

Comparison of GK and KM20 in MILOU 3D

- We compare the generation of purely DVCS events in MILOU with GK and KM20 @ EIC beam energies
- Generation parameters as follows:

BASES integration parameters
& range to be optimized case by case

Number of x & Q² & t points in the amplitudes grid
NXGRID 60
NQGRID 60
NTGRID 60

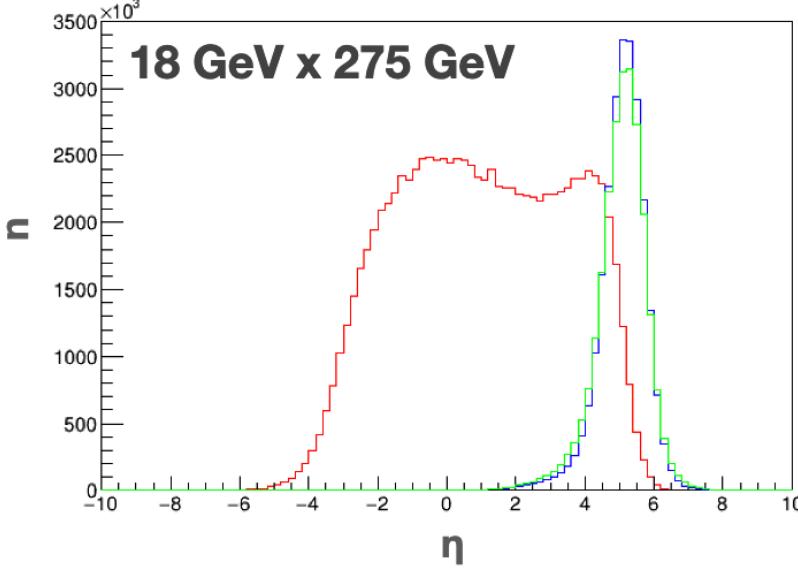
of Generated Events: 500k /configuration

Kinematical cuts at generation level

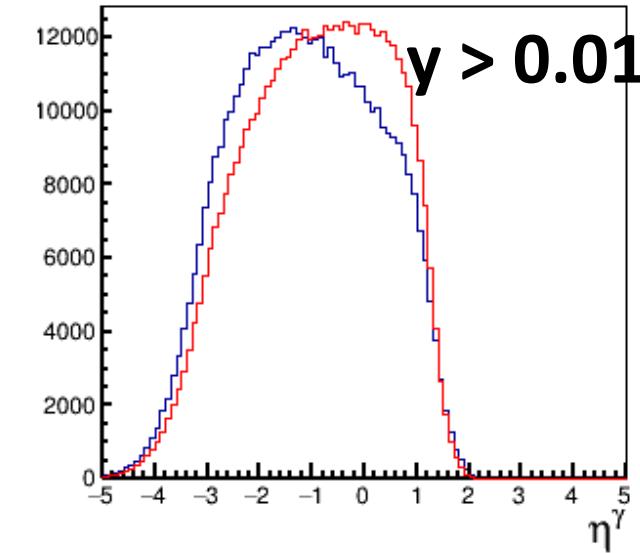
- $10^{-4} < x < 0.9$
- $1.0 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $0.01 < |t| < 1.6 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $0.01 < y < 0.95$ [inelasticity]
- $E_{\text{el min}} = 0.5 \text{ GeV}$

Photons at forward rapidity

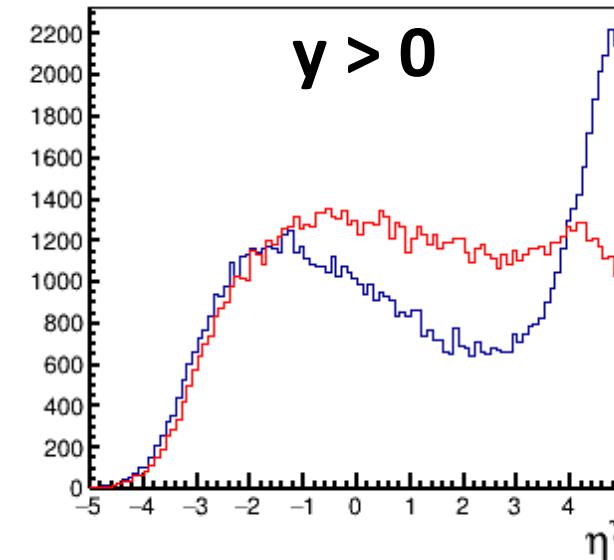
Pawel's toy MC ($y > 0$)



