

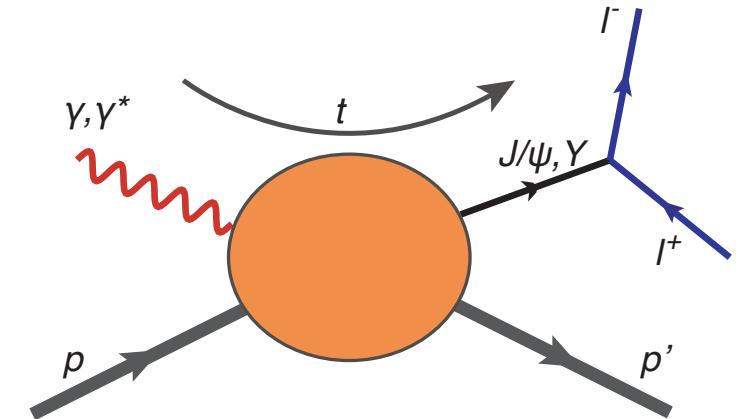
PROBING THE GLUONIC STRUCTURE OF THE NUCLEON AND THE DYNAMIC ORIGIN OF ITS MASS



HEAVY QUARKONIUM IN QCD: FROM JLAB TO EIC

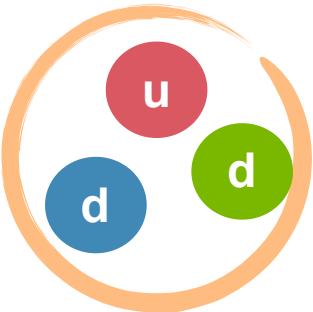
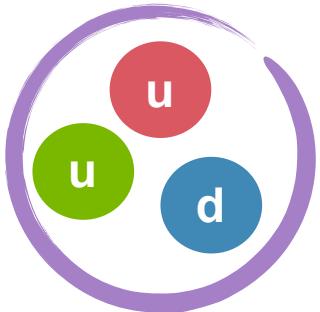
SYLVESTER JOOSTEN
sjoosten@anl.gov

ZEIN-EDDINE MEZIANI
zmeziani@anl.gov

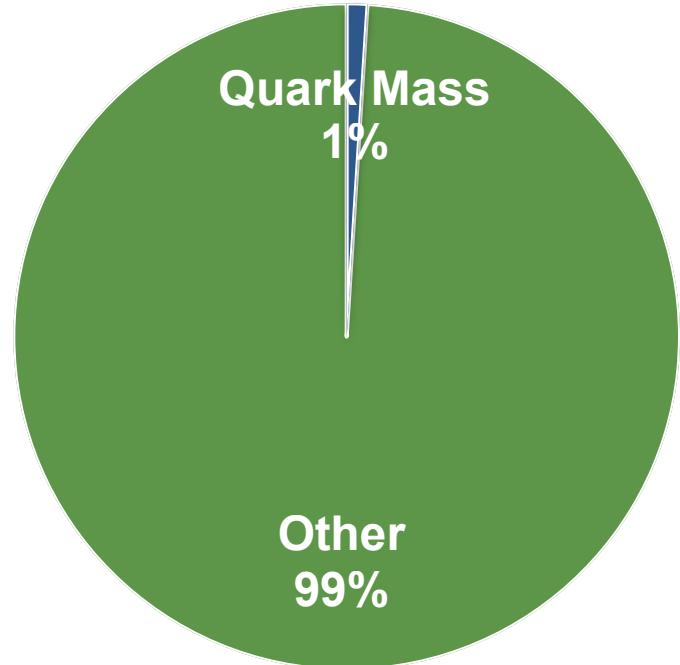


THE NUCLEON IN QCD

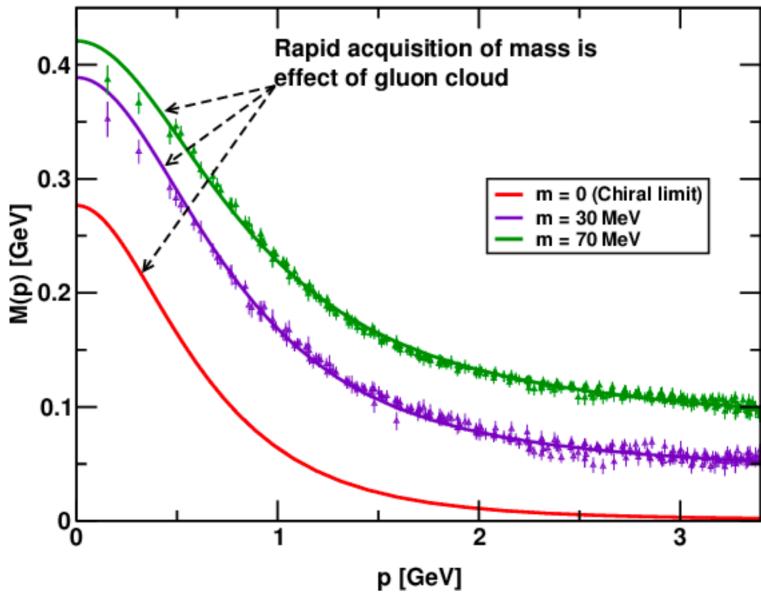
99% of the mass of the visible universe



- Fundamental building blocks of matter
- Bound states of QCD Lagrangian
- Three **valence quarks** needed to define quantum numbers **contribute only ~1% of its mass**



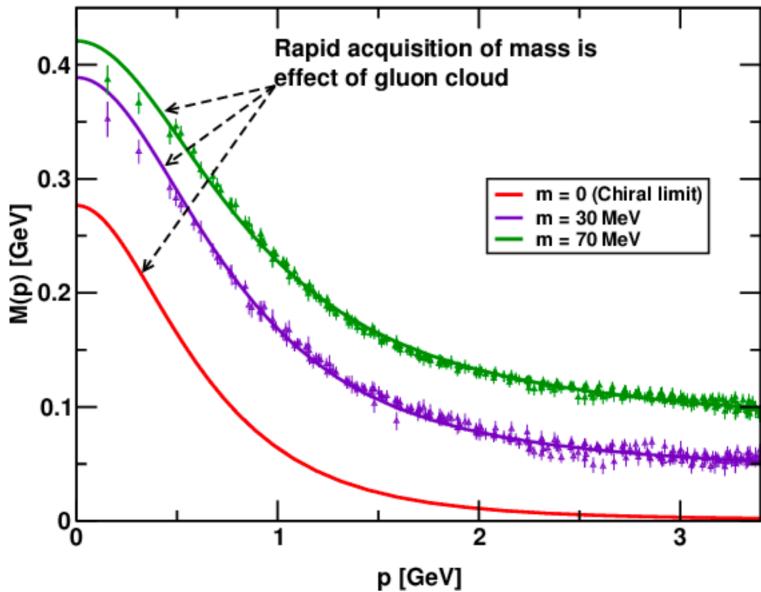
NUCLEON MASS IS AN EMERGENT PHENOMENON



M. S. Bhagwat et al., Phys. Rev. C 68, 015203 (2003)
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- From DSE and Lattice:
 - Low momentum gluons attach to the current quarks (DCSB)
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 - Even in the chiral limit:
mass from nothing!

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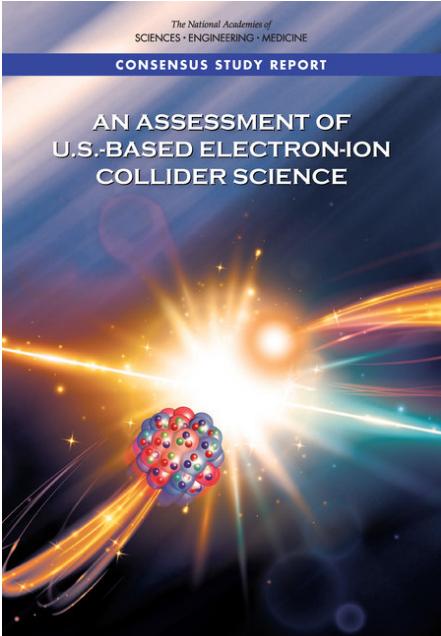


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mass from nothing!

The Higgs mechanism is largely irrelevant in “normal” matter!

NAS CHARGE FOR EIC



- An EIC can uniquely address three profound questions about nucleons - neutrons and protons - and how they are assembled to form the nuclei of atoms:
 - **How does the mass of the nucleon arise?**
 - How does the spin of the nucleon arise?
 - What are the emergent properties of dense systems of gluons

PROTON MASS: TRACE DECOMPOSITION

Why is the proton mass non-vanishing?

- Nucleon mass related to trace of energy-momentum tensor at zero momentum transfer

$$\langle P | T_{\mu}^{\mu} | P \rangle = 2P^{\mu}P_{\mu} = 2M_p^2$$

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Trace anomaly dominant
“Proton mass result of the vacuum polarization induced by the presence of the proton.”

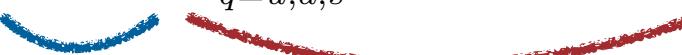
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Trace anomaly intimately related to DCSB and the emergence of scale

PROTON MASS: REST-FRAME DECOMPOSITION

Disentangling the proton mass in its rest frame

- Proton mass is the matrix element of the QCD Hamiltonian in the proton rest frame

$$H_{\text{QCD}} = \int d^3x T^{00}(0, \vec{x})$$
$$= H_q + H_m + H_g + H_a$$
A horizontal row of four wavy lines of different colors: green, orange, red, and blue. Each color corresponds to a term in the decomposition of the QCD Hamiltonian: quarks (green), mass (orange), gluons (red), and annihilation (blue).

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 At leading order:

$$\begin{aligned} M_q &= \frac{3}{4} \left(a - \frac{b}{1 + \gamma_m} \right) M \\ M_m &= \frac{4 + \gamma_m}{4(1 + \gamma_m)} bM \\ M_g &= \frac{3}{4} (1 - a) M \\ M_a &= \frac{1}{4} (1 - b) M \end{aligned}$$

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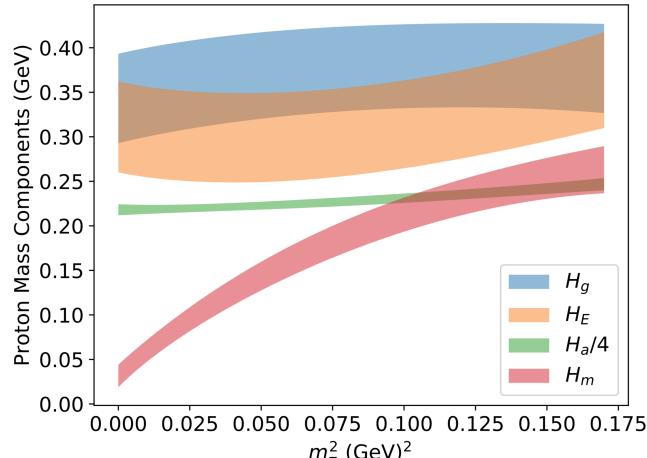
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$a(\mu)$ related to PDFs,
well constrained

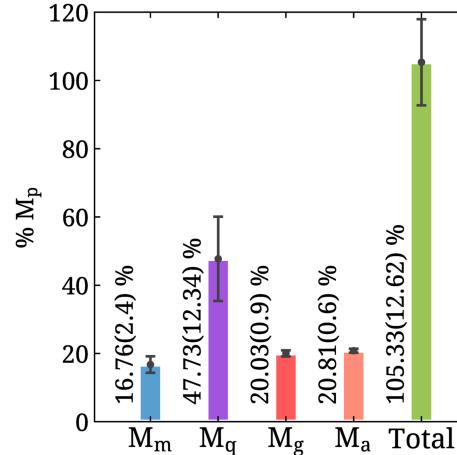
$b(\mu)$ related trace anomaly,
unconstrained

PROTON MASS ON THE LATTICE

No direct calculation of trace anomaly to date.



Y.-B. Yang *et al.*, (xQCD), PRL 121, 212001 (2018)

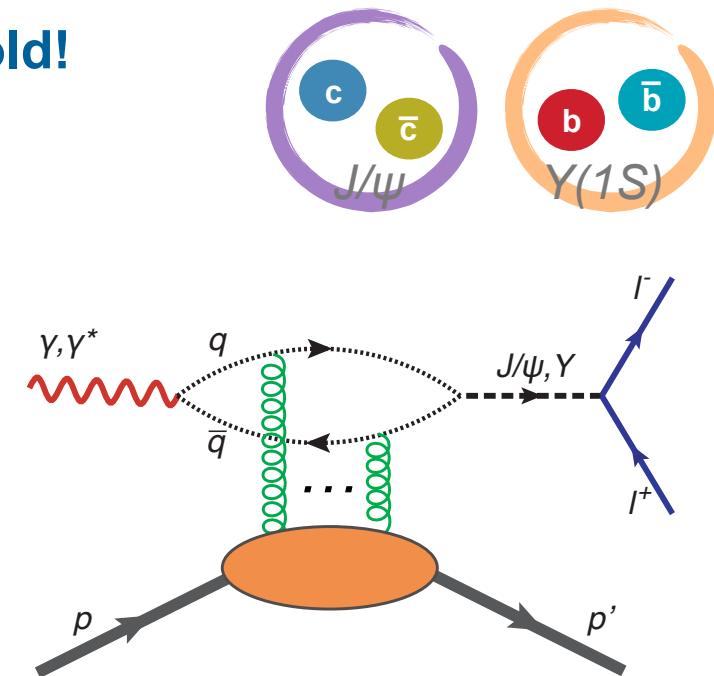


C. Alexandrou *et al.*, (ETMC), PRL 119, 142002 (2017)
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Trace anomaly only constrained
through sum-rules

CAN WE MEASURE THE TRACE ANOMALY?

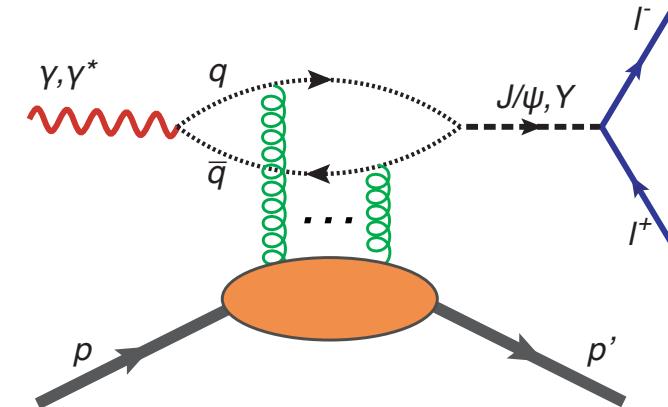
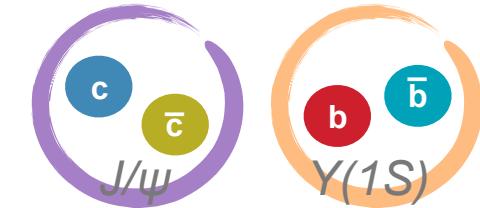
...Quarkonium production near threshold!



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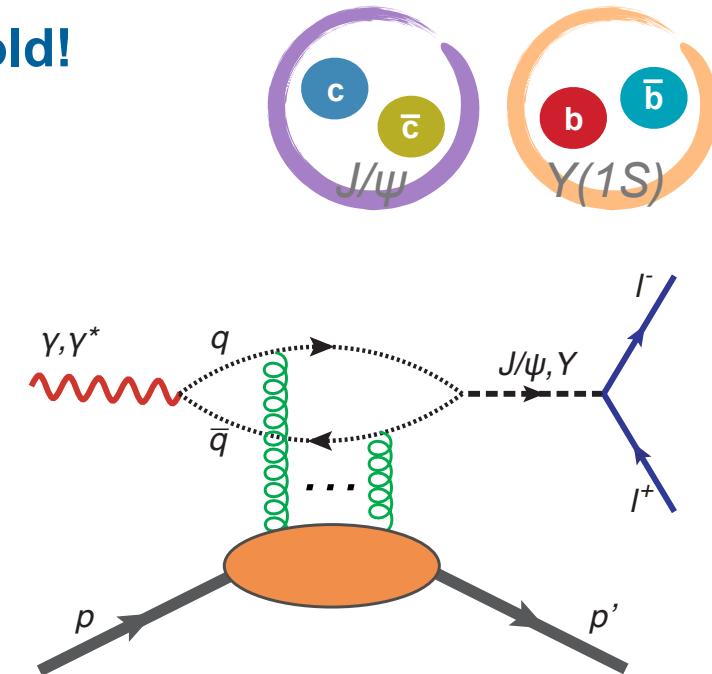
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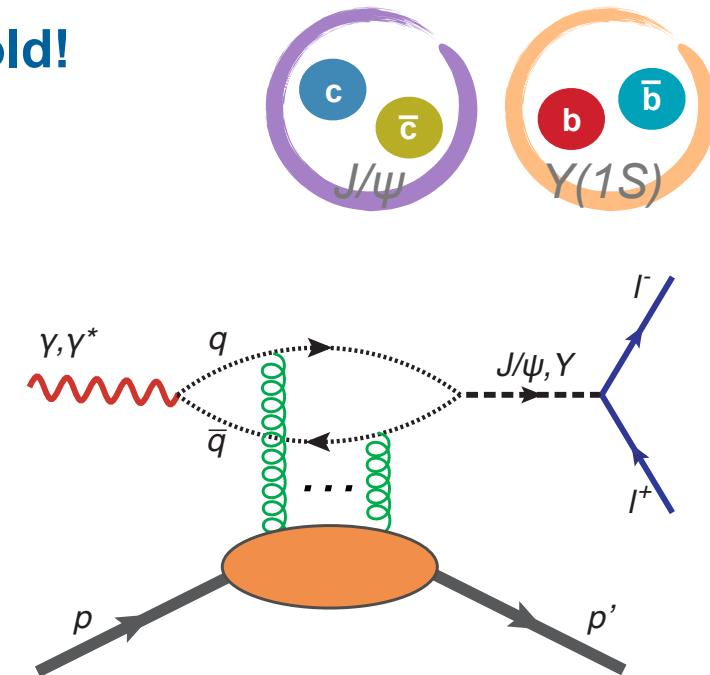
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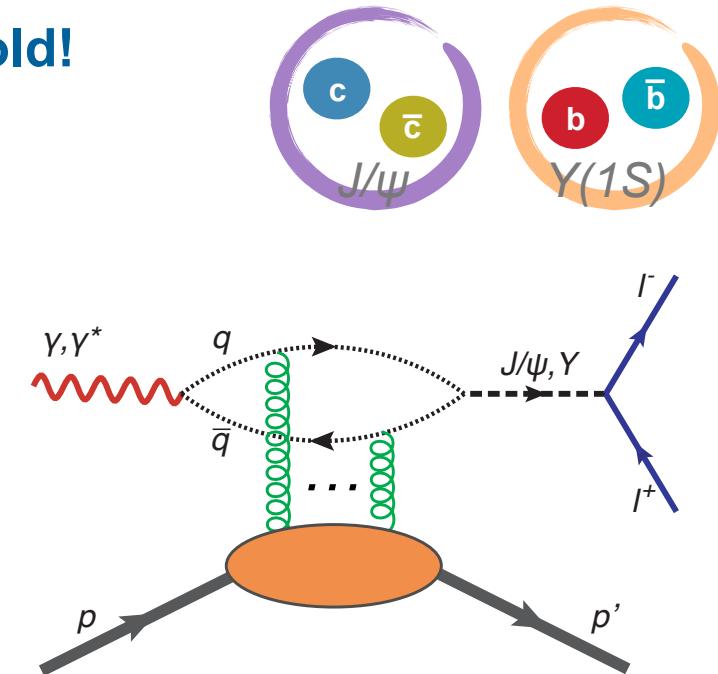
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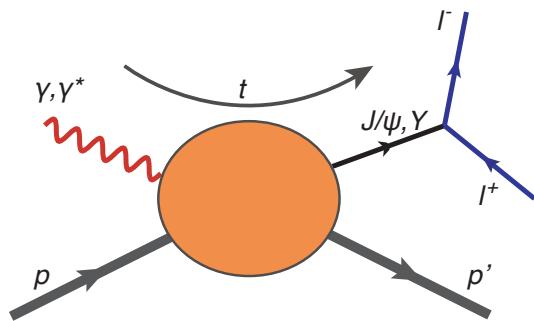
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- Solution found in **low energy scattering** (production near threshold)



