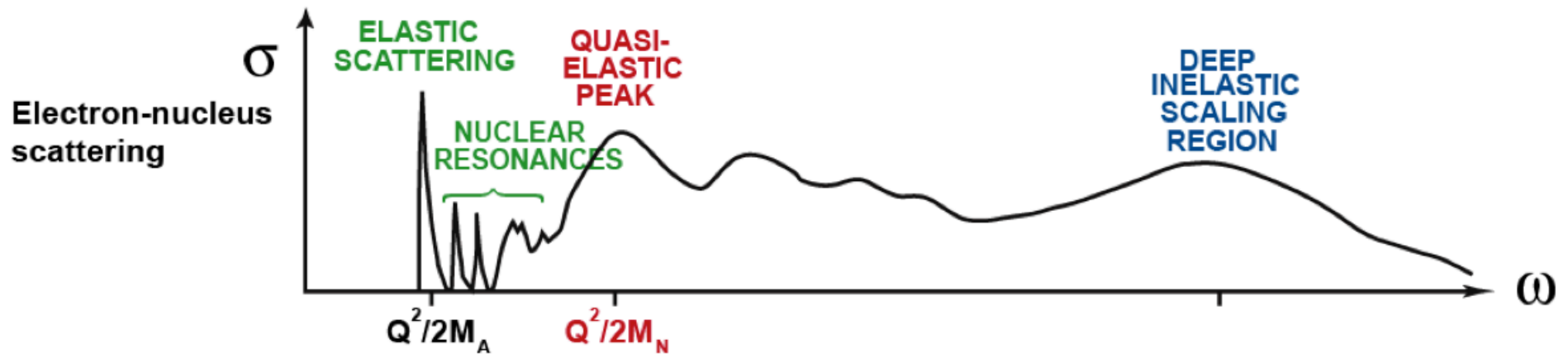
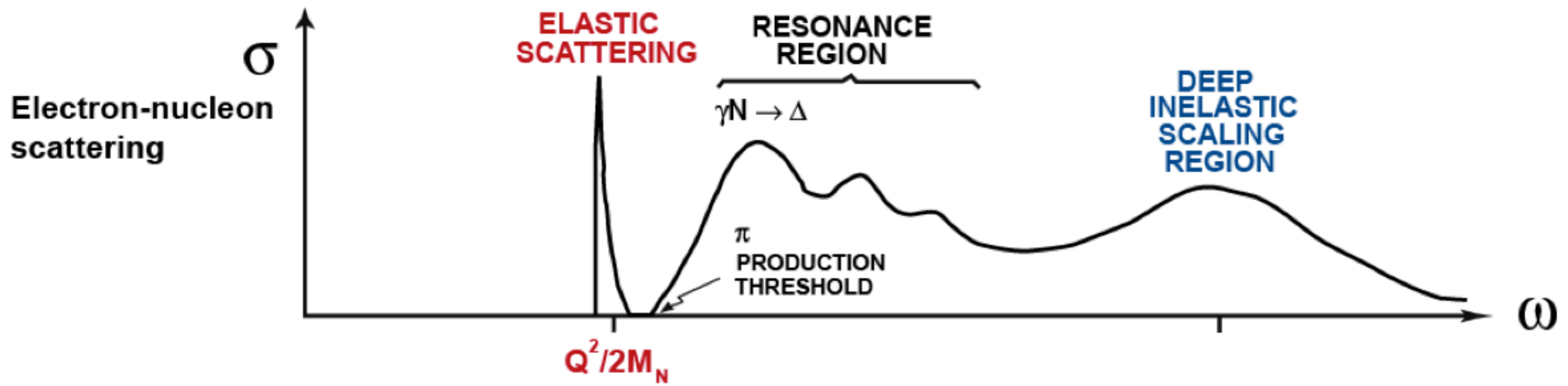
The background features a large, semi-transparent sphere on the left. Inside and around it are several smaller, colorful, glowing shapes. These shapes resemble droplets or particles in various stages of interaction, with colors including blue, green, yellow, and red. Some are spherical, while others are elongated or have irregular, fused forms. The overall aesthetic is scientific and abstract, suggesting complex physical phenomena.

# Short-Range Correlations & the EMC Effect

**A Collision of Hadronic and Partonic Physics**

Douglas W. Higinbotham

# Electron Scattering from Nucleons in the Nucleus



$$x_B = Q^2/2m\omega$$

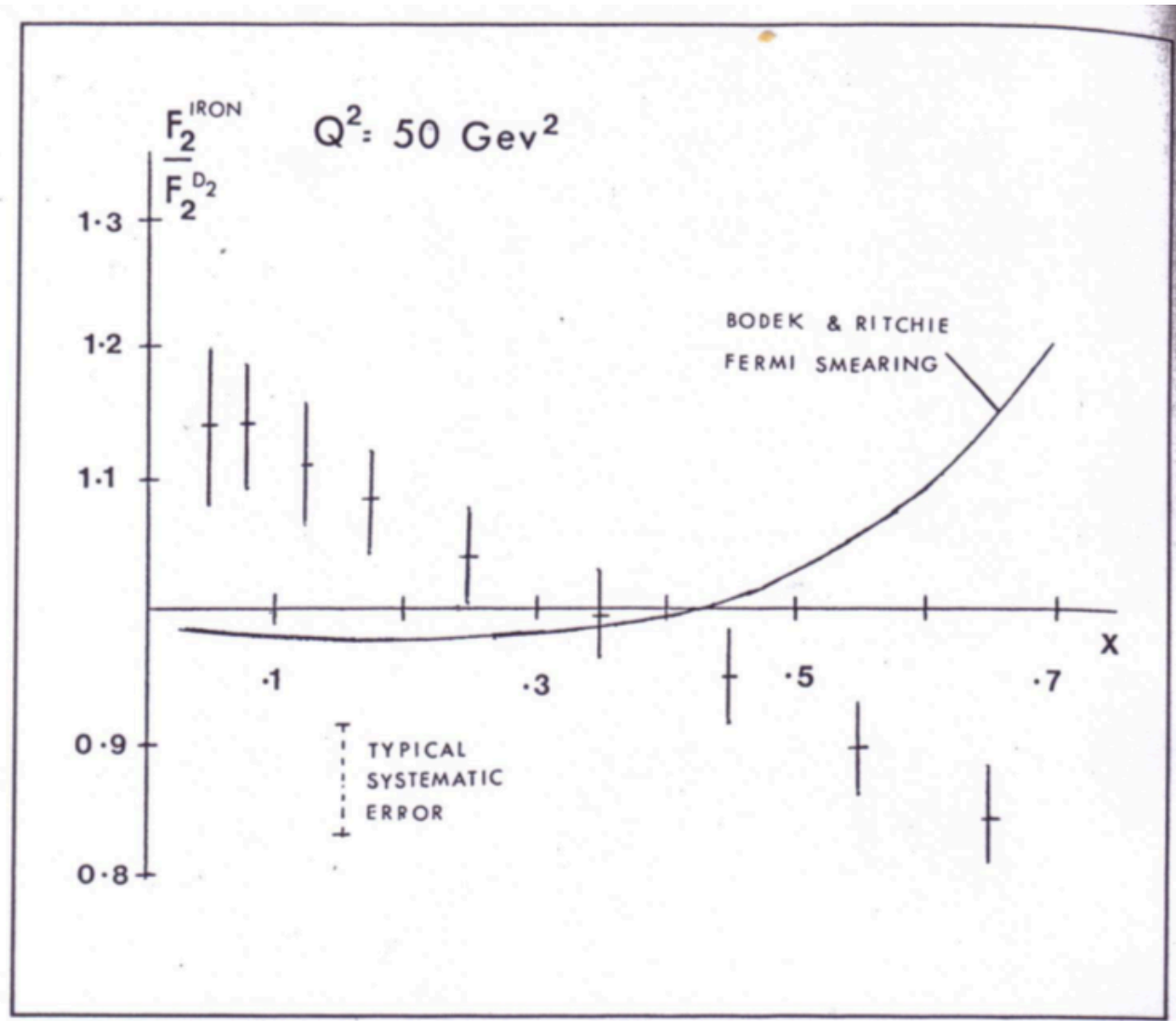
$$x_B > 1$$

$$x_B = 1$$

$$x_B < 1$$

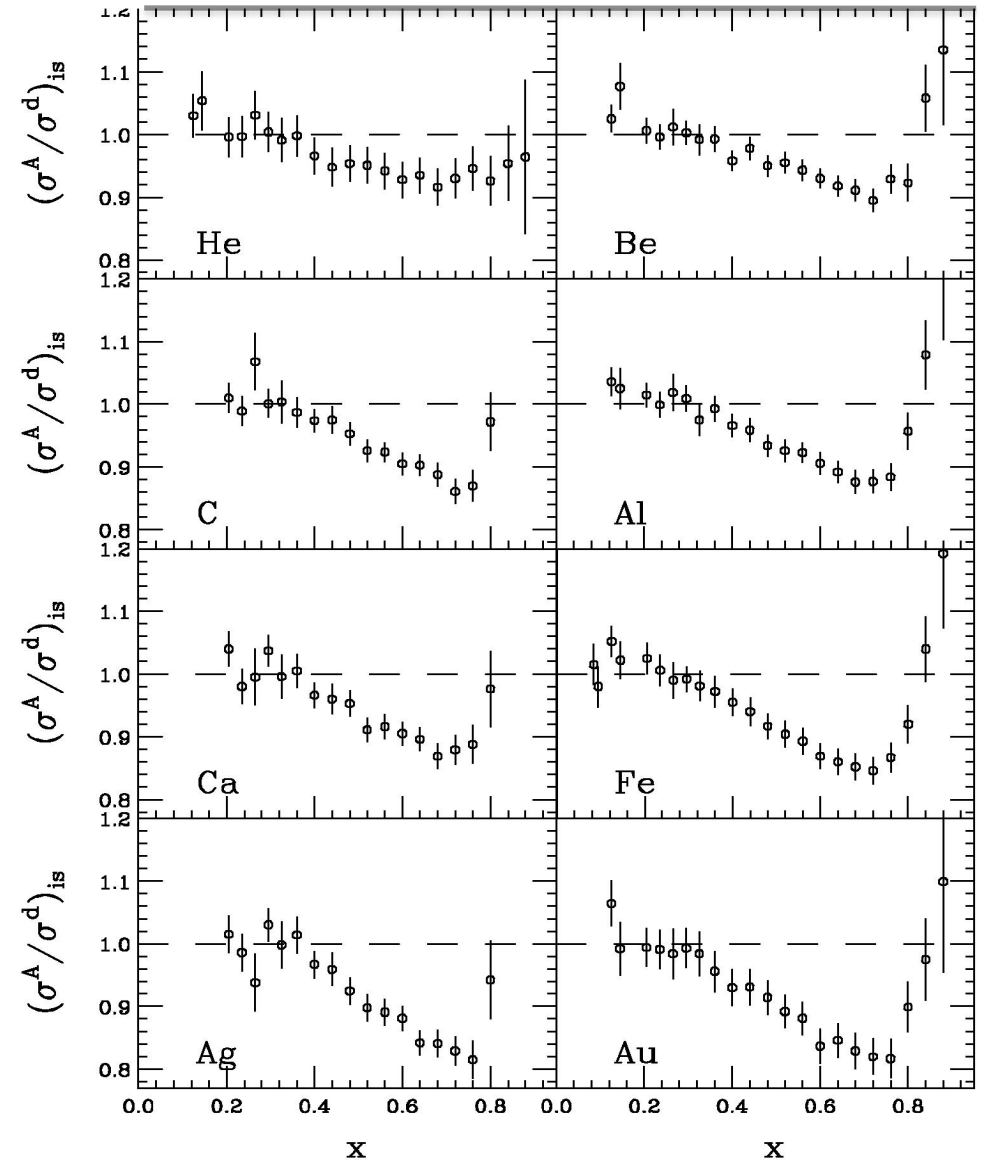
# What is the EMC effect?

CERN Courier, Nov. 1982 (shown) and then J.J. Aubert *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **123** (1983) 275.



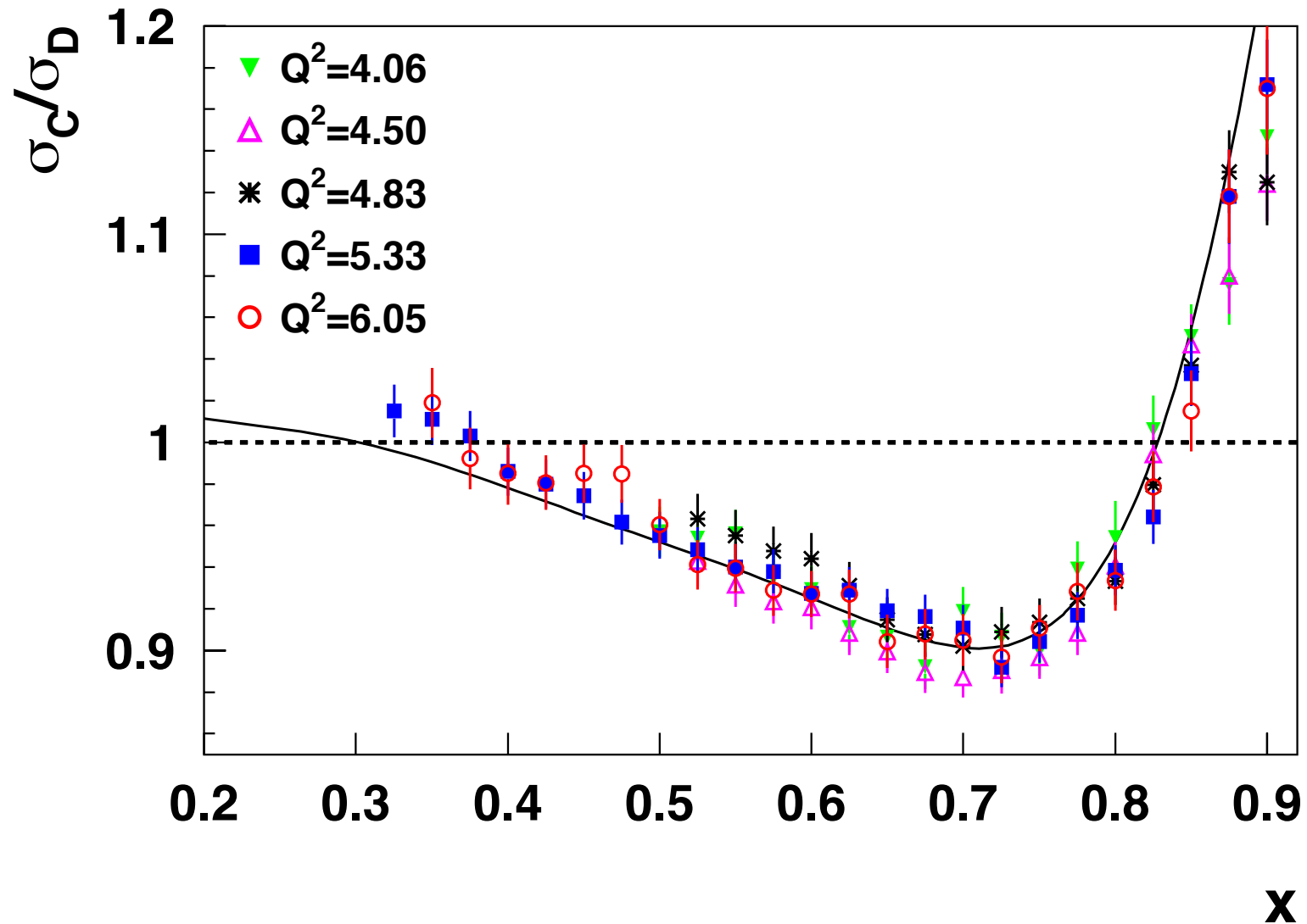
# Effect Reproduced Many Times

- **EMC effect is simply the fact the ratio of DIS cross sections is not one**
  - J.J. Aubert et al. PLB 123 (1983) 275.
  - Simple Parton Counting Expects One
  - **MANY Explanations**
- **SLAC E139**
  - J. Gomez et al., PRD 49 (1994) 4348.
  - Precise large-x data
  - Nuclei from A=4 to 197
- **Conclusions from SLAC data**
  - $Q^2$ -independent
  - Universal x-dependence (shape)
  - Magnitude varies with A
  - Average Nuclear Density Effect



