

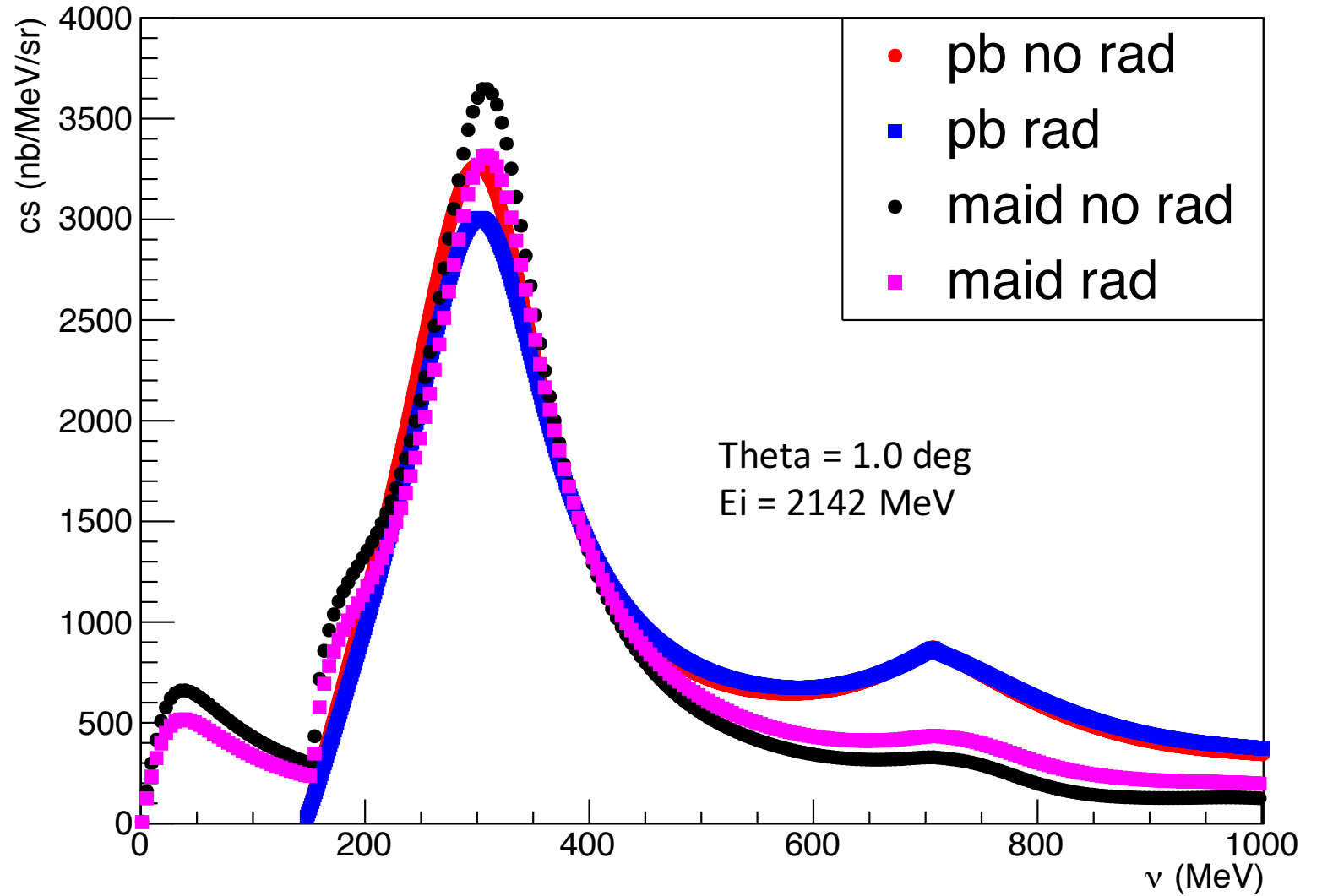
# Inelastic ep revisit

- Chao Gu has a program (used for the g2p experiment) that can generate inelastic ep inclusive cross section based on MAID 2007 model
- Xuefei has helped me run the program and generate the Born cross section table
- I then run Chao Peng's program to get the internal radiated inelastic ep cross section

# Inelastic ep cross section comparison

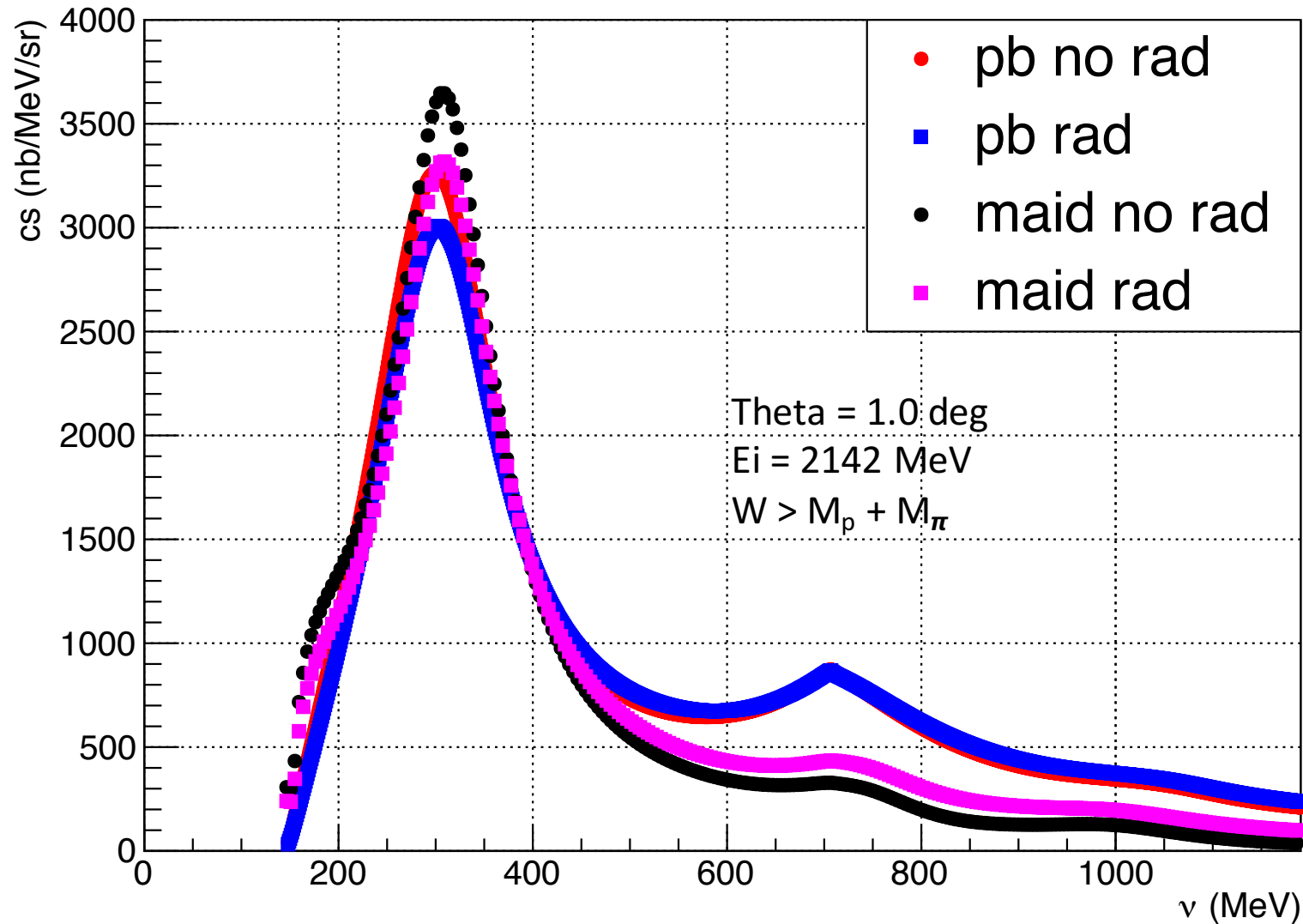
Graph

- Unlike the Peter Bosted model, which gives zero cross section below pion production threshold ( $W > M_p + M_\pi$ ), MAID gives non-zero cross section
- Chao Gu suggest we need to apply the  $W$  cut on the cross section as MAID is only useable beyond the pion production threshold

