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A WORLD
TOP 100
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DVCS on ep Analysis Update

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Exclusive, Diffractive and Tagging PWG meeting
27/10/25

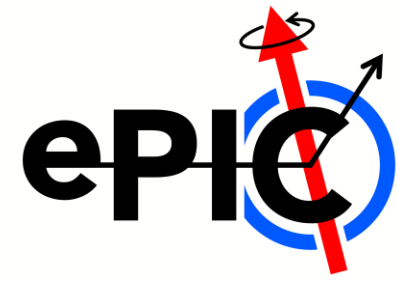
WORLD
CHANGING
GLASGOW

PWG EDT meeting, 27/10/25

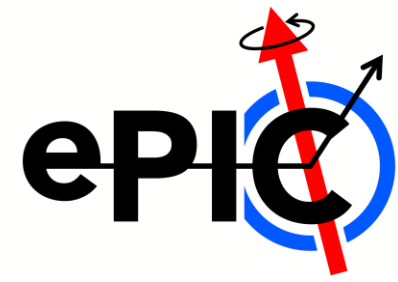




This presentation



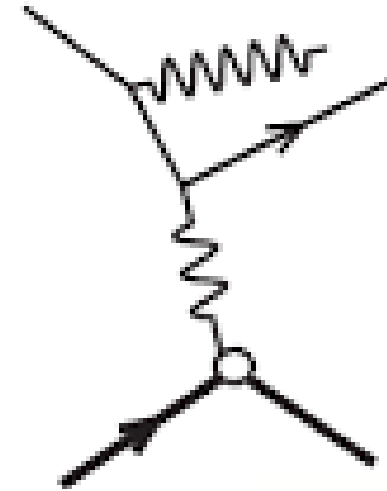
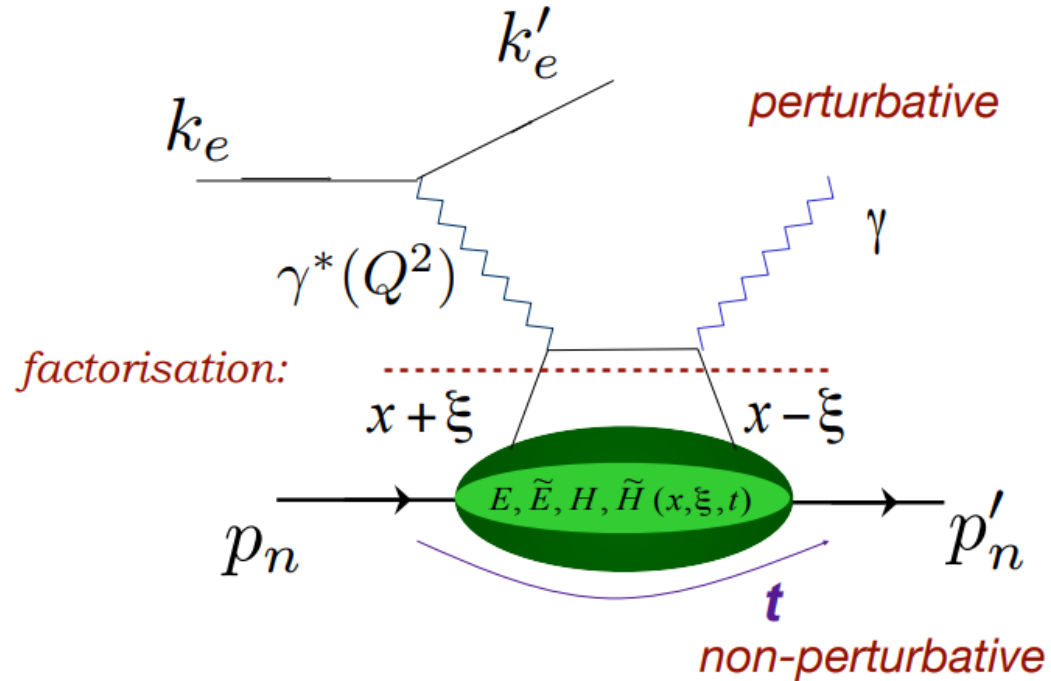
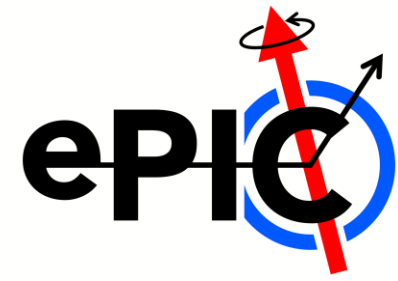
- DVCS at ePIC
- Updates since last meeting (Physics Readiness Review, London).
 - Testing photon reconstruction fix
 - Other methods of calculating Mandelstam t ?



Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering



Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering

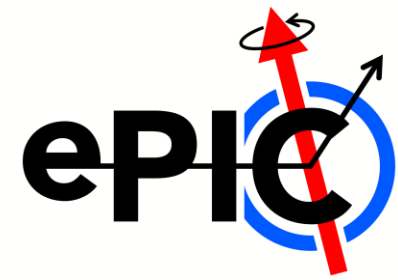


- DVCS: electroproduction of a photon off a hadron target

- QM interference: Bethe-Heitler (e^- radiates final state photon).



Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering: kinematics



- Default kinematics:

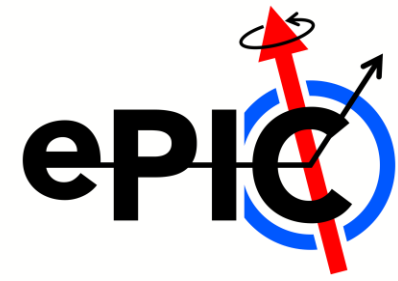
- $e(k) + p(p) \rightarrow e'(k') + p'(p') + \gamma$

- Inclusive kinematics: scattered electron only (“Electron method” in EICrecon)

$$Q^2 = -q^2 = -(k - k')^2 \quad y = \frac{q \cdot p}{k \cdot p} \quad x = \frac{Q^2}{2q \cdot p} \quad \xi = \frac{x}{2 - x} \approx \frac{x}{2}$$

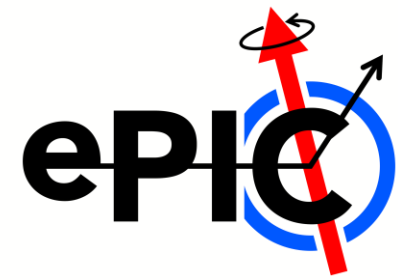
- Mandelstam t : beam and scattered proton (BABE method in *tRECO* convention)

$$t = (p - p')^2$$



Photon reconstruction fix

Photon reconstruction issue

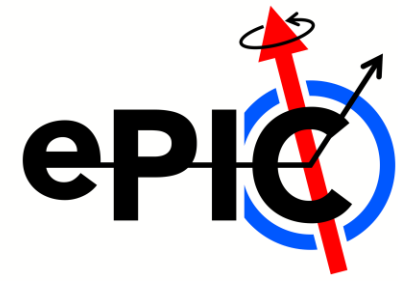


- Issue seen with photon reconstruction in 25.07.0 and 25.08.0 simulation campaigns.
 - Presented at the PRW in London (17-Sept-25).
- Reason: a bug in EICrecon being triggered by preparing the campaign files for background merging.
 - GitHub issue
- A fix for this was implemented almost immediately
 - Pull request for fix
 - Present in EICrecon release v1.30.0 (made public on 17-Oct-25)

Are we sure this has worked?

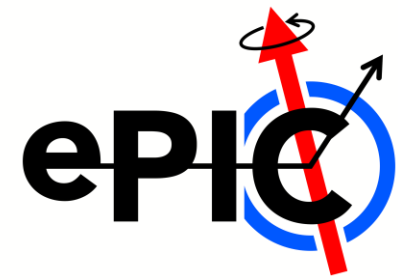


Testing ElCrecon photon fix



- Been asked to test this by PWG and Analysis coordinators.
- Spoke to Sakib on 03-Oct to figure out how to test this.
 - He said that he would run these tests.
- Test files finally prepared on 17-Oct with eic-shell container update.
- Brief analysis performed on 20-Oct.

