Update on NDE in PCAL/ECAL $e p \rightarrow e' \pi^+(n)$

RGA-Data

Fall 2018:

1- inbending data at 10.6 GeV, **Inverse**, torus-1 The data used in this presentation correspond to RGA inbending pass1: /cache/clas12/rg-a/production/recon/fall2018/torus-1/pass1/v0/dst/train/skim7/ "coatjava": "/group/clas12/packages/clara/4.3.12_6.5.3//plugins/clas12",

2- outbending data at 10.6 GeV , **Lethnus**, torus+1 The data used in this presentation correspond to RGA outbending pass1 /volatile/clas12/rg-a/production/recon/fall2018/torus+1/pass1/v1/dst/train/ skim7/) coatjava":/group/clas12/packages/clara/4.3.12_6.5.6//plugins/clas1

Spring 2019:

1- inbending data at 10.2 GeV 113 runs

The data used in this presentation correspond to RGA inbending pass1:

/lustre19/expphy/volatile/clas12/rg-a/production/recon/spring2019/torus-1/pass1/v0/dst/train/skim7 coatjava": "/group/clas12/packages/clara/4.3.12_6.5.6.2//plugins/clas12"

Extracting Neutron Detection Efficiency

Determine the neutron detection efficiency (NDE) by using: $e p \rightarrow e' \pi^+(n)$

1. Select $e' \pi^+$ final state with no other charged particles $p(e, e' \pi^+)X_n$.

2. Assume the missing particle is a neutron, calculate the missing momentum of the neutron and its trajectory through CLAS12 from the $e' \pi^+$ vertex

3. Check if the neutron's path intersects with the front face of PCAL/ECAL.

4. Loop over neutral PCAL/ECAL hits:

Get intersection of ray with the PCAL/ECAL face by drawing a line from the e' π^+ vertex to the actual neutral PCAL/ECAL hit.

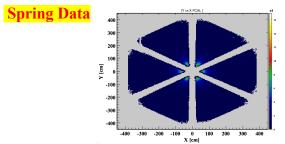
- ✓ Calculate ΔR for each actual neutral PCAL/ECAL hits, which is the distance between the intersection of the PCAL/ECAL hit and the intersection of the expected neutron trajectory.
- Select hit with the smallest ΔR .
- **5.** Applied some kinematics cuts to identify neutrons.

$$NDE = \frac{N_{detected (n)}}{N_{expected (n)}}$$

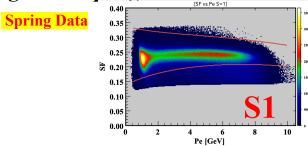
Particle Identification

Cuts are applied to clean up the electron

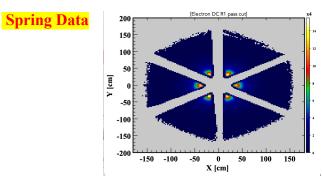
Electromagnetic Calorimeter fiducial cut

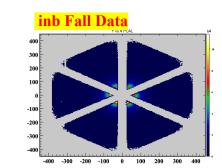


3 Sigma Sampling fraction cut

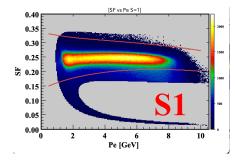


Drift chamber region 1,2,3 fiducial cut

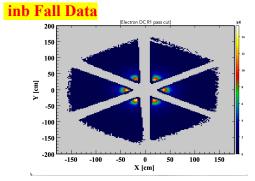


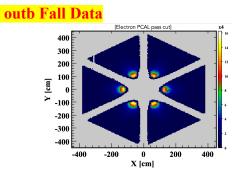


inb Fall Data

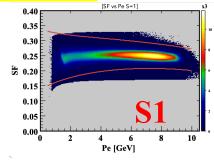




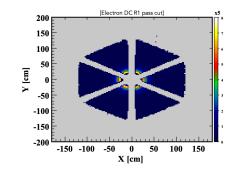




outb Fall Data



outb Fall Data



z-vertex position cut

π^+ Identification

Cuts are applied to clean up the π^+ sample:

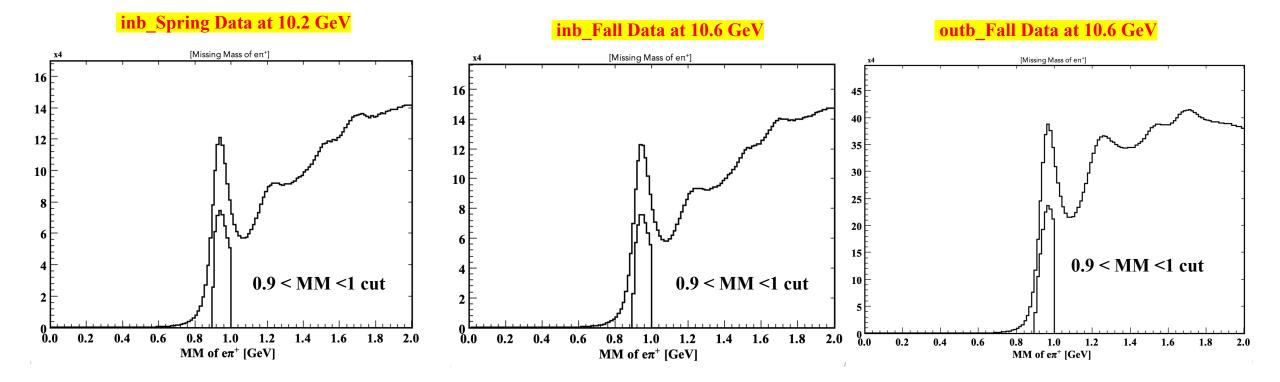
- $\Box \quad \Delta v_z \text{ position cut } -20 \leq \Delta v_z \leq 20$
- **D**rift chamber region 1,2,3 fiducial cut

