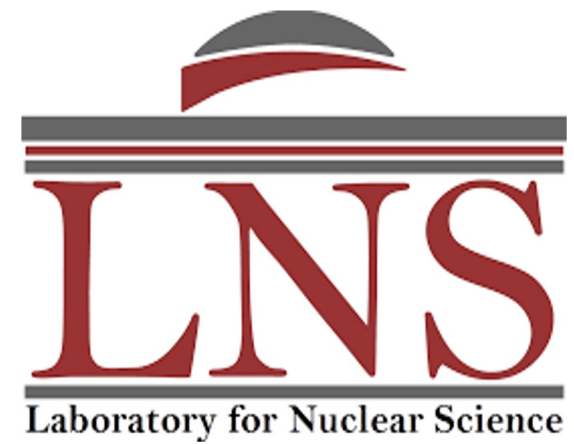




Massachusetts
Institute of
Technology



π^0 -electroproduction cross-section (RGA)

Igor Korover

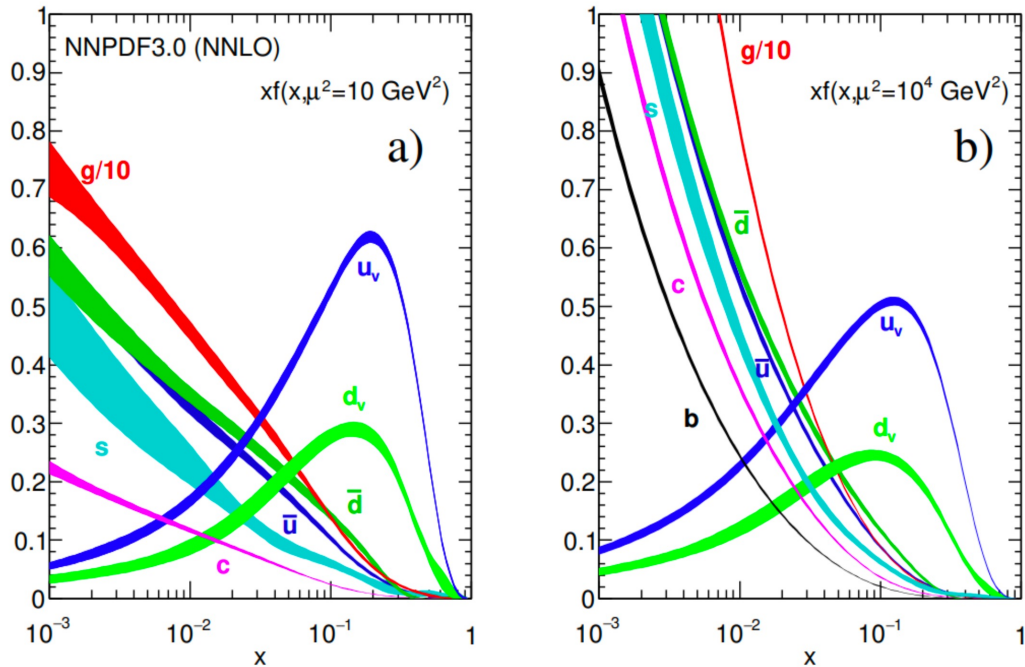
CLAS collaboration meeting

March 13, 2024

Jefferson Lab

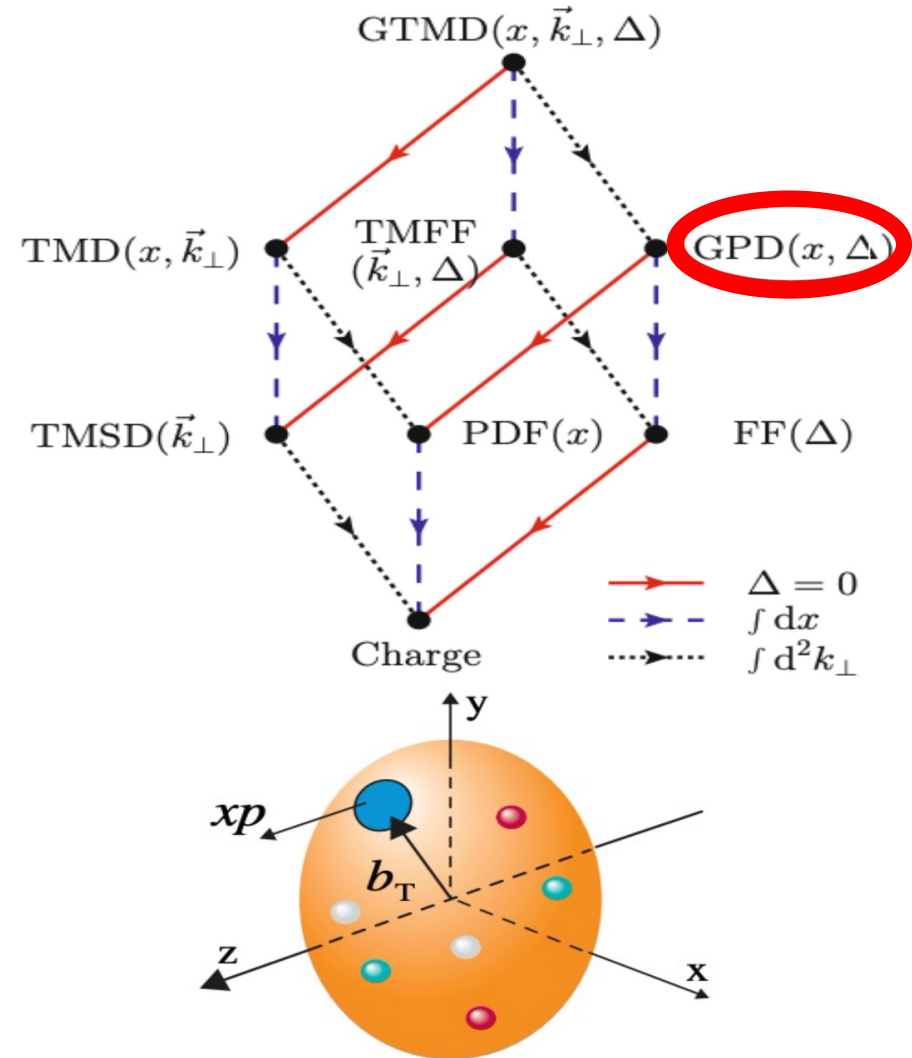
Motivation

DIS processes (PDF)

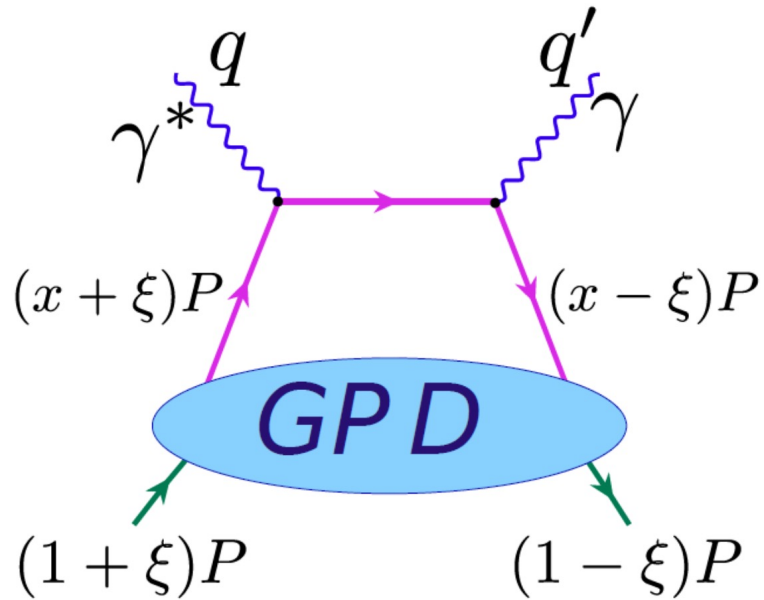


Zyla et al., (2020)

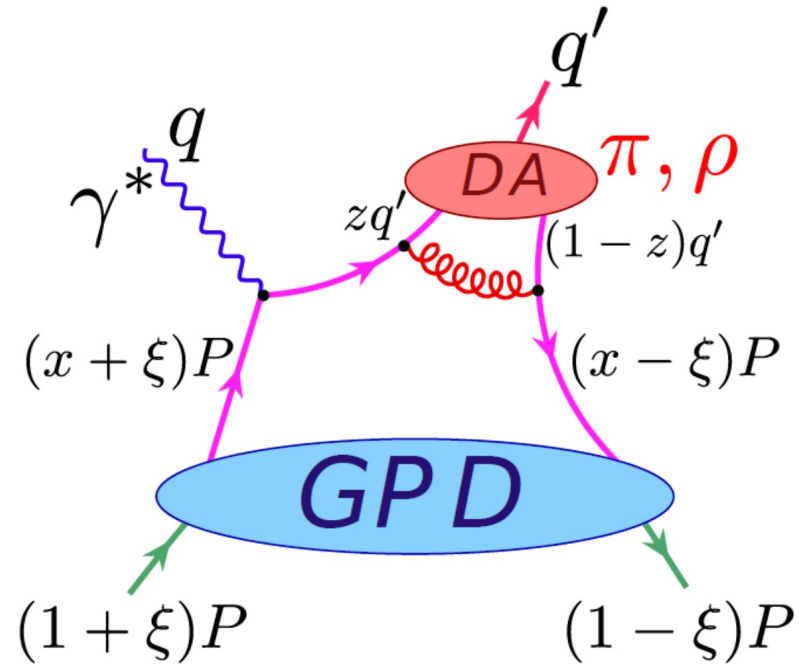
Deeply virtual exclusive processes (DVEP) (GPDs)



DVCS



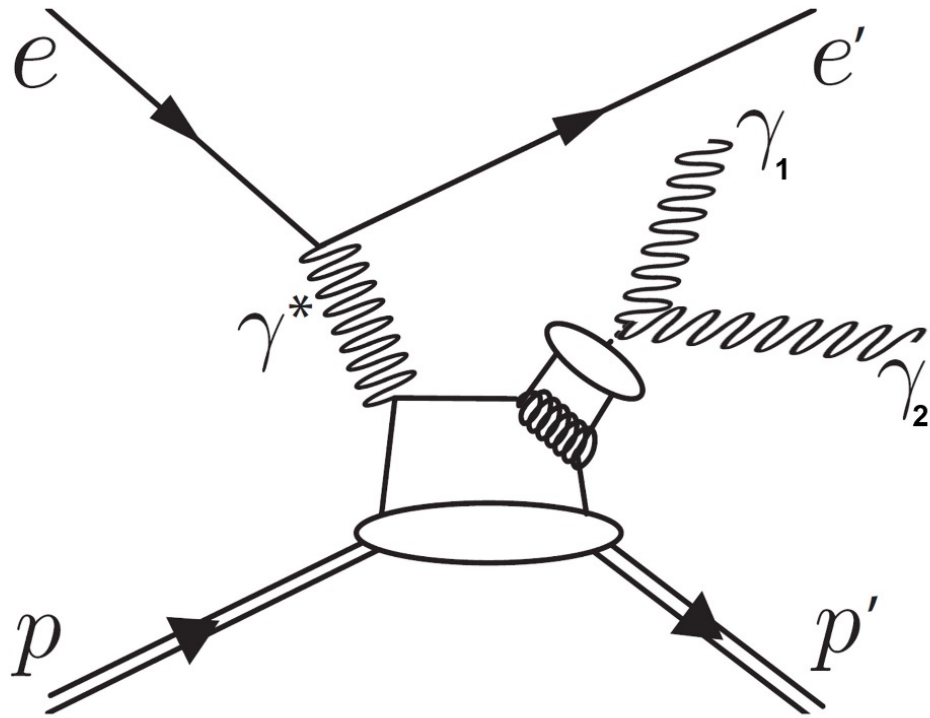
DV π^0 P



DVCS (left) and DVMP Feynman Handbag diagrams

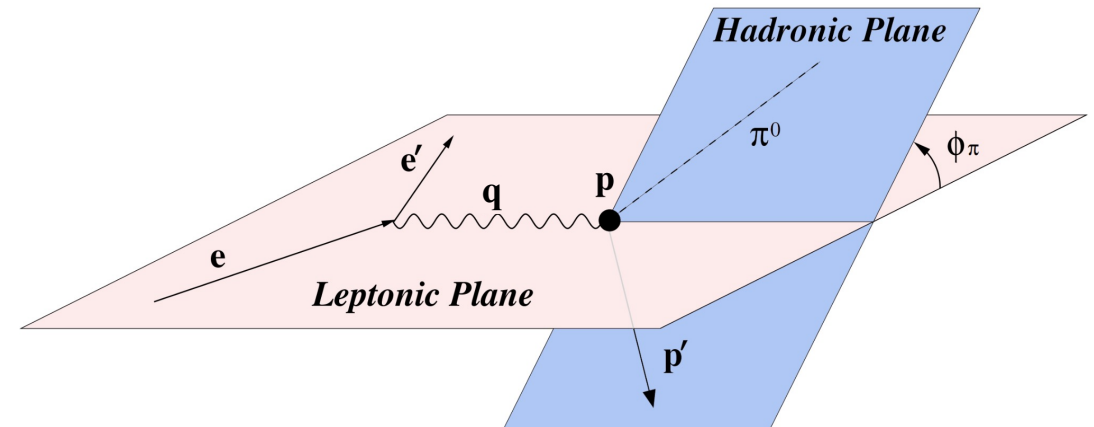
[V. Kubarovsky Nuc Phys B 2011]

$$ep \rightarrow e' p' \pi^0 \rightarrow e' p' \gamma_1 \gamma_2$$



- Virtual photon 4-momentum: $Q^2 = -(e - e')^2$
- Bjorken x: $x_B = \frac{Q^2}{2p \cdot q}$
- Momentum transfer: $t = -(p' - p)^2$
- Angle between lepton and hadron planes:

$$\phi = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{(e \times e') \cdot (p' \times q)}{\|e \times e'\| \|p' \times q\|} \right)$$



