Suplementary materials to: "Empirical fits to inclusive electron-carbon scattering data obtained by deep-learning methods"

Beata E. Kowal,* Krzysztof M. Graczyk,† Artur M. Ankowski, Rwik Dharmapal Banerjee, Hemant Prasad, and Jan T. Sobczyk

Institute of Theoretical Physics, University of Wrocław, plac Maxa Borna 9, 50-204, Wrocław, Poland (Dated: July 16, 2024)

I. NEURAL NETWORK VS. ELECTRON-CARBON SCATTERING DATA

In the following figures we compare the predictions of two neural network models A and B with the measurements of inclusive electron-carbon scattering data from Refs. [1–12], see Table I.

TABLE I. Summary of the data used in this analysis.

Reference	Abbrev.
Arrington et al. [1]	Arri1995
Arrington et al. [2]	Arri1998
Bagdasaryan et al. [3]	$\operatorname{Bagd}1988$
Baran et al. [4]	Bara1988
Barreau et al. [5]	Barr1983
Dai et al. [6]	Dai2018
Day <i>et al.</i> [7]	Day1993
Fomin et al. [8]	Fomi2010
O'Connell et al. [9]	O'Con1987
Sealock et al. [10]	Seal1989
Whitney et al. [11]	Whit 1974

^[1] J. Arrington et al. Inclusive electron scattering from nuclei at x approximately = 1. Phys. Rev. C, 53:2248-2251, 1996.

^[2] J. Arrington et al. Inclusive electron nucleus scattering at large momentum transfer. Phys. Rev. Lett., 82:2056–2059, 1999.

^[3] D. S. Bagdasaryan, M. K. Boyadzhian, G. B. Kazarian, K. P. A. Kechian, E. R. Markarian, G. G. Mkrtchian, O. P. Petrosian, I. A. Troshenkova, and V. O. Tatevosian. Measurement of the spectra of (e,e') scattering off 9 Be and 12 C nuclei in the inelastic region at $Q^2 \lesssim 0.4~{\rm GeV}^2/c^2$. YERPHI-1077-40-88 (unpublished), 1988.

^[4] D.T. Baran et al. Δ Electroproduction and Inelastic Charge Scattering From Carbon and Iron. *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 61:400–403, 1988

^[5] P. Barreau et al. Deep Inelastic electron Scattering from Carbon. Nucl. Phys., A402:515–540, 1983.

^[6] H. Dai et al. First Measurement of the Ti(e, e')X Cross Section at Jefferson Lab. Phys. Rev. C, 98(1):014617, 2018.

^[7] D. B. Day et al. Inclusive electron nucleus scattering at high momentum transfer. Phys. Rev. C, 48:1849–1863, 1993.

^[8] N. Fomin et al. Scaling of the F_2 structure function in nuclei and quark distributions at x > 1. Phys. Rev. Lett., 105:212502, 2010.

^[9] J. S. O'Connell et al. Electromagnetic excitation of the delta resonance in nuclei. Phys. Rev. C, 35:1063, 1987.

^[10] R. M. Sealock et al. Electroexcitation of the delta (1232) in nuclei. Phys. Rev. Lett., 62:1350-1353, 1989.

^[11] R. R. Whitney, I. Sick, J. R. Ficenec, R. D. Kephart, and W. P. Trower. Quasielastic electron scattering. *Phys. Rev. C*, 9:2230, 1974.

^[12] Omar Benhar, Donal Day, and Ingo Sick. An archive for quasi-elastic electron-nucleus scattering data. http://discovery.phys.virginia.edu/research/groups/qes-archive/, 2006.

