

Probing large- x PDFs at JLab in the 12GeV Era

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Teleworkshop on Strong QCD from Hadron Structure Experiments

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BERKELEY LAB

Jefferson Lab



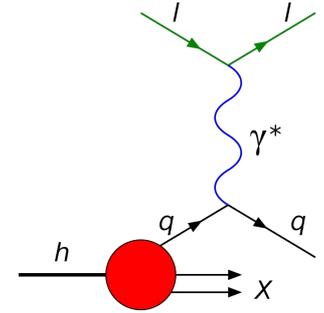
This work is in parts supported by the DOE Office of Science

Deep Inelastic Scattering and Quark Parton Model

The unpolarized DIS cross section can be parameterized with structure functions F_1 and F_2 :

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega dE'} = \sigma_{Mott} \left(\frac{F_2(x)}{\nu} + 2 \tan^2 \frac{\theta_e}{2} \frac{F_1(x)}{M} \right); \quad \nu = E - E'$$

$$Q^2 = 4EE' \sin^2(\theta/2)$$



where $x = Q^2/(2M\nu)$ is the fraction momentum of the nucleon carried by the struck quark, and q_f is the longitudinal quark momentum distribution function. At large Q^2 and ν :

$$F_2(x, Q^2) = x \sum_{f=up,down,\dots} z_f^2 \left(q_f(x, Q^2) + \bar{q}_f(x, Q^2) \right)$$

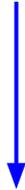
d/u at large x

At leading order (charge symmetry):

$$F_2^p = x \left[\frac{4}{9}(u + \bar{u}) + \frac{1}{9}(d + \bar{d}) + \frac{1}{9}(s + \bar{s}) \right]$$

$$F_2^n = x \left[\frac{4}{9}(d + \bar{d}) + \frac{1}{9}(u + \bar{u}) + \frac{1}{9}(s + \bar{s}) \right]$$

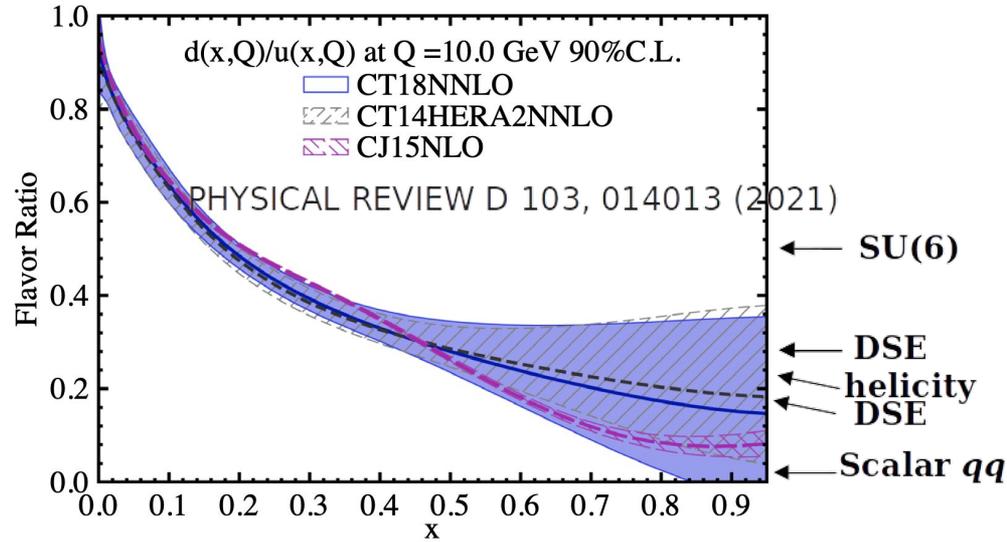
Small anti-quarks and strange quark contributions at $x > 0.3$



$$\frac{F_{2n}}{F_{2p}} \approx \frac{1 + 4d/u}{4 + d/u} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{u} \approx \frac{4F_{2n}/F_{2p} - 1}{4 - F_{2n}/F_{2p}}$$

- Precise PDFs at large x are needed as inputs for collision and neutrino experiments

- d/u at ($x \rightarrow 1$) is a crucial test of valence quark models and pQCD.



Nucleon Model	F_{2n}^n/F_{2p}^p $X \rightarrow 1$	d/u $X \rightarrow 1$
SU(6) Symmetry	2/3	0.5
Scalar diquark dominance	1/4	0
DSE contact interaction	0.41	0.18
DSE realistic interaction	0.49	0.28
pQCD (helicity conservation)	3/7	0.2

Courtesy of S. Kuhn

F2n Extraction from Deuteron Data

S. Li et. al. in preparation (2021)

No “free neutron” target. Remove nuclear effect in deuteron $R(D) = d_{\text{calc}} / (p+n)_{\text{calc}}$:

Free nucleon

$$(p+n)_{\text{data}} = d_{\text{data}} / R(D)$$

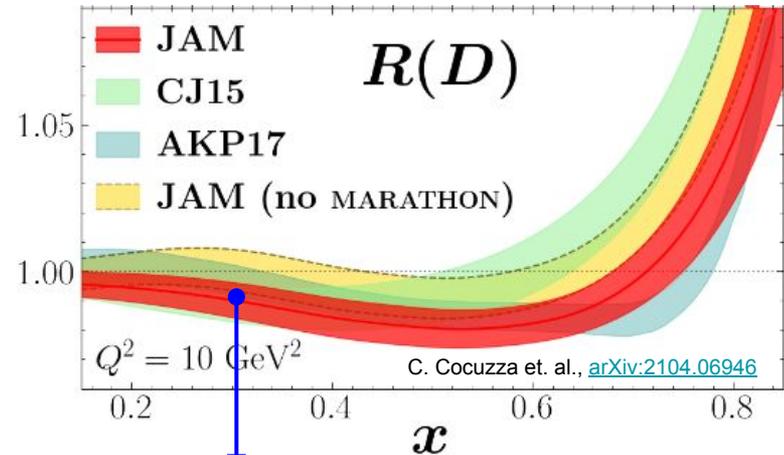
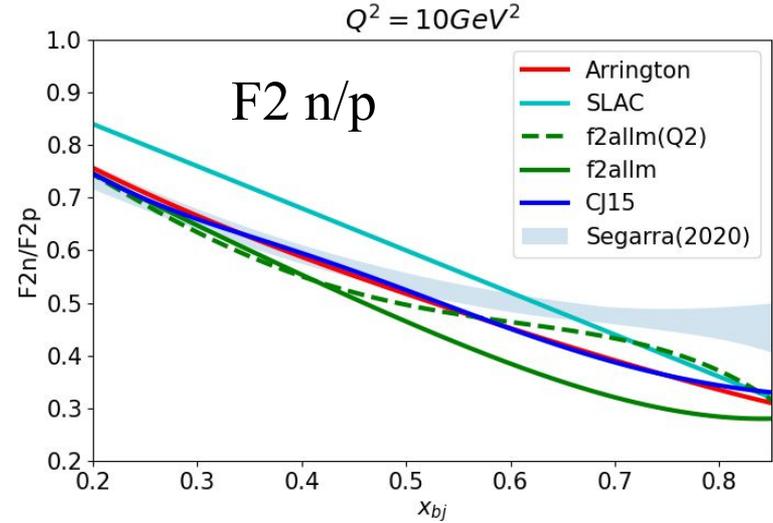
Free neutron

$$n_{\text{data}} = (p+n)_{\text{data}}^* - p_{\text{data}}^* = d_{\text{data}}^* / R(D) - p_{\text{data}}^*$$

Sources of Uncertainties:

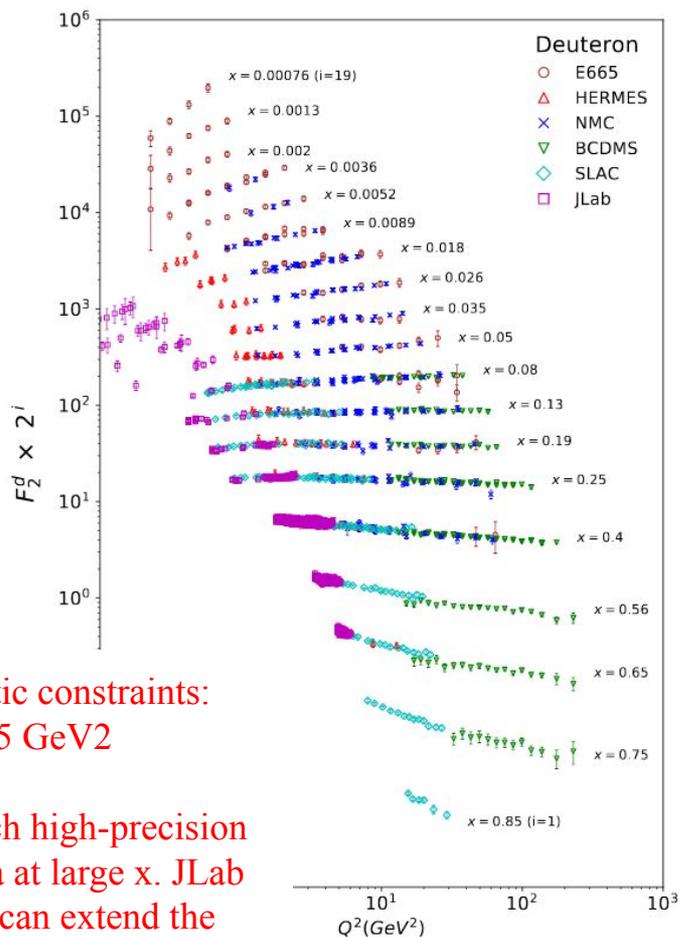
- Model dependence:
 - Deuteron wave function
 - Deuteron offshell effect
 - Finite Q2 corrections (higher twist, target mass corrections)
- Uncertainty propagated from proton data

* Careful study on the DIS/resonance separation to take use of low-W2 (mainly JLab) data



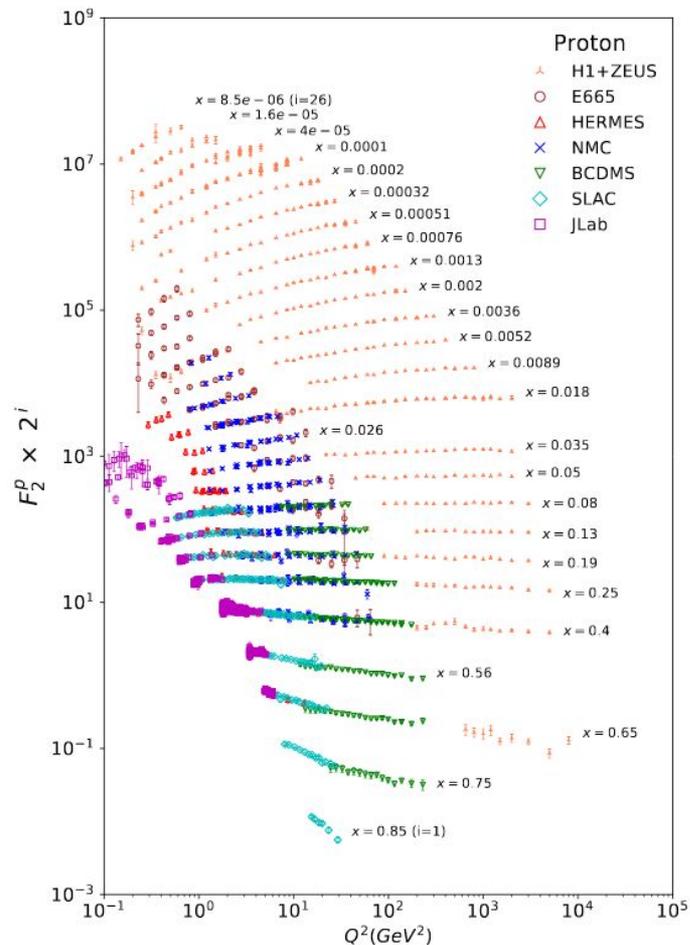
Small nuclear effect at $x=0.3 : R(D)=1$

