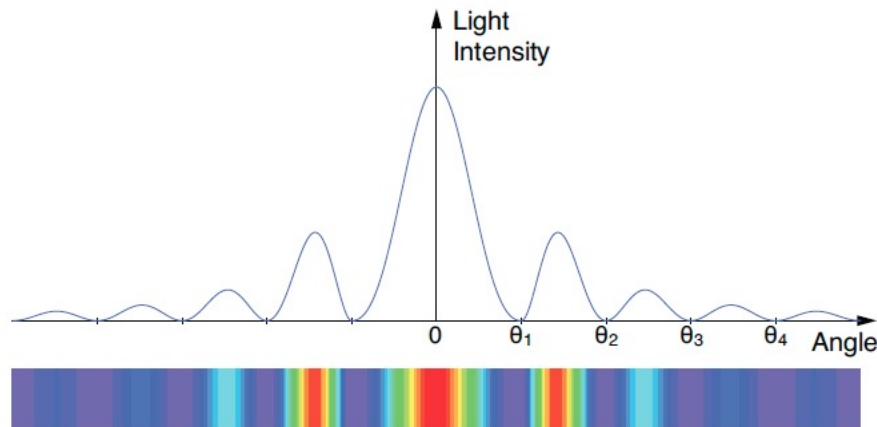


VM program in eA at the EIC – ATHENA



Series of study

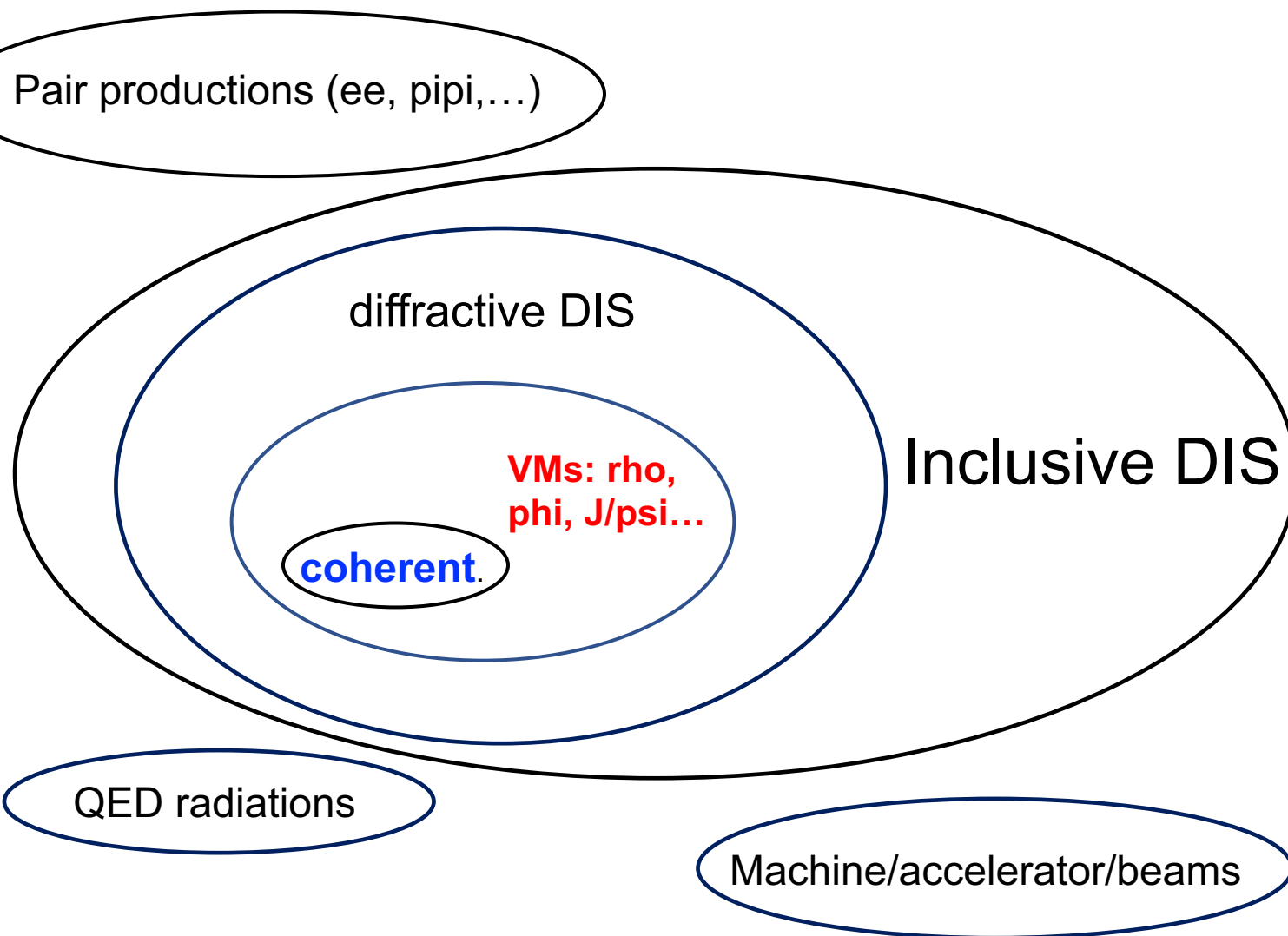
- I. Baselines and setups
- II. ...

Kong Tu and Thomas Ullrich

BNL

08. 13. 2021

Structure of this problem



Backgrounds:

- Every process that is “more” inclusive than exclusive VM production can be a physics background.
- Some backgrounds contaminates in *cross section*, while other backgrounds smear the distributions (like QED).

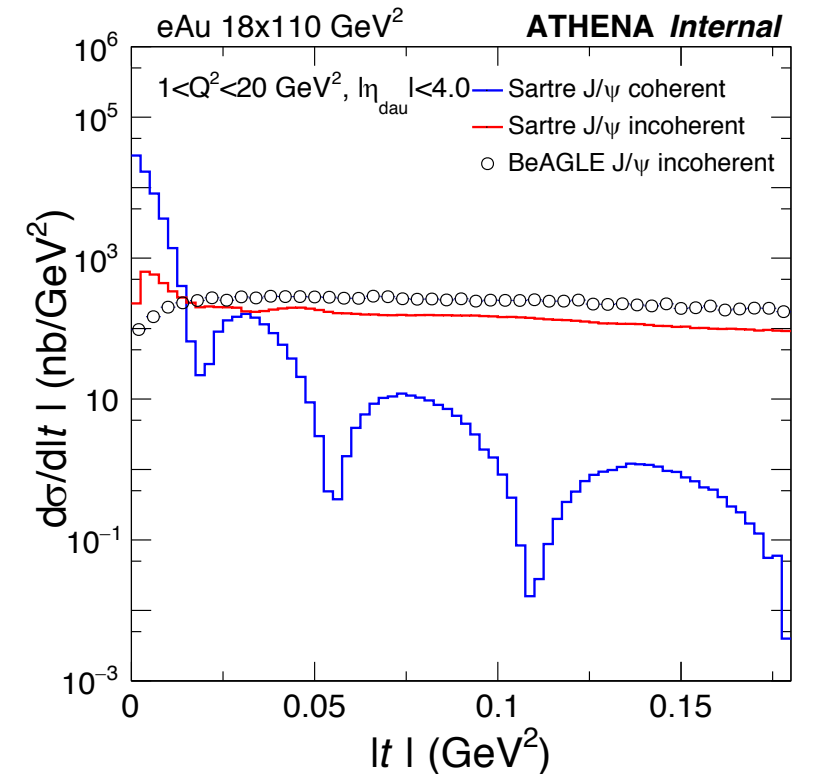
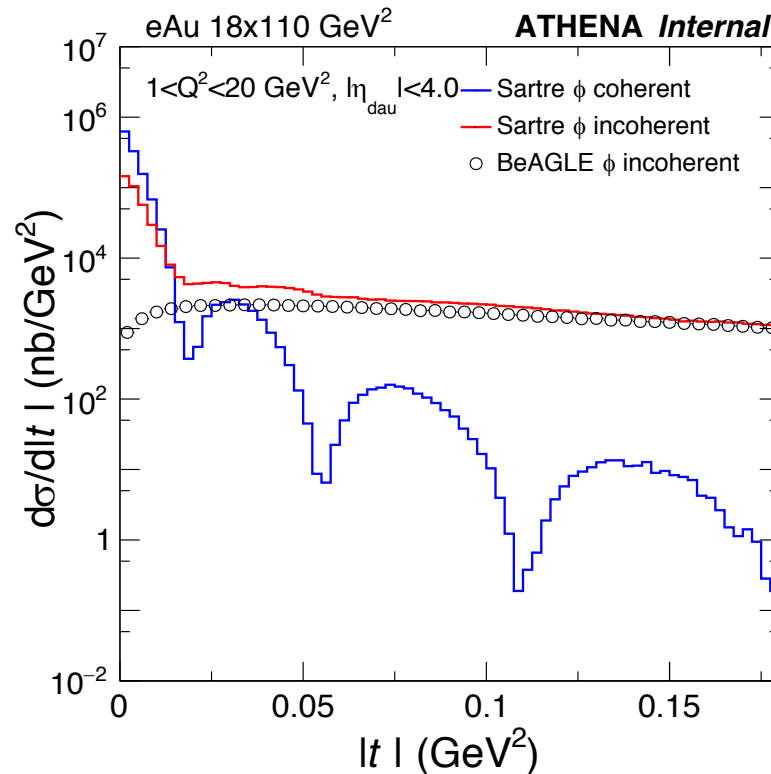
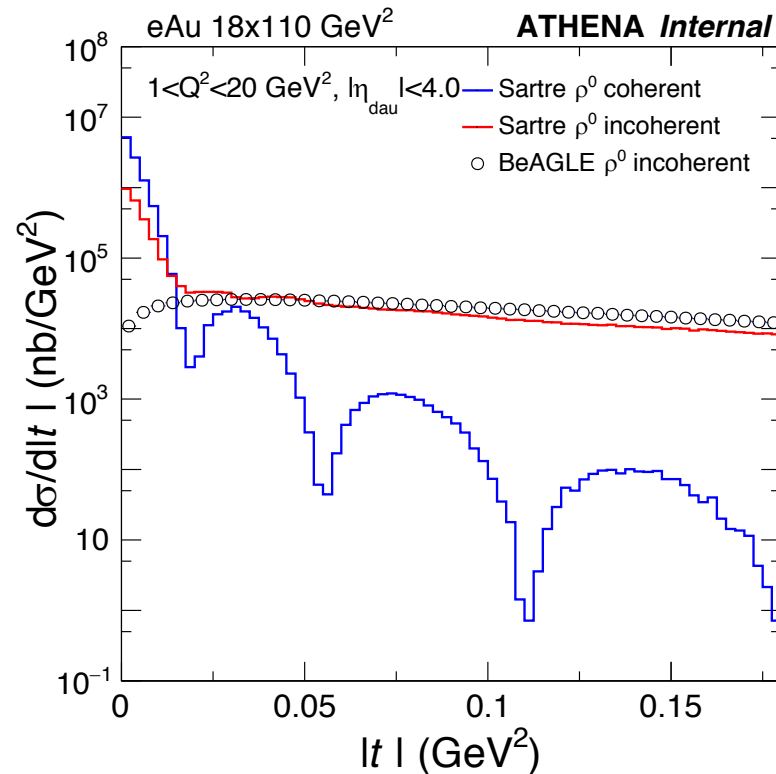
Questions:

- How much can we veto and how much we cannot?
- How to correct the data? How well the detector needs to be?

Samples

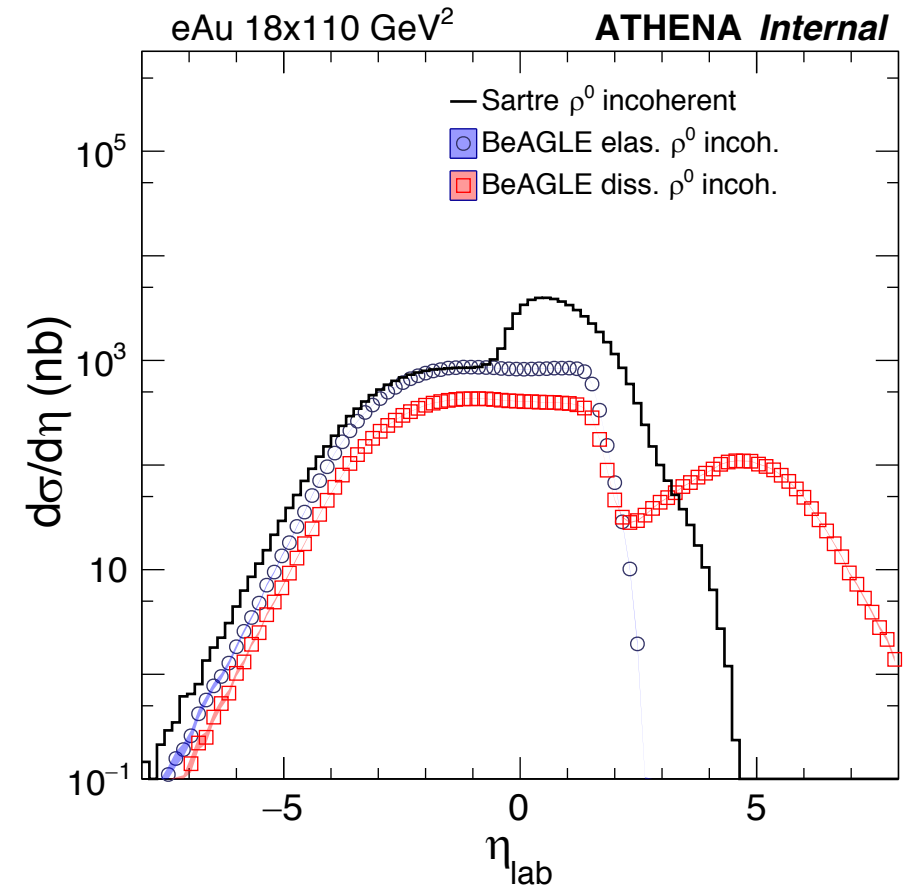
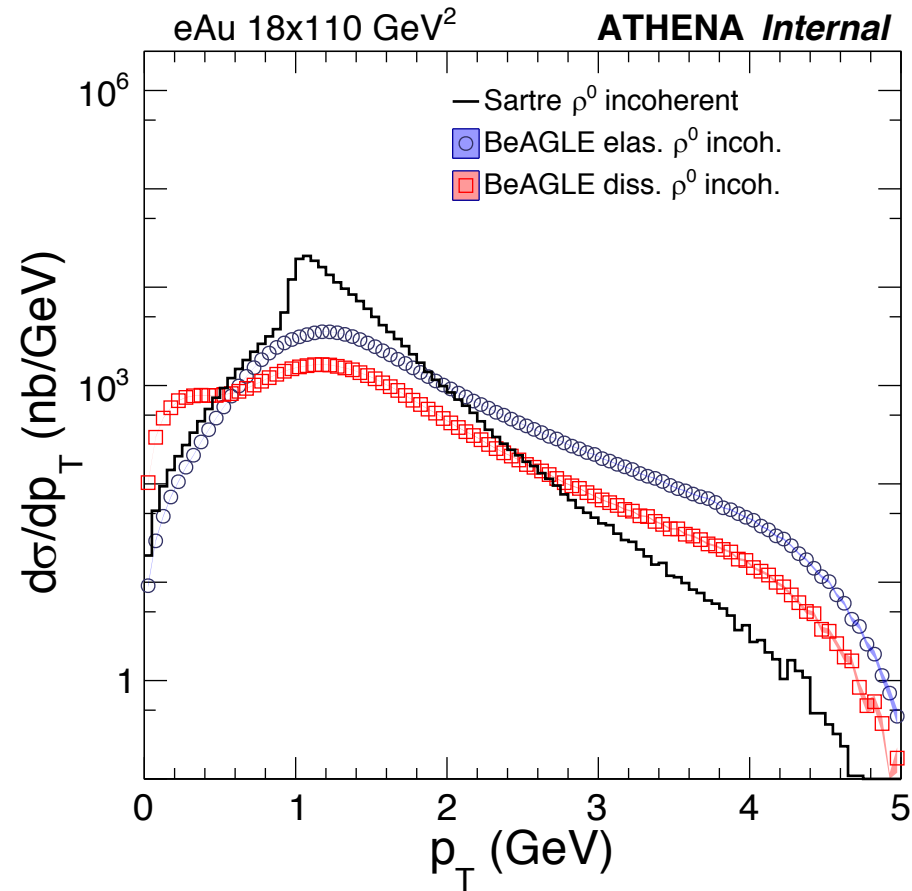
- Sartre 20% of 100M for each VMs are used,
`/gpfs02/eic/DATA/sartre/data/*`
- BeAGLE 20M out of 100M for all VMs are used,
`/gpfs02/eic/DATA/BeAGLE/eAu/VM/18x110_Q2_1_20/EICTree/18x110_Q2_1_20_batch_3_20M`
- Two MC models are cut on the same phase space,
 - $1 < Q^2 < 20 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - $1.95 < W < 89 \text{ GeV}$
 - * daughter $|\eta| < 4.0$

