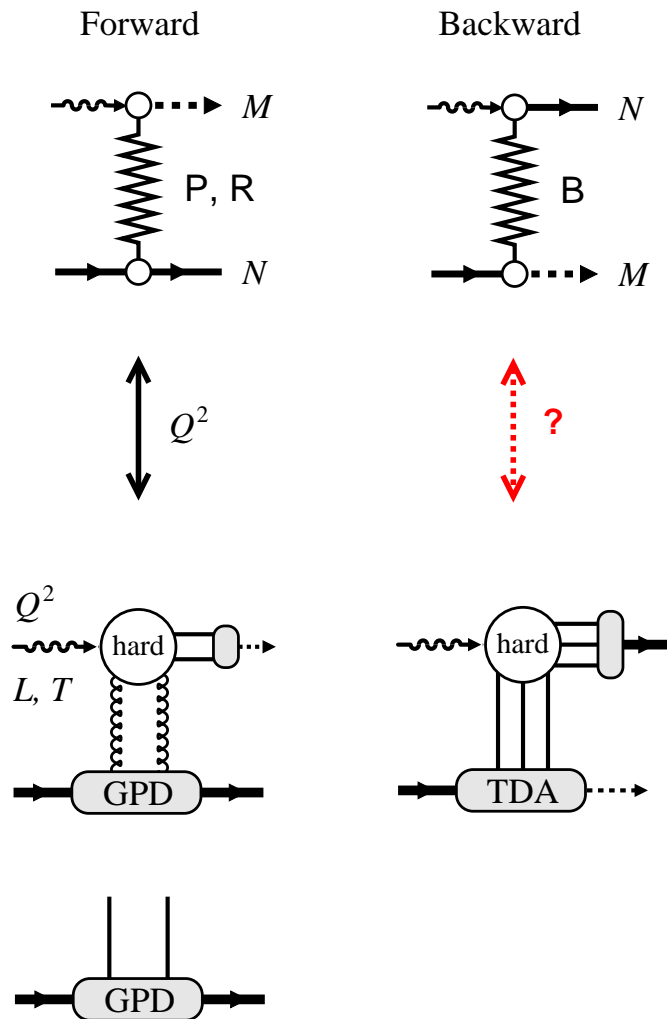


Exploring the soft-hard transition in forward and backward meson production

C. Weiss (JLab), Backward Angle u-Channel Physics Workshop, 21-Sep-2020



- High-energy meson production

Forward and backward regions

Exchange mechanisms

Soft-hard transition in Q^2

- Forward production

Soft: Pomeron/Reggeon exchange

Hard: Small-size $gg/q\bar{q}$ exchange, pQCD, GPDs

Vacuum and non-vacuum channels

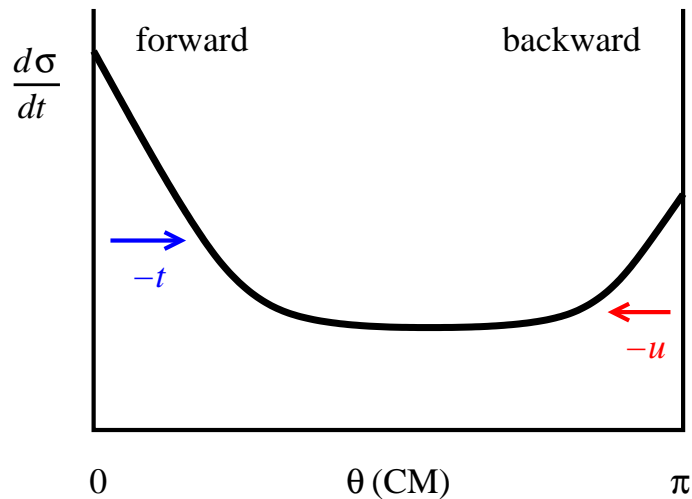
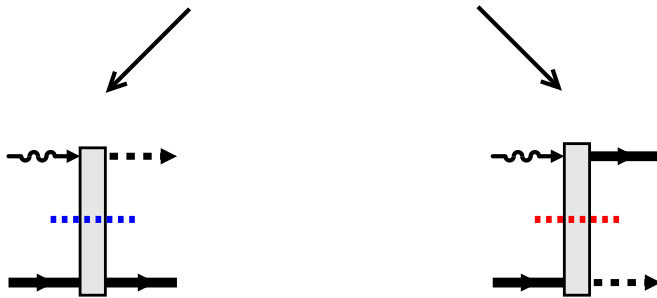
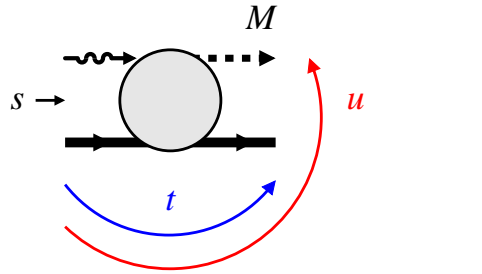
- Backward production

