



UNIVERSITY OF
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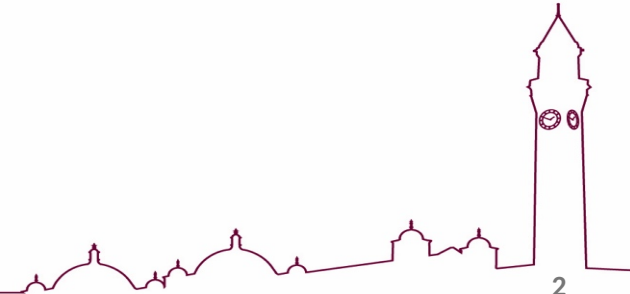
Update on systematics studies for inclusive cross section measurement

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Overview

- Systematic errors are expected to be dominant errors in inclusive NC cross section measurements for much of the EIC phase space
- It's difficult to determine systematic uncertainties for a detector/accelerator that does not yet exist
 - Some guesswork is required based on experience of previous experiments (mostly HERA) and **dedicated simulation studies**



Possible systematic uncertainties

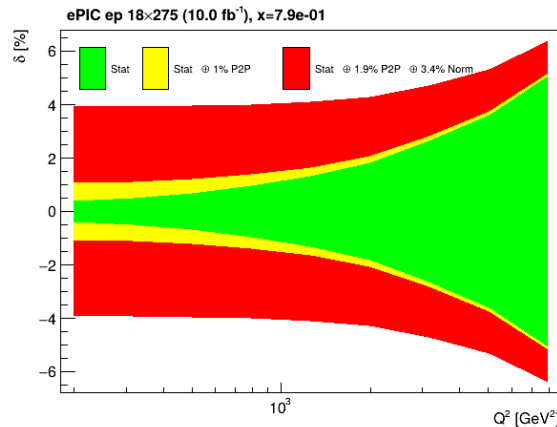
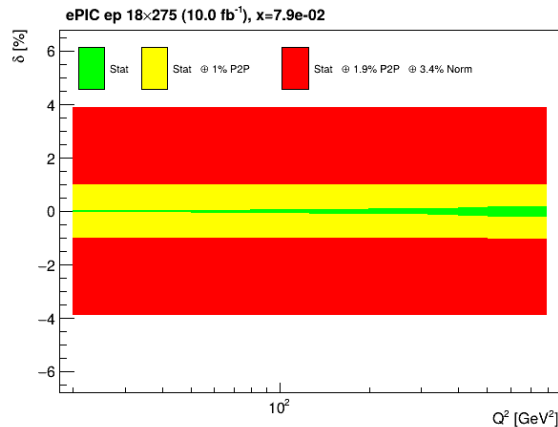
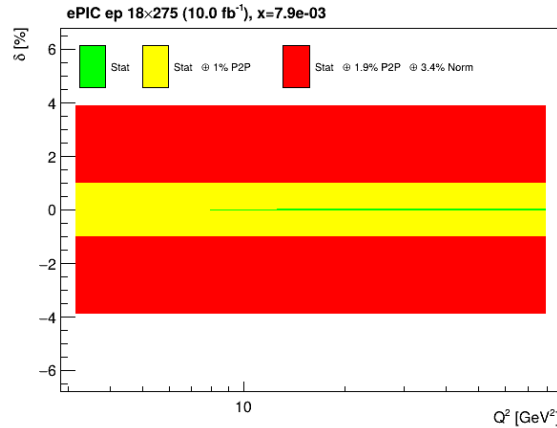
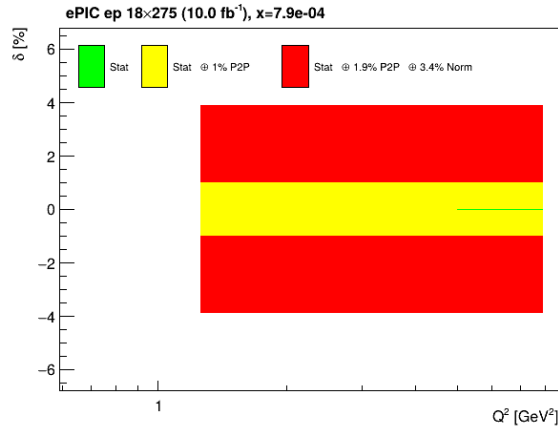
- There are many possible sources of systematic uncertainties → just look at H1/ZEUS papers
- Some notable ones are:
 - Electron/Hadronic Energy scale
 - Angular measurement
 - Track-cluster matching efficiency
 - Electron-finding efficiency
 - Background modelling
 - QED Radiative Corrections
- ...and of course, the luminosity measurement

