

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 & Q^2 & t points in the amplitudes grid

NXGRID 60

NQGRID 60

NTGRID 60

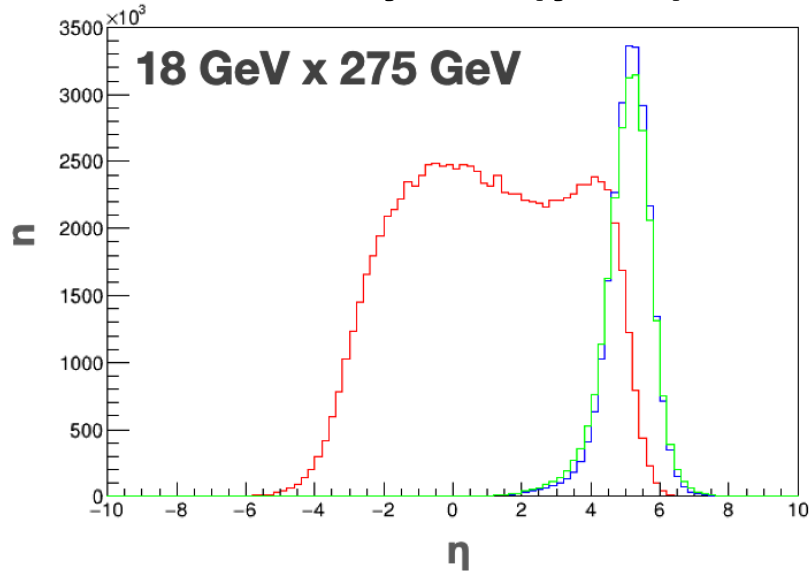
of Generated Events: 500k /configuration

Kinematical cuts at generation level

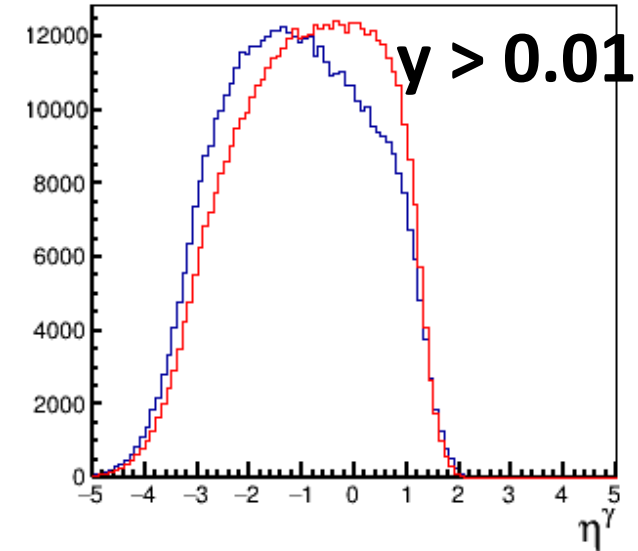
- $10^{-4} < x < 0.9$
- $1.0 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $0.01 < |t| < 1.6 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $0.01 < y < 0.95$ [inelasticity]
- $E_{\min}^{\text{el}} = 0.5 \text{ GeV}$

Photons at forward rapidity

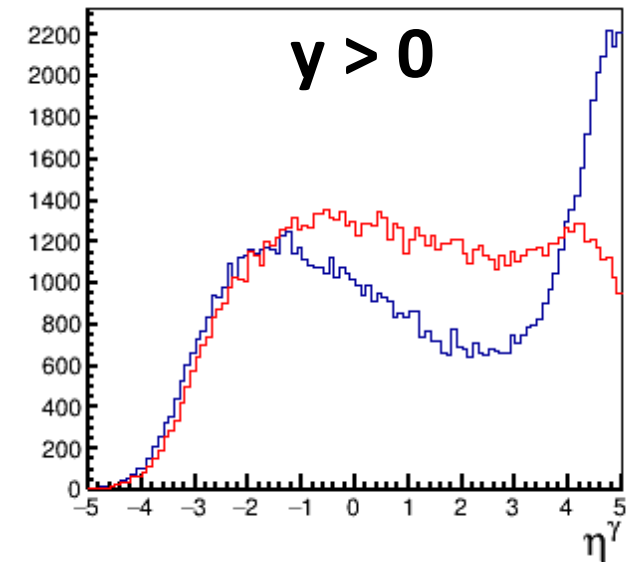
Pawel's toy MC ($y > 0$)



