

# Timelike Compton Scattering with CLAS12 at Jefferson Lab

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**CLAS Collaboration meeting**

March 7, 2019

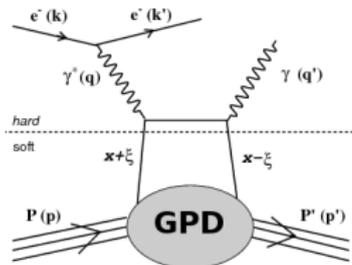


# Overview of this talk

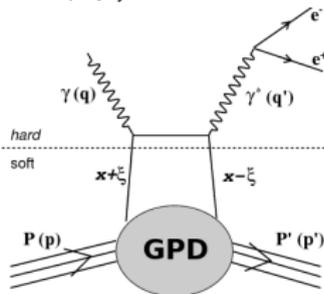
- State of the analysis at DNP 2018
- Validation of  $e^+e^-p(e^-)$  Monte Carlo simulation
- MC studies of ee interference and QED background
- Validation of the asymmetry extraction algorithm

# From DVCS to TCS

DVCS ( $\gamma^* p \rightarrow \gamma p$ )



TCS ( $\gamma p \rightarrow \gamma^* p$ )



## Compton Form Factors

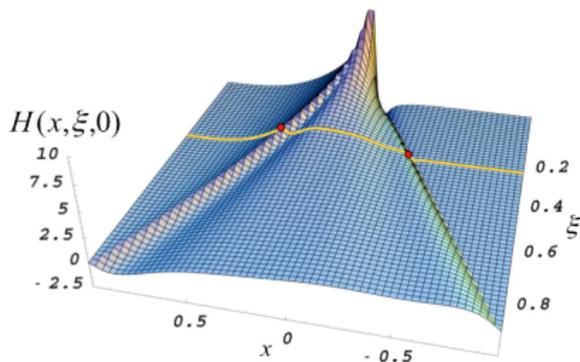
$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_q e_q^2 \left\{ P \int_{-1}^1 dx H^q(x, \xi, t) \left[ \frac{1}{\xi-x} - \frac{1}{\xi+x} \right] + i\pi [H^q(\xi, \xi, t) - H^q(-\xi, \xi, t)] \right\}$$

### Imaginary part

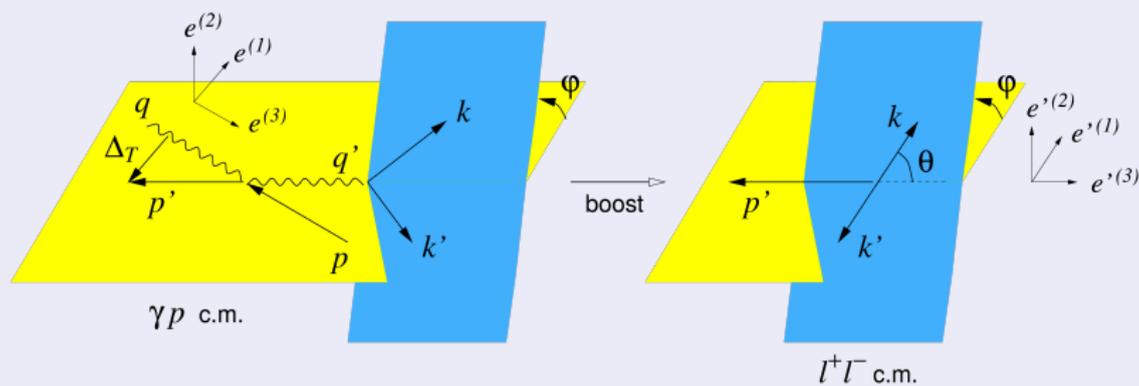
- Measured in DVCS asymmetries

### Real part

- Accessible in DVCS cross section
- Accessible in TCS in cross section angular modulation



# $\gamma p \rightarrow e^+ e^- p$ kinematics



$$Q'^2 = (k + k')^2 \quad t = (p' - p)^2$$

$$L = \frac{(Q'^2 - t)^2 - b^2}{4} \quad L_0 = \frac{Q'^4 \sin^2 \theta}{4} \quad b = 2(k - k')(p - p')$$

$$\tau = \frac{Q'^2}{2p \cdot q} \quad s = (p + q)^2 \quad t_0 = -\frac{4\xi^2 M^2}{(1 - \xi^2)}$$