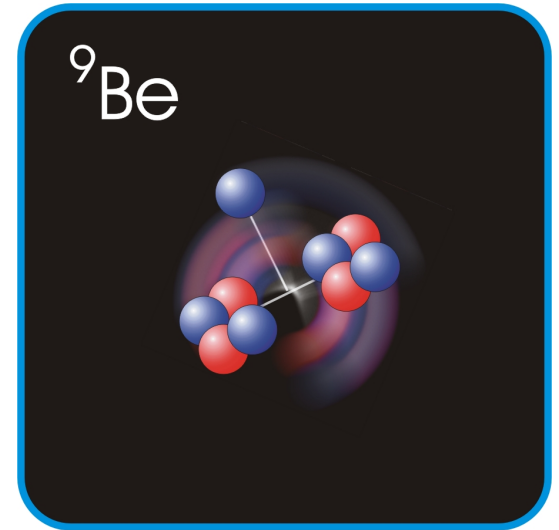
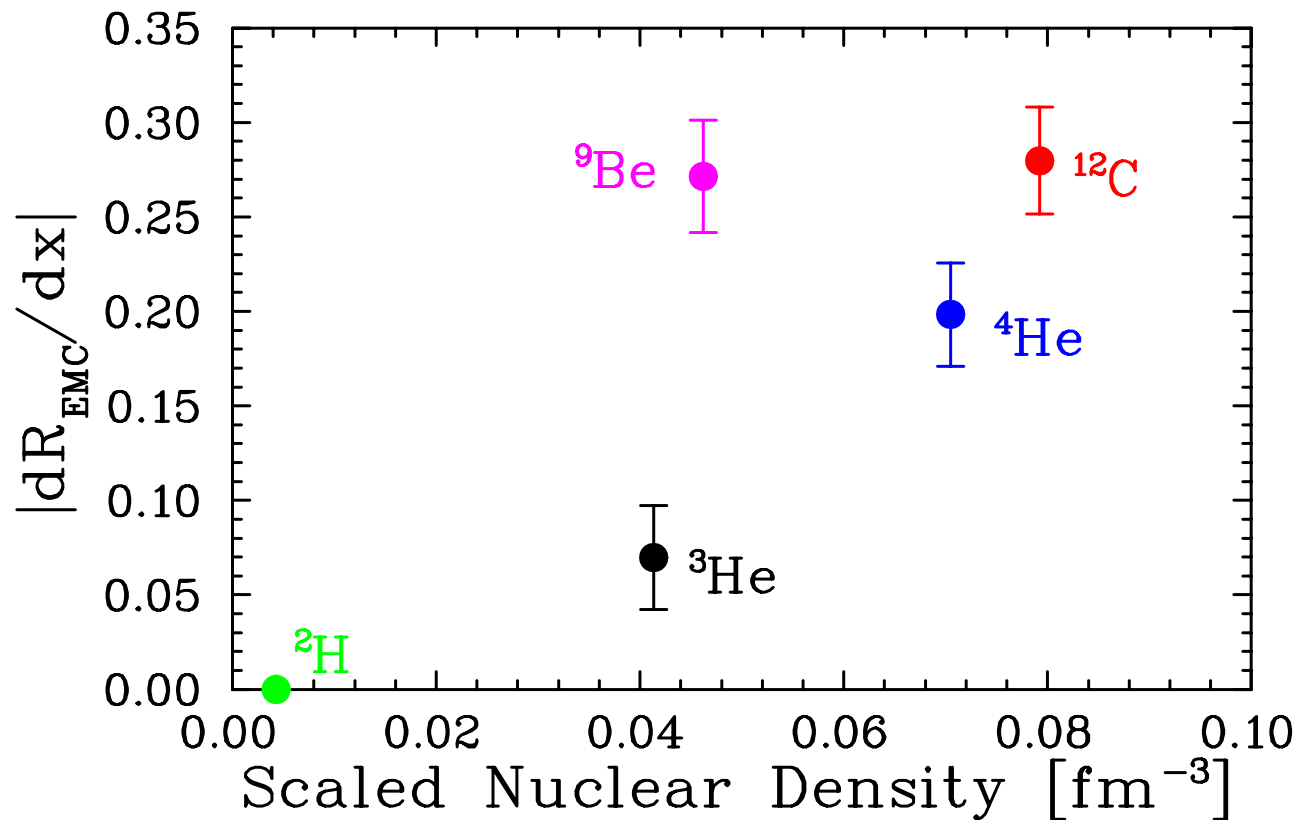
# Jefferson Lab EMC Effect Data

J. Seely *et al.*, Phys, Rev. Lett. **103** (2009) 202301.



# New Jefferson Lab EMC Effect Data

J. Seely *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **103** (2009) 202301.

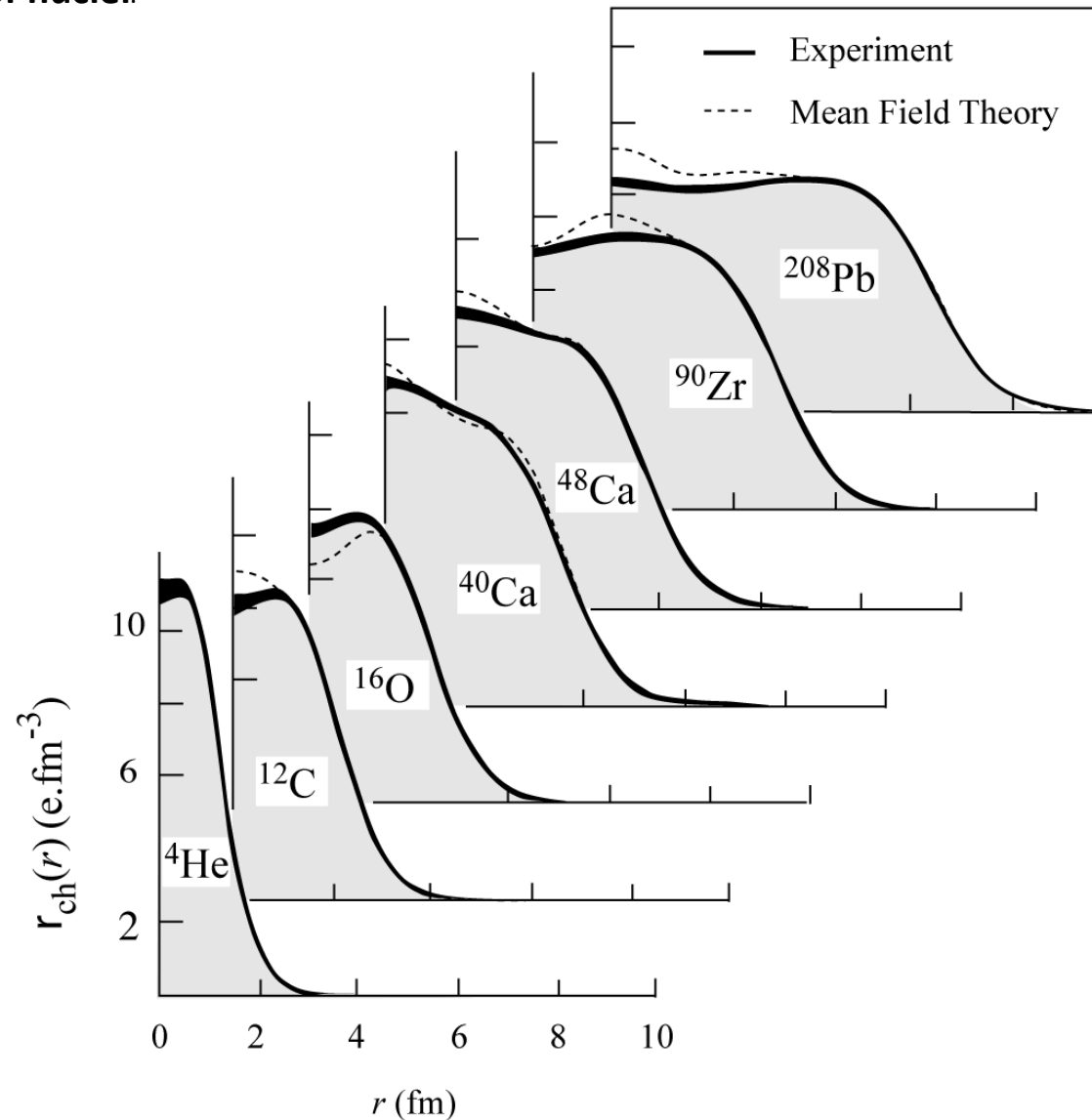


- Plot shows slope of ratio  $\sigma_A/\sigma_D$  at EMC region.
- EMC effect correlated with **local density** not average density.

If the EMC effect is a local density effect, then it seems reasonable to look for connections to other local density effects.

# Nuclear Charge Distributions

In '70s large data set was acquired on elastic electron scattering (mainly at Saclay) over large  $Q^2$ -range and for variety of nuclei.





# Classic (e,e'p) Results

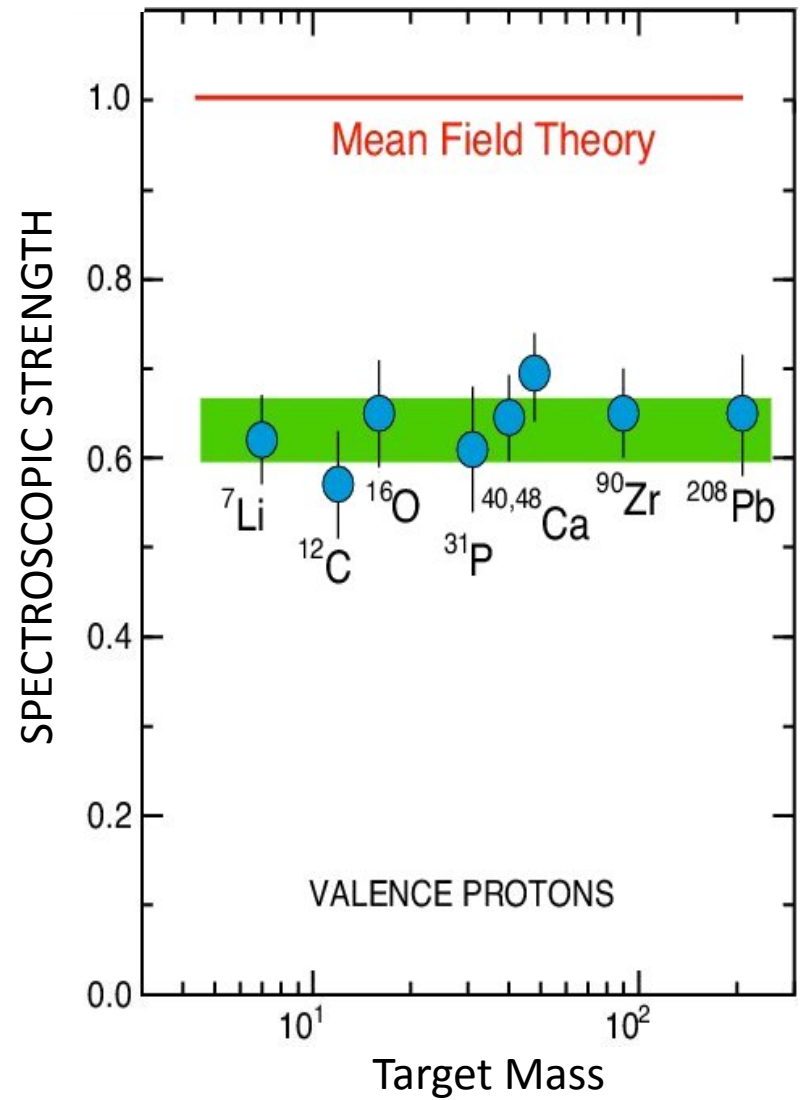
L. Lapikas, Nucl. Phys. A553 (1993) 297.

## Independent-Particle Shell-Model

is based upon the assumption that each nucleon moves independently in an average potential (**mean field**) induced by the surrounding nucleons

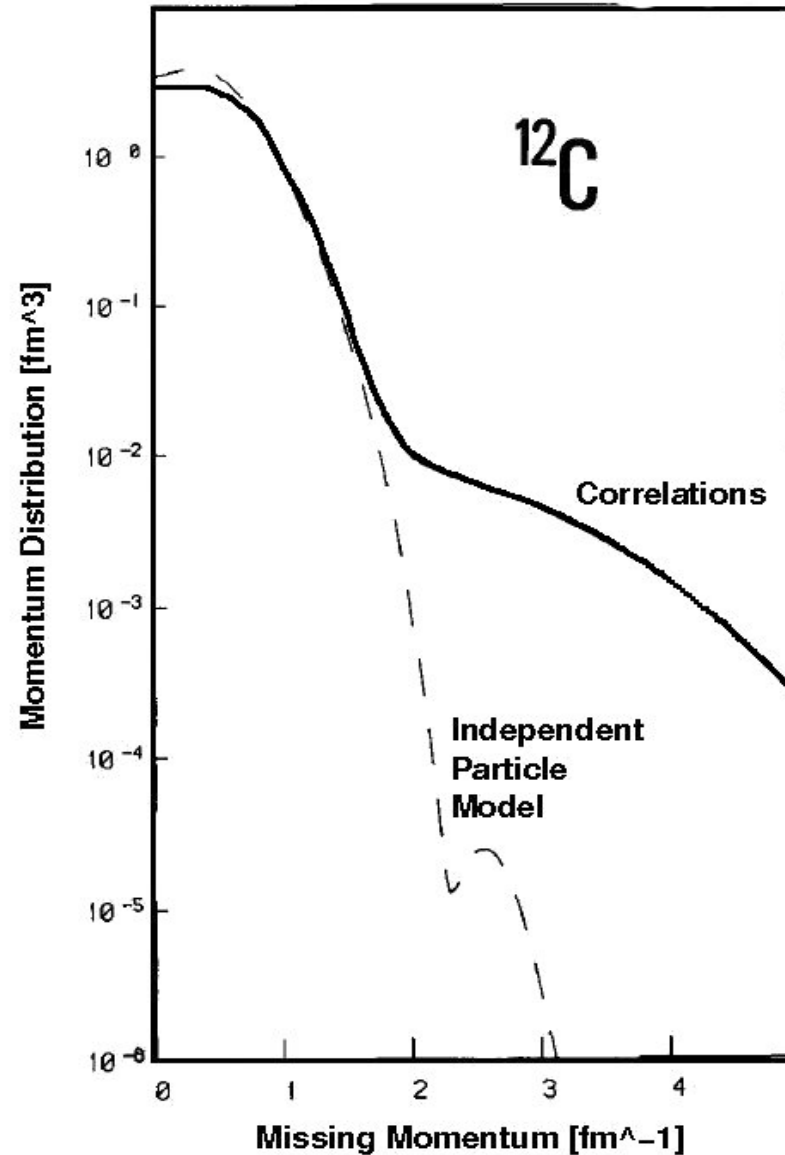
The (e,e'p) data for knockout of valence and deeply bound orbits in nuclei gives spectroscopic factors that are **60 – 70%** of the mean field prediction.