MILOU (GK, KM20)



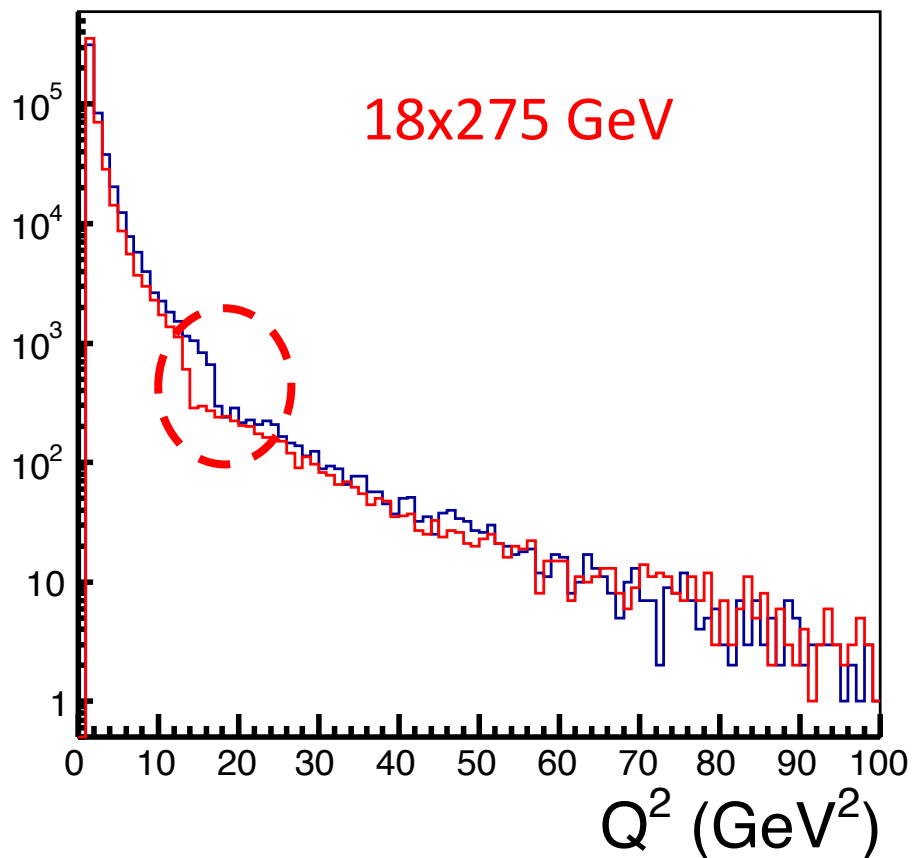
- In Pawel's plot DVCS photons extended to forward rapidity
- There was some discussion on this within the Y.R., as it seemed to contrast with expectations from W.P. and plots with MILOU
- After investigation we found that this is driven by the lower inelasticity cuts (commonly assumed to be $y > 0.01$)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



