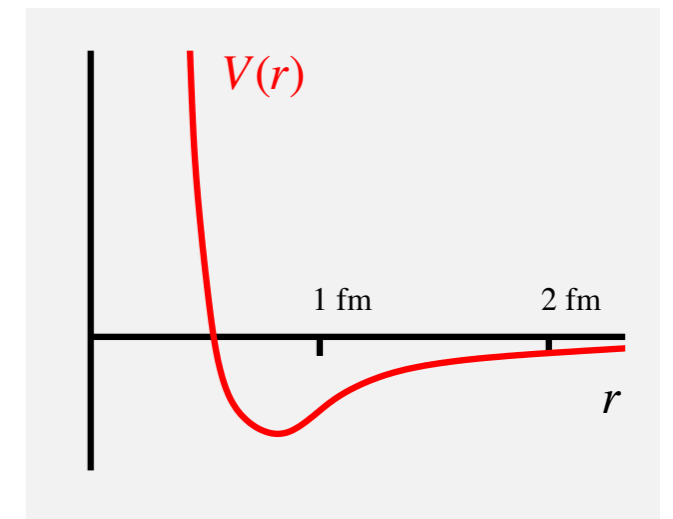


Interactions involve non-nucleonic degrees of freedom: QM + relativity

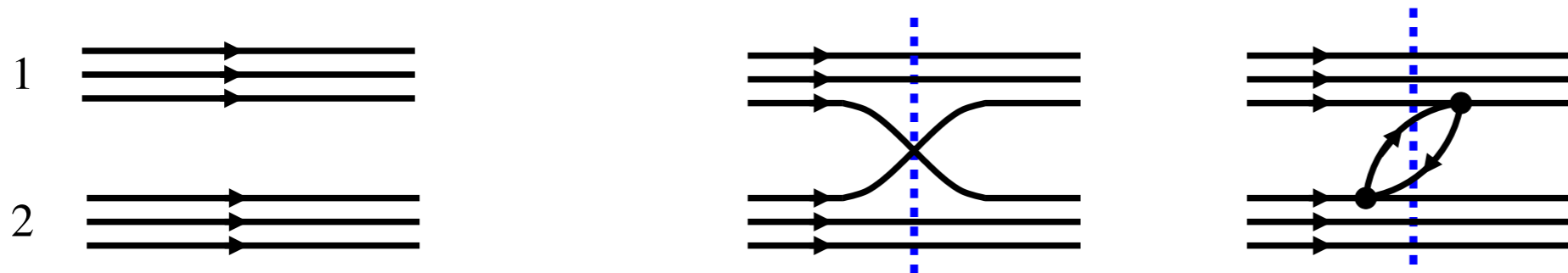
Low-energy nuclear structure and reactions ( $k \sim \text{few } 10 \text{ MeV}$ ) does not resolve intermediate states: NN potential, EFT contact interactions

High-energy processes can resolve intermediate states: "Origin" of interactions



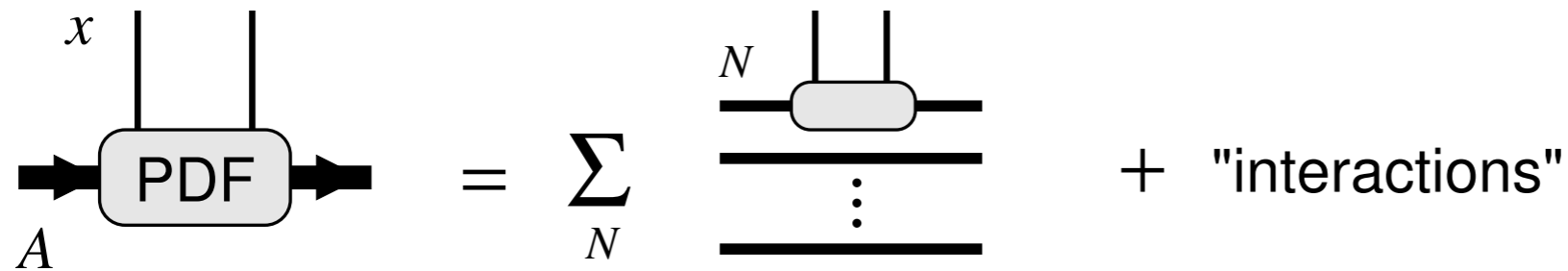
$$|N\rangle = \sum_{\text{configs}} |qqq \dots q\bar{q} \dots g \dots\rangle \quad \text{coherent superposition}$$

$$|N_1 N_2\rangle = (\dots)_1 (\dots)_2 + \text{other configs}$$



NN interactions change superposition of quark/gluon configurations compared to free nucleons ( $\leftrightarrow$  non-nucleonic DoF)

