

Inclusive electroproduction in the resonance region

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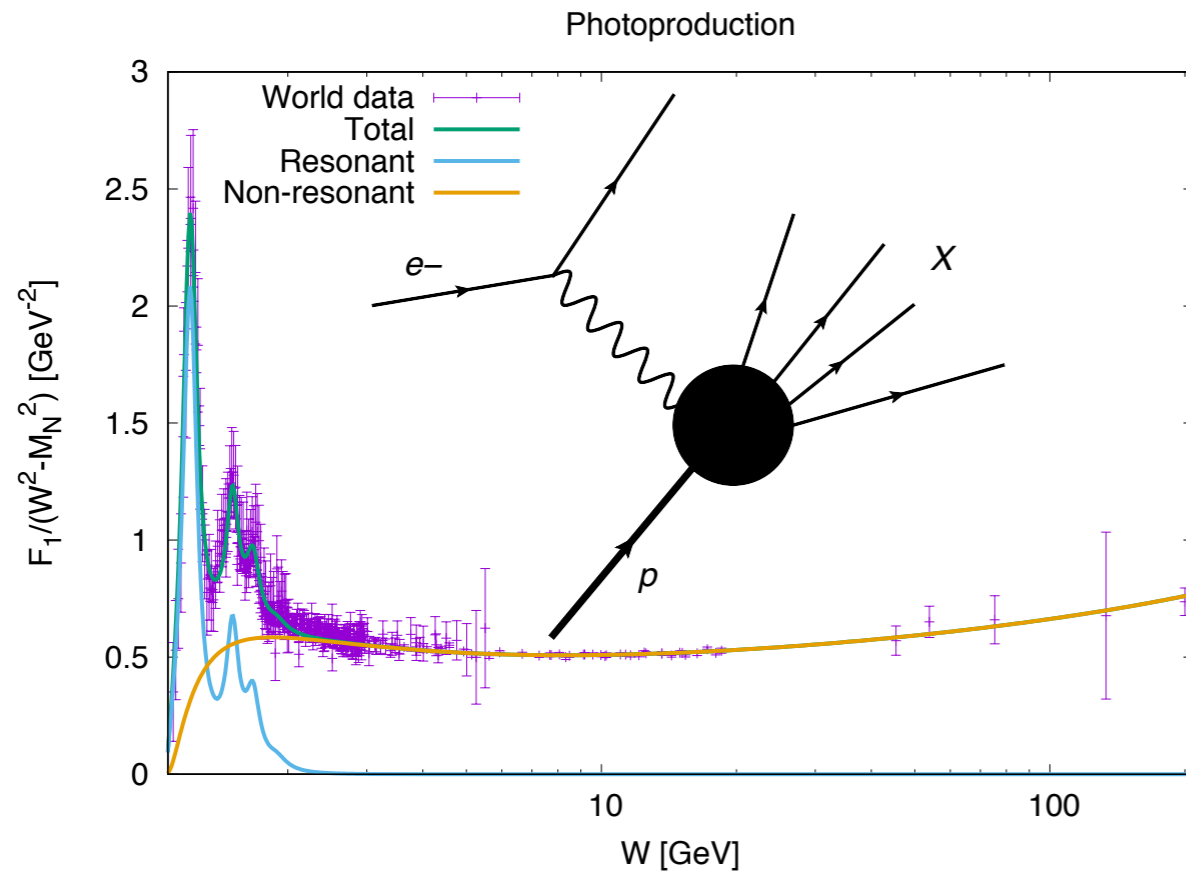


Phys. Rev. C100 (2019) 035201

1904.08016 [hep-ph]

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The rich nucleon excitation structure



