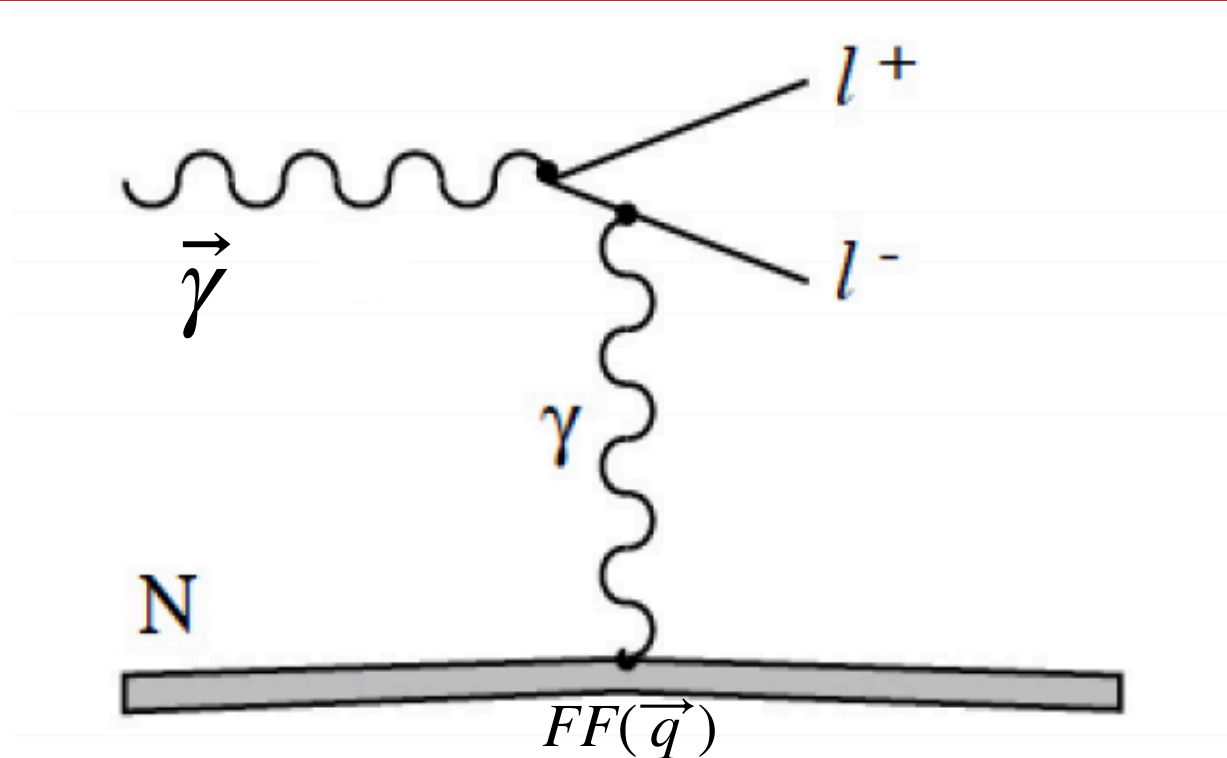


2018-01 Run, Bethe-Heitler Study

$$\gamma p \rightarrow e^+ e^- (p)$$



Andrew Schick

Wednesday, September 25 2019

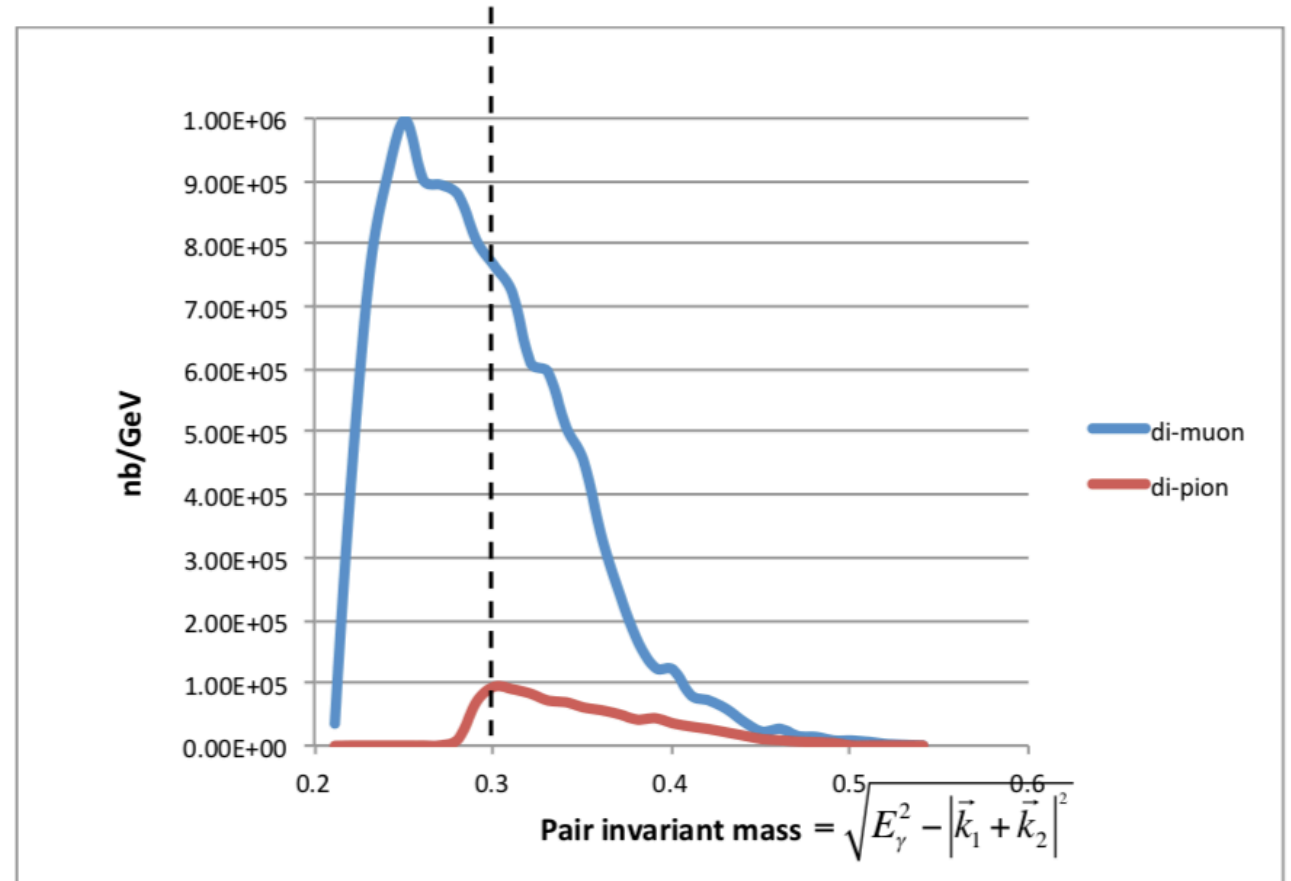
Objectives of the BH Analysis:

1. Use Bethe-Heitler pair production for normalization in the Charged Pion Polarizability experiment. Therefore, developing an analysis suite for BH pairs is necessary.
2. We would like to extract the polarization signal of the BH pairs.
3. Measure the form factor/charge radius of the proton.

OBJECTIVES

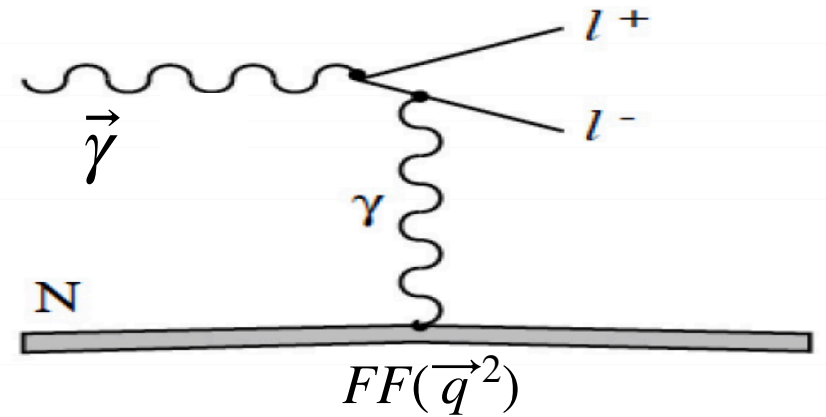
1. Use Bethe-Heitler pair production for normalization in the Charged Pion Polarizability experiment.

$\mu^+\mu^-$ Bethe-Heitler and $\pi^+\pi^-$ Primakoff photo-production cross sections for 5.5 GeV photons on Pb



OBJECTIVES

2. Use BH pairs as a polarimeter.



$$\frac{d\sigma_B^c}{dx d^2\vec{p}_{t1} d^2\vec{p}_{t2}} = \frac{2\alpha^3 Z^2 \omega^4 x^2 (1-x)^2}{\pi^2 (\vec{q}^2)^2} \times [W_{\text{unp}} + P_\gamma W_{\text{pol}} \cos(2\phi)] \times |F_{\text{nuclear}}(\vec{q}^2) - F_{\text{atomic}}(\vec{q}^2)|^2$$

$$W_{\text{unp}} = [x^2 + (1-x)^2] |\vec{J}_T|^2 + m^2 |J_S|^2; \quad W_{\text{pol}} = -2x(1-x) |\vec{J}_T|^2$$

P_γ = photon polarization; x = energy fraction carried by e^+

ϕ is angle between the polarization direction and \vec{J}_T

$$J_S = \frac{1}{\vec{p}_{t1}^2 + m^2} - \frac{1}{\vec{p}_{t2}^2 + m^2}; \quad \vec{J}_T = \frac{\vec{p}_{t1}}{p_{t1}^2 + m^2} + \frac{\vec{p}_{t2}}{p_{t2}^2 + m^2}$$

\vec{p}_{t1} and \vec{p}_{t2} are the transverse momenta of the leptons.

OBJECTIVES

3. Measure the form factor/charge radius of the proton.

$$\frac{d\sigma_B^c}{dx d^2\vec{p}_{t1} d^2\vec{p}_{t2}} \propto |F_{\text{nuclear}}(\vec{q}^2) - F_{\text{atomic}}(\vec{q}^2)|^2$$

- i.) Get t distribution for the data.
- ii.) Do MC with standard dipole form factor and get t distribution.
- iii.) Divide data by simulation and look for deviations from standard dipole at really low momentum transfer.

