Momentum Corrections for charged particles in Forward Detector from pass-1 RGA dataset

Andrey Kim (University of Connecticut) on behalf of Momentum Corrections group

Richard Capobianco, Nicholaus Trotta, Valerii Klimenko Utsav Shrestha, Stefan Diehl, Kyungseon Joo (University of Connecticut) Volker Burkert, Daniel Carman, FX Girod (Jefferson Lab) Chaden Djalali (Ohio University)

Aron Kripko (University of Giessen) Philip L Cole (Lamar University)





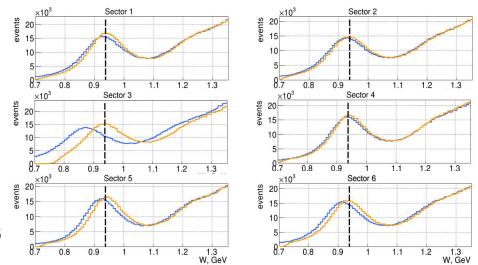
Sources of momentum reconstruction inaccuracies:

- Magnetic field map
- Detectors alignment
- Passive material budget
- Others

Symptoms:

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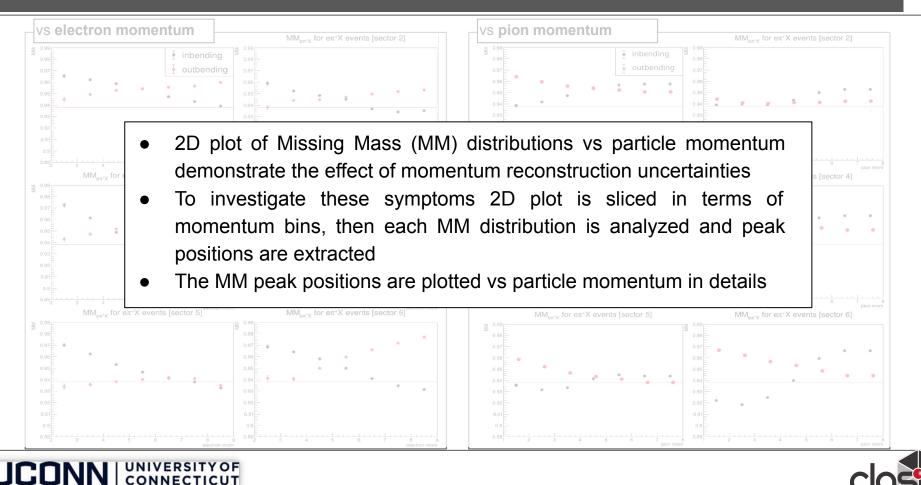
- Elastic peak positions
- Shift of missing mass peak positions in exclusive channels