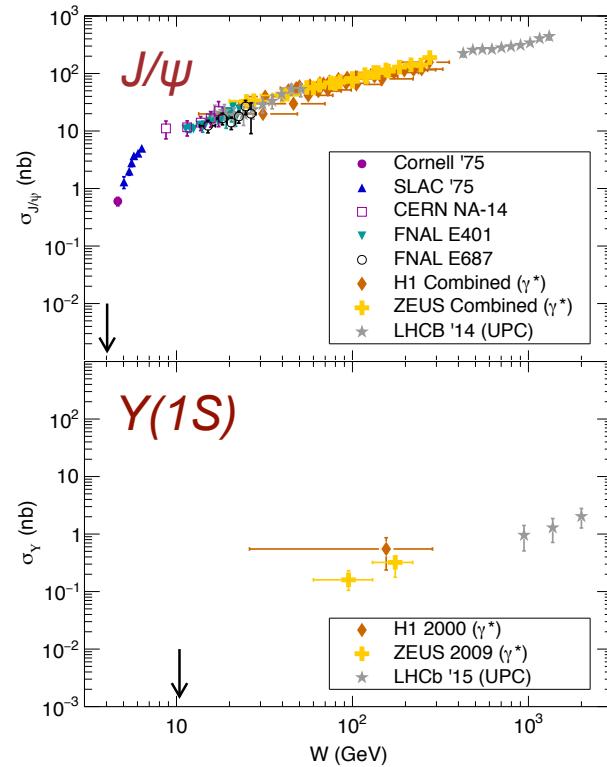
QUARKONIUM PHOTO-PRODUCTION

What do we know?



$$\sigma_{\text{tot}}^{\gamma_p} = \int_{t_{\min}}^{t_{\max}} dt \frac{d\sigma}{dt}$$

- J/ψ well constrained for high energies
- $Y(1S)$: not much available
- **Almost no data near threshold**
- Momentum transfer t very large near threshold



QUARKONIUM PHOTO-PRODUCTION

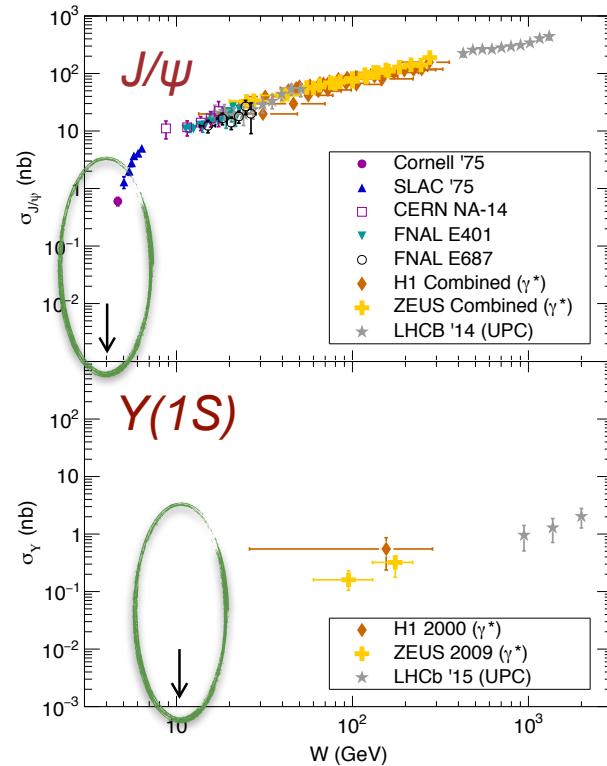
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- Gluonic Van der Waals force, possible quarkonium-nucleon/nucleus bound states
- Mechanism for quarkonium production itself

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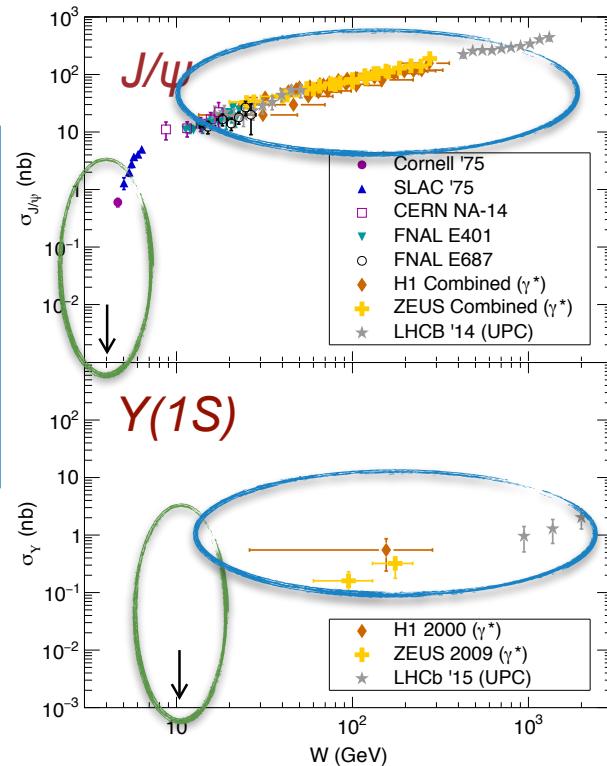
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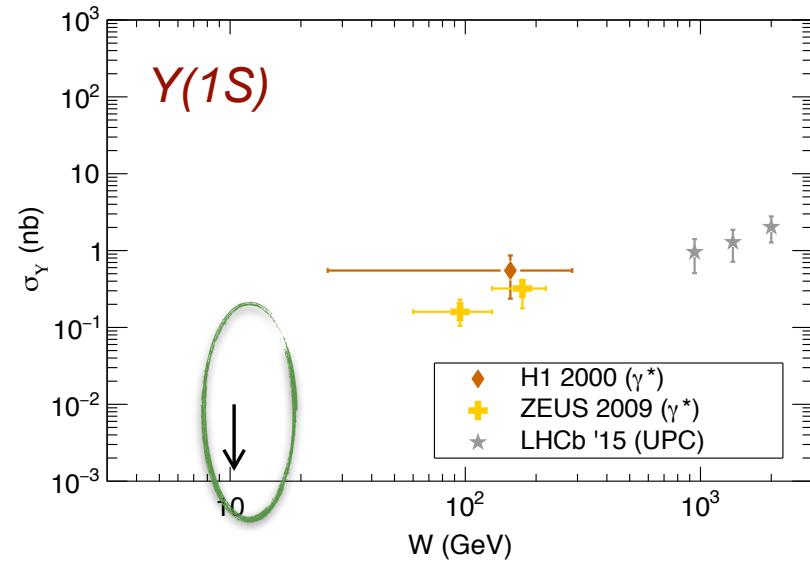
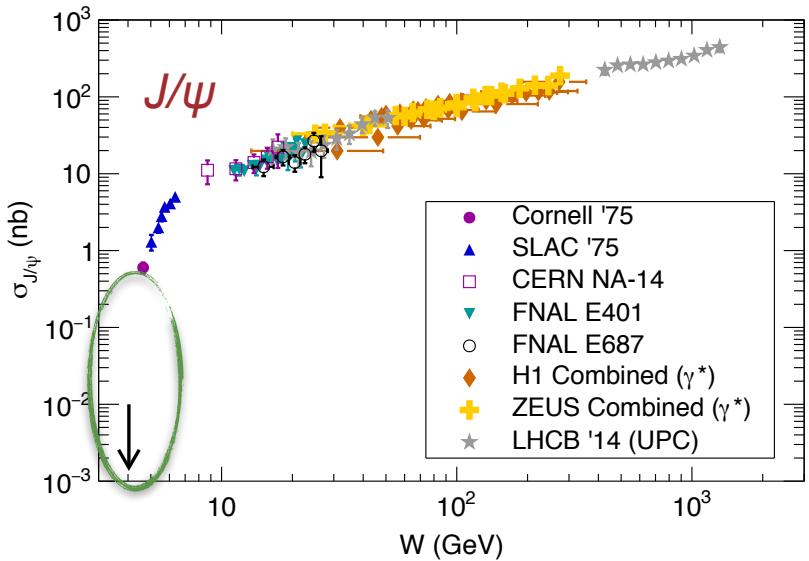
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Electro-Production at high energies:

- **Access Gluon GPD**: Full 3D tomography of the gluonic structure of the nucleon
- L-T Separation and Q^2 dependence of R for quarkonium production

J/ψ and $Y(1s)$ at EIC



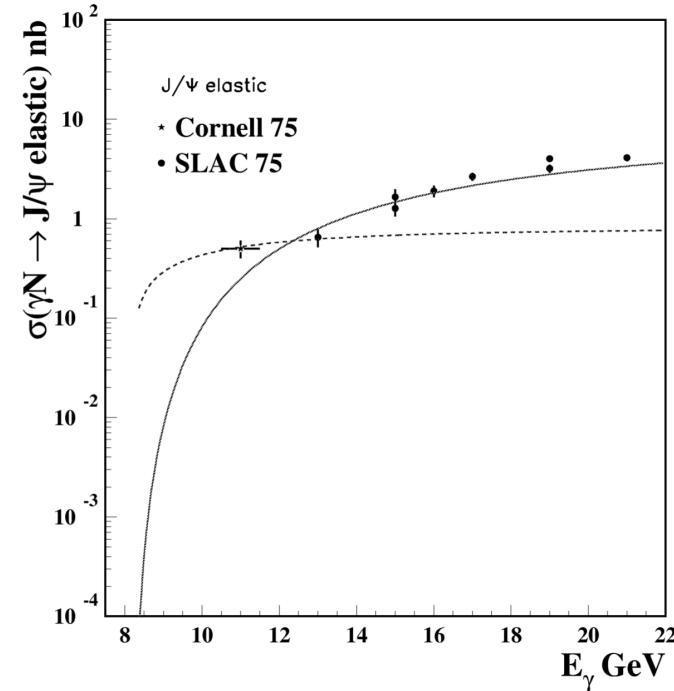


QUARKONIUM PRODUCTION NEAR THRESHOLD

- Experimental program at Jefferson Lab and EIC to study the origin of mass, binding and the hidden-charm pentaquark

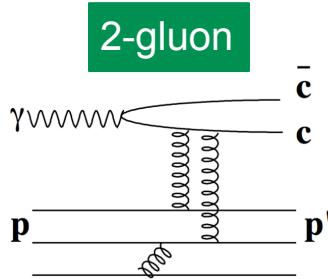
PRODUCTION MECHANISM NEAR THRESHOLD?

N-gluon exchange hard scattering

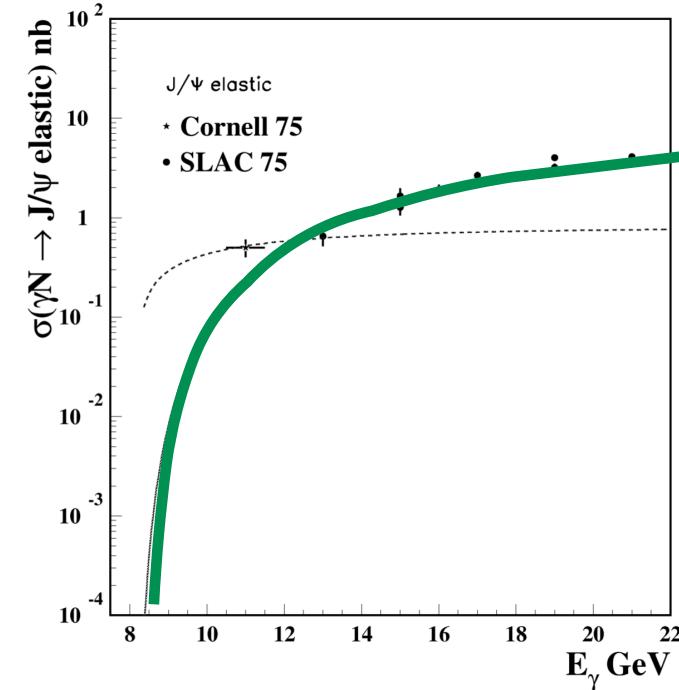


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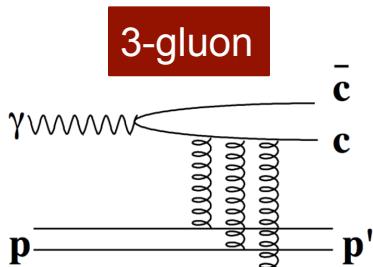
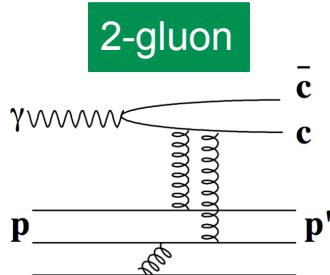


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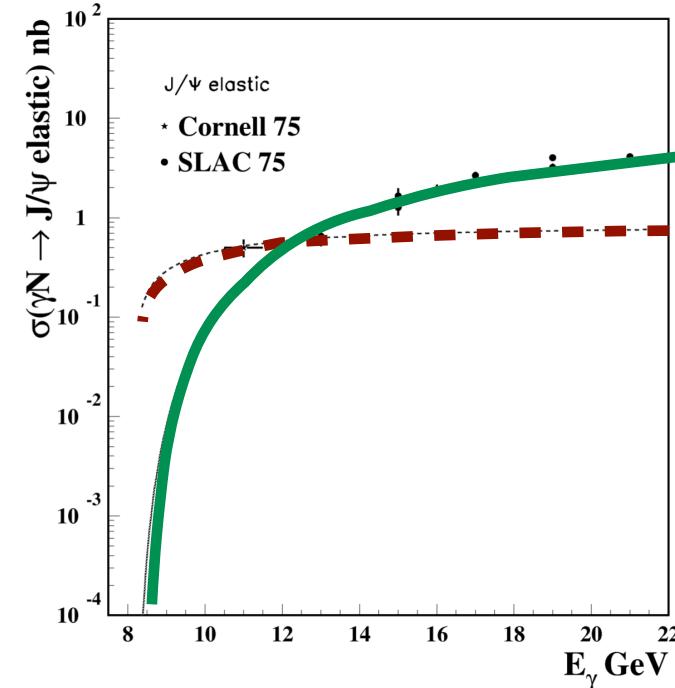


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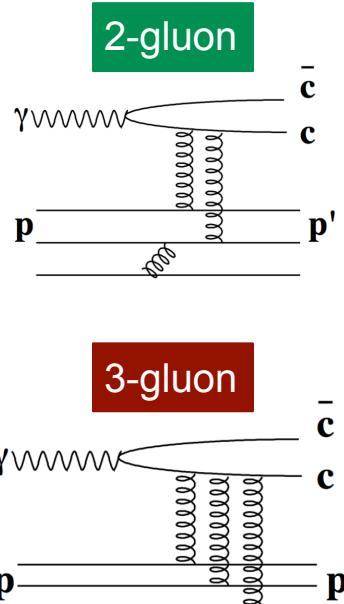


- 2-gluon exchange works well at higher energies
- Higher order gluon exchange expected to play role near threshold
 - Larger 3-gluon exchange contribution related to binding

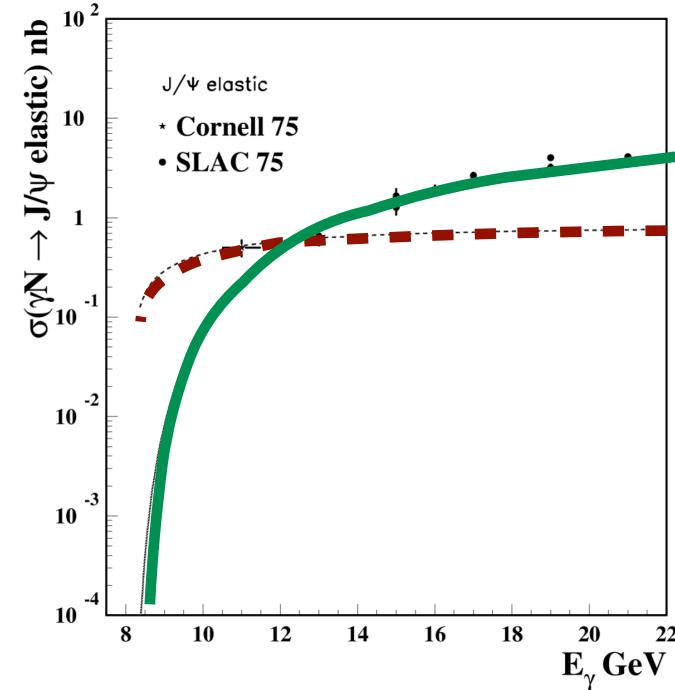


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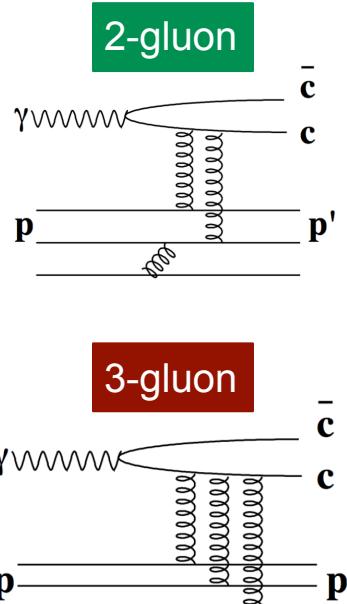


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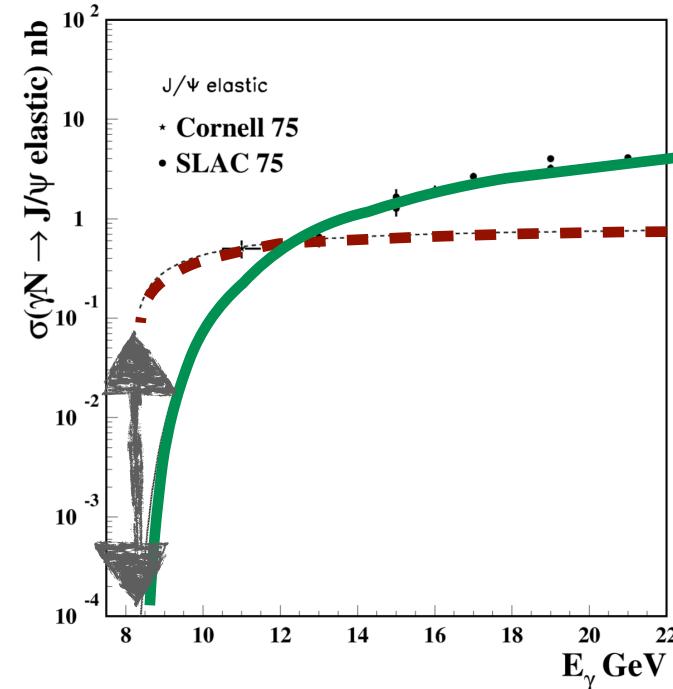