**Solution: Correlations Between Nucleons**



# Realistic Momentum Distribution

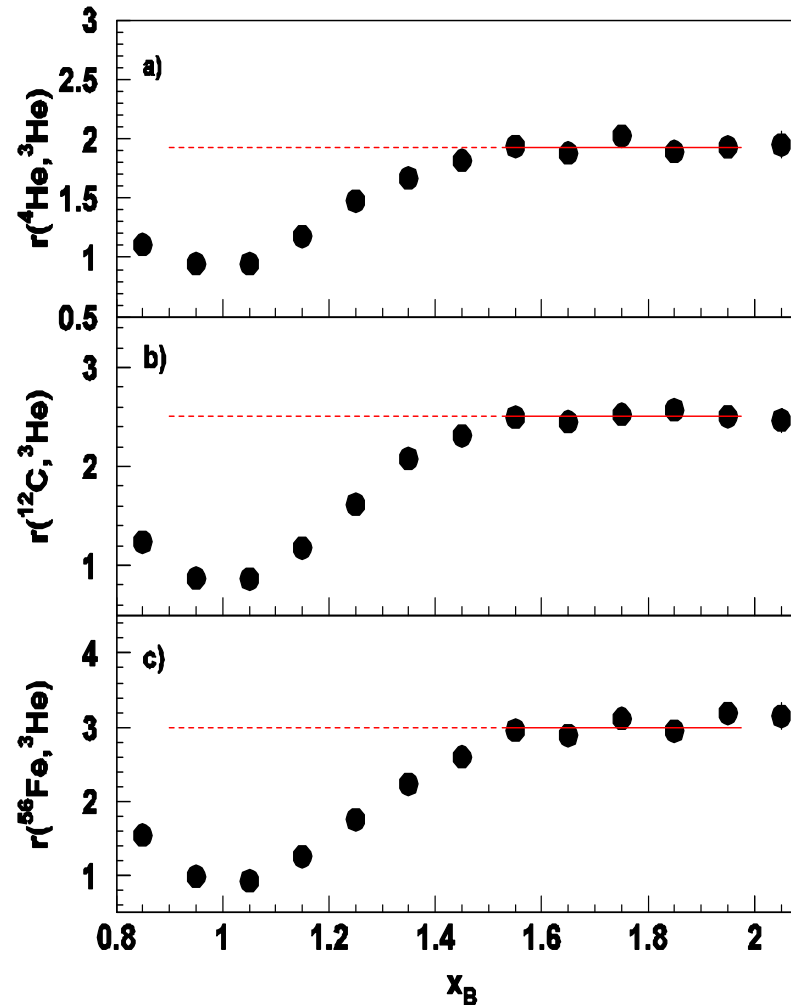
Benhar et al., Phys. Lett. B 177 (1986) 135.



# Nuclear Scaling Plateaus from CLAS

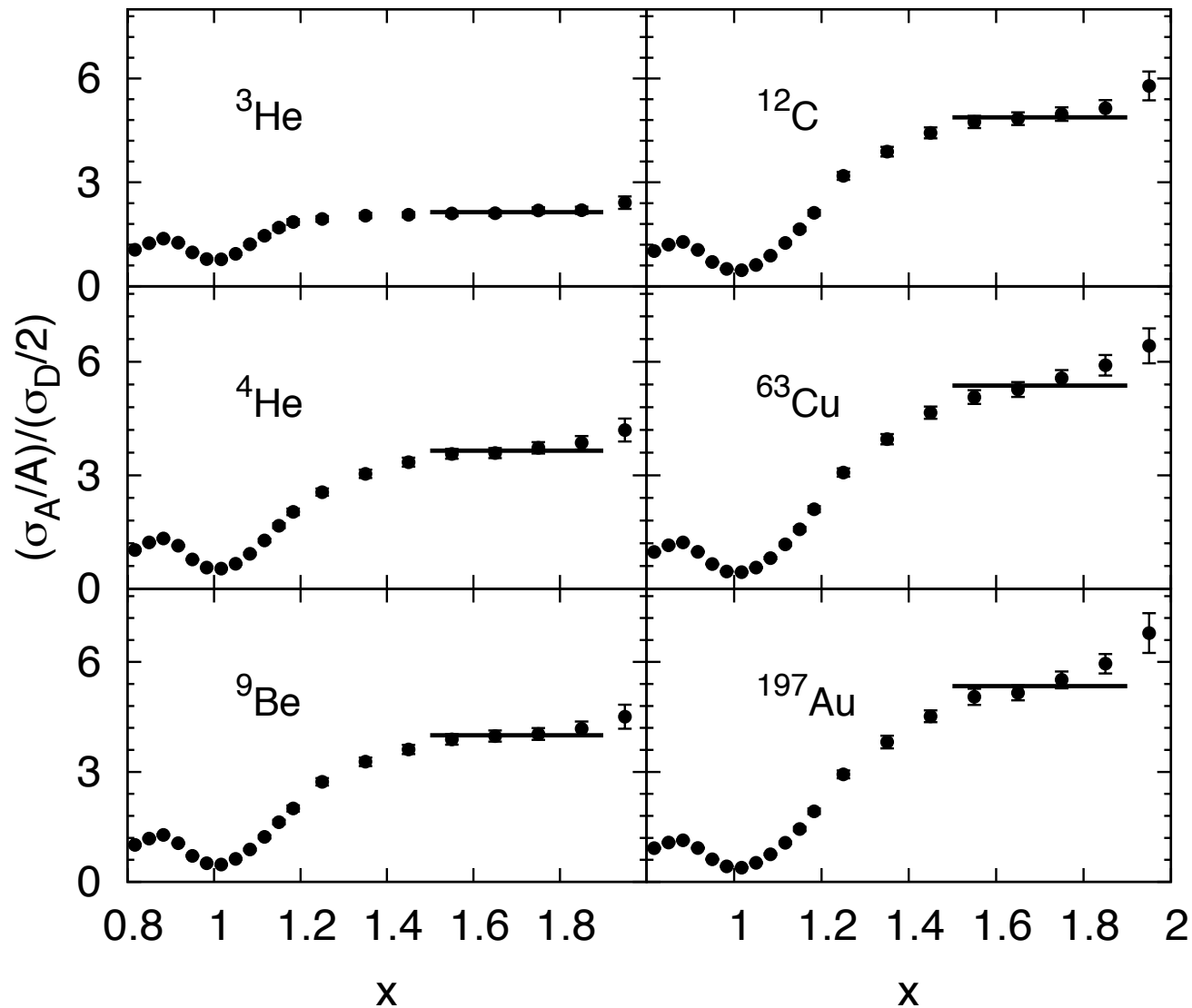
K. Sh. Egiyan *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **68** (2003) 014313.

Originally done with SLAC data by Frankfurt *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **48** (1993) 2451.



