

Deep Processes Working Group Report

**CLAS Collaboration Meeting
Jefferson Lab, 21st June 2019**

PAC Reviews

Analysis	Data	Lead Author	In progress
Tagged Neutron DVCS with BONuS12 in CLAS12	RGF	M. Hattawy	Submitted to PAC
Exclusive photo-production of Photon-Meson Pair at Large Invariant Mass	RGB++	D. Sokhan	Anticipated by CAA

Ad Hoc Reviews

Analysis	Data	Lead Author	In progress
Exploring the structure of the proton via semi-inclusive pion electro-production	e1f	N. Harrison K. Joo	2nd round done on Jan 19

Analysis Reviews

Analysis	Data	Author	In progress
Extraction of $A_{LU}^{\sin\phi}$ moments from hard exclusive π^+ off the unpolarized hydrogen target in a wide range of kinematics	e1f	S. Diehl	3 nd round done on Jun 19
First Observations of Beam Spin Asymmetries for K+	e1f	D. Riser	1 st round done on Sep 18
Di-hadron beam spin asymmetry in SIDIS electro production	eg1-dvcs	M. Mirazita	Analysis under revision
Beam asymmetries in exclusive π^+ electro production for $W > 1.7$ GeV from e16	e16	P. Bosted K. Park	Extended scope
Semi-inclusive pion production	e16	M. Osipenko	Working on a better alignment
Measurement of proton spin structure g_1^p and its moments	eg4	X. Zheng	Going to start soon

Analysis Reviews

Analysis	Data	Author	In progress
Deep-virtual production of the ρ^+ meson off the proton	e1-dvcs	A. Fradi	Ahmed willing to continue
Exclusive electro-production of the f0(980) and f2(1270) on the proton with CLAS	e1f	B. Garillon S. Niccolai	Brice busy with other project
Time-like Compton scattering	g12	I. Abayrak	Last record 2015

CAA Reviews

Analysis	Data	Author	In progress
Observation of transverse polarization of Lambda hyperons in the current fragmentation from unpolarized targets	RGA	A. Vossen C. Dilks	1 st round done on Oct 18
Boer-Mulders effect and helicity dependent fragmentation functions in hadron pair production off unpolarized targets	RGA	A. Vossen C. Dilks	1 st round done on Oct 18

08:30 DPWG Business 10'

Speaker: Mr. Marco Contalbrigo (INFN Ferrara)

Material: [Slides](#) 

08:40 The spin structure of the proton at low Q2 from CLAS EG4 30'

Speaker: Dr. Xiaochao Zheng (University of Virginia)

Material: [Slides](#)  

09:10 Di-hadron BSA 25'

Speaker: Christopher Dilks (DUKE)

Material: [Slides](#) 

09:35 Dihadron multiplicity studies with clas12 25'

Speaker: Dr. Harut Avagyan (Jefferson Lab)

Material: [Slides](#) 

10:30 Efficiency study of the central for protons 20'

Speaker: Mr. Pierre Chatagnon (ORSAY)

Material: [Slides](#) 

10:50 Charged-particles veto in the CD using only CTOF and CND 20'

Speaker: Katheryne Price (ORSAY)

Material: [Slides](#)  

11:10 DVCS at 10 GeV 20'

Speaker: Guillaume CHRISTIAENS (SACLAY)

Material: [Slides](#) 

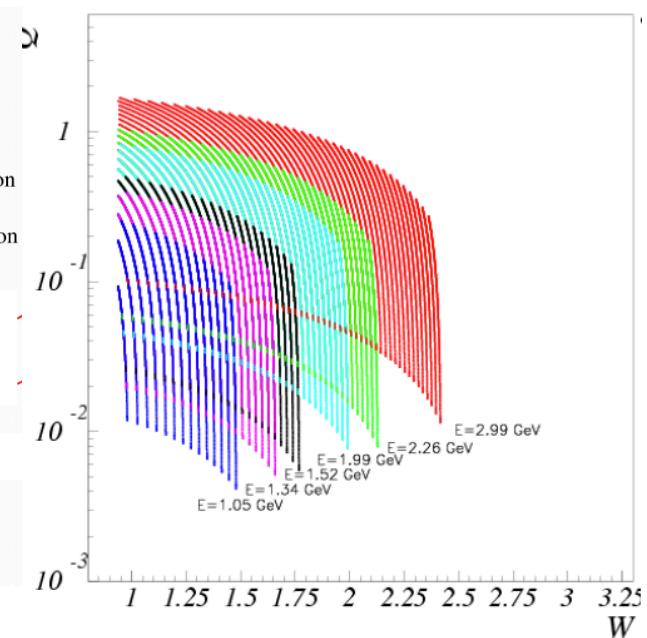
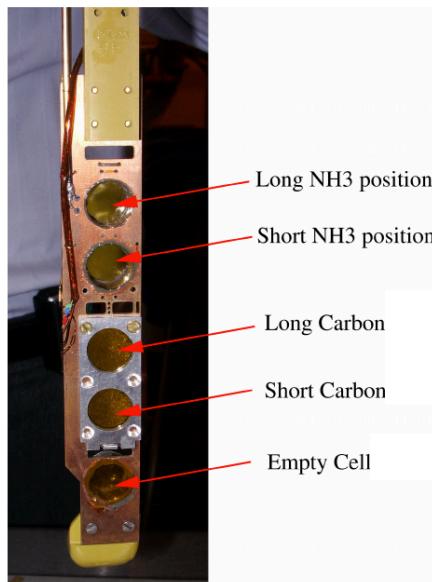
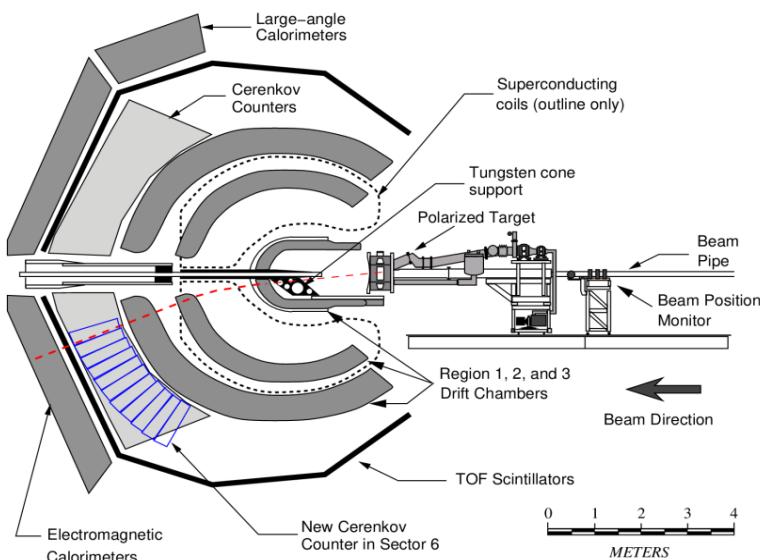
11:30 DVCS at 6 and 7 GeV 20'

Speaker: Joshua Artem Tan (Kyungpook National University And Jefferson Lab)

Material: [Slides](#)  

Measurement of proton spin structure g_1^p and its moments from CLAS EG4 data

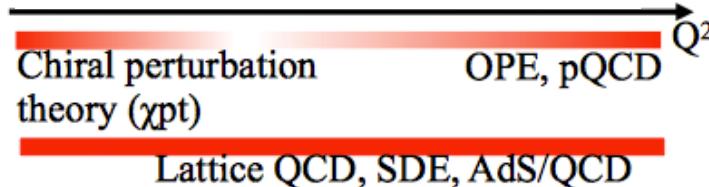
Xiaochao Zheng
University of Virginia



■ GDH Sum Rule (virtual photon):

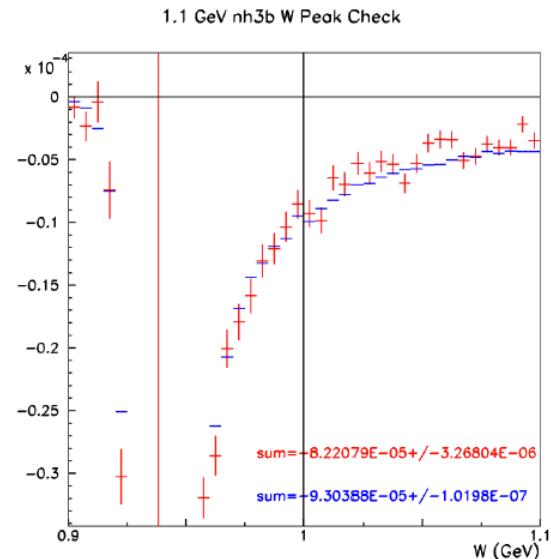
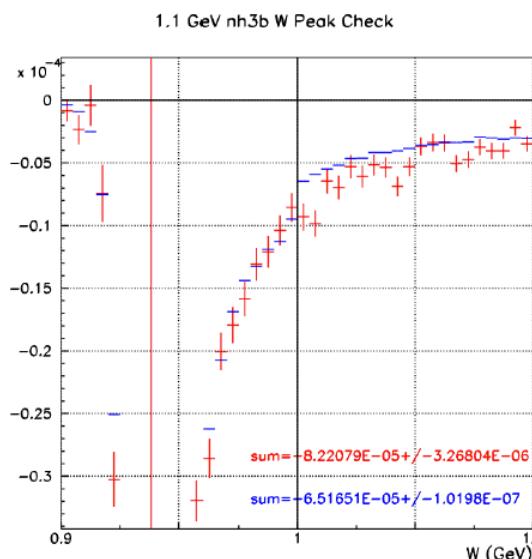
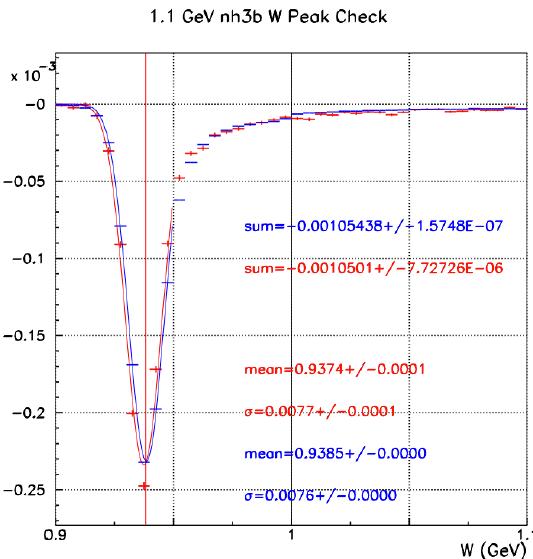
$$I_{TT}(Q^2) = \frac{M^2}{8\pi^2\alpha} \int_{v_{th}}^{\infty} \frac{K}{v} \frac{\sigma_{TT}}{v} dv = \frac{2M^2}{Q^2} \int_0^{x_{th}} A_1 F_1 dx \xrightarrow{Q^2 \rightarrow 0} -\frac{2\alpha\pi^2\kappa^2}{M^2}$$

