

# High $t$ Rates

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# Reproducing the proposal's back-of-the-envelope numbers

All numbers will be in terms of “Events per calendar day (50% live).”

$$N = \sigma \cdot \frac{A}{2} \cdot A^{-\frac{1}{3}} \cdot F \cdot \rho \cdot \epsilon \cdot t$$

- $F = 2 \times 10^7$  photons / s
- $\epsilon = 0.64$
- $t = 43,200$  s
- $\rho_d = 1.5 \times 10^{24}$  deuterium nuclei / cm<sup>2</sup>
- $\rho_{He} = 5.7 \times 10^{23}$  helium nuclei / cm<sup>2</sup>

$$N_d = \sigma \cdot 6.6 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} = \sigma \cdot 6.6 \times 10^2 \text{ nb}^{-1}$$
$$N_{He} = \sigma \cdot 4.0 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} = \sigma \cdot 4.0 \times 10^2 \text{ nb}^{-1}$$

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# Cross section model for $n(\gamma, \pi^-)p$

For a stationary neutron:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta_{cm}} = 2.5 \times 10^7 \text{ nb GeV}^{12} \cdot k_{cm} k'_{cm} s^7 (1 - \cos\theta_{cm})^{-5} (1 + \cos\theta_{cm})^{-4}$$

We have different ways to handle nucleon motion:

- **Ignore it**, treat all nucleons as stationary
- **Maria's model** (Meson mom. set by  $s$ , boost from CM frame)
- **Our generator's model** (Pair decay function, constrained  $E^*$ )

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*I now can run some version of the original code!*