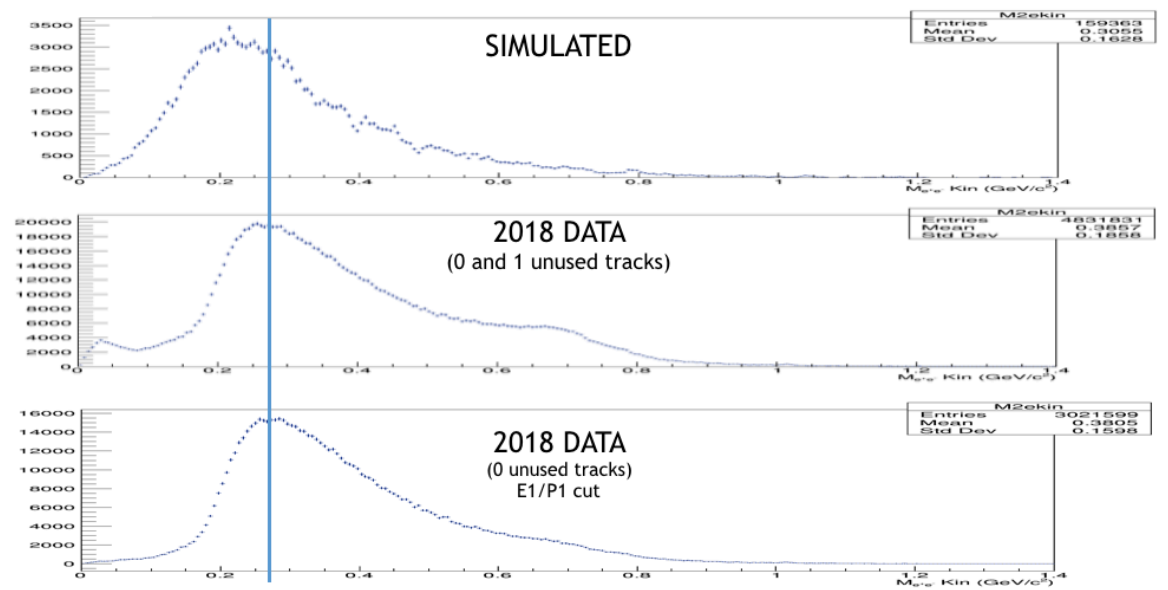
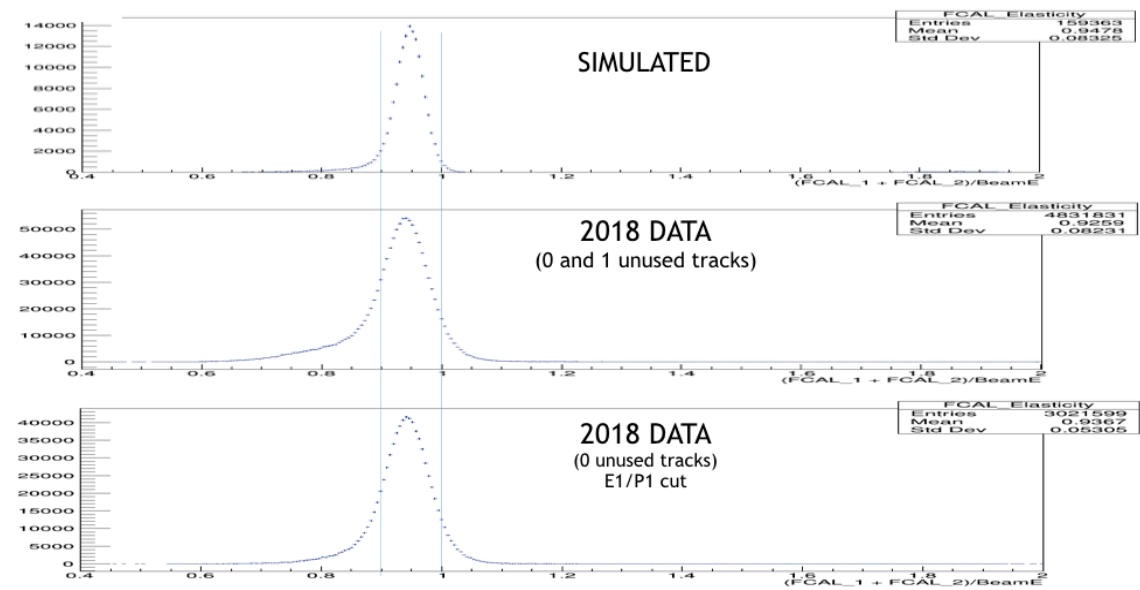
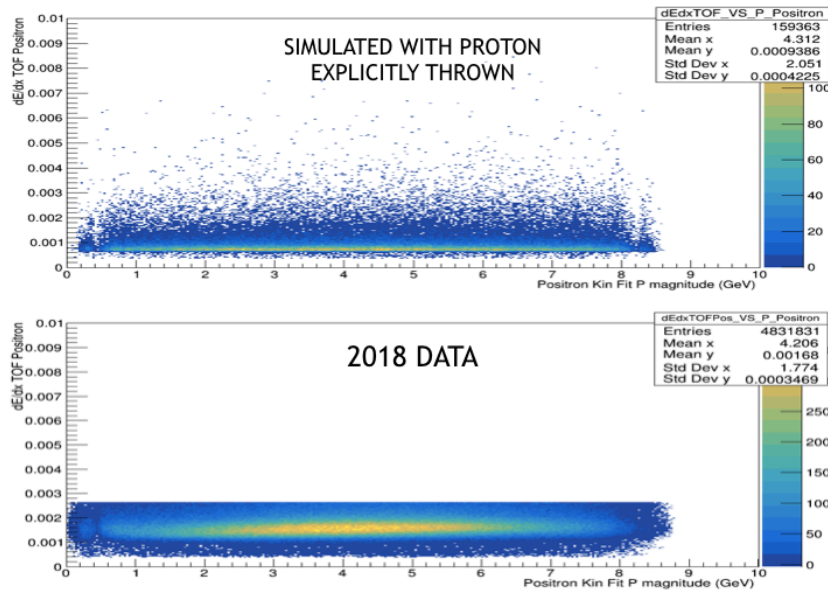
Last time we primarily discussed:

1.) Discrepancies between MC and data (distribution widths, dE/dx in TOF, W peak location)

