

# Resolutions from CLAS12: gemc vs data

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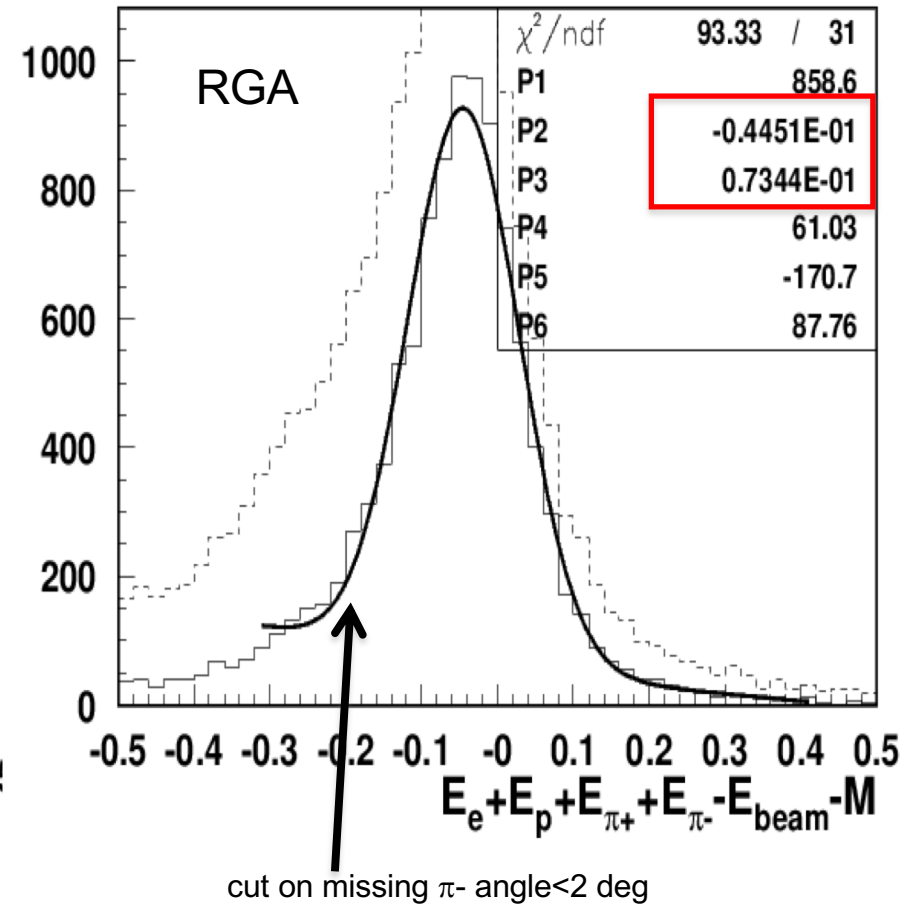
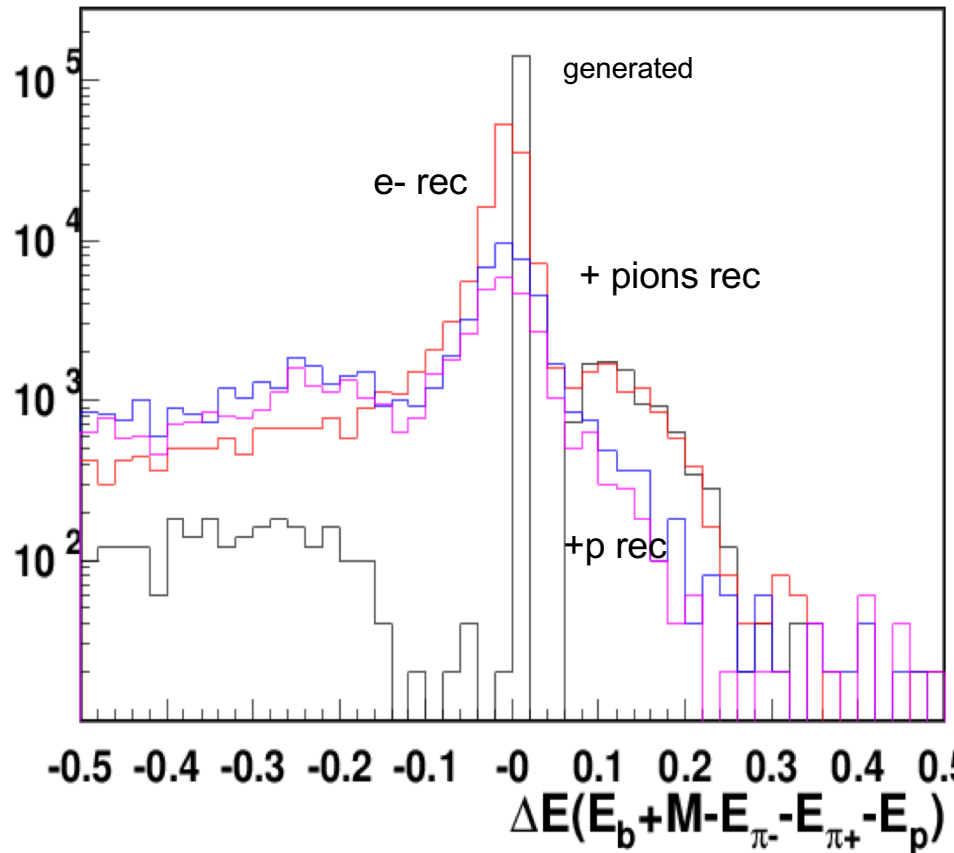
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CLAS Collaboration Meeting Nov 14, 2019

- Studies of resolutions and energy loss using gemc
- Comparing resolutions in gemc and RGA
- Parameterizing resolutions
- Input for FASTMC
- Conclusions

