

# Inclusive measurements : What did we discuss at last week's symposium ?

**Symposium :** Nucleon and Nuclear Structure from Inclusive Measurements

**Link :** <https://indico.phys.vt.edu/event/60/>

**Date :** June 20 – 21, 2023

**Venue :** Jefferson Lab

**Supported by :** 4-VA, Office of the executive vice president and provost VT, Jefferson Lab

**Organizers :** Debaditya Biswas, Gabriel Niculescu, Ioana Niculescu, Marie Boer

**Collaboration :** Virginia Tech & James Madison University

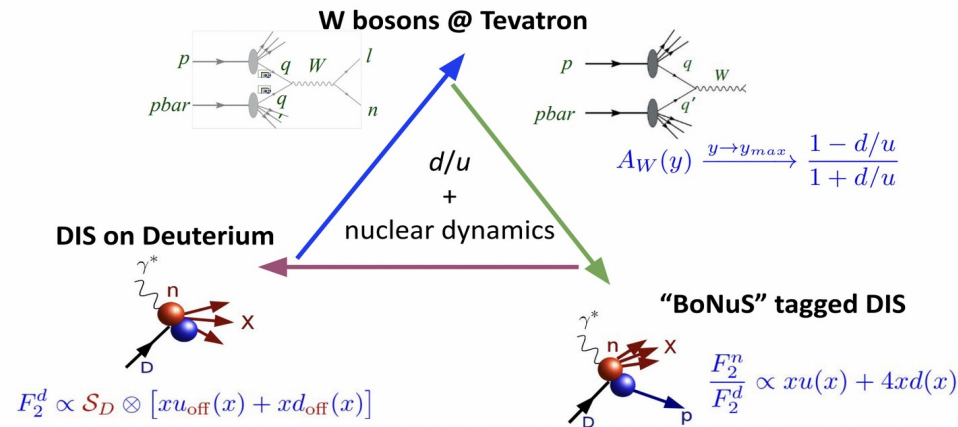
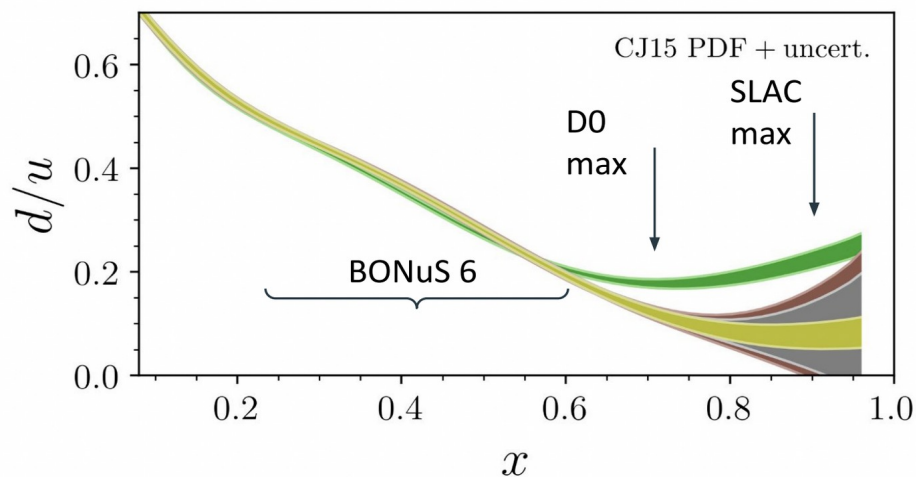
**Includes :** Student Exchange Program

Debaditya Biswas (Deb)

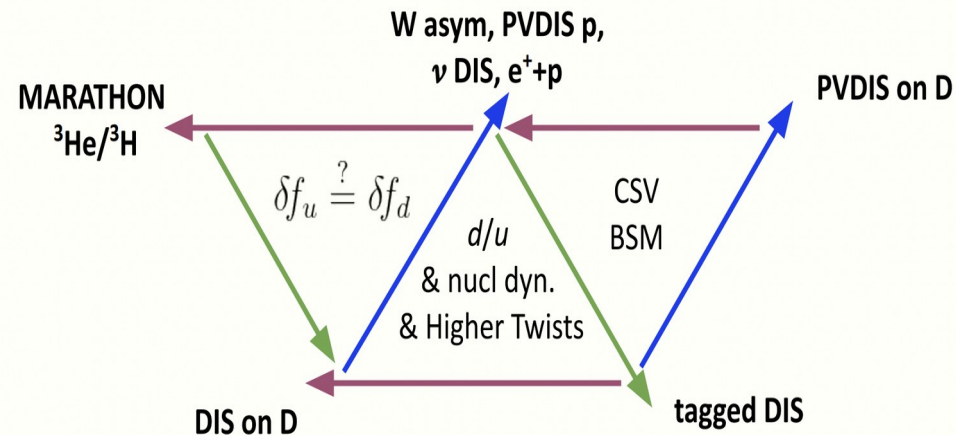
Virginia Tech, VA, USA

Hall A/C Summer Collaboration Meeting 2023, Jefferson Lab, VA , USA

# PDFs and nuclear structure in the CJ global analysis



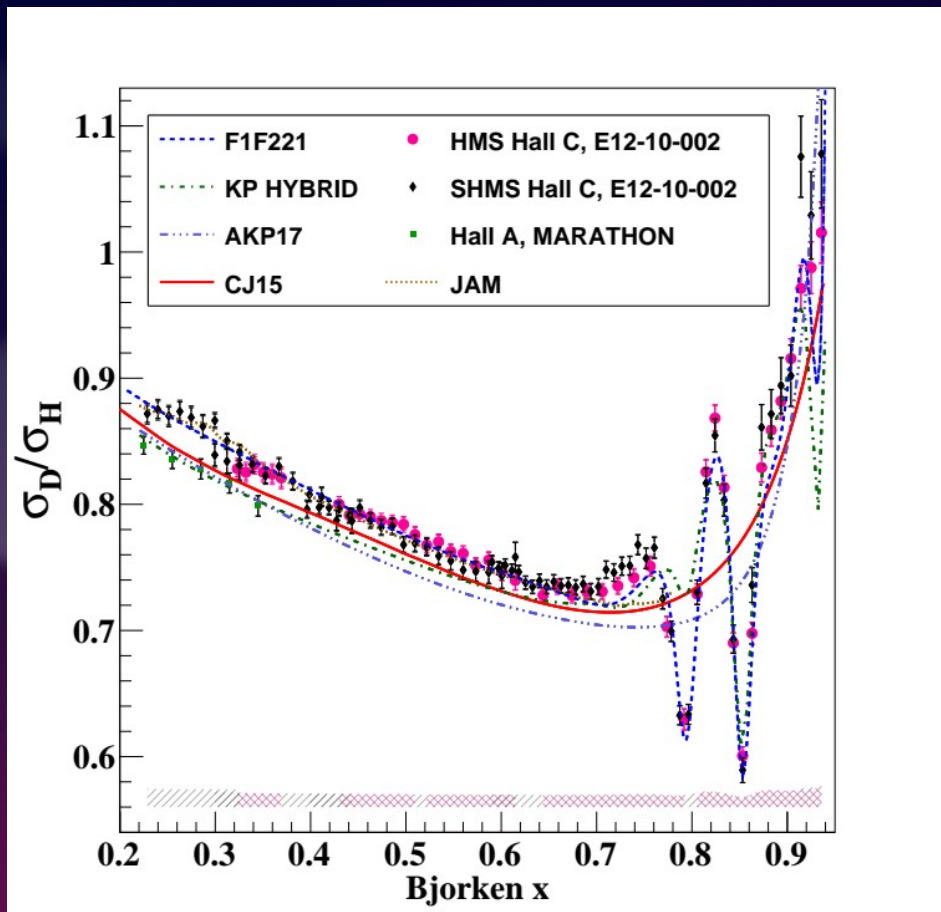
- Large uncertainty in large X
- The valence quark triangle can be extended using MARATHON data to explore the off-shell function ( $\delta f_u$ ) is flavor independent or not (i.e. off-shell p ~ off-shell n) ?
- Spectator tagging data is needed
- PVDIS is still relevant in BONuS12 / MARATHON era!
  - Proton : will contribute to d/u fit
  - Deuteron : can focus on CSV / BSM



