

DVCS plots

Igor Korover

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Abstract

DVCS process generated using MILOU3D generator. Generator outputs used as an input to Fun4All.

1 Plots for 5x41 GeV configuration

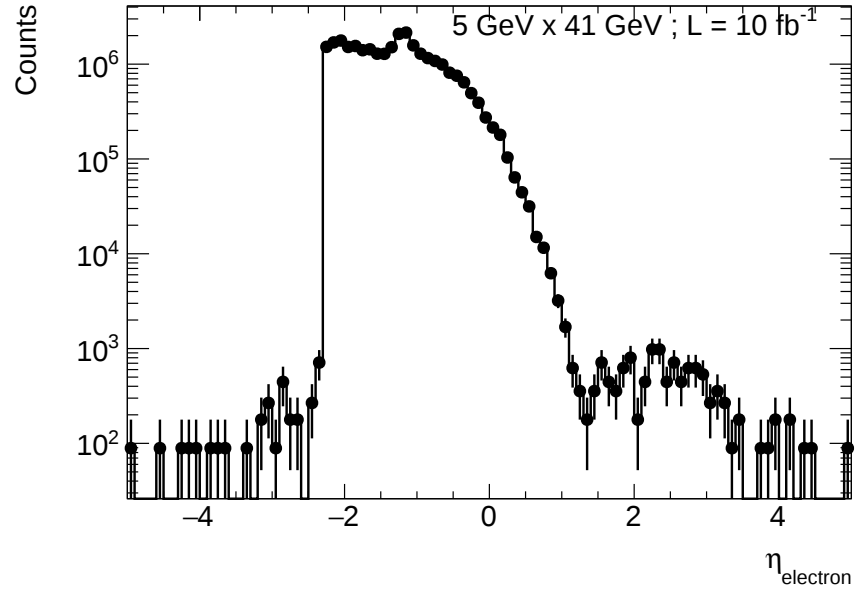


Figure 1: Pseudorapidity for photon. Beam energy 5x41 GeV.

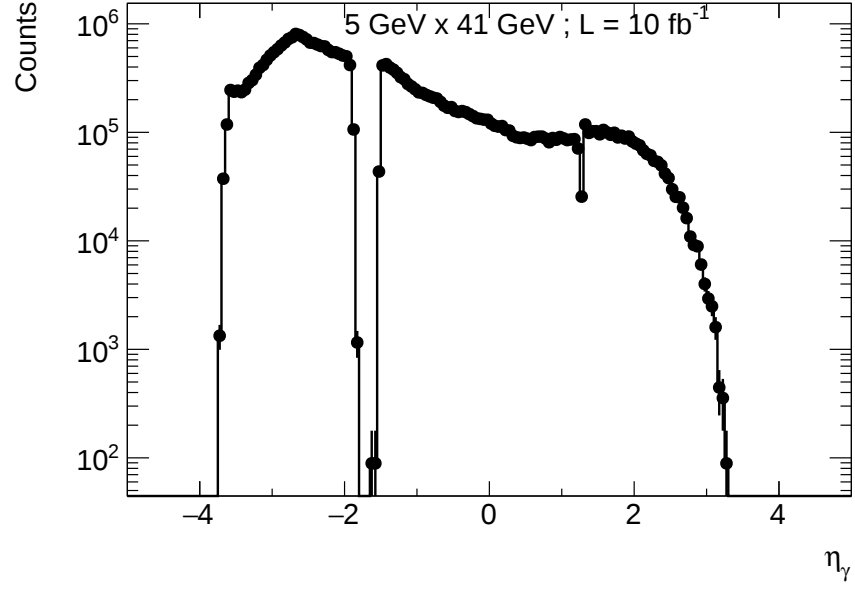


Figure 2: Pseudorapidity for electron. Beam energy 5x41 GeV.

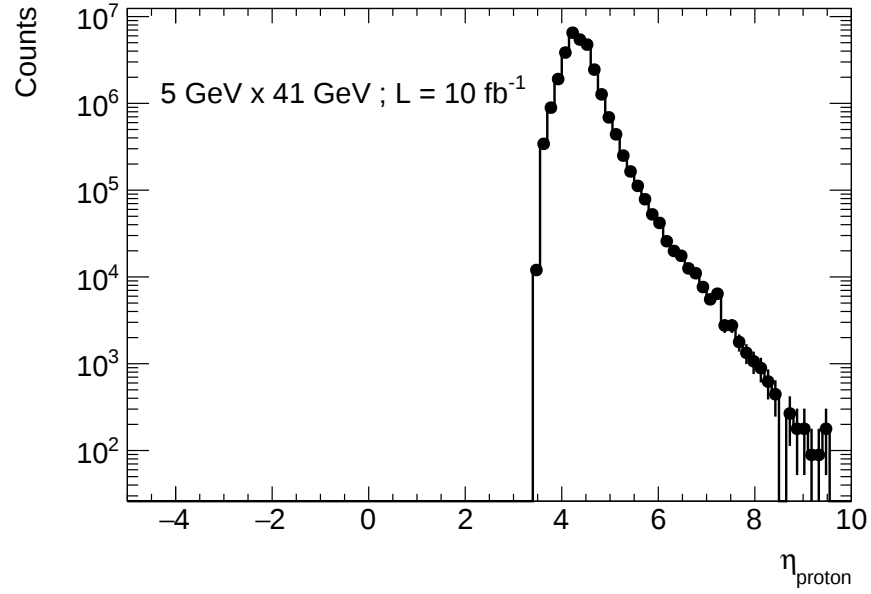


Figure 3: Pseudorapidity for proton. Beam energy 5x41 GeV.

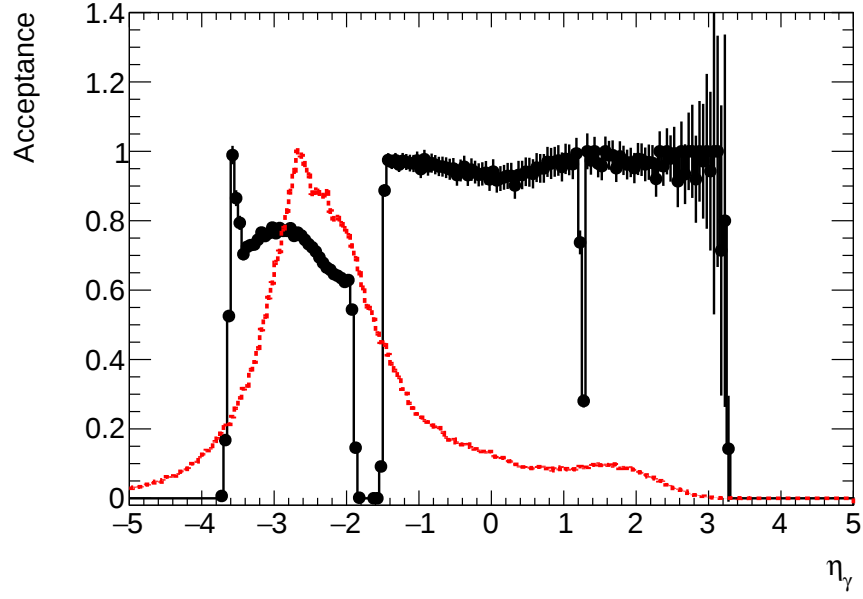


Figure 4: Detector acceptance for real photon as function of pseudorapidity. Red dashed line represent the pseudorapidity of the generated photon. Beam energy 5x41 GeV.

