

Exclusive vector meson J/ψ study using ePIC simulation

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Motivation

- One of golden channels for EIC 2nd detector
 - Study coherent/Incoherent **Vector Meson production** (ex. J/ψ) to investigate nuclear diffractive pattern inside ion
 - Compare two di-lepton channels of $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$ and $\mu^+\mu^-$
- **Complementary** to ePIC and **cross-checking**
- More interested in muon channel
 - **Cleaner signal** in quarkonium reconstruction compared to di-electron
 - **Reduce ambiguity** to scattered electrons

Simulation

- **Event Generator**
 - Sartre 18×110 GeV **coherent** $eAu \rightarrow J/\psi(ee)$
 - BeAGLE 18×108.4 GeV **incoherent** $ePb \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu\mu)$
- **ePIC full simulation framework**
 - World volume filled with “**Air**”
 - Magnetic field $\sim 1.7T$
 - Tracking based on truth seeding
 - Focus on central detector

Input data files used

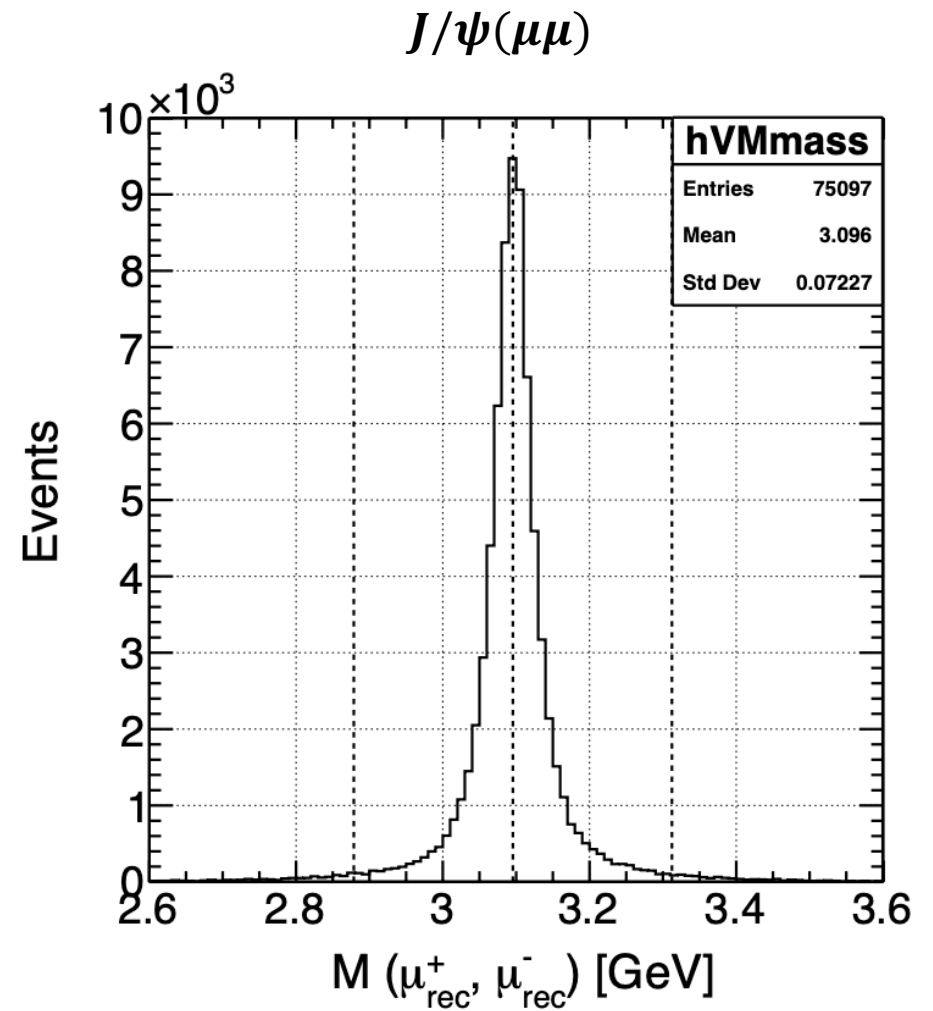
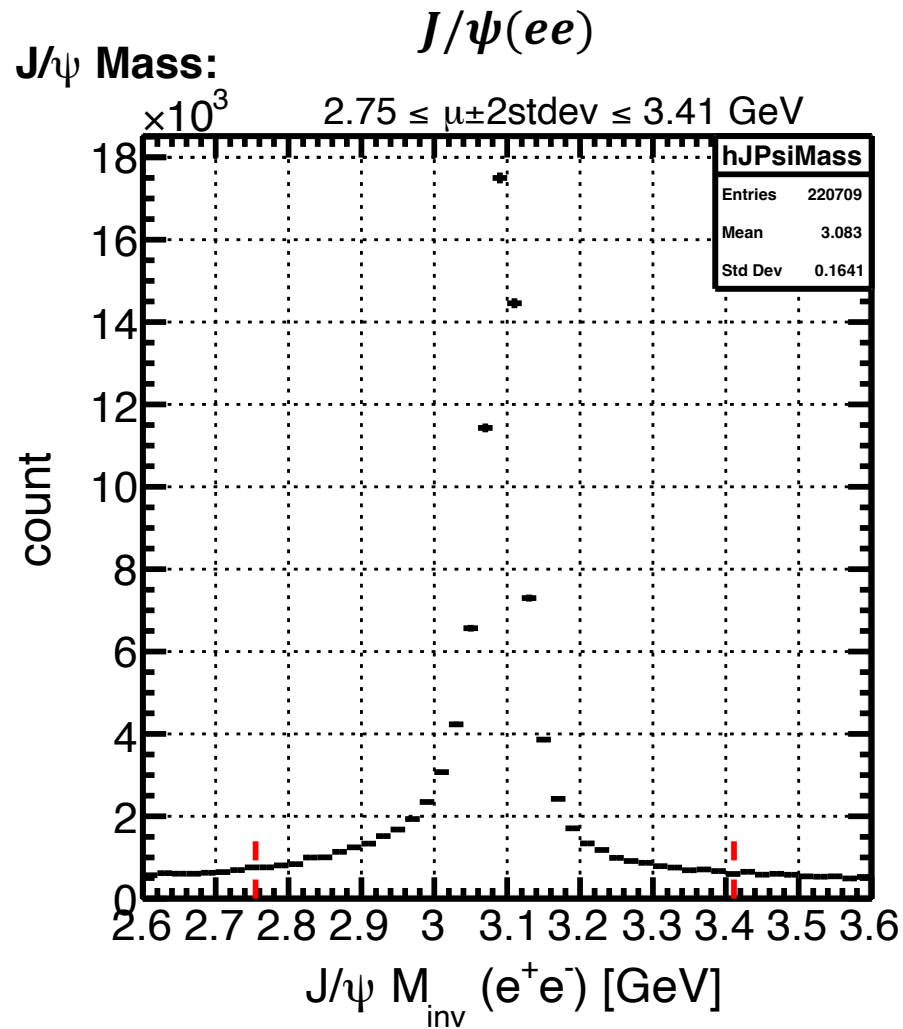
S3/eictest/EPIC/EVGEN/EXCLUSIVE/DIFFRACTIVE_JPSI_ABCONV/Sartre/Coherent/sartre_bnonsat_Au_jpsi_ab_eAu_1.hepmc3.tree.root