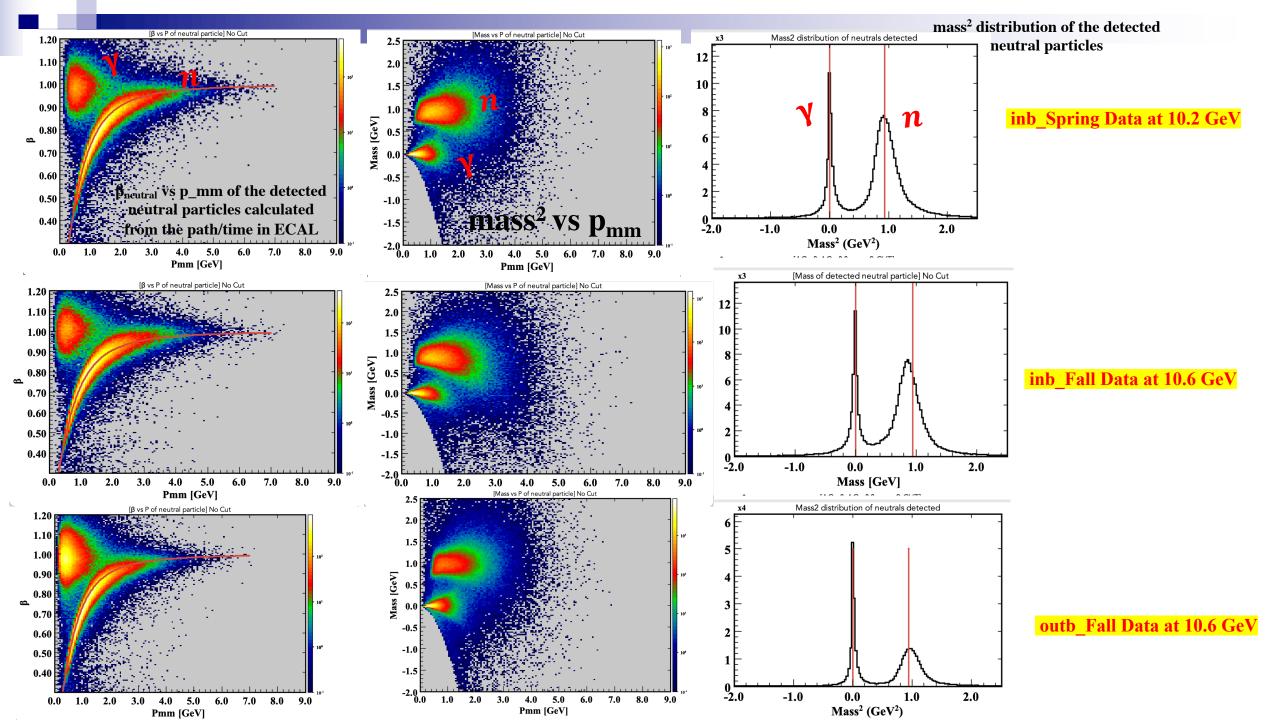
 $\Box \chi^2$ cut

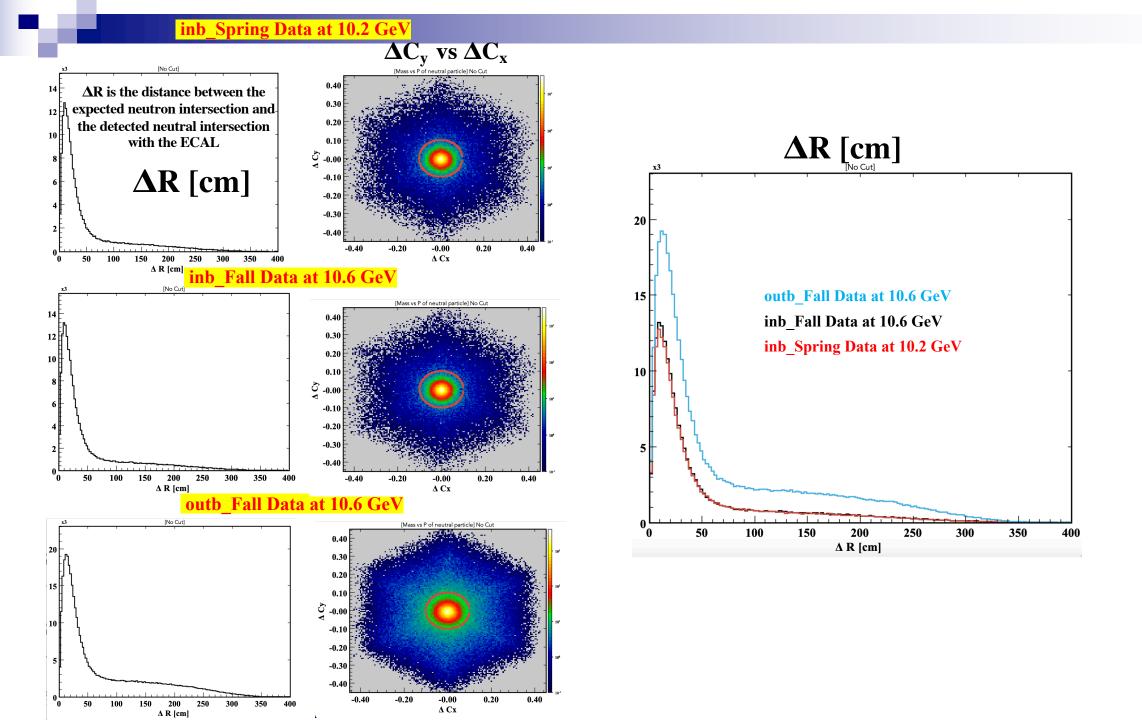
$$\Box \quad \Delta t \text{ cut } \Delta t = t_{start} - \left[t_{FTOF} - \frac{path}{\beta} \right] - 0.5 \le \Delta t \le 0.5 \text{ cuts}$$

