

# SIDIS Simulations – Phase space and MC generation limits

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# Simulation parameter

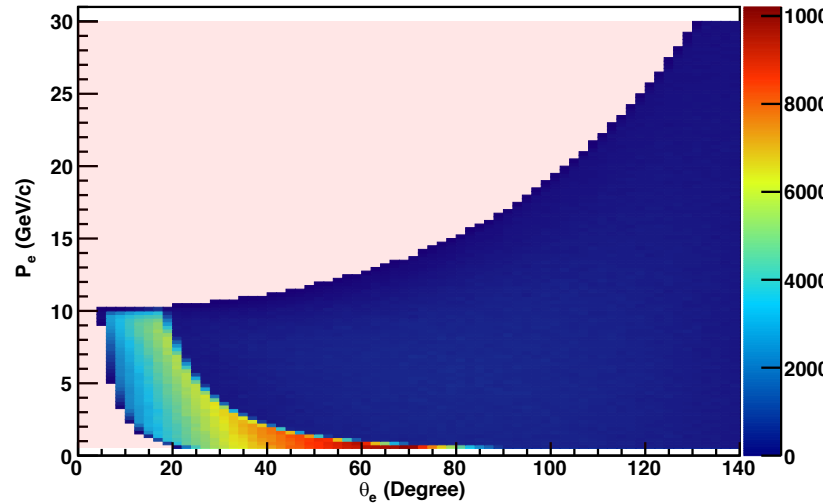
- $^{12}\text{C}$  with  $E_e = 10 \text{ GeV}$  and  $E_A = 600 \text{ GeV}$
- 1 Million events for each region ( $Q^2 \lesssim 10$  and  $p_t \lesssim 1 \text{ GeV}/c$ ) -> total 4M events
- LO PDF sets and  $s$ -,  $s\bar{}$ -, gluon-pdf = 0
- Event generation within:
  - $0.5 \text{ GeV}/c < p_e' < E_e * 3 \text{ GeV}/c$
  - $0 \text{ GeV}/c < p_h < 10 \text{ GeV}/c$
  - $0^\circ < \theta_e < 140^\circ$  but generation itself in  $\cos(\theta)$
  - $0^\circ < \theta_h < 180^\circ$  but generation itself in  $\cos(\theta)$
  - $0^\circ < \phi_{e/h} < 360^\circ$
- Cuts in event generation:
  - $0 < x < 1$
  - $Q^2 > 1$
  - $W > 2$

# MC: Generated to Accepted Ratio

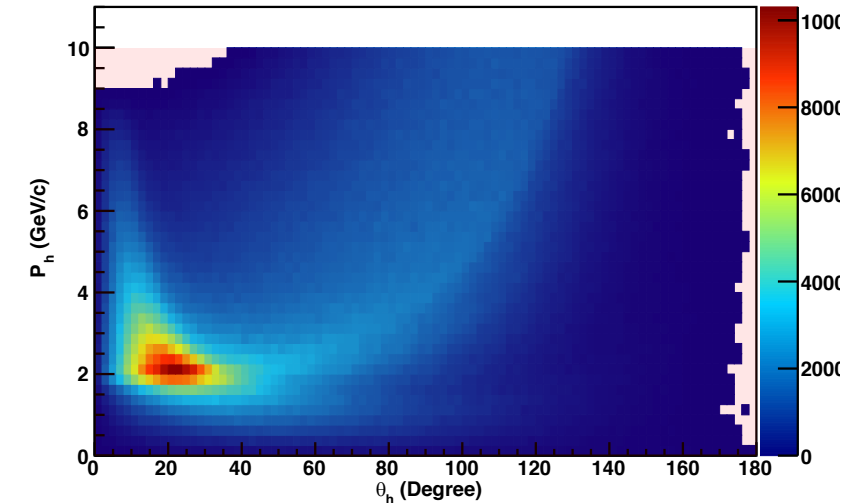
- Slow generation of the events in interesting region  $Q^2 < 10$  and  $p_t < 1$  GeV/c
  - A lot of misses, for 10,000 events accepted around 25M generated (factor 2500!!!)
  - For  $Q^2 < 10$  and  $p_t > 1$  GeV/c, around 860k generated (quite efficient)
  - For  $Q^2 > 10$  and  $p_t < 1$  GeV/c, around 2M generated
  - For  $Q^2 > 10$  and  $p_t > 1$  GeV/c, around 40k generated (efficient)
- > Check of Phase Space coverage of interesting region

# Full phase space (lab values, no weight)

Electron Acceptance,  $^{12}\text{C}(e,e'\pi^+)X$ ,  $E_e=10\text{GeV}$ ,  $E_A=600\text{GeV}$

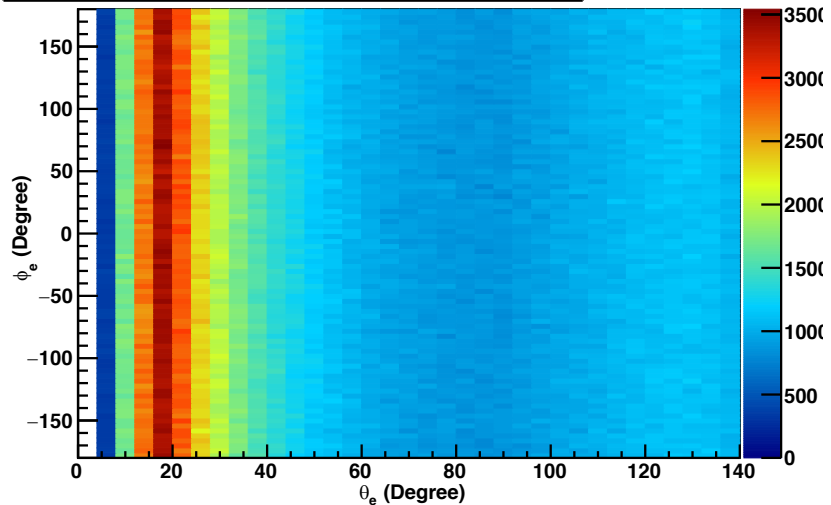


Hadron Acceptance,  $^{12}\text{C}(e,e'\pi^+)X$ ,  $E_e=10\text{GeV}$ ,  $E_A=600\text{GeV}$

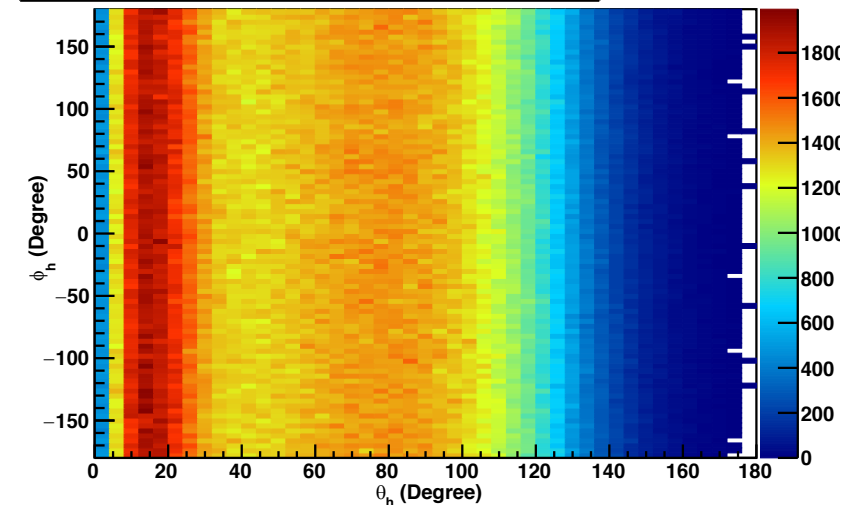


no  $x_B$  cut  
no weighting  
only positive hadrons

Electron Acceptance,  $^{12}\text{C}(e,e'\pi^+)X$ ,  $E_e=10\text{GeV}$ ,  $E_A=600\text{GeV}$

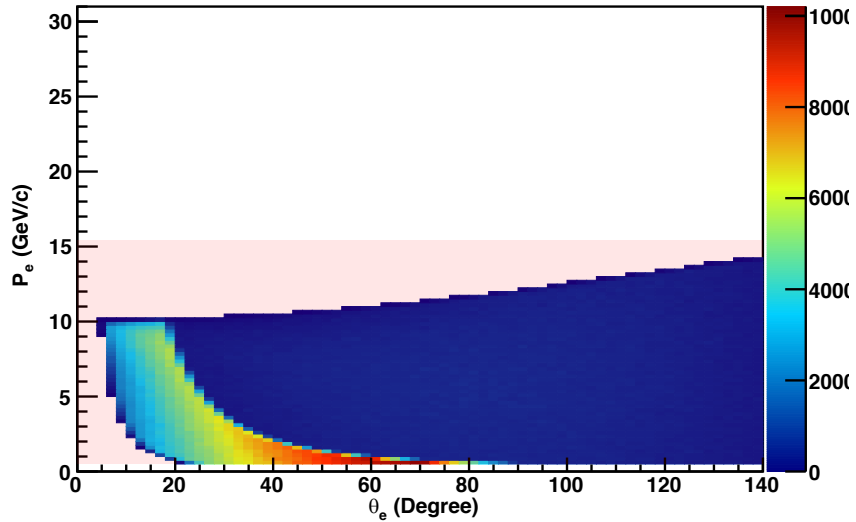


Hadron Acceptance,  $^{12}\text{C}(e,e'\pi^+)X$ ,  $E_e=10\text{GeV}$ ,  $E_A=600\text{GeV}$