$$F_1 \propto \sigma_T(W, Q^2)$$

$$F_2 \propto \sigma_T(W, Q^2) + \sigma_L(W, Q^2)$$

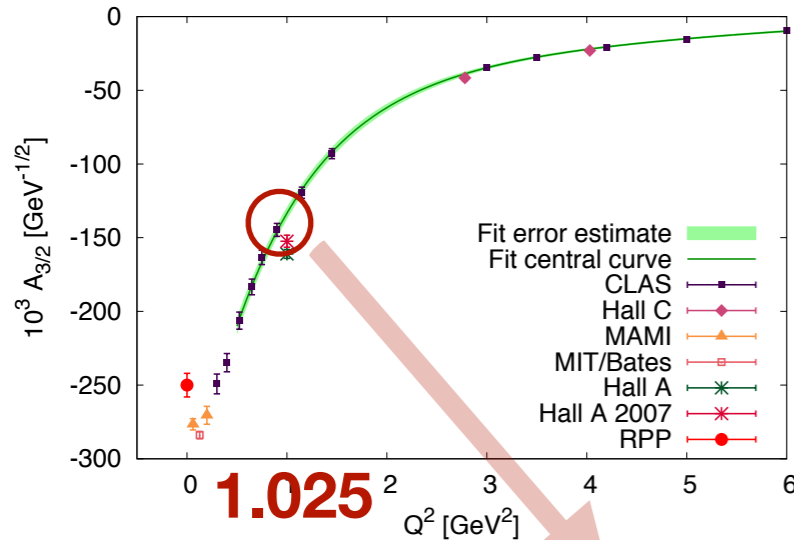
$$F_L \propto \sigma_L(W, Q^2)$$

- Structure functions/cross sections give access to PDFs
- Resonance region displays highly non-trivial behaviour with W and Q^2
- **Precise CLAS data**; CLAS12 to reach $0.05 \text{ GeV}^2 < Q^2 < 12 \text{ GeV}^2$, W up to 4 GeV
- Tests on quark-hadron duality and access to **PDFs at large x** in global analyses

From exclusive to inclusive electron scattering

$$\sigma_{T,L}(W, Q^2) = \sigma_{T,L}^R(W, Q^2) + \sigma_{T,L}^{NR}(W, Q^2)$$

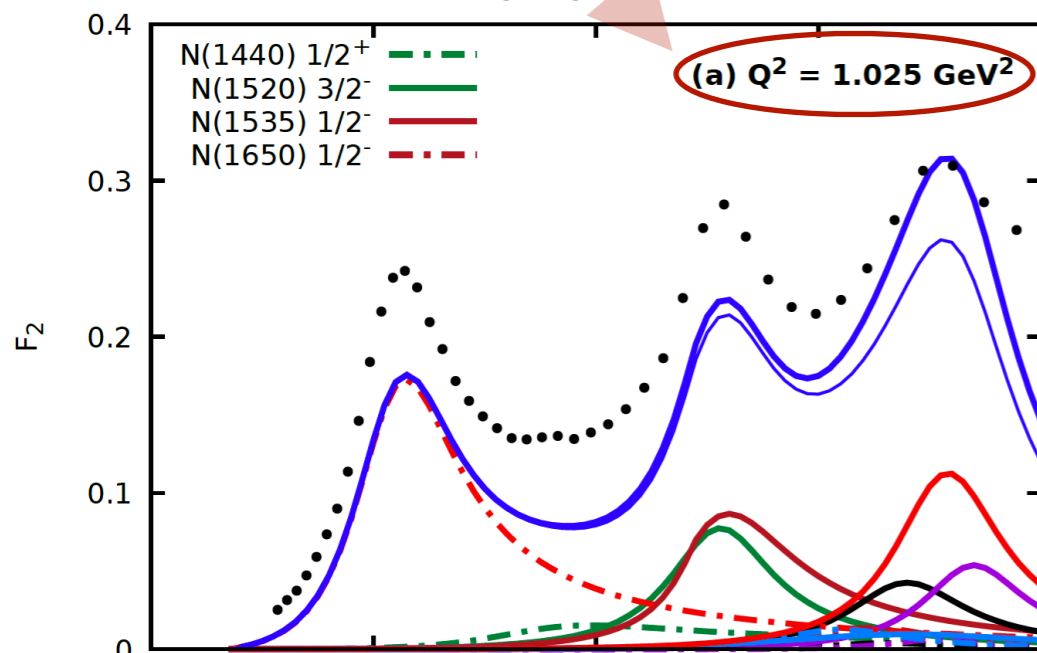
$\Delta(1232)3/2^+$



Breit-Wigner resonance model: coherent sum!

