



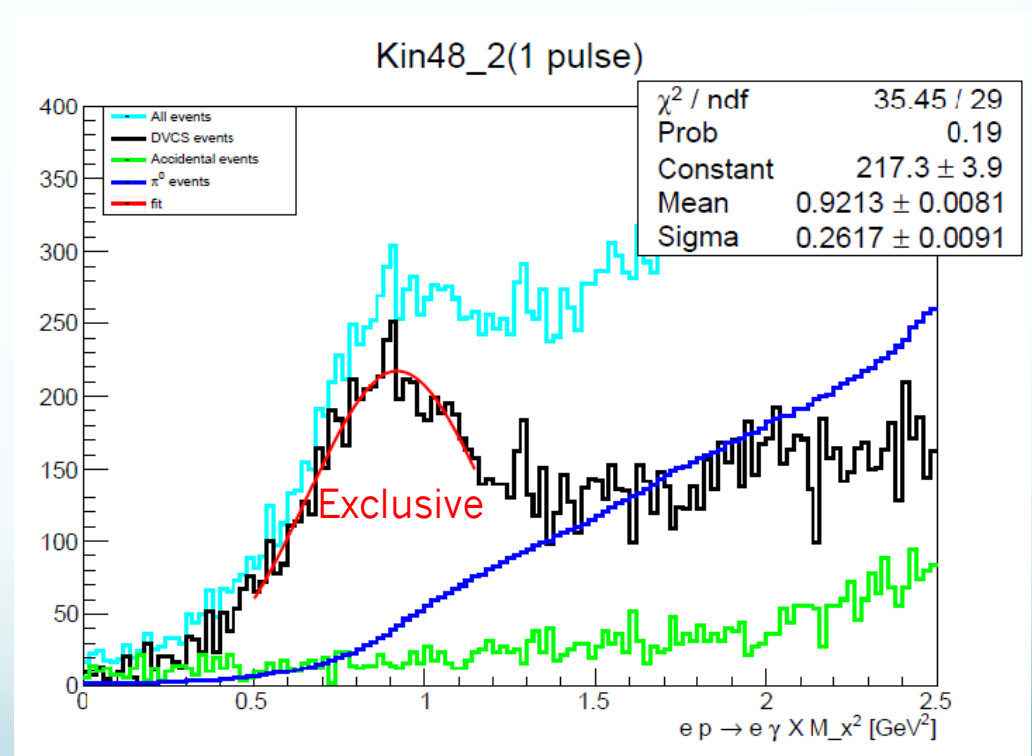
Modelling the Associated Production in DVCS

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Hall A DVCS
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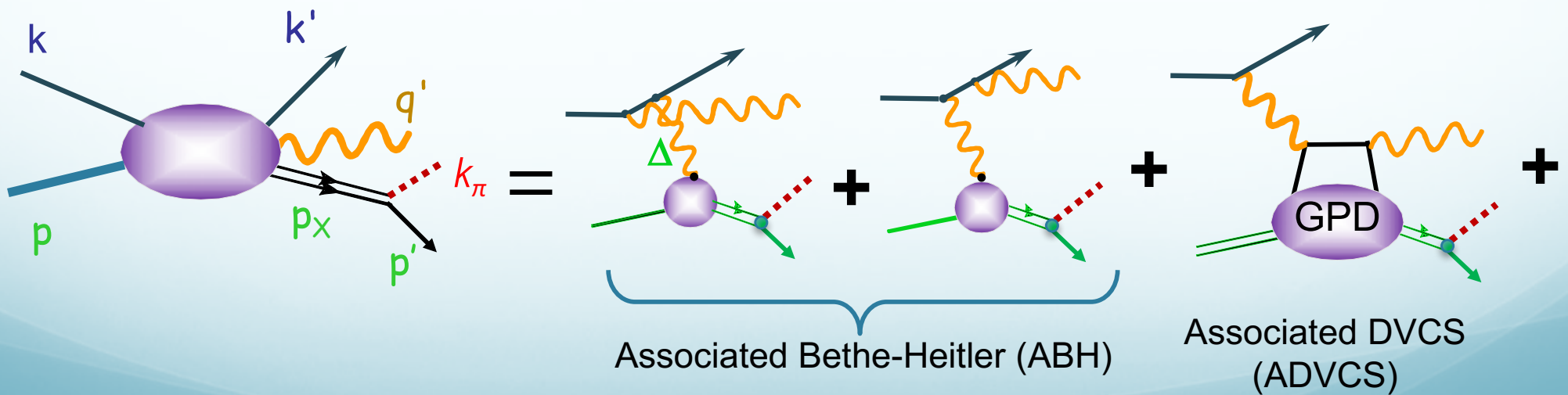
Exclusive DVCS & Associated Production