^{*} beata.kowal@uwr.edu.pl

[†] krzysztof.graczyk@uwr.edu.pl

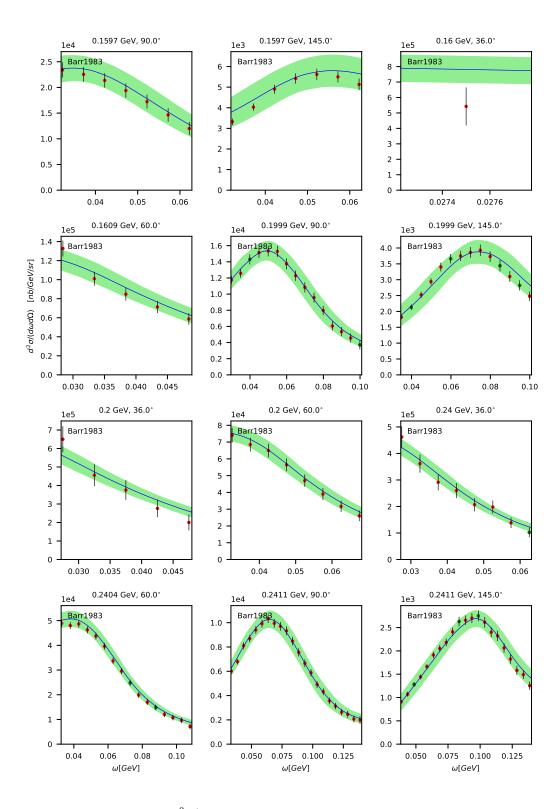


FIG. 1. Double-differential cross section $d^2\sigma/d\omega d\Omega$ for inclusive electron scattering on carbon. We compare the predictions of model A to the experimental data. The shaded areas denote the 1σ uncertainties. The panels are labeled with the beam energy and scattering angle values. The red (blue) points represent the training (test) dataset. The predictions are not rescaled according to the determined normalization parameters.

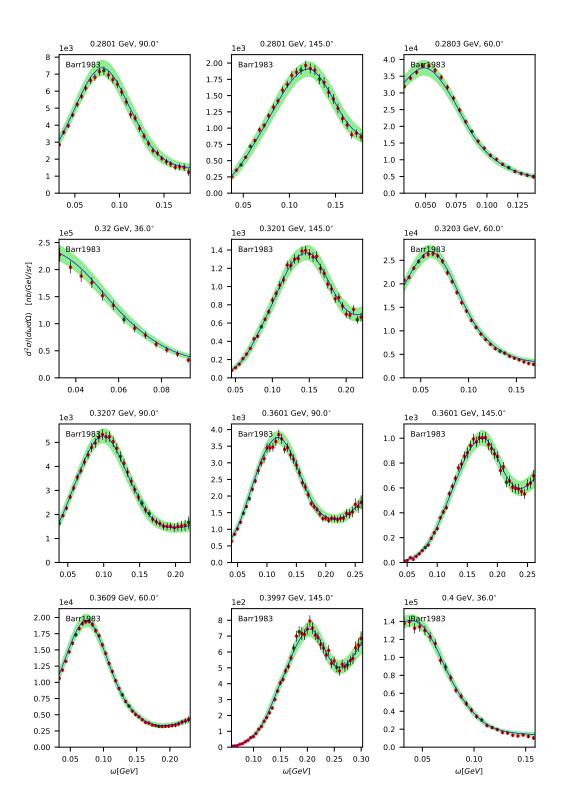


FIG. 2. Same as Fig. 1 - model A.

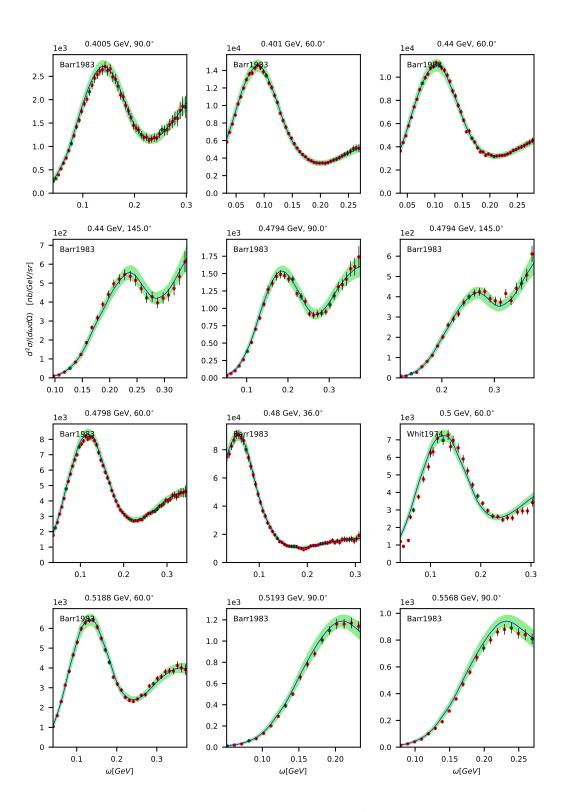


FIG. 3. Same as Fig. 1 - model A.

