



# Coherent $J/\psi$ diffractive pattern simulation with the ePIC detector

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# What's new

- Updated data selections
  - Use backward Ecal instead of tracking for electrons at  $\eta < 1.5$
  - Added  $|\eta_{J/\psi}| < 1.5$  requirement to reduce contamination from the scattered electron in  $J/\psi$  reconstruction
- Coherent  $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  event from Sartre

# Simulation Setup

- Sartre
- eAu at 10x108 GeV
- 1M events
- $Q^2 \geq 1 \text{ GeV}^2$
- Forced  $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+ e^- / \mu^+ \mu^-$
- No background
- File locations
  - $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+ e^-$   
S3/eictest/EPIC/EVGEN/EXCLUSIVE/DIFFRACTIVE\_JPSI\_ABCONV/Sartre/Coherent/sartre\_bno  
nsat\_Au\_jpsi\_ab\_eAu\_1.hepmc3.tree.root
  - $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$   
/gpfs02/eic/jkim/JPsi/coherent/sartre\_bsat\_Au\_jpsi\_muons\_1\_coherent.hepmc

# Data Selections and Reconstructions

Single electron selection

If the electron  $\eta < -1.5$ , use Ecal energy instead of momentum from tracking

$J/\psi$  reconstruction

- $|\text{pid}| = 11$  or  $13$  (Most likely using true PID in DD4hep)
- Opposite charges cut on dielectron pair
- If the reconstructed mass is within 2 standard deviations, the  $e^+$  and  $e^-$  are labeled as “ $J/\psi$  decayed” dielectrons
- No  $J/\psi$   $|\eta| < 1.5$  applied in invariant mass to keep the efficiency in separating decayed electrons and scattered electrons

$Q^2$

- Scattered electrons must be negatively charged
- “ $J/\psi$  decayed” electrons are excluded
- $Q^2 = -(e_{beam} - e_{scattered}) \cdot M2()$

t from method L

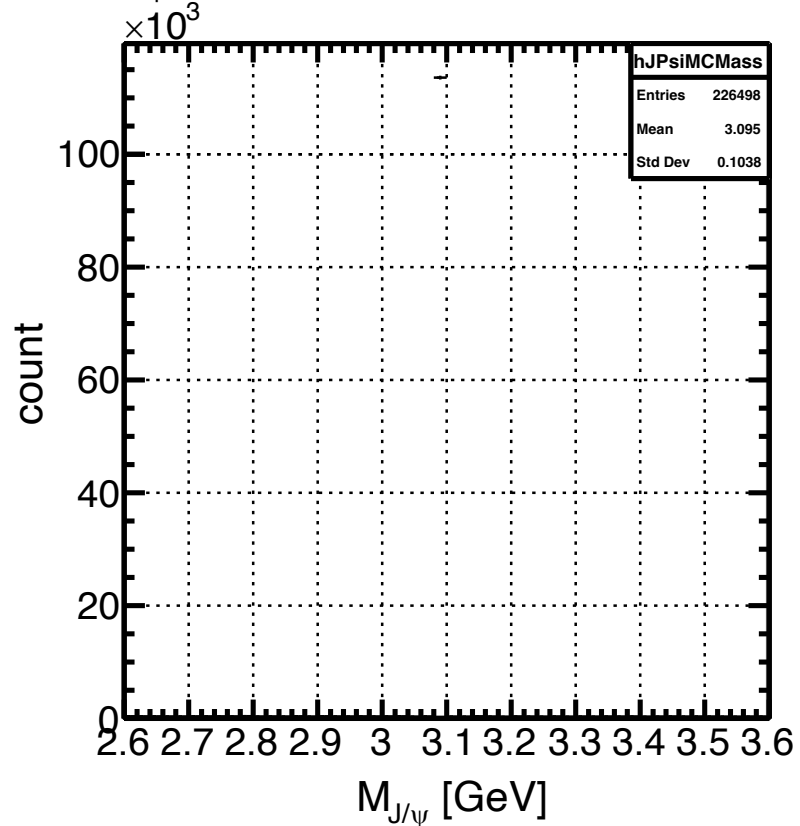
- Removed events with a mis-reconstructed  $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$
- Reconstructed  $J/\psi$   $|\eta| < 1.5$
- Require information of the proton beam
- Better t resolutions

# Updated coherent $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ simulations

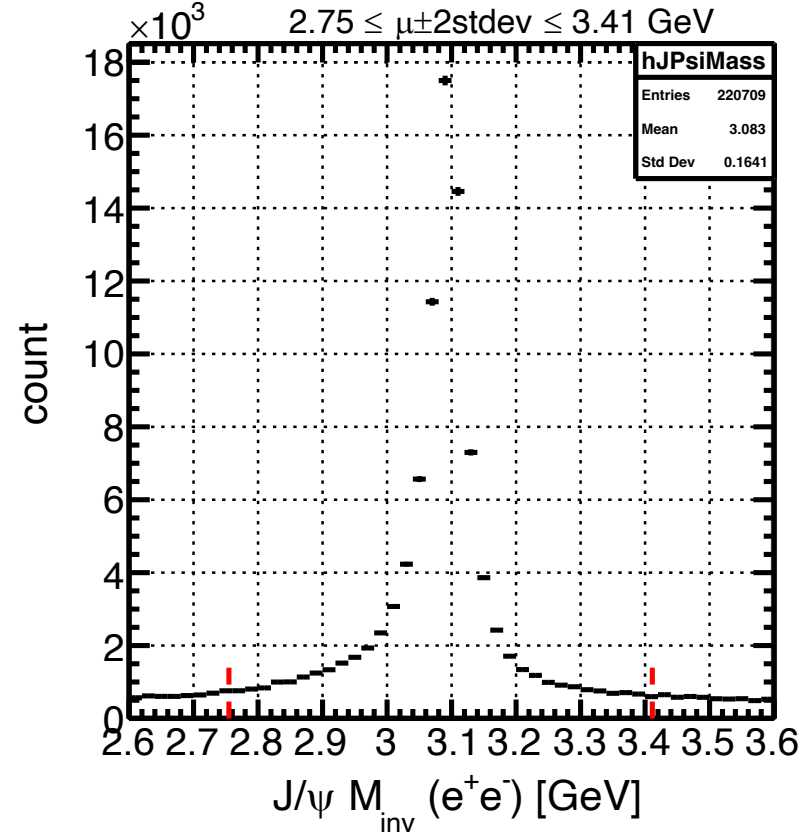
# Invariant mass

No  $J/\psi$   $|\eta| < 1.5$  applied in invariant mass to keep the efficiency in separating decayed electrons and scattered electrons

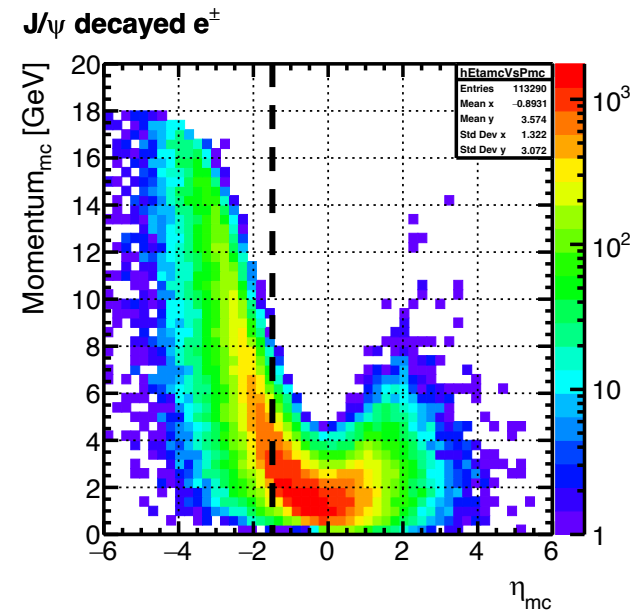
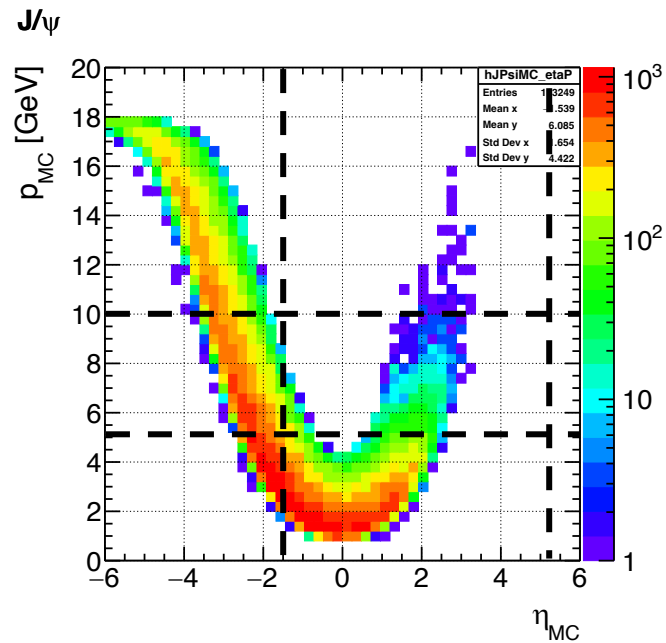
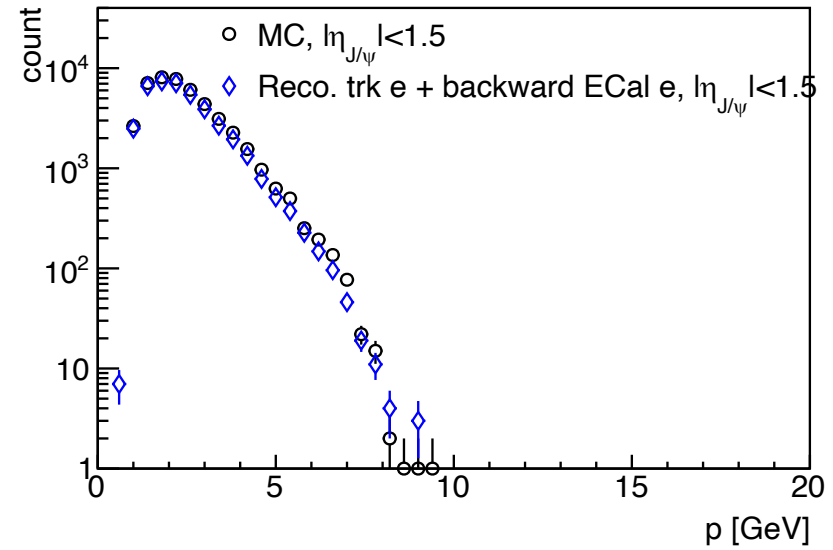
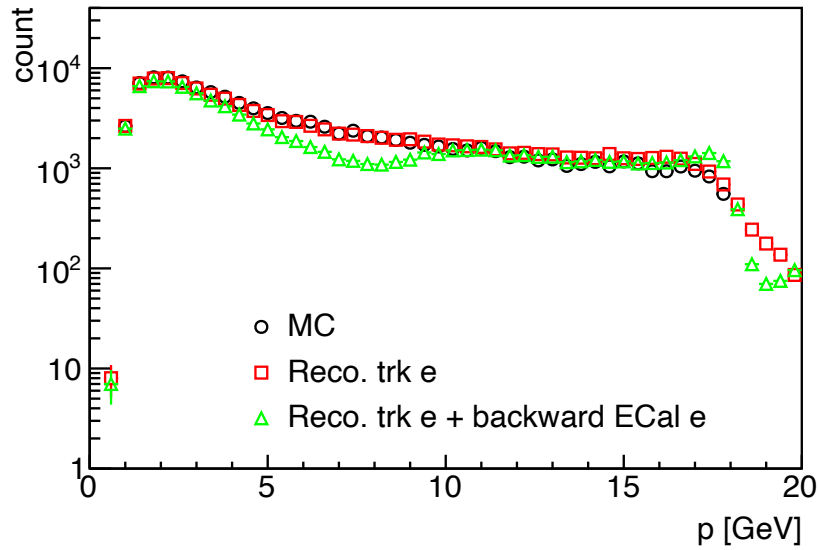
Gen.  $J/\psi$  Mass:



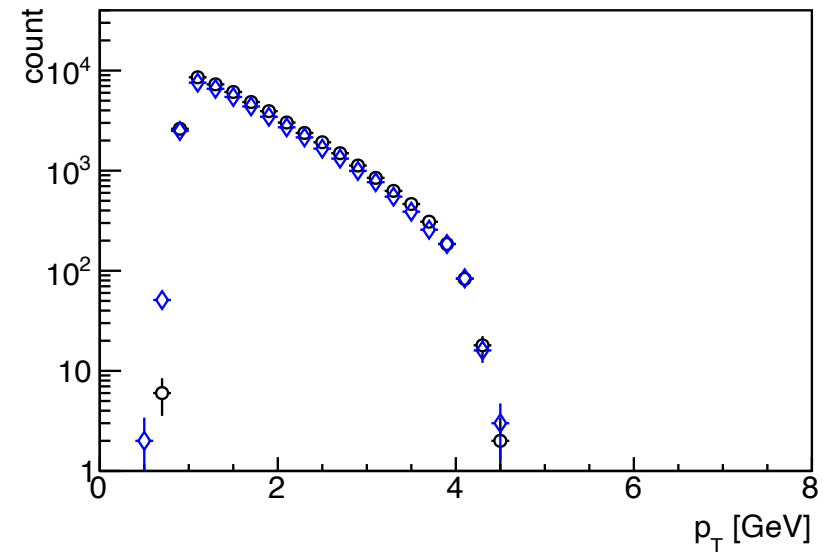
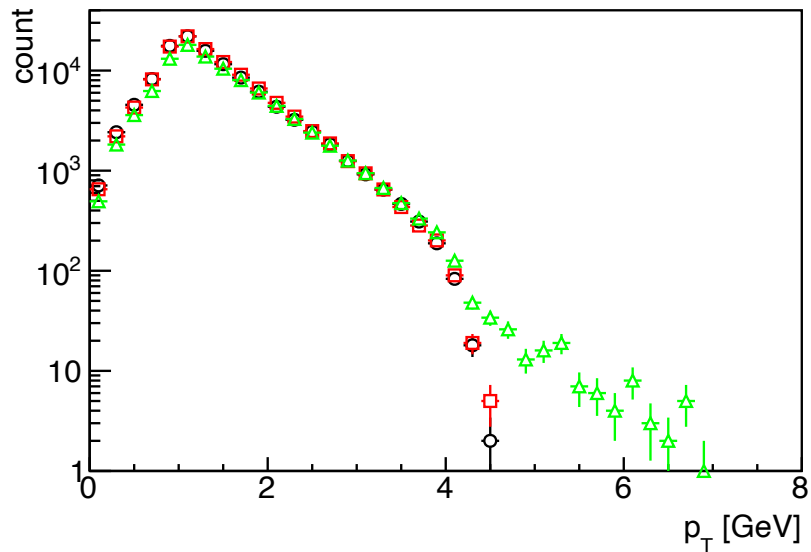
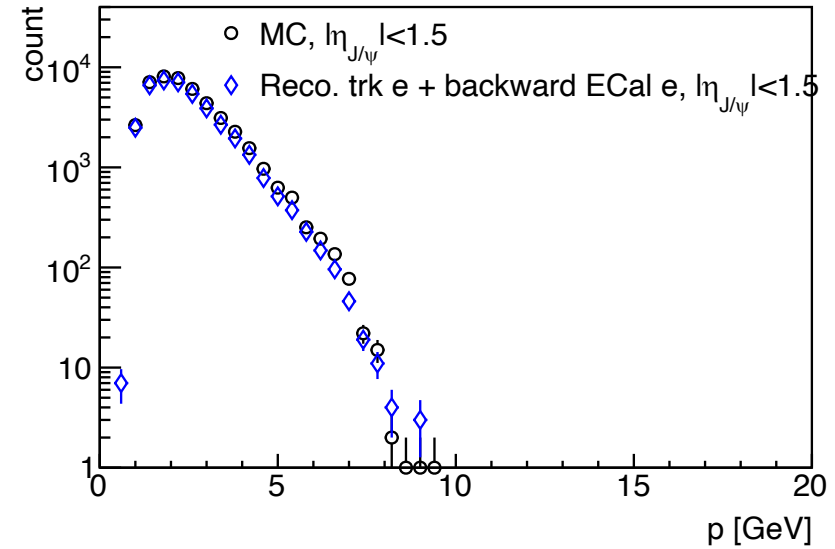
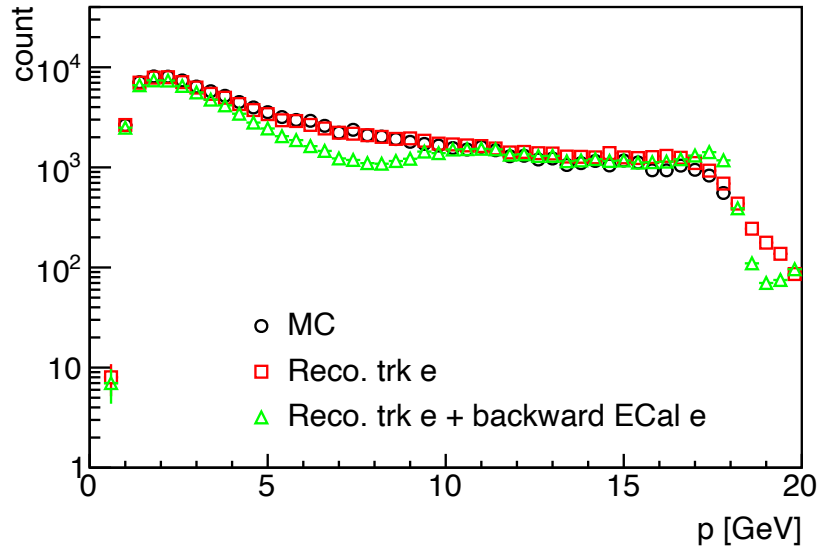
$J/\psi$  Mass:



# $J/\psi$ Momentum



# $J/\psi$ Momentum



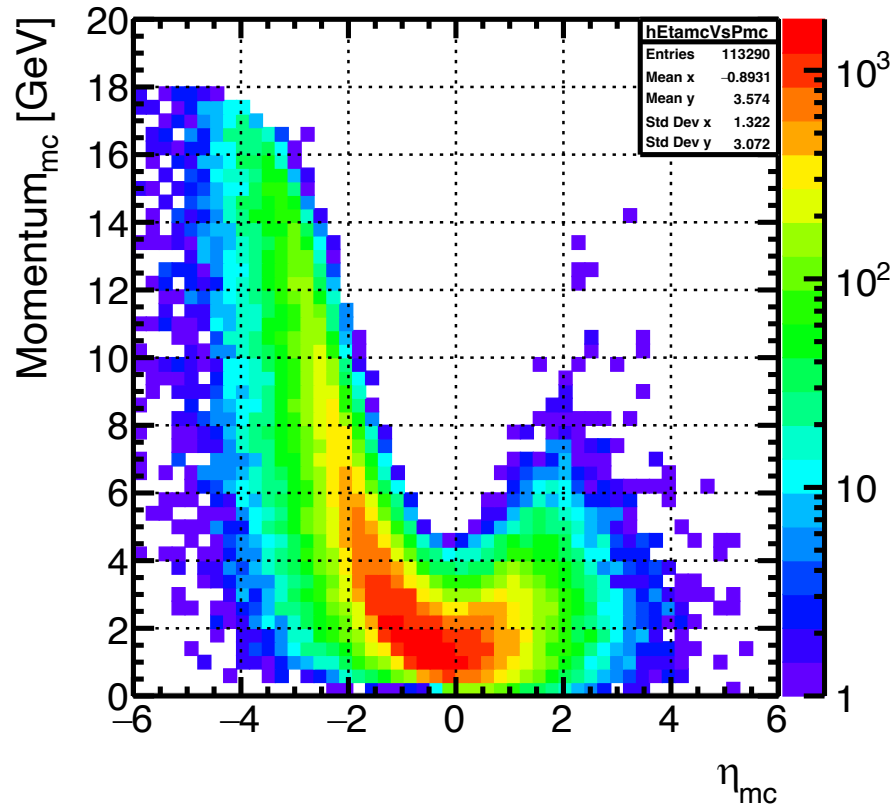


# $J/\psi$ Decayed $e^\pm$ Kinematics

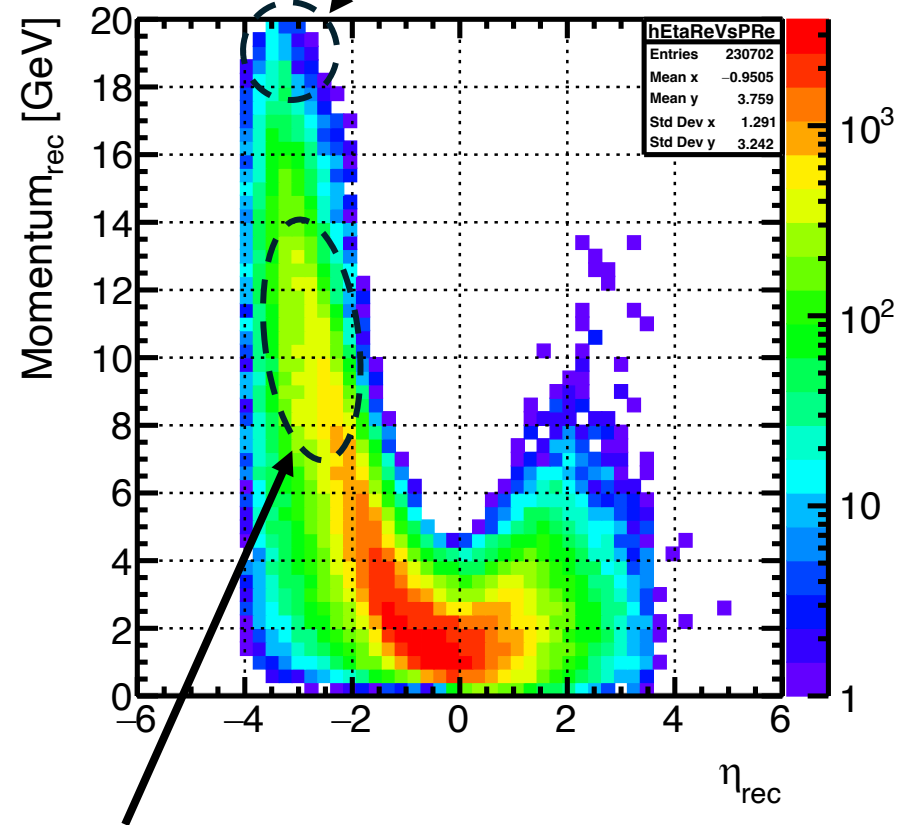
Track electron only

Mis-reconstruction at high momentum  
Mostly from tracking

$J/\psi$  decayed  $e^\pm$



$J/\psi$  decayed  $e^\pm$

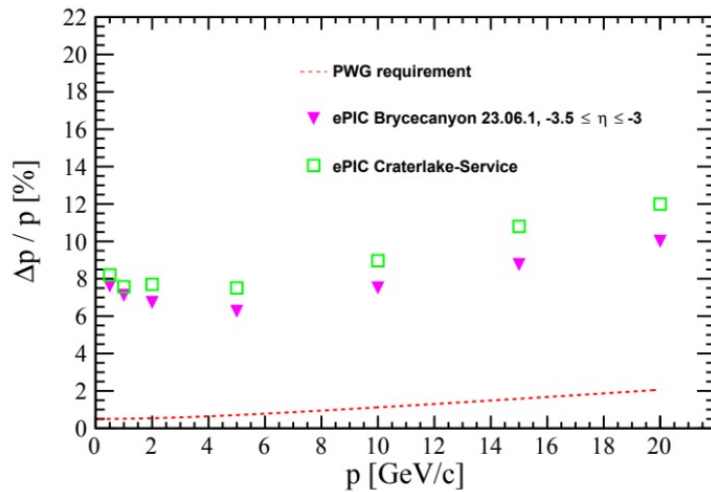
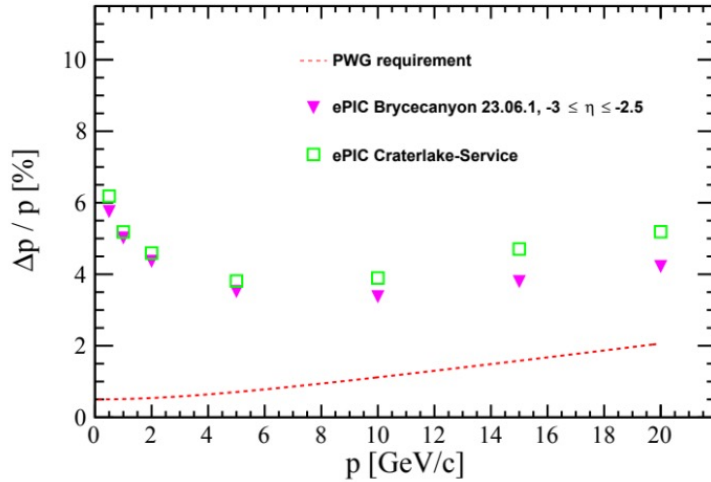


Combinatorial background from scattered electrons

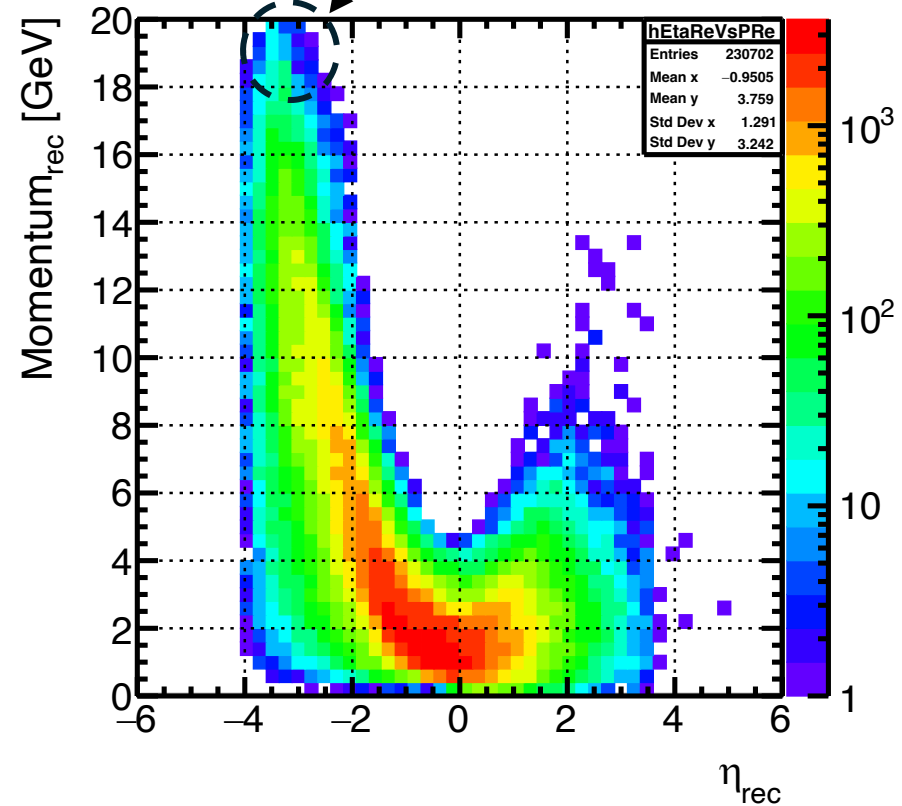
# $J/\psi$ Decayed $e^\pm$ Kinematics

Track electron only

Mis-reconstruction at high momentum  
Mostly from tracking



$J/\psi$  decayed  $e^\pm$



Investigate better backward tracking for detector 2

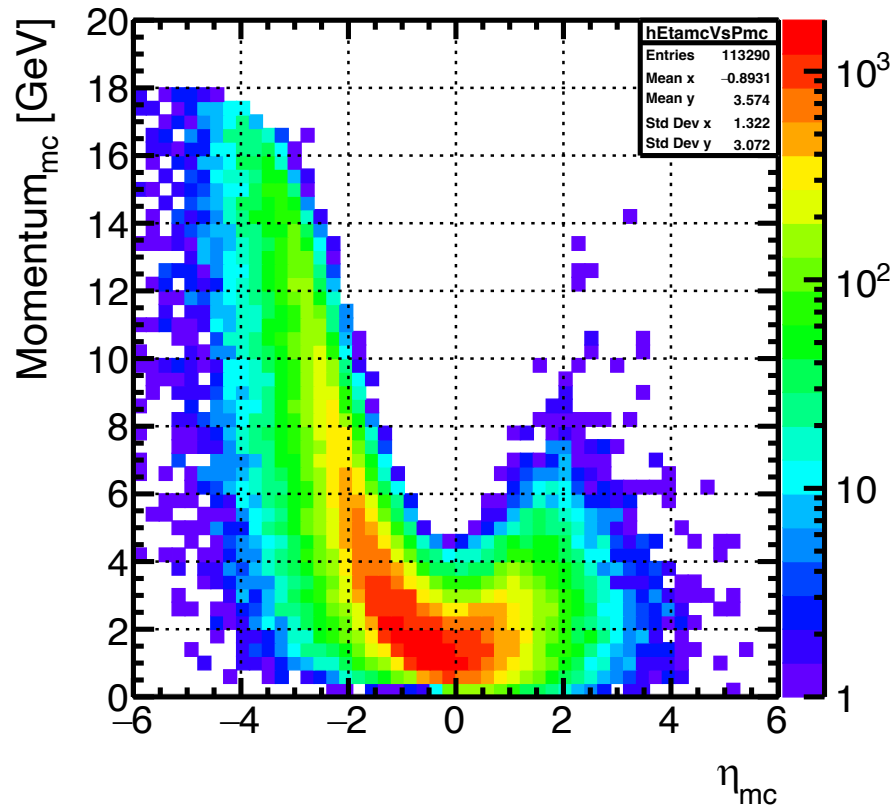
Stephen Maple, July 2023  
<https://indico.bnl.gov/event/20126/>

