

U, LT, TT Legendre Moments $J=3/2$: χ^2

Hybrid Baryons

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Legendre moments

$$P_m = \frac{2m+1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 L_m(x) f(x) dx$$

$$L_m(x) = \sum_{j=0}^m a_{mj} x^j \quad a_{mj} = (-1)^{(m-j)/2} \frac{1}{2^m} \frac{(m+j)!}{\left(\frac{m-j}{2}\right)! \left(\frac{m+j}{2}\right)! j!} \quad m-j = \text{even}$$

$$L_0 = 1$$

$$L_1 = \cos\vartheta$$

$$L_2 = \frac{1}{2} (3\cos\vartheta^2 - 1)$$

$$L_3 = \frac{1}{2} (5\cos\vartheta^3 - 3\cos\vartheta)$$

$$L_4 = \frac{1}{8} (35\cos\vartheta^4 - 30\cos\vartheta^2 + 3)$$

$$L_5 = \frac{1}{8} (63\cos\vartheta^5 - 70\cos\vartheta^3 + 15\cos\vartheta)$$

$$L_6 = \frac{1}{16} (231\cos\vartheta^6 - 315\cos\vartheta^4 + 105\cos\vartheta^2 - 5)$$

χ^2 vs $A_{3/2}$

The dependency of χ^2 calculated as

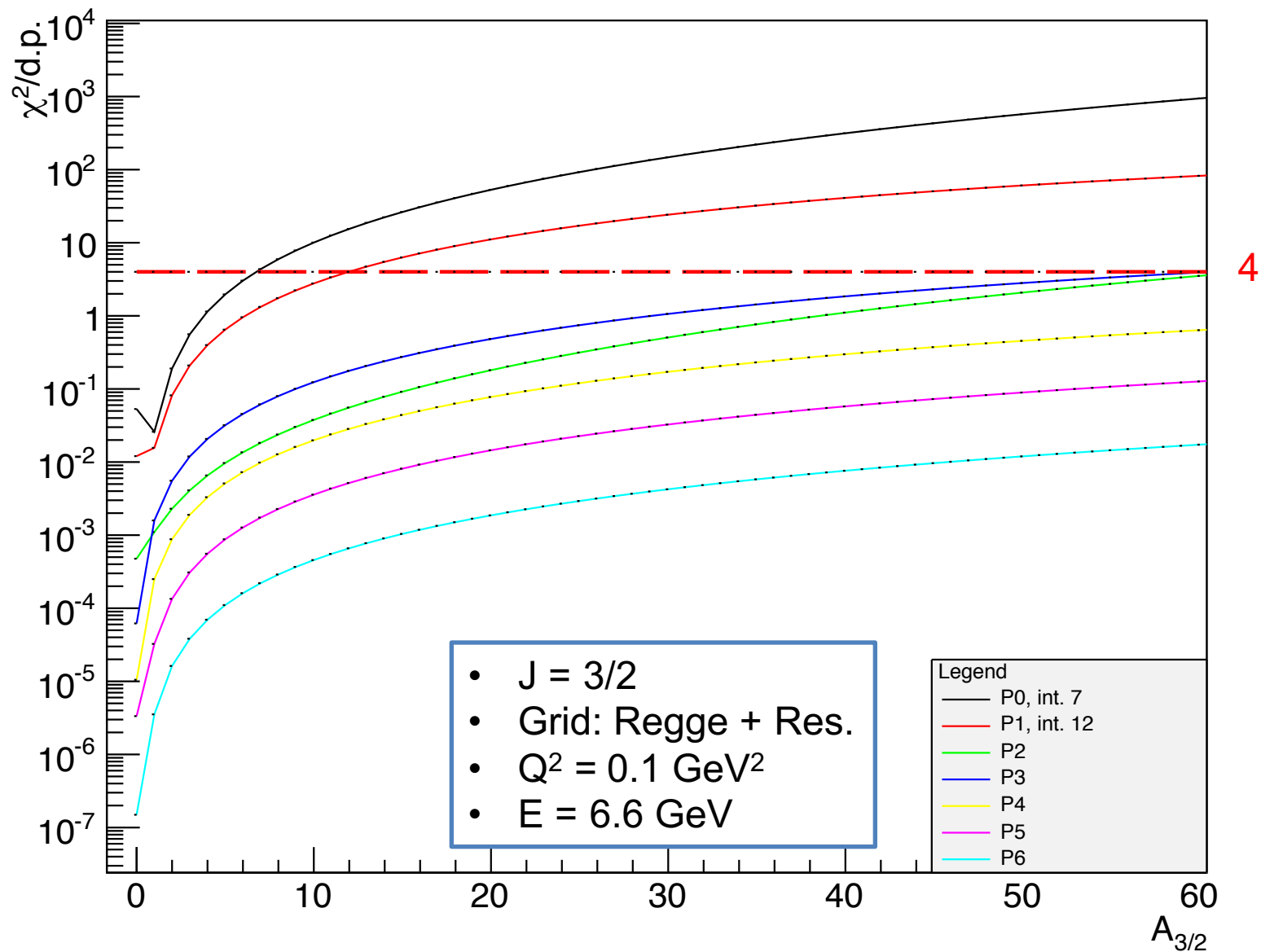
$$\chi^2 = \frac{1}{N_{d.p.}} \sum_W \frac{(P_m^{model + hybrid, variable A_{3/2}} - P_m^{model})^2}{\delta^2}$$

on a variable $A_{3/2}$ has been estimated for Legendre moments $P_0, \dots, P_6$ for different configurations:

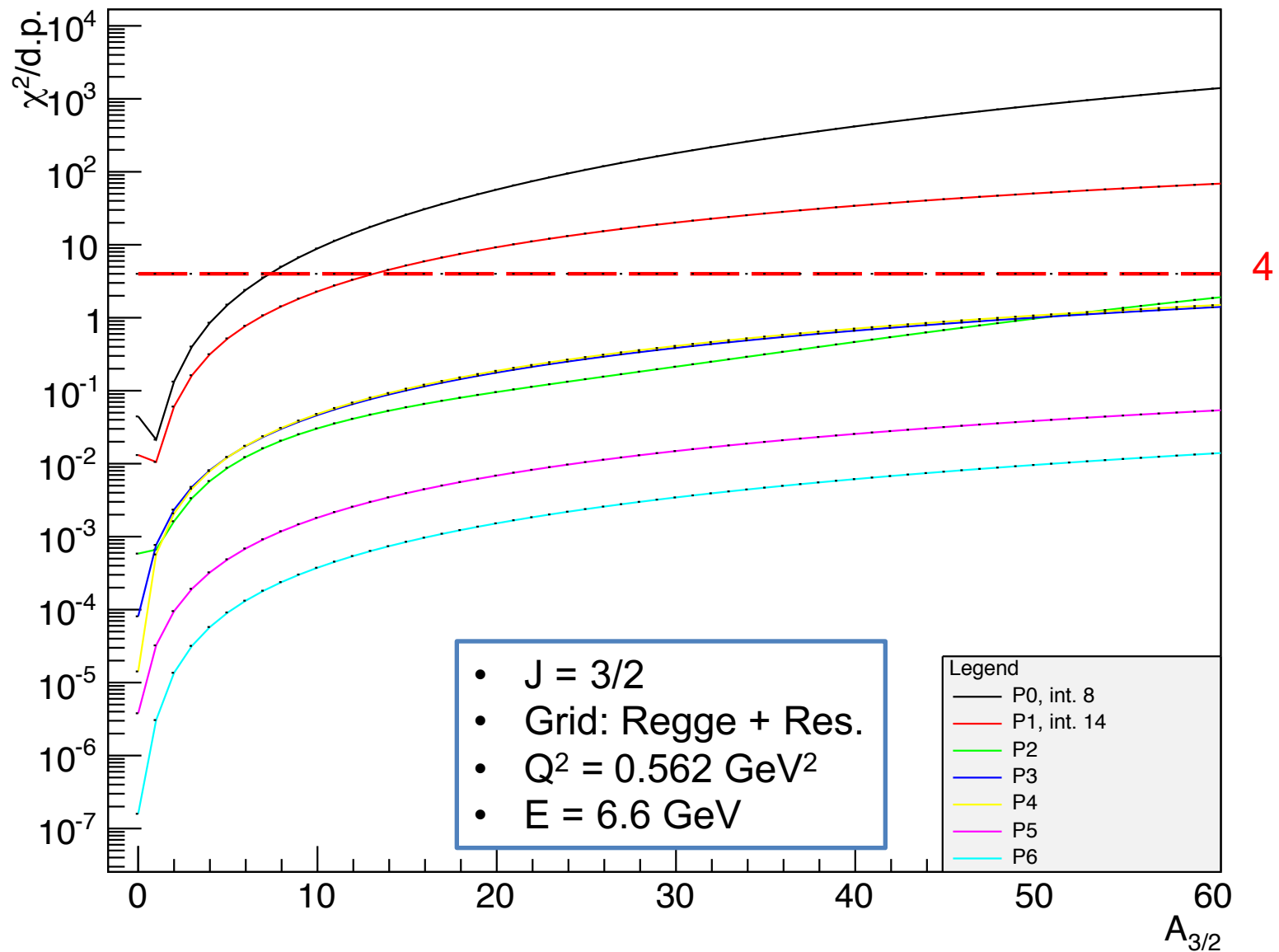
- $E_{beam} = 6.6 \text{ GeV}, 8.8 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow$ same results
- $Q^2 = 0.1 \text{ GeV}^2, 0.562 \text{ GeV}^2, 1.002 \text{ GeV}^2$

For each curve the value of $A_{3/2}$ for which the χ^2 exceeds 4 has been obtained.

