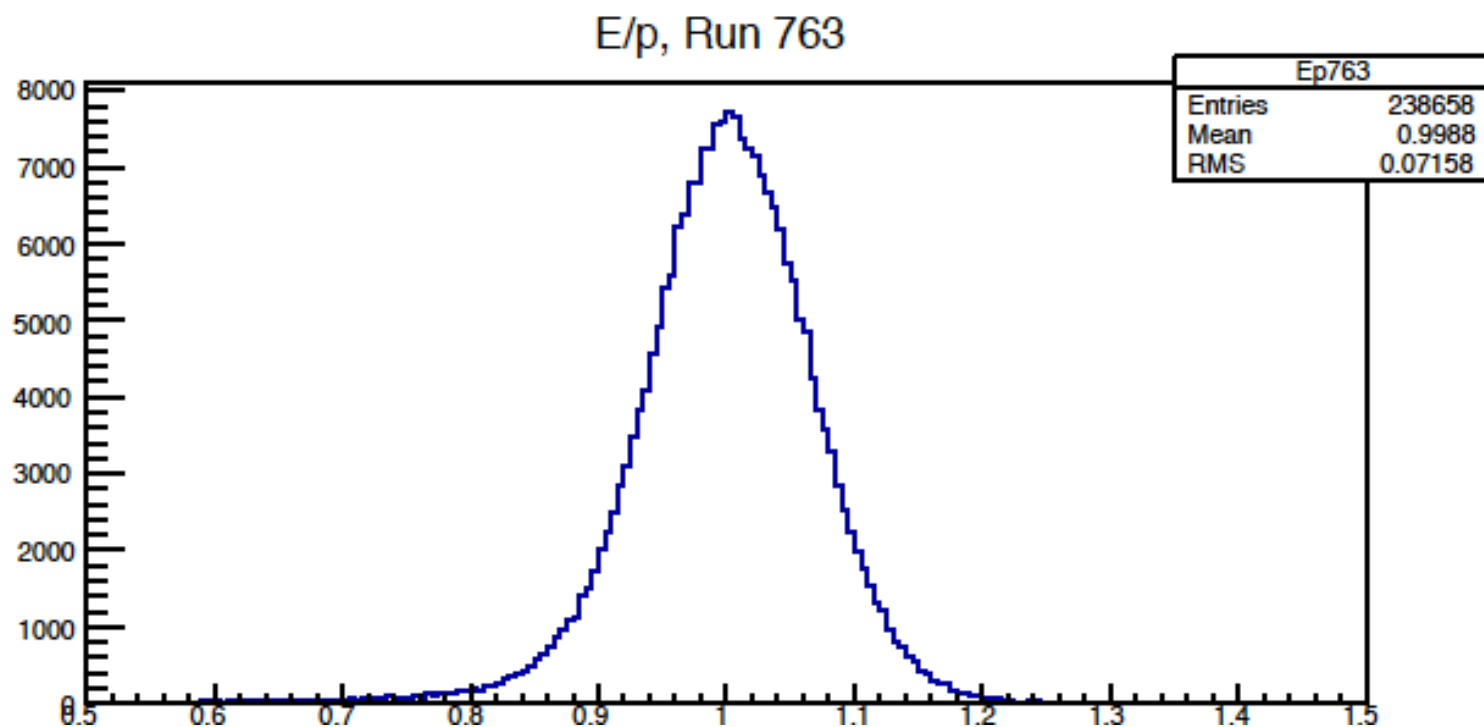
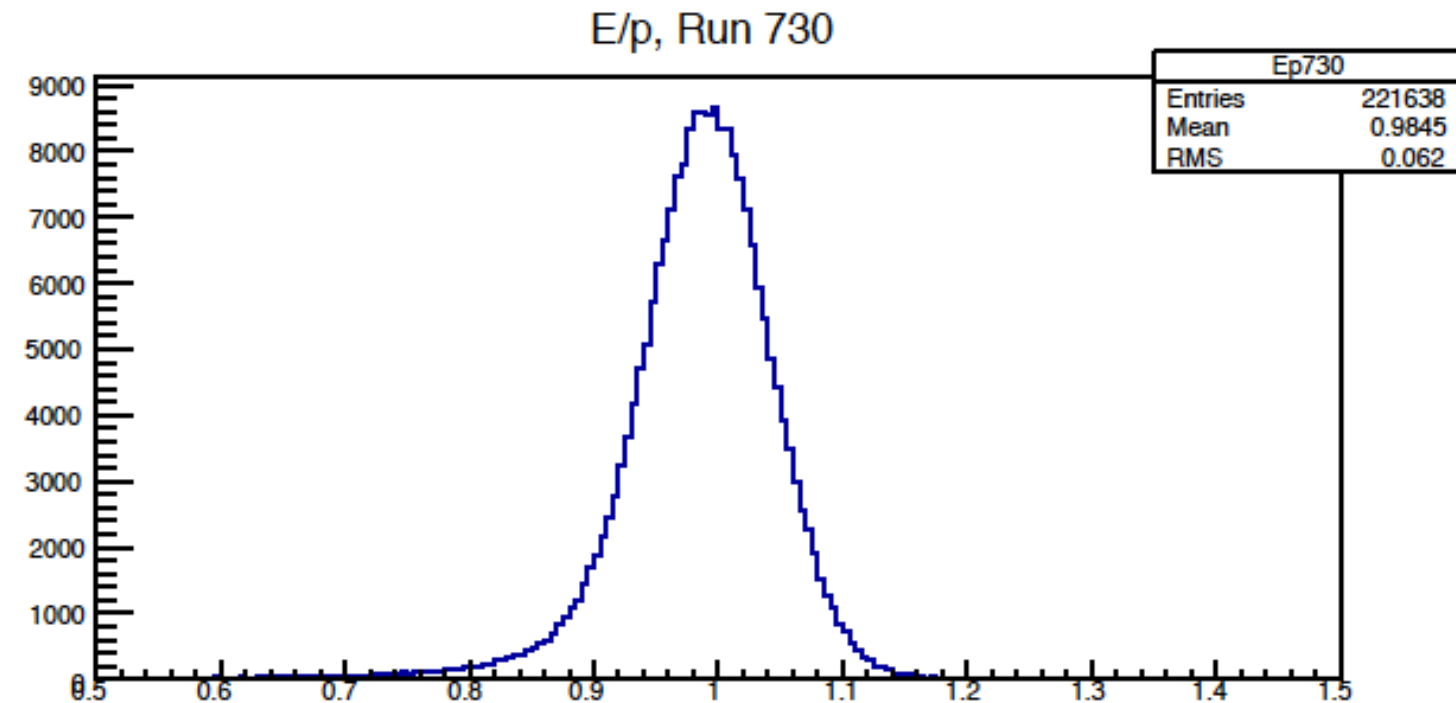


