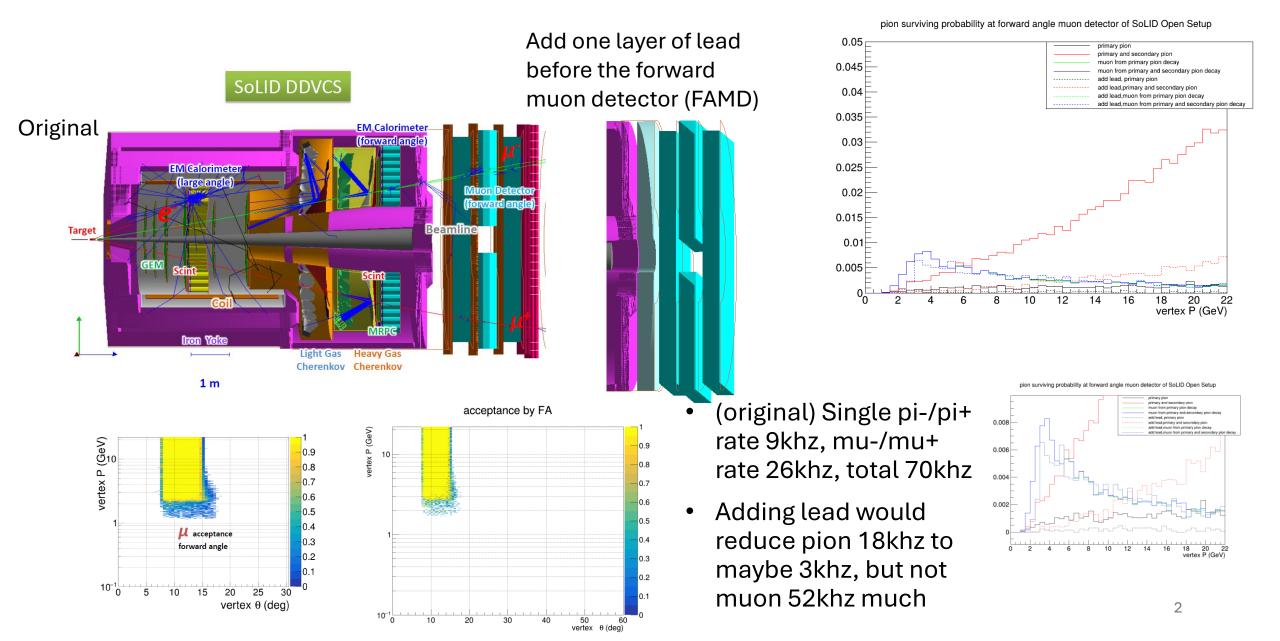
SoLID DDVCS Update 2025

Zhiwen Zhao

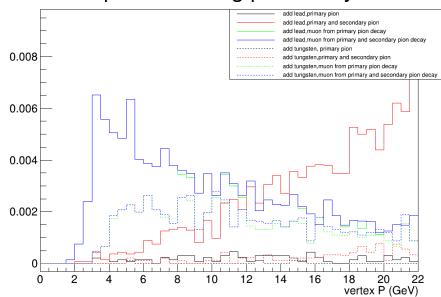
SoLID DDVCS Setup (add one layer of lead before FAMD)

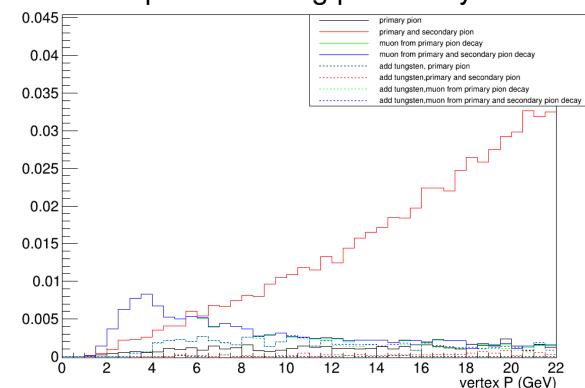


SoLID DDVCS Setup (add tungsten cone near target)