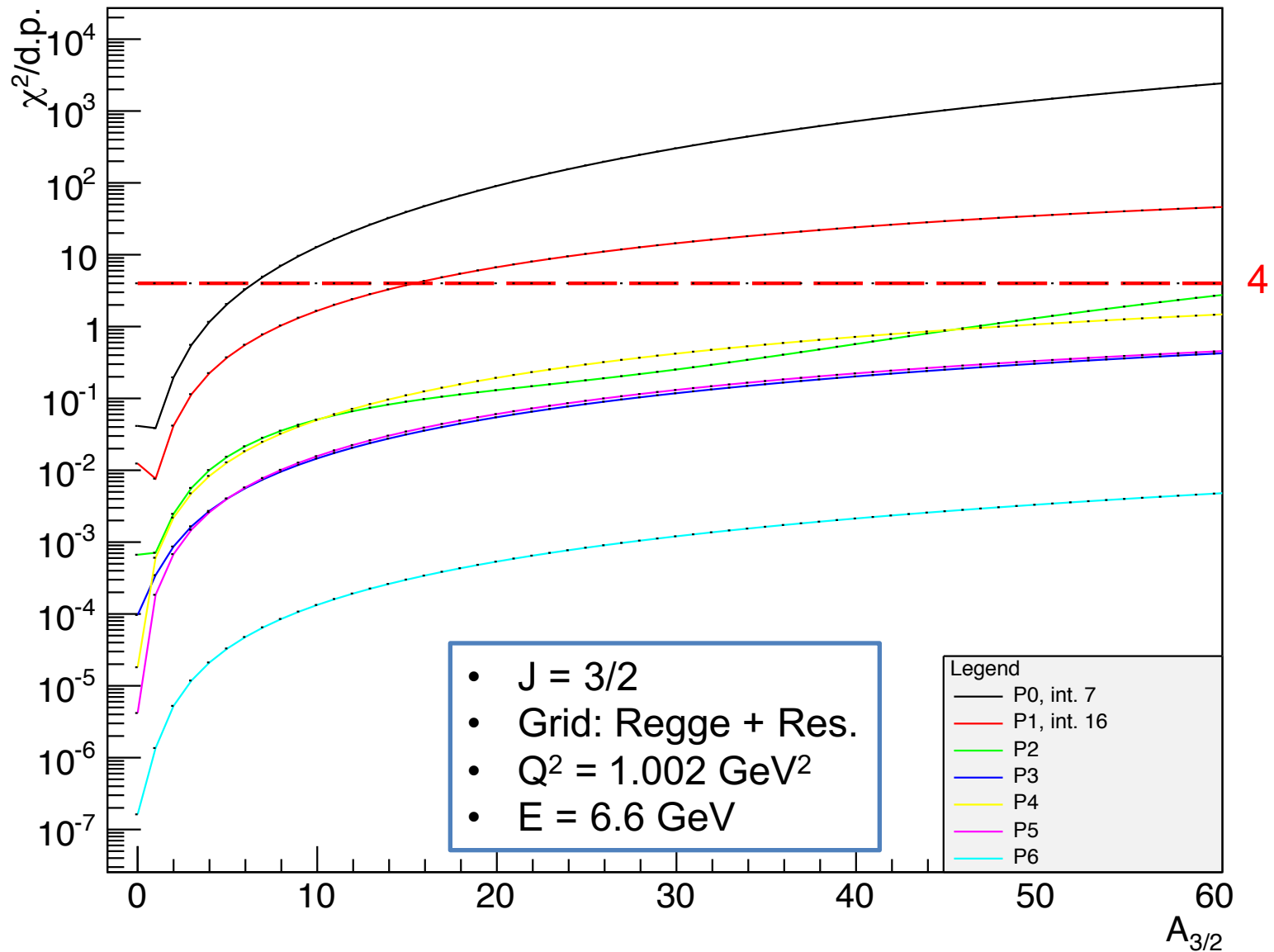
U Legendre moment: χ^2 vs $A_{3/2}$



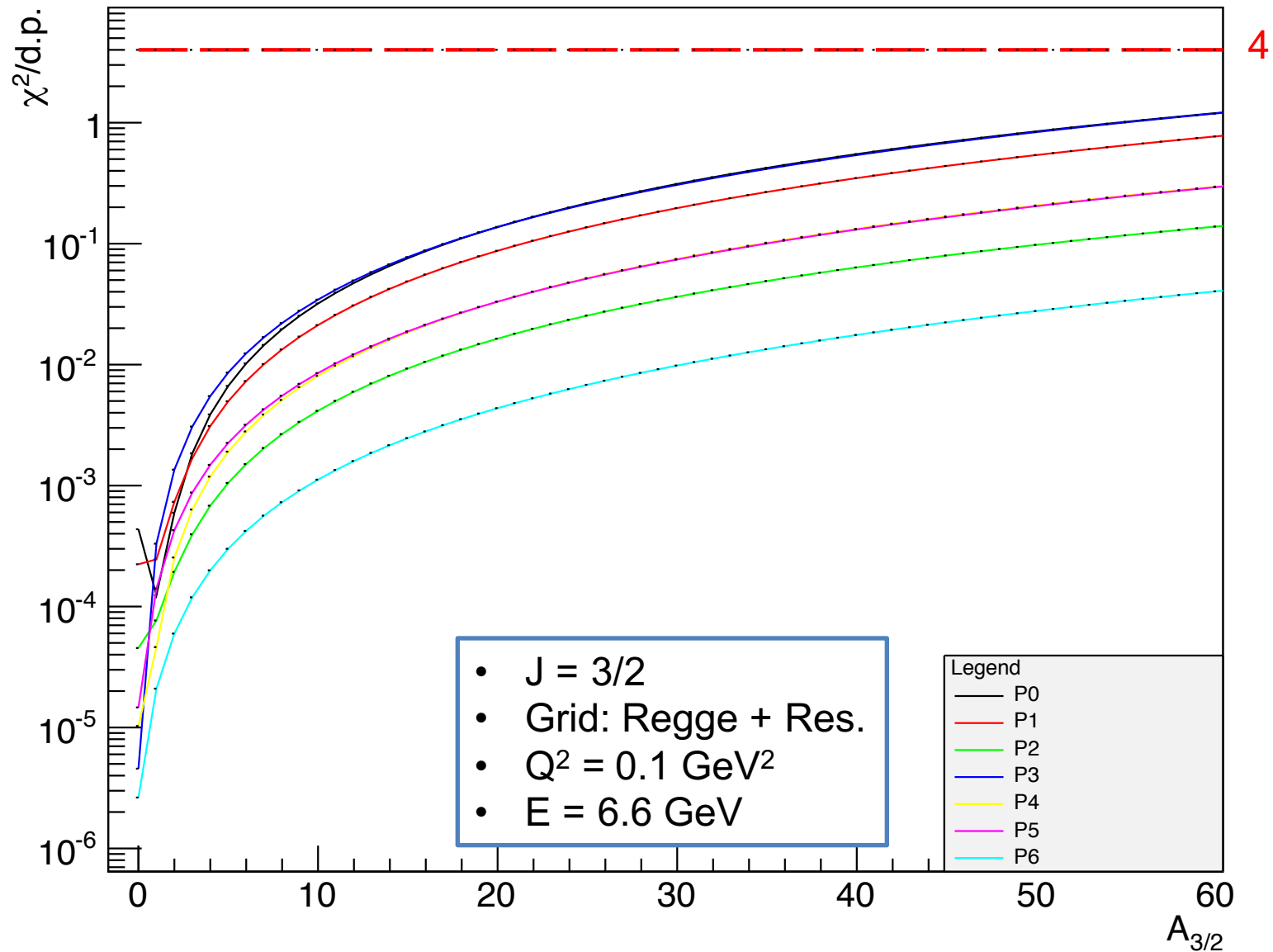
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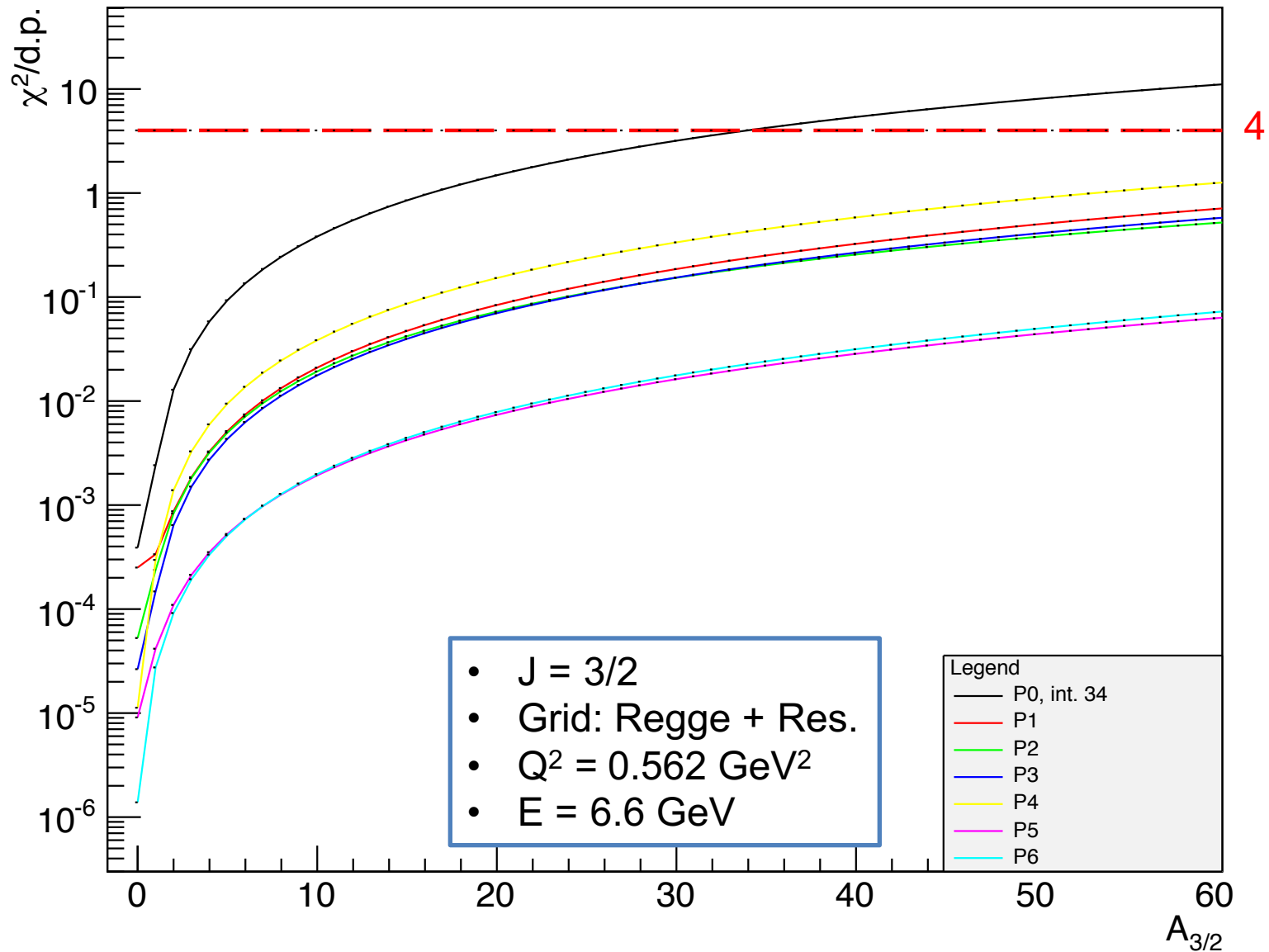
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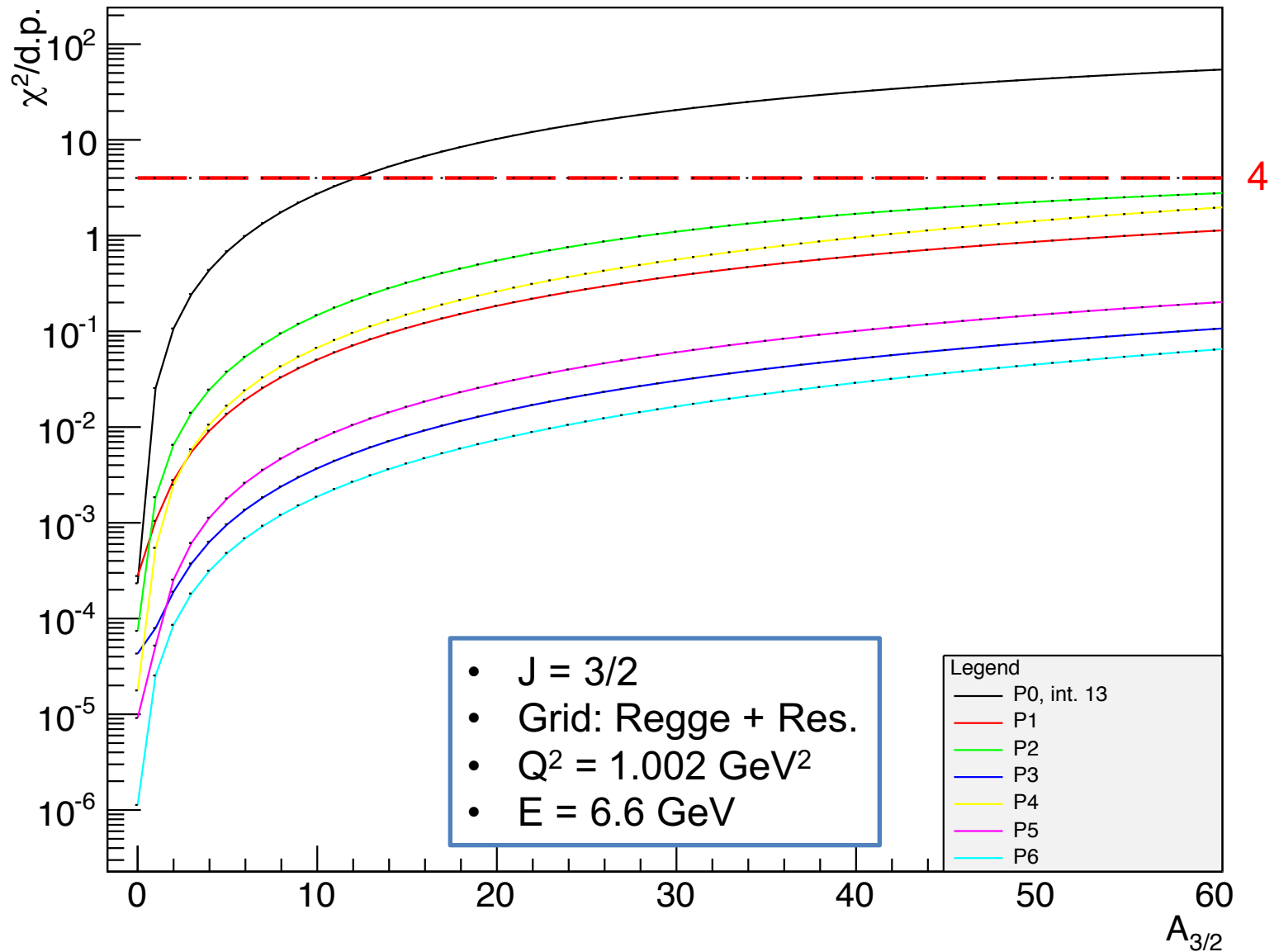
LT Legendre moment: χ^2 vs $A_{3/2}$



