



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
Science

Jefferson Lab
Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility

Measuring CLAS12 $D(e, e' \pi)$ Cross Sections for e_4v

Caleb Fogler for the CLAS Collaboration

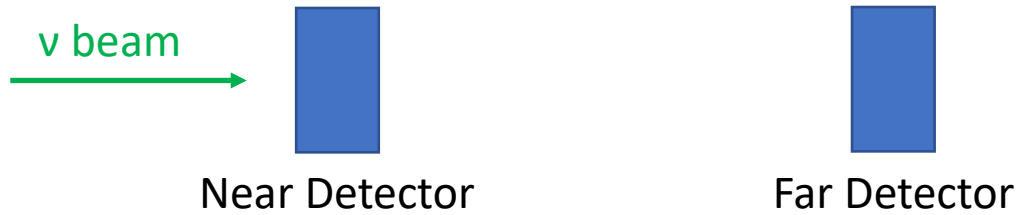


OLD DOMINION
UNIVERSITY

I D E A FUSION



Neutrino Experiments



Neutrino Flux:

$$\Phi_{\alpha}(E, L) = \left[1 - P_{\nu_{\alpha} \rightarrow \nu_{\beta}}(E, L) \right] \Phi_{\alpha}(E, 0)$$

Far
Near

$$N_{\alpha}(E_{rec}, L) = \int \Phi_{\alpha}(E, L) \sigma(E) f_{\sigma}(E, E_{rec}) dE$$

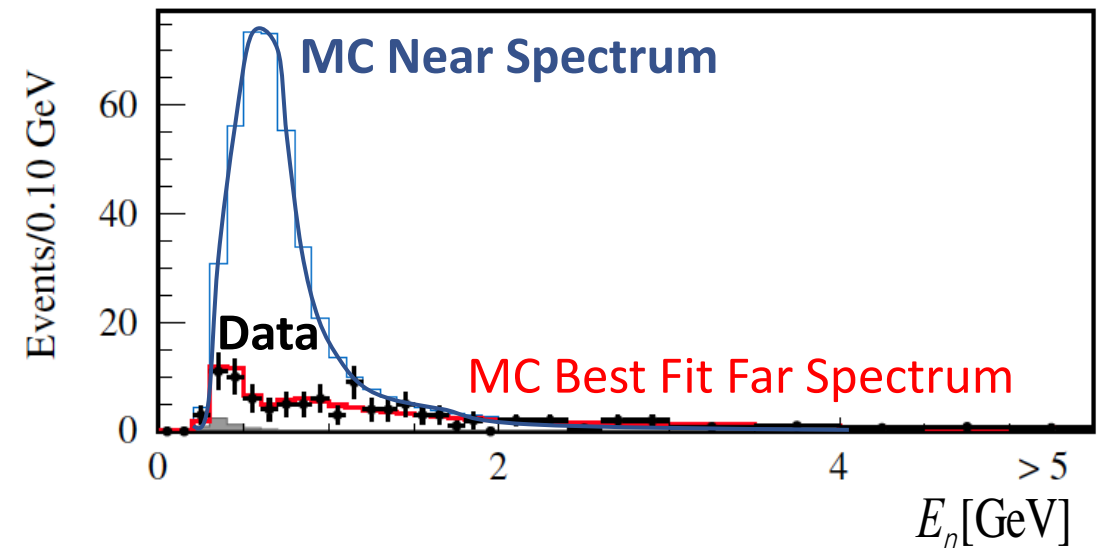
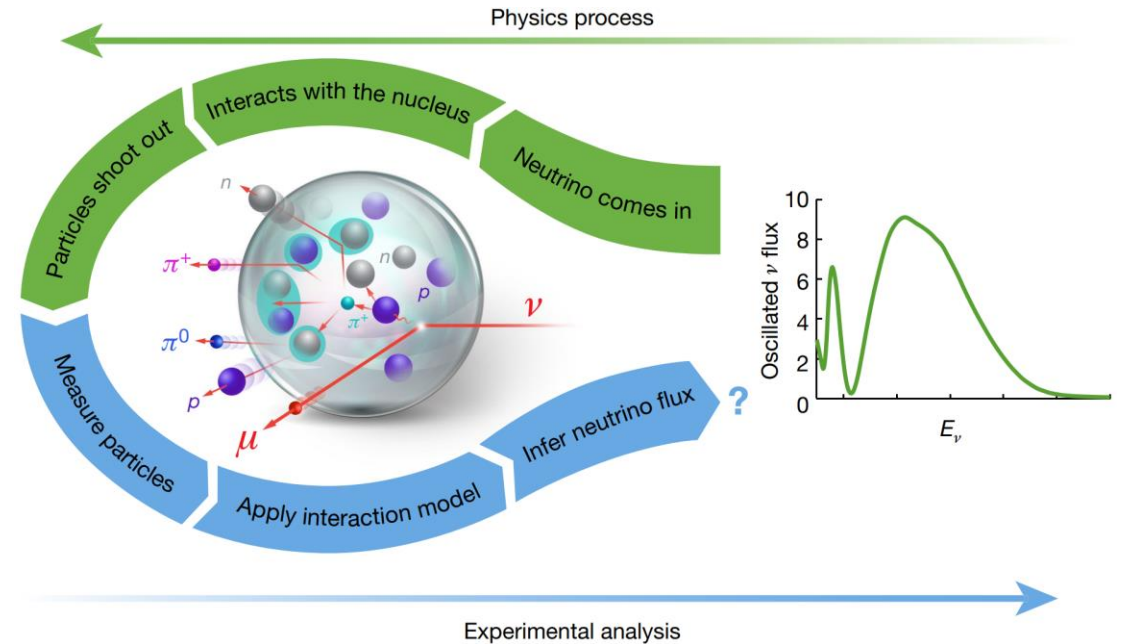
Measured
Flux
Simulated

Neutrino experiments are difficult

- Large beam energy spread
- Small cross sections

Need GENIE to extract the neutrino flux from data

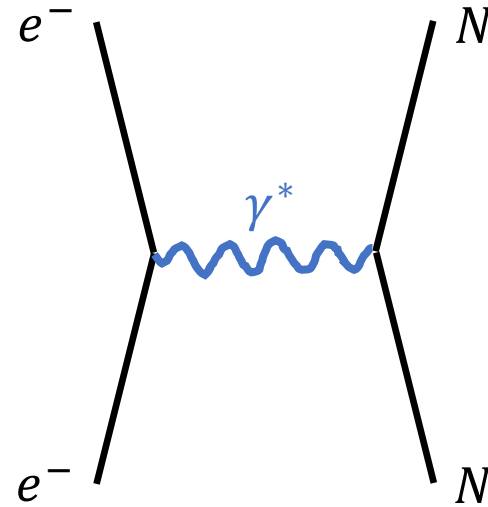
How to validate GENIE?



PRD 91, 072010 (2015)

Electrons vs. Neutrinos

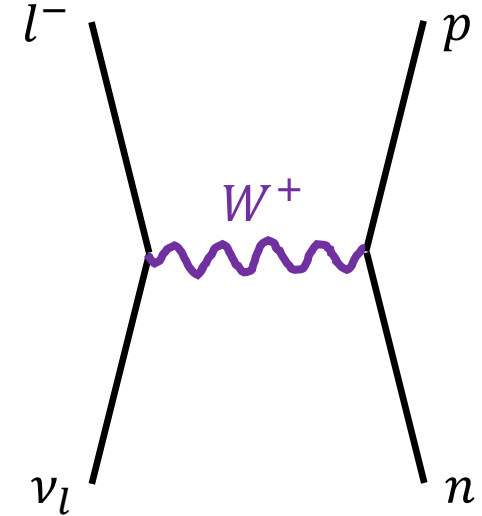
- Monoenergetic
- Larger cross sections
- Similar interactions
 - Electro-weak
 - Currents



EM Current:

$$j_{\mu}^{em} = \bar{u} \gamma^{\mu} u$$

Vector



Charge-Coupling Weak Current:

$$j_{\mu}^{\pm} = \bar{u} \frac{-ig_W}{2\sqrt{2}} (\gamma^{\mu} - \gamma^{\mu} \gamma^5) u$$

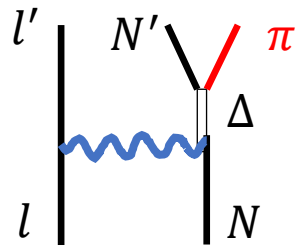
Vector Axial

If GENIE can describe neutrinos, it can describe electrons

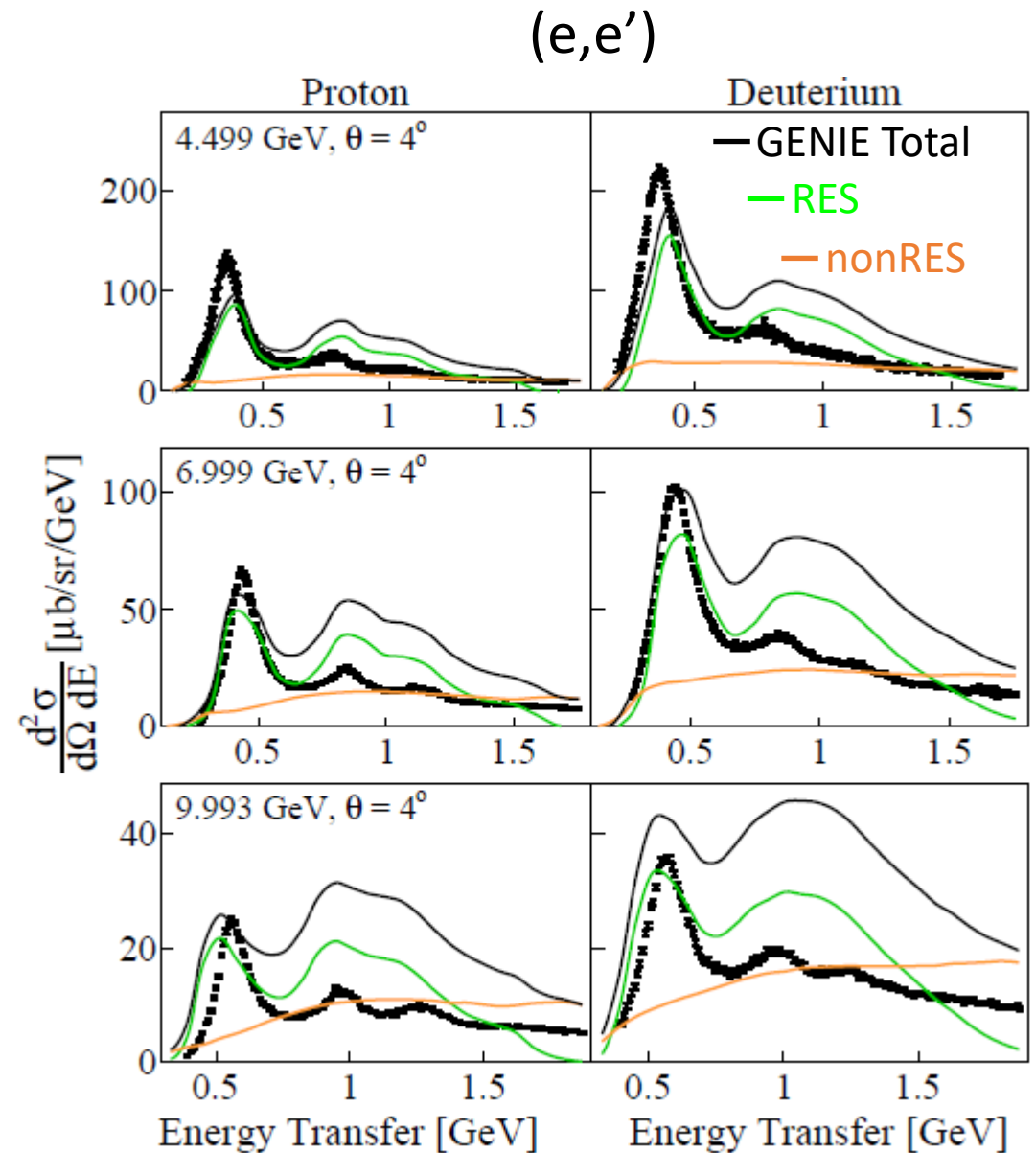
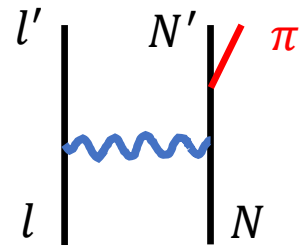
Motivation

- GENIE badly describes inclusive $p(e,e')$ and $D(e,e')$ scattering in pion production region
 - GENIE parameters are being tuned to better describe the data
- I will measure 4.2 GeV RG-B $D(e,e'\pi)$ Forward Detector cross sections to improve GENIE

Resonance Decay



Non-Resonant



PRD 103, 113003 (2021)

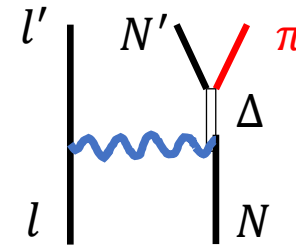
Model Descriptions

Onepigen

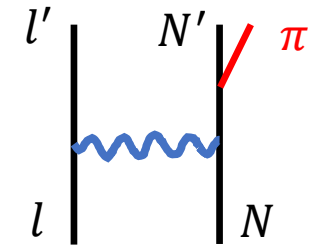
Nucl.Phys. A645 (1999) 145-174
arXiv:nucl-th/9807001v2

- Single pion event generator
- MAID2007 unitary isobar model

Resonant Production



Non-Resonant Production



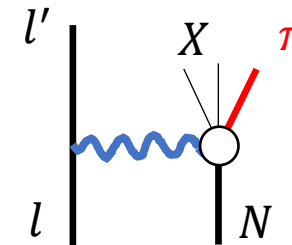
GENIE

Eur. Phys. J. A**34**, (2007) 69-97

- Phenomenological semi-classical event generator
 - Quasi-elastic scattering PRD 103 (2021) 113003
 - Baryon resonance production (Berger-Sehgal) PRD 76 (2007) 113004
 - DIS and non resonant production (Bodek-Yang)

J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 29 (2003) 1899–1905

DIS Production



Compare data to models run through GEMC

Average radiative corrections (Rad/NoRad) calculated using onepigen

π^+ : 0.65 ± 0.07

π^- : 0.5 ± 0.1

FD Particle Identification

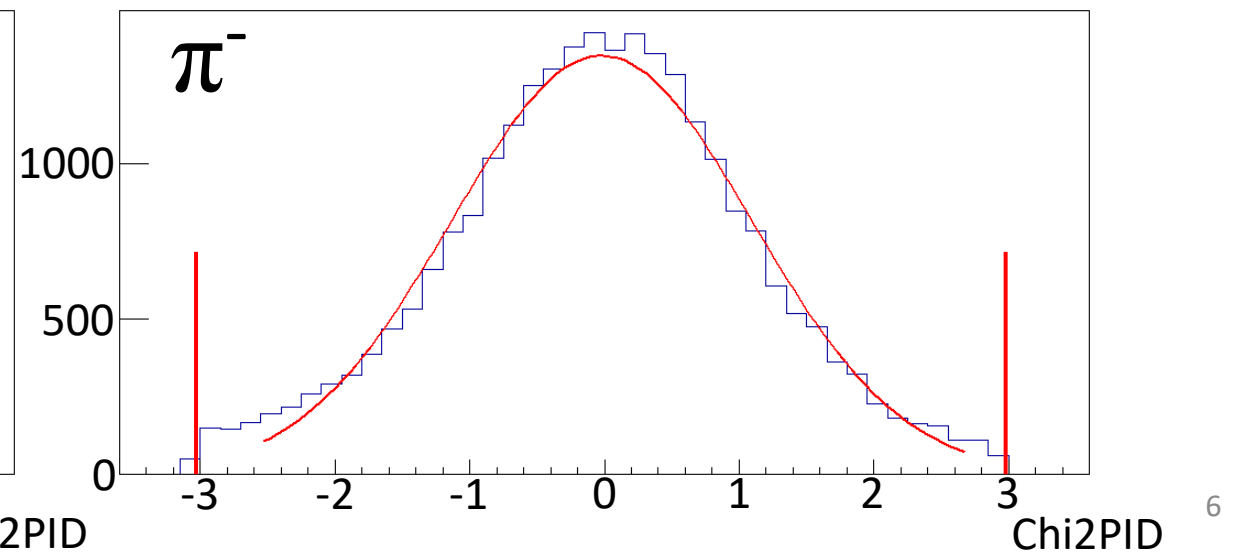
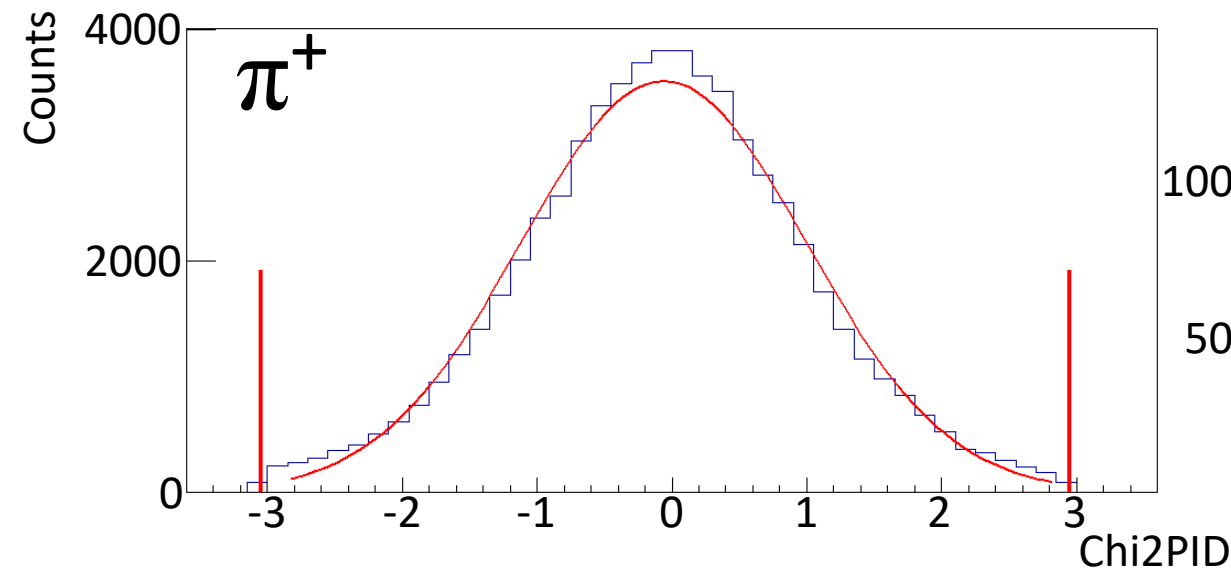
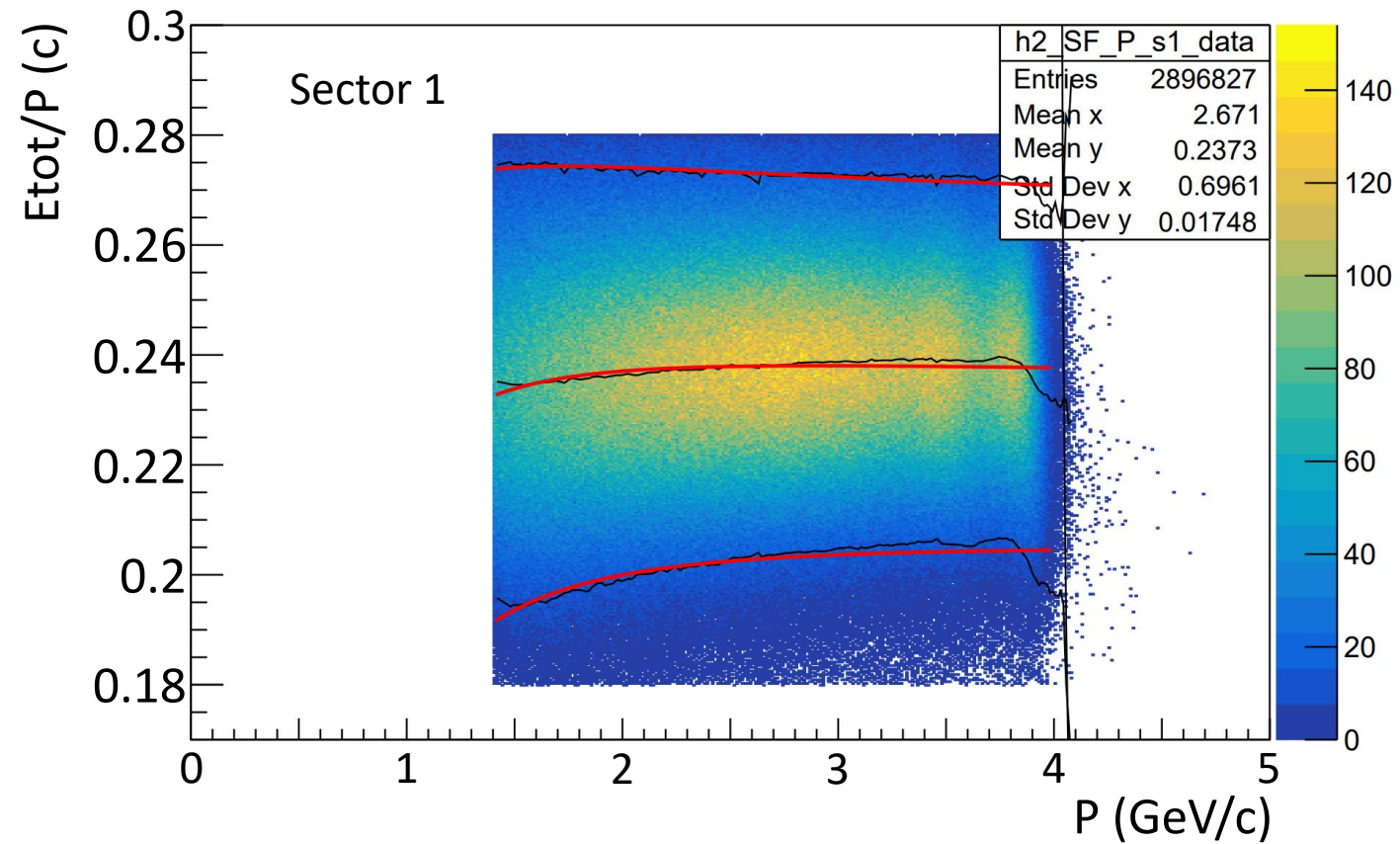
Electron PID:

EC sampling fraction cut $< 2\sigma$

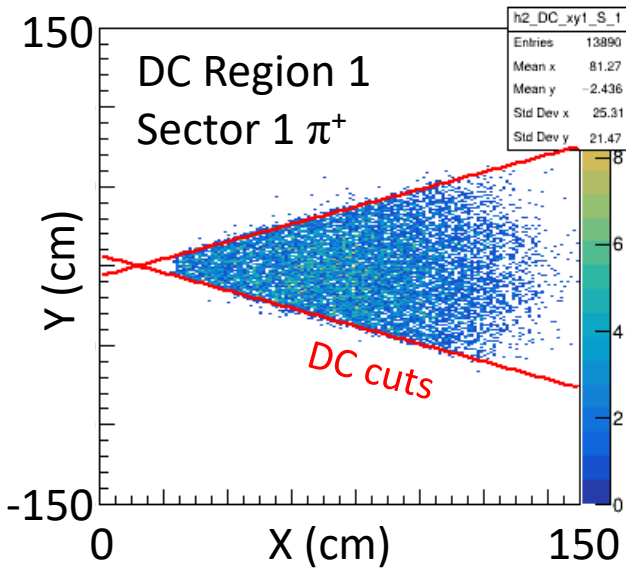
Hadron PID:

$\text{chi}^2_{\text{pid}} < 3\sigma$

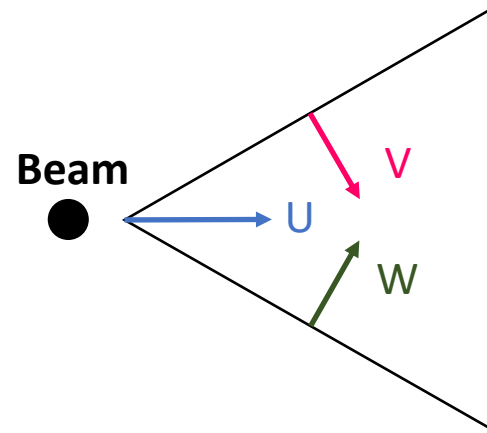
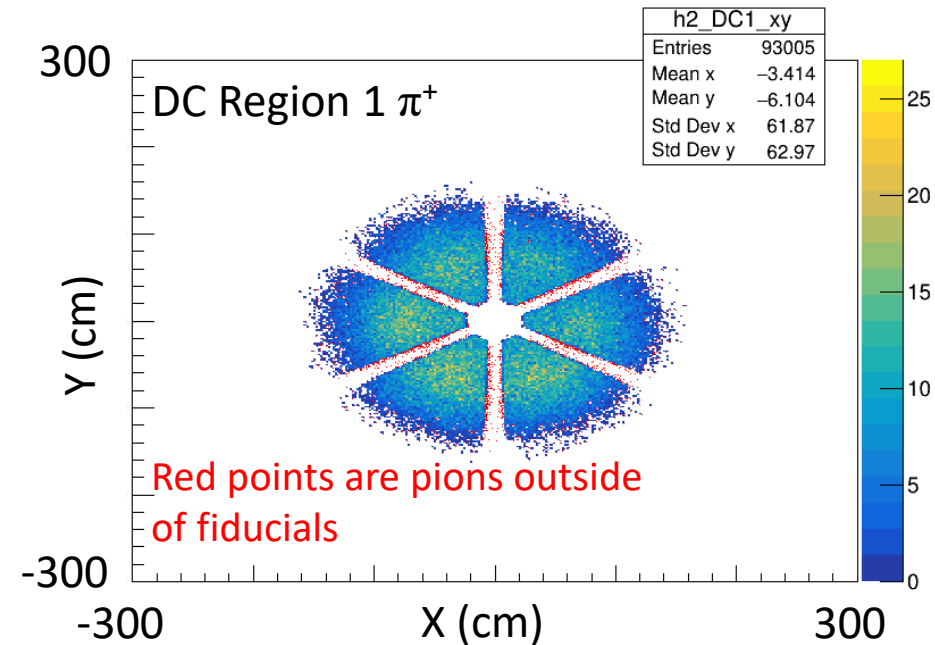
Data taken during
RG-B (Fall 2019)



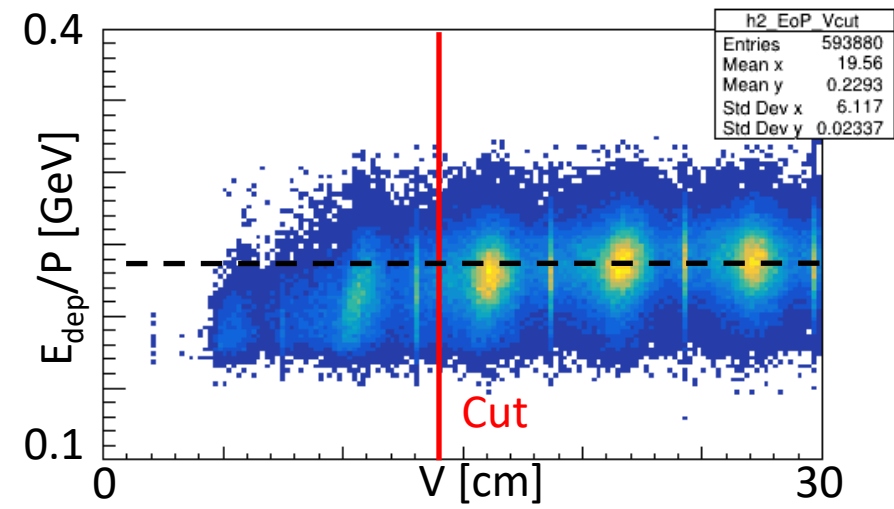
Fiducial Cuts



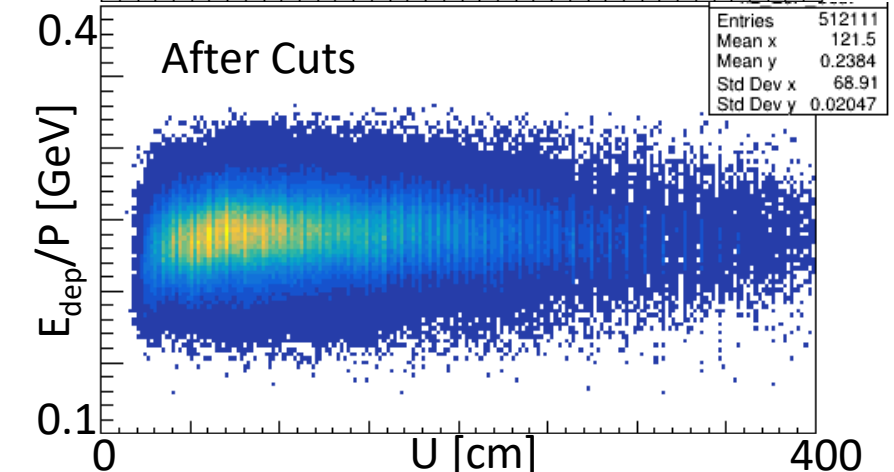
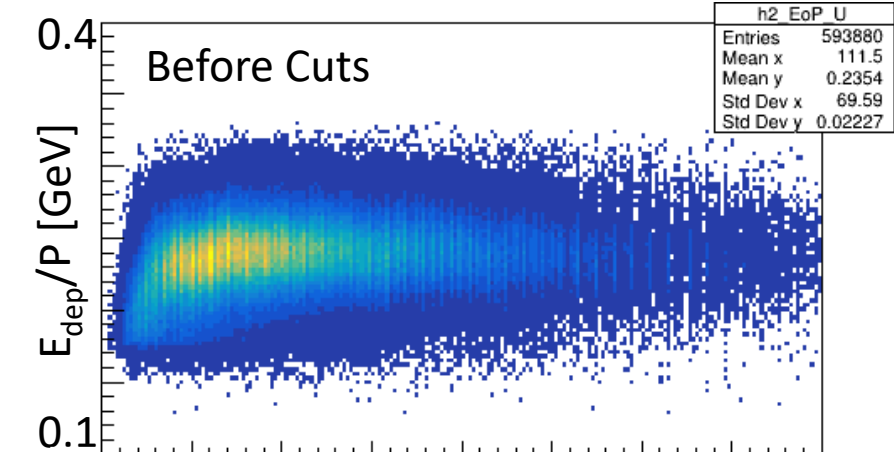
DC



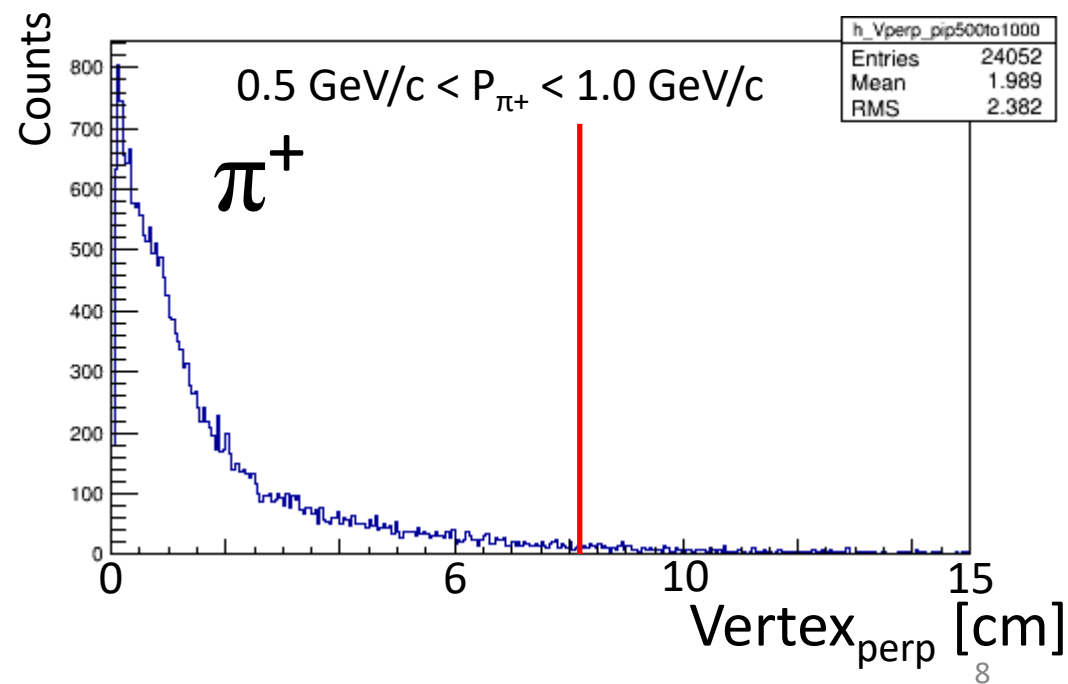
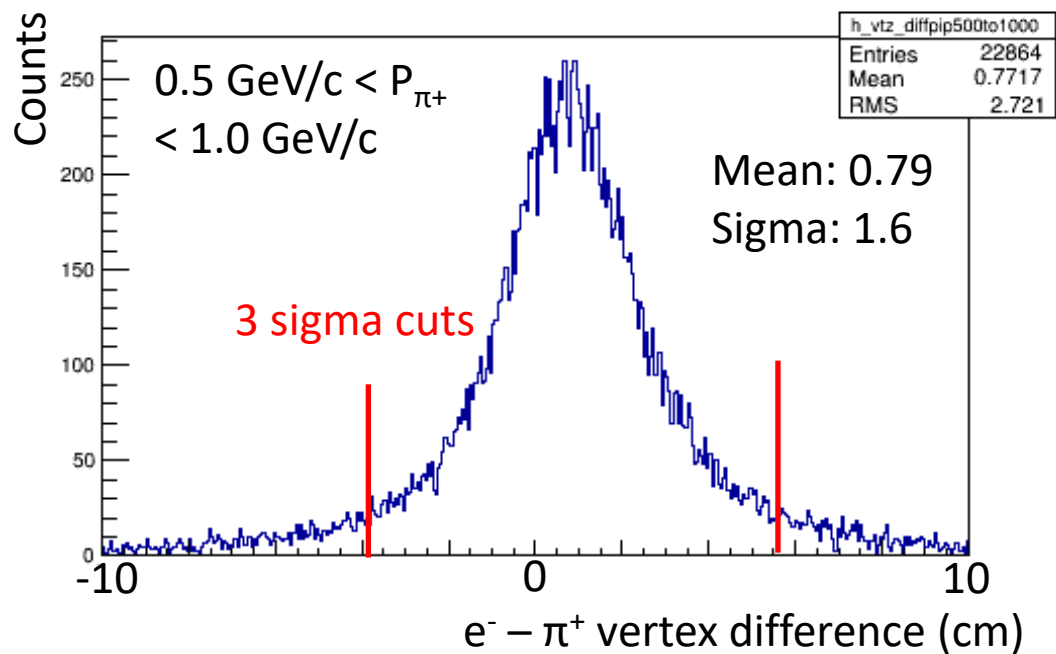
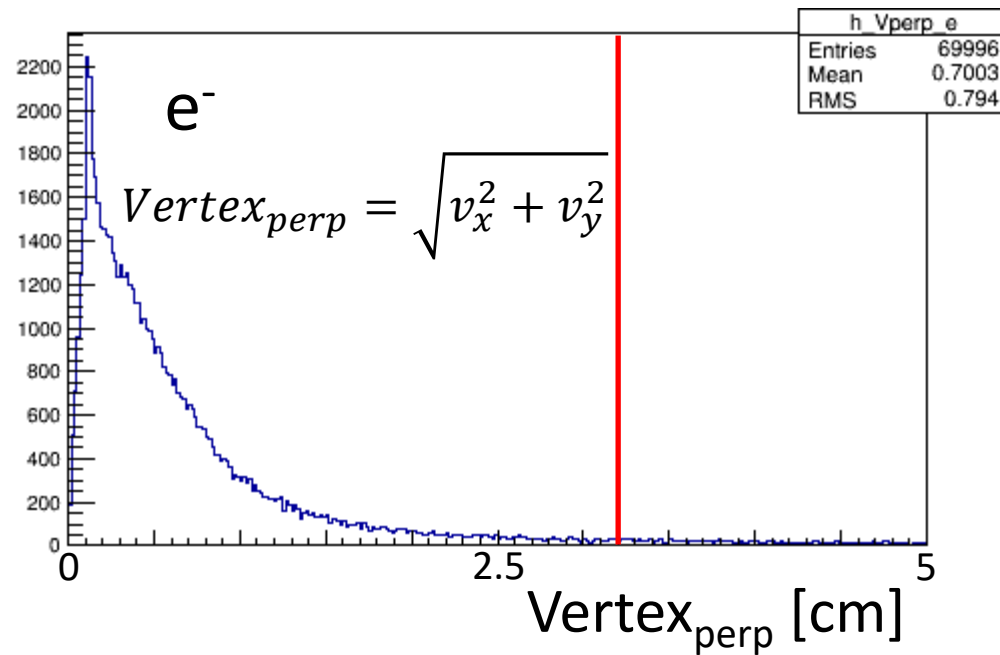
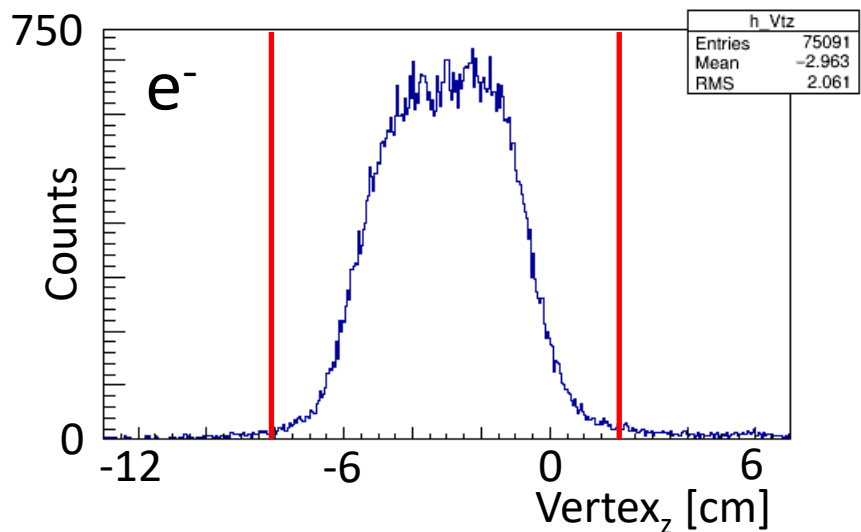
7



EC

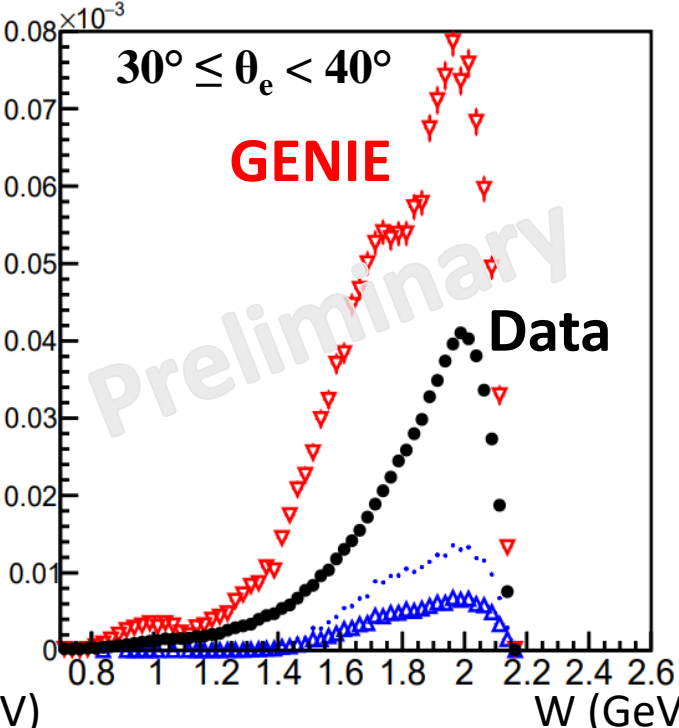
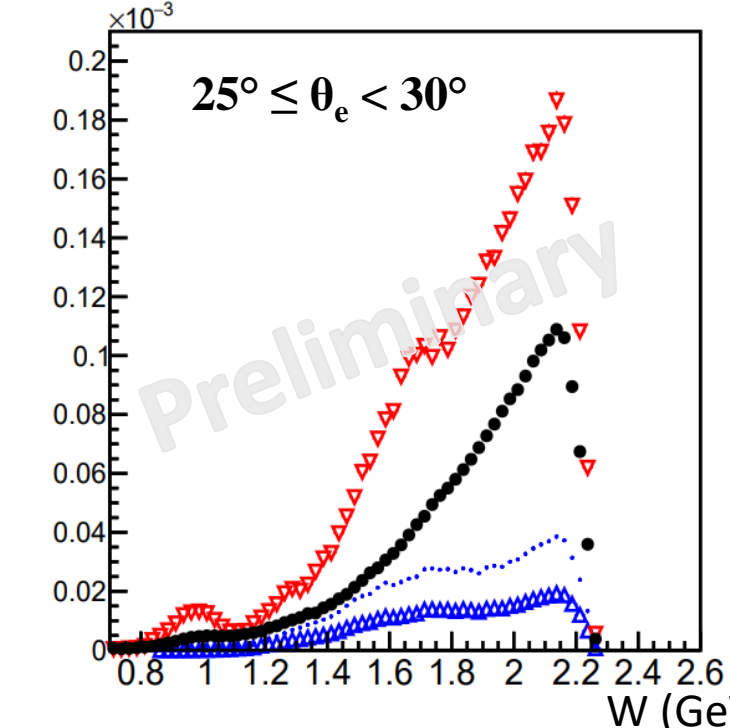
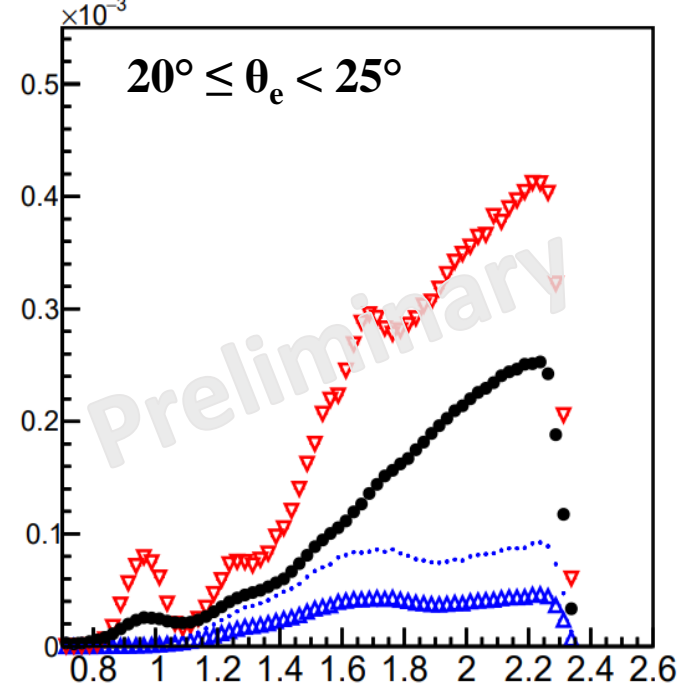
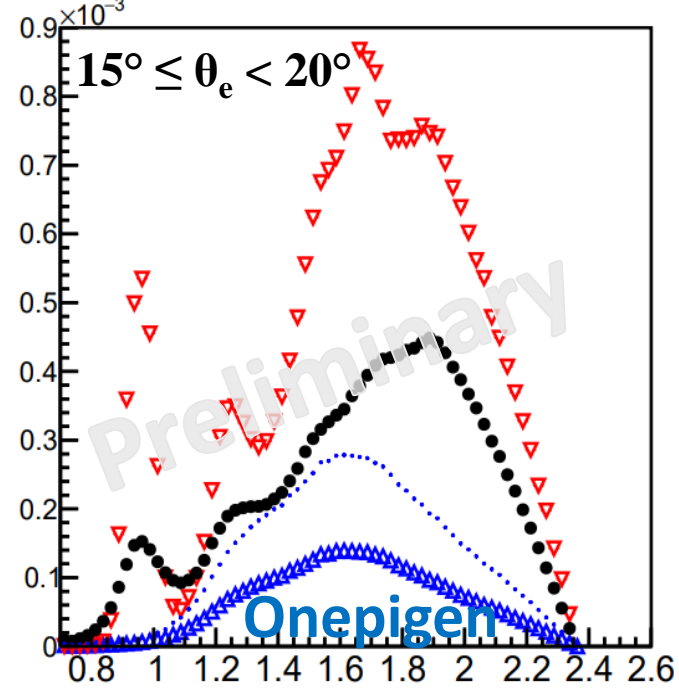
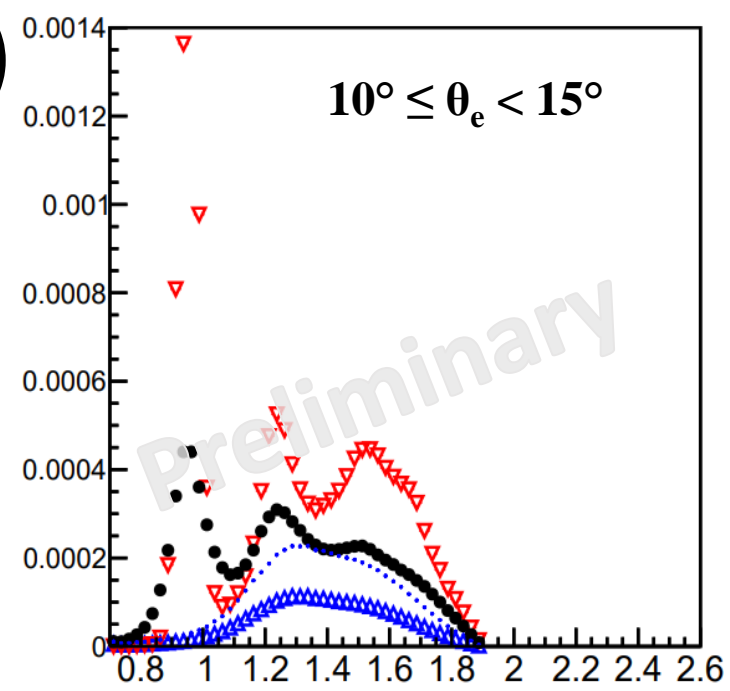


Vertex Cuts



$D(e, e')$

Uncorrected Inclusive Cross Sections

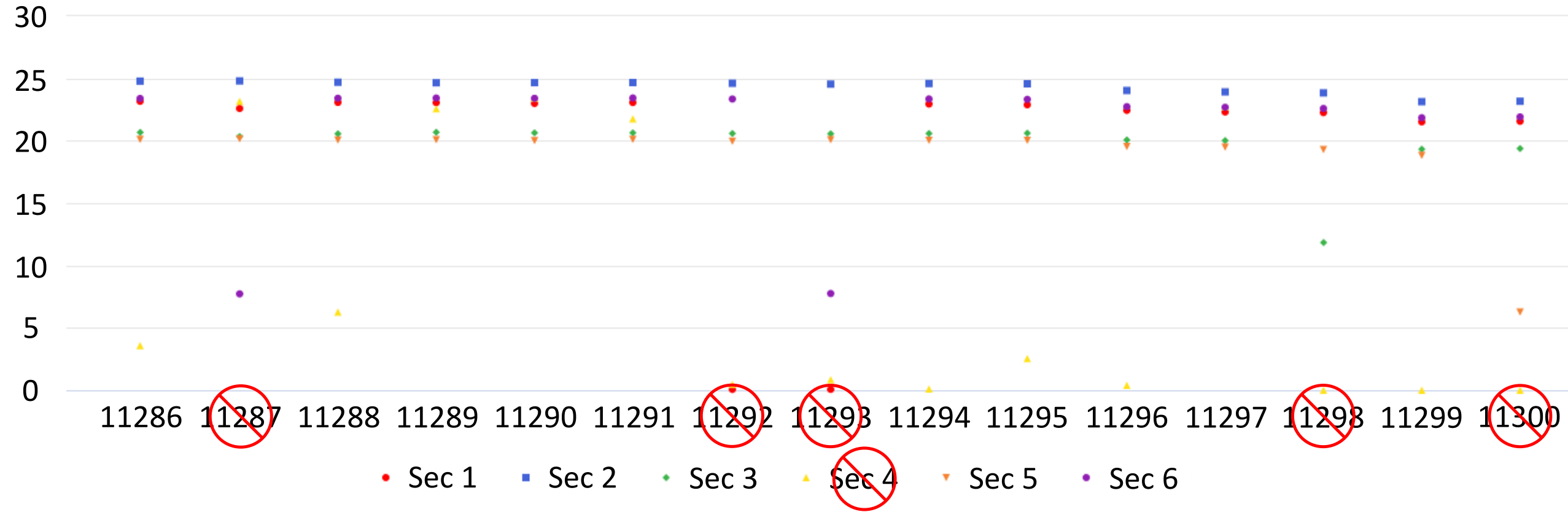


W (GeV)

