

Parton-hadron duality and PDF fits

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Hampton U. and Jefferson Lab

“Topical Meeting on Parton Hadron Duality”

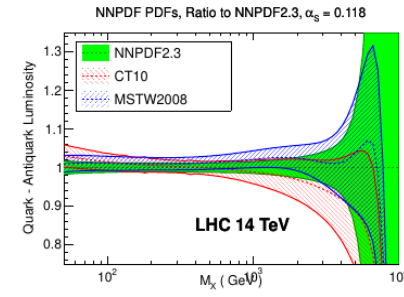
University of Virginia, 13 March 2015

Why PDFs at large x ?

Accardi, *Mod.Phys.Lett. A28(2013)35*

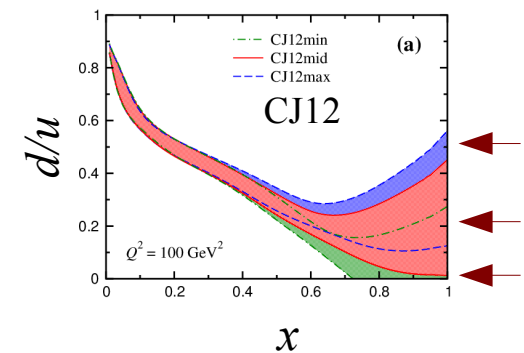
Reduce uncertainties

- Increase potential for LHC discoveries
- Precision measurements of particle properties



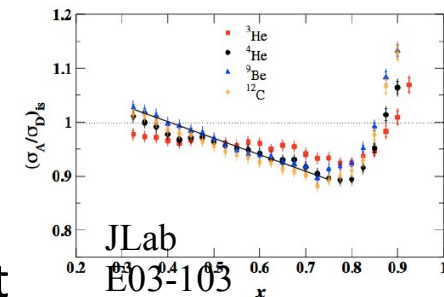
Non-perturbative structure of the proton

- Effects of confinement on valence quarks
- $q - \bar{q}$ asymmetries; isospin symmetry violation
- Strangeness, intrinsic charm
- Comparison to (lattice) QCD, ...

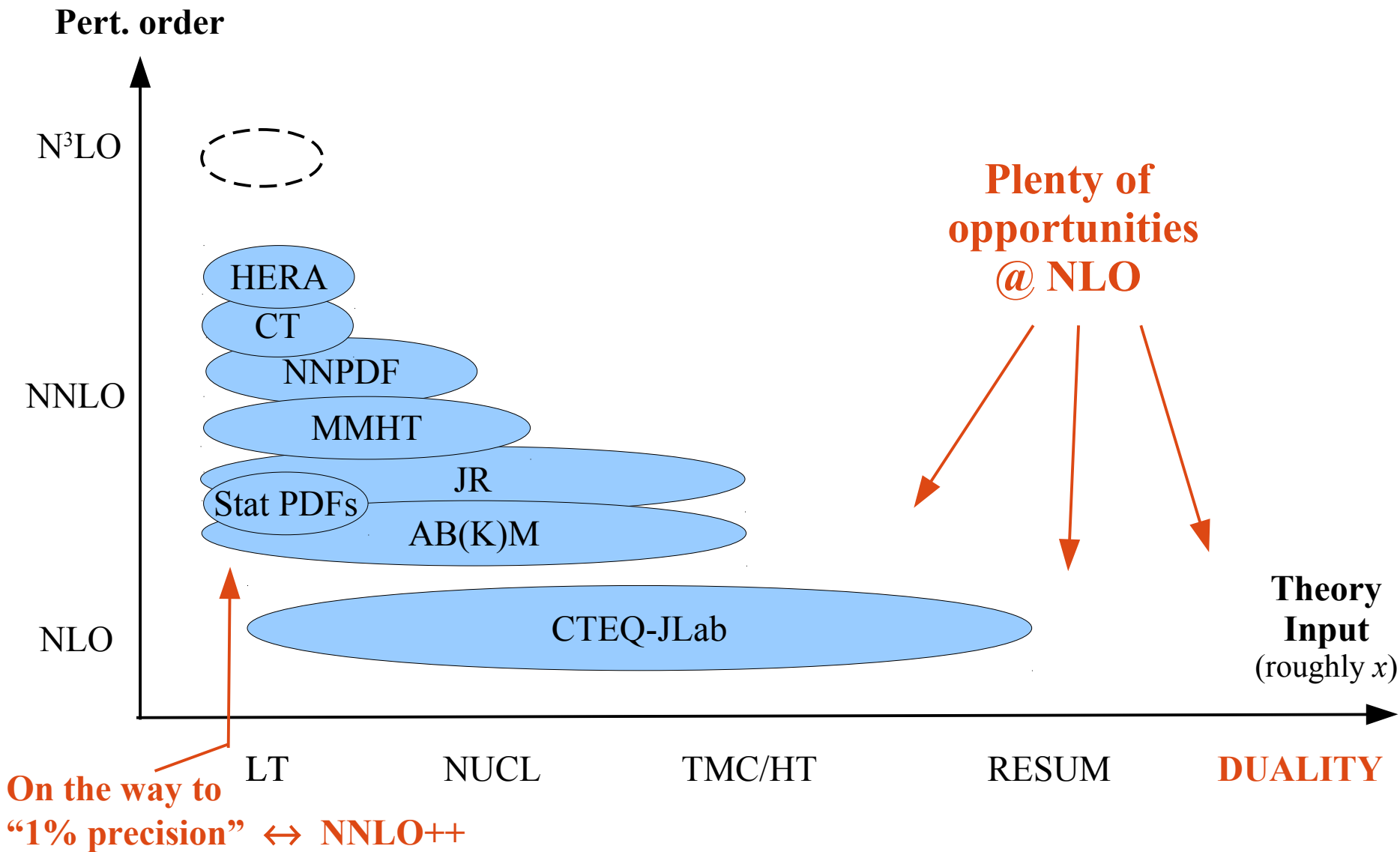


New handles on structure of the nucleus

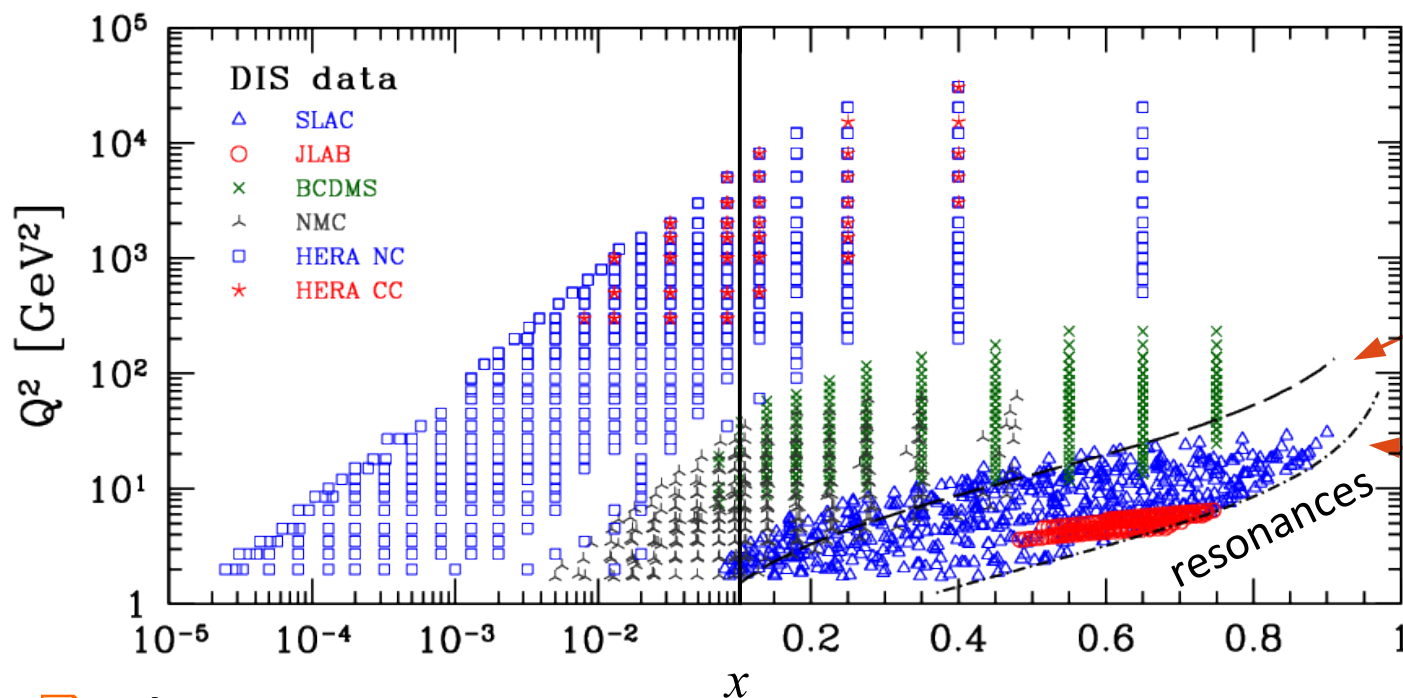
- Nuclear targets for PDF fits (d-quark, neutrinos, ...)
- Proton vs. nuclear targets
 - constraints on nuclear effects
- $A=1,2$ anchor for nuclear PDFs / new light on EMC effect



A theory PDF landscape



Large- x , small- Q^2 corrections



standard cut
 $W^2 \gtrsim 14 \text{ GeV}^2$

CJ12
 $W^2 \gtrsim 3 \text{ GeV}^2$

□ $1/Q^{2n}$ suppressed:

- Target mass corrections (TMC), higher-twists (HT)
- Current jet mass, heavy quark masses