Hadronic degrees of freedom

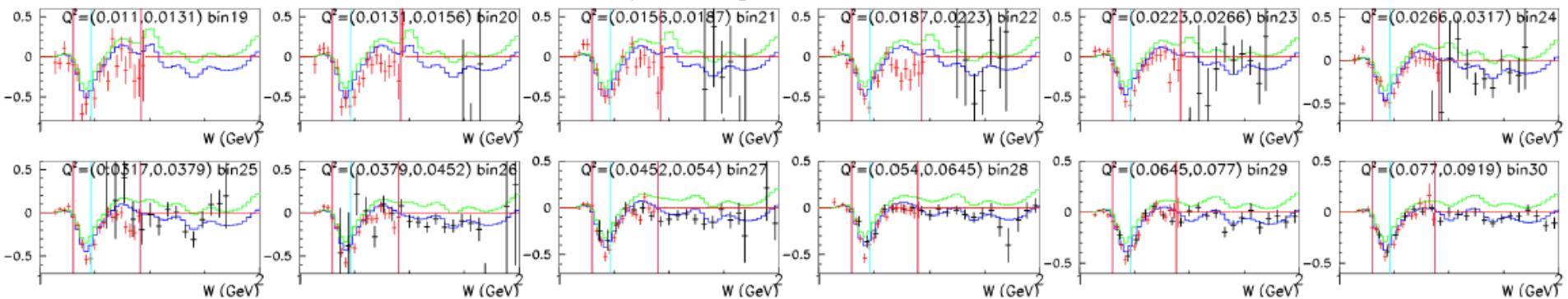


Partonic degrees of freedom

Elastic + inelastic detailed simulation



1.1 GeV proton g1 vs W, 20 MeV W bins

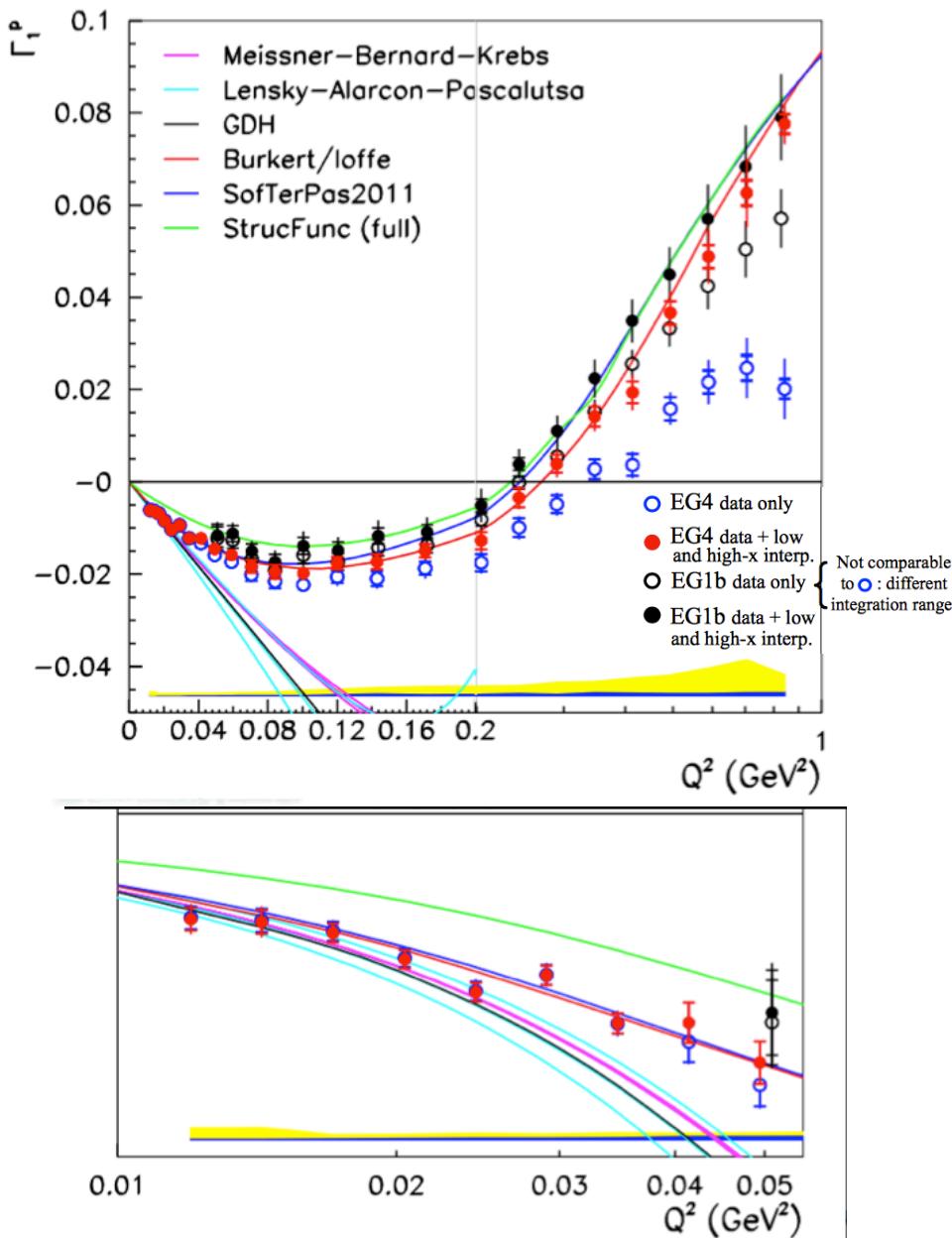


Systematic Uncertainties (bucket list)

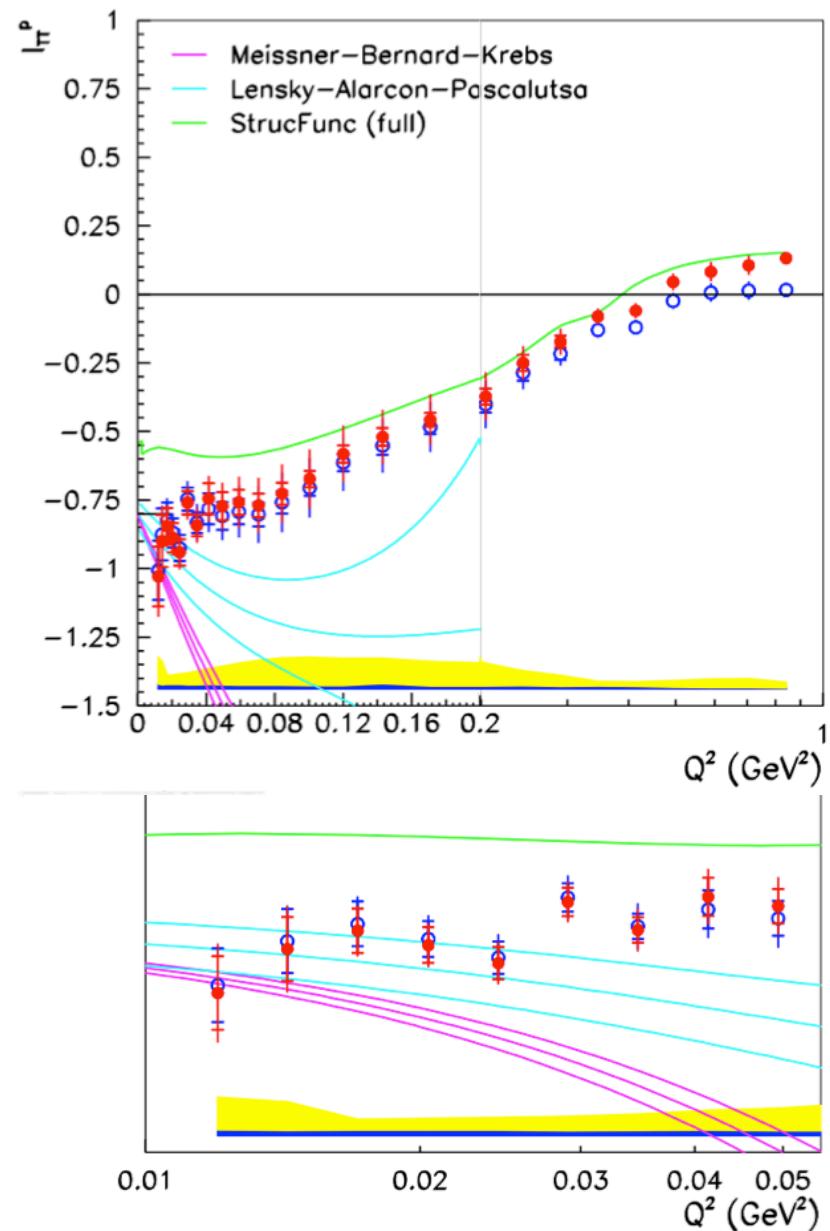
- Radiative tail
- Target packing fraction - by repeating simulation → extraction
- CC efficiency - by repeating extraction using CC-uncorrected simulation
- Elastic normalization - by changing normalization → repeating extraction
 - - statistical uncertainty
 - - disagreement between data and simulated peak area (<2E-3)
 - - elastic F.F. - 1%+1%*Eb in GeV
- Background: - similar to normalization
 - - pion and pair production background: <1% in polarized yield
 - - ^{15}N : 0.7% to inelastic polarized yield
 - - (^{15}N elastic: low Q2 bins excluded from elastic normalization
- Reconstruction (shift in W) - by shifting W → repeating extraction
- Model uncertainties: studied by varying inelastic simulation six times (F1,2; R; A1 res; A2 res, A1 DIS; A2 DIS) → repeating extraction

$$\Gamma_1(Q^2) = \int_{0.001}^{x_{lo}} g_1^{\text{mod}}(x, Q^2) dx + \int_{x_{lo}}^{x_{hi}} g_1^{\text{EG4 data}}(x, Q^2) dx + \int_{x_{hi}}^{x_{th}} g_1^{\text{mod}}(x, Q^2) dx$$

proton g1 integral

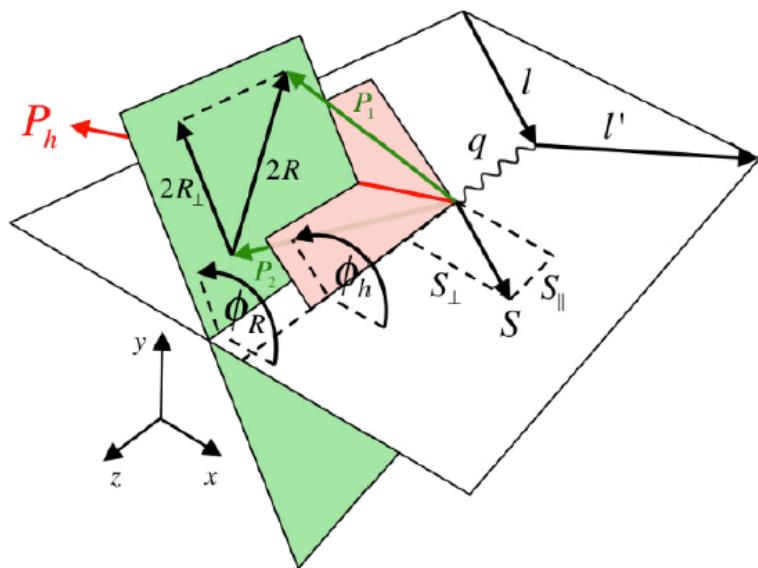


proton A1F1 integral



Dihadron Analysis Update

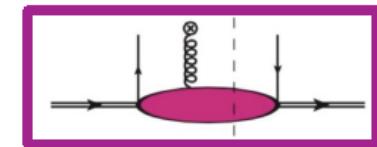
Christopher Dilks DUKE



BSA for

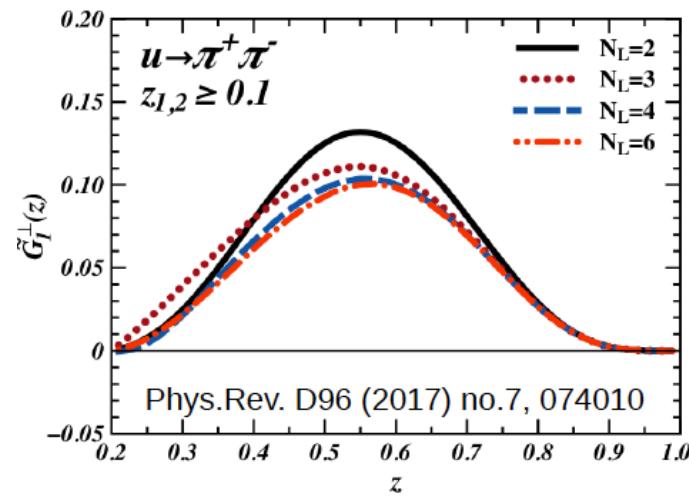
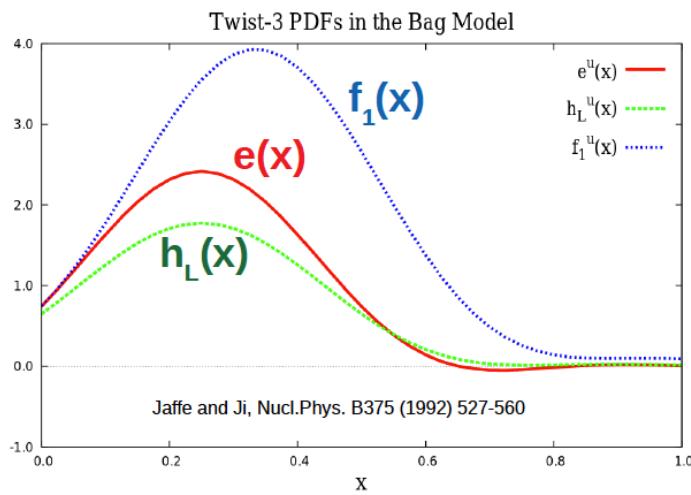
transverse color-Lorentz force over the struck quark

