

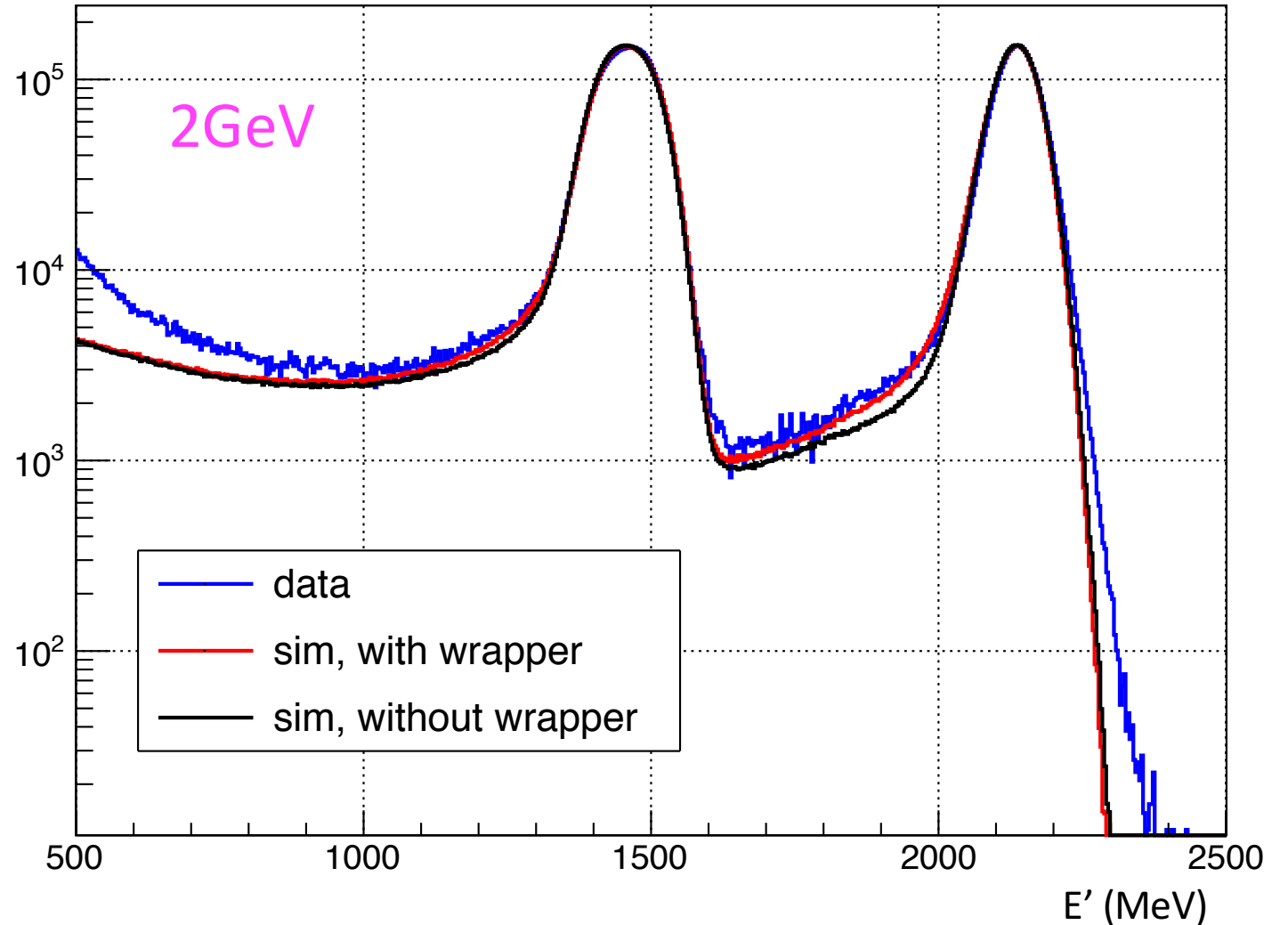
# Effect of HyCal Module Wrapper

- For each HyCal module, there is a  $\sim 100\mu\text{m}$  wrapper around it (same for PWO and LG)
- These wrappers may introduce some energy leakages, as they create gaps between modules. This may slightly change the size of the elastic tail
- Larger elastic tail means less yield with a given cut, so it may change the  $e_p/e_e$  ratio
- In the previous study, it has not been put in in the simulation, so we should study its effect now

# Effect of HyCal Module Wrapper – Energy Spectrum comparison

spectrum  $0.80 \text{ deg} < \theta < 0.90 \text{ deg}$

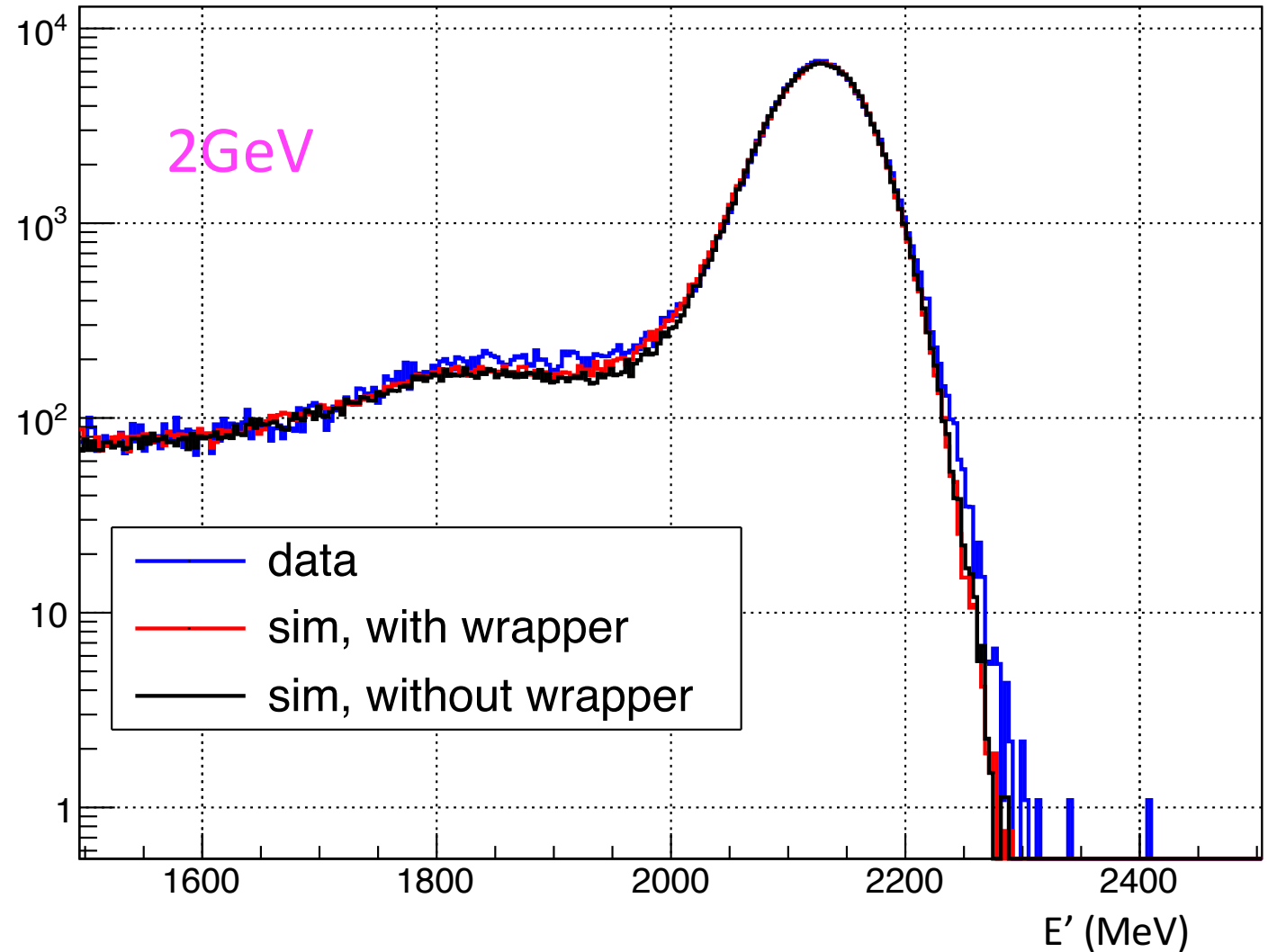
- At very forward angle, the elastic tail in the data is a bit larger than the simulation without wrapper
- With wrapper, the simulation matches better with the data