# Proposal Figure for Deuterium

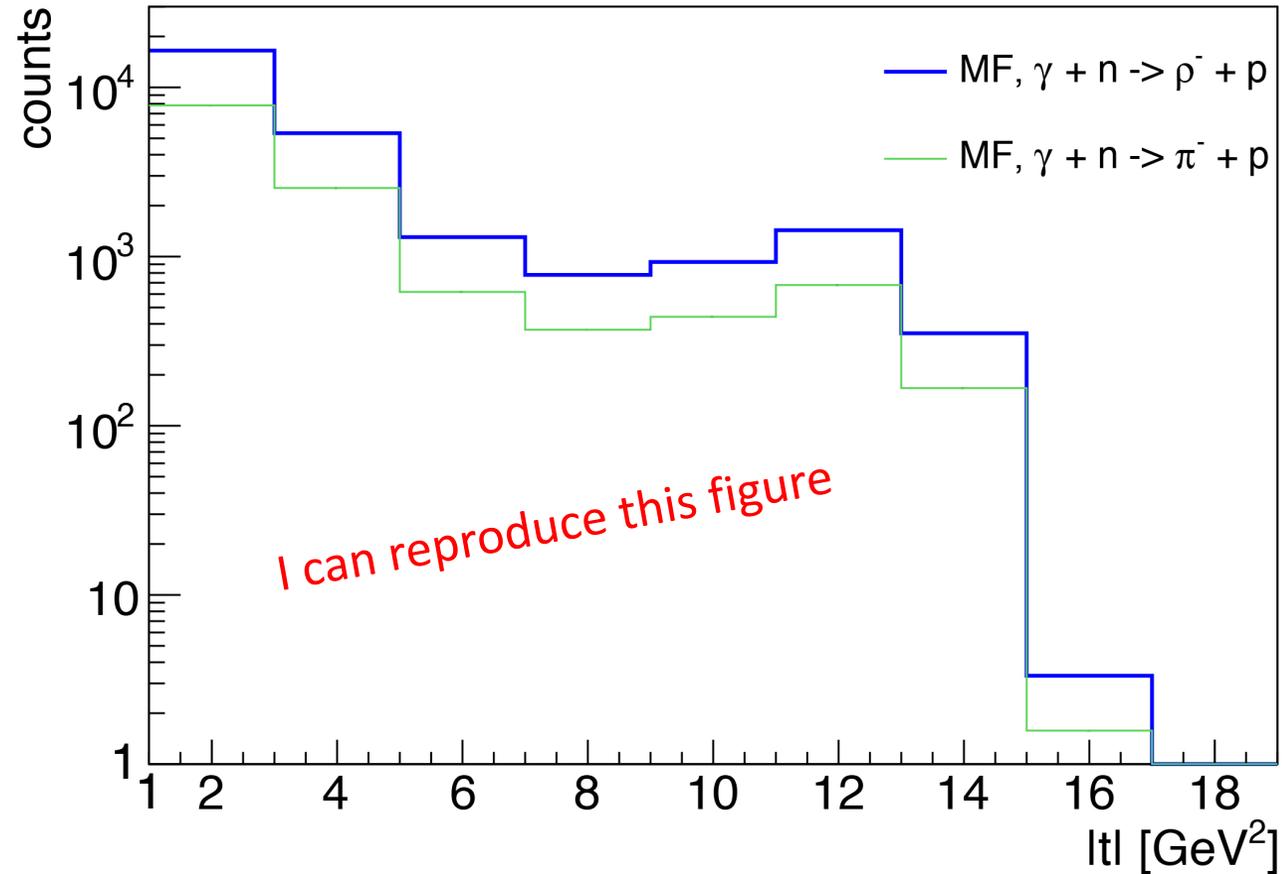
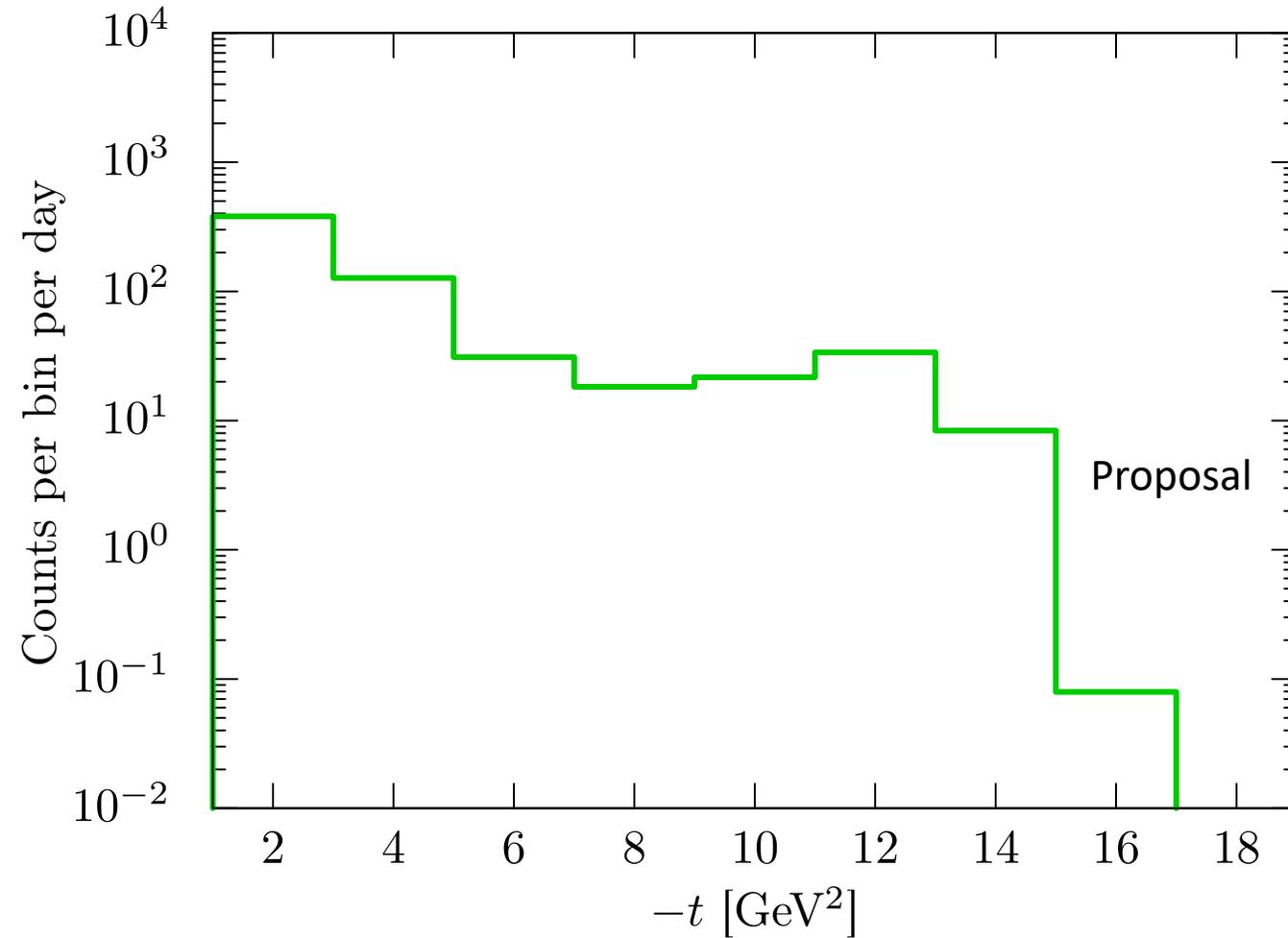