Unpolarized DIS World Data

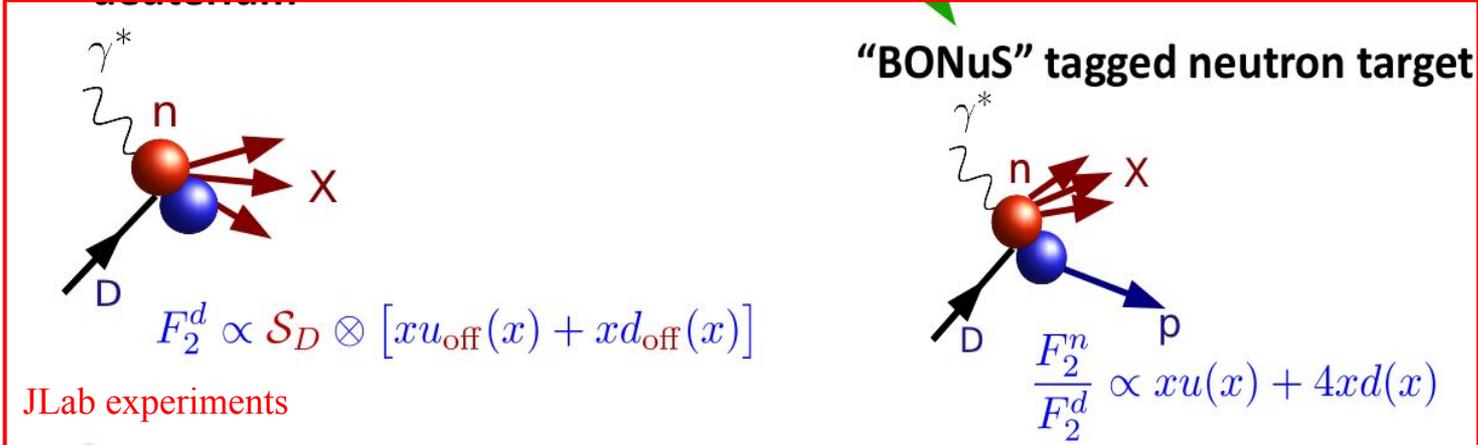
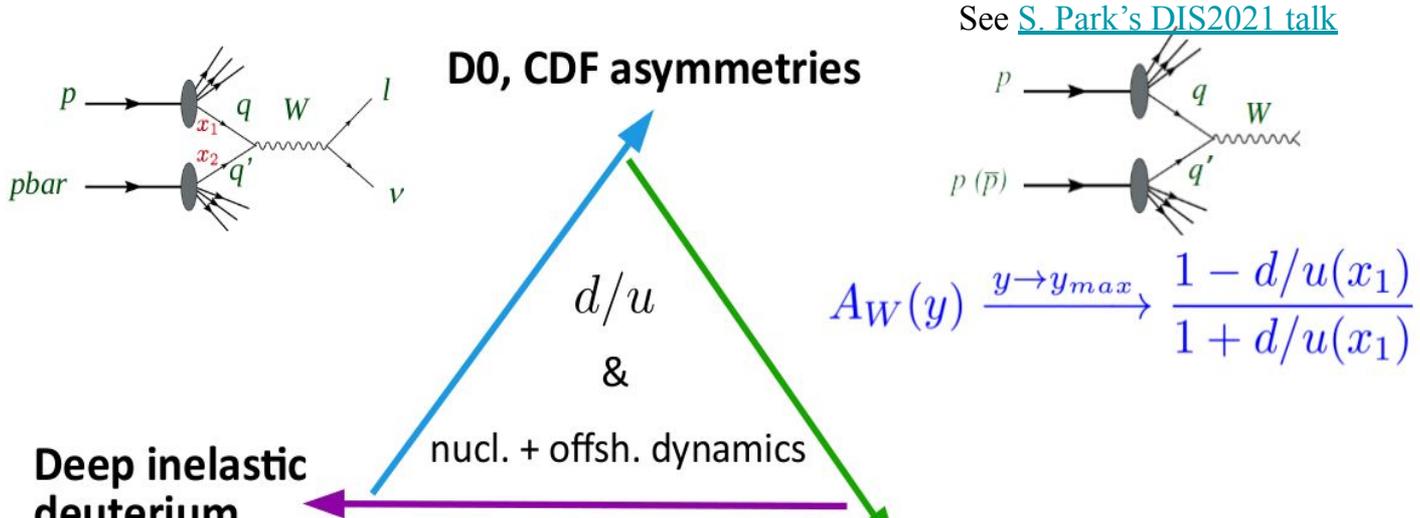


Kinematic constraints:
 $W_2 > 3.5 \text{ GeV}^2$

Not much high-precision
 DIS data at large x . JLab
 12 GeV can extend the
 coverage upto $x=0.85$

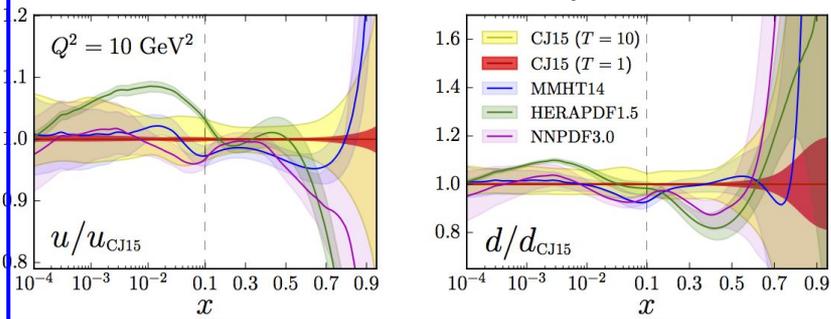
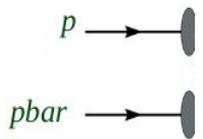