Elastic peak positions



Motivation: MM($e\pi^+X$) for $ep \rightarrow e\pi^+(N)$

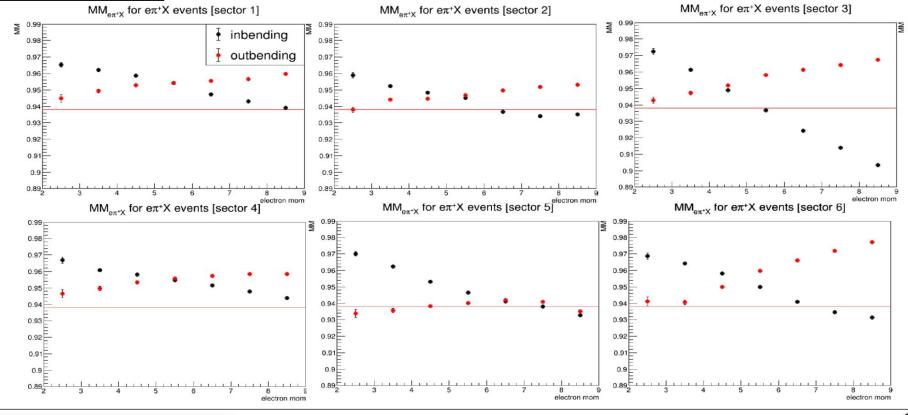


Motivation: MM($e\pi^{+}X$) for $ep \rightarrow e\pi^{+}(N)$

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vs electron momentum

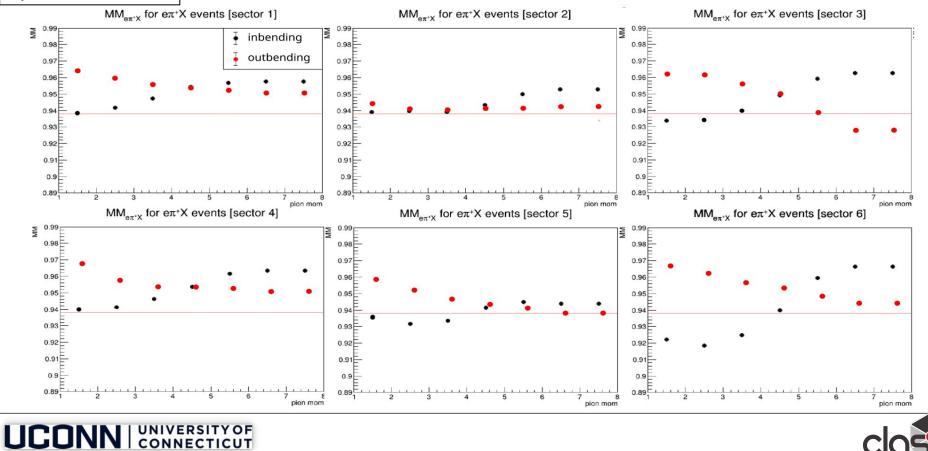




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Motivation: MM($e\pi^{+}X$) for $ep \rightarrow e\pi^{+}(N)$

vs pion momentum



- In addition to momentum dependence we look at the azimuthal φ dependence inside each sector
 - The deviations of the missing mass values from nominal become even more evident
- For the next slides we will look at:
 - MM peak position as a function of momentum for 3 individual azimuthal φ bins