S3/eictest/EPIC/EVGEN/EXCLUSIVE/DIFFRACTIVE_JPSI_ABCONV/BeAGLE/ePb_18x108.41_tau10_B1.1_Jpsi_highstats/ePb_18x108.41_tune3_tau10_B1.1_extracted_Jmu_1.hepmc

Data Selections and Reconstruction

- Muon Detection from di-muon channel
 - **Track-based momentum** and PID
- Electron Selection from di-electron channel
 - Use PID to pair opposite di-electron
 - If the reconstructed mass is within 2 standard deviations, the e^+ and e^- are labeled as “ J/ψ decayed” di-electron
 - If $\eta < -1.5$, use **ECAL energy** instead of momentum from tracking
- Reconstruction
 - $Q^2 = -(e_{beam} - e_{scattered}).M2()$
 - **t** from **method L** (estimate scattered ion beam to incorporate beam effect)
 - Events with $Q^2 \geq 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ and $J/\psi |\eta| \leq 1.5$

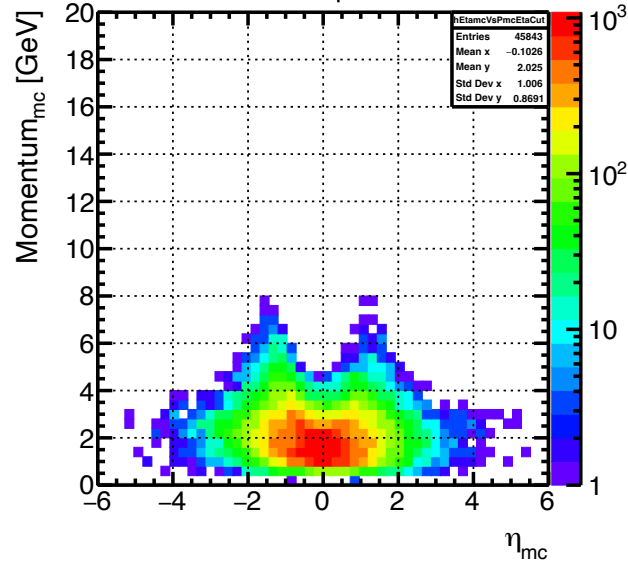
Mass Reconstruction



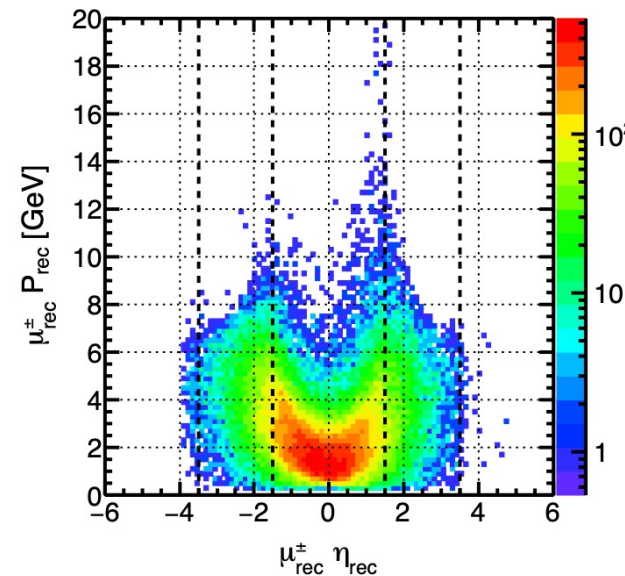
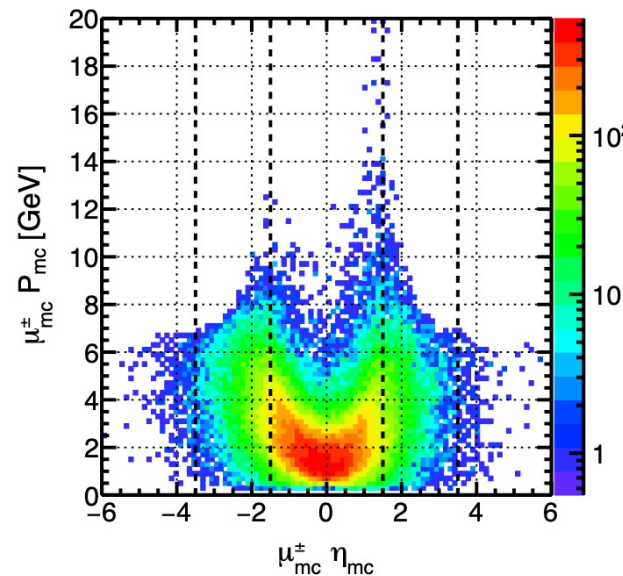
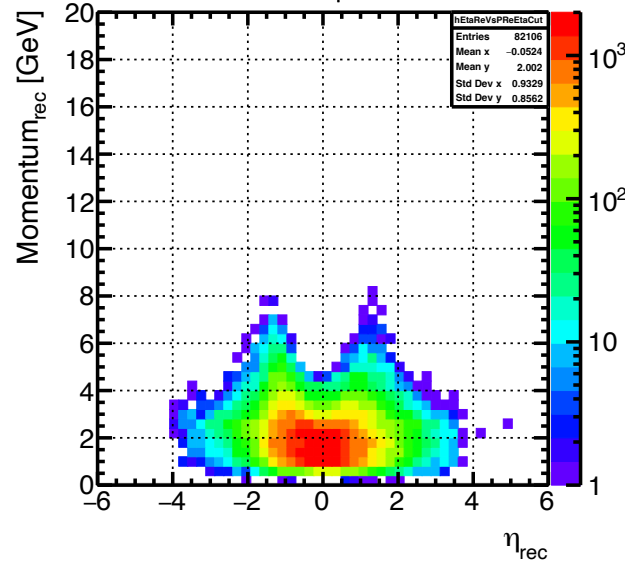
In di-electron channel, it has asymmetric radiative tail. On the other hand, di-muon channel shows more clean mass distribution with a half of di-electron rms.