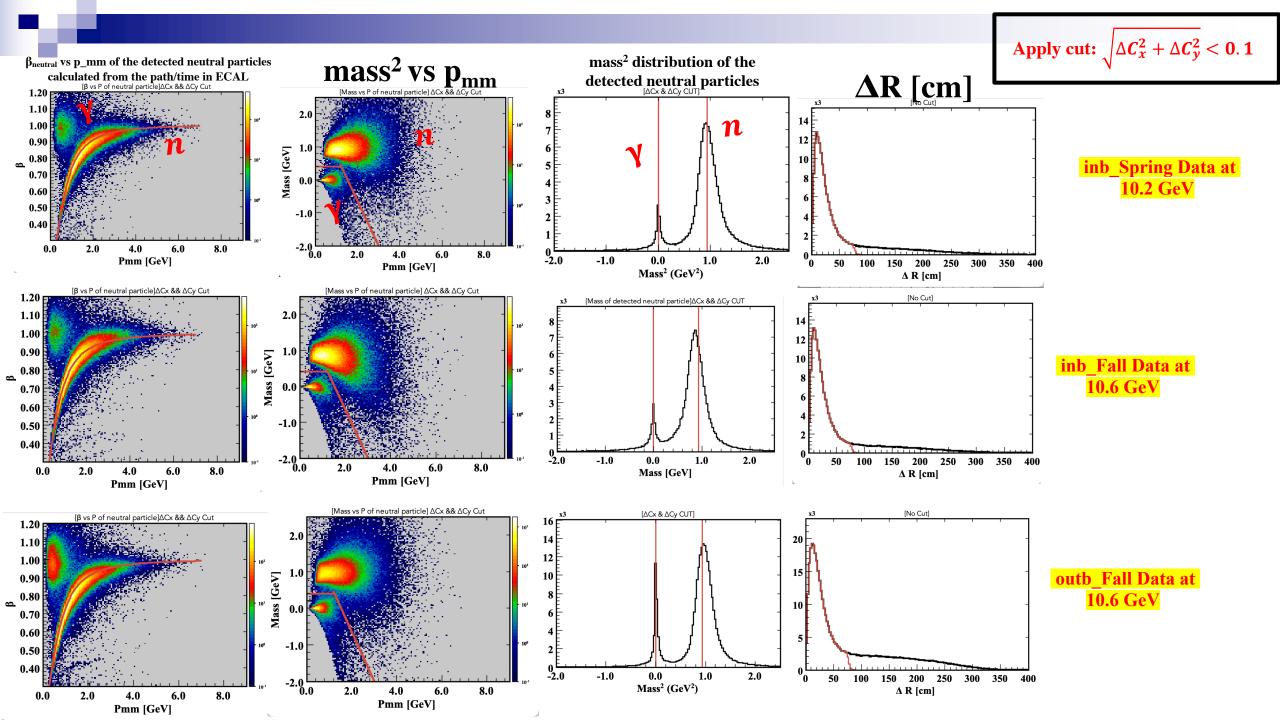
$$\Box \quad \Delta \boldsymbol{\beta} \text{ cut } \Delta \boldsymbol{\beta} = \left[\left(\frac{path}{(T_{\pi + (SC)} - T_{start}).c} \right) - \left(\frac{p}{\sqrt{p^2 + M_{\pi}^2}} \right) \right] \quad -\mathbf{0.02} \le \Delta \boldsymbol{\beta} \le \mathbf{0.02} \text{ cuts}$$