Twist-3
PDF $e(x)$



Handedness / Helicity-Dependent DiFF

$$G_1^\perp = \text{clockwise loop} - \text{counter-clockwise loop}$$



Various meson combinations

K-

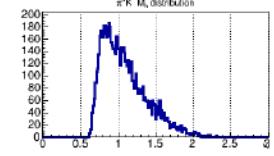
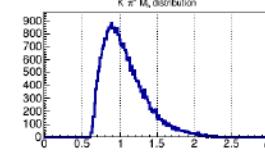
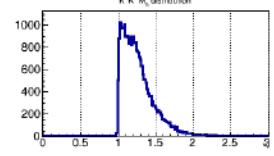
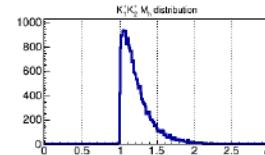
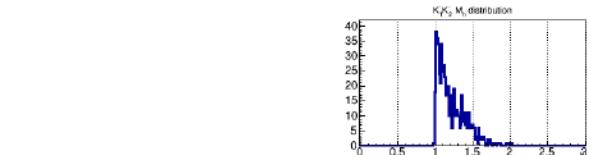
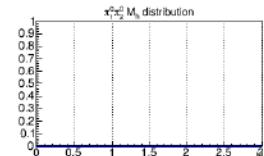
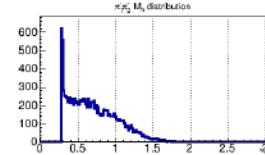
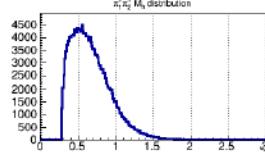
M_h Distributions
Plots range 0 – 3 GeV

K+

π^0

π^-

π^+



π^+

π^-

π^0

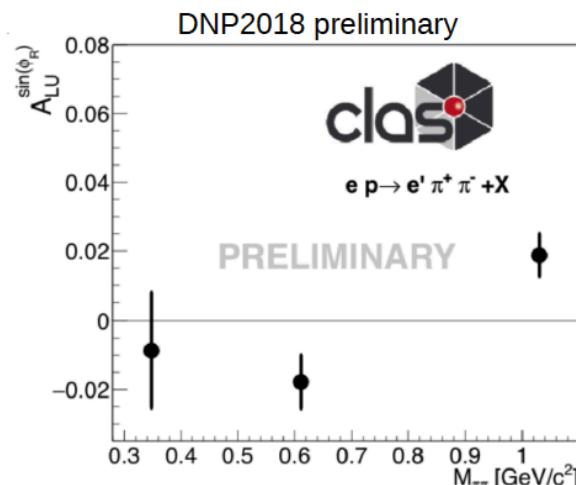
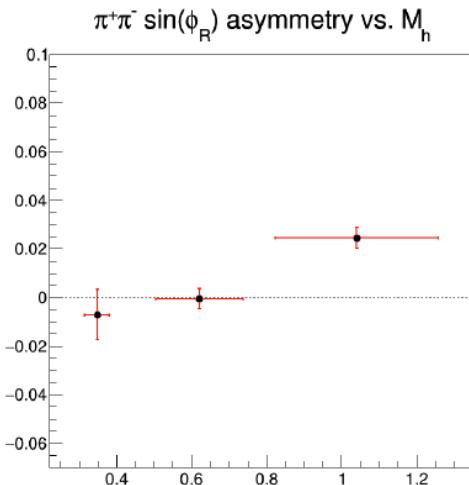
K+

K-

$\text{Sin}\phi_R$ Asymmetry: $\pi^+ \pi^-$

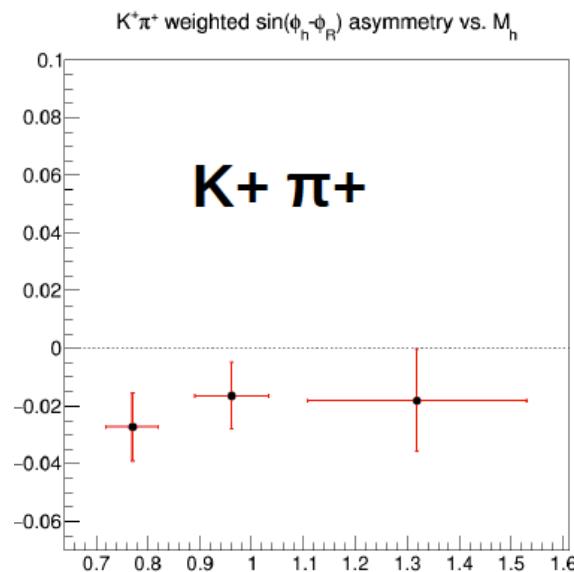
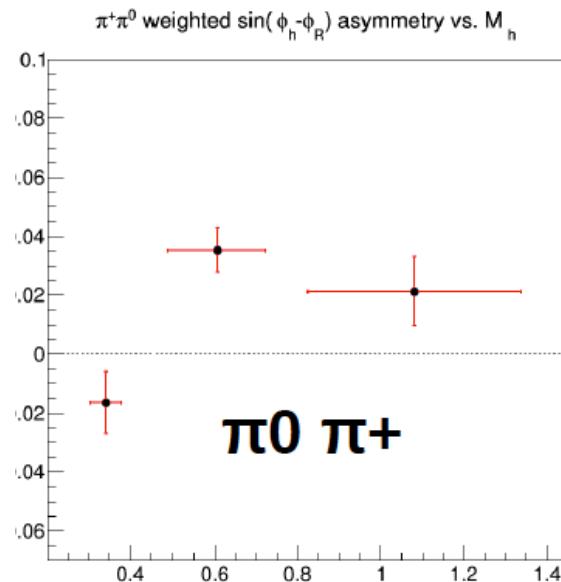
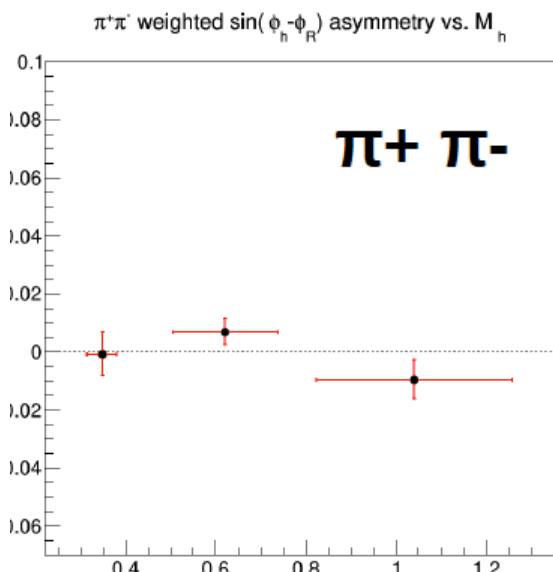
$$A_{LU} [\sin \phi_R] \propto e(x) H_1^\triangleleft(z, M_h, \cos \theta)$$

Not all cuts that were used for DNP2018 preliminary are applied, e.g., fiducial cuts



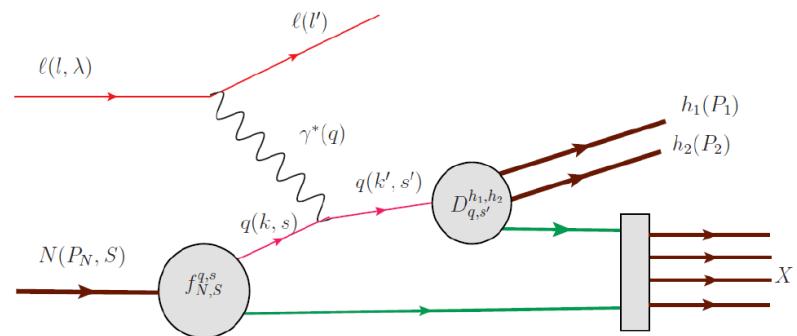
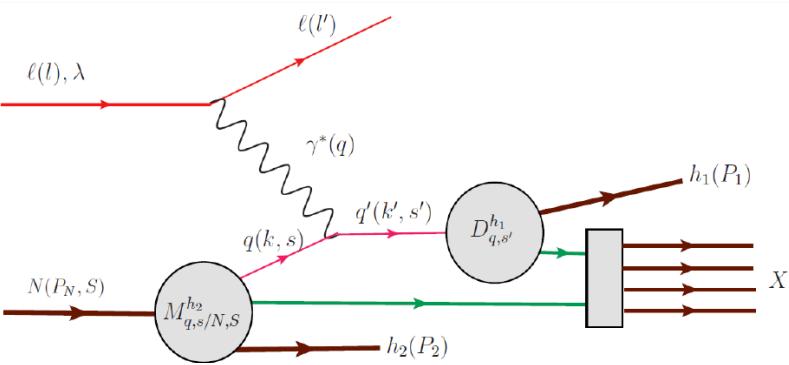
$P_h^\perp \text{Sin}(\phi_h - \phi_R) / M_h$ Asymmetry: $\pi^+ \pi^-$

$$A_{LU} [P_h^\perp \sin(\phi_h - \phi_R) / M_h] \propto f_1(x) \cdot G_1^\perp(z, M_h)$$

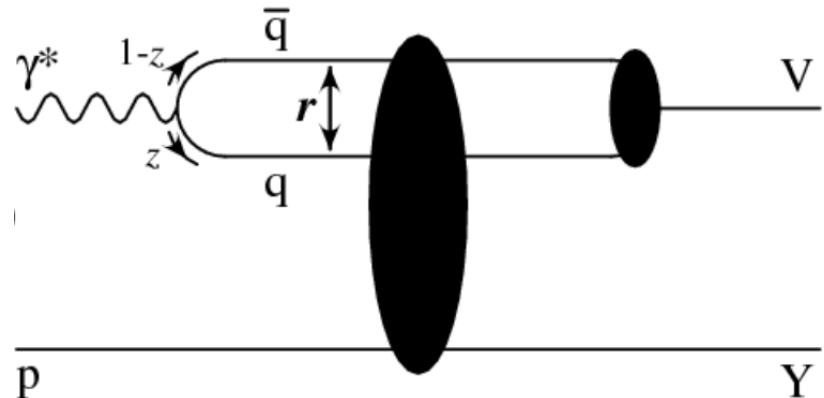
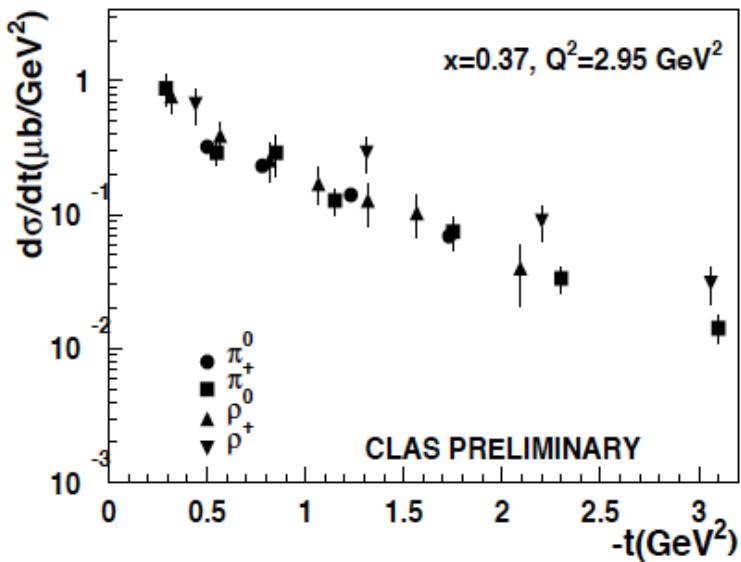