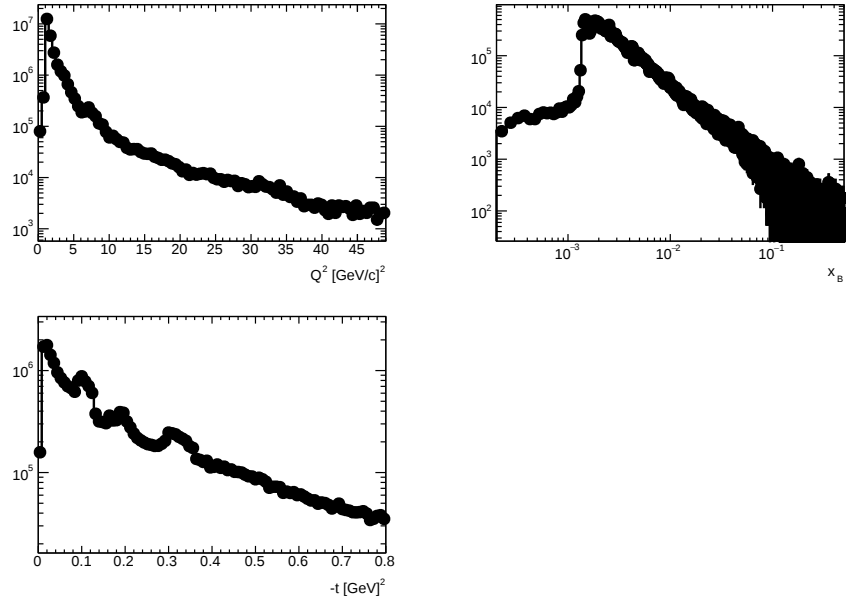


Figure 5: Reconstructed kinematical distributions. Beam energy 5x41 GeV.

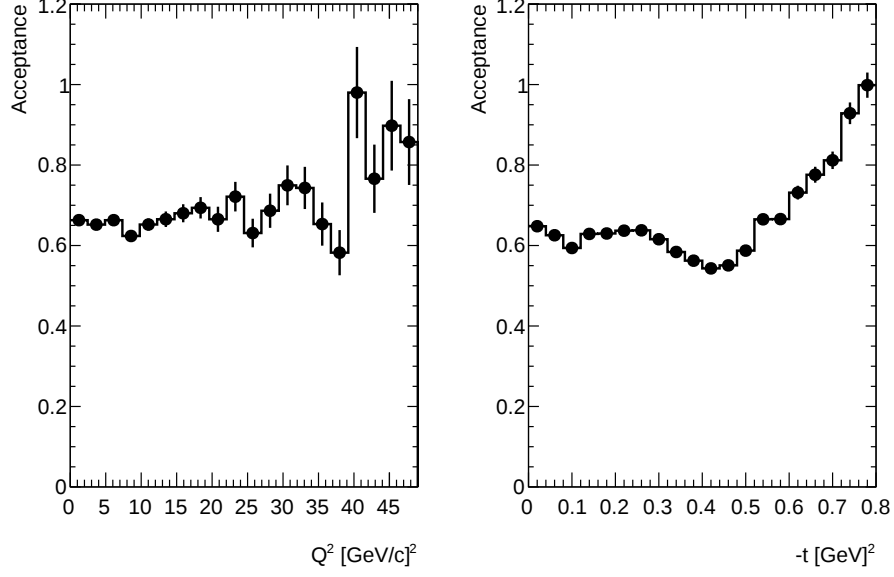


Figure 6: Acceptance of kinematical distributions. Beam energy 5x41 GeV.

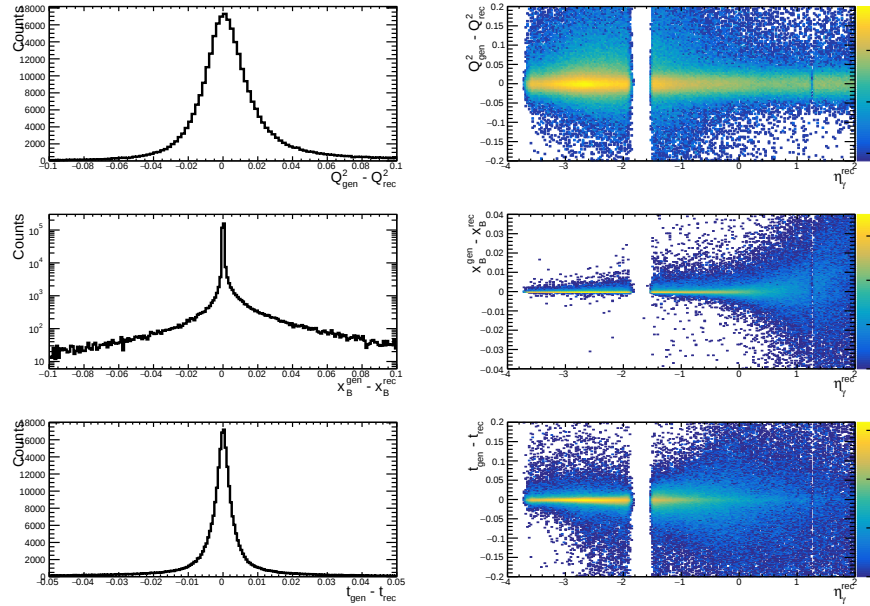


Figure 7: Resolution of kinematical variables. Beam energy 5x41 GeV.