Mokeev et al., PRC 86 (2012) 035203

$$\sigma_{T,L}^R(W, Q^2) \propto \Gamma_{\gamma}^{T,L}(M_r, Q^2)$$



World and CLAS data on longitudinal and transverse **electrocouplings** allow us to determine each of the resonant contributions separately:

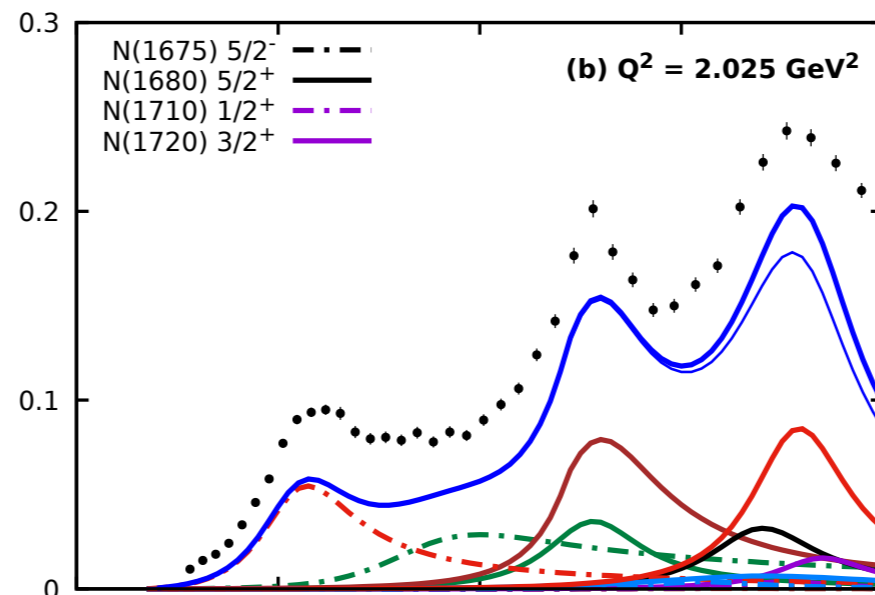
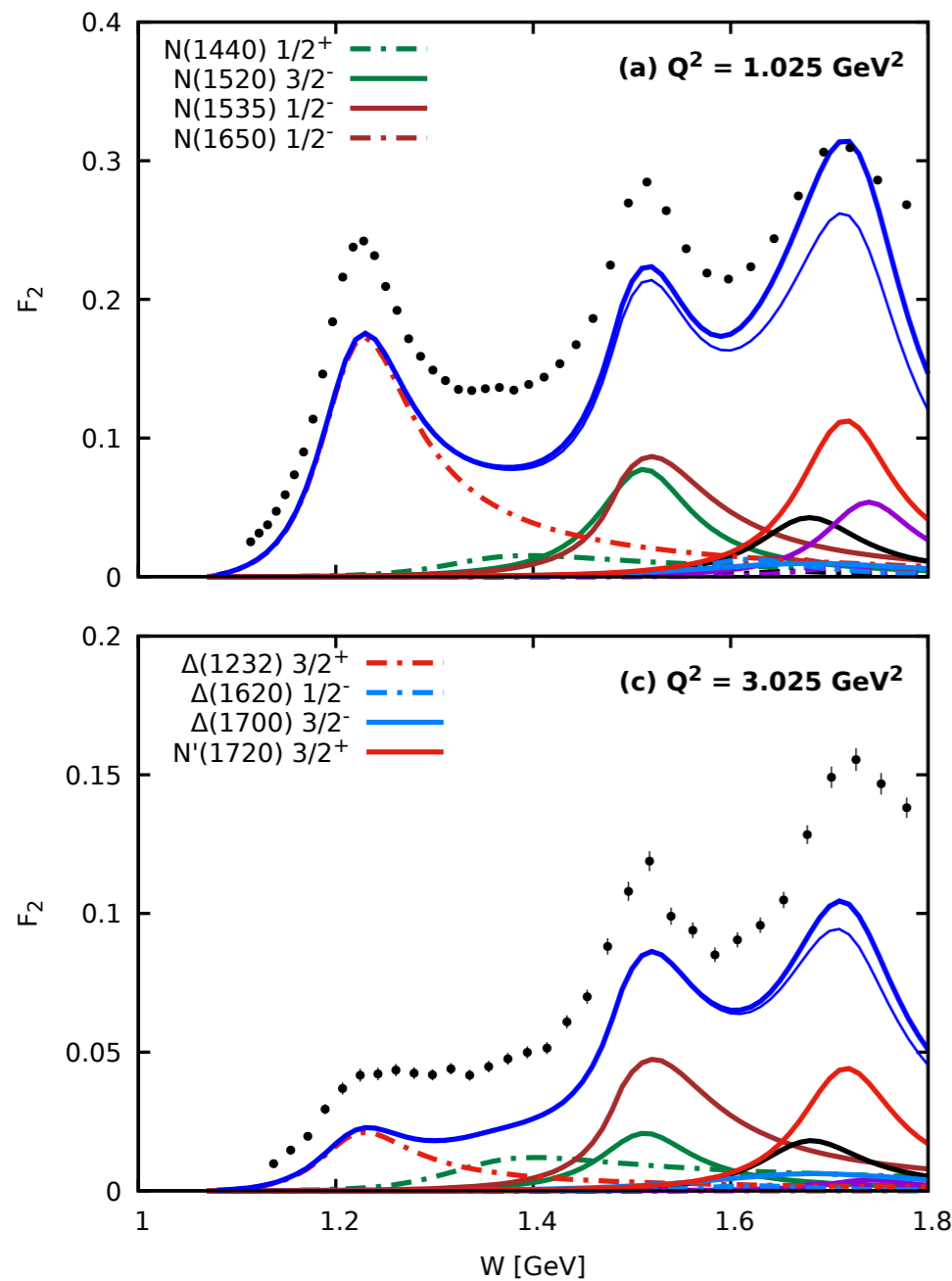
$$\Gamma_{\gamma}^T(M_r, Q^2) \sim \left| A_{1/2}(Q^2) \right|^2 + \left| A_{3/2}(Q^2) \right|^2$$

