

LHRS Analysis for d_2^n

Radiative Correction Systematic Errors and Cross Section Models

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3/15/12

Outline

1 Radiative Corrections: Systematic Errors

QFS Model

Radiation Lengths

2 Cross Section Models

DIS Fit

3 Summary

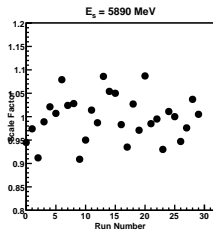
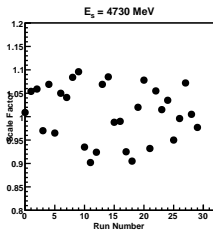
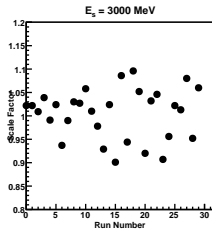
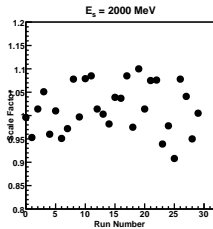
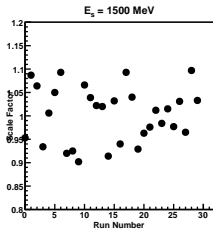
Systematic Errors (1)

Method: QFS Model

- We used QFS to model our cross sections at our kinematics and those that we need to unfold the data
 - Was accurate to $\sim 10\%$
- To study the systematic error of the model, we vary the model by $\pm 10\%$ at random for each spectrum needed for the procedure
 - Carry this out for 30 runs

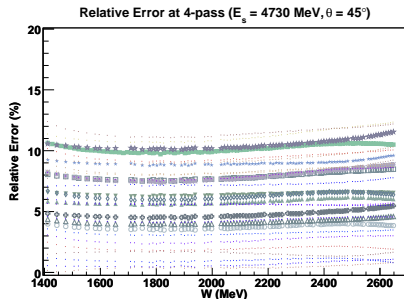
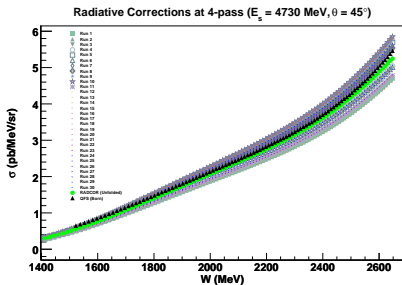
Systematic Errors (2)

QFS Model: Random-Scaling of Input Spectra



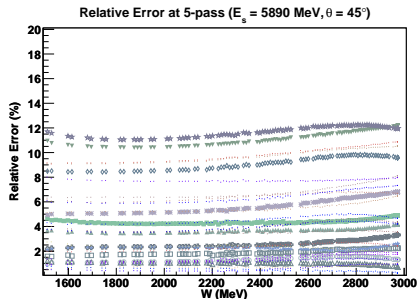
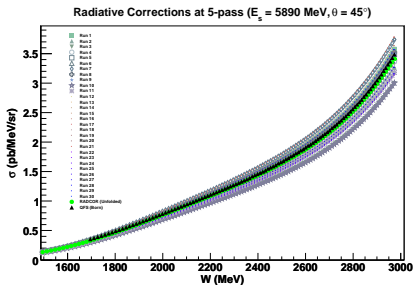
Systematic Errors (3)

QFS Model ($E_s = 4.73$ GeV)



Systematic Errors (4)

QFS Model ($E_s = 5.89$ GeV)



Systematic Errors (5)

Method: Varying the Radiation Lengths

- Vary the radiation lengths t_b and t_a by $\pm 10\%$ and see how it changes our unfolded result
 - From Yawei: thickness of glass cell wall is good to $\sim 3.6\%$
- In the plots that follow, the following convention is used:
 - Run 1: t_b increased by 10%
 - Run 2: t_b decreased by 10%
 - Run 3: t_a increased by 10%
 - Run 4: t_a decreased by 10%
- Radiation lengths are shown on the next slide
 - Values for before scattering (Be and ^4He) and after (^4He , Air and Kapton) taken from Chiranjib's thesis

Systematic Errors (6)

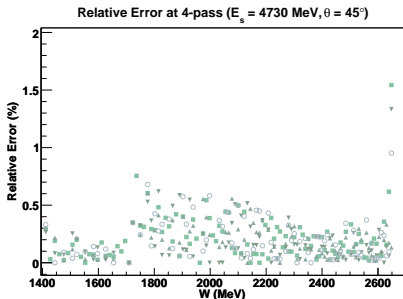
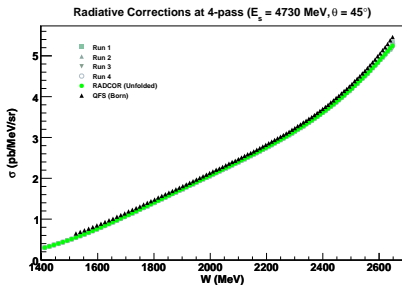
Radiation Lengths Before and After Scattering

Radiation Lengths: Before Scattering				
Material	ρ (g/cm ³)	X_0 (g/cm ²)	L (cm)	T (# X_0)
Be	1.85	65.19	0.025	7.20E-04
⁴ He	1.66E-03	876.66	22.86	4.33E-05
Glass (GE-180)	2.77	19.42	0.012	1.73E-03
³ He	1.25E-03	54.28	19.05	4.39E-04
Total	—	—	—	2.93E-03