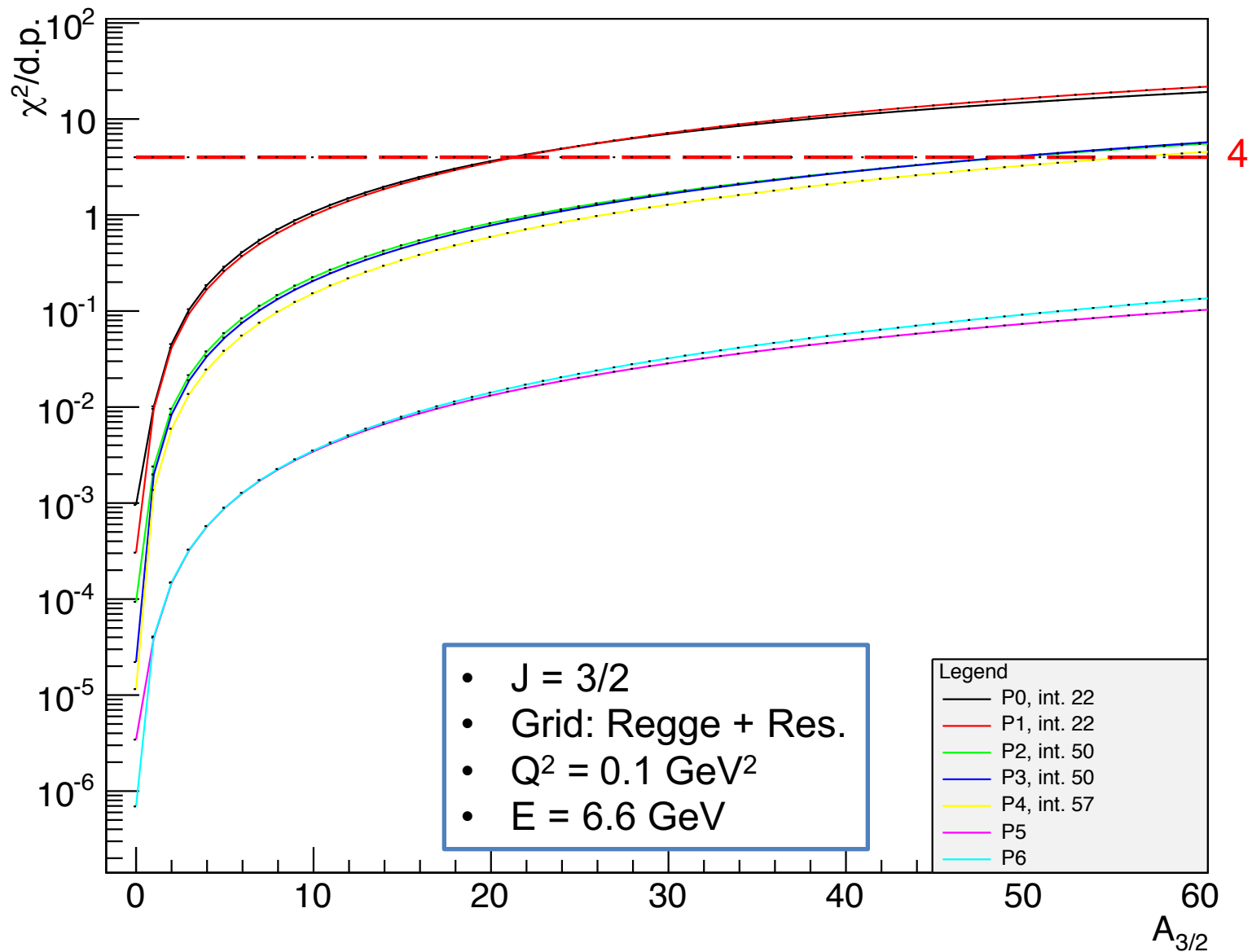
LT Legendre moment: χ^2 vs $A_{3/2}$



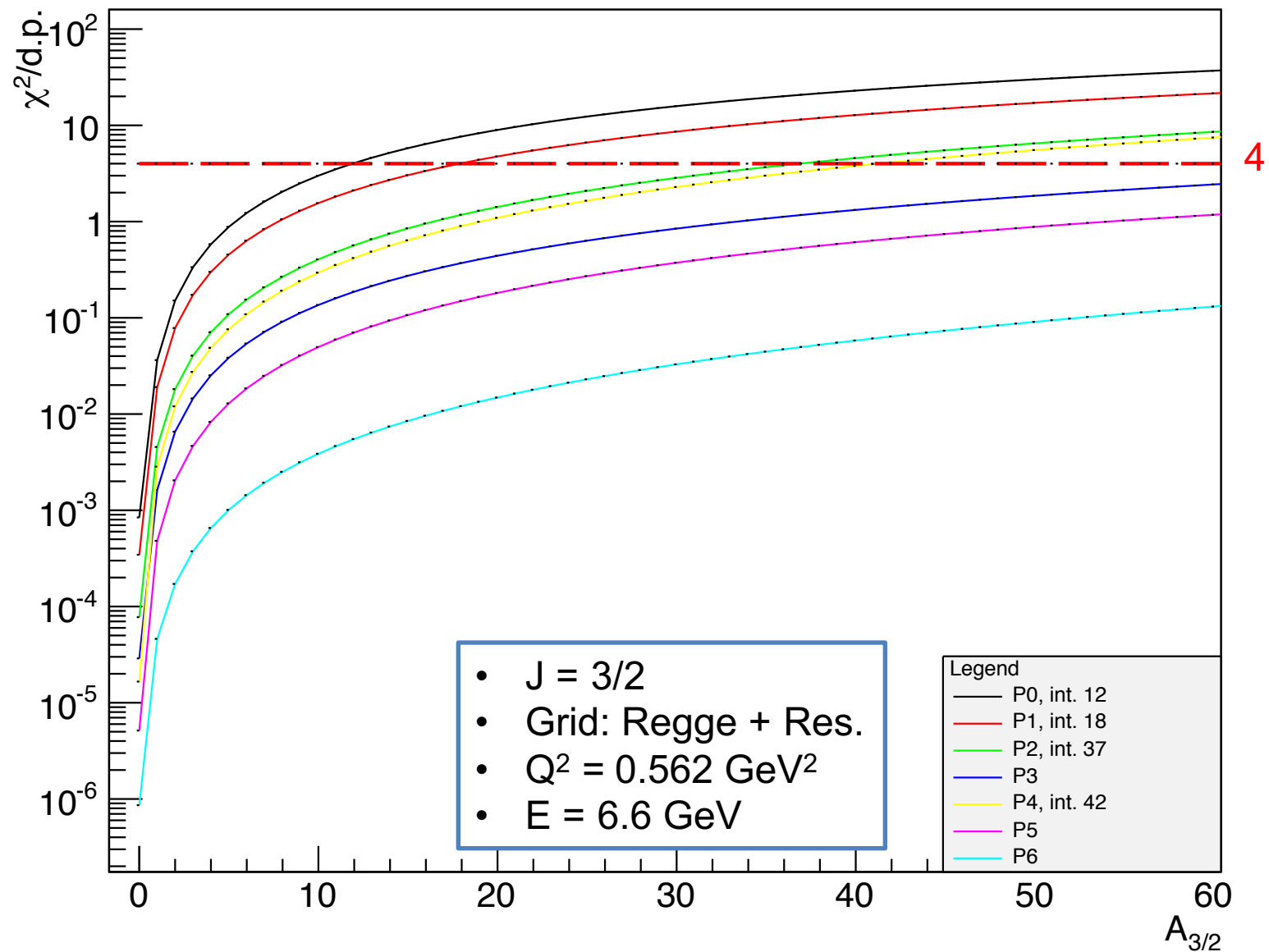
LT Legendre moment: χ^2 vs $A_{3/2}$



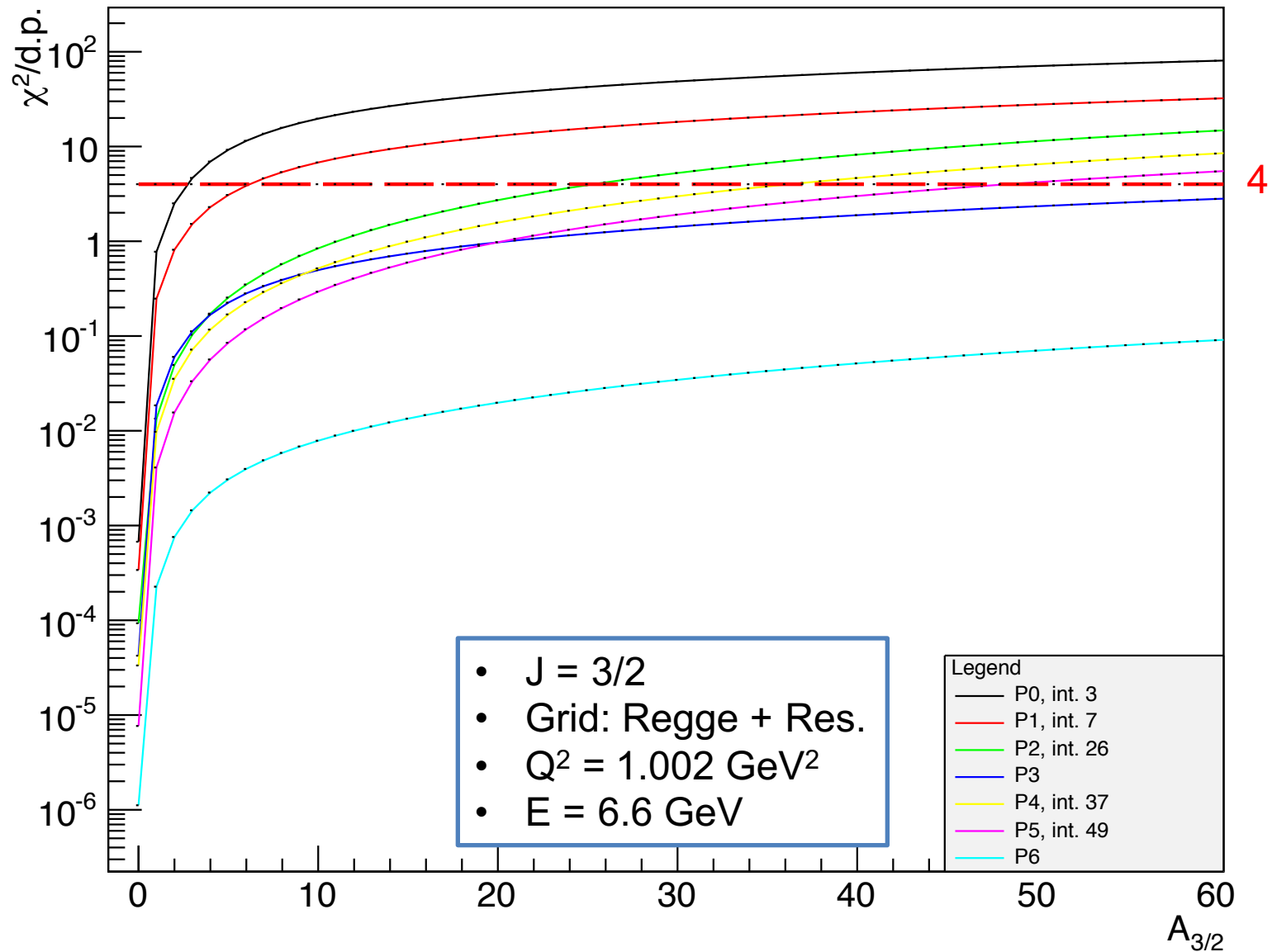
TT Legendre moment: χ^2 vs $A_{3/2}$



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χ^2 vs M_{res}

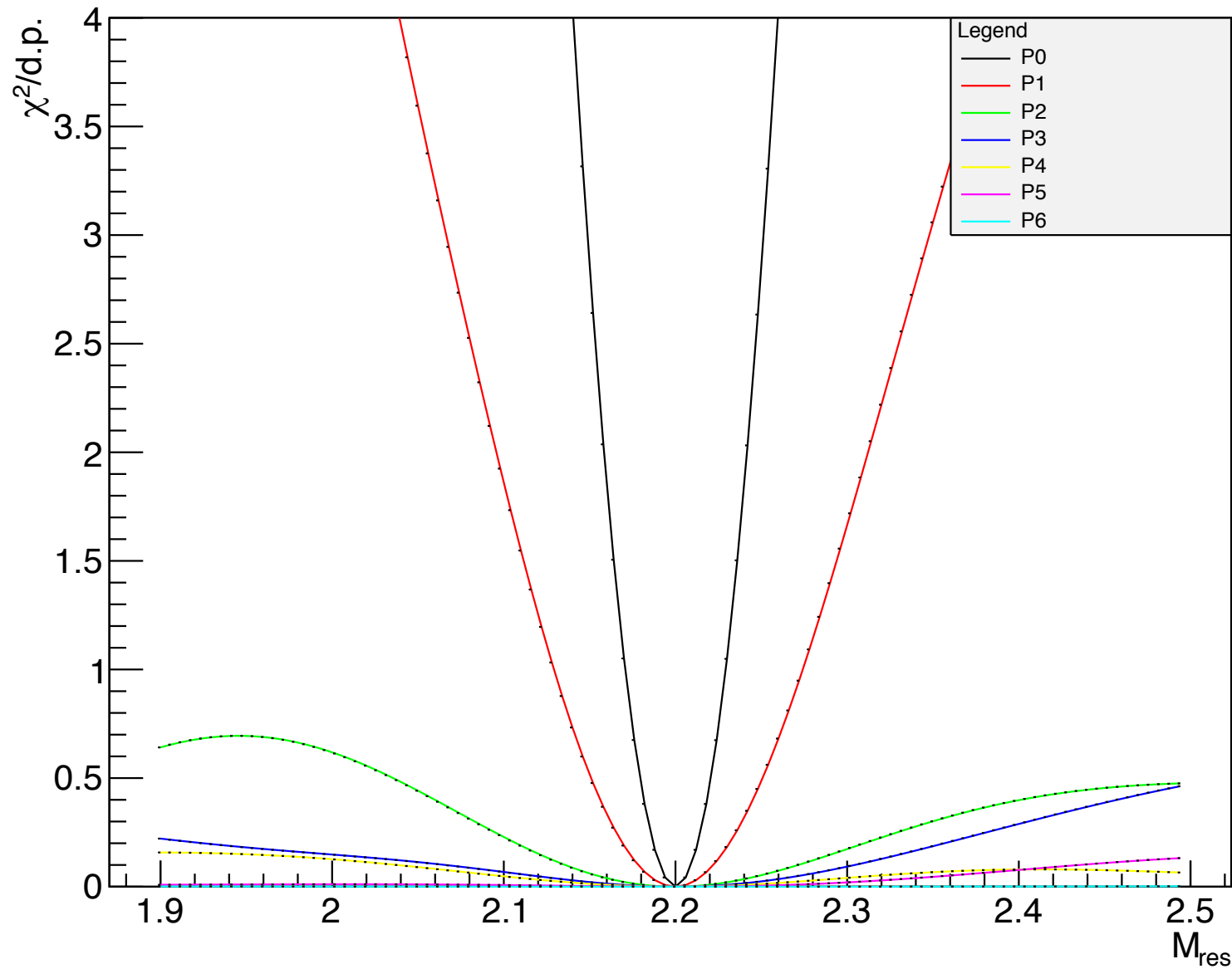
The dependency of χ^2 calculated as

$$\chi^2 = \frac{1}{N_{d.p.}} \sum_W \frac{(P_m^{model + hybrid with M_{res}=2.2 \text{ GeV}} - P_m^{model + hybrid with variable M_{res}})^2}{\delta^2}$$

on a variable M_{res} has been estimated for Legendre moments $P_0, \dots, P_6$ for different configurations:

