

# ECCE Jet $R_{eA}$

---

Raymond Ehlers<sup>1</sup>

25 October 2021

<sup>1</sup>Oak Ridge National Lab



# Updates from last Friday

- Resolved scaling issues:
  - Weight is now taken as  $n\text{PDF} / \text{proton PDF}$  evaluated at same  $x$ ,  $Q^2$ 
    - Previously didn't account for impacts of proton PDF
  - Weighted eA spectra are now similar to ep
  - Sidesteps other issues about absolute value of PDF
  - See backup for quick comparison
- Removed  $1/A$  factor in  $R_{eA}$  expression that was included last time
- Many small bug fixes: calculating kinematics, acceptance, etc

# Note for analyzers

- Something for event evaluator users to watch out for: variables with the same name have different meaning in the PYTHIA6 vs PYTHIA8 output
- In PYTHIA8:
  - `_hepmcp_Q2` is **actually**  $Q$  (actually, `info::QRen()`), not  $Q^2$
  - `_hepmcp_x1` is the quark  $x$
- In PYTHIA6:
  - `_hepmcp_Q2` is truly  $Q^2$
  - `_hepmcp_x1` is the quark  $x$
- If you calculate these things yourself, you'll be fine
  - Alternatively, handled properly in my branch of the afterburner

# Reminder: analysis parameters

- Using  $Q^2 > 100$  PYTHIA8 production from prop.4:  
HFandJets/pythia8/ep-10x100-q2-100/
  - $1 < Q^2 < 100$  is qualitatively the same up until statistics run out, so I'll stick with the high  $Q^2$
  - May switch to PYTHIA6, but stayed with PYTHIA8 given the evaluators that were available
- Jet finding with anti- $k_T$   $R = 0.3, 0.5, 0.8, \text{ and } 1.0$ 
  - Constituents:  $p_T < 30 \text{ GeV}/c$
  - Requiring at least two constituents, based on John's Centauro studies.
- Charged and calo jets for today

## Reminder: measuring the $R_{eA}$

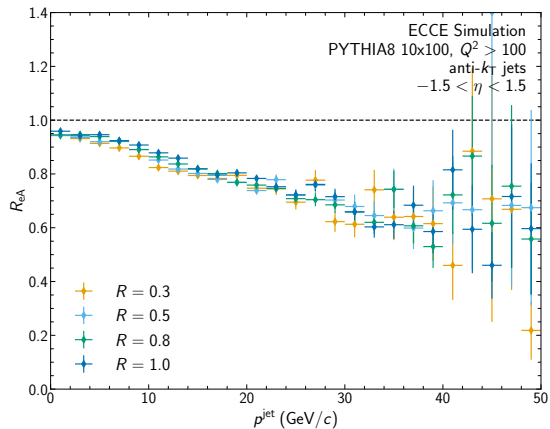
- Using  $Q^2 > 100$  PYTHIA8 production from prop.4:  
HFandJets/pythia8/ep-10x100-q2-100/
  - Used subset of stats just for development
- $R_{eA}$  defined as:

$$R_{eA} = \frac{\int_{\eta_1}^{\eta_2} d\sigma/d\eta dp|_{eA}}{\int_{\eta_1}^{\eta_2} d\sigma/d\eta dp|_{ep}}$$

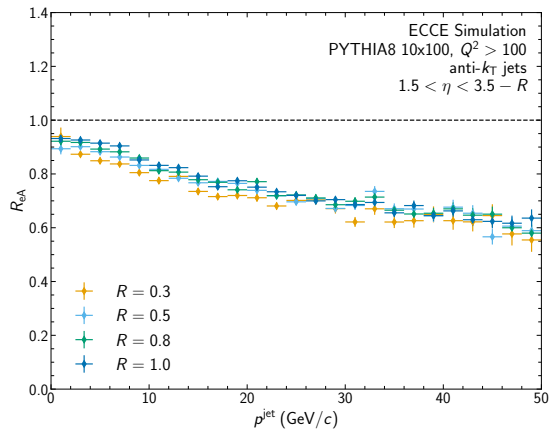
- Calculating  $R_{eA}$  using nPDF scaling as proposed by Nathan
  - Using EPPS16nlo\_CT14nlo\_Au197 so far
  - Could add other nPDFs, but variations on a single nPDF may be enough
  - Normalized by CT14nlo.

