

QED radiative corrections on deep inelastic scattering events at the future EIC

Characterizing radiative photons with simulations

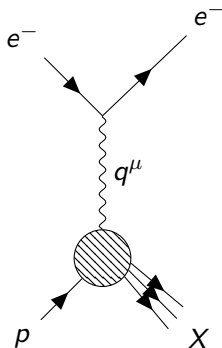
Tucker Hwang

UC Berkeley

UC EIC Consortium Collaboration Meeting, July 2022

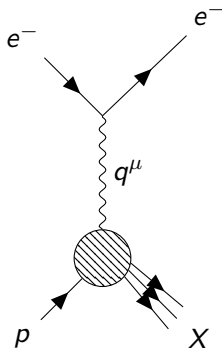


Deep inelastic scattering



- Elucidates p and n partonic structure

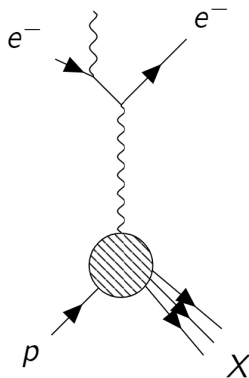
Deep inelastic scattering



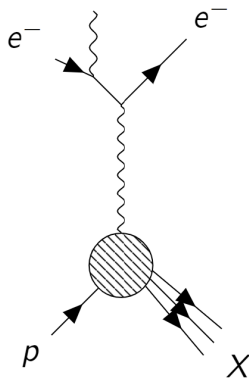
- Elucidates p and n partonic structure
- Momentum fraction x ; hadronic momentum transfer $Q^2 \equiv -q^2$
- Scattered electron method: measure final electron state

$$Q^2 = -(e - e')^2, \quad x = \frac{Q^2}{2p \cdot q}, \quad y = \frac{p \cdot q}{p \cdot e}$$

QED radiation



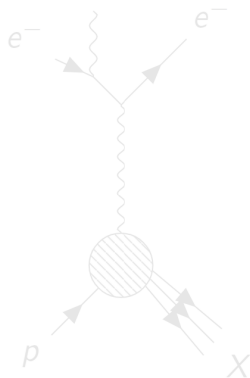
QED radiation



Altered electron momentum \implies altered x and Q^2

QED radiation

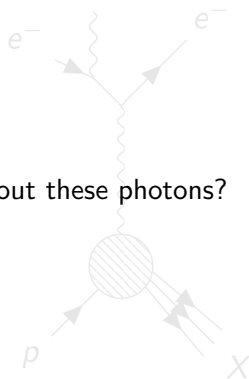
1 Does it matter?



Altered electron momentum \implies altered x and Q^2

QED radiation

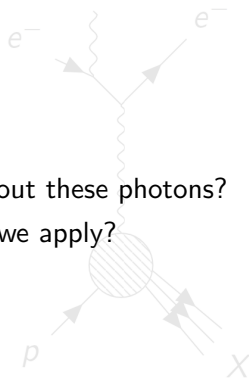
- 1 Does it matter?
- 2 What can we learn about these photons?



Altered electron momentum \implies altered x and Q^2

QED radiation

- 1 Does it matter?
- 2 What can we learn about these photons?
- 3 What corrections can we apply?



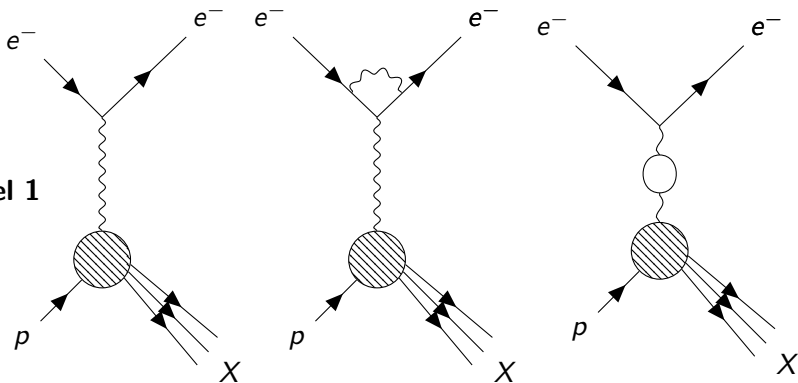
Altered electron momentum \implies altered x and Q^2

DJANGO

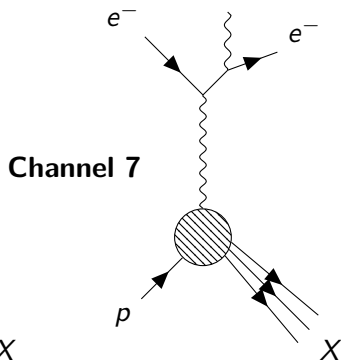
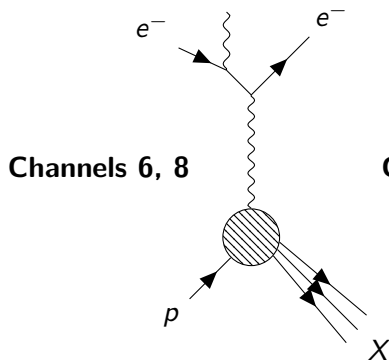
- ep collision simulation with QED radiation
 - ▶ HERACLES: HERA-era NC/CC ep interactions; handles electron vertex
 - ▶ SOPHIA/LEPTO: fragmentation post-interaction for low and high W , respectively
- Current version on BNL cluster: DJANGO 4.6.10
- Following plots generated with DJANGO 4.6.20
- Alternatives: PYTHIAeRHIC: PYTHIA6 with RADGEN interface