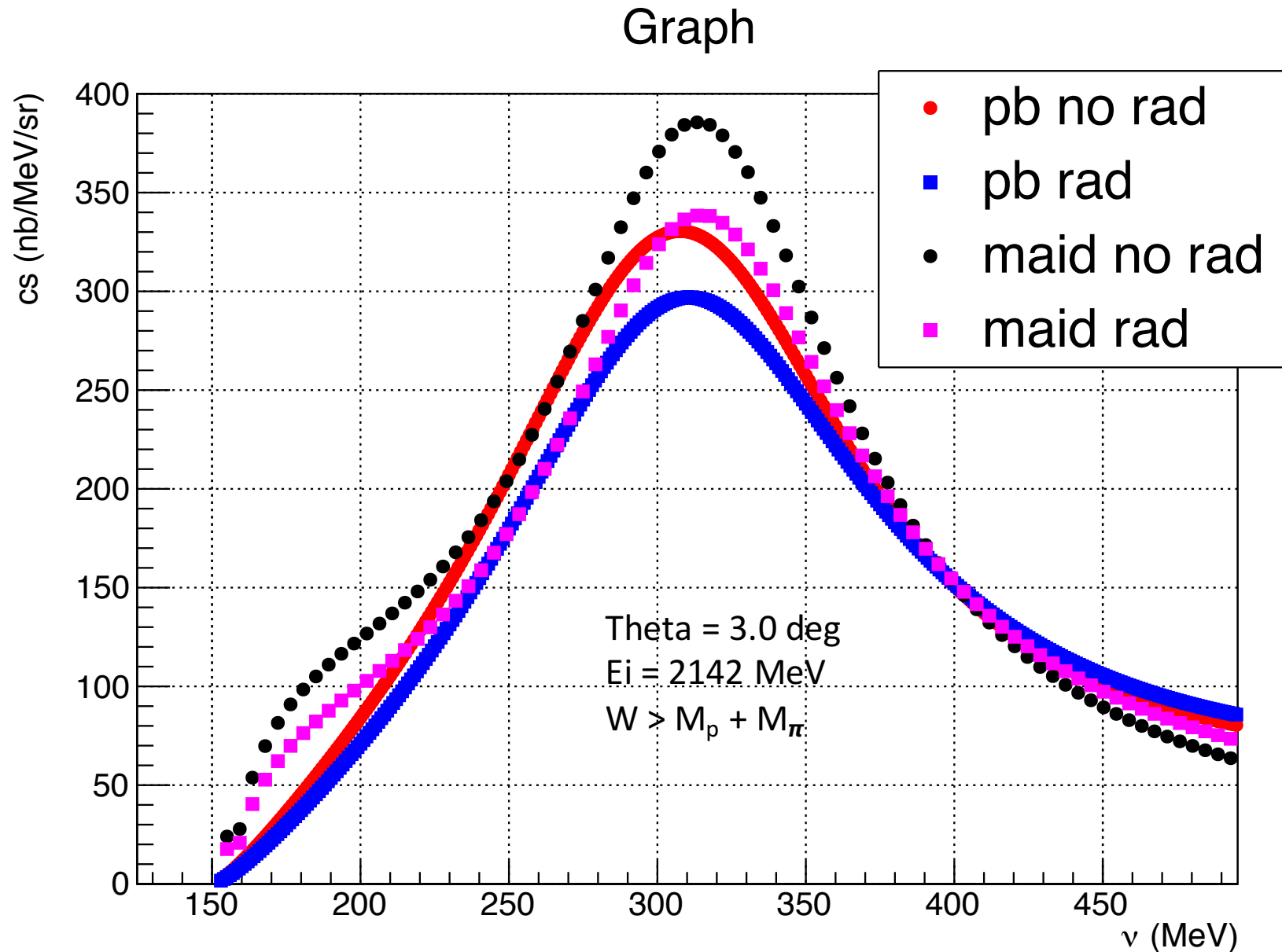


# Inelastic ep cross section comparison

Graph

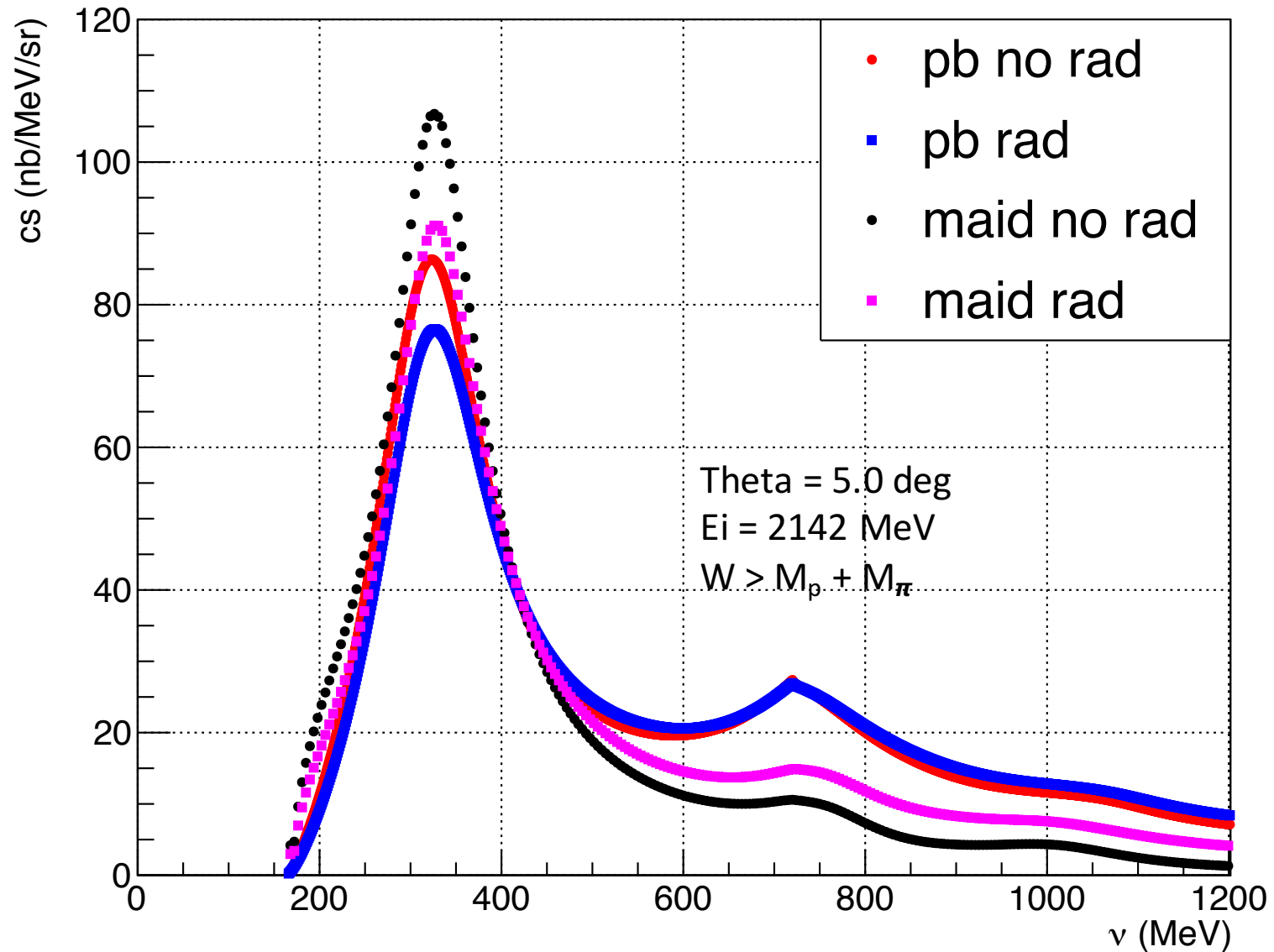


# Inelastic ep cross section comparison



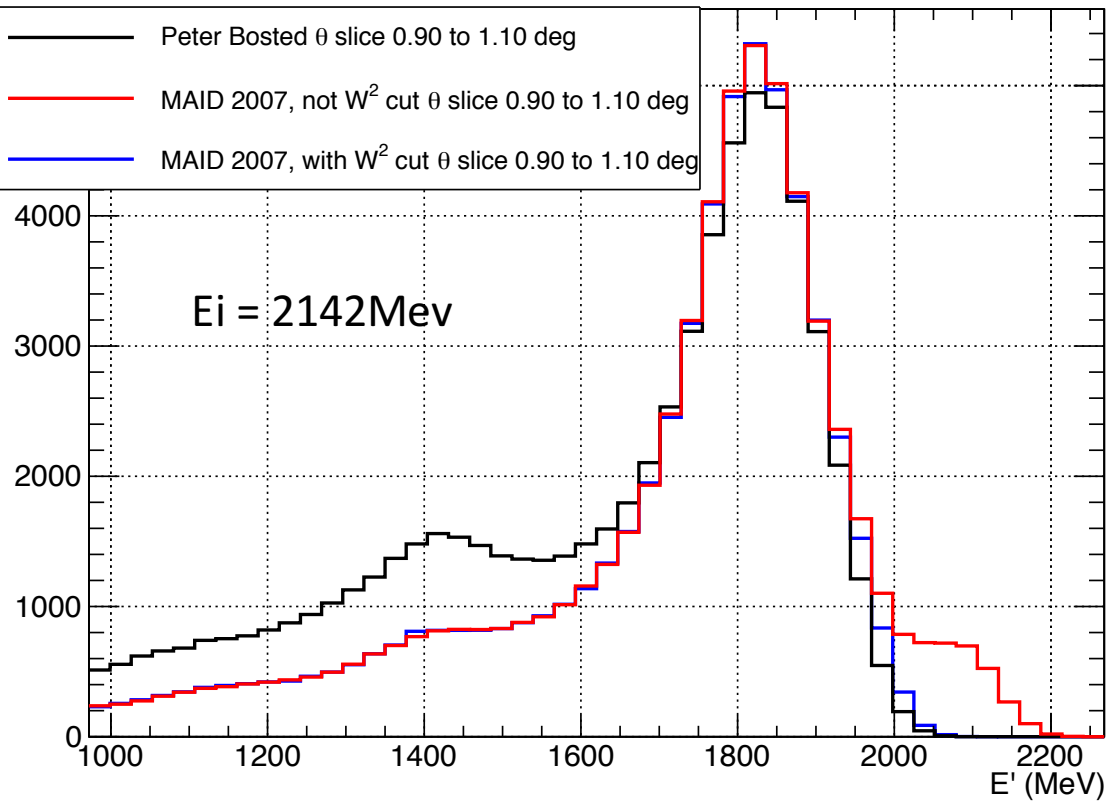
# Inelastic ep cross section comparison

Graph

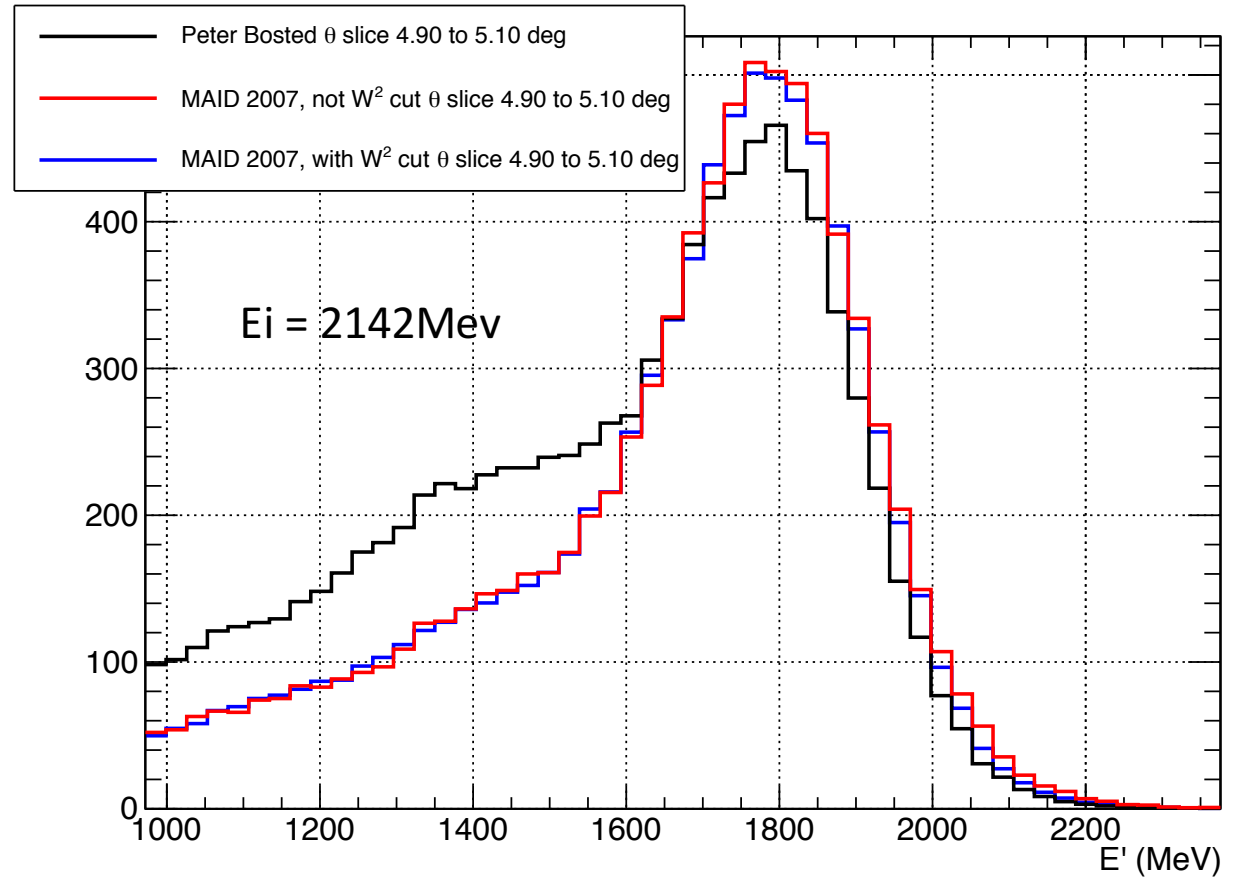


# Inelastic ep cross section comparison

sim\_cluster\_E\_theta

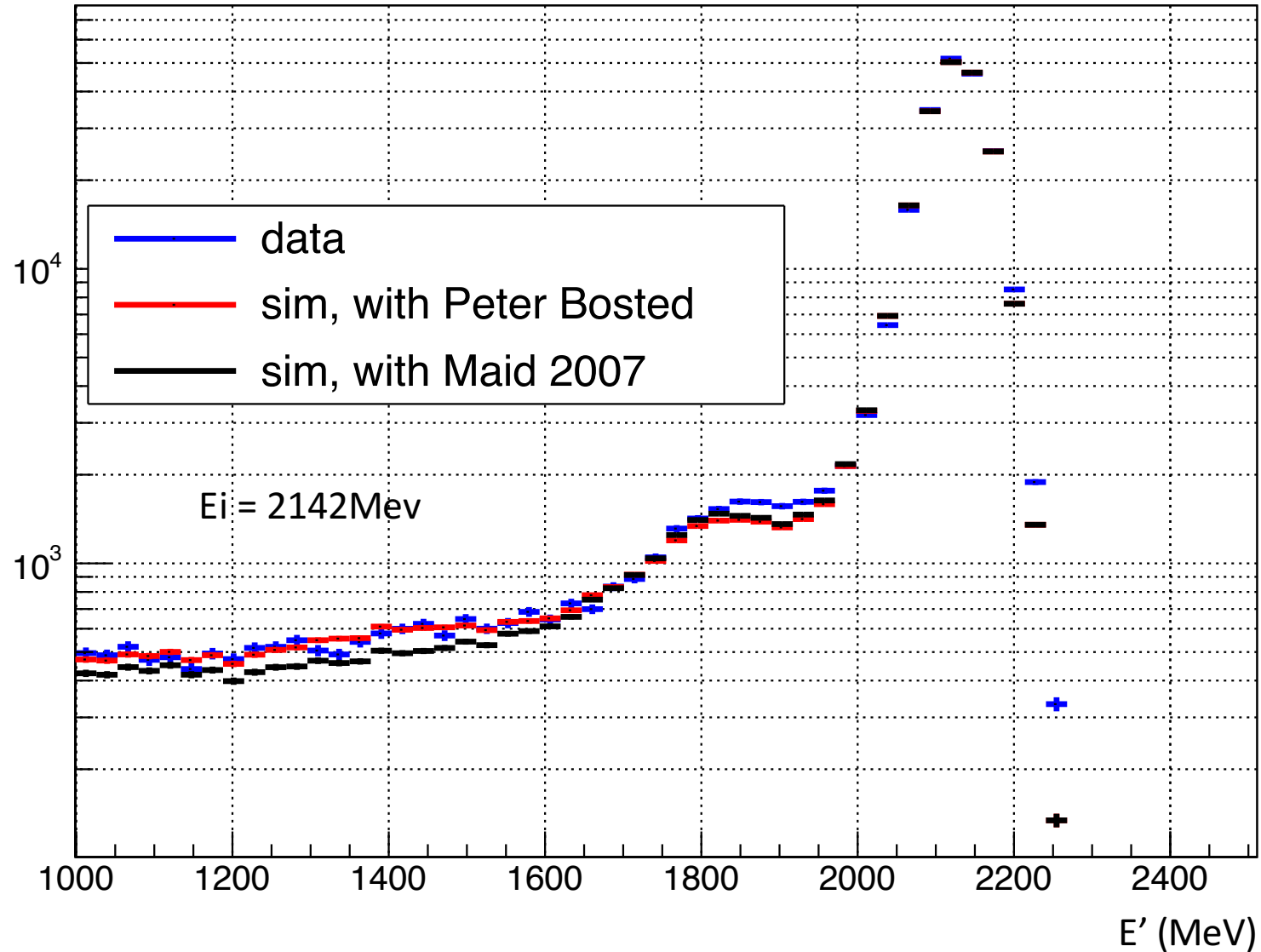


sim\_cluster\_E\_theta



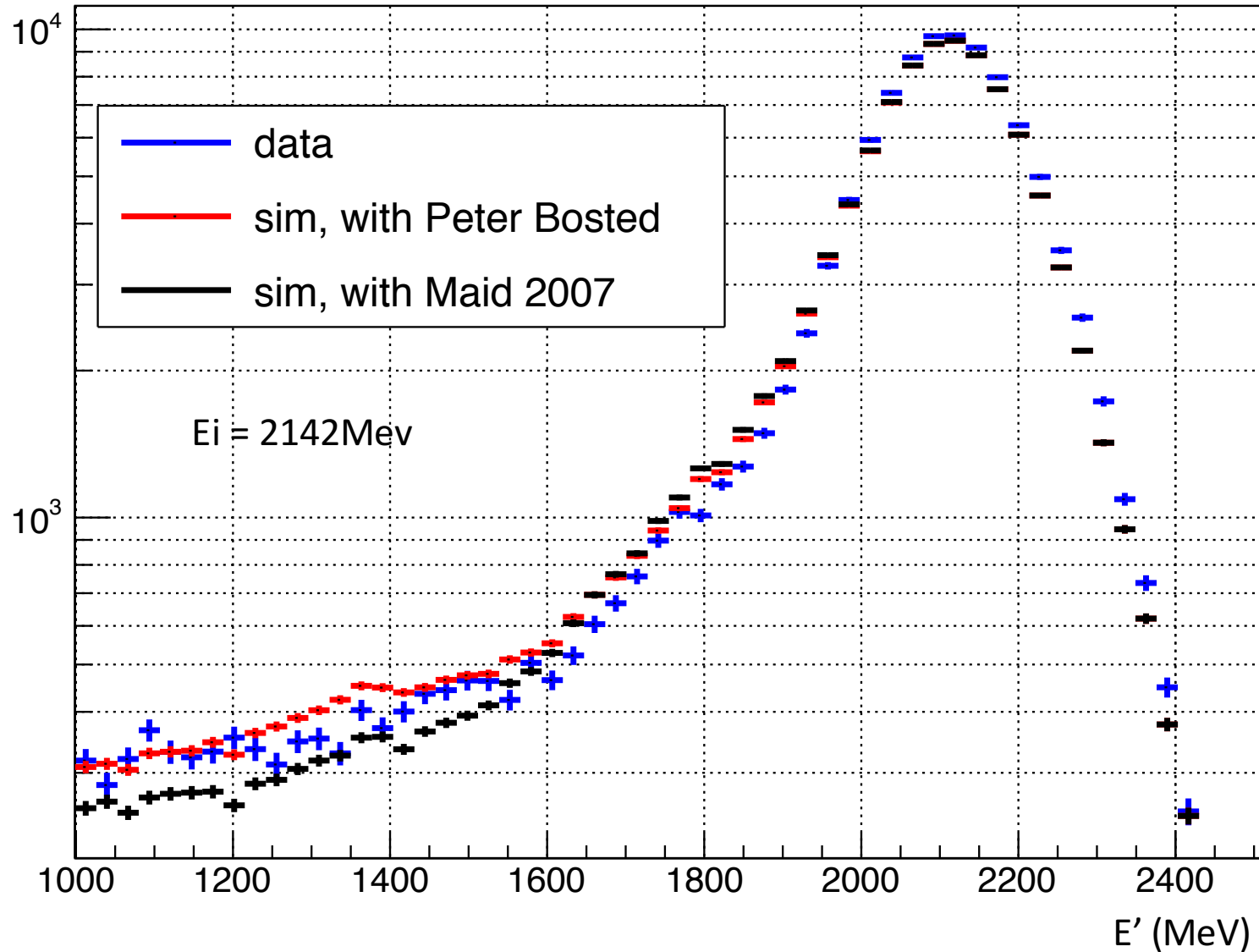
# Inelastic ep cross section comparison

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



# Inelastic ep cross section comparison

spectrum  $4.70 \text{ deg} < \theta < 5.20 \text{ deg}$



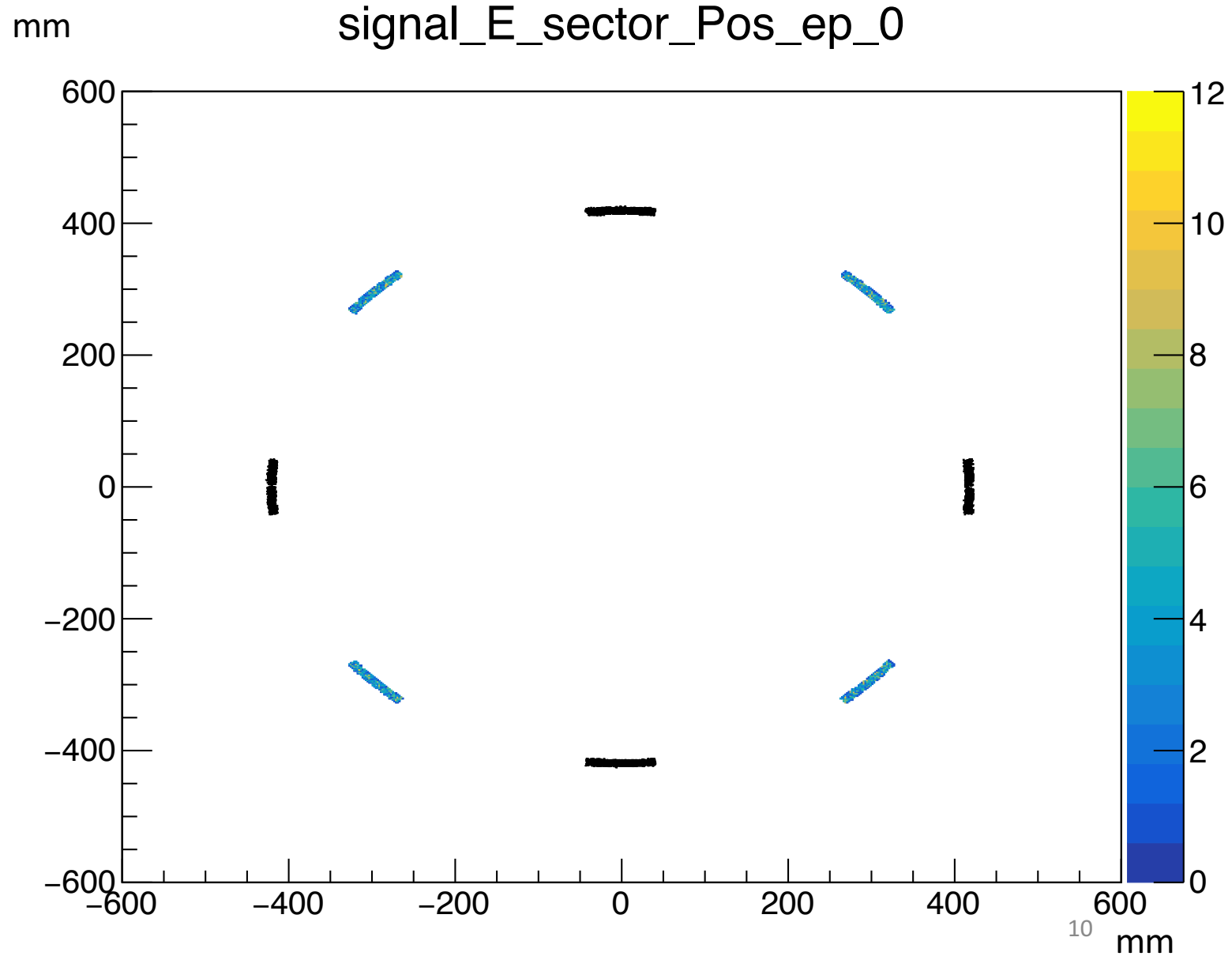


# Inelastic ep cross section comparison

- For the first resonance peak region ( $1600 \text{ MeV} < E' < 2000 \text{ MeV}$ ), it seems that the simulation is less than the data in the PWO region but larger than the data in the LG region
- No necessary that the inelastic ep contribution is more in LG. For instance, it could be there is more energy leakage for LG in the simulation
- We can pick the same regions that are completely in either PWO or LG, but have the same theta angle. The ep and inelastic ep contribution must be the same
- In addition, the first resonance peak seems shifted slightly in either data or simulation

# Inelastic ep cross section comparison

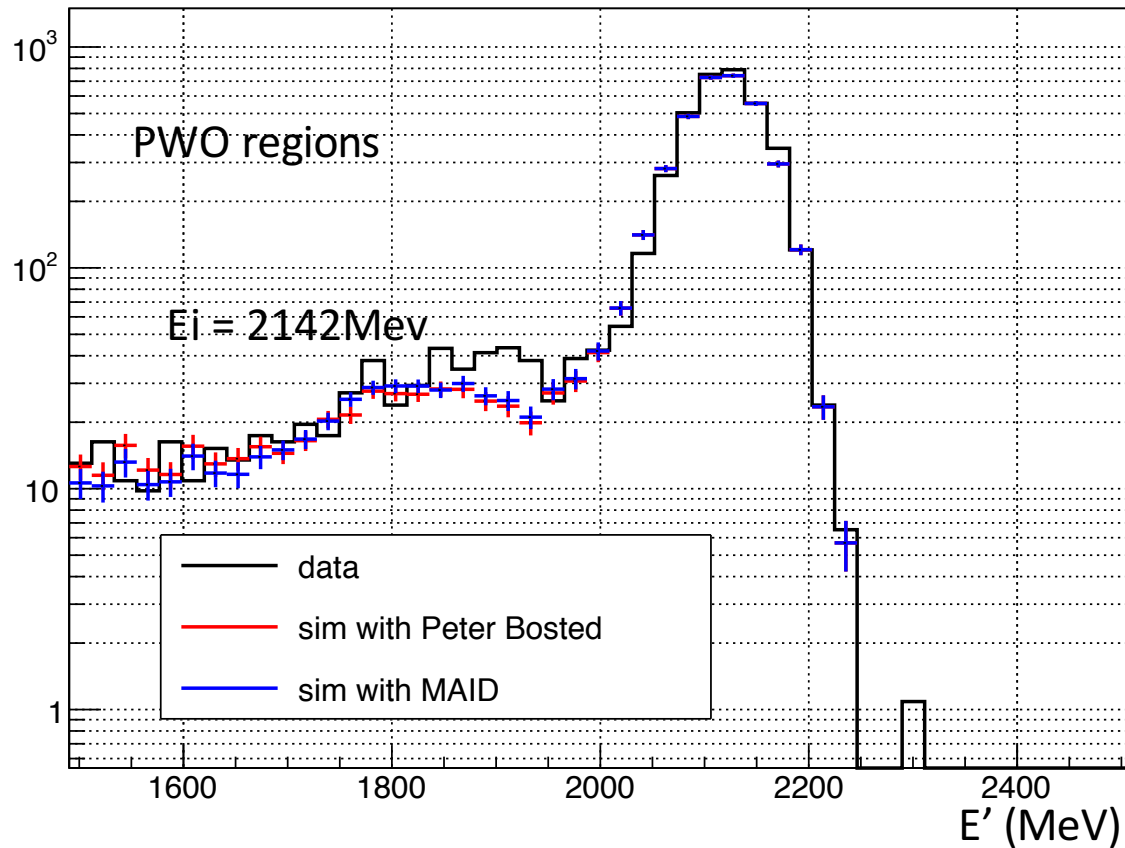
- Colored distributions are completely in PWO region
- Black distributions are completely in LG region
- $4.2 \text{ deg} < \theta < 4.3 \text{ deg}$



