

B0 neutrons reconstruction at the EIC

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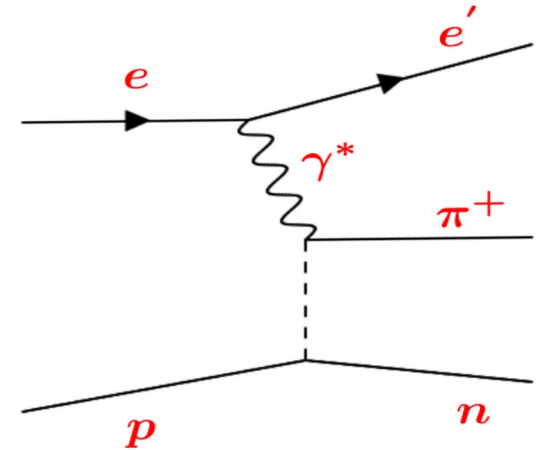
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ePIC simulations for exclusive reactions

- Feasibility studies of exclusive **pion electroproduction reaction** through ePIC simulations.
- For **π^+ electroproduction** reaction:

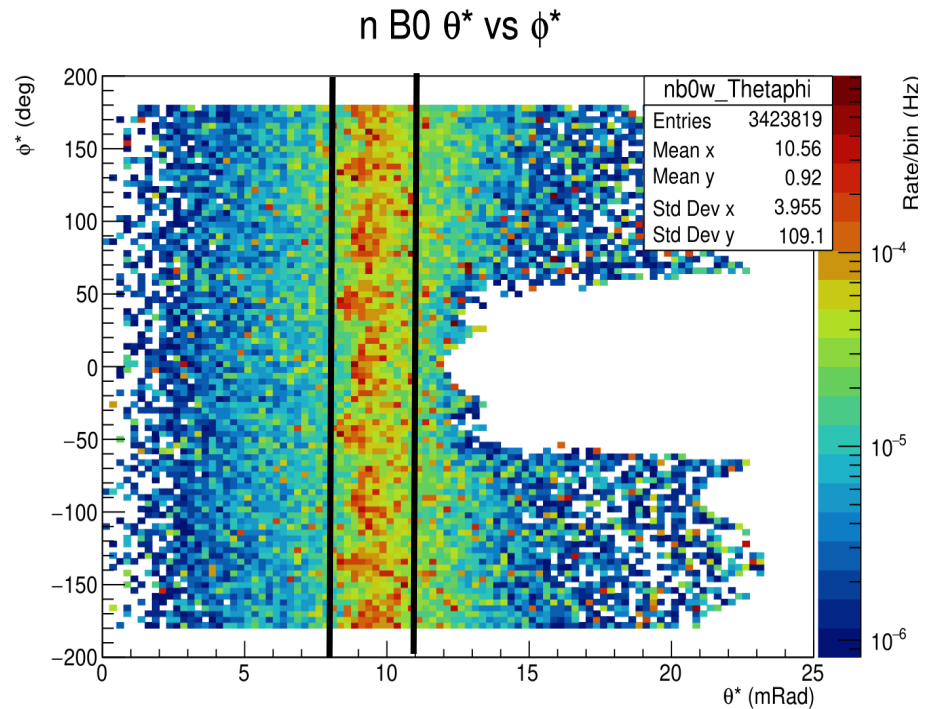
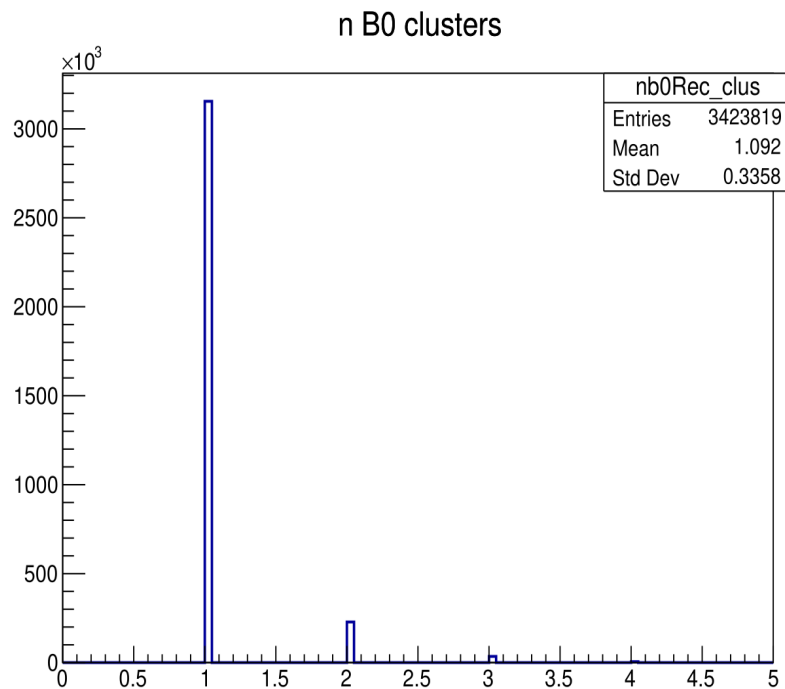


- Indirectly use the “pion cloud” of the proton via the $p(e, e' \pi^+ n)$ process.
- Identification involves reconstructing all final state particles.
- Reconstruct e'/π^+ tracks from the **central detector**.
- Track neutrons in the **ZDC – HCAL & B0 – EMCAL (for the first time)**.
 - Reconstructed neutrons from **ZDC – HCAL** allow access to small $-t$.
 - **B0 – EMCAL** enables achieving higher values of $-t$.