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

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<< Parameters for BASES >>

- 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 = 0.0500 %

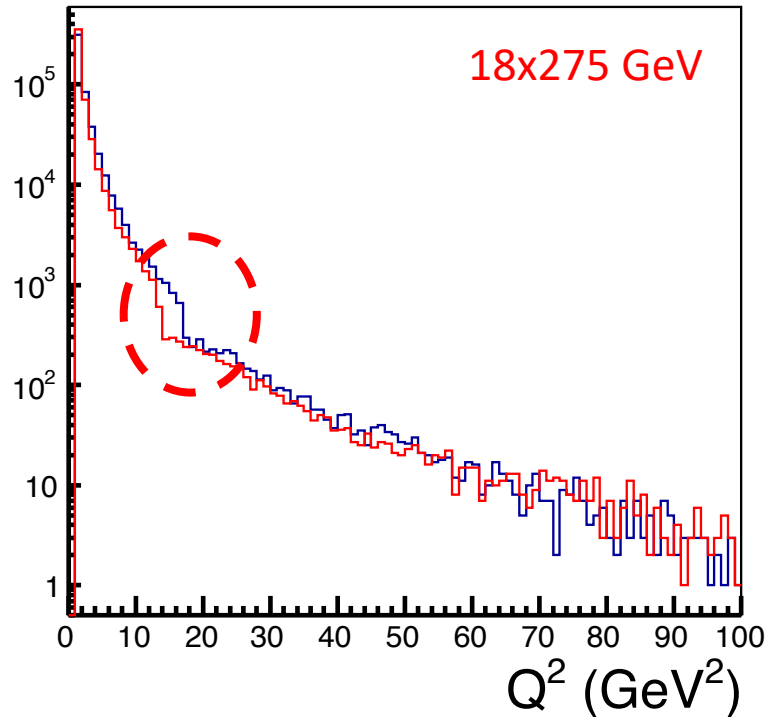
(4) Parameters for the integration step

Max.# of iterations: ITMX2 = 10
 Expected accuracy : Acc2 = 0.0100 %

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

Photon virtuality



Parameters varied:

Upper x limit $x < 0.9 \rightarrow 0.1$

Ncall 10k \rightarrow 20k

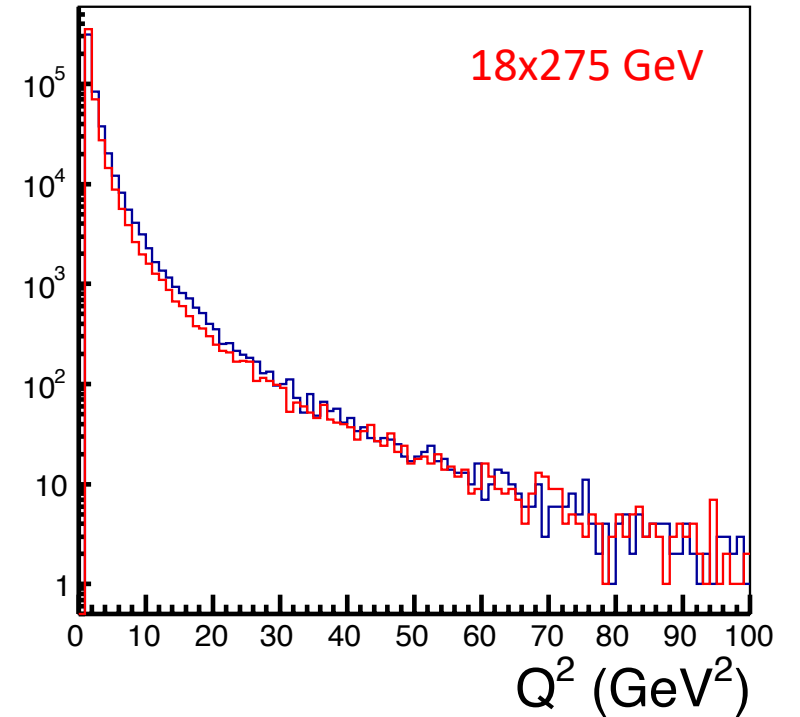
ITMX1 = 3 \rightarrow 9

ITMX2 = 3 \rightarrow 10

After BASES grid
optimization

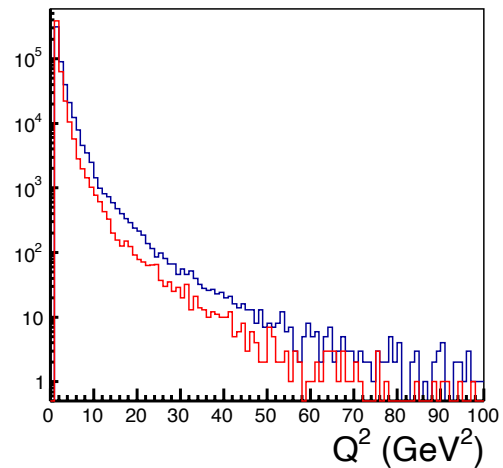


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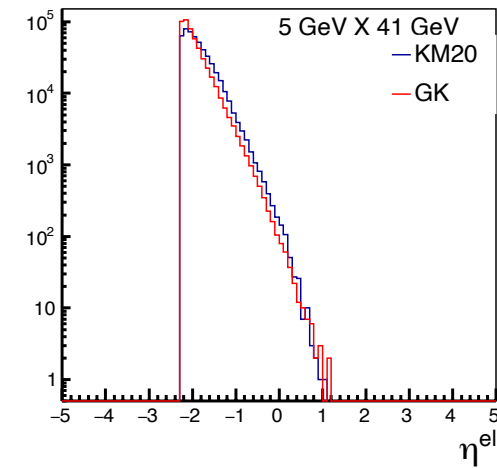
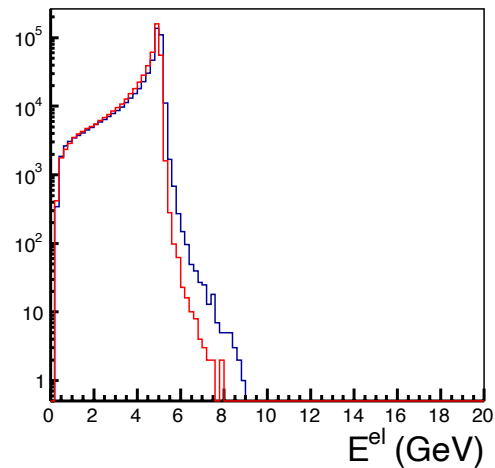
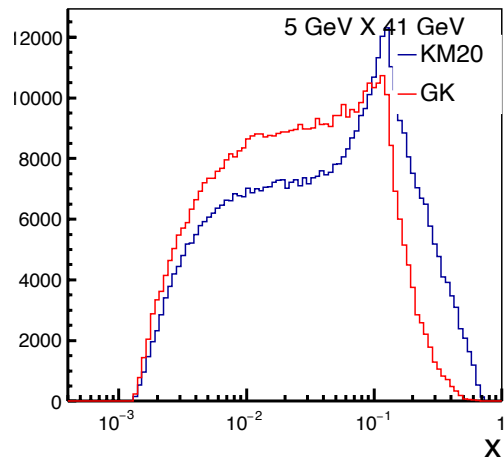


