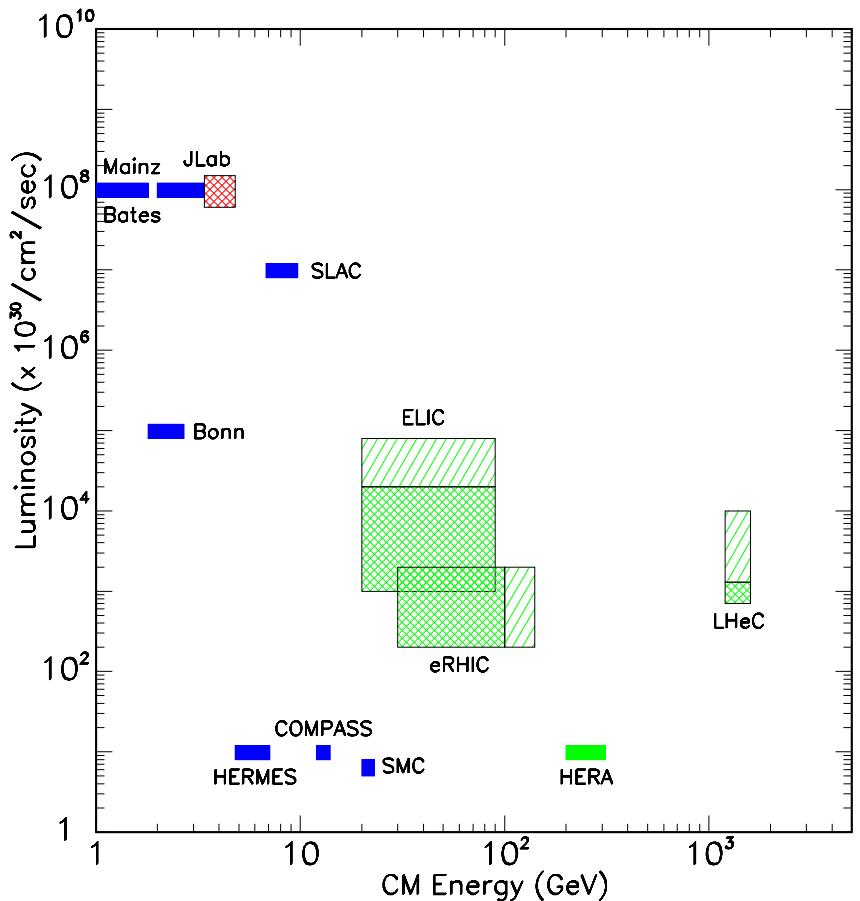


Exclusive processes and nucleon structure

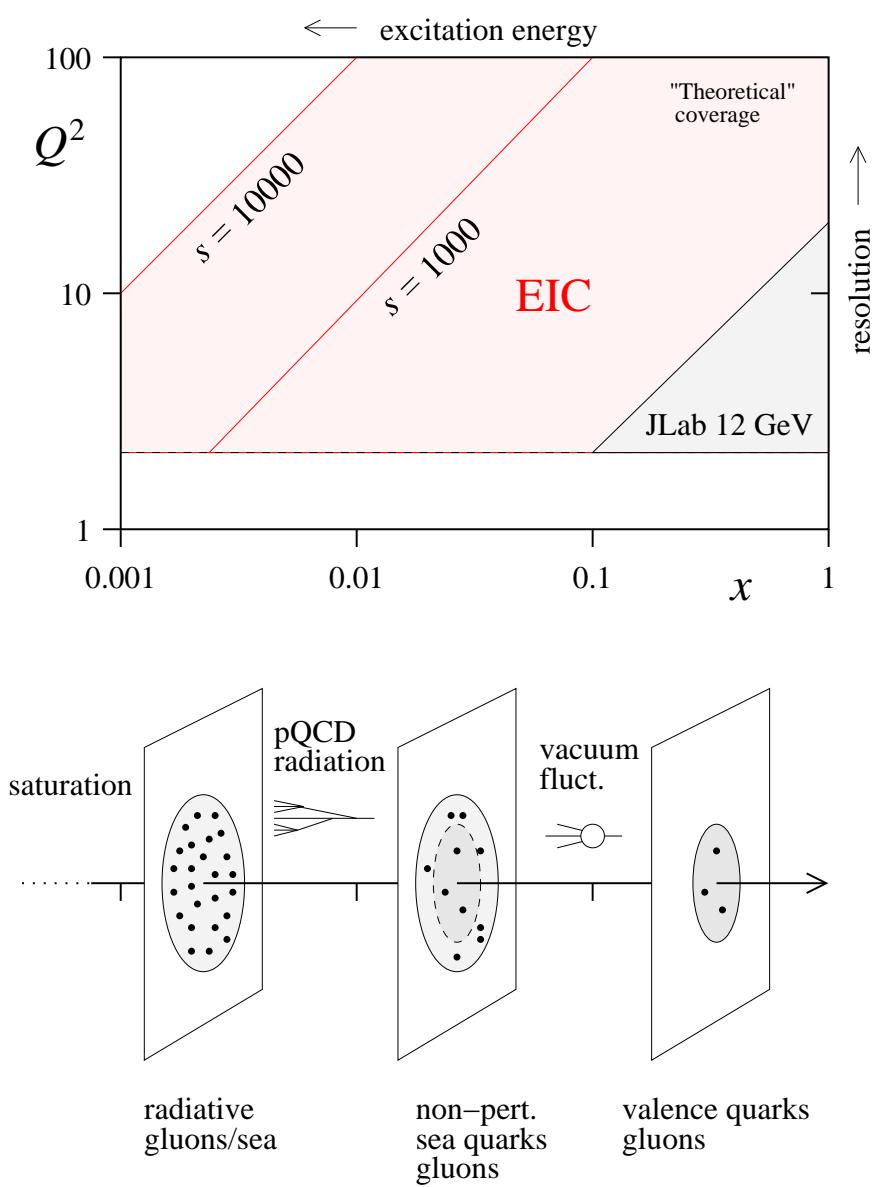
C. Weiss (JLab), EIC Workshop Rutgers, 14–Mar–2010