Radiative events in DJANGO

Channel 1

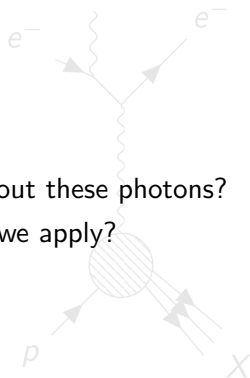


Radiative events in DJANGO



QED radiation

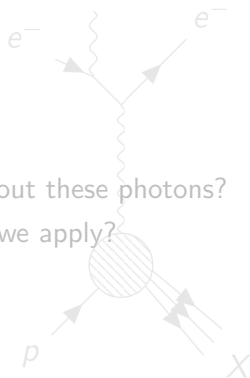
- 1 Does it matter?
- 2 What can we learn about these photons?
- 3 What corrections can we apply?



Altered electron momentum \implies altered x and Q^2

QED radiation

- 1 Does it matter?
- 2 What can we learn about these photons?
- 3 What corrections can we apply?



Altered electron momentum \implies altered x and Q^2

By the numbers

10 GeV e^- on 100 GeV p ; $Q_{\text{elec}}^2 > 0.5 \text{ GeV}^2$:

By the numbers

10 GeV e^- on 100 GeV p ; $Q_{\text{elec}}^2 > 0.5 \text{ GeV}^2$:

Non-radiative events: $\approx 44\%$;

By the numbers

10 GeV e^- on 100 GeV p ; $Q_{\text{elec}}^2 > 0.5 \text{ GeV}^2$:

Non-radiative events: $\approx 44\%$; **radiative events: $\approx 56\%$**

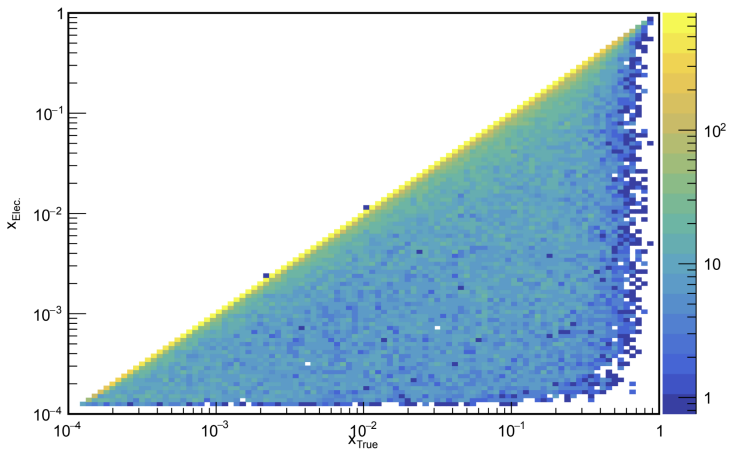
By the numbers

10 GeV e^- on 100 GeV p ; $Q_{\text{elec}}^2 > 0.5 \text{ GeV}^2$:

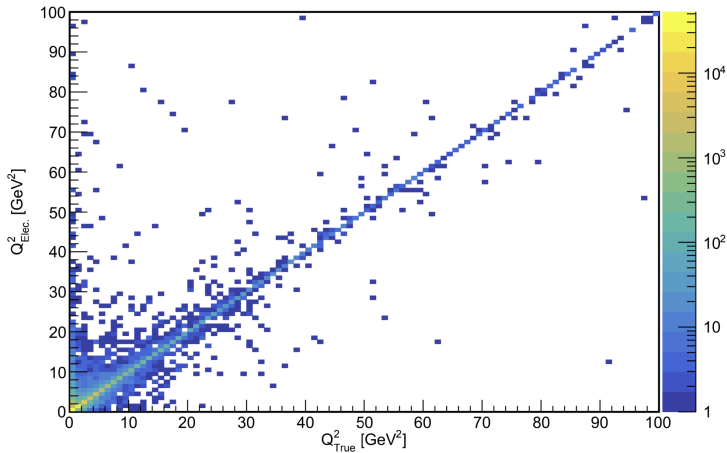
Non-radiative events: $\approx 44\%$; **radiative events: $\approx 56\%$**

- Channel 6: $\approx 53\%$ ($\approx 30\%$ of total)
- Channel 7: $\approx 30\%$ ($\approx 17\%$ of total)
- Channel 8: $\approx 17\%$ ($\approx 9\%$ of total)