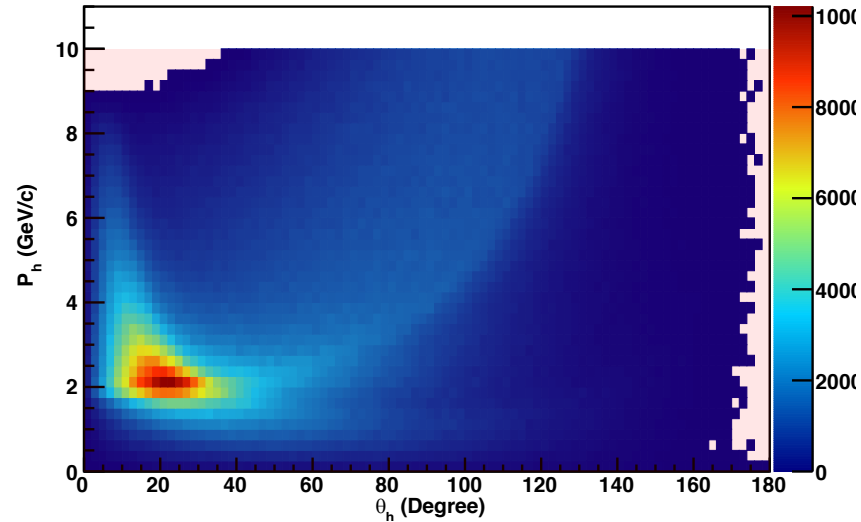


# Full phase space (lab values, wide $x_B$ -cut)

Electron Acceptance,  $^{12}\text{C}(e,e'\pi^+)X$ ,  $E_e=10\text{GeV}$ ,  $E_A=600\text{GeV}$

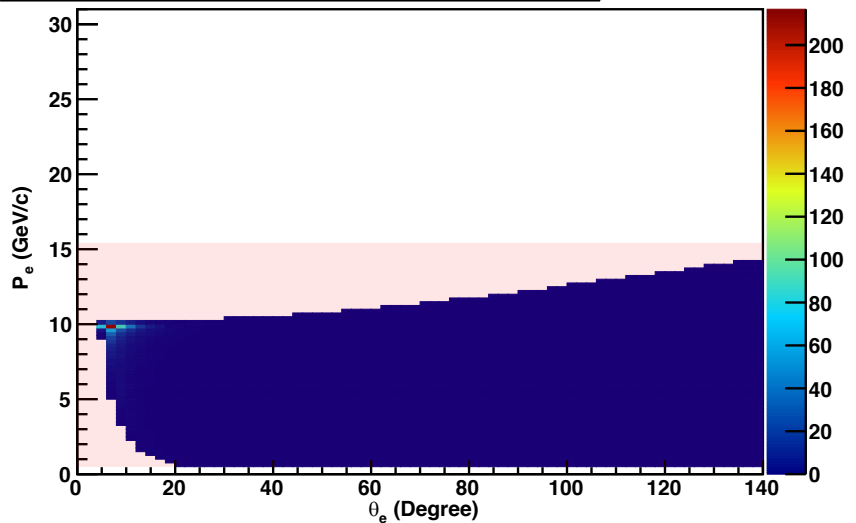


Hadron Acceptance,  $^{12}\text{C}(e,e'\pi^+)X$ ,  $E_e=10\text{GeV}$ ,  $E_A=600\text{GeV}$

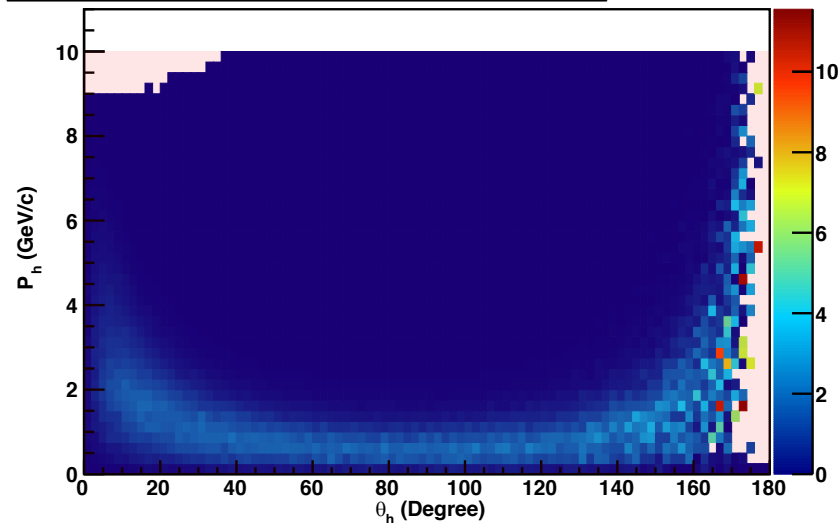


$0 < x_B < 0.3$   
no weighting  
only positive hadrons

Electron Acceptance,  $^{12}\text{C}(e,e'\pi^+)X$ ,  $E_e=10\text{GeV}$ ,  $E_A=600\text{GeV}$



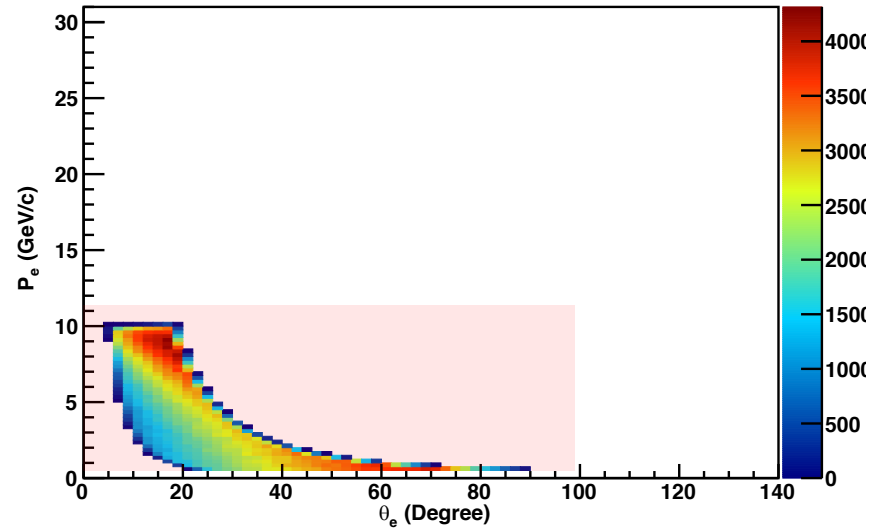
Hadron Acceptance,  $^{12}\text{C}(e,e'\pi^+)X$ ,  $E_e=10\text{GeV}$ ,  $E_A=600\text{GeV}$



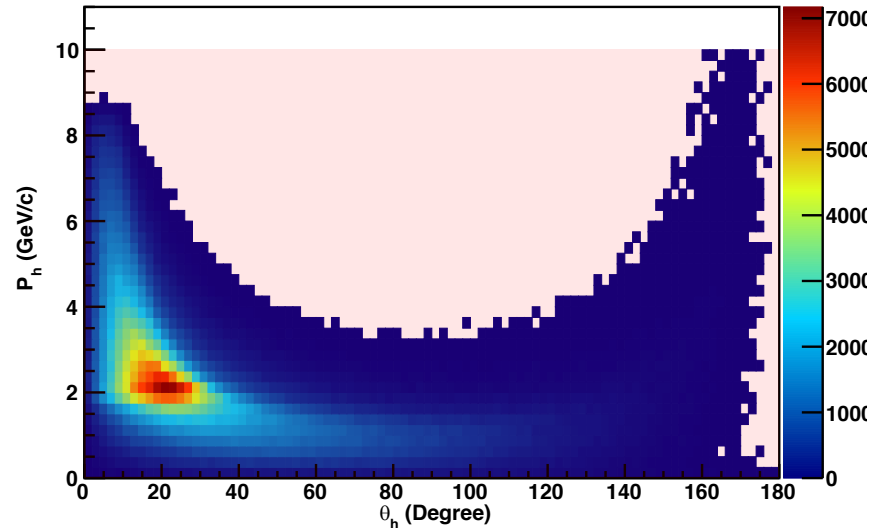
$0 < x_B < 0.3$   
weighting  
only positive hadrons  
  
negative hadrons look  
the same

$Q^2 < 10$  and  $p_t < 1$  GeV/c (lab values, wide  $x_B$  cut)

Electron Acceptance,  $^{12}\text{C}(e,e'\pi^+)X$ ,  $E_e=10\text{GeV}$ ,  $E_A=600\text{GeV}$



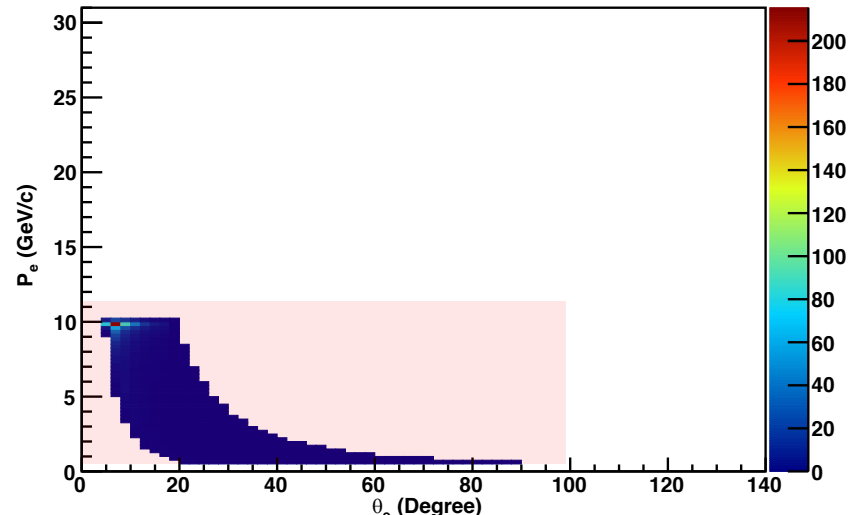
Hadron Acceptance,  $^{12}\text{C}(e,e'\pi^+)X$ ,  $E_e=10\text{GeV}$ ,  $E_A=600\text{GeV}$



