

# Nuclear Physics Working Group Meeting

## October 31, 2008 A110

### Agenda

- 13:30-13:40 Update on reviews – Jerry Gilfoyle.
- 13:40-14:05 Update on Modifications to the GENEV event generator – Hyupwoo Lee
- 14:05-14:30 Coherent  $\pi^+$  production on  $^3\text{He}$  – Rakhsha Nasseripour
- 14:30-14:55 The search for color transparency in  $\rho$  electroproduction: final update – Kawtar Hafidi
- 14:55-15:15 Break
- 15:15-15:40 Update on the  $K^0$  hadronization studies – Aji Daniel
- 15:40-15:55 Statistical uncertainties on Monte-Carlo-based efficiency - Mikhail Osipenko
- 15:55-16:20 G10  $gd \rightarrow p$ -pp analysis – Jean-Marc Laget
- 16:20-16:45 Incorporating systematic uncertainties into an upper limit – Elton Smith

# Current and Recent Reviews\* - 1

Dan Protopopescu - Multipole Analysis of the  $\Delta(1232)$  in  $^3\text{He}$   
Committee: Kyungseon Joo (Chair), Mike Vineyard, Mike Wood  
ongoing

Hovhannes Baghdasaryan -  $^3\text{He}(e, e'pp)n$  Analysis  
Committee: Mike Vineyard (Chair), Dan Protopopescu, Steffen Strauch  
ongoing

Rakhsha Nasseripour - Photodisintegration of  $^4\text{He}$  to  $p+t$   
Committee: Dave Ireland (Chair), Yelena Prok, Stephen Bueltmann  
approved

Alex Vlasov – CAN: Source size measurements in the  $e\text{He} \rightarrow e'p\Lambda$  X reaction.  
Committee: Larry Weinstein (chair), Pavel Degtyarenko, Yordanka Ilieva  
ongoing

Mikhail Osipenko, G. Ricco, S. Simula, M. Battaglieri, R. DeVita, M. Ripani, M. Taiuti, M. Anghinolfi –  
CAN: Moments of the nucleon structure function  $F_2$  with CLAS: Part III – nuclear target.  
Committee: Mike Dugger (chair), Tony Forest, Rakhsha Nasseripour  
ongoing

\* If you want to modify this list send email to [gilfoyle@jlab.org](mailto:gilfoyle@jlab.org)

# Current and Recent Reviews\* - 2

M.Wood, R. Nasseripour, D.Weygand, C.Djalali - CAN: Absorption of the Omega and Phi Mesons from the g7a data set.

Committee: Maurik Holtrop (chair), Pawel Nadel-Turonski, Igor Strakovsky.  
ongoing

K. Hafidi et al. - CAN:Color Transparency in eg2

Committee: Hovanes Egiyan (chair), Mike Wood, Stepan Stepanyan  
just starting

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## Other Business

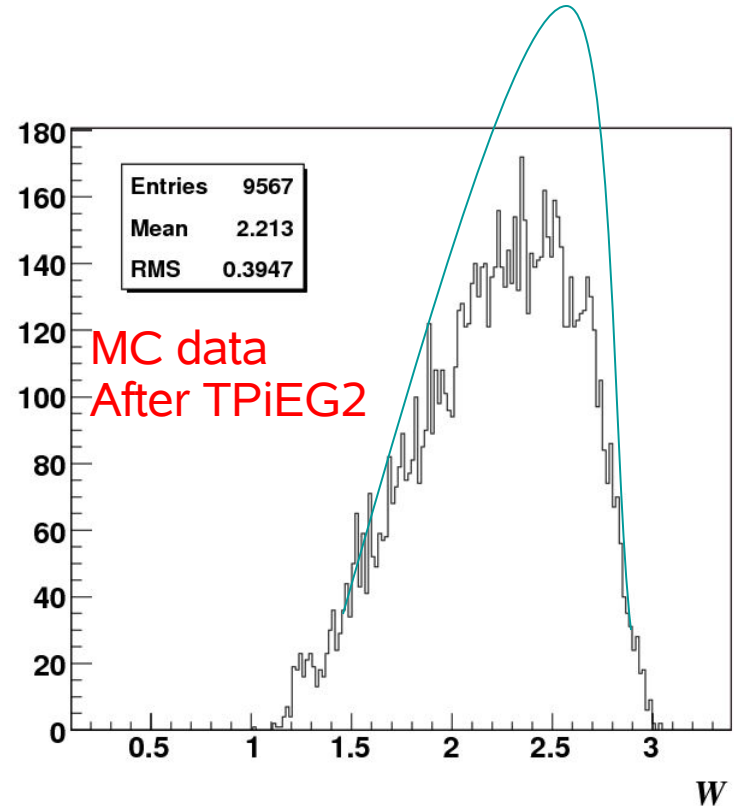
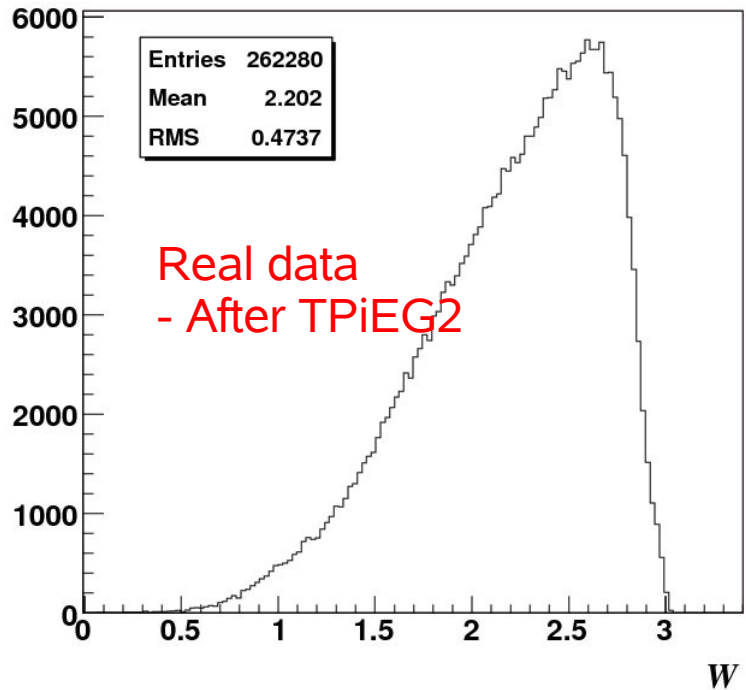
Is there interest in holding the next CLAS Collaboration meeting in Europe (probably Genova)?

