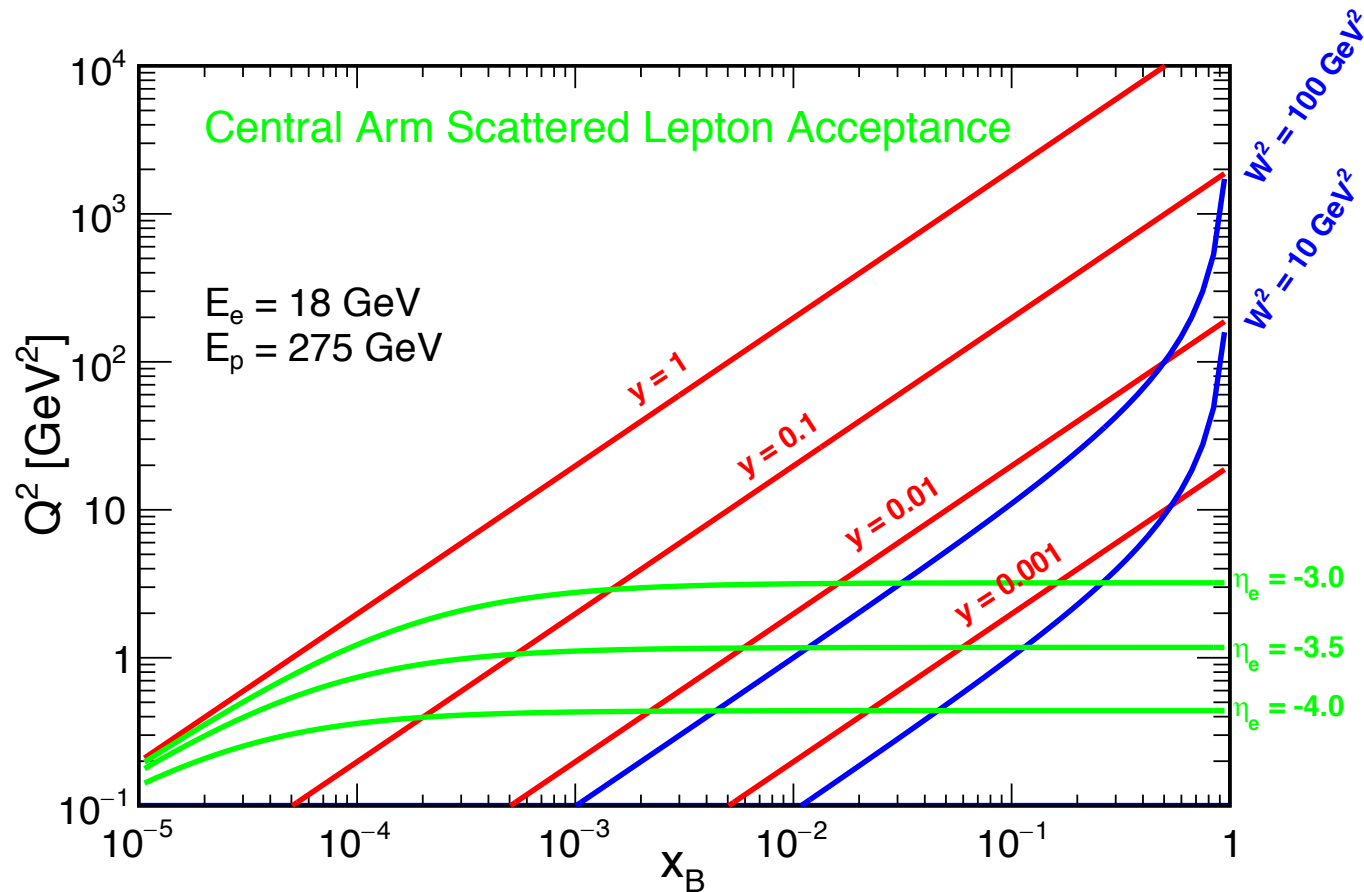


Detector Matrix Input from the Inclusive Group

Renee Fatemi, Nobuo Sato and Barak Schmookler

Sept 2nd, 2020

Forward Tracking and Calorimeter Coverage