Dihadron multiplicity studies with clas12

Harut Avakian (JLab)



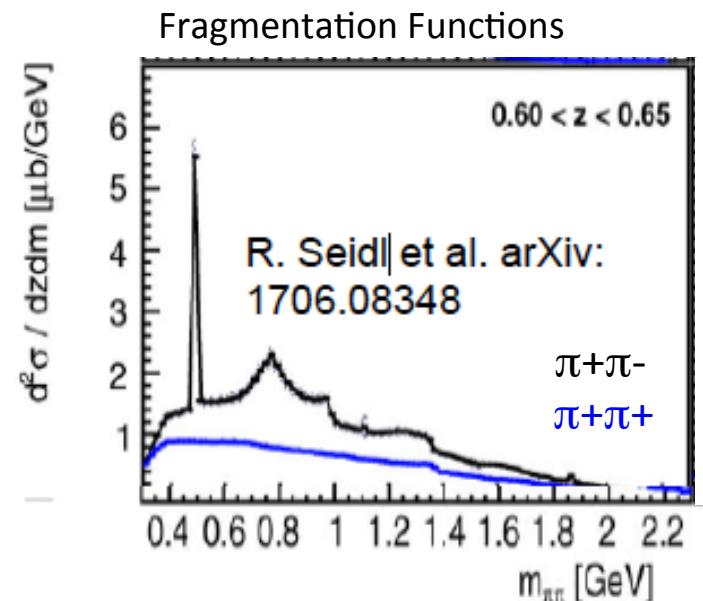
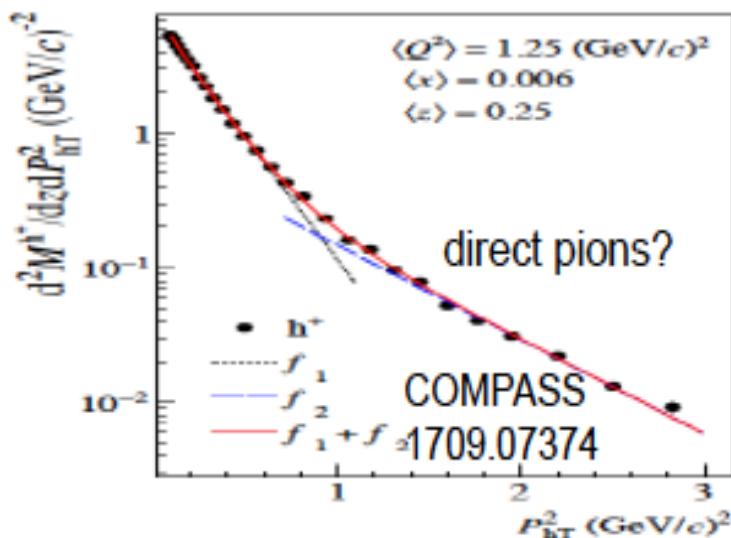
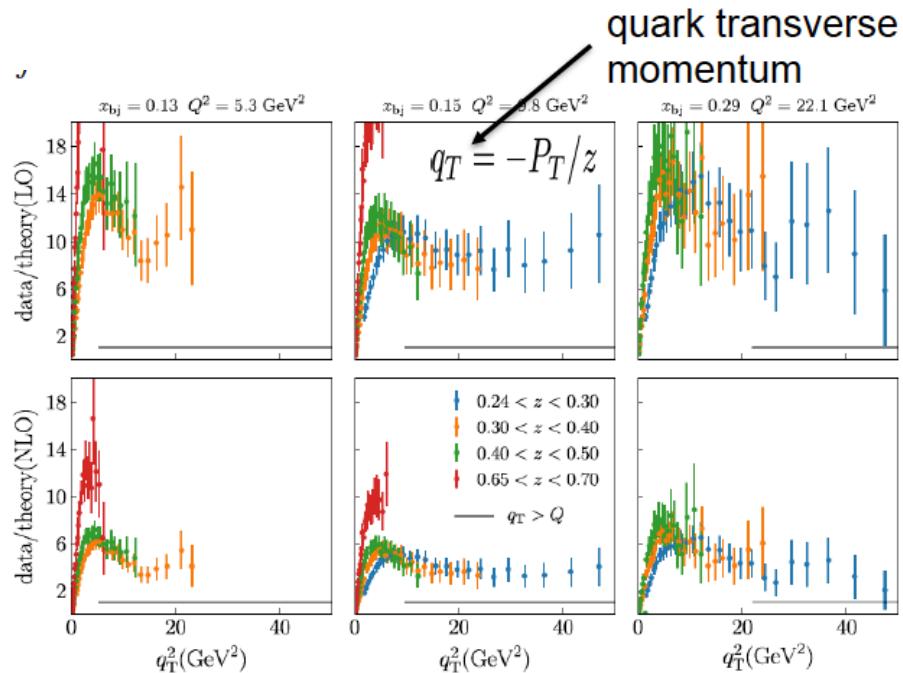
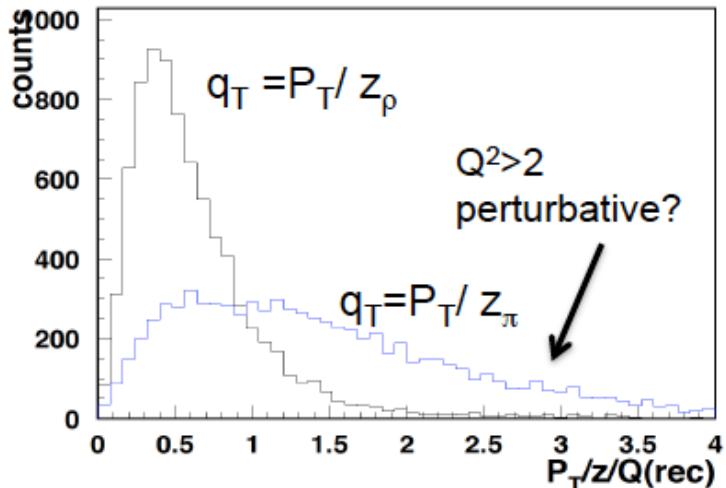
2h production in SIDIS provides access to correlations inaccessible in simple SIDIS



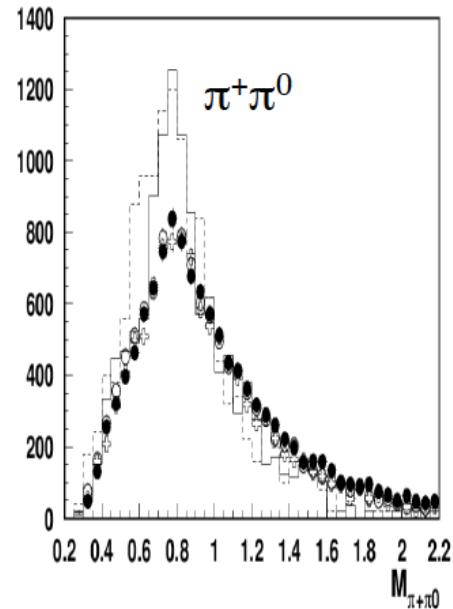
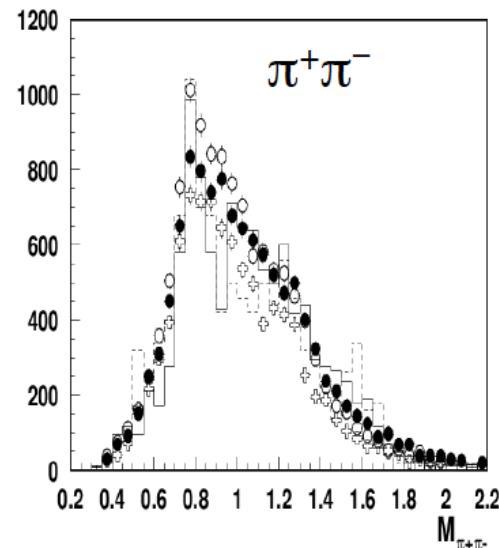
$\rho \rightarrow \rho^0 \rightarrow$ Diffractive production suppressed at large t production mechanism most likely is similar to SIDIS (color transparency?)

Implications for interpretation

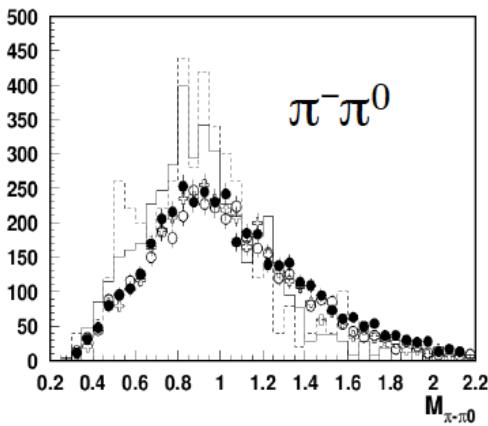
Matching with high pT (perturbative) regime



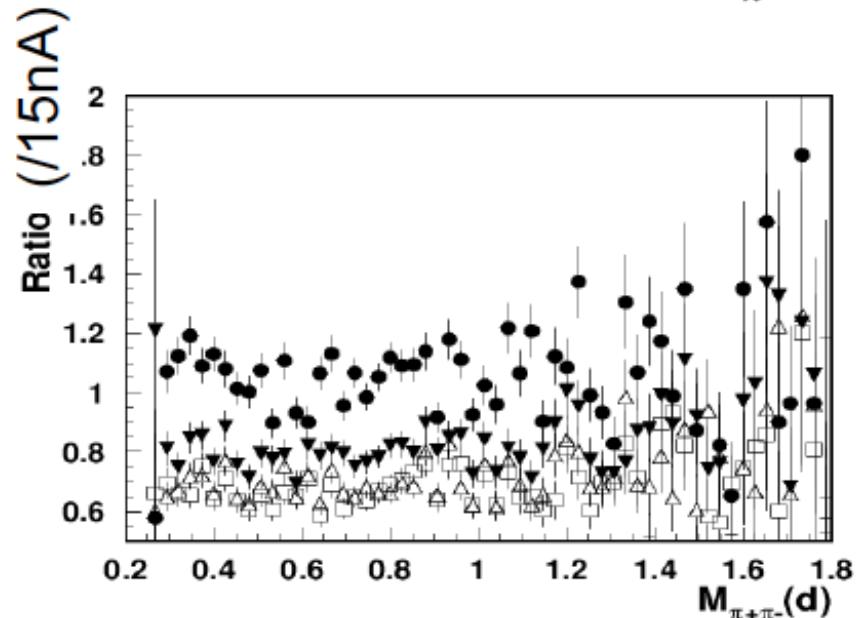
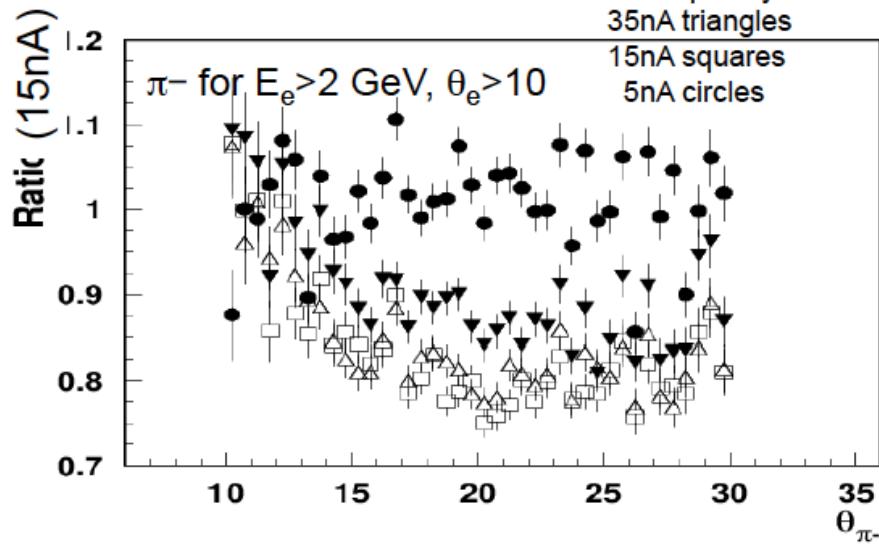
DATA vs MC tuning