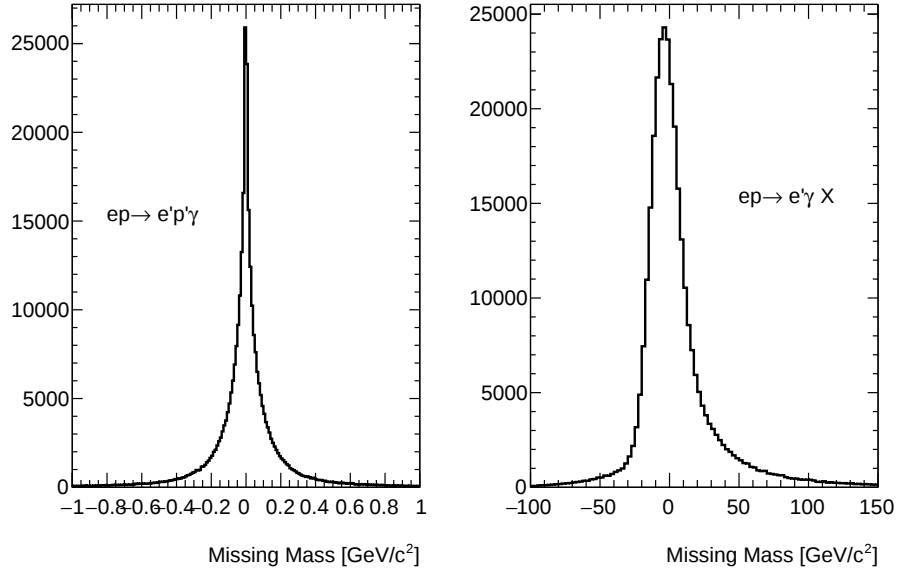


Figure 8: Missing Masses for ($ep \rightarrow e'p'\gamma$) (left) and ($ep \rightarrow e'\gamma X$) . Beam energy 5x41 GeV.

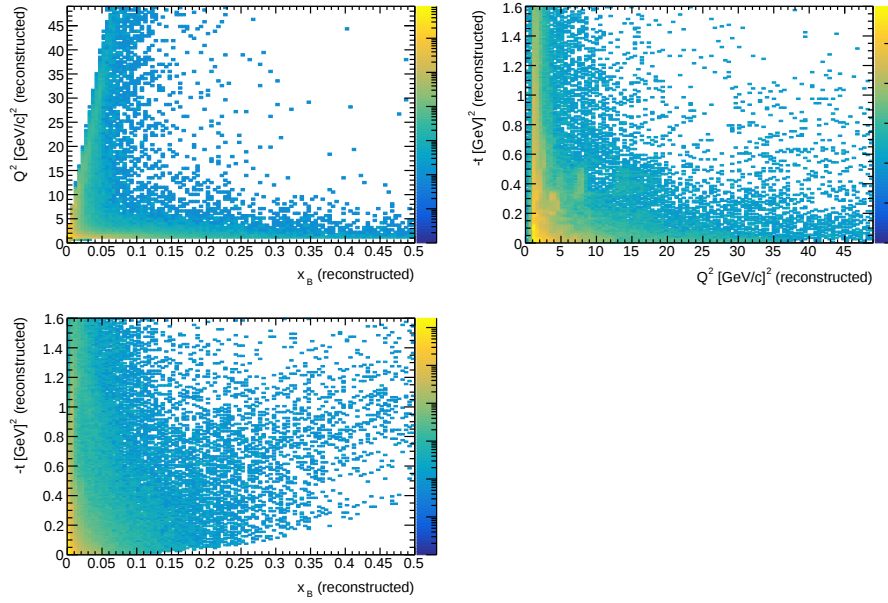


Figure 9: Kinematical coverage of the detector . Beam energy 5x41 GeV.

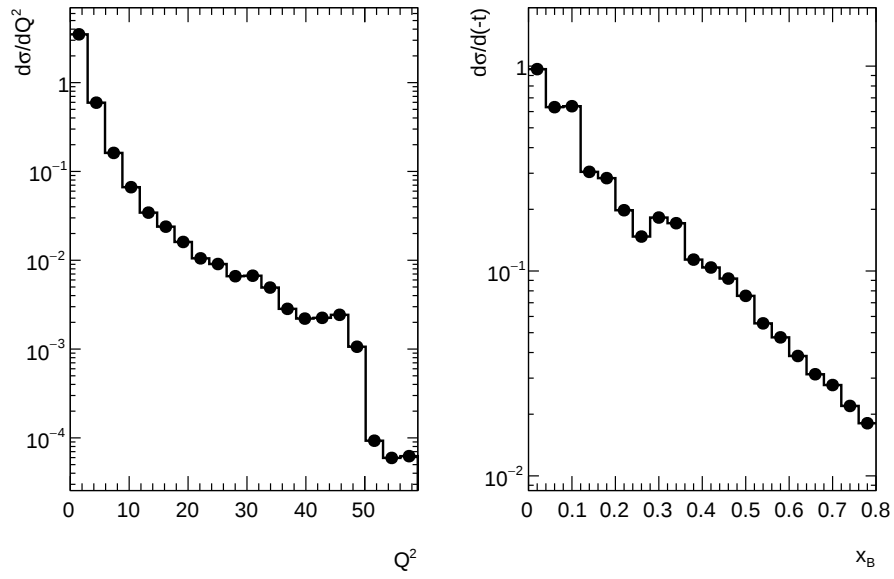


Figure 10: Kinematical coverage of the detector . Beam energy 5x41 GeV.

2 Plots for 10x100 GeV configuration

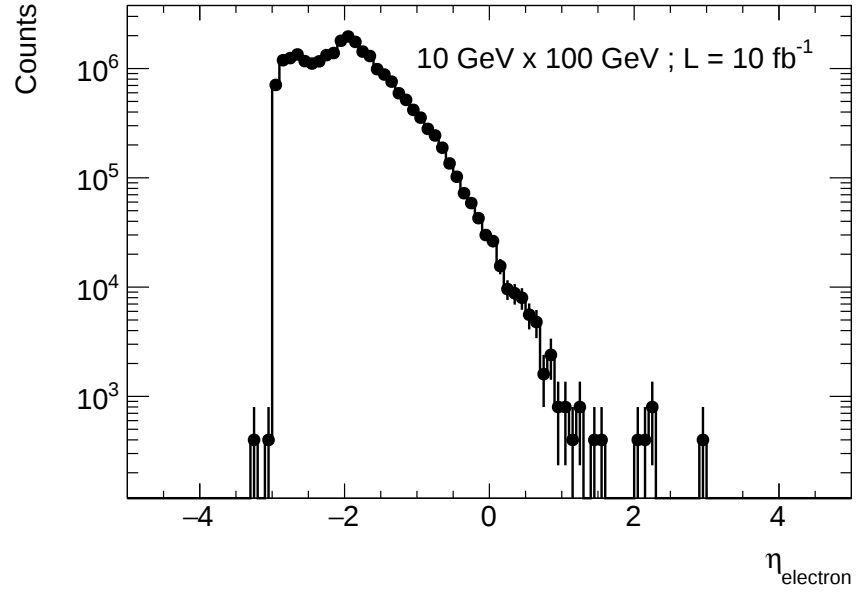


Figure 11: Pseudorapidity for photon. Beam energy 10x100 GeV.

