

Hadron in jet production at the EIC

Xilin Liang, Miguel Arratia

University of California, Riverside

The 2nd Workshop on Jets for 3D Imaging at the EIC

Sep 28, 2021





Outline

- Motivation
- Particle Identification (PID) performance check
- Hadron in jet PID purity study
- Conclusion and outlook

Motivation

- Jets, which are collimated sprays of particles in high energy particle collision, are useful tools to study Quantum Chromodynamics(QCD).
- Jets can probe the 3D hadronic structure encoded in TMD PDFs and FFs*
 - In polarized collision, jets can probe Sivers effects and Collins effect.
- Jet substructure provides innovative advances to study these effects and explore 3D hadronic structure.

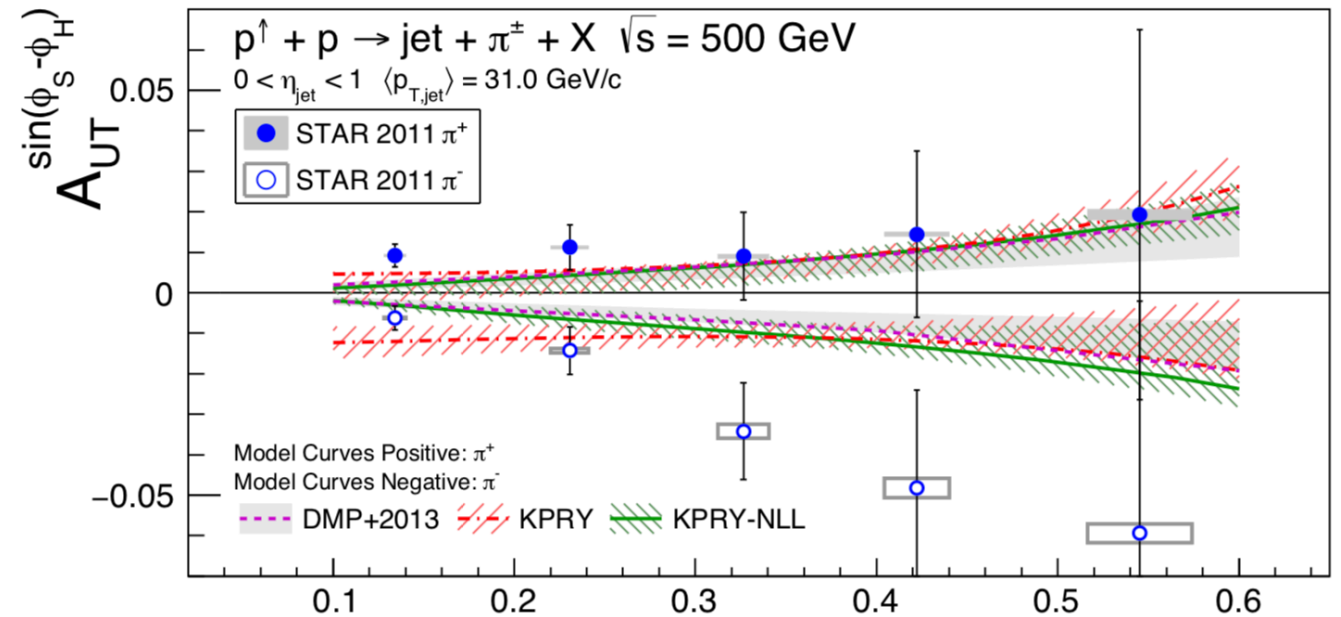
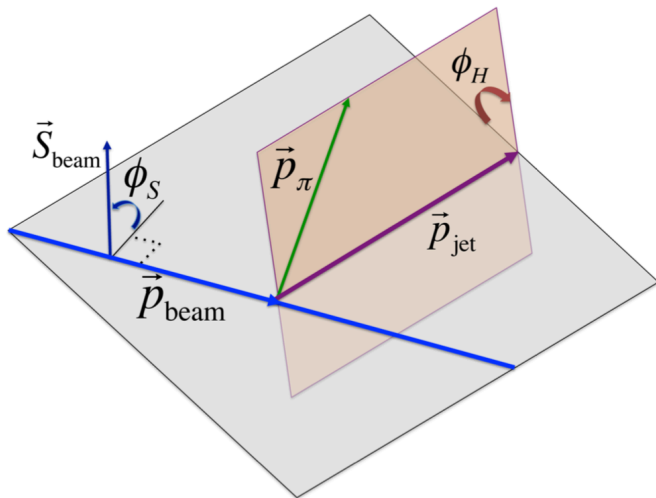
		Quark polarization		
		Unpolarized (U)	Longitudinally polarized (L)	Transversely polarized (T)
Nucleon polarization	U	$f_1 = \odot$		$h_1^\perp = \odot \uparrow - \odot \downarrow$ Boer-Mulder
	L		$g_1 = \odot \rightarrow - \odot \leftarrow$ Helicity	$h_{1L}^\perp = \odot \rightarrow - \odot \leftarrow$
	T	$f_{1T}^\perp = \odot \uparrow - \odot \downarrow$ Sivers	$g_{1T}^\perp = \odot \uparrow - \odot \downarrow$	$h_{1T}^\perp = \odot \uparrow - \odot \downarrow$ Transversity $h_{1T}^\perp = \odot \rightarrow - \odot \leftarrow$

 Nucleon spin
  Quark spin

*TMD PDFs and FFs: Transverse Momentum Dependence Parton Distribution Functions and Fragmentation Functions

Motivation

- Collins effect with hadrons in jets. (Ref: Phys. Rev. D 97, 032004 (2018))
- For hadronic tracks in jets, high PID purity is critical for the measurement.
- At the EIC, we could expect to have a higher precision measurement.