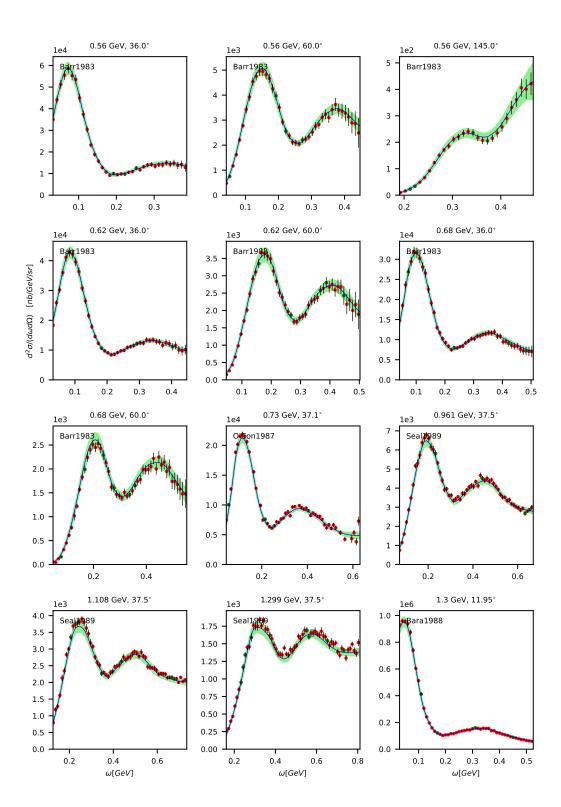


FIG. 4. Same as Fig. 1 - model A.

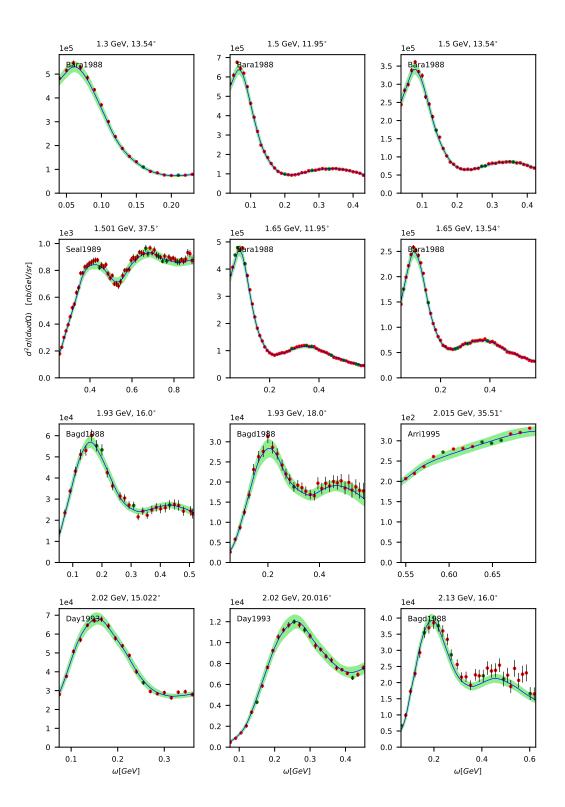


FIG. 5. Same as Fig. 1 - model A.

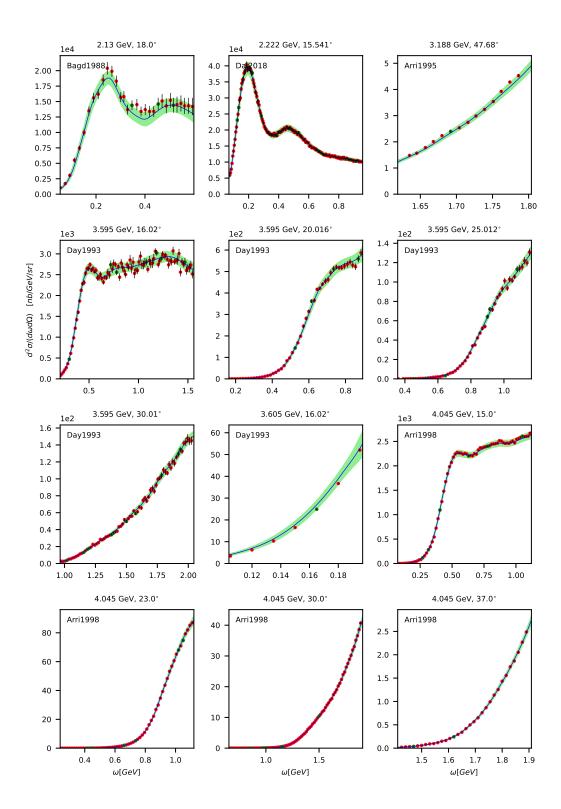


FIG. 6. Same as Fig. 1 - model A.