Sartre vs BeAGLE



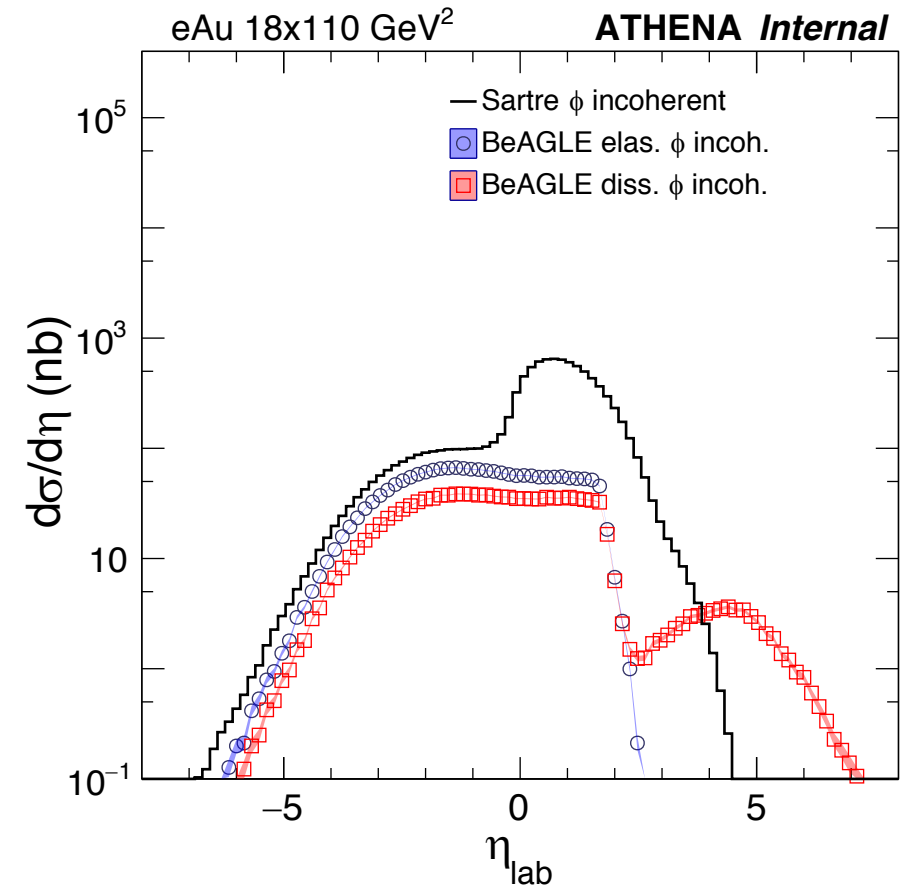
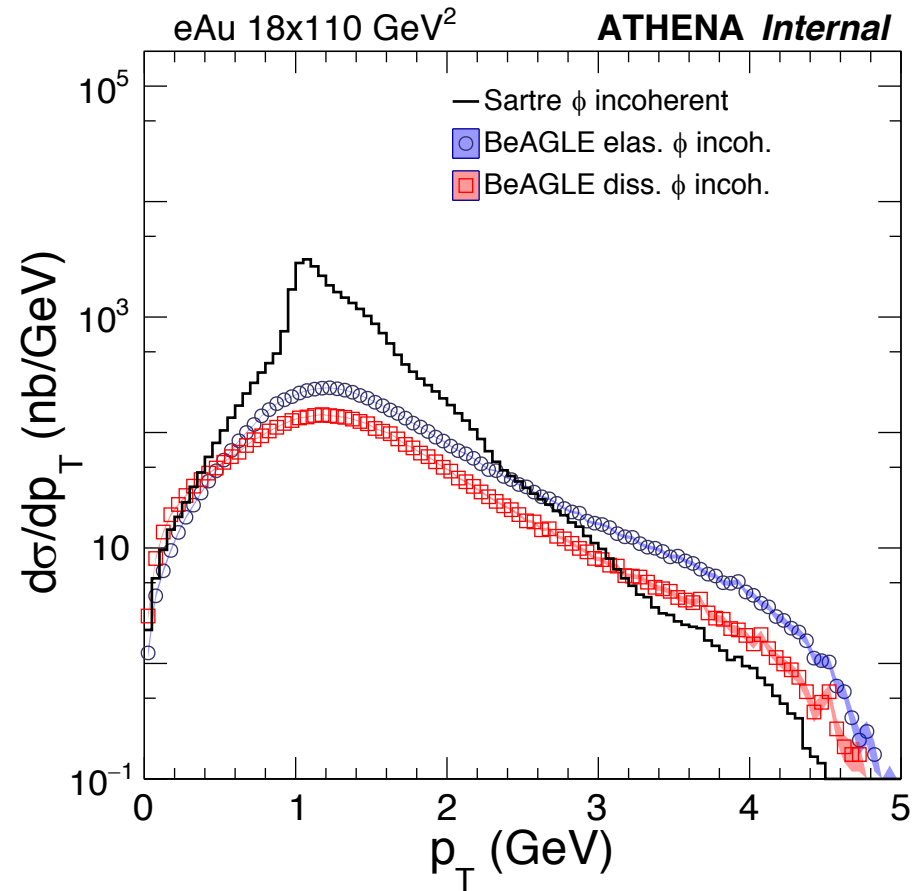
- Both models include photon flux. (similar formulism? See backup)
- Breakup mechanism very different. (see low t and later slides)
- BeAGLE assumes cross section ep/n * A
- Sartre without saturation

Sartre vs BeAGLE (incoherent) ρ^0 meson



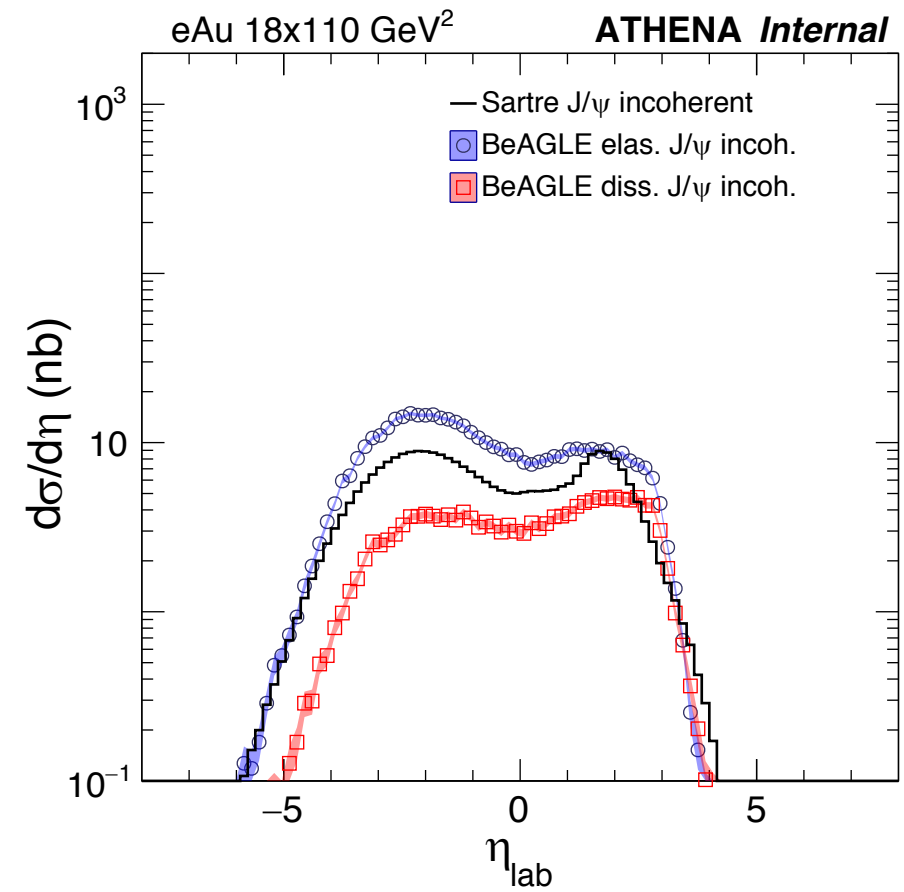
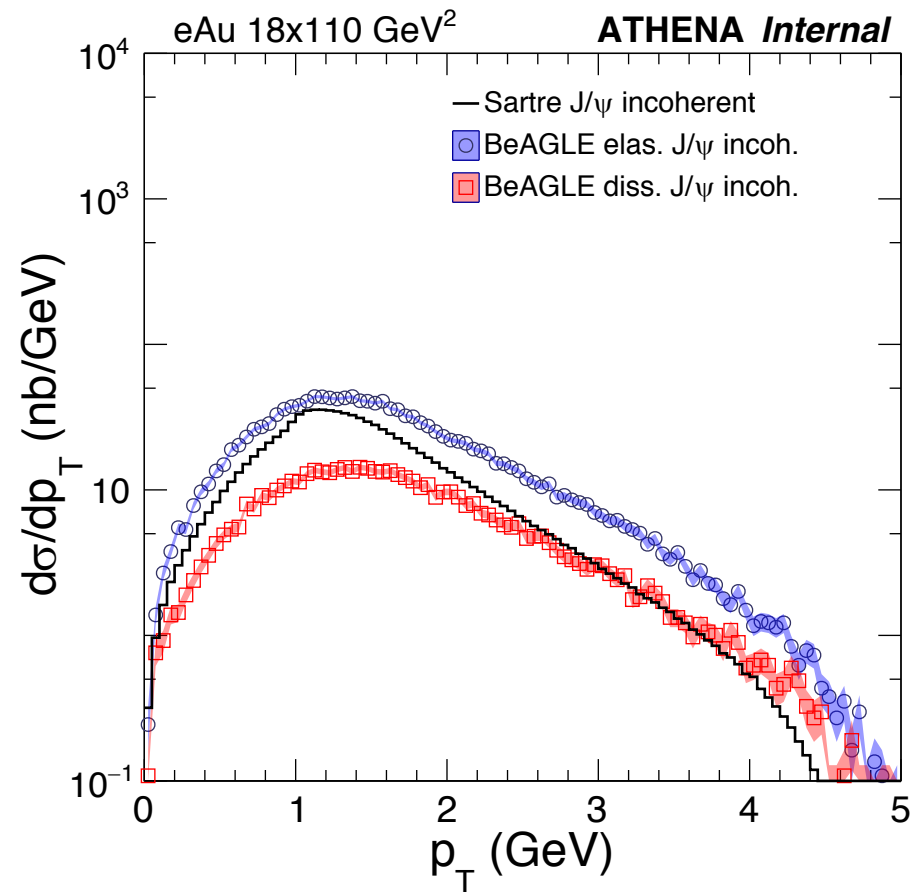
BeAGLE separates incoherent to elastic and dissociative (nucleon breakup)

