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# XEM2 Analysis Update

SHORT RANGE CORRELATIONS

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# What is XEM?



# What is XEM?



$x_{bj} > 1$

- Short Range Correlations
- Superfast quarks

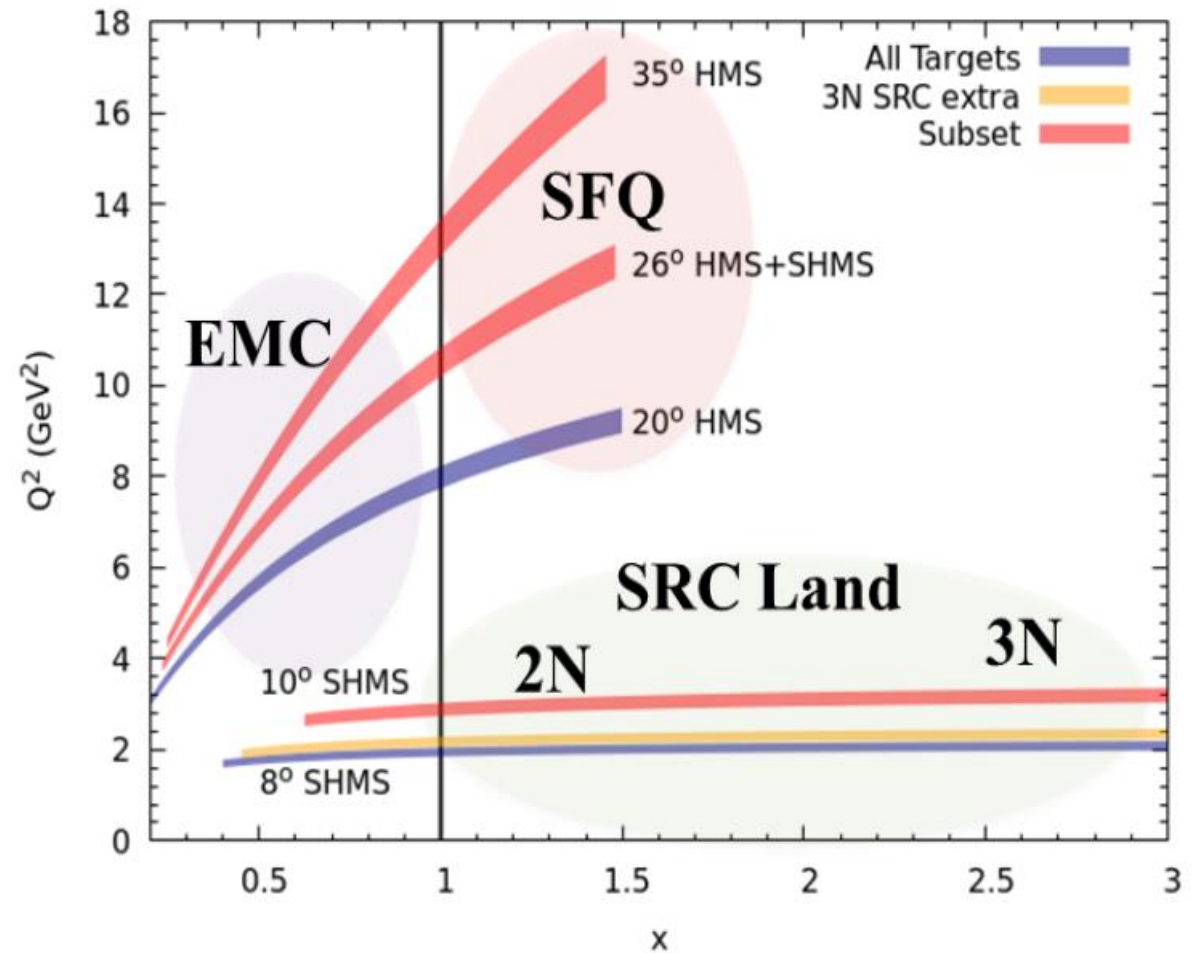
EMC effect

- EMC effect

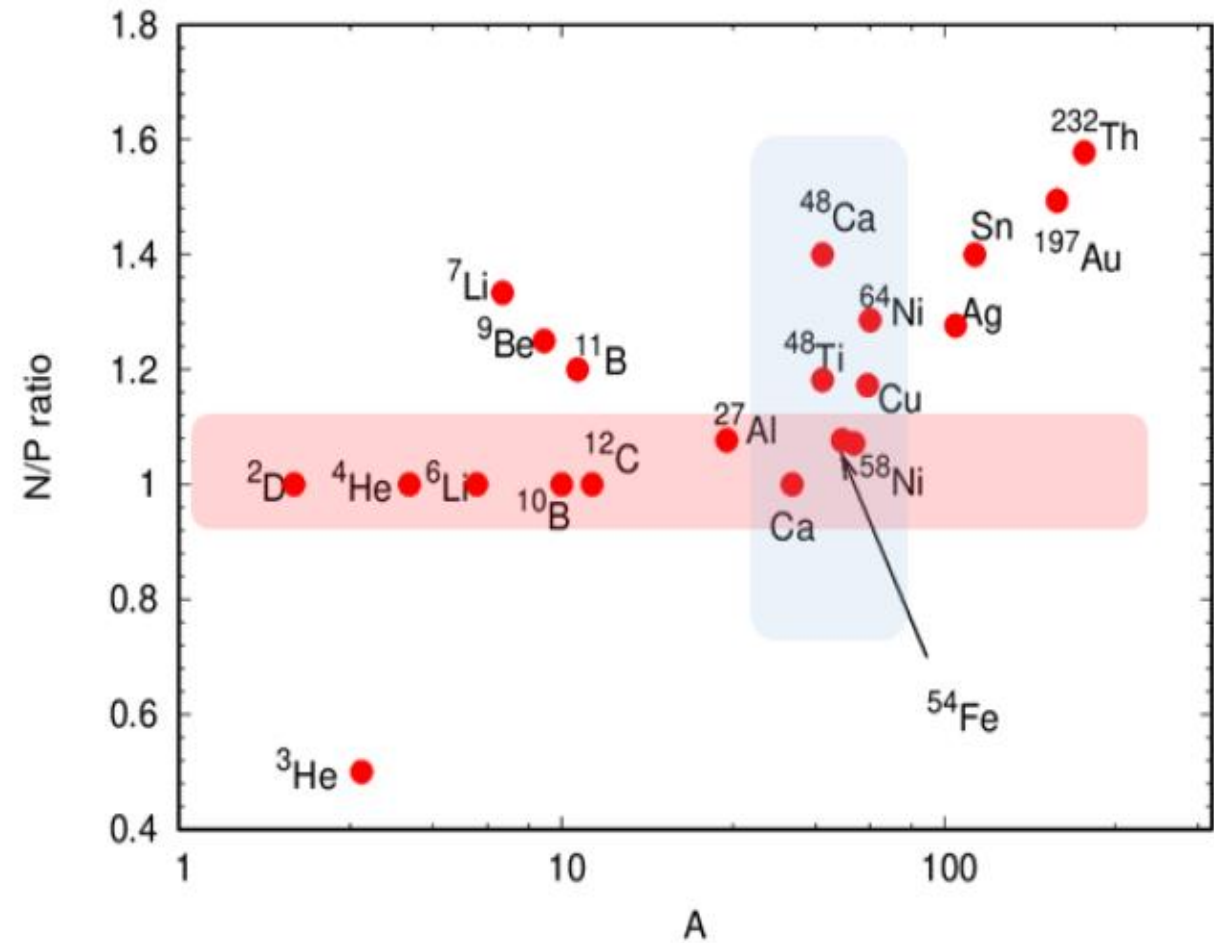
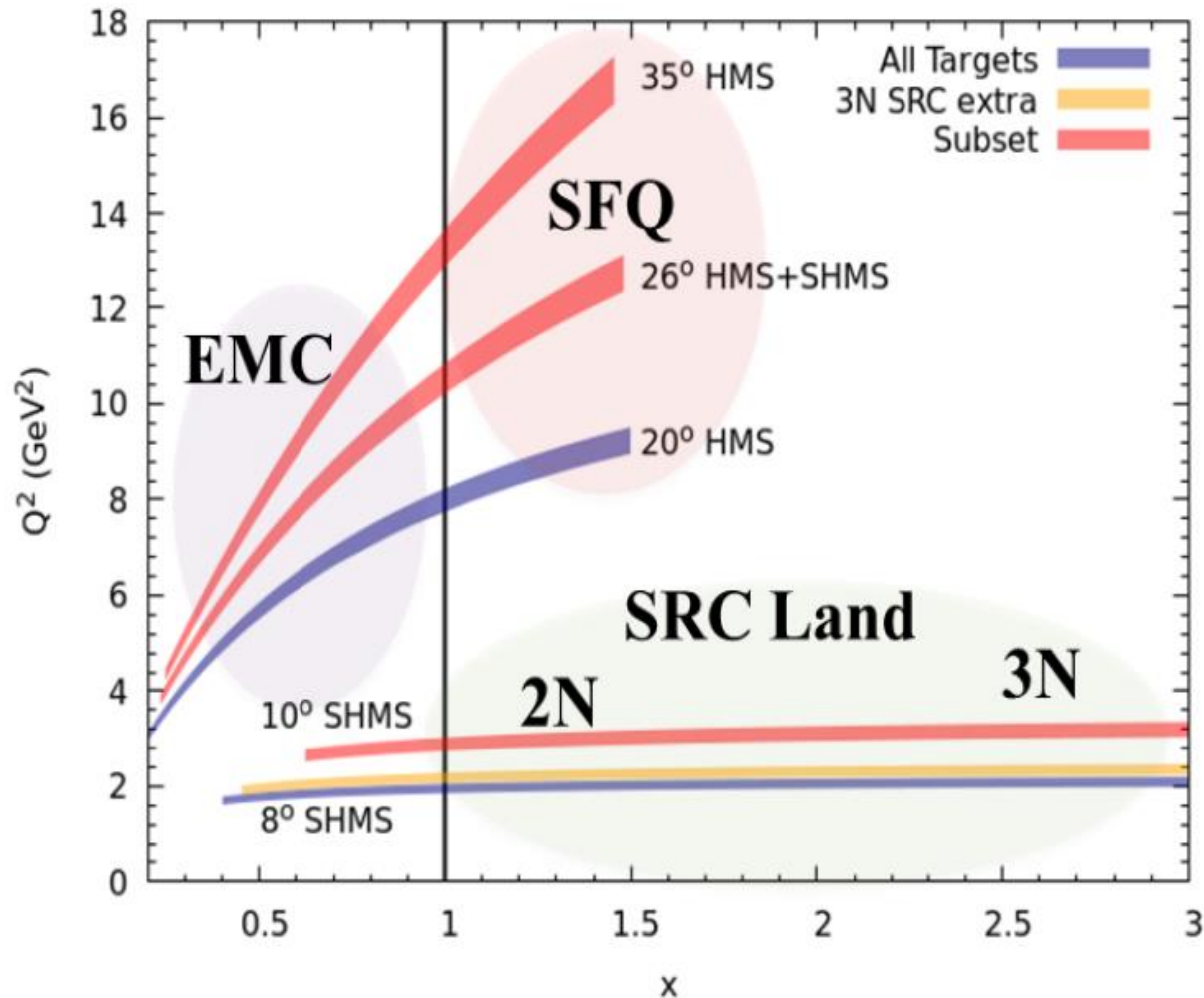
# XEM2 Experiments

(Oct 2022 - Feb 2023)

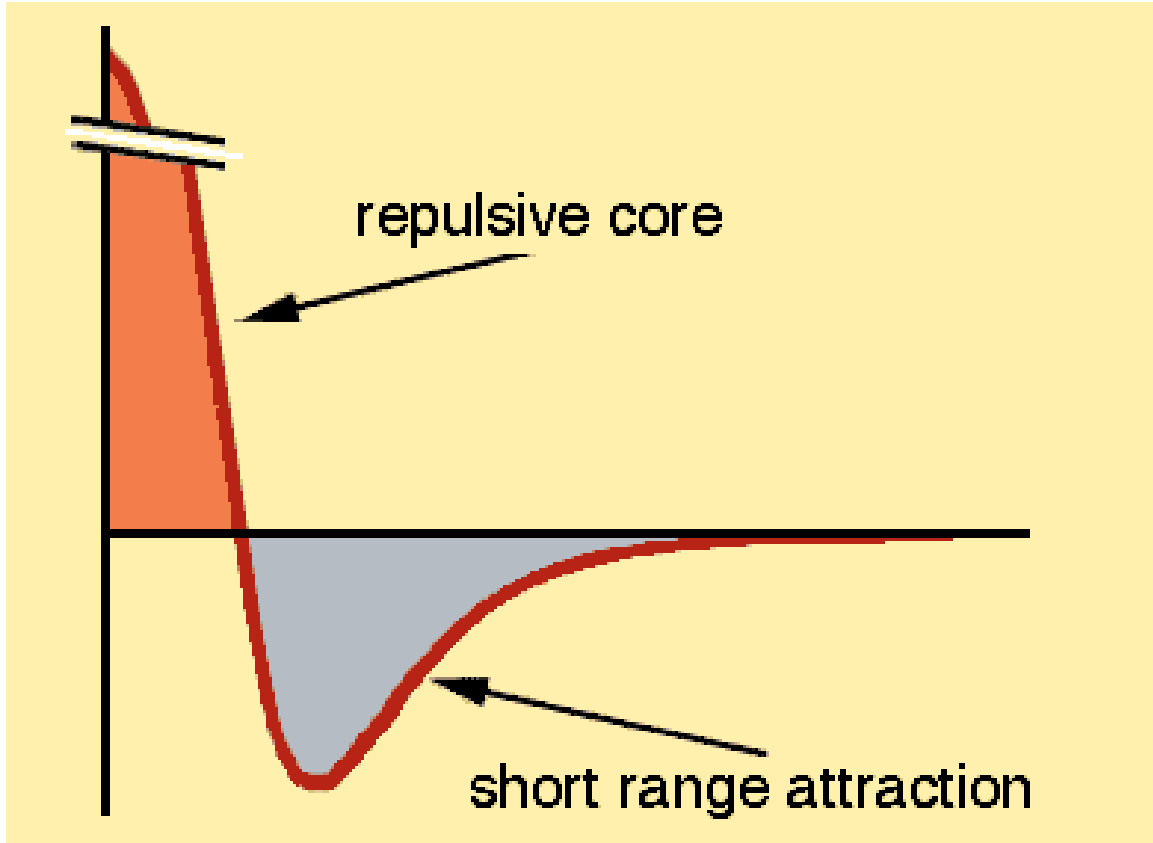
- E12-06-105:
  - Studies of SRCs (SHMS)
  - Super fast quarks (HMS)
- E12-10-008: (HMS)
  - Studies of the EMC effect  
(See Tyler Hague's talk after)



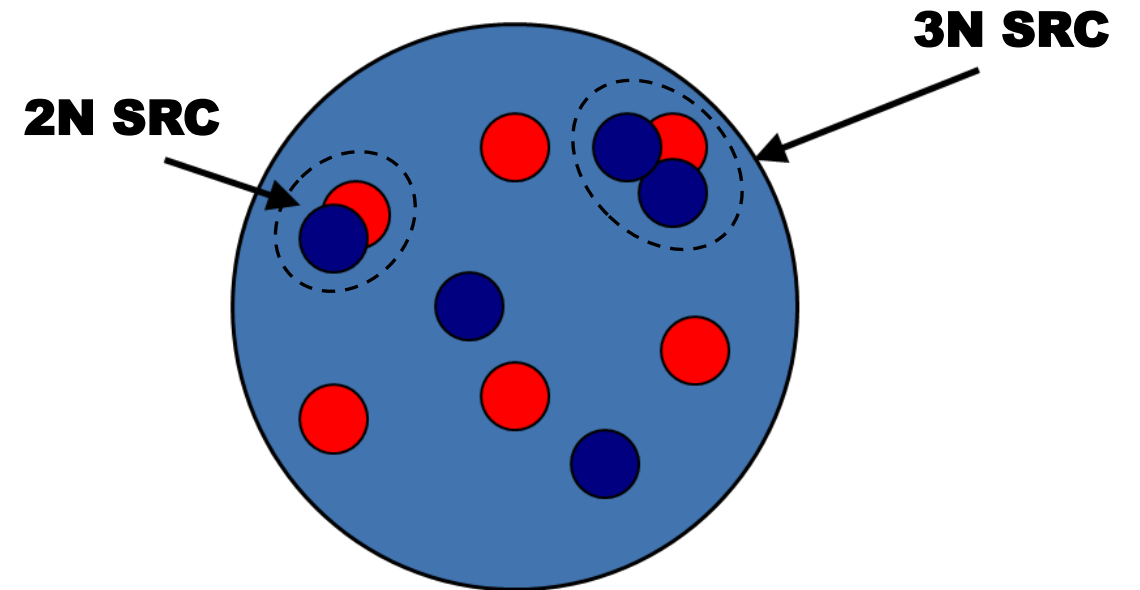
# Experimental landscape



# What are SRCs?



- Short distance interaction generates high momentum nucleons
- Nuclear structure below fermi energy  $k_f$  dominated by mean field
- Nuclear structure above fermi energy  $k_f$  dominated by 2 (or possibly 3) body physics



