Exclusive Meeting — Deuteron Tagging

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OVERVIEW

- Extraction of deuteron reduced cross section from HepMC simulation output
 - True MC information, without any beam or detector effects
 - Simulation setup:
 - *eD* DIS events at 10x130 GeV² (simulation by Alex)
 - Scattering on neutron, tagging of protons
 - Goal:
 - Reproduction of deuteron reduced cross section from A. Jentsch, Z. Tu, C. Weiss: Phys. Rev. C 104, 065205

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VARIABLES

Scattered electron

•
$$Q^2 = -q^2 = -(p_{e,beam} - p_{e,scat})^2$$

$$x = \frac{Q^2}{2 P \cdot q}$$

Kinematic variables

$$y = \frac{p_d \cdot q}{p_d \cdot p_{e,beam}}$$

•
$$1 - \epsilon = \frac{y^2}{1 + (1 - y)^2}$$

• Light-cone momentum fraction:

$$a_p \equiv \frac{2p_p^+}{p_d^+} = \frac{2(E_p + p_{z,p})}{E_d + p_{z,d}}$$

Proton transfer momentum

•
$$p_{T,p} = \sqrt{p_{x,p}^2 + p_{y,p}^2}$$

Fine structure constant

$$\bullet \ \alpha_{em} = \frac{1}{137}$$

Luminosity and cross section

•
$$L_{int} = \frac{N_{events}}{\sigma_{tot}} = \frac{N_{events}}{4.5 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{mb}}$$

•
$$mb = 2.568 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

DEUTERON REDUCED CROSS SECTION

• Differential cross section on d can be written in terms of deuteron reduced cross ($\sigma_{red,d}$) section and photon flux:

$$\bullet d\sigma_d = Flux(x, Q^2) \times \sigma_{red,d} \times \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{2} dQ^2 \frac{\mathrm{d}\phi_{e'}}{2\pi} [2(2\pi)^3]^{-1} \frac{\mathrm{d}\alpha_p}{\alpha_p} \frac{\mathrm{d}p_{T,p}^2}{2} d\phi_p$$

- Photon flux:
 - $Flux(x, Q^2) = \frac{2\pi\alpha_{em}^2 y^2}{Q^4(1-\epsilon)x} = \frac{2\pi\alpha_{em}^2[1+(1-y)^2]}{Q^4x}$
- Deuteron reduced cross section

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$$\sigma_{red,d} = \frac{1}{Flux} \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_d}{\mathrm{d}x\mathrm{d}Q^2(d\phi_{e'}/2\pi)\mathrm{d}\Gamma_p}$$
, where $\mathrm{d}\Gamma_p = [2(2\pi)^3]^{-1} \frac{\mathrm{d}\alpha_p}{\alpha_p} \frac{\mathrm{d}p_{T,p}^2}{2} \mathrm{d}\phi_p$

Measured reduced cross section

$$\bullet \sigma_{red,d,meas} = \left(\frac{2.568}{L_{int}}\right) \frac{Q^4 x}{2\pi\alpha_{em}^2 [1+(1-y)^2]} \frac{\left[4(2\pi)^3\right]\alpha_p}{\Delta\alpha_p} \frac{\mathrm{d}N}{\Delta x \Delta Q^2 \Delta p_{T,p}^2 \Delta \phi_p}$$

- Scattered electron
- Spectator proton + struck deuteron
- Photon flux

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M. Strikman and C. Weiss: Phys. Rev. C 97, 035209.
C. Weiss and W. Cosyn: Phys. Rev. C 102, 065204.

- Full azimuthal coverage for electron
 - $(\Delta \phi_{e'}/2\pi) = 2\pi/2\pi = 1$
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• Measured reduced cross section (integrated over $\mathrm{d}\phi_p$)

$$\bar{\sigma}_{red,d} = \left(\frac{2.568}{L_{int}}\right) \frac{Q^4 x}{2\pi\alpha_{em}^2 [1+(1-y)^2]} \frac{\left[4(2\pi)^3\right]\alpha_p}{\Delta\alpha_p} \frac{\mathrm{d}N}{\Delta x \Delta Q^2 \Delta p_{T,p}^2 \Delta\phi_p}$$

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•
$$\bar{\sigma}_{red,d} = \left(\frac{2.568}{L_{int}}\right) \frac{Q^4 x}{2\pi\alpha_{em}^2 [1+(1-y)^2]} \frac{[4(2\pi)^3]\alpha_p}{\Delta\alpha_p} \frac{dN}{\Delta x \Delta Q^2 \Delta p_{T,p}^2}$$

• Δx , ΔQ^2 , $\Delta p_{T,p}^2$, $\Delta \alpha_p$ are bin widths

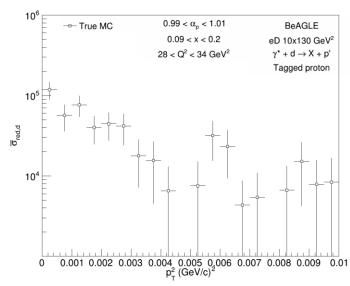
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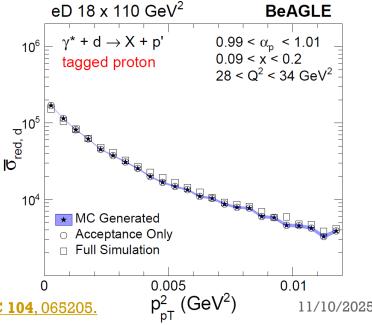
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TRUE MC DEUTERON REDUCED CROSS SECTION

- Extracted deuteron reduced cross section using tagged protons
 - (top) This study
 - (bottom) Published
 - Both in the same kinematic bin for comparison
- Simulation in this study has much lower statistics (ca. 500k events), so not many events fit in the same kinematic bin
- Results seem to be reasonably consistent
 - Fresh results, checks ongoing
- Published results and this study are at a different energy
 - Comparison needs to be done with some caution





SUMMARY AND OUTLOOK

- Implemented first version of framework for extraction of deuteron reduced cross section from HepMC simulation output
- Result appears consistent with previously published result
 - Published result from A. Jentsch, Z. Tu, C. Weiss: Phys. Rev. C 104, 065205.
 - Note This study and published results at different energy
- To-do/outlook:
 - Extract neutron reduced cross section from deuteron reduced cross section
 - Divide $\bar{\sigma}_{red.d}$ by pole of deuteron spectral function
 - Details described e.g. in A. Jentsch, Z. Tu, C. Weiss: Phys. Rev. C 104, 065205.
 - Extrapolate to pole position to extract cross section of free neutron