

EIC Simulation Updates

Youqi Song

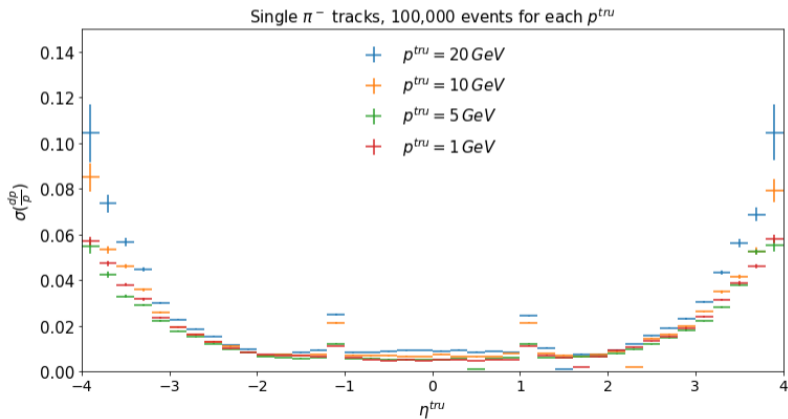
February 4, 2020

Parameters

- ▶ Single π^- going through all Si detector
- ▶ 100,000 events for each p_{truth} value: $p = 1, 5, 10, 20$ GeV
- ▶ $-5.0 < \eta < 5.0$, full ϕ coverage

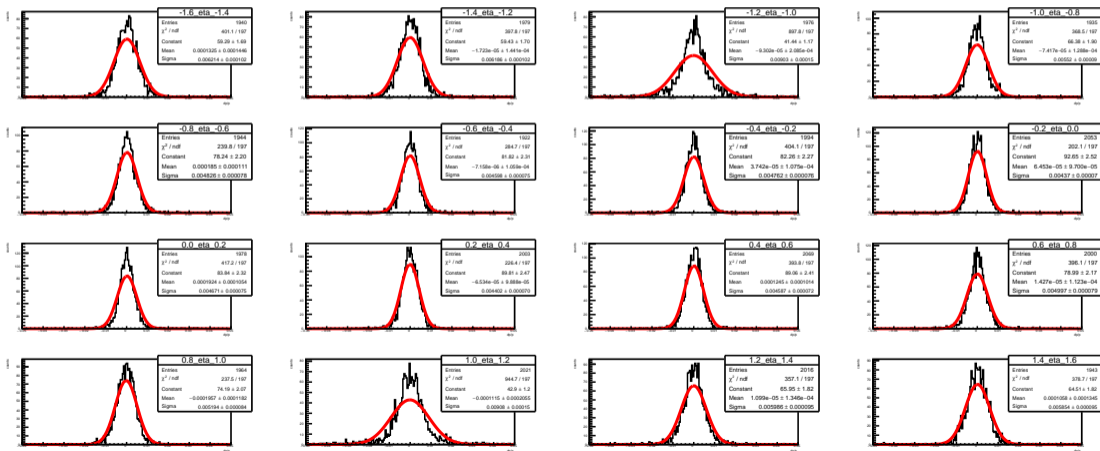
$\sigma\left(\frac{dp}{p}\right)$ vs η

- ▶ Single Gaussian fit for each bin. But how well does the Gaussian fit?
- ▶ Very low values come from errors due to fitting. I tried to set initial conditions for the fit parameters, but that led to divergence in different η bins.