$$\Gamma_{\gamma}^L(M_r, Q^2) \sim \left| S_{1/2}(Q^2) \right|^2$$

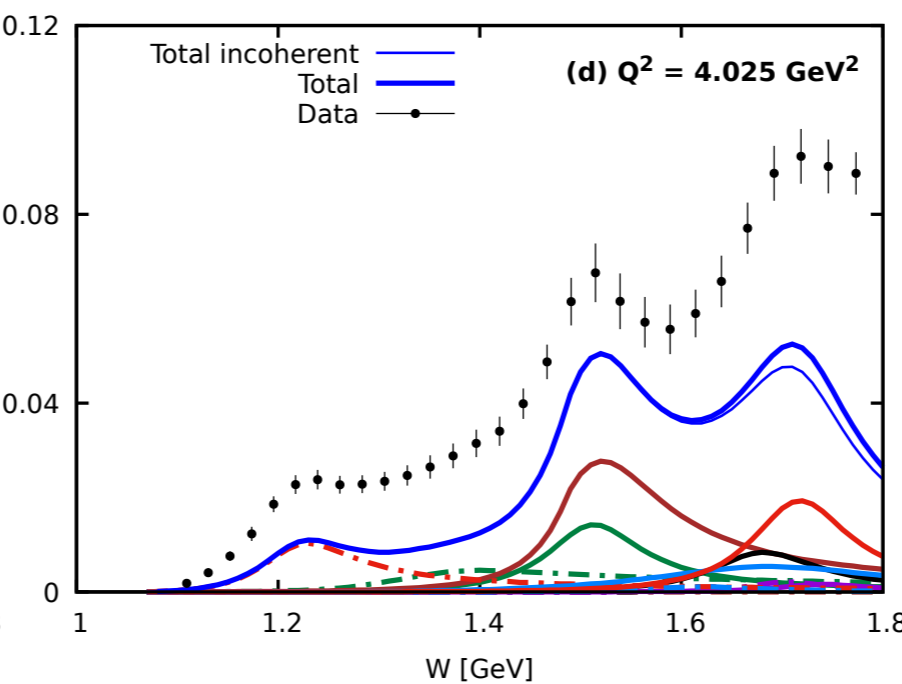
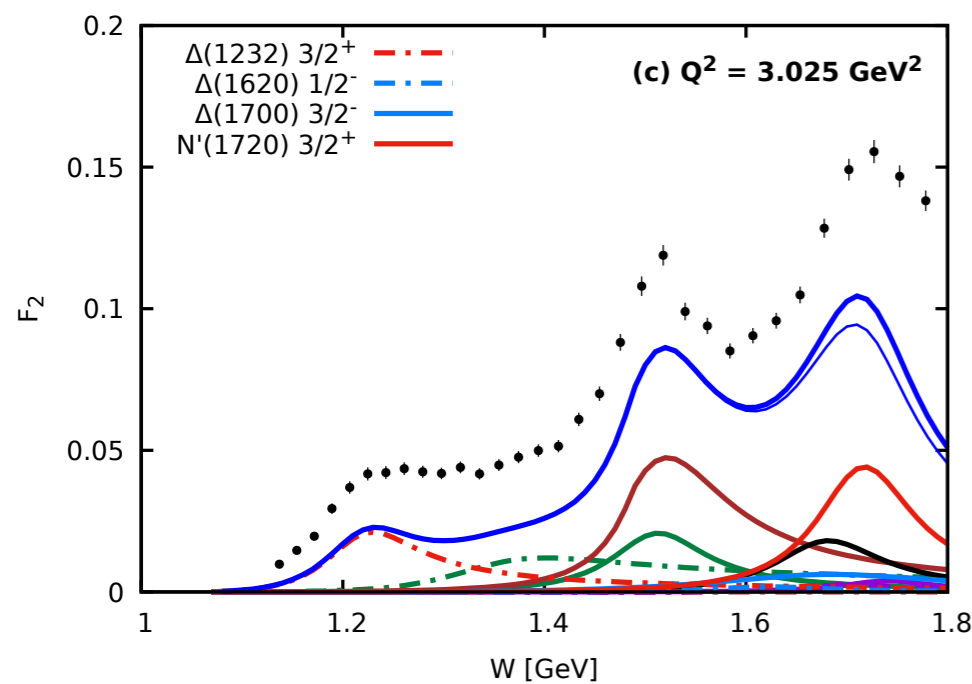
https://userweb.jlab.org/~mokeev/resonance_electrocouplings/