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1312.4821>

Source	Region	Uncertainty
Electron energy scale	$z_{\text{imp}} \leq -150 \text{ cm}$	0.5% unc. \oplus 0.3% corr.
	$-150 < z_{\text{imp}} \leq -60 \text{ cm}$	0.3% unc. \oplus 0.3% corr.
	$-60 < z_{\text{imp}} \leq +20 \text{ cm}$	0.5% unc. \oplus 0.3% corr.
	$+20 < z_{\text{imp}} \leq +110 \text{ cm}$	0.5% unc. \oplus 0.3% corr.
	$z_{\text{imp}} > +110 \text{ cm}$	1.0% unc. \oplus 0.3% corr.
Electron scale linearity	$E'_e < 11 \text{ GeV}$	0.5%
Hadronic energy scale	LAr & Tracks	1.0% unc. \oplus 0.3% corr.
	SpaCal	5.0% unc. \oplus 0.3% corr.
Polar angle	θ_e	1 mrad corr.
Noise	$y < 0.19$	5% energy not in jets, corr.
	$y > 0.19$	20% corr.
Trigger efficiency	<i>high y</i>	0.3 – 2%
	<i>nominal</i>	0.3%
Electron track and vertex efficiency	<i>high y</i>	1%
	<i>nominal</i>	0.2 – 1%
Electron charge ID efficiency	<i>high y</i>	0.5%
Electron ID efficiency	<i>high y</i> $z_{\text{imp}} < 20$ (> 20) cm	0.5% (1%)
	<i>nominal</i> $z_{\text{imp}} < 20$ (> 20) cm	0.2% (1%)
Extra background suppression	$E'_e < 10 \text{ GeV}$	$D_{\text{ele}} > 0.80 \pm 0.04$ corr.
<i>High y</i> background subtraction	<i>high y</i>	1.03 ± 0.08 corr.
QED radiative corrections	$x < 0.1, 0.1 \leq x < 0.3, x \geq 0.3$	0.3%, 1.0%, 2.0%
	<i>high y</i> : $y < 0.8$ ($y > 0.8$)	1% (1.5%)
Acceptance corrections	<i>high y</i>	0.5%
	<i>nominal</i>	0.2%
Luminosity		4% corr.

Studying systematic uncertainties

- To date we've estimated systematic uncertainties based on what was achieved at HERA, and how much we believe this might be improved at the EIC



Red: HERA inspired + stat
Yellow: Optimistic EIC + stat
Green: Statistical only

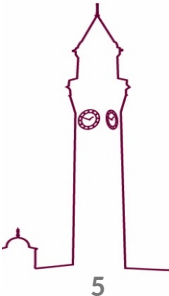
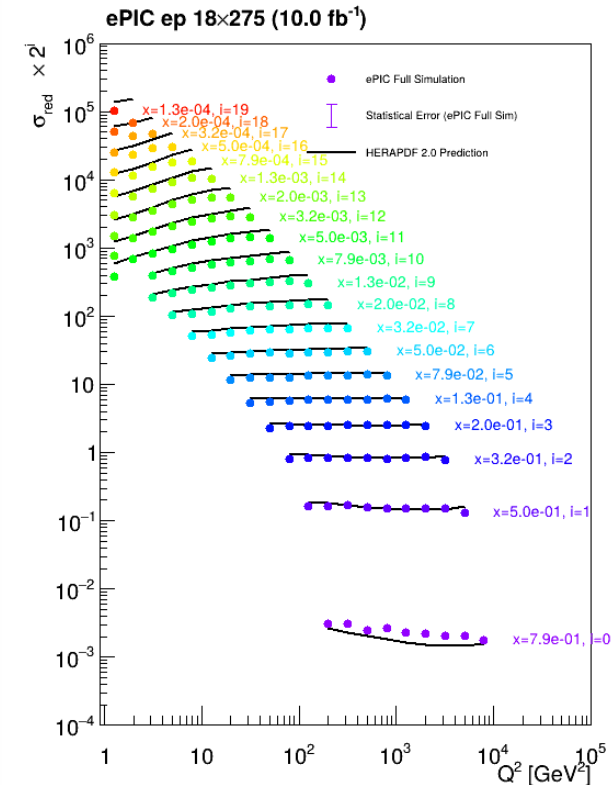