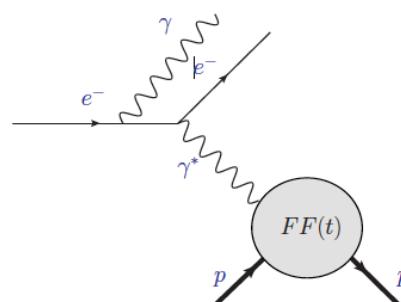
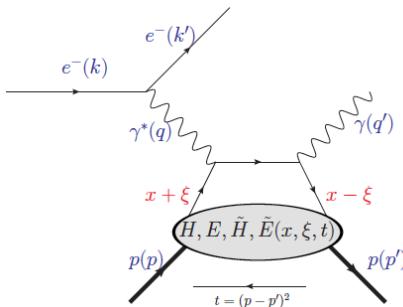
Number of ρ^+ very significant



Yield vs luminosity



Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering at 10.6 GeV with CLAS12

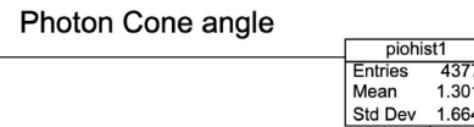
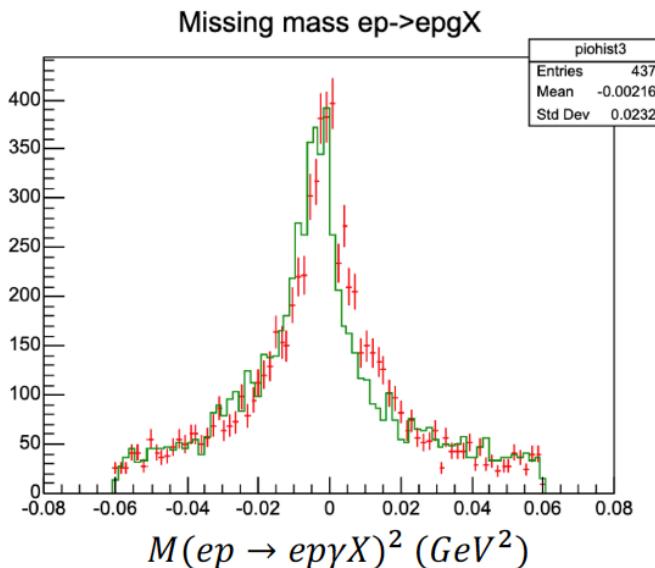
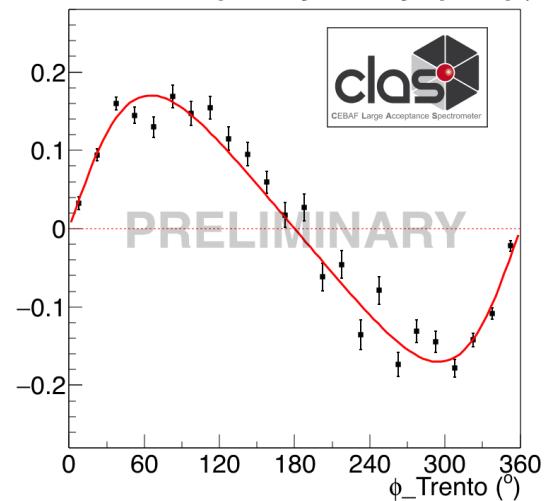


$$s_1^{\mathcal{I}} \propto \text{Im}(F_1 \mathcal{H} + \xi(F_1 + F_2)\tilde{\mathcal{H}} - \frac{t}{4M^2}F_2 \mathcal{E})$$

Guillaume Christiaens

University of Glasgow, CEA Saclay

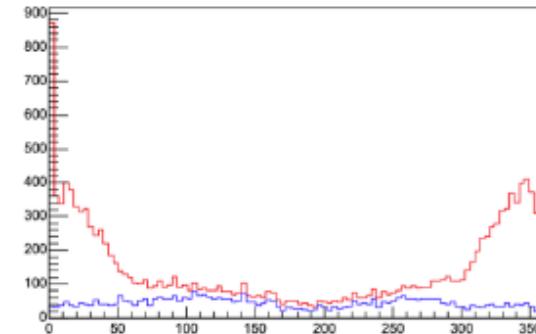
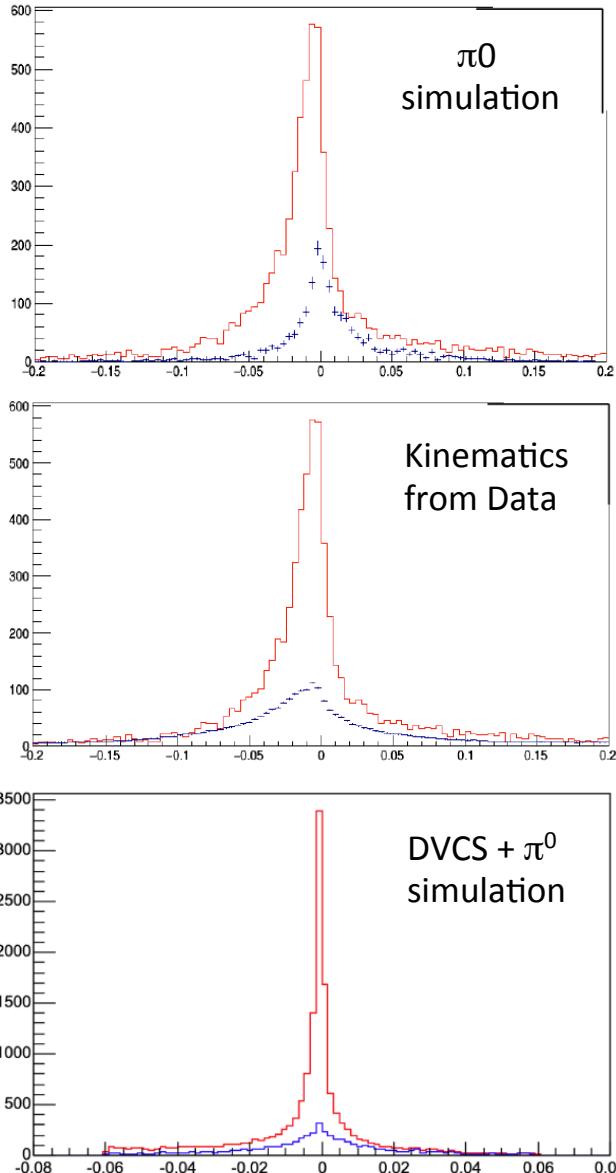
Raw Beam-Spin Asymmetry $e p \rightarrow e p \gamma$



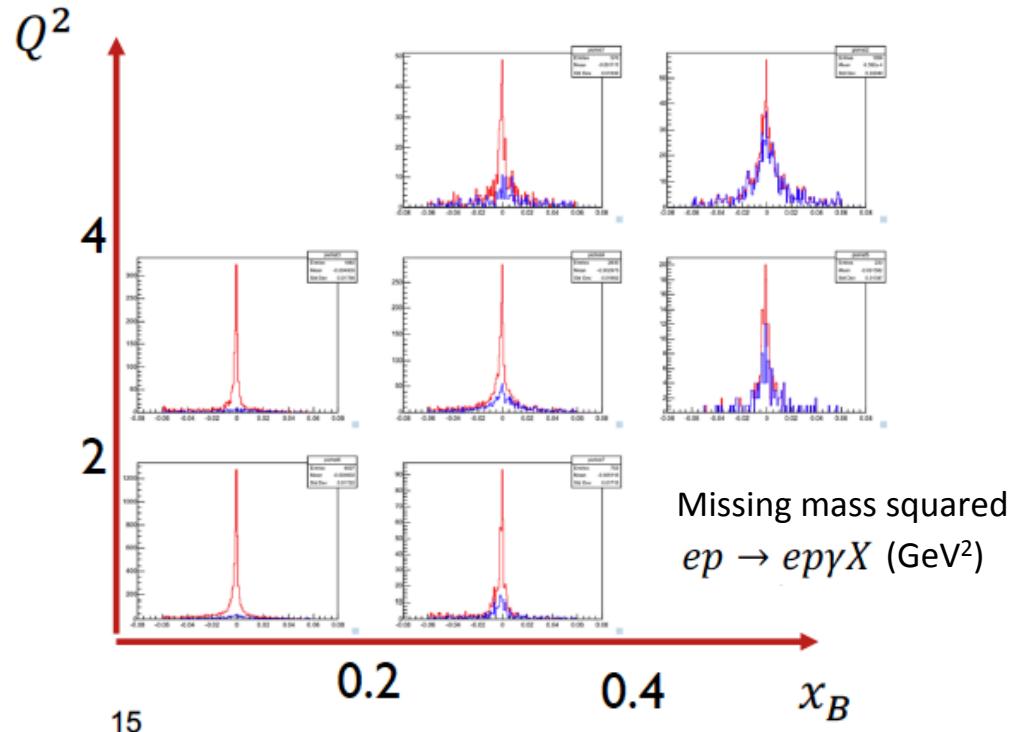
Spring data train v2
Fall data train v5

π^0 contamination

Missing mass squared $ep \rightarrow e\gamma X$ (GeV^2)