Soft: Baryon Regge exchange, status, questions

Hard: Small-size qqq exchange, pQCD, TDAs

Measurements needed

Meson production: Forward and backward regions 2



- High-energy meson production

$$\text{Projectile} + N \rightarrow M + N'$$

Above resonance region $s \gg s_{\text{res}} \sim \text{few GeV}^2$

Projectile: Meson, γ , $\gamma^*(Q^2)$

- Forward and backward regions

Forward: $|t| \lesssim 1 \text{ GeV}^2$, $|u| \sim s$

Backward: $|u| \lesssim 1 \text{ GeV}^2$, $|t| \sim s$

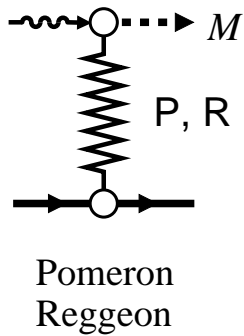
- Exchange mechanisms

Formal: $s \rightarrow \infty$ asymptotics governed by singularities in t, u

Dynamical: Hadrons, QCD DoF

Characteristics: Quantum numbers, Q^2 dependence in electroproduction ←

Forward production: Soft and hard regime



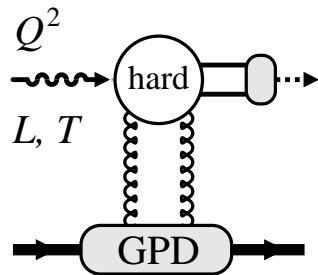
- Soft: Photo/electroproduction at $Q^2 \lesssim R_{\text{had}}^{-2} (\sim M_\rho^2)$

Transverse range of interaction \sim hadronic size R_{had}

Exchange: Regge trajectories

Vacuum quantum numbers: Pomeron, Reggeons
 Non-vacuum: Reggeons

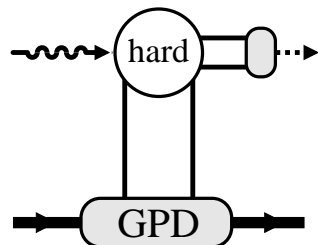
Features: $s \leftrightarrow t$ dependence, universality of trajectories



- Hard: Electroproduction at $Q^2 \gg R_{\text{had}}^{-2}$ or heavy meson

Transverse range of interaction $\ll R_{\text{had}}$

QCD factorization for γ_L^* ; for γ_T^* with modifications
 Collins, Frankfurt, Strikman 96



Exchange: $gg, q\bar{q}$ with transverse size $\ll R_{\text{had}}$

Coupling to nucleon: GPD

Features: Q^2 scaling; s and t dep changing with Q^2 (evolution),
 universality of GPDs

- Study transition from soft to hard regime as function of Q^2

Focus on model-independent features of each regime:
 s -dependence; interplay of s and t dependences; universality

- Interest

QCD factorization is asymptotic approximation: Need to quantify region of applicability, magnitude of sub-asymptotic corrections. *Essential for processes in JLab12 kinematics.*

Soft dynamics can guide modeling of GPDs: “Initial condition” of Q^2 evolution

Soft dynamics as object of study: “Emergence” of Regge dynamics from QCD

New possibility provided by electroproduction: Progress beyond study of photo- and hadroproduction, complementarity

- Strategy

Review results in forward vacuum exchange processes [HERA](#)