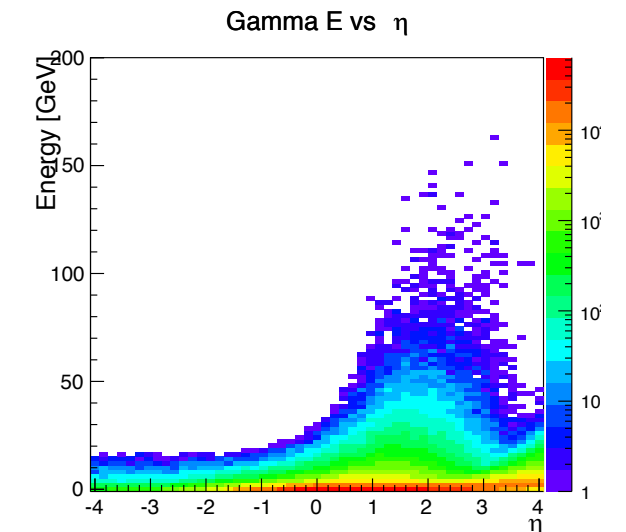
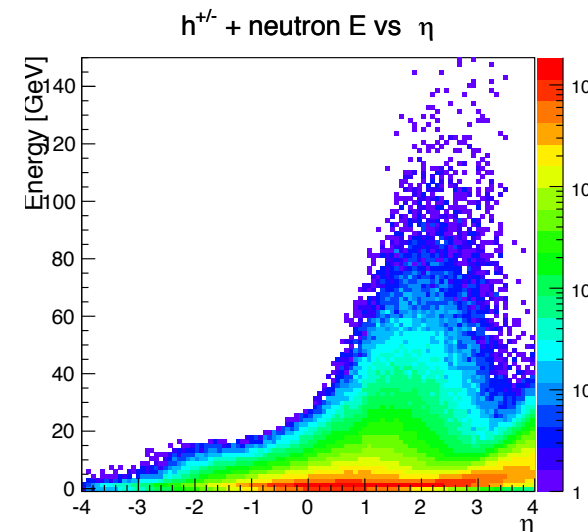
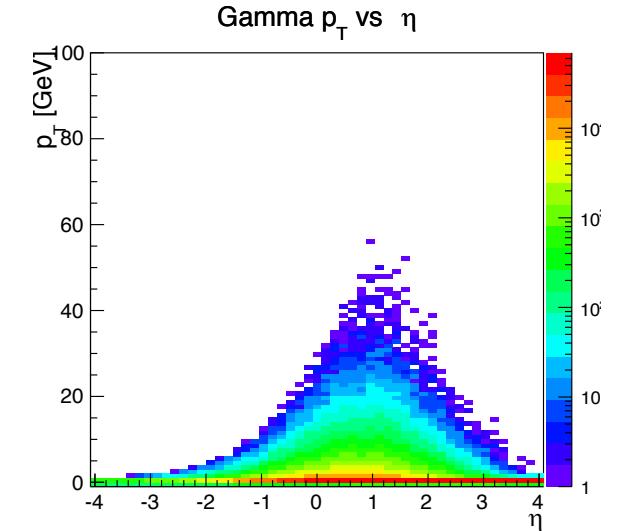
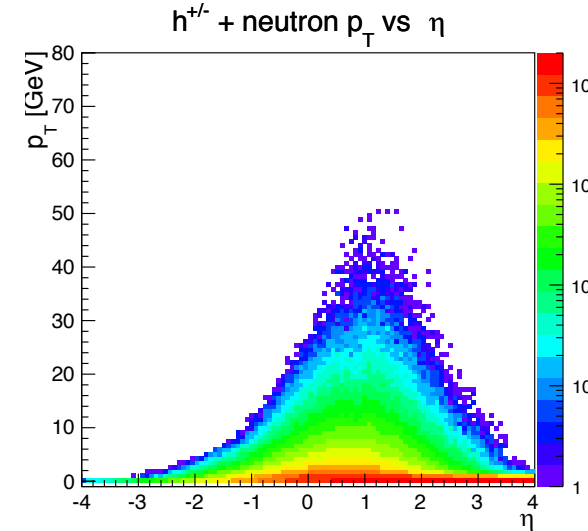