Summary: Analysis of pion production in eA (eg2 data) for  
'neutrino engineering'  
Hyupwoo Lee and Steve Manly, Univ. of Rochester

*Main goal of this study: Produce eA data that is useful for tuning MC models used in current and next-generation  $\nu A$  experiments in order to reduce systematic errors in the  $\nu A$  expts.*

- Differential cross section of charged pion production on deuterium and carbon targets
- Starting from Holtrop's TPIEG2 analysis code – analysis chain ~works
- Need MC to get first pass at acceptance and pion model (use for initial radiative corrections, background and yield estimates)
- Starting with GENEV generator (Genova group, Mustapha mods)
- Final pion kinematic distributions from MC analysis chain differ markedly from the distributions coming from data.
- Differences seem to come during processing/analysis of MC.
- Working to make sure all aspects of the data and MC chains are consistent.

An example showing discrepancy in  $W$  distributions (carbon target)  
 ... sigh ... still much work to do.



- Generate events  $1.05 < W < 3.5$ ,  $0.7 < q^2 < 7.0$
- For carbon target
- All 29 channels are generated
  - 1~4 ( $1-\pi$ ), 5~10 ( $\Delta$ ), 11~14 ( $\rho$ ), 15~18 ( $2-\pi$ ), 19~20 ( $\omega$ ), 21~24 ( $3-\pi$ ), 25~26 ( $\phi$ ), 27~29 ( $4,5-\pi$ )

# $\pi^+$ Coherent Photoproduction on $^3\text{He}$

Rakhsha Nasseripour and Barry Berman, GWU

Measure  $A(\gamma, p^+)A'$  where  $A'$  has the same mass number as the target.

## g3a Experiment with CLAS

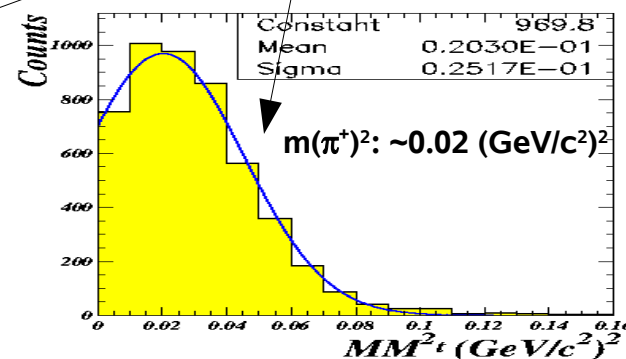
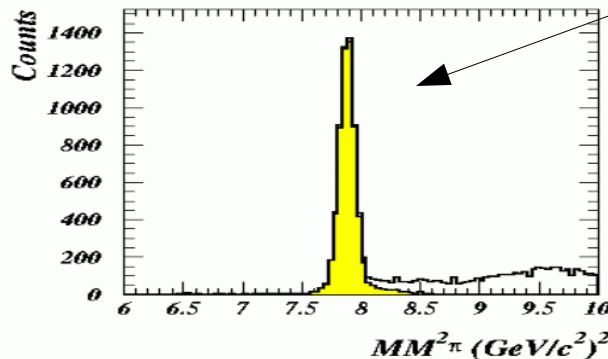
Motivation:

1. Medium modifications
2. Long-range part of NN interaction.
3. Pion cloud and mesonic degrees of freedom.

Electron beam energy	1.645 GeV
Tagged photon beam	0.34 - 1.55 GeV
Target	18-cm liquid $^3\text{He}$ target
Target density	$0.0675 \pm 0.0004 \text{ gcm}^{-3}$
Torus field	1920 A
Trigger	L2, Tagger, Start Counter, TOF
Runs	22095 - 22402

- Only one  $\pi^+$  and one  $t$
- Vertex cuts
- Time cut
- Fiducial cuts
- Energy-loss corrections
- Use of two-body kinematics to select the background-free  $\pi^+t$  channel.