MILOU (GK, KM20)



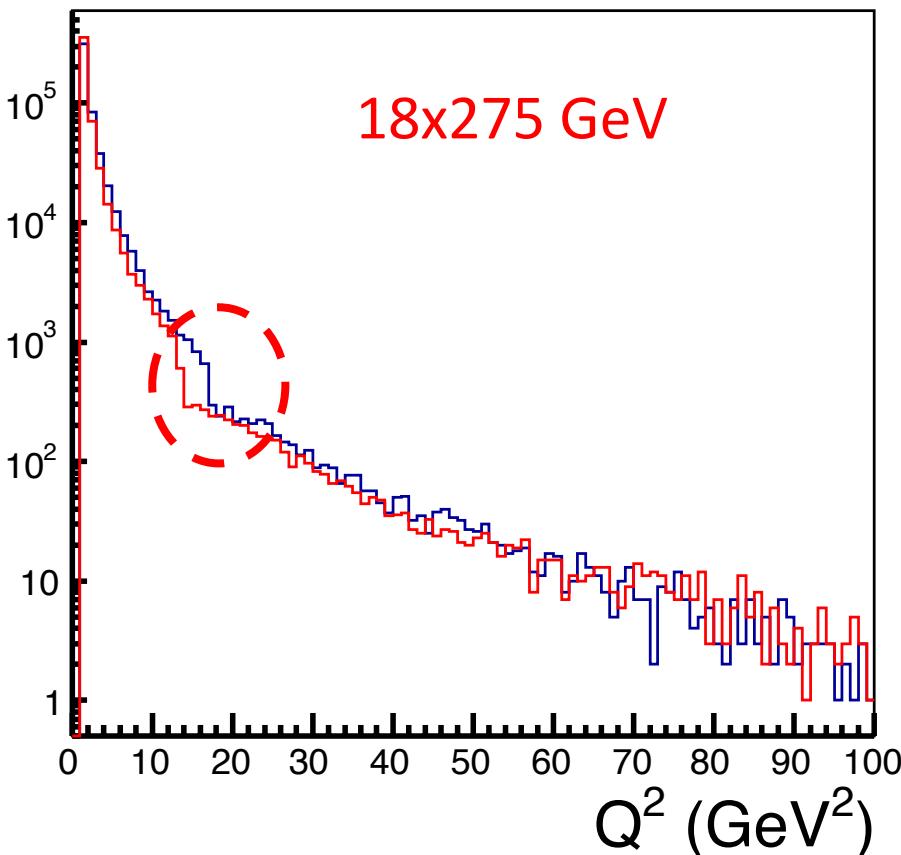
- In Pawel's plot DVCS photons extended to forward rapidity
- There was some discussion on this withing the Y.R., as it seemed to contrast with expectations from W.P. and plots with MILOU
- After investigation we found that this is driven by the lower inelasticity cuts (commonly assumed to be $y>0.01$)
- **Optimizing the cut? See Pawel's update**



Gaps in Q^2

- It was reported several times, e.g. see Jinlong's many updates, that MILOU plots often show weird gaps in the Q^2 (and large $|t|$) distribution
 - This seems to be due to BASES/SPRING integration package

Photon virtuality



S Fazio - BNI

*
* BBBB BBBB AAAA SSSSSS EEEEEEE SSSSSS *
* BB BB AA AA SS SS EE SS SS *
* BB BB AA AA SS EE SS *
* BBBB BBBB AAAAAAAA SSSSSS EEEEEEE SSSSSS *
* BB BB AA AA SS EE SS *
* BB BB AA AA SS SS EE SS SS *
* BBBB BBBB AA AA SSSSSS EEEEEEE SSSSSS *
*
* BASES Version 5.1 *
* coded by S.Kawabata KEK, March 1994 *

