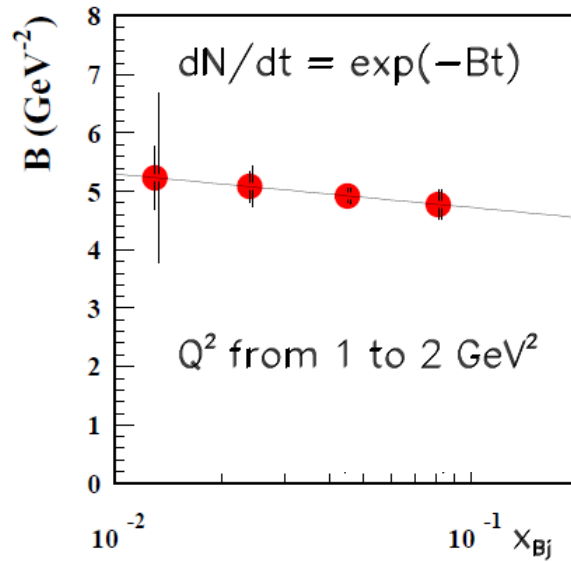
For  $\alpha' = 0.8$  with a good accuracy of 0.059 (only stat) or 0.067 (0.074) with sys effect given by 3% (5%) of BH

$\Rightarrow$  we can determine slope  $\alpha'$  larger than 0.3 with accuracy better than 30%



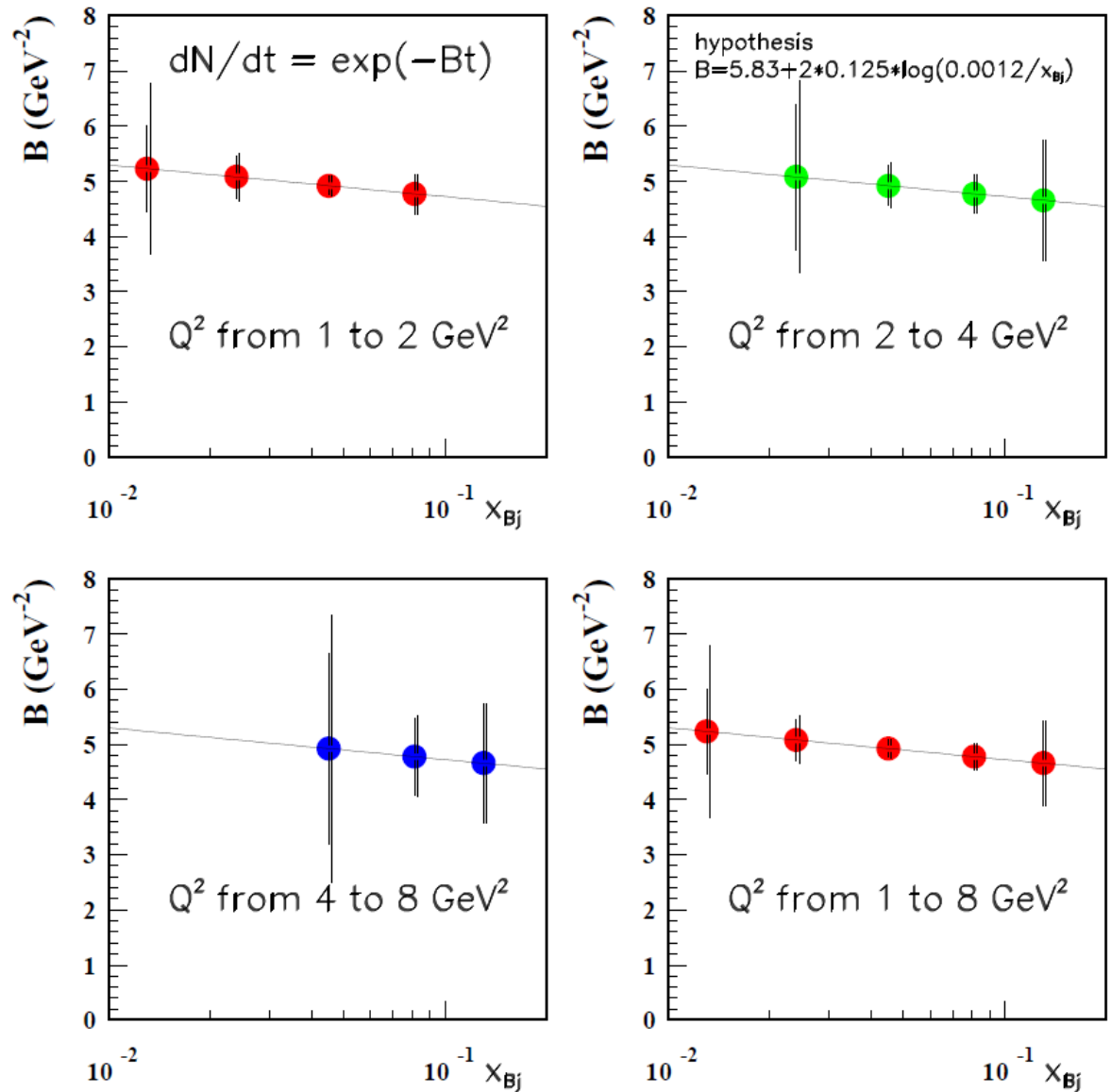
statistical error in 280 days (1st bar on each point)