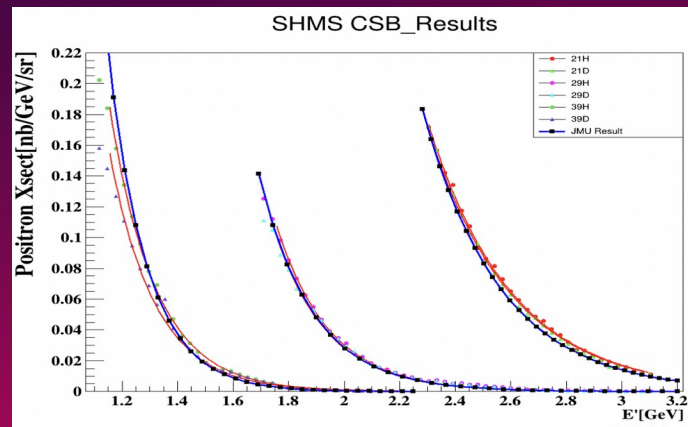
Speaker : Alberto Accardi

# $F_2$ (E12-10-002)

Hall C – Final stage of data analysis,  $F_2^d/F_2^p$  paper soon to be published soon



- Final analysis done for the ratio paper
  - Final work on the text is going on
  - Absolute cross-section results : last stage of analysis
  - Disagreement with the Marathon data : no smoking gun yet
  - Will help reduce the uncertainty in the global fit specially at the large x
  - One of the remaining work is to finalize HMS 59° data
- Student exchange program between VT and JMU



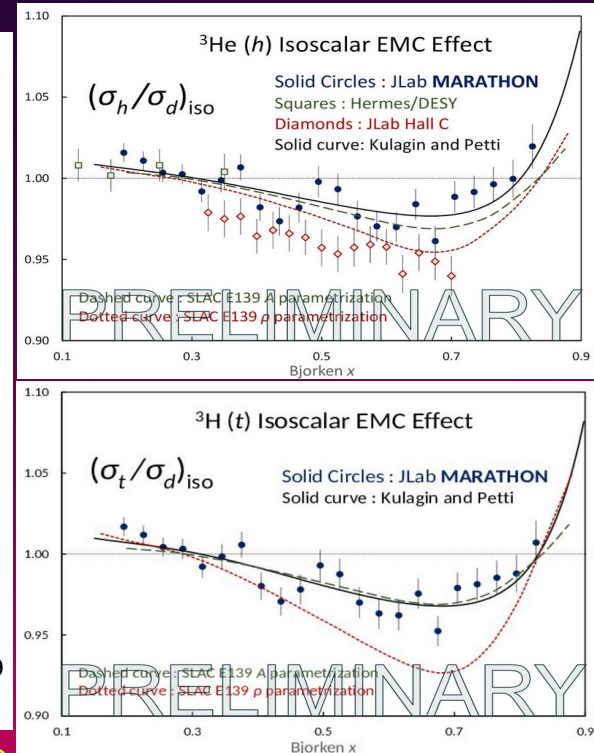
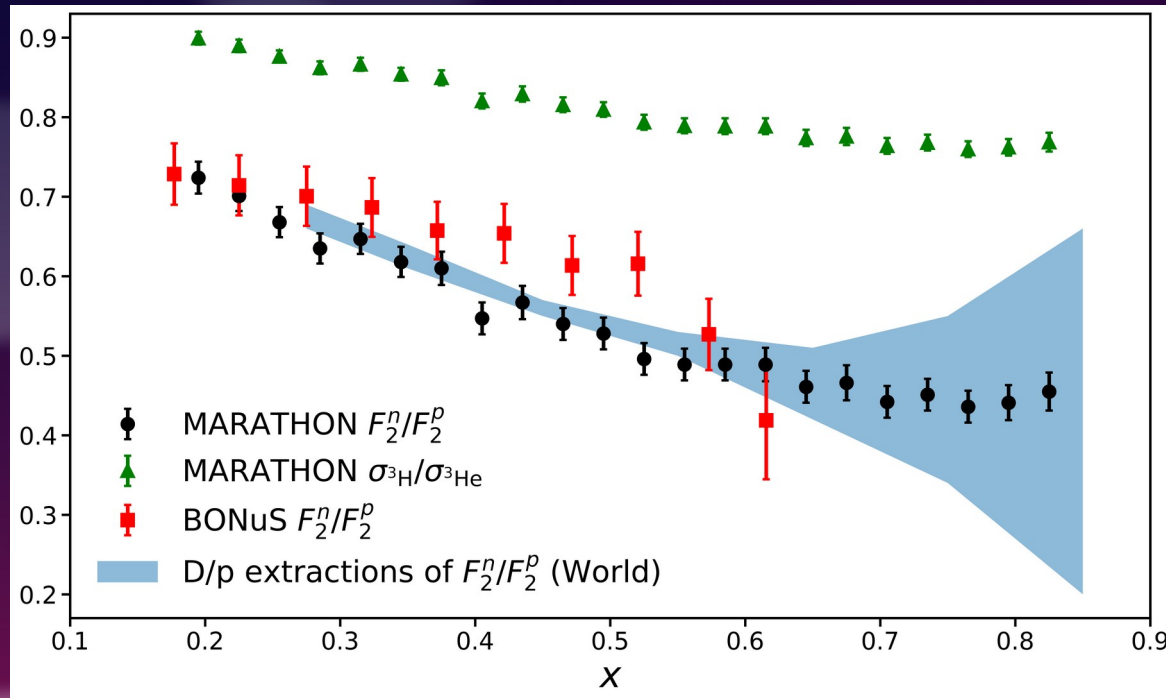
- Gyang C. : currently checking CSB
- Rechecking the SHMS results
- Then will do the same for HMS

Speaker : William Henry, Gyang Chung

# Marathon

PRL Publication of the  $F_2^n/F_2^p$  ratio, stay tuned for more publications

- Traditionally the  $F_2^n/F_2^p$  is derived from the proton to deuteron ratio
- This method rely on the knowledge of the nuclear effects in deuteron
- The knowledge of nuclear effects inside the deuteron is not well constrained at large  $x$
- MARATHON measured this with  $A=3$  mirror nuclei ( $^3\text{He}$  and  $^3\text{H}$ )
- In the isospin symmetric world nuclear effects should largely cancel in the ratio



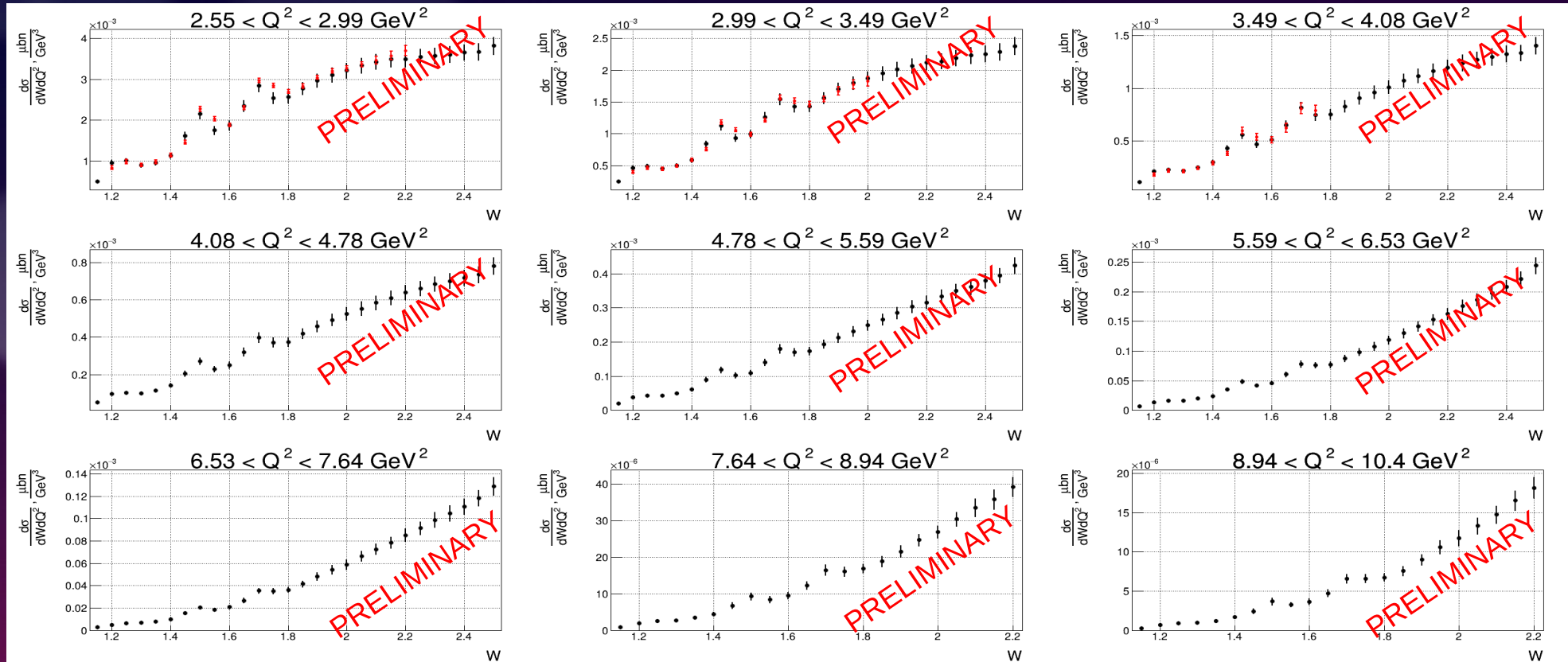
Speaker : Tyler Hague



# CLAS12 : Inclusive electron scattering from proton

(with a focus on resonance region)  
near publication results

$4.0 \text{ GeV}^2 < Q^2 < 10 \text{ GeV}^2$  with coverage over  $W$  from threshold and up to the maximal value allowed by kinematics within any given  $Q^2$ -bin.  
New opportunities for the insight into nucleon PDF in the resonance region and for exploration of quark-hadron duality.