Luminosity	low-rate processes
Energy	x, Q^2 coverage
Detection	exclusivity, resolution

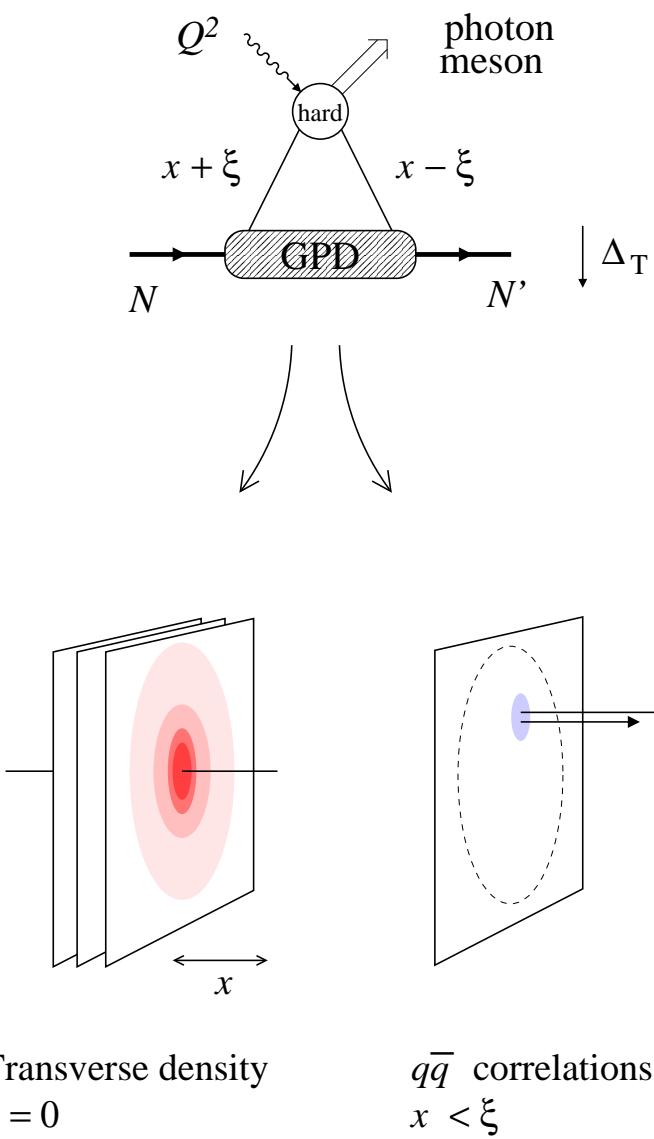
- Nucleon structure in QCD
 - Quark/gluon transverse distributions, correlations, orbital motion
- High- Q^2 exclusive processes and GPDs
 - Reaction mechanism and tests
 - Large vs. small x
- Exclusive processes from 12 GeV to EIC
 - DVCS: GPDs from dispersion analysis
 - Meson production: Quark imaging
 - $J/\psi, \phi$: Gluon imaging
 - N^* and meson structure
 - Nuclei: Color transparency, shadowing, coherent processes

Nucleon structure: Landscape



- Nucleon in QCD many-body system
 - Partonic picture: Different components, effective dynamics
 - Correspondence with rest frame picture: Euclidean QCD, lattice, instantons
- Components probed in ep scattering
 - JLab 12 GeV Valence region: $3q, 5q$
 - EIC Sea quarks, gluons, Q^2 dependence
- Physical properties
 - Parton densities
 - Transverse spatial distributions
 - Orbital motion, angular momentum
 - Correlations
 - + nuclear modifications

Exclusive processes: GPDs



- $Q^2 \gg \text{hadronic size}^{-2}$: Reaction pointlike, partonic mechanism

QCD factorization theorem
GPDs universal, process-independent

Müller et al. 94; Brodsky et al. 94; Collins et al. 96; Radyushkin 96, Ji 96

- Nucleon structure from GPDs

$\xi = 0$ Transverse spatial distribution of partons with longitudinal momentum x → Miller

$|x| < \xi$ $q\bar{q}$ correlations in nucleon

Moments Form factors of local twist-2 operators
EM tensor, angular momentum → Schweitzer

- Test reaction mechanism!