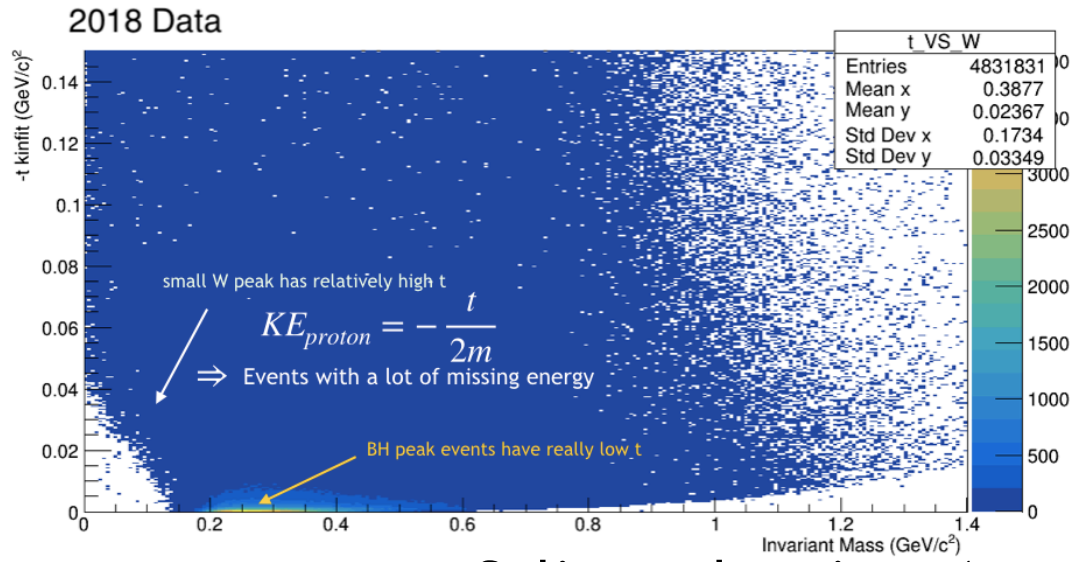
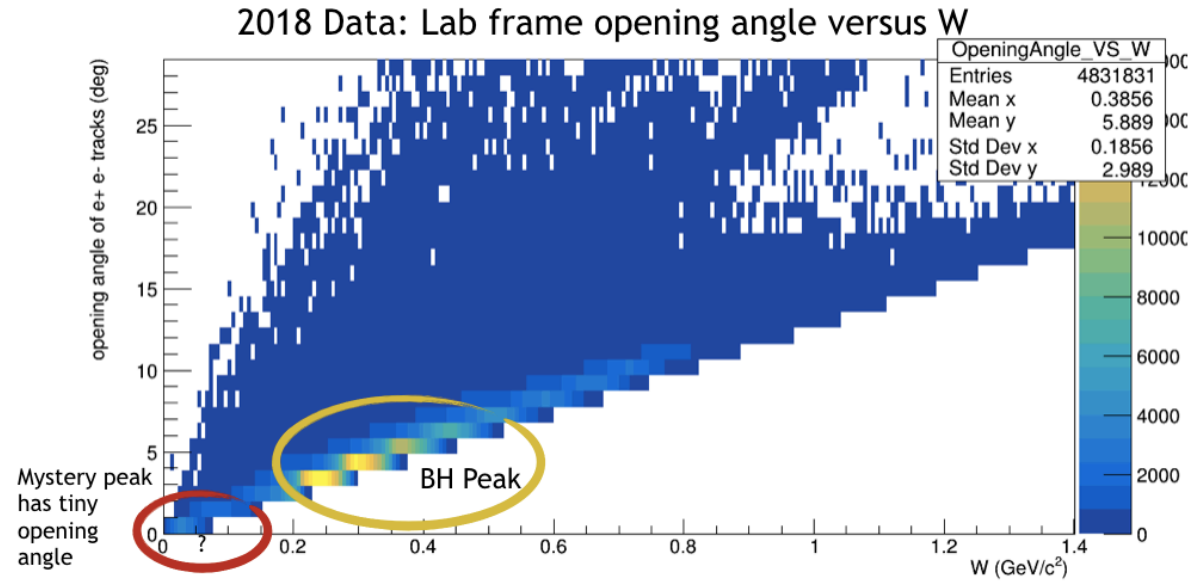
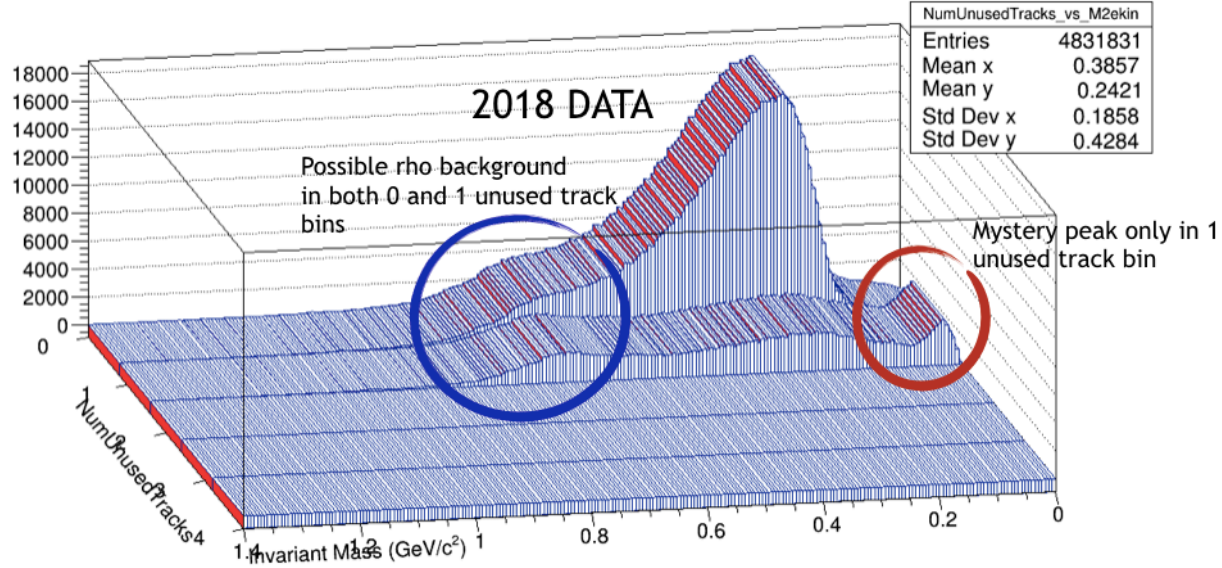
2.) Tracking down small W peak (next slide)

Proton Mis-ID?