Counting Sakib's test



- 5x41 full sample
- Compare 1 file to 25.06.1 campaign.

25.06.1

- `MCParticles[genStatus == 1] = 7020`
- `MCParticles[gS == 1 && PDG == 22] = 2340`
- `RecoParticles = 4746`
- `RecoParticles[MC PDG == 22] = 2280`

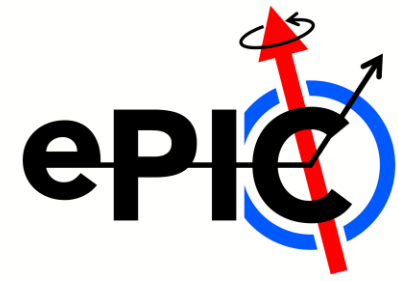
97% reconstruction

Sakib's test

- `MCParticles[genStatus == 1] = 6435`
- `MCParticles[gS == 1 && PDG == 22] = 2145`
- `RecoParticles = 4307`
- `RecoParticles[MC PDG == 22] = 2087`

97% reconstruction

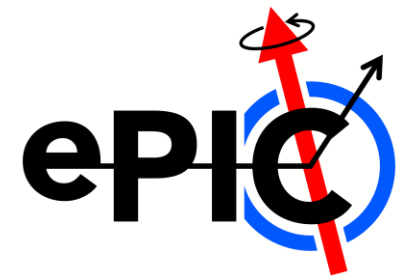
Can be confident that EICrecon fix is successful.



Reconstructing Mandelstam t

Accounting for missing protons or poor t -resolution.

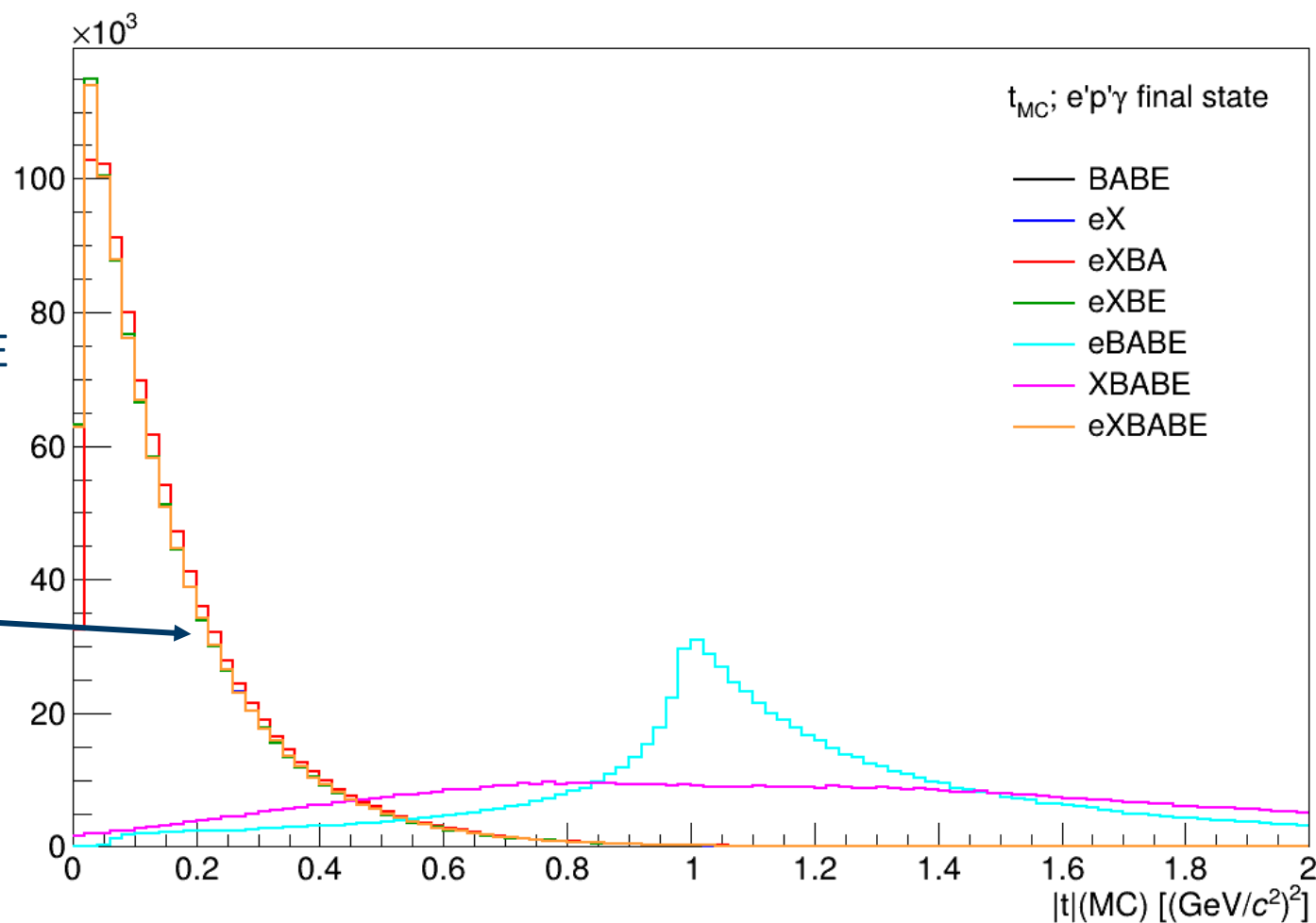
Reconstructing Mandelstam t



- Discussion from the PRW: want to find a way to reconstruct t for
 - Missing scattered p .
 - Poor t -resolution.
- Need some method to reconstruct t *without* the detection of the scattered proton.
 - Using tRECO convention note, 2 methods exist: eX / $eXBE$.
 - ‘ e ’ – Scattered/DIS electron
 - ‘ X ’ – Rest of final state *without the scattered baryon* (i.e. DVCS γ)
 - ‘BE’ – “Beam” hadron



MC t calculations

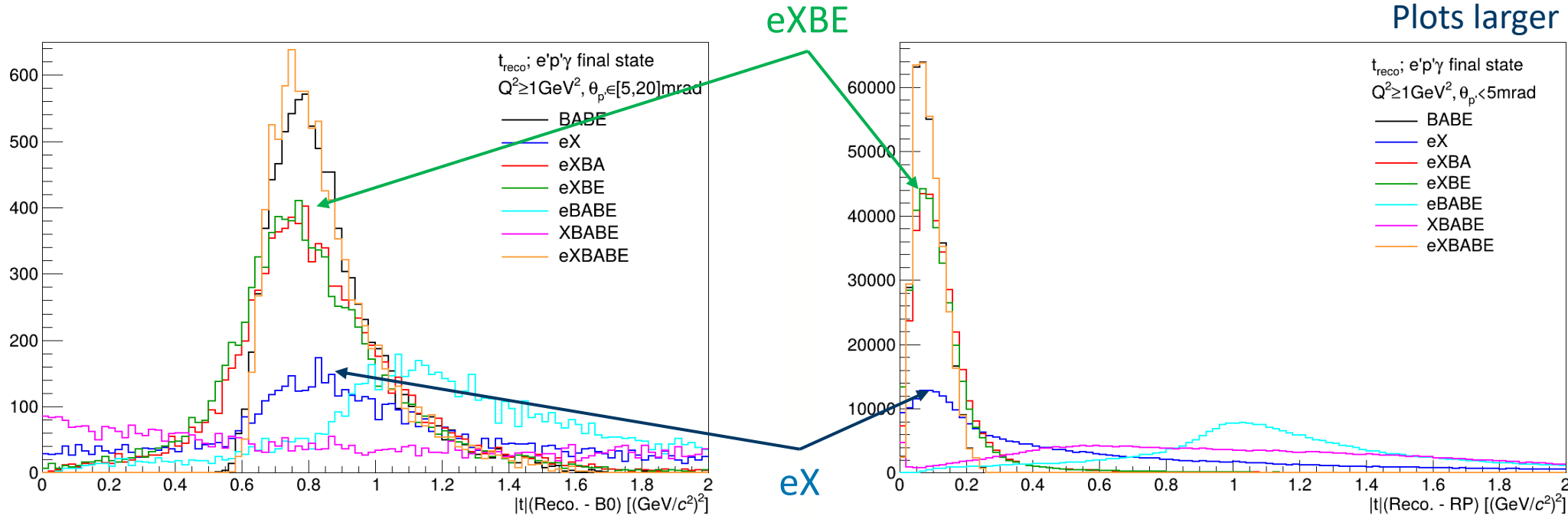


Cannot distinguish
between eX and eXBE
from MC alone.

