

# Discussion topics

**SIDIS meeting**  
**June 21**

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# Status

- Test production for SIDIS high $q^2$  output is available (*eicS3/eictest/ECCE/MC/ana.14/5f210c7/SIDIS/pythia6/ep\_18x100highq2*):
  - ~3.8 M DIS events,  $Q^2 > 100$  GeV
- Nearly EventEvaluator output (all clusters combined, vertex set to origin for cluster eta calculation)
- PID is still using true PDG values ( $\rightarrow$  still need to address this)
- For Hadronic final states use: charged particles + Calorimeter clusters (currently chose neutrals either via PDG or reject charged via Barcode  $\rightarrow$  needs to be adjusted for track projections)
- Currently use tracking information for all charged particles ( $\rightarrow$  there may be regions where EMCAL info is better for electrons)

# Kinematic reconstructions using hadrons

- JB method: use only hadronic final state

$$y_{JB} = \frac{E_p \sum_h E_h - p_{z,p} \sum_h p_{z,h} - m_p^2}{E_p E_e - p_{z,p} p_{z,e}}$$

$$Q_{JB}^2 = \frac{\sum_h p_{x,h}^2 + \sum_h p_{y,h}^2}{1 - y}$$

$$x_{JB} = \frac{Q^2}{ys}$$

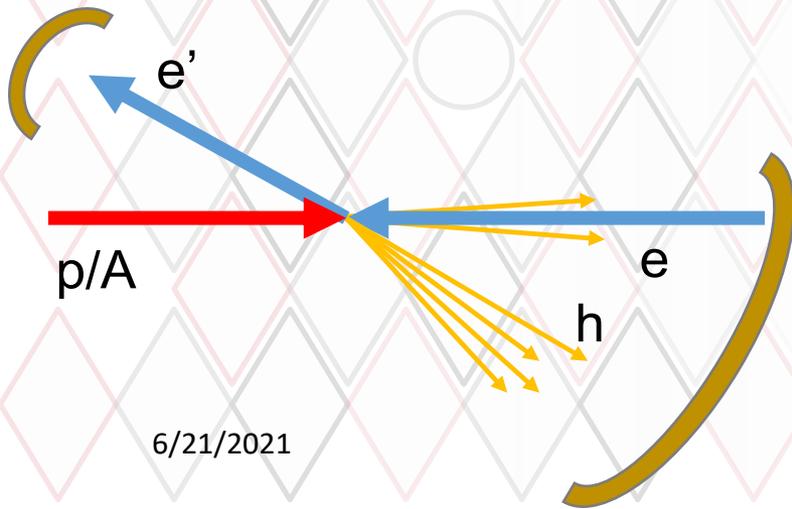
- DA method: use both

$$y_{DA} = \frac{\tan \theta_h / 2}{\tan \theta_e / 2 + \tan \theta_h / 2}$$

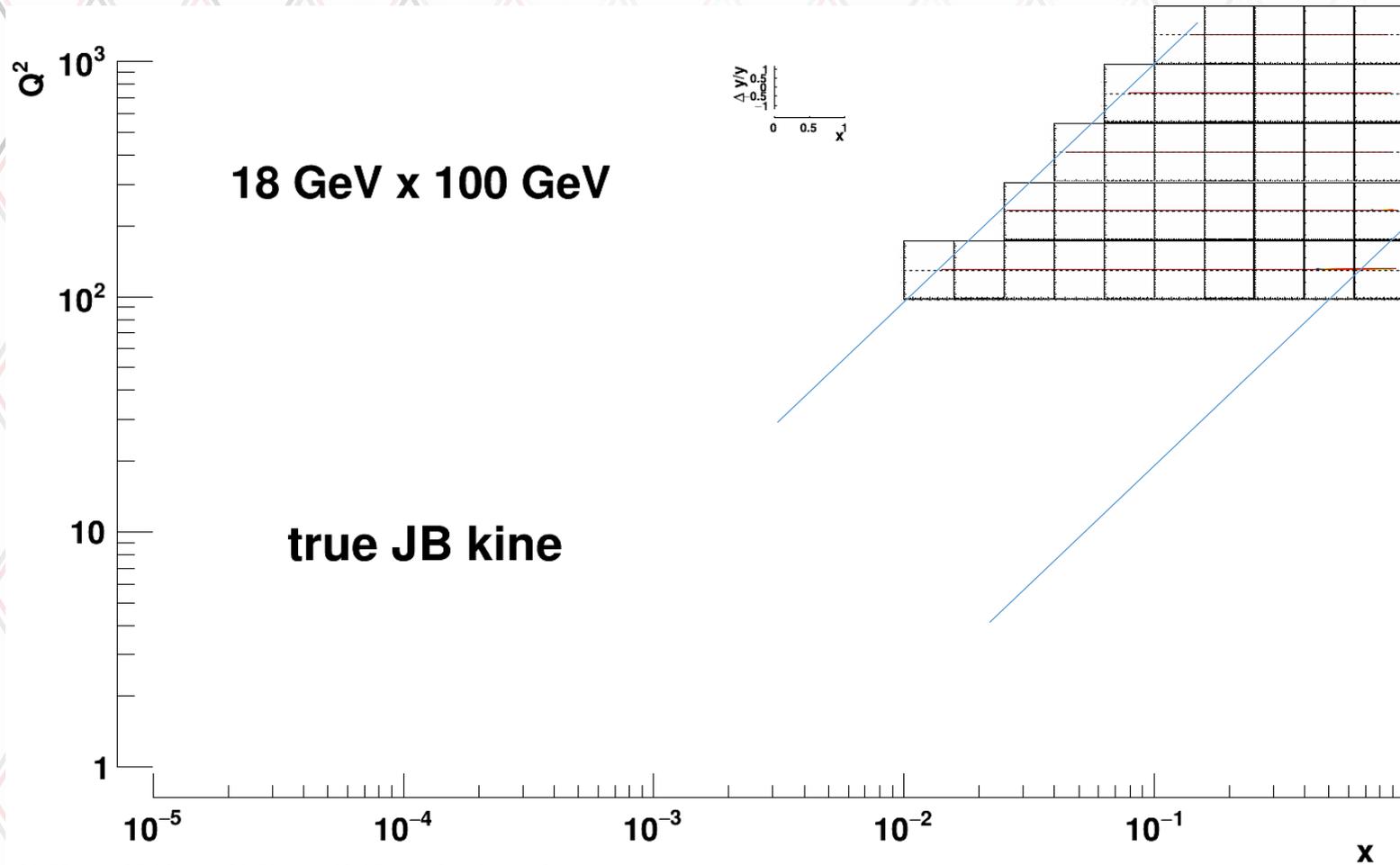
$$Q_{DA}^2 = \frac{4E_2^2}{\tan \theta_e / 2 (\tan \theta_e / 2 + \tan \theta_h / 2)}$$

$$x_{DA} = \frac{Q^2}{ys}$$

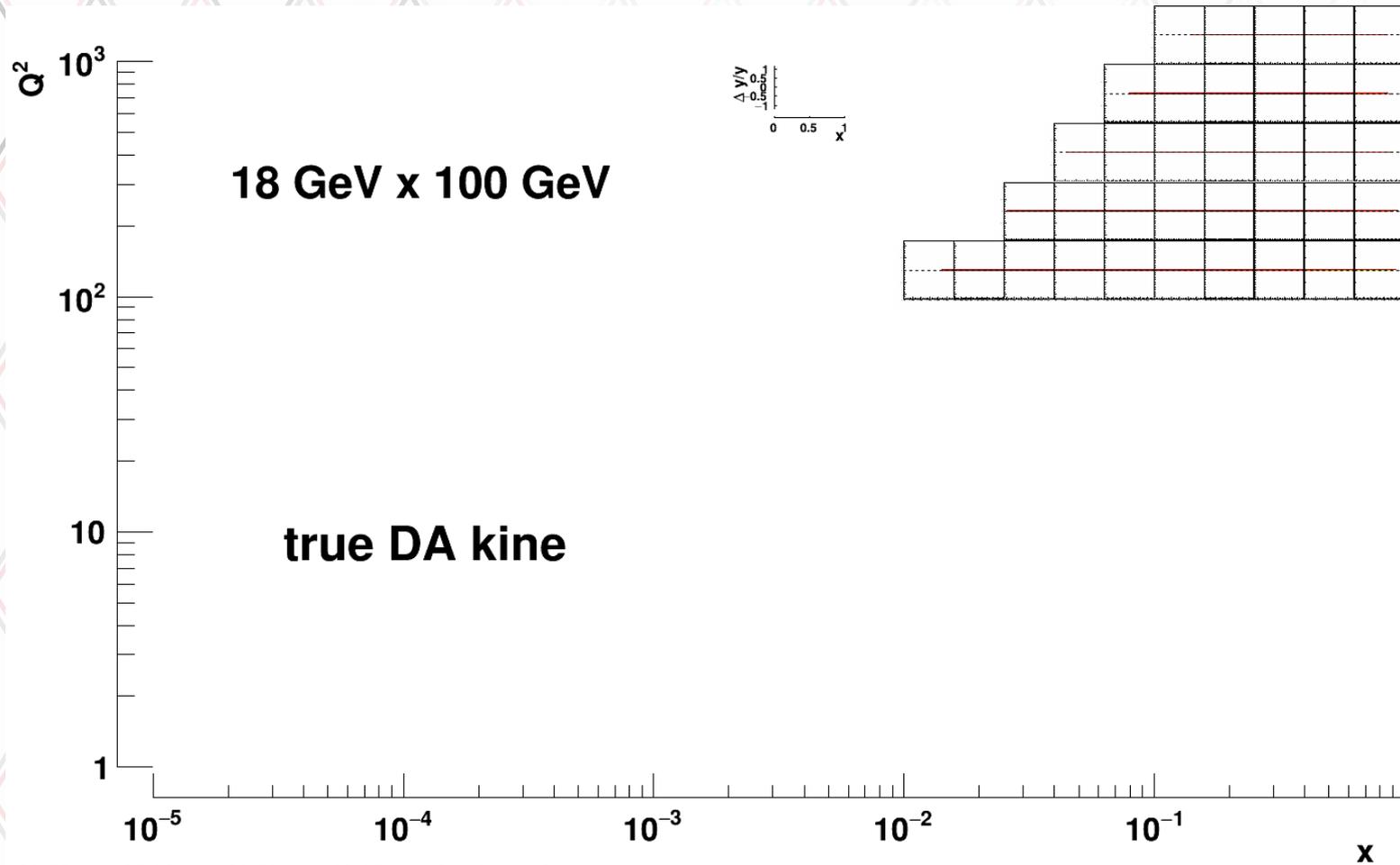
$$\tan \theta_h / 2 = \frac{\sum_h E_h - \sum_h p_{z,h}}{\sqrt{\sum_h p_{x,h}^2 + \sum_h p_{y,h}^2}}$$



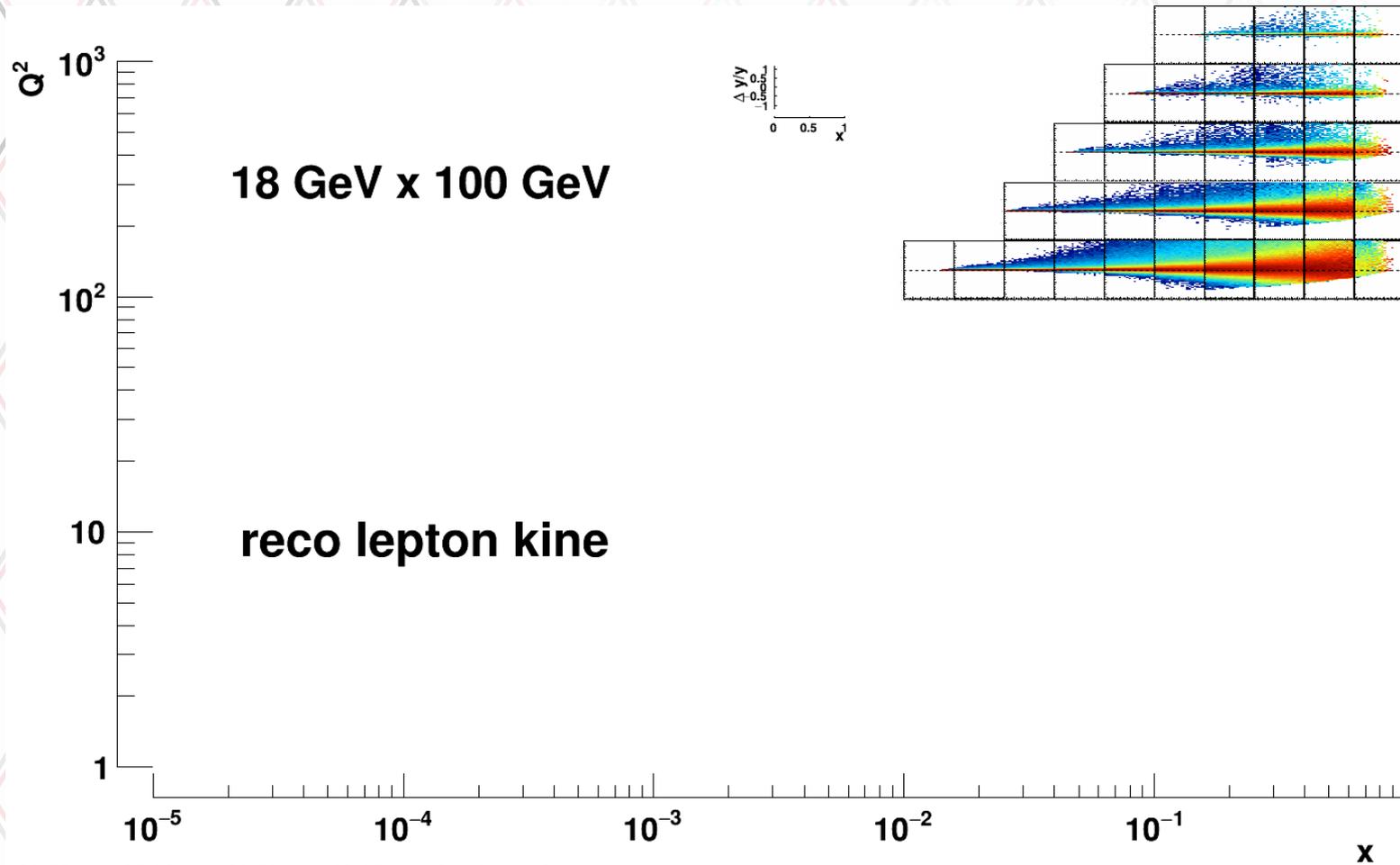
# $\gamma$ resolution JB method (true particles)