Sartre vs BeAGLE (incoherent) ϕ meson



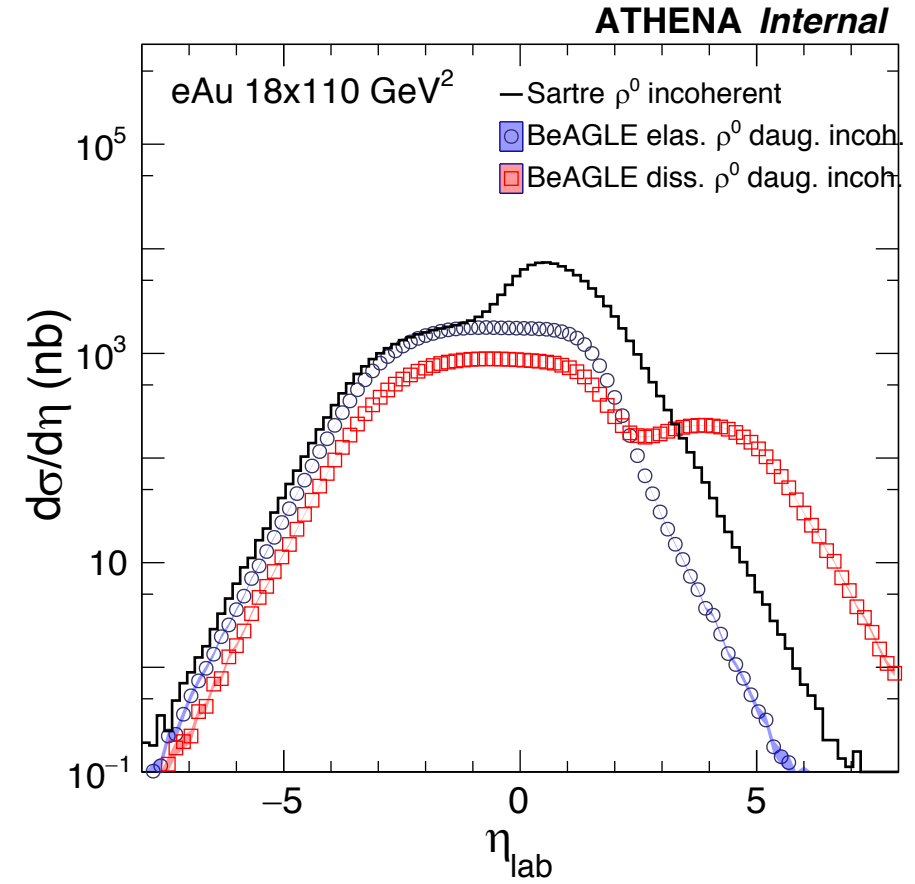
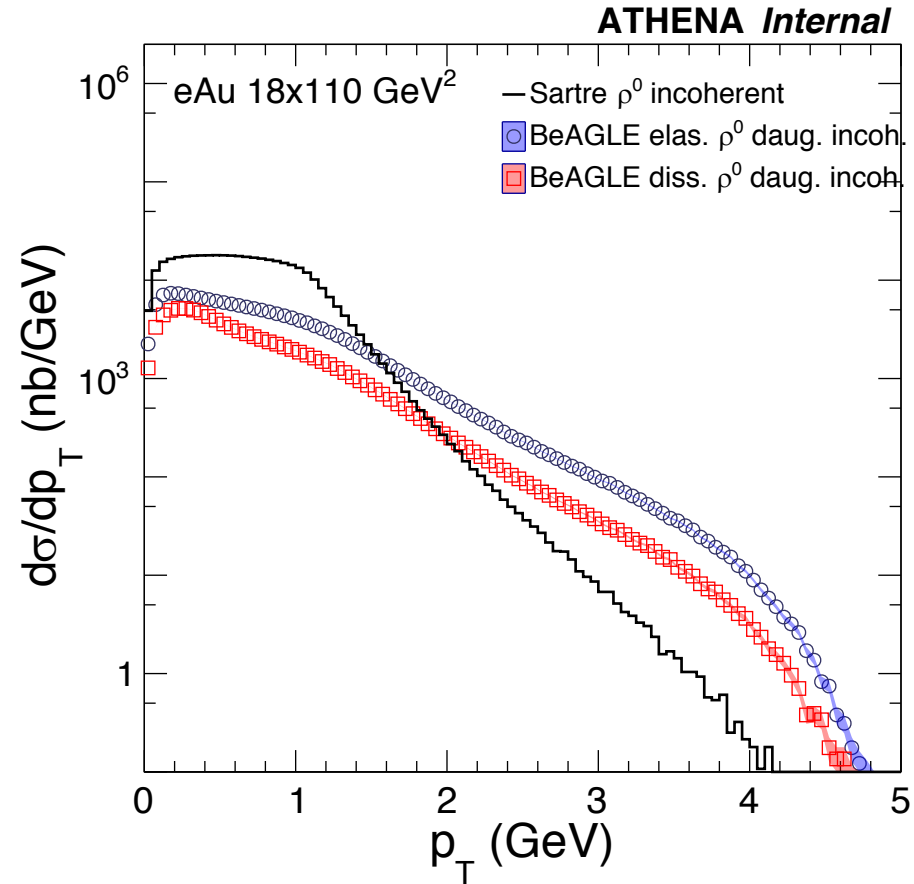
BeAGLE separates incoherent to elastic and dissociative (nucleon breakup)

Sartre vs BeAGLE (incoherent) J/ψ meson



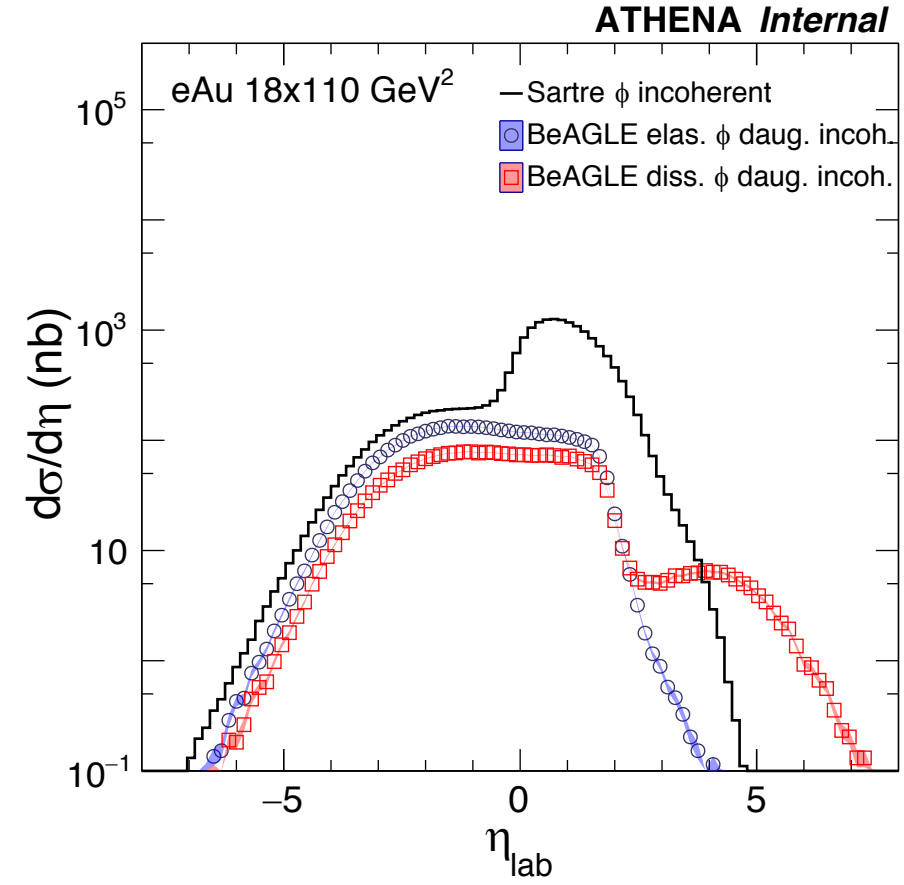
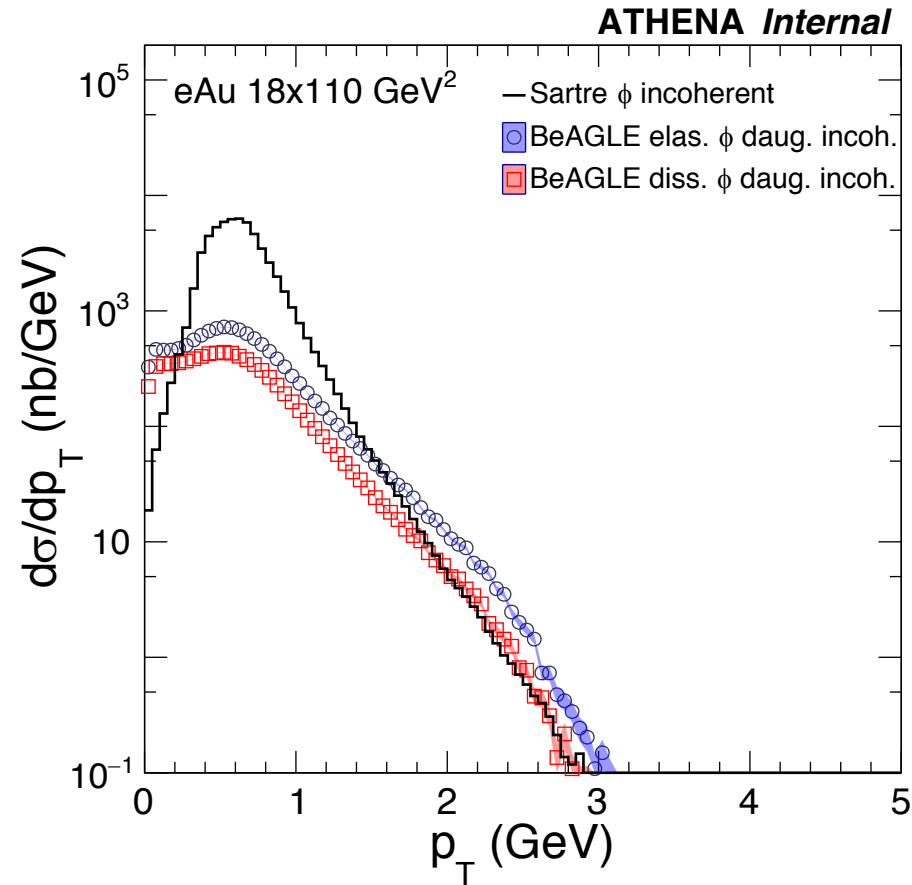
BeAGLE separates incoherent to elastic and dissociative (nucleon breakup)

Sartre vs BeAGLE (incoherent) ρ^0 meson decay



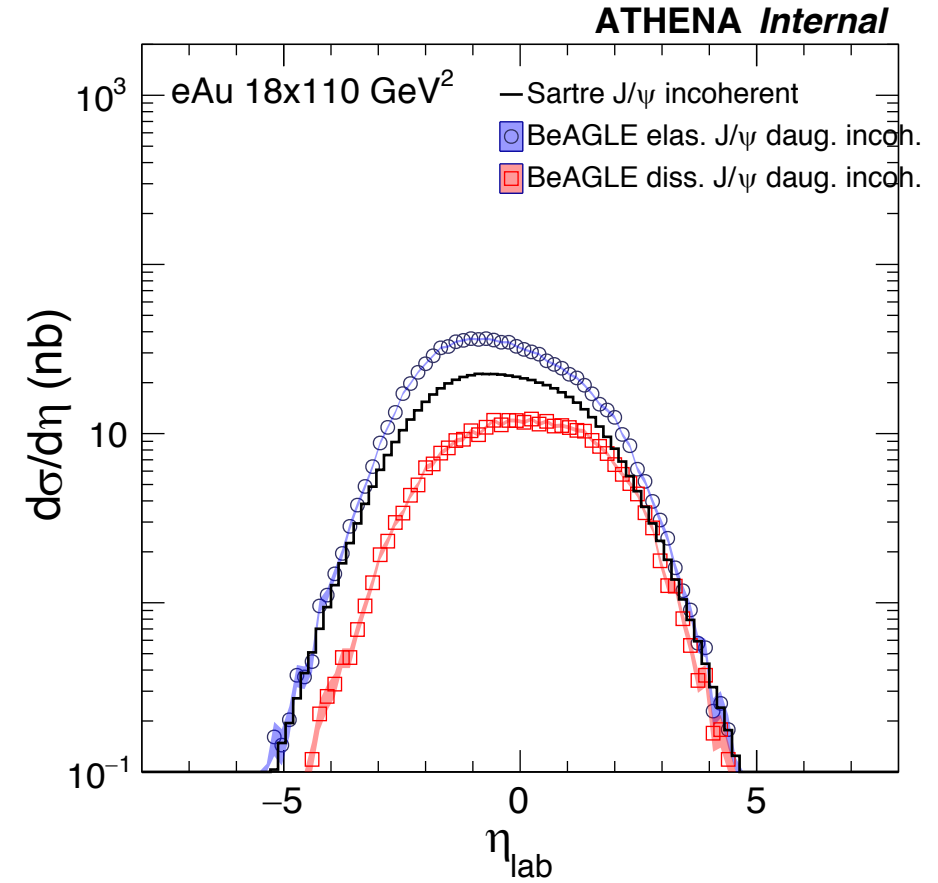
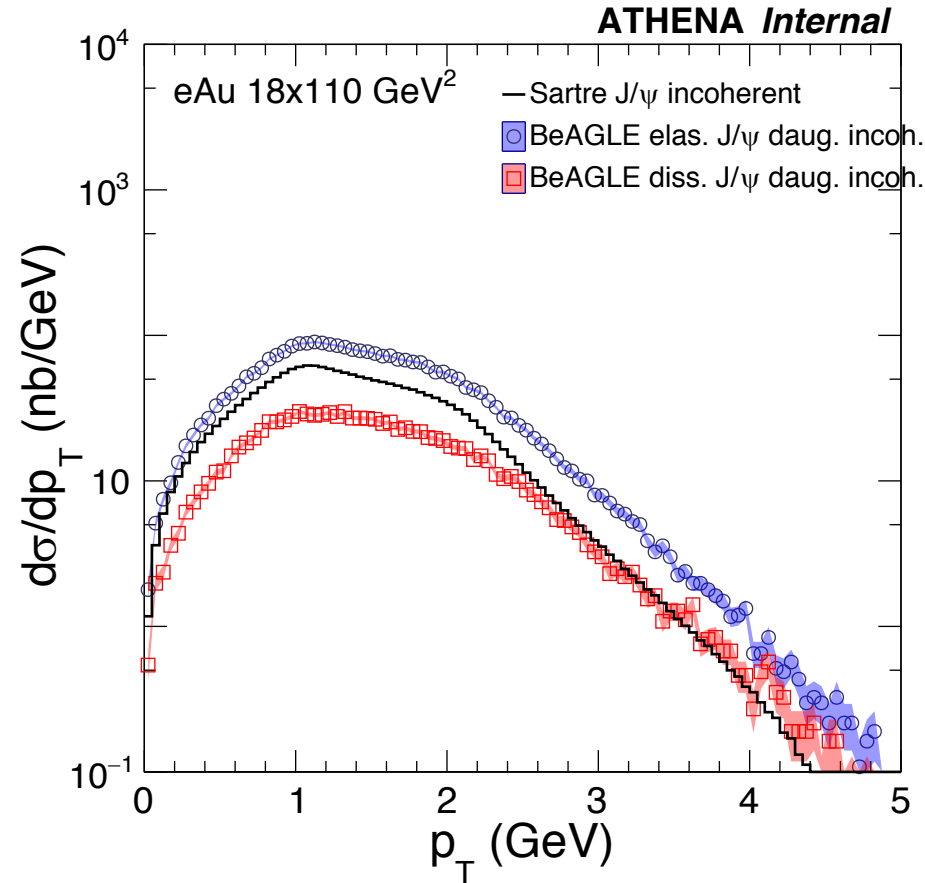
Decay is forced to be pion (BR~100%)