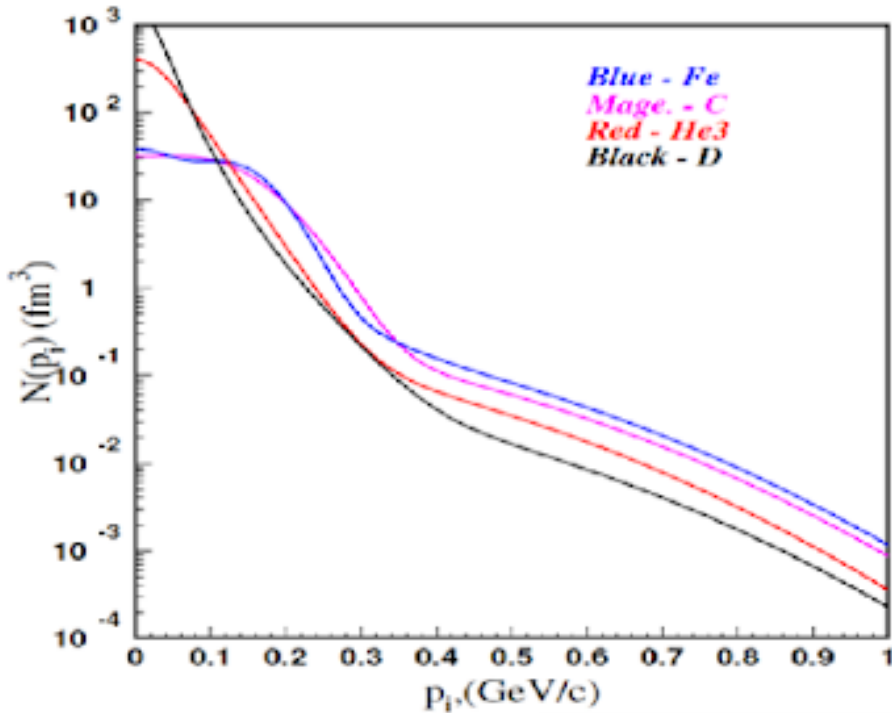
Picture credit: Nadia Fomin

# Two Nucleon Short Range Correlations (2N SRCs)

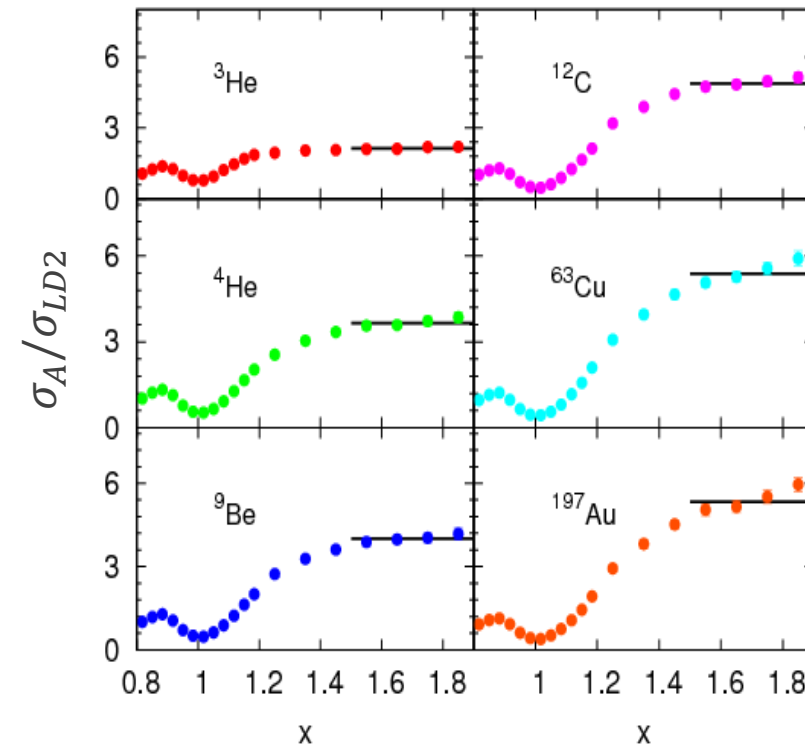
$$\sigma(x, Q^2) = Aa_1\sigma_1(x, Q^2) + \frac{A}{2}a_2\sigma_2(x, Q^2) + \dots$$

Previously looked for 2N SRCs

$$1.4 < x_{bj} < 2.0$$



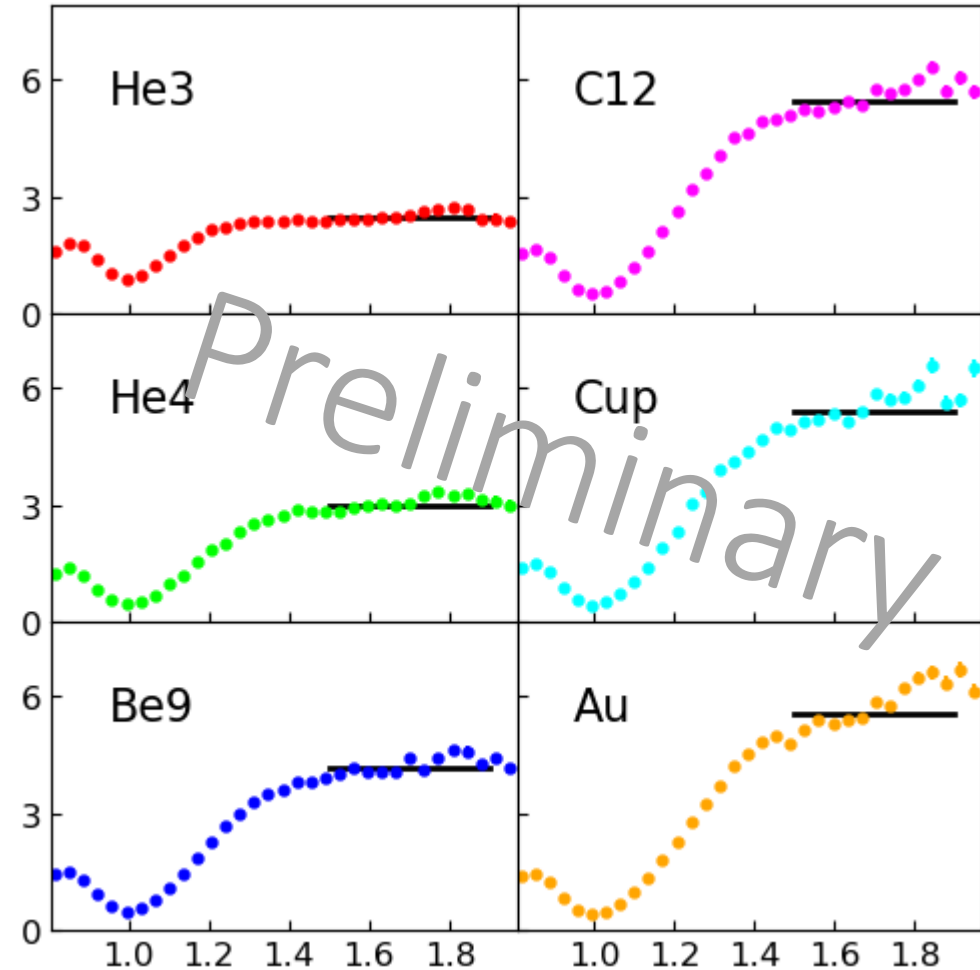
C. Ciofi degli Atti and S. Simula,  
*Phys. Rev. C* 53 (1996).



Fomin et al, *PRL* 108  
(2012) Jlab E02-019

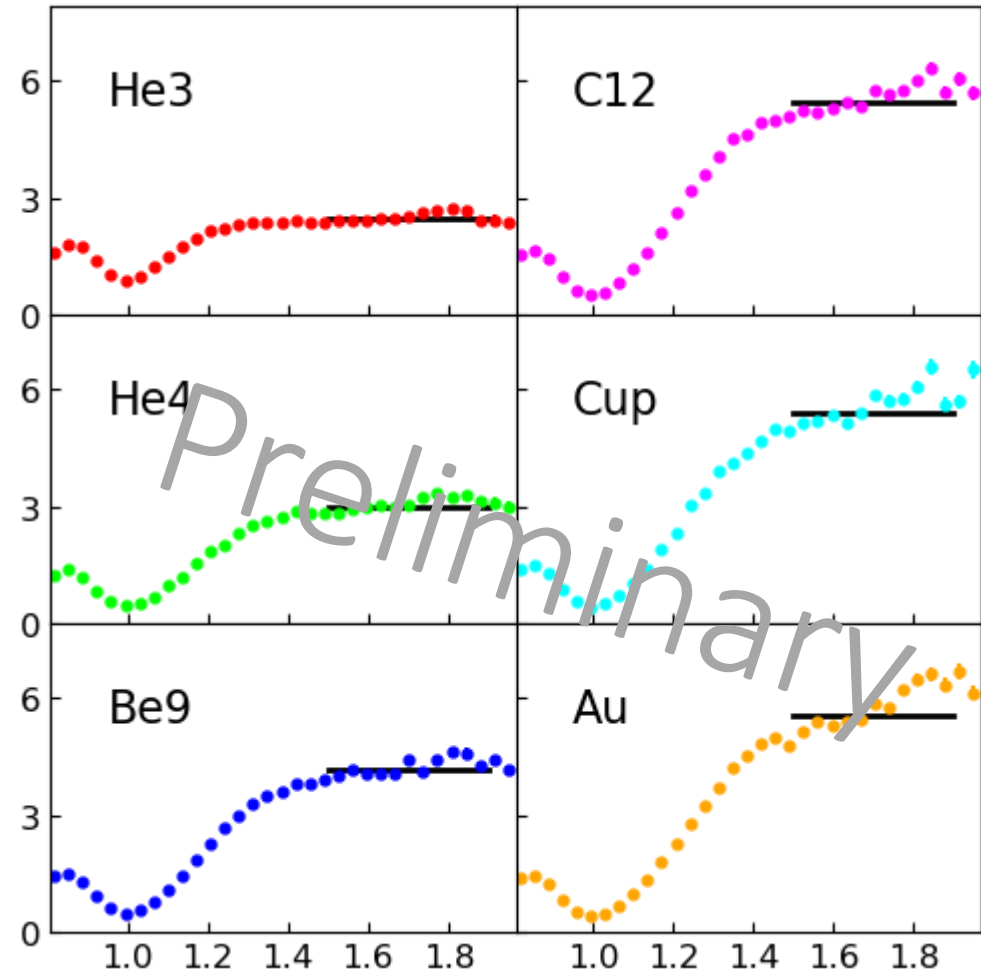
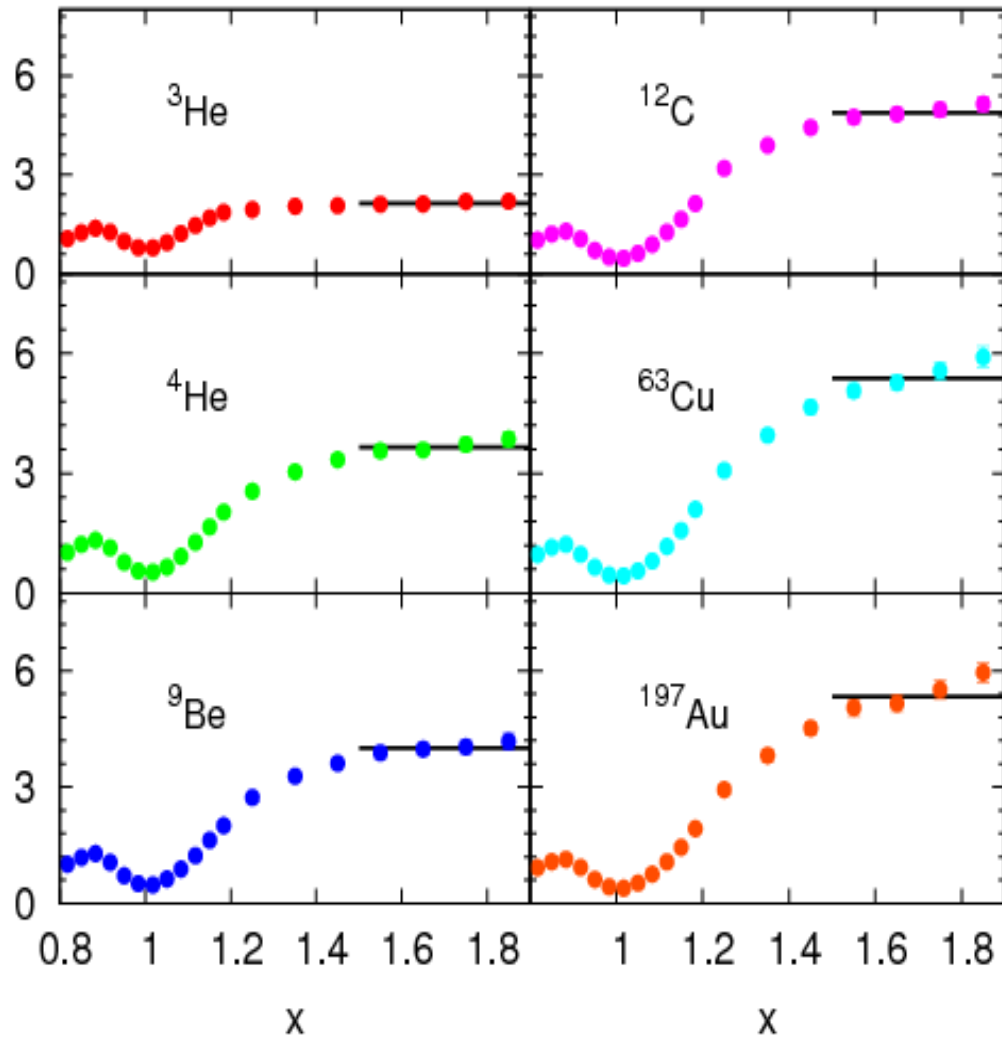
# A brief look at our data

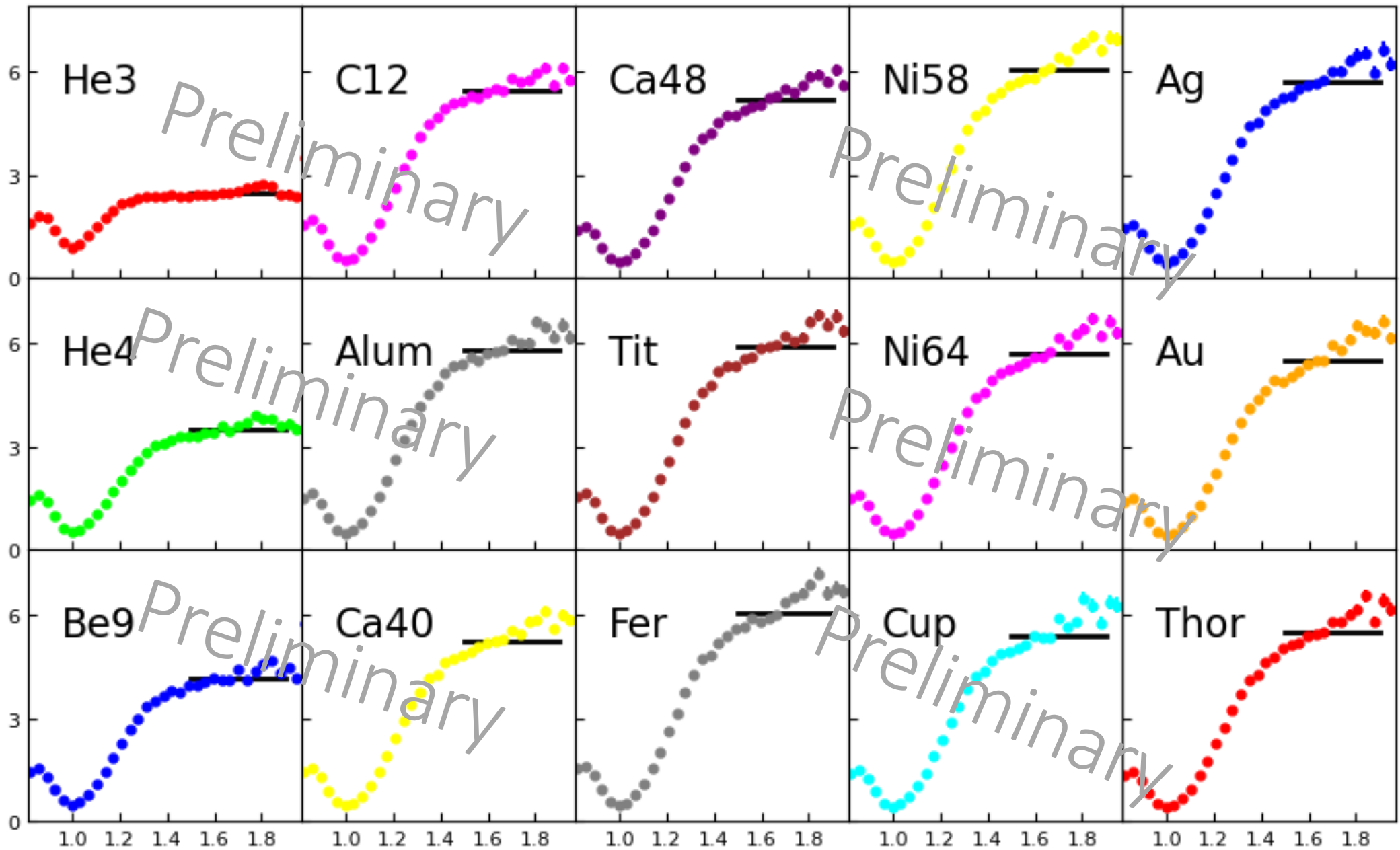
Previously measured a_2	NEW targets
$^3\text{He}$	$^{10}\text{B}$
$^4\text{He}$	$^{11}\text{B}$
$^9\text{Be}$	$^6\text{Li}^*$
$^{12}\text{C}$	$^7\text{Li}^*$
$^{63}\text{Cu}$	$^{48}\text{Ti}$
$^{197}\text{Au}$	$\text{Sn}^*$
$^{40}\text{Ca}$	$^{232}\text{Thor}$
$^{48}\text{Ca}$	$^{58}\text{Ni}$
$^{54}\text{Fe}$	$^{64}\text{Ni}$
Al	Ag