# Effect of HyCal Module Wrapper – Energy Spectrum comparison

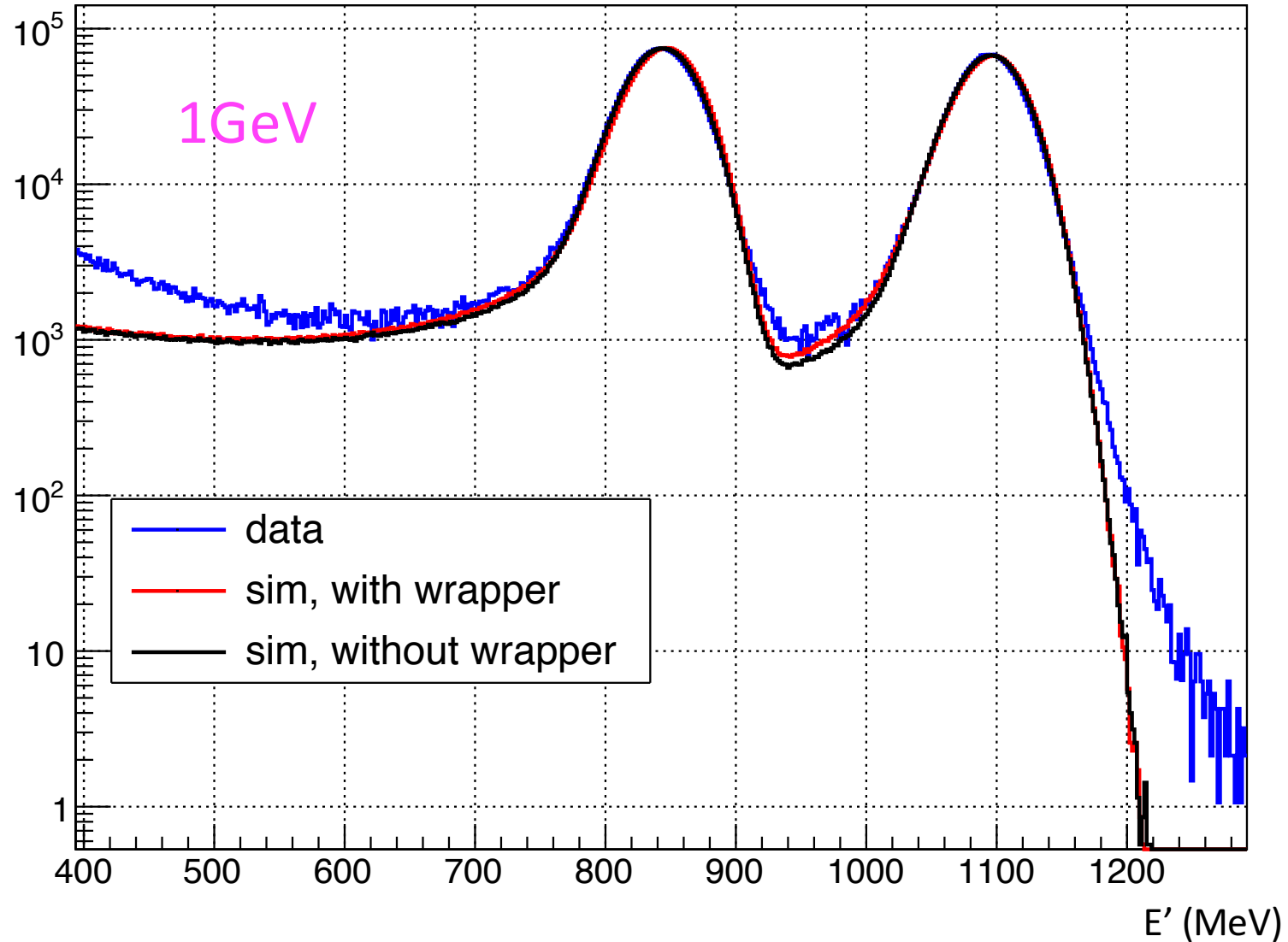
spectrum  $3.00 \text{ deg} < \theta < 3.25 \text{ deg}$

- At larger angle, the effect of wrapper seems smaller, as the incident particles "see" less caps between modules
- And also in the LG, since the thickness of wrapper is the same as PWO, the area ratio between wrapper and module is even smaller



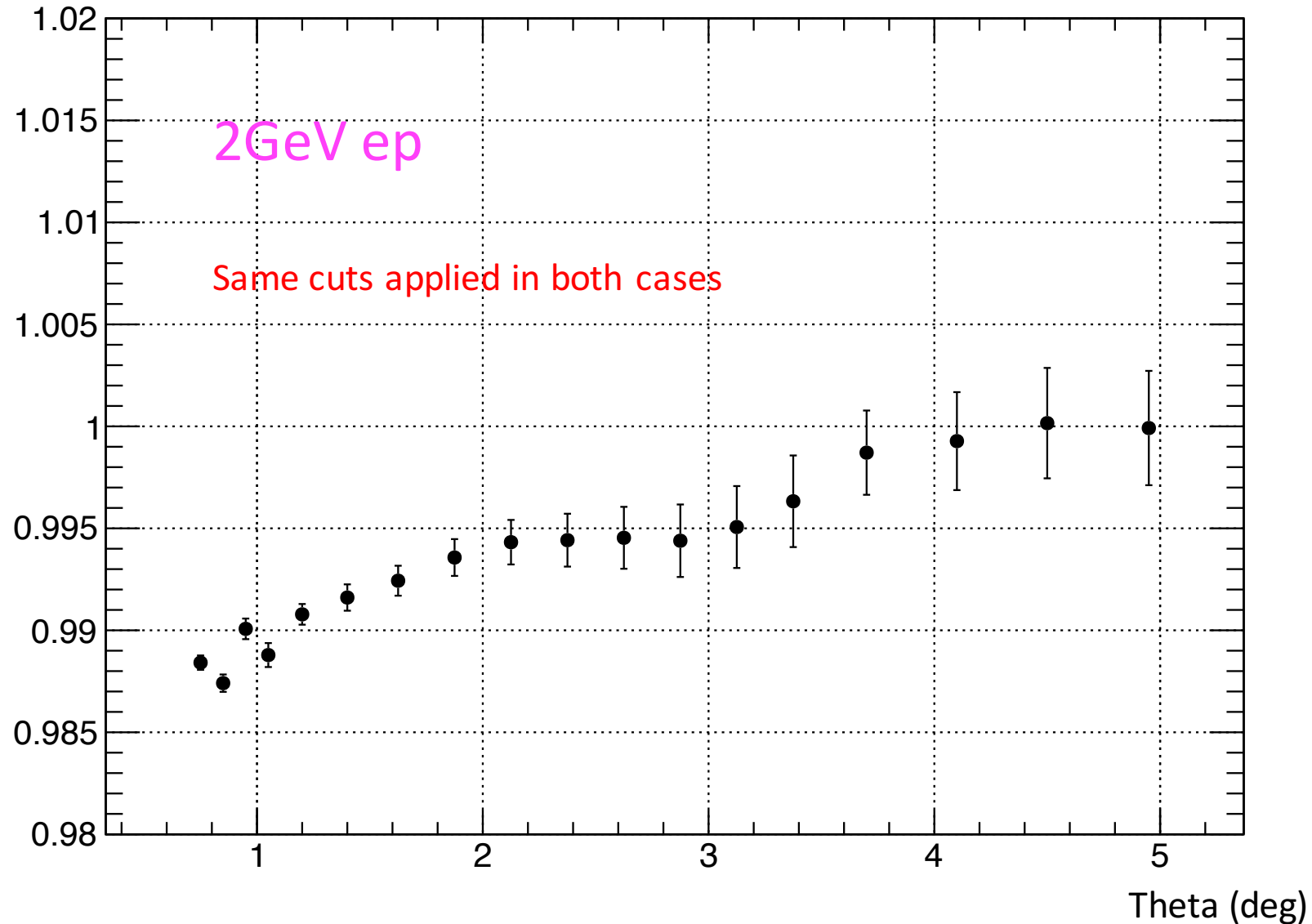
# Effect of HyCal Module Wrapper – Energy Spectrum comparison

spectrum  $0.90 \text{ deg} < \theta < 1.00 \text{ deg}$



# Effect of HyCal Module Wrapper – Yield ratio

ep yield **with** wrapper / ep yield **without** wrapper Graph



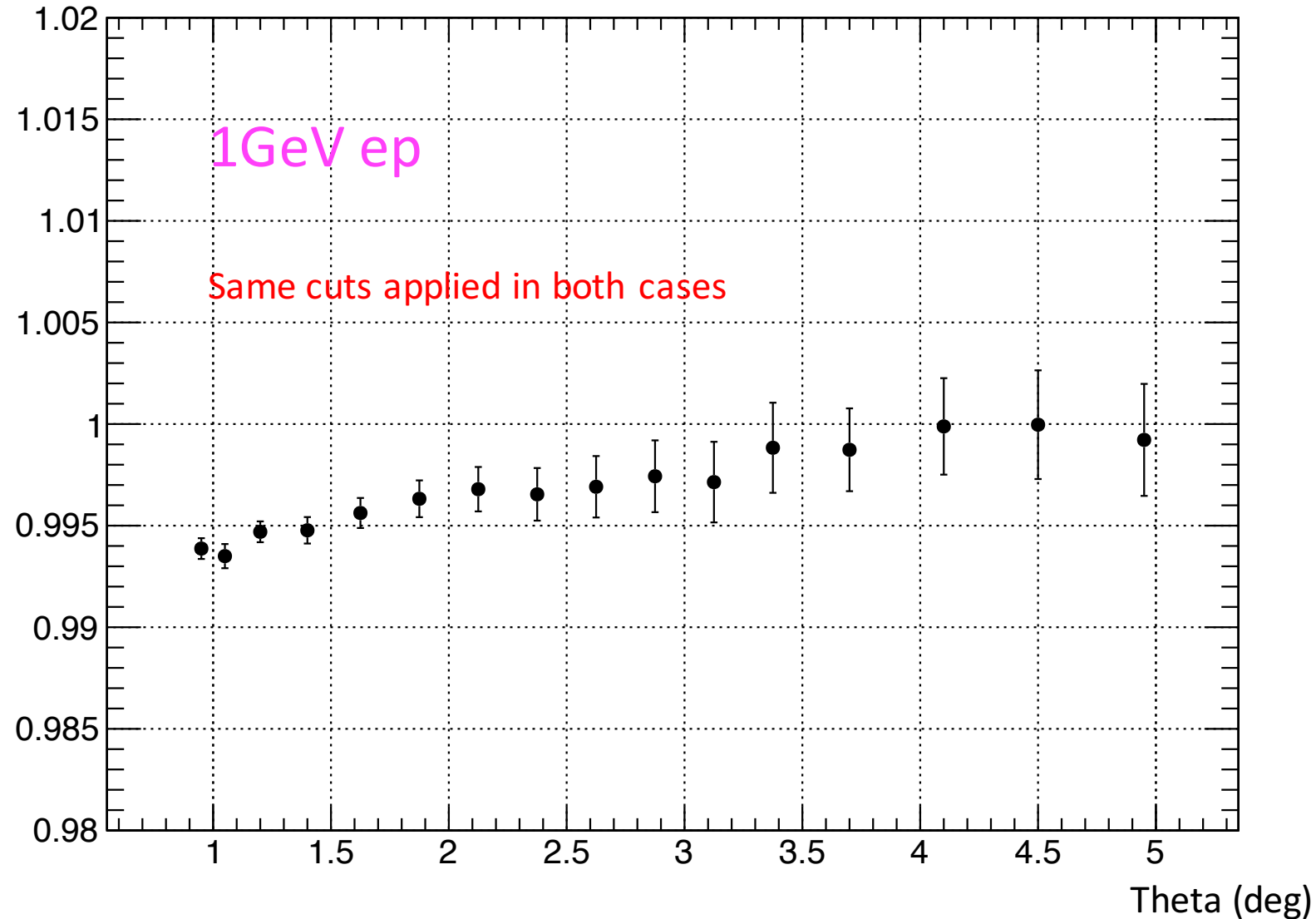
# Effect of HyCal Module Wrapper – Yield ratio

