

Event generation of coherent Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering off ${}^4\text{He}$: status report

Exclusive Reactions Working Group

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OUR MODEL

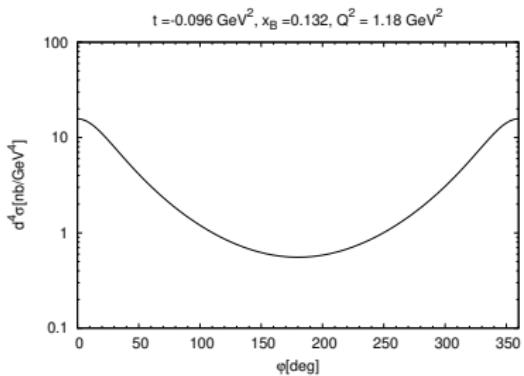
- ▶ Leading twist study
- ▶ Impulse approximation to the handbag approximation
 - ▶ Only nucleonic degrees of freedom
 - ▶ No final state interactions
- ▶ ${}^4\text{He} \longrightarrow$ one chiral even GPD
 - ▶ Convolution between nuclear ingredients (realistic potential) and nucleonic GPD (GK11)
 - ▶ Recover of the proper forward limit
- ▶ The following results come from **S. Fucini, S.Scopetta, M. Viviani, PRC 98 (2018) 015203**

Remarks of our model

$$\frac{d^4\lambda\sigma}{dx_A dt dQ^2 d\phi} = \frac{\alpha^3 x_A y^2}{8\pi Q^4 \sqrt{1+\epsilon^2}} \frac{|\mathcal{A}|^2}{e^6}$$

$$x_A = \frac{Q^2}{2M_A\nu}; \quad \epsilon = \frac{2M_A x_A}{Q};$$

$$T_{BH}^2 \propto F_A^2(t)$$
$$T_{DVCS}^2 \propto \Im m \mathcal{H}^2 \text{ and } \Re e \mathcal{H}^2$$
$$I_{BH-DVCS}^\lambda \propto F_A(t) \Im m \mathcal{H}$$



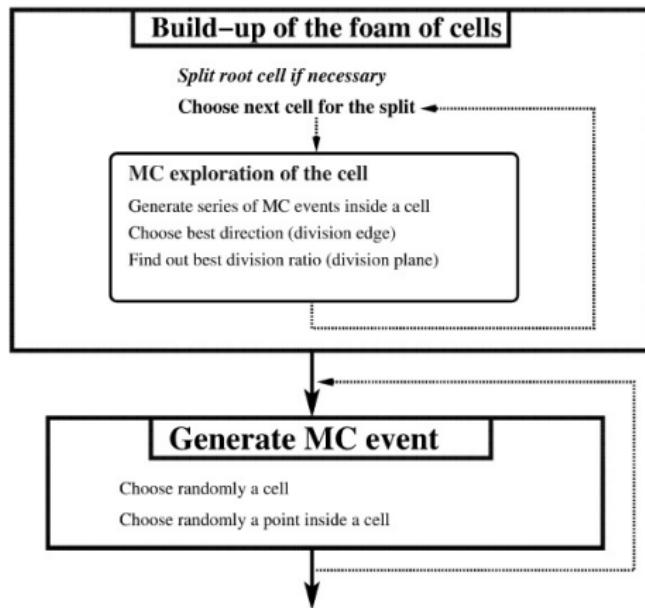
Monte Carlo event generator (S.F., S. Scopetta, R. Dupré): TOPEG

State of art in May 2020

- ▶ We are using **FOAM** library well integrated in ROOT
- ▶ We correctly generate events using the simple parametrization for the DVCS cross section off the ${}^4\text{He}$ nucleus used by CLAS collaboration in the EG6 experiment analysis
- ▶ Our original Fortran program is quite slow → link C++ and Fortran;
optimize the integrations in order to reduce the execution time (one kinematic point \approx 50 seconds with my PC).
Now, (one kinematic point \approx 2-3 seconds with my PC)