Ar(e,e'p) Analysis Presentation

10/5/2017

Daniel Abrams

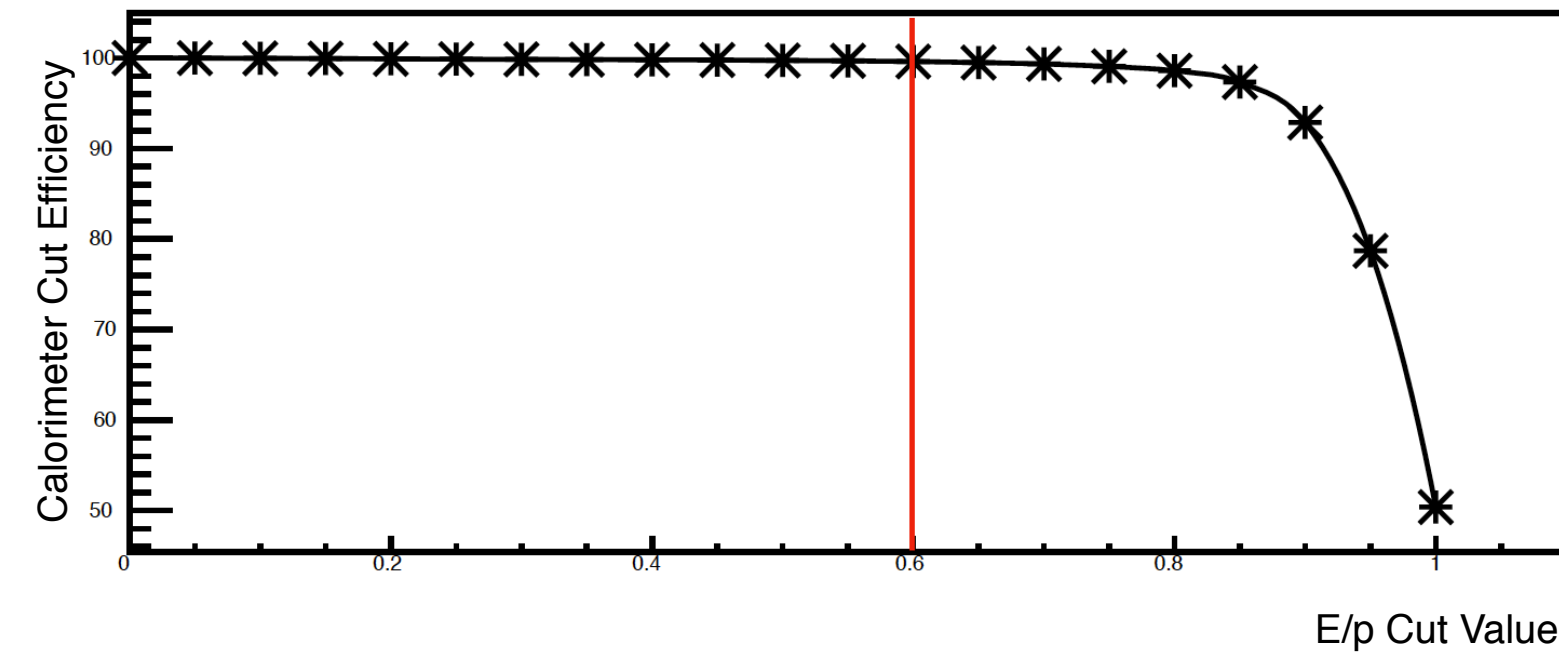
Calorimeter Cut Efficiency



$$\epsilon_{cal} = \frac{N_{survive}}{N_{tot}}$$

Calorimeter Cut Efficiency

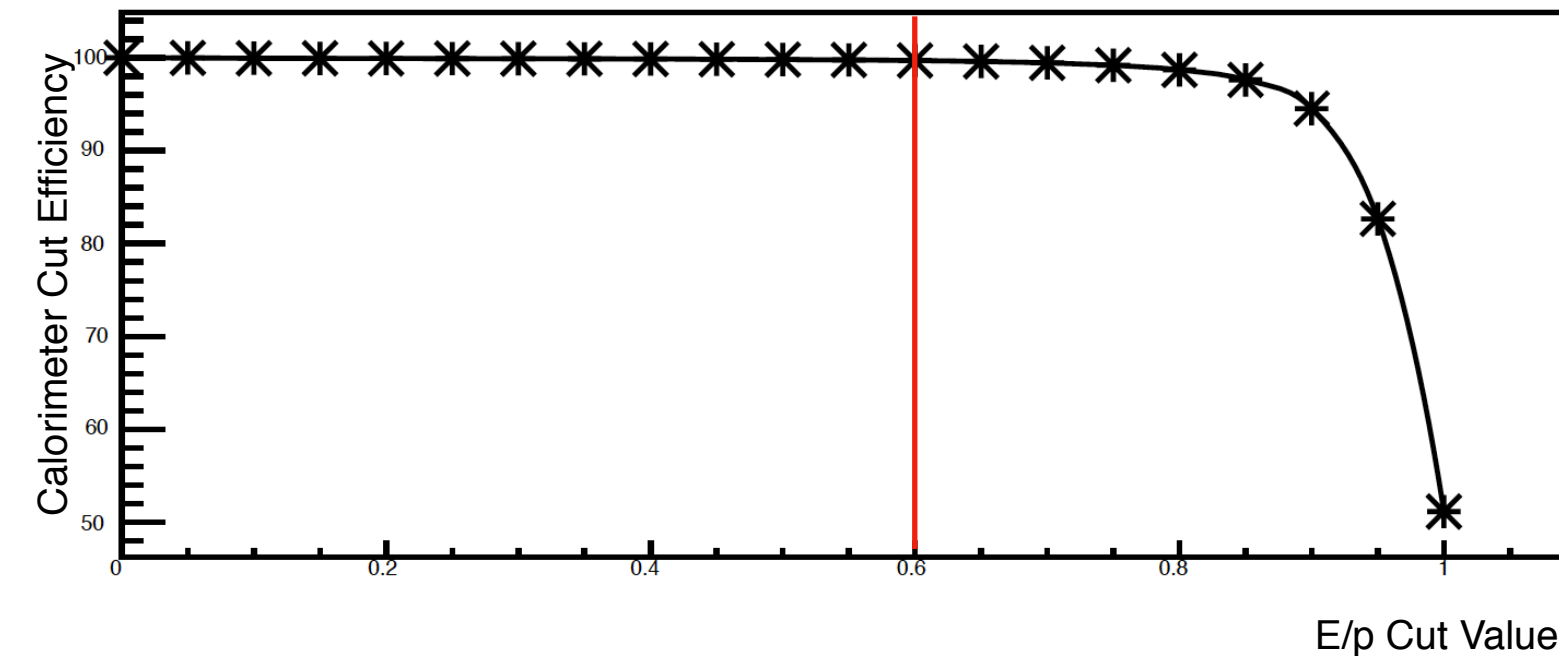