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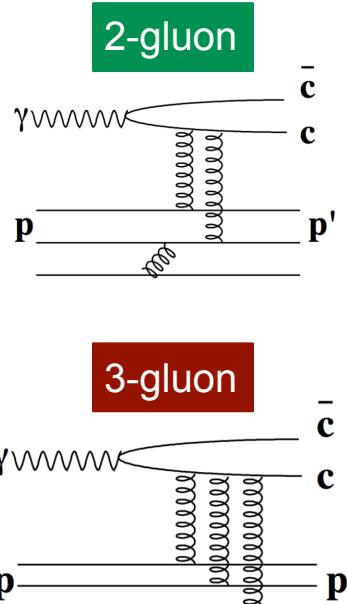


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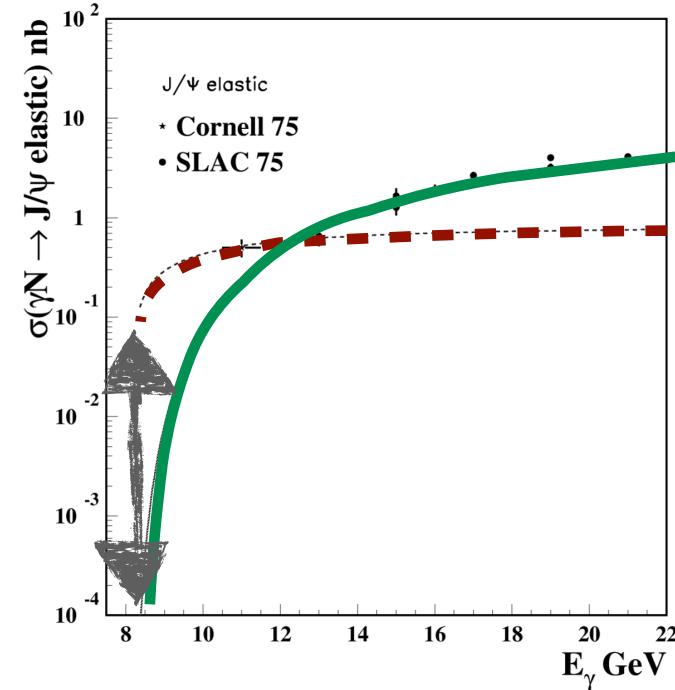


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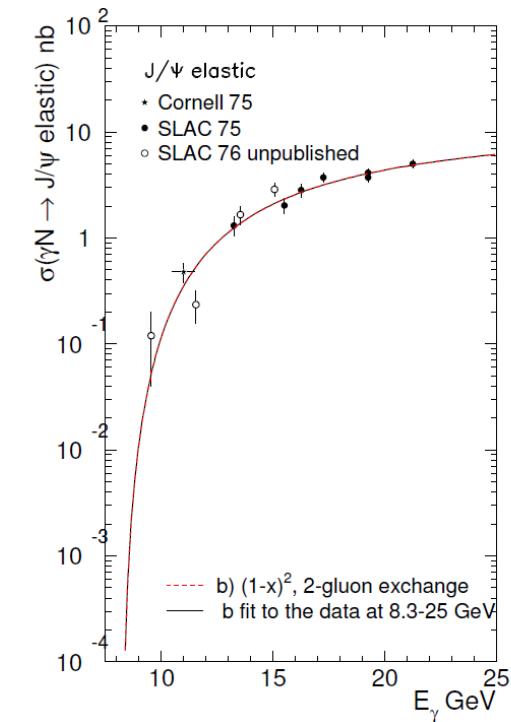
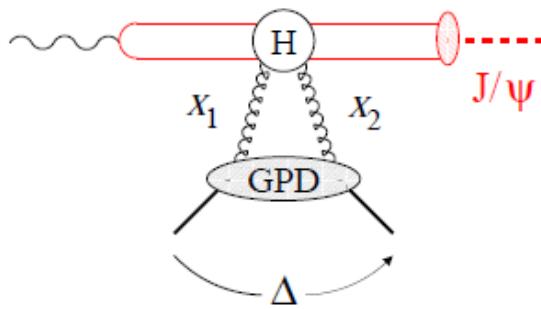


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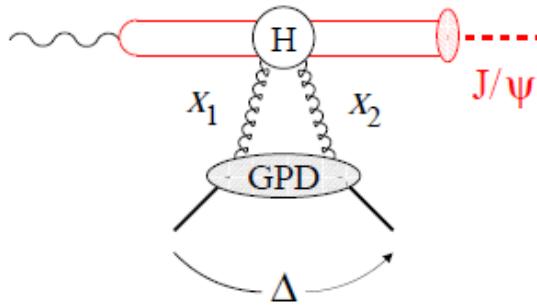
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Partonic soft mechanism

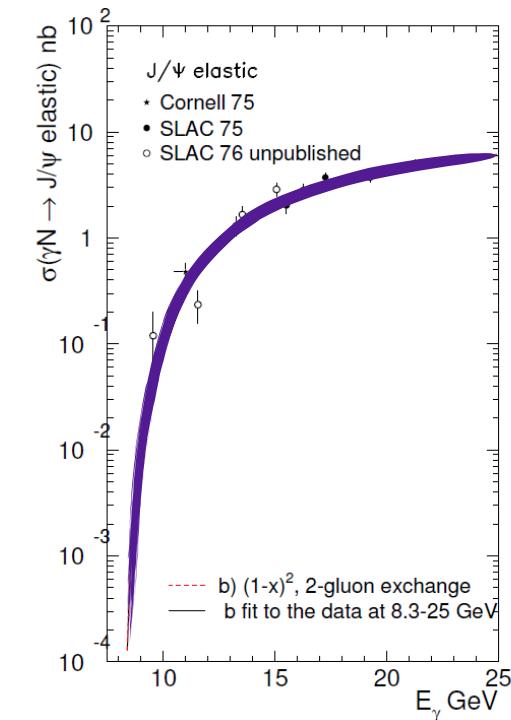


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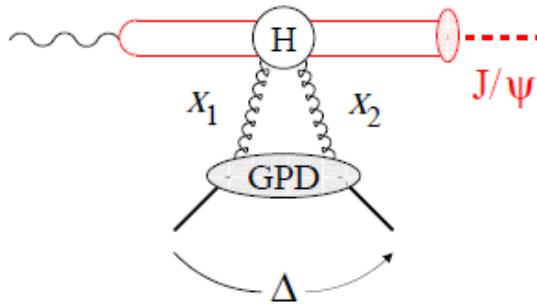


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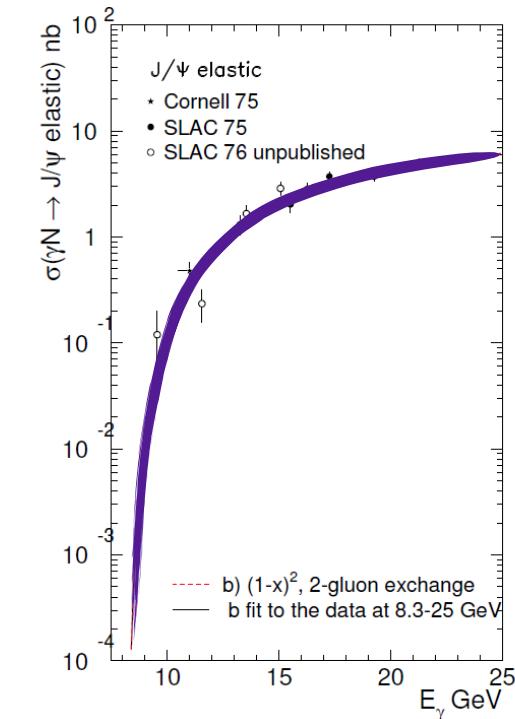


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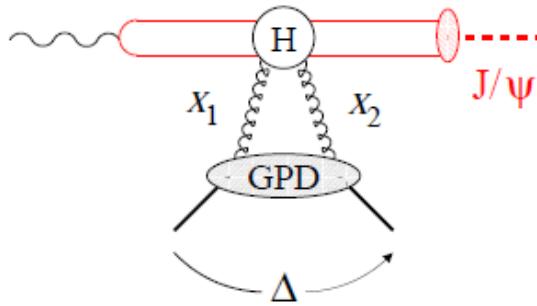


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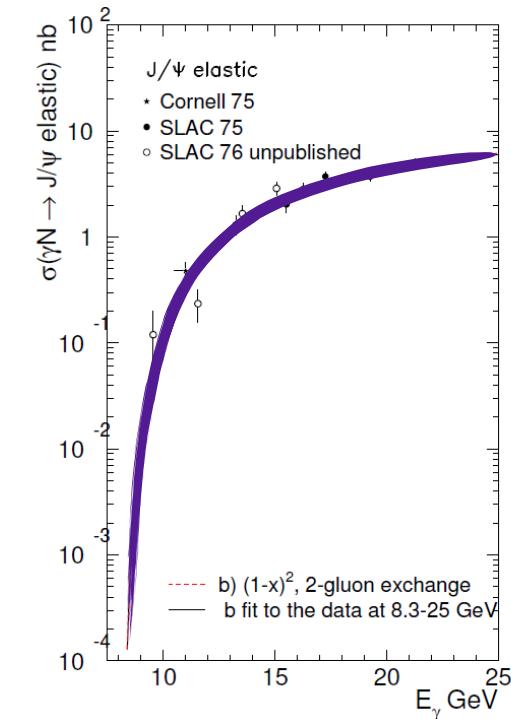


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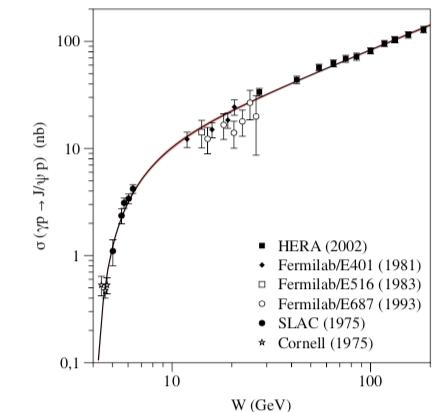
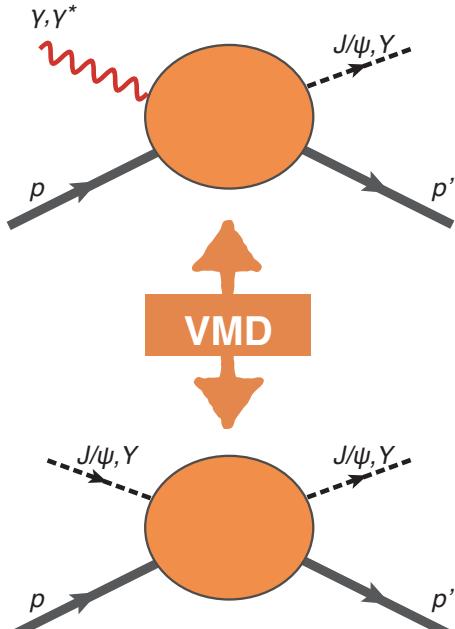
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Vector meson dominance (dispersive framework)

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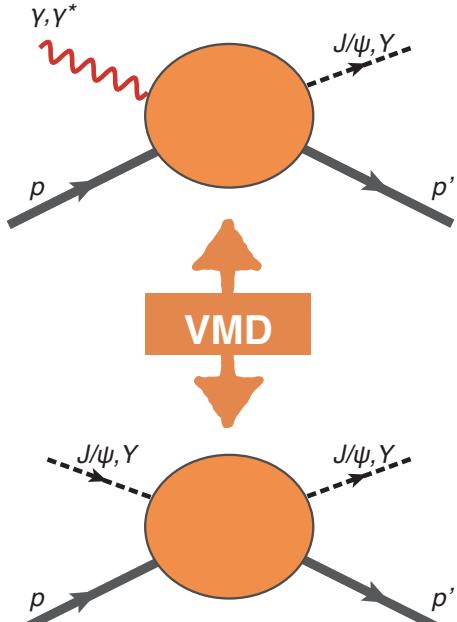
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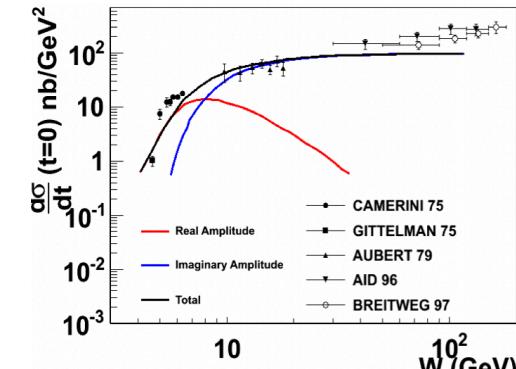
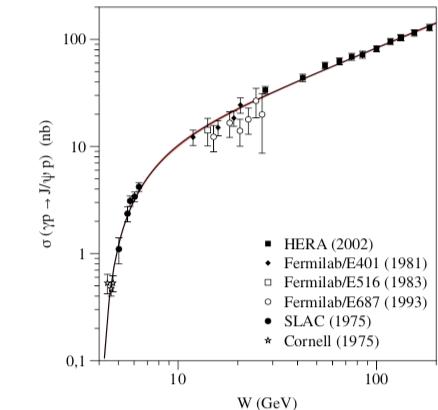
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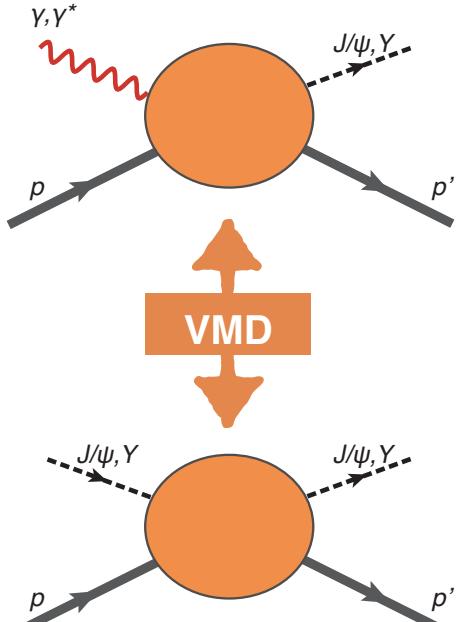
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 2. $\text{Re}(T_{\psi p})$ dominates **near threshold**: constrain through dispersion relations

$$\text{Re}T_{\psi p}(\nu) = T_{\psi p}(0) + \frac{2}{\pi} \nu^2 \int_{\nu_{\text{el}}}^{\infty} d\nu' \frac{1}{\nu} \frac{\text{Im}T_{\psi p}(\nu')}{\nu'^2 - \nu^2}$$



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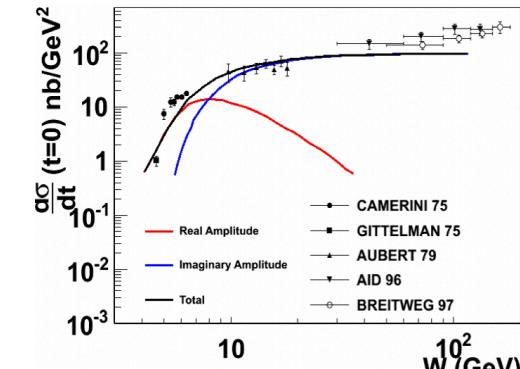
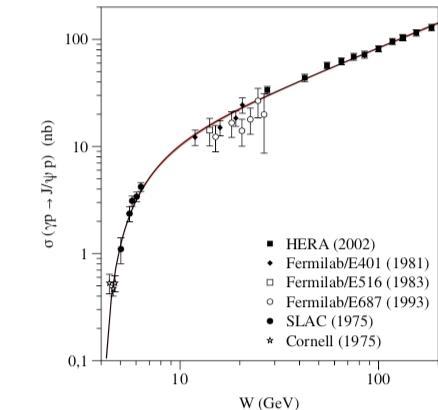
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- Trace anomaly proportional to **$\text{Re}(T_{\psi p})$ at threshold** $\langle P | G^2 | P \rangle \sim T_{\psi p}(\nu_{\text{thresh}})$

Experimental access to trace anomaly:
 t -dependence of quarkonium cross
 section **at threshold**

13



S. Joosten

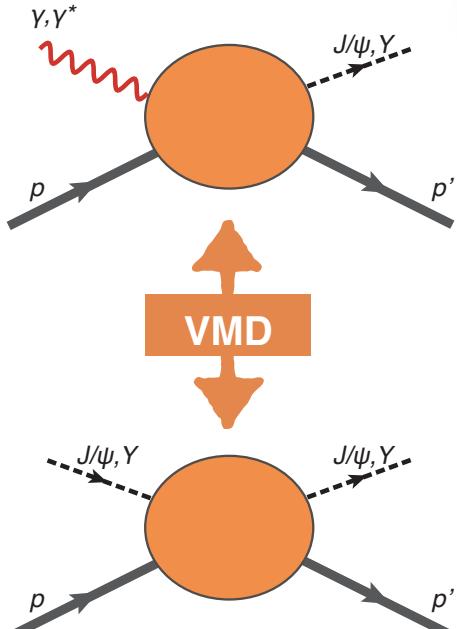
Argonne
NATIONAL LABORATORY



Argonne National Laboratory is a
U.S. Department of Energy laboratory
managed by UChicago Argonne, LLC

PRODUCTION MECHANISM NEAR THRESHOLD?