<< Parameters for BASES >>

(1) Dimensions of integration etc.

```
# of dimensions : Ndim = 3 ( 50 at max.)
# of Wilds : Nwild = 3 ( 15 at max.)
# of sample points : Ncall = 18522(real) 20000(given)
# of subregions : Ng = 42 / variable
# of regions : Nregion = 21 / variable
# of Hypercubes : Ncube = 9261
```

(2) About the integration variables

i	XL(i)	XU(i)	IG(i)	Wild
1	1.000000E-04	1.000000E-01	1	yes
2	1.000000E+00	1.000000E+02	1	yes
3	-1.600000E+00	-1.000000E-02	1	yes

(3) Parameters for the grid optimization step
Max.# of iterations: ITMX1 = 9
Expected accuracy : Acc1 = 0.9500 %

(4) Parameters for the integration step
Max.# of iterations: ITMX2 = 10
Expected accuracy : Acc2 = 0.0100 %

Optimization of BASES grid

תט:tot כז/א /טזטז :טטטט

Convergency Behavior for the Grid Optimization Step

<- Result of each iteration ->				<- Cumulative Result			-> < CPU time >	
IT	Eff	R_Neg	Estimate	Acc %	Estimate(+/- Error)	order	Acc %	(H: M: Sec)
1	88	0.00	1.930E-01	17.864	1.929769(+-0.344729)E-01	17.864		0:16:54.40
2	71	0.00	3.999E-01	1.225	3.957869(+-0.048508)E-01	1.226		0:28:59.84
3	80	0.00	4.138E-01	0.215	4.132092(+-0.008751)E-01	0.212		0:43:27.87
4	82	0.00	4.158E-01	0.246	4.142973(+-0.006648)E-01	0.160		0:57:25.92
5	81	0.00	4.145E-01	0.217	4.143823(+-0.005349)E-01	0.129		1:10:55.50
6	81	0.00	4.149E-01	0.236	4.145101(+-0.004693)E-01	0.113		1:25: 4.36
7	81	0.00	4.162E-01	0.231	4.148287(+-0.004218)E-01	0.102		1:38:50.89
8	81	0.00	4.163E-01	0.285	4.149889(+-0.003975)E-01	0.096		1:52:32.91
9	80	0.00	4.137E-01	0.210	4.147629(+-0.003614)E-01	0.087		2: 6:41.37

