



DVCS with JLab CLAS6/CLAS12 : Observables, data binning, theory questions

F.-X. Girod

JLab Hall-B

Feb. 10th 14



Outline

6 GeV measurements

Analysis details

Future strategies

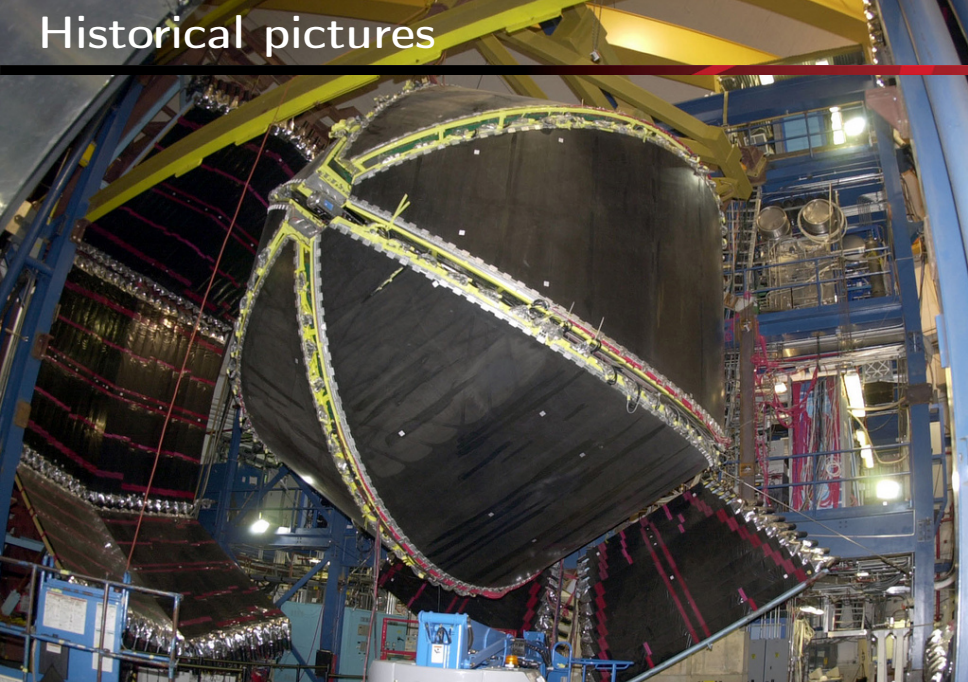
Questions



6 GeV measurements



Historical pictures



F.-X. Girod
JLab Hall-B

DVCS with JLab CLAS6/CLAS12

Feb. 10th 14

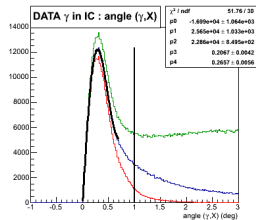
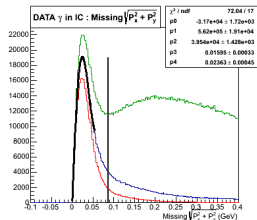
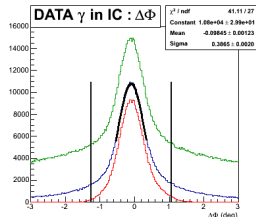
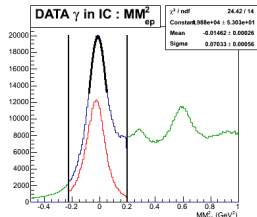
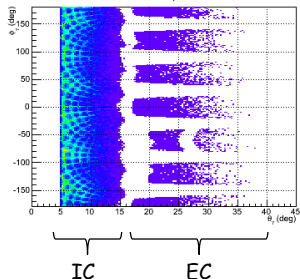
1 / 17