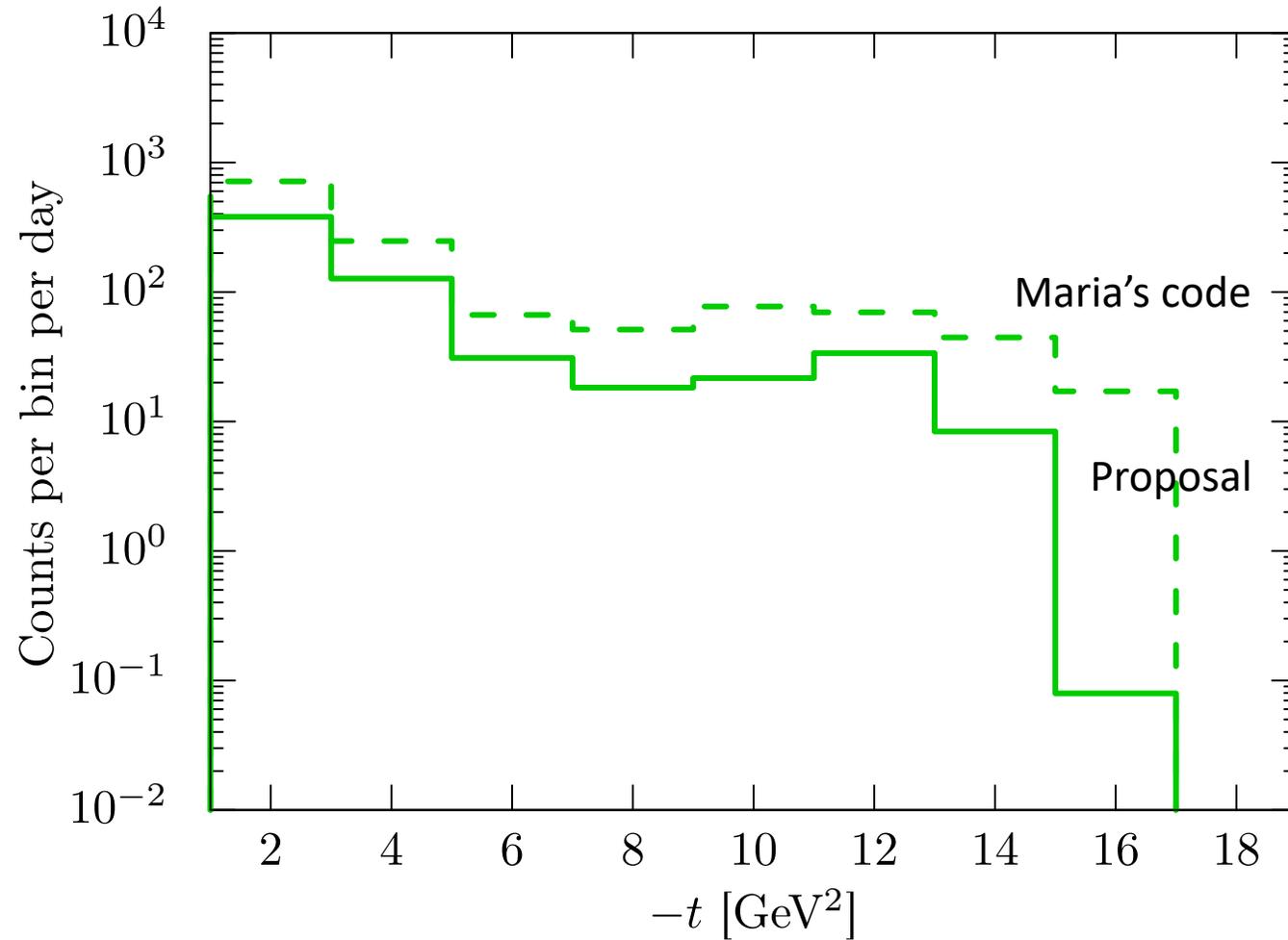