# $J/\psi$ Decayed $e^\pm$ Kinematics

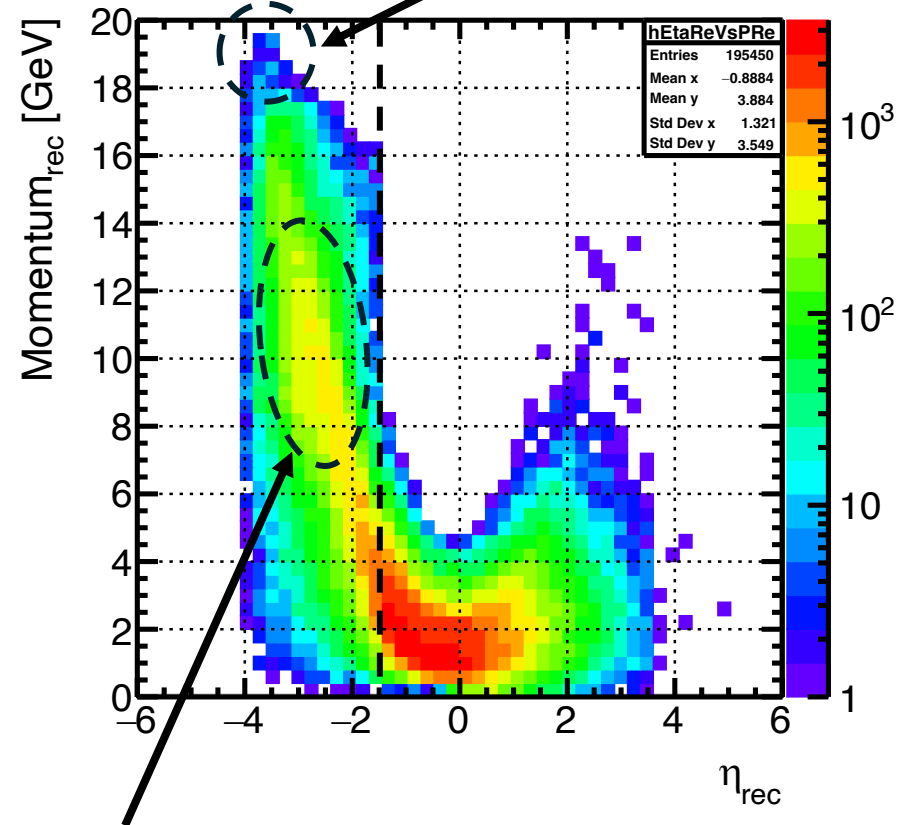
Track electron + backward Ecal electron

Better with the use of backward Ecal

$J/\psi$  decayed  $e^\pm$



$J/\psi$  decayed  $e^\pm$

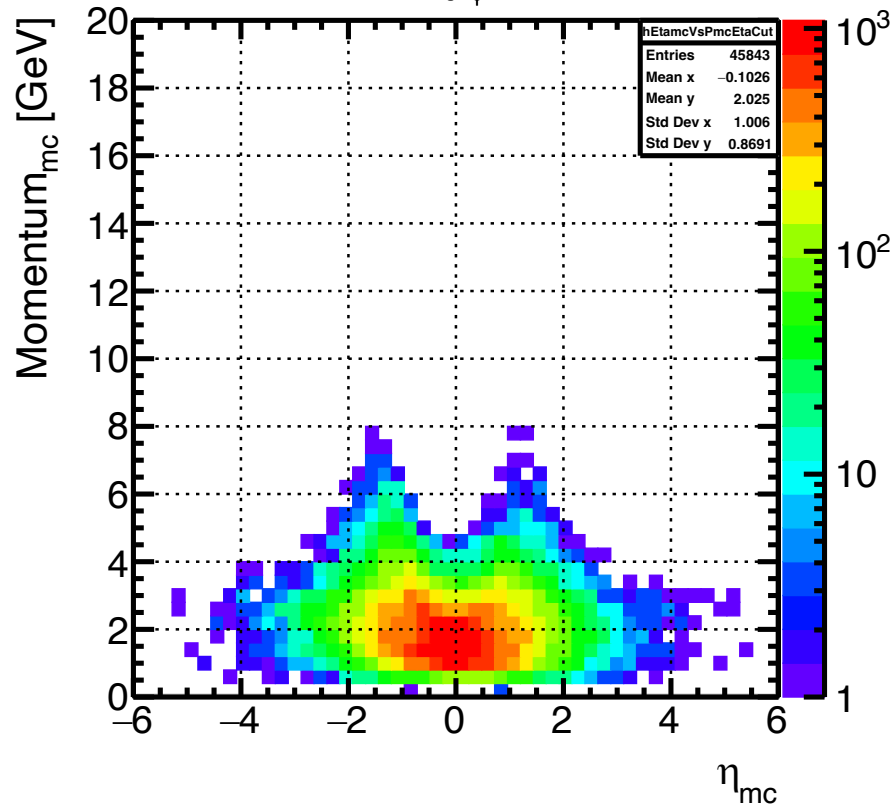


Combinatorial background from scattered electrons

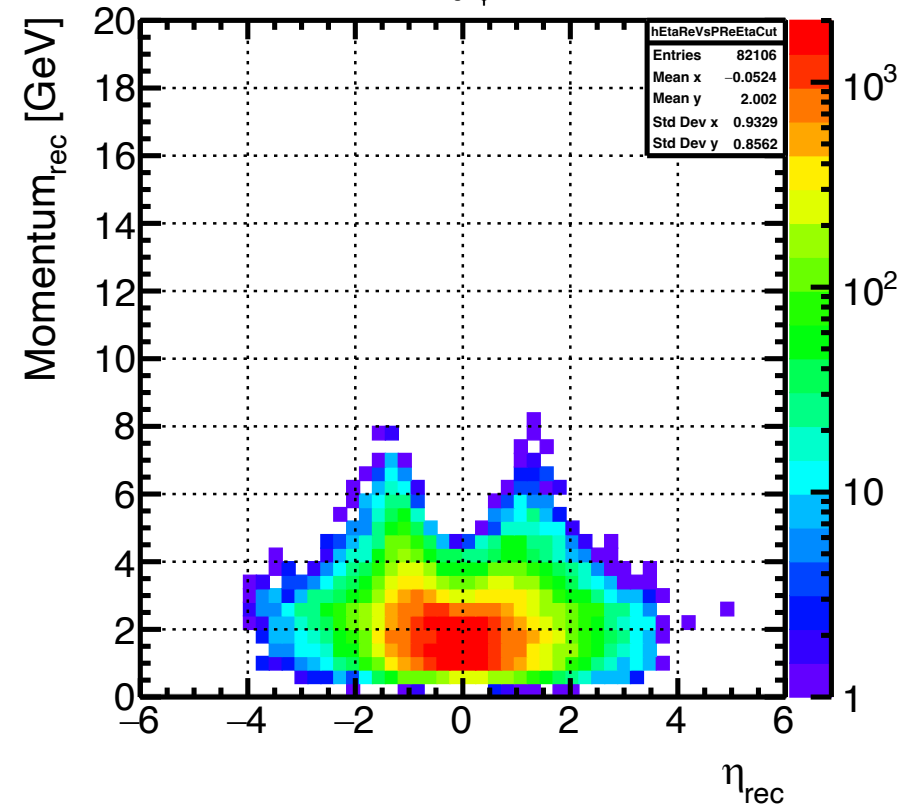
# $J/\psi$ Decayed $e^\pm$ Kinematics

Track electron + backward Ecal electron +  $|\eta_{J/\psi}| < 1.5$

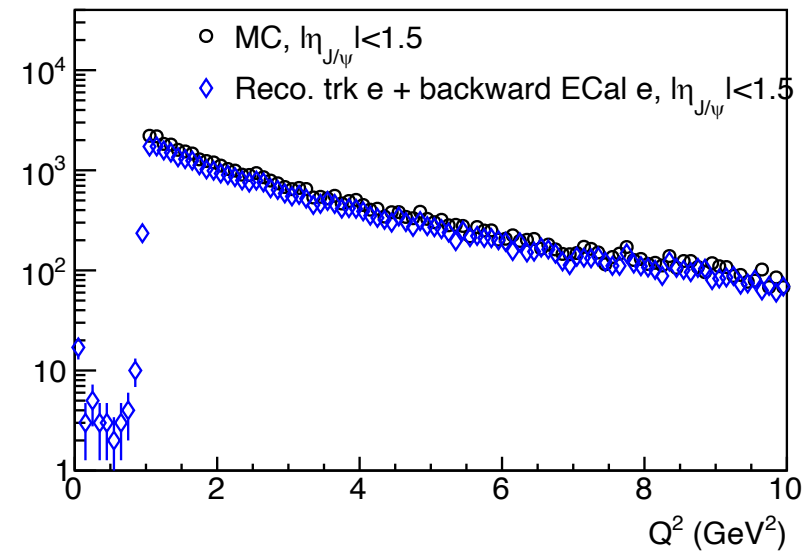
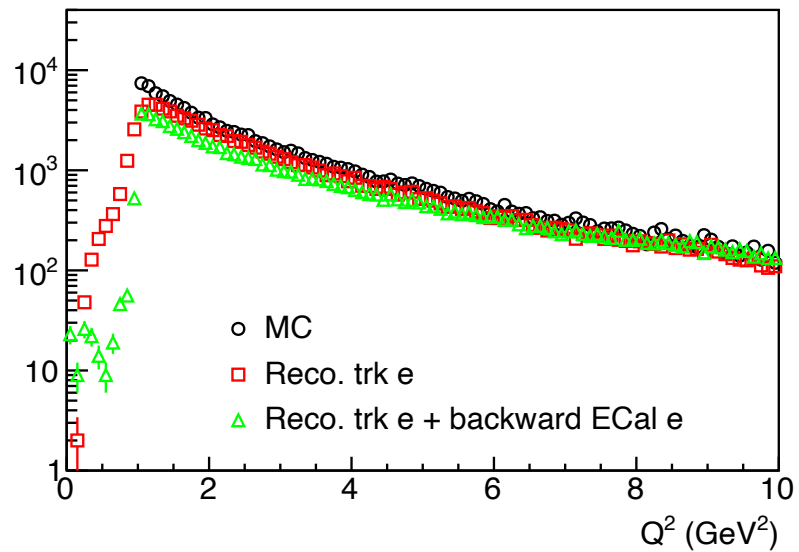
$J/\psi$  decayed  $e^\pm$  ( $-1.5 < \eta_{J/\psi} < 1.5$ )



