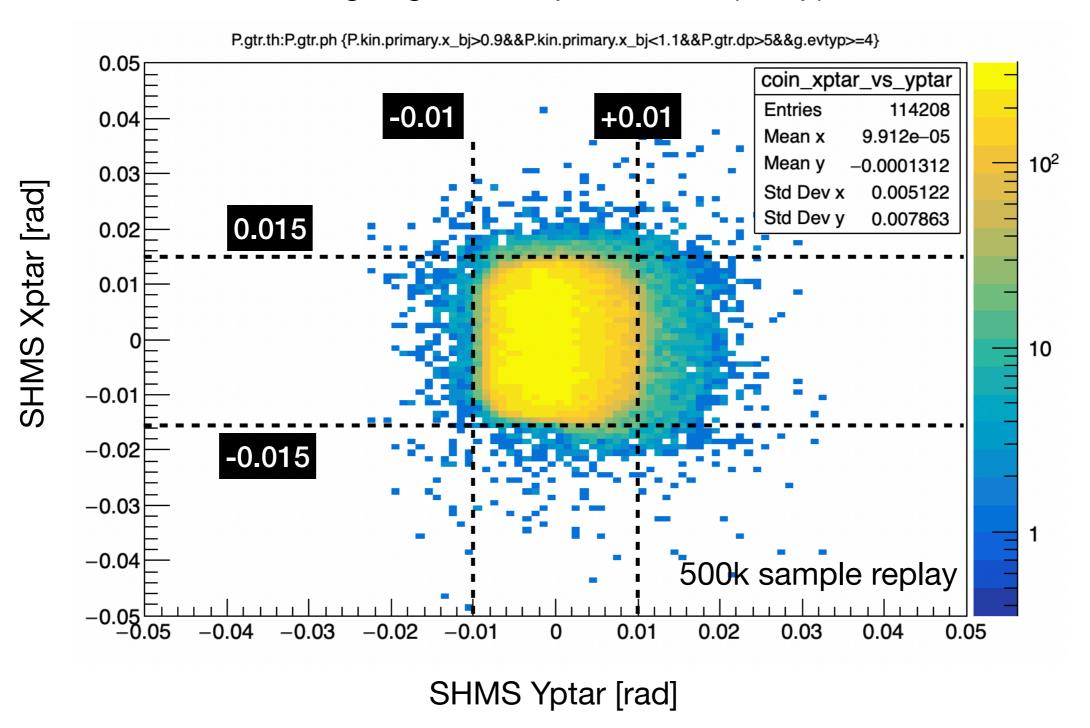
Understanding the invariant mass (W) mismatch between H(e, e') and H(e, e'p)