(Ref: Phys. Rev. D 97, 032004 (2018))

Basic idea for Particle Identification (PID) hypothesis

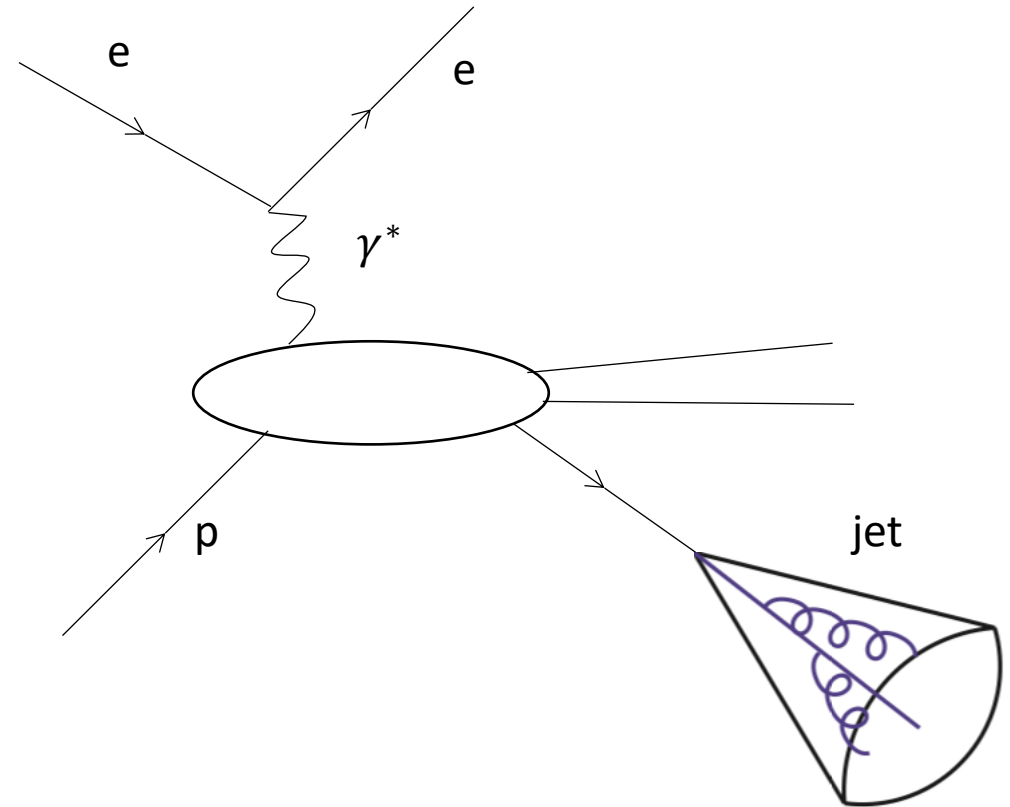
- For tracks, they are given the PID value for particles to indicate their particle species.
- The particle identification systems are implemented in Delphes simulation as identification maps which encode the efficiency that a track with truth identity A will be identified as PID hypothesis B.
- The PID hypothesis is based on assumption that two species should separate by “n sigma”, which comes from EICUG PID group and Yellow Report.
 - Track pseudorapidity, momentum serve as the main aspect in PID hypothesis for hadrons.
- Check for Pion, Kaon and Proton tracks.
- Check for 3 different PID system

	Pseudorapidity Range	Momentum Range
	$-3.5 < \eta < -1.0$	$\leq 7 \text{ GeV}/c$
1. barrelDIRC	$-1.0 < \eta < 0.5$	$\leq 10 \text{ GeV}/c$
	$0.5 < \eta < 1.0$	$\leq 15 \text{ GeV}/c$
2. dualRICH_aerogel	$1.0 < \eta < 1.5$	$\leq 30 \text{ GeV}/c$
	$1.5 < \eta < 2.5$	$\leq 50 \text{ GeV}/c$
3. dualRICH_c2f6	$2.5 < \eta < 3.0$	$\leq 30 \text{ GeV}/c$
	$3.0 < \eta < 3.5$	$\leq 20 \text{ GeV}/c$

Requested PID momentum coverage for 3σ pion/kaon separation.
 Ref: EIC Yellow Report arXiv:2103.05419

Data set

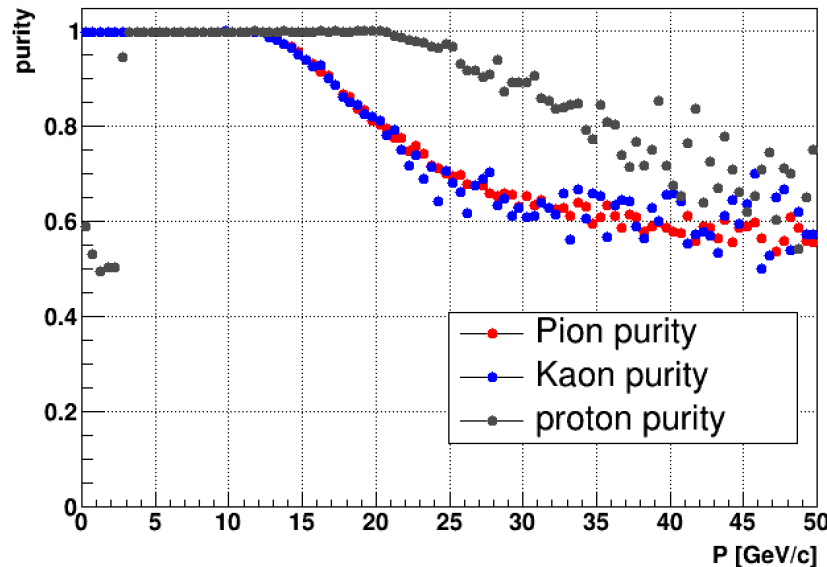
- Use Pythia8 to simulate Deep Inelastic Scattering (DIS) process
- Use Delphes to do the EIC detector respond simulation
 - Delphes card: **ATHENA.tcl** , where PID hypothesis is implemented for calorimeter systems.
- Number of event generated: 1 M
- $E_{\text{proton}} = 275 \text{ GeV}$
- $E_{\text{electron}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$
- $Q^2 > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- Jet finding algorithm:
 - Anti-kT , $R=1.0$, $P_T > 3 \text{ GeV}$