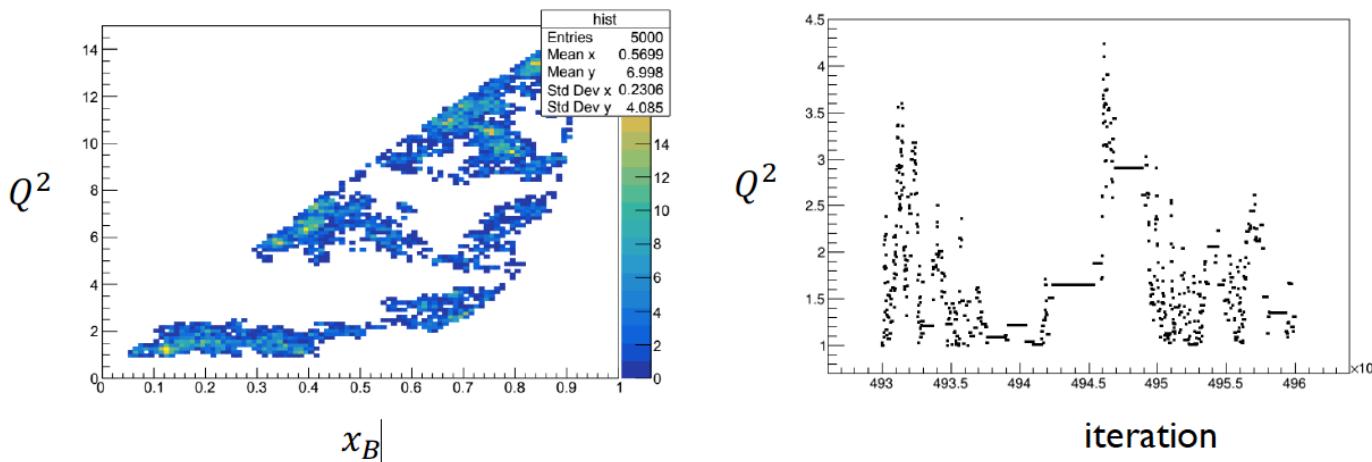
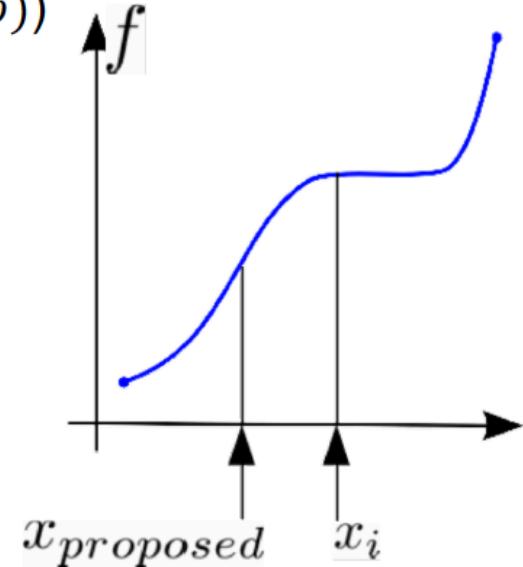
ϕ_{trento} (°)



BH- π^0 Generator – Algorithm

Issue 1 : Metropolis algorithm ...

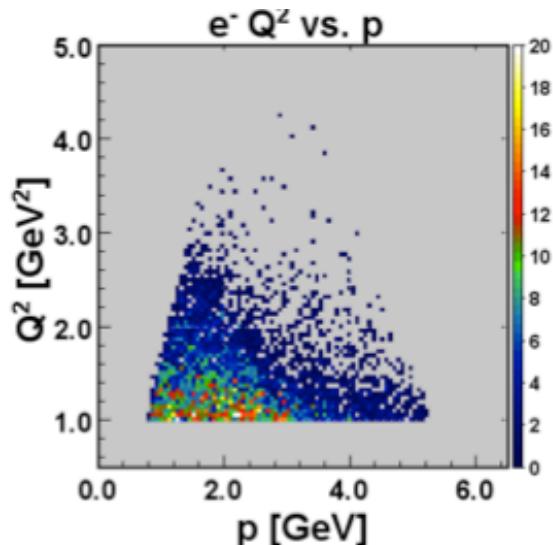
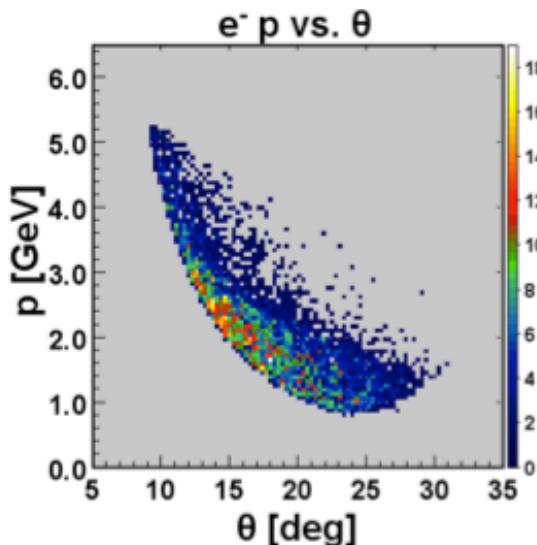
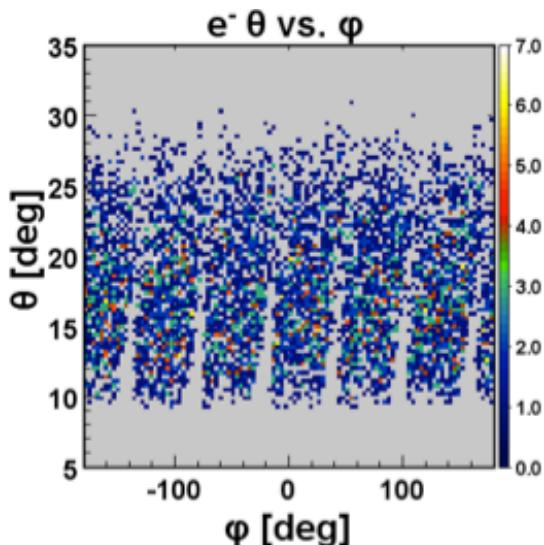
- 1 – x_i random starting point (4D: $x = (Q^2, x_B, t, \varphi)$)
- 2 – x_{prop} new point on a gaussian around x_i
- 3 – Draw a random number $A \sim U_{[0,1]}$
 - if $A < \frac{f(x_{prop})}{f(x_i)}$, $x_{i+1} = x_{prop}$
 - else $x_{i+1} = x_i$
- 4 – Save x_{i+1} , set $x_i = x_{i+1}$ and restart step 2



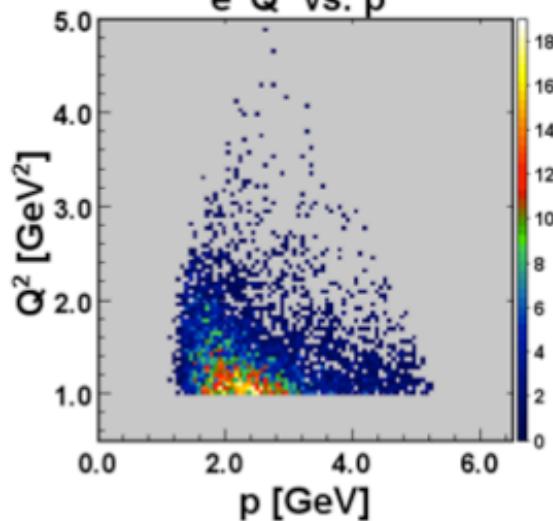
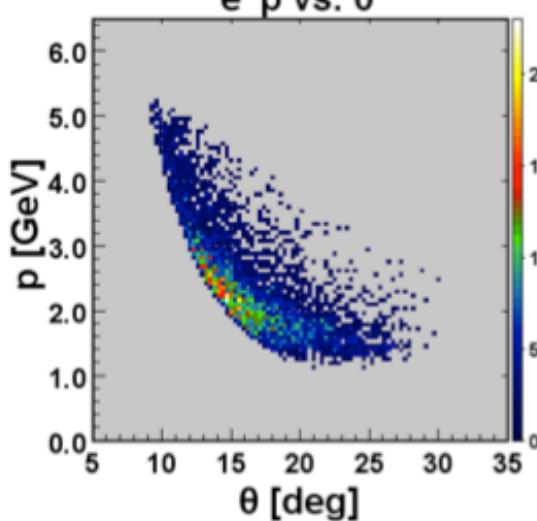
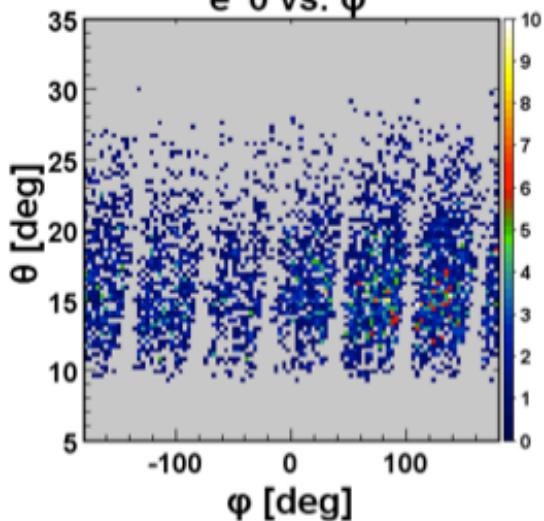
RG-K DVCS at 7.5 GeV

Joshua Artem Tan KNU

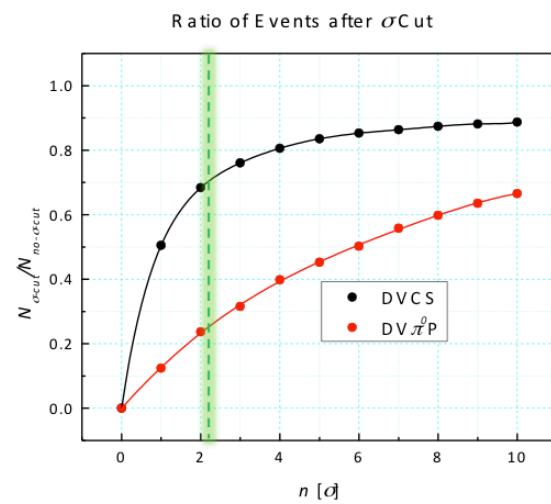
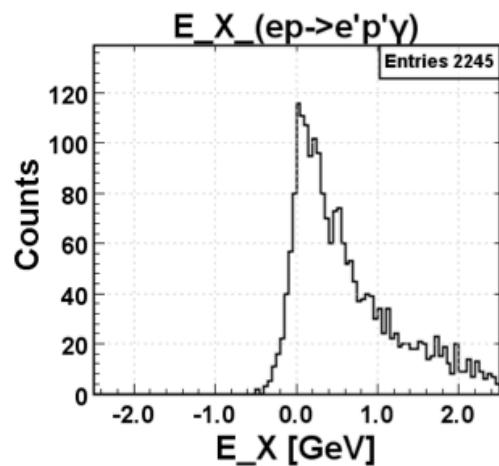
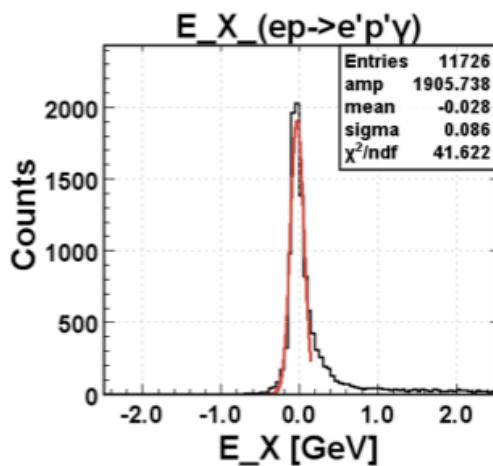
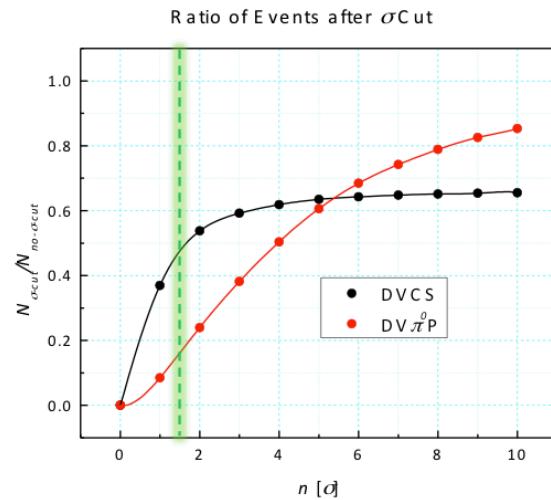
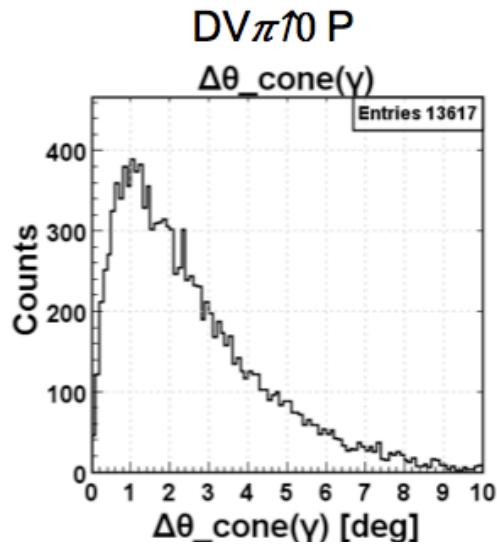
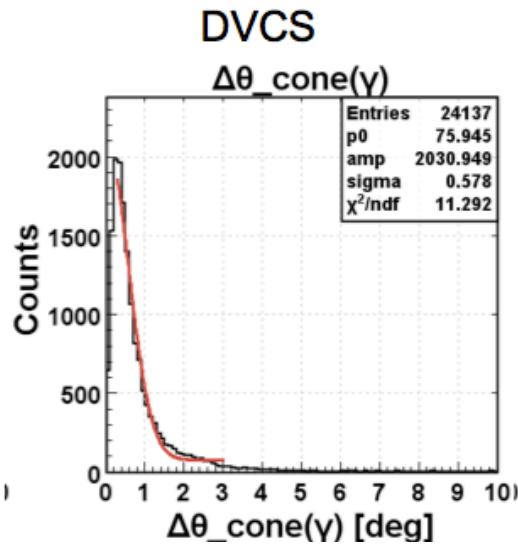
DVCS
MC