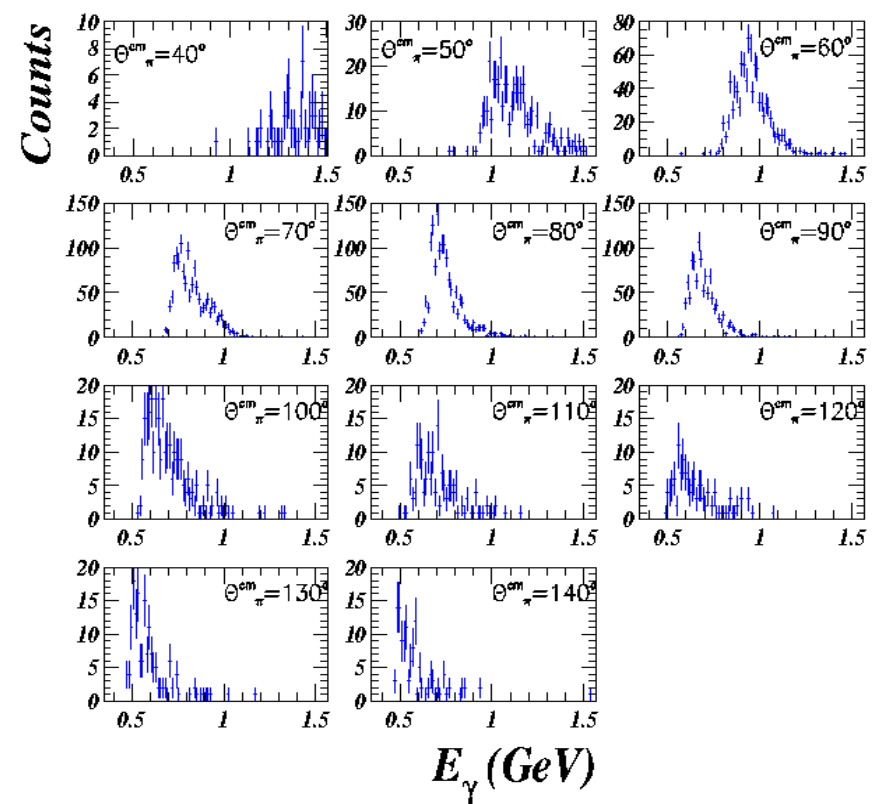
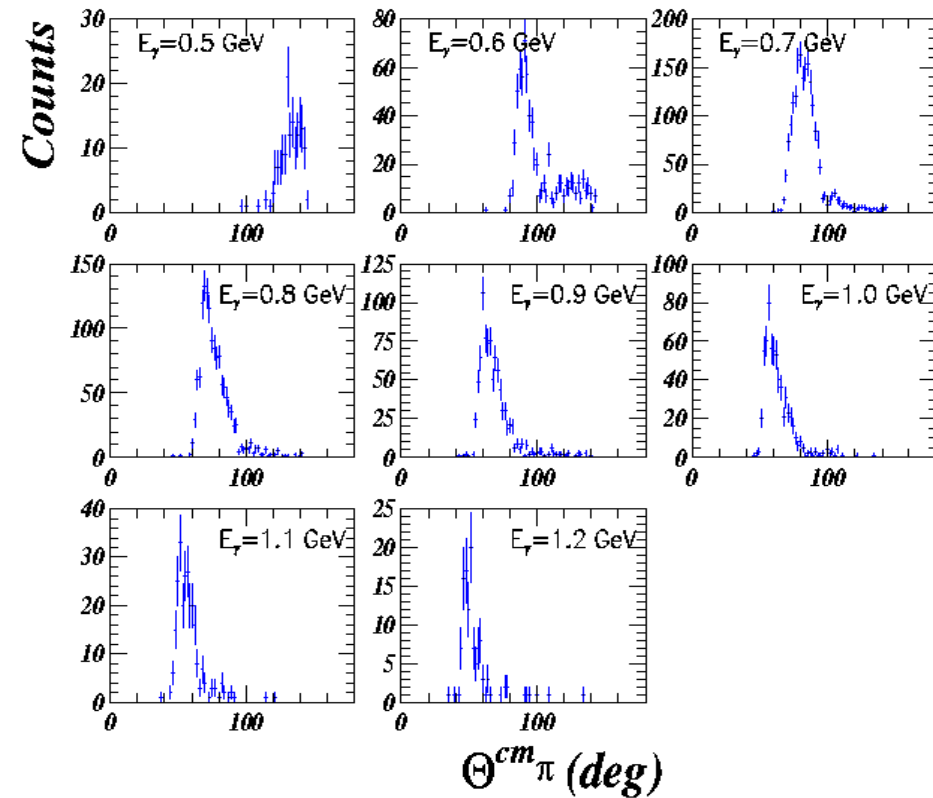
$mt^2: \sim 7.88 \text{ (GeV/c}^2)^2$