Figure 24: The expected count rate for 10 days running as a function of  $|t|$  for Deuterium

# Proposal Figure for Deuterium



# Proposal Figure for Deuterium



(from github, dated Aug. 2018)

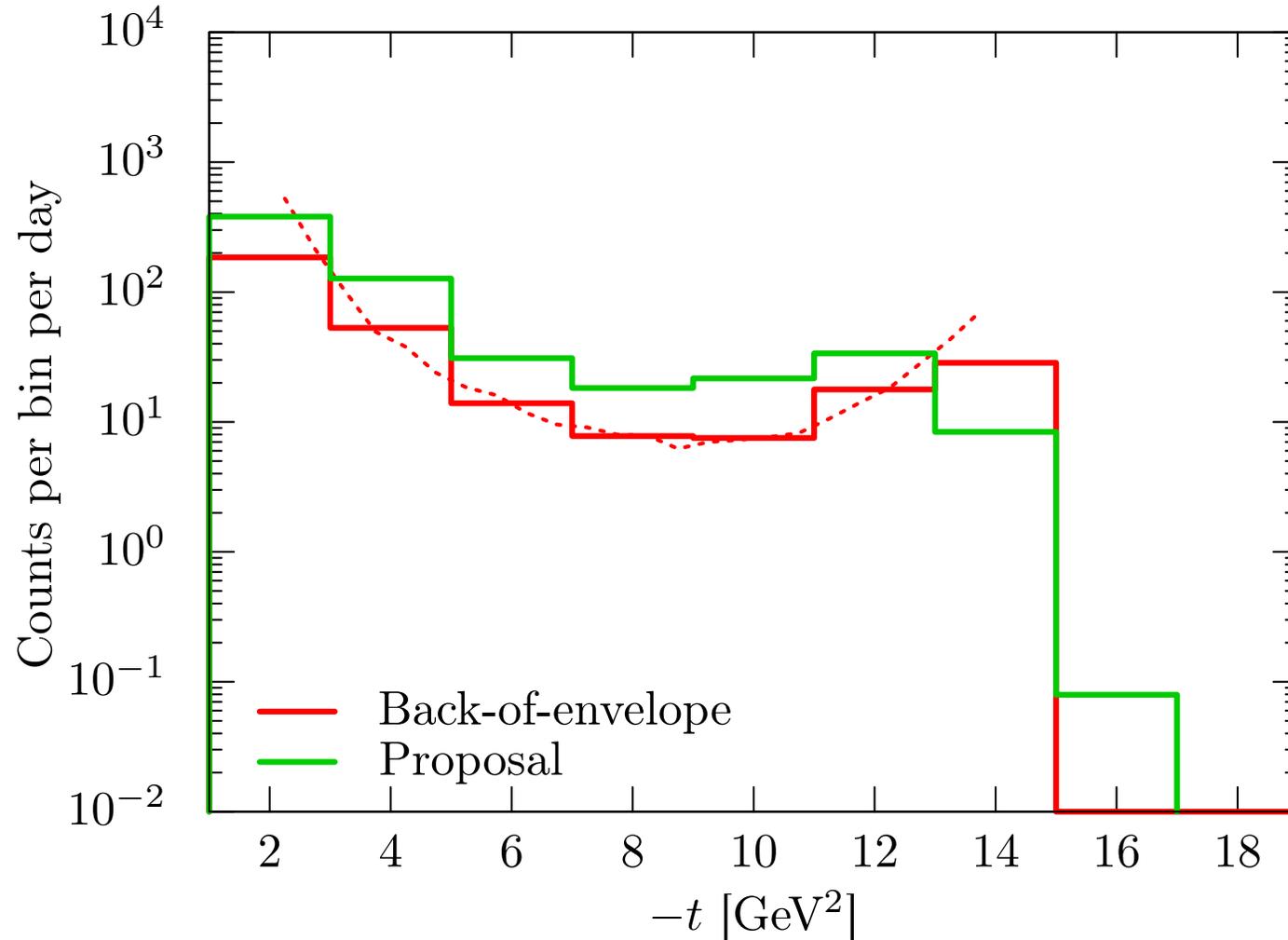


Conditions for this plot:

- Fixed 9 GeV beam
- $p_{miss} < 0.25$  GeV
- $|t| > 2$  GeV
- $|u| > 2$  GeV
- $40^\circ < \theta_{CM} < 140^\circ$

Remaining factor is too small to care about.