ee yield **with** wrapper / ee yield **without** wrapper Graph



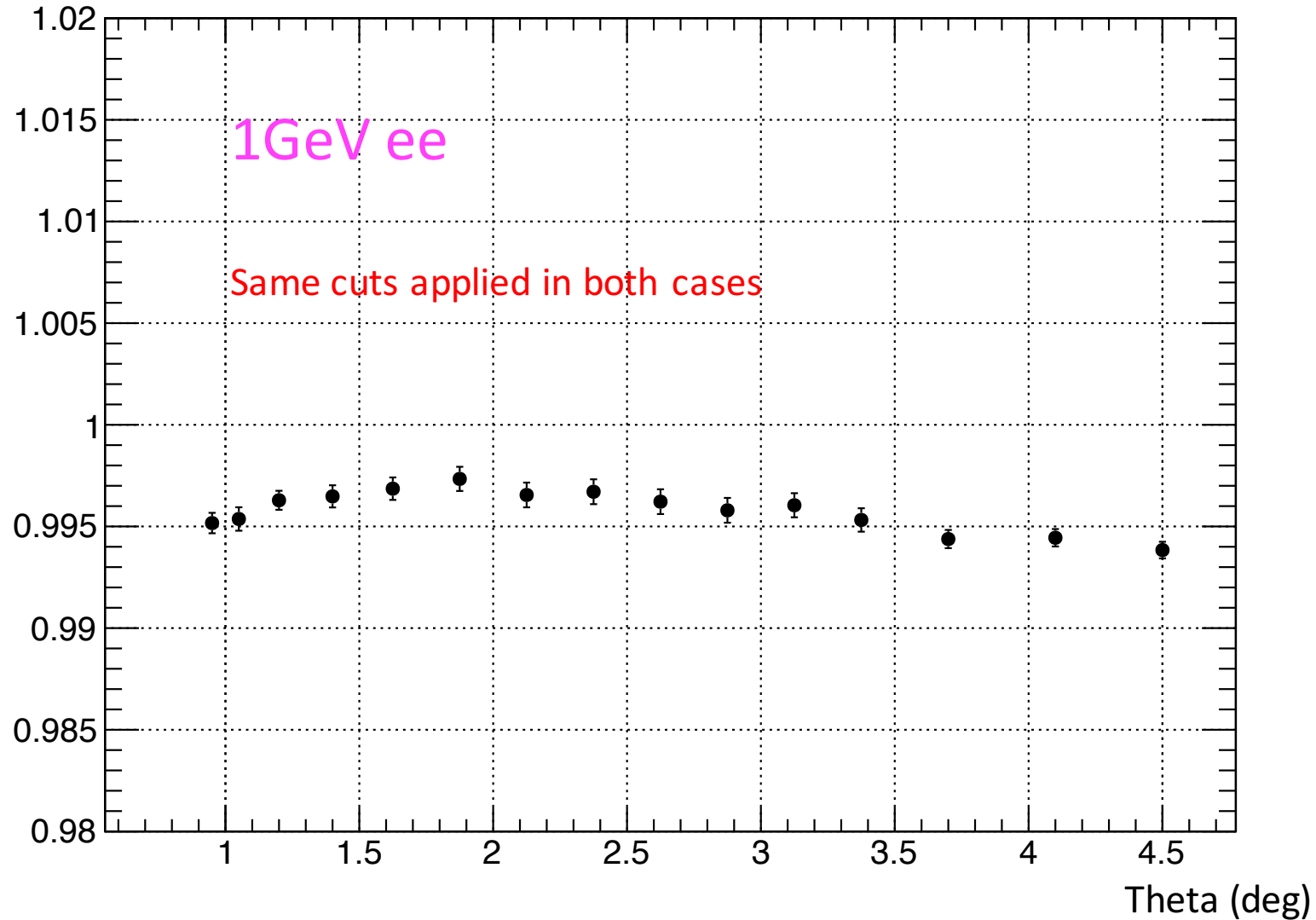
# Effect of HyCal Module Wrapper – Yield ratio

ep yield **with** wrapper / ep yield **without** wrapper Graph



# Effect of HyCal Module Wrapper – Yield ratio

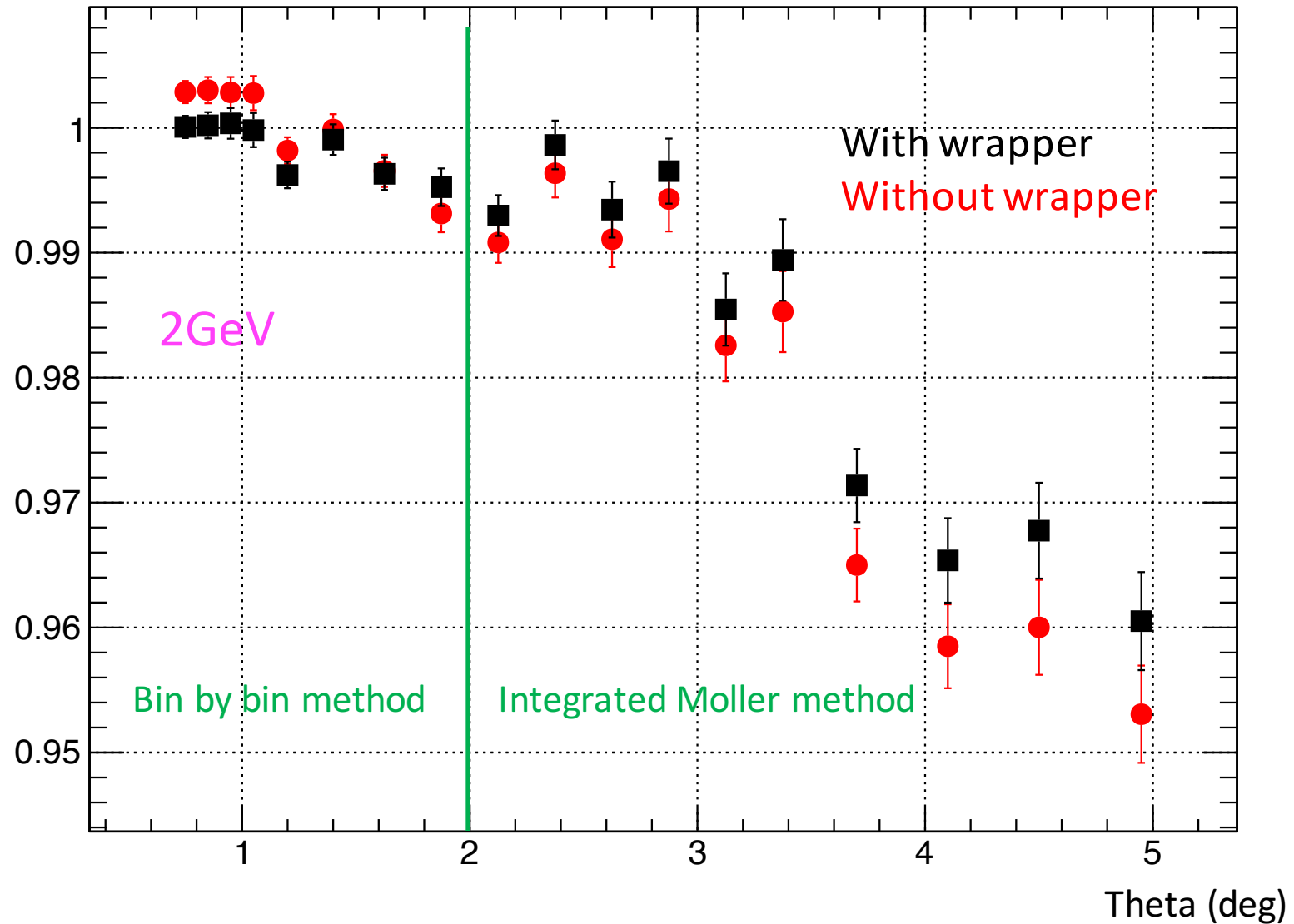
ee yield **with** wrapper / ee yield **without** wrapper Graph