Comparison: (5 x 41) GeV

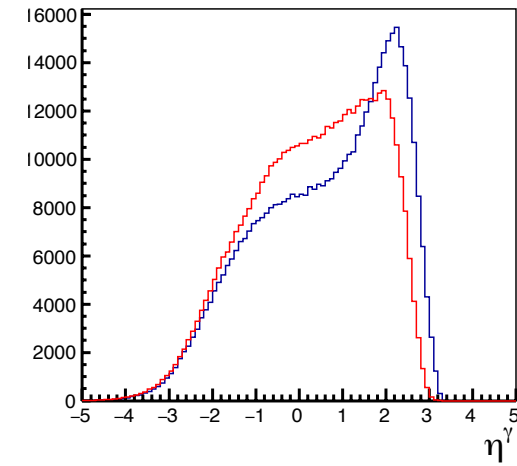
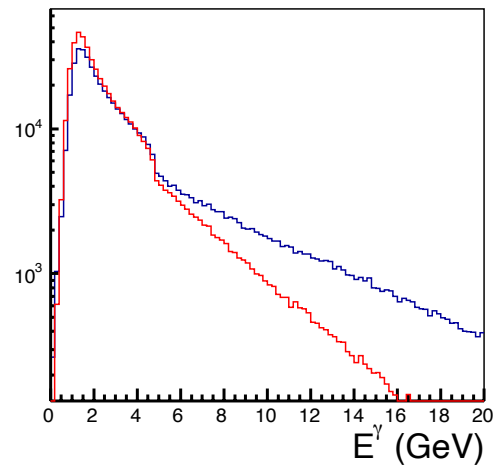
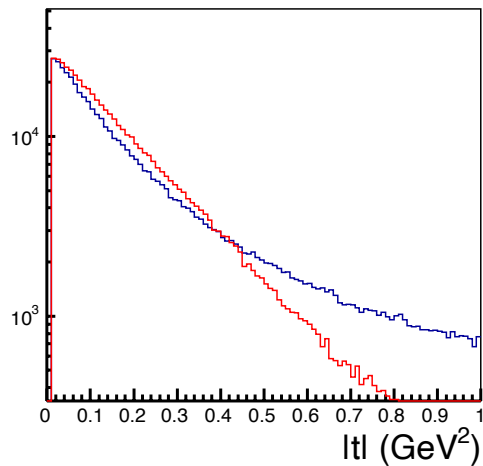
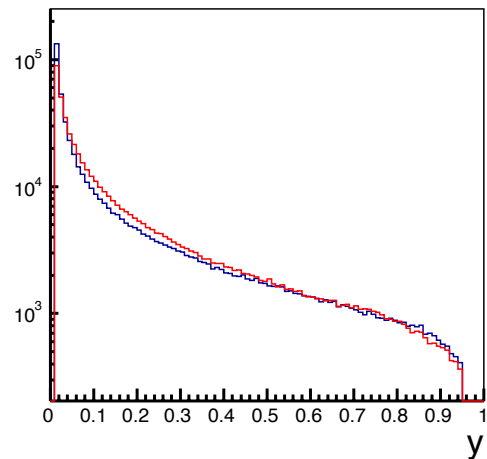
Photon virtuality