# Comparing to back-of-the-envelope



## Back-of-envelope:

- $E_{beam} = 9$  GeV
- $|t| > 2$  GeV
- $|u| > 2$  GeV

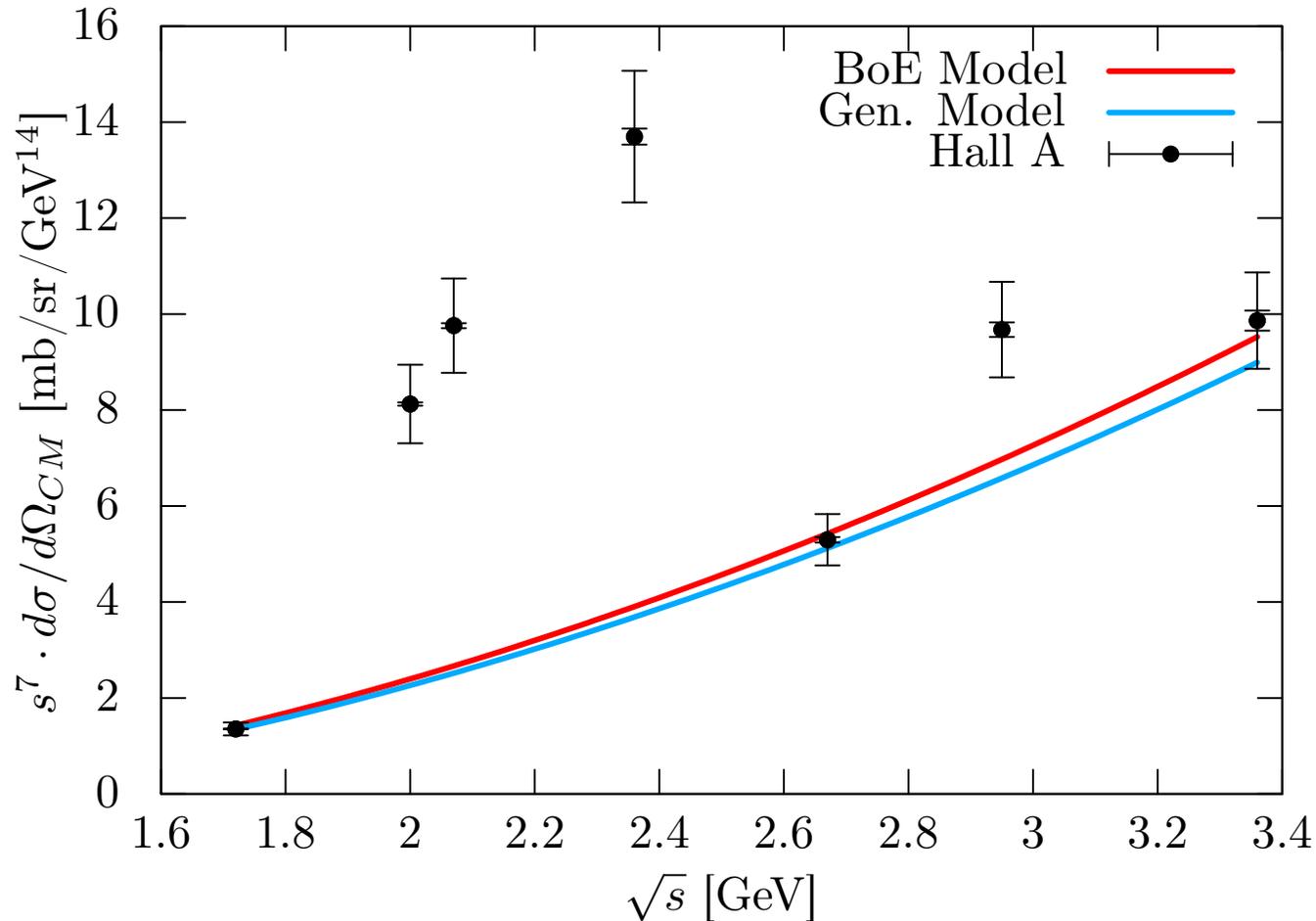
## Proposal:

- $E_{beam} = 9$  GeV
- $|t| > 2$  GeV
- $|u| > 2$  GeV
- $p_{miss} < 0.25$  GeV
- $40^\circ < \theta_{CM} < 140^\circ$

I would expect Proposal to fill in more due to Fermi motion.