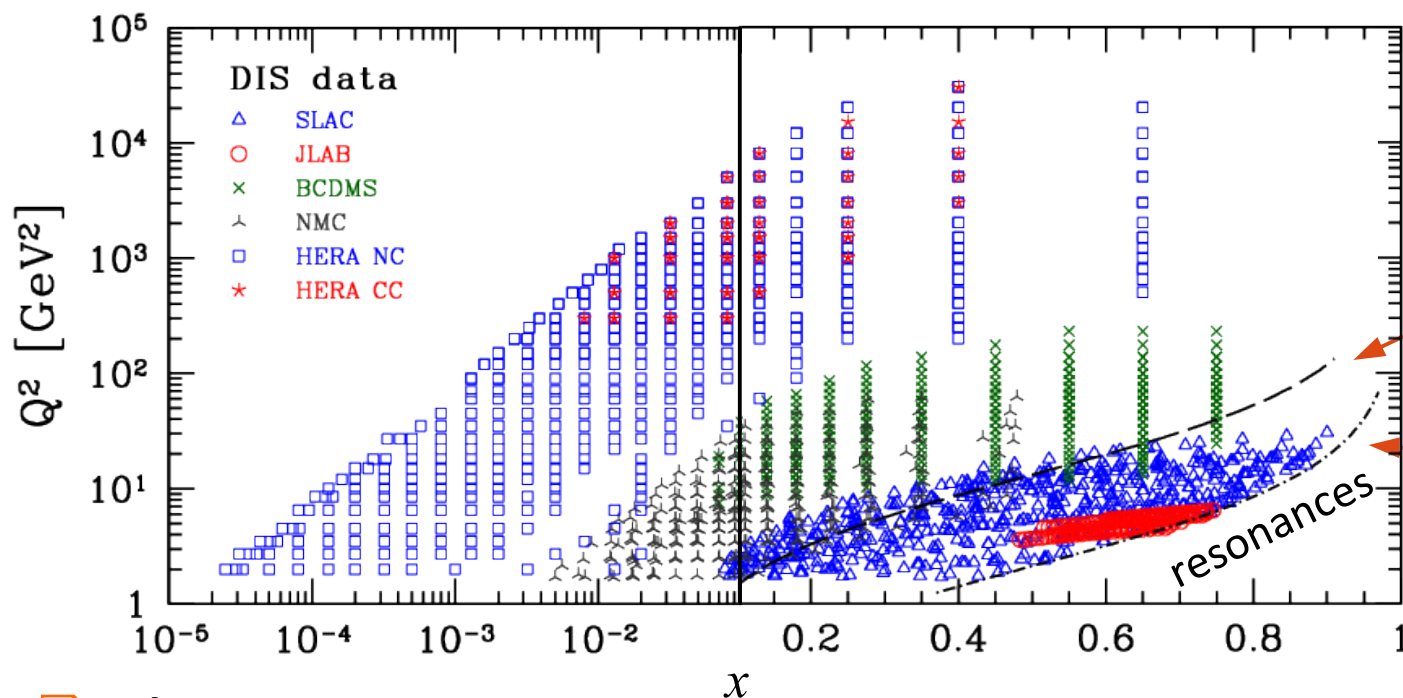
Accardi et al.
PRD D81 (2010)

□ Non-suppressed

- Nuclear corrections, threshold resum., ...

□ New d-quark parametrization: $d'(x) = d(x) + \alpha x^\beta u(x)$

Large-x, small- Q^2 corrections



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Accardi et al.
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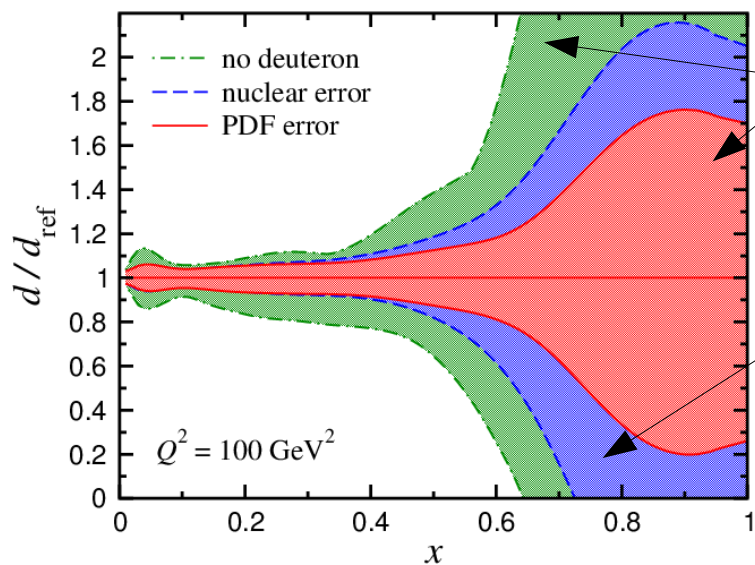
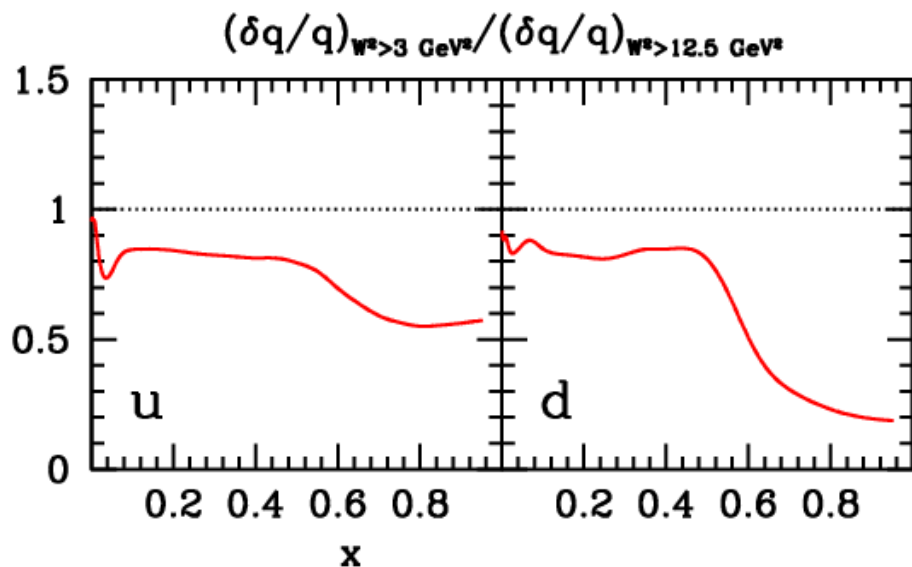
Non-suppressed

- Nuclear corrections, threshold resum., ...

included in CJ12 fits

New d-quark parametrization: $d'(x) = d(x) + \alpha x^\beta u(x)$

CJ12 - statistical improvement



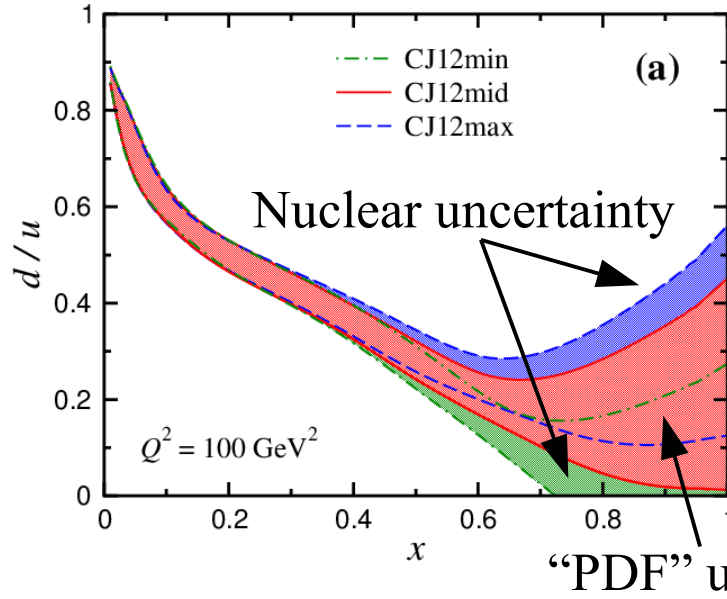
Largely reduced PDF errors
(increased statistics)

Nuclear uncertainties (systematic):

- choice of nuclear w.fn.
- size, type of off-shell correction

Large- x d/u quark ratio: state-of-the-art

Owens, Accardi, Melnitchouk, PRD87 (2013) 094012



Non-perturbative proton models

SU(6) spin-flavor

hard gluon exchange

$S=0$ diquark dominance

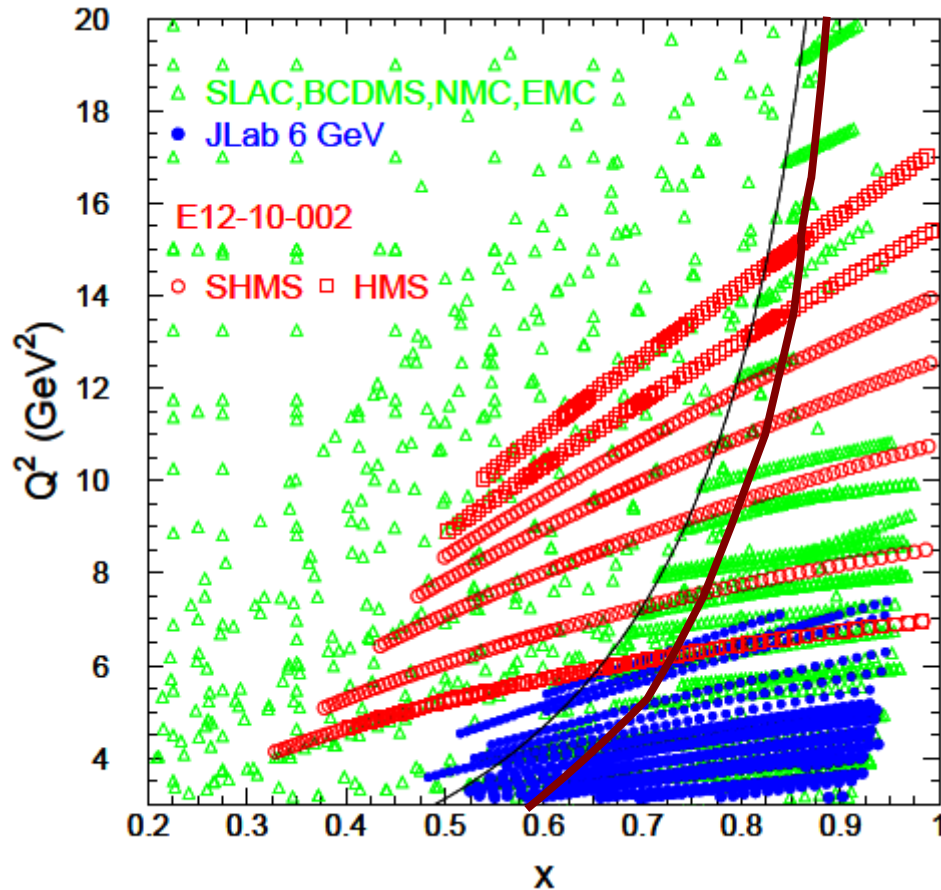
Need to reduce uncertainties

- **Nuclear:** constraints from proton targets (W in $p+p$, PVDIS, ...)
 - weak interactions on *protons* (\rightarrow nuclear free d -quark)
vs. DIS on *deuterons* (\rightarrow nuclear model dependent d -quark)
- **Statistical:** more data!