DATA



DVCS and DV π^0 P Separation at 7.5 GeV

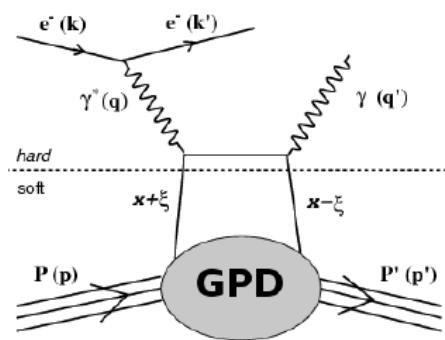


TCS with CLAS12 at Jefferson Lab

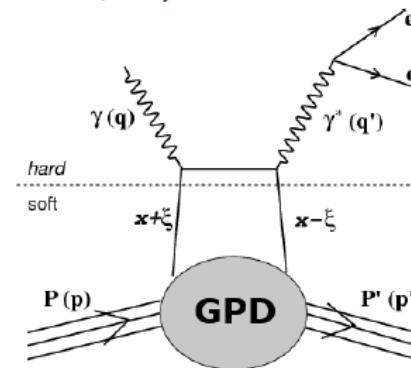
Pierre Chatagnon and the ee analysis group

Institut de Physique Nucléaire d'Orsay

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



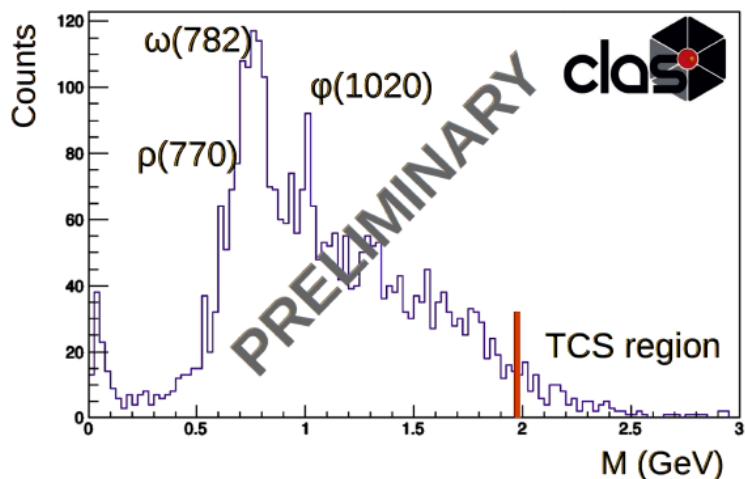
TCS ($\gamma p \rightarrow \gamma^* p$)



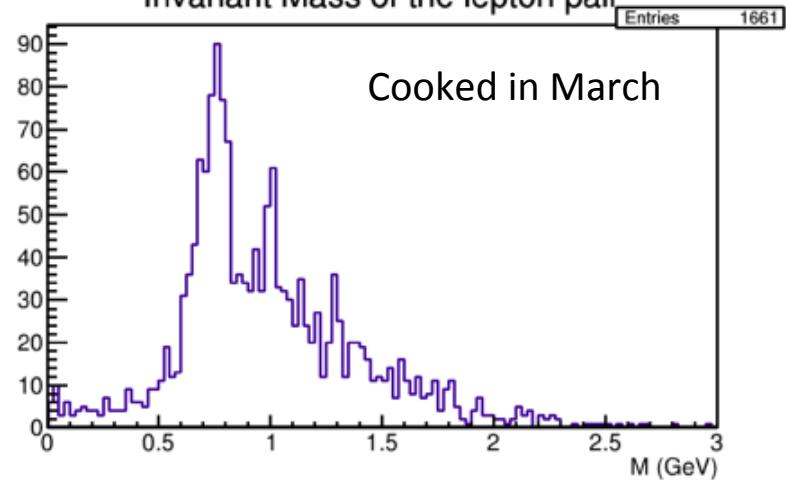
Compton Form Factors

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

e^- inbending



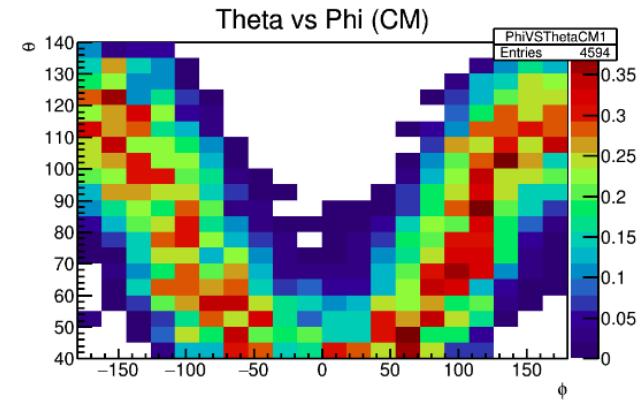
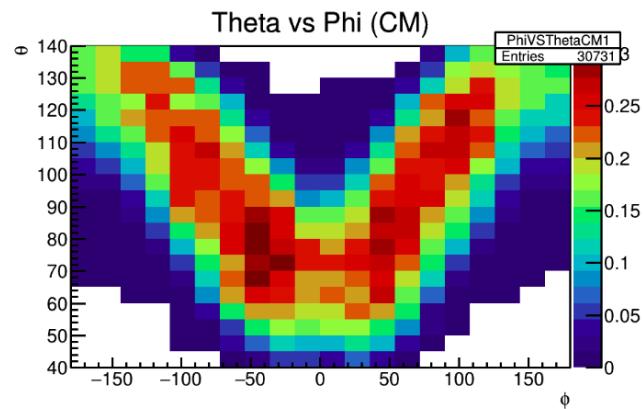
Invariant Mass of the lepton pair



Acceptance correction (R. Paremuzyan)

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

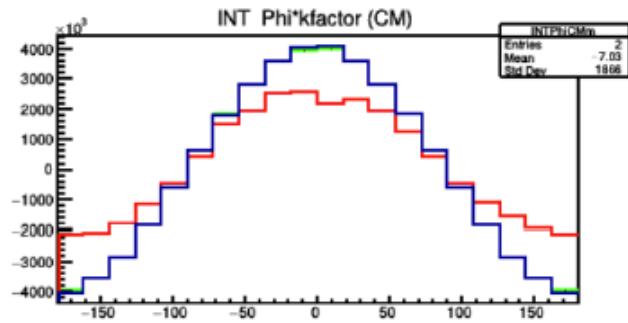
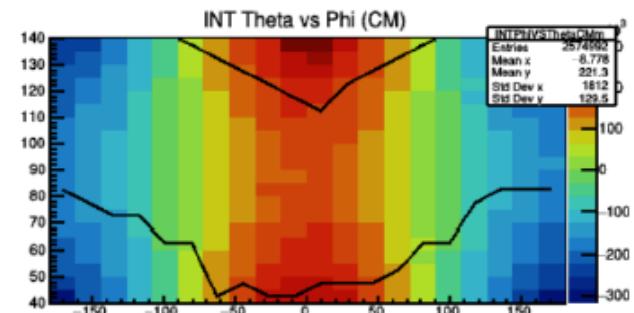
$$Y_{\phi} = \sum_{\theta} \frac{L}{L_0} N_{\theta}^{\phi} \frac{1}{A_{\theta}^{\phi}}$$



$$\frac{dS_{Tot}}{dQ'^2 dt d\phi} = S_{BH} + A \cdot ReM^{--} \cdot \cos(\phi)$$

$$A = \int_{\pi/4}^{3\pi/4} d\theta \cdot a = -\frac{\alpha_{em}^3}{4\pi s^2} \frac{1}{-t} \frac{M}{Q'} \frac{1}{\tau \sqrt{1-\tau}} \int_{\pi/4}^{3\pi/4} (1 + \cos^2(\theta)) d\theta$$

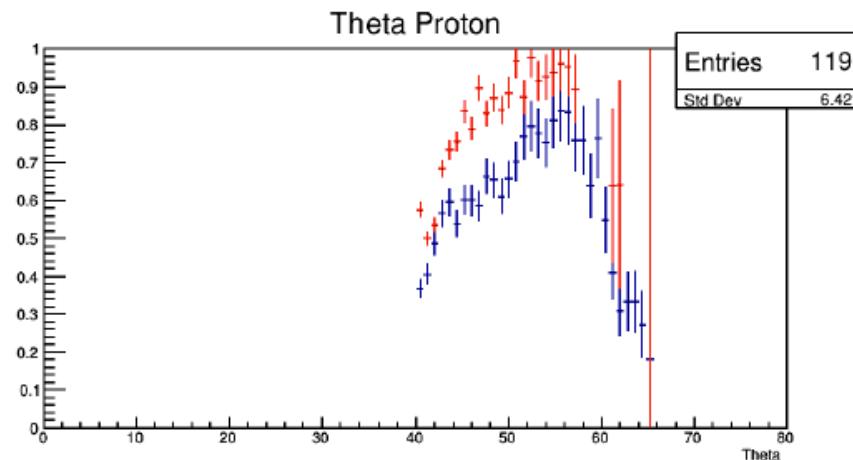
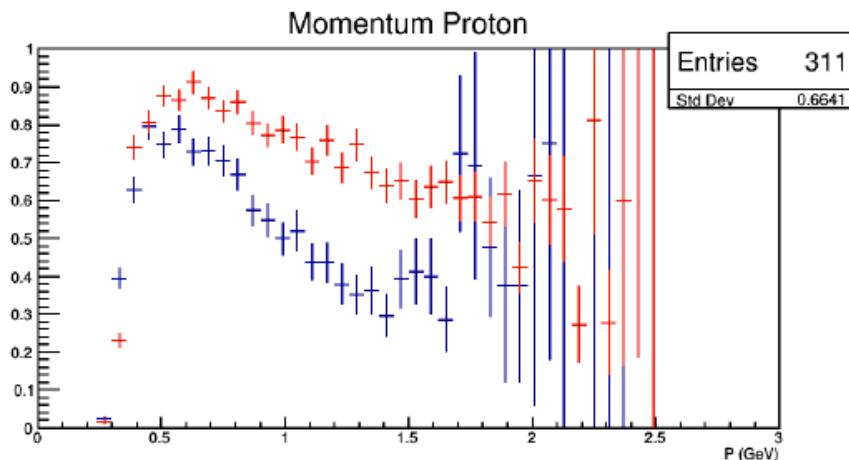
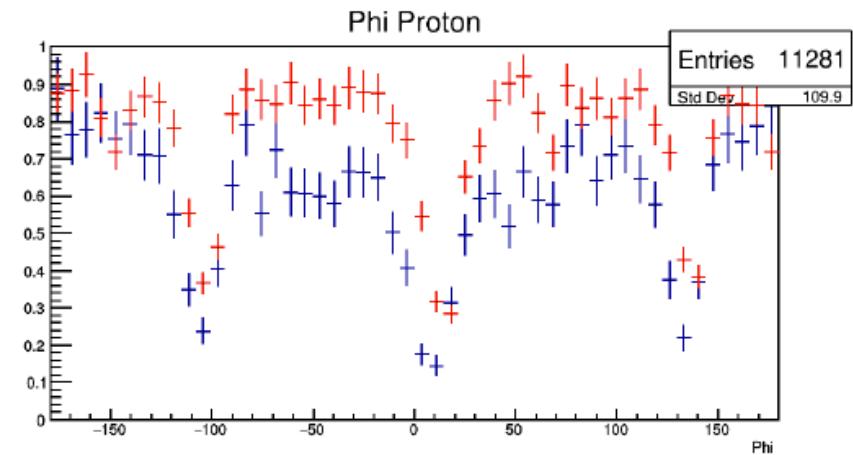
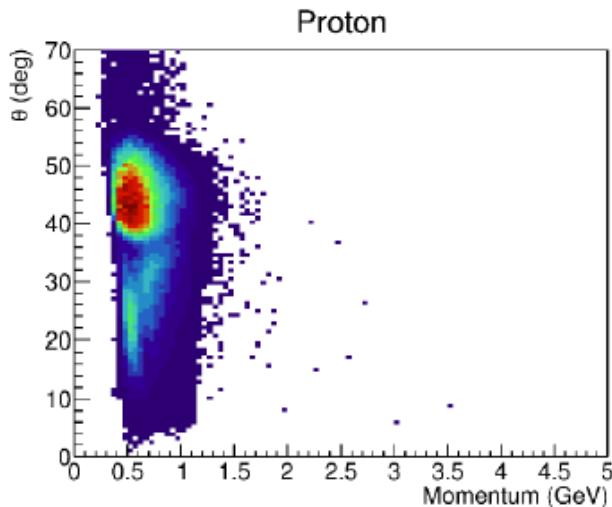
Integrated number of events
in acceptance limit
within $40\text{deg} < \theta < 140\text{deg}$
extrapolated.