Run 763, $P_0 = 1.32$ GeV



Cut: $E/p \geq 0.6$

$$\epsilon_{cal} = 99.62\%$$

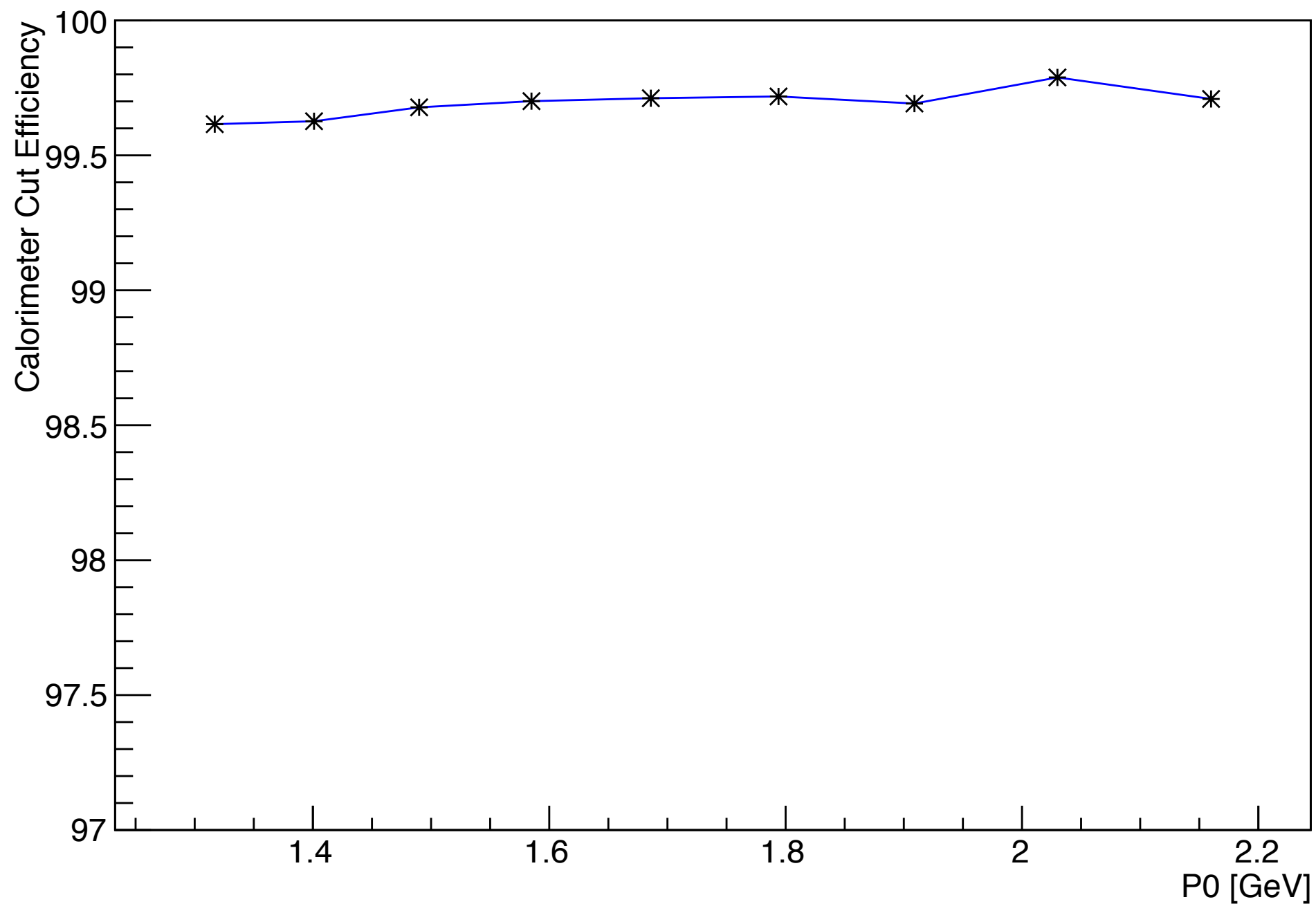
Run 730, $P_0 = 2.16$ GeV



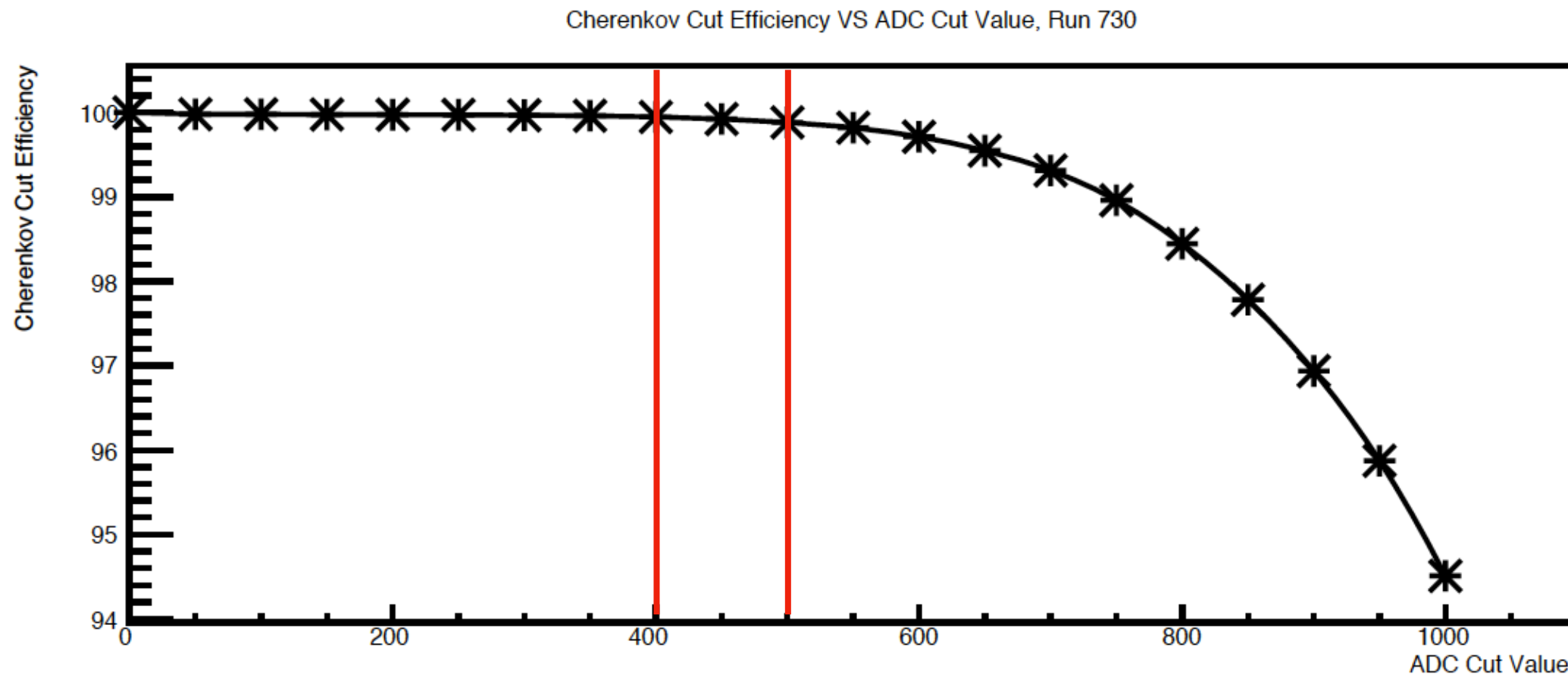
$$\epsilon_{cal} = 99.71\%$$

Calorimeter Cut Efficiency

