

# Cross Section

$$N_e = L * \left( \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega dE'} \right) * (\Delta E' \Delta \Omega) \epsilon * A(E', \theta) + \text{BackGround}$$

- $L$  Luminosity  $\equiv \#$  of electrons per scattering centers
- $(\Delta E' \Delta \Omega)$  = size of bin
- $\epsilon$  = efficiencies
- $A(E', \theta)$  = Acceptance

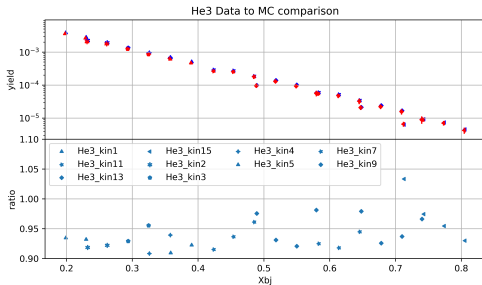
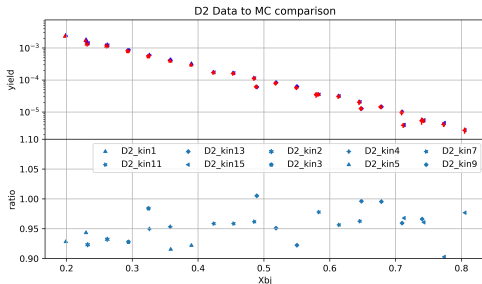
$$\text{Yield}_{data} = \frac{(N_e - \text{BackGround})}{\text{Efficiency}} = L * \sigma^{data} * (\Delta E' \Delta \Omega) * A(E', \theta)$$

$$\text{Yield}_{MC} = L * \sigma^{mod} * (\Delta E' \Delta \Omega) * A(E', \theta)$$

Cross section by Monte carlo ratio method:  $\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega dE'} = \sigma^{mod} * \left[ \frac{\text{Yield}_{data}(E', \theta)}{\text{Yield}_{MC}(E', \theta)} \right]$

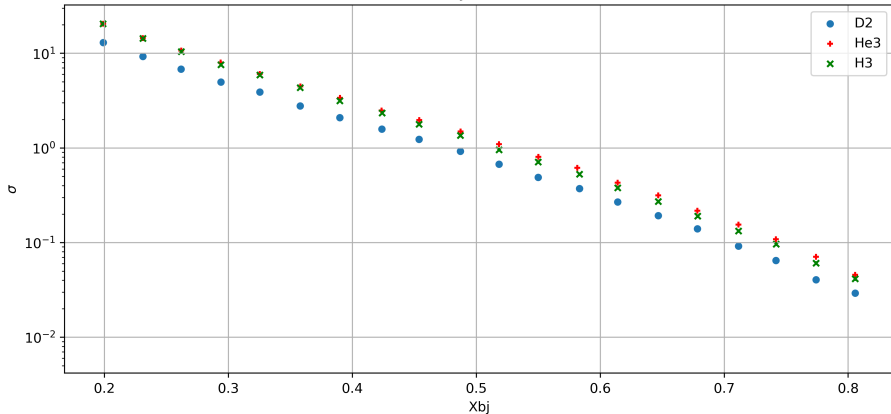
## Monte Carlo to Data

- For Deuterium on kin15, we have 66 runs
- Use enough runs to average 10k events per bin
- monitoring the kinematic overlapping region

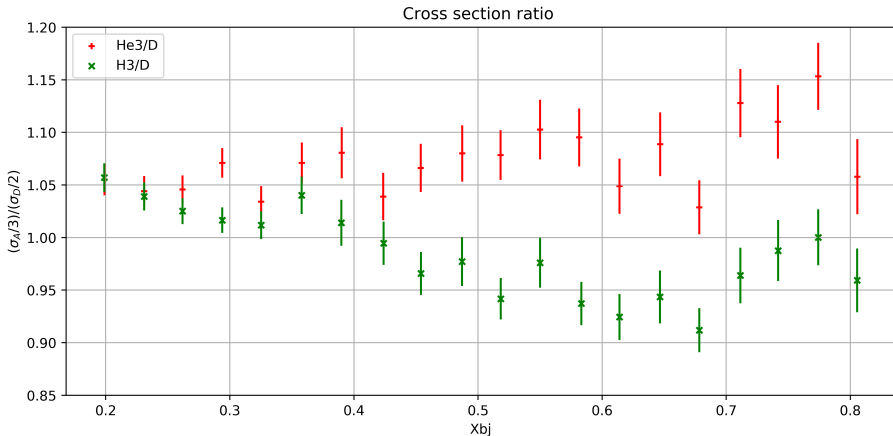


# DIS ( $e, e'$ ) Cross section

Cross Section by Monte Carlo Ratio



# EMC effect



- Includes statistical error
- Need to add error from systematic studies