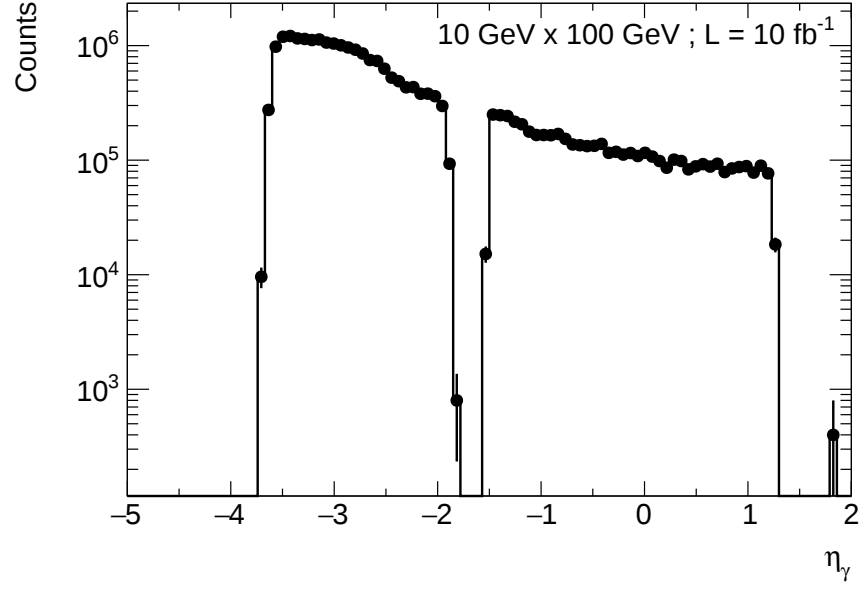


Figure 12: Pseudorapidity for electron. Beam energy 10x100 GeV.

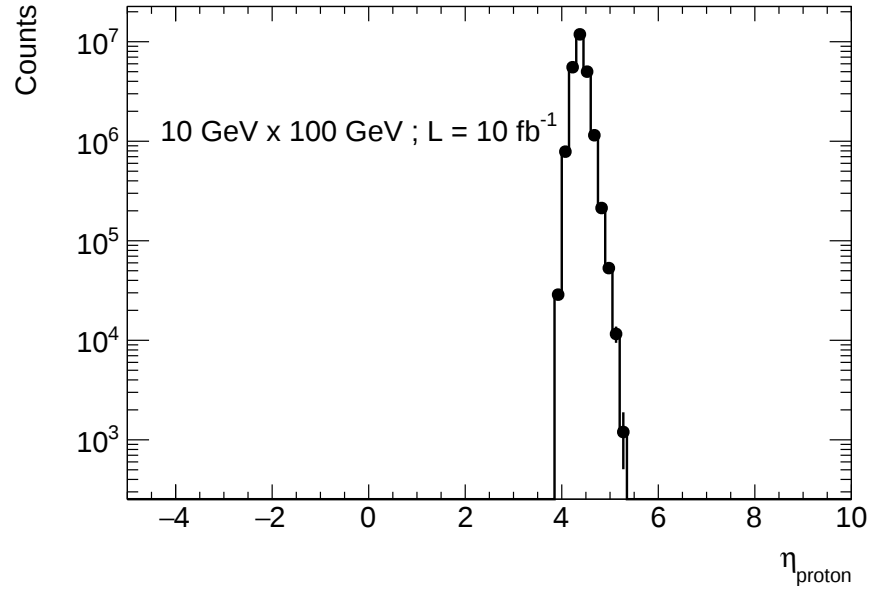


Figure 13: Pseudorapidity for proton. Beam energy 10x100 GeV.

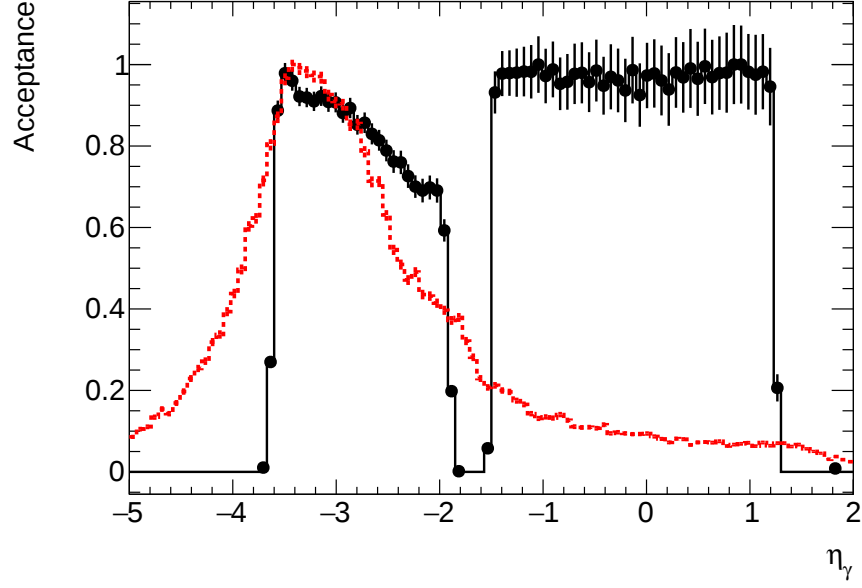


Figure 14: Detector acceptance for real photon as function of pseudorapidity. Red dashed line represent the pseudorapidity of the generated photon. Beam energy 10x100 GeV.

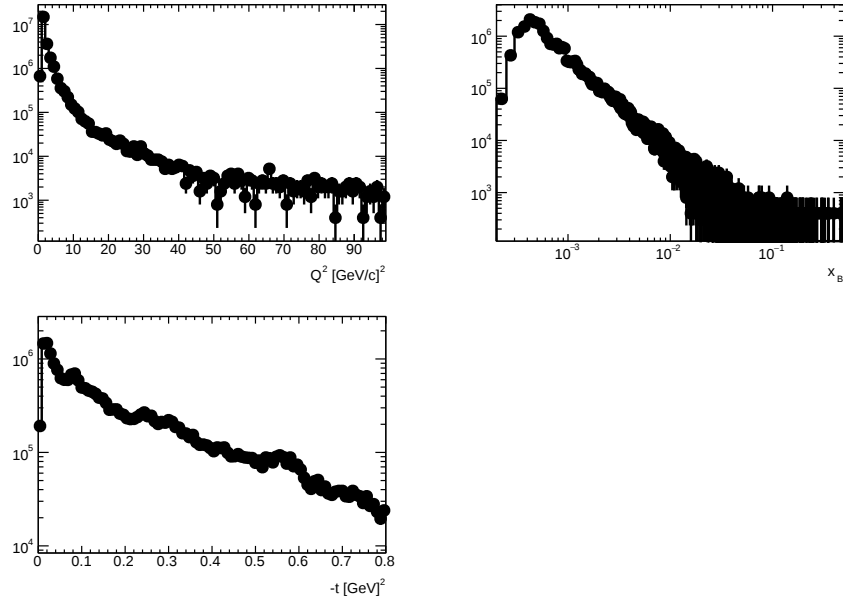


Figure 15: Reconstructed kinematical distributions. Beam energy 10x100 GeV.

