

Kinematic Optimization for F2c

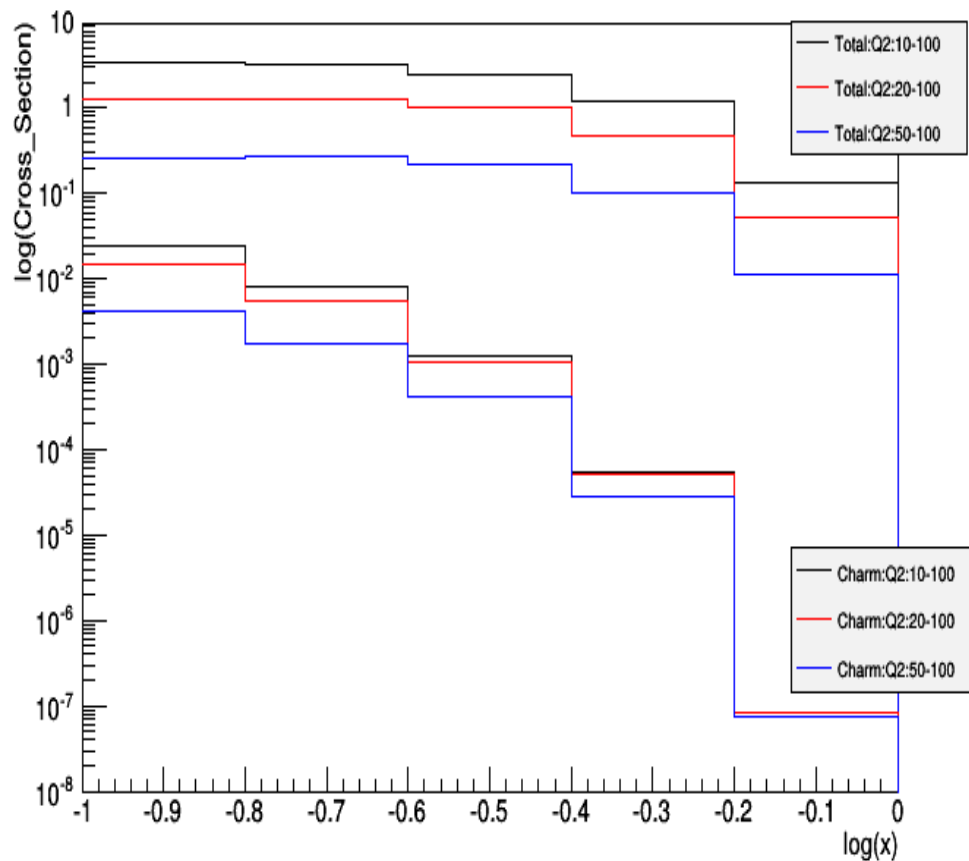
Cross section is integrated over fixed bin on X (x_{bj}) and Q^2 . Charm cross section comes from HVQDIS, total cross section from Heavy Quark code from Christian.