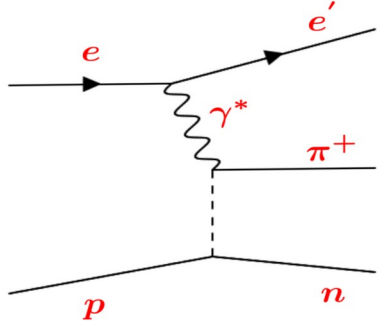
B0 clusters & θ^* , ϕ^* distributions

- Considered clusters = 1 & $8.0 < \theta^*$ (mRad) < 11.0 events.



B0 $-t_{truth}$ vs $-t_{rec_corr}$ distribution

$$-t_{truth} = -(\gamma^* - \pi^+)^2$$



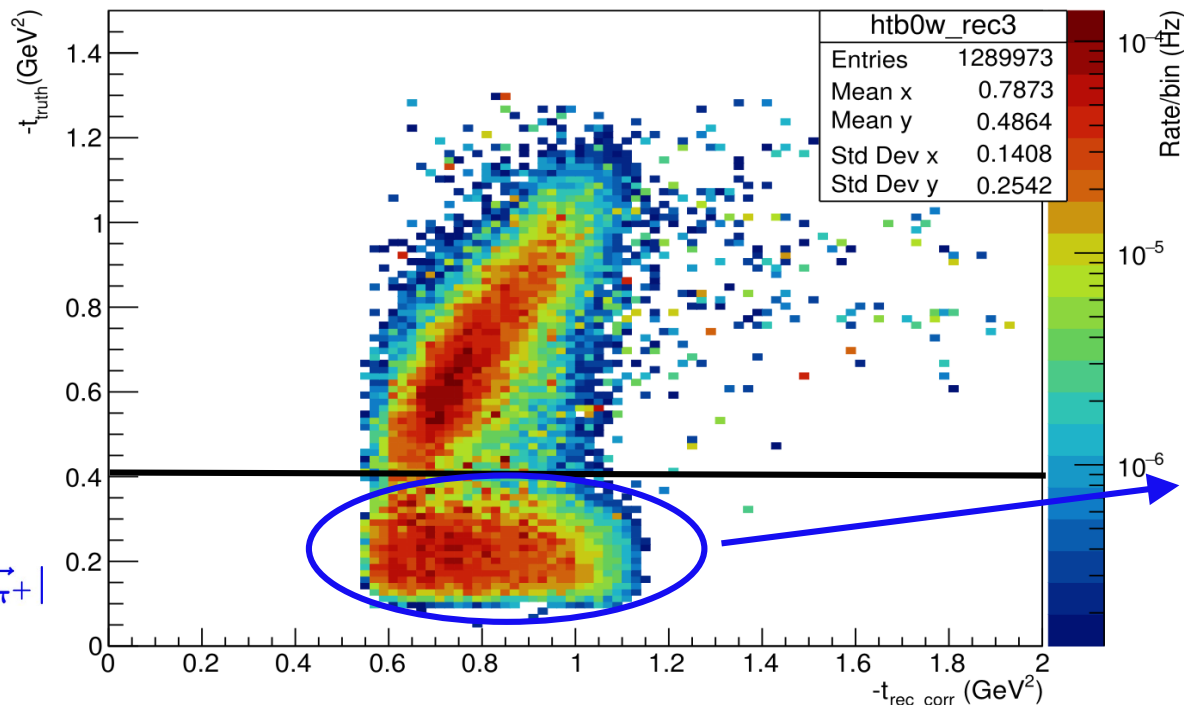
Reconstructed n_{corr} :

Using missing momentum information,

$$p_{miss} = |\vec{p}_e + \vec{p}_p - \vec{p}_{e'} - \vec{p}_{\pi^+}|$$

And replaced $\theta_{Miss}, \phi_{Miss}$ with θ_{B0}, ϕ_{B0} , and fixed the neutron mass.