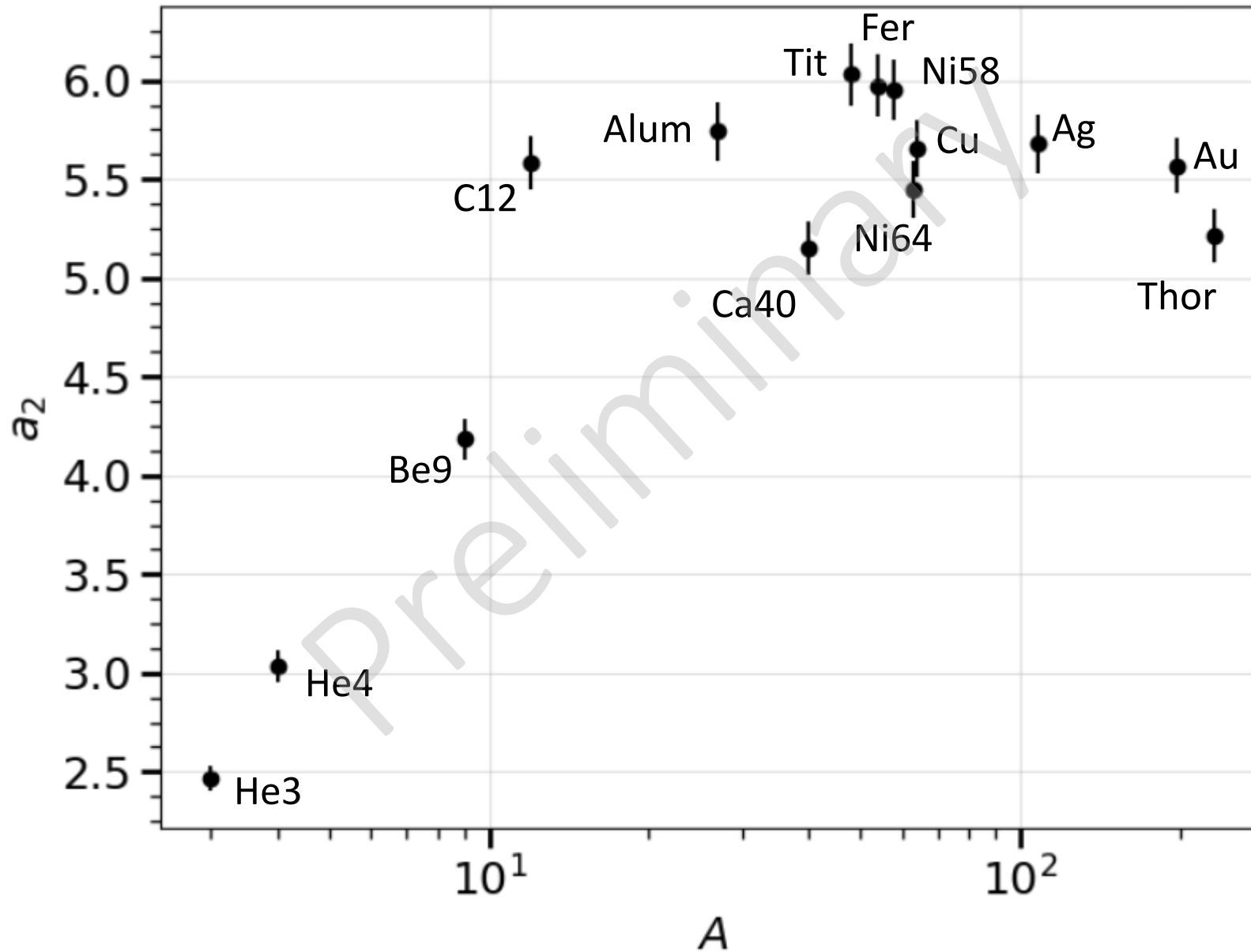


# Comparison to previous data





# Plateau value $a_2$ vs $A$

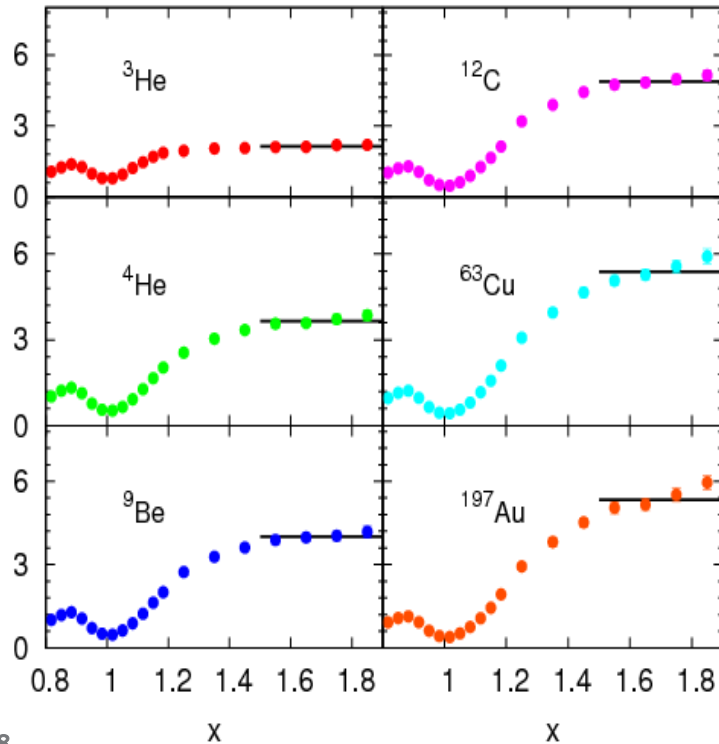


Errors are statistical + estimated systematic from XEM1

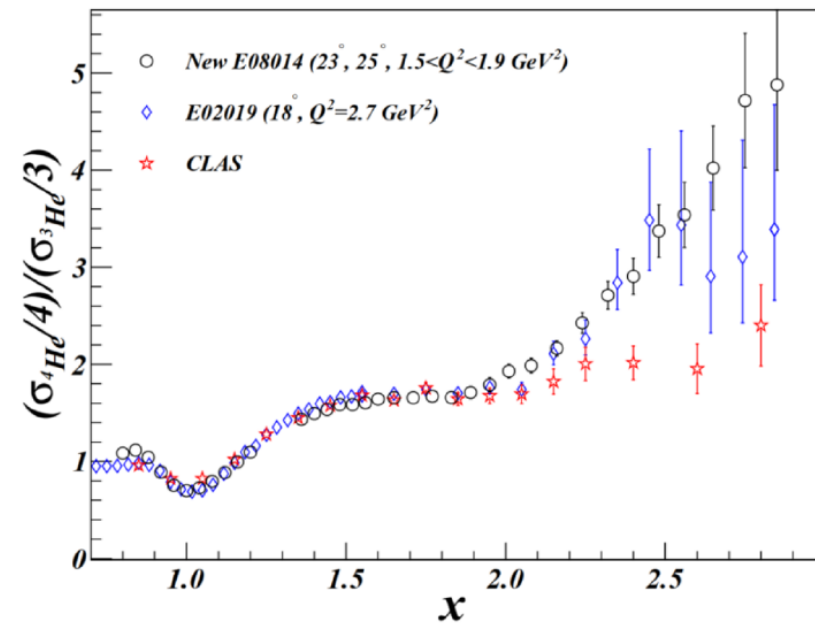
# Three Nucleon Short Range Correlations (3N SRCs)

$$\sigma(x, Q^2) = Aa_1\sigma_1(x, Q^2) + \frac{A}{2}a_2\sigma_2(x, Q^2) + \frac{A}{3}a_3\sigma_3(x, Q^2) + \dots$$

- Previously looked for 2N SRCs
  - $1.4 < x_{bj} < 2.0$



- Where to look for 3N SRCs?
  - $2.4 < x_{bj} < 3.0$

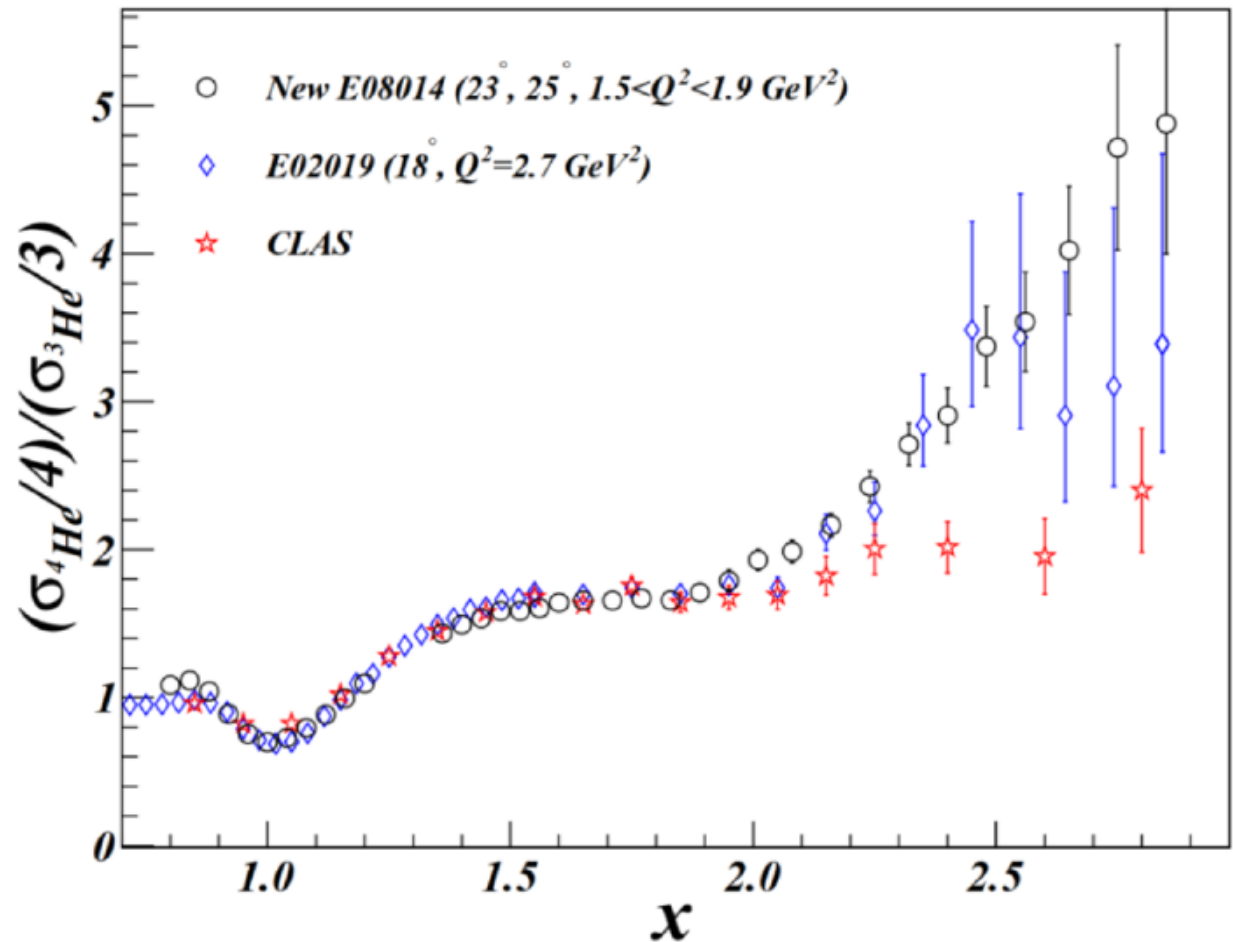


Fomin et al, PRL 108  
(2012) Jlab E02-019

Z. Ye et al, PRC 97 (2018) 6

# Previous searches

- $^3\text{He}$  is a stable 3 nucleon system
- Measure by taking cross section ratios to  $^3\text{He}$
- a 3N SRC plateau should form
  - similar to the 2N SRC plateau

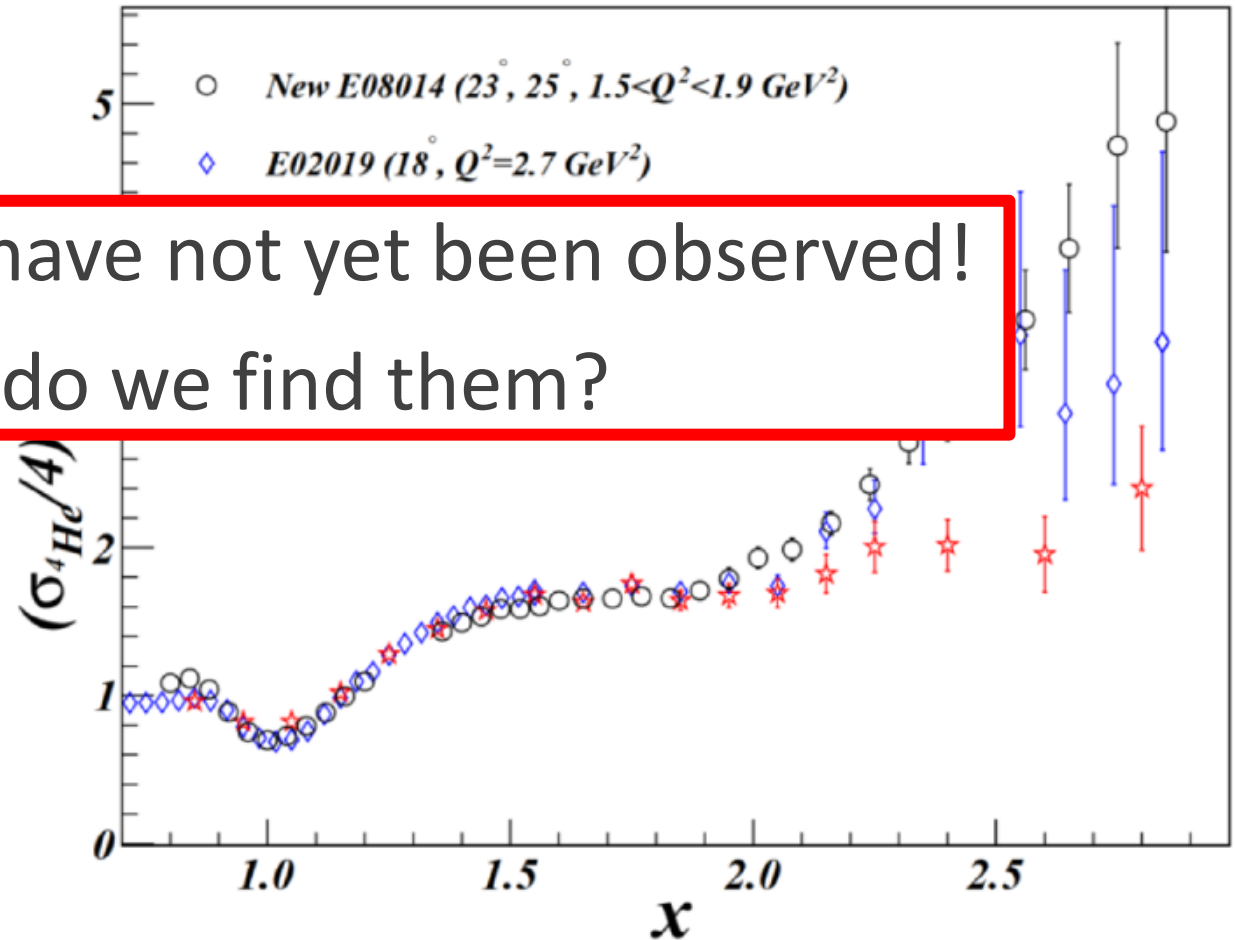


Z. Ye et al, PRC 97 (2018) 6

# Previous searches

- $^3\text{He}$  is a stable 3 nucleon system
- Measurement of  $^3\text{He}$  SRCs plateaus have not yet been observed!
- a 3N SRC plateau should form
  - similar to the 2N SRC plateau

3N SRCs plateaus have not yet been observed!  
So how do we find them?