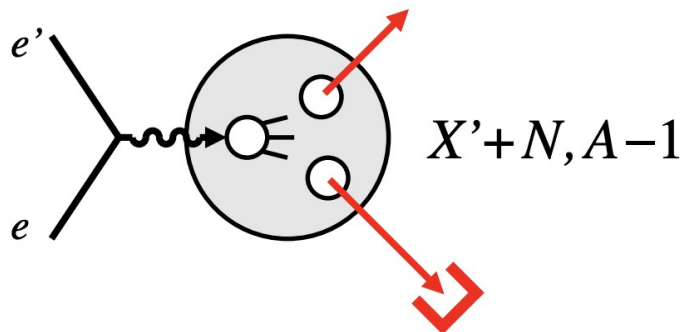


Speaker : Valerii Klimenko

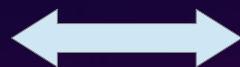
# Spectator tagging: Inclusive measurements in controlled nuclear configuration

Spectator tagging with JLab: Fixed target view

JLab 12/22: High luminosity for  $x > 0.5$ , spectator momenta  $p \sim 300\text{-}500$  MeV



complementary



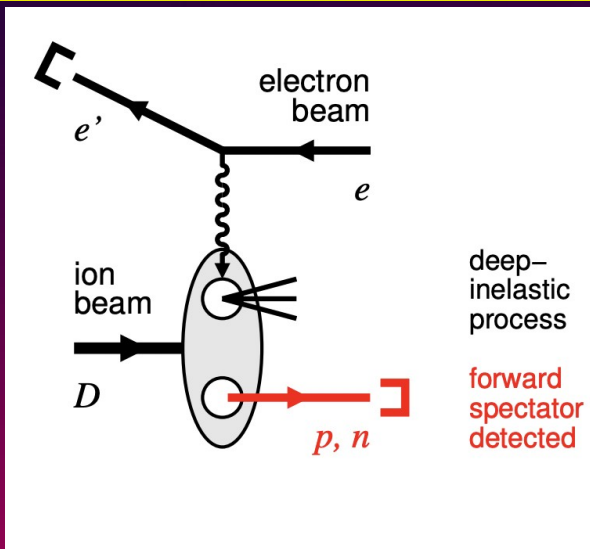
Spectator tagging with EIC: Collider frame view

EIC: Full DIS kinematics,  $x < 0.1$ , far-forward detector coverage and resolution

- Part of the final state of high-energy process interacts with spectator  $\rightarrow$  changes the spectator momentum distribution (keeping total cross section unchanged)  $\rightarrow$  FSI need dedicated theory/modeling in different kinematic regions

- Application of spectator tagging : Access free neutron through pole extrapolation, control the effective neutron polarization in polarized deuteron, maximize the tensor polarization, control strength of interaction in EMC effect
- Can be extended for breakup measurement to  $A > 2$  but requires substantial nuclear input : Spectral functions, decay amplitudes for specific final state, final-state interaction

Speaker : Christian Weiss

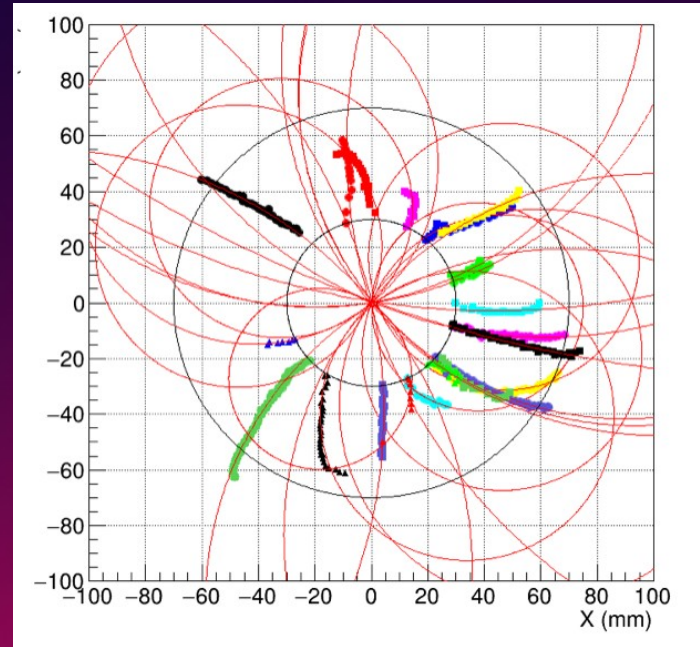
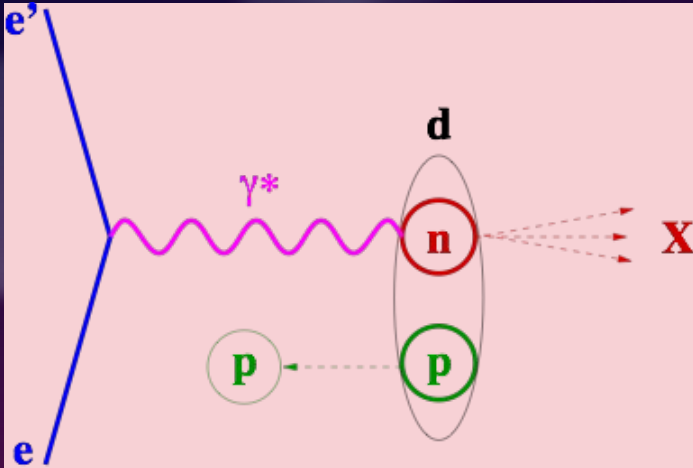


Proton tagging @ Jlab:  
CLAS BONuS 6/12,  
ALERT, HALL A TDIS  
Neutron tagging @ Jlab :  
CLAS12 BAND

# BONuS12 : neutron structure function

Analysis in progress

- Tagging of recoil spectator proton (RTPC detects the low energy recoils)
- Improved resolution of the invariant mass spectrum
- Completed data taking in summer 2020
- Calibration of the data set complete
- Results will compliment MARATHON up to  $X \sim 0.8$ 
  - *With Beam energy to 22 GeV will push  $X$  to  $\sim 0.9$*



New RTPC performed well  
NIM paper soon to be submitted

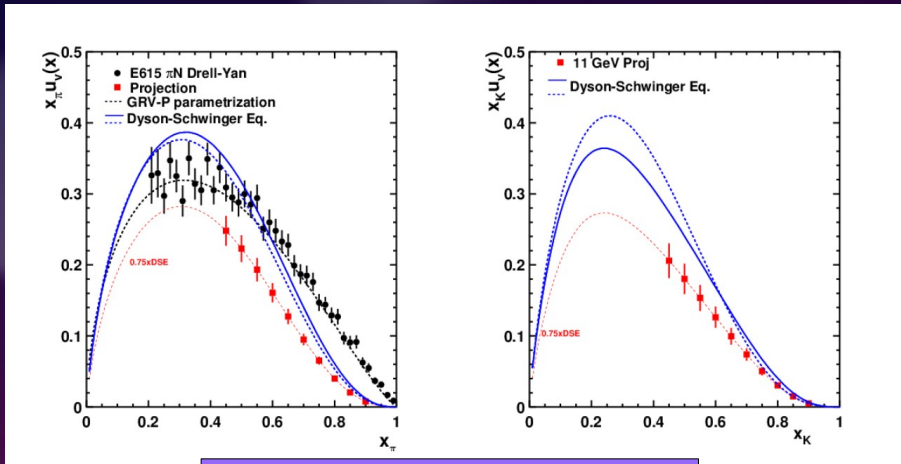
Speaker : Stephen Bueltmann

# TDIS : Tagged Deep Inelastic Scattering

Proposed experiment and will be resubmitted to PAC 2023

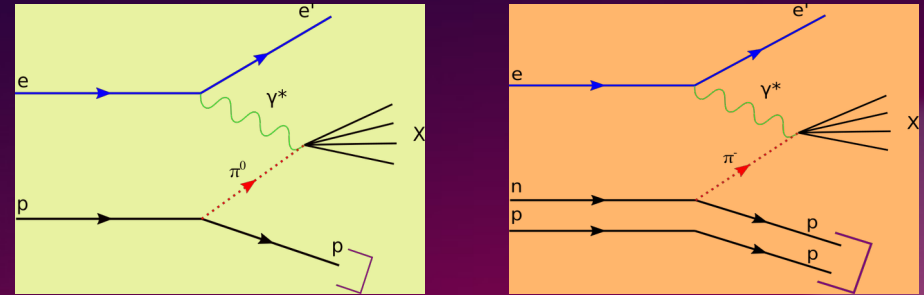
*Fermi – Marshal (1947) : Nucleon stay at least 20% of time in virtual meson-nucleon state*