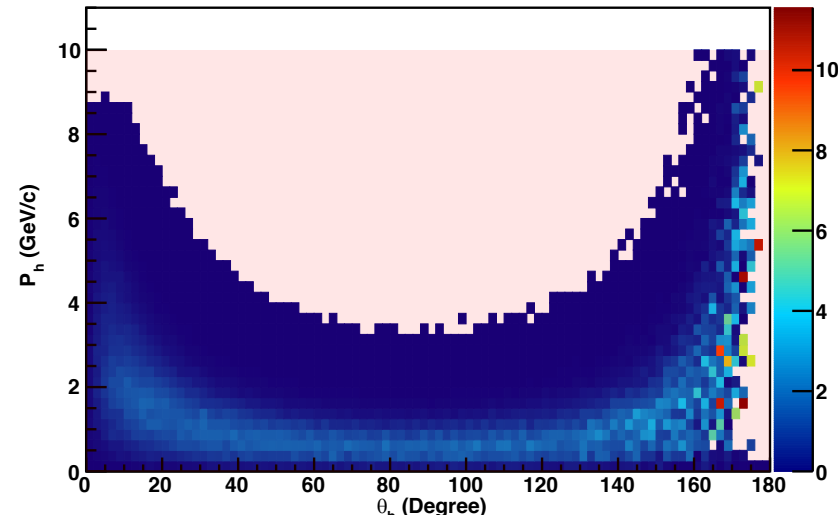
$0 < x_B < 0.3$   
no weighting  
only positive hadrons

**Red Box: First or Last Bin with content  $> 0$   $\pm 5$  \* binwidth per axis (if within generation limits)**

Electron Acceptance,  $^{12}\text{C}(e,e'\pi^+)X$ ,  $E_e=10\text{GeV}$ ,  $E_A=600\text{GeV}$



Hadron Acceptance,  $^{12}\text{C}(e,e'\pi^+)X$ ,  $E_e=10\text{GeV}$ ,  $E_A=600\text{GeV}$



$0 < x_B < 0.3$   
weighting  
only positive hadrons

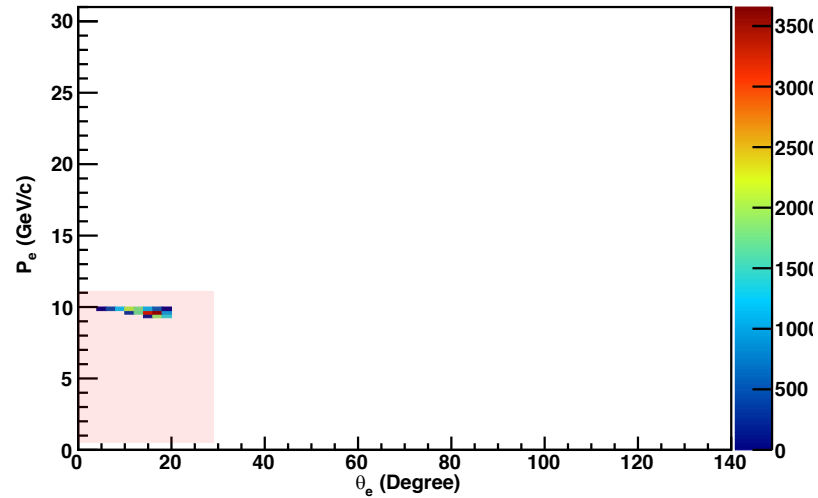
**negative hadrons look the same as well as deuteron and hydrogen**

# Updated MC Generation Limits

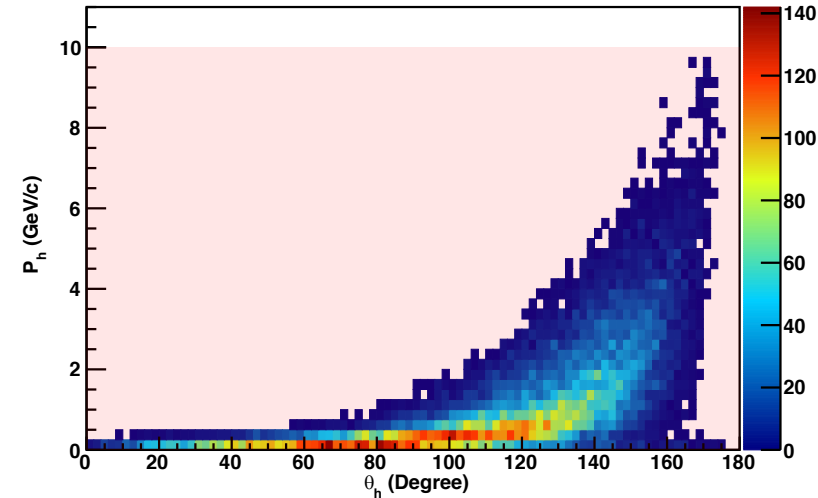
- Simulation with electrons limits
  - $0.5 \text{ GeV}/c < p_e' < 11 \text{ GeV}/c$
  - $0^\circ < \theta_e < 95^\circ$  but generation itself in  $\cos(\theta)$
  - Rest not changed
- Phase space area about factor 4.5 smaller to previous one
- Now 5.5M events generated for 10,000 events accepted -> expected decrease by 4.5 (previous value was 25M)
- Note: For all the considerations I assumed fix beam energies (electron and per nucleon)
- Can we optimize more?
  - More realistic x cut
  - $Q^2$  and z dependence

$Q^2 < 10$  and  $p_t < 1$  GeV/c (lab values, small  $x_B$  cut)

Electron Acceptance,  $^{12}\text{C}(e,e'\pi^+)X$ ,  $E_e=10\text{GeV}$ ,  $E_A=600\text{GeV}$

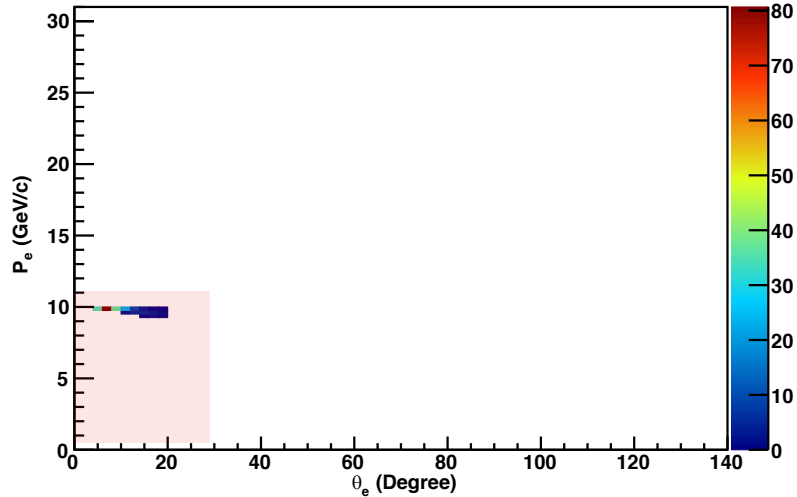


Hadron Acceptance,  $^{12}\text{C}(e,e'\pi^+)X$ ,  $E_e=10\text{GeV}$ ,  $E_A=600\text{GeV}$

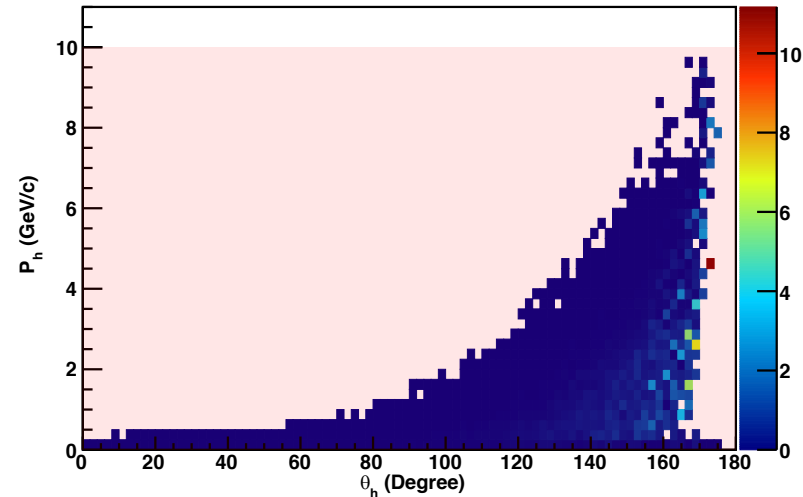


$0.05 < x_B < 0.1$   
no weighting  
only positive hadrons

Electron Acceptance,  $^{12}\text{C}(e,e'\pi^+)X$ ,  $E_e=10\text{GeV}$ ,  $E_A=600\text{GeV}$



Hadron Acceptance,  $^{12}\text{C}(e,e'\pi^+)X$ ,  $E_e=10\text{GeV}$ ,  $E_A=600\text{GeV}$



$0.05 < x_B < 0.1$   
weighting  
only positive hadrons

-> generation limits could be well optimized further  
-> shall we do this???