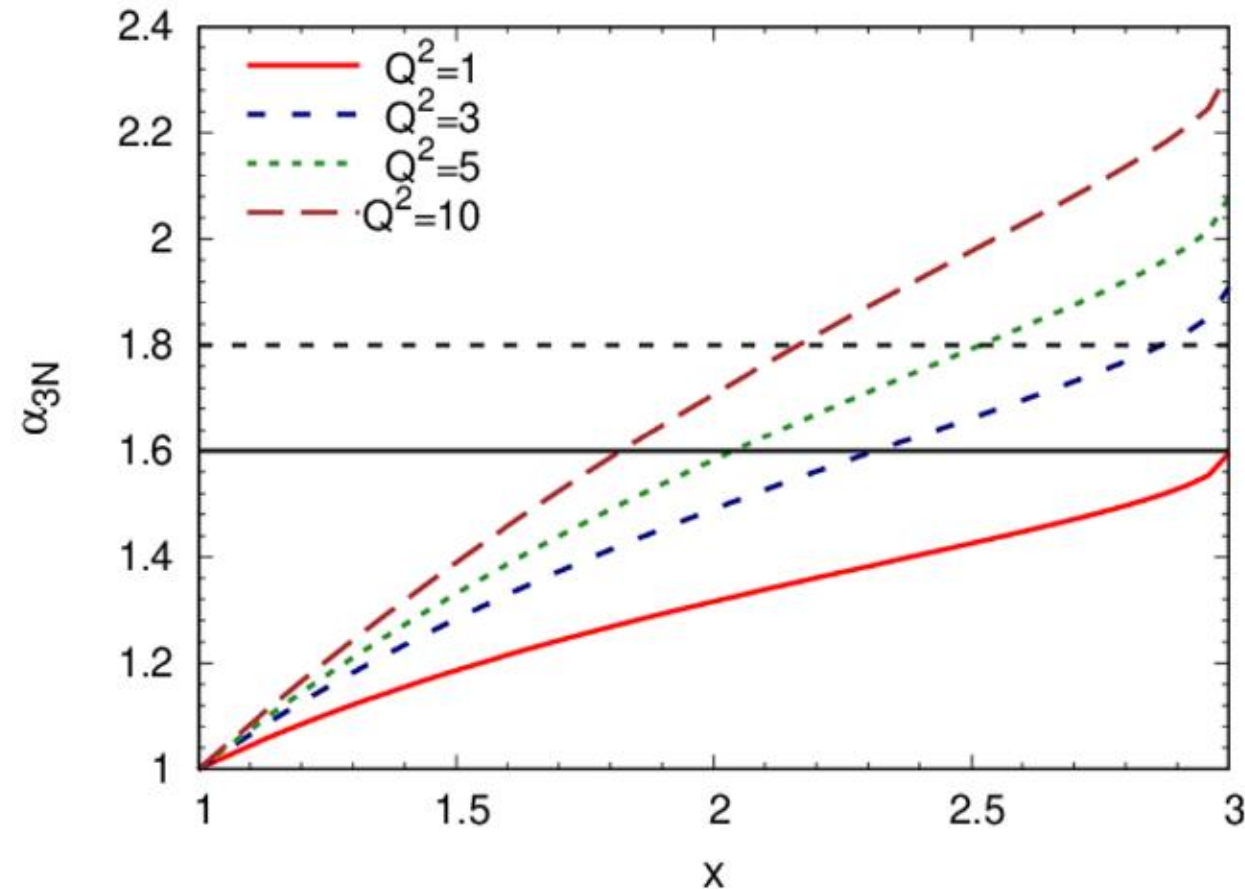
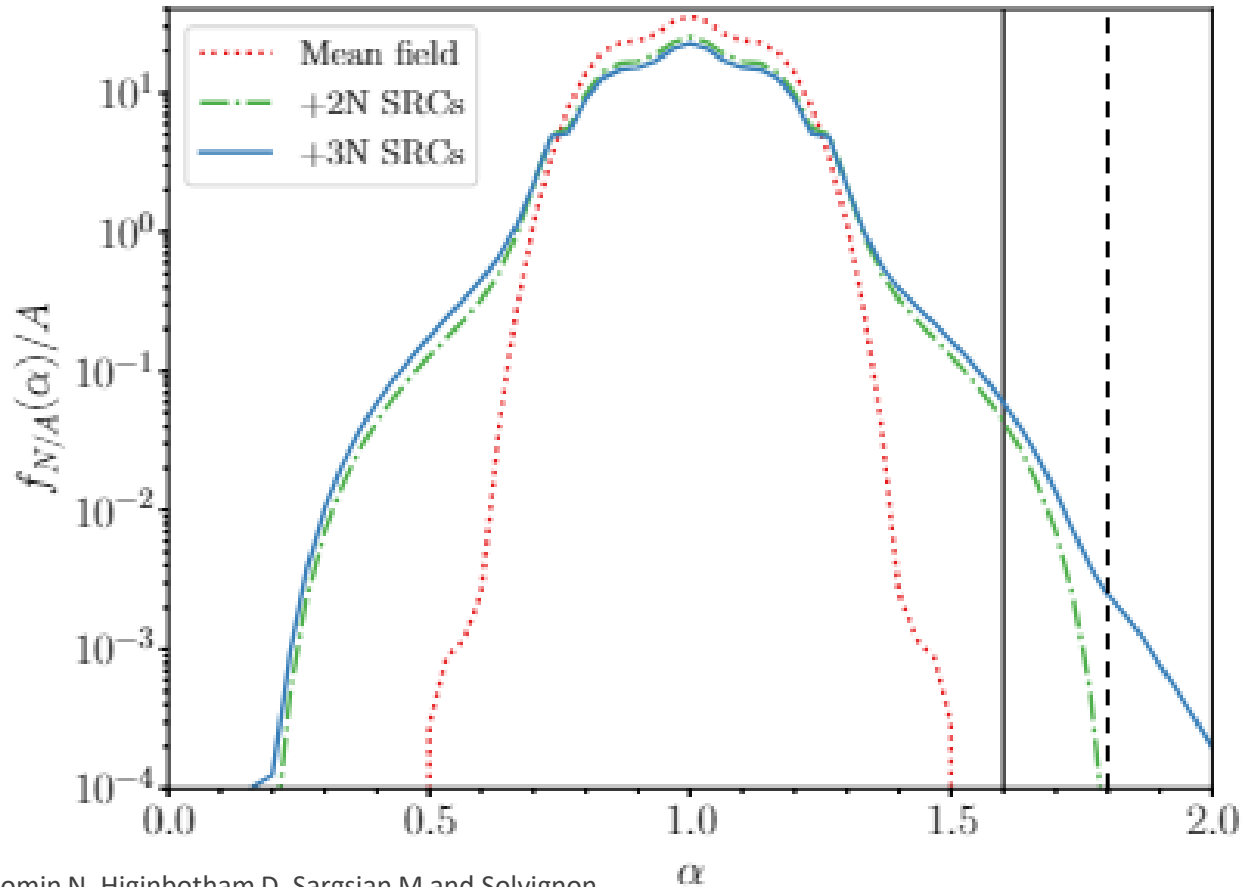
Z. Ye et al, PRC 97 (2018) 6

# Let's consider another useful parameter

Light cone momentum fraction in a 3N system

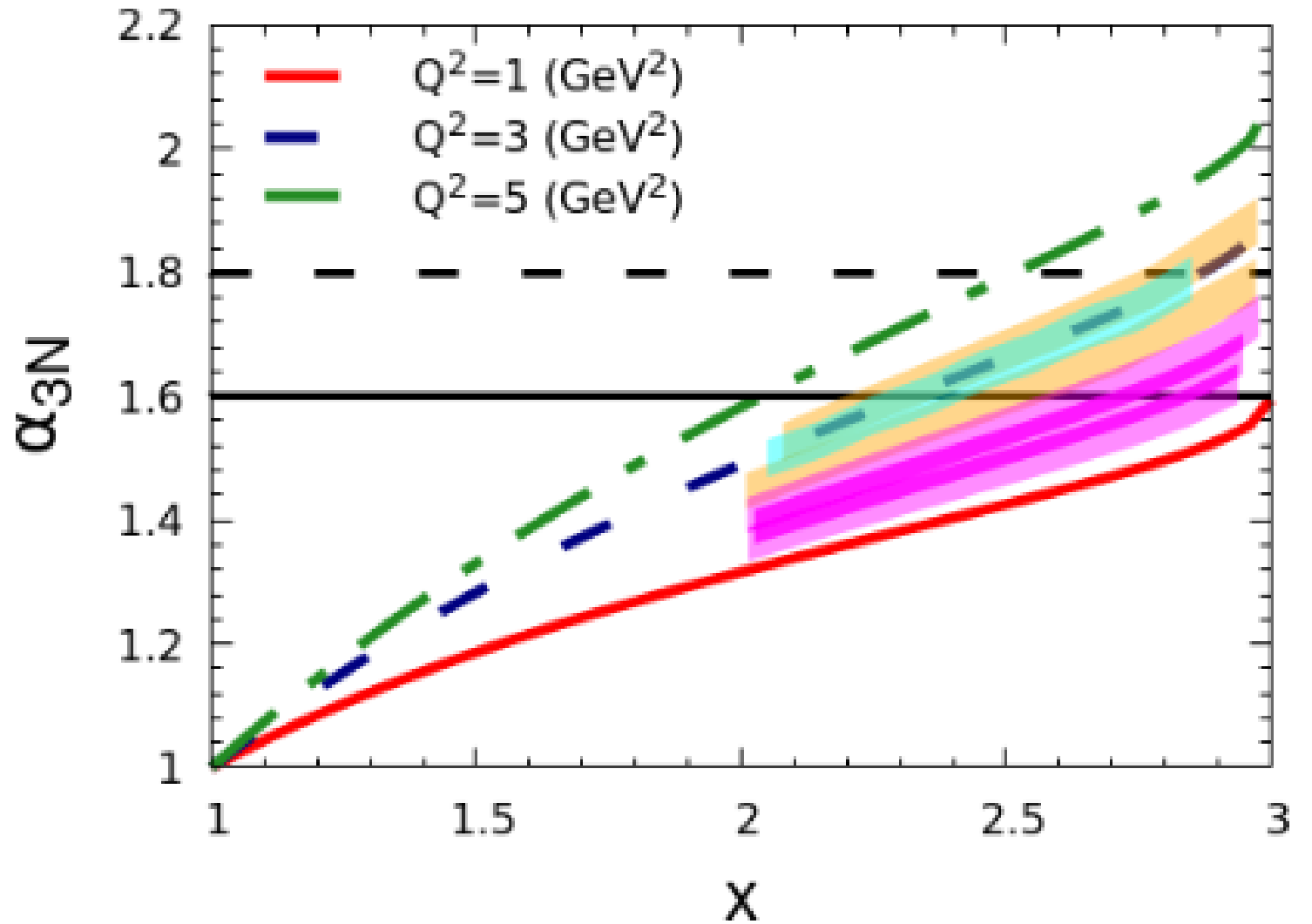
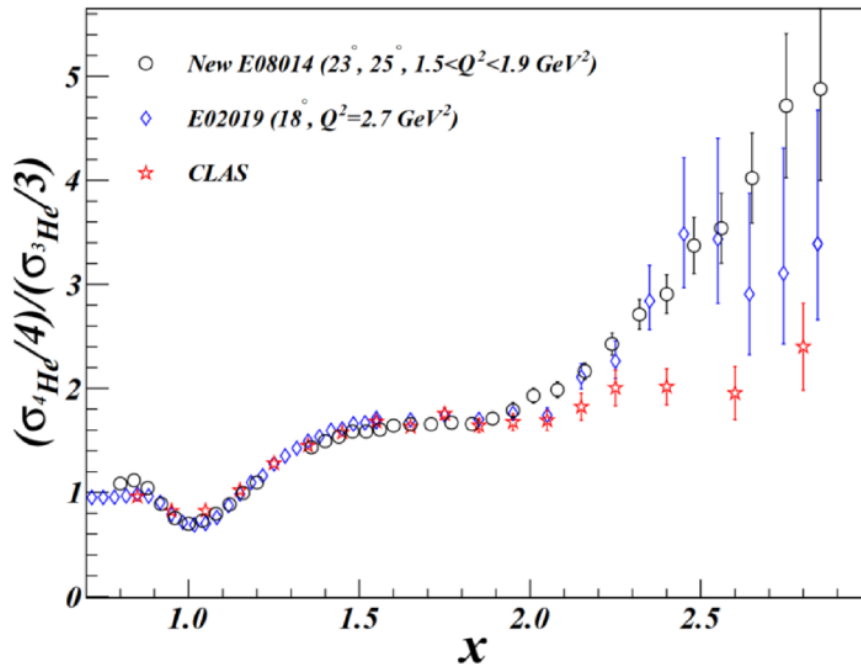


$$\alpha_{3N} = 3 - \frac{q_- + 3m_N}{2m_N} \left[ 1 + \frac{m_S^2 - m_N^2}{W_{3N}^2} + \sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{(m_S^2 + m_N^2)^2}{W_{3N}^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{(m_S^2 - m_N^2)^2}{W_{3N}^2}\right)} \right]$$



# Where have we looked?

- Hall A data
- Hall C data
- Hall C (current) data (XEM2)





# How does our data compare?

## XEM $Q^2=3.06 \text{ GeV}^2$ targets

$^3\text{He}$

$^4\text{He}$

$^9\text{Be}$

$^{10}\text{B}$

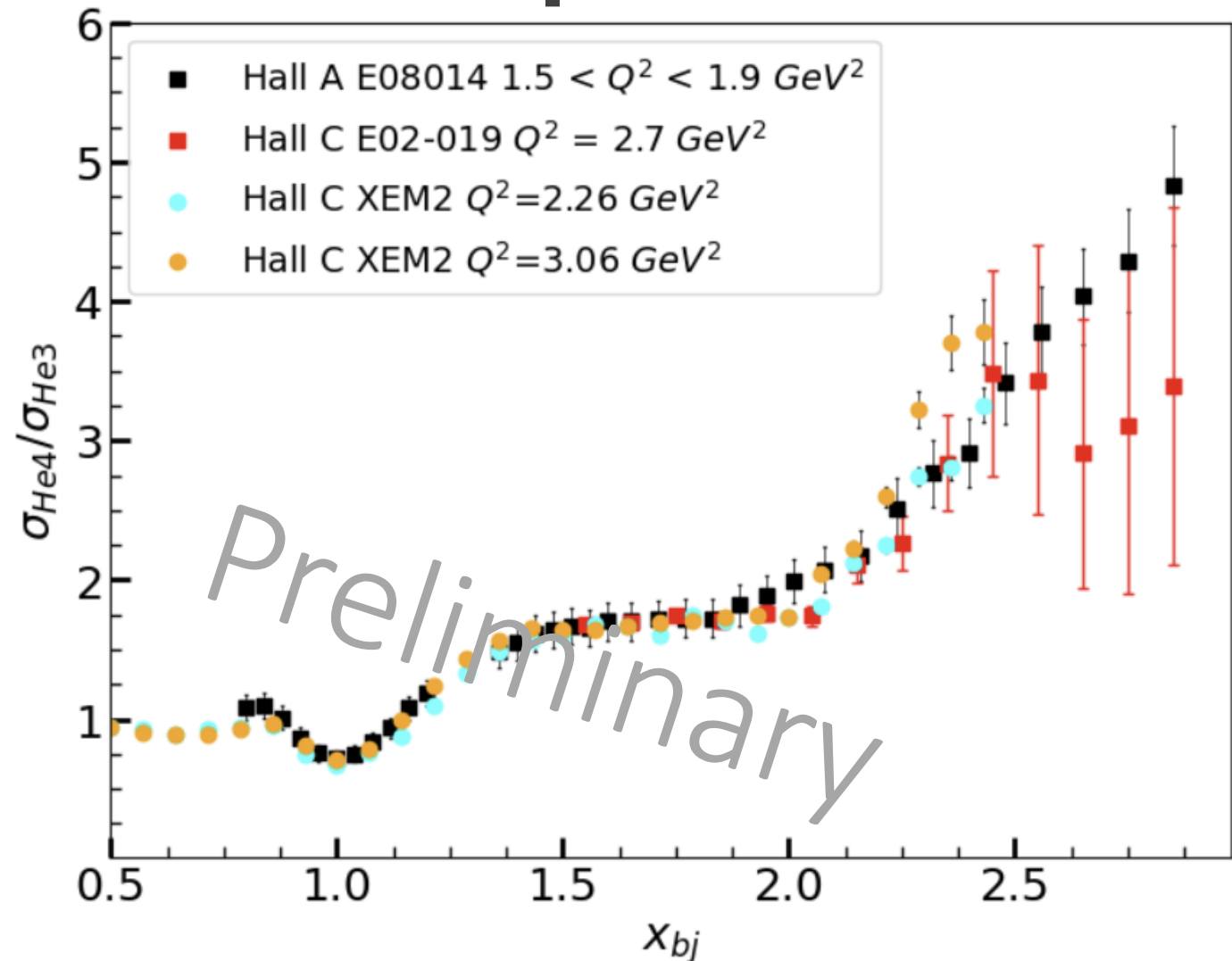
$^{11}\text{B}$

$^{12}\text{C}$

$^{40}\text{Ca}$

Cu

Au

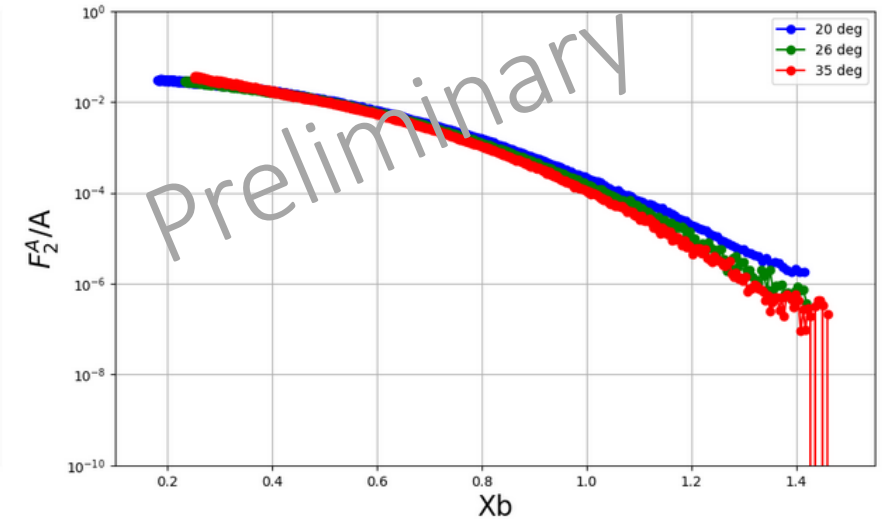
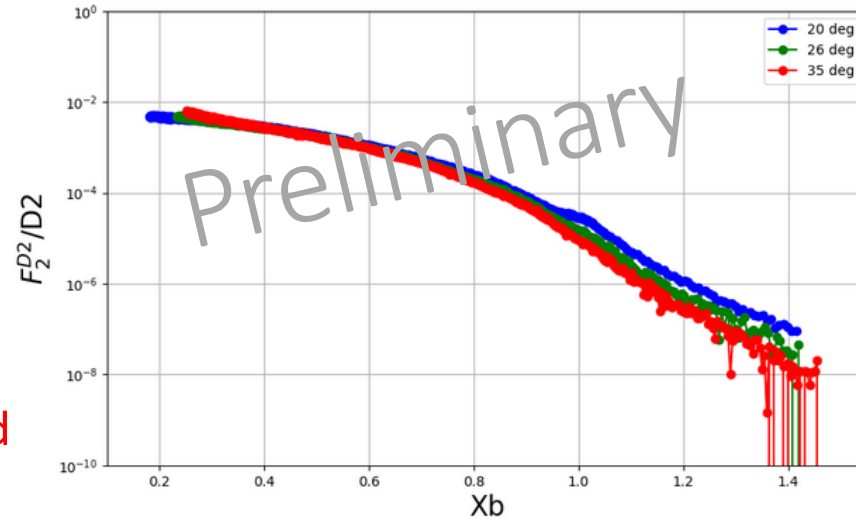