B0 $-t_{rec_corr}$ vs $-t_{truth}$ Distribution ($8 < \theta^* \text{ (mRad)} < 11, 5 < Q^2 < 35$)



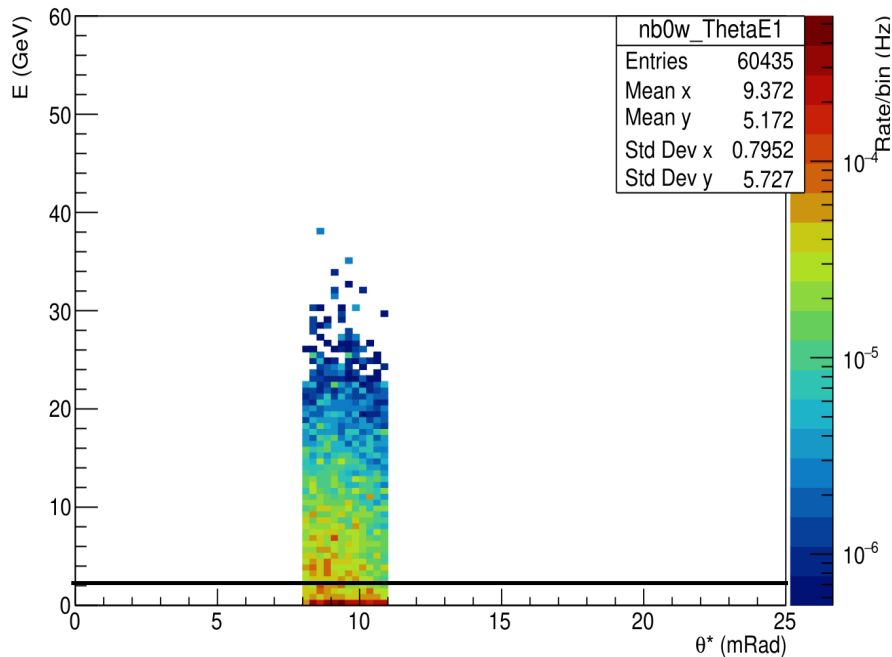
Background at higher rates.

$$-t_{rec_corr} = -(p - n_{corr})^2$$

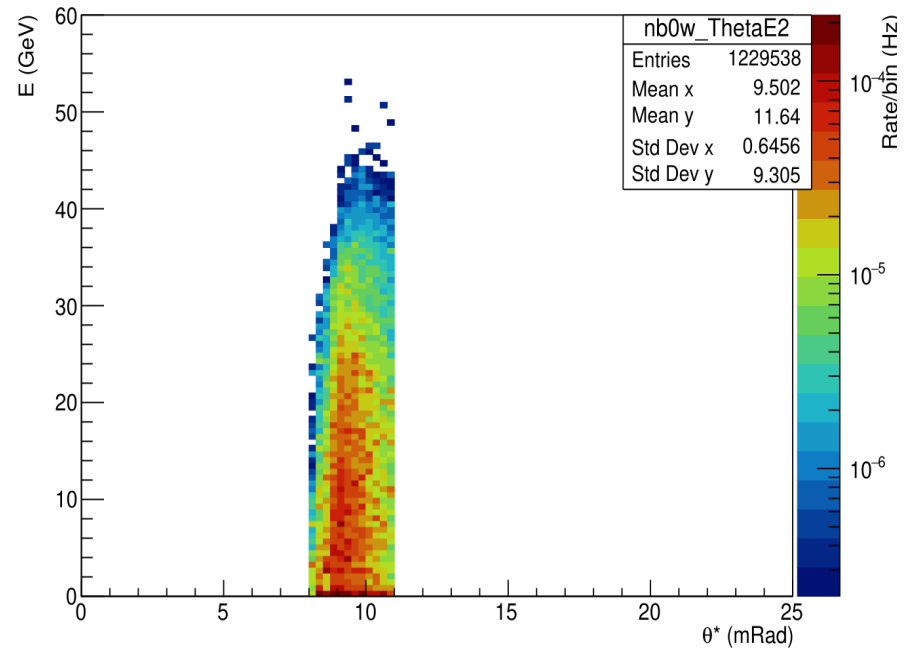
B0 energy distribution for two blobs

- Considered $E > 2.0$ events.

n B0 θ^* vs E (truth -t < 0.4)