J/ψ Decayed e^\pm/μ^\pm Kinematics

J/ψ decayed e^\pm ($-1.5 < \eta_{J/\psi} < 1.5$)



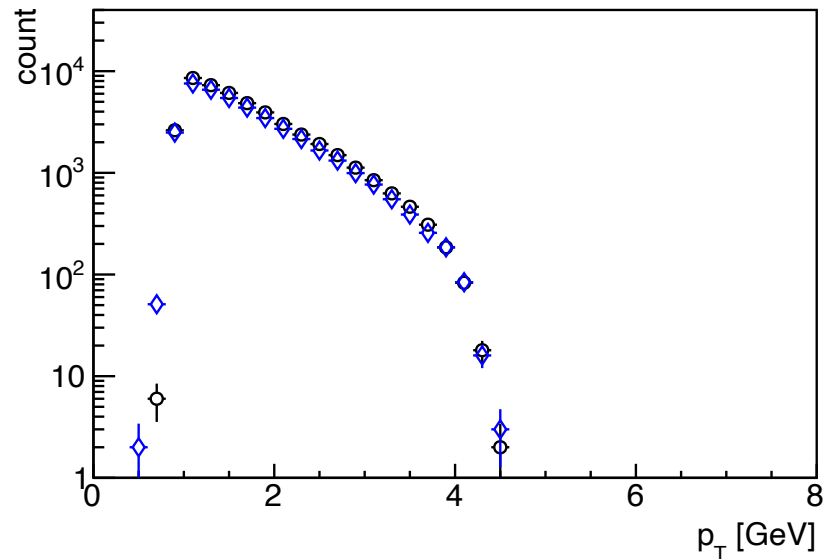
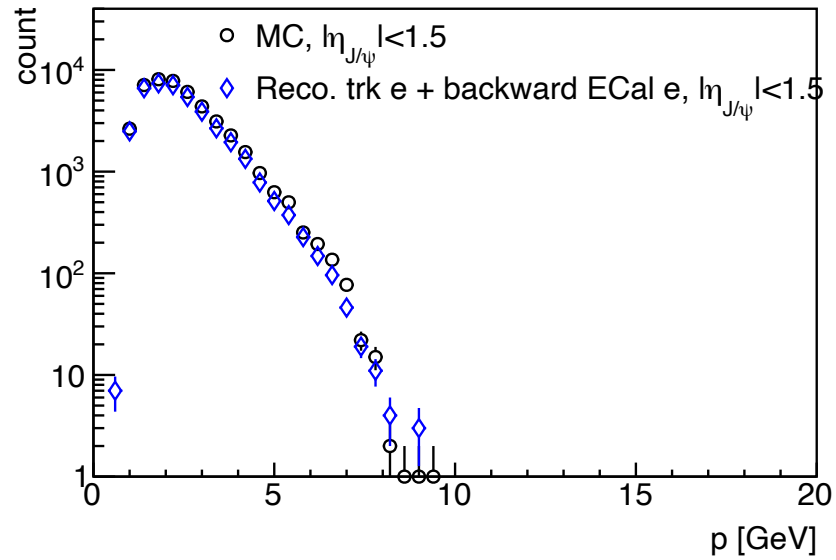
J/ψ decayed e^\pm ($-1.5 < \eta_{J/\psi} < 1.5$)



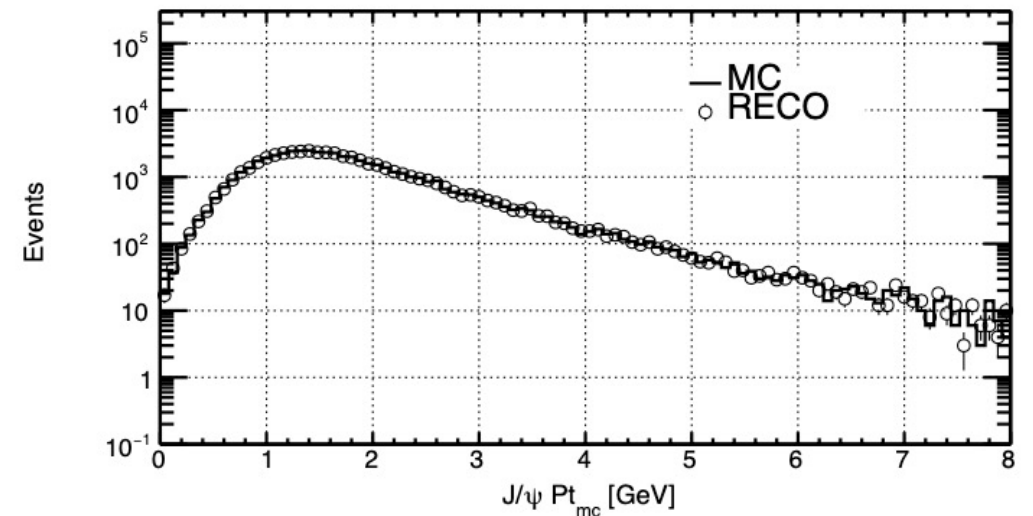
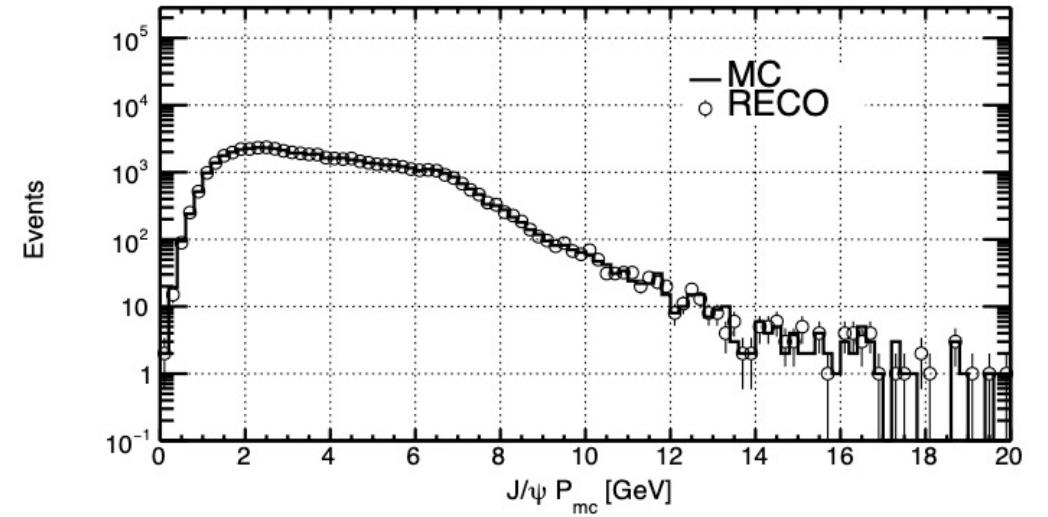
- Kinematic of di-lepton is similar
 - Cut on $|\eta_{J/\psi}| \leq 1.5$
- Di-electron
 - Track-based momentum ($|\eta_e| < 1.5$)
 - ECAL energy ($|\eta_e| > -1.5$)
- Di-muon
 - Track-based momentum ($|\eta_\mu| < 3.5$)

