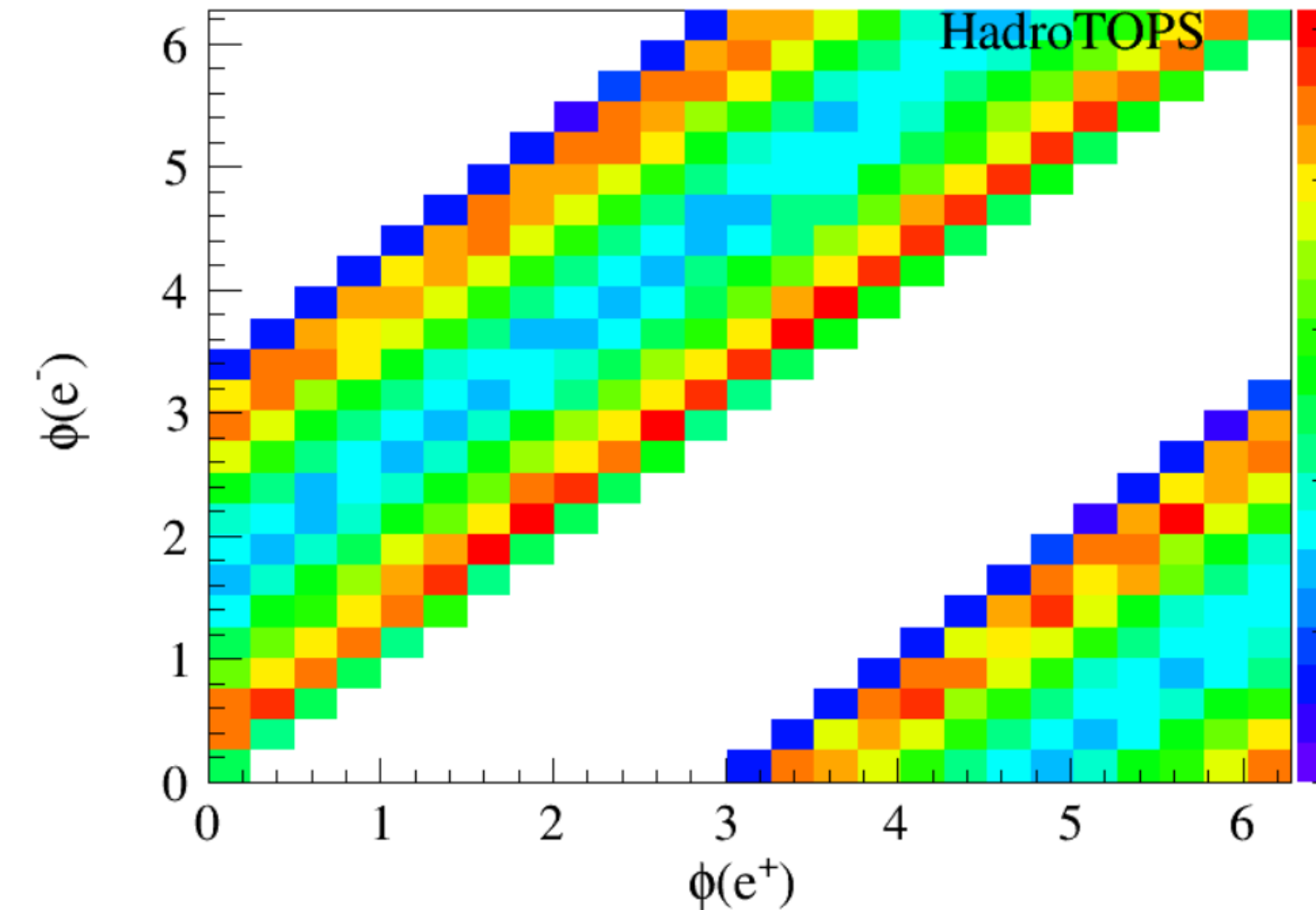


We generated $ee \rightarrow ee\pi^+\pi^-$ using HadoTOPS.

A clear correlation exists between the ϕ angles of e^+ and e^- .



My question:
Is such a correlation physically
reasonable, or does it arise from
flaws in my MC generation?

We have identified a minor potential bug in HadroTOPS.