Lie on top of each
other.

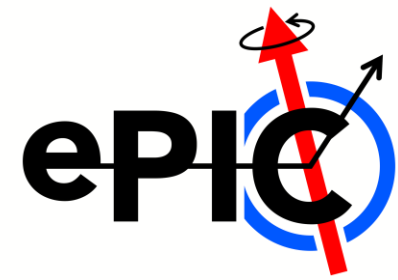
Reco. t calculations

Plots larger in backup

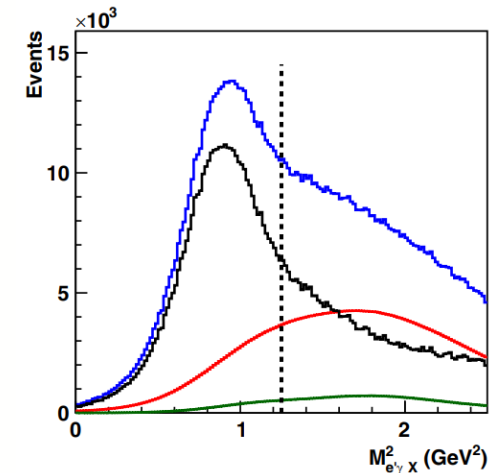


- Calculations using fully exclusive $e'p'\gamma$ events, separating B0 protons from RP protons.
- eX method (dark blue) shows clear poor performance w.r.t other tRECO methods.
 - Best choice of method: eXBE
 - (eXBE also shows smearing, but to a lesser extent).

Reconstructing Mandelstam t (2)



- With the eXBE method being chosen, is that good enough?
- Could just rely on known particles in DVCS simulations...
 - Would create a lot of background when comparing to other samples.
- What to use as extra cuts?
 - First test: M_{miss}^2 (as CLAS does)
 - Expected to be m_p^2 for true DVCS event

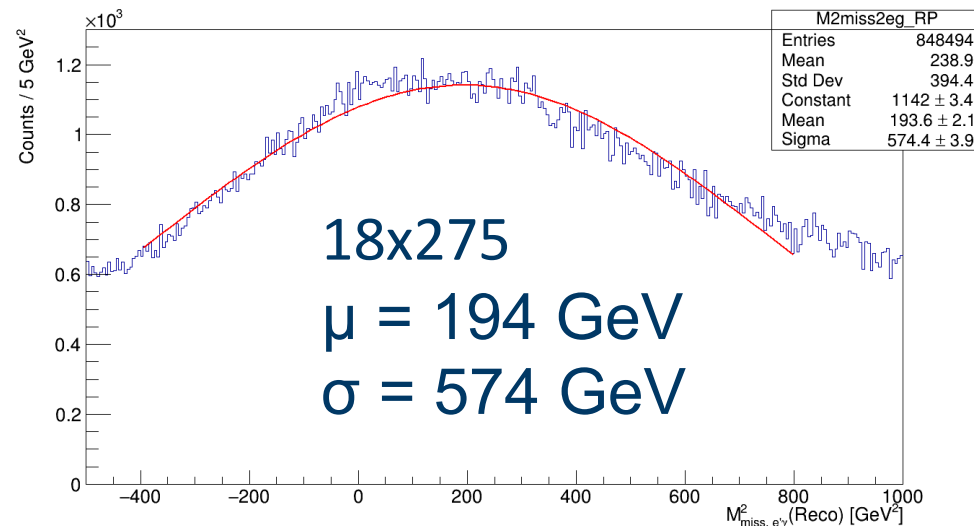
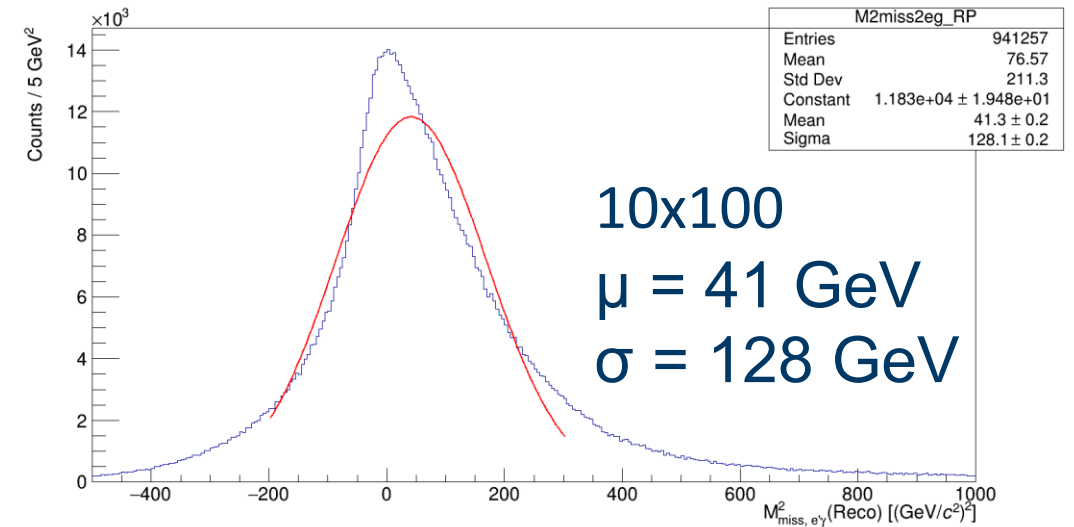
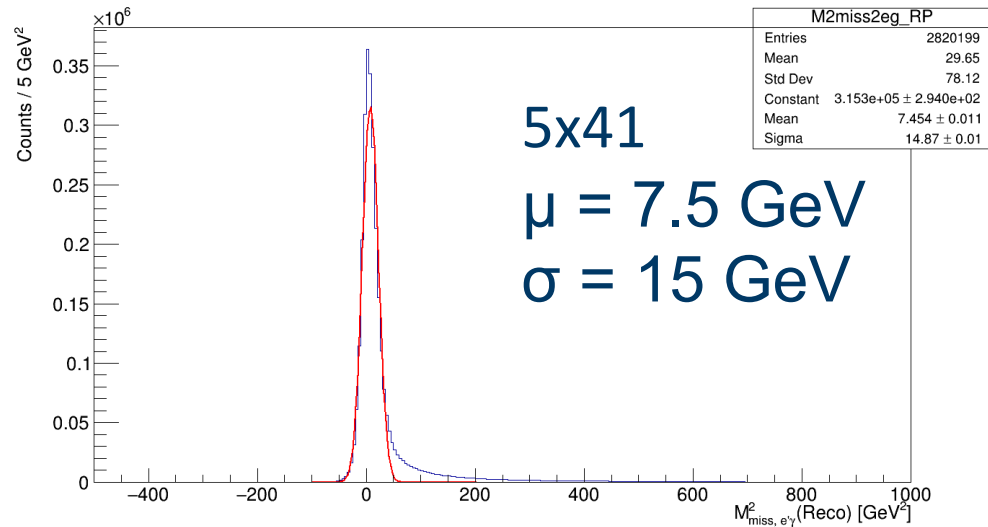
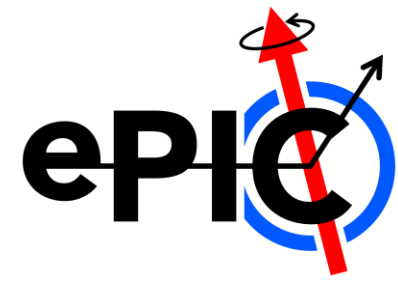