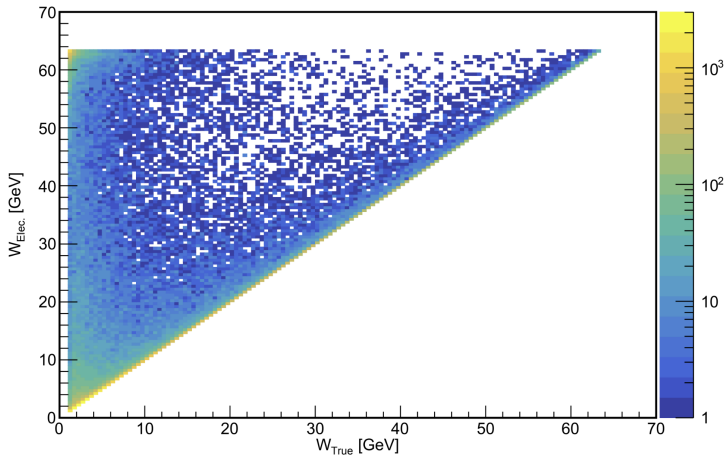
Effects on W , Q^2 , x



Effects on W , Q^2 , x

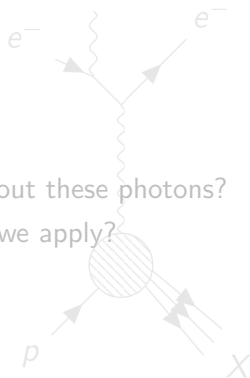


Effects on W , Q^2 , x



QED radiation

- 1 Does it matter?
- 2 What can we learn about these photons?
- 3 What corrections can we apply?



Altered electron momentum \implies altered x and Q^2

QED radiation

- 1 Does it matter? Yes!
- 2 What can we learn about these photons?
- 3 What corrections can we apply?



Altered electron momentum \implies altered x and Q^2

QED radiation

- 1 Does it matter? Yes!
- 2 What can we learn about these photons?
- 3 What corrections can we apply?



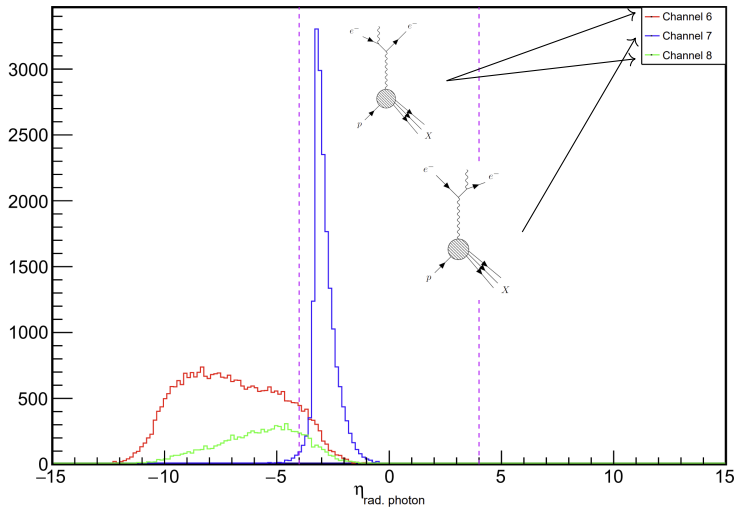
Altered electron momentum \implies altered x and Q^2

Radiative photon detection: η , $E_{\gamma\text{rad}}$

Estimated photon detection thresholds: $E > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 4$

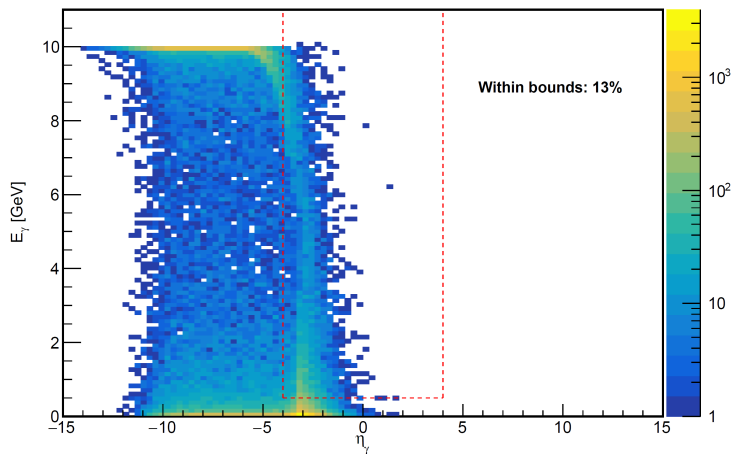
Radiative photon detection: η , $E_{\gamma_{\text{rad}}}$