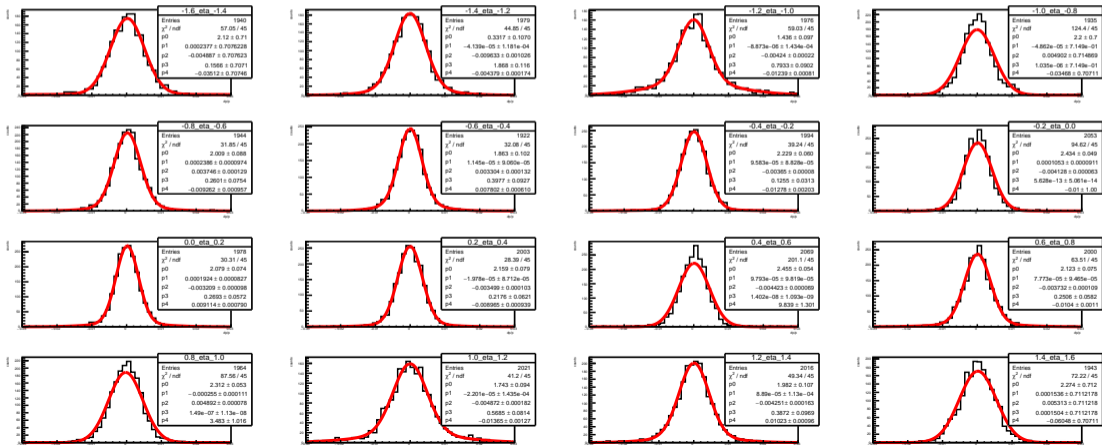
1 GeV: Single Gaussian

- ▶ In $-1.2 < \eta < -1.0$ and $1.0 < \eta < 1.2$, the distributions have long tails.
- ▶ We could try narrowing the x range and fit a sum of two Gaussians.

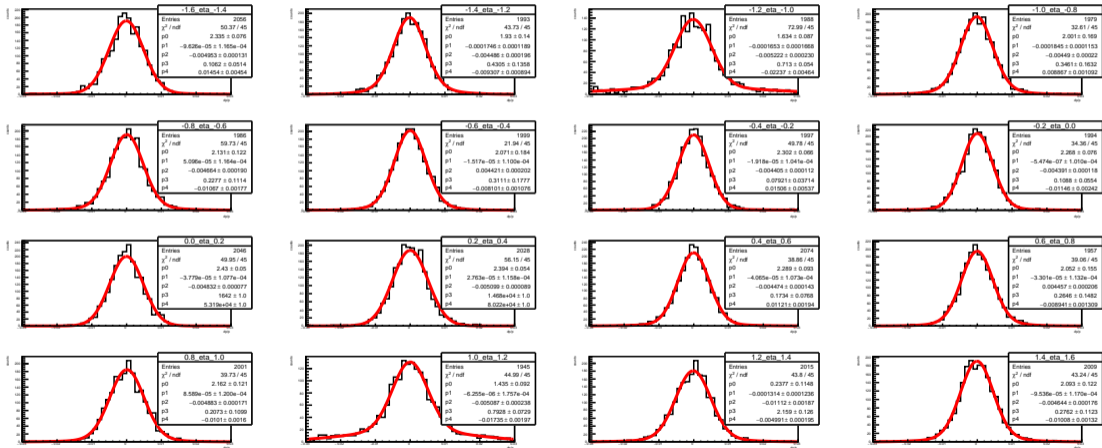


$$1 \text{ GeV: } f(x) = \frac{p_0}{\sqrt{2\pi p_2^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-p_1}{p_2}\right)^2\right) + \frac{p_3}{\sqrt{2\pi p_4^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-p_1}{p_4}\right)^2\right)$$

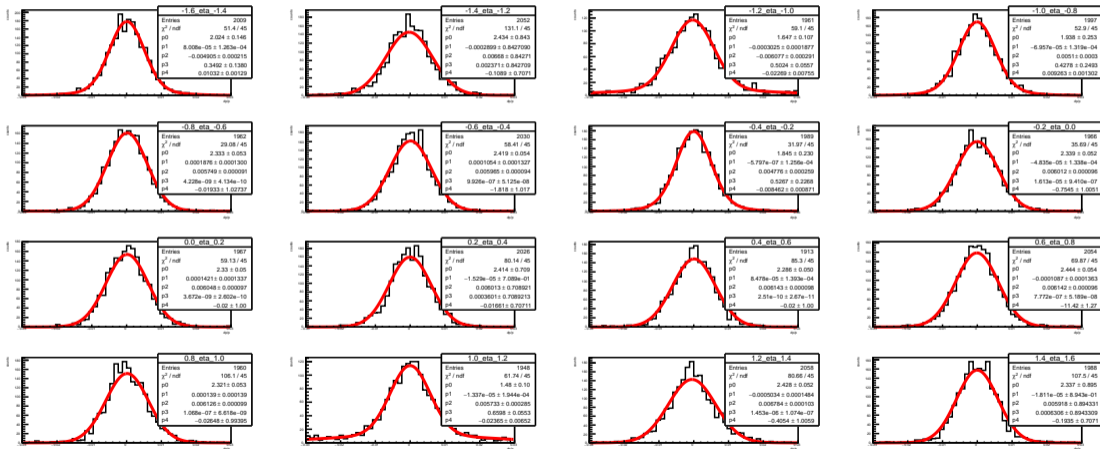
- Still divergent for some cases. I generated these plots in one batch. For each initial condition, e.g., $p_2 = p_4 = 0.01$, there could be a few η bins divergent, but with $p_2 = p_4 = 0.015$, some other bins become divergent.



