Run Group Proposal E12-10-006B/E12-11-007F

Measurement of the Unpolarized SIDIS Cross Section from a ³He Target with SoLID

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by

SoLID Ad-Hoc Review Committee Report Jian-Ping Chen, Z.-E. Meziani, Chao Peng, Arun Tadepalli, Xiaochao Zheng



SoLID SIDIS - ³ He	Unpolarízed cross-section	Systematíc	Unpolarízed cross-section	Summary and
setup	framework	uncertaíntíes	and physics results	outlook

> Our run group experiment parasitic to SoLID SIDIS experiments of

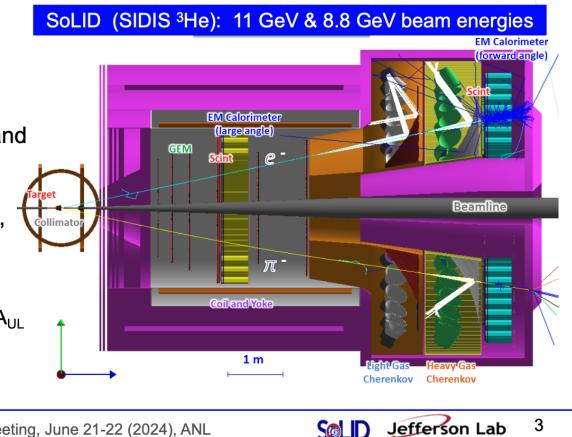
E12-10-006: Single Spin Asymmetries on Transversely Polarized ³He (neutron): Rating A

- > Approved number of days:
 - 48 days (11 GeV) & 21 day (8.8 GeV)
- 10 days requested for study of x-z factorization with Hydrogen/Deuterium gas using reference target cell
- 3 days of reference cell runs for optics and detector check
- 5 days of target overhead: spin rotation, polarization measurement
- 3 days requested with longitudinal target polarization to study systematics of potential A_{UL} contamination

SIDIS: $e + p \rightarrow e' + \pi \pm X$

E12-11-007: Single and Double Spin Asymmetries on Longitudinally Polarized ³He (neutron): Rating A

- > Approved number of days:
 - 22.5 days (11 GeV) & 9.5 day (8.8 GeV)