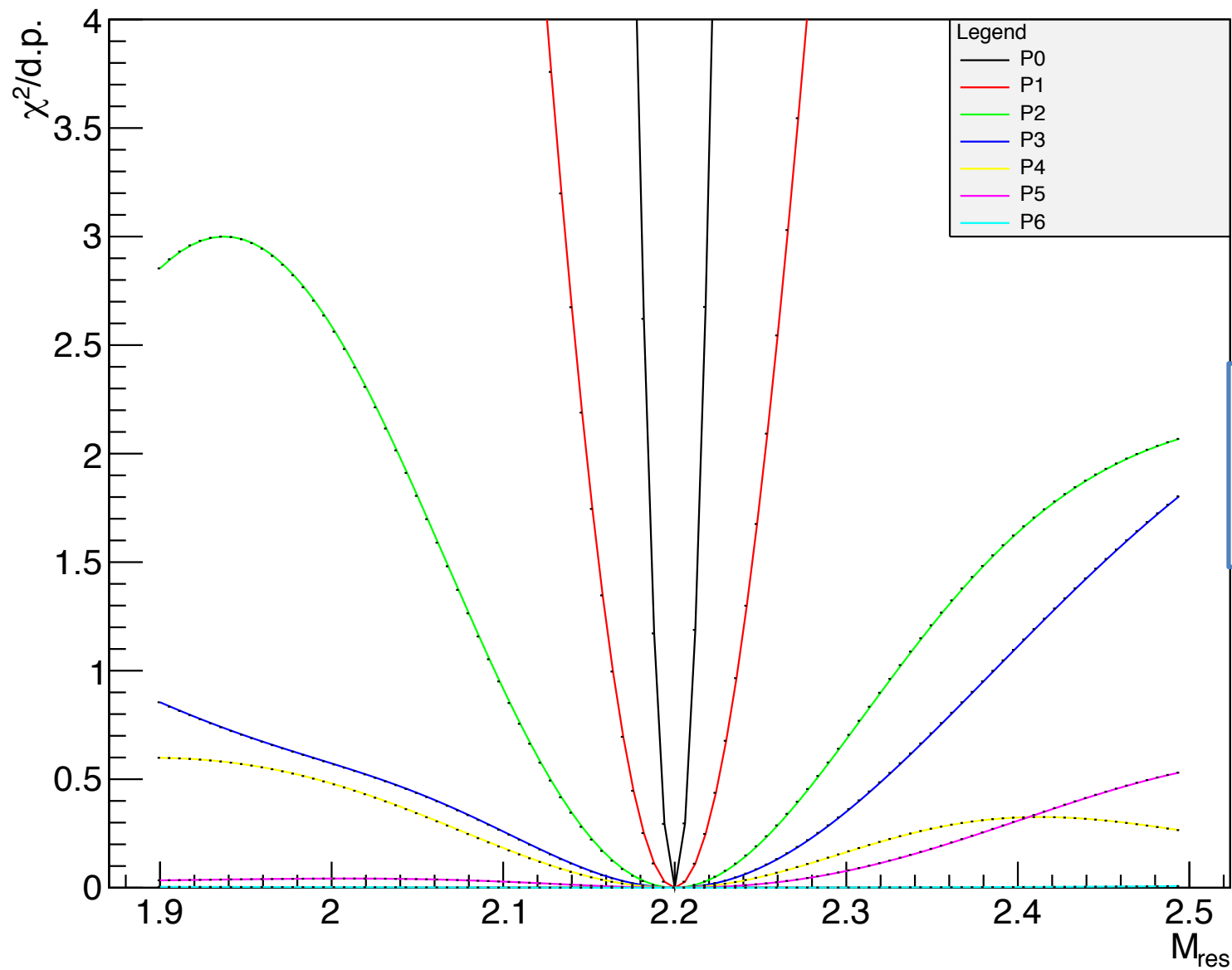
- $E_{\text{beam}} = 6.6 \text{ GeV}, 8.8 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow$ same results
- $A_{3/2} = 20, 40$
- $Q^2 = 0.1 \text{ GeV}^2, 0.562 \text{ GeV}^2, 1.002 \text{ GeV}^2$

U Legendre moment: χ^2 vs M_{res}



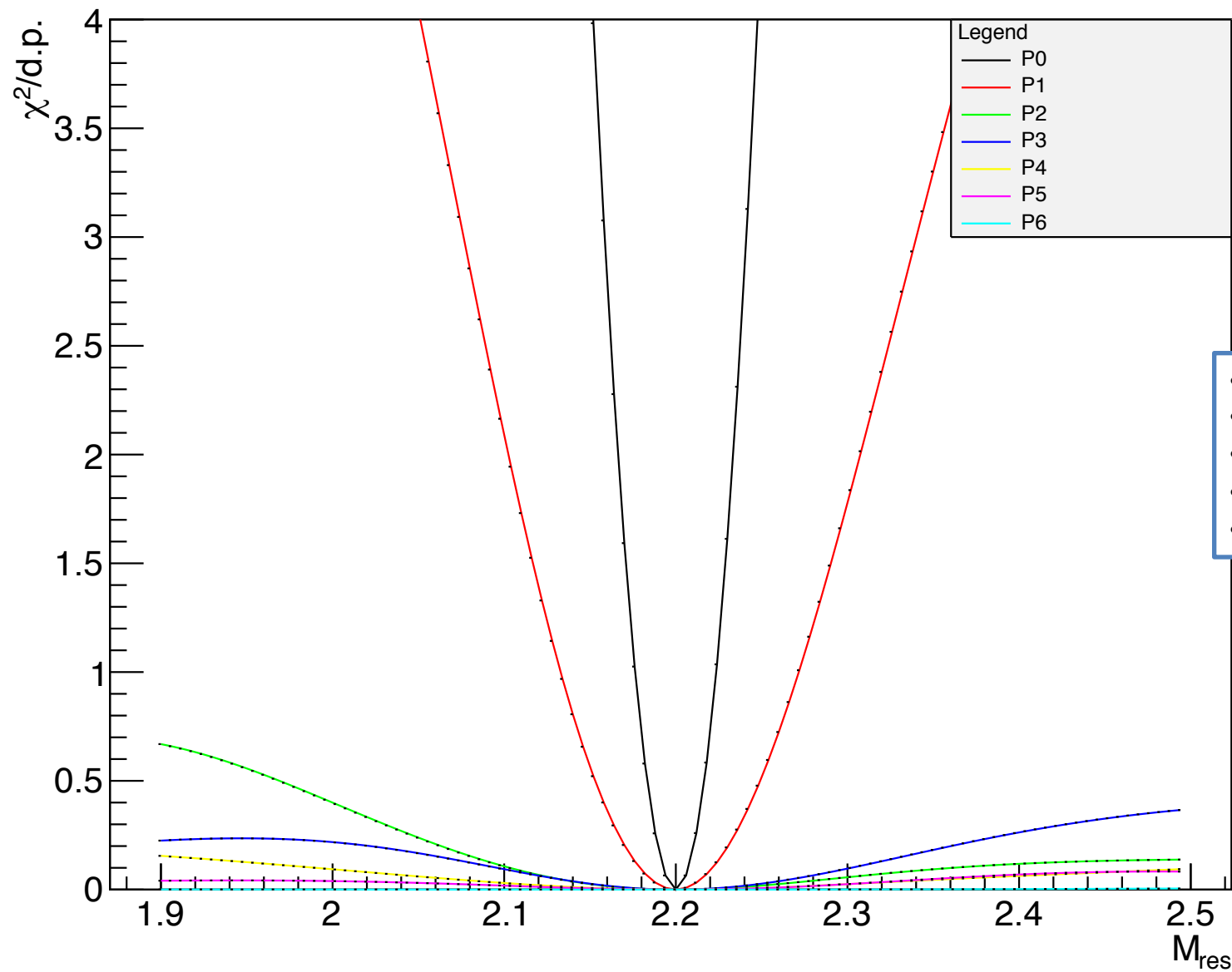
- $J = 3/2$
- Regge + Res.
- $Q^2 = 0.1 \text{ GeV}^2$
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- $A_{3/2} = 20$