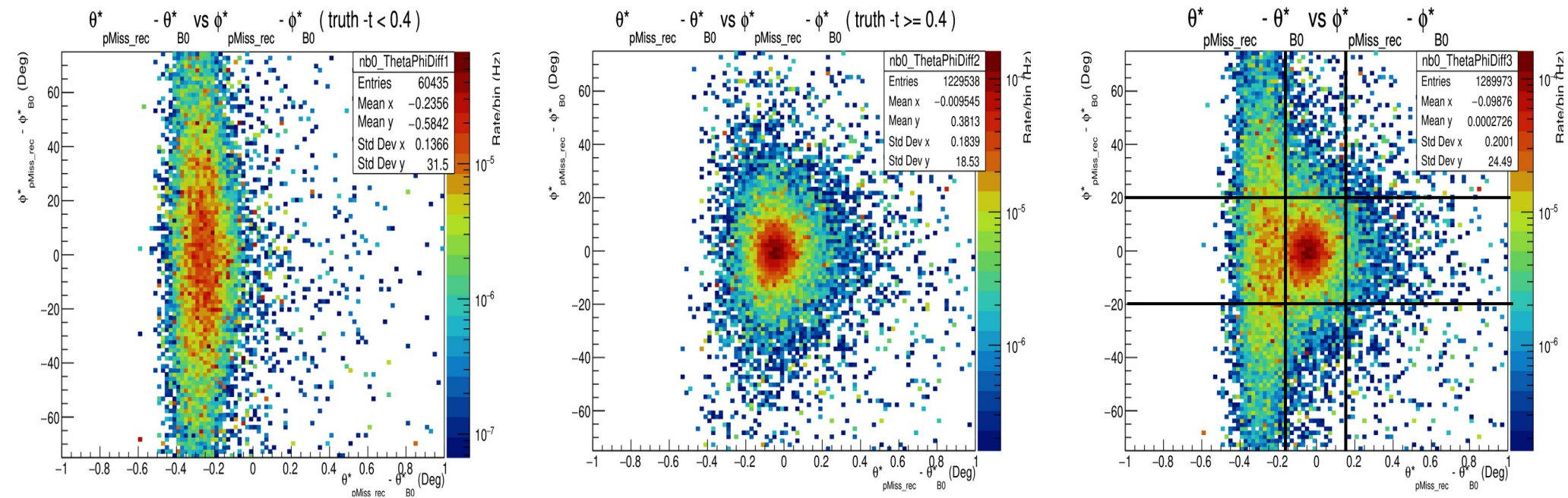


n B0 θ^* vs E (truth -t \geq 0.4)



B0 $\Delta\theta$, $\Delta\phi$ distribution for two blobs

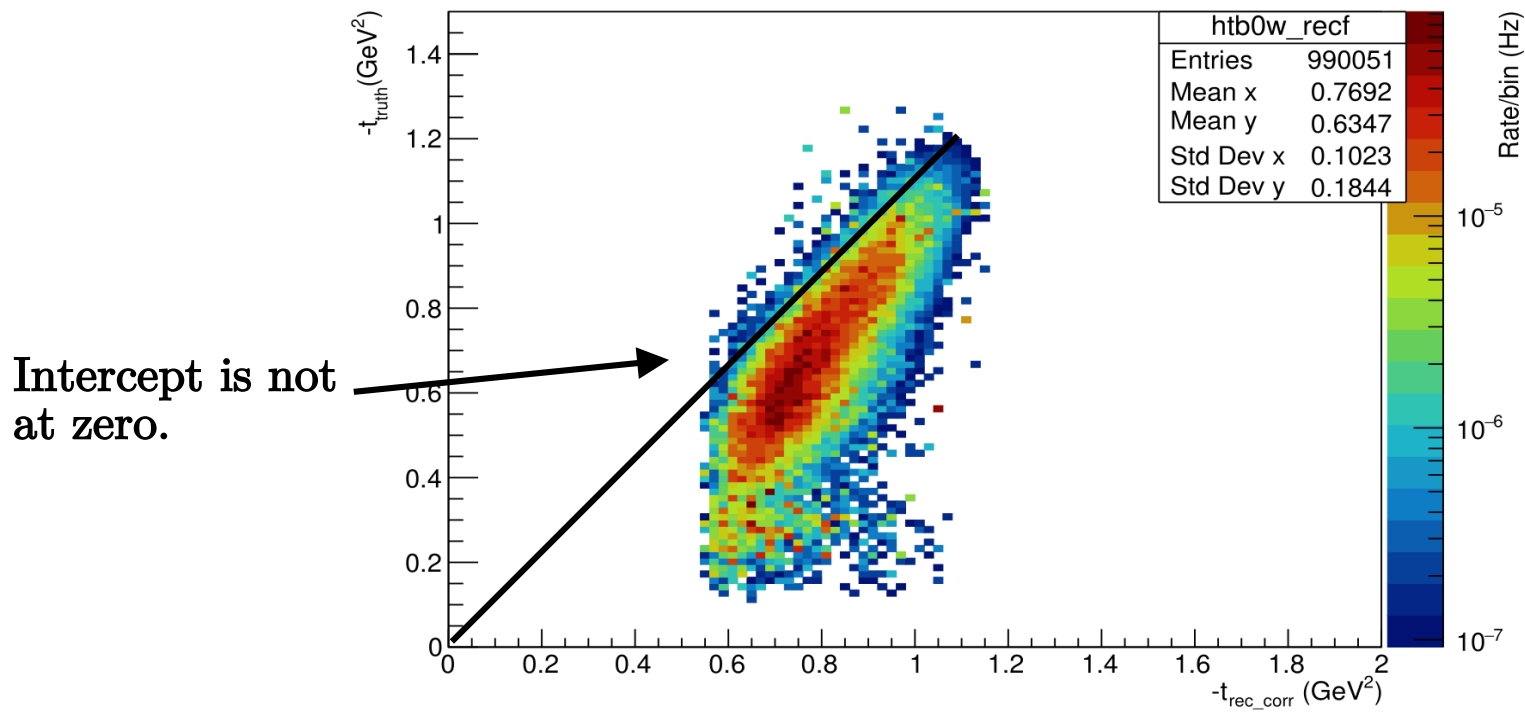
- Considered - $0.15 < \Delta\theta < 0.15$ & - $20 < \Delta\phi < 20$ events.