# Charged jet $R_{eA}$

## Barrel



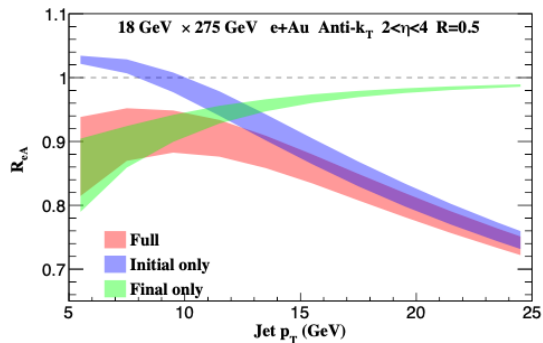
## Forward



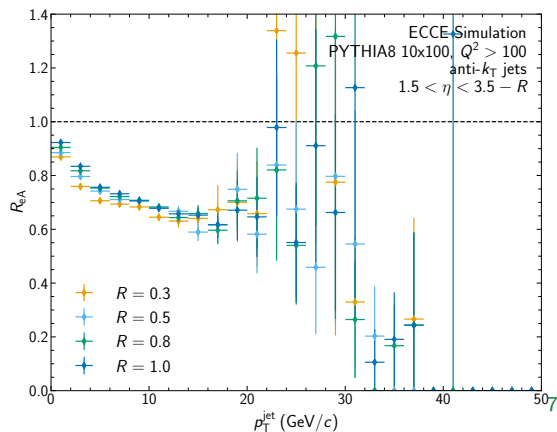
# Charged jet $R_{eA}$

- Shape and scale are similar (now, for  $p_T$ )
- NOTE: We only have initial state effects

