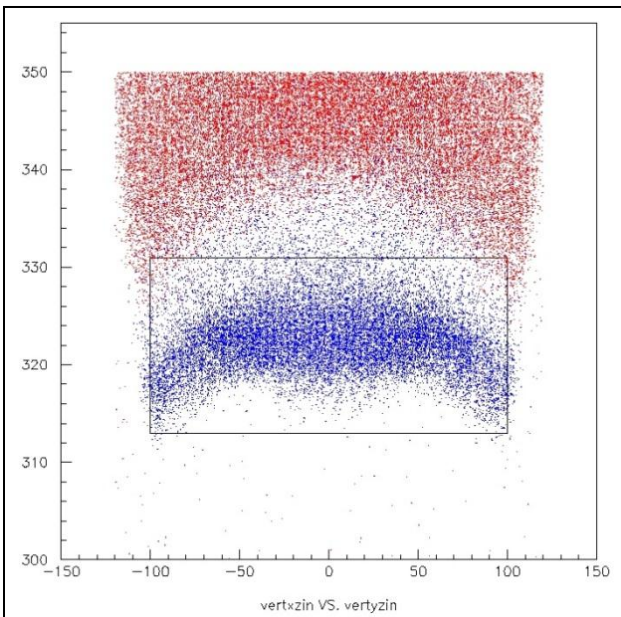
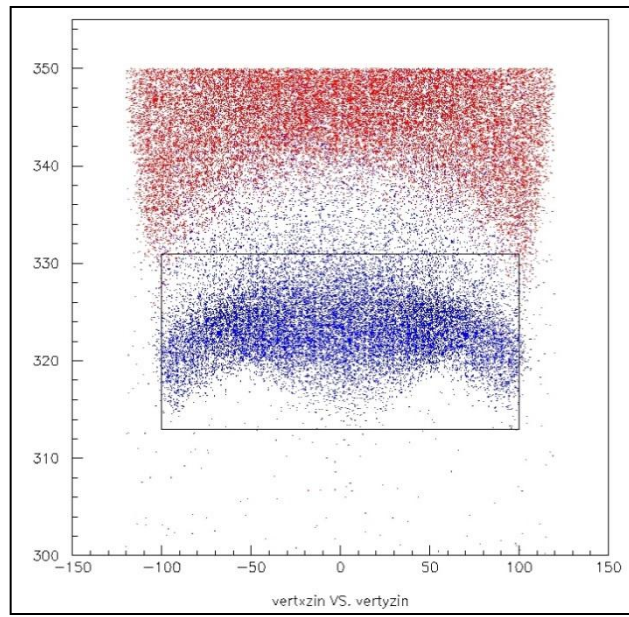


- I. Large phase space of possible changes
  - A. Field (strength, coil position and profile)
  - B. Collimator location, orientation, size
  - C. Choice of Primary collimator
  - D. Detector location, orientation, size
  
- II. Large phase space of relevant properties
  - A. Moller rate and asymmetry
  - B. Elastic ep rate and asymmetry
  - C. Inelastic rate and asymmetry
  - D. Transverse asymmetry
  - E. Neutral/other background rates/asymmetries
  - F. Ability to measure backgrounds (the uncertainty is what's important)
    - 1. Separation between Moller and ep peaks
    - 2. Profile of inelastics in the various regions
    - 3. Degree of cancellation of transverse (F/B rate, detector symmetry)
    - 4. Time to measure asymmetry of backgrounds (not just rate)
  - G. Beam Properties (location of primary collimator)

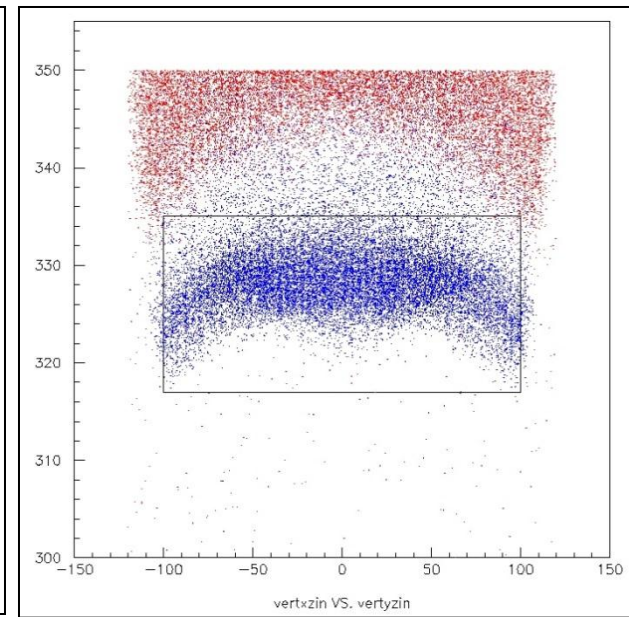
# new map comparisons



Old map, BFIL 1.00.