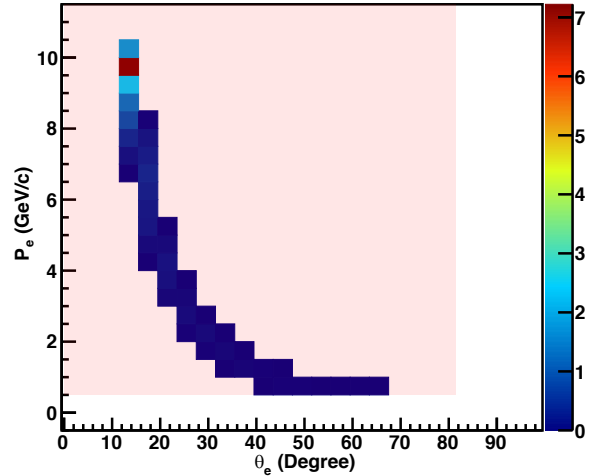


# $Q^2$ and $z$ Dependence of Limits (for both $x_B$ -cuts)

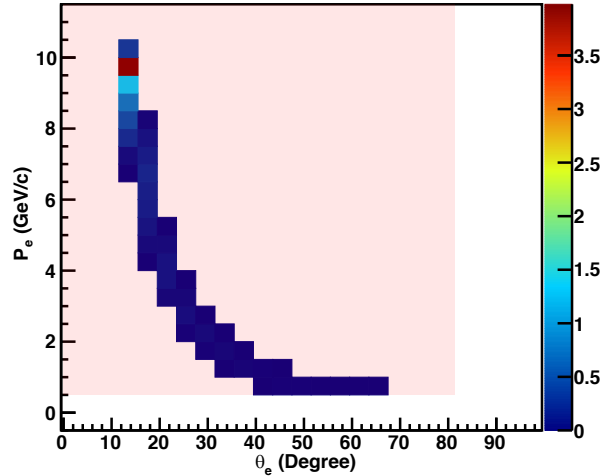
- $Q^2$  cut limits:
  - $Q2\_cut [9] = \{2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0, 9.0, 10.\}$
- $z$  cut limits:
  - $z\_cut[7] = \{0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8\}$
- $x$  cut:
  - $0 < x_B < 0.3$  (wide)
  - $0.05 < x_B < 0.1$  (small)
- $p_t < 1 \text{ GeV}/c$

# Generated Values for fix $Q^2$ and variable $z$ (for $0 < x_B < 0.3$ )

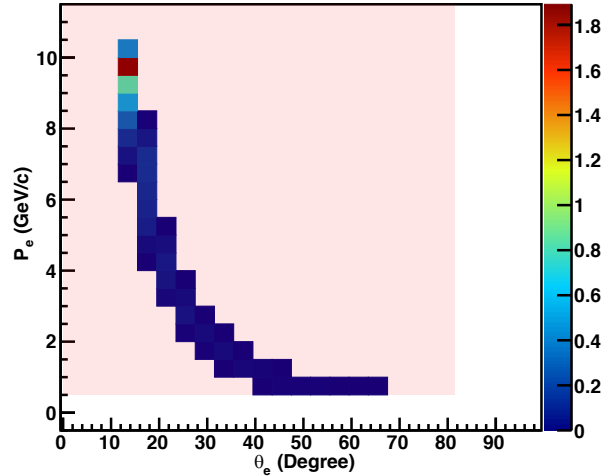
$5.0 \leq Q^2 < 6.0$  and  $0.2 \leq z < 0.3$



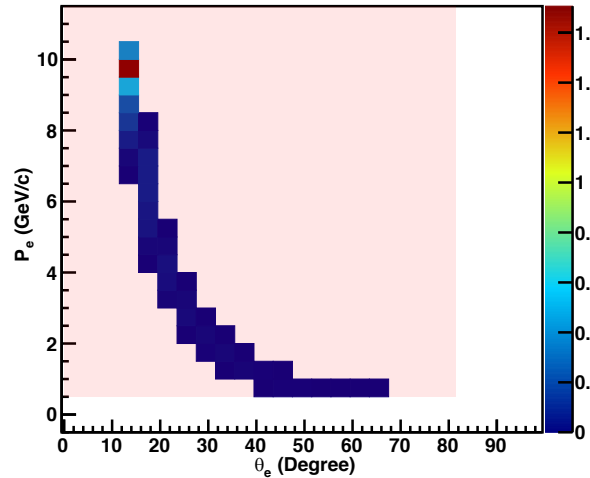
$5.0 \leq Q^2 < 6.0$  and  $0.3 \leq z < 0.4$



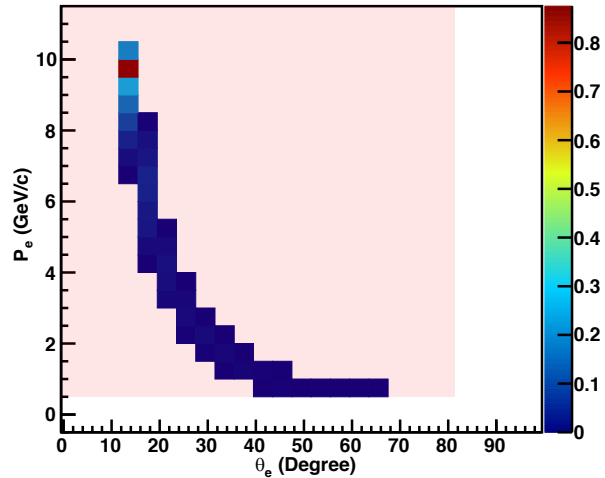
$5.0 \leq Q^2 < 6.0$  and  $0.4 \leq z < 0.5$



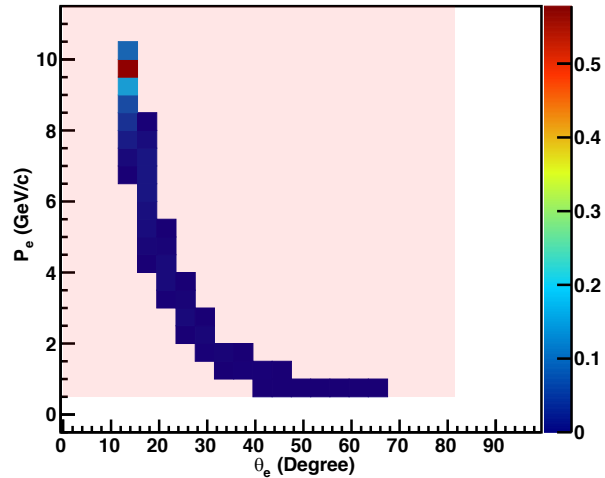
$5.0 \leq Q^2 < 6.0$  and  $0.5 \leq z < 0.6$



$5.0 \leq Q^2 < 6.0$  and  $0.6 \leq z < 0.7$



$5.0 \leq Q^2 < 6.0$  and  $0.7 \leq z < 0.8$



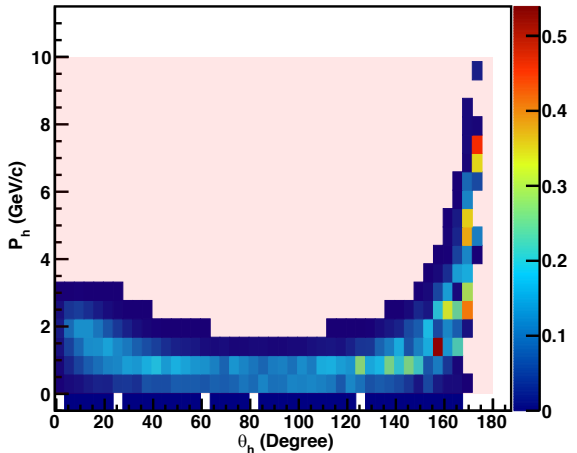
Electrons  
weighting  
only positive hadrons

$5.0 \leq Q^2 < 6.0$

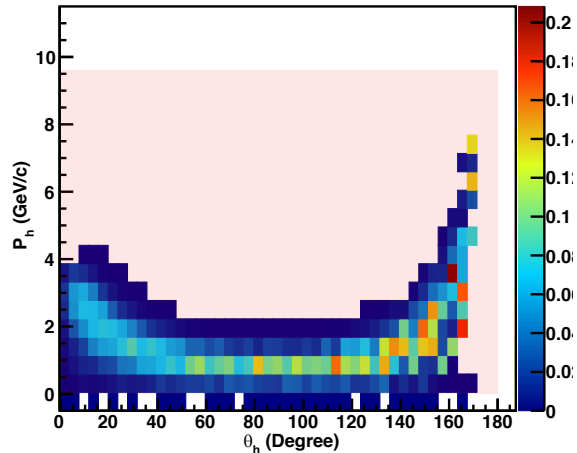
No  $z$ -  
dependence

# Generated Values for fix $Q^2$ and variable $z$ (for $0 < x_B < 0.3$ )

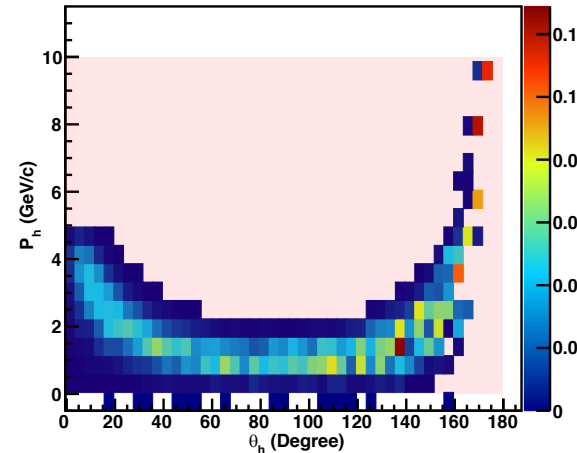
$5.0 \leq Q^2 < 6.0$  and  $0.2 \leq z < 0.3$



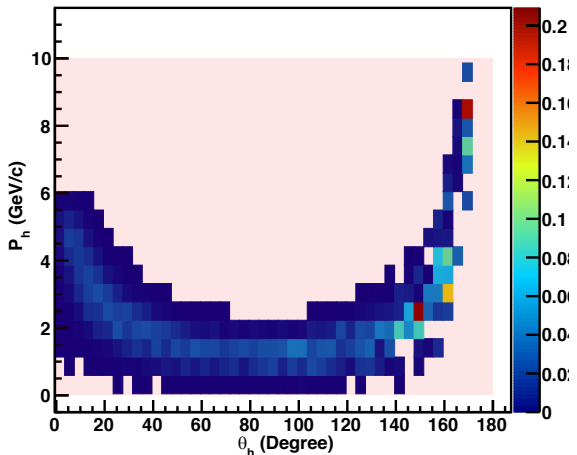
$5.0 \leq Q^2 < 6.0$  and  $0.3 \leq z < 0.4$