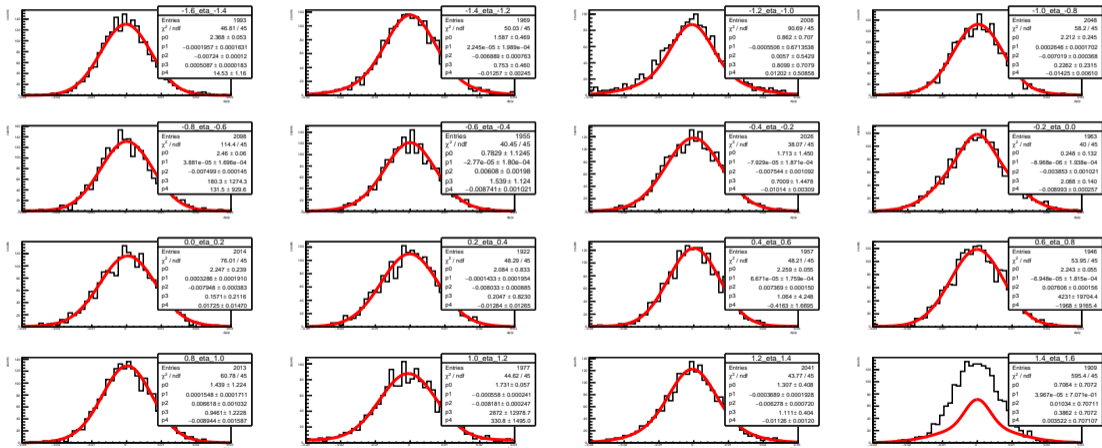
$$5 \text{ GeV: } f(x) = \frac{p_0}{\sqrt{2\pi p_2^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-p_1}{p_2}\right)^2\right) + \frac{p_3}{\sqrt{2\pi p_4^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-p_1}{p_4}\right)^2\right)$$



$$10 \text{ GeV: } f(x) = \frac{p_0}{\sqrt{2\pi p_2^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-p_1}{p_2}\right)^2\right) + \frac{p_3}{\sqrt{2\pi p_4^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-p_1}{p_4}\right)^2\right)$$



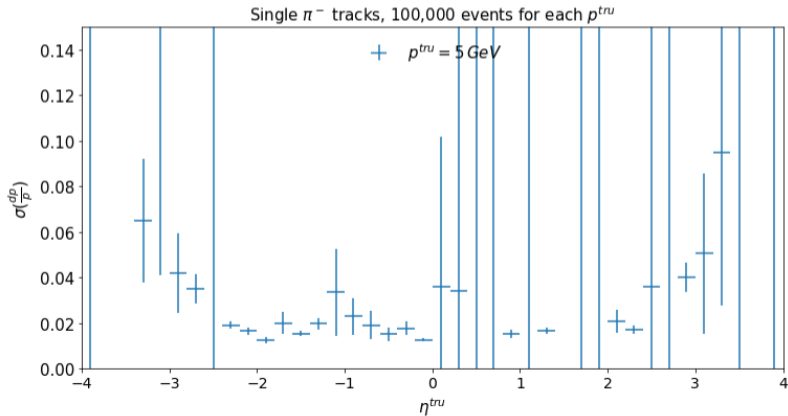
$$20 \text{ GeV: } f(x) = \frac{p_0}{\sqrt{2\pi p_2^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-p_1}{p_2}\right)^2\right) + \frac{p_3}{\sqrt{2\pi p_4^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-p_1}{p_4}\right)^2\right)$$