- Add 50cm thickness tungsten cone near target as uCLAS12 shows it can effectively block pion and muon decay from pion, and the result confirm it
- It's even better than a layer of lead before FAMD because it block pion before it decays to muon

pion surviving probability

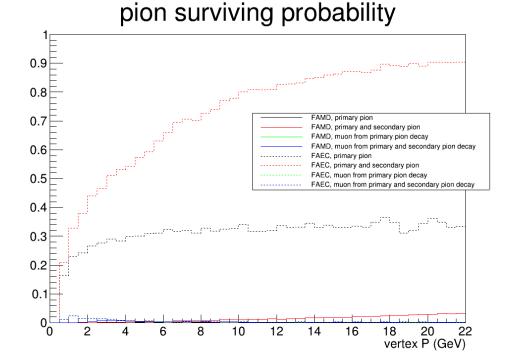


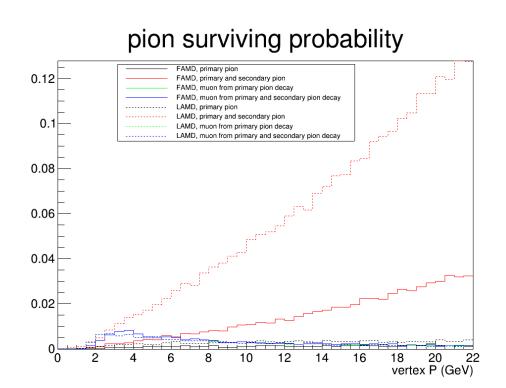


pion surviving probability

SoLID DDVCS Setup (FAEC and LAMD)

- Primary pion passing FAEC is 30%, and if including secondary pion, it would be 70% or more
- Comparing to FAMD, large angle muon detector (LAMD) has similar result of muon from pion decay, but secondary pion result is higher

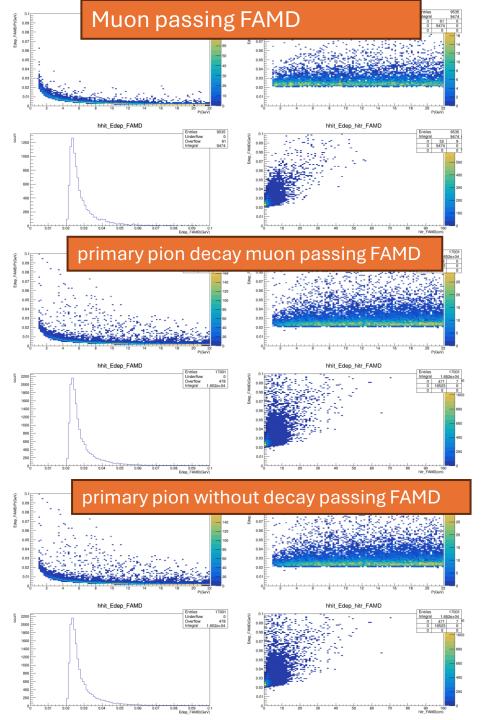


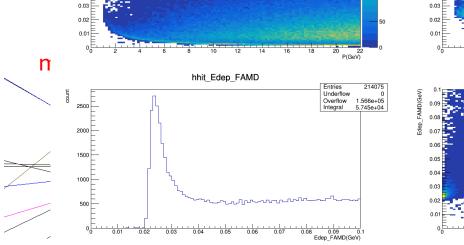


Testing pion and muon in FAMD

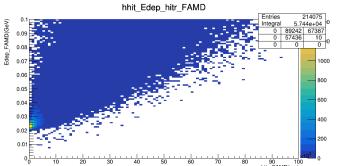
- Muon entering FAMD, primary pions decay muon passing FAMD, primary pion without decay passing FAMD are all behaves as MIP
- But secondary pion without decay passing through have a long tail in energy deposition and transverse energy spread
- My "pion surviving probability" plot looking at muon and pion passing through FAMD. So it hasn't taken this cut on the secondary pion yet. A conservative estimation is the cut can have a factor 2 reduction.
- Better pion rejection from FAMD needs better algorithm like AIML and smarter design.

