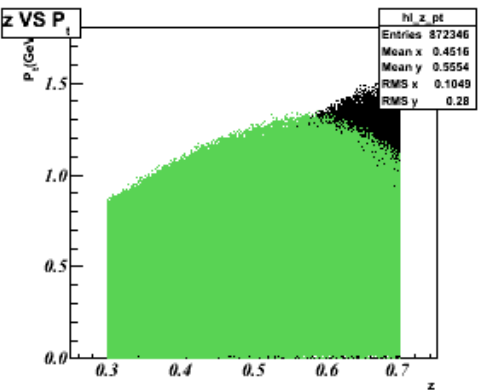
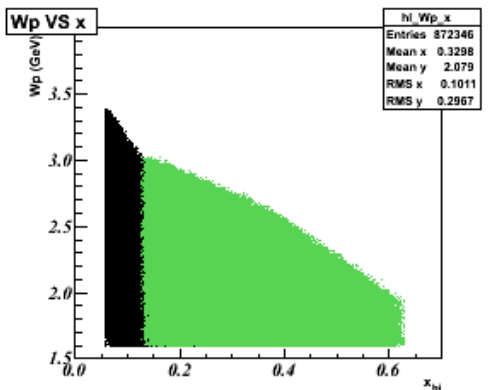
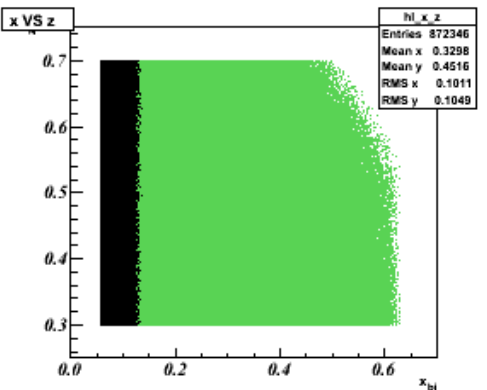
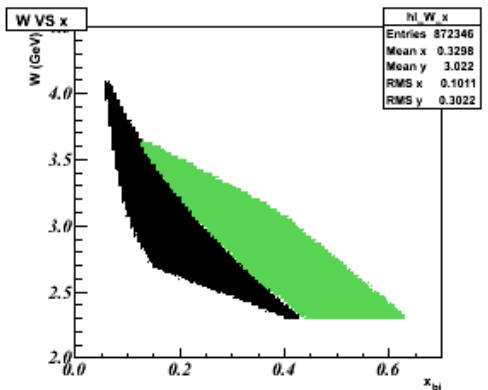
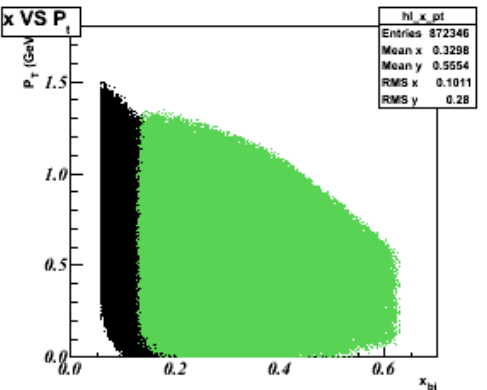
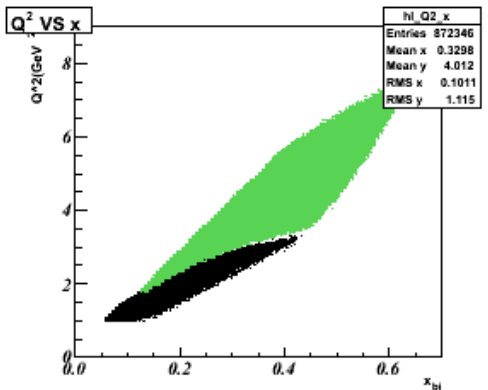


SIDIS Rates and Projection for SoLID with CLEO (&CDF)

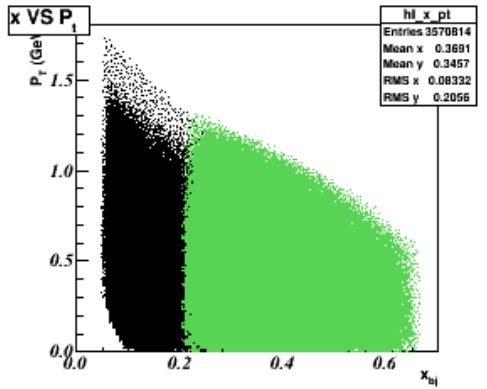
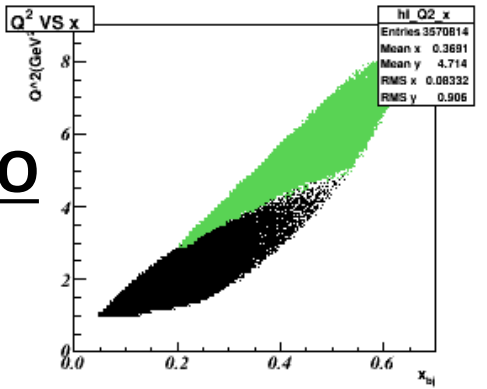
Zhihong Ye

08/19/2014

Acceptance:

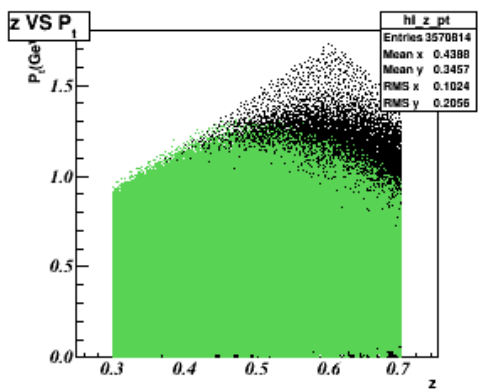
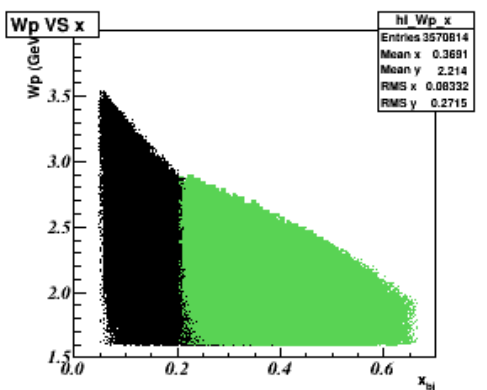
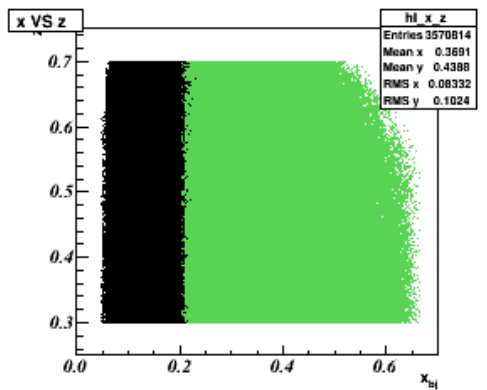
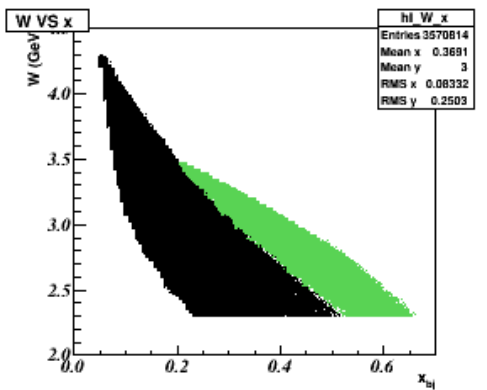


CLEO



Black:
Forward Angle

Green:
Large Angle



CDF

Simulation:

- **CDF with Geant3 by Xin:**

- (1) SIDIS cross section in FORTRAN, calculated both SIDIS XS and inclusive XS.
- (2) He3 data was simulated by running Proton and Deuteron targets then summing them together.
- (3) I only has his simulated Ntuples and ROOT files. I am not able to trace the parameters he put into the simulation.
- (4) The simulation data in these Ntuples has the acceptance weight already.
- (5) Estimate noise from accidental coincidence with single- inclusive XS.