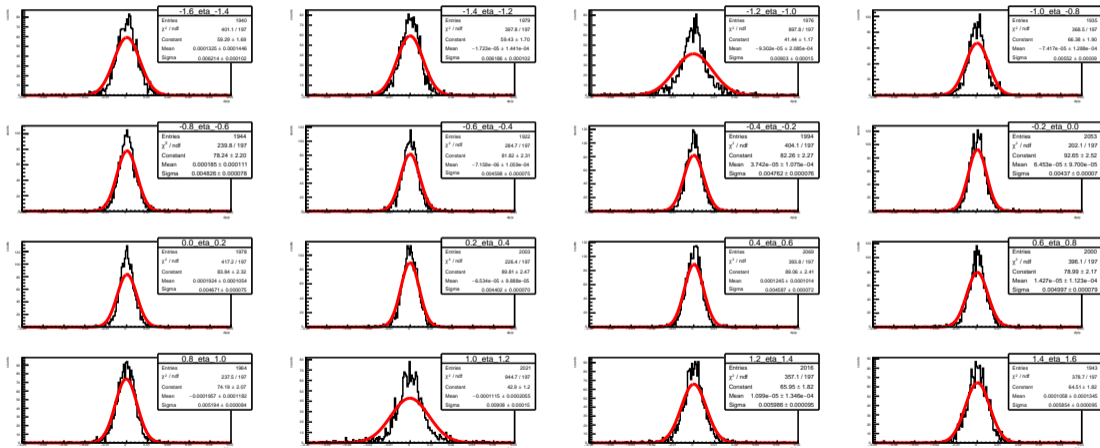
Backup / worse plots

Original plan for $\sigma(\frac{dp}{p})$ vs η

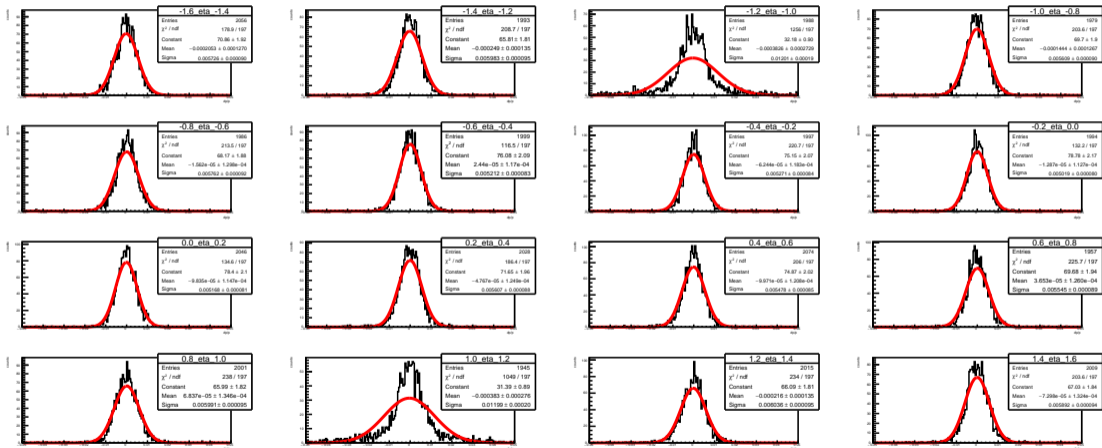
- Fit each η bin with $\frac{p_0}{\sqrt{2\pi p_2^2}} \exp(-\frac{(x-p_1)^2}{2p_2^2}) + \frac{p_3}{\sqrt{2\pi p_4^2}} \exp(-\frac{(x-p_1)^2}{2p_4^2})$. Take $\sigma = \frac{|p_2|+|p_4|}{2}$ (where horizontal bars are), and error on $\sigma = \sqrt{\sigma_{p_2}^2 + \sigma_{p_4}^2}$ (vertical bars). (I am not too sure about this ...)



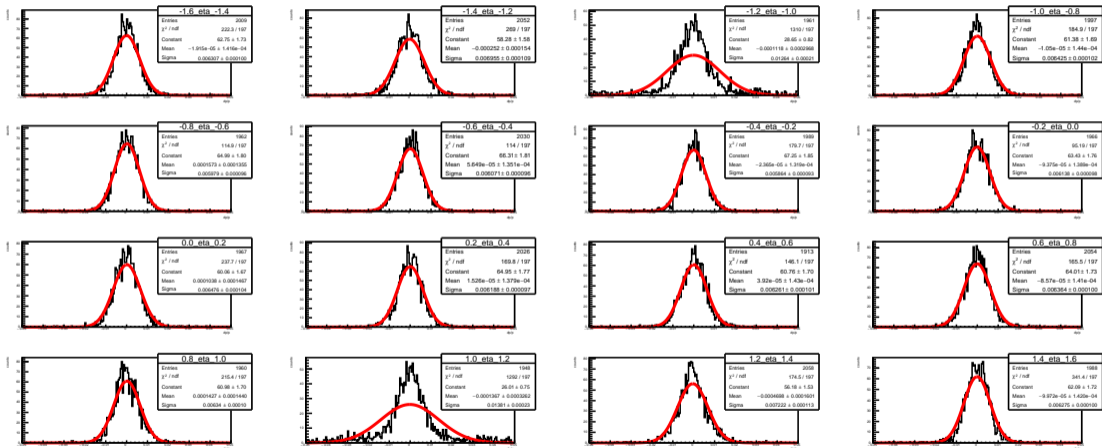
1 GeV



5 GeV



10 GeV



20 GeV