- Understanding of the meson “cloud” is important for nucleon-nucleon interaction
- Especially the Pion cloud information is important to nucleon’s long-range structure
- Even after data from Fermilab (Drell-Yan), RHIC (W production), HERA and COMPASS’s (diffractive DIS) there still room for JLab to measure at intermediate and large  $X$
- Experiment : A Low energy proton tagging in coincidence with the DIS scattered electron



Pion and Kaon structure

& Resonance region structure &  $F_2^n/F_2^p$  &  
EMC effect in deuterium &  
Form factor with Tagged proton



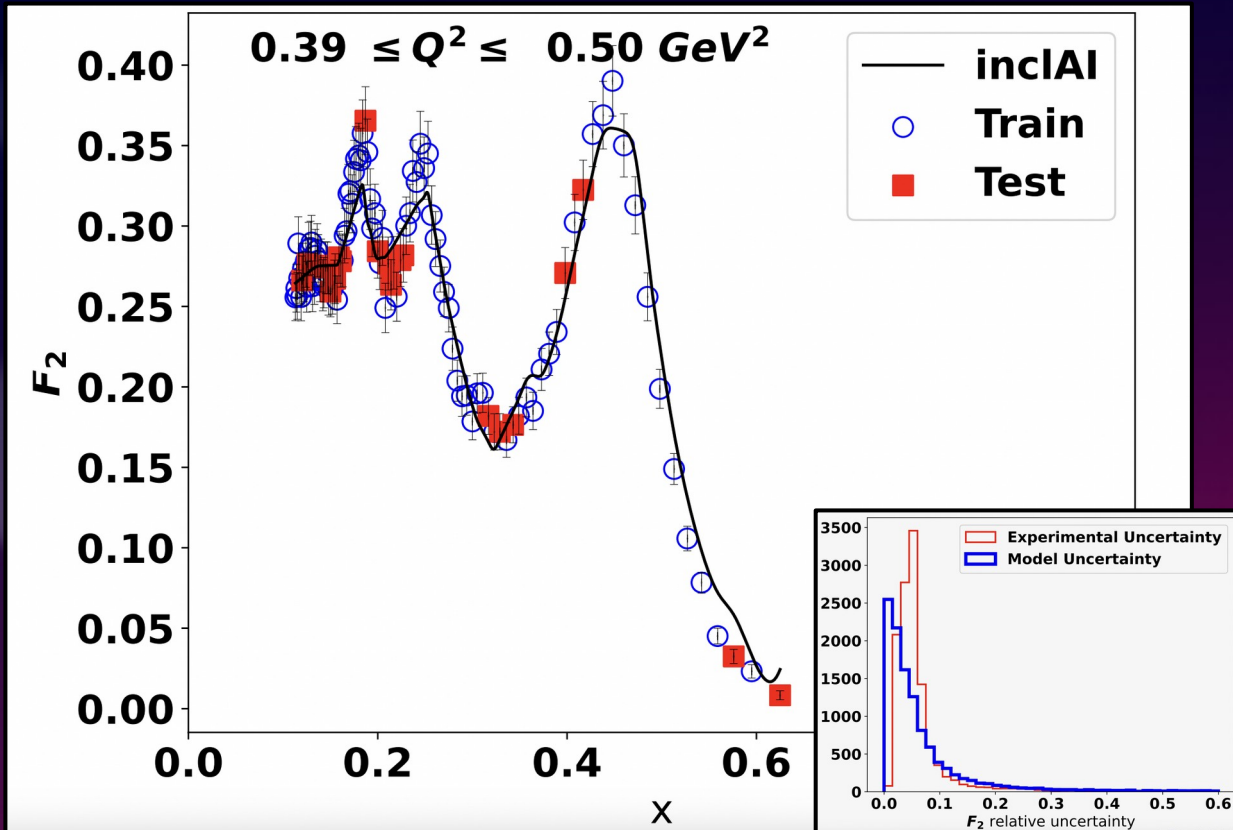
- Converged on a design since the original proposal: multi-Time Projection Chamber (mTPC)
- University of Virginia constructing 1st prototype mTPC chamber (N. Liyanage, H. Nguyen, S. Ali)
- JLab/Mississippi State (E. Christy, C. Cuevas, A. Nadeshani) preparing HV divider
- Two additional run group proposals were added

Speaker : Arun Tadepalli



# Modeling $F_2$ with AI (Artificial Intelligence)

new tool



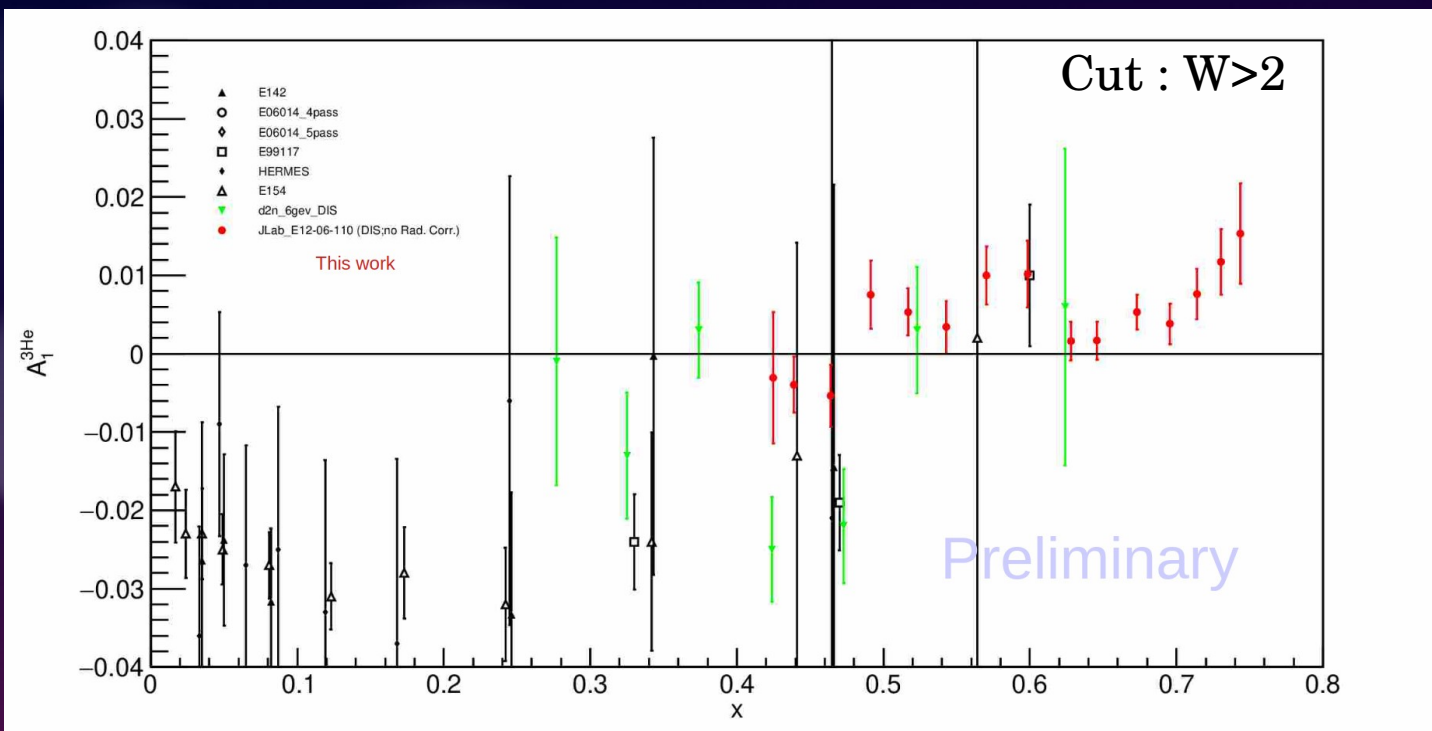
- Hydrogen and Deuterium results published in 2021
- Precision comparable with the data uncertainties
- Fast Process: 10-100X+ speed
- Emerging Capabilities
  - Finding problem in existing data set
  - Extension to nuclei
- This work reminded us how important is to maintain the world data set and make it easily available for the community