Studying systematic uncertainties

- In reality, systematic uncertainties are typically informed by estimating the level of fluctuation in a quantity (e.g. electron energy scale) and repeating the same analysis with this fluctuation

My approach

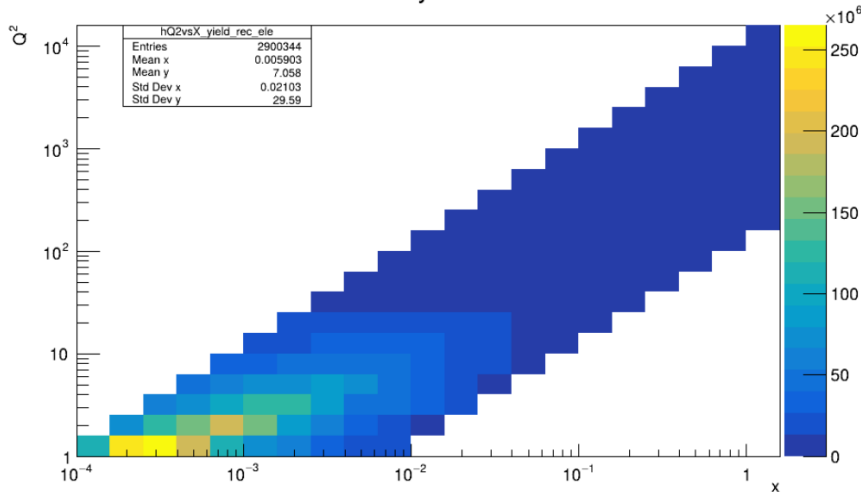
- I'm going to go through an example using my NC cross section code
 - The starting point is yields in different x - Q^2 bins (electron method only for now)
 - Correct for acceptance \rightarrow apply bin centre correction \rightarrow cross section in bin



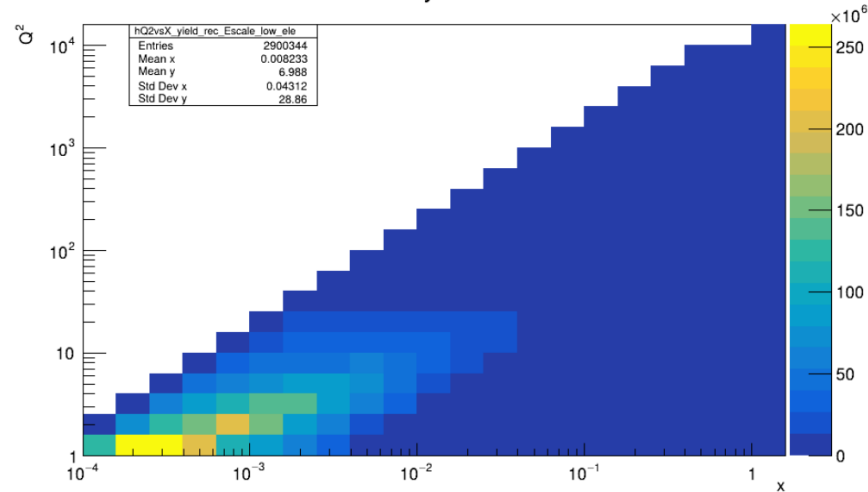
My approach

- I've chosen two systematics to look at initially:
 - Electron energy scale: 1% (HERA did better in the end)
 - Electron polar angle: 1mrad (HERA did about this well)
- I separately applied these errors to the scattered electron and extracted the new yields in each bin for electron method reconstruction