FOAM: some remarks

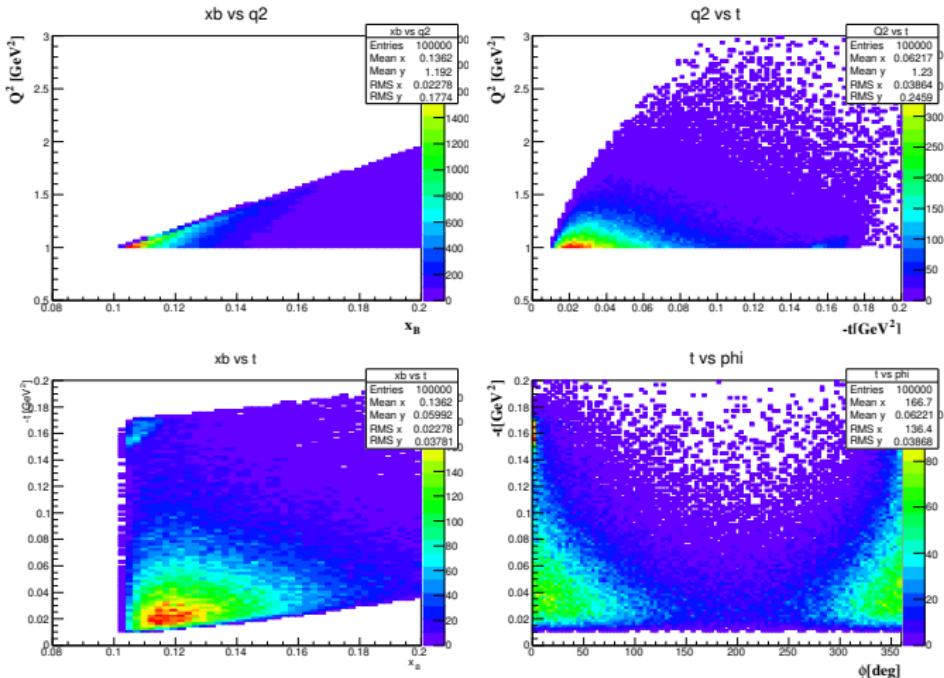
Two stages in the cellular algorithm of FOAM. Figure from **S. Jadach, Computer Physics Communications 152 (2003)**.



JLab 6: 2D distributions

100k events without the real part of the CFFs

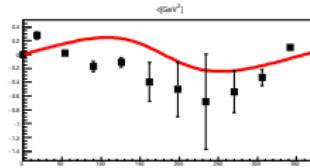
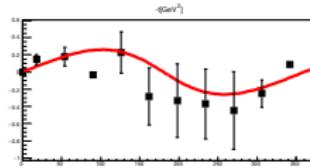
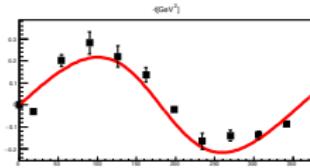
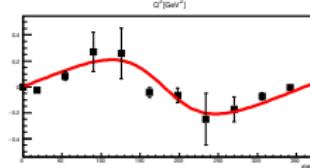
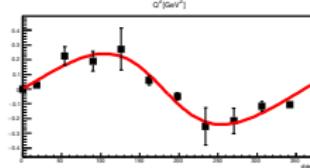
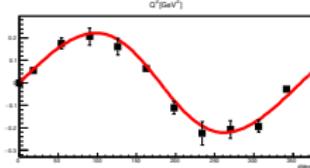
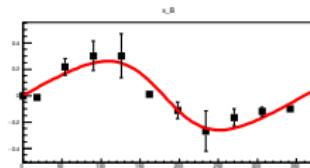
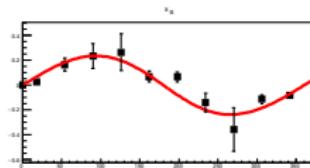
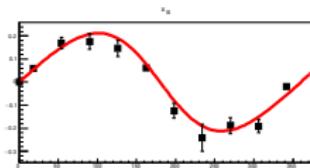
$$Q^2 \in [1 : 4]\text{GeV}^2; y \in [0.15 : 0.85]; |t|_{\text{range}} = 0.16\text{GeV}^2;$$



JLab 6: validation

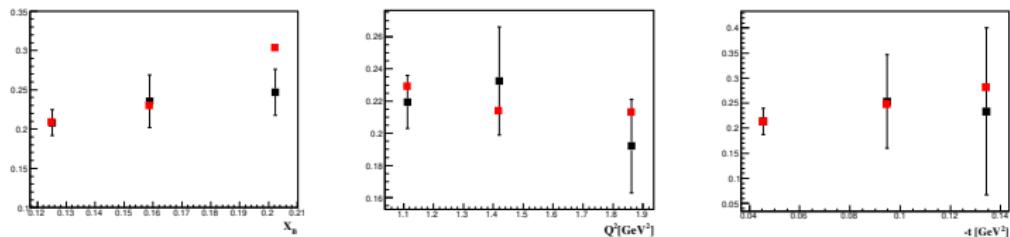
N^\pm obtained with TOPEG (10k points)

$$A_{LU} = \frac{N^+ - N^-}{N^+ + N^-} \longrightarrow \text{Fitting function : } A_{LU}(\phi) = \frac{\alpha \sin \phi}{1 + \beta \cos(\phi)}$$