Sample Inclusive AI  $F_2$  results for hydrogen

Speaker : Gabriel Niculescu

# Precision Measurement of the Neutron Asymmetry $A_{1n}$ at Large Bjorken X (E12-06-110)

Analysis in progress



- Understanding nucleon spin from quark and gluon spin and orbital angular momentum
- At high X sea contribution is negligible and the total spin should be carried out by valence quarks
- First : upgraded polarized  $^3\text{He}$  target
- Achieved 50% polarization at 30 uAm
- After combining with precision proton data (CLAS12) high precision newutron data will allow PDF ratios  $\Delta u/u$  ( $\Delta d/u$ ) for large x

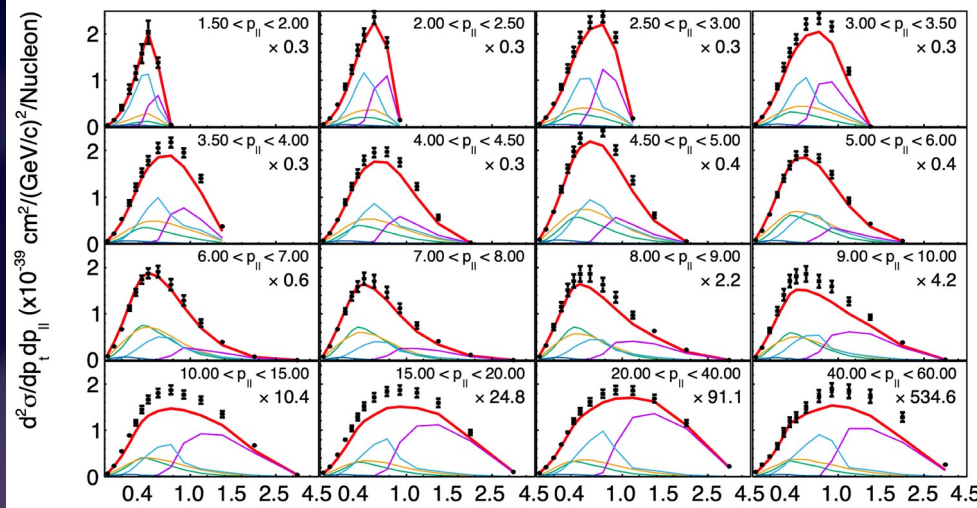
$$A_1 = \frac{A_{\parallel}}{D(1+\eta\xi)} - \frac{\eta A_{\perp}}{d(1+\eta\xi)}$$

- Radiative corrections in progress
- Nuclear corrections remain to do

Speaker : Mingyu Chen.

# Minerva Results

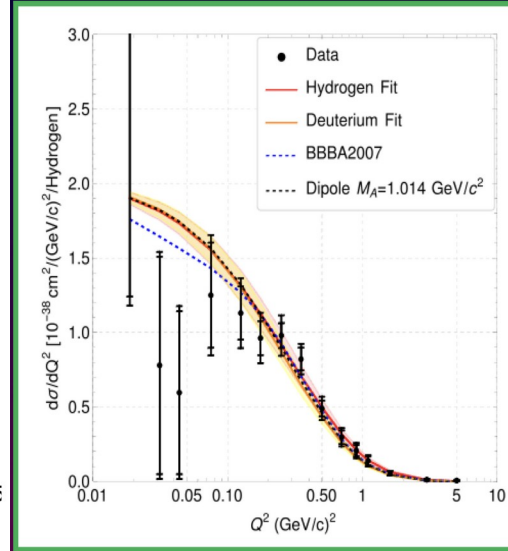
## what neutrino is doing here!



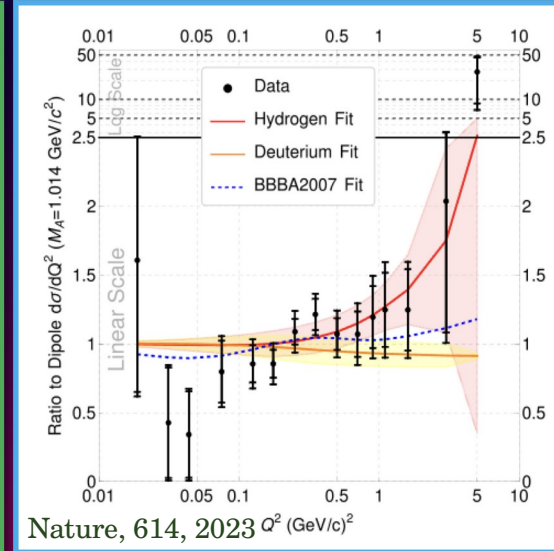
Phys. Rev. D 104, 092007 Muon Transverse Momentum (GeV/c)



- In few regions under and over prediction compared to Minerva Tune v1 (Genie Generator + local modifications)
- Underlying processes like QE, Soft DIS, True DIS, etc. contribute to the prediction in this mismodeling
- Exclusive, Semi-inclusive measurements
- Required to investigate complex regions



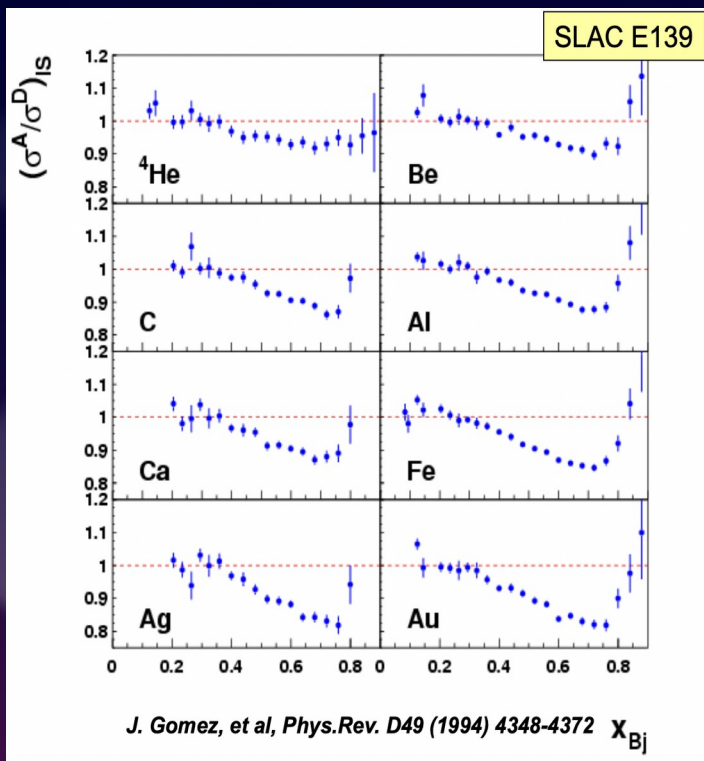
- Opportunity to measure both vector and axial vector form factors
- Reportedly first statistically significant measurement of elastic anti neutrino-proton scattering cross section (~5000 proton elastic scattering)
- Fitted cross section to export the axial form factor and compared it with different models



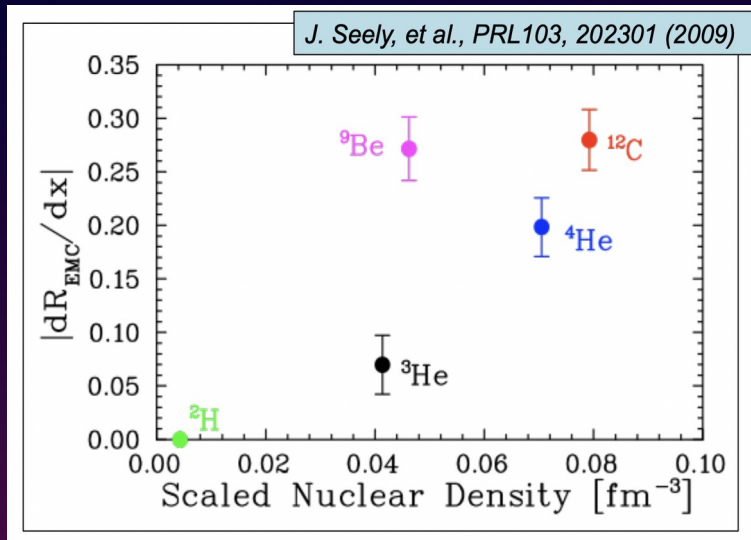
Nature, 614, 2023  $Q^2$  (GeV/c)<sup>2</sup>

Speaker : Zubair Dar

# The EMC Effect and Connections to a Possible Nuclear Dependence of R



- Universal x-dependence
- Little  $Q^2$  dependence
- EMC effect increases with A
- Nuclear dependence is one way to investigate the origin