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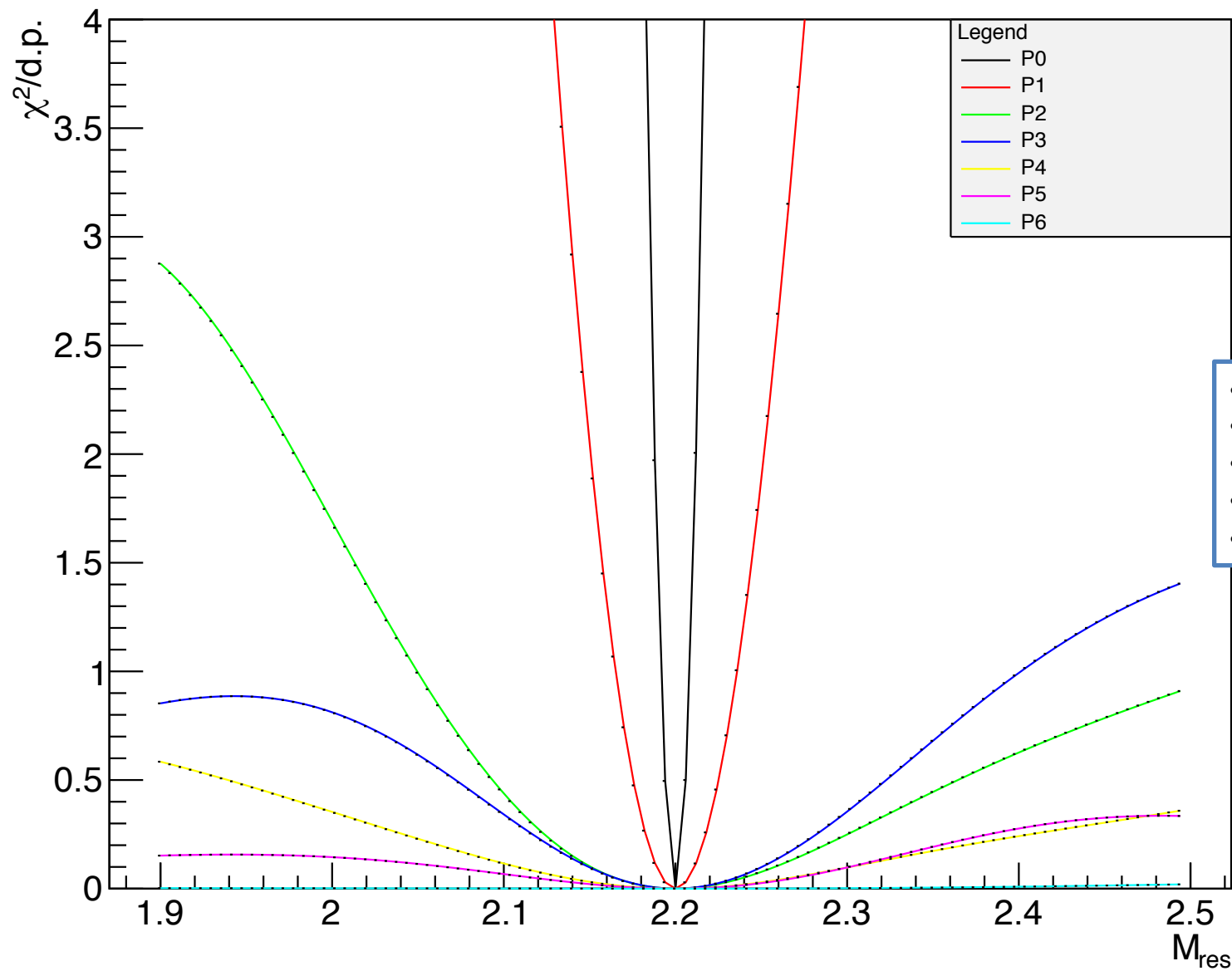
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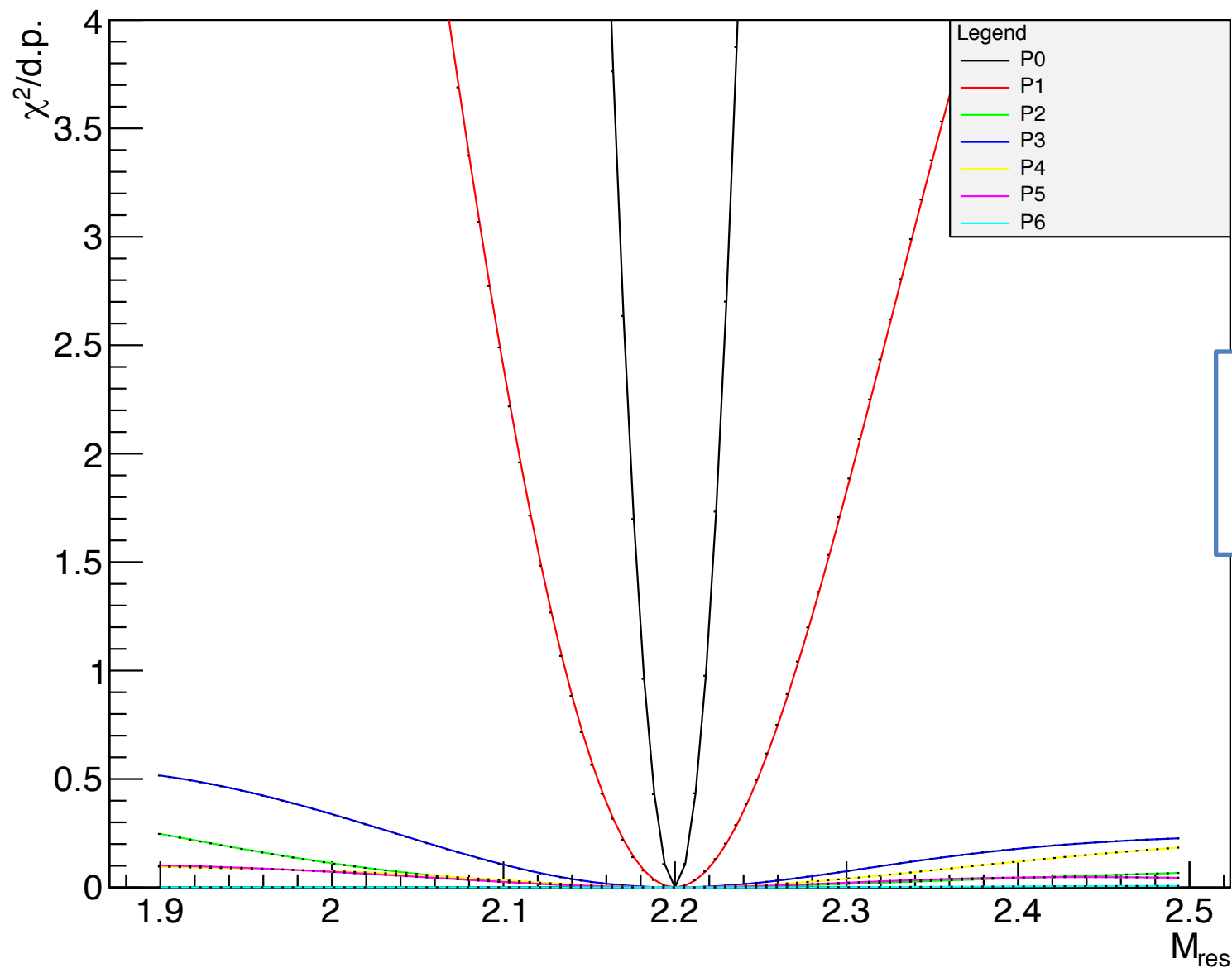
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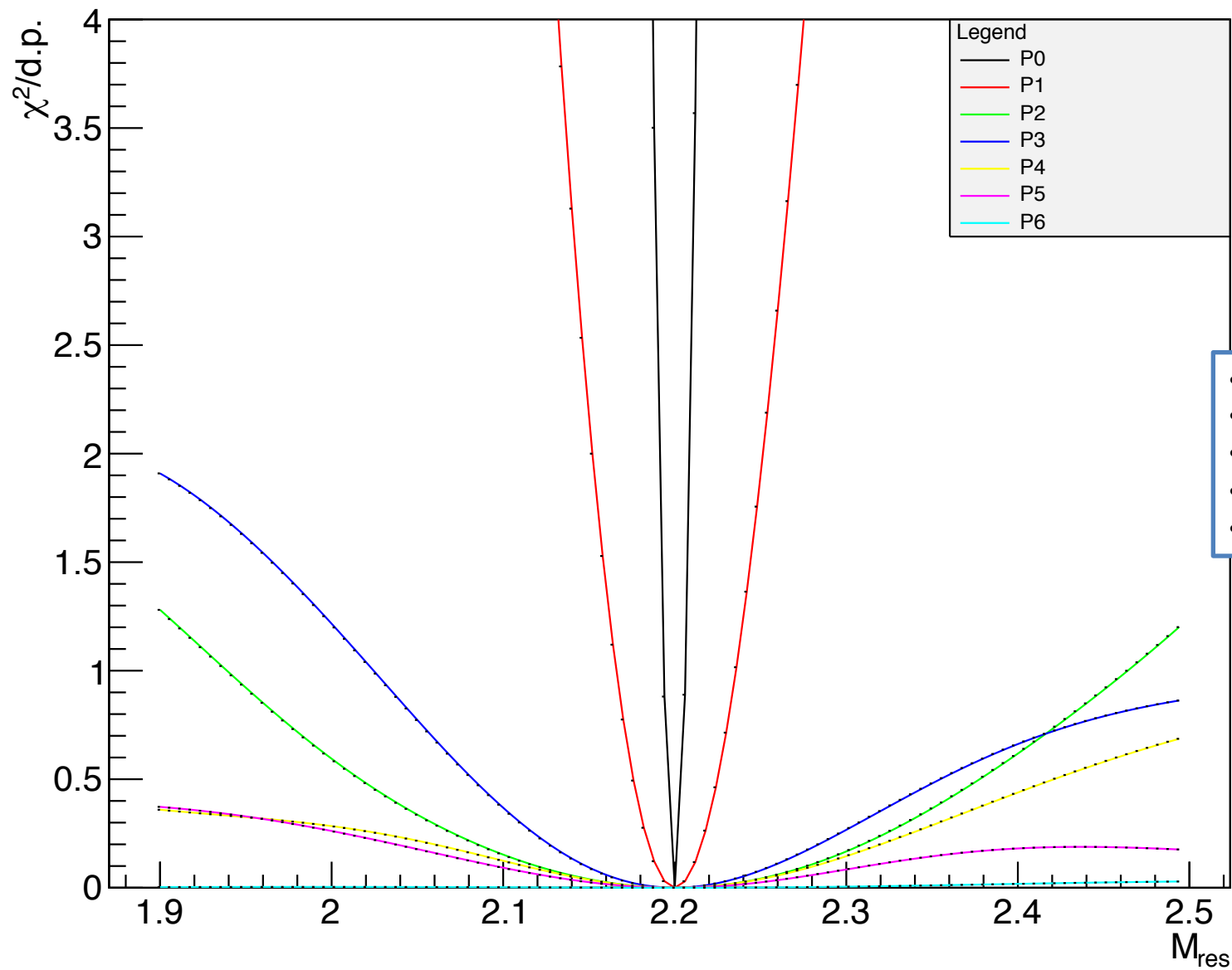
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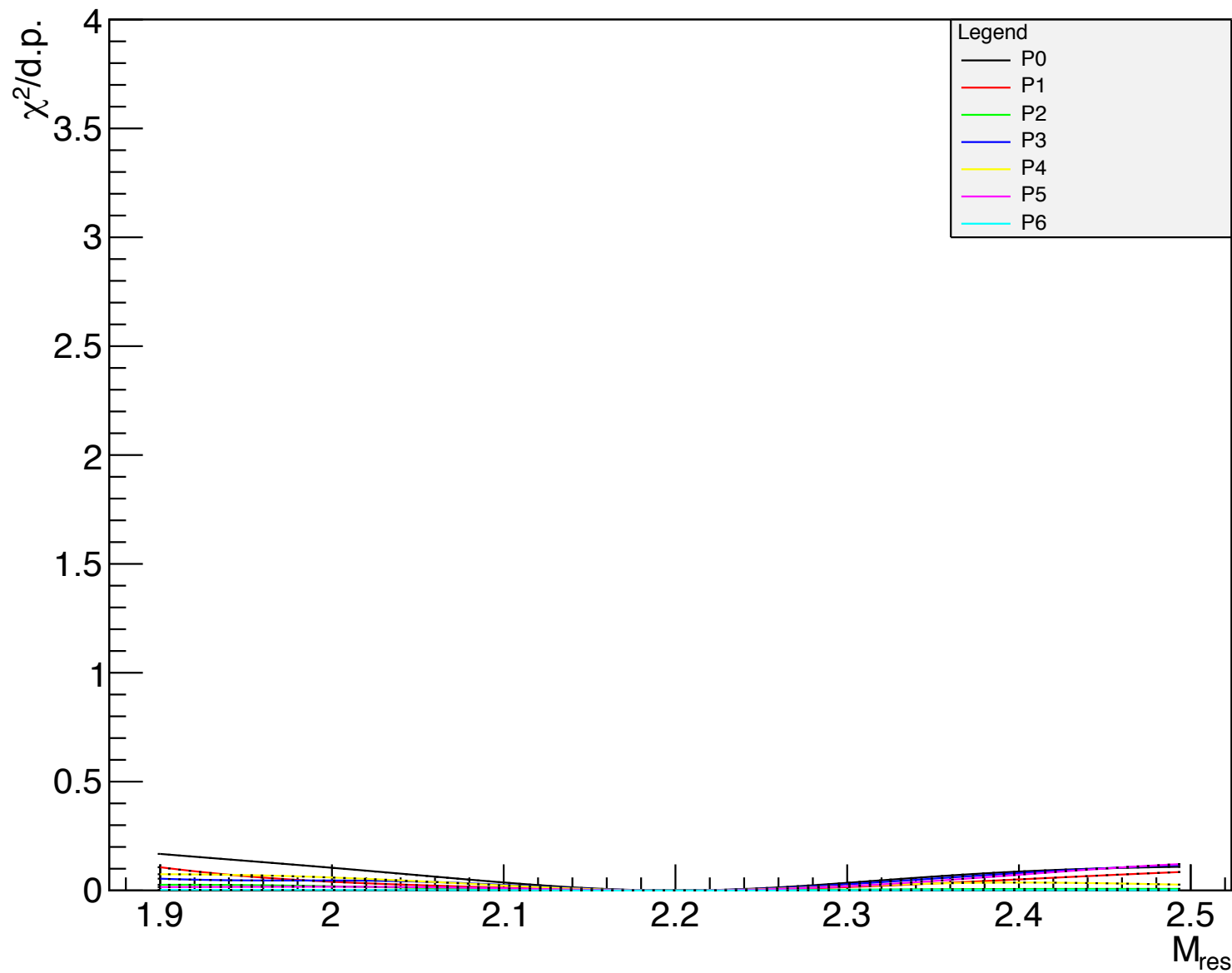