# Energy balance from gemc and RGA

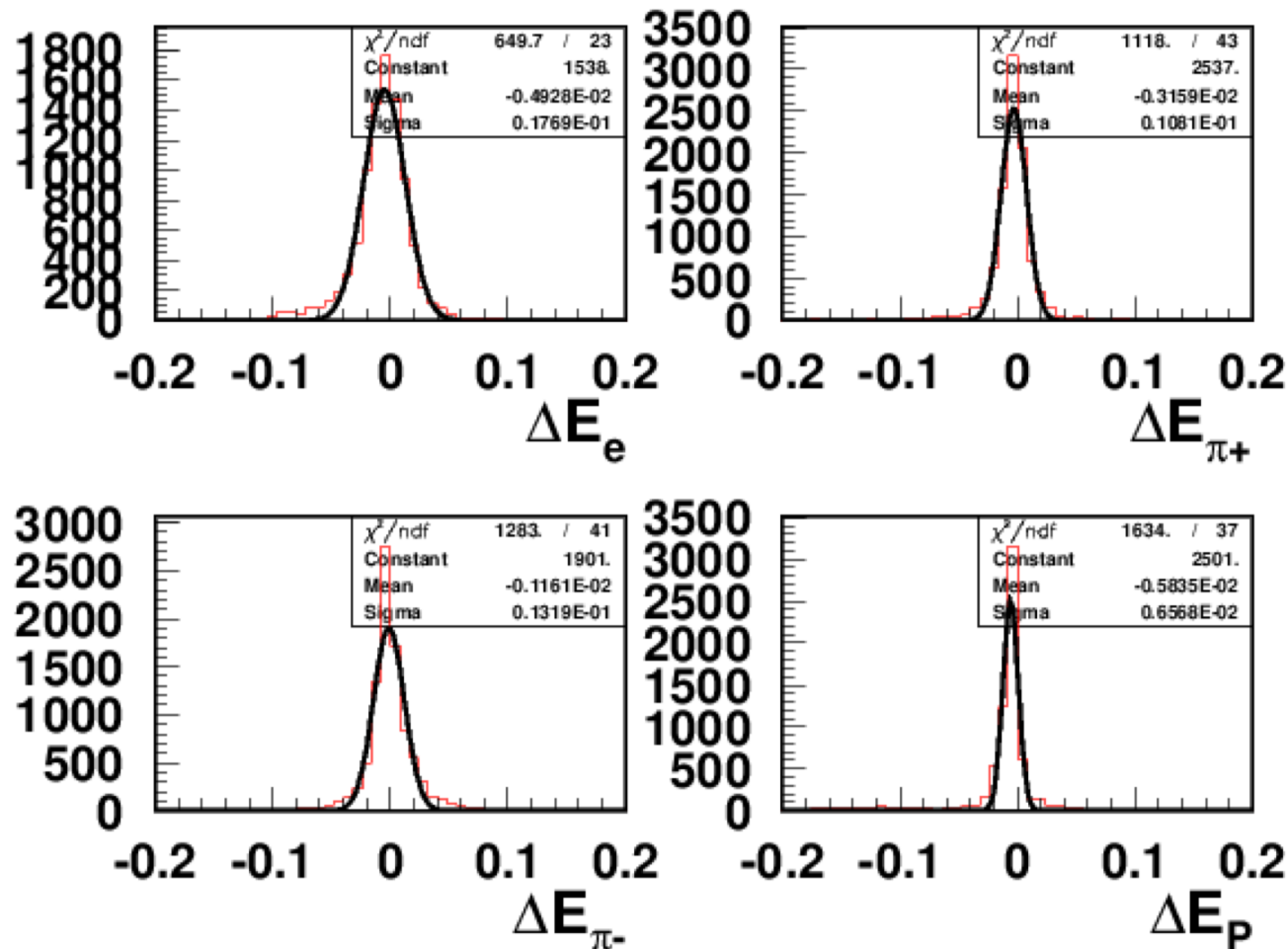
Look at  $ep \rightarrow e' \pi^+ \pi^- p X$



$ep \rightarrow e' \pi^+ \pi^- p X$  has the most coverage in momenta and angles to test  
rec.eff. and resolutions