Set limitation for integration: $Q^2 = X * Y * S_{eN}$ and $Y < 1$

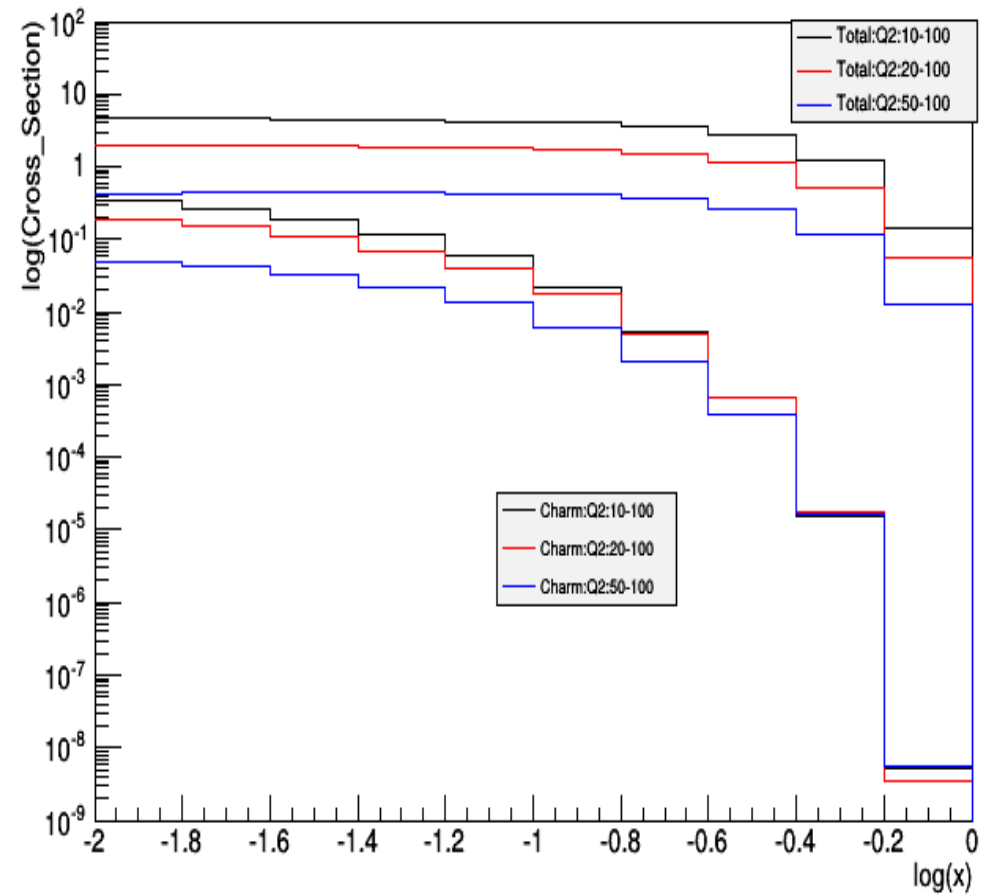
- For $S_{eN} = 1000$ Set Range of X $[0.1, 1]$ $\Rightarrow Q^2_{max} = X_{min} * S_{eN} = 100 \text{ GeV}^2$
- For $S_{eN} = 10.000$ Set Range of X $[0.01, 1]$ $\Rightarrow Q^2_{max} = X_{min} * S_{eN} = 100 \text{ GeV}^2$

Fixed Q^2_{max} , change $Q^2_{min} = 10, 20, 50 \text{ GeV}^2$. And do binning on X, 5 bins per decade

