## Motivation for studying $G_A^s$

One nucleon matrix element of axial quark current:

$$\langle p, s | \bar{q} \gamma^{\alpha} \gamma^5 q | p, s \rangle = 2 m_N s^{\alpha} g_A^q$$

constants  $g_A^u, g_A^d, g_A^s$  determined from:

 QCD sum rule (polarized structure function)

$$\Gamma_1^p = \int_0^1 dx g_1^p(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{4}{9} \Delta u + \frac{1}{9} \Delta d + \frac{1}{9} \Delta s \right)$$

- relation  $g_A = g_A^u g_A^d$ with  $g_A = 1.2573 \pm 0.0028$  from neutron decay
- relation  $3F D = g_A^u + g_A^d 2g_A^s$ F, D from semileptonic decay of hyperons.

Determination of various  $g_A^q$  subject to several assumptions (small x extrapolation, QCD corrections, SU(3) invariance, etc.)