JLab 6; validation of the BSA

$$A_{LU}(\phi) = \frac{\alpha \sin \phi}{1 + \beta \cos(\phi)} \rightarrow A_{LU}(90^\circ) \equiv \alpha$$

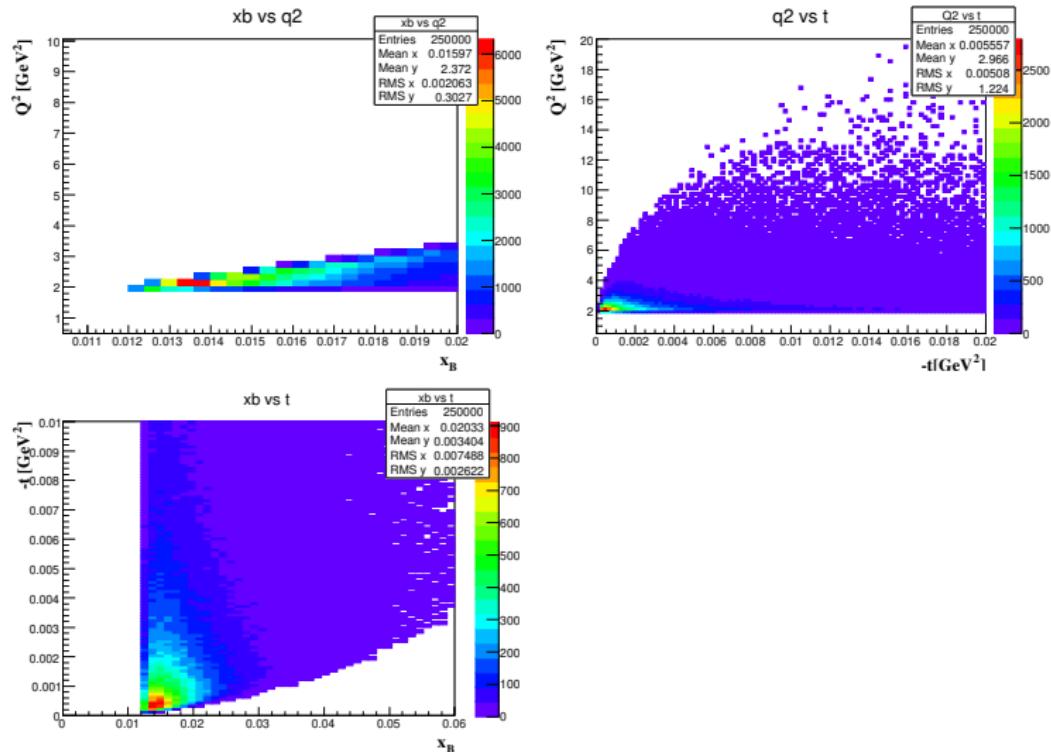


Differences between our theoretical results (red squares) and the results from TOPEG analysis (black squares) ranges between few percent up to 20 percent