- Be does not scale well with the average density !
- EMC effect is driven by local density not the average nuclear density
- Now the question is : What drives the local nuclear density in nucleus  
→ Short Range Correlation

- Two Recent Experiments E12-10-008, E12-06-105 ( $x > 1$ ) To explore the EMC – SRC effects
- Large Number of targets
- Completed data taking this year
- Analysis is underway, stay tuned for the preliminary results
- EMC effect provides information about the nuclear PDFs
- In that context  $R = \sigma_L / \sigma_T$  and the LT separated data becomes important
- Proposed E12-14-002 will provide the information about R

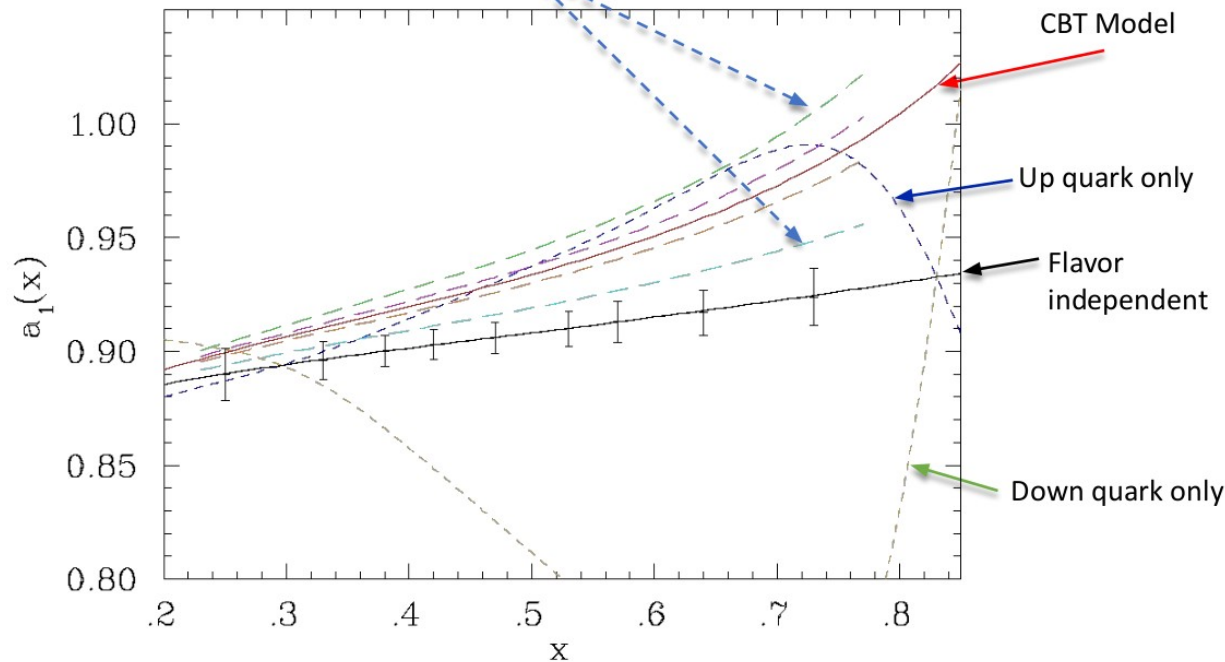
Speaker : Dave Gaskell



# PVEMC: Flavor Dependence of Nuclear PDF Modification

## Proposed Experiment

Scaling models ( $p > 300$  MeV, kinetic energy, average density, overlap probability)



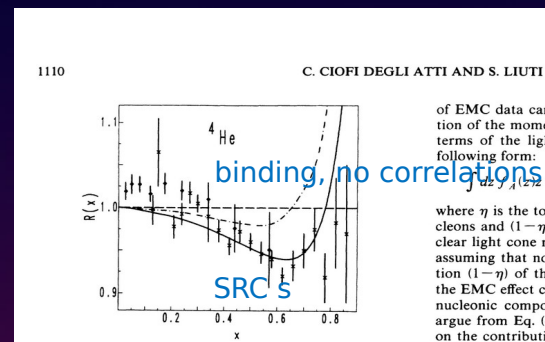
- parity-violating DIS measurement using the SoLID spectrometer and a  $^{48}\text{Ca}$  target
- precise measurement of the flavor dependence of the EMC effect over the full  $x$
- provide a completely new observable
- will constraints on the d- and u-quark distributions for heavy neutron-rich nuclei
- important in understanding of the flavor structure of the pdfs in heavy nuclei

Flavor dependence: Is EMC effect different for up and down quarks?

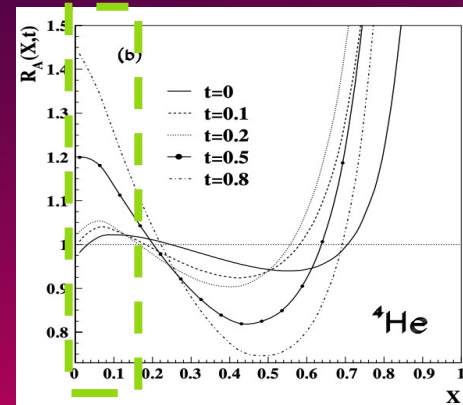
Speaker : Rakitha Beminiwattha

# The EMC effect in QCD

- Short range correlations impact on the EMC effect has been known for long
- But do we know what their quark and gluon structure?
- To understand this both nucleon **medium modifications** and **off-shell effects** resulting from the combination of x-rescaling (binding) and the **transverse** motion of quarks need to be included
- How: QCD correlation functions and gauge links give us the key to interpret the EMC effect
- New observables: Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering (DVCS) from nuclei



C. Ciofi degli Atti, S. Liuti *Phys.Rev.C* 41 (1990) 1100  
 C. Ciofi degli Atti, S. Liuti *Phys.Rev.C* 44 (1991) R1269  
 C. Ciofi degli Atti, SL, PLB (1989)  
 F. Gross, S. Liuti, *PRC* 45 (1992)



Enhancement in anti-shadowing region due to transverse motion

Speaker : Simonetta Liuti

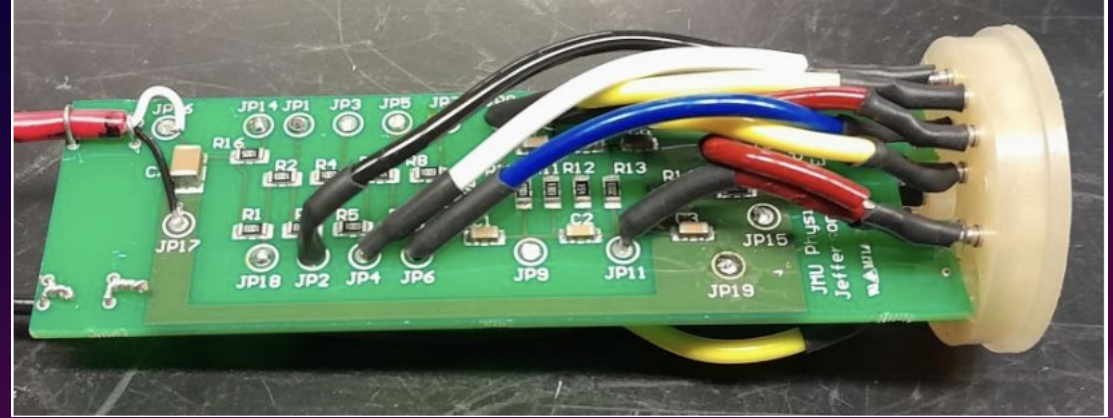
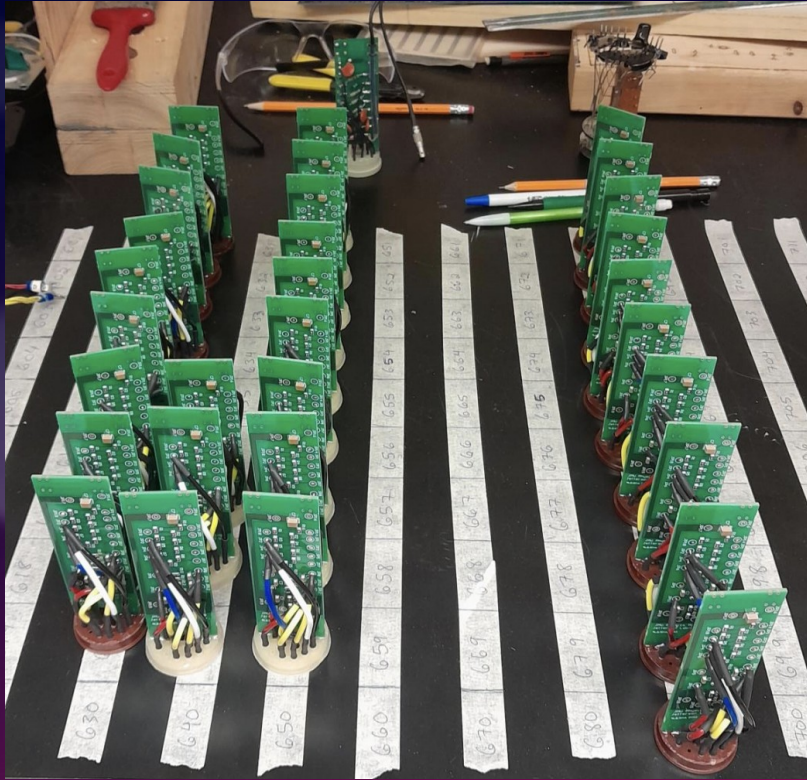
## Hard Exclusive Diphoton Photoproduction