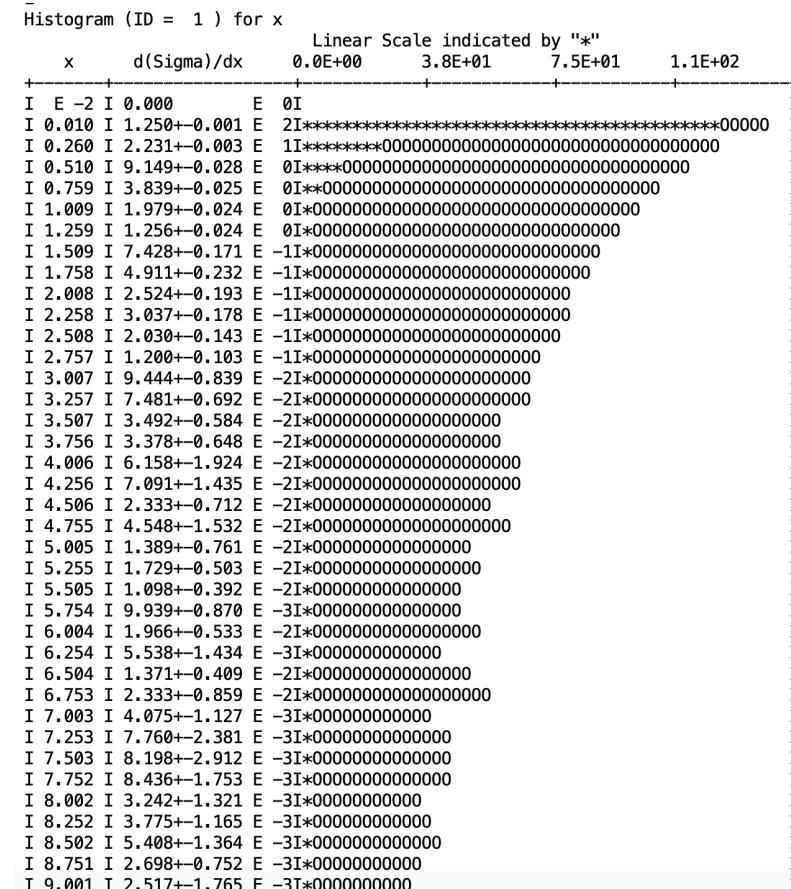
^L

Date: 2020/ 9/25 18:11

Convergency Behavior for the Integration Step

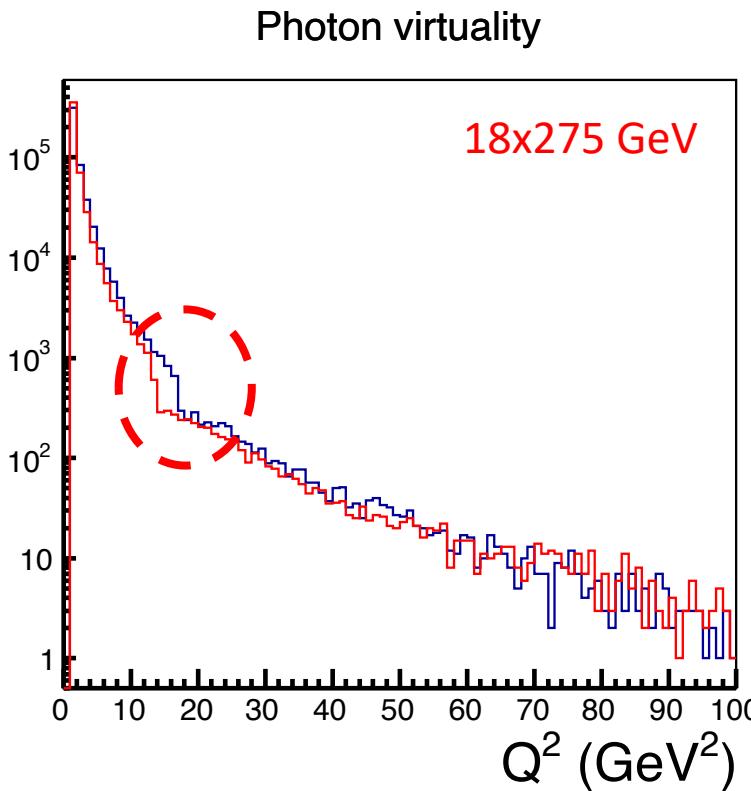
<- Result of each iteration ->				<- Cumulative Result			-> < CPU time >	
IT	Eff	R_Neg	Estimate	Acc %	Estimate(+/- Error)	order	Acc % (H: M: Sec)	
1	81	0.00	4.138E-01	0.252	4.138218(+-0.010420)E-01	0.252	2:20:12.01	
2	81	0.00	4.151E-01	0.239	4.145102(+-0.007181)E-01	0.173	2:33:51.18	
3	81	0.00	4.154E-01	0.238	4.148119(+-0.005810)E-01	0.140	2:47:26.93	
4	81	0.00	4.160E-01	0.252	4.150840(+-0.005084)E-01	0.122	3: 1: 8.49	
5	81	0.00	4.150E-01	0.242	4.150684(+-0.004536)E-01	0.109	3:15:25.60	
6	81	0.00	4.163E-01	0.241	4.152770(+-0.004135)E-01	0.100	3:29:39.94	
7	81	0.00	4.143E-01	0.229	4.151176(+-0.003791)E-01	0.091	3:43:39.38	
8	81	0.00	4.157E-01	0.273	4.151712(+-0.003595)E-01	0.087	3:57:55.32	
9	81	0.00	4.163E-01	0.239	4.153046(+-0.003382)E-01	0.081	4:11:32.34	
10	81	0.00	4.135E-01	0.235	4.151063(+-0.003194)E-01	0.077	4:25:47.40	