No radiative corrections to data

Run Selection

Number of Trigger Electrons / Faraday Cup Charge



About 400 M events

Systematic Uncertainties

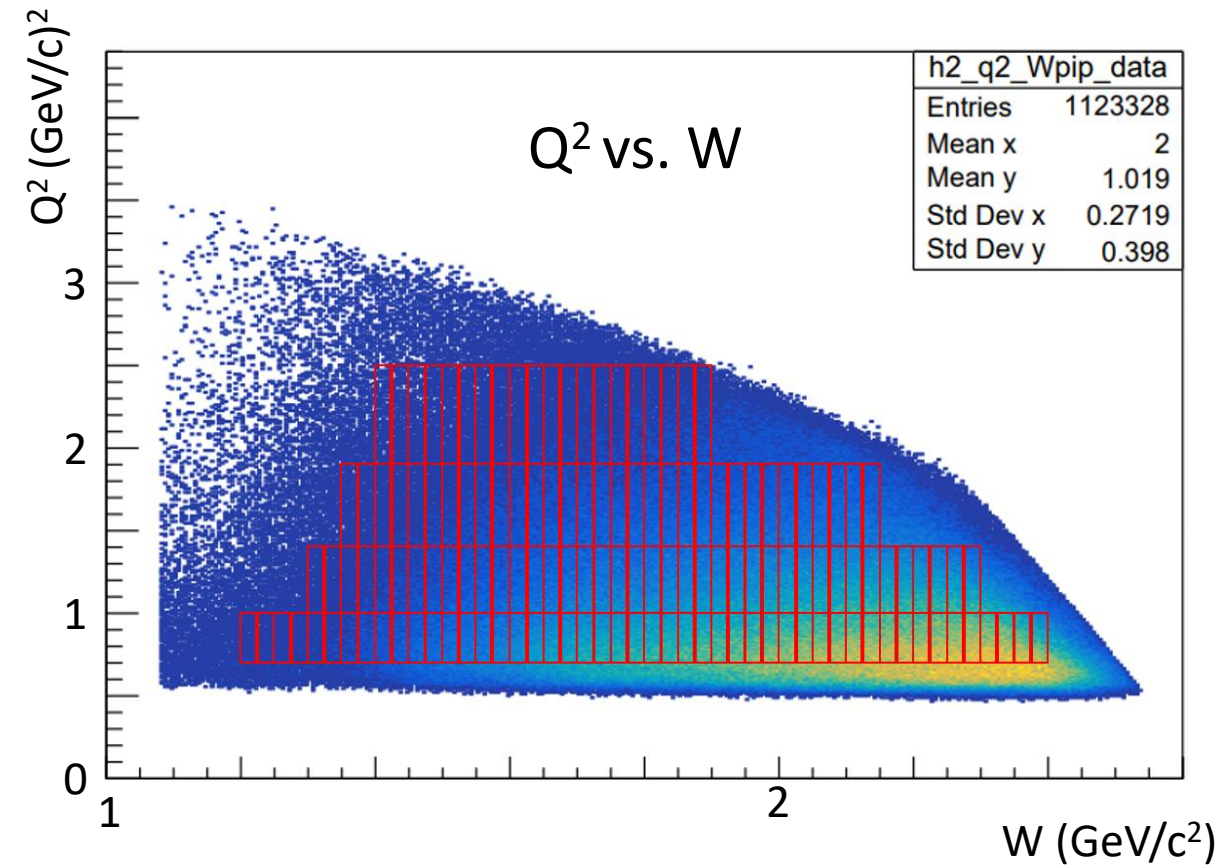
- Radiative 20% of correction

- Sector-to-sector variation

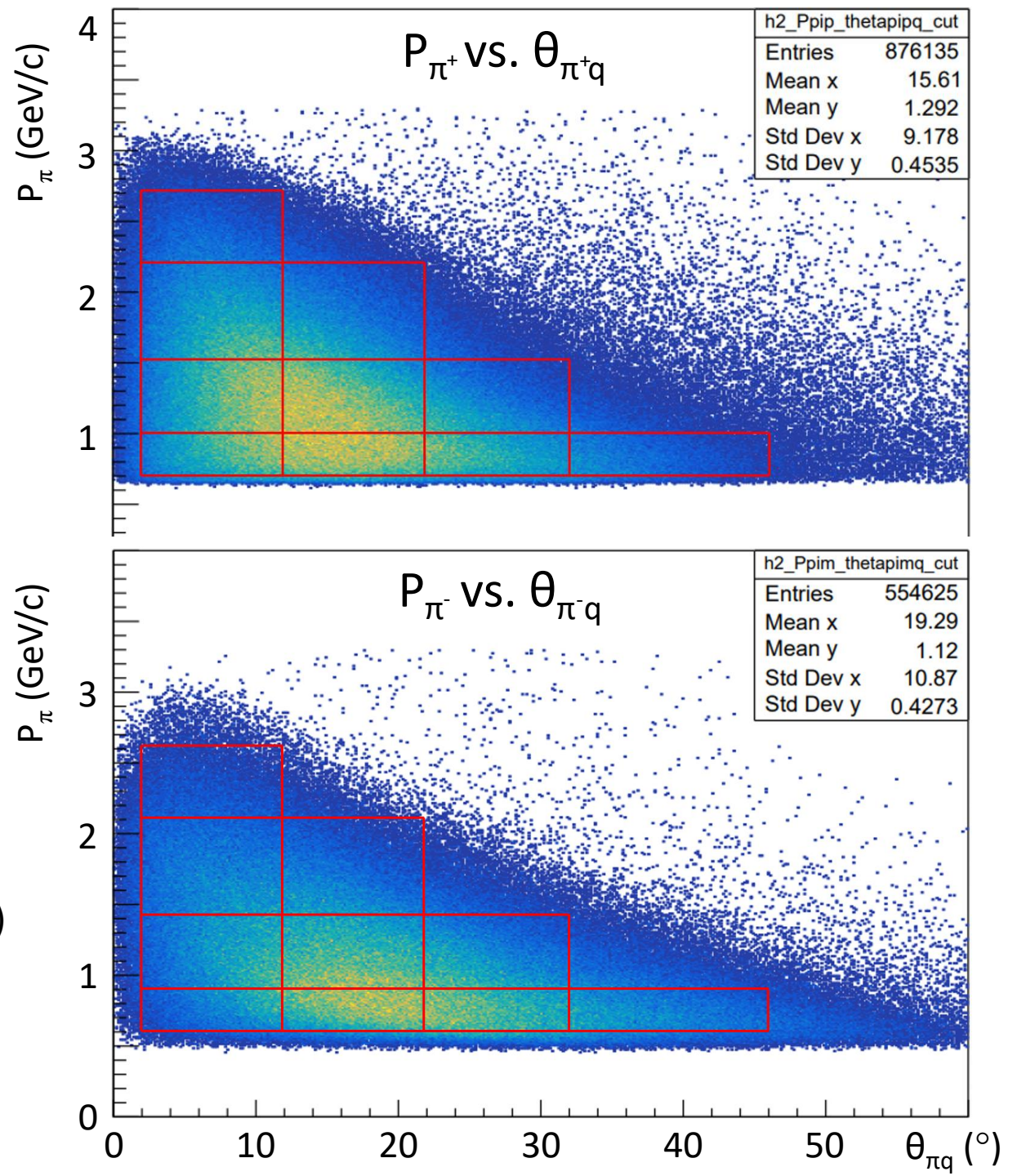
$$var = \frac{1}{4} \sum_i^{sec} (y_i - \bar{y})^2 - \frac{1}{5} \sum_i^{sec} \sigma_i^2$$

- Normalization 10%?

Binning (Q^2 , W , $\theta_{\pi q}$, P_π)

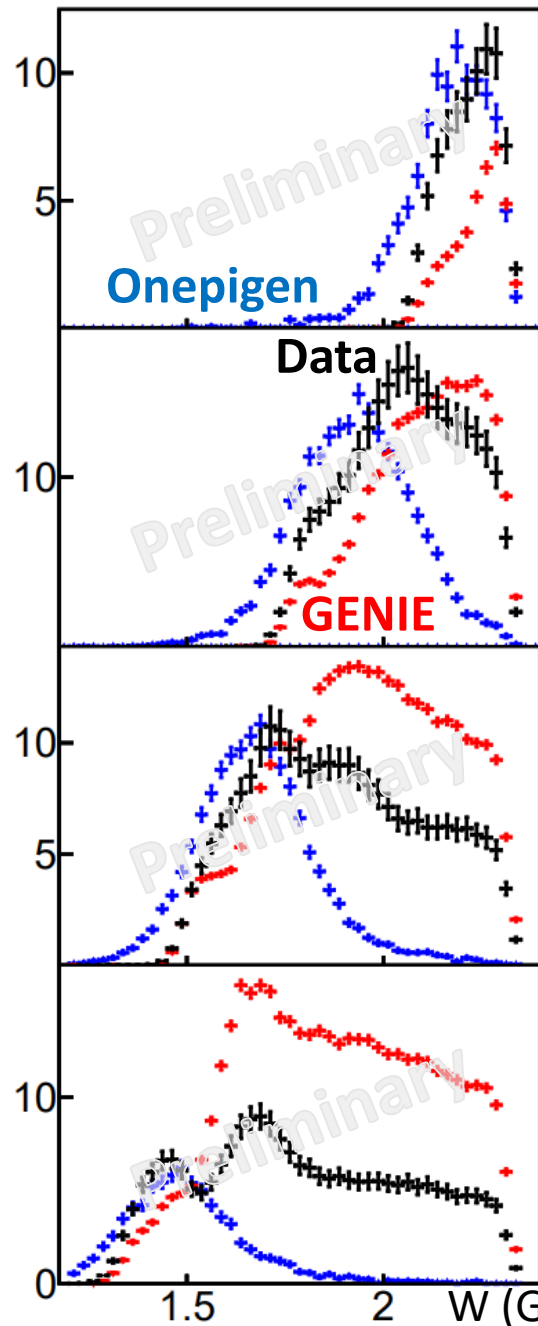


Also binning in (Q^2 , W , θ_π , P_π)

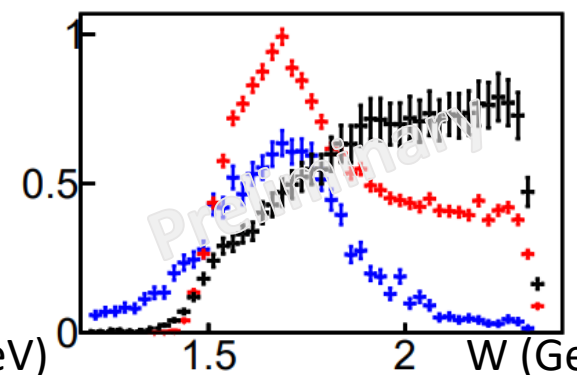
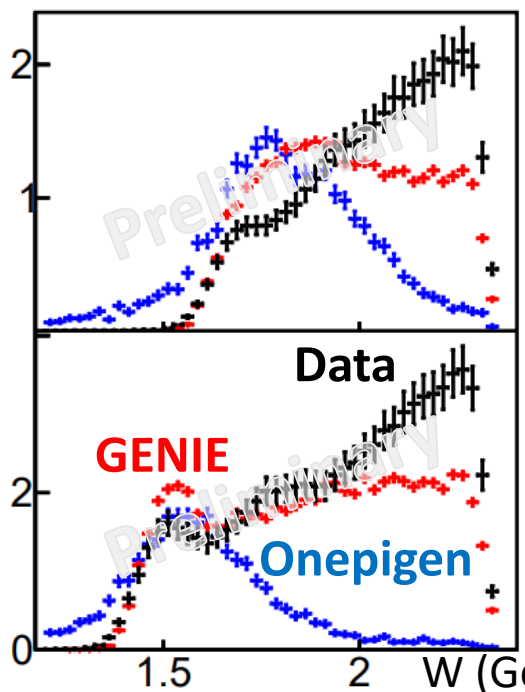
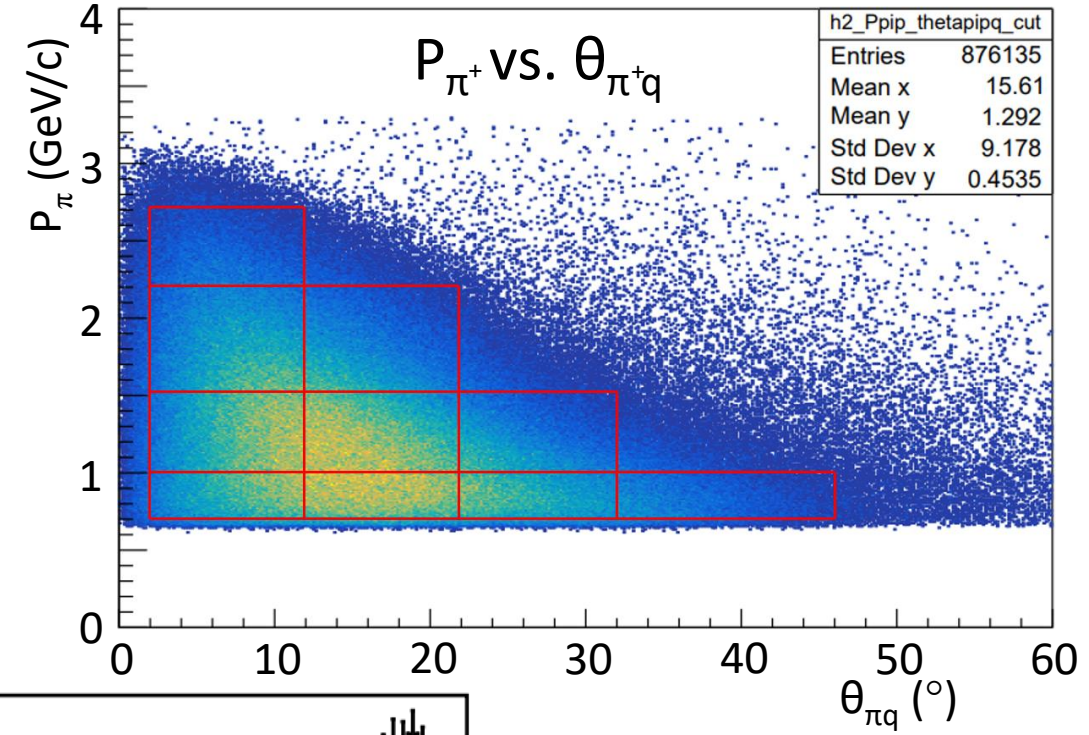
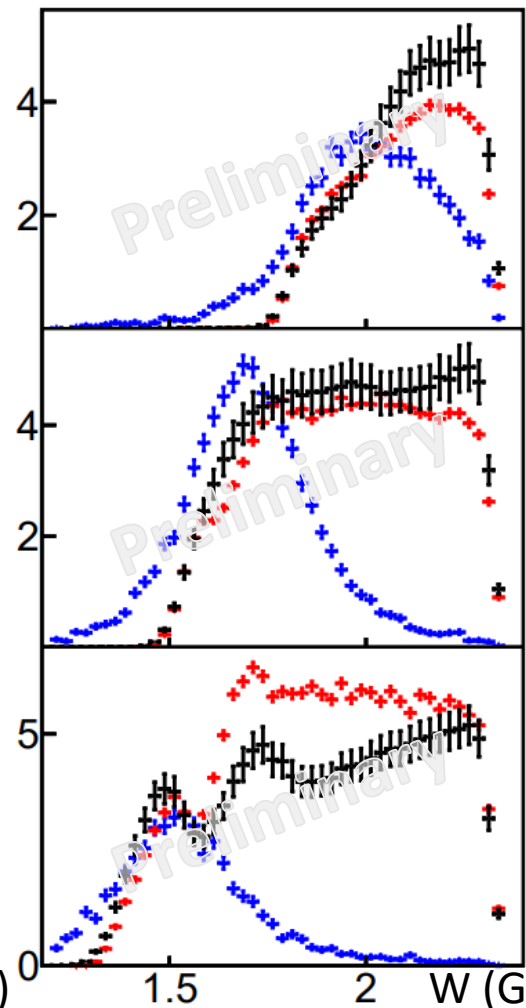


Higher P_π

Radiative Corrected Cross Sections



π^+
 $0.7 \leq Q^2 < 1.0 \text{ GeV}^2$



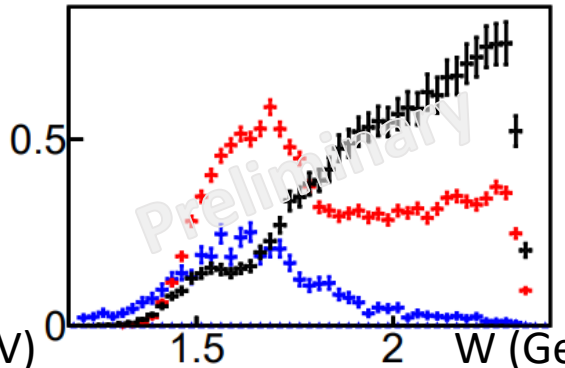
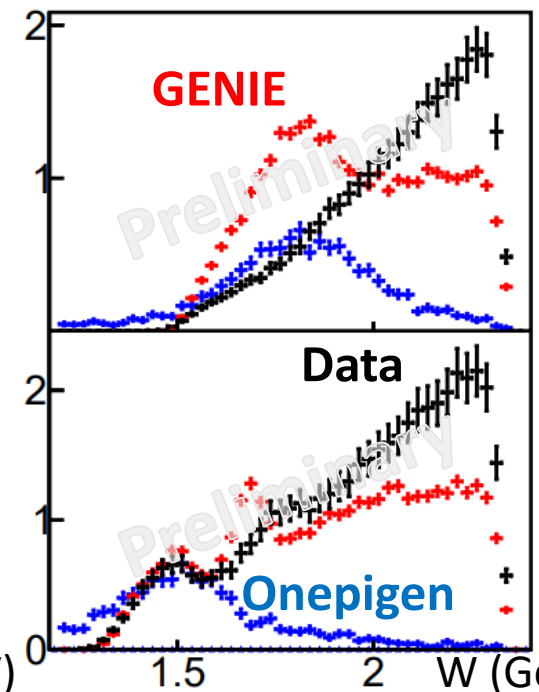
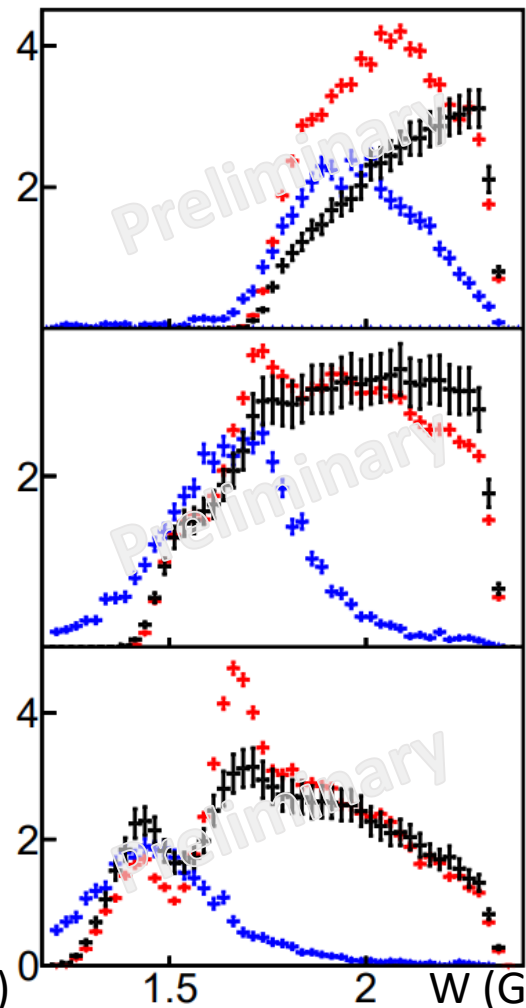
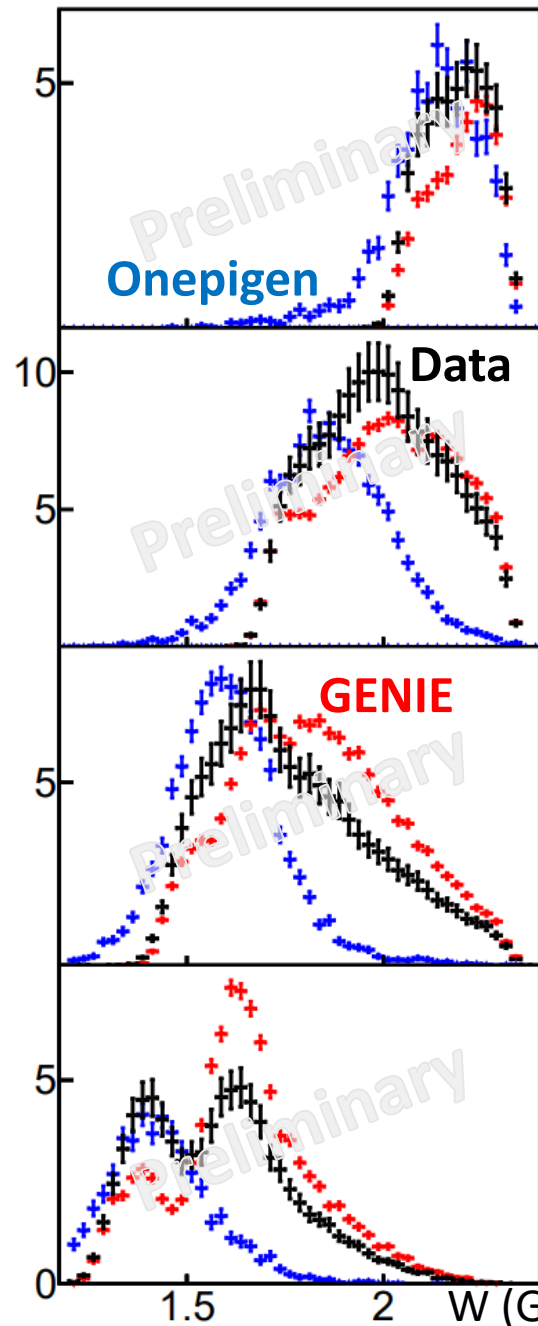
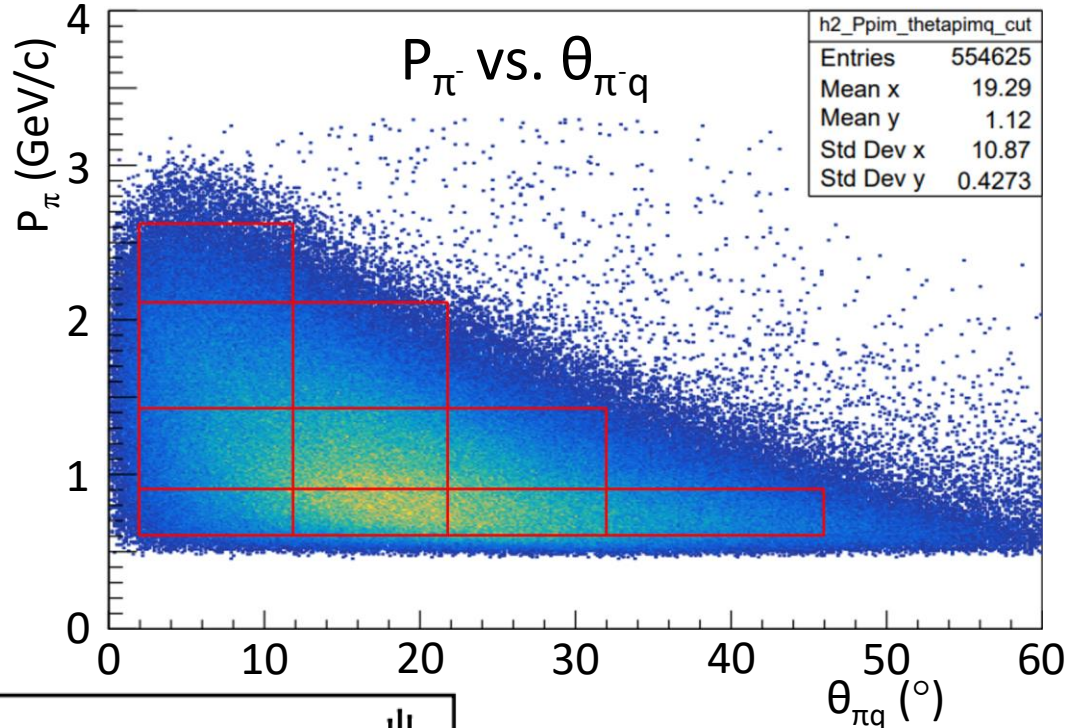
Higher $\theta_{\pi q}$

Higher P_π

Radiative Corrected Cross Sections

π^-

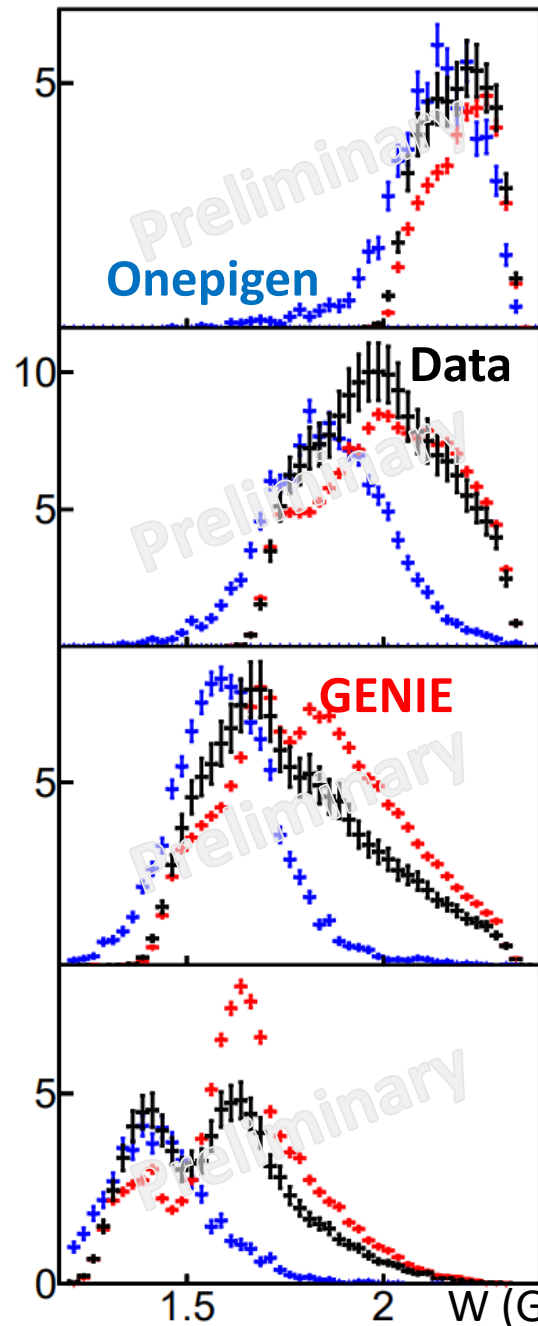
$0.7 \leq Q^2 < 1.0 \text{ GeV}^2$



Higher $\theta_{\pi q}$

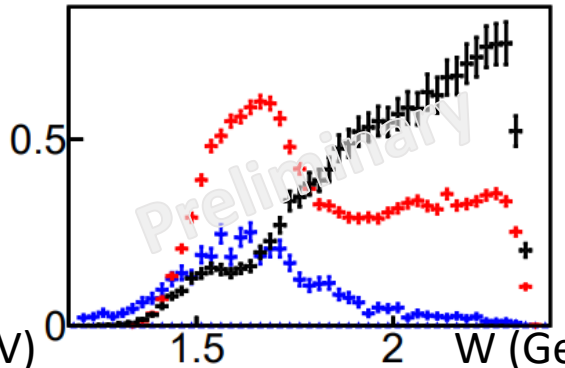
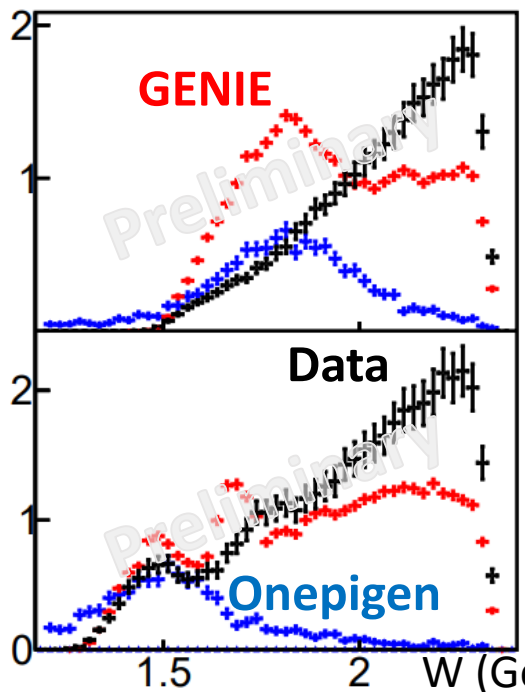
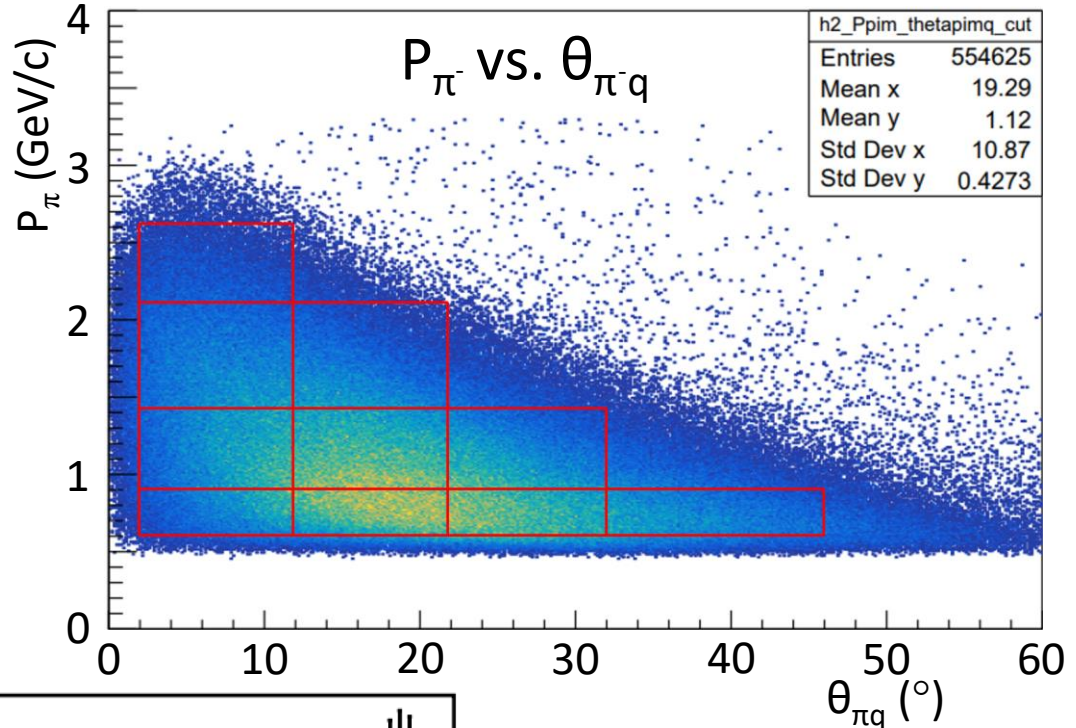
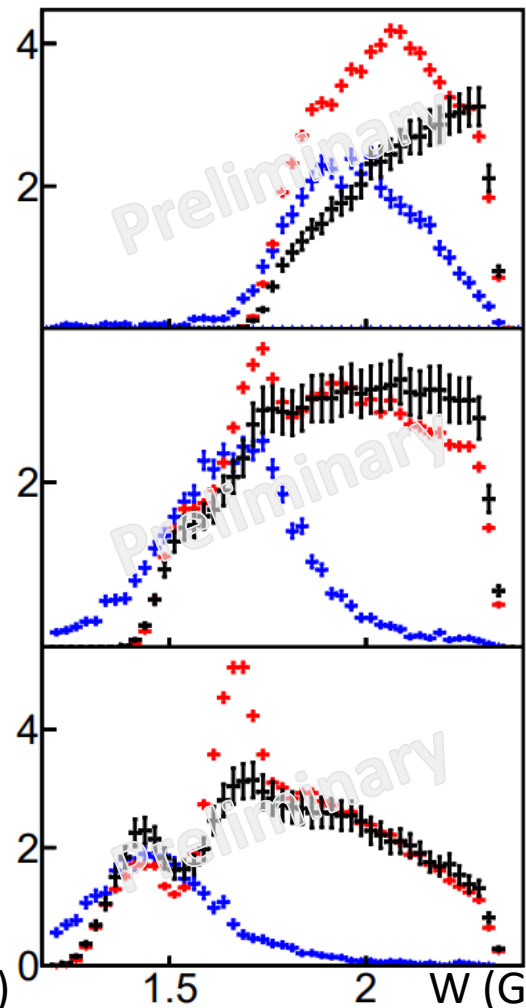
Higher P_π

Radiative Corrected Cross Sections



π^-
 $0.7 \leq Q^2 < 1.0 \text{ GeV}^2$

Rarita



Higher $\theta_{\pi q}$

Future Work

$$0.7 \leq Q^2 < 1.0 \text{ GeV}^2$$

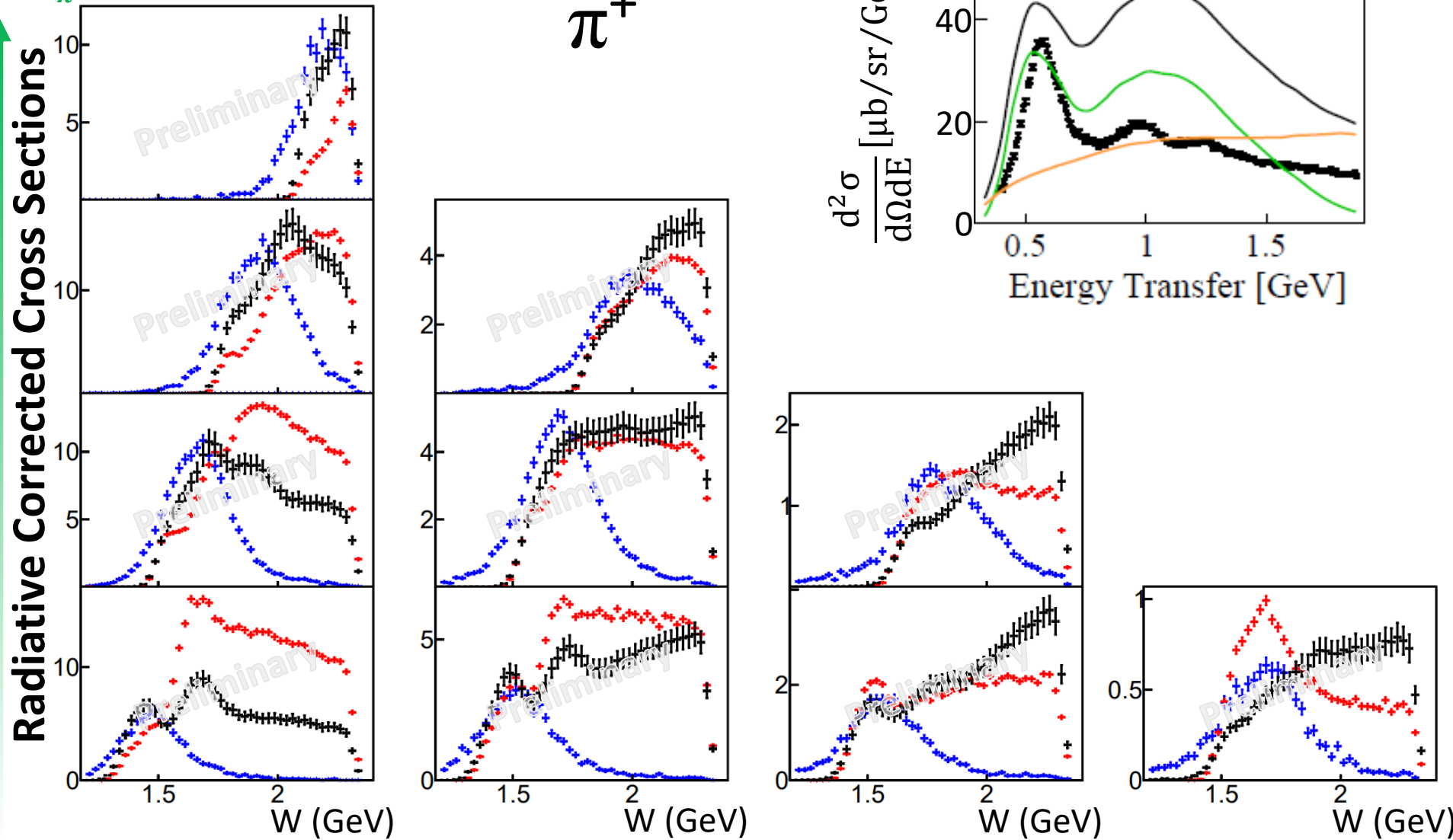
$$D(e,e') \quad Q^2 \approx 0.43 \text{ GeV}^2$$

- Finalize uncertainties
 - May effect final cuts
- Add more onepigen events
- Graduate

This will help improve GENIE

Higher P_π

Radiative Corrected Cross Sections



Higher $\theta_{\pi q}$

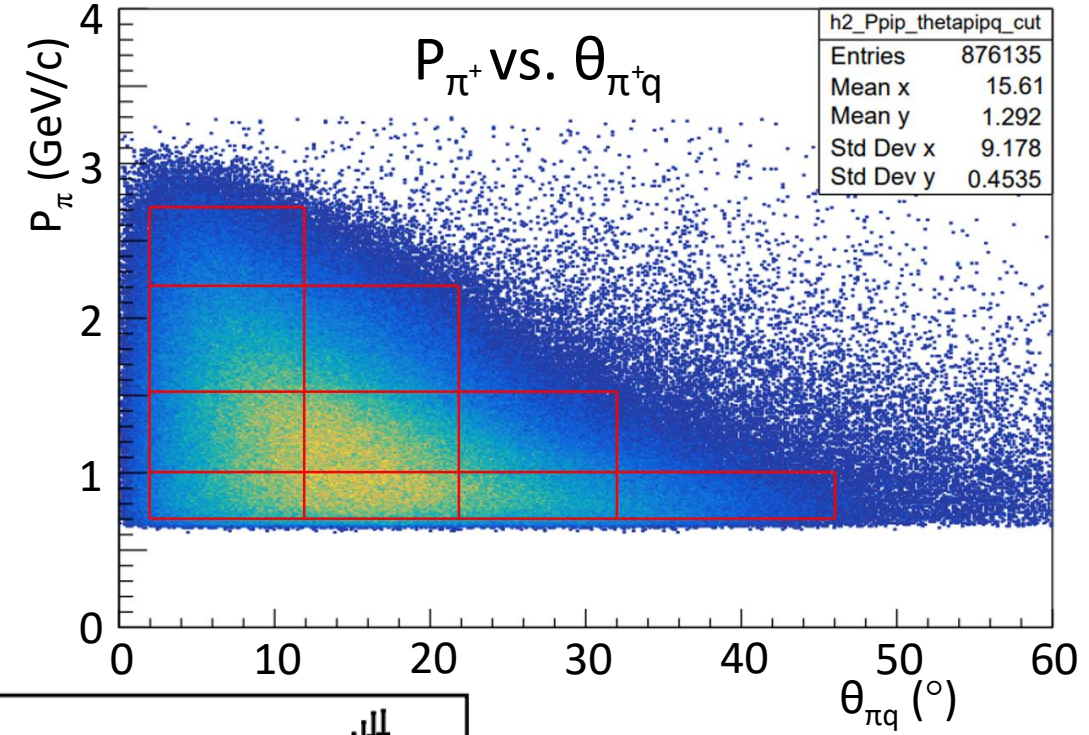
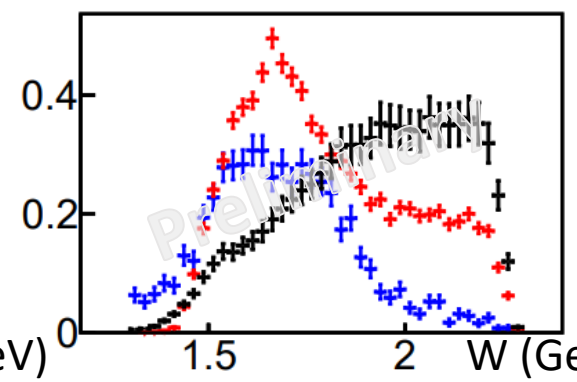
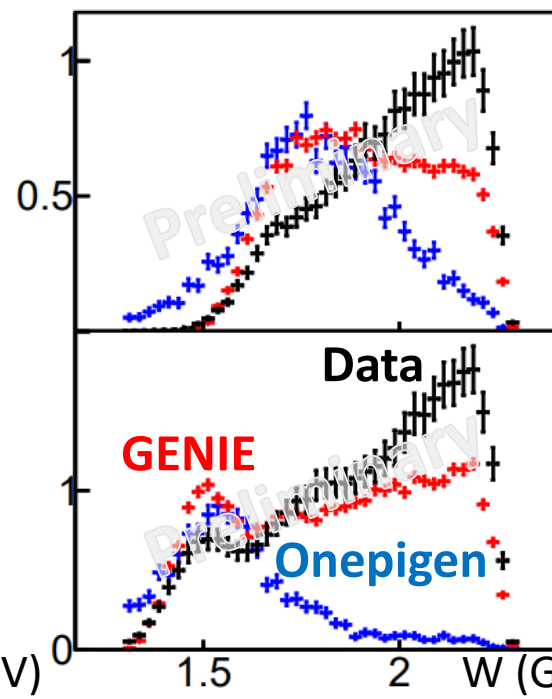
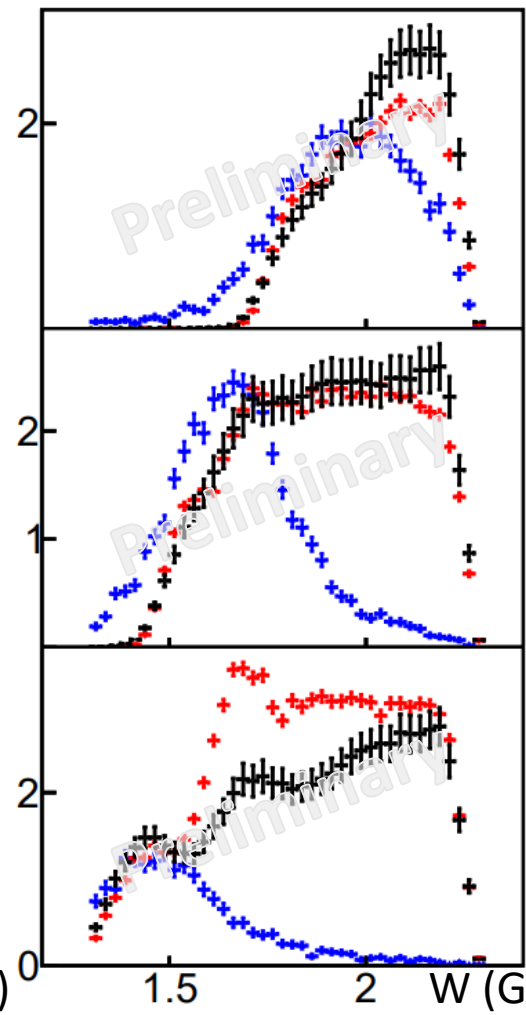
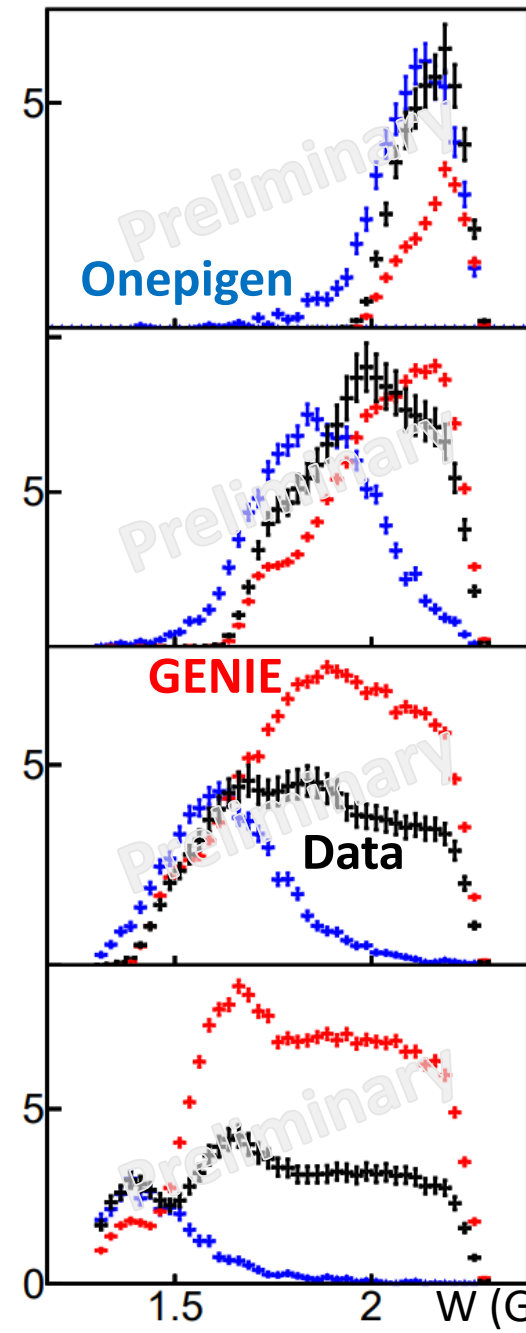
Backup Slides