PRL **130**, 211902, May '23

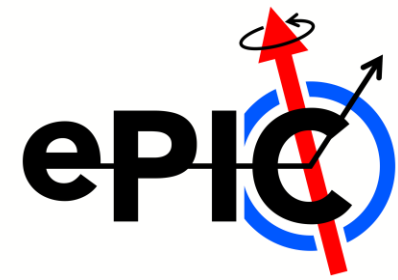


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Missing mass squared at ePIC



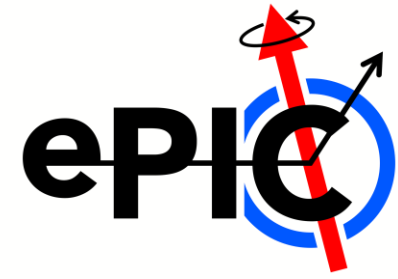
Reconstructing Mandelstam t (3)



- Okay, so can't use MM2 as a viable cut here.
- Why?
 - Not due to detector resolutions (plots in backup).
 - Energy/momentum resolution around $\sim 3\text{-}4\%$
 - Kinematic factors.
- What else to use as a cut?
 - Other missing kinematics.
 - Missing momentum of $e'\gamma$ system (expect to be $\sim$ beam momentum).
 - Choose this as detector momentum is what goes into 4-vectors.

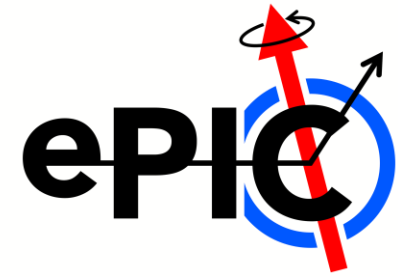


Best choice of p_{miss} cut?



- Know that expected 2-body p_{miss} should be roughly equal to hadron beam momentum for pure DVCS event.
- But where is the best place to actually *put* a cut?
 - Compare signal and background events, cutting around proton beam momentum.
 - Using S. Maple's DIS file (10x130) for this.

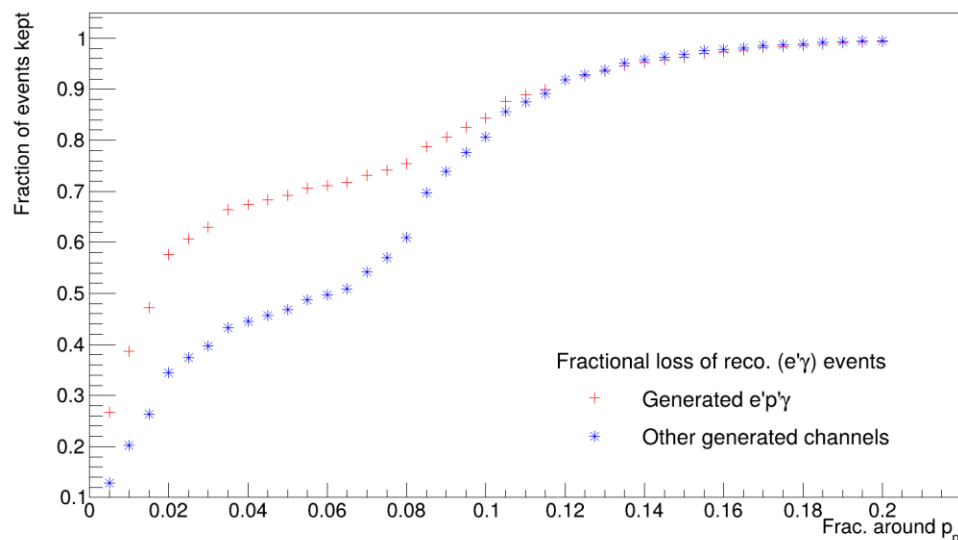
Best choice of p_{miss} cut? (2)



- Plot p_{miss} for all events with at least 1 reconstructed final state electron and photon (using MC matching for PID).
- Place limits around hadron beam momentum ($\pm X\%$ around 130 GeV) and count events within window.
 - Go from $\pm 0.5\%$ to $\pm 20\%$ around beam momentum, in steps of 0.5% .
- Method: maximise significance, $\sigma = \frac{S}{\sqrt{S+B}}$
 - S – signal events (from known generated $e'p'\gamma$ events)
 - B – background events (from known non- $e'p'\gamma$ events with $n_{\text{rec}}(e', \gamma) \geq 1$)

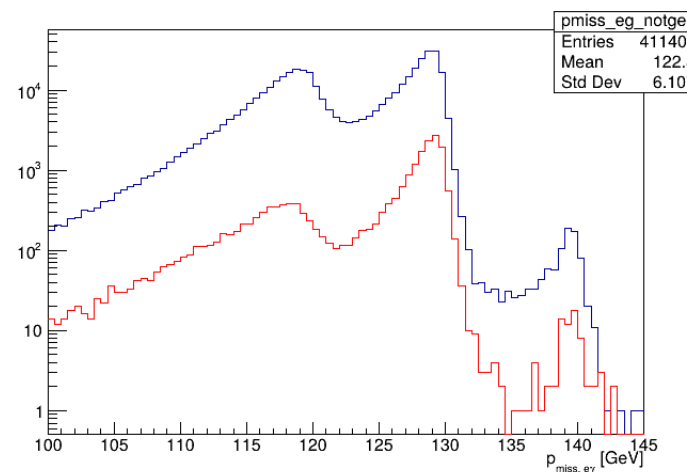
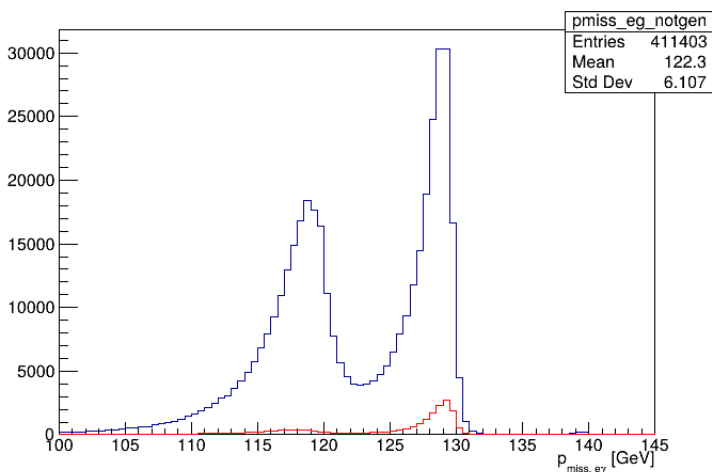


Best choice of p_{miss} cut? (3)



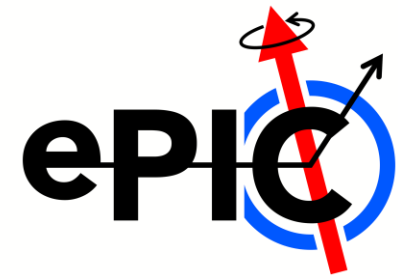
- Maximum significance at 5% around beam momentum.
- Corresponding count losses:
 - Signal – 30.7%
 - Background – 53.2%

(Blue – background; red – signal)