New map, BFIL 1.00.

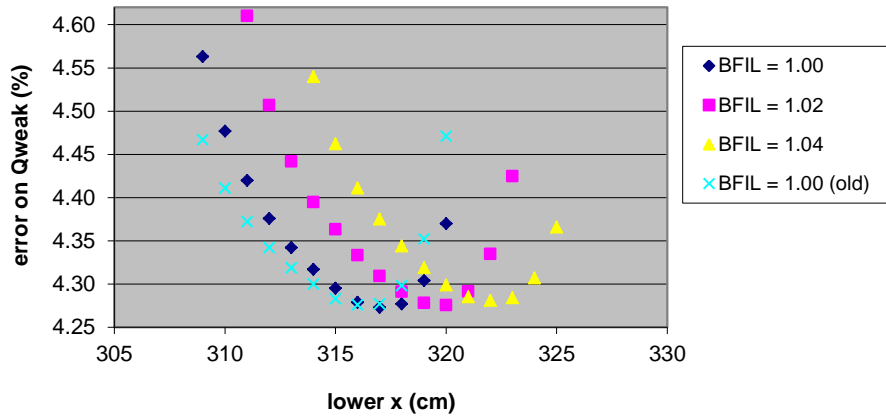


New map, BFIL 1.04.

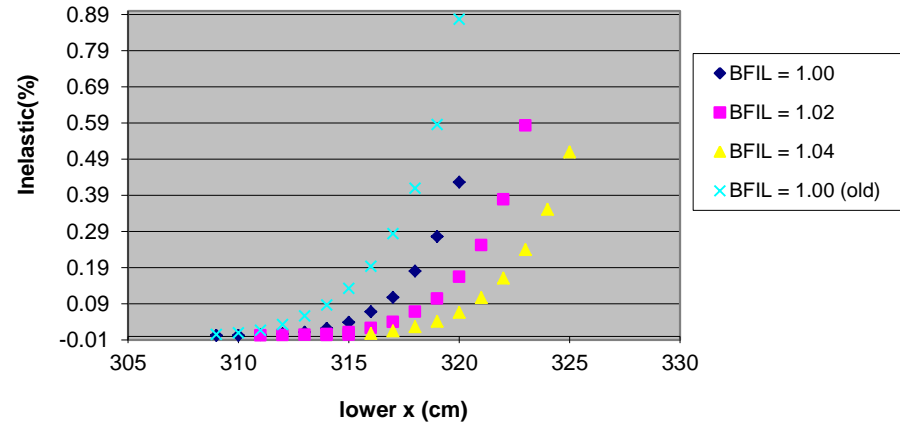
Blue – Elastic electrons  
Red – Inelastic Electrons