Higher P_π

Radiative Corrected Cross Sections

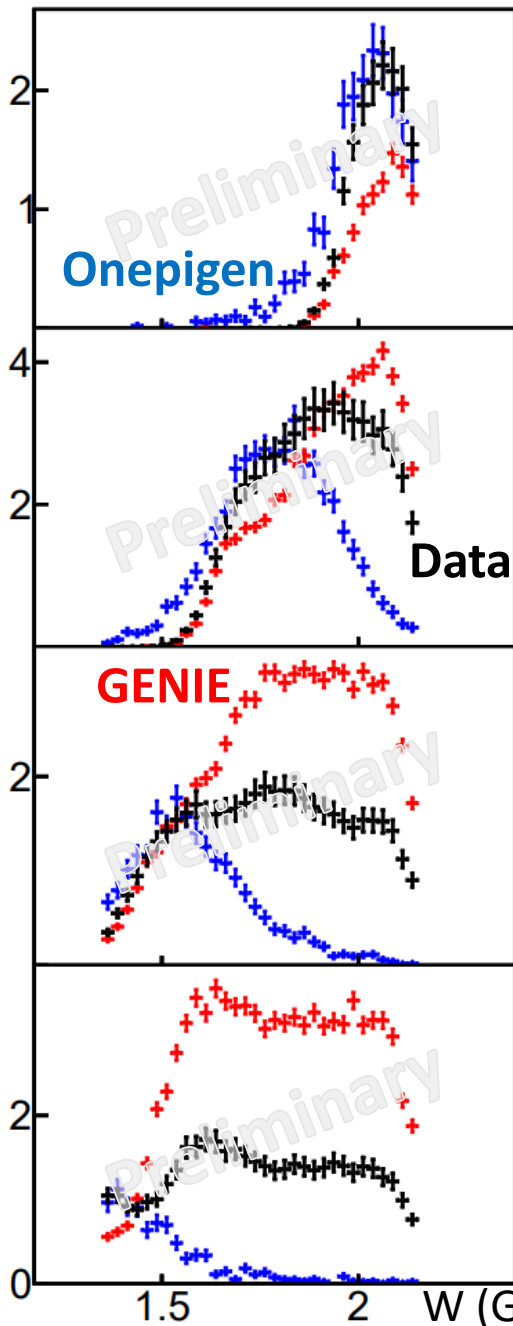
Higher $\theta_{\pi q}$

π^+
 $1.0 \leq Q^2 < 1.4 \text{ GeV}^2$

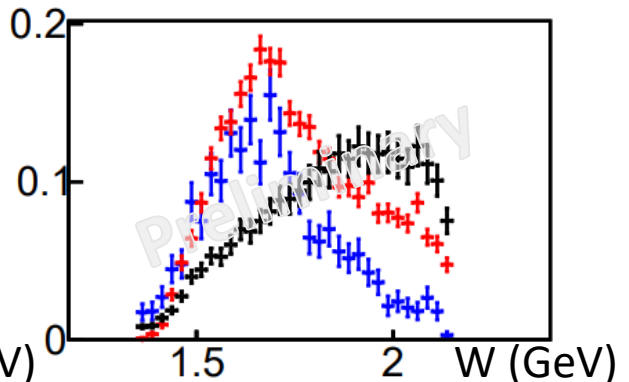
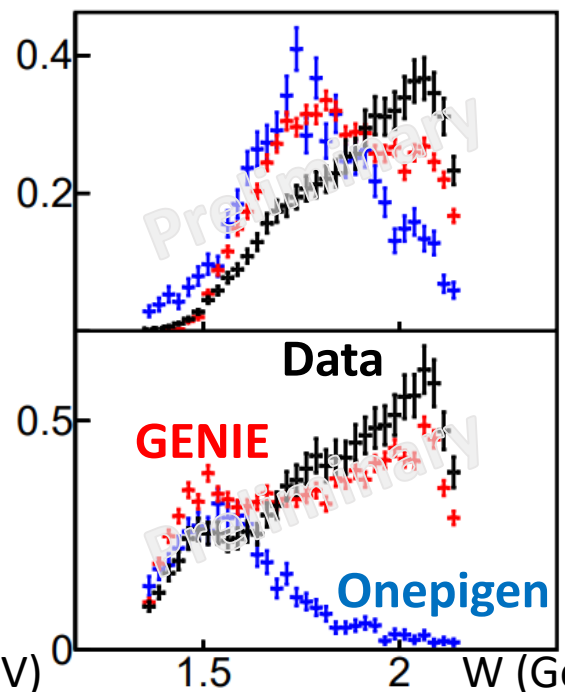
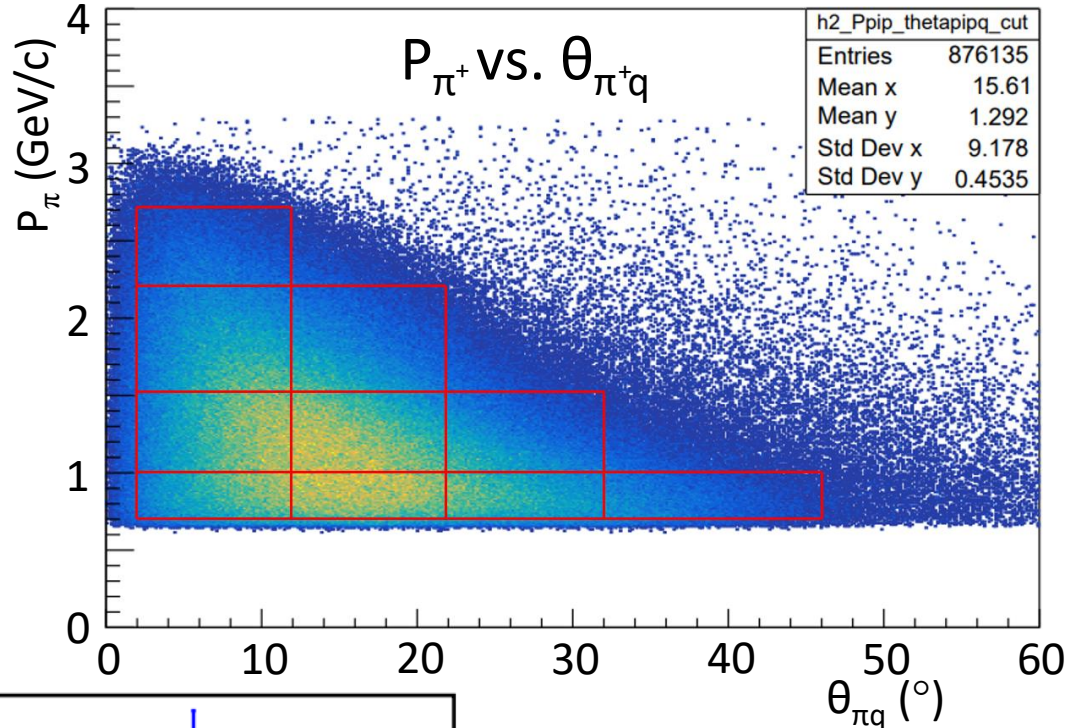
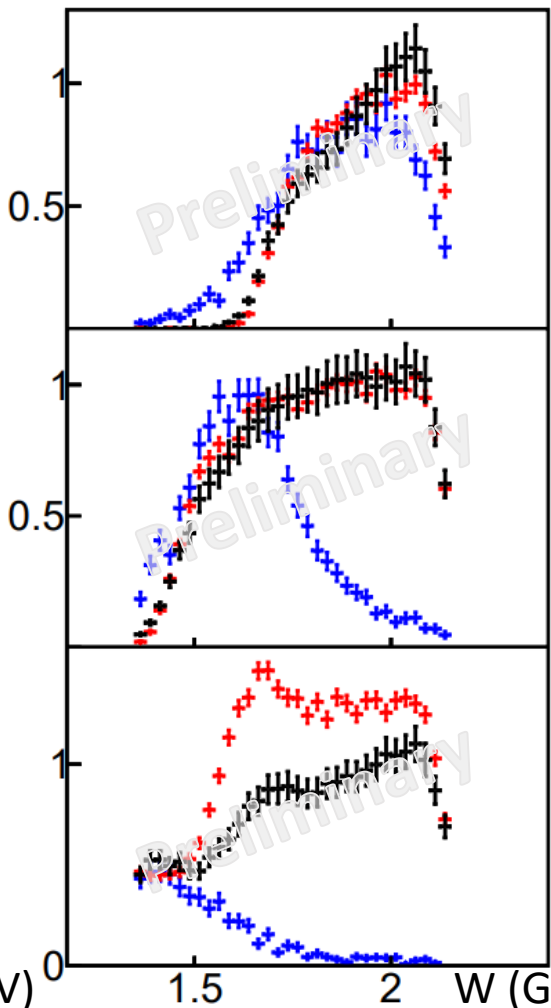


Higher P_π

Radiative Corrected Cross Sections



π^+
 $1.4 \leq Q^2 < 1.9 \text{ GeV}^2$

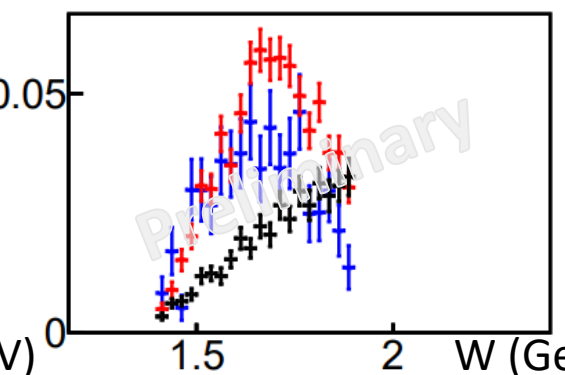
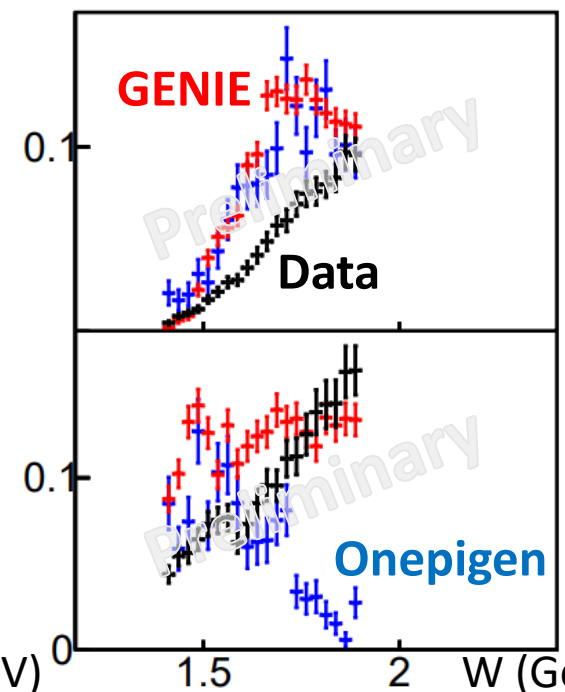
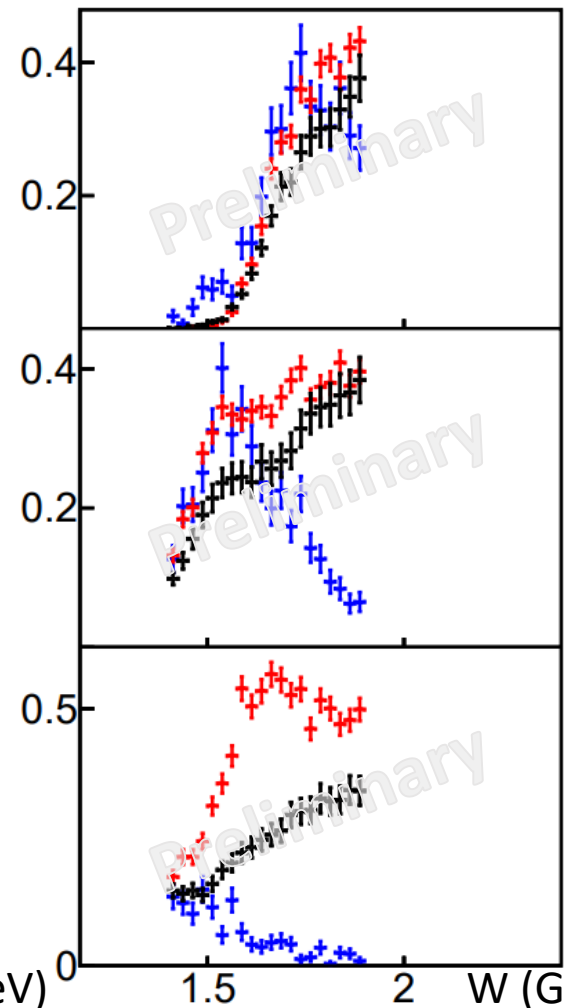
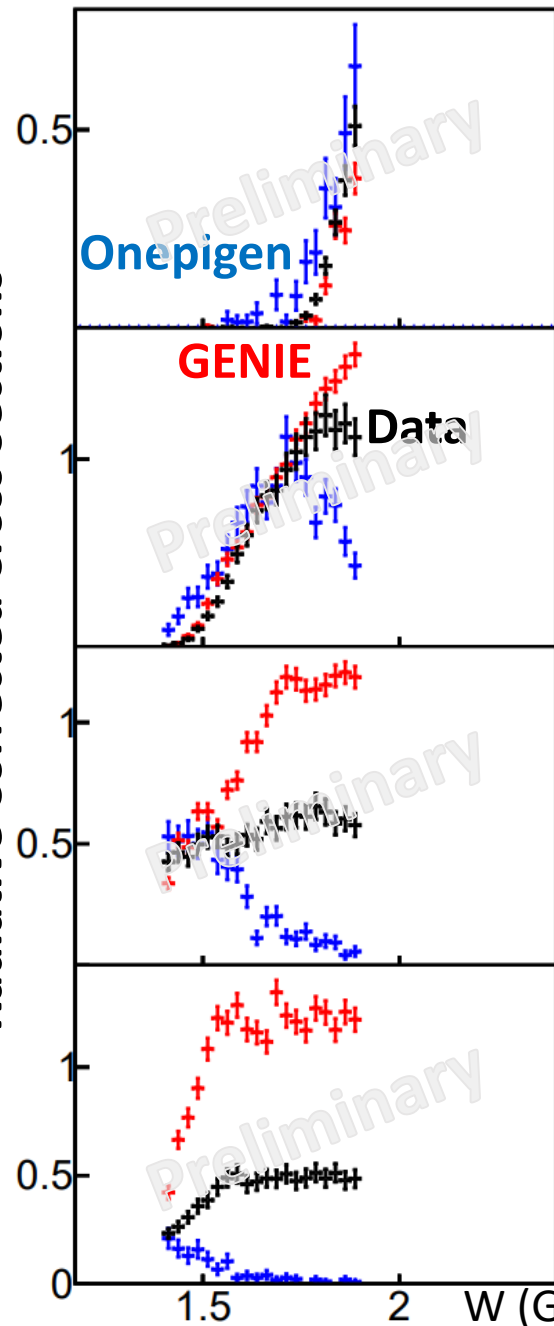
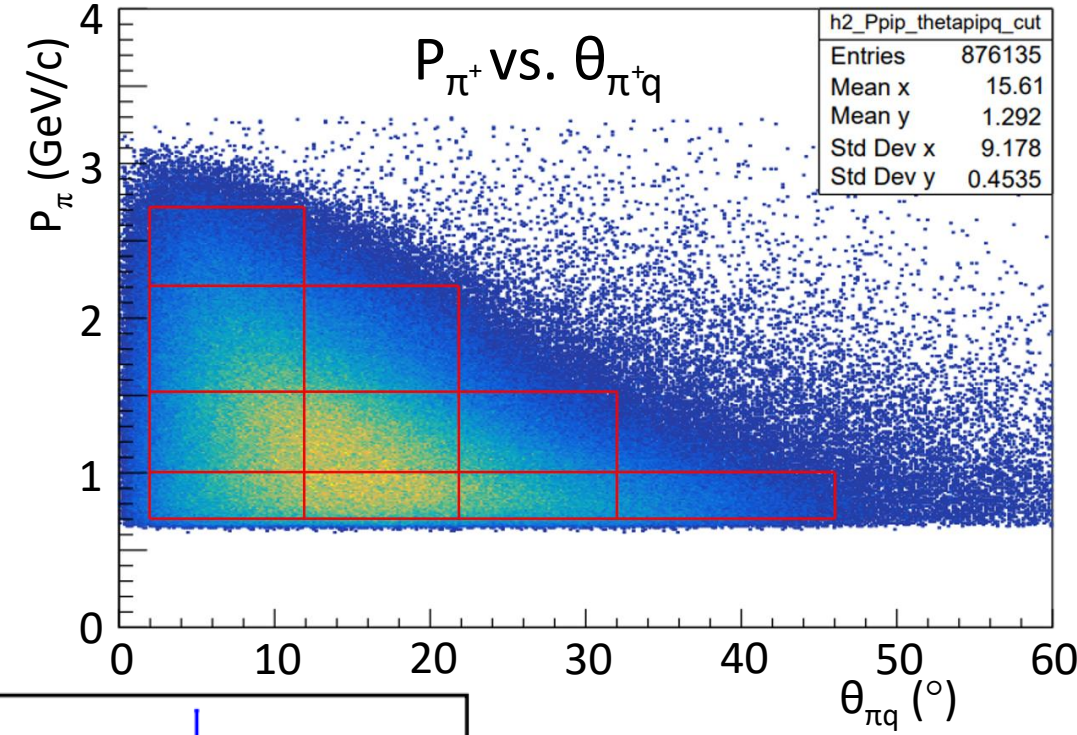


Higher $\theta_{\pi q}$

Higher P_π

Radiative Corrected Cross Sections

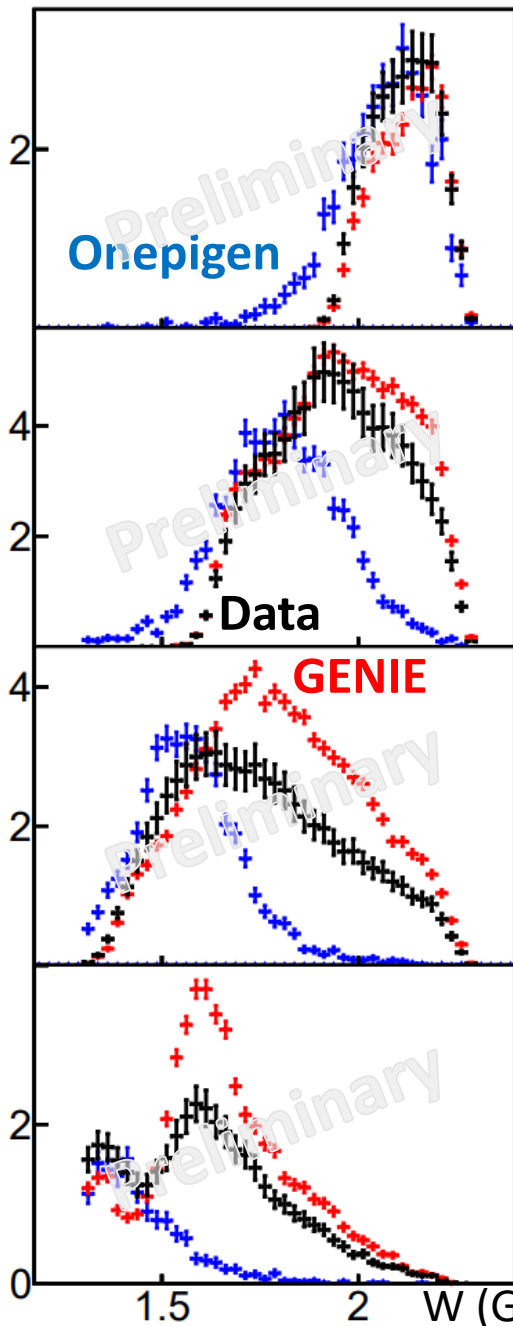
π^+
 $1.9 \leq Q^2 < 2.5 \text{ GeV}^2$



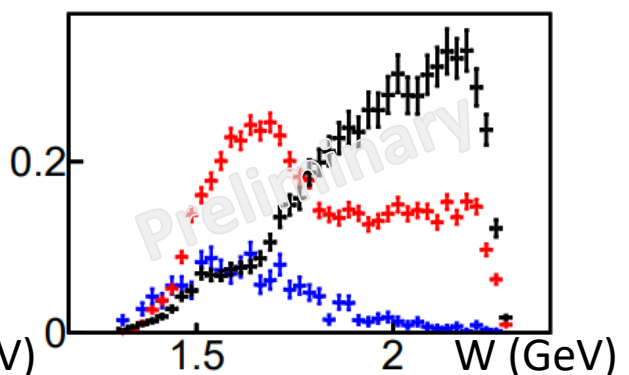
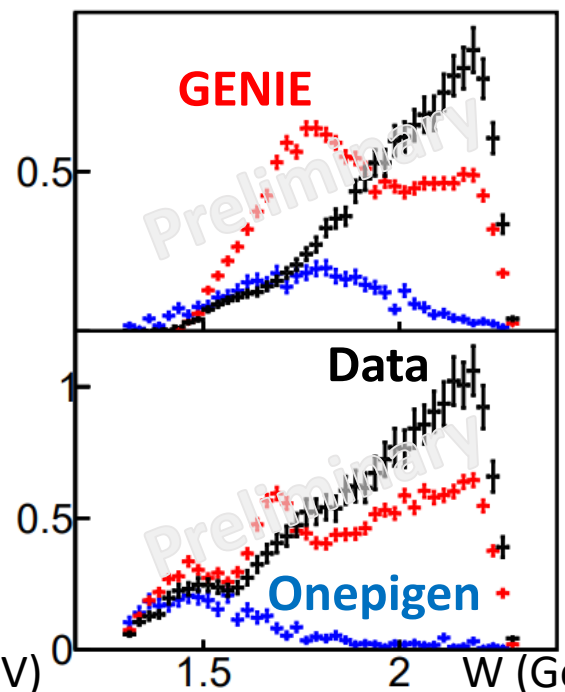
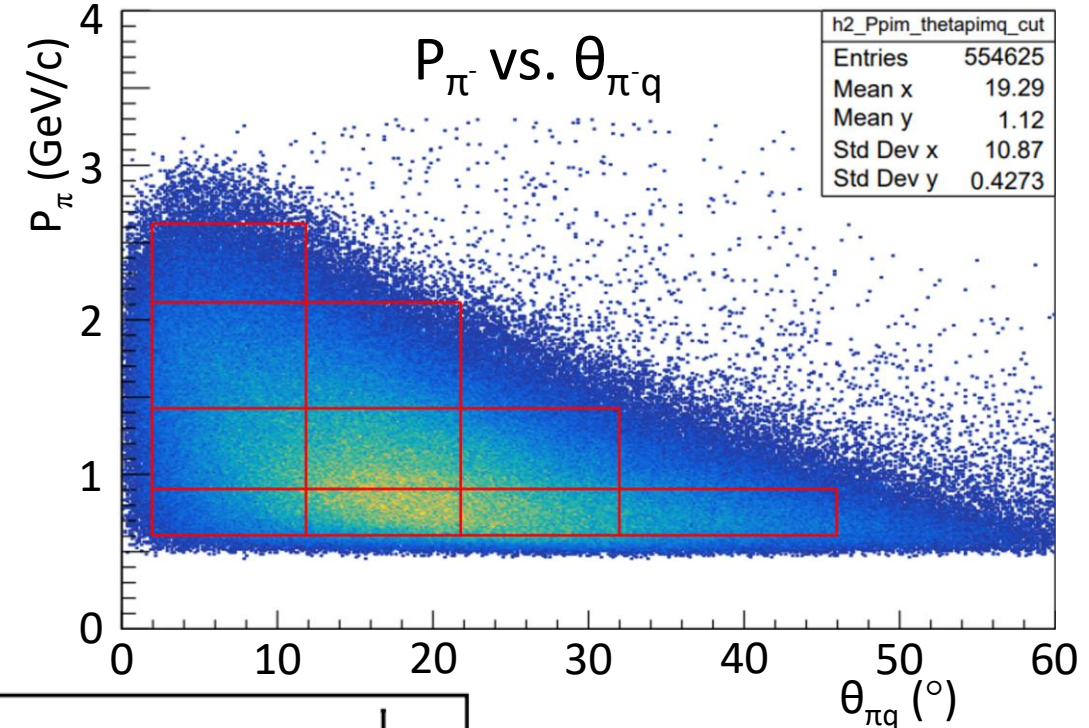
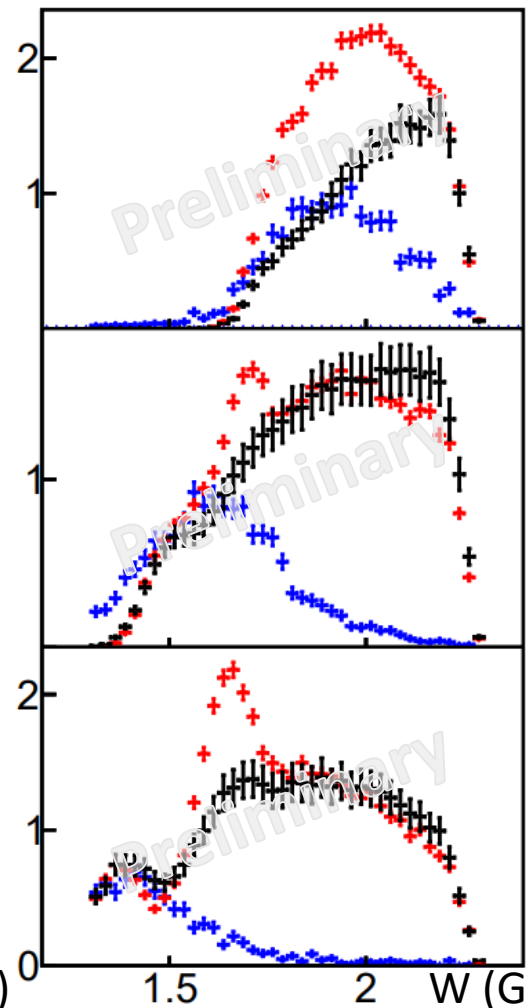
Higher $\theta_{\pi q}$

Higher P_π

Radiative Corrected Cross Sections



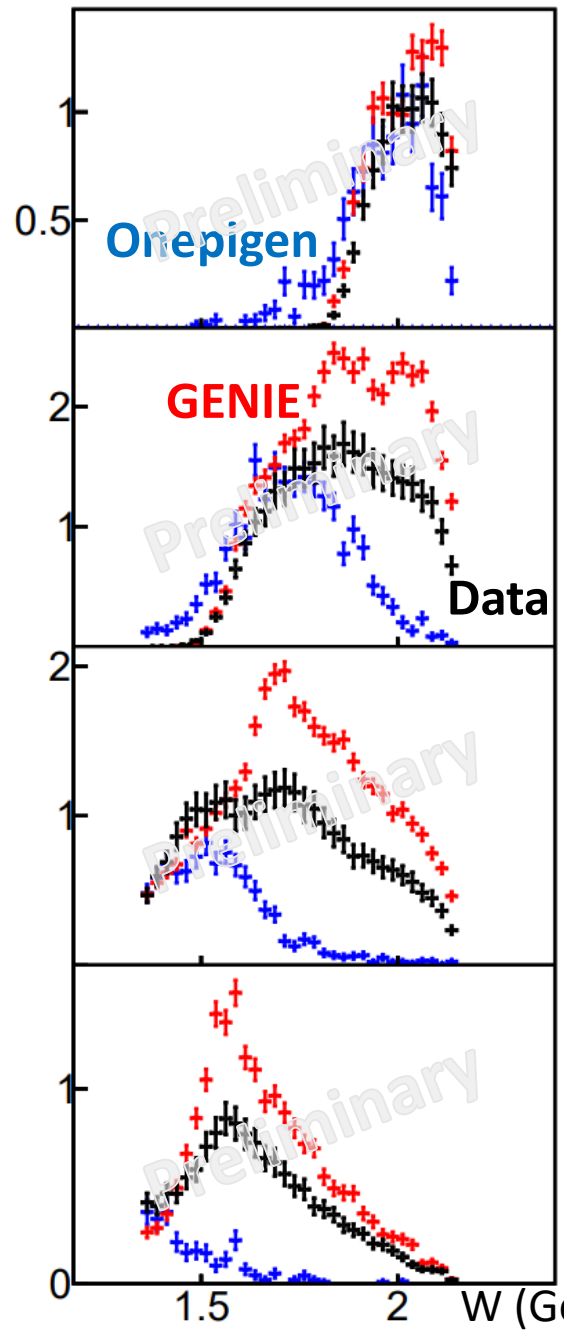
π^-
 $1.0 \leq Q^2 < 1.4 \text{ GeV}^2$



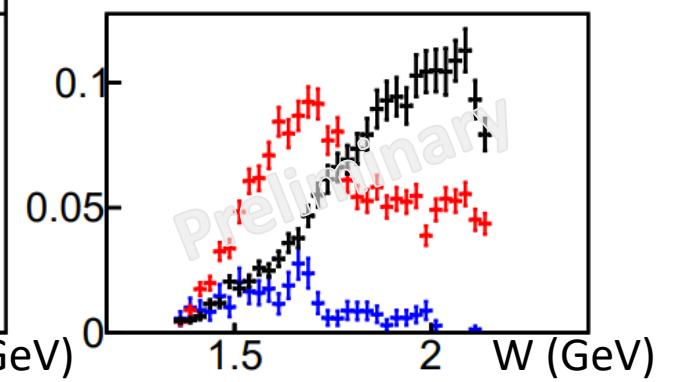
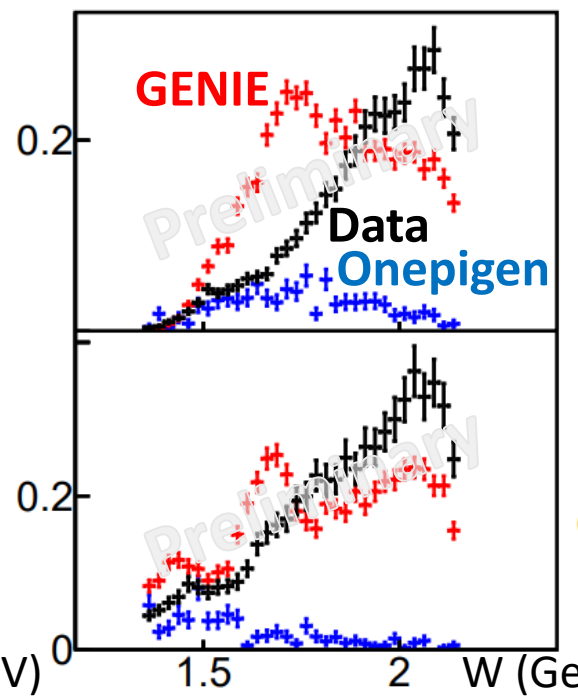
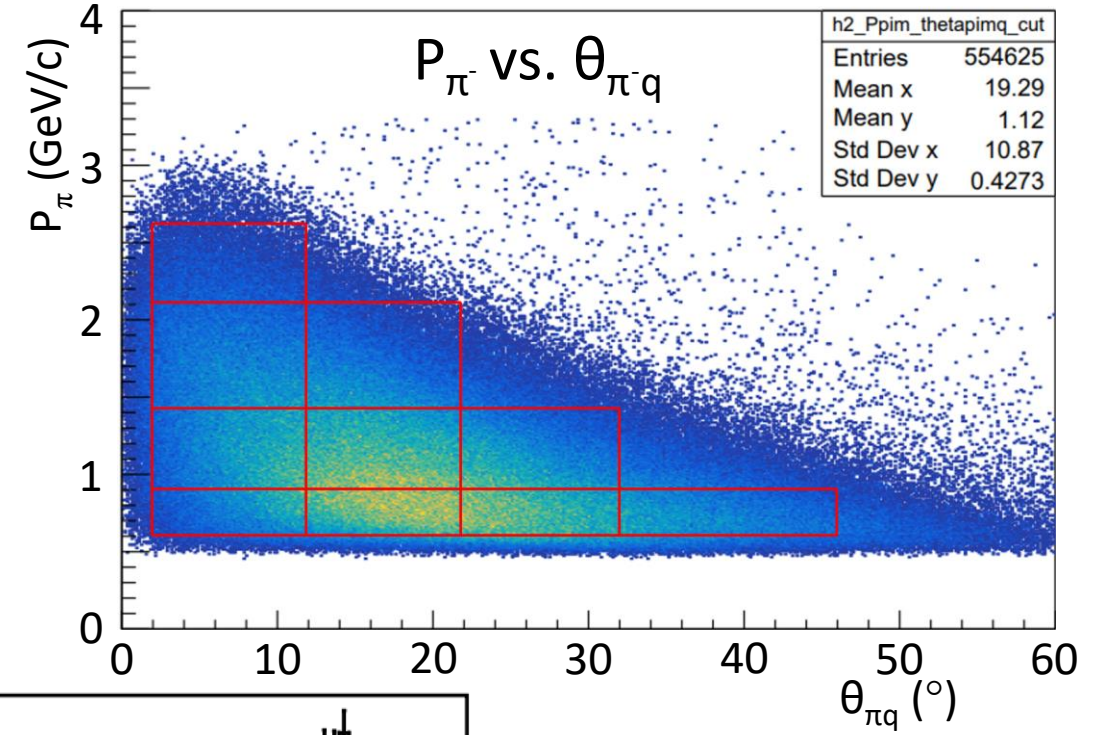
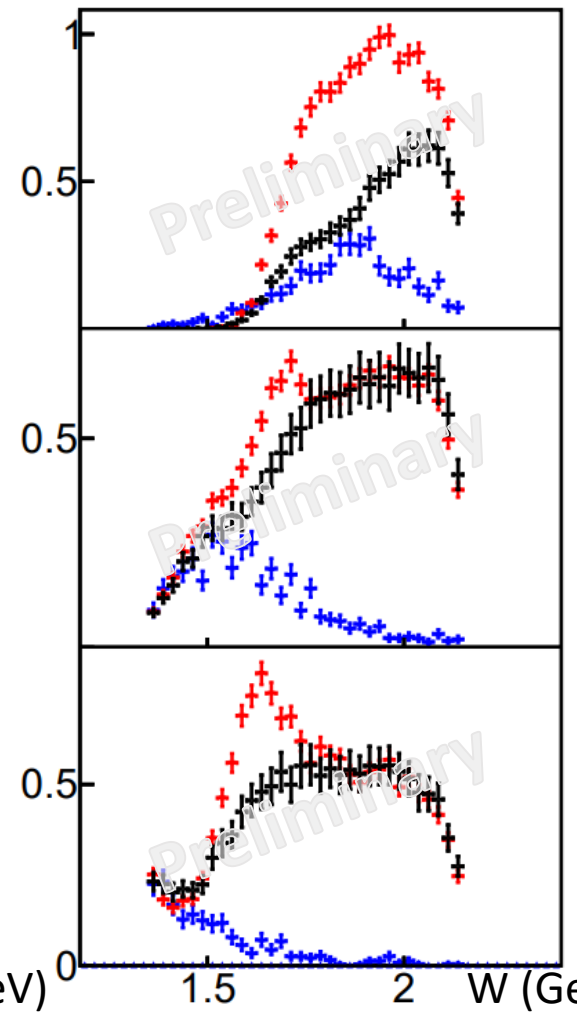
Higher $\theta_{\pi q}$

Higher P_π

Radiative Corrected Cross Sections



π^-
 $1.4 \leq Q^2 < 1.9 \text{ GeV}^2$

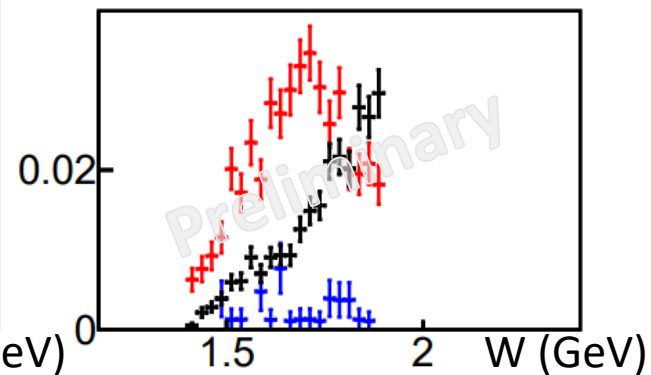
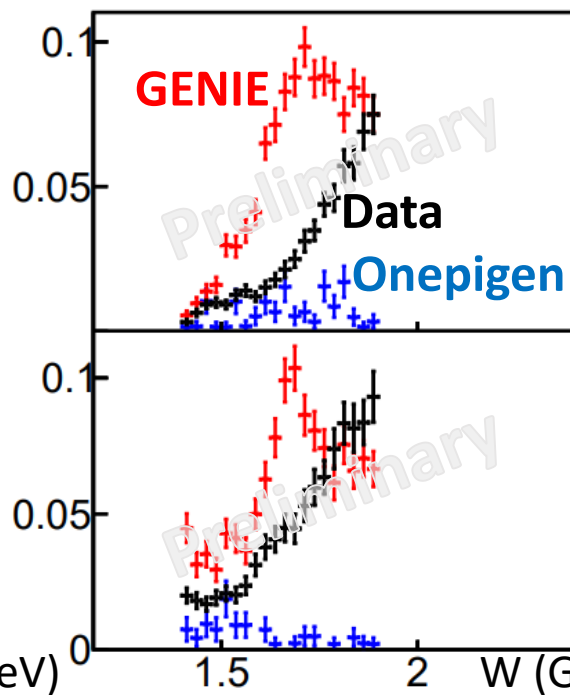
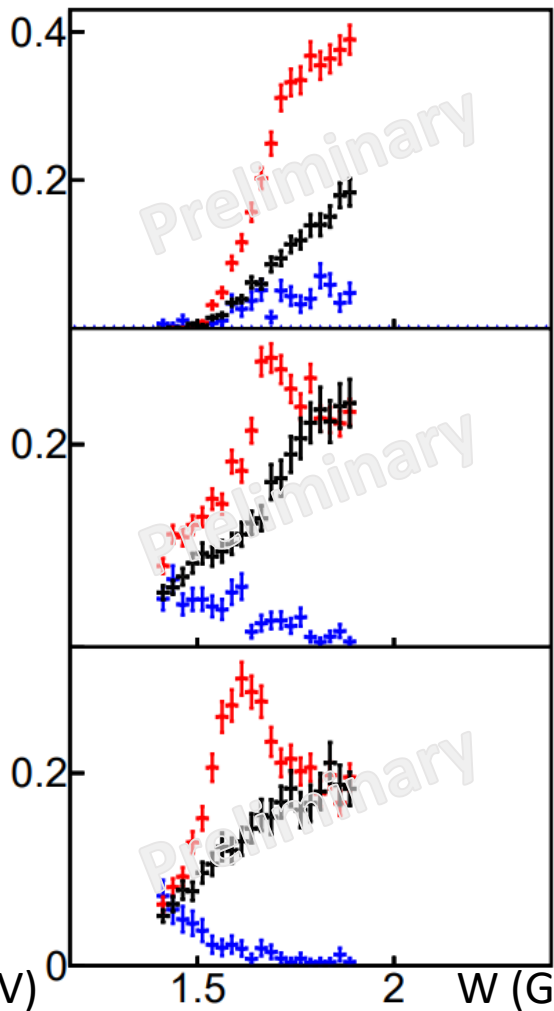
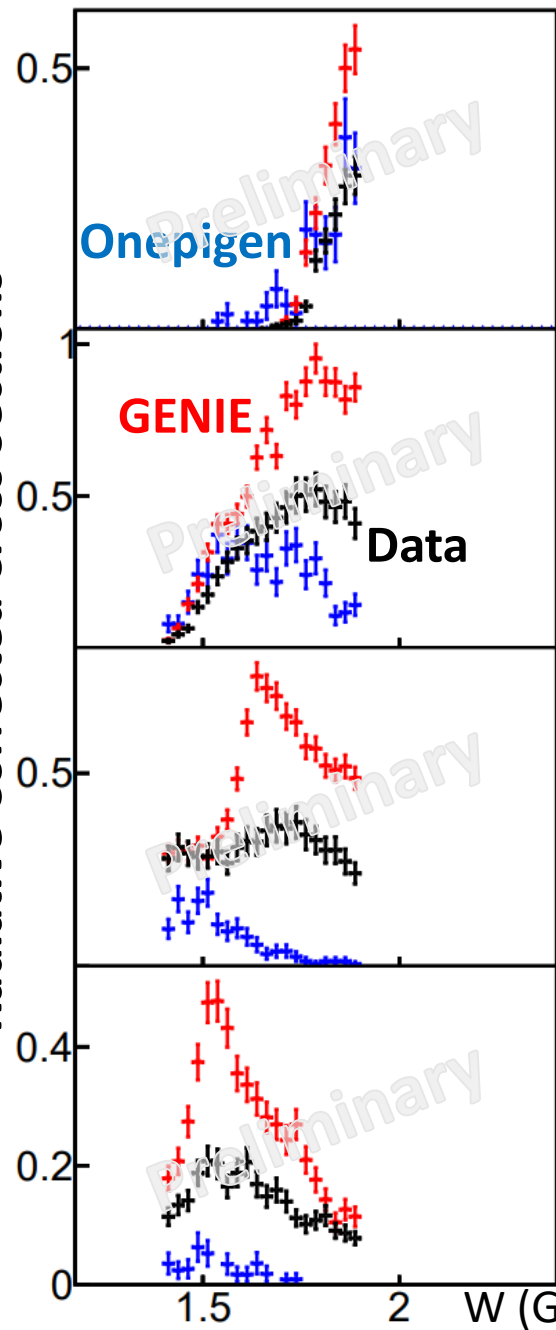
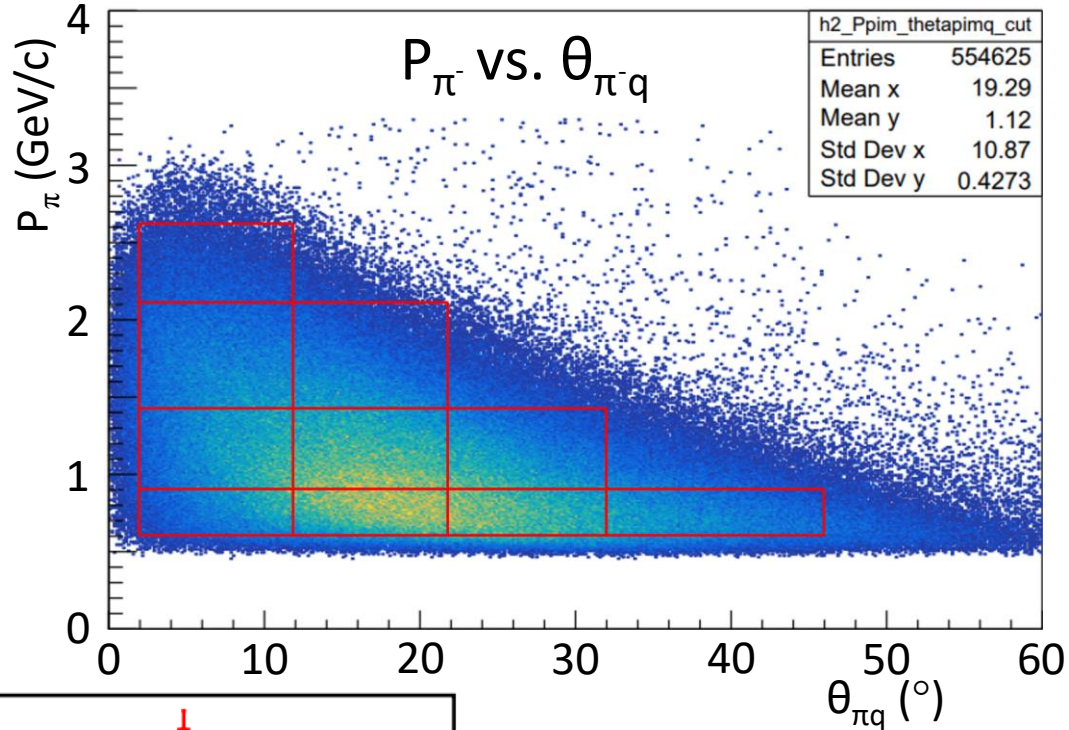


Higher $\theta_{\pi q}$

Higher P_π

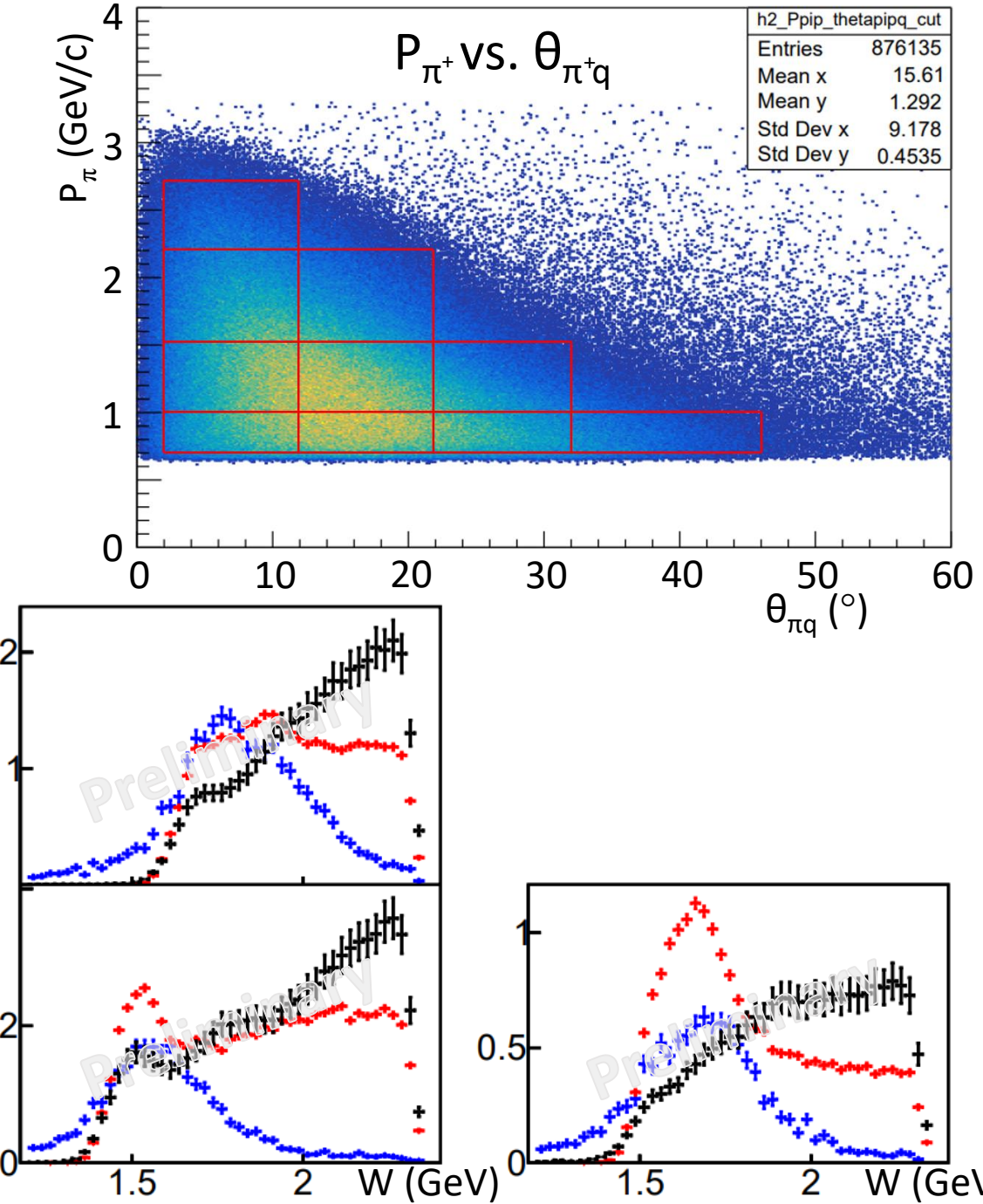
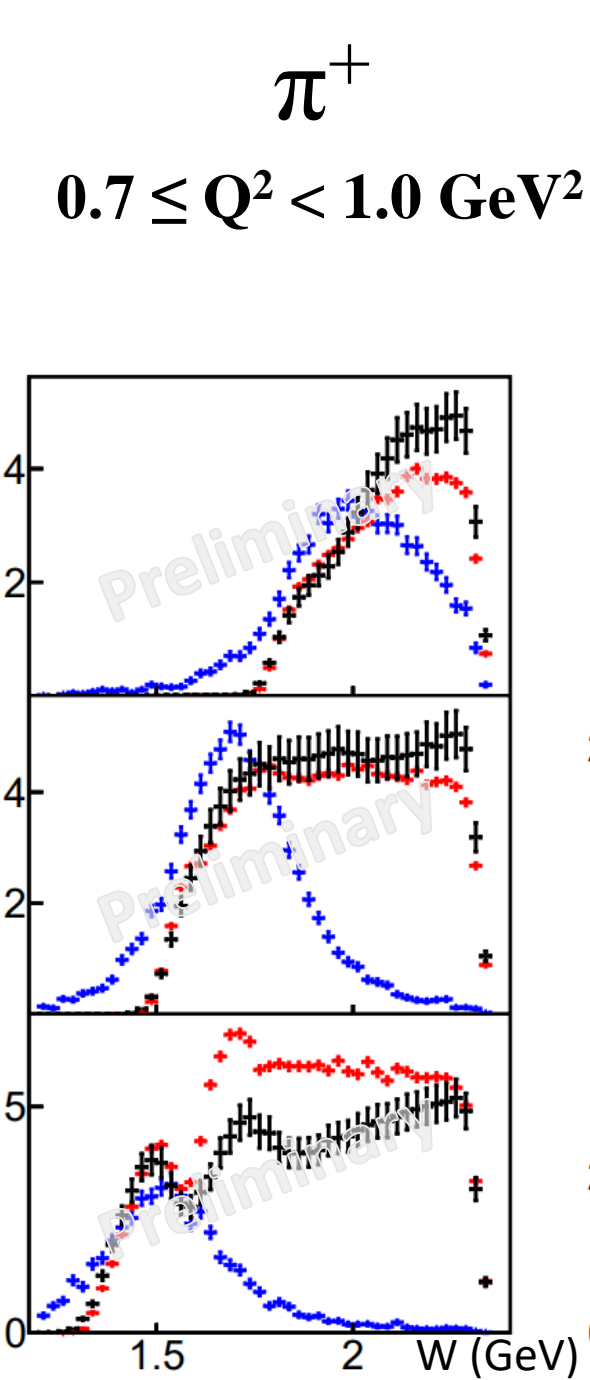
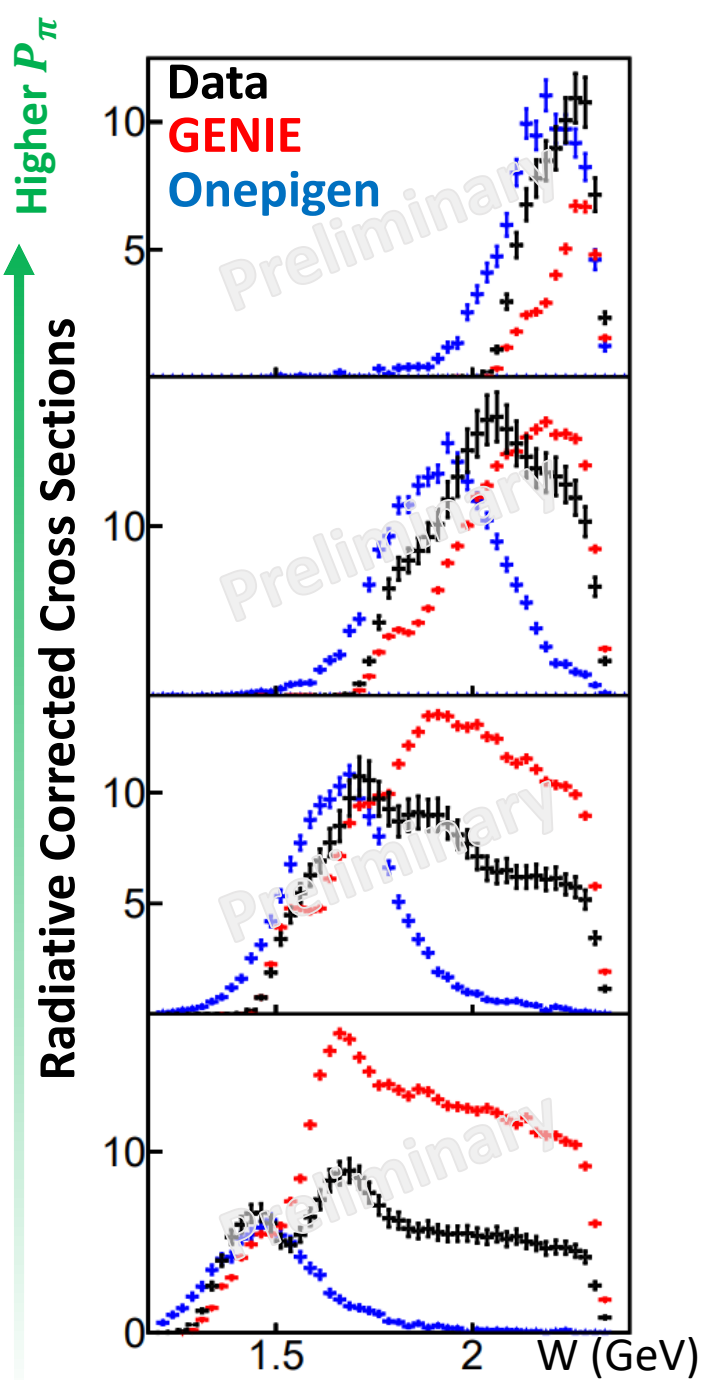
Radiative Corrected Cross Sections