<https://userweb.jlab.org/~isupov/couplings/>

Resonant contributions at different Q^2



Tails of resonances give substantial contributions to neighbouring regions!

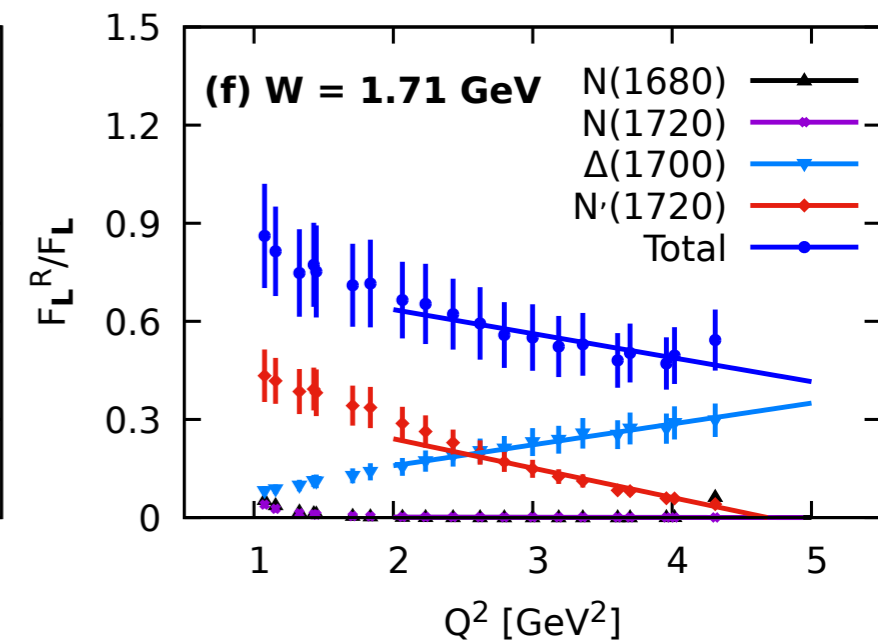
