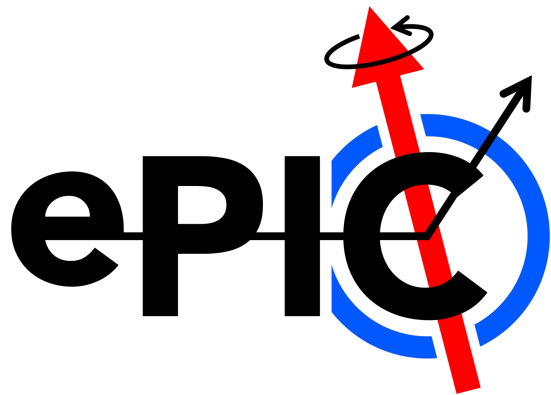


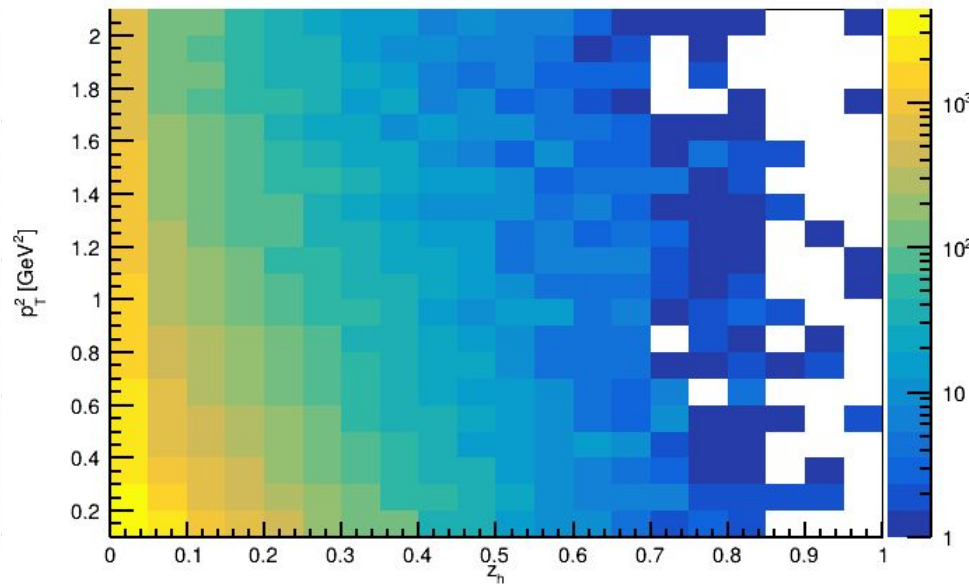
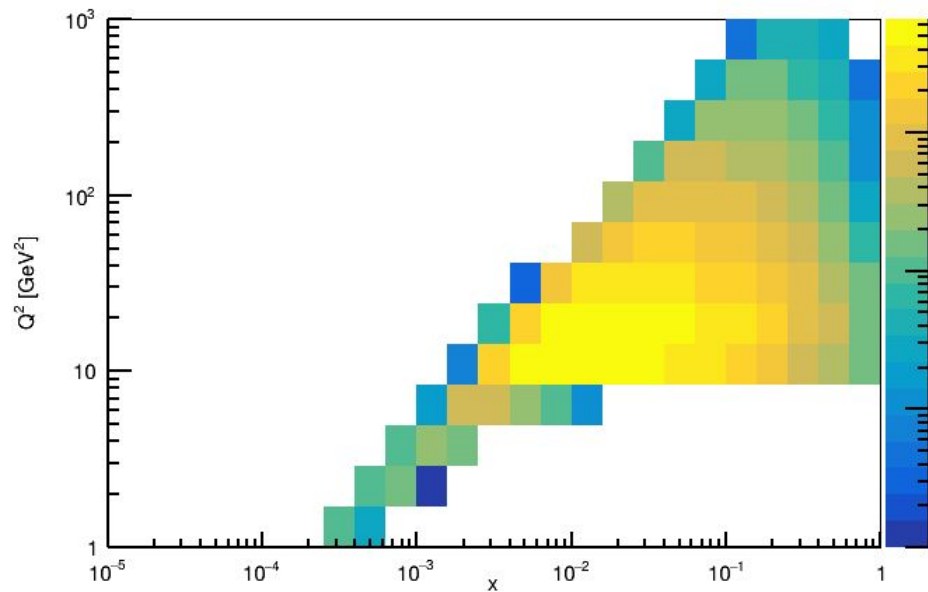
# hadron PID simulations v.1