Resonance region data

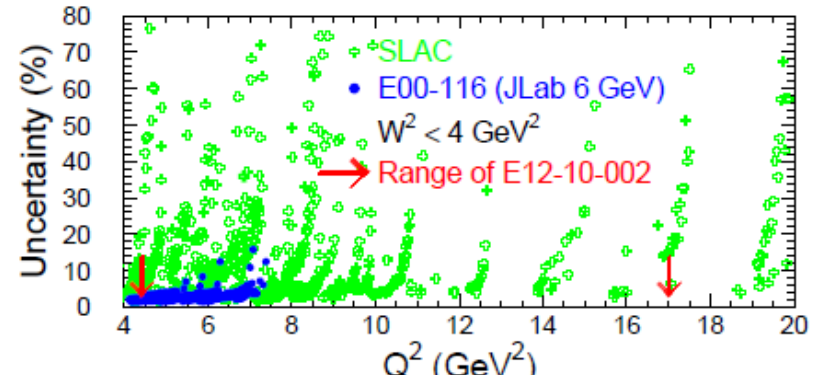
Jlab12 experiment E12-10-002

CJ cut: $W^2 > 3 \text{ GeV}^2$



DIS region

Resonance region



JLab 12 GeV

- More than double Q^2 range
- Similar precision as JLab 6 GeV (largely improve cf. SLAC)

How to use these in PDF fits?

- Huge χ^2
- Would drown rest of dataset

Confronting the resonance region

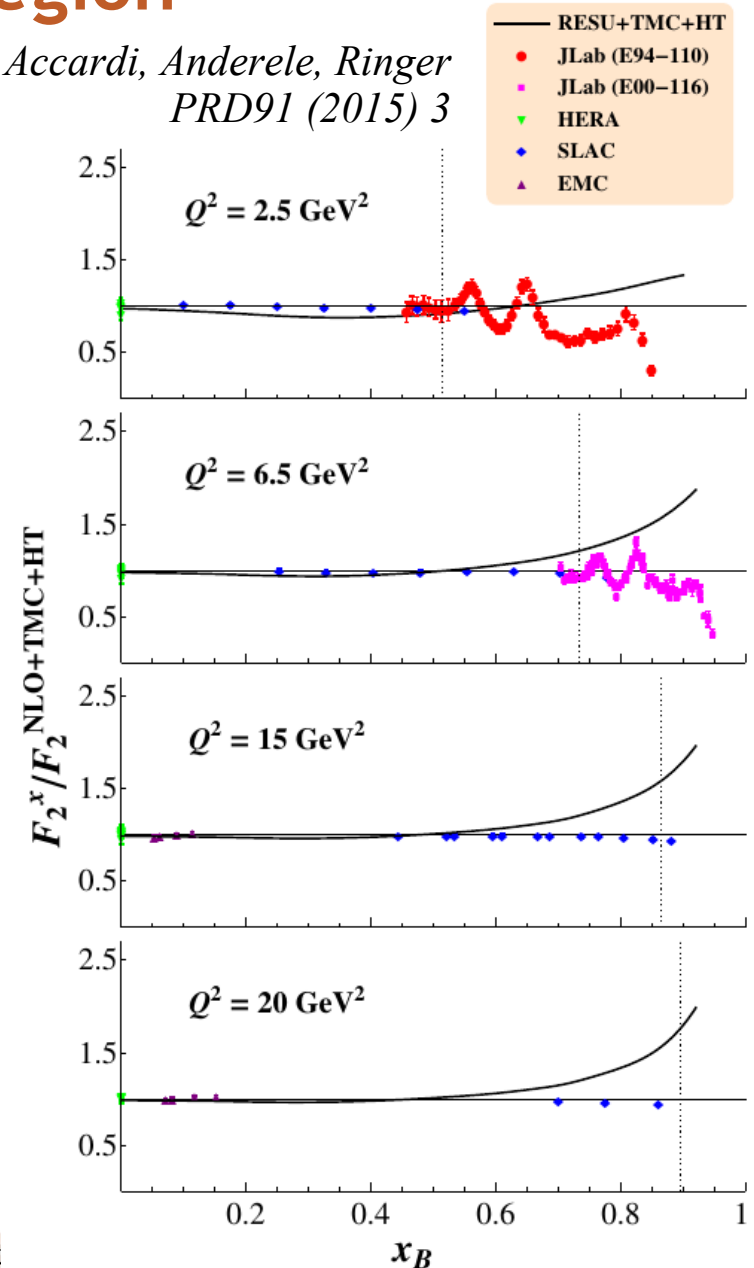
□ Data vs. CJ12 fits

- **Points:**
bin-centered data / NLO theory
 - OK except Δ
- **Lines:**
NLO+resummation / NLO theory
 - Large effect also in DIS region

□ How to use these in PDF fits?

- Huge χ^2
- Would drown rest of dataset

*Accardi, Anderele, Ringer
PRD91 (2015) 3*



Confronting the resonance region*

Truncated moments

(at fixed angle)

$$M = \int_{W=[W_m, W_M]} dx F_2(x, Q^2(x, \theta))$$

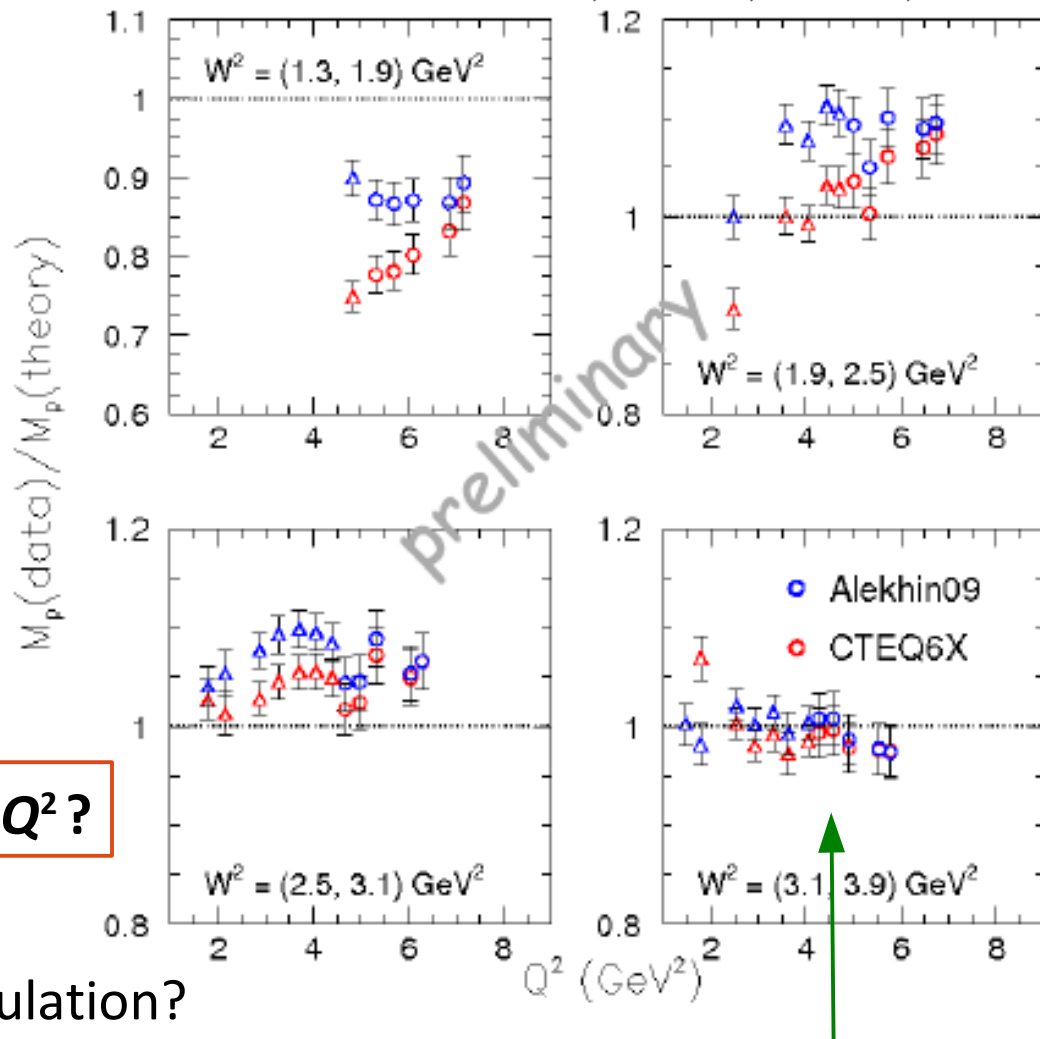
- Within 5-10% of (extrapolated) DIS theory

Question 1

Should moments be at fixed Q^2 ?

- Or is it enough to match calculation to data manipulation?

Data: Malace et al, PRC80,035207,2009

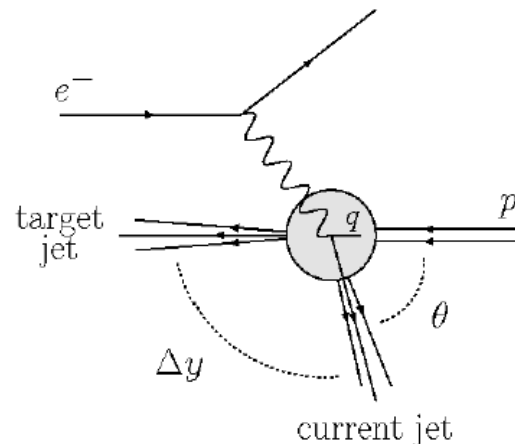
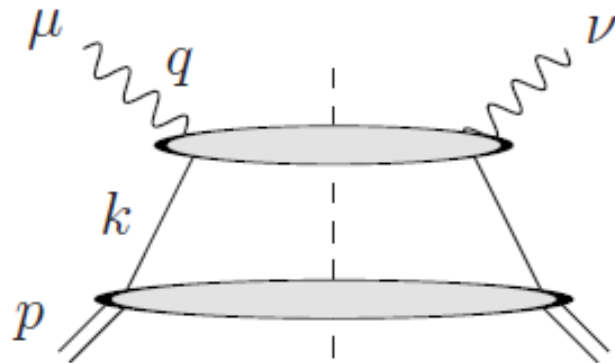


Included in
PDF fits

* in collaboration with Simona Malace – see arXiv:1101.5148

Confronting the resonance region*

- But: where can we expect the handbag diagram to be valid ?



