

Electron Scatter on $A=3$ Nuclei from MARATHON

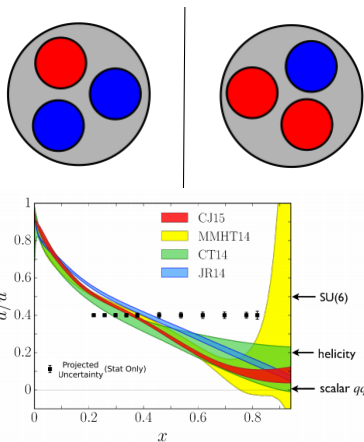
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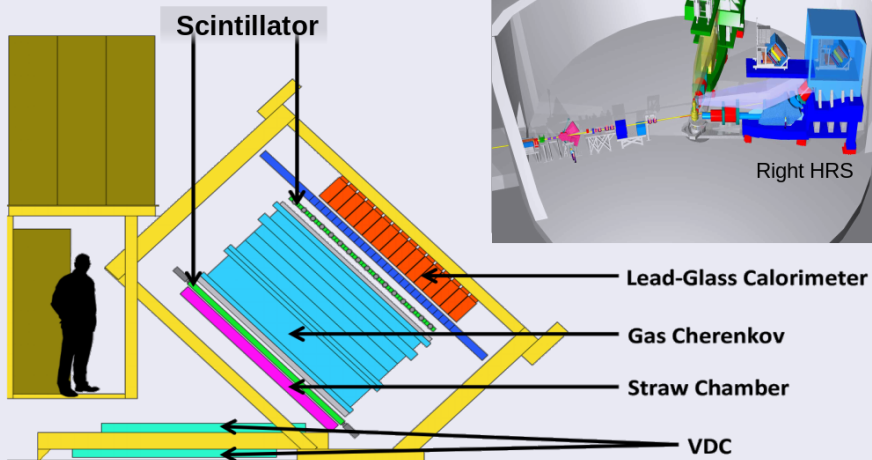
March 14, 2019

Measurement of F_2^n/F_2^p , d/u Ratios and $A = 3$ EMC Effect in Deep Inelastic Electron Scattering off the Tritium and Helium Mirror Nuclei.



- Lightest and simplest mirror system
 - Number of protons in ^3H = neutrons in ^3He
- Differences in the nuclear effects are small
- Improve the current measurement and understanding of F_2^n/F_2^p ratio
- Restrict the assumptions and parameters made in the model calculations of the down to up quark distribution ratio
- 6 students from 4 universities

Figure: d/u quark distribution ratios



$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega dE'} = \frac{Yield}{Luminosity} = \frac{N_e - BG}{Luminosity * \epsilon}$$

$$N_e = L * \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega dE'} \right) * (\Delta E' \Delta \Omega) \epsilon * A(E' \theta) + Background$$

- L Luminosity \equiv # of electrons per scattering centers
- $(\Delta E' \Delta \Omega)$ = size of bin
- ϵ = efficiencies
- $A(E' \theta)$ = Acceptance

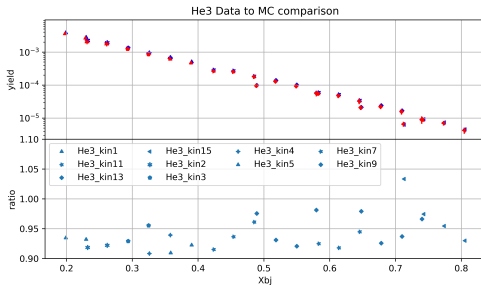
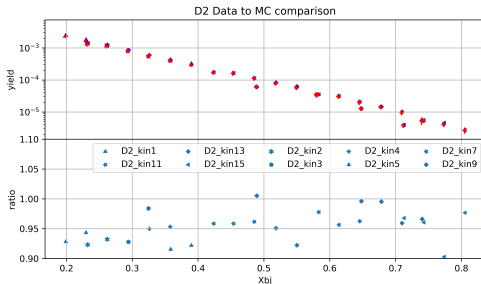
$$Yield_{data} = \frac{(N_e - Background)}{Efficiency} = L * \sigma^{data} * (\Delta E' \Delta \Omega) * A(E' \theta)$$

$$Yield_{MC} = L * \sigma^{mod} * (\Delta E' \Delta \Omega) * A(E' \theta)$$

Cross section by Monte carlo ratio method: $\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega dE'} = \sigma^{mod} * \left[\frac{Yield_{data}(E', \theta)}{Yield_{MC}(E', \theta)} \right]$

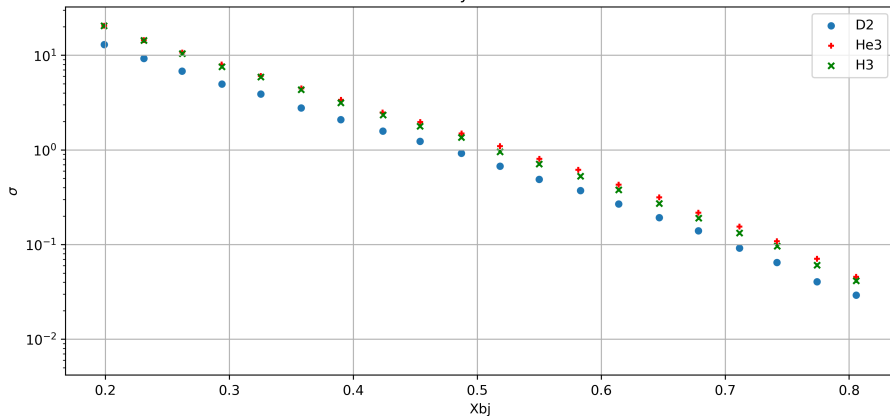
Monte Carlo to Data

- For Deuterium on kin15, we have 66 runs
- Use enough runs to average 10k events per bin
- monitoring the kinematic overlapping region

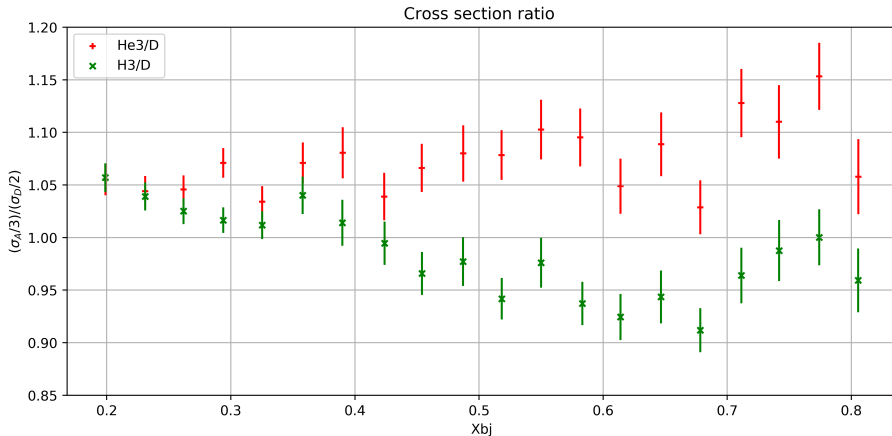


DIS (e, e') Cross section

Cross Section by Monte Carlo Ratio



EMC effect



- Includes statistical error
- Need to add error from systematic studies