systematic error given by  $0.03 \cdot BH$  (included in the 2nd bar)



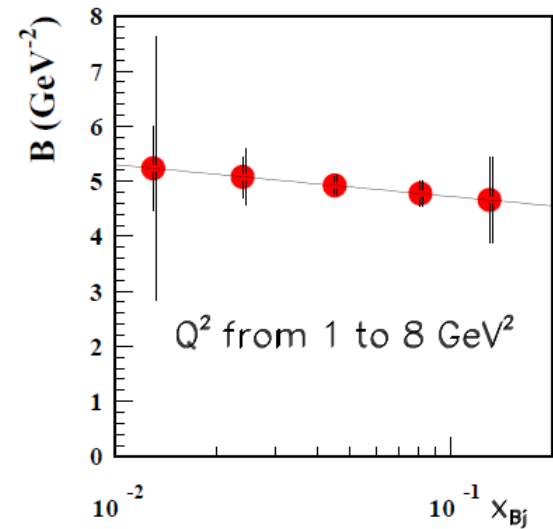
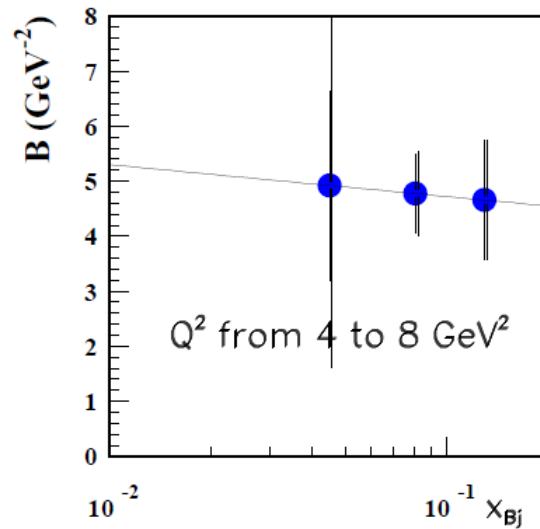
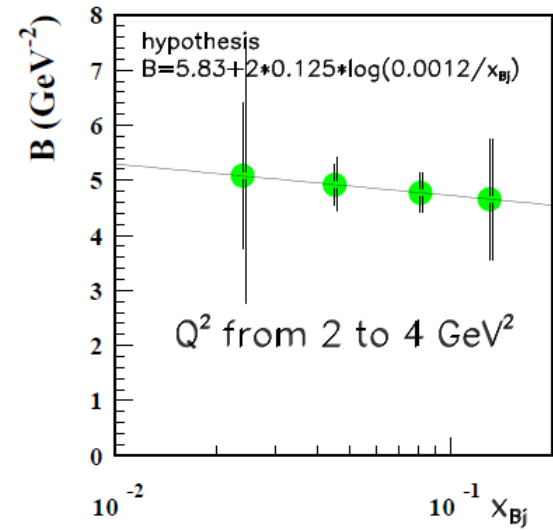
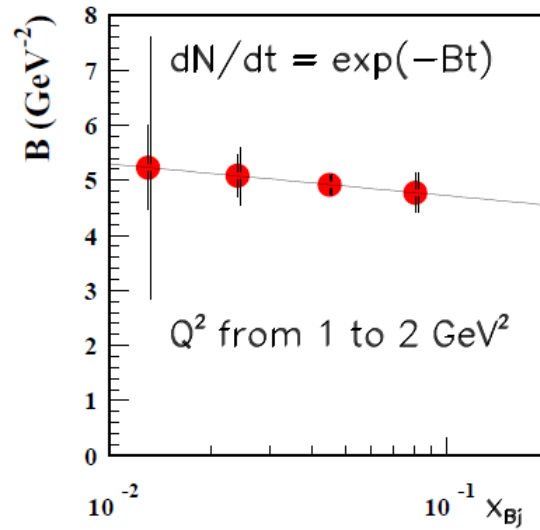
statistical error in 140 days (1st bar on each point)