Luminosity = 10.000 fb⁻¹



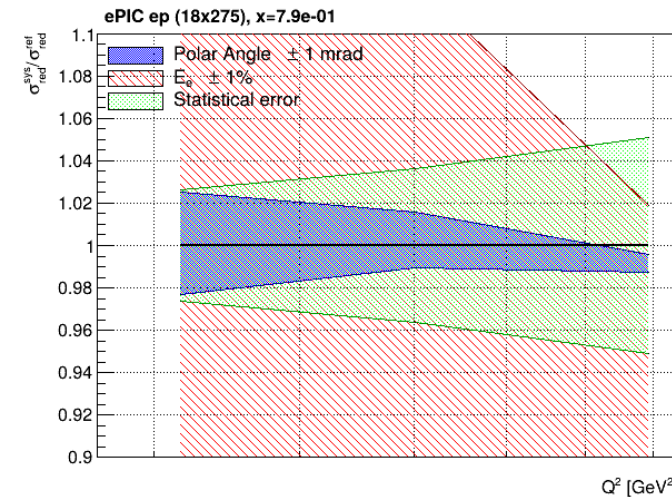
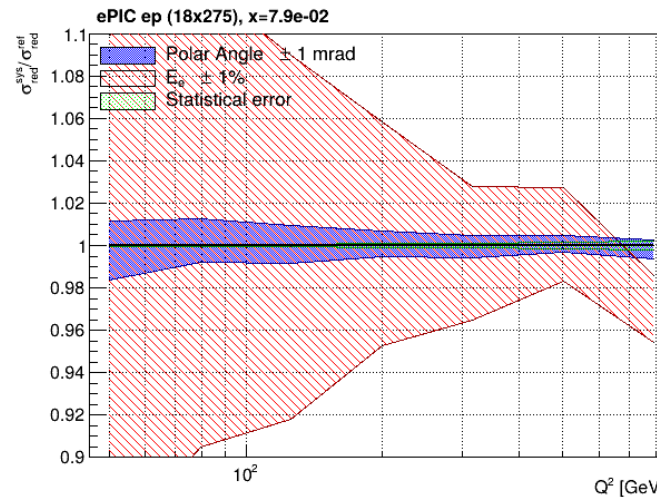
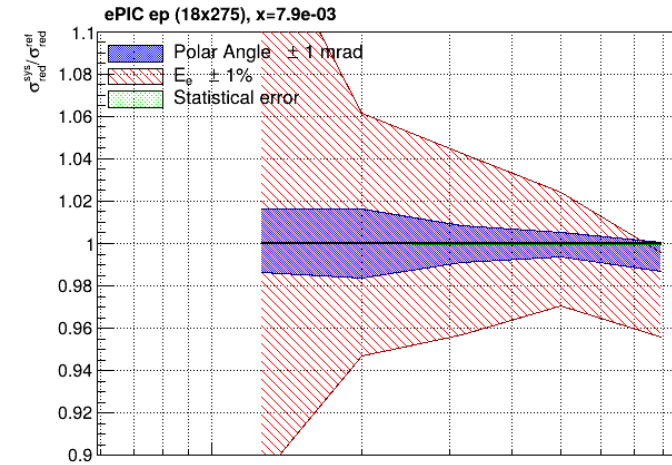
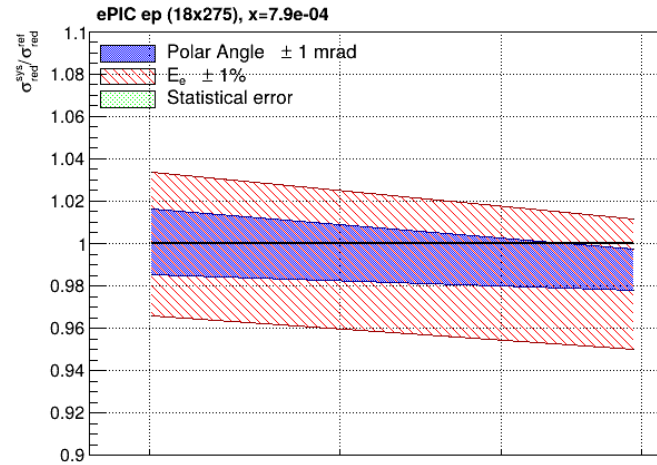
Luminosity = 10.000 fb⁻¹



Results

Very preliminary

- After repeating the same analysis procedure (same acceptance and BCC), compare result to original analysis
- Note: at fixed x , lower $Q^2 =$ lower y
- Systematics can be addressed in different ways
 - E scale uncertainty? DA method
 - Extend/merge bins in x/Q^2