Jefferson Lab

Kinematics and Exclusivity Cuts

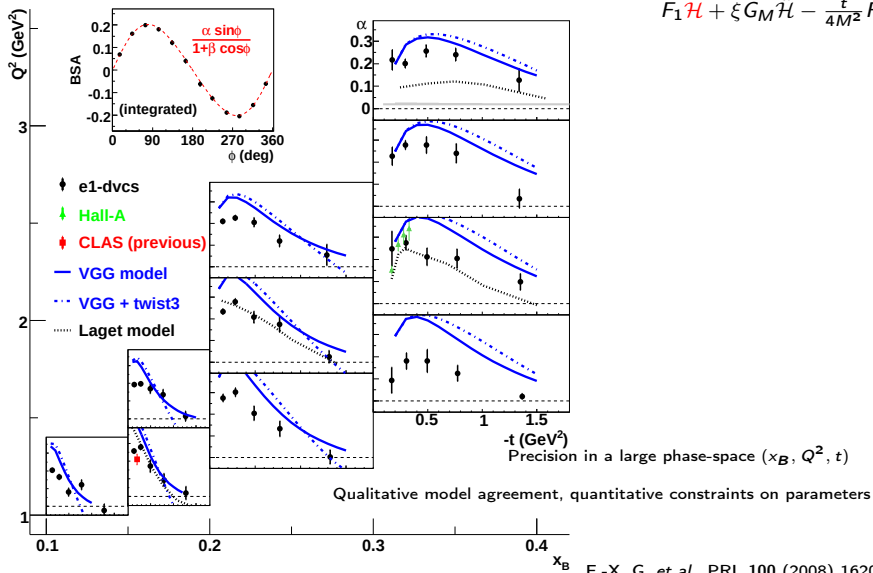
$ep \rightarrow ep\gamma$ exclusivity cuts in the case where the photon is detected in the IC

Photon : θ vs ϕ



proton DVCS BSA

$$F_1 \mathcal{H} + \xi G_M \tilde{\mathcal{H}} - \frac{t}{4M^2} F_2 \mathcal{E}$$



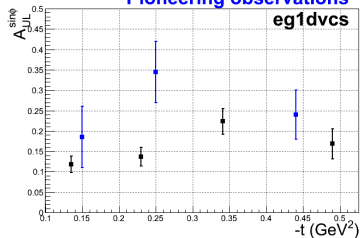
F.-X. G. et al., PRL 100 (2008) 162002

proton DVCS TSA

Ten fold improvement in statistics

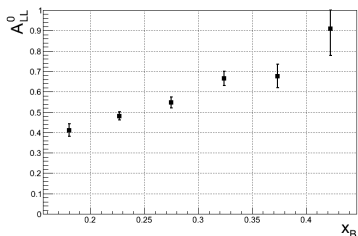
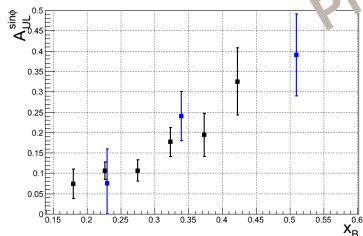
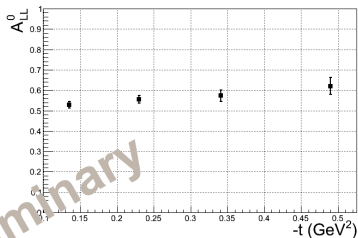
$$A_{UL} \propto F_1 \text{Im} \tilde{\mathcal{H}}$$

Pioneering observations



$$F_1 \tilde{\mathcal{H}} + \xi G_M \left(\mathcal{H} + \frac{\xi}{1+\xi} \mathcal{E} \right)$$