M. Osipenko



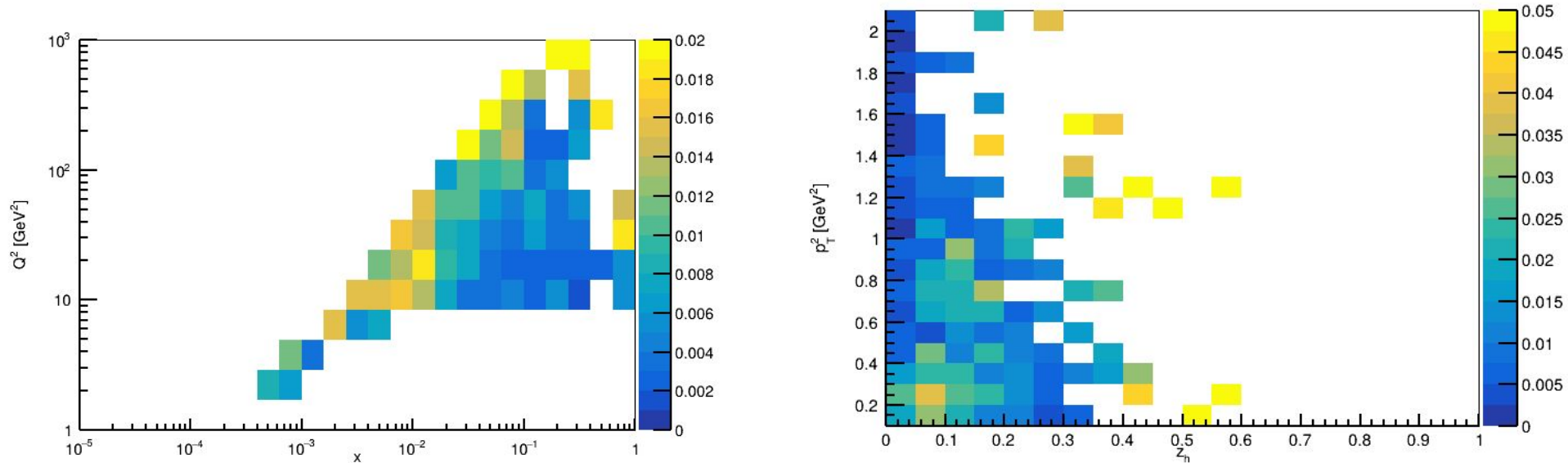
# Kinematics in 10x100 beams

- no cuts, directly from Pythia simulations;
- reconstructed variables were used to fill histograms;
- $Q^2 > 10 \text{ GeV}^2$  dataset of release 25.06.1.