# Effect of HyCal Module Wrapper – super ratio

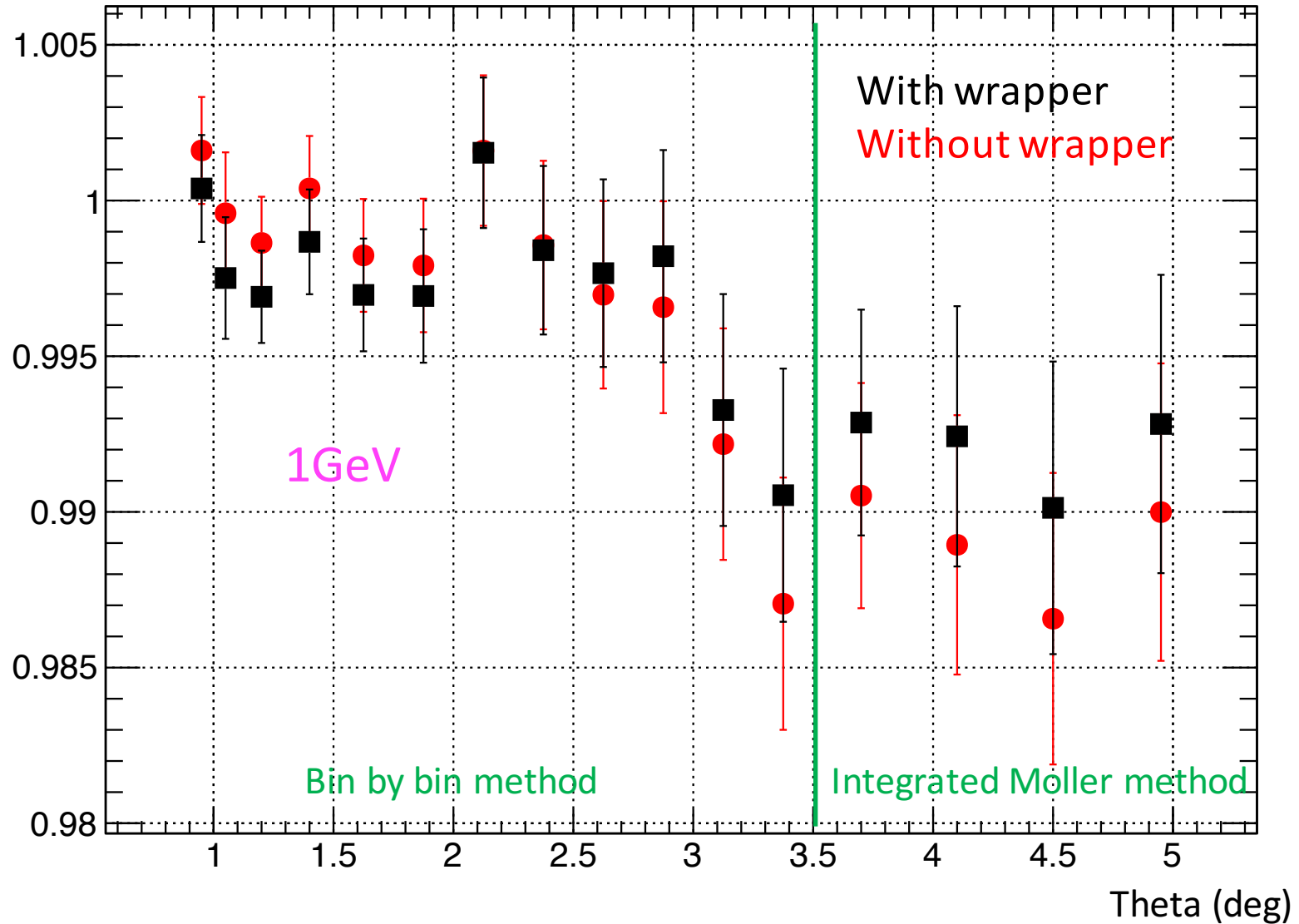
$(ep/ee)_{sim}/(ep/ee)_{data}$  Graph



# Effect of HyCal Module Wrapper – super ratio

Graph

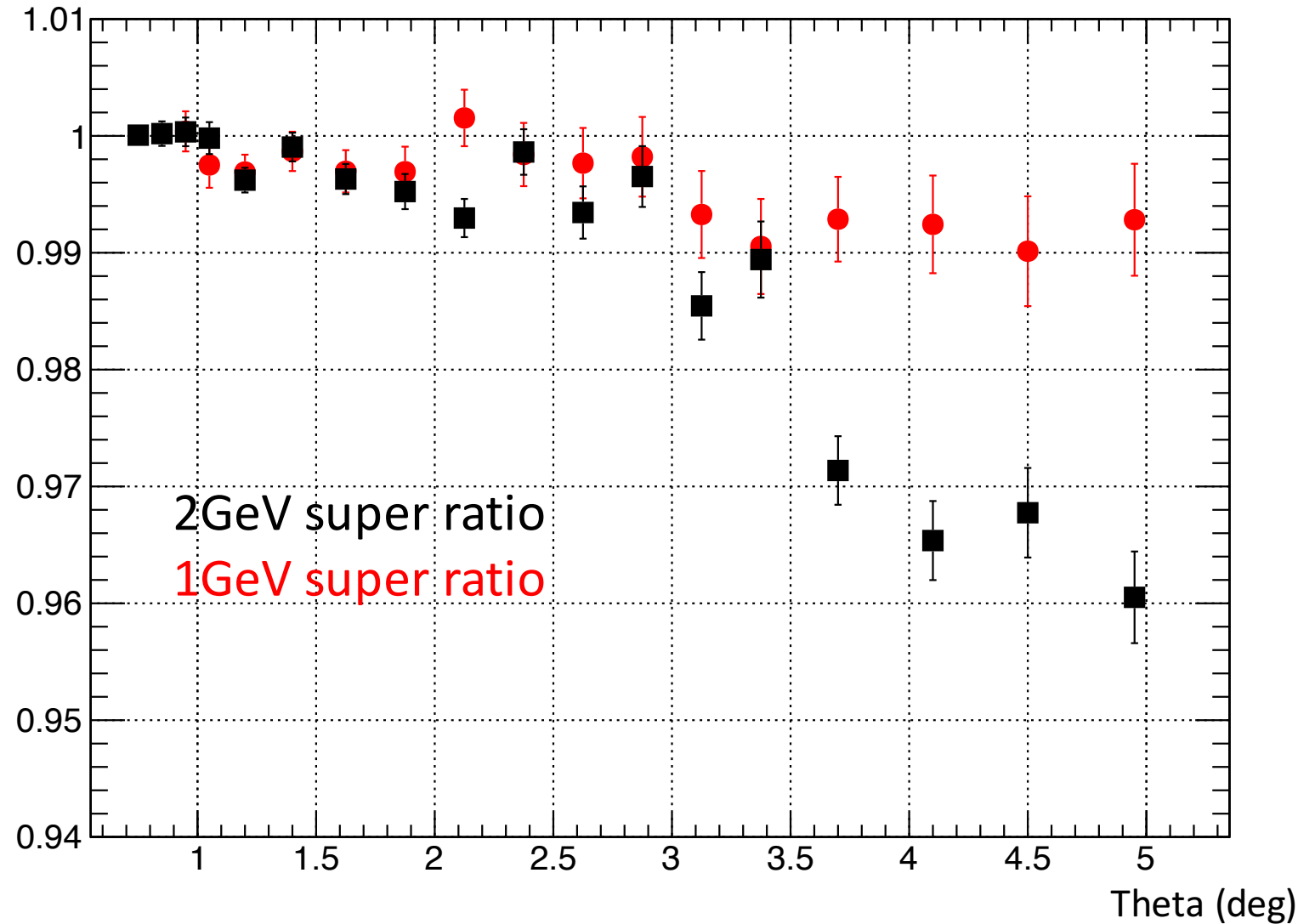
$(ep/ee)_{sim}/(ep/ee)_{data}$



# Effect of HyCal Module Wrapper – super ratio

$(ep/ee)_{sim}/(ep/ee)_{data}$

Graph

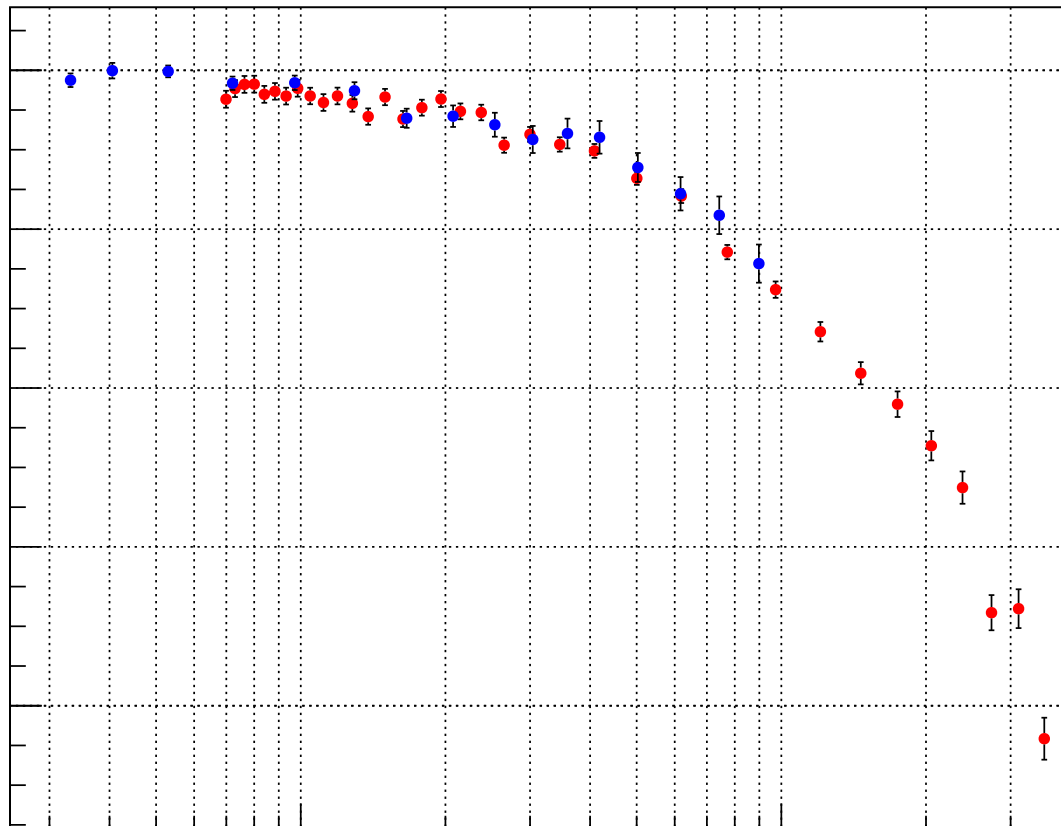


# Effect of HyCal Module Wrapper – $G_E$

With wrapper

GE\_Q2\_Graph\_1

$G_E$



$10^{-3}$

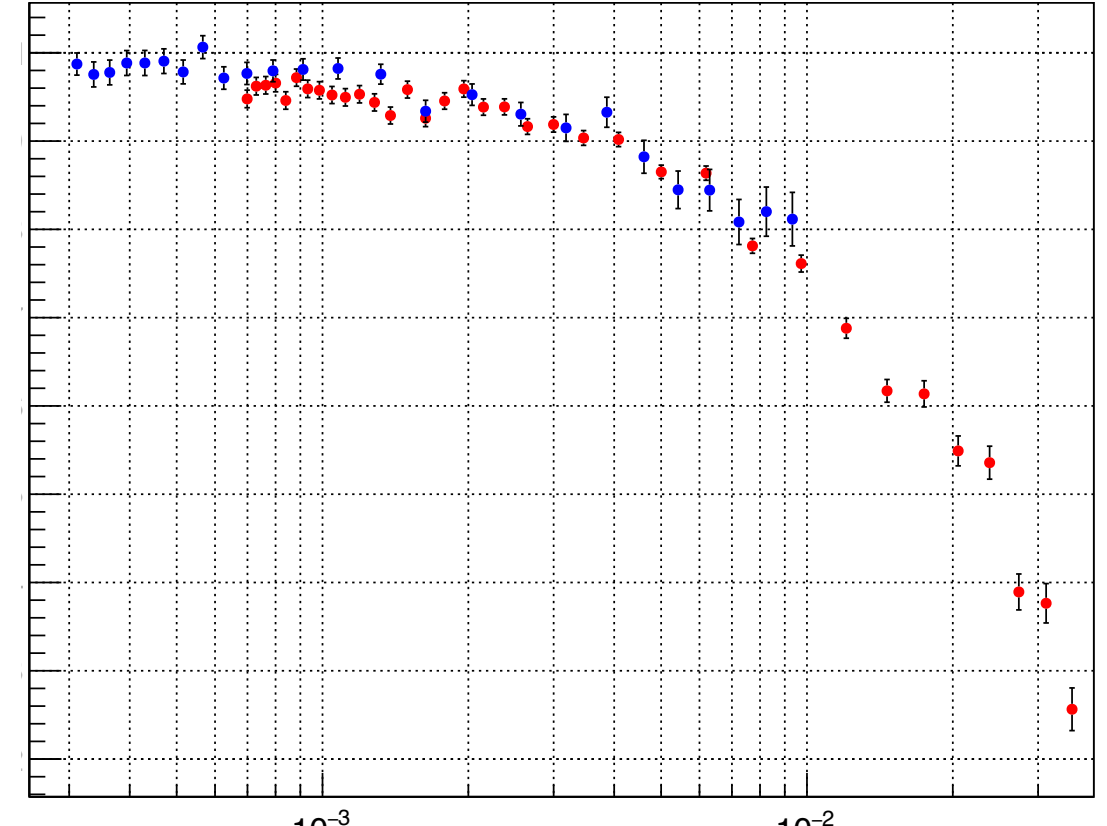
$10^{-2}$

$Q^2$  (GeV<sup>2</sup>)

Without wrapper

GE\_Q2\_Graph\_1

$G_E$



$10^{-3}$

$10^{-2}$

$Q^2$  (GeV<sup>2</sup>)

# Systematic uncertainty table

items	Uncertainty on cross section (or possible solution)