# Results

## Yields (Angular Dependence)

## Yields (Energy Dependence)



On the way -->

- Simulations/Acceptance Corrections
- Extraction of Cross Sections



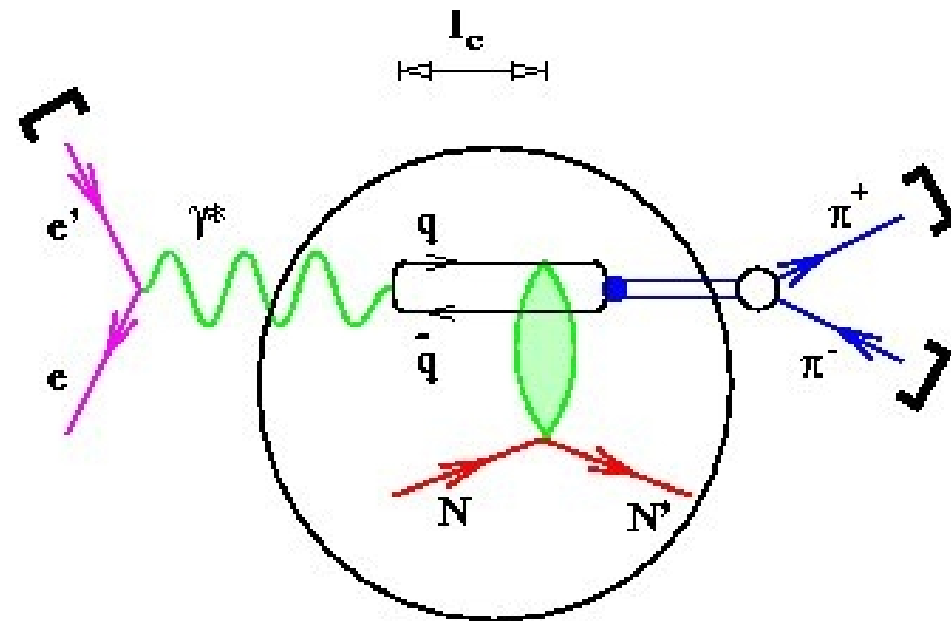
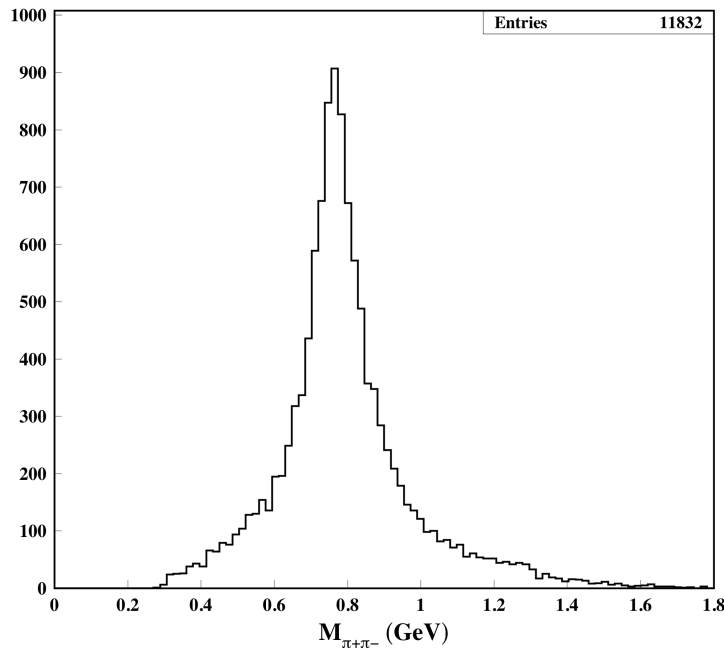
# Search for the onset of CT in $\rho^0$ electroproduction off nuclei at CLAS

*L. El Fassi, K. Hafidi, B. Mustapha*

Detected particles are :

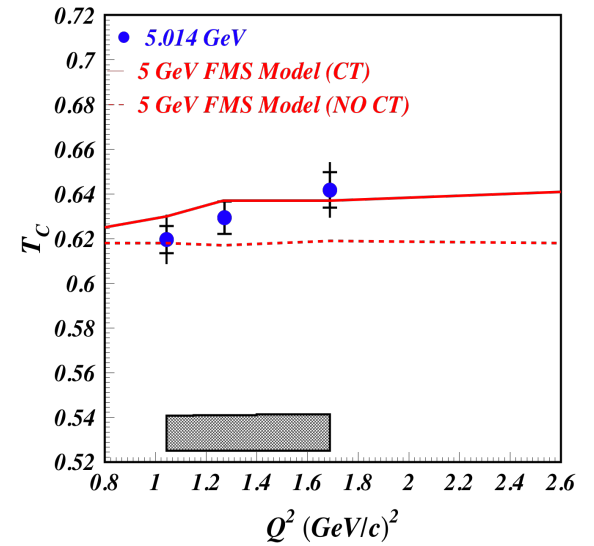
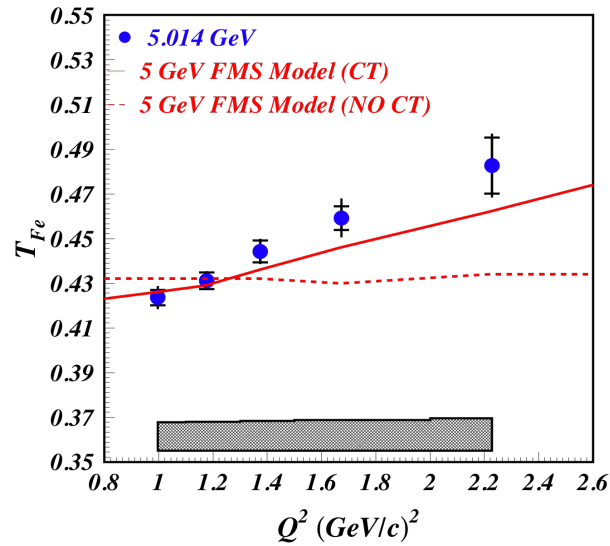
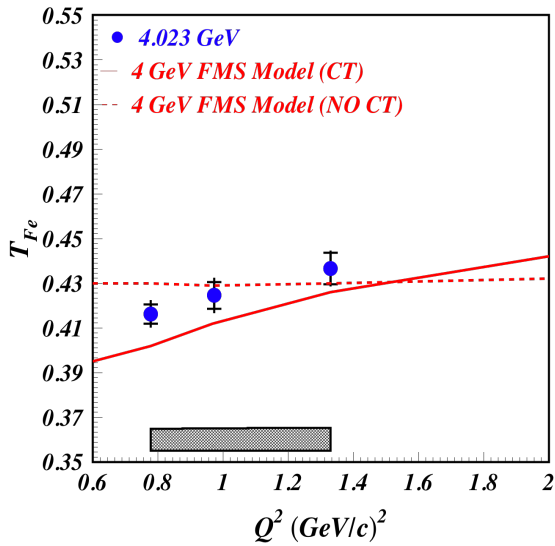
**scattered electron and the  $\pi^+$  and  $\pi^-$  from  $\rho^0$  decay**

