

Mono-Charm Jet Events and an Estimate of Sensitivity to R_{eA}

Estimate from fast simulation

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OVERVIEW

- Simulation and Methods
- Preliminary Results and Outlook

Simulation and Methods

- Generate NC DIS events with $Q^2 > 25$ ($\sigma_{\text{PYTHIA8}} = 24.817\text{nb}$) with 18x275 configuration \rightarrow in 100fb^{-1} of EIC data, expect about 2.5B events.
 - Generate 25M events w/ PYTHIA8, CT18NNLO, and the **WeakBosonExchange: ff2ff (t:gmZ)** process only.
 - Scale yields up by 100 for subsequent calculations
- Fast-simulate ATHENA response with DELPHES and delphes_EIC/ATHENA.tcl
- Reconstruction:
 - For this study, given the minimum Q^2 , reasonably assume the tagging electron will nearly always be in the detector.
 - Require exactly one R=1 jet with $p_T > 5$ GeV and $|\eta^j| < 3.0$, reconstructed in each event.
 - Require jet pass cut-based charm tagging using displaced tracks or kaons (see <https://wiki.bnl.gov/athena/index.php/JetsHF>), which is $\sim 23\%$ efficient on real charm jets)

Selection	Relative Efficiency
None	100%
Monojet <i>[True Mono-Charm]</i>	36.6% <i>[11.1%]</i>
Charm-Tagged Monojet <i>[True Mono-Charm]</i>	1.62% <i>[59.8%]</i>

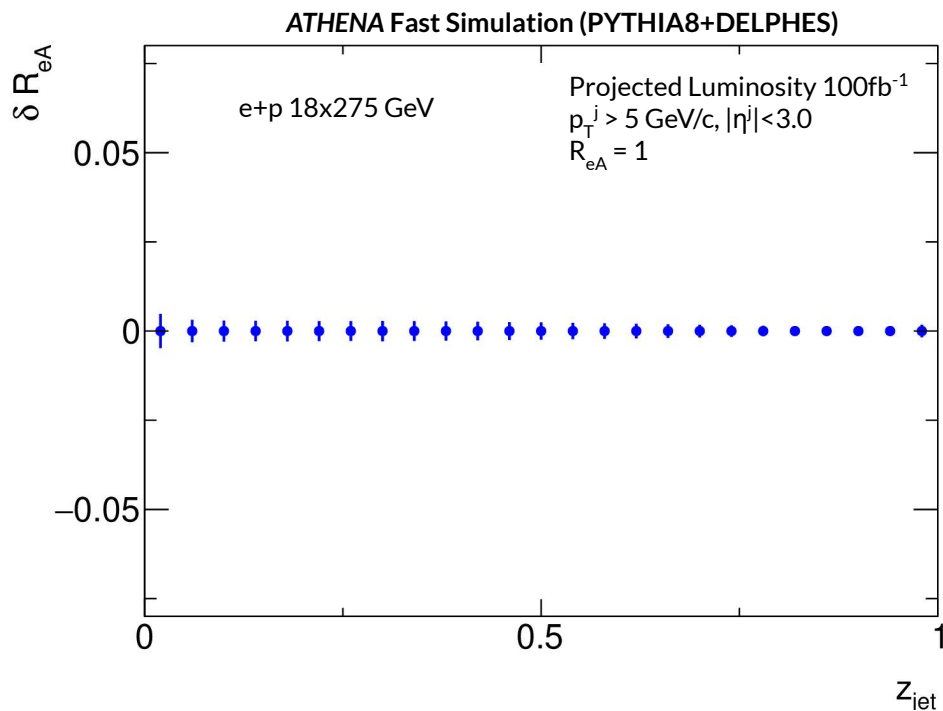
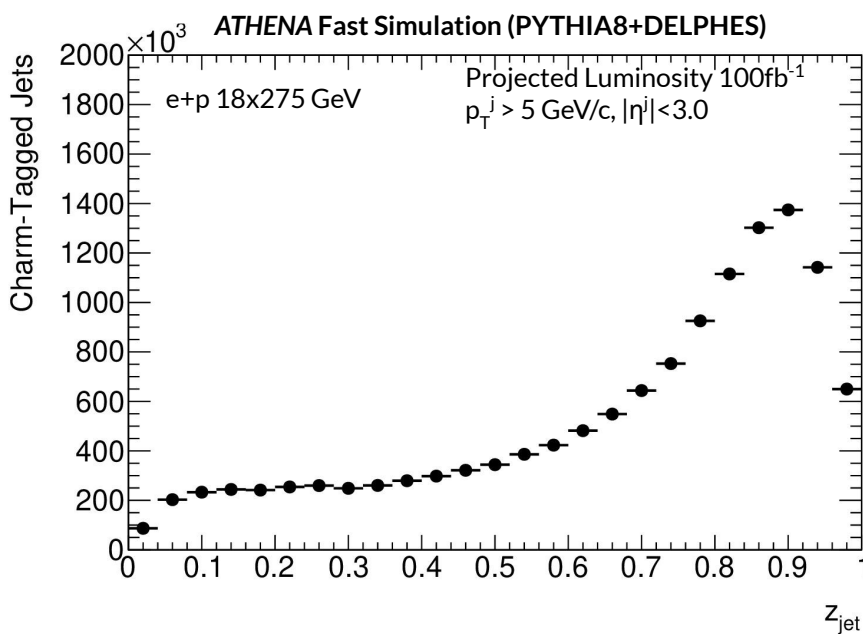