DV π^0 P cross-section

$$\frac{d^4\sigma}{dQ^2 dx_B dt d\phi} \propto \left(\frac{d\sigma_T}{dt} + \epsilon \frac{d\sigma_L}{dt} \right) + \epsilon \cos(2\phi) \frac{d\sigma_{TT}}{dt} + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1+\epsilon)} \cos(\phi) \frac{d\sigma_{LT}}{dt}$$

The structure functions can be expressed in terms of GPDs

$$\frac{d\sigma_L}{dt} = \frac{4\pi\alpha}{kQ^2} \left\{ (1 - \xi^2) |\langle \tilde{H} \rangle|^2 - 2\xi^2 \Re \left[\langle \tilde{H} \rangle^* \langle \tilde{E} \rangle \right] - \frac{t'}{4m^2} \xi^2 |\langle \tilde{E} \rangle|^2 \right\}$$

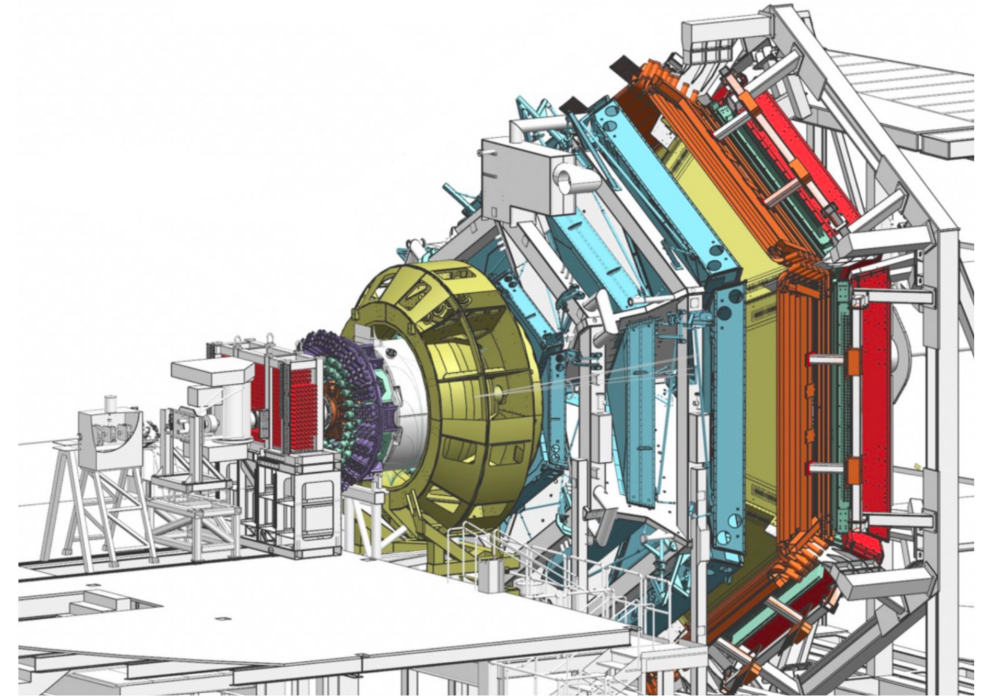
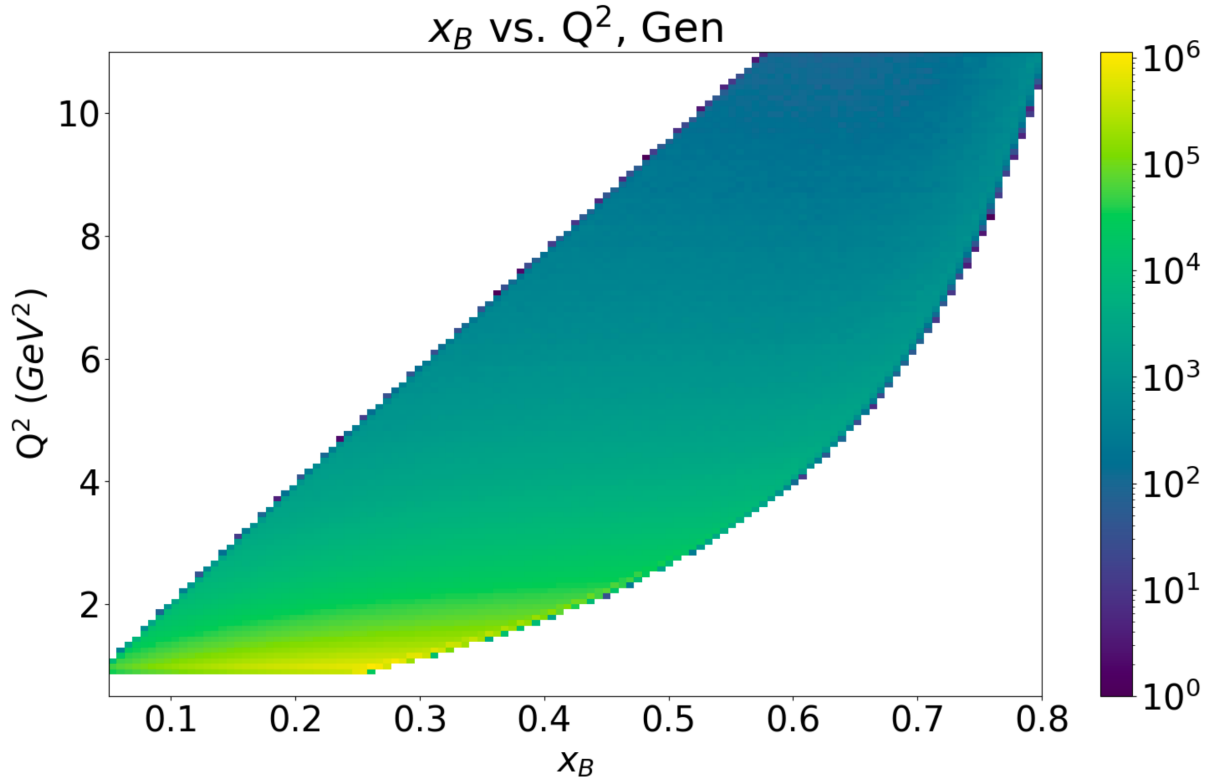
$$\frac{d\sigma_T}{dt} = \frac{2\pi\alpha\mu_\pi^2}{kQ^4} \left\{ (1 - \xi^2) |\langle H_T \rangle|^2 - \frac{t'}{8m^2} |\langle \bar{E}_T \rangle|^2 \right\}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{LT}}{dt} = \frac{4\pi\alpha\mu_\pi}{\sqrt{2}kQ^3} \xi \sqrt{1 - \xi^2} \frac{\sqrt{-t'}}{2m} \Re \left\{ \langle H_T \rangle^* \langle \tilde{E} \rangle \right\}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{TT}}{dt} = \frac{4\pi\alpha\mu_\pi^2}{kQ^4} \frac{-t'}{16m^2} \langle \bar{E}_T \rangle^2$$

Experimental setup: unpolarized LH₂ target - RGA

Beam: 10.6 GeV



$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{N_A l \rho Q}{e}$$

Integrated Luminosity:

- Measured from Faraday Cup beam charge
- $5.5 \times 10^{40} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ from fall 2018 inbending dataset
- $4.6 \times 10^{40} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ from fall 2018 outbending dataset

Cross-section: Experimental extraction

$$\frac{d^4\sigma}{dQ^2 dx_B dt d\phi} = \frac{\text{Number of } DV\pi^0 P \text{ events}}{\mathcal{L} \underbrace{\Delta Q^2 \Delta x_B \Delta t \Delta \phi}_{\text{Bin widths}} Br(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_{acc} \delta_{RC} \delta_{Norm}}$$

Bin widths

\mathcal{L} : Integrated Luminosity

$Br(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$: Branching ratio of neutral pions to two photons

δ_{RC} : Radiative correction
 ϵ_{acc} : Acceptance correction
 δ_{Norm} : Global normalization

Event selection:

- Particle PID – CLAS12

DIS cuts

- $Q^2 > 1 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$
- $W > 2 \text{ GeV}$

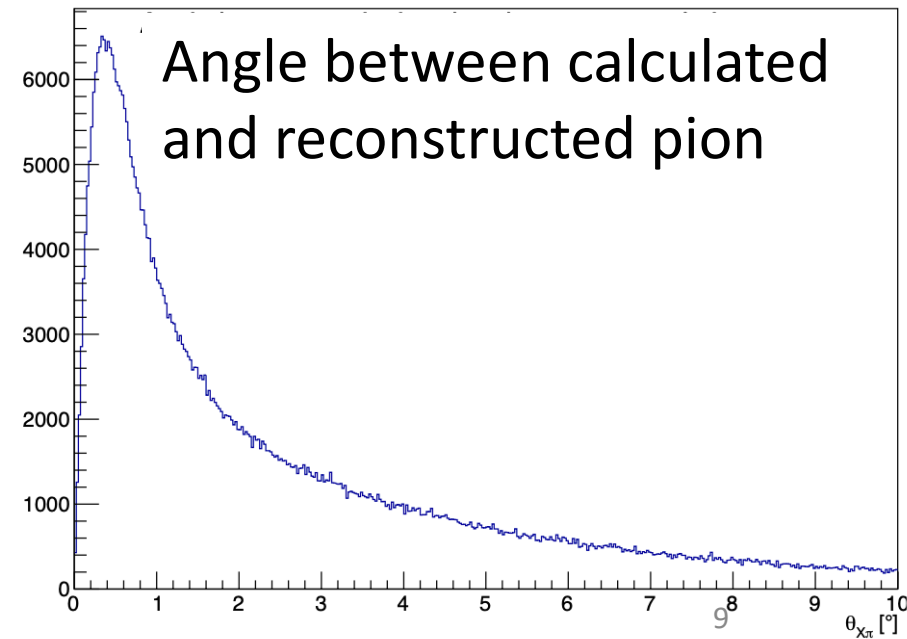
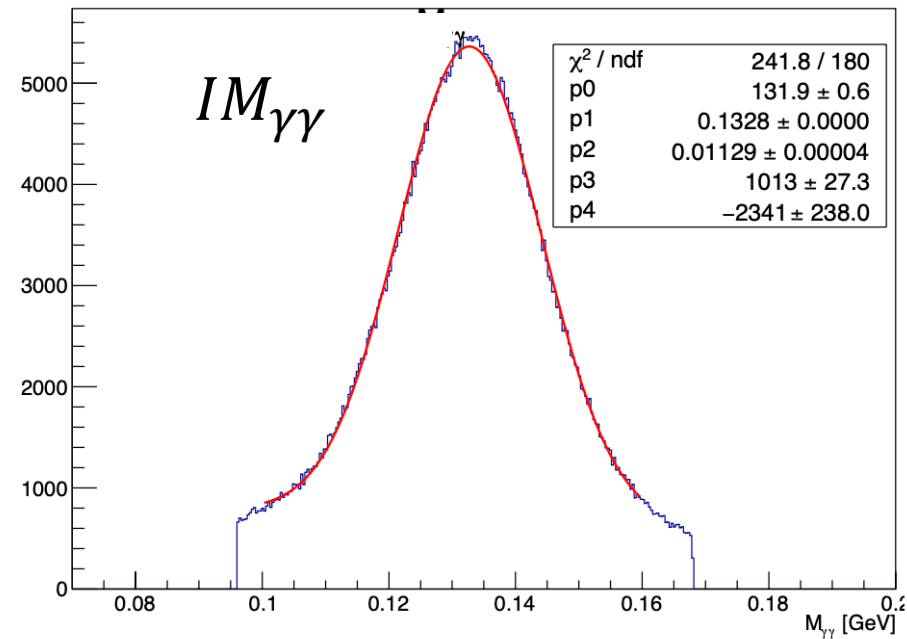
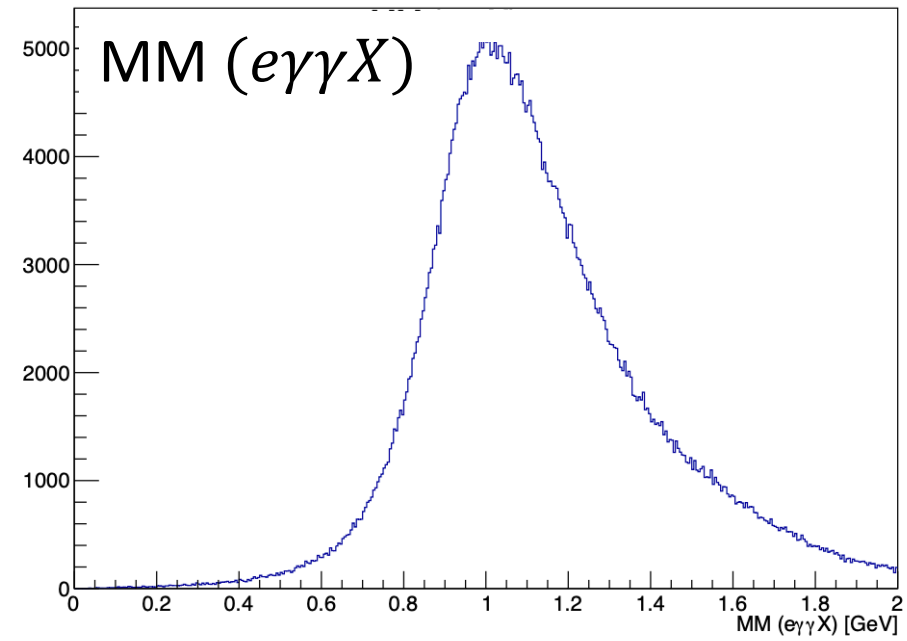
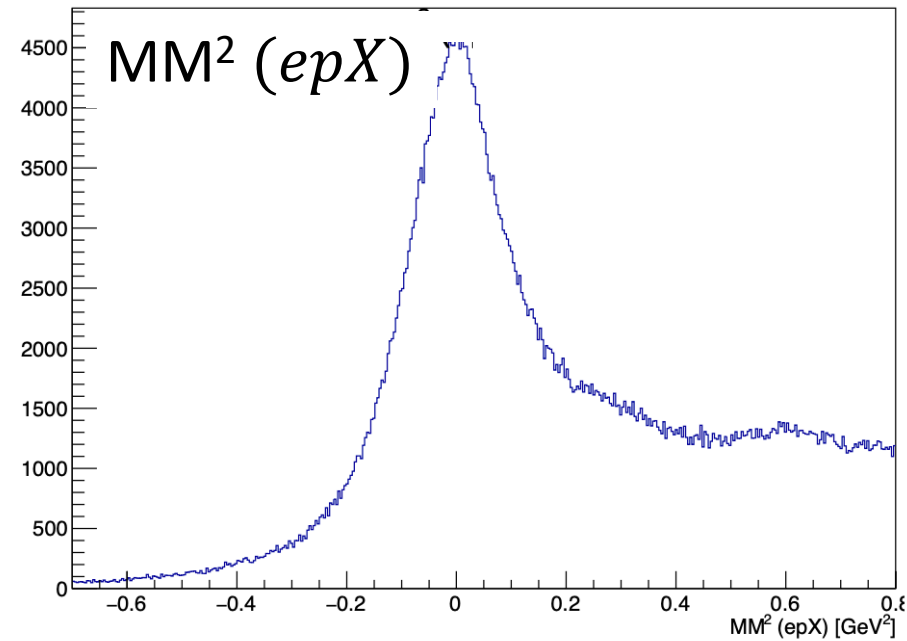
Exclusivity
cuts