# $\gamma p \rightarrow e^+ e^- p$ Cross section and CFFs

## Interference cross section

$$\frac{d^4 \sigma_{INT}}{dQ'^2 dt d\Omega} = -\frac{\alpha_{em}^3}{4\pi s^2} \frac{1}{-t} \frac{m_p}{Q'} \frac{1}{\tau \sqrt{1-\tau}} \frac{L_0}{L} \left[ \cos(\phi) \frac{1 + \cos^2(\theta)}{\sin(\theta)} \text{Re } \tilde{M}^{--} + \dots \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \tilde{M}^{--} = \frac{2\sqrt{t_0 - t}}{M} \frac{1 - \xi}{1 + \xi} \left[ F_1 \mathcal{H} - \xi(F_1 + F_2) \tilde{\mathcal{H}} - \frac{t}{4M^2} F_2 \mathcal{E} \right]$$

## BH cross section

$$\frac{d^4 \sigma_{BH}}{dQ'^2 dt d\Omega} \approx -\frac{\alpha_{em}^3}{2\pi s^2} \frac{1}{-t} \frac{1 + \cos^2(\theta)}{\sin^2(\theta)} \left[ (F_1^2 - \frac{t}{4M^2} F_2^2) \frac{2}{\tau^2} \frac{\Delta_T^2}{-t} + (F_1 + F_2)^2 \right]$$

## Weighted cross section ratio

$$R(\sqrt{s}, Q'^2, t) = \frac{\int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \cos(\phi) \frac{dS}{dQ'^2 dt d\phi}}{\int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \frac{dS}{dQ'^2 dt d\phi}} \quad \frac{dS}{dQ'^2 dt d\phi} = \int_{\pi/4}^{3\pi/4} d\theta \frac{L}{L_0} \frac{d\sigma}{dQ'^2 dt d\phi d\theta}$$

# Data analysis

$$ep \rightarrow (e)\gamma p \rightarrow (e)\gamma^* p \rightarrow (e)e^+e^-p$$

## Final state

- Use the CLAS12 reconstruction software PID (and cuts on leptons SF)
- Events with  $e^+e^-pX$  selected

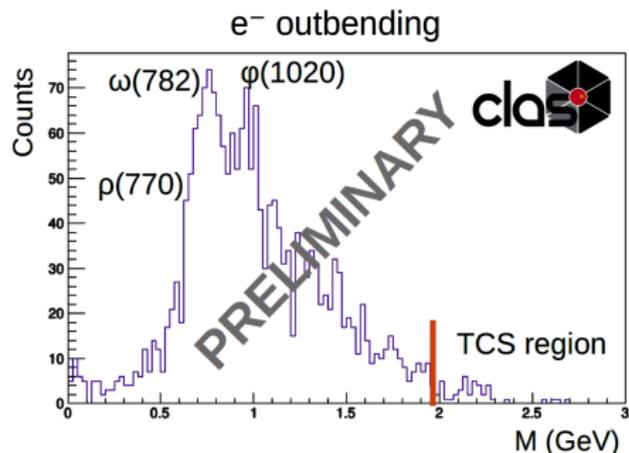
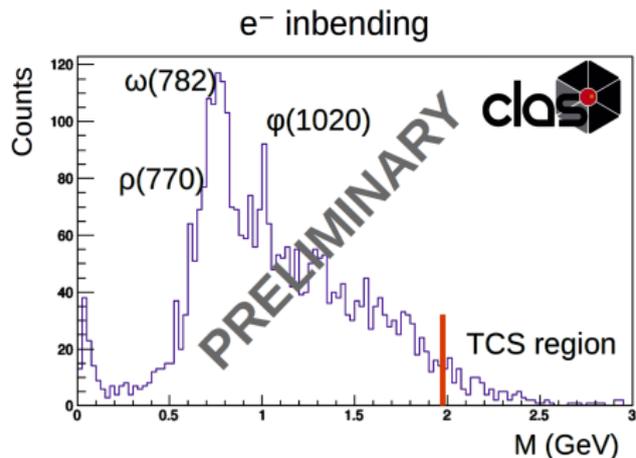
## Incoming photon

- Make sure the photon is quasi-real
- Cuts on  $Xp \rightarrow e^+e^-p$  missing mass

## Scattered electron

- Additional cuts on scattered electron
- Look at  $ep \rightarrow e^+e^-pX$  system

# Lepton-pair spectrum shown at DNP 2018



## Next steps

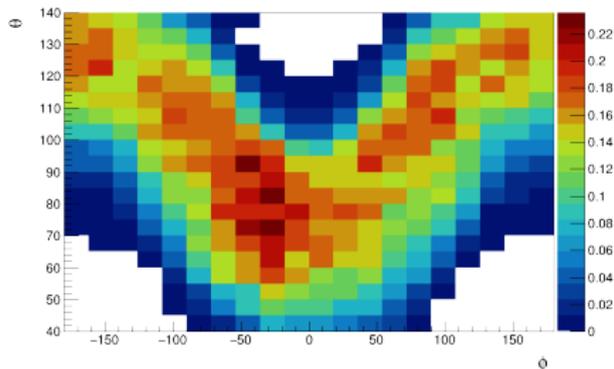
- Mass cut to avoid resonances in the  $e^+e^-$  mass spectrum ( $\rho(1450)$  and  $\rho(1700)$ )
- Calculate the acceptance for cross section extraction