# Contributions to energy shifts from gemc

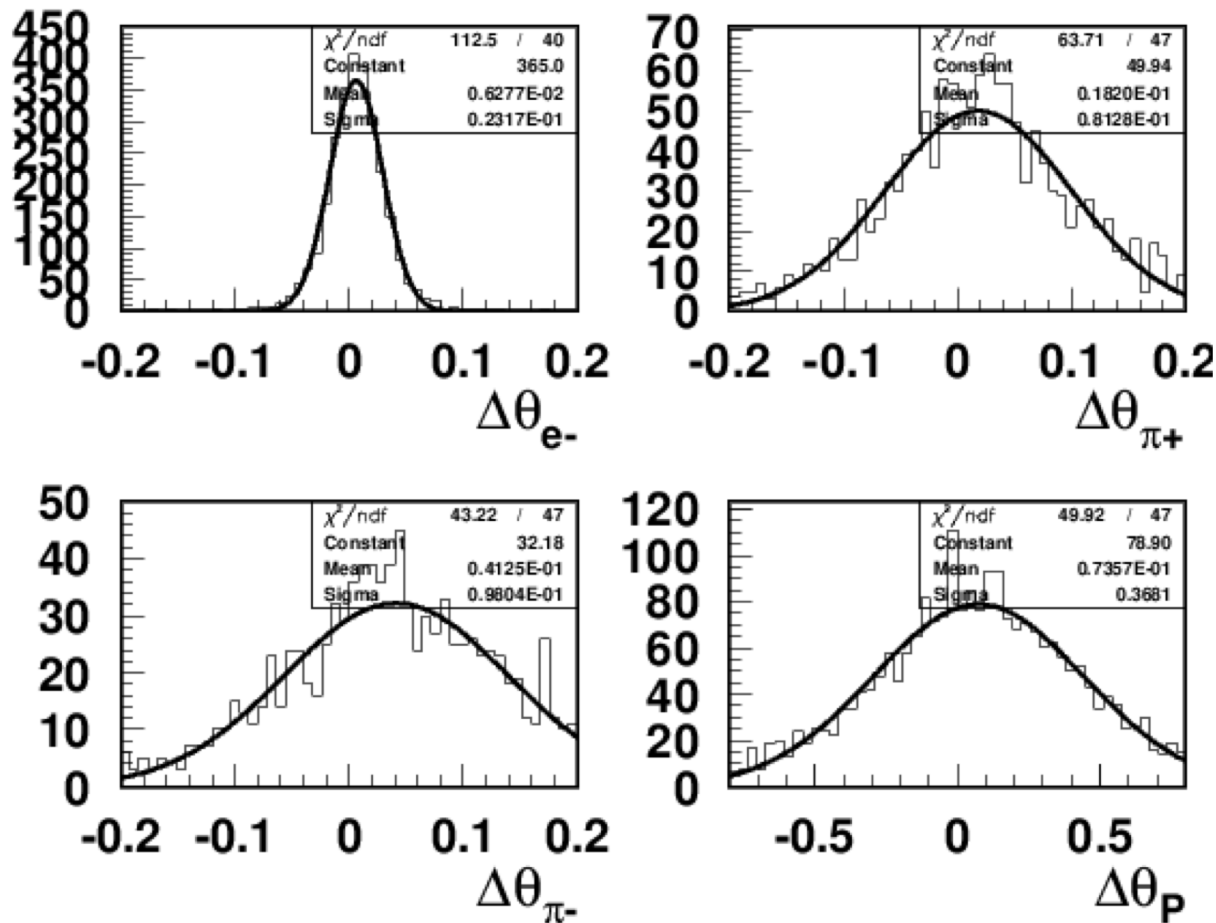
Look at  $ep \rightarrow e' \pi^+ \pi^- p X$



Overall average energy loss if 3 particles is  $\sim 10$  MeV

# Contributions to theta shifts from gemc

Look at  $ep \rightarrow e' \pi^+ \pi^- p X$



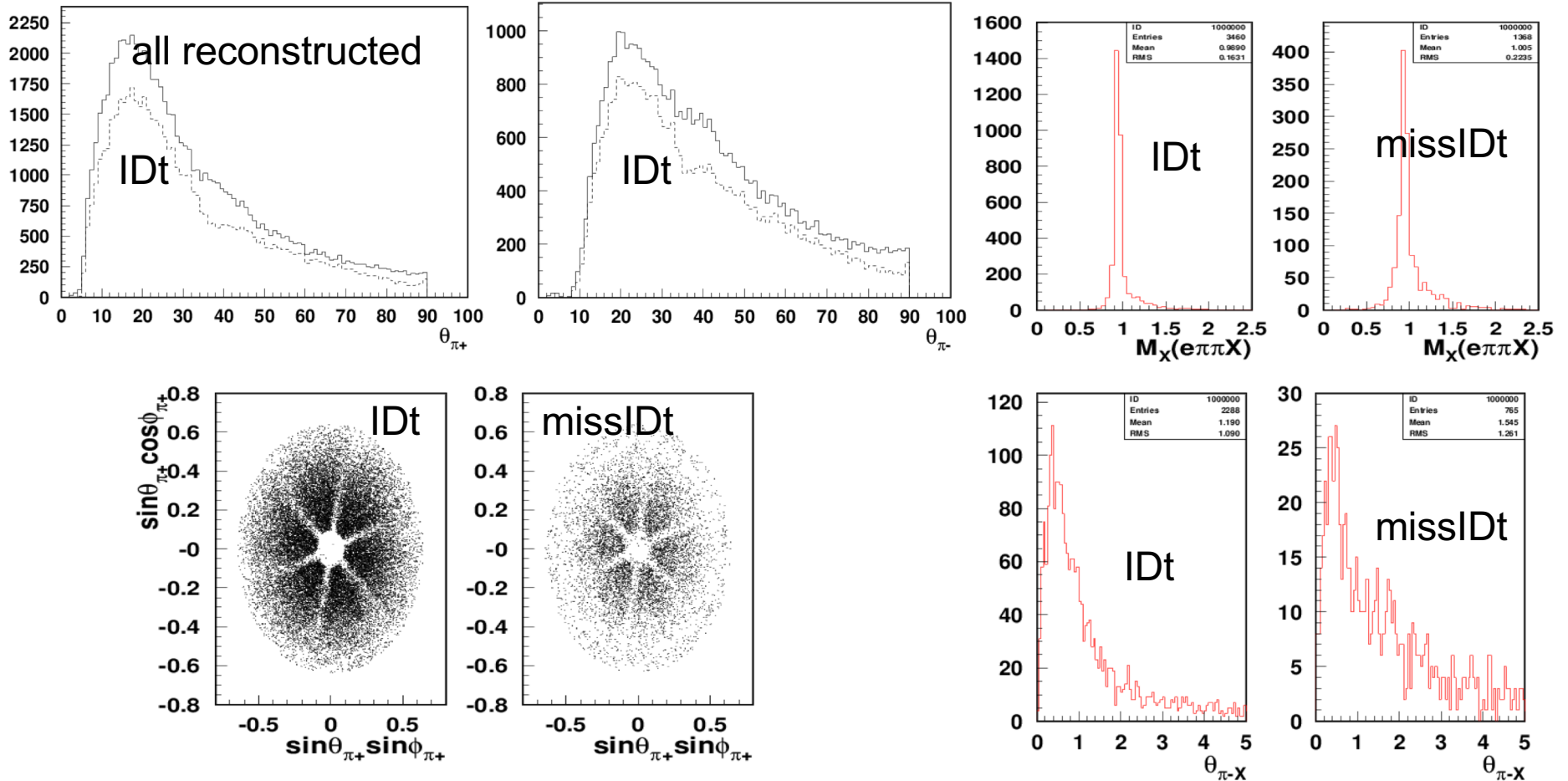
Using correct settings for reconstruction the shifts in angles are below 0.1 degree



