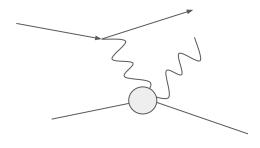


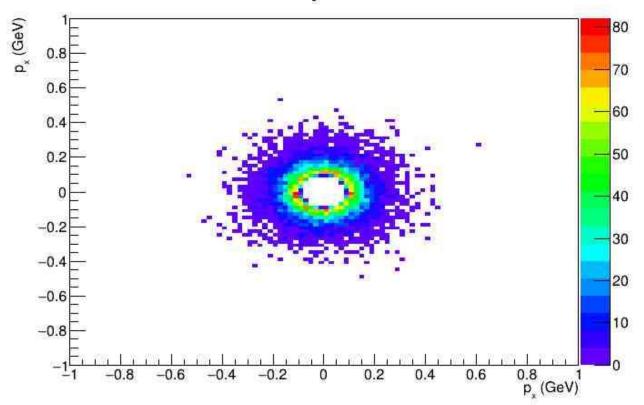
DVCS eA Status

G. Penman, R. Montgomery 08/10/21

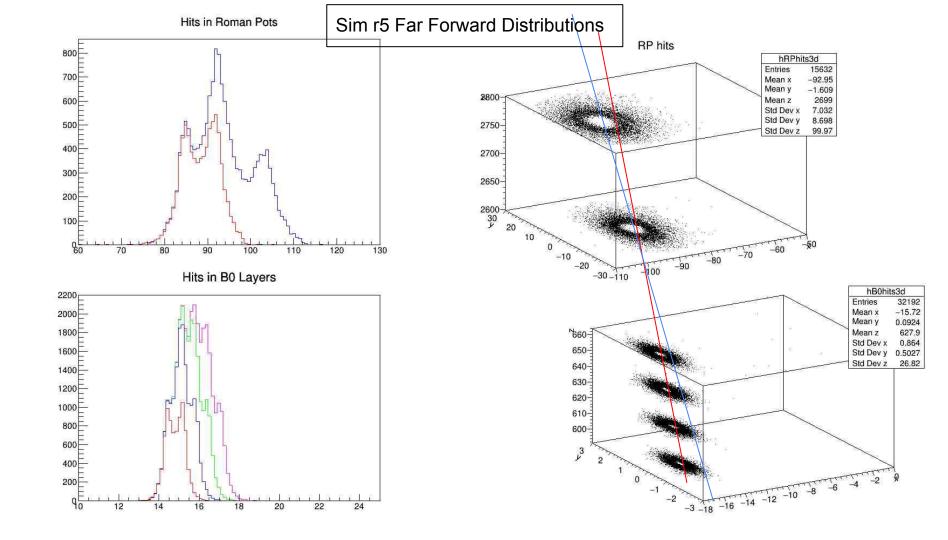
eA->e'A'γ



He' Px vs Py in Generator



- t minimum set to 0.01 in generator - causing hole at 0 He' momenta transfer
- Currently generating new data with tmin = 0
- Generator doesnt like wide kinematic ranges for some settings
- Need to fine tune(100GeV / u +)

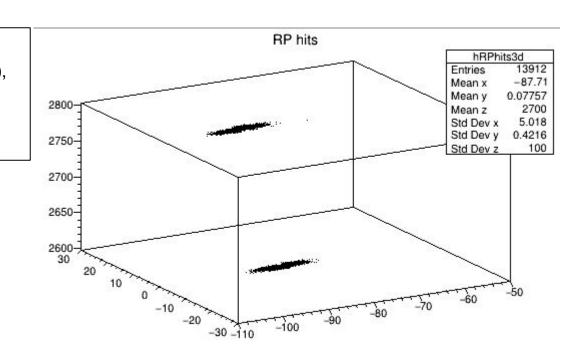


Simulation r6 Far Forward Distributions

R6 Sim

No Hits in B0 - current bug (confirmed by Bill), and being worked on!

r6 Plots use RP momenta info - pinch of salt!



1. DVCS Differential Cross Section vs t, Q², x_B,phi

```
Acceptance[i] = SimulatedBinContent[i] / GeneratedBinContent[i] 
EventsExpected = xsec * lum/4 
Scale = EventsExpected/EventsGenerated 
histo->SetBinContent(Bin[i],Acceptance[i]) 
histo->Sumw2(); 
histo->Scale(scale); 
histo->Scale(omega); 
histo0>Draw("he");
```

Acceptance[i] = SimulatedBinContent[i] / GeneratedBinContent[i] histo->SetBinContent(Bin[i], N / (L * Acceptance[i] * omega) histo->Sumw2(); histo->Draw("he");

Differential cross section calculation (without unfolding):

$$\frac{d^4\sigma}{dQ^2dx_Bdtd\phi} = \frac{1}{L \cdot Acc_{bin} \cdot \Delta\Omega} (N \pm \sqrt{N})$$

- N is the number of counts in the bin
- L is the integrated luminosity
- Accbin is the acceptance of the bin calculated before, and equal to the number of events reconstructed in the bin divided by the total number of generated events in the bin.
- ΔΩ is the multi-dimensional bin size:

$$\Delta\Omega = \Delta Q^2 \Delta x_B \Delta t \Delta \phi$$

1.7828933 ×1010 Femtobarn [fb]

5x41 Positive helicity

Cross section : 17828.933 nb Precision : 44.246745 nb Events produced correspond to 0.56088608 nb^-1