# Nuclear structure function for $x > 1$ ? Super Fast Quarks

Preliminary deuteron and carbon structure functions up to  $x = 1.4$

Scaling of  $F(x, Q^2)$  is observed up to  $x \approx 0.7-0.8$  (depending on  $Q^2$ )

Large QE contribution at  $x \approx 1$  and above destroys the DIS scaling



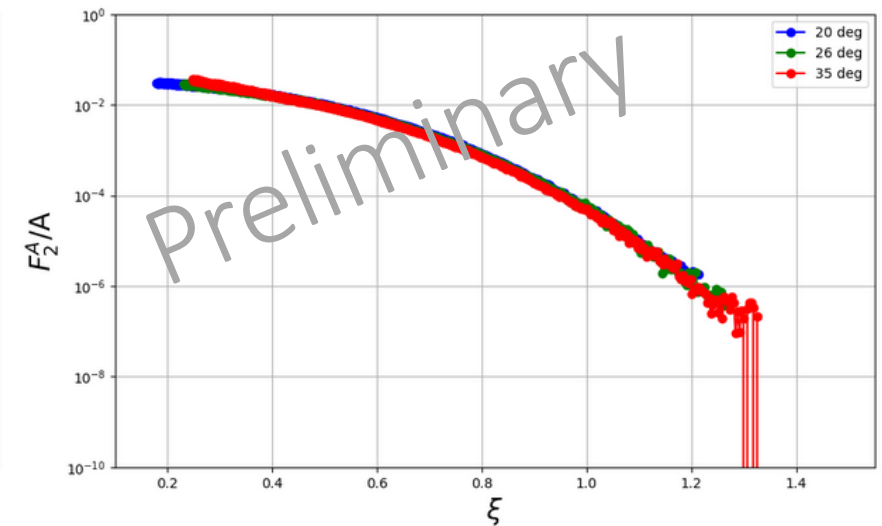
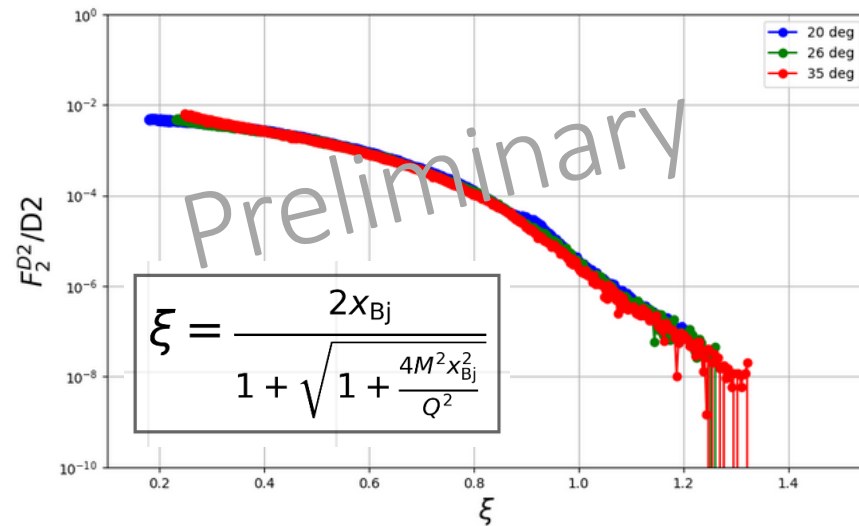
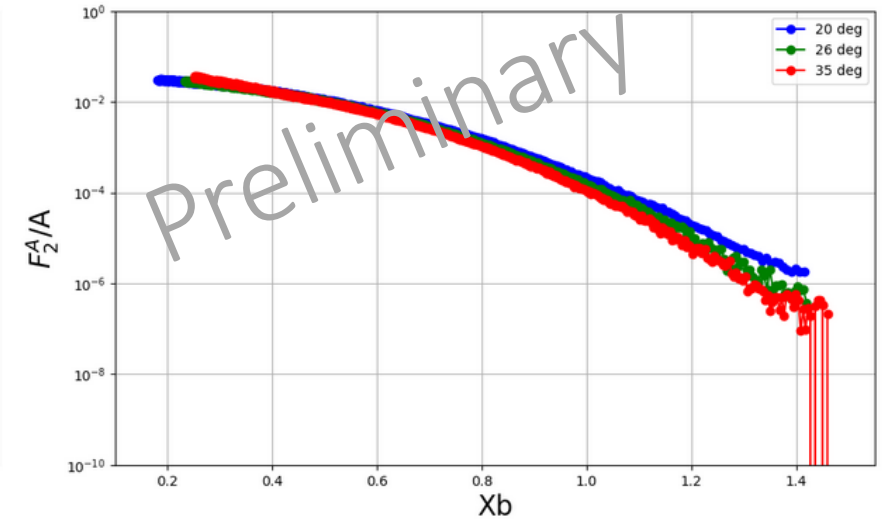
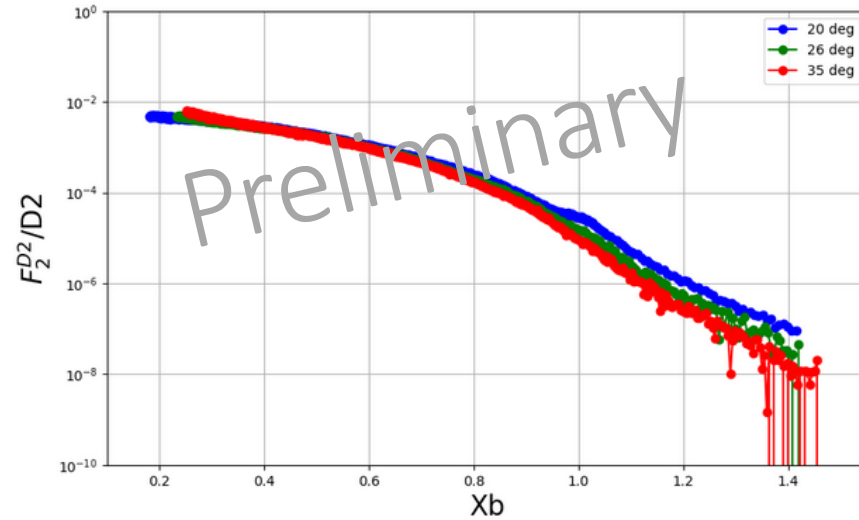
# Nuclear structure function for $x > 1$ ? Super Fast Quarks

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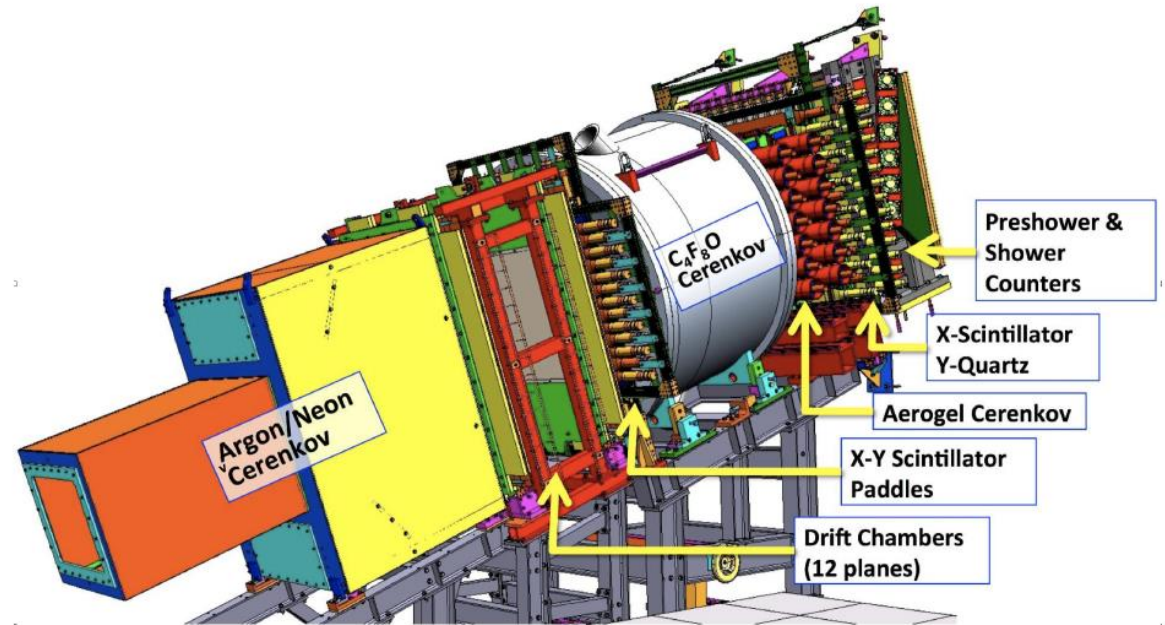
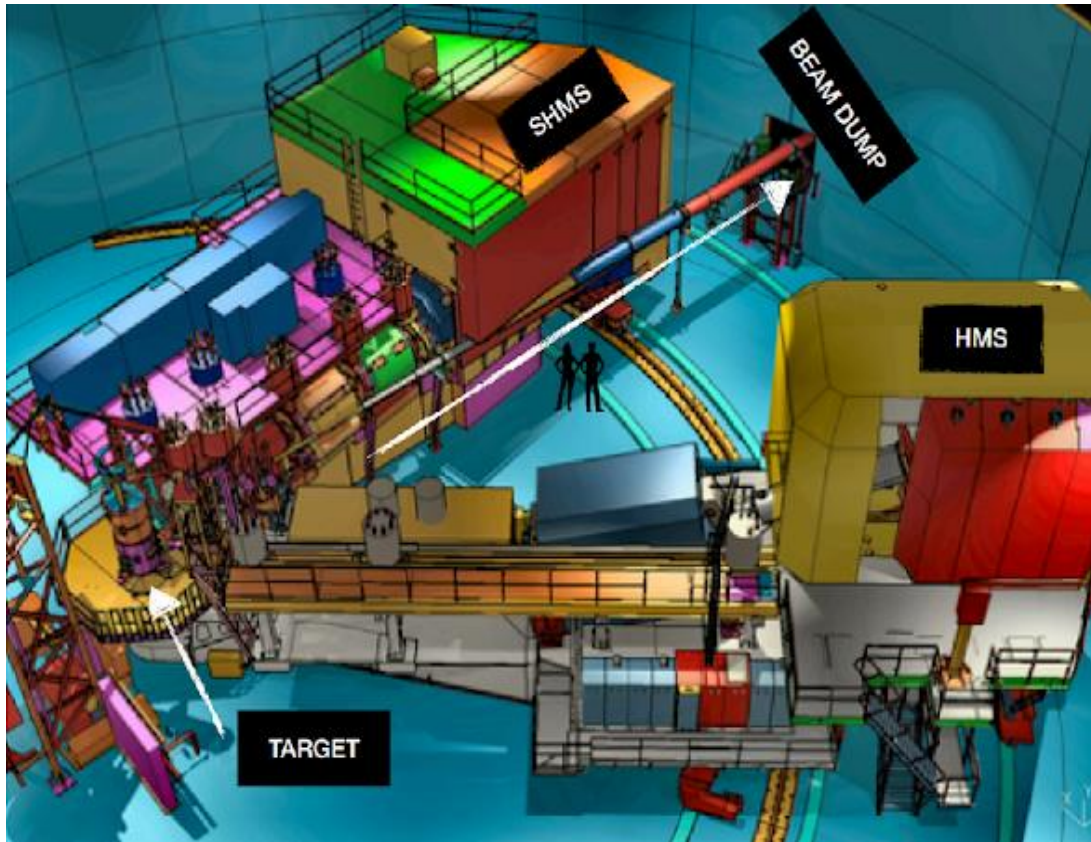
Scaling of  $F(x, Q^2)$  is observed up to  $x \approx 0.7-0.8$  (depending on  $Q^2$ )

Scaling vs Nachtmann  $\xi$  (an improved version of Bjorken  $x$ ) extends to  $\xi > 1$ , with small hint of QE peak in deuteron at  $20^\circ$

A natural consequence of quark-hadron duality, which may allow us to probe the distribution of super-fast quarks in nuclei (quarks with  $x > 1$ )



# Analysis updates

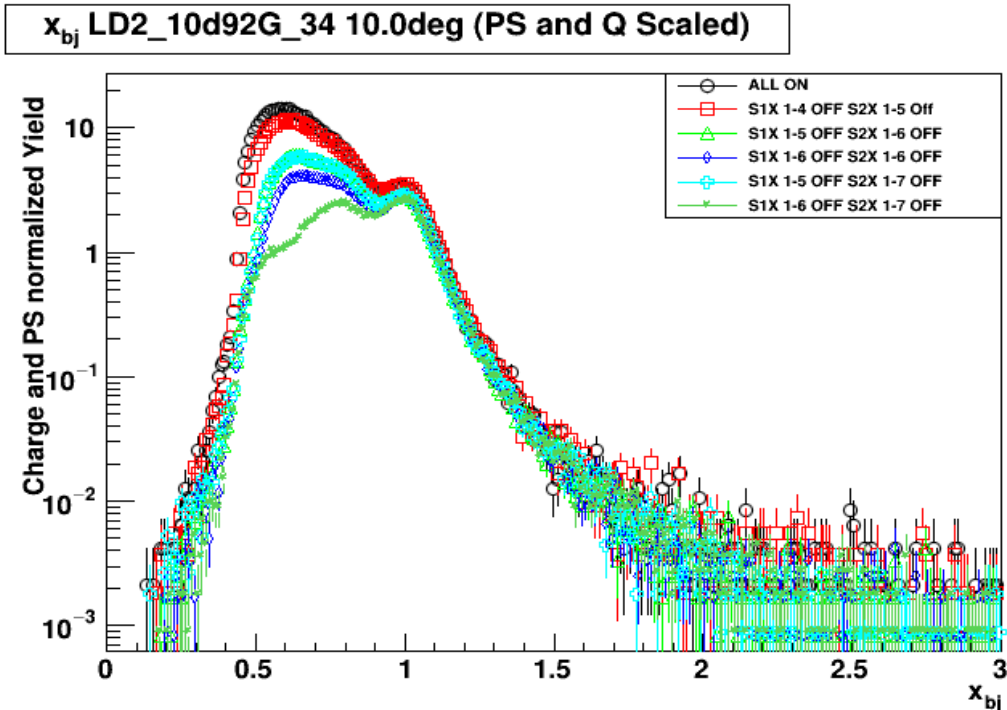
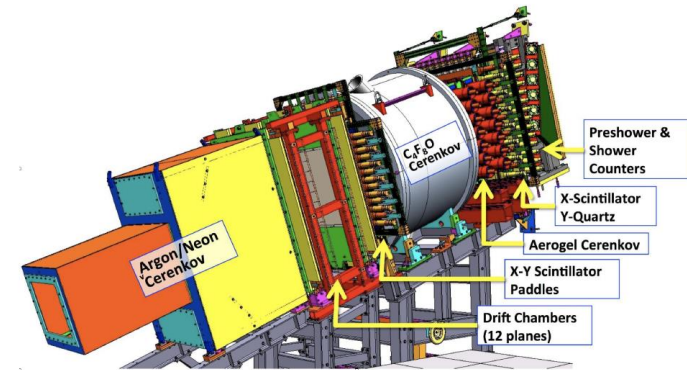