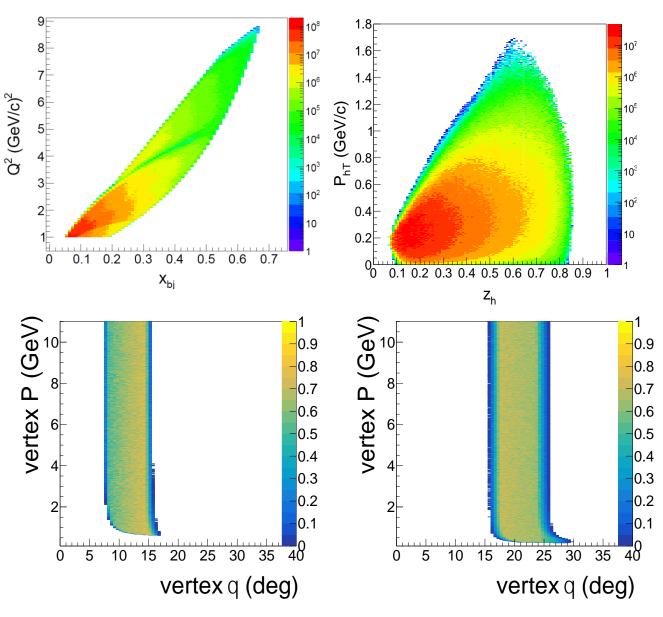


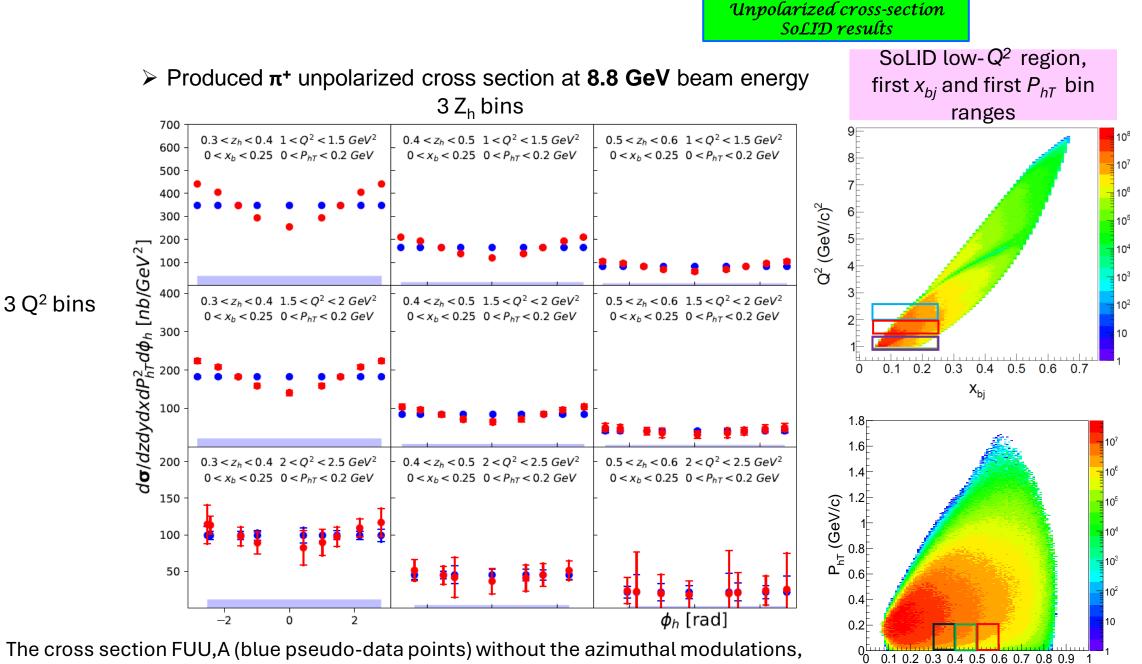
Shuo Jia, Vlad Khachatryan, Ye Tian: SoLID Collaboration Meeting, June 21-22 (2024), ANL

Kinematic Coverage

- Kinematic coverage examples of produced π⁺ particles
 - 11 GeV and 8.8 GeV combined
- Phase-space correlation between Q² and x_{bi} (top-left)
- Phase-space correlation between x_{bj} and z_h (top-right)

 Electron acceptance as function of angle and momentum forward angle (bottom left) and large angle (bottom right)



