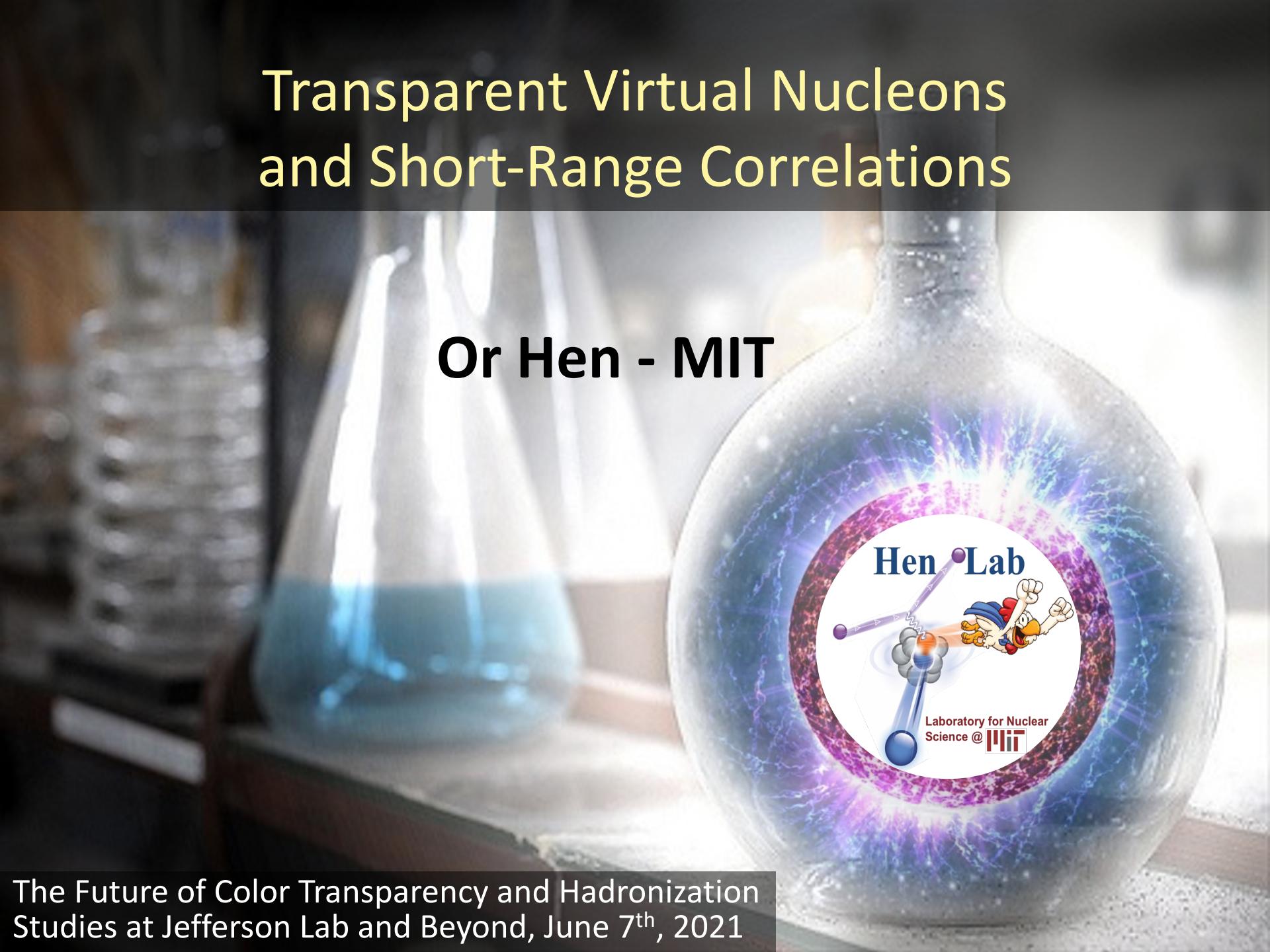


Transparent Virtual Nucleons and Short-Range Correlations

Or Hen - MIT

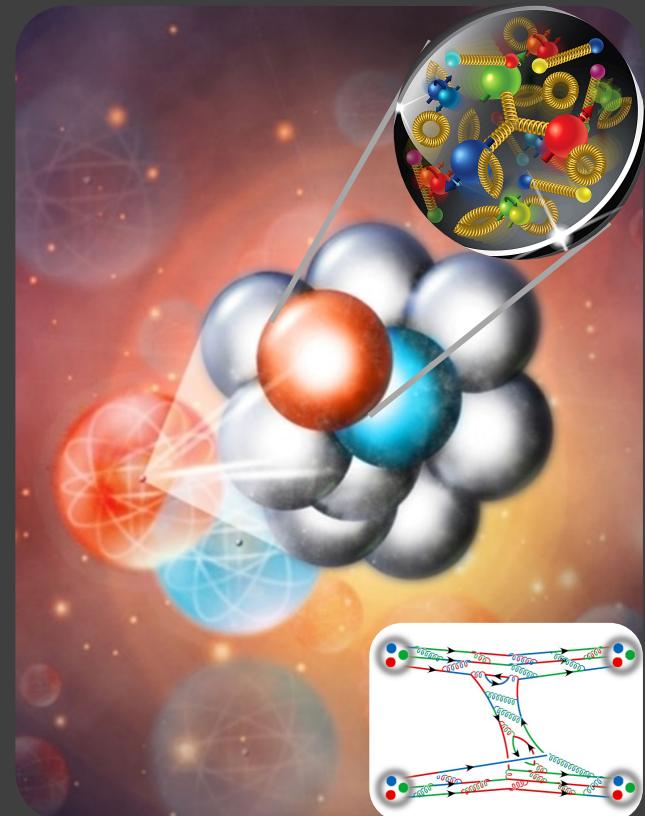
A large, clear glass bell jar is positioned in the foreground, containing a cartoon illustration of a hen wearing a blue cap and holding a pencil, standing next to a small model of a proton (a grey sphere with a red and blue core). The bell jar sits on a wooden surface. In the background, several scientific glassware items like flasks and beakers are visible.

Hen •Lab

Laboratory for Nuclear
Science @ 

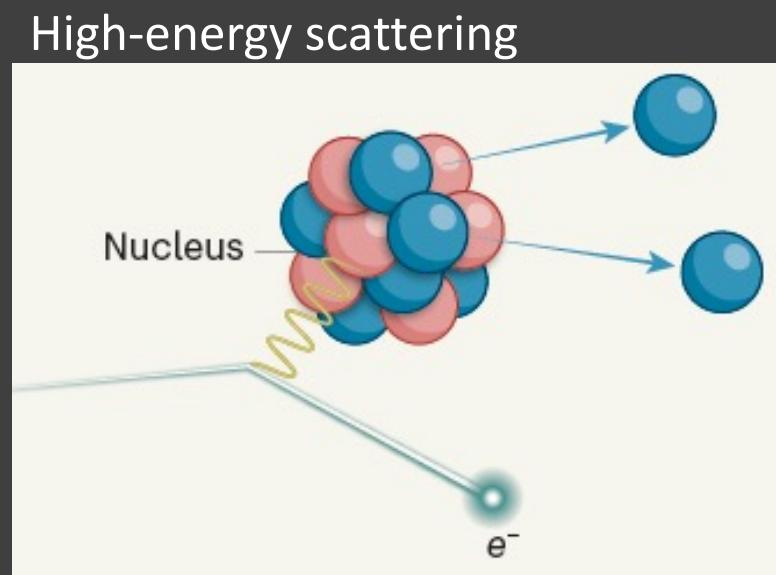
Understanding nuclei from QCD is a monumental challenge for the 20th century

1. Many-body problem.
2. Traditional mean-field approximations challenged by strong many-particle correlations.
3. *Fundamental interaction extremely complex.*
4. *High density.*



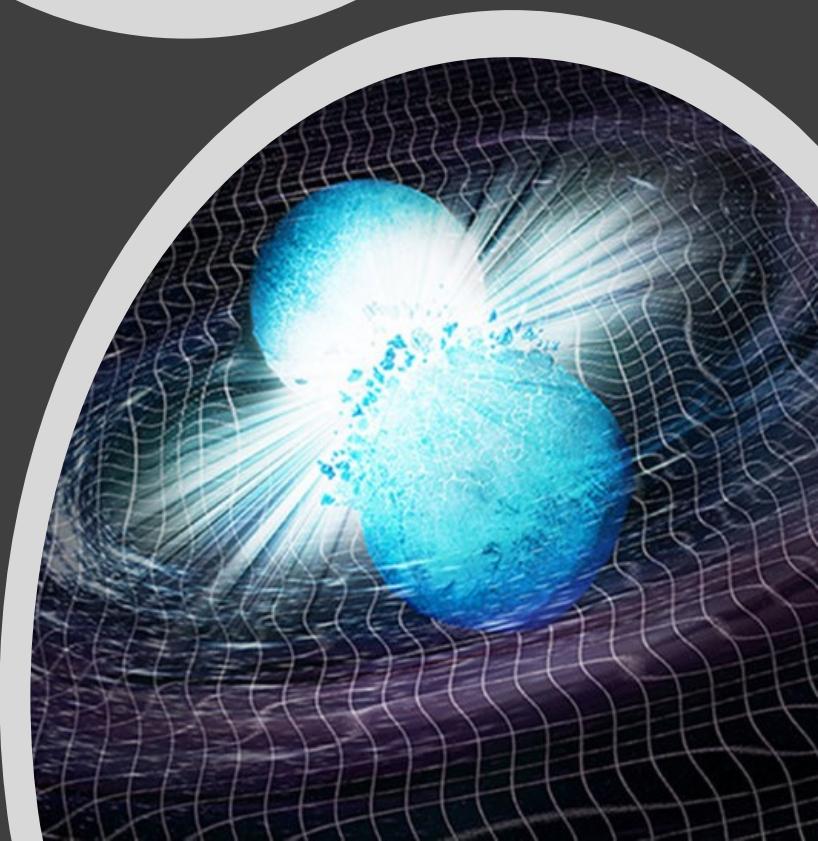
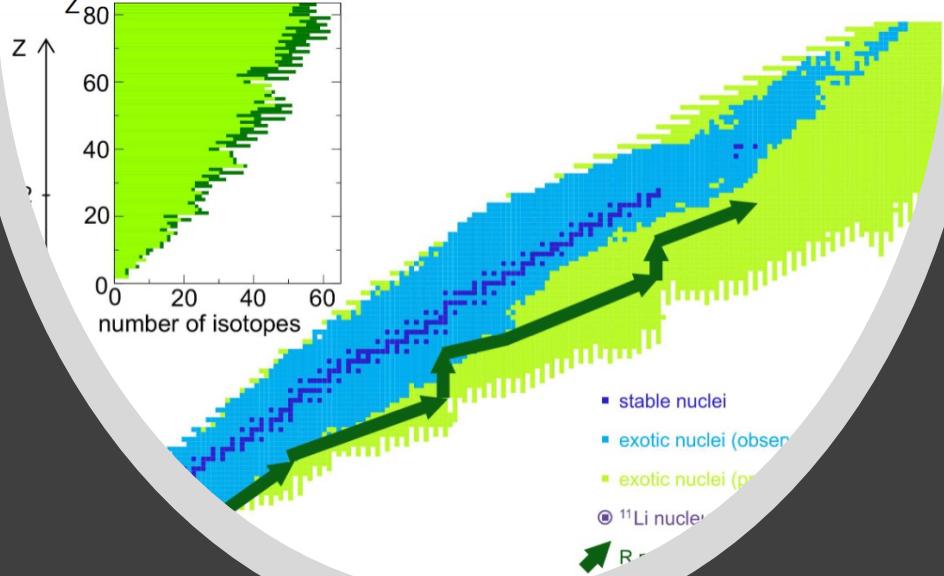
Understanding nuclei from QCD is a monumental challenge for the 20th century

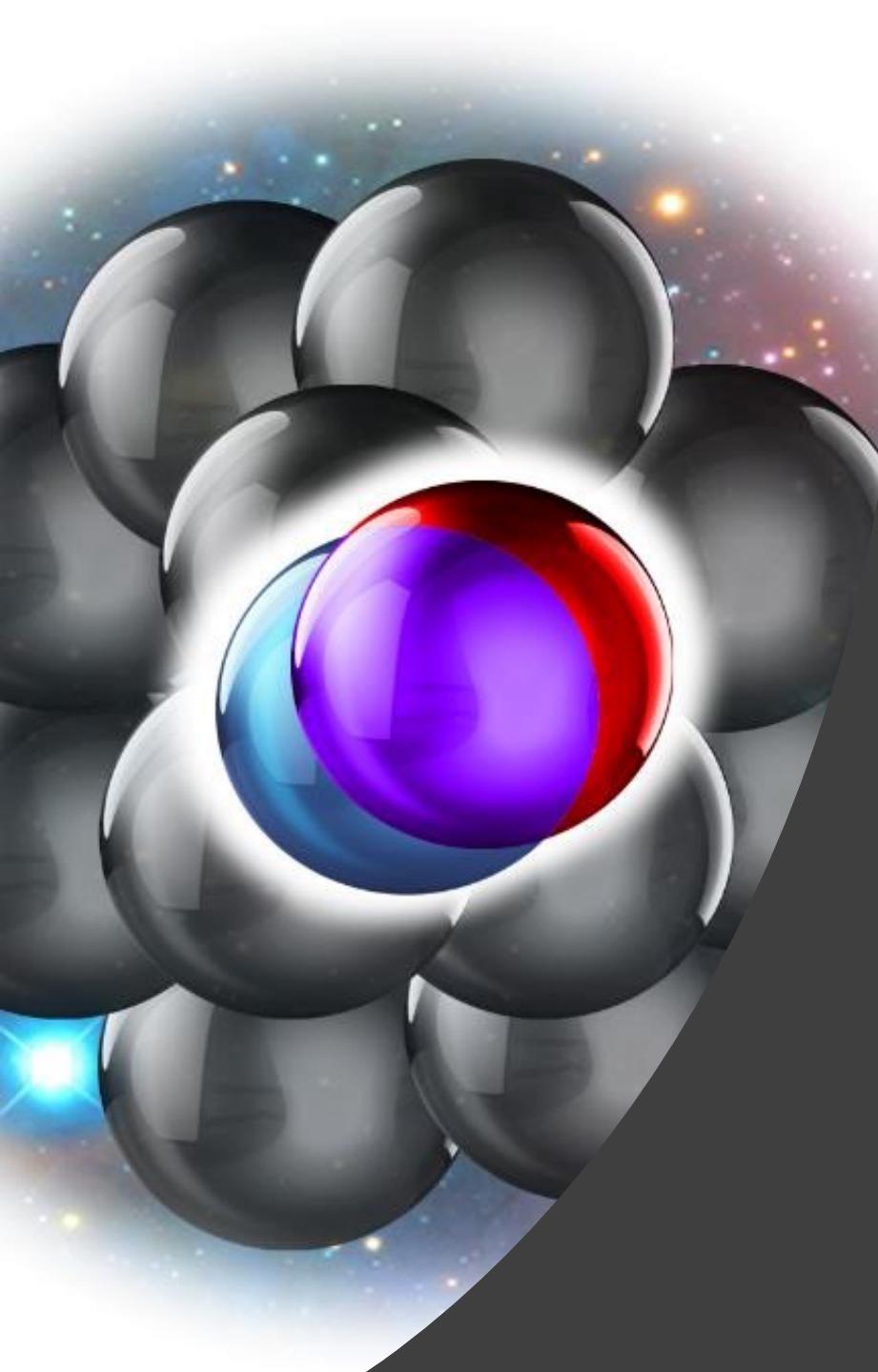
(scattering) Ground-state measurements complicated by strong initial- & final-state interactions.



Understanding nuclei is very important

- Most of the visible mass in the universe.
- Formation of the elements.
- Burning of stars and formation of galactic structures
- Lab for (new) interactions.

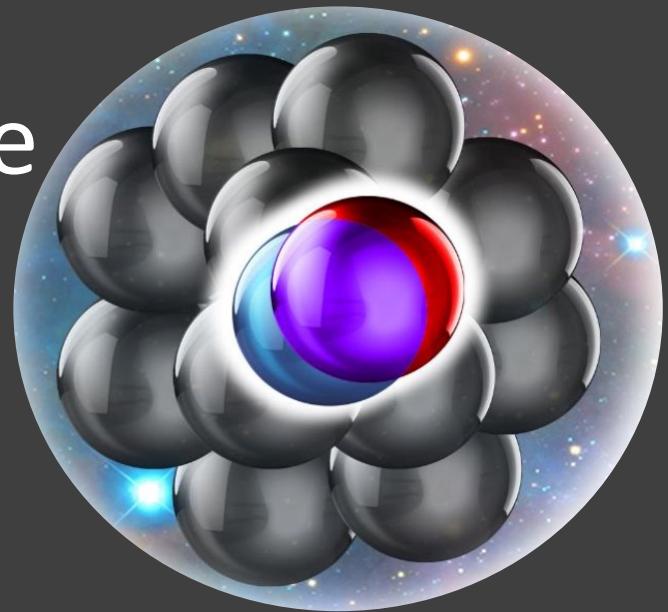




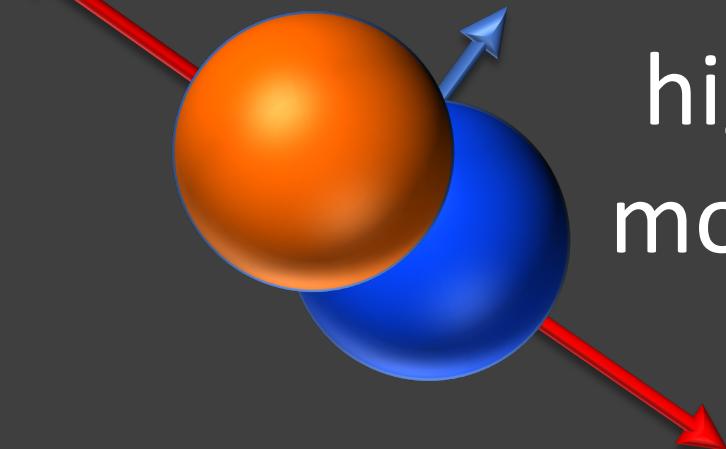
Short-Range Correlations (SRC)

r-space

Nucleon pairs that are close together in the nucleus



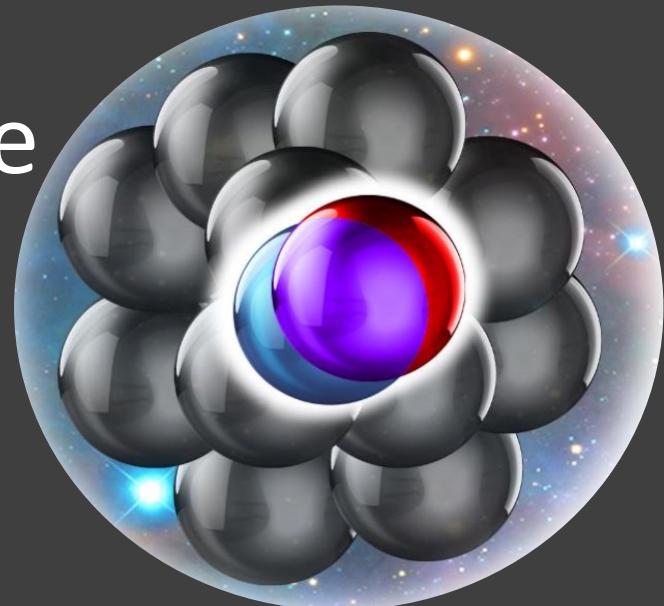
k-space



high *relative* and low *c.m.*
momentum compared to k_F

Nucleon pairs that are close
together in the nucleus

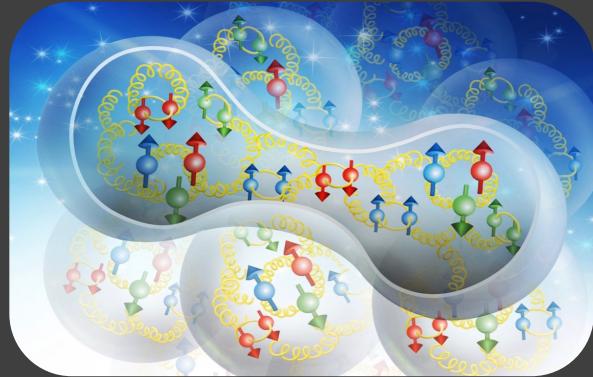
r-space



Why SRC?

Required for a high-resolution,
first principle, description of
nuclear systems &
processes.

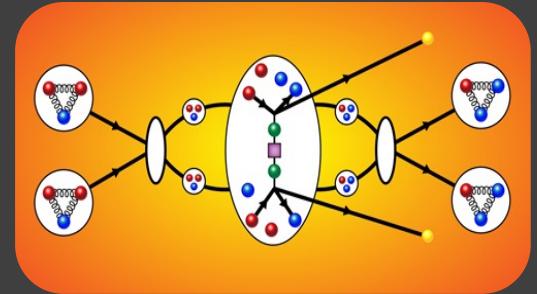
NN interaction from QCD
& QCD in nuclei



High-density
systems



High-q processes
(e.g. $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay)

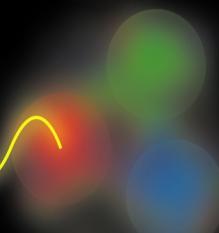


SRCS Across Scales

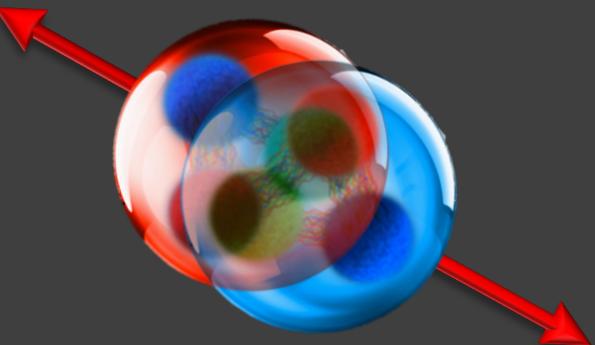
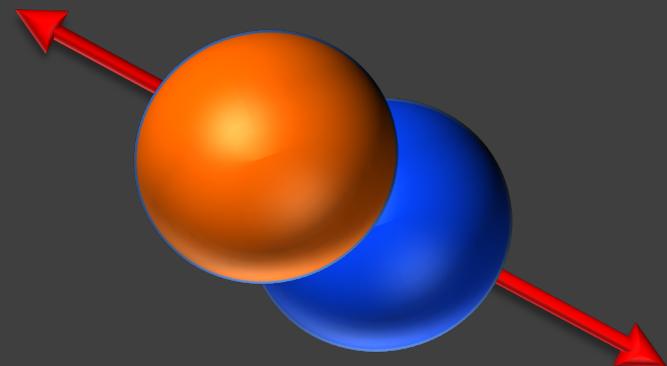
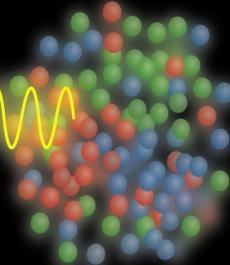
Many-Body System



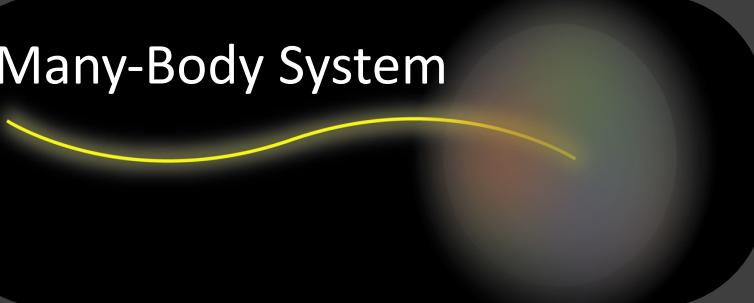
NN Interaction



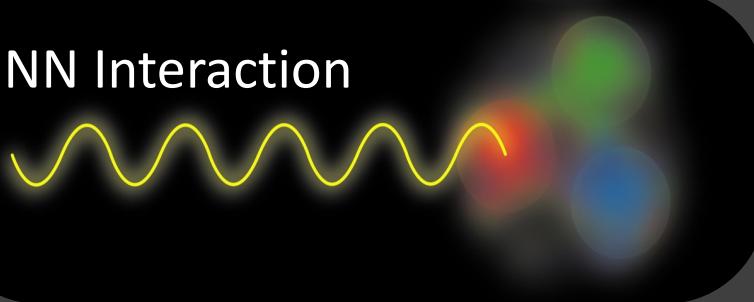
Nucleon
Sub-Structure



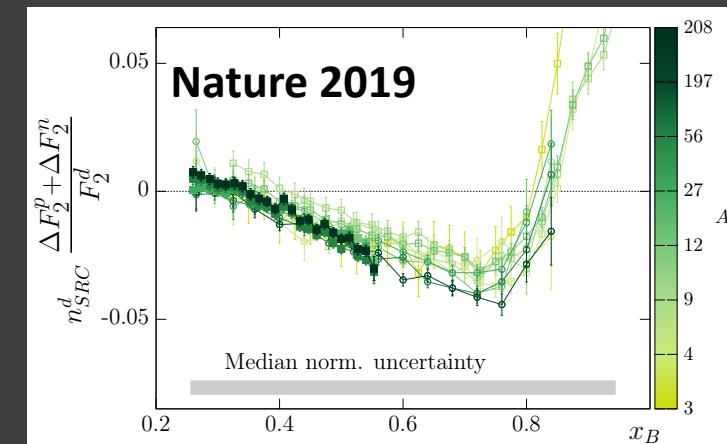
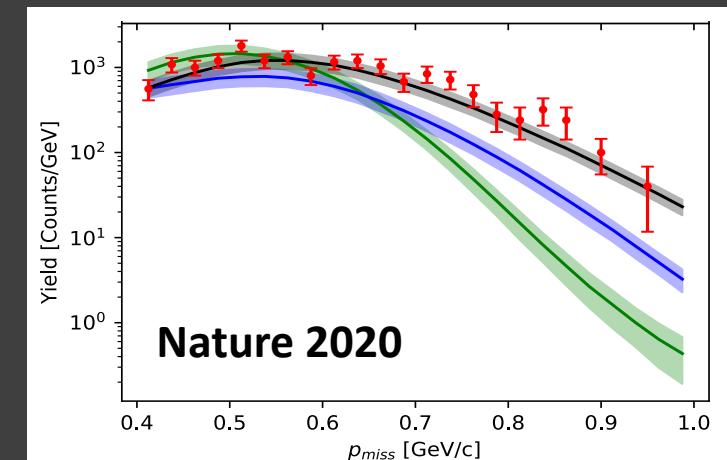
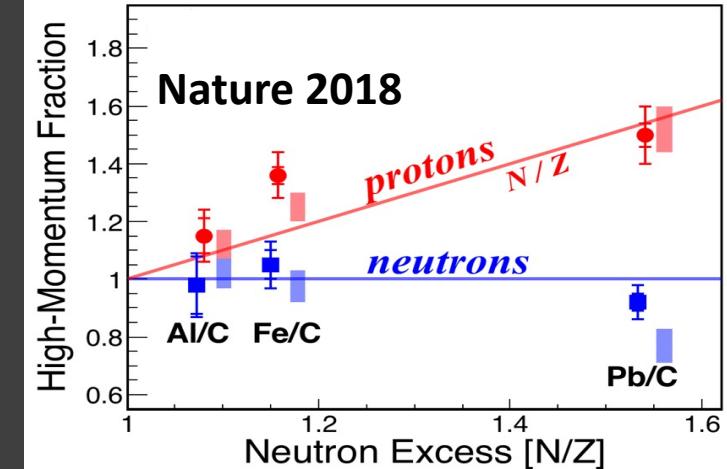
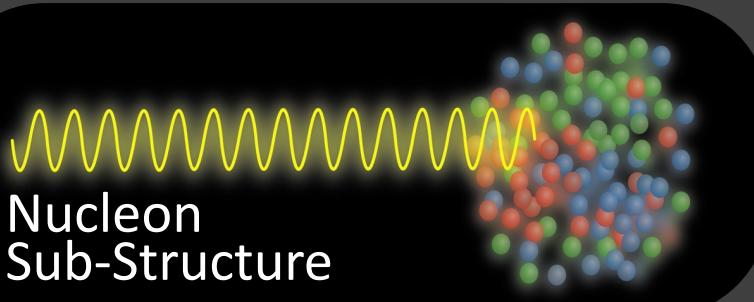
Many-Body System



NN Interaction



Nucleon Sub-Structure



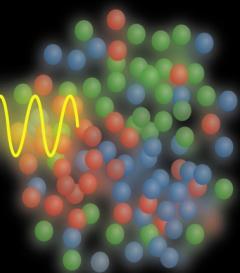
Many-Body System



NN Interaction



Nucleon Sub-Structure

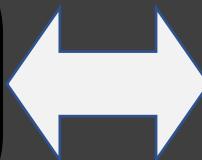
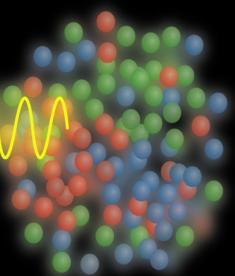


2018-21 SRC Publications:

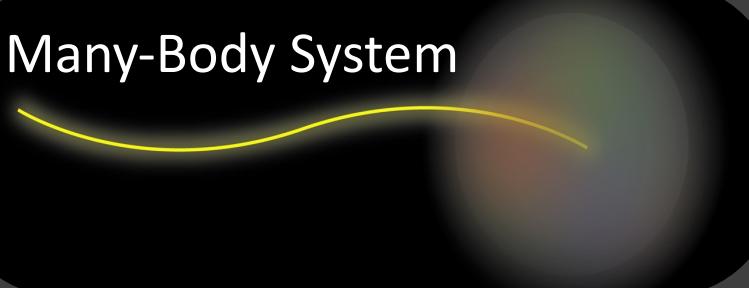
- Nature 578, 540 (2020)
- Nature 566, 354 (2019)
- Nature 560, 617 (2018)
- Nature Physics, In-Print (2020)
- Nature Physics, In-Print (2021)
- PRL 124, 212501 (2020)
- PRL 124, 092002 (2020)
- PRL 122, 172502 (2019)
- PRL 121, 092501 (2018)
- Phys. Lett. B 811, 135877 (2020)
- Phys. Lett. B 805, 135429 (2020)
- Phys. Lett. B 800, 135110 (2020)
- Phys. Lett. B 797, 134890 (2019)
- Phys. Lett. B 797, 134792 (2019)
- Phys. Lett. B 791, 242 (2019)
- Phys. Lett. B 793, 360 (2019)
- Phys. Lett. B 785, 304 (2018)
- Phys. Lett. B 780, 211 (2018)
- Phys. Rev. C (lett.), In-Print (2021)
arXiv: 2006.10249; 2004.07304.

