

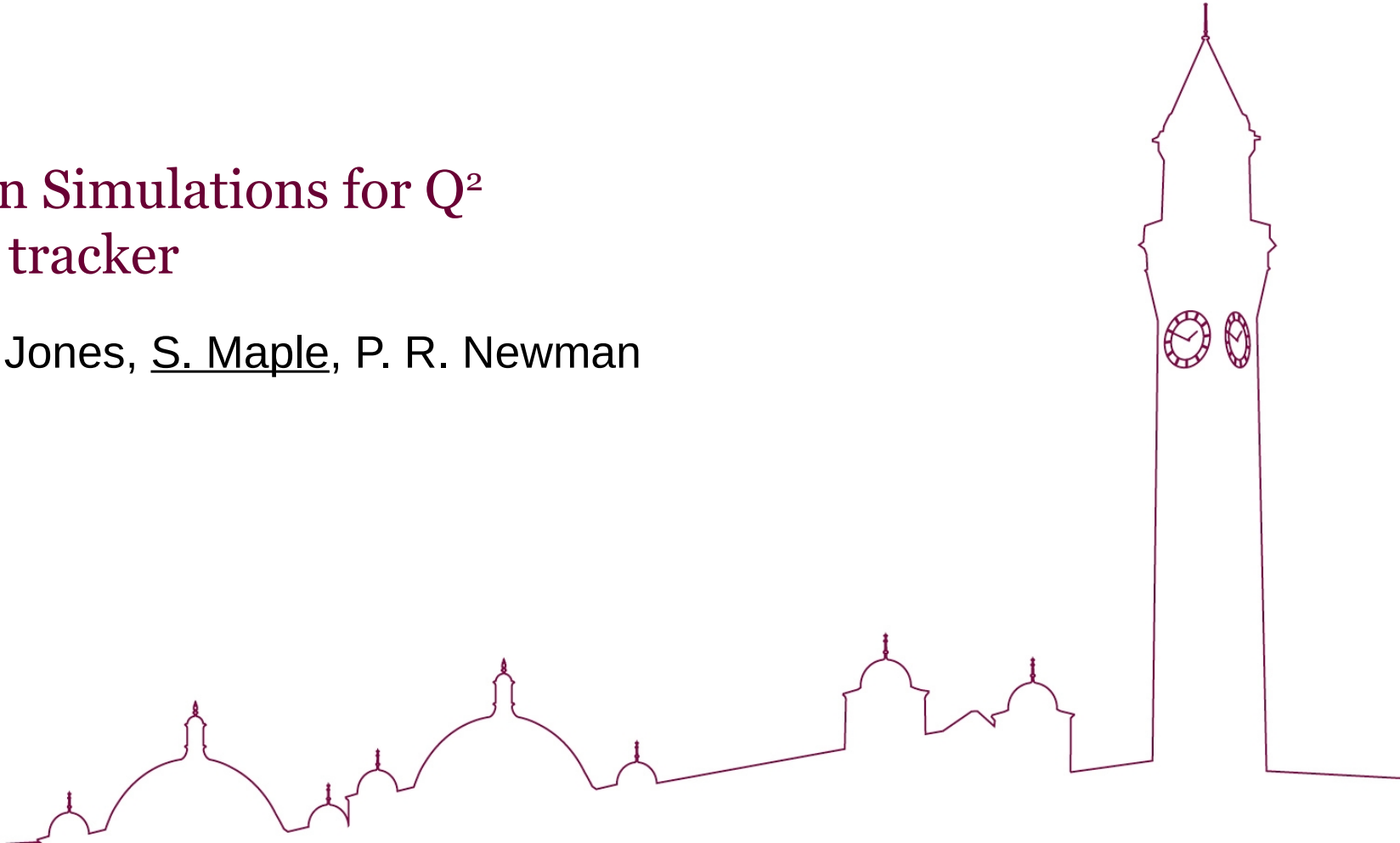


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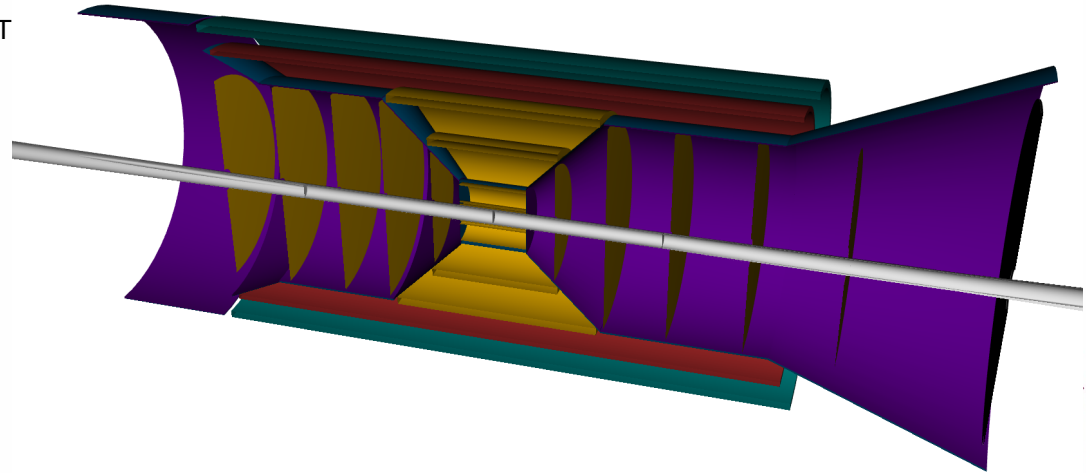
# Single Electron Simulations for $Q^2$ Acceptance of tracker

L. Gonella, P. G. Jones, S. Maple, P. R. Newman



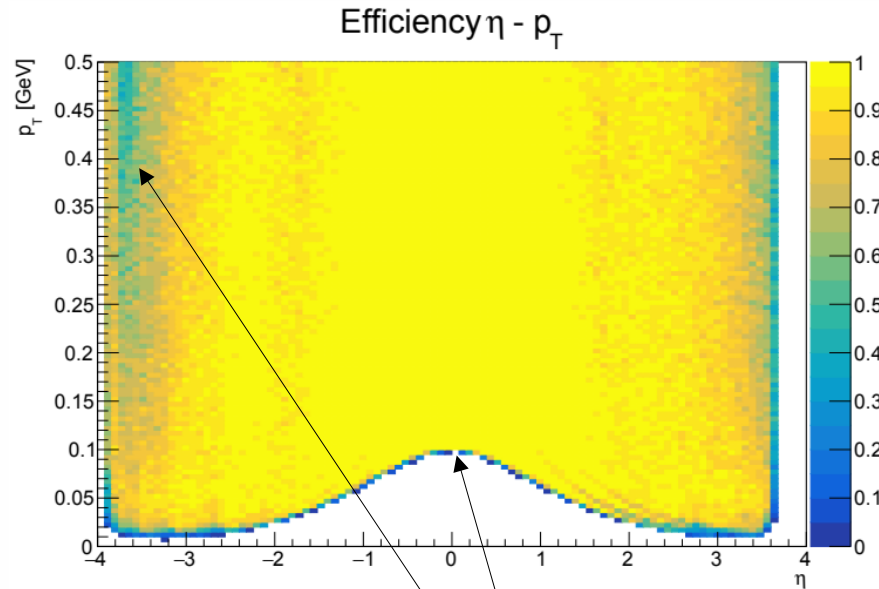
# Simulation setup

- Concern that ePIC is developing a hole in its  $Q^2$  coverage:
  - A simplified evaluation of the coverage offered by the tracker alone is performed using single electron events passed through the DD4hep tracking geometry
- 1M electrons generated uniformly in  $p_T$  and  $\eta$  for  $-4 < \eta < 4$  and  $0 < p_T < 0.5$  GeV
  - A further 1M for  $0.5 < p_T < 1.5$  GeV
- Events passed through geometry and reconstructed with EICrecon

