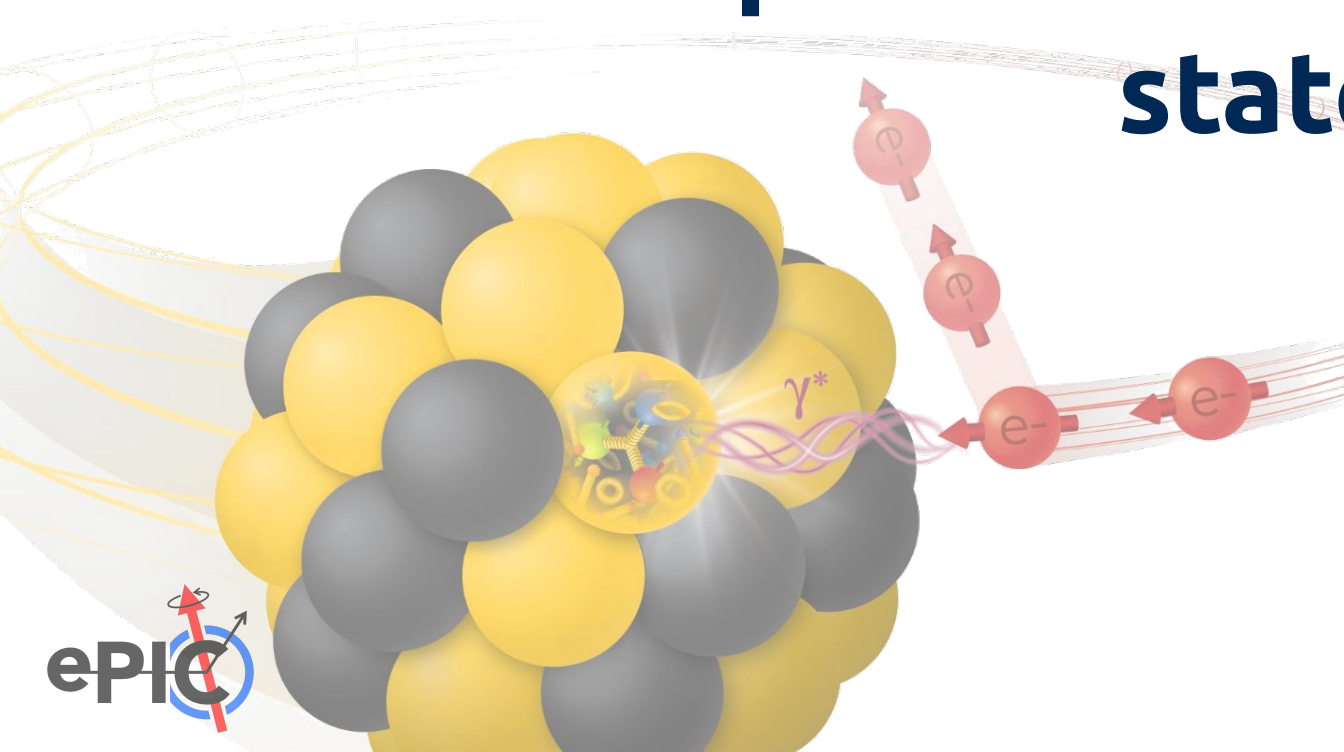


# Separation of 3 upsilon states in ePIC

Saeahram Yoo, Minjung Kim,  
Spencer Klein, Daniel Cebra  
LBNL EIC Meeting  
May 14 2024

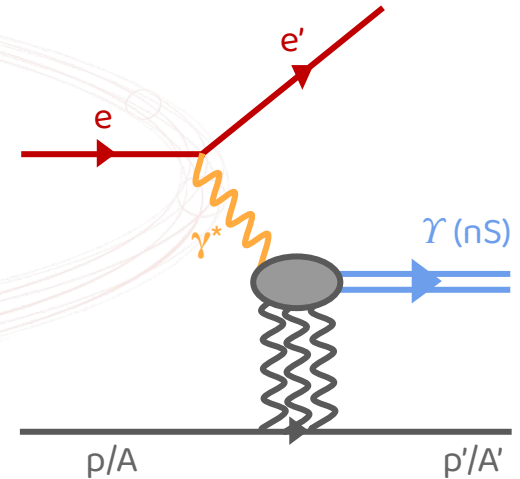
**UC DAVIS**  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

