

# Calibration of HyCal and GEM Z position

- Solving the following system of equations, for each double arm Moller, we have an analytic solution for Z:
  - $E_{beam} + m = E_1 + E_2$ , where  $m$  is electron mass,  $E_1$ ,  $E_2$  are energy of scattered electrons
  - $P_1 \sin(\theta_1) = P_2 \sin(\theta_2)$  where  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  are scattered electron momenta, and theta are their polar angle in lab
  - $P_1 \cos(\theta_1) + P_2 \cos(\theta_2) = P_{beam}$
  - $\sin(\theta_1) = \frac{R_1}{\sqrt{R_1^2 + z^2}}$  and  $\cos(\theta_1) = \frac{z}{\sqrt{R_1^2 + z^2}}$
- It can be solved without neglecting electron mass:

$$z = \sqrt{(m + E_{beam})R_1R_2/(2m)}$$

# Condition

- Selection rules for double-arm Moller
  - Each Moller electron agree with the expected energy up to 3 sigma of HyCal energy resolution
  - $|\text{Sum of the two electron} - \text{beam energy}| < 10\%$  of beam energy
  - Polar angle  $> 0.8$  deg
  - Delta phi angle  $< 5$  deg
- All hits projected to HyCal ( $z = 5640$  AWAY from the target)

# Distance between Projection Plane and Vertex Z

z\_hist