- **CLEO with GEMC by Zhiwen and me:**

- (1) Updated SIDIS model “collider”, no inclusive XS.
- (2) CLEO acceptance is simulated by GEMC w/o SIDIS physics
- (3) Events were generated with “collider” and weighted by SIDIS cross sections+CLEO acceptance

SIDIS Rate

- CDF: values in the PAC35 proposal

KHz	11GeV (FA/LA)	8.8GeV (FA/LA)	Total
(e, e'pi+)	1.467 / 0.192	0.810 / 0.117	(2.586kHz)
(e, e'pi-)	1.010 / 0.120	0.554 / 0.073	(1.757kHz)

CLEO: (does not include detector efficiencies)

CLEO has about 39%(pi+)
and 41%(pi-) more

KHz	11GeV (FA/LA)	8.8GeV (FA/LA)	Total
(e, e'pi+):	2.305 / 0.083	1.788 / 0.053	
(85% det eff)	1.959 / 0.071	1.520 / 0.045	(3.595kHz)
(e, e'pi-):	1.600 / 0.051	1.224 / 0.033	
(85% det eff)	1.360 / 0.043	1.040 / 0.028	(2.471kHz)

Projections:

- Method:

- (a) Bin in Z, Q2, pt and x:

- 1, Z-binning: 0.30 ~ 0.70, bin-size = 0.05 (8 bins)
- 2, Q2-bining: 1.0 ~ 8.0, bin-size = 1, (6 bins, last bin from 6 ~ 8 GeV²)
- 3, pt-binning: 0.0 ~ 1.6, bin-size = 0.2 (<=8 bins, double bin-size when total event < 5e6)
- 4, x-binning: depending on statistics : ~ max(2e6, Sum_in_pt_bin/8.0)

- (b) Calculation:

$$A_{\text{stats}} = 1/\sqrt{N_x}$$

$$N_x = N_{\text{raw}} * \text{weight} * \text{Acceptance} * \text{Lumi} * \text{time} * (\text{pol} * \text{target_factor}/\sqrt{2})^2 * \text{dilution}^2 * \text{det_eff}$$

$$\text{weight} = \text{cs} * \text{Phase_Space} / N_{\text{simulated}} * 1e-33(\text{cm}^2), \text{Phase_Space} = \text{Phase_Space}_e * \text{Phase_Space}_h$$

where, $\text{Phase_Space}_e = (\cos \text{Th}_{\text{min}} - \cos \text{Th}_{\text{max}}) * 2 * \text{Pi} * (11-0.5)$, $\text{Phase_Space}_h = (\cos \text{Th}_{\text{min}} - \cos \text{Th}_{\text{max}}) * 2 * \text{Pi} * (6-0.5)$,
 $\text{Th}_{\text{min}} \text{--Th}_{\text{max}}$, 11–0.5GeV/c and 6–0.5GeV/c are the phase ranges in the generator.

$$\text{Acceptance} = (\text{Accept_FA}_e * \text{Accept_FA}_h + \text{Accept_LA}_e * \text{Accept_LA}_h)$$

$$\text{Lumi} = 1e36 (\text{cm}^{-2} * \text{s}^{-1})$$

$$\text{time} = 48 \text{ days} * 24 * 3600 \text{ s for } 11\text{GeV} \text{ or } 21 \text{ days} * 24 * 3600\text{s for } 8.8\text{GeV}$$

$$\text{pol} = 60\%, \text{ target_factor} = 0.865, \text{ dilution} = \text{dxs}_n / \text{dxs}_{\text{He3}}$$

$$\text{det_eff} = \text{det_eff}_e * \text{det_eff}_h, \text{ assume to be overall } 85\% \text{ for } e \text{ and } \text{pi}.$$

Projections:

- Compared Xin's results and my results:

$$\underline{N_x = N_{\text{raw}} * \text{weight} * \text{Acceptance} * \text{Lumi} * \text{time} * (\text{pol} * \text{target_factor} / \sqrt{2})^2 * \text{dilution}^2 * \text{det_eff}}$$

- (1) My x-bining method:

Each x_{bj} bin much has the events, $N_{\text{bin}} \sim \max(2e6/\text{det_eff}, \text{Sum}/8.)$, where

$$N_{\text{bin}} = \underline{N_{\text{raw}} * \text{weight} * \text{Acceptance} * \text{Lumi} * \text{time}}, \text{ Sum} = \text{all event in one pt bin}$$

and Xin's x-binning method:

$$N_{\text{bin}} = \underline{N_{\text{raw}} * \text{weight} * \text{Acceptance} * \text{Lumi} * \text{time} * \text{det_eff}},$$

So his x-binning condition is actually $\sim \max(2e6, \text{Sum}/8.)$.

- (2) Dilution Factors are calculated differently:

Mine \rightarrow directly from “collider”, in the code, $d_i = dxs_p/dxs_n$, so for He3, dilute = $1/(1+2*d_i)$

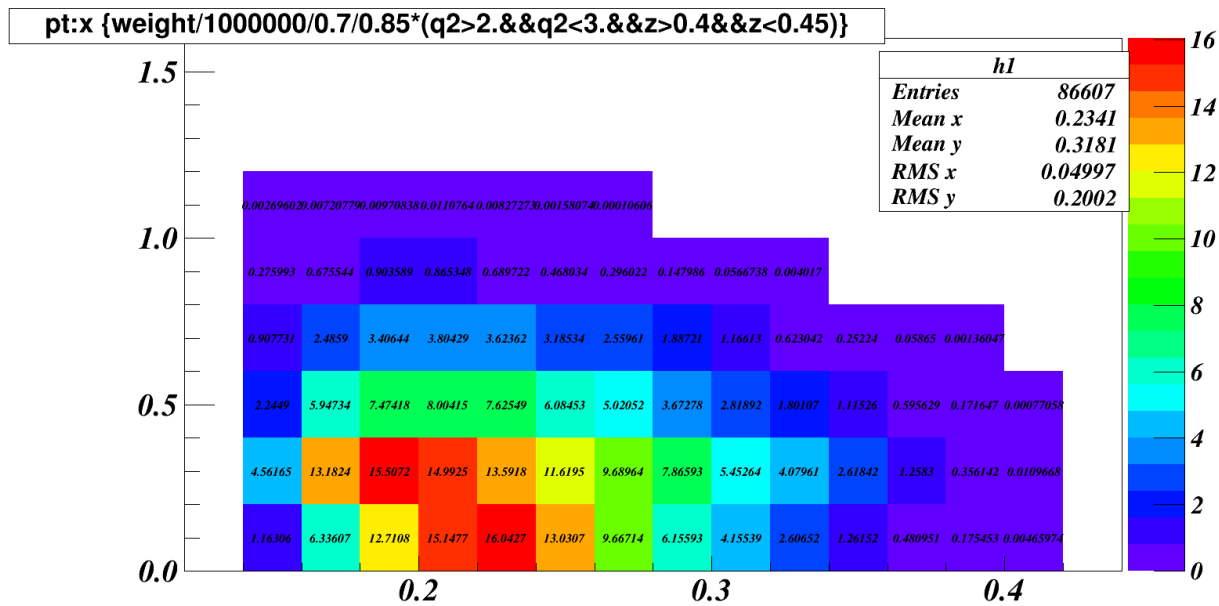
For Xin \rightarrow dilution = $(d_{i_mean_D2} - d_{i_mean_P})/d_{i_mean_He3}$, “mean” means the mean value in each x-bin.