 **BERKELEY LAB**



# Introduction

- **Our first goal:** Invariant mass spectrum of  $\gamma(1S)$ ,  $\gamma(2S)$ , and  $\gamma(3S)$  in the electron channel by ePIC for the resolution study
- **Exclusive Vector Mesons:**
  - $\gamma(1S)$ ,  $\gamma(2S)$  and  $\gamma(3S) \rightarrow e^+e^-$
- **Current status:**
  - Initial study on Aug 2023 in eAu (18x275 GeV) collisions
  - Generating new sample with the current detector geometry
  - This presentation includes a study with simulation samples in ep (10x110 GeV) collisions  
(Resolving an issue with AfterBurner in the eAu sample)



# Sample Production

## • Simulation Procedure

1. eStarlight: generate Upsilon's with the HepMC3 output
2. afterburner under eic-shell: add beam effects
3. npsim under eic-shell: detector (Geant4) simulation
4. eicrecon under eic-shell: reconstruct events and tracks

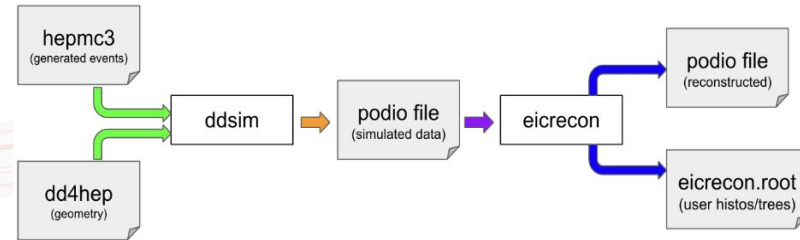
## • Input Information of Sample

### ○ eAu on Aug 2023:

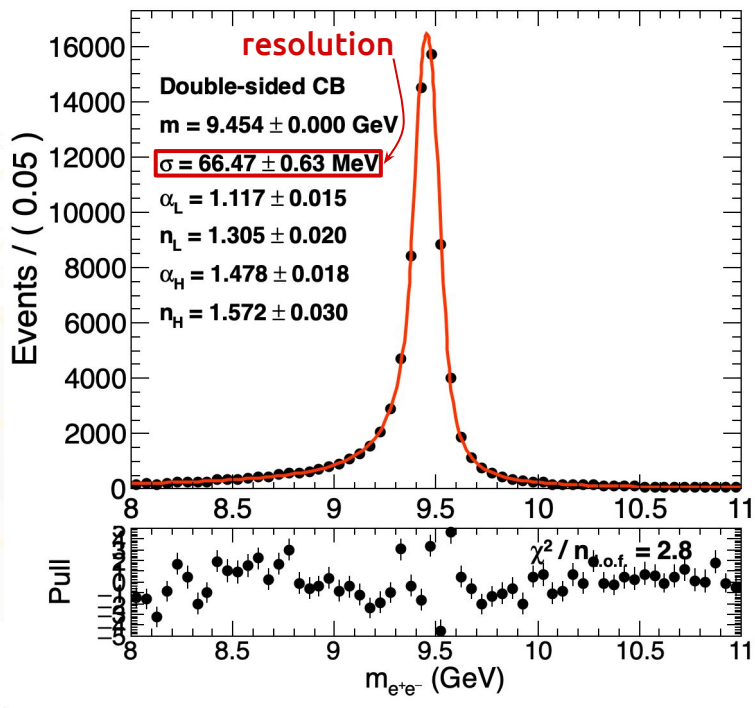
- MC Truth seeding
- not added afterburner
- 18x275 GeV
- $\gamma(\text{NS})$  to  $e^+e^-$
- $0 < Q^2 < 0.01 \text{ GeV}^2$

### ○ ep on May 2024:

- MC Truth seeding
- added beam effects
- 10x100 GeV
- $\gamma(\text{NS})$  to  $e^+e^-$
- $0 < Q^2 < 0.01 \text{ GeV}^2$