B0 $-t_{\text{truth}}$ vs $-t_{\text{rec_corr}}$ distribution

- Cuts: $-t$, E , $\Delta\theta$, $\Delta\phi$, W & $-t_{\text{truth}} = \text{no afterburner}$

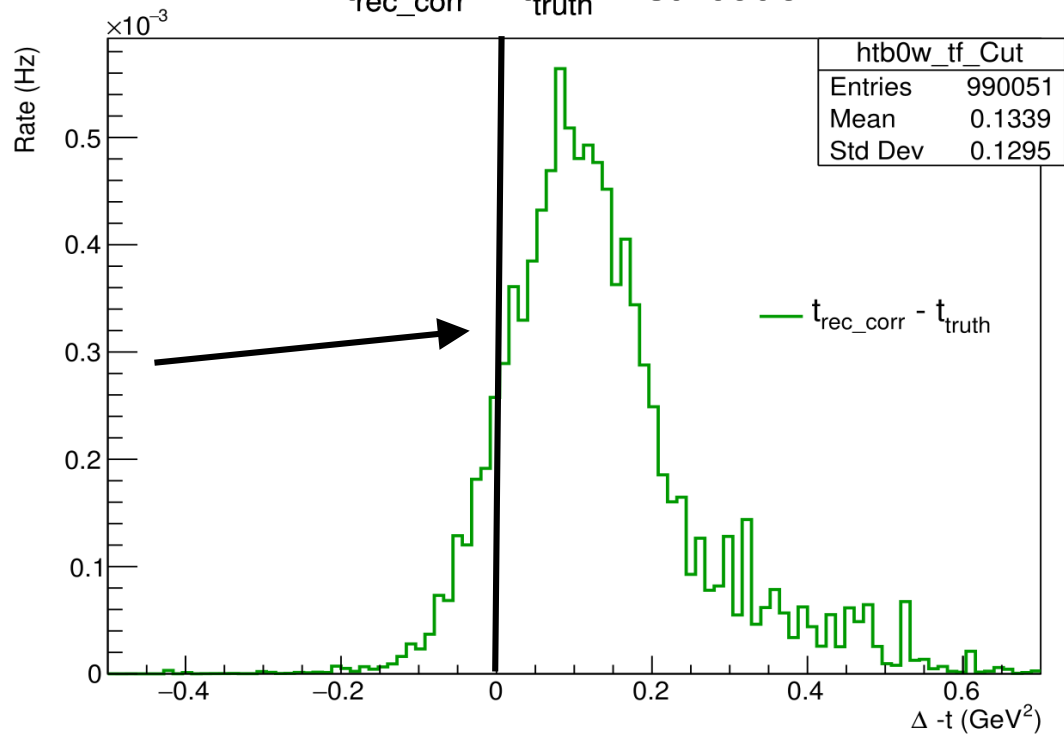
B0 $-t_{\text{rec_corr}}$ vs $-t_{\text{truth}}$ Distribution w/ $5 < Q^2 < 35$, E , θ_{diff} , ϕ_{diff} , W cuts



B0 $-t_{\text{truth}}$ vs $-t_{\text{rec_corr}}$ distribution

- Cuts: $-t$, E , $\Delta\theta$, $\Delta\phi$, W & $-t_{\text{truth}} = \text{no afterburner}$