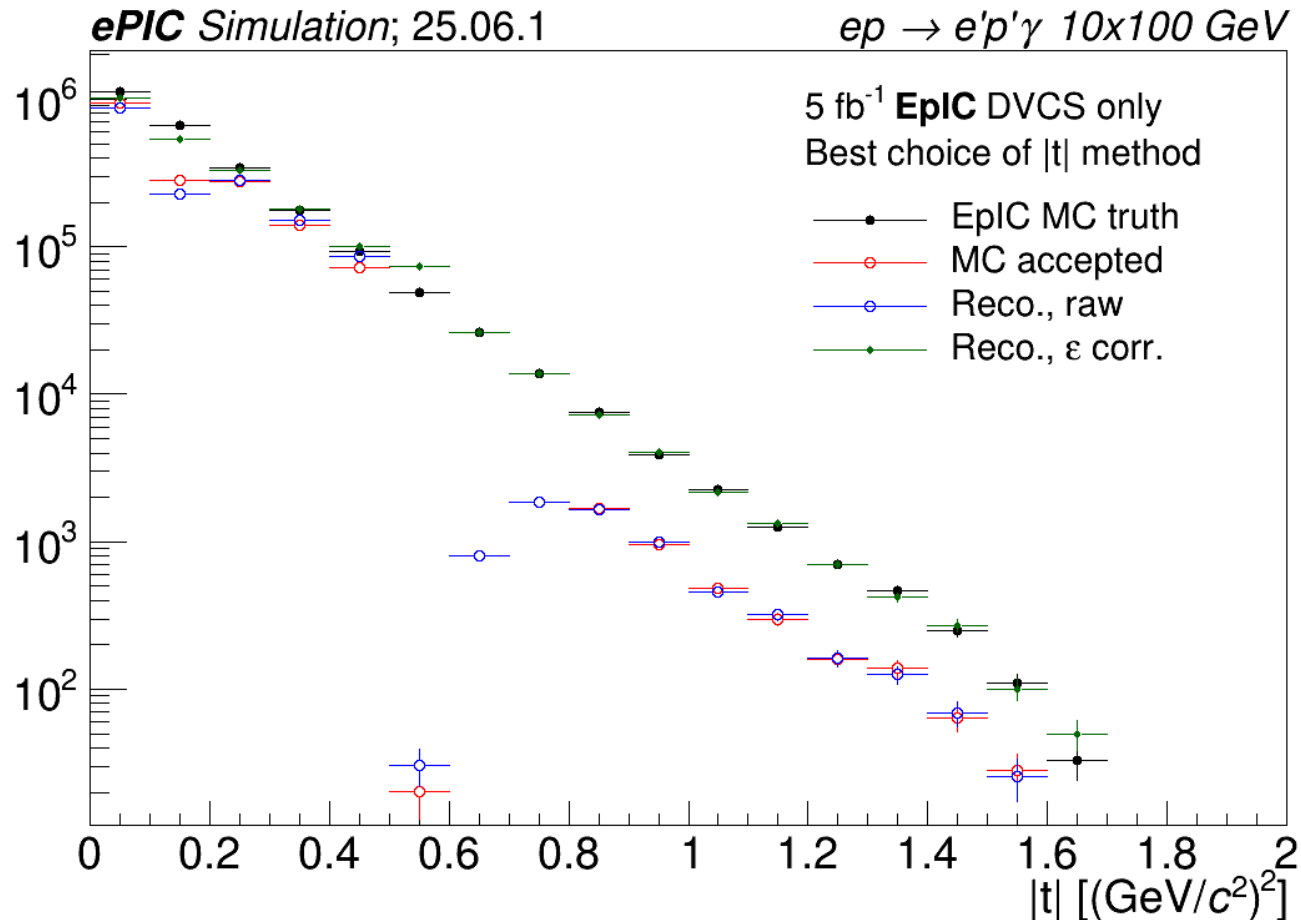
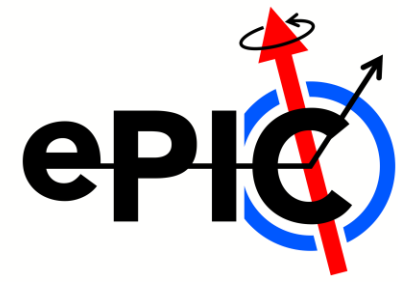
Validity of method?



- Plot t from eXBE method for all events with the following selection:
 - Single scattered electron
 - Single real photon
 - 2-body missing momentum within 5% of beam proton momentum.
 - For case shown (10x100): $95 \text{ GeV} \leq p_{\text{miss},e'\gamma} \leq 105 \text{ GeV}$
- This test:
 - Compare bin-by-bin in t .
 - Choose 1 reconstruction method for each bin – fully exclusive BABE or semi-inclusive eXBE.
 - Note: have reduced t -bin size to 0.1 GeV^2 (rough worst t -resolution).



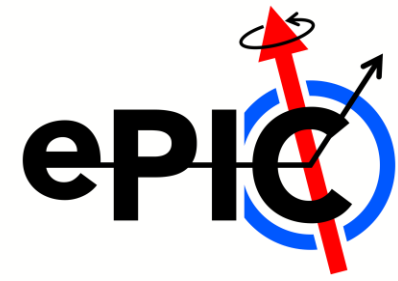
Result



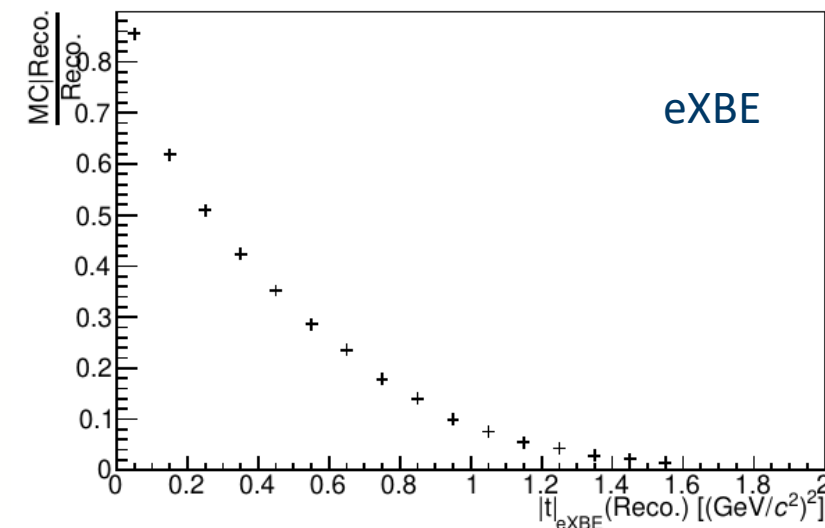
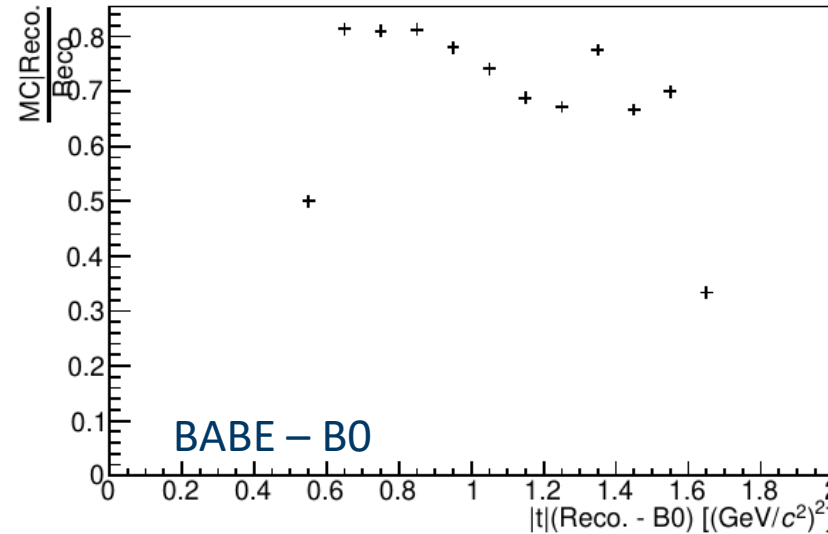
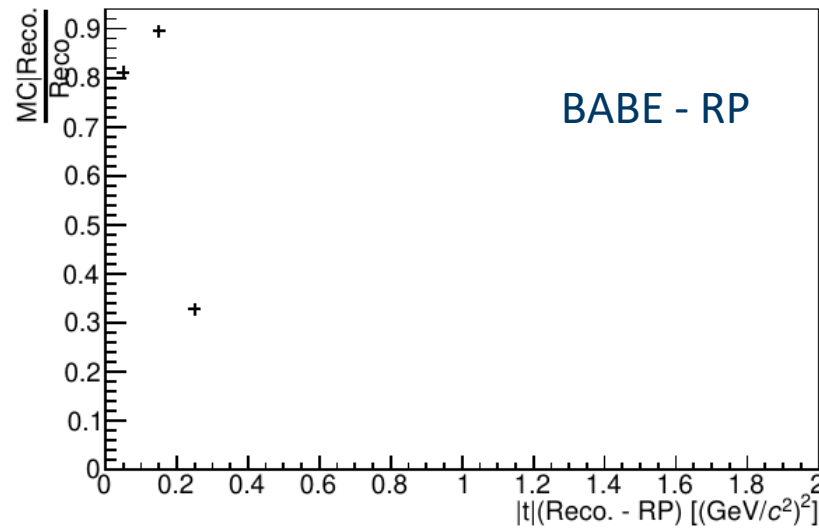
- No severe fluctuations as seen for BABE method alone.
- Selection seems to overcorrect raw reco. distribution (not massively, but consistently – perhaps ~10%).
- Concern: purity of t-reconstruction methods is lower than ideally considered.