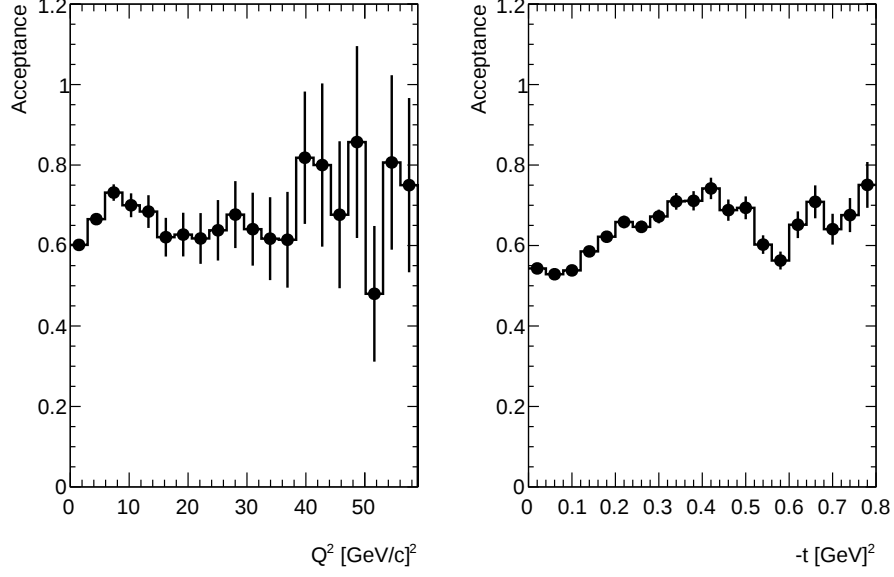


Figure 16: Acceptance of kinematical distributions. Beam energy 10x100 GeV.

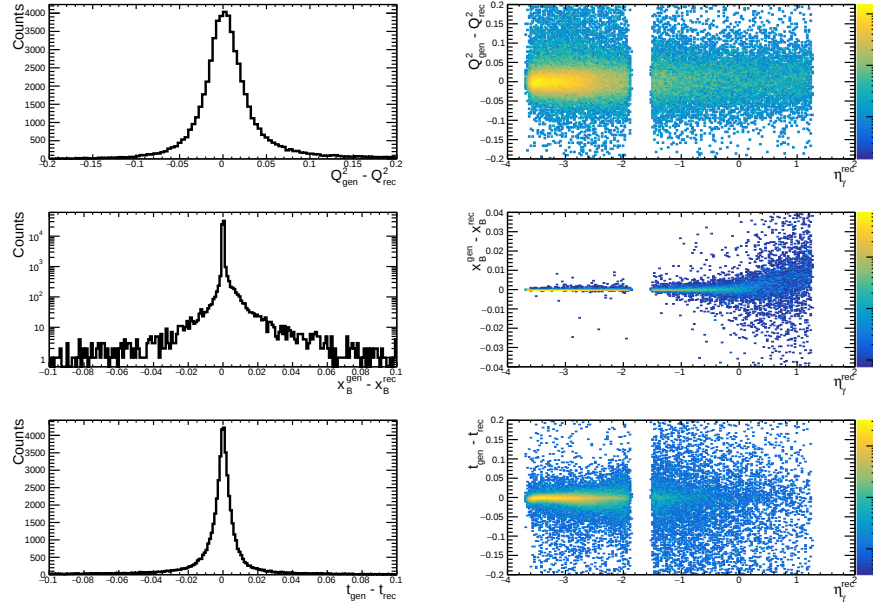


Figure 17: Resolution of kinematical variables. Beam energy 10x100 GeV.

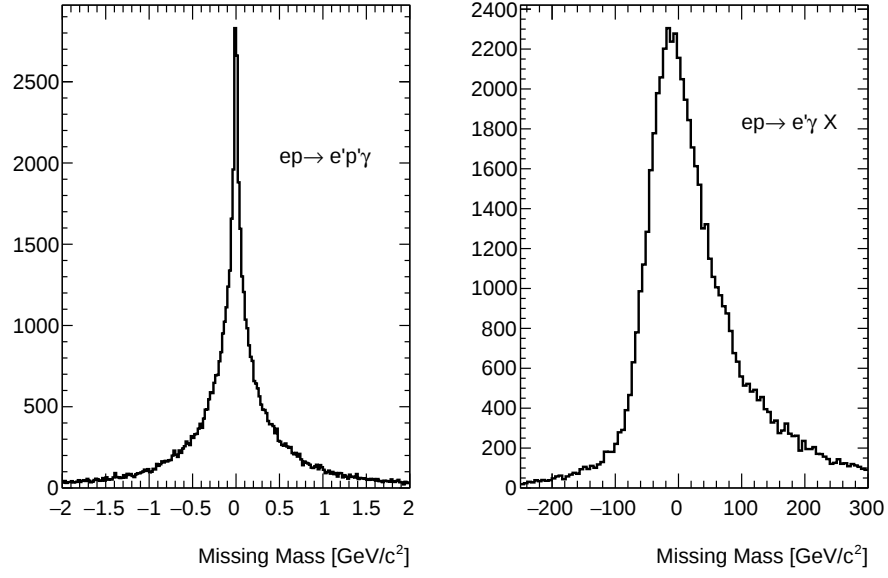


Figure 18: Missing Masses for $(ep \rightarrow e'p\gamma)$ (left) and $(ep \rightarrow e'\gamma X)$. Beam energy 10x100 GeV.

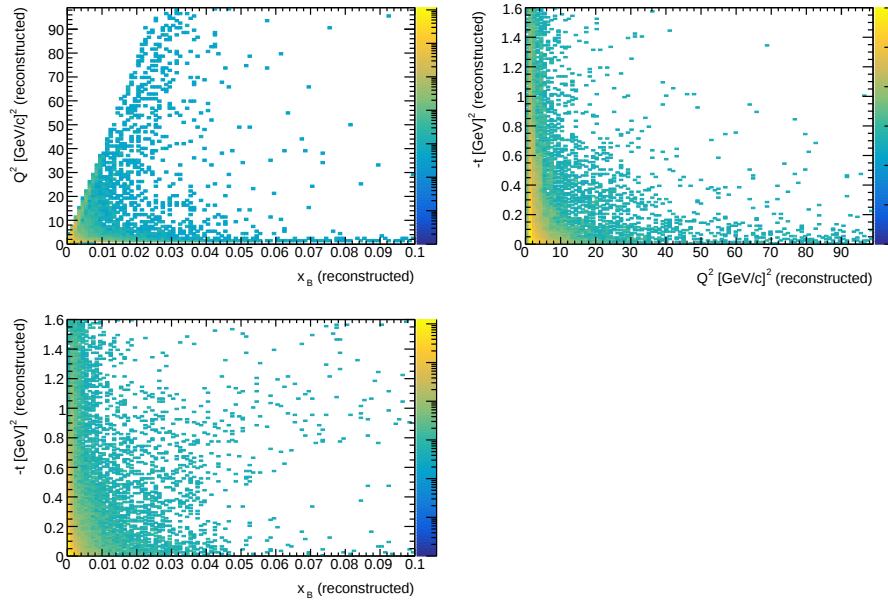


Figure 19: Kinematical coverage of the detector. Beam energy 10x100 GeV.