Proton efficiency in the central detector

$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{ep \rightarrow ep\pi^+\pi^-}{ep \rightarrow e(p)\pi^+\pi^-}$$

Data efficiency MC efficiency

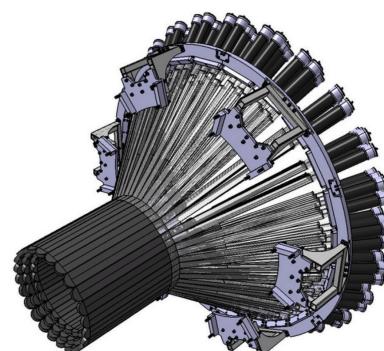
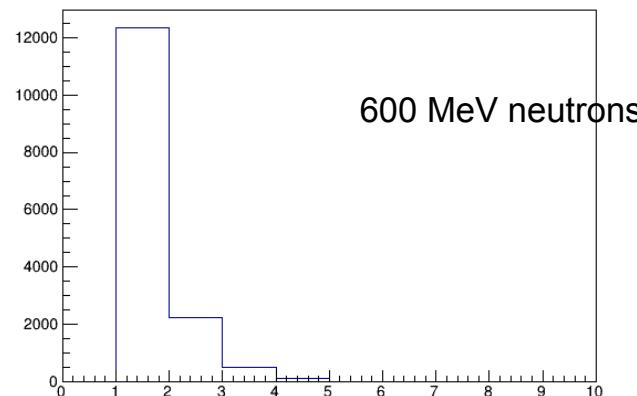


A Charged Particle Veto in the Central Detector Using Only CND and CTOF

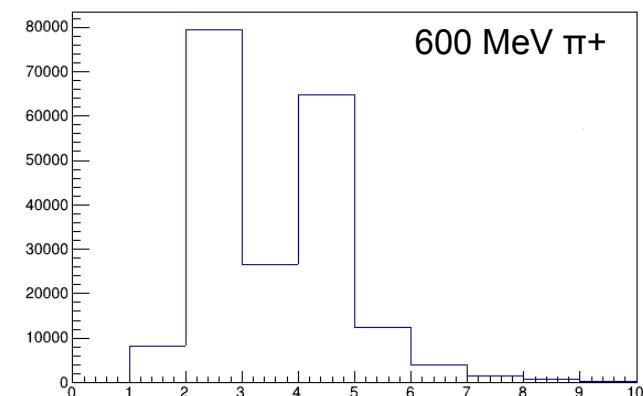
Katheryne Price
IPN Orsay

- Tracking in the CVT is neither 100% efficient nor uniform
 - → CND sees charged particle contamination

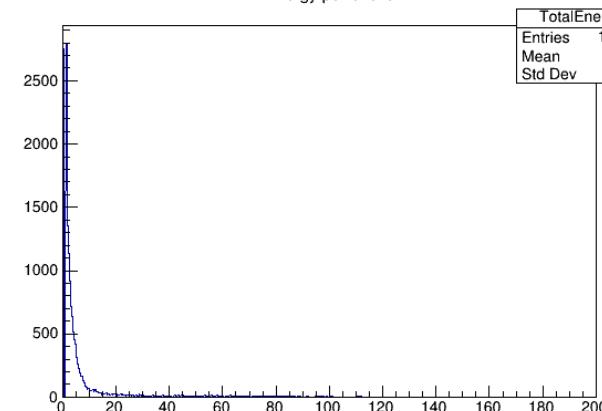
Hit multiplicity per event



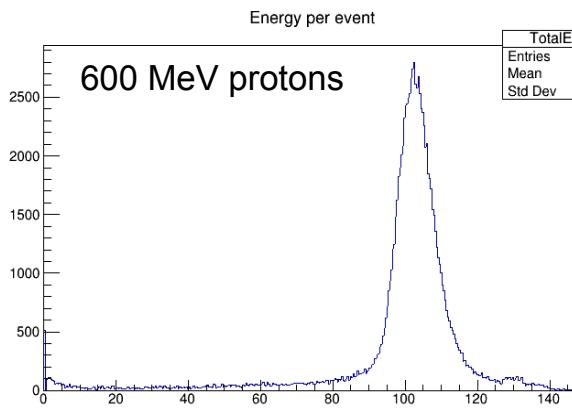
Hit multiplicity per event



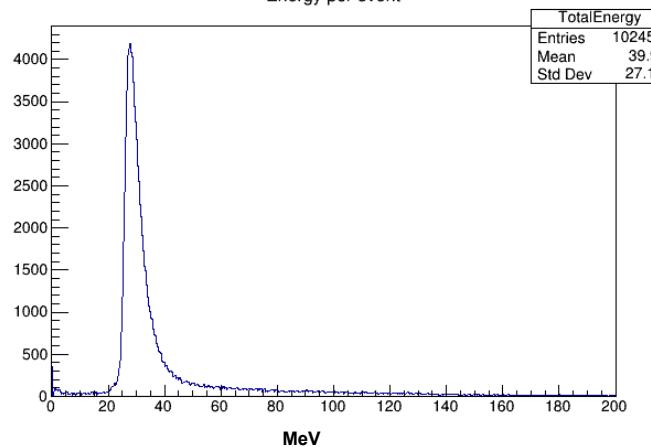
Energy per event



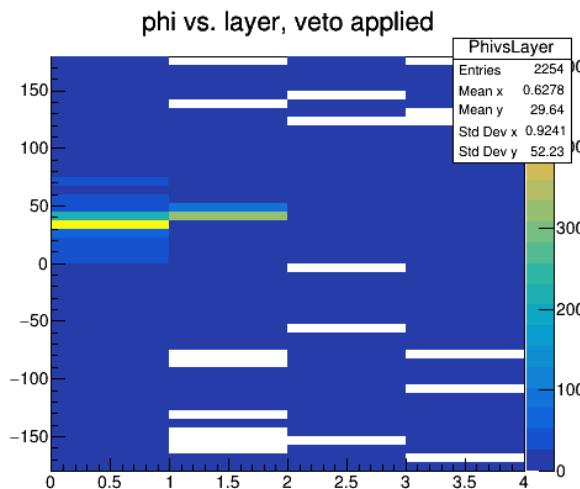
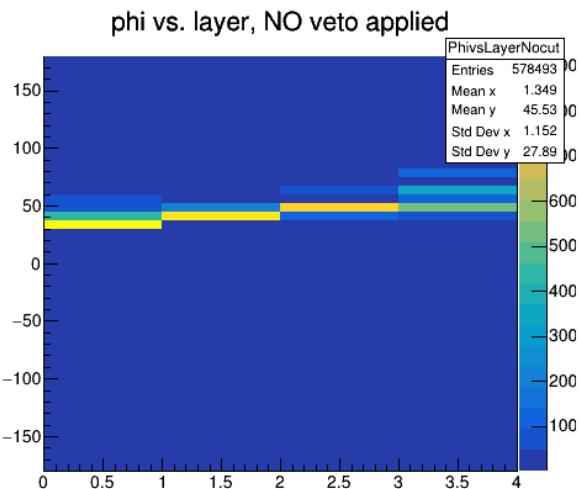
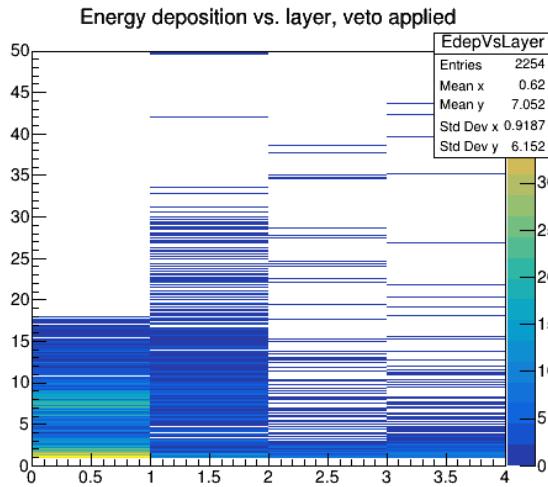
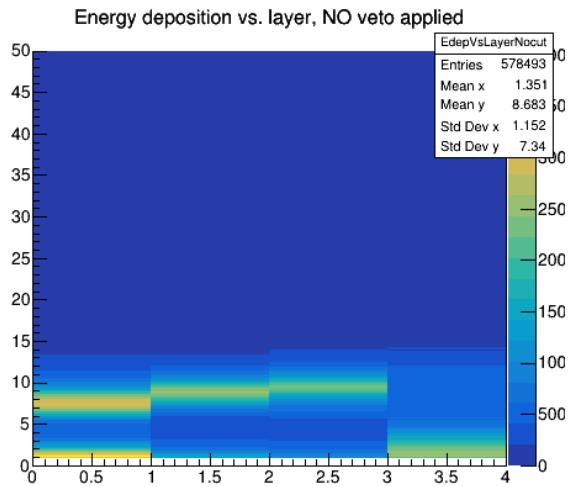
Energy per event



Energy per event



Results



total detected	Cut 47	%
12346	11553	93.58% ← n
12656	11750	92.84%
13228	12125	91.66%
14118	12866	91.13%
14516	13126	90.42%
16092	14343	89.13%
17359	15166	87.37%
96876	1689	1.74% ← p
99222	695	0.70%
99510	540	0.54%
99656	409	0.41%
99697	403	0.40%
99741	437	0.44%
99754	417	0.42%
99155	1242	1.25% ← π+
99561	956	0.96%
99691	699	0.70%
99770	675	0.68%
99824	706	0.71%
99816	445	0.45%
99865	358	0.36%