- Calibration is off between MC and DATA
- Otherwise, dE/dx for positron looks mostly independent of momentum

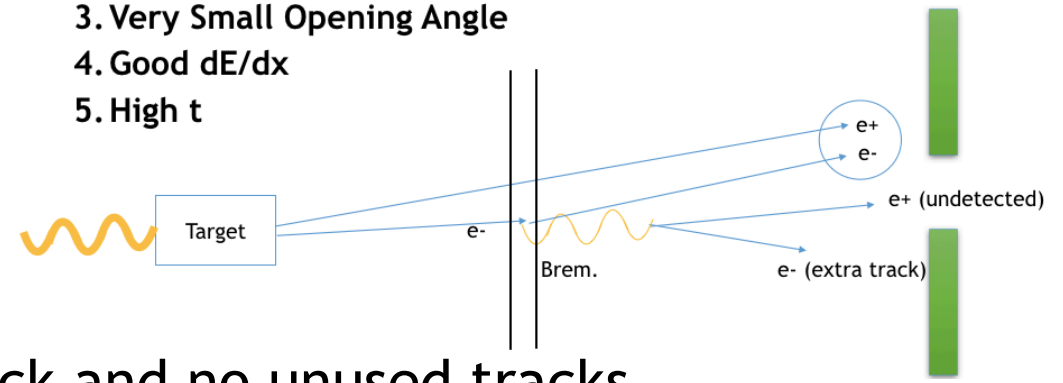


FROM LAST TIME: SMALL W PEAK



Need explanation that satisfies:

1. Small Invariant Mass
2. One Extra (Unused) Track
3. Very Small Opening Angle
4. Good dE/dx
5. High t



=> Split up data into 1 unused track and no unused tracks

Cuts for $\gamma p \rightarrow e^+ e^- (p)$

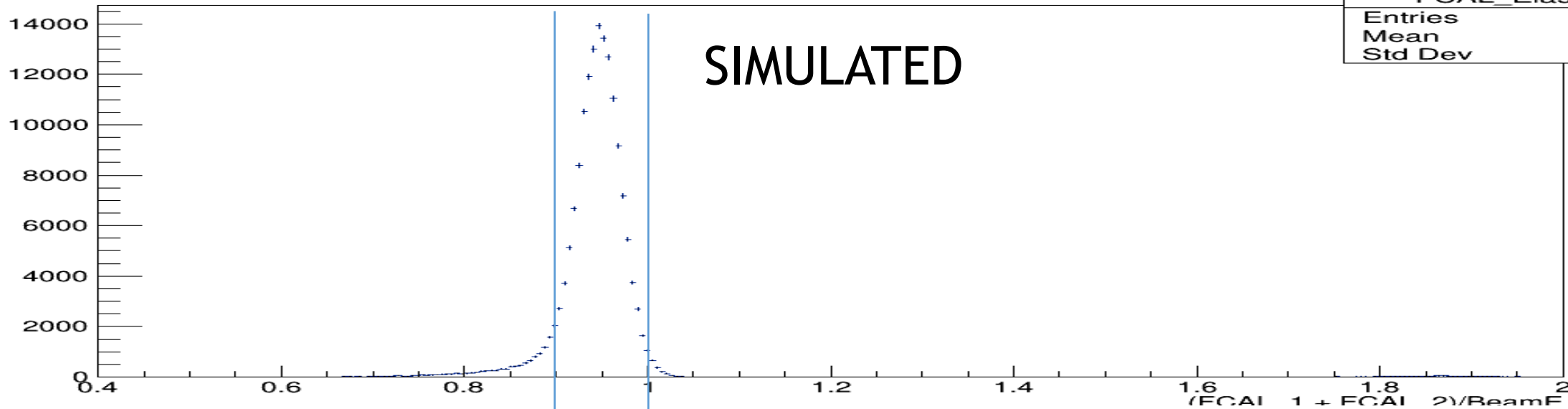
Preselection Cuts

1. Default GlueX cuts: https://halldweb.jlab.org/wiki/index.php/Spring_2017_Analysis_Launch_Cuts
2. Require $E/p > 0.7$ for electron and positron tracks in FCAL and BCAL

DSelector Cuts

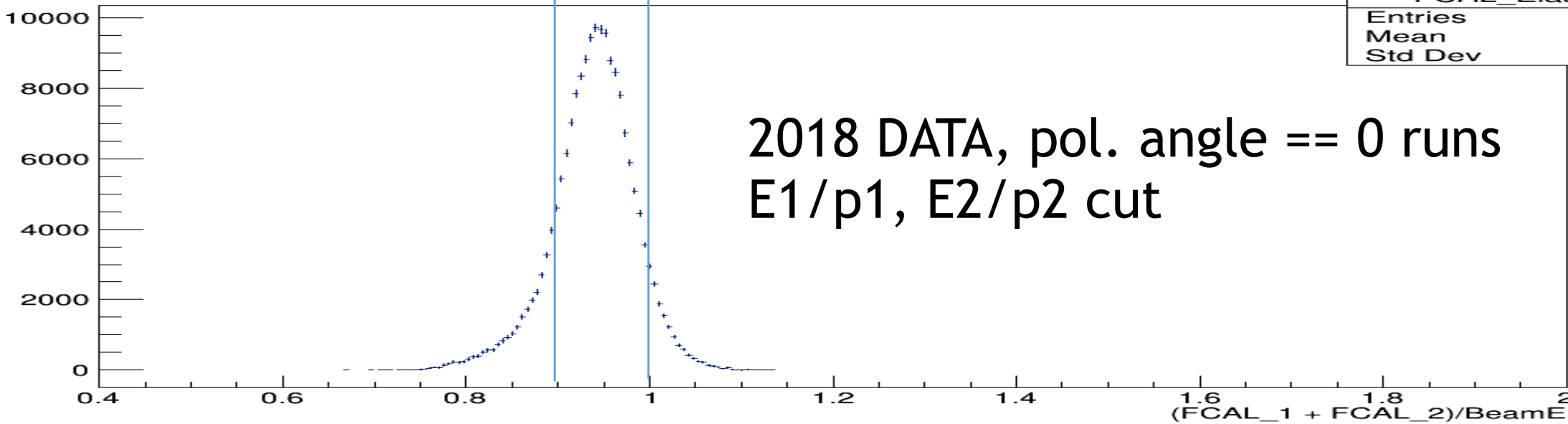
1. Cut on coherent peak: $8.12 < E_\gamma < 8.88$
2. Require both electron and positron tracks have hit in FCAL
3. Require both electron and positron tracks have hit in TOF
4. Require $d\text{MinKinFitCL} > 10\text{E-}6$
5. Eliminate events with $\text{NumUnusedTracks} \geq 2$, (Split up data into 1 unused and 0 unused.) Today we are only looking at **0 unused track events**.
6. Eliminate events with $\text{Energy_UnusedShowers} > 0$
7. TOF dE/dx cut for electron and positron tracks at 3σ
8. FCAL DOCA cut for e^+ and e^- tracks at 3σ
9. Cut on $\frac{E_1}{p_1}$ and $\frac{E_2}{P_2}$ at $\pm 3\sigma$