Bjorken's x

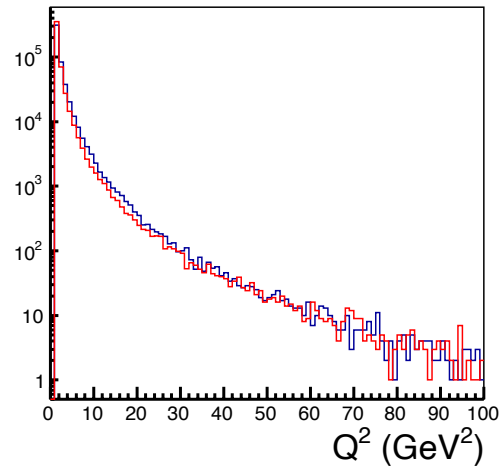


Inelasticity

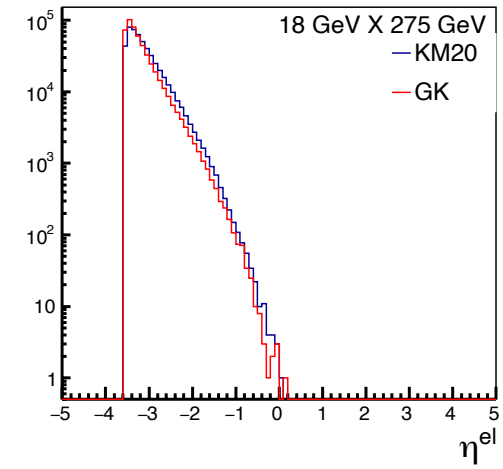
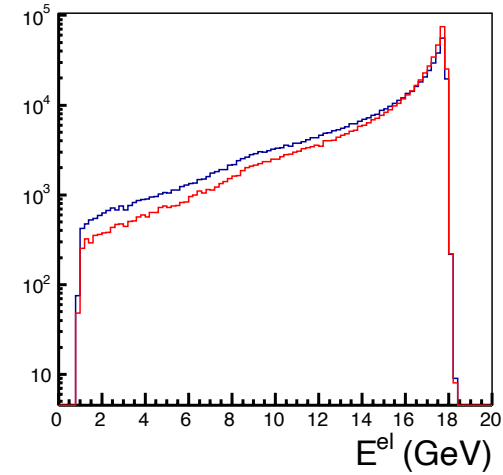
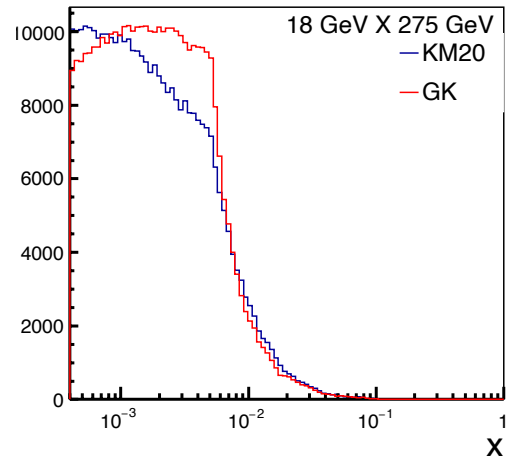


Comparison: (18 x 275) GeV

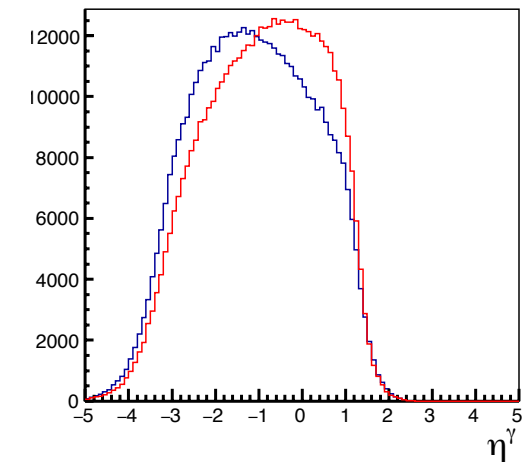
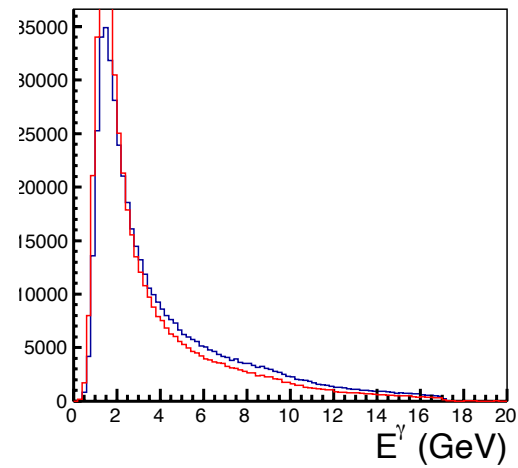
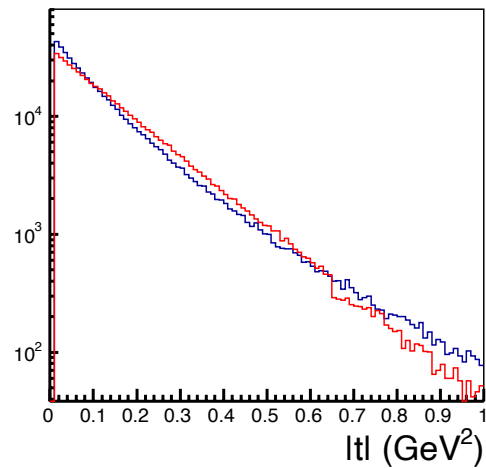
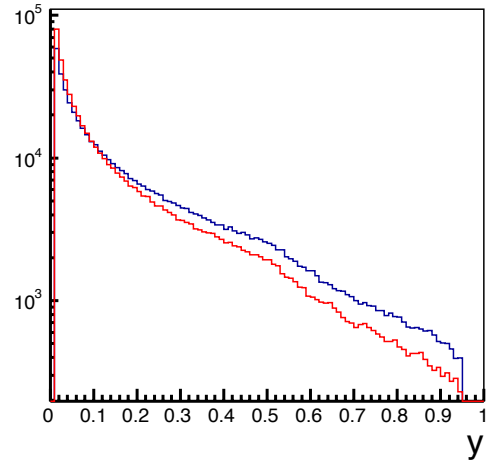
Photon virtuality