d/u in Global QCD Analysis

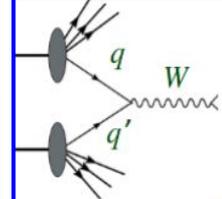


d/u in Global QCD Analysis

CJ15 PDFs, A. Accardi et al., 10.1103/PhysRevD.93.114017



k's DIS2021 talk



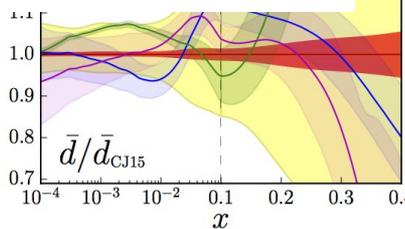
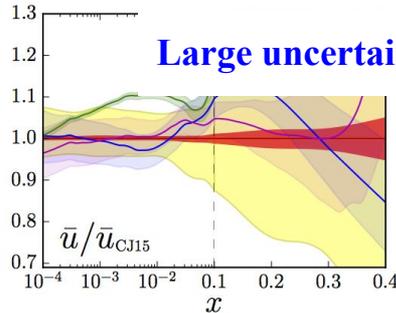
$$\frac{1 - d/u(x_1)}{1 + d/u(x_1)}$$

Large uncertainties on u and at high x

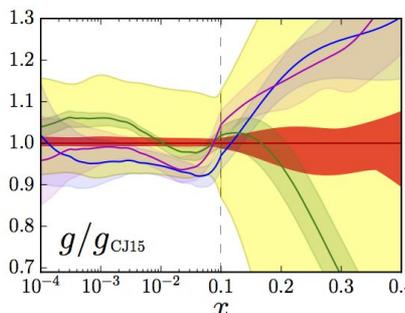
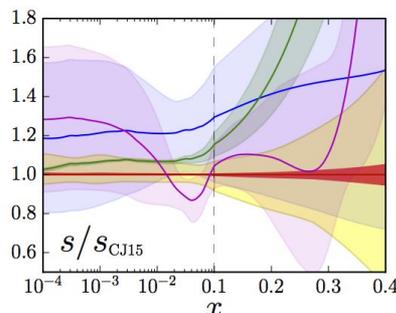
Deep inelastic scattering on deuterium

$F_2^d \propto$

JLab experiment

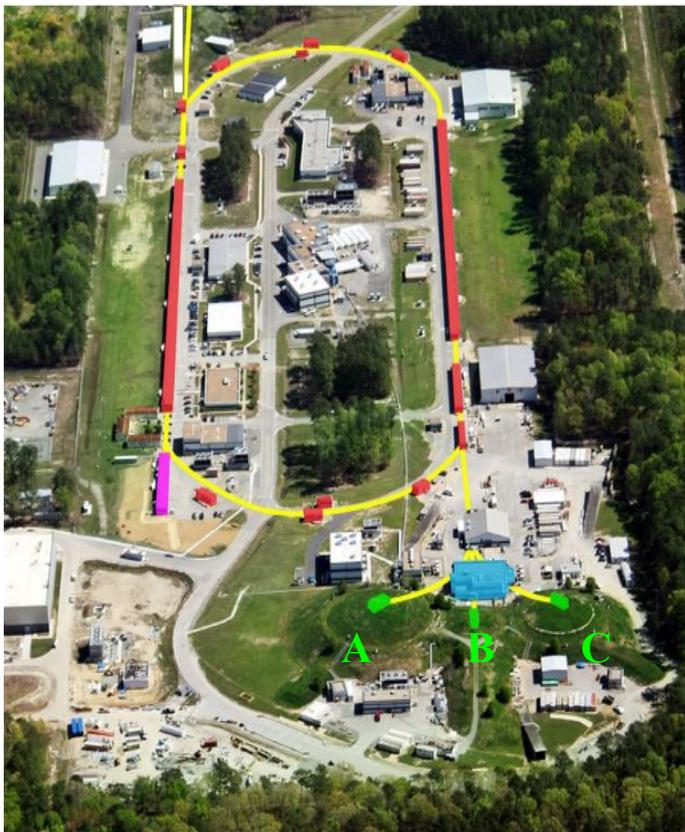


d neutron target



$$\bar{p} \quad xu(x) + 4xd(x)$$

Recent Large-x Measurements from JLab 12 GeV Program



- HALL C E12-10-002:
 - Expand kinematic coverage up to $x=0.82$ with $W^2 > 3 \text{ GeV}^2$ with traditional F2 p and d measurements
- HALL B BONuS:
 - Control nuclear effect in d with spectator tagging
- HALL A MARATHON:
 - Minimize the ratio of nuclear effects with mirror nuclei ^3H and ^3He , and study the isospin-dependence of offshell effect