Sartre vs BeAGLE (incoherent) ϕ meson decay



Decay is forced to be kaon in Sartre (BR~49.8%)

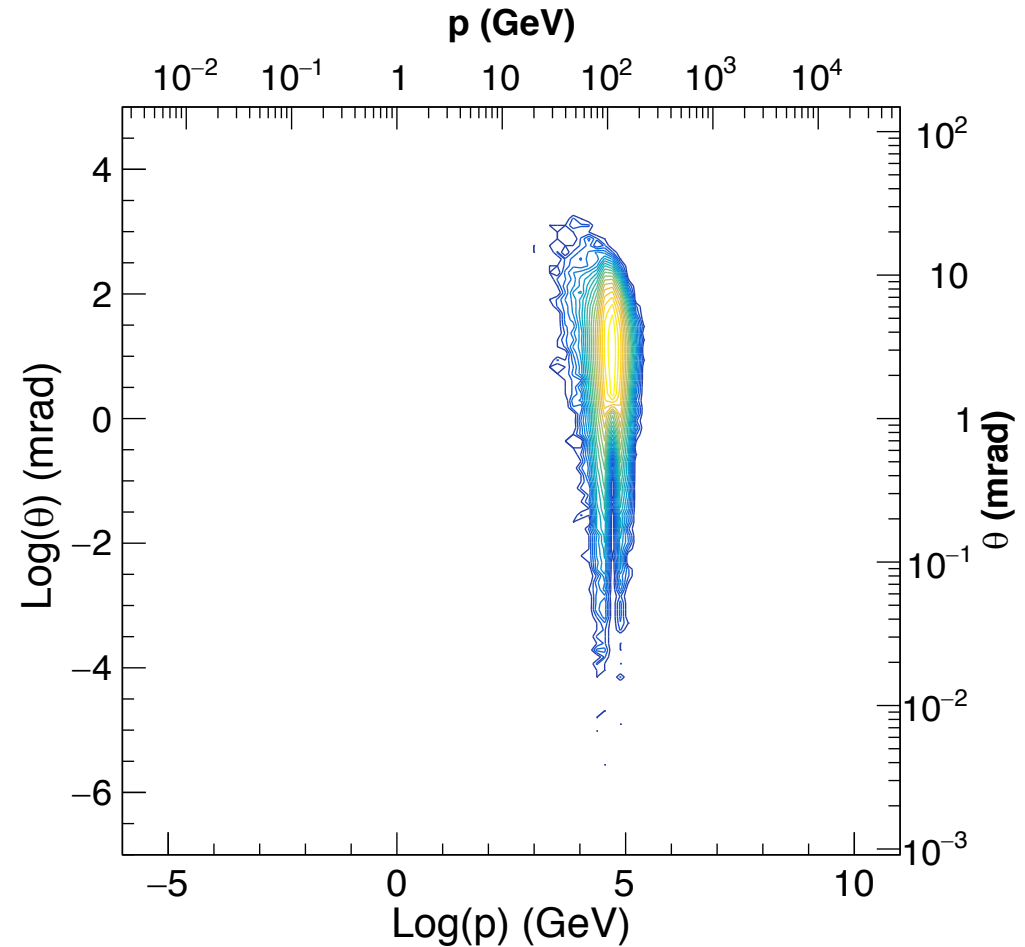
Sartre vs BeAGLE (incoherent) J/ψ meson decay



**Decay is forced to be electron or muon, but only electrons selected.
(BR~5.9%)**

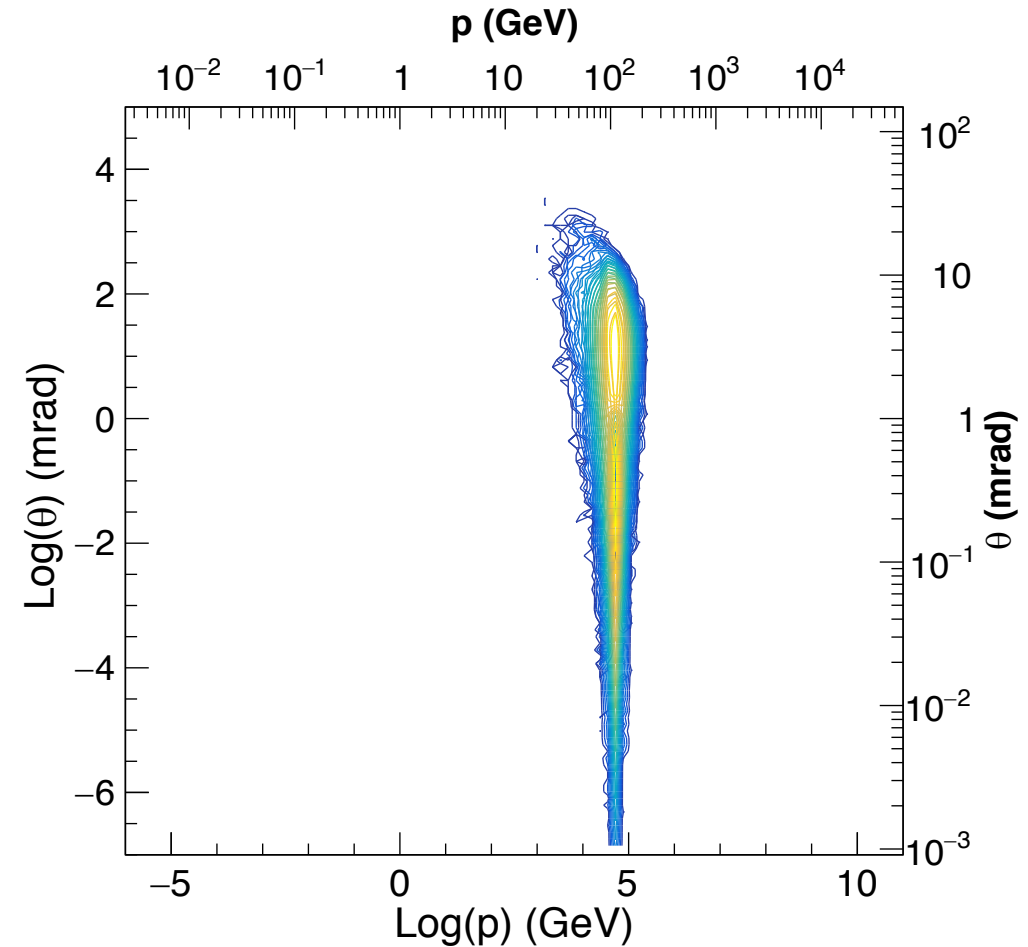
ρ^0 meson

- Breakup particles
BeAGLE (incoherent)
- Separate them into
protons, neutrons,
photons, pions, kaons,
electrons, muons,
nuclei.



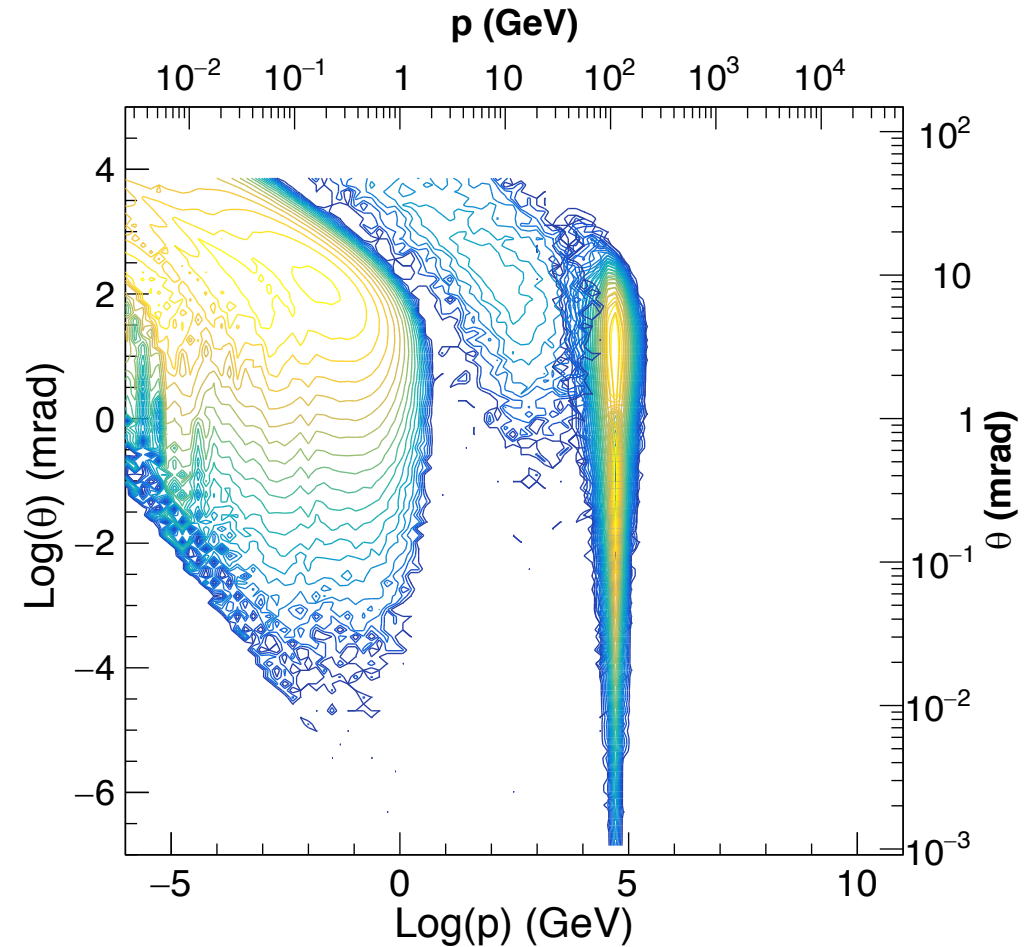
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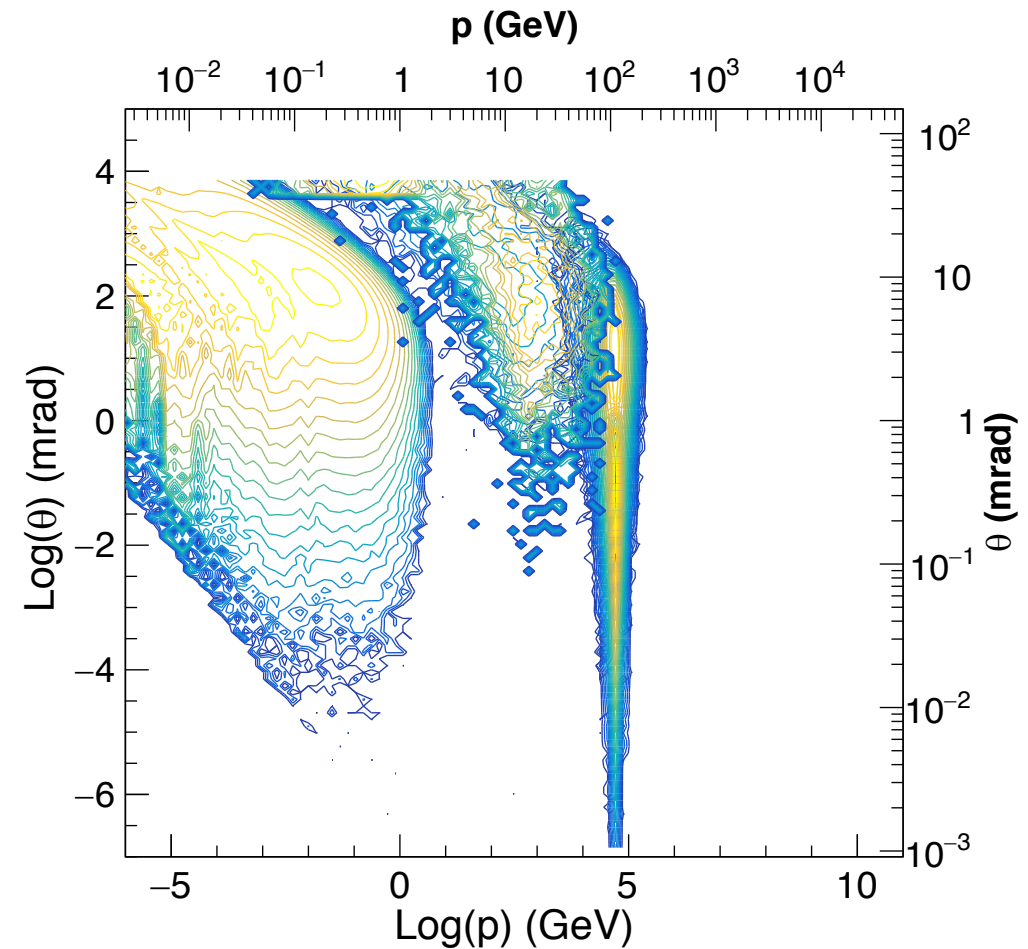
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nuclei.