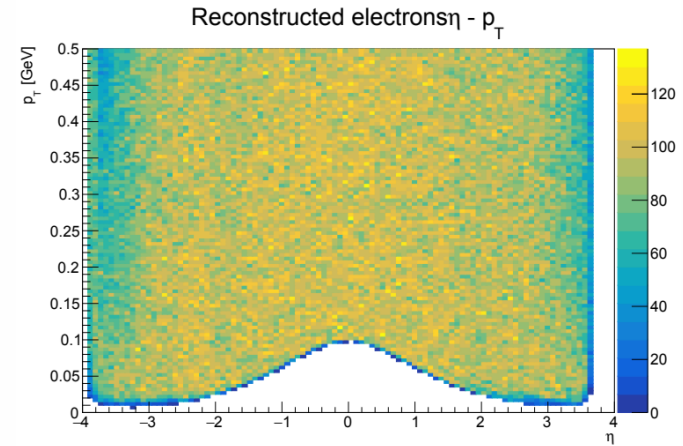
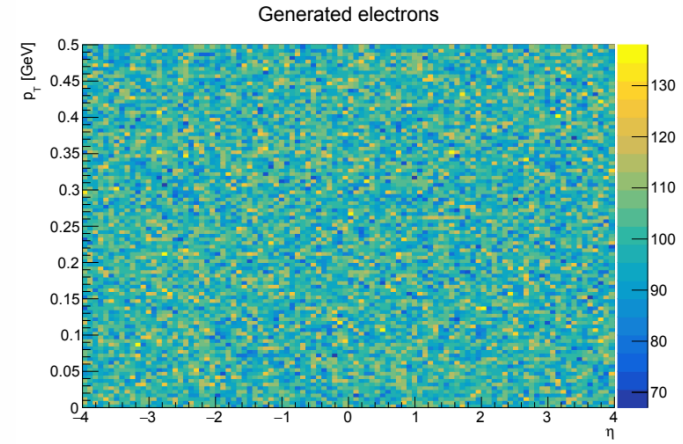


# Reconstruction efficiency in $p_T$ vs $\eta$

- Efficiency is fraction of tracks in a given  $\eta$ - $p_T$  bin that was successfully matched to a truth track during association → **does not require reconstruction to be in the same bin**



Some interesting features are seen



# White region

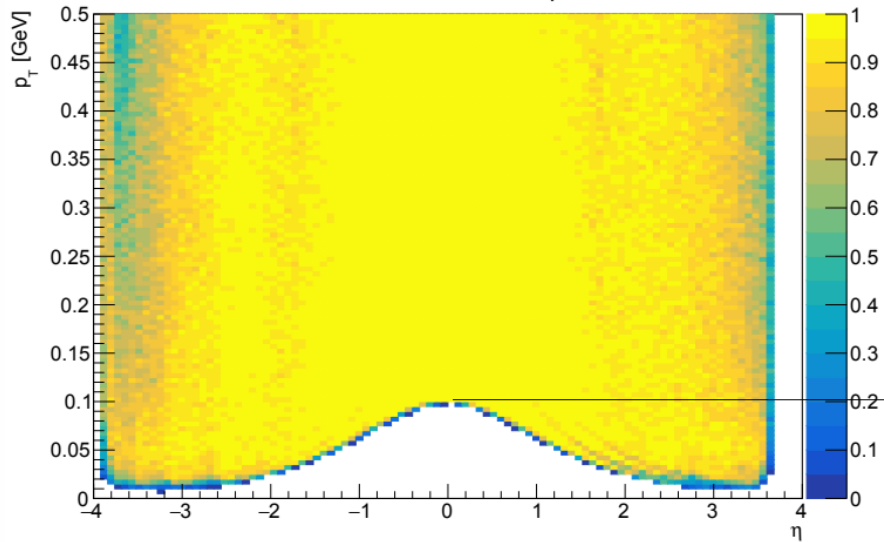
- White region below peak is a result of minimum momentum allowed by truth seeding  
→  $p < 0.1$  GeV tossed out

[src/algorithms/tracking/TrackParamTruthInitConfig.h](#)