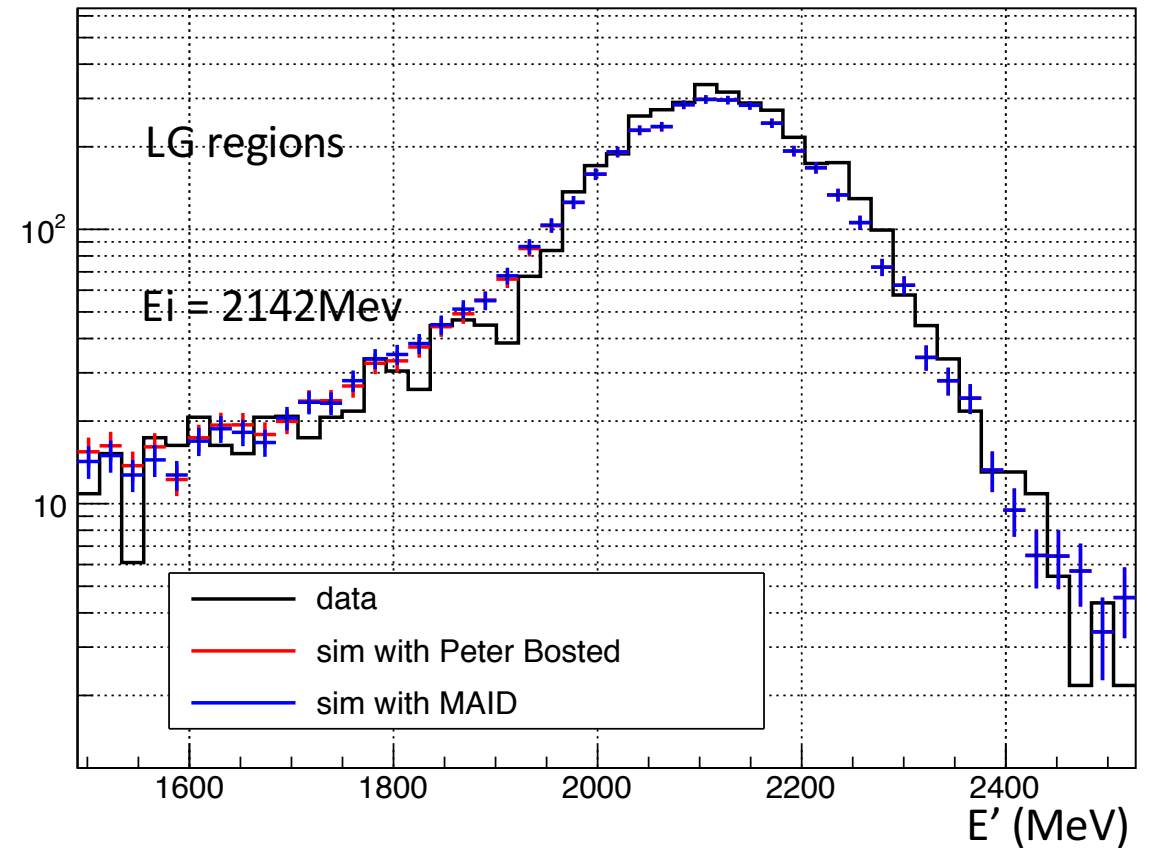
# Inelastic ep cross section comparison

Same theta angle 4.2 ~ 4.3 deg

signal\_E\_sector\_E\_spectrum\_0



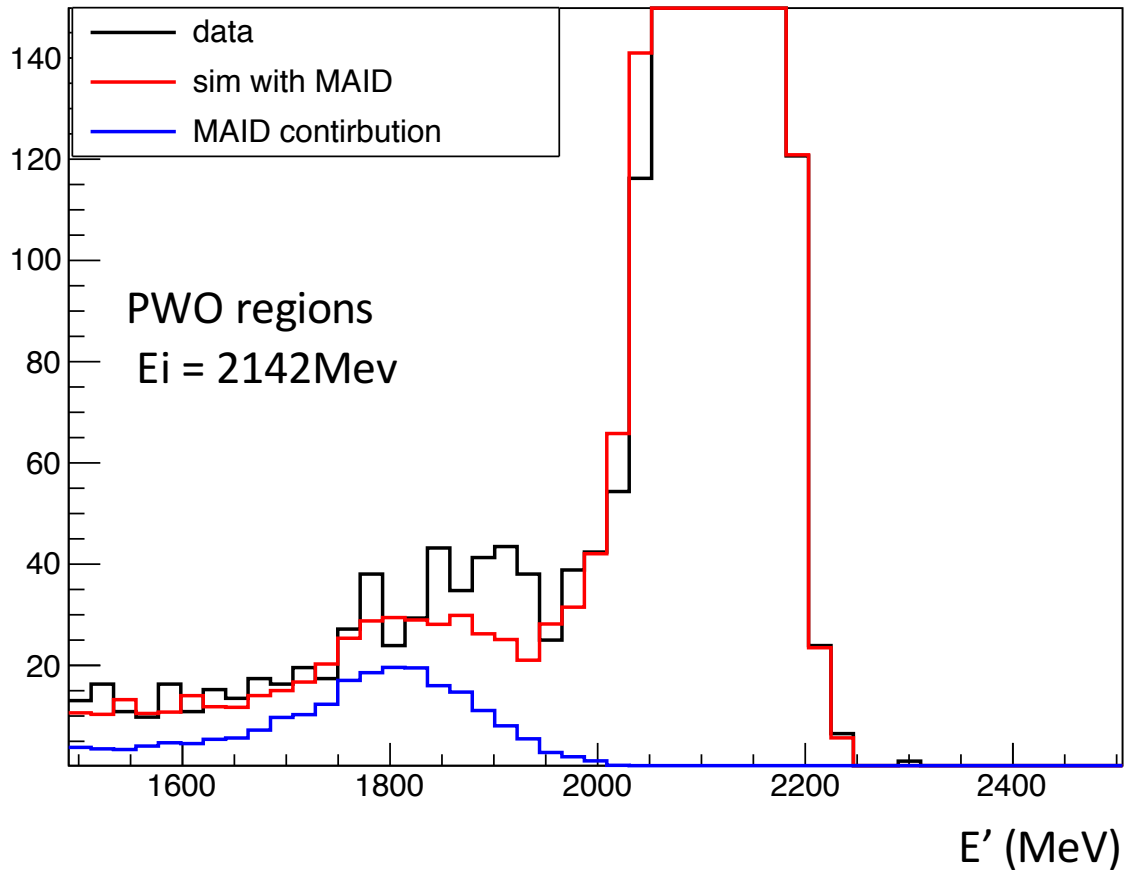
signal\_E\_sector\_E\_spectrum\_1



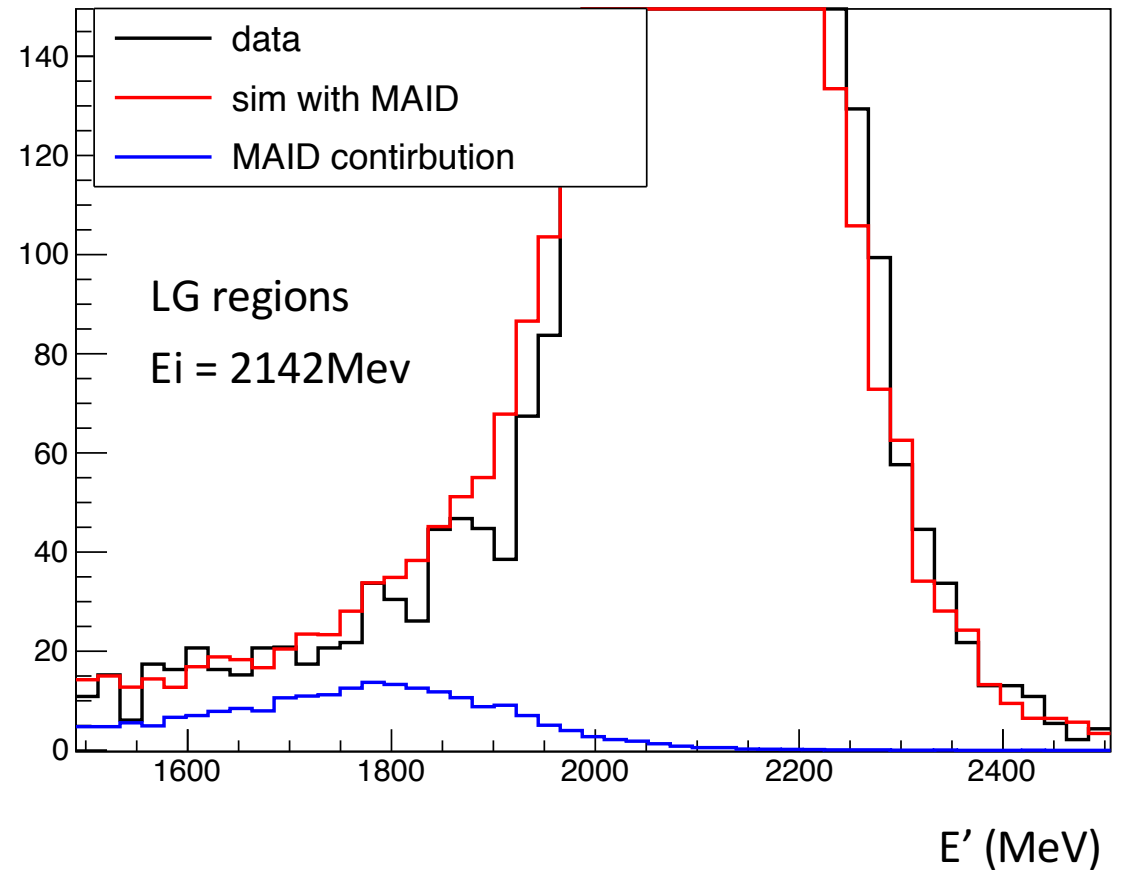
# Inelastic ep cross section comparison

Same theta angle 4.2 ~ 4.3 deg

signal\_E\_sector\_E\_spectrum\_0

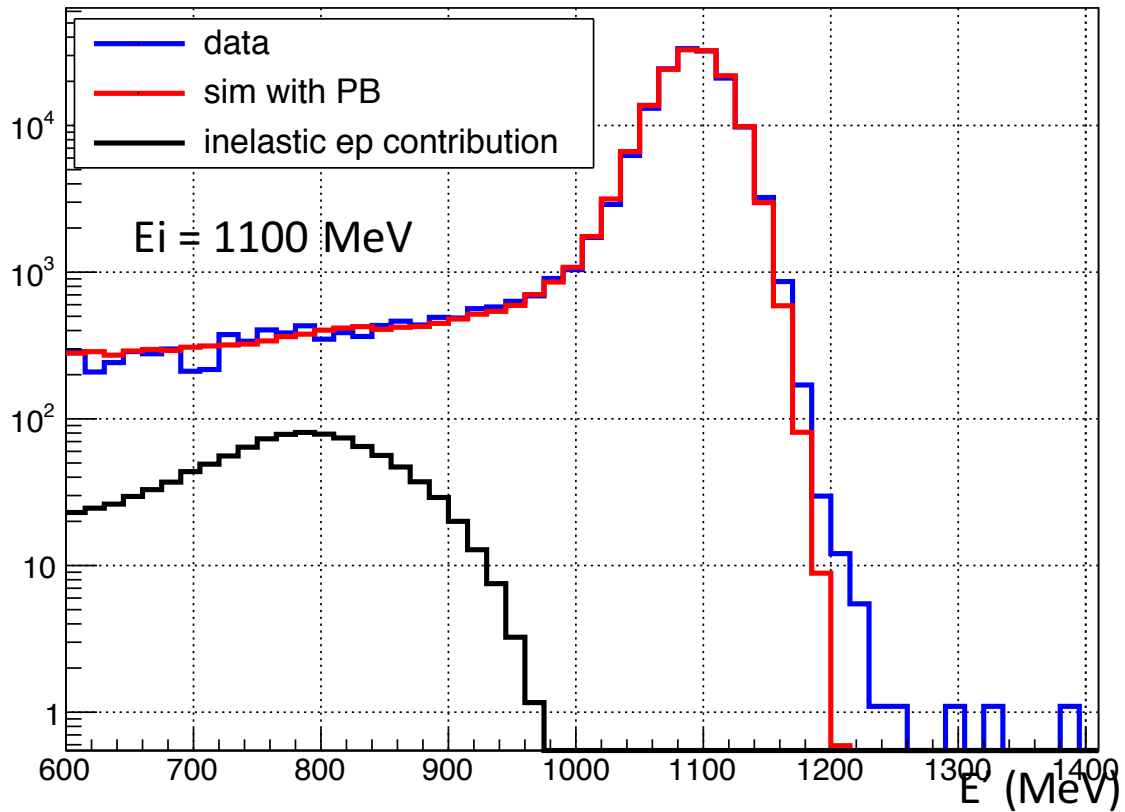


signal\_E\_sector\_E\_spectrum\_1

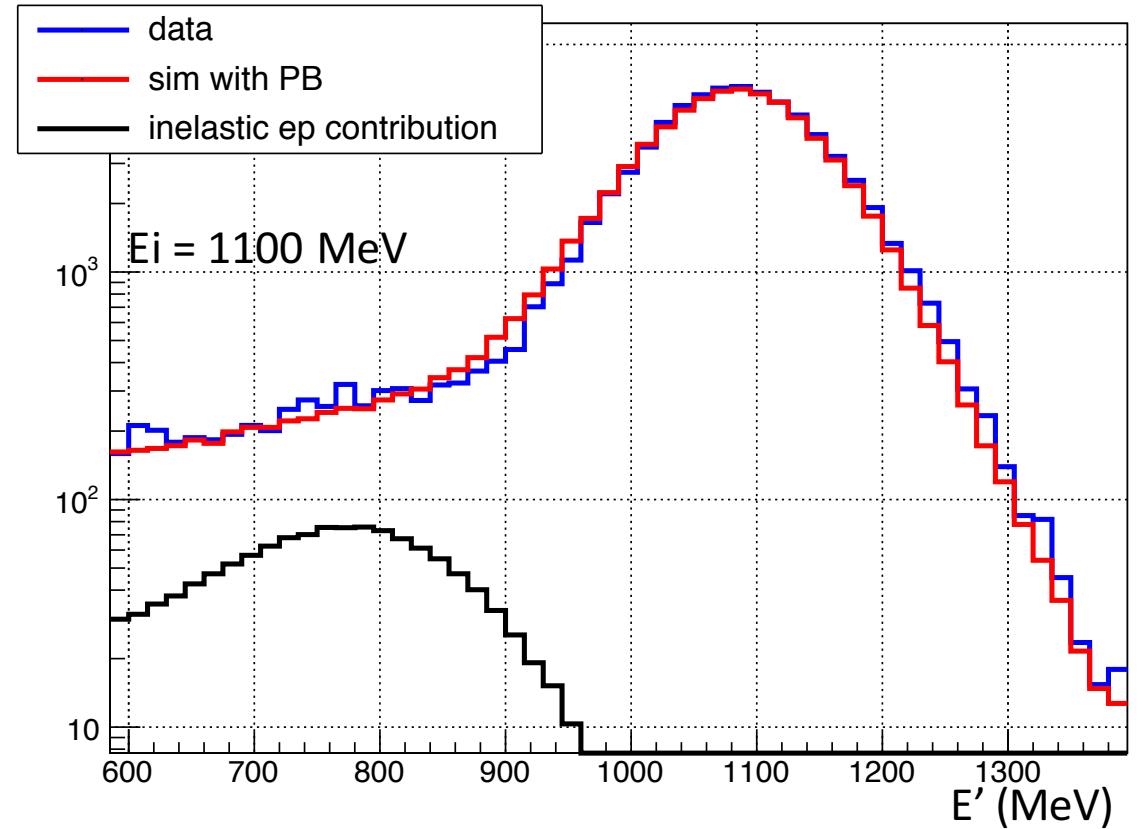


# Inelastic ep cross section comparison

spectrum 3.00 deg <  $\theta$  < 3.25 deg

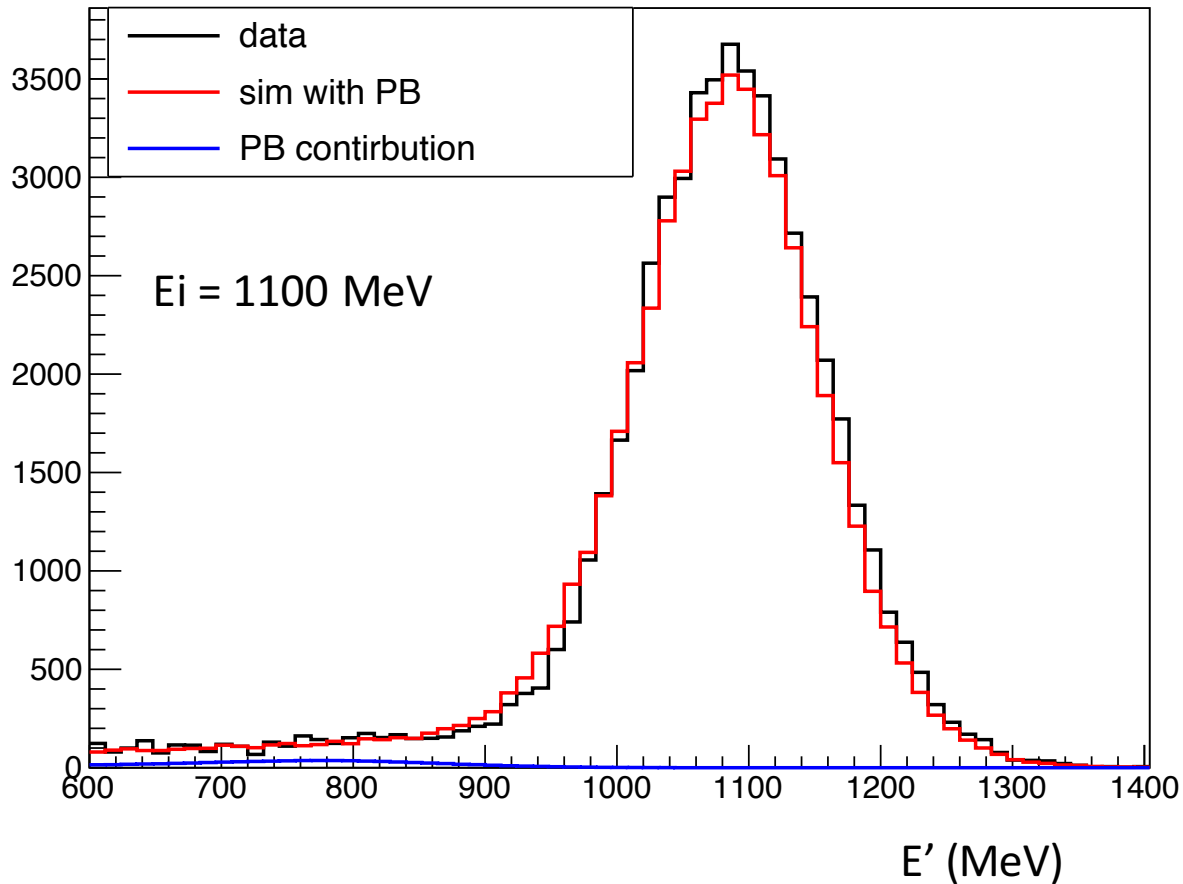


spectrum 4.70 deg <  $\theta$  < 5.20 deg

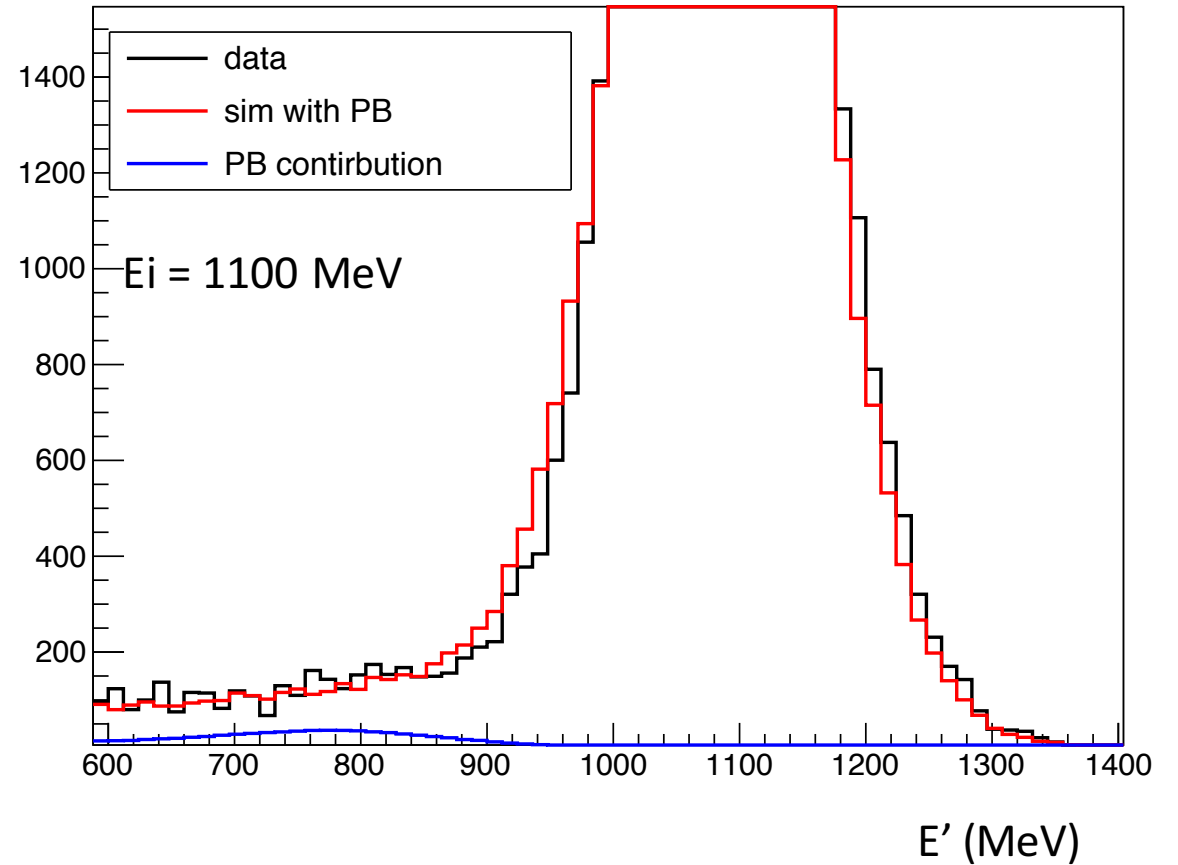


# Inelastic ep cross section comparison

signal\_E\_sector\_E\_spectrum\_2

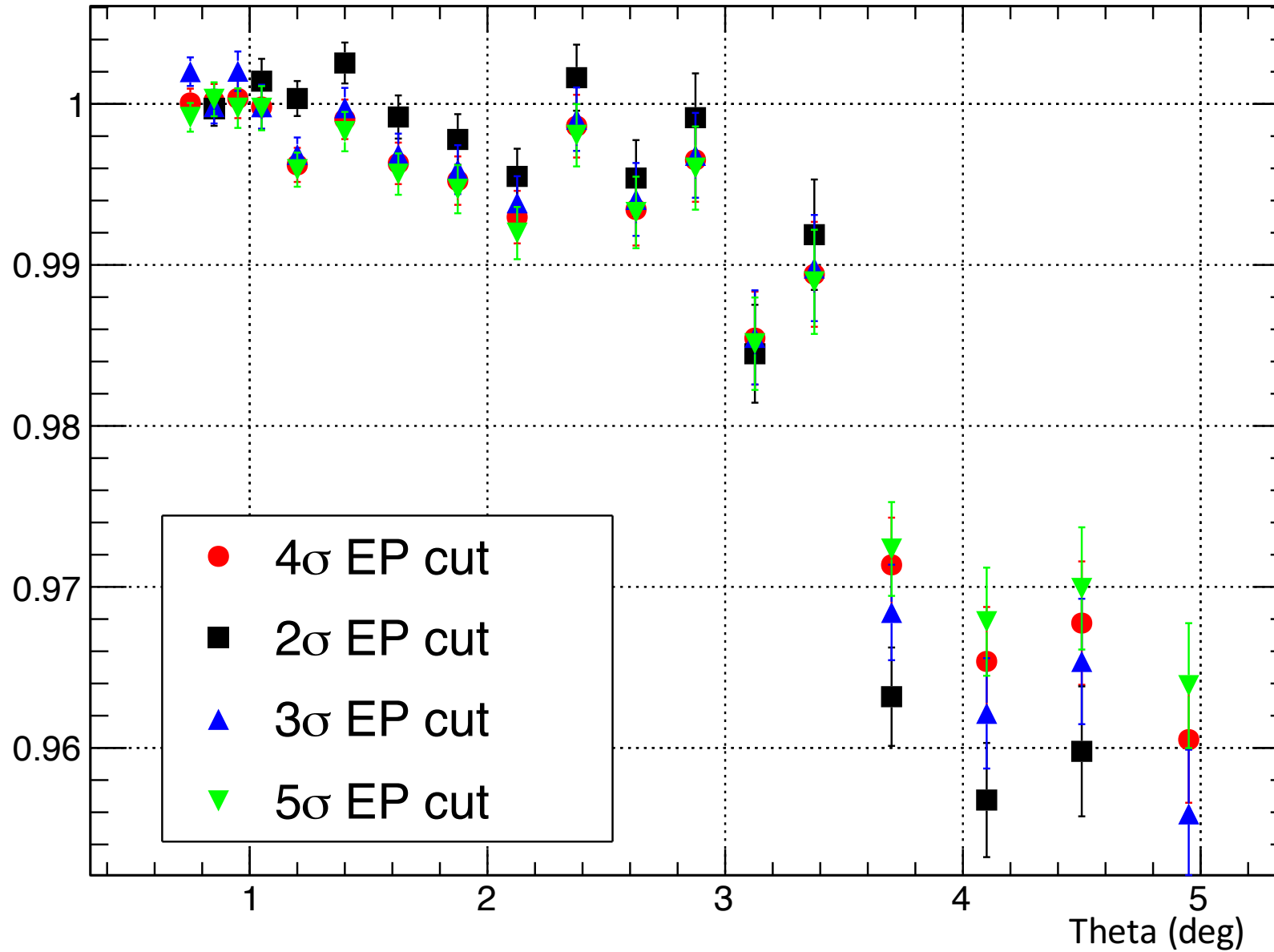


signal\_E\_sector\_E\_spectrum\_2

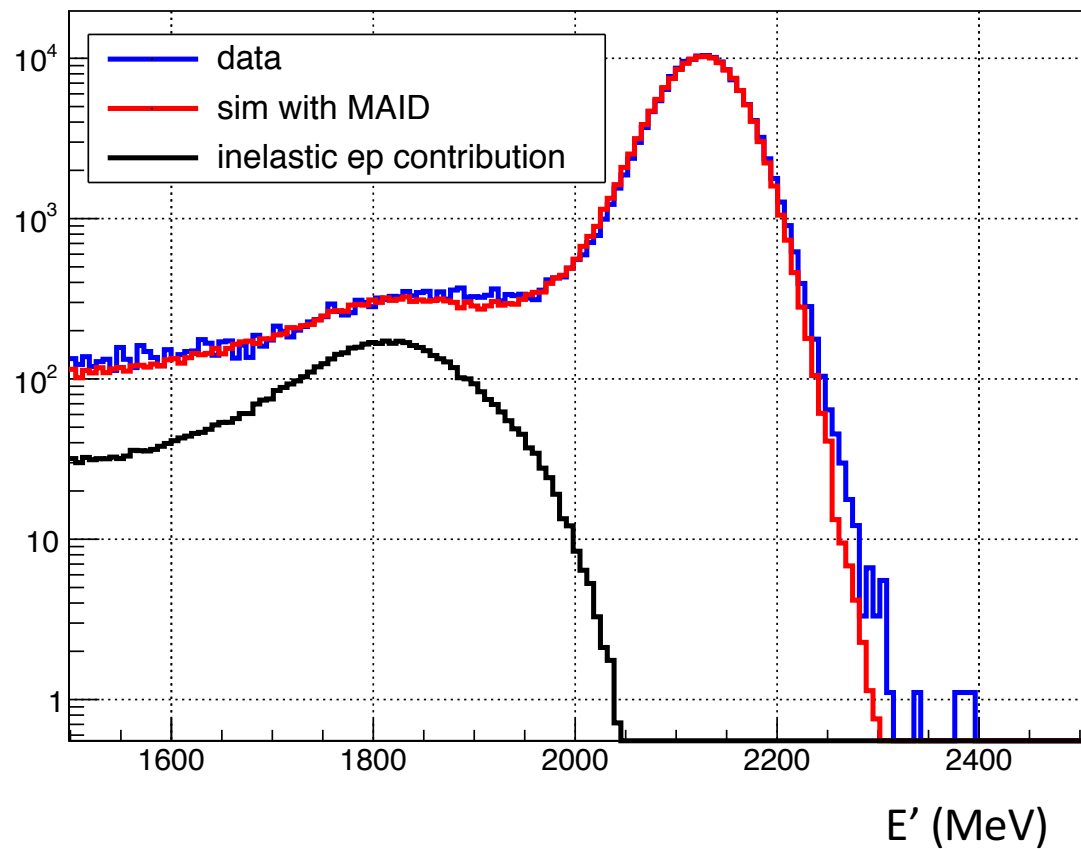


# Graph

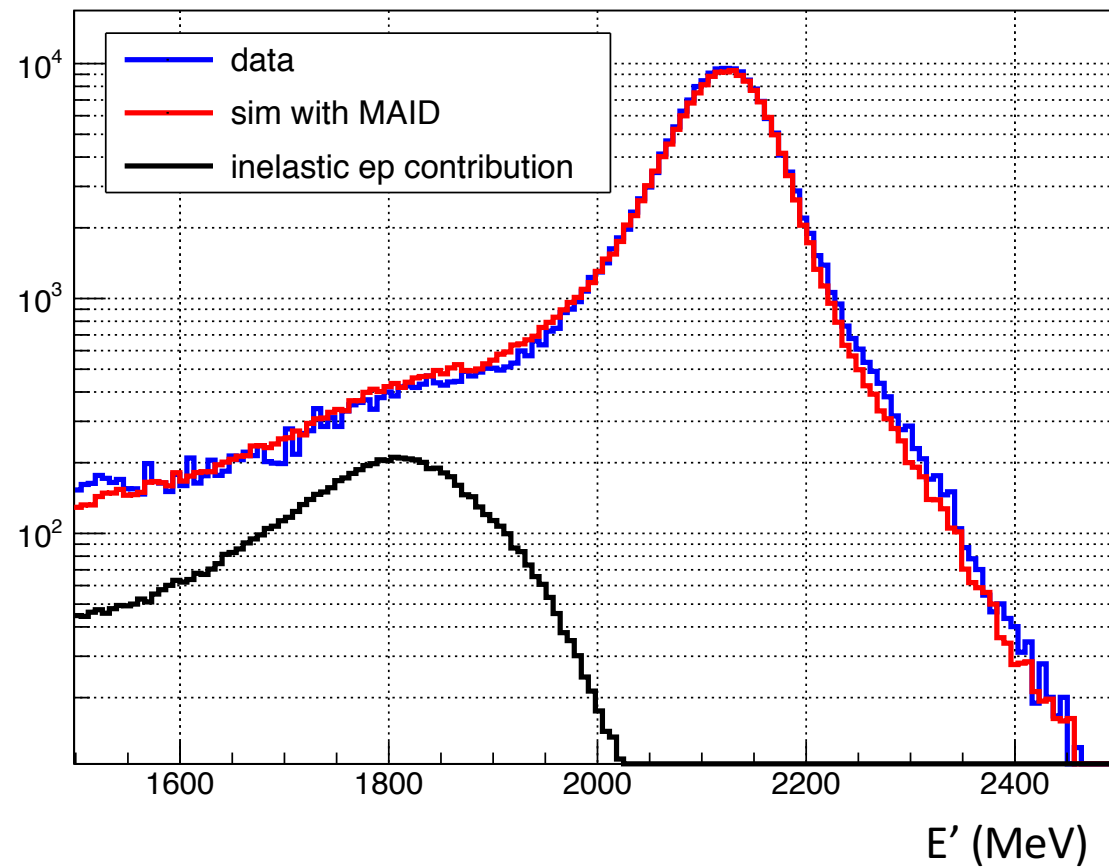
$(ep/ee)_{sim}/(ep/ee)_{data}$



spectrum  $3.25 \text{ deg} < \theta < 3.50 \text{ deg}$