High-energy short-distance process on nuclei (DIS etc.) can give insight into QCD origin of NN interactions



DIS on nucleus: QCD factorization, measures nuclear PDF  $\langle A | \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{\text{QCD}}(\mu^2) | A \rangle$

Compare nuclear PDF with sum of nucleons  $\times$  Fermi motion  $\rightarrow$  interactions

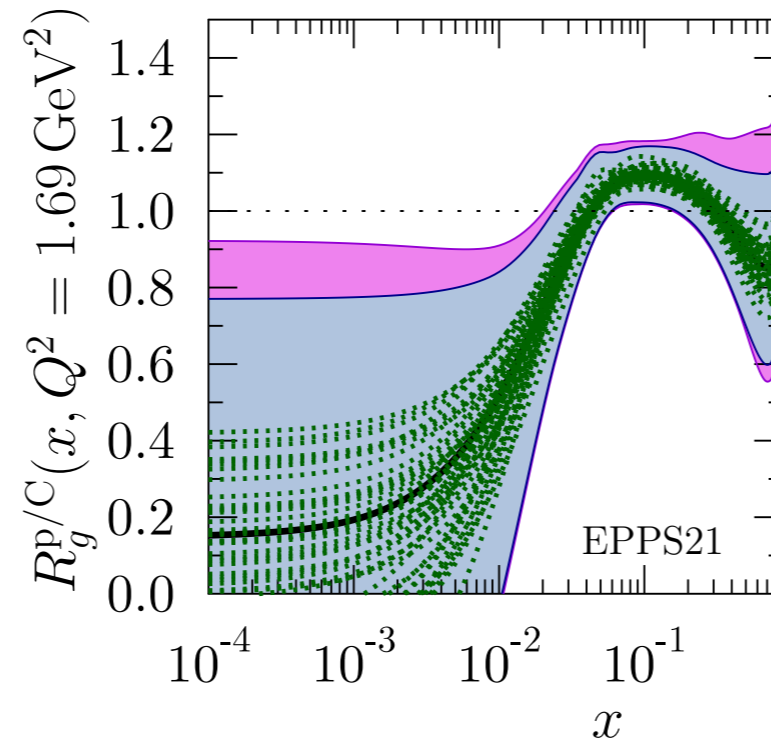
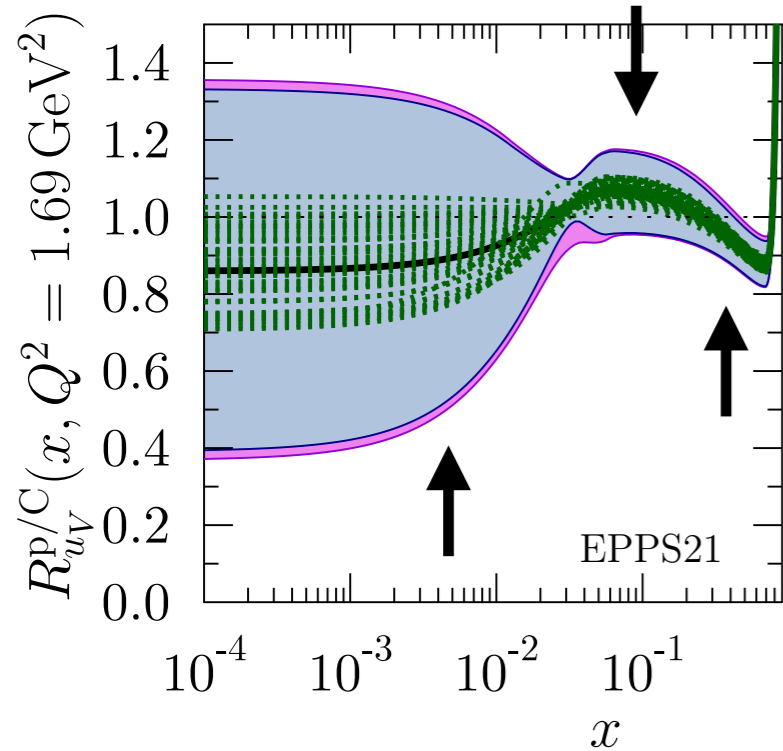
Systematic organization using EFT methods: 1-nucleon, 2-nucleon operators

## Physical questions

- What are the modifications of quarks/antiquarks/gluons at different  $x$ ?
- What are the relevant distances in the nucleon interactions?
- What are the relevant non-nucleonic configurations/states?