Error Estimate for R_{eA}

For now, simulate only unpolarized e-p collisions and infer error on R_{eA} from this alone. Although intensity of e-A collisions will be lower by about $1/A$ but cross-section will increase by $\sim A$, so integrated luminosity of e-A will be comparable to e-p. Error on charm-jet events in e-p collisions, including background subtraction, will be $\sqrt{S_{ep} + B_{ep}} = \sqrt{N_{ep}}$. Thus:

$$N_{eA} = R_{eA} N_{ep} \longrightarrow \delta R_{eA} = \sqrt{\frac{2R_{eA}}{N_{ep}}}$$

Just need from e-p simulation the yield of charm-tagged monojet events (N_{ep}) and assume a value for R_{eA} .



Charm-tagged jet distribution in z_{jet} consistent with previous studies on this population (c.f. arXiv:2006.10751). Error on R_{eA} projected using hypothesis for R_{eA} . In 100fb⁻¹ of e-p NC DIS events, PYTHIA8+DELPHES+ATHENA model predicts a total of almost 15 million charm-tagged mono-jet events, almost 60% of which are true charm.

OUTLOOK



Conclusions and Outlook

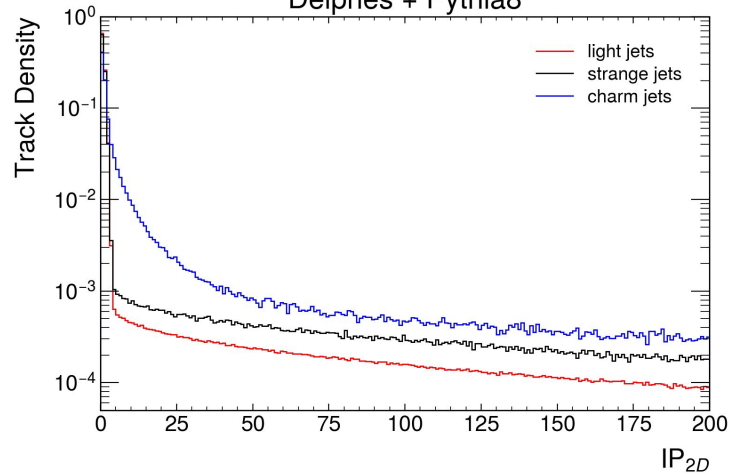
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APPENDIX

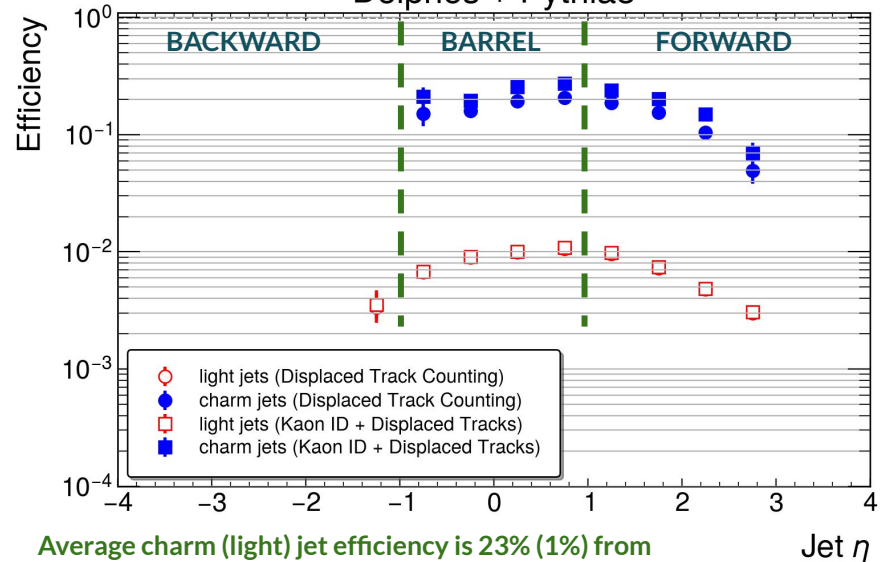
Charm Identification using Displaced Track Counting and Kaon ID