primary and secondary pion without decay passing FAMD





hhit EdepP P FAMD



hhit Edep P FAMD

Pions entering FAMD

Testing pion and muon in FAEC

- Muon entering FAEC, primary pions decay muon passing FAEC, primary pion without decay passing FAEC are all behaves as MIP, which is similar to them in FAMD
- But secondary pion without decay passing through have a long tail in energy deposition and transverse energy spread, but it has different shape comparing to FAMD

hhit EdepP P F

hhit Edep FAEC

hhit_Edep_FAEC

Pions entering FAEC

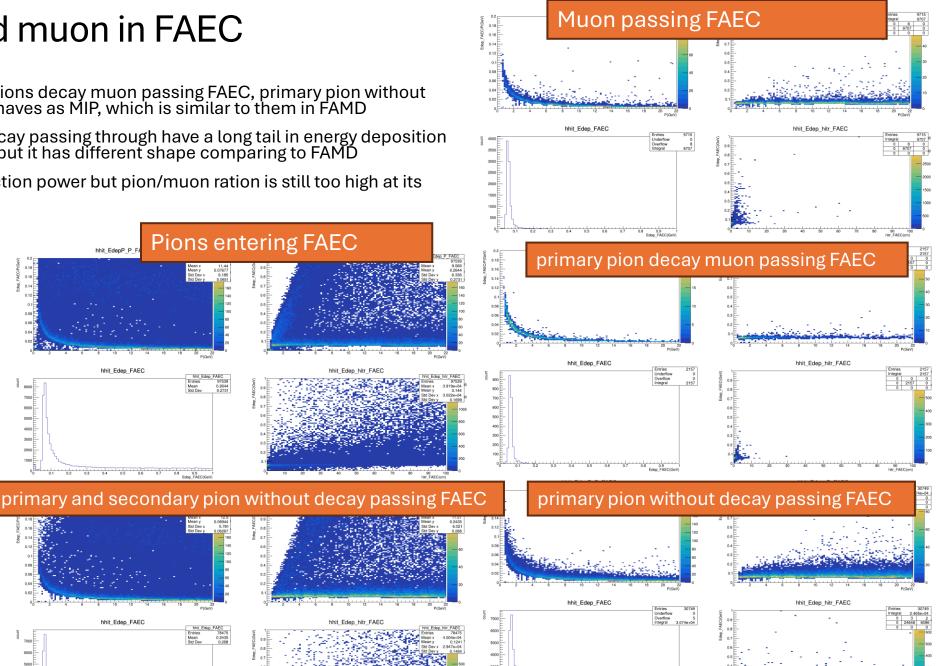
hhit_Edep_FAEC Entries 9753 Mean 0.264 Std Dev 0.273

0.8 0.9

hhit_Edep_FAEC Entries 78475 Mean 0.2435 Std Dev 0.268

hhit Eden hitr FAEC

FAEC will have some pion rejection power but pion/muon ration is still too high at its location