81



Optimization of BASES grid

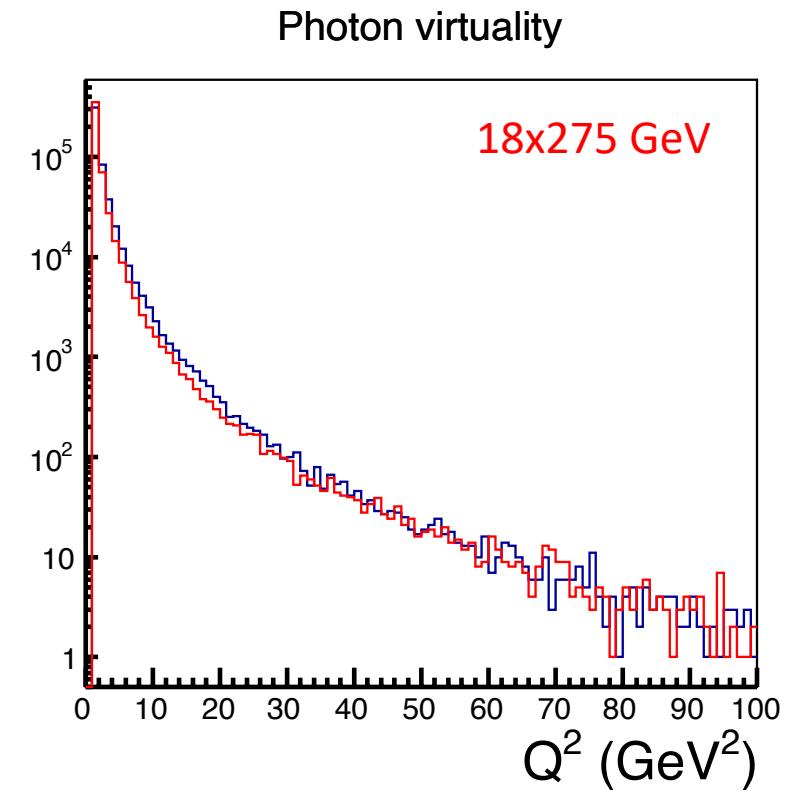
- The integration variables (x , Q^2 , t) must be sampled properly (right interval in the steering cards)
- Number of calls and number of steps for grid optimization must yield an acceptable accuracy
- Tuned grids (bases.data files) can be later reused for generation



Parameters varied:

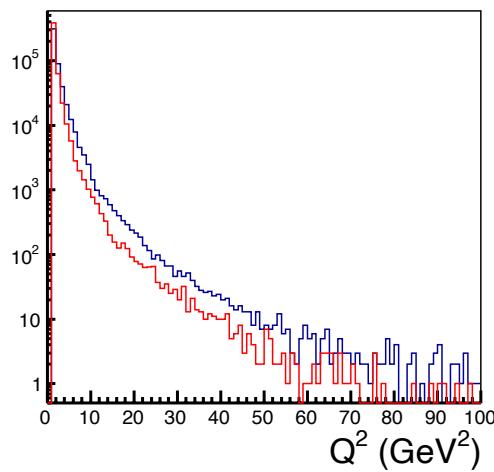
Upper x limit $x < 0.9 \rightarrow 0.1$
Ncall 10k $\rightarrow 20k$
ITMX1 = 3 $\rightarrow 9$
ITMX2 = 3 $\rightarrow 10$

After BASES grid
optimization

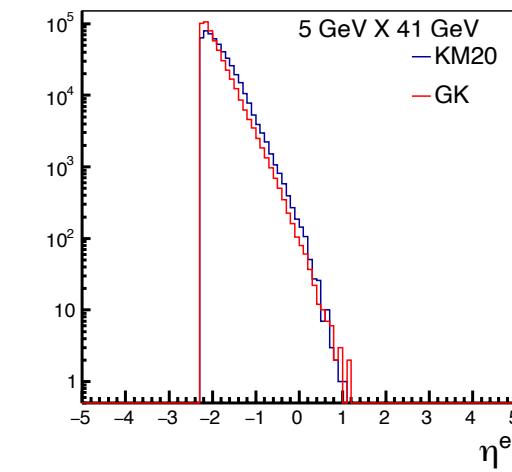
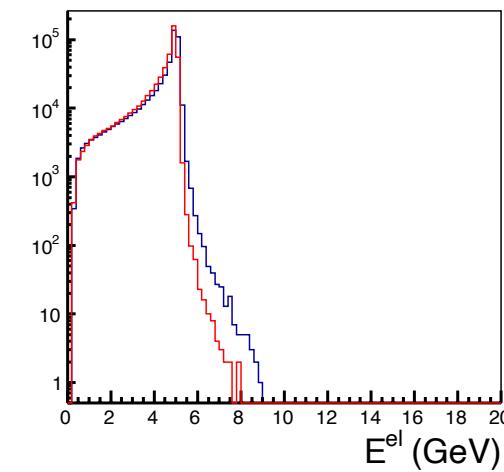
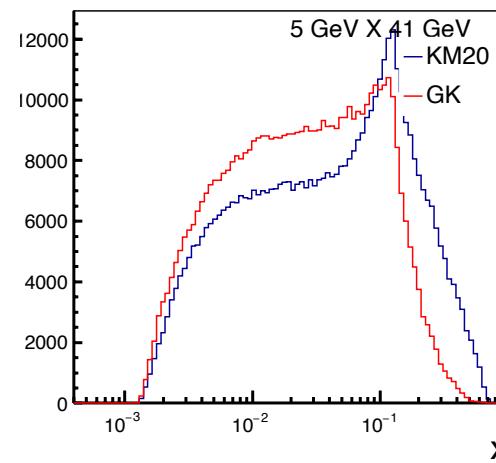