Background subtraction	??
simulation	~0.5% to 1%
Cosmic contamination for GEM eff	~< 0.2 %
GEM efficiency correction error	~0.2% to 0.5%
Rad correction for ep	~0% (using difference between the two generators)
Rad correction for ee	?? (using difference between the two generators)
Inelastic contribution	(using difference between generators)
HyCal trigger efficiency	??
Detector position	<0.1%
Beam energy	?? (using the nominal uncertainty)

# GEM efficiency correction error

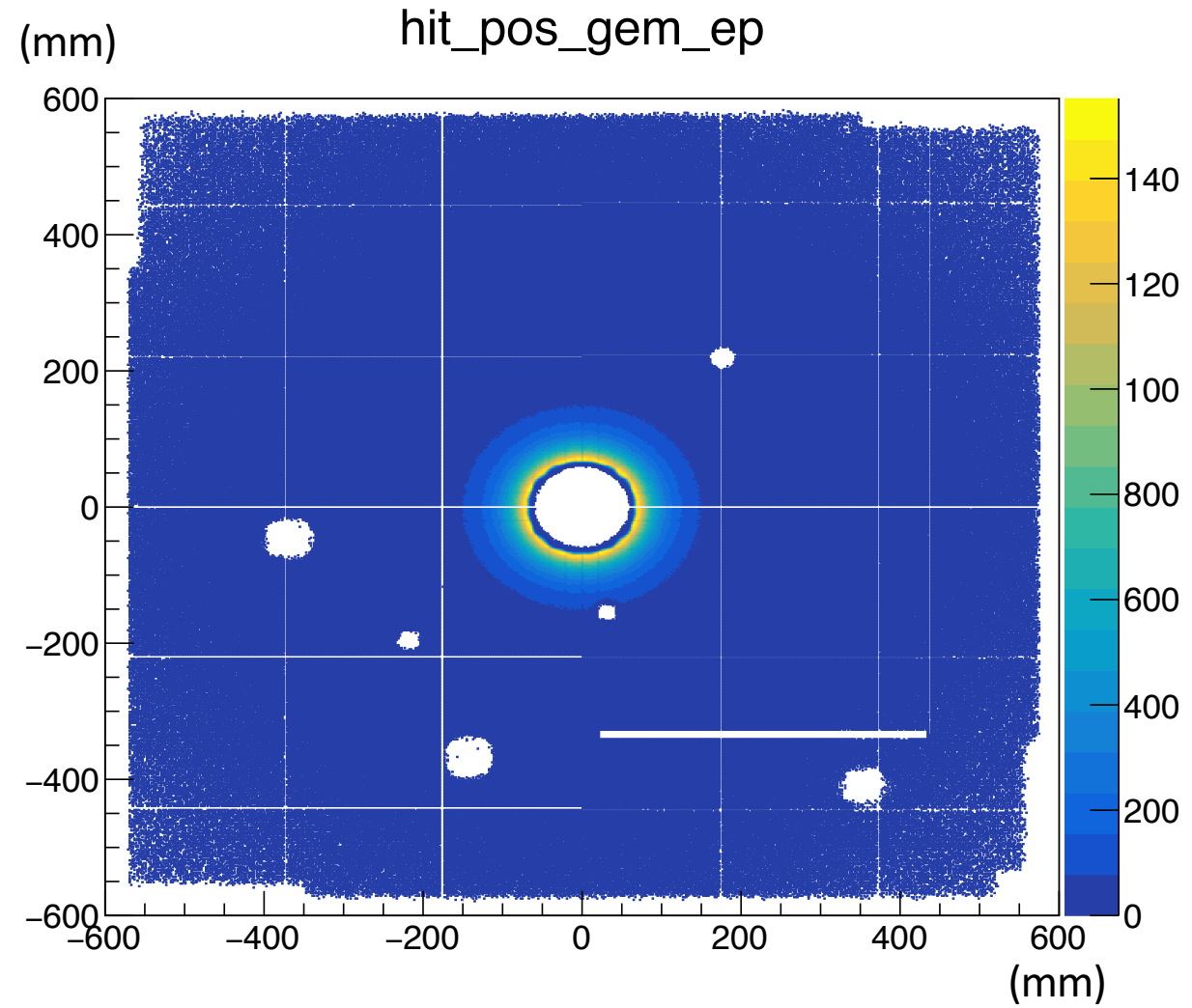
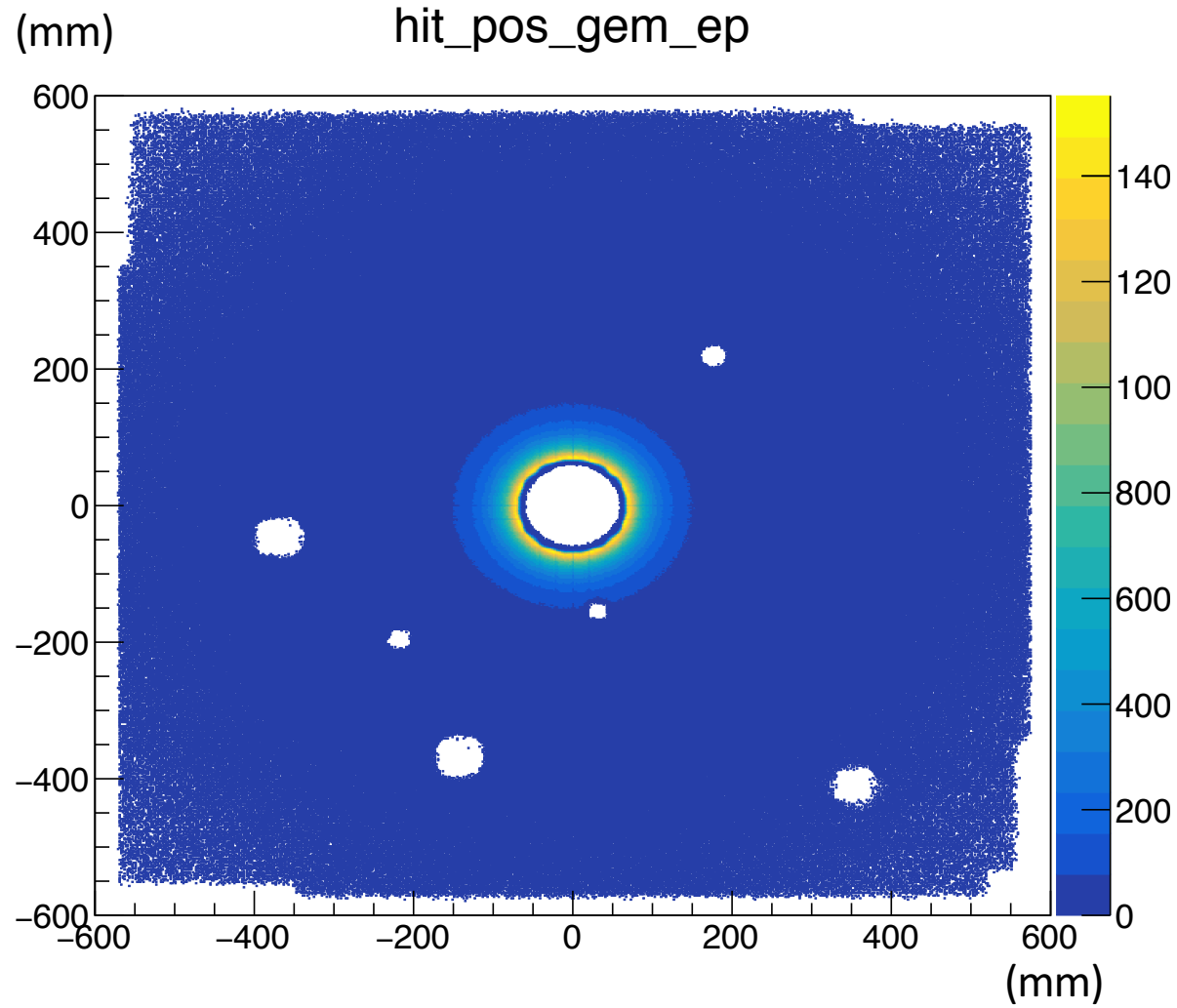
- If we know the true averaged GEM efficiency for ep and ee in a given theta ring, then true ep/ee ratio should be:

$$\frac{Yield_{ep}/\epsilon_{ep}}{Yield_{ee}/\epsilon_{ee}}$$

- When using the bin by bin method, we simply take  $Yield_{ep}/Yield_{ee}$ , or we implicitly assume that  $\epsilon_{ep} = \epsilon_{ee}$ , which is only approximately true
  - Matching between GEM and HyCal is energy dependent (multiple scattering and HyCal position resolution...)
  - Angular Event distribution is very different for ep and ee (ep piles-up more at small angle)
- When calculate the absolute value of the GEM matching efficiency, we use HyCal, which doesn't have enough resolution to resolve GEM spacers and gaps between HV sectors

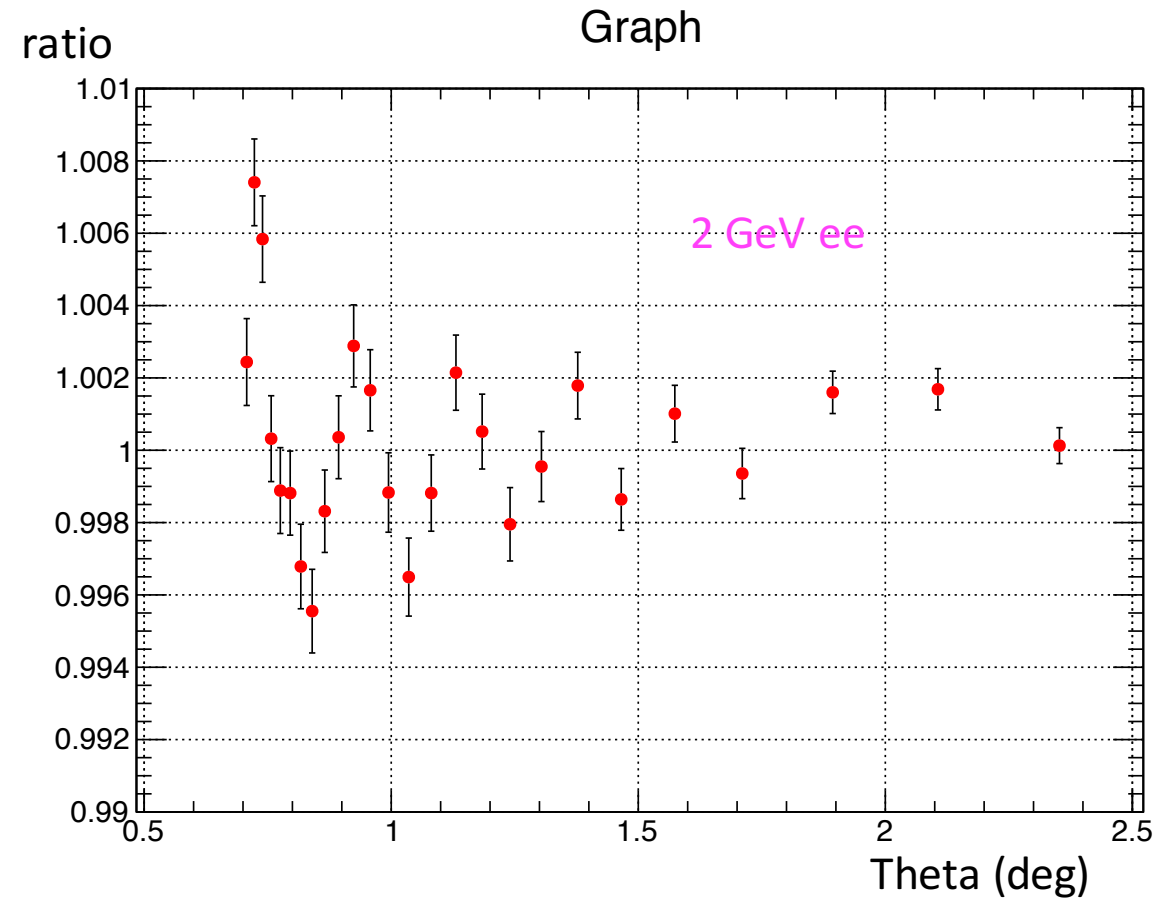
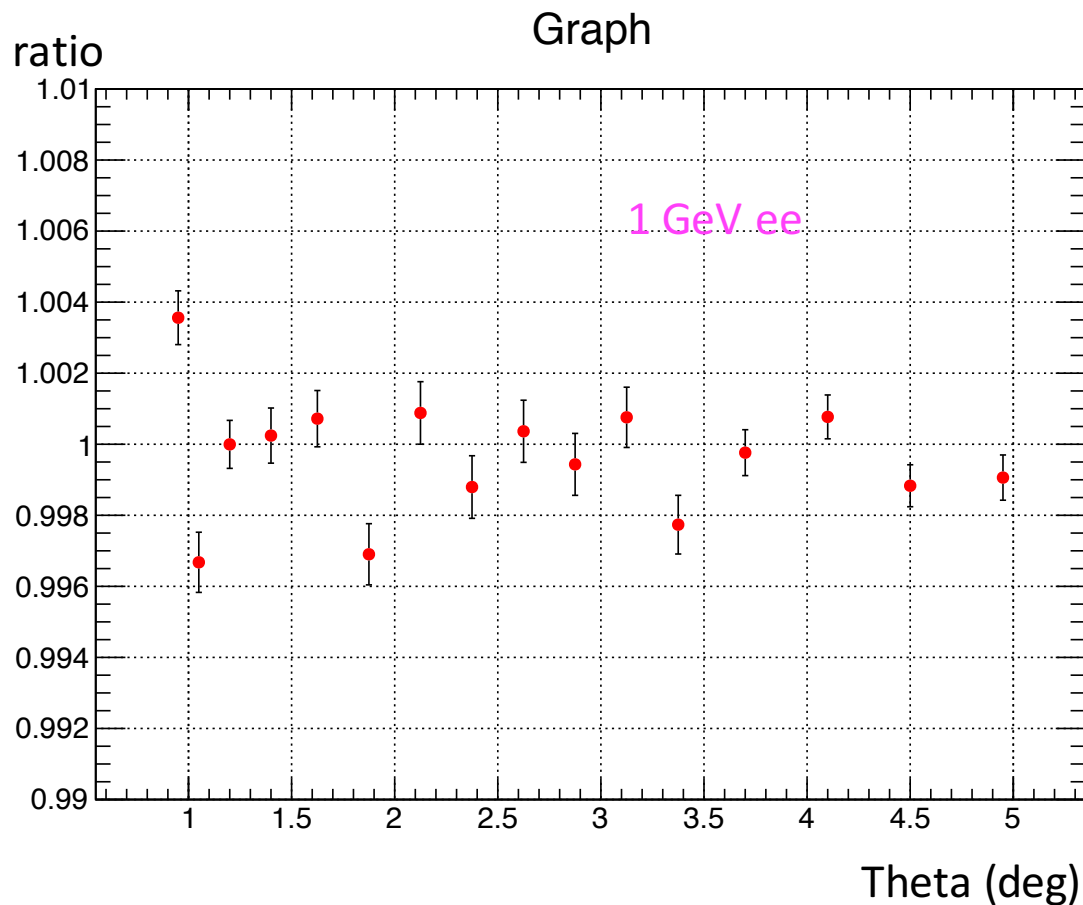
# GEM efficiency correction error