Vector meson dominance (dispersive framework)

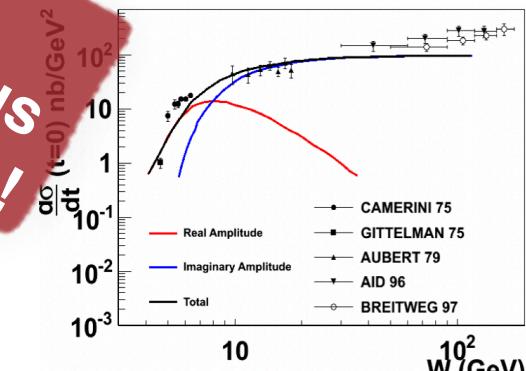
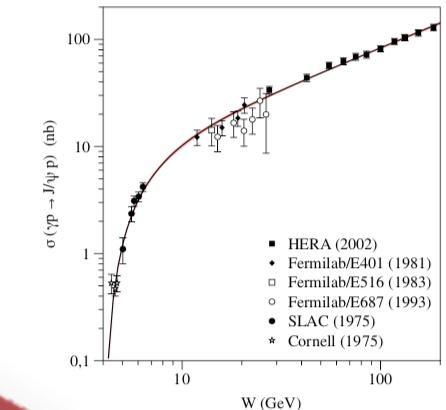


- VMD relates photo-production cross section to quarkonium-nucleon scattering amplitude $T_{\psi p}$
- Approach well-defined at high energies:
 1. Obtain $\text{Re}(T_{\psi p})$ from high energy data (extrapolate to $t = 0$)
 2. $\text{Re}(T_{\psi p})$ dominates near threshold: constrain through dispersion relations
- Trace anomaly proportional to $\text{Re}(T_{\psi p})$ at threshold $\langle P | G^2 | P \rangle \sim T_{\psi p}(\nu_{\text{thresh}})$

Experimental access to trace anomaly:
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**WARNING LABEL:
 Keep in mind, no rigorous
 factorization theorem (yet)!**



S. Joosten

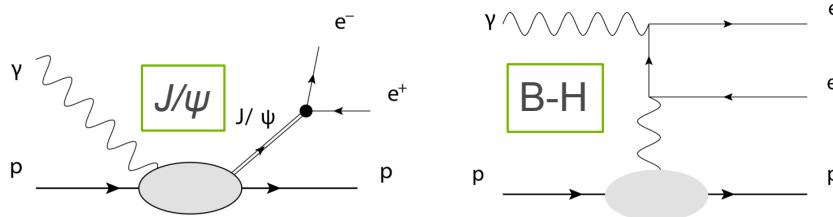
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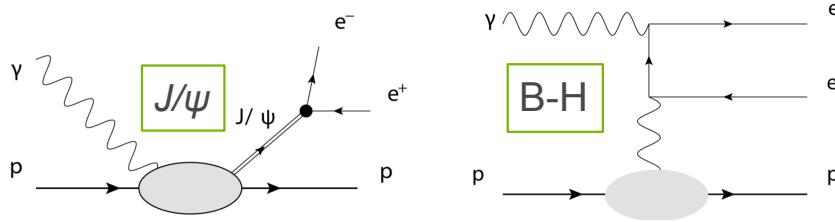
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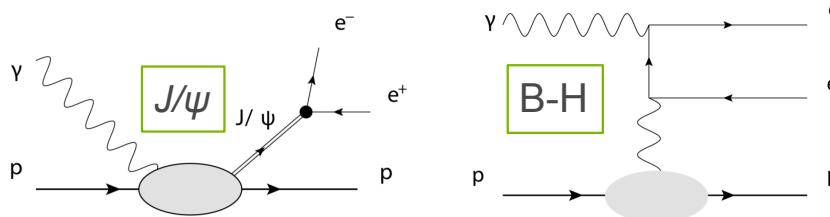
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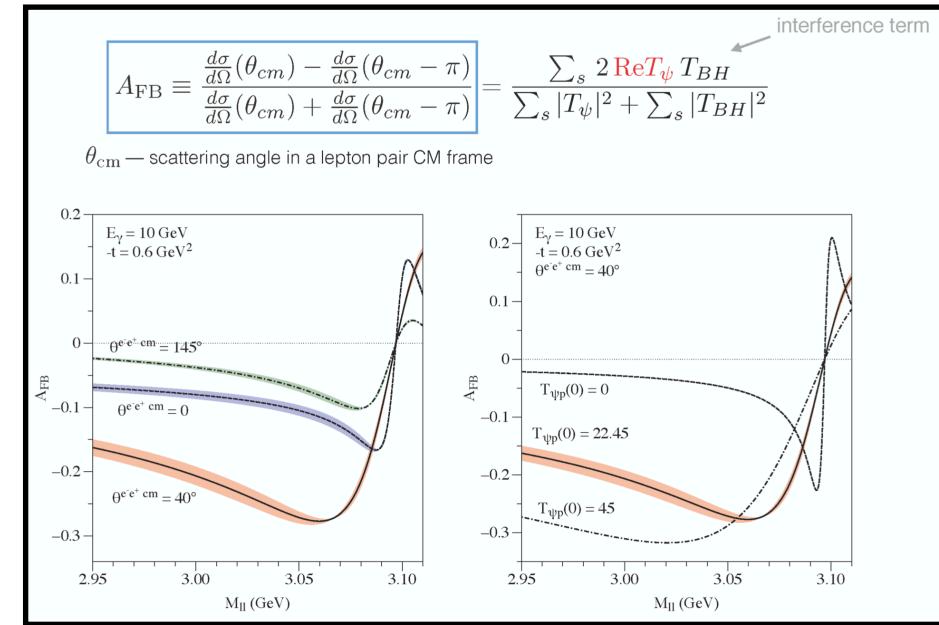
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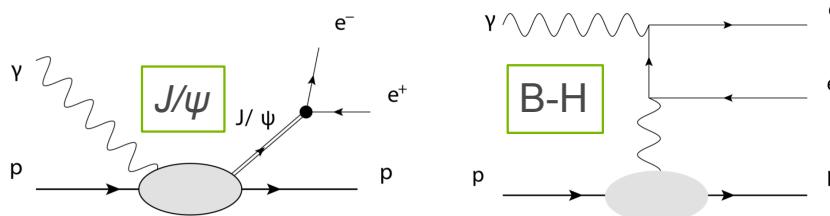
- Interference between elastic J/ψ production near threshold and Bethe-Heitler
- Forward-backward asymmetry near J/ψ invariant mass peak proportional to $\text{Re}(T_{\psi p})$



Slide from O. Gryniuk

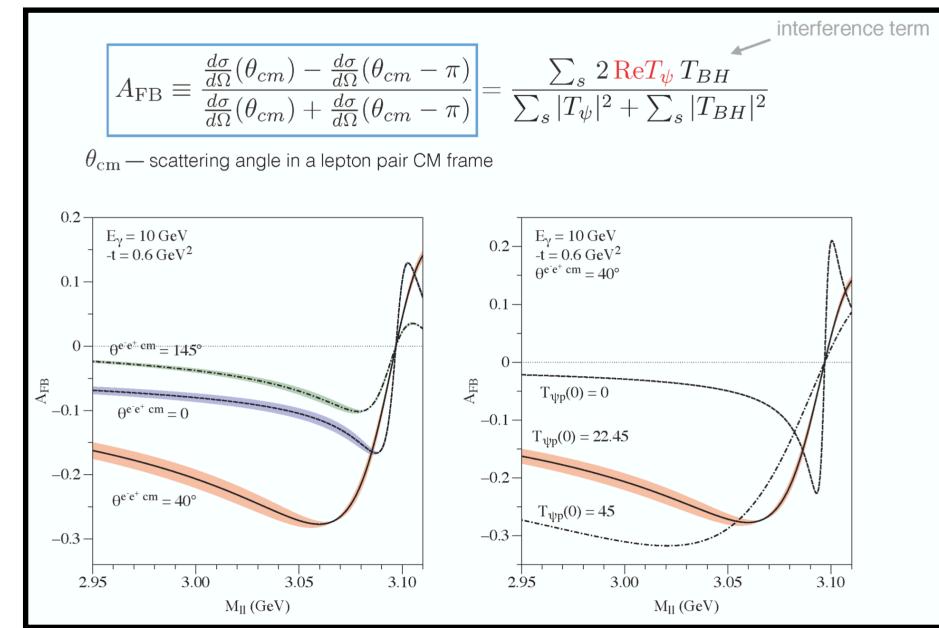
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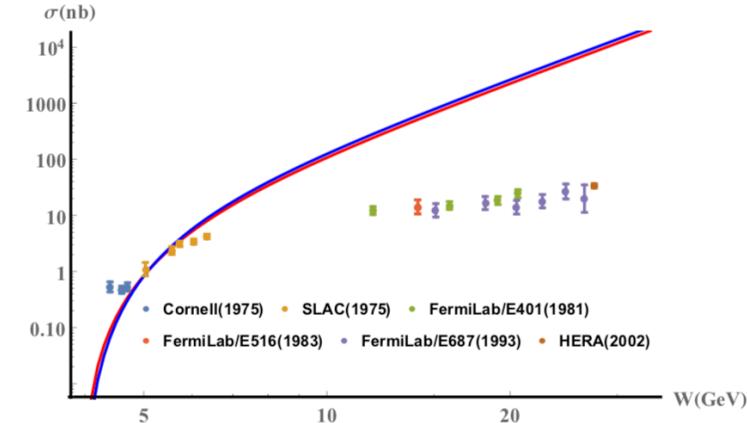
Independent channel to constrain
 $\text{Re}(T_{\psi p})$ and trace anomaly



Slide from O. Gryniuk

PRODUCTION MECHANISM NEAR THRESHOLD?

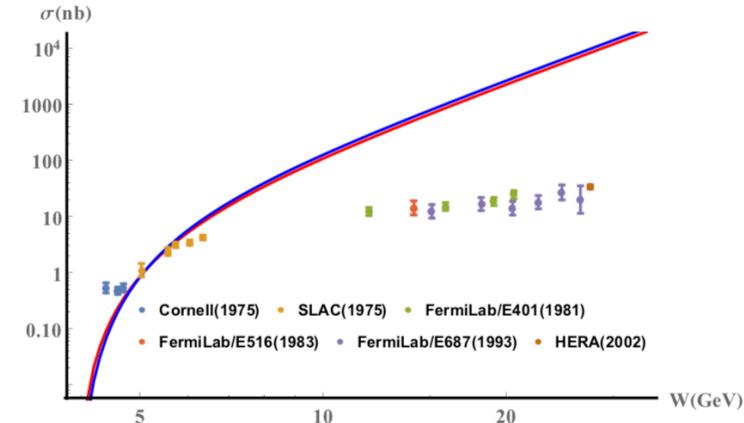
Holographic approach



PRODUCTION MECHANISM NEAR THRESHOLD?

Holographic approach

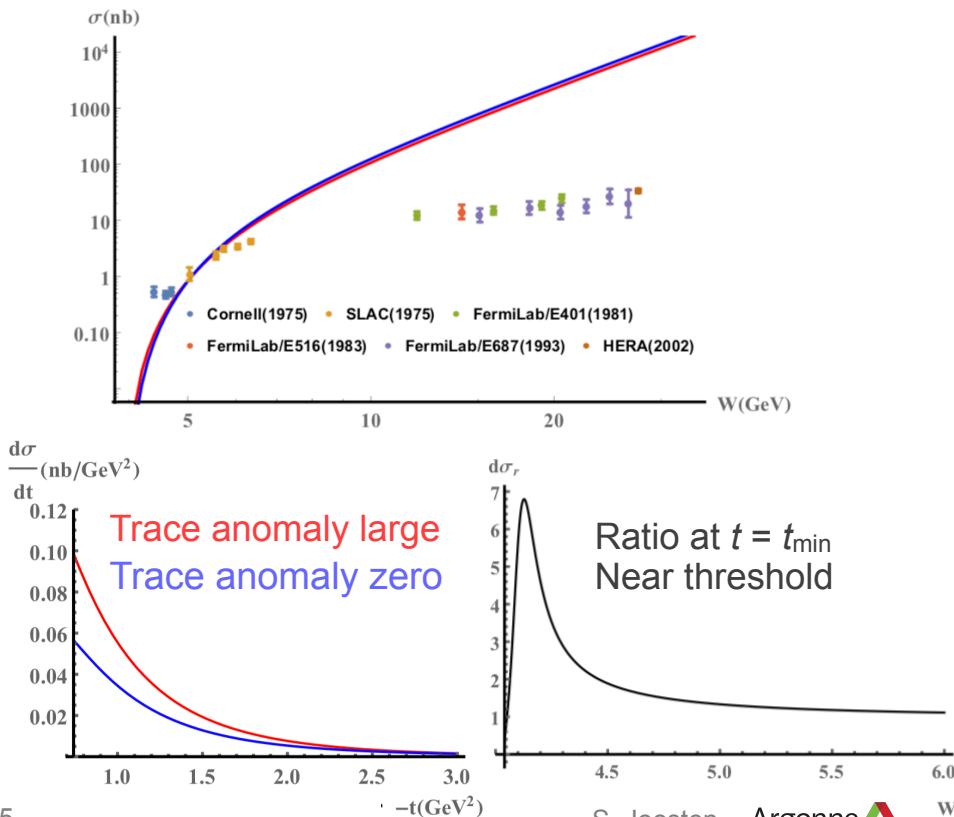
- Perturbative approach difficult
(no factorization for twist-4 trace anomaly operator)
- Use non-perturbative method instead through AdS/CFT
(gauge-string duality: dilaton dual to $F^{\mu\nu}F_{\mu\nu}$)
- **Disaster at high energies** (scattering amplitude real but should be imaginary)
- Some **hope at low energies**: QCD amplitudes should be real at low energies anyway



PRODUCTION MECHANISM NEAR THRESHOLD?

Holographic approach

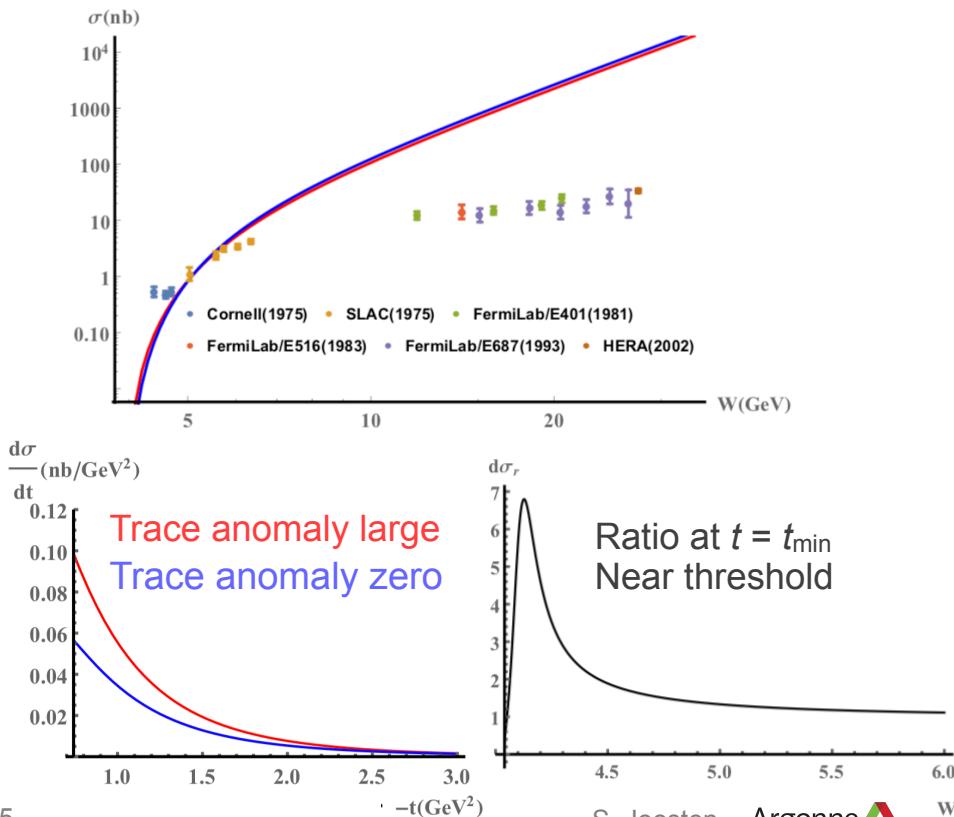
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- New development, numerical predictions carry large model uncertainties



BINDING ENERGY OF THE J/Ψ - NUCLEON POTENTIAL

The nature of the gluonic Van der Waals force

BINDING ENERGY OF THE J/ψ - NUCLEON POTENTIAL

The nature of the gluonic Van der Waals force

- Force between color neutral J/ψ and nucleon
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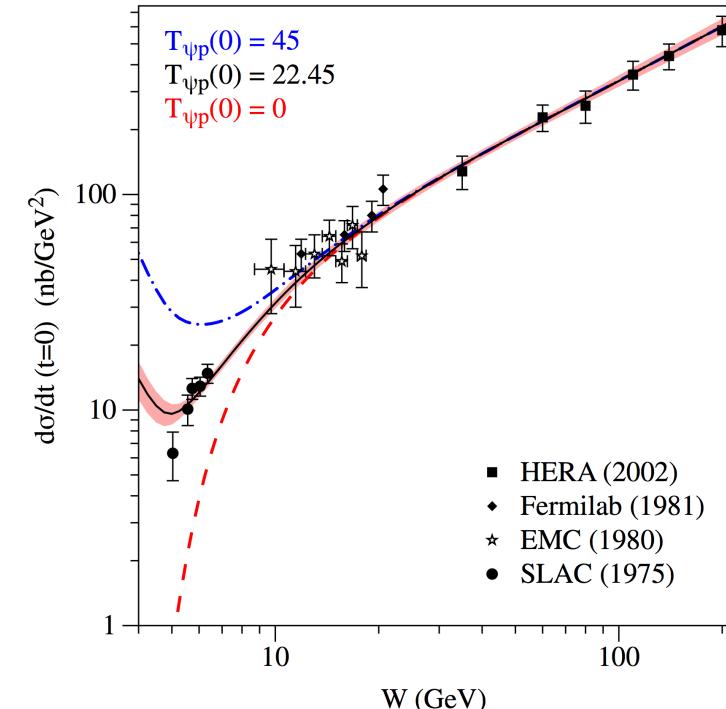
The nature of the gluonic Van der Waals force

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 - $T_{\psi p} = 8\pi(M + M_\psi)a_{\psi p}$
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 - Note: *link with trace anomaly!*

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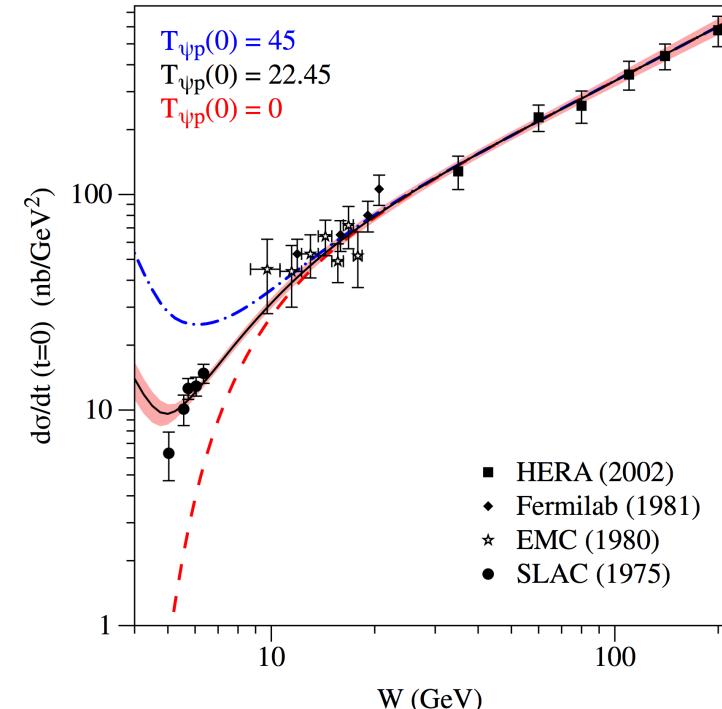
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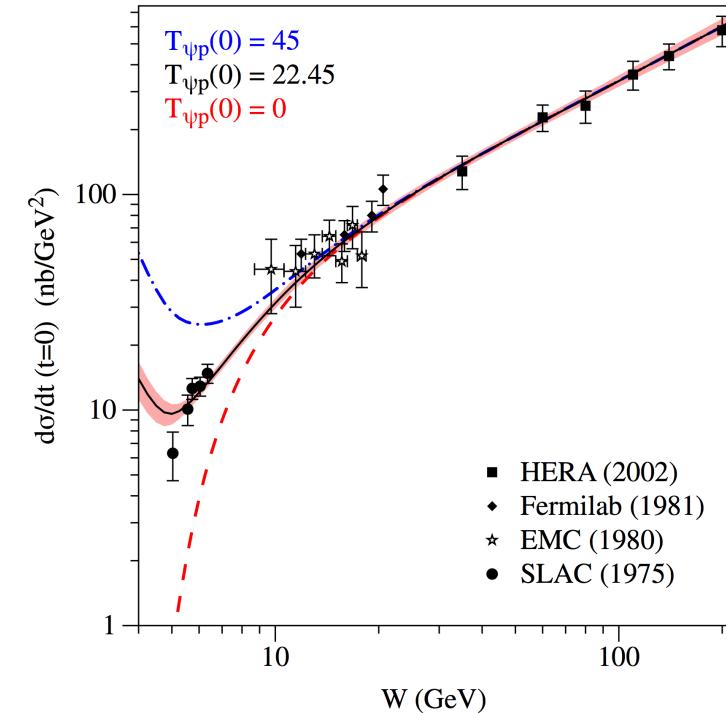
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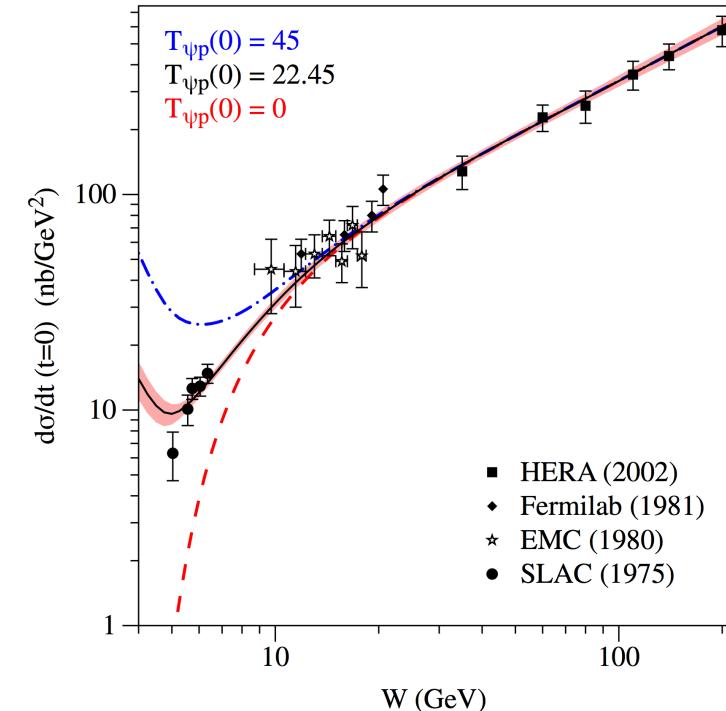