$$A_{LL} \propto F_1 \text{Re} \tilde{\mathcal{H}}$$

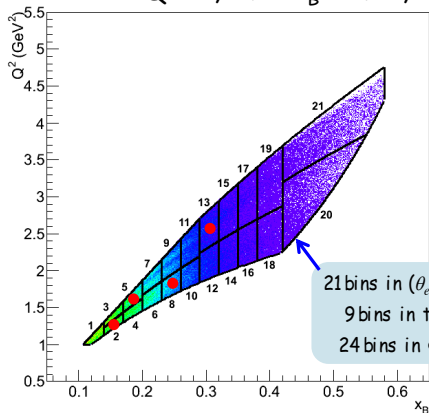


Preliminary

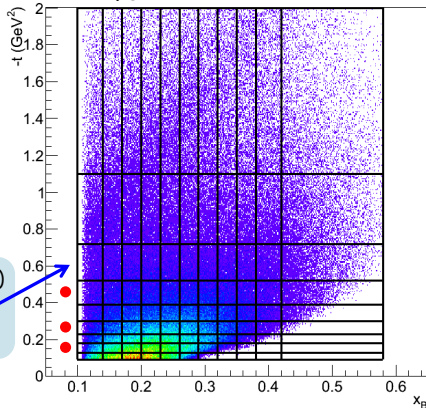


Kinematical Coverage and Binning

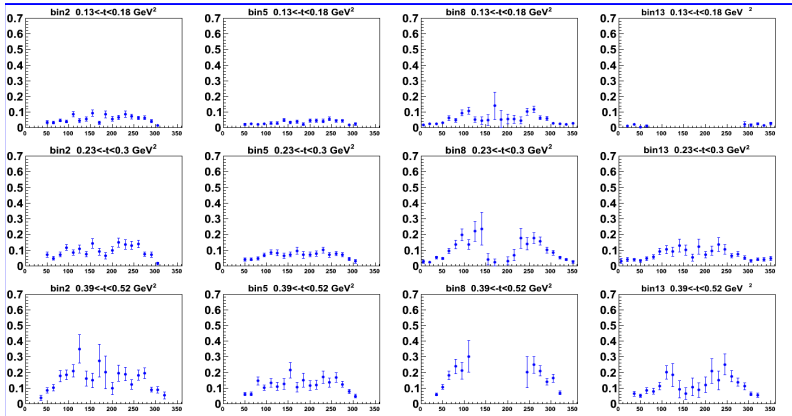
$$Q^2 > 1, 0.1 < x_B < 0.58, 21 < \theta_e < 45, p_e > 0.8, W > 2$$



9 bins in t
24 bins in Φ



Neutral Pion Contamination

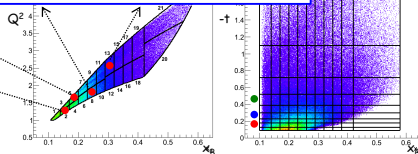


$$\frac{N_{ep \rightarrow ep\pi^0 \rightarrow ep\gamma(\gamma)}}{N_{ep \rightarrow ep\gamma}}$$

with $N_{ep \rightarrow ep\pi^0 \rightarrow ep\gamma(\gamma)}$

$$= N_{\pi^0 DATA} \times \frac{Acc^{1\gamma}}{Acc^{2\gamma}}$$

Averaged over all the bins,
 π^0 contamination fraction is ~12%



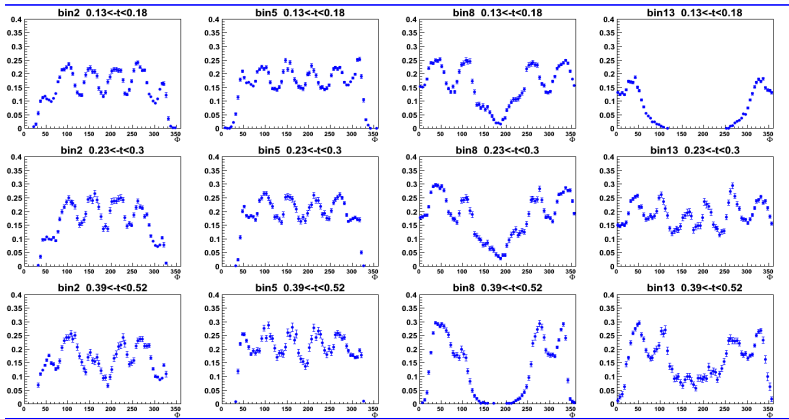
●

●

●



Acceptances

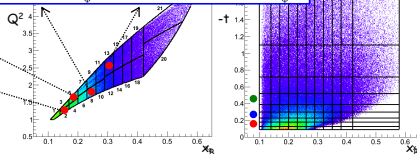


●

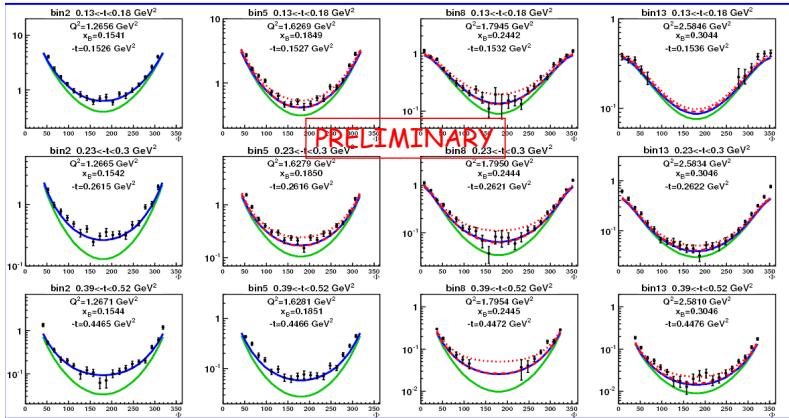
●

●

Averaged over all the bins, acceptance is ~14%



Unpolarized Cross-Sections

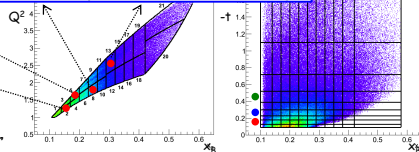


$$\bullet \frac{d^4\sigma_{ep \rightarrow epy}}{dQ^2 dx_B dt d\Phi} (\text{nb/GeV}^4)$$