- $\theta_{e'\gamma_1}, \theta_{e'\gamma_2} > 4^\circ$
- $E_{\gamma_1}, E_{\gamma_2} > 0.15 \text{ GeV}$
- $\theta_{\gamma_1\gamma_2} > 1^\circ$
- $-1.5 \text{ GeV} < ME_{e'p'\pi^0} < 2 \text{ GeV}$
- $0 \text{ GeV} < ME_{e'\gamma} < 2.5 \text{ GeV}$
- $|MM_{e'p'\pi^0}^2| < 0.1 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $MP_{te'p'\gamma}^2 < 0.75 \text{ GeV}^2$

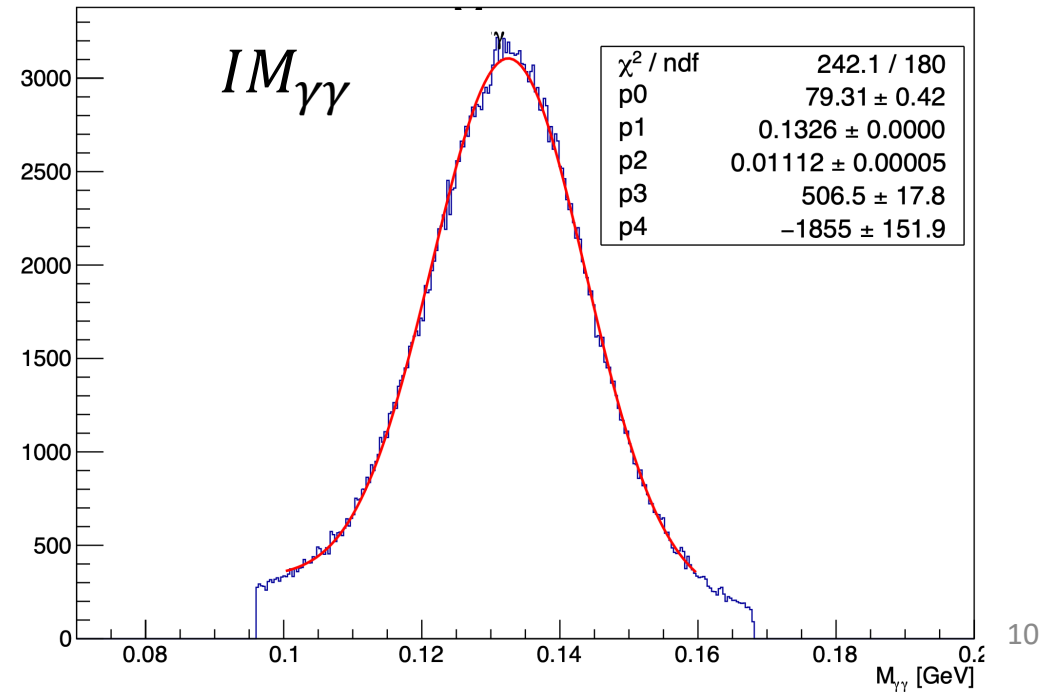
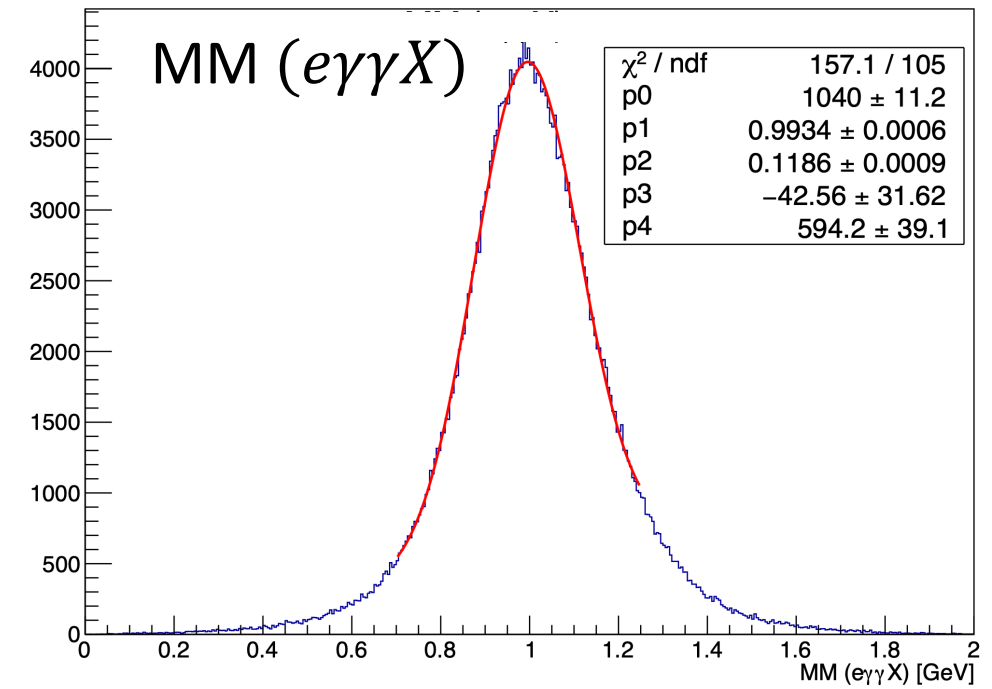
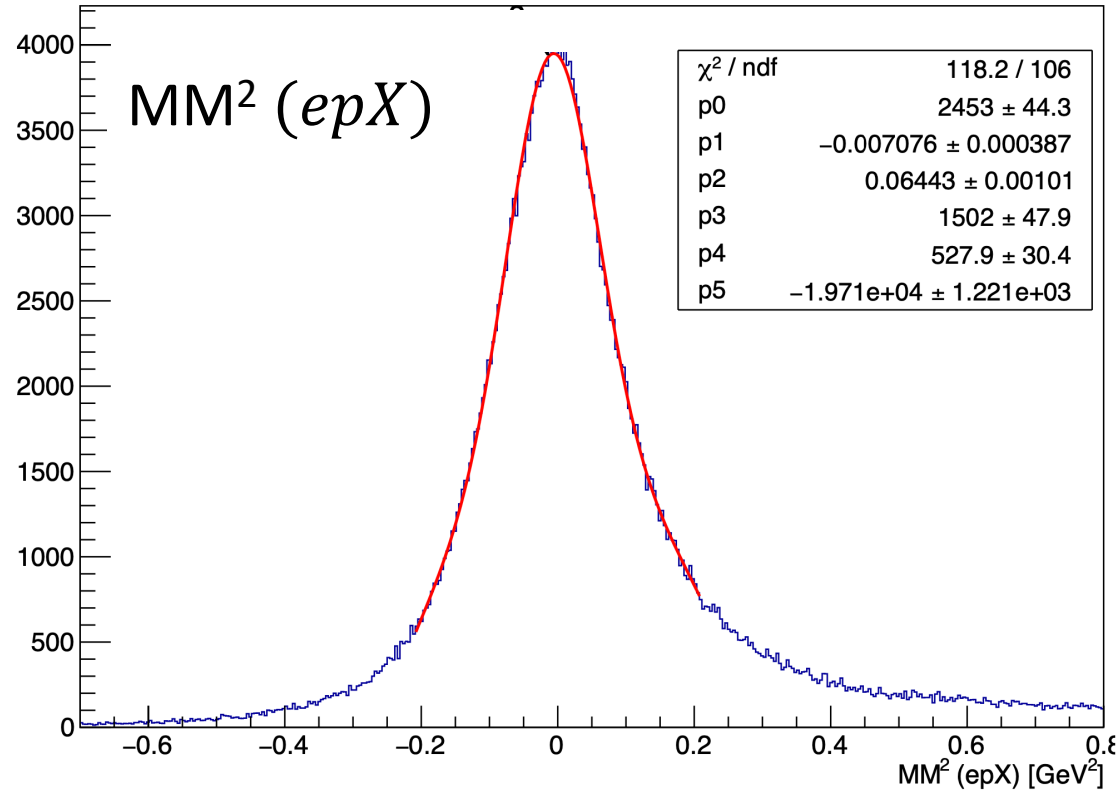
Exclusive distributions

Cuts:

- $M_{\gamma\gamma}$
- *Missing* P_t



Exclusivity conditions with all cuts

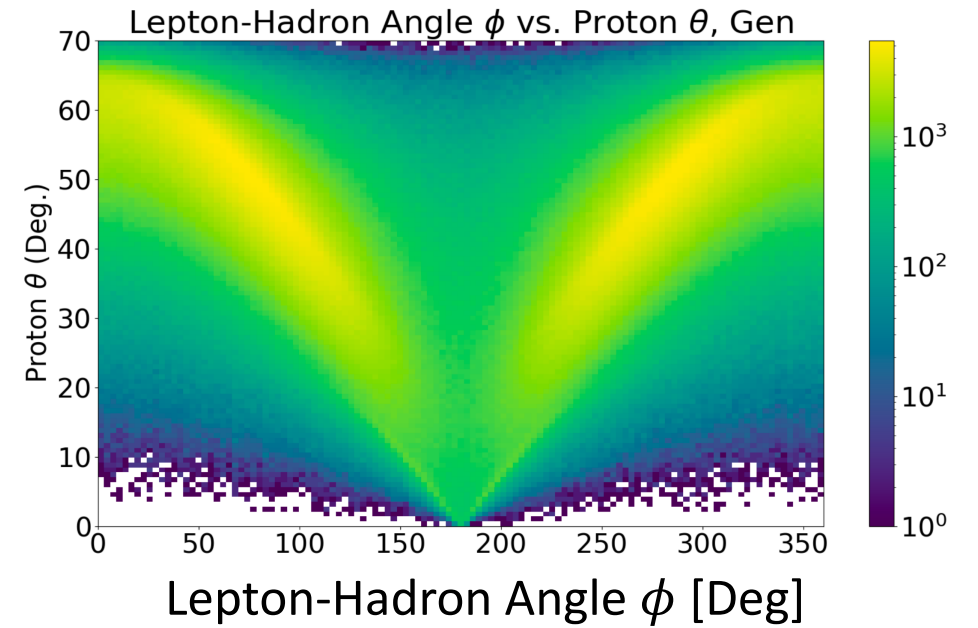
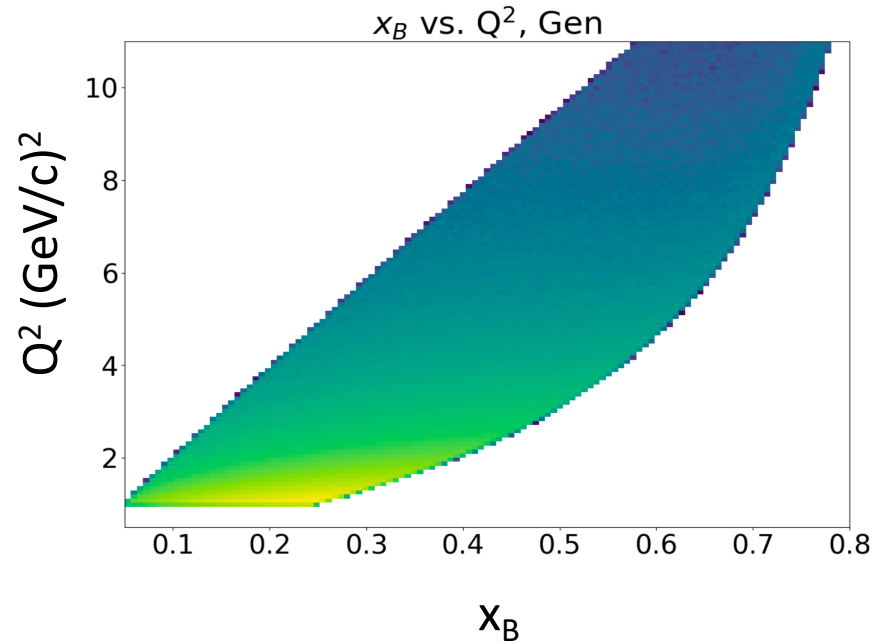


Simulation - GEMC

Event generator: **aao_norad**

Nonradiative DV π^0 P generator validated on CLAS6 and COMPASS data

Generated:

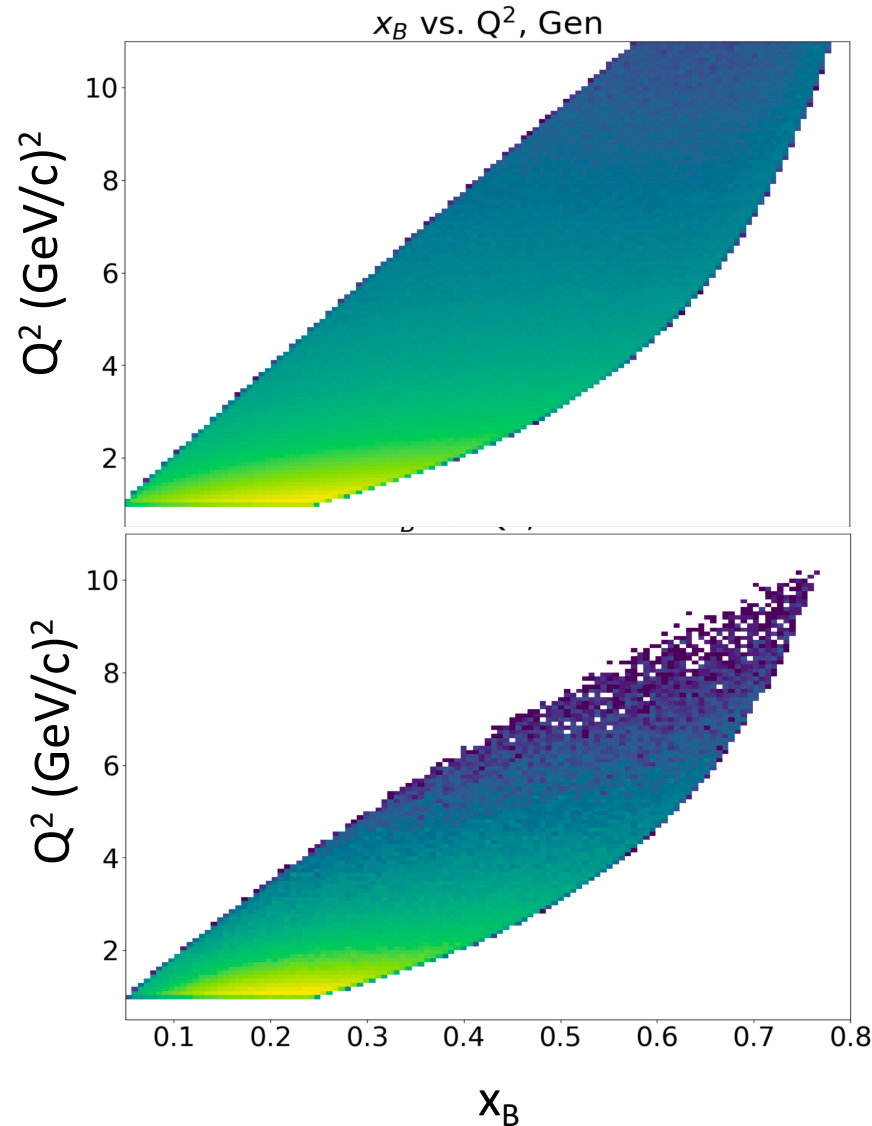


Simulation - GEMC

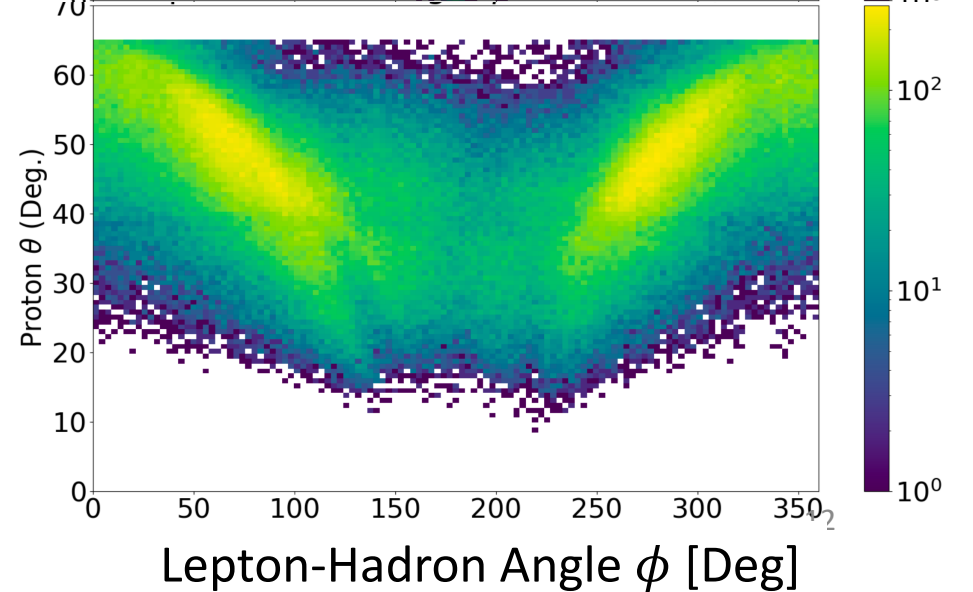
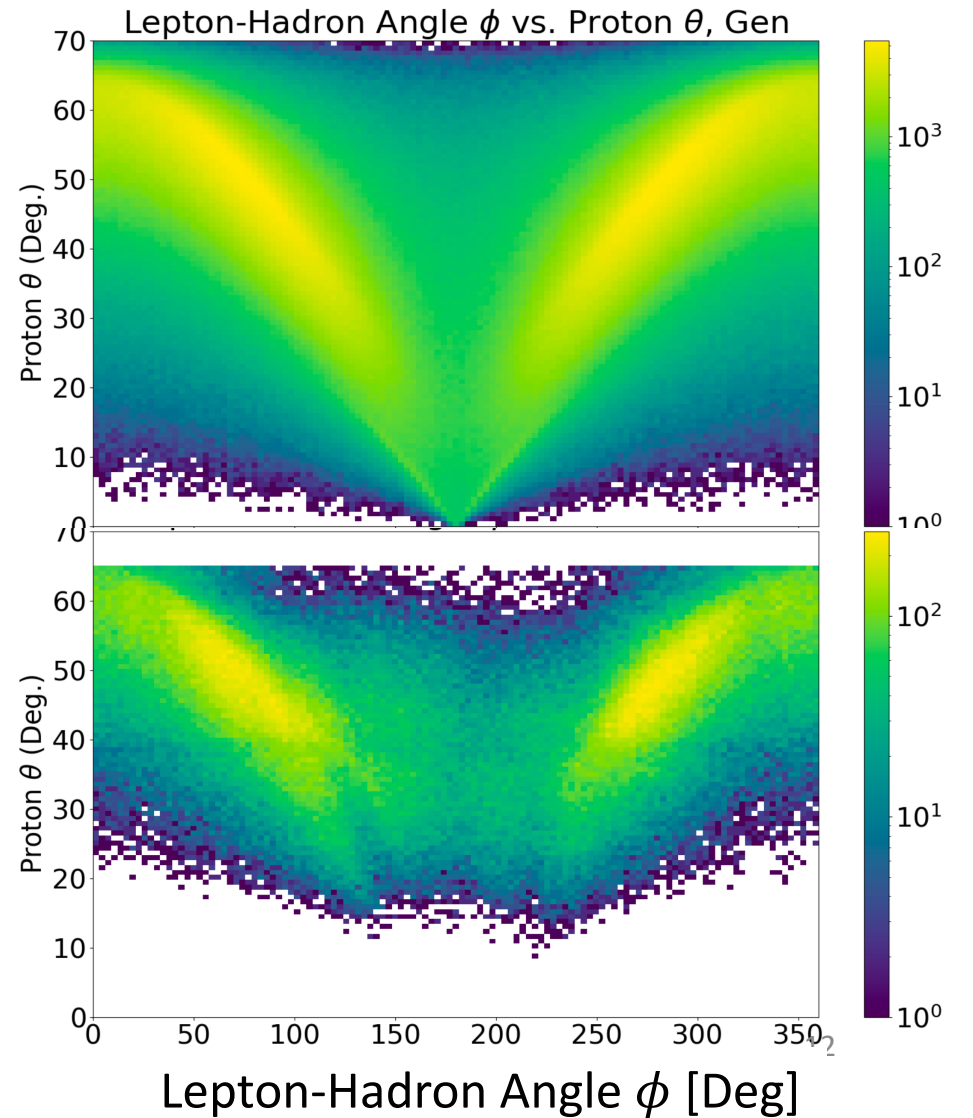
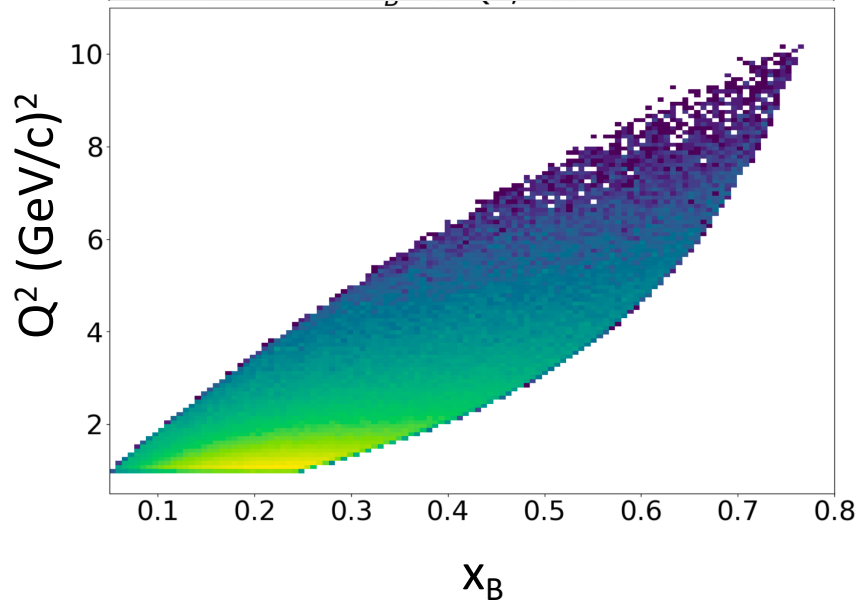
Event generator: **aao_norad**

Nonradiative $DV\pi^0P$ generator validated on CLAS6 and COMPASS data

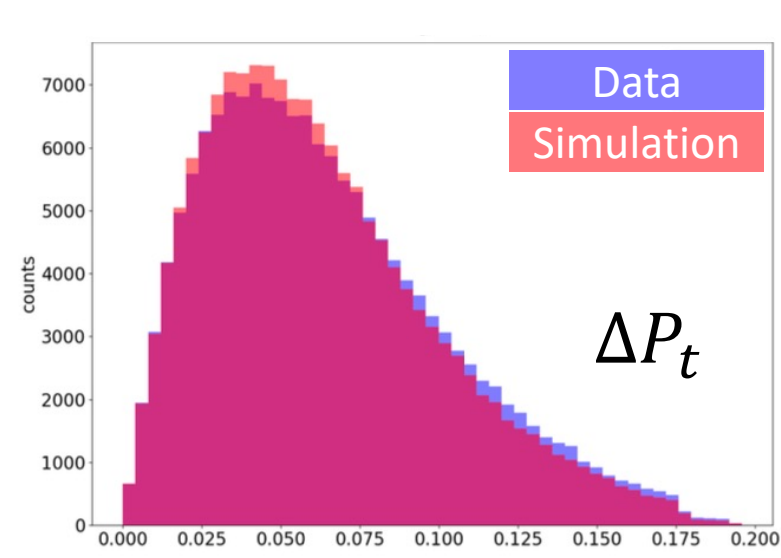
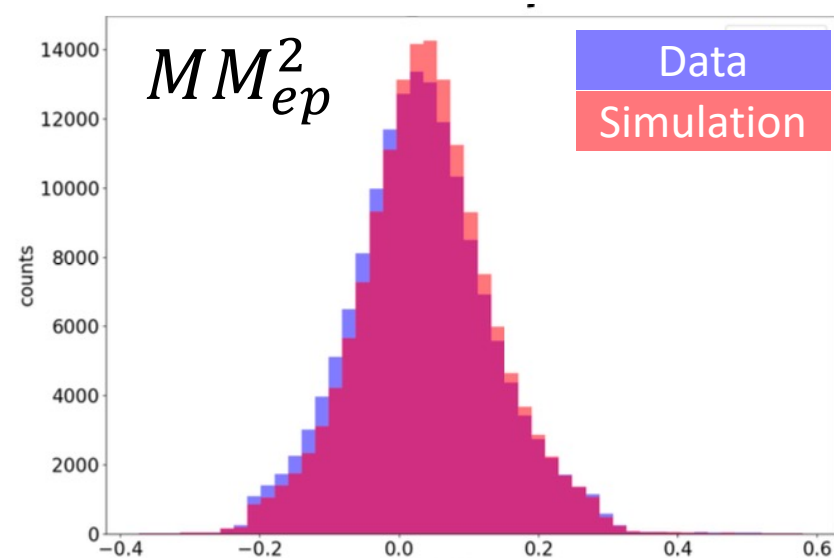
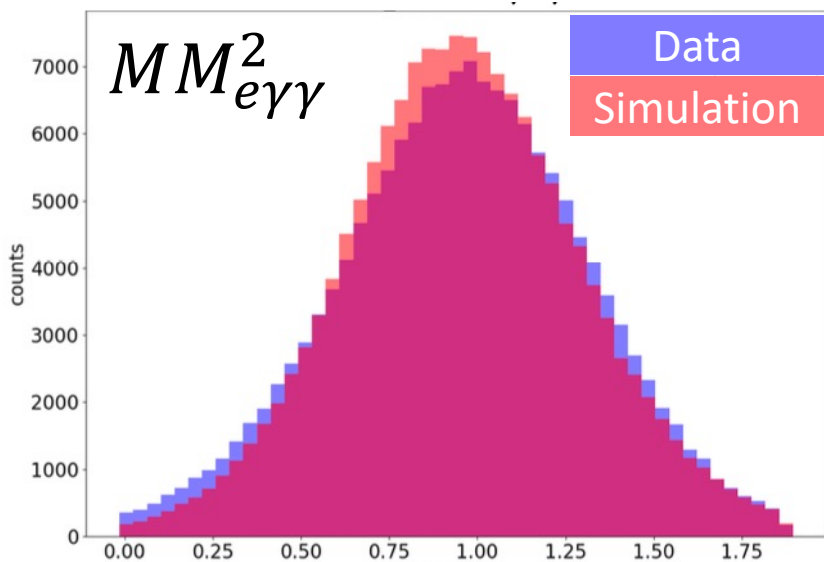
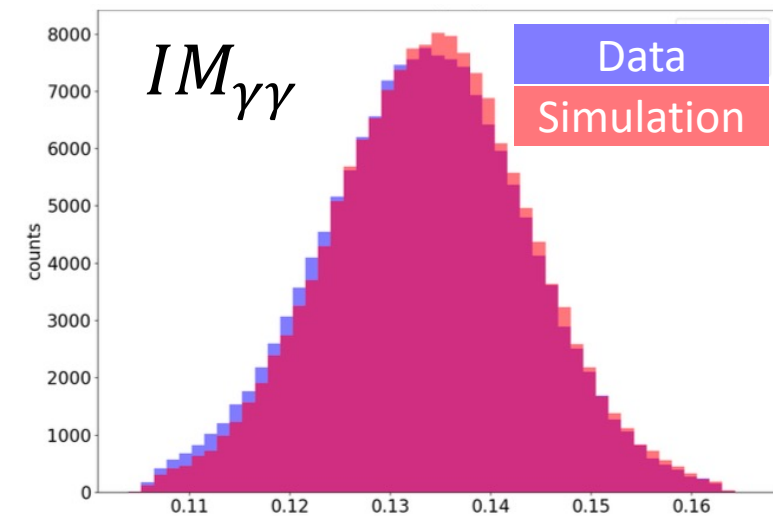
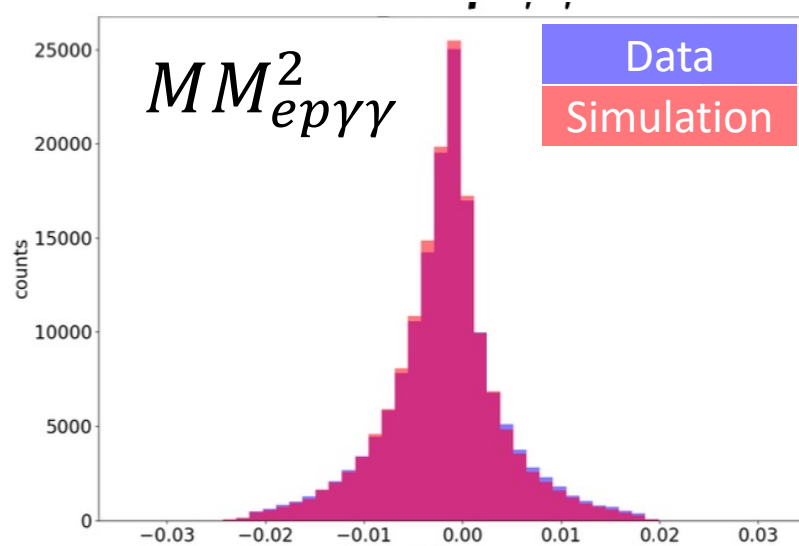
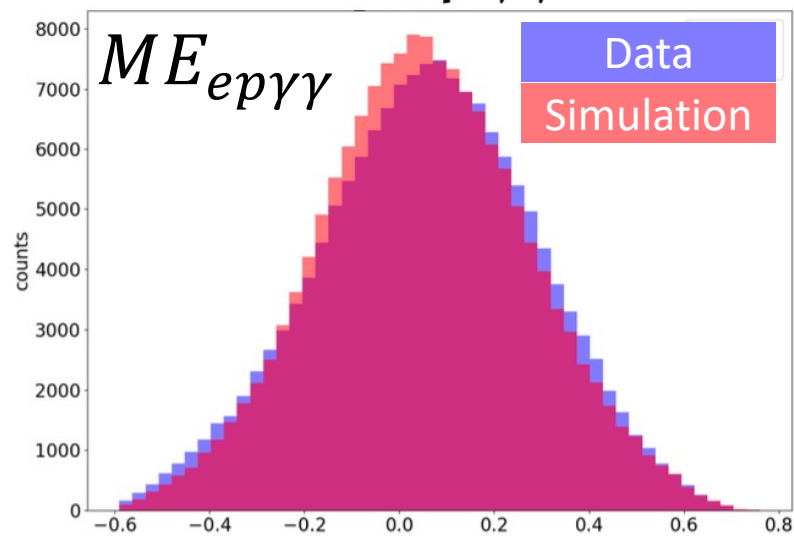
Generated:



Reconstructed:

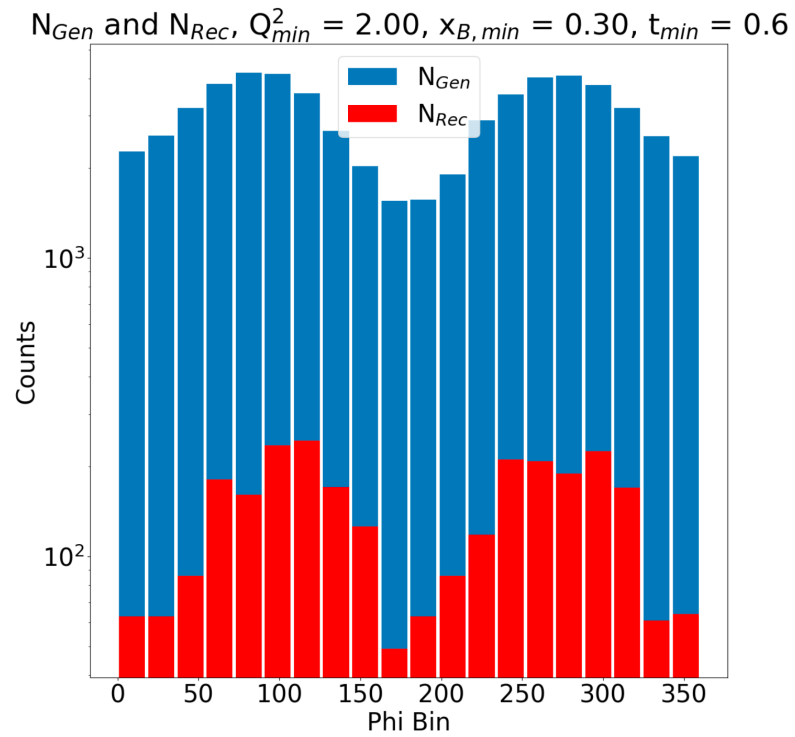


Data and simulation comparison



Acceptance correction

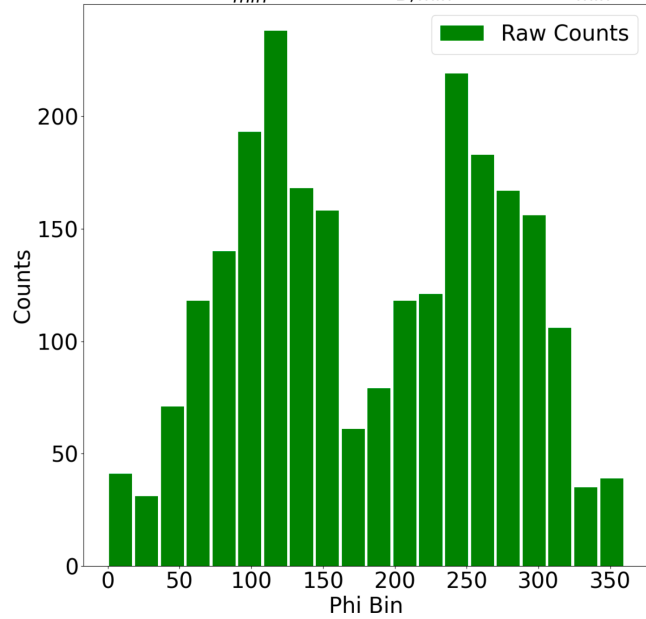
$$\epsilon_{acc} = \frac{N_{detected,experiment}}{N_{truth}} \approx \frac{N_{detected,simulation}}{N_{truth,simulation}} \equiv \frac{N_{sim}}{N_{gen}}$$



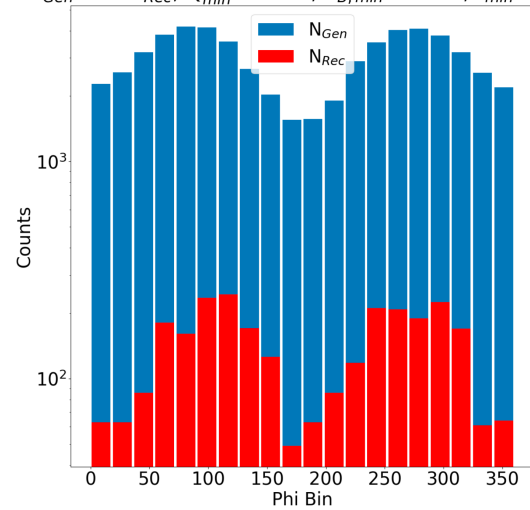
Acceptance correction

$$\epsilon_{acc} = \frac{N_{detected,experiment}}{N_{truth}} \approx \frac{N_{detected,simulation}}{N_{truth,simulation}} \equiv \frac{N_{sim}}{N_{gen}}$$

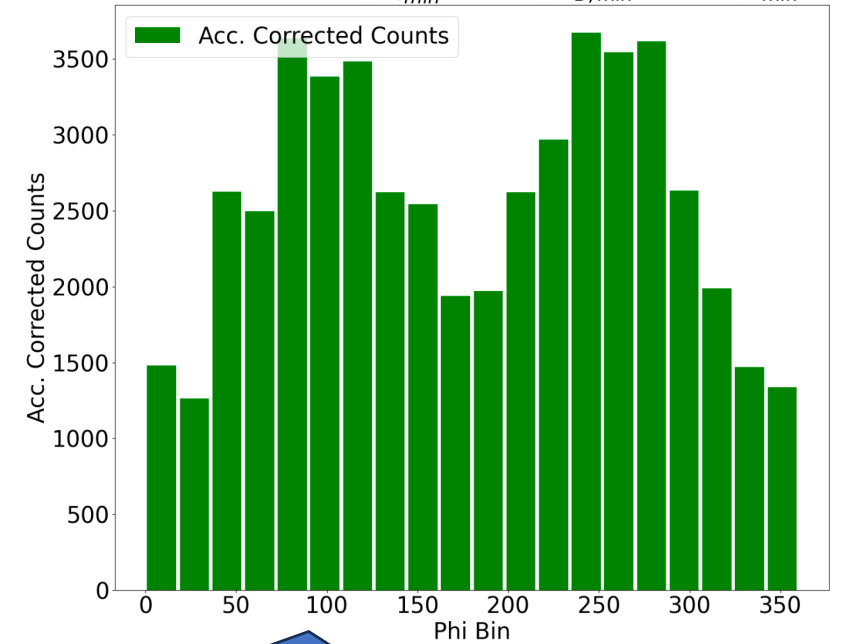
Raw Counts, $Q_{min}^2 = 2.00$, $x_{B,min} = 0.30$, $t_{min} = 0.6$



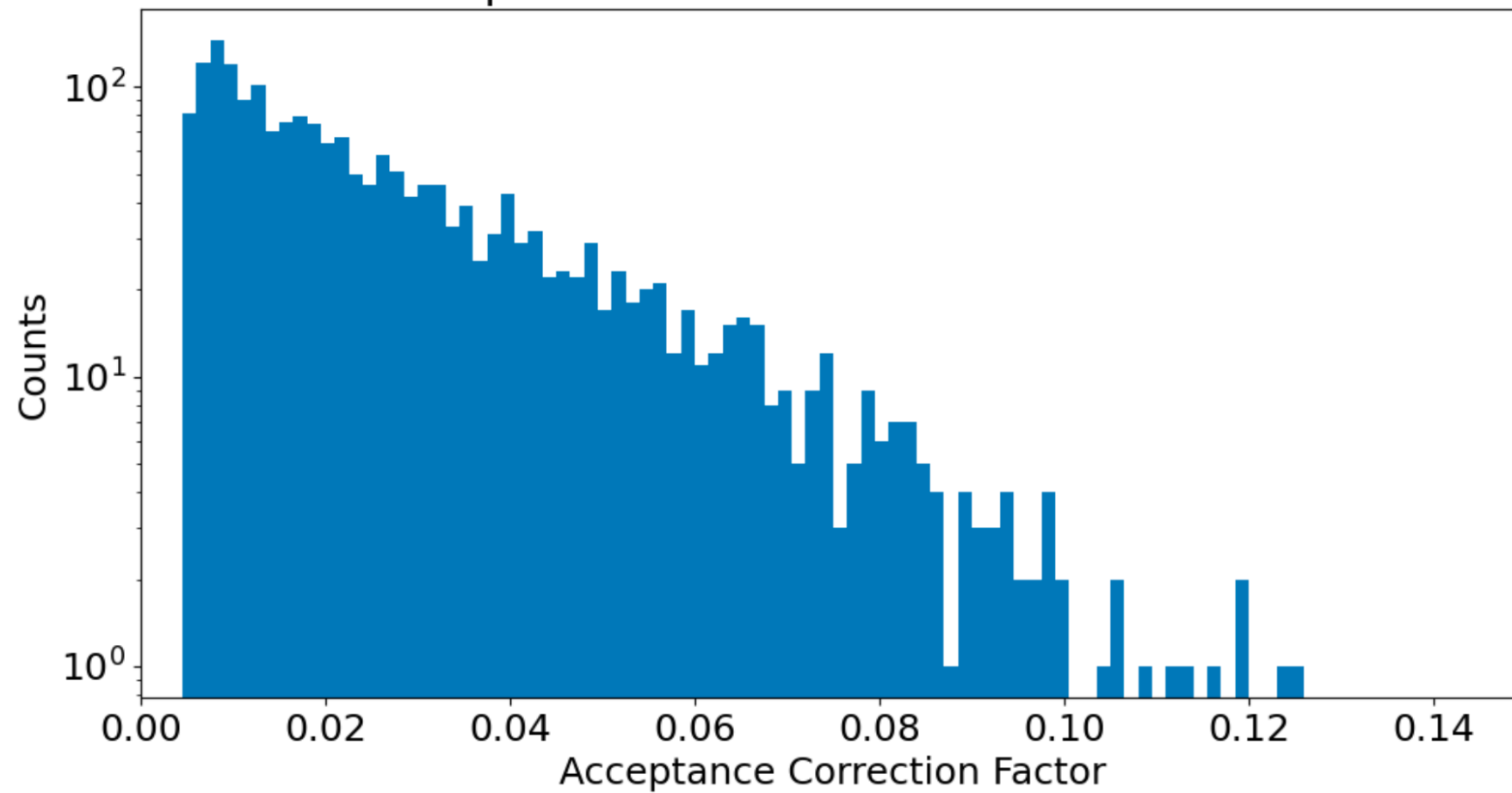
N_{Gen} and N_{Rec} , $Q_{min}^2 = 2.00$, $x_{B,min} = 0.30$, $t_{min} = 0.6$