**WARNING: THE PLOTS SHOWN IN THE FOLLOWING ARE
PRELIMINARY RESULTS!**

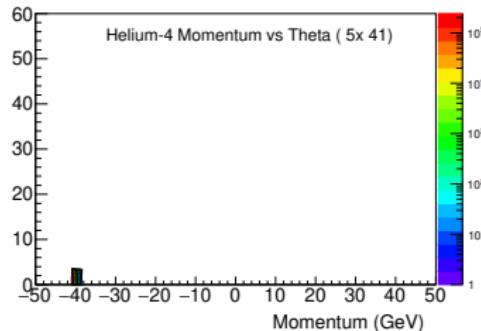
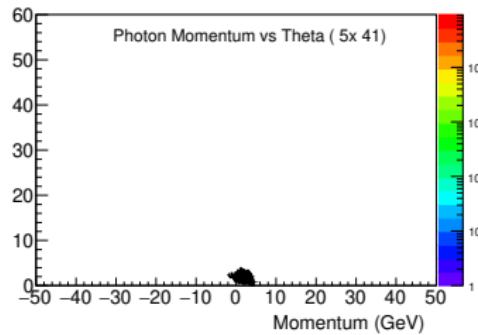
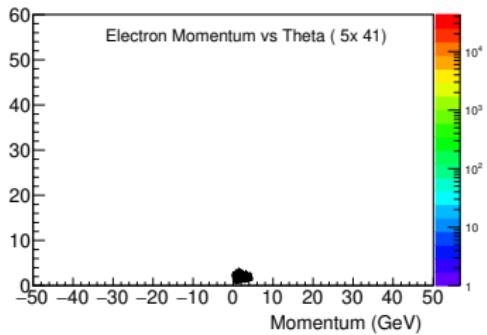
EIC ${}^4\text{He} - e$: 41 GeV - 5GeV

250k events; $Q^2 \in [2 : 25]\text{GeV}^2$;
 $y \in [0.1 : 0.8]$; $|t|_{\text{range}} = 0.22\text{ GeV}^2$

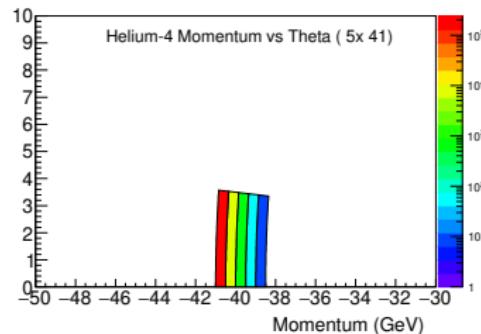
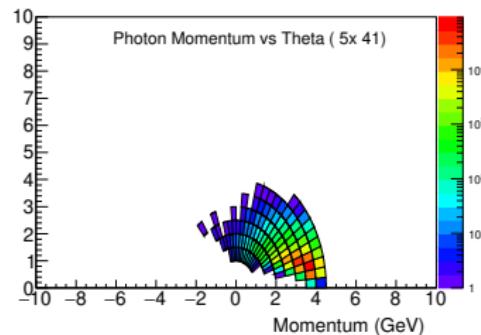
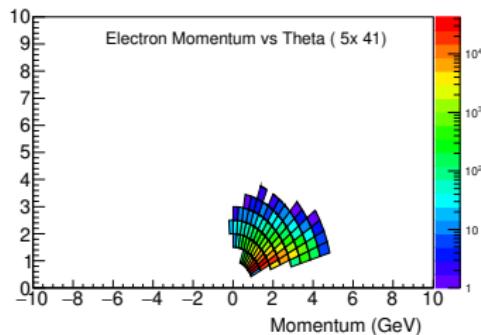


EIC ${}^4\text{He}$ - e: 41 GeV - 5 GeV: momentum vs angle

250k events $Q^2 \in [2 : 25]\text{GeV}^2$;
 $y \in [0.1 : 0.8]$; $|t|_{range} = 0.22\text{GeV}^2$



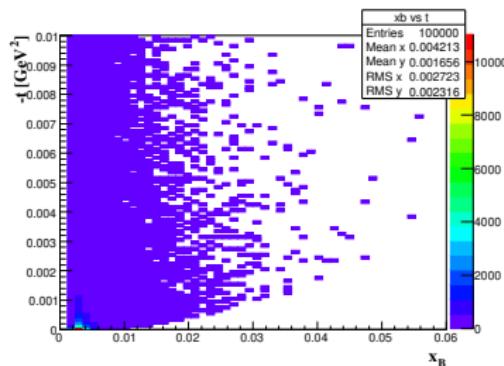
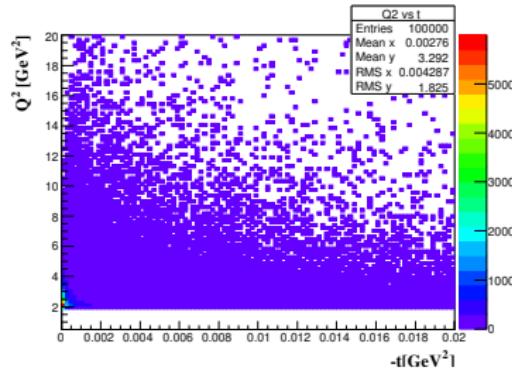
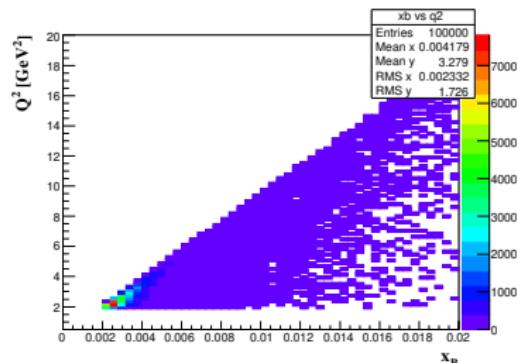
EIC ${}^4\text{He} - e$: 41 GeV - 5 GeV :momentum vs angle