Today: SRCs & CT

Nucleon
Sub-Structure

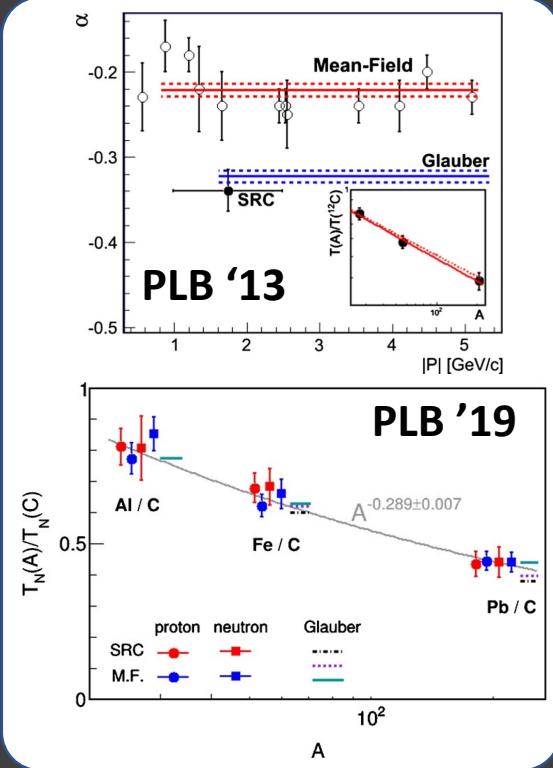


Many-Body System

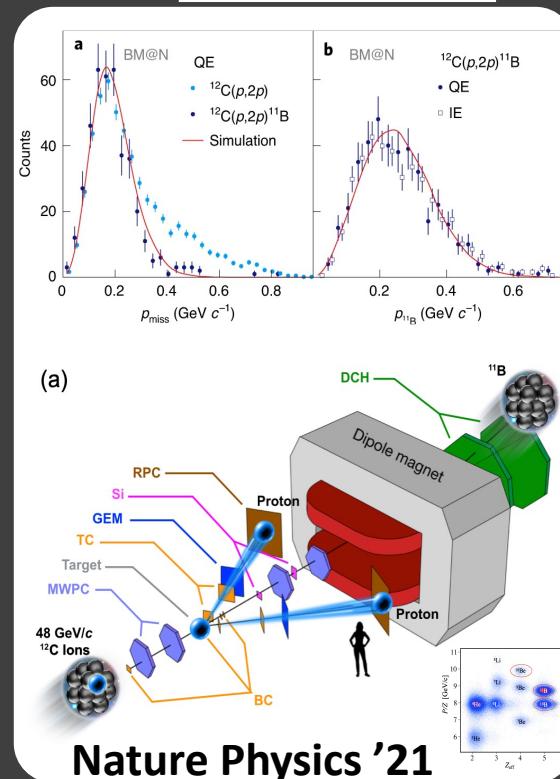


Today: SRCs & CT

JLab (USA)



JINR (Russia)

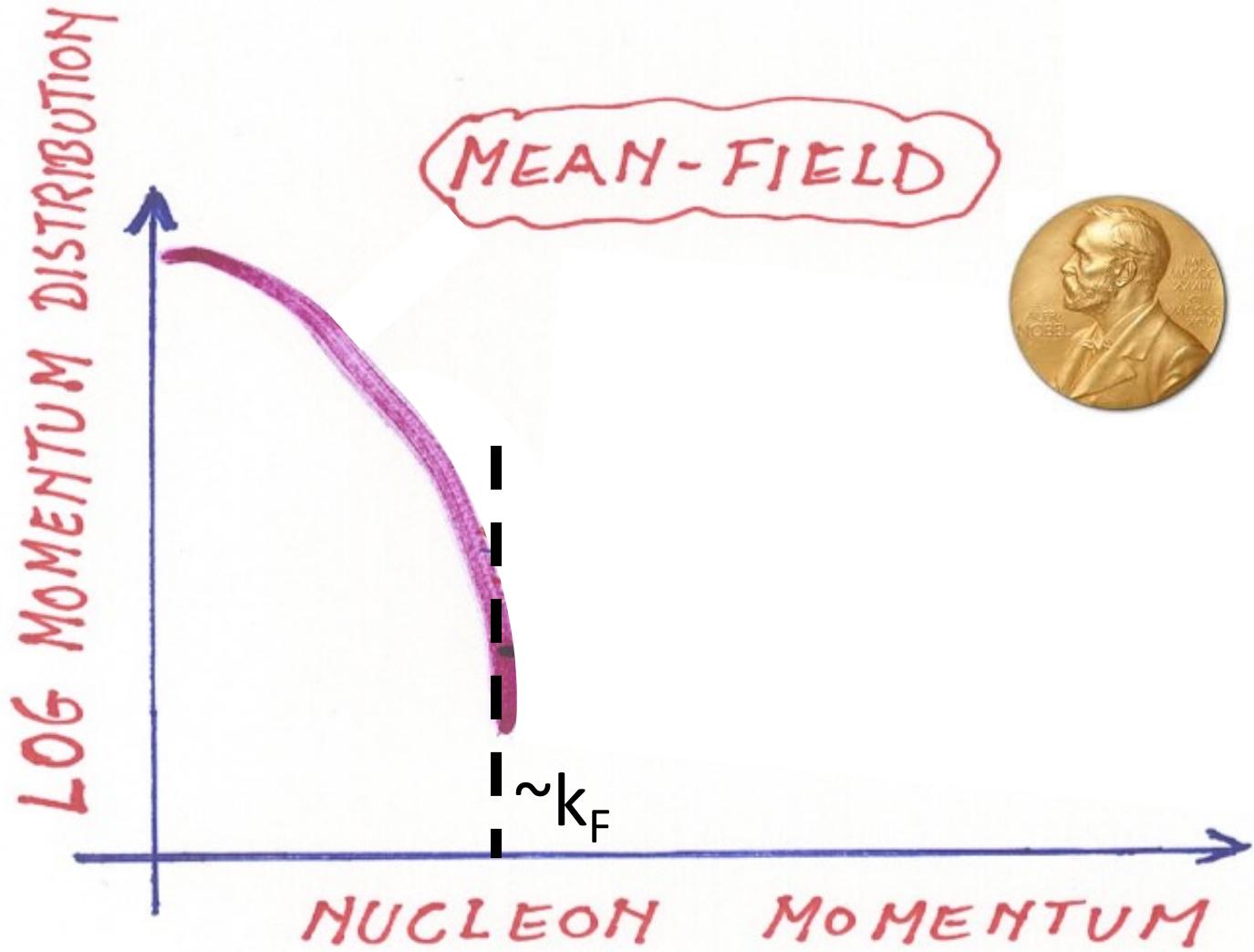


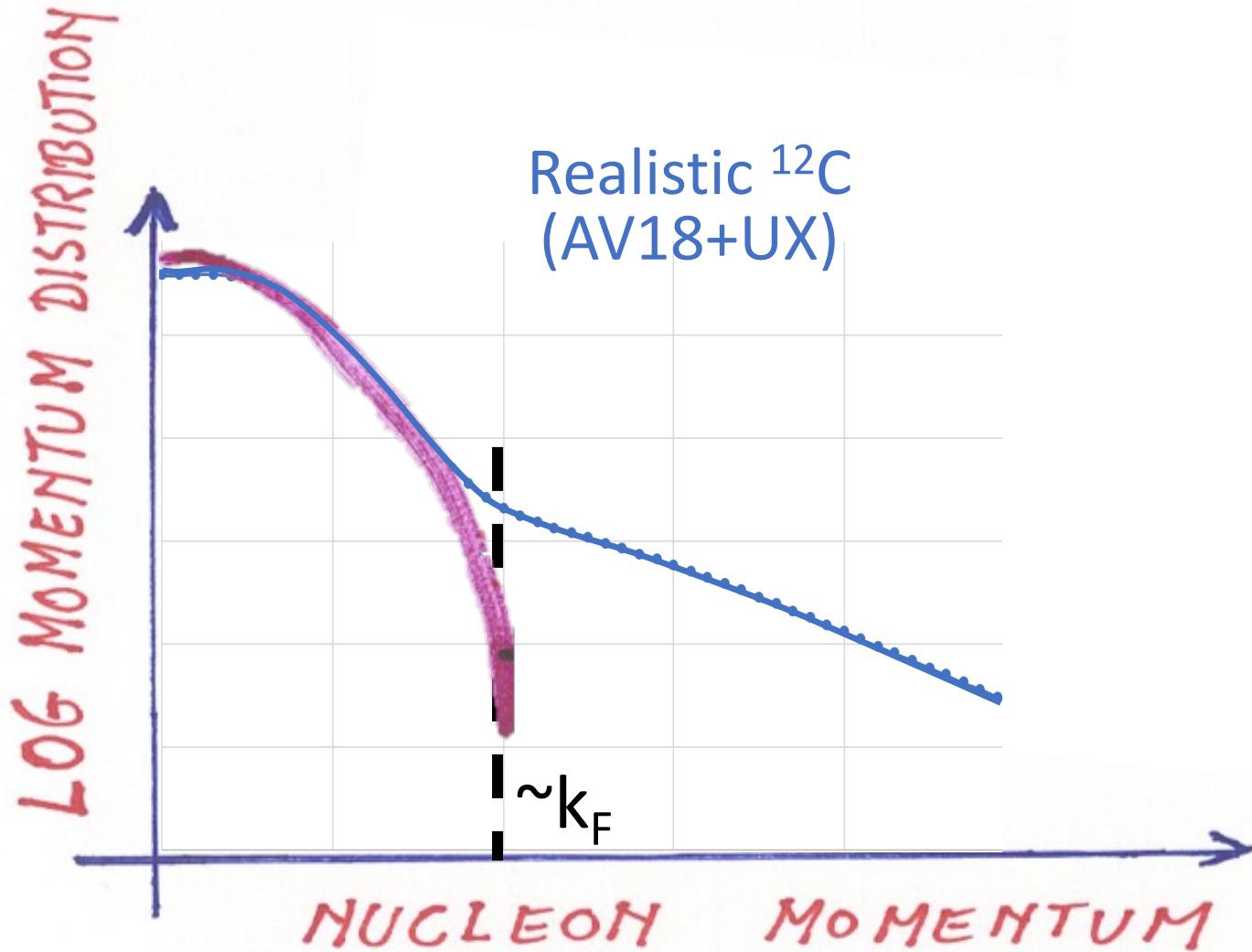
Nuclear Transparency

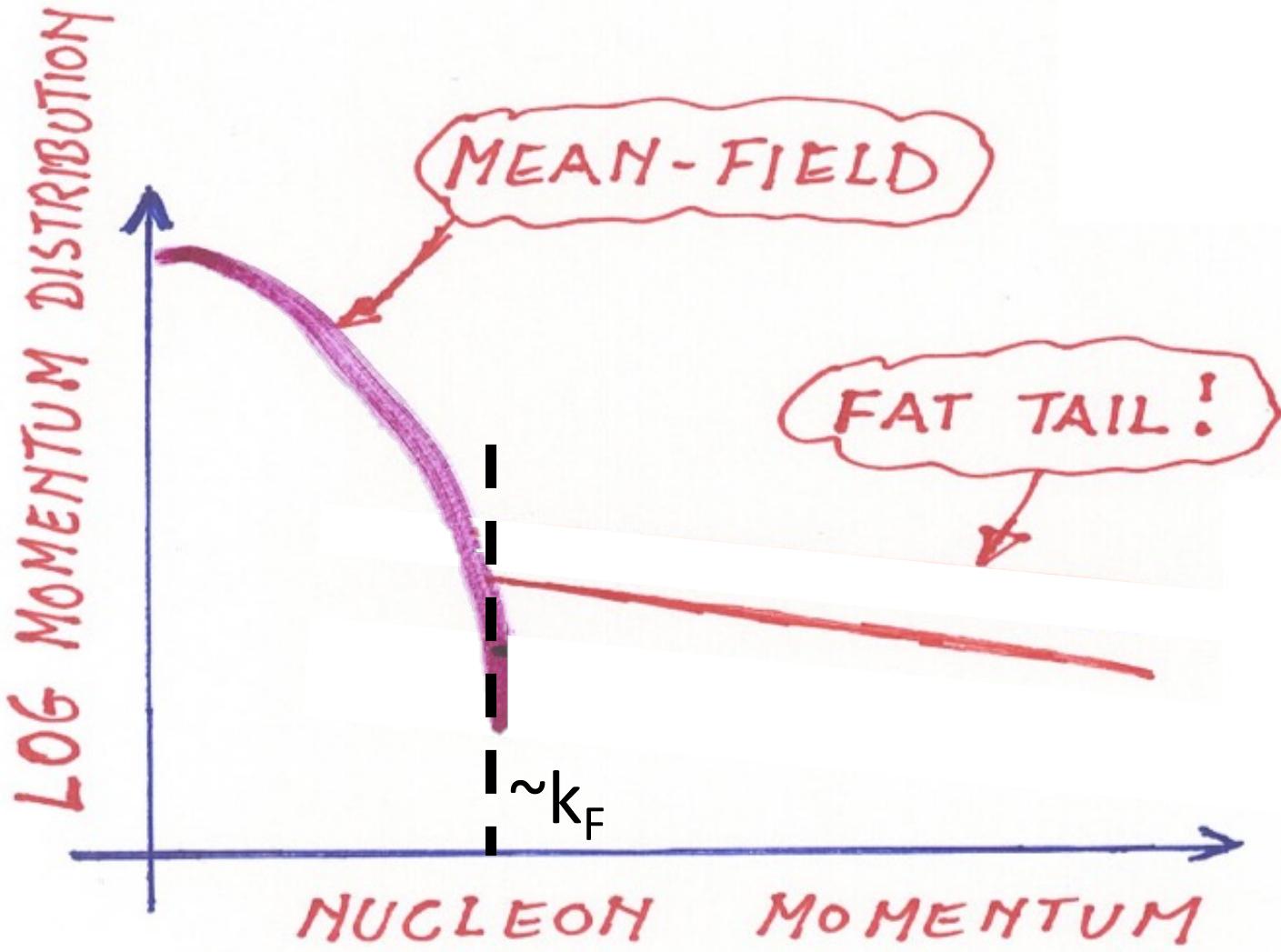
$$T(A) = \frac{\sigma_{exp}(e, e'p)}{\sigma_{PWIA}(e, e'p)}$$

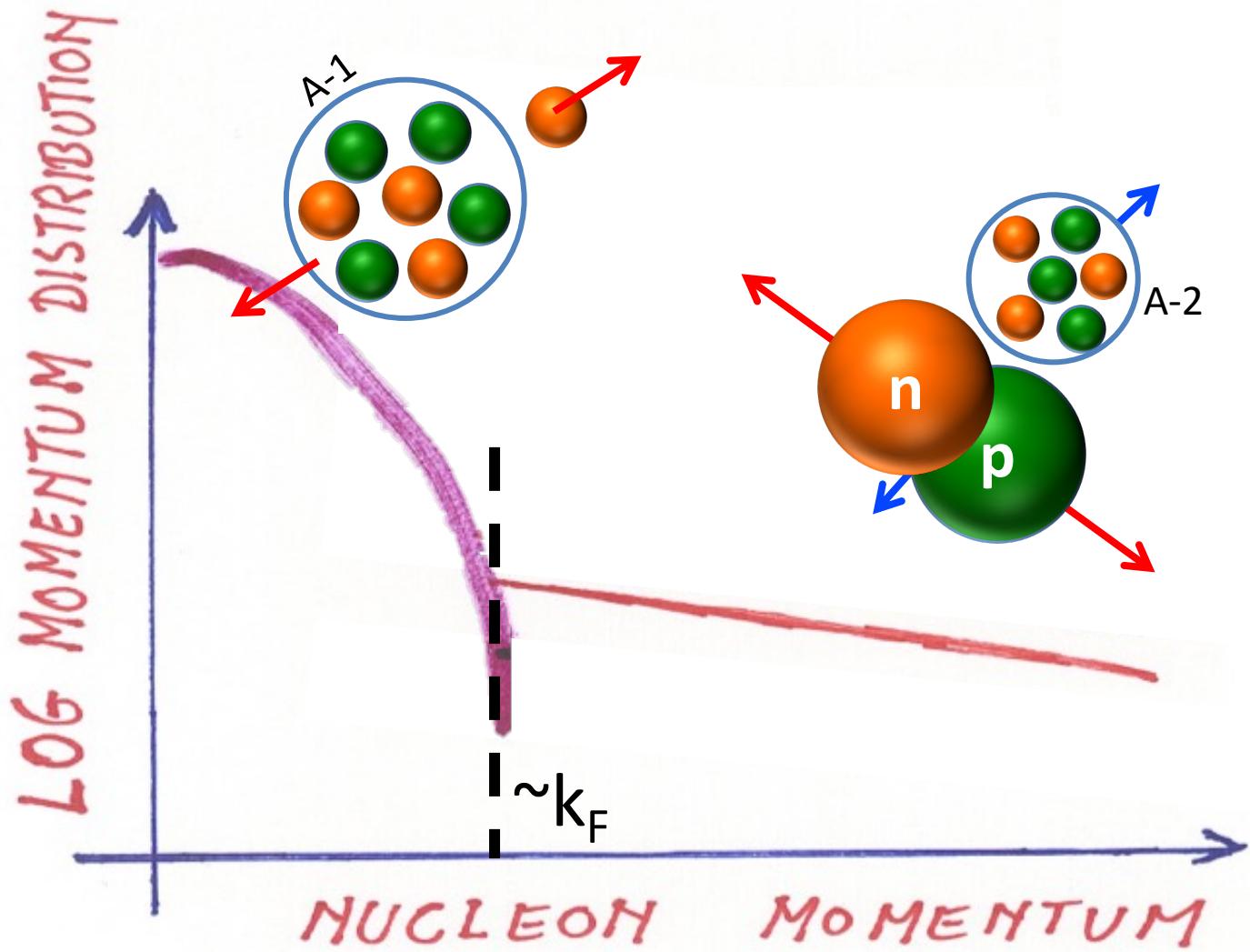
$$\sigma_{PWIA} = \frac{d^6\sigma}{dE'_e d\Omega_{e'} dE'_p d\Omega_{p'}} = p'E'_p \sigma_1^{cc} S(p, E_s)$$

Ratio of experiment / theory → Transparency measurements
really depend on our understanding of the nuclear wave function!

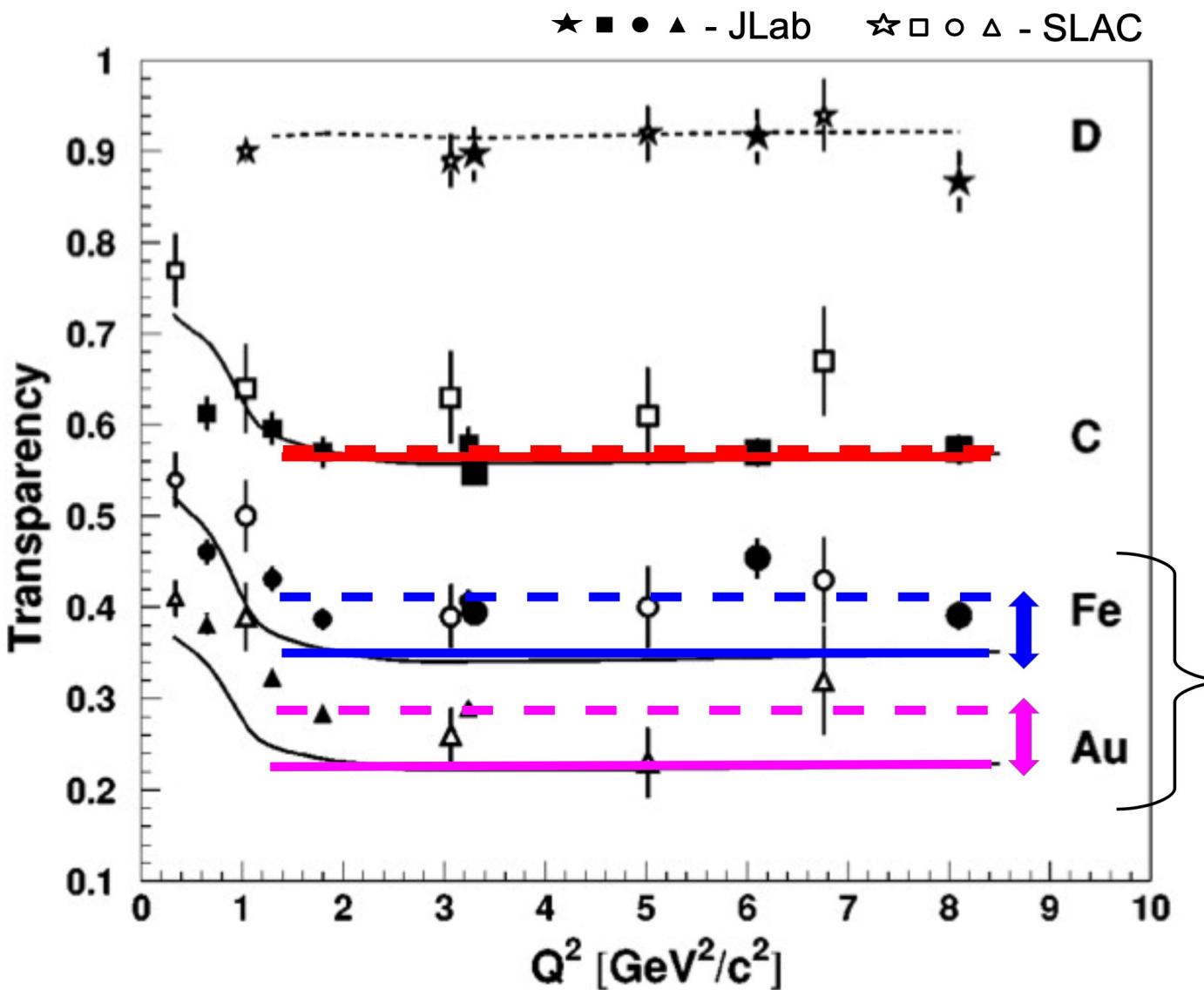








Mean-Field Transparency



~20%
discrepancy
between data
and Glauber
calculations

Reduced Correlation Contribution in Transverse Kinematics

$$\sigma_{pwia} = F_{kin} \sigma_{cc1}^{ep} \int S(\mathbf{k}, E) d^3 k d E,$$

Independent Particle Shell Model:

$$\int S(\mathbf{k}, E) d E d^3 k = f(A) \int S_{IPSM}(\mathbf{k}, E) d E d^3 k.$$

Correlation correction factor
=> Q^2 (+kinematics) dependent

Reduced Correlation Contribution in Transverse Kinematics

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Correlation correction factor
=> Q^2 (+kinematics) dependent

Transverse Kinematics:

$$S(k_3 = 0) \equiv \int S(\mathbf{k}_t, k_3 = 0, E) d^2k_t dE$$

→ $S(k_3 = 0) = \frac{1}{2} \int S(\mathbf{k}, E) \frac{d^3k}{k} dE,$

Reduced sensitivity to high momenta

Reduced Correlation Contribution in Transverse Kinematics

$$\sigma_{pwia} = F_{kin} \sigma_{cc1}^{ep} \int S(\mathbf{k}, E) d^3 k d E,$$

Independent Particle Shell Model:

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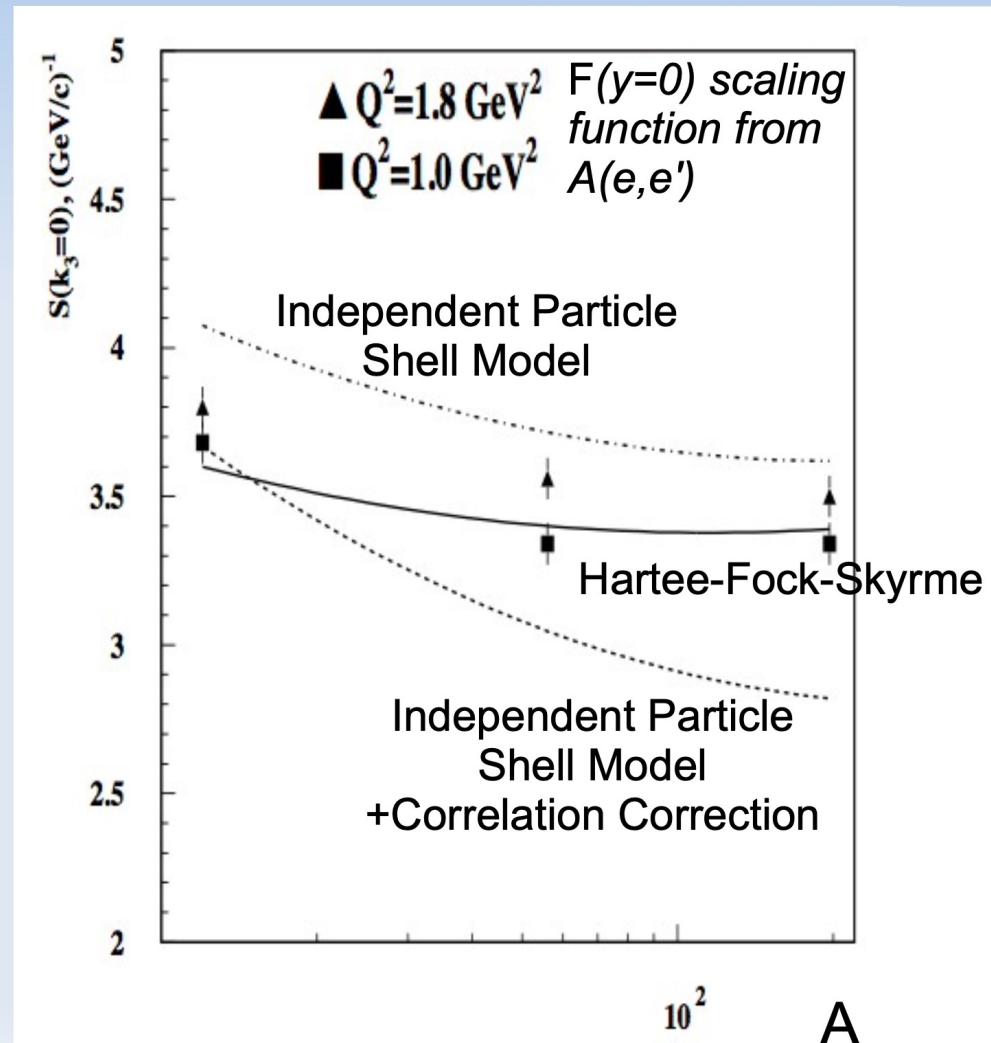
Correlation correction factor
=> Q^2 (+kinematics) dependent

Transverse Kinematics:

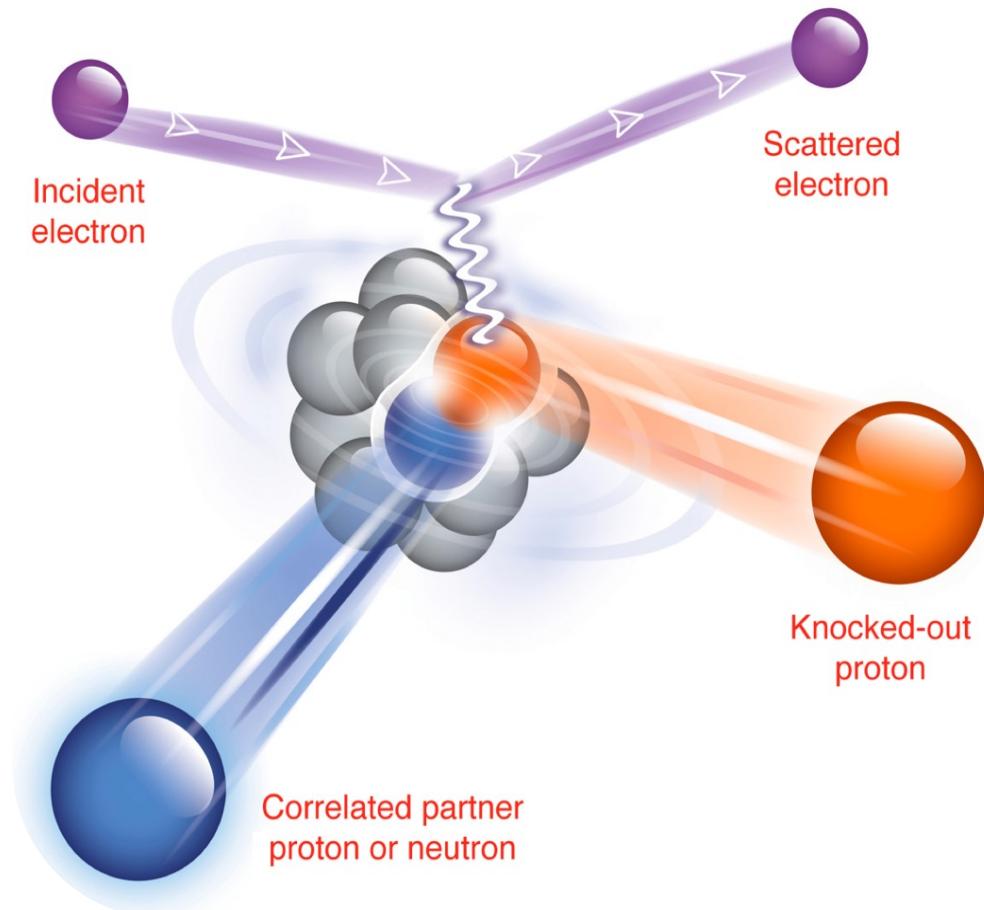
$$S(k_3 = 0) \equiv \int S(\mathbf{k}_t, k_3 = 0, E) d^2 k_t d E$$