C. Yero

May 03, 2023

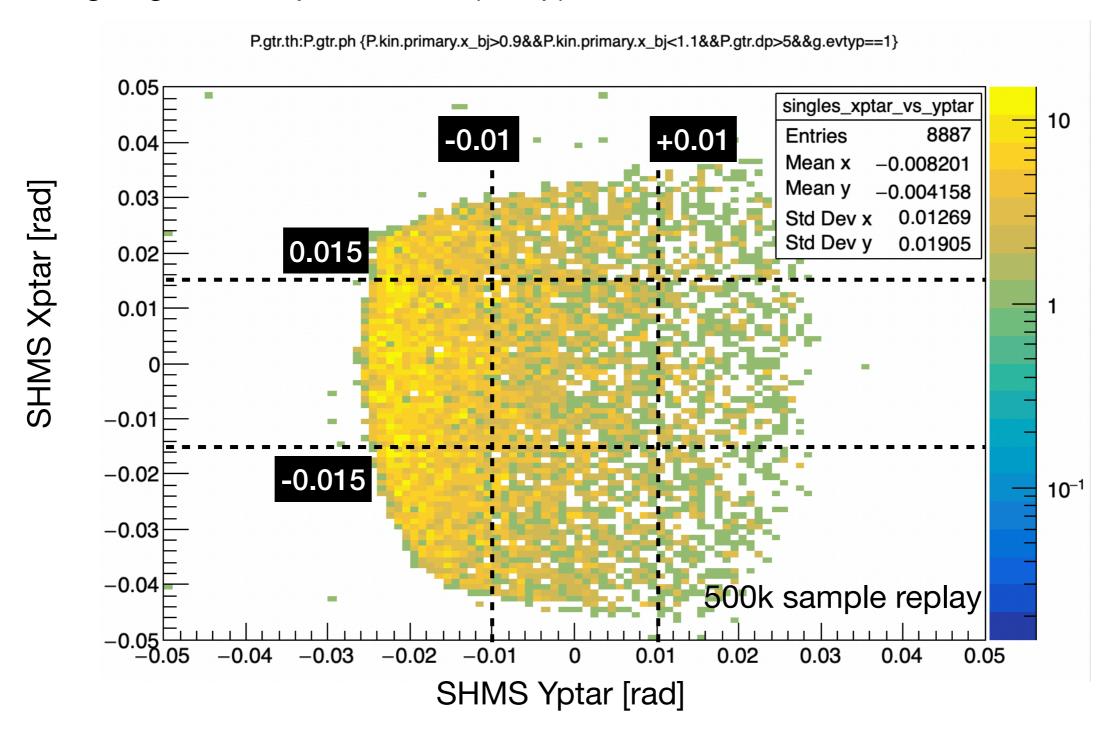
Coincidence Run 16962 H(e, e'p)

