

BigBite Analysis

4.7GeV Positron Analysis and Čerenkov Mirror Kinematics

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Outline

- 1 Positron Cut Adjustments
- 2 Positron Dilution
- 3 Čerenkov Kinematics
- 4 What's Next

Cut Adjustments

- When looking at positive polarity running and bend down particles (`BB.optics.charge[]==1`) in BigBite, some cuts need to be adjusted
- The E/p cut is the most affected for both positive polarity running and bend down particles
- The projected X track match to shower calorimeter X position needed adjustment for the bend down particles.

Before Adjustment: Positive Polarity

Negative Polarity:

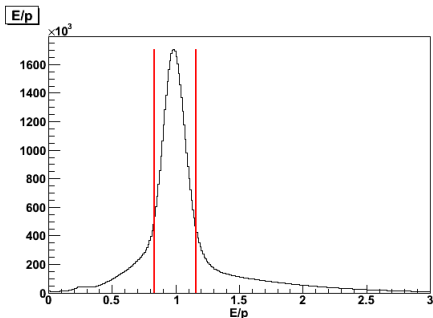


Figure: Shows the **negative** polarity E/p cut.

Positive Polarity:

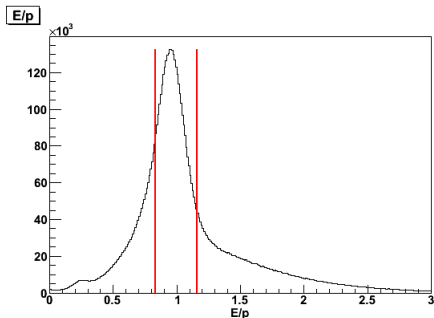


Figure: Shows the **positive** polarity E/p before cut adjustment.

After Adjustment: Positive Polarity

Negative Polarity:

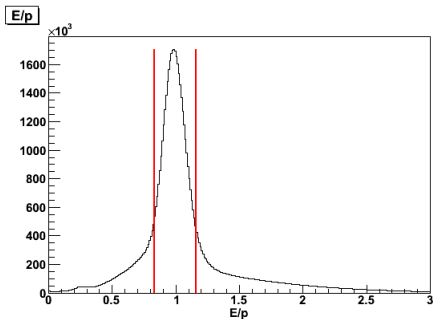


Figure: Shows the **negative** polarity E/p cut.

Positive Polarity:

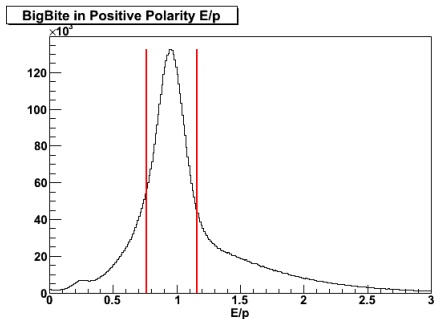


Figure: Shows the **positive** polarity E/p after cut adjustment.

Before Adjustment: Bend Down Particle

Electrons in Negative Polarity
(charge = -1):

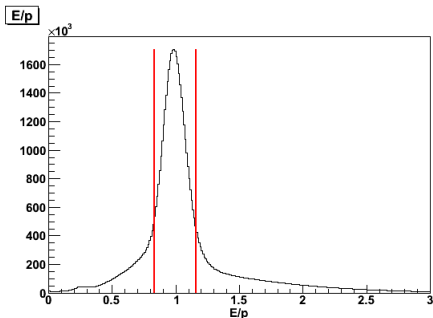


Figure: Shows the electrons in **negative** polarity running E/p cut.

Electrons in Positive Polarity
(charge = 1):

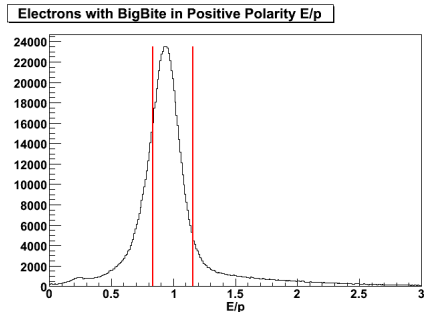


Figure: Shows the electrons in **positive** polarity running E/p before cut adjustment.