π^-
 $1.9 \leq Q^2 < 2.5 \text{ GeV}^2$



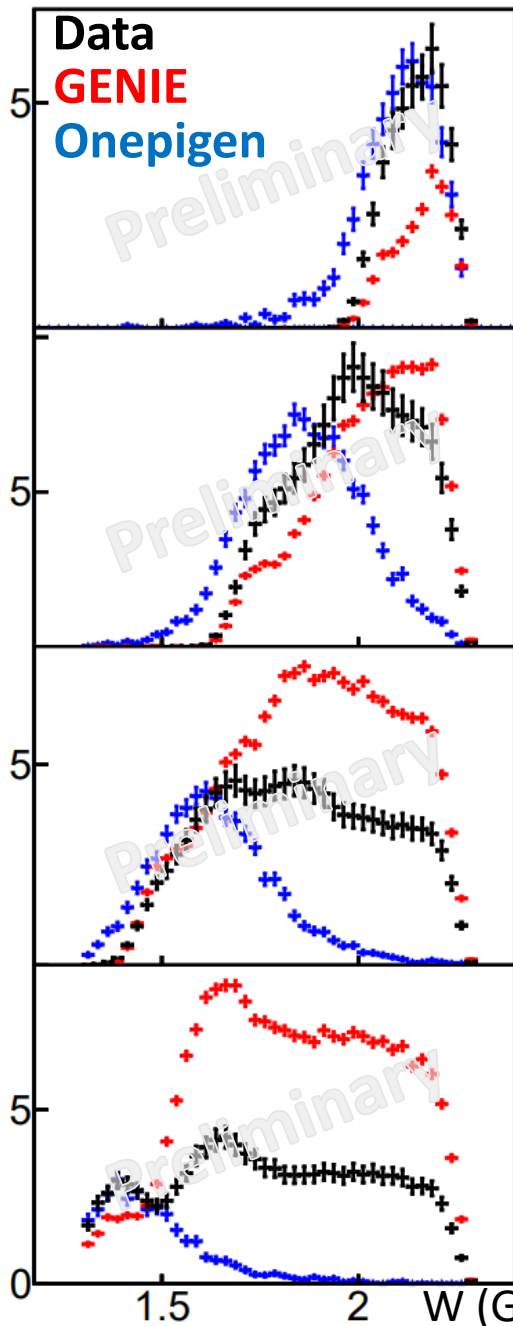
Higher θ_{π^q}

Rarita

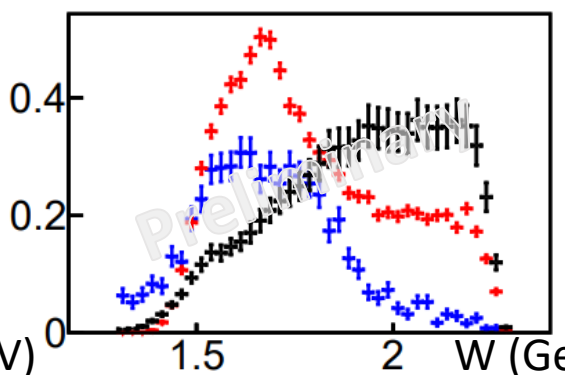
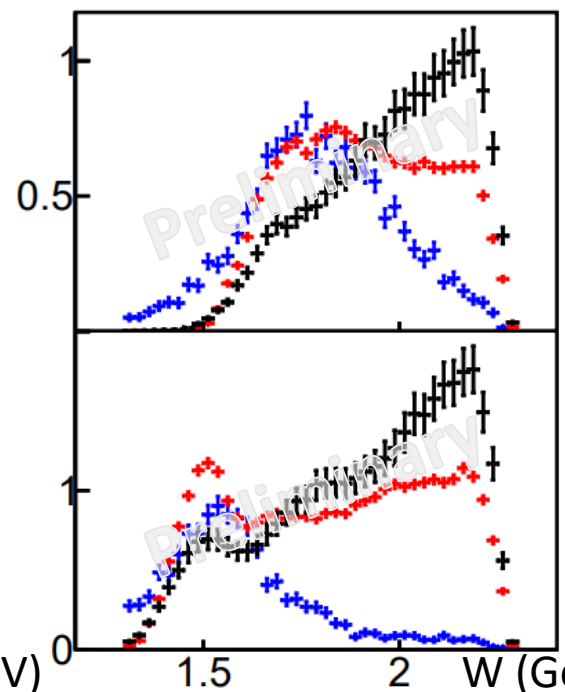
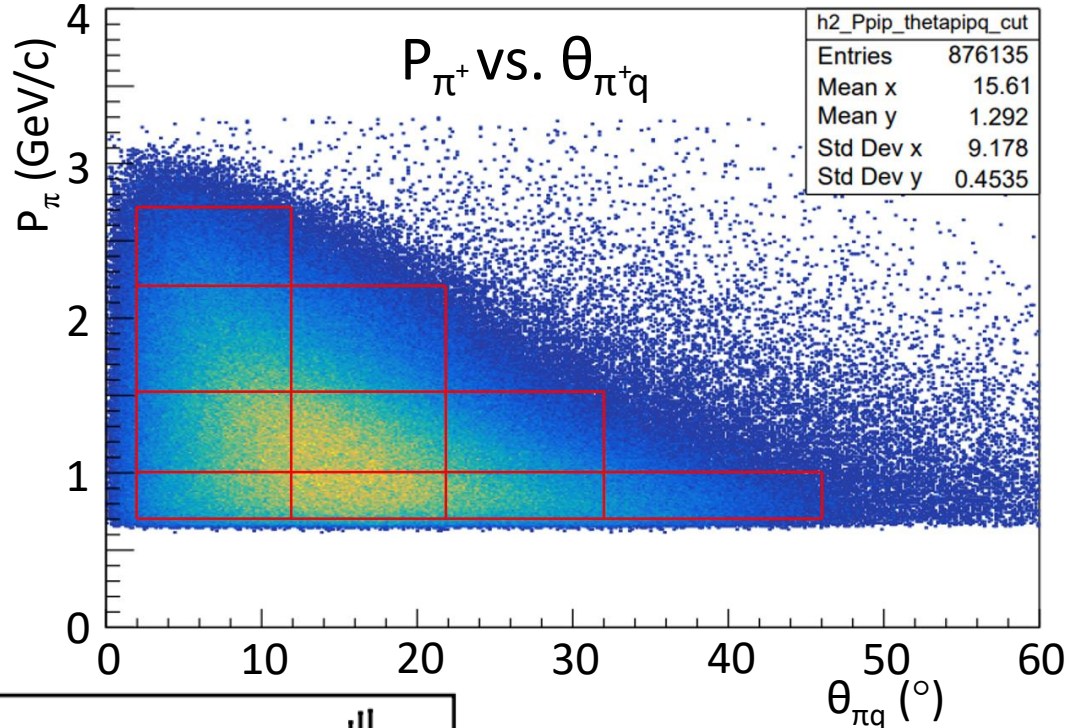
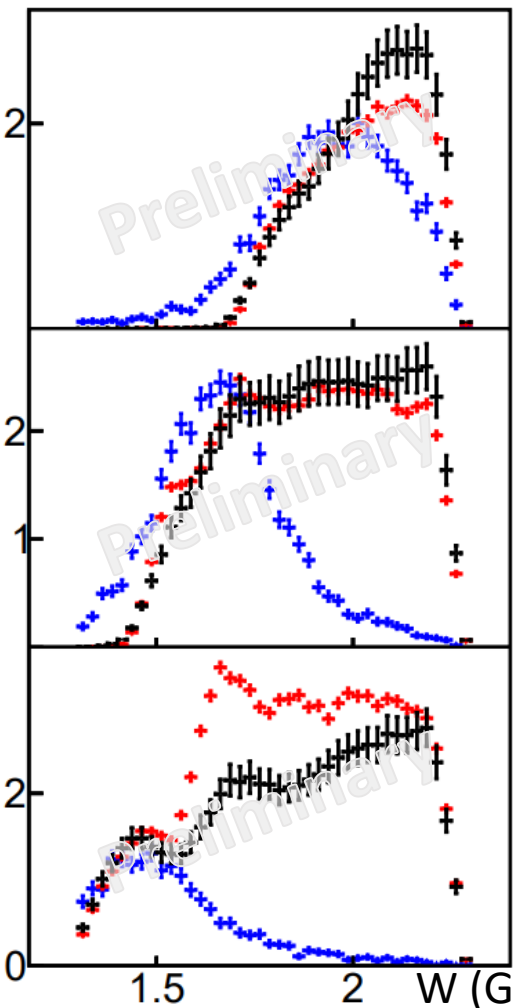


Higher P_π

Radiative Corrected Cross Sections



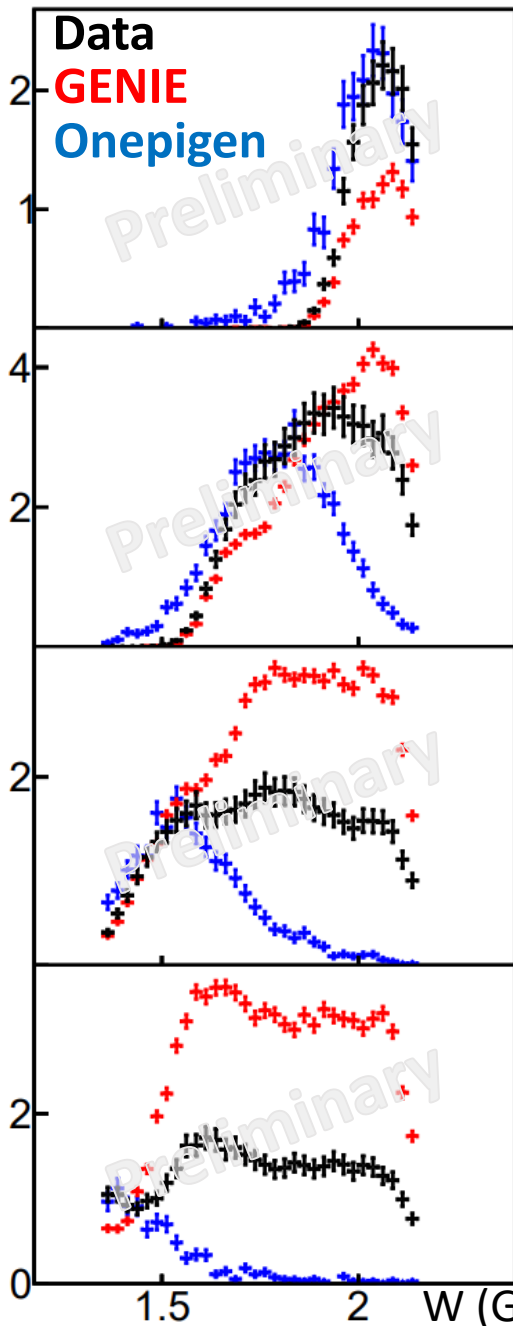
π^+
 $1.0 \leq Q^2 < 1.4 \text{ GeV}^2$



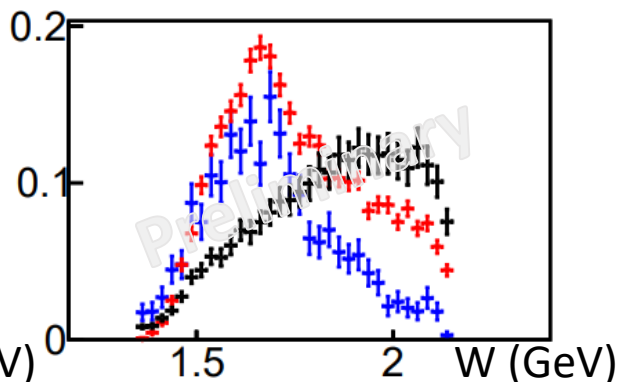
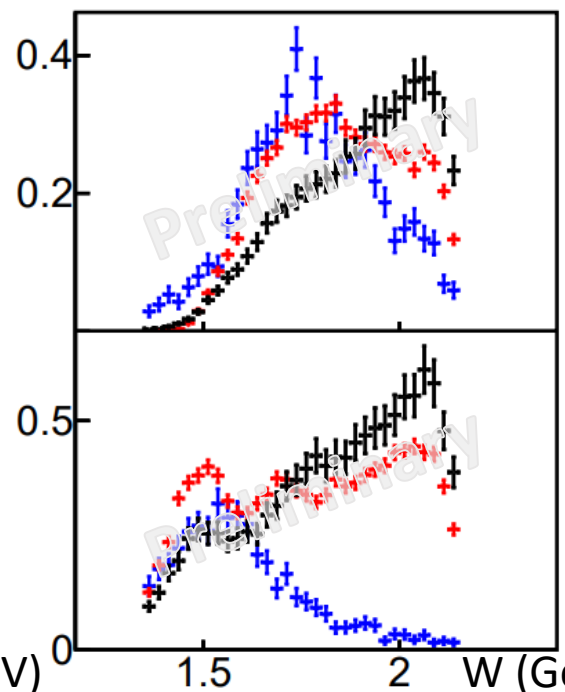
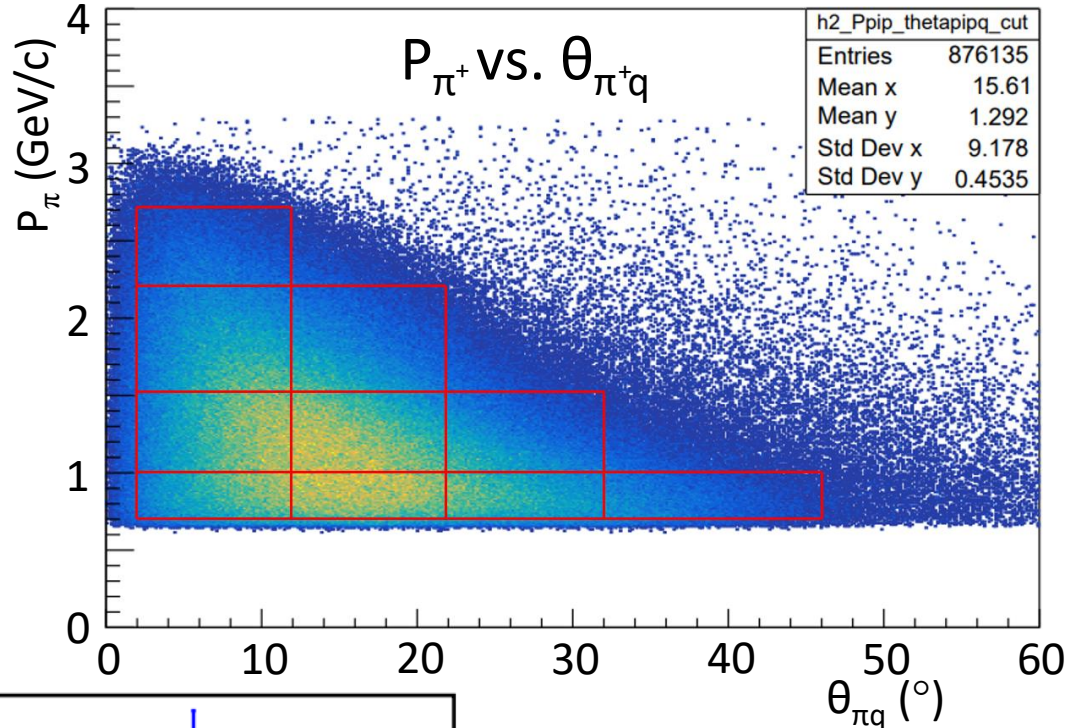
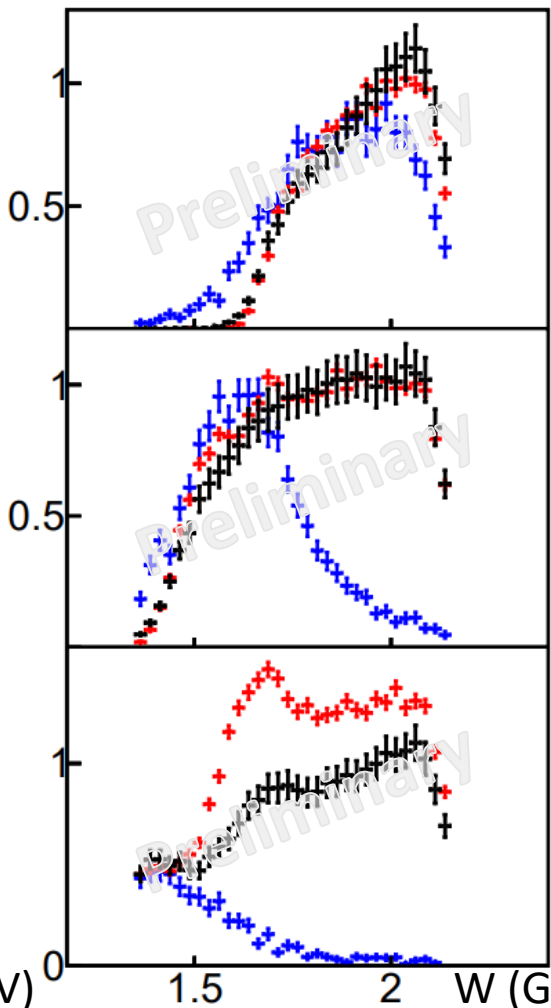
Higher $\theta_{\pi q}$

Higher P_π

Radiative Corrected Cross Sections



π^+
 $1.4 \leq Q^2 < 1.9 \text{ GeV}^2$

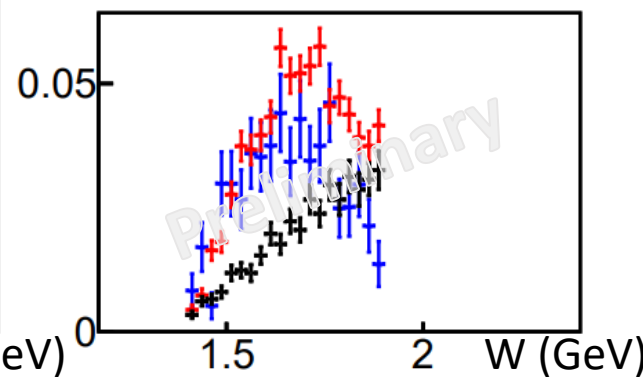
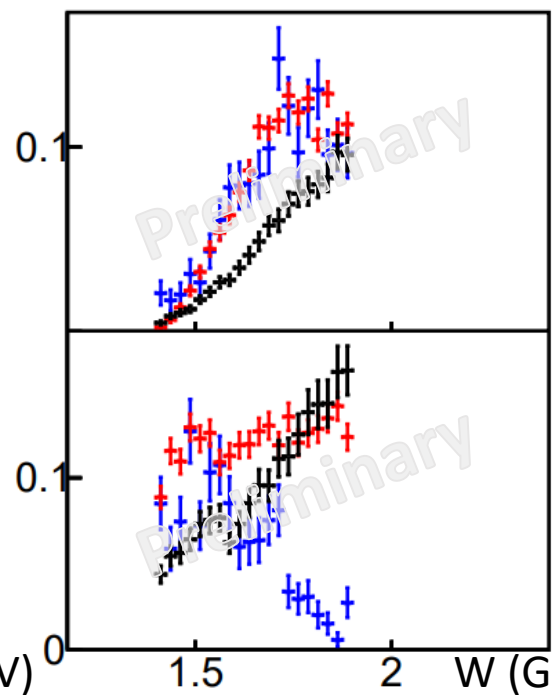
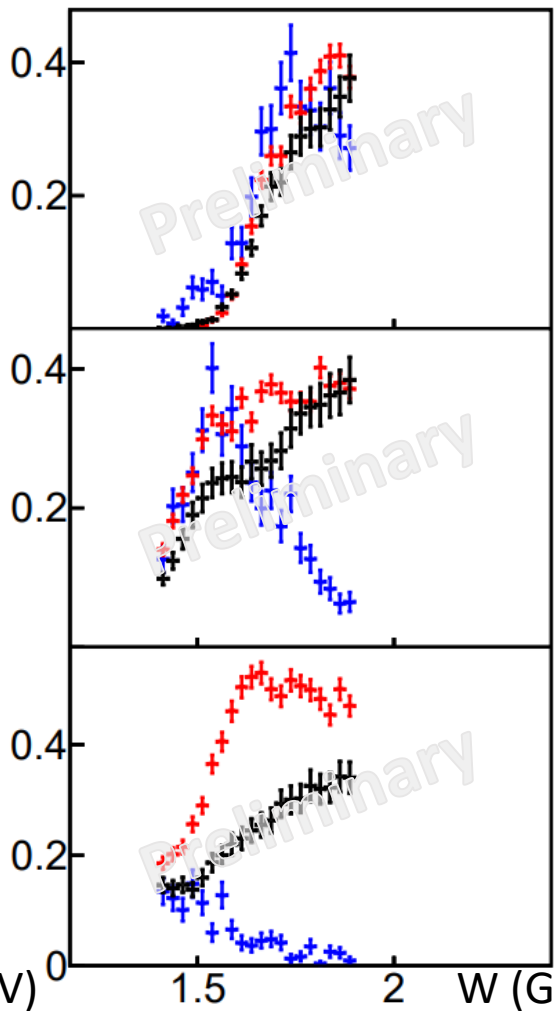
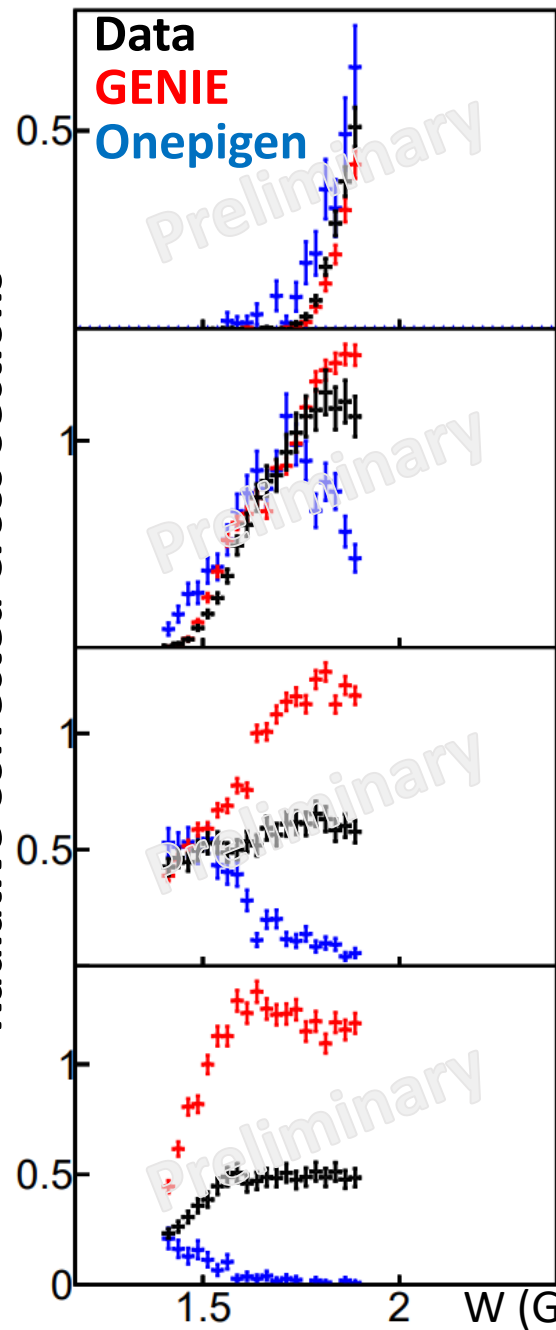
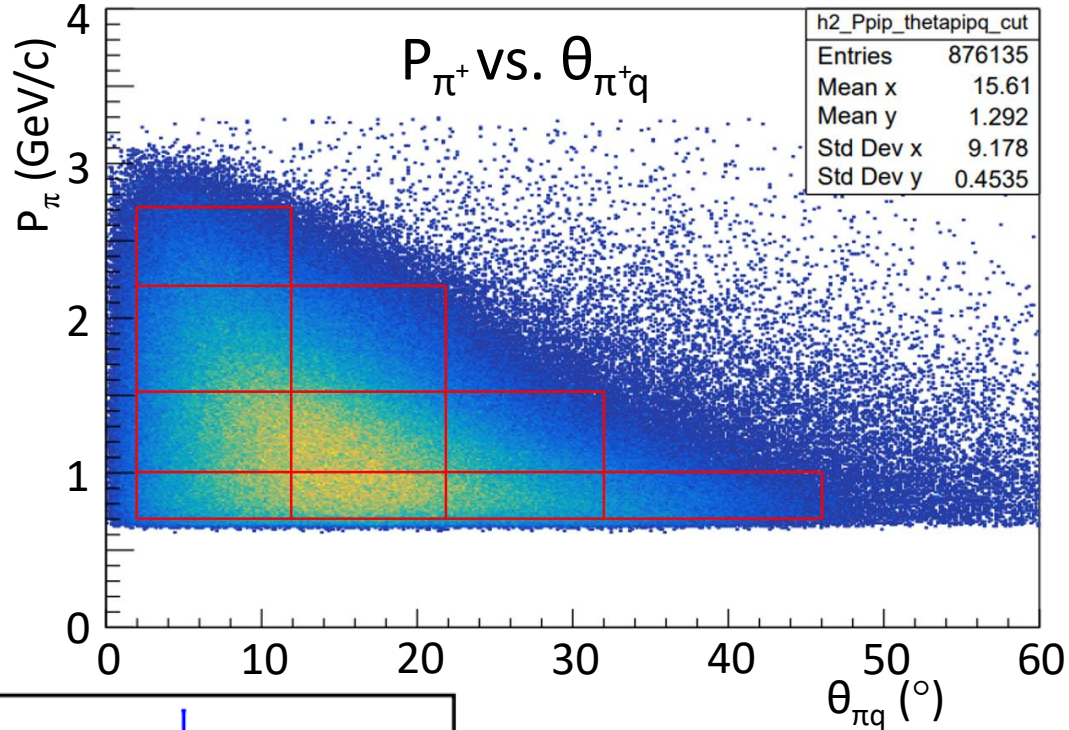


Higher $\theta_{\pi q}$

Higher P_π

Radiative Corrected Cross Sections

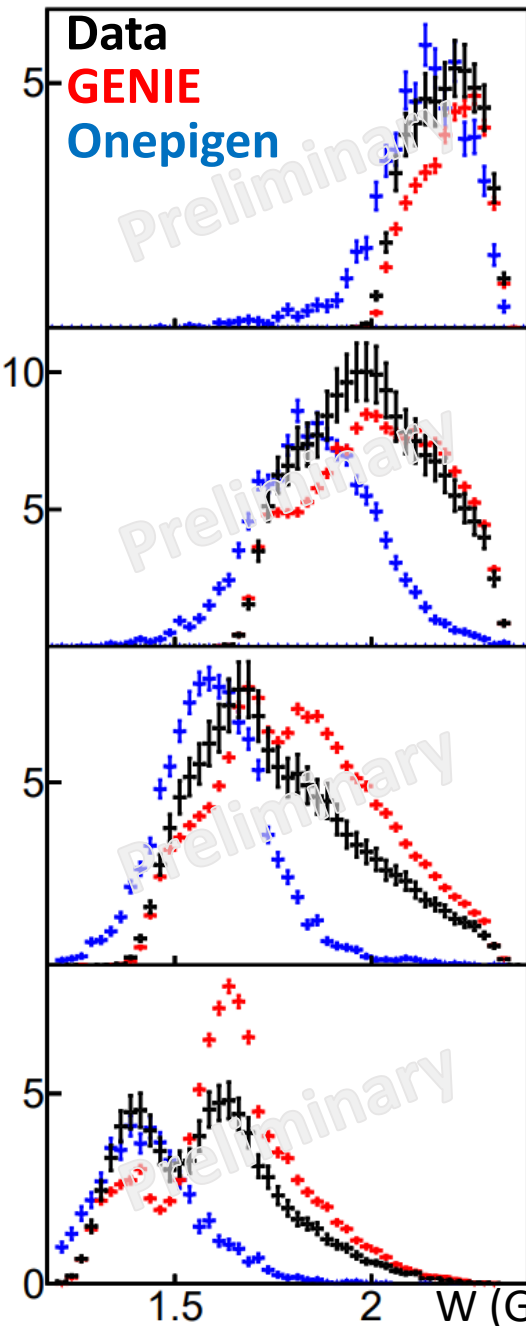
π^+
 $1.9 \leq Q^2 < 2.5 \text{ GeV}^2$



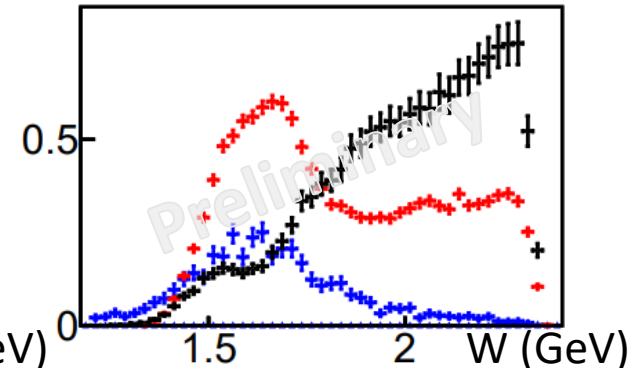
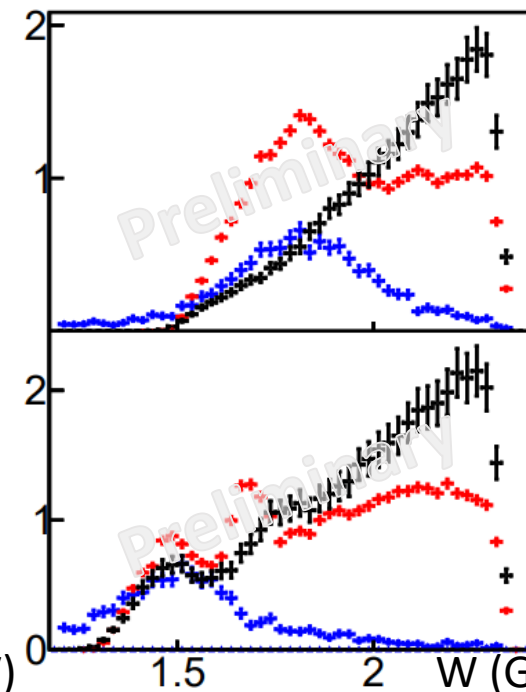
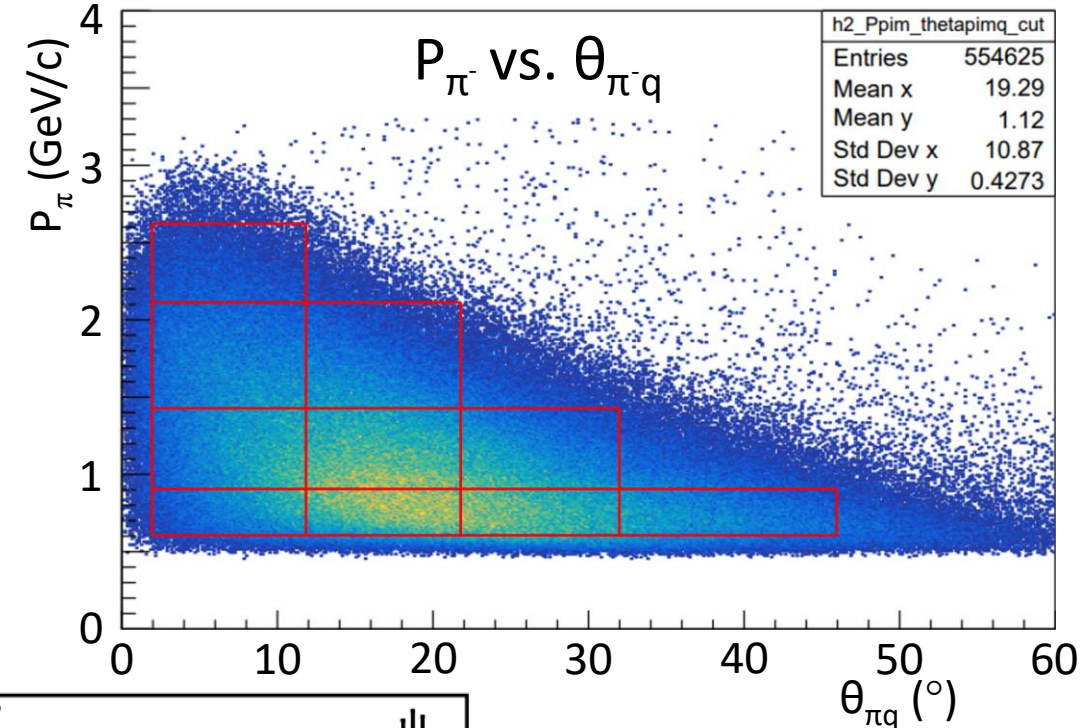
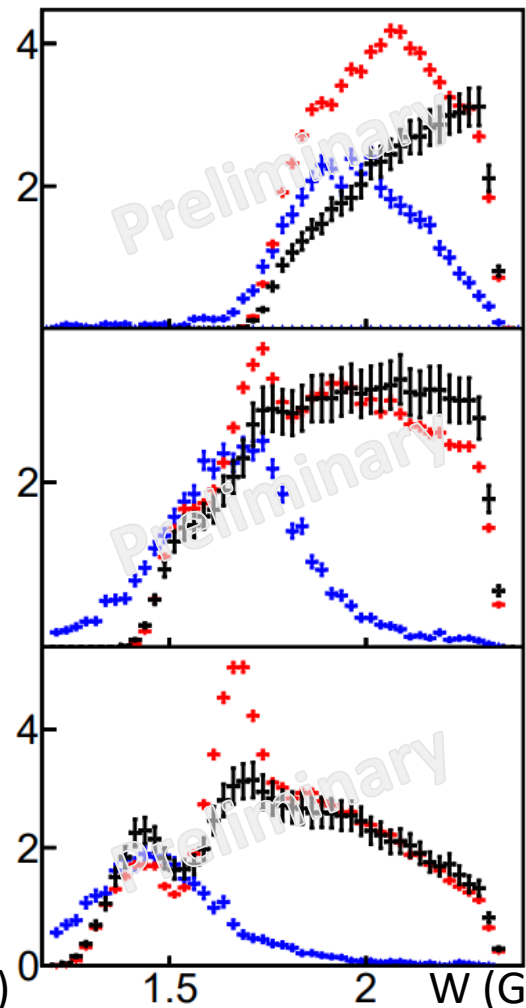
Higher $\theta_{\pi q}$

Higher P_π

Radiative Corrected Cross Sections



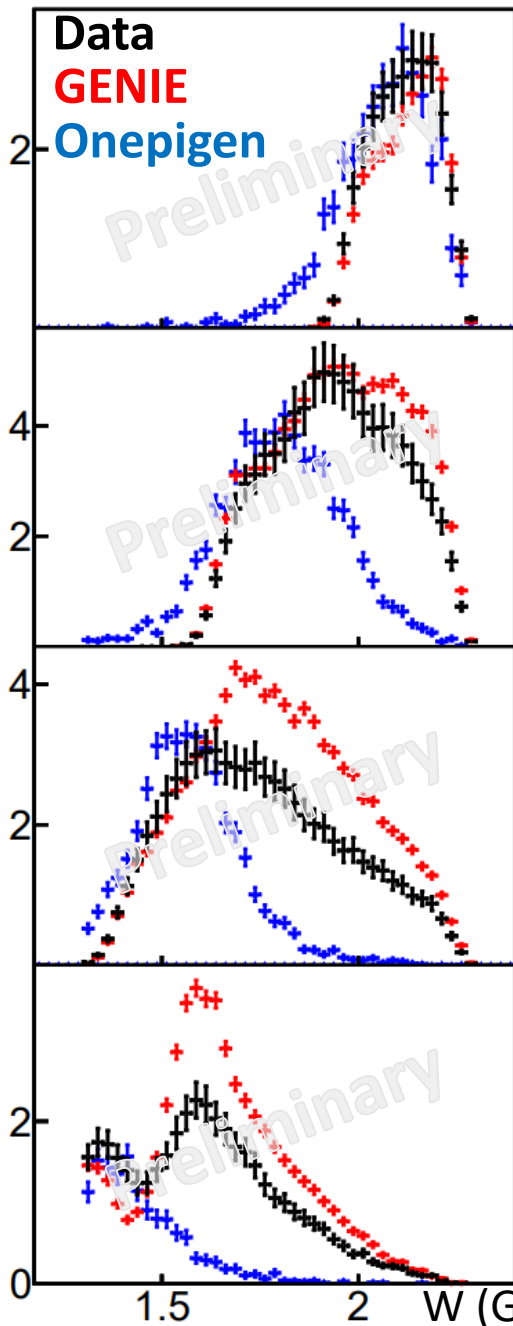
π^-
 $1.0 \leq Q^2 < 1.4 \text{ GeV}^2$



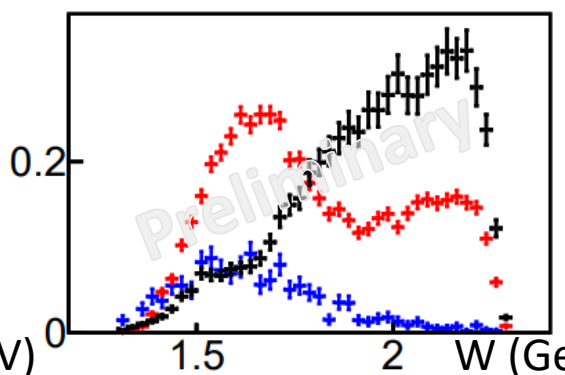
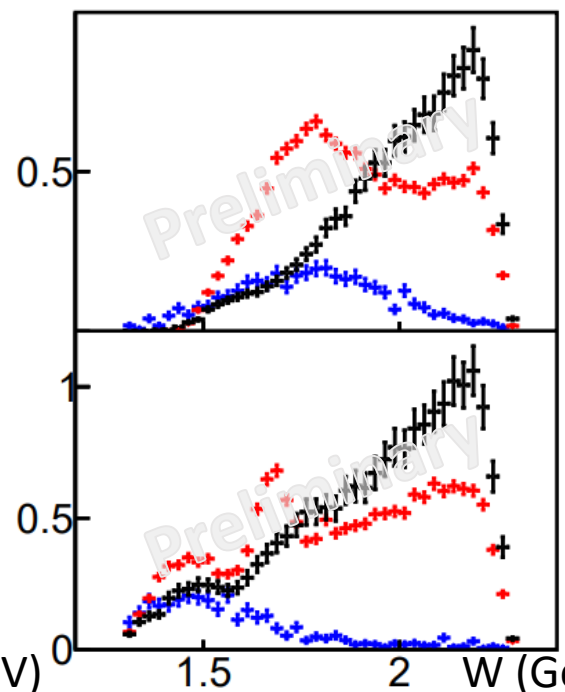
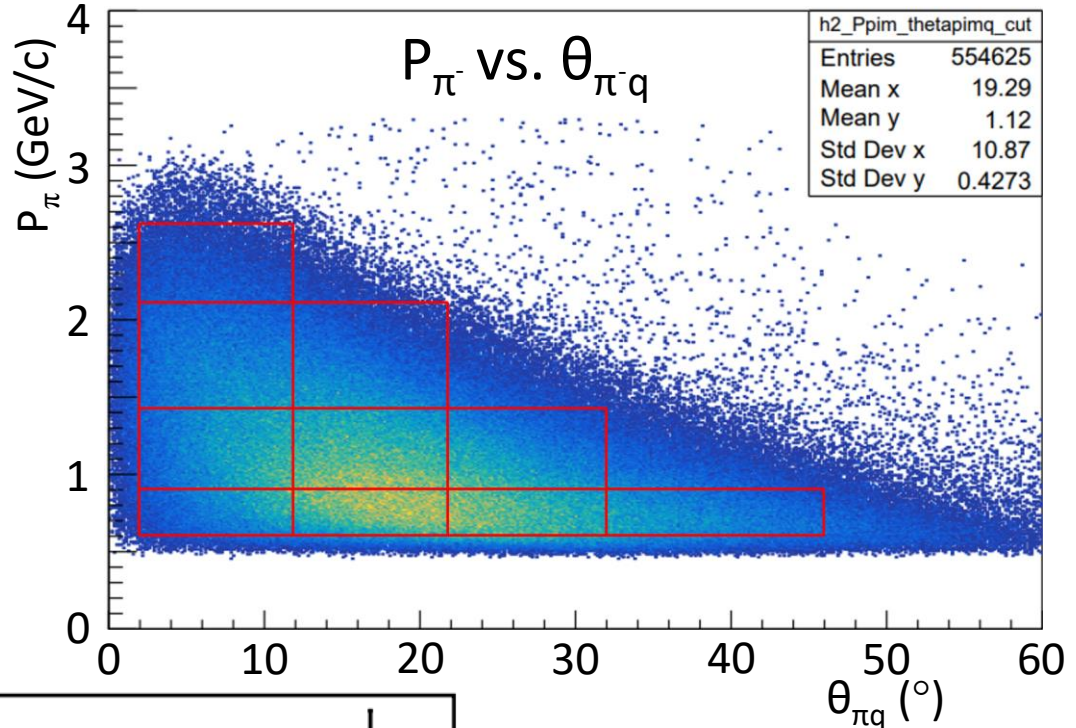
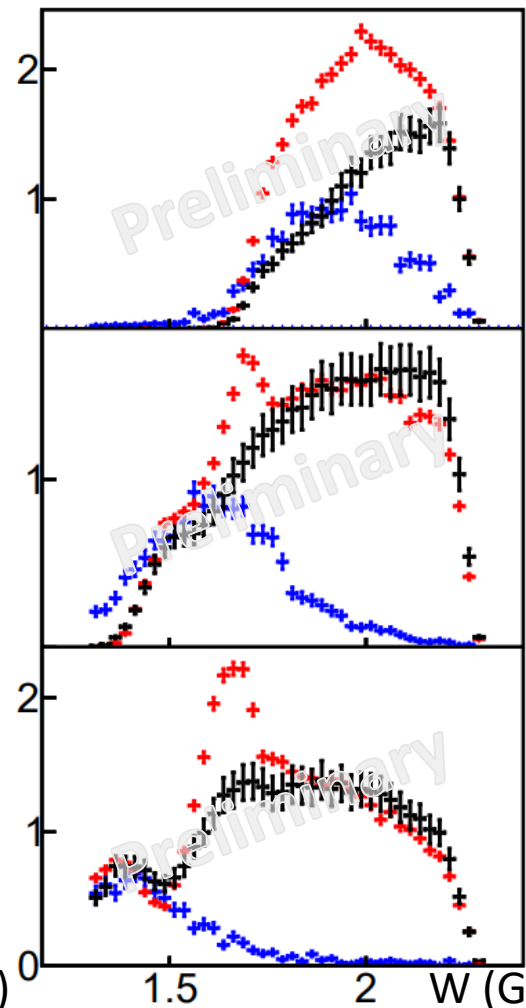
Higher $\theta_{\pi q}$