Left Arm Calorimeter Cut Efficiency with $E/p \geq 0.6$



Cherenkov Cut Efficiency

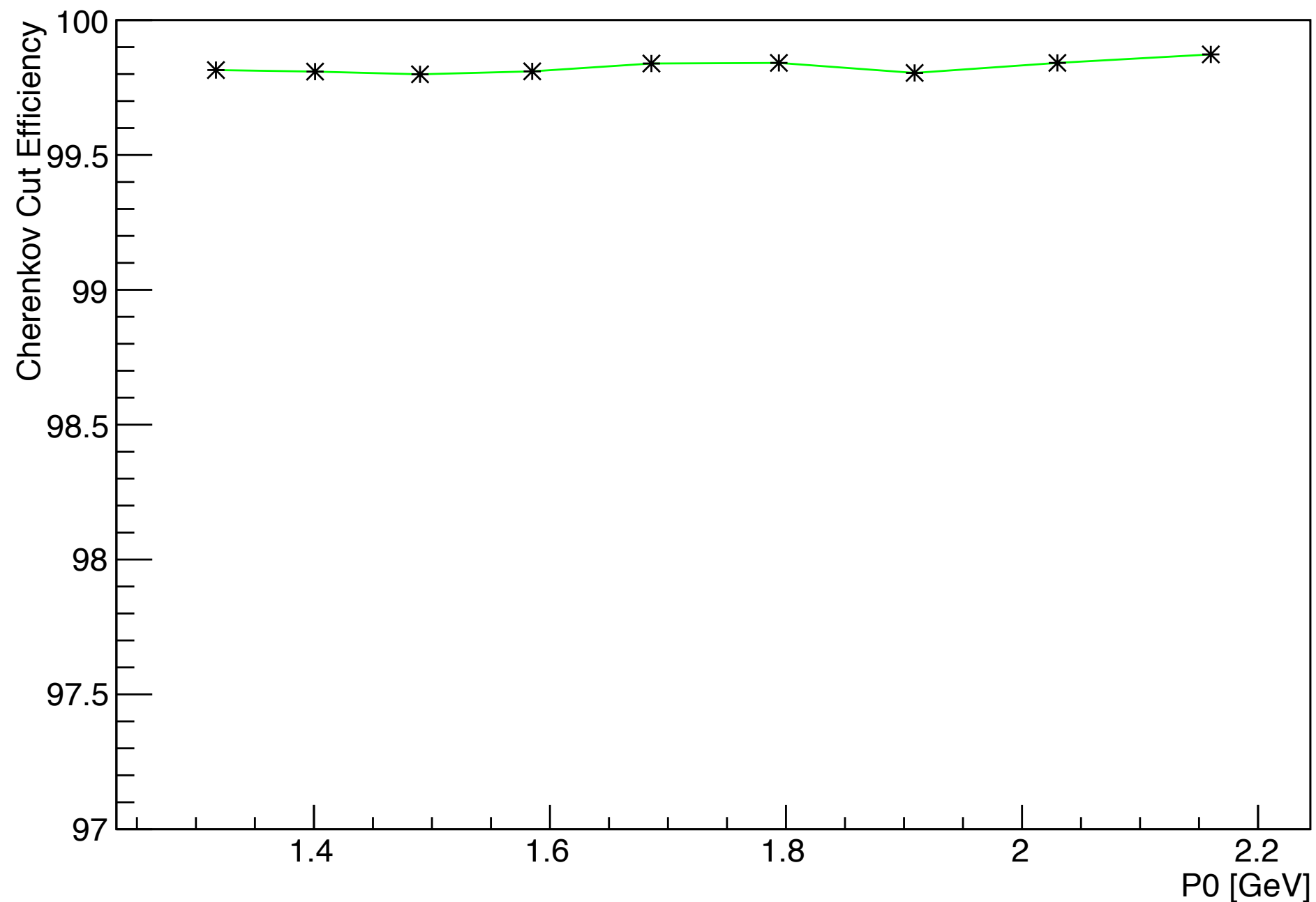


$$\text{L.cer.asum_c} \geq 500 \implies \epsilon_{cer} = 99.88\%$$

$$\text{L.cer.asum_c} \geq 400 \implies \epsilon_{cer} = 99.95\%$$