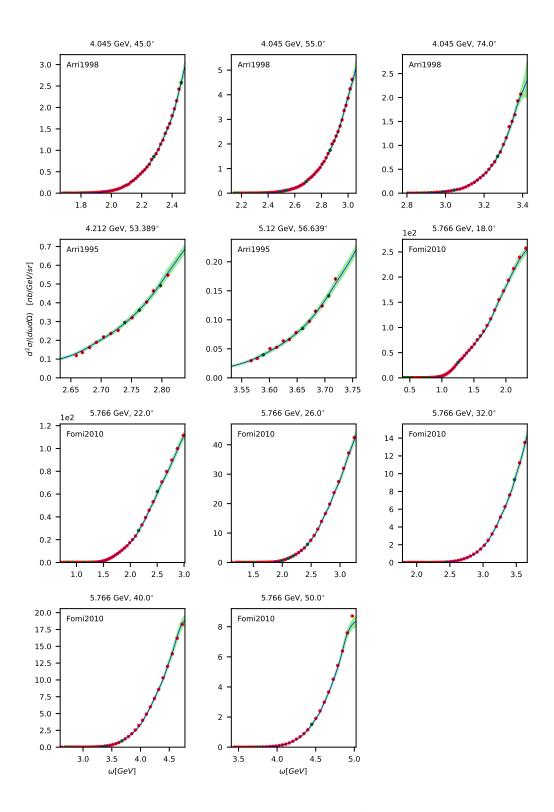


FIG. 7. Same as Fig. 1 - model A.

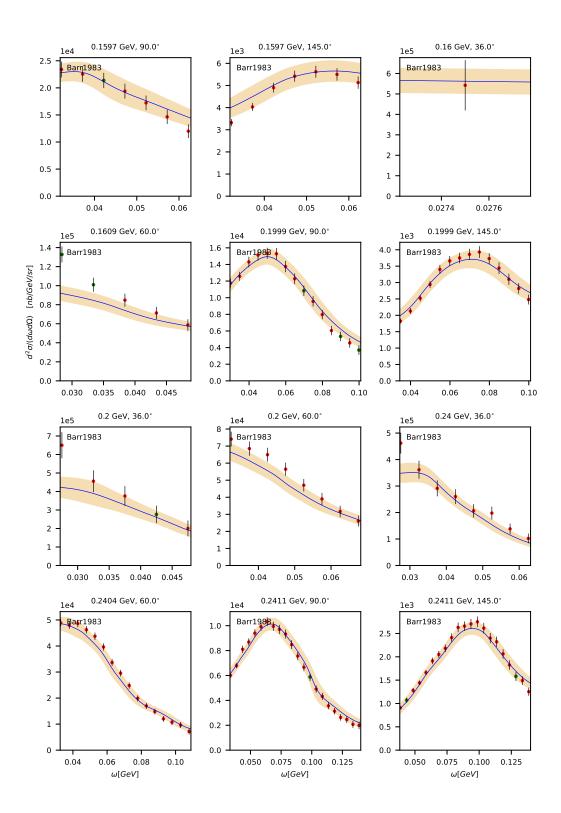


FIG. 8. Same as Fig. 1 but for model B.