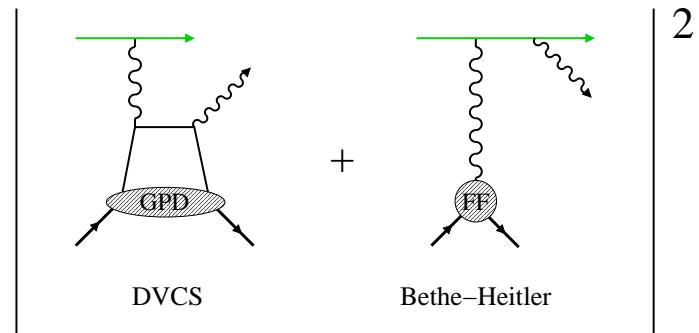
Model-independent features: Universality,
 Q^2 scaling, kinematic dependences, . . .

Finite-size corrections: Theory estimates
Frankfurt et al 96, Kroll, Goloskokov 05+

Exclusive processes: Large vs. small x

	$x \ll 0.1$	$x > 0.1$
Cross sections	Gluon/singlet quark $J/\psi, \phi, \rho^0, \gamma$ large vs. non-singlet quarks ρ^+, π, K small	Valence quark dominance $\rho^+ \approx \rho^0, \phi \ll \rho^0$ → Guidal
GPD interpretation	Skewness small $\xi \ll 1$ theoretically controlled $t \approx -\Delta_\perp^2$ Transverse imaging	Skewness sizable, non-perturbative $t = f(\xi, \Delta_\perp)$, t_{\min} large Transverse structure + longitudinal correlations
Higher twist	<p>Space-time picture: Dipole model $HT \sim$ finite dipole size</p> <p>Successful phenomenology incl. absolute cross sections HERA</p>	<p>“Knockout” of $q\bar{q}$ pair Sudakov suppression</p>

DVCS: Observables and analysis



$$\text{Re DVCS} = \int_{\text{Dispersion}} \text{Im DVCS}$$

+ D-Term

$$\text{Im DVCS} \stackrel{\text{LT}}{\sim} H(\xi, \xi; t)$$

measurable!

- Interference BH–DVCS allows one to access DVCS at amplitude level

HERMES, JLab	$\text{DVCS} \times \text{BH}$	from $\sigma(\text{pol}), \sigma(e^\pm)$
HERA	$ \text{DVCS} ^2$	from $\sigma(\text{unpol})$

- Reaction mechanism

JLab Hall A cross sections show Q^2 scaling,
higher twist $\sim M_V^2/Q^2$ → Munoz Camacho

HERA: Q^2 -scaling, t -slopes

- Theory analysis

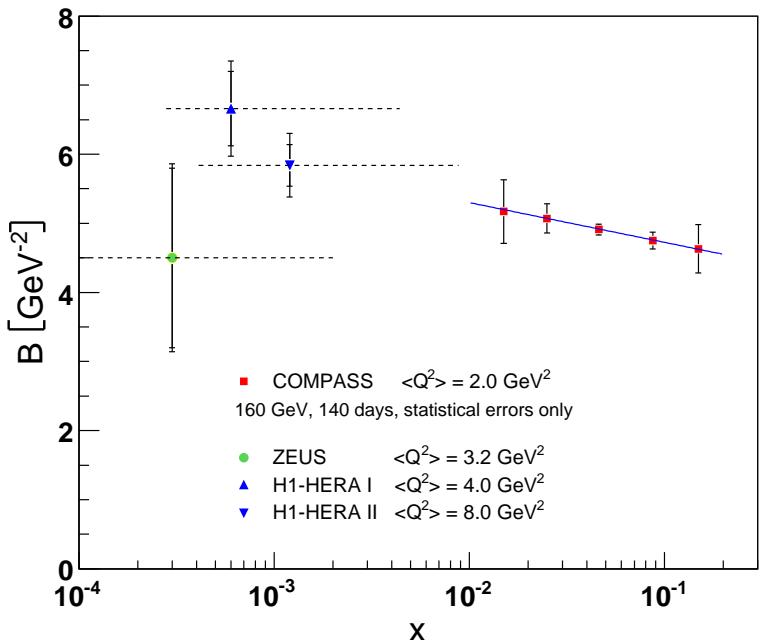
Leading-twist analysis developed at NLO
Müller et al.