Acc. Corrected Counts, $Q_{min}^2 = 2.00$, $x_{B,min} = 0.30$, $t_{min} = 0.6$

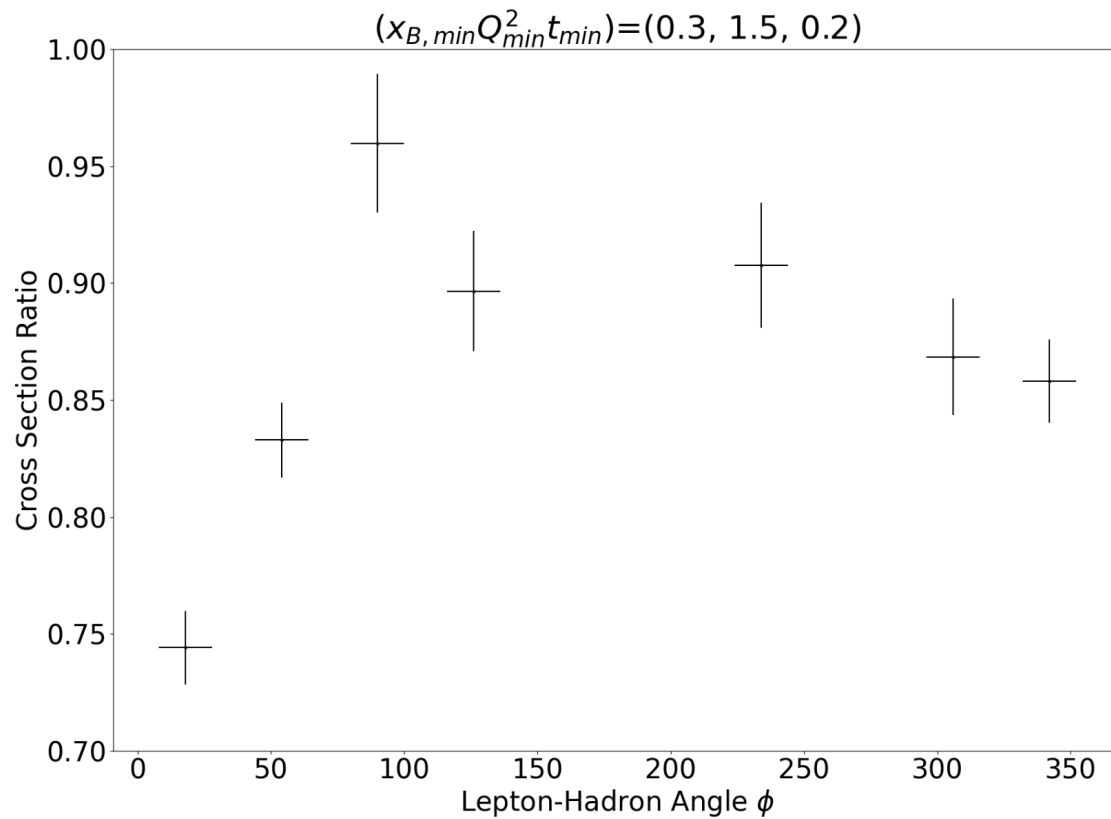


Acceptance Correction Factor for All Bins



Additional corrections

Radiative corrections



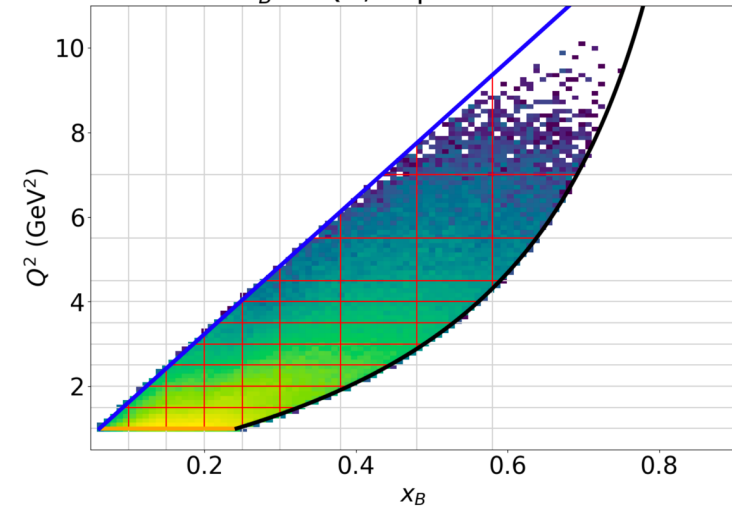
Binning corrections

- Finite bin size
- Bin Migration effects

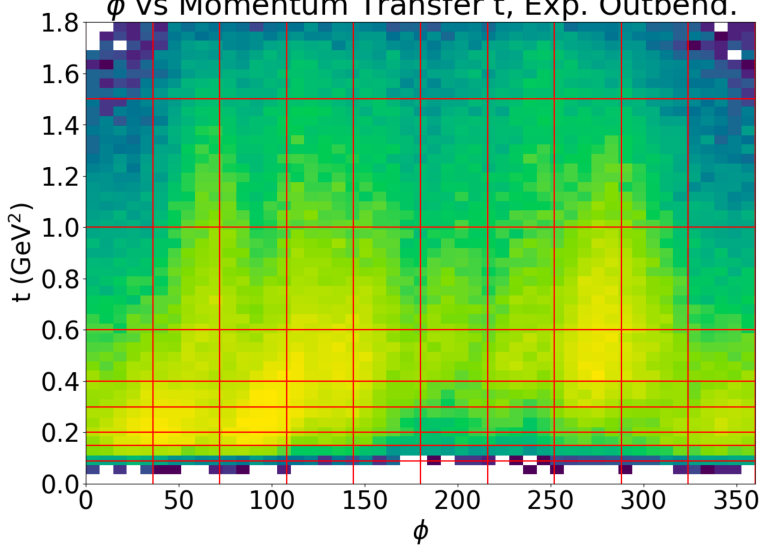
Overall Normalization

Experimental phase space

x_B vs Q^2 , Exp. Outbend.

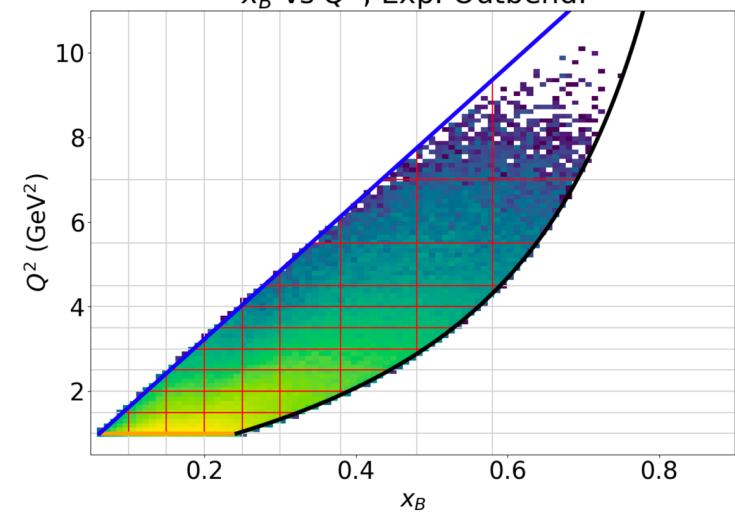


ϕ vs Momentum Transfer t , Exp. Outbend.

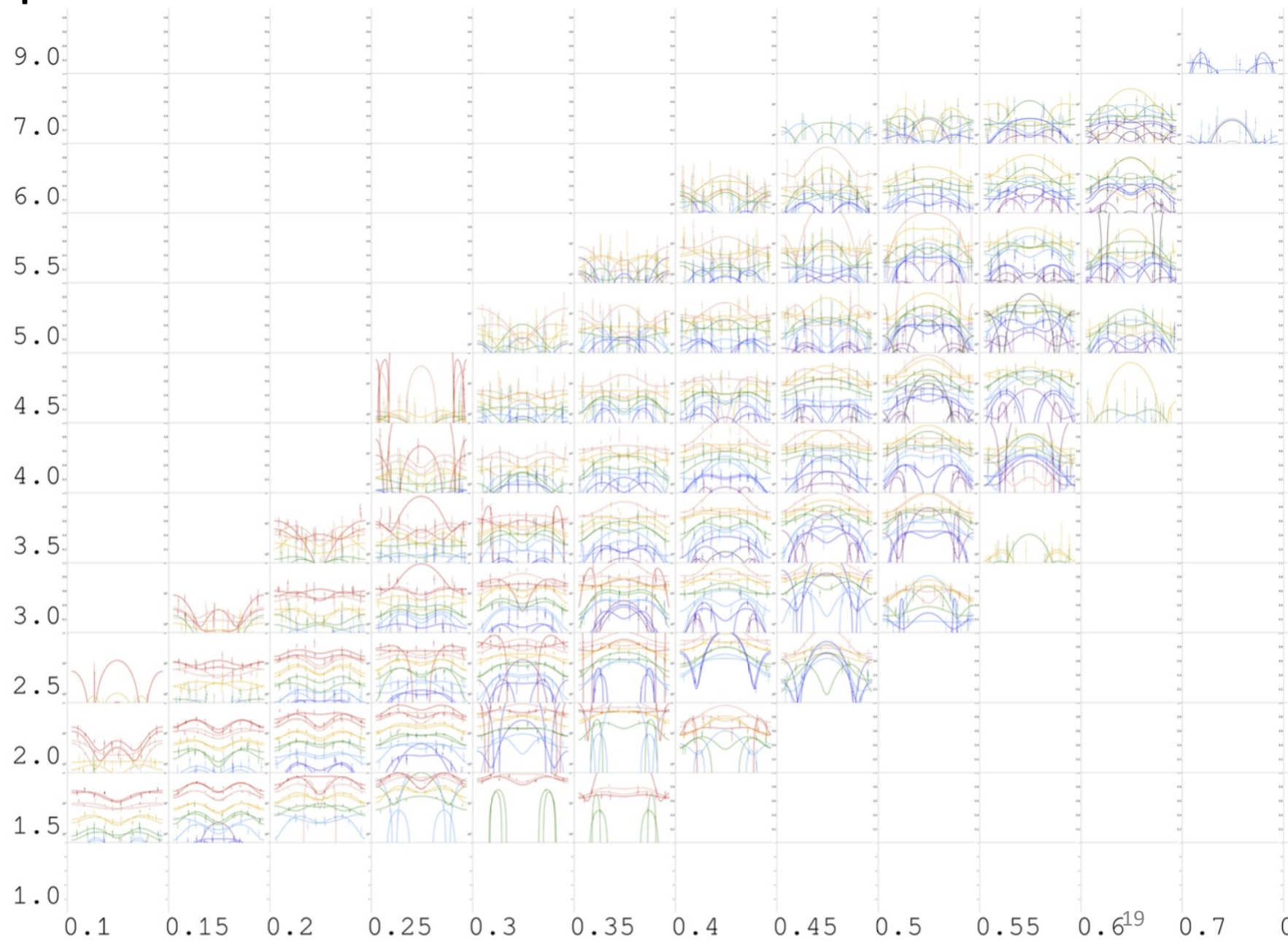
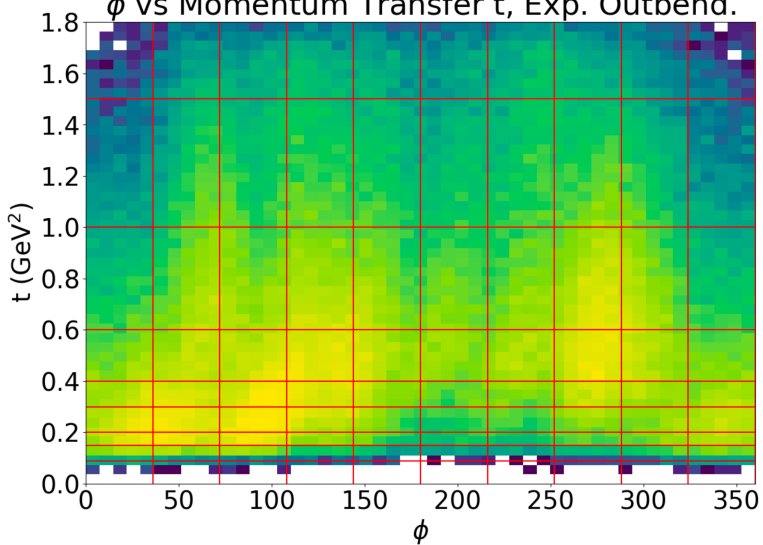


Experimental phase space

x_B vs Q^2 , Exp. Outbend.



ϕ vs Momentum Transfer t , Exp. Outbend.