Higher P_π

Radiative Corrected Cross Sections



π^-
 $1.4 \leq Q^2 < 1.9 \text{ GeV}^2$

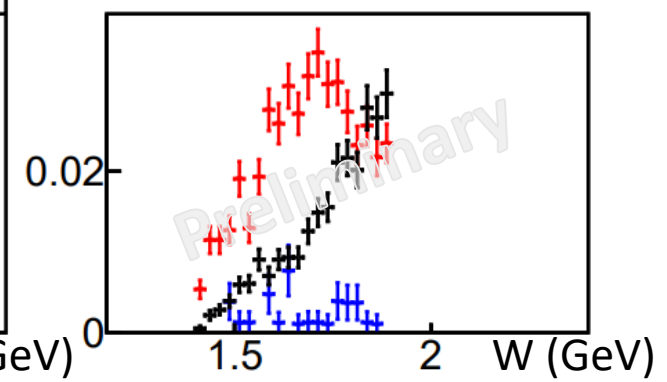
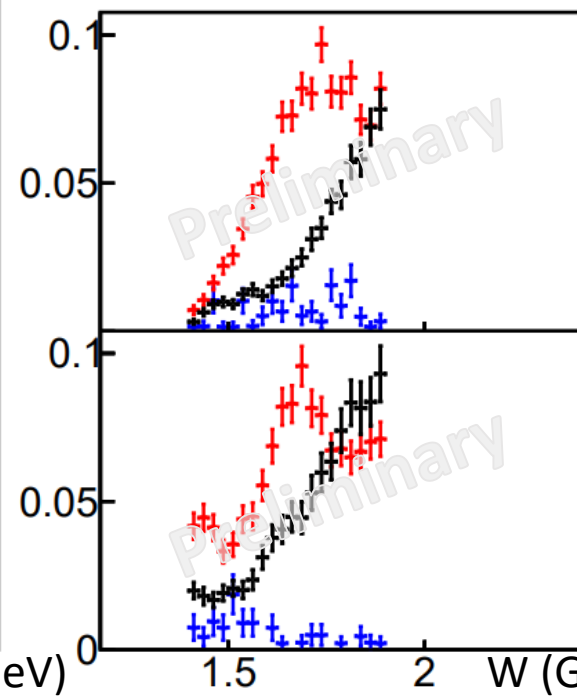
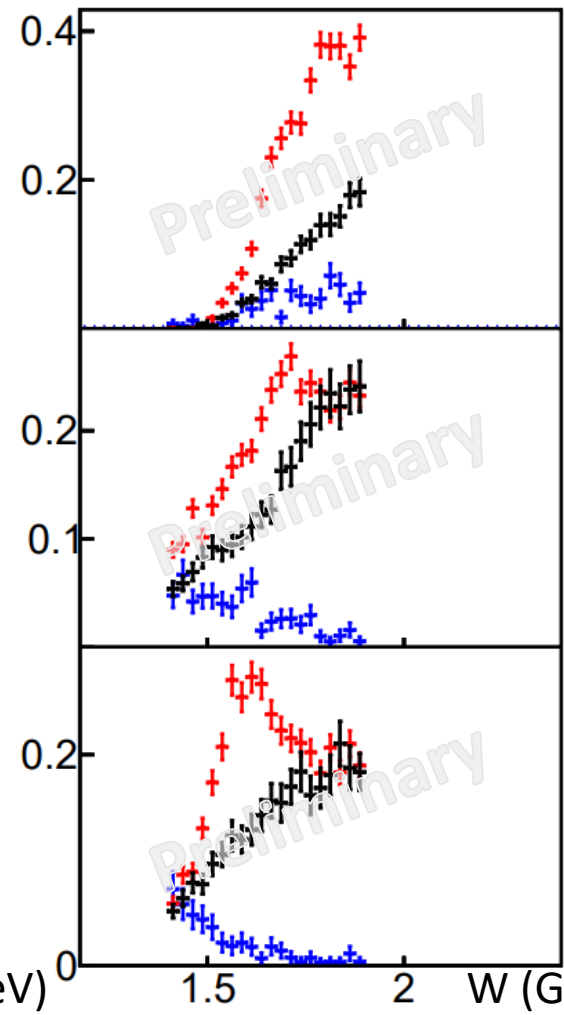
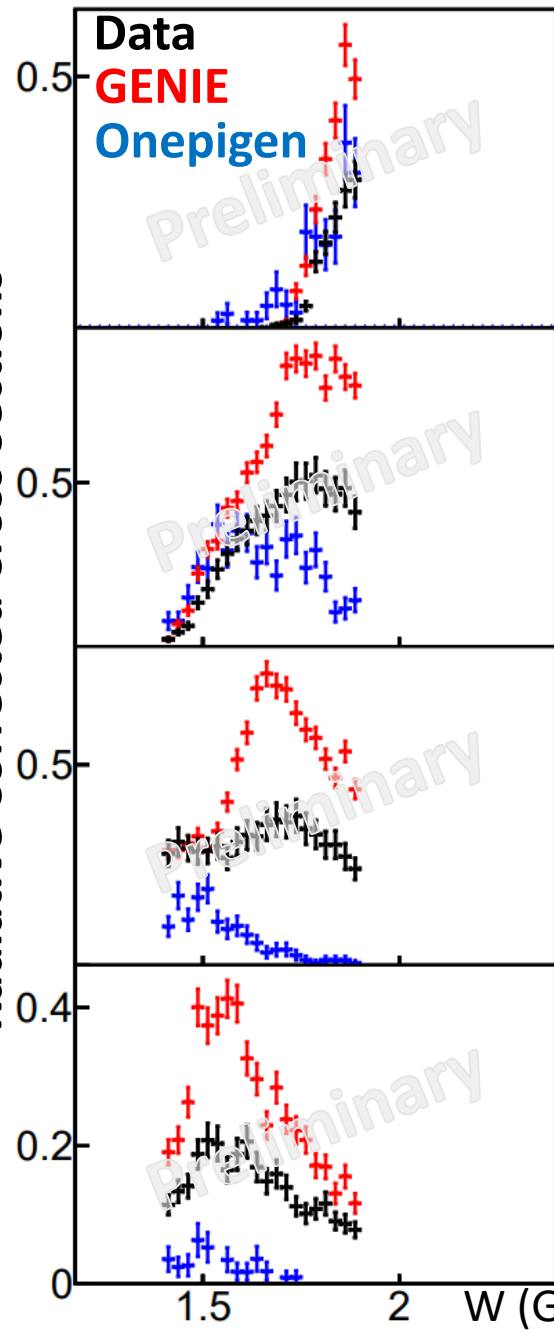
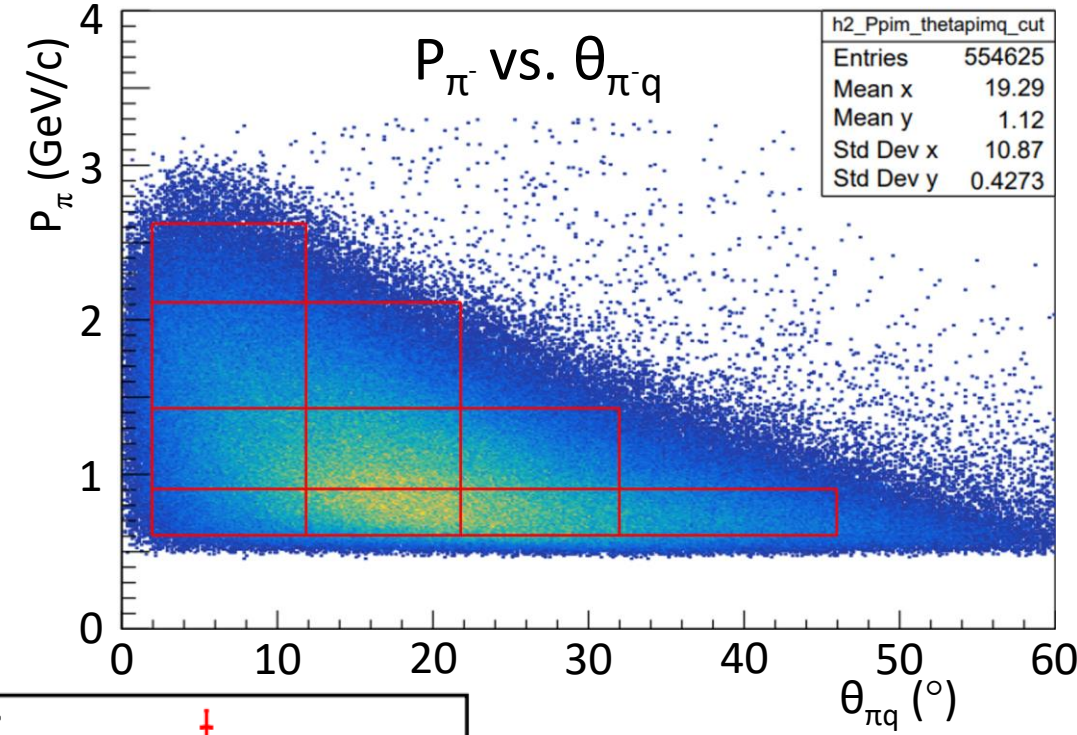


Higher $\theta_{\pi q}$

Higher P_π

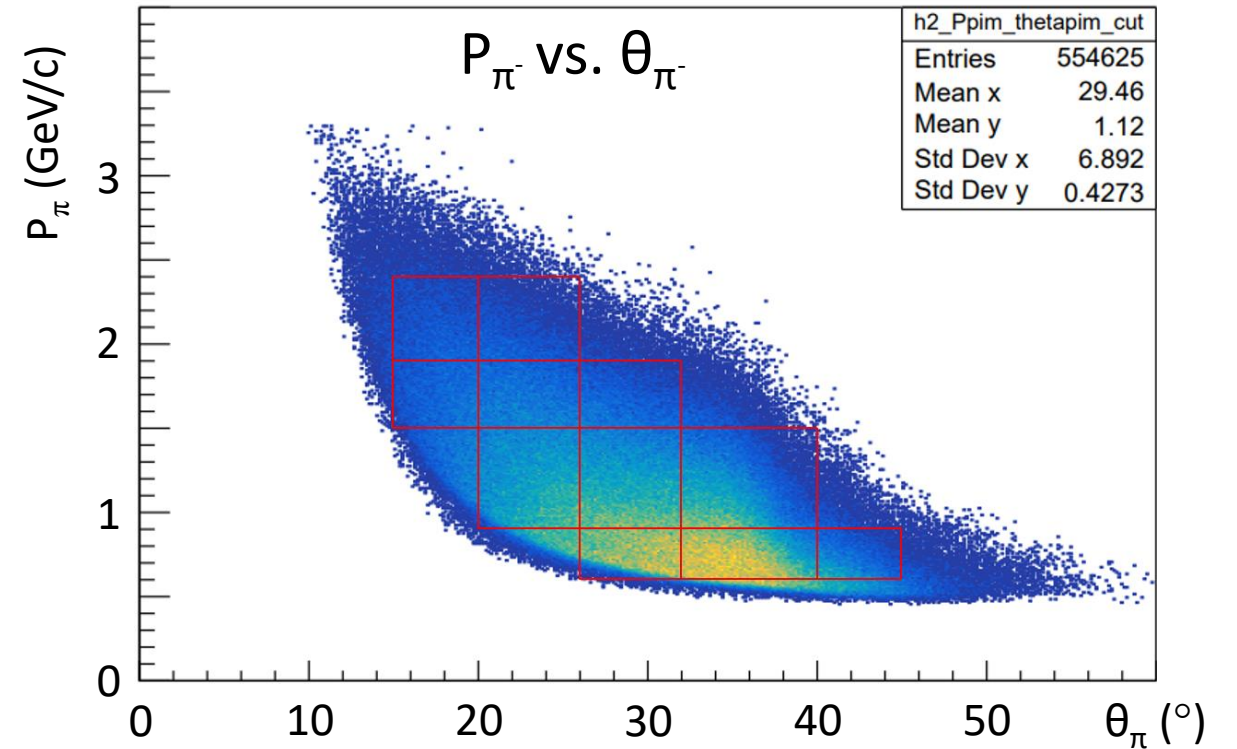
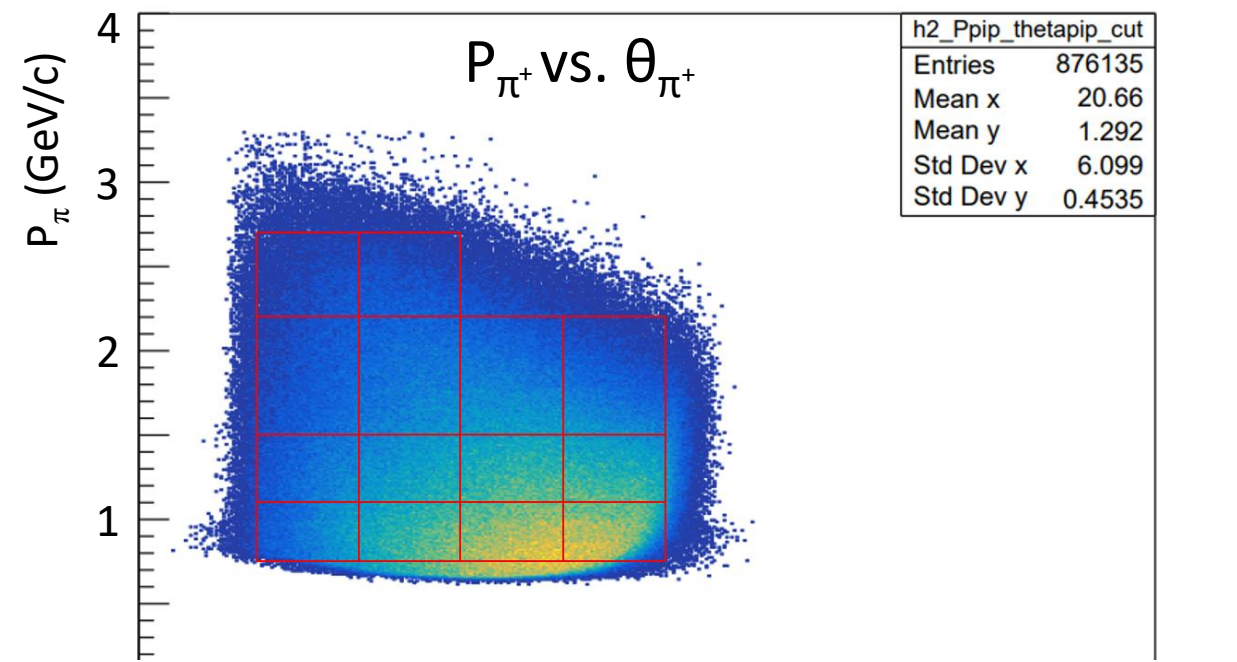
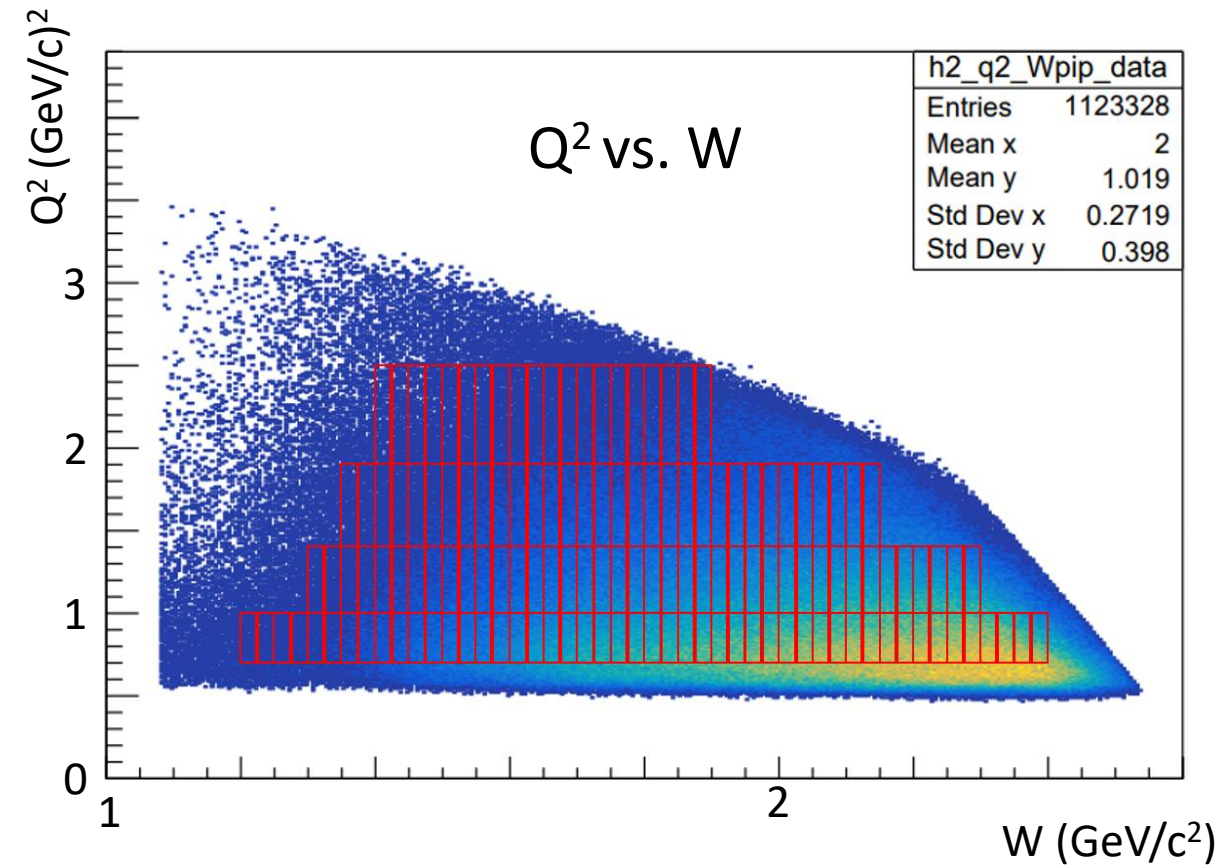
Radiative Corrected Cross Sections

π^-
 $1.9 \leq Q^2 < 2.5 \text{ GeV}^2$



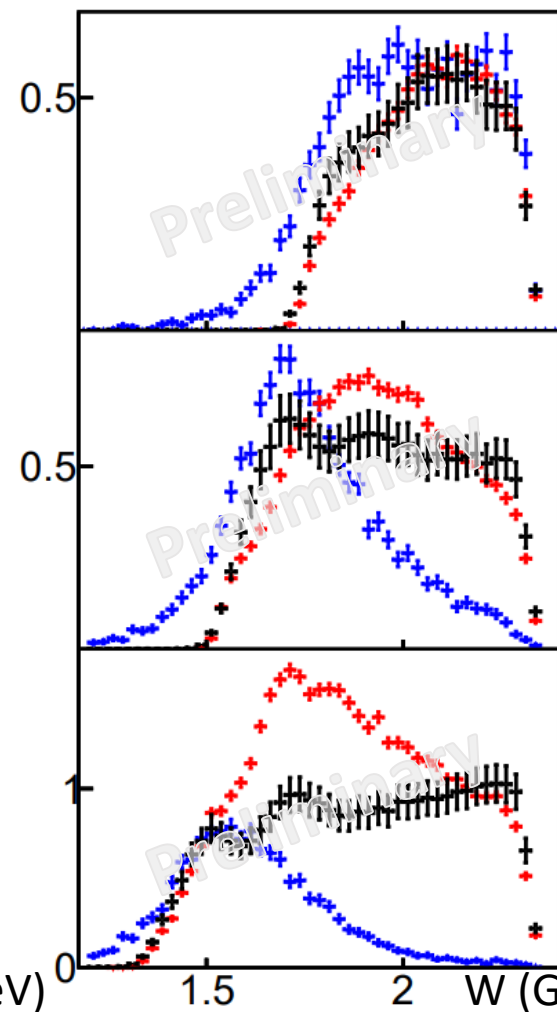
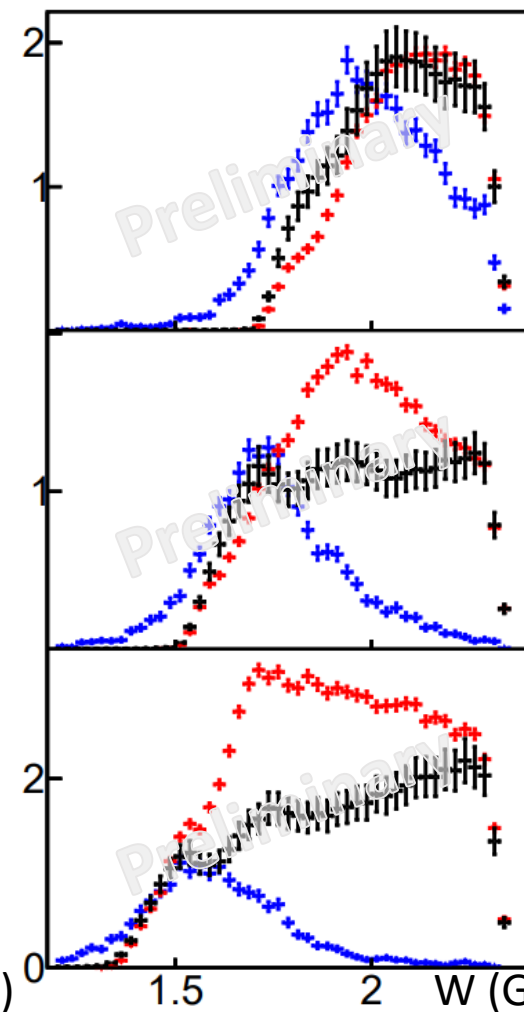
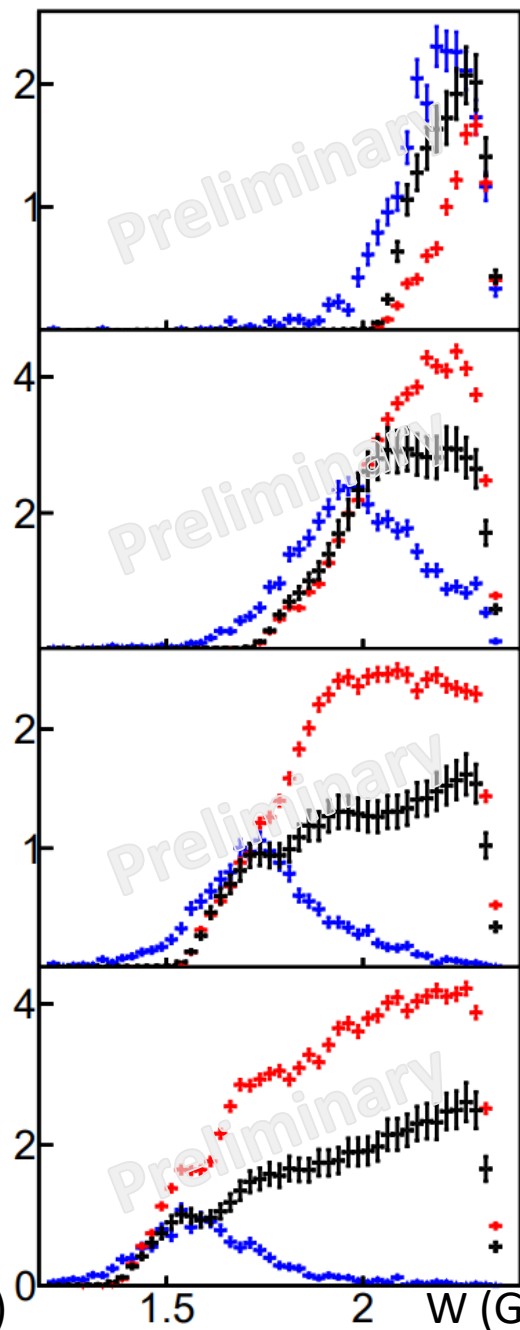
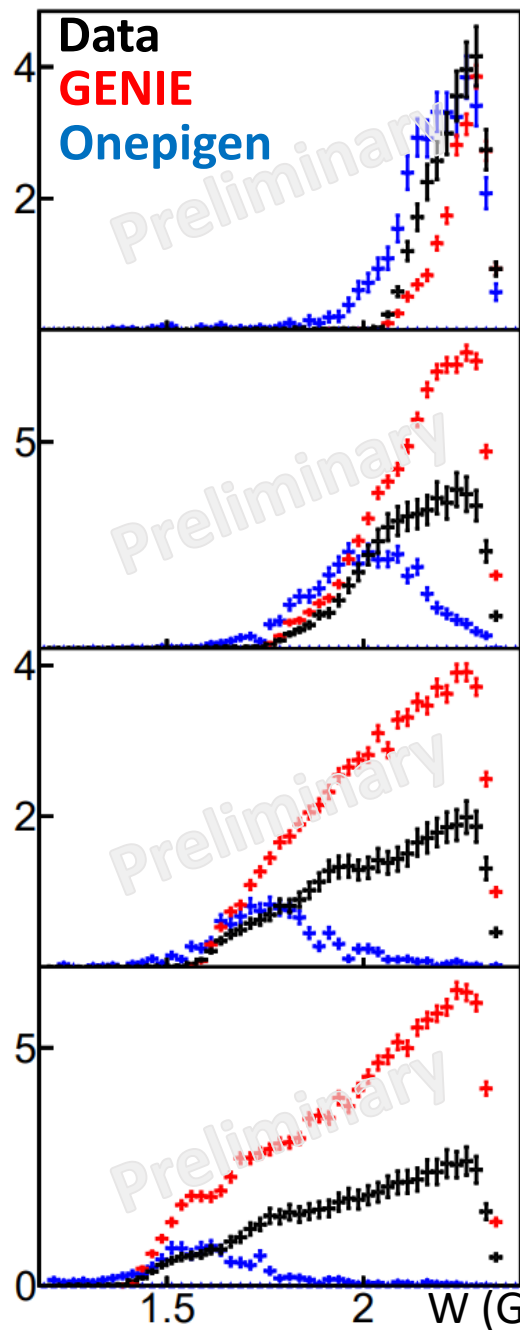
Higher $\theta_{\pi q}$

Binning (Q^2 , W , θ_{π} , P_{π})



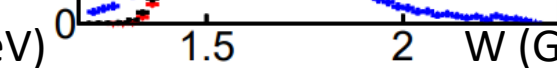
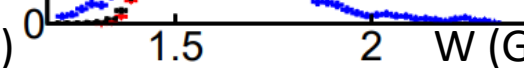
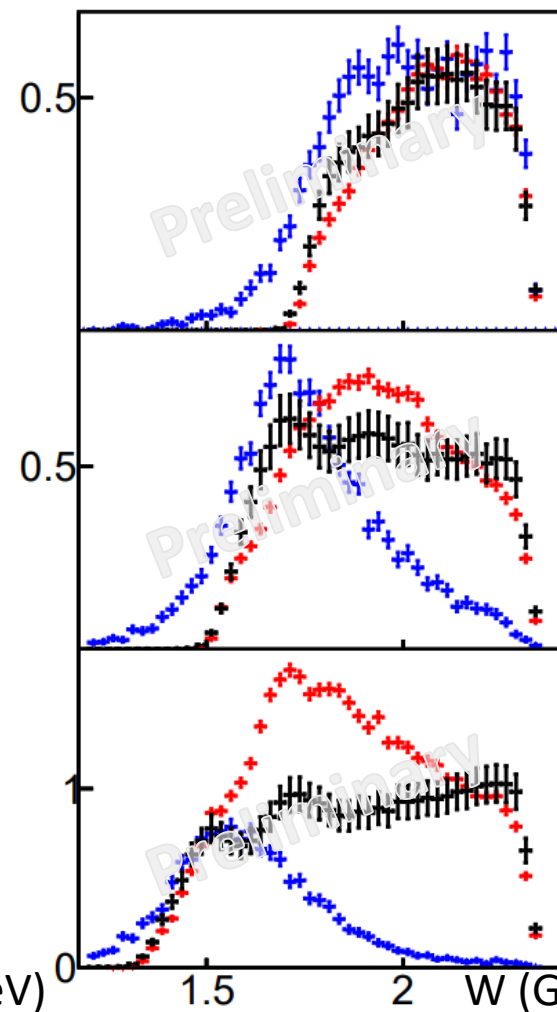
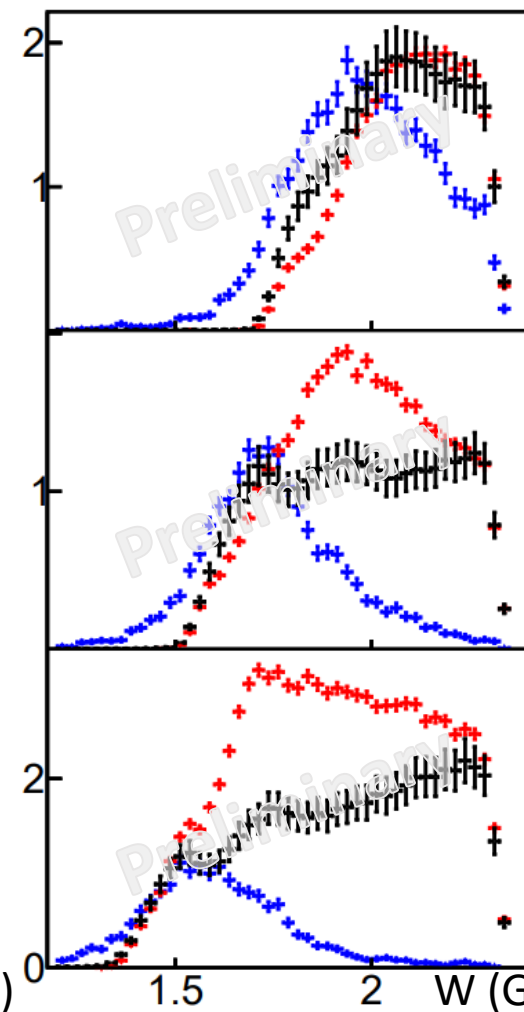
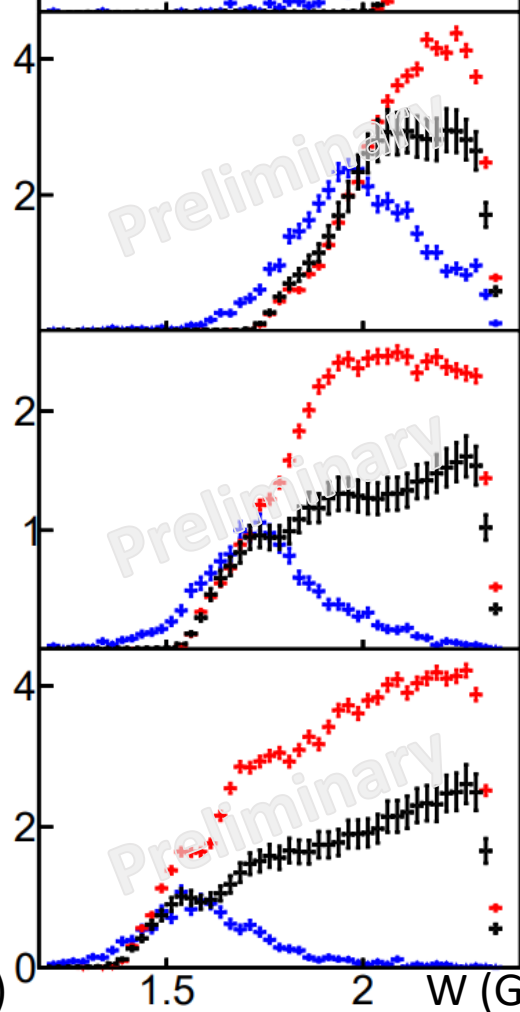
Higher P_π

Radiative Corrected Cross Sections



π^+

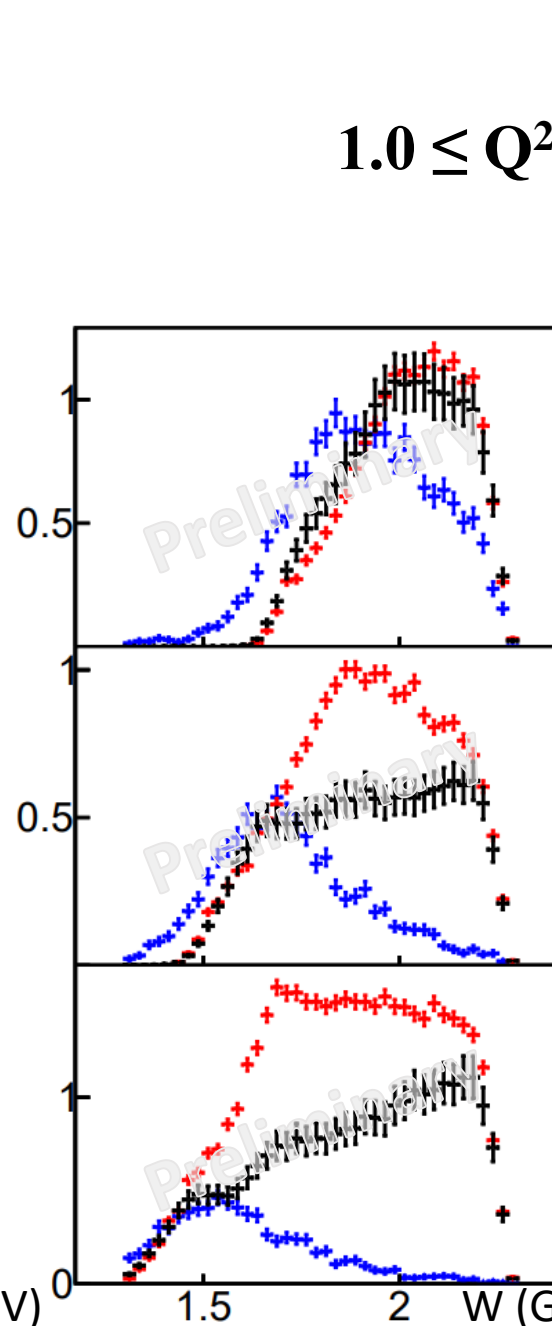
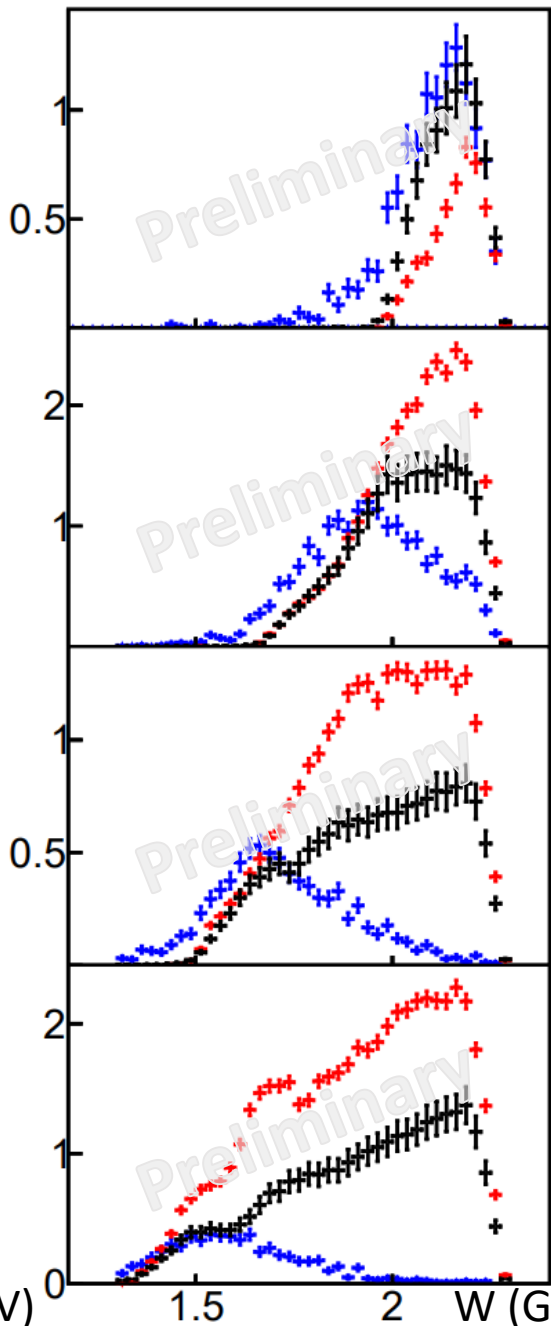
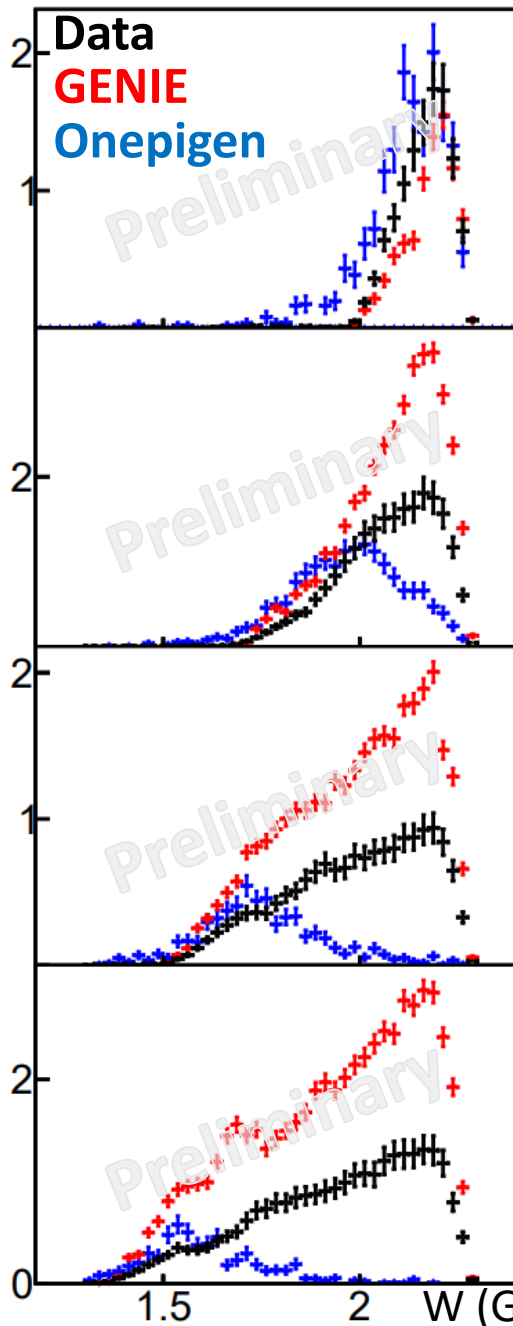
$0.7 \leq Q^2 < 1.0 \text{ GeV}^2$



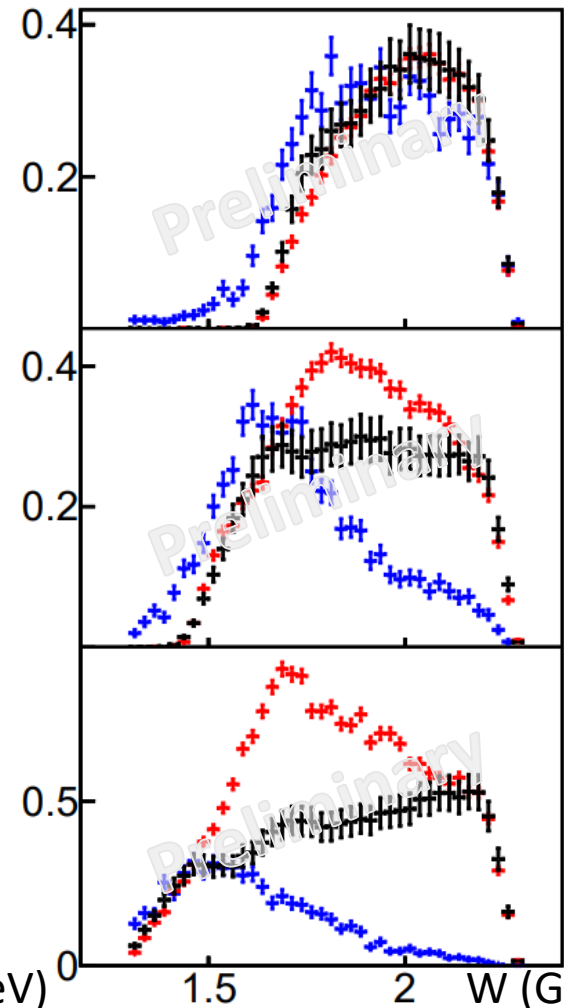
Higher θ_π

Higher P_π

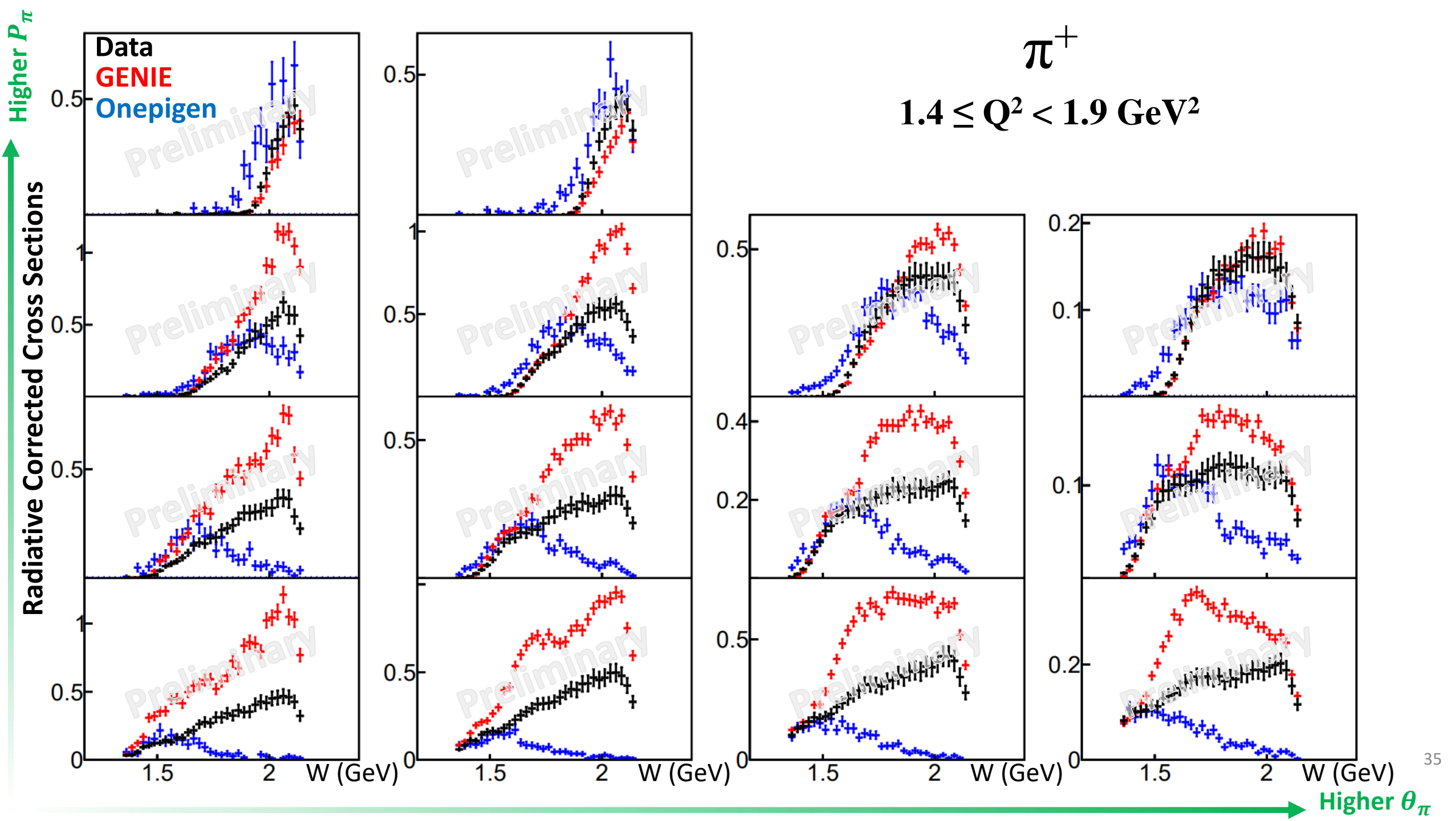
Radiative Corrected Cross Sections



π^+
 $1.0 \leq Q^2 < 1.4 \text{ GeV}^2$

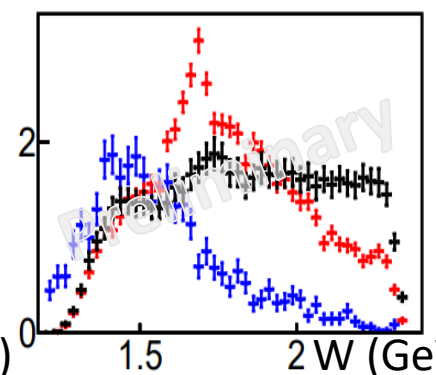
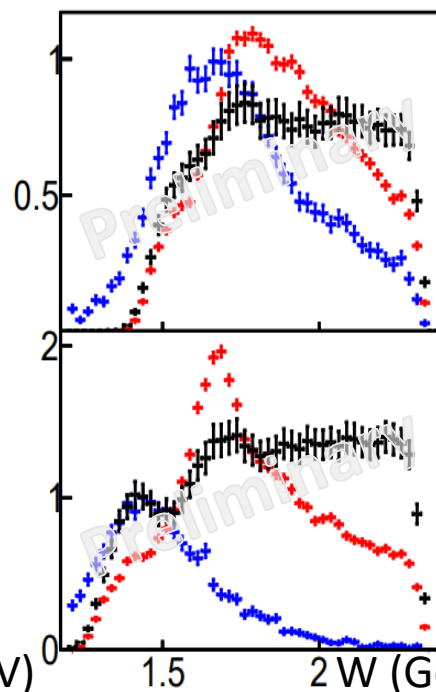
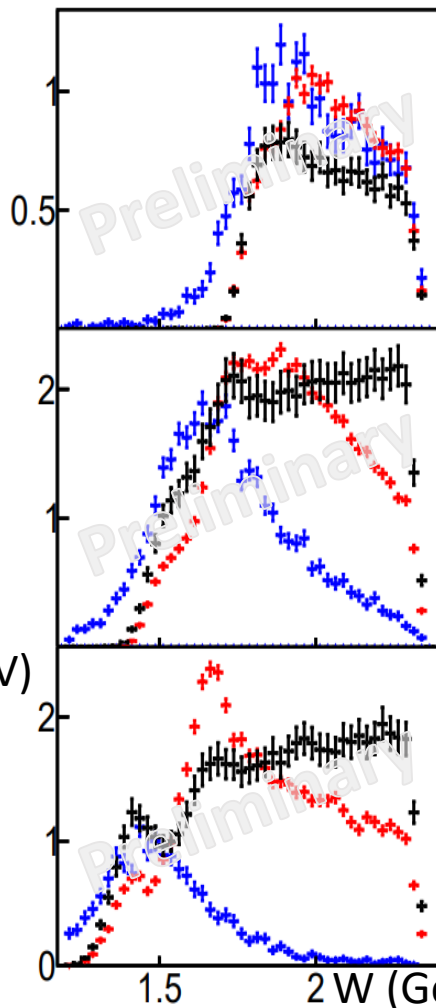
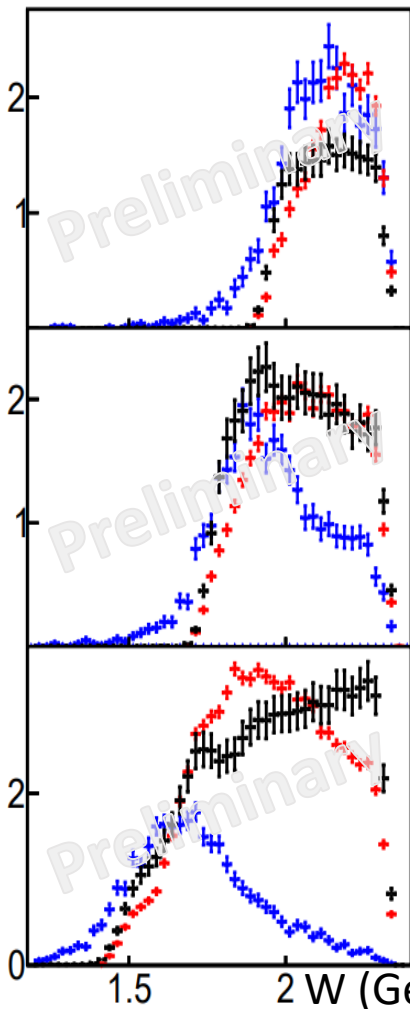
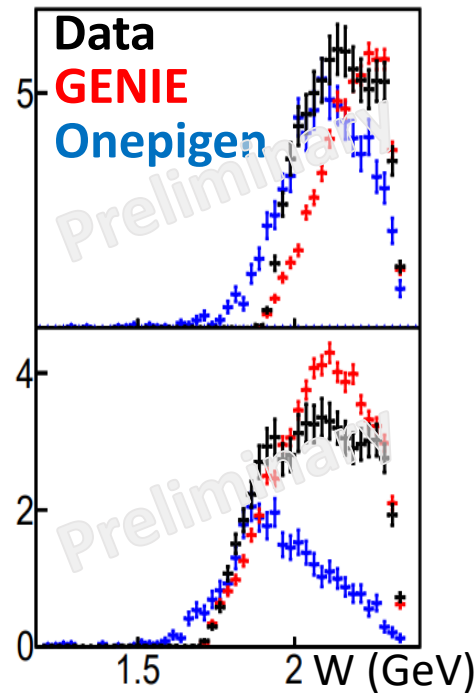