- Extending electron reconstruction out to $\eta = -4$ is not critical for majority of inclusive channels.
- The only exception may be studies on deviations from DGLAP and color glass condensate studies.
- Kinematic losses at $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ for all beam configurations.
- Work by Barak Schmookler.

Forward Tracking and Calorimeter Coverage

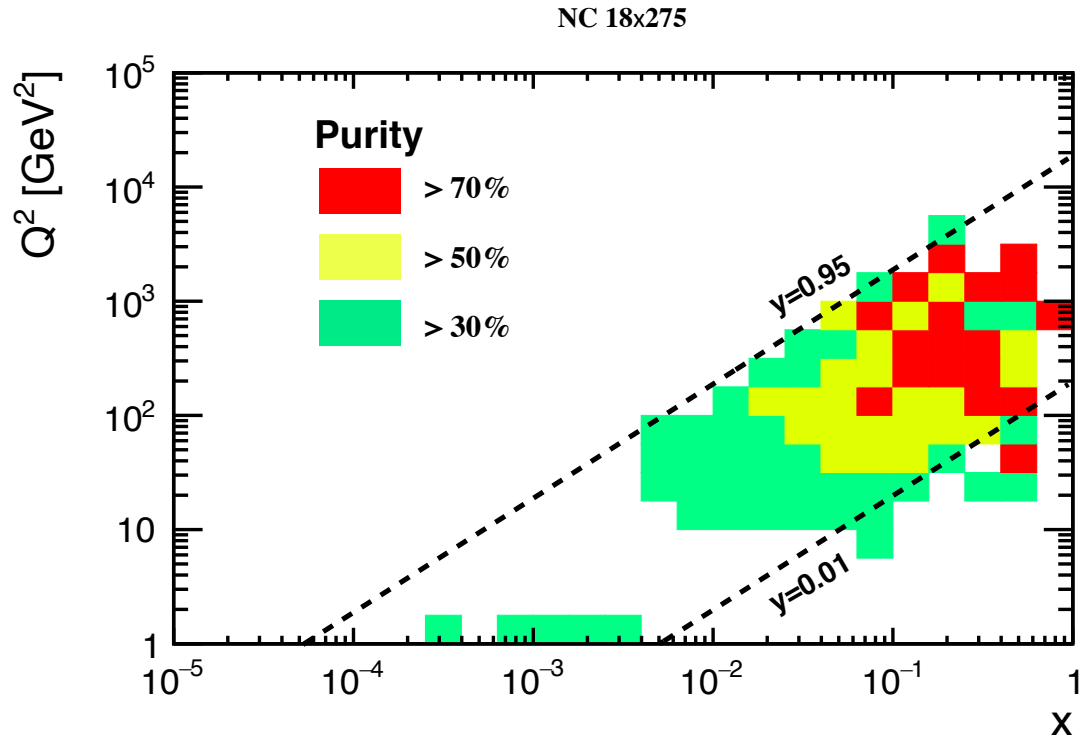
$$x_{JB} = \frac{Q_{JB}^2}{s y_{JB}}; \quad y_{JB} = \frac{(E - p_z)_h}{2E_e}; \quad Q_{JB}^2 = \frac{p_{t,h}^2}{1 - y_{JB}}$$

- JB reconstruction is the only option for reconstruction of charged-current observables.
- But JB reconstruction is also important for neutral current channels at small inelasticity, which is also high x .
- JB requires tracking as well as electromagnetic (photons) and hadronic calorimeters.