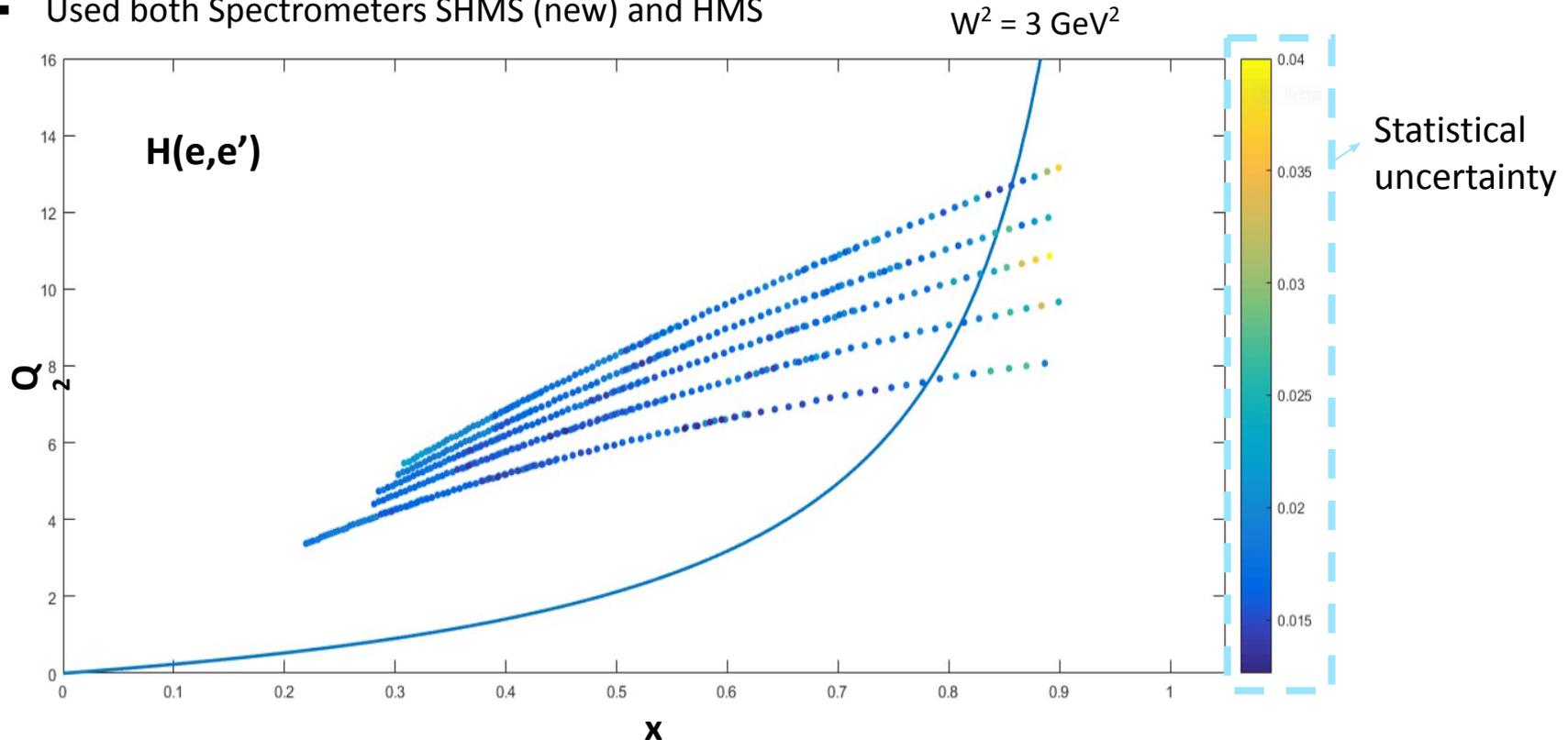
Not a complete list, apology for missing any...

Hall C Completed Large-x Experimental Program: E12-10-002

Courtesy of S. Malace

□ Measured yields from $H(e,e')$ and $D(e,e')$ to extract cross sections and F_2^p and F_2^d structure functions in a large x and Q^2 range

- Beam: 10.6 GeV, unpolarized
- Targets: cryogenic H and D, Al
- Used both Spectrometers SHMS (new) and HMS