# Fit Model: DSCB



- Fit to a Double Sided Crystal Ball (DSCB) function

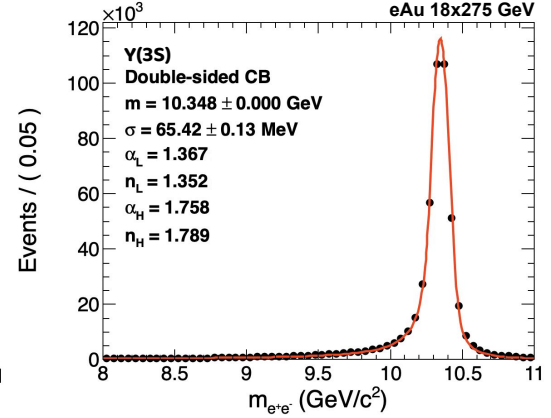
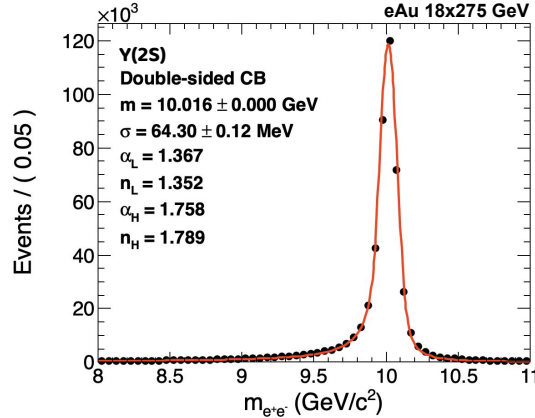
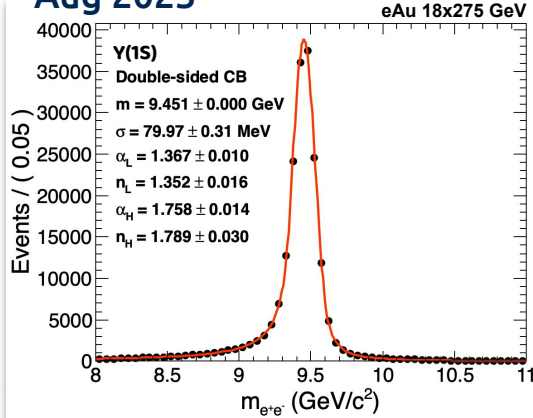
- Double Sided Crystal Ball (DSCB) function

$$\text{DSCB}(m; \mu, \sigma, \alpha_L, n_L, \alpha_H, n_H) = \begin{cases} e^{-0.5t^2} & \text{if } -\alpha_L < t < \alpha_H \\ e^{-0.5\alpha_L^2} \left[ \frac{\alpha_L}{n_L} \left( \frac{n_L}{\alpha_L} - \alpha_L - t \right) \right]^{-n_L} & \text{if } t < -\alpha_L \\ e^{-0.5\alpha_H^2} \left[ \frac{\alpha_H}{n_H} \left( \frac{n_H}{\alpha_H} - \alpha_H + t \right) \right]^{-n_H} & \text{if } t > \alpha_H \end{cases}$$

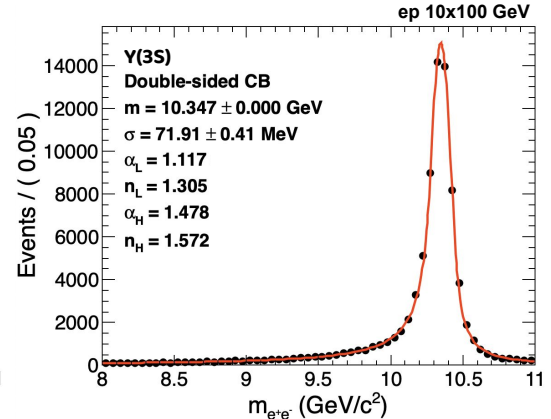
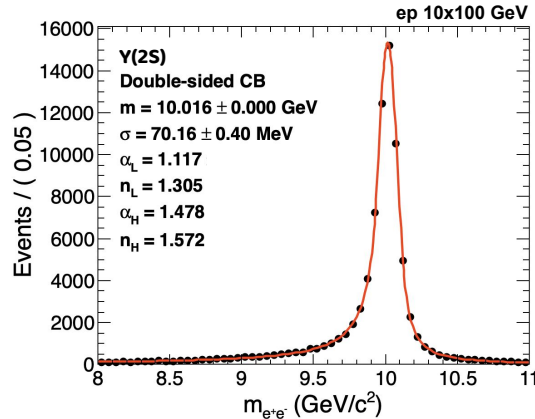
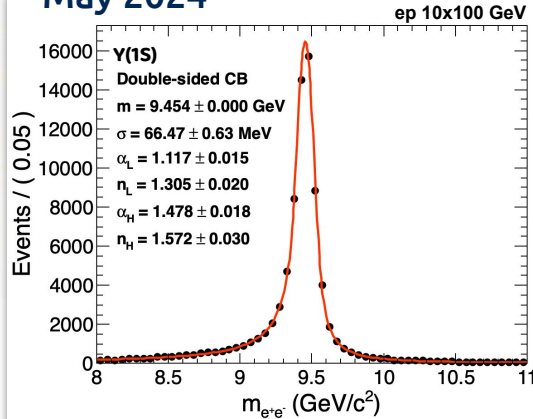
where  $t = (m - \mu) / \sigma$