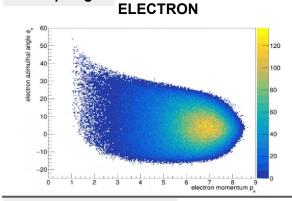
for each sector and each particle type

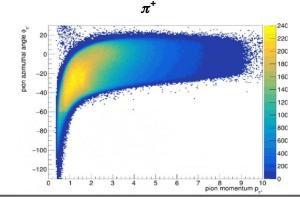


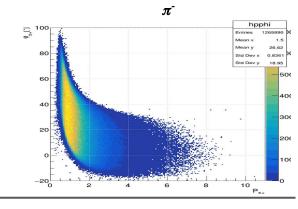


Introduction of φ dependence: φ kick due to solenoid field

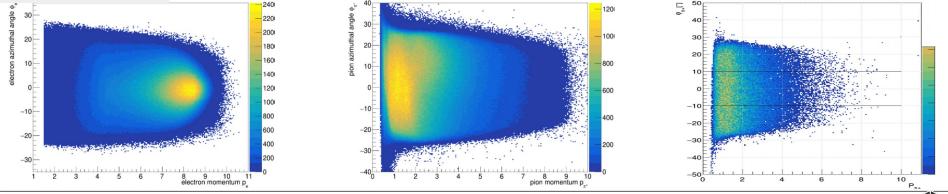
sector φ angle







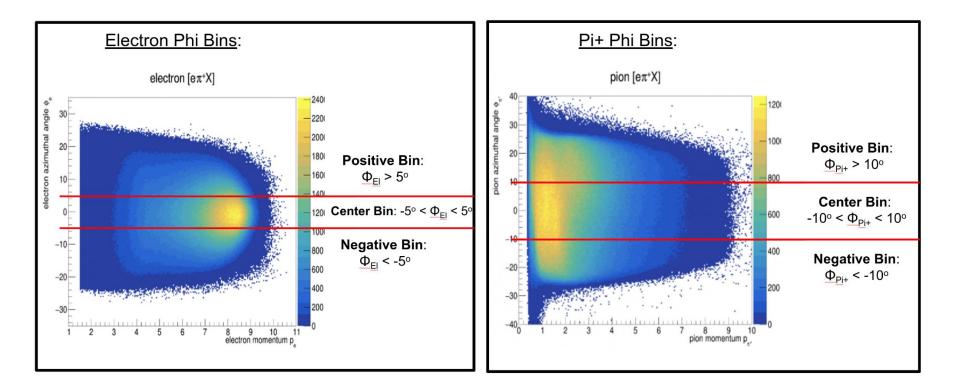
shifted sector φ angle





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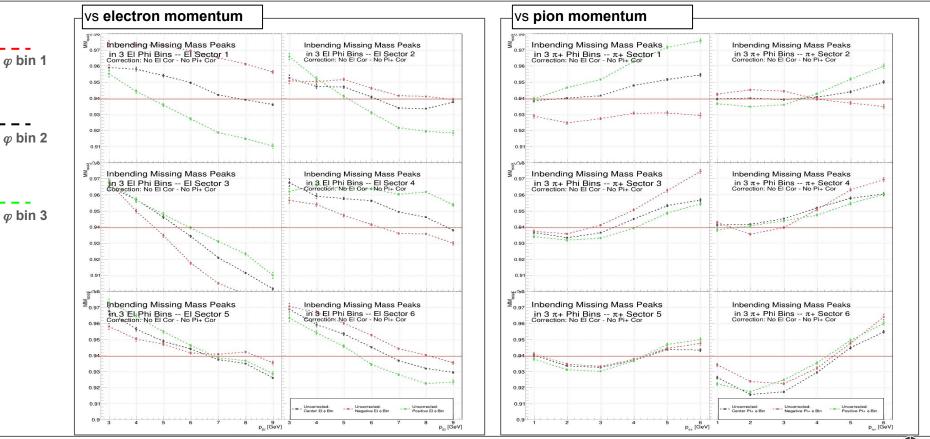
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Motivation: MM($e\pi^+X$) for $ep \rightarrow e\pi^+(N)$ with φ dependence



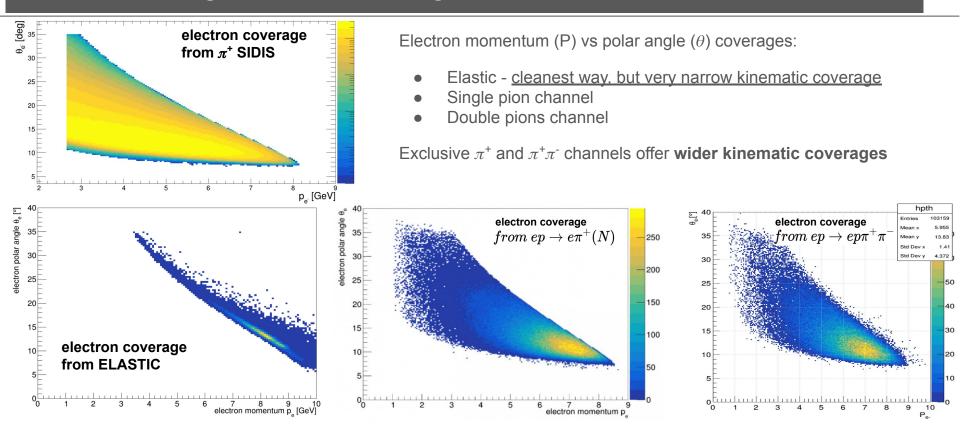
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class

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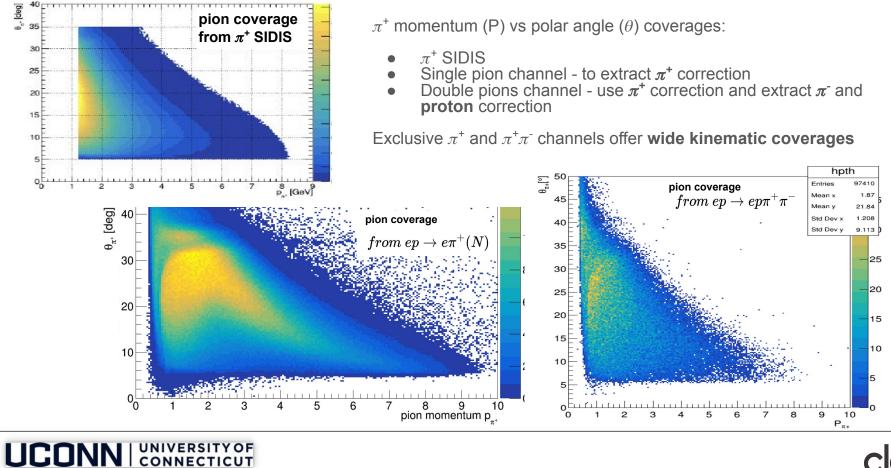
Kinematic coverages - electron coverage

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Kinematic coverages - π^+ coverage