# Validating the Back-of-Envelope

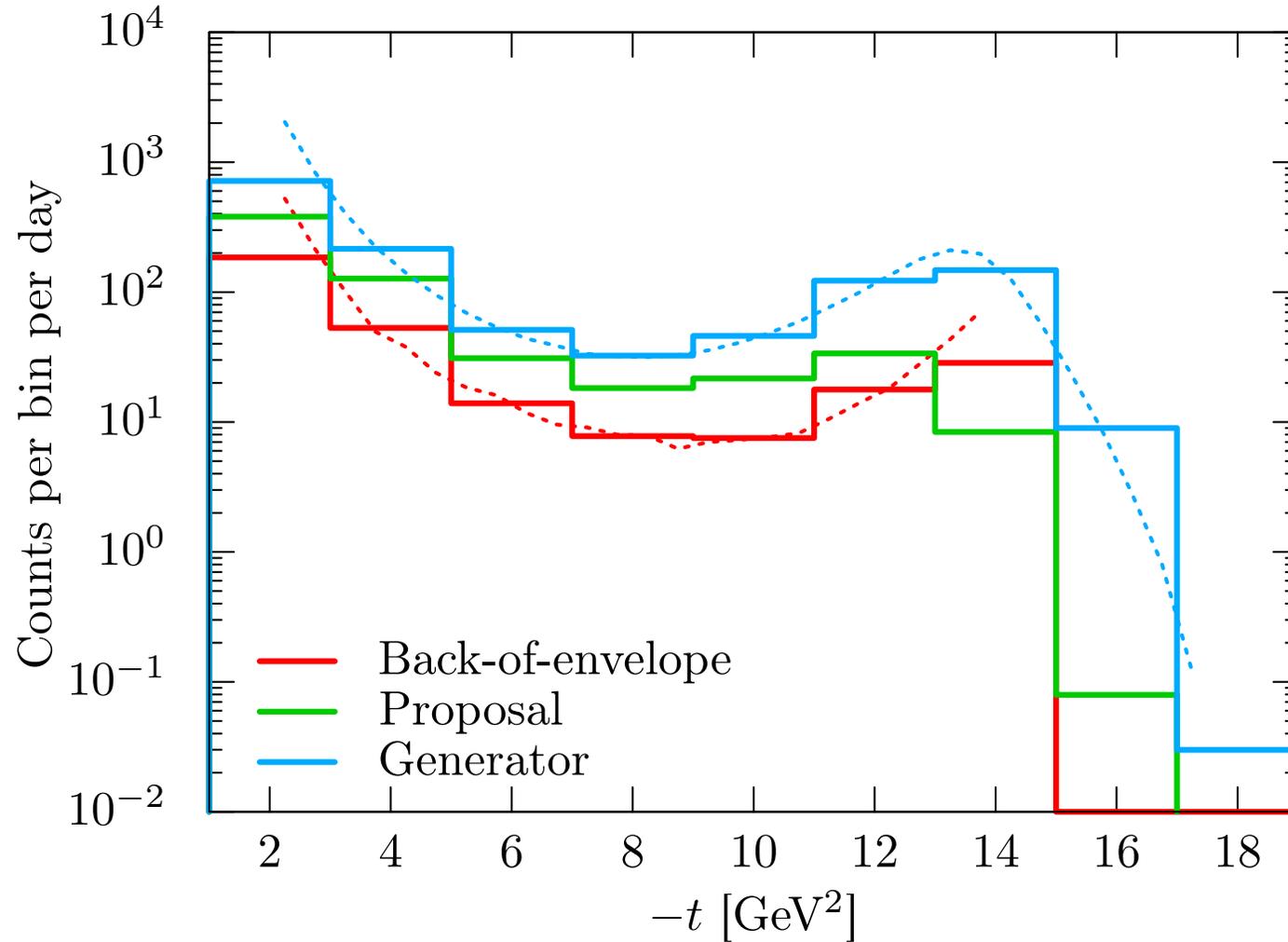
Hall A, L. Y. Zhu et al., PRC 71 044603 (2005)



Cross section at  $\theta_{CM} = 90^\circ$

No alarming factors.

# Comparing to Generator



## Back-of-envelope:

- $E_{beam} = 9$  GeV
- $|t| > 2$  GeV
- $|u| > 2$  GeV

## Proposal and Generator

- $E_{beam} = 9$  GeV
- $|t| > 2$  GeV
- $|u| > 2$  GeV
- $p_{miss} < 0.25$  GeV
- $40^\circ < \theta_{CM} < 140^\circ$

# Comparing Generator to Data

## Some caveats:

- I'm assuming nominal proposal flux, 50% running efficiency
- I'm using an outdated energy spectrum (real coherent edge is slightly lower)
- I'm not using Geant, just generator output