- currently running impact studies of hard exclusive diphoton photoproduction comparing the use of 11GeV and 8.5GeV electron beams as well as real versus quasi real photon beams
- simulation is running as expected
- theoretical applications include Paris/Warsaw group and JLab LDRD group
- future research potential
  - study of beam asymmetry through GlueX in hall D (request to join collaboration has been made)
  - study of unpolarized cross section through TCS in hall C (Deb is working on GEANT4, Keirsten and Mary on analysis)



## Student exchange program between VT and JMU

### Assembling and Testing the Resistive Bases for the ECAL of JLab Hall A



- SBS ECAL made up to 193 super modules to be assembled for electron arm
- 1737 lead-glass blocks
- PMT HV bases been modified and are being tested before final assemble of the ECAL
- The bases are assembled and tested at JMU
- Assembled bases are scheduled to be delivered to Jlab this summer (2023)

Speaker : Mahmoud Gomina



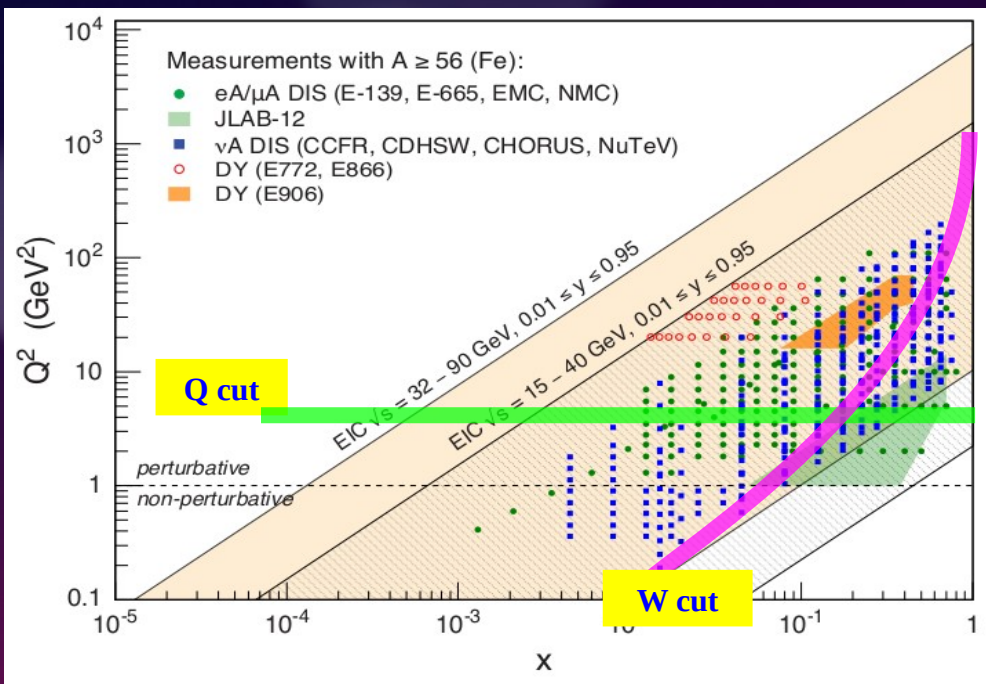
# Nuclear PDF: nCTEQ : From PDF to underlying QCD

**Proton PDF:**  $f_p(x, Q)$

generally NNLO; approaching ~1% precision; Boundary Conditions for nuclear PDF

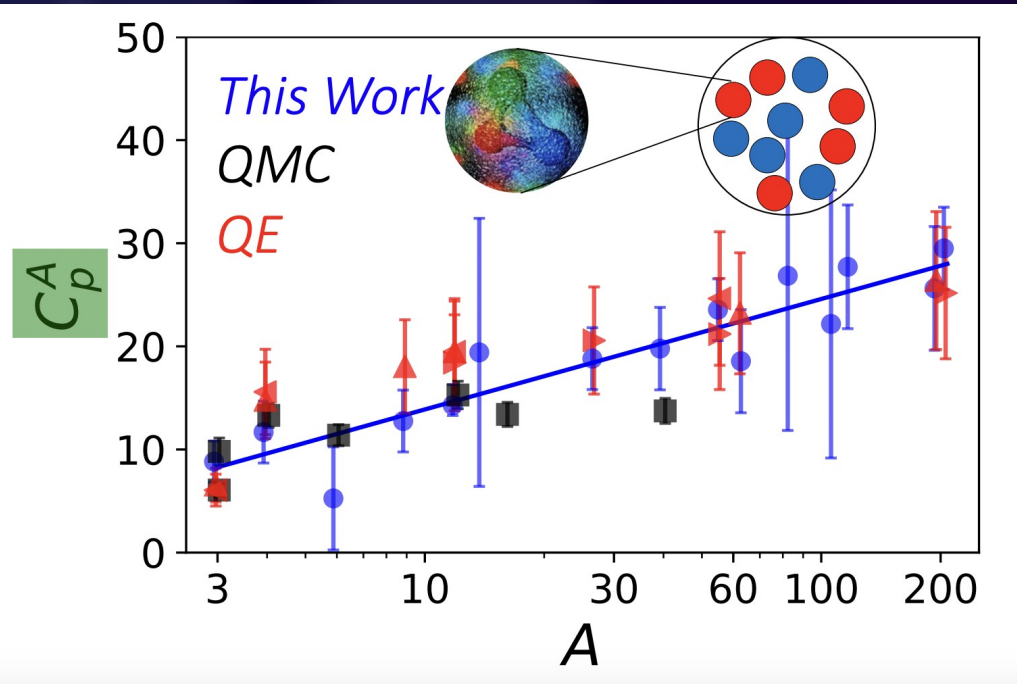
**Nuclear PDF:**  $f_A(x, Q)$

generally NLO; leverage proton PDF tools; recent progress encouraging (e.g., *PDG*)



- New JLab data (and others) provide extra constraints and probe the extreme regions of QCD
  - Low  $x$  : resummation, saturation, BFKL,...
  - Low  $W$  : resonance region, duality, ...
  - Low  $Q$  : non-perturbative region, correlation effects,...
- Further studies are needed to explore full tomographic nuclear structure in spin,  $k_T$ ,  $b_T$ 
  - precision  $f_A(x, Q)$  can serve as Boundary Condition for  $f_A(x, Q, k_T, b_T, 3/4)$
  - include Lattice QCD info on moments and quasi-PDFs

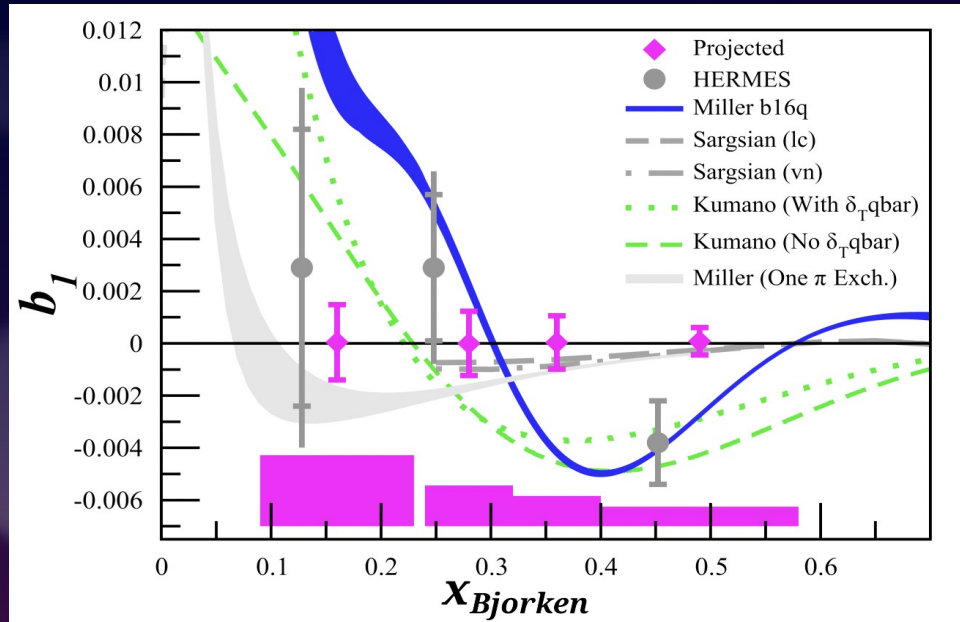
# Nuclear PDF : Modification of quark-gluon distributions in nuclei by correlated nucleon pairs