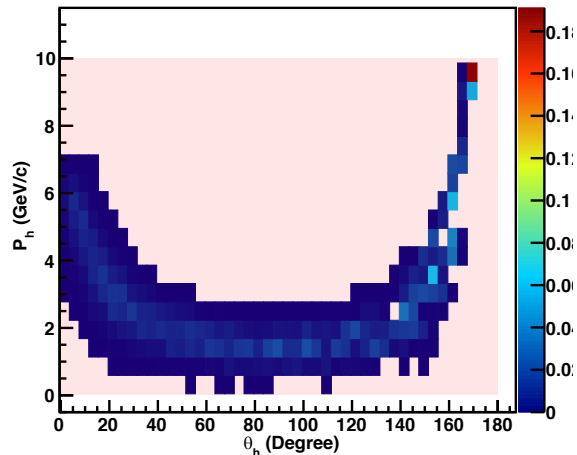
$5.0 \leq Q^2 < 6.0$  and  $0.4 \leq z < 0.5$



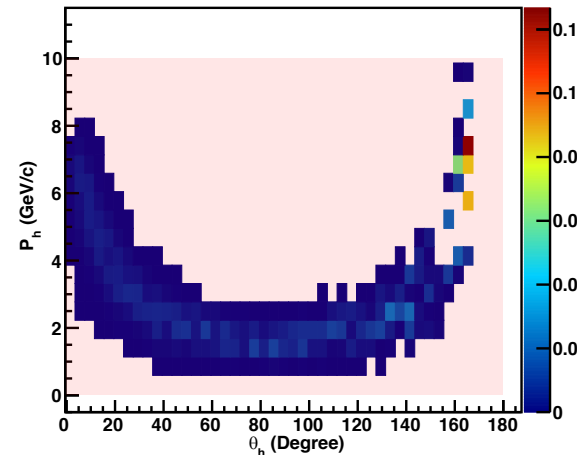
$5.0 \leq Q^2 < 6.0$  and  $0.5 \leq z < 0.6$



$5.0 \leq Q^2 < 6.0$  and  $0.6 \leq z < 0.7$



$5.0 \leq Q^2 < 6.0$  and  $0.7 \leq z < 0.8$



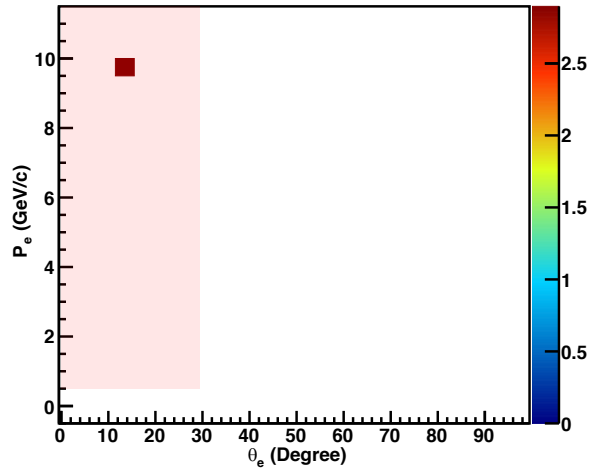
Hadrons  
weighting  
only positive hadrons

$5.0 \leq Q^2 < 6.0$

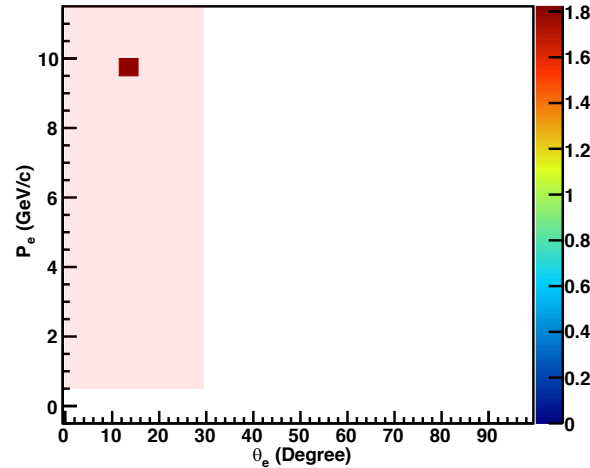
No  $z$ -  
dependence

# Generated Values for fix $Q^2$ and variable $z$ ( $0.05 < x_B < 0.1$ )

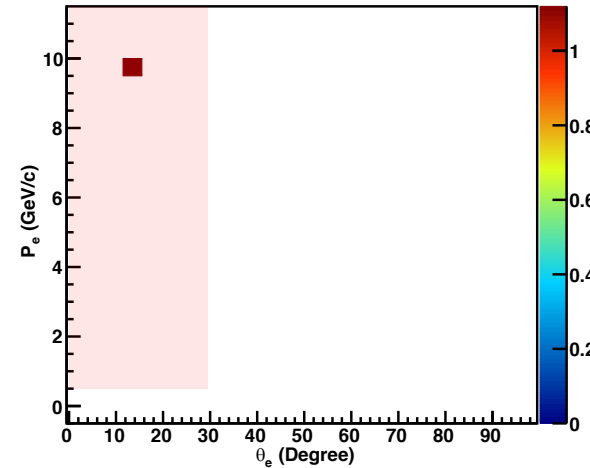
$5.0 \leq Q^2 < 6.0$  and  $0.2 \leq z < 0.3$



$5.0 \leq Q^2 < 6.0$  and  $0.3 \leq z < 0.4$



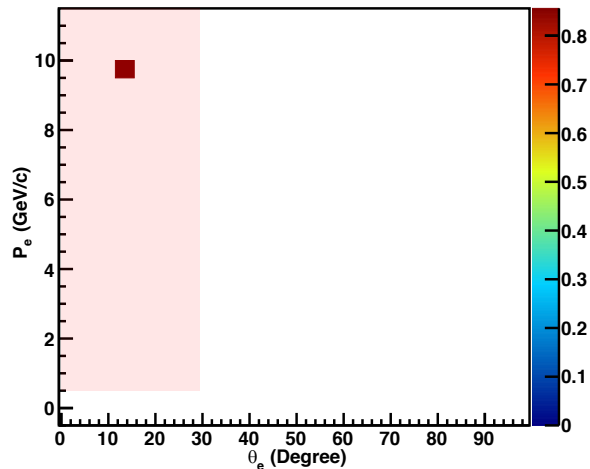
$5.0 \leq Q^2 < 6.0$  and  $0.4 \leq z < 0.5$



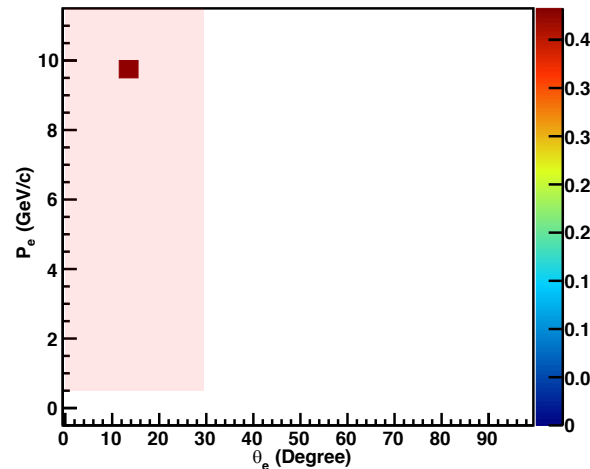
Electrons  
weighting  
only positive hadrons

$5.0 \leq Q^2 < 6.0$

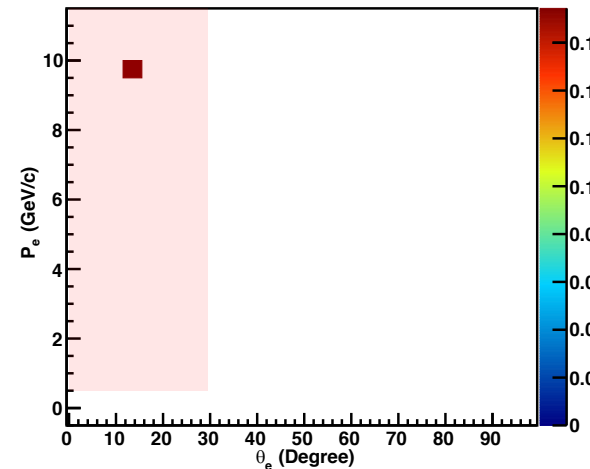
$5.0 \leq Q^2 < 6.0$  and  $0.5 \leq z < 0.6$



$5.0 \leq Q^2 < 6.0$  and  $0.6 \leq z < 0.7$



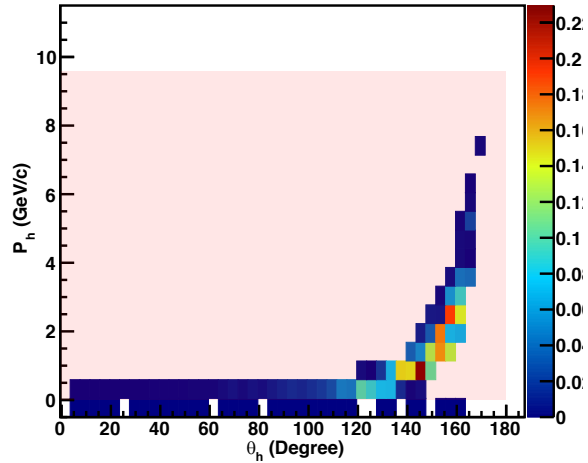
$5.0 \leq Q^2 < 6.0$  and  $0.7 \leq z < 0.8$



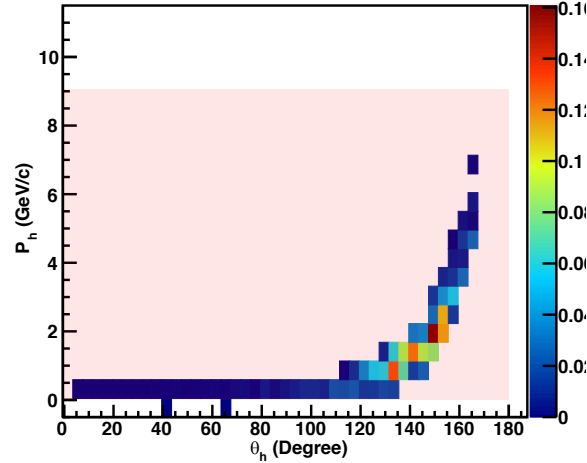
Very small  
phase space  
In generated  
values