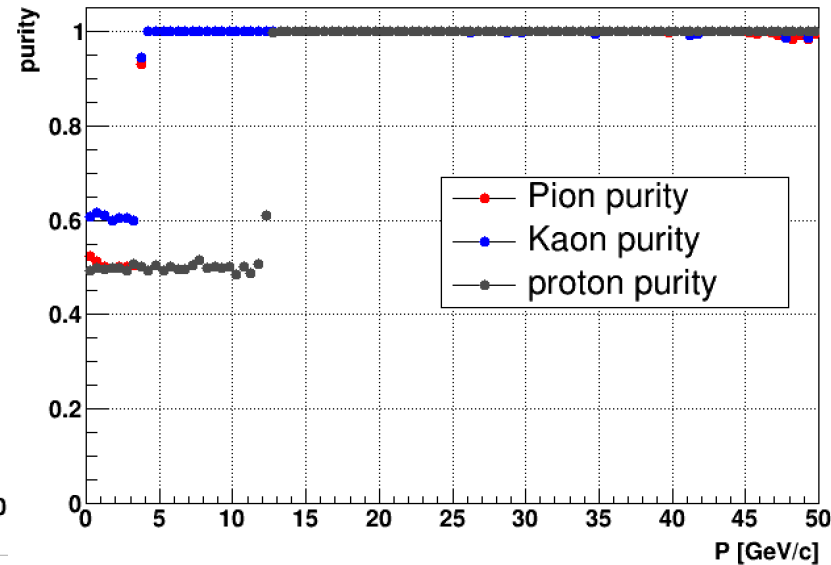
PID performance check for the PID systems

- Particle type: Pion, Kaon, proton
- PID purity: $\frac{\text{number of correctly identified tracks in PID system for each type}}{\text{number of all true level tracks in PID system coverage for each type}}$
 - π purity = $\frac{n(\pi \rightarrow \pi)}{n(\pi \rightarrow \pi) + n(\pi \rightarrow K) + n(\pi \rightarrow Pr)}$

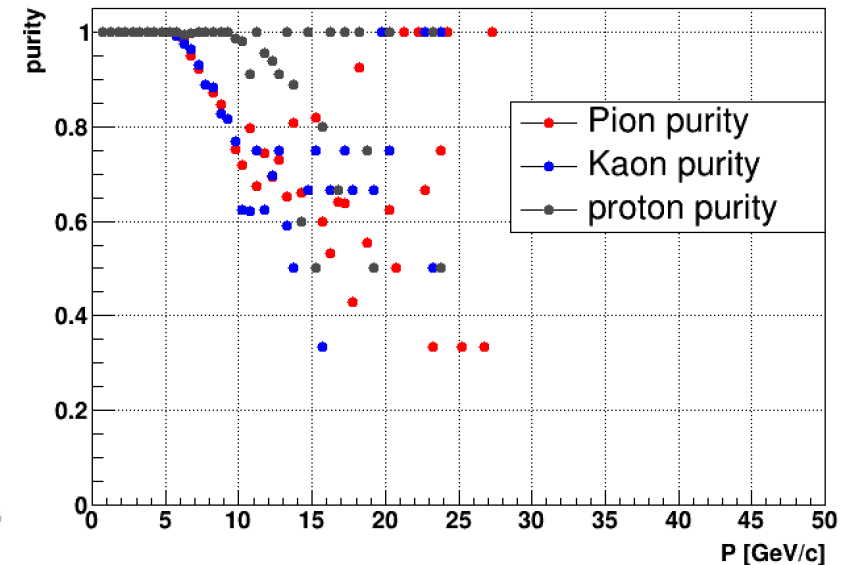
dualRICH_aerogel



dualRICH_c2f6



barrelDIRC



Track PID purity study from jet

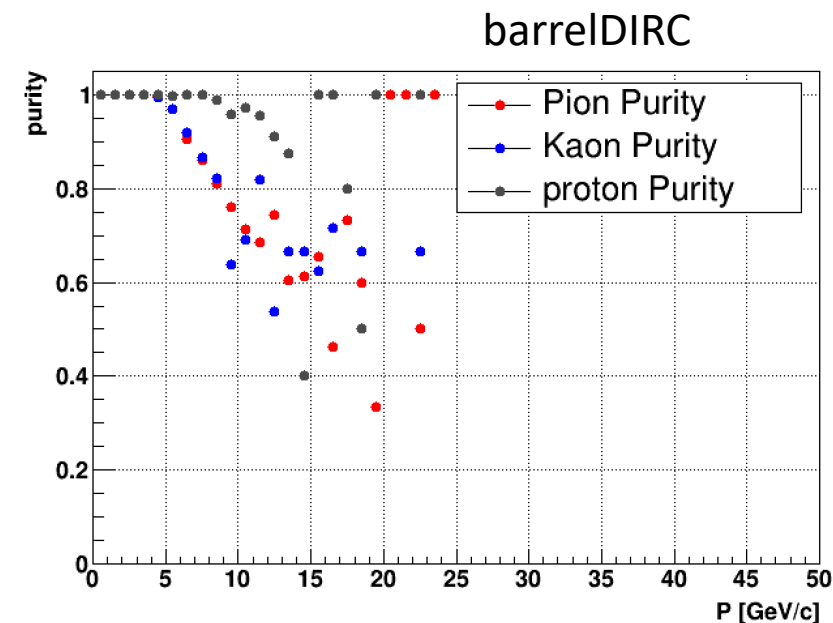
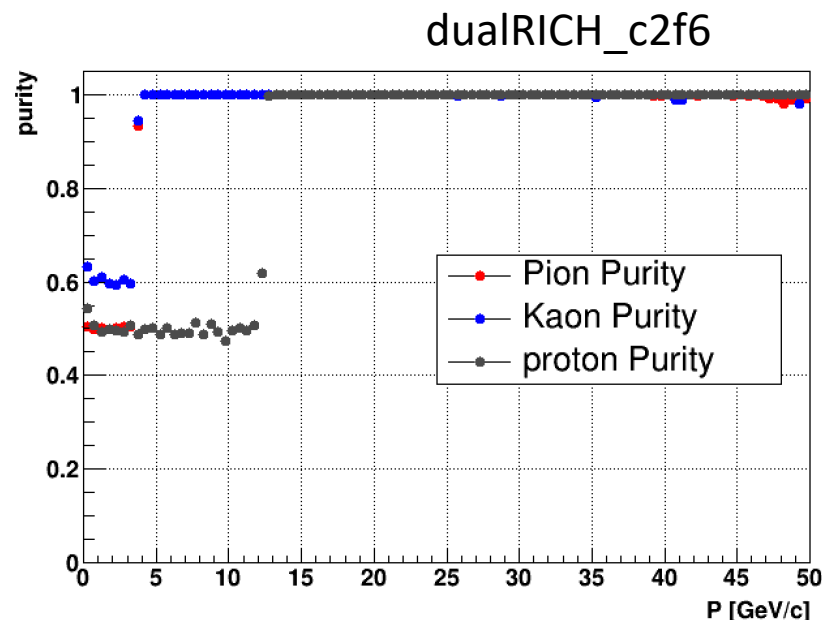
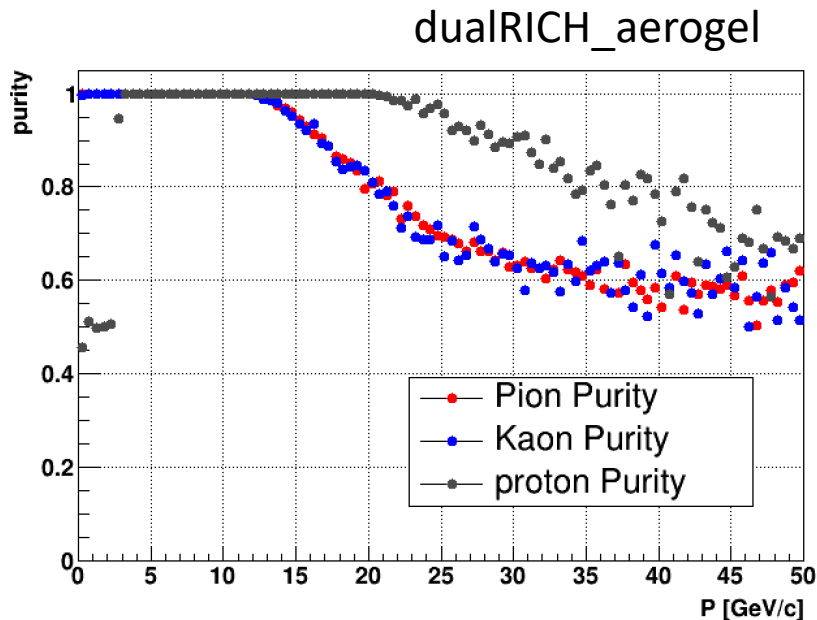
- Goal: check PID purity for tracks in jets with different track energy and the track longitudinal momentum fraction (z) from the jet.
 - Check PID purity with changing different (x,Q²) as the next step.
 - Track longitudinal momentum fraction (z) from jet : $z = \frac{\vec{p}_{track} \cdot \vec{p}_{jet}}{\vec{p}_{jet}^2}$
- Check for 3 PID system:
 - dualRICH_aerogel: $1 < \eta < 3.5$
 - dualRICH_c2f6: $1 < \eta < 3.5$
 - barrelDIRC: $-1 < \eta < 1$
- Check for Pion, Kaon and Proton tracks.

Jet finding algorithm:

Anti-kT , R=1.0 , P_T > 3 GeV

Track in jet purity result with different P

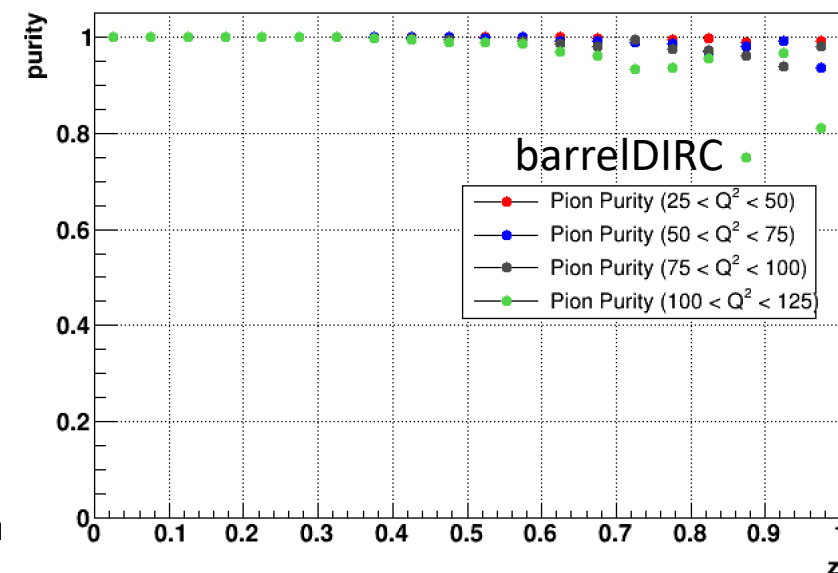
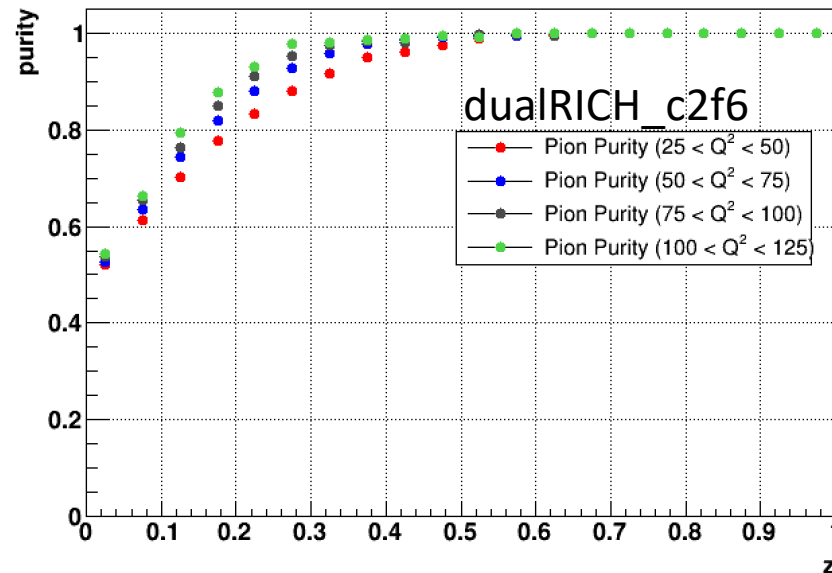
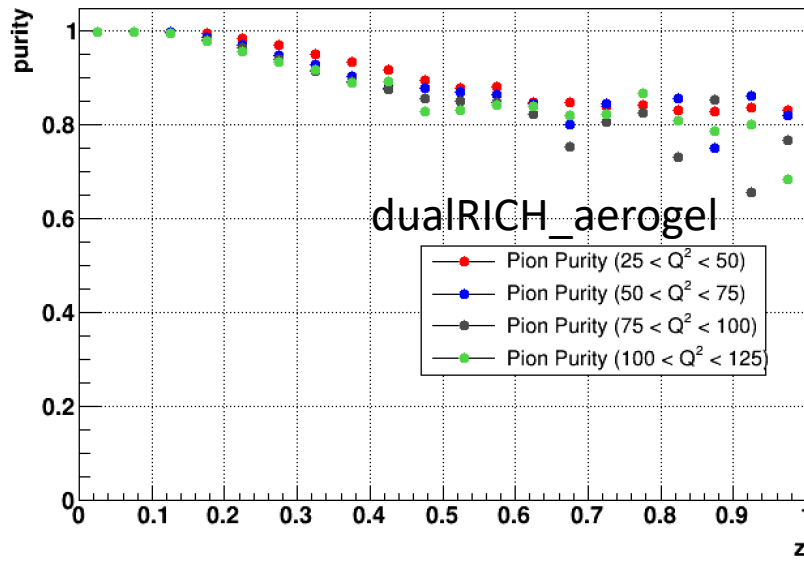
- purity: $\frac{\text{number of correctly identified tracks in PID system}}{\text{number of all tracks in jet within PID system coverage}}$
 - “Correctly identified track”: PID value for track in jet is same as the PID value for the corresponding track in PID system hypothesis.
- The purity results distributions look similar with the purity in the PID performance check.