Combined approach

- Using single channel for momentum correction extraction does not yield universal correction due to limited kinematic coverage of each individual exclusive channel
- Combined approach is using both $e\pi^+\pi^-p$ and $e\pi^+N$ channels to extract momentum corrections: $(MM_{e\pi^+\pi^-X} \text{ from } e\pi^+\pi^-p)$ and $(MM_{e\pi^+X} \text{ from } e\pi^+N)$ events
- Independent correction functions are applied to each of three particles on event by event basis, and absolute shift of missing mass from nominal value is calculated for the whole dataset
 - this absolute shift is used as minimization criteria for finding the corrections

$$\chi^{2} = \sum_{i < nEvents} \left(MM_{i}^{e\pi^{+}\pi^{-}X} - M_{p} \right)^{2} + \sum_{i < nEvents} \left(MM_{i}^{e\pi^{+}X} - M_{n} \right)^{2}$$



- Reiterate electron corrections using single pion channel
 - \circ introduce φ dependence
- Reiterate π^+ corrections using single pion channel
 - \circ introduce φ dependence
- Reiterate electron corrections again using single pion channel
- Reiterate π^- corrections using 2 pions channel





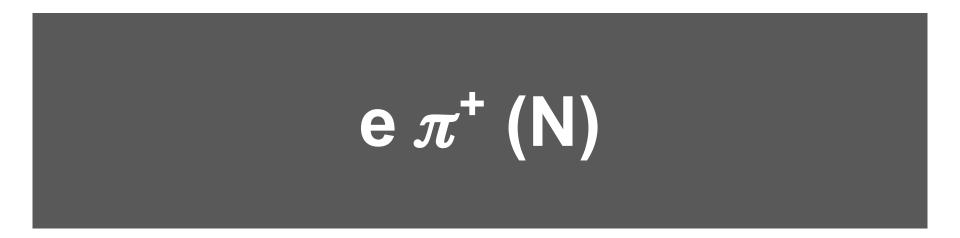
 $\Delta p = (lpha_a \phi^2 + eta_a \phi + \gamma_a) p^2 + (lpha_b \phi^2 + eta_b \phi + \gamma_b) p + (lpha_c \phi^2 + eta_c \phi + \gamma_c) \, ,$

- Each correction has 3x3 = 9 parameters:
 - quadratic dependence on momentum of the particle
 - quadratic dependence on azimuthal angle of the particle
- The correction is uniquely defined for each particle type and for each sector
 - particle types (e.g. electron, π^+, π^-) x 6 sectors

Total: 3x3x6 = 54 correction parameters for each particle











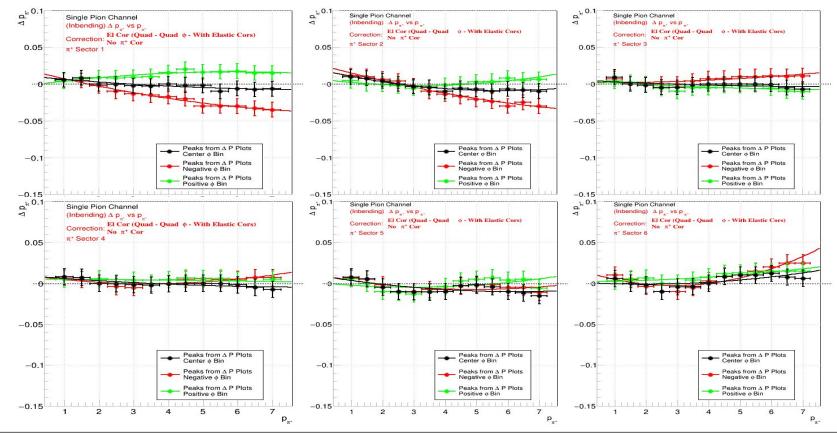
- Trusting electron corrected momentum, we can calculate π^+ momentum from the following equation: $(e+p-e'-\pi^+)^2=M_N^2$
- The calculated correction for the π^+ momentum: $\Delta p = p_{calc} p_{rec}$
- The determined correction is plotted vs π^+ momentum and fitted with pol2 function in 3 individual φ bins for each of 6 sectors
- Each of the parameters is then plotted vs φ value and fitted with pol2 function

$$\Delta p = (lpha_a \phi^2 + eta_a \phi + \gamma_a) p^2 + (lpha_b \phi^2 + eta_b \phi + \gamma_b) p + (lpha_c \phi^2 + eta_c \phi + \gamma_c)$$