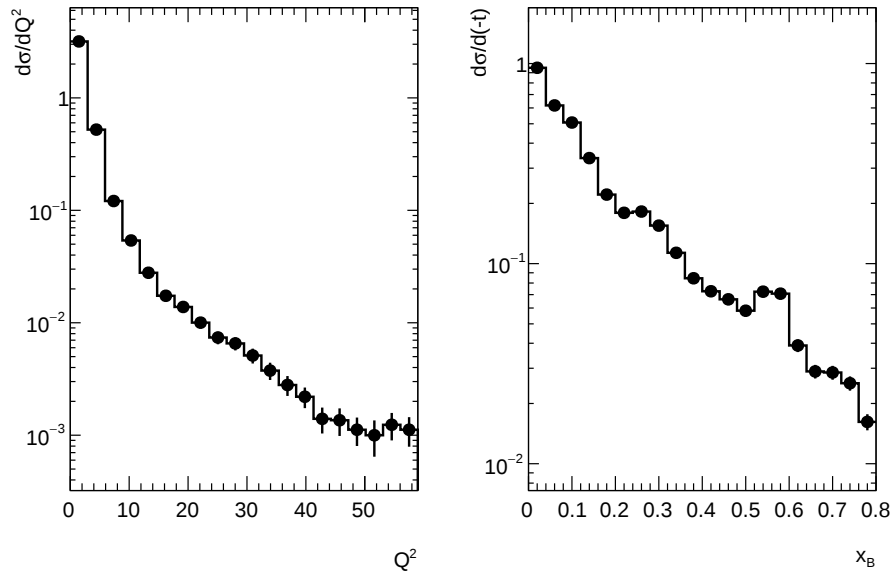


Figure 20: Kinematical coverage of the detector . Beam energy 10x100 GeV.

3 Plots for 18x275 GeV configuration

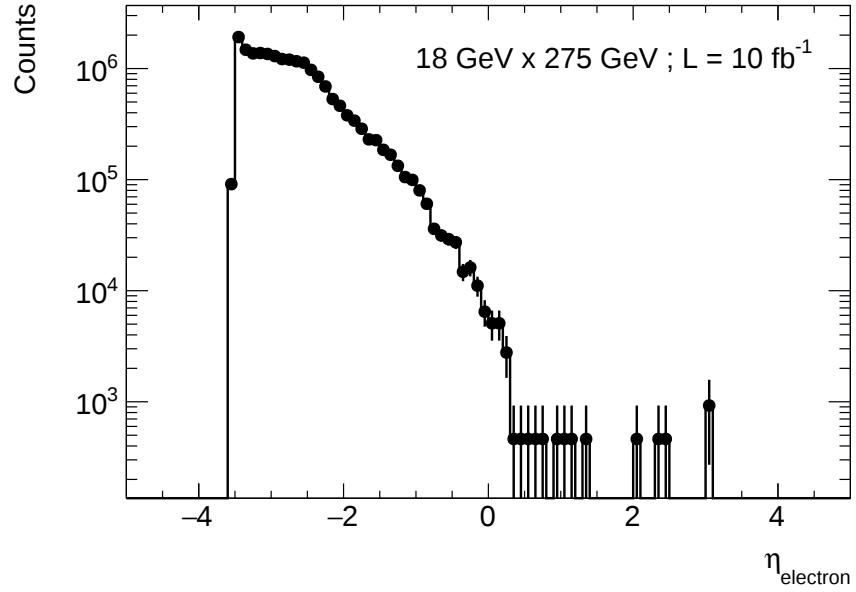


Figure 21: Pseudorapidity for photon. Beam energy 18x275 GeV.

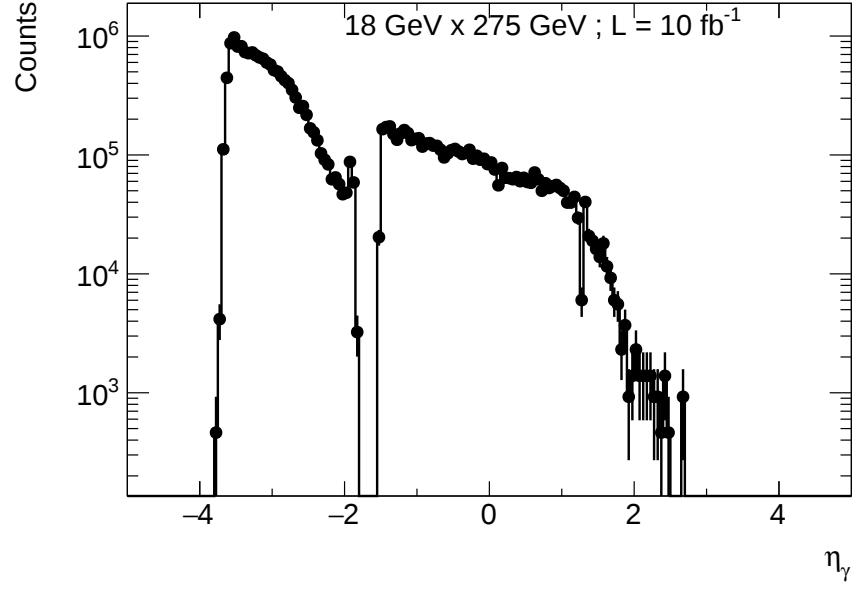


Figure 22: Pseudorapidity for electron. Beam energy 18x275 GeV.