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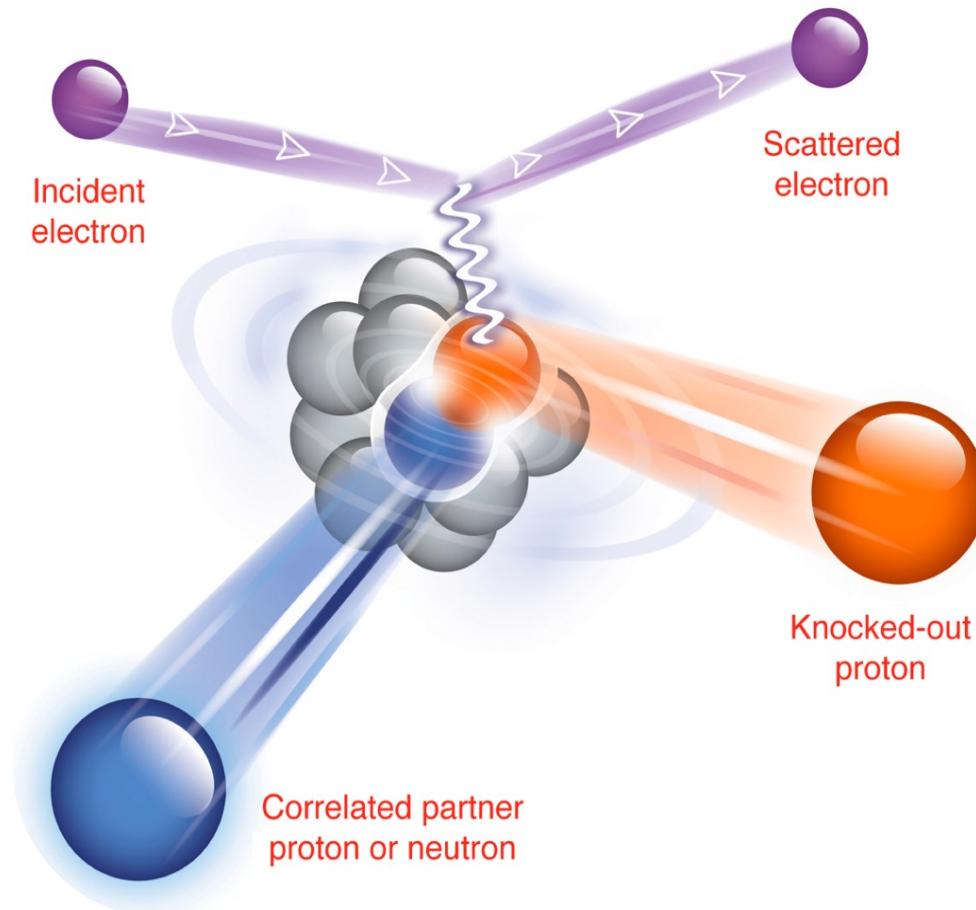
Reduced sensitivity to high momenta

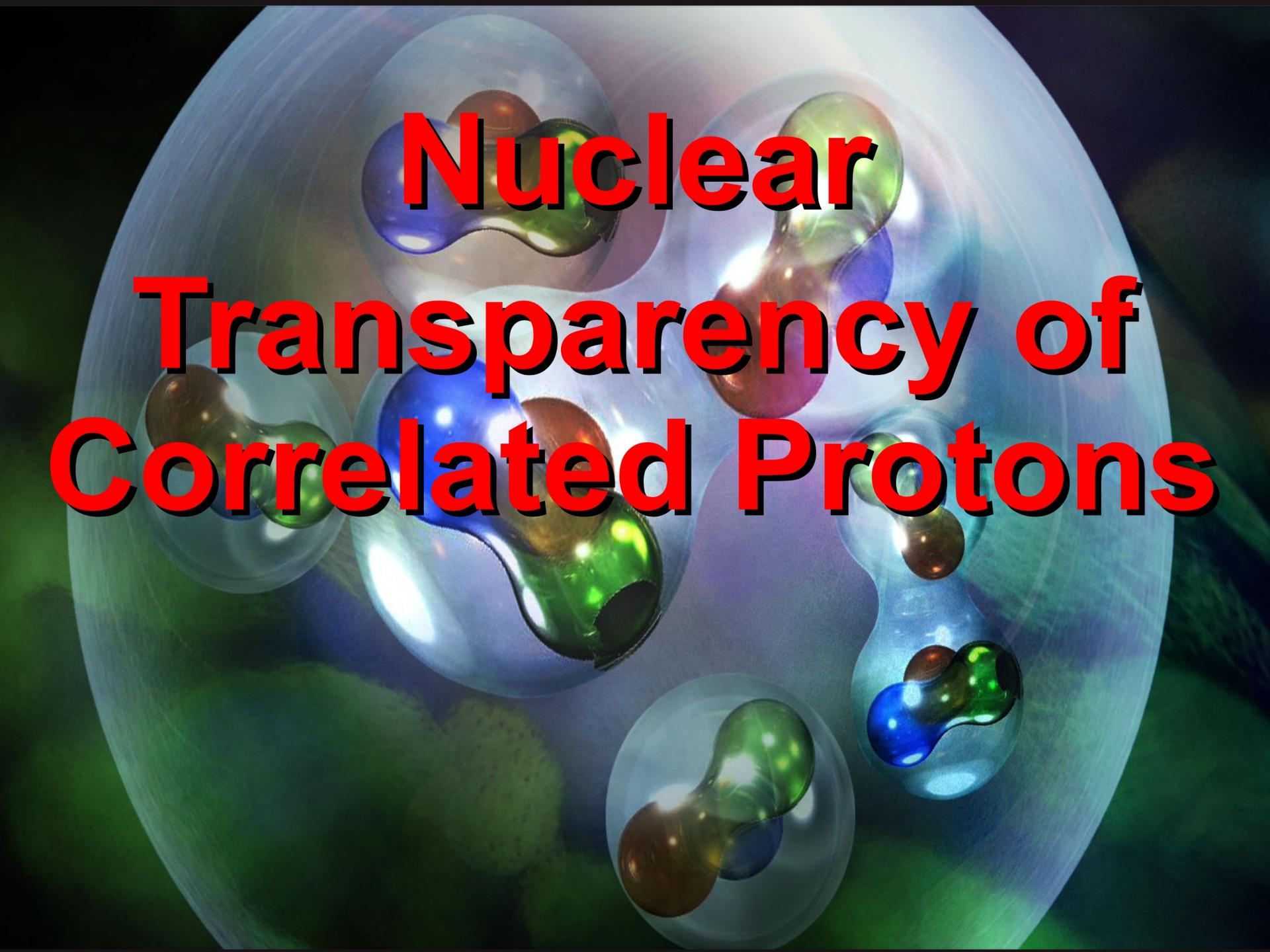


Inverting the problem: Focus on SRCs instead of correcting for them!



Breakup the pair =>
Detect **both** nucleons =>
Reconstruct ‘initial’ state



The background of the image features a collection of glowing, translucent spheres of various sizes and colors, primarily in shades of blue, green, and yellow. These spheres overlap and interact with each other, creating a sense of depth and motion against a dark, textured background.

Nuclear Transparency of Correlated Protons

A(e,e'p) Transparency in SRC Dominated Kinematics

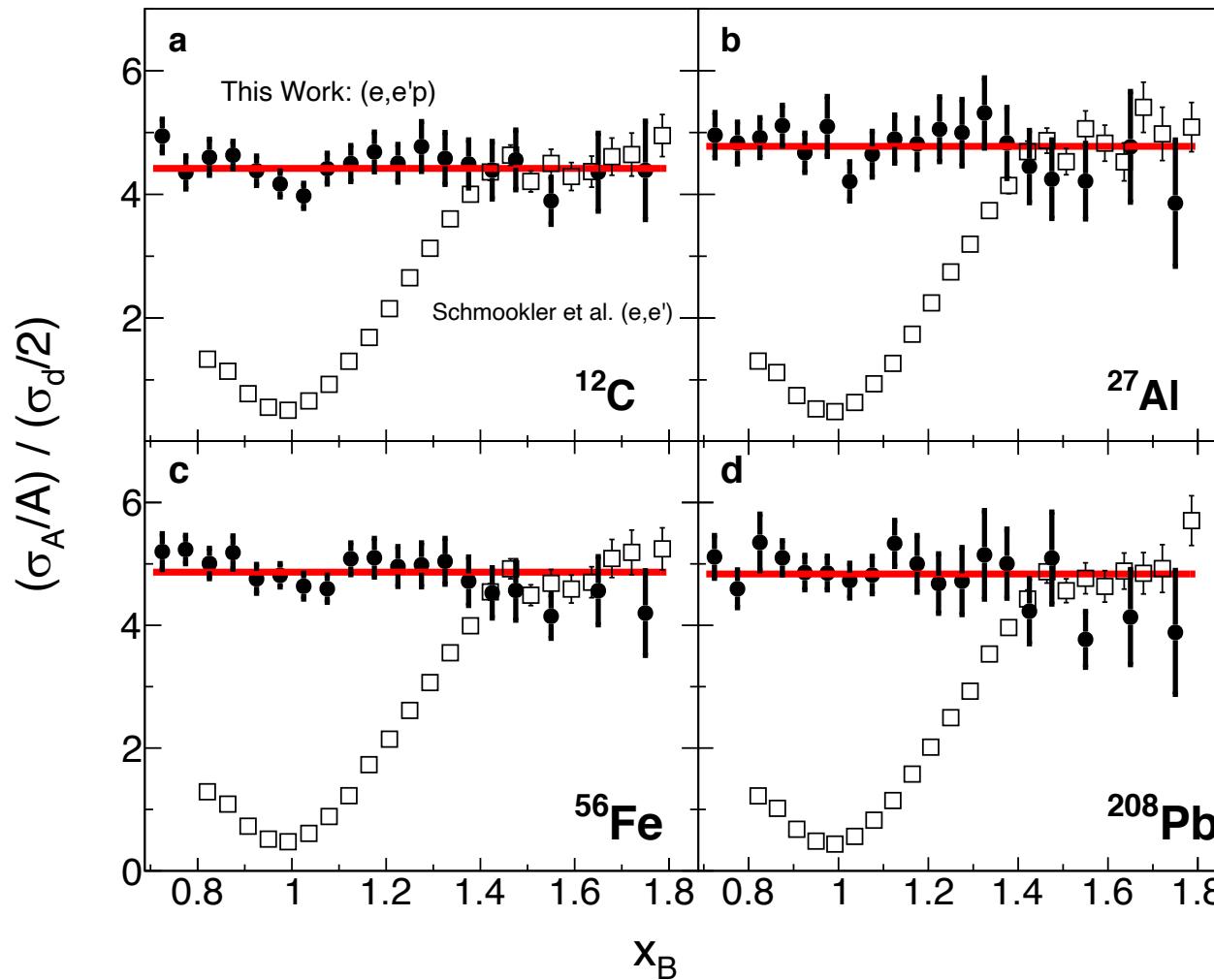
- Large Q^2 , $x_B > 1$ region dominated by 2N-SRC pairs
- Spectral function scales according to the number of 2N-SRC pairs.

Transparency ratio of SRC protons in nuclei can be expressed as:

$$\frac{T(A_1)}{T(A_2)} = \frac{\sigma_{A_1}(e,e'p)/(\#np \cdot \sigma_{ep} + 2\#pp \cdot \sigma_{ep})_{A_1}}{\sigma_{A_2}(e,e'p)/(\#np \cdot \sigma_{ep} + 2\#pp \cdot \sigma_{ep})_{A_2}}$$

↑ ↑ ↑
number of ep → ep off-shell number of
np-SRC pairs cross section pp-SRC pairs

Scaling Data Can Constrain Relative SRC Abundances

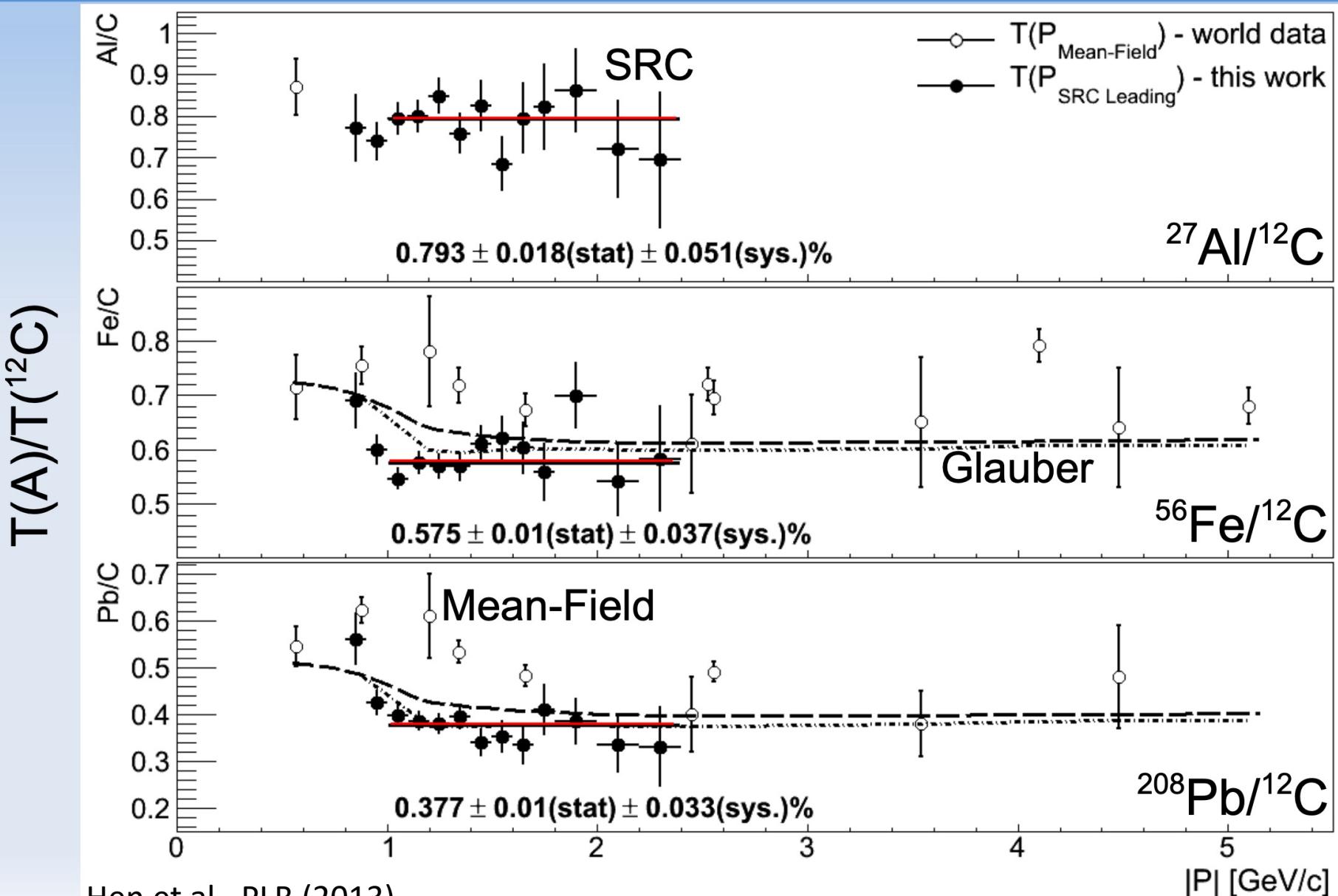


Transparency in SRC Dominated Kinematics

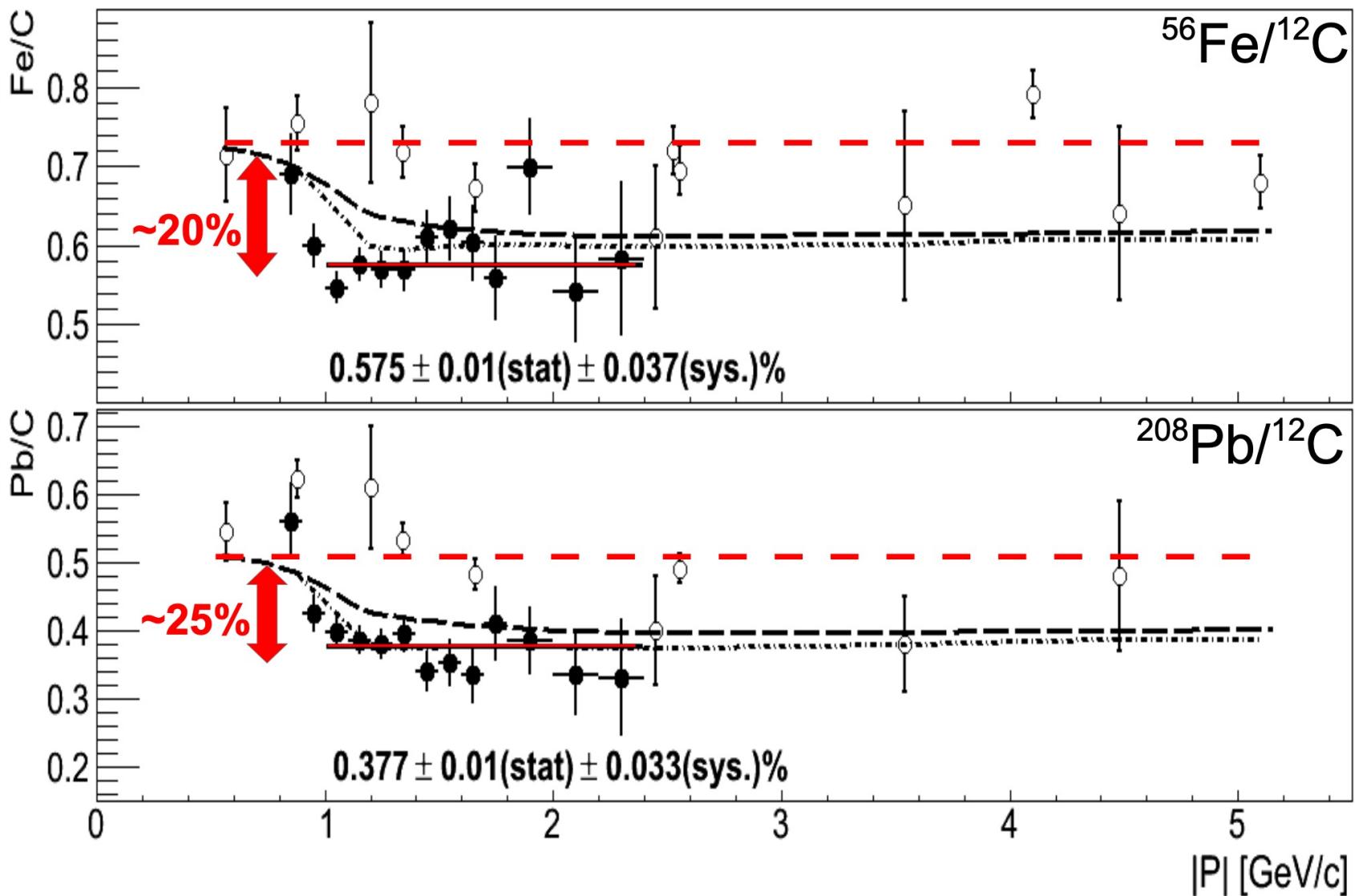
$$\frac{T(A_1)}{T(A_2)} = \frac{\sigma_{A_1(e,e'p)} / (A_1 \cdot a_2(A_1))}{\sigma_{A_2(e,e'p)} / (A_2 \cdot a_2(A_2))} = a_2(A_2/A_1) \cdot \frac{\sigma_{A_1(e,e'p)} / A_1}{\sigma_{A_2(e,e'p)} / A_2}$$

Theory Independent Observable!

SRC Transparency Ratios

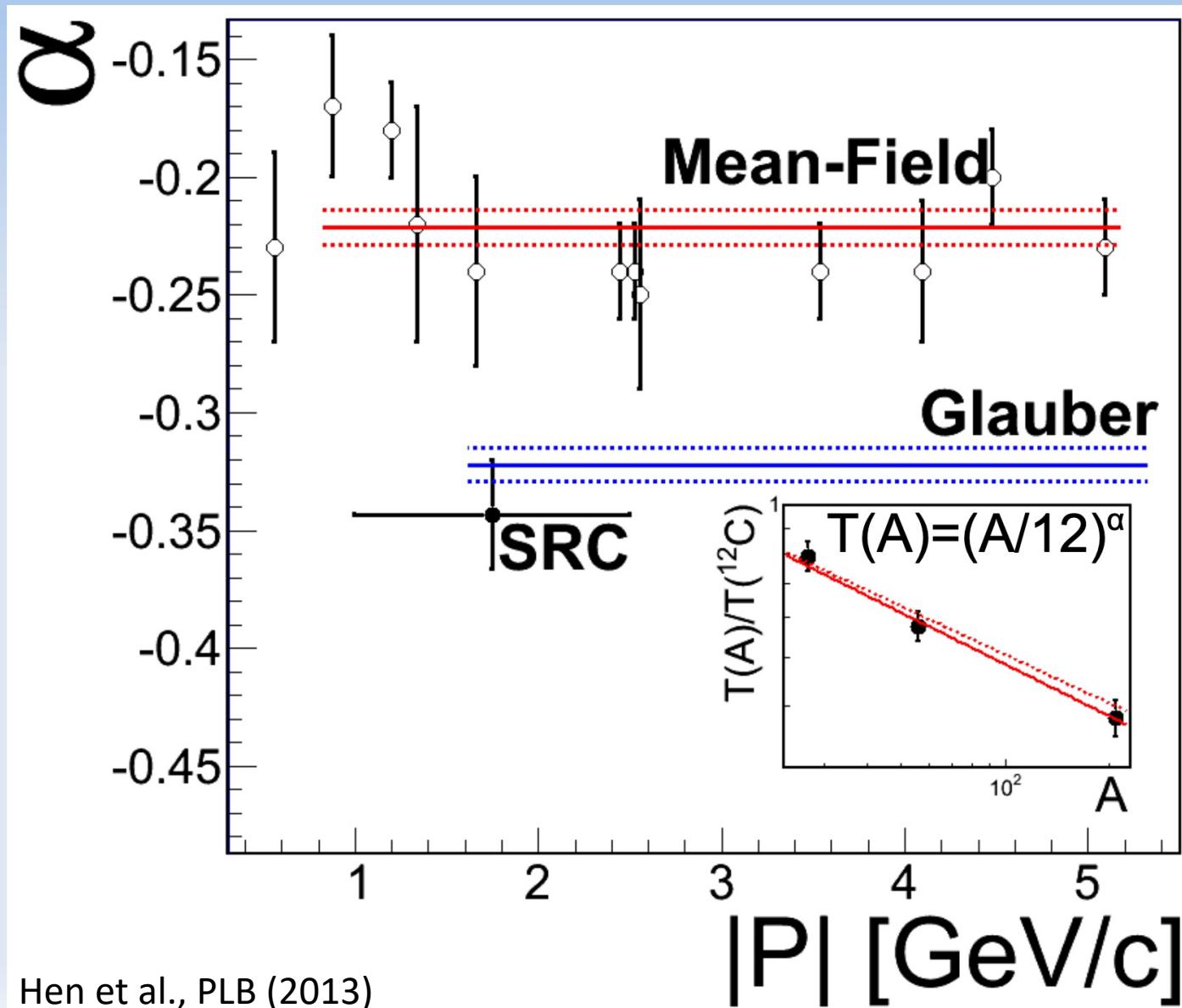


Difference Between Mean-Field and SRC Transparencies



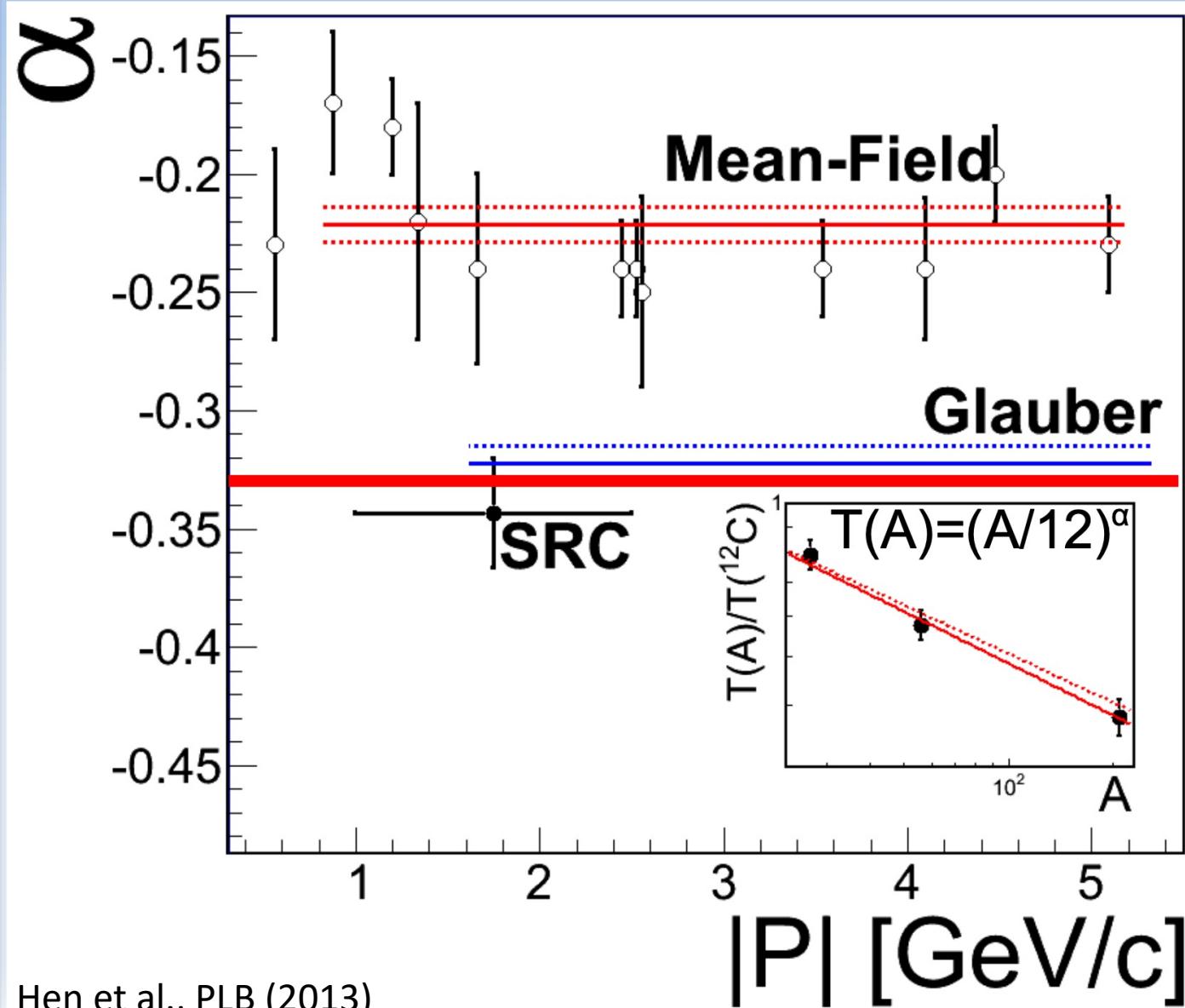
A dependence

[$T(A) = A^\alpha$ Parametrization]