- (3) and I don't know how he calculated $\text{weight} * \text{Acceptance}$

- (4) Xin estimated the Signal/Noise but did not apply on the projection plots. I don't calculate Signal/Noise since I need inclusive XS models with is not included in “collider”

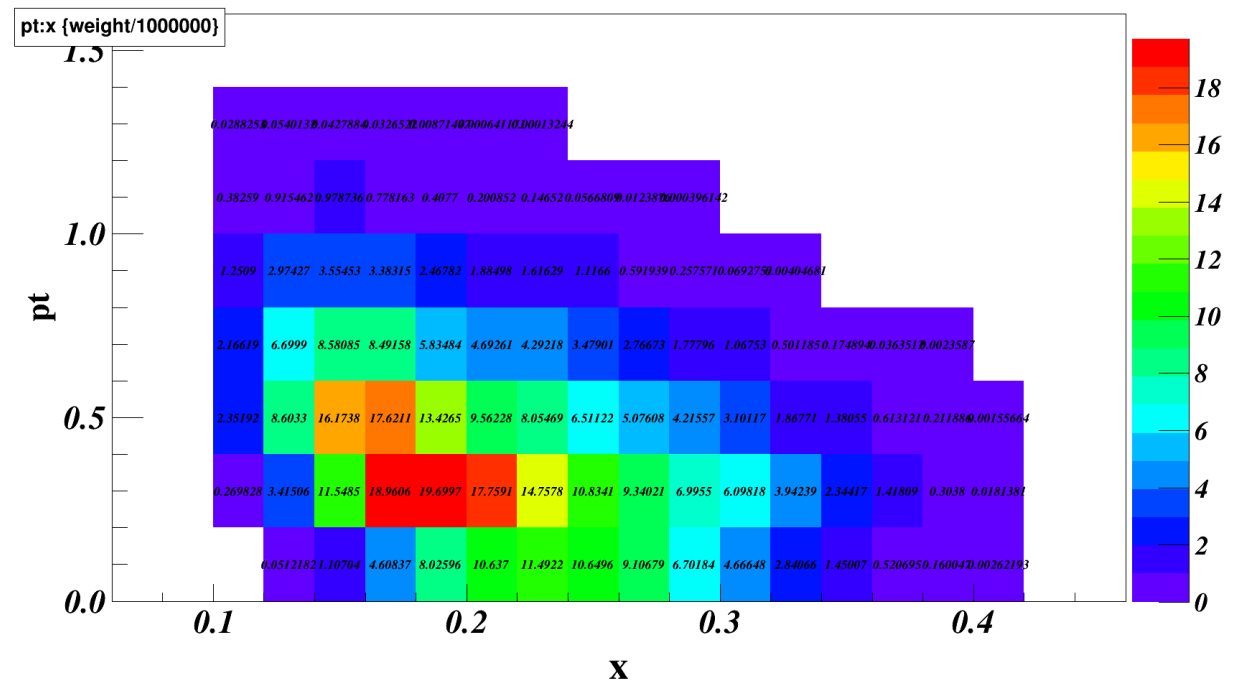
Projections:

Z-bining and Q2-binning should have no problem, so I check the events distribution in one particular (Z,Q2) bin and check how it depends on pt and x.



CDF

(e,e'pi-)



CLEO

Projections: -- Results

For all results please click the link:

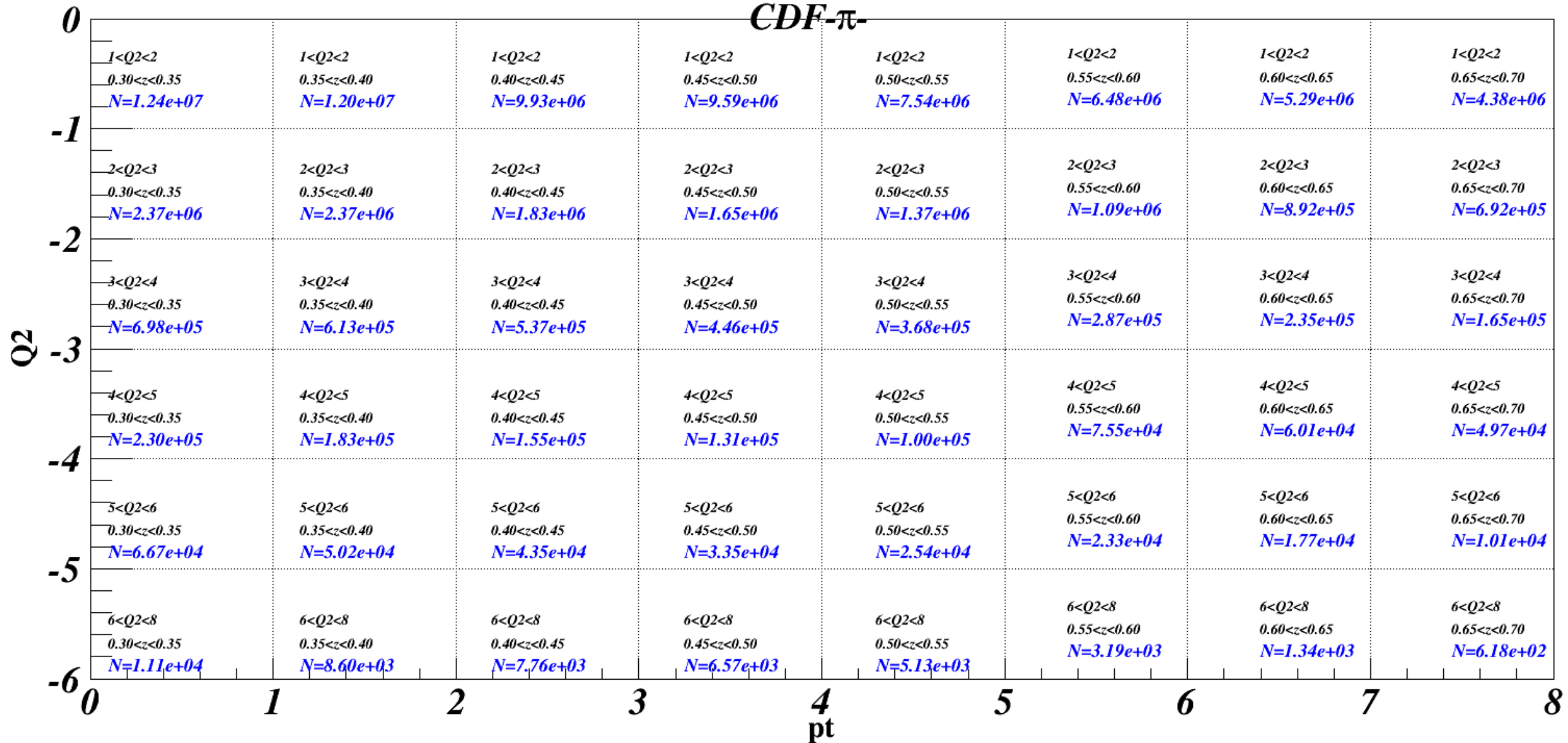
https://userweb.jlab.org/~yez/Work/solid/CDF_Projection/