Pion track purity result for different z

- purity: $\frac{\text{number of correctly identified tracks in PID system}}{\text{number of all tracks in jet within PID system coverage}}$
 - “Correctly identified track”: PID value for track in jet same as the PID value for the corresponding track in PID system hypothesis.
 - Z: track longitudinal momentum fraction from the jet
 - Try to look at the pion track purity with the change of Q^2 .

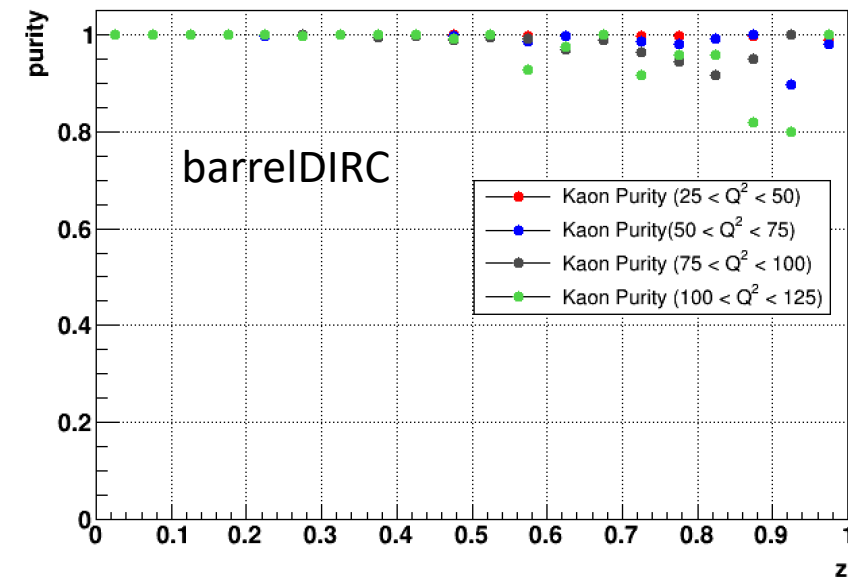
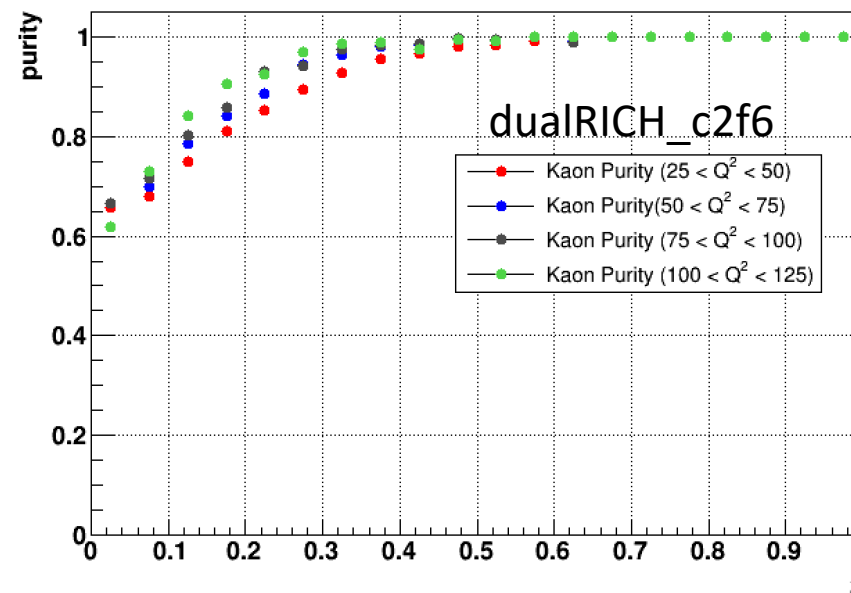
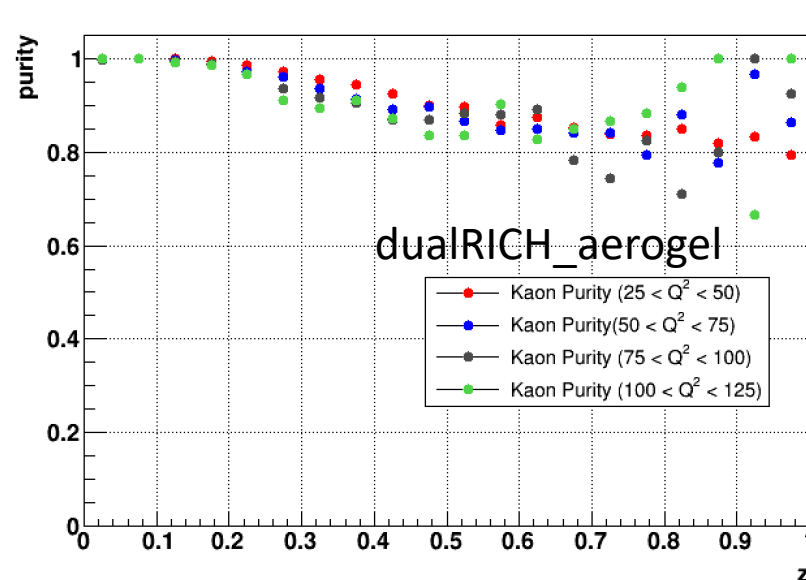
$$z = \frac{\vec{p}_{track} \cdot \vec{p}_{jet}}{\vec{p}_{jet}^2}$$