After Adjustment: Bend Down Particle

Electrons in Negative Polarity
(charge = -1):

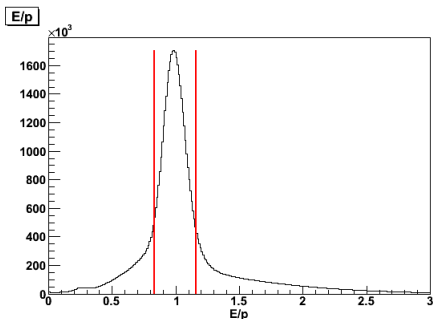


Figure: Shows the electrons in **negative** polarity running, E/p cut.

Electrons in Positive Polarity
(charge = 1):

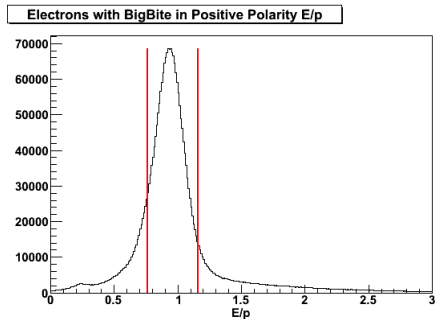


Figure: Shows the electrons in **positive** polarity running, E/p after cut adjustment.

Before Adjustment: Bend Down Particle

Electrons in Negative Polarity
(charge = -1):

Difference of Shower X and Track X

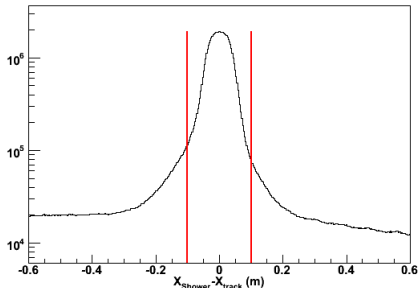


Figure: Shows the electrons in **negative** polarity running X track match to shower position cut.

Electrons in Positive Polarity
(charge = 1):

Electrons with BigBite in Positive Polarity: Difference of Shower X and Track X

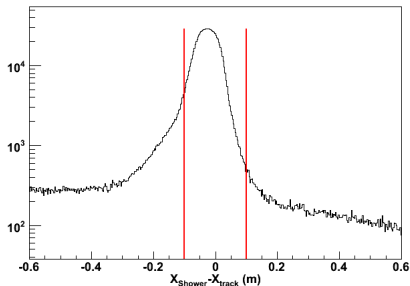


Figure: Shows the electrons in **positive** polarity running X track match to shower position cut before adjustment.

After Adjustment: Bend Down Particle

Electrons in Negative Polarity
(charge = -1):

Difference of Shower X and Track X

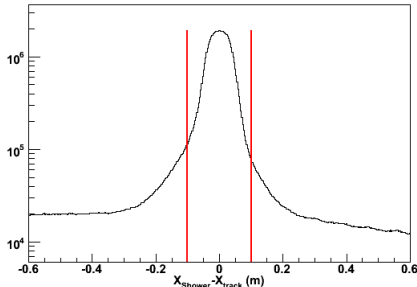


Figure: Shows the electrons in **negative** polarity running X track match to shower position cut.

Electrons in Positive Polarity
(charge = 1):

Electrons with BigBite in Positive Polarity: Difference of Shower X and Track X

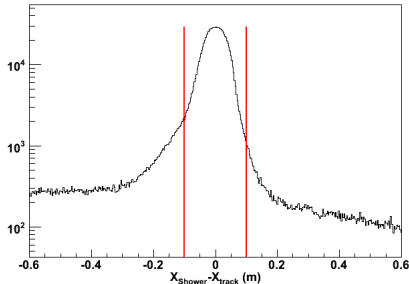


Figure: Shows the electrons in **positive** polarity running X track match to shower position cut after adjustment.