SHMS detector stack

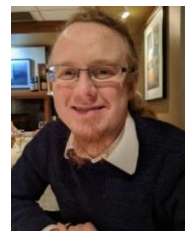
# Very unique configuration

- Want to measure  $x_{bj} > 1$  events
- Most events are  $x_{bj} < 1$  events  $\leftarrow$  we don't particularly care about these
- Disabling hodoscope paddles and preshower blocks reduces the number of low  $x_{bj}$  events
- Causes some headaches for analysis

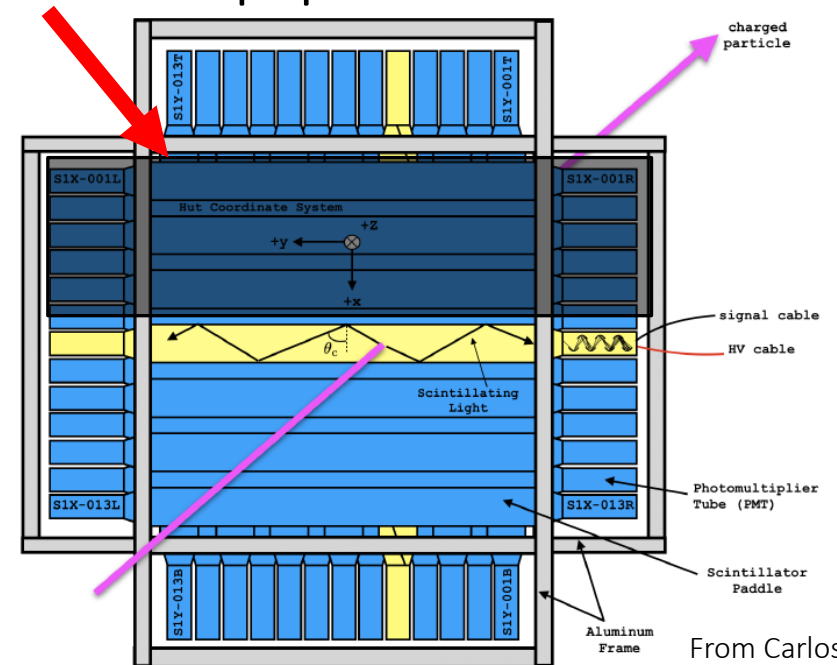
## SHMS detector stack



## Disabled hodoscope paddles

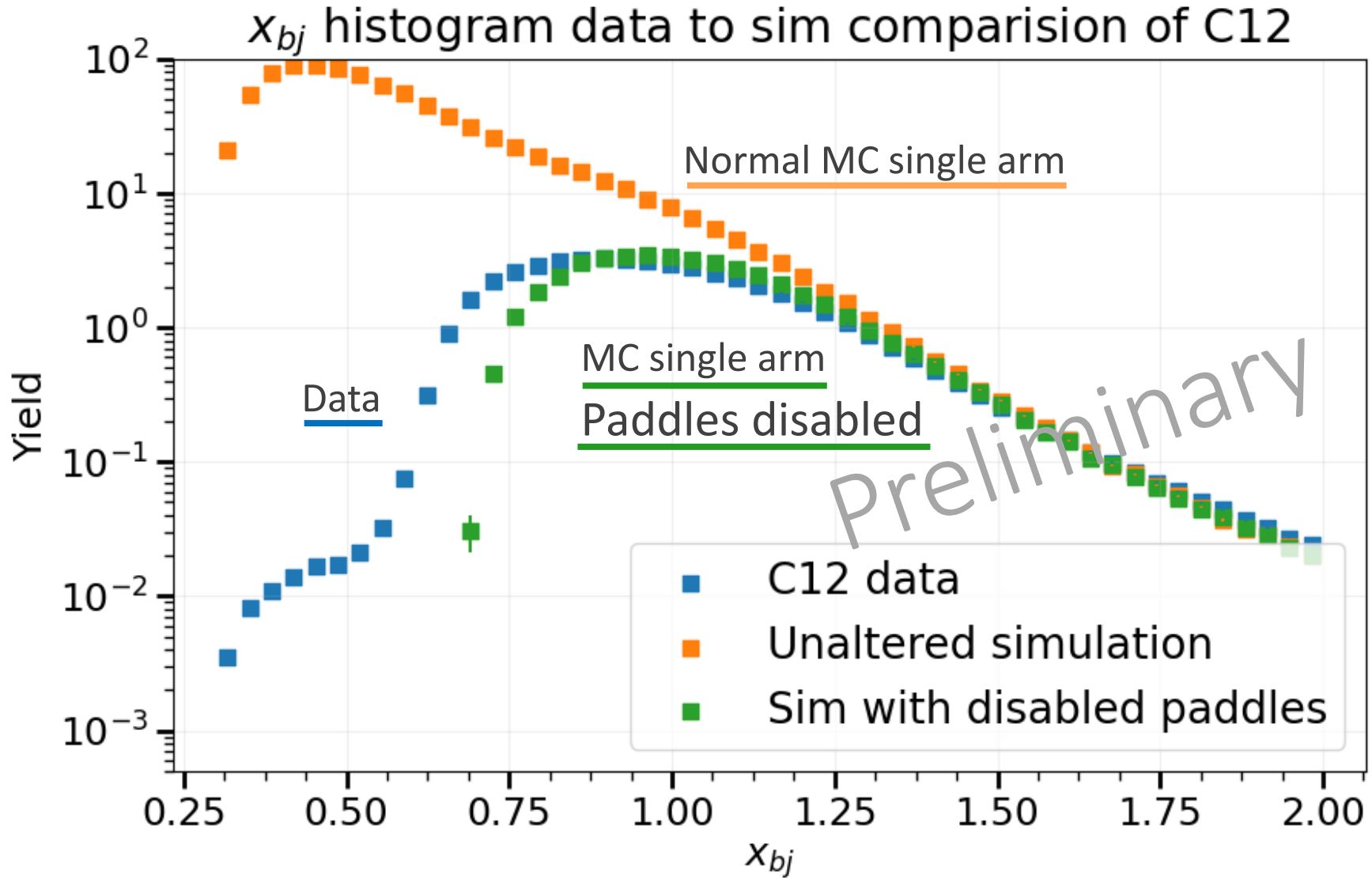


Tyler Hague



From Carlos Yero's Thesis

# Simulation comparison

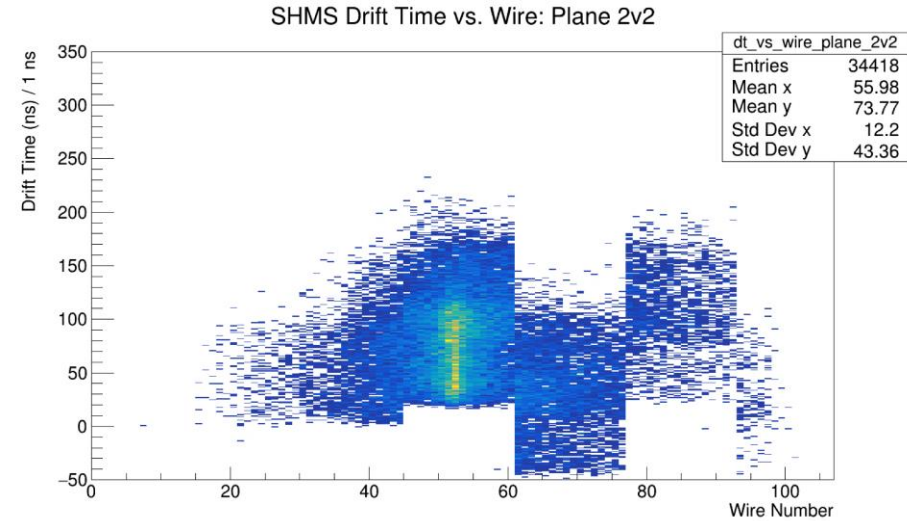


# Drift chamber calibration

- Typical drift chamber calibration led to large shifts in the drift time
- Generally, the “uncalibrated” planes did not have these shifts

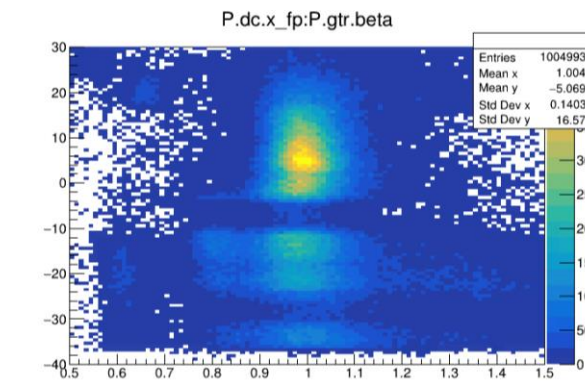
- Clear Issue with drift times
- DC calibration relies heavily on the Hodoscope Calibration
- Hodoscope was recalibrated

## “Calibrated” Plot

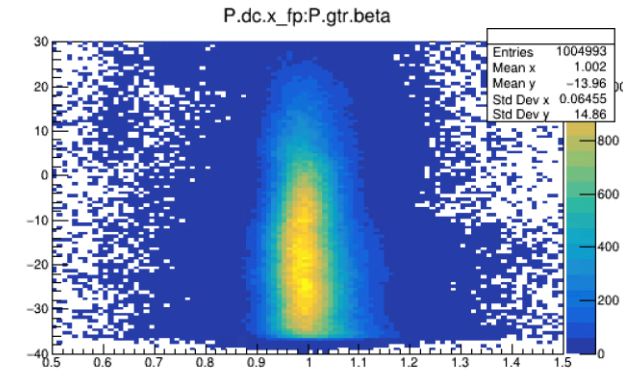


Zoe Wolters

Previous hodoscope calibration

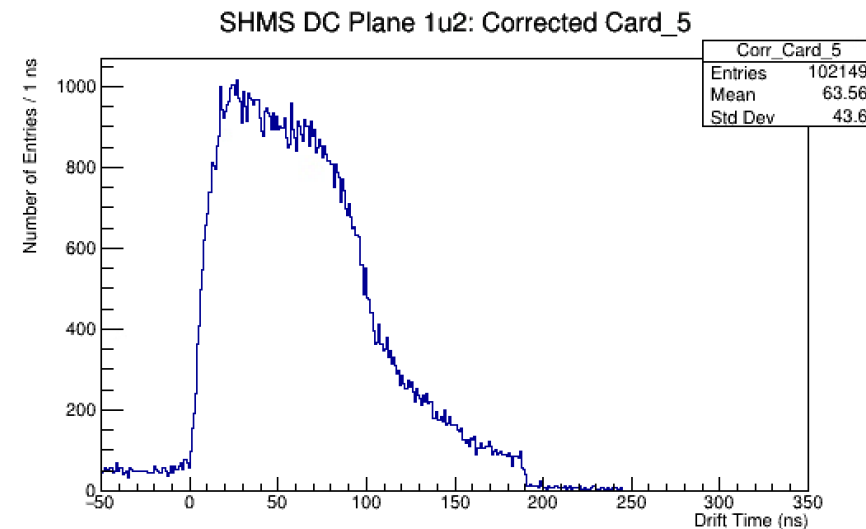
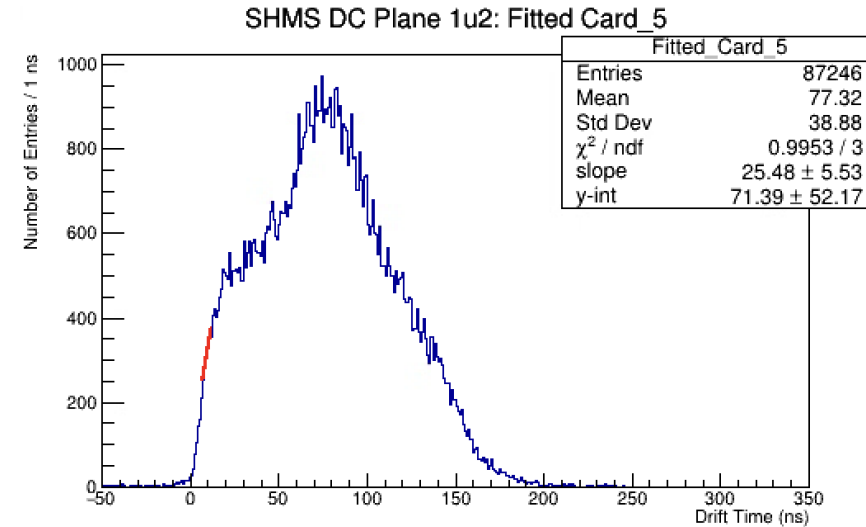


New hodoscope calibration



# Drift chamber calibration

- The drift times now include two peaks
- Which peak needs to be fitted for the drift distances?
- To Get Rid of this Secondary Peak
- Calibrate DC with a SHMS run that has:
  - Low current
  - Low rate
  - Thin target
  - Use a run early within the experiment
- Drift times no longer the secondary peak
- A fit can now be done along the straight line



Zoe Wolters

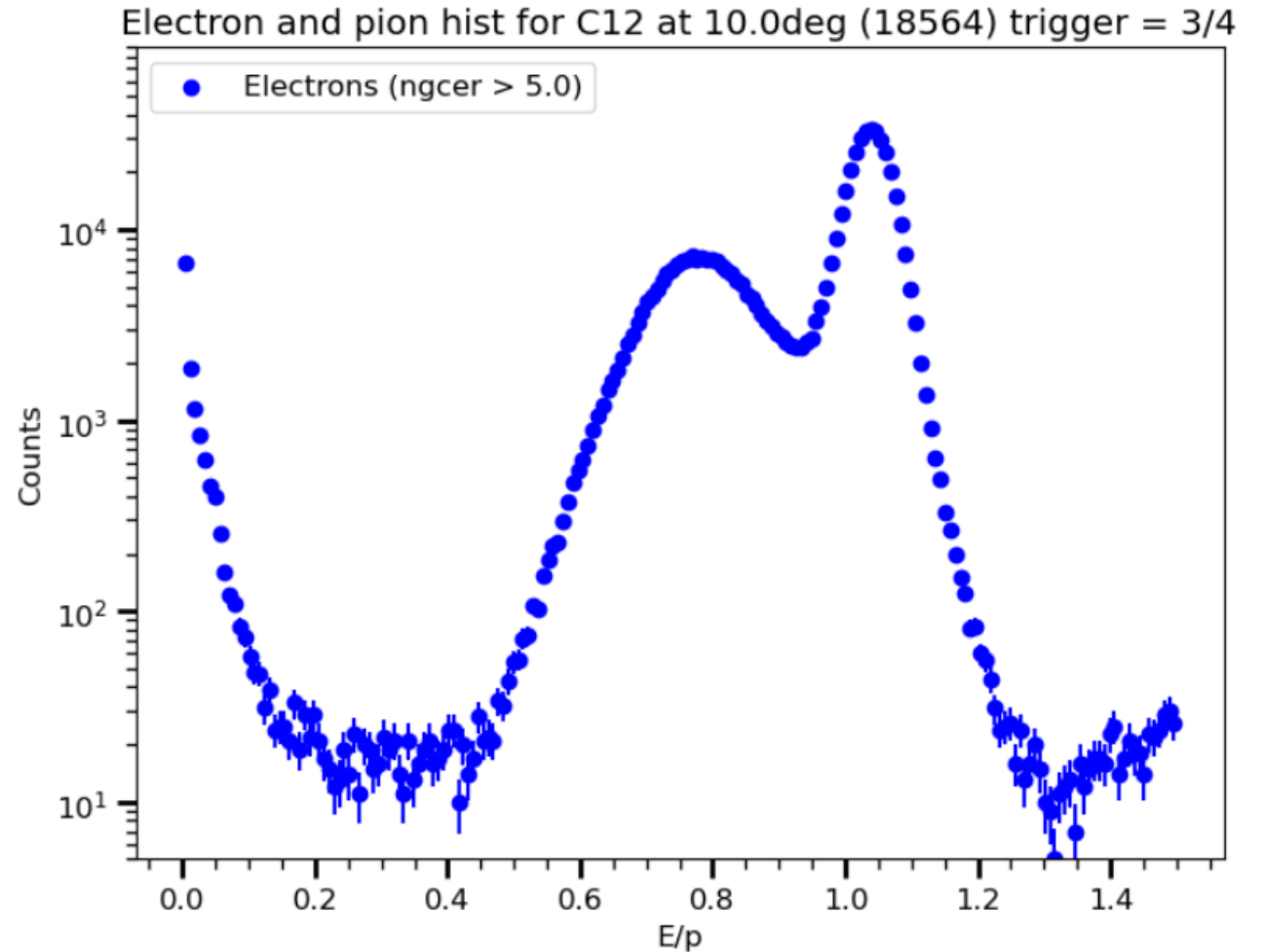


# Calorimeter calibration

- Double peak structure in energy/momentum distribution
- Disabled preshower blocks capture less of the electron's energy
- Careful calibration gets true electron peak be centered at  $E/p = 1$
- Second peak is significantly reduced in stronger triggers (Elreal, ELclean)