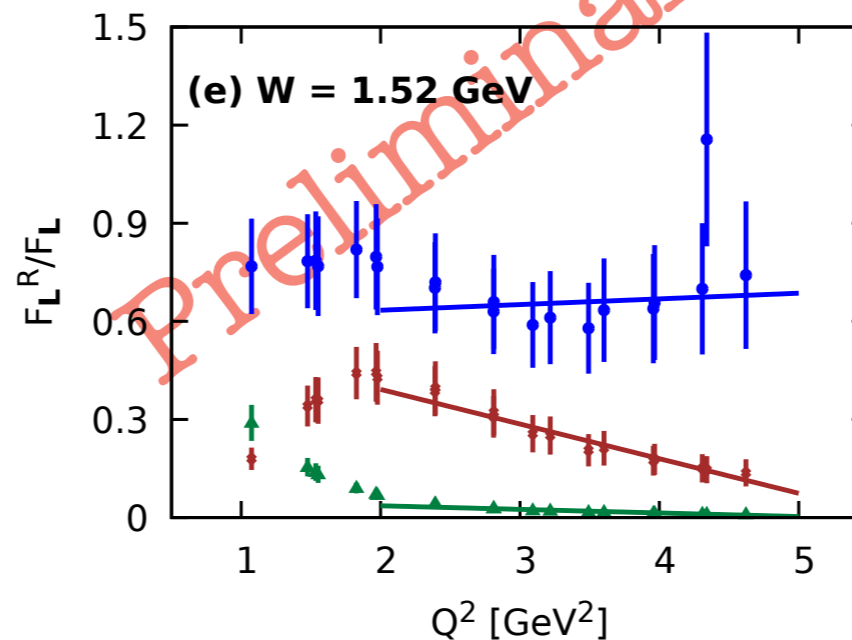
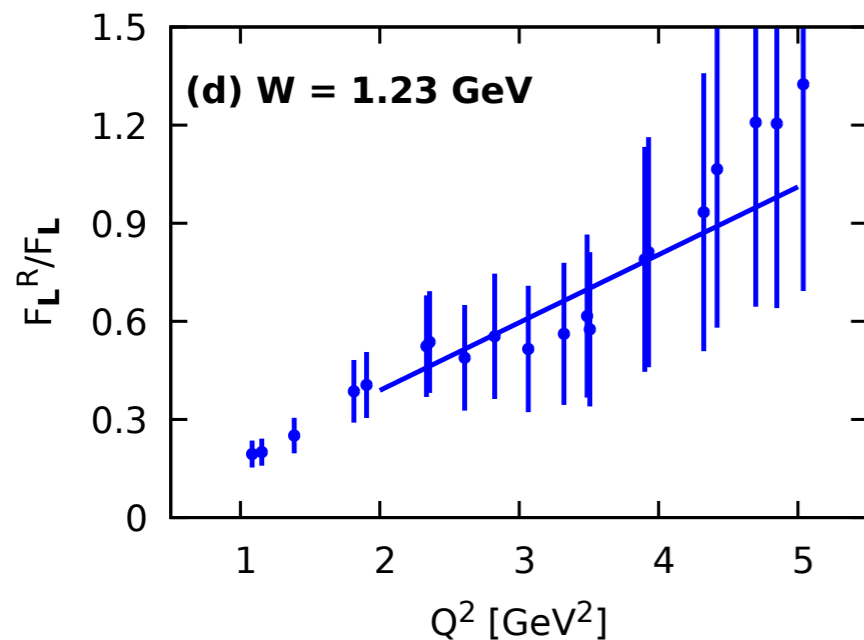
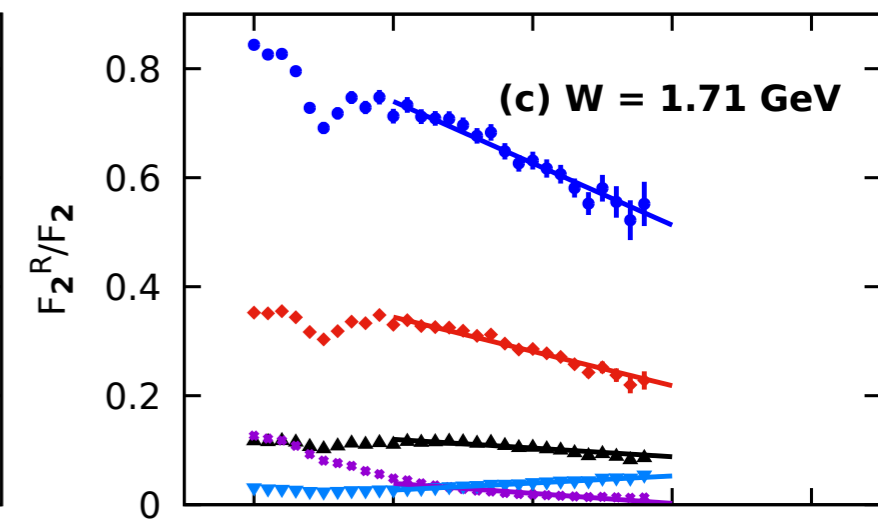
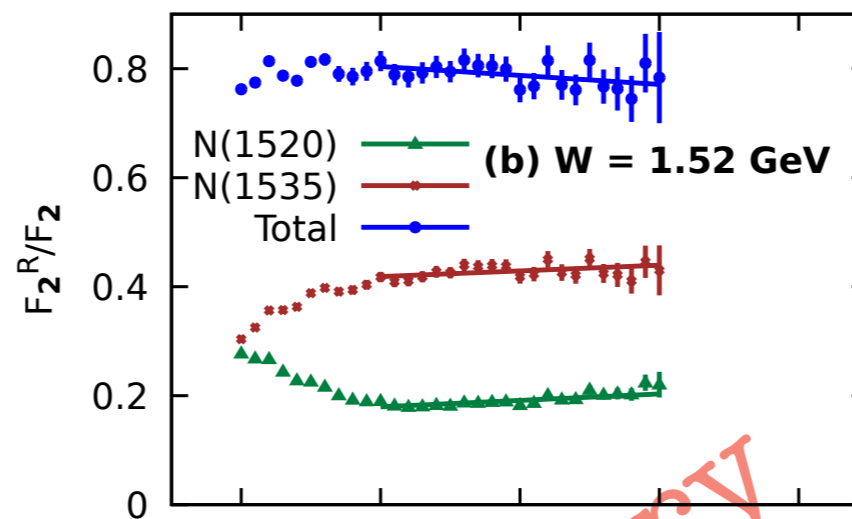
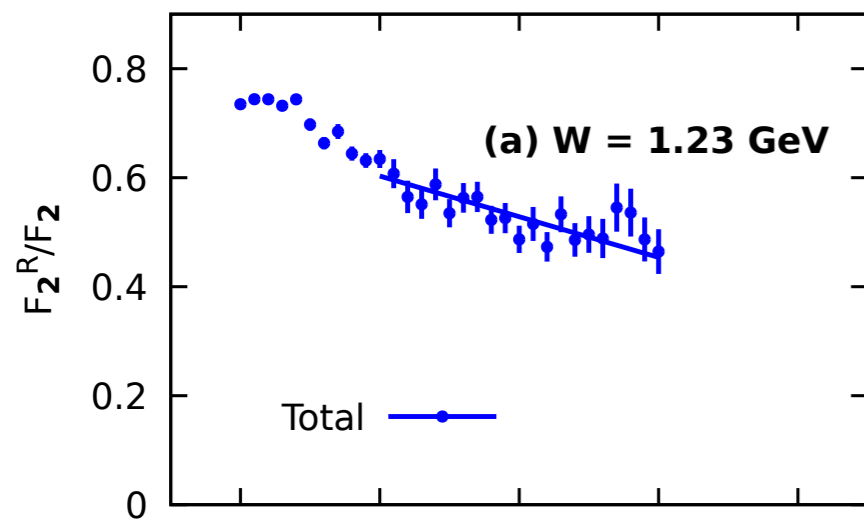