# Separation of 3 upsilon states in ePIC

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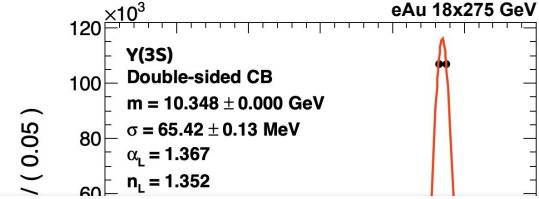
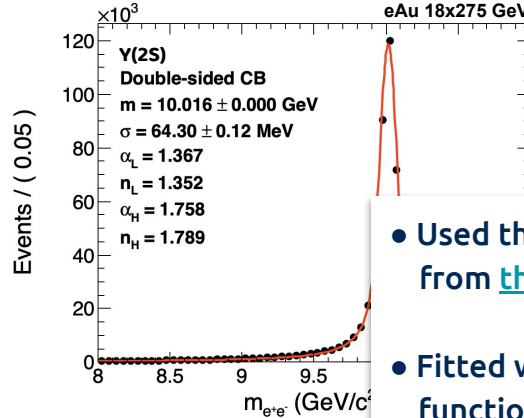
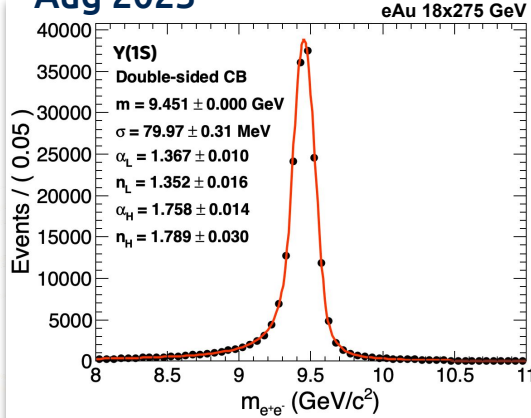


May 2024

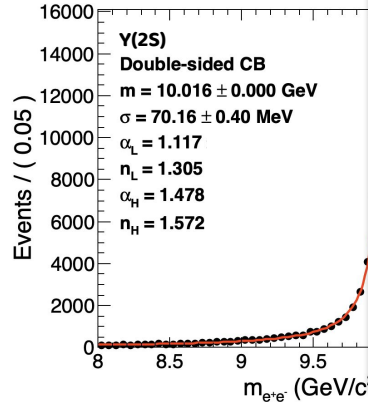
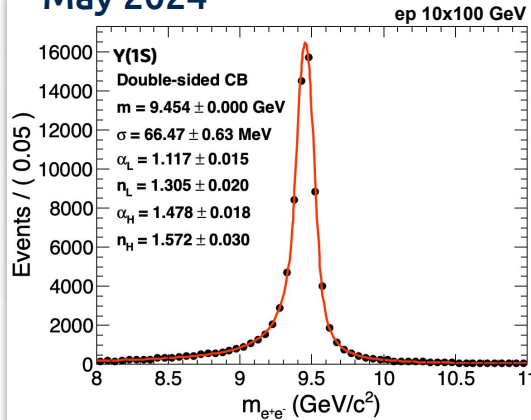