# R ratio calculation

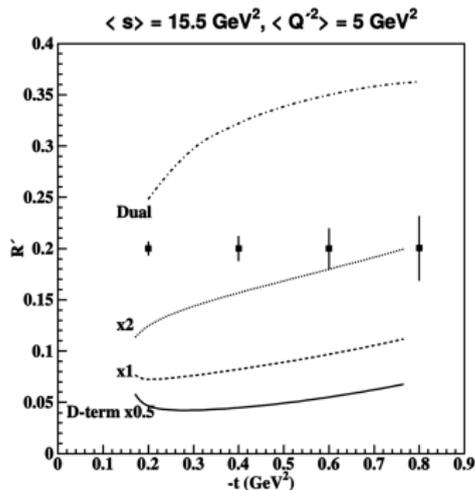
## Experimental cross section ratio

$$R(\sqrt{s}, Q'^2, t) = \frac{\int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \cos(\phi) \frac{dS}{dQ'^2 dt d\phi}}{\int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \frac{dS}{dQ'^2 dt d\phi}} \quad R' = \frac{\sum_{\phi} \cos(\phi) Y_{\phi}}{\sum_{\phi} Y_{\phi}}$$

$$Y_{\phi} = \sum_{\theta} \frac{L}{L_0} N_{\theta}^{\phi} \frac{1}{A_{\theta}^{\phi}}$$



Acceptance in the  $\theta/\phi$  plane  
( $0.5 \text{ GeV}^2 < -t < 0.7 \text{ GeV}^2$ )



Expected results from CLAS12

# Monte Carlo Validation

Two  $e^+e^-p(e^-)$  Monte Carlo are available :

- GRAPE designed for HERA data (see <http://research.kek.jp/people/tabe/grape/>)
- MC Generator written by Rafayel Paremuzyan

## GRAPE

- Covers large phase space and regimes (elastic and inelastic)
- Includes beam electron, BH and pair production from the beam
- Includes interference between pair and scattered electron
- No GPDs included
- Used in many (>40) HERA publications

## R. Paremuzyan Generator

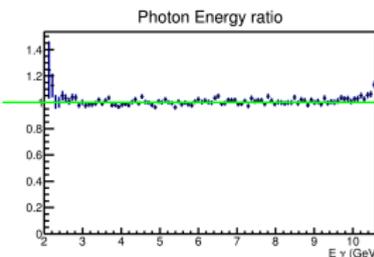
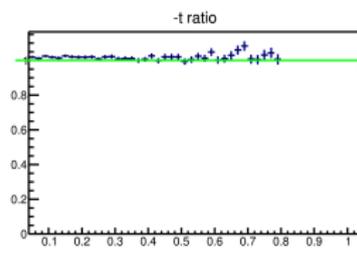
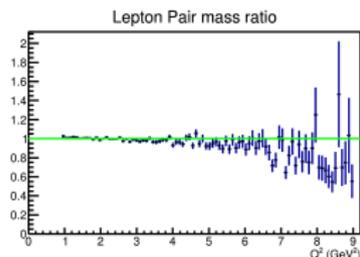
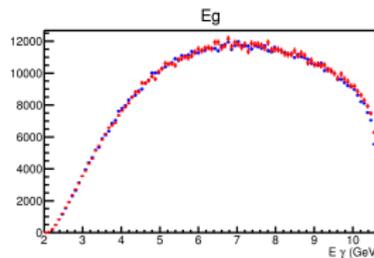
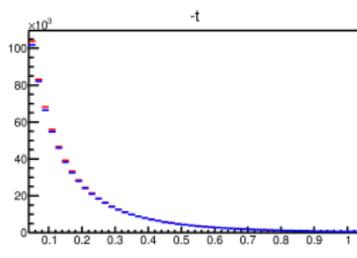
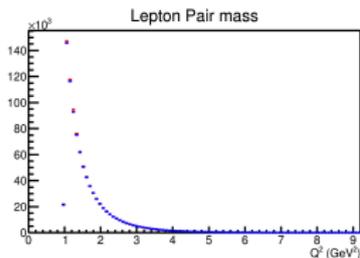
- Includes GPDs and D-term (possibility to vary the D-term strength)
- Does not include beam electron, uses Equivalent Photon Approximation