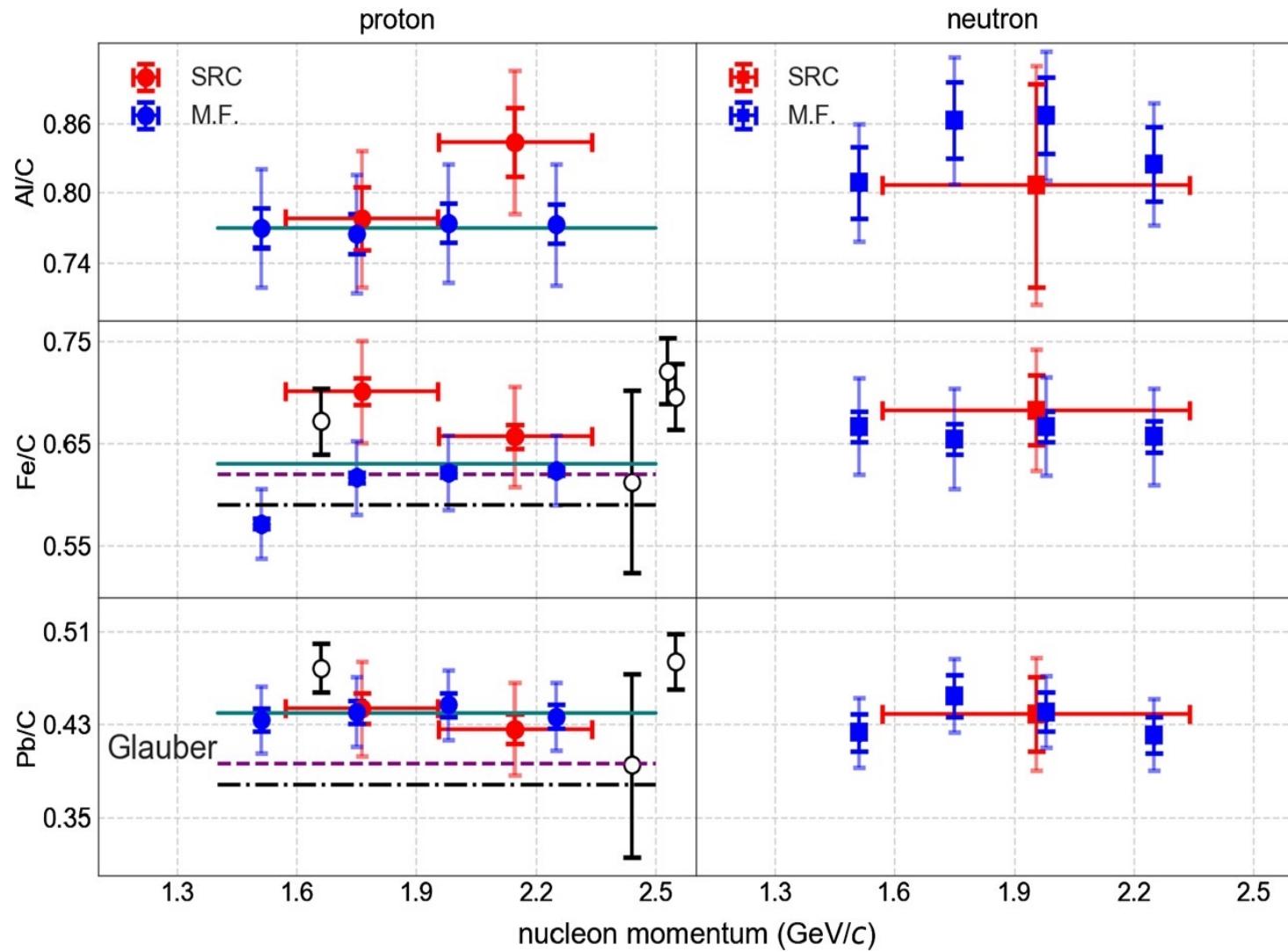
A dependence

[$T(A) = A^\alpha$ Parametrization]

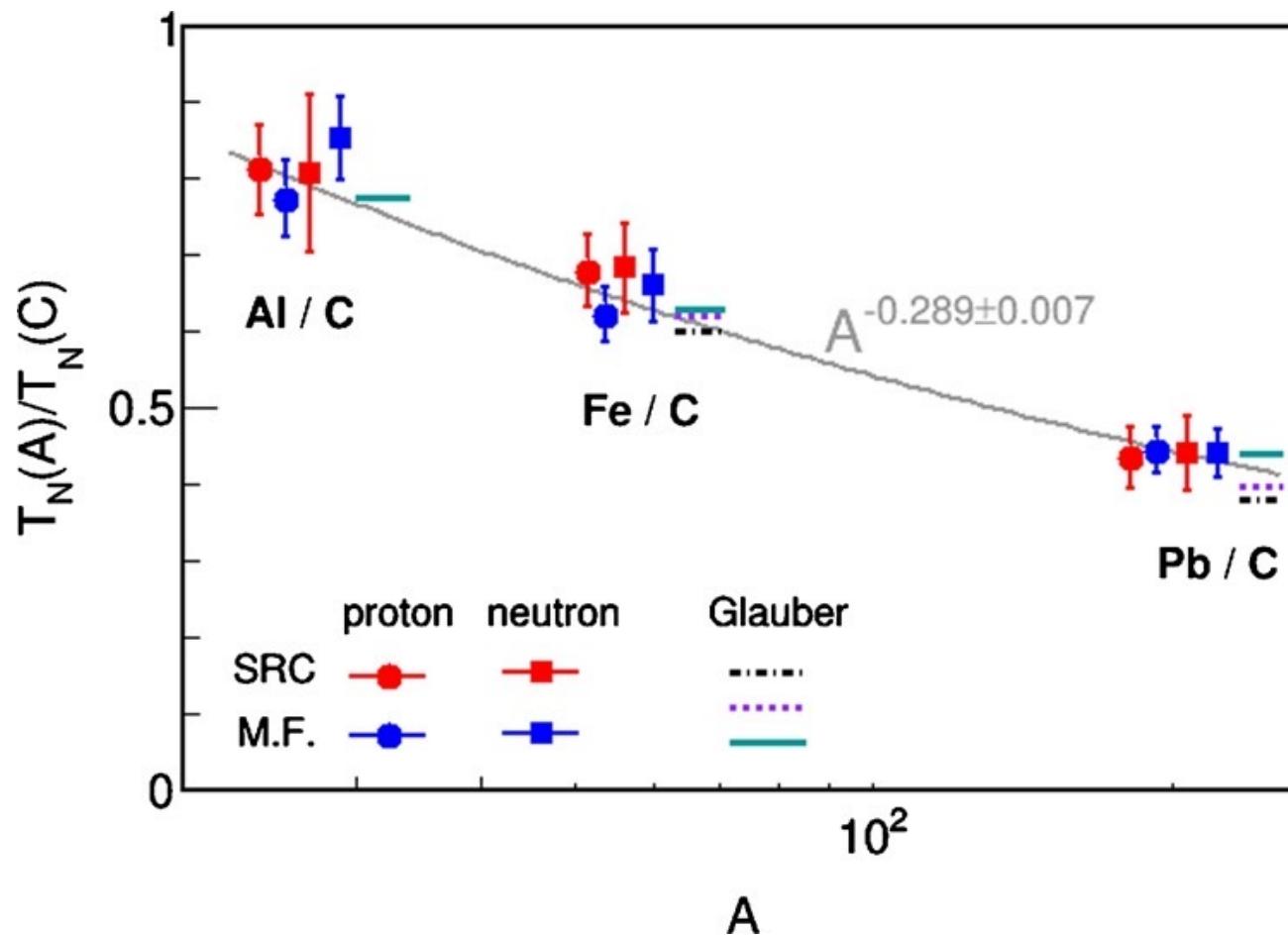


$1/r$
dependence
=> Surface
dominance

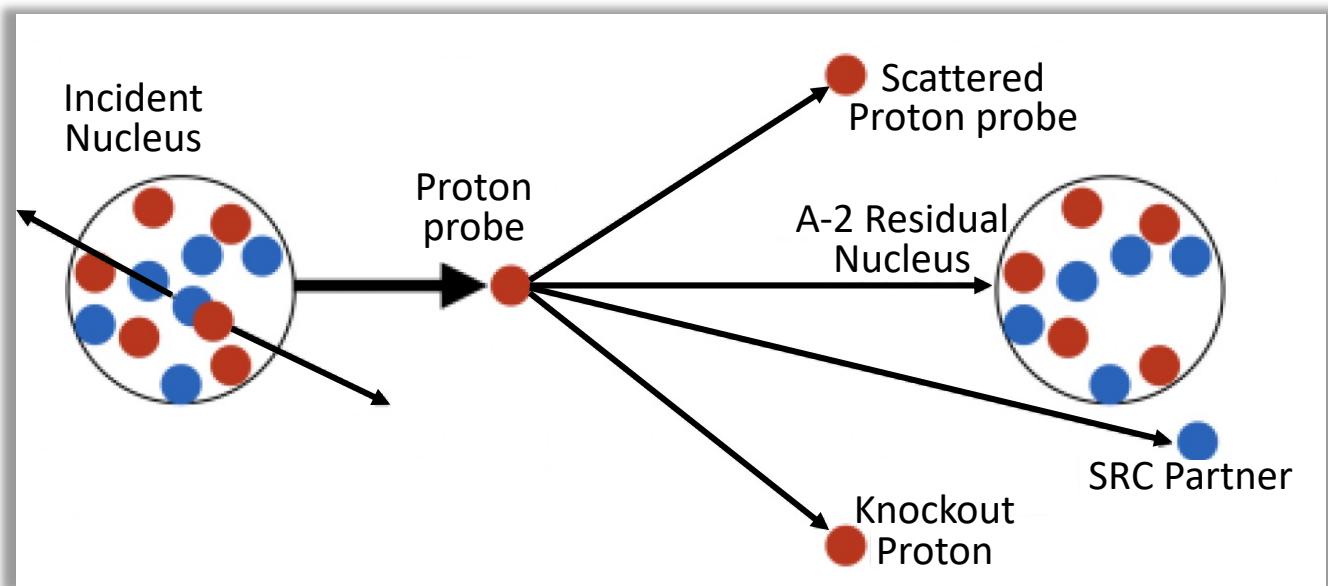
Full Understanding \w SRC Guidance



Full Understanding \w SRC Guidance



Going Inverse: Towards Colliders & Radioactive Beams



Key: Suppress Final State Interactions

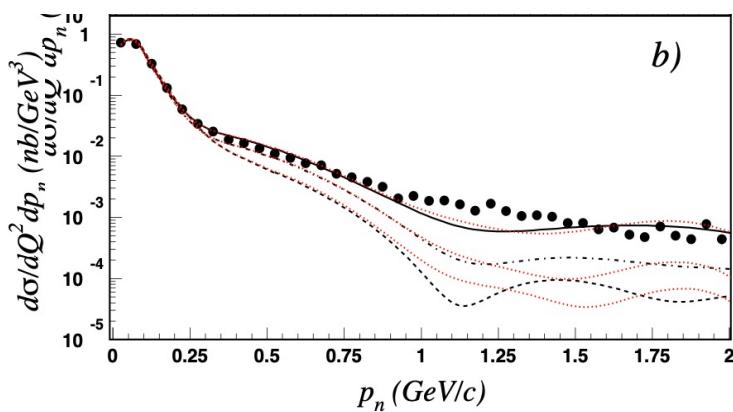
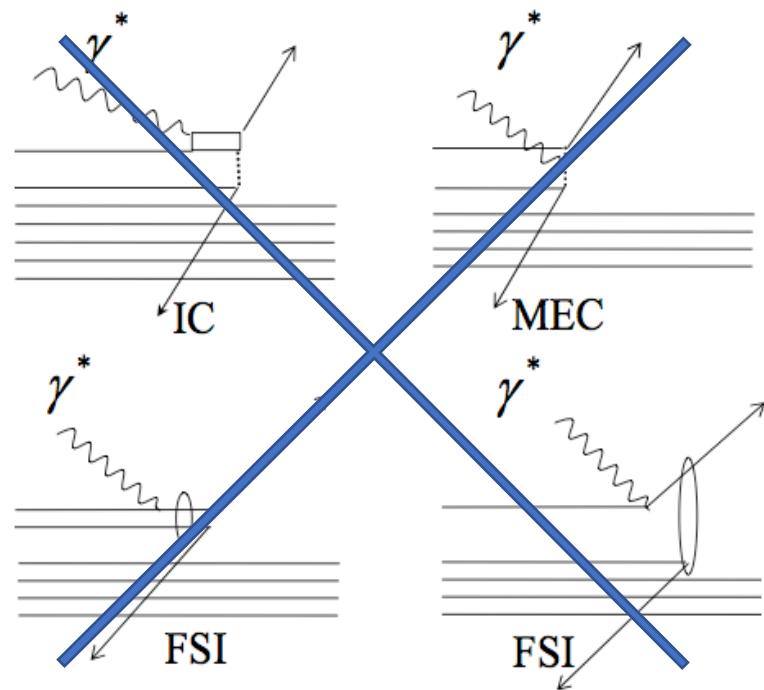
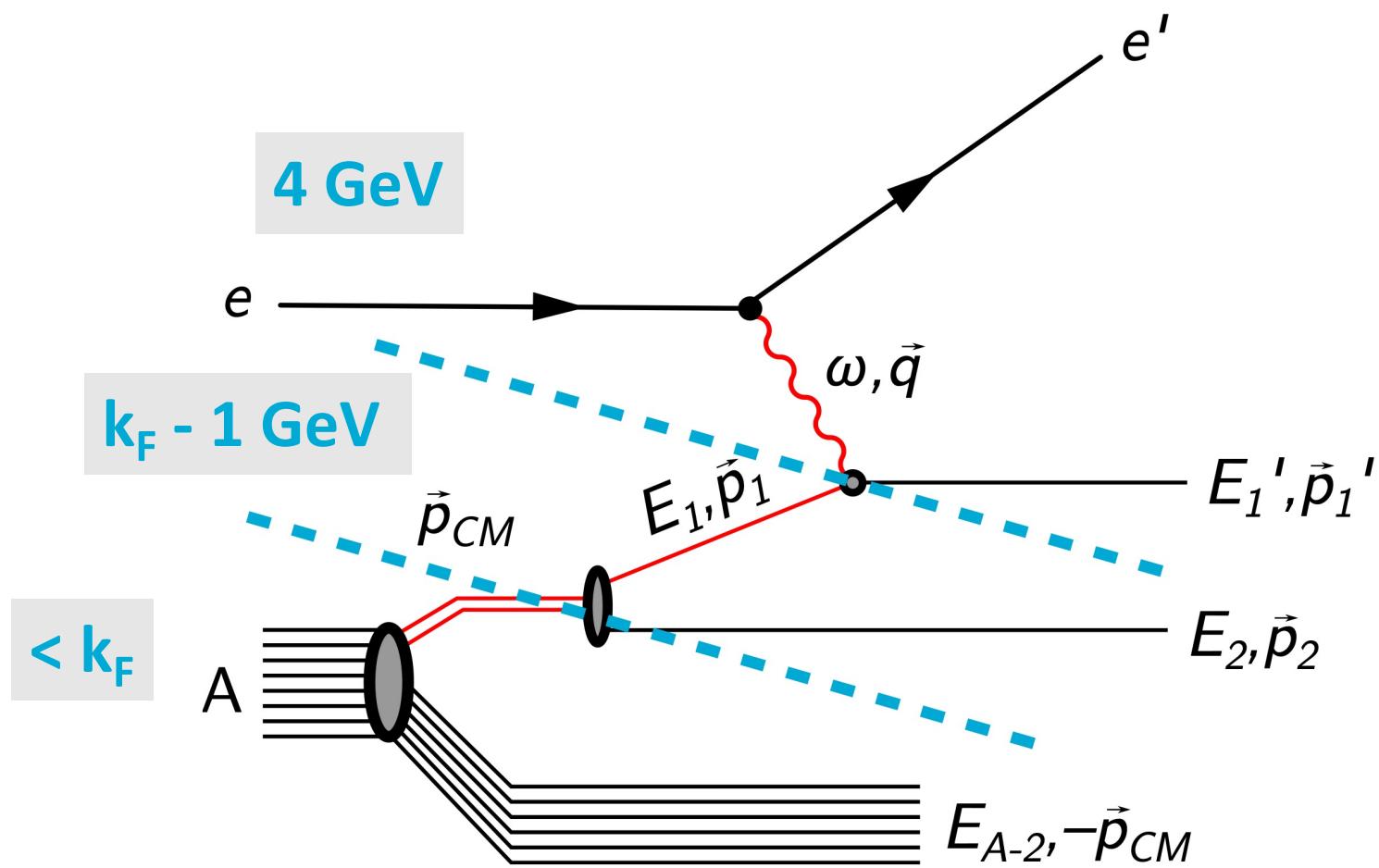


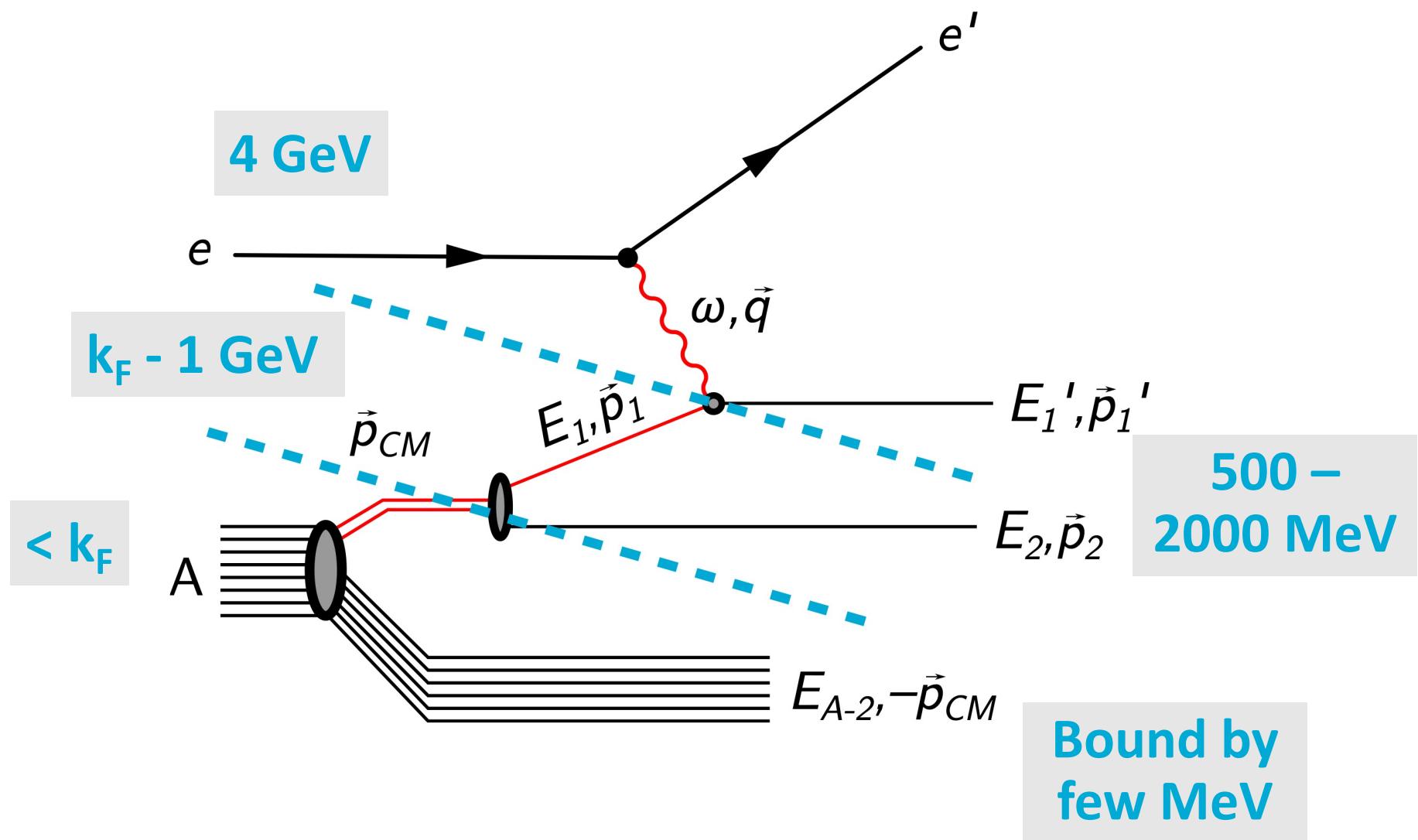
FIG. 1: Color online. The recoil neutron momentum distribution for (a) $Q^2 = 2 \pm 0.25 \text{ GeV}^2$ and (b) $Q^2 = 3 \pm 0.5 \text{ GeV}^2$. Dashed, dash-dotted and solid curves are calculations with the Paris potential for PWIA, PWIA+FSI and PWIA+FSI+MEC+NΔ, respectively. Dotted (red) curves are calculations with the AV18 potential.



Scale Separation and re-interactions

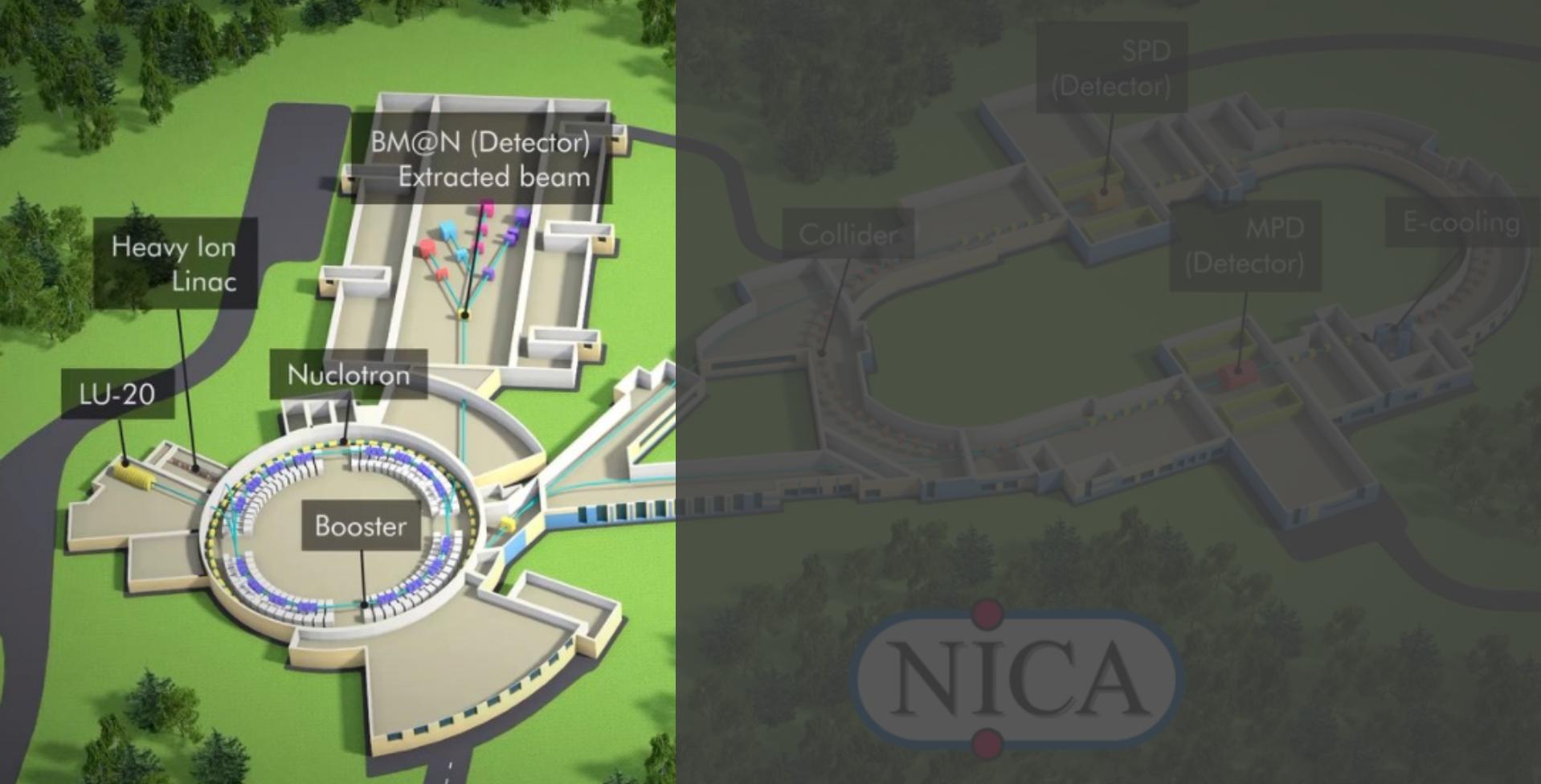


Scale Separation and re-interactions





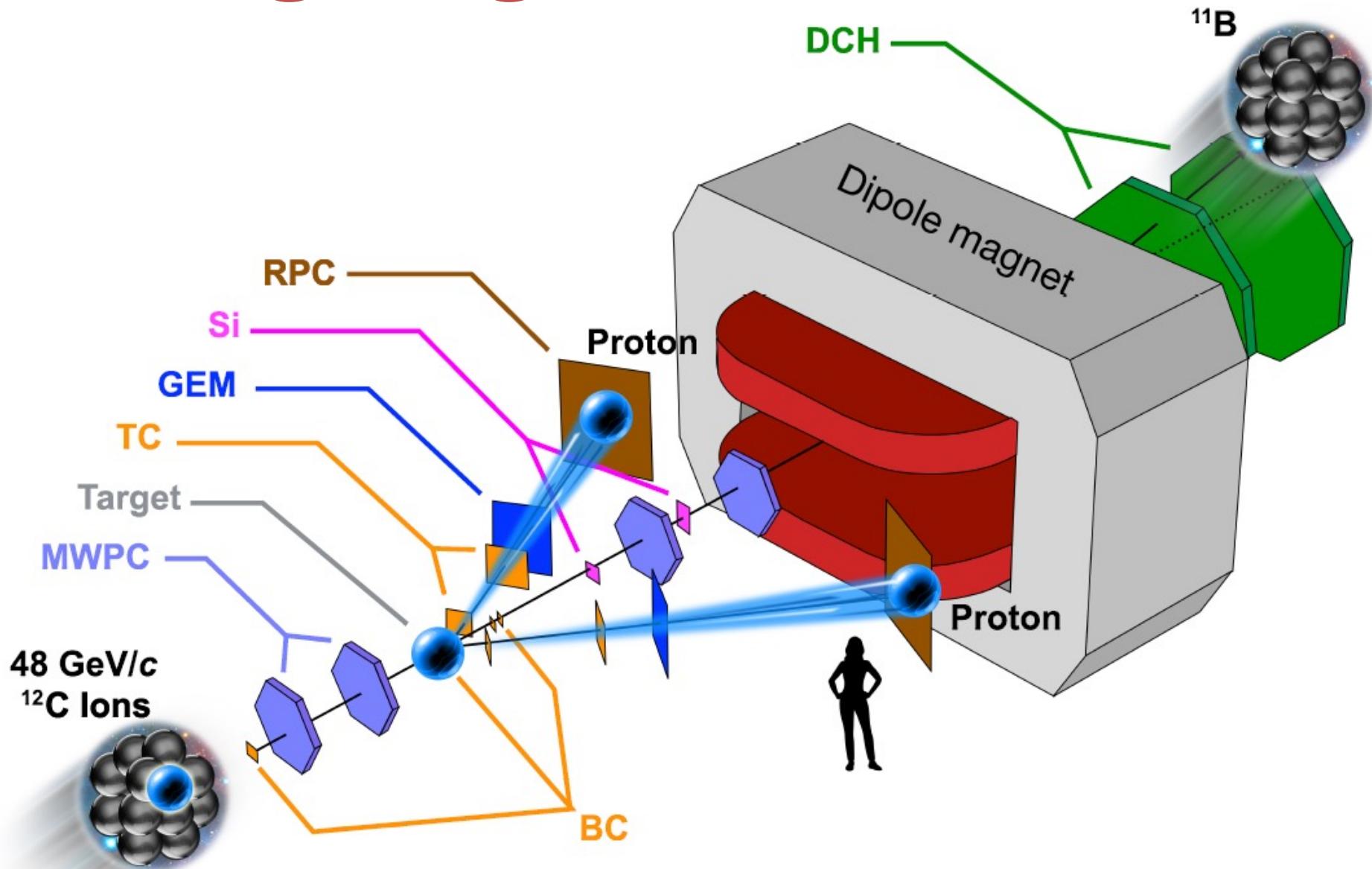
High-Energy Ion Beam @ JINR Nuclotron

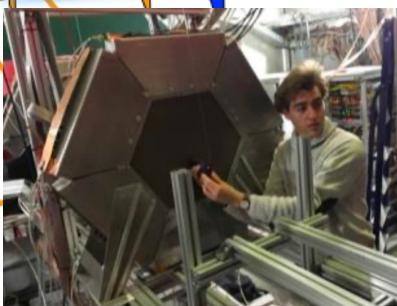
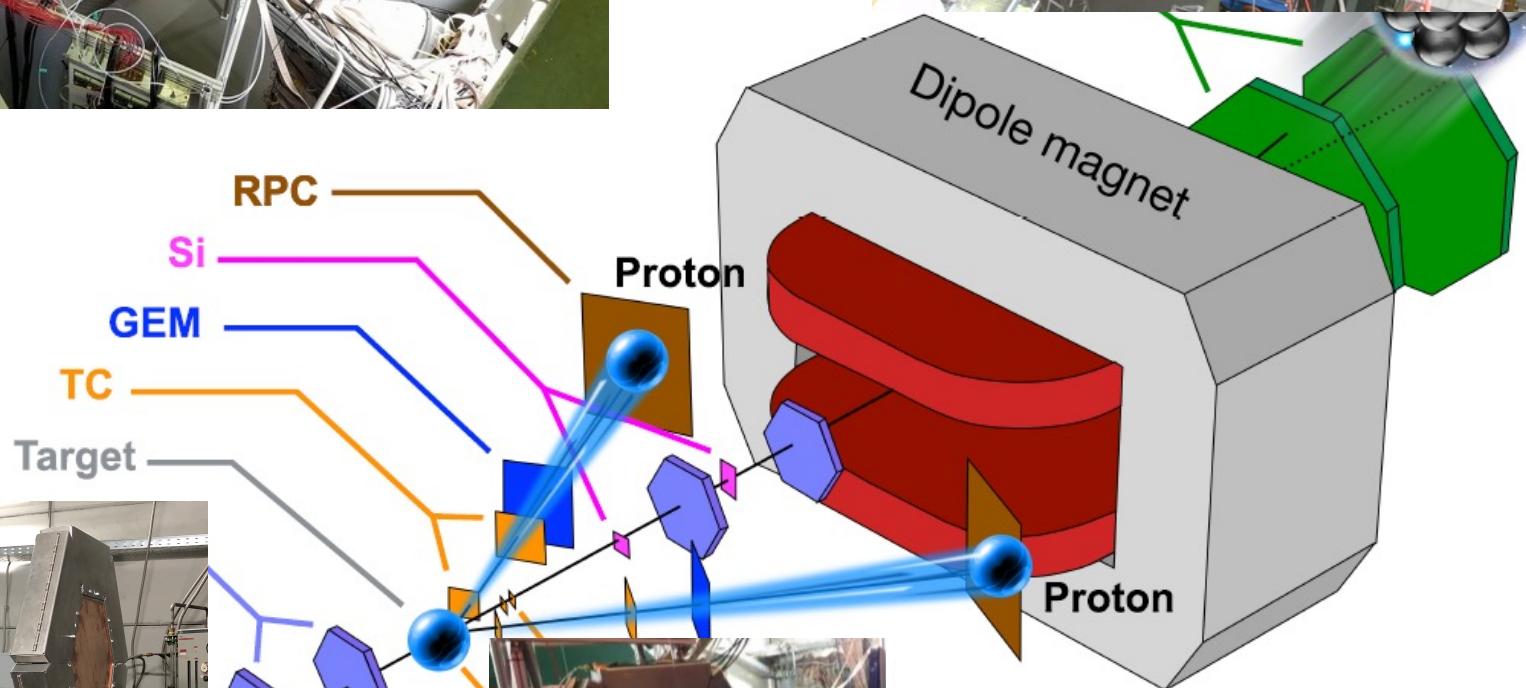
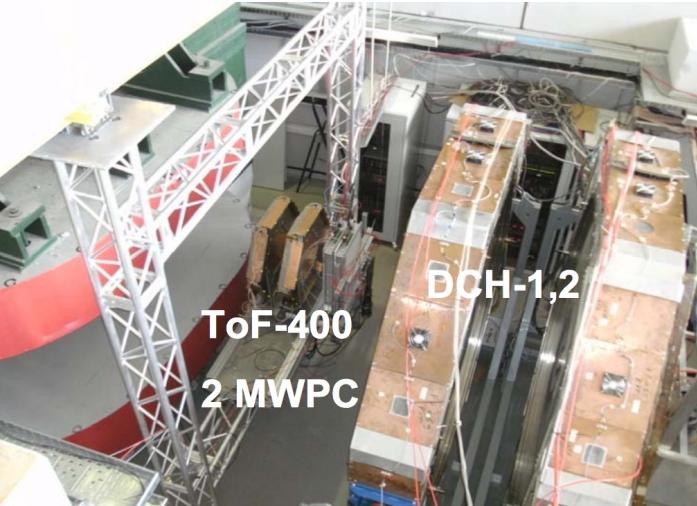
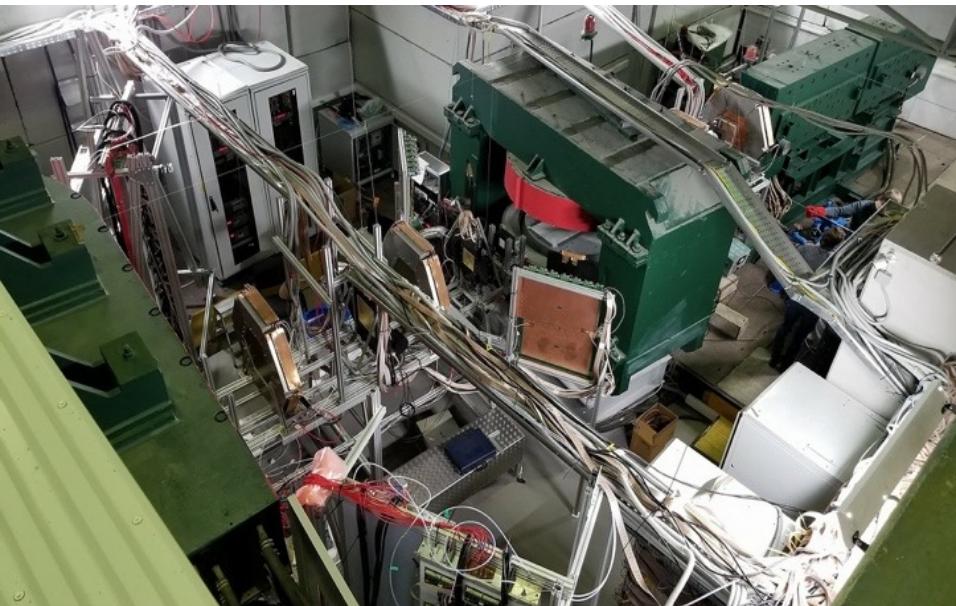