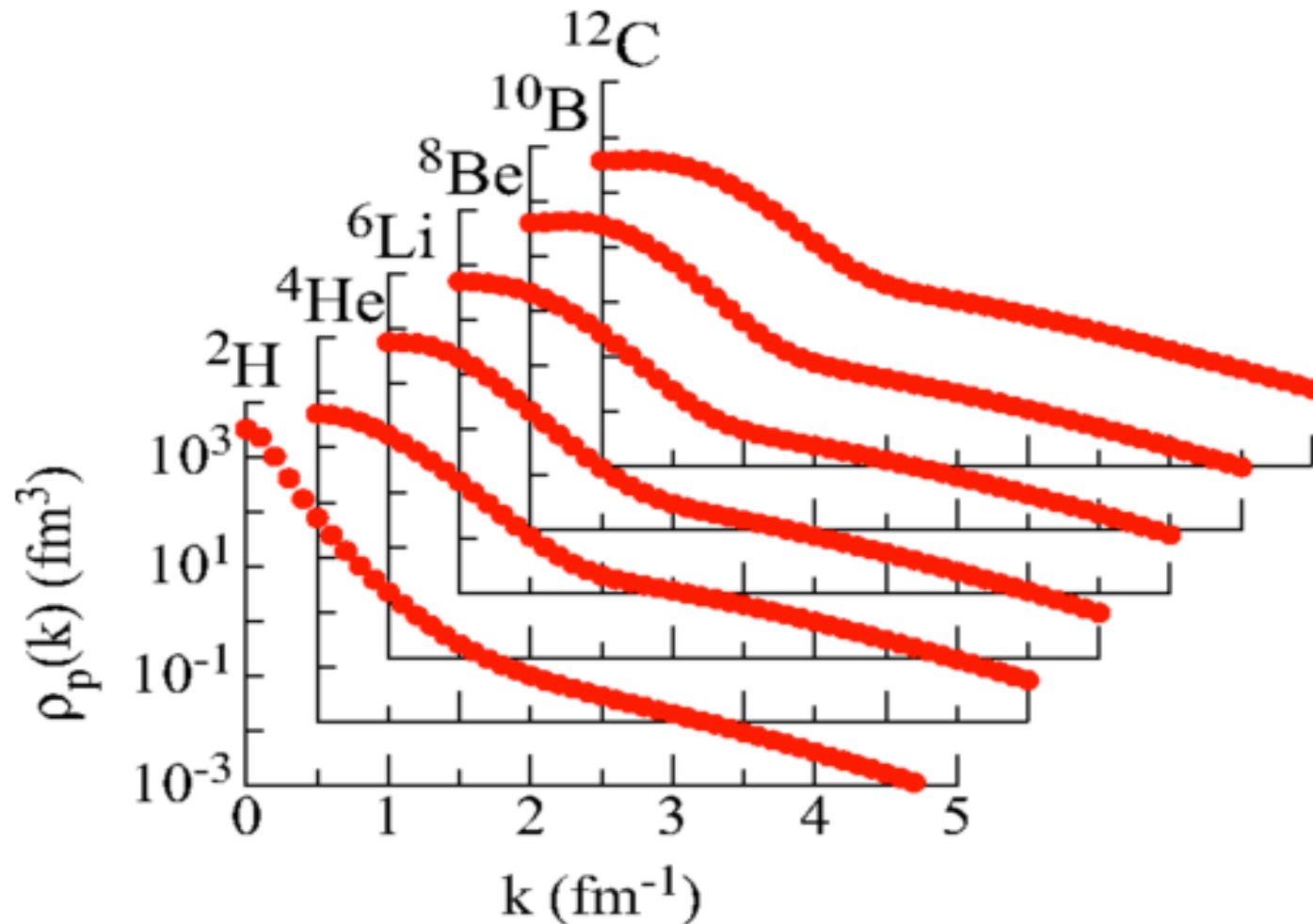
# New Results From JLab Hall-C

N. Fomin et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **108** (2012) 092502.



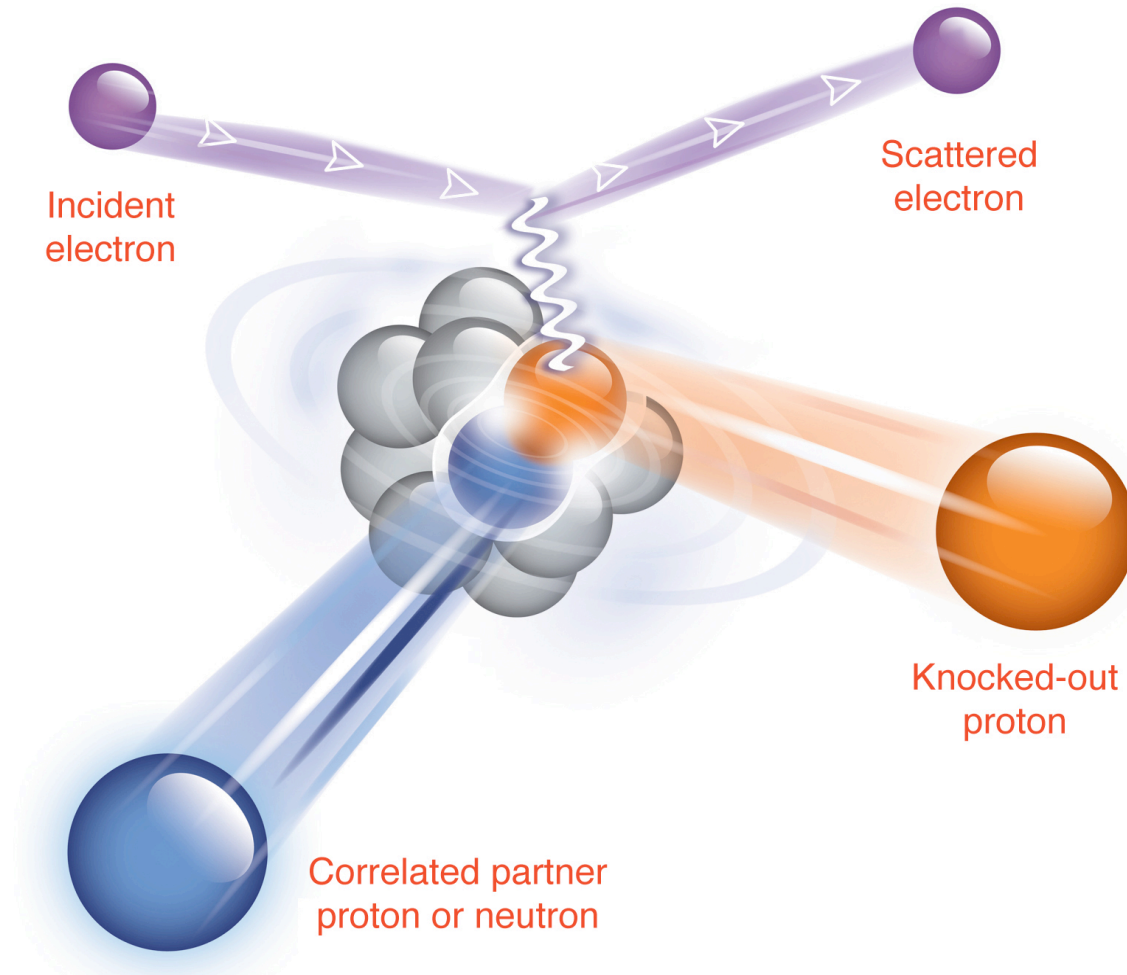
# Modern AV18 and Urbana-X Results

R. Wiringa, R. Schiavilla, S. Pieper, and J. Carlson, Phys. Rev. C89 (2014) 024305.



# Coincidence (e,e'pN) Measurement

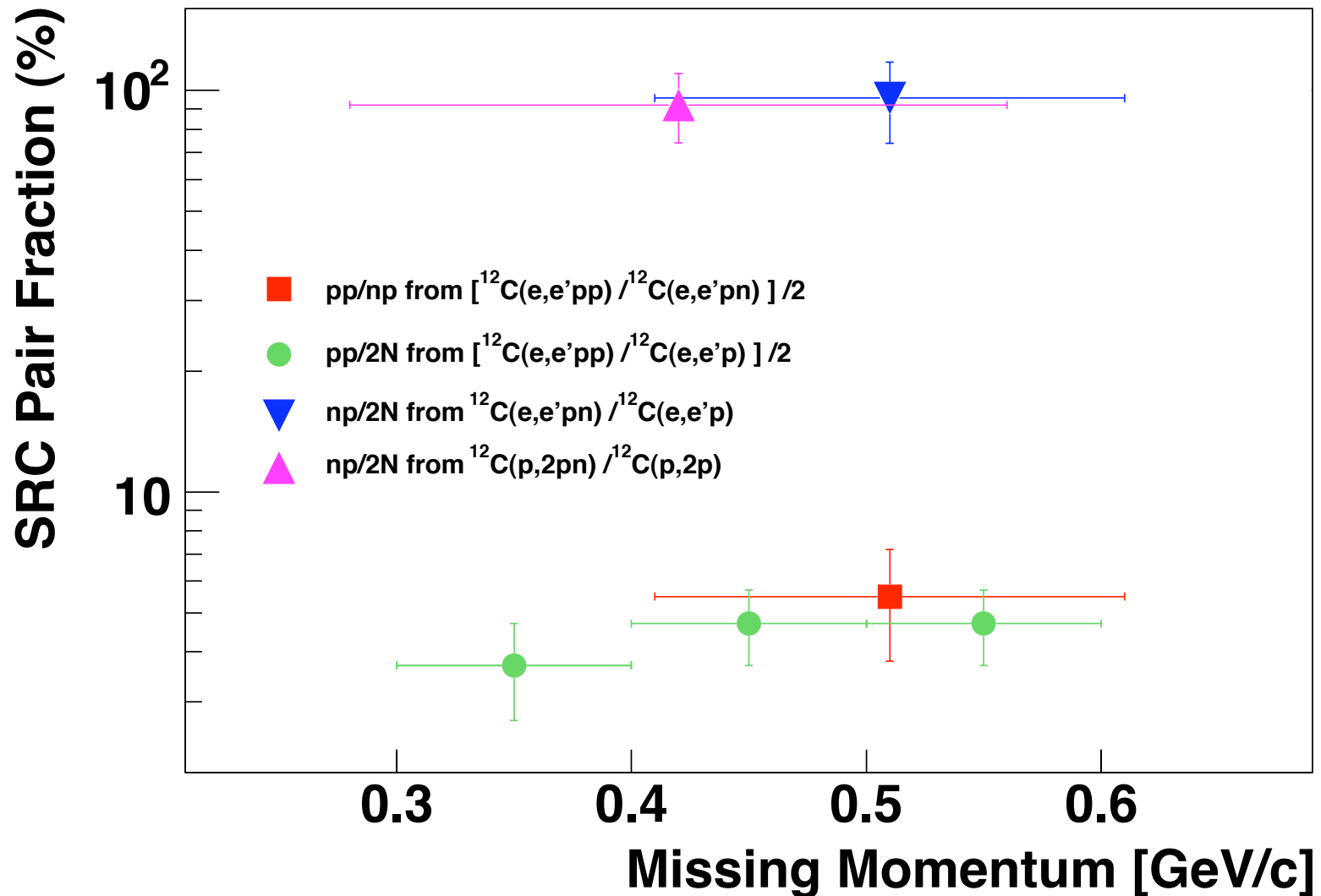
To study nucleon pairs and the fraction that contribute to momentum tail.



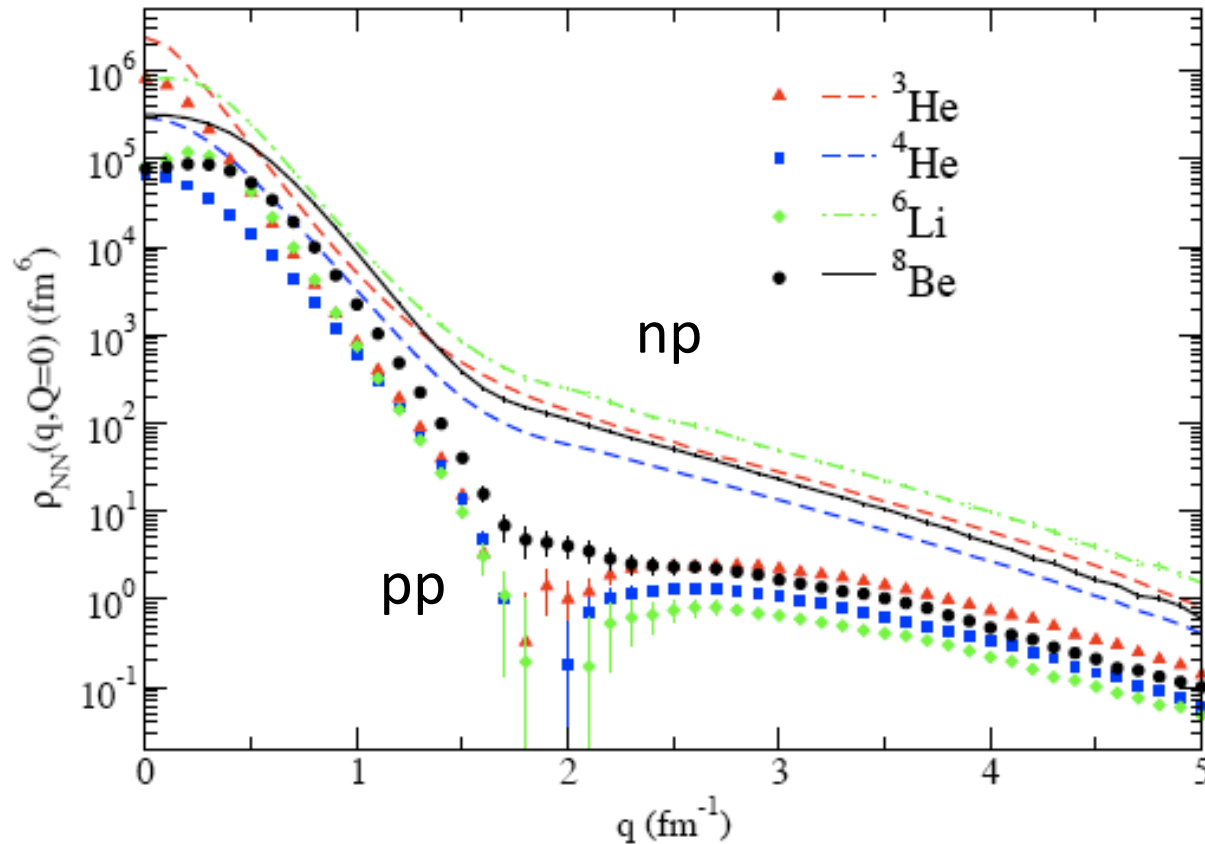
$x > 1$  ,  $Q^2 = 1.5 \text{ [GeV/c]}^2$  and missing momentum of 500 MeV/c

# High $p_m$ (e,e'p) events have recoiling neutrons.

R. Subedi (Kent State) *et al.*, Science **320** (2008) 1476.



# Importance of Correlations

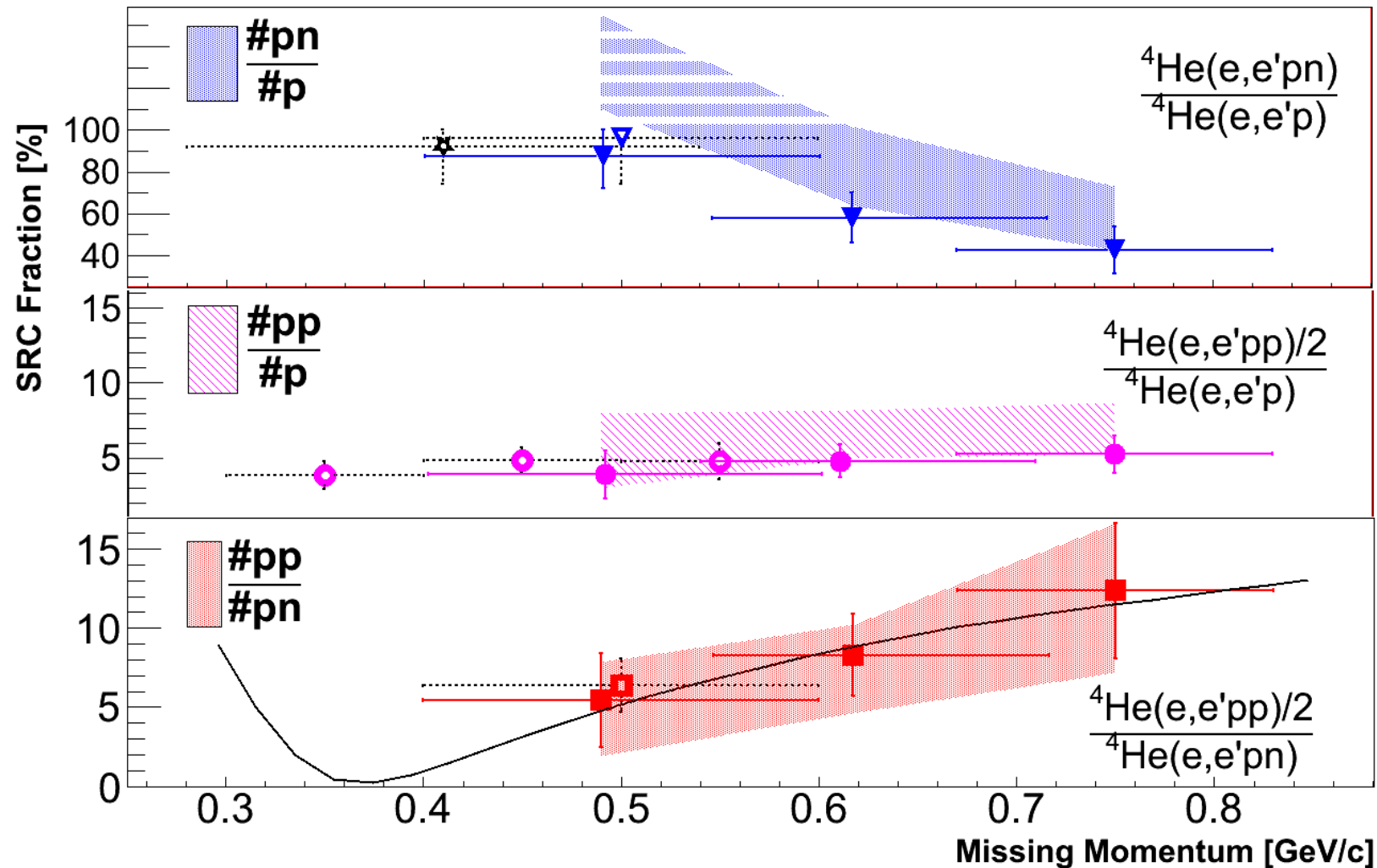


- R. Schiavilla *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 98 (2007) 132501.
- M. Sargsian *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C (2005) 044615.
- M. Alvioli *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 100 (2008) 162503.



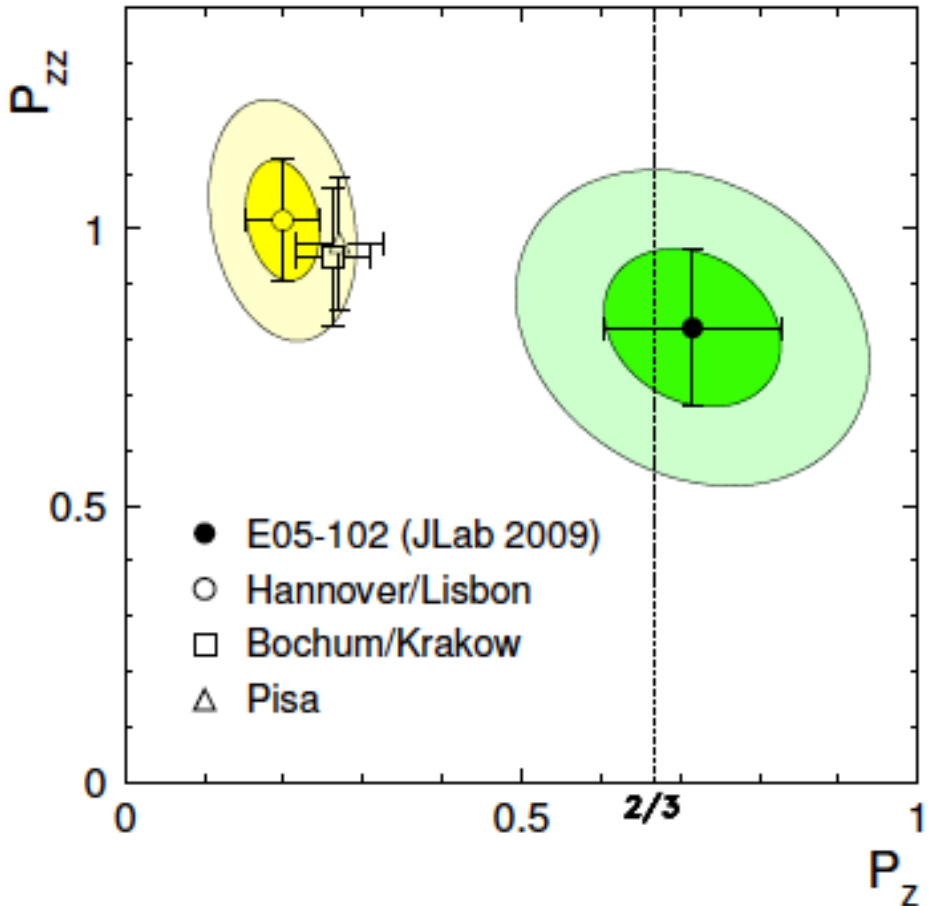
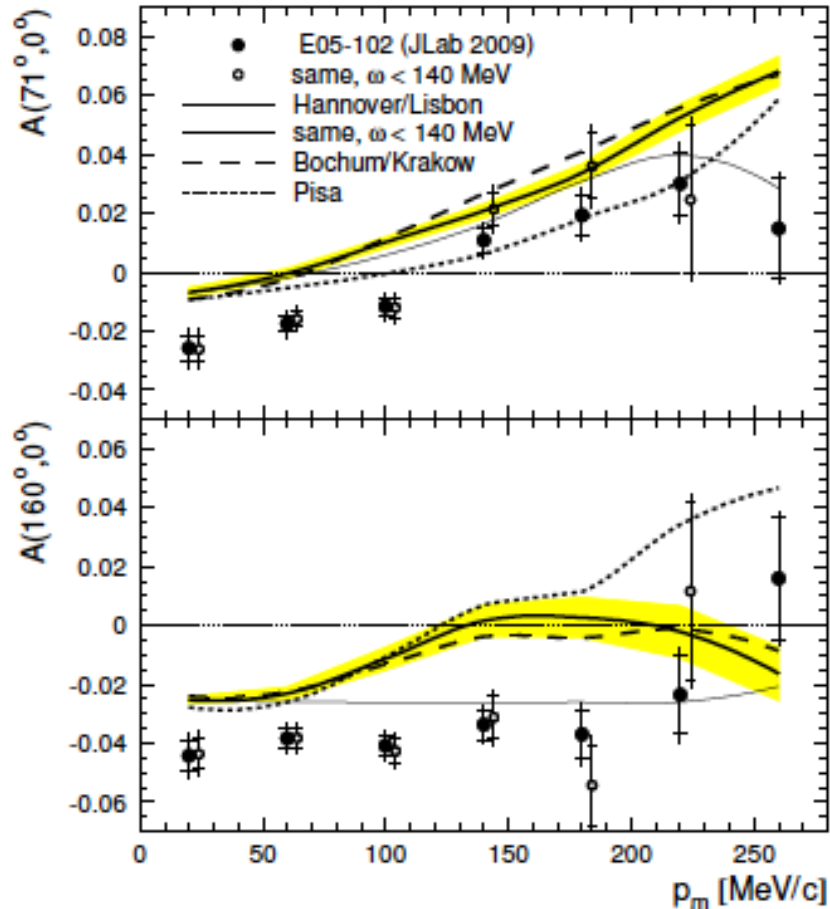
# 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation <sup>4</sup>He(e,e'pN) Results

I. Korover *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **113** (2014) 022501.



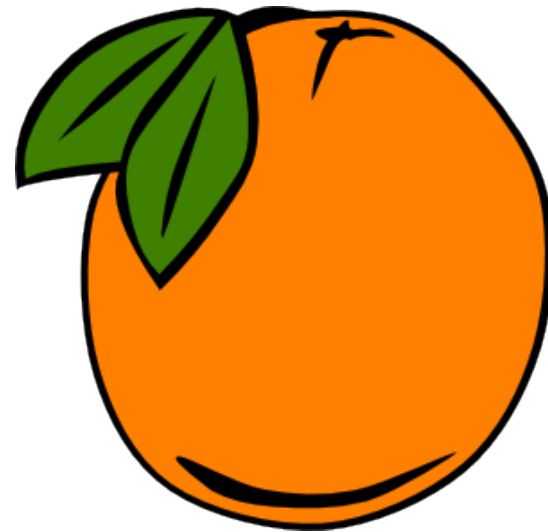
# Polarized ${}^3\text{He}(e,e'd)p$ Results

[M. Mihovilović et al.](#), Phys. Rev. Lett. **113** (2014)232505.