Successful HERA phenomenology, $R = \text{DVCS/DIS}$

Dispersion relations for hard exclusive amplitudes:
Minimize model dependence

Frankfurt et al. 97, Teryaev et al. 05+; Müller et al. 07; Diehl et al. 07

DVCS: Future facilities



- JLab 12 GeV: Valence quark GPDs through spin observables, p/D → Munoz Camacho
- COMPASS: DVCS at $0.01 < x < 0.1$
Re DVCS from μ^\pm Projections Schoeffel 09
- EIC: Great opportunities!
Need to quantify impact on GPD analysis
Simulations: Sandacz, Horn, Hyde

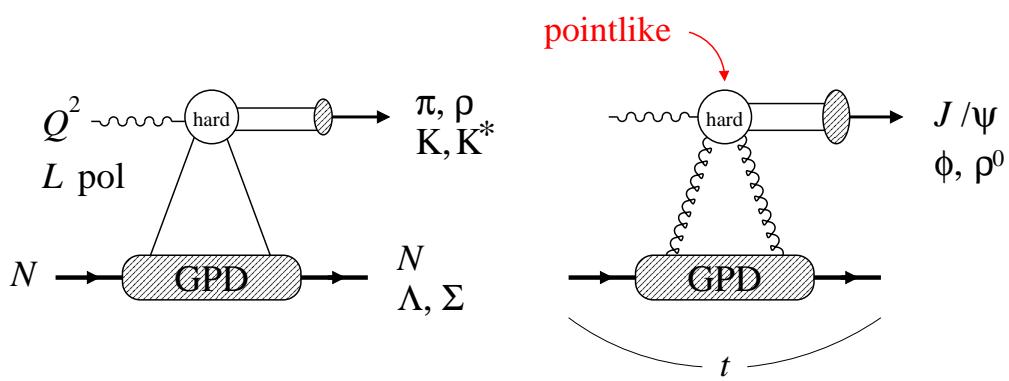
- Topics for discussion

Reaction mechanism: What do we need in order to separate leading and higher twist?

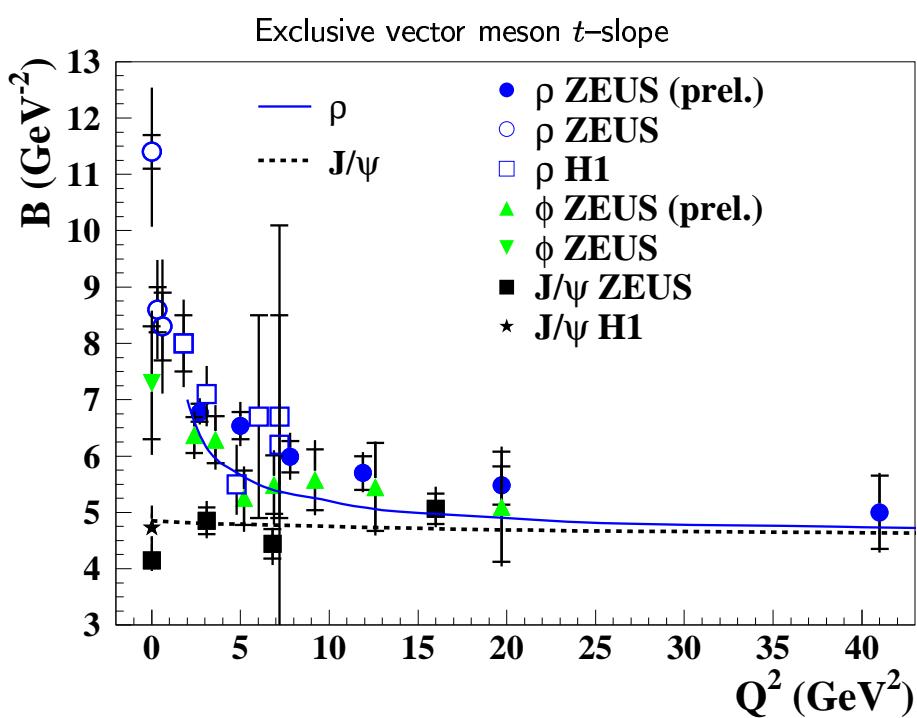
Dispersion analysis: Do we need more data at smaller x or better accuracy at larger x ?

Neutron DVCS: What can be done with forward tagging?

Meson production: Mechanism



- Requires $Q^2 > 10 \text{ GeV}^2$ for pointlike process
 - HERA: t -slope independent of Q^2 , universality
 - JLab 6 GeV: Mechanism not yet fully understood → Guidal