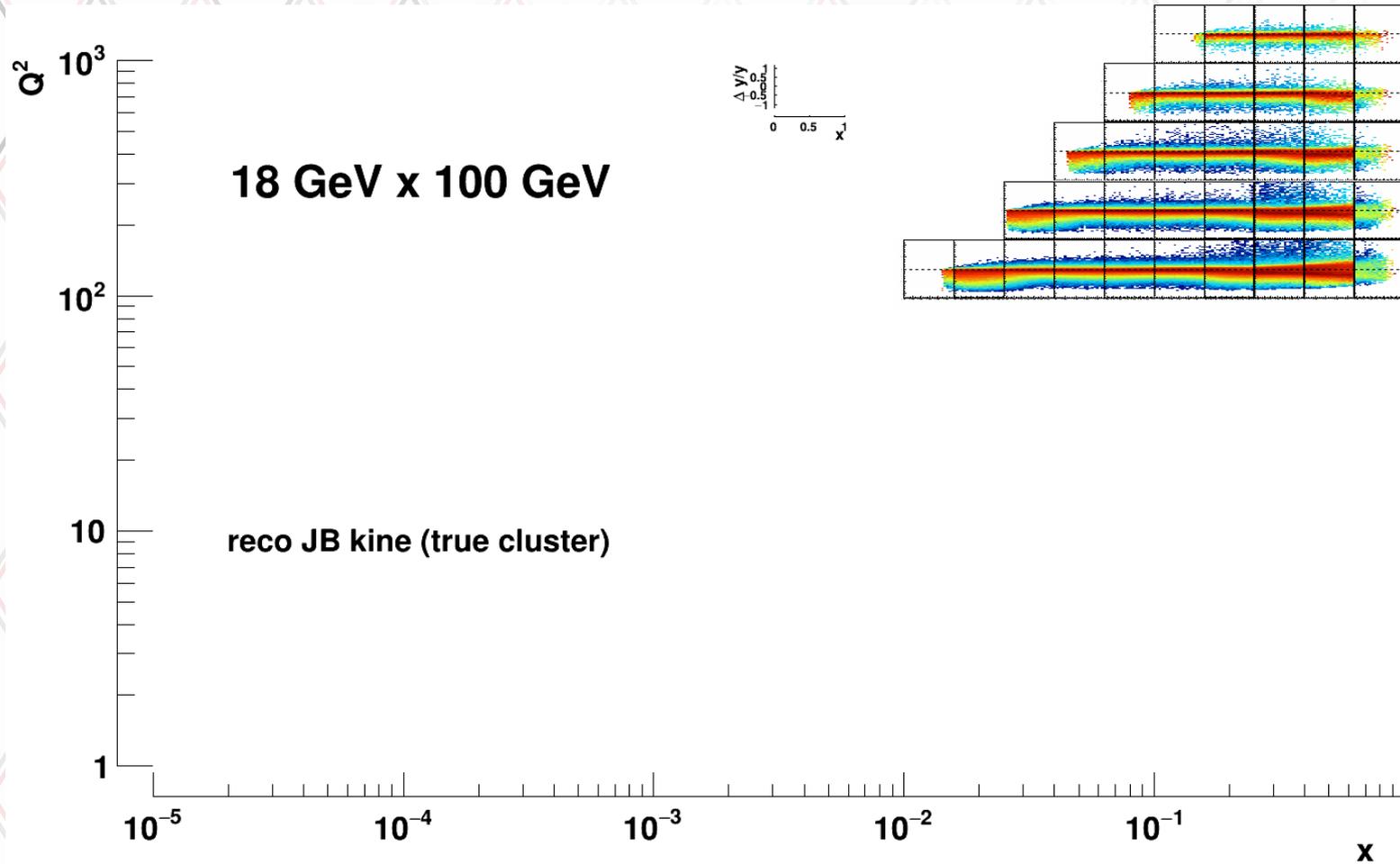
# $\gamma$ res DA method (true particles)



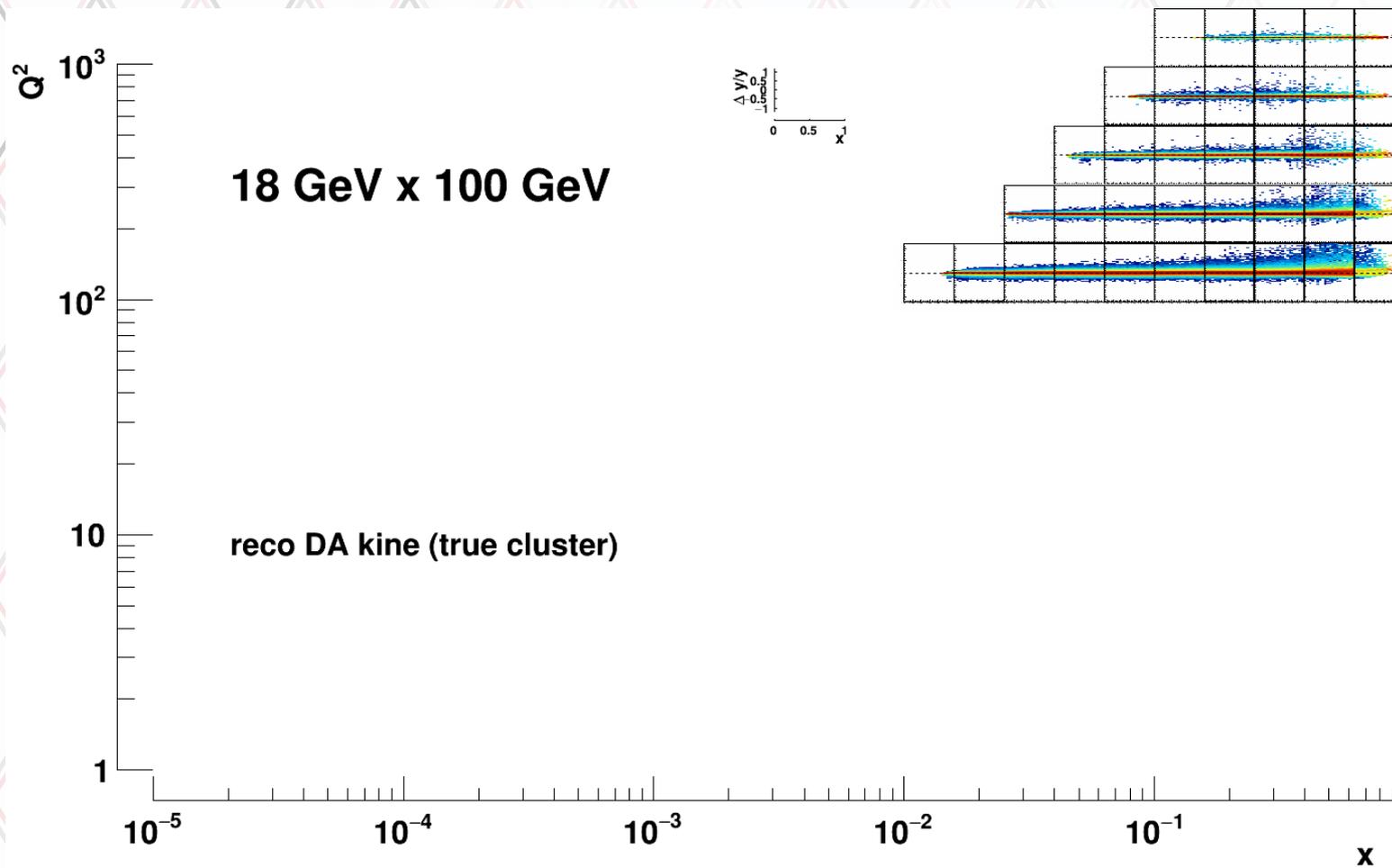
# $y$ resolution using scattered lepton



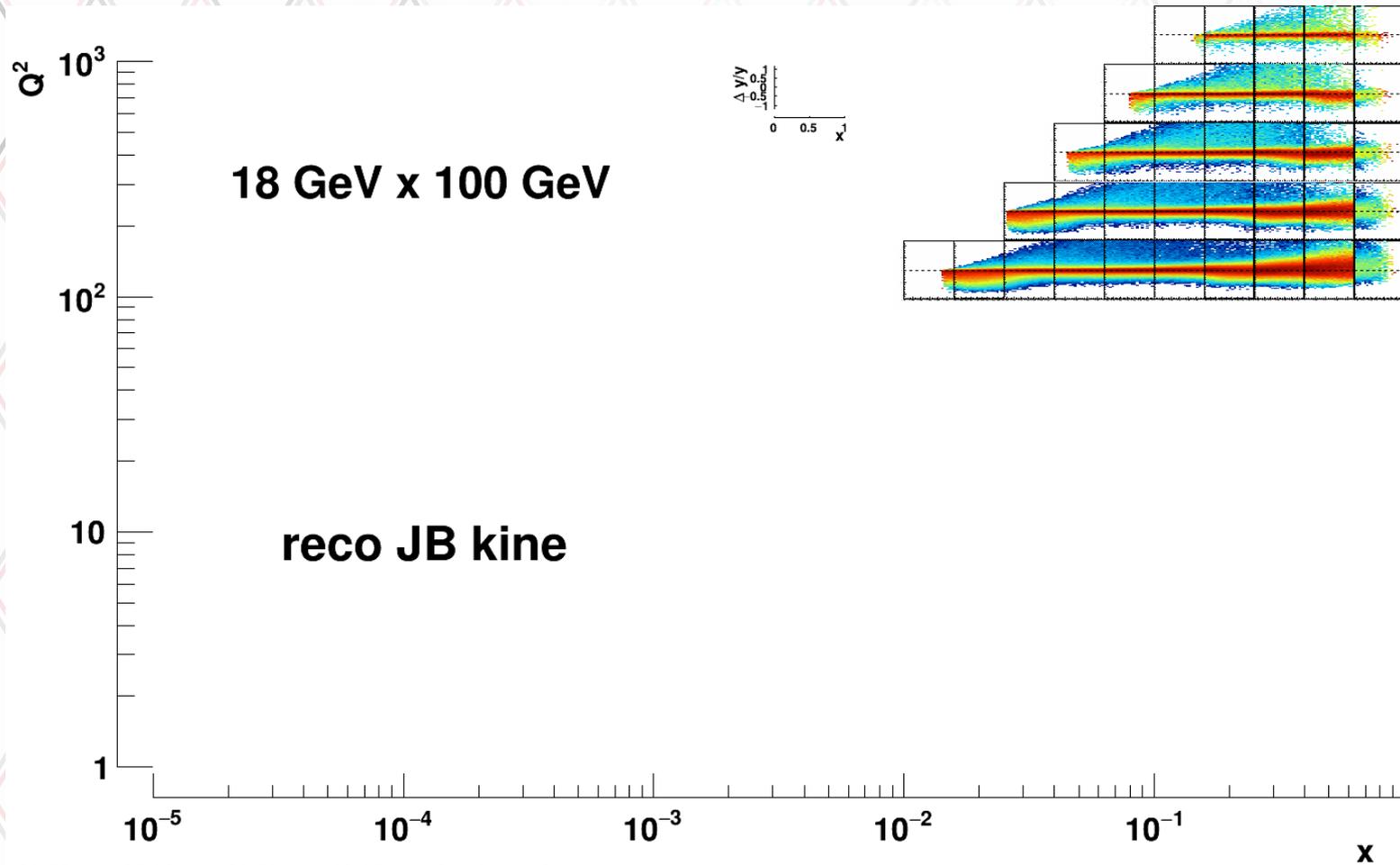
# y resolution JB true neutral clusters (use PDG)



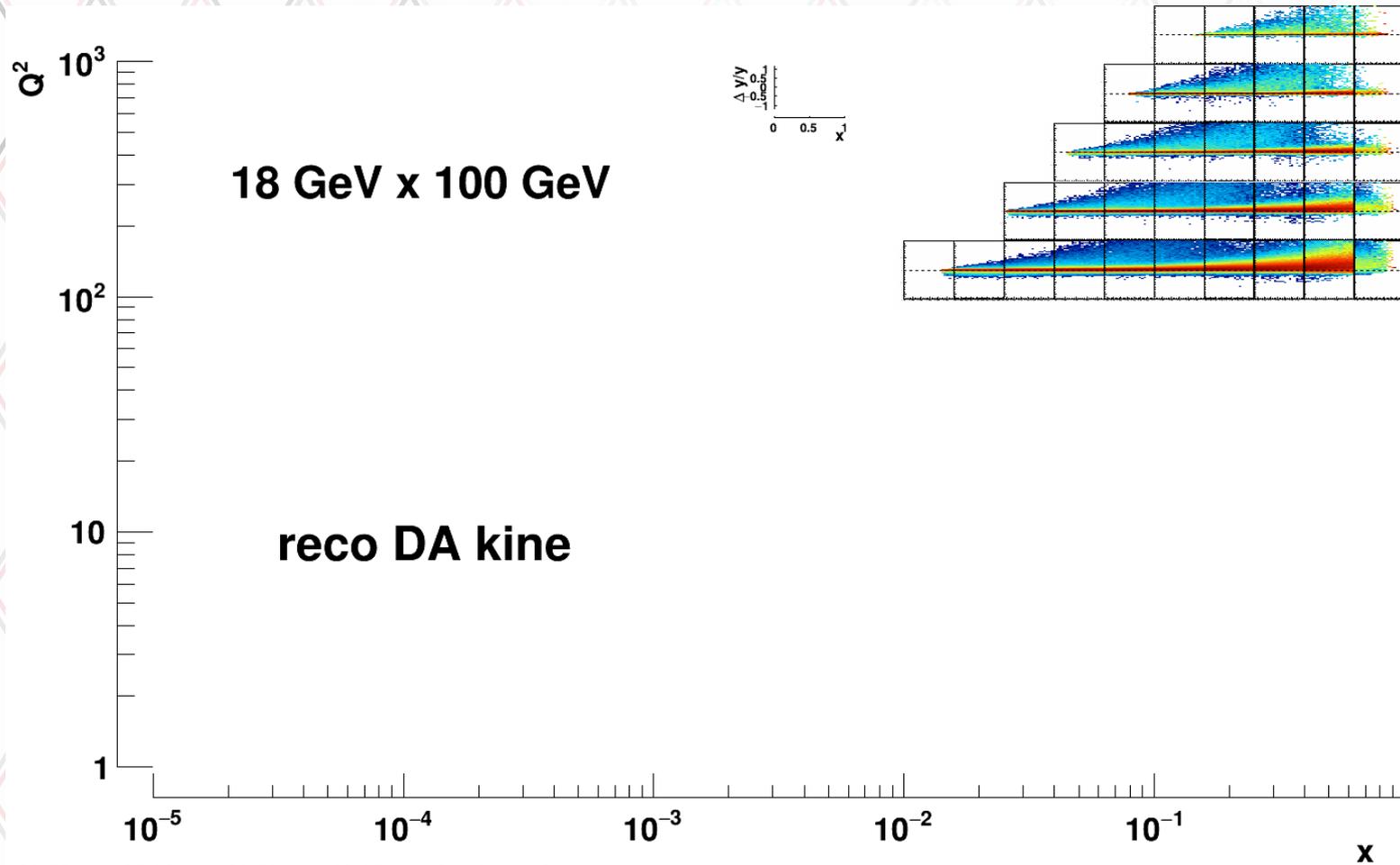
# Y resolution DA true neutral clusters (use PDG)