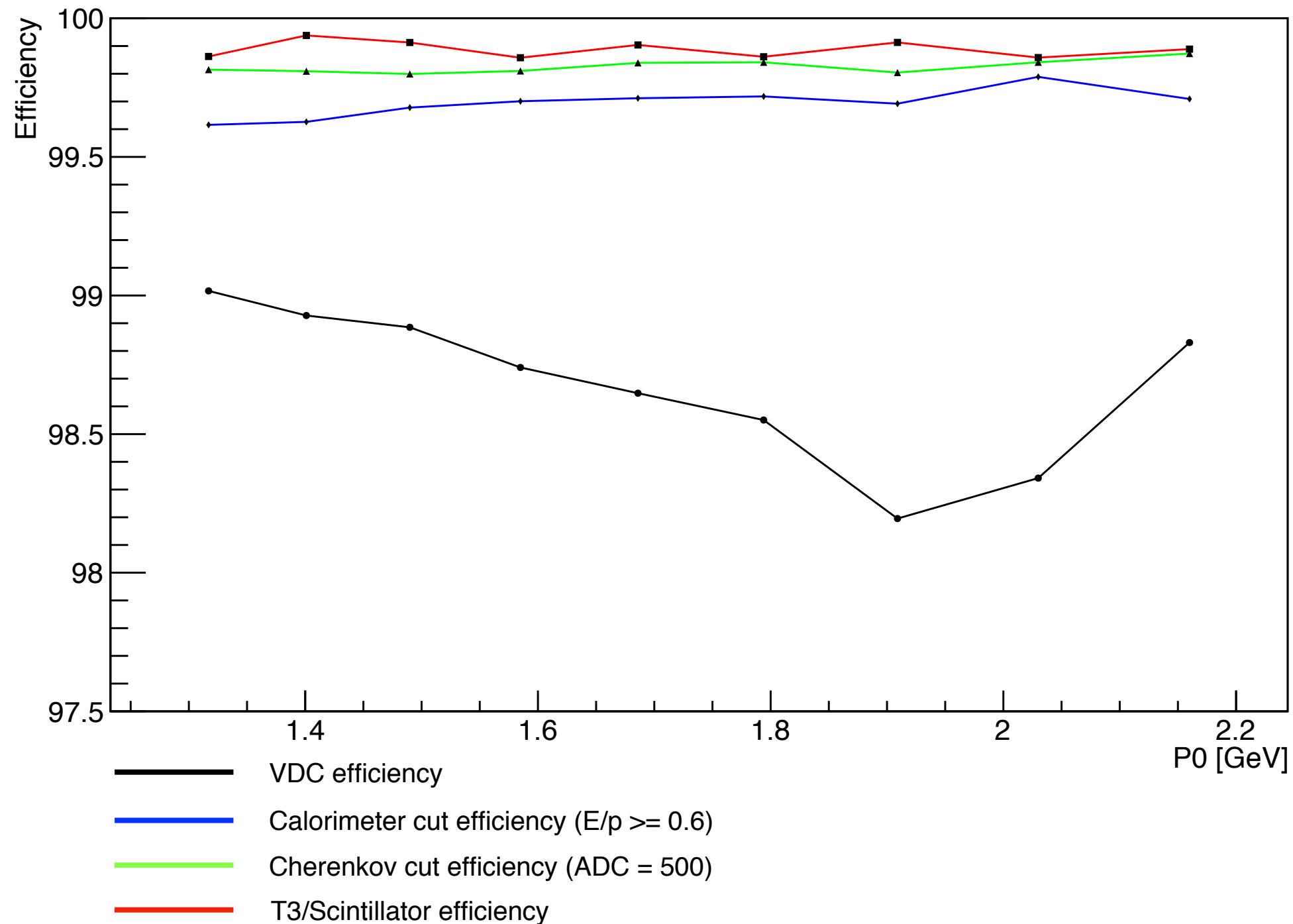
Cherenkov Cut Efficiency

Left Arm Cherenkov Cut Efficiency @ ADC = 500



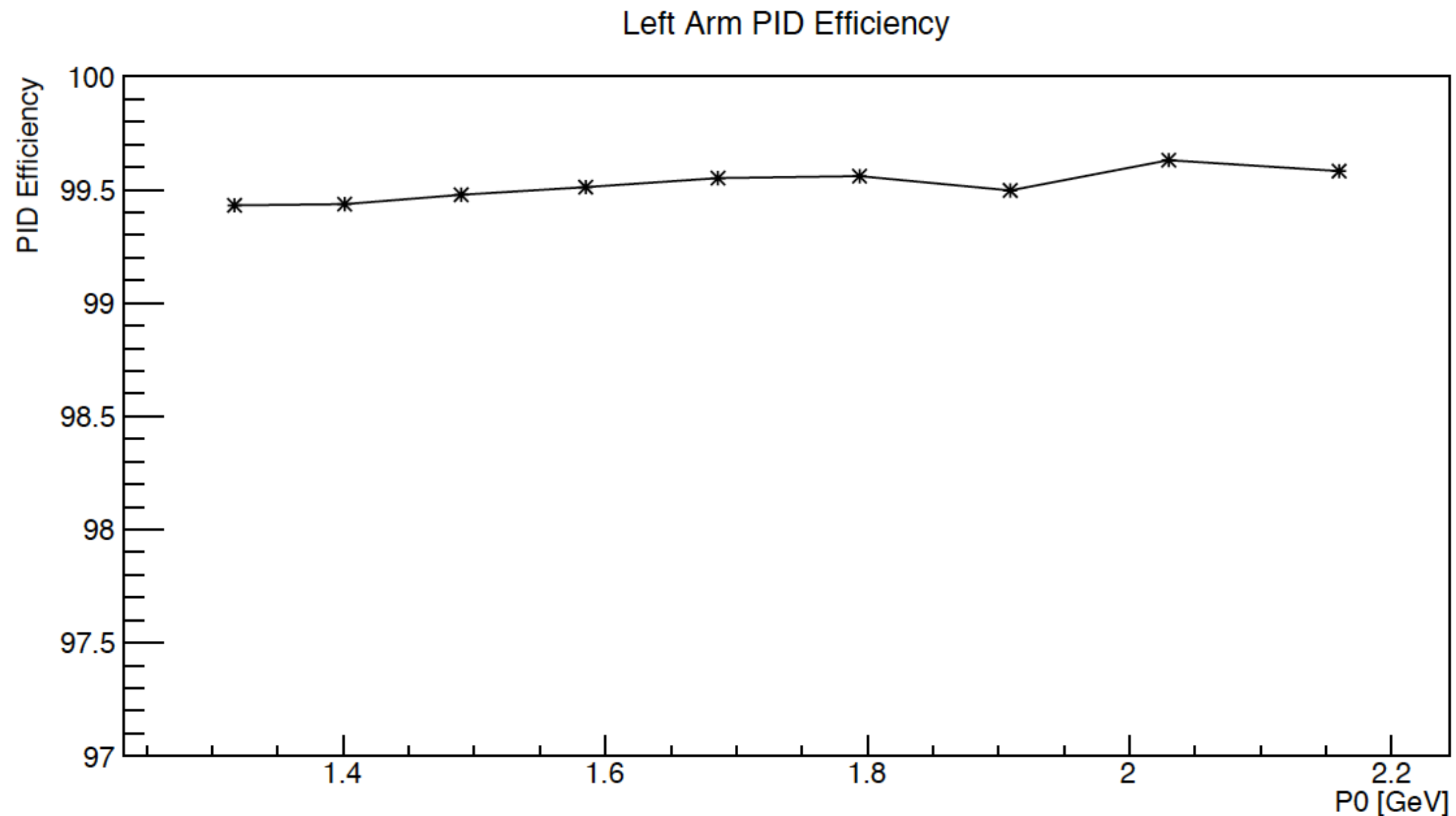
Efficiency Plot

Individual Efficiencies (Left Arm)