- Current and jet separation in rapidity $y = \frac{1}{2} \ln p_h^+ / p_h^-$
with LO kinematics,

$$\Delta y \approx y_q - y_p = \log \frac{2\sqrt{2}\nu}{Q} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - Q^2/(2MxE)}}$$

- Berger criterion: $\Delta y > 2$ (4) [Berger, ANL-HEP-CP-87-045, 1987; Mulders, hep-ph/0010199]

* in collaboration with Simona Malace – see arXiv:1101.5148

Confronting the resonance region*

Truncated moments

(at fixed angle)

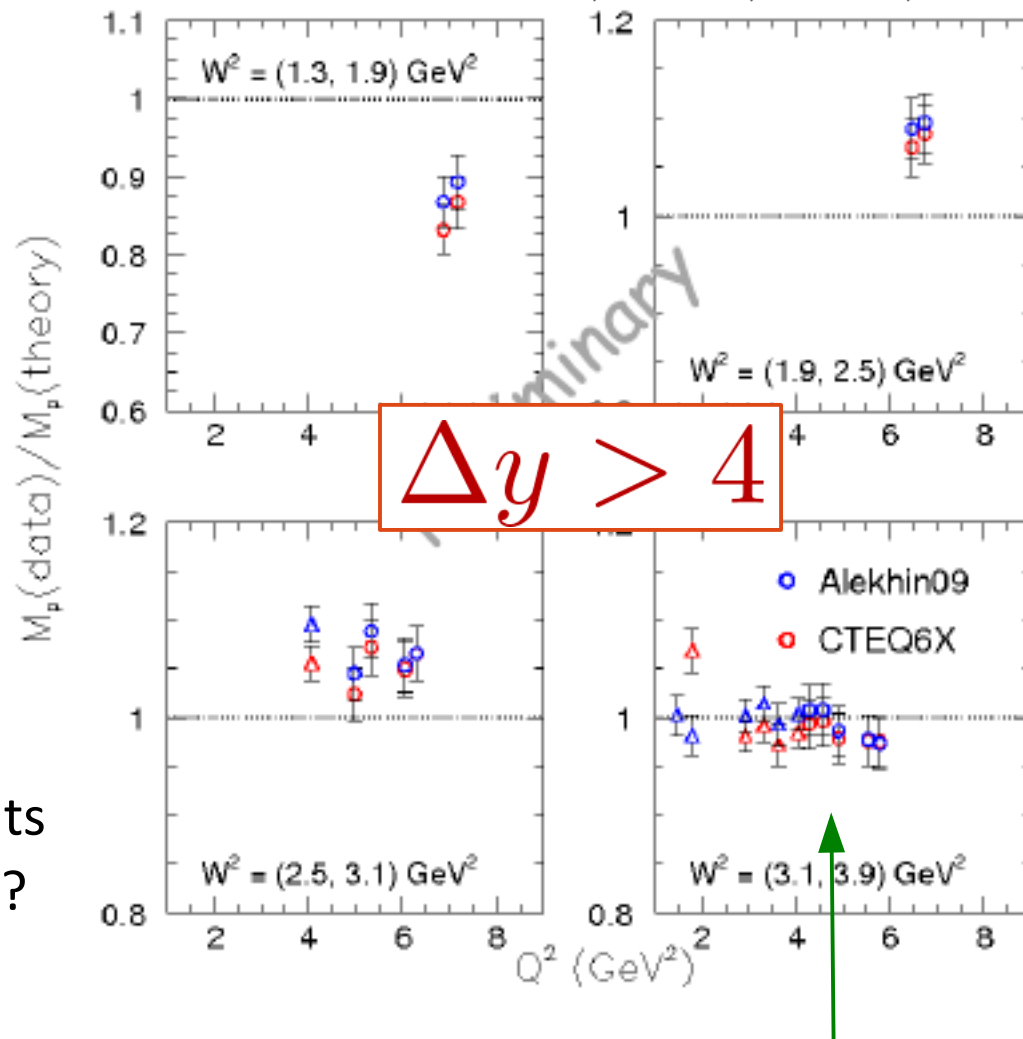
$$M = \int_{W=[W_m, W_M]} dx F_2(x, Q^2(x, \theta))$$

Question 2:

**How far can we go
in the resonance region?**

- Can we trust the few points in the Δ resonance region?
- Can we relax the Δy cut?

Data: Malace et al, PRC80,035207,2009

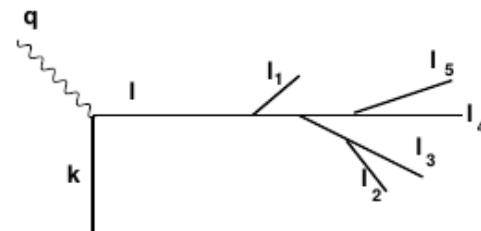


* in collaboration with Simona Malace – see arXiv:1101.5148

Let's go non-perturbative

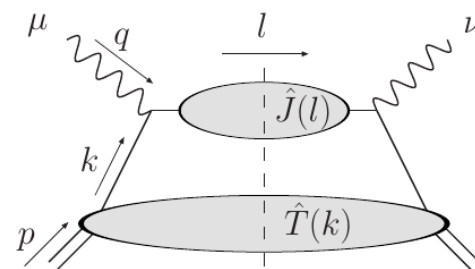
□ Soft-gluon resummation *Catani et al., '90s*

- pQCD treatment of large $\log(1-x)$
- *Pushes perturbative calculations*



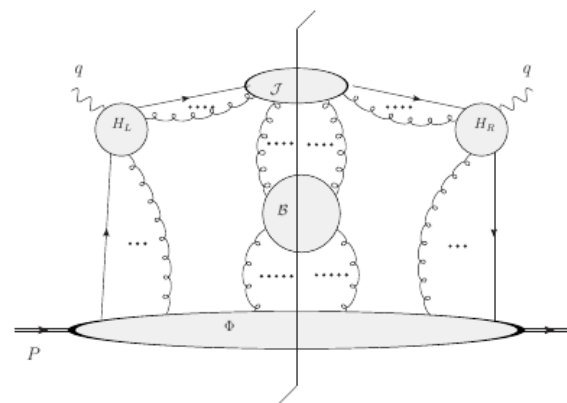
□ Collinear Jet functions *Accardi and Qiu, 2008*

- *Can be seen as non-perturbative extension of soft-gluon emission*



□ Bridging the rapidity gap

- Need to account for soft interactions
- Soft factors? *Collins, Rogers, Stasto, 2008*
(TMD / fully unintegrated factorization)



Conclusions

Conclusions

□ Parton-hadron duality seems pervasive

- proton & neutron
- Polarized & unpolarized
- PVDIS, ...

□ How can we use it to constrain PDF at large x ?

- Need suitable “duality averaging procedures”
- Truncated moments?
 - OK at fixed theta, or need fixed Q ?

□ How far can we push the handbag diagram?

- Berger criterion
- Is soft gluon resummation enough?
- Go nonperturbative: jet functions, soft factors?

Appendix:

HEP ↔ Nucl symbiosis

Impact on new physics searches

Accardi, Mod.Phys.Lett. A28(2013)35

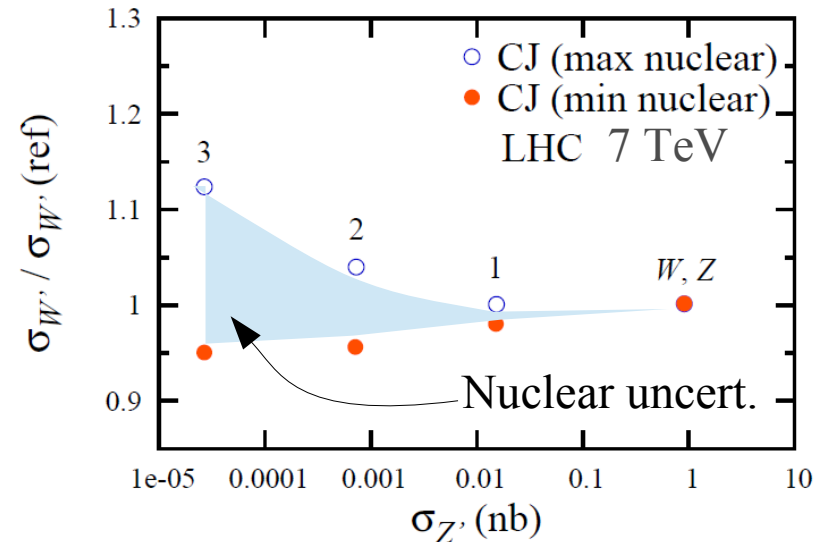
Brady, A.A., Melnitchouk, Owens, JHEP 1206 (2012) 019

Large mass / forward physics

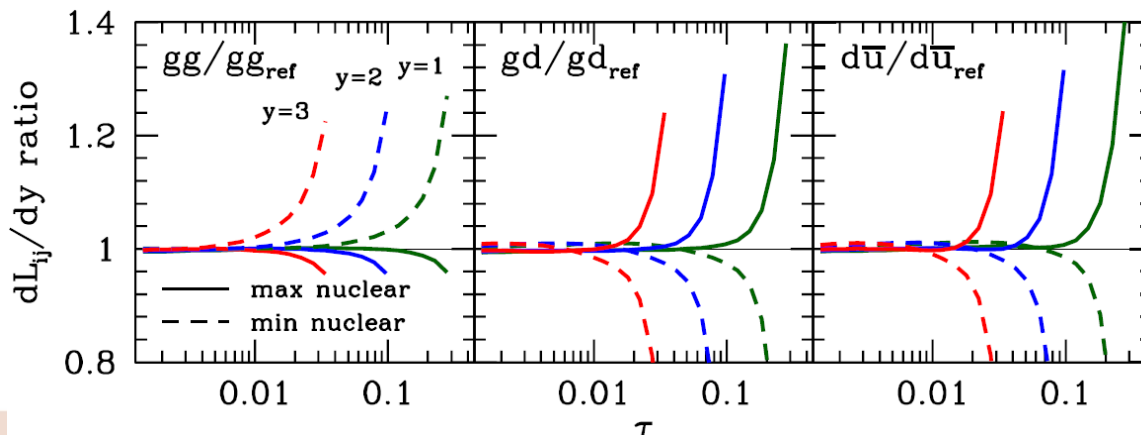
- Kaluza-Klein, $M > 1.5$ TeV, $M_n = n M_1$
- Excited quarks, $M > 3.5$ TeV
- Contact interactions, $M > 8$ TeV
- Z+jets at large y
- LHCb, ...