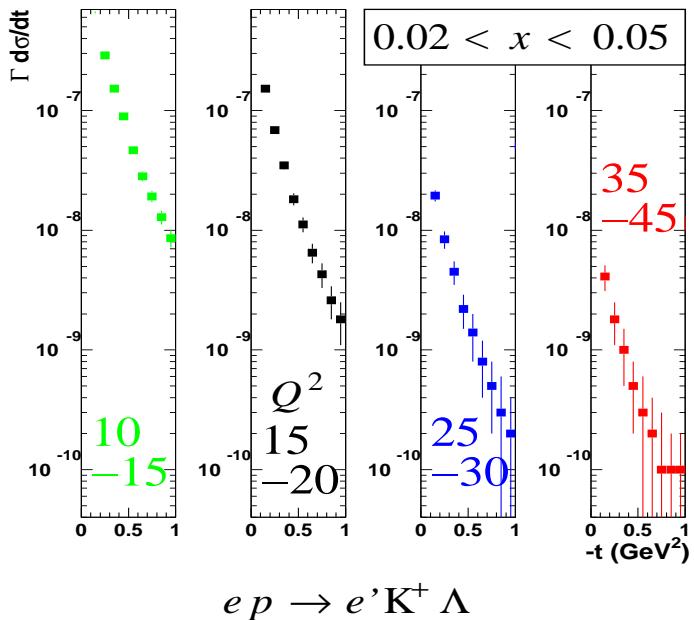


- Meson selects definite charge/ spin/flavor component of GPD

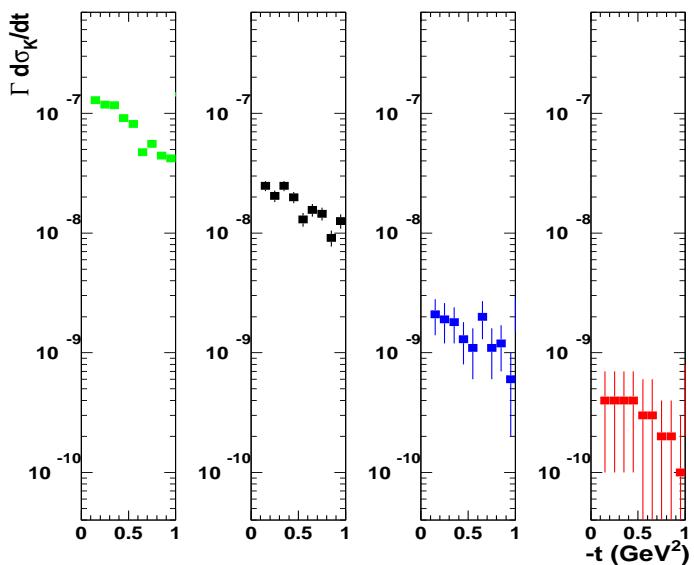
$J/\psi, \phi$	gluon
ρ^0	gluon + singlet q
ρ^+, K^*	non-singlet q
π, K, η	non-singlet Δq
- Nucleon structure interest
 - Transverse imaging of quarks and gluons
 - Spin/flavor structure

Meson production: Quark imaging

$e p \rightarrow e' \pi^+ n$



$e p \rightarrow e' K^+ \Lambda$



EIC simulation T. Horn et al. 09

- Do strange and non-strange sea quarks have the same transverse distribution?

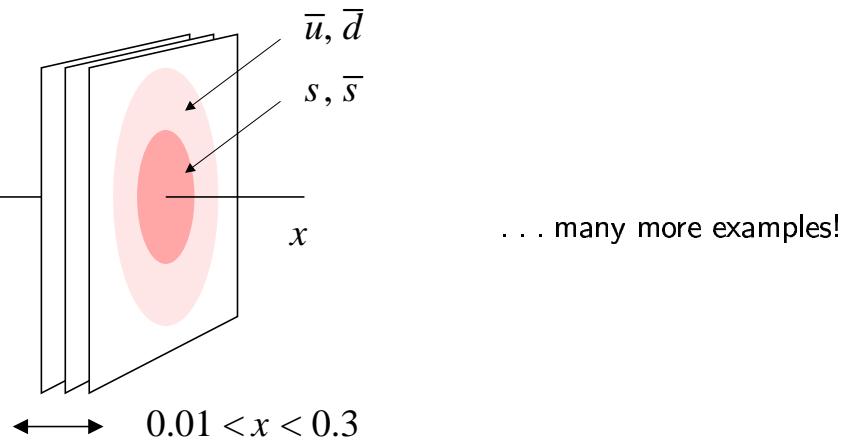
→ πN or $K\Lambda$ components in nucleon?
→ QCD vacuum fluctuations?

