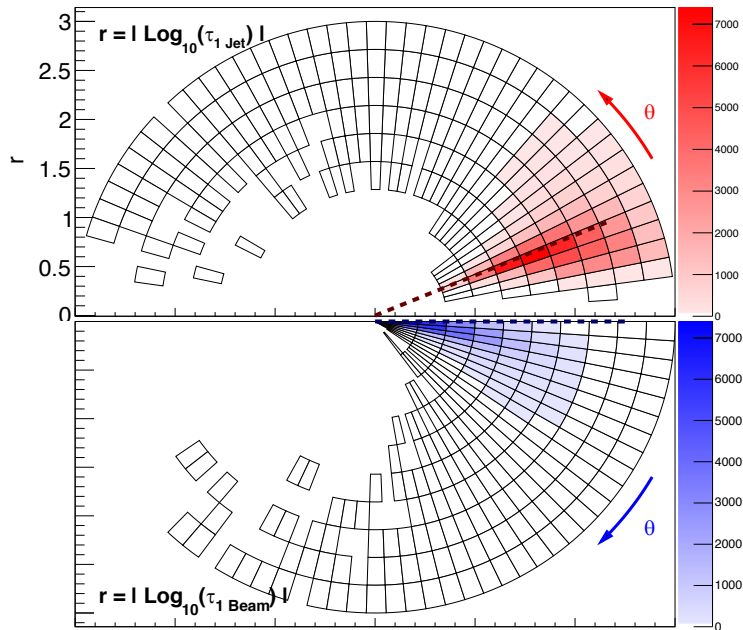


PID requirement for 1-jettiness type measurements: Extended eta coverage in forward region

$E_p = 275 \text{ GeV}$, $E_e = 18 \text{ GeV}$

Event topology for τ_{1b}
at $(x, Q^2) = (0.19, 371)$



- 1-jettiness is a global event shape observable and wide η coverage is critical.
- At mid-to-large x and mid-to-high Q^2 region, jets are created in forward direction.
- In this region,
 - Q^2 resolution meets minimum requirement of $< 1\%$. (Fig.1)
 - Theoretical uncertainties currently at the level of $< 5\%$ at NNLL (Fig.2) and expected to be further improved at N3LL.
 - However, limited eta coverage in PID as well as tracking detectors results in large systematic uncertainties of $\sim 9.1\%$. (Fig.3)
- Extending current eta coverage from 3.5 to 4.0, for instance, can reduce **systematic uncertainties** attributed to survival rate by a **factor of ~ 2 ($9.1 \rightarrow 5.4$)**.