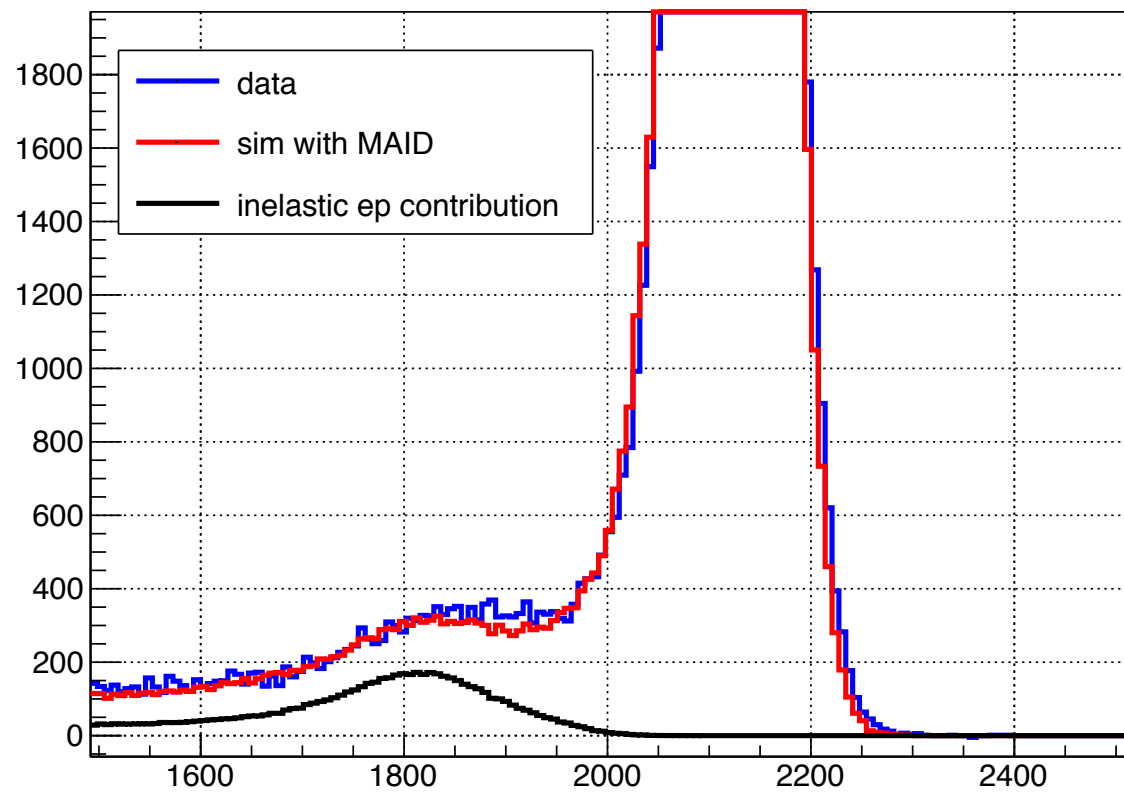


spectrum  $3.50 \text{ deg} < \theta < 3.90 \text{ deg}$

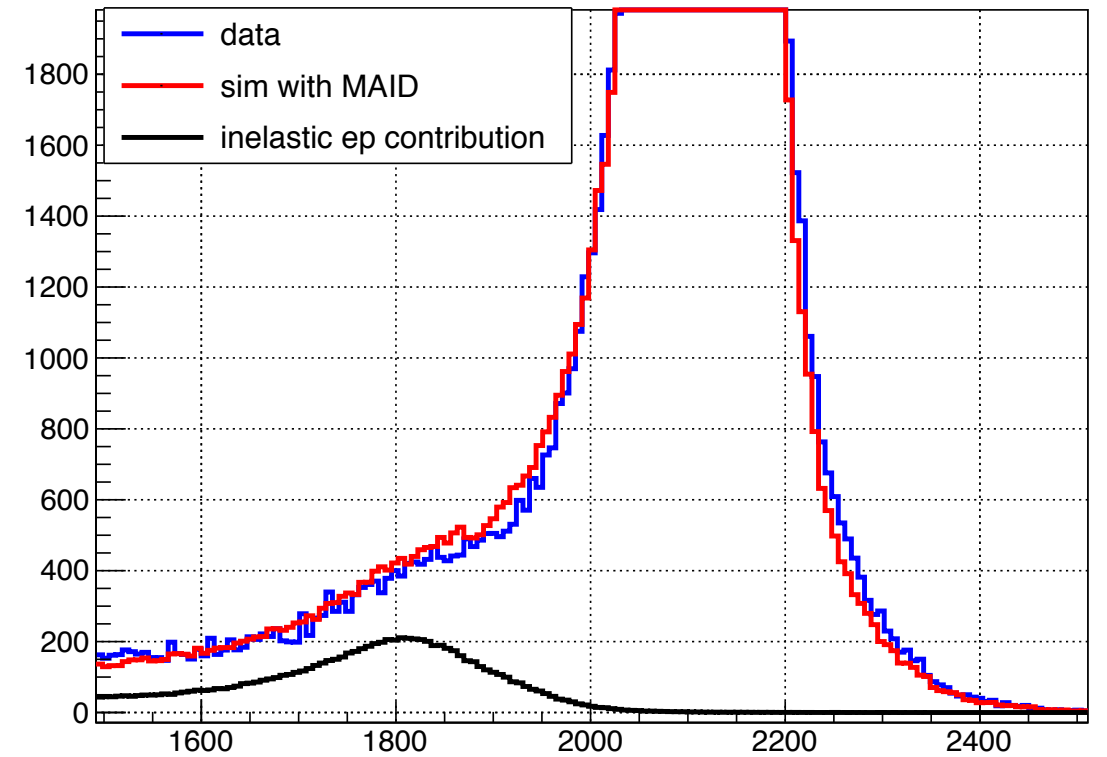




spectrum  $3.25 \text{ deg} < \theta < 3.50 \text{ deg}$

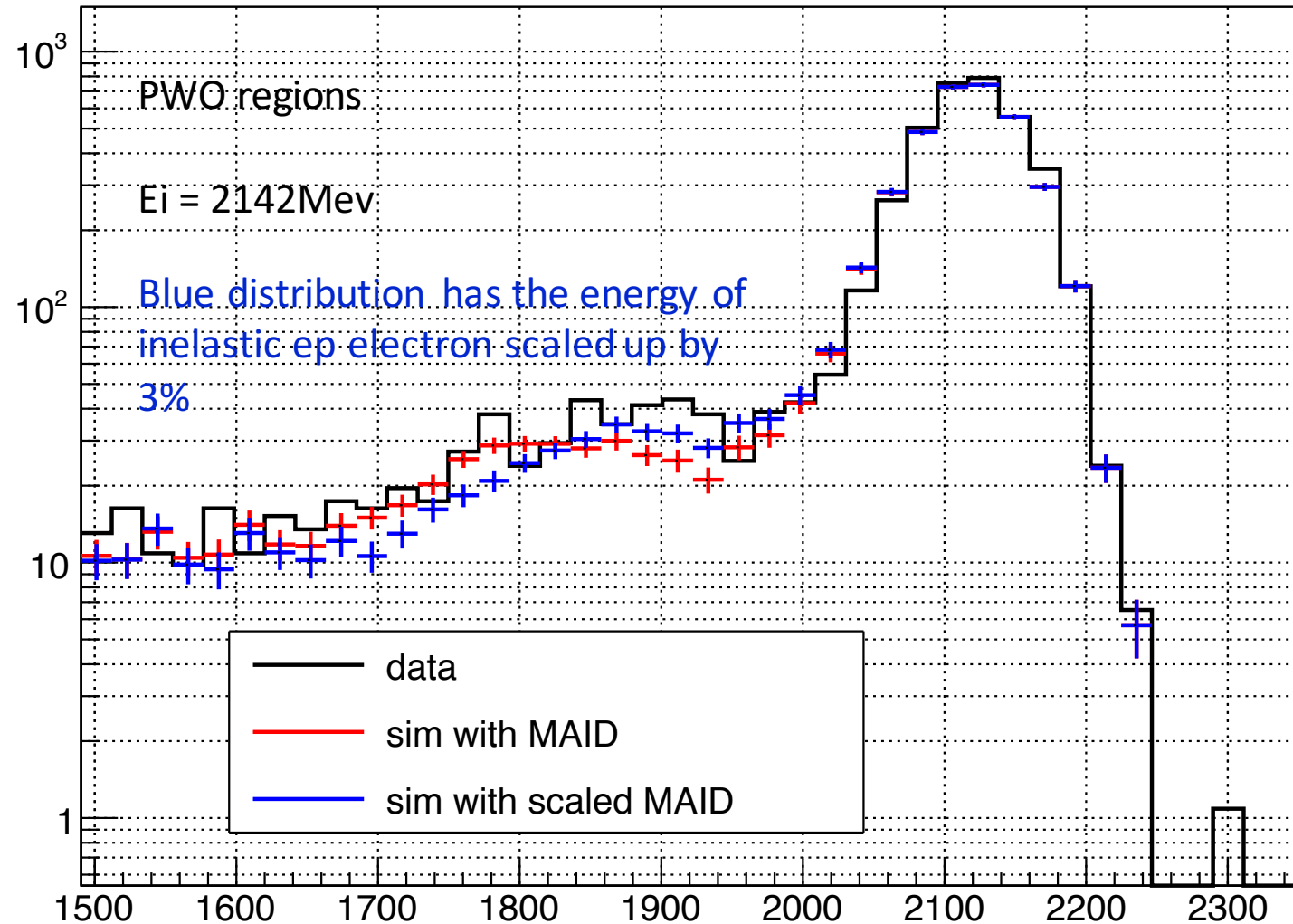


spectrum  $3.50 \text{ deg} < \theta < 3.90 \text{ deg}$



# Inelastic ep cross section comparison

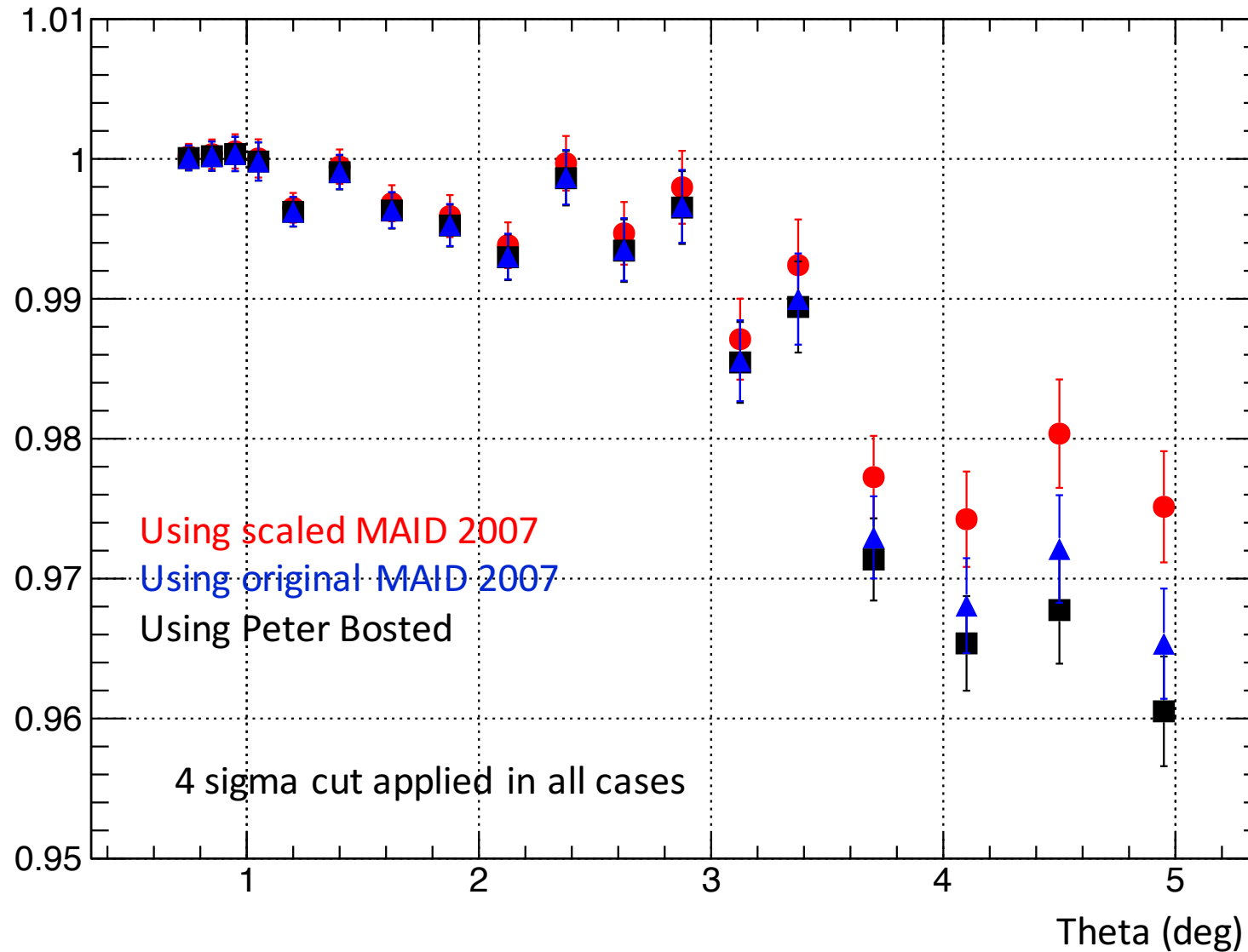
signal\_E\_sector\_E\_spectrum\_0



# Inelastic ep cross section comparison

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

Graph



# Summary and to-do

- For 2GeV PWO, simulation in the delta-resonance peak region is smaller than the data
  - Inelastic ep is underestimated
  - Inelastic ep peak is probably shifted, check non-linearity in data and simulation
  - Effect of produced pions from inelastic ep, check Nick's generator
  - Data has additional leakage
- For 2GeV LG part, simulation is larger than the data
  - Unlikely due to inelastic ep alone
  - Some additional leakage for the LG in the simulation, try different material for the modules and different reconstruction algorithm