Charm_CS and Total_CS with different range of Q^2_{min}

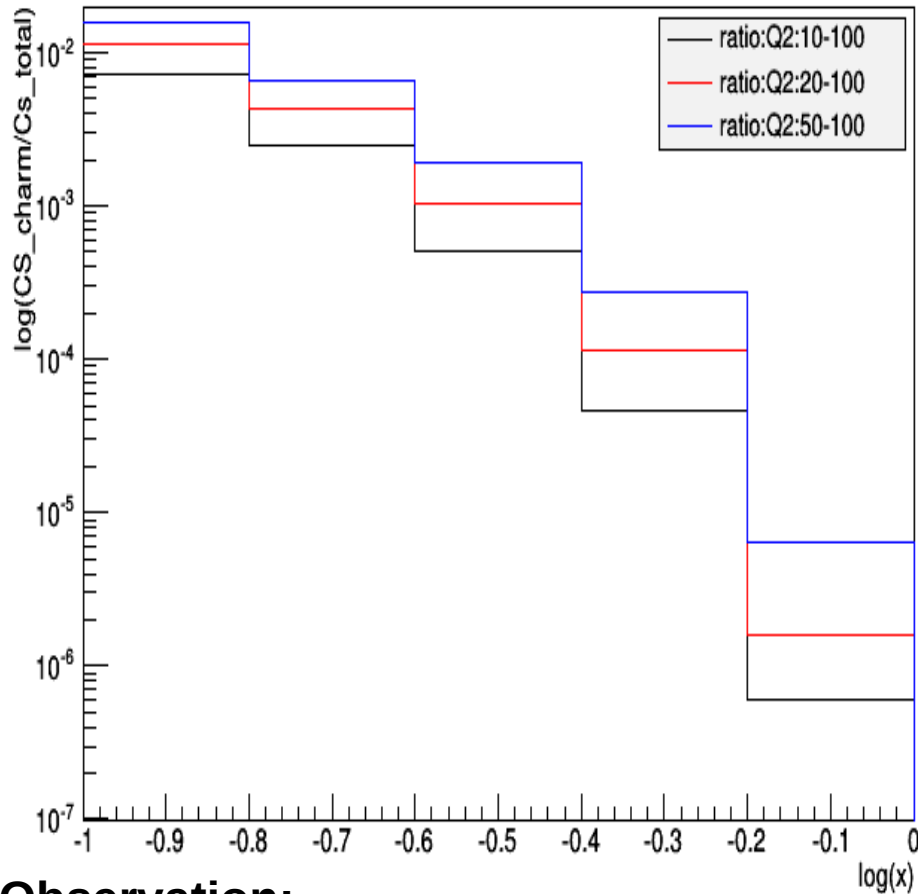


Charm_CS and Total_CS $S=10.000$

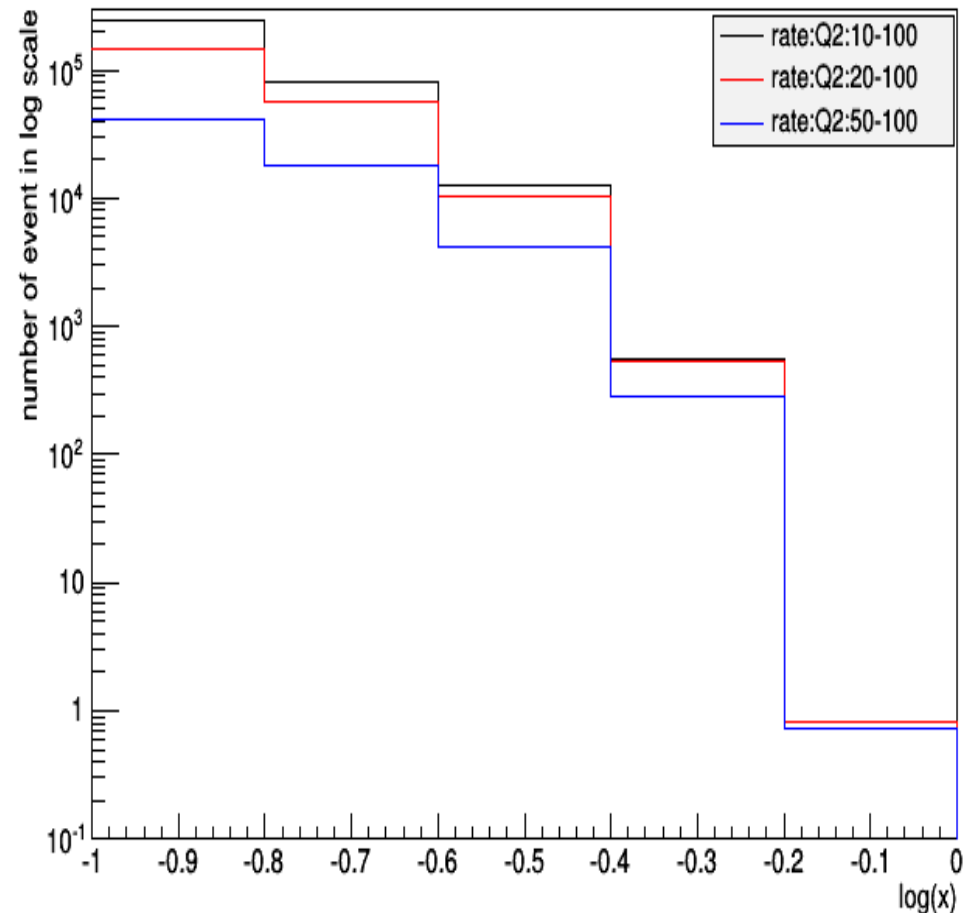


SeN= 1000. X [0.1 ,1] , Qmax=100 GeV²

Ratio of CS charm/total



rate of Charm, SeN= 1000, L(int)=10⁷ nb



Observation:

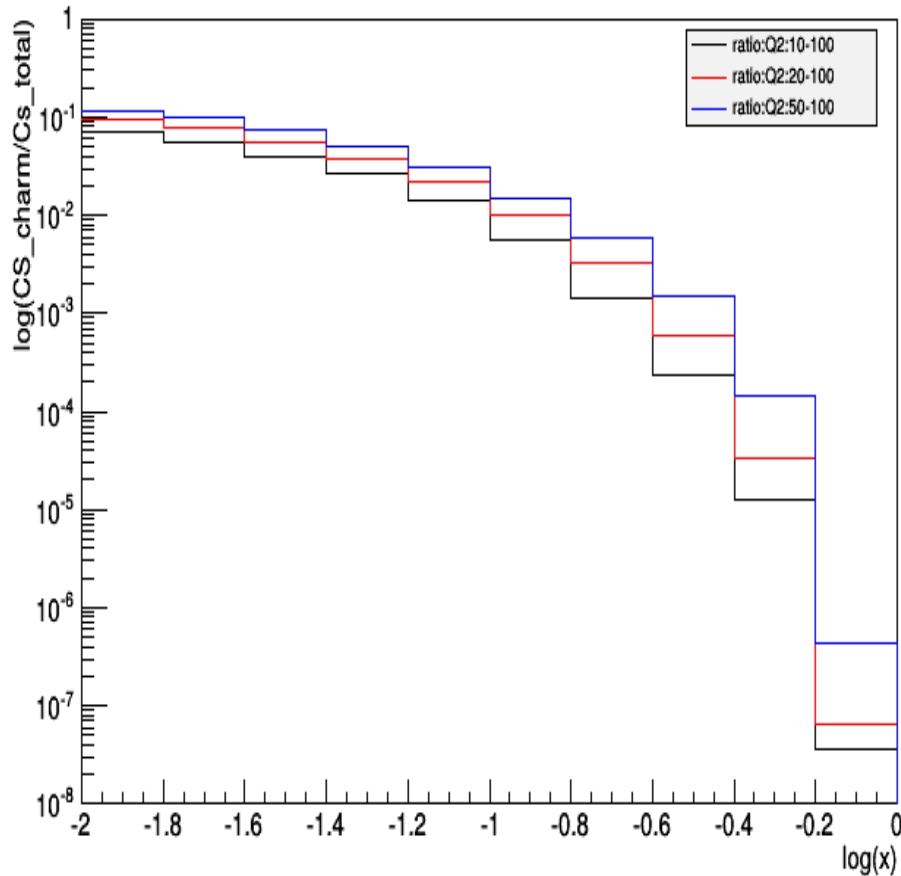
- In 1 bin of X both charm and total cross section decrease when Q2min increase because smaller range of integration on Q2.