systematic error given by  $0.03 \cdot BH$  (included in the 2nd bar)



statistical error in 140 days (1st bar on each point)

systematic error given by  $0.05 \cdot B_H$  (included in the 2nd bar)

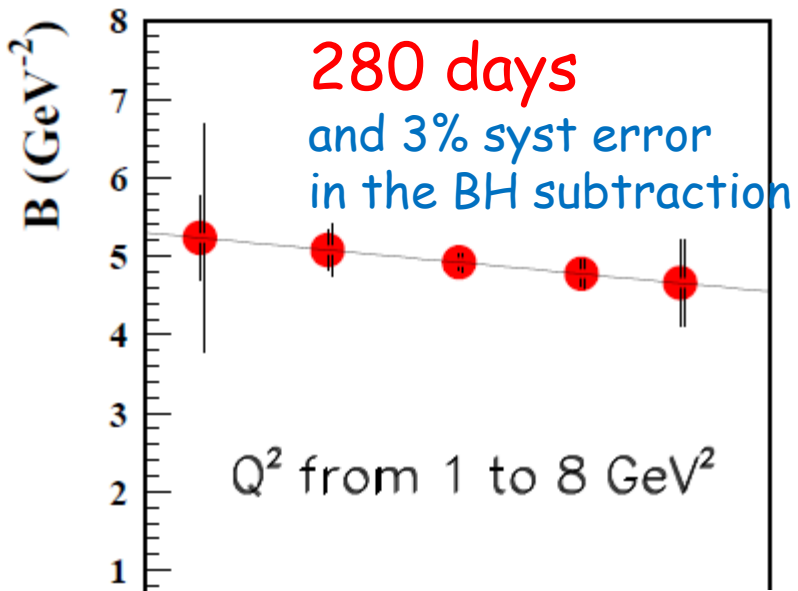


# Conclusion

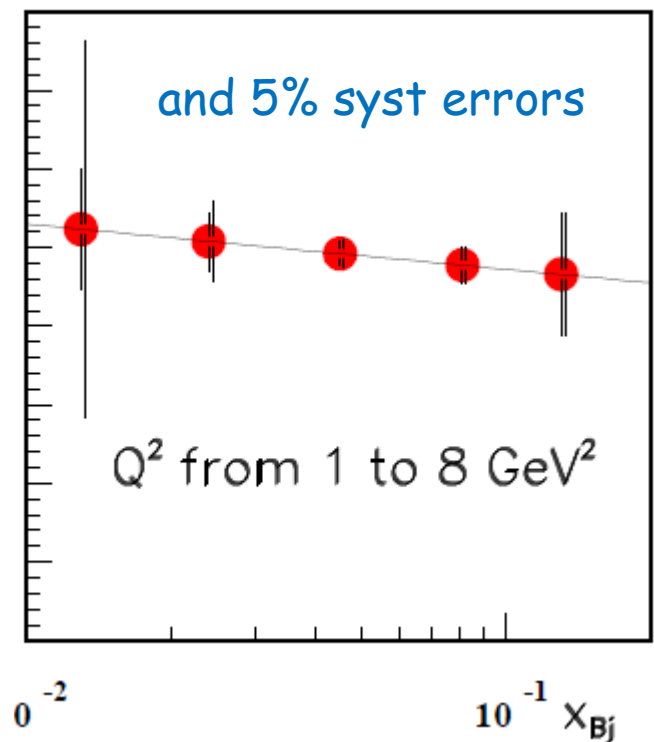
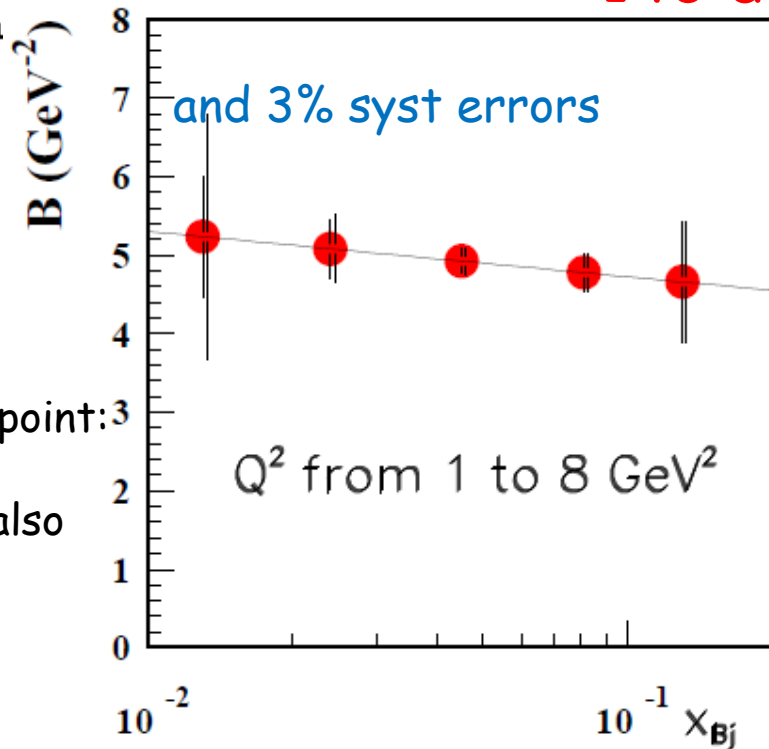
The first point in  $x_{Bj}$  has a too large syst. err. to be used for the  $t$ -slope determination; it is essential for the relative normalisation

In the other 4 points the syst. err. is smaller than the syst. one.

*Are we able to determine only  $\langle B \rangle$  or also a significant  $t$ -slope?*



# 140 days



1<sup>st</sup> err. bar on each point: stat. err. only  
2<sup>nd</sup> err. bar included also the syst. err

**Eur.Phys.J.C44:1-11,2005.** HERAI data (all stat): 1996-2000

W=82 GeV  $Q^2=4 \text{ GeV}^2 \Rightarrow x=0.6 \text{ E-3}$

**b=  $6.66 \pm 0.54 \pm 0.43 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$**

**Phys.Lett.B659:796-806,2008** HERAI data (electron only): 2005-2006

W=82 GeV  $Q^2=8 \text{ GeV}^2 \Rightarrow x=1.19 \text{ E-3}$

**b=  $5.84 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.35 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$**

**hep-ex:0812.2517v3** ZEUS data (positrons): 1999-2000

$Q^2=3.2 \text{ GeV}^2$  W=104 GeV

**b =  $4.5 \pm 1.3(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.4(\text{syst.}) \text{ GeV}^{-2}$**