Second resonance region decreases less with Q^2 : intricate differences in Q^2 evolution of electrocouplings.

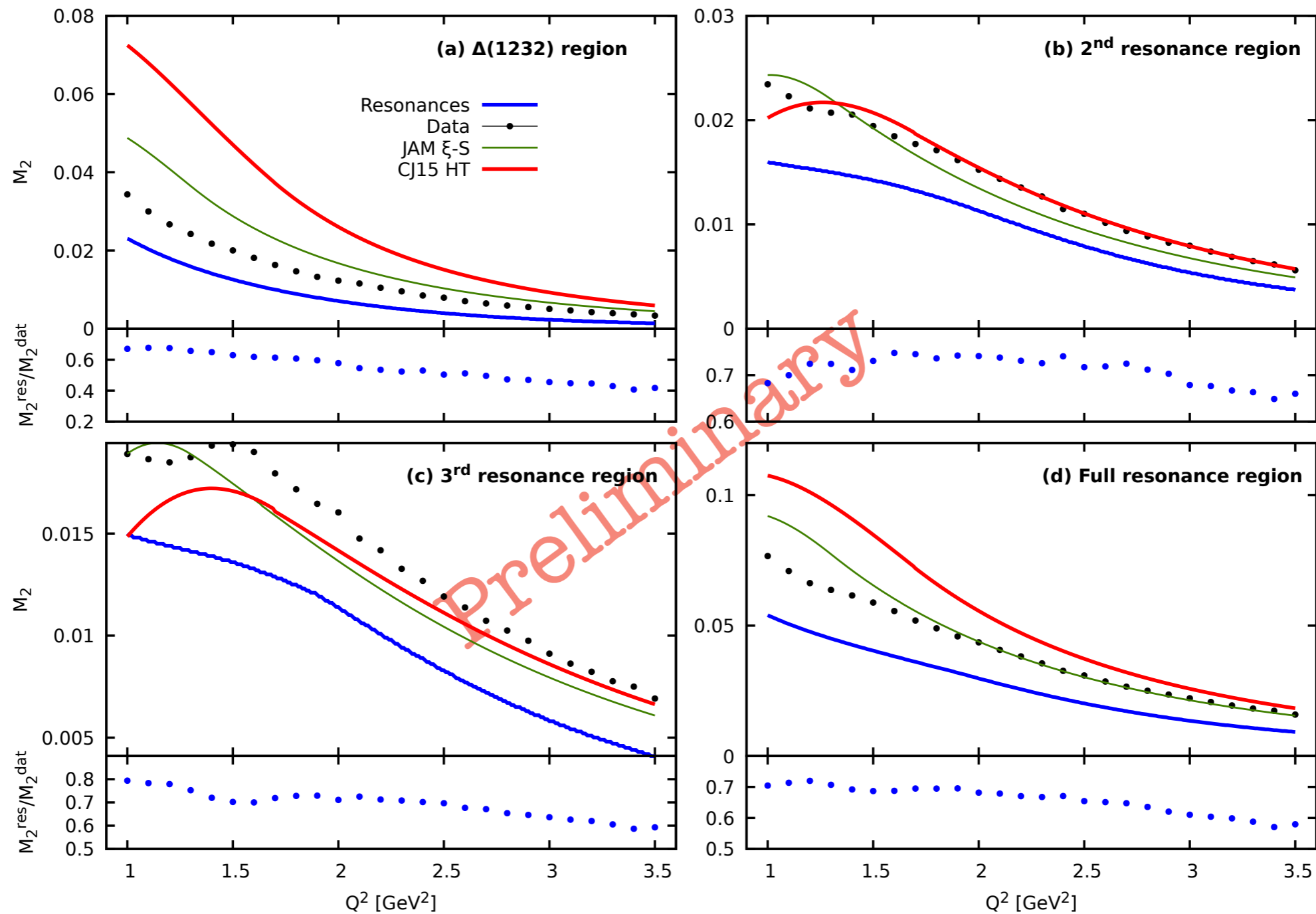
2nd and 3rd resonance regions remain strong at all Q^2 :
studies of respective electrocouplings at larger Q^2 with CLAS12 is very promising.

Q^2 evolution of ratio resonance/total

- Resonance contributions decrease with Q^2 , but so do the total contributions
- $\Delta(1232)$: even at 4 GeV^2 , $\sim 50\%$ significance; 2nd region: nearly flat ratio
- Points to non-vanishing resonances!



Truncated moments



Integration over energies: better comparison in regions with resonant structures:
 global duality onset at $Q^2 > 3.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ motivates CLAS12 studies!
 Resonance contributions stay relatively large in the whole range.

Summary and outlook

- Computed coherent sum of **resonant contributions to structure functions**.
- CLAS electrocouplings allow mapping of highly non-trivial behaviour for first time.
- **Resonances** compared to full data **do not seem to vanish** at larger Q^2 :
promising prospects for CLAS12!
- Towards an insight into PDFs at large x and duality behavior in truncated moments.
- Extension to polarized structure functions.