

Double spectators tagging from unpolarized and Polarized ³He at EIC

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SRC-EMC workshop, 03/26/2021

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Asymmetry A1n measurement:

$$A_1(x,Q^2) = \frac{\sigma^{\uparrow\downarrow} - \sigma^{\uparrow\uparrow}}{\sigma^{\uparrow\downarrow} + \sigma^{\uparrow\uparrow}} \approx \frac{g_1(x,Q^2)}{F_1(x,Q^2)}$$

An example: A1n measurement



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$$A_1^n = \frac{1}{P_n} \frac{F_2^{^{3}\text{He}}}{F_2^n} (A_1^{^{3}\text{He}} - 2P_p \frac{F_2^p}{F_2^{^{3}\text{He}}} A_1^p)$$

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Talks: Efrain, Kuhn, Simon,

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• Effective neutron, proton polarization
• Structure functions F2
• A1p uncertainty.

An example: A1n measurement



Q2 dependence study



EIC x:Q2 coverage

EIC gives:

A1n world data

EIC yellow report

- > Unique opportunity for tagging measurement
- Large coverage in x and Q2

Double spectators tagging from ³He at EIC



Talks: Weiss, Wim, Kuhn,

- Select the active nucleon in the reaction and break up channel
- Suppress the contribution of non-nucleonic degree of freedom
- "Effective" free neutron target

Polarized ³He Ion is possible for EIC



Neutron polarization: Pn ~ 87% Proton polarization: Pp ~ 2.7%

Effective polarized neutron target
 Crucial for neutron spin structure study

Double tagging can provide "Effective" free polarized neutron

Far forward detector at EIC



- Particles outside the main detector: θ < 35 mrad</p>
- Protons and light nuclei: B0 tracker, Off-momentum detectors and Roman Pots
- Neutrons: Zero-Degree-Calorimeter (ZDC)



Event generator and processing

Generator:

- CLASDIS for inclusive and SIDIS based on PEPSI
- Unpolarized and polarized PDFs
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- No nuclear effect
 - Boosted to collide frame



Many Many thanks to: A. Harut, I. Ivica, J. R. Pybus, E. P. Segarra, A. Jentsch, M. Baker, Or Hen, D. Higinbotham, Zhoudunming Tu, A.S. Tadepalli.

Section: 7.3.8

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- Using the light-cone spectral function
- Adding the motion of active nucleon
- Determine kinematic of spectators
- ➢ 2BBU, 3BBU, SRCs



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EIC simulation: EIC smear and EIC root

Acceptance and resolution

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DIS ³He(e, e'pp)X: Electron kinematic



P_e (GeV)

5 10 15 20 P_e (GeV)

DIS³He(e, e'pp)X: Spectator protons



Effective "Free Neutron" target

IRF eN: 5x41





Advantage of the double tagging measurements:

- In Ion Rest Frame (IRF): Constraint the total momentum of two spectator nucleons to low momentum provides almost "Free neutron" target.
- Minimize the nuclear correction model effects.

Missing Momentum resolution



 $P_{miss} = \overrightarrow{P_{s1}} + \overrightarrow{P_{s2}}$

Angle resolution, and separation



18x110: 3BBU: separation



Angle distribution: θ_{rq} : FSI





Statistic Uncertainty projections



- DIS event: Q2 > 2, W2 > 4 with double protons

- Integrated luminosity: EIC 10 fb-1
- Polarization: Pe = 0.7 and Pn = 0.7
- Error bar: Only statistic absolute uncertainty

Other potential physics measurements

□ Free neutron structure function

□ SIDIS: flavor tagging, TMD

DVCS: Neutron GPD

□ Spin-EMC dependence

QE ground states

And More

Talks: Simon, Zhihong

Thank you