Cut Adjustments

- New E/p cut (bend-down particles and positive polartiy):
 - $0.763 < E/p < 1.158$
- New shower X - track X cut (bend-down particles):
 - $ABS(BB.ts.sh.x + 1.663575e-2 - BB.tr.x) - 1.28 * BB.tr.th < 0.1$

Two Positron Dilution Methods

- There are two ways to look at the positron dilution
- **Positive Polarity Dilution:**
 - Taking the ratio of the positrons in positive polarity running to electrons in negative polarity running.
- **In Run Dilution:**
 - take ratio of positrons (`BB.optics.charge[]==1`) and electrons (`BB.optics.charge[]==-1`)

Positive Polarity Positron Dilution

- positron/electron ratio:

$$R_{e+} = \frac{\Sigma_{e+} Q_{e-}}{\Sigma_{e-} Q_{e+}}$$

- Σ_{e+} = total number of positrons in positive polarity running
- Σ_{e-} = total number of electrons in negative polarity running
- Q_{e+} = total charge on target during positive polarity running
- Q_{e-} = total charge on target during negative polarity running
- Positron Dilution factor:

$$D_{e+} = 1 - R_{e+}$$

Positive Polarity Dilution: Counts

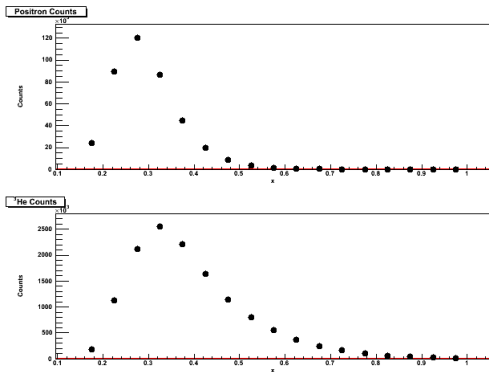


Figure: Shows charge normalized counts in positive(top) and negative(bottom) polarity running.

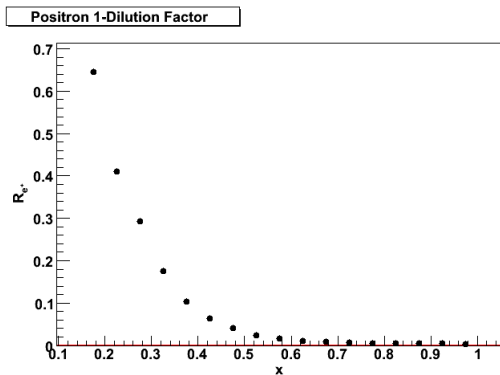
Positive Polarity Dilution: R_{e^+} 

Figure: Shows ratio of positrons to electrons.

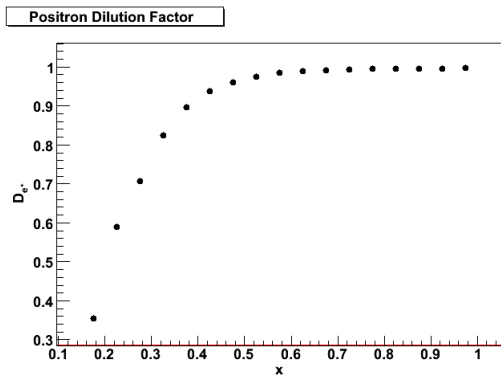
Positive Polarity Dilution: D_{e^+} 

Figure: Shows positron dilution factor using the positive polarity method.

In-Run Positron Dilution

- positron/electron ratio:

$$R_{e^+} = \frac{\Sigma_{e^+}}{\Sigma_{e^-}}$$

- Σ_{e^+} = total number of positrons in negative polarity running (charge == 1 cut)
- Σ_{e^-} = total number of electrons in negative polarity running (charge == -1 cut)
- Positron Dilution factor:

$$D_{e^+} = 1 - R_{e^+}$$

In-Run Positron Dilution: R_{e^+}

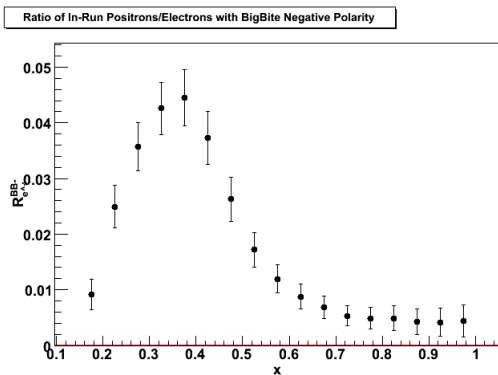


Figure: Shows ratio of positrons to electrons with in a common polarity.