- EIC: Exclusive π and K production → Horn

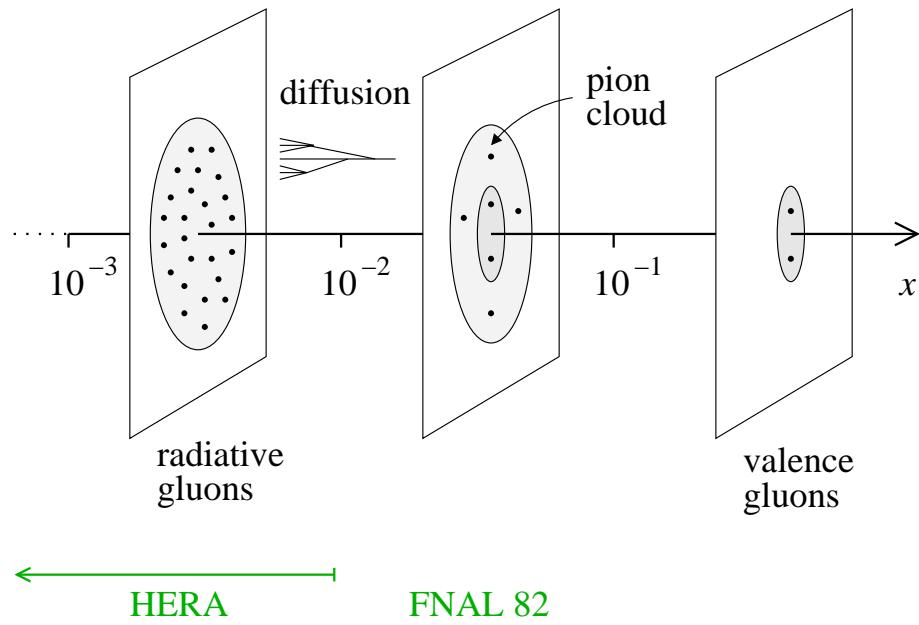
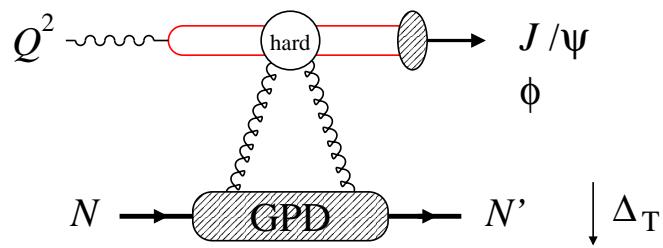
High luminosity for low rates,
differential measurements in x, t, Q^2

Kinematic reach in Q^2, x

Recoil detection for exclusivity, t -distributions

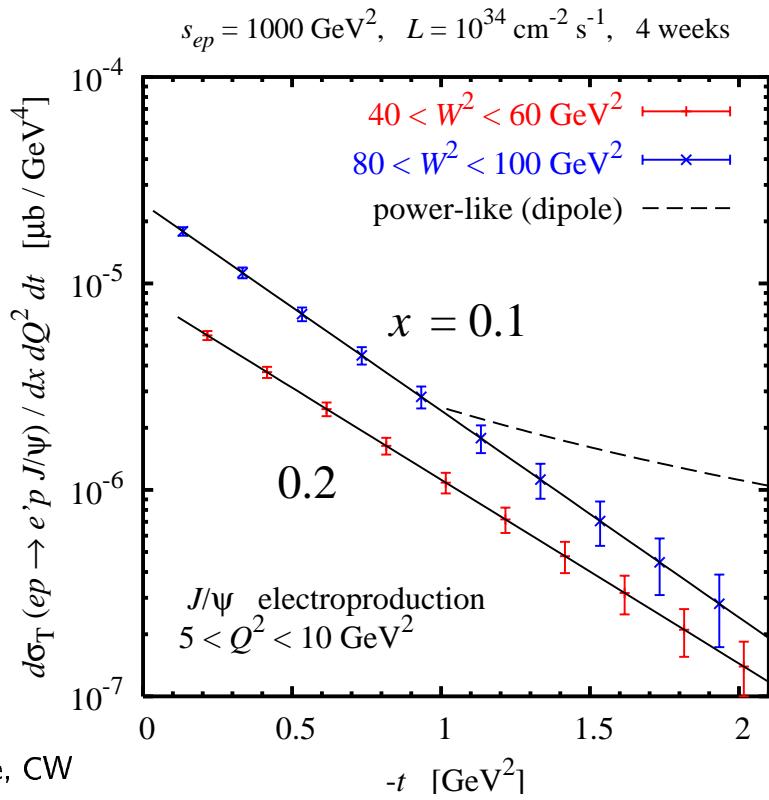
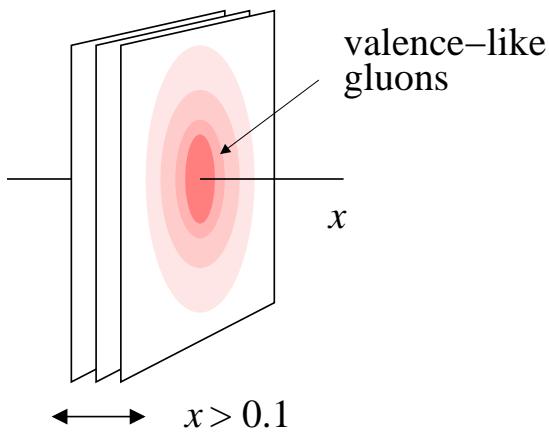


Meson production: Gluon imaging



- Gluon imaging through exclusive J/ψ and ϕ ($Q^2 > 10 \text{ GeV}^2$)
 - Clean channels!
 - Transverse distribution directly from Δ_T -dependence
- Physical interest → Vogt, Strikman
 - Valence gluons – dynamical origin?
 - Chiral dynamics at $b \sim 1/M_\pi$
 - Diffusion in QCD radiation
 - Input for $pp@\text{LHC}$ MC, small- x physics
- Existing data and plans
 - Transverse area $x < 0.01$ HERA
 - Larger x poorly known FNAL 82, ...
 - JLab 12 GeV: Exclusive ϕ , J/ψ near threshold → Chudakov