Purity of t-reconstruction



- Reduced t-bin width to 0.1 GeV^2 (rough worst t-resolution seen).

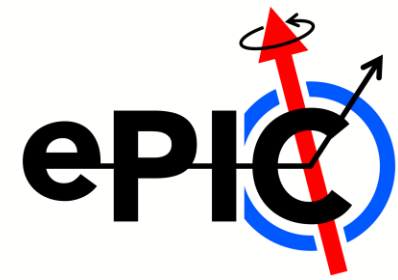


- Even when the best purity, eXBE purity is not $>75\%$.
 - Problem?



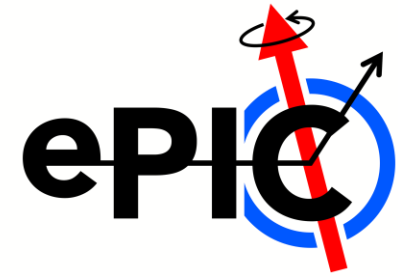
Concluding remarks

Summary of this update



- Can be confident that fix put into ElCrecon has addressed loss of photon reconstruction.
- Alternate methods of $|t|$ reconstruction – best reconstruction from eXBE method.
 - Both in region where proton is detected by Roman Pots (will likely change with new RP algorithm), and when proton is missed.
- Current test of eXBE reconstruction looks alright, but unsure of details currently being used.

Next steps



- Admin:
 - Waiting on 25.10.1 simulation campaign for pre-TDR plots.
 - Redo current plots with official ePIC style.
- Analysis:
 - Redo current analysis to use electron finder (will need complete edm4eic-based rewrite).
- Questions:
 - Is the t reconstruction purity a problem?
 - Is the method described the best way of selecting t reconstruction? Would it be better to plot missing p' events separately and combine afterwards?



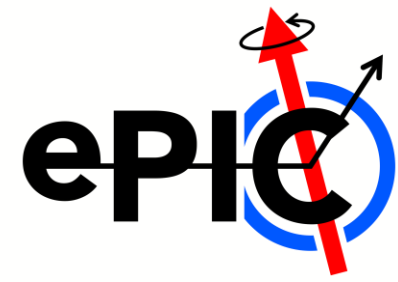
Thank you for listening!

Any questions?

Offline questions? Ping me an email!



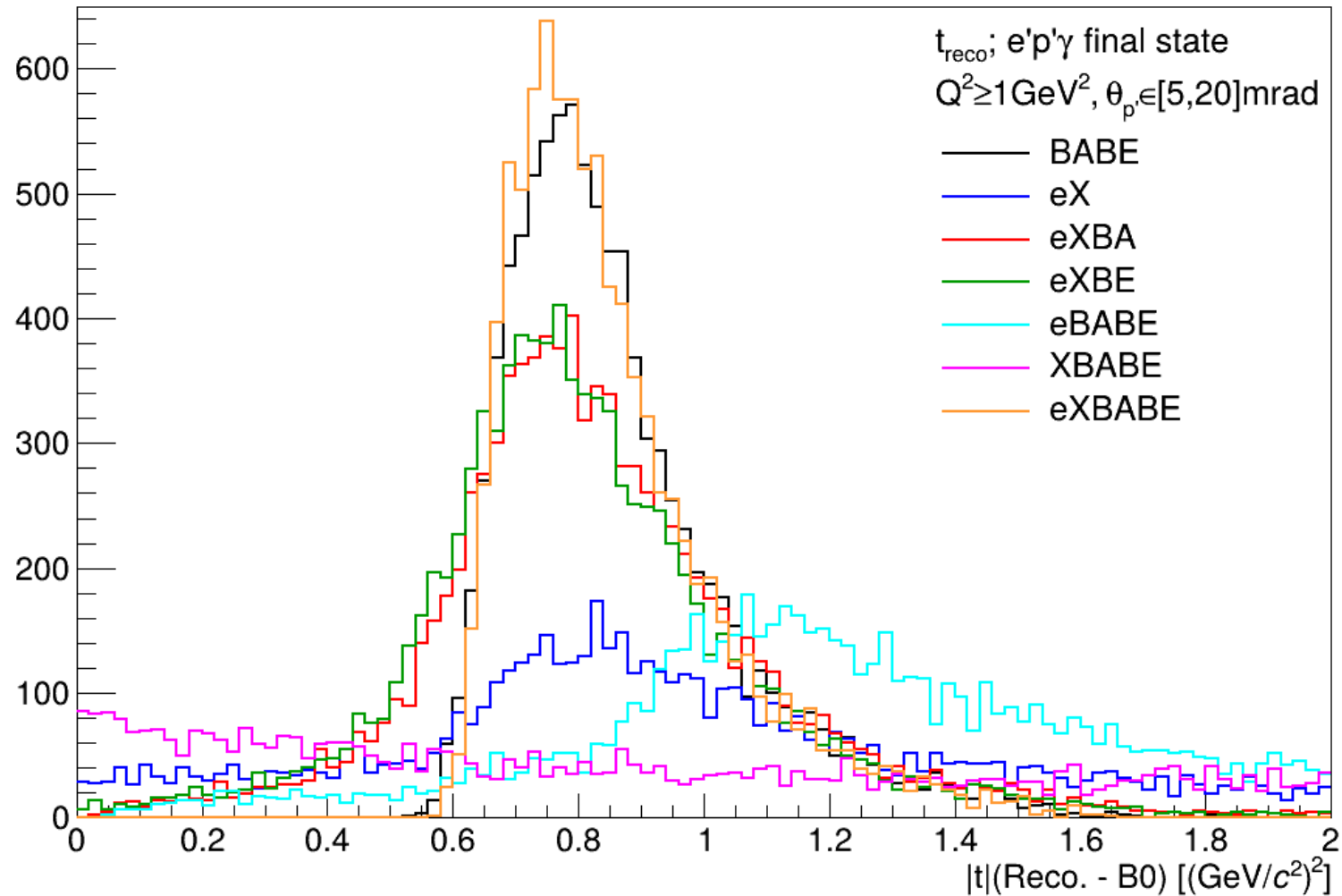
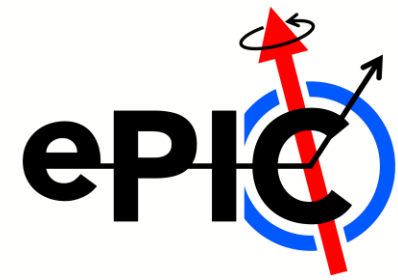
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Backup