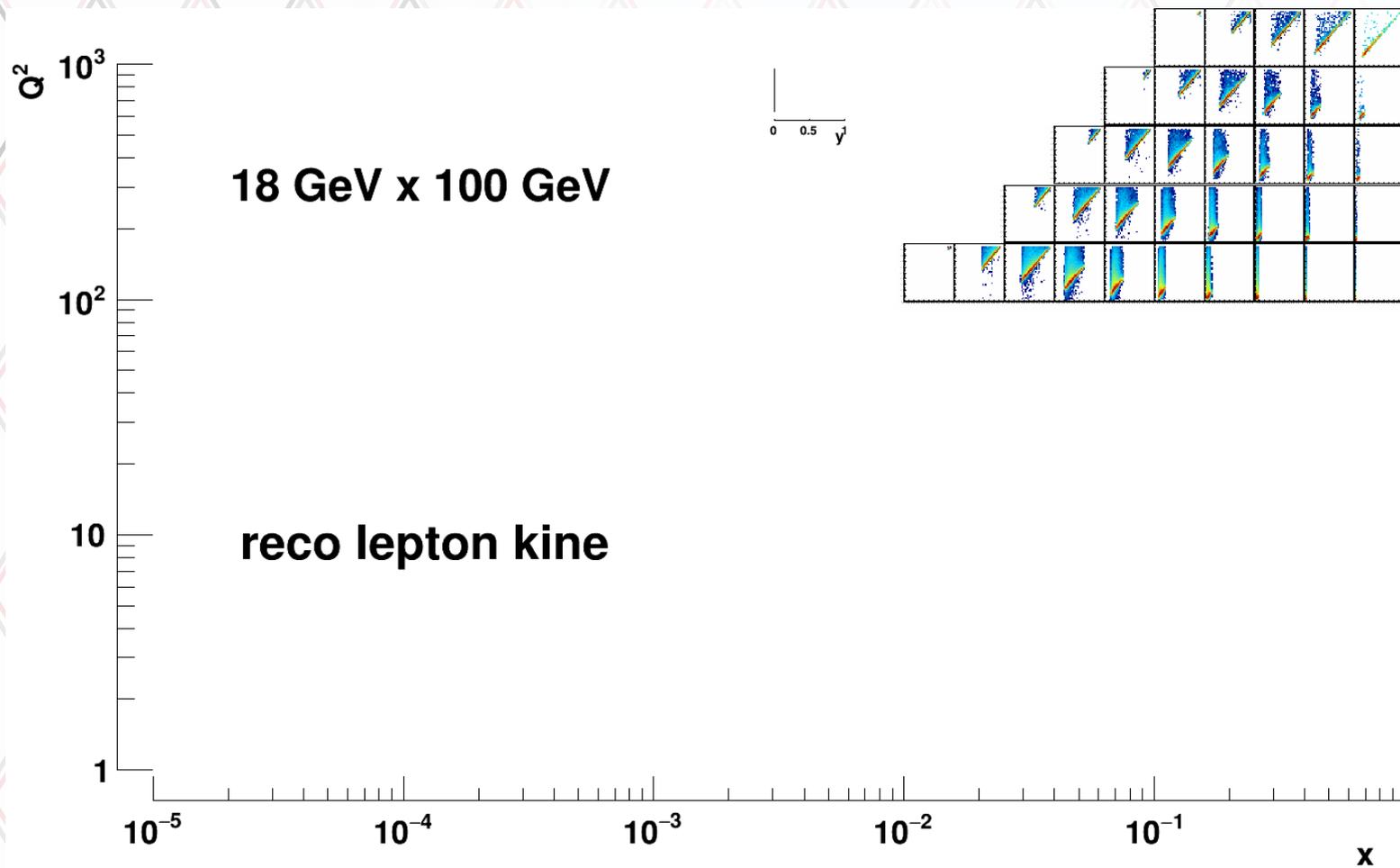
# $\gamma$ resolutions JB using Barcode for neutrals



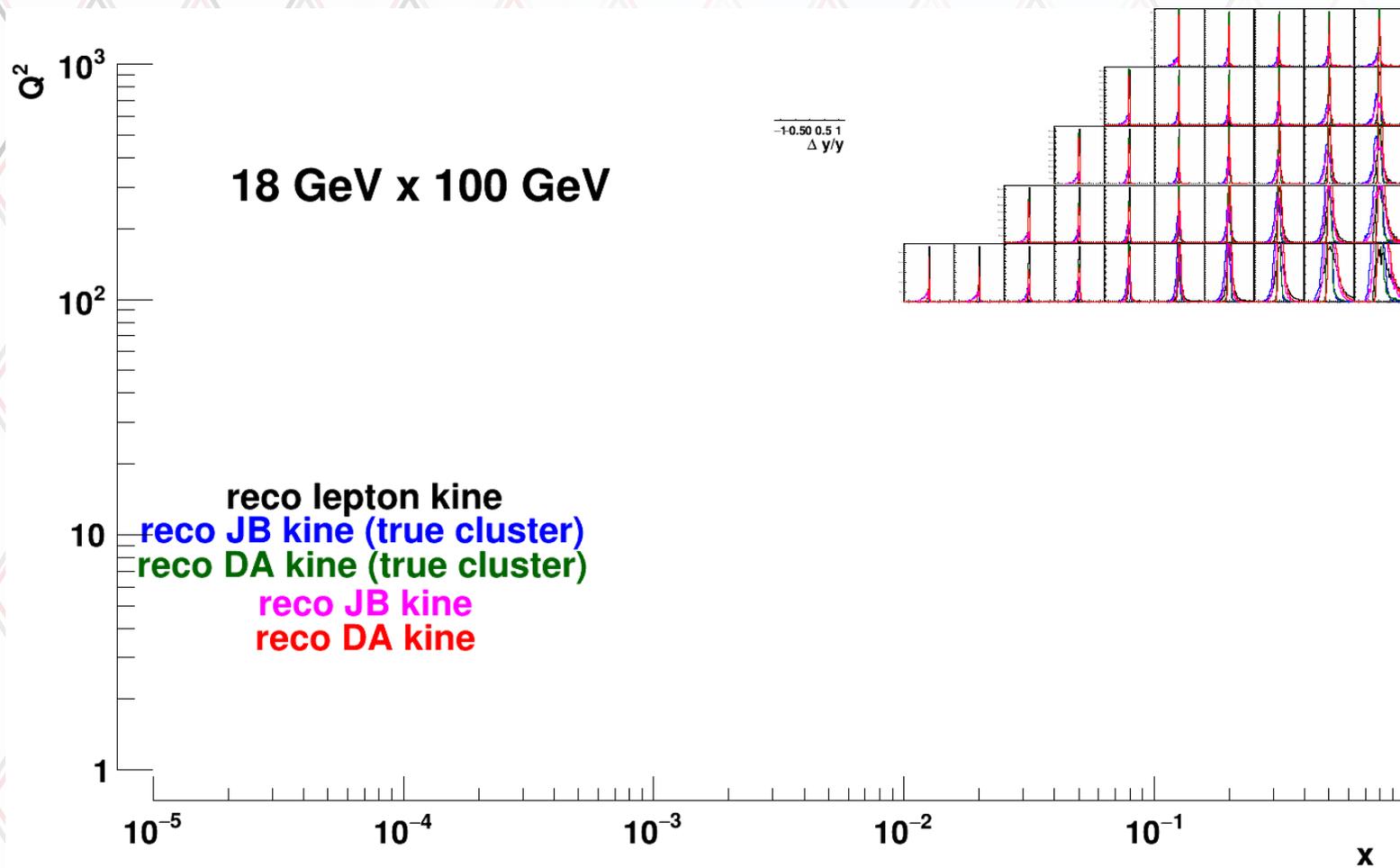
# Y resolutions DA using Barcode for neutrals



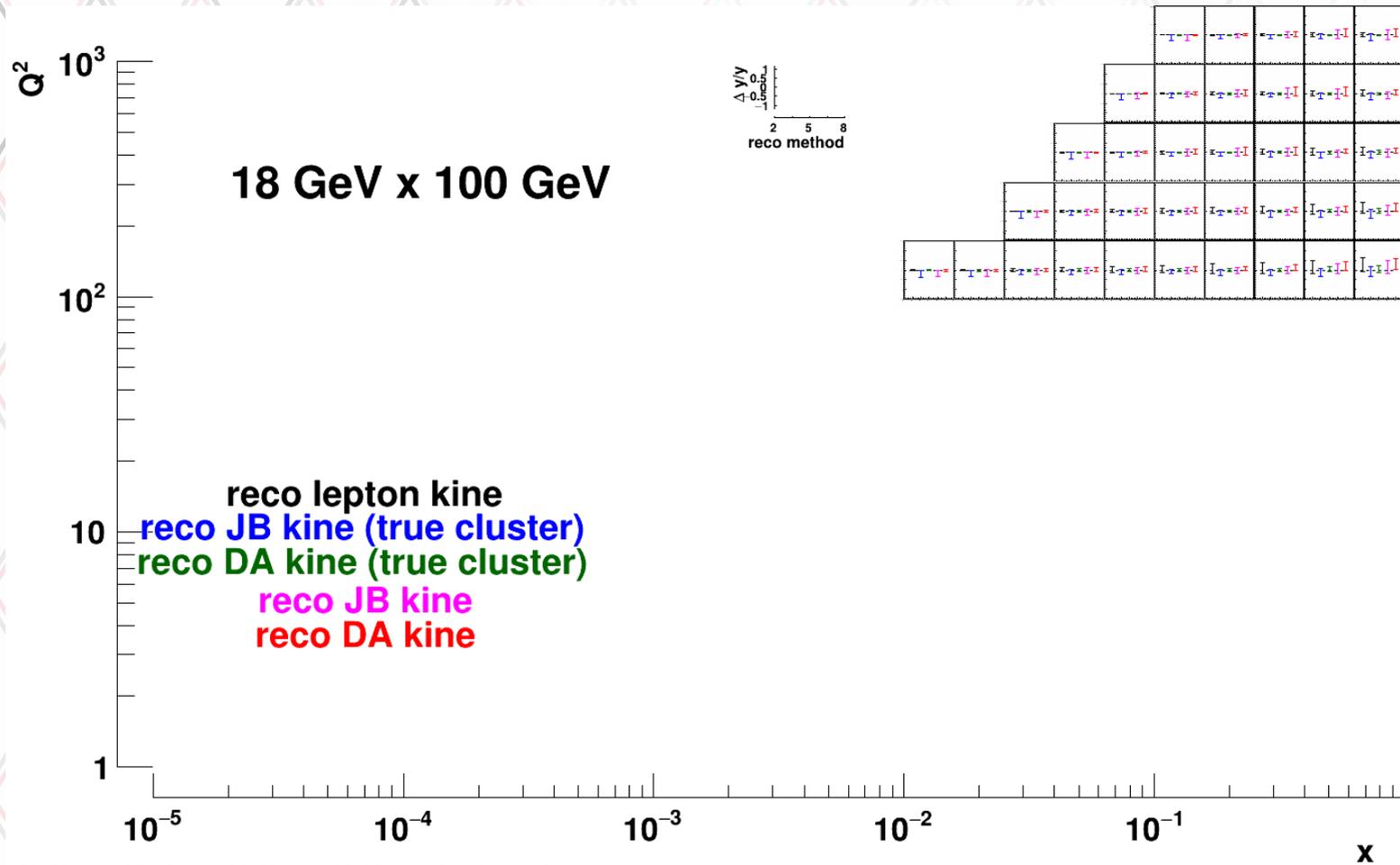
# $y$ distributions true vs reco for lepton method