Consider extension to forward non-vacuum exchange and backward processes [JLab12, EIC](#)

- Vacuum exchange channels measured at HERA

$$M = \rho^0, \phi, J/\psi, \Upsilon, \gamma$$

$$W = 30\text{--}200\ (300)\ \text{GeV}, Q^2 = 0\text{--}30\ \text{GeV}^2$$

- Soft regime: Pomeron exchange

Well established, numerous tests

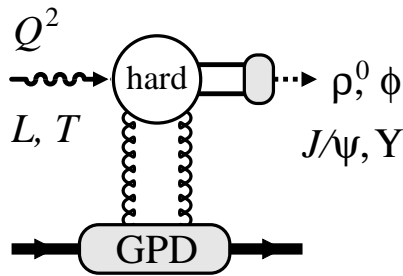
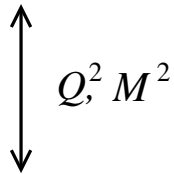
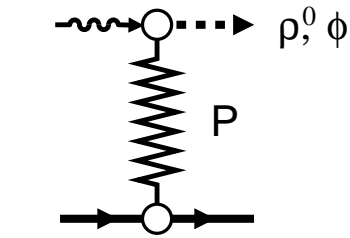
$$\rho^0, \phi \text{ at } Q^2 = 0$$

- Hard regime: GPD-based description

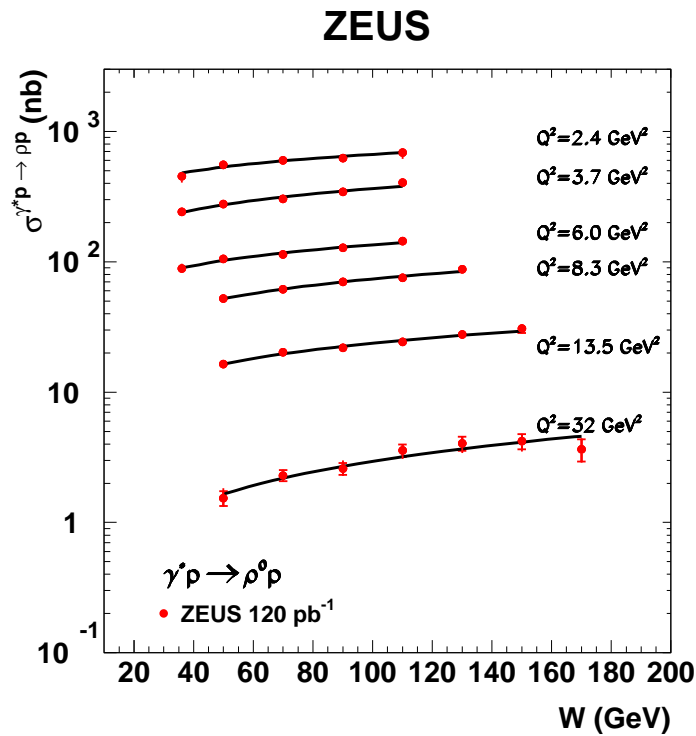
Gluon GPD, QCD evolution, effective scale, finite $q\bar{q}$ size
 Successful phenomenology, quantitative predictions

Frankfurt, Strikman, Koepf 96; Goloskokov, Kroll 08; Anikin, Ivanov, Pire, Szymanowski, Wallon 10. See also: Belitsky Müller 01; Ivanov, Szymanowski, Krasnkirov 04

$$\rho^0, \phi \text{ for } Q^2 \gtrsim 10\ \text{GeV}^2; J/\psi, \Upsilon \text{ any } Q^2$$