https://userweb.jlab.org/~yez/Work/solid/CLEO_Projection/

Next Step, check the “Counts” ($1/A_{stat}/A_{stat}$) for each (Z,Q) bin for CDF and CLEO,
And also count the total events

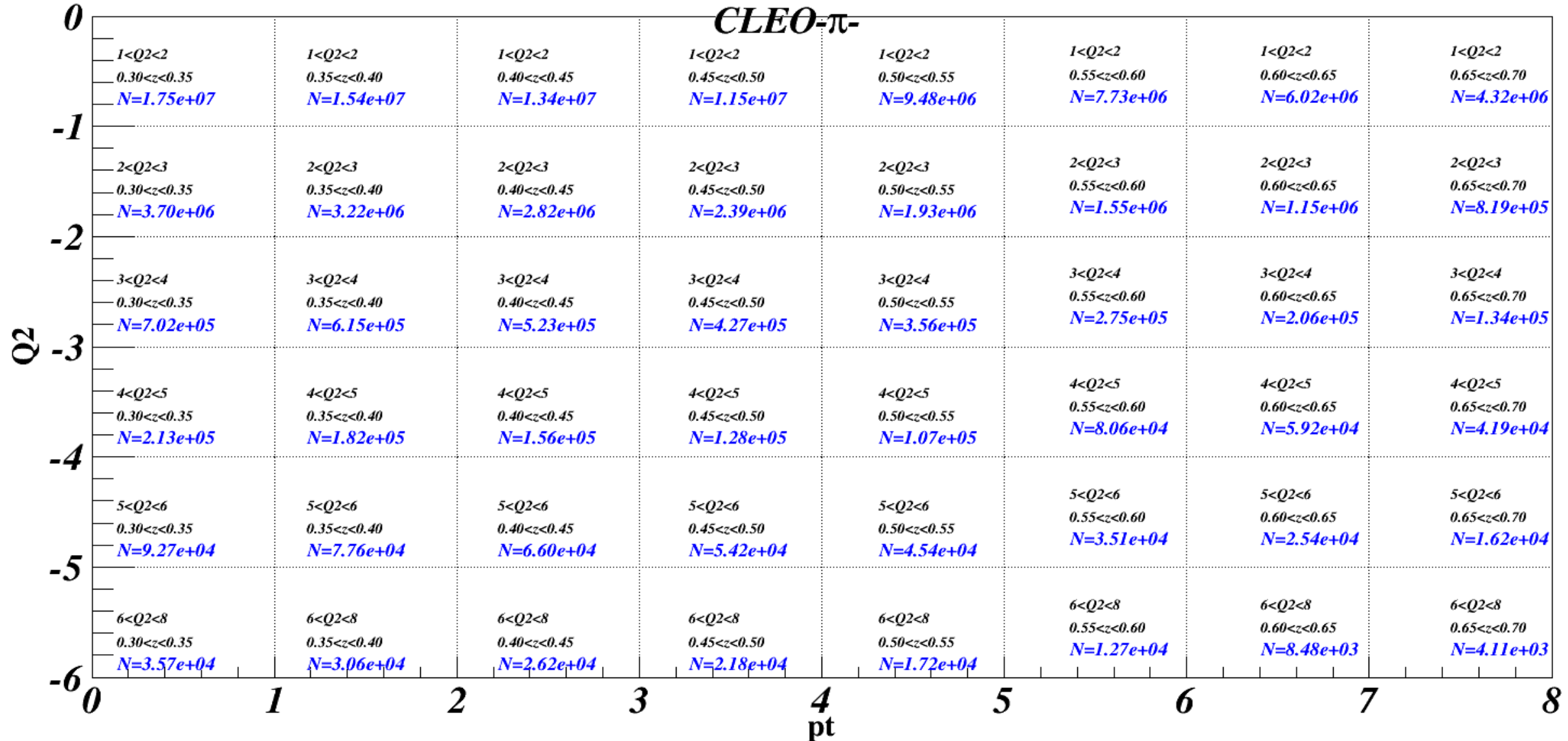