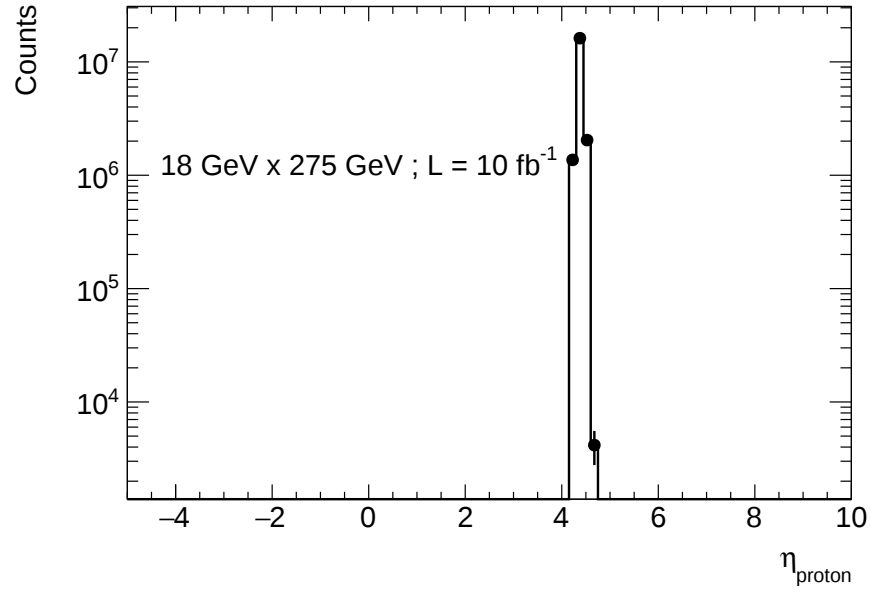


Figure 23: Pseudorapidity for proton. Beam energy 18x275 GeV.

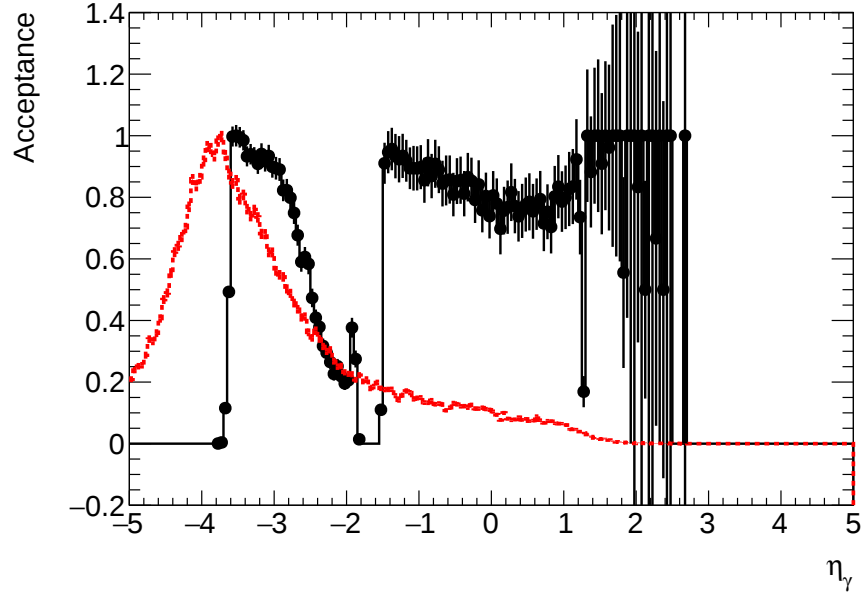


Figure 24: Detector acceptance for real photon as function of pseudorapidity. Red dashed line represent the pseudorapidity of the generated photon. Beam energy 18x275 GeV.

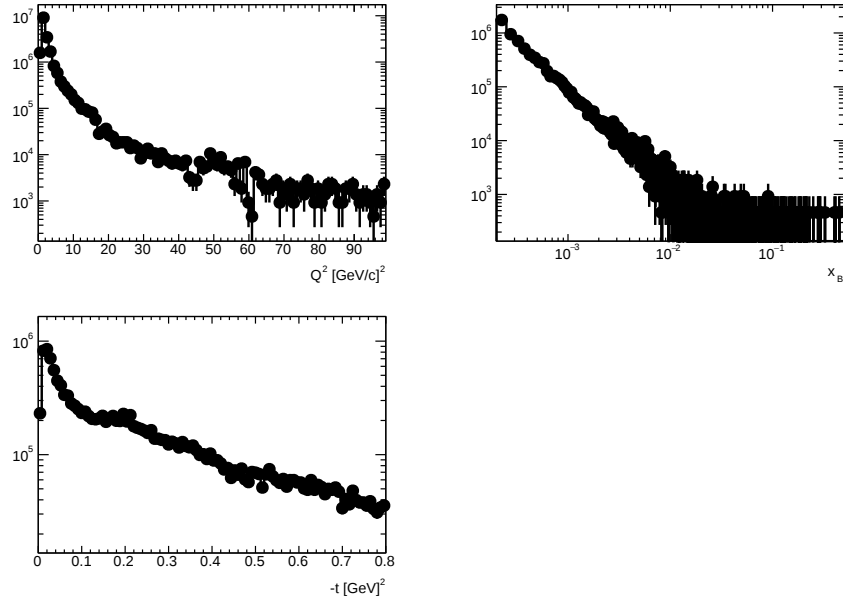


Figure 25: Reconstructed kinematical distributions. Beam energy 18x275 GeV.

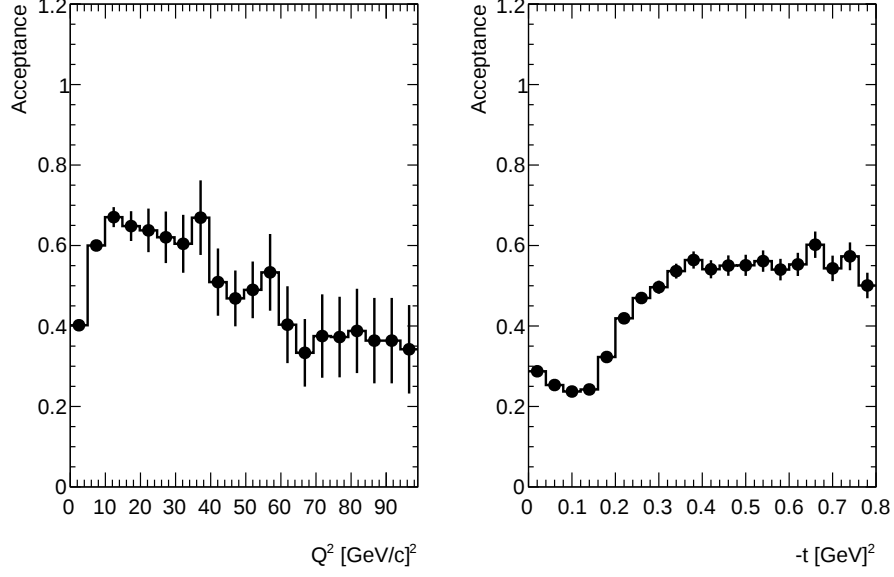


Figure 26: Acceptance of kinematical distributions. Beam energy 18x275 GeV.