# comparing exclusive distributions with MC

$ep \rightarrow e' \pi^+ \pi^- p X$

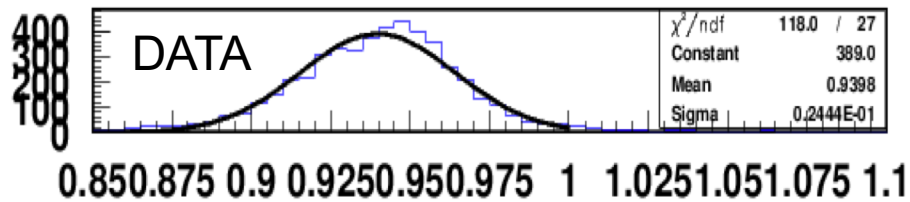
$1.2 < E_{\text{pion}} < 3$



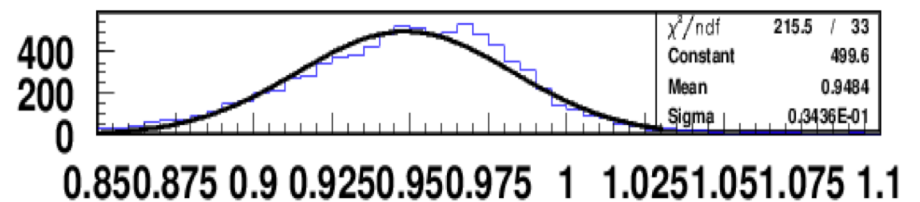
Significant part of charged pions reconstructed but not identified by EB  
(appear as something else)

# comparing MC with RGB data

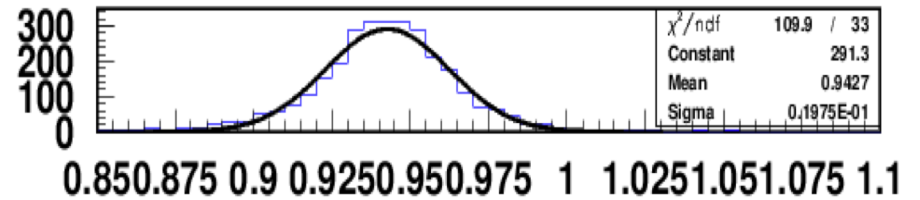
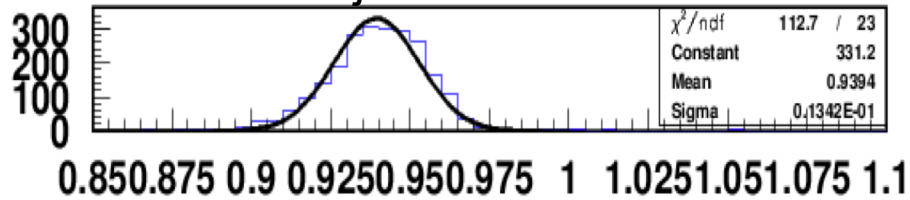
cut on energy balance  $< 0.05$  GeV



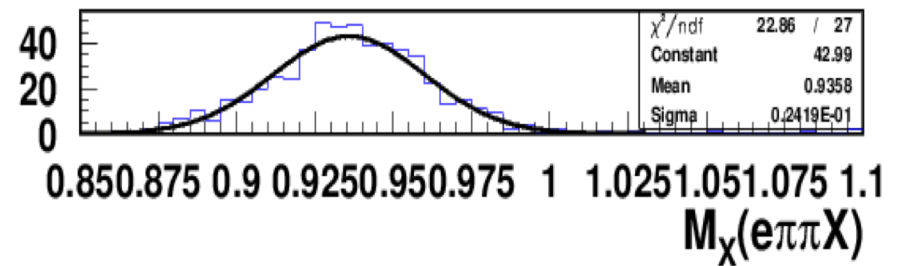
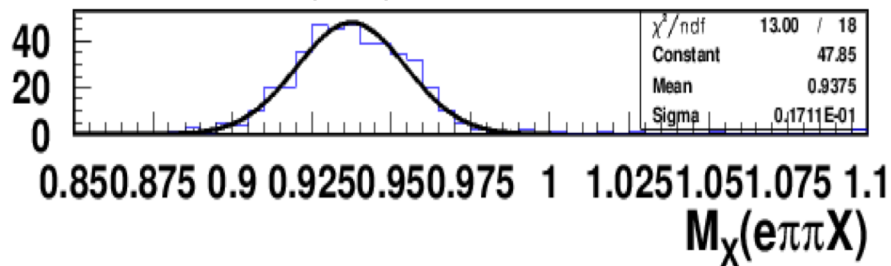
cut on energy balance  $< 0.1$  GeV



