



ePIC Performance on Coherent J/ψ Diffractive Pattern with muID Smearing

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11-27-2023



Simulation Setup

Sartre

- eAu at 18x110 GeV
- $Q^2 \ge 1 \text{ GeV}^2$
- Coherent events only
- Forced $J/\psi \to l^+ l^-$
- No background

Detector

- epic-2023.10.0
- epic_craterlake_18x110_Au.xml



Data Selections and Reconstructions

Single electron selection

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

Single muon selection

- Threshold momentum >0.6GeV
- MuID Efficiency

J/ψ reconstruction

- |pid| = 11
- Opposite charges cut on dilepton pair
- If the reconstructed mass is within 2 standard deviations, the e+ and e- are labeled as " J/ψ decayed" dielectrons

Q^2

- Scattered electrons must be negatively charged
- " J/ψ decayed" electrons are excluded
- $Q^2 = -(e_{beam} e_{scattered}).M2()$

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



BELLE II KLM Performance





Muon ID Smearing Implementation





Invariant Mass





Reconstructed J/ψ Momentum



• Low momentum muon is important to high momentum J/ψ reconstruction



 Statistics are reduced by 15-20% after µID efficiency implementation



Reconstructed Q²





Reconstructed t









No significant changes in t resolutions



Summary

- Implement muID smearing using BELLE II KLM performance
 - The exact numbers of the performance is not given →Eyeballing most of the performance plots
- No significant changes in t resolution from muID smearing
- But muID smearing reduces statistics by 15-20%