Projections: -- Results

$N=6.2 \times 10^9$

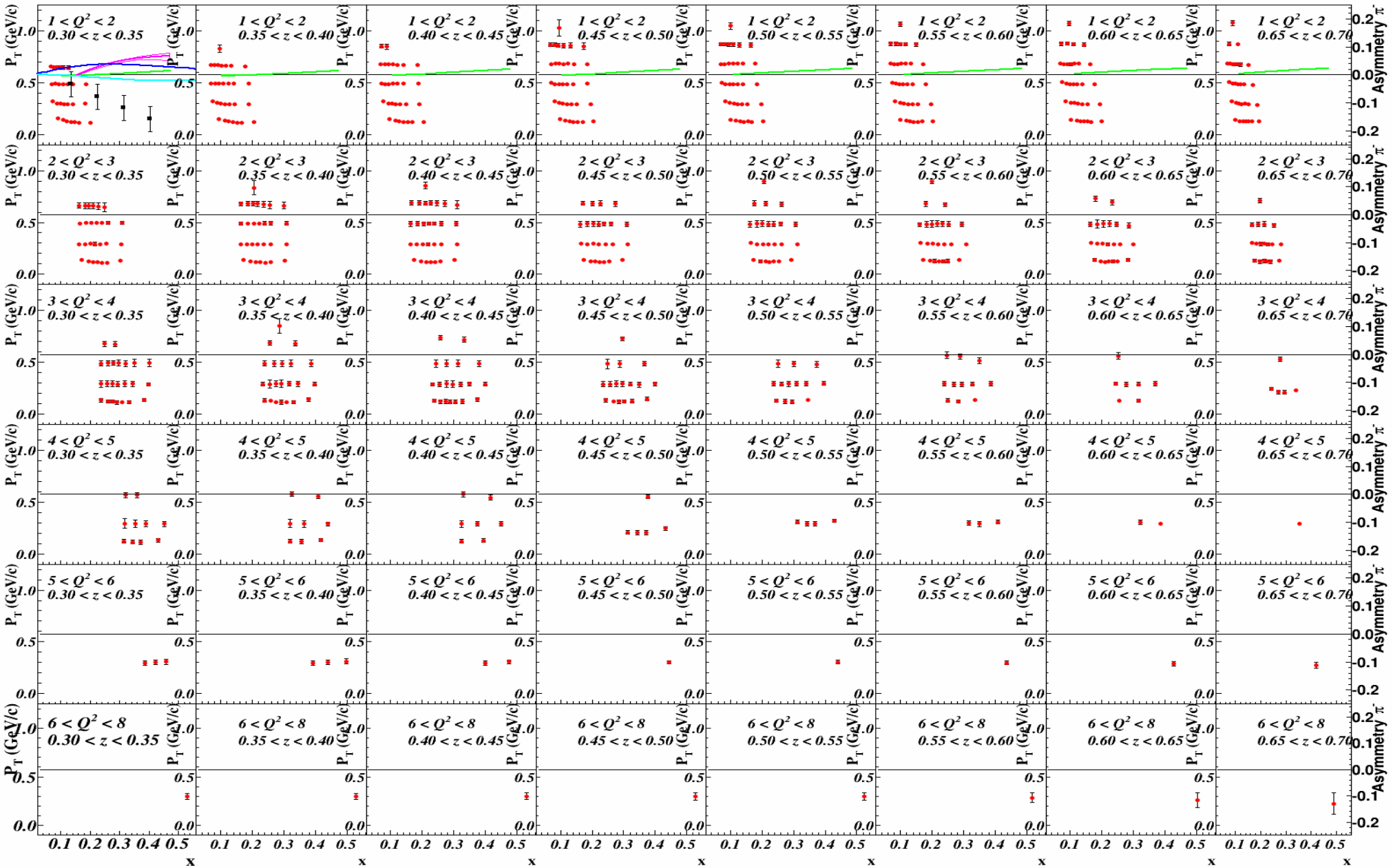


Projections: -- Results

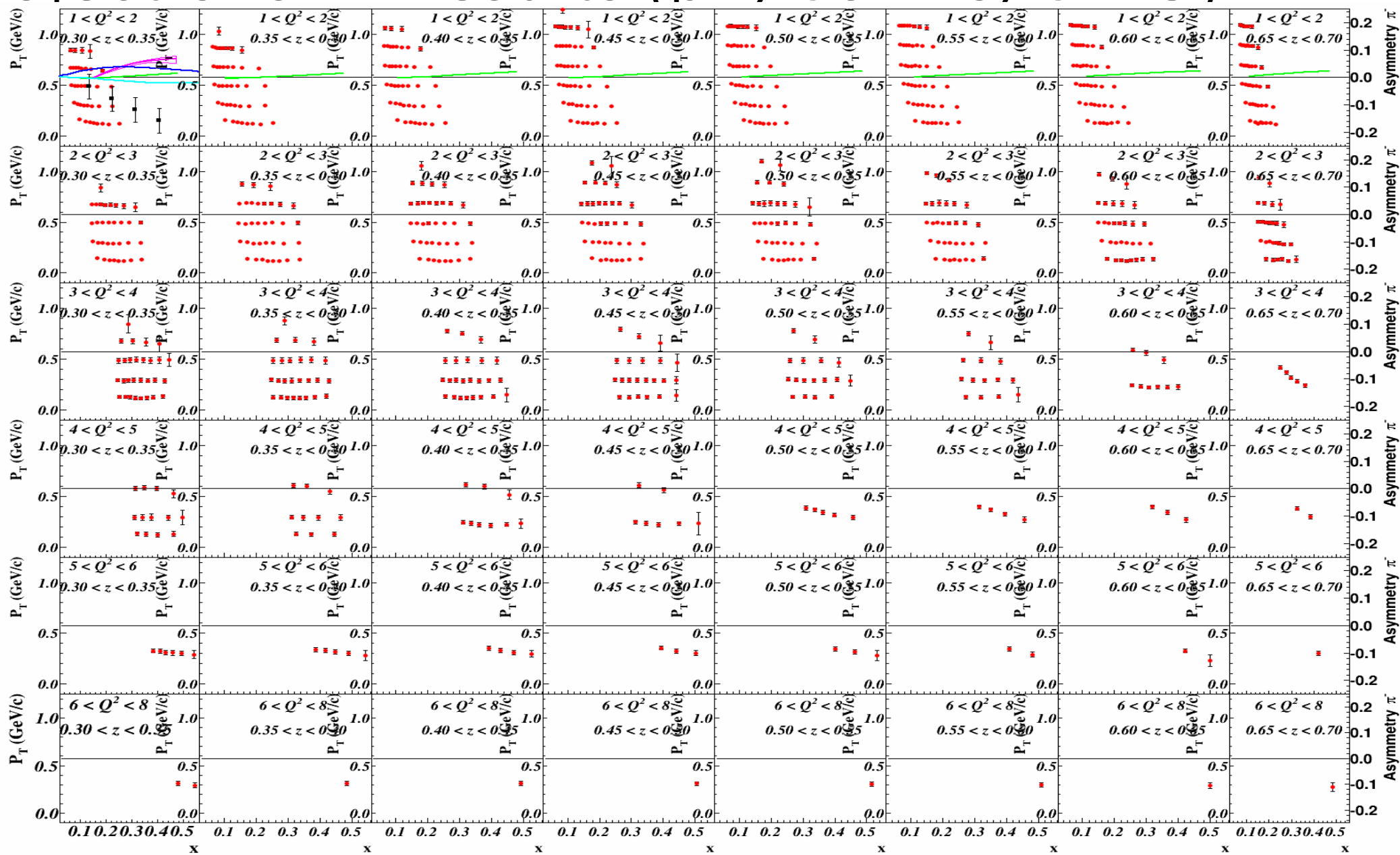
$N=9.1 \times 10^9$