Higher θ_π



Higher P_π

Radiative Corrected Cross Sections

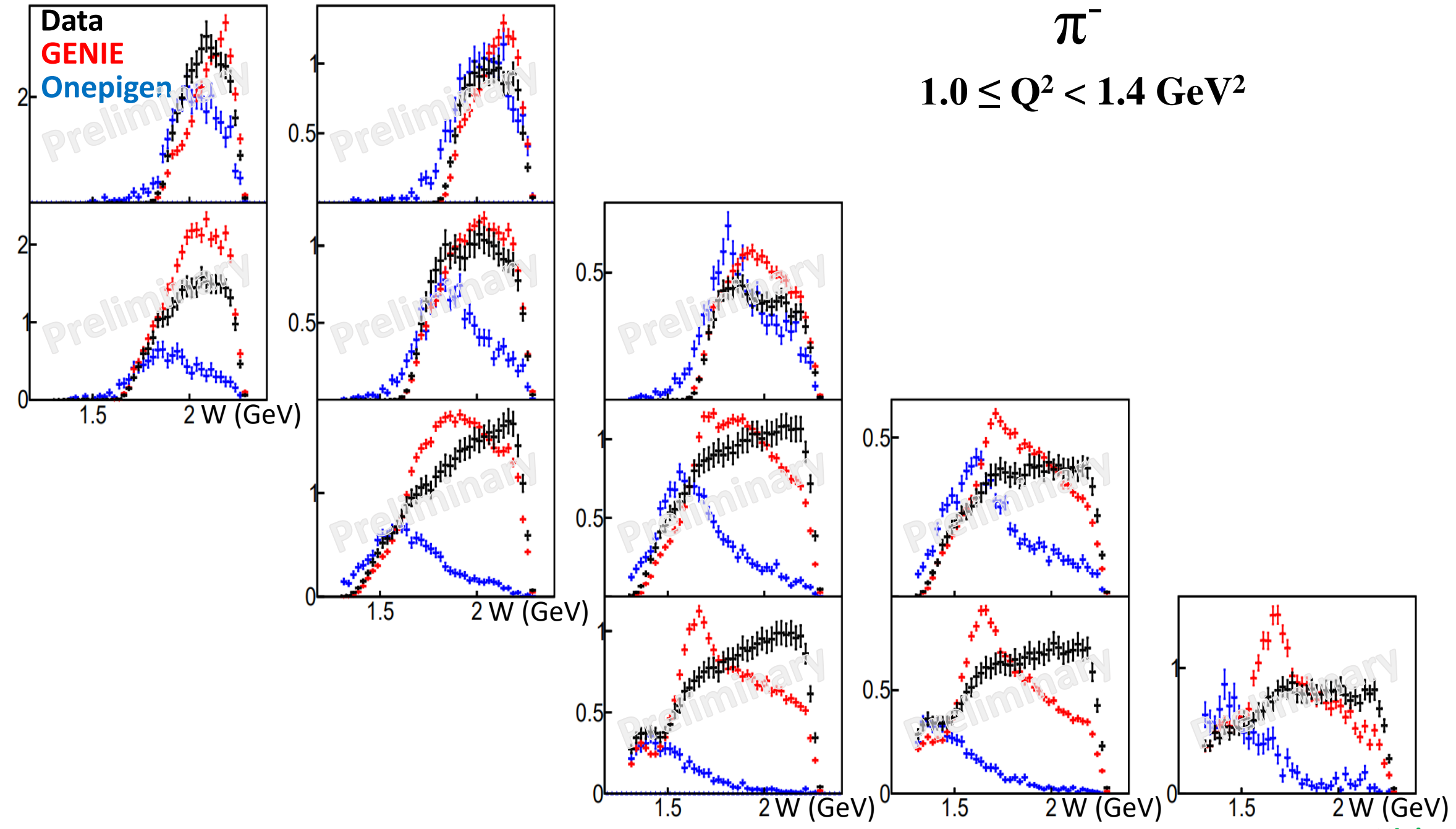


π^-
 $0.7 \leq Q^2 < 1.0 \text{ GeV}^2$

Higher θ_π

Higher P_π

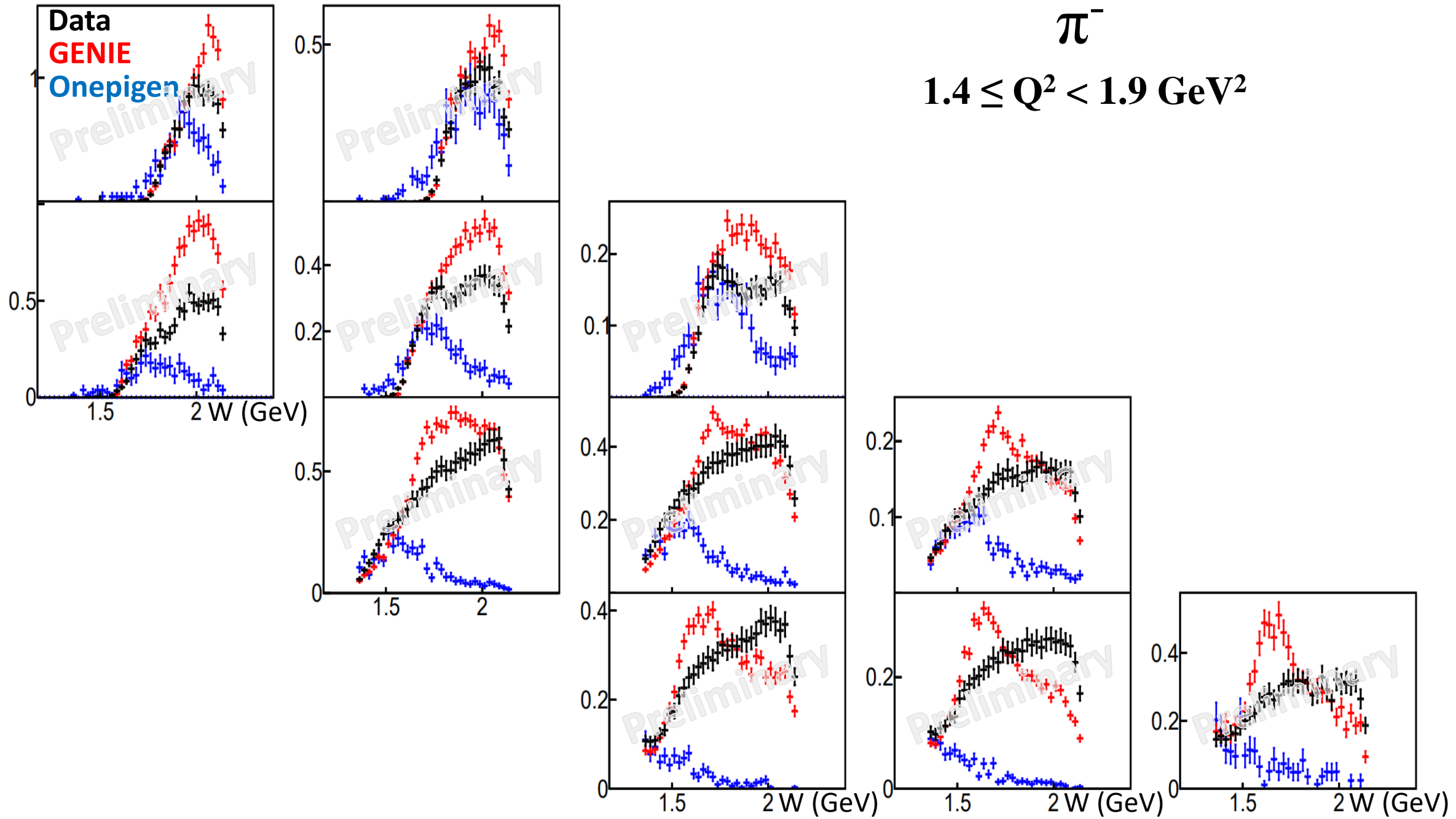
Radiative Corrected Cross Sections



Higher θ_π

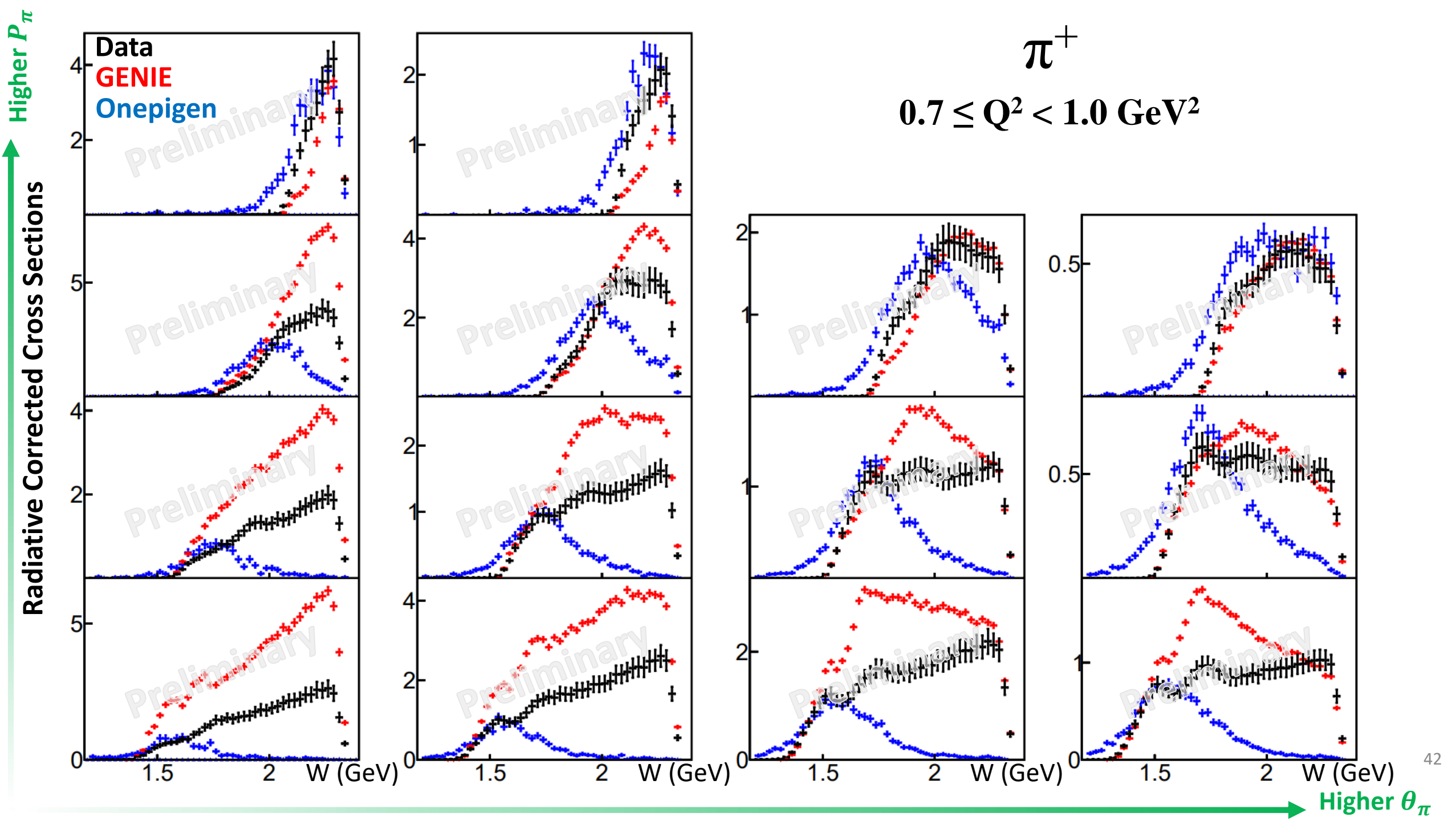
Higher P_π

Radiative Corrected Cross Sections



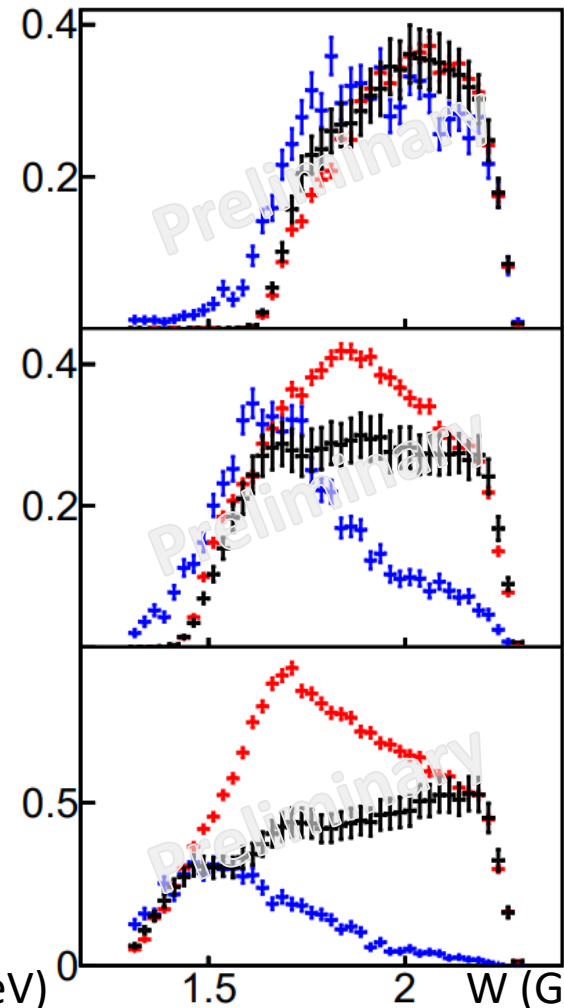
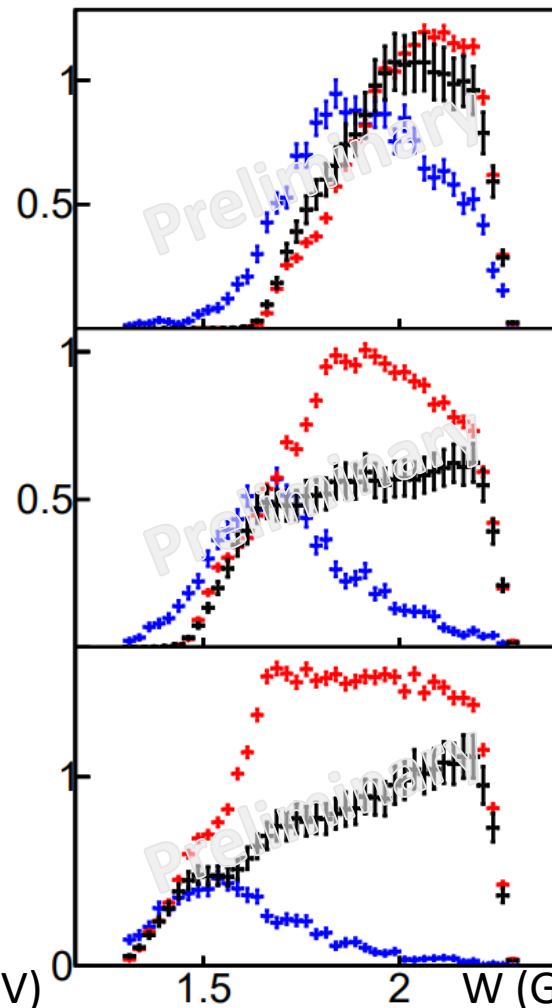
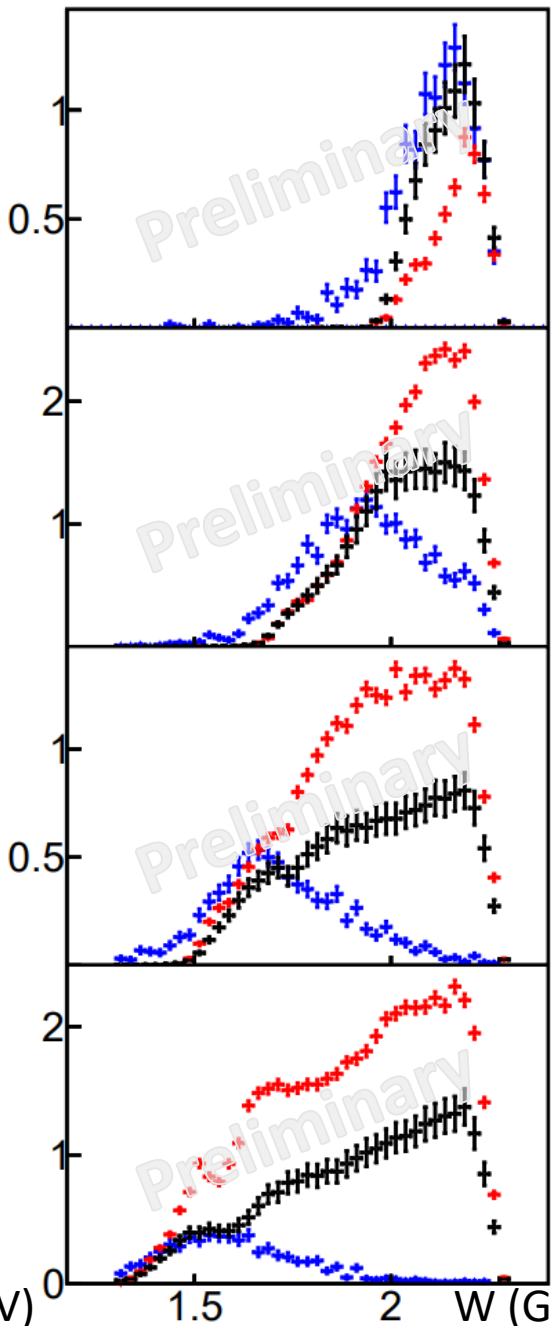
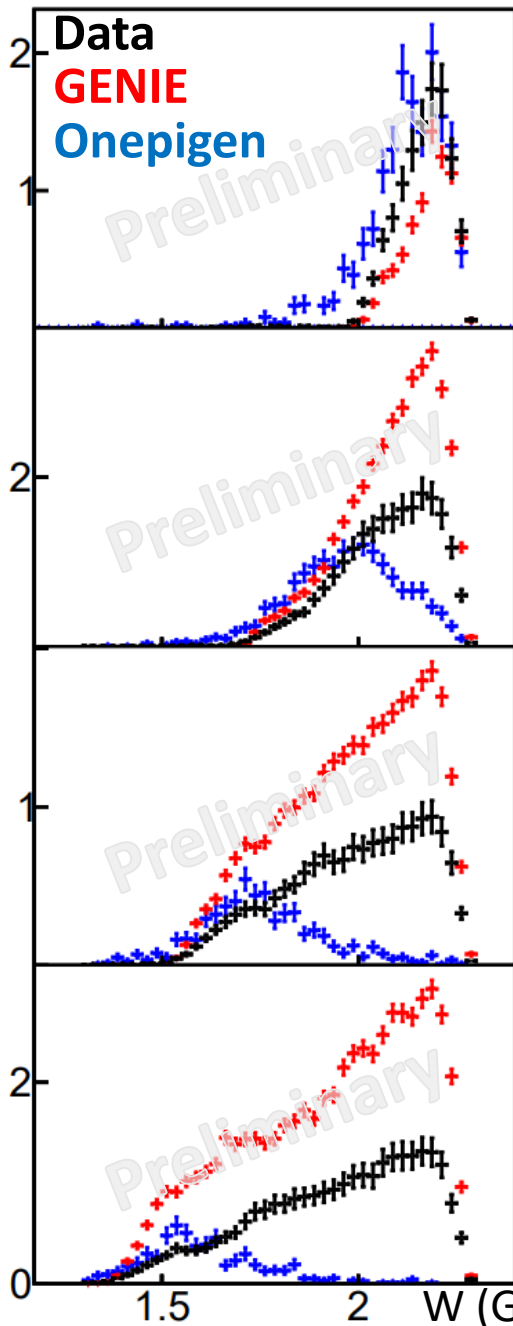
Higher θ_π

Rarita

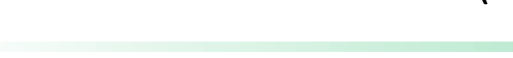


Higher P_π

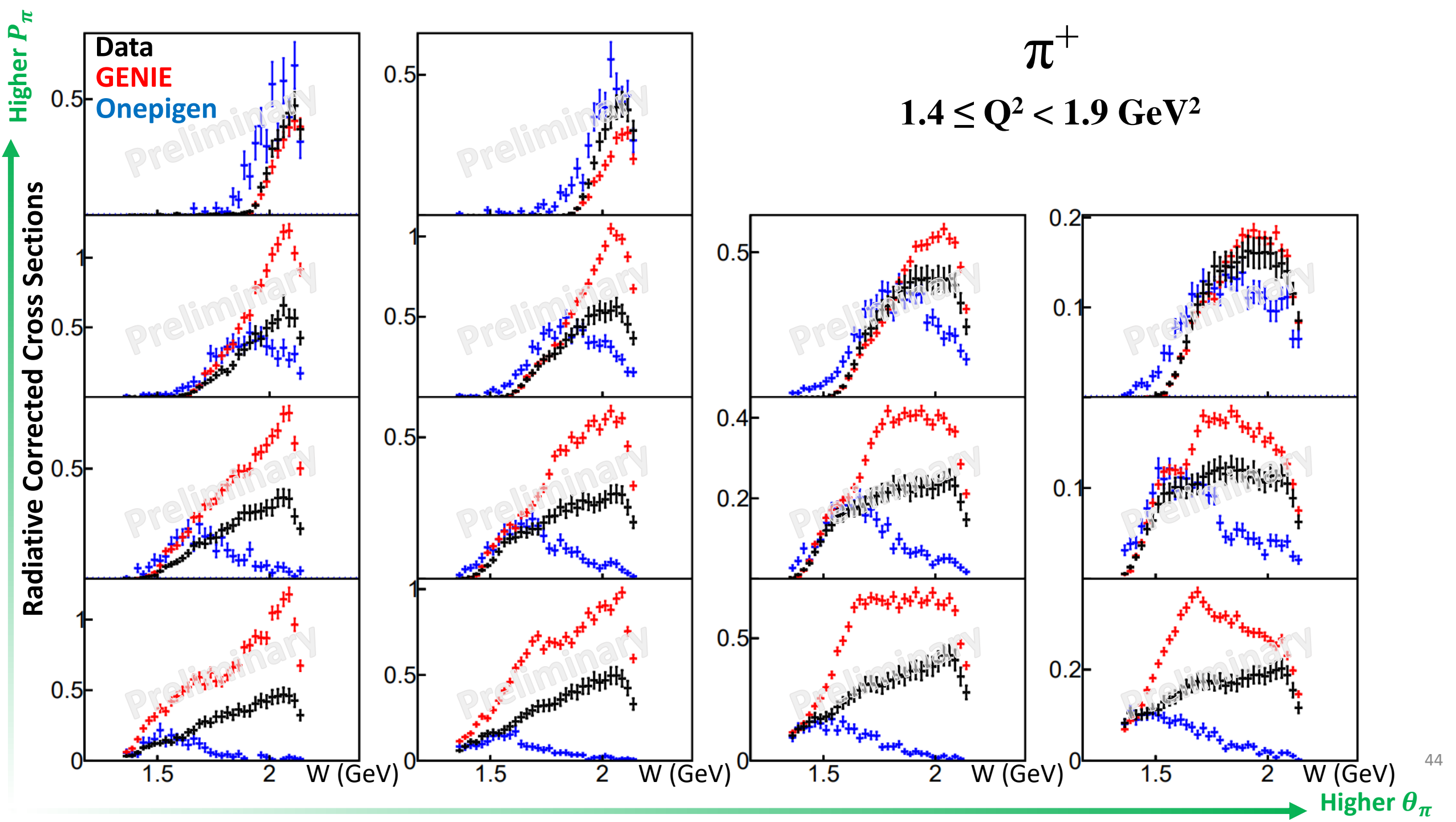
Radiative Corrected Cross Sections



π^+
 $1.0 \leq Q^2 < 1.4 \text{ GeV}^2$

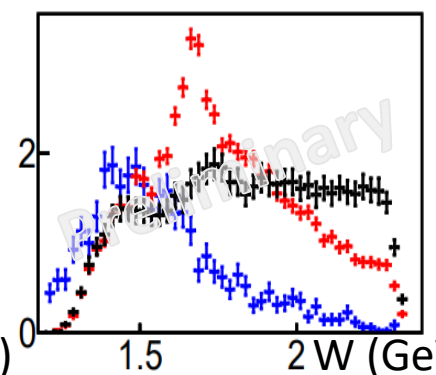
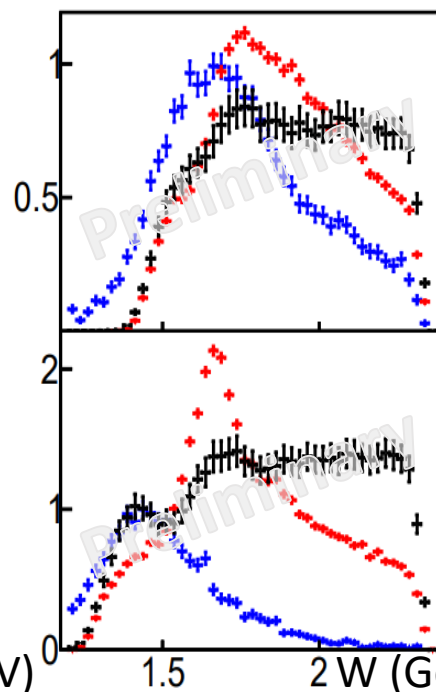
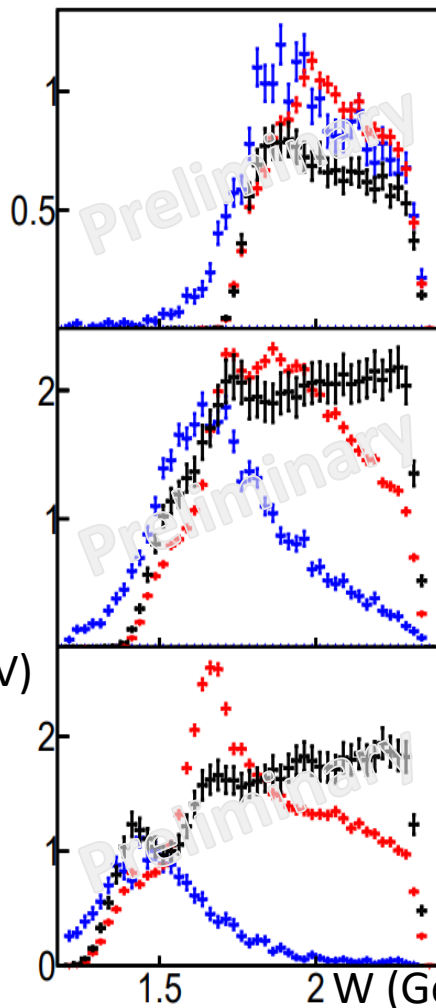
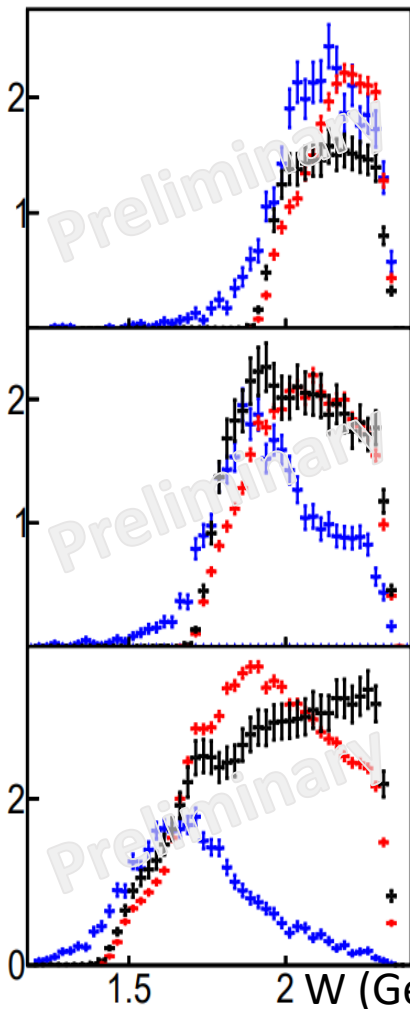
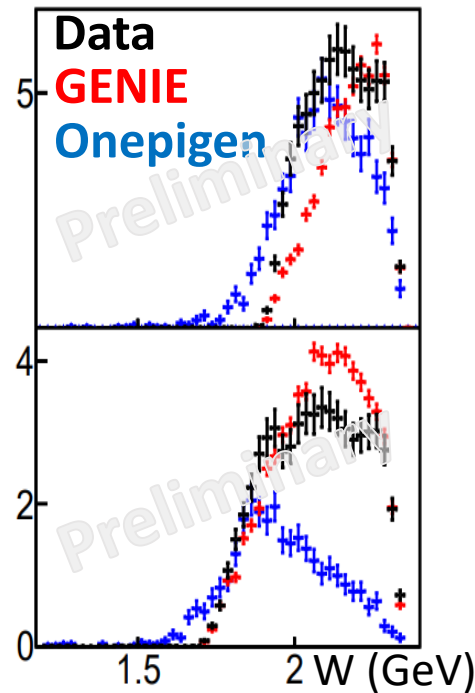


Higher θ_π



Higher P_π

Radiative Corrected Cross Sections

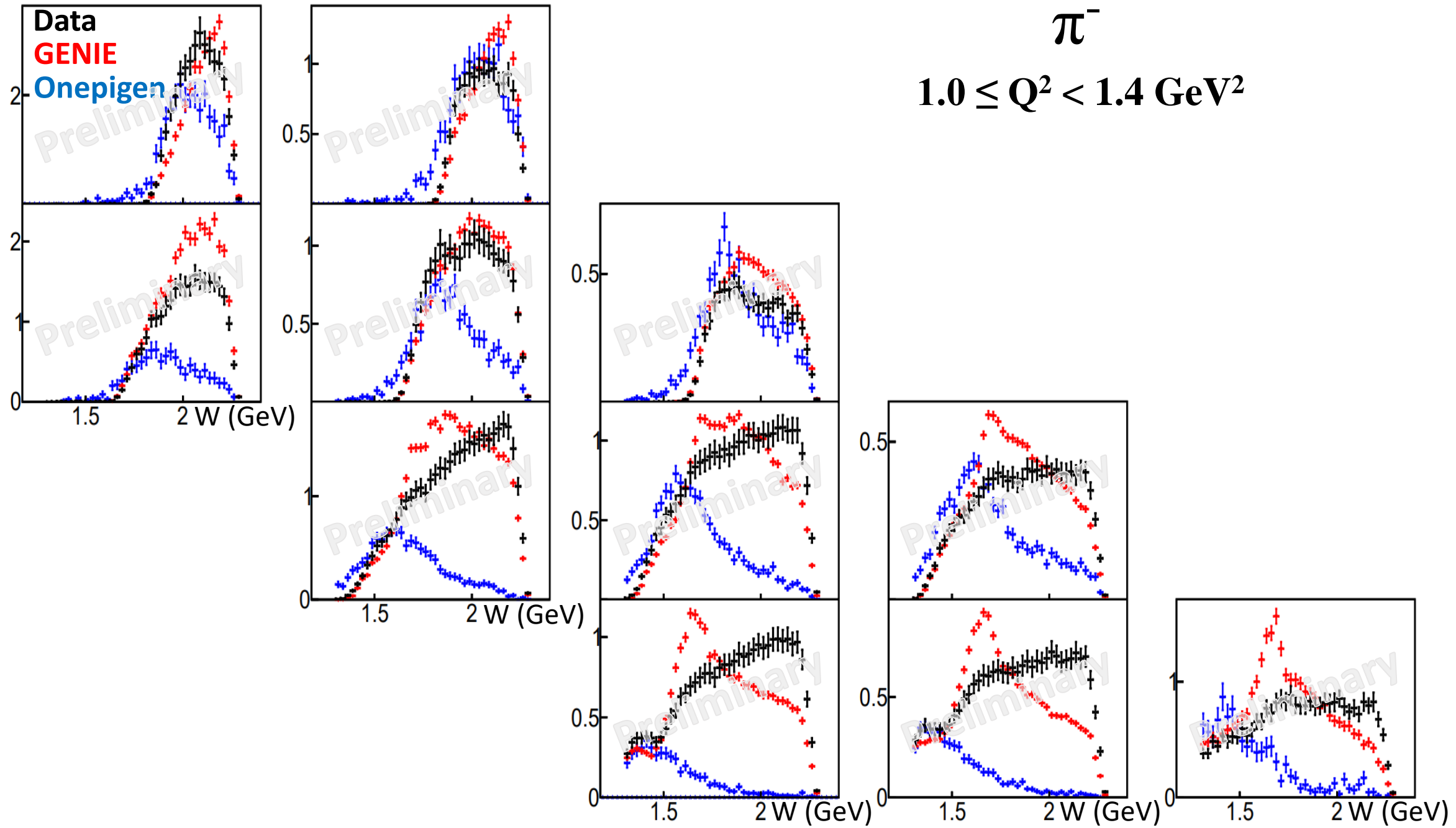


π^-
 $0.7 \leq Q^2 < 1.0 \text{ GeV}^2$

Higher θ_π

Higher P_π

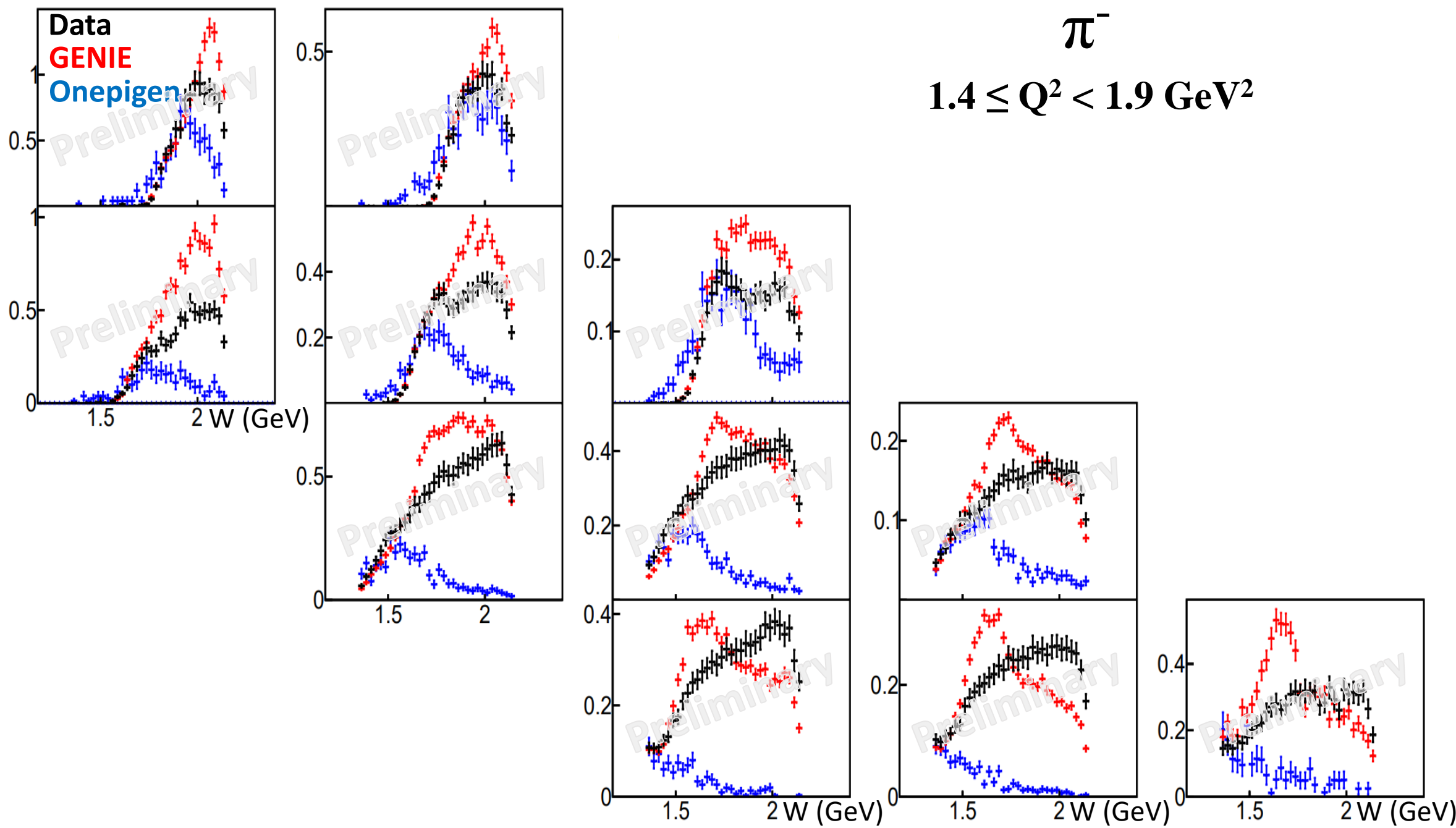
Radiative Corrected Cross Sections



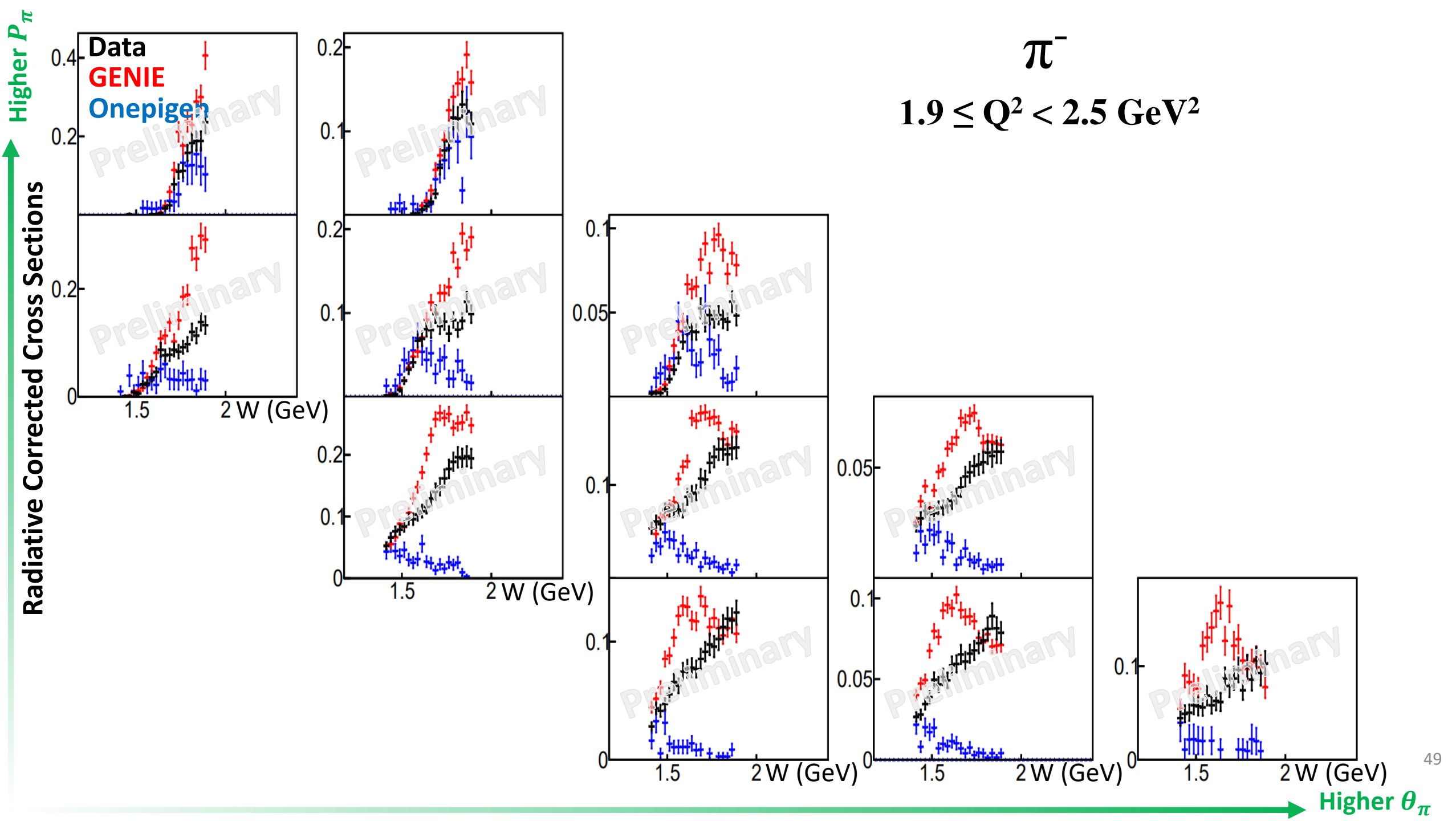
Higher θ_π

Higher P_π

Radiative Corrected Cross Sections

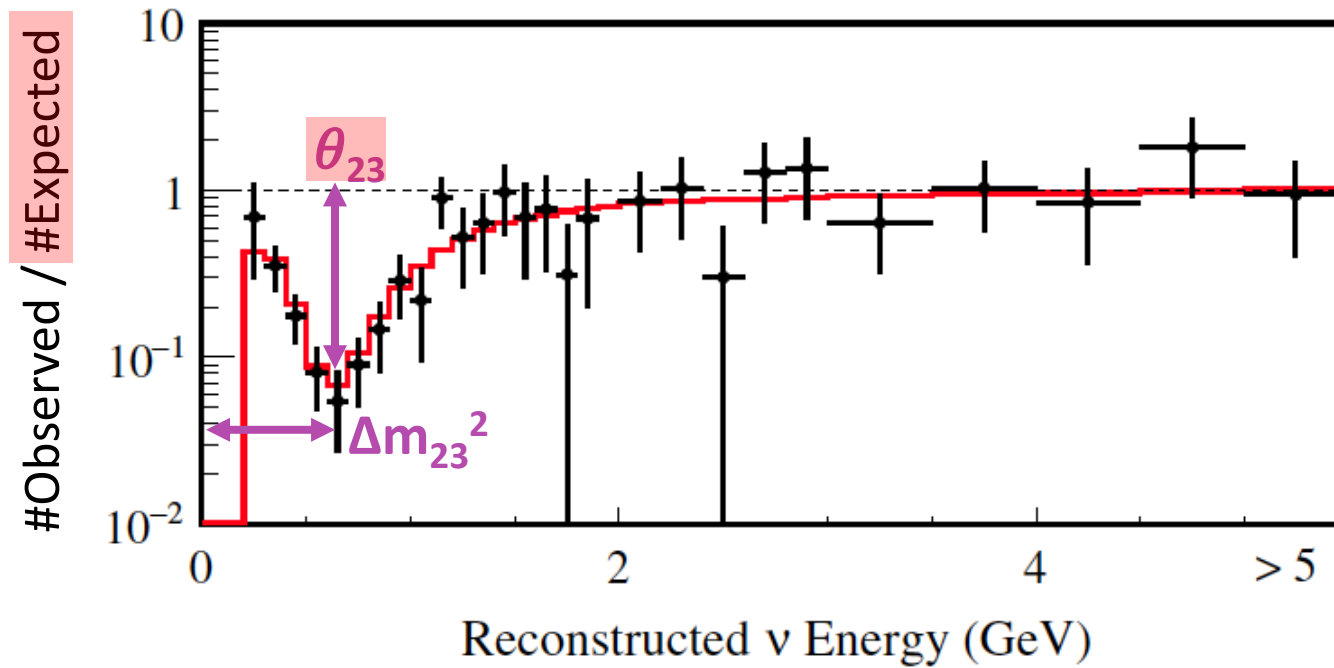


Higher θ_π



Oscillation Probability

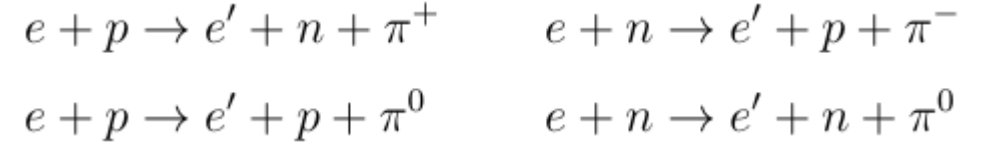
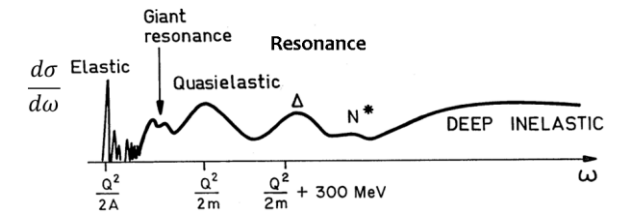
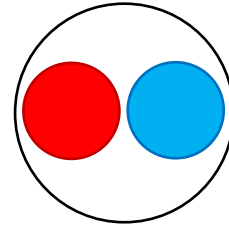
$$P(n_m \rightarrow n_m) = \sin^2(2\theta_{23}) \times \sin^2\left(\frac{\Delta m_{32}^2 L}{4E_n}\right)$$



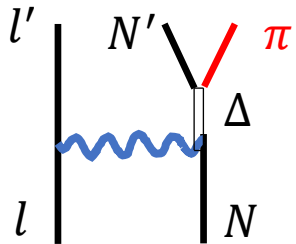
T2K PRD (2015)

Pion Physics

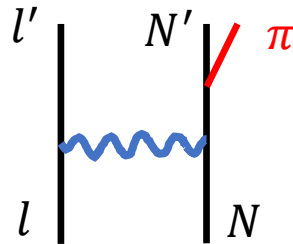
- Mesons consisting of combinations of u and d quarks and antiquarks
- Commonly produced in scattering experiments



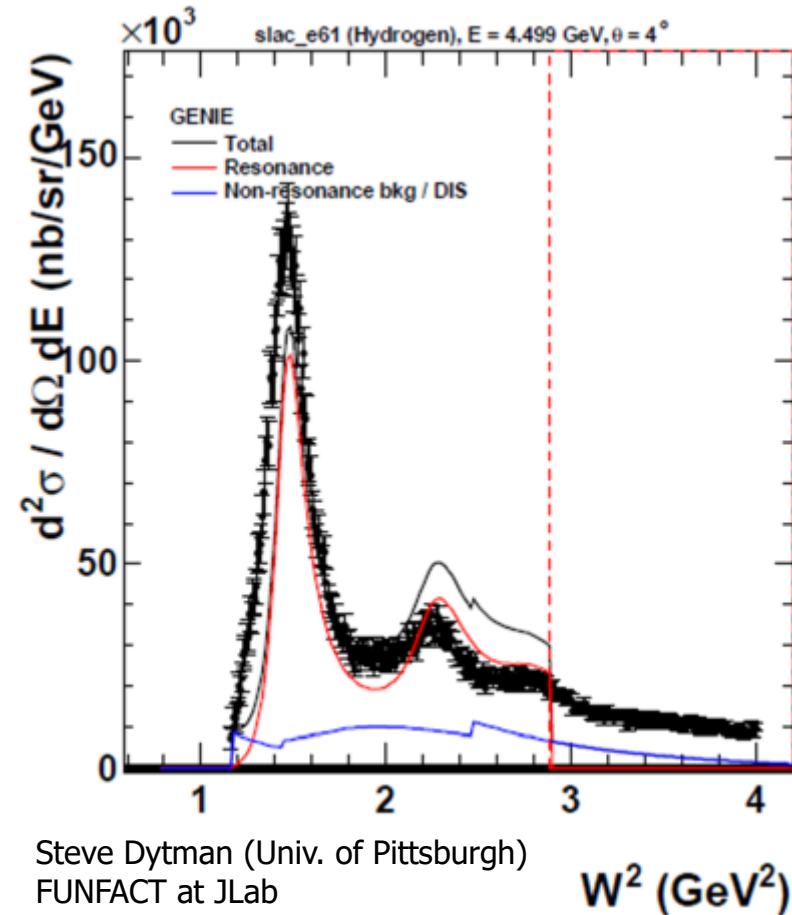
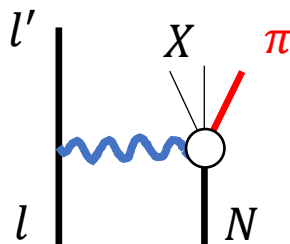
Resonance Decay Production



Non-Resonant Production



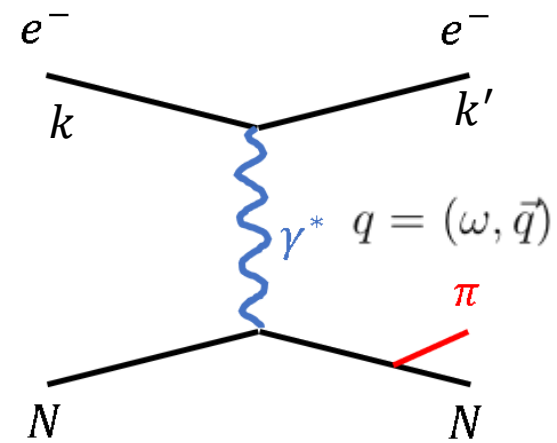
DIS Production



Steve Dytman (Univ. of Pittsburgh)
FUNFACT at JLab
May 15, 2015

$$Q^2 = -q^2 = (k - k')^2$$

$$W = \sqrt{M_N^2 + 2M_N\omega - Q^2}$$



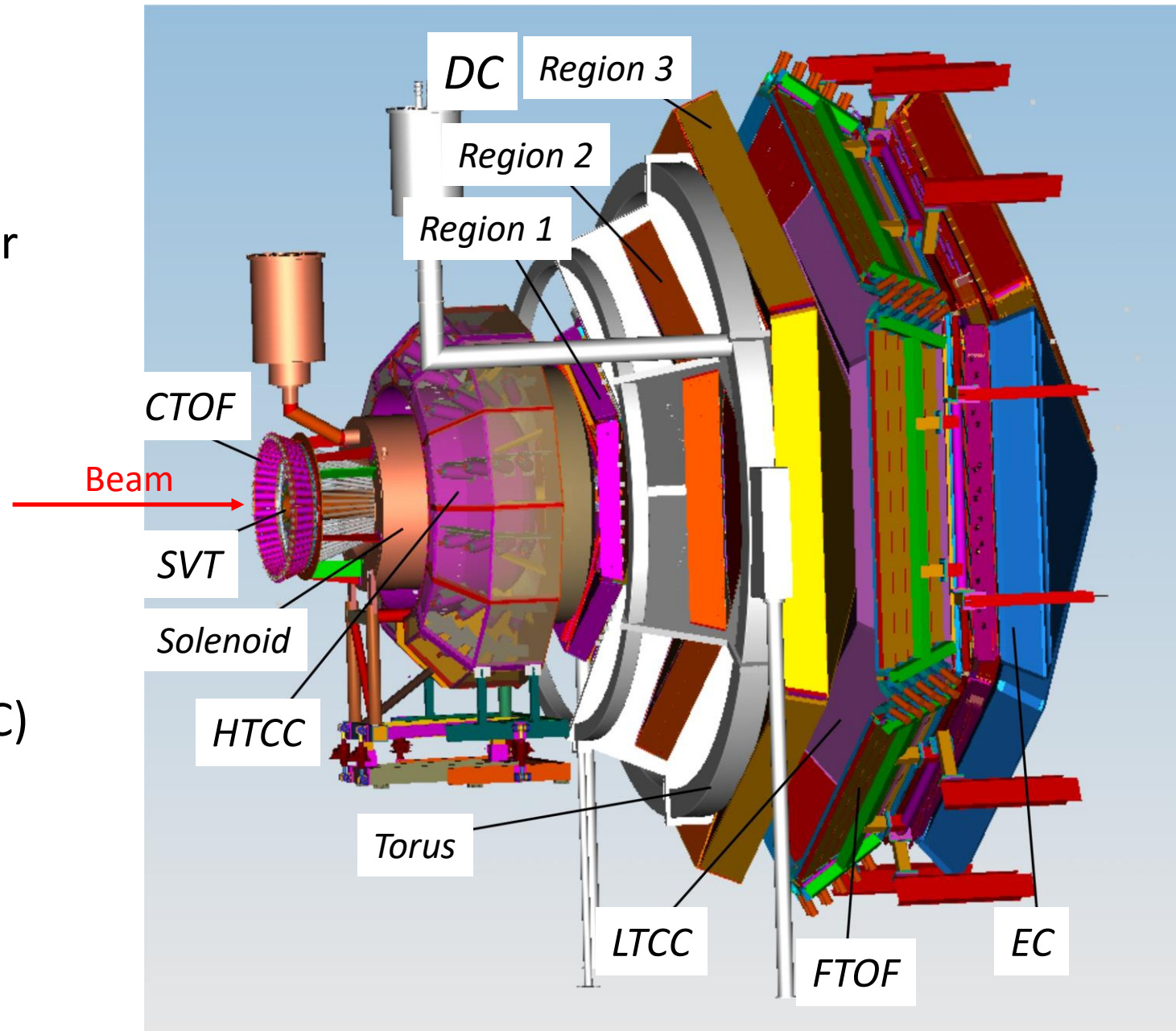
CLAS12

- Forward Detector:

- High Threshold Cerenkov Counter (HTCC) identifies scattered electrons
- Drift Chambers (DC) measure charged particle momenta
- Forward Time-of-Flight (FTOF) measures time-of-flight of charged particles
- Electromagnetic Calorimeters (EC) identifies scattered electrons
 - Includes Pre-shower Calorimeter (PCAL)

- Central Detector:

Not used in this analysis

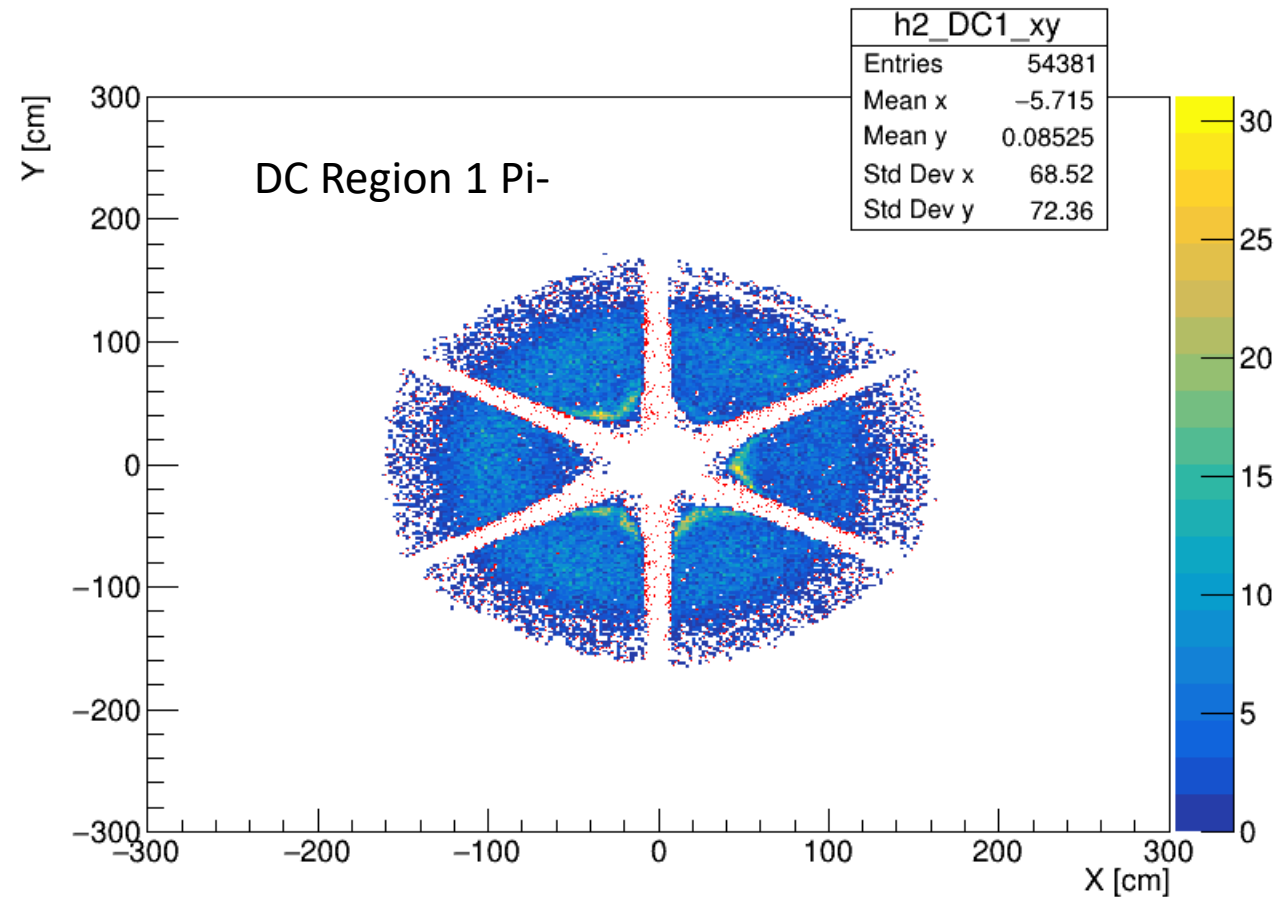
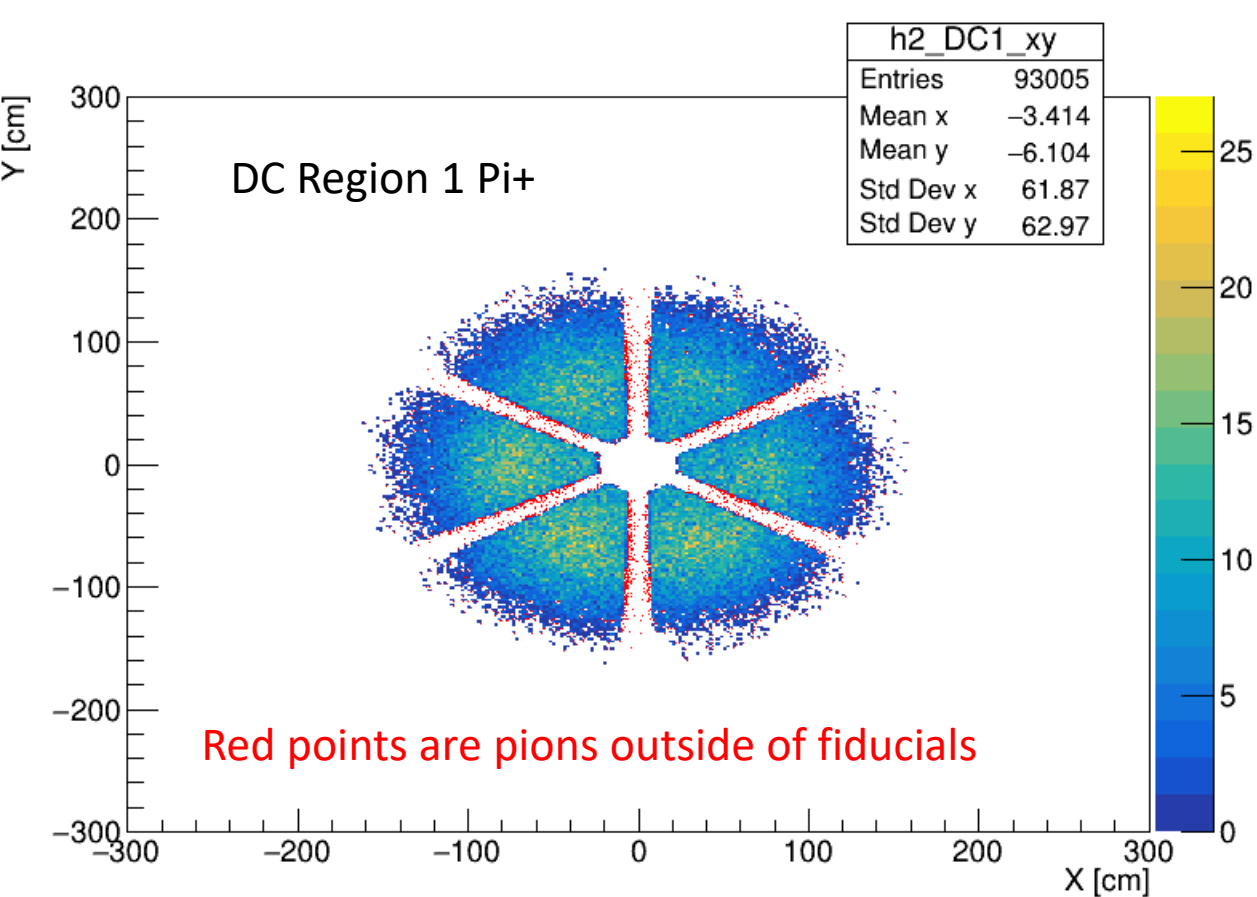


FTOF Best Fit

$$\Delta t = t_{start\ time} - \left[t_{FTOF} - \frac{L}{\beta_h(p)} \right]; \beta_h(p) = \frac{p}{\sqrt{p^2 + m^2}}$$

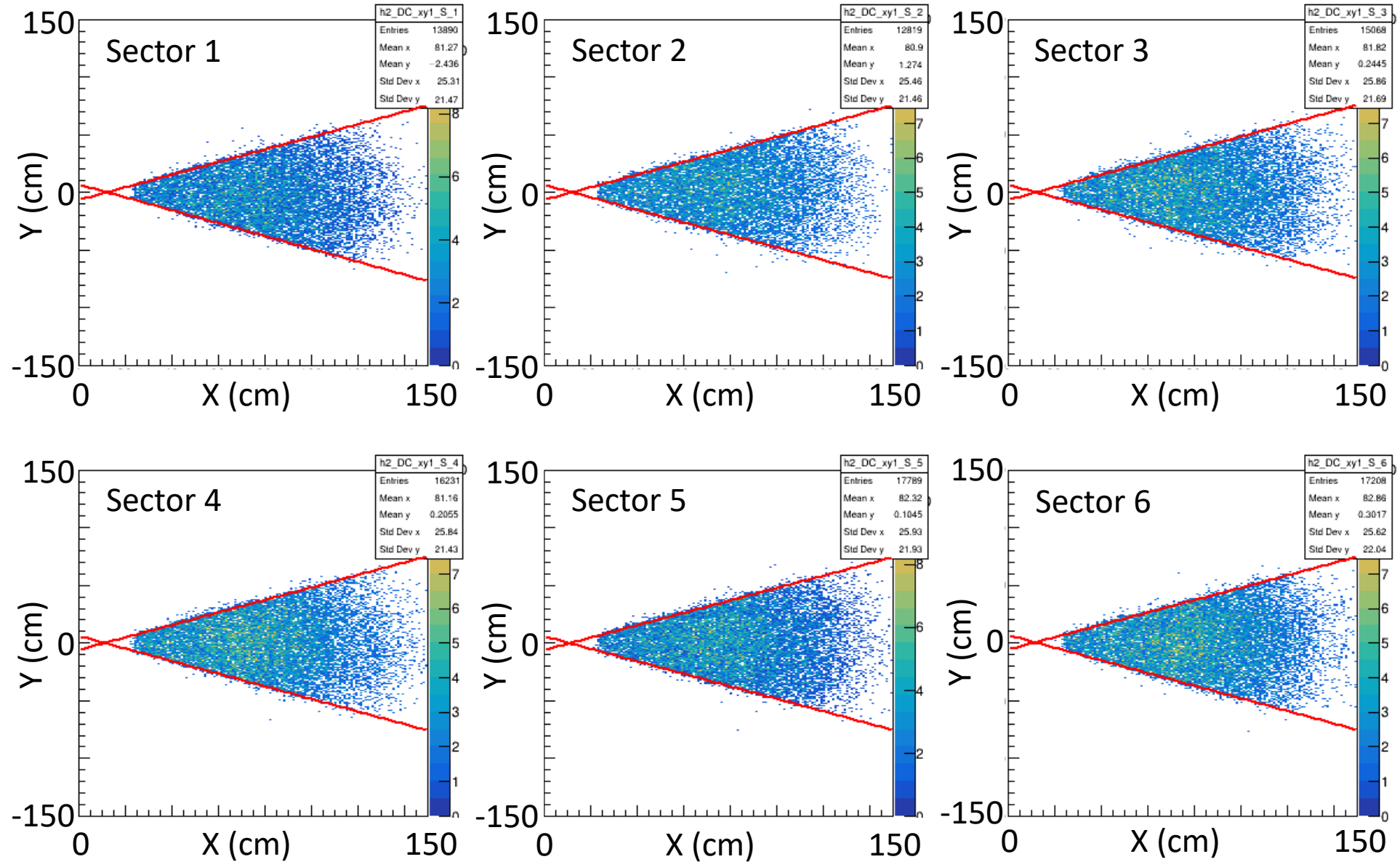
DC Fiducial Cuts

- Fiducial cuts select hits (or tracks) with near 100% efficiency



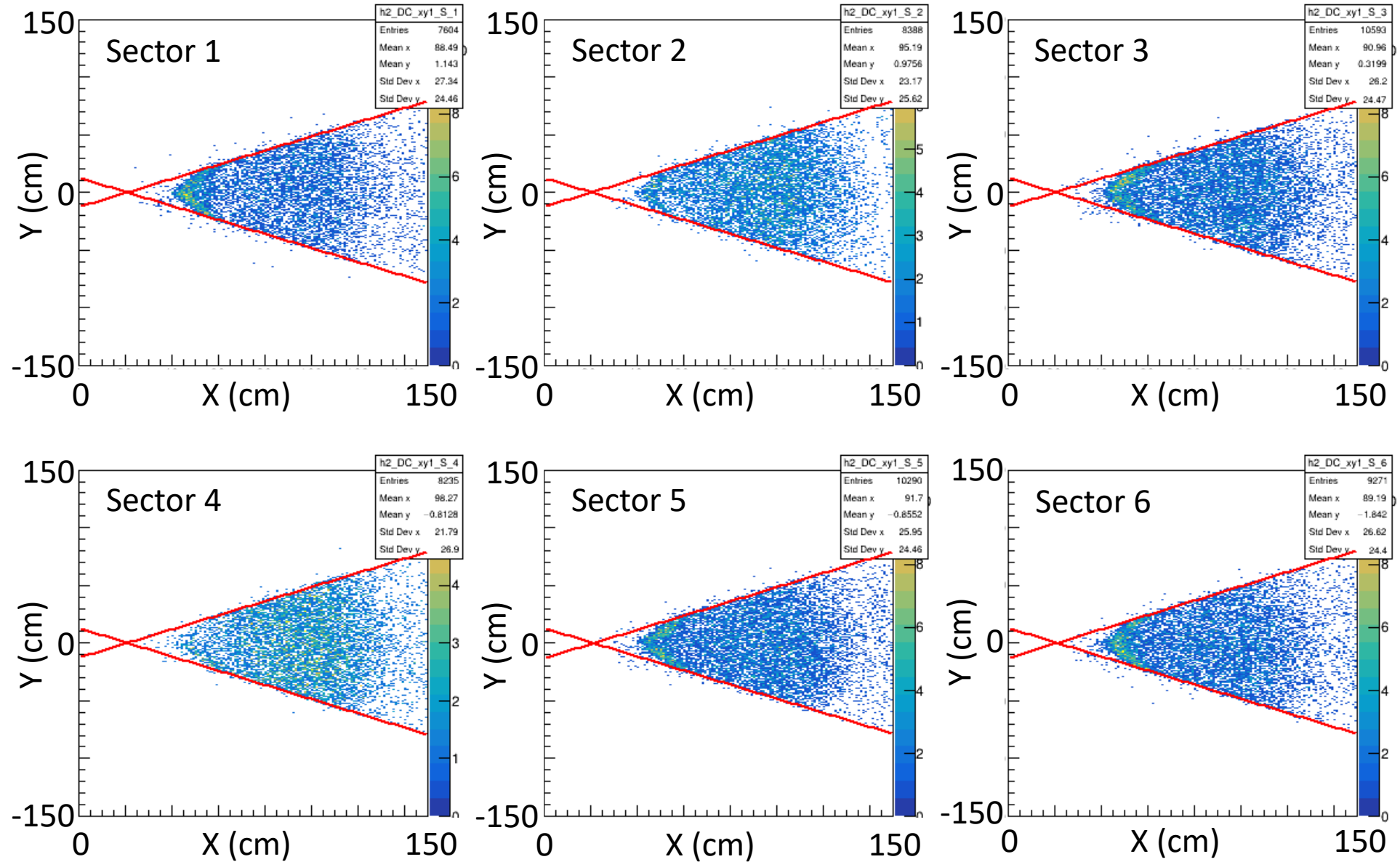
DC Fiducial Cuts

Region 1 (Pi+)

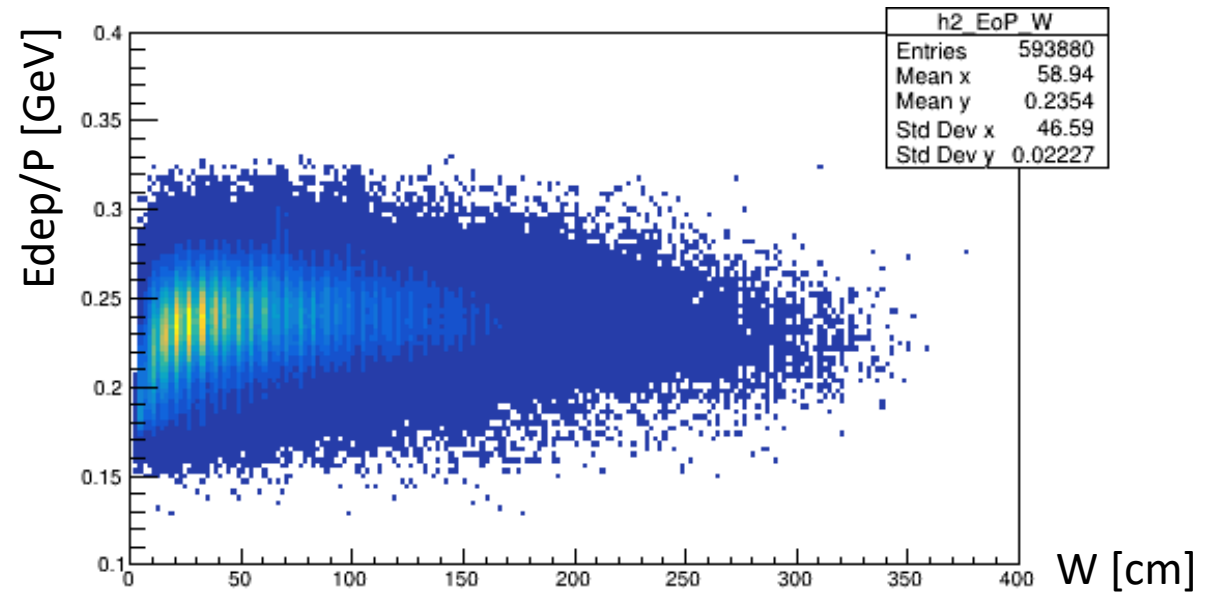
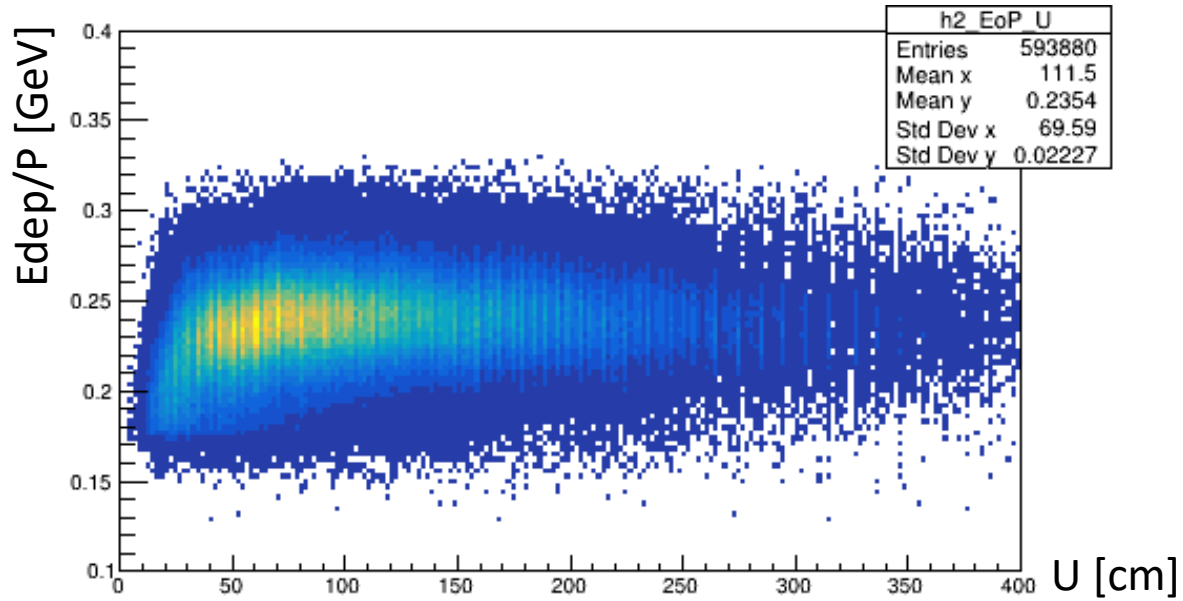
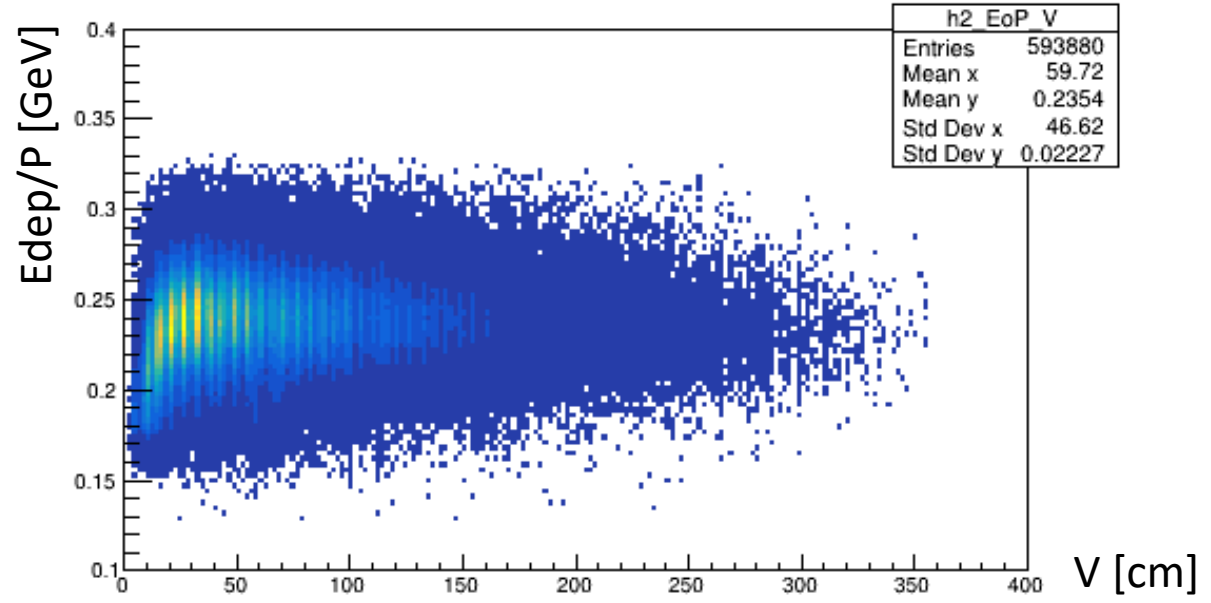
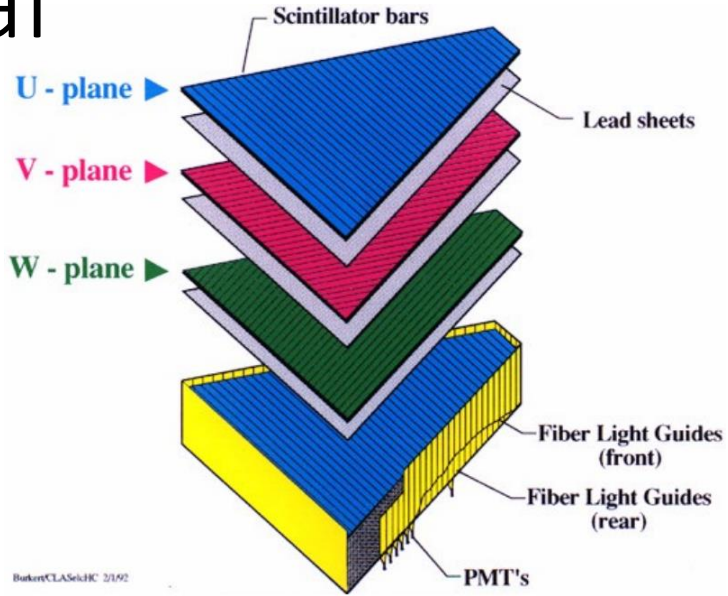
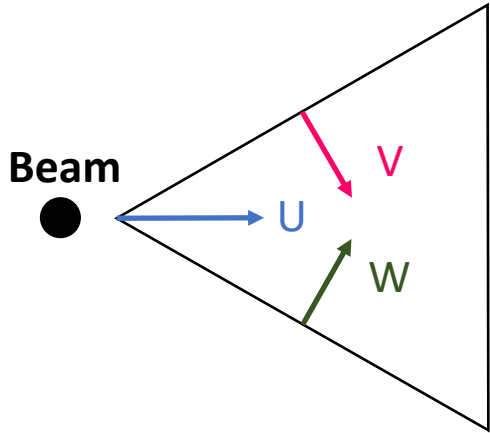


DC Fiducial Cuts

Region 1 (Pi-)

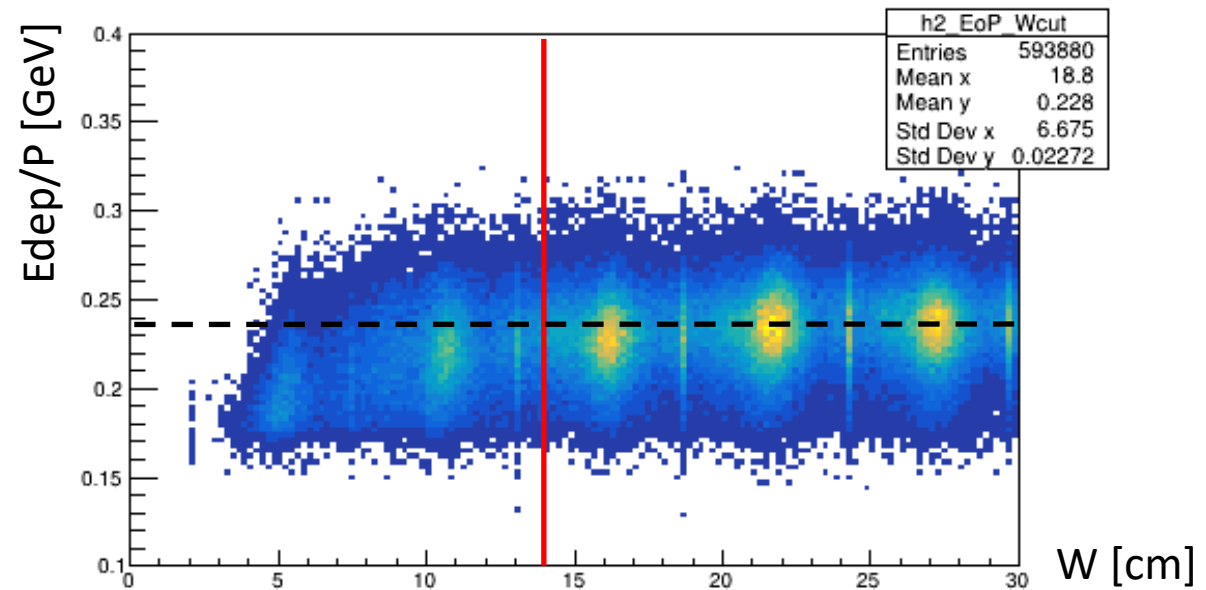
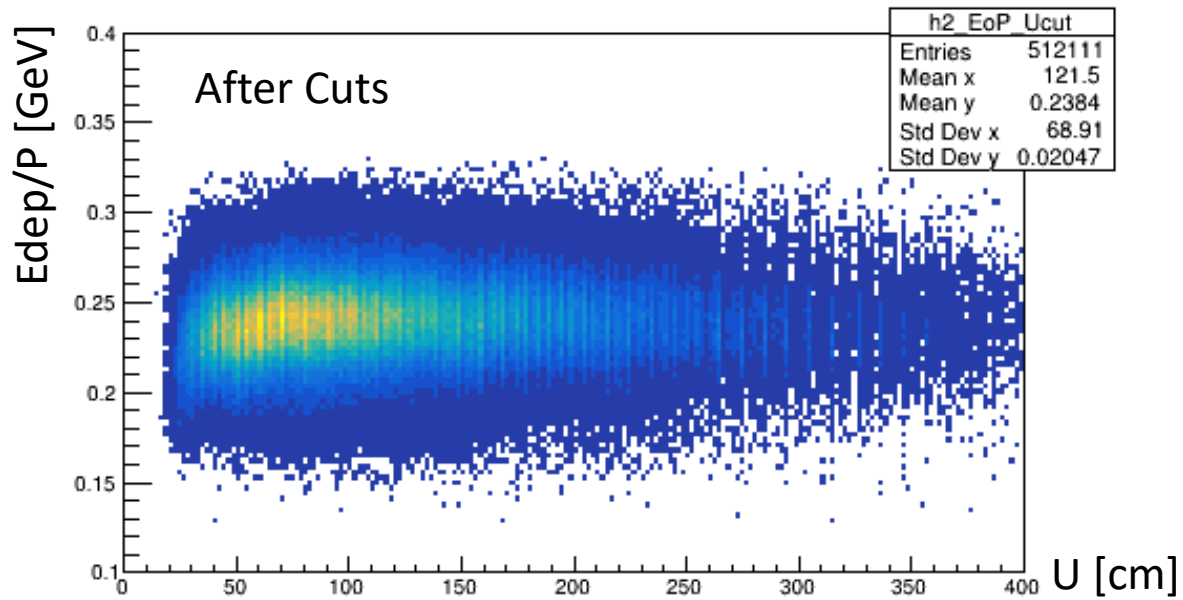
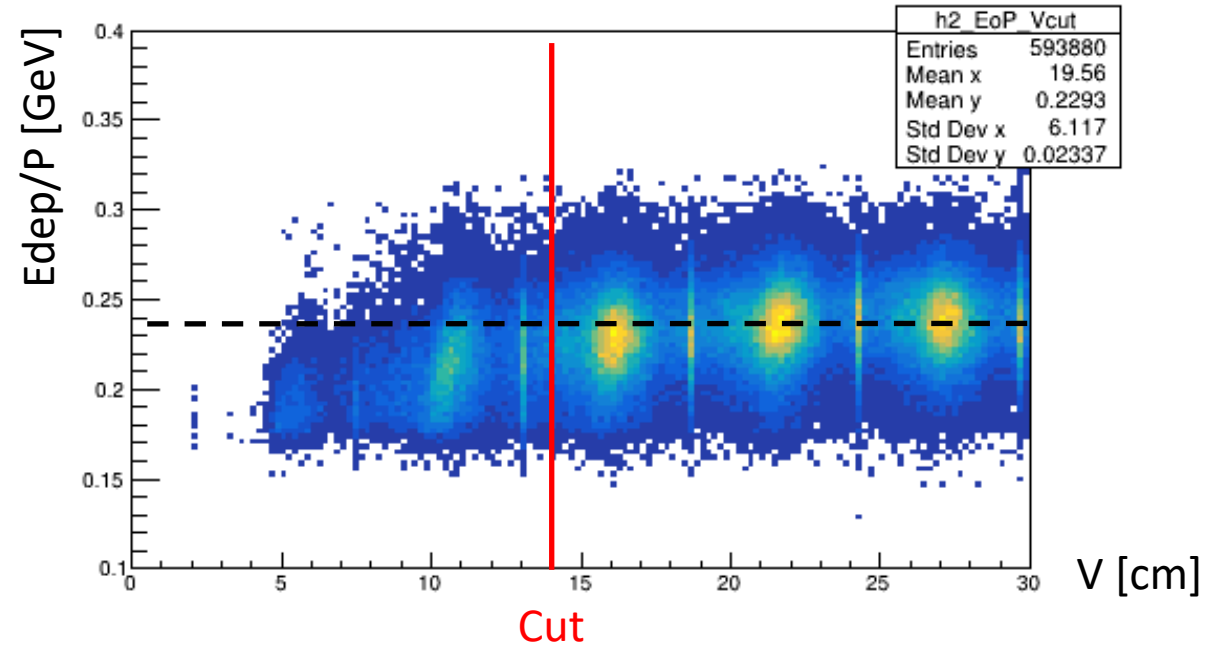


EC Fiducial Cuts



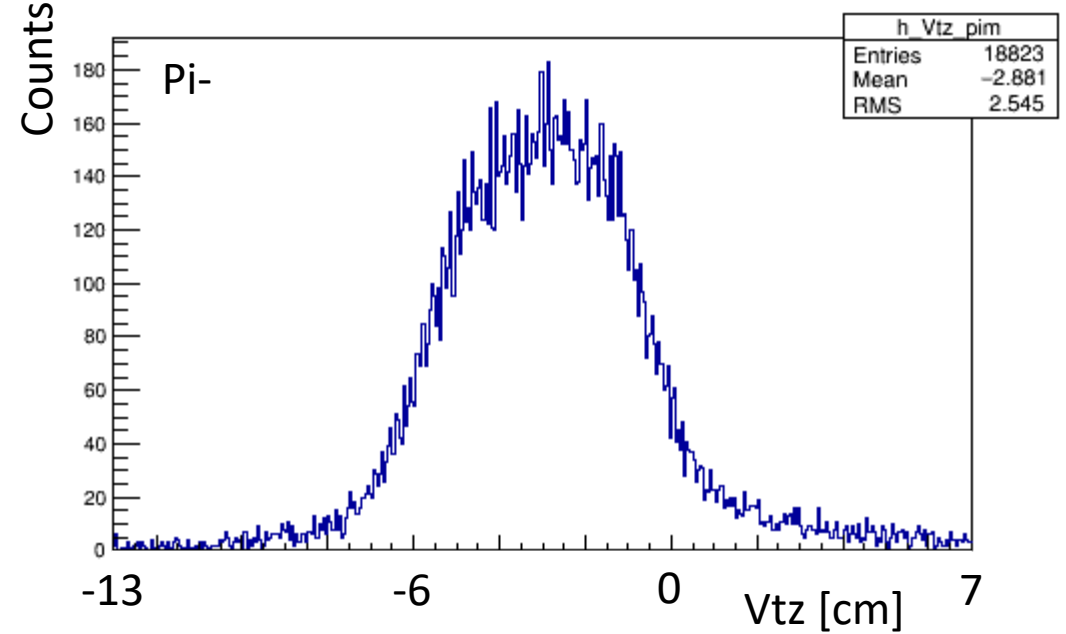
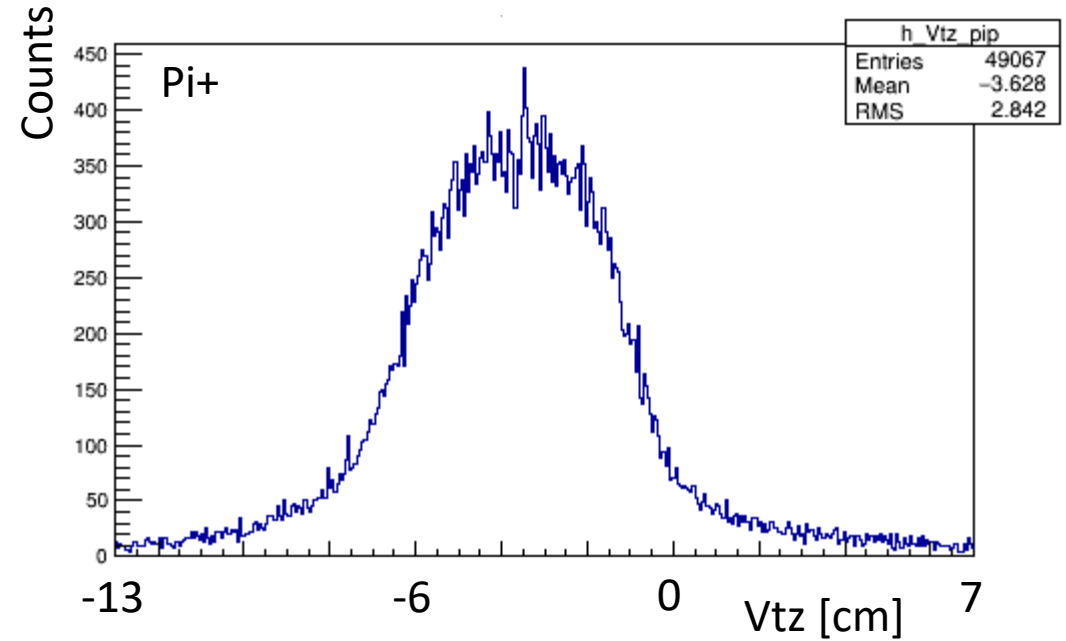
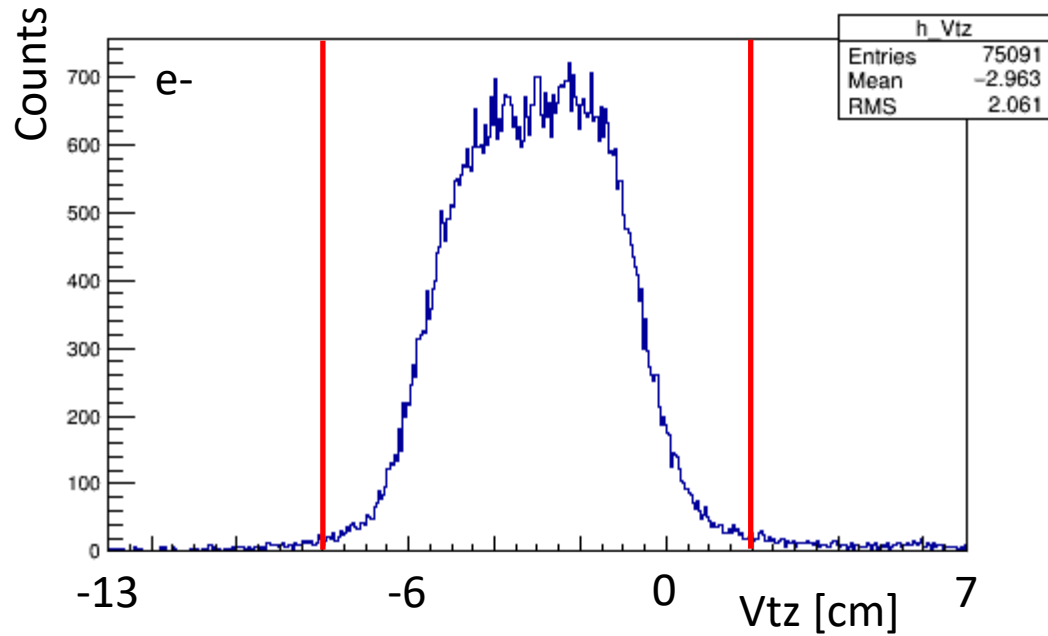
EC Fiducial Cuts

Required $V, W > 14$ cm (removed outer 2 bars)

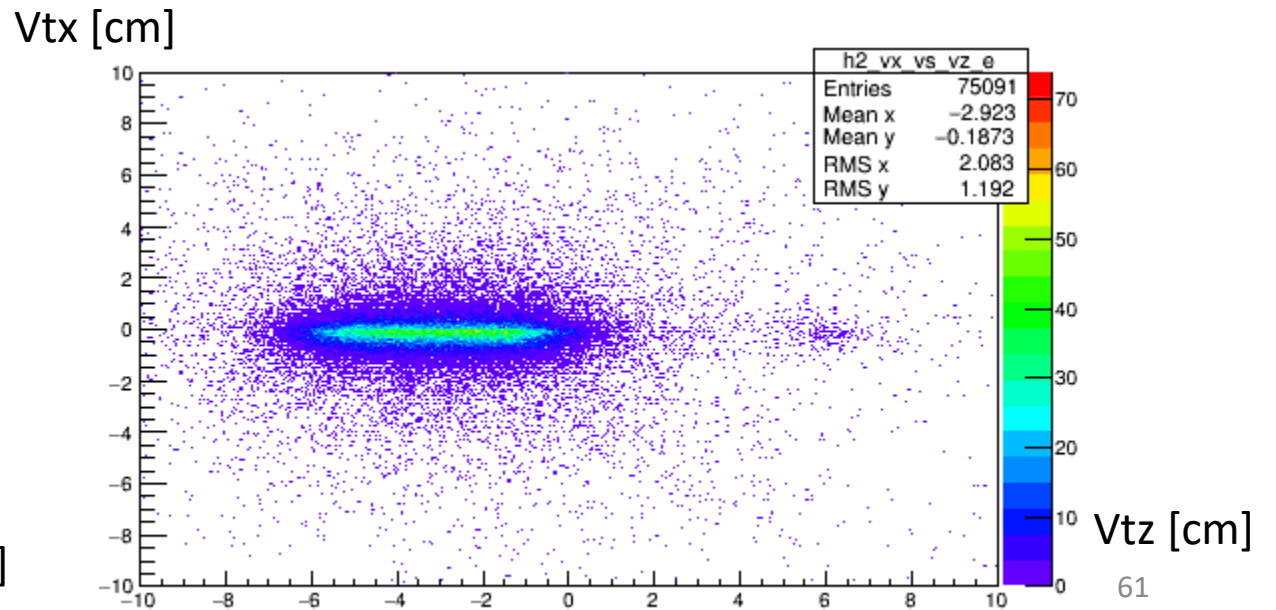
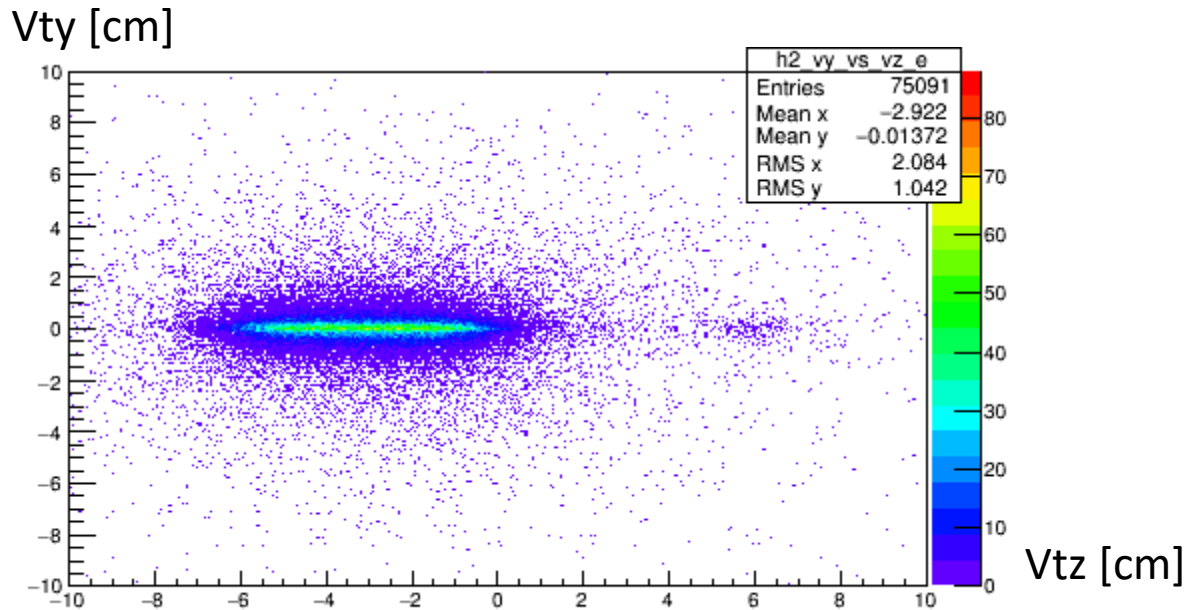
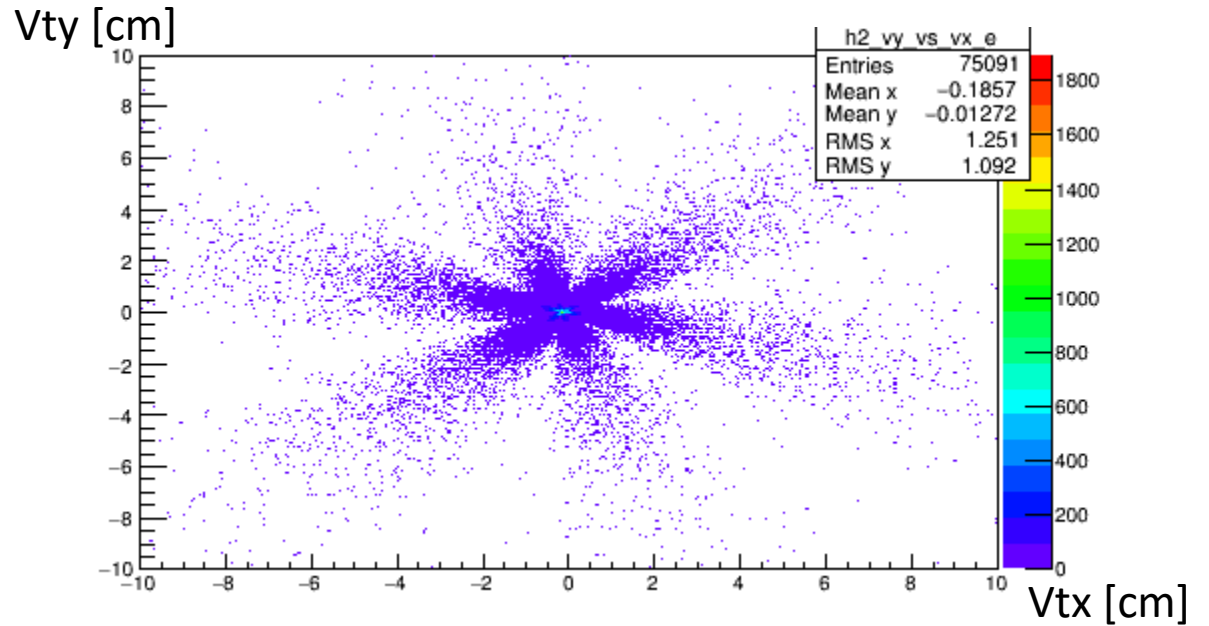
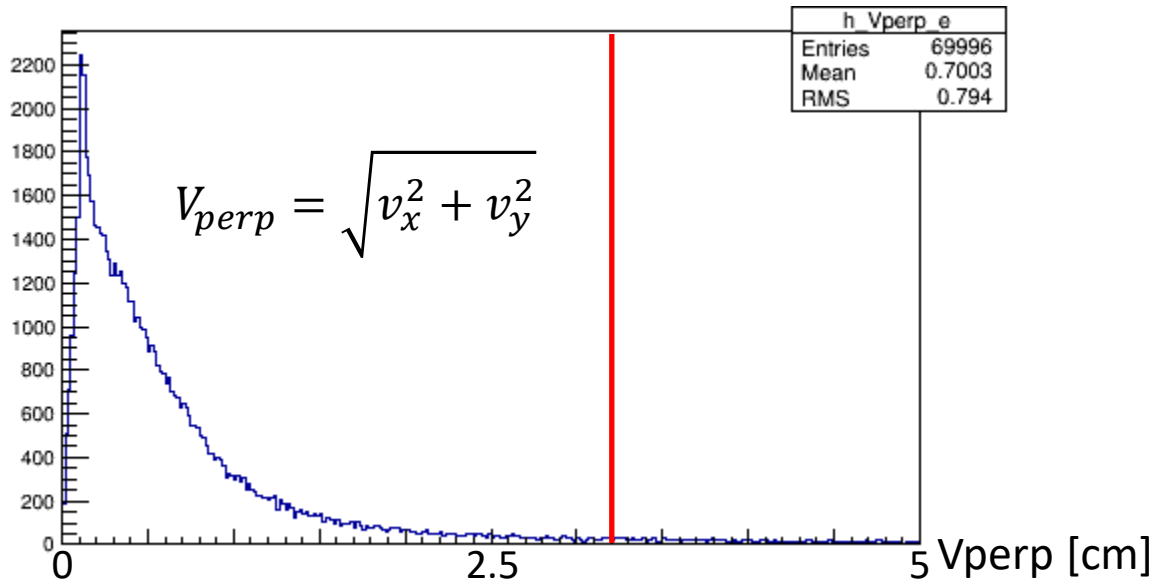