# MC Comparison for BH - Generator Validation

- $Q^2 < 0.05 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $0.0 < -t < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $\theta_{lab} > 2^\circ$
- $P_{e^+e^-} > 1 \text{ GeV}$
- $1 < Q'^2 < 9 \text{ GeV}^2$

A bug have been found and corrected in Rafo's Generator. After correction both generators agree for the 5 variables ( $E_g$ ,  $t$ ,  $Q'^2$ ,  $\theta$  and  $\phi$ )

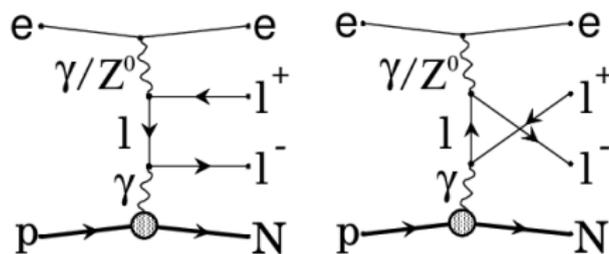
## GRAPE Rafo's Gene



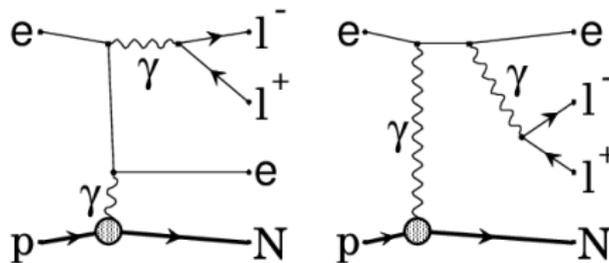
Phi distributions in back-up

# Study of Backgrounds from MC

- Interference between pair electron and scattered electron
- QED pair production from beam electron



(a) Bethe-Heitler type diagrams



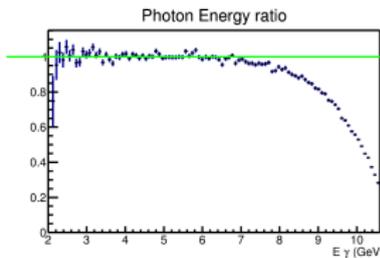
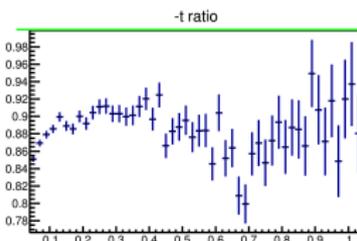
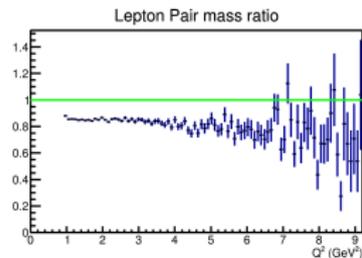
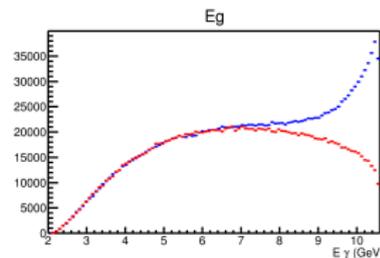
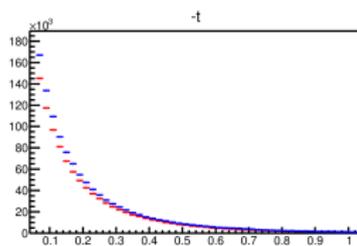
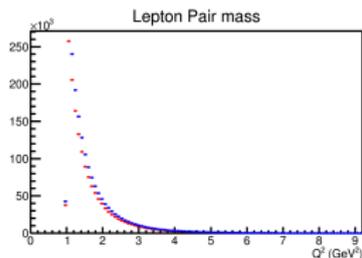
(b) QED-Compton type diagrams

# Study of Backgrounds from MC

- Electron (scattered and pair) are now indistinguishable
- "Pair" electron is defined as high  $\theta_{lab}$  electron, "Scattered" electron is defined as low  $\theta_{lab}$  electron
- Events simulated with Interference + QED