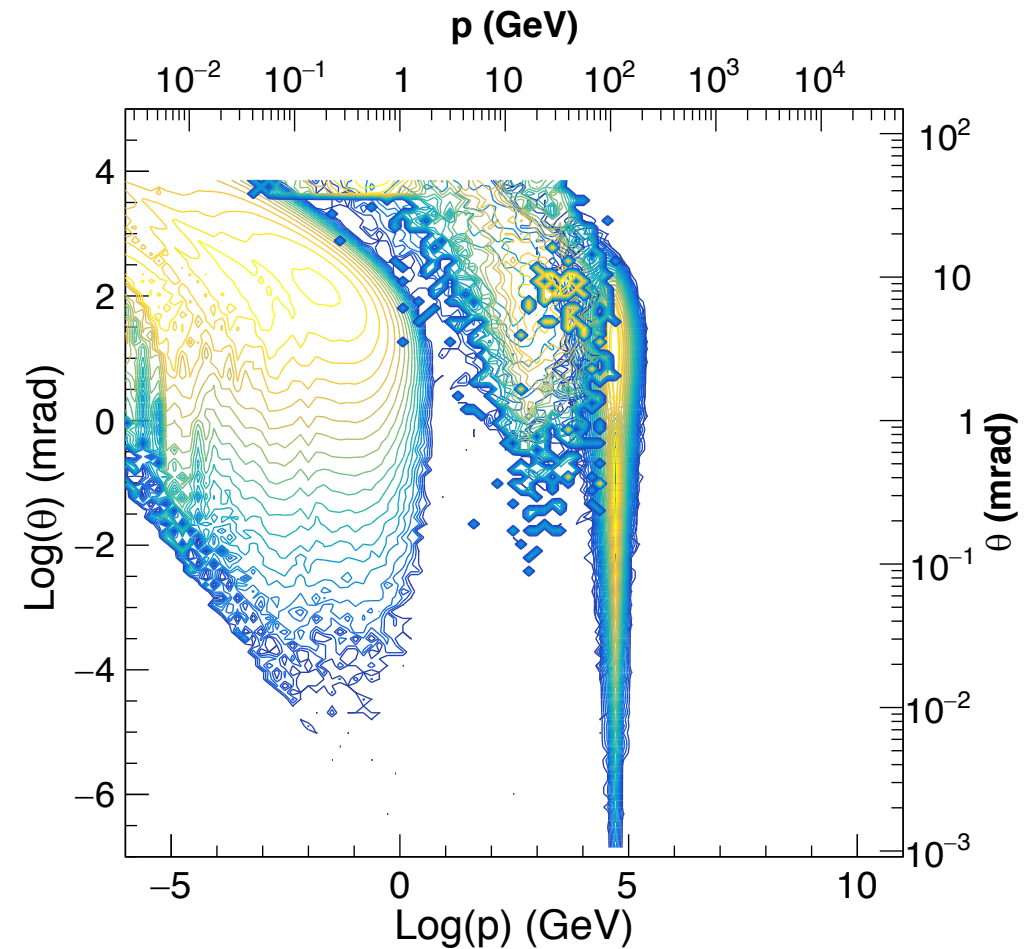
ρ^0 meson

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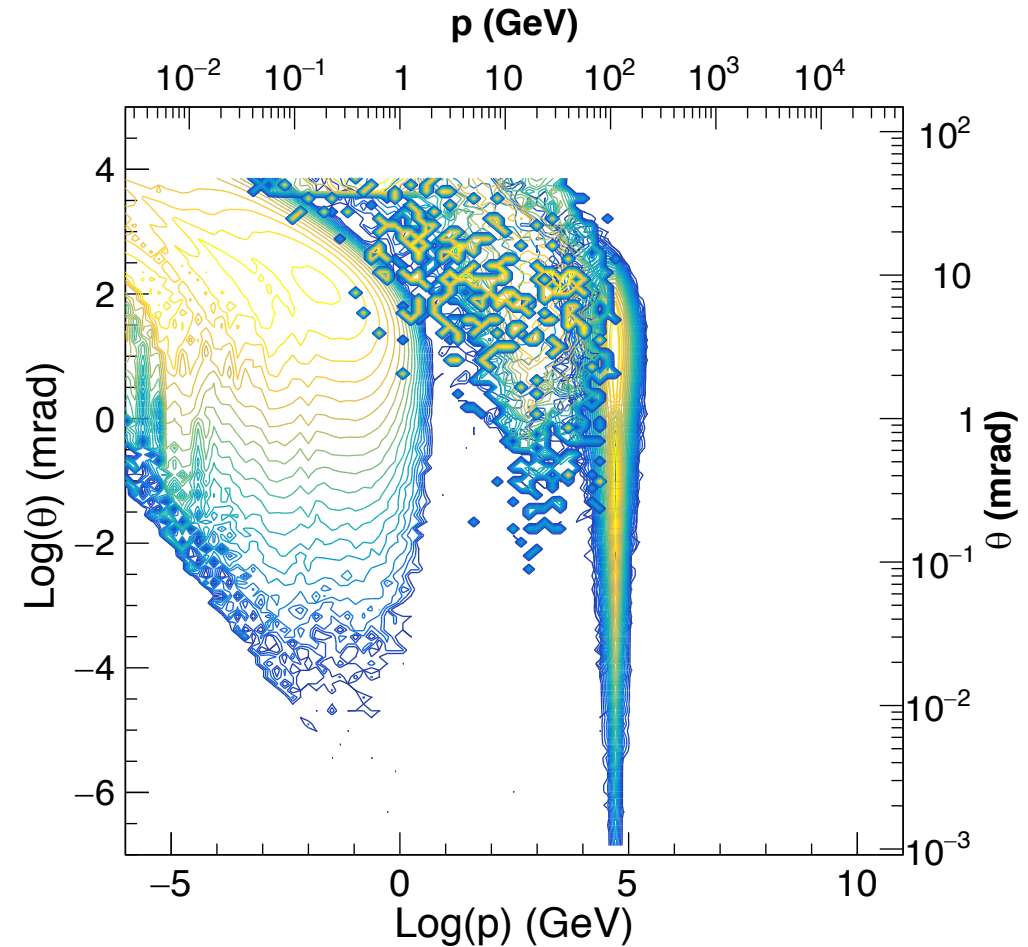
ρ^0 meson

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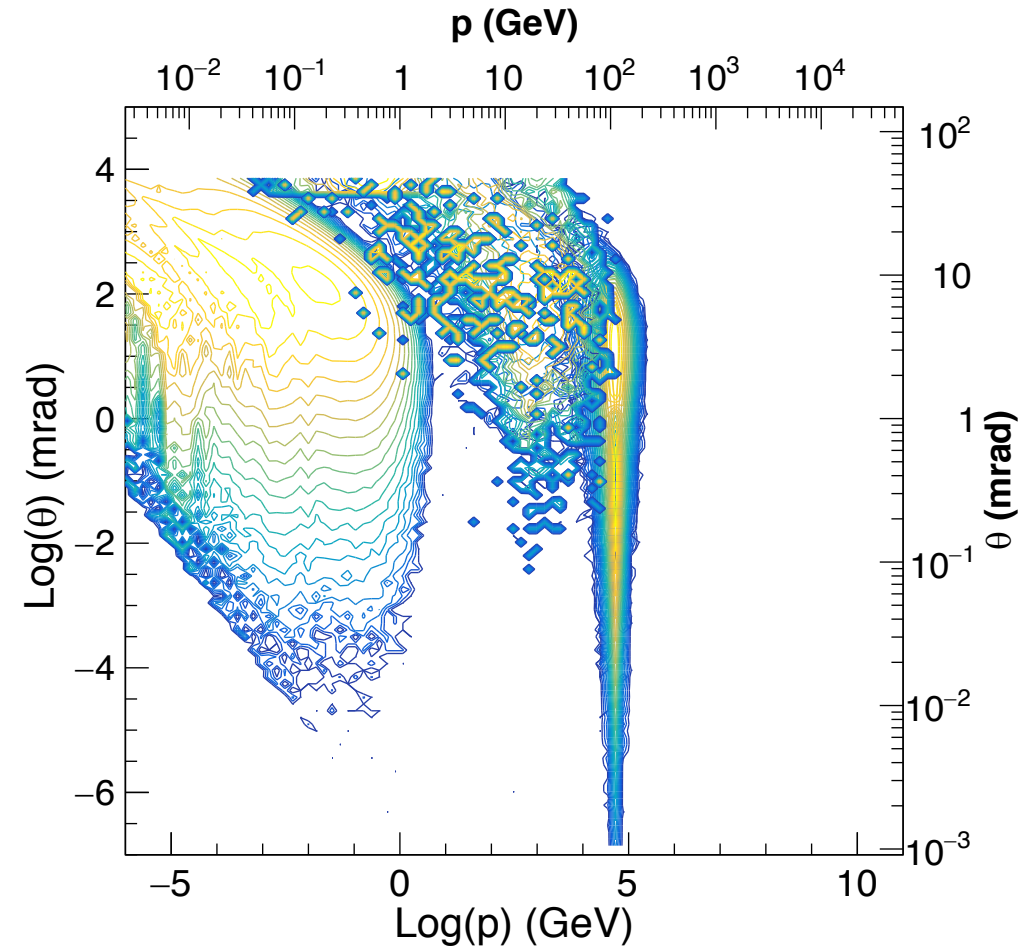
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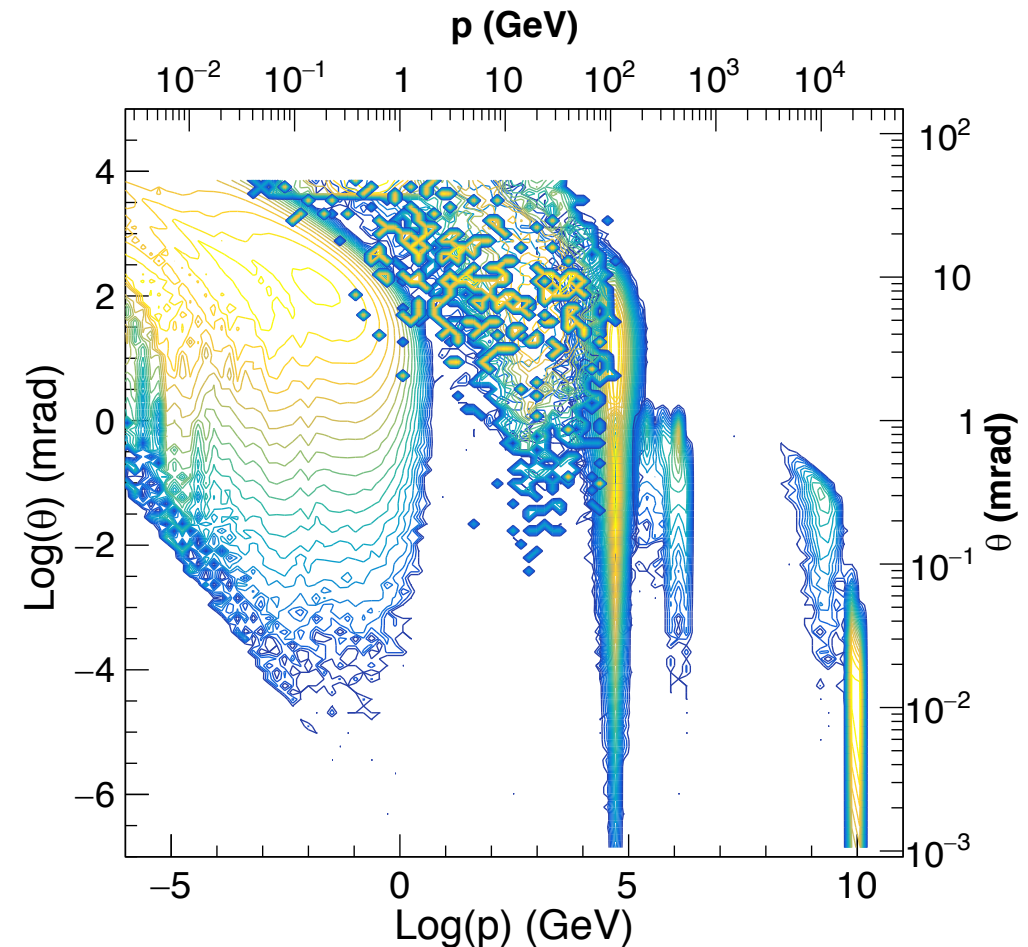
ρ^0 meson

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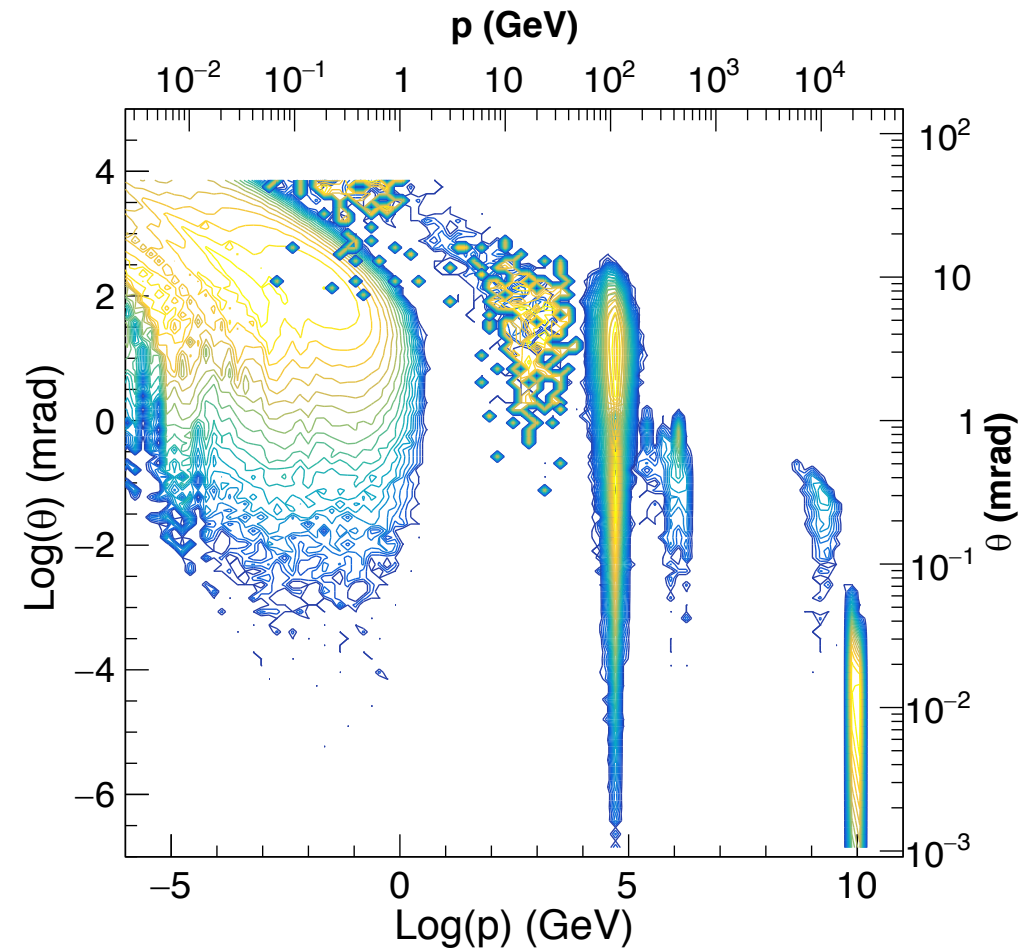
ρ^0 meson

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nuclei.