Comparison: (5 x 41) GeV

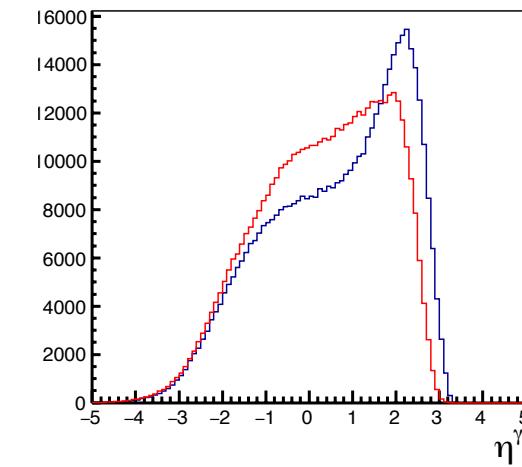
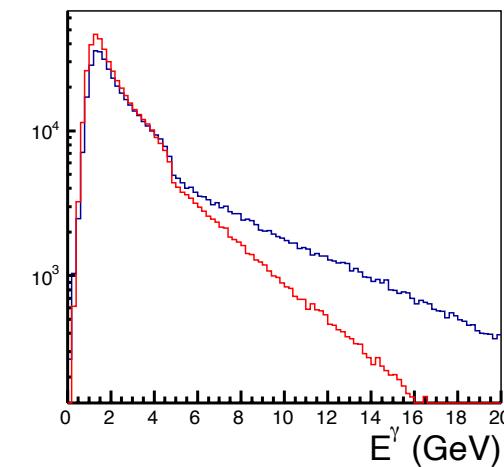
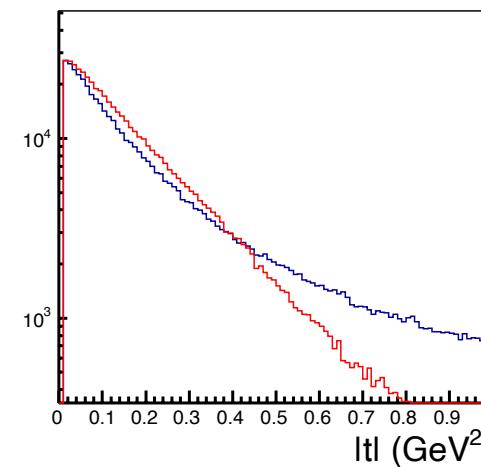
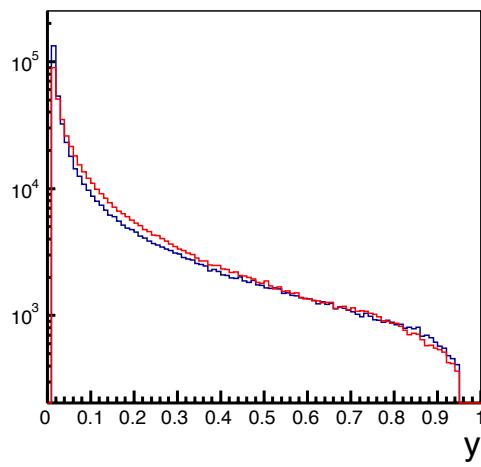
Photon virtuality