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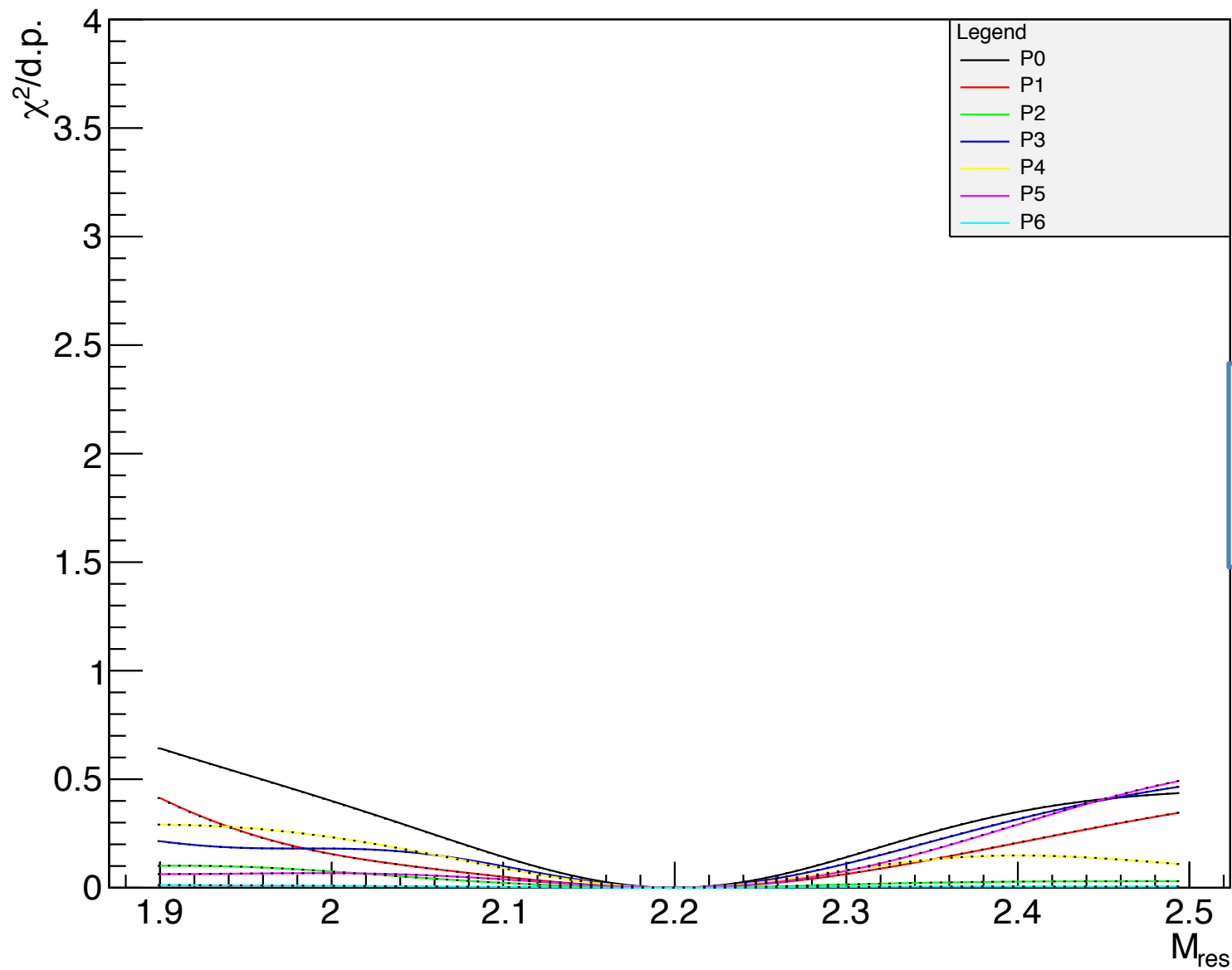
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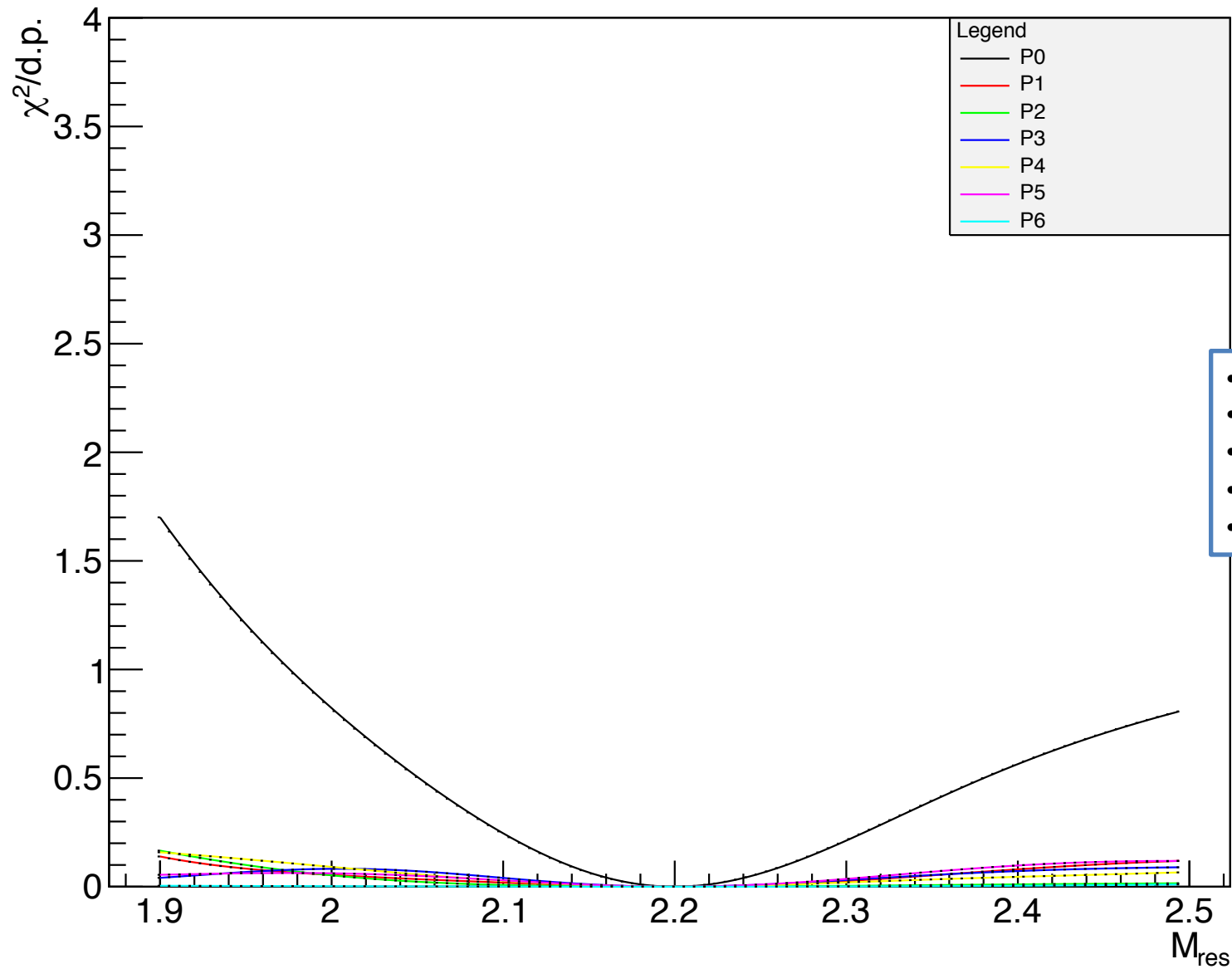
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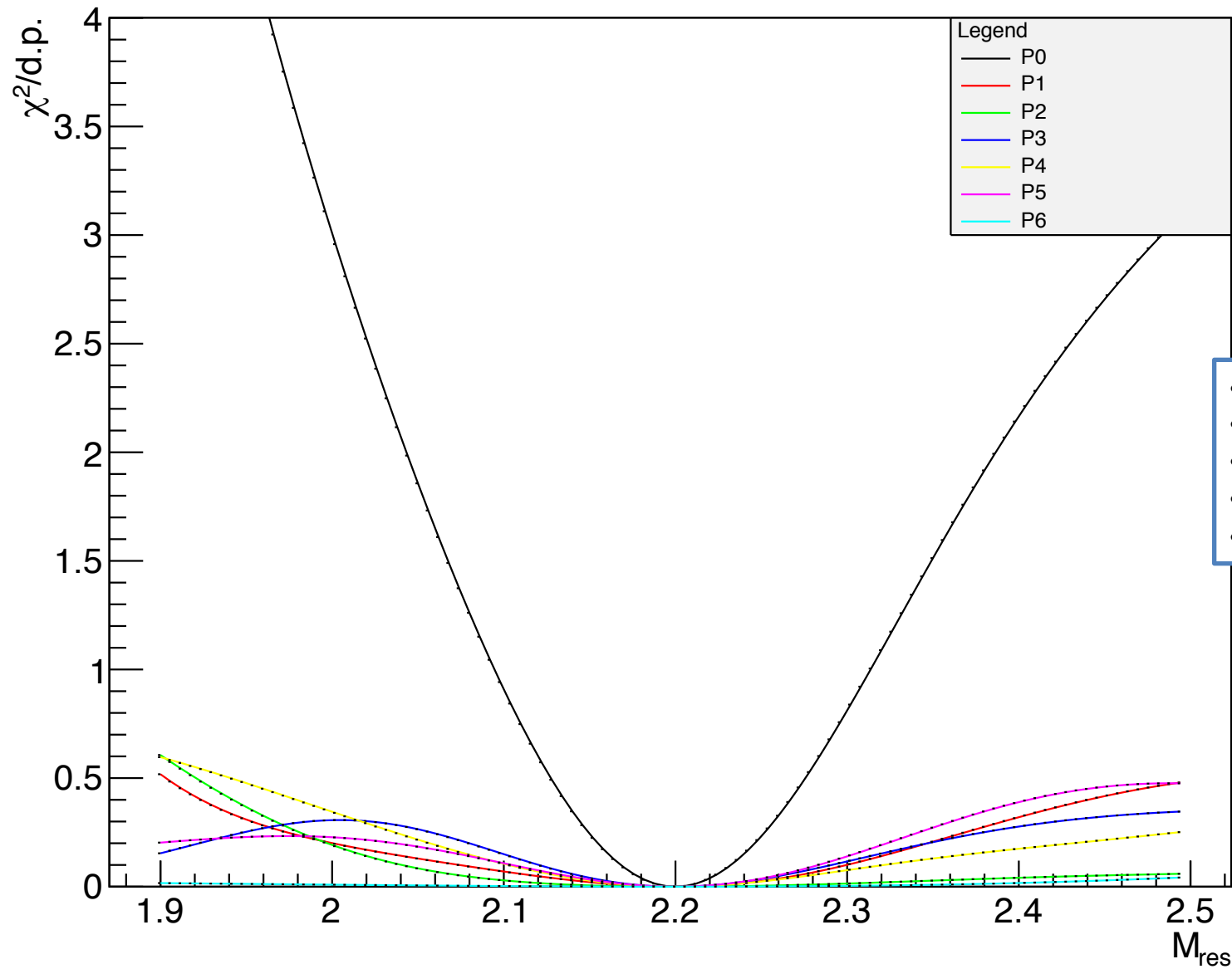
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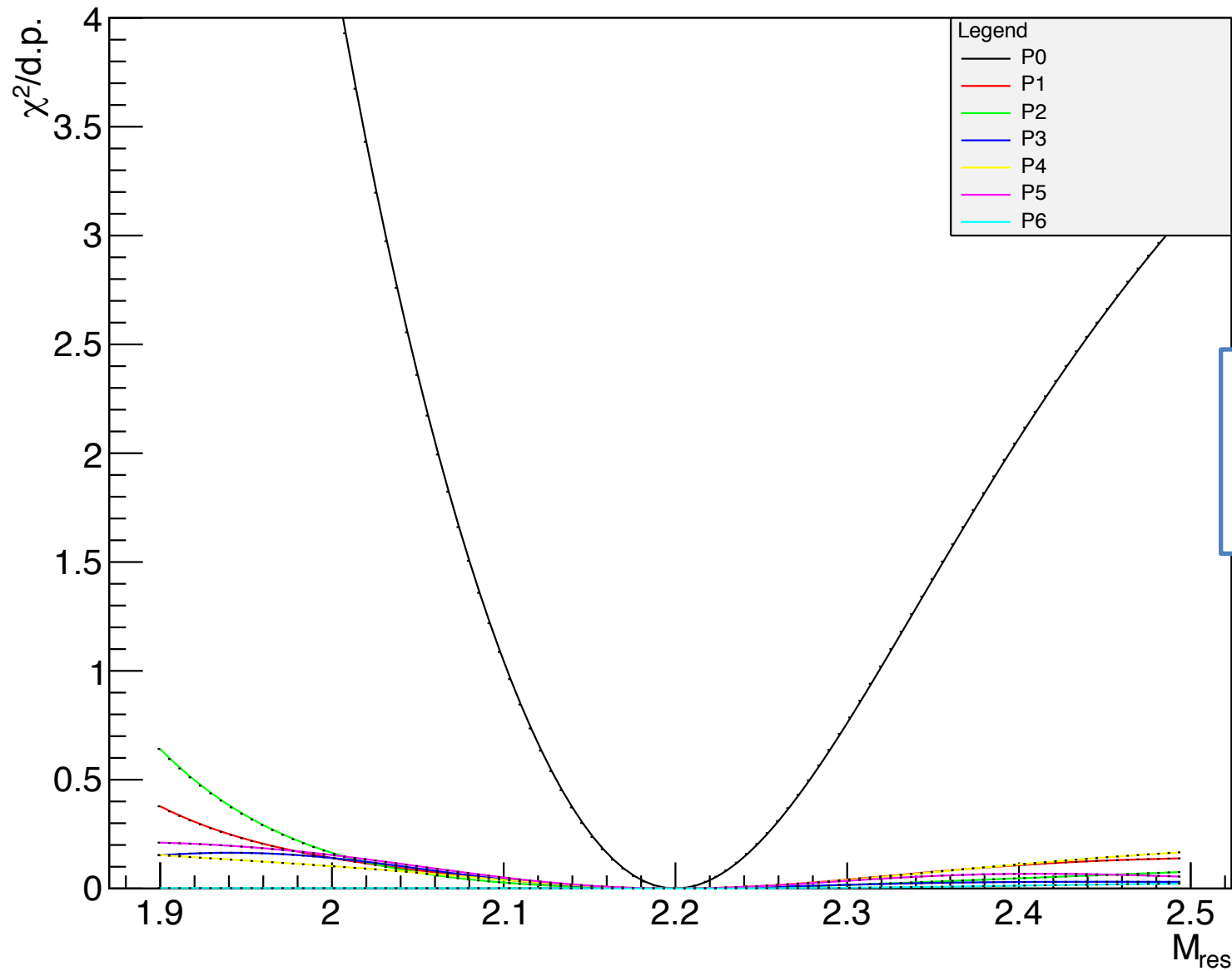