J/ψ Reconstruction

$J/\psi(ee)$

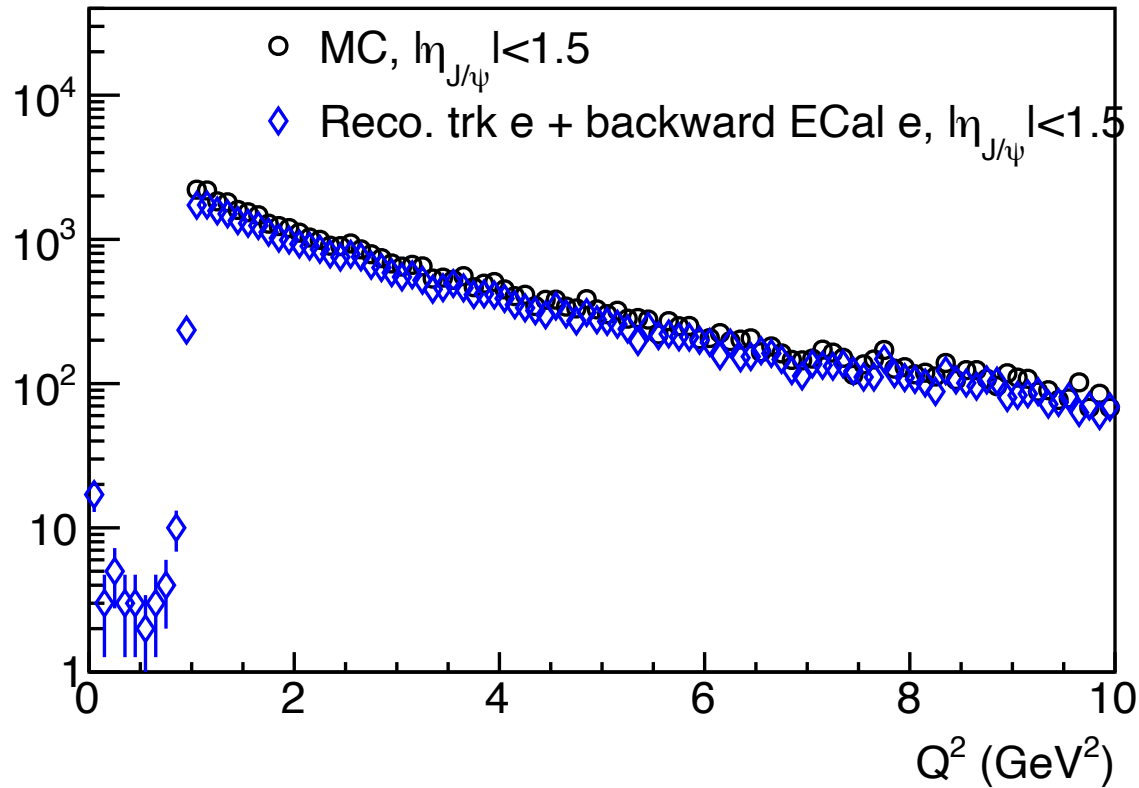


$J/\psi(\mu\mu)$

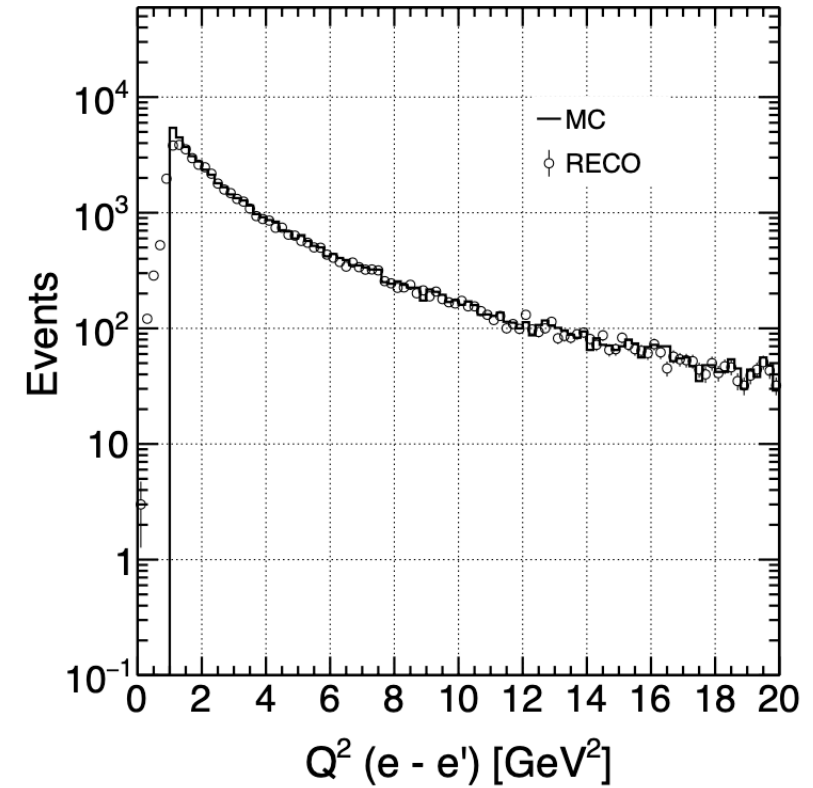


Q² Distribution

J/ψ(ee)



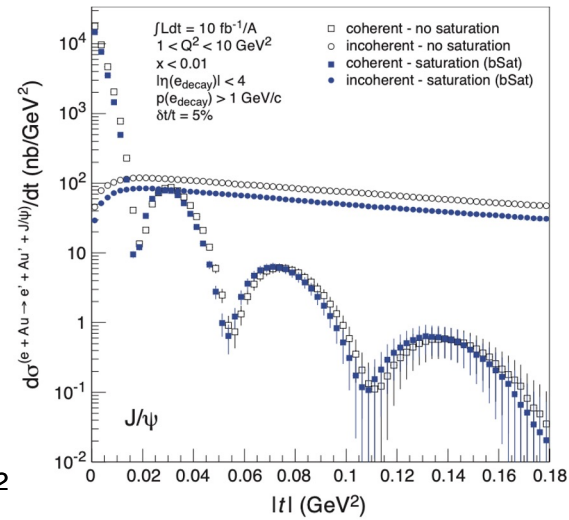
J/ψ($\mu\mu$)