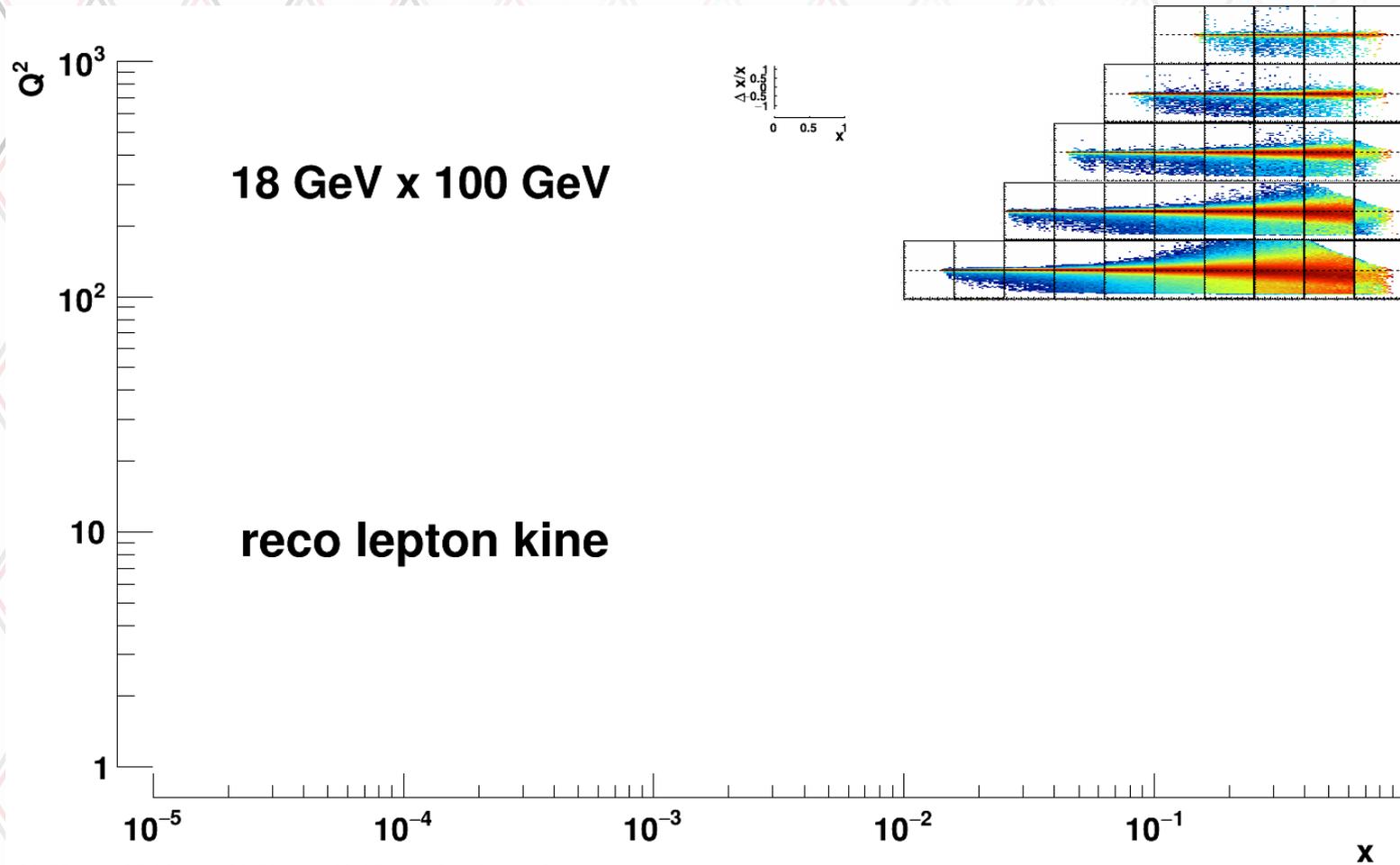
# Accumulated resolutions



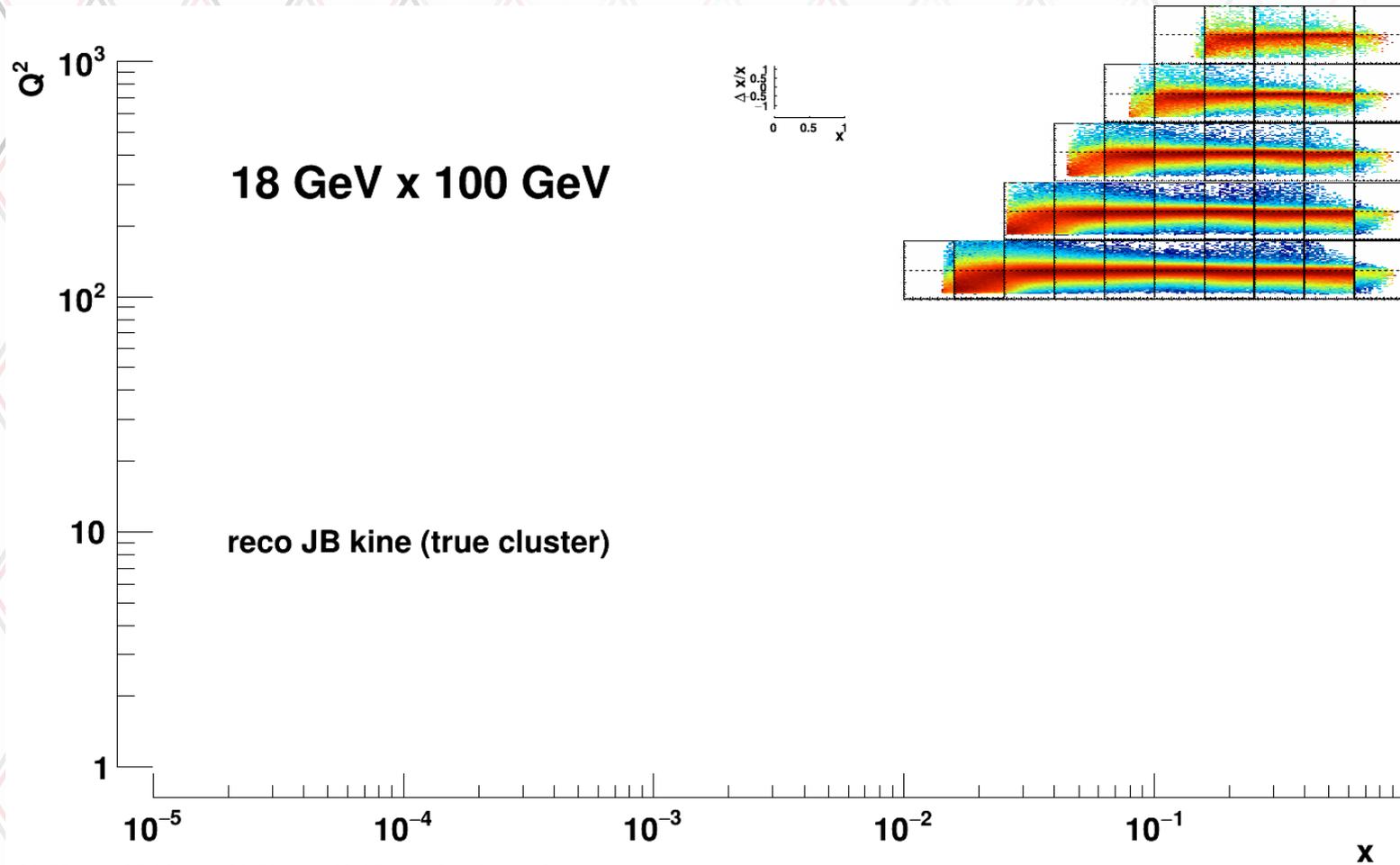
# All $\gamma$ resolution widths and means



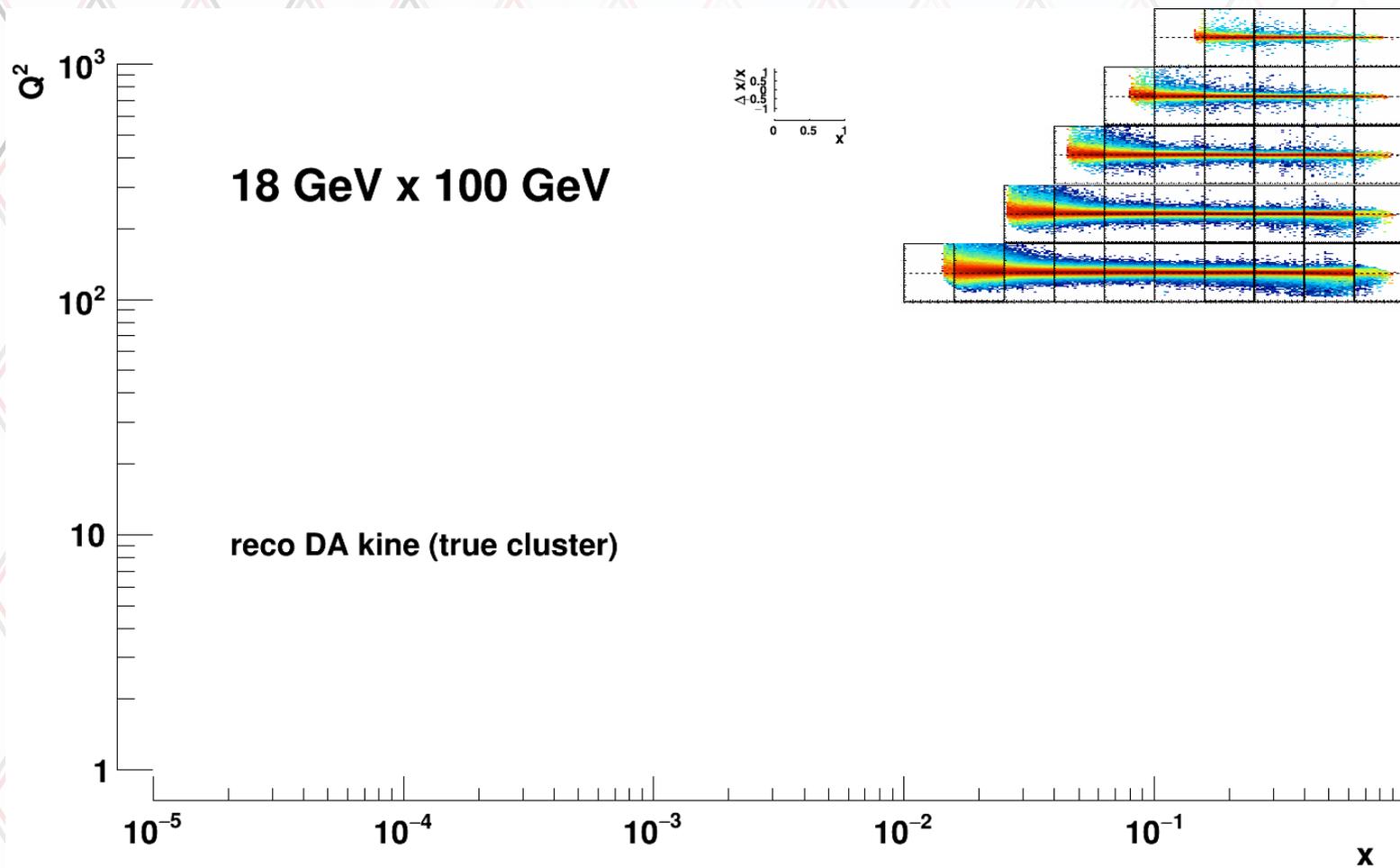
# x resolution, lepton method



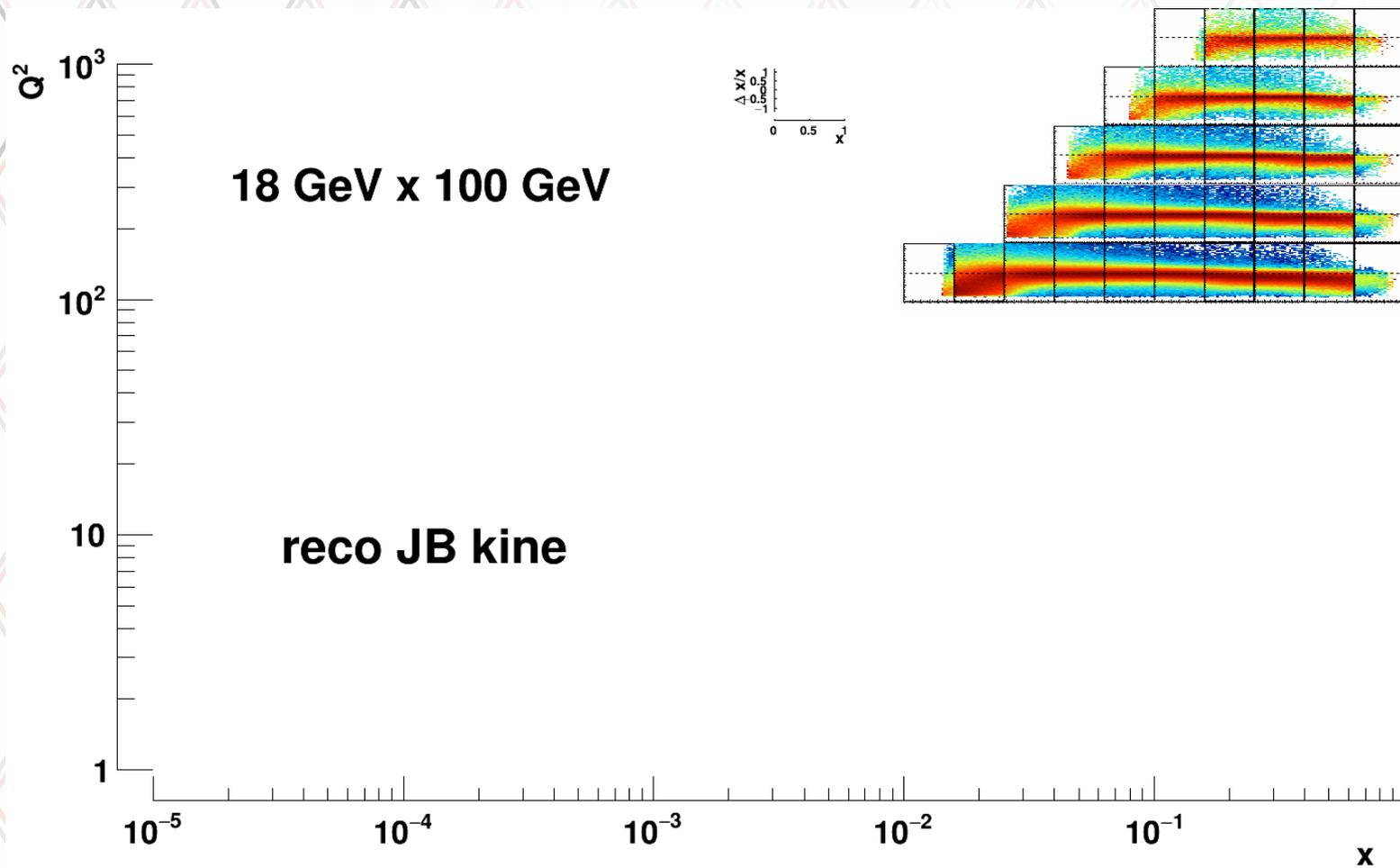
# x resolution JB, reco tracks, true clusters