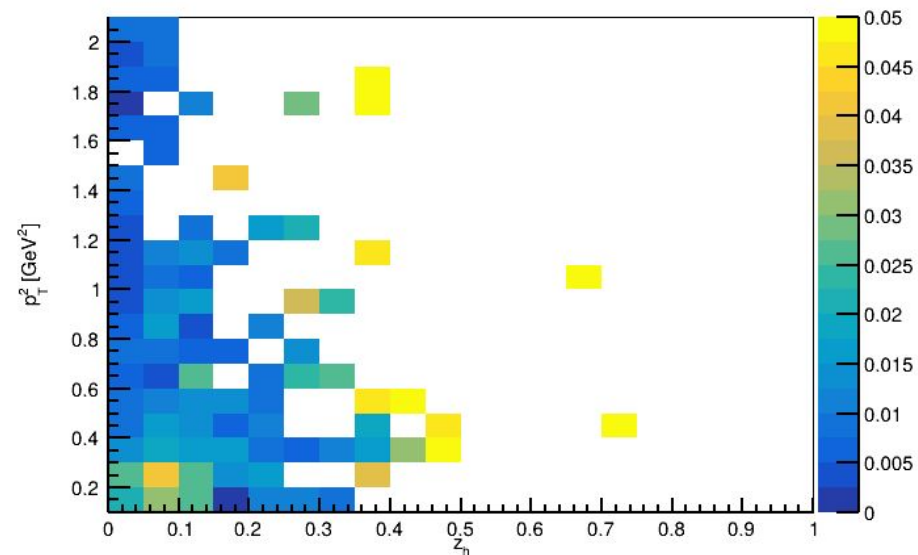
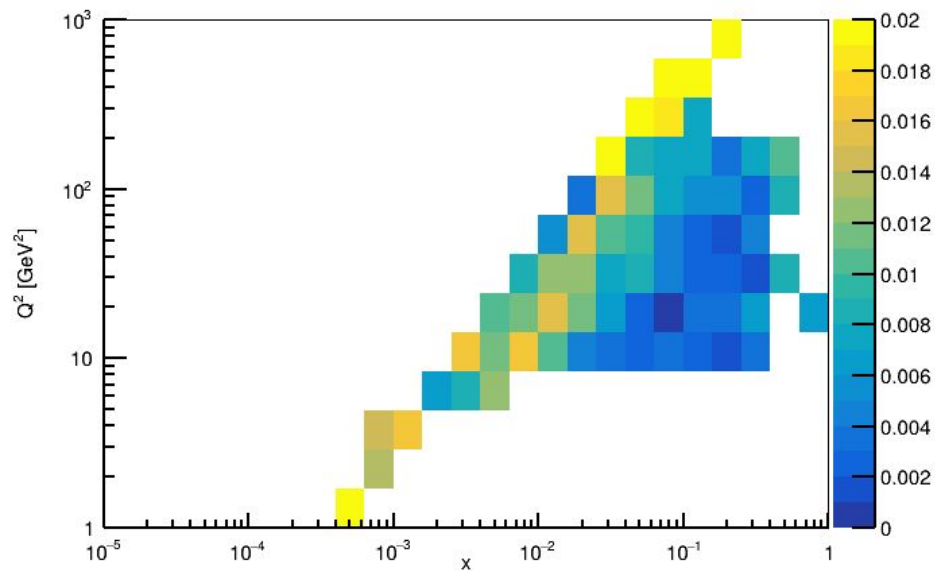
# Fraction of $\pi^+$ with wrong reconstructed PID

- 0.2% - 2% fraction of  $\pi^+$  reconstructed with wrong PID;
- no clear dependence on kinematic variables;