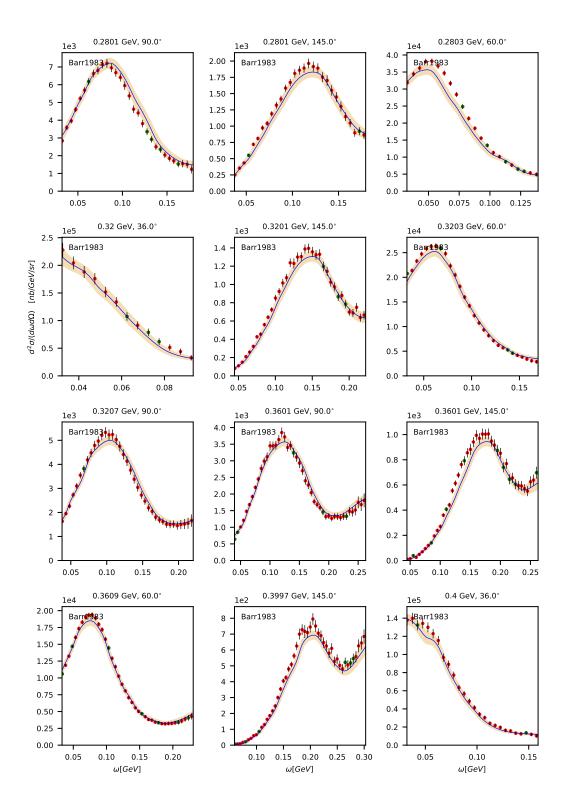


FIG. 9. Same as in Fig. 8 - analysis B.

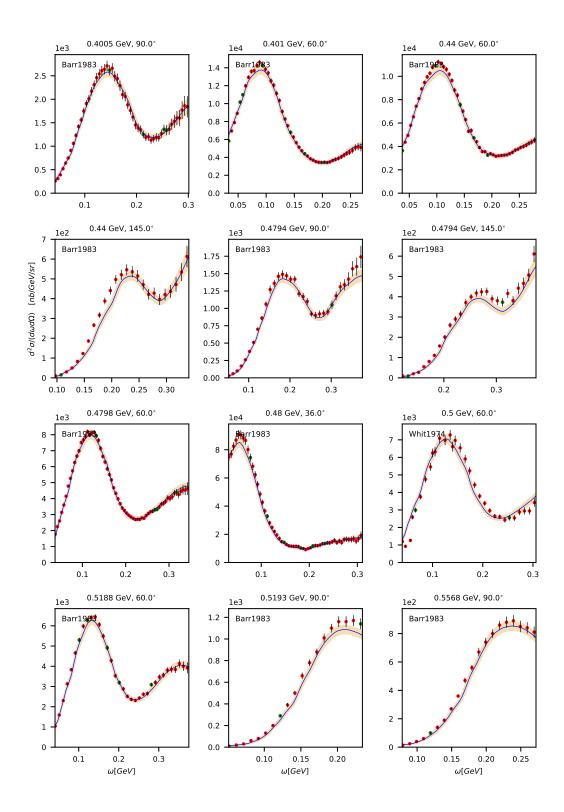


FIG. 10. Same as Fig. 8 - analysis B.

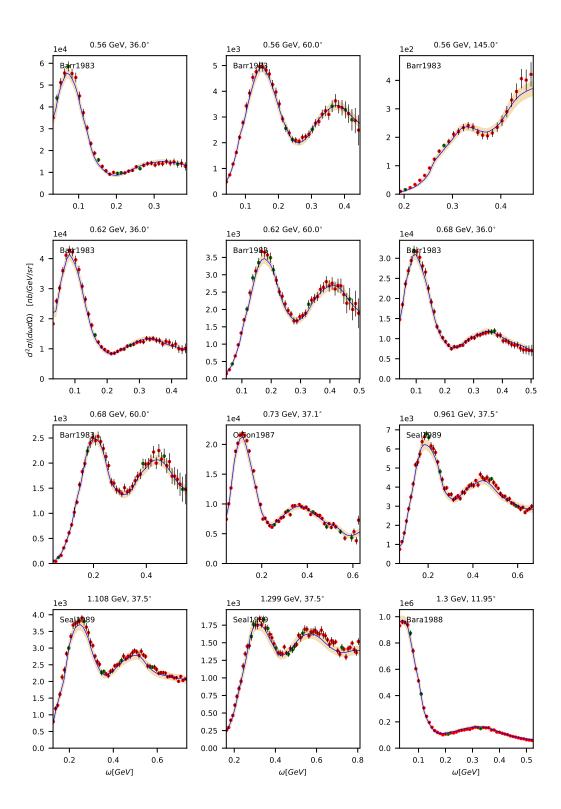


FIG. 11. Same as Fig. 8 - analysis B.