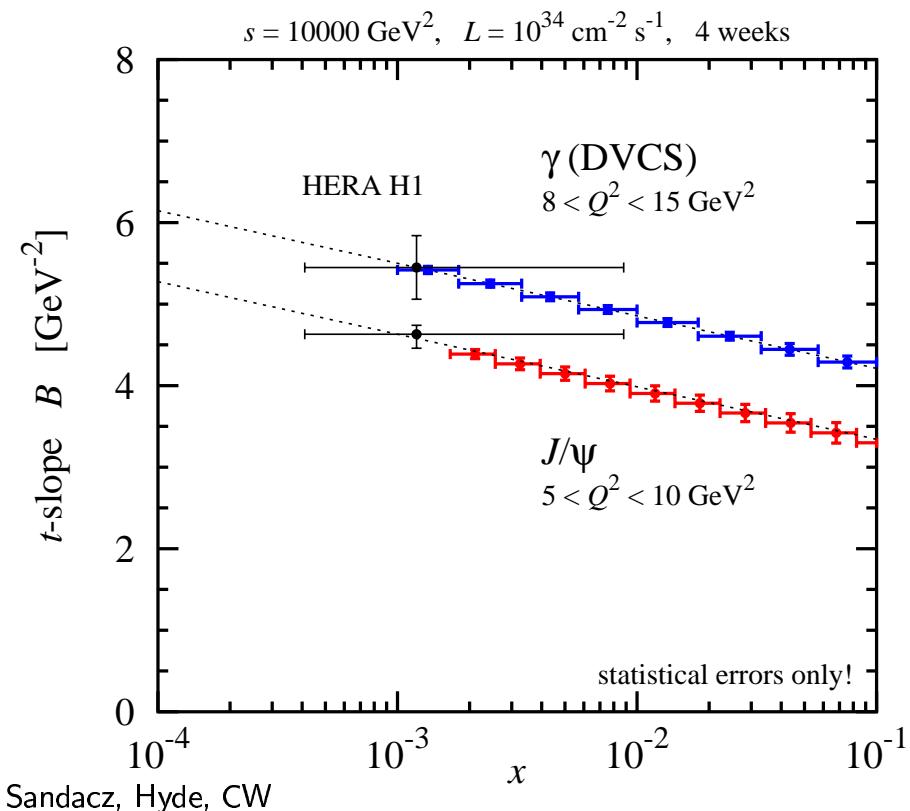
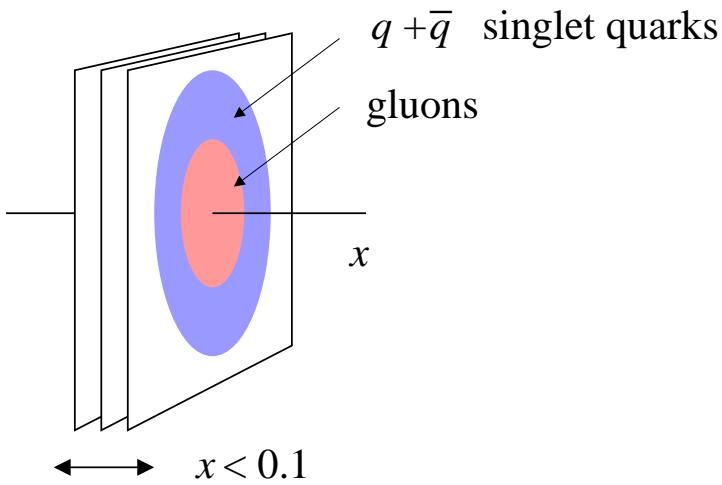
Meson production: Valence gluons



- EIC: Transverse imaging of valence gluons through exclusive $J/\psi, \phi$
- Needed for imaging
 - Full t -distribution \rightarrow Fourier
 - Non-exponential? Power-like at $|t| > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$?
 - Electroproduction with $Q^2 > 10 \text{ GeV}^2$:
 - Test reaction mechanism, compare different channels, control systematics
- Experimental requirements
 - Recoil detection for exclusivity, t -measurements
 - Luminosity $\sim 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ for $x > 0.1$, electroproduction, high- t

First gluonic images of nucleon at large x !

Meson production: Gluon vs. quark size



- Do singlet quarks and gluons have the same transverse distribution?

Hints from HERA:
 $\text{Area}(q + \bar{q}) > \text{Area}(g)$

Difference expected from chiral dynamics:
Pion cloud [Strikman, CW 09](#)

No difference assumed in present pp MC generators for LHC!