# Generated Values for fix $Q^2$ and variable $z$ ( $0.05 < x_B < 0.1$ )

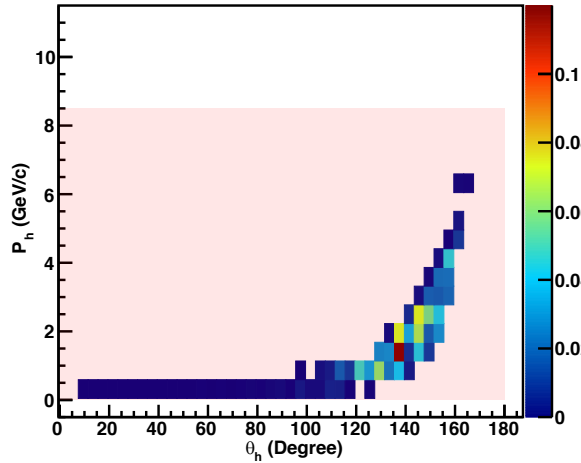
$5.0 \leq Q^2 < 6.0$  and  $0.2 \leq z < 0.3$



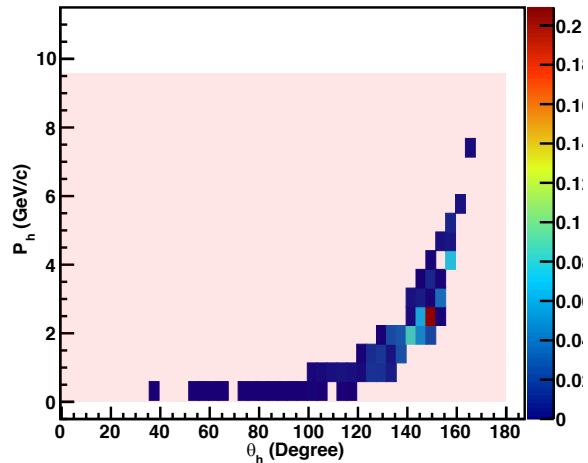
$5.0 \leq Q^2 < 6.0$  and  $0.3 \leq z < 0.4$



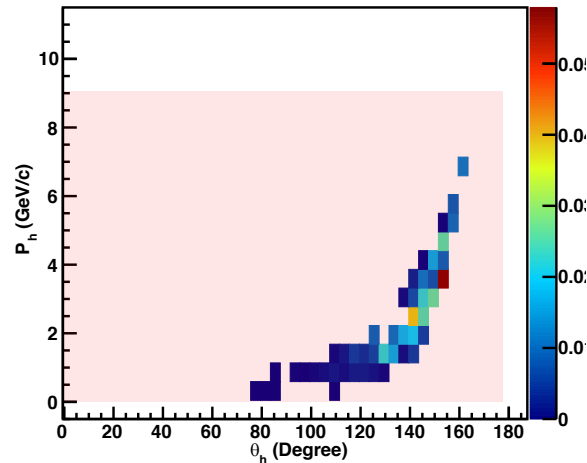
$5.0 \leq Q^2 < 6.0$  and  $0.4 \leq z < 0.5$



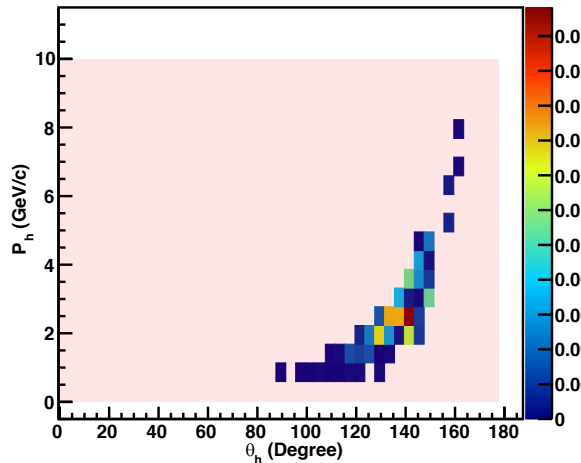
$5.0 \leq Q^2 < 6.0$  and  $0.5 \leq z < 0.6$



$5.0 \leq Q^2 < 6.0$  and  $0.6 \leq z < 0.7$



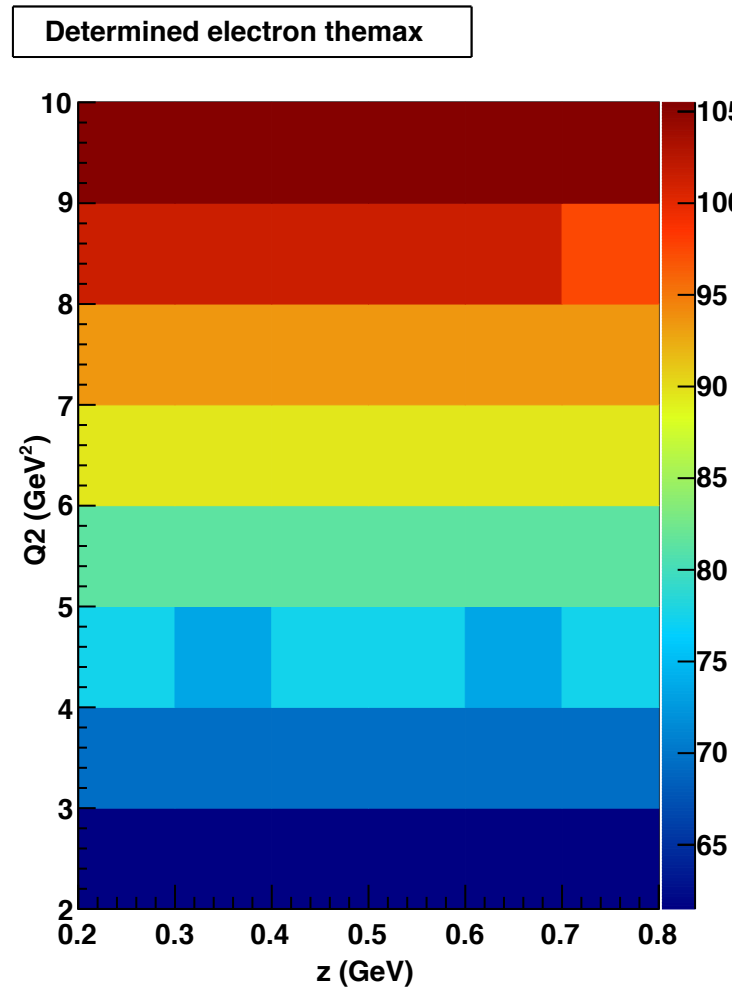
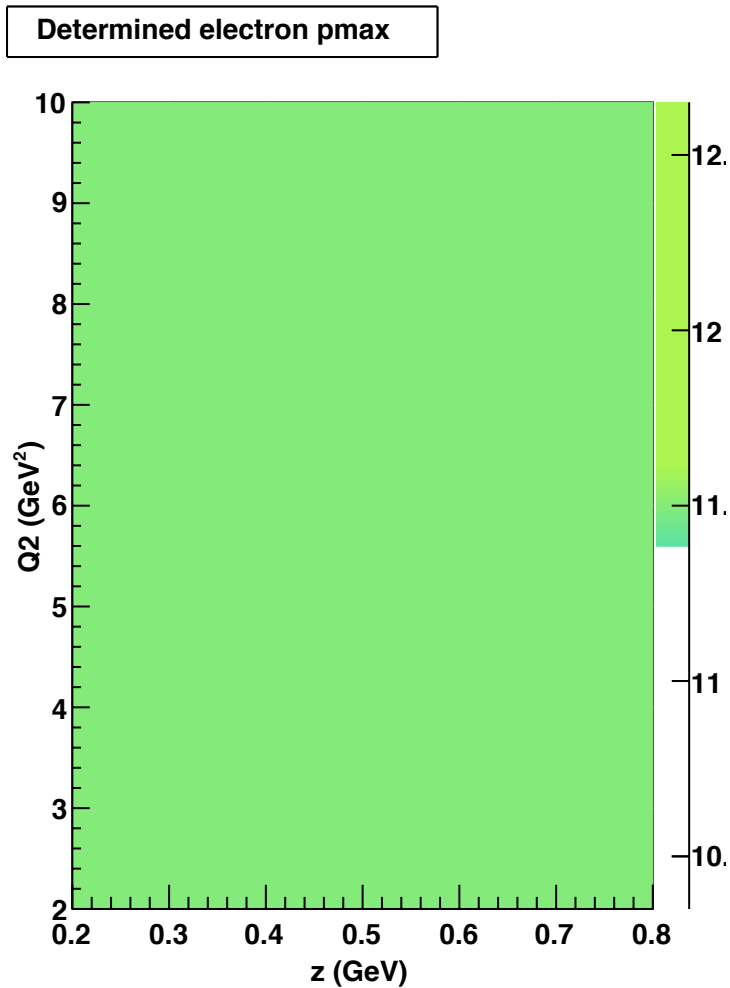
$5.0 \leq Q^2 < 6.0$  and  $0.7 \leq z < 0.8$