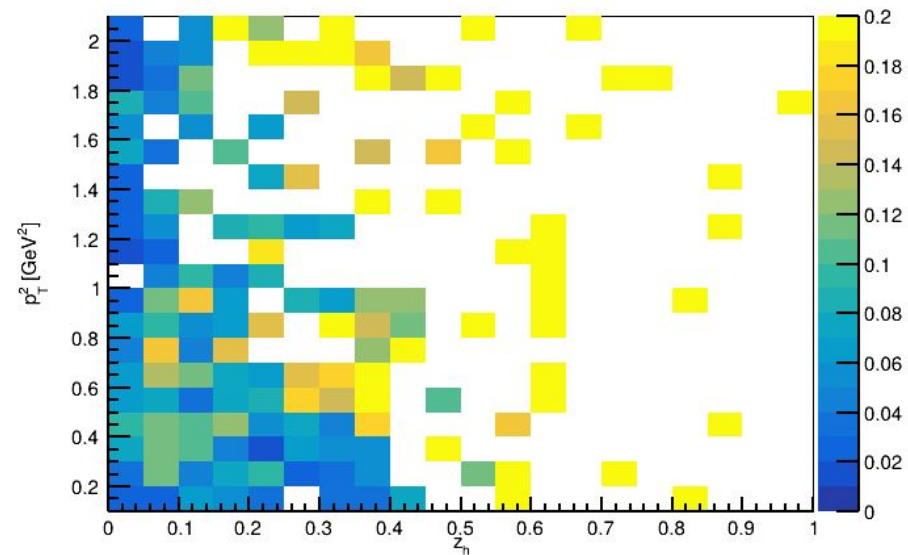
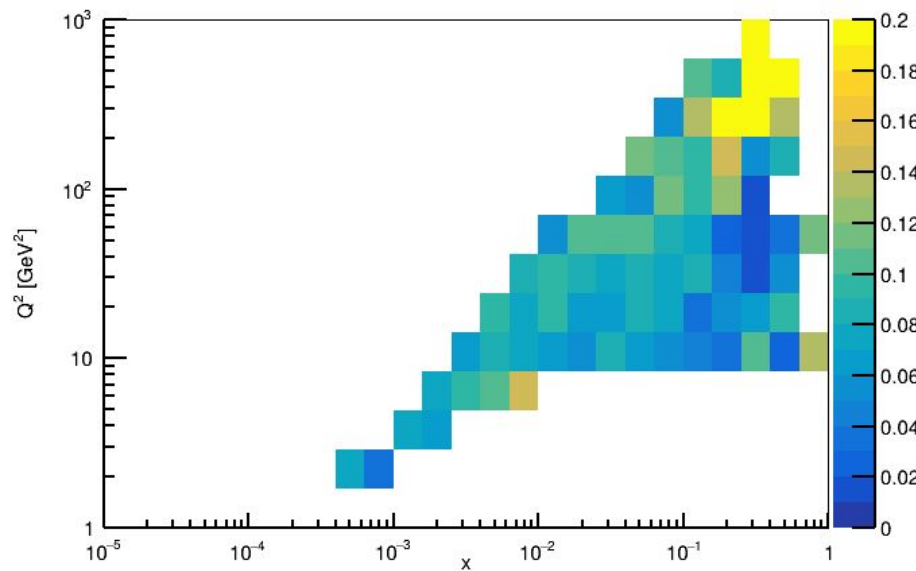
# Fraction of $\pi^-$ with wrong reconstructed PID

- 0.2% - 2% fraction of  $\pi^-$  reconstructed with wrong PID;
- no clear dependence on kinematic variables;



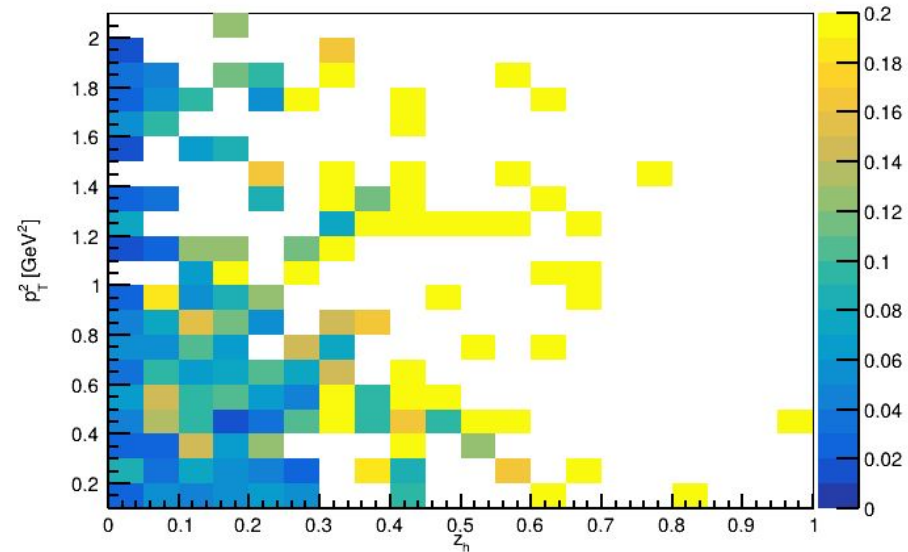
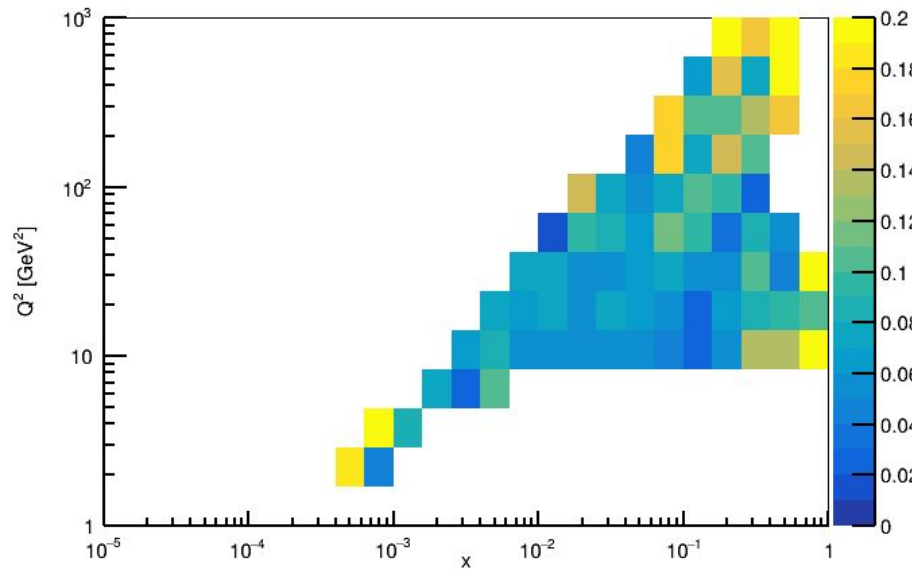
# Fraction of $K^+$ with wrong reconstructed PID