Kaon track purity result for different z

- purity: $\frac{\text{number of correctly identified tracks in PID system}}{\text{number of all tracks in jet within PID system coverage}}$
 - “Correctly identified track”: PID value for track in jet same as the PID value for the corresponding track in PID system hypothesis.
 - Z: track longitudinal momentum fraction from the jet

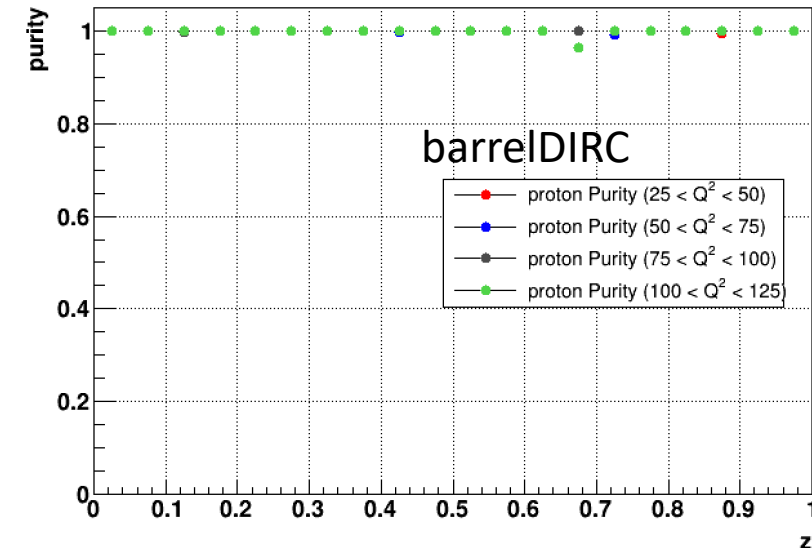
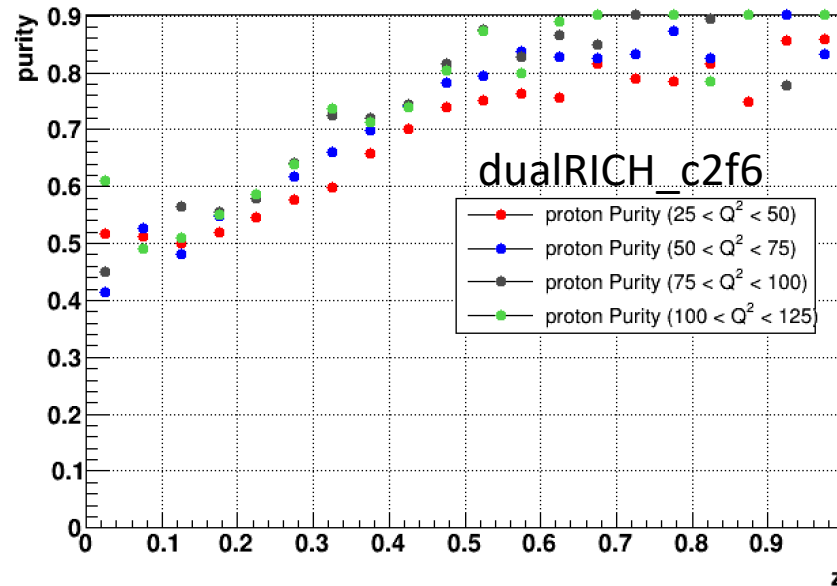
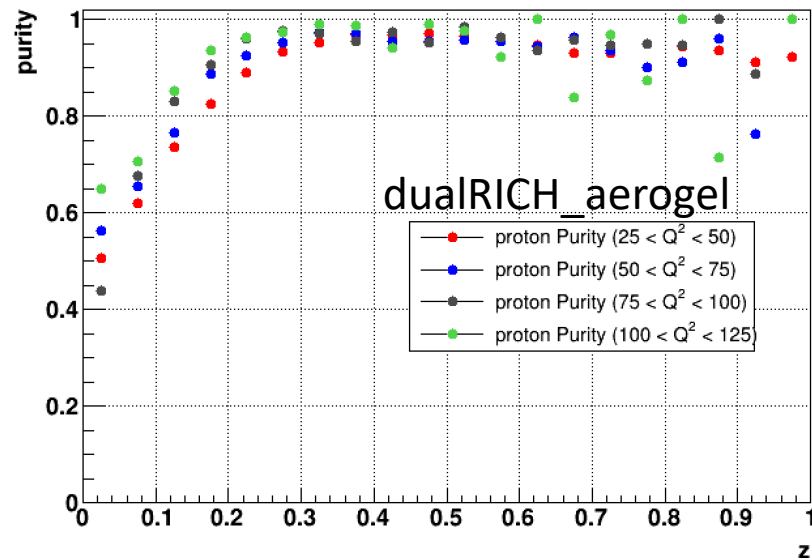
$$z = \frac{\vec{p}_{track} \cdot \vec{p}_{jet}}{\vec{p}_{jet}^2}$$