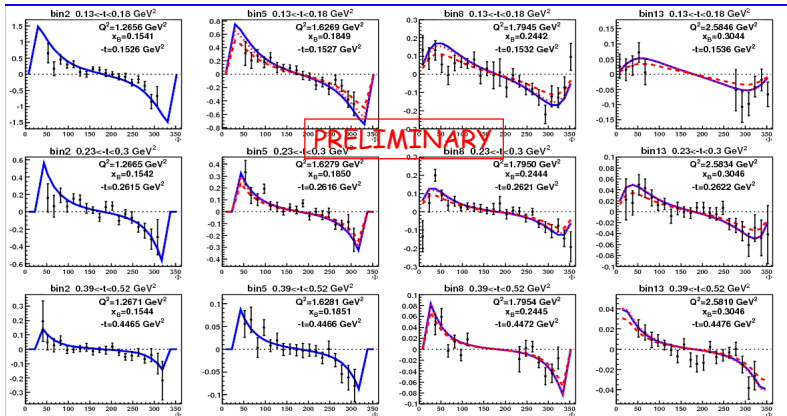
— BH — VGG (H only)
 KM10 --- KM10a

VGG : Vanderhaeghen, Guichon, Guidal

KM : Kumericki, Mueller



Polarized Cross-Sections

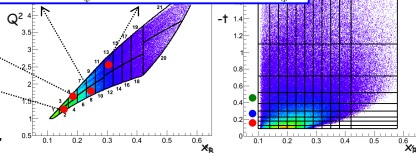


$$\bullet \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{d^4 \bar{\sigma}_{ep \rightarrow ep\gamma}}{dQ^2 dx_B dt d\Phi} - \frac{d^4 \sigma_{ep \rightarrow ep\gamma}}{dQ^2 dx_B dt d\Phi} \right) (\text{nb/GeV}^4)$$

— VGG (H only) KM10 --- KM10a

VGG : Vanderhaeghen, Guichon, Guidal

KM : Kumericki, Mueller



Analysis details



Radiative Corrections : first order

$$\begin{aligned}\left. \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right|_{\text{exp, LO}} &= \left. \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right|_{\text{Virtual } \gamma} + \left. \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right|_{\text{Real } \gamma} \\ &= \left. \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right|_{\text{Born}} [1 + \delta_{\text{Vertex}} + \delta_{\text{Vacuum}} + \delta_{\text{Real}}(\Delta E)]\end{aligned}$$

$$\delta_{\text{Vacuum}} = \frac{2\alpha}{3\pi} \left[\ln \left(\frac{Q^2}{m_e^2} \right) - \frac{5}{3} \right] + \infty$$

$$\delta_{\text{Vertex}} = \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \left[\frac{3}{2} \ln \left(\frac{Q^2}{m_e^2} \right) - 2 - \frac{1}{2} \ln^2 \left(\frac{Q^2}{m_e^2} \right) + \frac{\pi^2}{6} \right] + \infty$$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta_{\text{Real}}(\Delta E) &= \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \left\{ 2 \ln \left(\frac{\Delta E}{\sqrt{EE'}} \right) \left[\ln \left(\frac{Q^2}{m_e^2} \right) - 1 \right] - \frac{1}{2} \ln^2 \frac{E}{E'} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} \ln^2 \left(\frac{Q^2}{m_e^2} \right) - \frac{\pi^2}{3} + \text{Sp} \left(\cos^2 \frac{\theta_e}{2} \right) \right\} + \infty\end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{\Delta E \rightarrow 0} \left. \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right|_{\text{exp, LO}} = -\infty$$