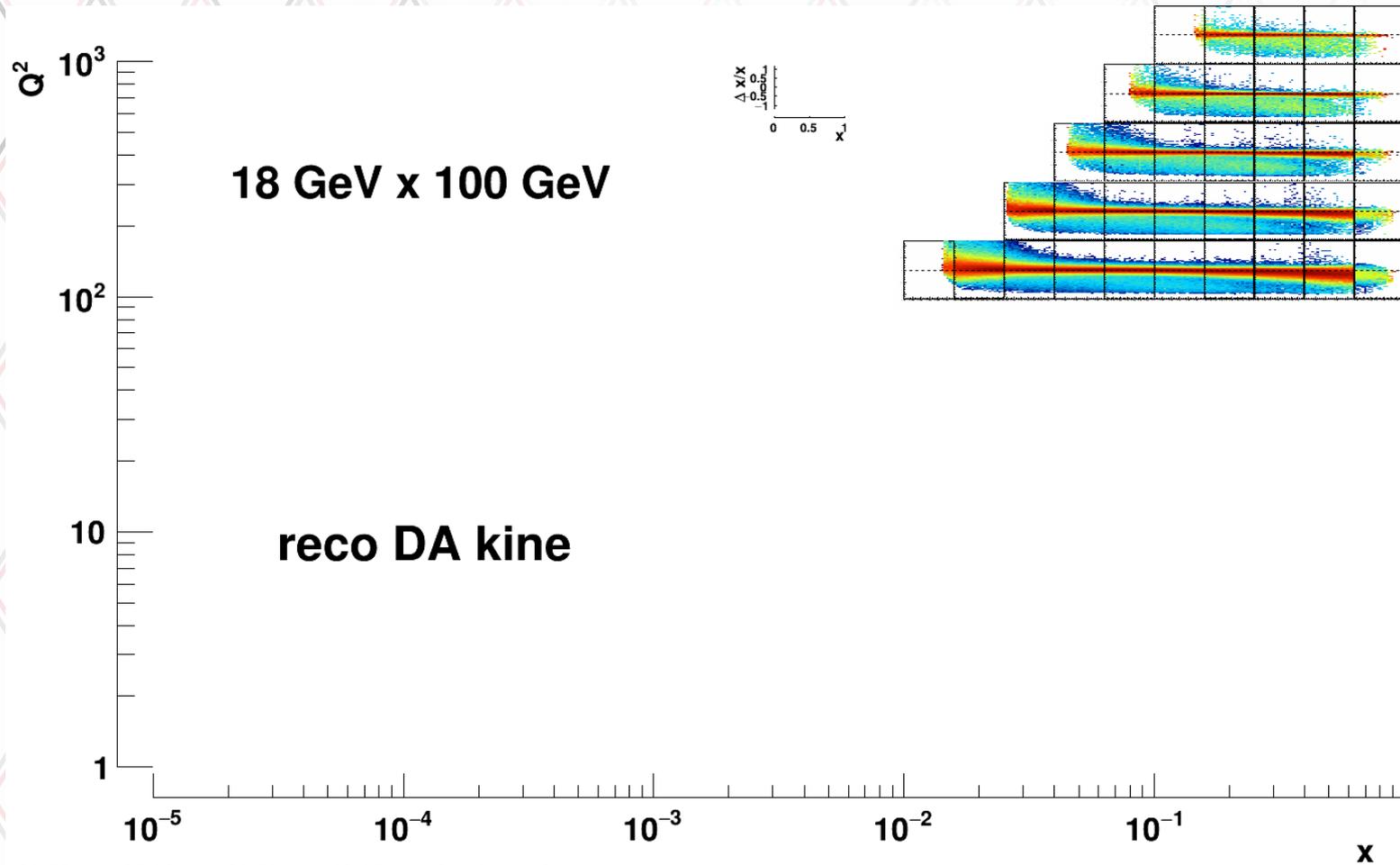
# x resolution DA, true clusters



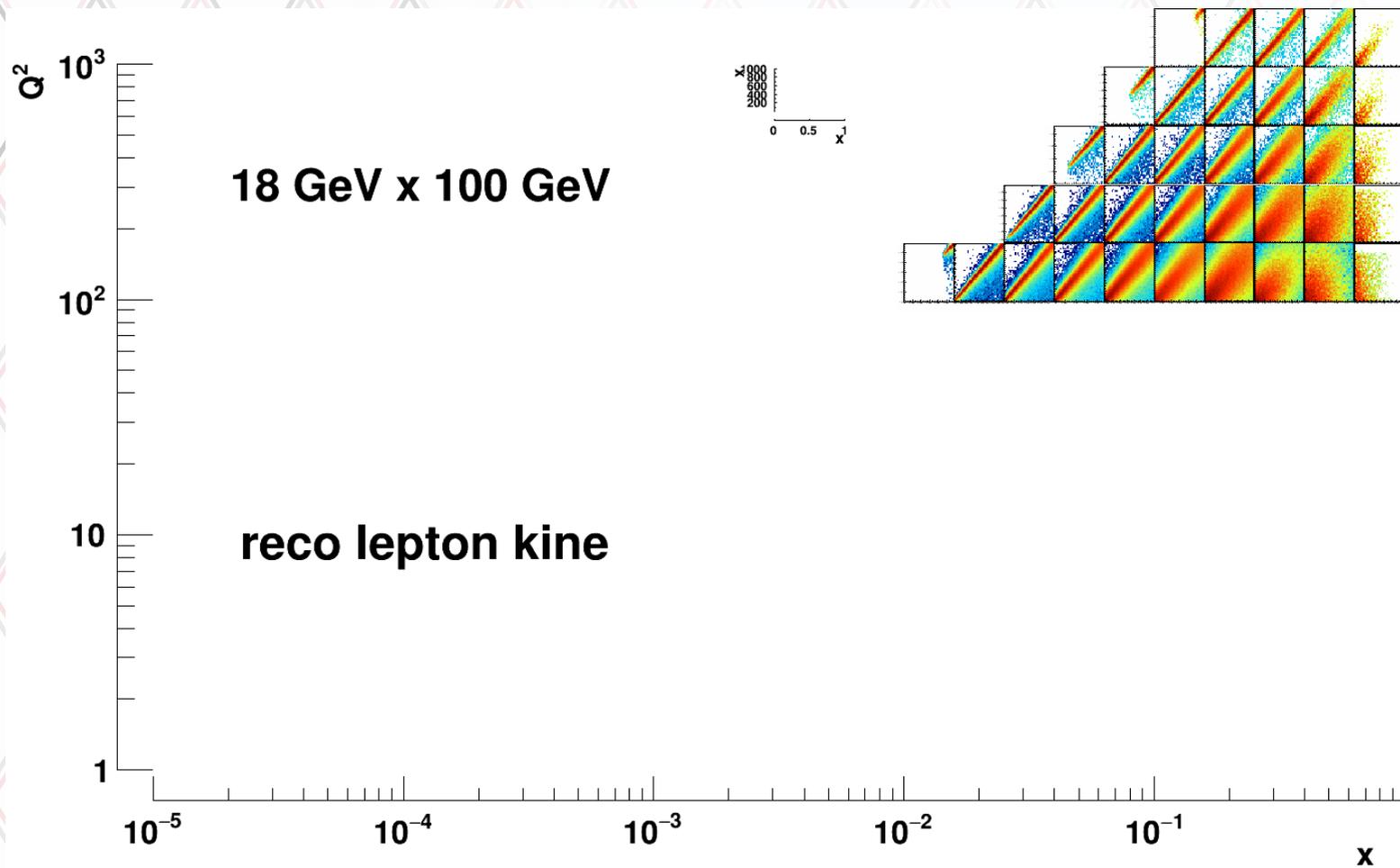
# Reco JB, clusters via Barcode



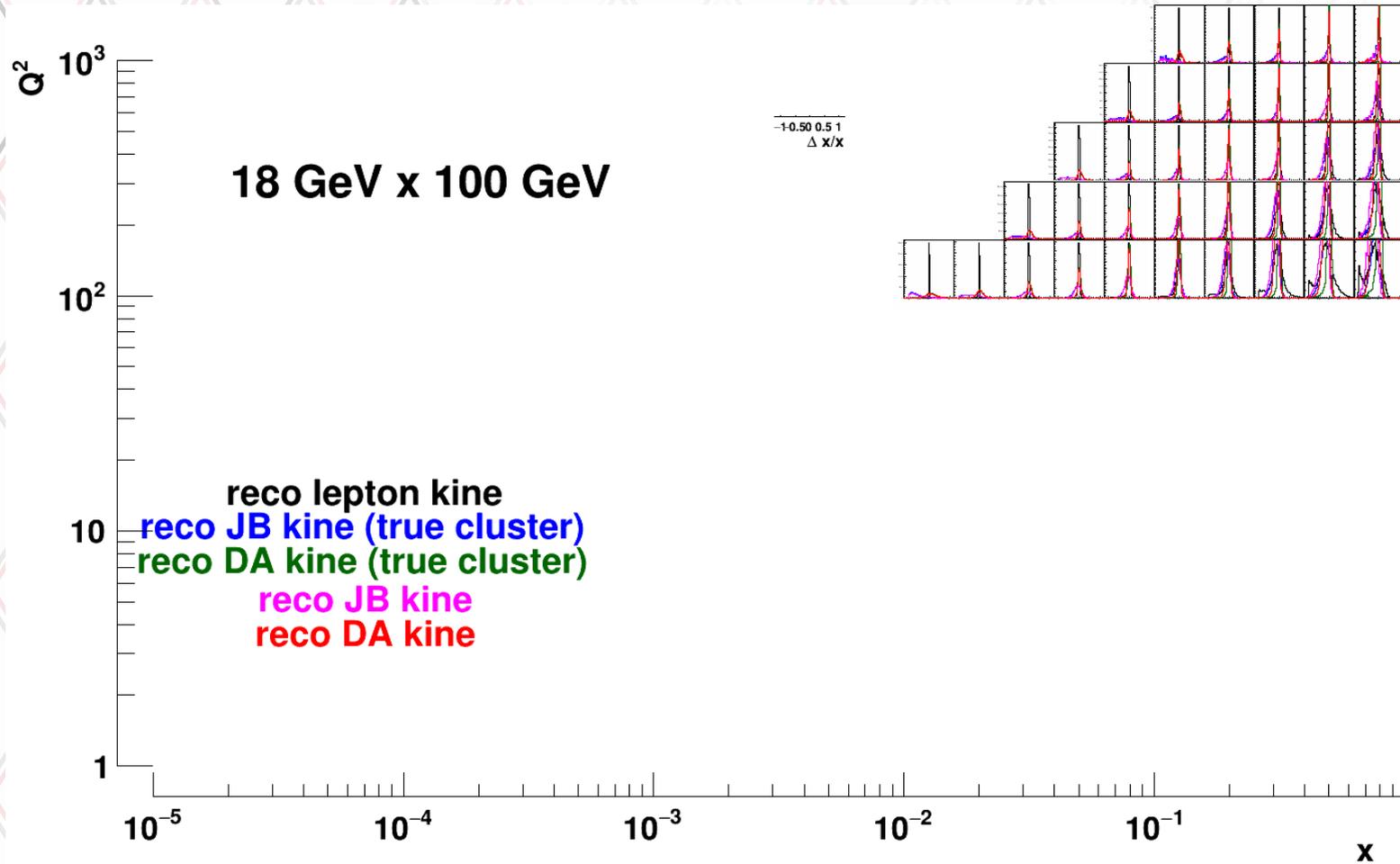
# Reco DA, clusters via Barcode



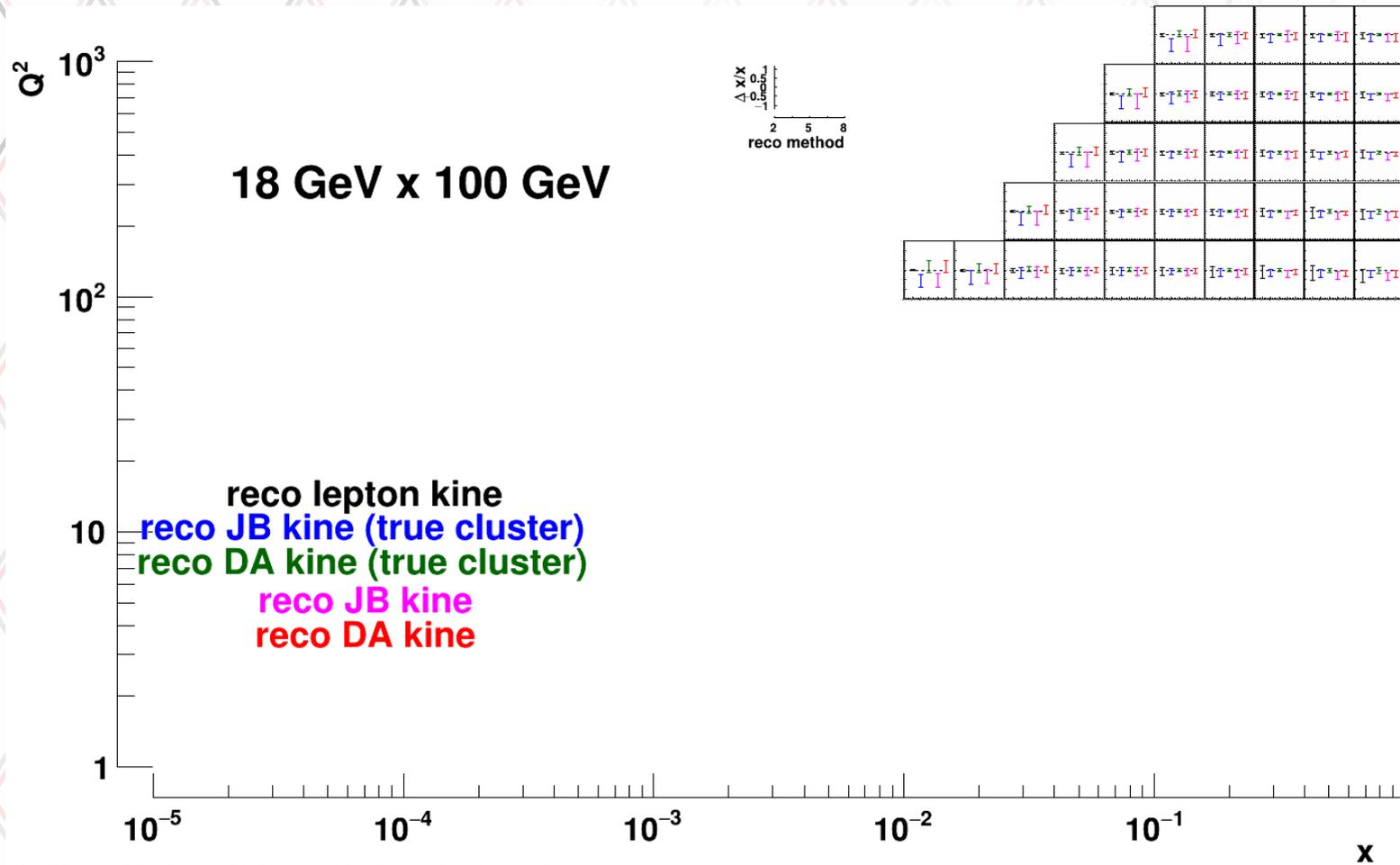
# Distributions $x$ true vs reco lepton reco