ATHENA simulation [Fast Simulation]
Delphes + Pythia8



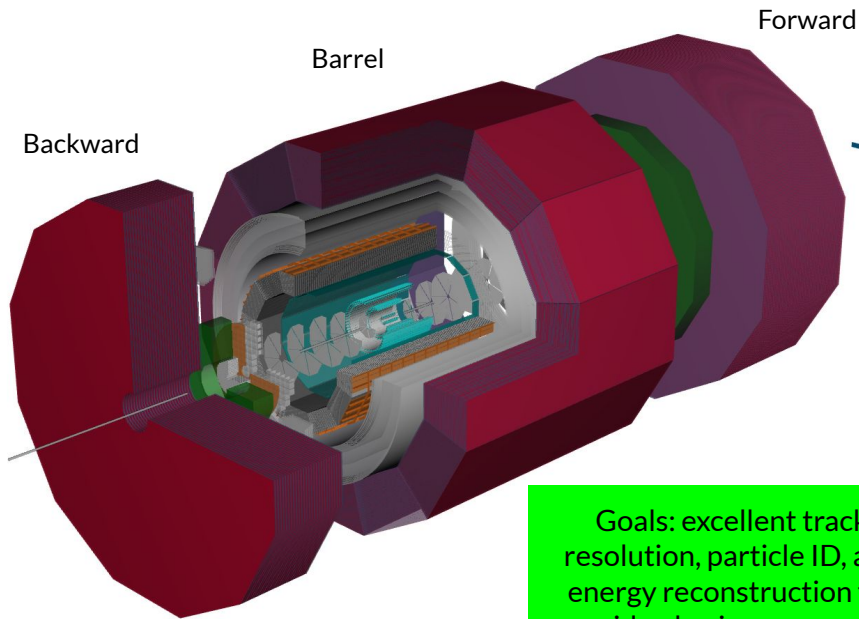
Baseline optimized displaced-track tagger requires 3 or more tracks in a jet with $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $IP_{2D} > 3$.

ATHENA simulation [Fast Simulation]
Delphes + Pythia8



Average charm (light) jet efficiency is 23% (1%) from displaced-track tagging or displaced single kaon tagging.

The ATHENA Experiment



Goals: excellent track resolution, particle ID, and energy reconstruction for wide physics program.

Key elements of backward/central/forward parts of detector (*not shown: very low angle components along beam line*):

- **Barrel:** 3T magnet, All-Silicon Tracker + Particle ID (HP-DIRC) + Calorimeters (EMCAL + Iron-Scintillator HCAL)
- **Hadron-going direction (Forward):** Tracking (Silicon Disks + Gas Electron Multiplier Layer), Particle ID (dual RICH), and Calorimeters (Tungsten Powder/Scintillating Fiber EMCAL + Iron-Scintillator HCAL)
- **Electron-going direction (Backward):** Tracking (Silicon Disks + Gas Electron Multiplier Layer), + Particle ID (modular RICH) + Calorimeters (Lead-Tungstate iEMCAL + oEMCAL + Iron-Scintillator HCAL)



Simulation and Methods

- Generate NC DIS events with $Q^2 > 25$ ($\sigma_{\text{PYTHIA8}} = 19.532\text{nb}$) with 10x275 configuration \rightarrow in 100fb^{-1} of EIC data, expect about 20M events.
 - Generate 20M events w/ PYTHIA8, CT18NNLO, and the **WeakBosonExchange: ff2ff (t:gmZ)** process only.
- Fast-simulate ATHENA response with DELPHES and delphes_EIC/ATHENA.tcl
- Reconstruction:
 - For this study, given the Q^2 , assume the tagging electron will nearly always be in the detector.
 - Require exactly two $R=1$ jets, each with $p_{\text{T}} > 5$ GeV, reconstructed in each event.
 - Require both jets pass cut-based charm tagging using displaced tracks or kaons (see <https://wiki.bnl.gov/athena/index.php/JetsHF>), which is $\sim 23\%$ efficient on real charm jets)

Selection	Relative Efficiency
None	100%
Dijets <i>[True Di-Charm]</i>	1.60% <i>[11.2%]</i>
Di-Charm Tagged Jets <i>[True Di-Charm]</i>	0.193% <i>[60.0%]</i>