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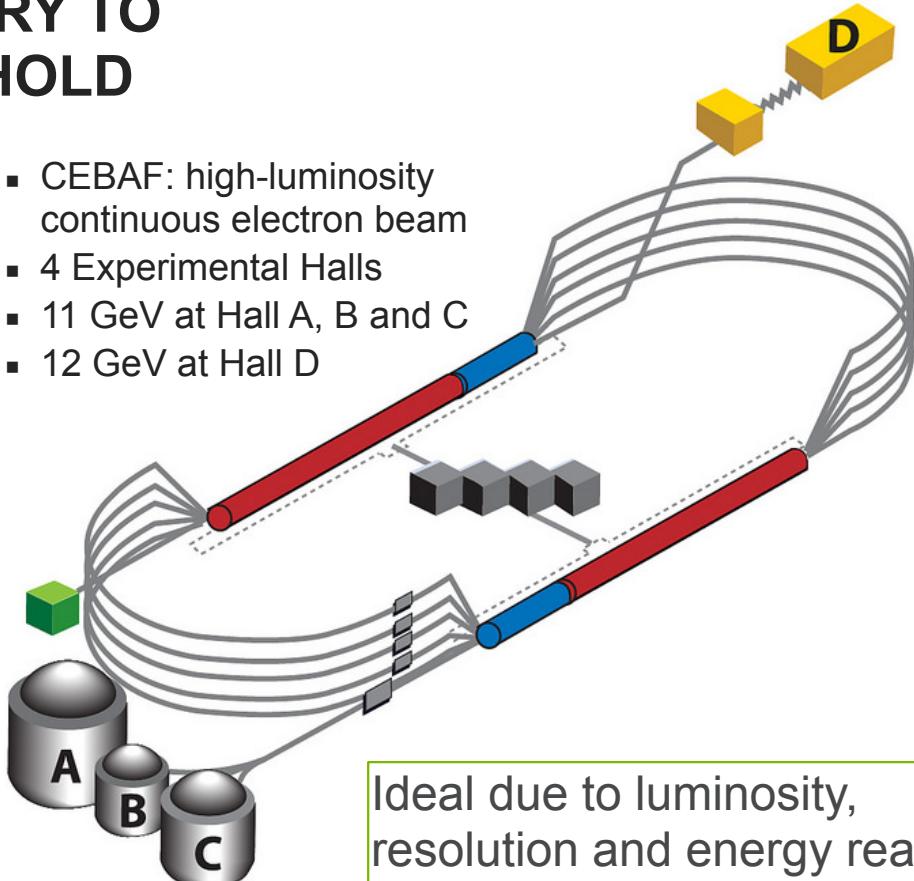
Need high-precision photo-production data near threshold



JLAB: THE IDEAL LABORATORY TO MEASURE J/ψ NEAR THRESHOLD



- CEBAF: high-luminosity continuous electron beam
- 4 Experimental Halls
- 11 GeV at Hall A, B and C
- 12 GeV at Hall D

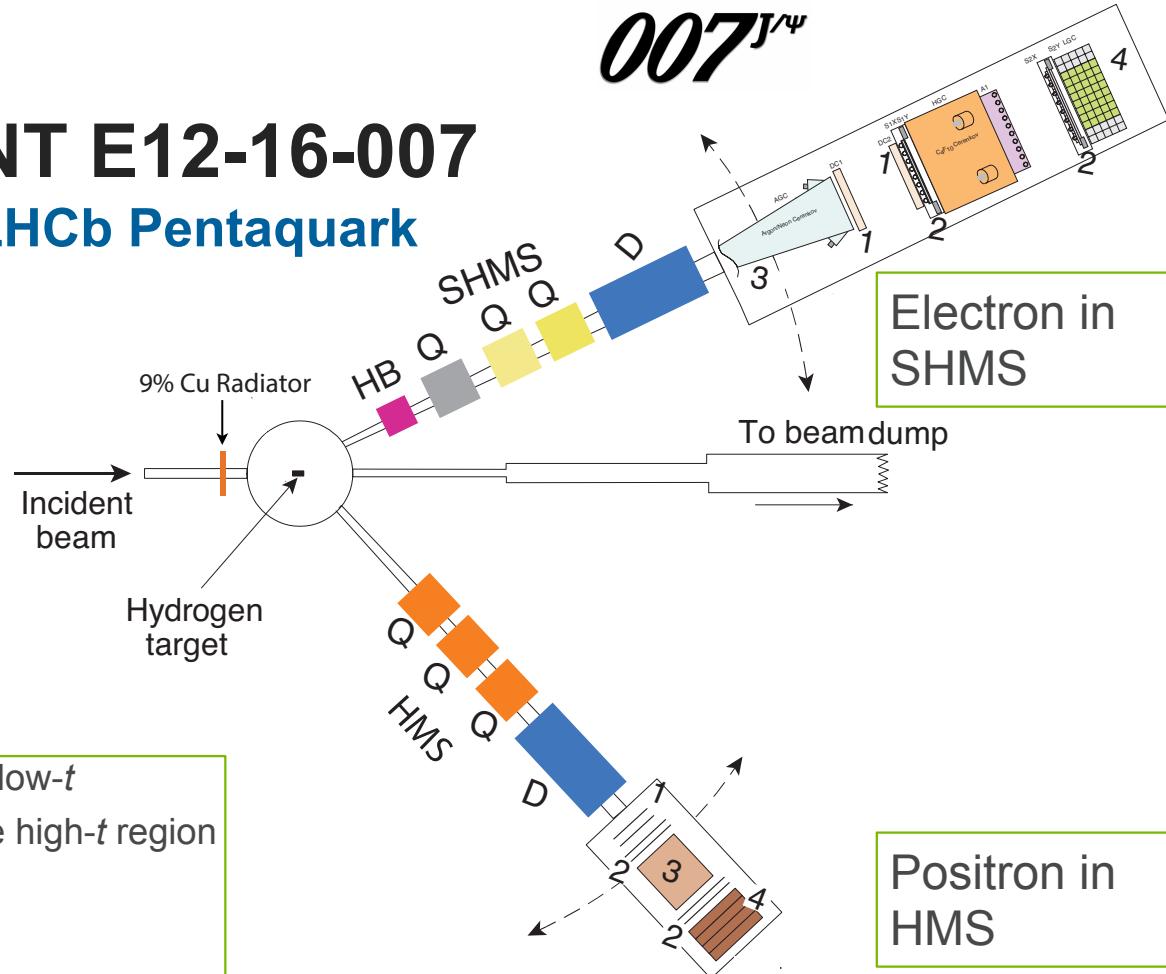


JLAB EXPERIMENT E12-16-007

J/ψ -007: Search for the LHCb Pentaquark

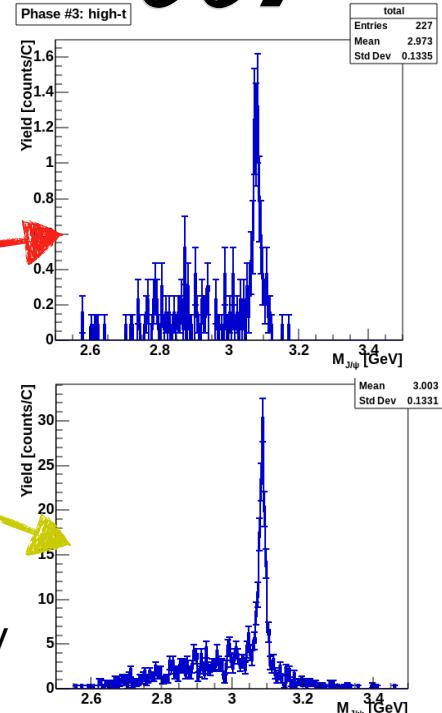
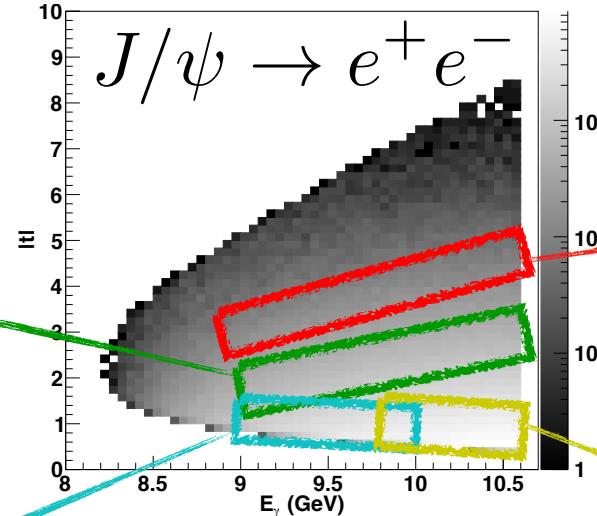
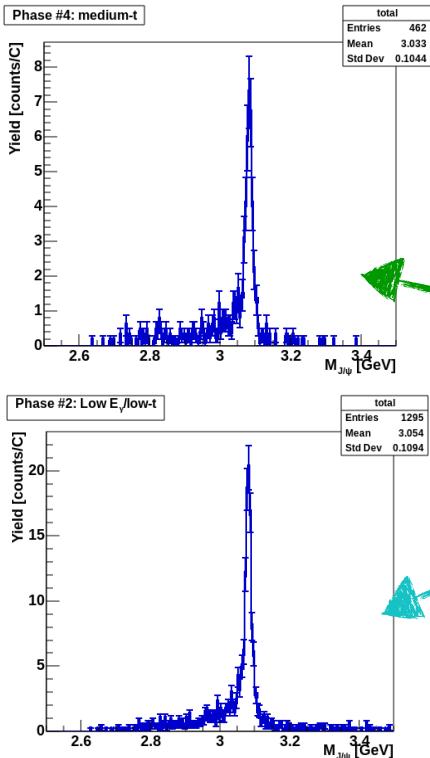
- 70 μ A electron beam at 10.6 GeV for 11 days
- 9% copper radiator
- 10cm liquid hydrogen target (total 10% RL)
- Detect J/ψ decay leptons in coincidence
 - Bremsstrahlung photon energy fully constrained

“Symmetric” configurations to measure low- t
“Asymmetric” configurations to measure high- t region
High impact experiment...
Ran February 8 - March 7, 2019!



ONLINE RESULTS: INVARIANT MASS

$007^{J/\psi}$



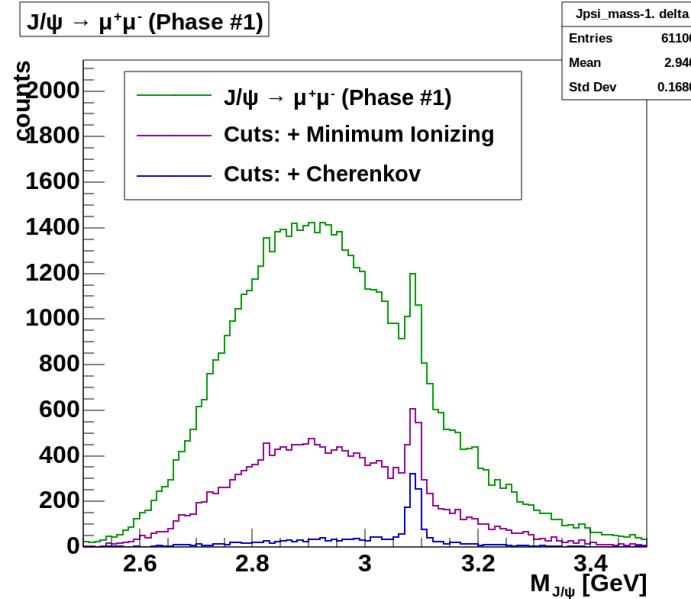
- High-precision measurement of the t -dependent cross section between 9-10.6 GeV
- Aim to publish results on pentaquark production before JLab user's meeting
- Largest dataset of J/ψ produced with a real photon beam.

007^{J/ψ}

ONLINE RESULTS: MUON CHANNEL

Potential to double statistics!

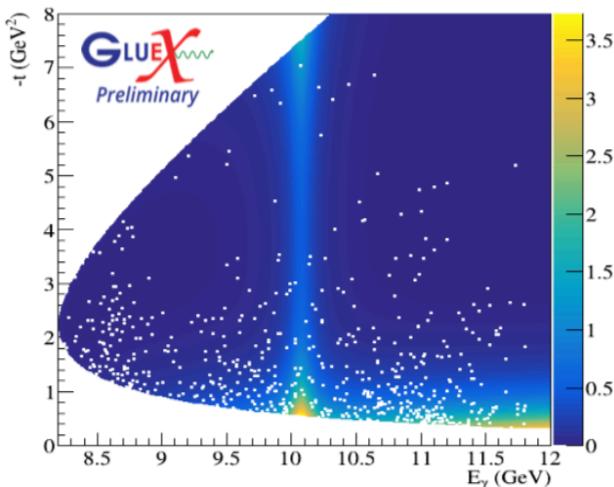
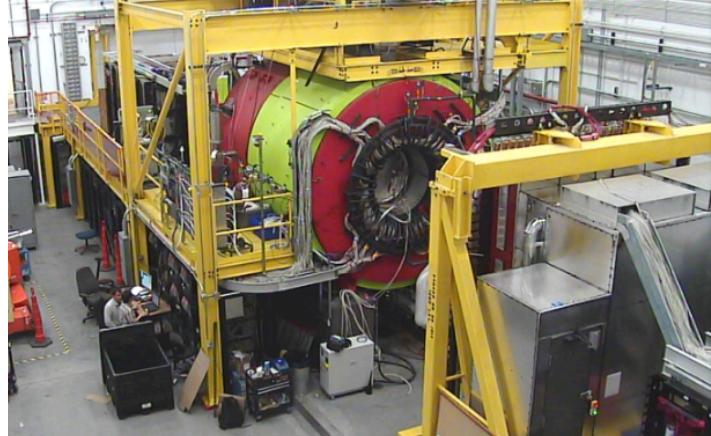
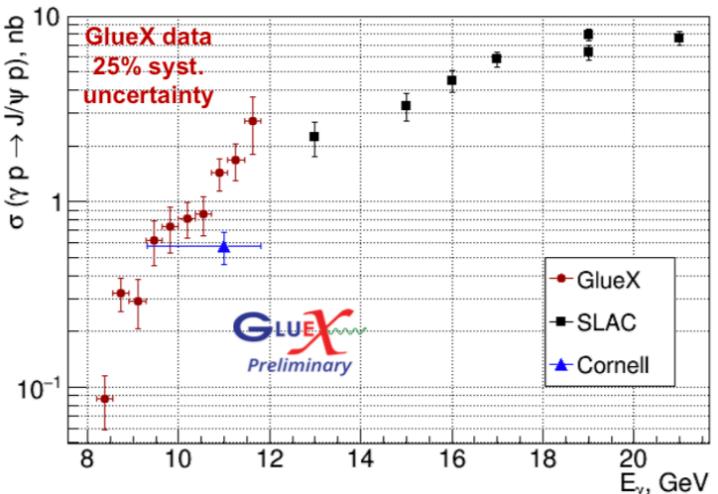
$$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$



J/ ψ IN HALL D/GLUEX

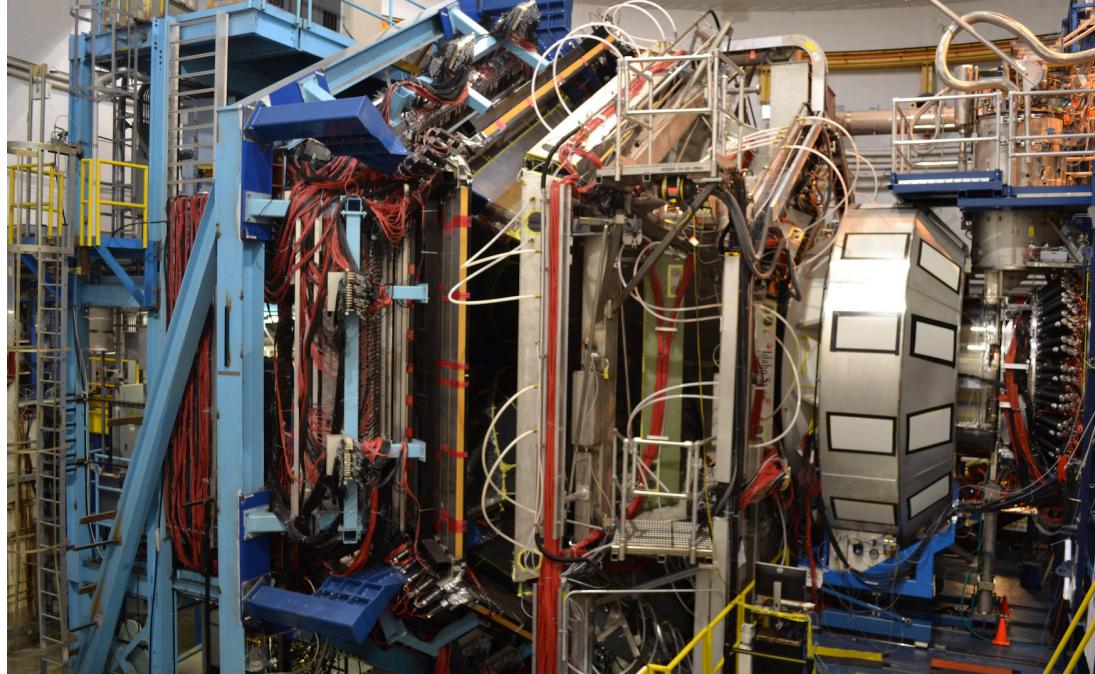
OTHER J/ ψ measurements at Jefferson Lab

- Preliminary data from GlueX: first J/ ψ at JLab!
- Dominated by systematic uncertainty
- Possible issues with background
- Complimentary to Hall C (J/ ψ -007) results



J/ ψ IN HALL B/CLAS 12

OTHER J/ ψ measurements at Jefferson Lab



- Expected daily yield: 45J/ ψ for 130 days
- First data taken in 2018 during run-group A
- Expect first results in ~1year

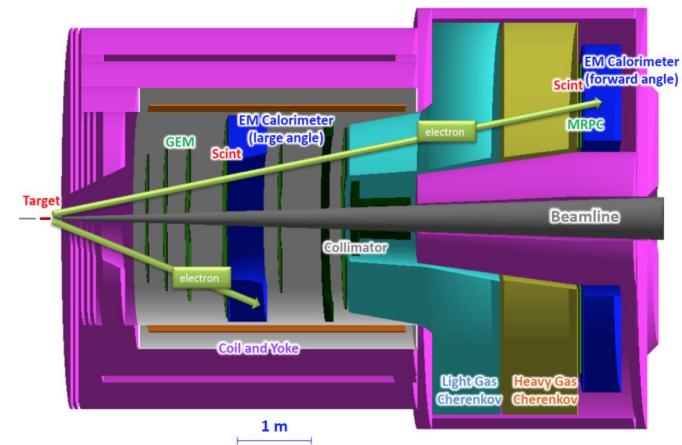
$$\gamma/\gamma^* + N \rightarrow N + J/\psi$$

ATHENNA Collaboration

J/ ψ EXPERIMENT E12-12-006 AT SOLID

The ultimate experiment to study J/ ψ at threshold.