Radiation Lengths: After Scattering				
Material	ρ (g/cm ³)	X_0 (g/cm ²)	L (cm)	T (# X_0)
³ He	1.25E-03	54.28	1.34	3.08E-05
Glass (GE-180)	2.77	19.42	0.24	3.35E-02
⁴ He	1.66E-03	876.66	79.05	1.49E-04
Air	1.20E-03	36.81	51.23	1.67E-03
Kapton	1.42	40.61	0.025	8.88E-04
Total	—	—	—	3.62E-02

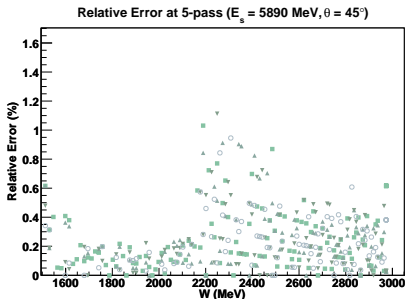
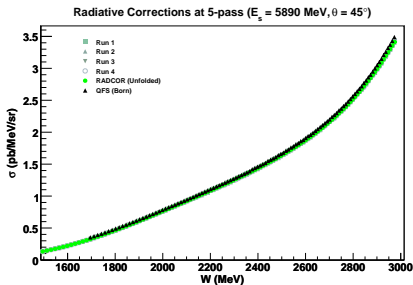
Systematic Errors (7)

Varying the Radiation Lengths ($E_s = 4.73$ GeV)



Systematic Errors (8)

Varying the Radiation Lengths ($E_s = 5.89$ GeV)



Cross Section Models (1)

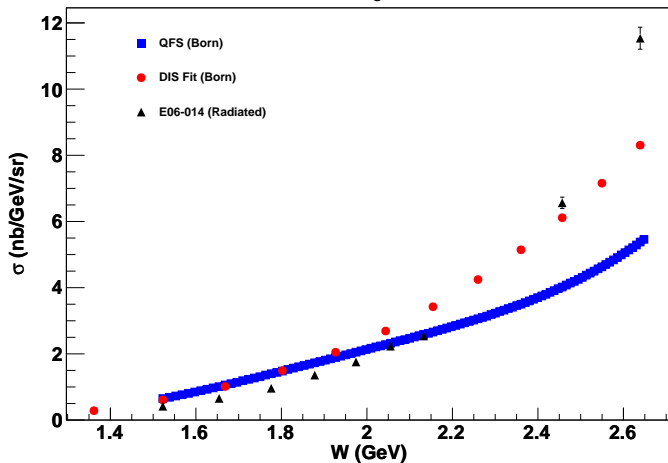
Motivation

- Given the inaccuracy of QFS, we should consider other models
 - Xiao Chao has a DIS parameterization based on the NMC95 fit for F_1 and F_2 on the proton and deuteron to build up ^3He
 - Good coverage: $0.5 < Q^2 < 75 \text{ GeV}^2$, $0.006 < x < 0.9$
 - Will refer to it as the 'DIS Fit'

Cross Section Models (2)

DIS Fit: $E_s = 4.73$ GeV

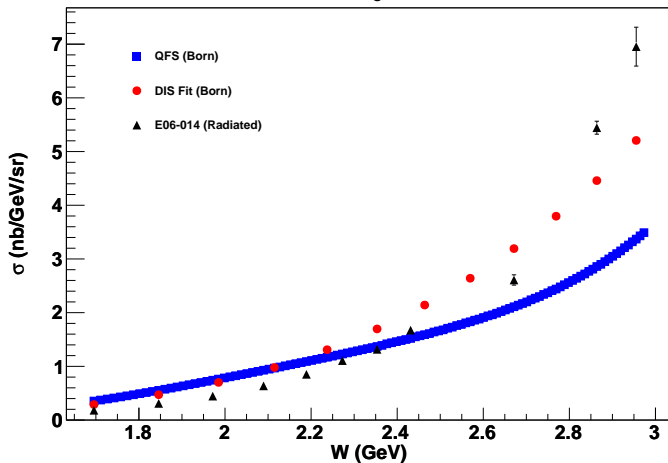
^3He Cross Section ($E_s = 4.73$ GeV, $\theta = 45^\circ$)



Cross Section Models (3)

DIS Fit: $E_s = 5.89$ GeV

^3He Cross Section ($E_s = 5.89$ GeV, $\theta = 45^\circ$)



Summary

- Systematic Errors
 - Systematic error in the QFS model is quite large while the error in the radiation lengths is well-behaved
 - QFS model: $\sim 12\%$ (!)
 - Radiation lengths: $\lesssim 1\%$
- Cross Section Model
 - DIS Fit: Agrees to some extent with QFS
 - At minimum, gives some idea of the true size of the radiative corrections and that we are close
 - Reinforces the idea that the QE, Δ tail subtractions need to be carefully treated

What's Next?

- Continue work on cross section fits
 - Use models of F_1 and F_2 (from fortran code of Xiao Chao and separately P. Bosted)
- Continue investigation of QE and Δ tail subtractions before radiative corrections