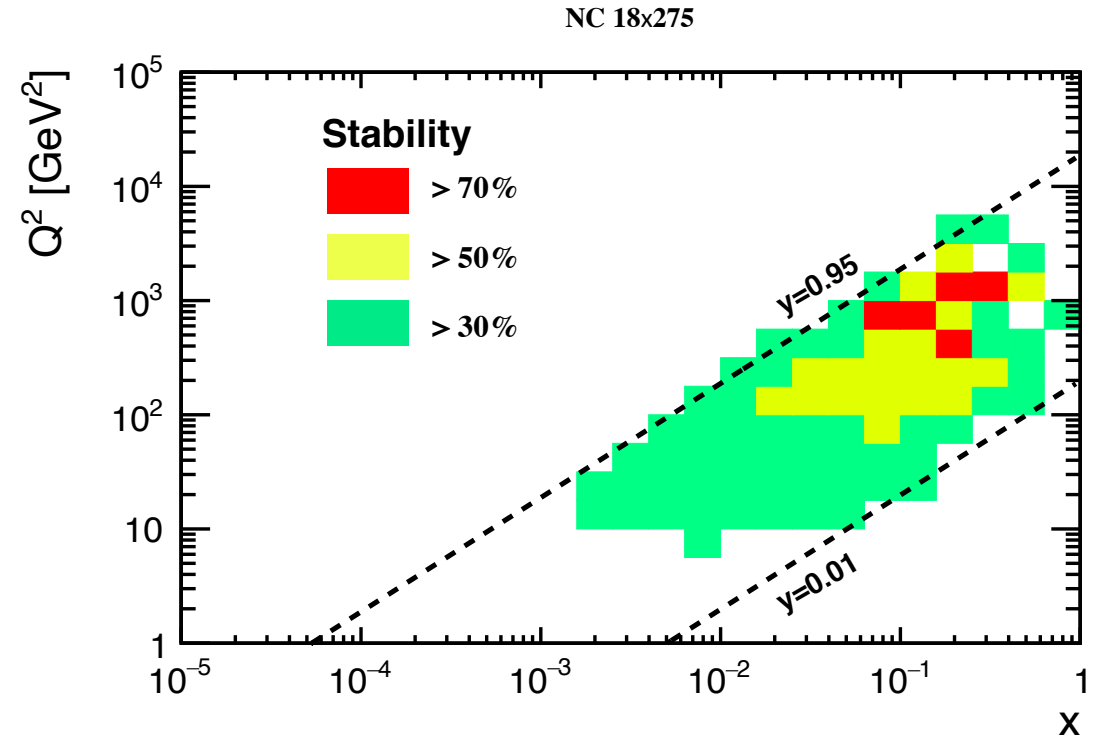


Hadronic Calorimeter Resolution

Need > 30% and higher is better for Purity and Stability.