Radiative Corrections : resummation

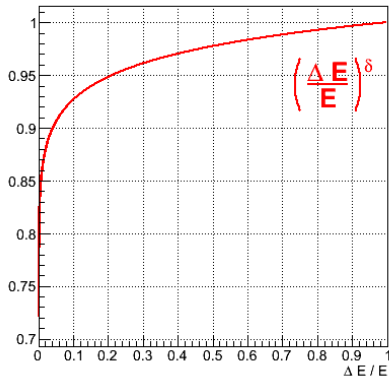
$$\begin{aligned}\left. \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right|_{\text{exp, LO}} &= \left. \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right|_{\text{Born}} [1 + \delta_{\text{Vertex}} + \delta_{\text{Vacuum}} + \delta_{\text{Real}}(\Delta E)] \\ \left. \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right|_{\text{exp}} &= \left. \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right|_{\text{Born}} \frac{e^{\delta_{\text{Vertex}} + \delta_{\text{Real}}^0}}{(1 - \delta_{\text{Vacuum}}/2)^2} \left(\frac{\Delta E}{\sqrt{EE'}} \right)^{\delta_S} \\ \delta_S &= \frac{2\alpha}{\pi} \left[\ln \left(\frac{Q^2}{m_e^2} \right) - 1 \right]\end{aligned}$$

The term containing δ_S defines the radiative lineshape

Q: Is this justifiable beyond the peaking approximation ?

Radiative Corrections : illustration

Radiative correction factor



experimental cross-section up to resolution ΔE

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}_{\text{exp}} = \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}_{\text{Born}} (1 + \delta_{\text{virt}}) \left(\frac{\Delta E}{E} \right)^\delta$$

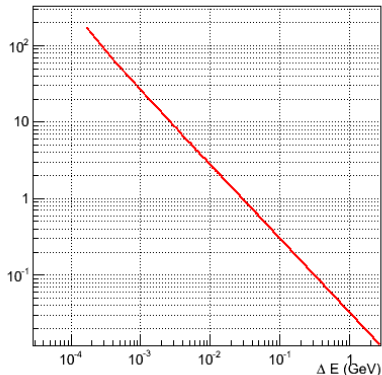
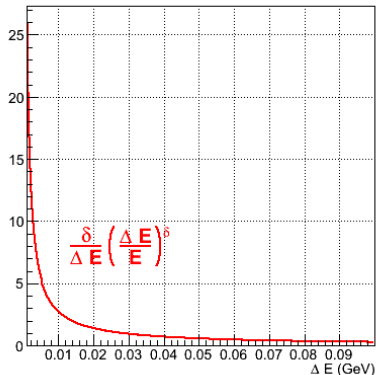
distribution w.r.t. ΔE

=

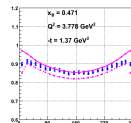
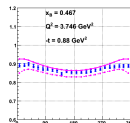
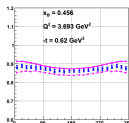
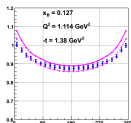
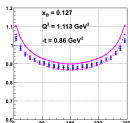
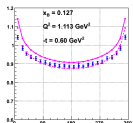
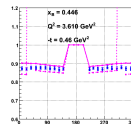
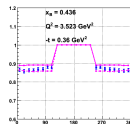
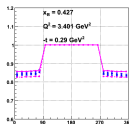
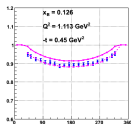
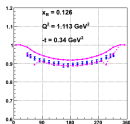
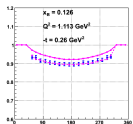
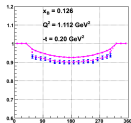
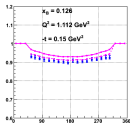
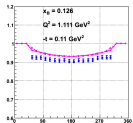
derivative of integral above

Radiative Corrections : illustration

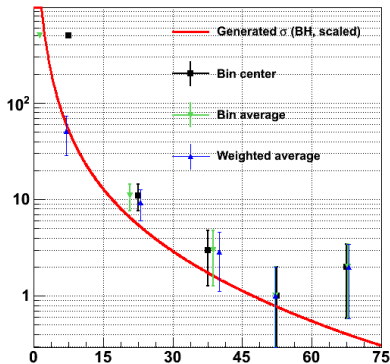
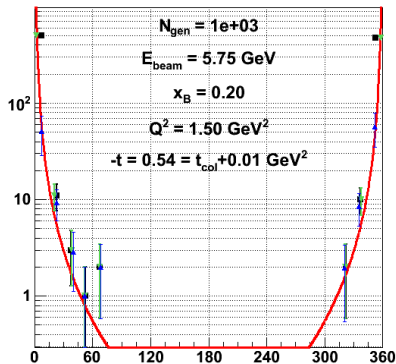
Distribution of radiated energy