Direct BH

Int.+QED



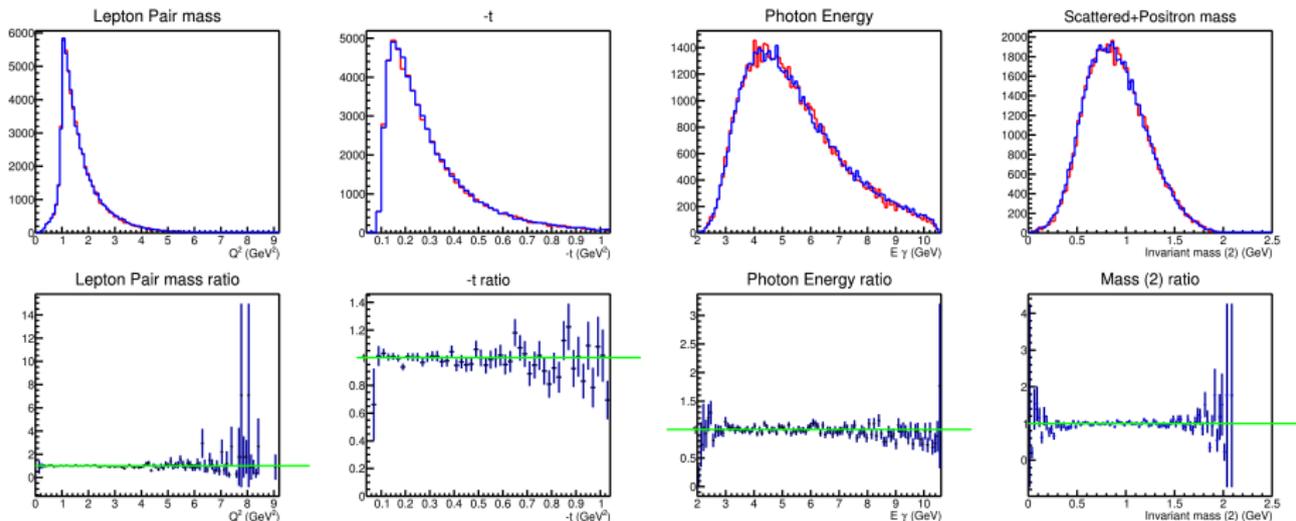
# Study of Backgrounds from MC

- After reconstruction distributions are the same.
- Direct BH is the main process contributing for  $e^+e^-p$  final state in CLAS12