Exclusive diffractive  $\rho^0$  electroproduction is one of the cleanest processes to directly produce PLC since  $\rho^0$  has the same quantum numbers as the photon



$$\text{Coherence length } l_c = 2v/(M^2 + Q^2)$$

$M$  is the mass of the vector meson



L. Frankfurt, G. A. Miller and M. Strikman,  
 Phys. Rev. C78 (2008) 015208

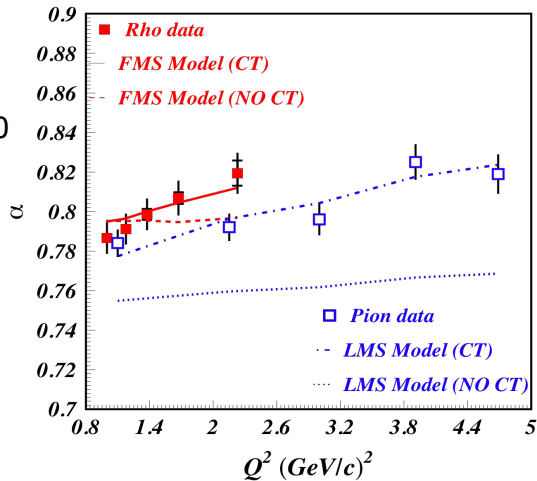
$Q^2$  slope for C:  $(0.034 \pm 0.025)$

$Q^2$  slope for N (HERMES)  
 $(0.089 \pm 0.05)$

## Test of the FMS model consistency !!

$$T \approx \sigma_0 A^\alpha / A \sigma_0$$

$$\approx A^{\alpha-1}$$



Pion data from  
 Hall C.

Kopeliovich model  
 N  $(0.048 \text{ GeV}^{-2})$

$Q^2$  slope for Fe:  
 $0.043 \pm 0.008 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$

# Update on K0 Hadronization Studies

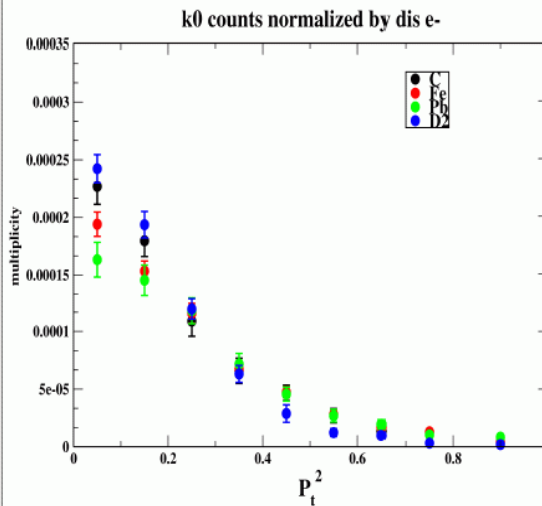
## Aji Daniel and Ken Hicks

Experimental Signature -> Transverse momentum broadening

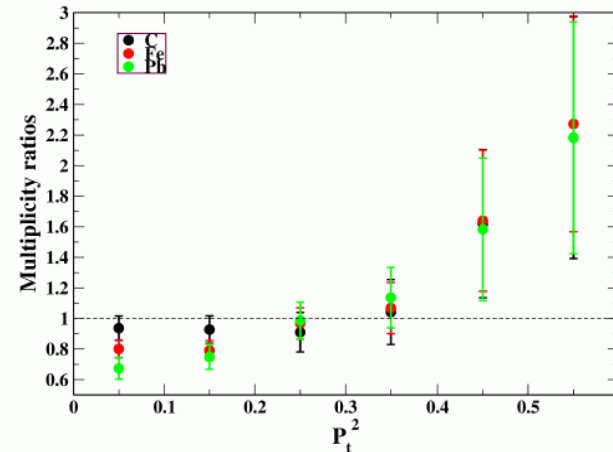
- Component of momentum perpendicular to momentum transfer
- Sensitive to production time; propagation of quark
- No more broadening after pre-hadron forms; inelastics suppressed