Cut on events ($Q^2 < 1$) treated as mis-reconstruction to calculate t

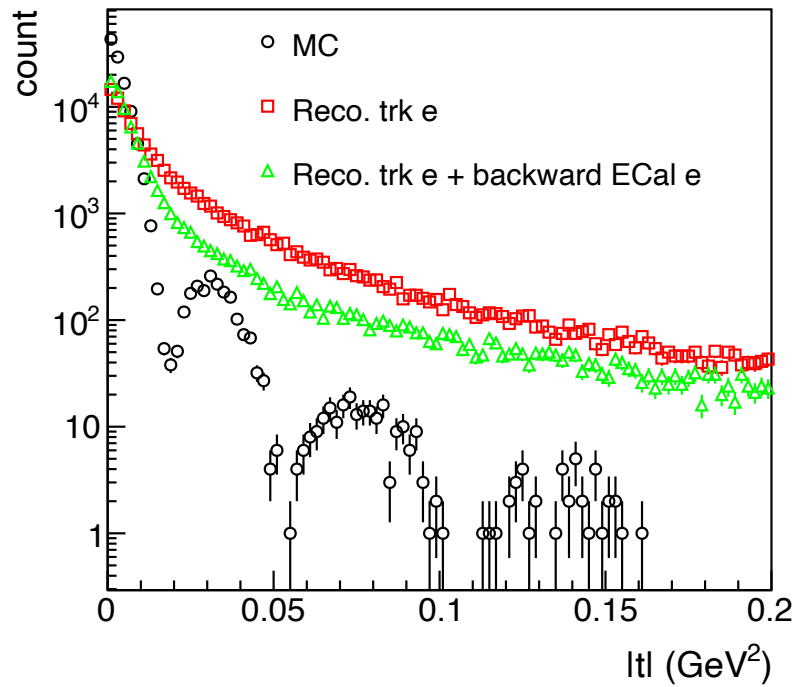
t Distribution

Diffractive e+Au collisions (Sartre)
from EIC White paper

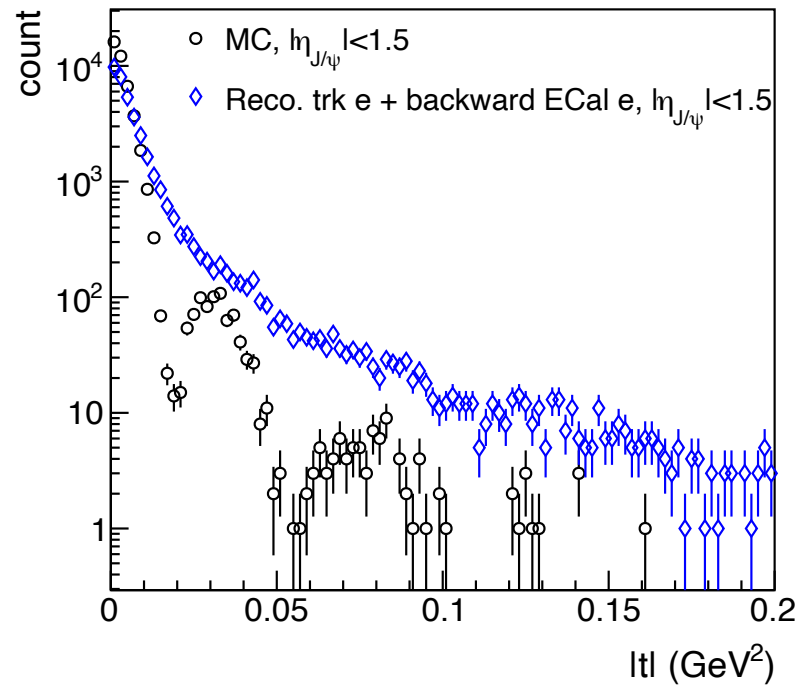


Coherent $J/\psi(ee)$

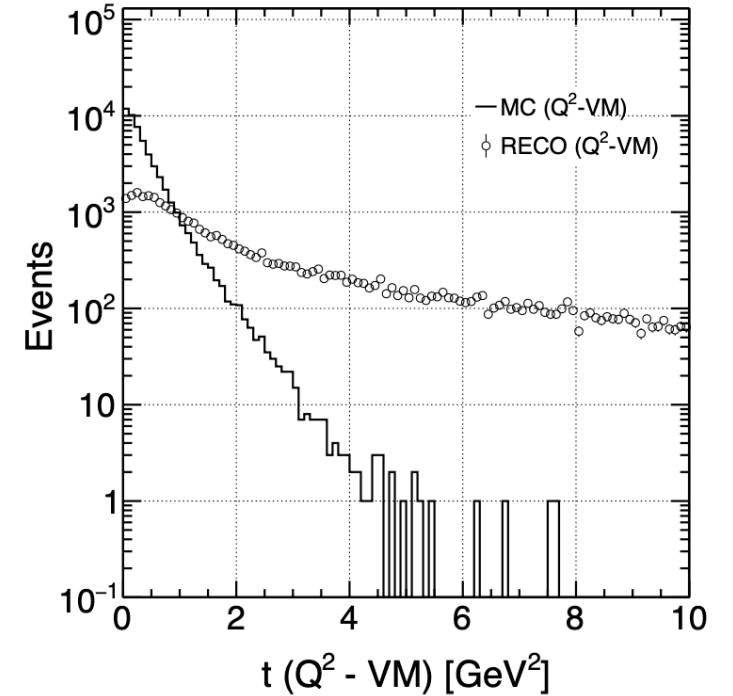
$1 < Q^2 < 10 \text{ GeV}^2$



$1 < Q^2 < 10 \text{ GeV}^2$



Incoherent $J/\psi(\mu\mu)$

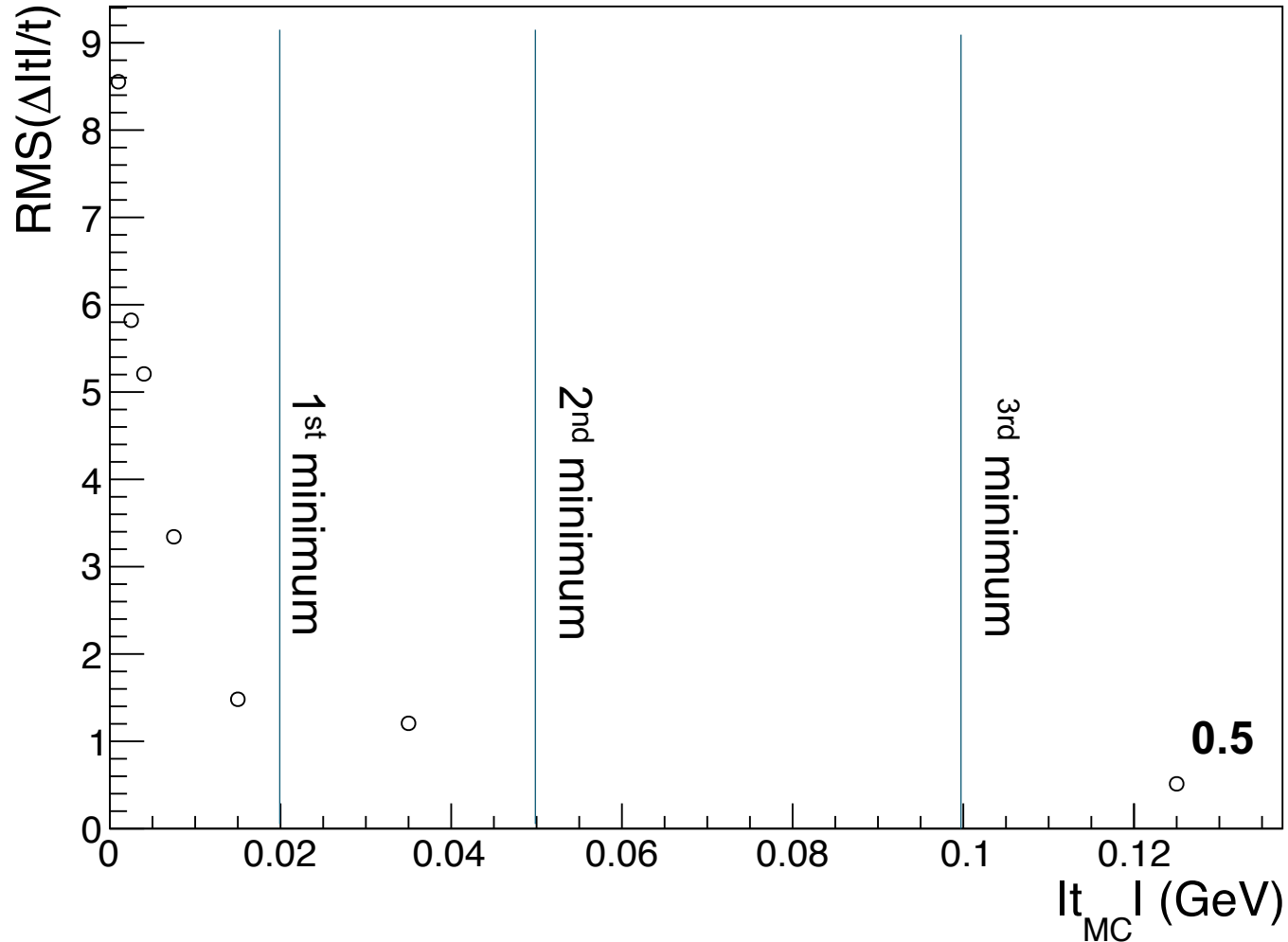


Reduced background at high $|t|$ with the $|\eta_{J/\psi}| < 1.5$ selection

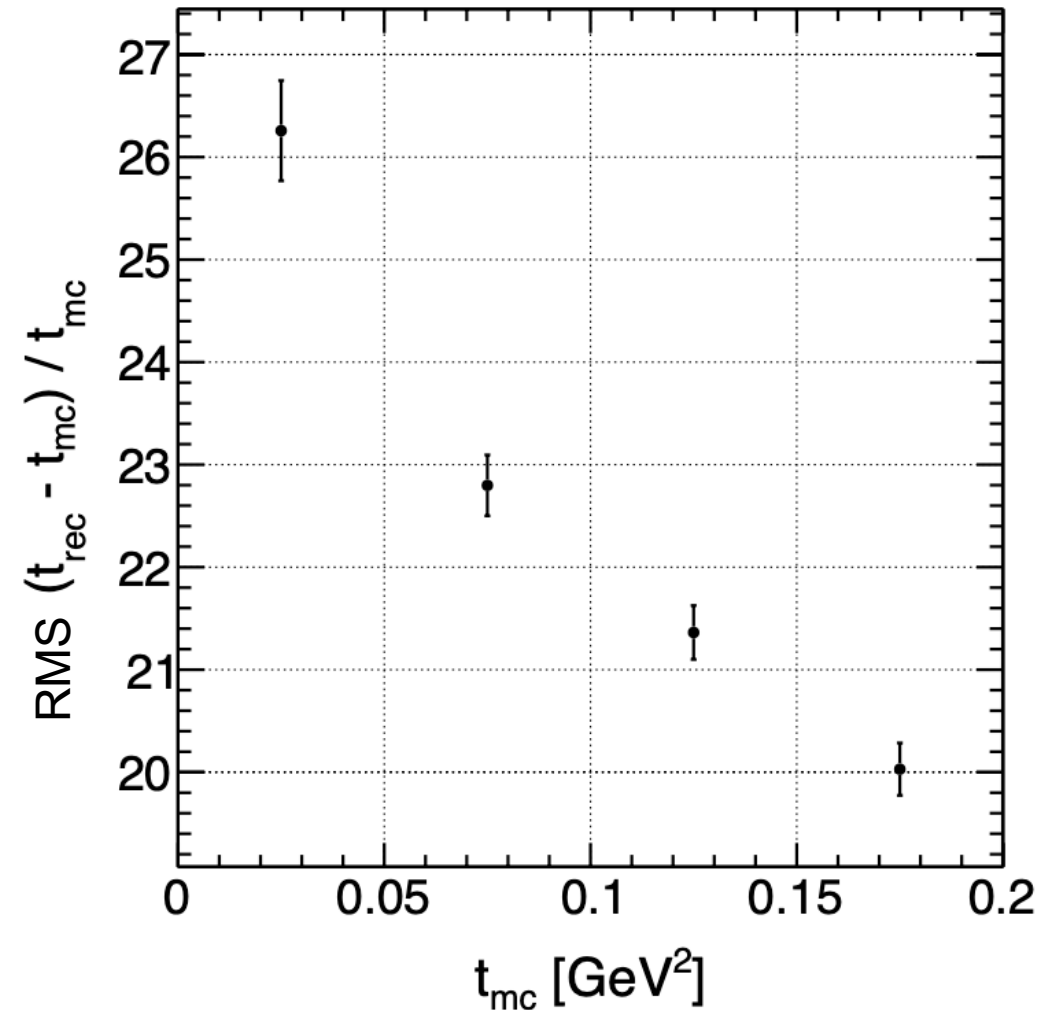
t was calculated using Method L for coherent di-electron channel, not for incoherent di-muon channel 9

t Resolution