Electron and Pion z Vertices

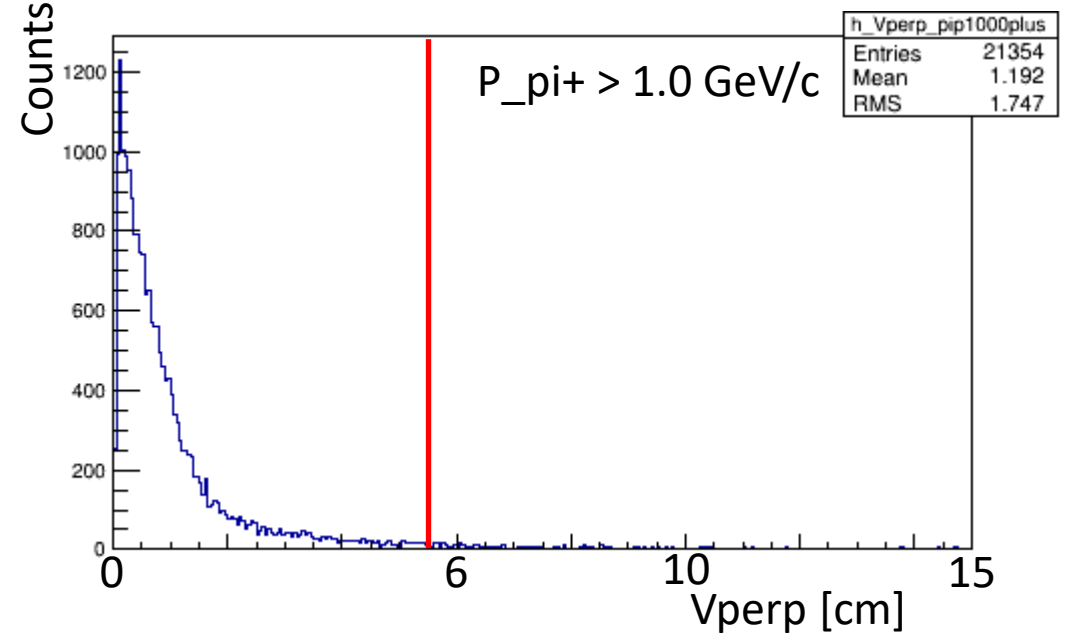
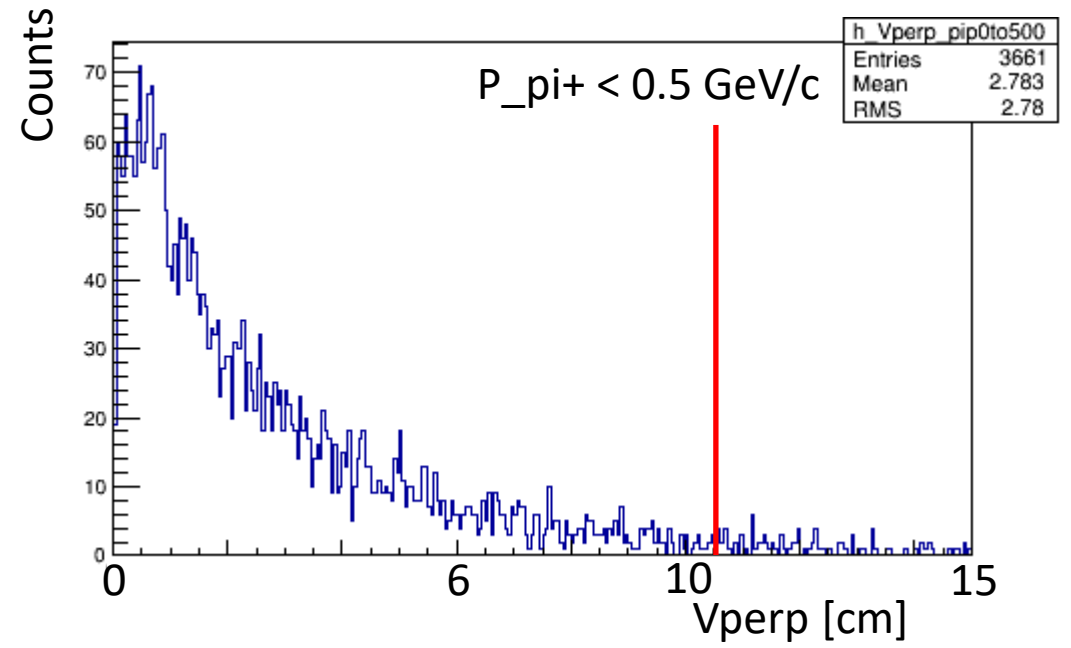
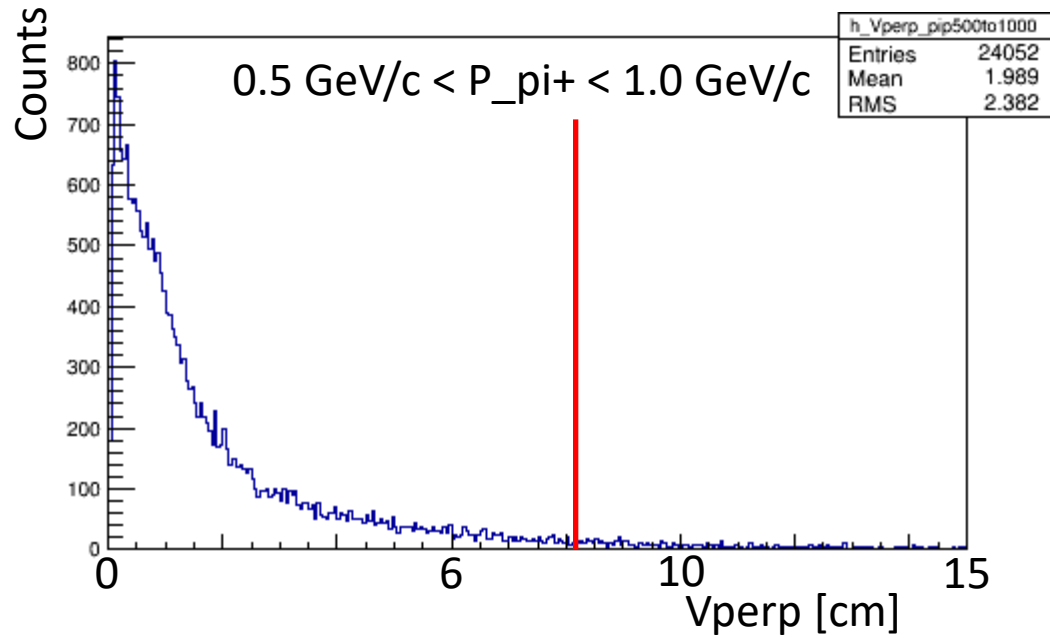
$-8 \text{ cm} < Vtz_e < 2 \text{ cm}$



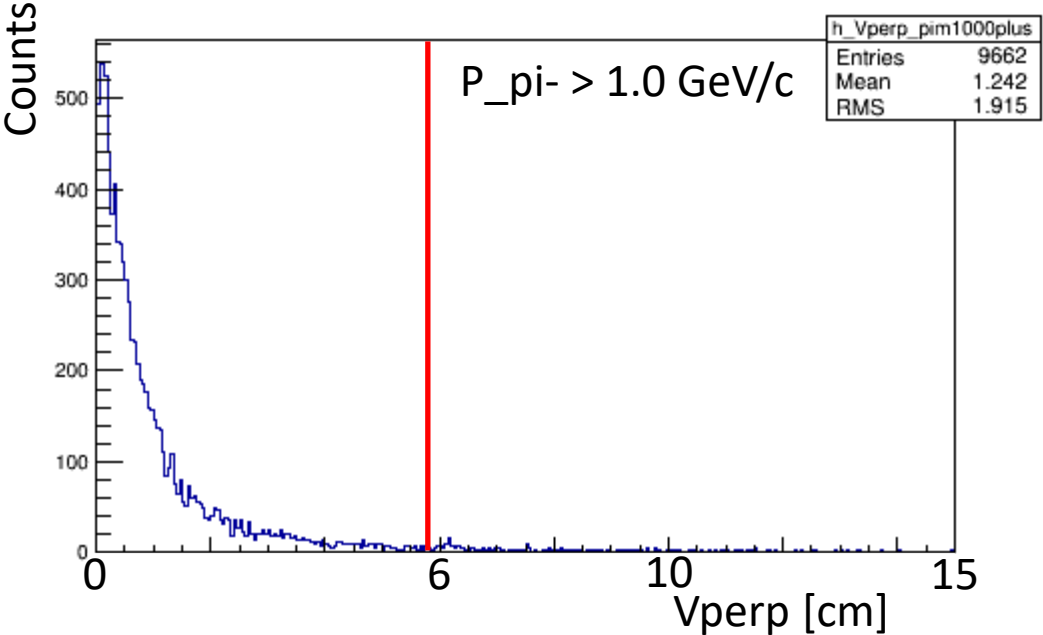
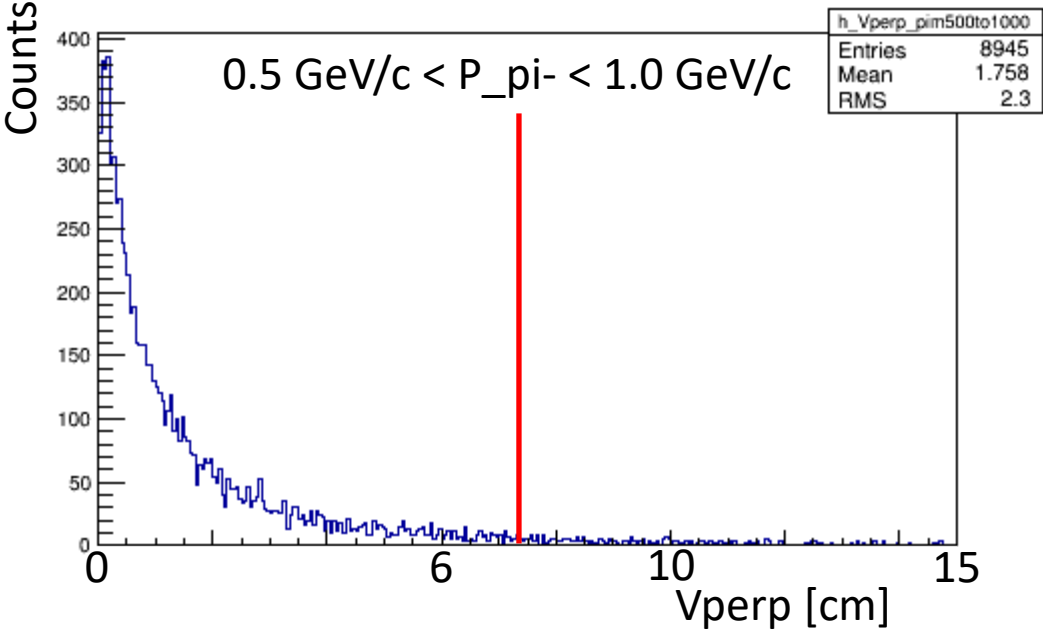
Electron Perpendicular Vertices



Pi+ Perpendicular Vertices



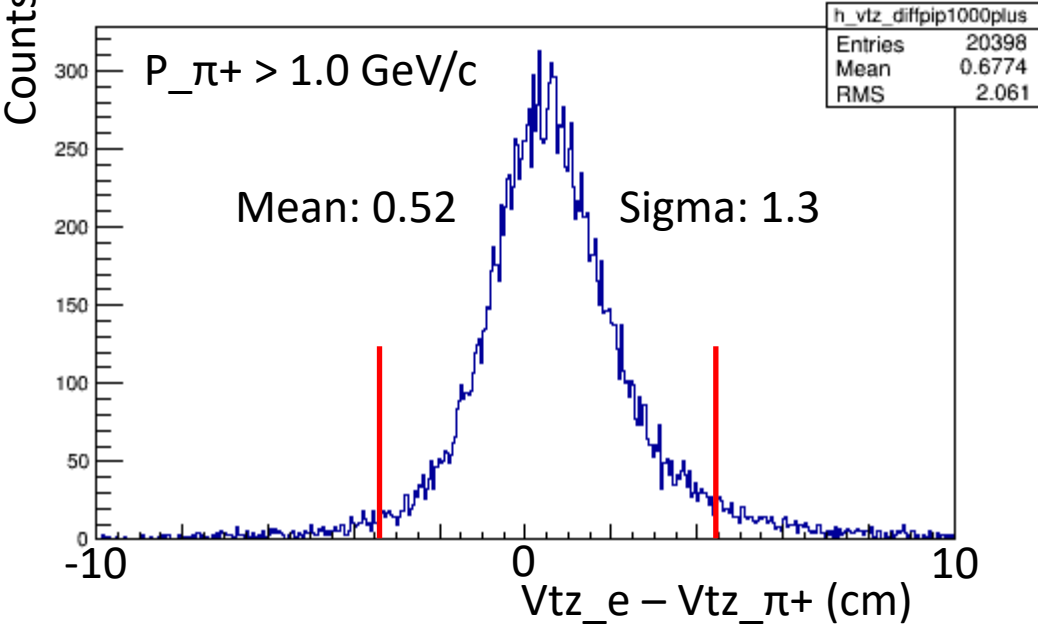
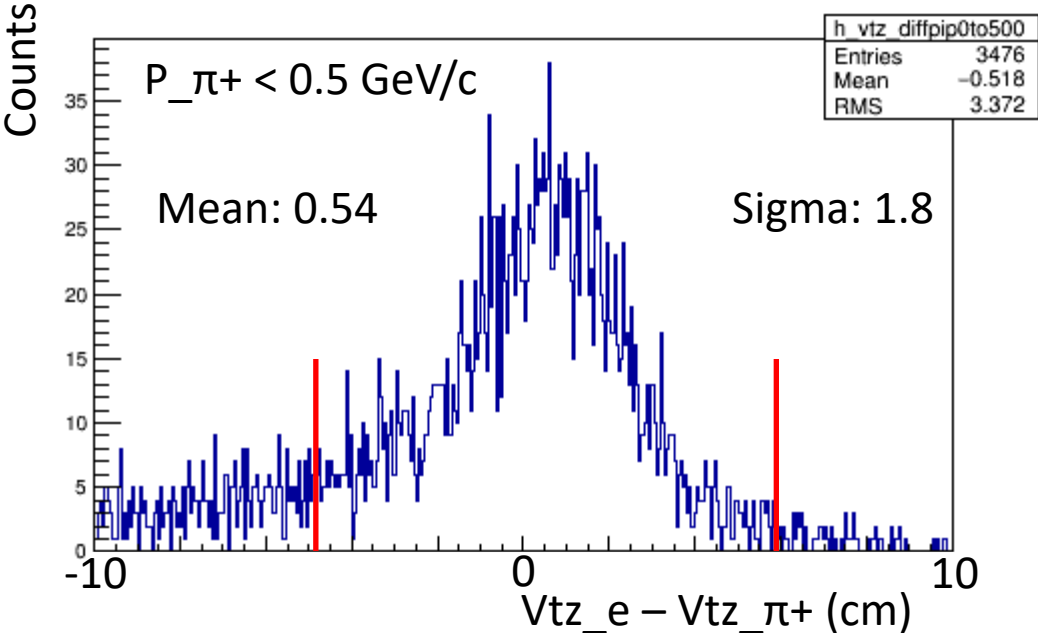
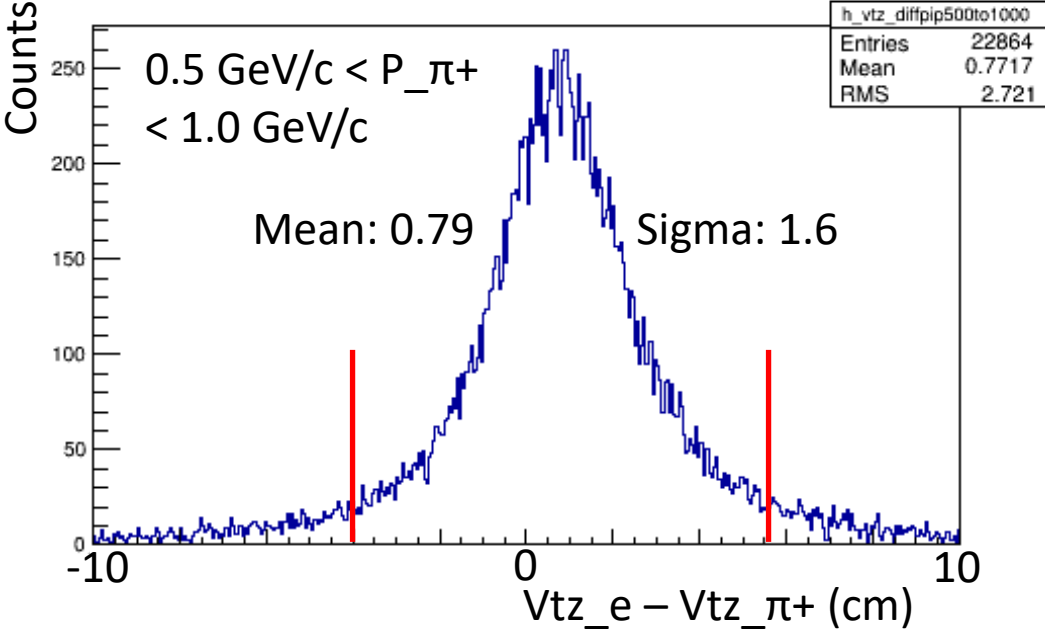
Pi- Perpendicular Vertices



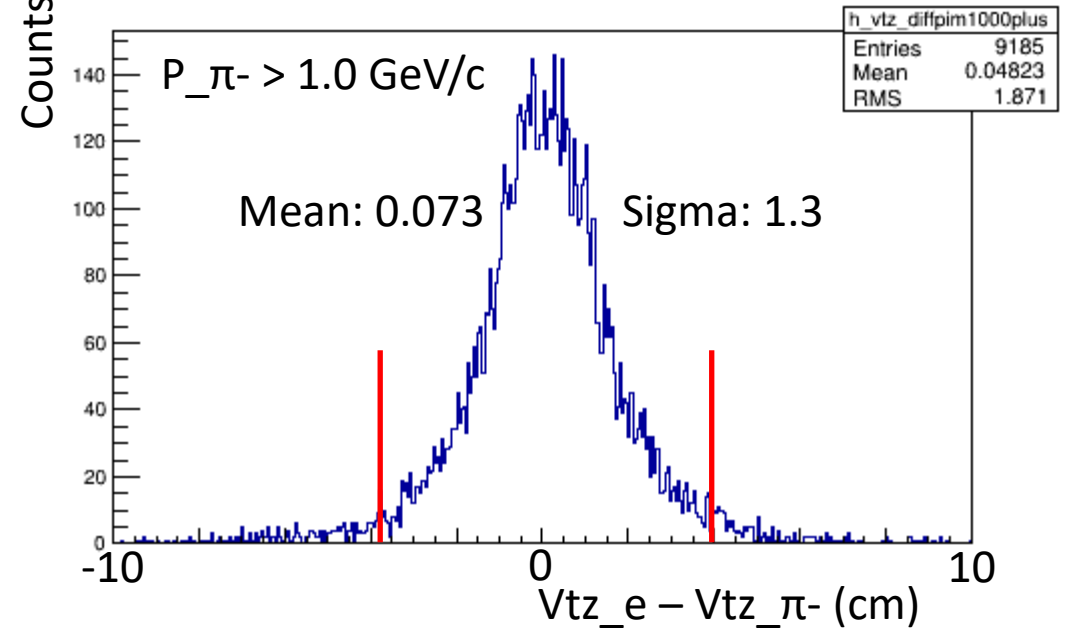
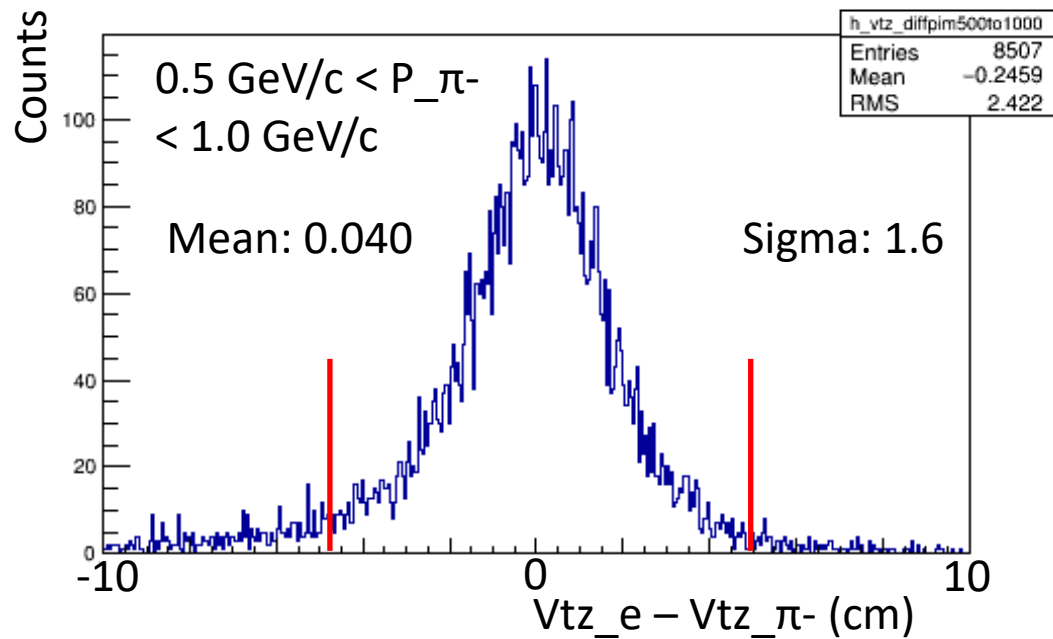
Vertex Z Difference (Electron – Pi+)

Fitted with gaussian

$$\text{Cut} = \text{mean} \pm 3 * \sigma$$



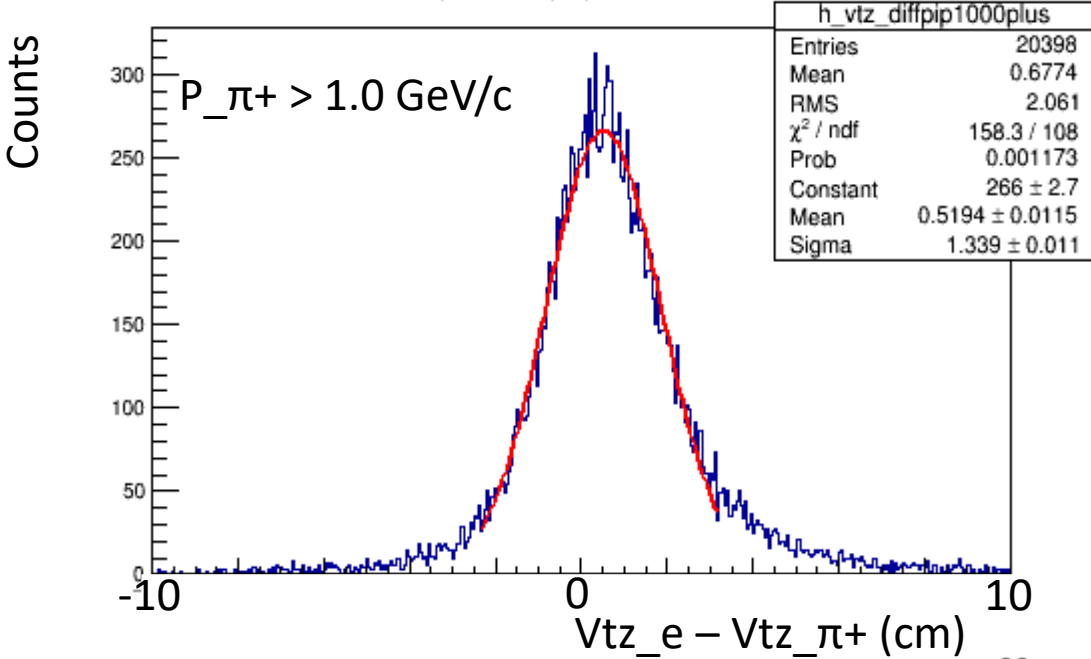
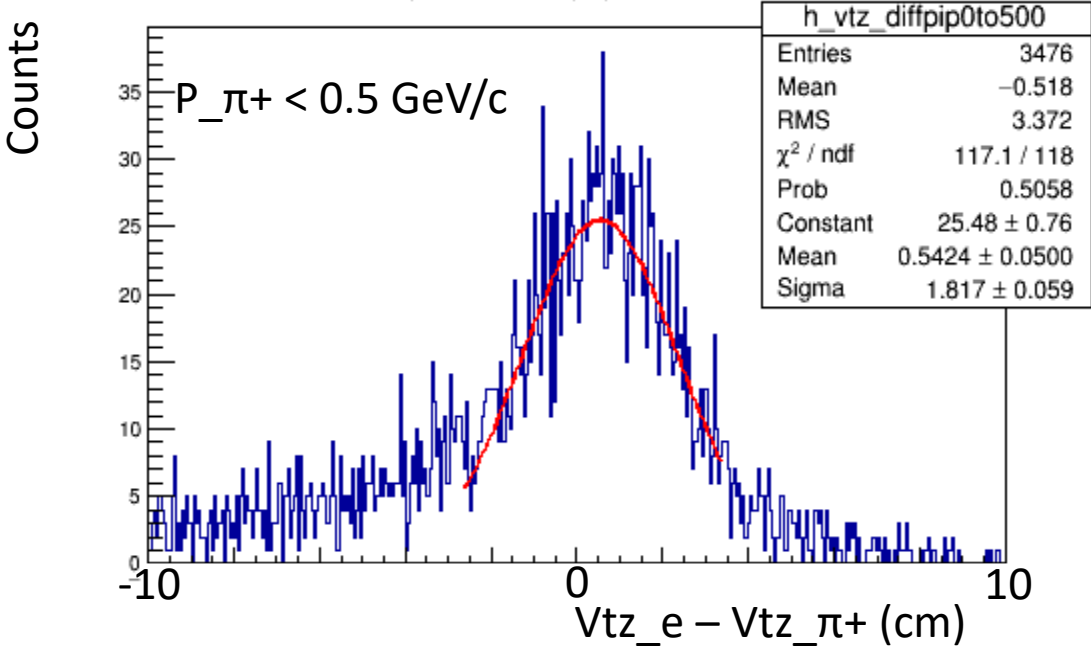
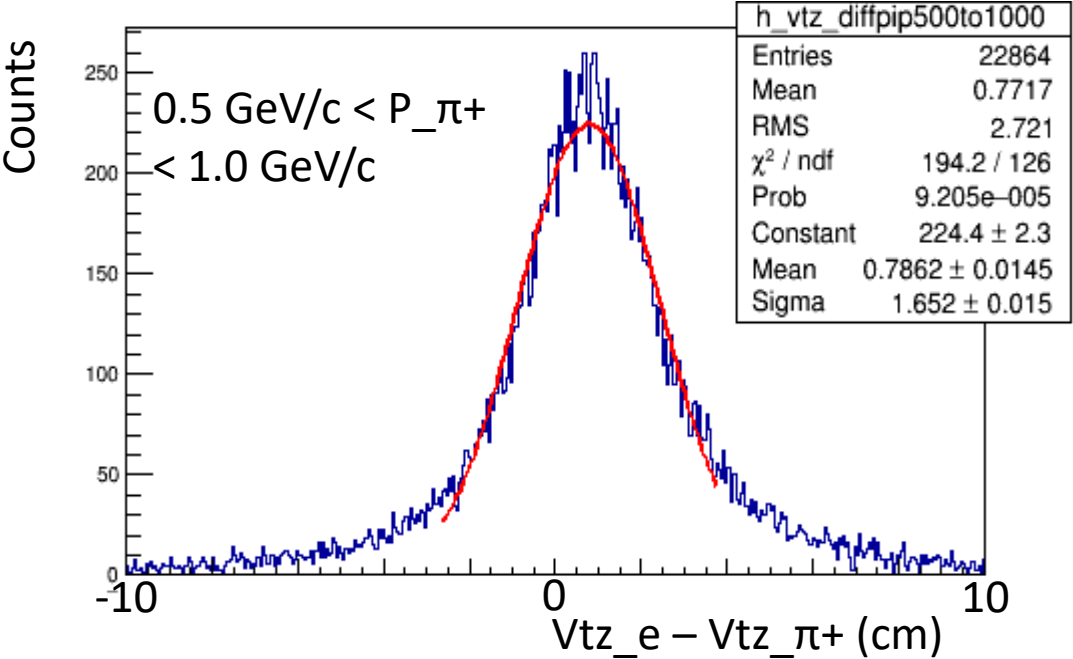
Vertex Z Difference (Electron – Pi-)



Vertex Z Difference (Electron – Pi+)

Fitted with gaussian

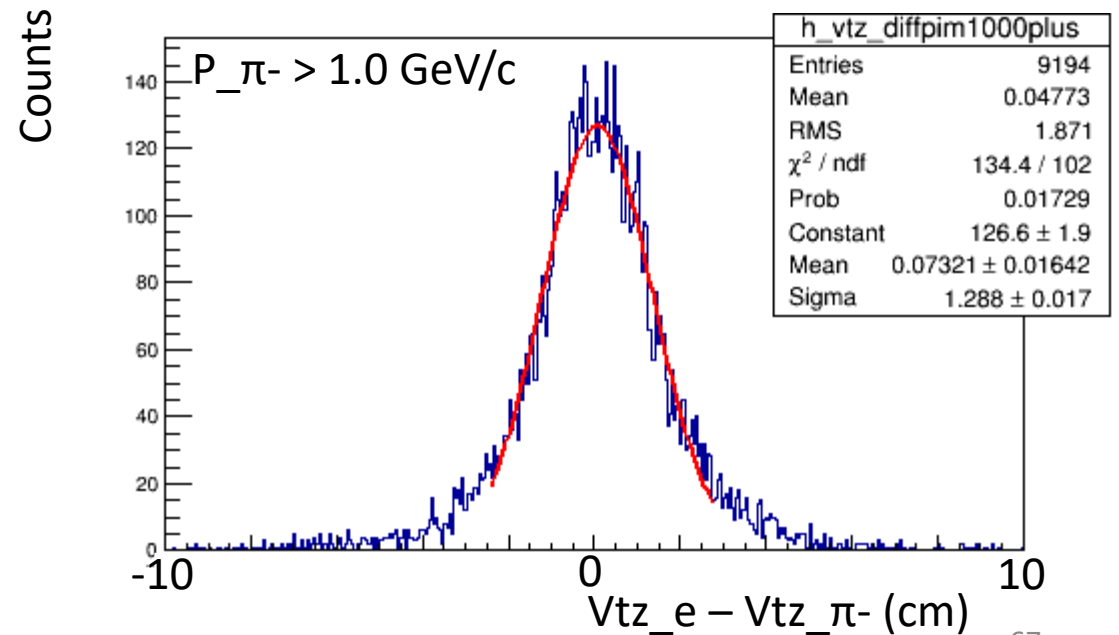
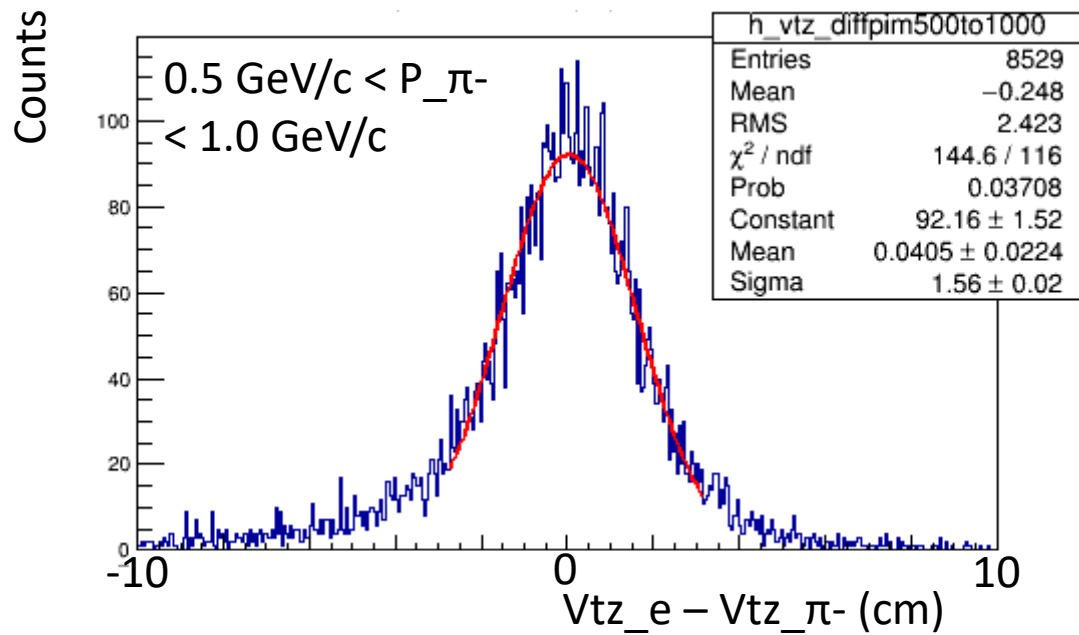
Cut = mean \pm 3 * σ



Vertex Z Difference (Electron – Pi-)

Fitted with gaussian

Cut = mean \pm 3 * σ



D(e,e'pi) Cross Sections

$$N_{events} = \frac{d^6\sigma}{d\Omega_E d\Omega_\pi dE' dT_\pi} \Delta\Omega_E \Delta\Omega_\pi \Delta E' \Delta T_\pi * N_e t_{tgt} * \text{correction factors}$$

What we want

$$N_{events} = \frac{d^2\sigma}{dW dT_\pi} \Delta W \Delta T_\pi * N_e t_{tgt} * \text{correction factors}$$

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{d\omega dT_\pi} = \frac{N_{events}}{\Delta W \Delta T_\pi L} * \text{corr. factors}$$

Our formula

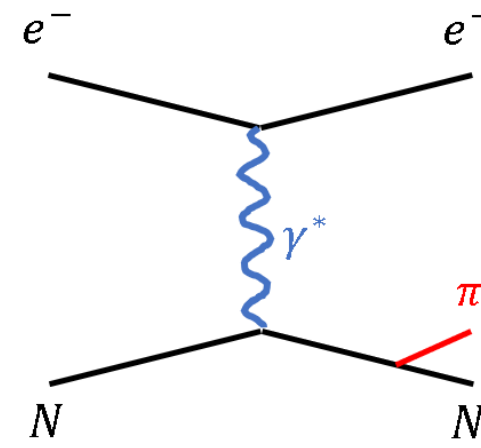
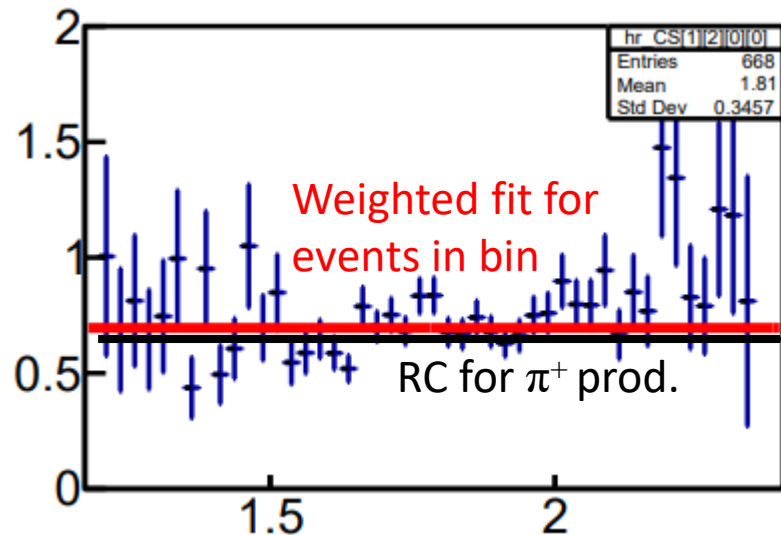
$$L = N_e * t_{tgt} \qquad N_e = \frac{Q_{tot}}{q_e} \qquad t_{tgt} = \frac{\rho_{tgt} l_{tgt} N_A}{mol_{tgt}}$$

Radiative Correction

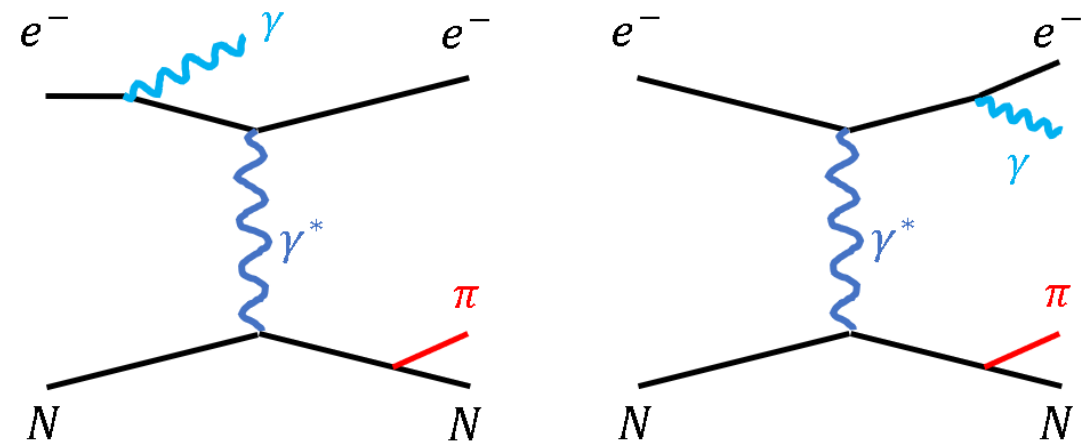
- with onepigen

$$RC = \frac{CS_{norad}^{onepigen}}{CS_{rad}^{onepigen}}$$

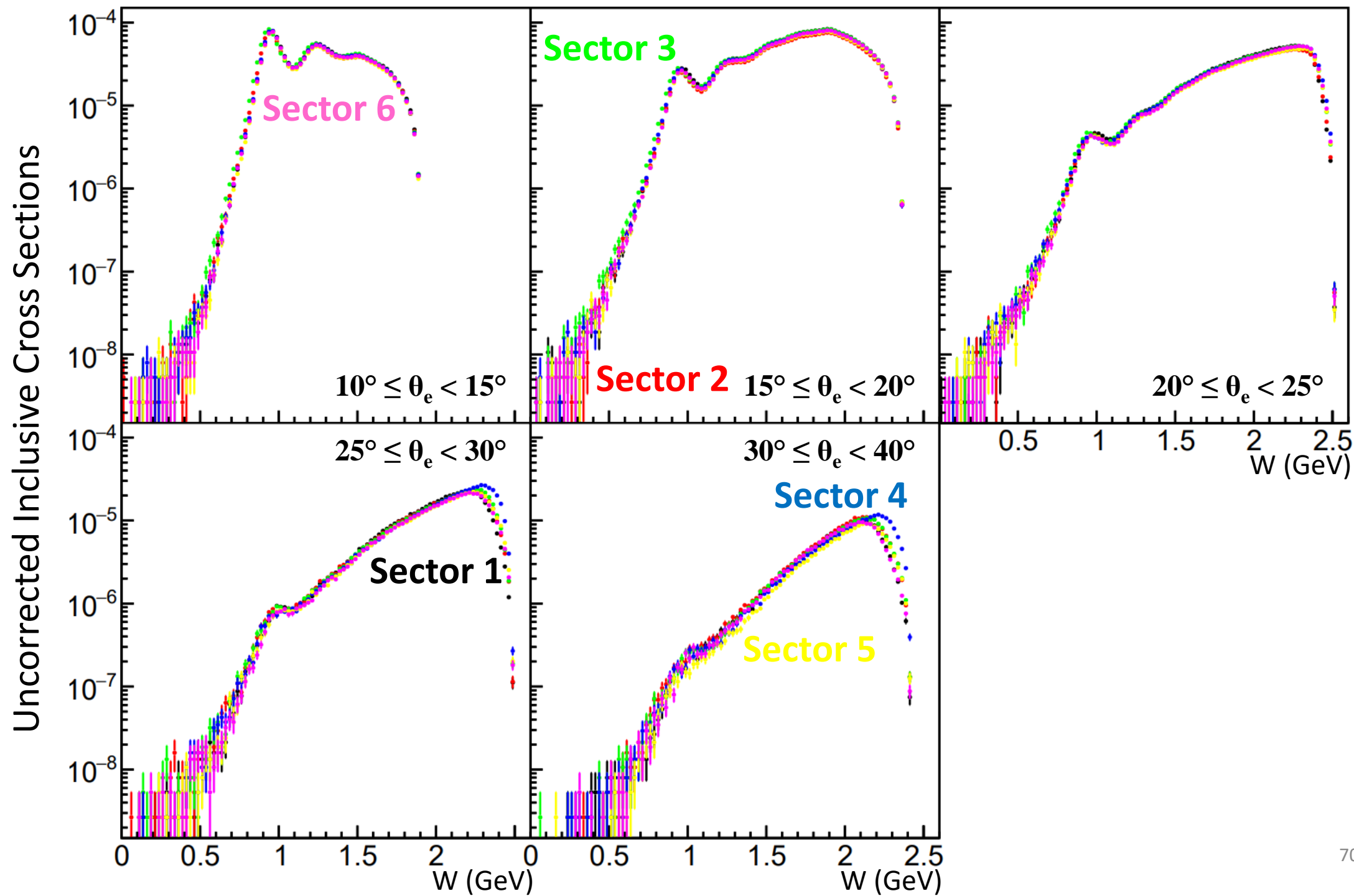
$$CS_{norad}^{data} = CS_{rad}^{data} * RC$$



Non-radiative Event



Radiative Events



Systematic Uncertainty

- Inclusive sector

$$\text{SysUnc}_{sec} = \sqrt{\text{var}}$$

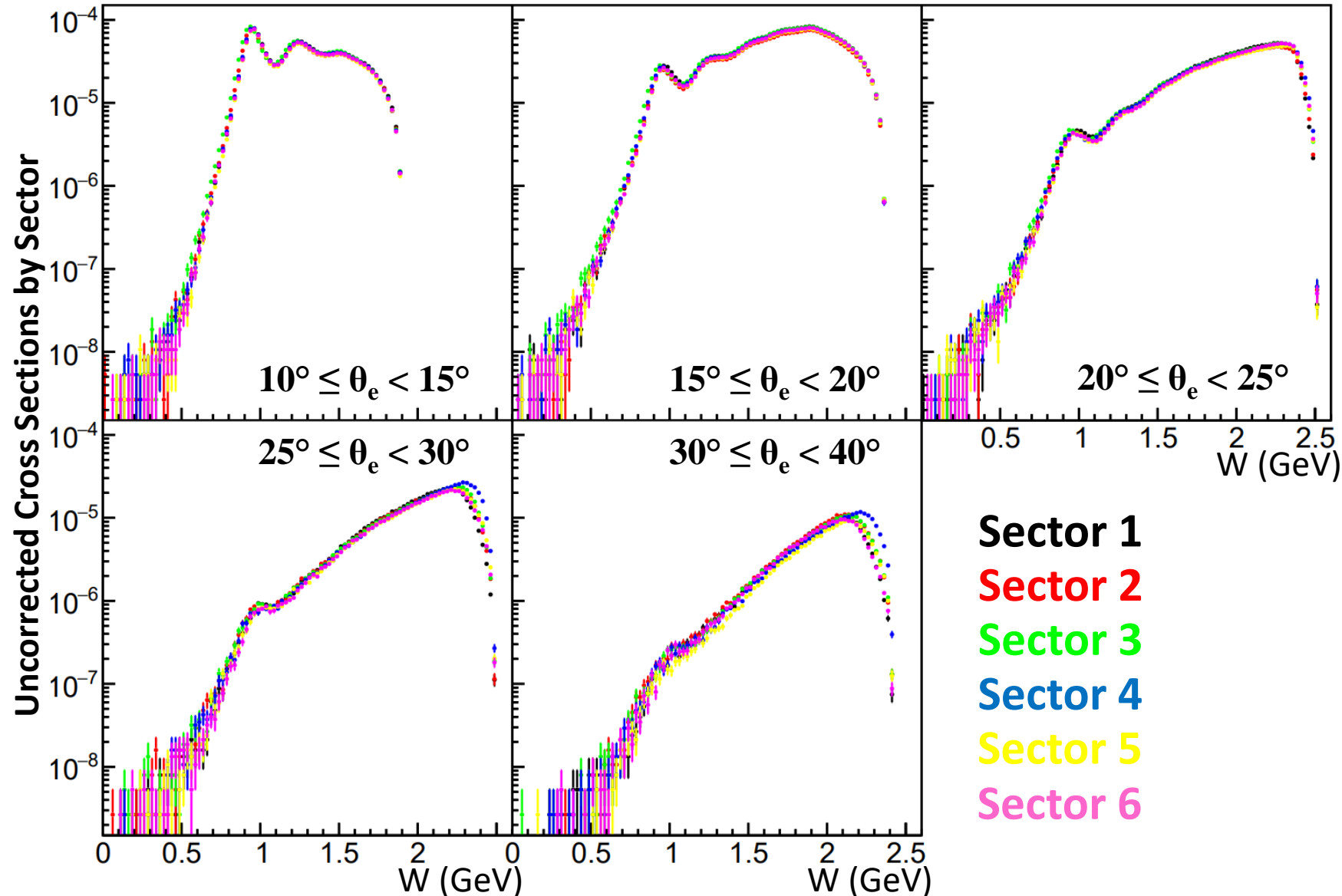
$$\text{var} = \frac{1}{5} \sum_i^{sec} (y_i - \bar{y})^2 - \frac{1}{6} \sum_i^{sec} \sigma_i^2$$

y_i = data point for sector i

$$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{6} \sum_i^{sec} y_i = \text{ave. for all sectors}$$

σ_i = statistical uncertainty of y_i

D(e,e')



Used similar procedure for semi-inc. cross sections

All sectors divided
by Sector 1

$$\text{SysUnc}_{sec} = \sqrt{\text{var}}$$

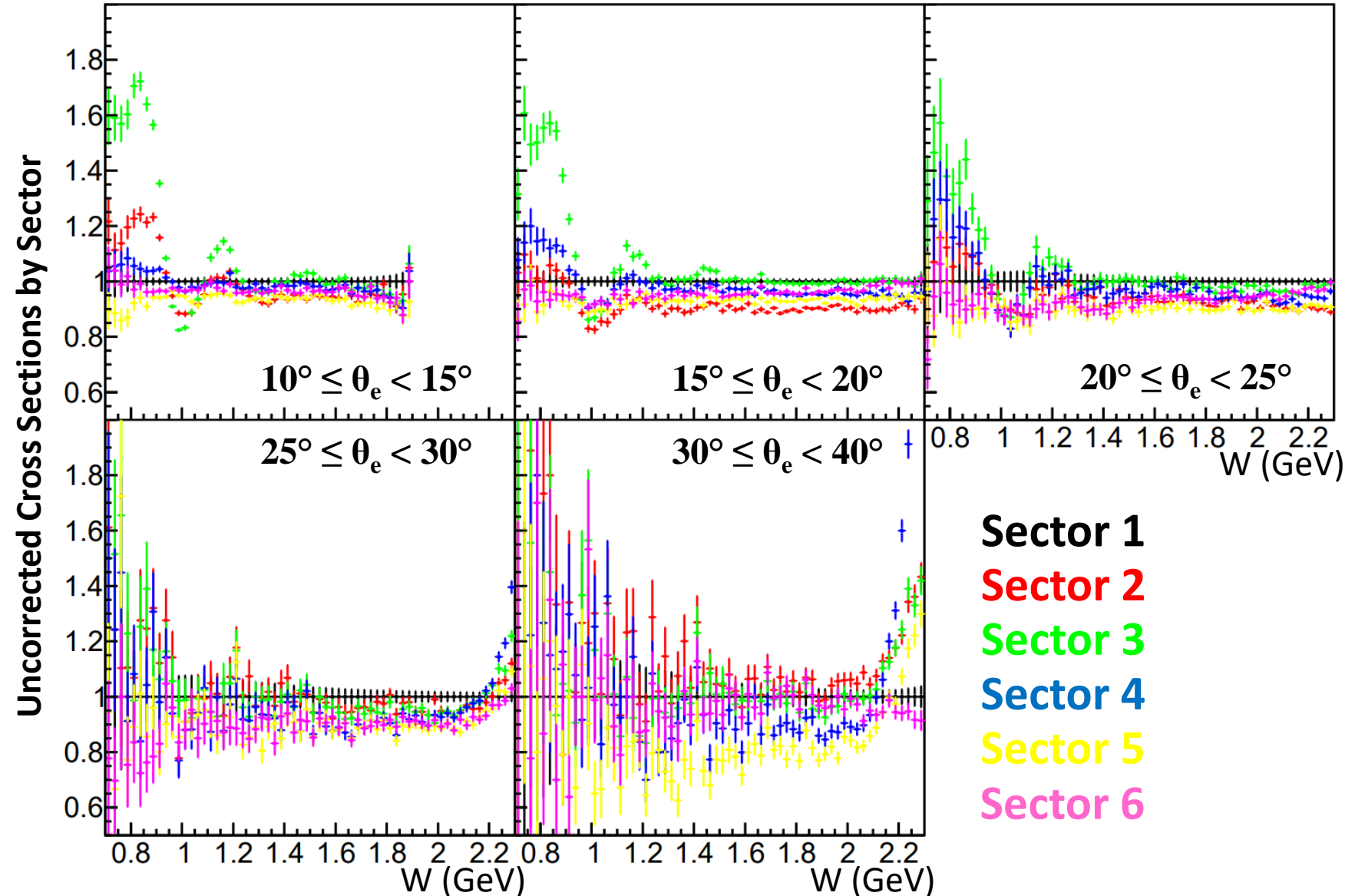
$$\text{var} = \frac{1}{5} \sum_i^{sec} (y_i - \bar{y})^2 - \frac{1}{6} \sum_i^{sec} \sigma_i^2$$

$y_i = \text{data point for sector } i$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{6} \sum_i^{sec} y_i = \text{ave. for all sectors}$$

$\sigma_i = \text{statistical uncertainty of } y_i$

D(e,e')



Used similar procedure for semi-inc. cross sections