GEMC+Coatjava

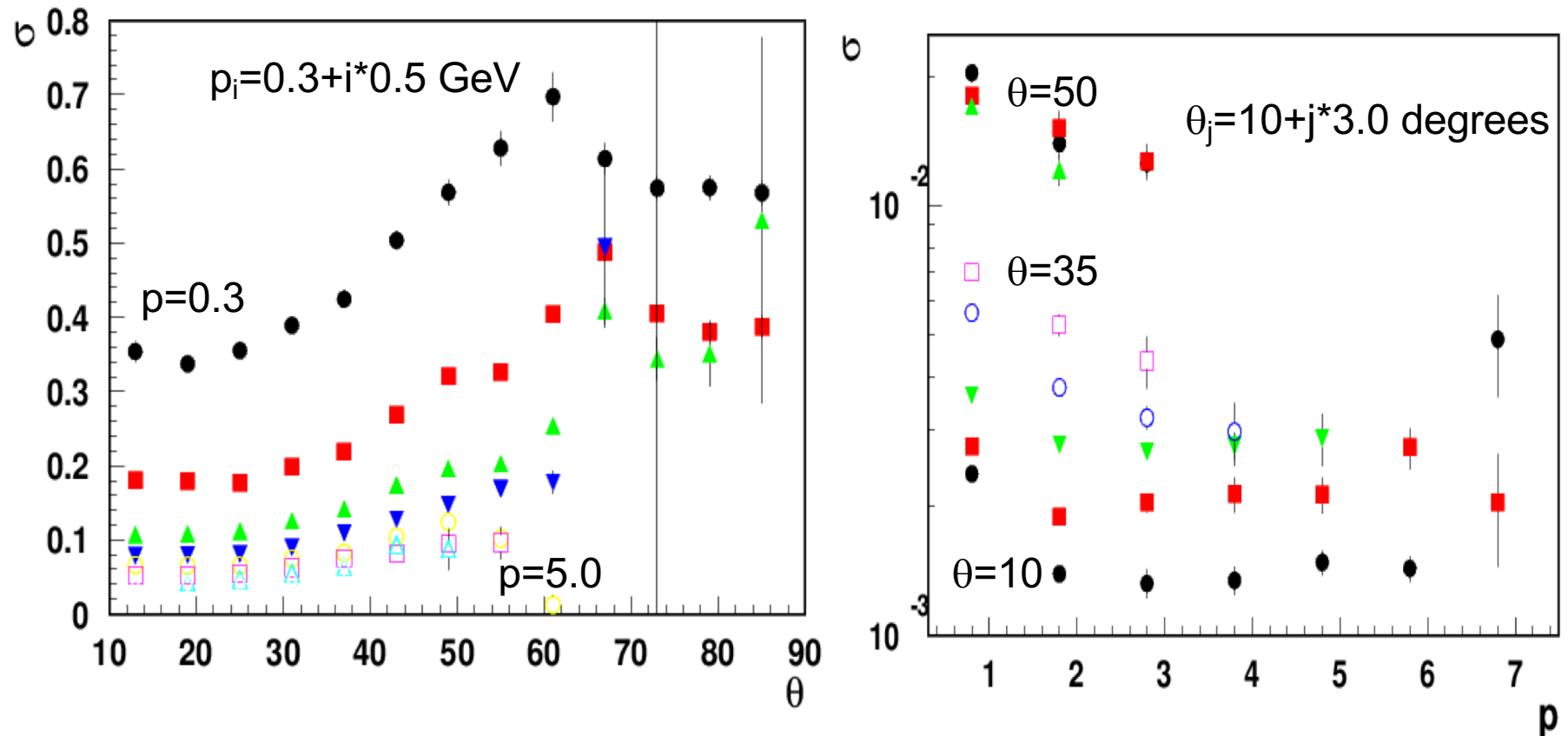


FASTMC (old)



Resolution of FASTMC (specifications) missing mass is worse than gemc and better than in data ( $\sim 30\%$ )

# resolutions from gemc



Resolutions can be fitted by some curves, but in the transition region dependence is complicated

Suggestion: use fine grids with small steps in  $p, \theta, \phi$

# Preparing grids for FASTMC

Data on resolutions and energy loss can be prepared in a form of a JSON file to be used by FASTMC

```
"MC-resolutions": "set-SIDIS"
"Torus": "Inbending/Fall-2018"
"Beam": "10.6 GeV"
"Version": "gemc 4.3.1/coatjava 6.3.1"
"variables": ["N", "σΔp", "Δσ (Δp)", "σΔθ", "Δ(σθ)"]
  "axis": [
    {"name": "p", "bins": 45, "min": 1.0, "max": 10.0, "scale": "lin", "description": "momentum"},
    {"name": "θ", "bins": 85, "min": 5.0, "max": 90.0, "scale": "lin", "description": "theta angle"},
    {"name": "φ", "bins": 60, "min": 0., "max": 60.0, "scale": "lin", "description": "phi-angle"}],
```

```
1 1 1 1272 0.0175 0.0135 0.3541 0.0142
1 2 1 1842 0.0532 0.0098 0.3371 0.0092
1 3 1 2525 0.0861 0.0085 0.3555 0.0079
1 4 1 2900 0.0917 0.0085 -0.3892 0.0083
1 5 1 3094 0.1162 0.0150 0.4243 0.0097
1 6 1 3101 0.1223 0.0122 0.5038 0.0126
1 7 1 2995 0.0849 0.0158 0.5683 0.0169
1 8 1 2708 0.0186 0.0186 0.6278 0.0231
1 9 1 2421 -0.1006 0.0241 -0.6969 0.0329
```