$-t_{\text{rec_corr}} - t_{\text{truth}}$ Distribution

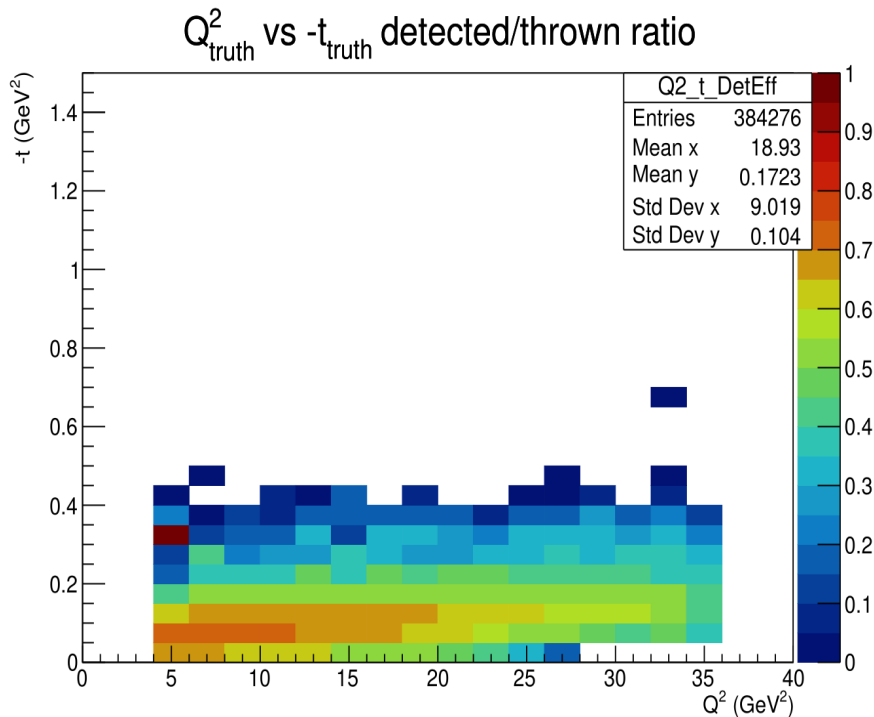


Not centred at zero.

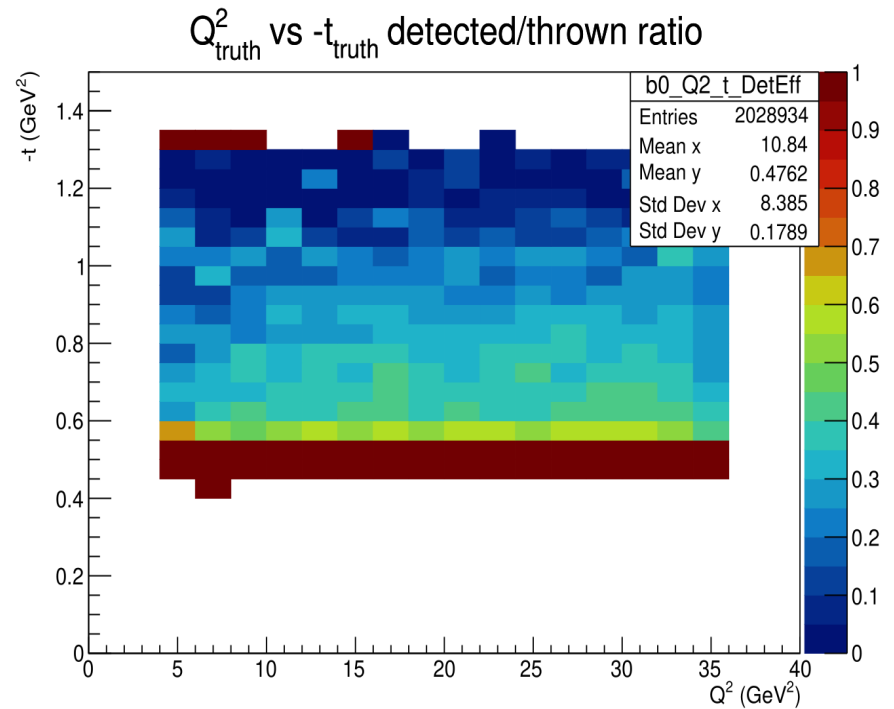
Detection efficiency per (Q^2, t) bin

- Cuts: $-t$, E , $\Delta\theta$, $\Delta\phi$, W & $-t_{\text{truth}} = \text{no afterburner}$

