Inclusive ep DIS measurements Shima Shimizu (RIKEN/JSPS)

- Target measurements:
 - Double differential NC DIS cross sections
 - Double differential CC DIS cross sections
 - if possible: **F**_L measurement

- Baseline measurements to show the detector's capability.
- High-x measurements can be important cross-check for the proton PDFs including LHC data.

- Sensitive to the **gluon PDF**.
- Only sizable at the high-y region.
 Can be extracted from NC cross sections at different Vs energies.
- Measured only at the end of HERA (once), with a limited statistics. **EIC has advantages of variable Vs energies and high luminosity.**
- Possible plots (\rightarrow next slide)
 - Resolution of reconstructed DIS kinematic variables (Q², x, y).
 - Detector acceptance incl. selection efficiency.
 - Background contamination.
 - Size of systematic uncertainties.



Possible plots

If the list is too long, the first two are more important, I think.

- Resolution plots of DIS kinematic variables.
 - $(x_{Reco}-x_{true})/x_{true}$ distributions in (x, Q^2) bins, also for Q^2 and y.
 - Comparison of different reconstruction methods:
 - Electron method \rightarrow F_L, (high-x NC)
 - Double angle method \rightarrow NC
 - Jacquet-Blondel method \rightarrow CC

Efficiency and/or Acceptance map after a baseline analysis selections.

- $(N_{generated})^{after selec.} / N_{generated}$ in a similar style to ones in YR.
- Baseline analysis selections:
 - NC: selection of DIS events (electron requirement, E-p_z)
 - CC: requirement of missing E_T,
 rejection of background events (track requirements etc.)
- Distributions of a few observables including background events.
 - NC: e.g. E_e distributions with photoproduction MC, in a few Q^2 ranges.
 - \rightarrow Gives first thought on how low we can go in E_e, i.e. how high in y.
 - CC: e.g. missing p_T or ?
 - (N.B. BGs not only from ep collisions but from beam-gas, cosmic μ .)
- Size of systematic uncertainties from major sources in a few (x, Q²) bins





