

Thoughts on ATHENA inclusive group work plan

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Most pressing question: What do we actually need to evaluate for detector configuration benchmarking

Also: what else should we aim to do for proposal?

HERA (well, H1) systematic sources

Typically (though every detector / measurement different) ...

Point-to-point correlated sources:

- Electron energy scale
- Electron angle
- Hadronic energy scale / noise
- Photoproduction background (~ electron ID)
- Luminosity

Uncorrelated sources:

- Various efficiencies (electron track, vertexing, trigger)
- Radiative corrections
- Additional low y (< 0.01) effects

N.C. systematic uncertainties

	Point-to-Point (%)	Normalization (%)
Statistics (10 fb^{-1})	0.01-0.35	-
Luminosity	-	~ 1
Electron Purity	-	~ 1 (for 90% purity)
Bin-Centering	< 0.5	< 0.5
Radiative Corrections (<i>HERA</i>)	1	-
Acceptance / Bin-Migration + Trigger & Tracking Eff. + Charge- Symmetric Background	1-2	2-4
Additional uncertainty for $y < 0.01$ bins	2	-
Total	1.5-2.3 (2.5-3 for $y < 0.01$)	2.5-4.3

Summary / simplified
version for Yellow
Report studies →

Dominant sources at H1

Intermediate y (electron method works well, electron ID unproblematic):

- electron energy scale

High y (low E'_e , hadrons dominantly in outgoing electron direction, radiative corrections explode for electron method):

- photoproduction background

Low y (high E'_e , electron method resolution poor, hadrons dominantly in outgoing proton direction)

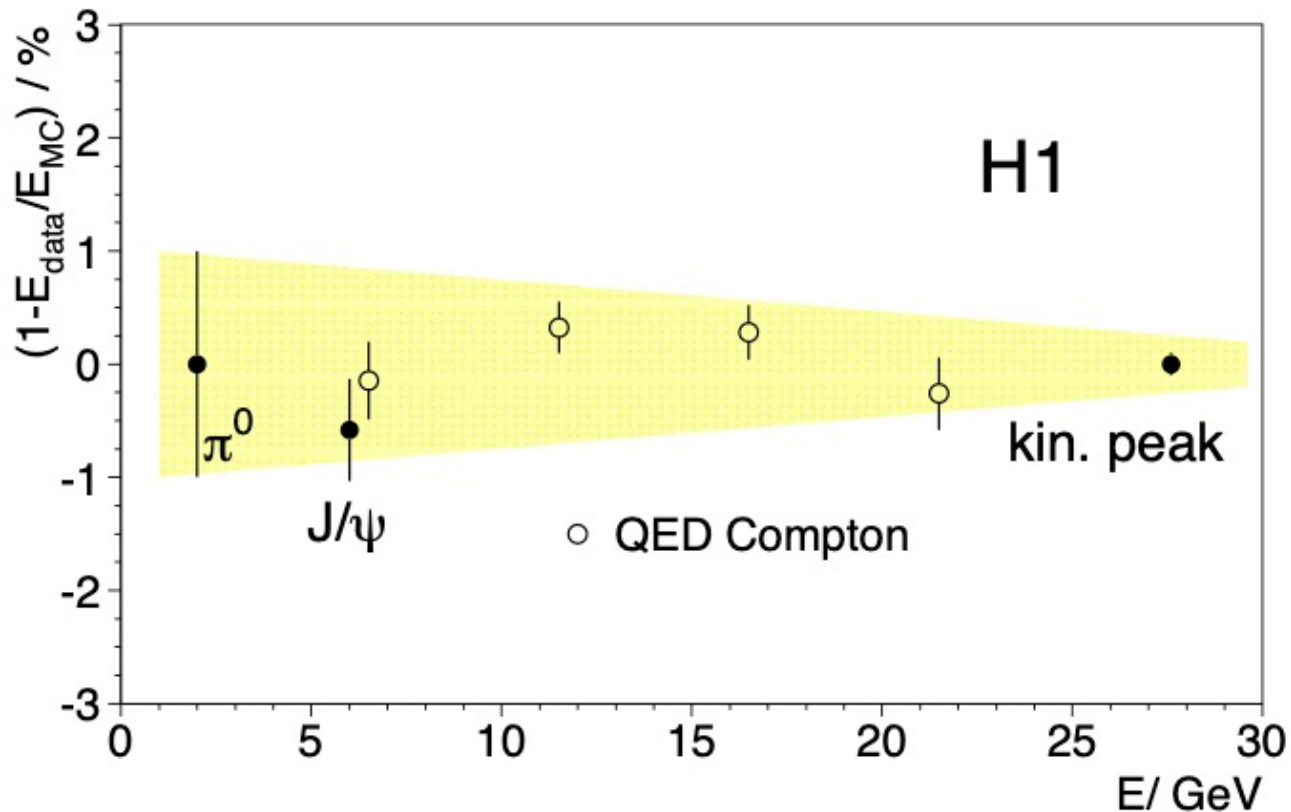
- hadronic energy scale / noise

Notes:

- Hadronic energy scale calibrated against the electron ... so depends on electron energy scale as well as response to hadrons

- Photoproduction background was a modelling uncertainty (dedicated γp MCs such as PHOJET) ... background mostly fake electrons

e.g. Electron Energy Scale Calibration



Precision depends on statistics for various studies as well as electron energy resolution

What to evaluate for benchmarking?

- Resolution in (x, Q^2) with e,h,DA, Σ methods throughout full kinematic phase space
- Electron ID efficiency and background contamination
- Resolution on electron energy (ECAL)
- (maybe) electron angle resolution from tracker, track reconstruction efficiency ...

Other systematics not so obviously dependent on expected variations in detector design?

What else to evaluate (more for proposal)?

- Performance for low Q^2 DIS
- Dependence on magnetic field
- Sensitivity to QED radiative corrections
- Sensitivity to beam effects (crossing angle, crab rotation, beam energy spread, beam divergence, bunch length)
- Propagation to PDF sensitivity?