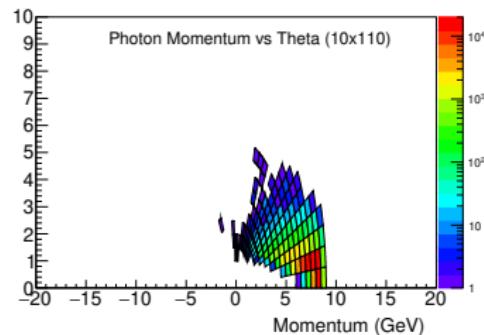
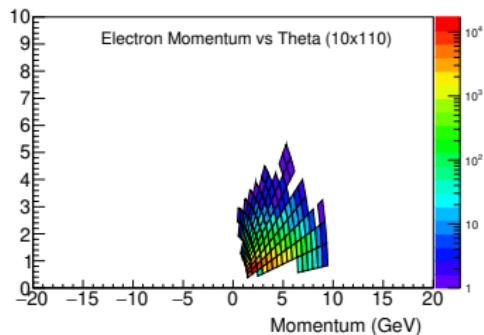
250k events $Q^2 \in [2 : 25]\text{GeV}^2$; $y \in [0.1 : 0.8]$; $|t|_{range} = 0.22\text{Gev}^2$

EIC ${}^4\text{He}$ - e: 110 GeV - 10 GeV

100k events $Q^2 \in [2 : 40]\text{GeV}^2; y \in [0.05 : 0.85];$
 $|t|_{range} = 0.20\text{GeV}^2$



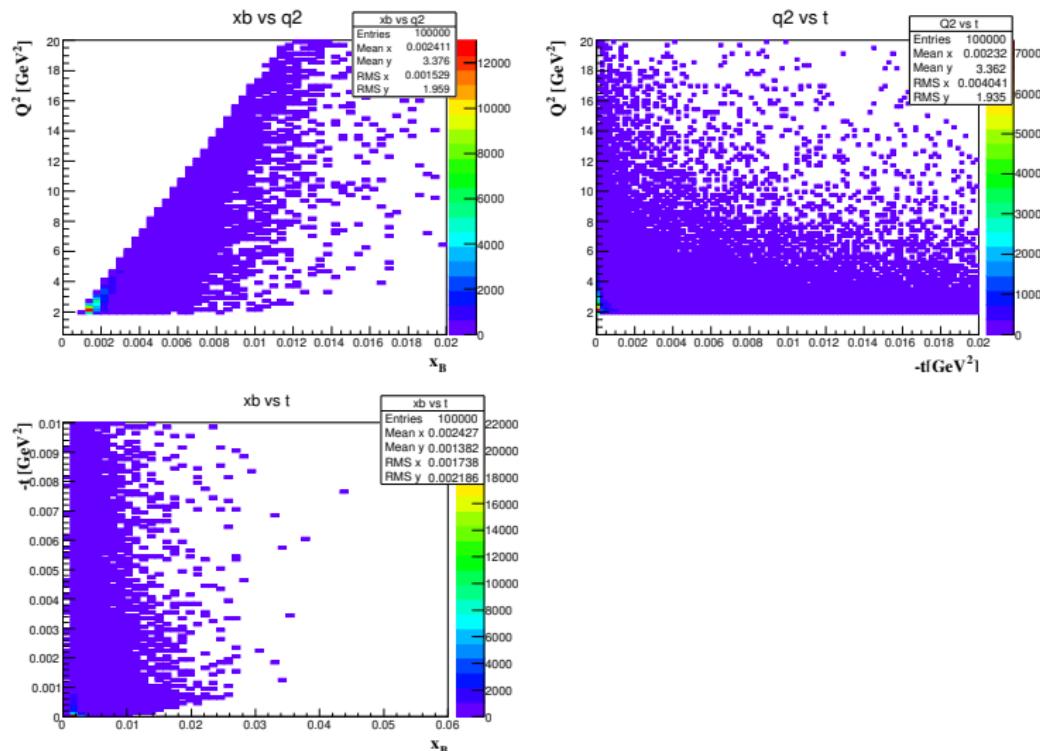
EIC ${}^4\text{He} - \text{e}$: 110 GeV - 10 GeV: momentum vs angle