High-Energy Ion Beam @ JINR Nuclotron

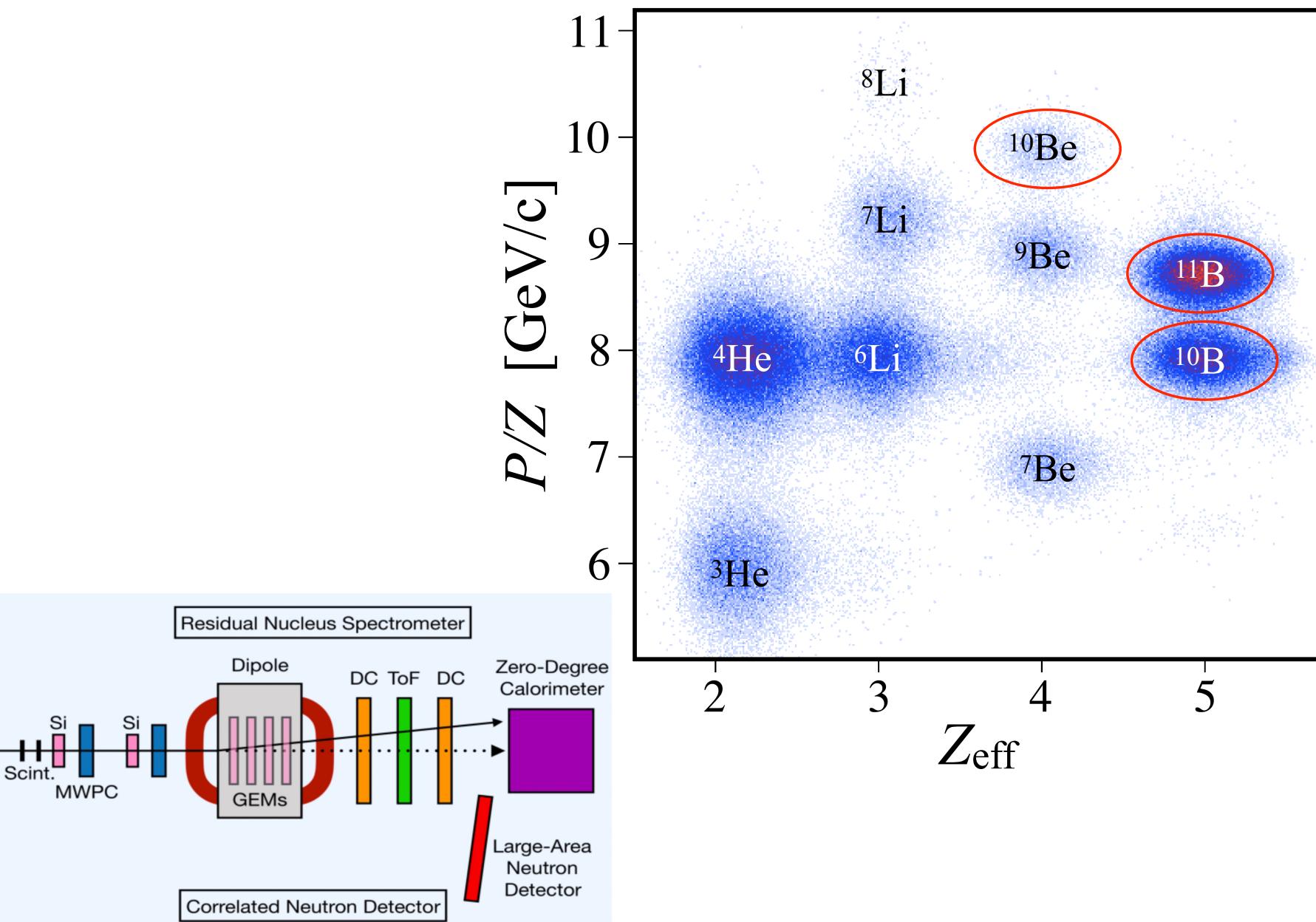


SRC @ BM@N

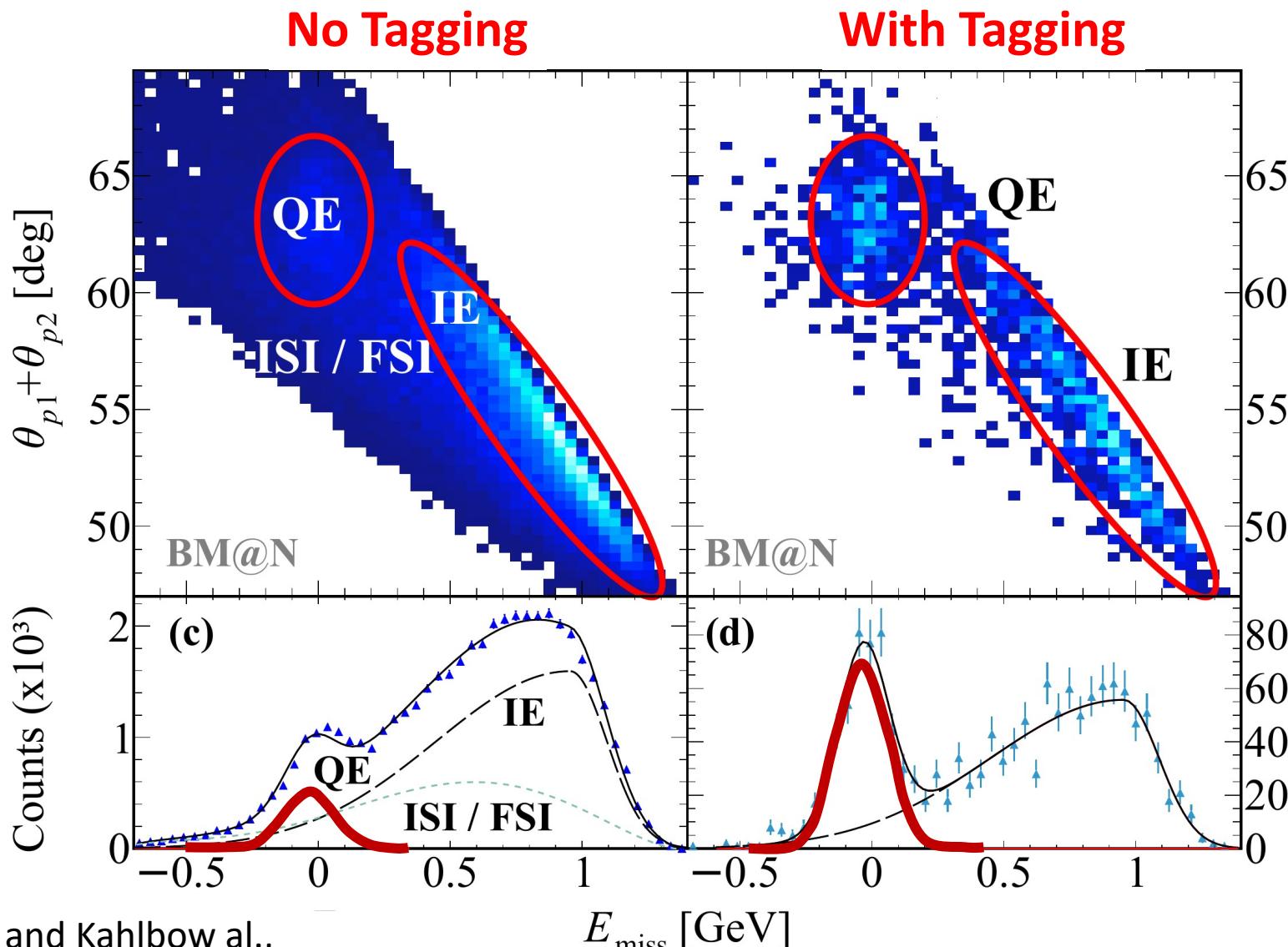




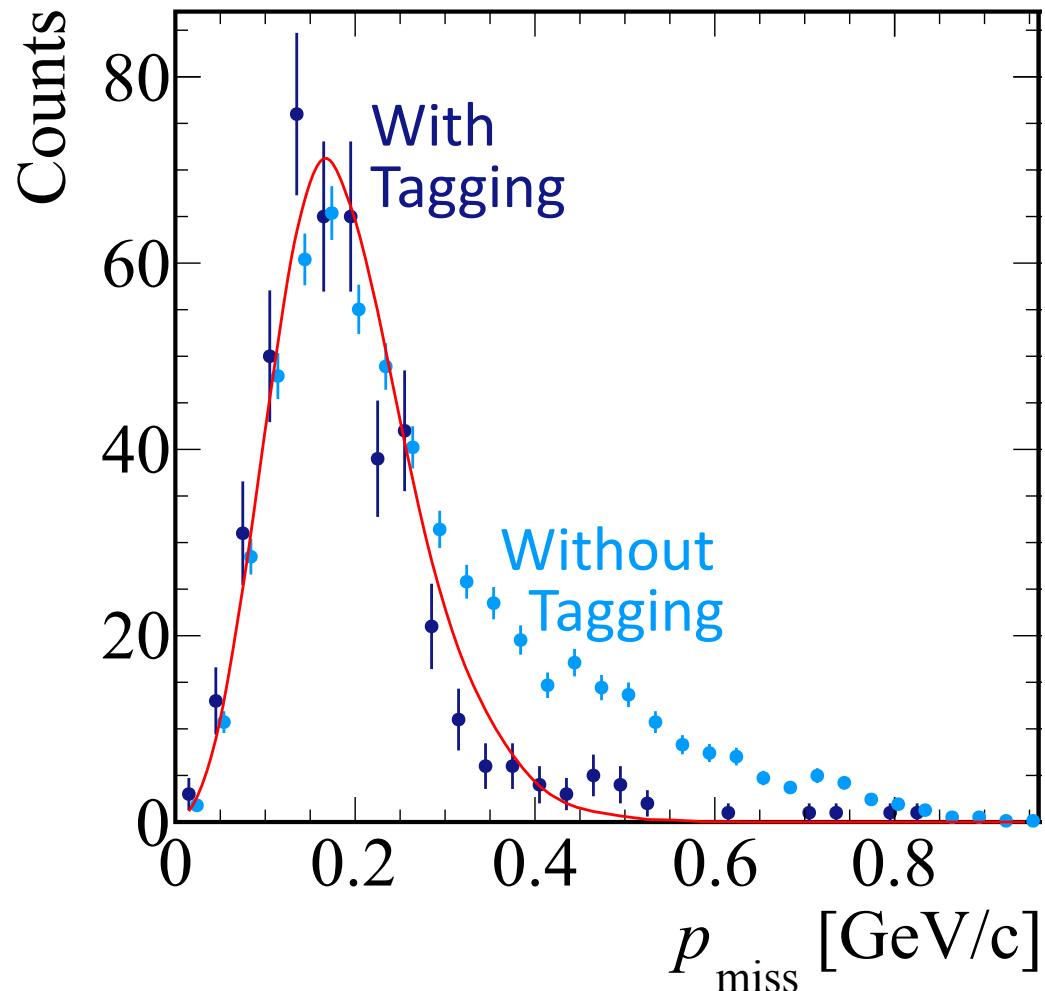
SRC @ BM@N: Fragment



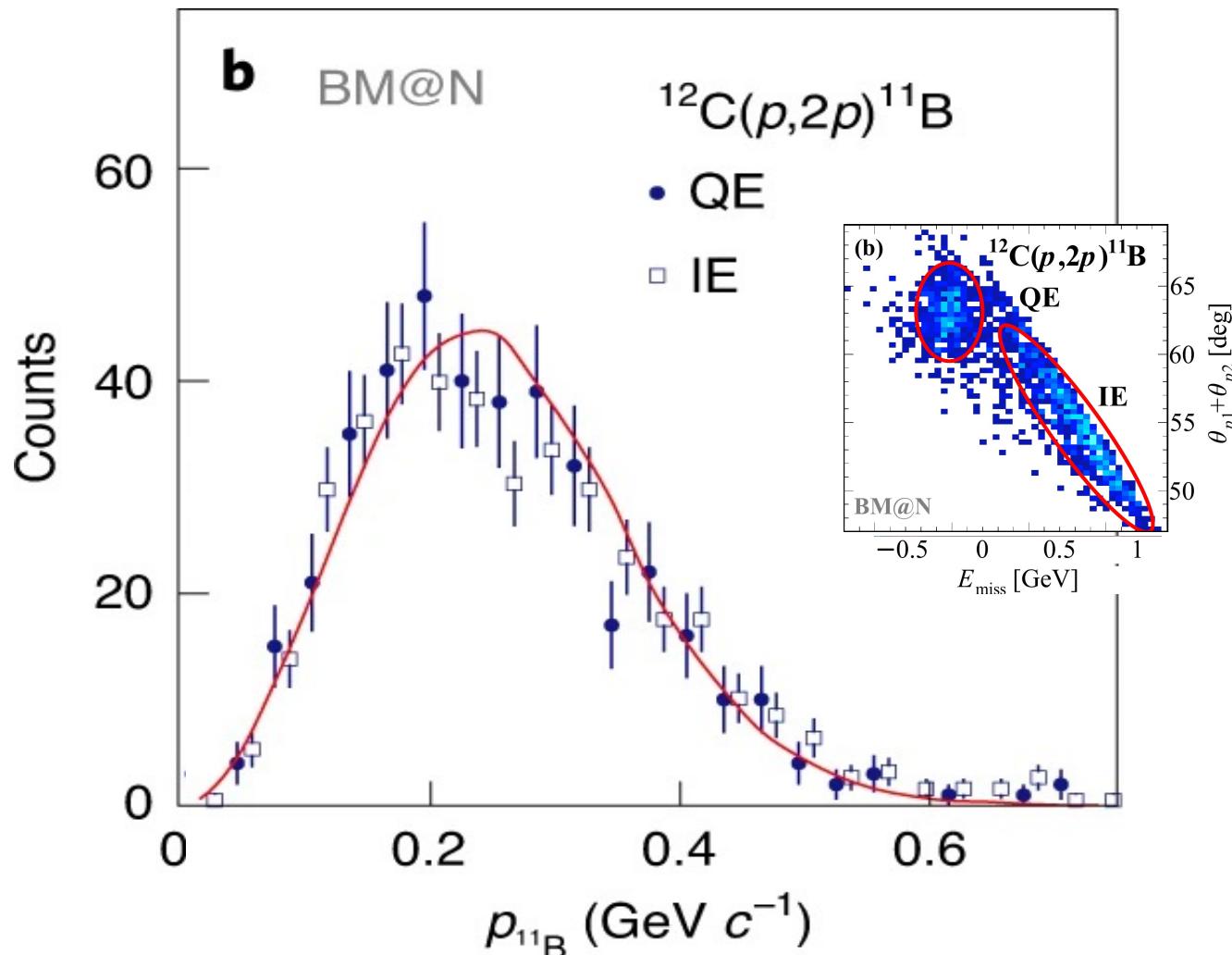
Fragment Tagging Suppress FSI



^{12}C p-shell measurement

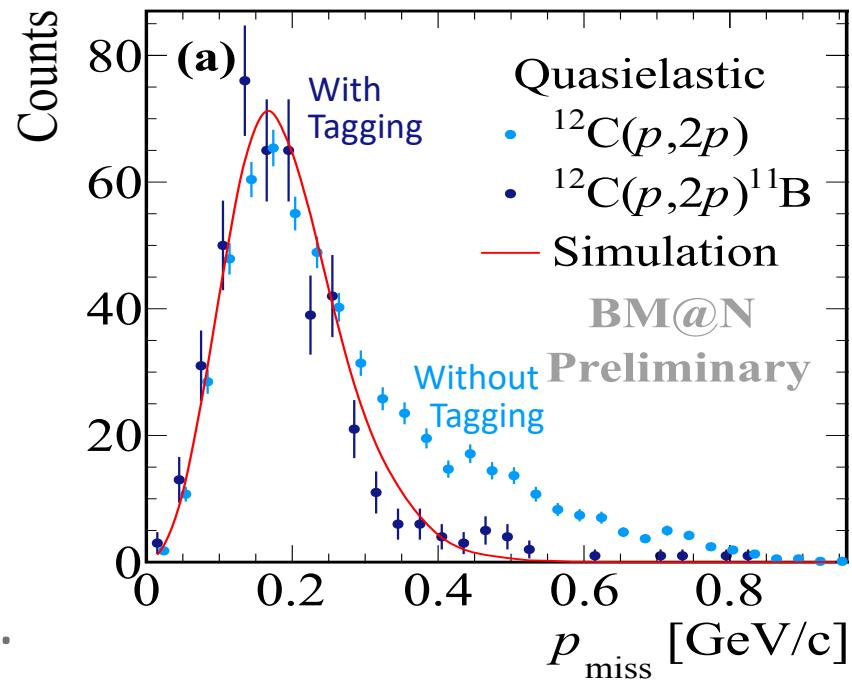


^{12}C p-shell measurement



JINR Results

- First observation of ISI/FSI suppression using fragment detection.
- First observation of SRCs with bound residual A-2 system:
 - Direct measurement of pair c.m. motion
 - Establishment of factorization!



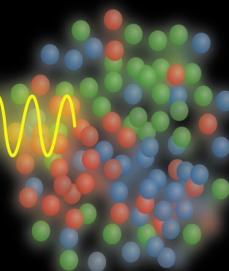
Many-Body System



NN Interaction

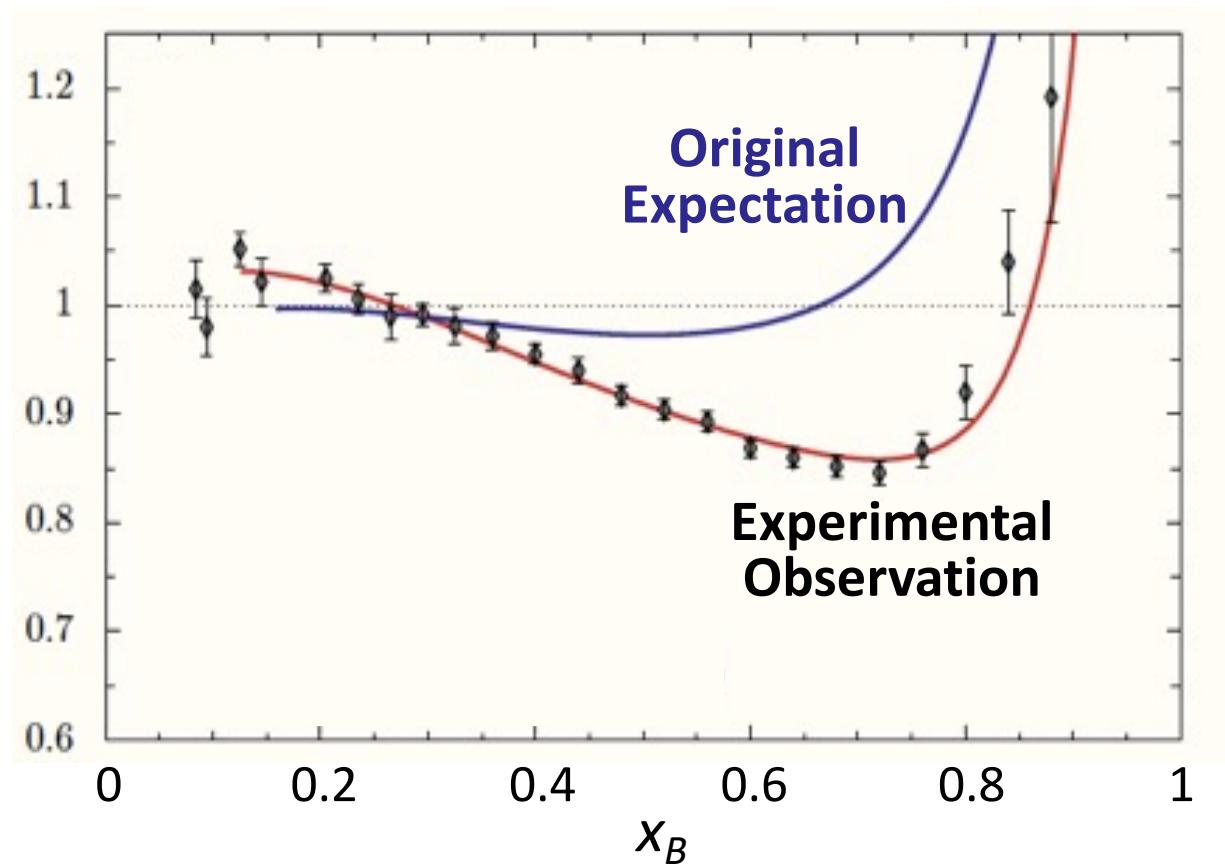


Quarks in
the Nucleus



EMC Effect:

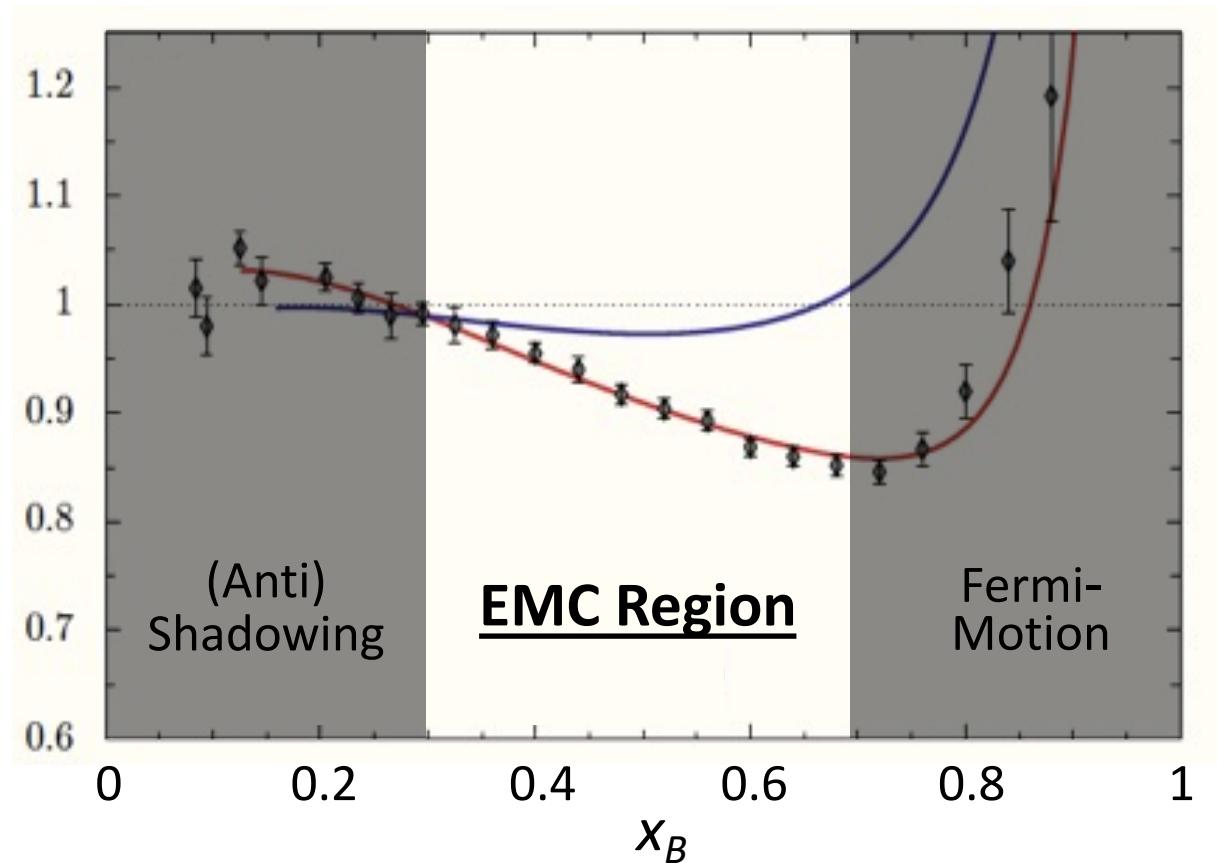
Iron / Deuterium
Structure Function



Aubert et al., PLB (1983); Ashman et al., PLB (1988); Arneodo et al., PLB (1988); Allasia et al., PLB (1990); Gomez et al., PRD (1994); Seely et al., PRL (2009); Schmookler et al., Nature (2019)

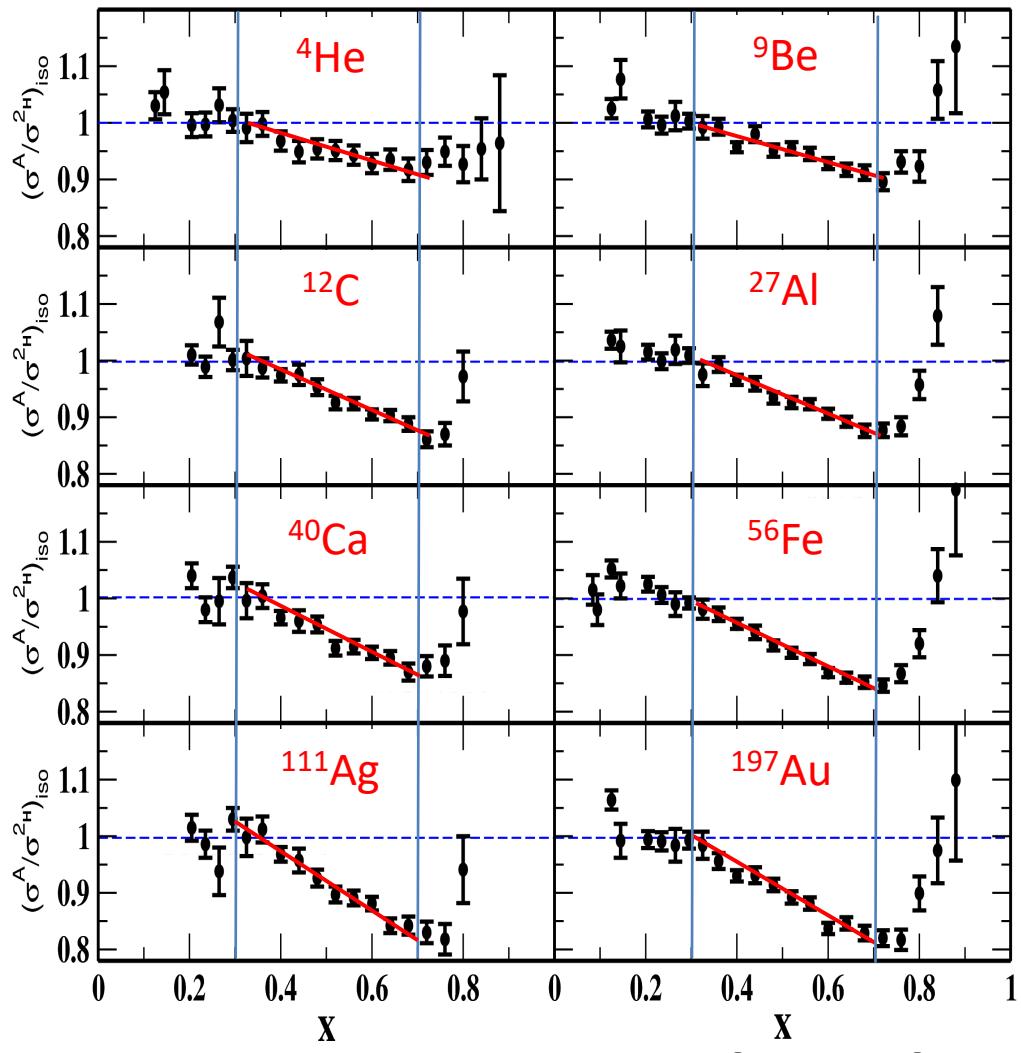
EMC Effect:

Iron / Deuterium
Structure Function



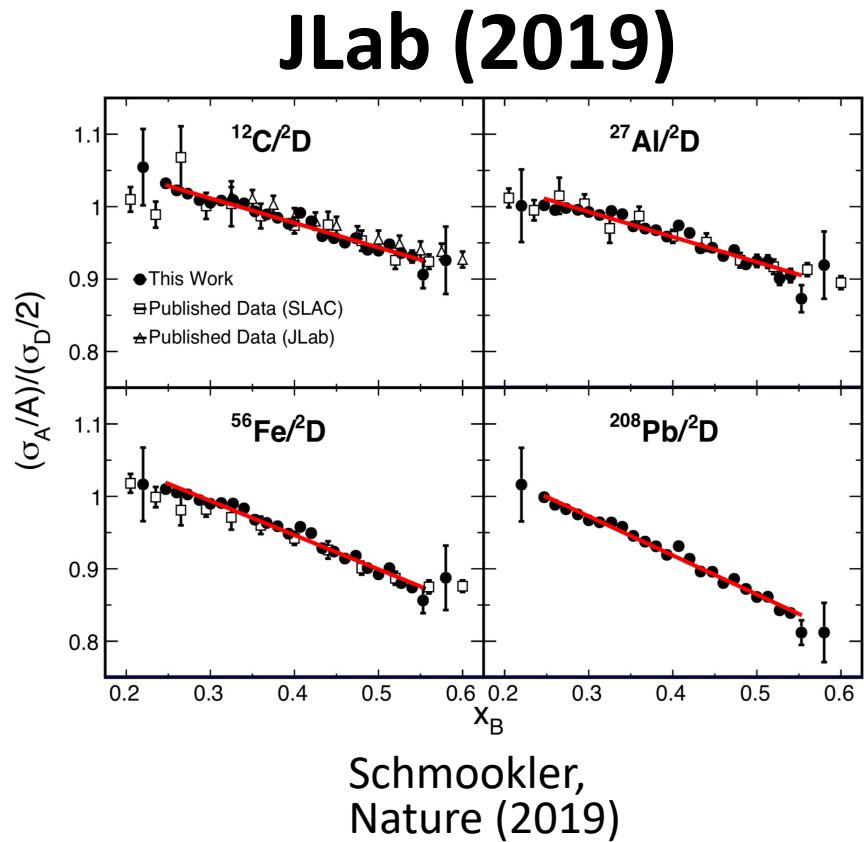
Aubert et al., PLB (1983); Ashman et al., PLB (1988); Arneodo et al., PLB (1988); Allasia et al., PLB (1990); Gomez et al., PRD (1994); Seely et al., PRL (2009); Schmookler et al., Nature (2019)

'Global' EMC Data



Gomez PRD (1994)

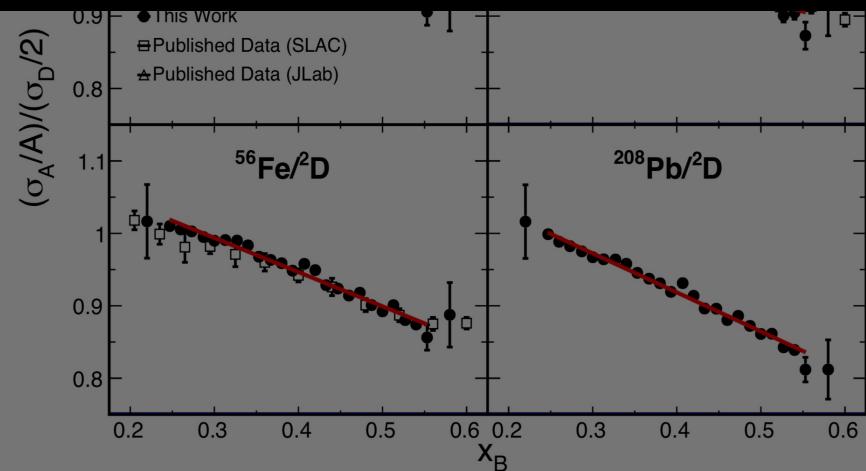
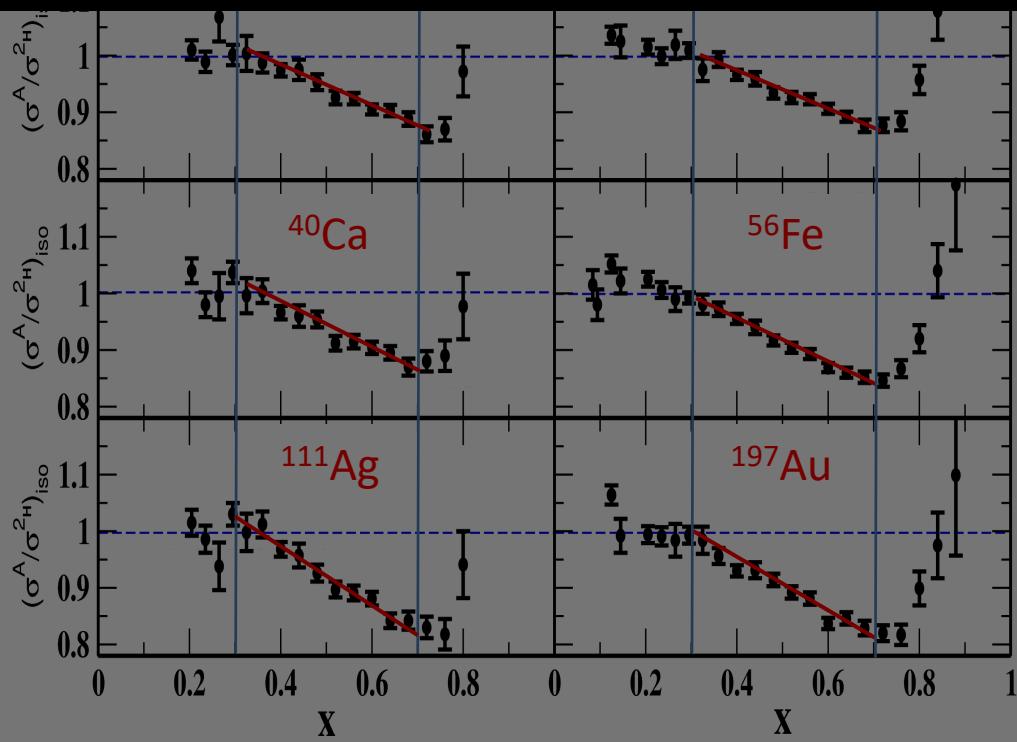
SLAC (1994)



Schmookler,
Nature (2019)

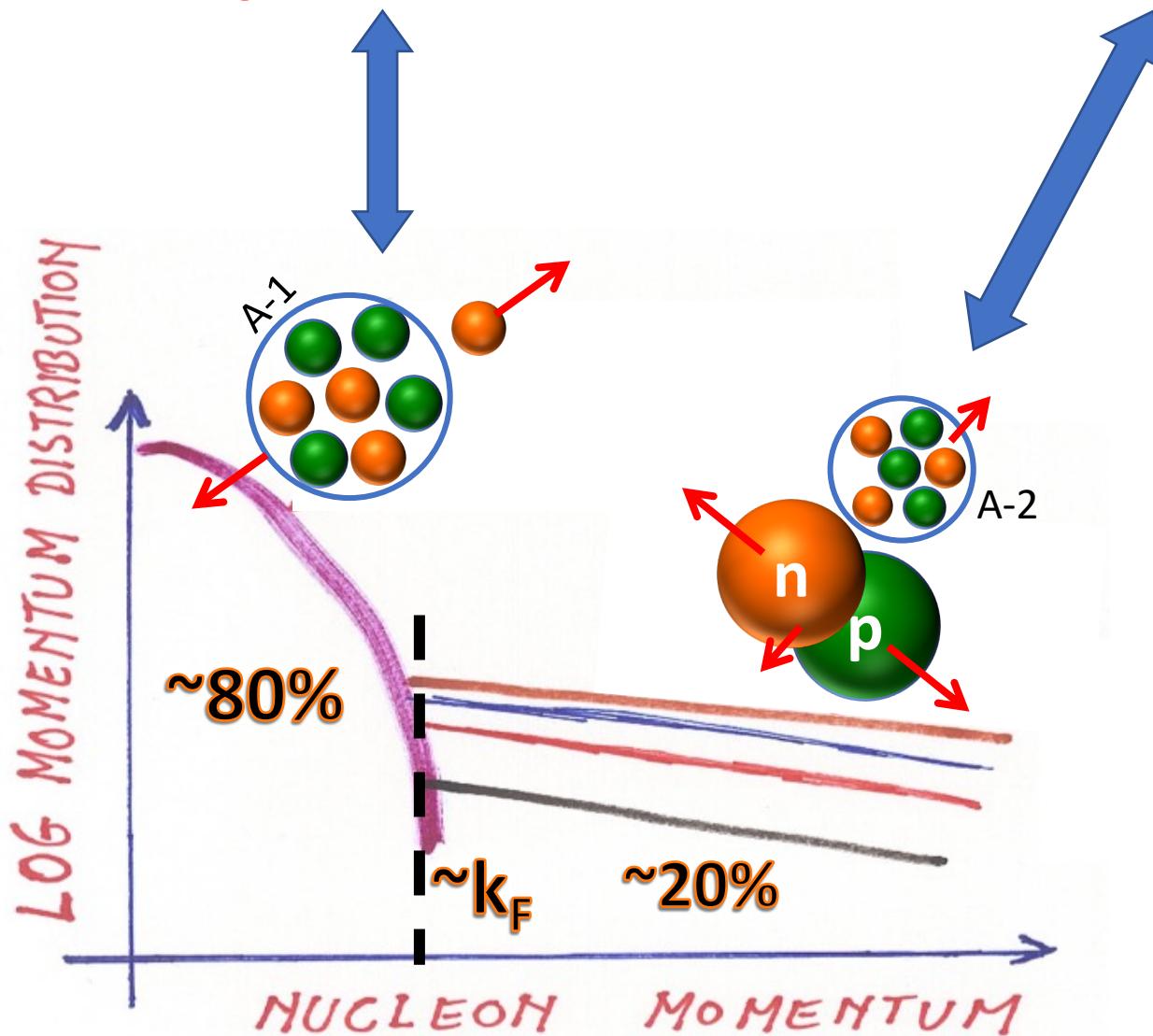
'Global' EMC Data

Effect driven by nuclear structure & dynamics



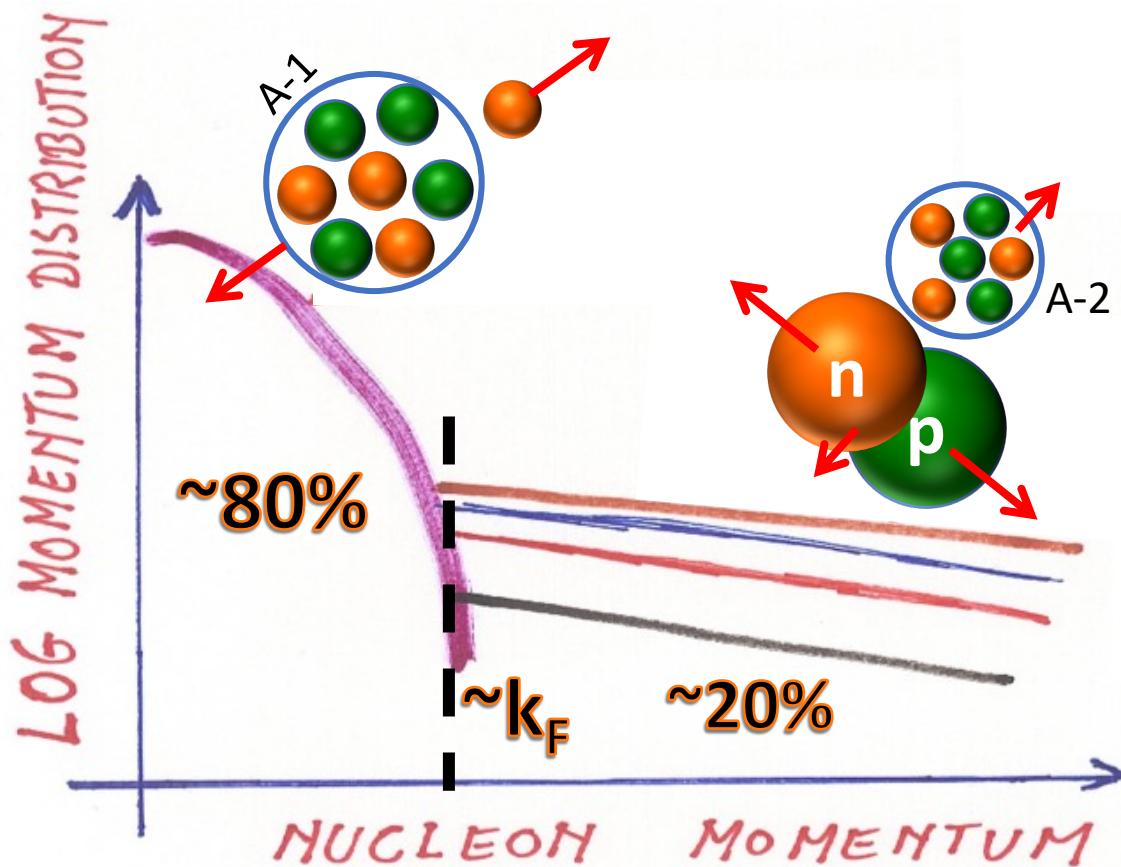
Schmookler,
Nature (2019)

Bound = 'quasi Free' + Modified SRCs

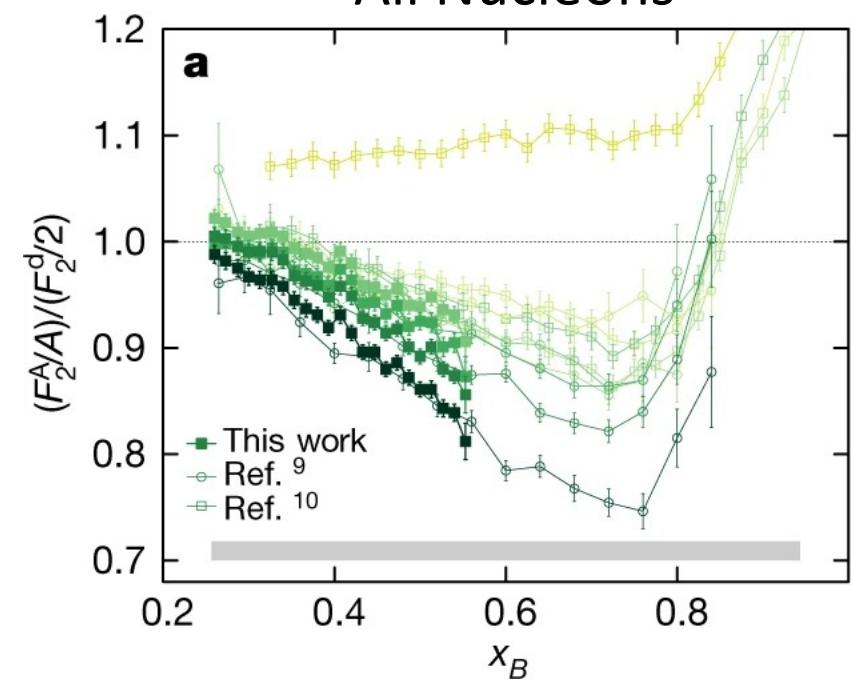


Bound = 'quasi Free' + Modified SRCs

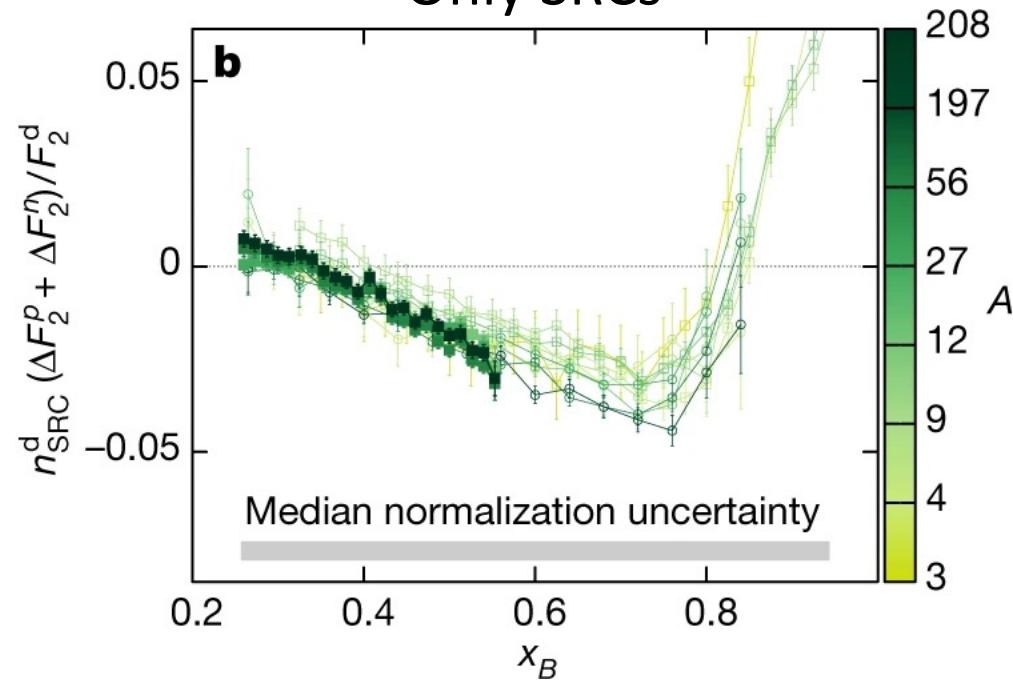
→ SRC = Bound - 'quasi Free'



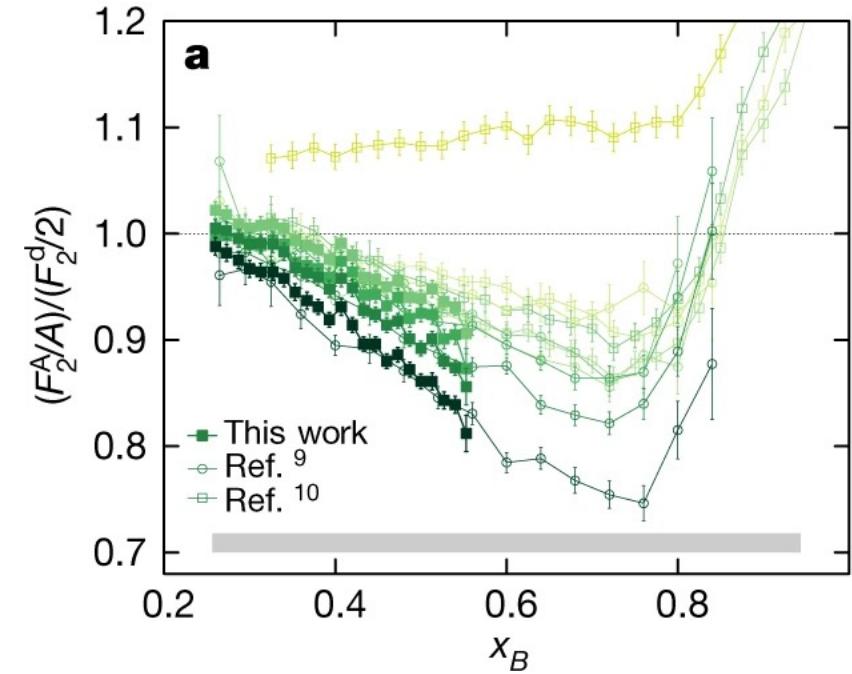
All Nucleons



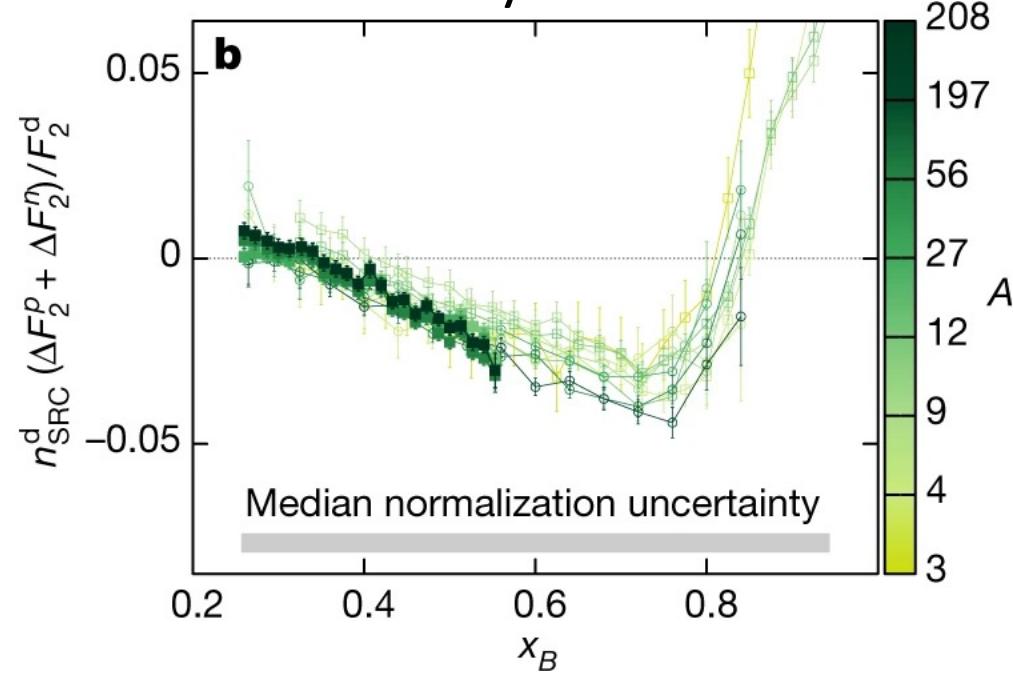
Only SRCs



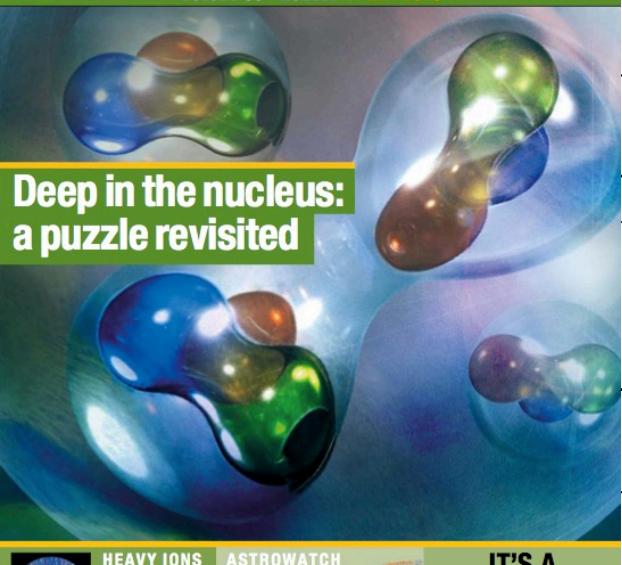
All Nucleons



Only SRCs



SRC Universality!



**Deep in the nucleus:
a puzzle revisited**

HEAVY IONS
The key to finding
out if a collision
is head-on
is p31

ASTROWATCH
Planck reveals an
almost perfect
universe
p12

**IT'S A
HIGGS BOSON**
The new particle
is identified p21

**NUCLEAR
PHYSICS A**

052301 (2011)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

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4 FEBR

Short Range Correlations and the EMC Effect

L. B. Weinstein,^{1,*} E. Piasetzky,² D. W. Higinbotham,³ J. Gomez,³ O. Hen,² and R. Shneor²

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 124, 092002 (2020)

Neutron Valence Structure from Nuclear Deep Inelastic Scattering

E. P. Segarra,¹ A. Schmidt^{1,2}, T. Kutz,^{1,2} D. W. Higinbotham,³ E. Piasetzky,⁴ M. Strikman,⁵
L. B. Weinstein^{1,6}, and O. Hen^{1,*}

PHYSICAL REVIEW C 85, 047301 (2012)

strengthen the connection between short range correlations and the EMC effect

O. Hen,¹ E. Piasetzky,¹ and L. B. Weinstein²

PHYSICAL REVIEW D 84, 117501 (2011)

Constraints on the large- x d/u ratio from electron-nucleus scattering at $x > 1$

O. Hen,¹ A. Accardi,^{2,3} W. Melnitchouk,³ and E. Piasetzky¹

Short range correlations and the EMC effect
et al., L.B. Weinstein^b, D.W. Higinbotham^c, J. Gomez^c, O. Hen^a, D.