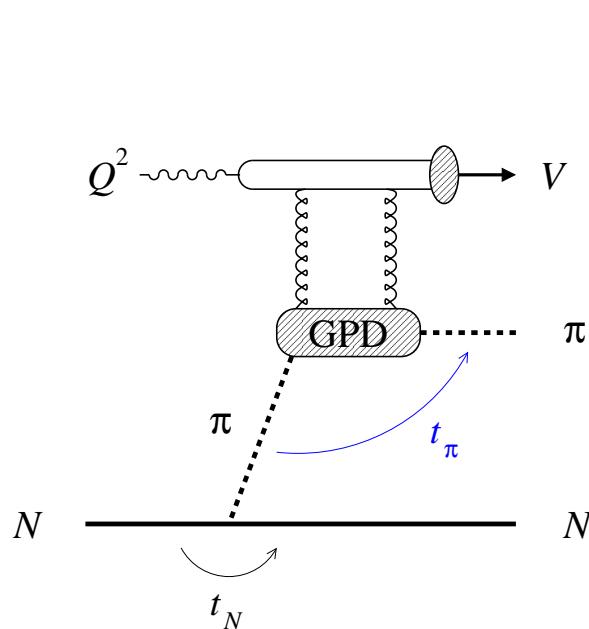
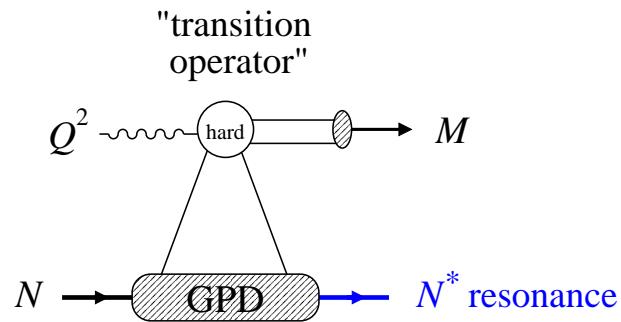
- EIC: Gluon size from J/ψ , singlet quark size from DVCS

x -dependence: Quark vs. gluon diffusion in wave function

Detailed analysis: LO \rightarrow NLO [Müller et al.](#)

Detailed differential images of nucleon's partonic structure

Meson production: N^* and meson structure



- N^* resonance excitation through hard exclusive process

QCD factorization: Hard process as transition operator [Frankfurt, Strikman, Polyakov](#)

New quantum numbers!

- New probes of meson structure

Meson size $\leftrightarrow Q^2$ dependence, flavor structure

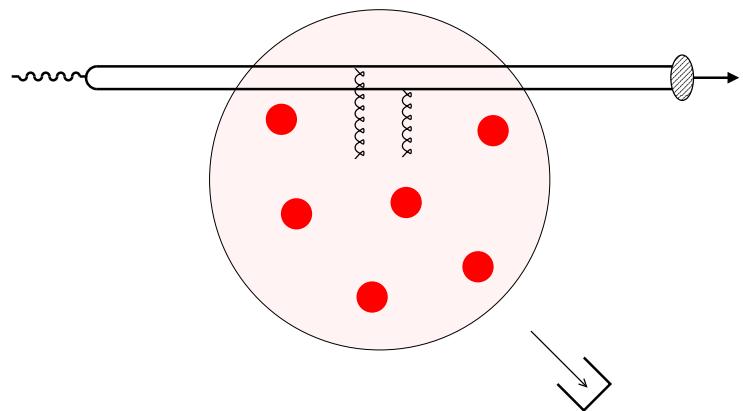
“Exotics” from QCD counting rules

- Pion GPDs from “knockout” processes [→ Girod](#)

Requires $x \ll M_\pi/M_N \sim 0.1$
for quasi-real pion

Kinematics with $p_T(\pi) \gg p_T(N)$
suppresses production on nucleon [Strikman, CW 04](#)

Exclusive processes with nuclei



- QCD factorization = Color Transparency

Nuclei as filter for small-size configurations

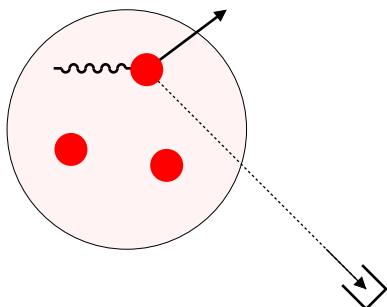
Explore longitudinal direction $R_A \leftrightarrow l_{\text{coh}}$

- Coherent processes: Nuclear GPDs

Fundamental quark/gluon distributions
in nucleus, matter vs. charge radii → [Liuti](#)

Shadowing as function of impact parameter → [Guzey](#)

Requires detection at very low $t \sim (\text{few fm})^{-2}$
Intrinsic k_T from beam optics
Veto nuclear breakup, excitations



- Quasi-elastic processes: Neutron structure

Neutron GPDs, medium modifications

Requirements similar as for
spectator tagging in inclusive DIS → [Keppel, Hyde](#)

Summary

- High-luminosity EIC offers many exciting opportunities to explore QCD structure of nucleon and nuclei with exclusive processes
 - DVCS over wide kinematic range
 - Valence/sea quark imaging with meson production
 - Gluon imaging with J/ψ and ϕ
 - Fundamental quark/gluon distributions in nuclei from coherent scattering
- Many processes require/favor lower energy,
more symmetric collider $s \sim 1000 \text{ GeV}^2$ Cf. detailed process simulations
- “Next step” for nuclear physics after JLab 12 GeV