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

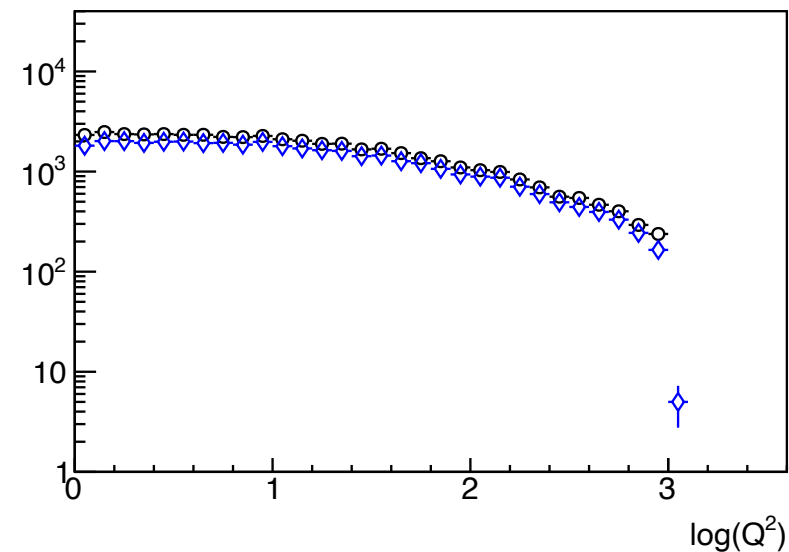
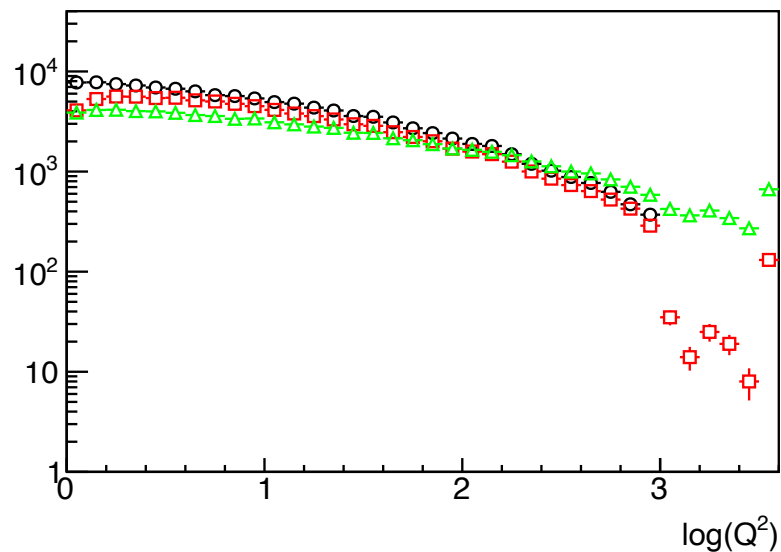
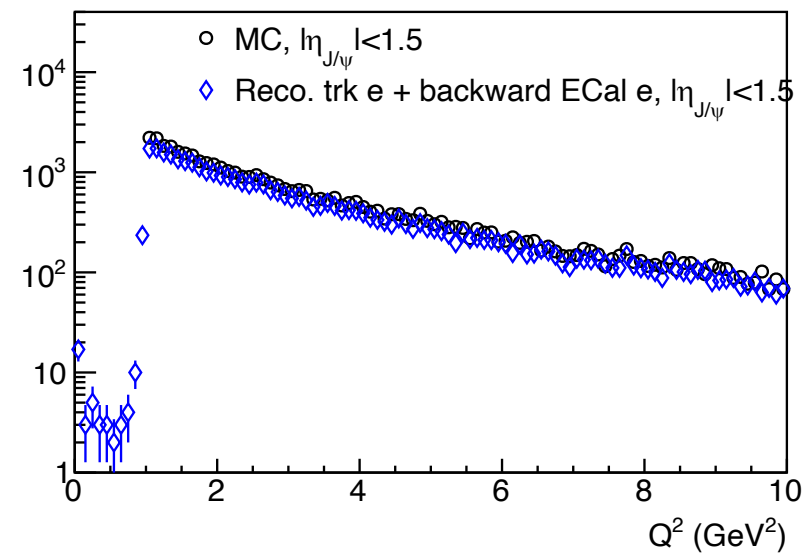
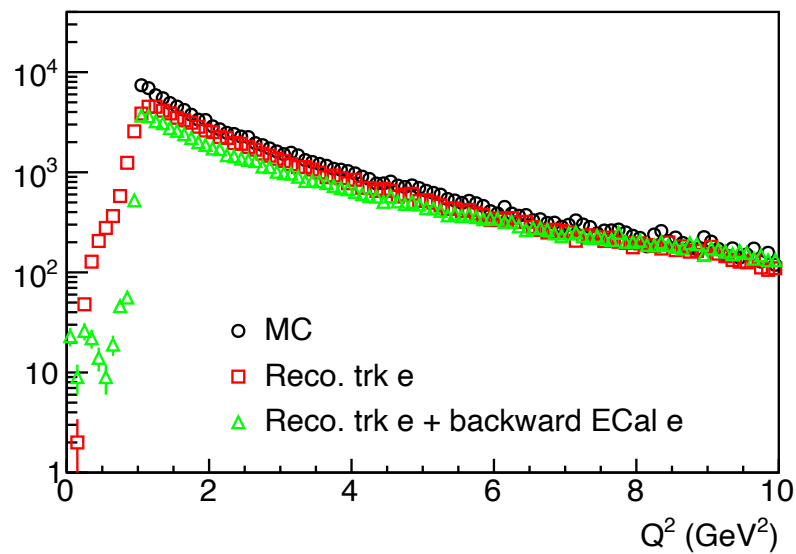


# $Q^2$ Distribution



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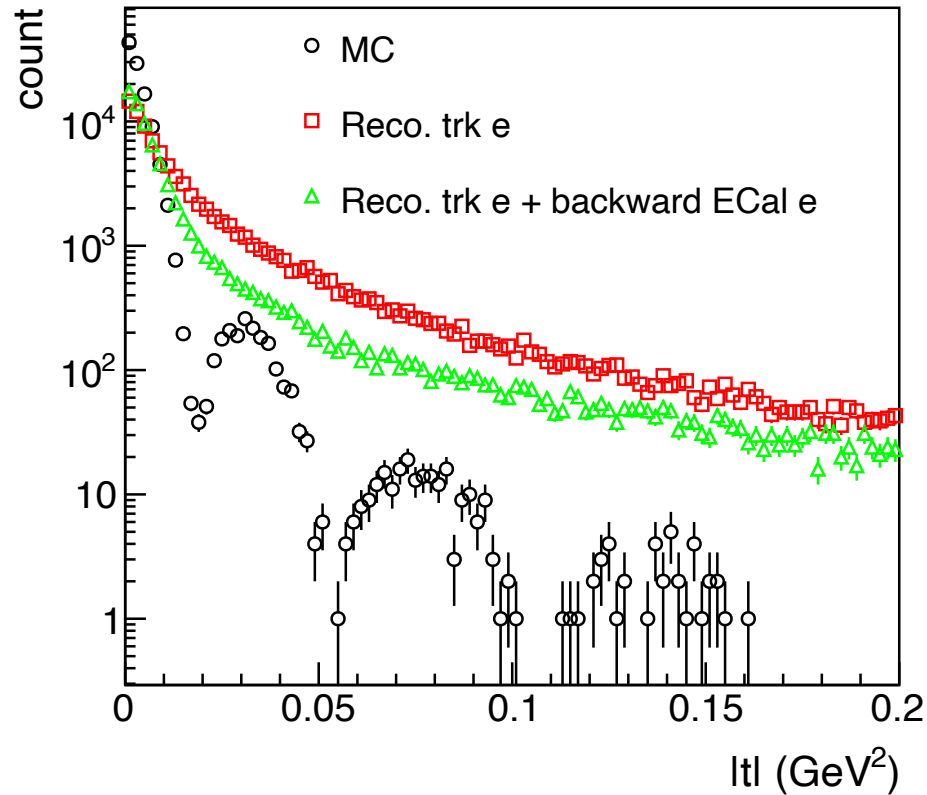
Reduced mis-reconstruction at low and high  $Q^2$  with the use of backward Ecal electron and  $|\eta_{J/\psi}| < 1.5$  selection