SIMULATED

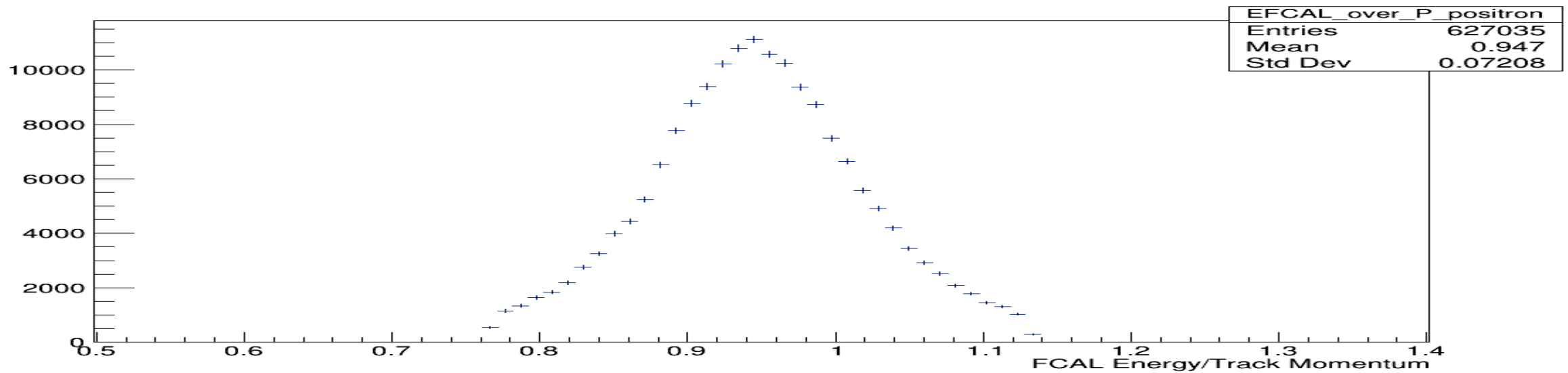


FCAL_Elasticity	
Entries	159363
Mean	0.9478
Std Dev	0.08325

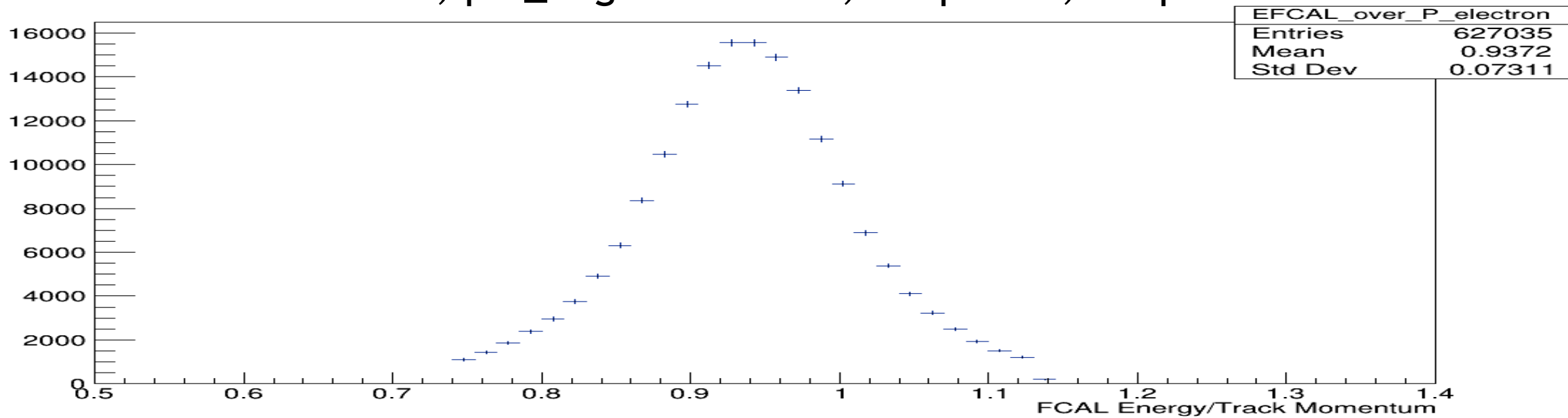
2018 DATA, pol. angle == 0 runs
E1/p1, E2/p2 cut



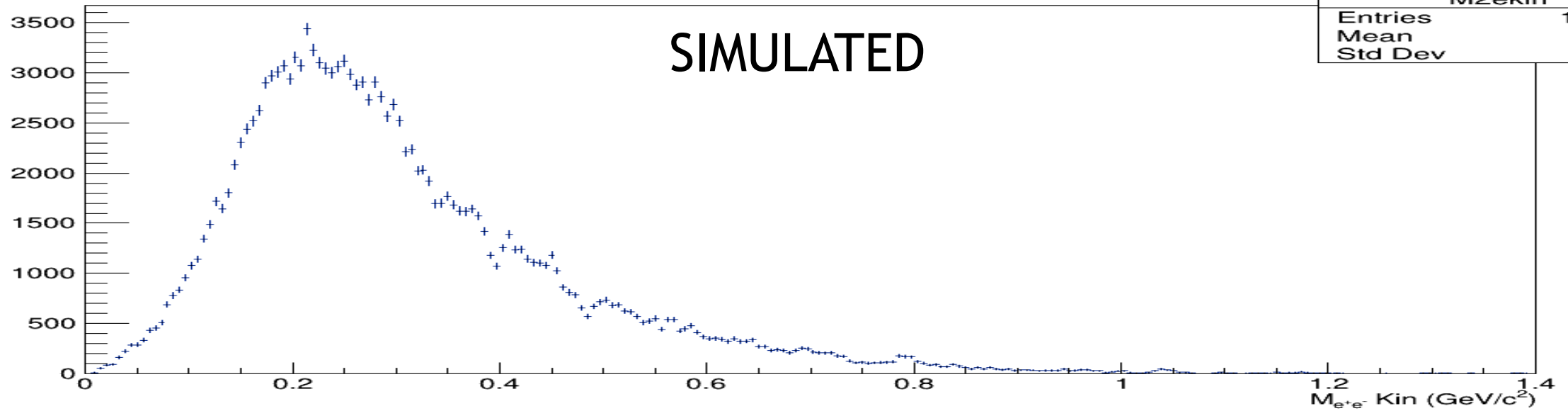
FCAL_Elasticity	
Entries	627035
Mean	0.9388
Std Dev	0.04495



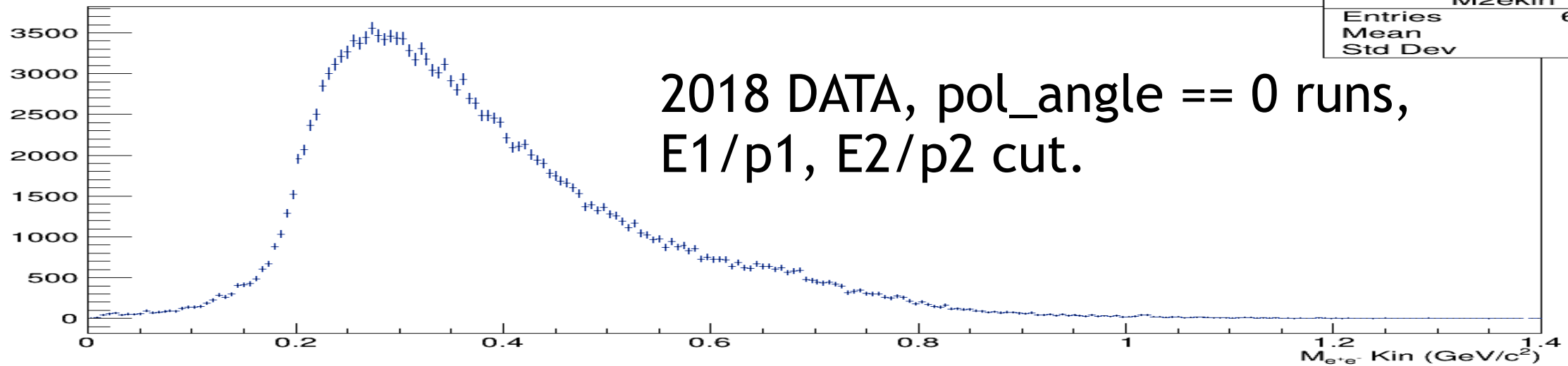
2018 DATA, pol_angle == 0 runs, E1/p1 cut, E2/p2 cut

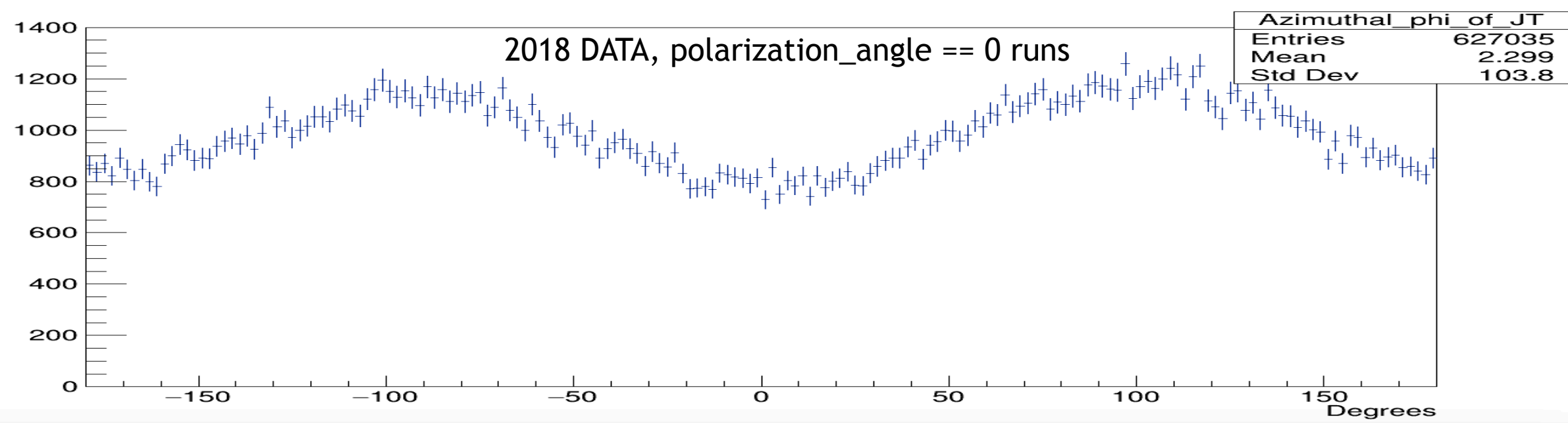
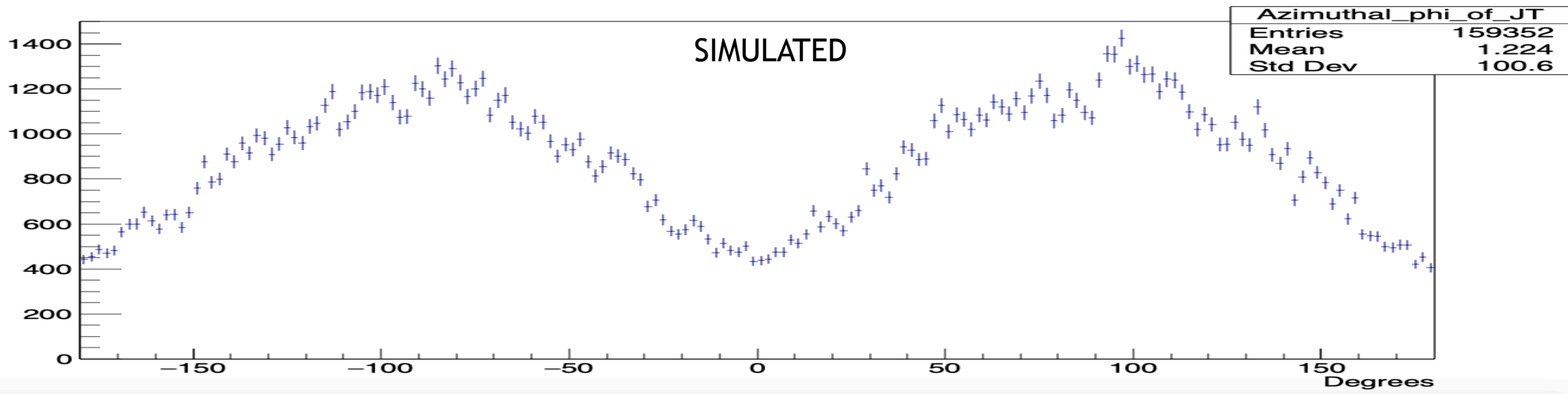


SIMULATED

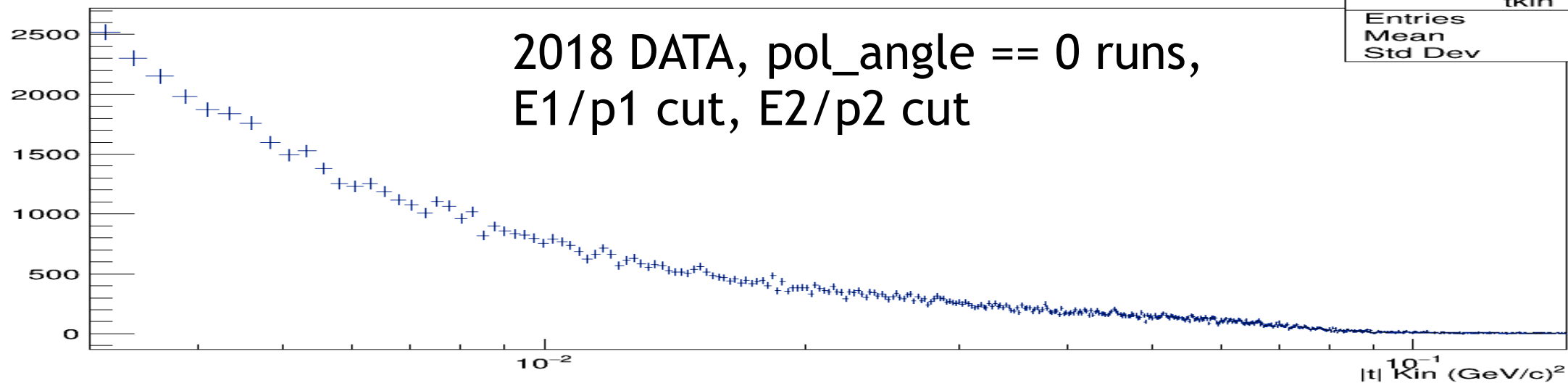
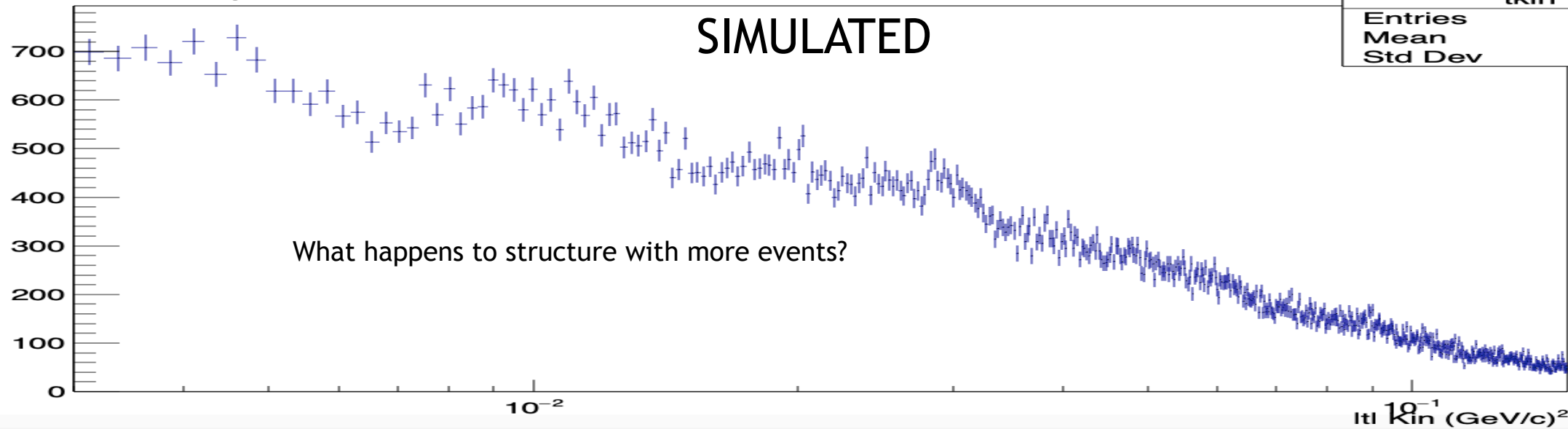


**2018 DATA, pol_angle == 0 runs,
E1/p1, E2/p2 cut.**





-t, semi-log x



Conclusions

Have to return to MC to make it as robust as possible:

- > Really focus on finishing my event generator.
 - Real bremsstrahlung photon distribution
 - Tagger Accidentals
 - Open up phase space in theta to have very low angle tracks along the beam line
 - Many more events!