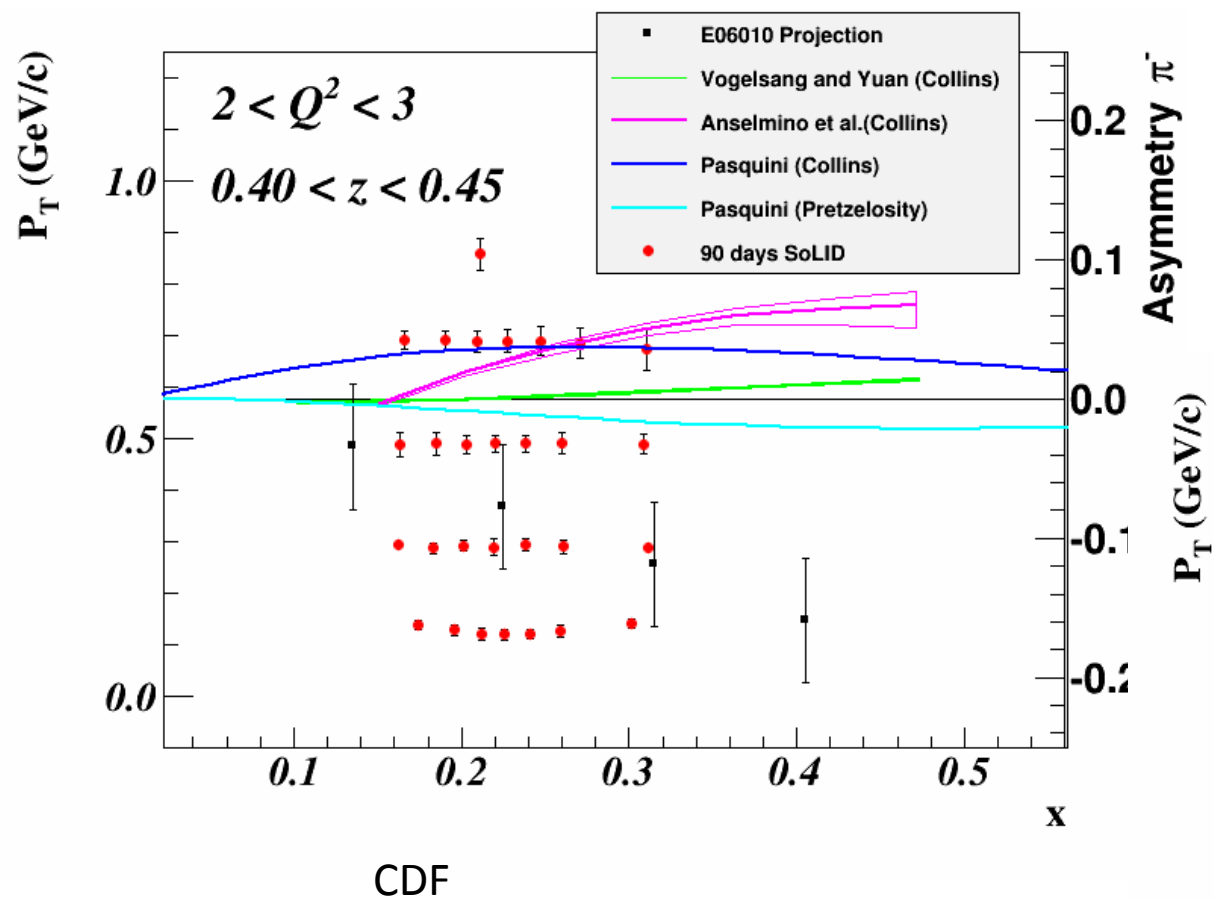
Projections: -- Results (π^- , Collins, CDF)



Projections: -- Results (π^- , Collins, CLEO)



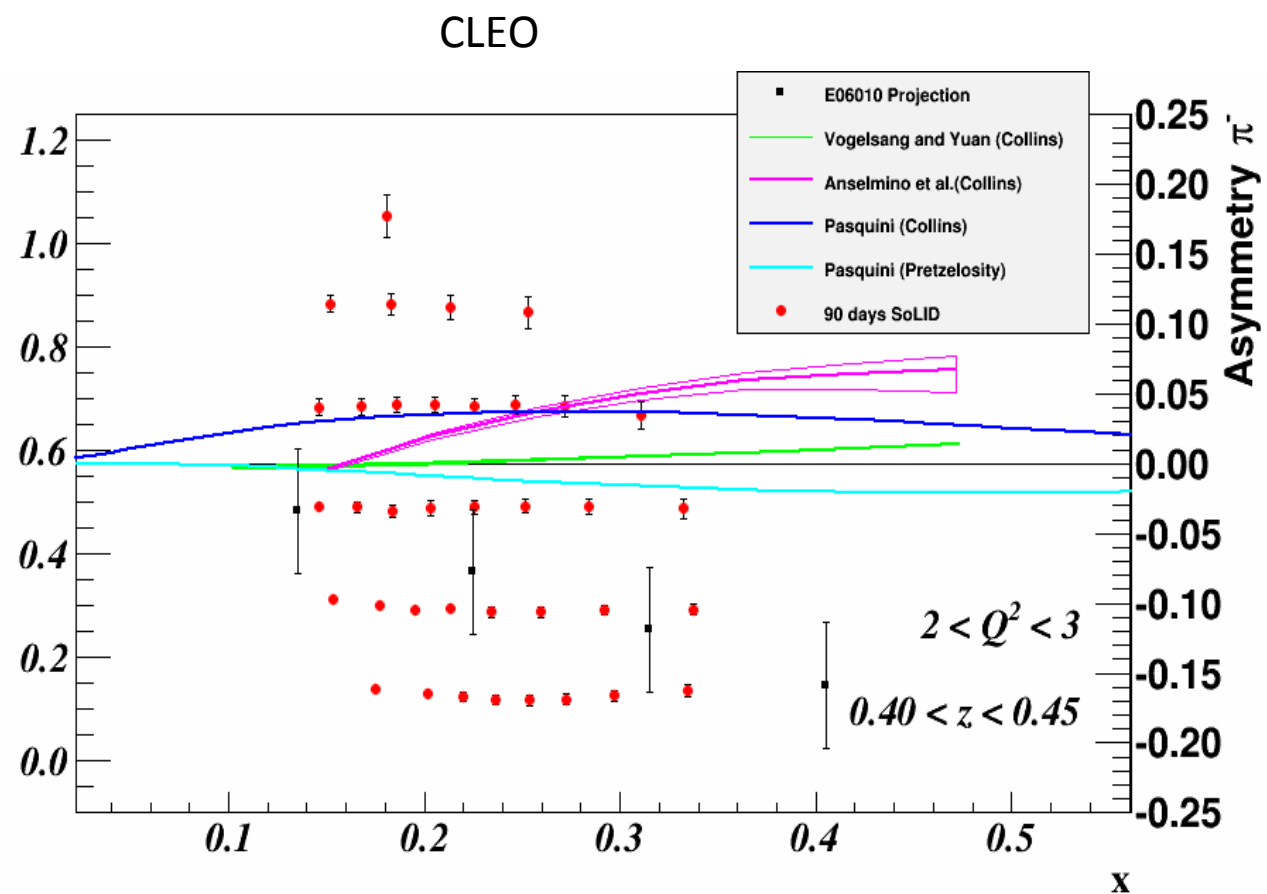
Projections: -- Results (pi-, collins)