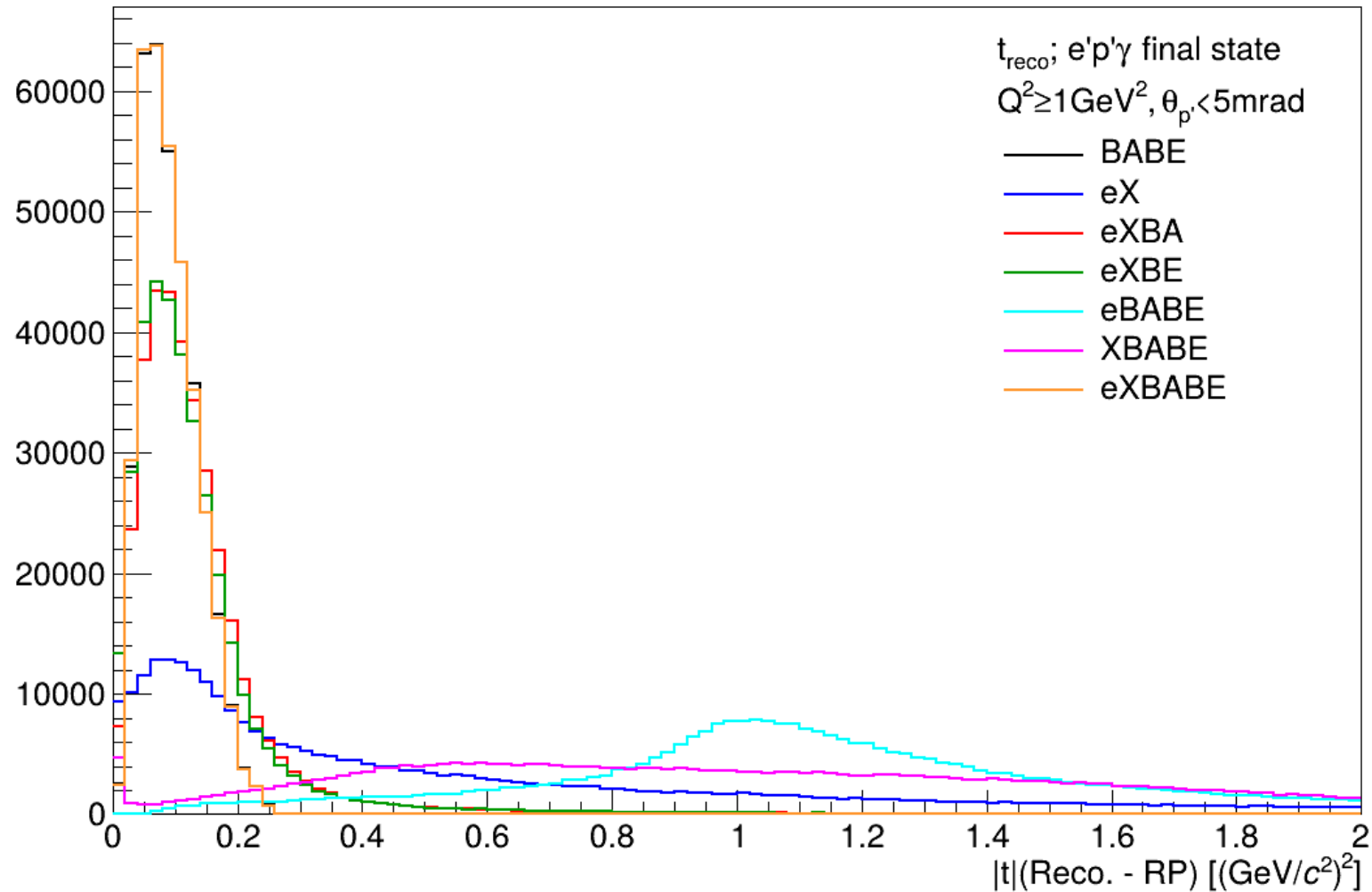
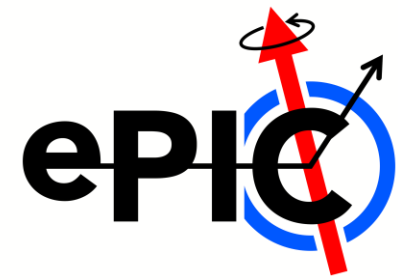


Reco. t calculations (B0 protons)





Reco. t calculations (RP protons)

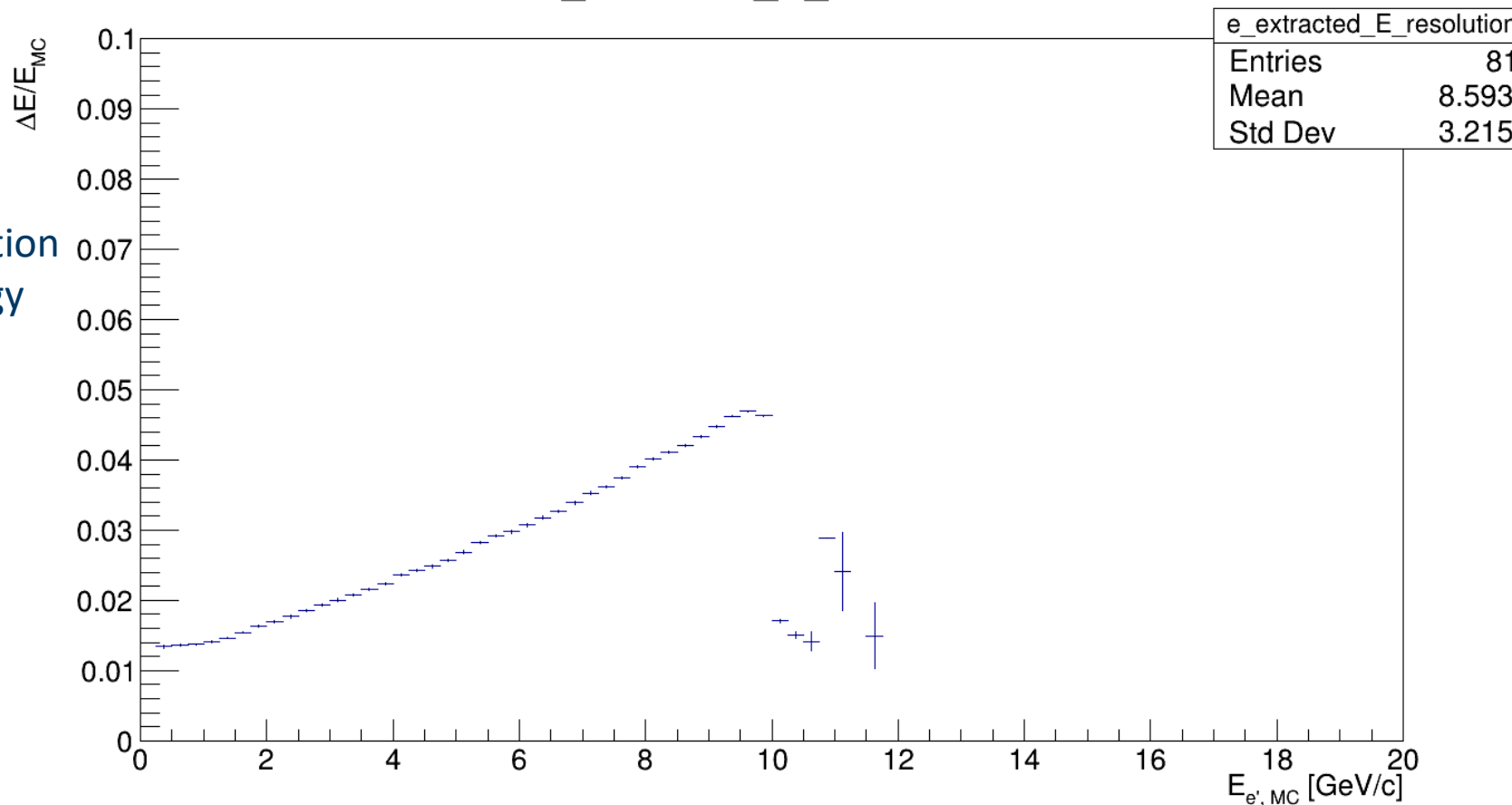




Energy resolution (e')



e_extracted_E_resolution



Basically just momentum resolution from tracker (energy calculated from momentum and mass).