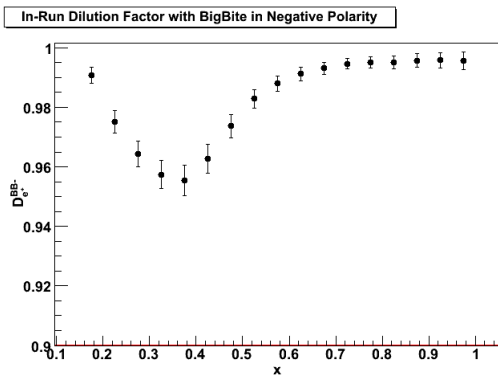
In-Run Positron Dilution: D_{e^+} 

Figure: Shows positron dilution factor using the in-run method.

Summary of Two Dilution Methods

- Two dilution methods seem to agree at high x ($x > 0.5$)
- Lower x disagreement between two methods may be due to acceptance difference of bend up and bend down particles

Čerenkov x and Momentum Mirror Dependence

- Plotted x and momentum as a function of Čerenkov mirrors
- Used 10 4.7GeV runs in negative polarity
- all good 4.7GeV electron cuts were used
- Čerenkov cuts were only used on mirror being looked at (not ORed)

Kinematic in Mirror 02

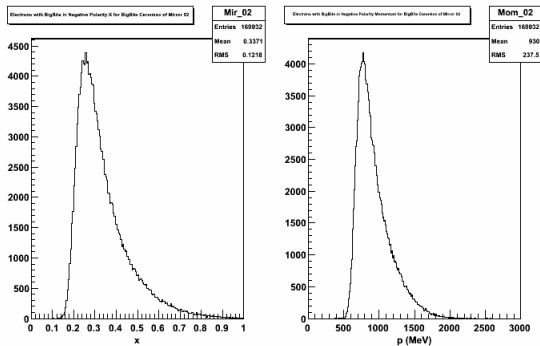


Figure: Shows typical plot of x and momentum found in mirror 02.

Mean x and Momentum vs Mirrors

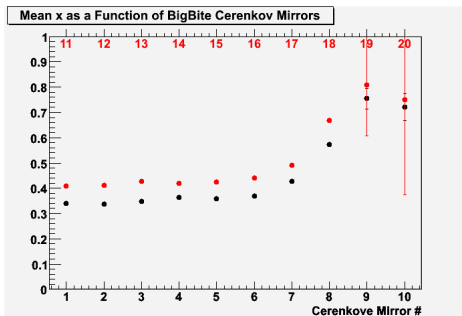


Figure: Shows mean x vs Čerenkov mirror.

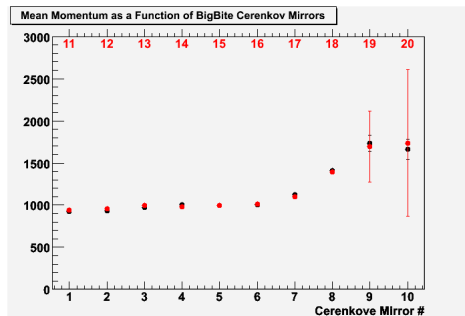


Figure: Shows mean momentum in MeV vs Čerenkov mirrors.

Summary: Čerenkov Kinematics

- Beamline-side (small angle) has a slightly lower mean x value than the RHRS-side (large angle)
- Mean x near 0.33(0.4) for most mirrors on beam(RHRS) side
- Mean momentum of adjacent mirrors agree with one another near 1GeV.

What's Next...

- Get the ball rolling on BigBite simulations
 - Andrew Puckett is going to adapt his SIMC BigBite transversity code to d2n for us
 - Takeda to Xin found his BigBite simulation code
 - Uses Geant3 and is written in fortran :(
 - Try to look at cross-sections on QFS
- Look at current positron dilution factors affects on asymmetries