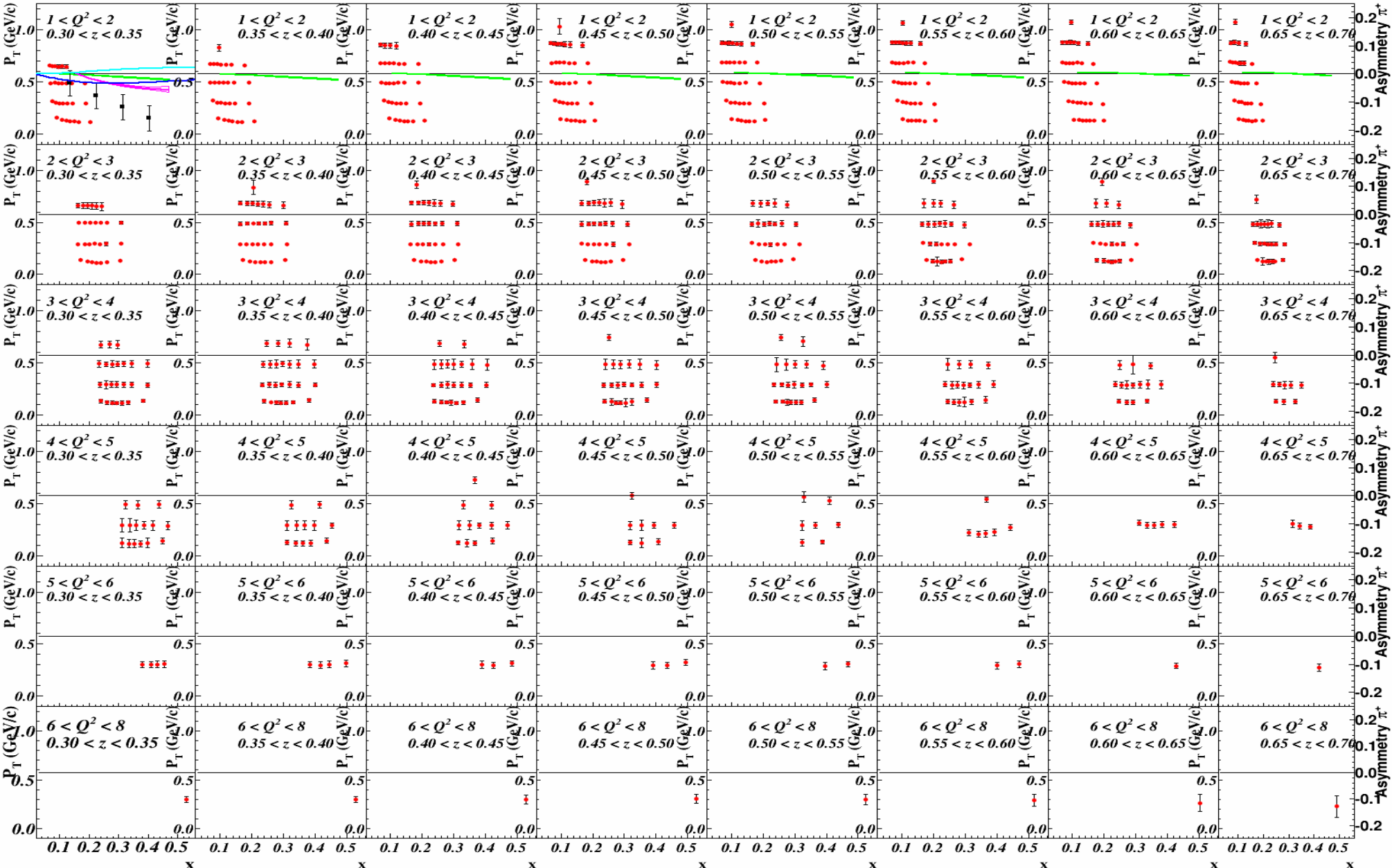
Asymmetry π^-

P_T (GeV/c)