- Fred conducted a fit of nuclear PDFs on world data. This original fit assumed a nuclear pdf of the following functional form:  

$$f_{\text{Nucleus}} = f_{\text{Proton}}(A) + f_{\text{Neutron}}(A)$$
- A relationship between SRC abundance taken from quasi-elastic scattering ( $a_2$  is the observable) and the strength of the EMC effect is seen.
- This work re-parameterize Fred's fit to reflect the underlying physics of SRCs to extract the parameters.
- $$f_{\text{Nucleus}} = (1-C_p) f_{\text{FreeProton}} + (C_p) f_{\text{SRCProton}} + (1-C_n) f_{\text{FreeNeutron}} + (C_n) f_{\text{SRCNeutron}}$$
- The new fit does just as well as the old fit.
- The extracted parameters agree very well with  $a_2$ .

# Solid Tensor-Polarized Targets for Tests of Nuclear Structure



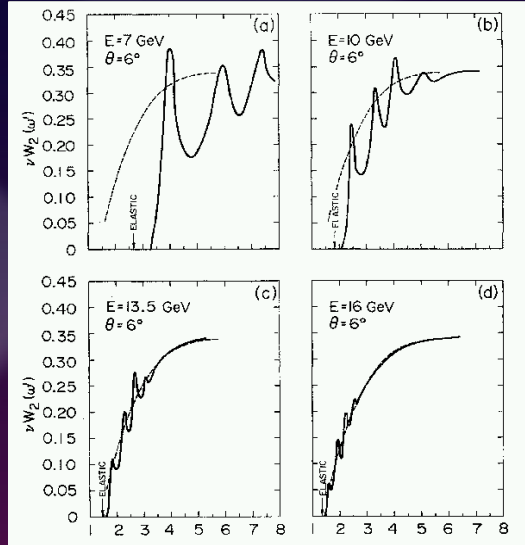
Intend to improve uncertainty of HERMES 2005 data

- Deuteron is the simplest bound state in QCD
- But our understanding of this bound state is not complete
- Experiments like b1 and Azz can help understand deuteron better through measuring the Tensor Structure Function b1 and Azz
- Both experiment require a highly (> 30%) tensor-polarized deuterium target
- UNH group is developing the Tensor Polarized Targets for these experiments
- UNH group already demonstrated tensor polarization capability
- Showed the improvement to NMR signal fitting method
- Next talk by Allison Zec.

# Quark-Hadron Duality and Beyond

30+ years of data repeatedly indicated that duality is a fundamental and non trivial property of nucleon structure !

- ✓ SIDIS  $p \pi^+$
- ✓ SIDIS  $p \pi^-$
- ✓ SIDIS  $d \pi^+$
- ✓ SIDIS  $d \pi^-$

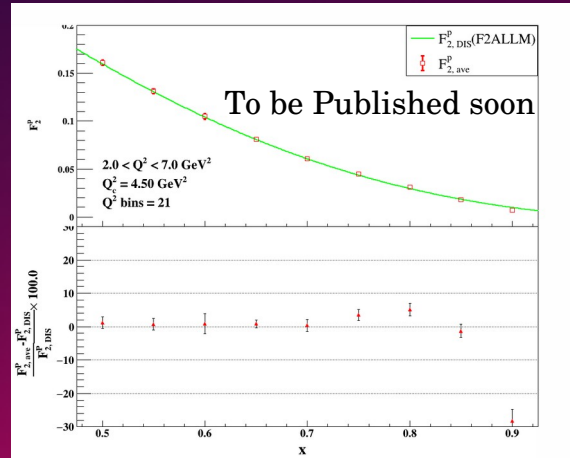


$$\omega' = 1 + W^2/Q^2$$

Bloom Gilman Duality

- ✓  $F_2^p$
- ✓  $F_1^p$
- ✓  $F_L^p$
- ✓  $F_2^n$
- ✓  $F_2^d$
- ✓  $F_2^C$
- ✓  $F_2^{Fe}$
- ✓  $F_2^{Au}$
- ✓  $A_1^p$
- ✓  $g_1^p$
- ✓  $g_1^d$
- ✓  $g_1^n$
- ✓  $g_1^{3He}$

12 GeV Data, pushing to large  $Q^2$



- What is the scaling curve ?
- Uncertainty at large x !
- Is it a clue to the nature of confinement ?
- “ The 12 GeV future... Will duality hold also for meson structure functions?”
- Can we use duality to probe the large x region?

..... and also open questions like

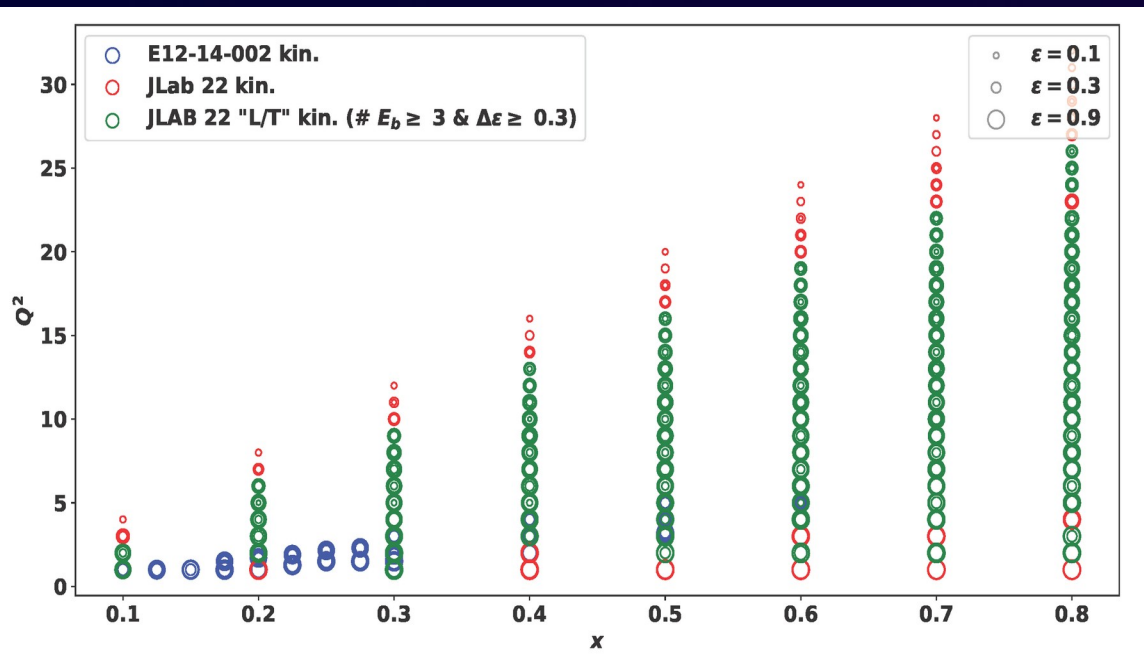
- What else need to be measured in the context of duality?
- Can we test in 3D (TMD ?) ? If “yes”, what quantities to measure?
- What is the underlying mechanism of duality?

Speaker : Thia Keppel



# JLAB @ 22 GeV

looking into the future ...



- Higher energy will expand the kinematic regime
- High statistics measurements from fixed target experiments will complement EIC measurements.
- Measurements of : help extract gluon in nuclear PDFs
  - JLab/EIC overlap will provide important validation

“JLab has a uniquely fundamental role to play in the EIC era in the realm of precision separation measurements between the longitudinal ( $\sigma_L$ ) and transverse ( $\sigma_T$ ) photon contributions to the cross section, which are critical for studies of both semi-inclusive and exclusive processes.” - arXiv:2306.09360 (White paper)

**Beam energy: 2.85---22.65 in 10 steps**

**HMS**

**p: 0.5—7 GeV**

**theta: 10.5—80 deg.**

**SHMS**

**1 – 11 GeV**

**5.5 – 40 deg**

**Speaker : Ioana Niculescu**

# Summary

- For the sources of the figures / equations / works please check the original talks
- We had a successful workshop last week and discussed many important topics
- There were still many topics untouched in inclusive physics workshop
- Hard to do justice to this vast body of works of many smart people in 30 min
- So, feel free to discuss anything you like to add