$$x = \frac{M}{\sqrt{s}} e^y$$

W' and Z' total cross sections



Differential parton luminosities



Need to constrain the nuclear corrections

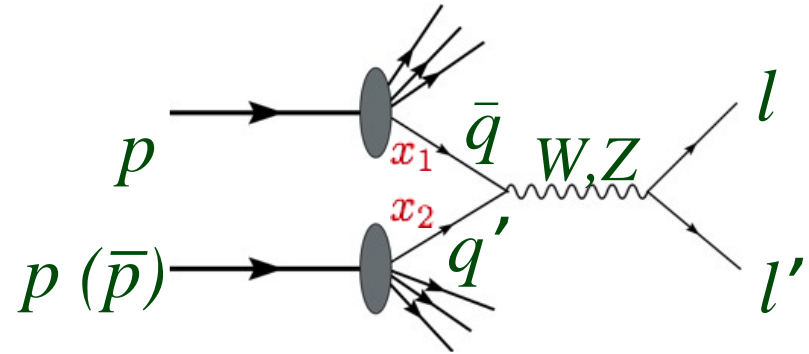
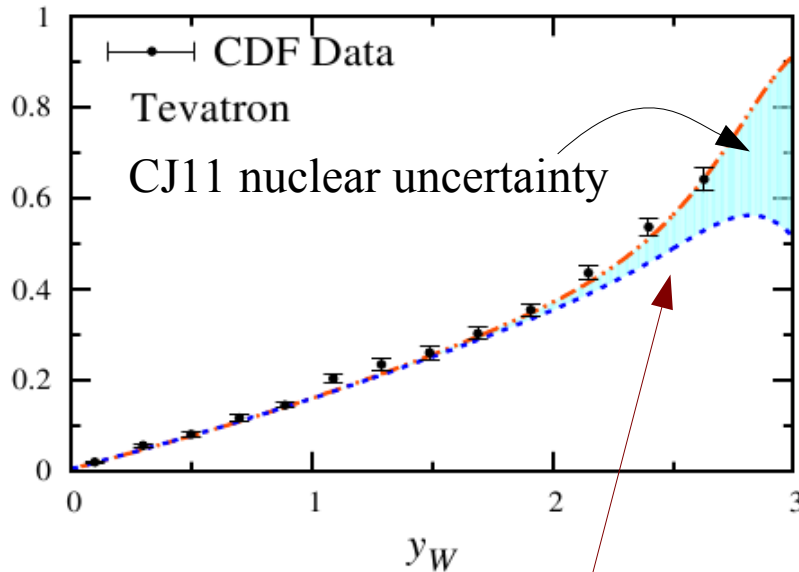
Use protons to study nuclei (!)

Accardi, *Mod.Phys.Lett. A28(2013)35*

Brady, A.A., Melnitchouk, Owens, *JHEP 1206 (2012) 019*

Directly reconstructed W:

➤ highest sensitivity to large x



$$A_W(y) = \frac{\sigma(W^+) - \sigma(W^-)}{\sigma(W^+) + \sigma(W^-)}$$

$$\approx \frac{d/u(x_2) - d/u(x_1)}{d/u(x_2) + d/u(x_1)}$$

sensitive to
 d at high x

Can constrain
Deuteron models!

□ Preliminary indications of “small” to “medium” nuclear corrections

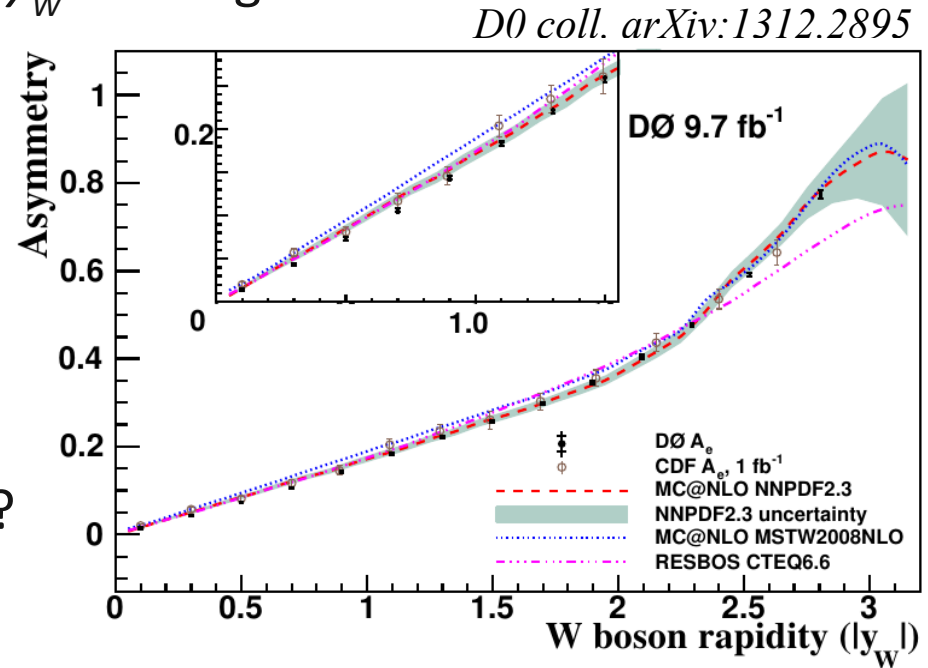
A.A., Owens, Melnitchouk, *PRD87 (2013)*; MMSTWW, *EPJ C73 (2013)*

Use protons to study nuclei (!)

Accardi, *Mod.Phys.Lett. A28(2013)35*

□ New D0 data, 10 x statistics, large y_W coverage

- Will likely fix:
 - size of nucl. Effects
 - Nuclear w.fn.
- Let's be bold:
 - Shape??
 - Born approx / final st. int's?



□ Needs to corroborate, consider PDF errors, extend method:

- **W, Z at RHIC**, Z (W?) at LHC,
- **BONUS**, MARATHON, PVDIS at JLab 6/12
- CC @ EIC / LHeC

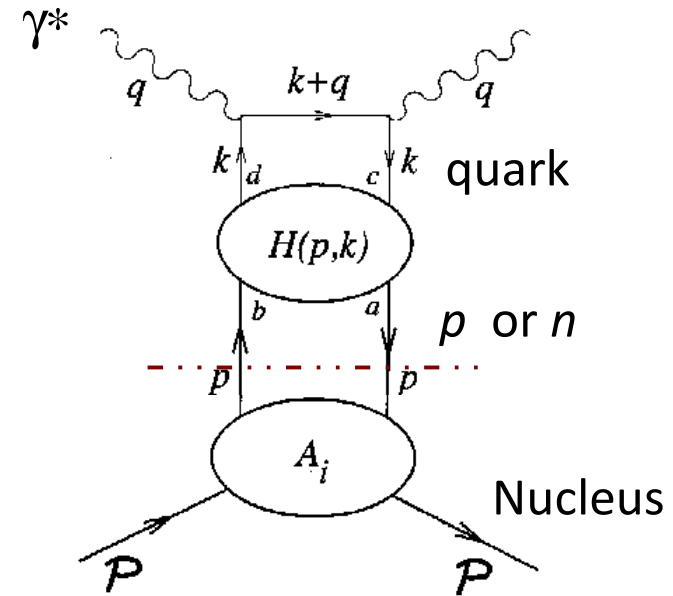
Two complementary strategies

□ CJ: Nuclear modeling

- ✓ Connects to underlying nuclear theory
- ✓ Can reject models → verify assumptions
- ✓ Extendible to other processes, e.g., DY(d)
- ✗ How to explore the model space?
 - Continuous vs. discrete parameters
- ✗ Limited to shapes provided by models

□ MMHT: parametrize $D/(p+n)$ ratio

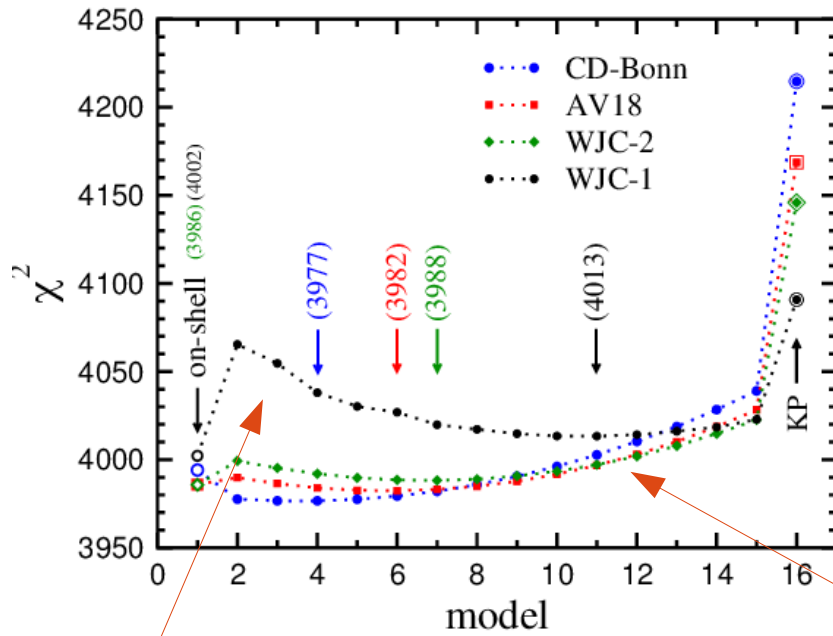
- ✓ Nuclear uncertainty straightforward
- ✓ No “model bias” (is parametrization flexible enough? Theory is Q^2 dependent)
- ✗ Limited nuclear physics output
- ✗ Cannot be extended to nDY, ...