Hadrons  
weighting  
only positive hadrons

$5.0 \leq Q^2 < 6.0$

# Determined Limits for $Q^2$ and $z$ ( $0 < x_B < 0.3$ )

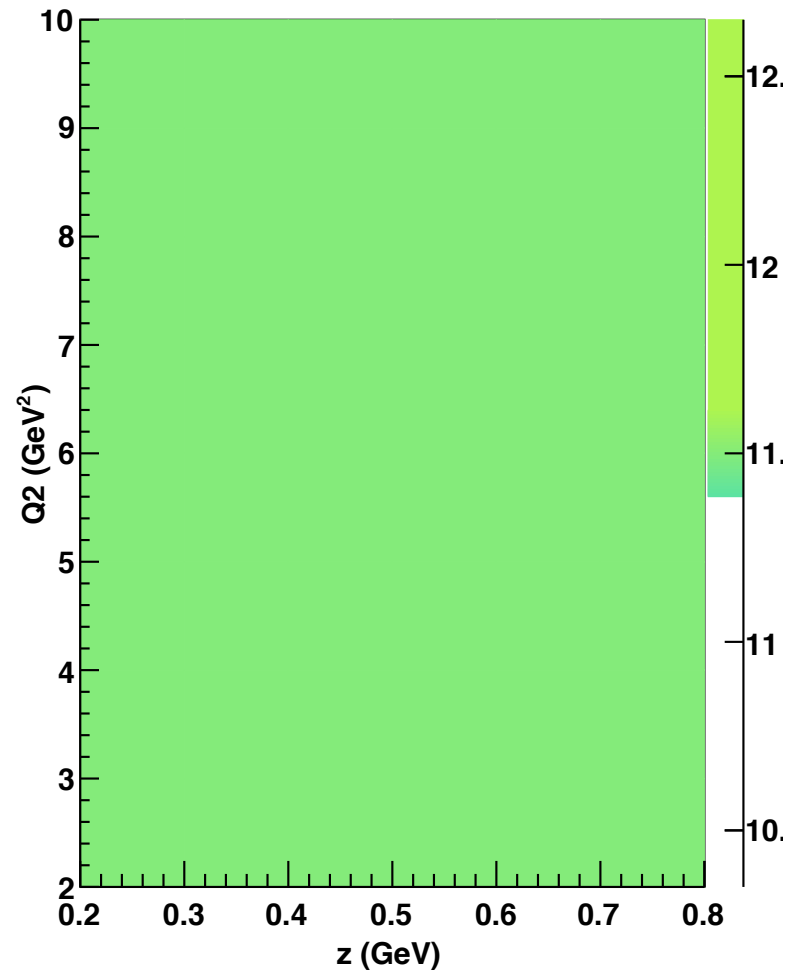


No dependence on maximum electron momentum

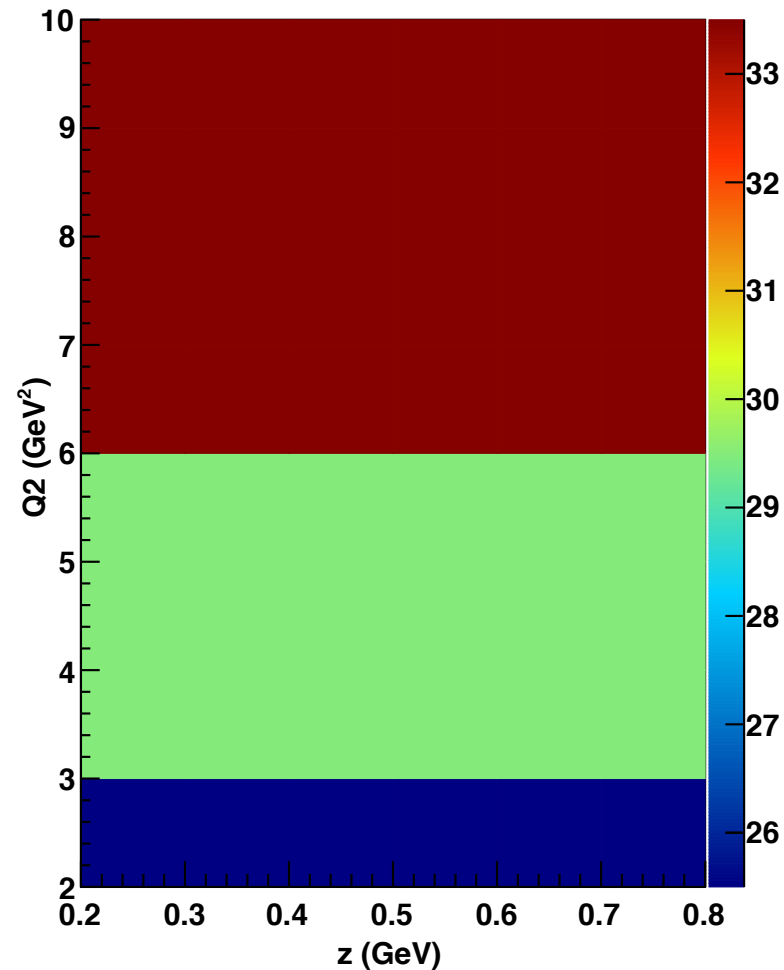
Expected dependence of theta max on  $Q^2$

# Determined Limits for $Q^2$ and $z$ ( $0.05 < x_B < 0.1$ )

Determined electron pmax



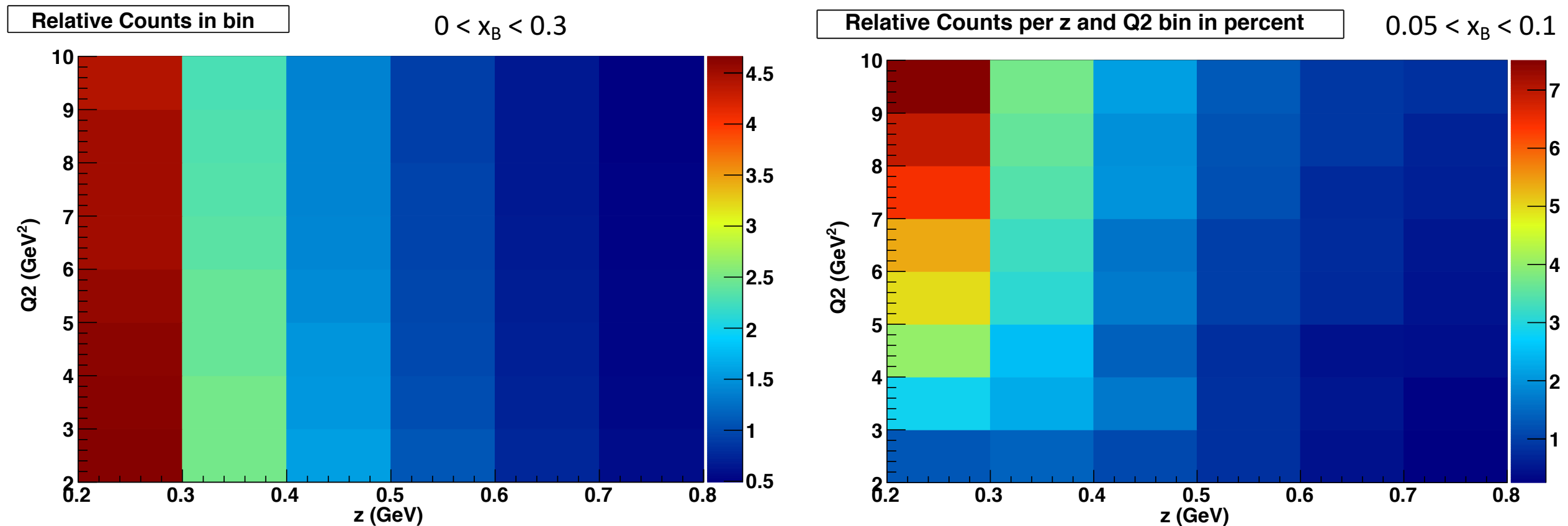
Determined electron themax



No dependence on maximum electron momentum

Almost no dependence of theta max on  $Q^2$  since binning too wide

# Phase Space Fraction for $Q^2$ and $z$ Bins



$$\text{Fraction} = N_{\text{bin}}(z, Q^2) * 100 / N_{\text{tot}}(Q^2 < 10, p_t < 1, x_B\text{-cut})$$



# Summary and Outlook

- MC can be optimized by changing limits of event generation
- For electron momentum and angle:
  - No dependence of limits on  $z$
  - Expected dependence of limits on  $Q^2$  and  $x_B$

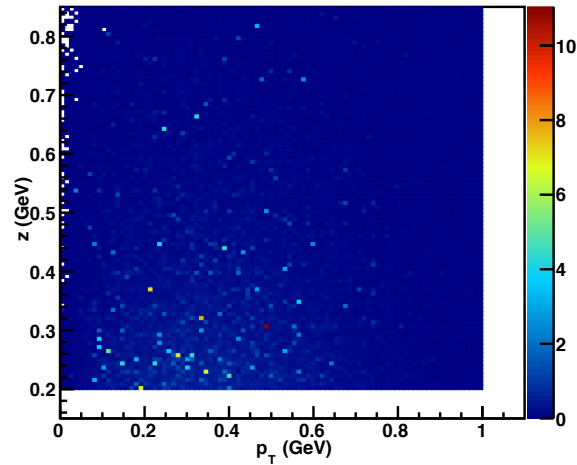
## To do:

- Which generation limits shall we choose?
- Comparison of number of entry in one weighted histogram with MC integration of the same regions using GSL Library (or other one??)
- Determination of error from MC sampling (according to Charles' Note)

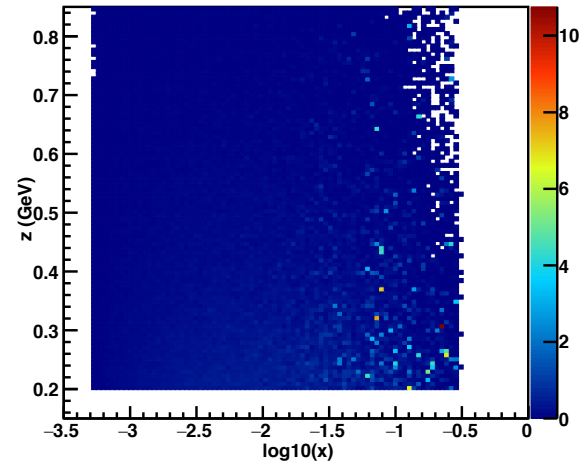
Extra Slides

$Q^2 < 10$  and  $p_t < 1$  GeV/c (kinematic values, xbcut)