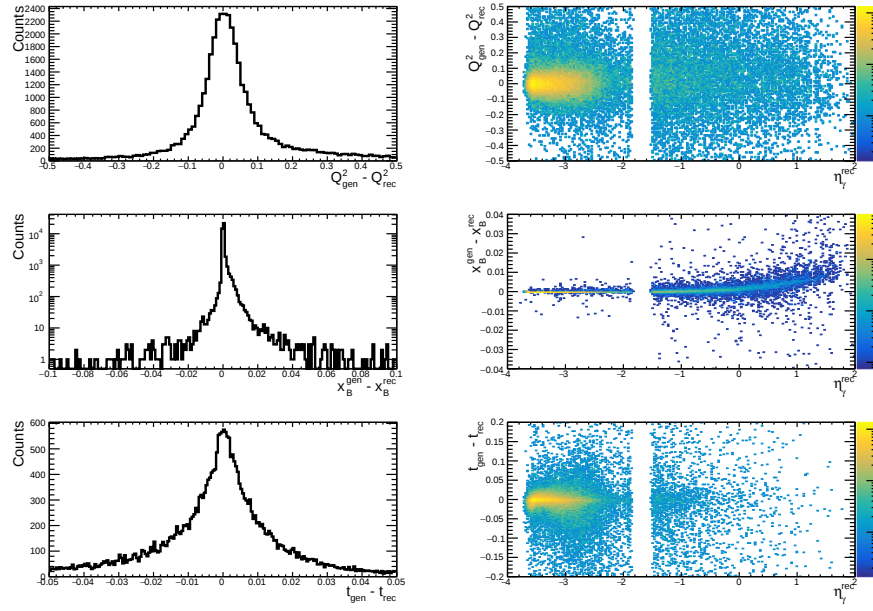


Figure 27: Resolution of kinematical variables. Beam energy 18x275 GeV.

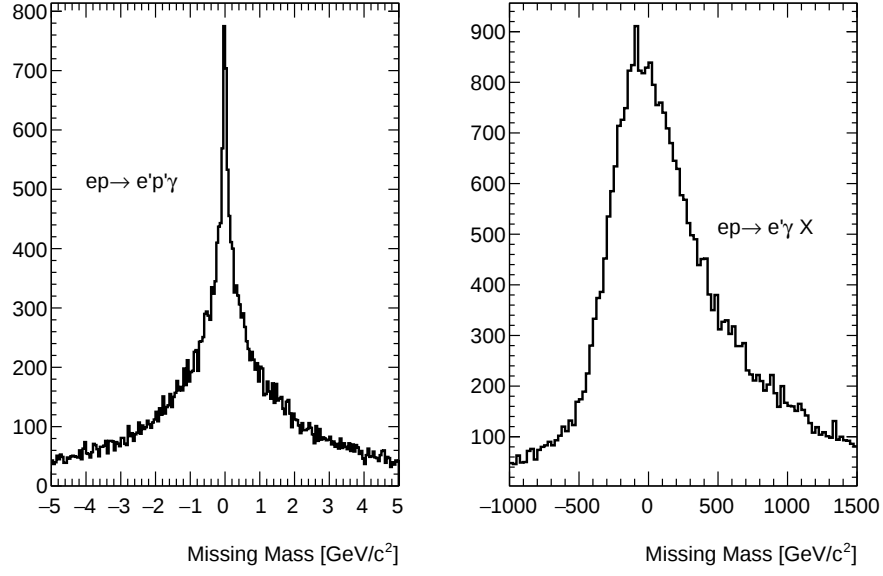


Figure 28: Missing Masses for $(ep \rightarrow e'p'\gamma)$ (left) and $(ep \rightarrow e'\gamma X)$. Beam energy 18x275 GeV.

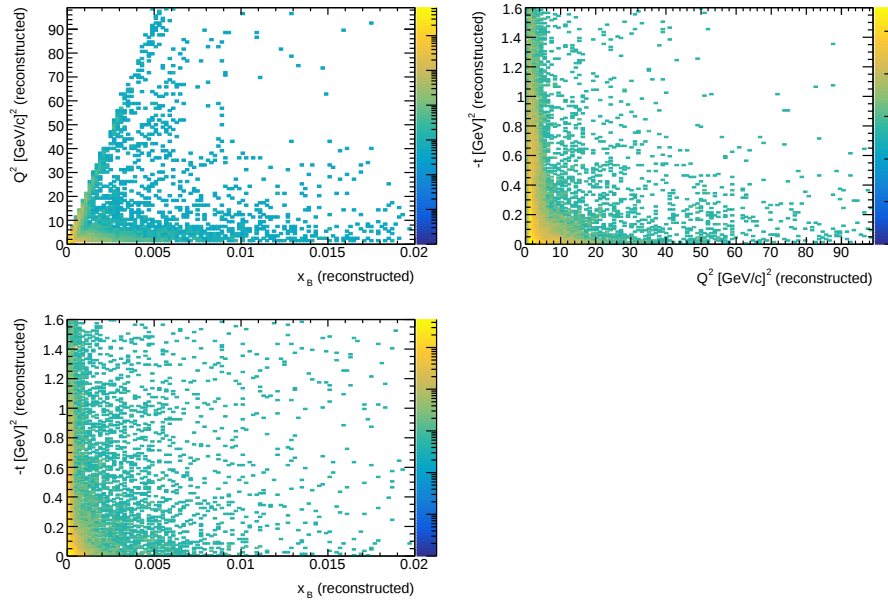


Figure 29: Kinematical coverage of the detector. Beam energy 18x275 GeV.

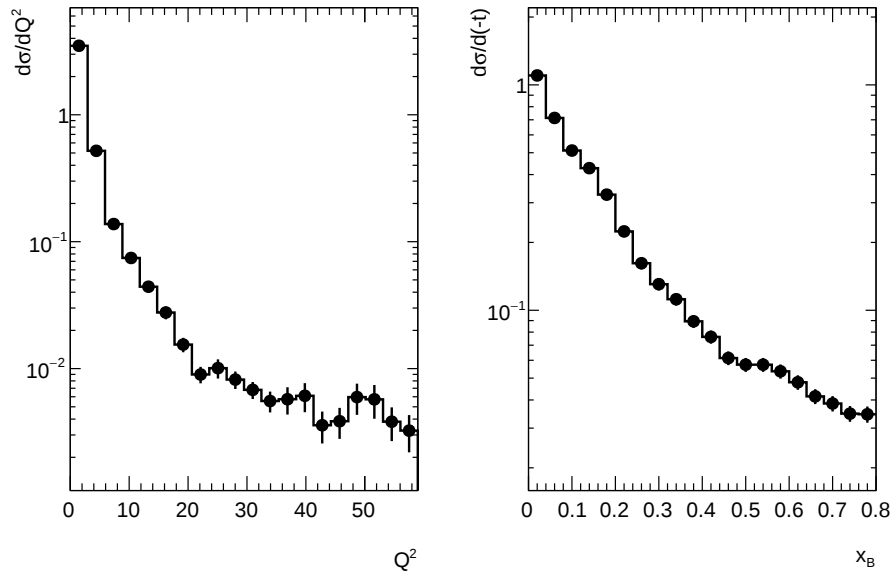


Figure 30: Kinematical coverage of the detector . Beam energy 18x275 GeV.