### Kaon multiplicities and multiplicity ratios

#### Multiplicities vs Pt2



#### Cronin effect

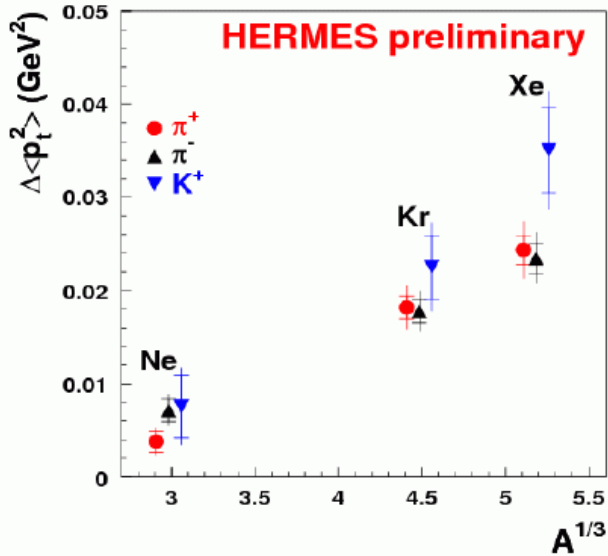


**Preliminary results on Cronin effect**

**Rise at high Pt2 due to broadening of Pt2 distribution. (partonic rescattering, hadronic FSI ...)**

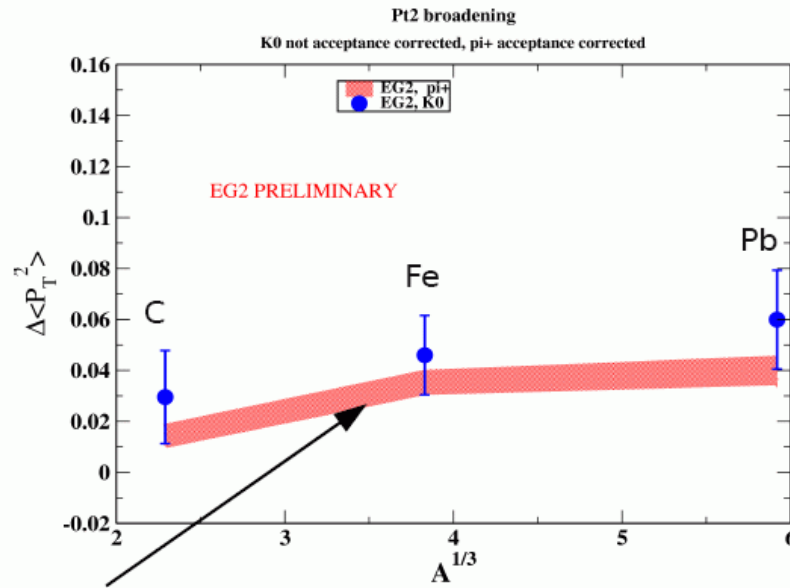
Error bars very large for high Pt2

# Preliminary results: Transverse momentum broadening



(Yves Van Haarlem, 9th Workshop on Non-Perturbative Quantum Chromodynamics, 2007)

$$\Delta P_T^2 = \langle P_T^2 \rangle_A^{DIS} - \langle P_T^2 \rangle_D^{DIS}$$



Shaded region: range of EG2 pi+ results which is acceptance corrected; K0 results are not acceptance corrected

EG2 results very preliminary (only statistical uncertainties)

Though the statistics is limited for K0, data suggests broadening depends on atomic number (raises with atomic radius)

# Statistical Uncertainties on Monte Carlo Based Efficiencies

Mikhail Osipenko

## Binomial vs. Poisson

- **Binomial** distribution underestimates the statistical uncertainty where bin migrations are significant (over entire kinematics).

$$\Delta A^B \equiv \sqrt{\frac{A(1-A)}{N_{gen}}}$$

- **Poisson** distribution gives almost correct uncertainties where bin migrations are strong (at large-x).

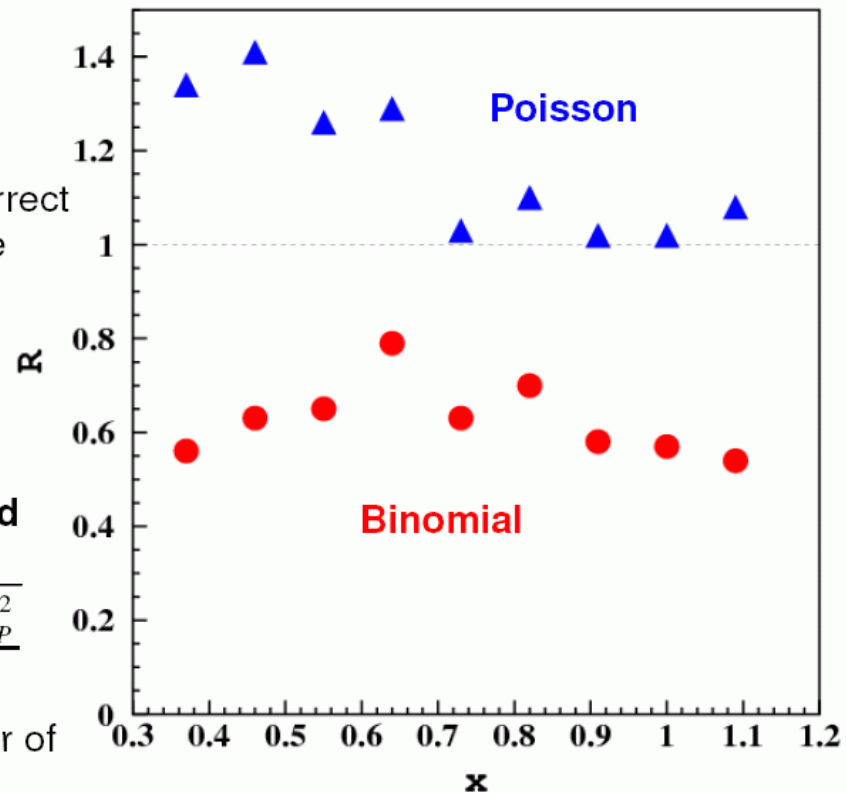
$$\Delta A^P \equiv \sqrt{\frac{A(1+A)}{N_{gen}}}$$

- Correct uncertainty is approximately given by the **average of Binomial and Poisson** errors.

$$\Delta A \equiv \sqrt{\frac{A}{N_{gen}}} = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta A_B^2 + \Delta A_P^2}{2}}$$

- Use analytic evaluation of the number of generated events!