Selecting angular acceptance with (e, e'p) events

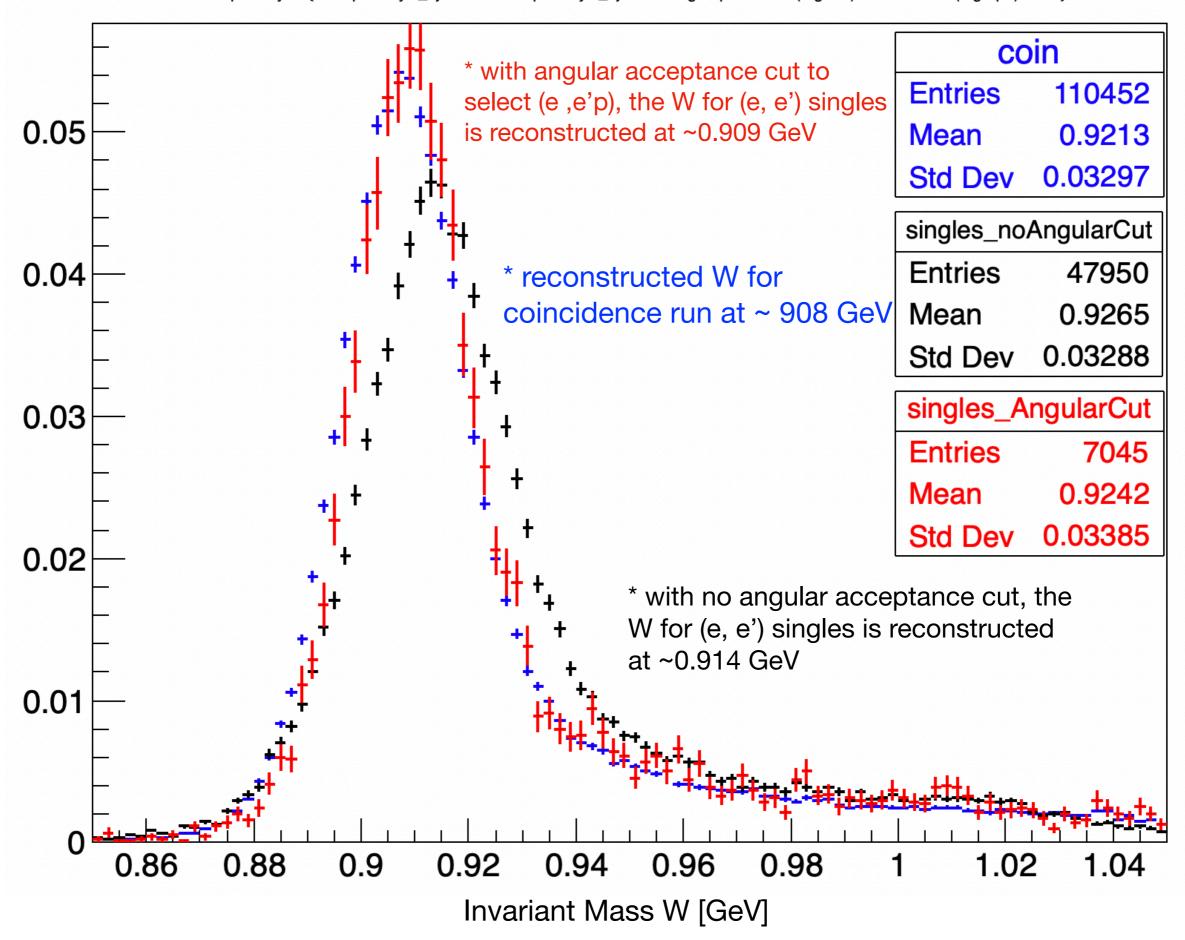


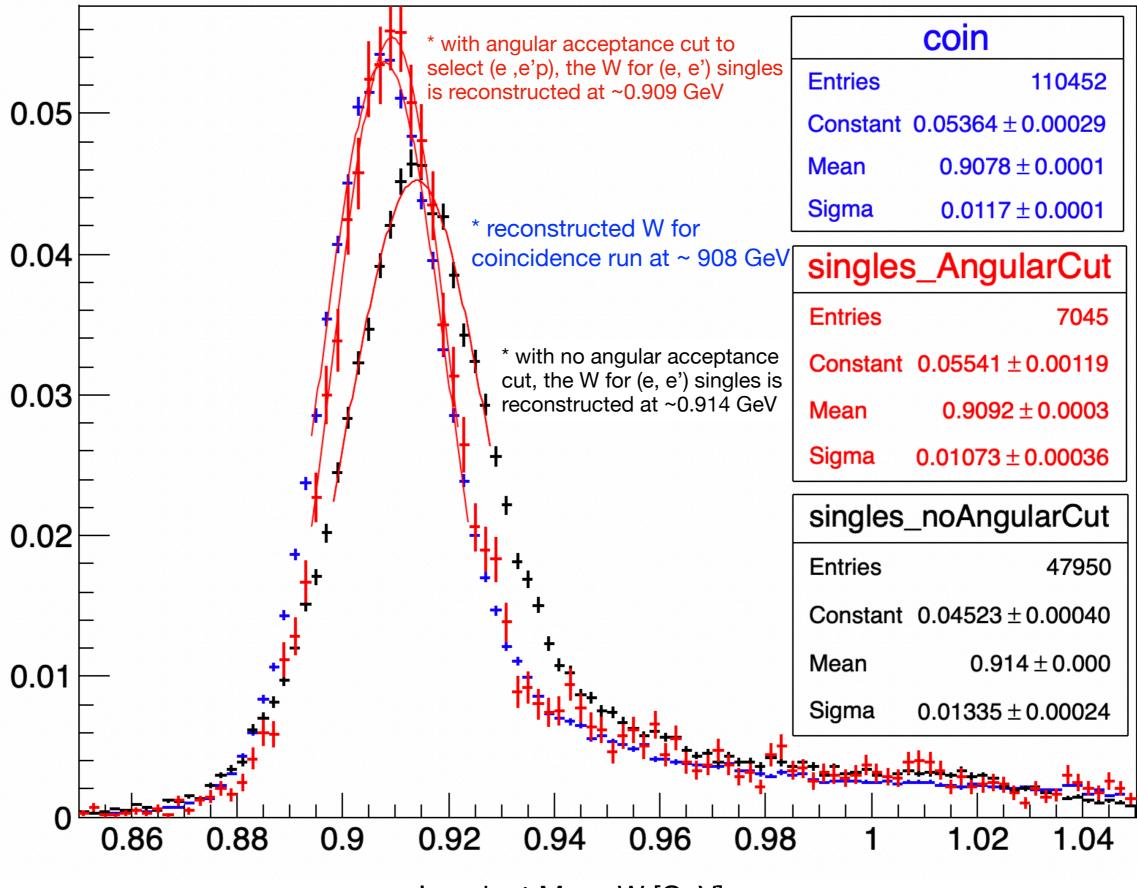
Singles Run 16036 H(e, e')