• The electron correction is iterated in similar procedure after the π^+ momentum correction is defined using the procedure above



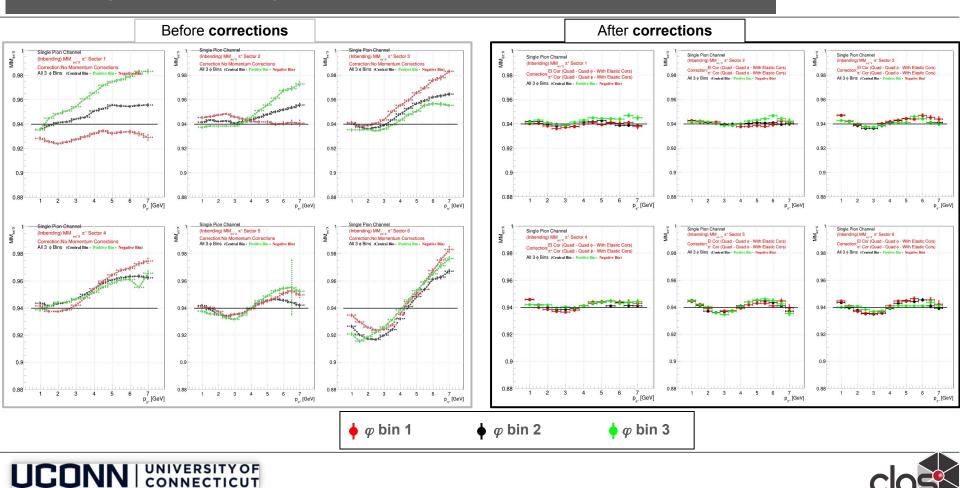
ΔP vs P: for π^+ , after electron momentum is corrected



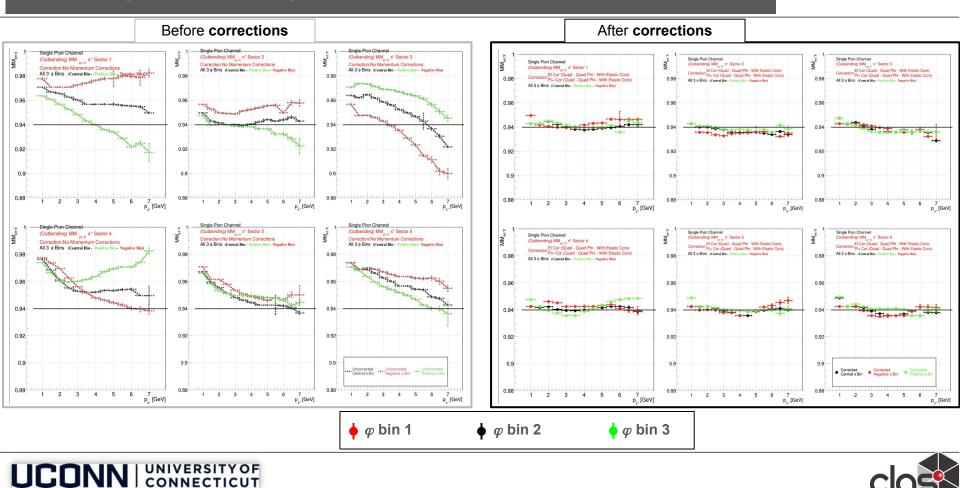
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Inbending: MM for $e\pi^+X$ system before/after electron and π^+ corrections



Outbending: MM for $e\pi^+X$ system before/after electron and π^+ corrections



π^{-} corrections: e $\pi^{+} \pi^{-}$ (P)