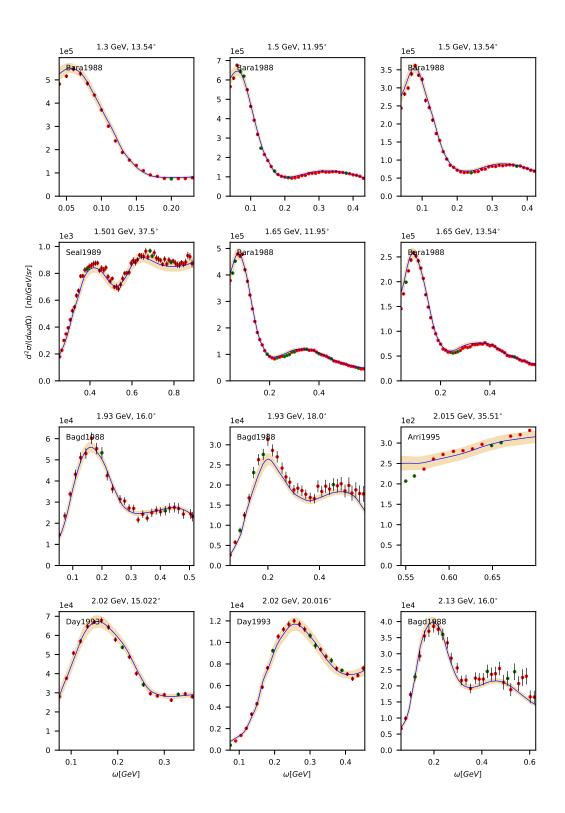


FIG. 12. Same as Fig. 8 - analysis B.

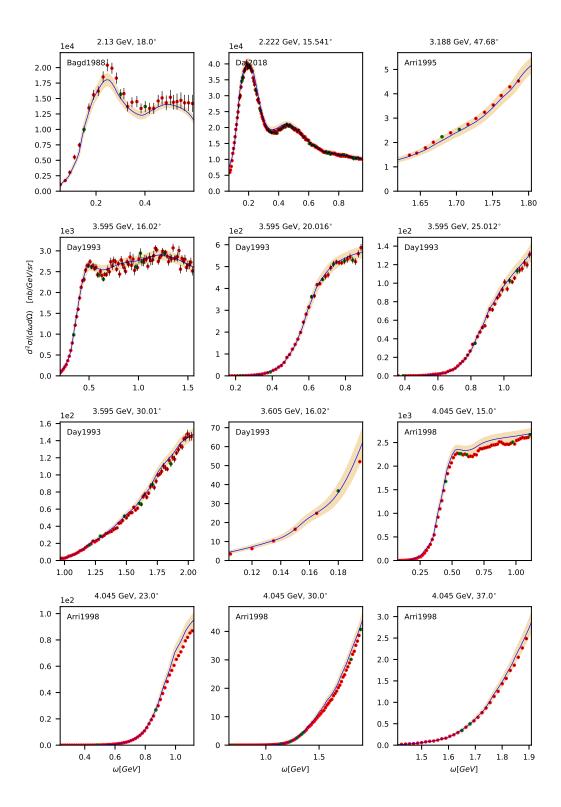


FIG. 13. Same as Fig. 8 - analysis B.

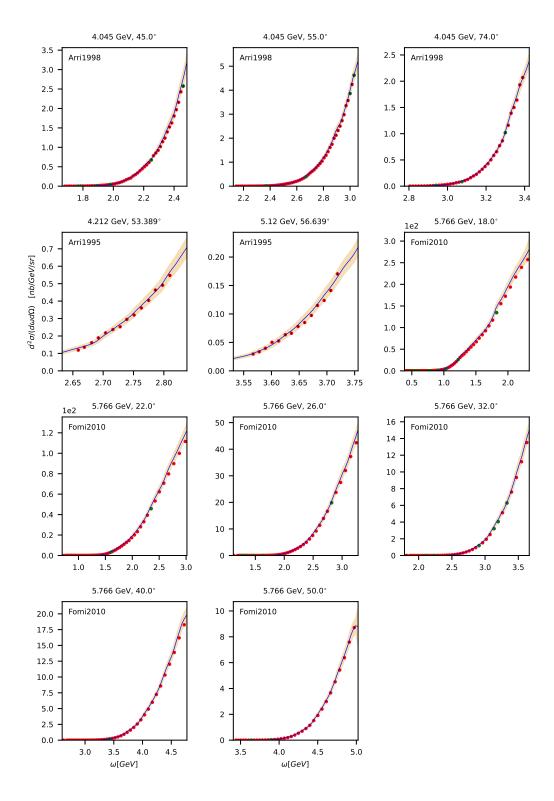


FIG. 14. Same as Fig. 8 - analysis B.