

# Fotoproduksi eta meson pada nukleon dengan model isobar = Eta meson photoproduction on the nucleon with isobaric model

Feli Cianda Adrin Burhendi, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20414082&lokasi=lokal>

---

## Abstrak

[<b>ABSTRAK</b><br>

Reaksi fotoproduksi h Meson dengan menggunakan partikel Gamma (Foton) sebagai proyektil dan Nukleon sebagai target untuk mencari Gamma (Foton) yang terhambur.

Reaksi fotoproduksi yang ditinjau adalah  $gN \rightarrow hN$  dengan model isobar.

Amplitudo transisi diagram Feynman pada kerangka pusat massa digunakan untuk mencari Amplitudo Kuadrat dengan melibatkan melibatkan s-channel, u-channel, dan t-channel pada suku Born dan resonan. Nilai yang dicari adalah nilai Penampang Lintang Differensial dengan menggunakan energi sistem mulai dari 1.685 MeV hingga 2.795 MeV dalam beberapa variasi sudut  $q$ . Fitting grafik hubungan antara Penampang Lintang Differensial dengan energi sistem dalam beberapa variasi sudut agar diketahui besarnya kontribusi dari amplitudo transisi pada setiap channel dari suku Born dan resonan pada proses perhitungan data eksperimen CLAS.

<hr>

<b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

Eta Meson Photoproduction reaction using Gamma particles (photons) as projectiles and Nucleon as a target to look for Gamma (photons) are scattered. Reactions were reviewed photo-production is  $gN \rightarrow hN$  with isobaric models. The amplitude transitions of Feynman diagrams at the center of mass frame used to find Amplitude Squares involving the s-channel, u-channel, and t-channel on Born term and resonance.

Values are looking for is the value of the differential cross section on the energy system used by 1.685 MeV Up to 2.795 MeV . After that fitting the graph of the differential cross section with the energy system to shows the result how much the contribution of the amplitude transitions at each channel of the Born term and resonance in the calculation process experimental data CLAS, Eta Meson Photoproduction reaction using Gamma particles (photons) as projectiles

and Nucleon as a target to look for Gamma (photons) are scattered. Reactions were reviewed photo-production is  $gN \rightarrow hN$  with isobaric models. The amplitude transitions of Feynman diagrams at the center of mass frame used to find Amplitude Squares involving the s-channel, u-channel, and t-channel on Born term and resonance.

Values are looking for is the value of the differential cross section on the energy system used by 1.685 MeV Up to 2.795 MeV . After that fitting the graph of the differential cross section with the energy system to shows the result how much the contribution of the amplitude transitions at each channel of the Born term and

resonance in the calculation process experimental data CLAS]