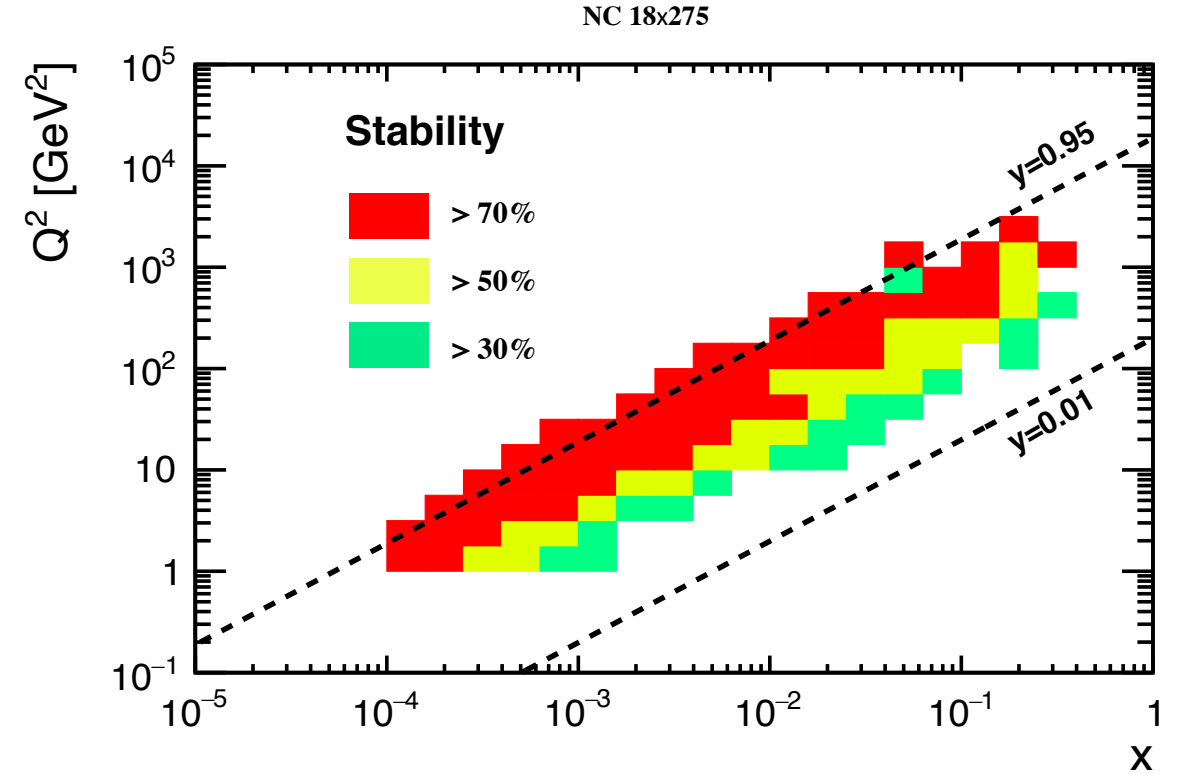
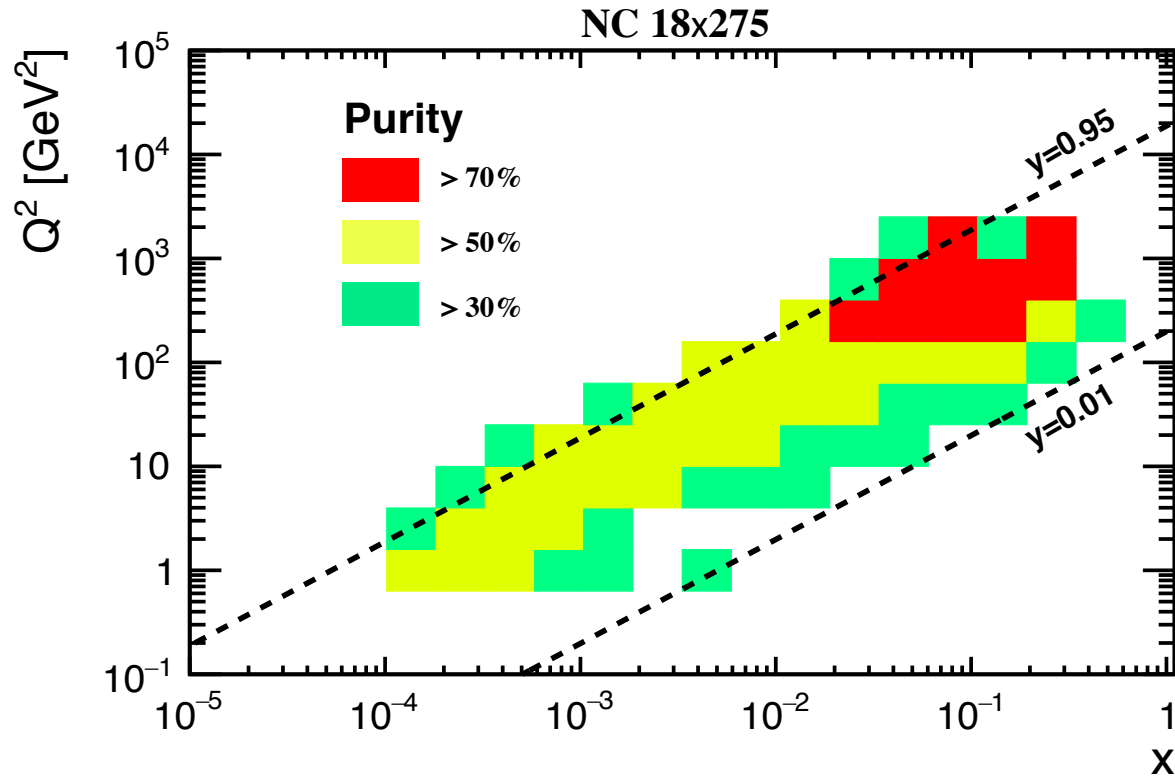