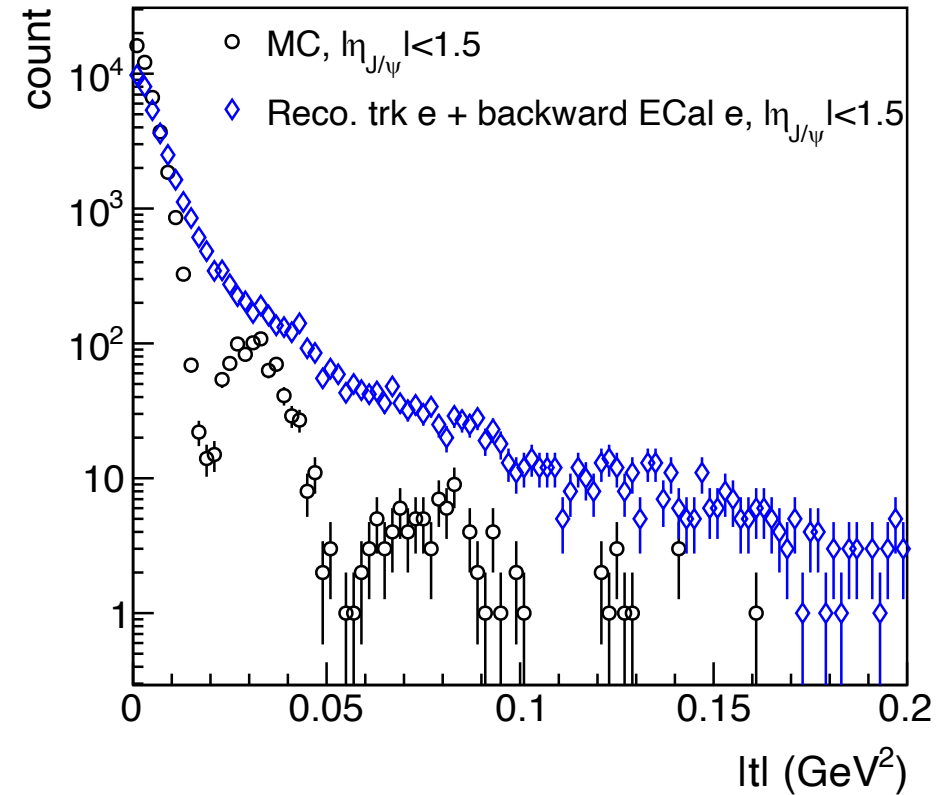
# t Distributions

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

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

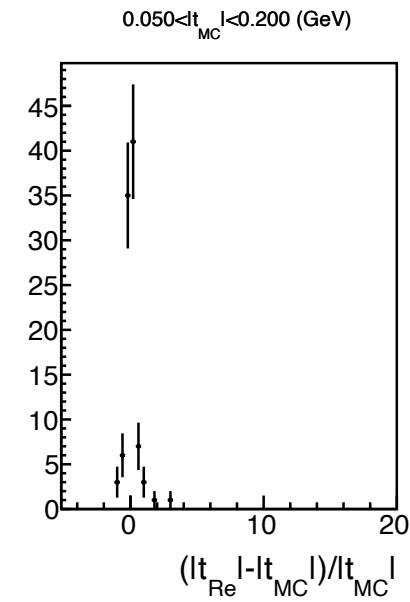
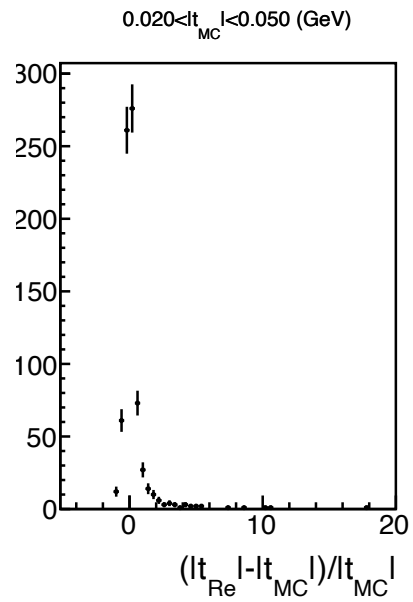
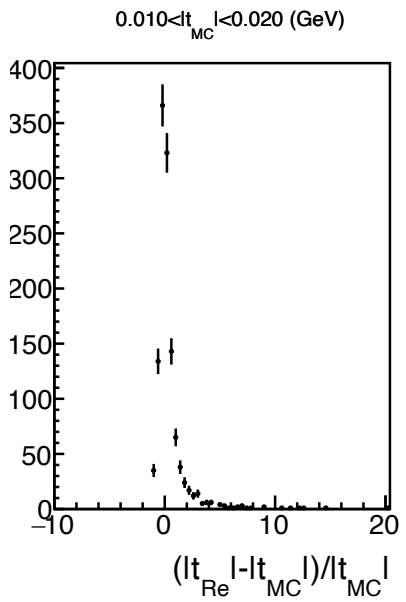
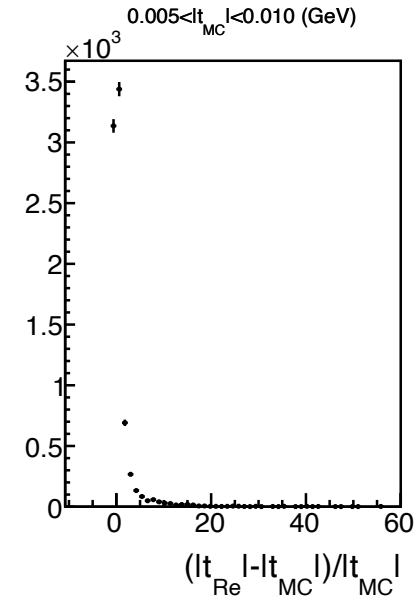
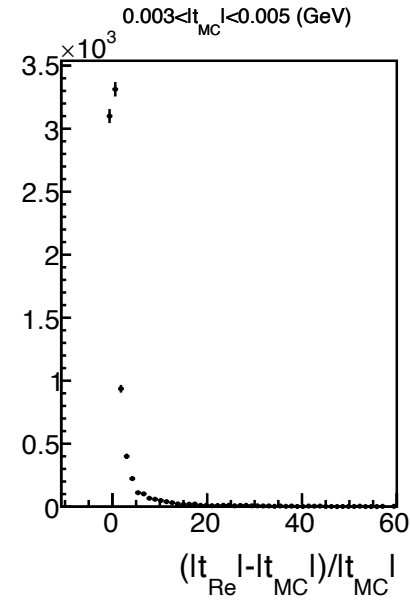
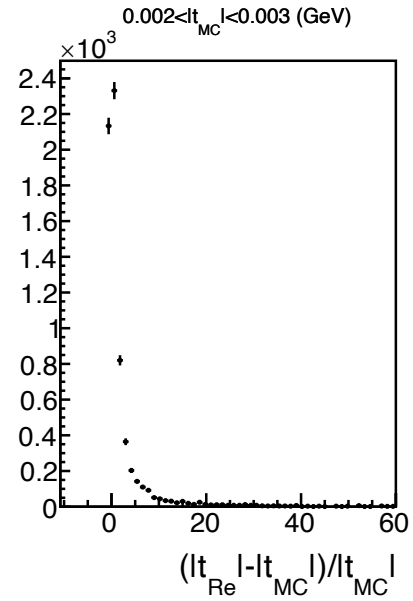
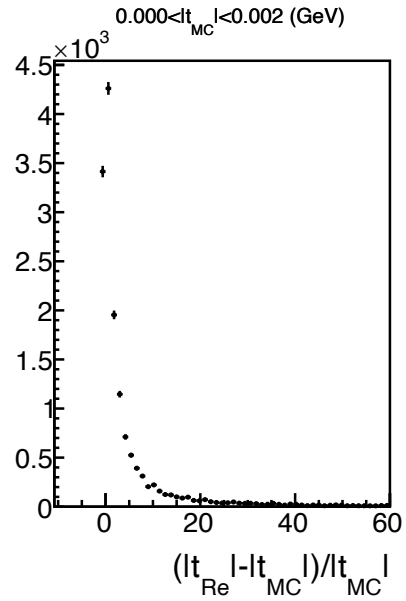