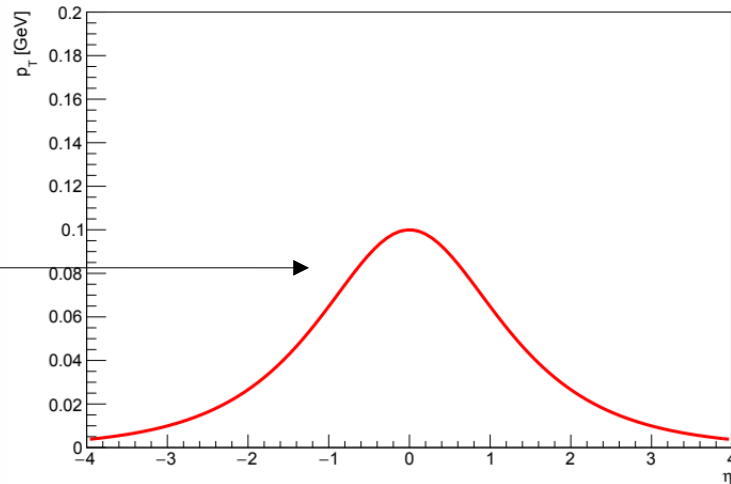
```
13     double m_maxVertexY    = 80 * Acts::UnitConstants::mm;  
14     double m_maxVertexZ    = 200 * Acts::UnitConstants::mm;  
15     double m_minMomentum   = 100 * Acts::UnitConstants::MeV;
```

● C++ Showing the top match Last indexed 3 weeks ago

Efficiency  $\eta$  -  $p_T$



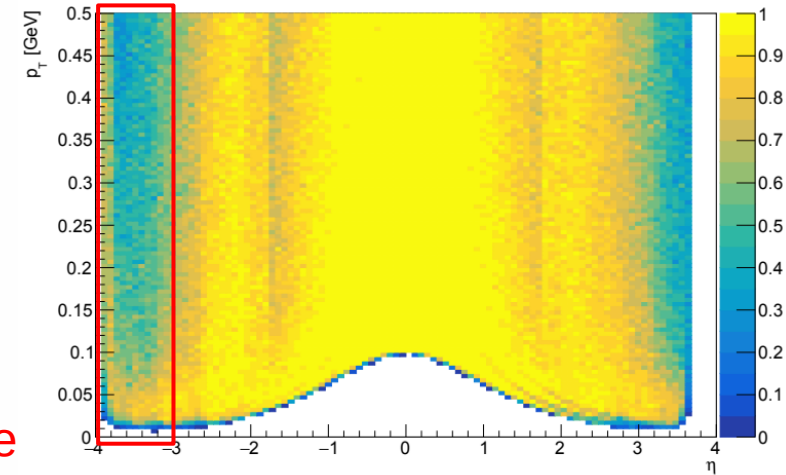
$p = 0.1$  GeV



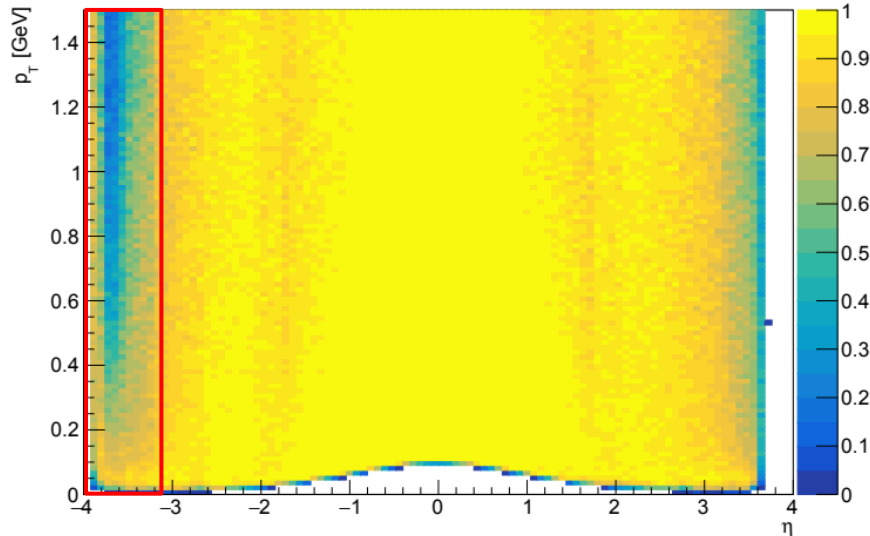
# Successful reconstruction at $\eta < -3.5$

