Left panel: $Q^2 = 2.75\ GeV^2$

Vertical axis: $R_L\ (GeV^{-1})$; horizontal axis: $\nu\ (GeV)$

$W = 0.93$

$W = 1.07$

$W = 1.23$

Right panel: $Q^2 = 2.75\ GeV^2$

Vertical axis: $R_T\ (GeV^{-1})$; horizontal axis: $\nu\ (GeV)$

$W = 0.93$

$W = 1.07$

$W = 1.23$

Left panel: $Q^2 = 3.25\ GeV^2$

- y-axis: $R_L\ (GeV^{-1})$
- x-axis: $\nu\ (GeV)$
- $W = 0.93$
- $W = 1.07$
- $W = 1.23$

Right panel: $Q^2 = 3.25\ GeV^2$

- y-axis: $R_T\ (GeV^{-1})$
- x-axis: $\nu\ (GeV)$
- $W = 0.93$
- $W = 1.07$
- $W = 1.23$

Figures titled $Q^2 = 3.75\ GeV^2$ (left) and $Q^2 = 3.75\ GeV^2$ (right).

Left plot axes: $R_L\ (GeV^{-1})$ versus $\nu\ (GeV)$. Vertical lines labeled $W = 0.93$, $W = 1.07$, $W = 1.23$.

Right plot axes: $R_T\ (GeV^{-1})$ versus $\nu\ (GeV)$. Vertical lines labeled $W = 0.93$, $W = 1.07$, $W = 1.23$.

—— RL(total), RT(total) Christy-Bodek Fit   ◆ RL,RT this analysis   ▬▬ RL,RT QE NuWRo-SF

········ RL(QE), RT(QE+TE) Christy-Bodek Fit