# Non-linearity in data and simulation

- Formula we use for the non-linearity correction:

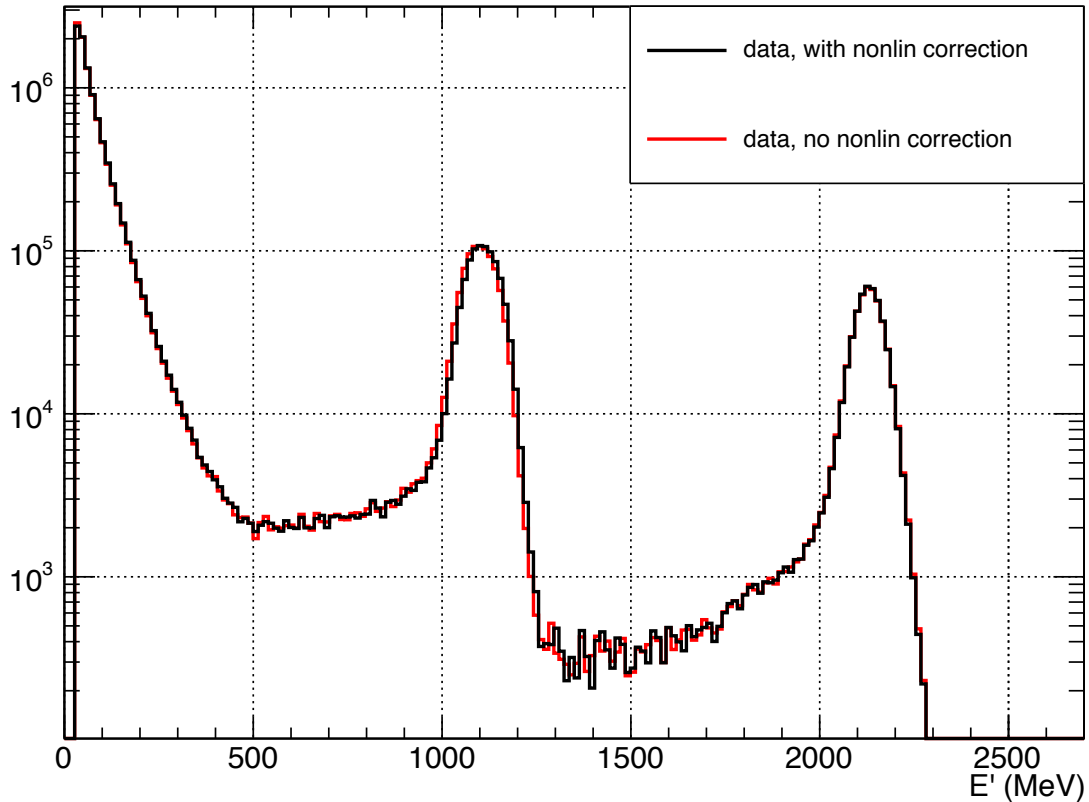
$$E_{corr} = \frac{E_m}{1 + \alpha(E_m - E_{cali})}$$

- For data, we calibrate to the ep elastic peak ( $E_{cali} = E_{ep}$ )
- If  $\alpha$  is positive: energy spectrum squeezed toward the calibration point;
- 100% of the PWO modules and 75% of the LG modules have positive  $\alpha$  in data
- All modules have positive  $\alpha$  in the simulation
- The non-linearity behavior is not yet properly taken care of in the simulation

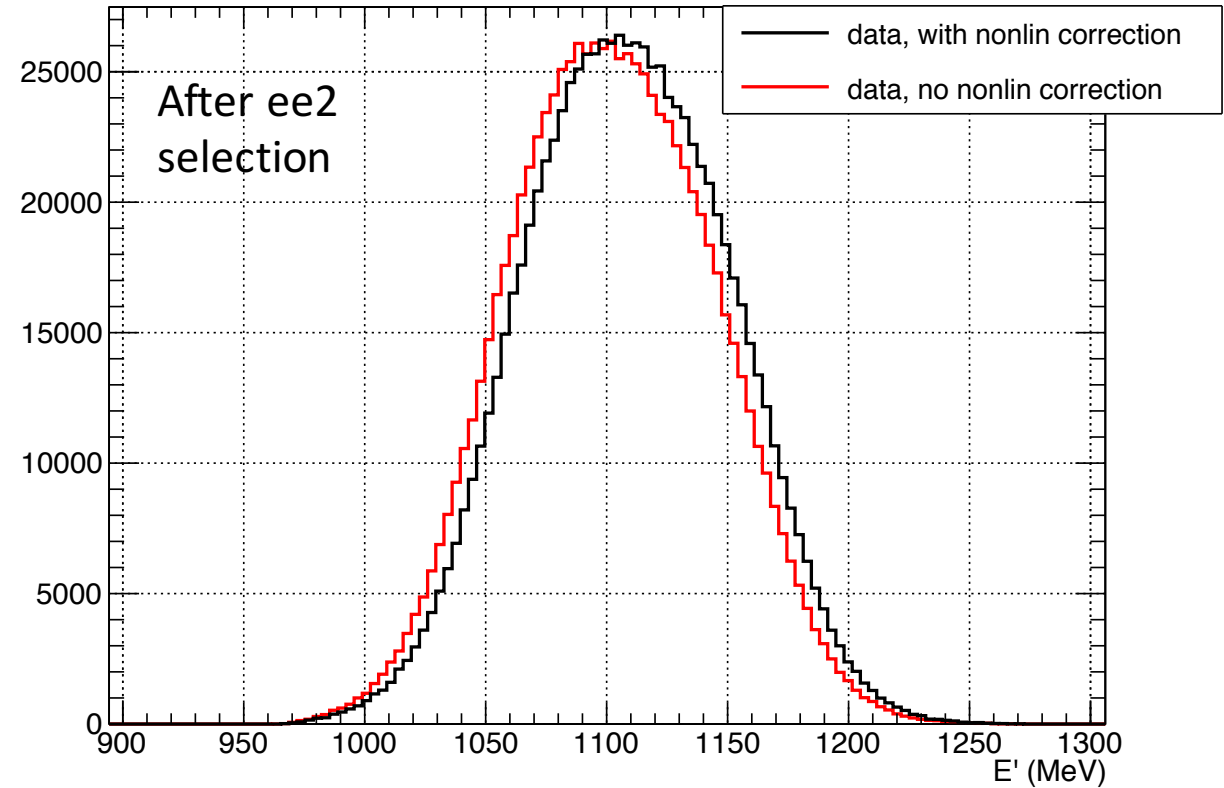
# Non-linearity in data

- The non-linearity behavior is actually quite small in the data
- 7 MeV ( $\sim 0.65\%$ ) difference with and without non-linearity correction for the ee peaks

spectrum for  $1.15 < \theta < 1.25$  deg



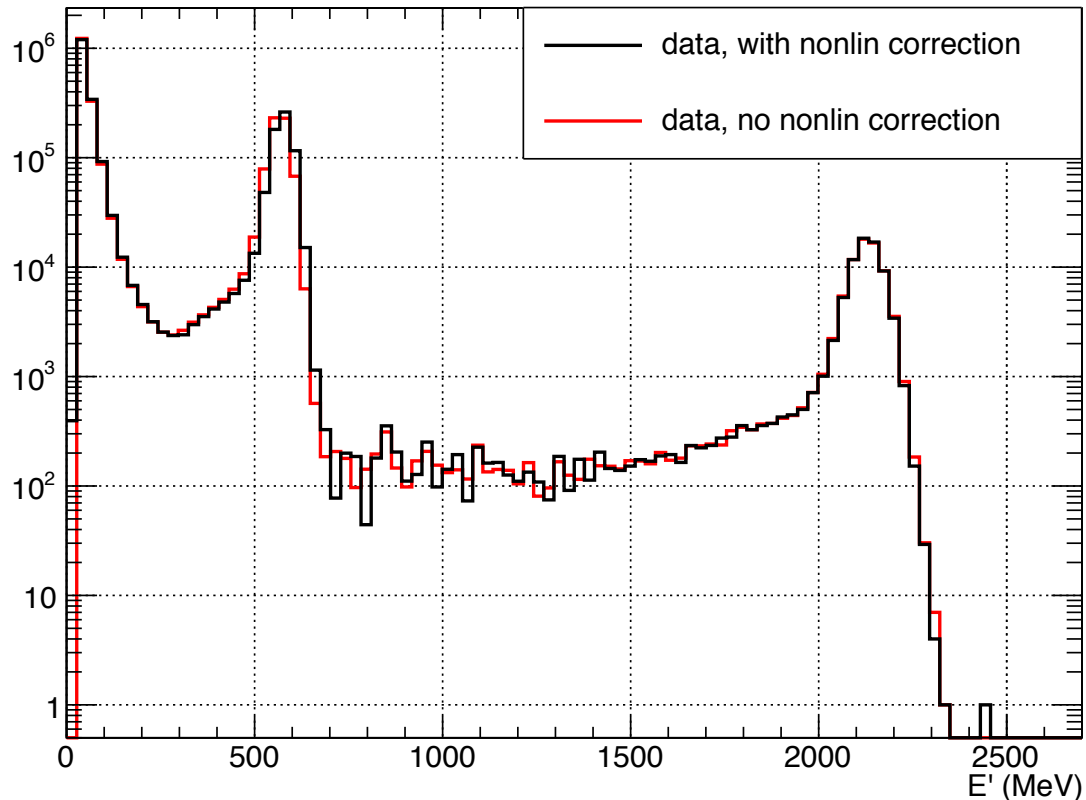
spectrum for  $1.15 < \theta < 1.25$  deg



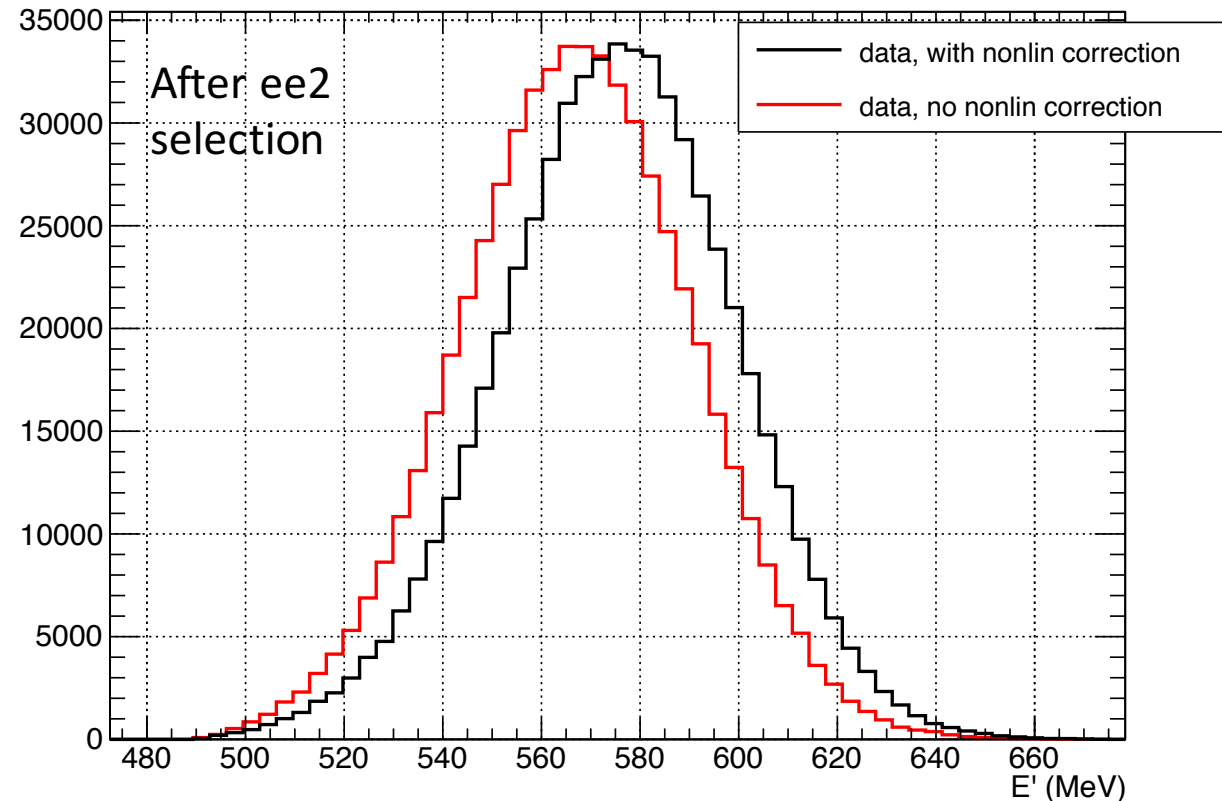
# Non-linearity in data

- The non-linearity behavior is actually quite small in the data
- 8.8 MeV ( $\sim 1.5\%$ ) difference with and without non-linearity correction for the ee peaks