# Separation of 3 upsilon states in ePIC

Aug 2023



May 2024



- Used the ratio for the yields 1 : 0.45 : 0.33 from [the STARlight paper](#)
- Fitted with the DSCB (Double-Sided Crystal Ball) function with the constraints on the mean and tail parameter values of  $\Upsilon(2S)$  and  $\Upsilon(3S)$ .

$$\bullet m_{\Upsilon nS} = m_{\Upsilon 1S} * \frac{\text{PDGmass}_{nS}}{\text{PDGmass}_{1S}}$$

- Resolution of each peak:

Aug 2023

May 2024

$$\sigma_{1S} = 79.97 \pm 0.31 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\sigma_{1S} = 66.47 \pm 0.63 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\sigma_{2S} = 64.30 \pm 0.12 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\sigma_{2S} = 70.16 \pm 0.40 \text{ MeV}$$

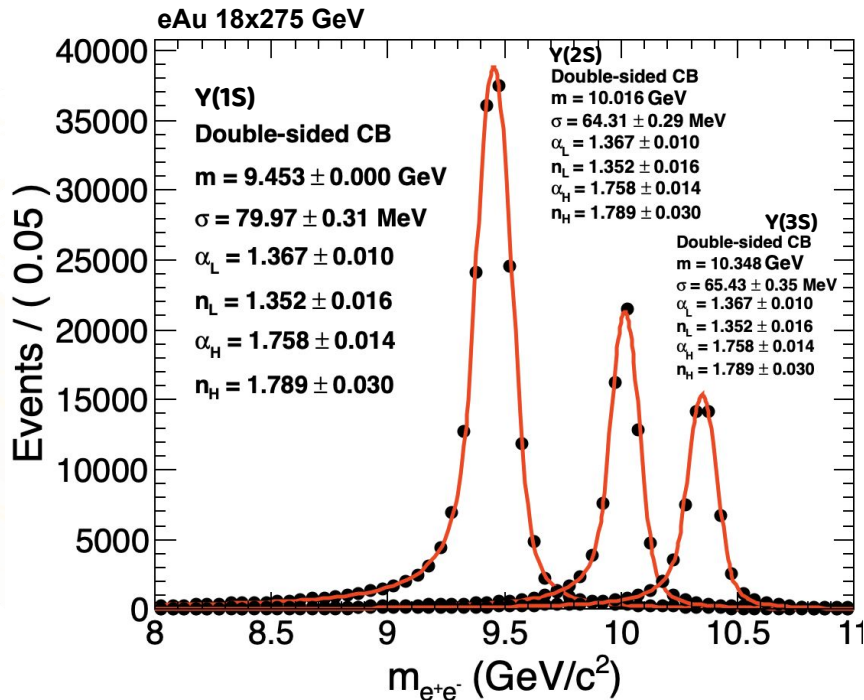
$$\sigma_{3S} = 65.42 \pm 0.13 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\sigma_{3S} = 71.91 \pm 0.41 \text{ MeV}$$