Simulation



# GEM efficiency correction error

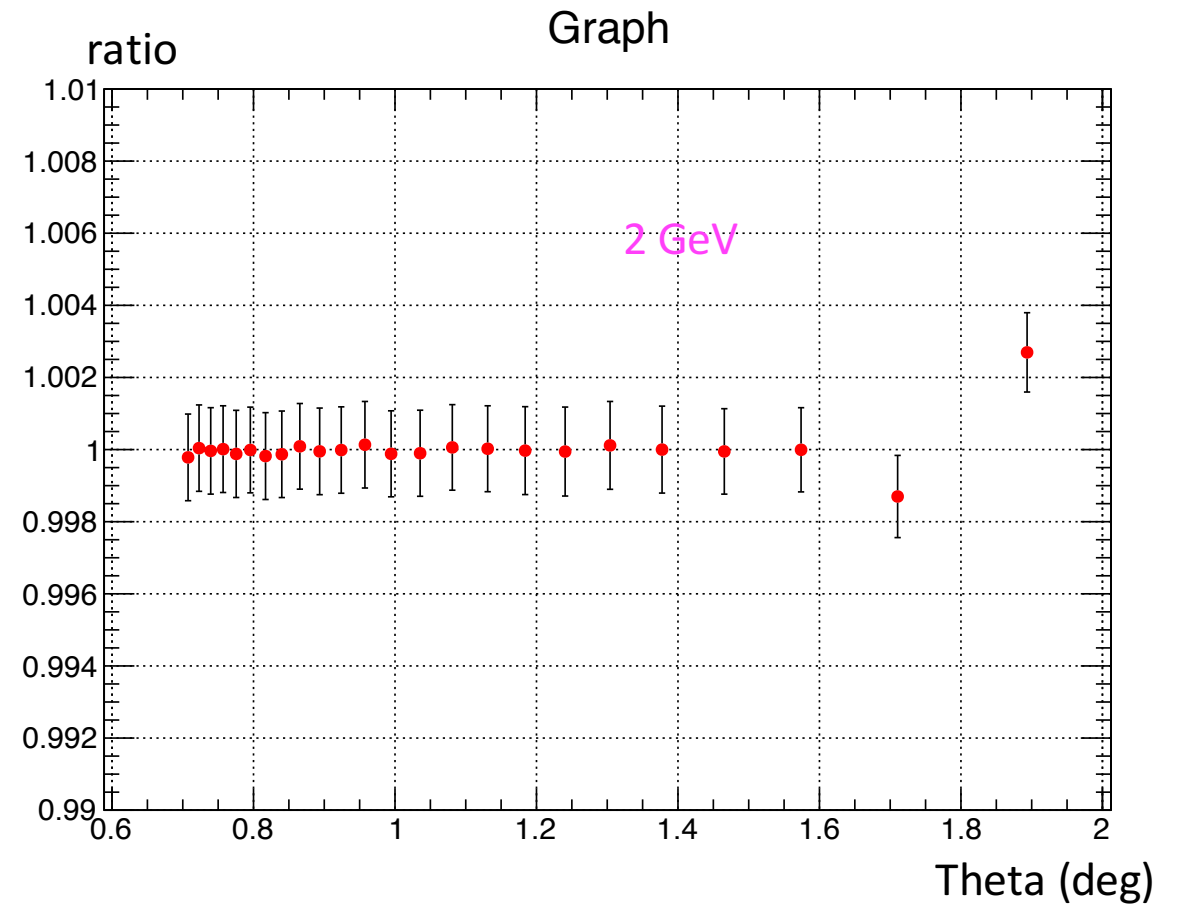
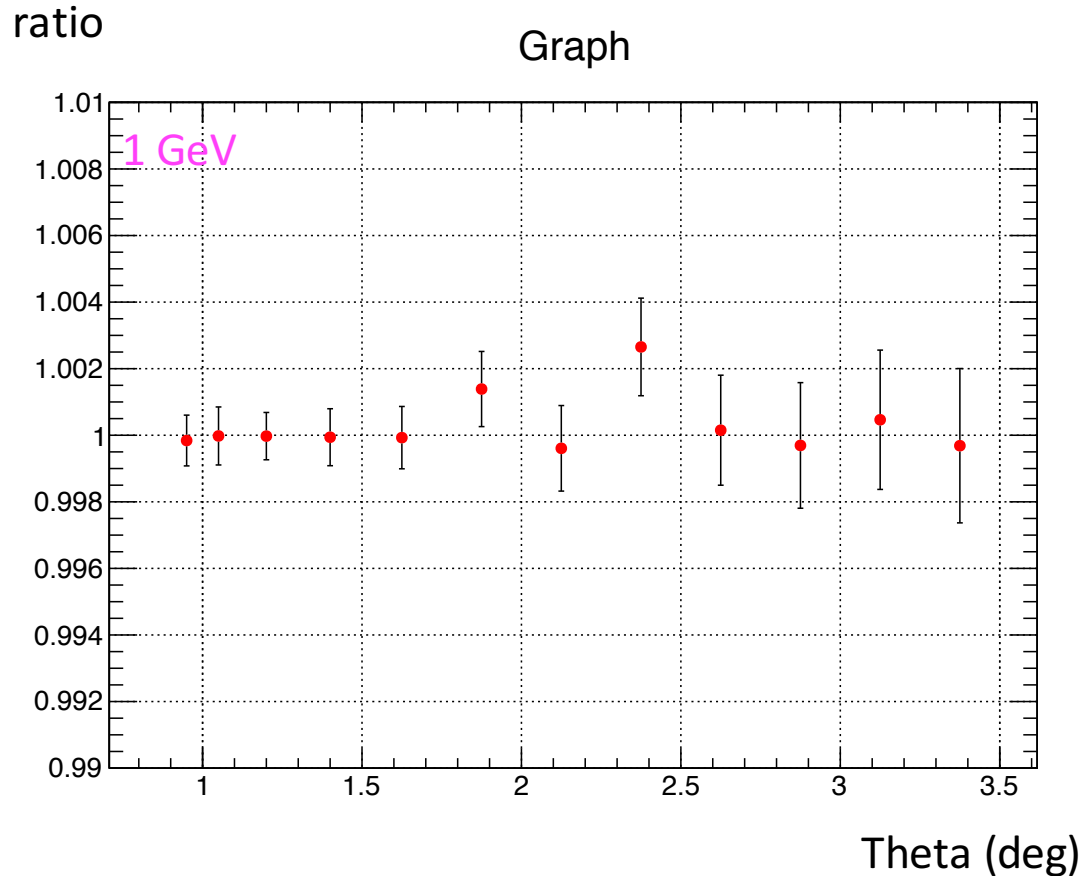
- Same data set run through the two cases (with and without GEM spacer removal)
- Two sets of GEM matching efficiencies are calculated, and used to correct for the yields
- Take the ratio between the yields to see if the correction is perfect





# GEM efficiency correction error

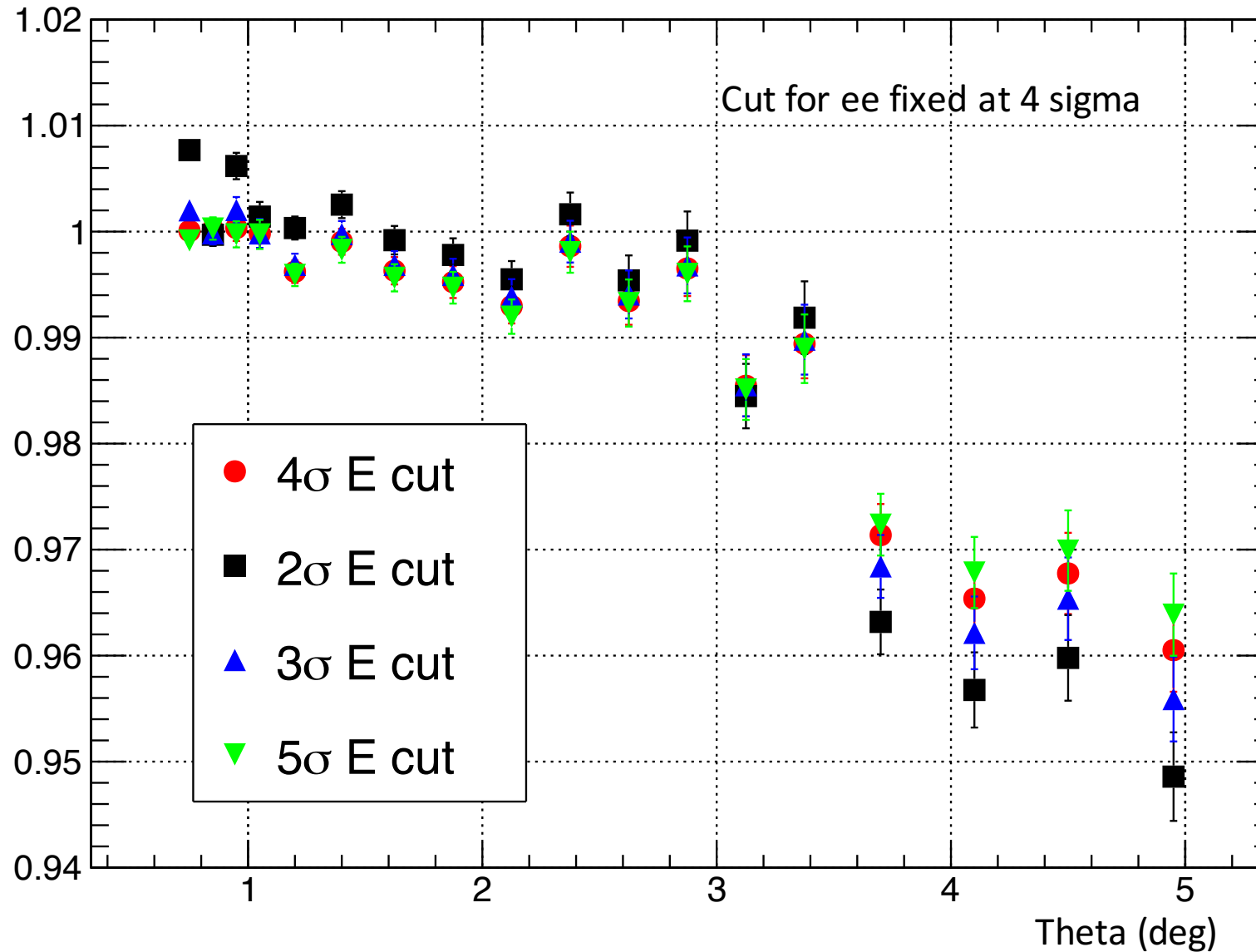
- Same data set run through the two cases (with and without GEM spacer removal)
- Take the ep/ee ratio separately within each case
- Take the super ratio see if the GEM efficiency drops out