Bjorken's x



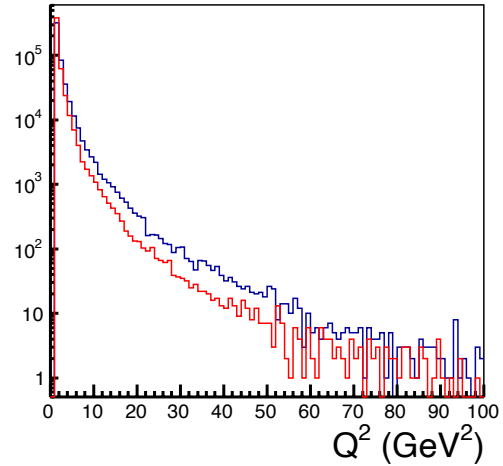
Inelasticity



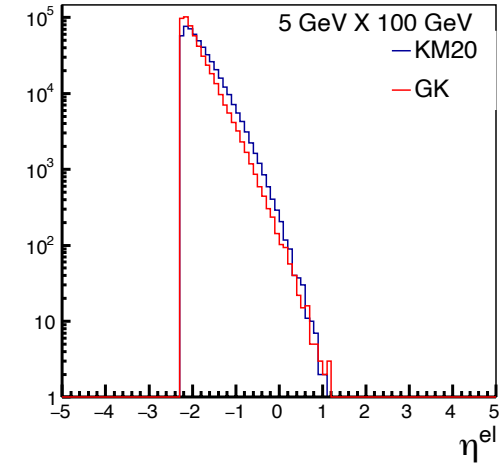
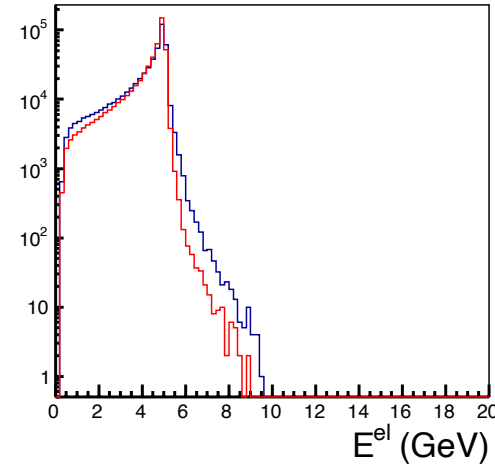
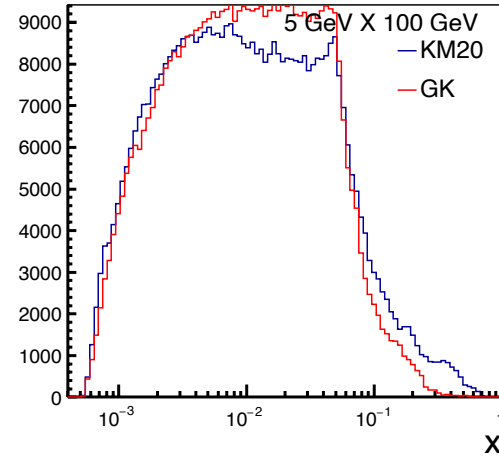
- **Deep in Q^2 and t distribution:** related to optimization of BASES integration grid/parameters
- **Different behavior vs Bjorken's x of GK and KM20**