Ramon Ogaz

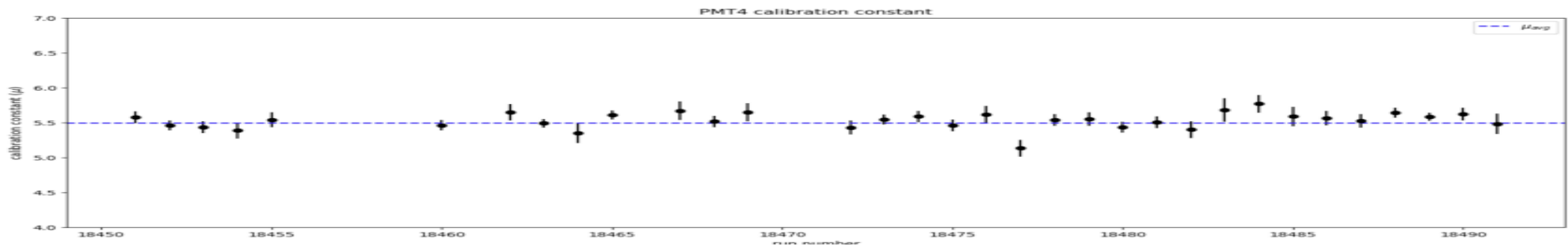
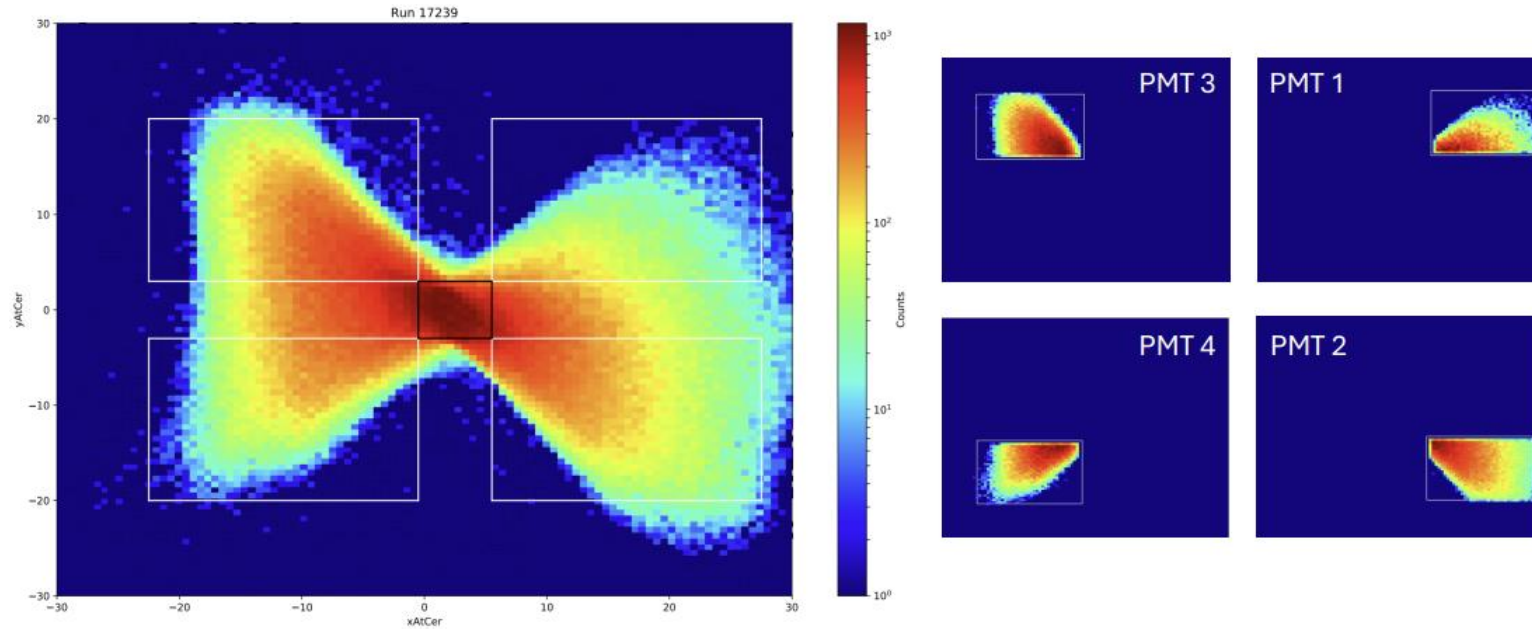


# Cherenkov calibration

Each PMT constant calibrated and checked for stability over many runs

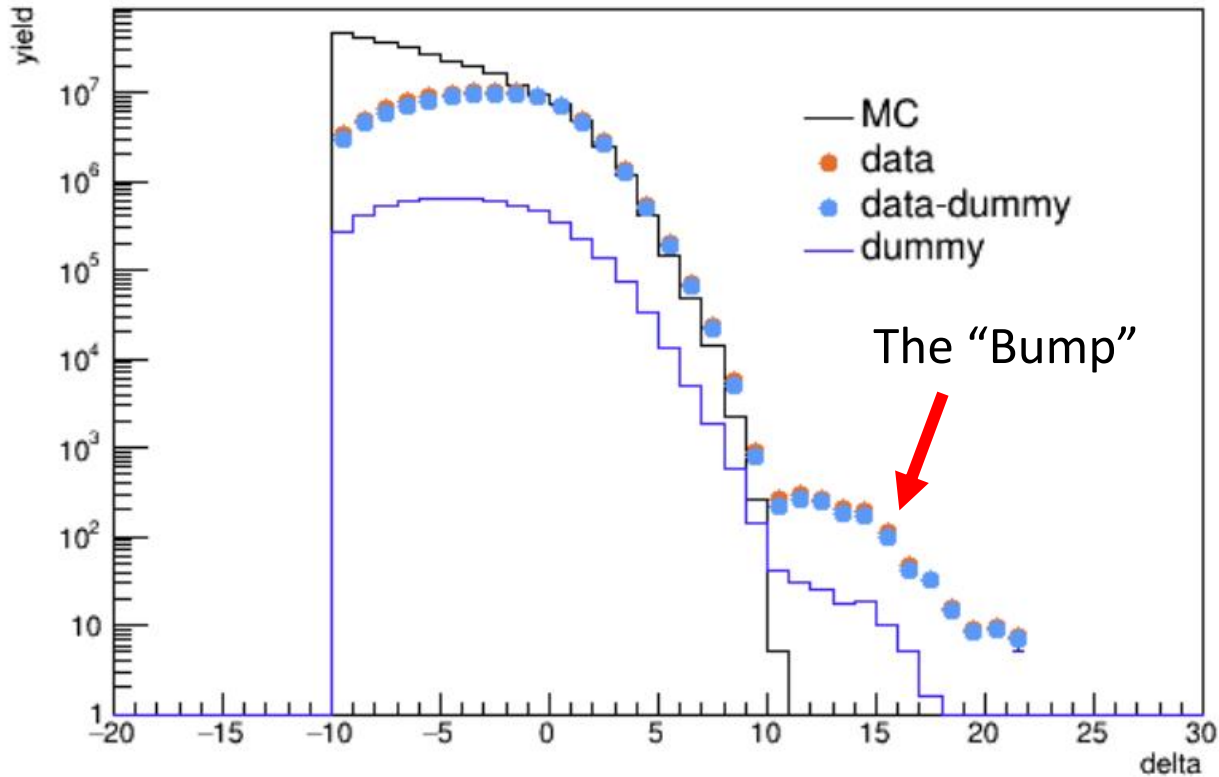


Julio Gutierrez



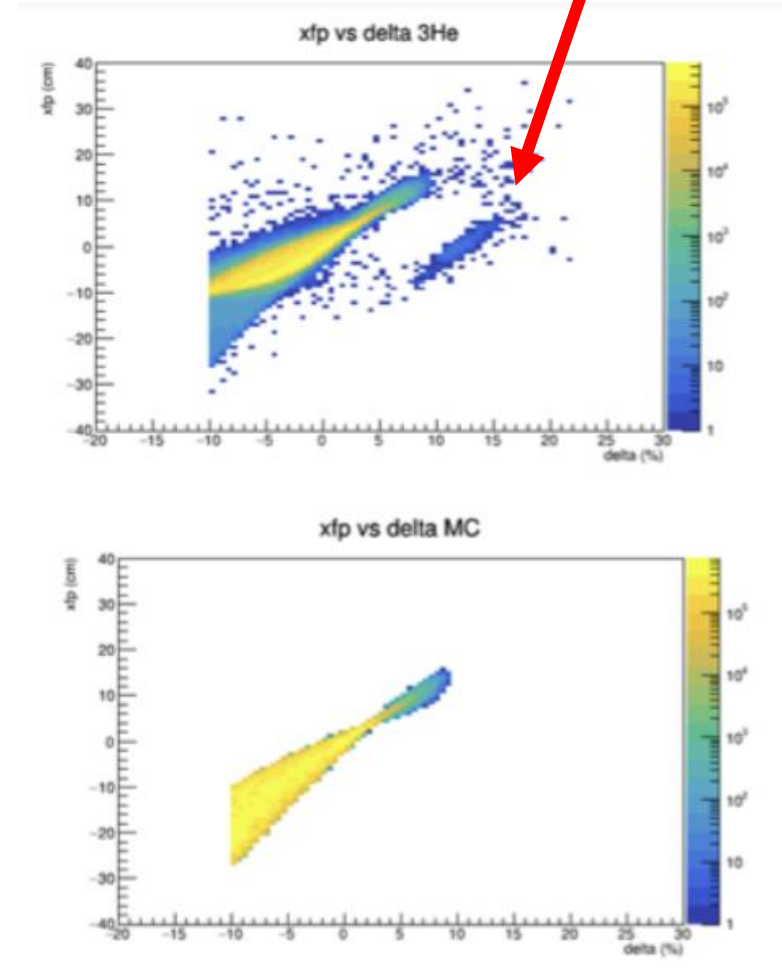
# Interesting mystery: Extended target “bump”

- Excess data at higher delta not seen in simulation
- Excess data is in SRC region of our datasets

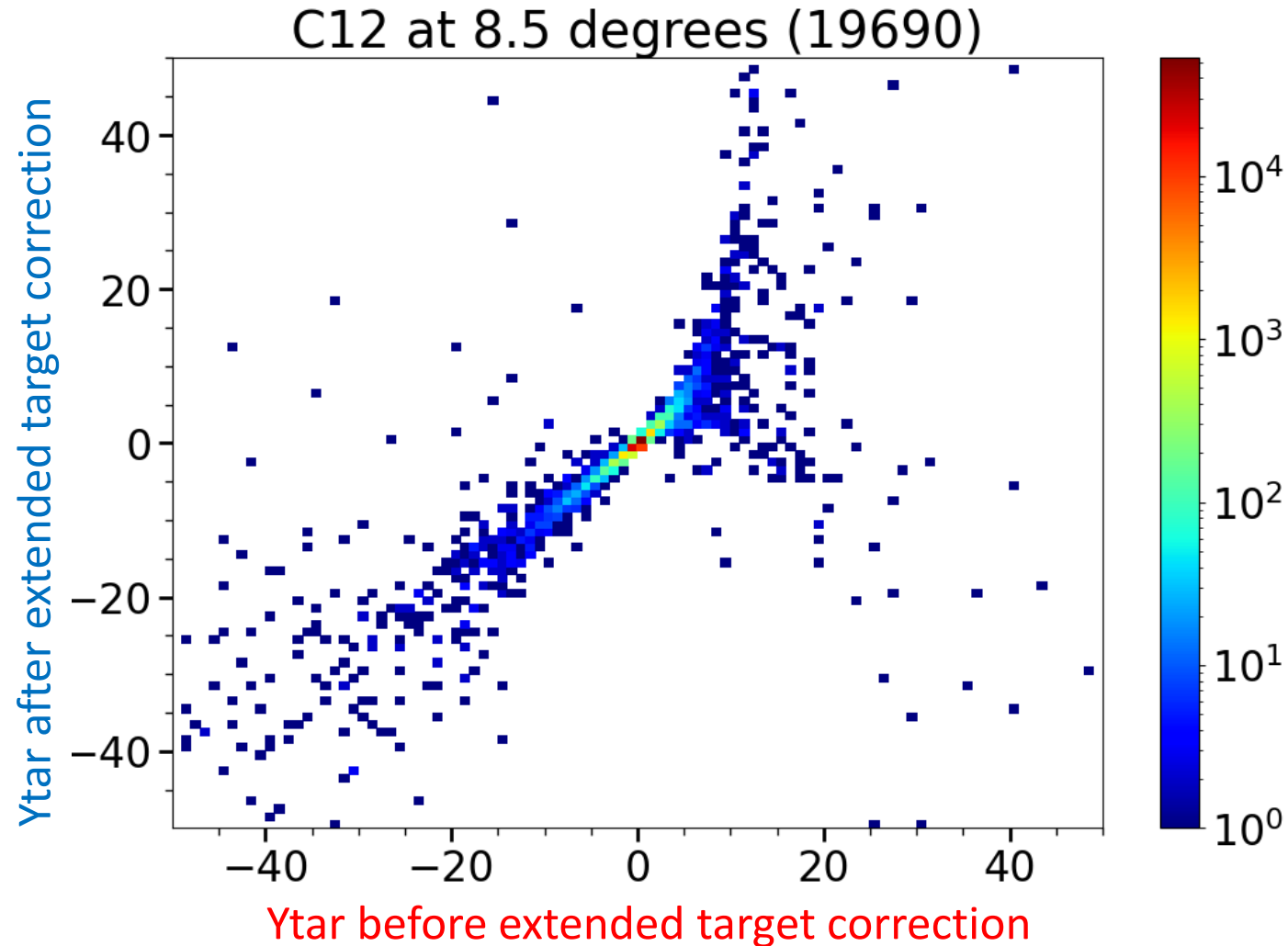


Burcu Duran

The “Bump”