- Exclusive: $H(e, e' \gamma) p$
 - $M_X^2 = M_p^2$
- Associated Production $H(e, e' \gamma) N \pi$
 - $M_X^2 \geq (M_p + m_\pi)^2$
- Modelling the associated production:
 - Vary the exclusivity cut over a broader range, with greater precision
 - Extract some inelastic physics



Associated Production: $H(e, e' \gamma) N \pi$

- Incoherent sum
 - Sum over π^+ and π^0 final states
 - Integration over pion decay angular distribution
 - $d\sigma \sim |M(ep \rightarrow e\gamma p\pi^0)|^2 + |M(ep \rightarrow e\gamma n\pi^+)|^2$
- Coherent sum ABH + ADVCS



ADVCS+ABH Theory

P.Guichon, L.Mossé, M.Vanderhaeghen, [Phys Rev D 68 \(2003\) 034018](#)

- $(N\pi)$ s-wave near threshold
 - Soft Pion Theorems (Chiral Perturbation Theory)
 - Form factors and GPDs determined from (u,d) flavor separated Nucleon form factors and GPDs
- $(N\pi)$ p-wave: ‘ Δ ’ Resonance
 - $P_{33}(1232\text{MeV})$ (Isospin=3/2, Spin=3/2)
 - Use large N_{color} limit
 - $N \rightarrow \Delta$ transition GPDs derived from Nucleon GPDs
- M.Polyakov & S.Stratmann [hep-ph/0609045](#)
 - Deep Virtual $H(e, e' \pi_{Hard}) N \pi_{Soft}$

Associated BH

$$t_\gamma = (q-q')^2 = \Delta^2$$

$$T^{\text{BH}} = e^3 J_\nu(M_X^2) \frac{1}{-\Delta^2} \bar{u}(k', h') \left[\gamma \cdot \epsilon'(\lambda, q)^\dagger \frac{\gamma \cdot (k' + q') + m_e}{2k' \cdot q'} \gamma^\nu + \gamma^\nu \frac{\gamma \cdot (k - q') + m_e}{-2k \cdot q'} \gamma \cdot \epsilon'(\lambda, q)^\dagger \right] u(k, h)$$

$$J_\nu(M_X^2) = \langle N(p', \sigma') \pi | \hat{J}_\nu(q - q') | p(p, \sigma) \rangle$$

- $N\pi$ Threshold (χ PT)

$$\langle N(p', \sigma') \pi^a | \hat{J}_\nu(q - q') | p(p, \sigma) \rangle = T_{\nu, \text{Born}}^a(p' | p) + \frac{1}{f_\pi} \epsilon_{a3b} \langle N(p', \sigma') | \hat{J}_{5\nu}^b(q - q') | p(p, \sigma) \rangle$$