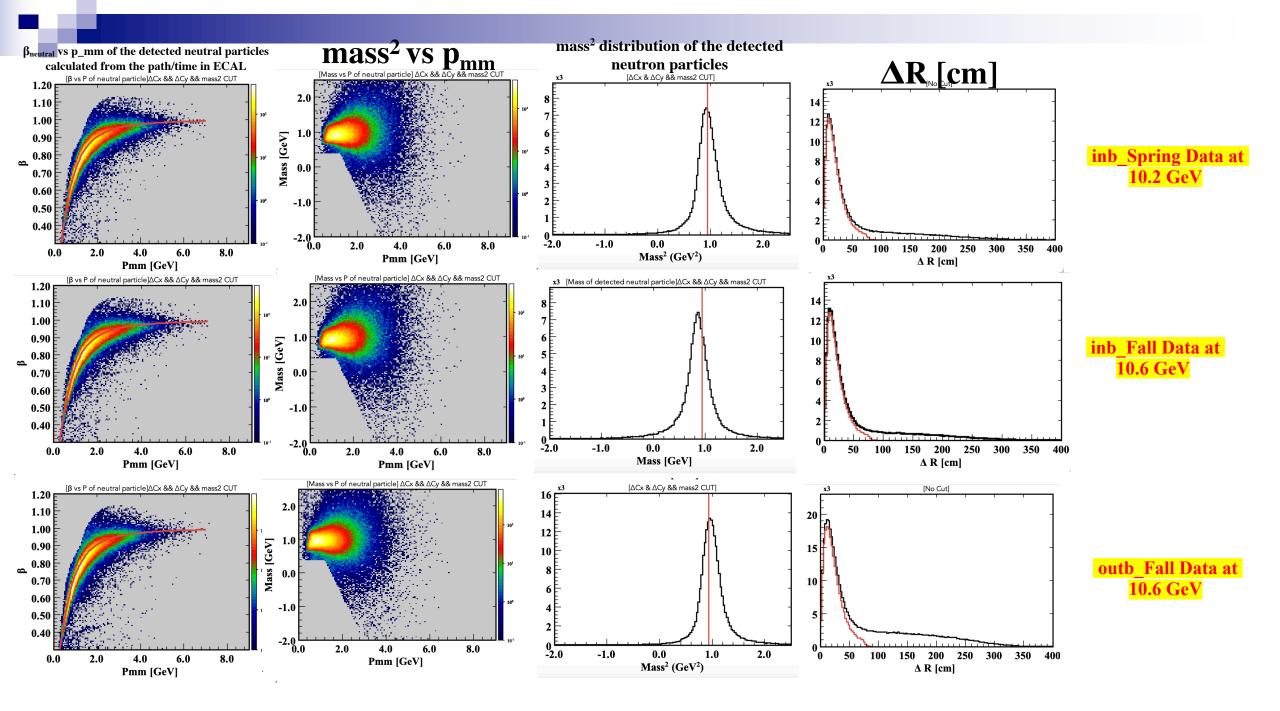
Missing Mass epipX_n



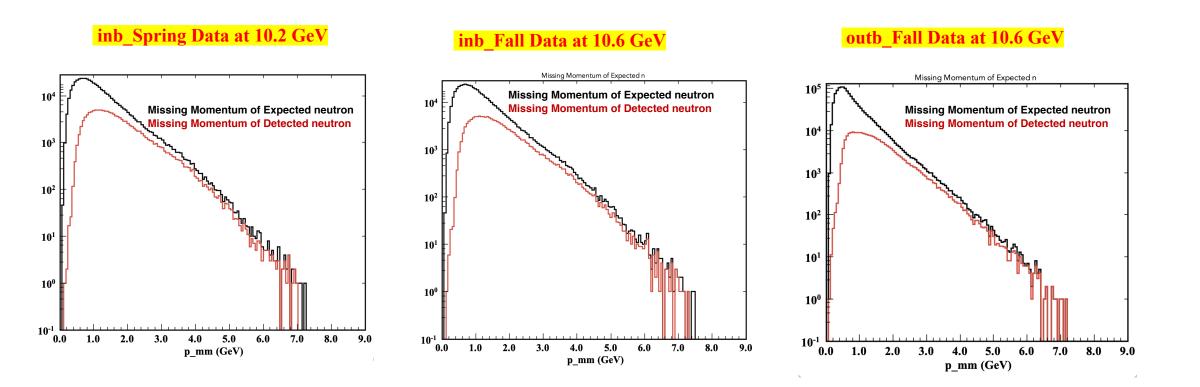




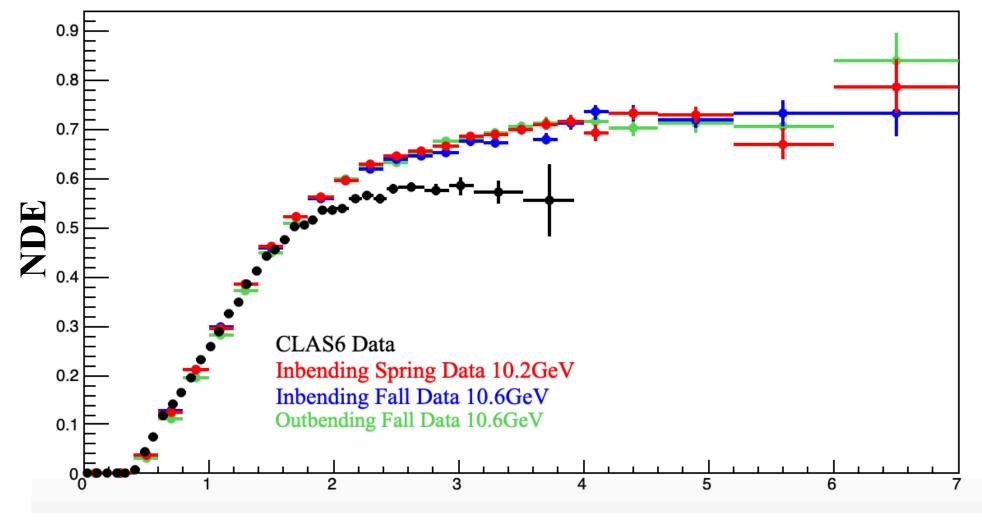




Missing Momentum of expected and detected neutron



Results of NDE



P_{mm}[GeV]