- Soft-hard transition: Extensive studies



- W dependence of exclusive cross sections

$$\text{Fit } \sigma \propto W^\delta, \delta = \delta(Q^2)$$

- Soft expectation

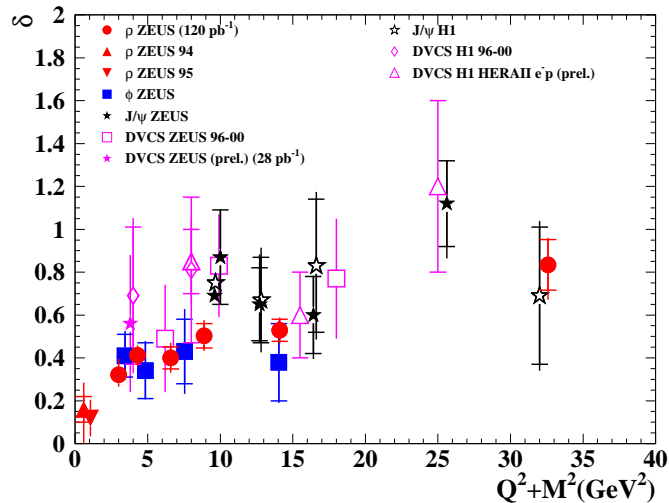
$$d\sigma/dt \propto (W^2)^{2\alpha_P(t)-2}$$

$$\alpha_P(t) = \alpha_P + t\alpha'_P \quad \text{Pomeron trajectory}$$

$$\alpha_P = 1.08, \delta \approx 0.2 \quad \text{finite average } t$$

- Hard expectation

QCD evolution: x -dependence of gluon GPD becomes steeper at higher $Q^2 \rightarrow \delta$ increases



- Observations

$\delta(Q^2)$ rises from soft value

Universality of vacuum exchange channels

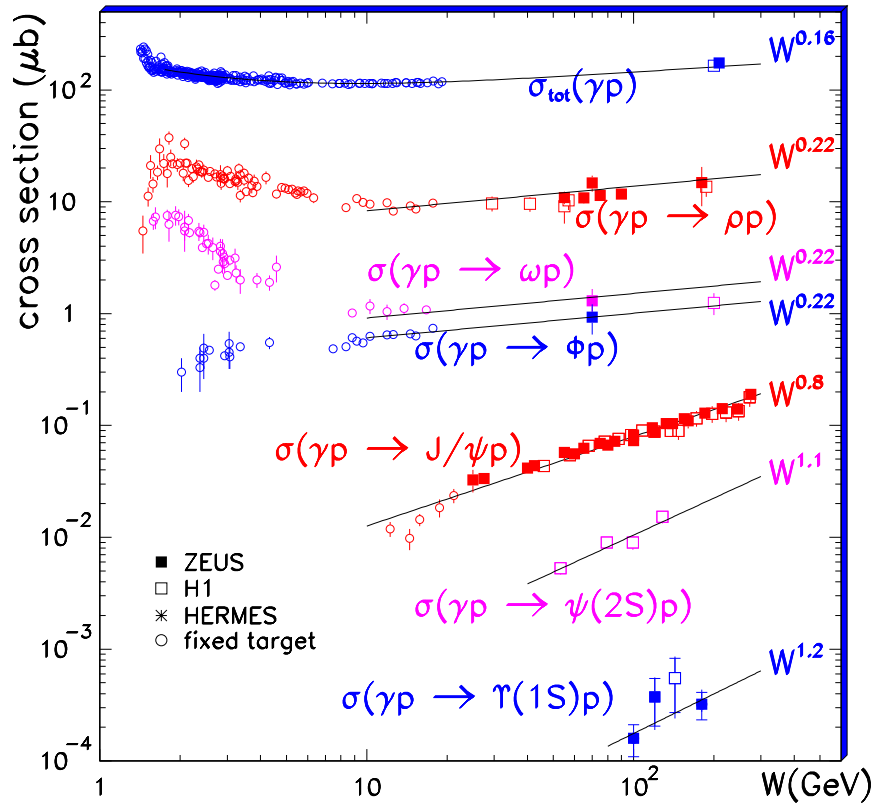


Figure: A. Levy, arXiv:0711.0737

- W dependence of exclusive photoproduction cross sections

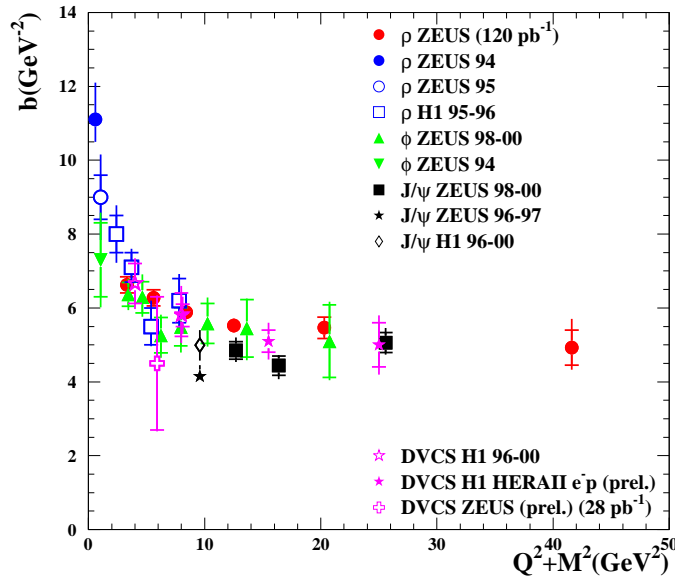
Light: ρ^0, ϕ expect soft

Heavy: $J/\psi, \Upsilon$ expect hard

- Observations

ρ^0, ϕ : W dependence agrees with soft expectation, same between ρ^0 and ϕ

$J/\psi, \Upsilon$: W dependence steeper, Υ steeper than J/ψ , consistent with hard expectation



- t -dependence of exclusive meson production

$$d\sigma/dt \propto e^{Bt}, \quad B = B(Q^2)$$

- Observations

B decreases from $Q^2 = 0$ to $\sim 10 \text{ GeV}^2$:
Decrease of transverse range of interaction,
soft \rightarrow hard transition

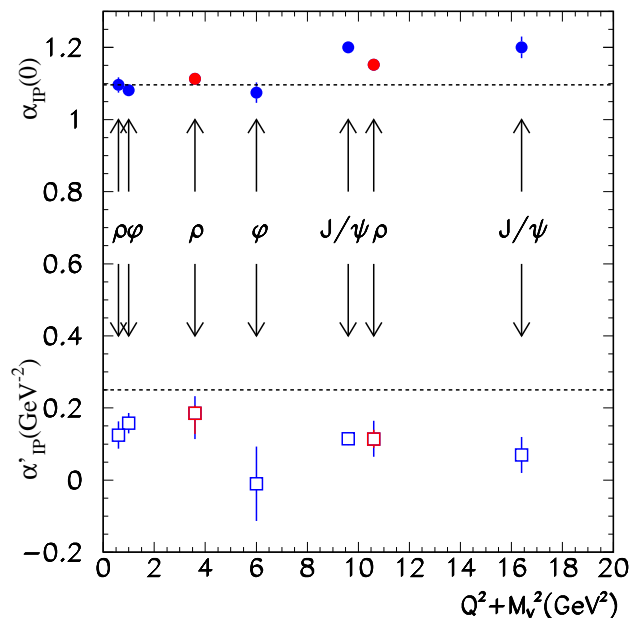
B stable above $Q^2 \sim 10 \text{ GeV}^2$:
Hard regime, t -dependence from gluon GPD

Universality of channels: Gluon GPD

- Further: Combined W and t dependence

Effective Pomeron trajectory for fixed Q^2

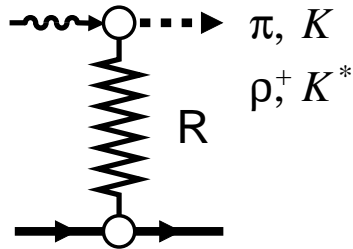
Effective α_P and α'_P depend on Q^2



Figures: A. Levy, arXiv:0711.0737

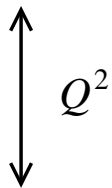
- Soft: Regge phenomenology

Basic features of amplitudes explained by well-known Regge pole exchanges \leftrightarrow meson spectrum
 Reviews Irving, Worden 77; Storrow 87



Open questions: Absorption vs. NWSZ zeros, cuts

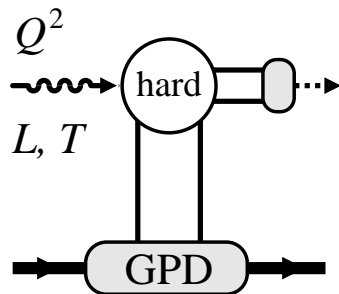
Finite-energy sum rules: Resonances \leftrightarrow Regge exchanges
 Photoproduction: JPAC Nys et al 16+



- Hard regime: QCD factorization

Nonsinglet quark GPDs: $q - \bar{q}$, $u - d$, helicity/transversity

Pseudoscalars π^0, η : Chiral-odd GPDs/DAs, σ_T dominant
 Goldstein Liuti et al 08, Goloskokov, Kroll 11



Vectors ρ, K^* : Which structures work?