Figure 1

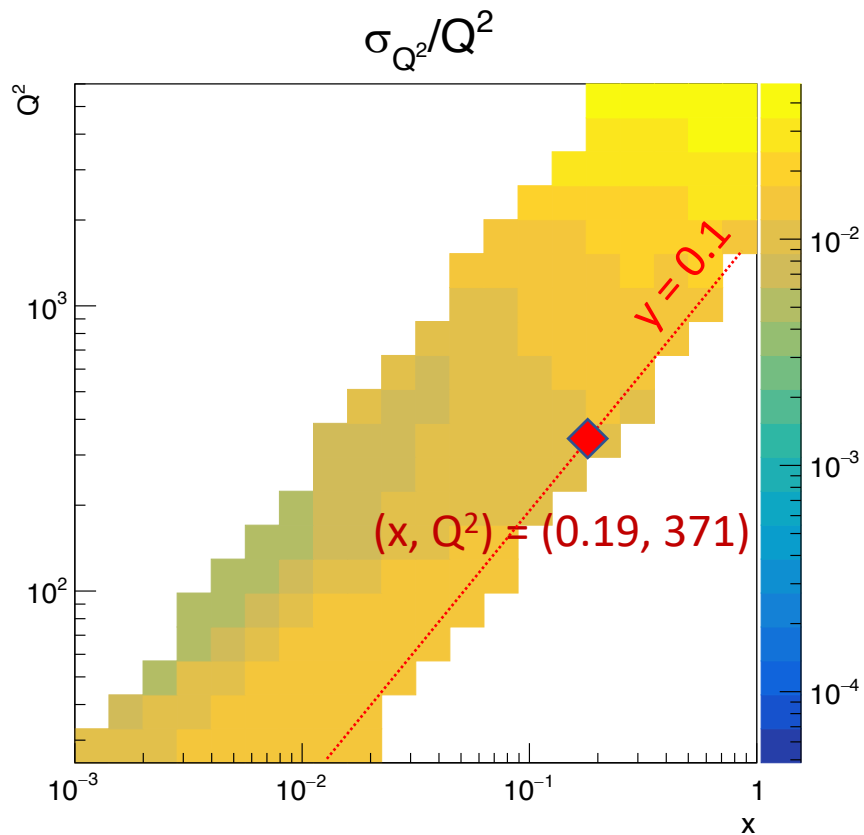


Figure 2

Current theoretical uncertainty
vs. HERA or EIC coverage:

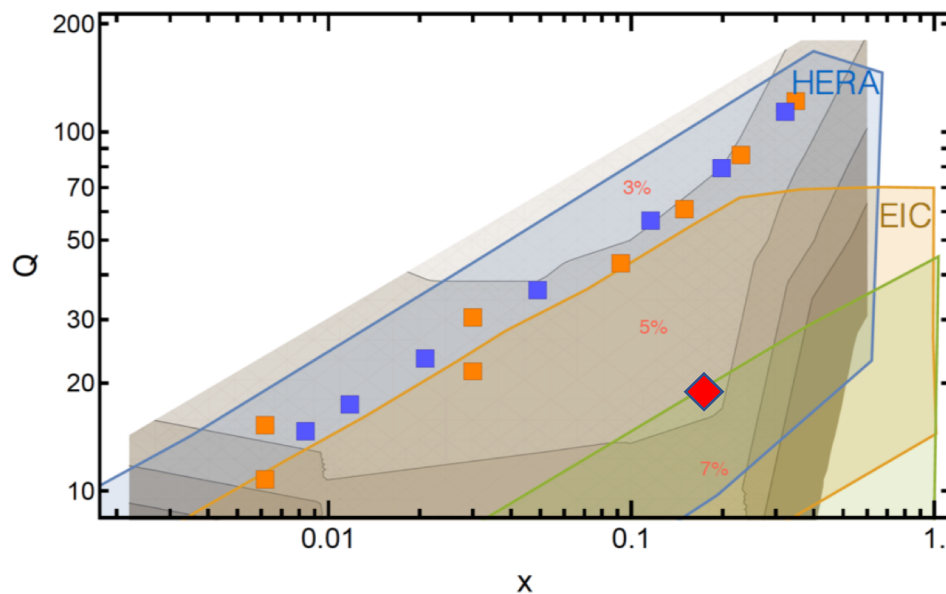
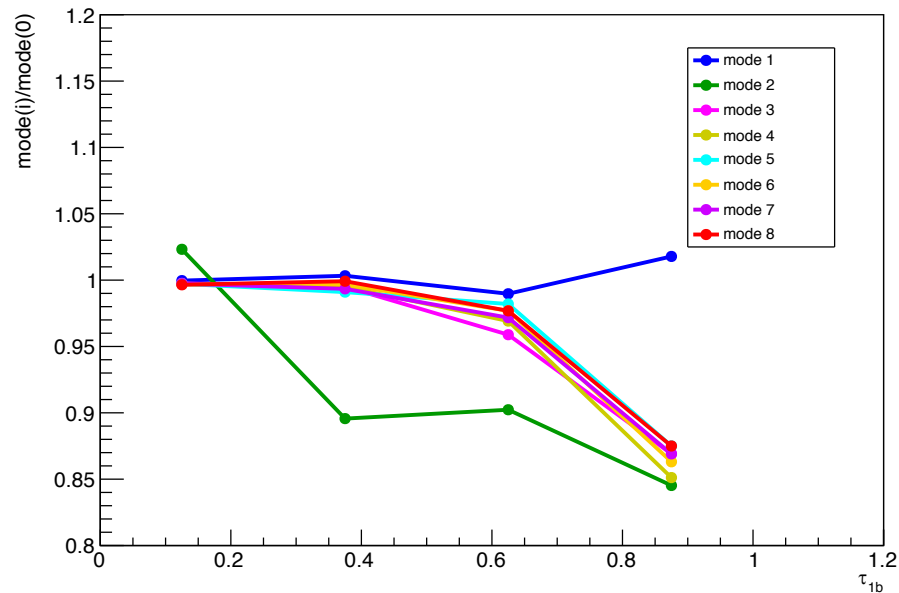