Radiated photon pseudorapidity

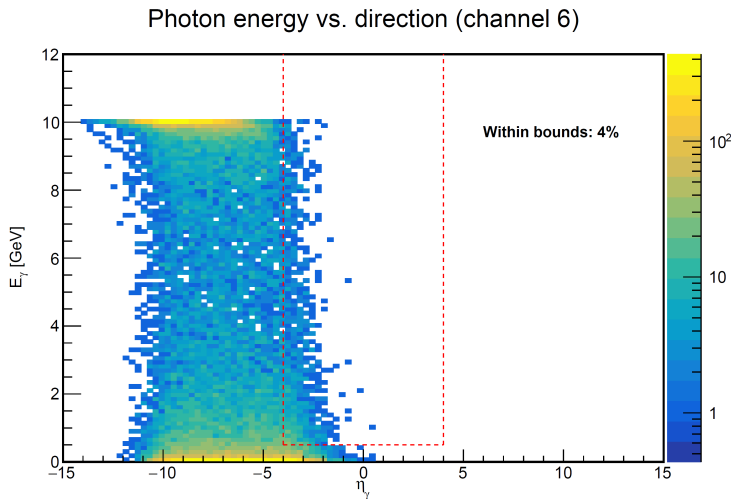


Radiative photon detection: η , $E_{\gamma\text{rad}}$

Photon energy vs. direction (all channels)

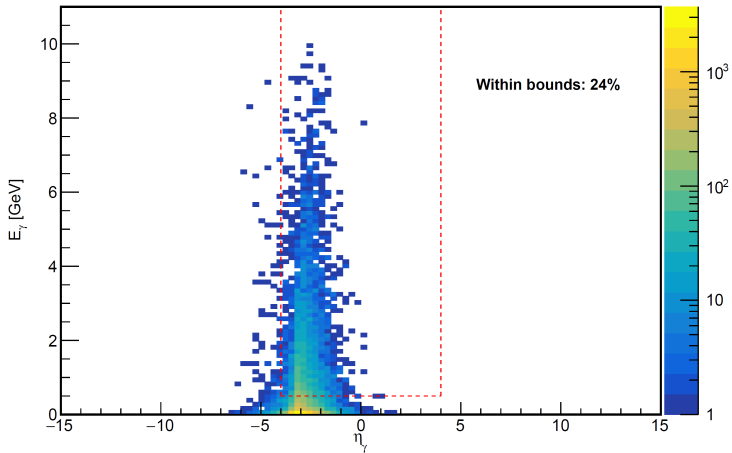


Radiative photon detection: η , $E_{\gamma\text{rad}}$



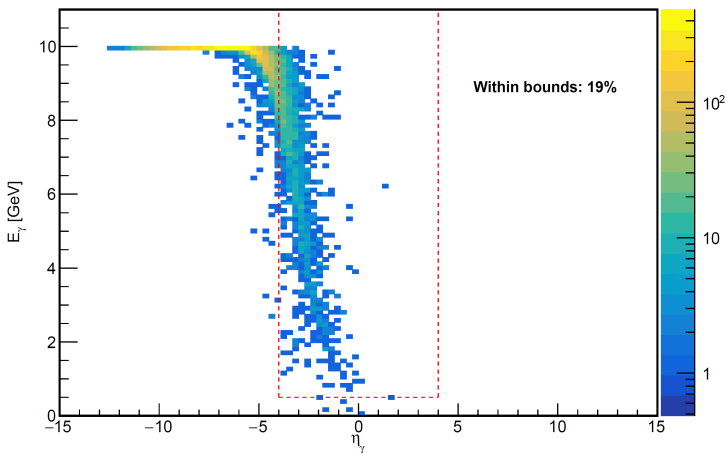
Radiative photon detection: η , $E_{\gamma\text{rad}}$

Photon energy vs. direction (channel 7)



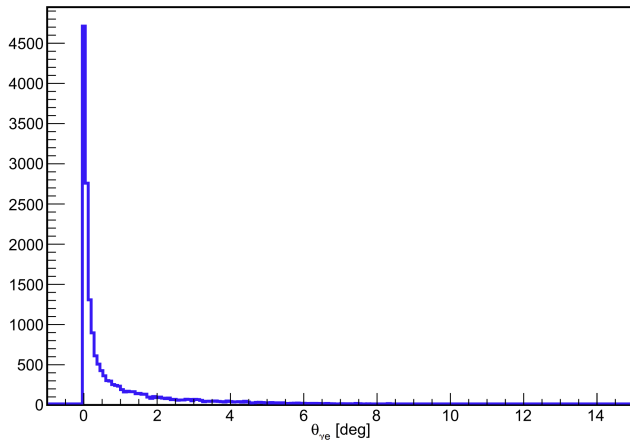
Radiative photon detection: η , $E_{\gamma\text{rad}}$

Photon energy vs. direction (channel 8)



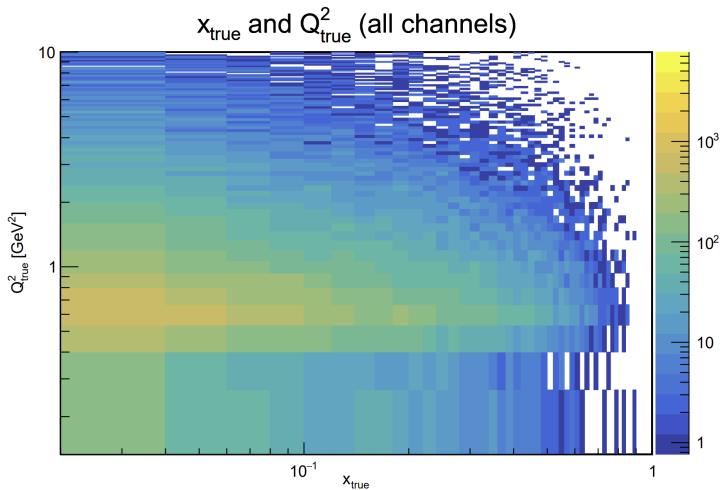
Radiative photon detection: $\theta_{\gamma e}$