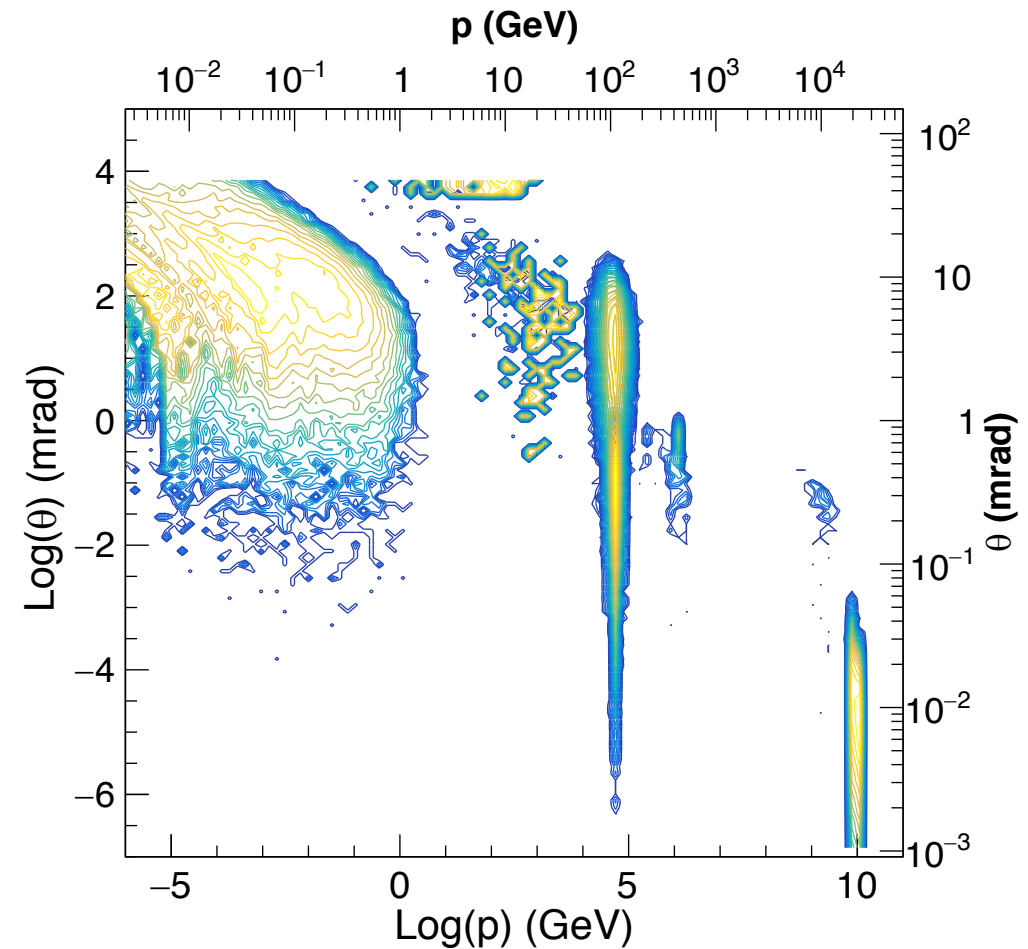
ϕ meson

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BeAGLE (incoherent)
- Separate them into
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electrons, muons,
nuclei.



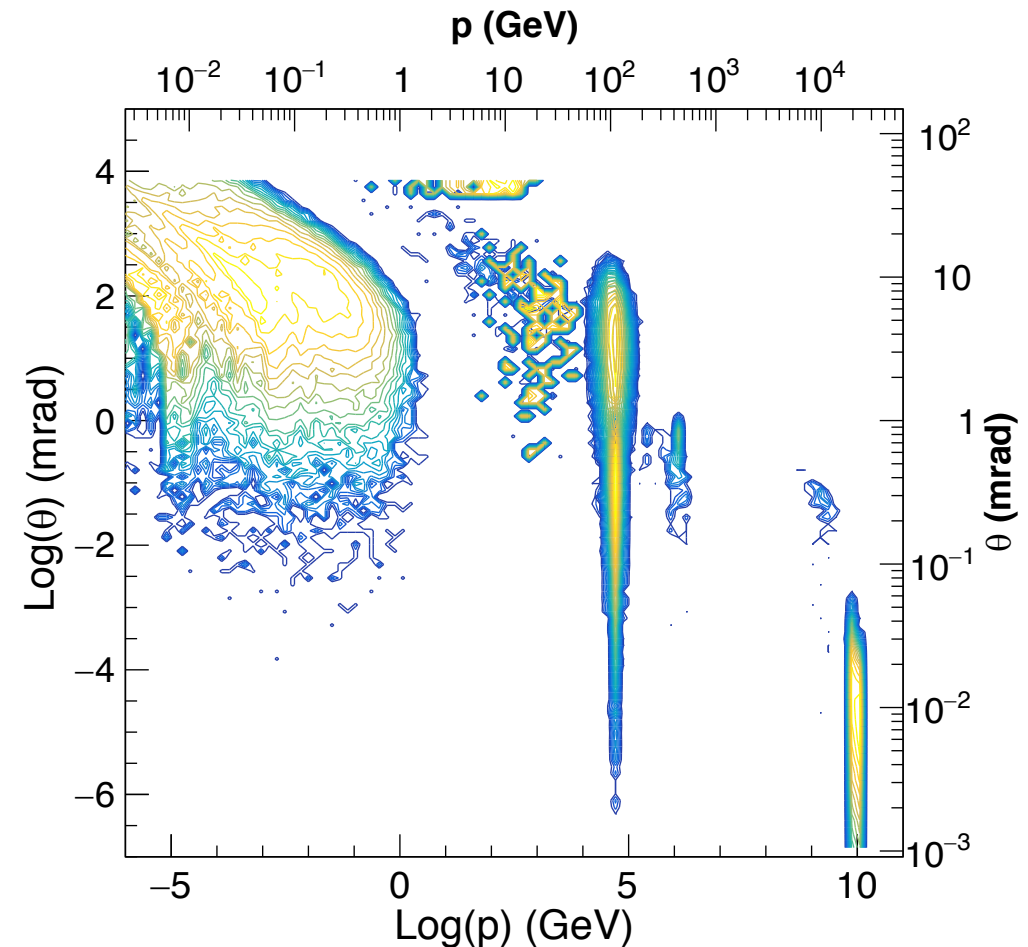
J/ψ meson

- Breakup particles
BeAGLE (incoherent)
- Separate them into
protons, neutrons,
photons, pions, kaons,
electrons, muons,
nuclei.



J/ψ meson

- Breakup particles
BeAGLE (incoherent)
- Separate them into
protons, neutrons,
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electrons, muons,
nuclei.



The FF region is very busy!

Veto on the *same* VM incoherent

arXiv:2108.01694
arXiv:2108.xxxxx

“Magnetic rigidity ratio”

Detectors	θ accep. (mrad)	ζ accep.
B0 tracker	[5.5, 20.0]	N/A
Off-Momentum	[0.0, 5.0]	0.45 - 0.65
Roman Pots	[0.0, 5.0]	0.7 - 0.95*
ZDC	[0.0, 4.5]	N/A

Table. 1

Toy vetoing algorithm based on Table. 1

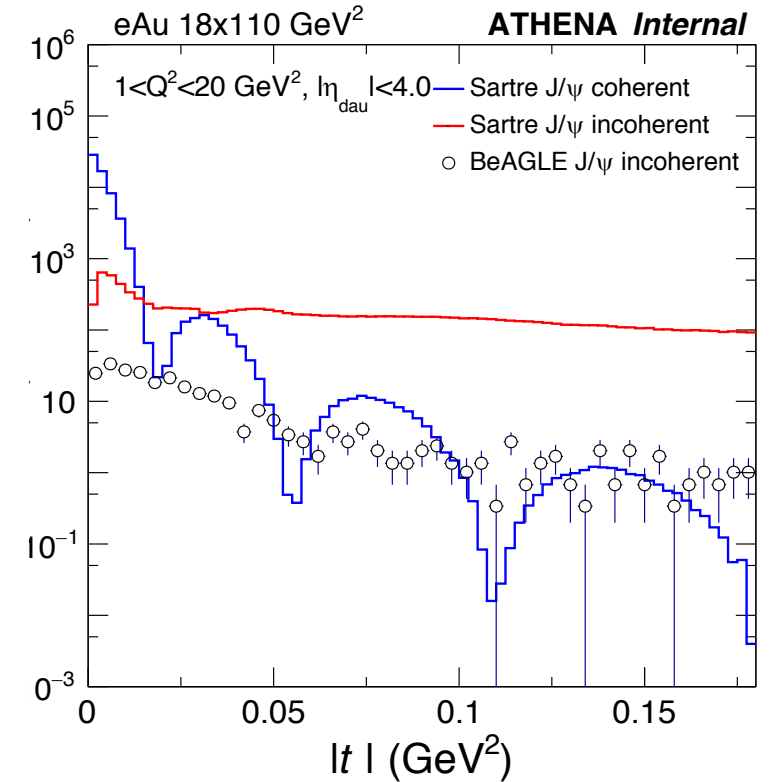
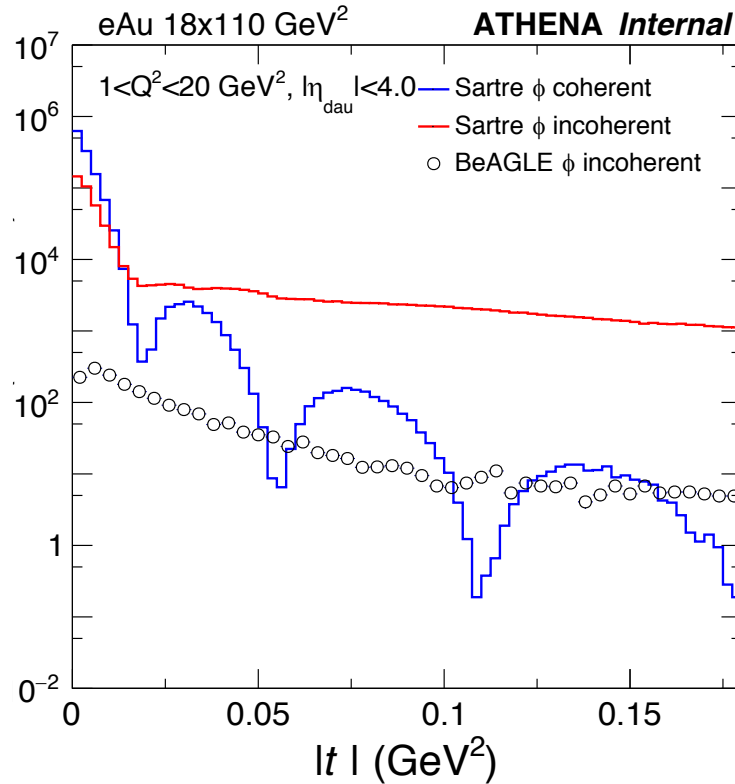
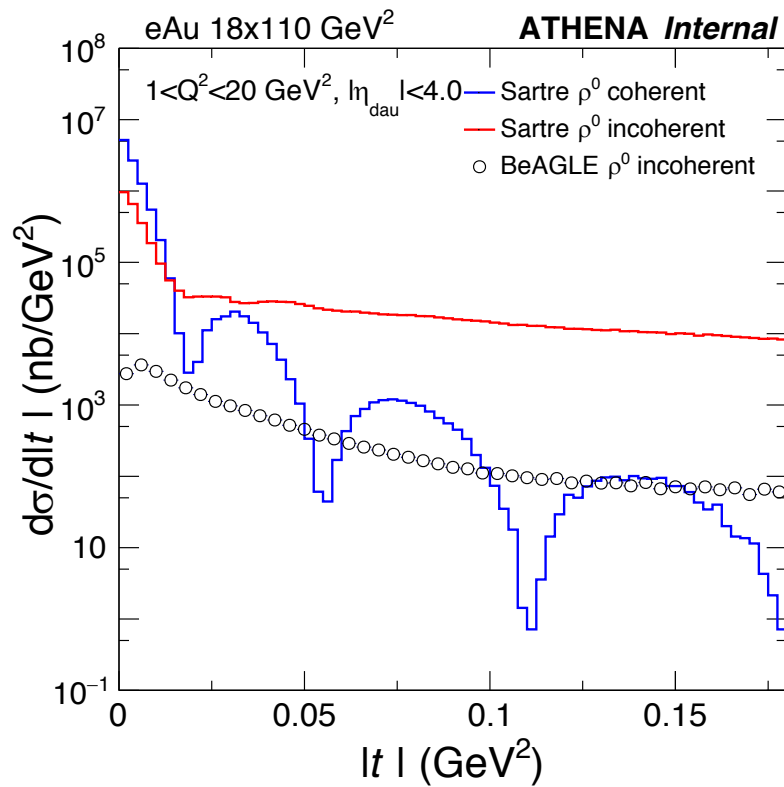
Veto conditions

1. Neutral particles > 50 MeV in ZDC or B0
2. Charged particles
 1. calculate the magnetic rigidity, e.g., $[(M_{\text{particle}} / M_{\text{nucleon}}) / \text{charge}] \sim A/Z$, and the ratio to 2.5 (Au~197./79)
 2. If it's between 0.45-0.65 or 0.7-0.95, and the $\theta < 5.0$ mrad.

- ***NO beam pipe or inefficiency is assumed.***
- All these vetos are done independently of VM species.

The real simulations will be handled centrally at ATHENA
[we are building our expectations here...]