spectrum for  $2.00 < \theta < 2.10$  deg

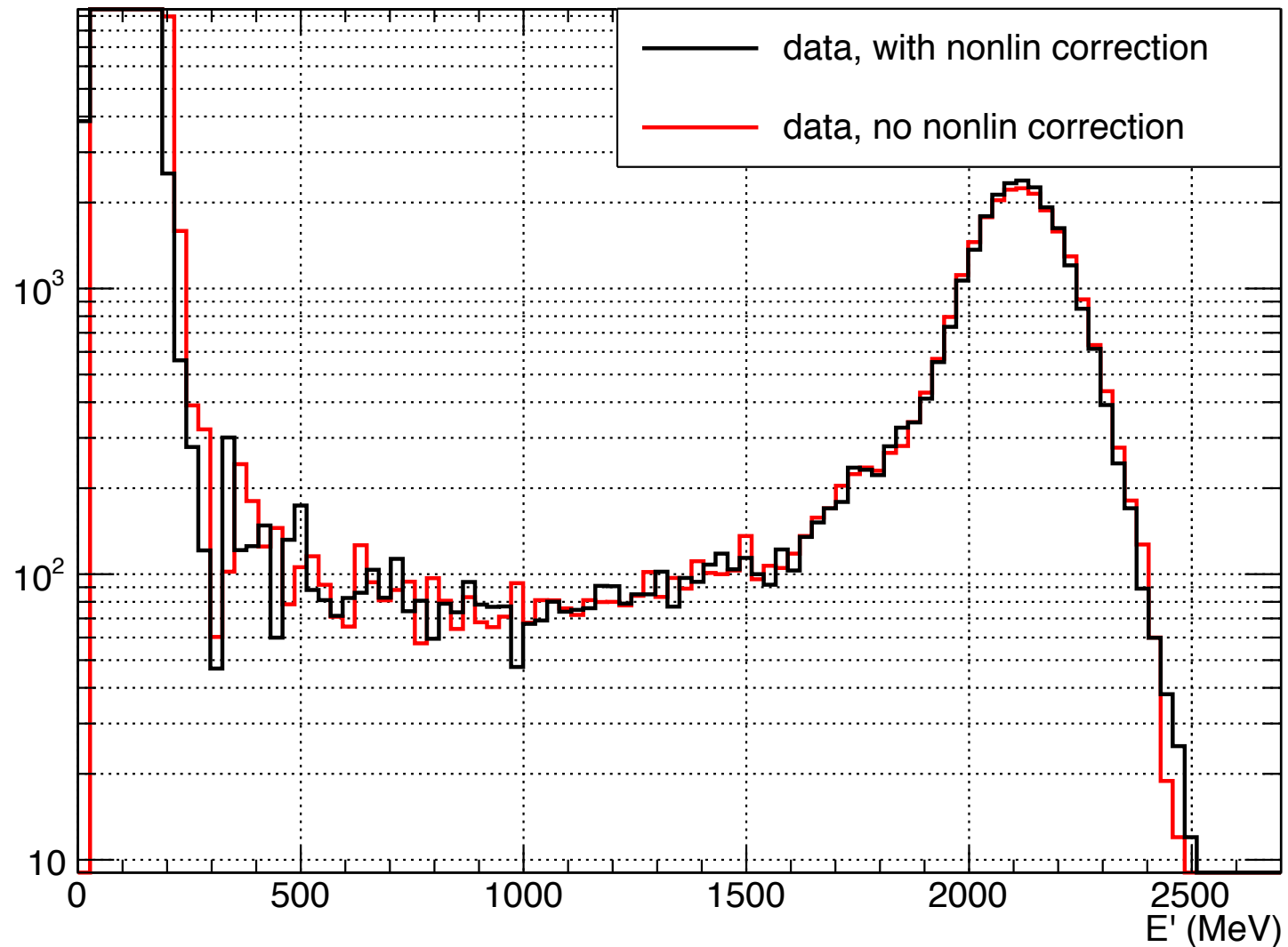


spectrum for  $2.00 < \theta < 2.10$  deg



# Non-linearity in data

spectrum for  $4.70 < \theta < 5.20$  deg

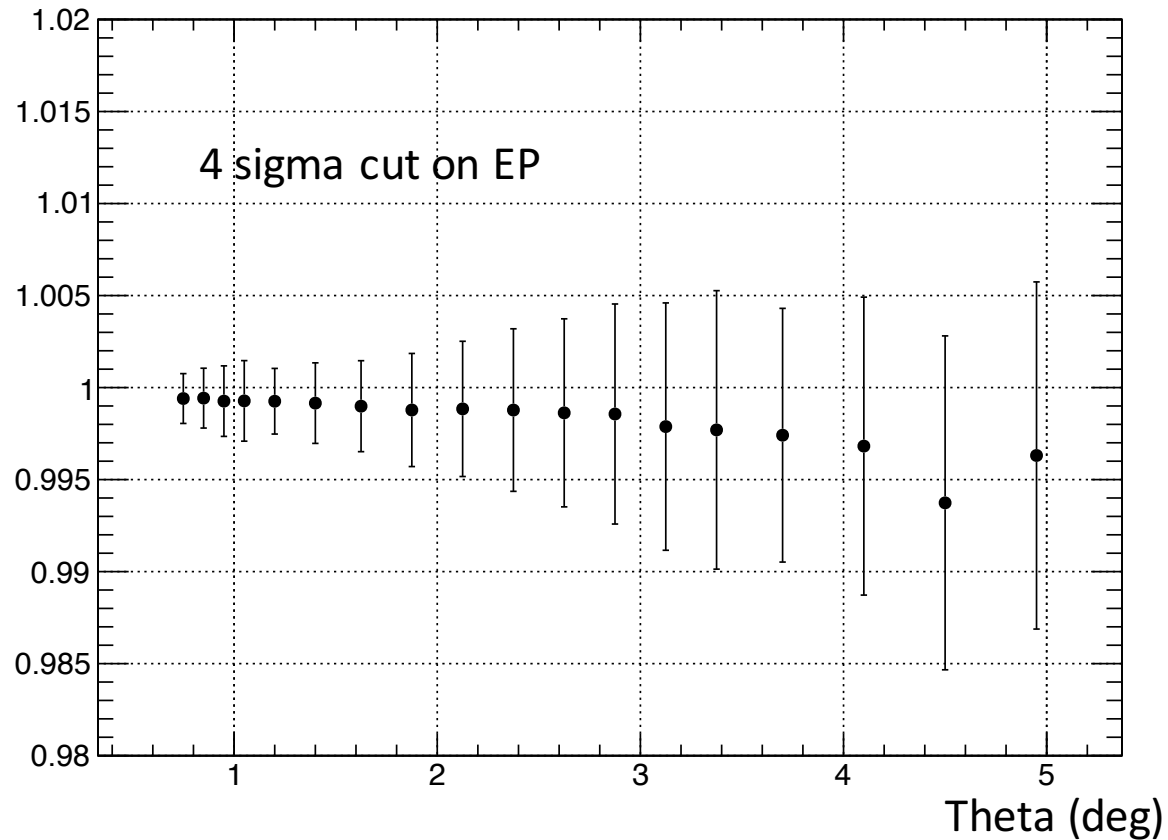




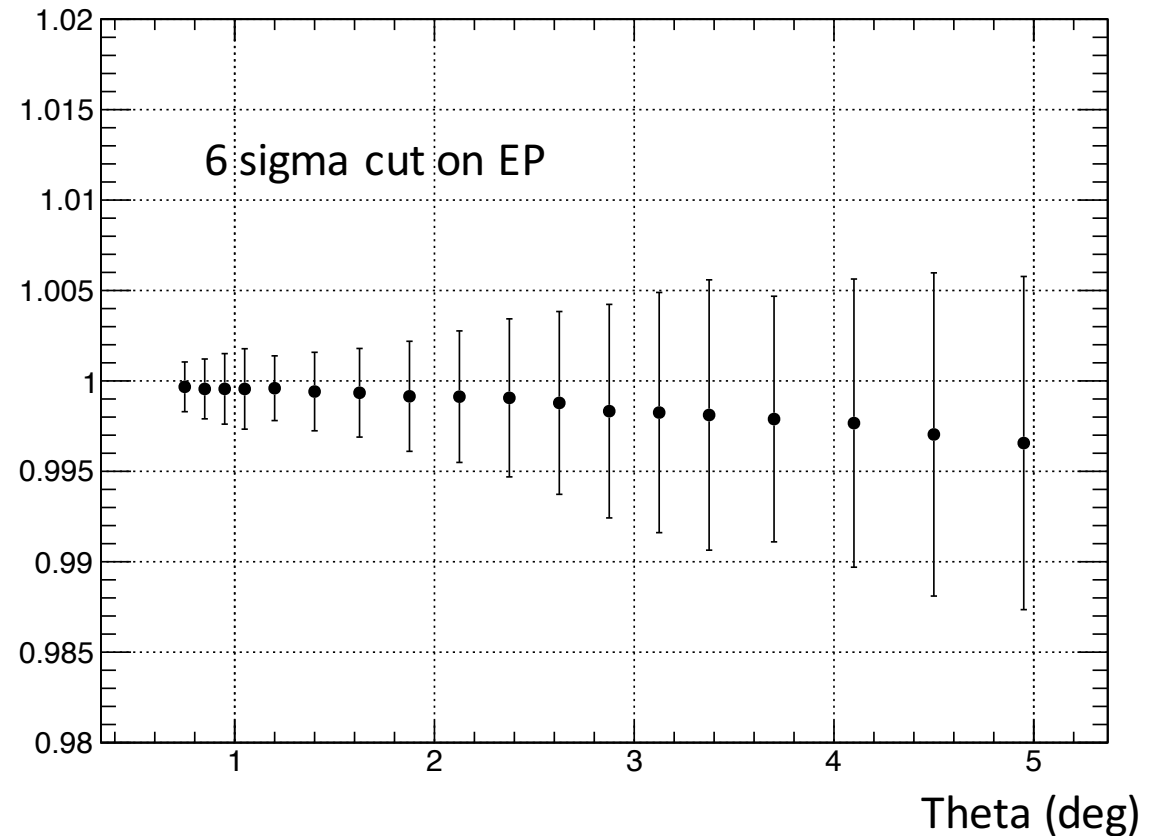
# Non-linearity in data

(ep yield **without** nonlin)/(ep yield with nonlin)

Graph

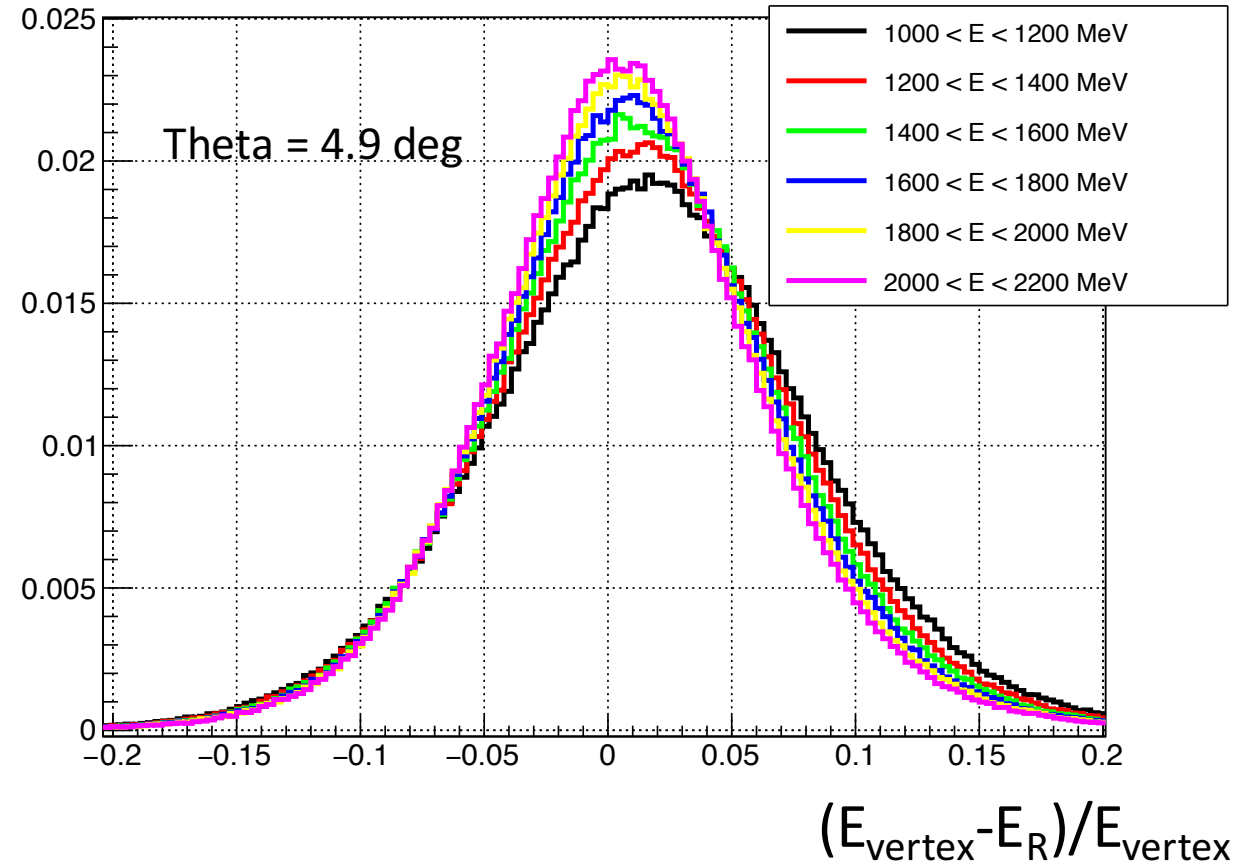
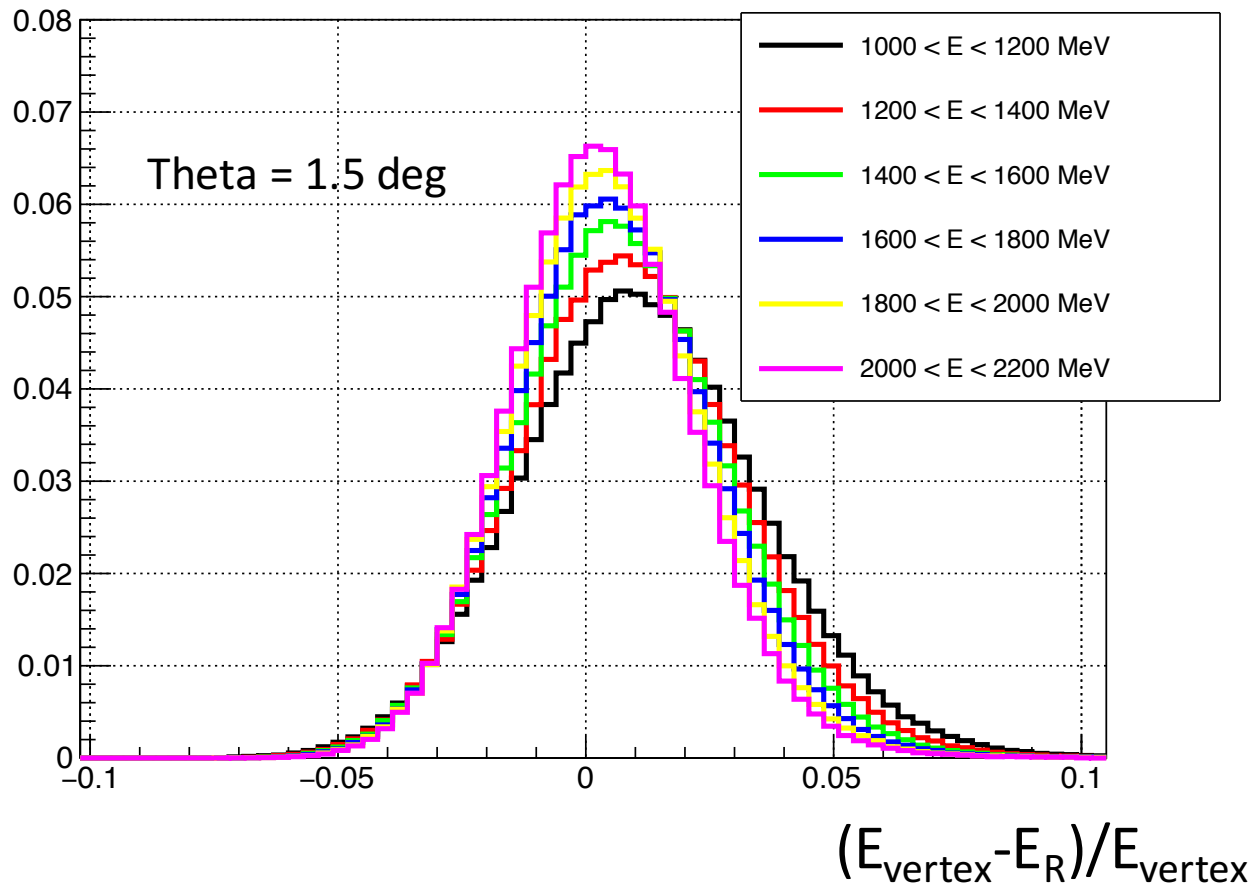


Graph



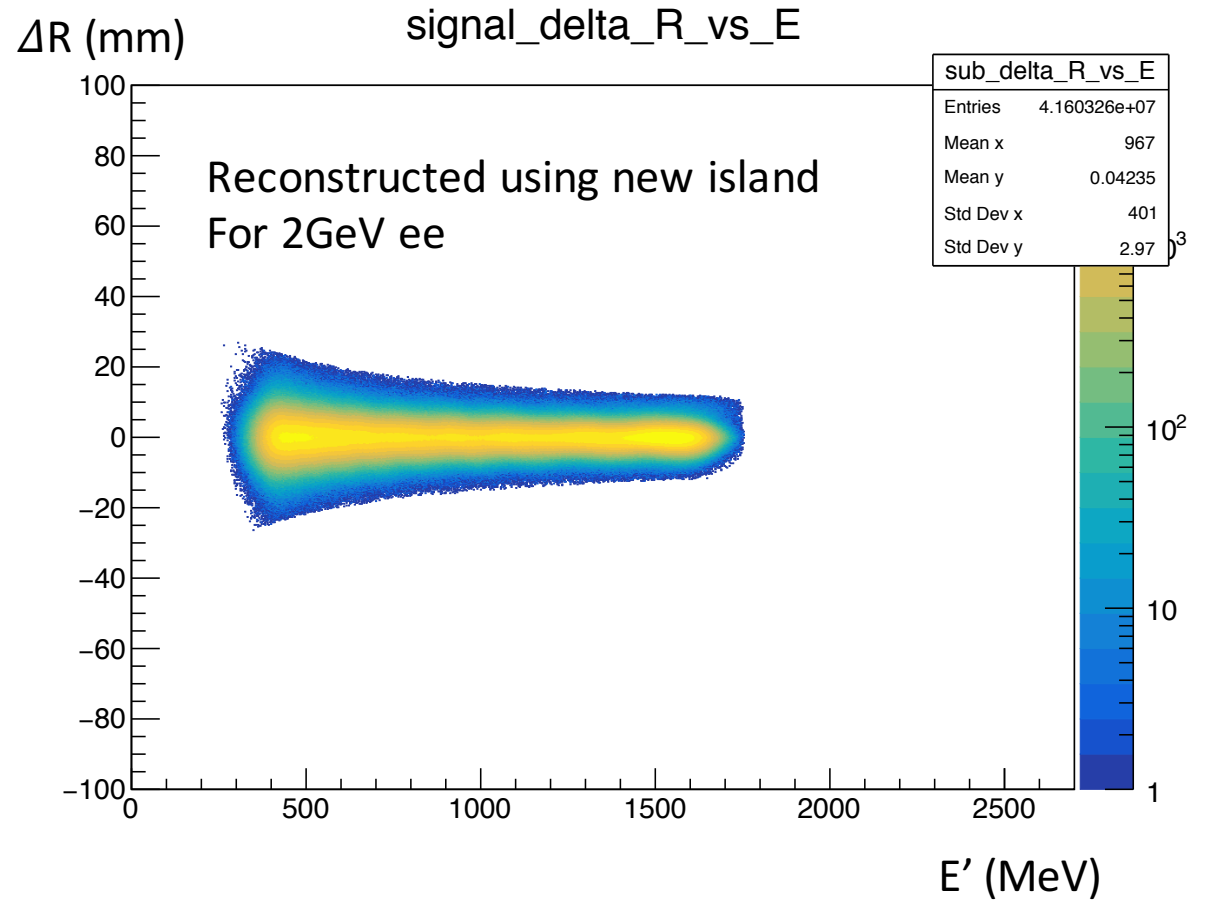
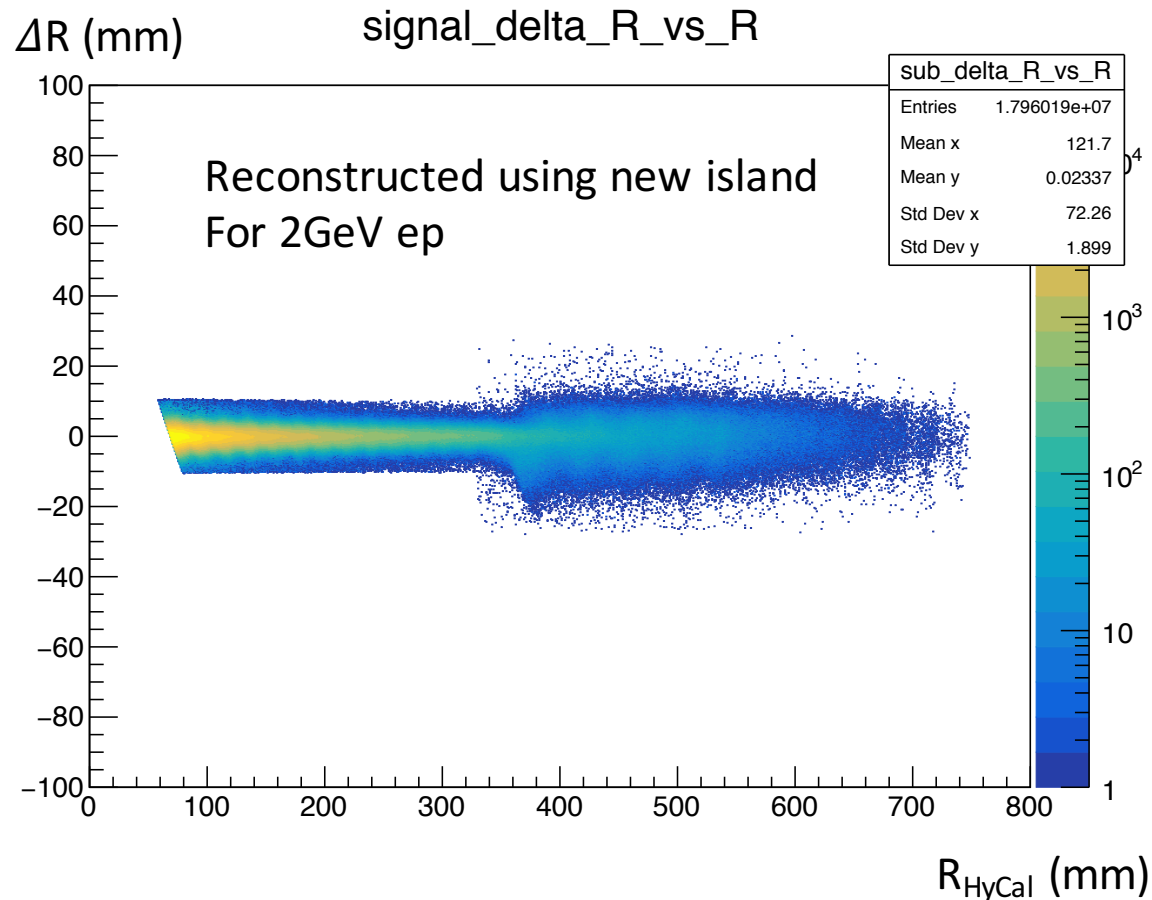
# Non-linearity in simulation

- Similar non-linearity behavior also exists in the simulation, but it is not fully corrected