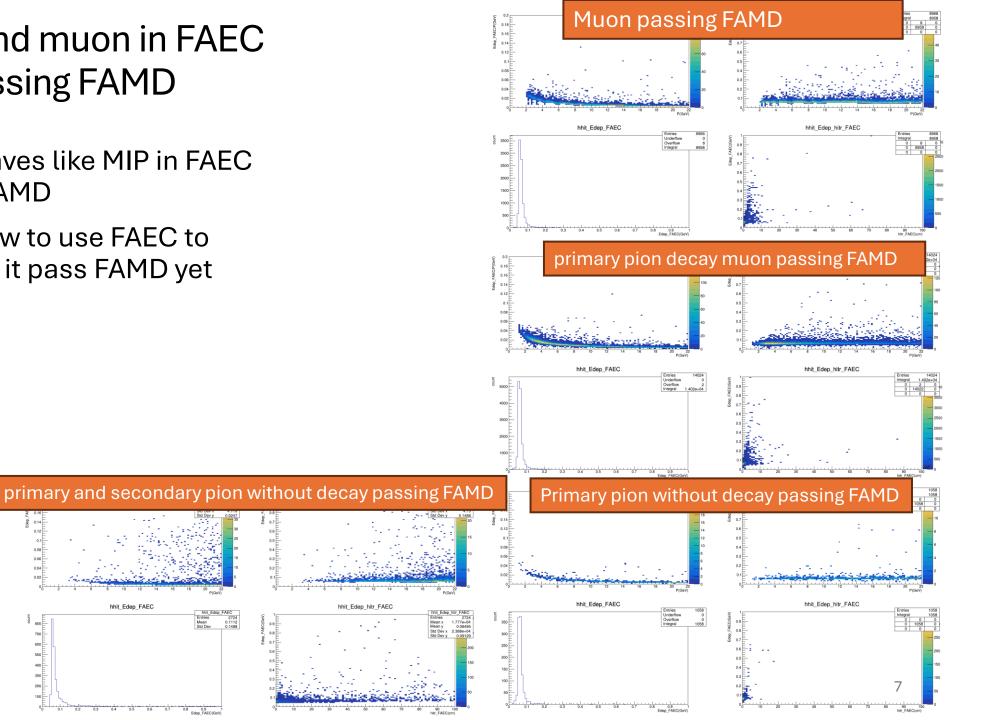


Testing pion and muon in FAEC when they passing FAMD

All of them behaves like MIP in FAEC • when passing FAMD

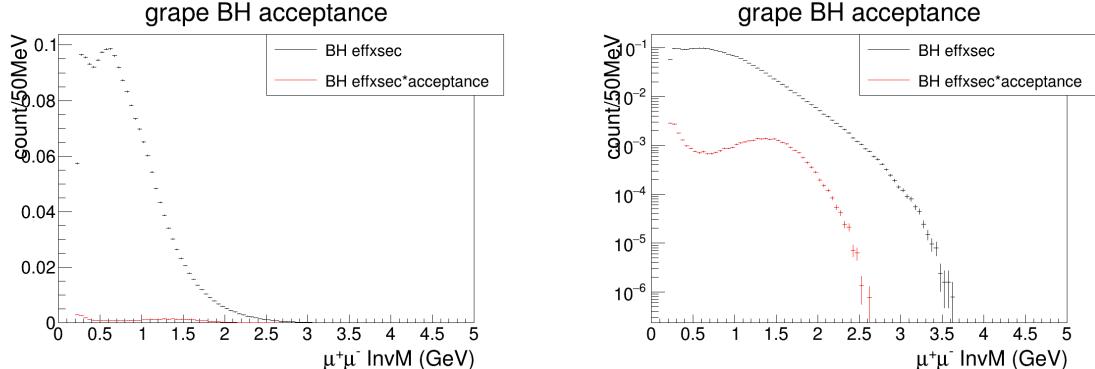
hhit_Edep_FAEC

I am not sure how to use FAEC to suppress pion if it pass FAMD yet



BH shape

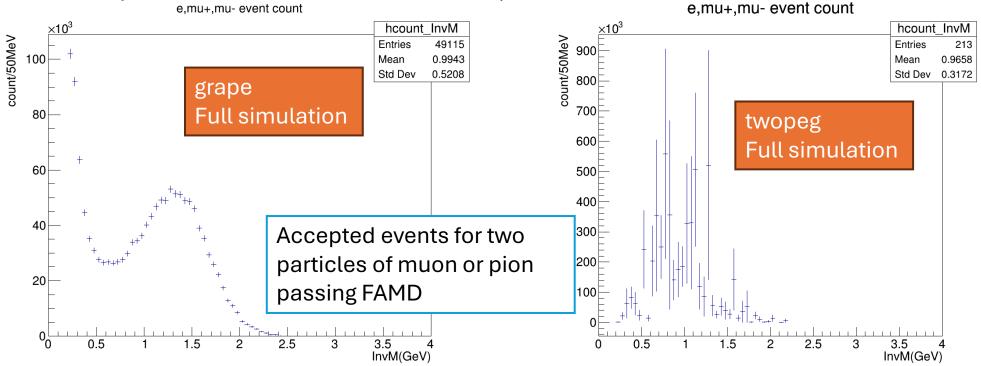
- The crosssection has a dip near 0.6 and peak near 0.8 which is BH1 and BH2 overlapping area
- acceptance events have a peak near 1.5 purely due to acceptance