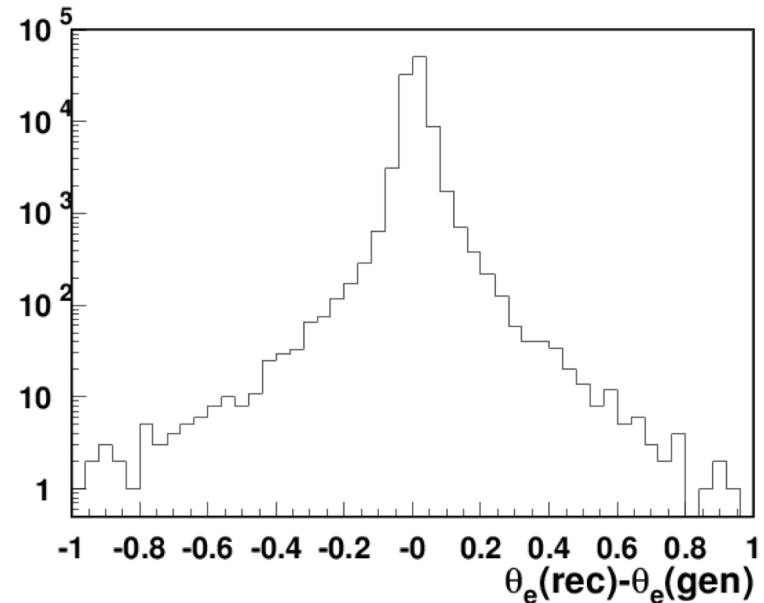
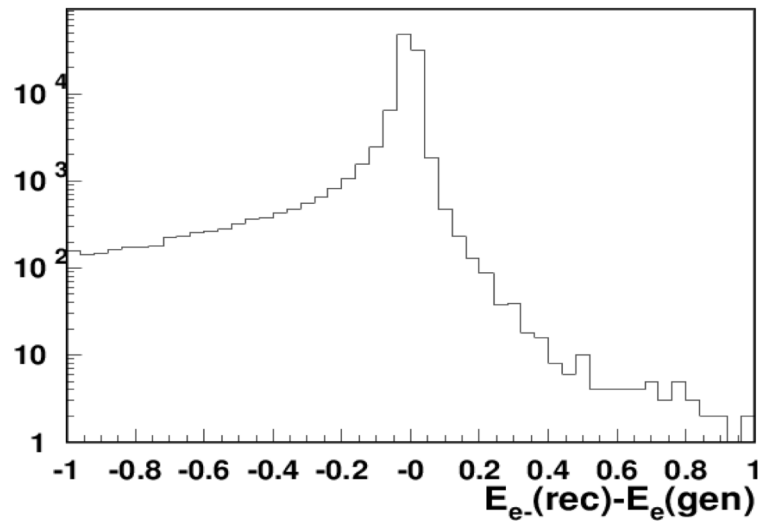
So far SIDIS data was used,  
single particle gemc events  
were processed using gemc  
internal generator

gemc command line for single particles pi+/pi-/proton/ e-

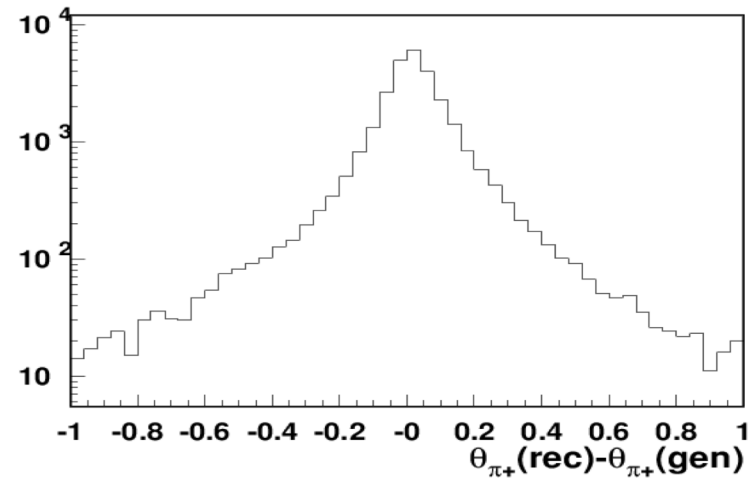
```
-BEAM_P="pi-, 5.0*GeV, 20.0*deg, 180*deg" -SPREAD_P="4.8*GeV, 15*deg, 180*deg" -BEAM_V="(0,0,-3)cm" -SPREAD_V="(0.01,2.5)cm"
```

# Handling of tails in FASTMC

Look at  $ep \rightarrow e' \pi^+ \pi^- pX$



Tails may be accounted in FASTMC by using q-gauss (Tsallis distributions) instead of Gauss, allowing to simulate tails



# SUMMARY

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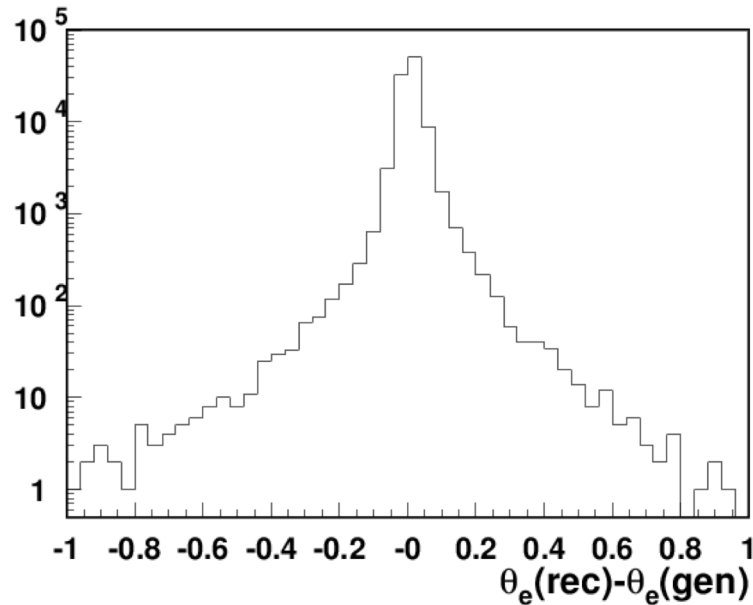
- Resolutions compared in MC and Data for exclusive  $ep \rightarrow e' \pi \pi p$  events
- Resolutions in gemc are more “optimistic” than original specs
- For new fastmc version we may use old parameterizations, or table of values
- Account of tails may be relevant for rare events

Studies performed with RGA DSTs.  
Will need more low lumi runs for efficiency studies