PID Efficiency

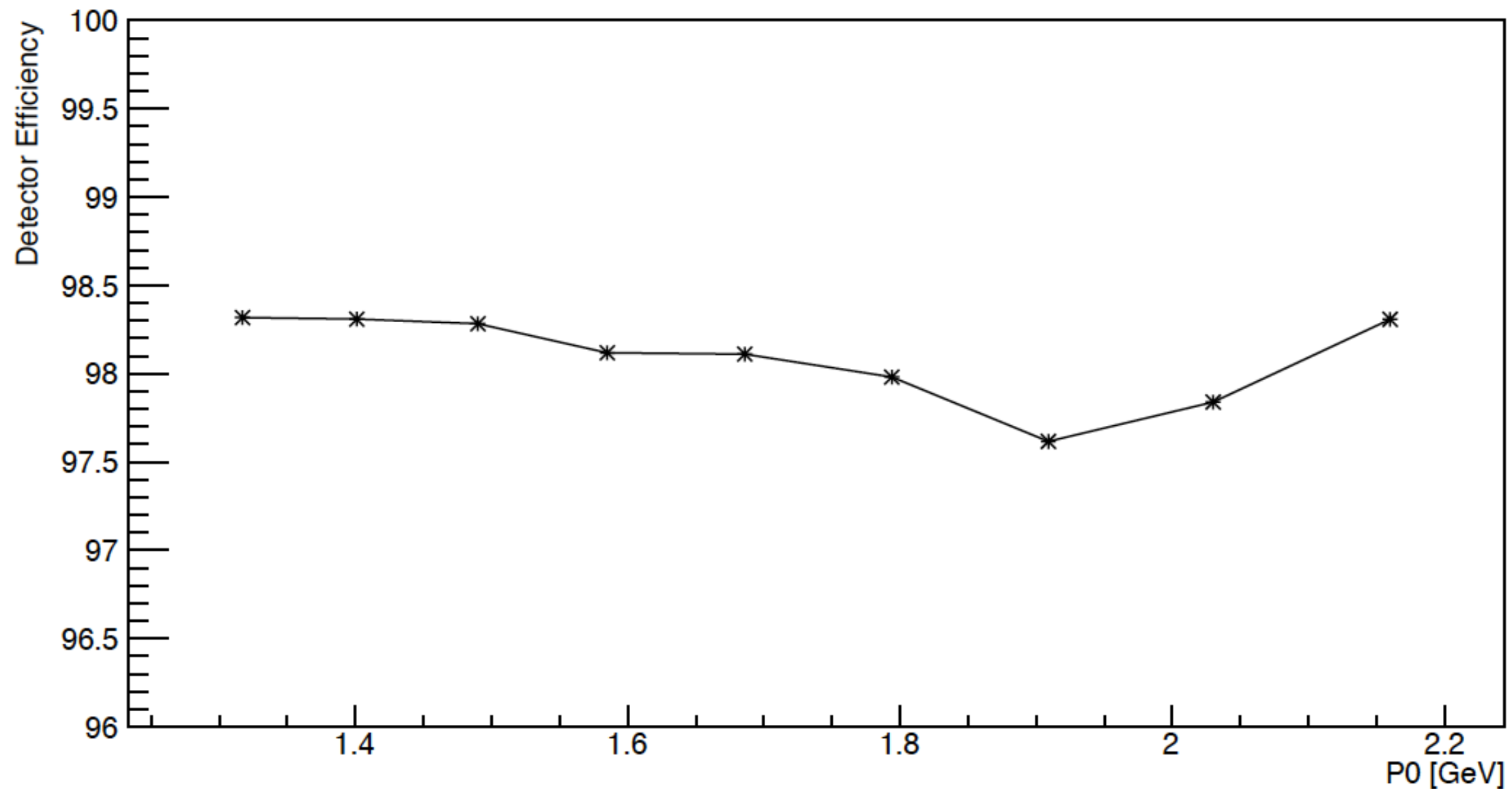
Particle identification efficiency: $\epsilon_{PID} = \epsilon_{cer}\epsilon_{cal}$



Detector Efficiency

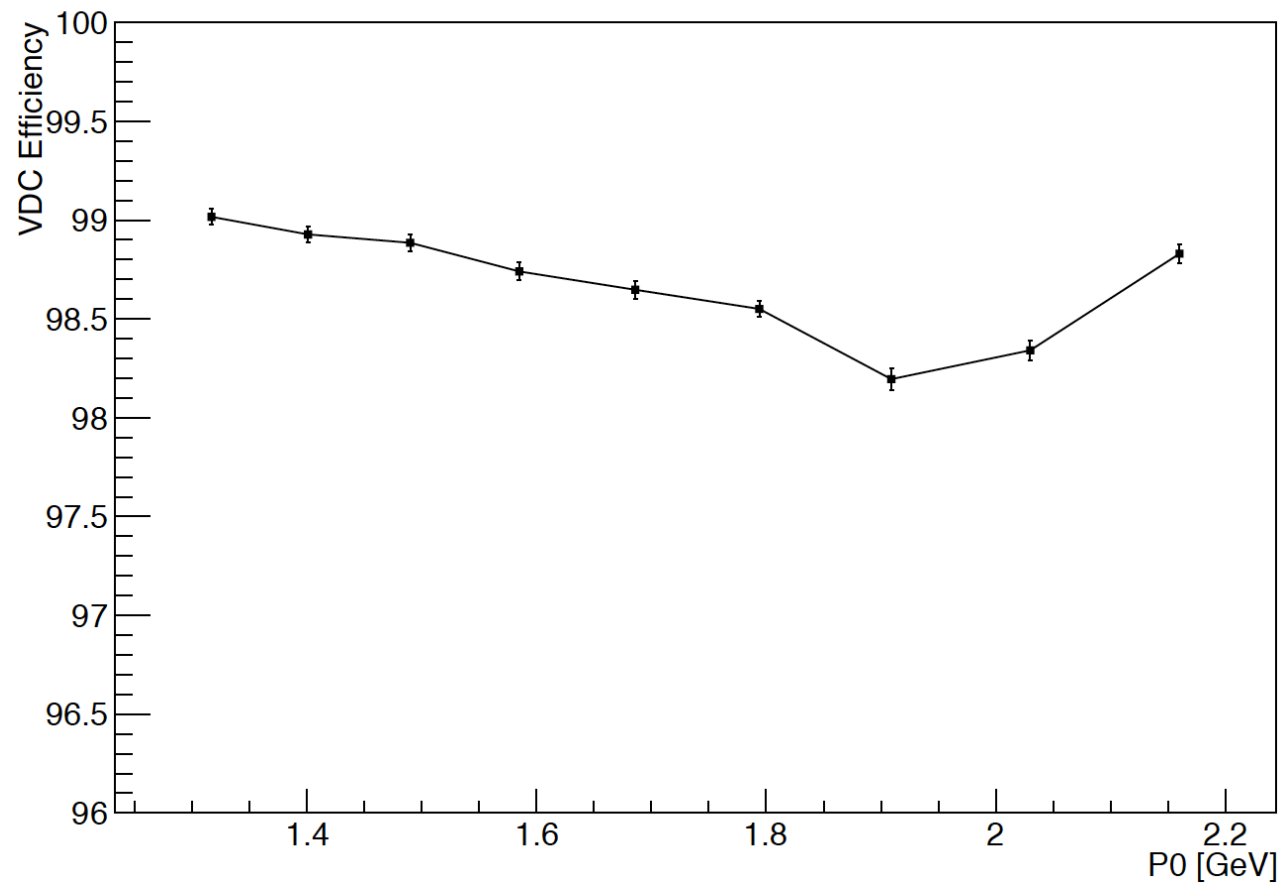
Detector efficiency: $\epsilon_{det} = \epsilon_{car} \epsilon_{cal} \epsilon_{VDC} \epsilon_T$