At line 201 in src/hadrotops/HadroTOPS.generate.cc

```
201      quad Delta4 = -Delta * powq(sinq(x4 * pi), 2) / 64. / a;
```

Here uses $\sin^2(x4 * \pi)$, so the sign is lost.

Then at

```
286      quad sph1 = 2. * sqrtq(-Delta4) / fabsq(s* beta * Px * sthx * P1 * sth1);
```

```
292      quad sph2 = 2. * sqrtq(-Delta4) / fabsq(s* beta * Px * sthx * P2 * sth2);
```

Since 'sqrtq(-Delta4)' always return the positive root and 'fabsq()' is applied in the denominator, so sph1>=0 and sph2>=0, Also

```
quad sth1 = 2. * sqrtq(D1) / s/ beta / P1;
```

```
quad sth2 = 2. * sqrtq(D3) / s/ beta / P2;
```

So sth1>=0 and sth2>=0

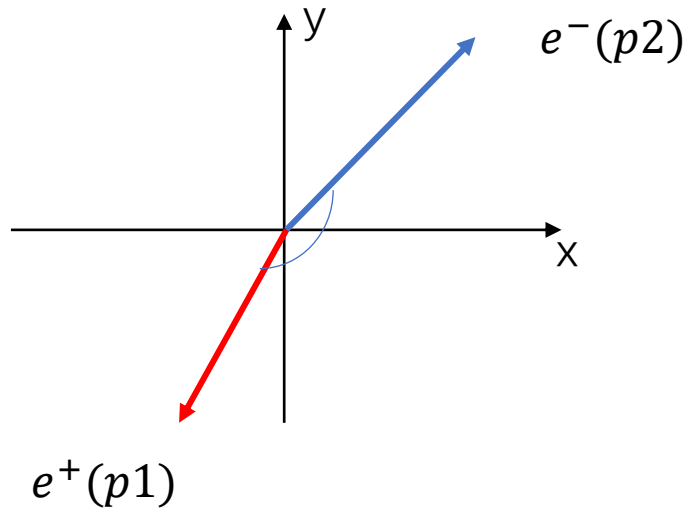
The part that determines the 4-momentum of final e^+e^- is

```
320      p1 = LorentzVector(P1 * sth1 * cph1, -P1 * sth1 * sph1, P1 * cth1, E1);
```

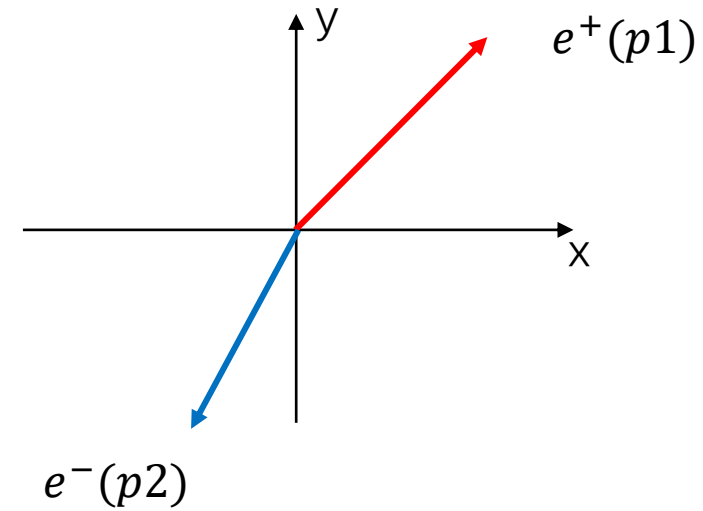
```
321      p2 = LorentzVector(P2 * sth2 * cph2, P2 * sth2 * sph2, -P2 * cth2, E2);
```

Therefore, we always have p1y<=0 and p2y>=0 before the rotation around z-axis

In other words, only case A is realized in the code, while case B never occurs.



Case A



Case B

In case A, with the additional condition $p1_x + p2_x = p_x * sth_x > 0$, we have $\Delta\phi = \Delta\phi_2 - \Delta\phi_1 \in [0, \pi]$

Back Up

The path I use:

/besfs10/groups/jpsi/jpsigroup/user/haokd/twoGam/HadroTOPS