100k events $Q^2 \in [2 : 40]\text{GeV}^2$;

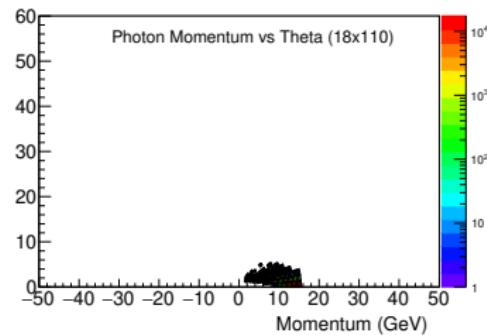
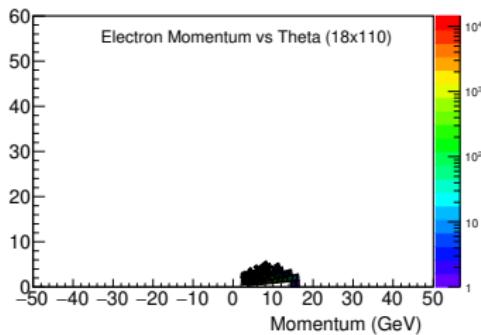
$y \in [0.05 : 0.85]$; $|t|_{range} = 0.20\text{GeV}^2$

EIC ${}^4\text{He} - e$: 110 GeV - 18 GeV



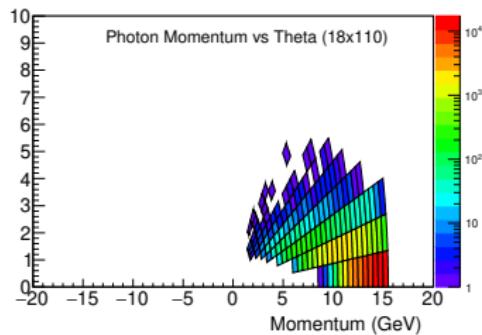
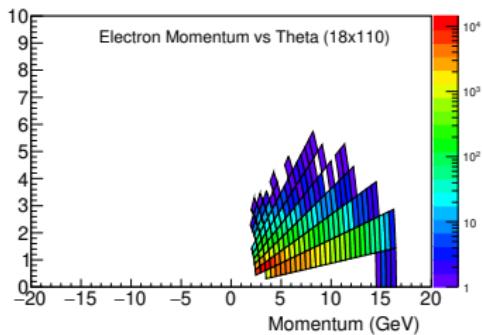
100k events $Q^2 \in [2 : 50]\text{GeV}^2; y \in [0.1 : 0.85]; |t|_{range} = 0.20\text{GeV}^2;$

EIC ${}^4\text{He}$ - e: 110 GeV - 18 GeV



100k events $Q^2 \in [2 : 25]\text{GeV}^2$;
 $y \in [0.1 : 0.8]$; $|t|_{range} = 0.22\text{GeV}^2$

EIC ${}^4\text{He} - \text{e}$: 110 GeV - 18 GeV: momentum vs angle



100k events $Q^2 \in [2 : 25]\text{GeV}^2$; $y \in [0.1 : 0.8]$;
 $|t|_{range} = 0.22\text{GeV}^2$

Conclusions

A new event generator, based on the FOAM library, that is:

- ▶ flexible; different **light nuclei** like d, ${}^3\text{He}$, ${}^4\text{He}$, **different setups** (fixed target, collider)
- ▶ **open** (different available models to be implemented)
- ▶ validation within the JLab 6 configuration —> Fixed target kinematics!

- ▶ **We are close tag the 1^o version!**

What's next?

- ▶ Complete simulation of the EIC detectors taking into account all the experimental environment (collaboration with M. Hattawy —> Tomography ?)
- ▶ Tune the number of events to match the requested value of the integrated luminosity
- ▶ Other checks for the t_{range}
- ▶ Introduce the incoherent channel for the DVCS off ${}^4\text{He}$ and the DVCS off free proton ; implement the coherent DVCS off ${}^3\text{He}$