Low-energy factorization issues

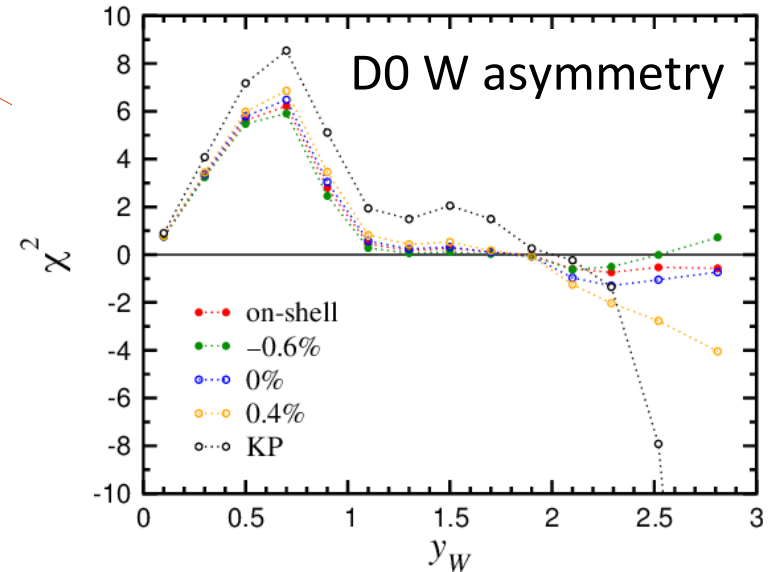
- Renorm. of nucl. operators, gauge inv., FSI, ...

Very preliminary analysis - χ^2

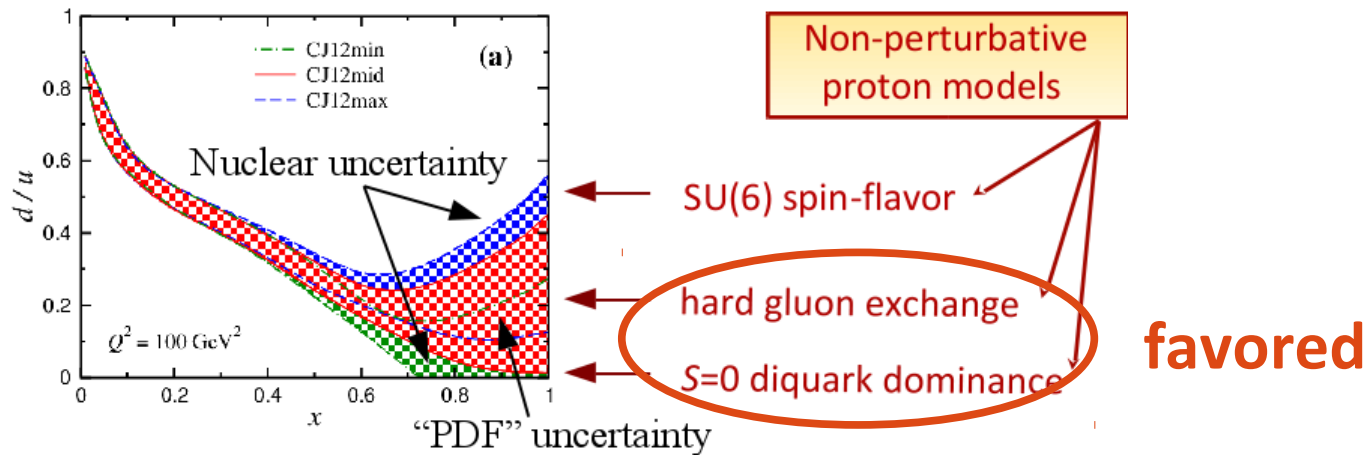
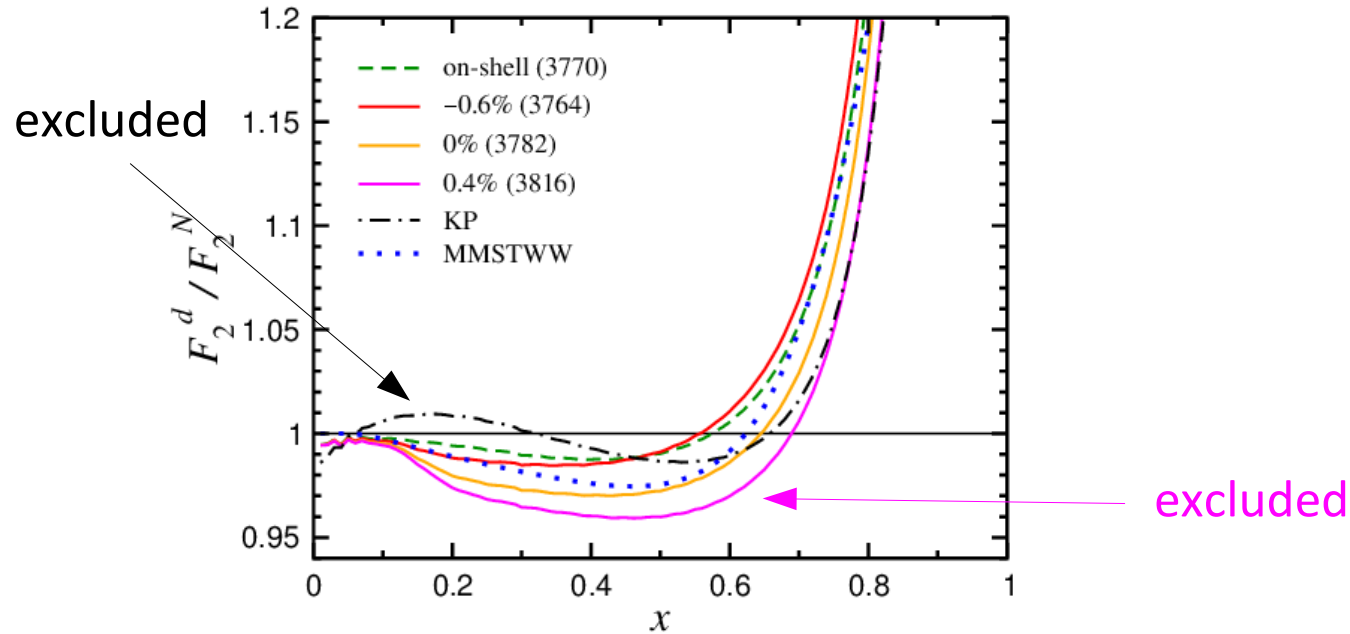


Off-shell strength

SLAC deuteron

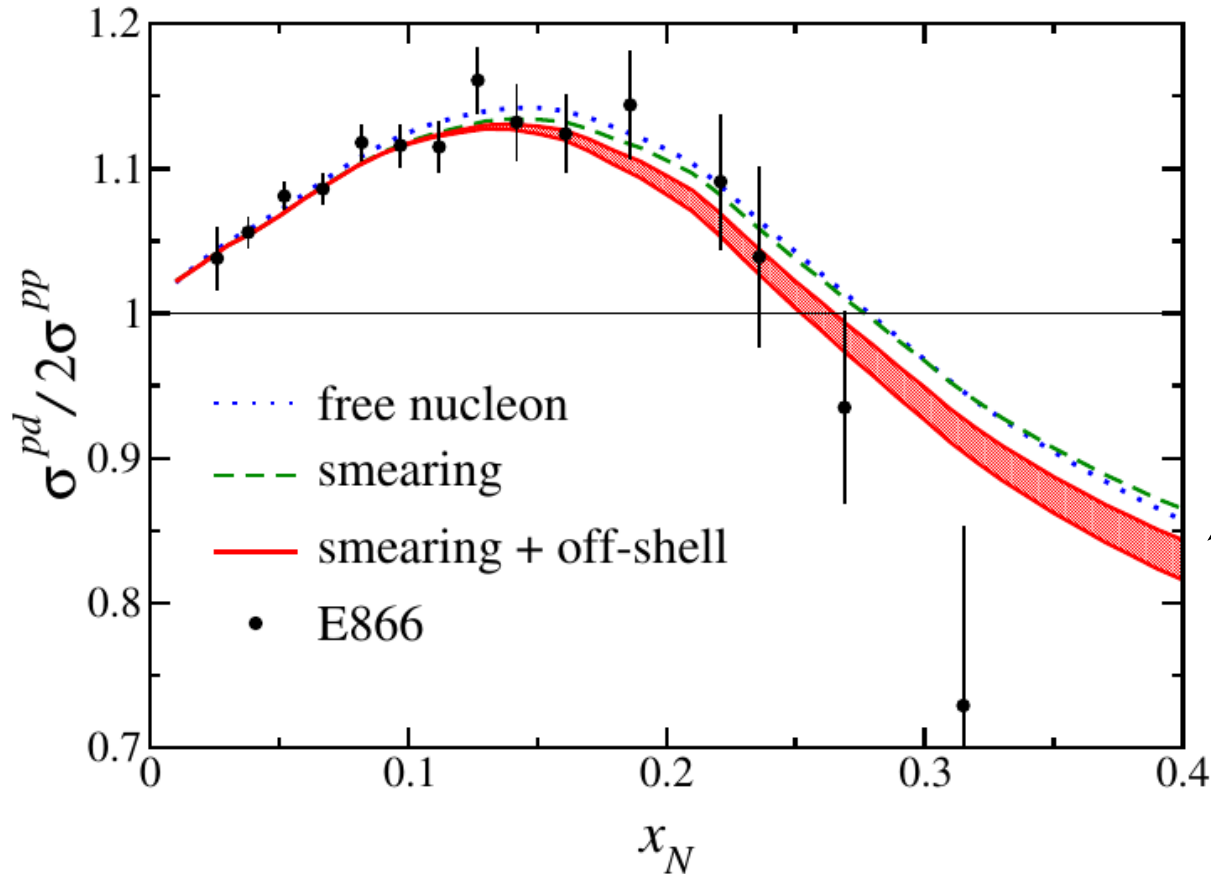


Very preliminary analysis - nuclear corrections



Nuclear corrections...