**Data point to large vector polarization of the deuteron, not predicted by any of the models.**

# So How These “Nuclear” Results Relate To The “Deep Inelastic” EMC Effect Results?!

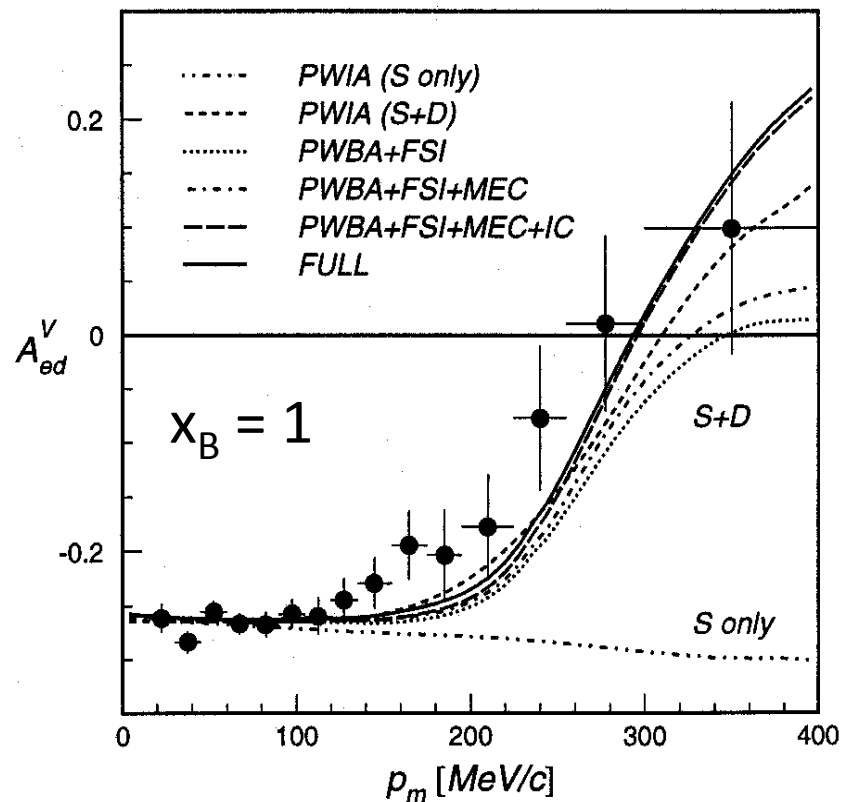


# Nucleons in the Deuteron

I. Passchier *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **88** (2002)102302.

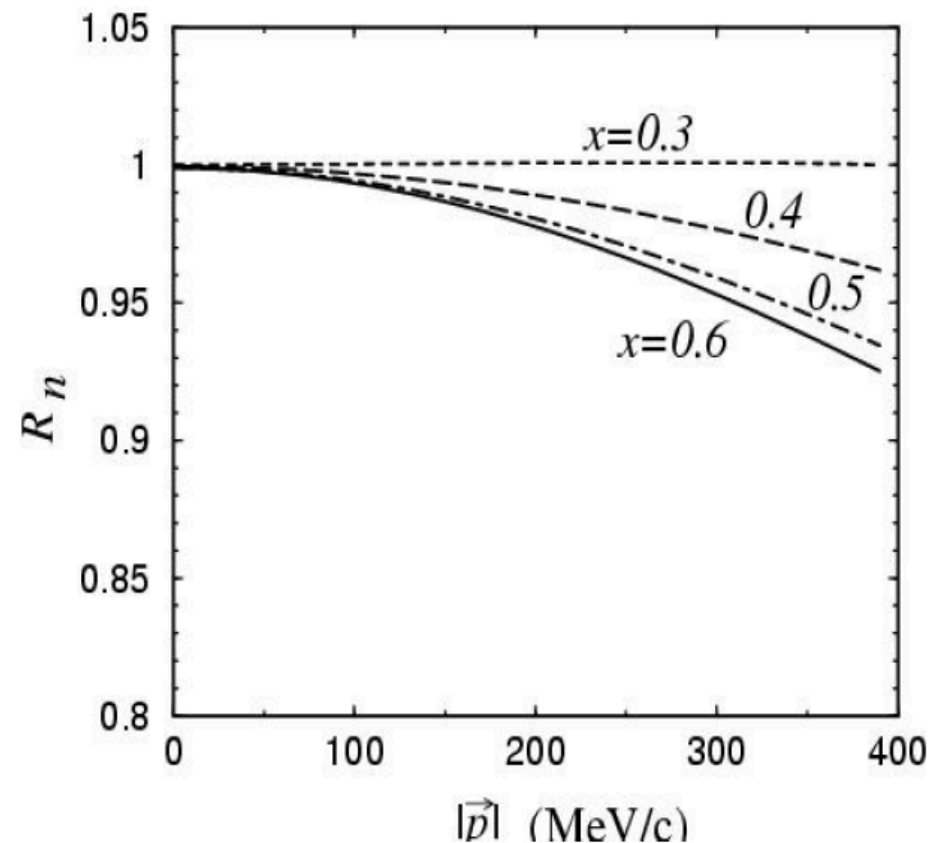
*In both QE and DIS, one goes to low  $P_m$  to extract quasi-free properties on nucleons in nucleus.*

$${}^2\vec{H}(\vec{e}, e'p)n$$



**Quasi-Elastic**

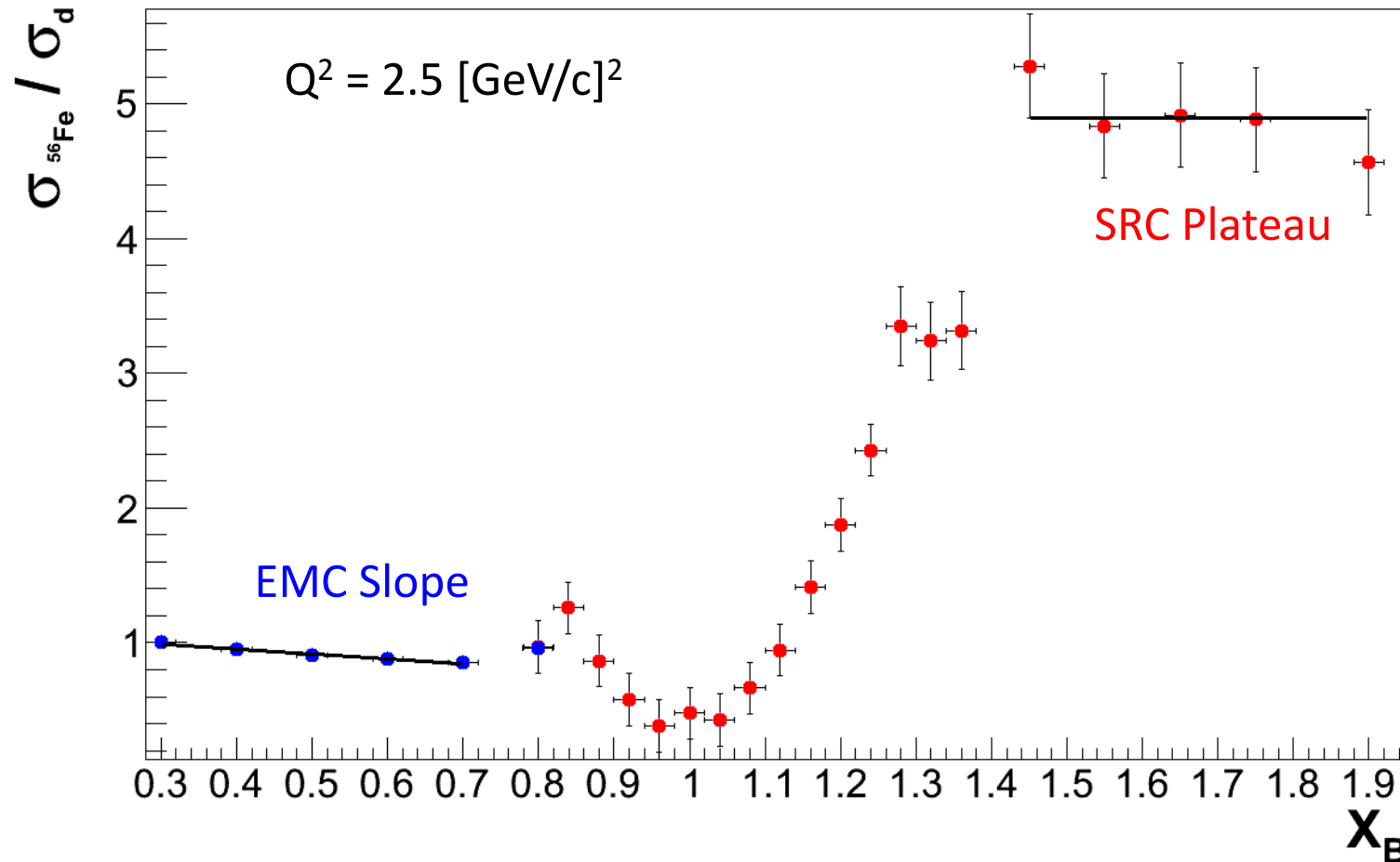
Ratio of bound to free F2n  
(see Slava's talk, calculation from Wally)



**Deep Inelastic**

# Holistic View of the EMC & SRC Data

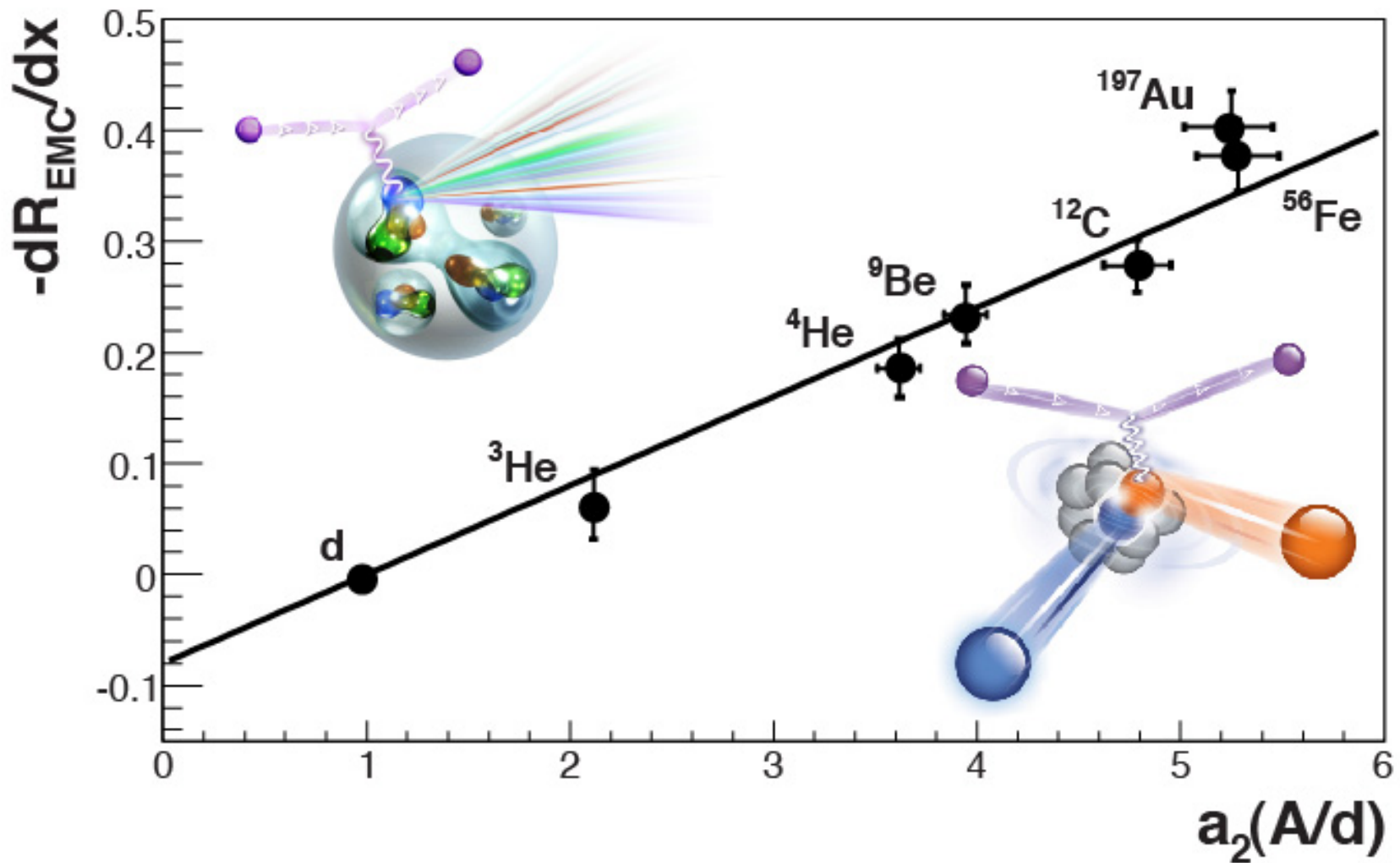
D. Higinbotham *et al.*, arXiv:1003.4497