- 3% - 15% fraction of  $K^+$  reconstructed with wrong PID;
- no clear dependence on kinematic variables;



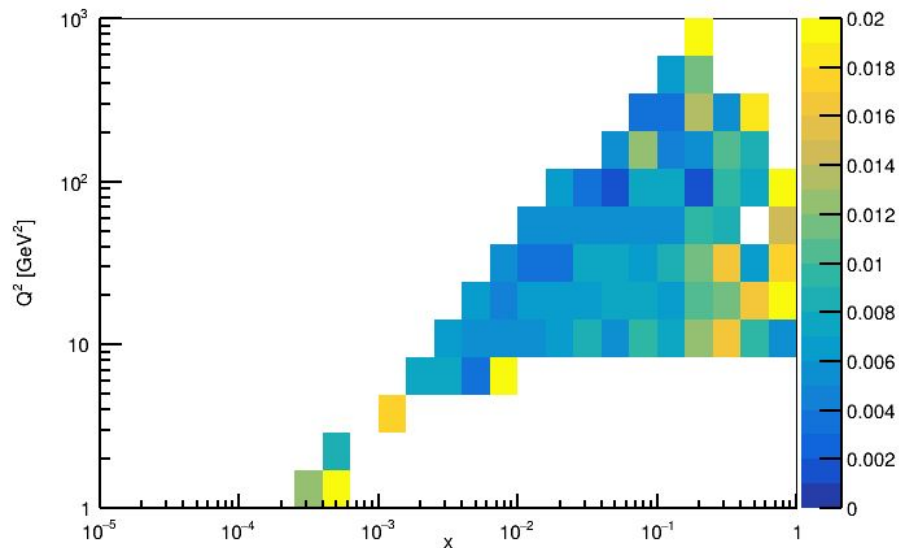
# Fraction of $K^-$ with wrong reconstructed PID

- 3% - 15% fraction of  $K^-$  reconstructed with wrong PID;
- no clear dependence on kinematic variables;



# fraction of reconstructed $\pi^+$ not produced in DIS

- secondary (gen.status!=1)  $\pi^+$  also contribute to the observables, but this contamination is also <2%;
- these also constitute a contamination, but not due to PID.



# Bin migration of reconstructed events

- $x, Q^2$  bins are clearly not optimized to the actual ePIC resolution;
- to reduce systematic uncertainties the bins should be chosen to keep bin migration  $< 2$  sigma of the Normal distribution, or  $< 0.05$ .