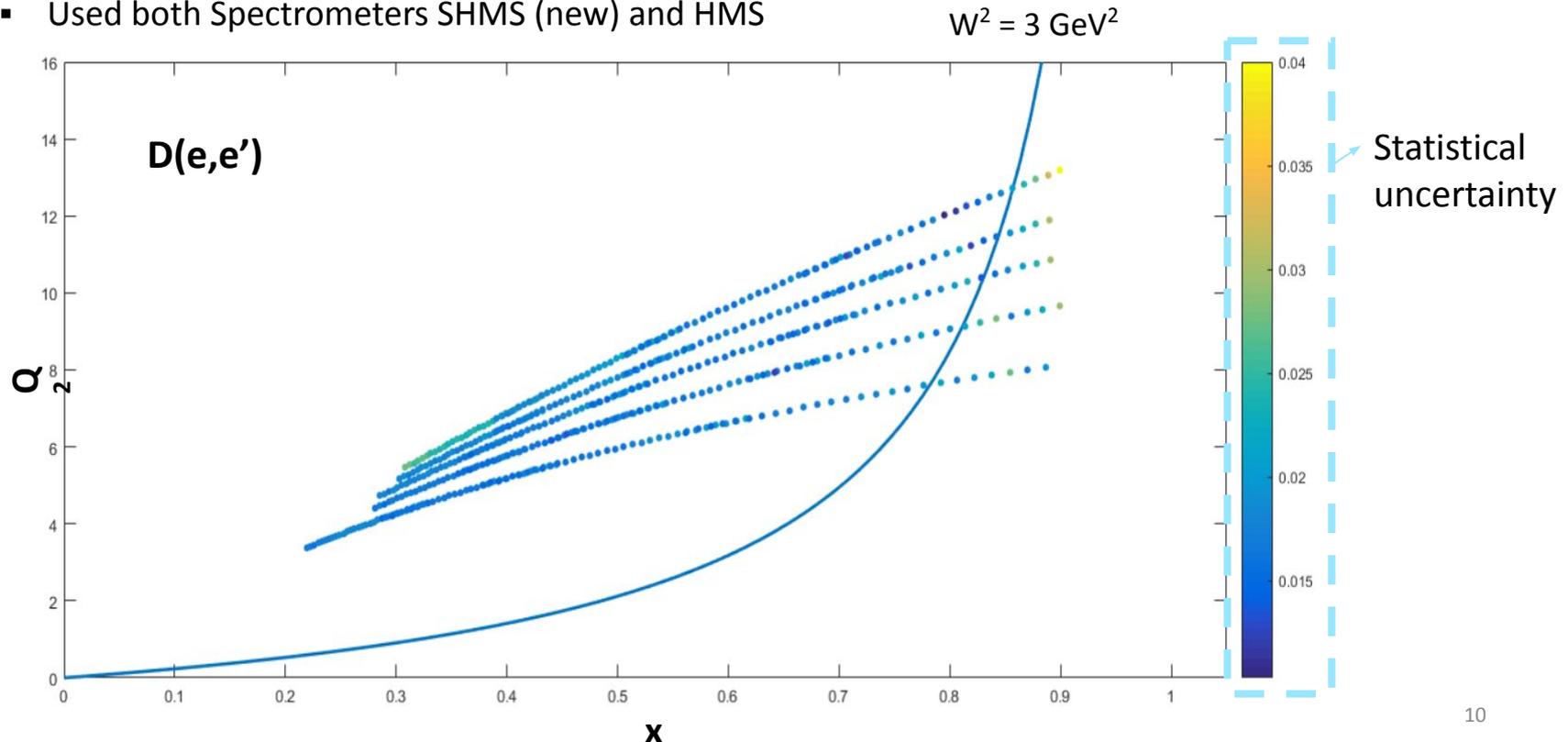


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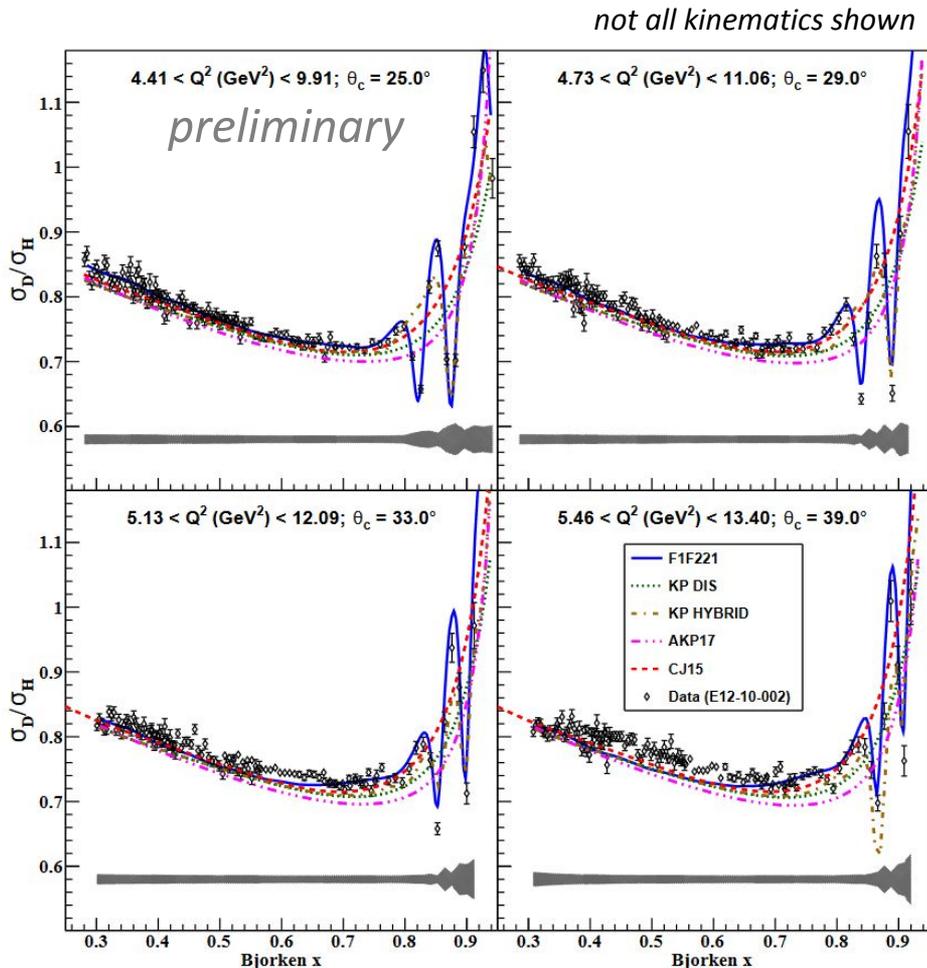
Courtesy of S. Malace

□ Large volume of high-precision data spanning a wide range in x and Q^2

- Additional constraints for global PDF fits like CJ and AKP (d-quark vs nuclear corrections in deuterium)
- Tests for hybrid models like Kulagin's
- Extends precision quark-hadron duality studies to higher Q^2 than before
- Will test lattice calculations by extracting non-singlet moments

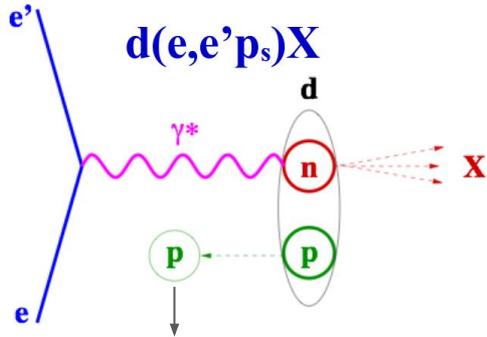
Status:

The preliminary results are now available, and final results will be submitted for publication within one month.