*Different interactions & configurations are at work at different  $x$*

Eskola, Paakkinen, Paukkunen, Salgado 2022



“Large”  $0.3 \lesssim x \lesssim 0.8$

“Intermediate”  $0.05 \lesssim x \lesssim 0.2$

“Small”  $x \lesssim 0.01$

[→Talk Olness]

## Large $x$ : EMC effect

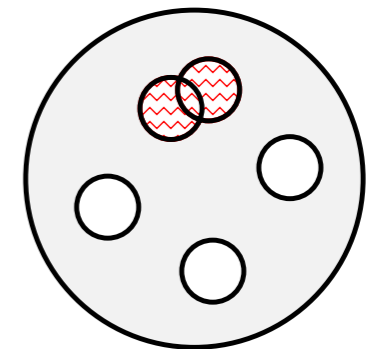
Suppression of nuclear valence quark density

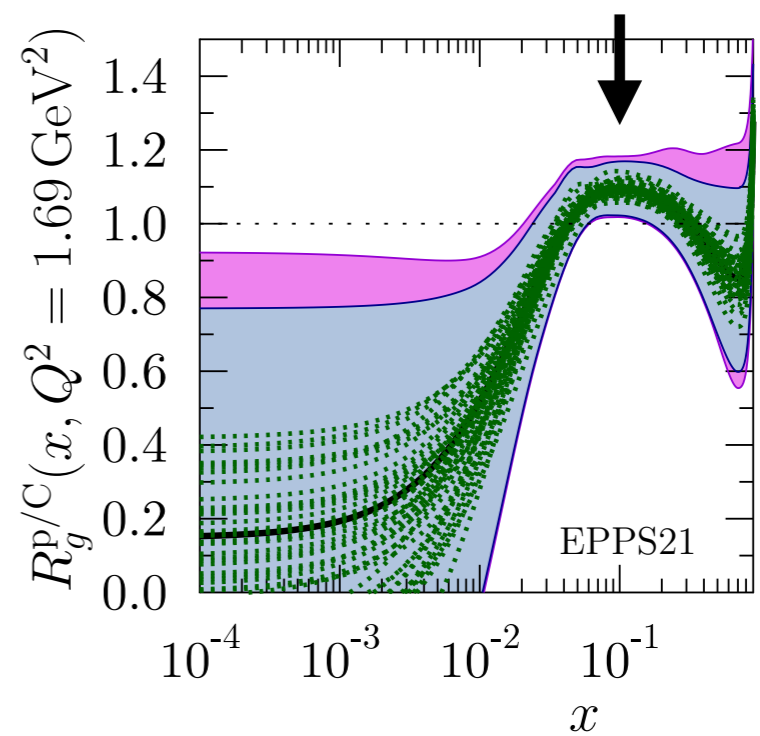
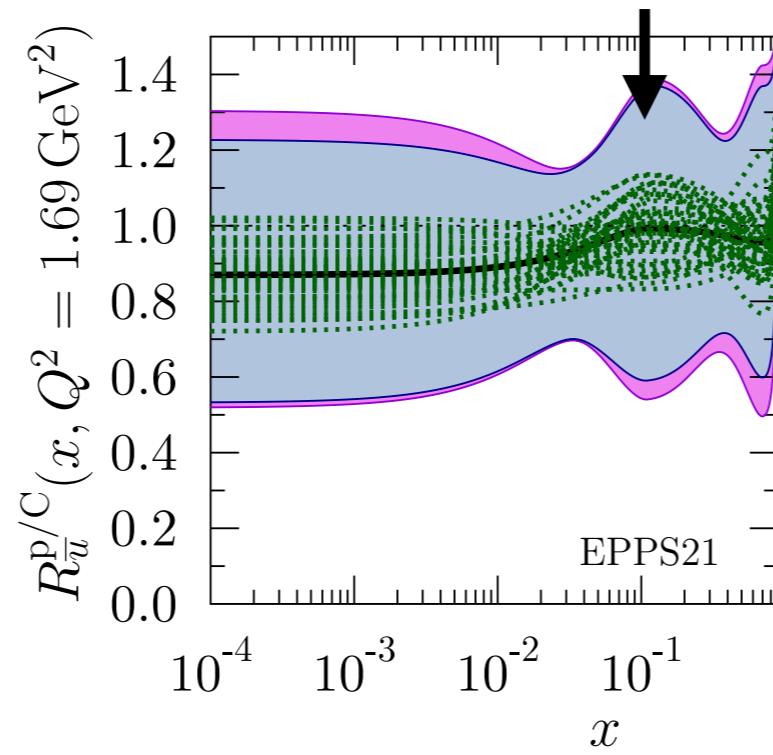
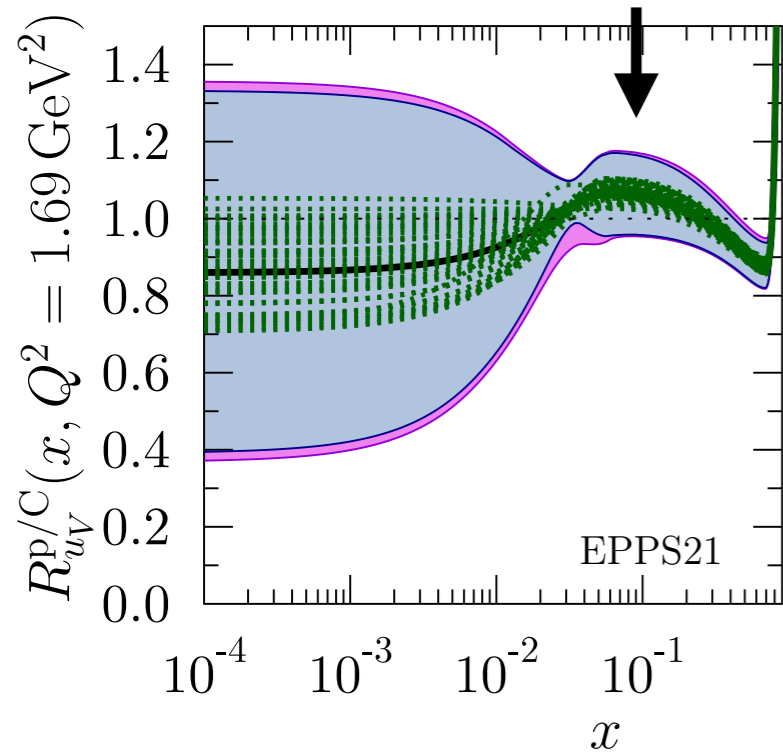
Likely caused by short-range NN interactions  $r < 1$  fm