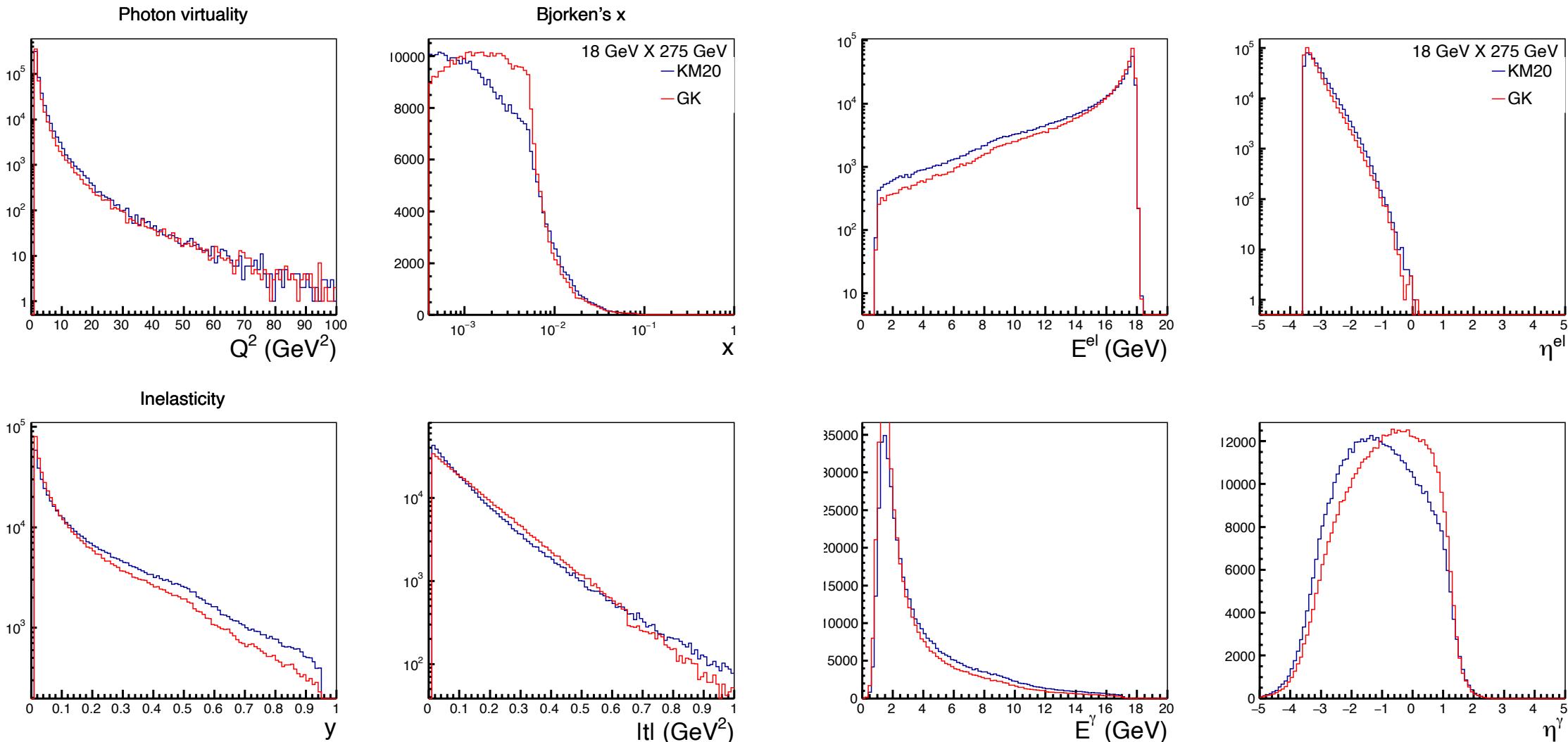
Bjorken's x



Inelasticity



Comparison: (18 x 275) GeV

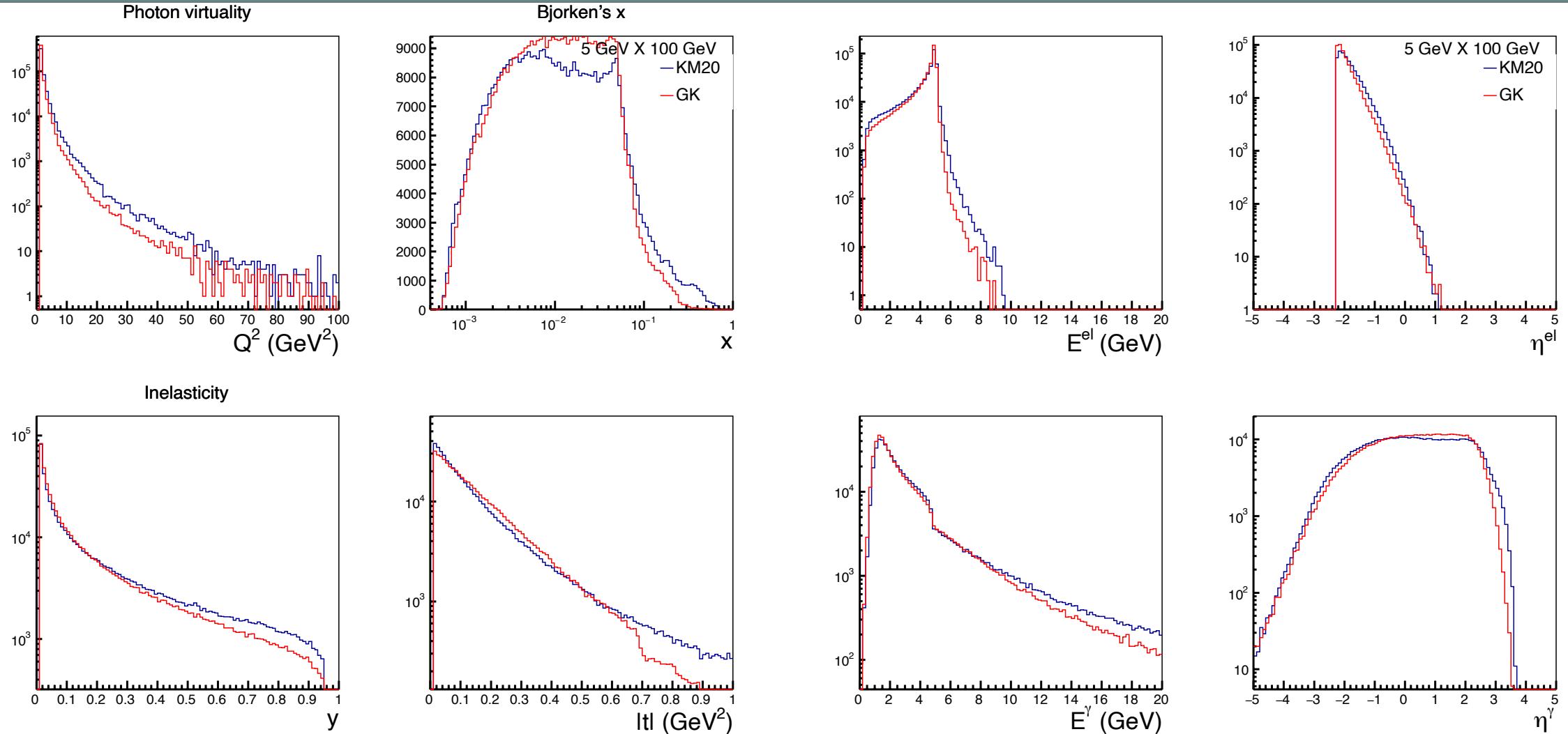


- **Deep in Q^2 and t distribution:** related to optimization of BASES integration grid/parameters
- **Different behavior vs Bjorken's x of GK and KM20**

Sep 28, 2020

S. Fazio - BNL

Comparison: (5 x 100) GeV



- Deep in Q^2 distribution disappears.
- Very different t -dependences at large $|t| > 0.65$ GeV 2 for GK (exponential) and KM20 (dipole-like)
- Behavior vs Bjorken's x of GK and KM20 becomes more similar in the tails

Outlook

- The code is now in good shape, ready to be used for impact and detector studies

In the near term, we should consider to:

- Include CFFs of light nuclei
- Include polarization (beam helicity)