Comparison: (5 x 100) GeV

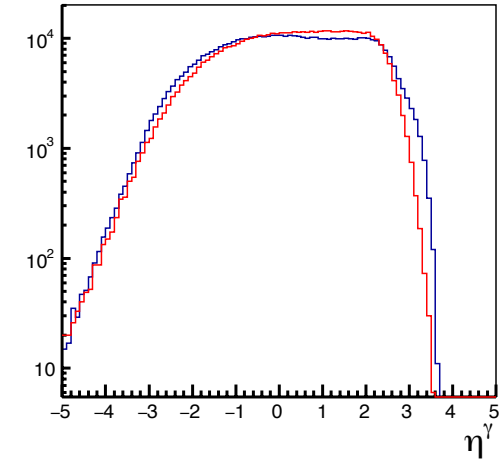
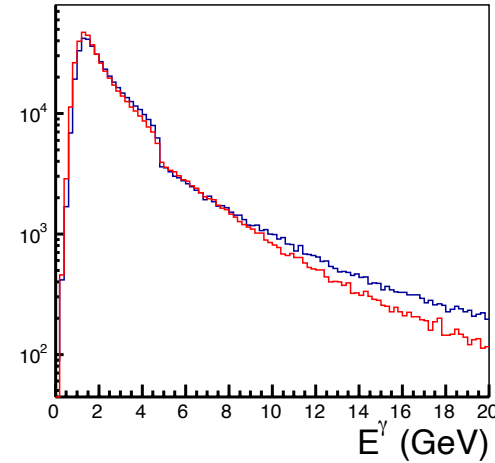
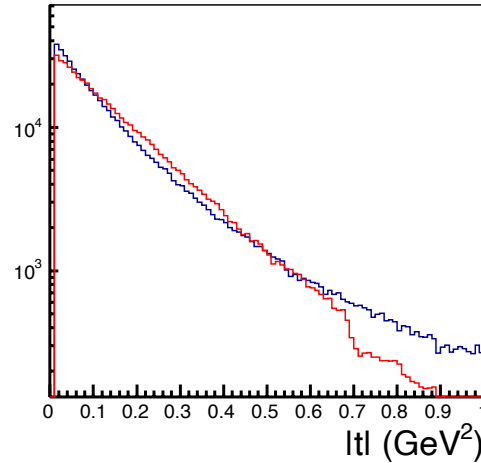
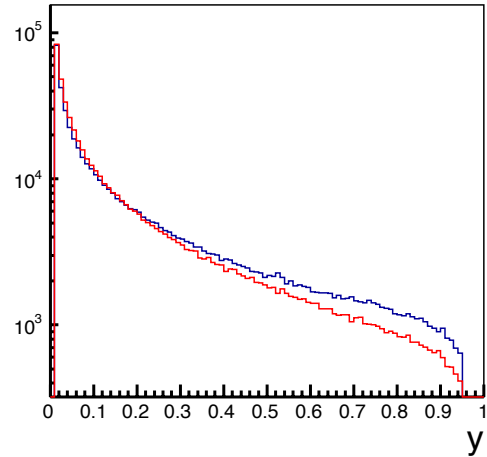
Photon virtuality



Bjorken's x



Inelasticity



- **Deep in Q^2 distribution disappears.**
- Very different t -dependences at large $|t| > 0.65 \text{ GeV}^2$ 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)