Preliminary results

$$\langle Q^2 \rangle = 1.61 \left(\frac{\text{GeV}}{c}\right)^2$$

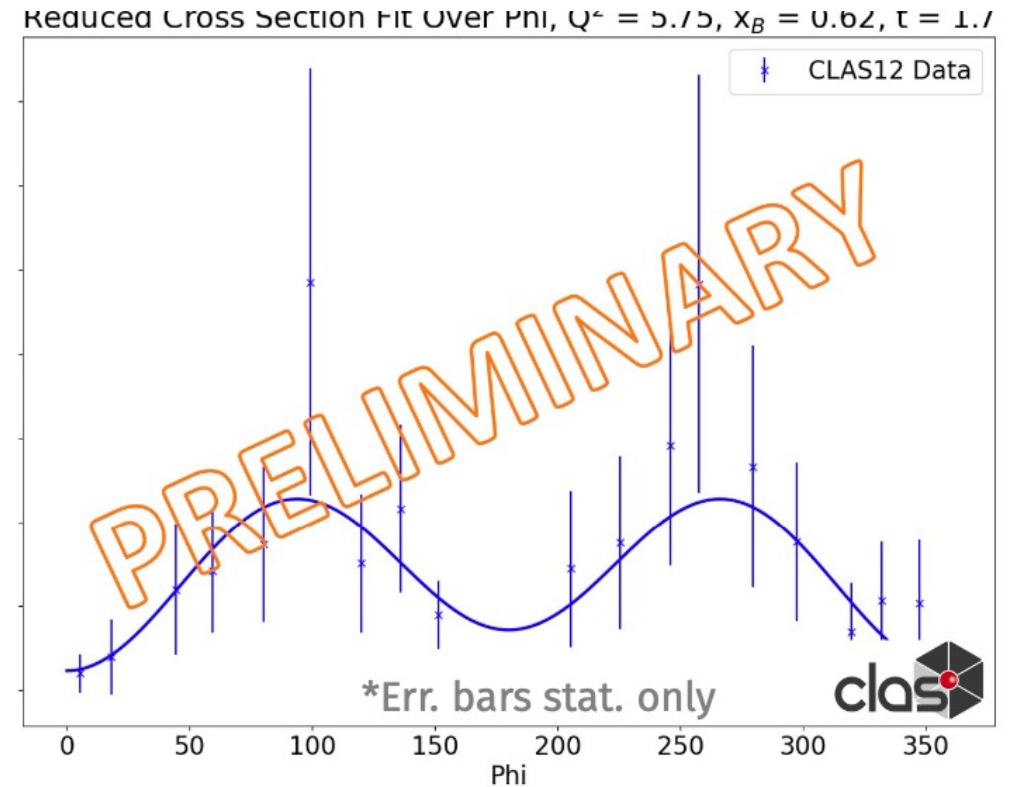
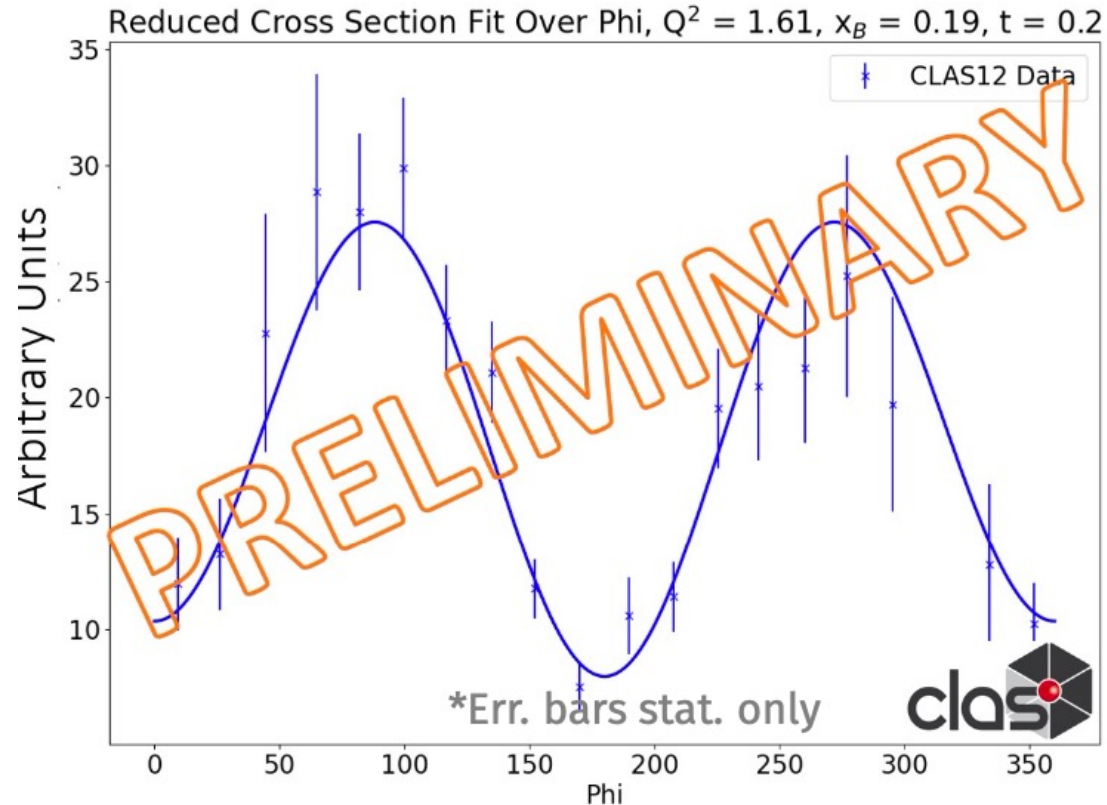
$$\langle x_B \rangle = 0.19$$

$$\langle t \rangle = 0.2$$

$$\langle Q^2 \rangle = 5.75 \left(\frac{\text{GeV}}{c}\right)^2$$

$$\langle x_B \rangle = 0.69$$

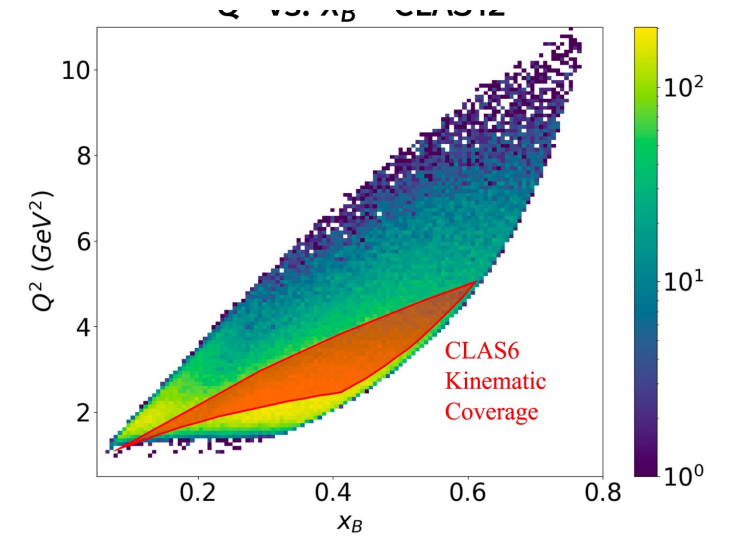
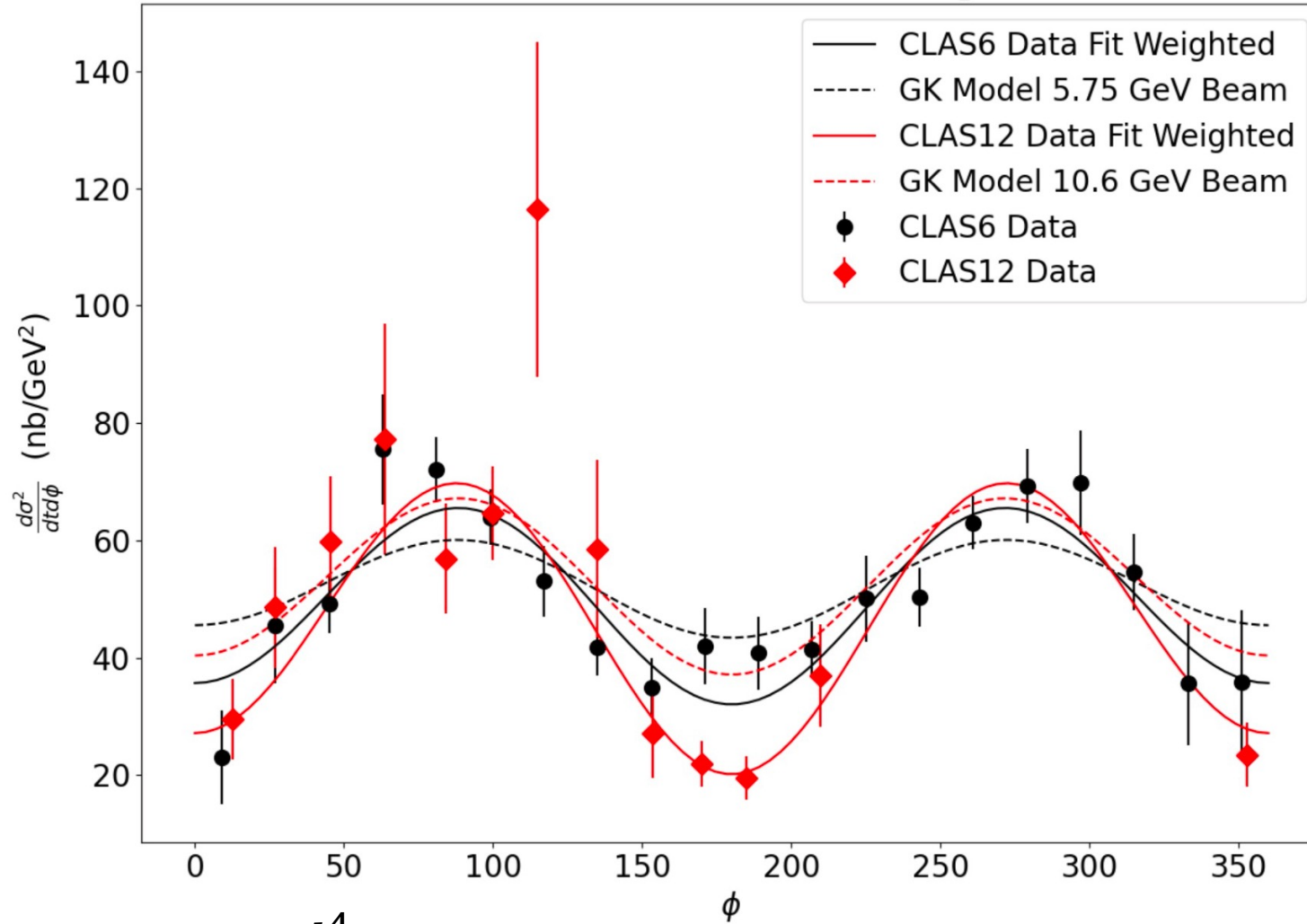
$$\langle t \rangle = 1.7$$



$$\frac{d^4\sigma}{dQ^2 dx_B dt d\phi} \propto A + \epsilon \cos(2\phi) B + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1+\epsilon)} \cos(\phi) C$$

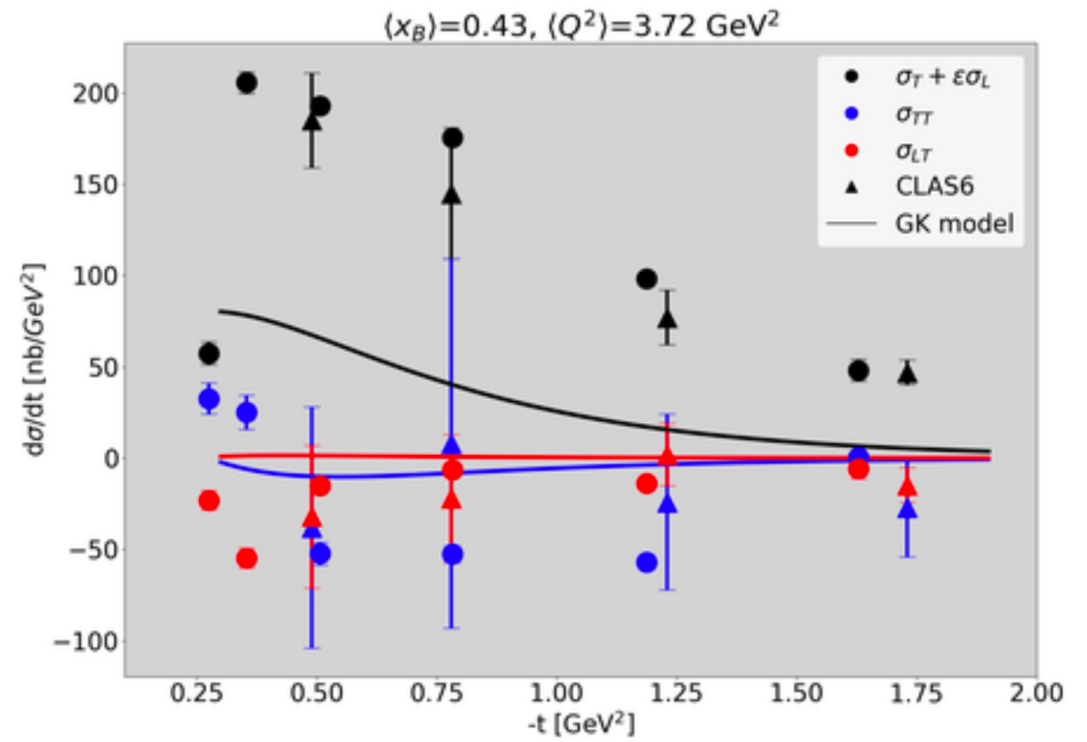
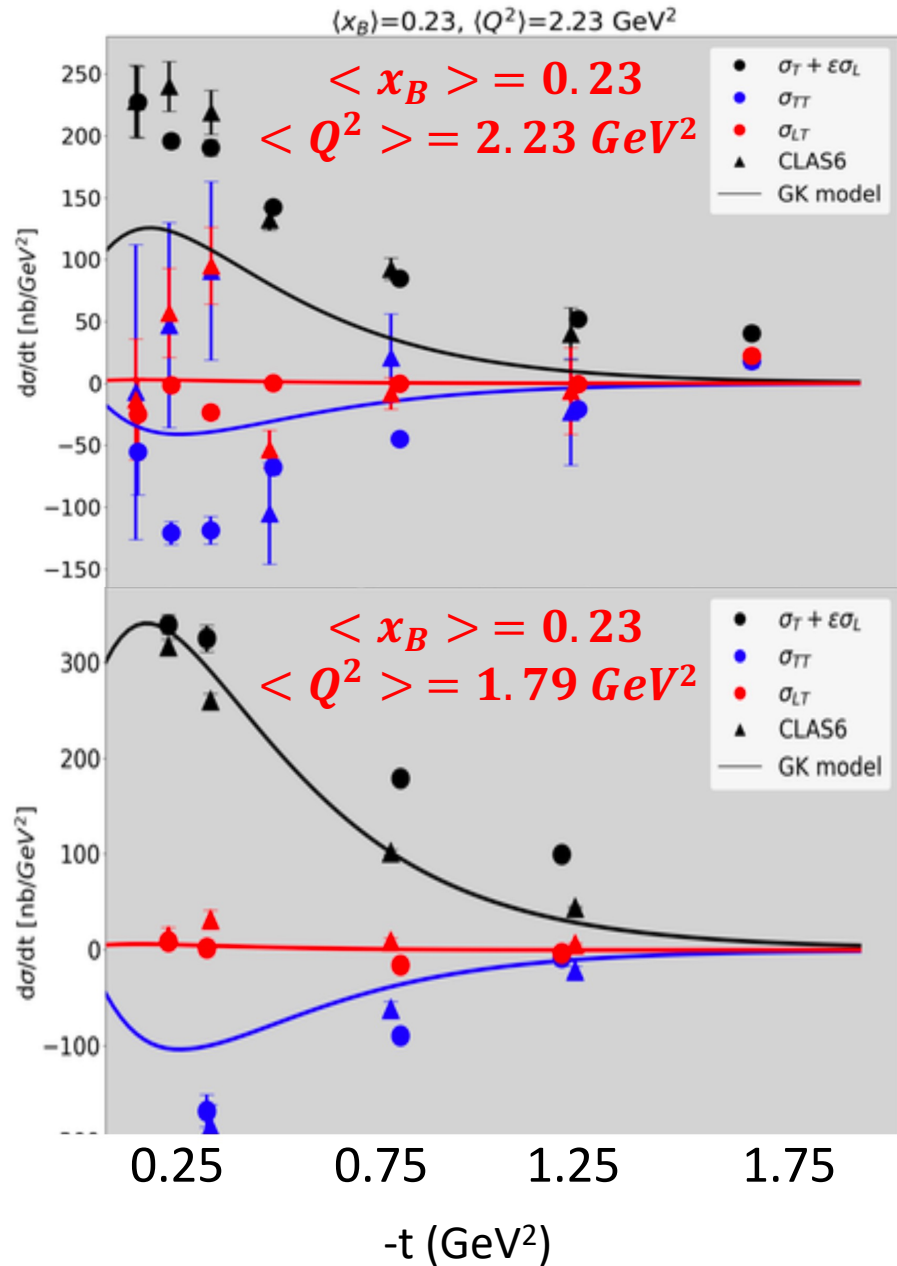
Comparison with CLAS6 data