grape BH acceptance

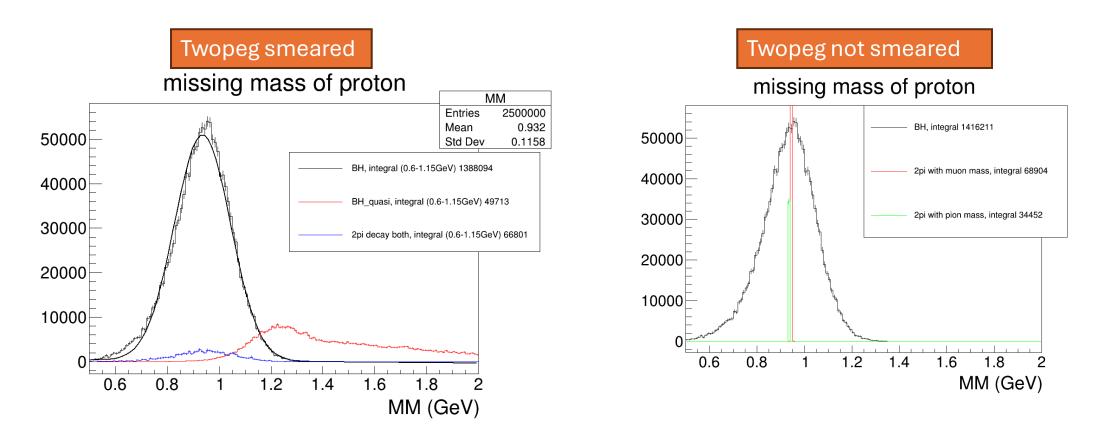
Full simulation and fast simulation

- all plots are done with "fast simulation" in 3 steps
 - event generator (BH from grape and 2pion exclusive from twopeg) generate outputs
 - Run single muon and pion into SoLID geant4 simulation to obtain muon acceptance histogram and pion surviving probability curve.
 - Combine those two to obtain plots like accepted BH (signal) and 2pi (background) events
- To check the fast simulation result, we do full simulation to run event generator output into SoLID geant4 simulation directly and look at events detected at FAMD
 - grape results from full and fast simulation are basically same
 - twopeg results from full simulation is not reliable due to too few events accepted due to <1% single
 pion surviving probability. (this plot is from 1.1e8 events entering Geant4 simulation for a week to run.
 I can try to run 1e9 events, but not much more)



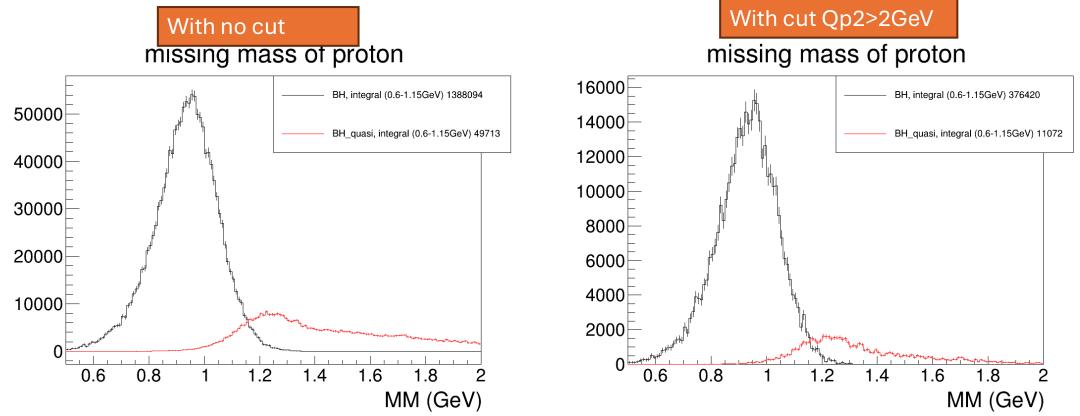
Missing mass of 2pi

- BH and BH_quasi are smeared by SoLID momentum vector resolution.
- "2pi decay both" exclusive events from twopeg
 - (right plot) when not smeared, show treating the two pion with muon mass or pion mass have very small shift on missing mass plot
 - (left plot) when smeared and with two muon mass, it won't be cut out by missing mass cut at all



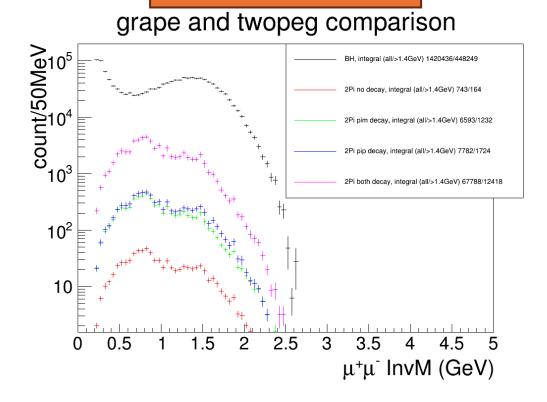
Missing mass of BH

- BH and BH_quasi are smeared by SoLID momentum vector resolution.
- With MM range of 0.6-1.15GeV, those accepted BH events has background from BH_quasi at level of 3%
 - 49713/1388094=0.04 with no cut
 - 11072/376420=0.03 with Qp2>2 cut