- Soft-hard transition largely unexplored

$\alpha'_R \approx 0.8 \text{ GeV}^2$ – what happens at finite Q^2 ?
 Must be encoded in $x-t$ correlation in GPDs
 Form factors: Guidal, Polyakov, Radyushkin, Vanderhaeghen 05

Should be major focus of studies at JLab12 and EIC!

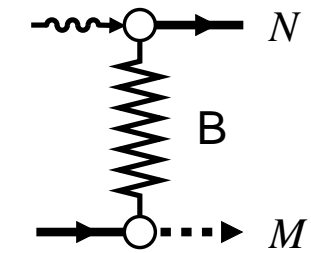
- Soft: Baryon Regge exchange

Baryon spectrum well known \rightarrow trajectories

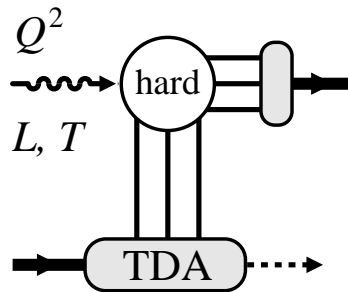
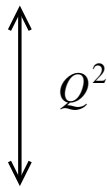
Symmetry constraints: Trajectories as parity doublets $\alpha_B^\pm(\sqrt{u})$

Reggeization effects not well studied experimentally:
 s -dependence $\rightarrow \alpha_B$, combined $s-u$ dependence $\rightarrow \alpha'_B$

Theoretical interest: LQCD spectroscopy, large- N_c limit



Baryon exchange



- Hard: QCD mechanism with TDAs

Similar as pQCD mechanism in baryon form factors – applicable?

Large uncertainties from DAs/TDAs, QCD coupling

Q^2 for qqq pQCD mechanism expected much larger than for $q\bar{q}$

Frankfurt, Polyakov, Pobylitsa, Strikman 99; Pire, Semenov-Tian-Shansky, Szymanowski 10
 \rightarrow Talk Semenov-Tian-Shansky

- Soft-hard transition: Unexplored

- Basic measurements of backward production in soft regime $Q^2 \sim \text{few GeV}^2$ would be very instructive:
 - A) W dependence of $d\sigma/dt$ near $u = 0$ (or u_{\min}), or of u -integrated σ :
 - Is it Regge-like dependence?
 - Is the exponent consistent with $\alpha_B(0)$?
 - B) Combined W and u dependence of $d\sigma/dt$ in backward peak:
 - Does u -dependence change with W ?
 - Can we infer α'_B ?
 - C) Comparison of different channels: $\pi \leftrightarrow \sigma, \pi \leftrightarrow \rho, \rho \leftrightarrow \omega$
 - Reggeon couplings, universality, chiral symmetry
- How do these properties change with Q^2
 - Soft-hard transition?
- Formulation of detailed program requires further work (model predictions) and depends on outcome of measurements in soft regime

- Soft-hard transition as function of Q^2 is an attractive perspective for analyzing electroproduction processes

- Status and prospects in different channels

t -channel
vacuum exchange

soft: simple, well understood
hard: understood, quantitative

transition studied
HERA

t -channel
nonvacuum exchange

soft: solid phenomenology
hard: formalism, some successes,
open questions

transition mostly unexplored
JLab12, EIC

u -channel
baryon exchange

soft: phenomenology, open questions
hard: formalism, open questions

transition unexplored
JLab12, EIC

- “ u -channel physics” should not be discussed in isolation, but as part of larger investigation involving also other channels, esp. t -channel nonvacuum
- Soft dynamics is an “emergent phenomenon” of QCD: Fundamental interest, high-level narrative