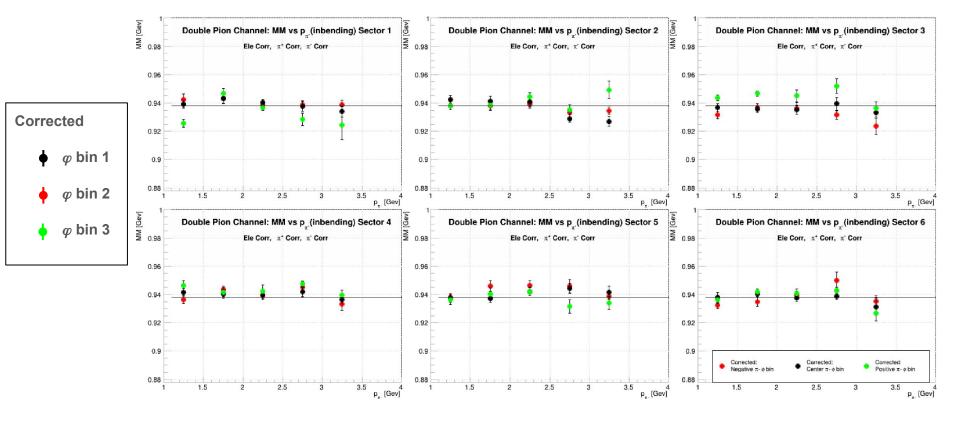


similarly to π^+ procedure

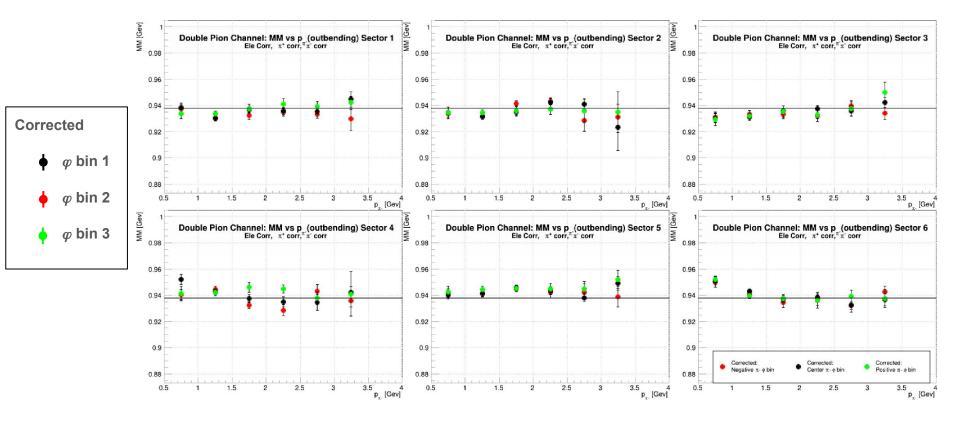
- Trusting electron and π^+ corrected momentum, we can calculate $\pi^$ momentum from the following equation: $(e + p - e' - \pi^+ - \pi^-)^2 = M_p^2$
- The calculated correction for the π^- momentum: $\Delta p = p_{calc} p_{rec}$
- The determined correction is plotted vs π⁻ momentum and fitted with pol2 function in 3 individual φ bins for each of 6 sectors
- Each of the parameters is then plotted vs φ value and fitted with pol2 function



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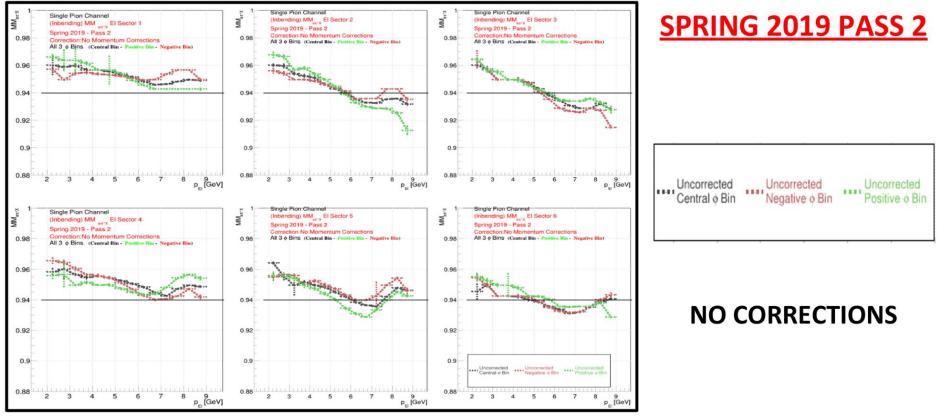






Future plans: pass-2 data

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- The momentum corrections for electron, π^+ and π^- for pass-1 RGA inbending and outbending datasets are finalized
- The developed corrections for each particle work within the kinematic range of the used reactions, and **cannot be extrapolated outside the available momentum range**
- We plan to develop momentum corrections for pass-2 data using the same technique

THANK YOU