Figure 3

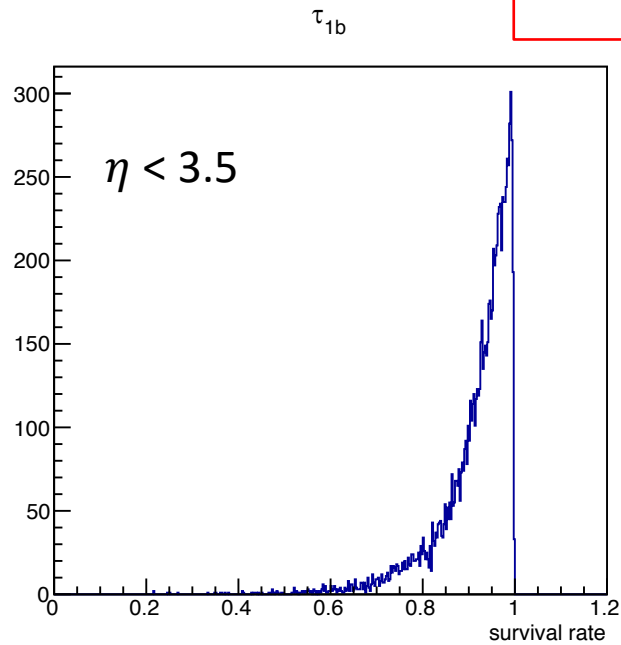


Mode 3 : Current PID matrix

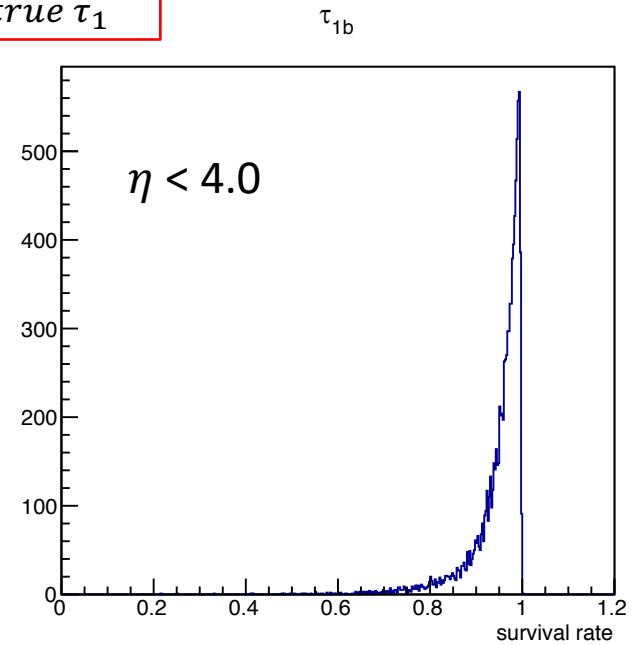
Deterioration compared to true 4-momentum (mode 0) is driven by tracks out of acceptance ($\eta > 3.5$) tracks, get closer to pion mass limit (mode 2).

Figure 4

$$\text{Survival rate} = \frac{\text{reco } \tau_1}{\text{true } \tau_1}$$



Sys. Uncertainty
9.1% at 68% CL



Sys. Uncertainty
5.4% at 68% CL

Extra