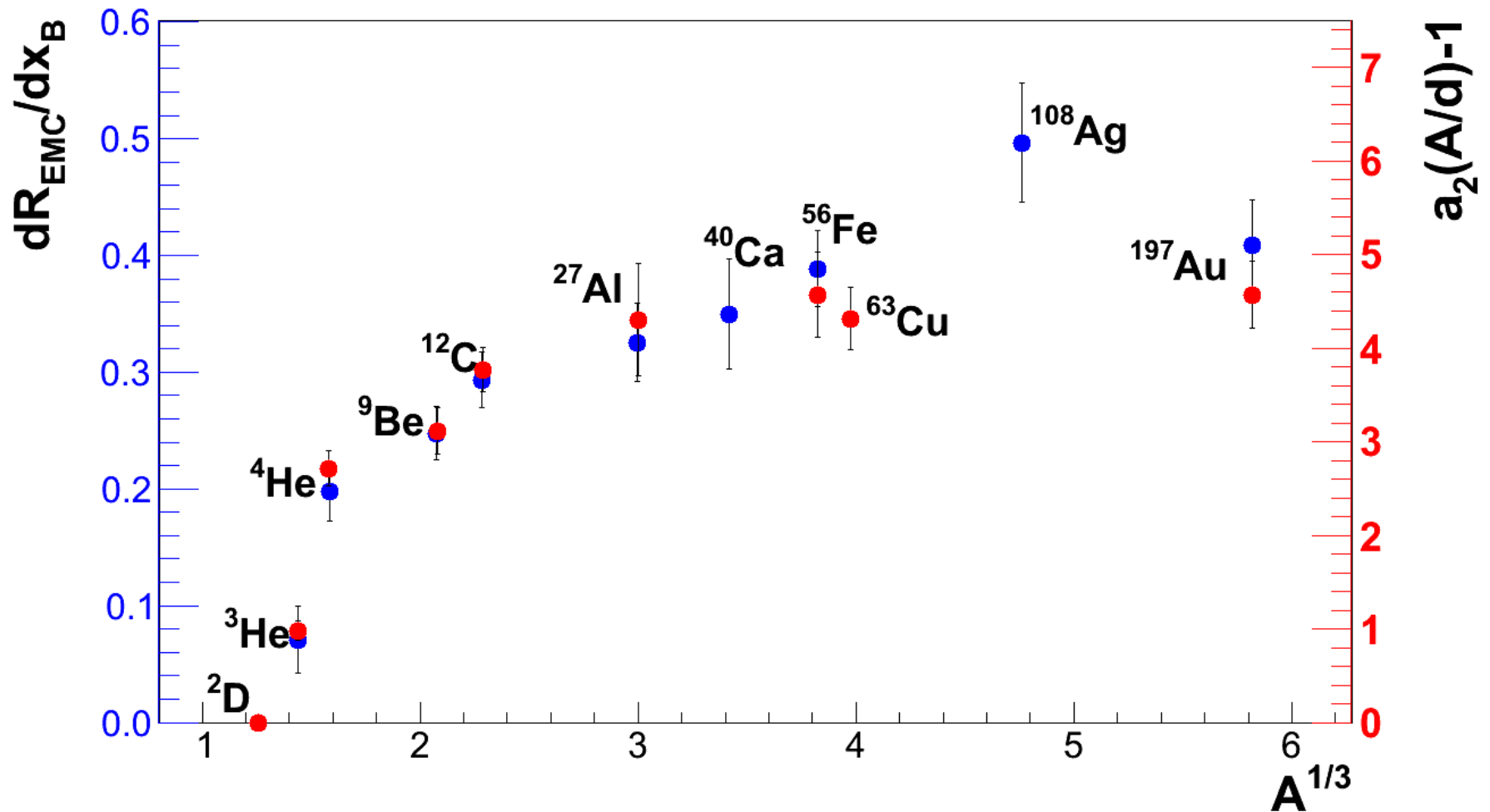
- Scaling plateaus are likely due to proton-nucleon **local density** correlations
- So could the **EMC slopes** ( $x_B < 0.7$ ) and **SRC plateaus** ( $x_B > 1.5$ ) correlated?!

# SRC and EMC Correlation

L. Weinstein *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **106** (2011) 052301.



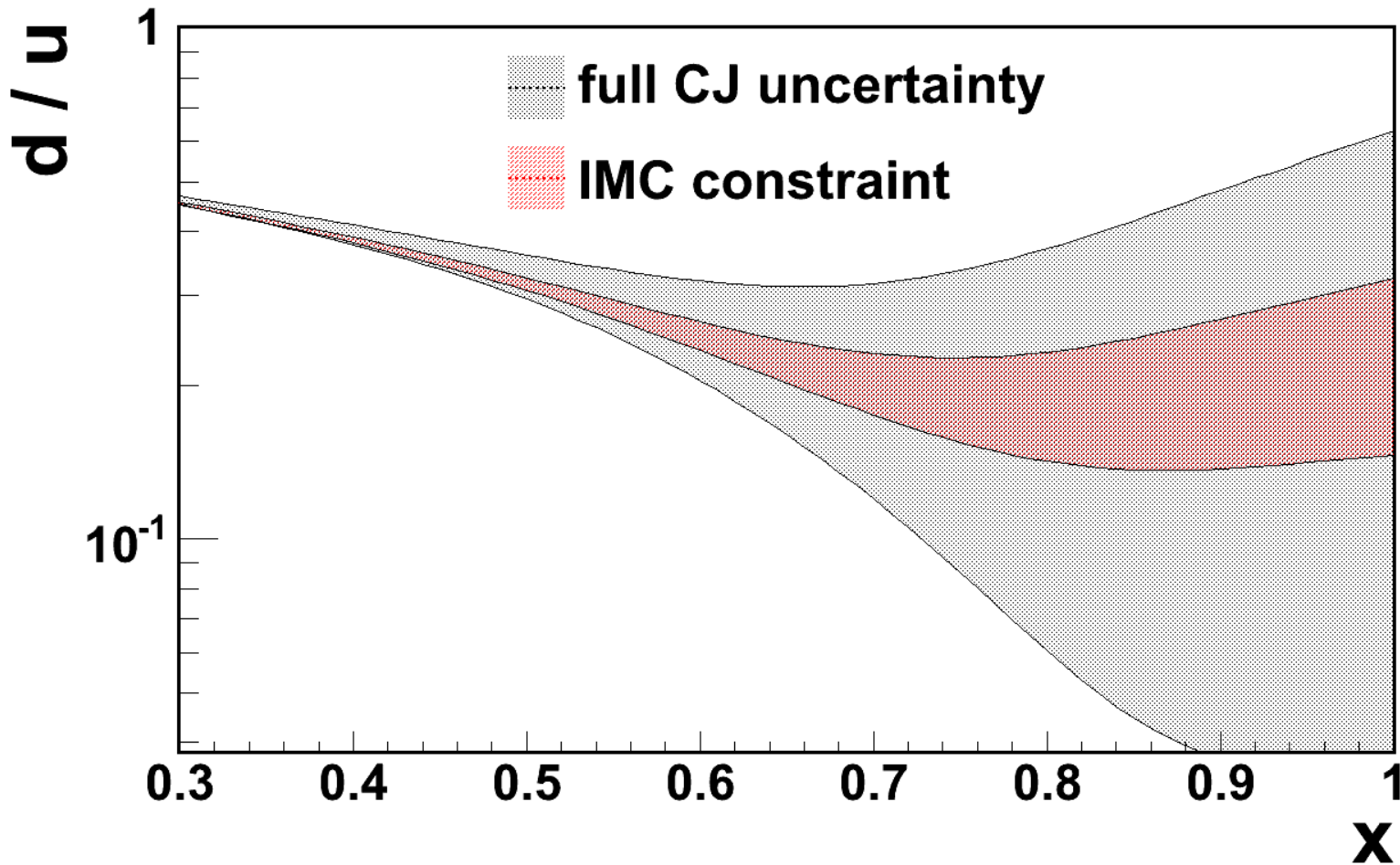
# EMC Slopes & SRC Plateaus



# Using SRC & EMC to get d/u ratios

CTEQ-Jefferson Lab (CJ): A. Accardi *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **84**, 014008 (2011).

In-Medium Correction (IMC): O. Hen *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **84** (2012) 117501.



Result is between the SU(6) symmetry limit of  $\frac{1}{2}$  and the scalar di-quark dominance limit of 0.

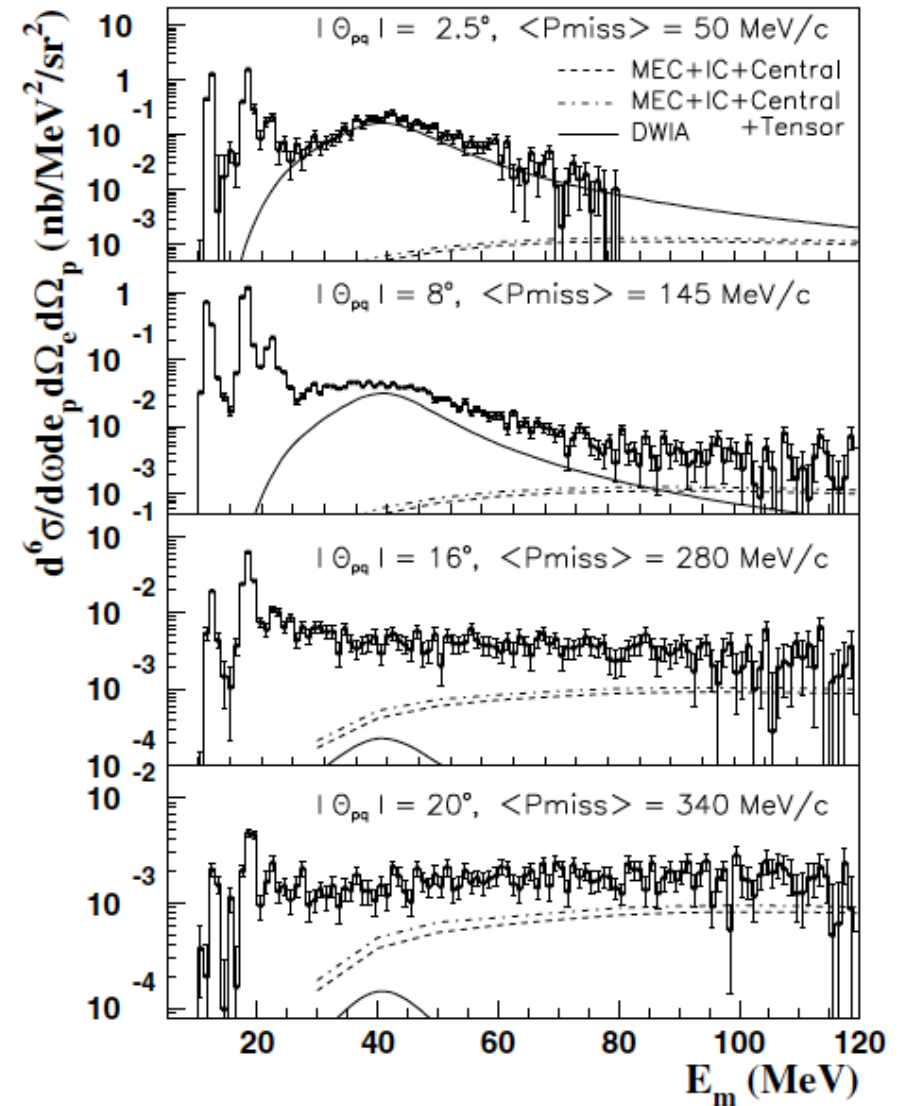
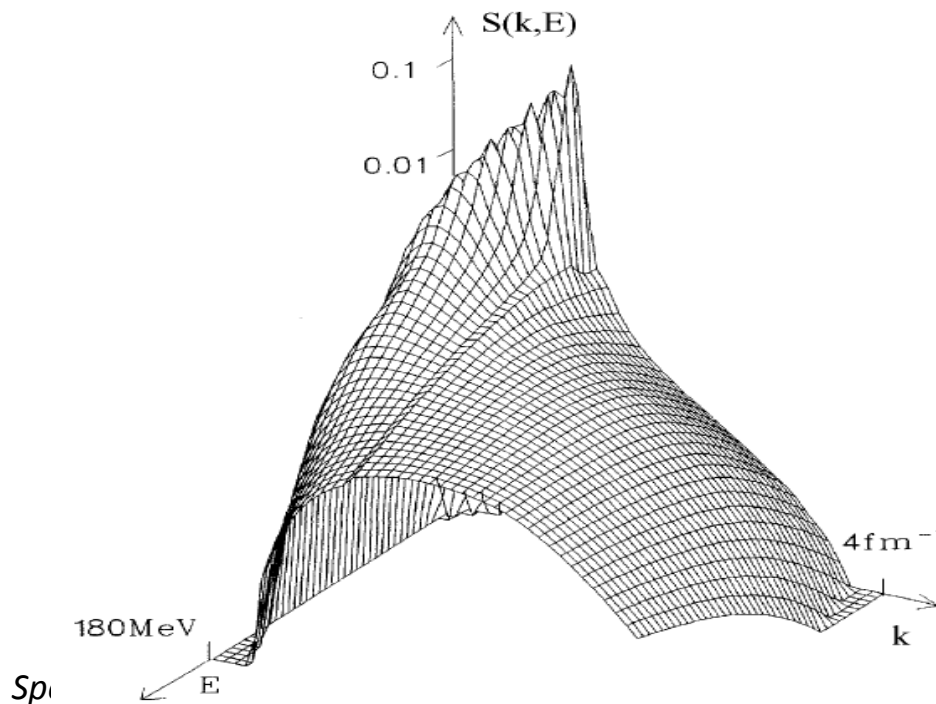


# Future Measurements

# Collaboration with Neutrino Community

E12-14-012: Measurement of the Spectral Function of  $^{40}\text{Ar}$  with the  $(e,e'p)$  reaction

- Precision neutrino experiments now require detailed understanding of nuclear structure and reaction mechanisms.
- Nice example of nuclear physics subfields coming together.
- Shown are Jefferson Lab  $^{16}\text{O}(e,e'p)$  results from N. Liyanage *et al.*, Phys.Rev.Lett. 86 (2001) 5670.



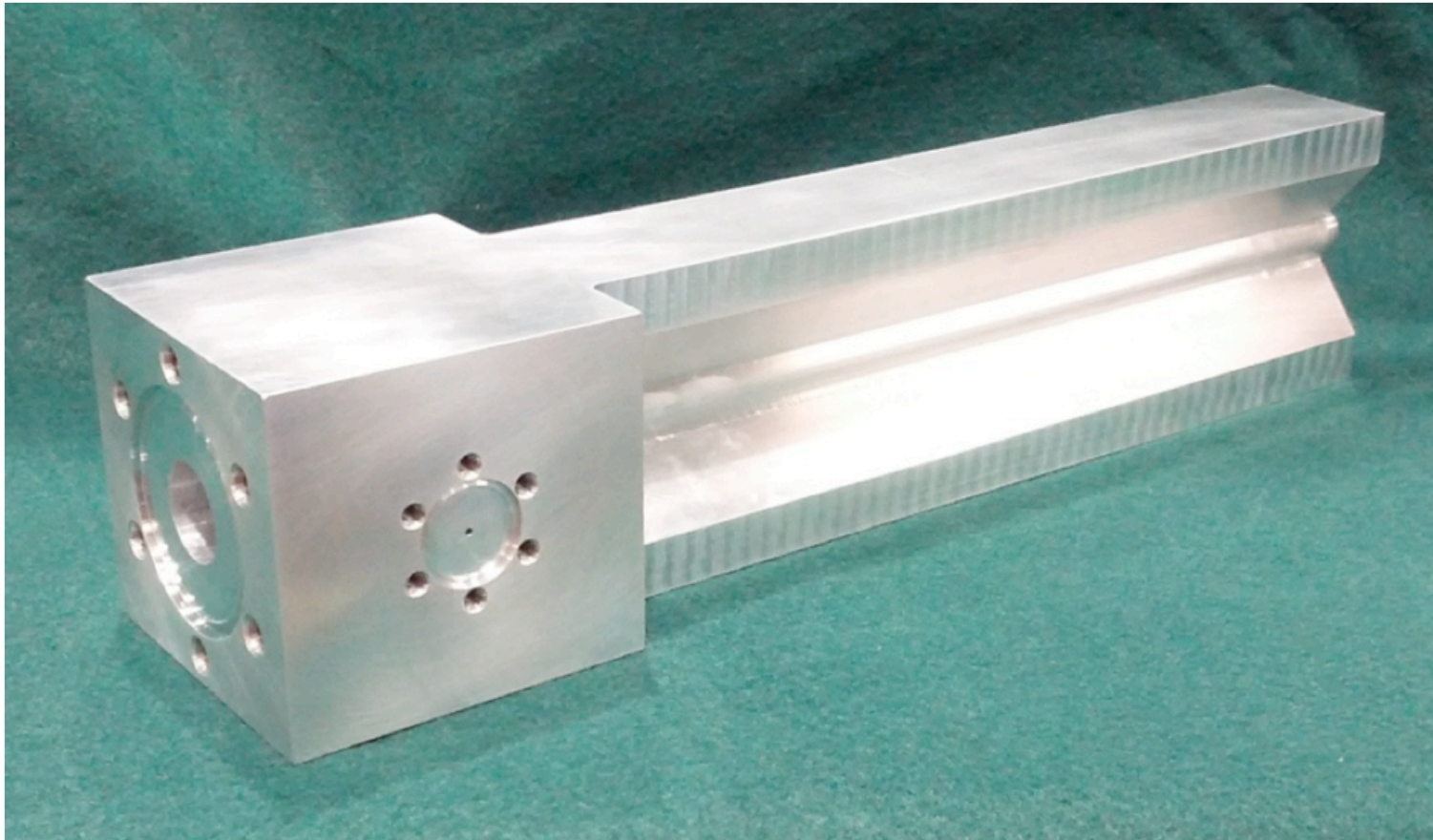
# Triton ( $^3\text{He}$ & $^3\text{H}$ ) Measurements