Reduced Cross Section at $1.5 < Q^2 < 2$, $0.2 < x_B < 0.25$, $0.2 < t < 0.3$



$$\frac{d^4\sigma}{dQ^2 dx_B dt d\phi} \propto A + \epsilon \cos(2\phi) B + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1+\epsilon)} \cos(\phi) C$$

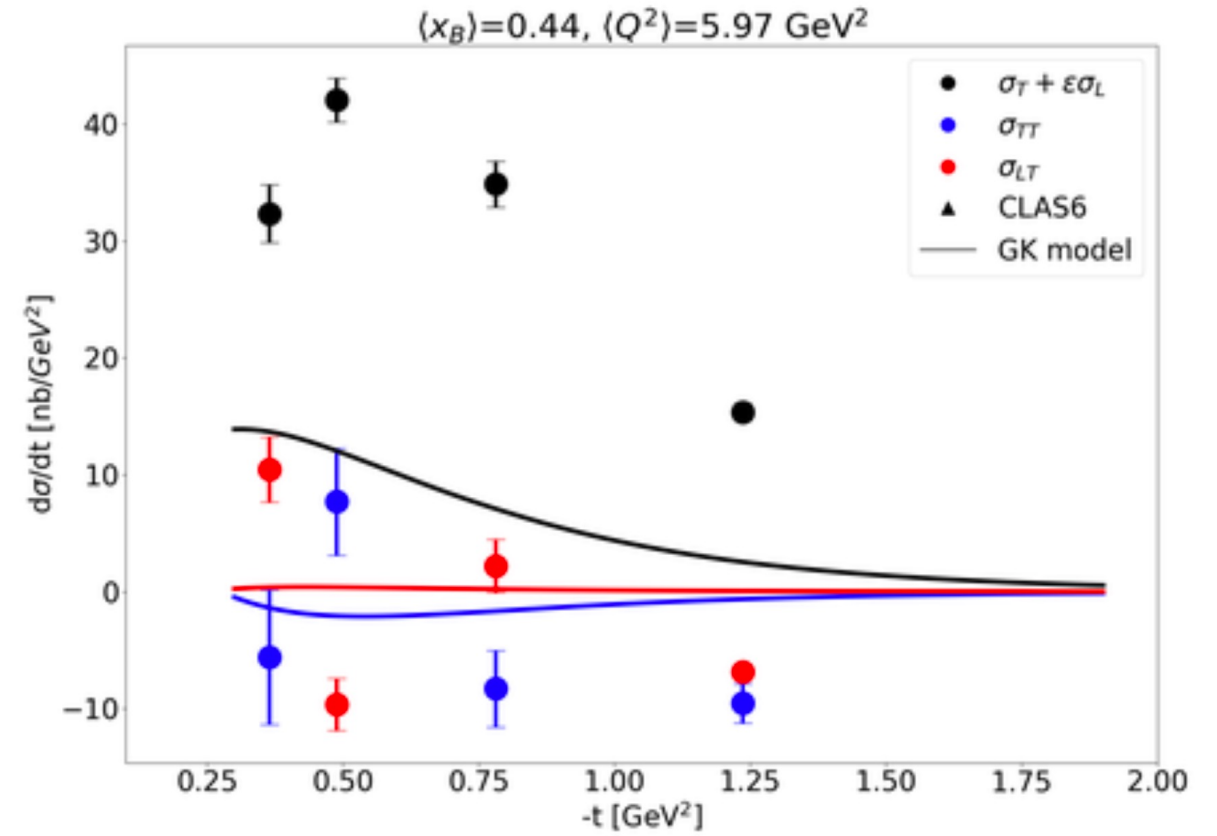
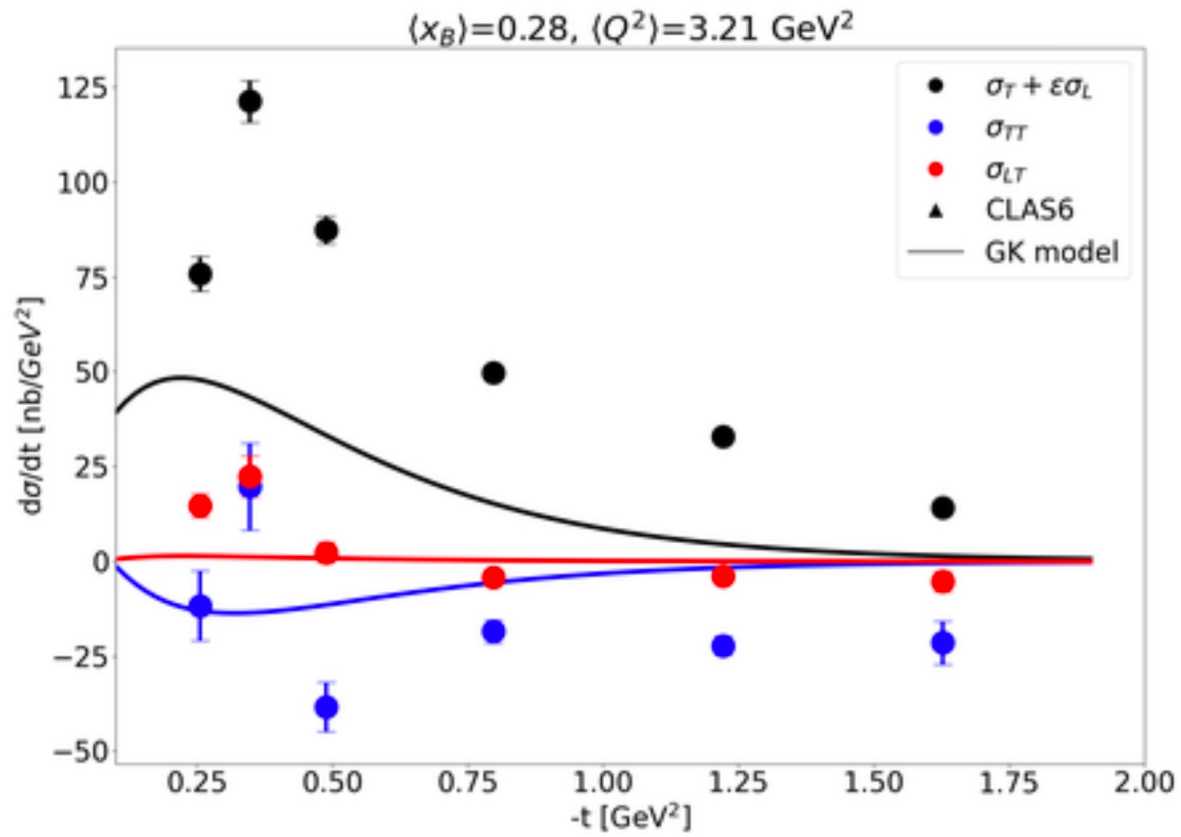
Extraction of structure functions



$$\bullet \left(\frac{d\sigma_T}{dt} + \epsilon \frac{d\sigma_L}{dt} \right), \quad \bullet \frac{d\sigma_{TT}}{dt}, \quad \bullet \frac{d\sigma_{LT}}{dt}$$

CLAS6: I. Bedlinskiy et al. (2014)

Extraction of structure functions

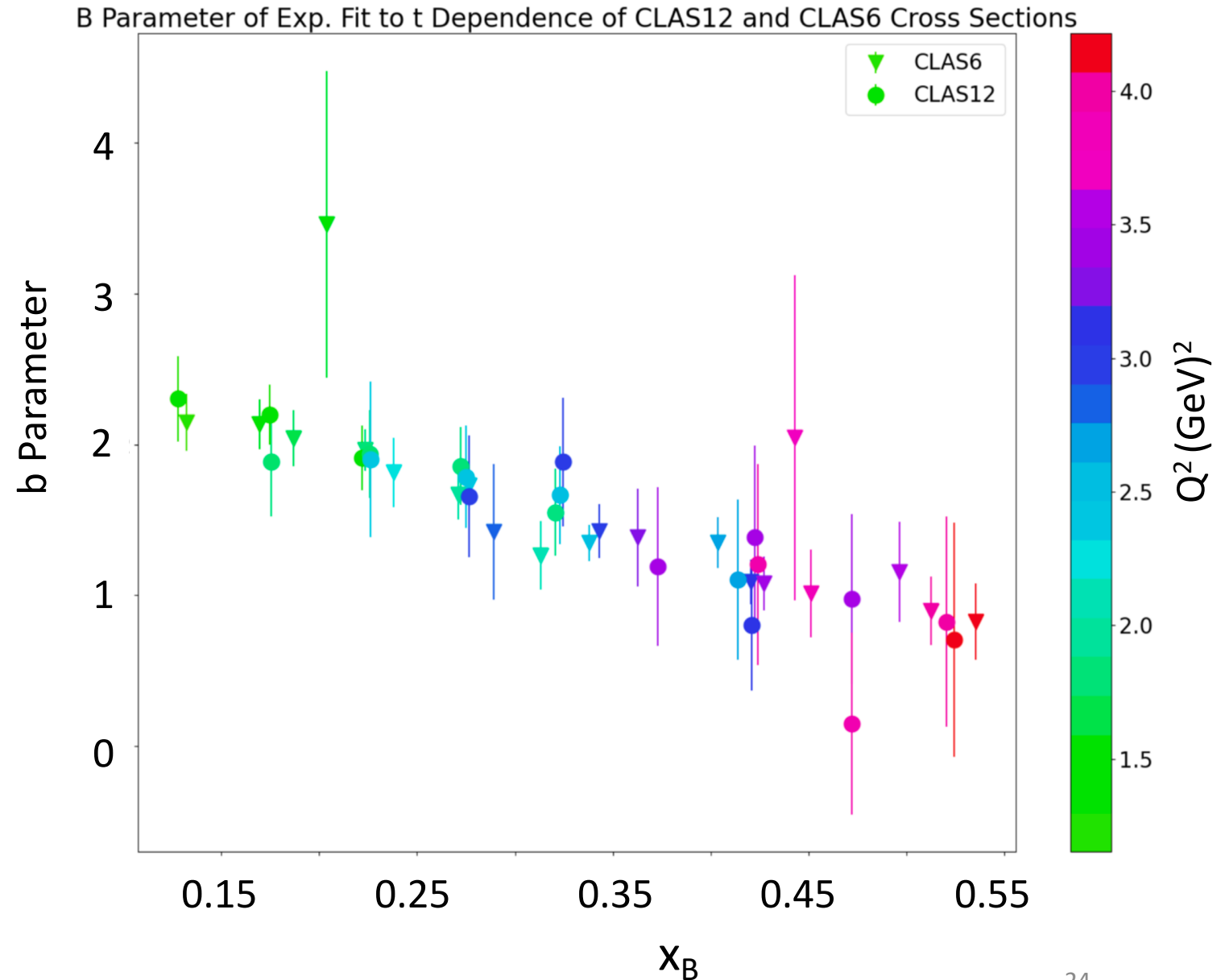


Impact Parameter and t Dependence

$$\frac{d\sigma_U}{dt} = \int \frac{d^2\sigma}{dt d\phi} d\phi.$$

Cross Section fit with:

$$\propto A e^{-bt}$$



Systematic uncertainty budget:

Systematic Uncertainty	Median Percent Value	Bin or Overall
Fiducial Cuts / PID	12.3 %	Bin-by-bin
Reconstruction Efficiency	8.0 %	Bin-by-bin
Simulation Resolution Matching	8.6 %	Bin-by-bin
Exclusivity Cuts	12.4 %	Bin-by-bin
Acceptance Correction	9.8 %	Bin-by-bin
Radiative Correction	5.1 %	Bin-by-bin
Finite Bin Width	3.2 %	Bin-by-bin
Unfolding Methods	13.4 %	Bin-by-bin
Accumulated Beam Charge	<1 %	Overall
Physical Target Properties	<1%	Overall
Absolute Normalization	13%	Overall
Total (quadrature)	30%	Bin-by-bin

Summary

- Large phase space coverage: multi-bin extraction cross-section for the GPD program.
- The $DV\pi^0P$ cross-section is in agreement with the theoretical parametrization at low Q^2 .
- Agreement with previous measurements at CLAS6.
- Deviations from the model as Q^2 increases.
- Analysis note in final preparations.

Thank you for you attention