Purity : Fraction of events reconstructed in a bin i that were generated in bin i . Reflects migration into bin i .



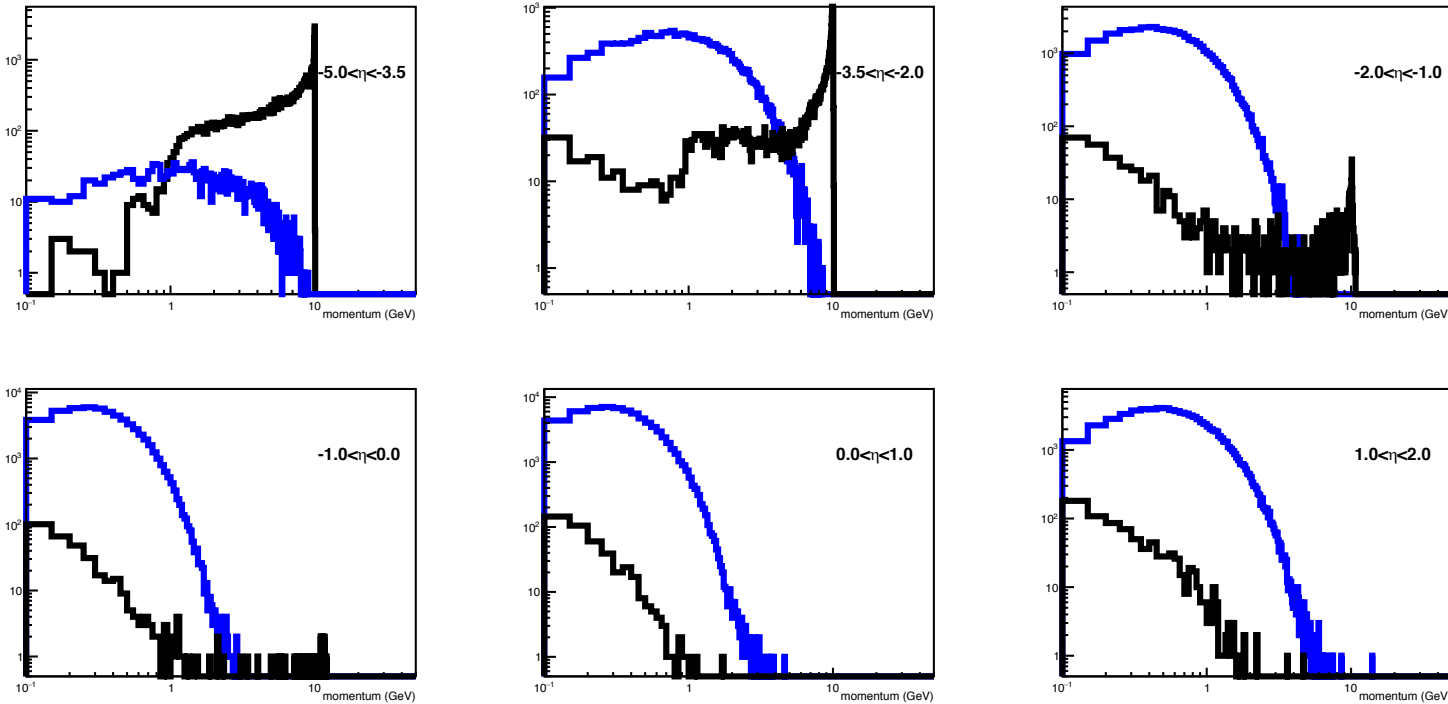
Stability : Fraction of events generated in a bin i that were reconstructed in bin i . Reflects event migration out of bin i .