Ehlers, AA, Brady, Melnitchouk, PRD90 (2014)

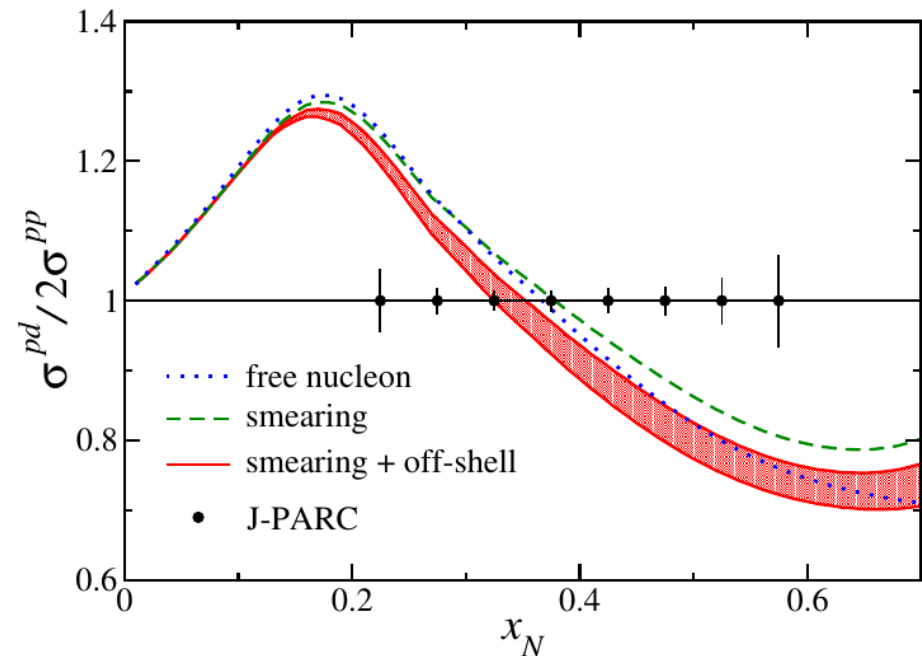
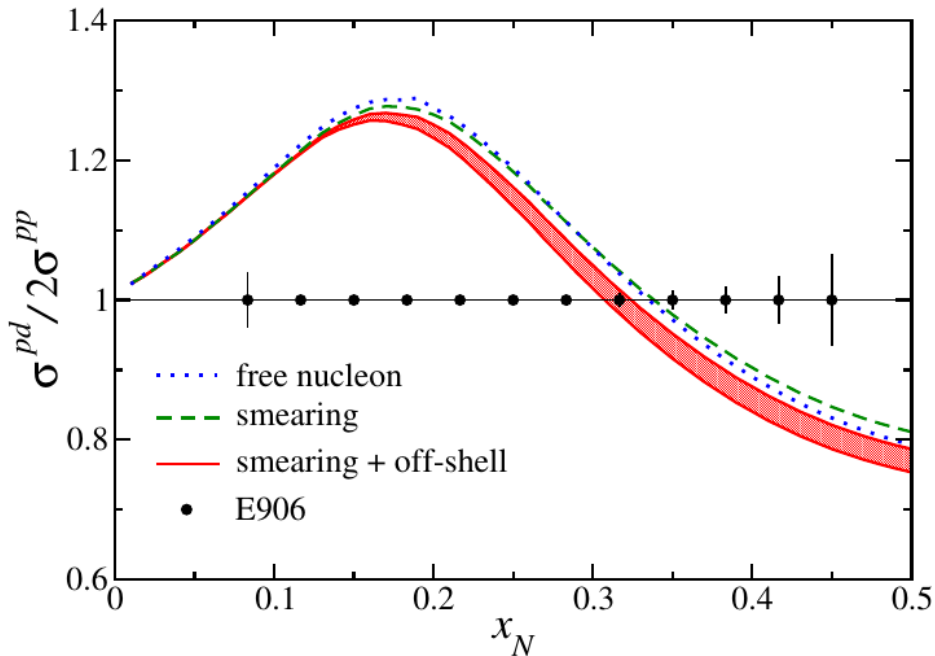


Red band:
combined wave fn.
& off-shell model
uncertainty

□ Off-shell corrections help makes $d\bar{u}$ stay positive

Future DY reaches into large- x

Ehlers, AA, Brady, Melnitchouk, PRD90 (2014)



□ **E906/Sea Quest:** off-shell effects even more important

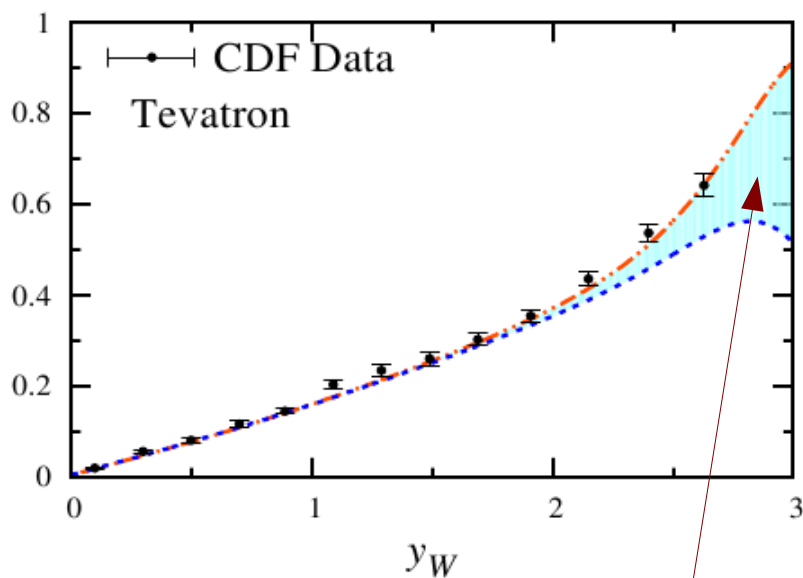
□ **J-PARC:** can cross-check nuclear smearing vs. DIS

W charge asymmetry at Tevatron

Brady, Accardi, Melnitchouk, Owens, *JHEP* 1206 (2012) 019

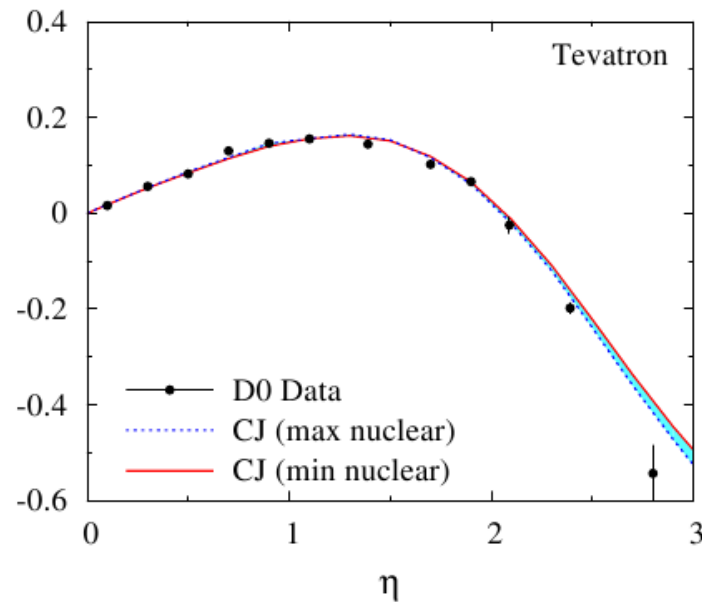
Directly reconstructed W:

- highest sensitivity to large x



From decay lepton $W \rightarrow l + \nu$:

- smearing in x



sensitive to
 d at high x

Can constrain
Nuclear models!

❑ Too little large- x sensitivity in lepton asymmetry:

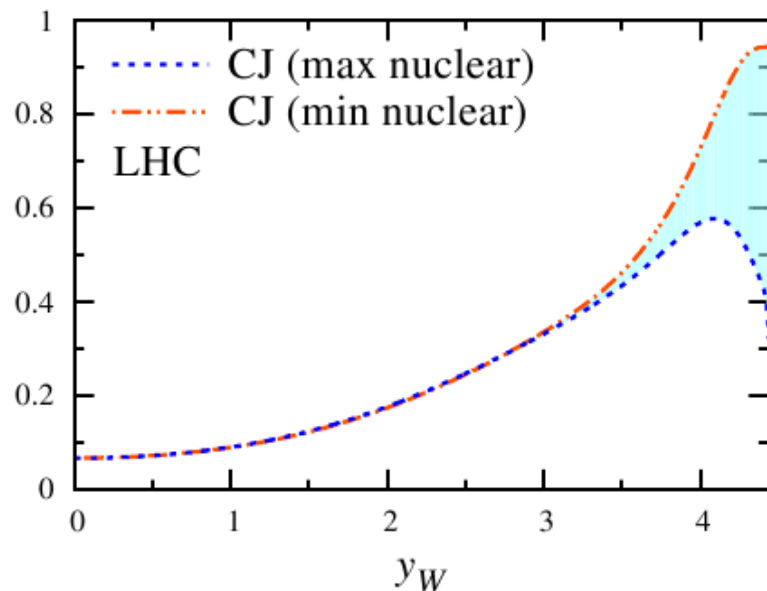
– need reconstructed W

W charge asymmetry at LHC

Brady, Accardi, Melnitchouk, Owens, JHEP 1206 (2012) 019

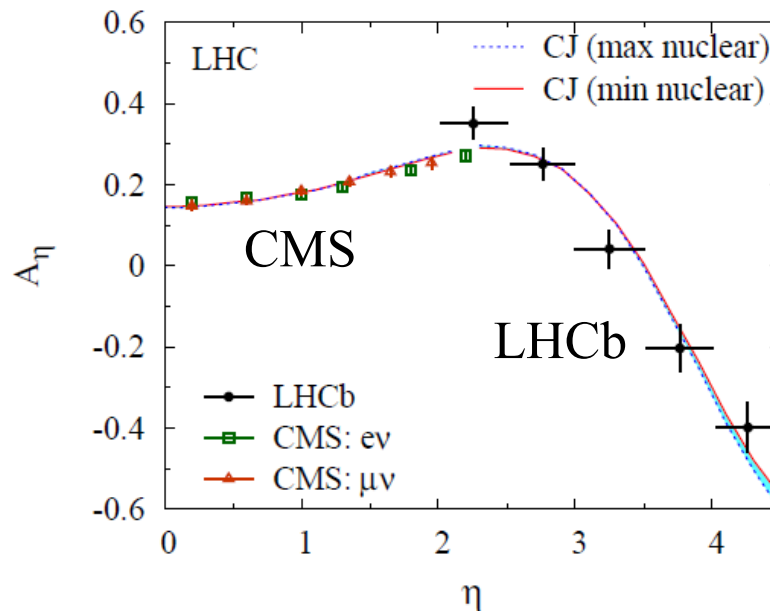
Directly reconstructed W:

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From decay lepton $W \rightarrow l+\nu$:

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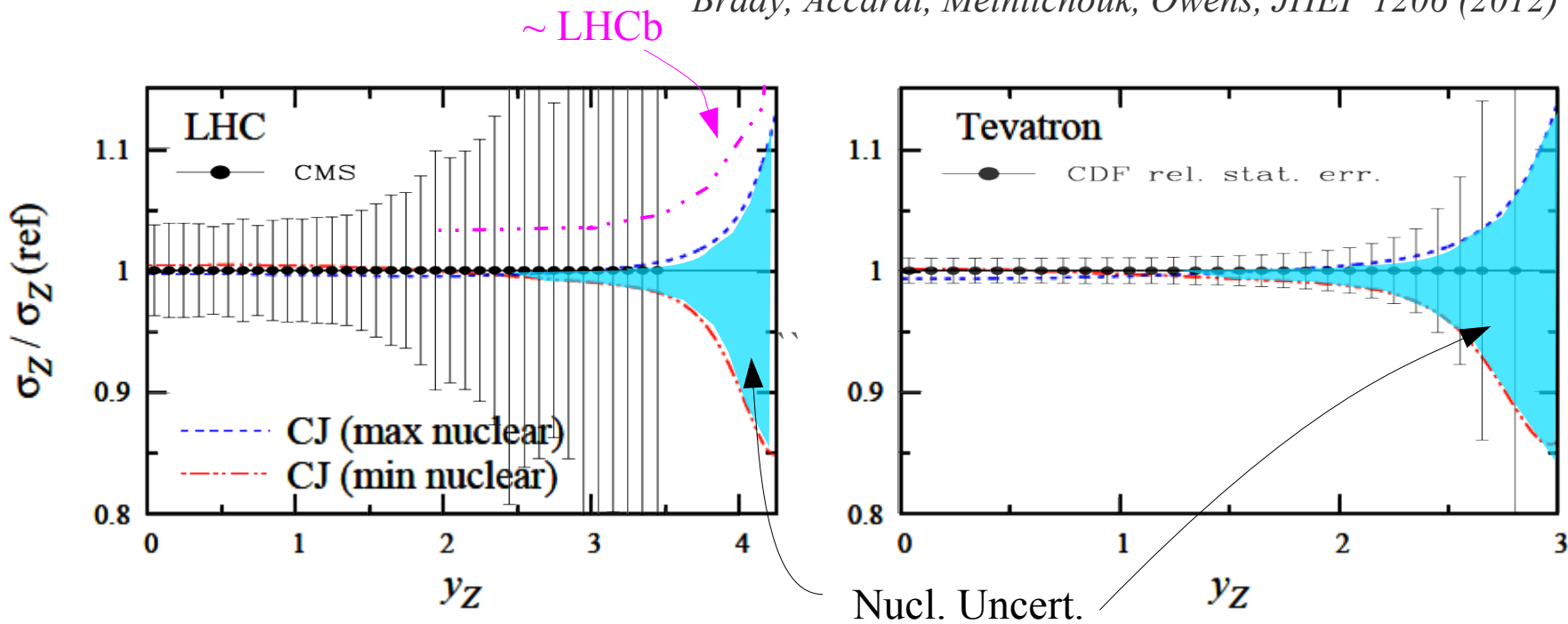


❑ Would be nice to reconstruct W at LHCb

- Definitely needs more statistics
- Is it at all possible?? (too many holes in detector?)
- Systematics in W reconstruction?
- **What about RHIC, AFTER@LHC?**

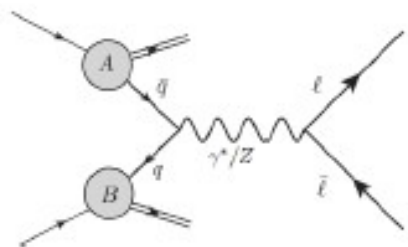
Z rapidity distribution

Brady, Accardi, Melnitchouk, Owens, JHEP 1206 (2012) 019



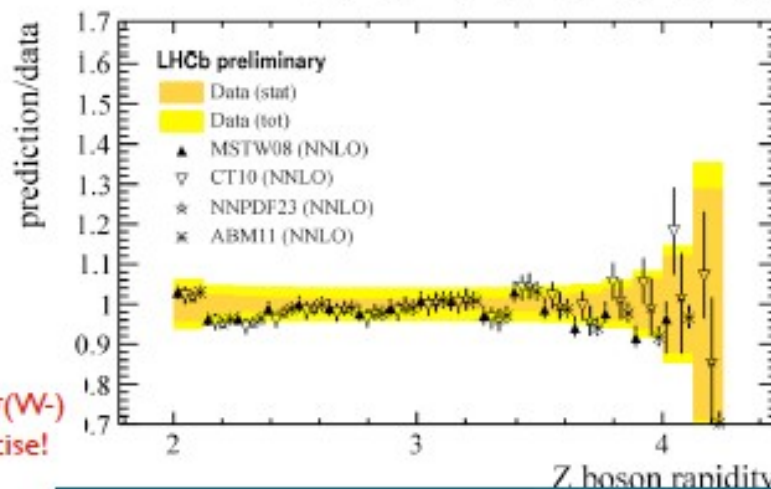
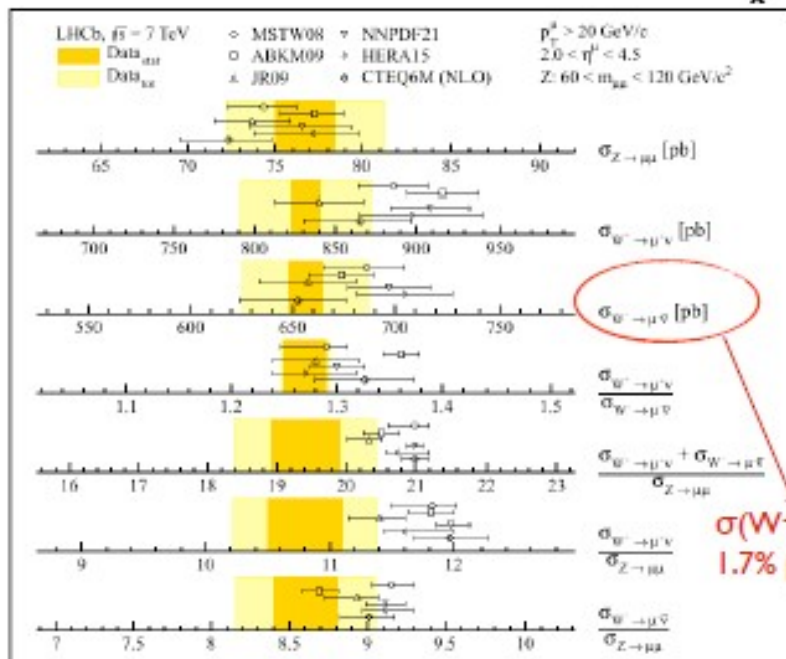
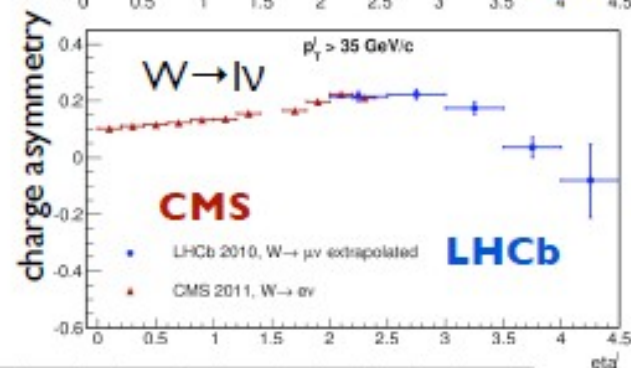
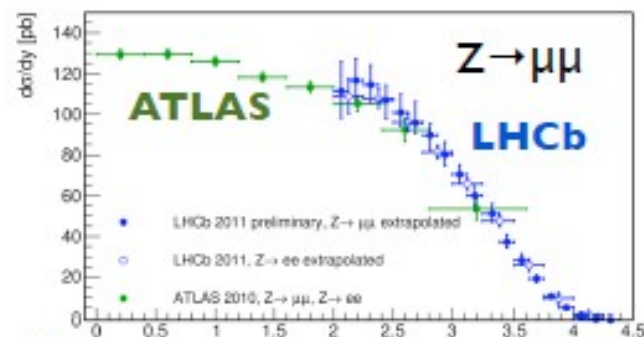
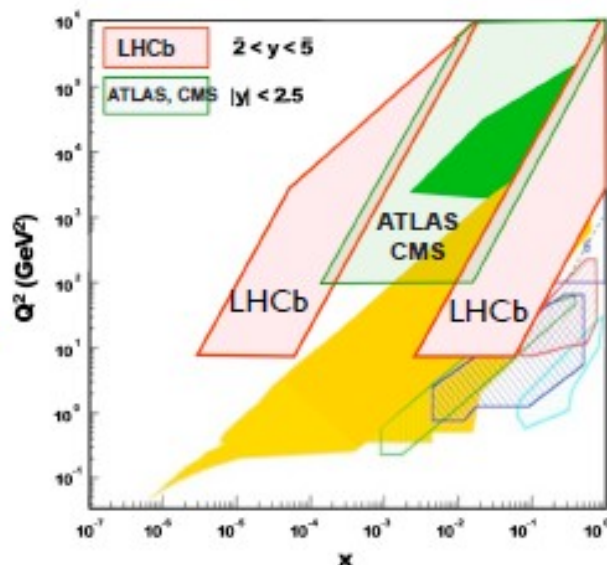
- Direct Z reconstruction is unambiguous in principle, but:
 - Needs better than 5-10% precision at large rapidity
 - Experimentally achievable?
 - At LHCb? RHIC? AFTER@LHC?
 - Was full data set used at Tevatron?

Constraints from the LHC: Electroweak Boson Production



probe light quarks at low and high x

LHCb (S. Tourneur)



Systematic error comparable with PDF error
Benchmarking different PDF sets