-But in 1 bin of X ratio of charm/total increase when Q2min increase. So total CS dying much faster than charm with higher range of Q2.

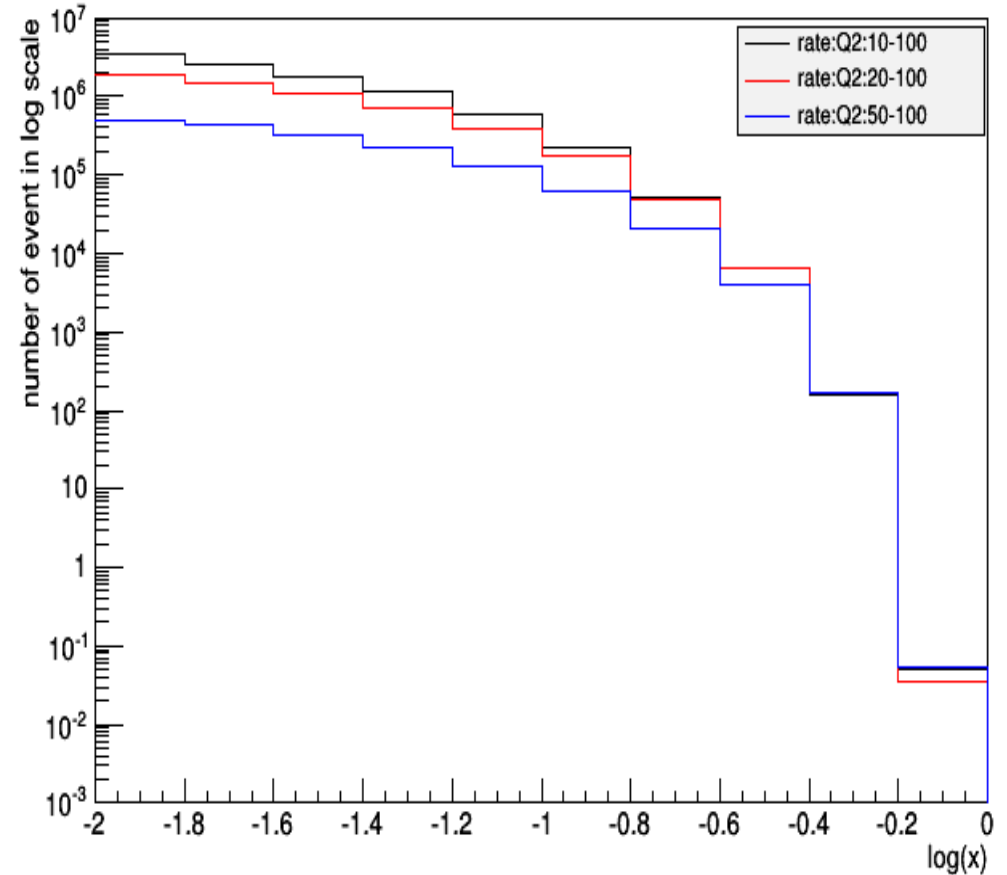
- In 1 bin of X rate of charm also decrease when Q2min increasing.

SeN = 10. 000, X [0.01, 1] , Q2max = 100 GeV2

Ratio of CS charm/total



rate of Charm, SeN= 1000, L(int)=10⁷ nb



Observation: the same between two setting SeN = 1000 and SeN = 10.000

Optimization: Estimation for kinematic optimization where we have ratio of charm/ total is biggest and absolute rate must be possible for experiment detection.