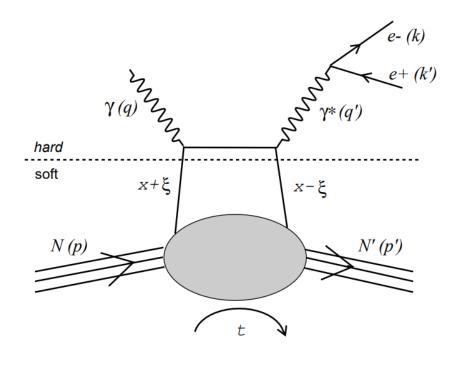
Unpolarized TCS studies with C12-18-005 experiment

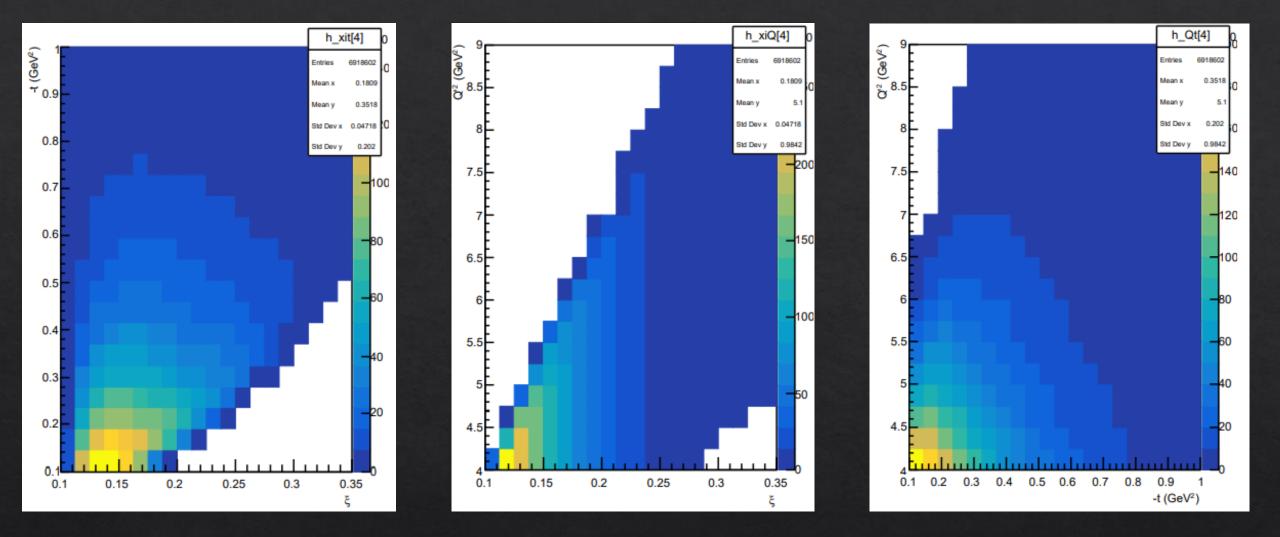
## Introduction

- Physical motivation : Understand the proton's structure
- We can do it by the way of the TCS reaction.
- \* Goals: unpolarized events statistics and  $Q^2$  evolution, look at low  $Q^2$ events, fiducial cuts and signal lost.



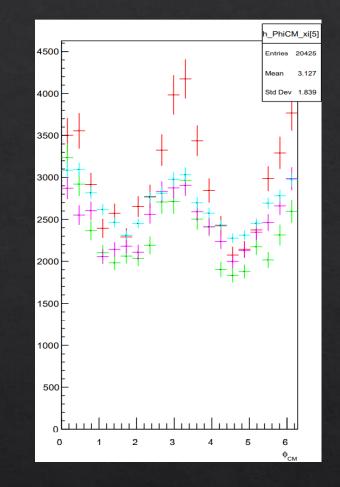
Feynman diagram of TCS

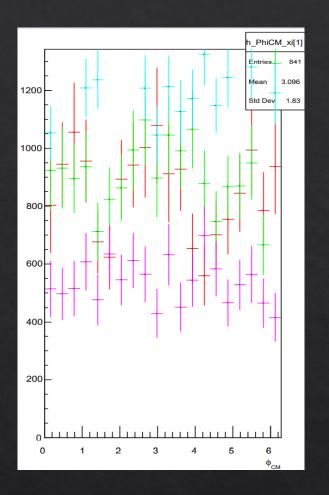
## Analysis of the angle $\phi_{CM}$



Two-dimensional graphs representing the number of events measured depending on two variables ( $Q^2$ ,  $\xi$  or -t) weighed by the cross section.