Direct BH

Int.+QED

Inbending electrons

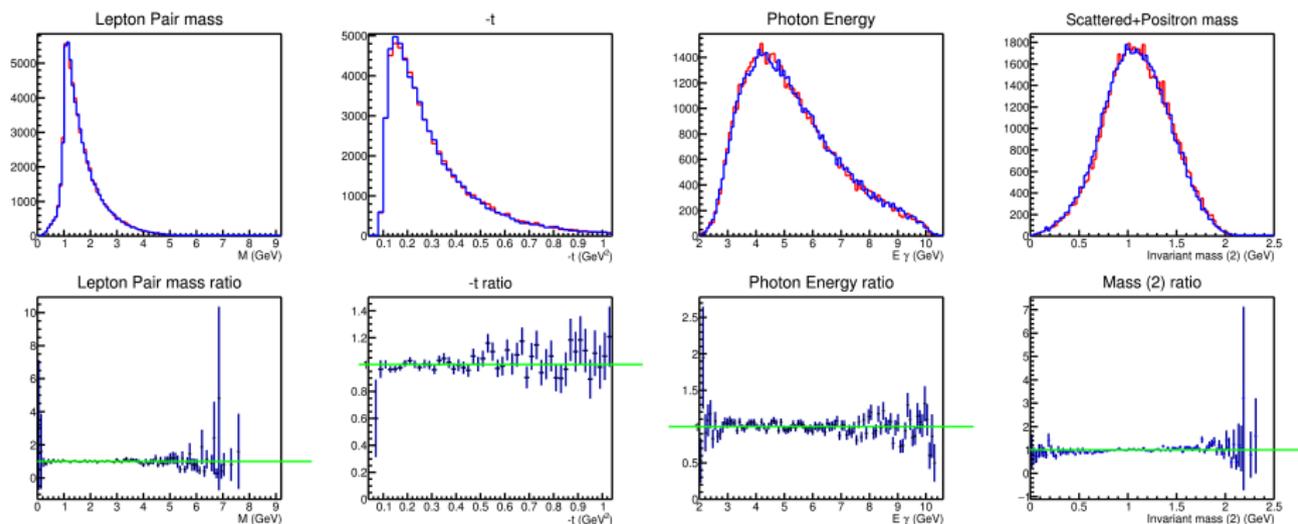


# Study of Backgrounds from MC

Direct BH

Int.+QED

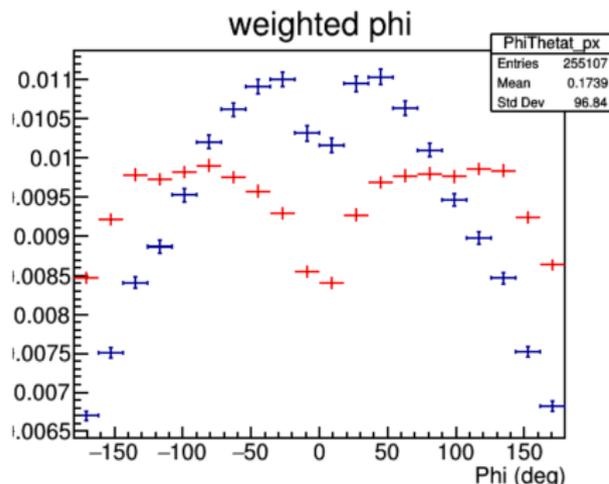
Outbending electrons



# R ratio calculation from generated events

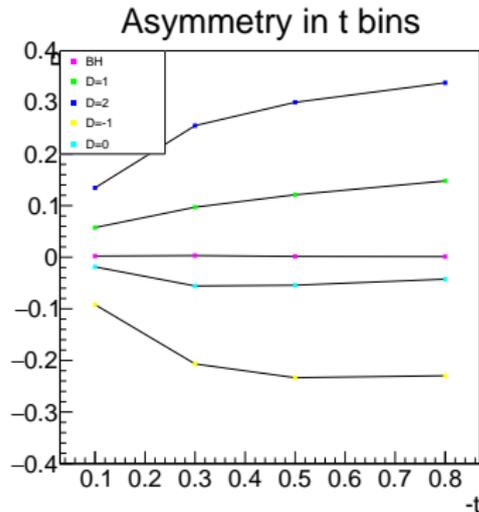
$$R(\sqrt{s}, Q'^2, t) = \frac{\int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \cos(\phi) \frac{dS}{dQ'^2 dtd\phi}}{\int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \frac{dS}{dQ'^2 dtd\phi}}$$

$$R' = \frac{\sum_{\phi} \cos(\phi) Y_{\phi}}{\sum_{\phi} Y_{\phi}} \quad Y_{\phi} = \sum_{\theta} \frac{L}{L_0} N_{\theta}^{\phi}$$



Weighted Phi distribution  
 $(0.2 \text{ GeV}^2 < -t < 0.4 \text{ GeV}^2)$

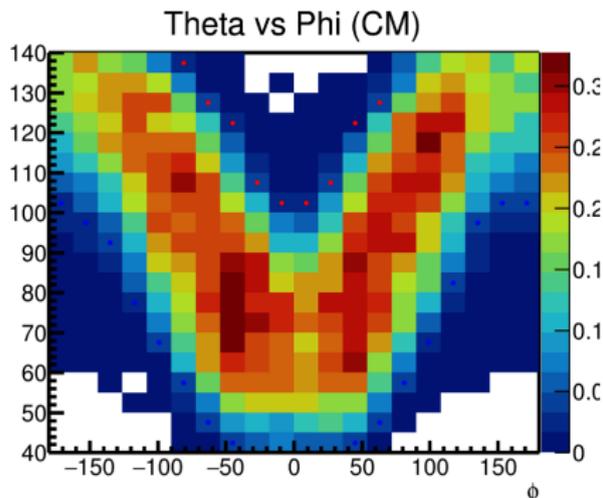
**BH**      **D=1**



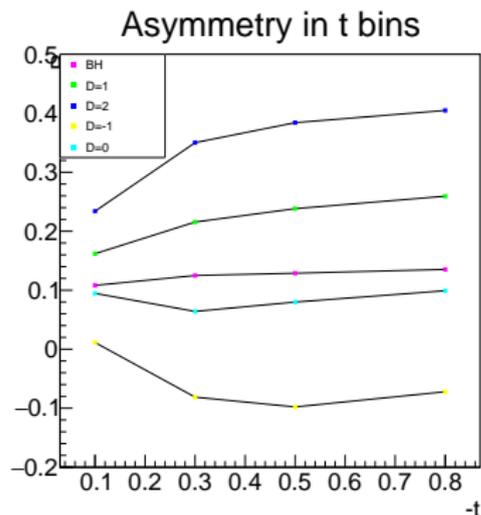
# R ratio calculation from generated events within CLAS12 acceptance (inbending)