- Should not be getting 3+ hits for  $\eta < -3.5$ 
  - Efficiency is lost after  $\eta = -3.5$  but increases again towards  $\eta = 4$
  - Band of efficiency still present after restricting to events with within 5% of the true momentum and within 0.1 of true  $\eta \rightarrow$  any inputs on this are welcome

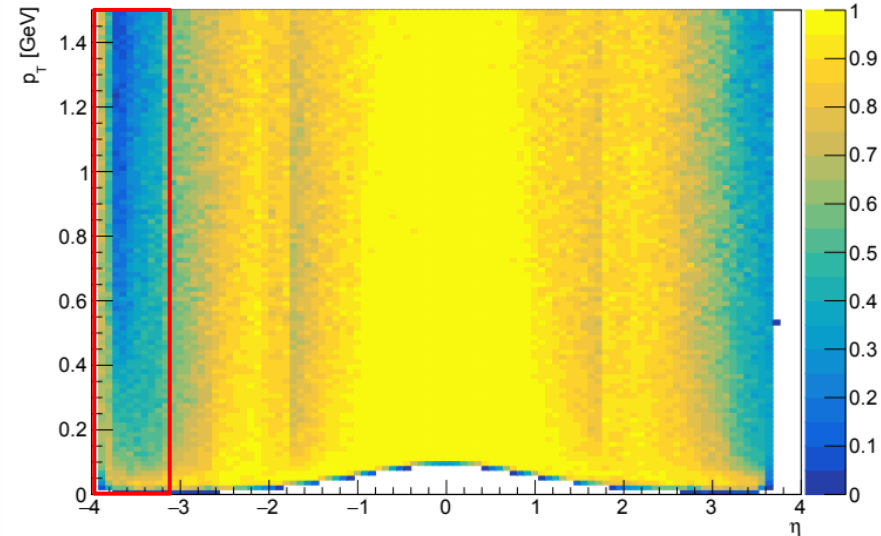
Fraction reconstructed with  $p$  within 5% and  $\eta$  within 0.1 of generated



Efficiency  $\eta - p_T$



Fraction reconstructed with  $p$  within 5% of generated



# Electron Kinematics

Slide borrowed From P. Newman

<https://indico.bnl.gov/event/18190/contributions/72551/attachments/45759/77265/Q2-acceptance.pdf>

$$Q_e^2 = 2E_e E'_e (1 + \cos \theta) \quad y_e = 1 - \frac{E'_e}{E_e} \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$$

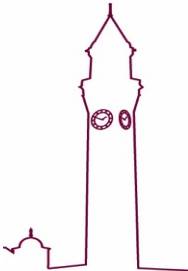
As  $Q^2 \rightarrow 0$ ,  $\vartheta \rightarrow 180^\circ$ , in kinematic peak ( $y \rightarrow 0$ ) region,