Angle between radiated photon and scattered electron (channel 7 only)



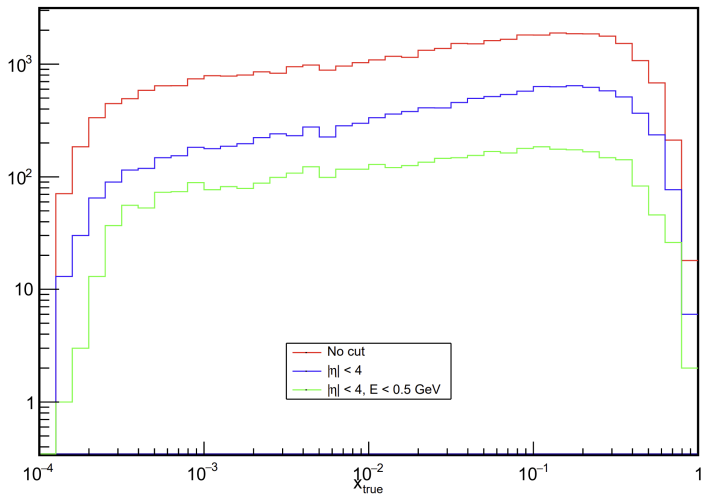
- Implications on (required) calorimeter position resolution

Radiative event characterization: x , Q^2



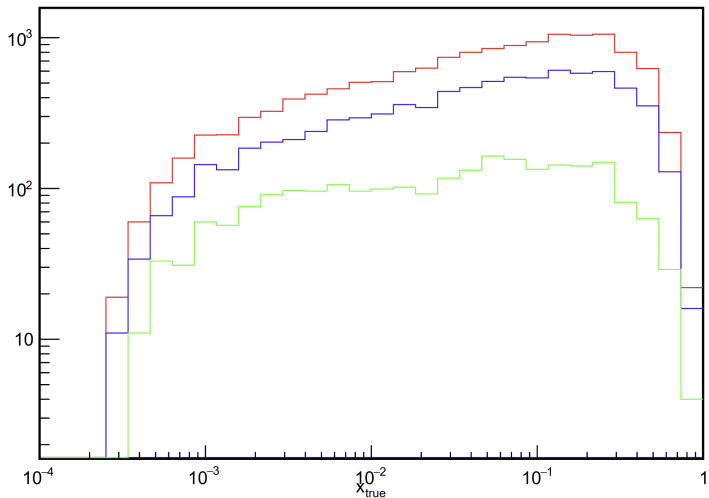
Radiative event characterization: x , Q^2

$$Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$$



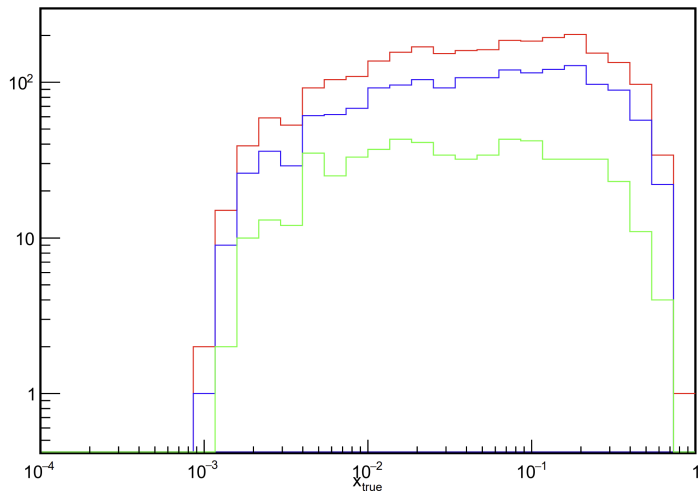
Radiative event characterization: x , Q^2

$$1 \text{ GeV}^2 < Q^2 < 4 \text{ GeV}^2$$



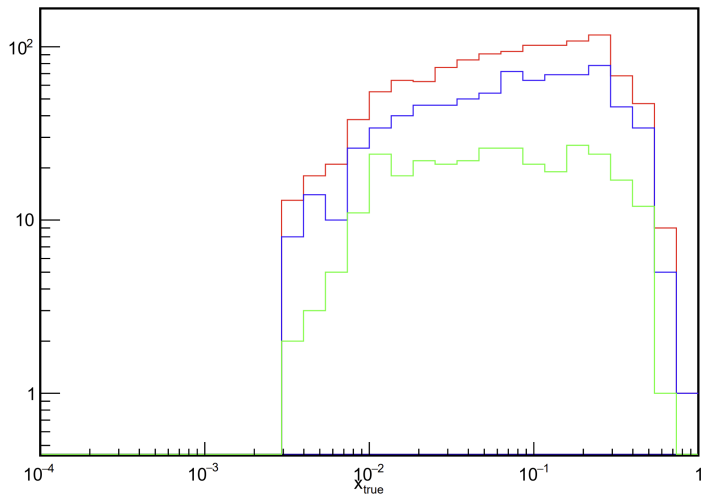
Radiative event characterization: x , Q^2