Proton track purity result for different z

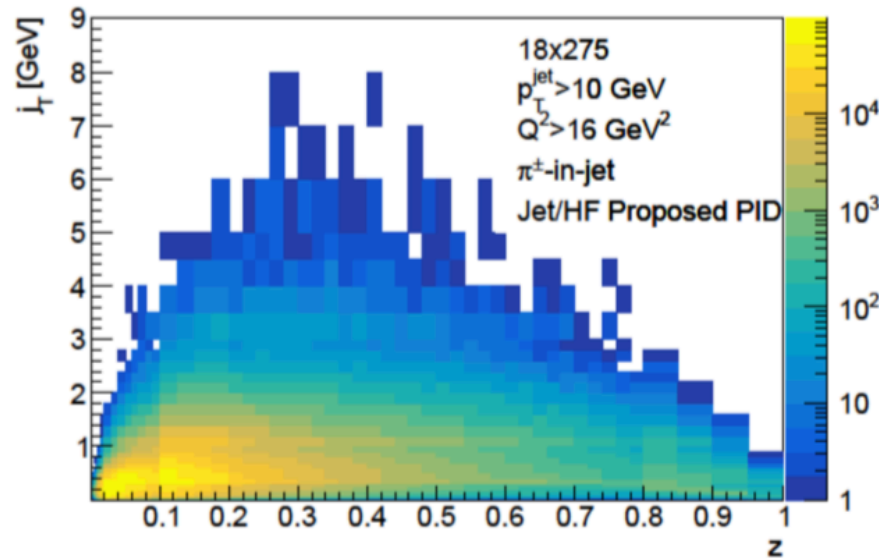
- purity: $\frac{\text{number of correctly identified tracks in PID system}}{\text{number of all tracks in jet within PID system coverage}}$
 - “Correctly identified track”: PID value for track in jet same as the PID value for the corresponding track in PID system hypothesis.
 - Z: track longitudinal momentum fraction from the jet.

$$z = \frac{\vec{p}_{track} \cdot \vec{p}_{jet}}{\vec{p}_{jet}^2}$$

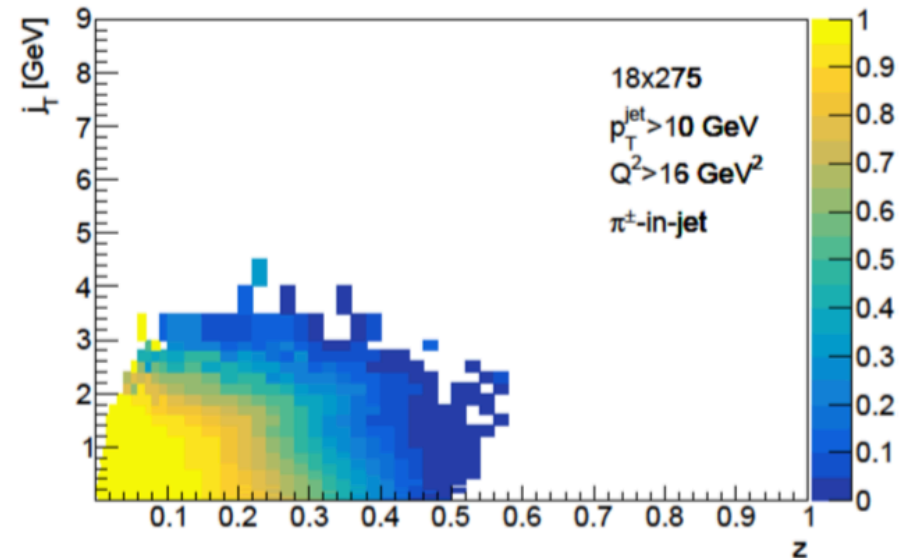


Further investigation on PID with limited phase space

- The restricted momentum coverage (right plot) taken based on pseudorapidity range will limit the phase space and cause the high z range to be inaccessible.
 - The restricted momentum coverage is based on expected performance range.



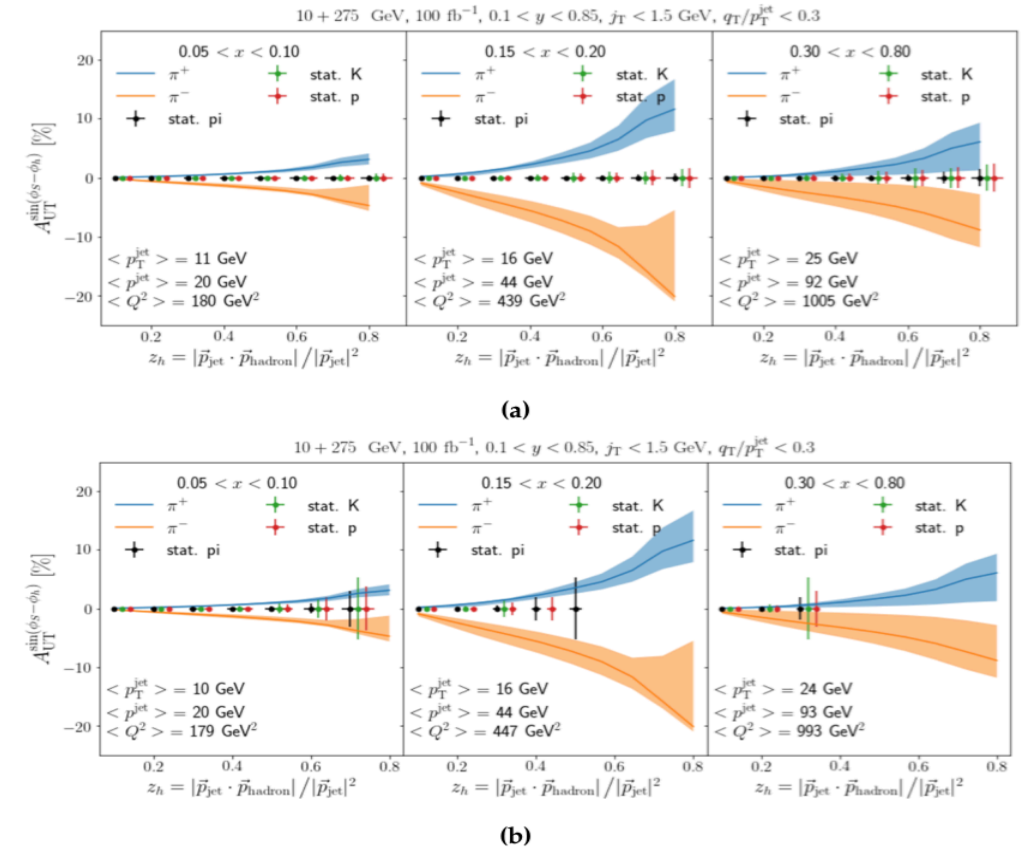
(a)