Purity and Stability Comparison for e- Reco



Charged pion suppression

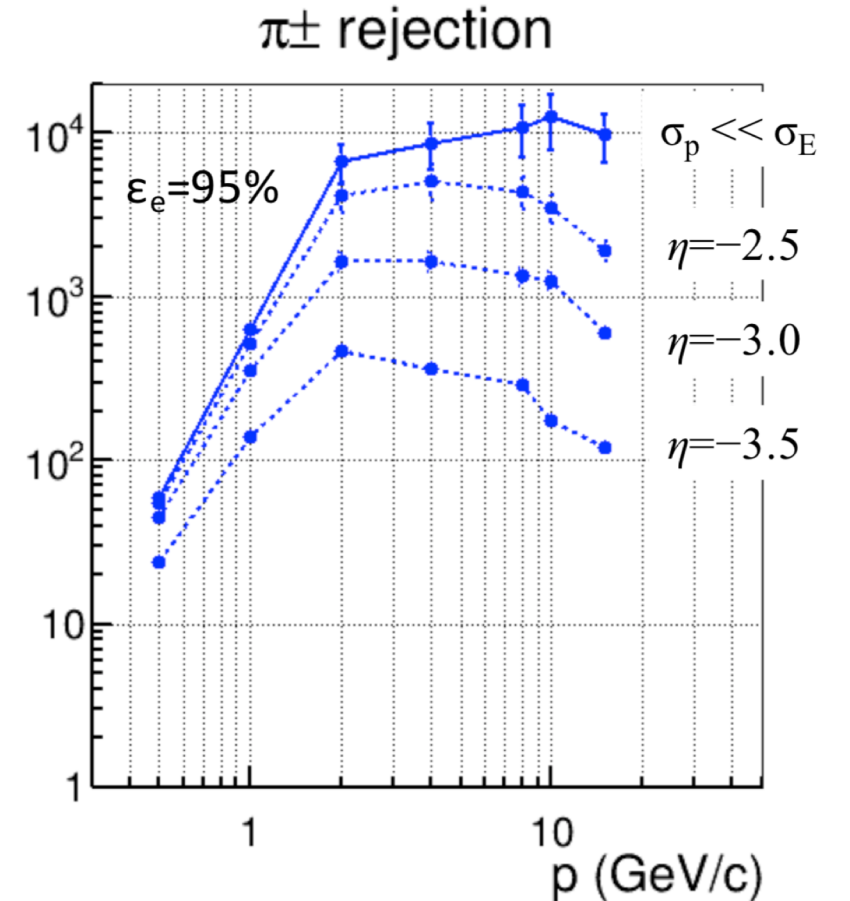
ΔG needs π/e 10^{-3} , A_{pV} needs π/e 10^{-4} . Using only raw yields and no algorithms, suppression in η bins -2 to 1 are marginal for ΔG and 10x too large for A_{pV} . Need full simulation and algorithm development for real answer.



10 x 100 GeV Pion/e- Ratio (Hanjie Liu)

NOTE: Detector matrix has 10^4 suppression. But GEANT studies show this is idealized and only true at high electron momentum.

Is 10^4 realistic?



GEANT Studies from A. Bazilevsky

Pair Symmetric Background

- Depending on material budget meson Dalitz decays and photon conversions into e^+e^- pairs may produce a large background for DIS electron ID.
- Rates cannot be determined without implementation of full detector material budget into full simulation.
- Estimates of suppression also require implementation of PID algorithms and special datasets taken to determine PS background per kinematic bin.
- Need to minimize material budget, ie X/X_0 for trackers.