$J/\psi(ee)$ Method L used



$J/\psi(\mu\mu)$

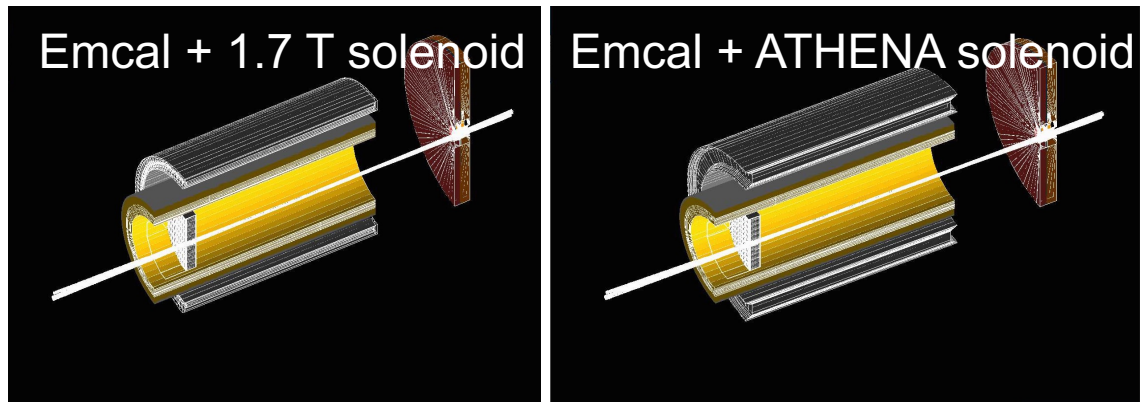


Summary

- **Use coherent J/ψ as a golden channel to study the needs of the 2nd EIC detector**
- One of the goal is to compare coherent $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ and $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ study
- By focusing on J/Psi within barrel region with coherent di-electron channel, it helps reducing background in higher t, but it is hardly describing diffractive pattern.
- Currently analyzing coherent $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ events to **evaluate advantage of using di-muon channels**