Number of events measured depending on the angle  $\phi_{CM}$ weighted by the cross section





 $0.1 \leq -t < 0.2 \ Gev^2$ 

$$\diamond$$
Red: $0,1 \le \xi < 0,15 \ Gev^2$  and  $4 \le Q^2 < 4.3 \ Gev^2$  $\diamond$ Green: $0,1 \le \xi < 0,15 \ Gev^2$  and  $4.3 \le Q^2 < 5.5 \ Gev$  $\diamond$ Magenta: $0,15 \le \xi < 1 \ Gev^2$  and  $4 \le Q^2 < 4.5 \ Gev^2$  $\diamond$ Cyan: $0,15 \le \xi < 1 \ Gev^2$  and  $4.5 \le Q^2 < 7 \ Gev^2$ 

 $\begin{array}{ll} 0.2 &\leq -t < 1 \ Gev^2 \\ 0.1 \leq \xi < 0.16 \ Gev^2 & and & 4 \leq Q^2 < 6 \ Gev^2 \\ 0.16 \leq \xi < 0.19 \ Gev^2 & and & 4.3 \leq Q^2 < 7 \ Gev^2 \\ 0.19 \leq \xi < 0.35 \ Gev^2 & and & 4 \leq Q^2 < 5.5 \ Gev^2 \\ 0.19 \leq \xi < 0.35 \ Gev^2 & and & 5.5 \leq Q^2 < 9 \ Gev^2 \end{array}$ 

## First look at low $Q^2$ data

Number of events measured for 30 days depending on the angle  $\theta_{lab}$ from the proton

For high  $Q^2$ : maximum events at 40° (0.7 rad).

For low  $Q^2$  : maximum events at 54° (0.95 rad).

 $\Rightarrow We can measure only the lower$  $<math>\theta_{lab}$  tail for the low  $Q^2$  data set.  $0,1 \le -t \le 1 \text{ Gev}^2$   $4 \le Q^2 \le 9 \text{ Gev}^2$  $0.1 \le \xi \le 0.35 \text{ Gev}^2$ 

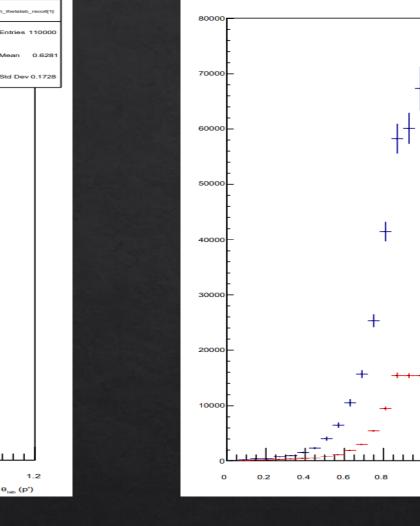
 $0,04 \le -t \le 1.54 \text{ Gev}^2$  $0.8 \le Q^2 \le 5.3 \text{ Gev}^2$  $0.01 \le \xi \le 0.35 \text{ Gev}^2$ 

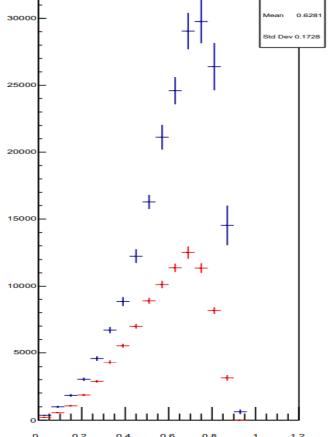
ntries 10000

Std Dev 0.1669

θ<sub>int</sub> (p')

0.9489





Reduction of the background noise: how much signal do we lose? Number of generated events measured for 30 days depending on -t with cuts of  $\theta_{lab}$  at 2°, 4° and 6° at vertex.

♦ Maximum number of events measured:

 $\diamond$  2° : 600.10<sup>9</sup>

 $\diamond$  4°: 525.10<sup>9</sup>

 $\diamond$  6°: 400.10<sup>9</sup>

Diminution:

