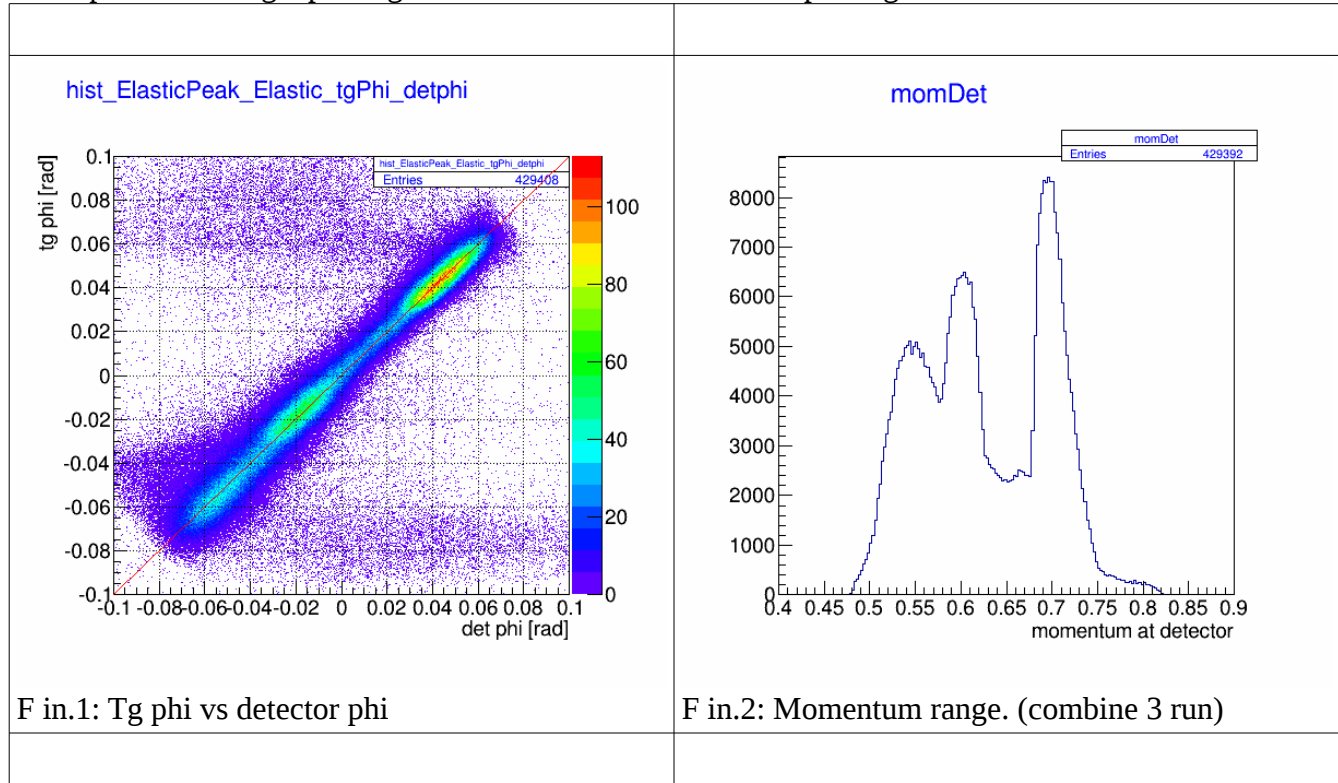


From elastic data 1st path which are within 0.5-0.8 GeV/c momentum, we translate the $|q|$ to expected momentum at the detector through energy loss and also translate q angles into in-plane(ϕ) and out-of-plane(θ) angle.

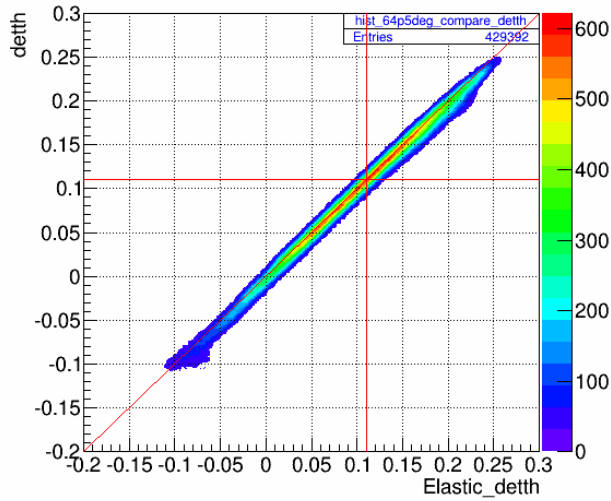
We expected the target ϕ angle = 0 will match with detector ϕ angle = 0.



Put the p_{expected} , tg_{theta} , and tg_{phi} as an input and vary simulation parameters.