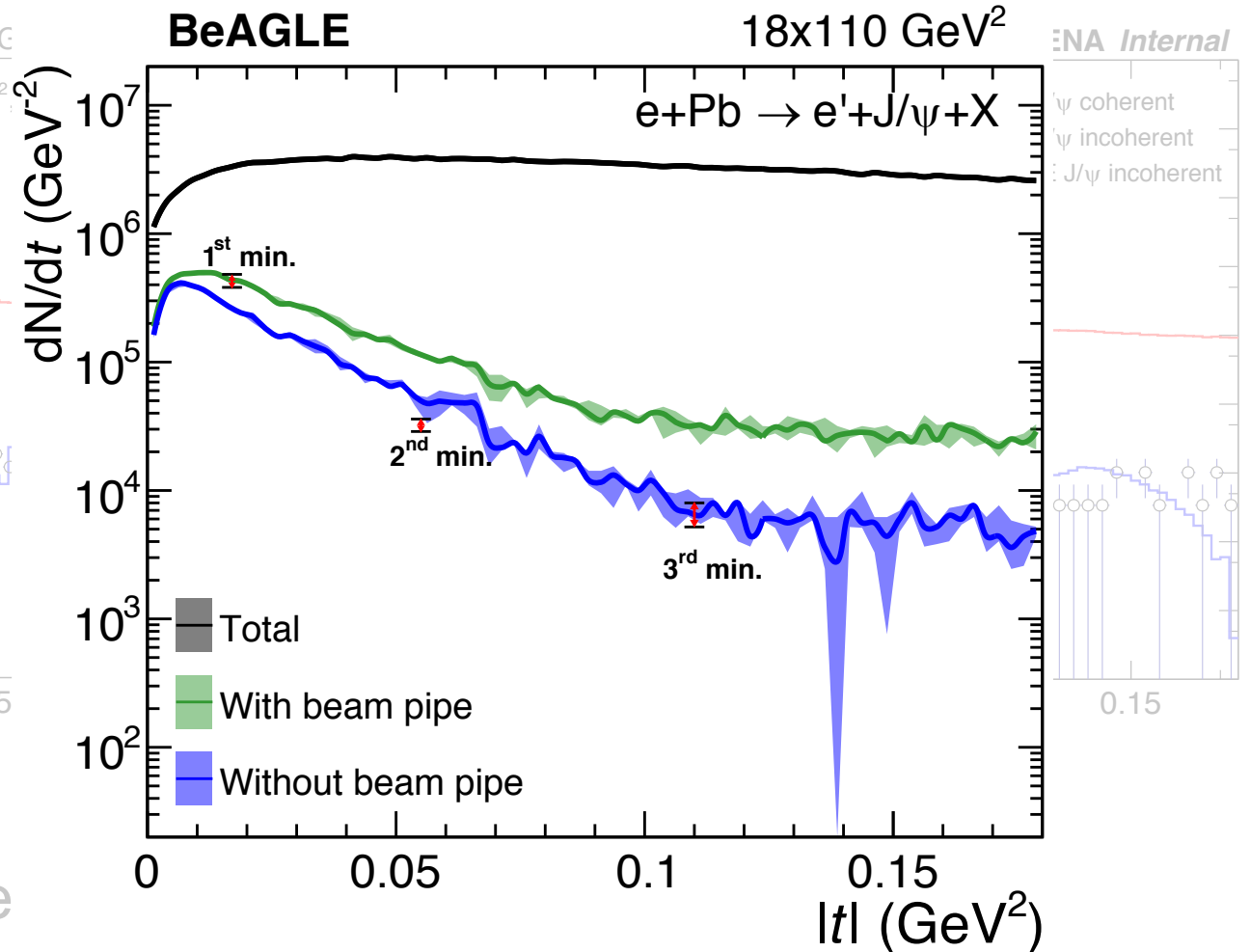
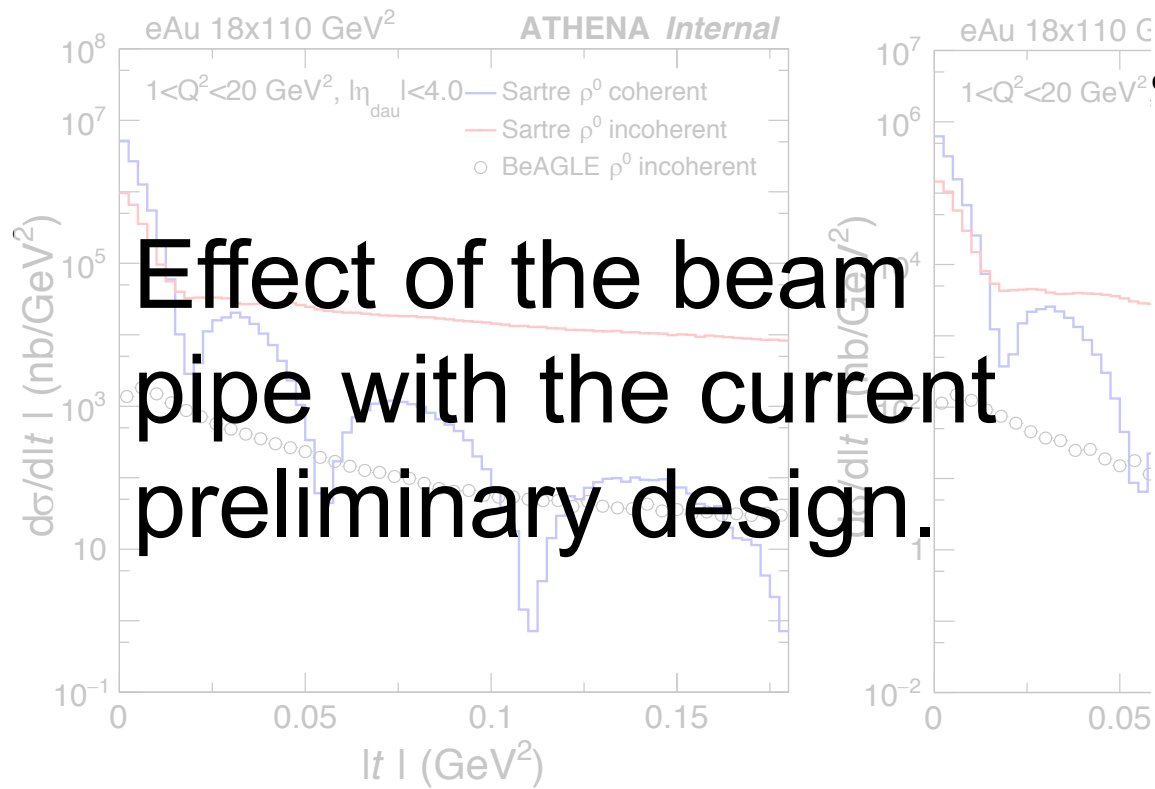
Sartre vs BeAGLE



Remember, this is the ideal scenario, e.g., without beam pipes, etc...

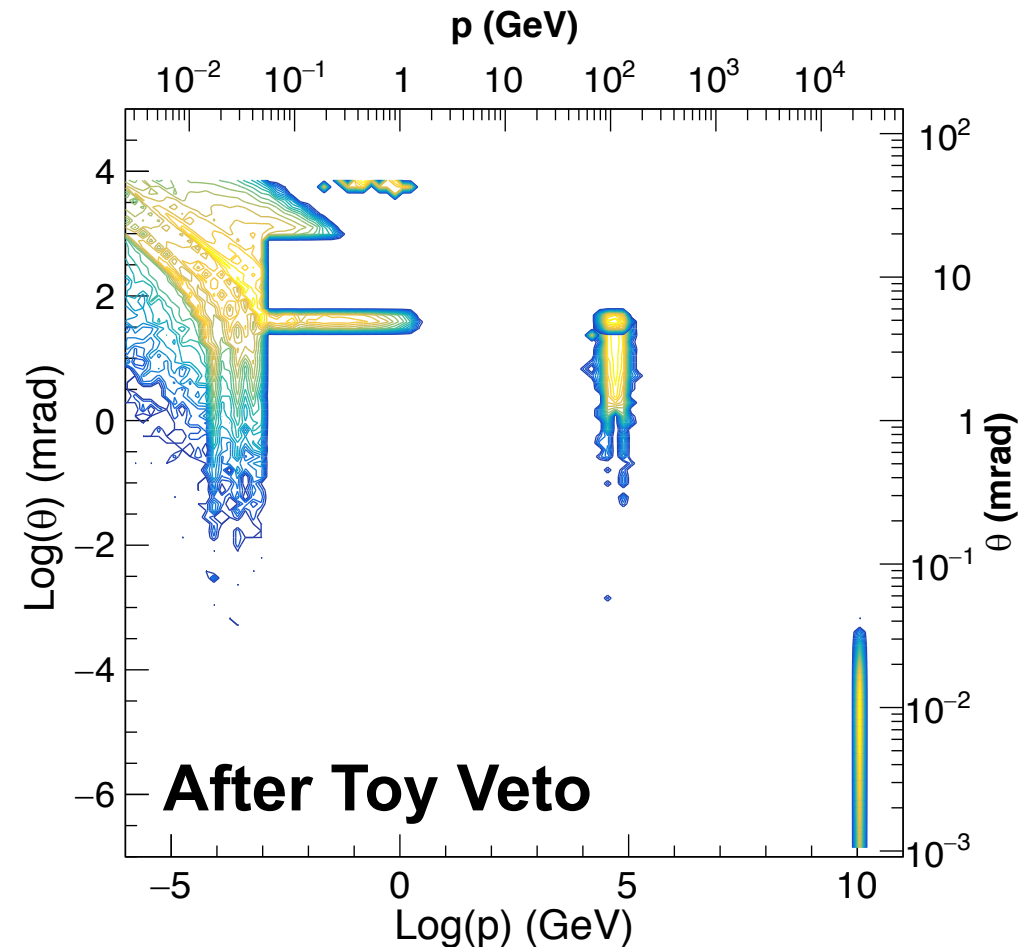
Sartre vs BeAGLE

arXiv:2108.01694, new paper



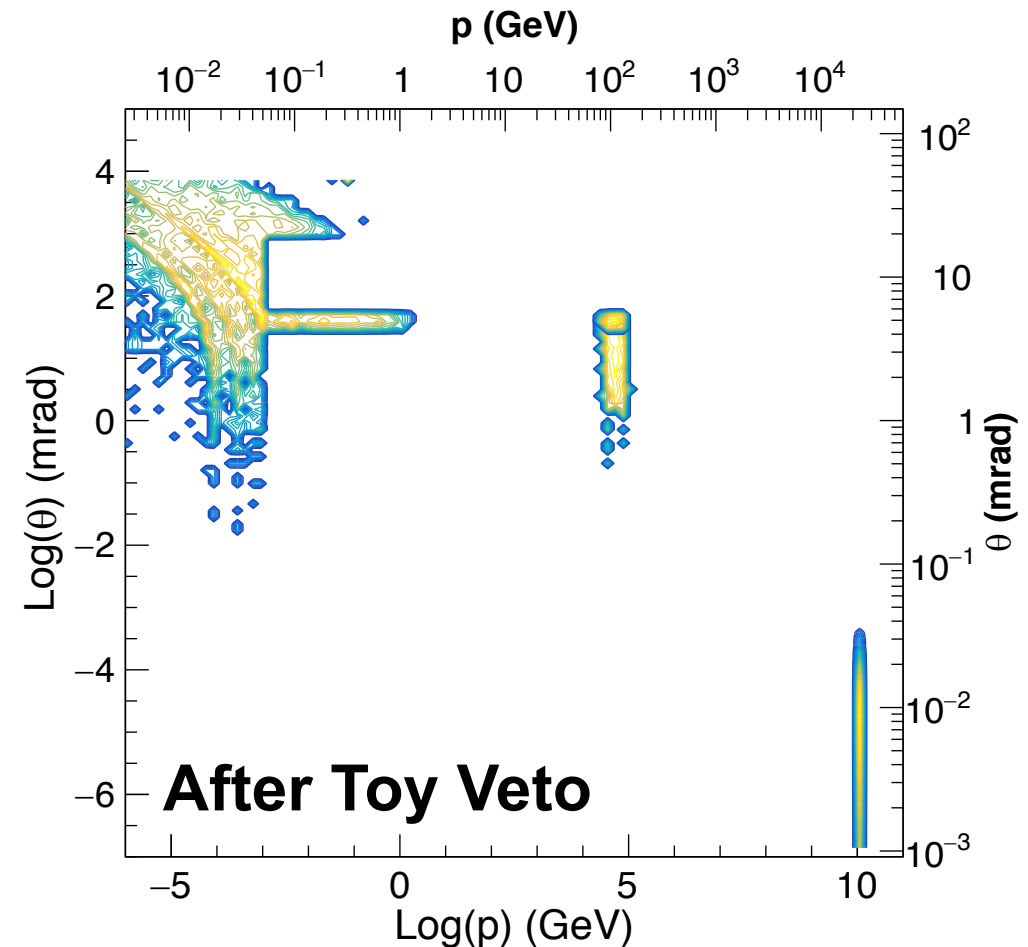
ρ^0 meson

- Breakup particles
BeAGLE (incoherent)
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protons, neutrons,
photons, pions, kaons,
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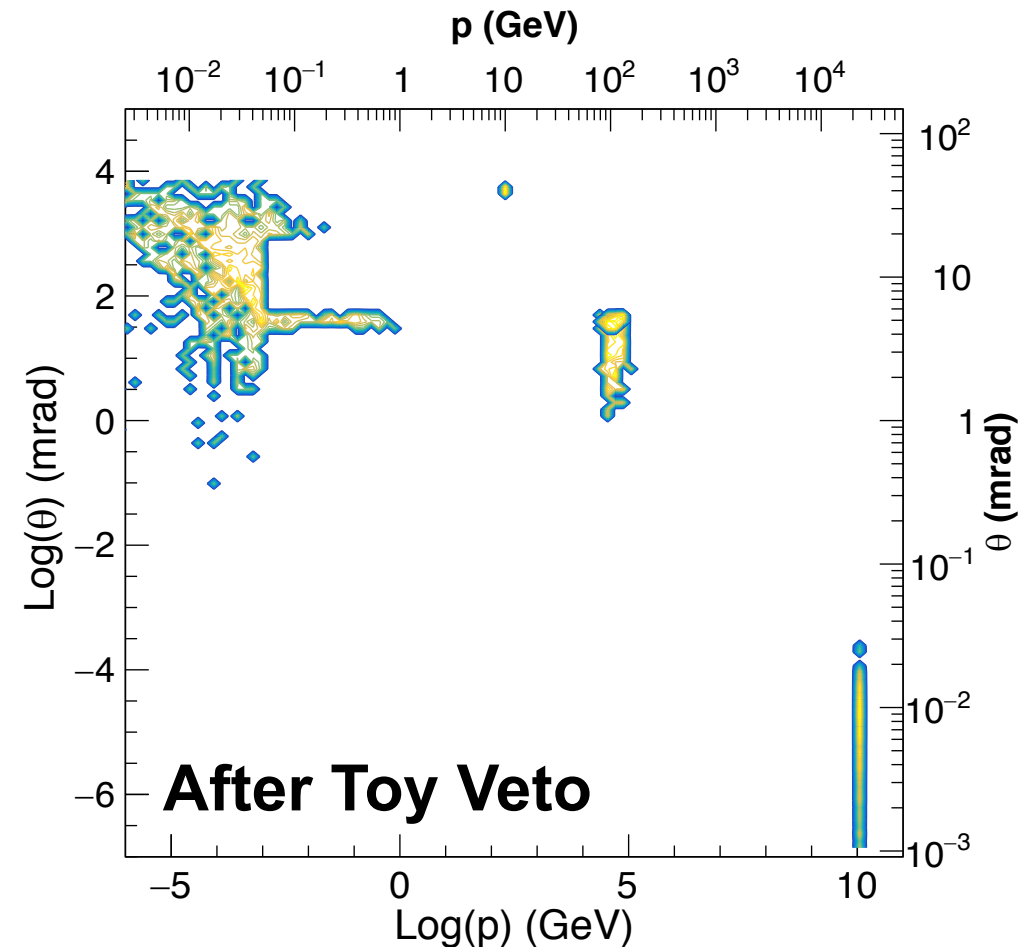
ϕ meson

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J/ψ meson

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BeAGLE (incoherent)
- Separate them into
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nuclei.