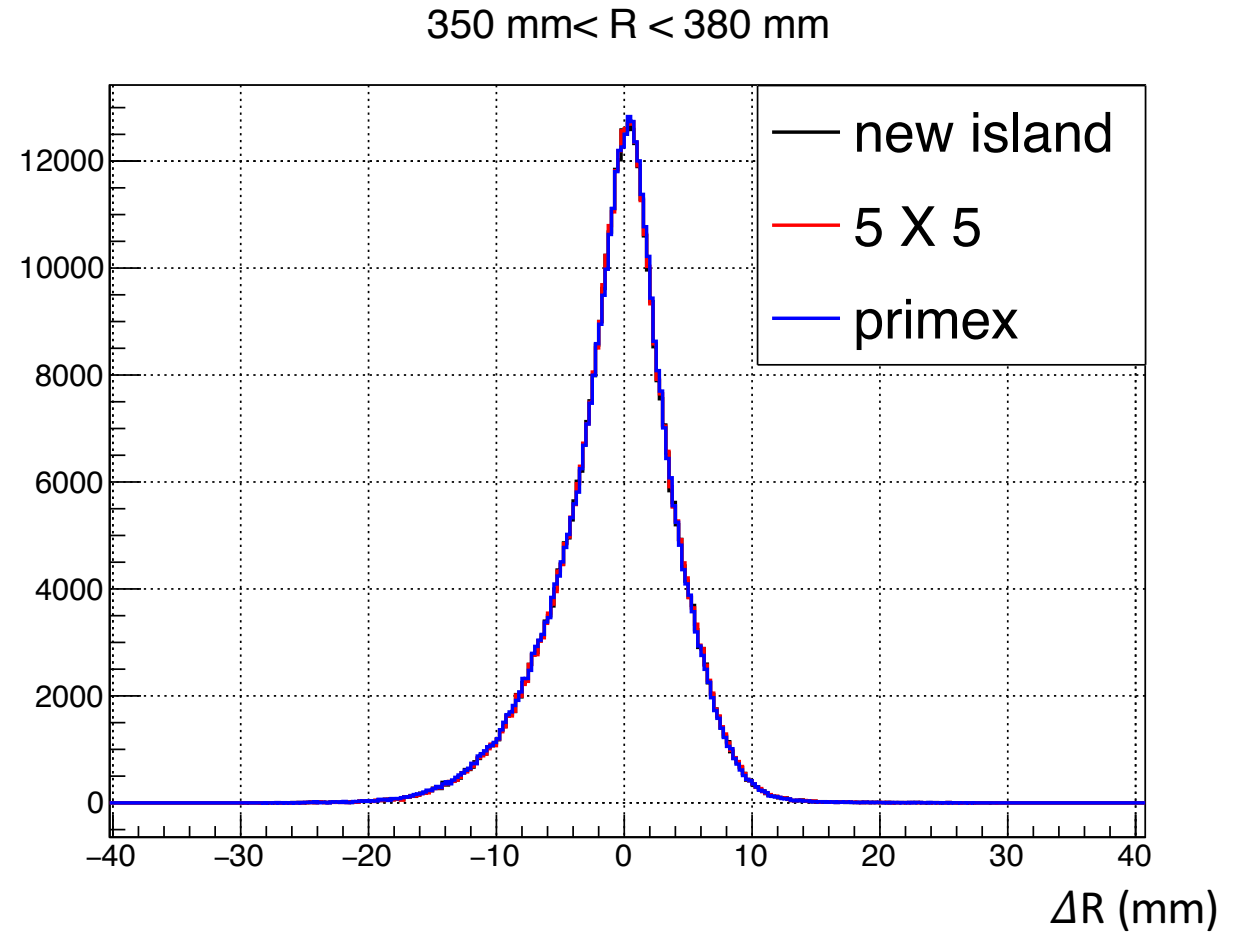
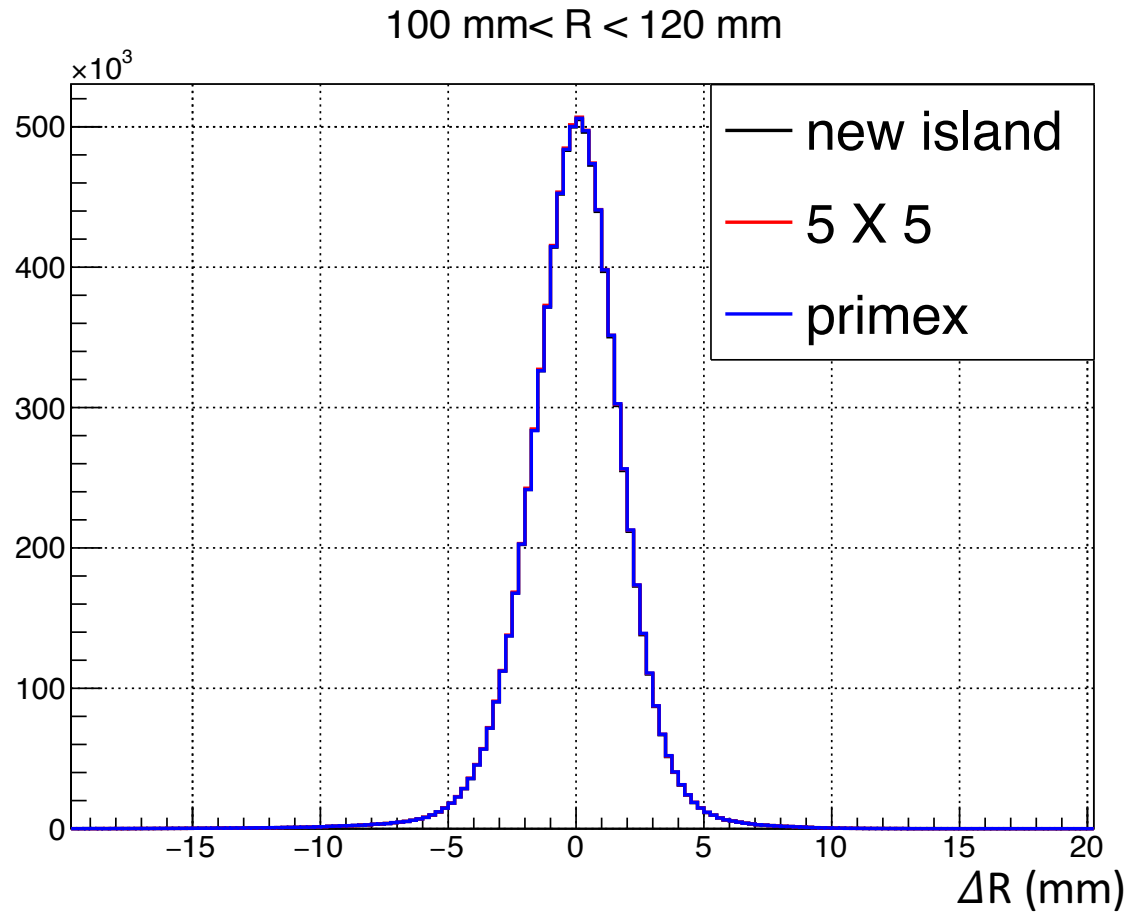


# Algorithm comparison - Position

- To compare the position reconstruction of an algorithm, we can compare the HyCal reconstructed coordinates with GEM projected coordinate
- $\Delta R = R_{\text{GEM}} - R_{\text{HyCal}}$

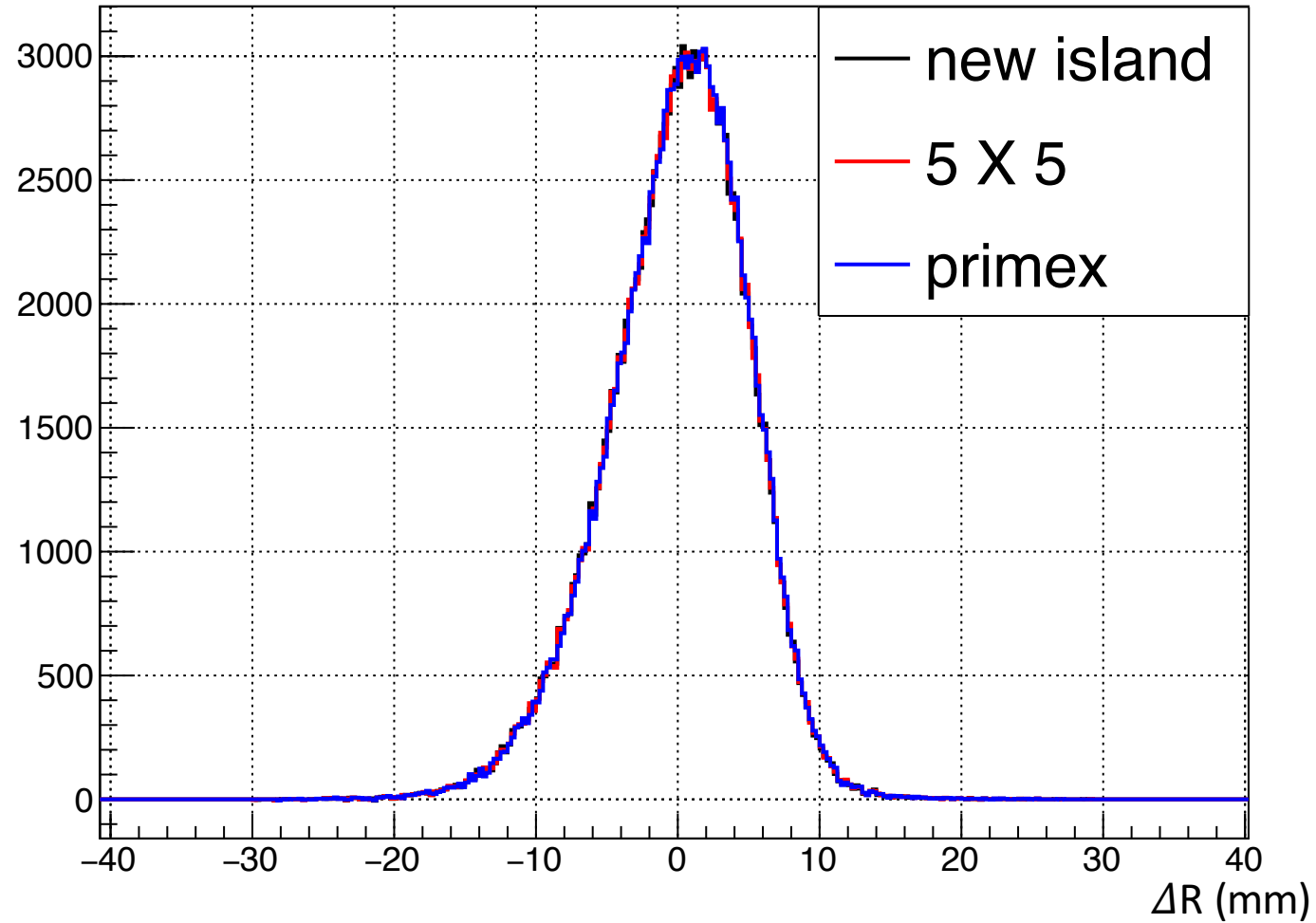


# Algorithm comparison - Position



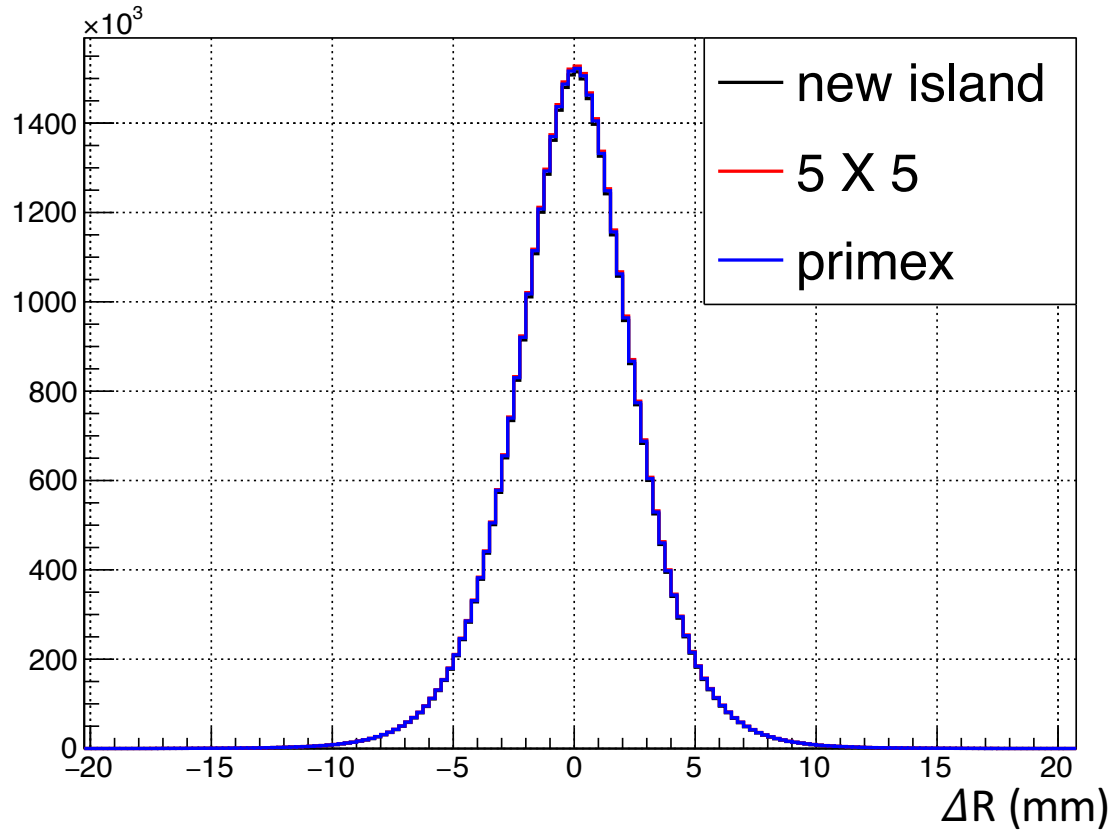
# Algorithm comparison - Position

470 mm < R < 520 mm

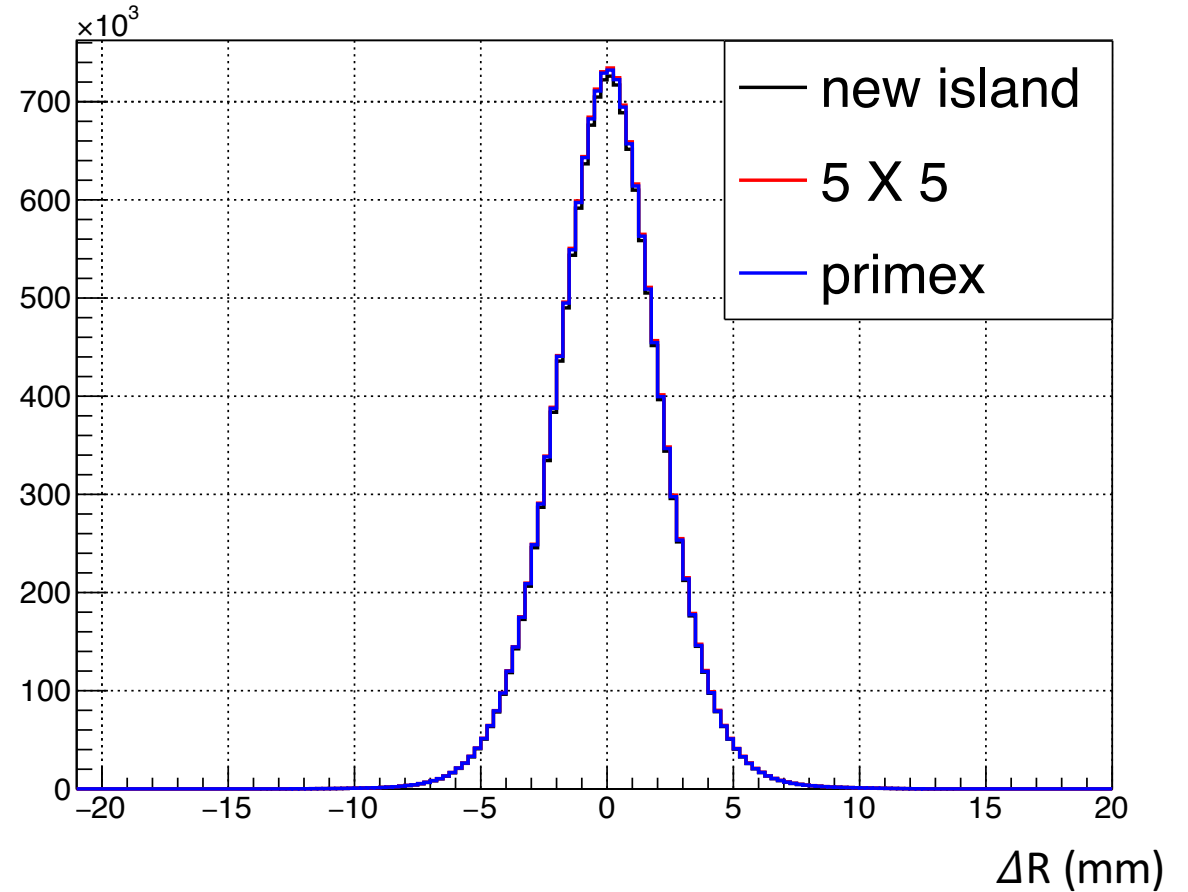


# Algorithm comparison - Position

500 MeV < E < 600 MeV

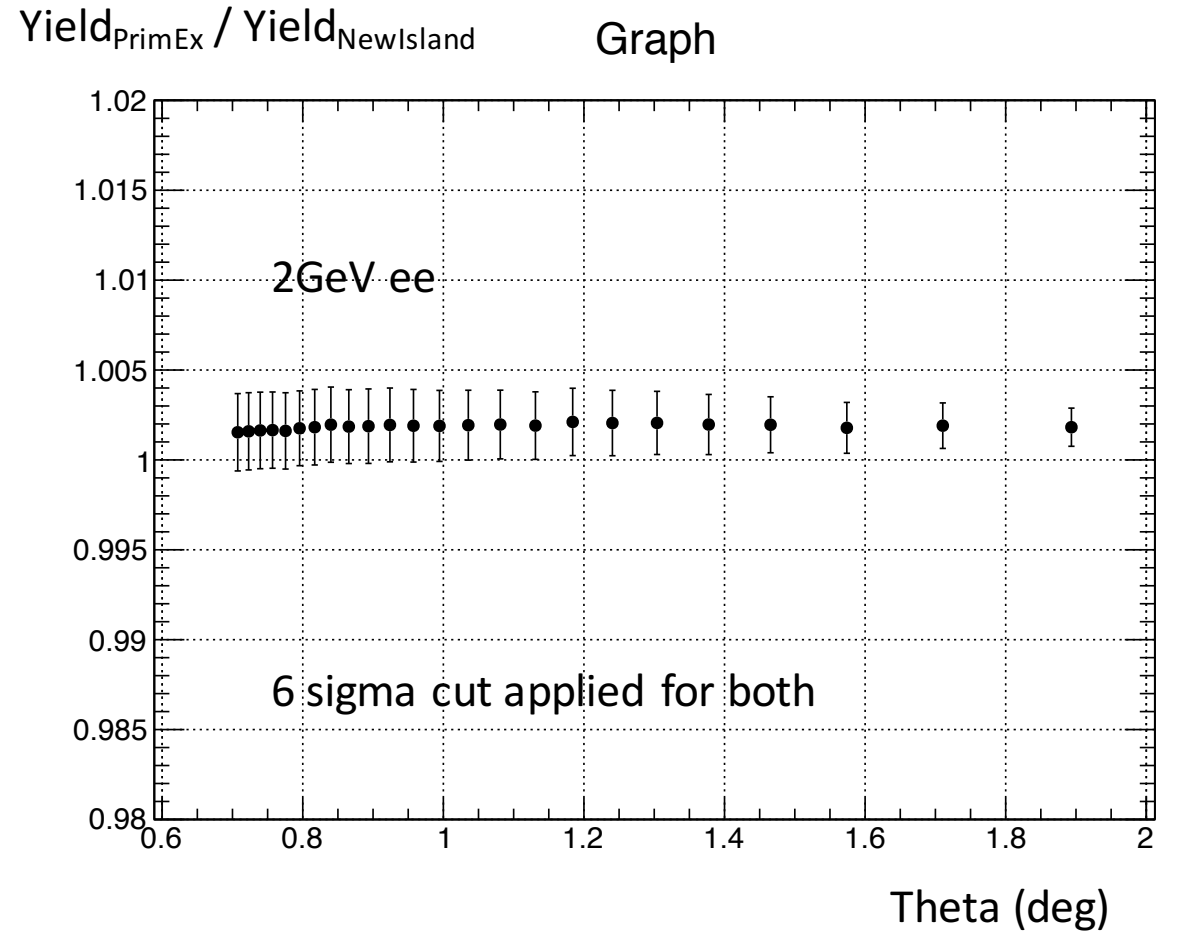
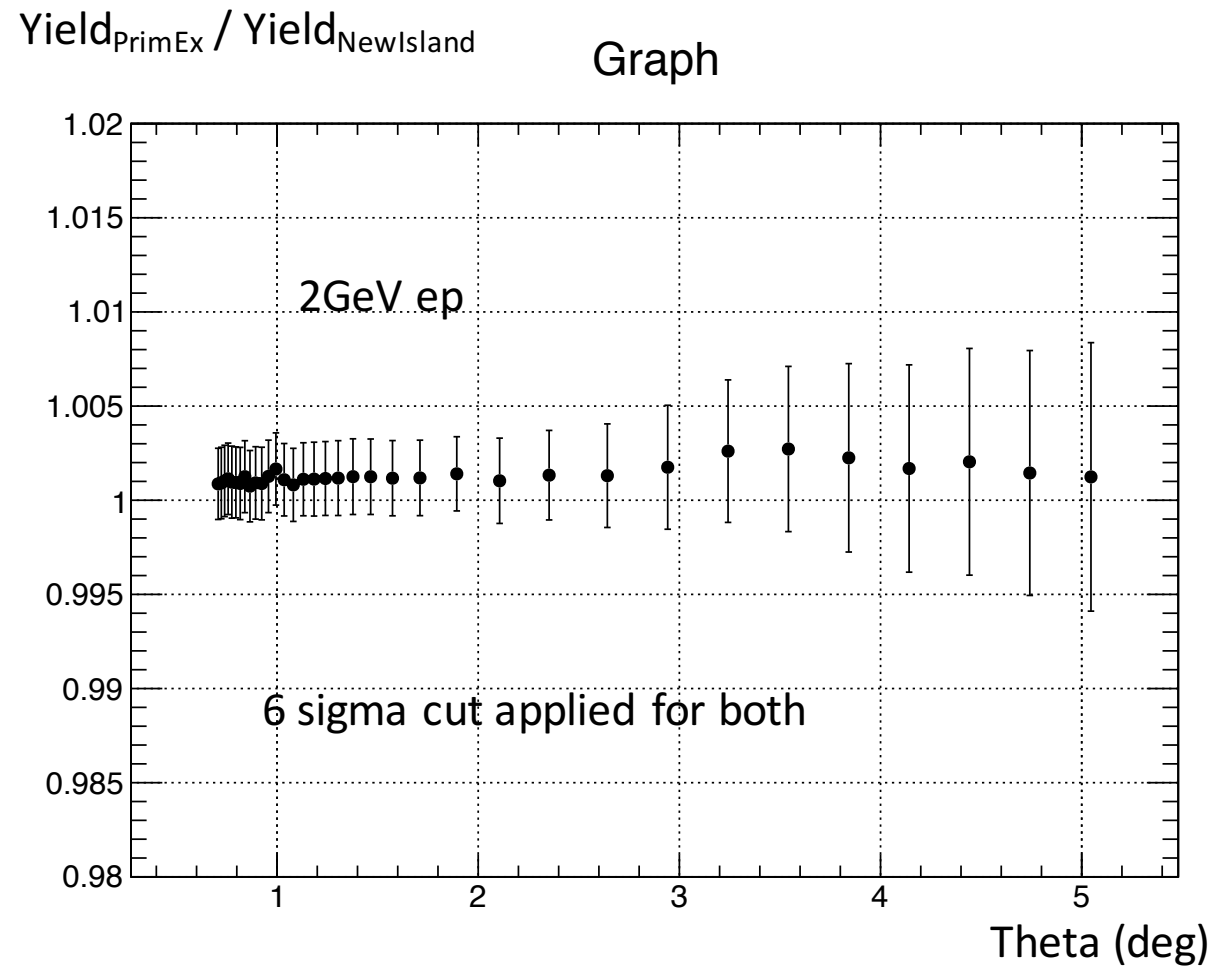