- $T_{\text{Born}} \sim F_{1,2}^{p,n}(-t_\gamma)$

- $J_5 \sim F_A(-t_\gamma)$

- Δ -Resonance: \rightarrow Dominated by $G_M^\Delta(-t) \approx 3 G_D(-t)$

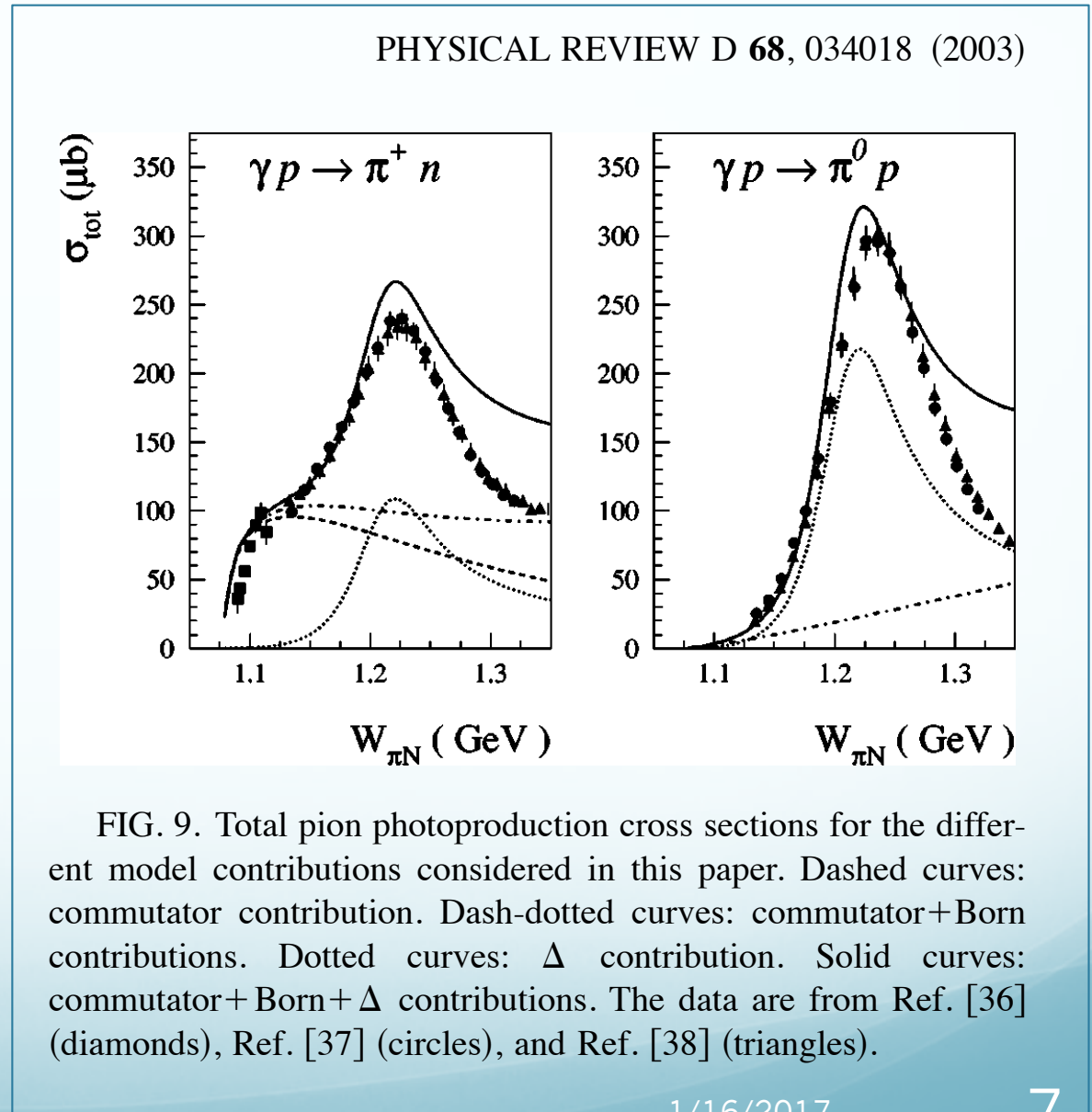
$$\langle (N\pi)_\Delta | J^\nu | p \rangle = -\mathcal{I} \frac{f_{\pi N\Delta}}{m_\pi} (k_\pi)^\alpha \bar{U}(p', \sigma') \frac{i(\gamma \cdot P_X + M_X)}{M_X^2 - M_\Delta^2 + iM_X \Gamma_\Delta(M_X)} \left\{ g_{\alpha\beta} - \frac{\gamma_\alpha \gamma_\beta}{3} - \frac{[\gamma_\alpha (P_X)_\beta - \gamma_\beta (P_X)_\alpha]}{3M_X} - \frac{2(P_X)_\alpha (P_X)_\beta}{3M_X^2} \right\} \left\{ G_M^\Delta(-\Delta^2) (-\mathcal{K}^M)^{\beta\nu} + G_E^\Delta(-\Delta^2) (-\mathcal{K}^E)^{\beta\nu} + G_C^\Delta(-\Delta^2) (-\mathcal{K})^{\beta\nu} \right\} U(p, \sigma)$$

Associated DVCS

- $(N\pi)$ Threshold:
 - Nucleon GPDs: $H_{p,n}(x, \xi, t)$, $E_{p,n}$, $\tilde{H}_{p,n}$, $\tilde{E}_{p,n}$
 - Isovector GPDs: $H_u(x, \xi, t) - H_d(x, \xi, t)$, ...
 - Compton Form Factors
- P_{33} Resonance: Dominant terms are
 - $H_M^\Delta(x, \xi, t) \rightarrow \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} [E_u(x, \xi, t) - E_d(x, \xi, t)]$
 - $C_1^\Delta(x, \xi, t) \rightarrow \sqrt{3} [\tilde{H}_u(x, \xi, t) - \tilde{H}_d(x, \xi, t)]$

Model results for Photo-Production

- Guichon, Mossé, Vanderhaegen apply their hadronic current model to photo-production
 - \approx “calibrates” BH Cross section
 - π^+ dominates threshold region.



Program

- Detailed notes from PRD68 paper:
 - <https://hallaweb.jlab.org/dvcslog/12+GeV/414>
- Simulation code in development
 - Event Generator with resolution and radiation tail completed by Hashir R.
 - Skeleton of code (C.H.) implementing Dirac algebra with [qft++](#) classes of M. Williams.
- Keep only dominant terms, apply global normalizations ABH, ADVCS amplitudes to fit near threshold inclusive data.
- Apply to 2010 data and 12 GeV data