# new map comparisons

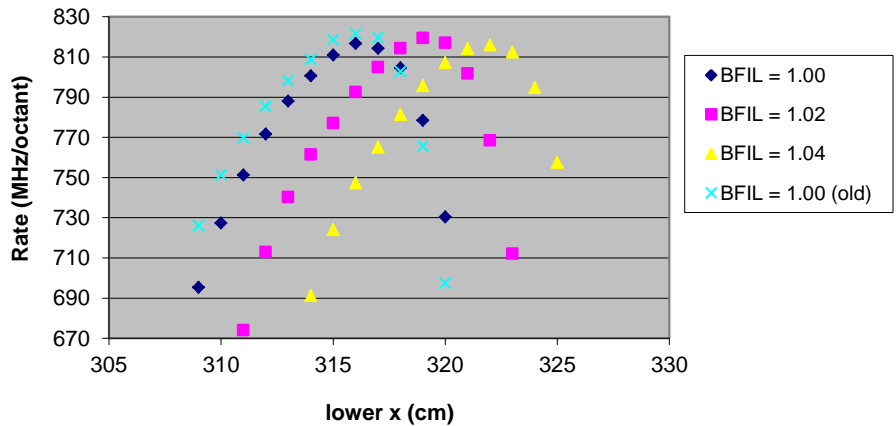
error on Qweak vs. lower x



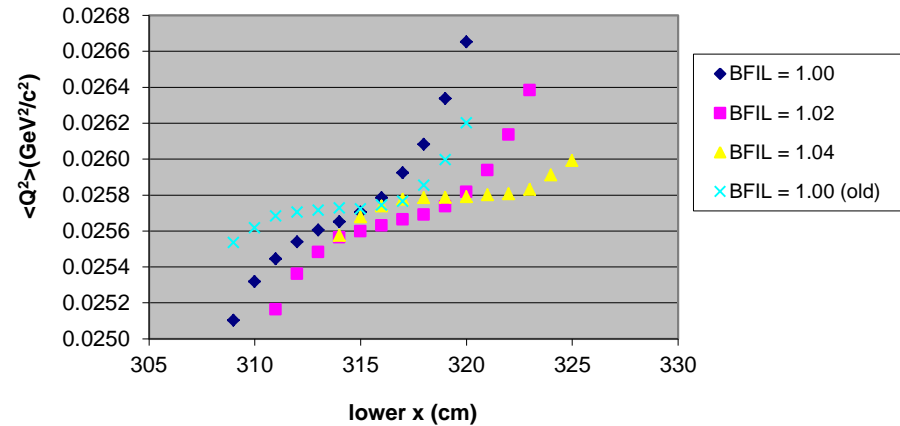
inelastic % vs. lower x



Rate vs. lower x



$\langle Q^2 \rangle$  vs. lower x



# collimator tilt studies

removed “cleanup” collimators

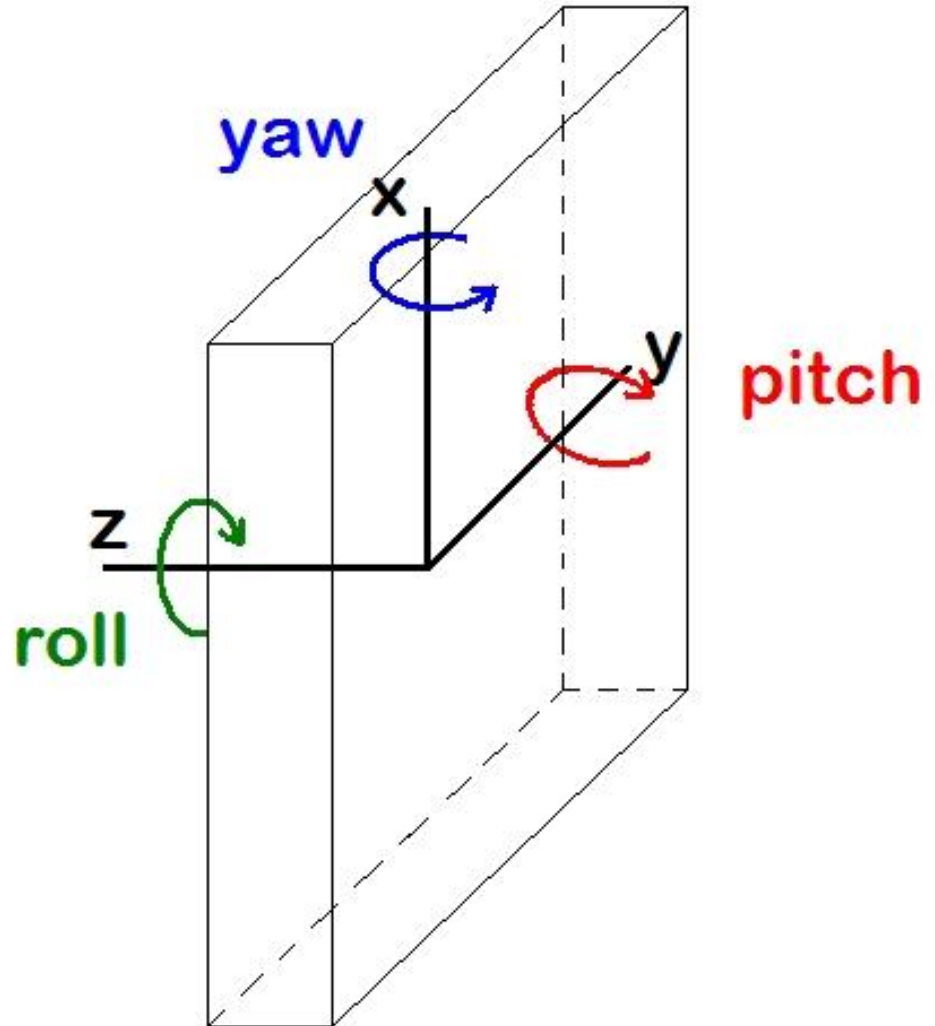
no beamline, new map BFIL 1.00

did not move the quartz bar  
(lower edge 315cm)