Summary and outlook

1. We should agree on (for now) using Sartre coherent VM + BeAGLE incoherent VM for the proposal. *Independently, we should look at why the cross sections are different at low t .*
2. **Revisit all t reconstructions, esp in BeAGLE (incoherent.). Fermi motion?*
3. We have only looked at one source of background among many. What we propose next are:
 - a) Sartre coherent VM with decays, reconstruct VM mass, reconstruct t from e' and VM, ***and derive $d\sigma/dt$ to compare with generated.*** This includes pions, kaons, and electrons final-states. (*Zhangbu et al. PID perspective, smearing, etc..*)
 - b) Use the difference as a weight to properly weight BeAGLE *incoherent contributions* on t , after vetos, then **combine**...
4. Move to the next upper level of backgrounds, e.g., pair productions, diffractive DIS, DIS...

Backup

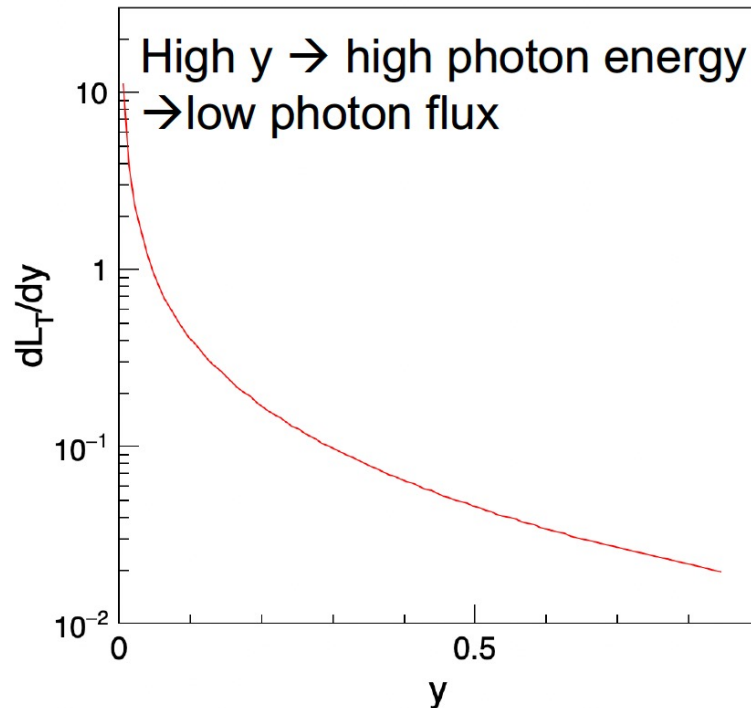
2. Strategy

1. Have 3 VMs processes, and their relative cross sections ready. All goes to desired final-states, $\pi\pi$, kk , and ee .
 2. Smear momentum [ATHENA] with acceptance to all final-state particles, including e' .
 3. Reconstruct t and M in a 2D histogram $\rightarrow t$ distribution for signal.
- 3* We need to mix all particles and then we try to distinguish them w/o PID.
 - 3** [later] Add combinatorial backgrounds.
 - 4. Treat incoherent the same way.
 - 5. Look at full results.

[One of YR meetings]

Photon flux @ small Q²

$$\frac{dL_T}{dy} \approx \frac{\alpha}{2\pi} \left([1 + (1 - y)^2] \log \frac{(1 - y)Q_{max}^2}{m_e^2 y^2} - 2(1 - y) + \frac{2m_e^2 y^2}{Q_{max}^2} \right)$$

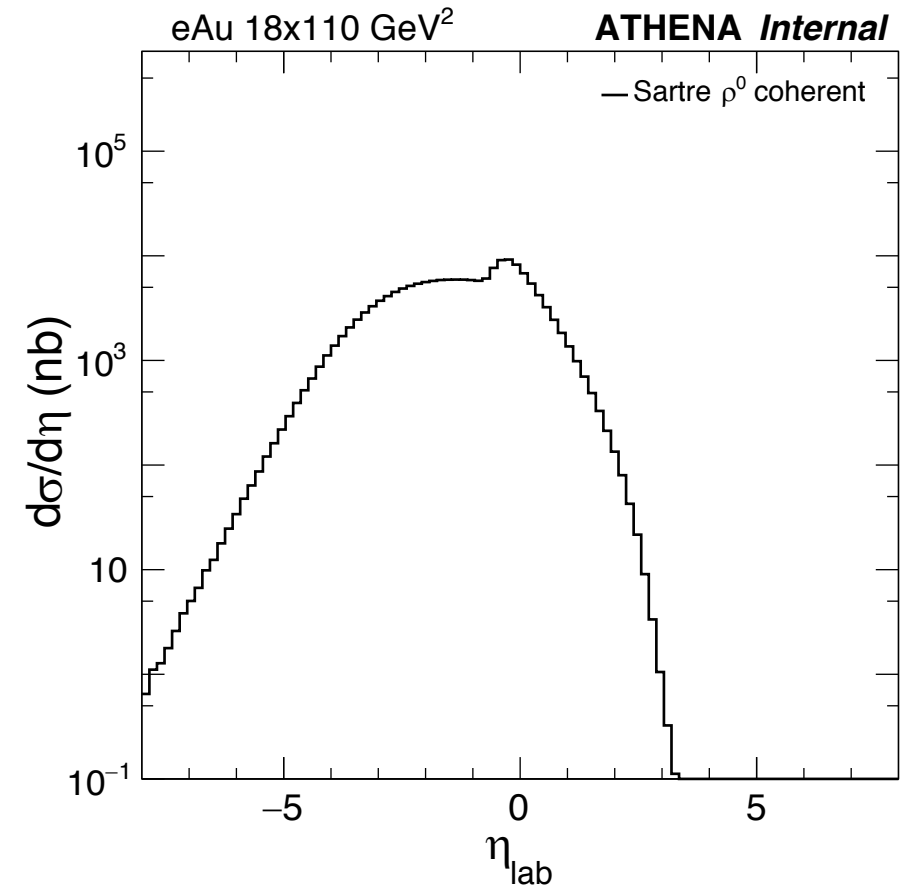
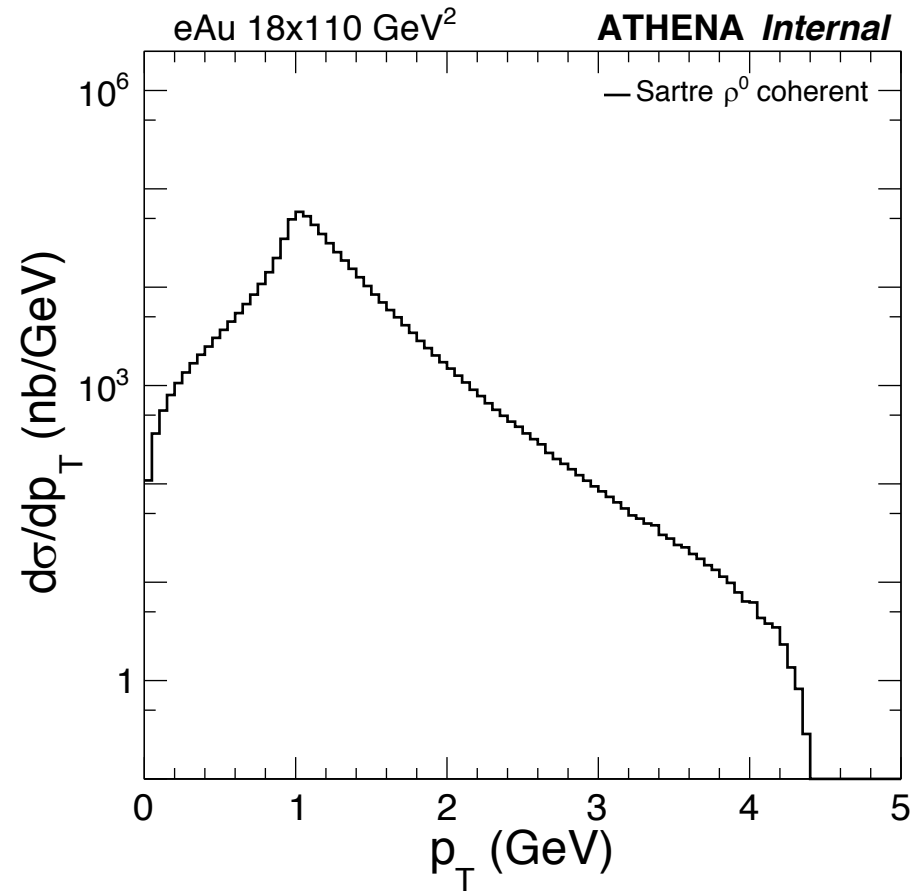


- For small Q² limit, e.g., photoproduction limit, the energy difference of the electron (18 GeV vs 27 GeV) does not make a difference!
- For very small electron beam energy, when Q² is not small compared to beam energy, this approximation breaks down. For the EIC energy, this approximation works well.

Photon flux determines the J/psi yield in the experiment, so as statistical precisions!

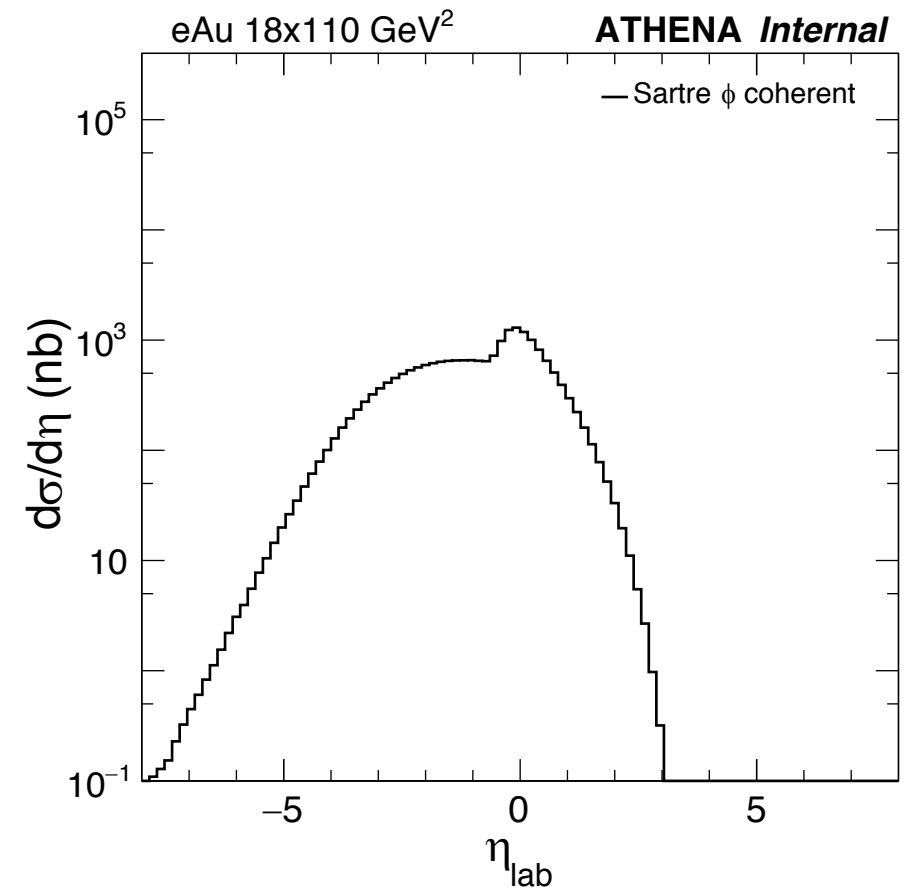
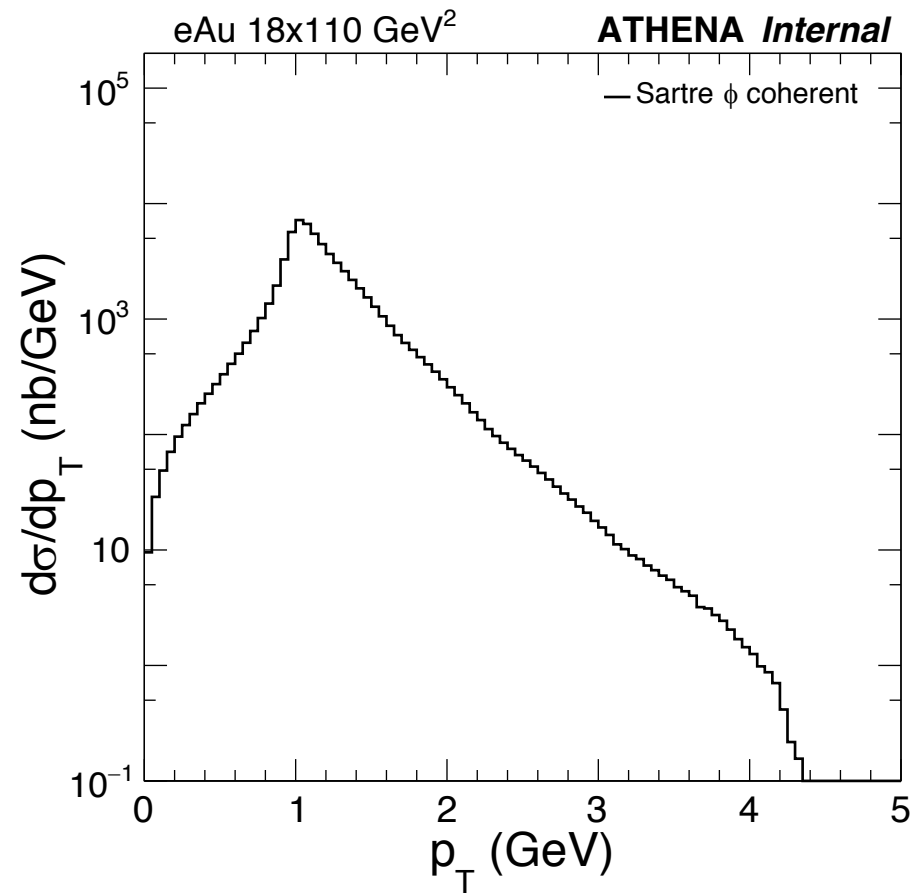
Sartre (coherent)

ρ^0 meson



Sartre (coherent)

ϕ meson



Sartre (coherent)

J/ψ meson