$$R' = \frac{\sum_{\phi_A} \cos(\phi) Y_{\phi}}{\sum_{\phi_A} Y_{\phi}}$$

$$Y_{\phi} = \sum_{\theta_A} \frac{L}{L_0} N_{\theta}^{\phi}$$

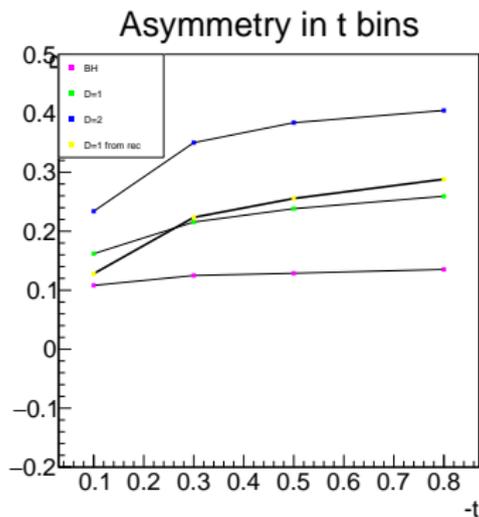


Acceptance in  $\theta$  vs  $\phi$  plane  
( $0.2 \text{ GeV}^2 < -t < 0.4 \text{ GeV}^2$ )

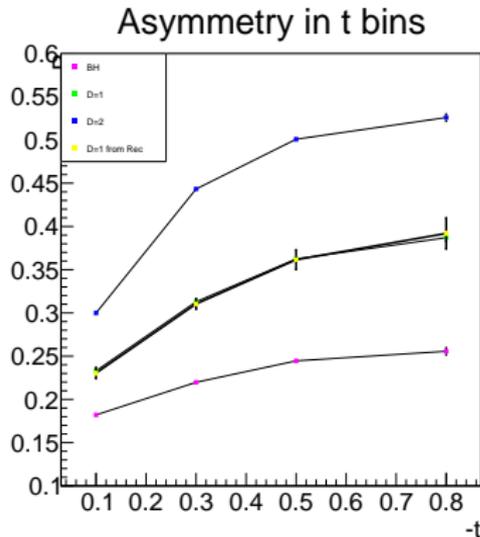


# R ratio calculation from reconstructed events within CLAS12 acceptance (inbending)

Acceptance calculated with full cross section (BH and interference term (D=1))



$$Y_\phi = \sum_{\theta_A} \frac{L}{L_0} N_\theta^\phi \frac{1}{A_\theta^\phi}$$



$$Y_\phi = \sum_{\theta_A} N_\theta^\phi \frac{1}{A_\theta^\phi}$$

→ Need to understand the discrepancy in the weighted asymmetry

## Conclusion

- In CLAS12 acceptance, only BH contributes to the  $e^+e^-p$  final state, interference between electrons and QED pair production are negligible.
- The framework to extract the TCS asymmetry is ready. As soon as trains are processed, we can get a first value for the asymmetry.

## Outlook

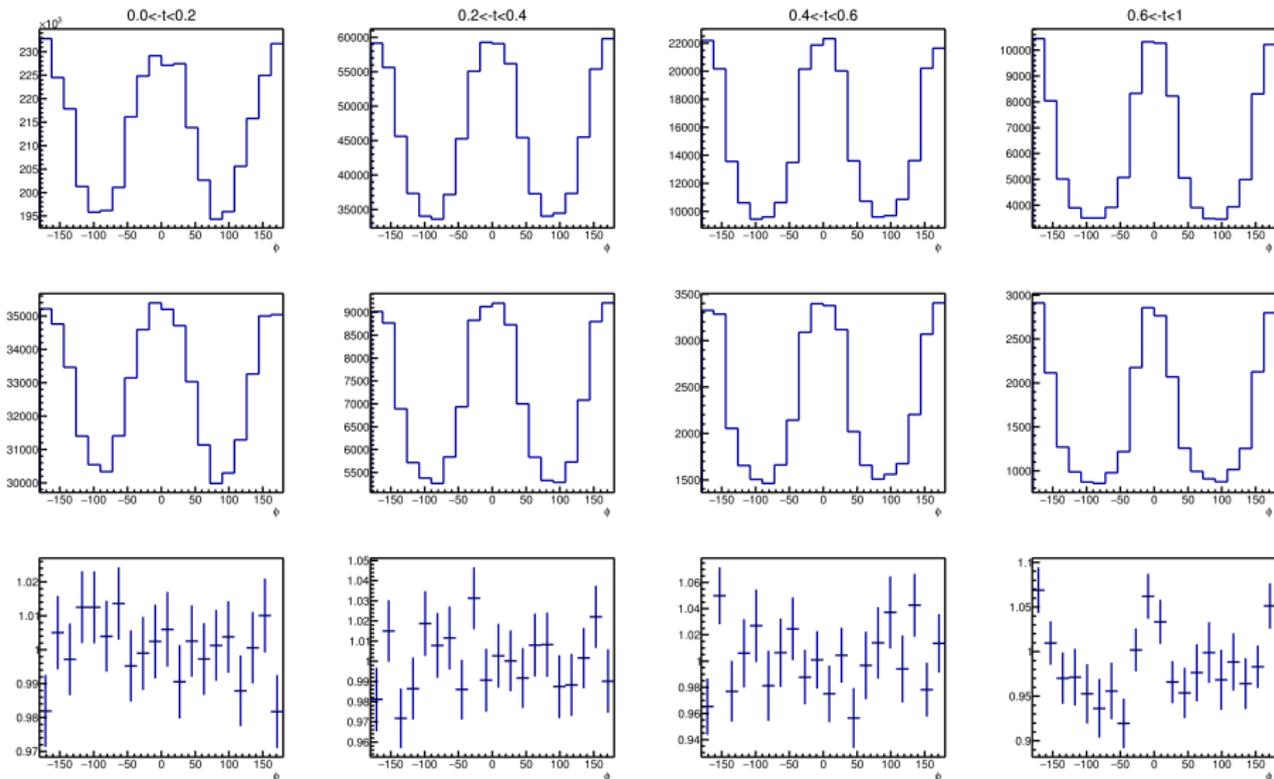
- Understand model dependence of the acceptance.
- Understand weighted asymmetry discrepancy.
- Study background from  $e^+e^-(e^+e^-)p$  final state using data.