Ratio of statistical error to RMS



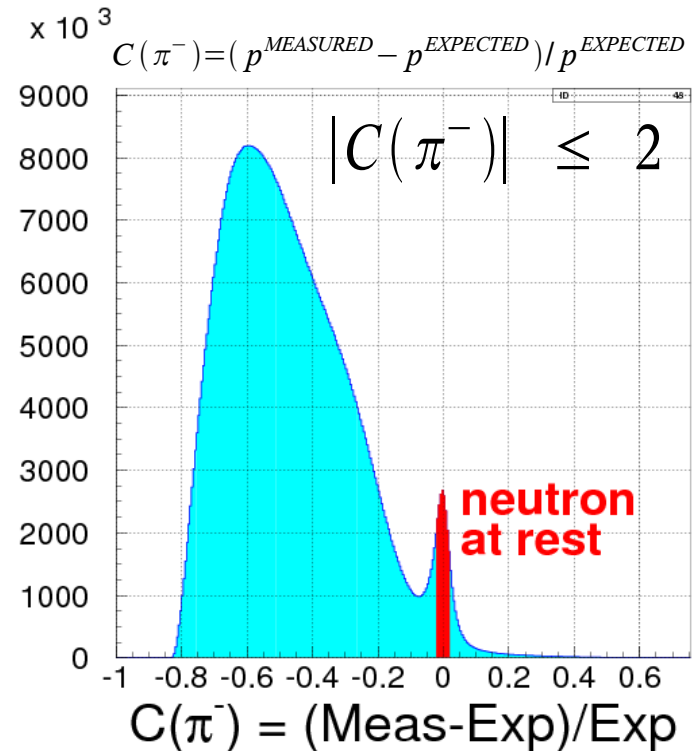
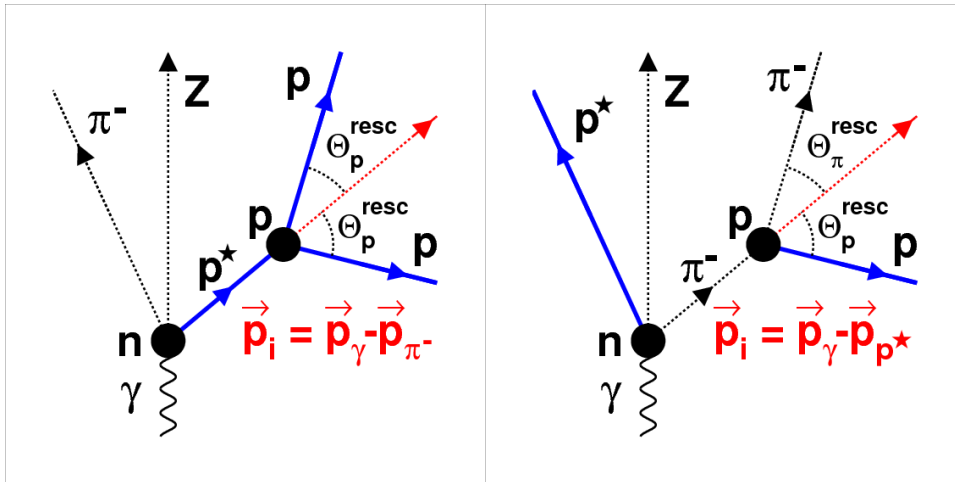
# $\pi^-$ - photoproduction off Deuterium **beyond the Quasi-Free region** - $\gamma D \rightarrow \pi^- p (p)$ or $\gamma D \rightarrow pp (\pi^-)$

N.Pivnyuk, J.-M. Laget, E.Pasyuk, T.Mibe

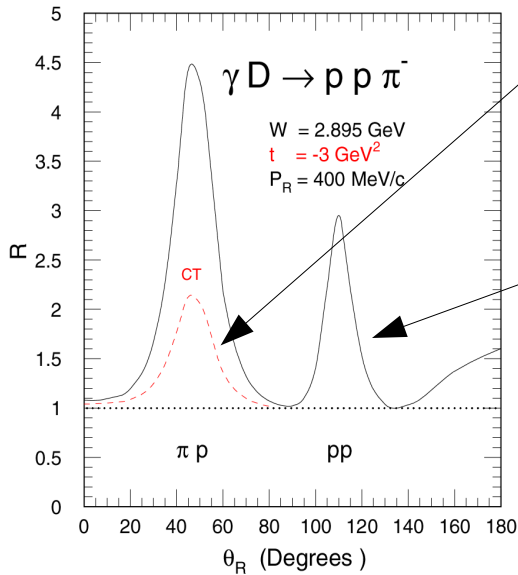
- **Search for nuclear transparency using tagged hadrons from pion production vertex.**
- **Study deuteron wave function at short inter-nuclear distances using quasi-coherent kinematics.**

$p_{\text{miss}} < 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c$

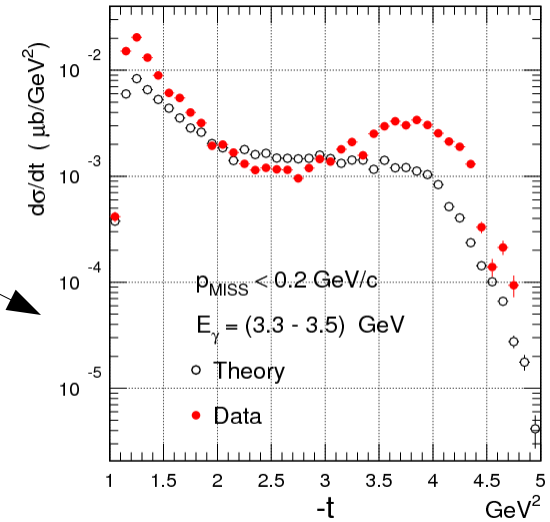
$M_{pp} \approx 2m_p$



- Large  $P_R$  suppresses quasi-free mechanisms
- Unitary **peaks** determine  $\sigma_{\pi N}$  (CT?) or  $\sigma_{pp}$  (calibration)
- CT?: evolution of unitary rescattering peak with  $t$
- $R = \text{Full} / \text{quasi-free}$ ;  $P_R = \text{nucleon recoil momentum}$