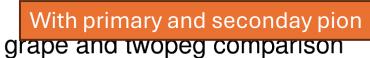


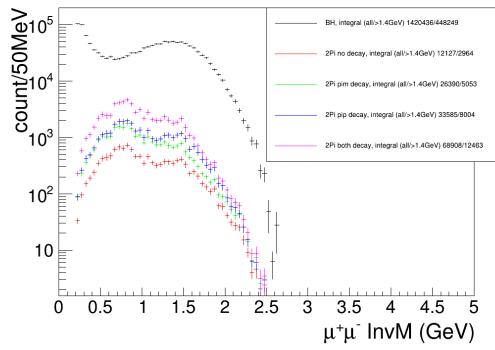
2pi/BH ratio

- In the previous draft, I used primary pion surviving probability curve to estimation 2pi background, while I should primary and secondary pion
- 2pi/BH ratio at level of 6.4%
 - (743+6593+7782+67788)/1420436 =0.058 with primary pion only, for events with no cut
 - (12127+26390+33585+68908)/1420436 =0.10 with primary pion only, for events with no cut
 - (164+1232+1724+12418)/448249=0.035 with primary pion only, for events after cut Qp2>2
 - (2964+5053+8004+12418)/448249=0.064 with primary and secondary pion, for events after cut Qp2>2



With primary pion only



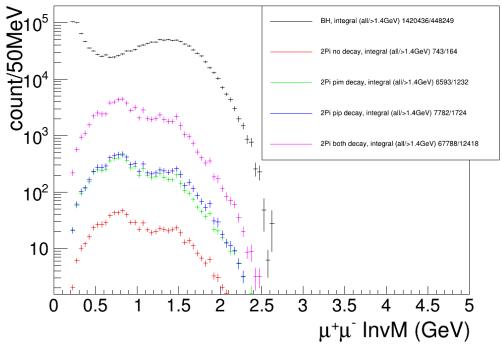


2pi/BH ratio

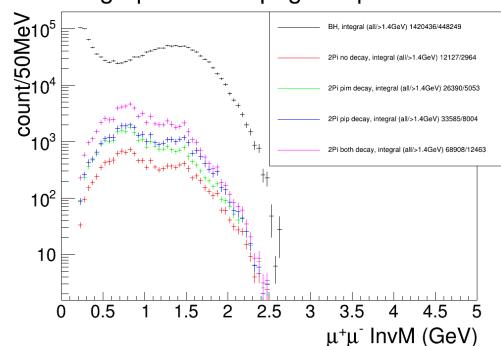
- In the previous draft, I used primary pion surviving probability curve to estimation 2pi background, while I should primary and secondary pion
- 2pi/BH ratio at level of 6.4%
 - (743+6593+7782+67788)/1420436 =0.058 with primary pion only, for events with no cut
 - (12127+26390+33585+68908)/1420436 =0.10 with primary pion only, for events with no cut
 - (164+1232+1724+12418)/448249=0.035 with primary pion only, for events after cut Qp2>2
 - (2964+5053+8004+12418)/448249=0.064 with primary and secondary pion, for events after cut Qp2>2

With primary pion only





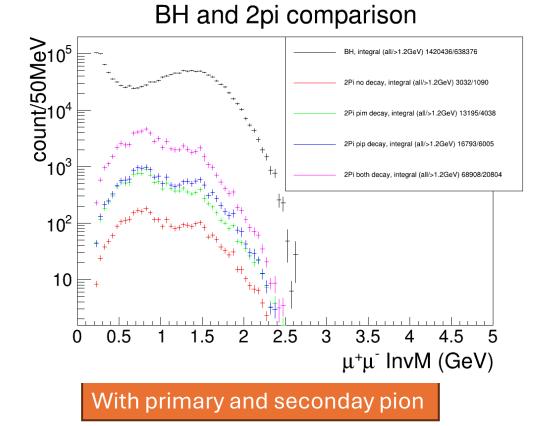
With primary and seconday pion



grape and twopeg comparison

2pi/BH ratio after pion suppression

- After assuming a factor 2 suppression of primary and secondary pion without decay
- 2pi/BH ratio at level of 5%
 - (68908+16793+13195+3032)/1420436 =0.072, for events with no cut
 - (20804+6005+4038+1090)/638386=0.05, for events after cut Qp>1.2



14