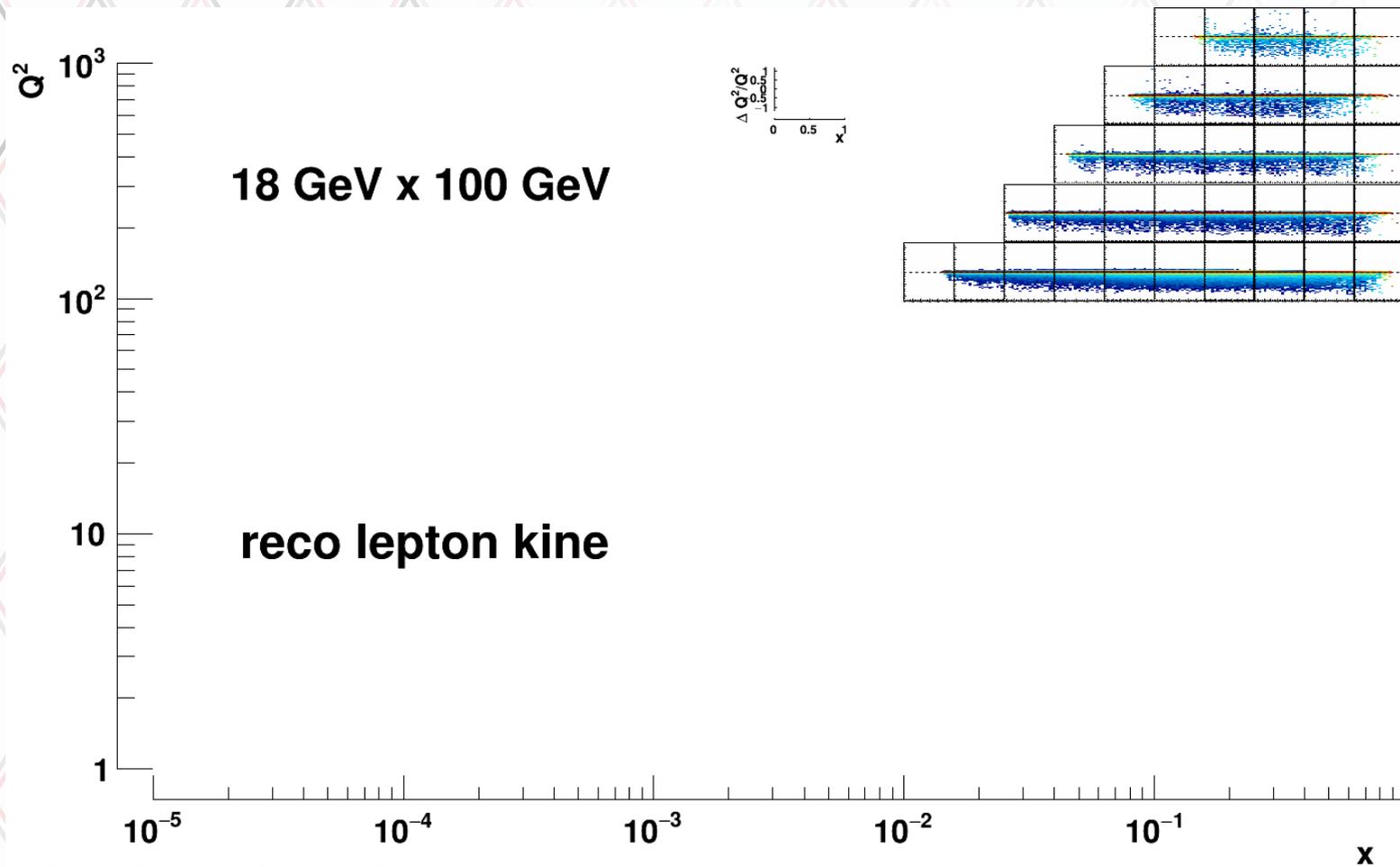
# All reco x distributions



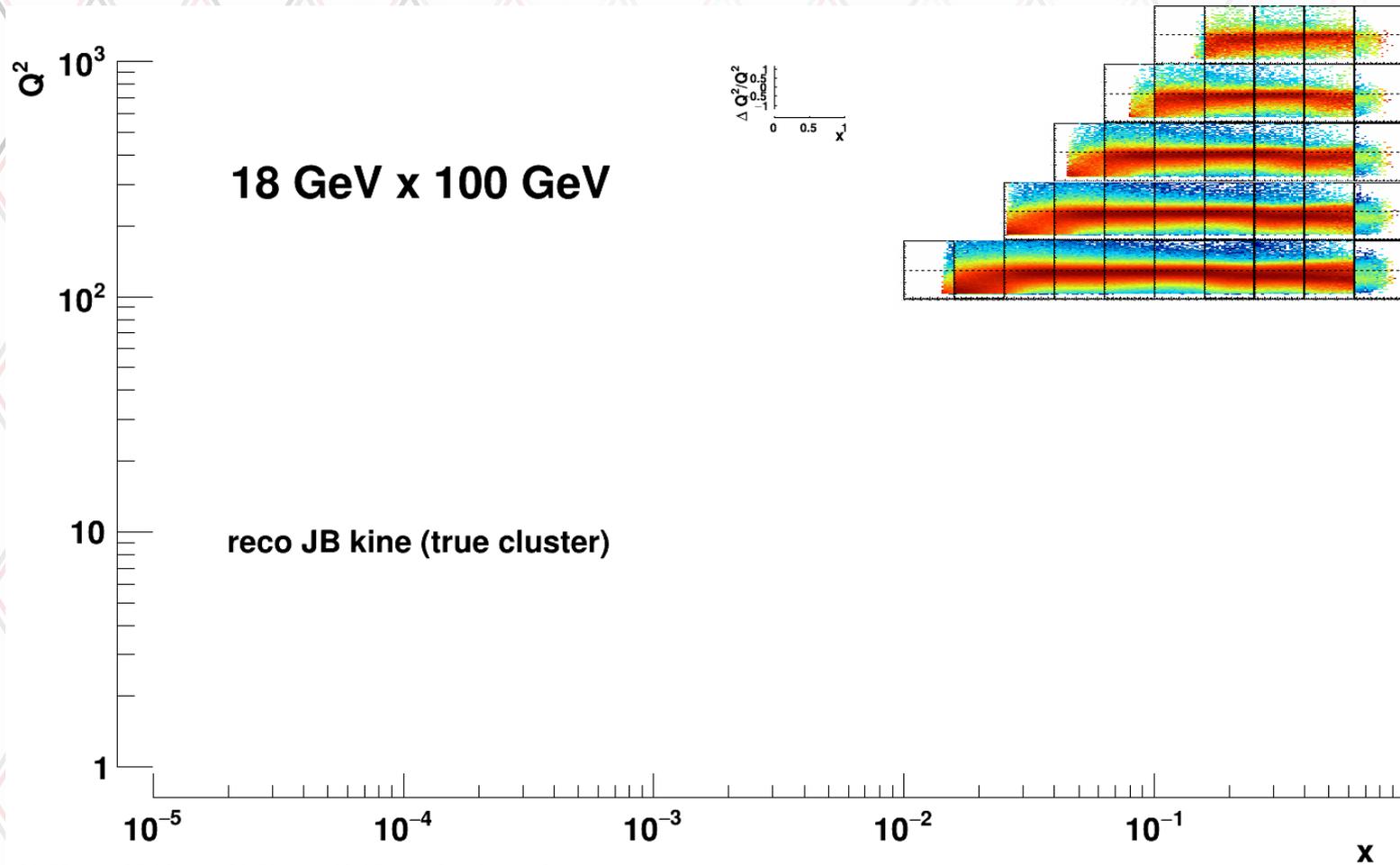
# All x resolution widths and means



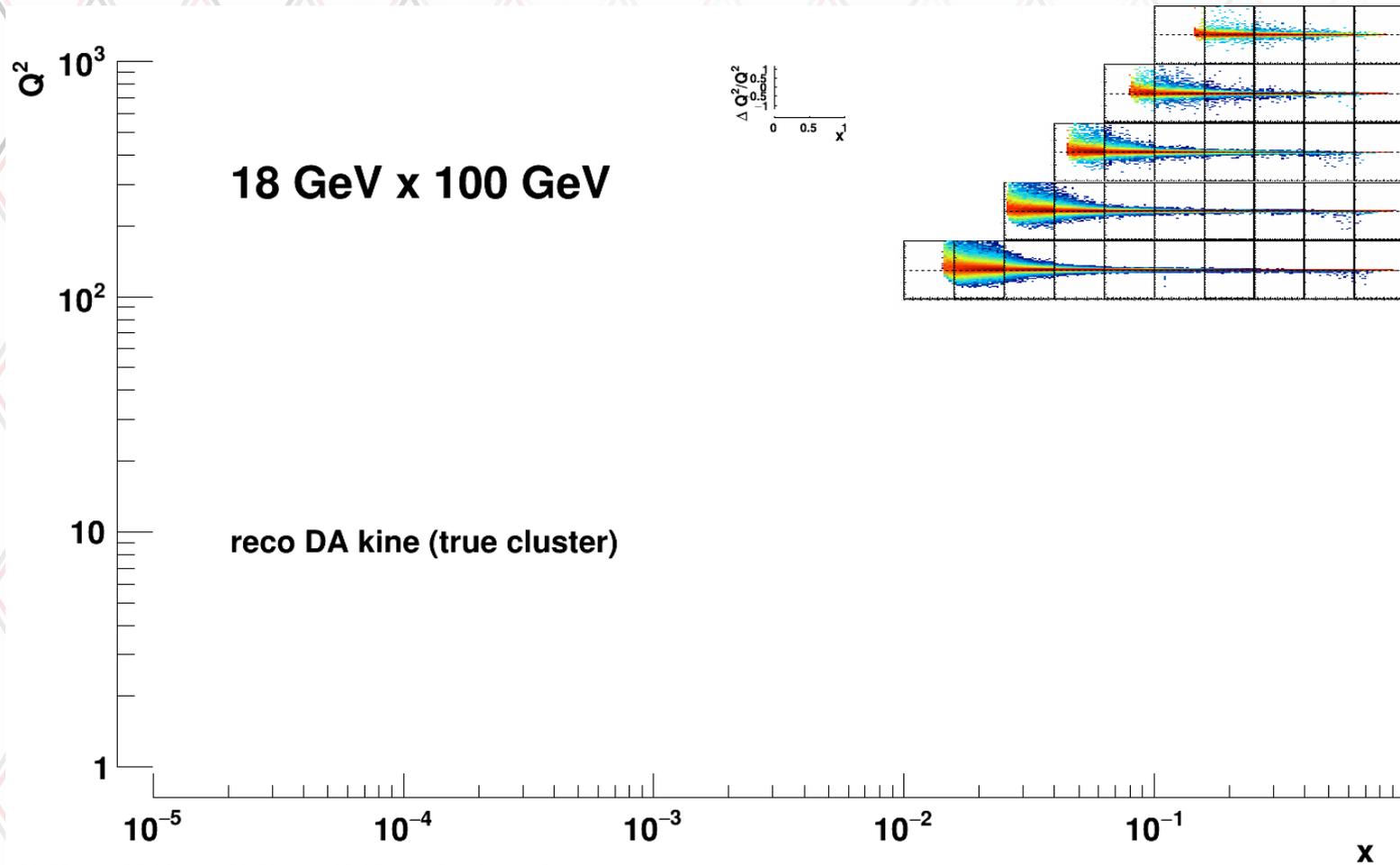
# Q2 res lepton method



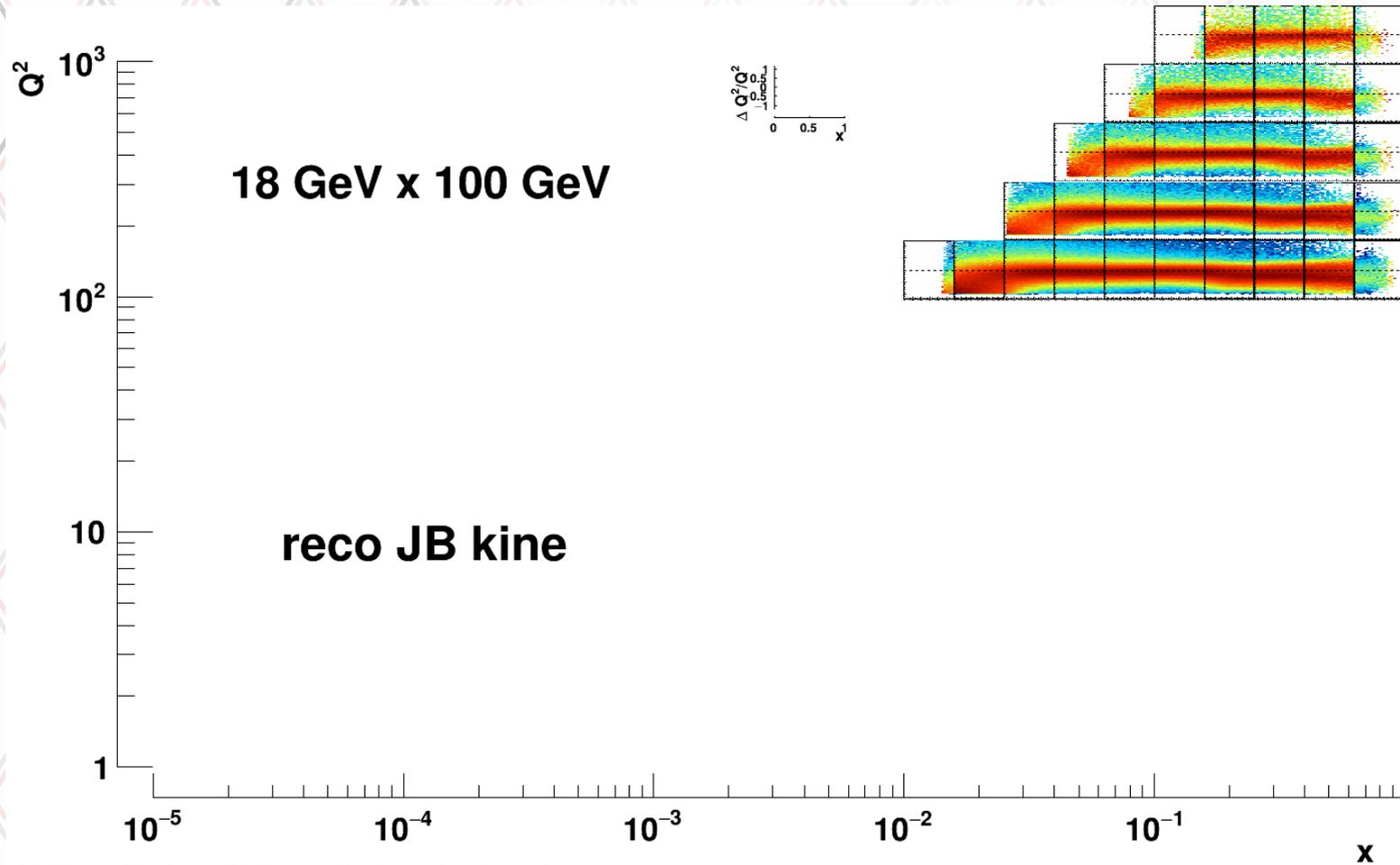
# Q2 resolutions JB true cluster (use PDG)



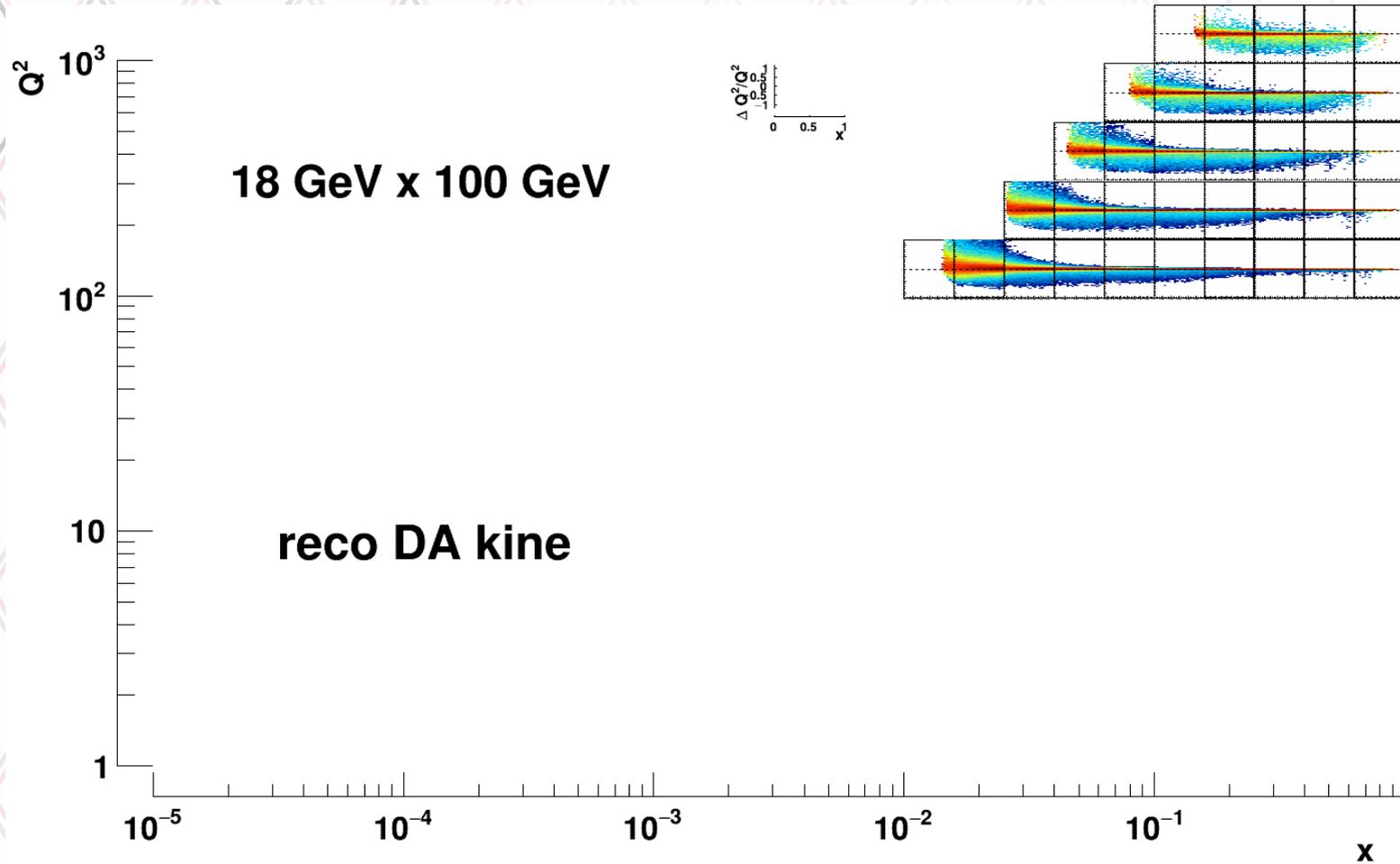
# Q2 resolutions DA true cluster (use PDG)