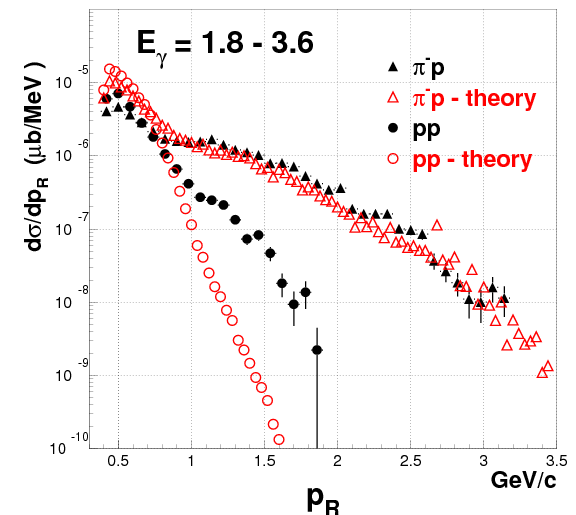


## Tests of model



## To Do List

- Elementary  $\gamma N$  amplitudes
  - Add  $u$ -channel exchanges
  - Channel coupling
- Rescattering
  - Beyond diffractive scattering
  - Implement low energy  $PP$  phase shifts
  - Implement low energy  $\pi N$  phase shifts

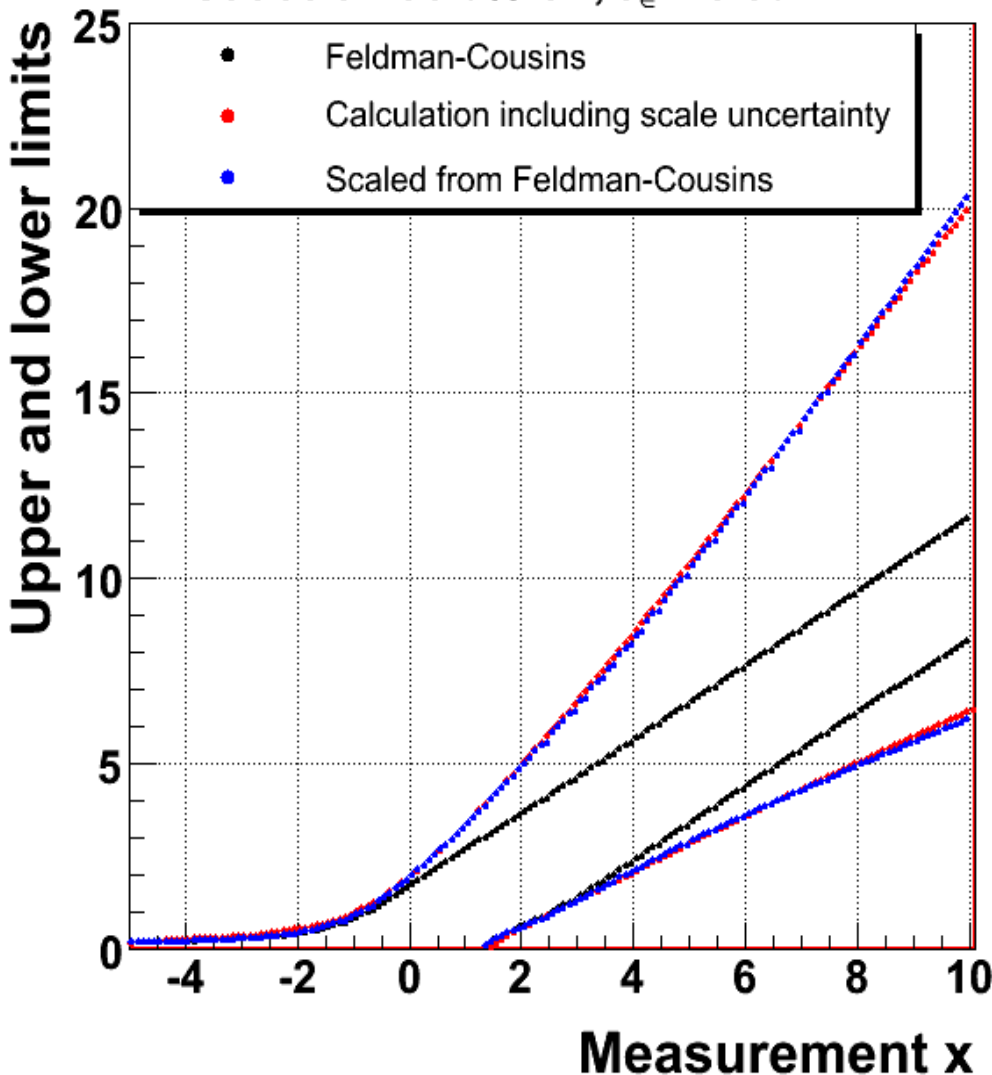


# Incorporating Systematic Uncertainties into an Upper Limit

Elton Smith

## Scaling from nominal FC limits

Gaussian 90.0% CL,  $\sigma_e = 0.30$



$$U = U_{FC} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} \alpha(x) U_{FC} s_e^2 \right)$$

$$\alpha(x) = A \exp(-Bx/2), x > 2$$

$$\alpha(x) = A \exp(-B), x < 2$$

$$A_U = 2.26$$

$$B_U = 0.092$$

$$A_L = -1.34$$

$$B_L = 0.134$$

Simple procedure  
for scaling FC  
limits to include  
systematics



# Summary and Conclusions

- We have investigated how uncertainties in the estimation of background and detection efficiency affect the 90% confidence intervals in the unified approach of Feldman and Cousins.
  - Assumption: Gaussian statistics
  - Systematic uncertainties included using Bayesian approach
- Confidence intervals have reasonable limiting behavior
  - depend quadratically on  $\sigma_\epsilon$
  - can be obtained by scaling the nominal FC intervals
  - have correct coverage