Selecting angular acceptance with (e, e'p) events based on the coincidence run 16962



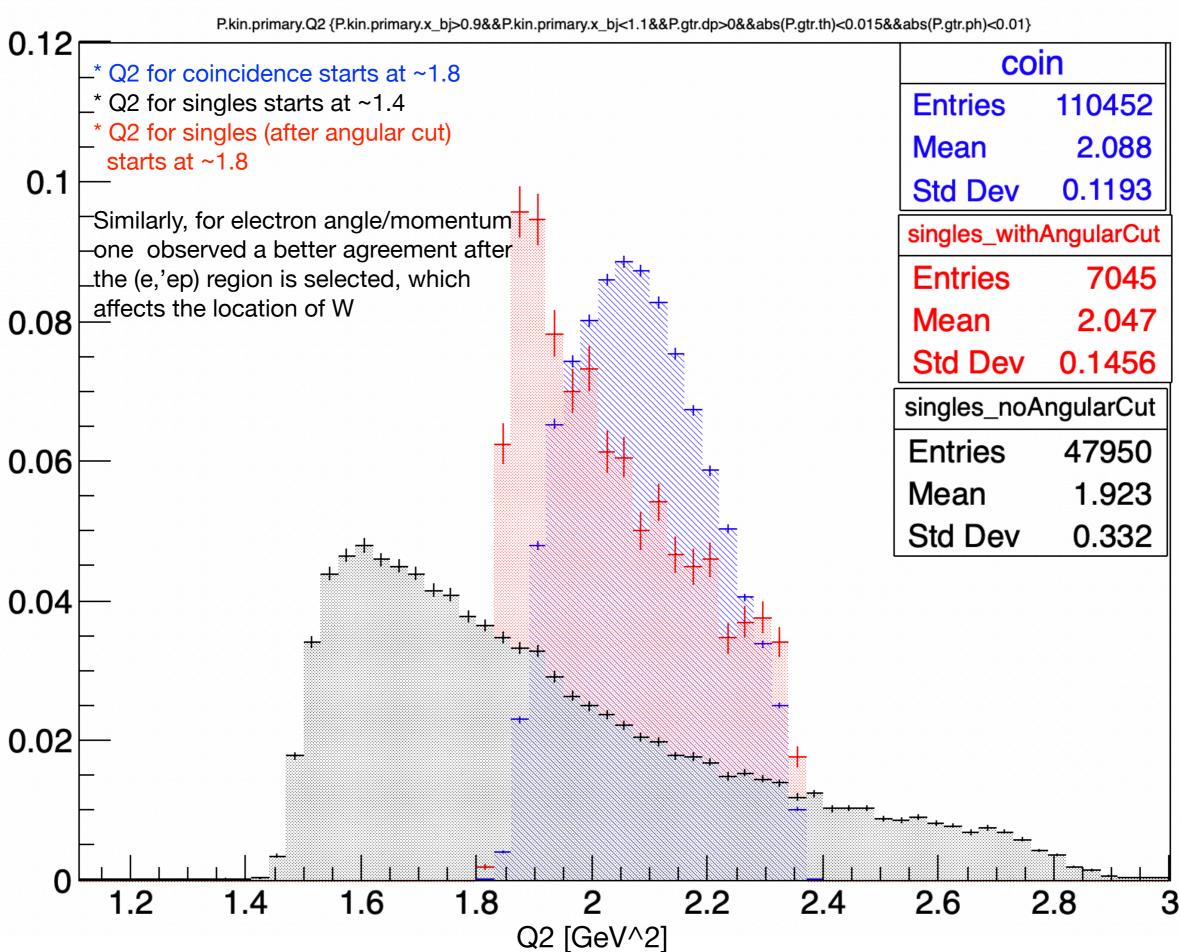
^{**} Coincidence run told us where the (e, e'p) events corresponding to the HMS acceptance were located for this particular kinematics (SHMS 8.55 GeV/c, 8.3 deg)