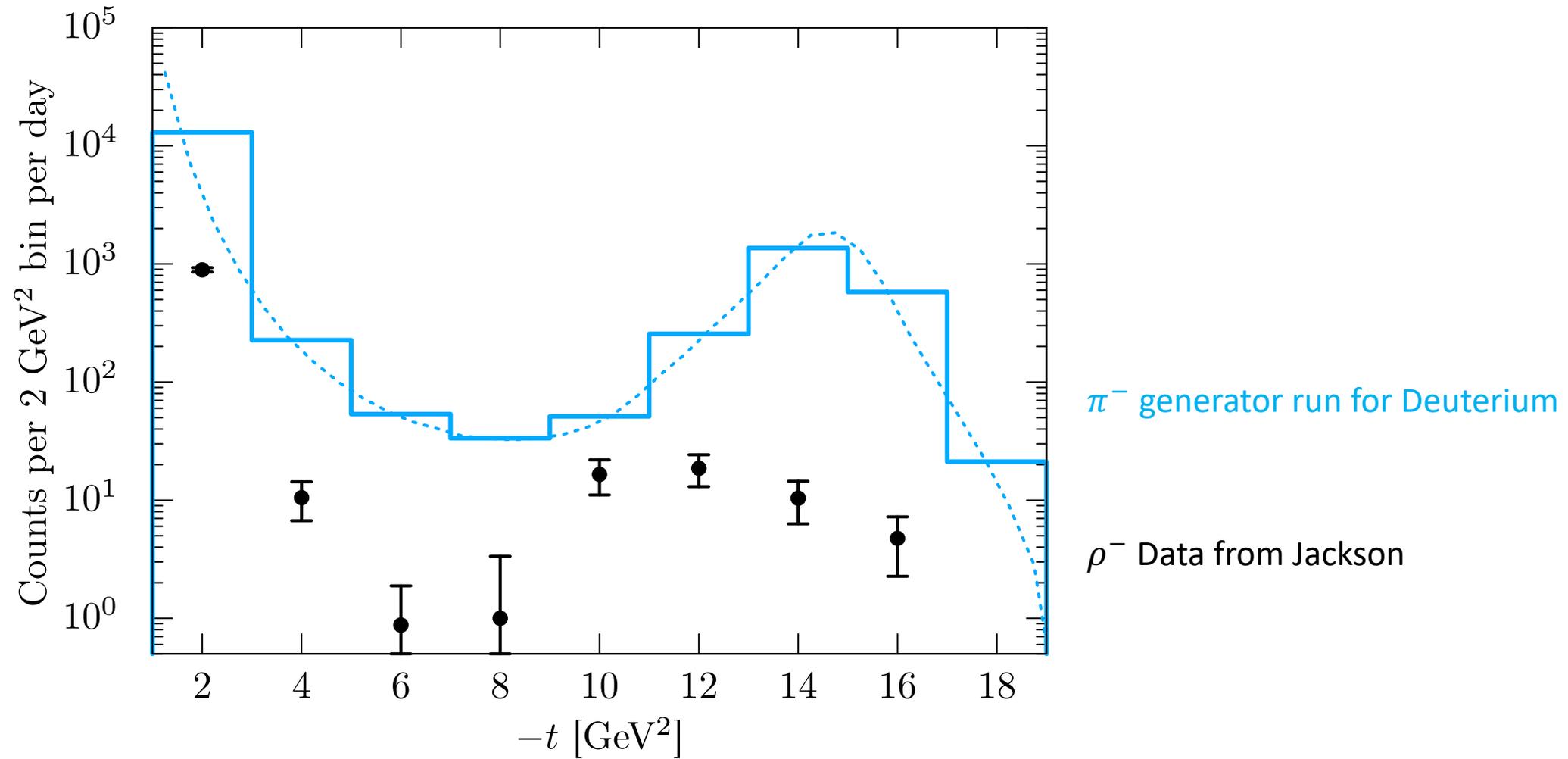
## Cuts common to data, GCF

- $|t| > 2 \text{ GeV}$
- $|u| > 2 \text{ GeV}$
- $k_{miss} < 0.25 \text{ GeV}$
- $\theta_p > 2^\circ$
- $E_\pi + E_p > 7 \text{ GeV}$
- $E_\gamma > 6 \text{ GeV}$

## Luminosity assumptions for the GCF:

- $2E7 \text{ photons / s}$  in 8–9 GeV
  - (37% of our simulated spectrum)

# Comparing Generator to Data



# Rough list of problems with this study

- Generator doesn't have a  $\rho^-$  cross section model
  - We've assumed same as  $\rho^0$  in the past, but that's not compatible with our data.
- Didn't pass events through GlueX Geant
- No experimentally determined flux
- Beam energy spectrum is not completely accurate
- Trigger efficiency?
- Reconstruction efficiency?