Configurations? Dynamical models, on-going discussion

Basic properties still unknown: Isospin, spin dependence?  
Gluons? Momenta/distances of interacting configs?

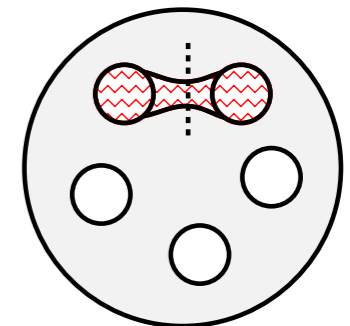
Dedicated experiments at JLab12 and EIC: Mirror nuclei  $^3\text{He} - ^3\text{H}$ , polarization, gluons with heavy flavor production, tagging





Enhancement of nuclear quark density  $q + \bar{q}$

Likely caused by NN interactions at average distances  $r \sim 1-2$  fm

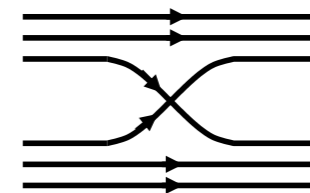


Quarks vs antiquarks? Flavor composition?

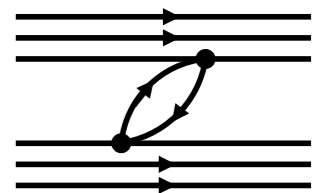
→ Nucleon interactions through quark or meson exchange?