- 3 μ A electron beam at 11 GeV for 50 days
- 15 cm liquid hydrogen target
- **Ultra-high luminosity: 43.2 ab⁻¹**
- General purpose large acceptance spectrometer
- Symmetric acceptance for electrons and positrons
- Channels:
 - Electro-production
 - Quasi-real production
 - Photo-production through bremsstrahlung in target cell



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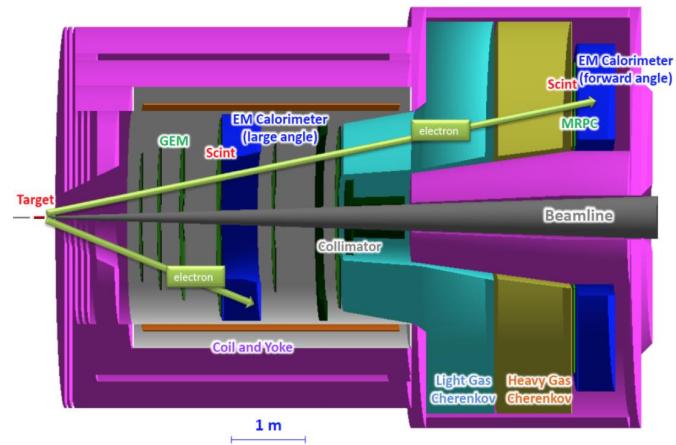
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- Electro-production
 - Measure scattered electron and decay leptons
 - t-channel J/ ψ rate: ~90/day
 - Clean signal (less background)
 - Closer to threshold



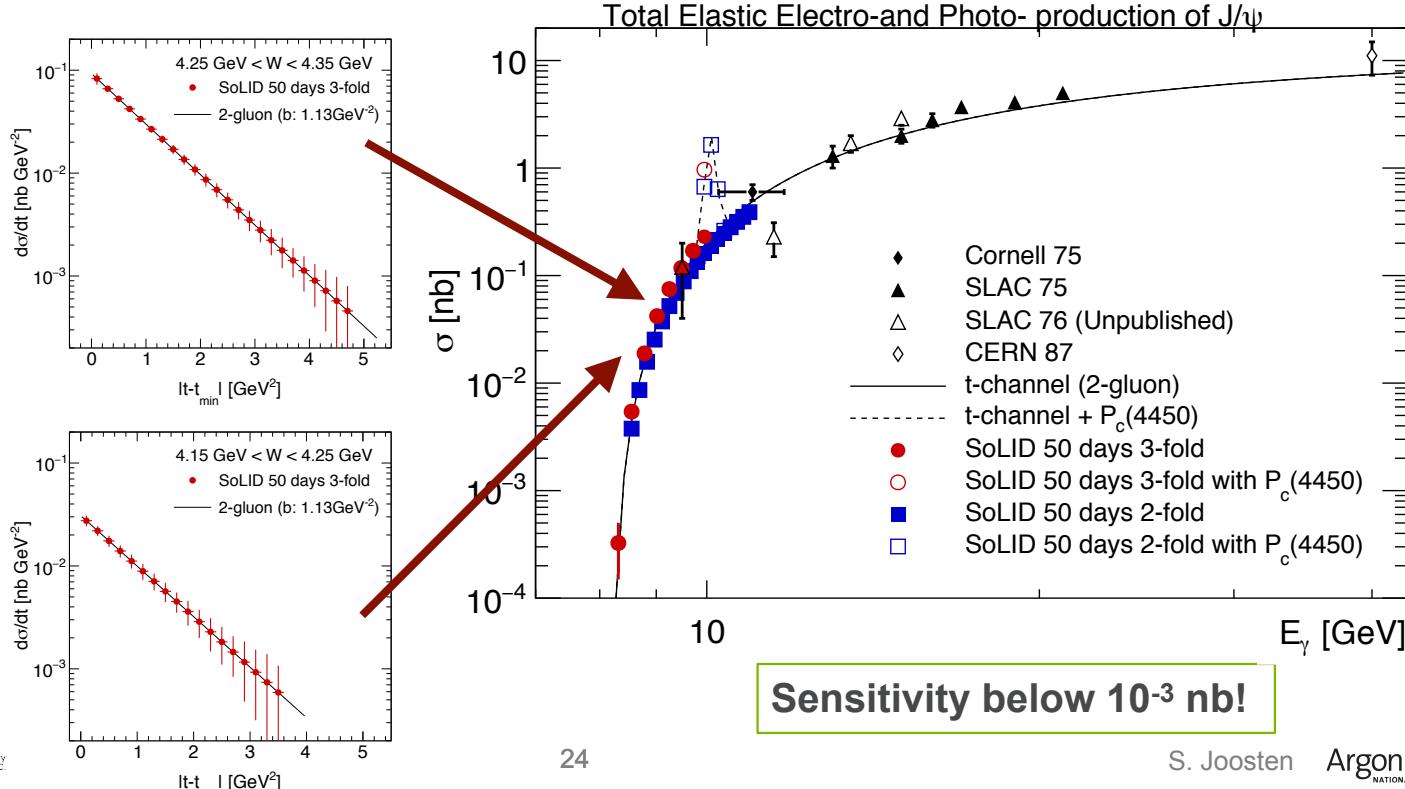
- Photo-production
 - Measure decay leptons and recoil proton
 - t-channel J/ ψ rate: >1600 per day
 - Ultra-high rate

$$\gamma/\gamma^* + N \rightarrow N + J/\psi$$

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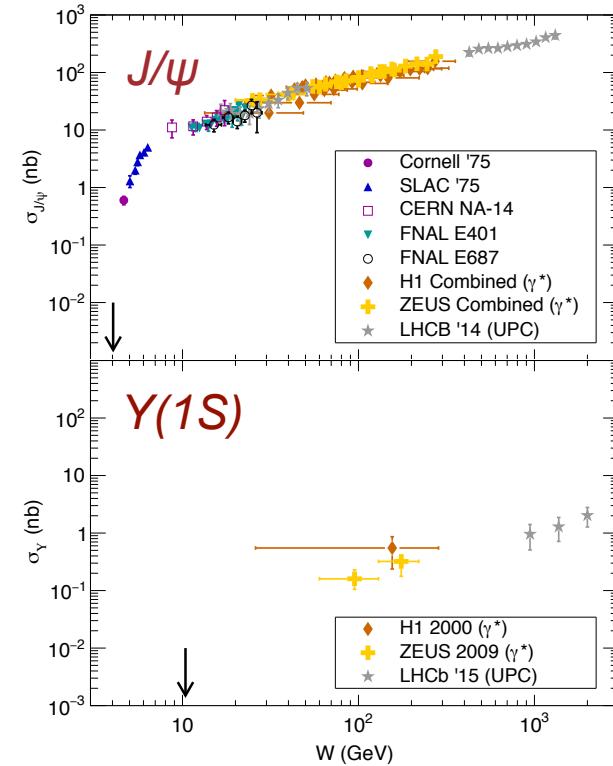
J/ ψ EXPERIMENTS IN JLAB IN A NUTSHELL

Exciting times for J/ ψ near threshold!

	GlueX HALL D	HMS+SHMS HALL C	CLAS 12 HALL B	SoLID HALL A
<i>J/ψ</i> counts (photo-prod.)	~400	~2100 (4200 with muons)	45/day	1627/day
<i>J/ψ</i> Rate (electro-)				86/day
Experiment		E12-16-007	E12-12-001	E12-12-006
PAC days		9+2	130	50
When?	Finished	Finished	Ongoing	~10 years?

$Y(1S)$: THE OPTIMAL GLUONIC PROBE

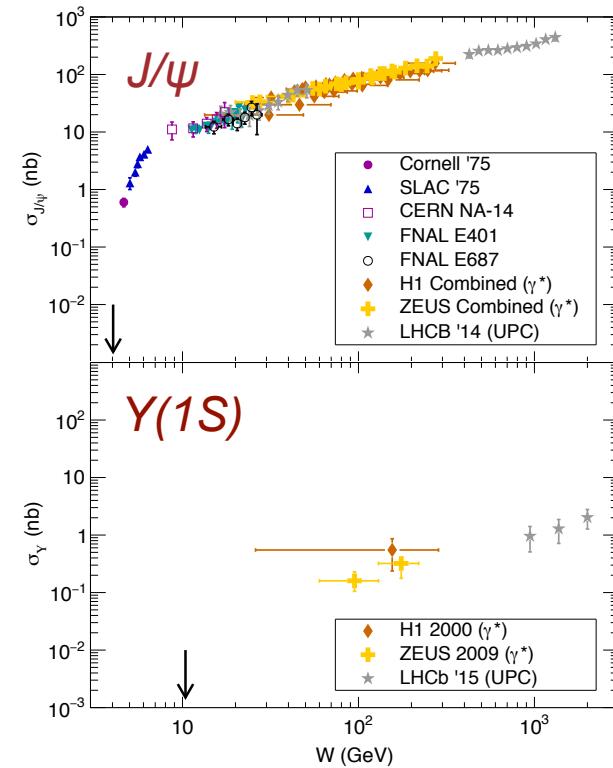
...but a challenging measurement



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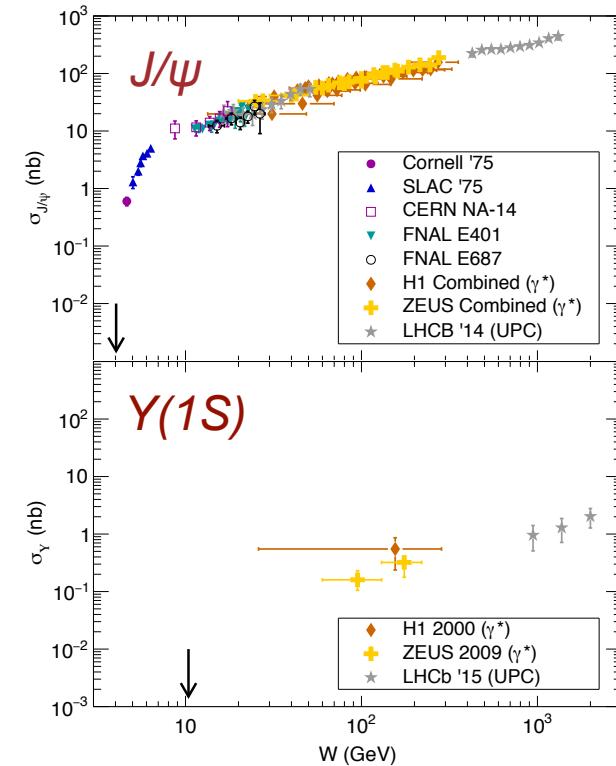
- $Y(1S)$ is a heavier (smaller) probe than J/ψ
 - $Y(1S)$ production near threshold crucial to universality



Y(1S): THE OPTIMAL GLUONIC PROBE

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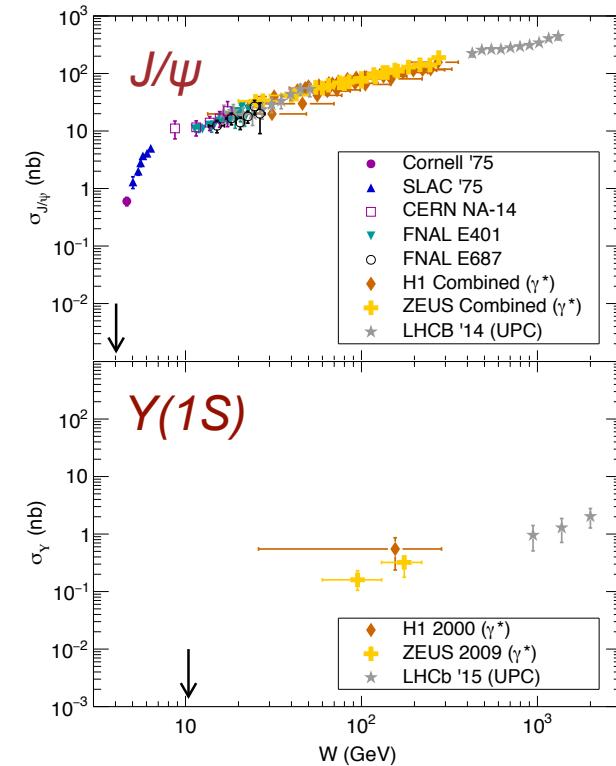
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- Cross section very small (2 orders of magnitude smaller than J/ψ)



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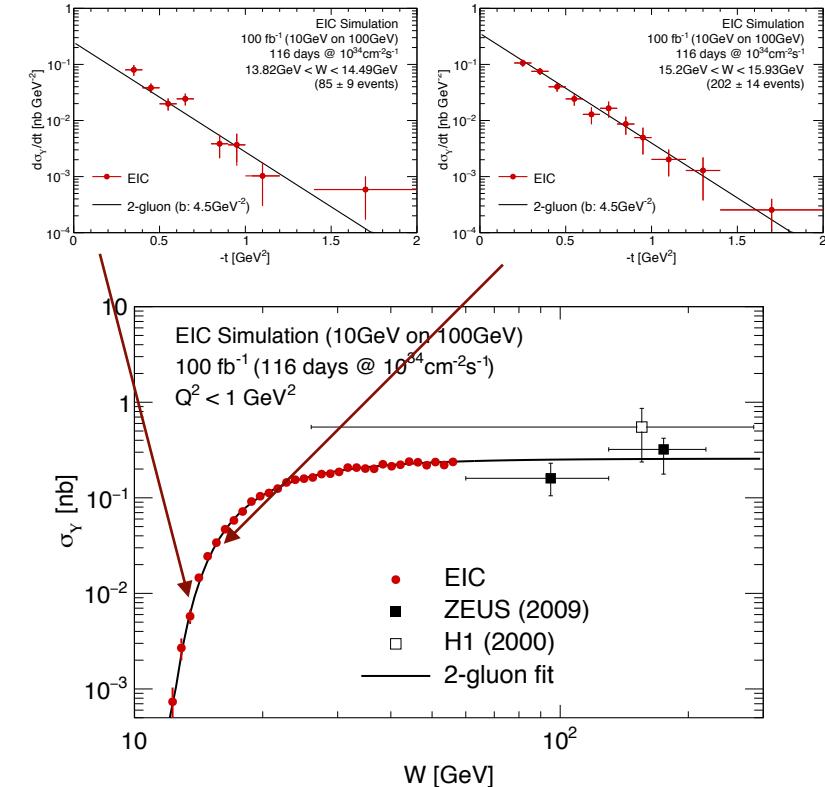
- $Y(1S)$ is a heavier (smaller) probe than J/ψ
 - $Y(1S)$ production near threshold crucial to universality
- Cross section very small (2 orders of magnitude smaller than J/ψ)
- Measurement can (only) be done at EIC



Y(1S) PHOTO-PRODUCTION AT EIC

...Threshold measurement possible!

- Quasi-real production at an EIC
- Both electron and muon channel
- Fully exclusive reaction
- Can go to near-threshold region

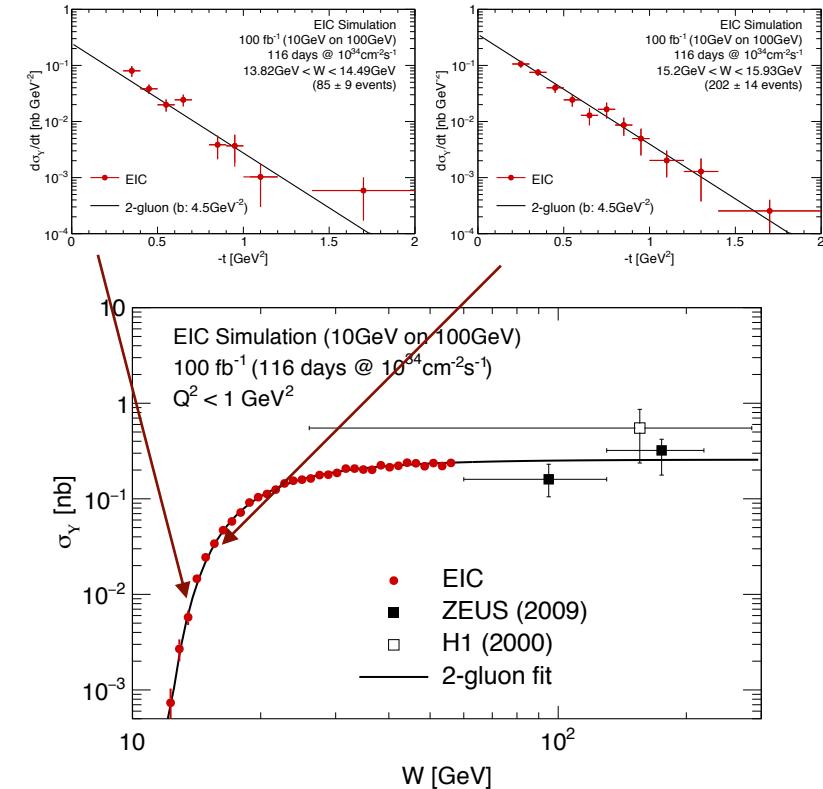


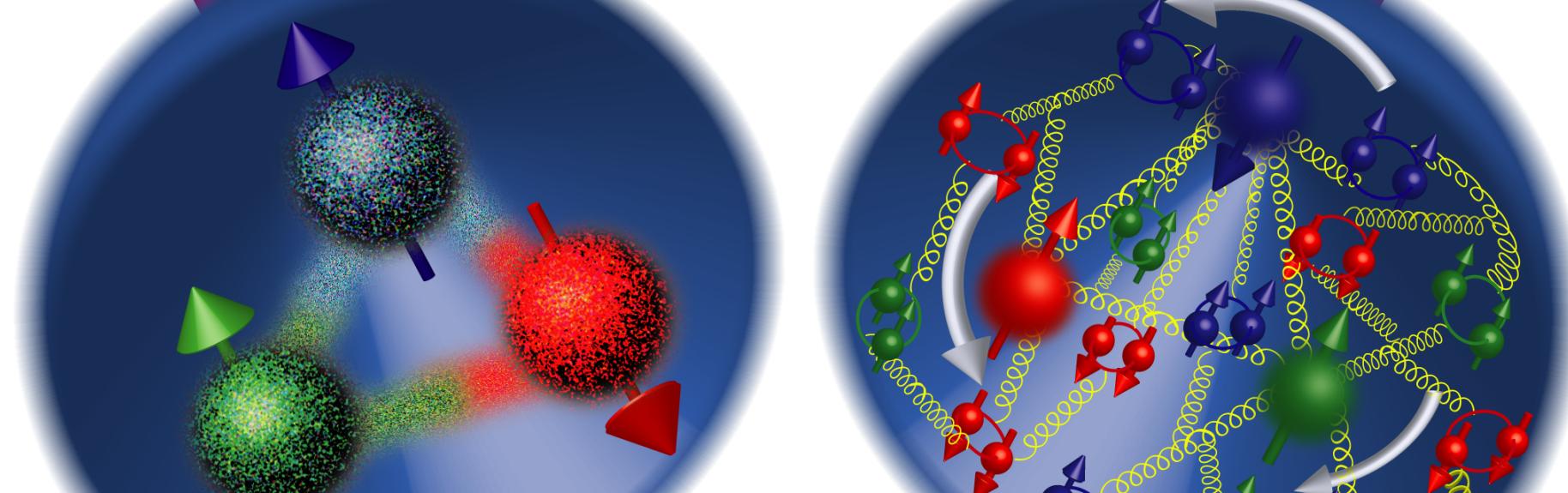
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- Fully exclusive reaction
- Can go to near-threshold region

- Y(1s) production possible at threshold!
 - Provides measure for **universality**, complimentary to threshold J/ψ program at JLab12
 - Are there a “beautiful” pentaquarks?
- Sensitivity down to $\sim 10^{-3}$ nb!