$1 < Q^2 < 10 \text{ GeV}^2$



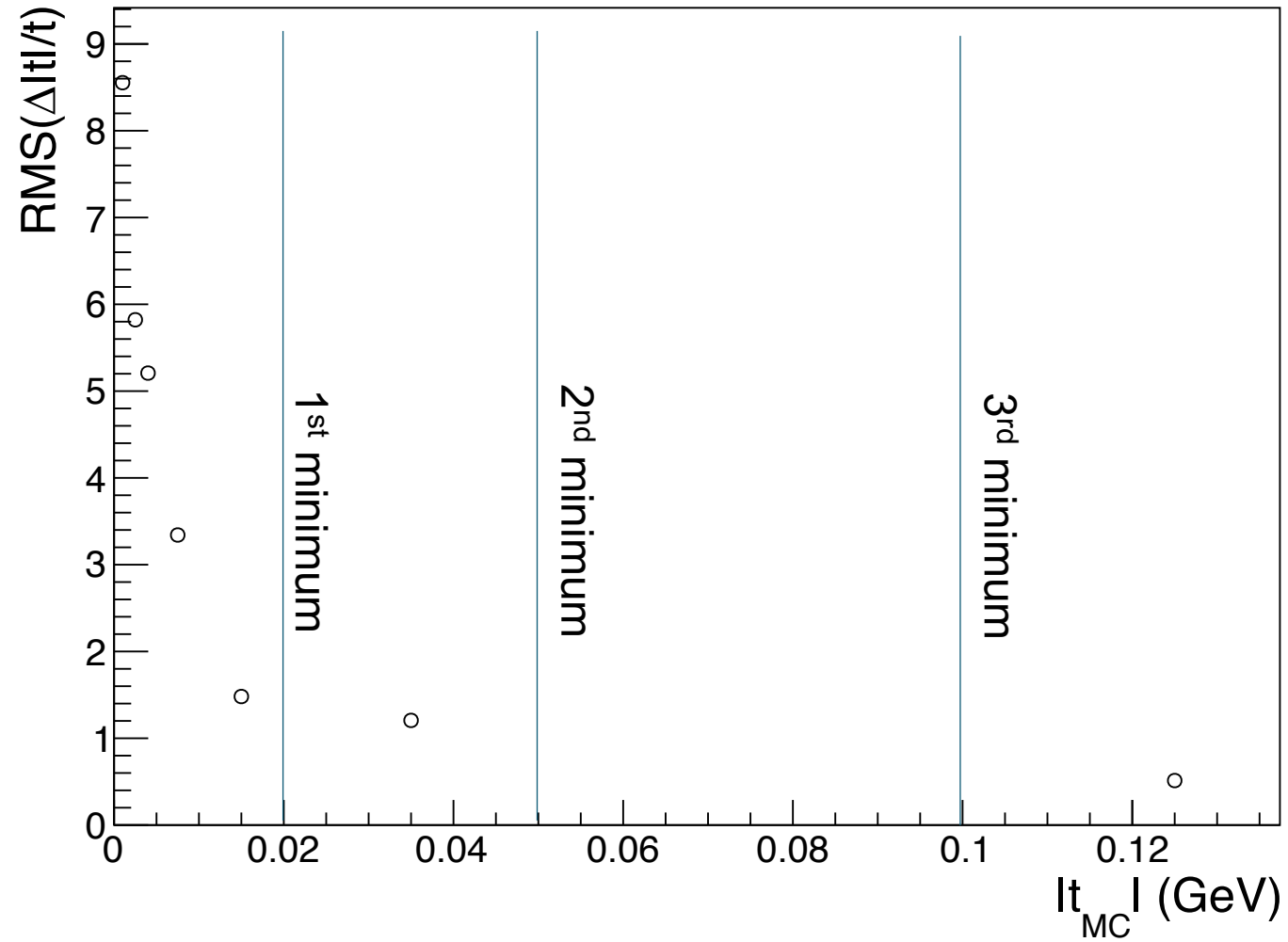
# t Resolutions

$\Delta t$  is mostly positive



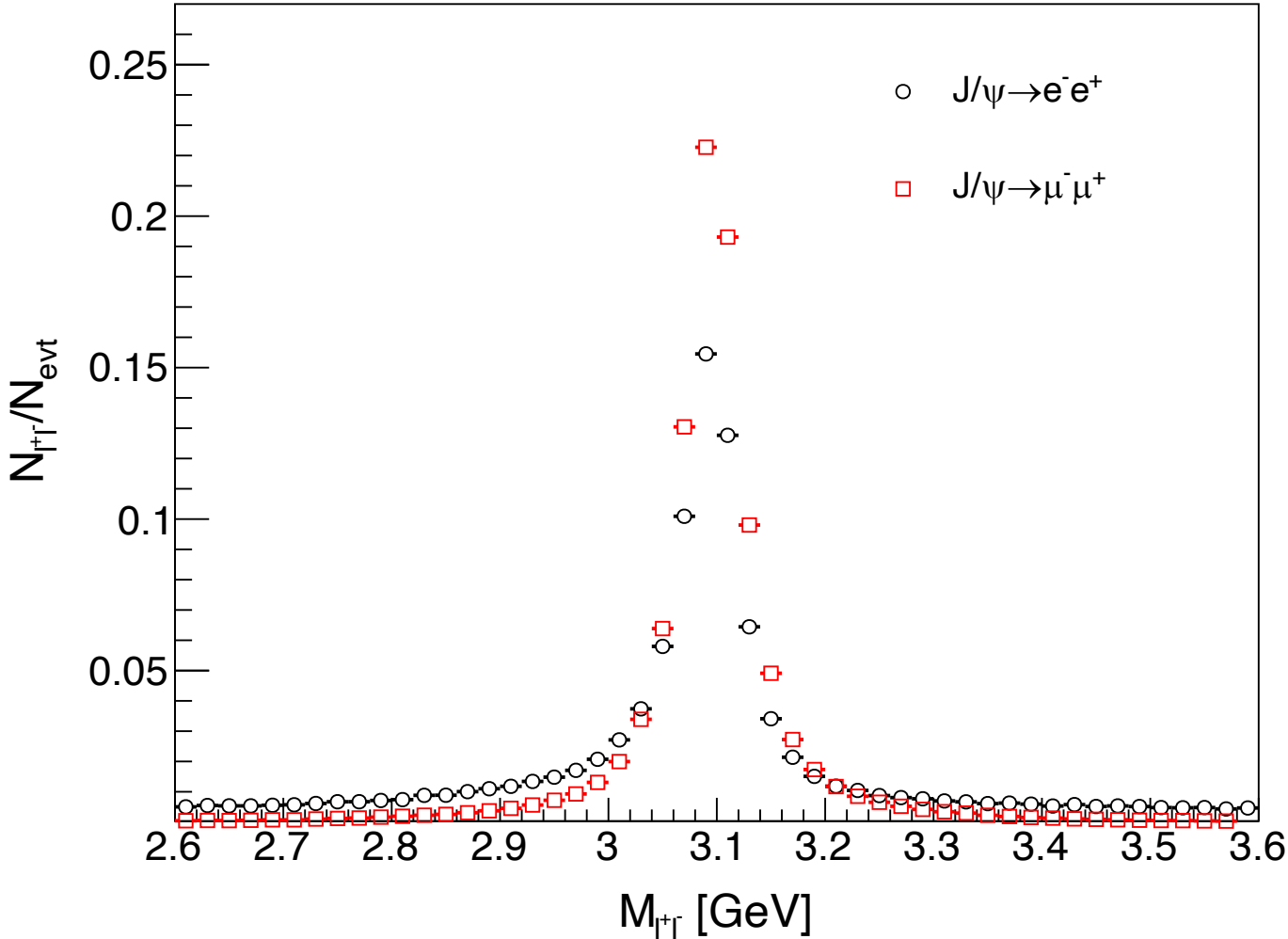


# t Resolutions

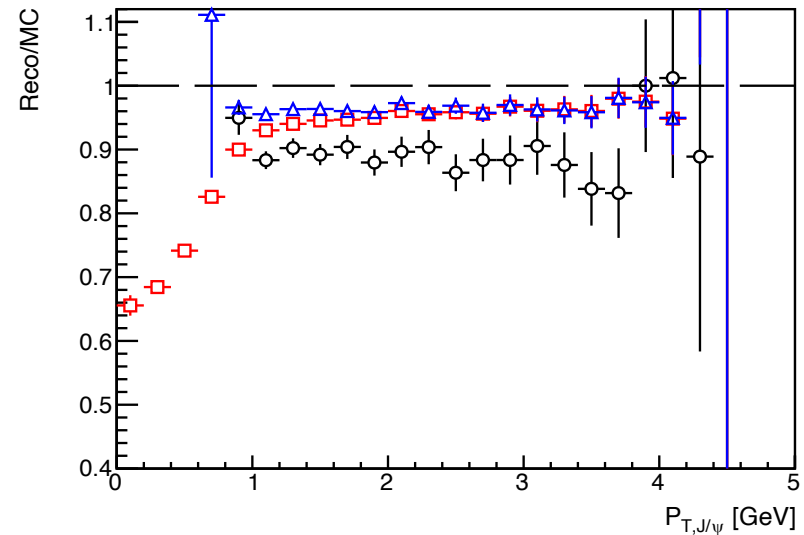
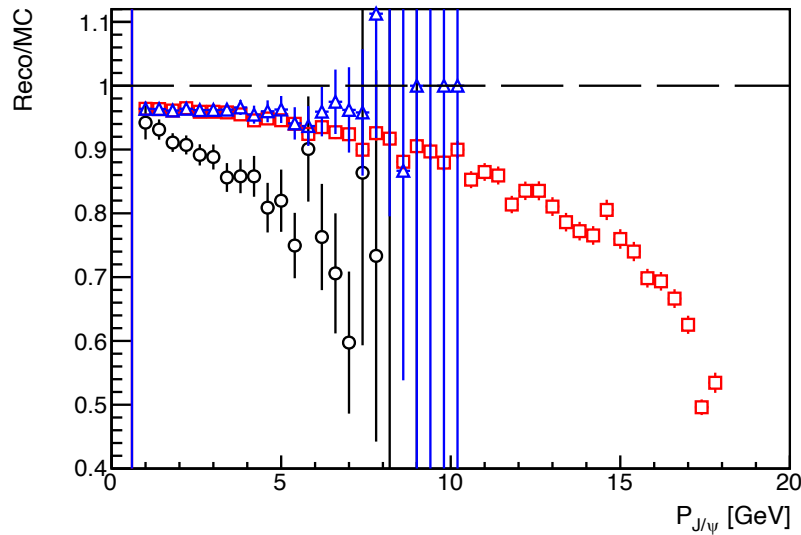
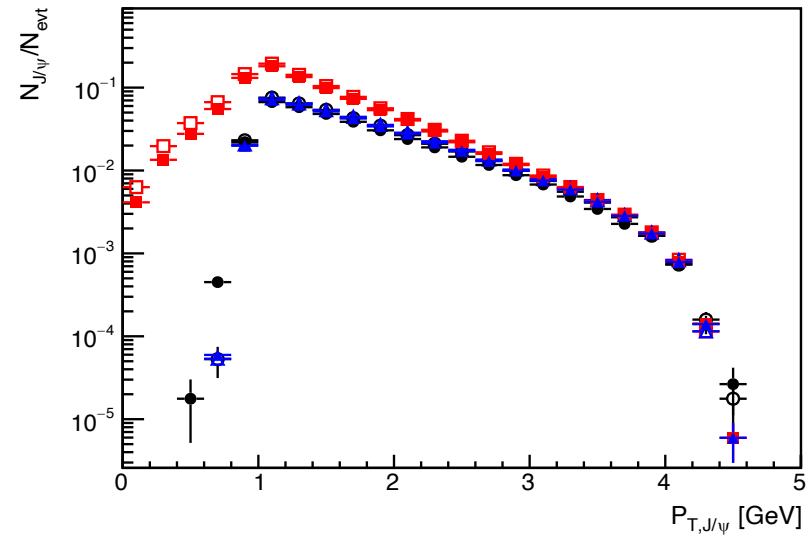
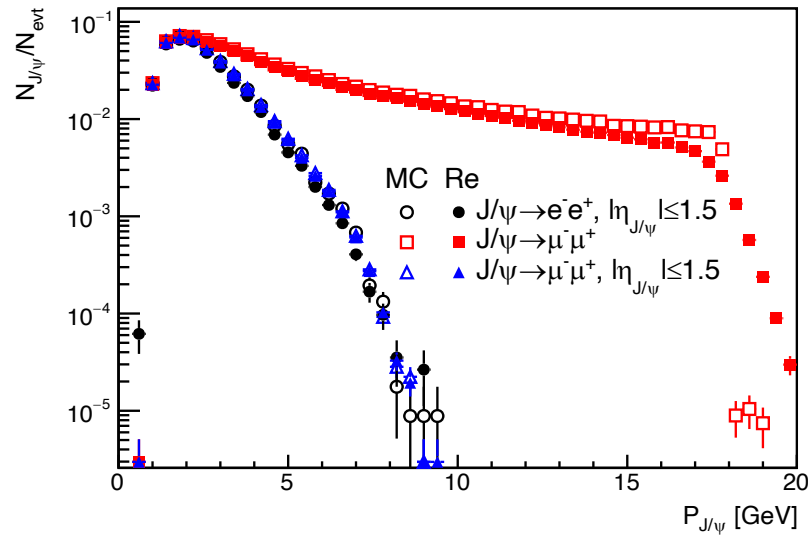