Left Arm Detector Efficiency

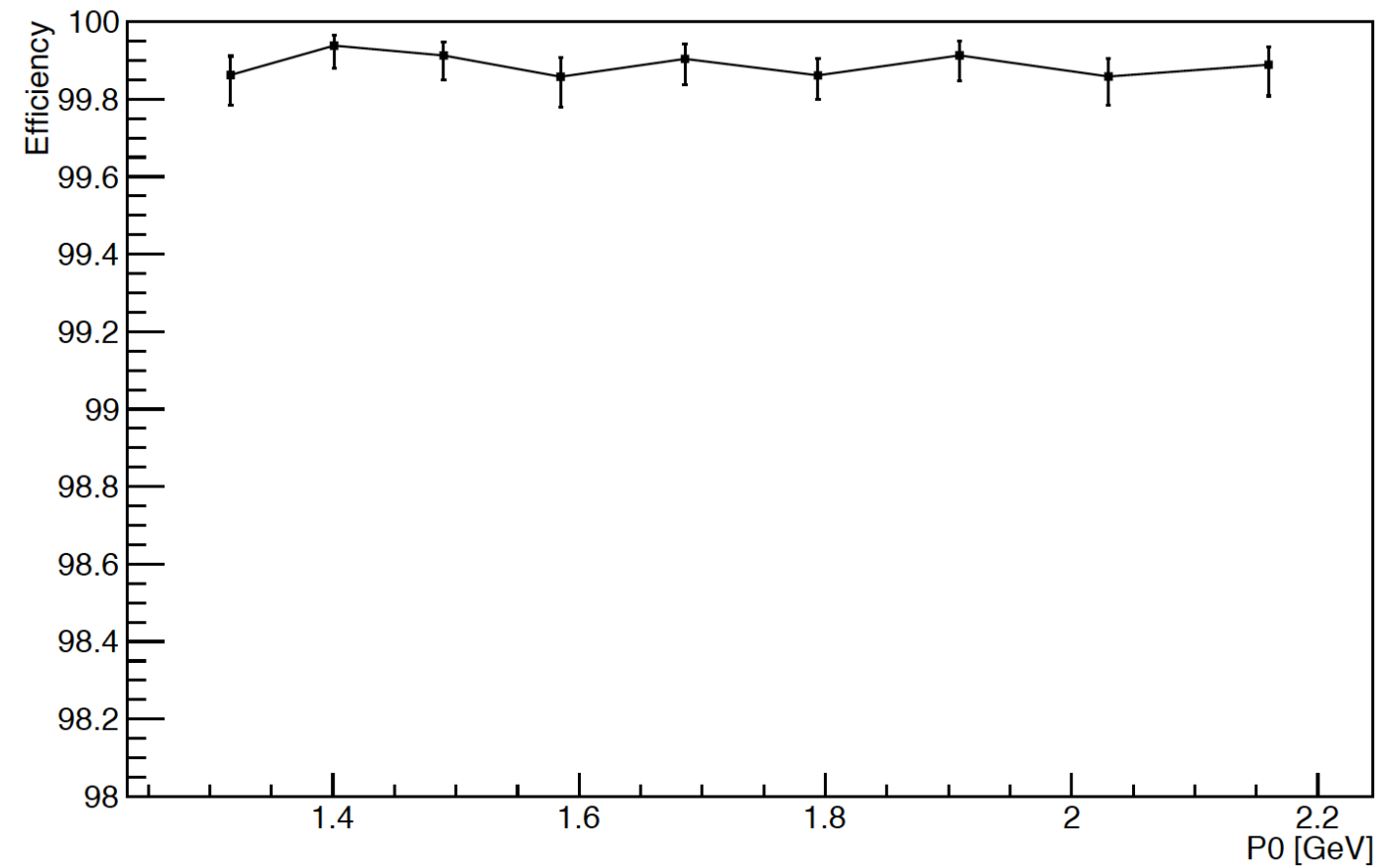


Error/Uncertainty Analysis

Left Arm VDC Tracking Efficiency



Trigger 3 (Scintillator) Efficiency

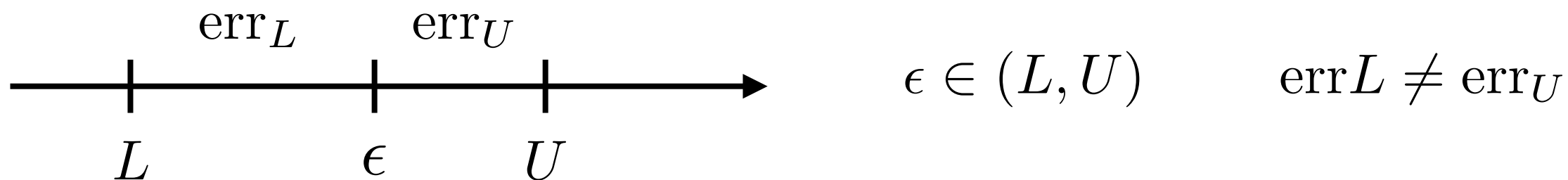


Error/Uncertainty Analysis

For Bernoulli trial type events, *i.e.* statistically independent events with only two possible outcomes (success and failure), we can use a proportion confidence interval, such as the Wilson interval:

$$\frac{1}{n + z^2} \left[n_S + \frac{z^2}{2} \pm z \sqrt{\frac{n_S n_F}{n} + \frac{z^2}{4}} \right]$$

where n is the number of trials with n_S successes and $n_F = n - n_S$ failures. The number z is the quantile, and $z = 1.96$ for a 95% confidence interval. Let U be the upper bound of the interval (the + solution) and L be the lower bound (the - solution). Thus, the Wilson interval is of the form (L, U) .



$$\begin{aligned} L + \text{err}_L = \epsilon &\implies \text{err}_L = \epsilon - L \\ \epsilon + \text{err}_U = U &\implies \text{err}_U = U - \epsilon \end{aligned} \implies \text{eff} = \epsilon \begin{matrix} + \text{err}_U \\ - \text{err}_L \end{matrix}$$