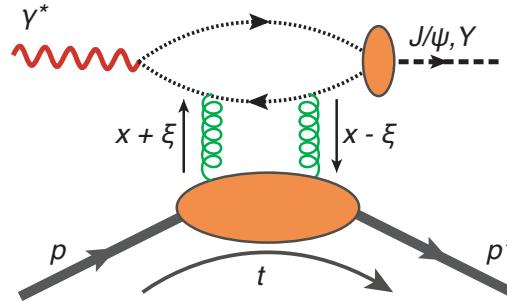


QUARKONIUM PRODUCTION AT HIGH ENERGIES

- Full 3D tomography of the gluonic structure of the nucleon

DEEPLY-VIRTUAL QUARKONIUM PRODUCTION

Accessing the gluon GPD

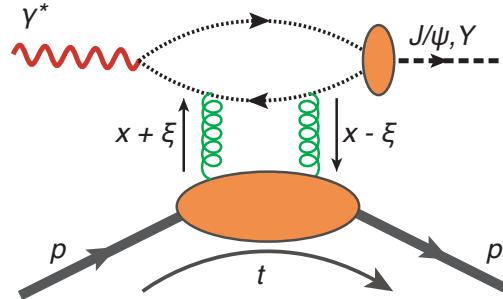


Hard scale: $Q^2 + M_V^2$

Modified Bjorken-x: $x_V = \frac{Q^2 + M_V^2}{2p \cdot q}$

DEEPLY-VIRTUAL QUARKONIUM PRODUCTION

Accessing the gluon GPD



average unpolarized gluon GPD related to
 t -dependent cross section (LO)

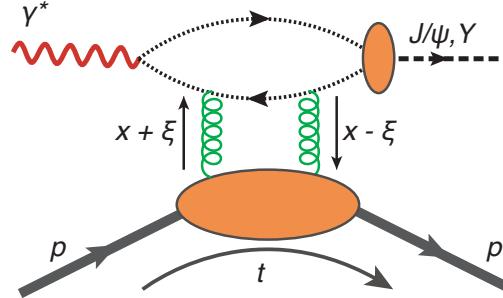
$$|\langle \mathcal{H}_g \rangle|(t) \propto \sqrt{\frac{d\sigma}{dt}(t)/\frac{d\sigma}{dt}(t=0)}$$

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Fourier transform:

transverse gluonic profile

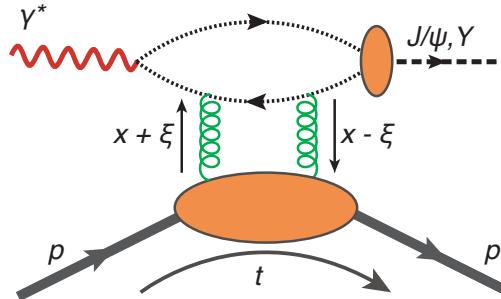
$$\rho(|\vec{b}_T|, x_V) = \int \frac{d^2 \vec{\Delta}_T}{(2\pi)^2} e^{i \vec{\Delta}_T \cdot \vec{b}_T} |\langle H_g \rangle|(t = -\vec{\Delta}_T^2)$$

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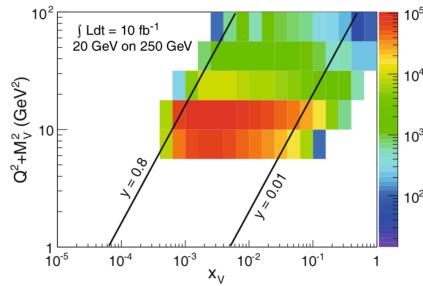
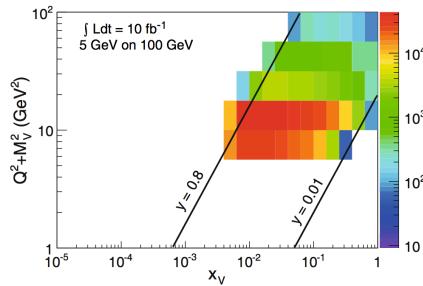
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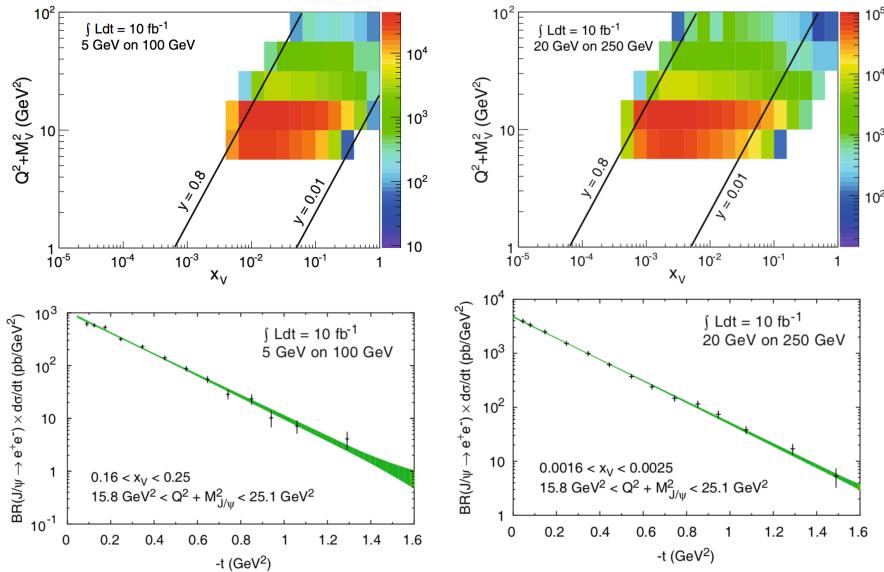
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- Remarks:
 - **Simplest** possible GPD extraction
 - Intrinsic systematic uncertainty due to **extrapolation** outside of measured t -range
 - **NLO effects** could be significant
 - Corrections expected to be smaller for $Y(1s)$ than for J/ψ

GLUON TOMOGRAPHY WITH J/Ψ

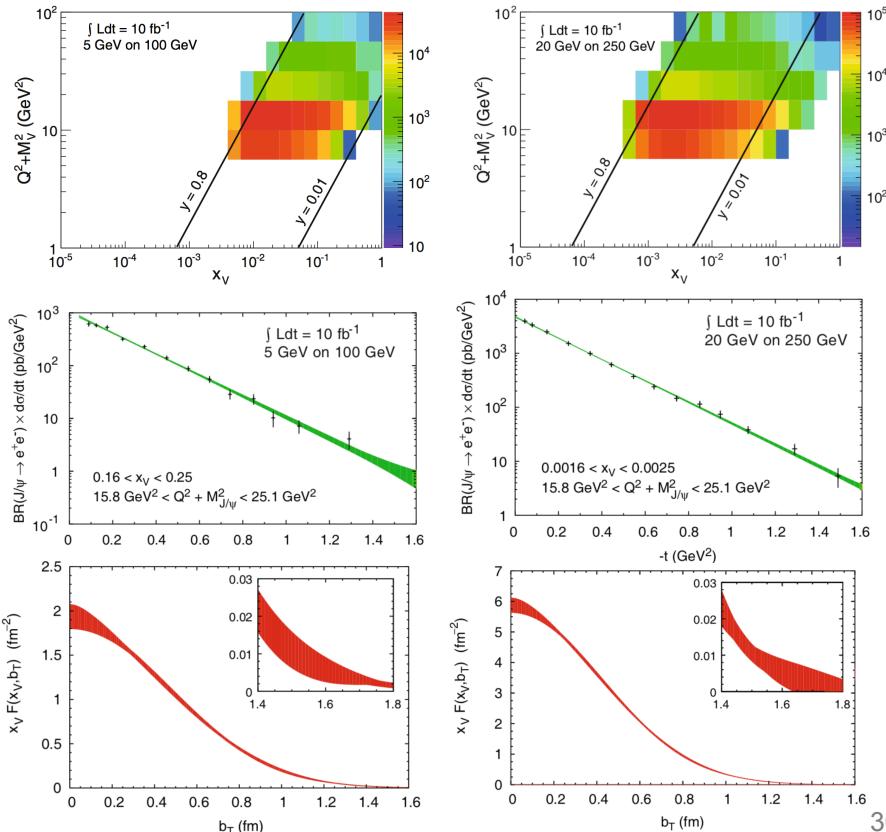


GLUON TOMOGRAPHY WITH J/ψ



t -spectra

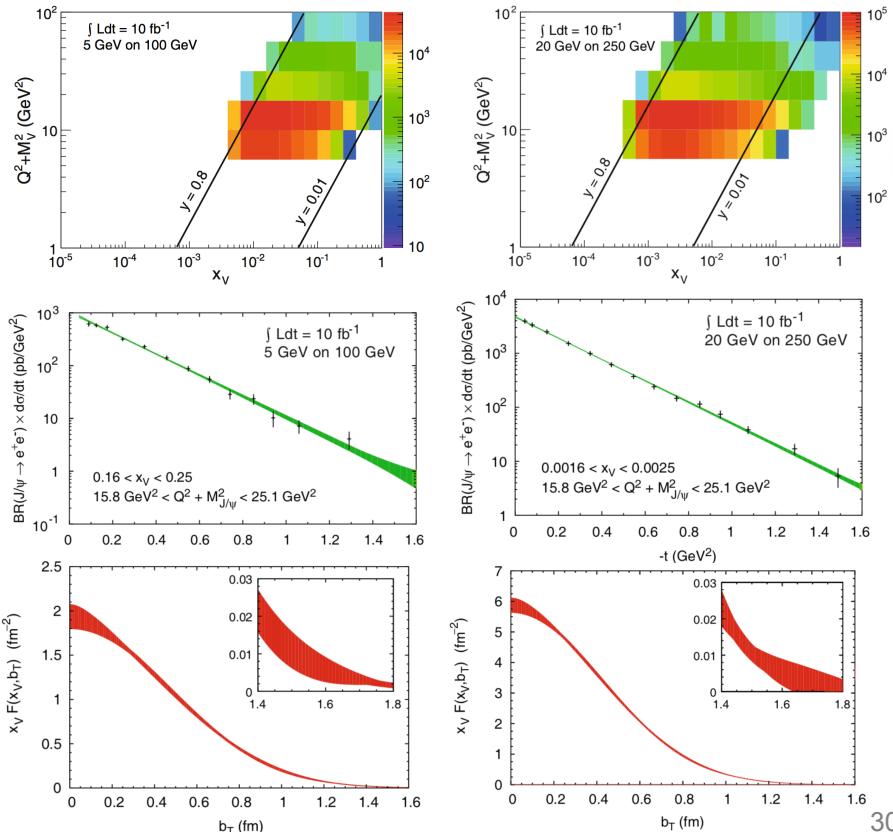
GLUON TOMOGRAPHY WITH J/ψ



t -spectra

Normalized average gluon density

GLUON TOMOGRAPHY WITH J/ψ

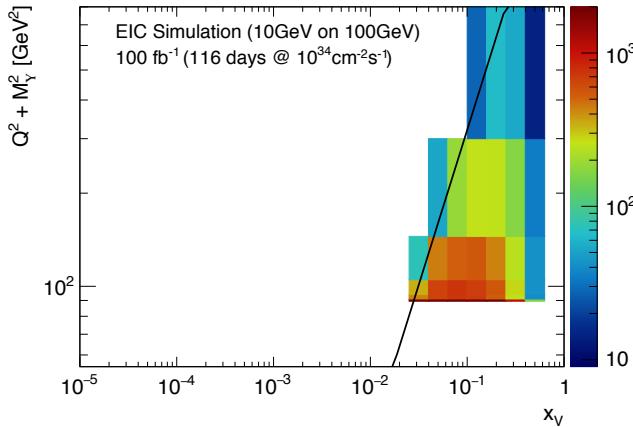


Only possible at an EIC:
from the valence region deep into the sea!

t -spectra

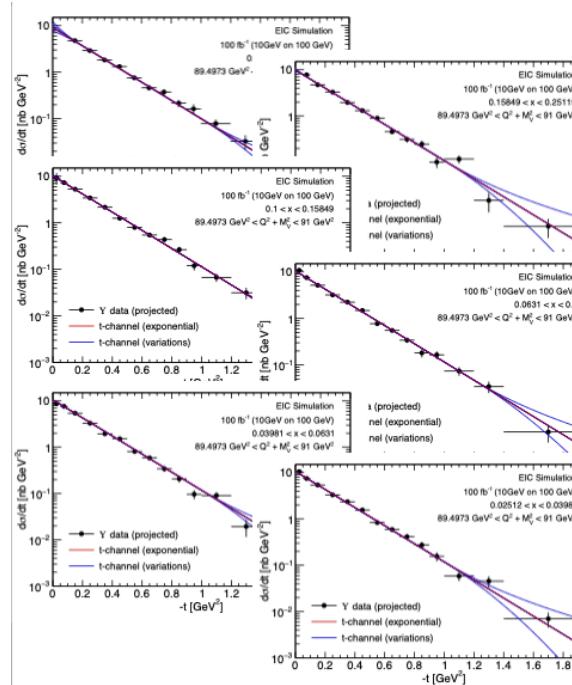
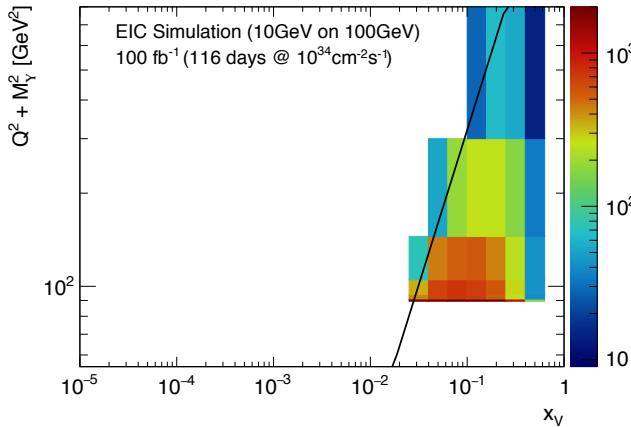
Normalized average gluon density

GLUON TOMOGRAPHY WITH $\Upsilon(1S)$



- Requires $\sim 100\text{fb}^{-1}$
- Electron and muon channels
- **Complimentary to J/ψ , important handle on universality**

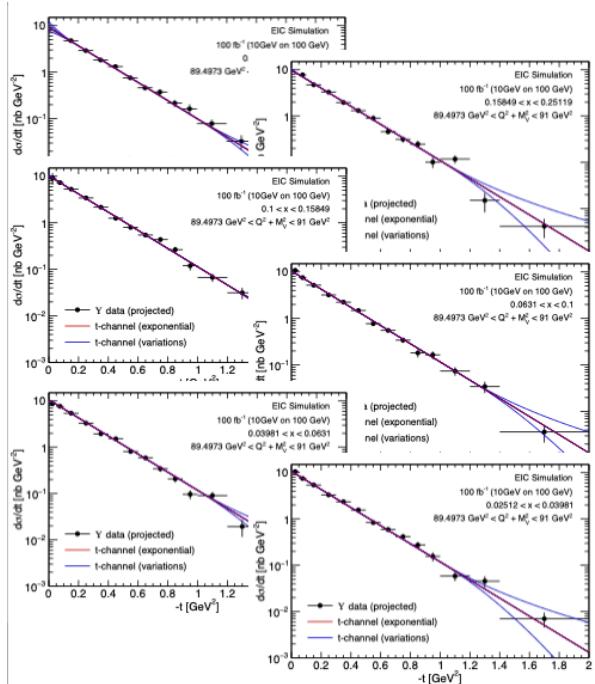
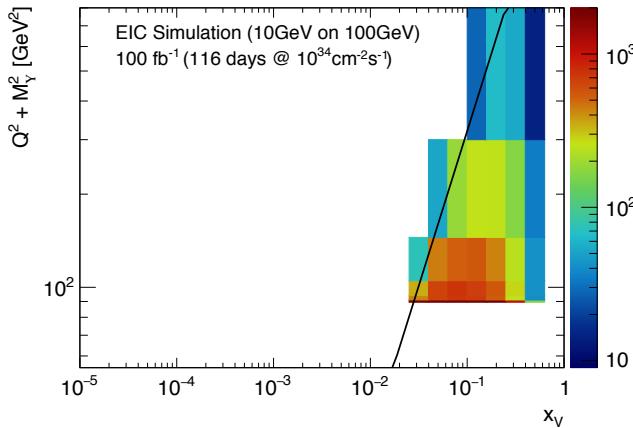
GLUON TOMOGRAPHY WITH $\Upsilon(1S)$



