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Evaluate higher polarizabilities and compare with MAID, SAID. Power series expansion of Compton amplitude about $\nu=0$.



Virtual Photons

► Spin structure at long distance

Unprecedented new precision data from Halls A, B, C, covering transverse and longitudinal polarization as well as proton and neutron targets over a wide range (0.01 $< Q^2 < 6\,\mathrm{GeV}^2$), $W < 3\,\mathrm{GeV}$. Soon available: complete information on the spin structure functions (g_1, g_2 or σ_{TT}, σ_{LT}).

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▶ GDH-like integrals, I_1 and I_{TT}

Visualize the transition from "coherent" processes (resonances, meson cloud) to "incoherent" scattering off partons (DIS). Characterized by a rapid variation with Q^2 and a sign change at $Q^2\approx 0.2\,\mathrm{GeV}^2$ for the proton. Bridge the gap between GDH sum rule and Bjorken sum rule. ChPT: loops are functions of Q^2/m_π^2 , convergent up to which Q^2 value?

Combine ChPT and Lattice QCD (pion mass extrapolation, determination of LECs from QCD).

Virtual Photons, continued

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- ▶ Spin polarizability δ_{LT} $\Delta(1232)$ contribution suppressed by an order of magnitude, dominant term $S_{0^+}^*E_{0^+}$. Asymptotically rapid decrease like $1/Q^6$. Because of weight factor $1/\nu^3$, high energies contribute little. Why is this observable not well described by ChPT?

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- Dear members of CLAS: We want more of your precision data for single-pion electroproduction above 1.6 GeV.
 We are tired of fitting our phenomenological codes to the old DESY data.