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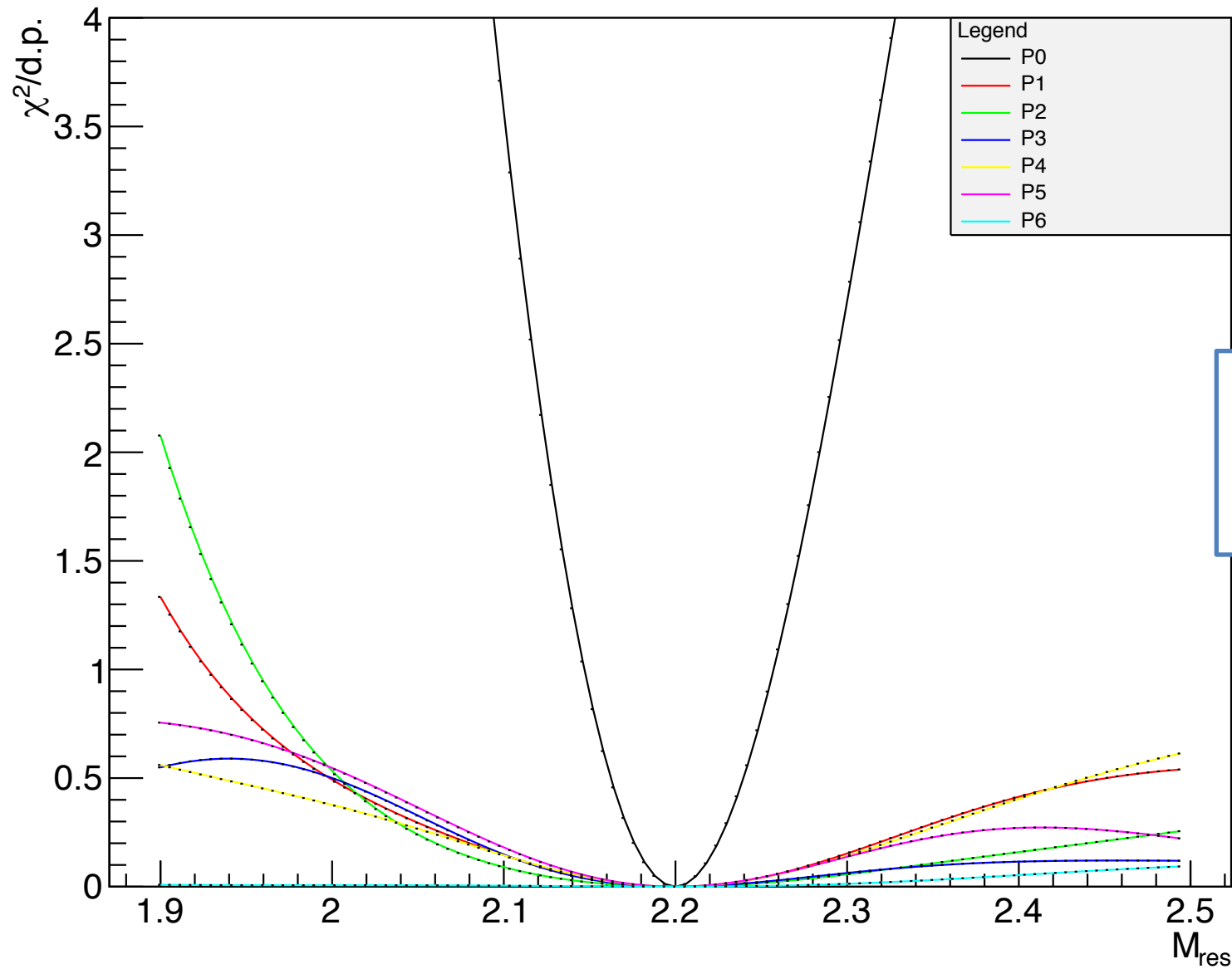
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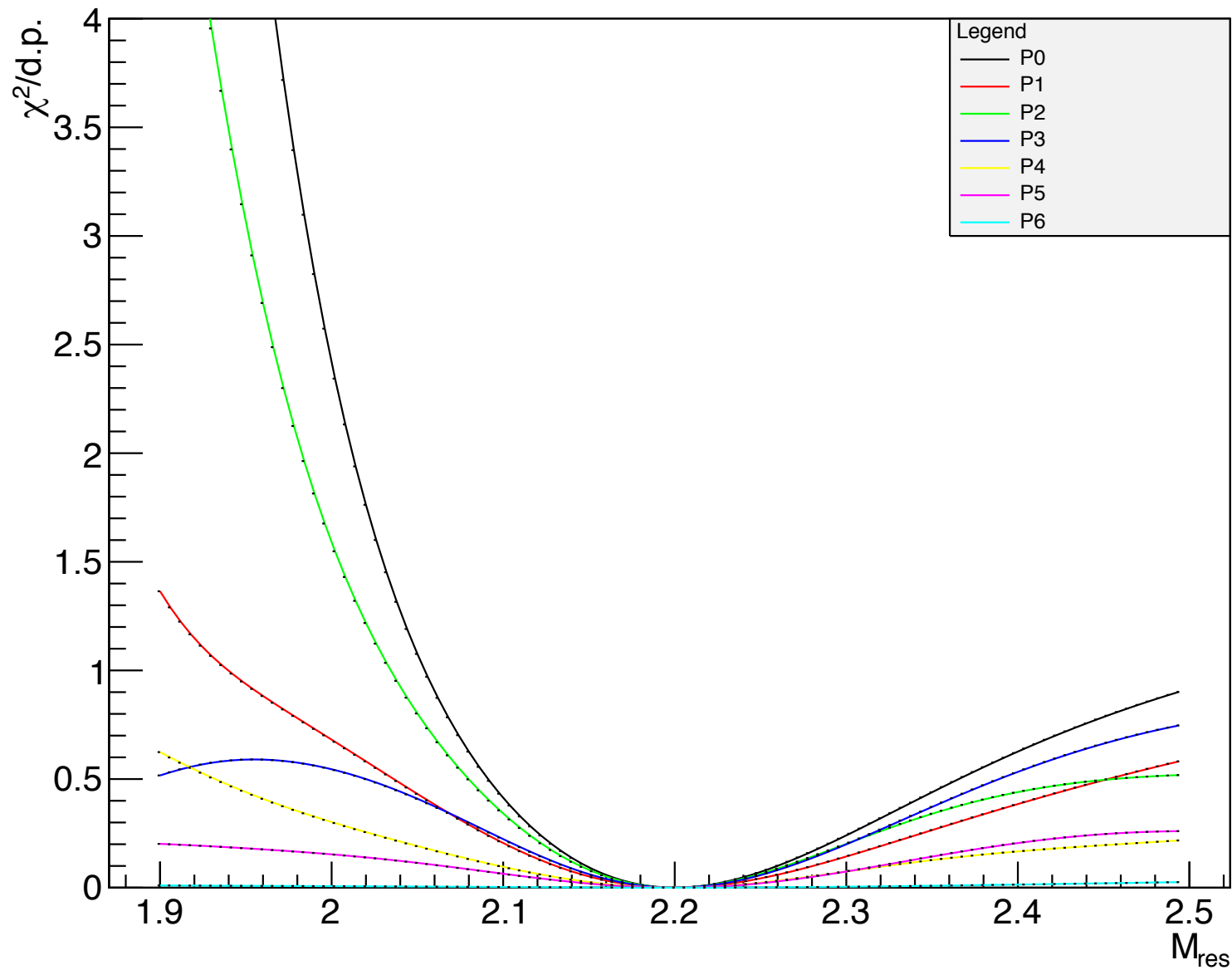
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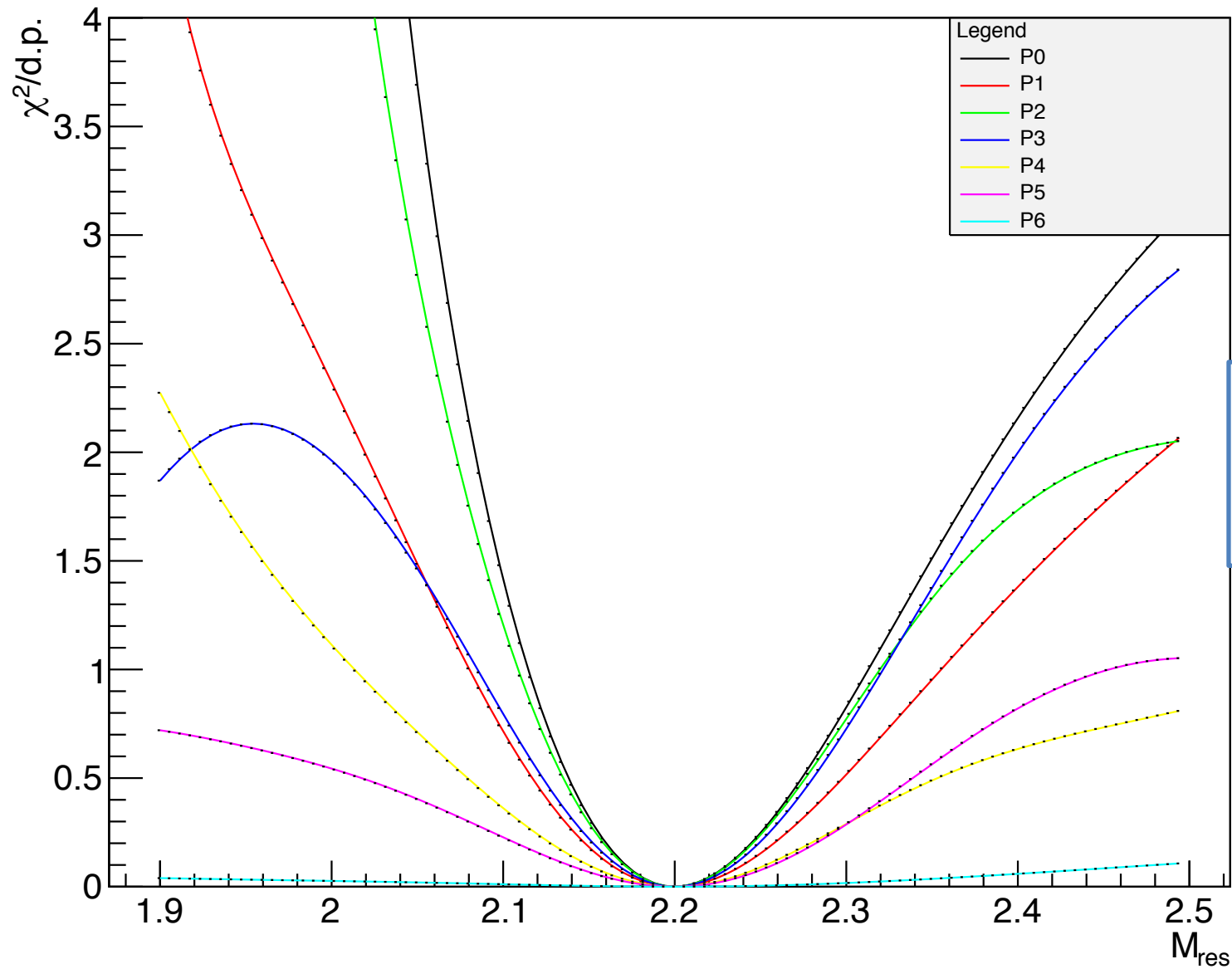
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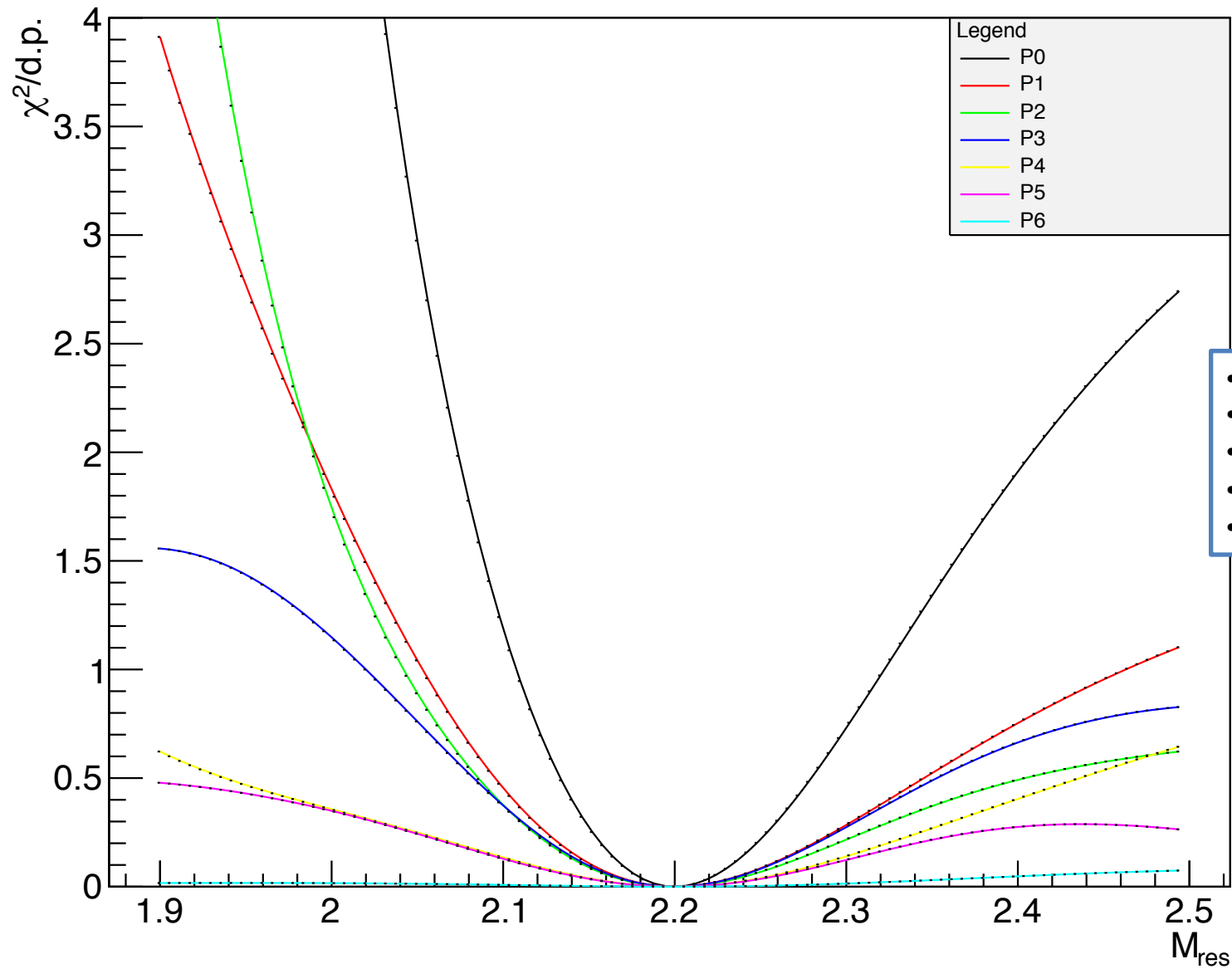