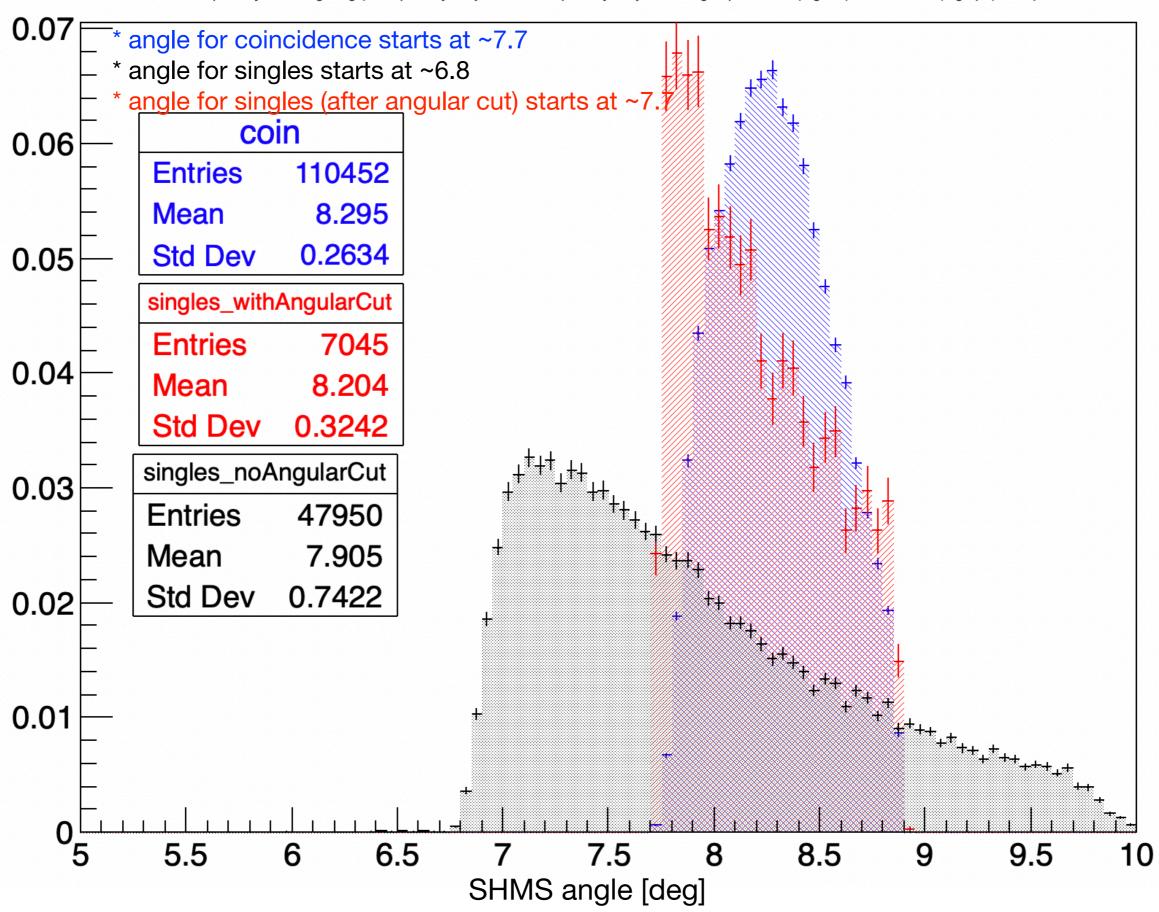
Invariant Mass W [GeV]