$$Q^2 \rightarrow 2E_e^2 (1 + \cos \theta)$$

Strong correlation between  $Q^2$  and  $\theta$

Weaker correlation between  $y$  (or  $x$ ) and  $\theta$

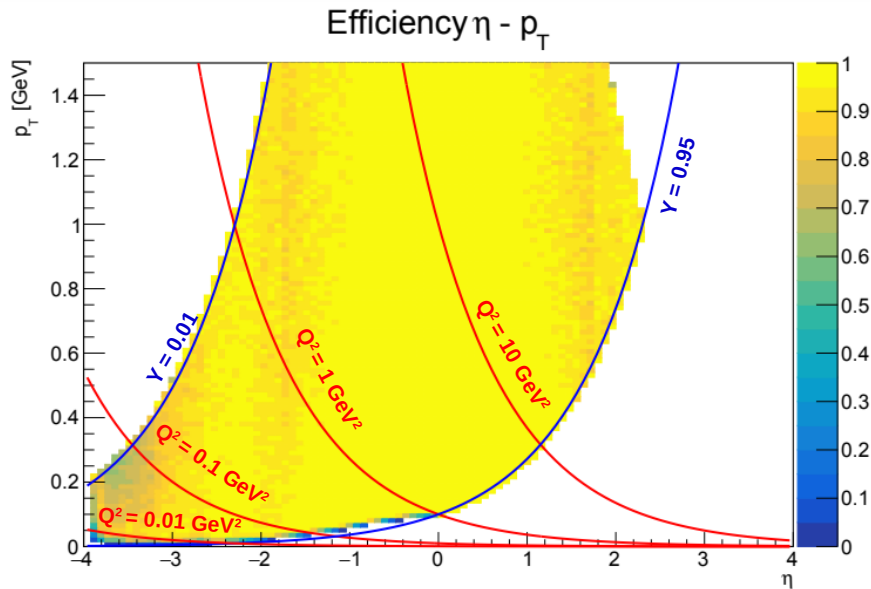
Note that these correlations only depend on the electron beam energy (proton energy is irrelevant)



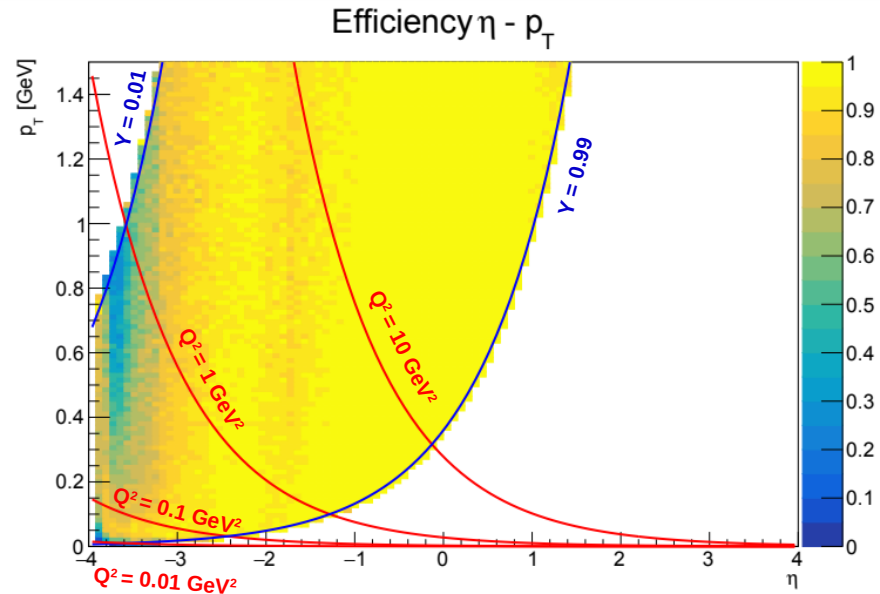
# Coverage in $Q^2$ and $y$

- We want as much of the possible events to be in yellow as possible!
  - Mostly the case for  $Q^2 > 0.1 \text{ GeV}^2$ ,  $y > 0.01$  for 5 GeV beam energy
  - Similarly the case for 18 GeV beam energy for  $Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$
- Only plot events where energy is less than e-beam energy, and  $y < 0.99$

5 GeV electron beam



18 GeV electron beam



# Summary

- Performed simulations with single electrons to study  $Q^2$  coverage of tracker
  - Features of  $\eta$ - $p_T$  plot investigated  $\rightarrow$  some understood, further investigation required for far backwards reconstruction
- General  $Q^2$  coverage of tracker looks good for  $Q^2 > 1\text{GeV}^2$  and down to  $0.1\text{ GeV}^2$  for  $5\text{GeV } e^-$  beam energy