Next Steps Toward EIC 2nd Detector

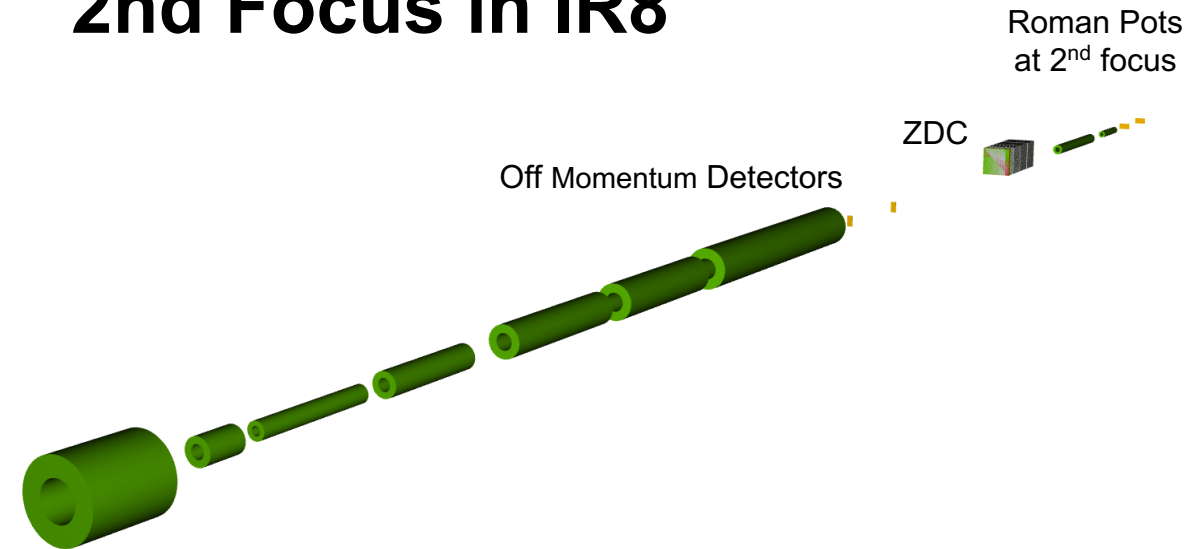
Scatter Electrons + Muons



Modify detector setup in simulations
Replace ePIC **solenoid** with ATHENA solenoid
Replace Hcals with **KLM**

Focus on better detecting scattered electrons' energy/momentum and muon ID
- **Tracker improvement + barrel KLM type detector**

2nd Focus in IR8



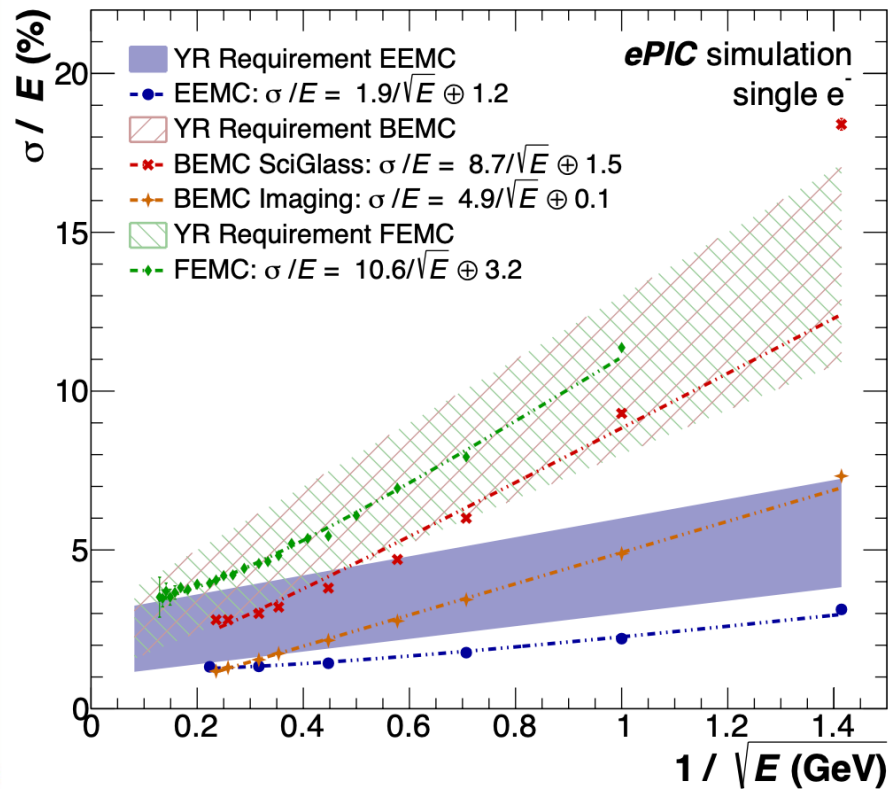
Implemented **IP8 IR** and **Far-forward detector** setup in DD4hep simulations

- Need to work on optimization of detector layout

Focus on **incoherent veto to understand background** and acceptance/detection efficiency