# Thank you !

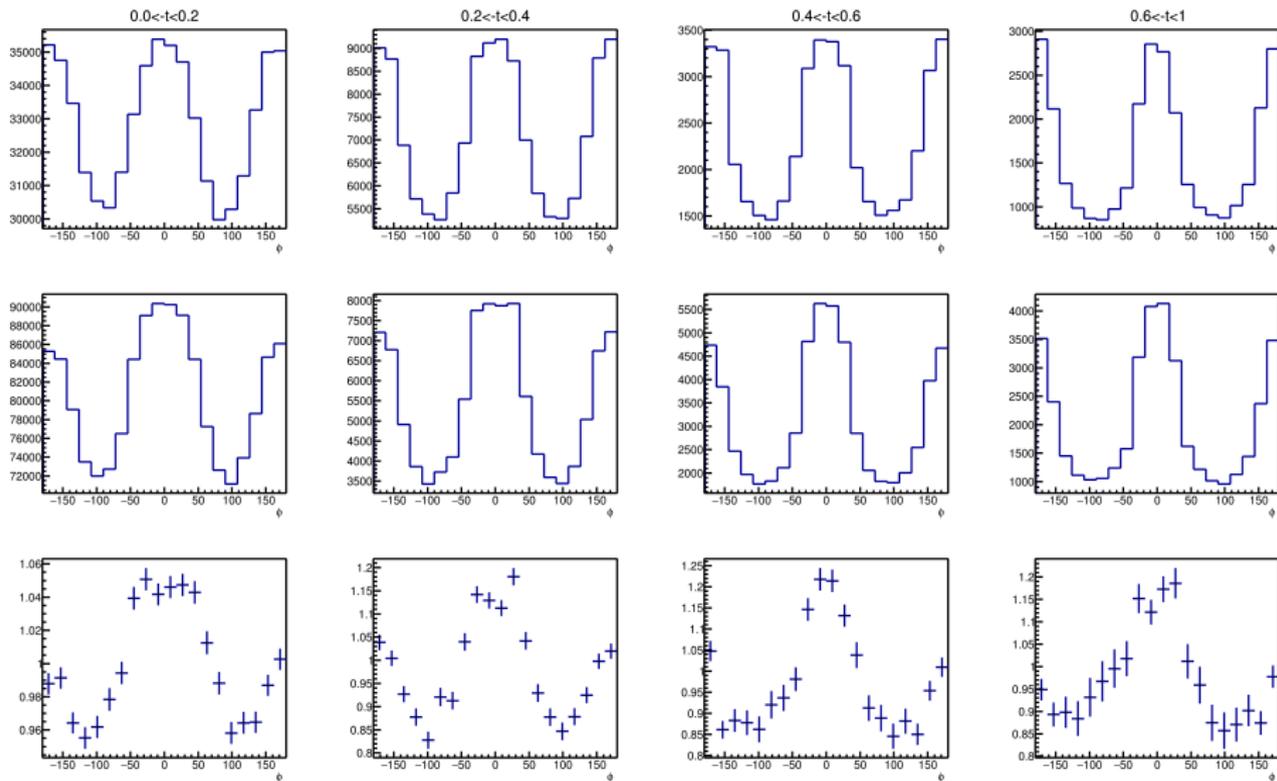
# Back up

# Phi distributions BH Comparison

First row : Grape    Second row : Rafo's Gene



# Gene Phi distributions Direct BH/QED+Int



# Rec Phi distributions Direct BH/QED+Int