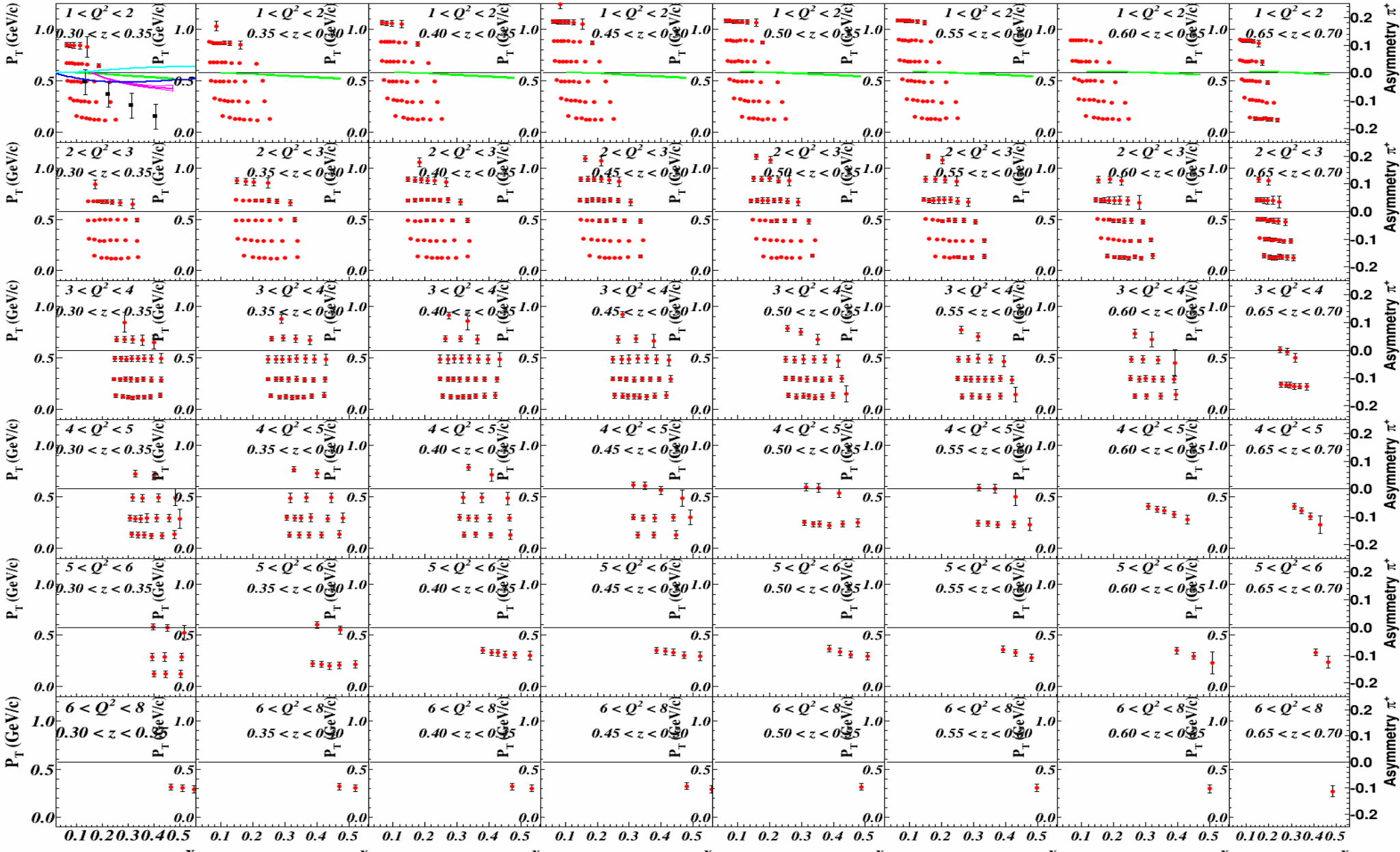
x



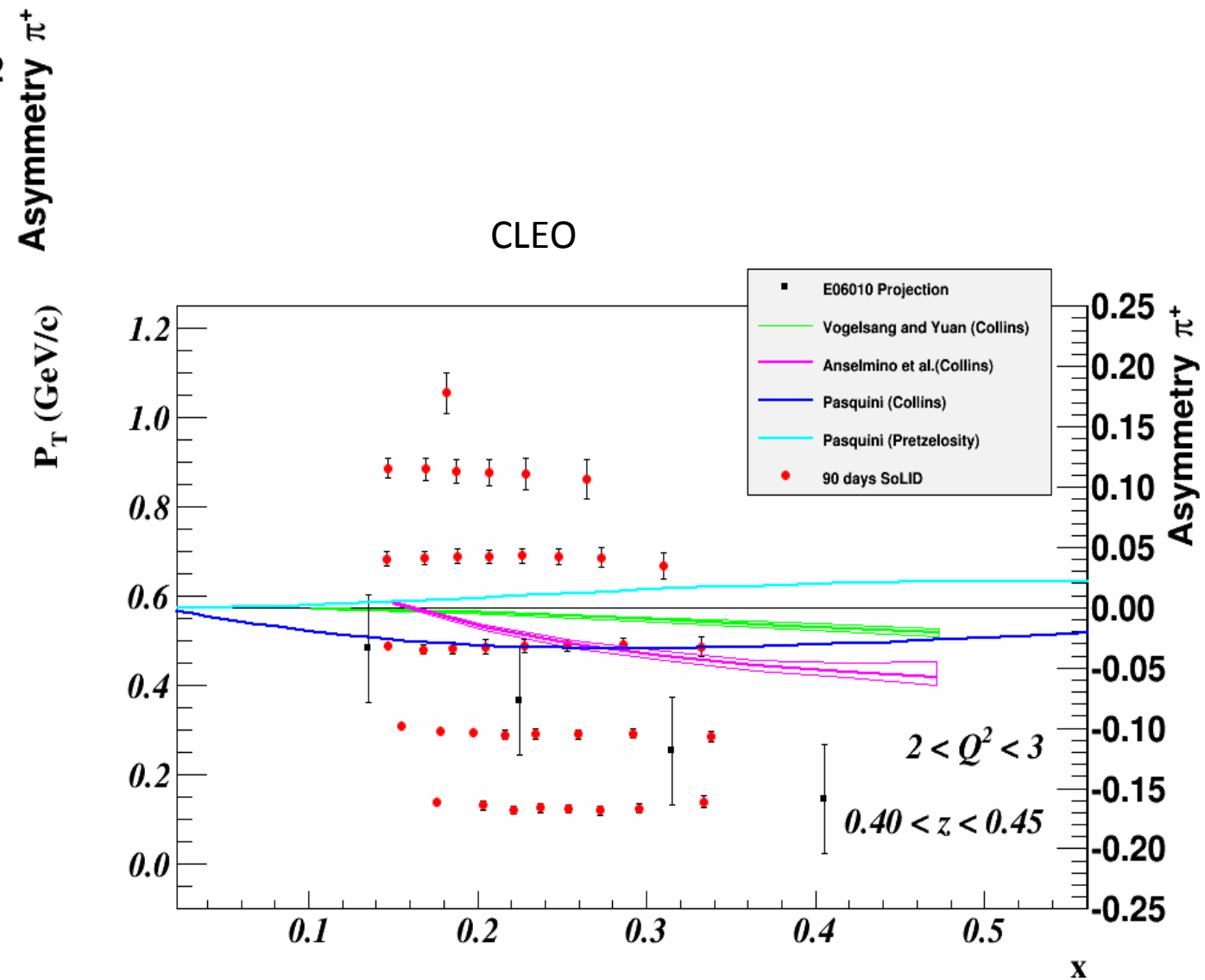
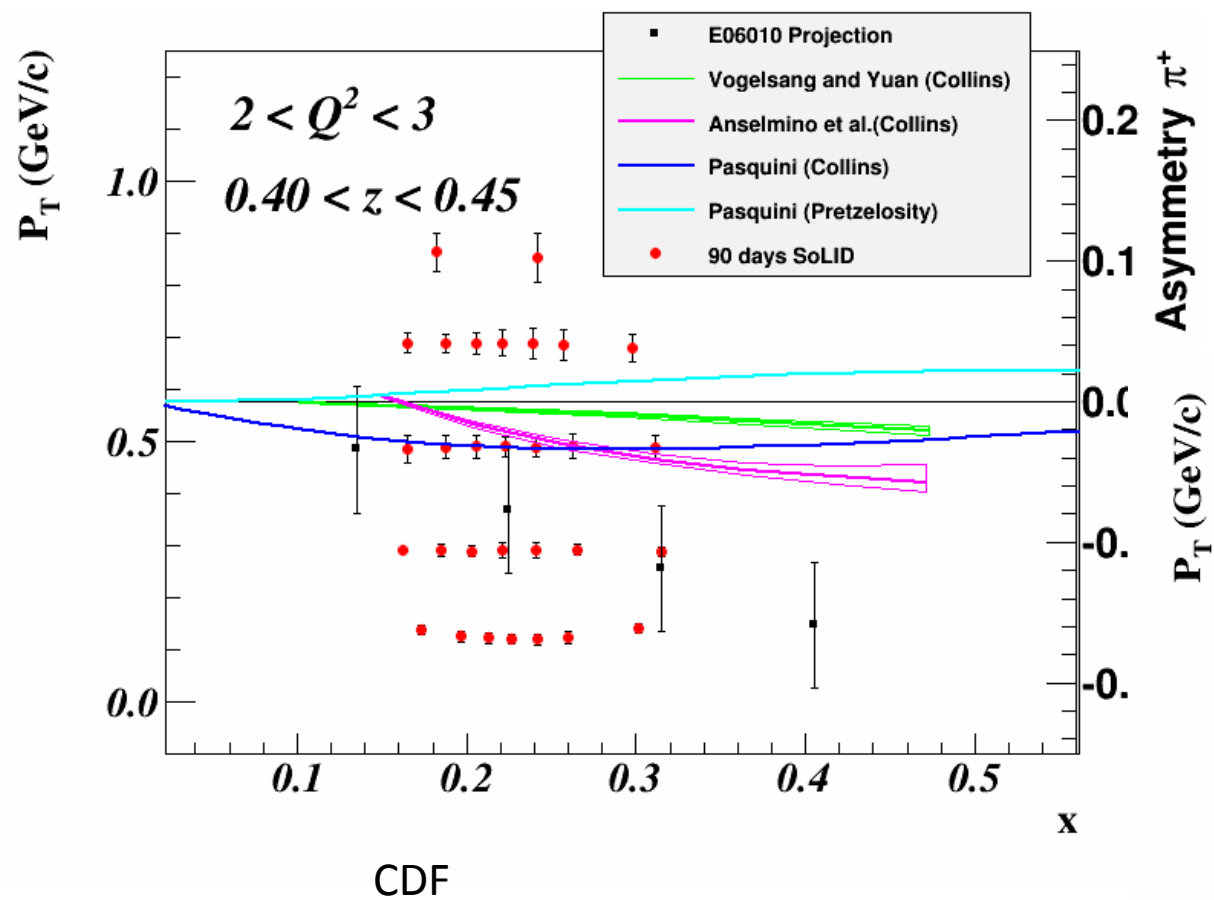
Projections: -- Results (π^+ , Collins, CDF)



Projections: -- Results (pi+, Collins, CLEO)



Projections: -- Results (π^+ , collins)



Projections: -- Results

The total number of events for the entire bins:

	Pi+	Pi-
CDF:	9.16e9	6.20e9
CLEO:	13.20e9	9.12e9
Difference:	44%	47% (events in one bin will be discarded if Astat in this bin is >0.05)
Rate difference:	39%	41%