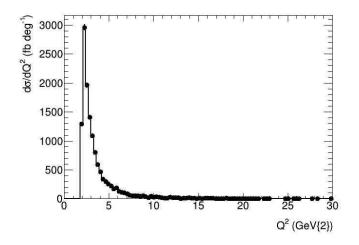
1.79304×1010 Femtobarn [fb]

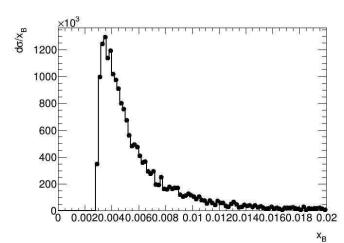
5x41 Negative helicity

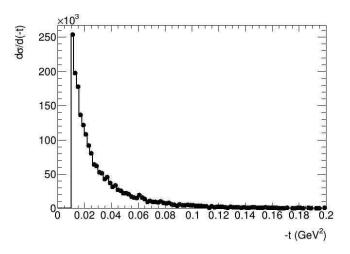
Cross section : 17930.4 nb Precision : 44.086337 nb

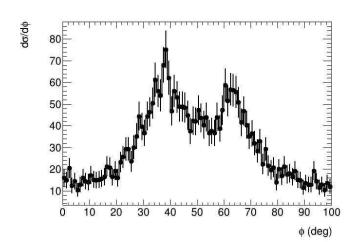
Events produced correspond to 0.55771206 nb^-1

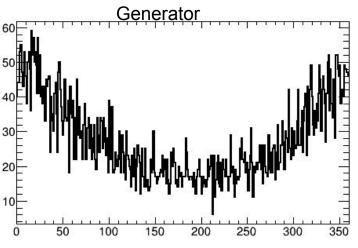
1. DVCS Differential Cross Section vs t, Q², x_B,phi

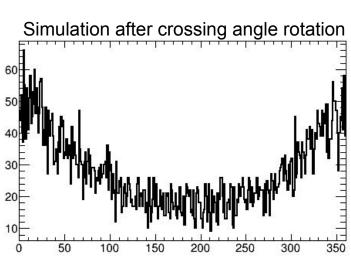


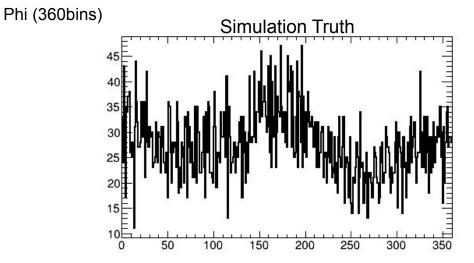


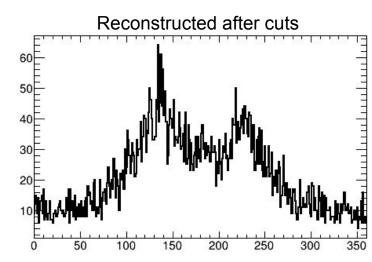




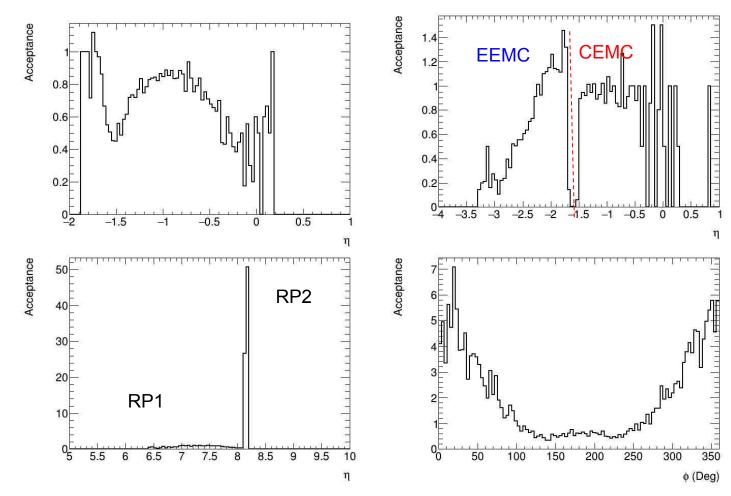




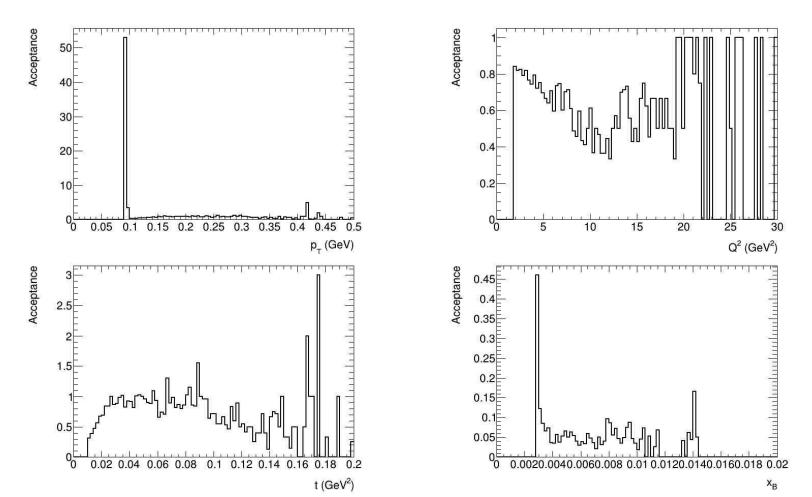




2. Detector Acceptance as a function of Eta, Q2, t, xb, phi, pt



2. Detector Acceptance as a function of Eta, Q2, t, xb, phi, pt





 $=-q^2=ig(k-k'ig)^2$