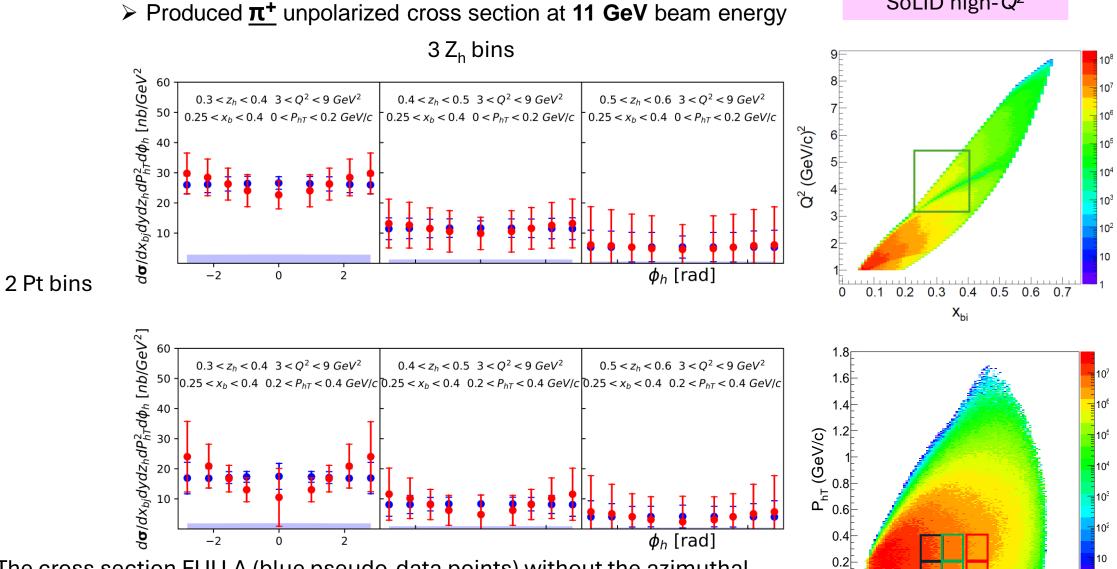


The cross section FUU, A (blue pseudo-data points) without the azimuthal modulations, and the cross section FUU (red pseudo-data points) with the azimuthal modulations are shown.

Zh

0

0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 Z_h



The cross section FUU, A (blue pseudo-data points) without the azimuthal modulations, and the cross section FUU (red pseudo-data points) with the

azimuthal modulations are shown.

SoLID high-Q²



Systematic uncertainty budget for unpolarized cross section

Sources	Uncertainty	
Acceptance correction	6%	
Pion detection efficiency	< 4%	
Electron detection efficiency	< 2%	
Overall detection efficiency	3%	
Radiative corrections	2.5%	
Radiative backgrounds	0.6%	
Vector meson production	1%	
Luminosity determination	2.5%	
Resolution	3.5%	
Total	<10%	

Review Committee Summary

- The review committee applauds the effort of the proponents for refining their determination of the systematic errors as was recommended of the 2023 review. The proposal is much improved in describing and evaluating the systematic uncertainties of the proposal. Those are critical in the case of an absolute measurement of cross sections described in these proposals.
- The committee unanimously recommends the proposal be deferred because the physics impact was not fully demonstrated. The committee suggests the proponents to work with theory colleagues who specialize in global fits to evaluate the impact of the proposed measurements at the proposed precision. Already an expert group (Pavia group) that attended the collaboration meeting is willing to help explore the impact of the SoLID measurements of semi-inclusive deep inelastic scattering with all the theoretical requirements for a clean interpretation.
- The committee is willing to expedite the next review within the time frame of the next collaboration meeting (in approximately six months) rather than in a year. This should benefit the group to receive feedback and be prepared for the next PAC period well ahead of the PAC deadline for submission.



Review Committee Detailed Comments

- The proponents have done a nice job studying the systematics uncertainties. The proposed measurement of the elastic scattering cross section on hydrogen at 2.2 GeV to calibrate the acceptance is well justified. A similar justification for the 4.4 GeV incident energy will be important to include too. The committee further suggests to select a well-known process to calibrate the coincidence acceptance, single pion production (e,e'\$\pi\$) is such a process for calibration.
- It is good to see that the updated proposal included studies on the physics impact with the \$P_t\$ width, the Cahn effects and the extraction of the Boer-Mulders function all enabled by the precision of the multi-dimensional \$^{3}\$He SIDIS cross sections. However, this impact study need to be extended to show how the SIDIS cross sections on \$^{3}\$He can contribute to the SIDIS extractions of the neutron. It is advisable to seek theory input from groups who perform global fitting such as the Pavia group and to illustrate the impact of this proposal.
- Another physics impact that needs exploration and could potentially add to the physics motivation is how \$^{3}\He SIDIS cross sections will help to study the nuclear dependence (EMC effects) on SIDIS/TMDs
- In the case of radiative corrections, the JLab theory group showed at the SoLID workshop that the QED/QCD combined effects could introduce an additional \$\phi\$ dependence (see presentation of Jia-Yu Zhang at the following page: \url{https://indico.phy.anl.gov/event/51/timetable/#20240619.detailed}). Will this affect the extractions of \$\phi\$ angular modulation? It will be useful to work with the JLab theory group to quantify those effects.
- The committee note that the proponents have pointed out that the request of beam energies of 2.2 GeV and 4.4 GeV for calibration (Table 6 of the proposal) is compatible with the other \$^{3}\$He SIDIS experiments.