# Dielectron channel vs dimuon channel

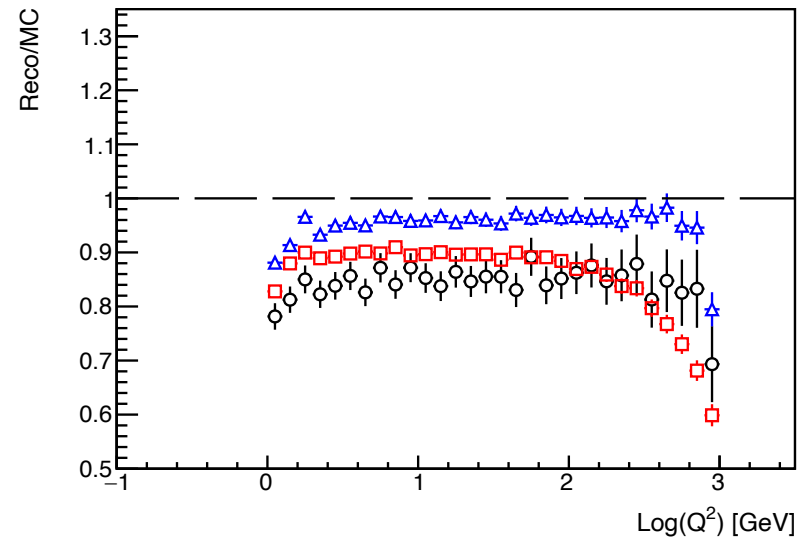
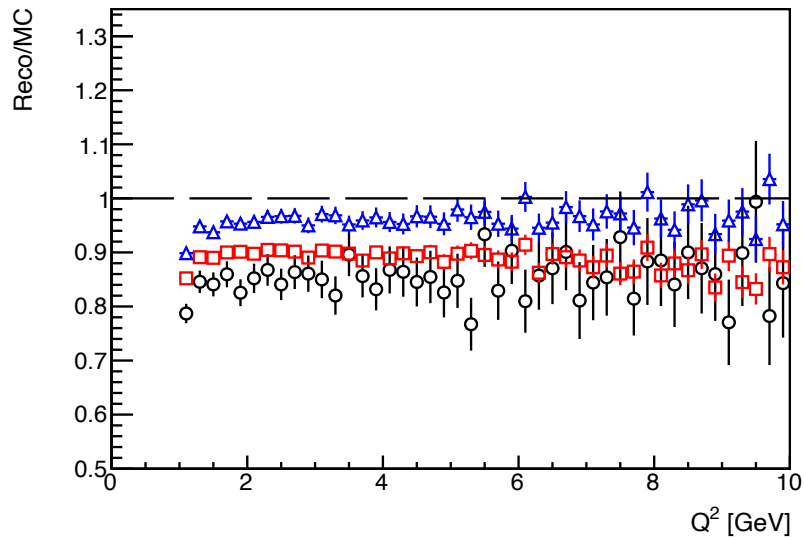
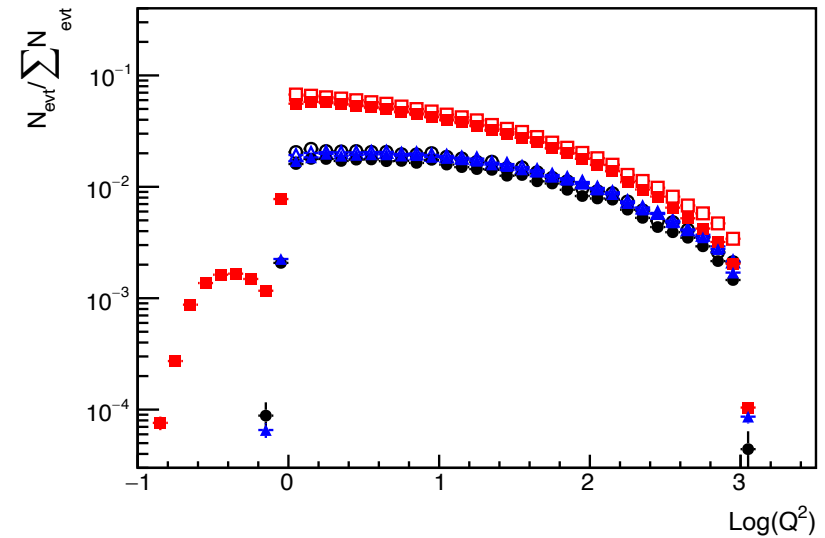
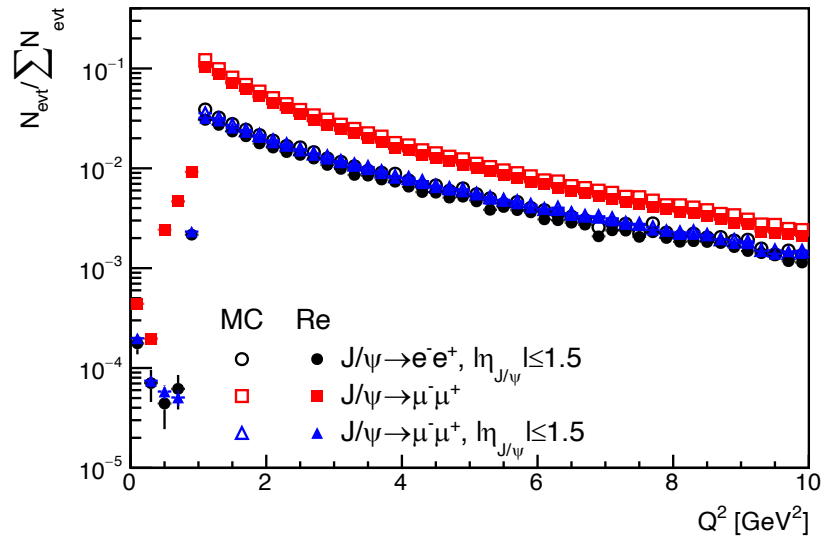
# Invariant Mass



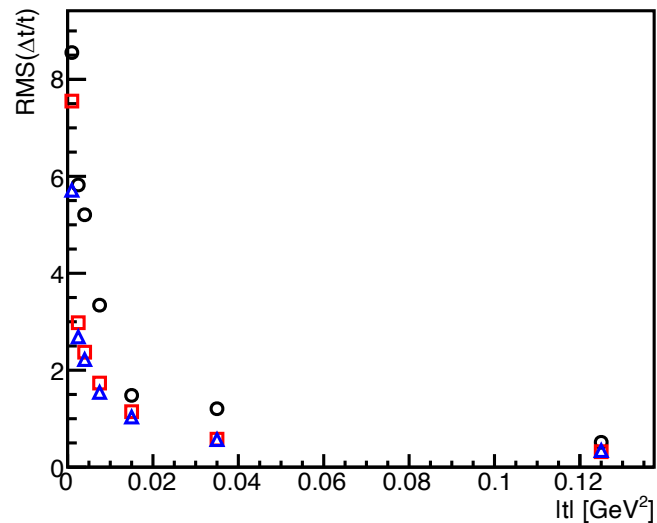
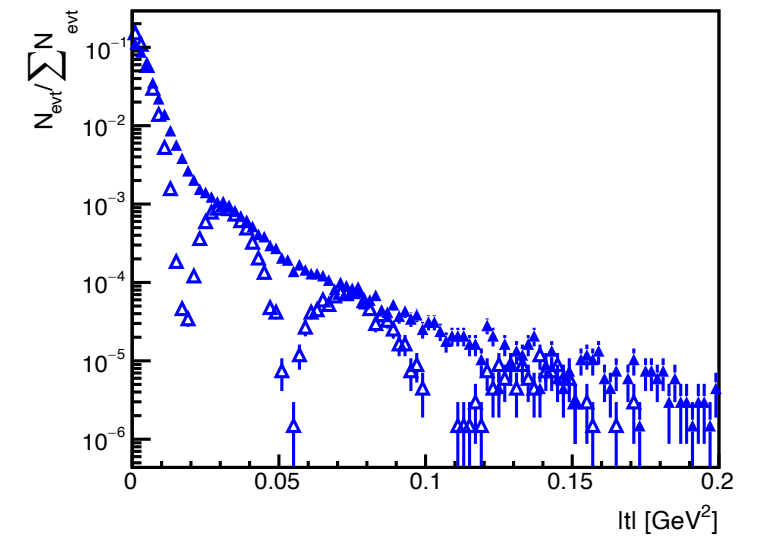
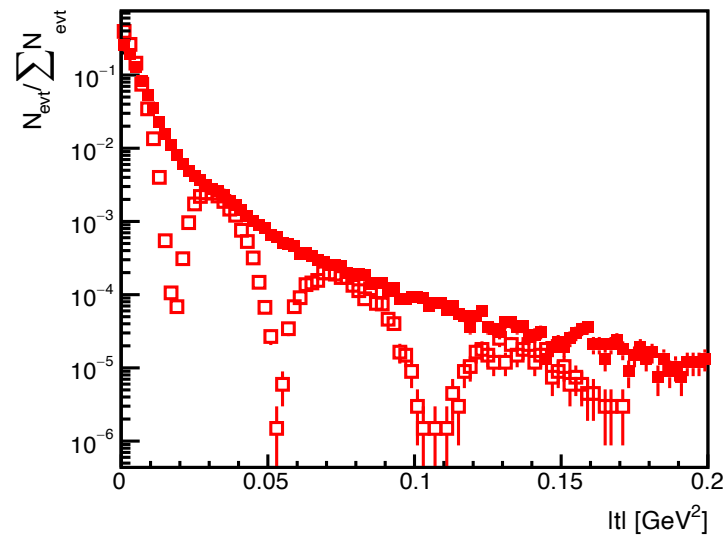
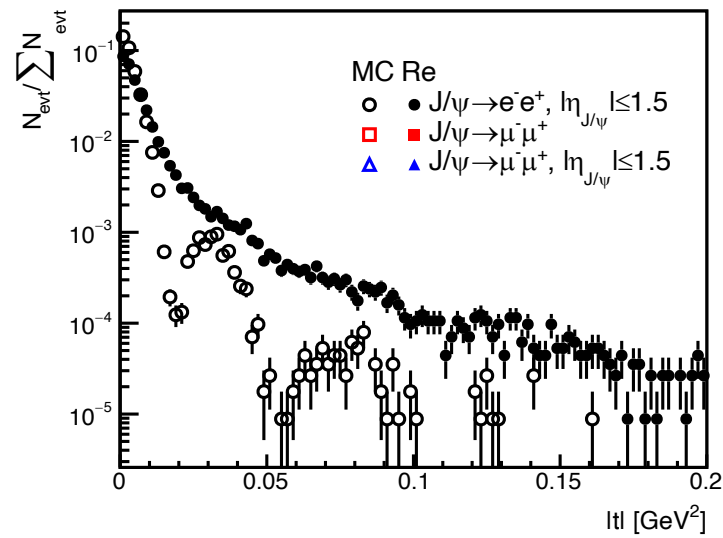
# $J/\psi$ momentum



# Q<sup>2</sup> distribution



# t distribution and resolution



# Summary

## Updated data selections

- Use backward Ecal energy for electrons at  $\eta < 1.5$  and the  $|\eta_{J/\psi}| < 1.5$  requirement improved the t reconstruction
- $|\eta_{J/\psi}| < 1.5$  does reduce statistics

## Compared dielectron and dimuon channels

- Cleaner  $J/\psi$  reconstruction
- Higher  $J/\psi$  efficiency as a function of momentum
- Better  $Q^2$  efficiency
- Better t resolution

# To-do List

- Fast sim for backward tracking for detector2
- Modify detector setup in simulations
  - Replace ePIC solenoid with ATHENA solenoid
    - Double check with momentum resolution
  - Replace Hcals with KLM