International Journal of Modern Physics E
Vol. 22, No. 7 (2013) 1330017 (30 pages)

THE EMC EFFECT AND HIGH-
NUCLEON DENSITY
NUCLEONS IN NUCLEI

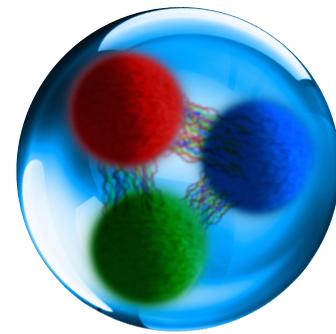
O. Hen, D.W. Higinbotham, G.A. Miller, Piasetzky, Lawrence B. Weinstein

REVIEWS OF MODERN PHYSICS, VOLUME 89, OCTOBER-DECEMBER

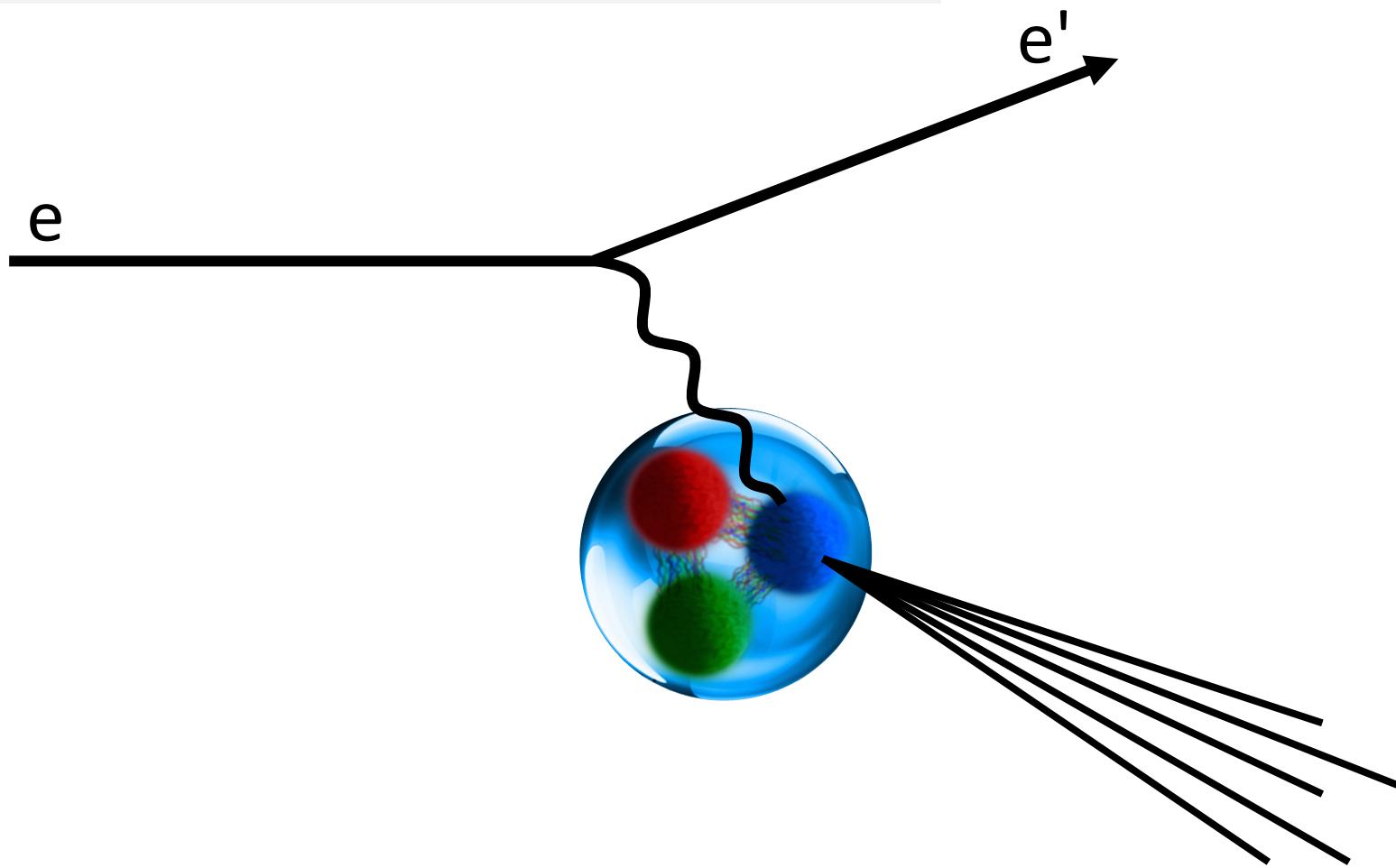
Nucleon-nucleon correlations, short-lived excitations,
and the quarks within