for pitch, roll and yaw  $\pm 5^\circ$

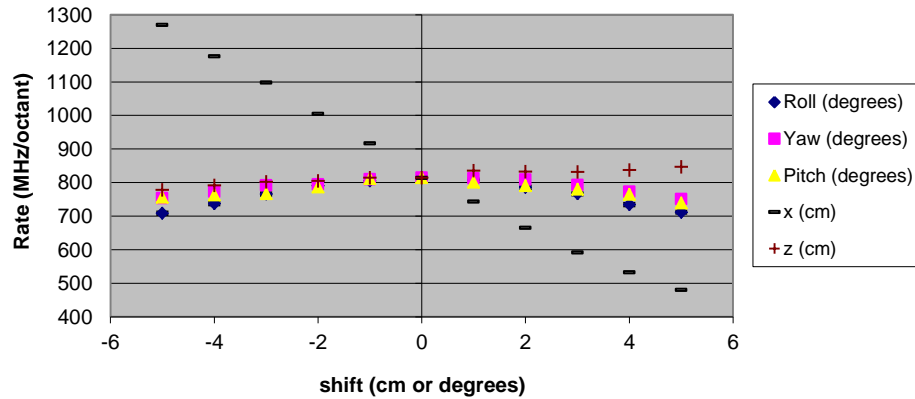
for x, z  $\pm 5$  cm

Also assumed all plots were linear,  
though some obviously aren't

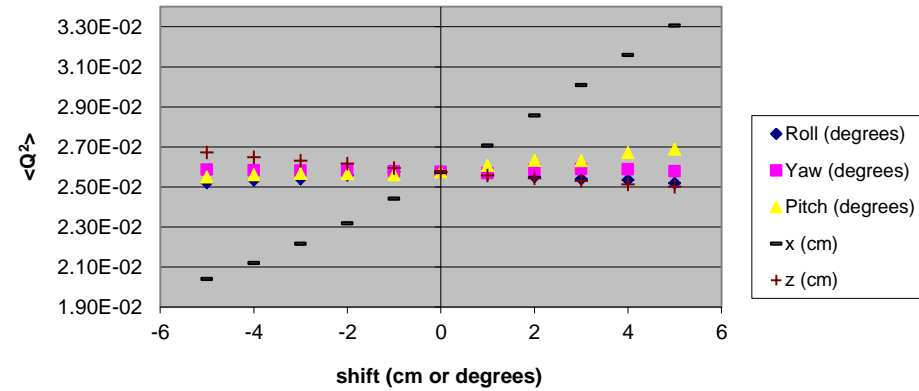


# collimator tilt studies

Rate as a function of shift

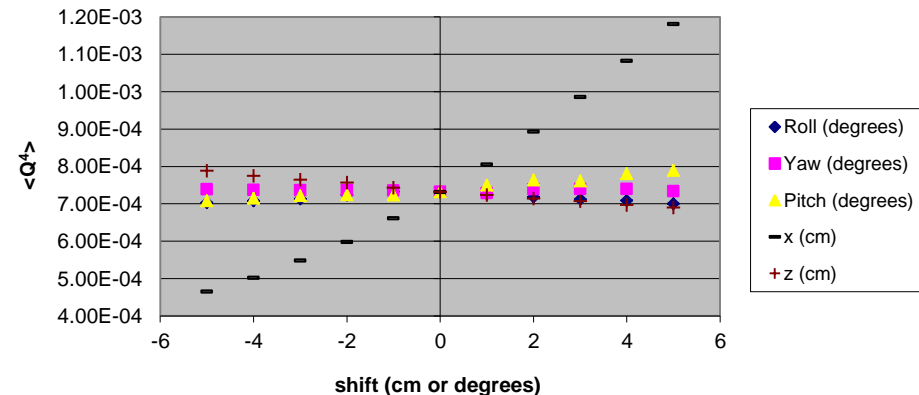


$\langle Q^2 \rangle$  as a function of shift



<i>par</i>	$\frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial R}{\partial par}$	$\frac{1}{Q^2} \frac{\partial Q^2}{\partial par}$	$\frac{1}{Q^4} \frac{\partial Q^4}{\partial par}$
roll (°)	-0.0275	-0.0039	-0.0096
yaw (°)	-0.0161	-0.0008	0.0014
pitch (°)	-0.0005	0.0039	0.0001
x (cm)	-0.0993	0.0505	0.0956
z (cm)	0.0077	-0.0078	-0.0137

$\langle Q^4 \rangle$  as a function of shift



Measured Asymmetry:

$$A_m = \frac{N_{-1} - N_{+1}}{N_{+1} + N_{-1}}$$

solving for variance on the measured asymmetry gives:

$$\delta A_m = \frac{\sqrt{1 - A^2}}{\sqrt{N}} \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}$$

The asymmetry due to moller events, based on the measured asymmetry, is:

$$A_e = \frac{A_m N - A_p N_p}{N_e} = \frac{A_m - A_p D}{1 - D}$$

where:

$$D = \frac{N_p}{N_e + N_p}$$

Figure of Merit:

$$\left(\frac{\delta Q_w^e}{Q_w^e}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\delta A_e}{A_e}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{1 - D} \frac{\delta A_m}{A_e}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{D}{1 - D} \frac{\delta A_p}{A_e}\right)^2$$

Where the first part is a statistical contribution and the second is systematic due to the e-p backgrounds.