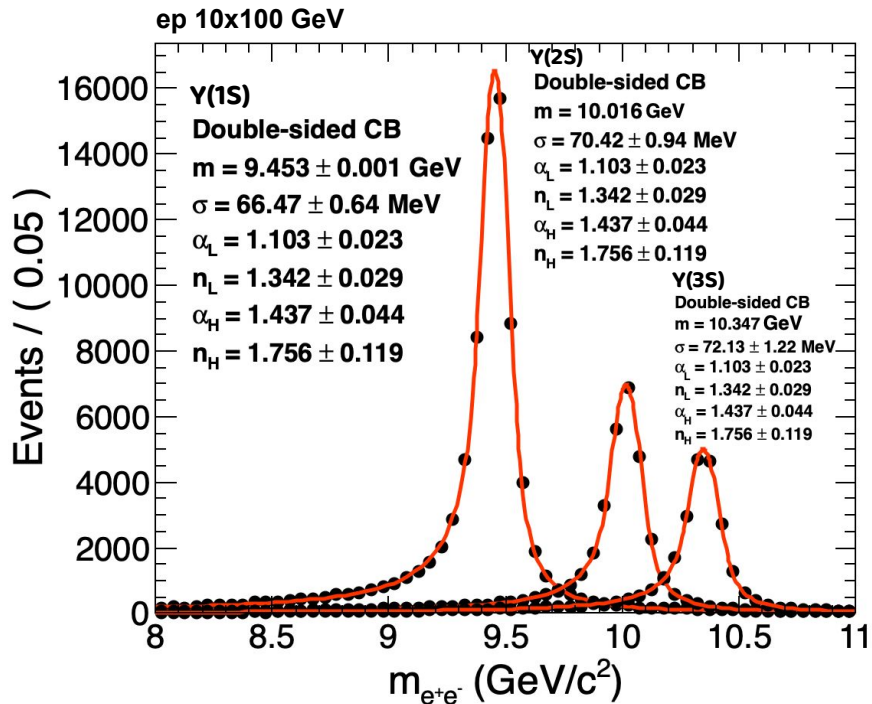


# Separation of 3 upsilon states in ePIC

Aug 2023



May 2023



# Summary & Outlook

- **Detector resolution study to separate  $\gamma(1S)$ ,  $\gamma(2S)$ ,  $\gamma(3S)$  peaks is in progress using simulation**
  - eSTARlight (generate seeds) → AfterBurner (beam effects) → npsim (digitalization) → EICrecon (reconstruction)
- **The resolution of the three peaks was obtained using DSCB fits in the region of  $0 < Q^2 < 0.01 \text{ GeV}^2$  with the truth seeding**
  - **Aug 2023**
    - $\sigma_{1S} = 79.97 \pm 0.31 \text{ MeV}$
    - $\sigma_{2S} = 64.30 \pm 0.12 \text{ MeV}$
    - $\sigma_{3S} = 65.42 \pm 0.13 \text{ MeV}$
  - **May 2024**
    - $\sigma_{1S} = 66.47 \pm 0.63 \text{ MeV}$
    - $\sigma_{2S} = 70.16 \pm 0.40 \text{ MeV}$
    - $\sigma_{3S} = 71.91 \pm 0.41 \text{ MeV}$
- **Next steps:**
  - Obtain sample in eAu collisions with beam spreads using AfterBurner
  - Detector resolution study using realistic seeding and in different region of the detector (barrel vs end cap)





# Backup Slides

# AfterBurner Issue with Ion Energy

- Seems that AfterBurner can't read ion energy properly?

↓ AfterBurner Instruction

## Beam energy settings

- The input file events must have two beam particles (marked by status code 4)
- Beam particle energies should correspond to one of EIC beam energy setups:
  - ep [GeV]: 275x18, 275x10, 100x10, 100x5, 41x5
  - eAu [GeV]: 110x18, 110x10, 110x5, 41x5

Resolved!:)

↓ Ran AfterBurner using the eAu, 10x110 input (not working)

```
jug_xl> srmyoo@login38:/global/u2/s/srmyoo/EIC/estarligh_install$ abconv slight_eAu_Upsilon_10x110.hepmc -o eAu_Upsilon_10x110_ab_output
Afterburner is ENABLED
10x110 is not a valid energy combination!!
Valid (ep) Combinations are 18x275, 10x275, 10x100, 5x100, and 5x41
Valid (eA) Combinations are 18x110, 10x110, 5x110, and 5x41
terminate called after throwing an instance of 'std::invalid_argument'
what(): Ion beams energy combination
Aborted
```

⇒ The issue can be bypassed by -p 2 option!

Default (-p 0) doesn't provide eAu energies (confirmed by Kolja)

# AfterBurner Issue with Ion Energy

- Running it with an option `-p 2`

↓ AfterBurner Instruction about the preset option

- Using `-p/--preset` flag one can select a profile:
  - 0: IP6 High Divergence (higher luminosity) - default,
  - 1: IP6 High Acceptance
  - **2: IP6 eAu**
  - 3: IP8 High Divergence (higher luminosity) - default,
  - 4: IP8 High Acceptance
  - 5: IP8 eAu

**Resolved!:)**

# Detector Simulation Issue with Ion Energy

- Another problem with the sample in eA collisions:
  - After adding beam effects using AfterBurner, the speed of the detector simulation is so slow.. (10 events ~ 1 hour and 10 mins)
    - splited the file into 1000 containing 100 events each
    - timeout in the reconstruction step