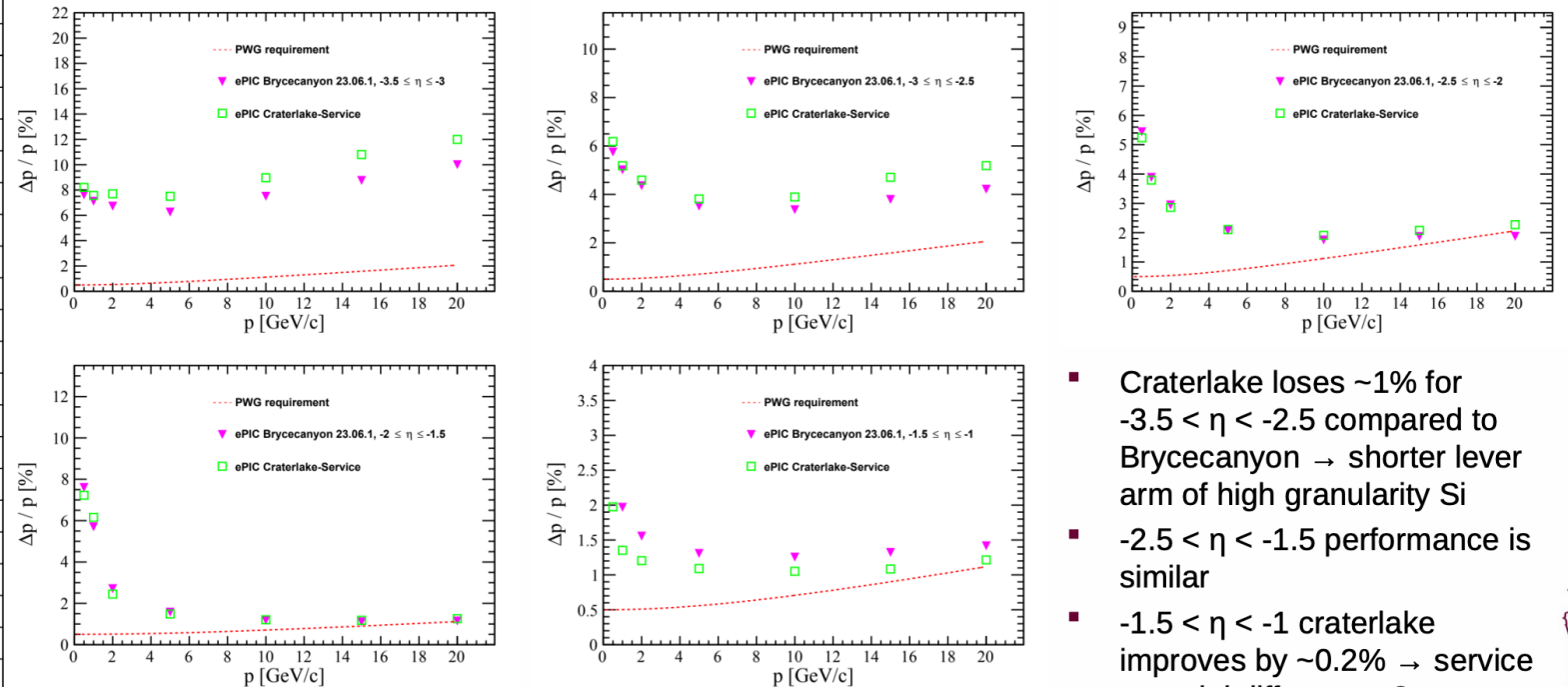
Backup Slides

Tracking/Energy Resolution in Backward



From Friederike Bock

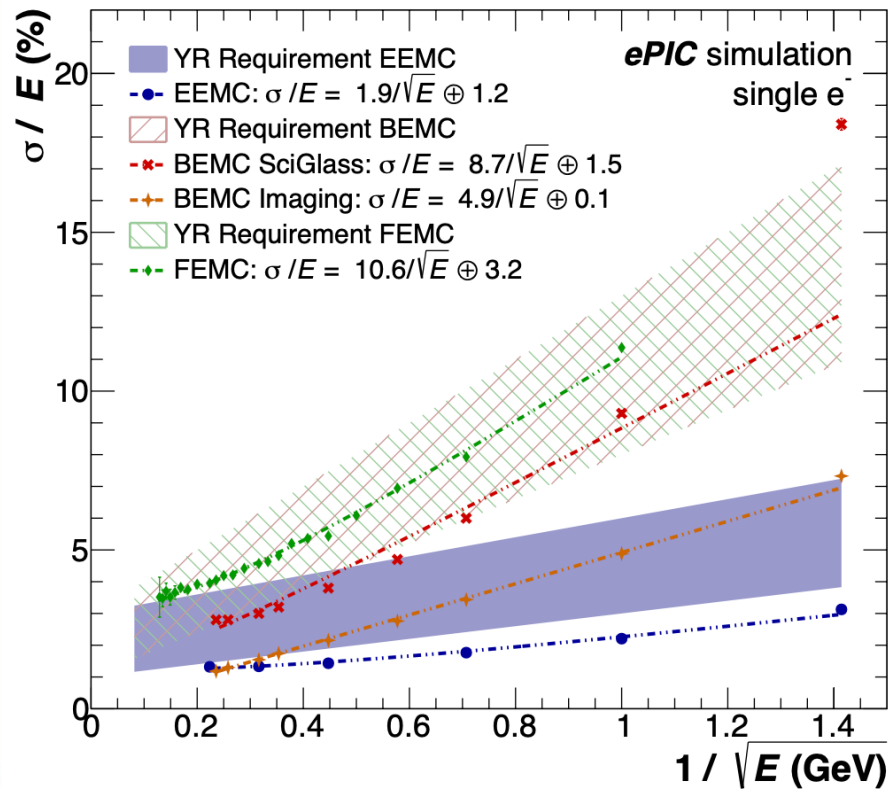
Relative Momentum Resolution Backward (pions)



- Craterlake loses ~1% for $-3.5 < \eta < -2.5$ compared to Brycecanyon → shorter lever arm of high granularity Si
- $-2.5 < \eta < -1.5$ performance is similar
- $-1.5 < \eta < -1$ craterlake improves by ~0.2% → service material differences?

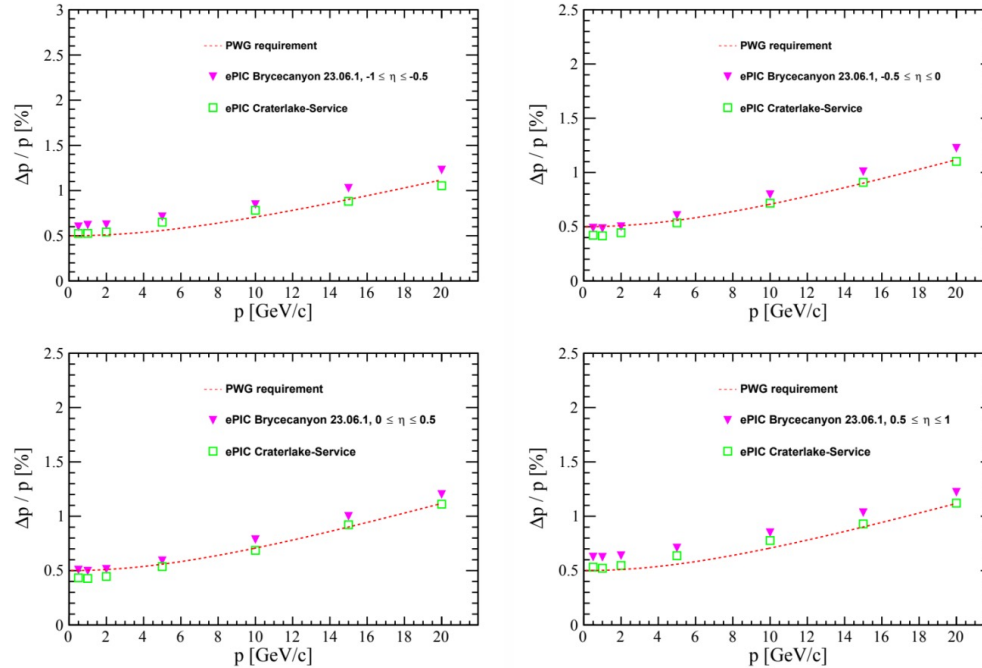
From Stephan Maple

Tracking/Energy in Central



From Friederike Bock

Relative Momentum Resolution Central (pions)



- Craterlake improves dp/p by $\sim 0.1\%$ in central region
 \rightarrow removal of L2 support material

From Stephan Maple

t Resolution