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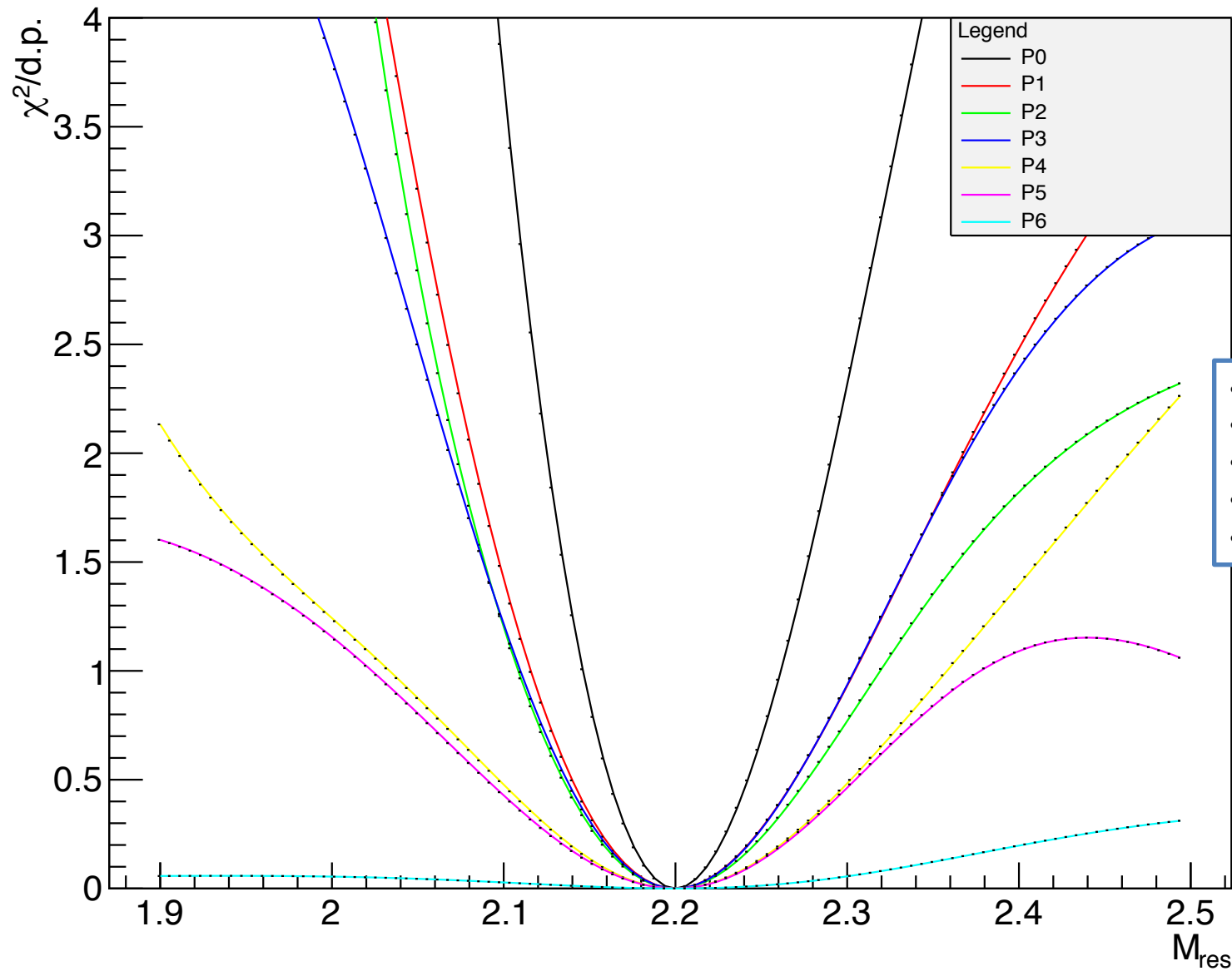
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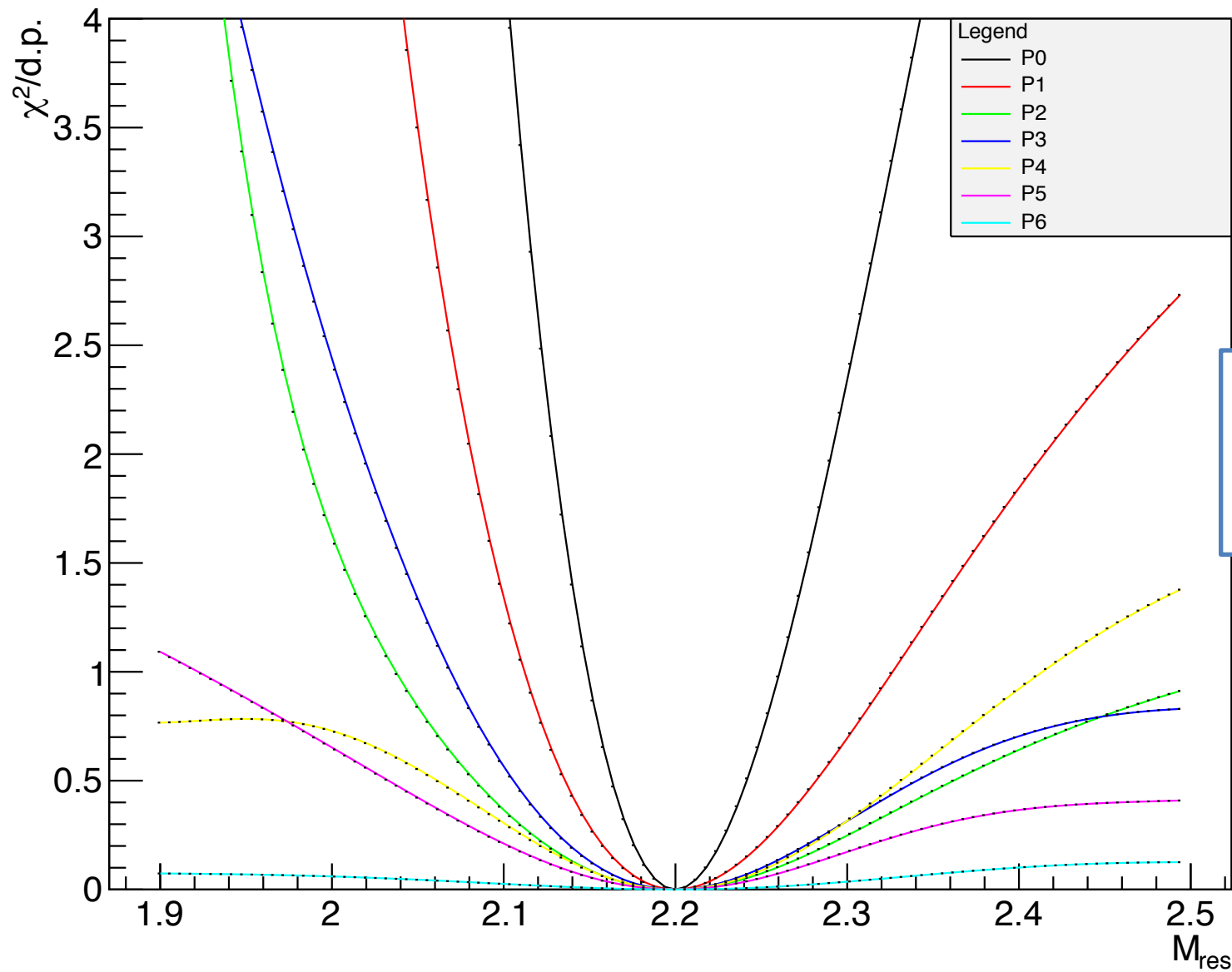
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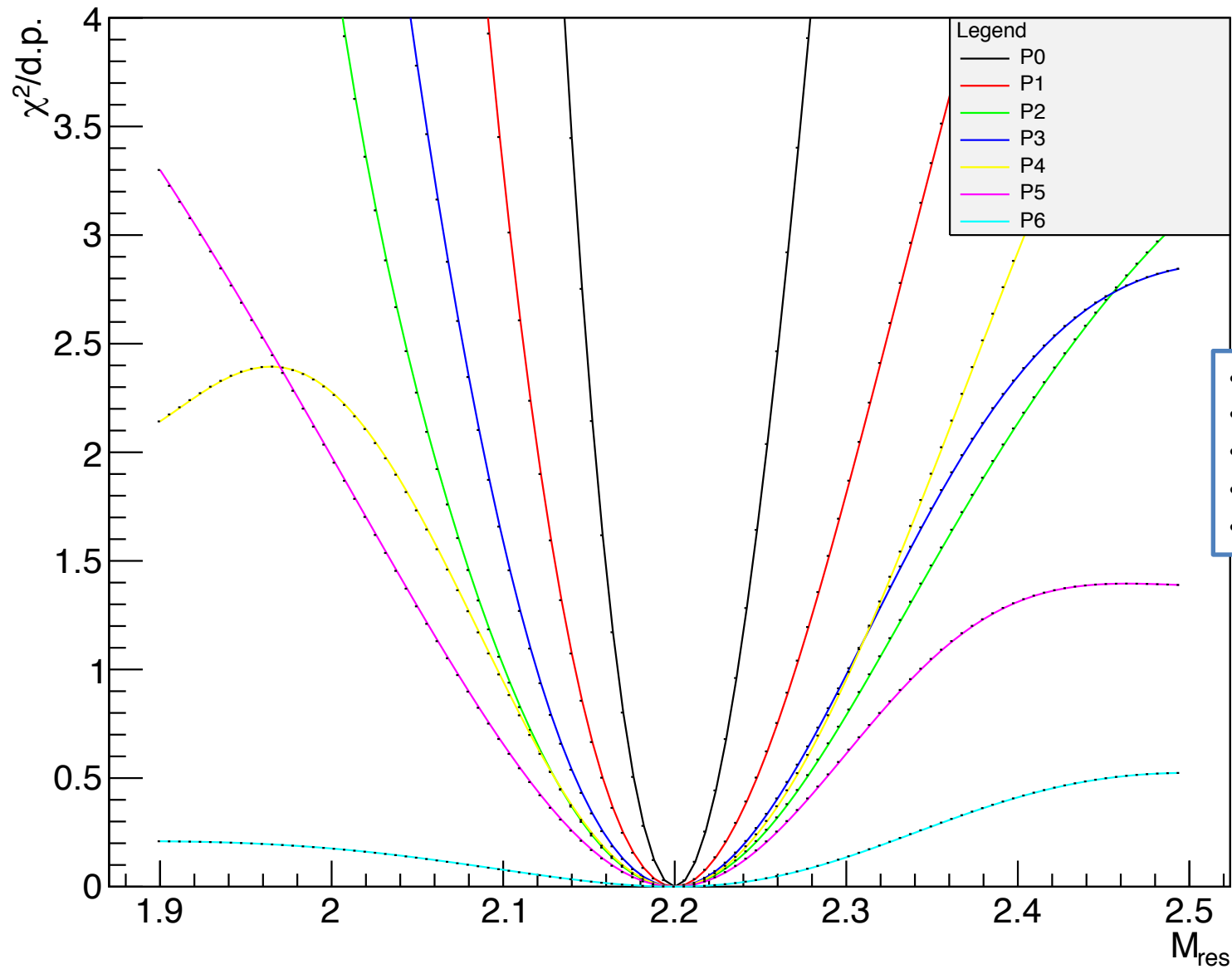
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