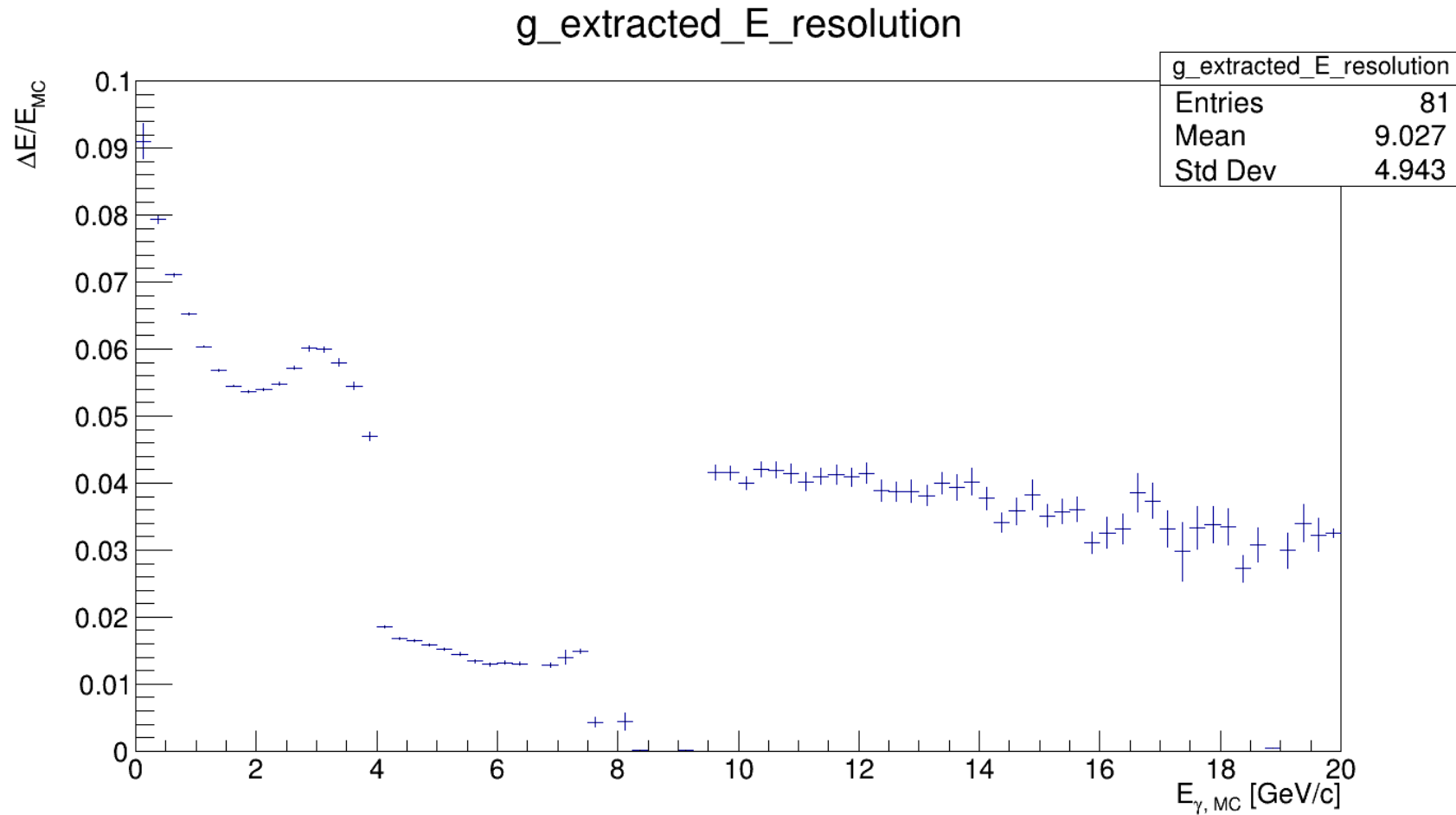
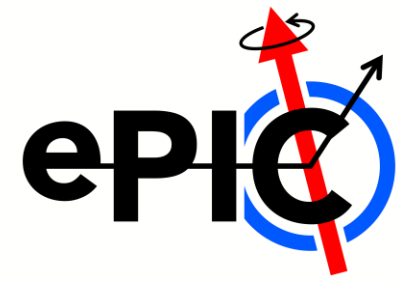
Resolution ~few %.

(Actually a point at [11.25, 0.9]; v. high errors due to poor statistics)

Ignored them for now.



Energy resolution (γ) – being generous





Energy resolution (γ) – being generous



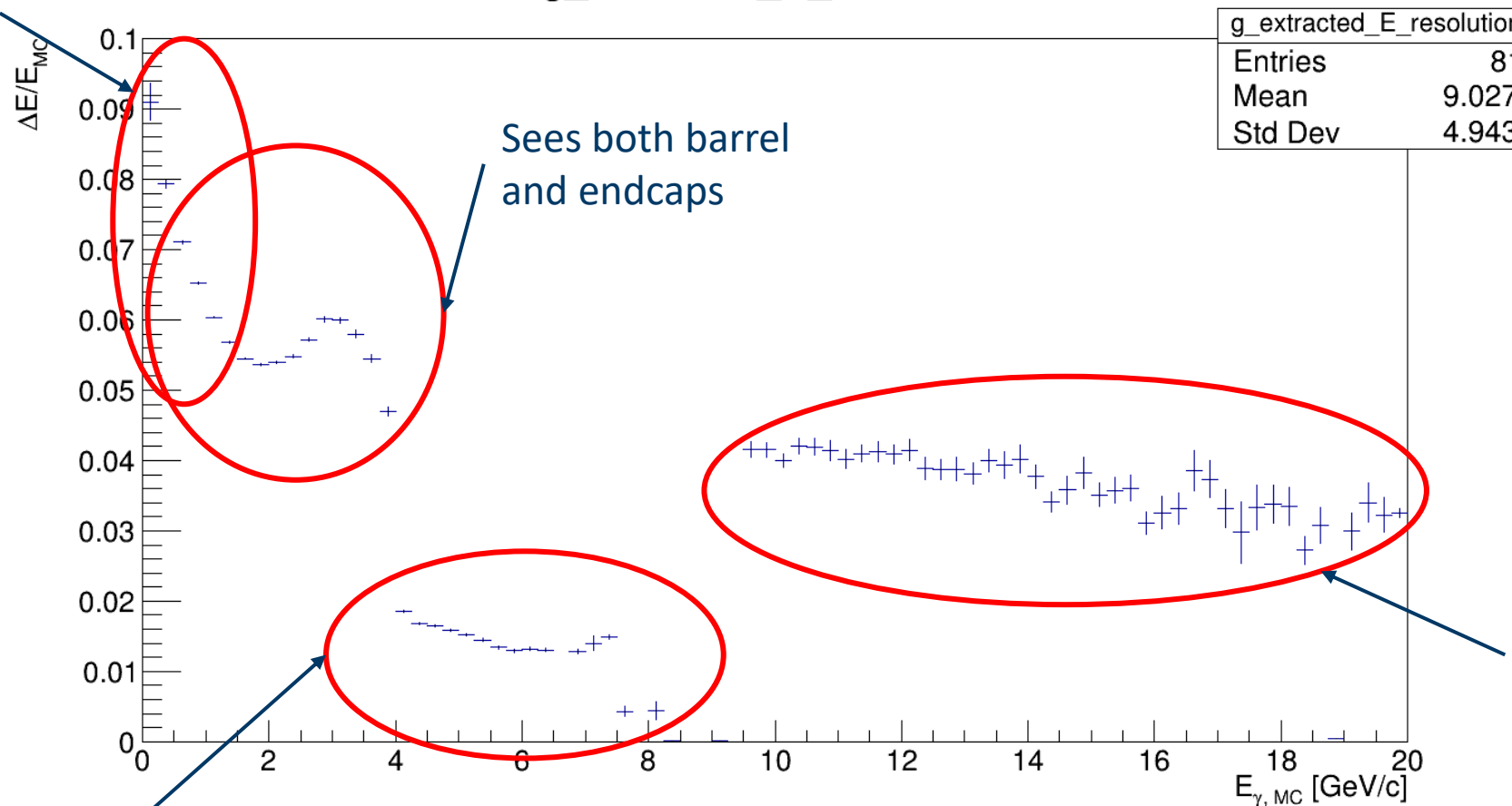
Affected by edge effects at high $|\eta|$

Energy purely from calorimeters.

(Most) resolution
 $\sim 3/4\%$

Both endcaps

g_extracted_E_resolution





Mandelstam t resolution



Yes, technically
10x130, but works as
close approximation
of 10x100 (as shown
in main).