## Yellow report

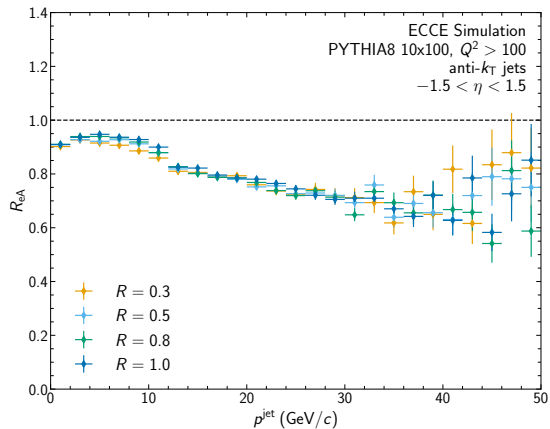


## Forward

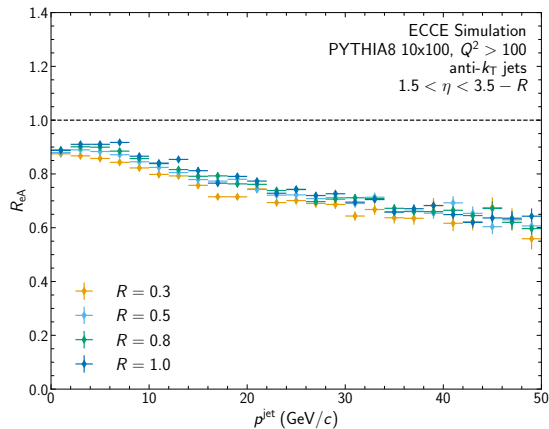


# Charged jet $R_{eA}$ - true

## Barrel



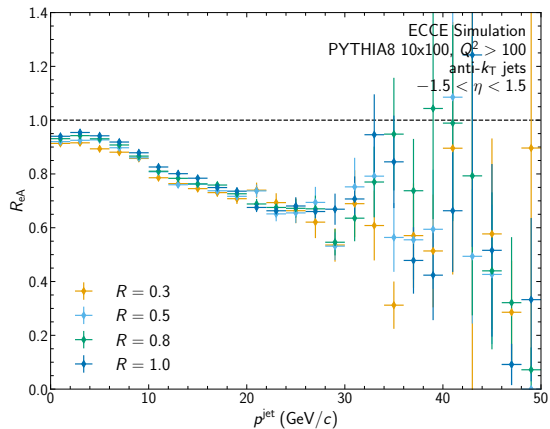
## Forward



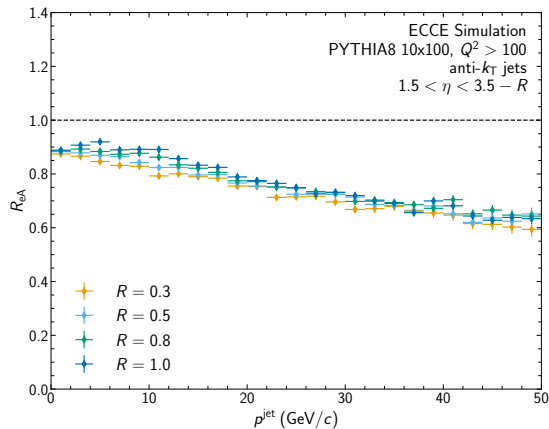


# Calo jet $R_{eA}$

## Barrel

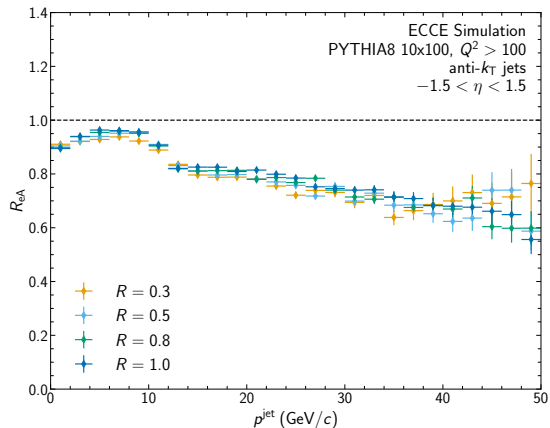


## Forward

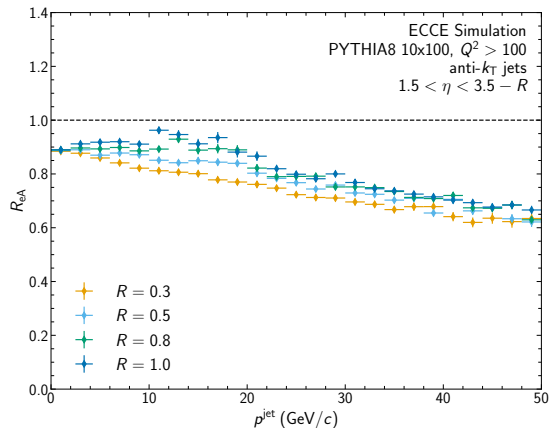


# True jet $R_{eA}$

## Barrel



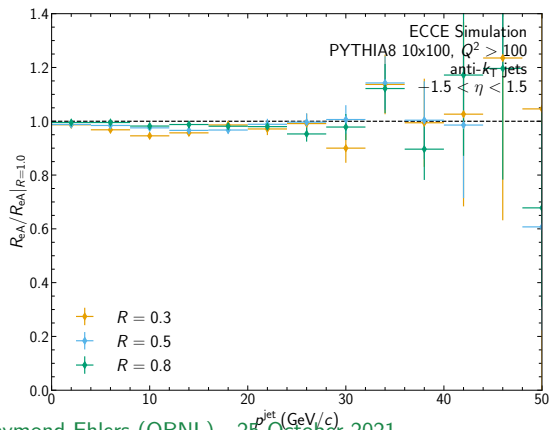
## Forward



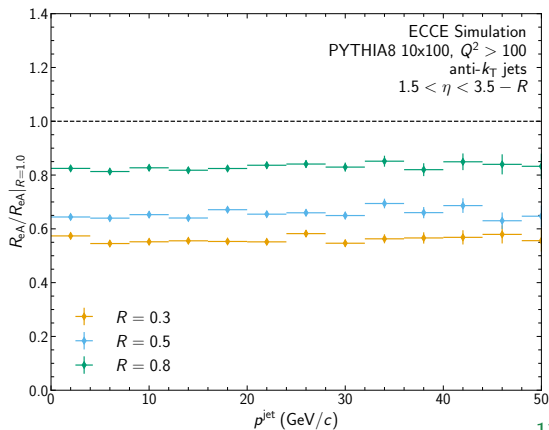
# $R_{eA}$ ratios: charged jets

- Seems to be under much better control, with correct ordering forward

## Barrel



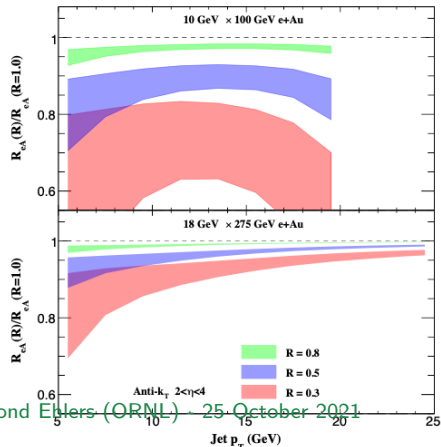
## Forward



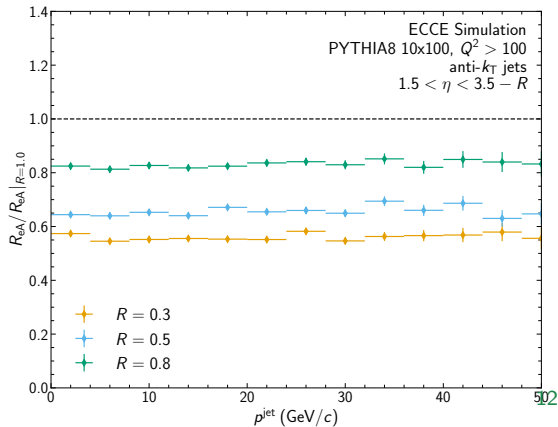
# $R_{eA}$ ratios: charged jets vs YR

- A bit low for large  $R$  compared to upper YR panel, but generally fine
- Mostly consistent within uncertainties, maybe due to nPDF variations

## Yellow Report



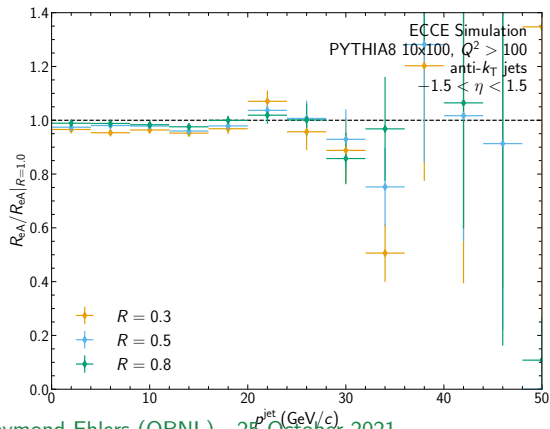