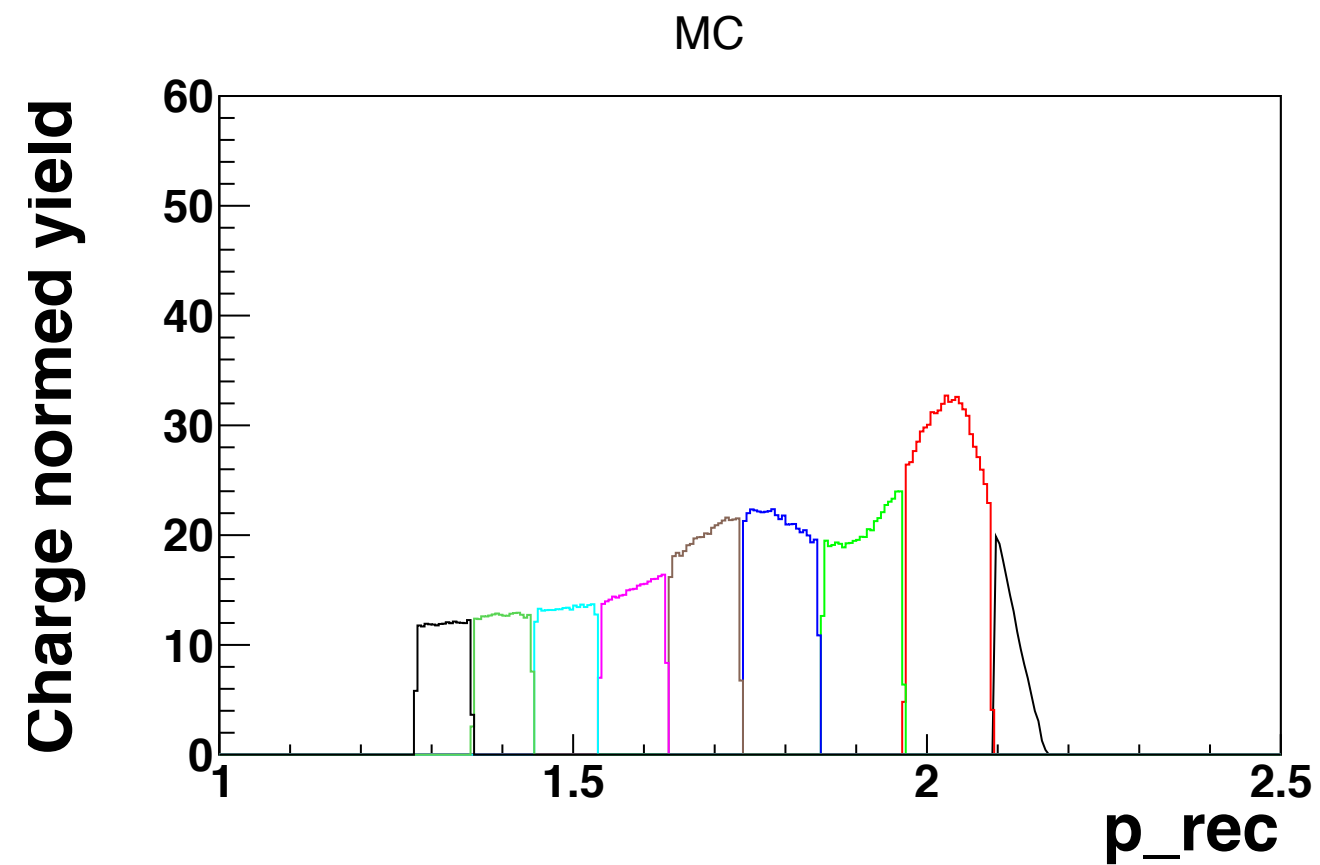
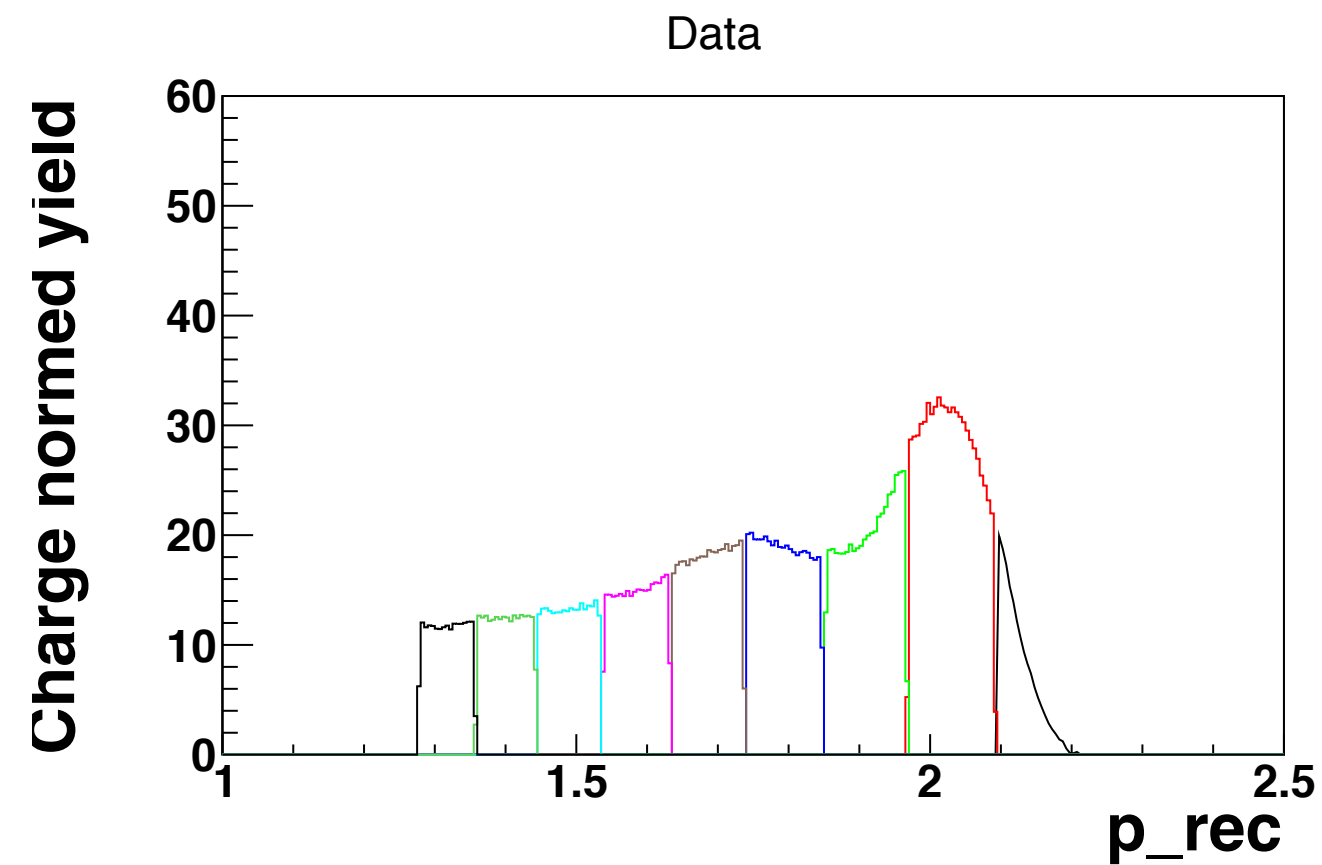
Error/Uncertainty Analysis

Main questions:

- How to propagate asymmetrical uncertainty?
- How to we calculate uncertainty for non-Bernoulli trial type events?

Yield Calculations

Reproduced results of C yield using `compare_yield.C` code



Yield Calculations

Data to MC Ratio