4-Momentum Transfer



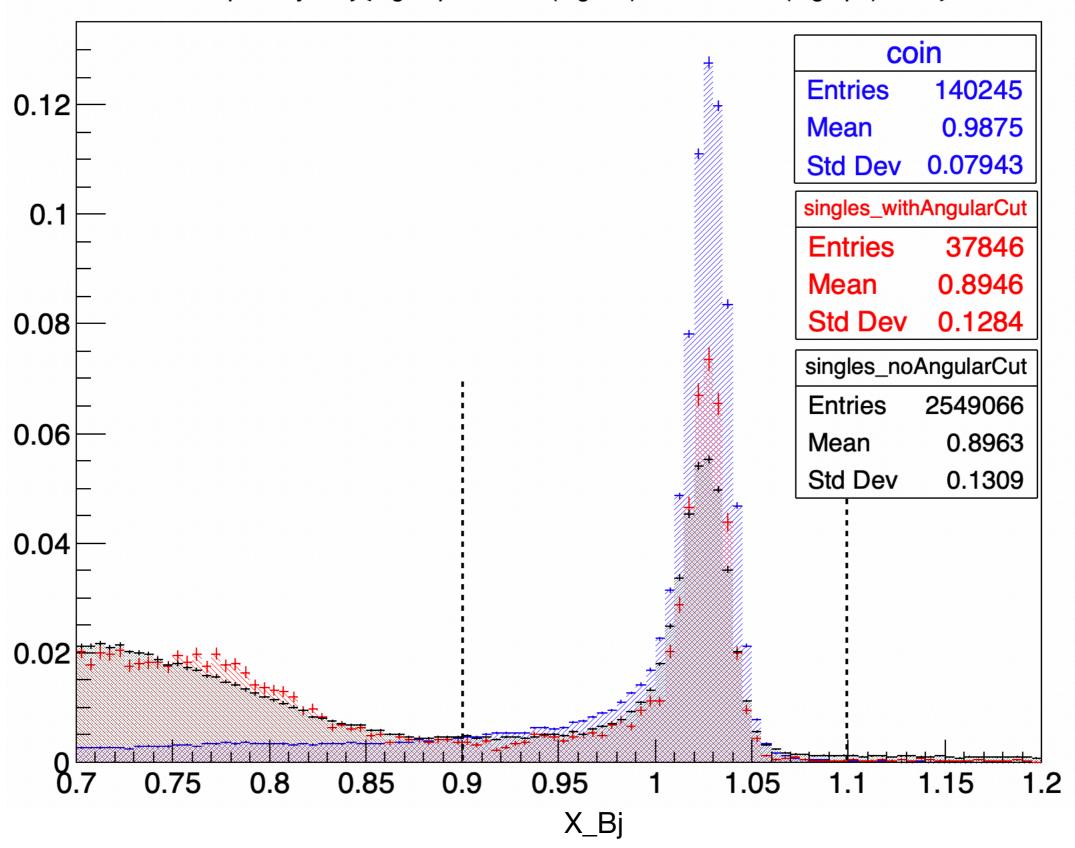
SHMS (e-) scattering angle

 $P.kin.primary.scat_ang_deg \{P.kin.primary.x_bj>0.9\&\&P.kin.primary.x_bj<1.1\&\&P.gtr.dp>0\&\&abs(P.gtr.th)<0.015\&\&abs(P.gtr.ph)<0.01\}$



x-Bjorken

P.kin.primary.x_bj {P.gtr.dp>0&&abs(P.gtr.th)<0.015&&abs(P.gtr.ph)<0.01}



Summary

- discrepancy (offset) in W for H(e, e') and H(e, e'p) was observed
- reason for offset due to different angular acceptance for singles/coincidence runs
- fix: use the coincidence run to select angular range with (e, e'p) events and apply to singles

** This is important to keep in mind when optimizing singles/coincidence data and comparing them

To-Do

For both data/simc

- E' vs theta_e fit
- W vs theta_e
- dE'=E'meas-E'calc vs. theta_e
- delta_theta_e vs E'
- Solve the W vs Y'tar dependence