1200 MeV < E < 1300 MeV



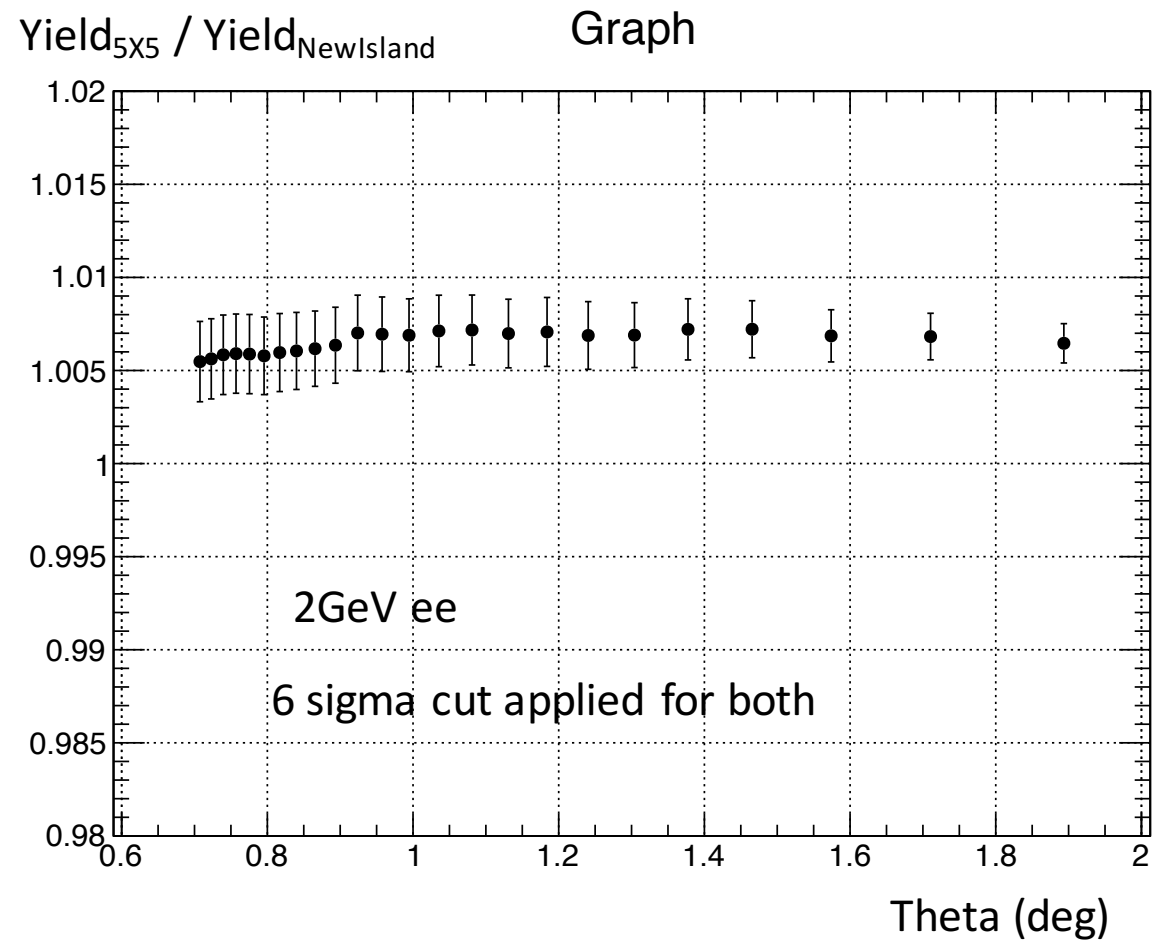
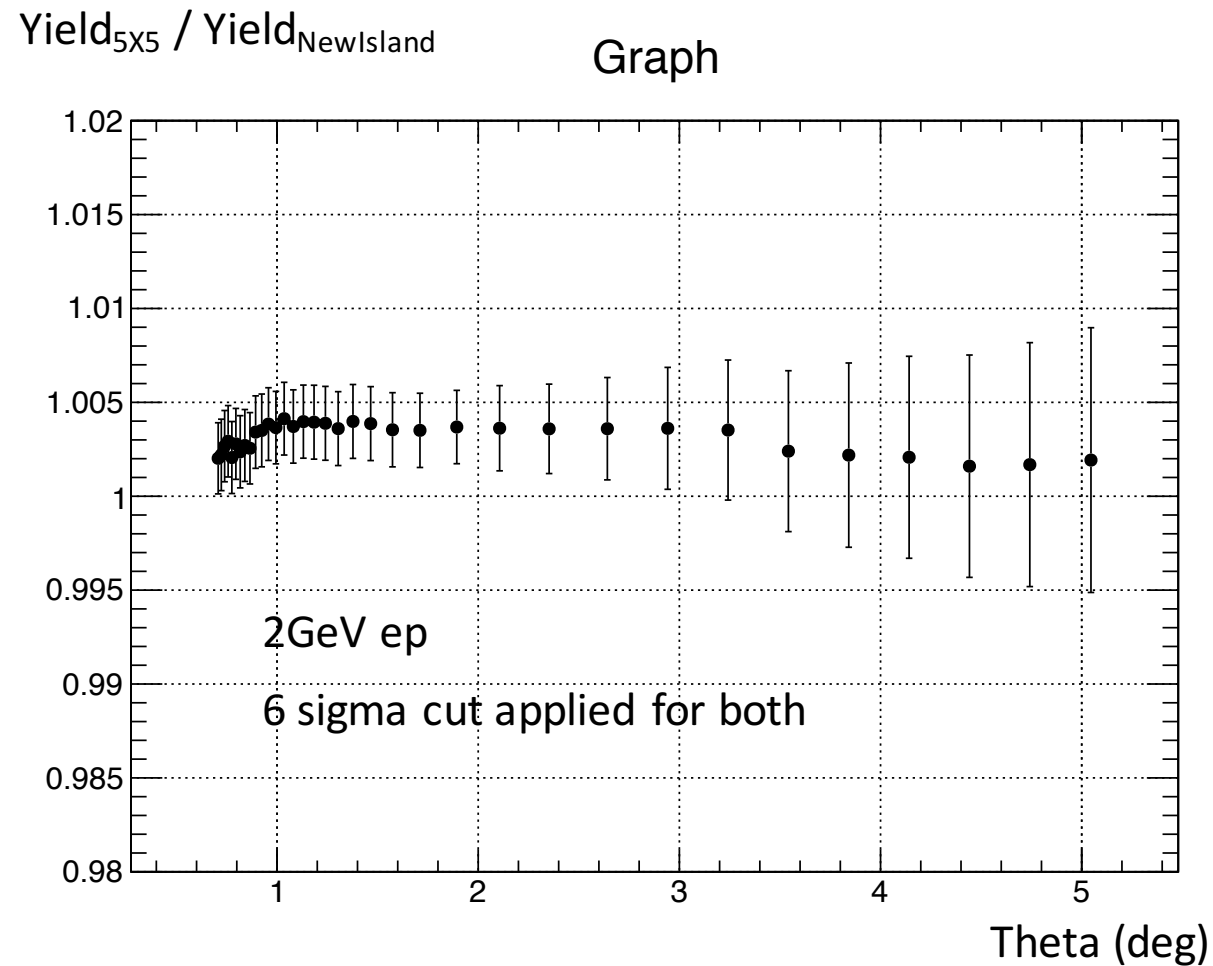
# Algorithm comparison - Yield

## New island vs PrimEx island



# Algorithm comparison - Yield

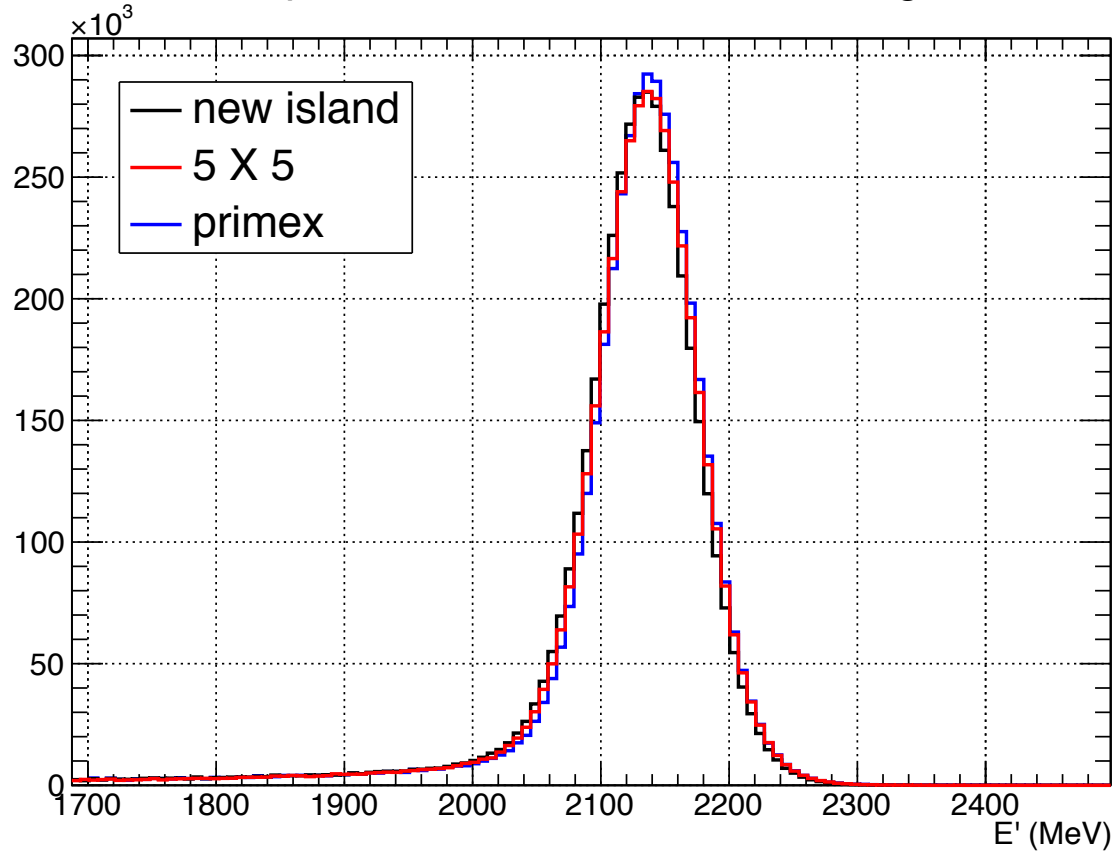
New island vs 5 X 5



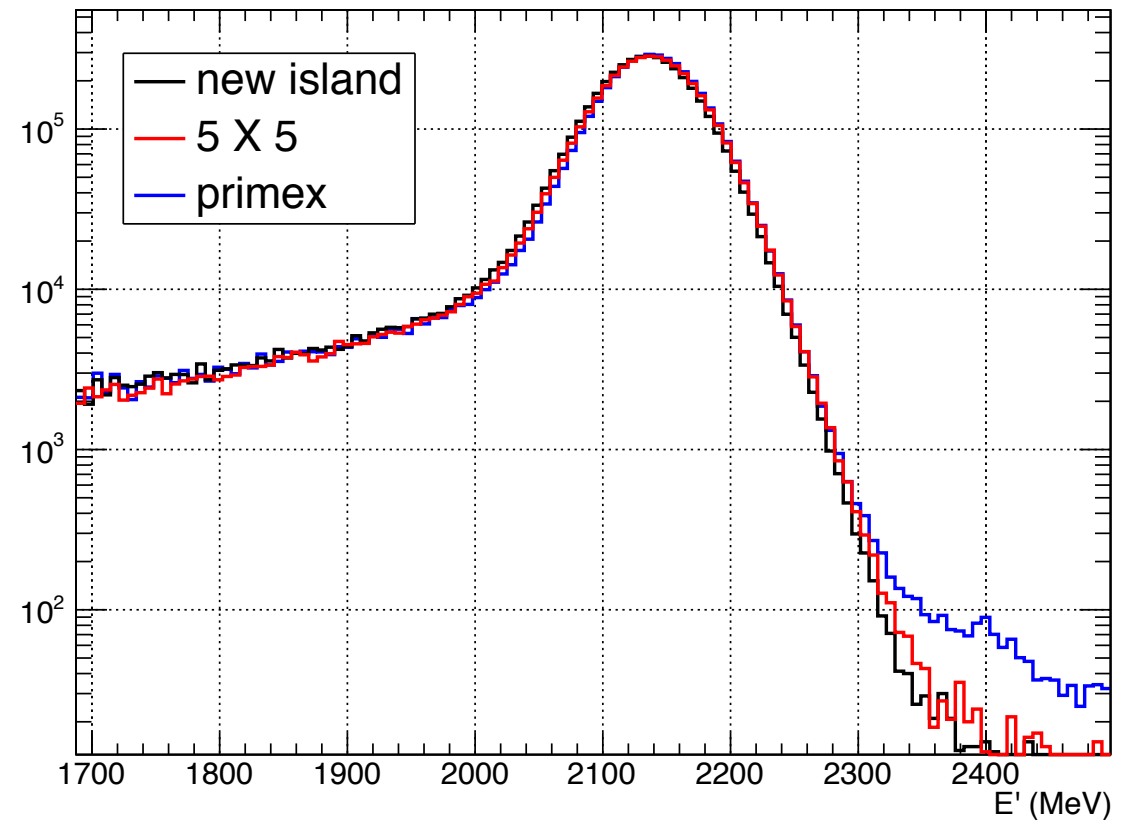


# Algorithm comparison – Energy Spectrum

spectrum for  $0.90 < \theta < 1.10$  deg

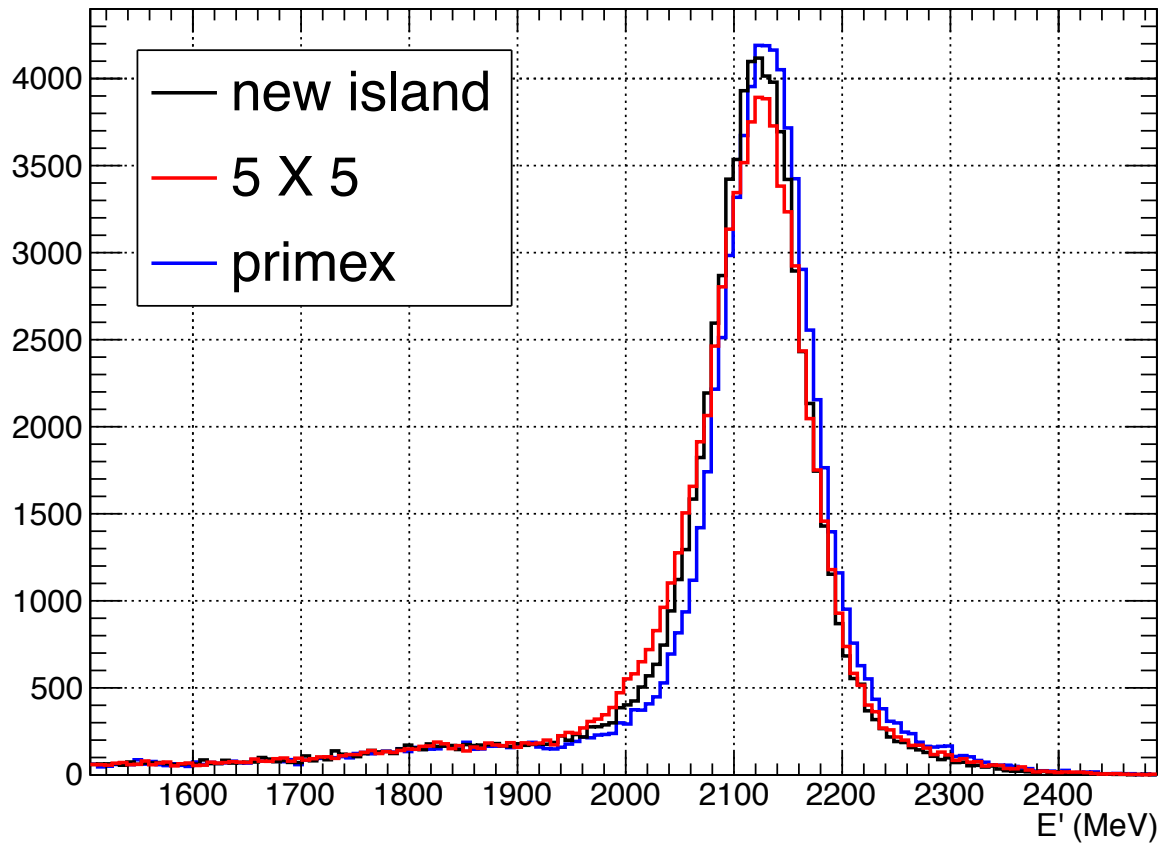


spectrum for  $0.90 < \theta < 1.10$  deg



# Algorithm comparison – Energy Spectrum

spectrum for  $3.50 < \theta < 3.70$  deg



spectrum for  $4.70 < \theta < 5.20$  deg