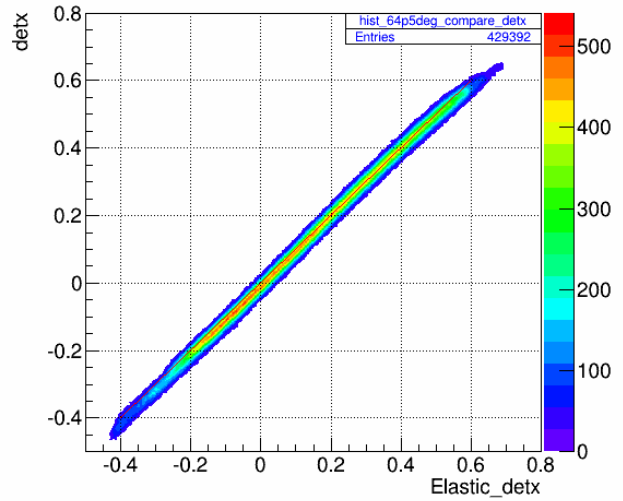
We compare the simulation parameters at the detector to data parameters at the detector. The adjustment is aim for the closest option for the simulation=data.

hist_64p5deg_compare_detth



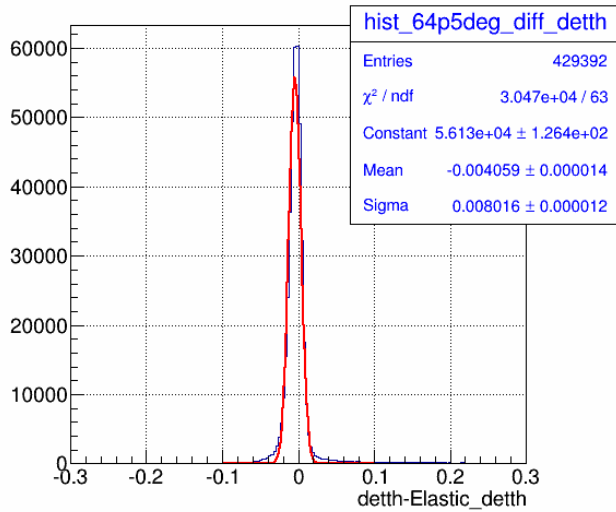
F compare.1: simulation detector theta vs elastic detector theta.

hist_64p5deg_compare_detx



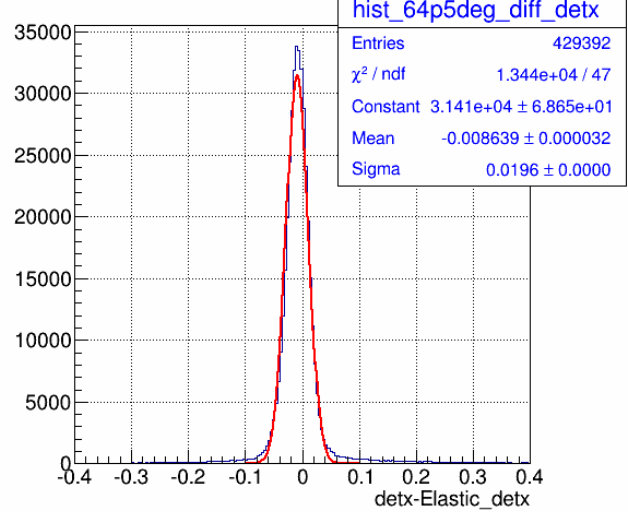
F compare.2: simulation detector x vs elastic detector x.

hist_64p5deg_diff_detth



F compare.3: simulation detector theta - elastic detector theta.

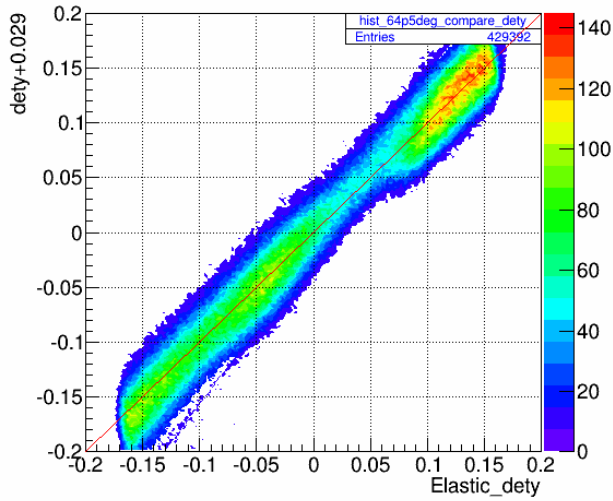
hist_64p5deg_diff_detx



F compare.4: simulation detector x - elastic detector x.

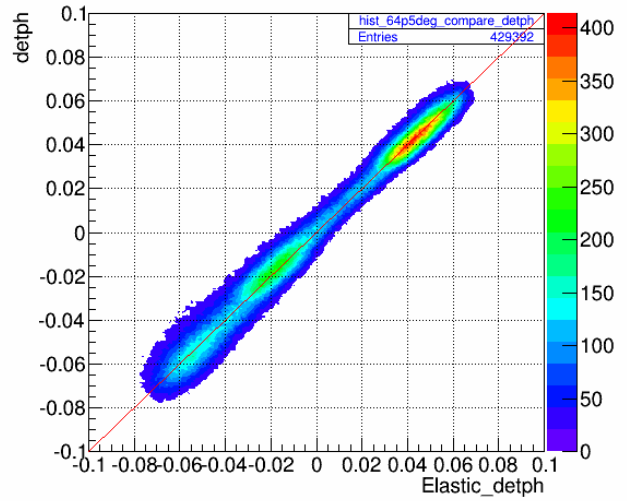
In detector theta and x, we have -4 mrad and 8.6 mm difference respectively.

hist_64p5deg_compare_dety



F compare.5: simulation detector y vs elastic detector y.

hist_64p5deg_compare_detph



F compare.6: simulation detector phi vs elastic detector phi.

A single offset is in detector y of 2.9 cm.

We then apply the extracted parameters into the db and rerun the production and also try to extract the acceptance.