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# Support slides

# q-Gaussian (Tsallis distribution)

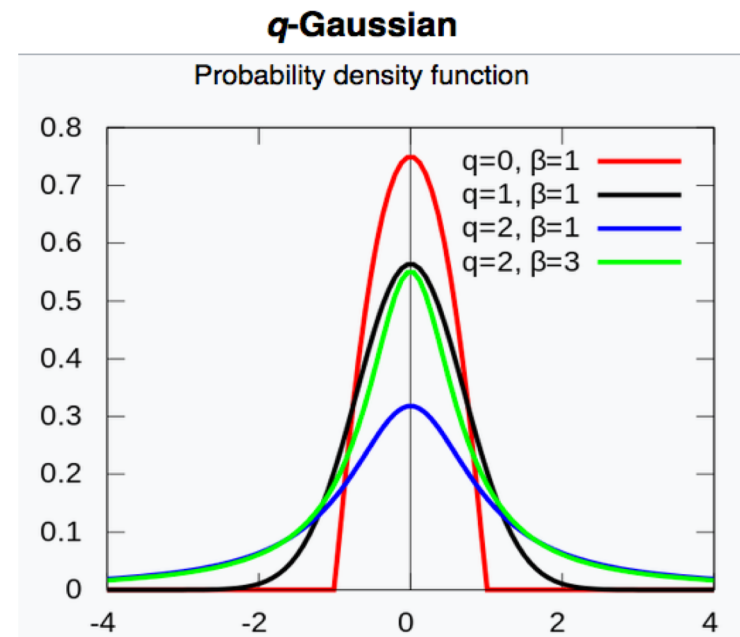


$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{\beta}}{C_q} e_q(-\beta x^2)$$

where

$$e_q(x) = [1 + (1 - q)x]_+^{\frac{1}{1-q}}$$

The q-Gaussian is a probability distribution arising from the maximization of the Tsallis entropy under appropriate constraints.

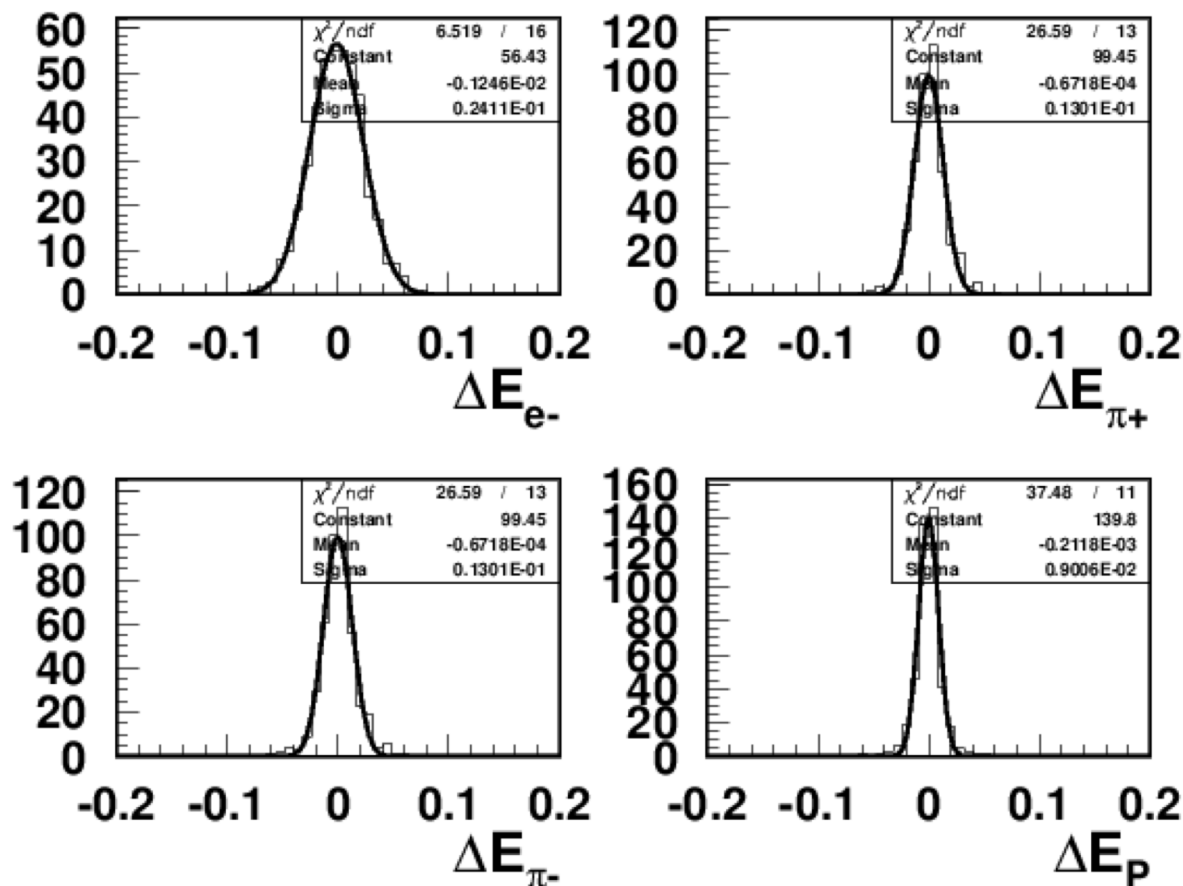


The normal distribution is recovered as  $q \rightarrow 1$ .