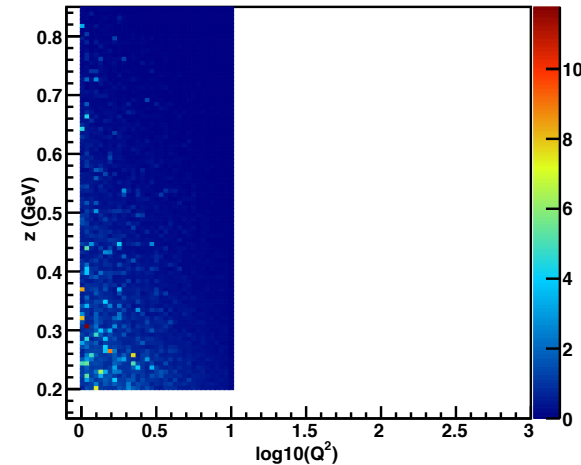
$^{12}\text{C}(e,e'\pi^+)X$ ,  $E_e=10\text{GeV}$ ,  $E_A=600\text{GeV}$



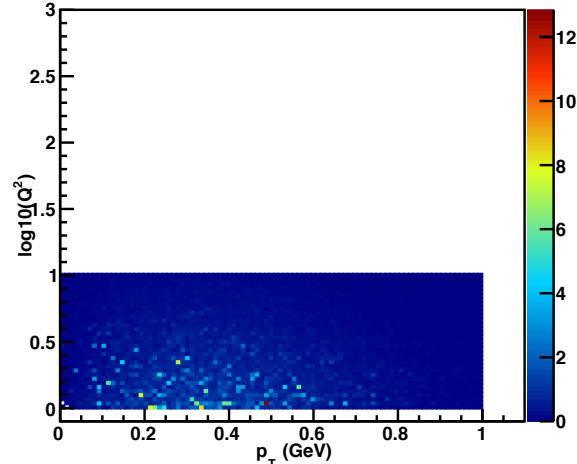
$^{12}\text{C}(e,e'\pi^+)X$ ,  $E_e=10\text{GeV}$ ,  $E_A=600\text{GeV}$



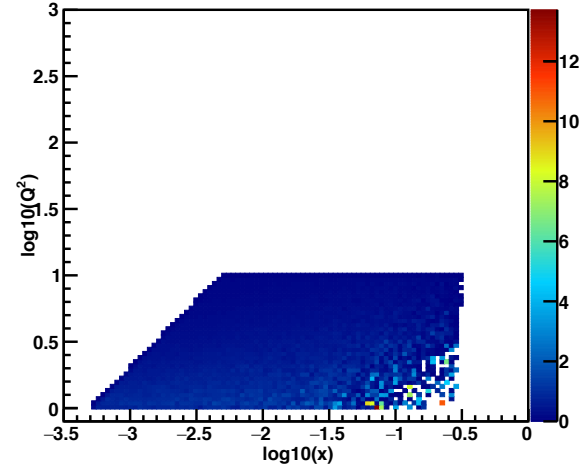
$^{12}\text{C}(e,e'\pi^+)X$ ,  $E_e=10\text{GeV}$ ,  $E_A=600\text{GeV}$



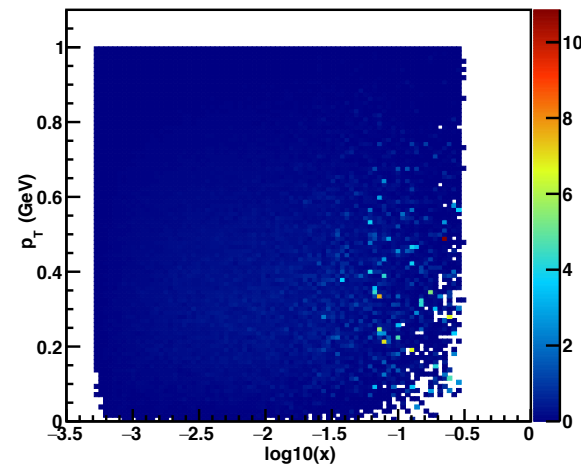
$^{12}\text{C}(e,e'\pi^+)X$ ,  $E_e=10\text{GeV}$ ,  $E_A=600\text{GeV}$



$^{12}\text{C}(e,e'\pi^+)X$ ,  $E_e=10\text{GeV}$ ,  $E_A=600\text{GeV}$



$^{12}\text{C}(e,e'\pi^+)X$ ,  $E_e=10\text{GeV}$ ,  $E_A=600\text{GeV}$

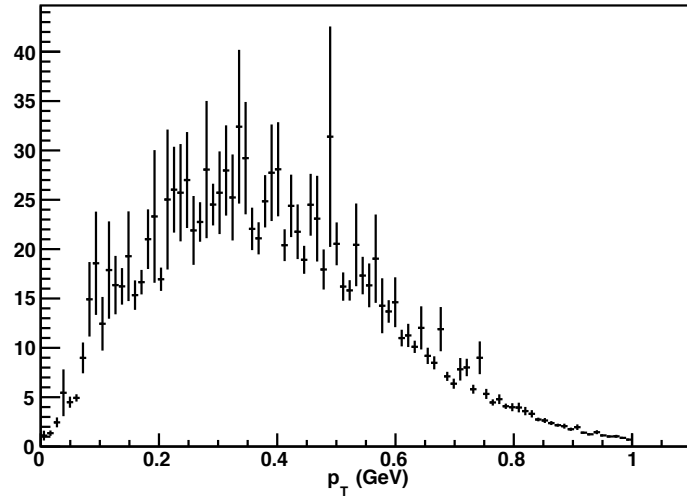


$0 < x_B < 0.3$   
weighting  
only positive hadrons

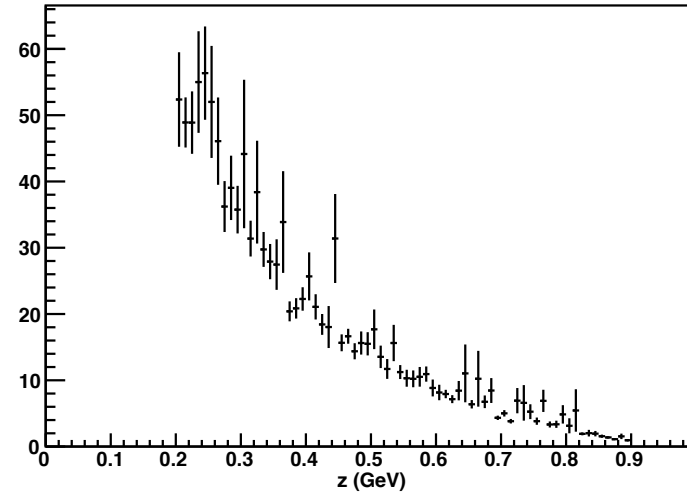
negative hadrons look  
the same

$Q^2 < 10$  and  $p_t < 1$  GeV/c (kinematic values, xbcut)

pt distribution,  $^{12}\text{C}(e,e'\pi^+)\text{X}$ ,  $E_e=10\text{GeV}$ ,  $E_A=600\text{GeV}$

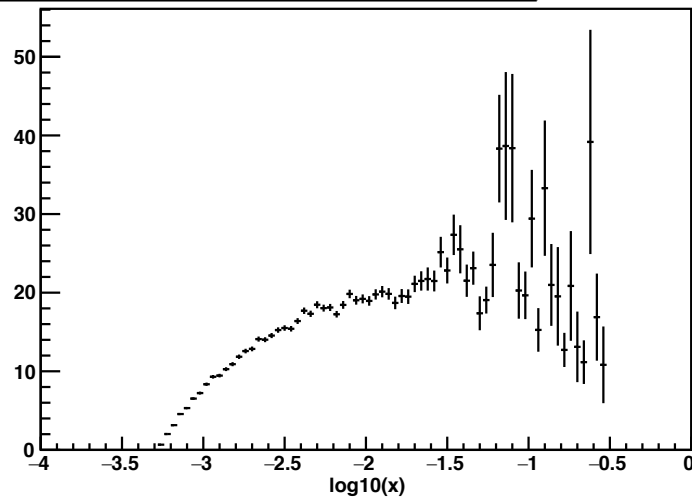


z distribution,  $^{12}\text{C}(e,e'\pi^+)\text{X}$ ,  $E_e=10\text{GeV}$ ,  $E_A=600\text{GeV}$

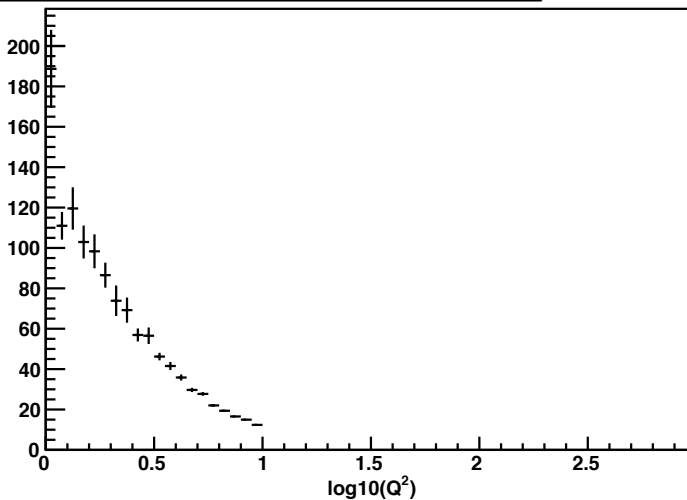


$0 < x_B < 0.3$   
weighting  
only positive hadrons

logx distribution,  $^{12}\text{C}(e,e'\pi^+)\text{X}$ ,  $E_e=10\text{GeV}$ ,  $E_A=600\text{GeV}$



LogQ2 distribution,  $^{12}\text{C}(e,e'\pi^+)\text{X}$ ,  $E_e=10\text{GeV}$ ,  $E_A=600\text{GeV}$



negative hadrons look  
the same