$$4 \text{ GeV}^2 < Q^2 < 10 \text{ GeV}^2$$



Radiative event characterization: x , Q^2

$Q^2 > 10 \text{ GeV}^2$



Radiative event characterization: x , Q^2

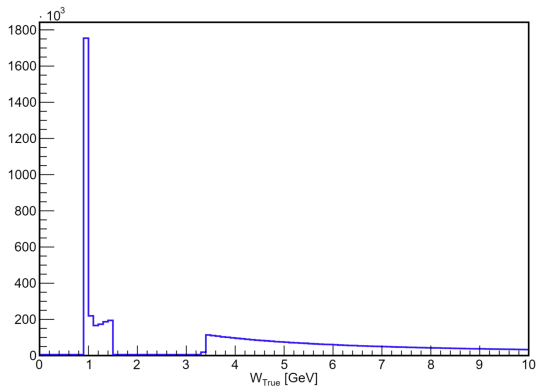
- Mid-low Q^2 (around $0.5 \sim 1 \text{ GeV}^2$), low $x \approx 10^{-2}$ is highest-statistics region

Radiative event characterization: x , Q^2

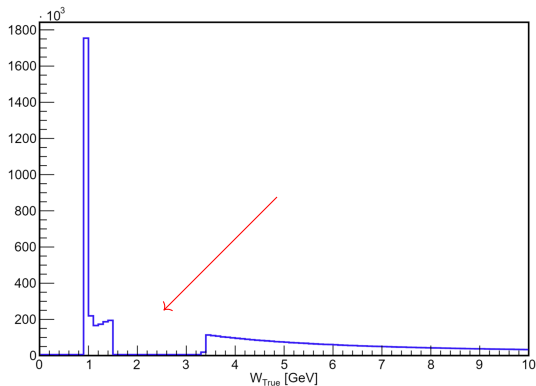
- Mid-low Q^2 (around $0.5 \sim 1 \text{ GeV}^2$), low $x \approx 10^{-2}$ is highest-statistics region
- Higher $Q^2 \implies$ higher accessible x ; smaller available regions of x

Technical challenges: W_{true} gap

Technical challenges: W_{true} gap

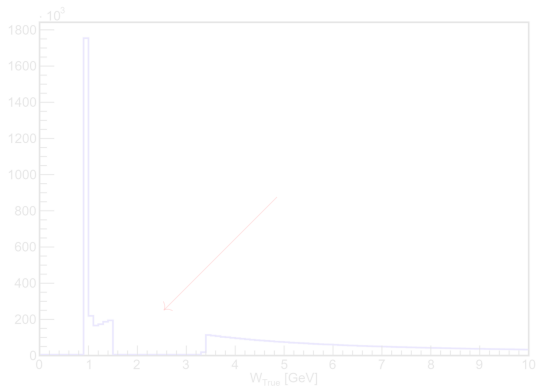


Technical challenges: W_{true} gap



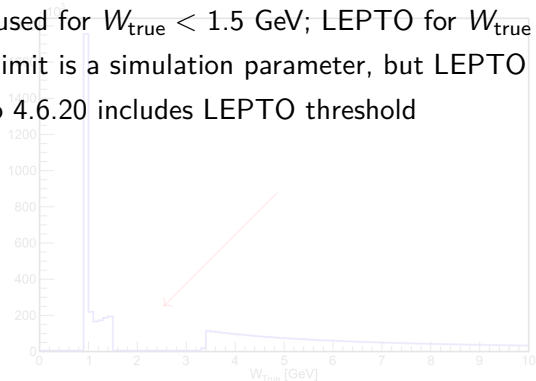
Technical challenges: W_{true} gap

- Gap in events with $1.5 \text{ GeV} < W_{\text{true}} < 3.4 \text{ GeV}$

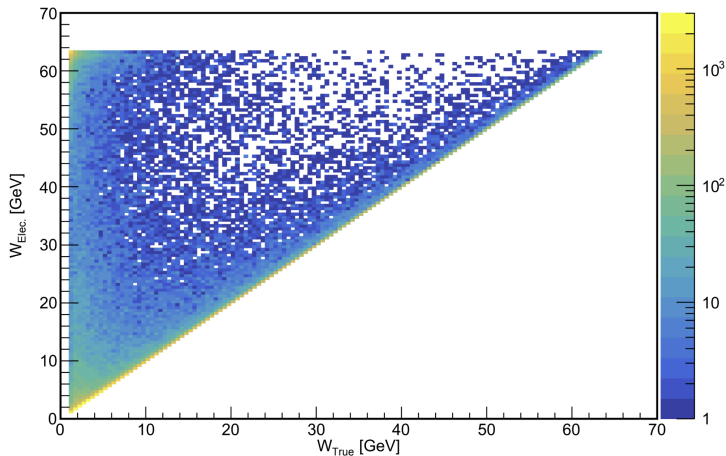


Technical challenges: W_{true} gap

- Gap in events with $1.5 \text{ GeV} < W_{\text{true}} < 3.4 \text{ GeV}$
- SOPHIA used for $W_{\text{true}} < 1.5 \text{ GeV}$; LEPTO for $W_{\text{true}} > 3.4 \text{ GeV}$
- SOPHIA limit is a simulation parameter, but LEPTO threshold is not
- Update to 4.6.20 includes LEPTO threshold