(b)

Impact on physics measurement with restricted momentum coverage

- Top row plots are Collins asymmetry with hadrons in perfect expected PID.
- Bottom row plots are Collins asymmetry with hadrons in restricted momentum reach PID.
- Our ongoing step is to investigate how the PID purity change in limited phase space by choosing different (x, Q^2) .



Ref: EIC Yellow Report, arXiv:2103.05419

M. Arratia, Z. Kang, A. Prokudin, F. Ringer Phys.Rev.D 102 (2020) 7, 074015

Conclusion and outlook

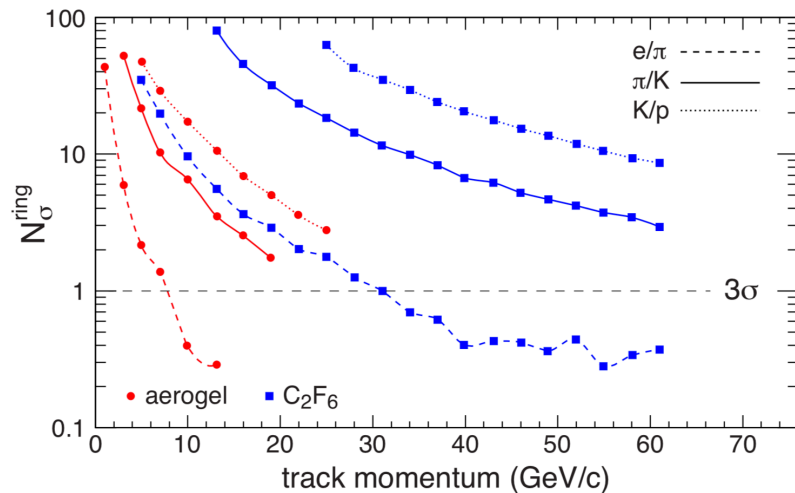
- At EIC, we would expect to explore TMD and probe hadronic structure with higher precision.
 - High PID purity for tracks in jet plays an essential role.
- The PID purity for dualRICH_aerogel, dualRICH_c2f6 system and barreDIRC system works well in the simulation and match with the expectation from EIC design.
- The PID purity for tracks in jets looks reasonable and we will continue to work with different (x, Q^2) ranges to explore the PID purity with the limited phase space.

Thank you!

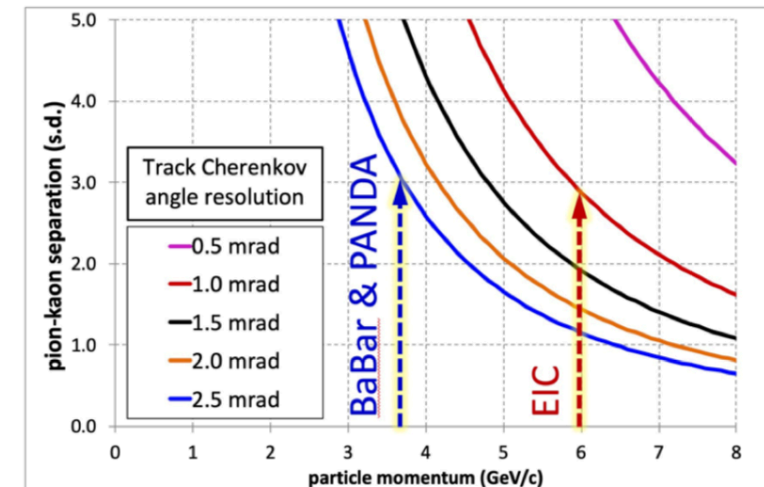
Back up

PID ability for dualRICH and barrelDIRC system

- **Dual RICH** system utilize two different radiator:
 - Aerogel radiator and gas radiator (C_2F_6)
- dualRICH system coverage for PID ability is $1 < \eta < 3.5$
- Two different radiator have different particle species separation ability for track momentum.



- **Barrel DIRC** system is based on Detection of Internally Reflected Cherenkov light (DIRC).
- Coverage for PID ability is $-1 < \eta < 1$
- To satisfy the physics goals for EIC, π/K identification are required up to 5 – 7 GeV/c.



The restricted momentum coverage values

Pesudorapidity range	restricted momentum coverage
$-1.0 < \eta < 1.0$	$\leq 5 \text{ GeV}/c$
$1.0 < \eta < 2.0$	$\leq 8 \text{ GeV}/c$
$2.0 < \eta < 3.0$	$\leq 20 \text{ GeV}/c$
$3.0 < \eta < 3.5$	$\leq 45 \text{ GeV}/c$

Effects on restricted momentum limit coverage on phase space

- Barrel region jets (left plot) and forward region jets (right plot).