*E12-10-103: Marathon u/d ratios from  $^3\text{He}(e,e')/^3\text{H}(e,e')$  DIS measurements*

E12-11-112:  $x > 1$  measurements of correlations

E12-14-001: elastic scattering measurement to better determine the charge radius

E12-14-012:  $(e,e'p)$  momentum distribution measurements

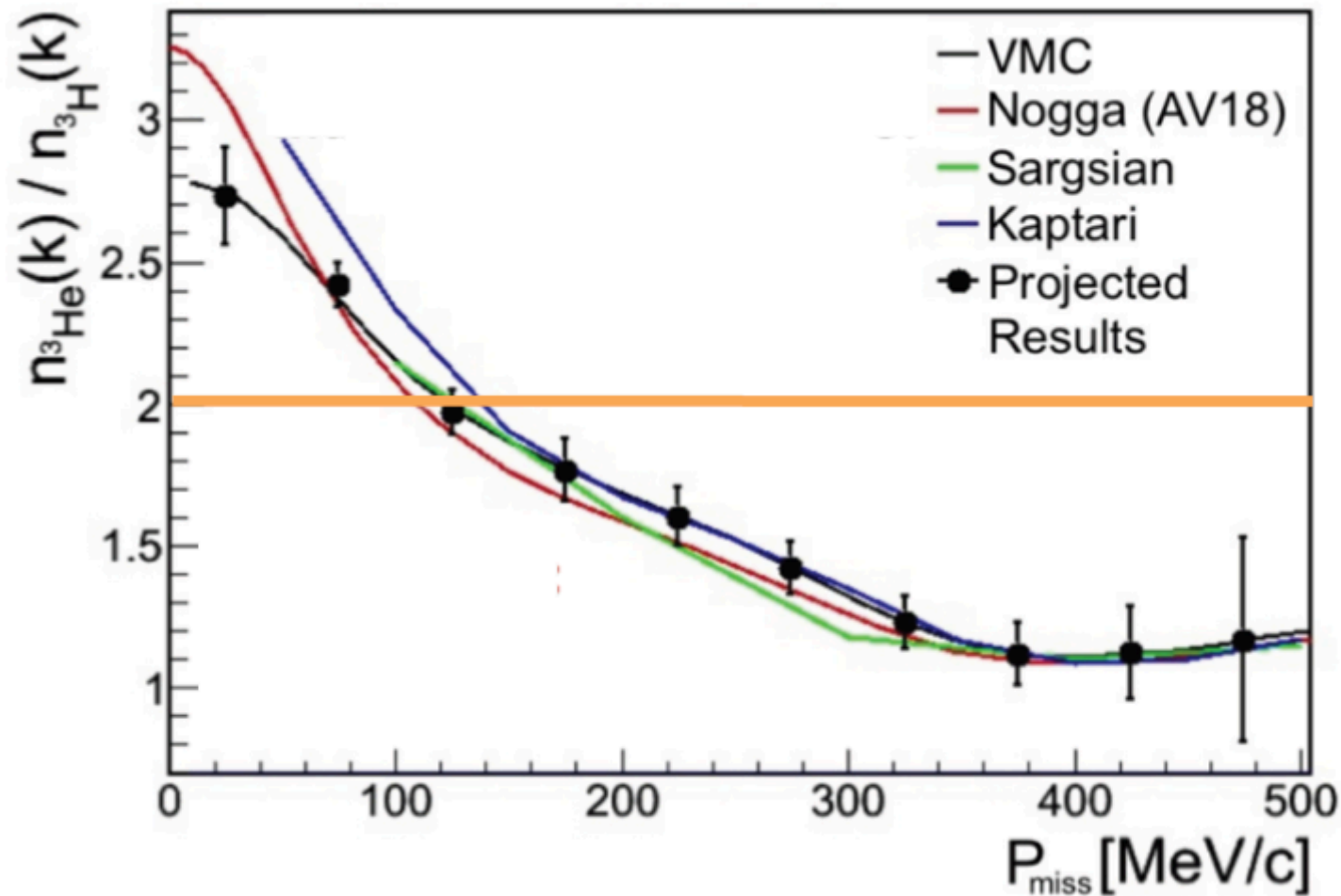


Relatively small amount of tritium ( $\sim 1\text{kC}$ ) in a cell machined from single block of Al.

# ${}^3\text{He}(e,e'p)/{}^3\text{H}(e,e'p)$ Is Two, Isn't It?!

E12-14-011: Proton and Neutron Momentum Distributions in  $A = 3$  Asymmetric Nuclei

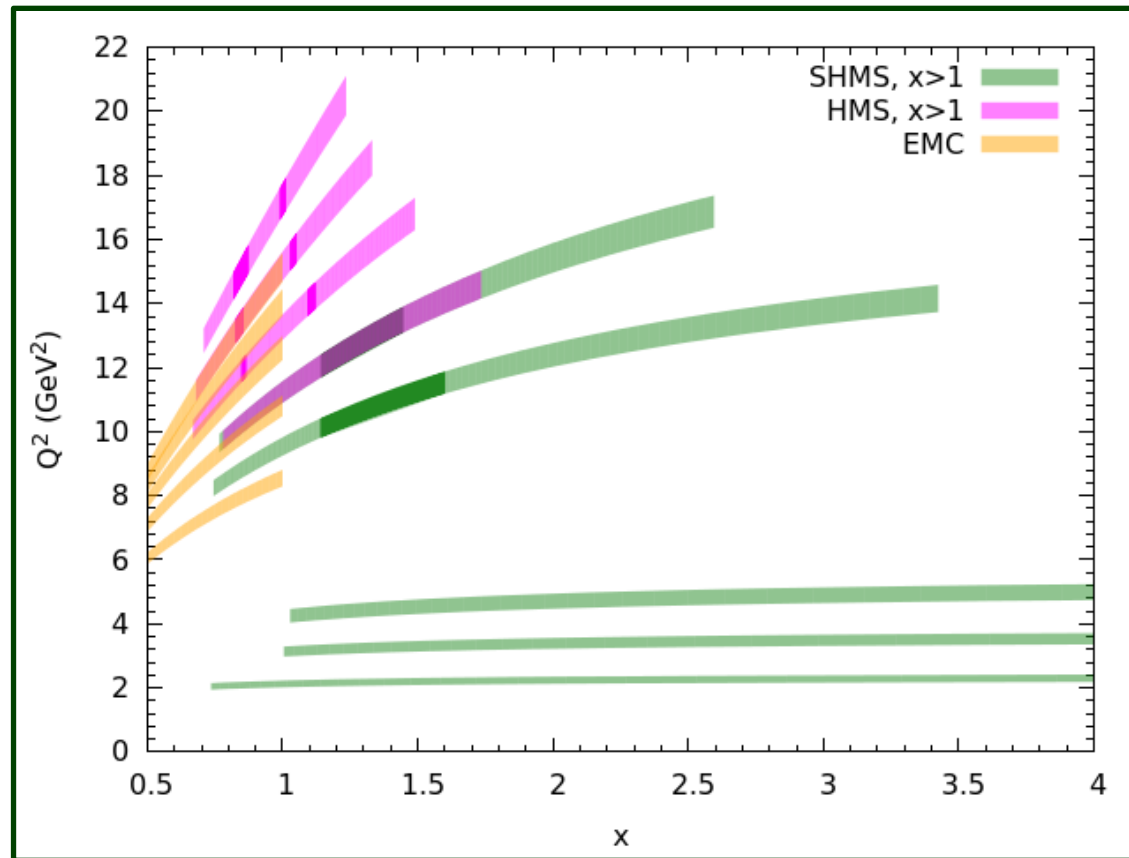
arXiv:1409.1717



# Systematic Study of $x > 1$ Region

E12-06-105: Inclusive Scattering from Nuclei at  $x > 1$  in quasi-elastic & deeply inelastic regimes.

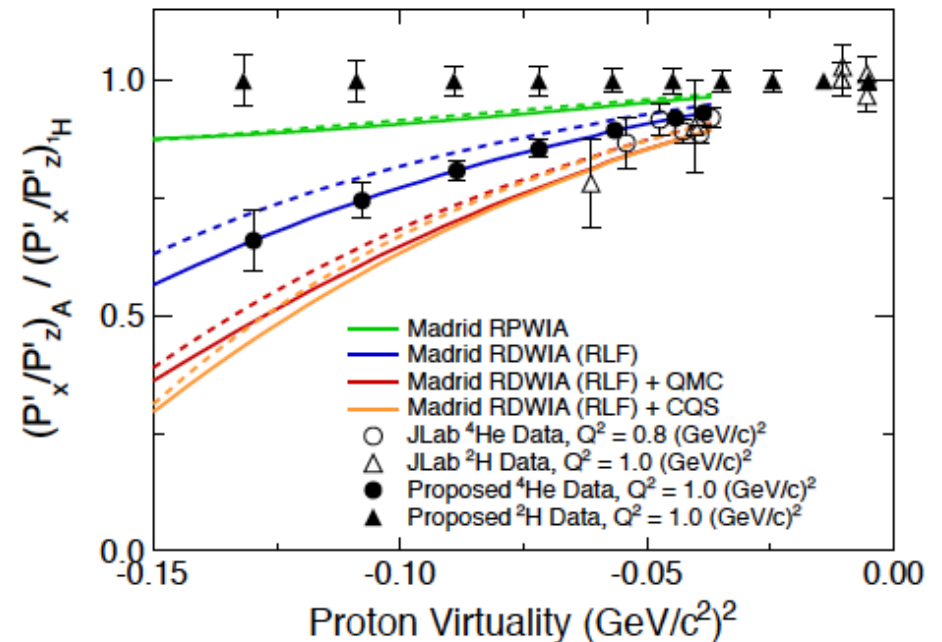
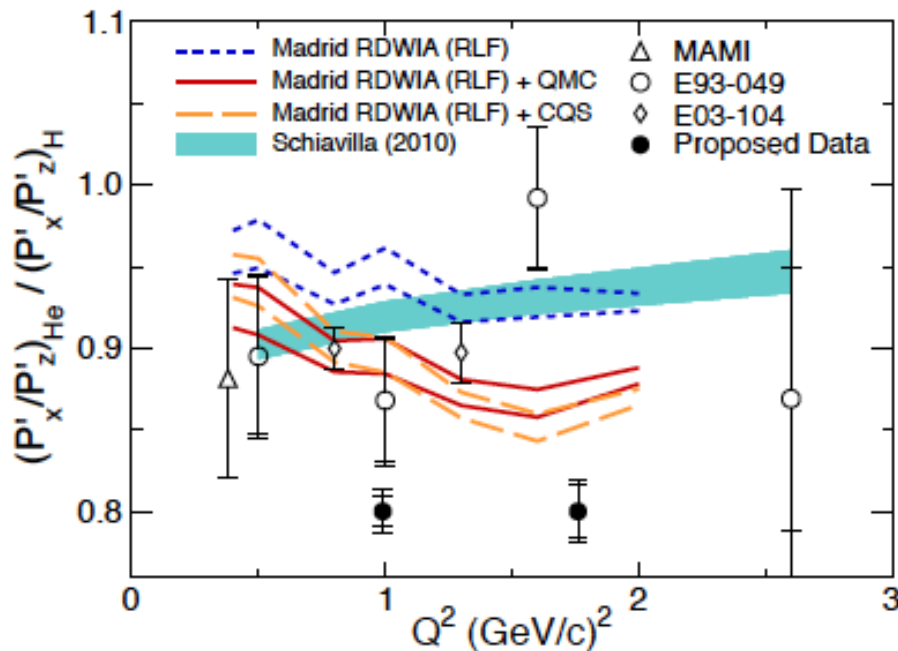
E12-11-112: Precision measurement of the isospin dependence in 2N & 3N SRC regions.



- Measure wide range of kinematics
- Measure with many targets: e.g. D2, H3, He3, He4, Be, C, Cu, Au
- Shown above is the kinematic reach of the Hall C E12-06-105 measurements

# Search for Medium Modified Form Factors

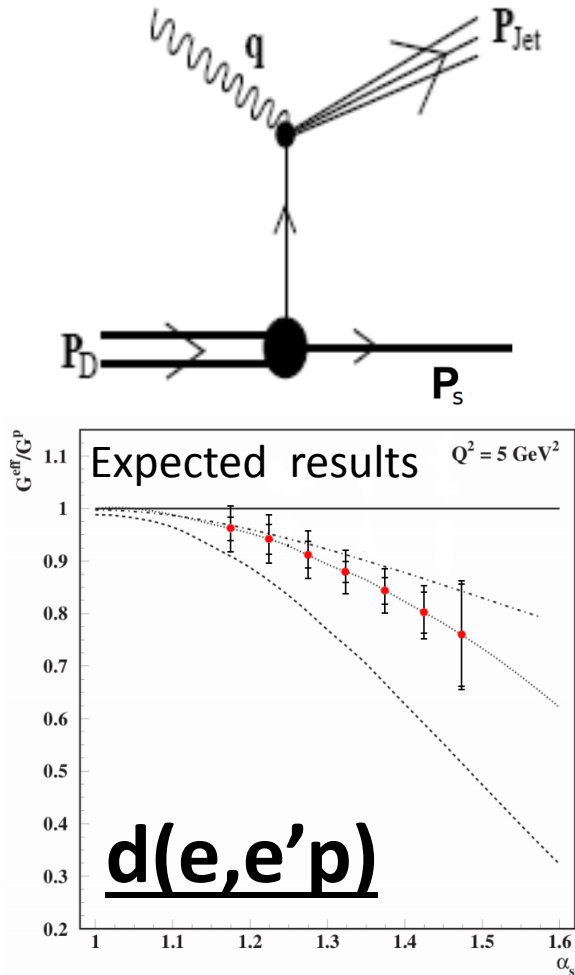
E12-11-002: Recoil Polarization Measurements of  ${}^4\text{He}(e,e'p){}^3\text{H}$ ,  $\text{D}(e,e'p)n$ , and  $\text{H}(e,e'p)$



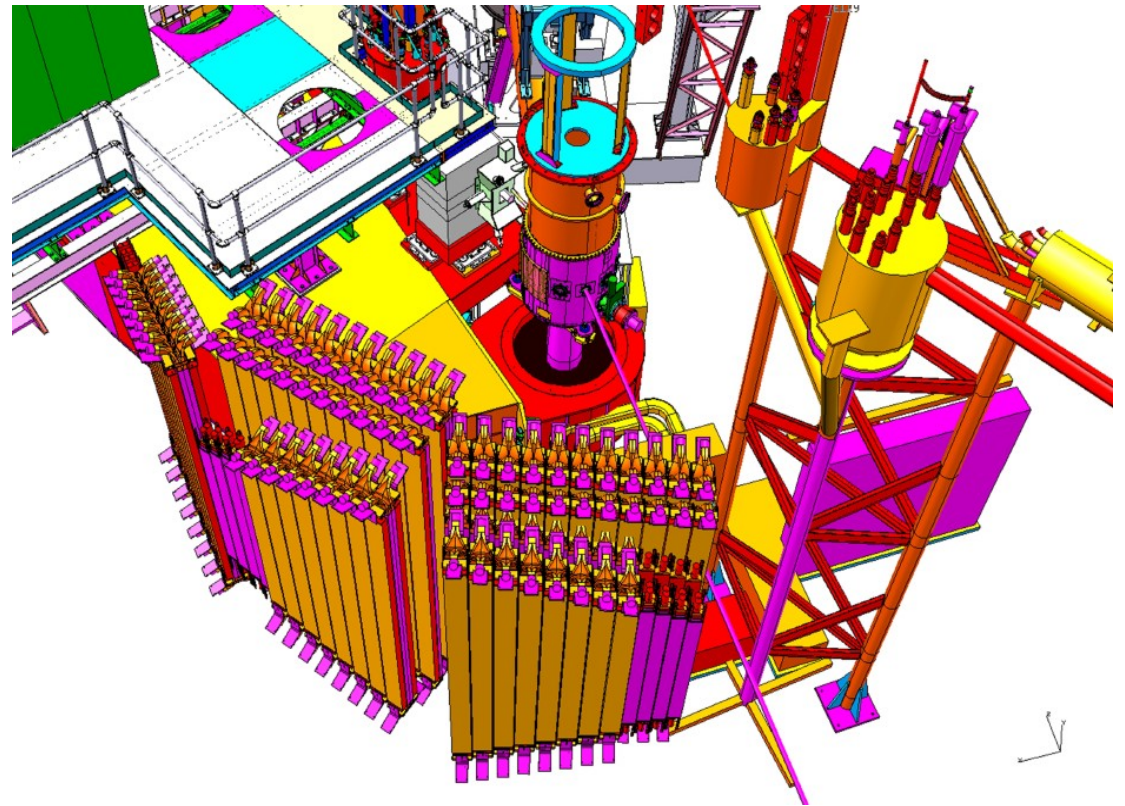
- Upcoming measurements will push the precision and reach of these measurements and now include deuterium.