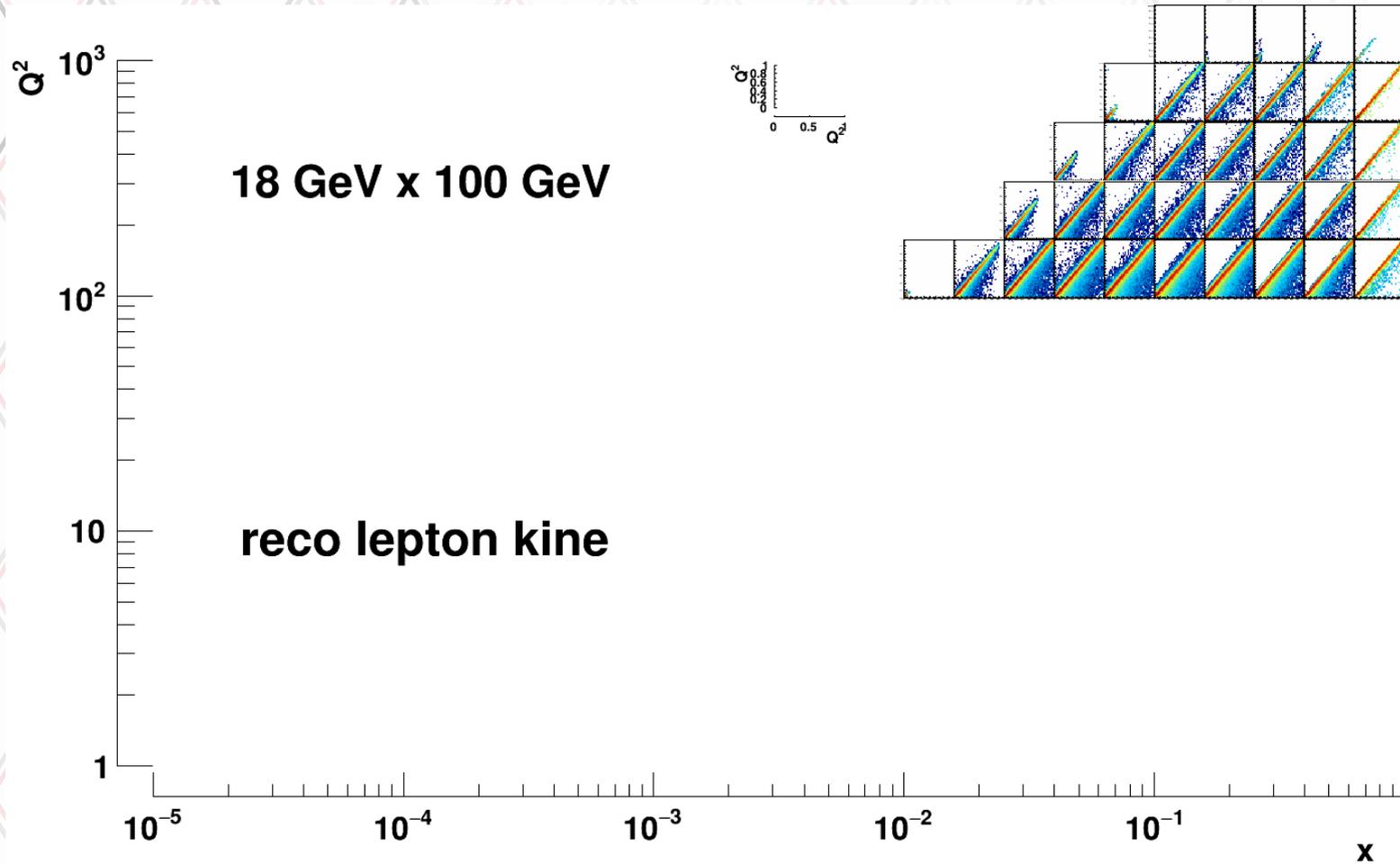
# Q2 resolutions JB



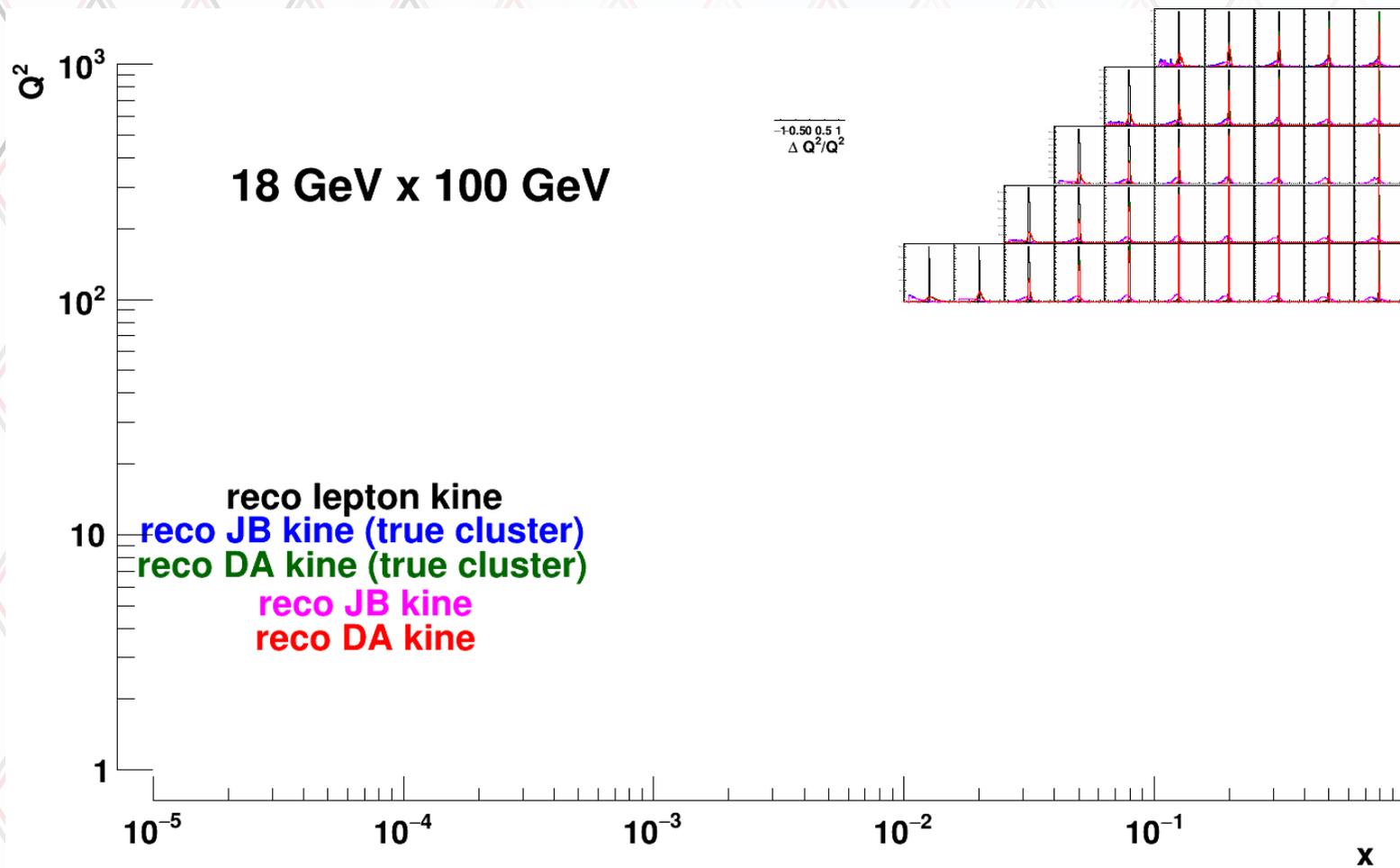
# Q2 resolutions DA

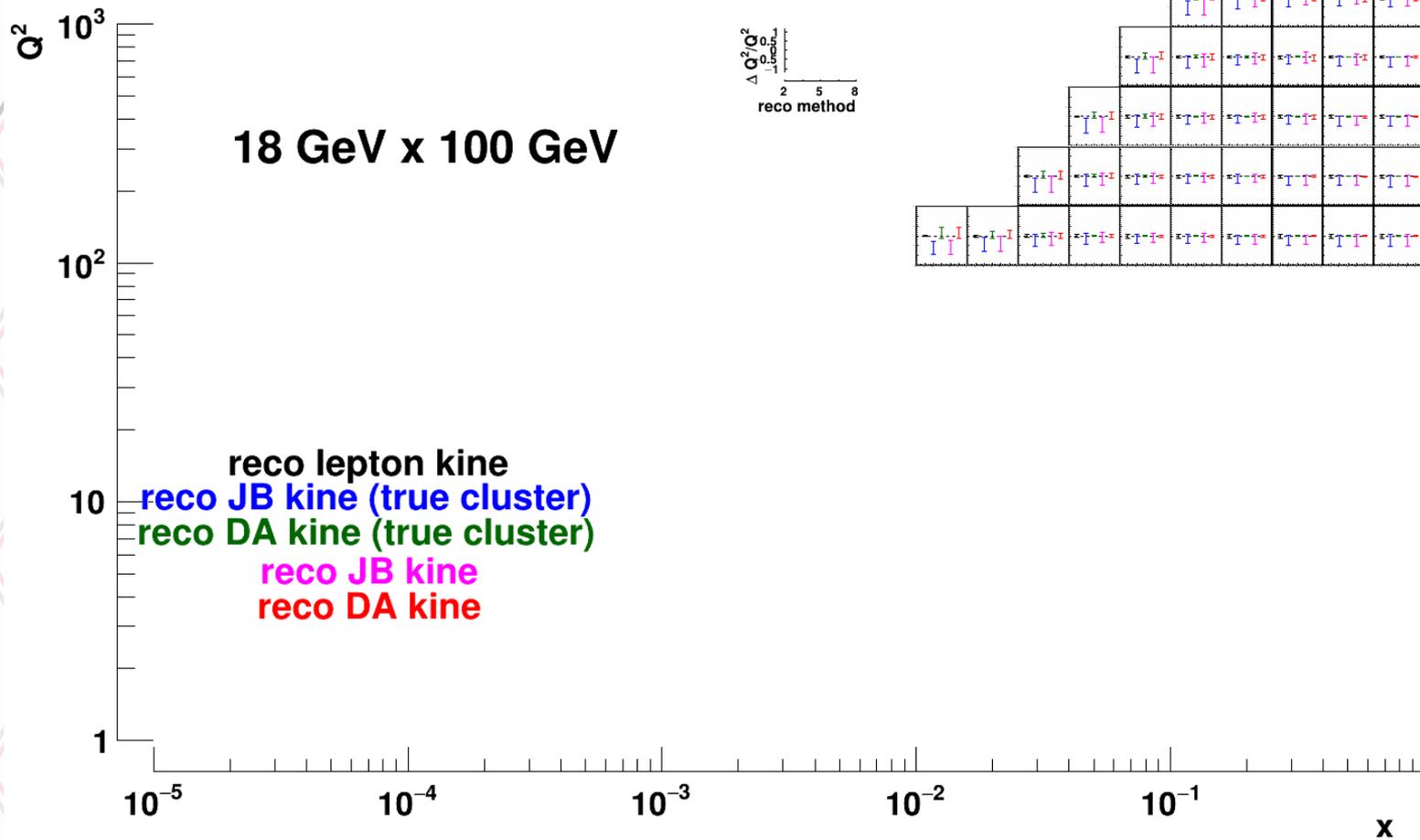


# Q2 true vs reco distributions



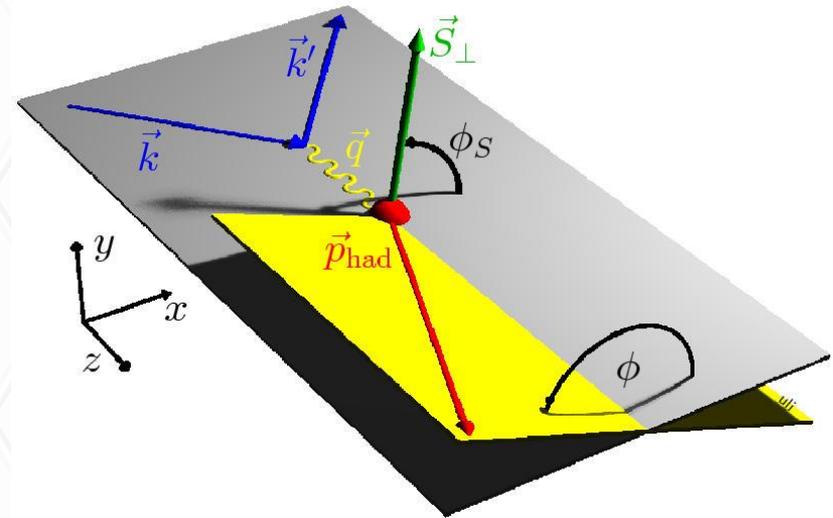
# All Q2 resolution widths and means





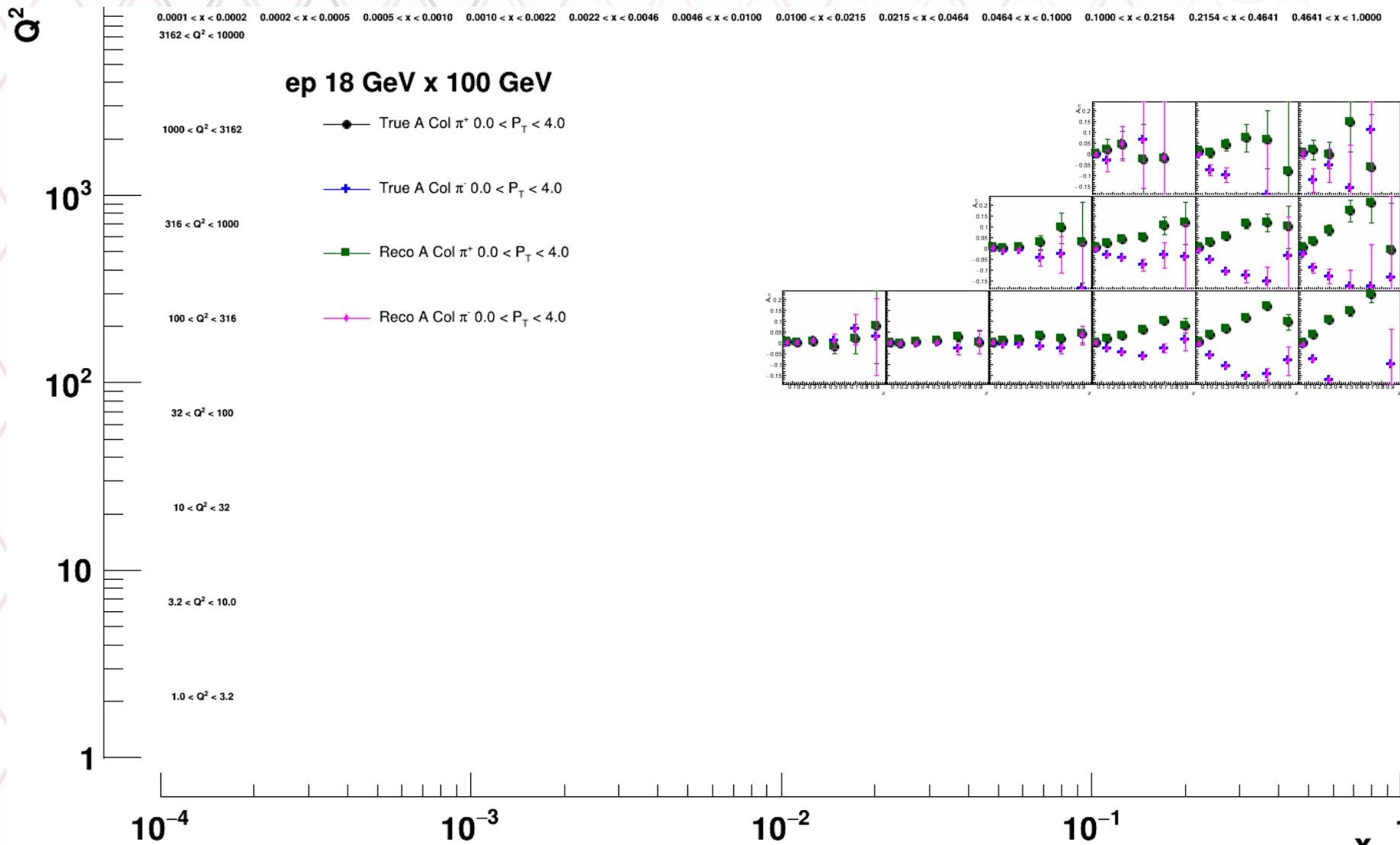
# Sivers/Collins measurements in SIDIS

- Use test production output and calculate Sivers and Collins asymmetries
- Reweight events according to true parton flavor  $q$ , hadron  $h$ ,  $x$ ,  $z$ ,  $Q^2$ ,  $P_{hT}$ , azimuthal angles and random spin orientation
- $ep^\uparrow \rightarrow e'hX$
- $A_{UT}$  asymmetries (Unpolarized lepton beam, Transversely polarized target)
- Different azimuthal modulations related to Sivers effect ( $\sin(\phi - \phi_S)$ ) and Collins effect ( $\sin(\phi + \phi_S)$ )
- Fit simultaneously in the reconstructed events and calculate asymmetries