## Forward



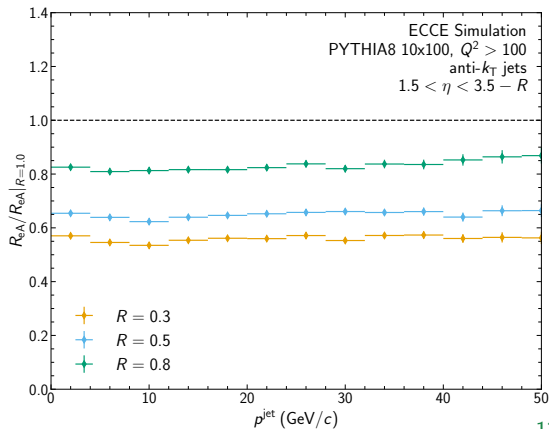
# $R_{eA}$ ratios: calo jets

- Same story for calo jets as charged jets

## Barrel



## Forward



# Uncertainty projections

- Project stat uncertainties given full luminosity
- Take central values from nPDF projections
- Errors are increased by  $L_{\text{int}}$ :
  - ep:  $10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
  - eA:  $0.05 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Additional systematic uncertainties?
- Uncertainties from the nPDF can be propagated, but may not be so meaningful

# Next steps

- Bottom line: seems that we'll be able to measure  $R_{eA}$  effectively, without substantial detector effects
- Analysis note!
  - Continue over weekend
- Finish running rest of stats

**Backup**

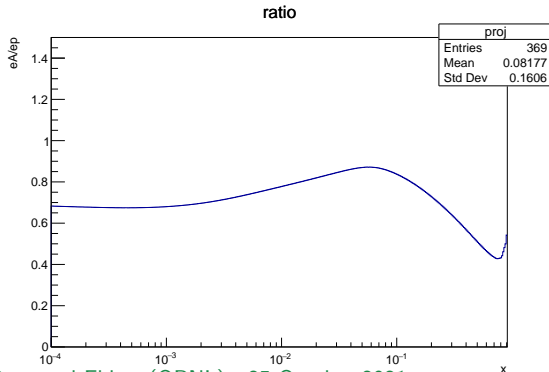


# nPDF scaling

For up quark,  $Q^2 = 10$  (sorry for quick and dirty plots)

## eA / ep

- Values within reasonable range



## eA alone

- (Probably?) needs  $1/x$ , so will be large