# In-Medium Structure Functions

E12-11-107: In Medium Nucleon Structure Functions, SRC, and the EMC effect



Large Acceptance Detector for Jefferson Lab Hall C



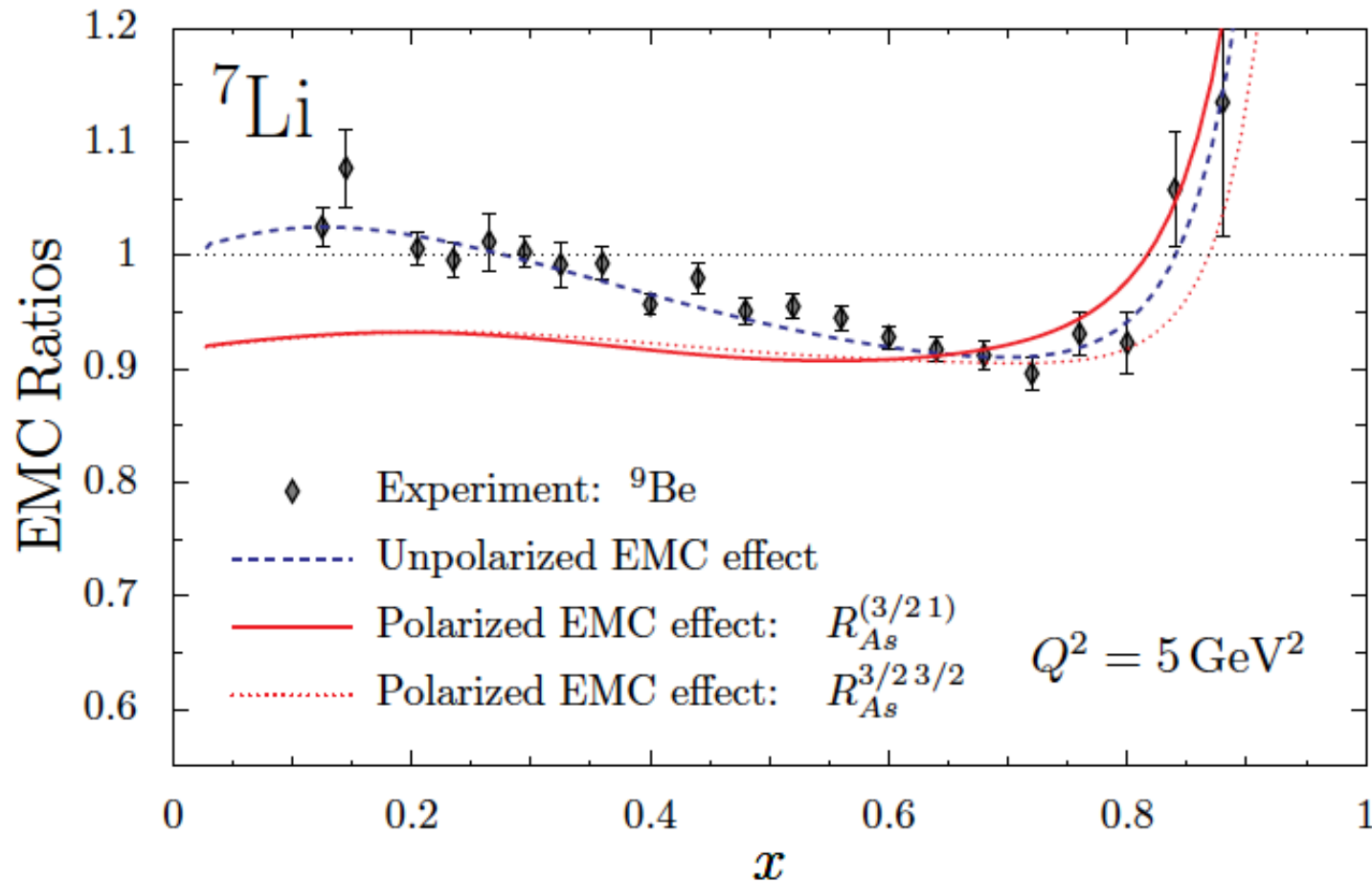
Spectator Tagging with Bonus, E12-06-113: The Structure of the Free Neutron at Large  $x$ .

In the future these measurements can be done with an EIC over to low  $x$ .

(see talks by C. Weiss and C. Hyde)  
*Spectator Tagging Meeting (ODU) 2015*

# Polarized EMC Effect

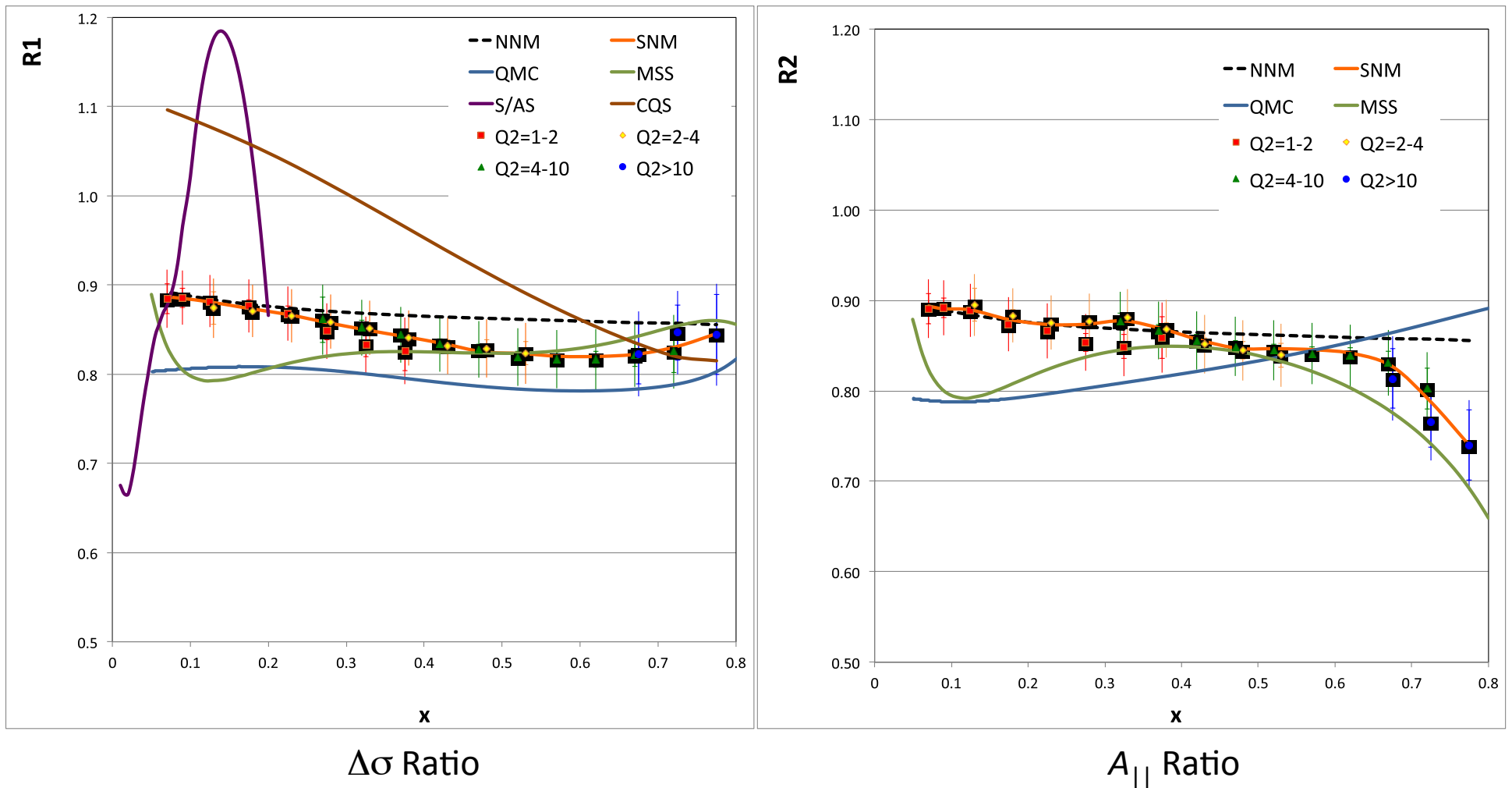
I. C. Cloet, W. Bentz and A. W. Thomas, Phys.Lett.B **642** (2006) 210-217.





# Polarized EMC = Every Model Cannot

E12-14-001: The EMC Effect in Spin Structure Functions



# Collider SRC-EMC Physics

- Spectator Tagging Cross Sections & Asymmetries
  - $D(e, e' p_{\text{recoil}})X$  (DIS on neutron)
  - ${}^3\text{He}(e, e' d_{\text{recoil}})X$  (DIS on proton)
- Low  $t'$  (low missing momentum) allows for on-shell extractions (*see Kijun Park's talk*)
- Mapping the entire  $t'$  recoil will allow for understanding the entire system from on-shell to extremely off-shell.
- Many other reactions to investigate!

# Summary

- Many new results showing the effect of high initial-state momentums (both theory and experiment).
- New DIS data points to EMC effect being a local density effect.
- These two effects seem to be strongly correlated.
- Open Questions
  - What exactly is the high momentum tail (hadronic and/or partonic)?
  - Can we use of the EMC-SRC connection to make new insights?
  - Can we finally solve the 31 year old EMC effect puzzle?!
- Many New EMC ( $x < 1$ ) and SRC ( $x > 1$ ) Experiments Coming with 12GeV Jefferson Lab, including  $^3\text{H}$  &  $^3\text{He}$ .
- Revisiting topics such as importance of correlations in dense nuclear mater via efforts such as the CLAS data mining project.

# Changing Picture Of Nuclear Matter

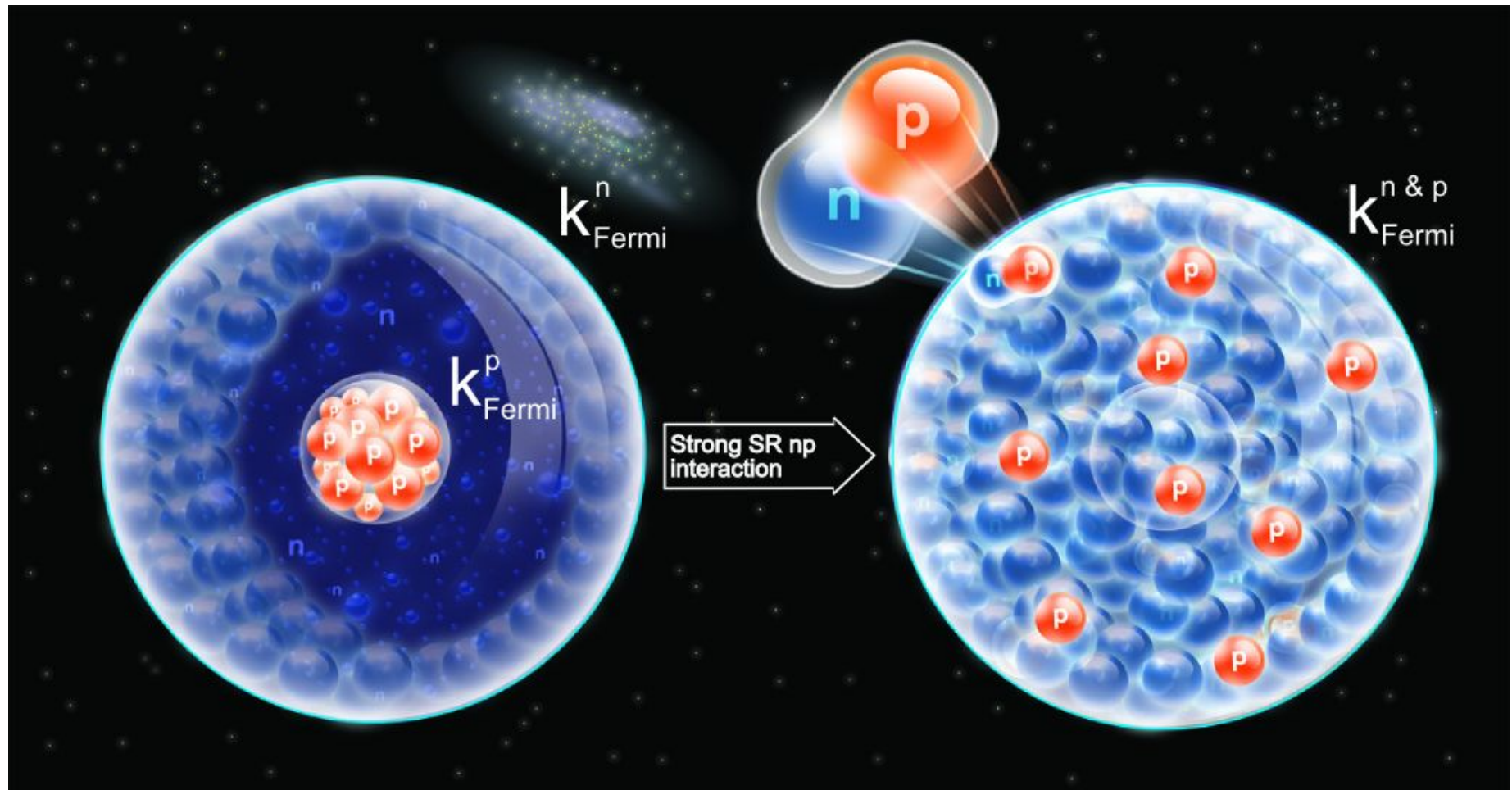


Image from CERN Courier **49N1** (2009) 22-24.