Gluon enhancement? Gluon shadowing at  $x \ll 0.1$  requires compensating antishadowing for momentum sum rule

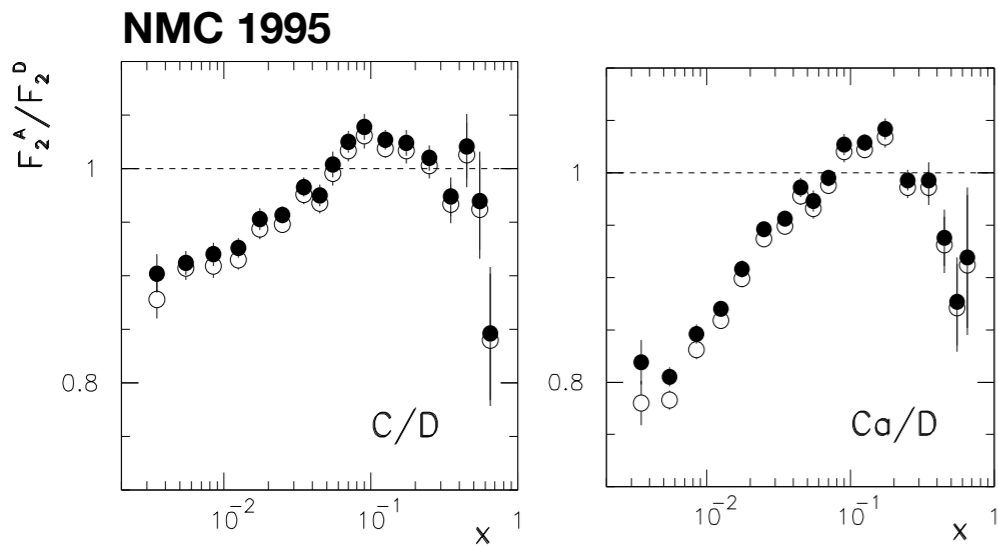
Large gluon shadowing observed in ultraperipheral AA collisions at LHC



quark exchange



meson exchange



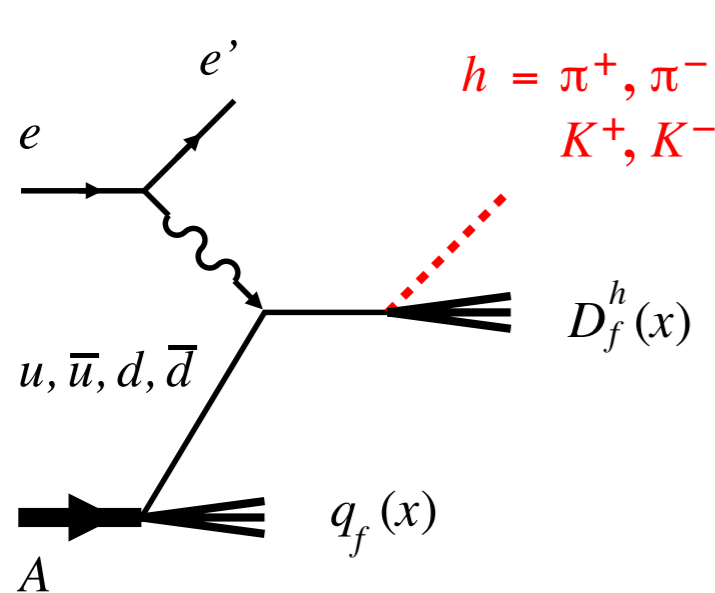
## Inclusive DIS

Measured in  $\mu A$  EMC/NMC,  $eA$  SLAC,  $\nu A$  CHORUS

Nuclear modification  $\lesssim 5\%$  at  $x \sim 0.1$  [[→Talk Niculescu](#)]

Limited motivation for re-measuring

## Semi-inclusive DIS



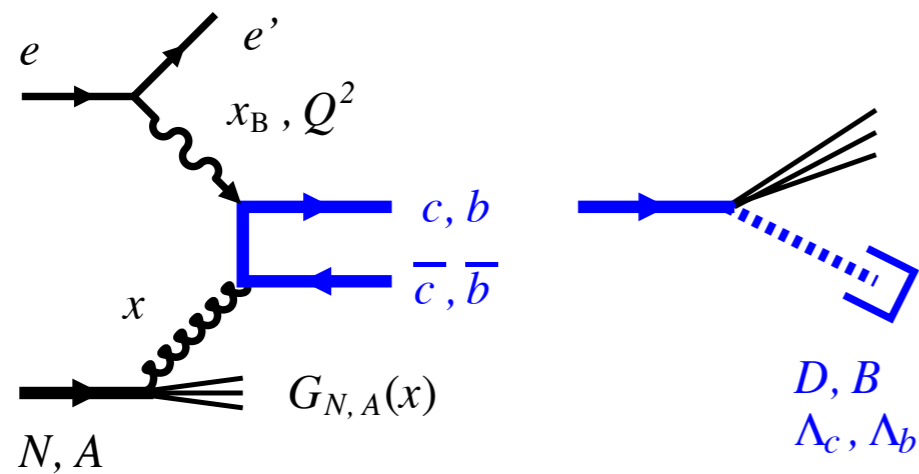
Could separate  $q \leftrightarrow \bar{q}$ , constrain nuclear sea