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t -spectrum

GLUON TOMOGRAPHY WITH $\Upsilon(1S)$



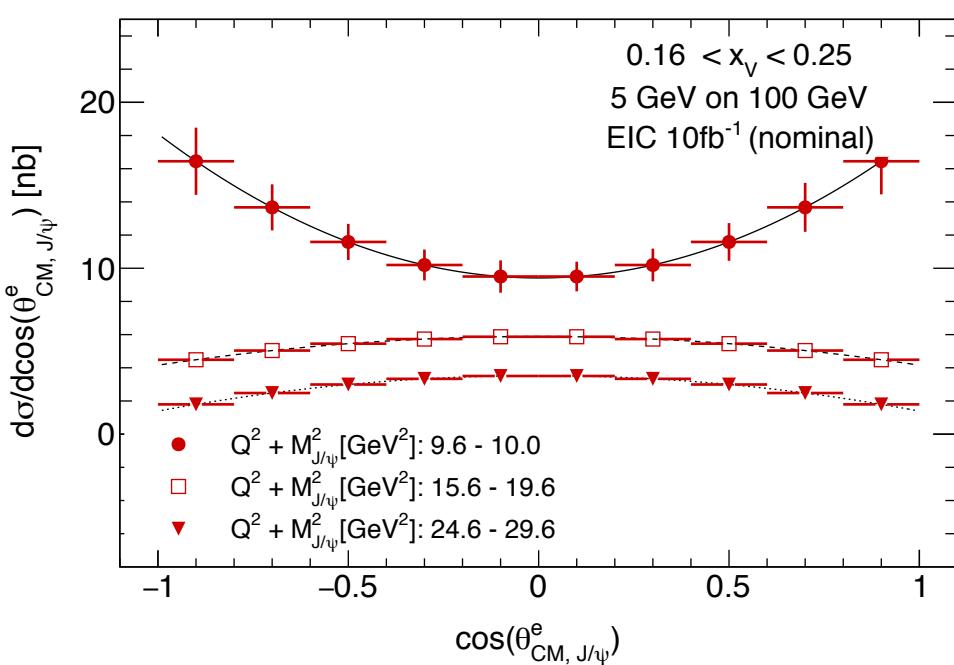
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- Electron and muon channels
- Complimentary to J/ψ , important handle on universality**

t-spectrum

Average gluon density

L-T SEPARATION AND Q² DEPENDENCE OF R

Using S-channel helicity conservation



$$R = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \frac{r_{00}^{04}}{1 - r_{00}^{04}}$$

$$\mathcal{W}(\cos \theta_{CM}) = \frac{3}{8} (1 + r_{00}^{04} + (1 - 3r_{00}^{04}) \cos^2 \theta_{CM})$$

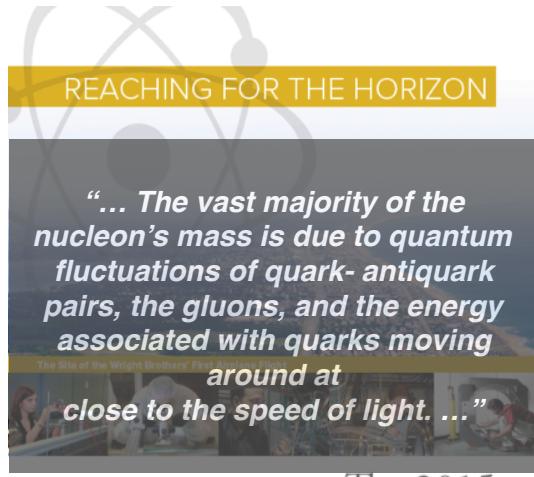
- Observable: angular dependence of decay leptons
- Possible to extract R in 3D or even 4D
- Precise measurement of the scale dependence of R

CONCLUSION

- **Quarkonium** production an important tool to study the **gluonic fields** in the nucleon
- **Threshold production** of quarkonium can shed light on the **trace anomaly**, quarkonium-nucleon **binding** and **proton mass**
- Possible to study “charming” (and “beautiful”?) pentaquarks
- At **high energies**: possible to access **gluon GPDs**
- Can test universality by comparing Υ to J/ψ results
- **JLab12 and the EIC** are (will be) perfectly positioned to **significantly contribute to these topics**

BACKUP

THE PROTON MASS... A HOT TOPIC!

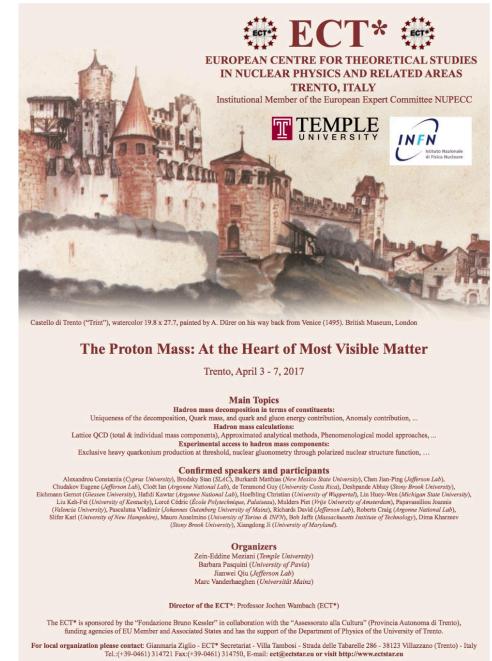
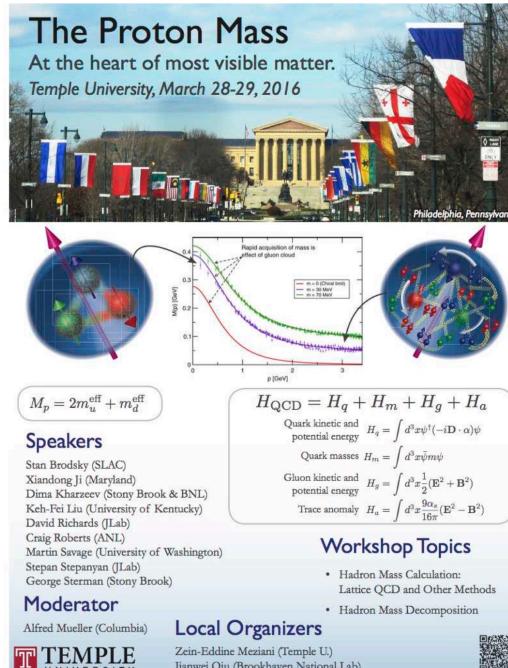


The 2015 LONG RANGE PLAN for NUCLEAR SCIENCE

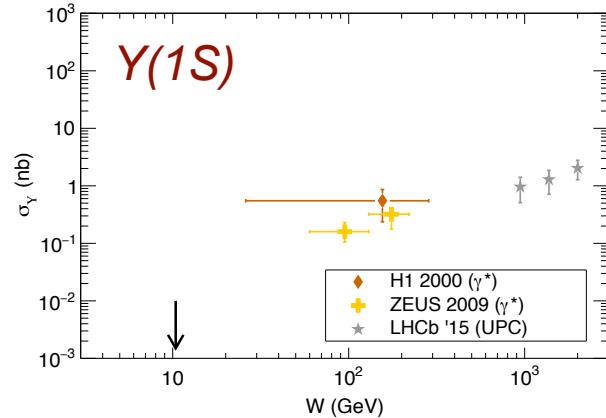
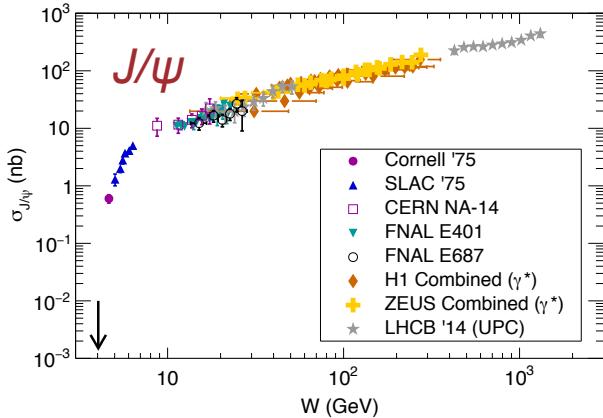
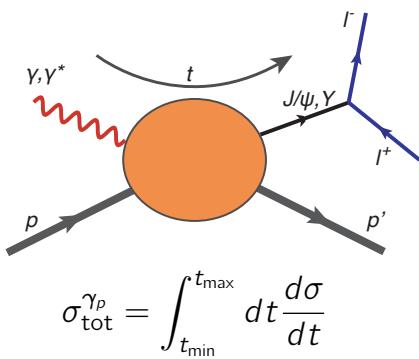


 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

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QUARKONIUM PHOTO-PRODUCTION: WHAT DO WE KNOW?

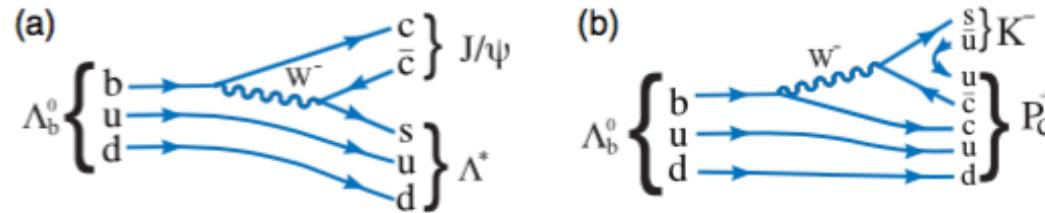


- **Direct photo-production**
Cornell '75
SLAC '75
CERN NA-14
FNAL E401, E687
- **Electro-production (quasi-real)**
H1 and ZEUS
- **Ultra-peripheral collisions**
LHCb '15 ($p p$)

DISCOVERY OF THE LHCb CHARMED PENTAQUARK

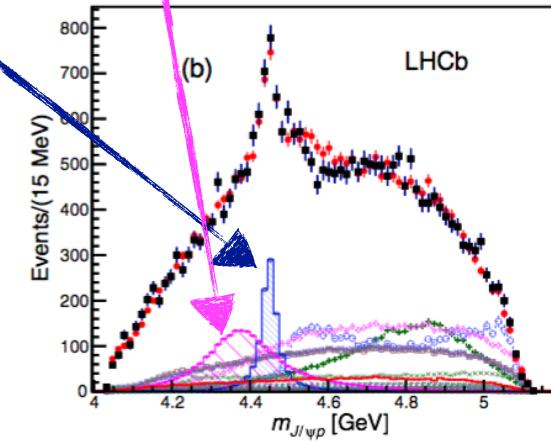
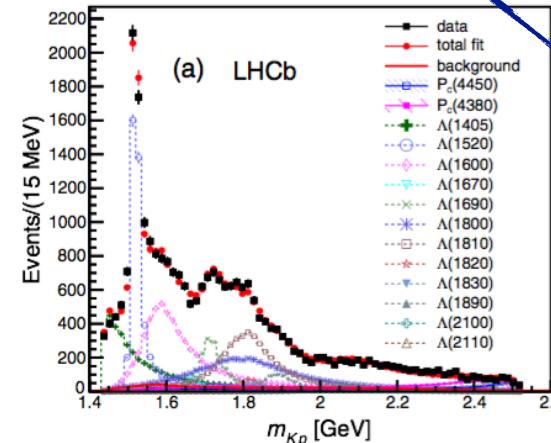
$$\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda^* J/\Psi \rightarrow (K^- p) J/\Psi$$

$$\Lambda_b \rightarrow K^- P_c \rightarrow K^- (p J/\Psi)$$



narrow: $P_c(4450)$ (12 σ)

wide: $P_c(4390)$ (9 σ)



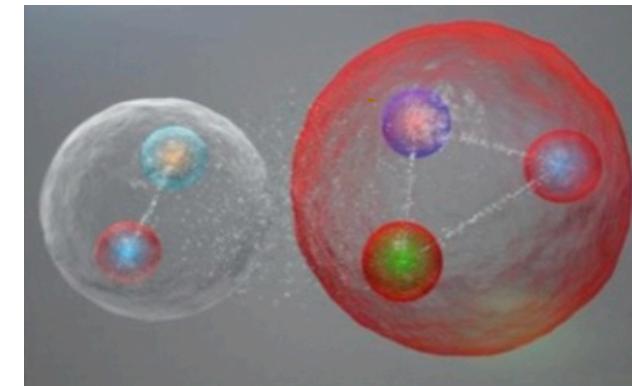
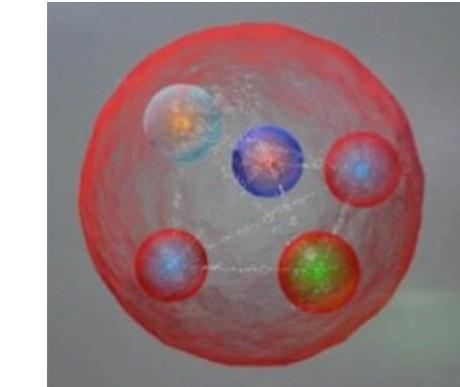
- LHCb collaboration findings:
two P_c states needed:
- Spin/parity not fully constrained:
 - 5/2+ and 3/2- (most likely)
 - 5/2- and 3/2+
 - 3/2- and 5/2+

IS THIS A REAL PARTICLE?

We can confirm this at JLab!

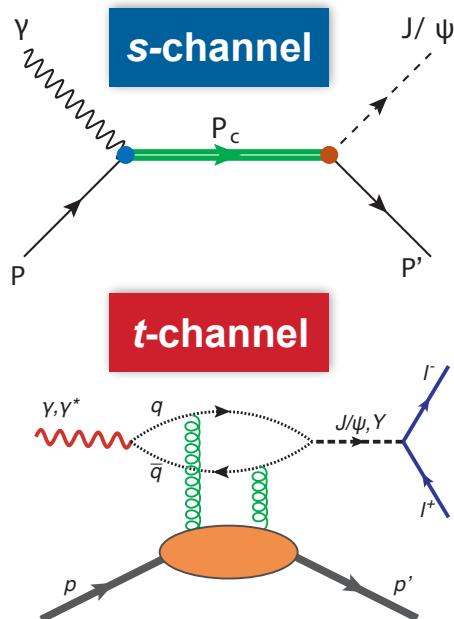
- LHCb definitely saw something, but was it a pentaquark?
 1. **Truly new states:** P_c either true pentaquark or molecule
 2. **Alternative:** Kinematic enhancement through anomalous triangle singularity (ATS)
- Photo-production ideal tool to distinguish:
 1. **Truly new states:** P_c also created in photo-production
 2. **Alternative:** ATS not possible in photo-production
- $P_c(4450)$ translates to **narrow peak around $E_\gamma = 10.1 \text{ GeV}$**

Jefferson Lab the perfect place to search for P_c



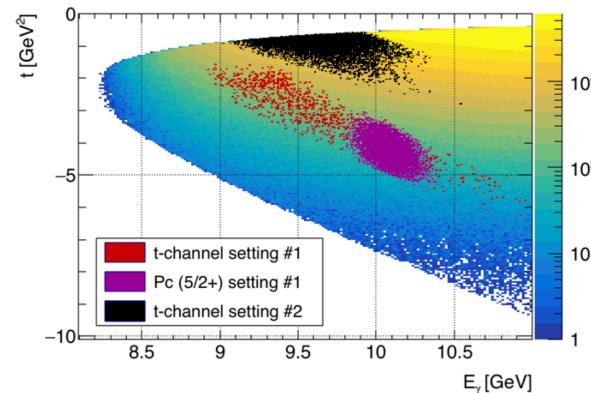
RESONANT J/ψ PRODUCTION THROUGH P_c DECAY

Leverage the t -dependence to maximize signal over background



$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt}(\gamma p \rightarrow P_c \rightarrow J/\psi p)$$

- J/ψ angular distribution differs between t -channel and $s(u)$ -channel:
 - t -channel production mostly forward (exponential-like t -dependence)
 - s -channel production more isotropic (flatter t -dependence)

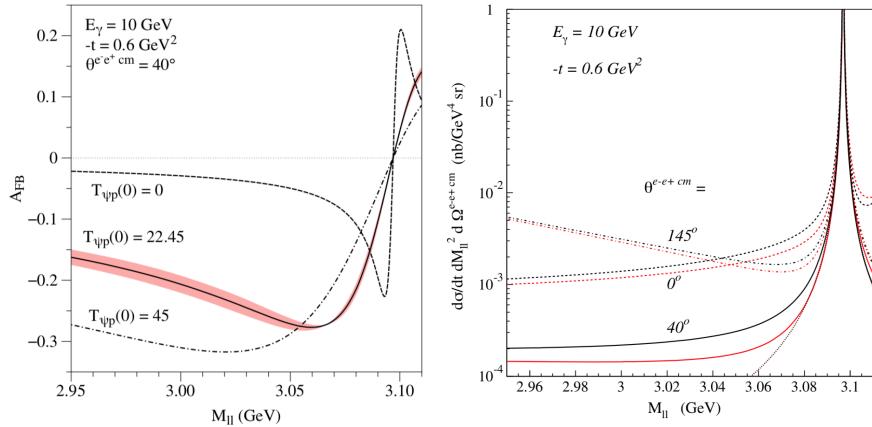


Best signal-to-background for resonant J/ψ production at high t

J/ ψ EXPERIMENT E12-12-006 AT SOLID

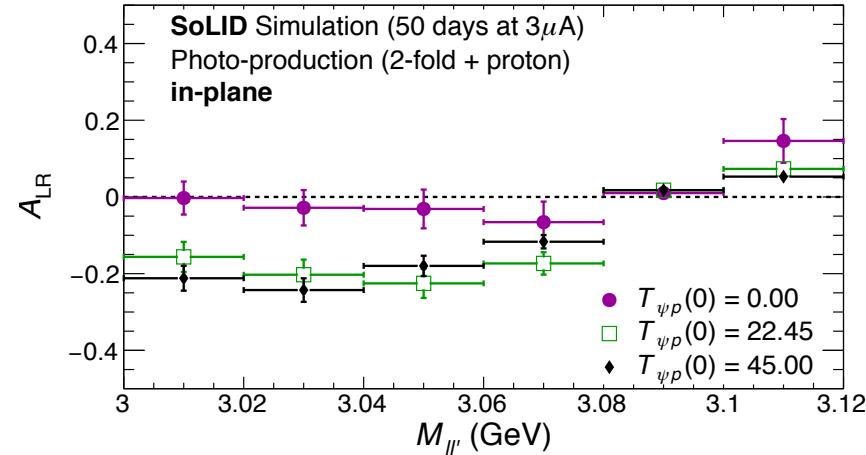
Measuring the interference with Bethe-Heitler

Gryniuk, Vanderhaeghen, PRD 94, 105 (2016)



- Node at J/ψ peak: need to be outside of peak
- Cross section very low within typical experimental acceptance

$$A_{FB} \equiv \frac{d\sigma(\theta^{e^- e^+ cm}) - d\sigma(\theta^{e^- e^+ cm} - 180^\circ)}{d\sigma(\theta^{e^- e^+ cm}) + d\sigma(\theta^{e^- e^+ cm} - 180^\circ)}$$



- Translates into left-right asymmetry that is experimentally better defined

$\Upsilon(1S)$ PHOTO-PRODUCTION AT EIC

- Nominal parameters relevant to quarkonium production:
 - (Consistent with accelerator/detector specs from white-paper for J/ψ production)
 - **10 GeV electrons on 100 GeV protons:** in range of both designs
 - **Luminosity: 100 fb^{-1}** (1 year @ $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)
 - **Acceptance:**
 - **Leptons:** pseudo-rapidity $|\eta| < 5$
 - **Recoil proton:** scattering angle $\theta > 2 \text{ mrad}$
 - Resolution:
 - Angular $< 0.5 \text{ mrad}$
 - Momentum $< 1\%$