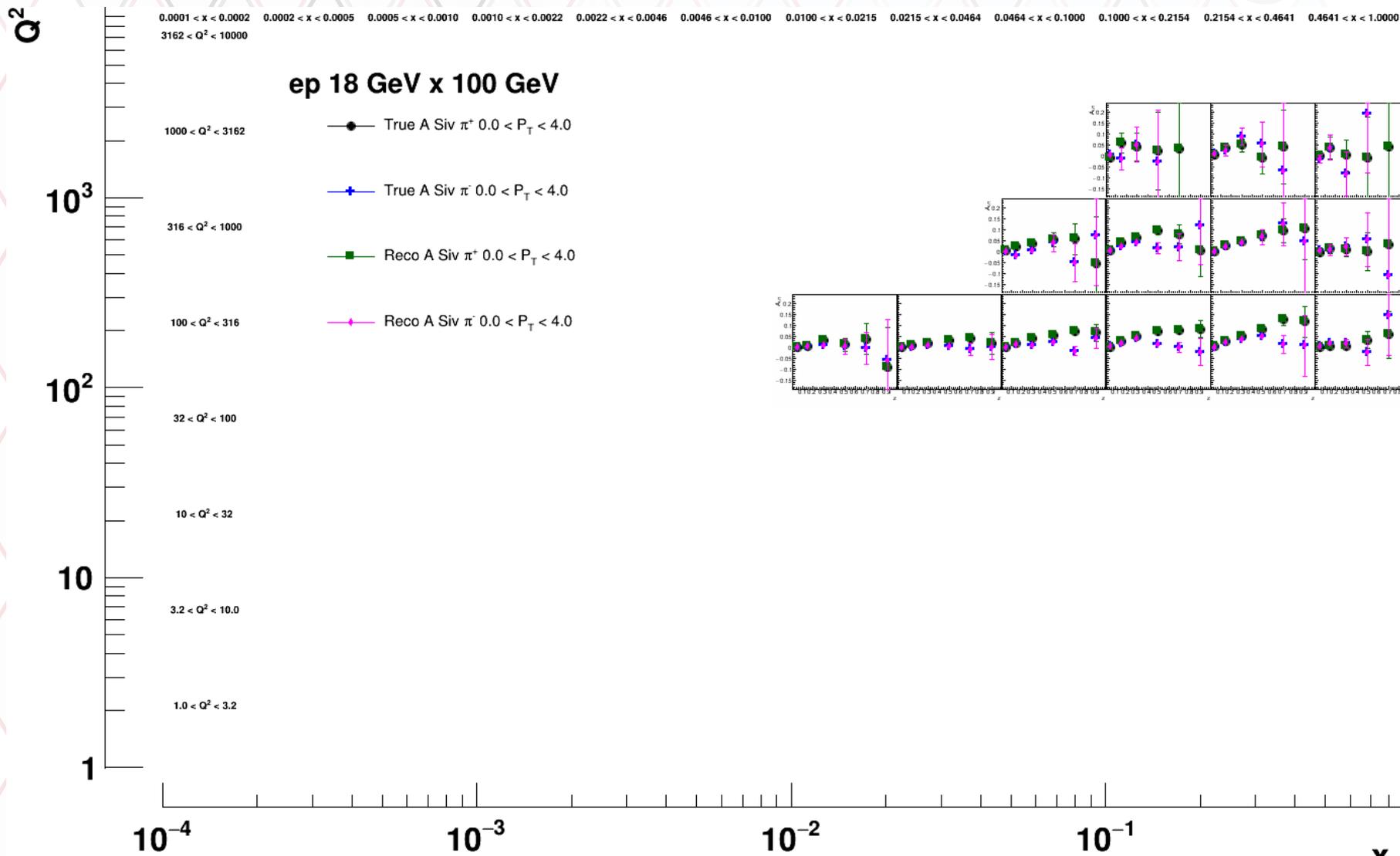


- Currently still true PID used,
- input asymmetries (structure functions) from Torino global fits

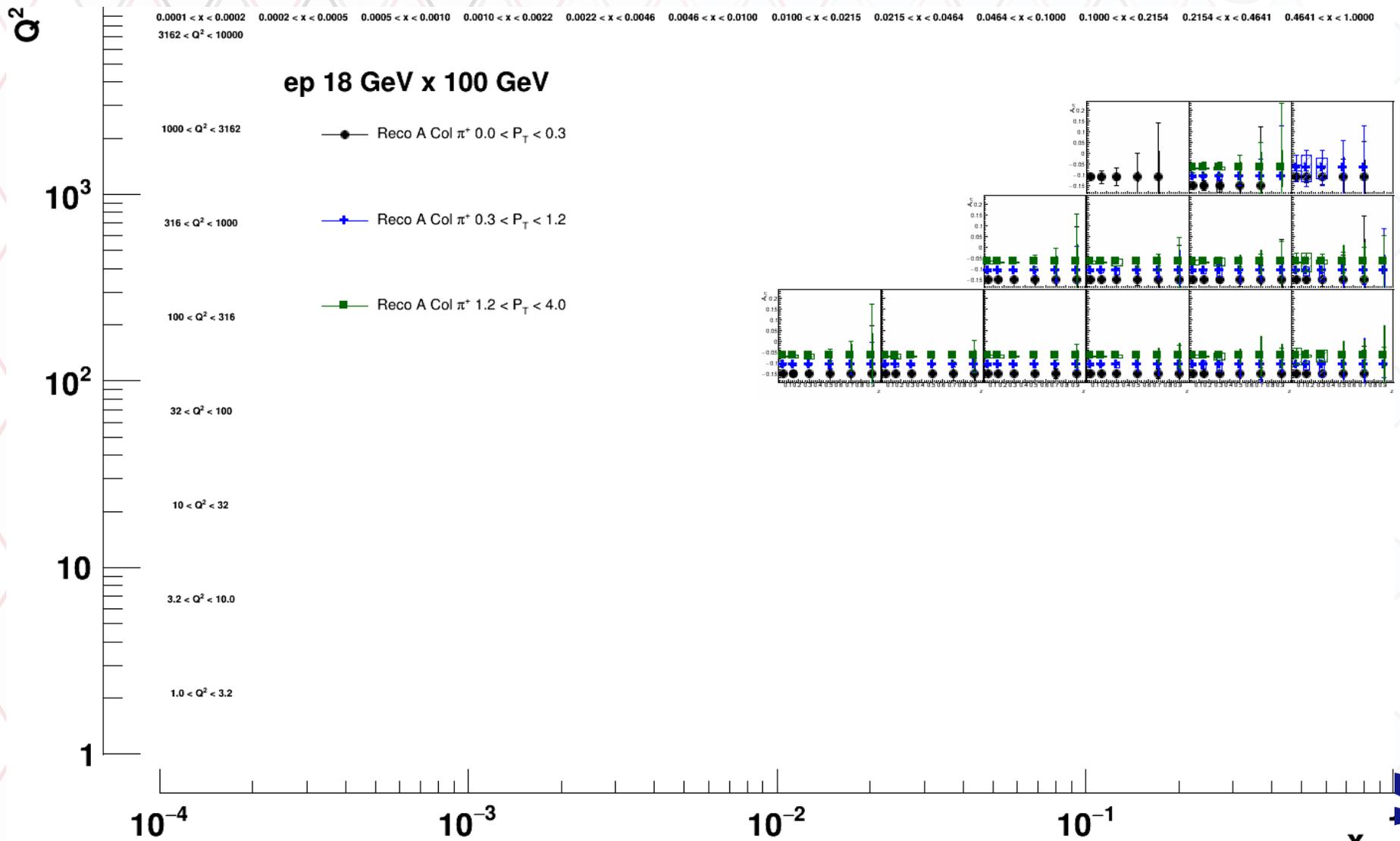
# $A_{UT}$ calculations (Testoutput $\sim 2\text{fb}^{-1}$ @ high $Q^2$ , scattered lepton method), Torino parameterization



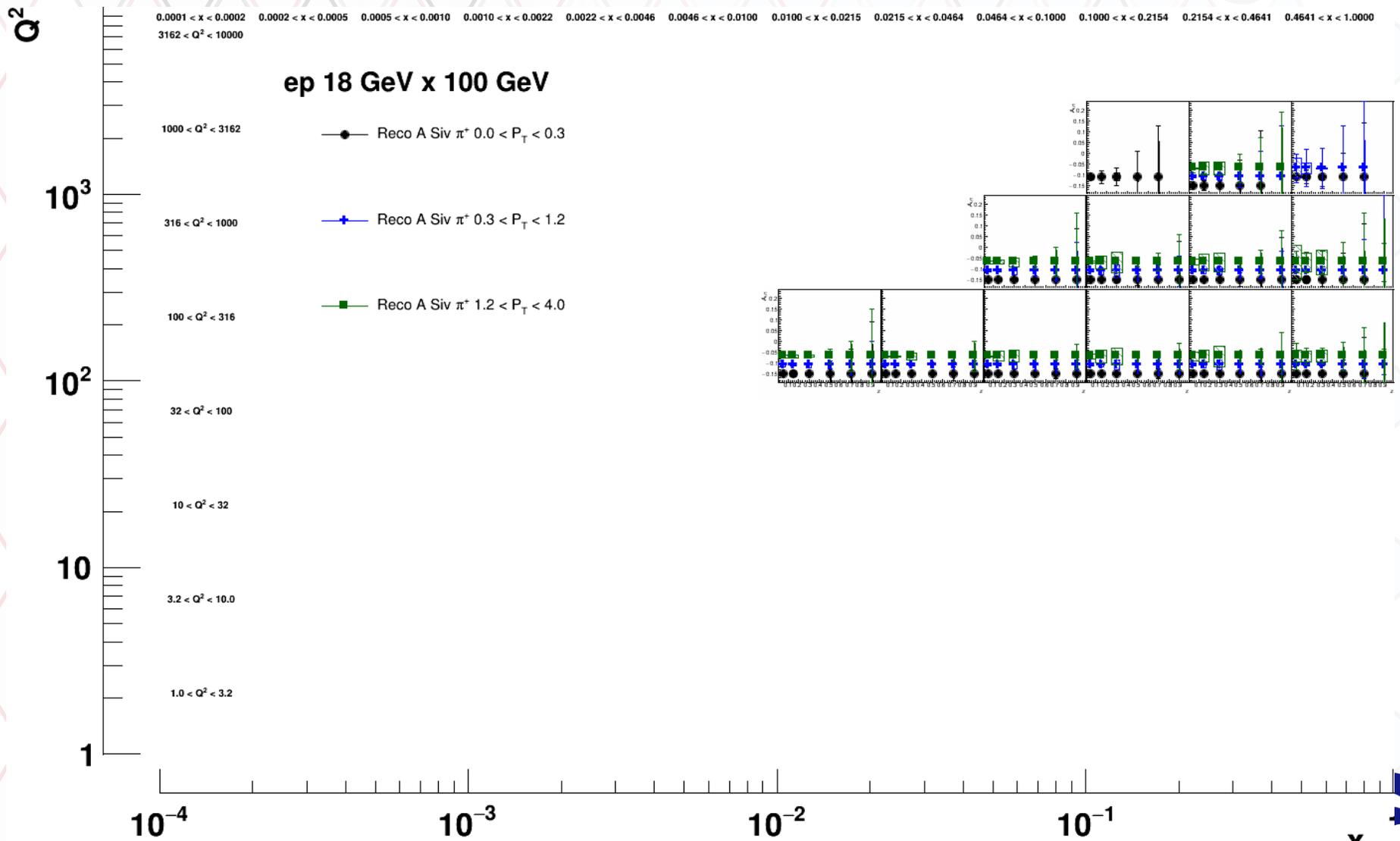
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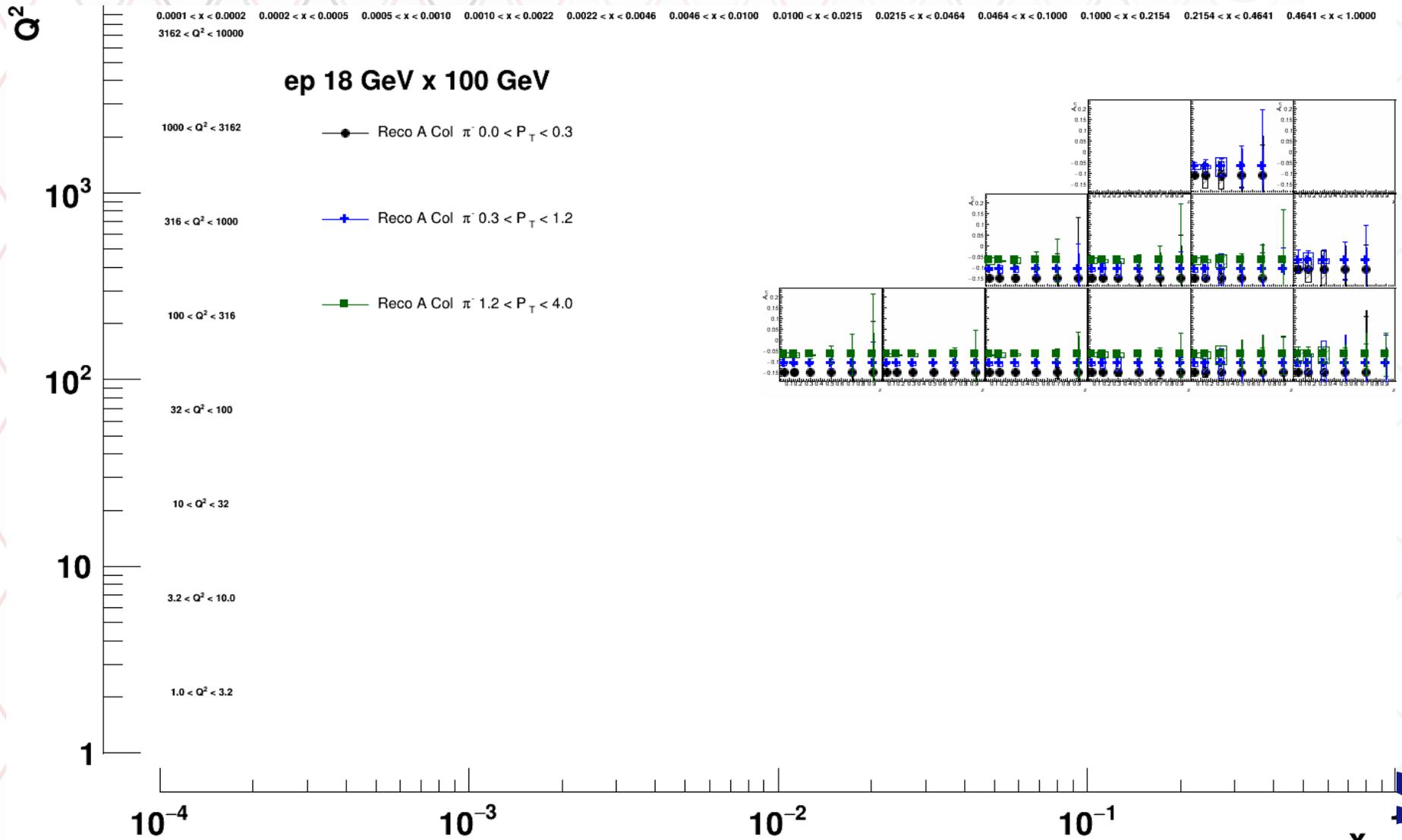
# $A_{UT}$ projections $10\text{fb}^{-1}$



# AUT projections 10fb<sup>-1</sup>



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# Conclusions

- Test production output from 18 x 100 high  $Q^2$  simulations already available (almost 4M events corresponds to  $\sim 2\text{fb}^{-1}$ )
- Kinematic reconstruction methods look reasonable, qualitatively better than ePHENIX production test (but different statistics, kinematic regions)
- Calculation of corresponding azimuthal asymmetries also prepared for first production output:
  - Pretty reasonable output, not too large deviations from input asymmetries seen (ie small systematics)
- Eagerly waiting for low $q^2$  production output to fill full phase-space for 18 x 100