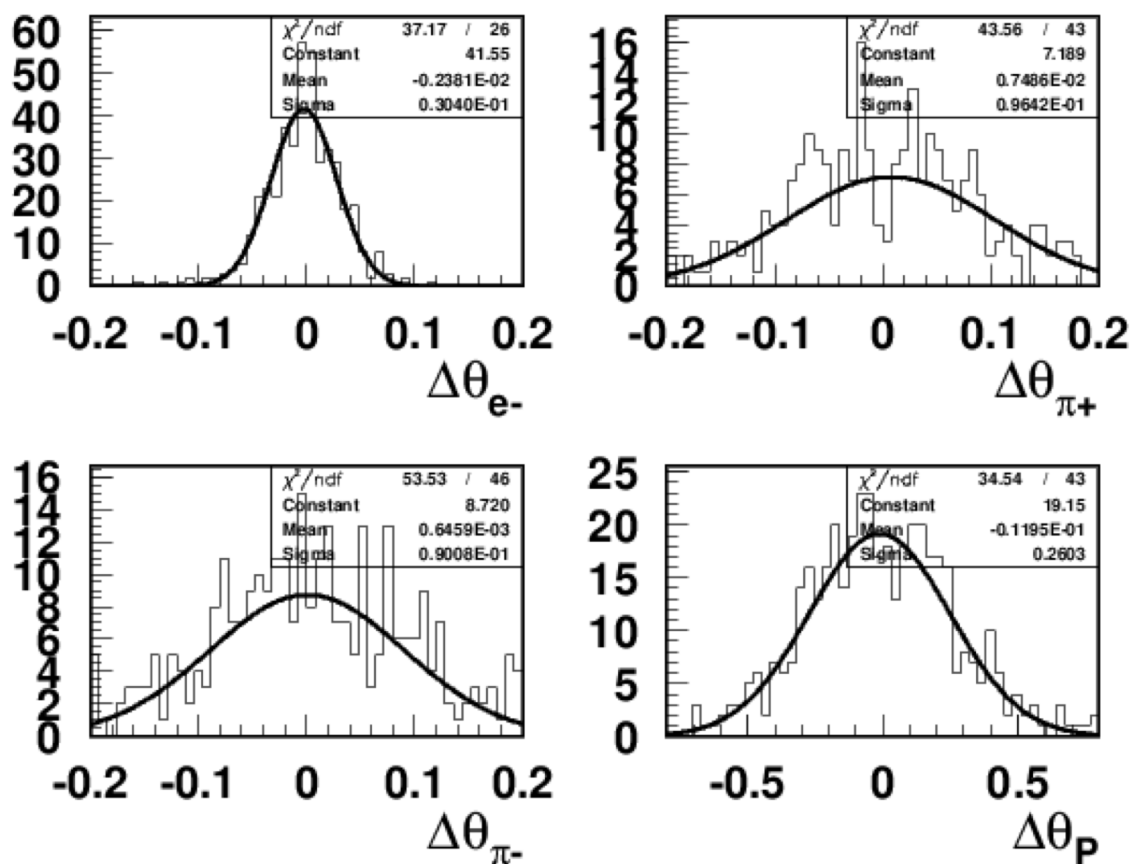
# Contributions to energy shifts from FASTMC

Look at  $ep \rightarrow e' \pi^+ \pi^- p X$



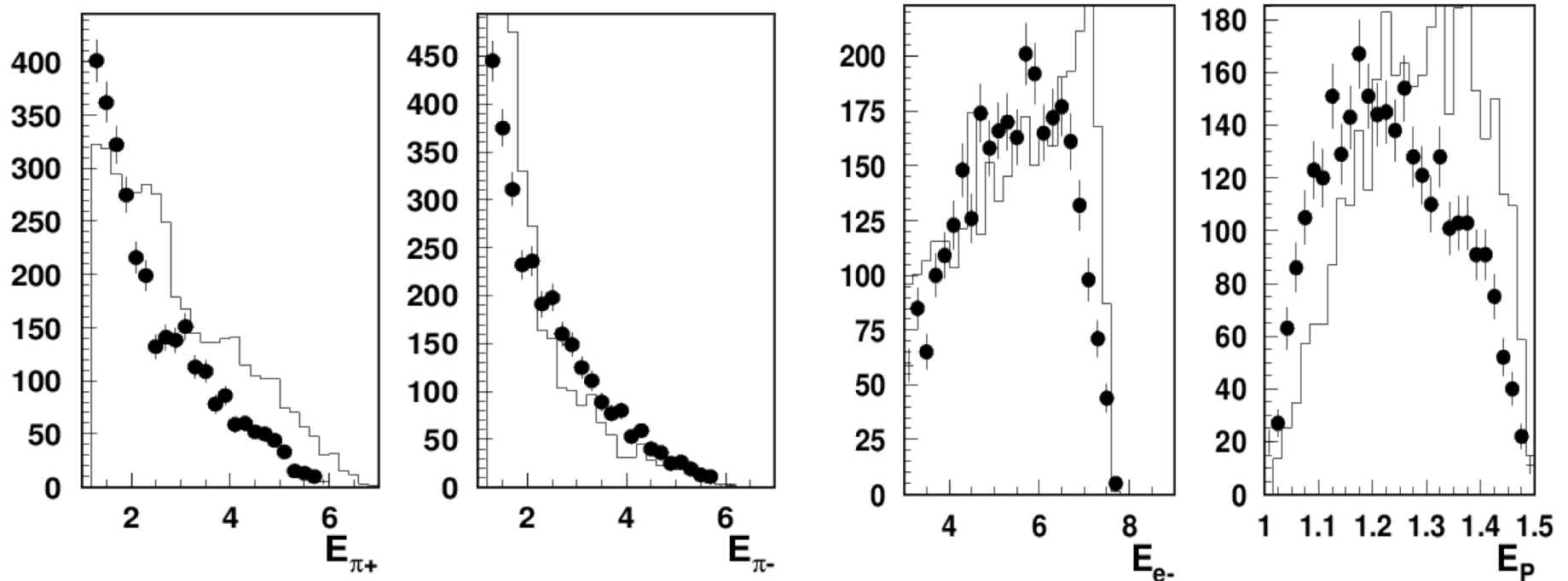
# Contributions to energy shifts from FASTMC

Look at  $ep \rightarrow e' \pi^+ \pi^- p X$



# comparing exclusive distributions with MC

$$ep \rightarrow e' \pi^+ \pi^- p X$$



LUND MC in principle is not supposed to describe the exclusive events, but the agreement is reasonable

# Contributions to energy shifts from gemc

Look at  $ep \rightarrow e'\pi^+\pi^-pX$