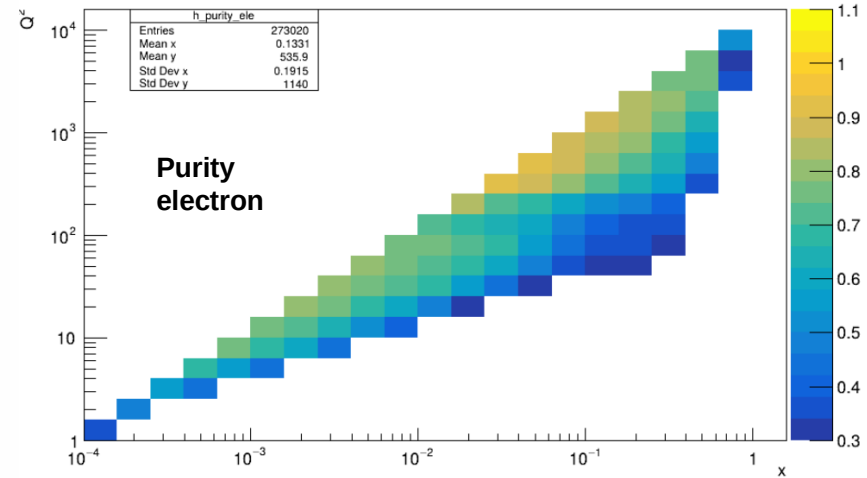


Current state of reconstruction

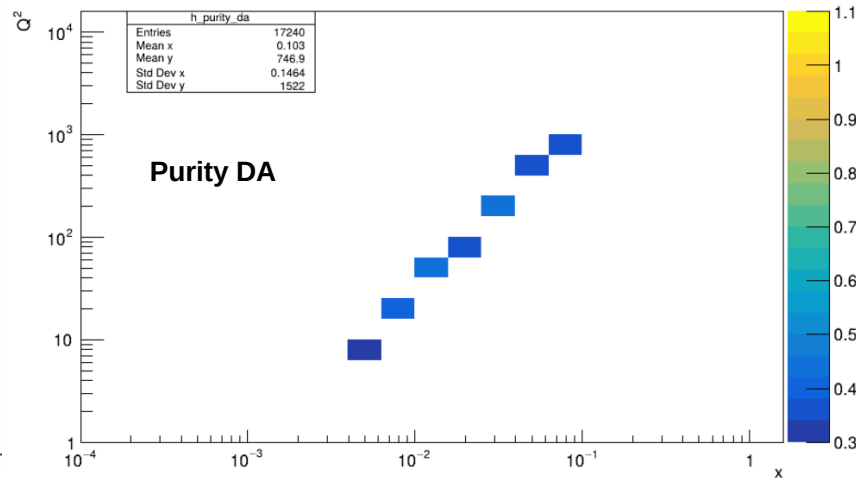
- Only looking at electron method currently
 - Methods using hadronic information aren't giving great results for me in 25.04.1 campaign
- Need to look into this further, and perform systematic studies for different recon methods

$$Purity = \frac{N_{rec\&gen}}{N_{rec}}$$

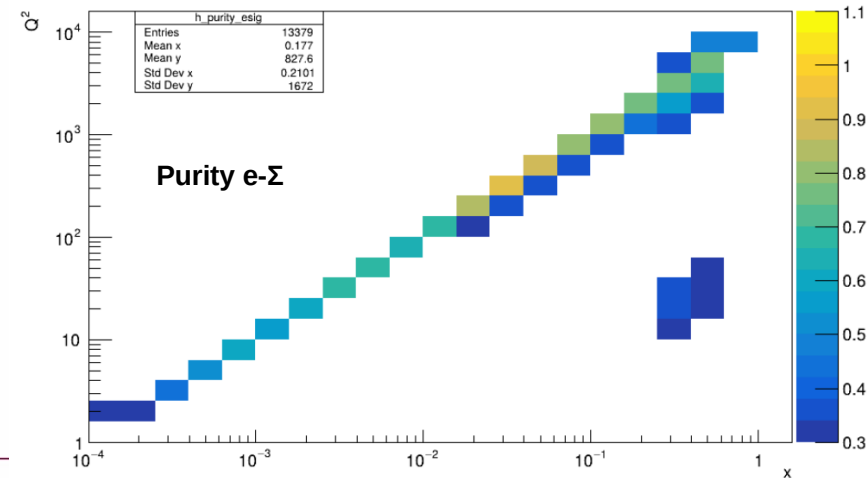
Luminosity = 10.000 fb⁻¹



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Luminosity = 10.000 fb⁻¹



Summary

- Estimated impact of two (pessimistic) systematic uncertainties on NC σ_{red} measurement
- It's clear that in order to extract the best performance with “realistic” systematic uncertainties, consideration will need to be given to
 - Which reconstruction method is used and in which part of the x - Q^2 plane
 - How we choose to bin in x and Q^2
- Can continue with such studies, once issue with mixed methods has been sorted (for me at least, others may not see this issue!)