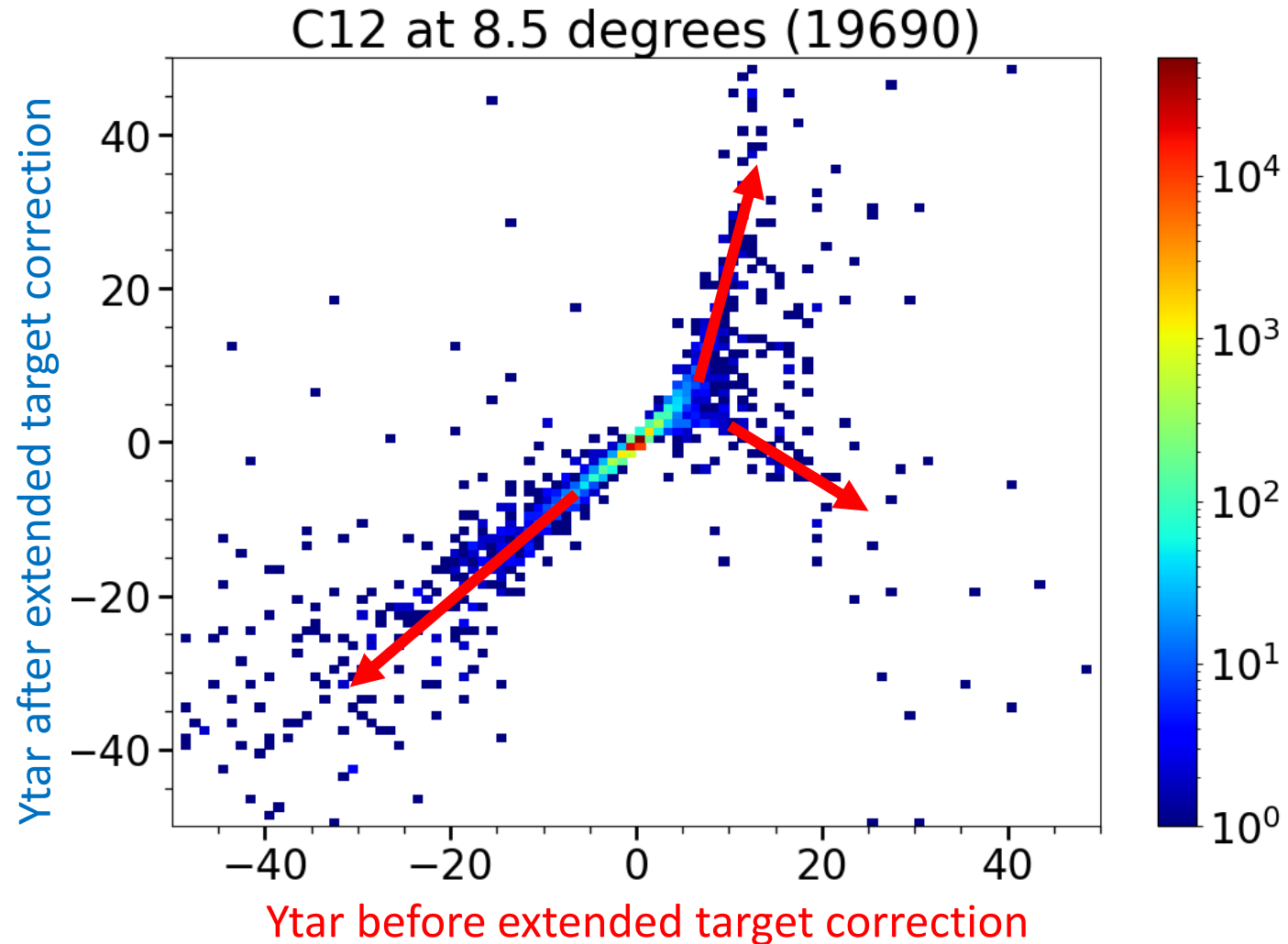


# Interesting mystery. Extended target “bump”



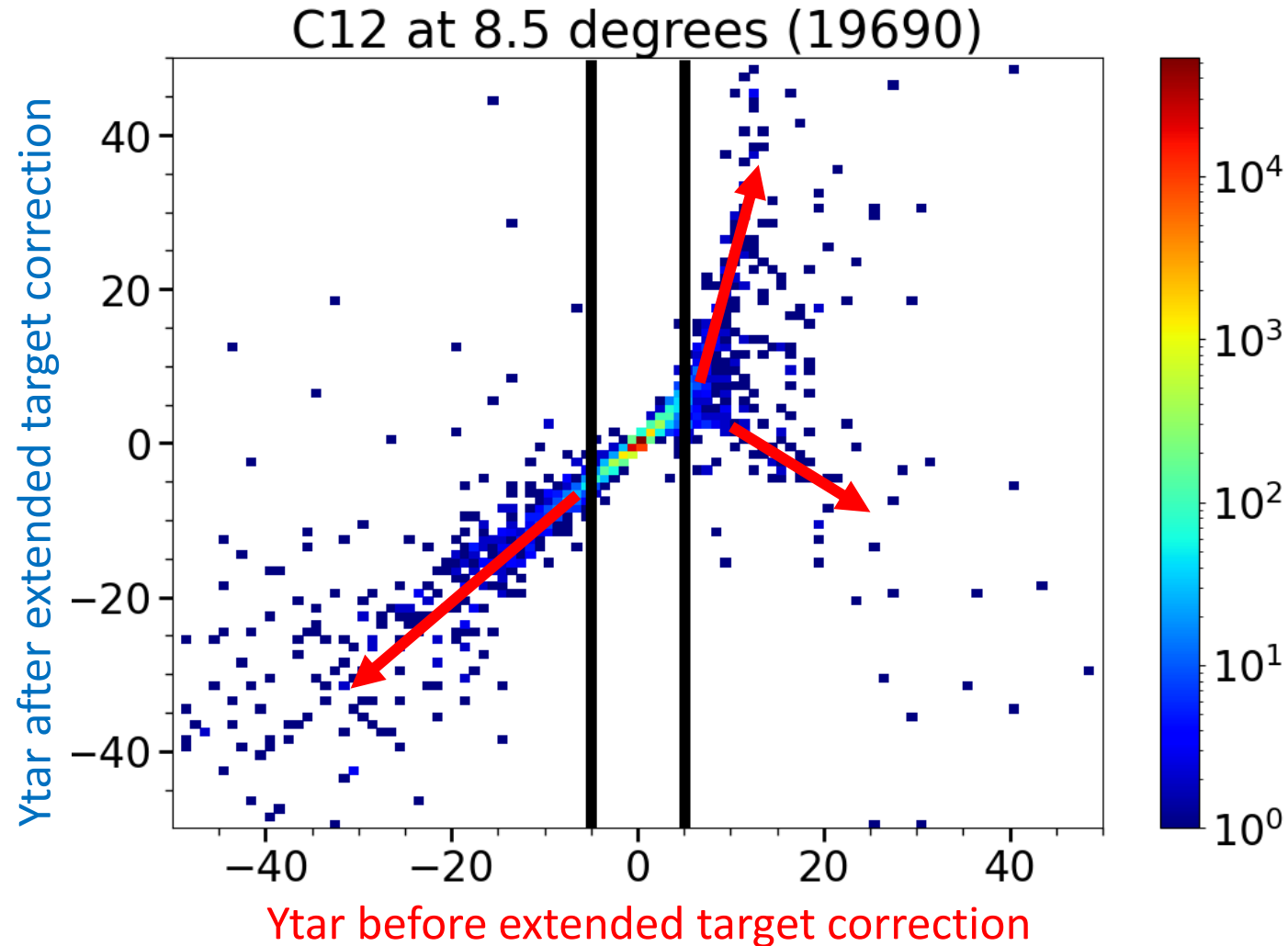
# Interesting mystery. Extended target “bump”

- Upper ytar region forks



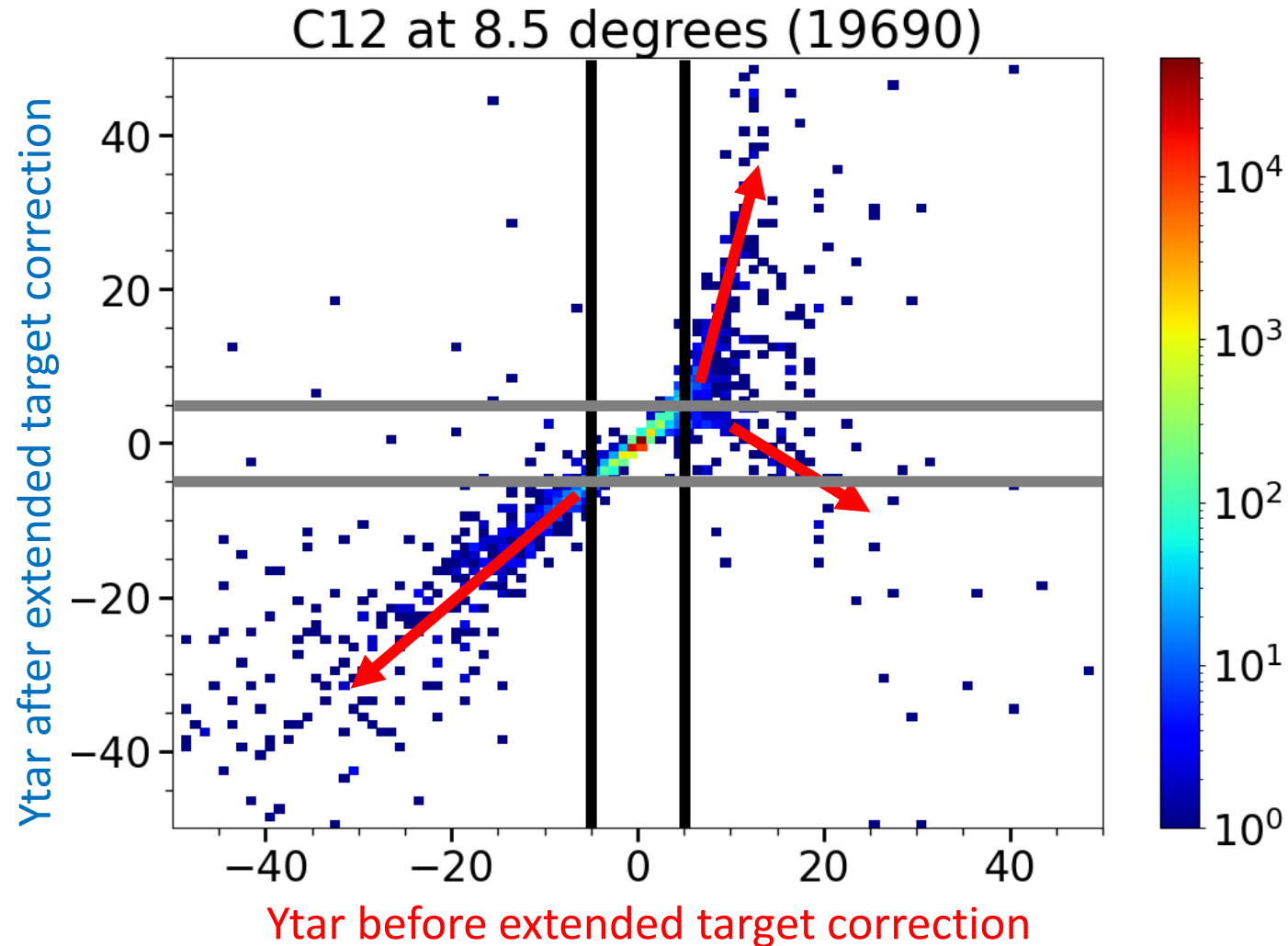
# Interesting mystery. Extended target “bump”

- Upper ytar region forks
- Consider ytar cut before the extended target correction



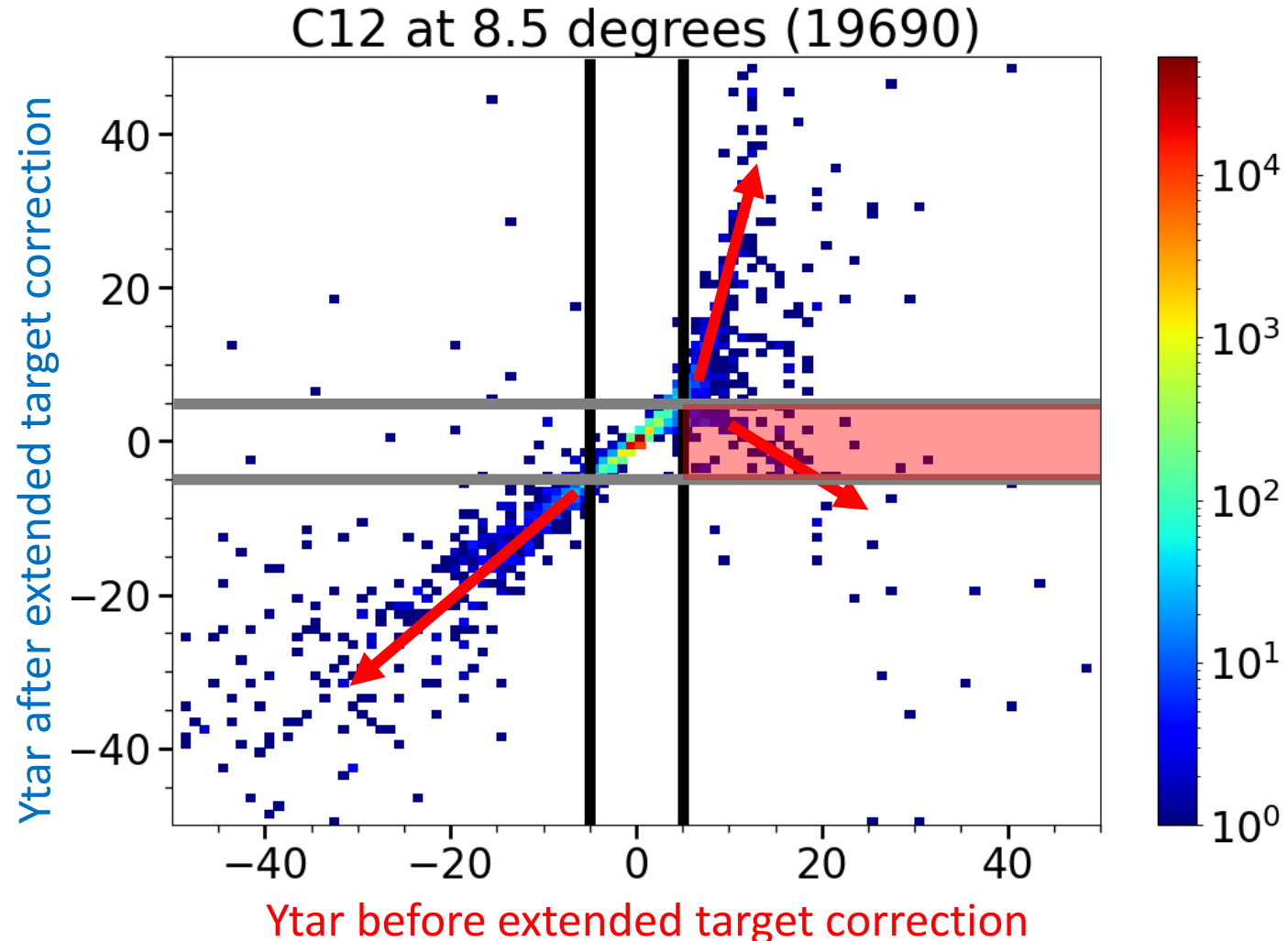
# Interesting mystery. Extended target “bump”

- Upper ytar region forks
- Consider ytar cut before the extended target correction
- Now consider ytar cut after extended target correction



# Interesting mystery: Extended target “bump”

- Upper ytar region forks
- Consider ytar cut before the extended target correction
- Now consider ytar cut after extended target correction
- Events far beyond the initial cut now survive due to the lower branch in the fork
- Testing solutions:
  - Cut along react.z variable
  - Confining ytar during extended target correction





# Ongoing progress:

## Pass0.5

- Implemented calibrations
- Calibrations checks
- Spectrometer settings



Tyler Hague

## Pass1

- Finalize calibrations
- Implement energy and angle offsets
- Proper treatment of extended target correction?

### Outstanding (Pending/Active) Batch Farm Jobs

Outstanding (Pending/Active) Batch Farm Jobs					
<	Outstanding Jobs	Recent Jobs	Mem Efficiency	CPU Efficiency	
Filter					
User Name	Account	Pending	Running	Holding	Other Jobs
aaustreg	halld	15	25	0	0
agsandov	hallc	0	1	0	0
alessio	clas12	0	1	0	0
alfab	halld	0	6	0	0
asportes	clas12	1,976	5,332	0	1
atac	hallc	7,815	46	0	0
barryp	jam	0	1	0	0
ccocuzza	jam	0	1	0	0
clas12-2	hallb-pro	0	101	0	0
clas12-4	hallb-pro	0	2	0	0

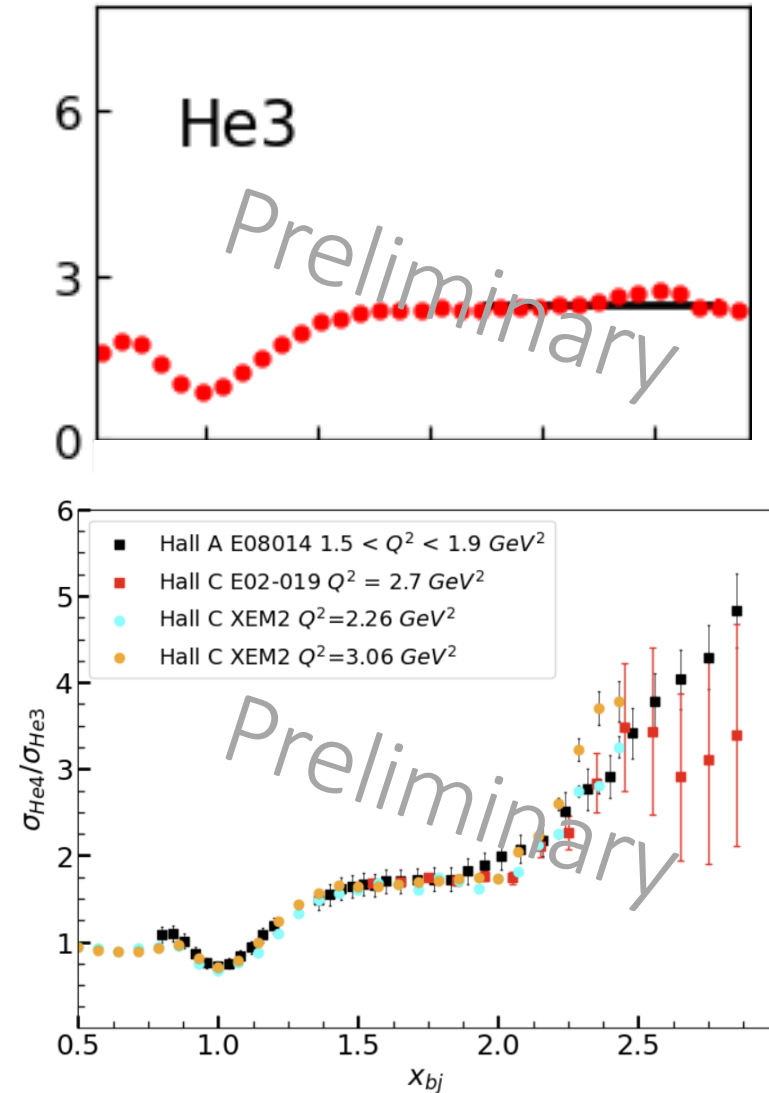
**17,846      10,327      294      3**

Sorry if we use a lot of HallC cache space in the near future :(

We have a lot of data

# Conclusion and future work:

- “Calibrations are finished”!
- Replaying pass 1 of data
- Finalize energy and angle offsets
- Include 200 missing runs
- Ongoing systematic studies
- Extract  $a_2$  plateau values!
- Observe(?) a 3N SRC plateau!



# Acknowledgement

## Spokespeople:

John Arrington (LBL), Nadia Fomin (UTK) & Dave Gaskell (JLab)

## Graduate Students:

Cameron Cotton (UVA)\*, Abishek Karki\* (MSU), Casey Morean\* (UTK), Jordan O’Kronley (UTK), Ramon Ogaz (UTK), Abhyuday Sharda (UTK), Sebastian Vasquez (UCR), Zoe Wolters (UNH)

\* = Graduated/Escaped

## Other Collaborators:

Miguel Arratia (UCR), Dipangkar Dutta (MSU), Shujie Li (LBL), Dien Nguyen (UTK), Nathaly Santiesteban (UNH), Xiaochao Zheng (UVA), Burcu Duran (NMSU), Tyler Hague (JLab)



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