ZDC



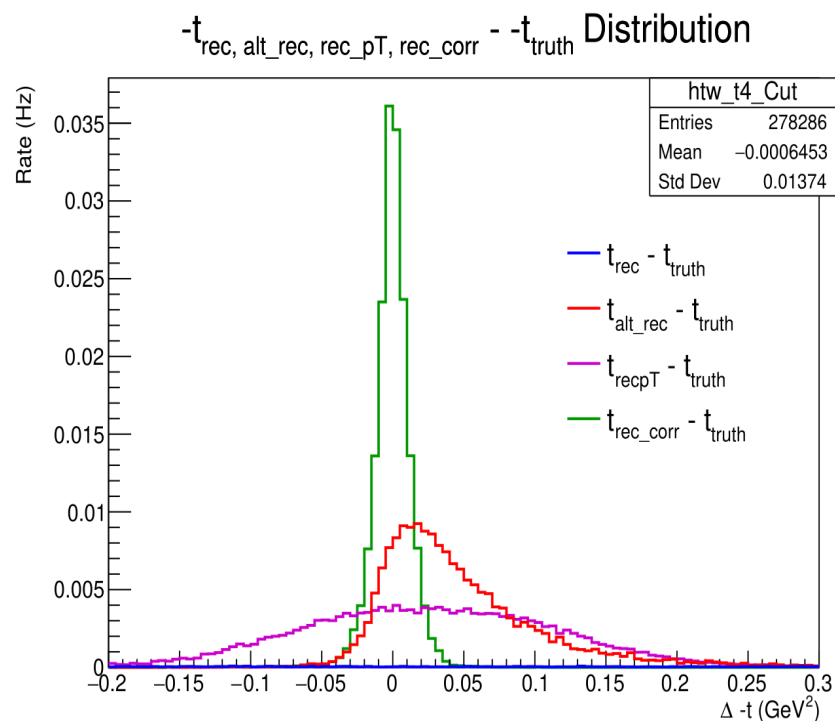
B0



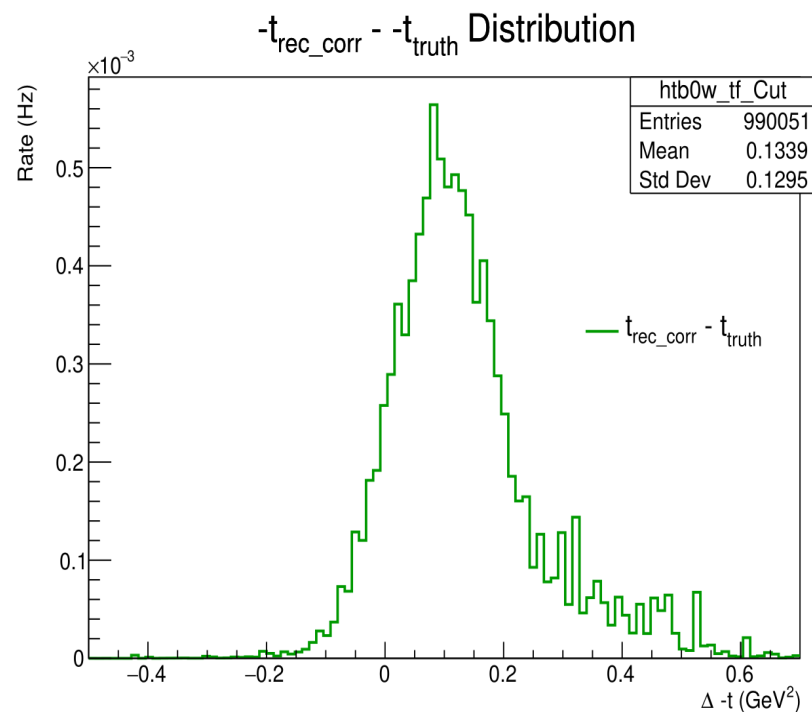
-t distributions from different methods

- Cuts: $-t$, E , $\Delta\theta$, $\Delta\phi$, W & $-t_{\text{truth}} = \text{no afterburner}$