Technical challenges: W_{true} gap



Technical challenges: hadronization

```
TOTAL EVENT NUMBER      100000
NEUTRAL CURRENT / ELASTIC + SOFT&VIRTUAL      42388      8.5410E-01
NEUTRAL CURRENT / LEPT. INITIAL STATE RADIAT.  30509      3.5575E-01
NEUTRAL CURRENT / LEPT. FINAL STATE RADIAT.   17979      4.8998E-01
NEUTRAL CURRENT / LEPT. COMPTON CONTRIBUTION   9124      4.2735E-01

*****
Program performance
  100000 Events were accepted by HERACLES
    0 Events do not have min W-remnant in HERACLES
  75019 Events passed fragmentation in LEPTO
    0 Events not accepted for fragmentation in LEPTO
  746 Events failed fragmentation in LEPTO
  11490 Events passed fragmentation in SOPHIA
  12745 Events failed fragmentation in SOPHIA
Cross section was corrected:
Total cross section is now  SIGTOT = 0.15047E+04 nb
```

Technical challenges: hadronization

```
TOTAL EVENT NUMBER      100000
NEUTRAL CURRENT / ELASTIC + SOFT&VIRTUAL      42388      8.5410E-01
NEUTRAL CURRENT / LEPT. INITIAL STATE RADIAT.  30509      3.5575E-01
NEUTRAL CURRENT / LEPT. FINAL STATE RADIAT.   17979      4.8998E-01
NEUTRAL CURRENT / LEPT. COMPTON CONTRIBUTION   9124      4.2735E-01

*****
Program performance
  100000 Events were accepted by HERACLES
    0 Events do not have min W-remnant in HERACLES
  75019 Events passed fragmentation in LEPTO
    0 Events not accepted for fragmentation in LEPTO
    746 Events failed fragmentation in LEPTO
  11490 Events passed fragmentation in SOPHIA
    12745 Events failed fragmentation in SOPHIA
Cross section was corrected:
Total cross section is now  SIGTOT = 0.15047E+04 nb
```

Technical challenges: hadronization

```
TOTAL EVENT NUMBER      100000
NEUTRAL CURRENT / ELASTIC + SOFT&VIRTUAL      42388      8.5410E-01
NEUTRAL CURRENT / LEPT. INITIAL STATE RADIAT. 30509      3.5575E-01
NEUTRAL CURRENT / LEPT. FINAL STATE RADIAT.  17979      4.8998E-01
NEUTRAL CURRENT / LEPT. COMPTON CONTRIBUTION   9124      4.2735E-01
```

- Failed, partial, non-accepted hadronizations by LEPTO and SOPHIA (e.g. for looking at X instead e^-)

```
100000 Events were accepted by HERACLES
   0 Events do not have min W-remnant in HERACLES
 75019 Events passed fragmentation in LEPTO
   0 Events not accepted for fragmentation in LEPTO
 746 Events failed fragmentation in LEPTO
11490 Events passed fragmentation in SOPHIA
12745 Events failed fragmentation in SOPHIA
Cross section was corrected:
Total cross section is now   SIGTOT = 0.15047E+04 nb
```

Technical challenges: hadronization

```
TOTAL EVENT NUMBER      100000
NEUTRAL CURRENT / ELASTIC + SOFT&VIRTUAL      42388      8.5410E-01
NEUTRAL CURRENT / LEPT. INITIAL STATE RADIAT. 30509      3.5575E-01
NEUTRAL CURRENT / LEPT. FINAL STATE RADIAT.  17979      4.8998E-01
NEUTRAL CURRENT / LEPT. COMPTON CONTRIBUTION   9124      4.2735E-01
```

- Failed, partial, non-accepted hadronizations by LEPTO and SOPHIA (e.g. for looking at X instead e^-)
- Issues with conversion to HepMC and passing through eic-smear

```
100000 Events were accepted by HERACLES
75019 Events passed fragmentation in LEPTO
  0 Events not accepted for fragmentation in LEPTO
 746 Events failed fragmentation in LEPTO
11490 Events passed fragmentation in SOPHIA
12745 Events failed fragmentation in SOPHIA
Cross section was corrected:
Total cross section is now  SIGTOT = 0.15047E+04 nb
```

Technical challenges: hadronization

```
TOTAL EVENT NUMBER      100000
NEUTRAL CURRENT / ELASTIC + SOFT&VIRTUAL      42388      8.5410E-01
NEUTRAL CURRENT / LEPT. INITIAL STATE RADIAT.  30509      3.5575E-01
NEUTRAL CURRENT / LEPT. FINAL STATE RADIAT.   17979      4.8998E-01
NEUTRAL CURRENT / LEPT. COMPTON CONTRIBUTION   9124      4.2735E-01
```