Need good control of  $q \rightarrow \pi, K$  fragmentation process and nuclear final-state interactions

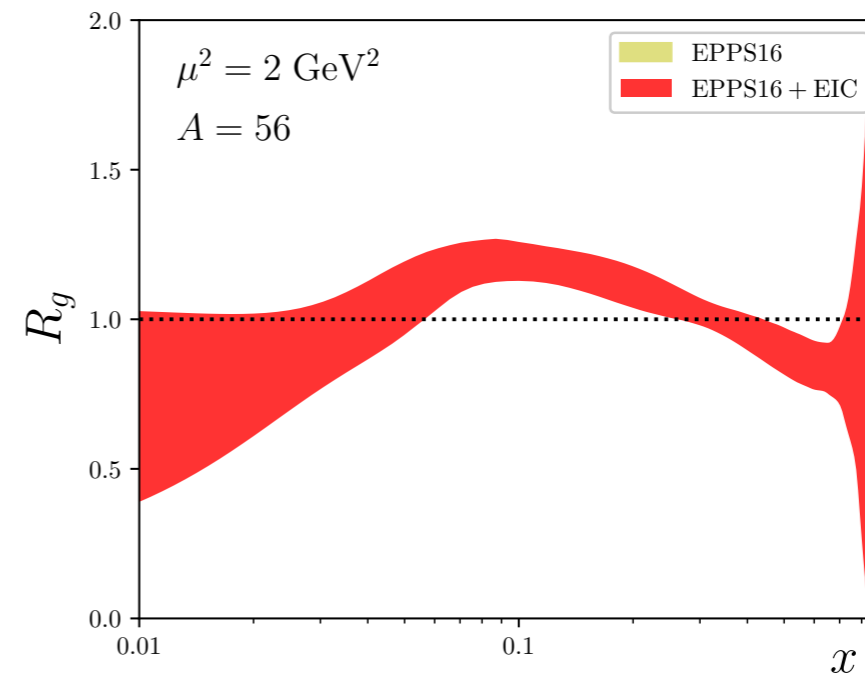
EIC: Large phase space for fragmentation  $W \sim 10-100$  GeV, strategies for controlling/estimating nuclear FSI

Fixed-target 24 GeV: Limited phase space, fragmentation poorly understood (esp. unfavored), nuclear FSI present HERMES results + experience [[→Talk Kinney](#)]

Could perhaps reduce uncertainties in  $\bar{u}, \bar{d}$  PDFs. Impact on NN interaction would require accuracy  $< 5\%$  percent... unlikely to be achieved



A. Casas, N. Sato, C. Weiss, from EIC pseudodata



## Open heavy flavor production

Direct probe of nuclear gluons, good theoretical control

EIC: Physics & detector simulations [JLab LDRD 2016/17 Weiss et al]

High charm production rates & reconstruction efficiency

Impact on nuclear gluons at  $x \sim 0.1$

[Furletova, Sato, Weiss; 2020 INT Report, arXiv:2002.12333; Aschenauer et al. PRD 96 114005 (2017) ]

Fixed-target 24 GeV: Above  $D\bar{D}$  threshold, but fragmentation effects and hadronic FSI significant  
Needs theoretical modeling



- QCD origin of nucleon interactions as unifying physics perspective

Large  $x$                       short distance interactions, SRCs

Intermediate  $x$               average distance interactions, nuclear mesons

- Overall nuclear modification at  $x \sim 0.1$  is  $\lesssim 5\%$ .  
Physics impact requires  $q \leftrightarrow \bar{q}$  and gluon determination with comparable accuracy
- EIC:  $q \rightarrow \bar{q}$  from SIDIS,  $g$  from heavy flavor production.  
Impact on nuclear interactions expected
- Fixed-target 24 GeV: Non-inclusive measurements limited by phase space — fragmentation, nuclear final state interactions. Impact on nuclear interactions unlikely
- [ • Open questions in nuclear structure at large  $x$  that could/should be answered with 24 GeV:  
 $Q^2$  dependence of EMC effect — leading vs. higher twist  
Scaling and power corrections in  $x > 1$  structure functions, plateaus in ratios  
*Can only be answered with high-intensity fixed-target experiments!* ]