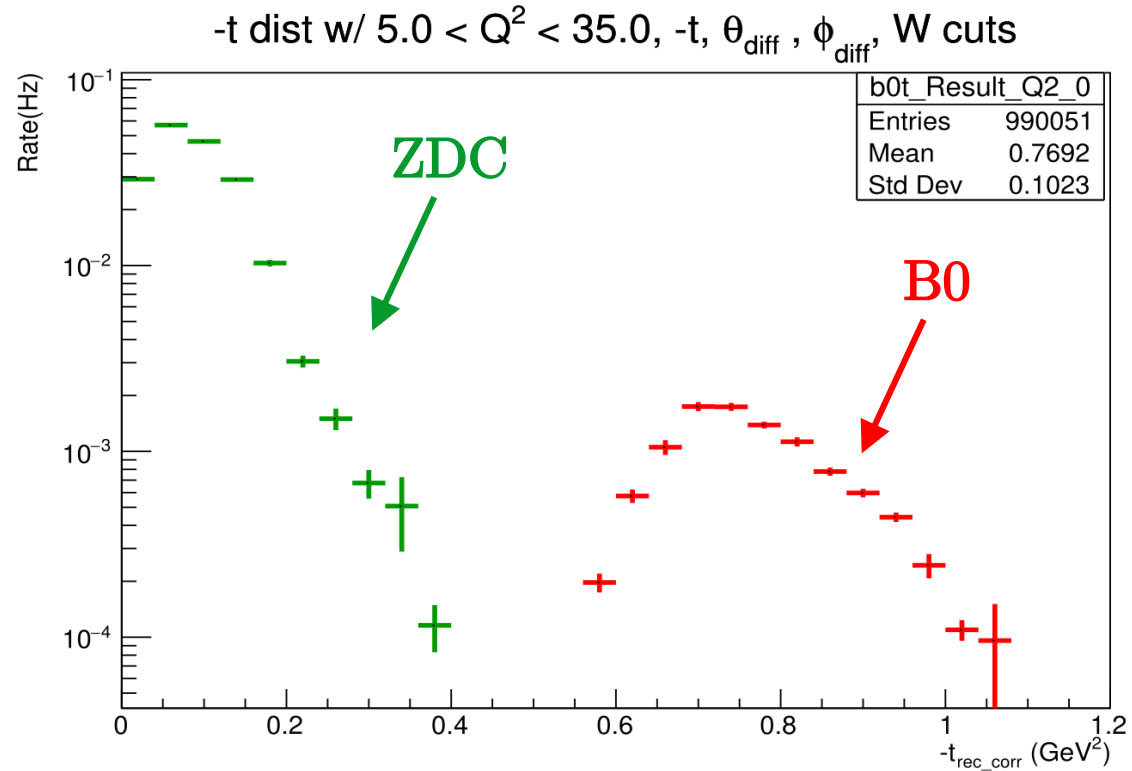
ZDC



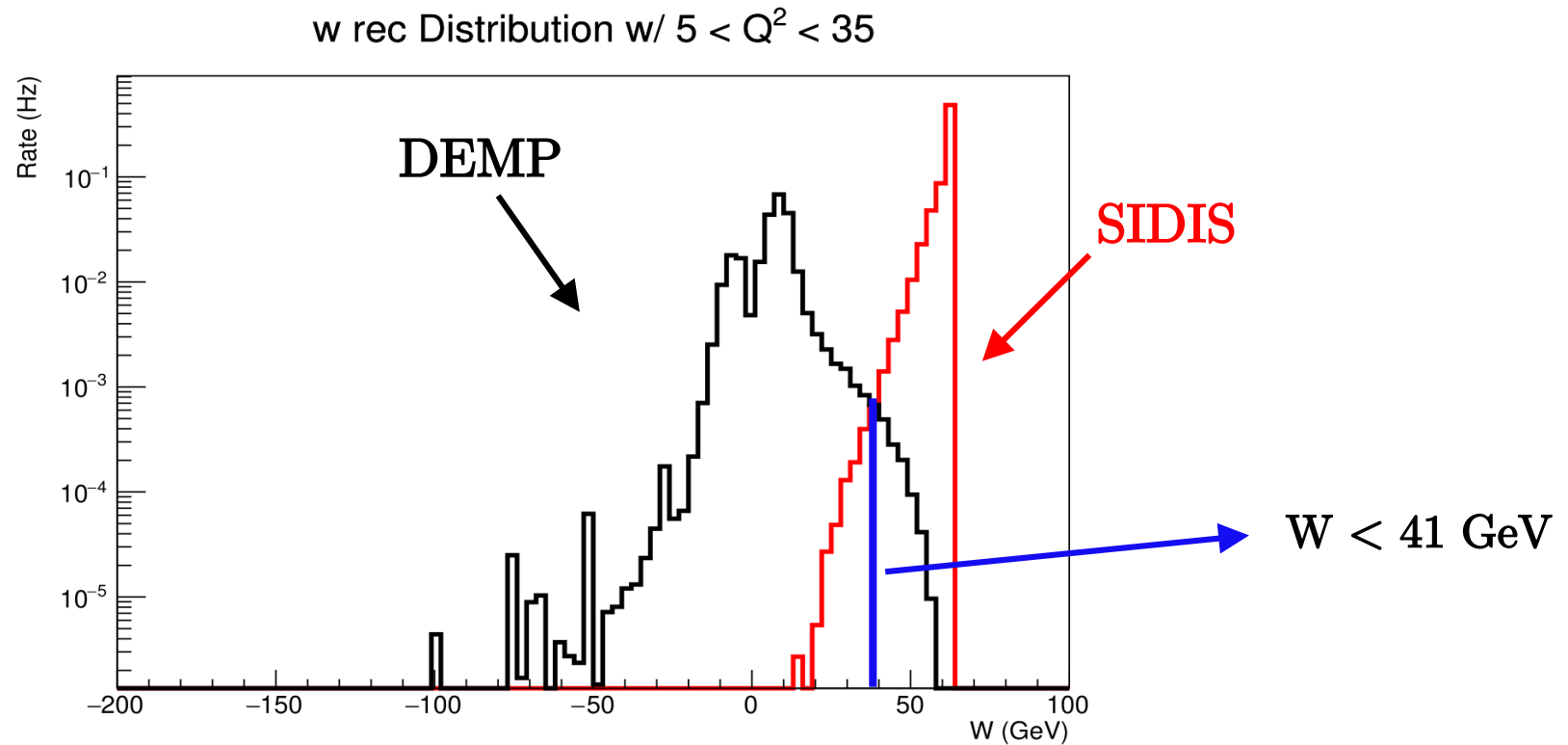
B0



-t distribution over wide Q^2 range



Removed SIDIS background with W cut



Summary

- Results so far look promising, and included the [physics analysis plots](#) in the pre(TDR) for the [10on100](#) beam energy combination using B0 & ZDC information.
- Accessing $-t$ distribution over a wide range by combining information from both detectors.
- B0 $-t_{\text{truth}}$ vs $-t_{\text{rec_corr}}$ distribution intercept is not at zero.
- B0 $-t_{\text{truth}} - -t_{\text{rec_corr}}$ distribution is not centred at zero.

Thank you !



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