Radiative Corrections : results and comparison



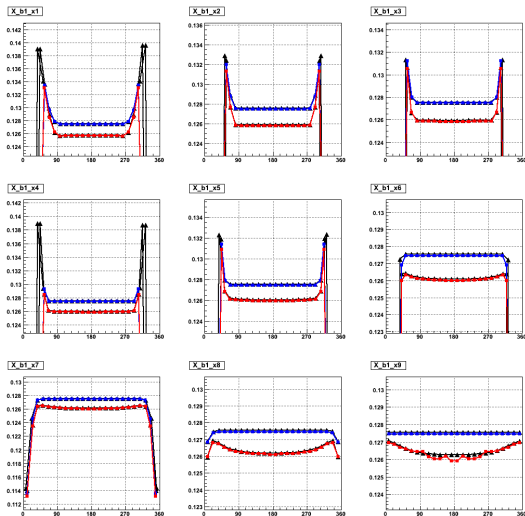
Finite Bin Size



$$\phi_w = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N w(\phi_i) \times \phi_i}{\sum_{i=1}^N w(\phi_i)}, \quad N_w = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N w(\phi_i)}{w(\phi_w)}$$

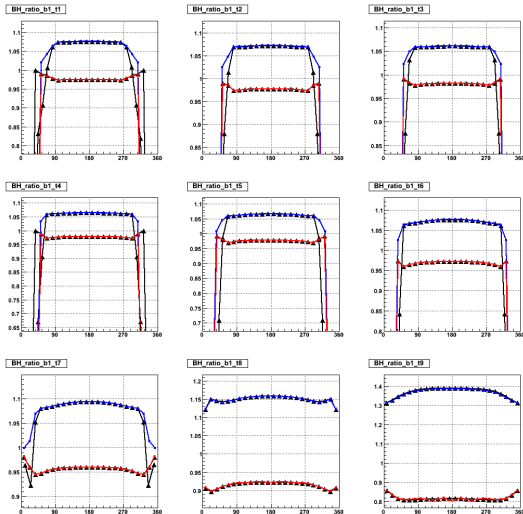
Finite Bin Size

Dependence of x_B (center of bin and average) as a function of ϕ



Finite Bin Size

Ratio of integrated cross-section to cross-section at kinematical choice (center and average)



Future strategies



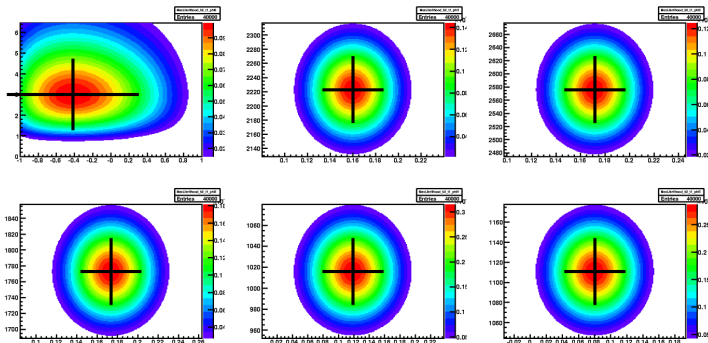
Maximum Likelihood

Probability of observing N events when we expect μ given by Poisson : $\frac{e^{-\mu} \mu^N}{N!}$

Relation between asymmetry and expected number of events : $\mu^\pm = \mu \frac{1 \pm AP}{2}$

Likelihood constructed event by event :

$$L = \frac{e^{-\mu} \mu^{N^+ + N^-}}{N^+! N^-!} \left(\frac{1 + AP}{2} \right)^{N^+} \left(\frac{1 - AP}{2} \right)^{N^-}$$



Questions

$$\begin{aligned}L &= \frac{e^{-\mu} \mu^{N^+ + N^-}}{N^+! N^-!} \left(\frac{1 + AP}{2} \right)^{N^+} \left(\frac{1 - AP}{2} \right)^{N^-} \\ \mu &= \mathcal{L} \epsilon \sigma(\mathcal{H}, \tilde{\mathcal{H}}, \dots) \\ A &= \frac{\sigma^+(\mathcal{H}, \tilde{\mathcal{H}}, \dots) - \sigma^-(\mathcal{H}, \tilde{\mathcal{H}}, \dots)}{\sigma(\mathcal{H}, \tilde{\mathcal{H}}, \dots)}\end{aligned}$$

- Model ansatz for missing CFFs/GPDs
- Parameterization for CFFs/GPDs
- Higher twist/Higher order in cross-section
- Relation with radiative corrections