Or Hen Gerald A. Miller Eli Piasetzky Lawrence B. Weinstein

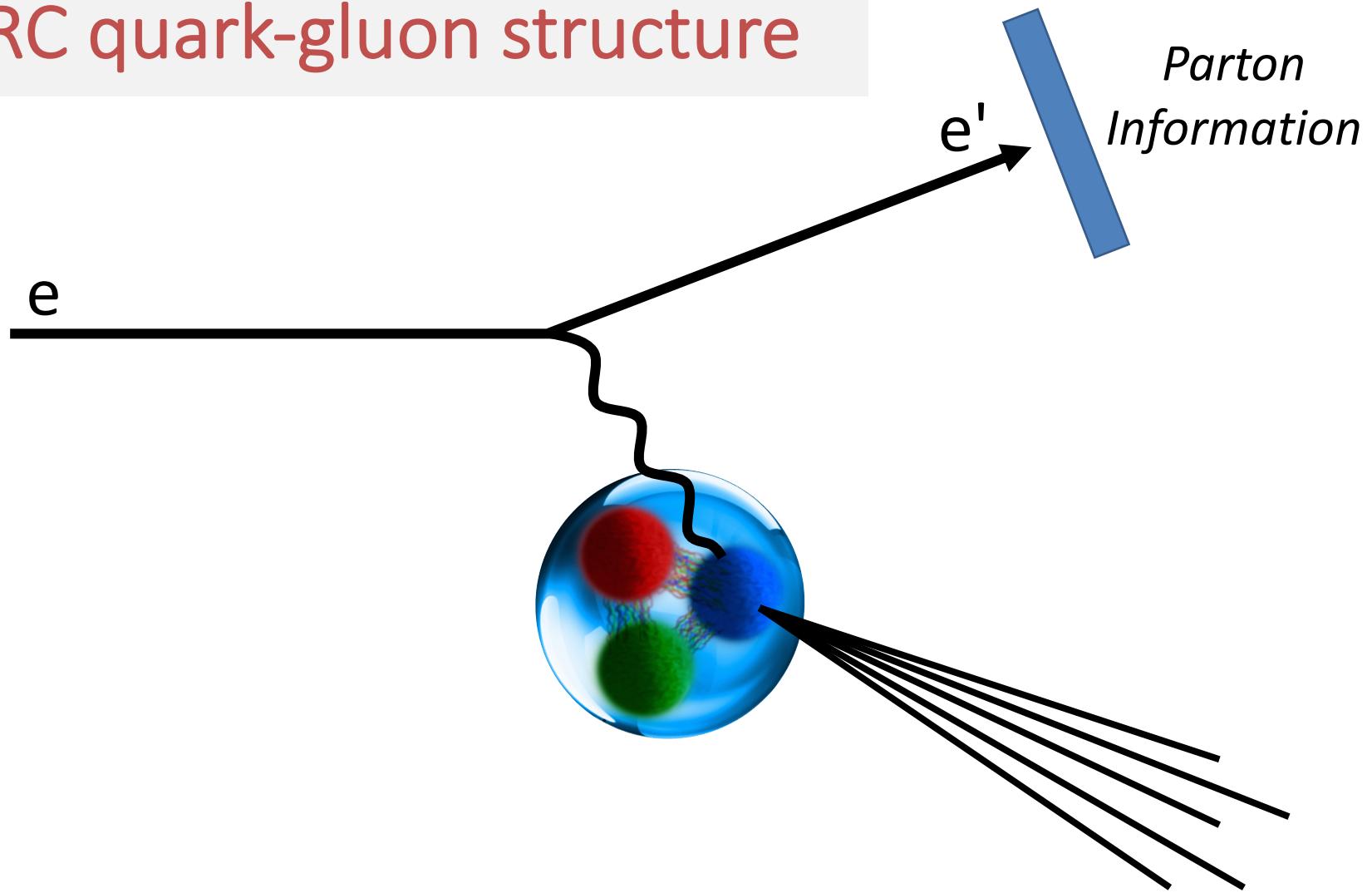
SRC quark-gluon structure



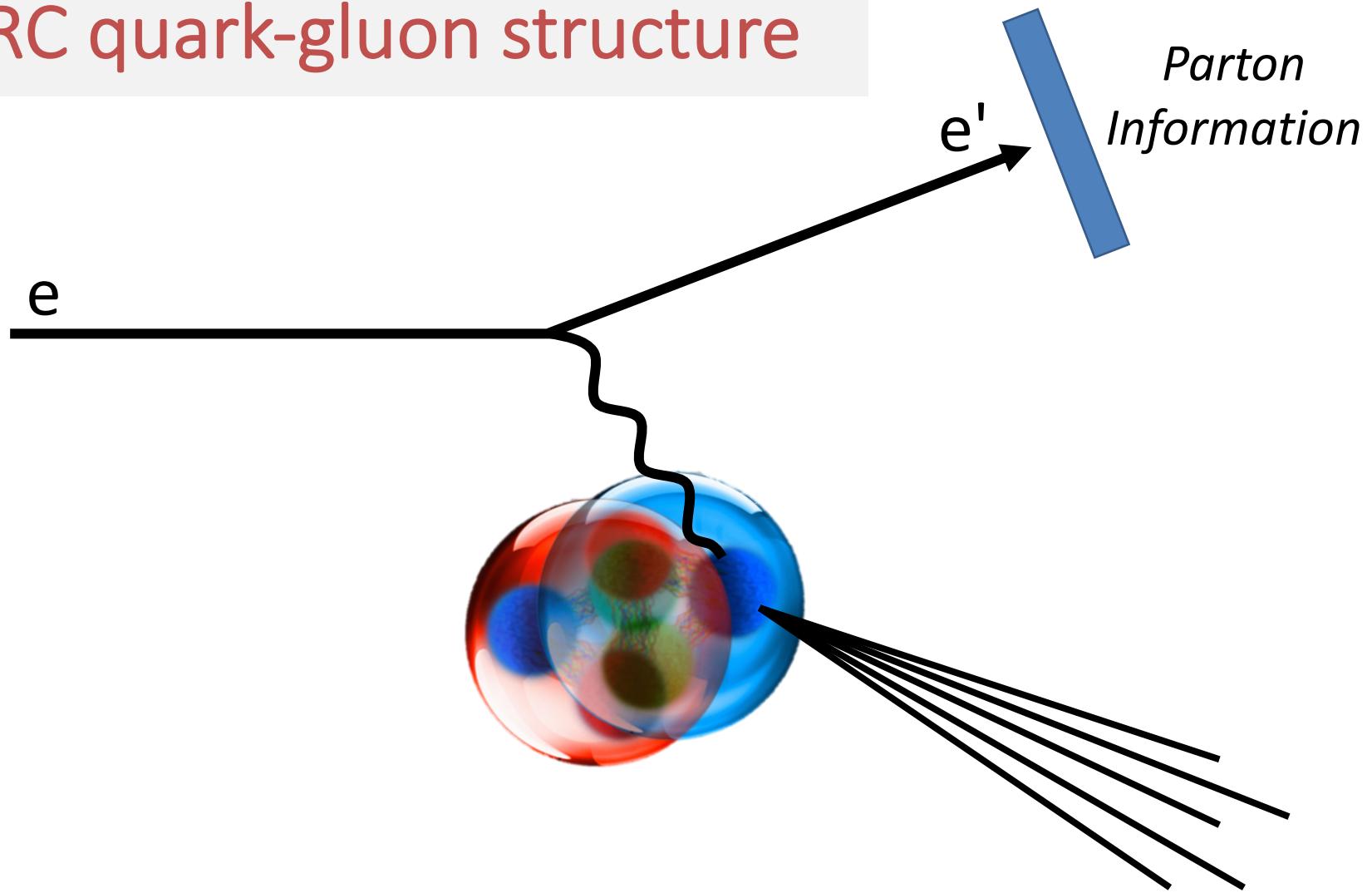
SRC quark-gluon structure



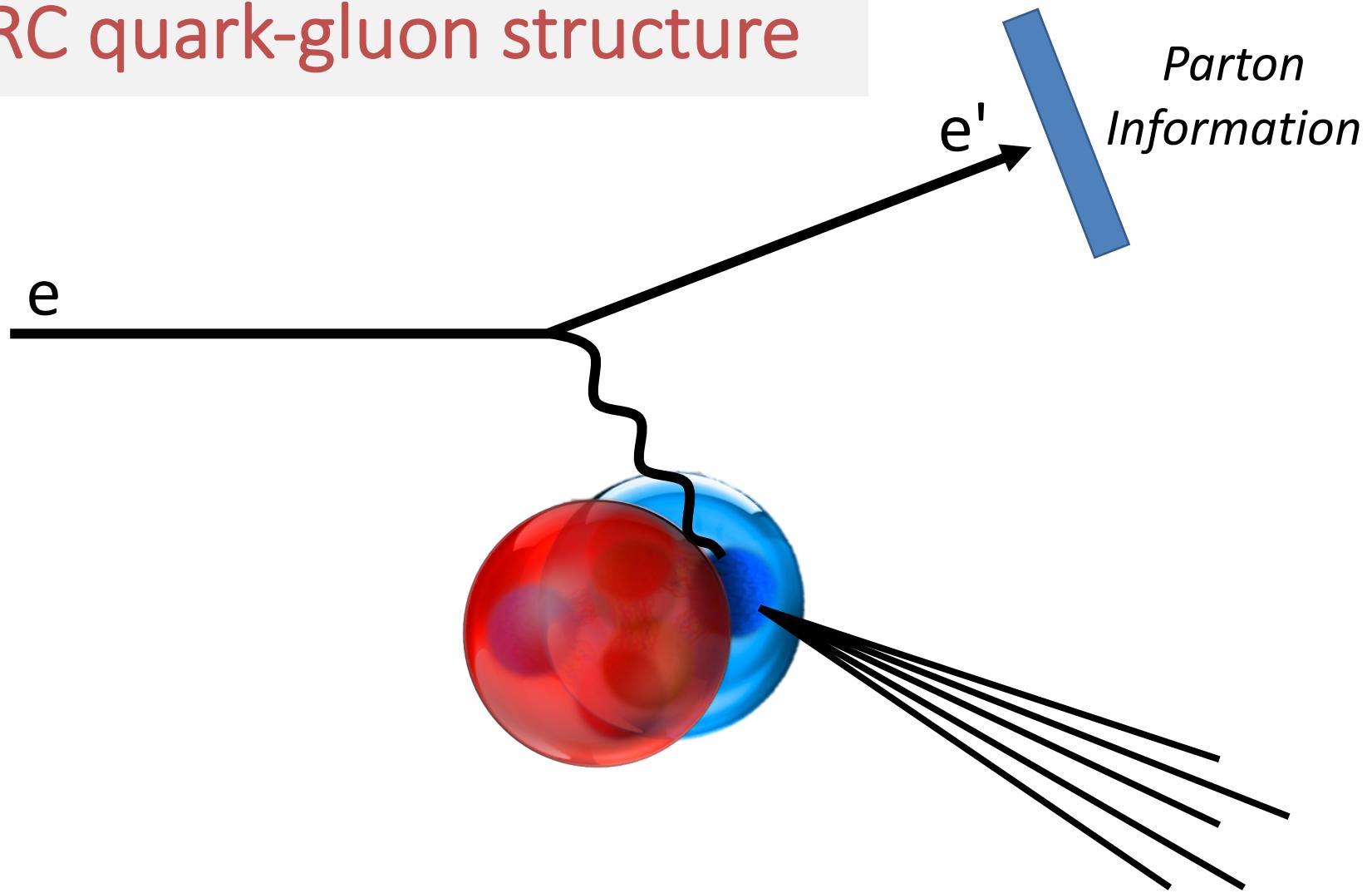
SRC quark-gluon structure



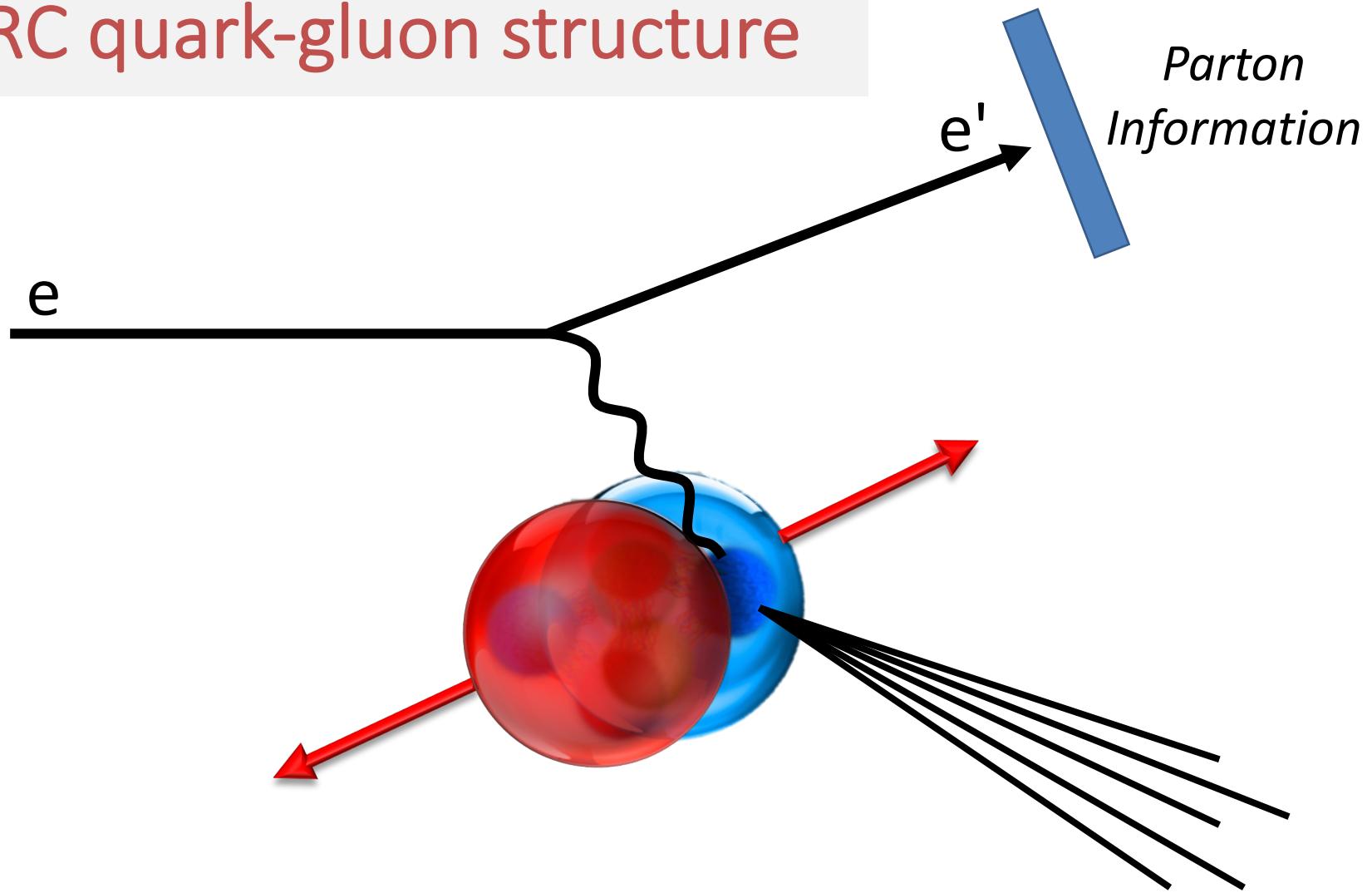
SRC quark-gluon structure



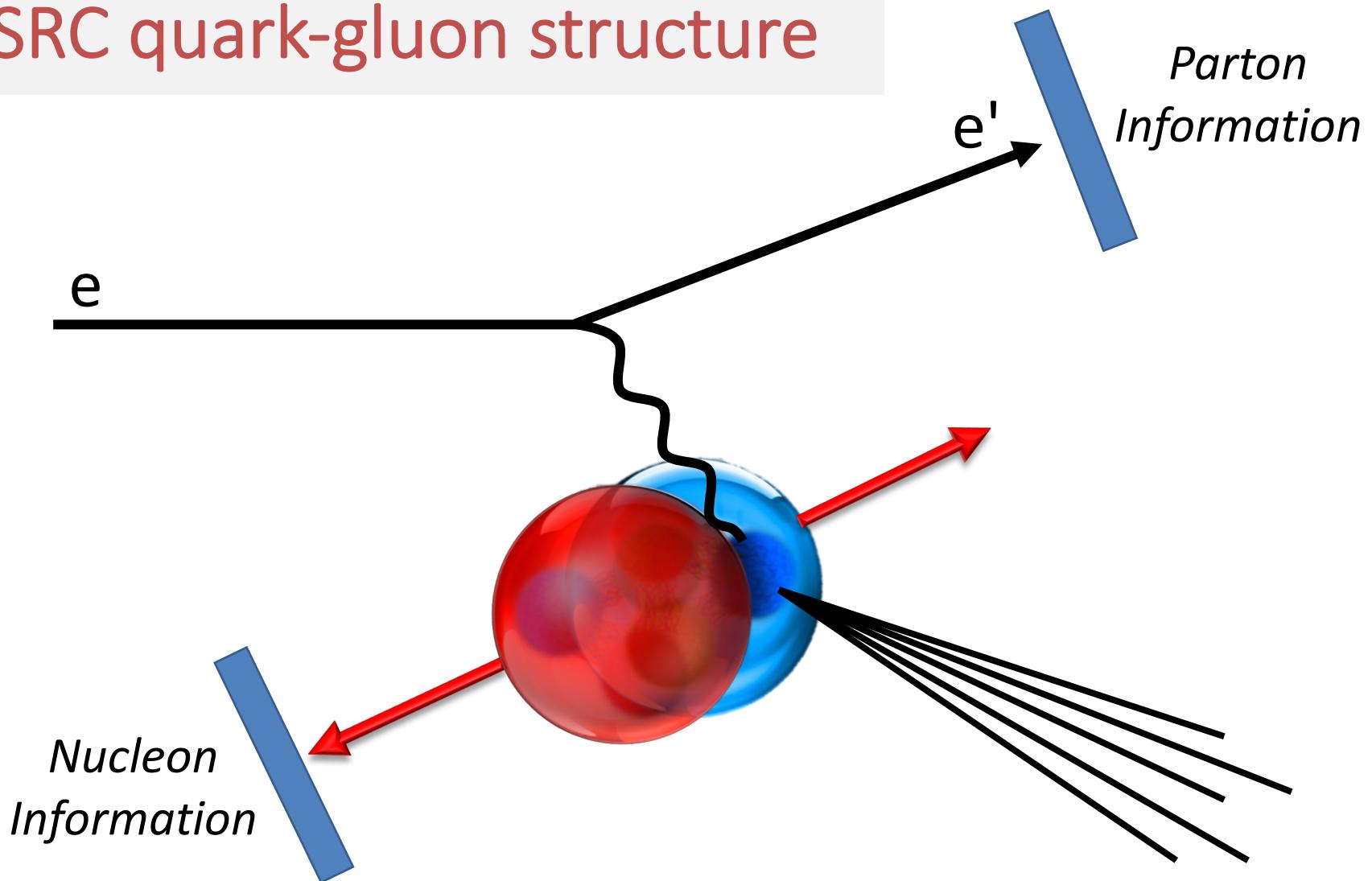
SRC quark-gluon structure



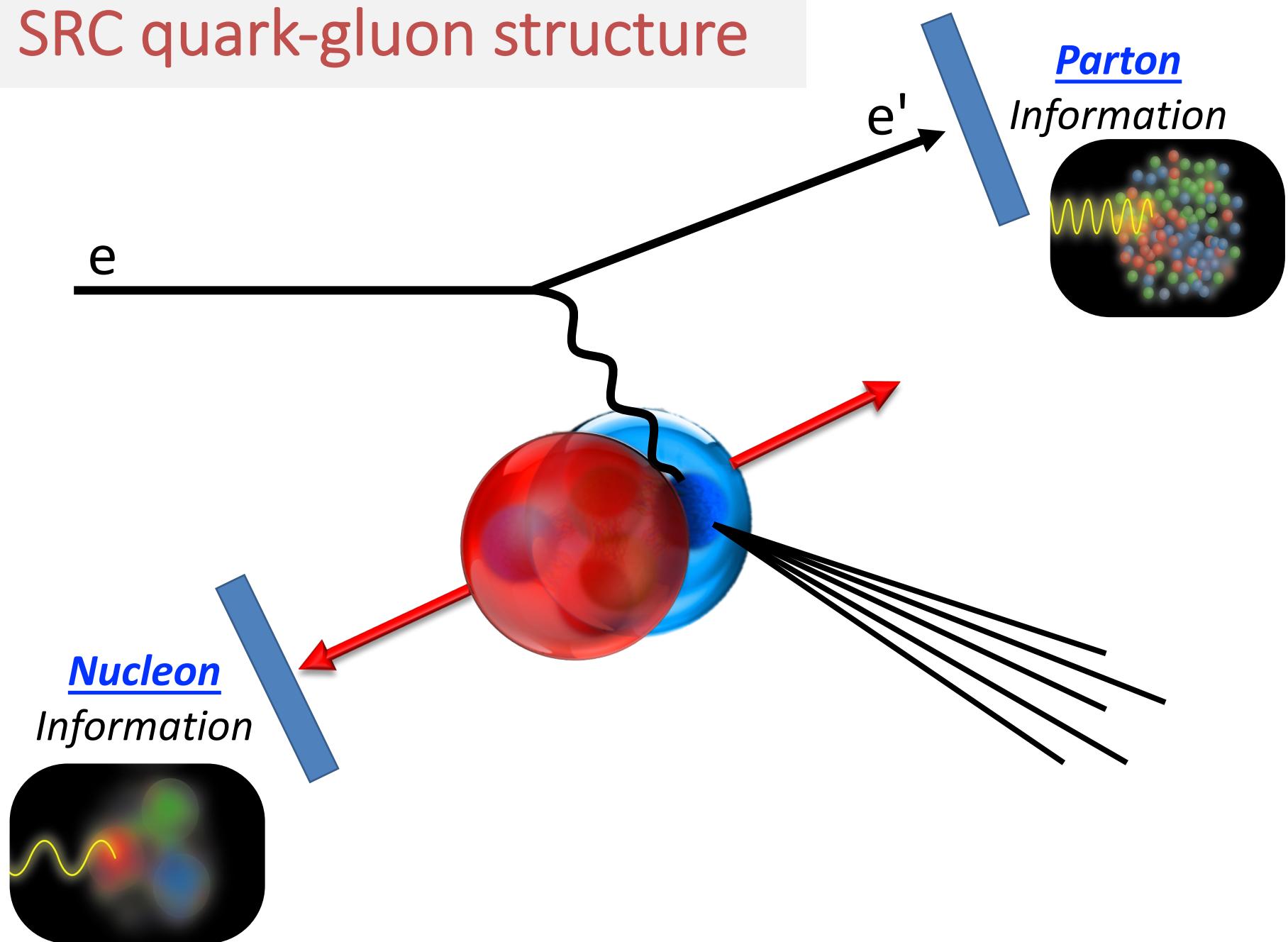
SRC quark-gluon structure

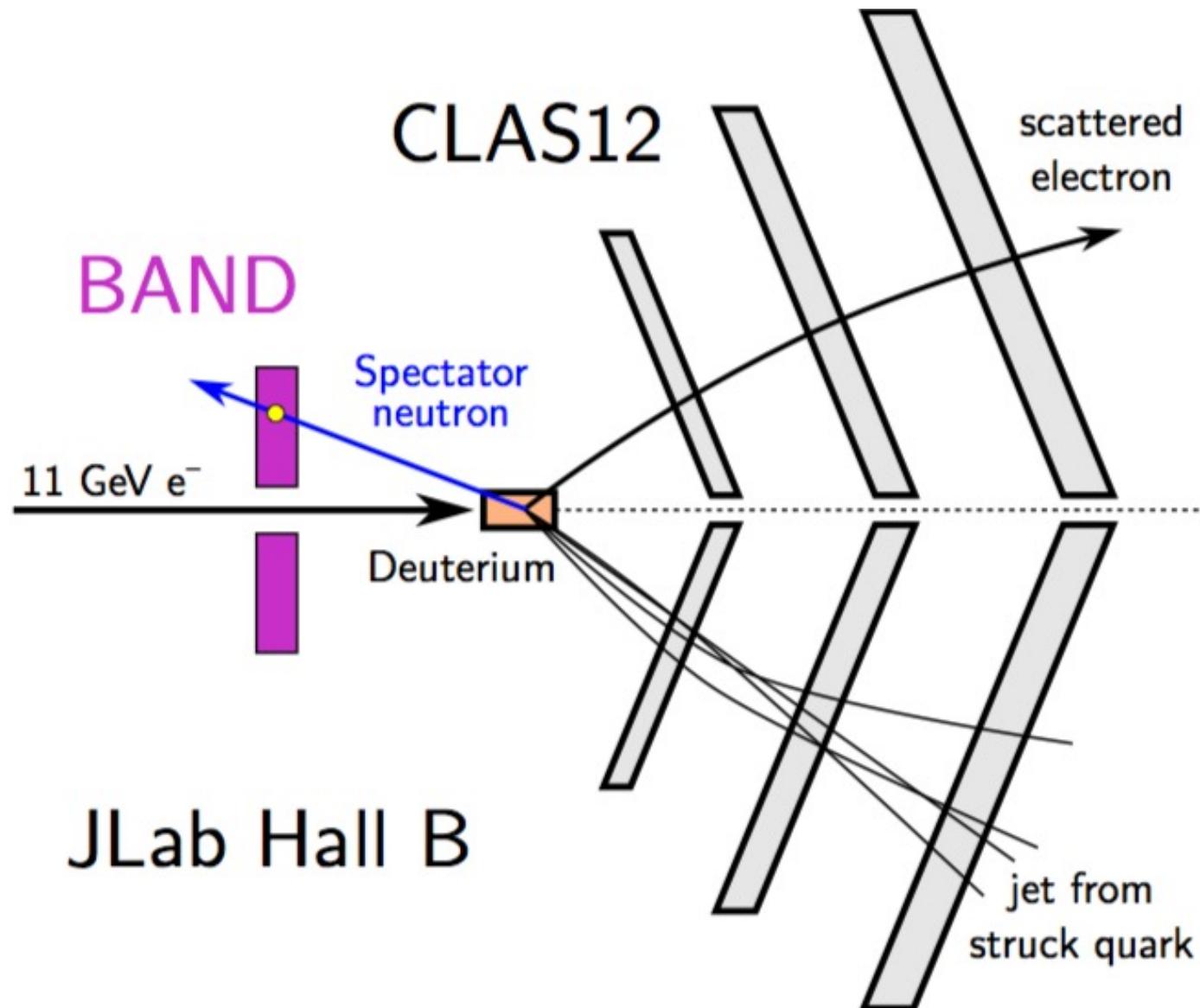


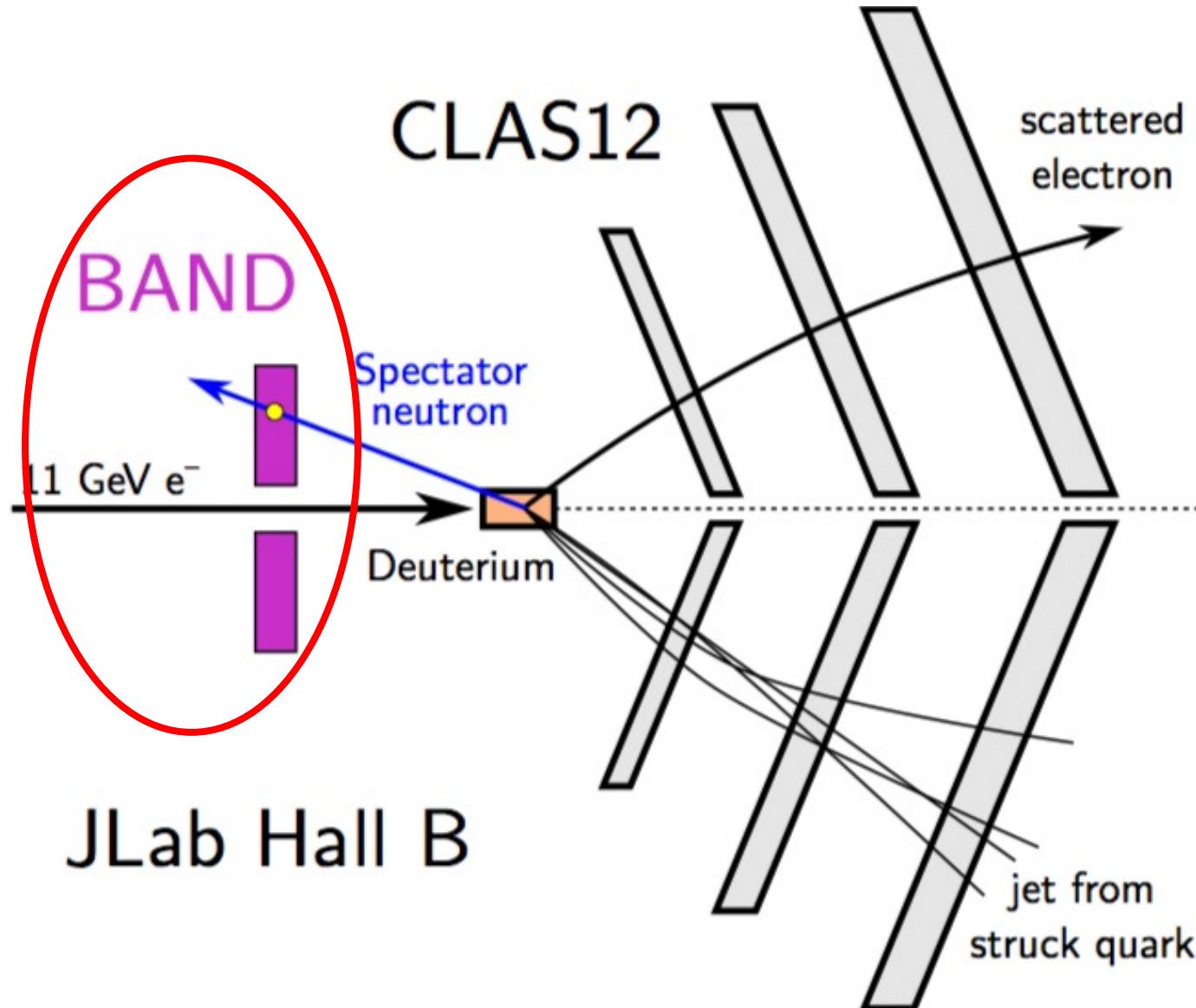
SRC quark-gluon structure



SRC quark-gluon structure









Massachusetts
Institute of
Technology

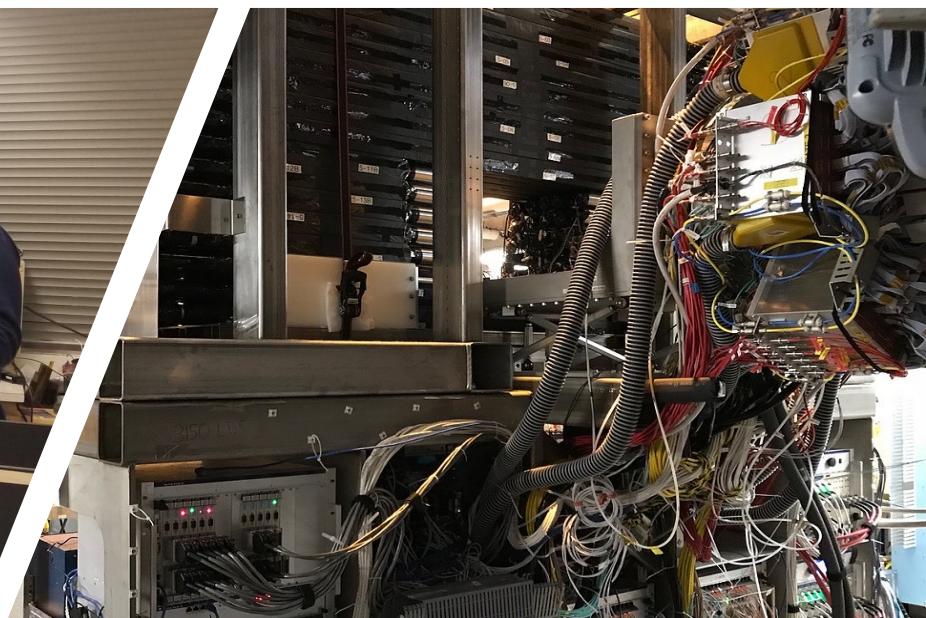
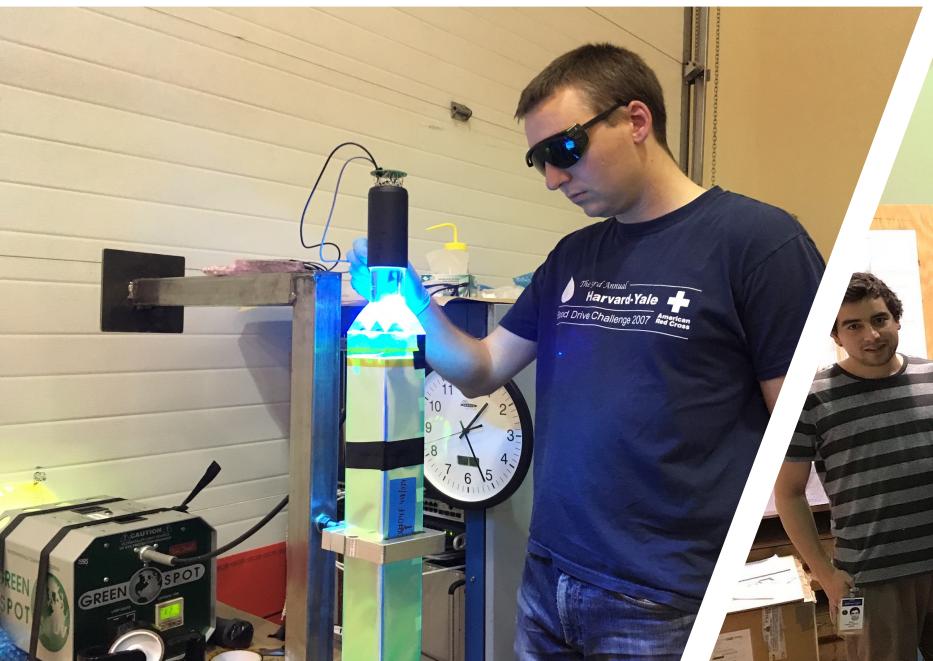


UNIVERSIDAD TÉCNICA
FEDERICO SANTA MARÍA

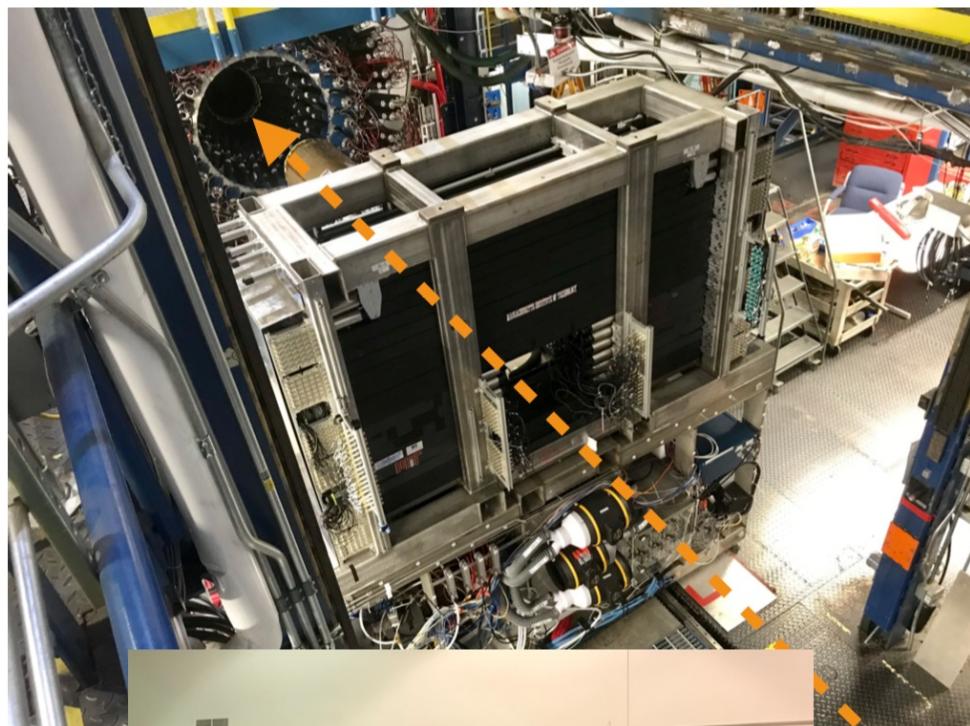
OLD DOMINION
UNIVERSITY

TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY

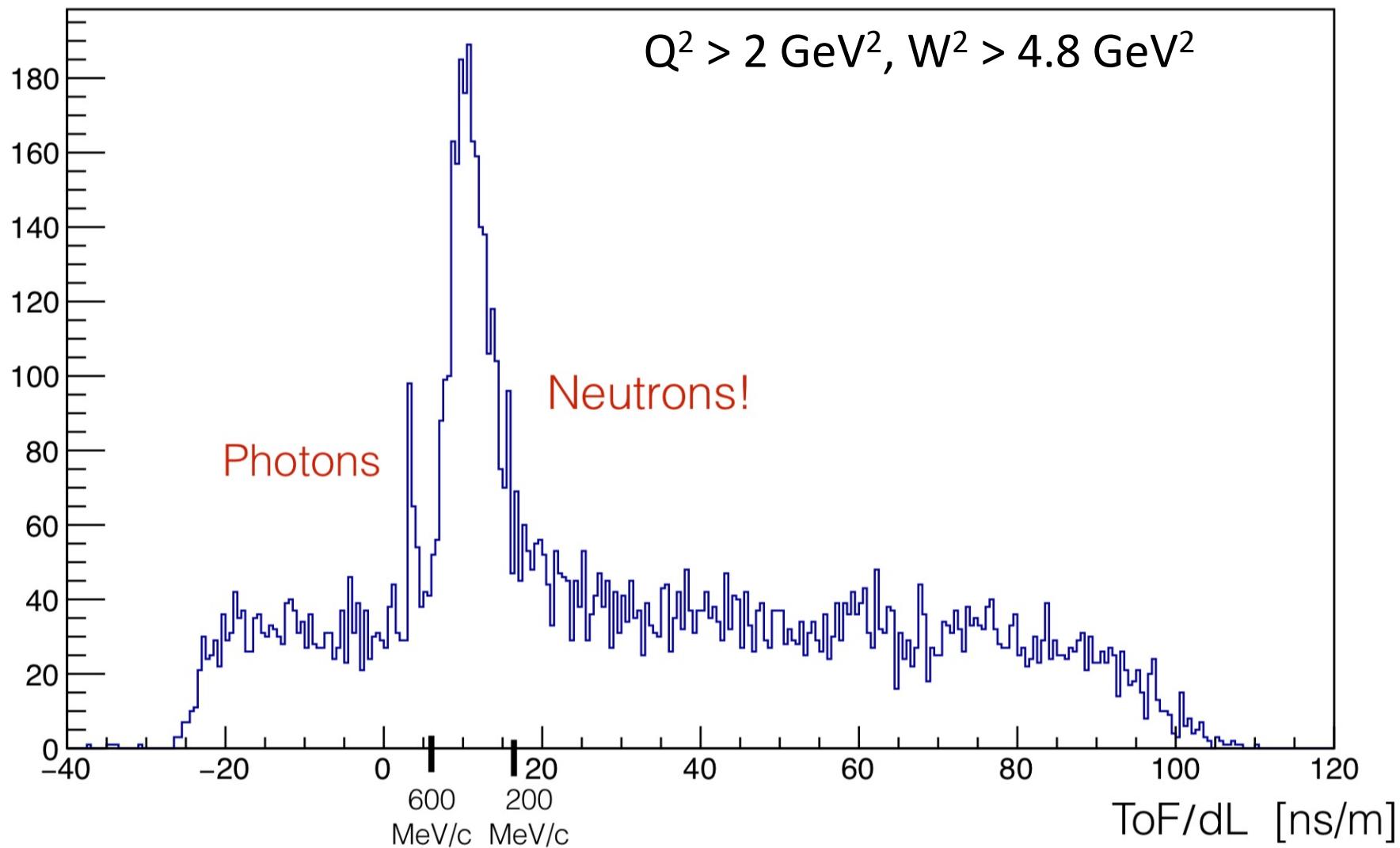


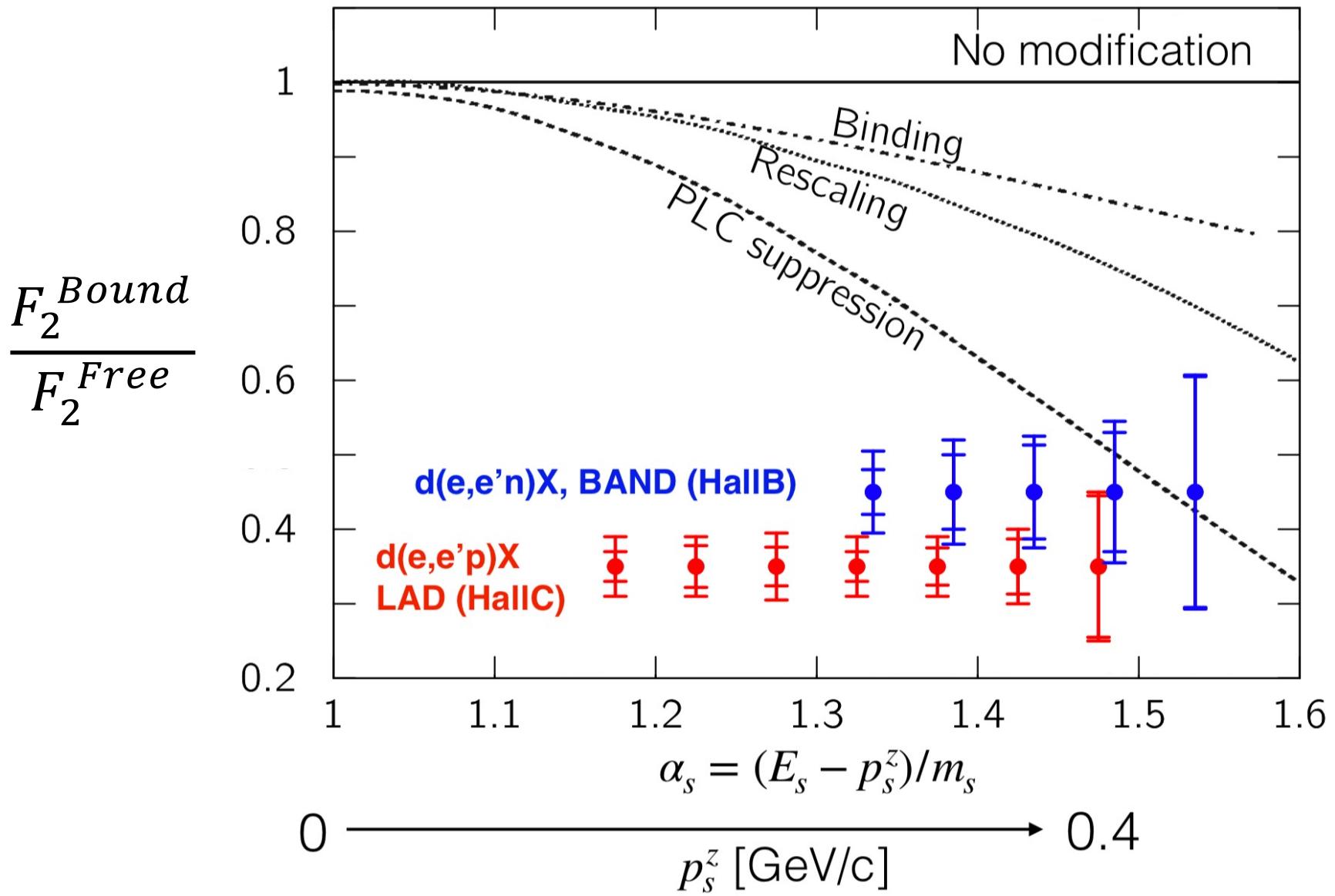


BAND @ JLab Hall B

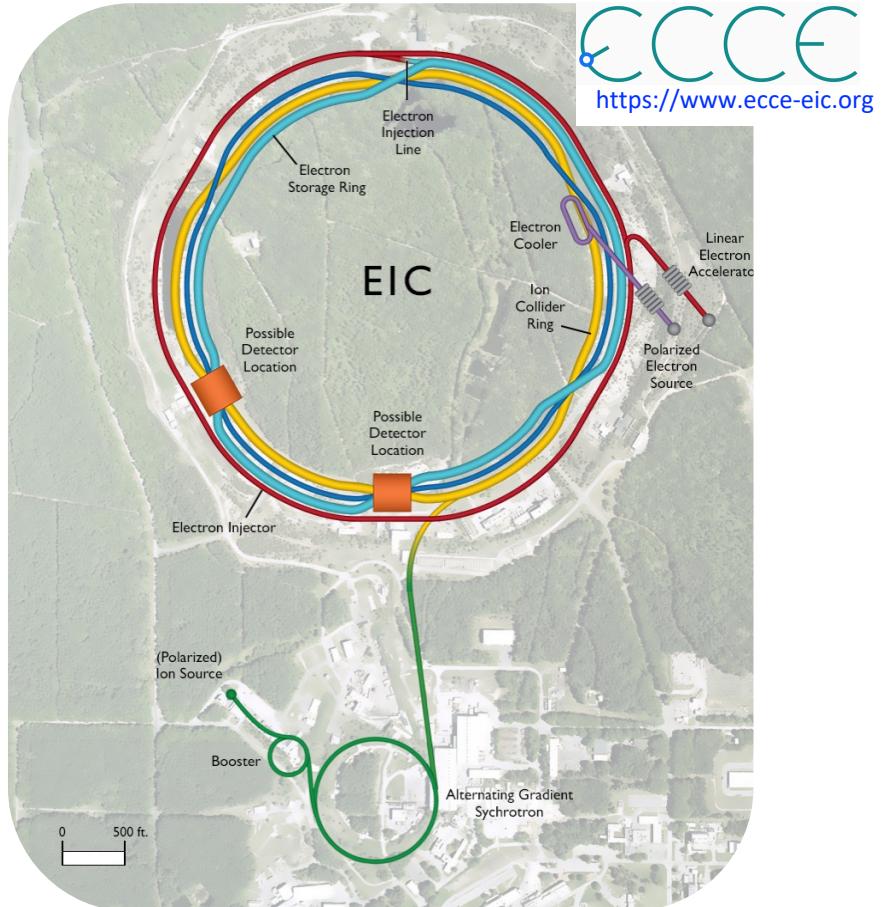
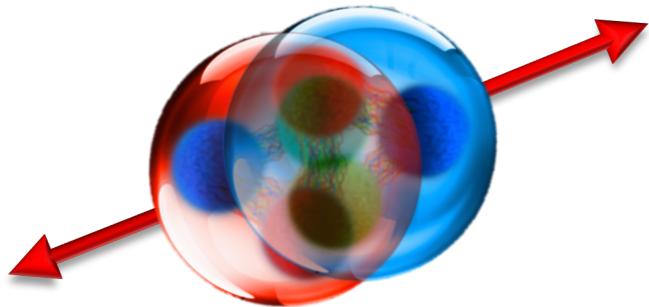
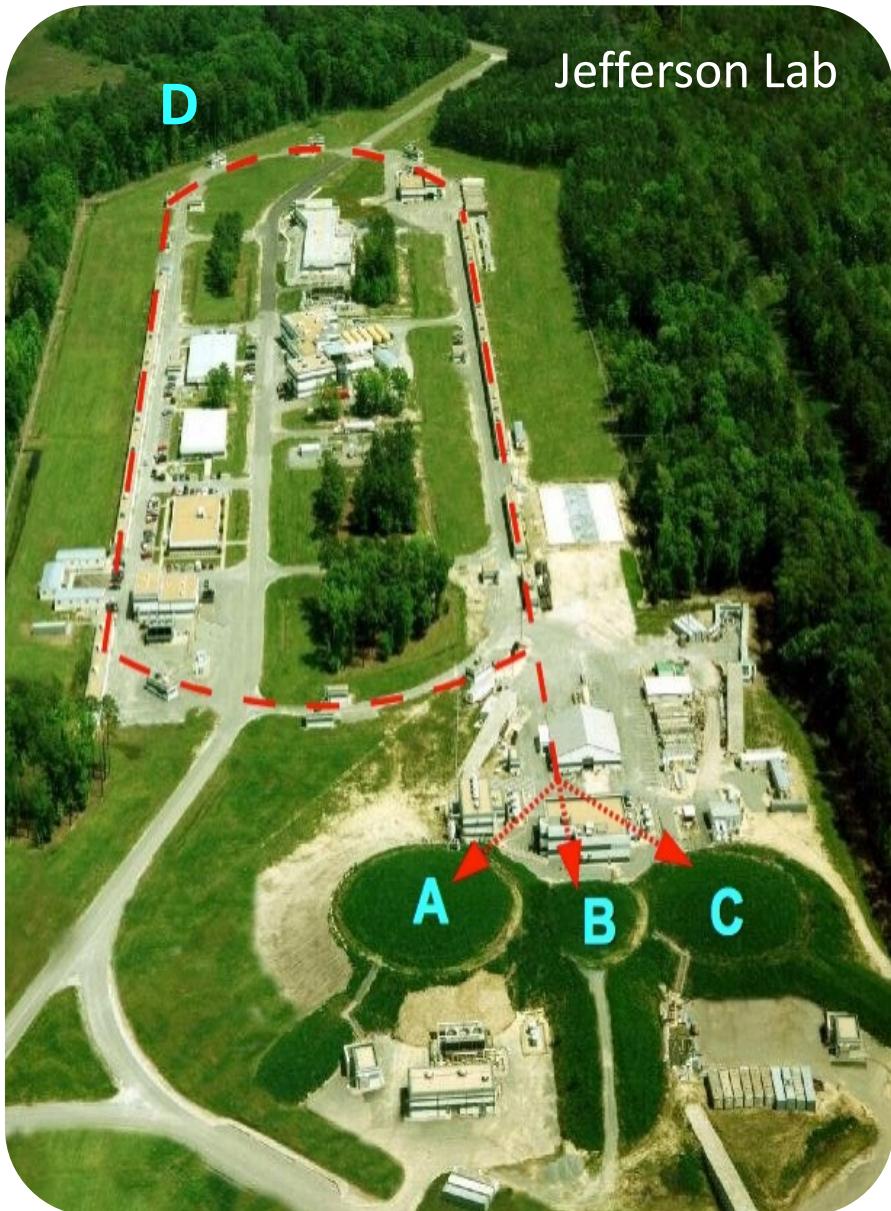


CLAS12+BAND: DIS \w Tagged Neutrons!!

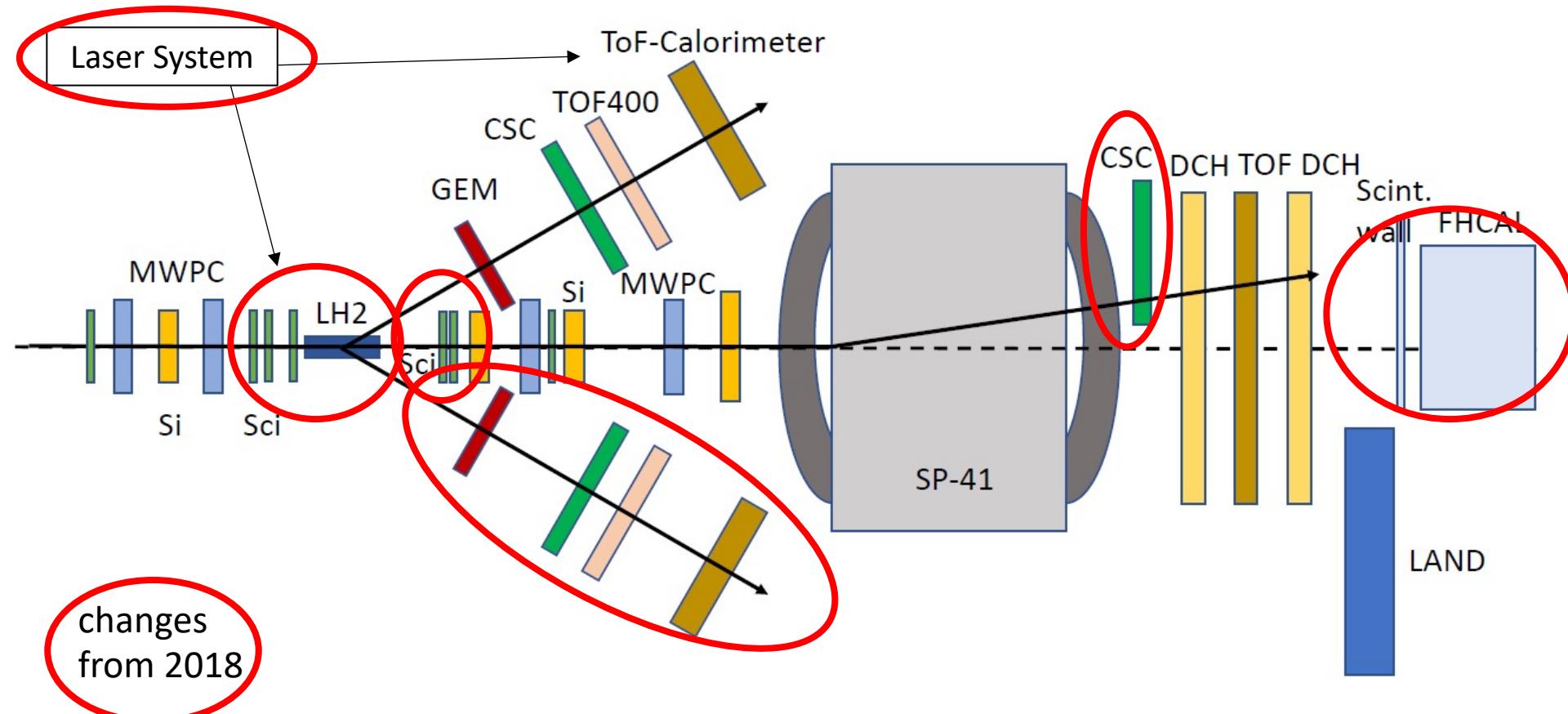




Next Steps in SRC studies \w electrons

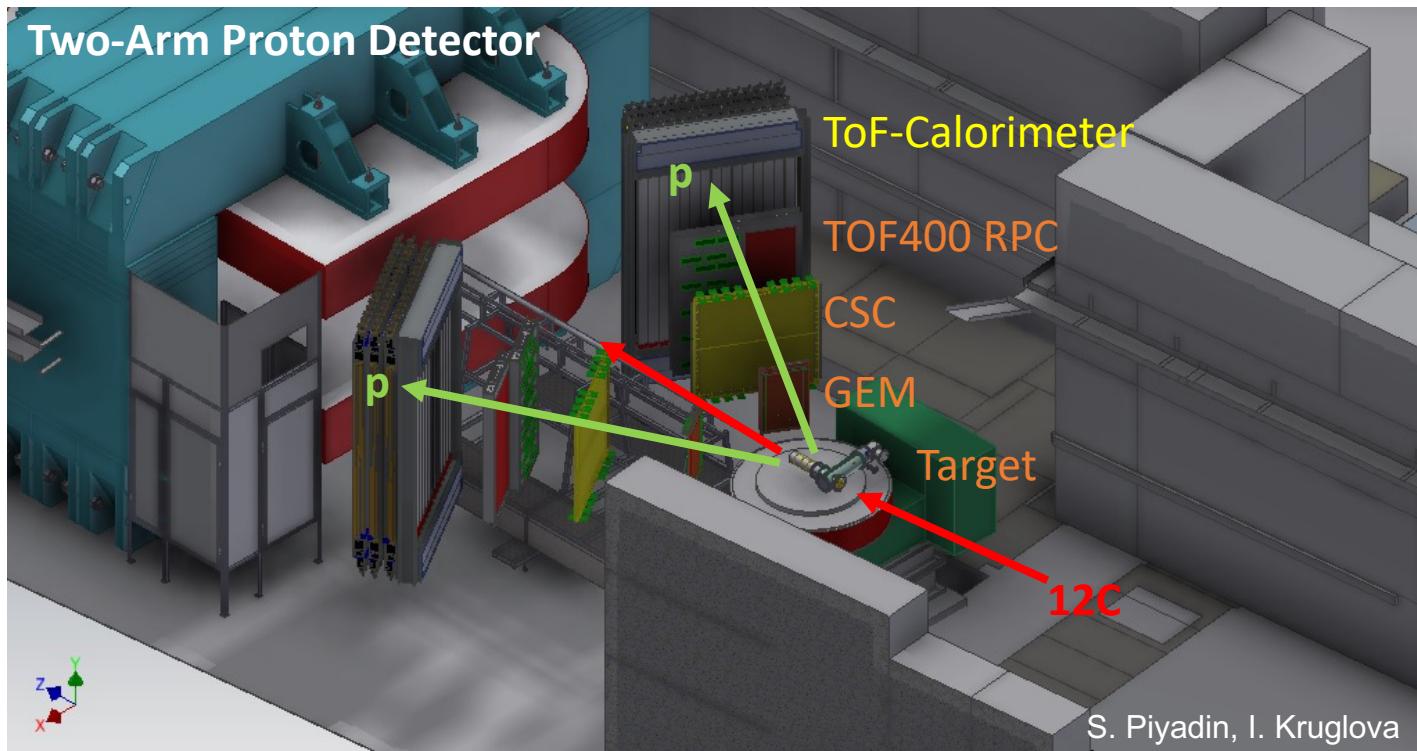


JINR 2021: New Setup



$^{12}\text{C}(p,2p)\text{X}$ at 3.5 GeV/c/u

- increased statistics: x20
 - improved missing-momentum resolution ($60 \rightarrow 25 \text{ MeV}/c$)
 - direct proton/pion ID
 - increased (multi) fragment detection efficiency
- } New ToF-Calorimeter



**LABORATORY
for NUCLEAR SCIENCE**



**Afroditi
Papadopoulou** **Efrain
Segarra**



**Jackson
Pybus**



**Andrew
Denniston**



**Hang
Qi**



**Natalie
Wright**



**Dr. Justin
Estee**



**Dr. Tyler
Kutz**



**Dr. Natalie
Santiestebn**



**Dr. Florian
Hauenstein**



**Dr. Julian
Kahlbow**



**Dr. Igor
Korover**



Thank You!