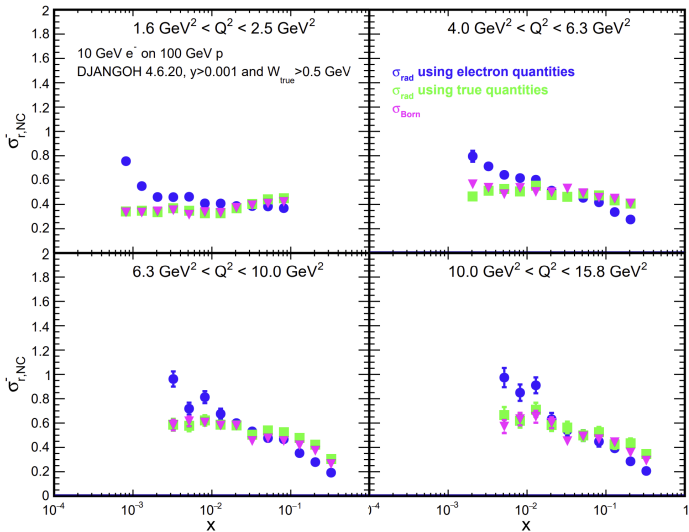
- Failed, partial, non-accepted hadronizations by LEPTO and SOPHIA (e.g. for looking at X instead e^-)
- Issues with conversion to HepMC and passing through eic-smear
- SOPHIA/LEPTO for mid- W events

```
100000 Events were accepted by HERACLES
75019 Events passed fragmentation in LEPTO
746 Events failed fragmentation in LEPTO
11490 Events passed fragmentation in SOPHIA
12745 Events failed fragmentation in SOPHIA
Cross section was corrected:
Total cross section is now SIGTOT = 0.15047E+04 nb
```


Optimizing the SOPHIA/LEPTO boundary

- Variation in reduced cross section

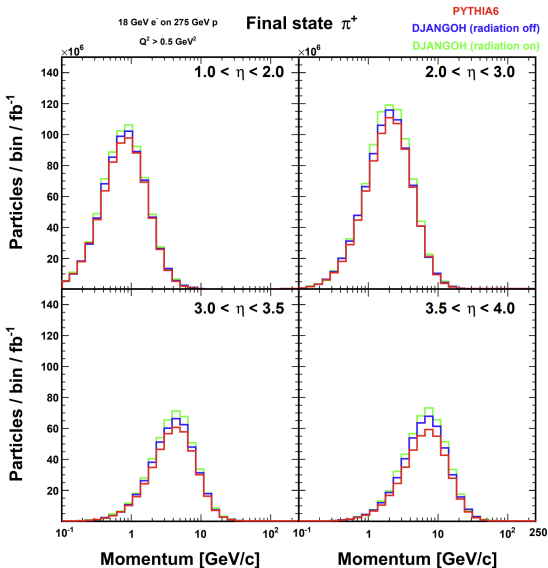
Optimizing the SOPHIA/LEPTO boundary



Optimizing the SOPHIA/LEPTO boundary

- Variation in reduced cross section
- Variation in final particle counts; comparing to `pythia` and RHIC

Optimizing the SOPHIA/LEPTO boundary



Optimizing the SOPHIA/LEPTO boundary

- Variation in reduced cross section
- Variation in final particle counts; comparing to `pythia` and RHIC
- Fitting to real data

Current status and future work

Radiative QED photons confuse our measurements of kinematic variables (x , Q^2) that yield information on parton substructure. Accurate simulations can help us understand and correct for them.

Current status and future work

Radiative QED photons confuse our measurements of kinematic variables (x , Q^2) that yield information on parton substructure. Accurate simulations can help us understand and correct for them.

- Update for DJANGO on BNL cluster underway
- Technical issues, questions on DJANGO's approach
- Incorporating detector elements
- Sanity and cross-checks with other simulations (e.g. `pythia` `aeRHIC`)
- Closer looks at affected areas of phase space

QED radiation

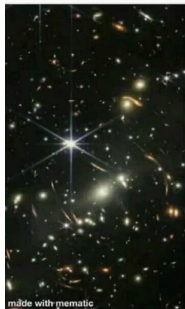
- 1 Does it matter? Yes!
- 2 What can we learn about these photons?
- 3 What corrections can we apply?



Altered electron momentum \implies altered x and Q^2

Any questions?

4.6 billion
light years
away

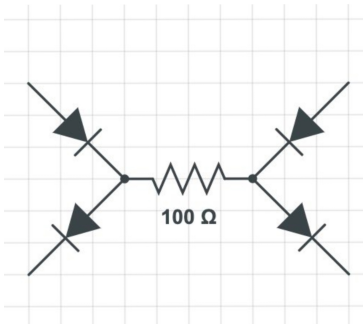


10 feet away
security cam



Mom: We have Feynman Diagrams at home

Feynman Diagrams at home



Smallest things in the Universe

Electron



Quark



X on the mobile ad



Backup slides

yay

Channel 8 mysteries