# Error in simulation

$(ep/ee)_{sim}/(ep/ee)_{data}$

Graph

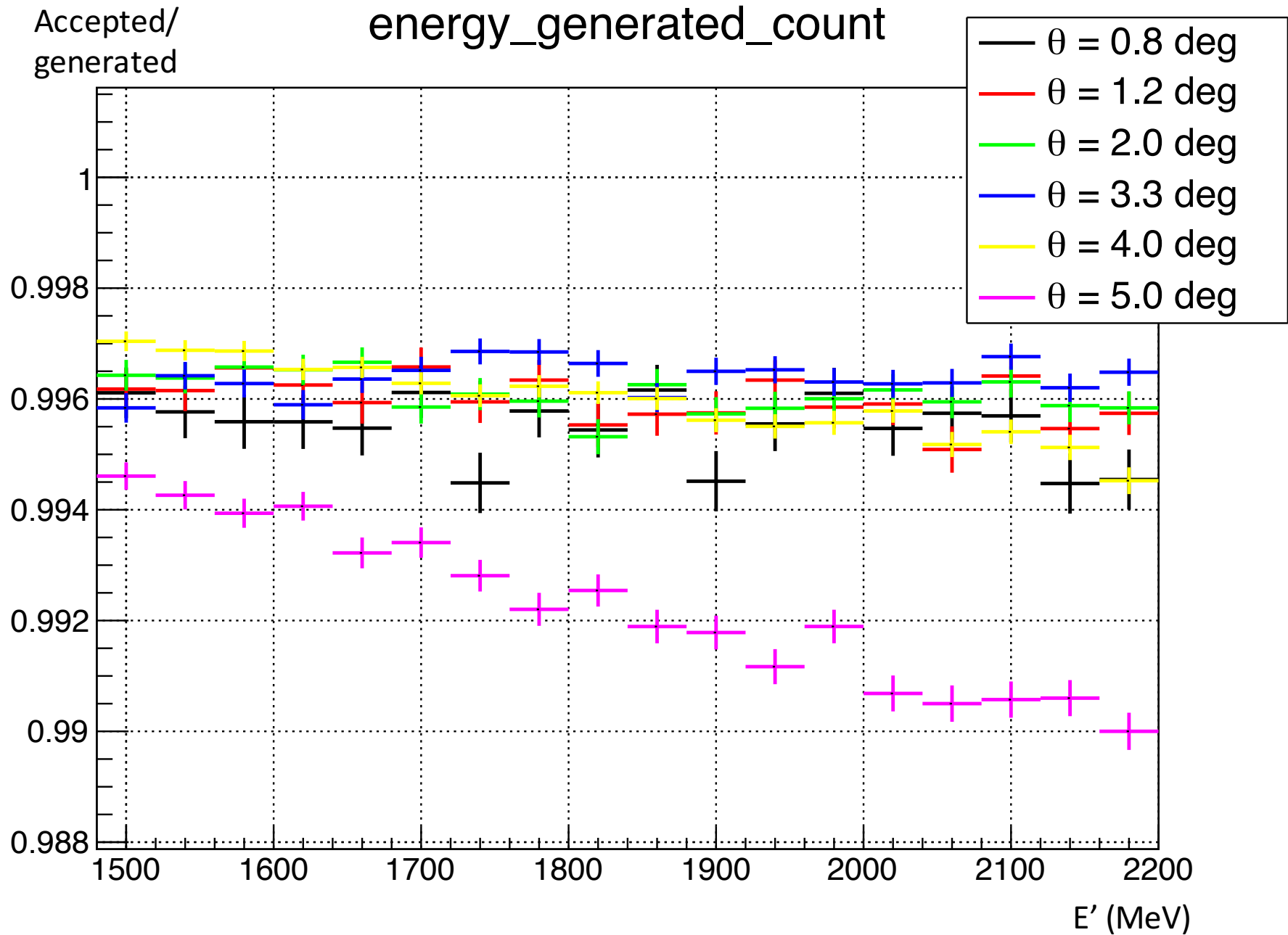


# Error in simulation

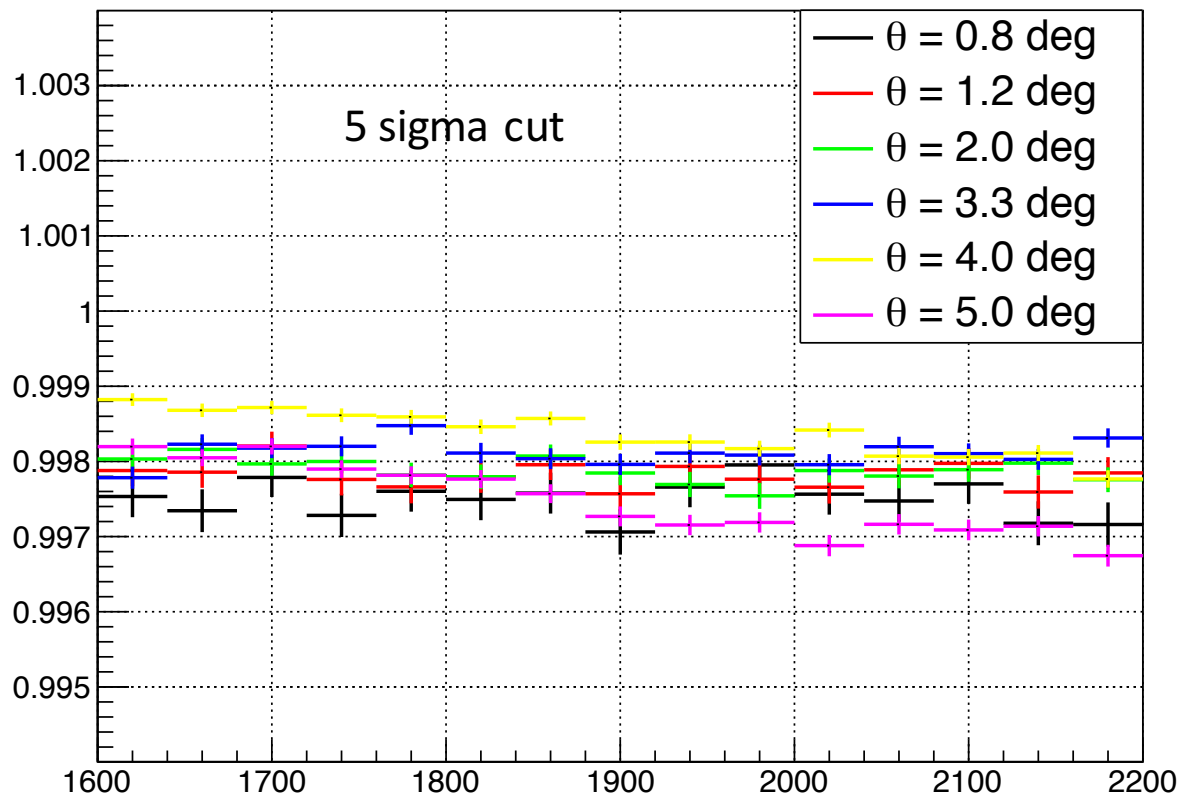
- Possible source of systematic error from simulation
  - MC calibration (mean and width of the elastic peak matching between data and simulation)
  - Energy leakage (caps between modules, transition region)
  - Effect of background (cluster overlap)
  - S-shape effect in simulation and data not identical
  - .....

# Checking the simulation

- use uniform distributed electrons in x and y and energy from 1000 to 2200 MeV and check the acceptance
- Condition of acceptance:
  - Reconstructed energy within 4 sigma (HyCal energy resolution) agreement with the vertex momentum
  - Reconstructed position within 6 sigma (HyCal position resolution) agreement with the projected hit position



energy\_generated\_count



energy\_generated\_count