BONuS (Barely Offshell Nucleon Structure) - 6 GeV

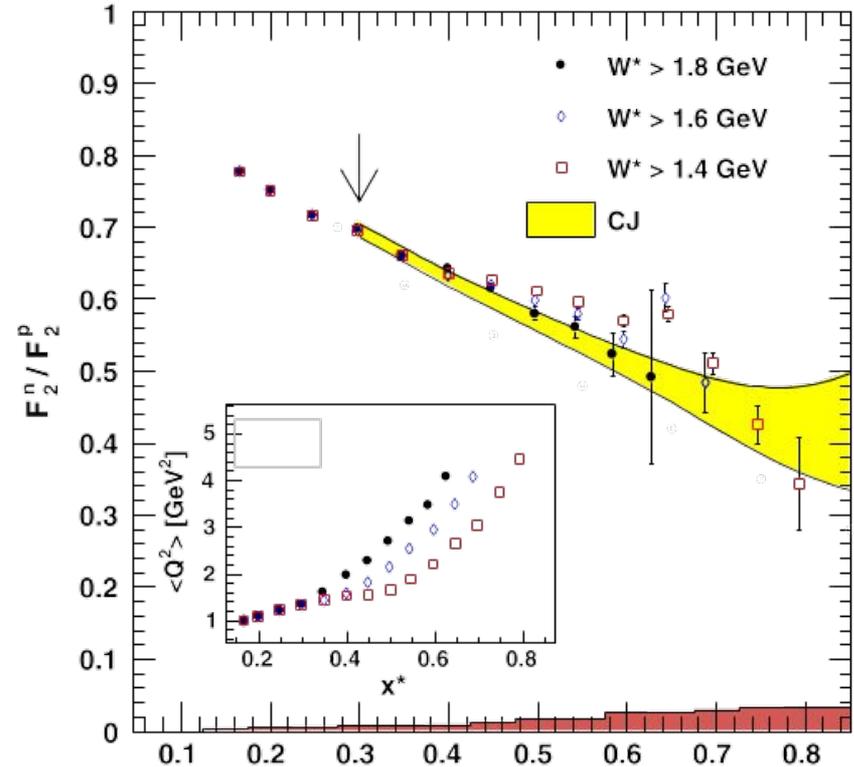
Measures F_2^n and n/D to extract n/p



Select DIS events tagged with low-momentum spectator protons (70 - 100 MeV) which have negligible offshell effect.

- No offshell correction needed. Systematic uncertainty evaluated with models.
- Tagging efficiency normalized against n/p ratio at $x=0.3$
- x range limited by beam energy

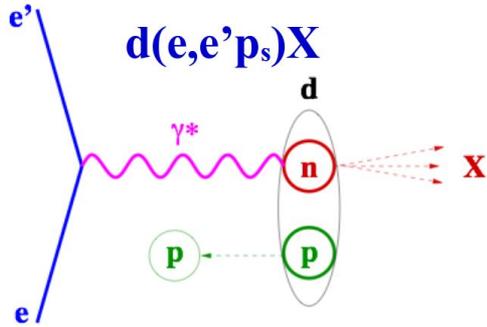
BONuS6 extracted n/p



S. Tkachenko et al. (CLAS Collaboration), Phys. Rev. C 89, 045206. More data available now

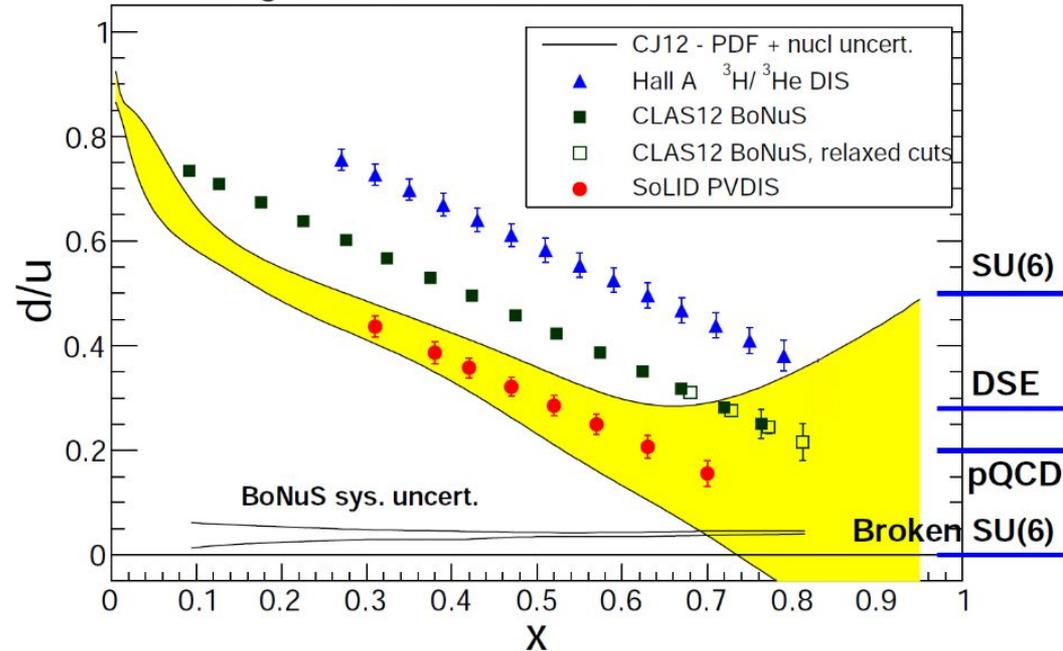
BONuS (Barely Offshell Nucleon Structure) - 12 GeV

Measures F_2^n and n/D to extract n/p



- DIS data with x up to 0.82 with 11 GeV beam
- Higher momentum resolution
- Additional independent check of tagging efficiency

Projected 12 GeV d/u Extractions

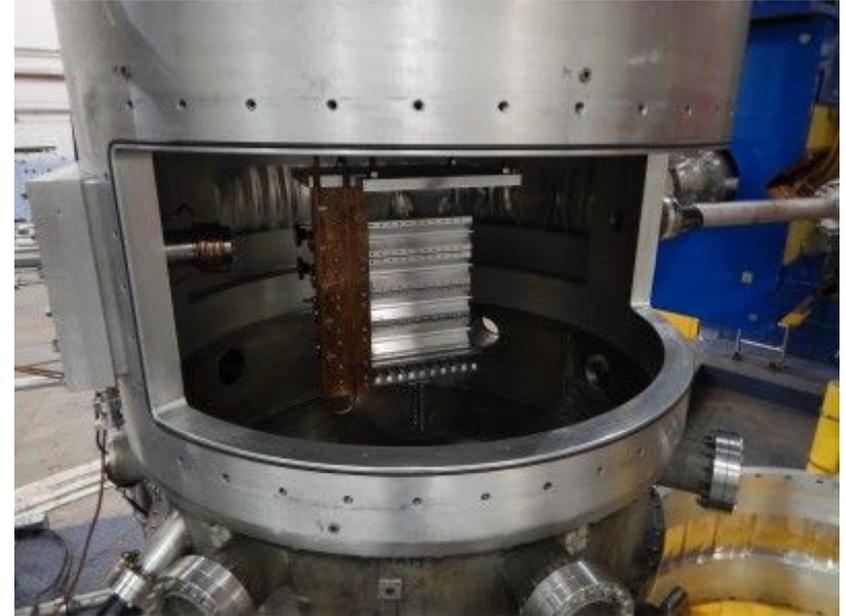


Status:

Data taken in 2020. First round of calibrations completed.
Expect to have first results in Winter 2021/2022

Measurement of F_2^n / F_2^p , d/u Ratios and $A=3$ EMC Effect in Deep Inelastic Electron Scattering Off the Tritium and Helium Mirror Nuclei (MARATHON)

- 3 months of data-taking in 2018
- Classic (e,e') scattering with the unique low-density gas target system
- $x \rightarrow 0.83$ with high statistics
- $\sigma_h / \sigma_t \rightarrow F_2^h / F_2^t$
 - Systematical uncertainties canceled in ratio
 - L/T cross section ratio assumed to be the same for both nuclei



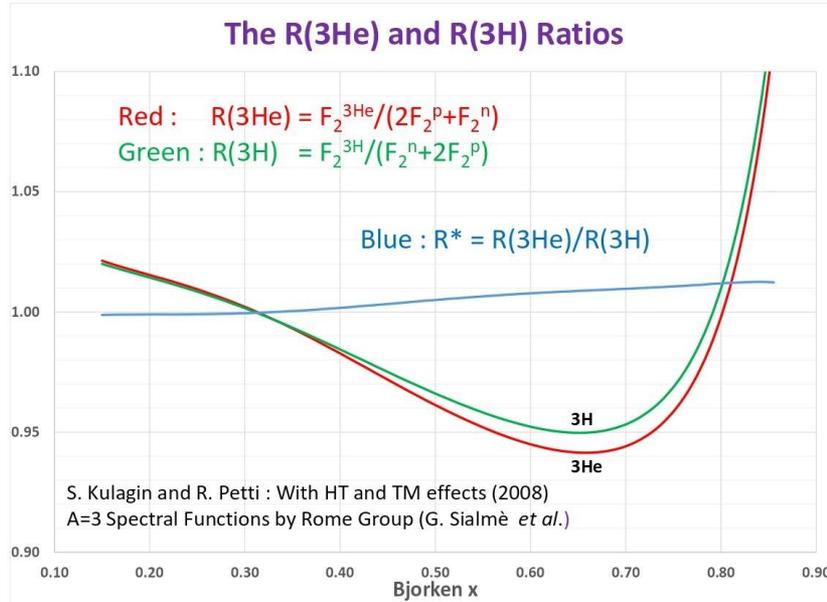
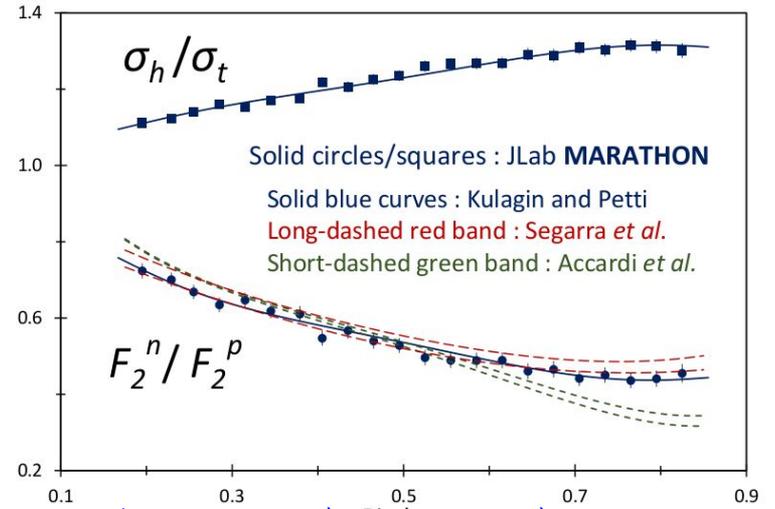
See also: [the MARATHON marathon seminar](#)

F2n/p from MARATHON

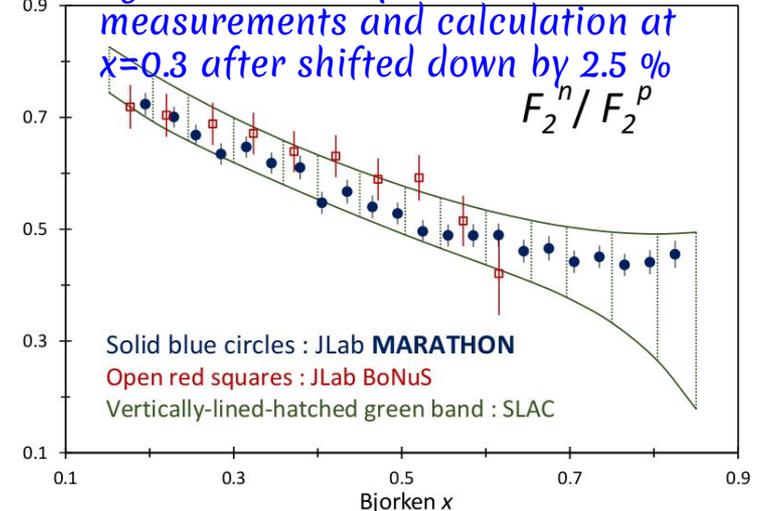
Remove nuclear effects in mirror nuclei with calculation from Kulagin and Petti (nuclear effect fitted with heavier nuclei):

$$R_h = F_2^h / (2F_2^p + F_2^n) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{F_2^n}{F_2^p} = \frac{2R_{ht} - F_2^h/F_2^t}{2F_2^h/F_2^t - R_{ht}}$$

$$R_t = F_2^t / (F_2^p + 2F_2^n)$$



The extracted n/p in good agreement with previous measurements and calculation at $x=0.3$ after shifted down by 2.5 %



Alternative Approach: PDF fitting with JAM

arXiv:2104.06946

See also [C. Cocuzza's talk](#)

- Allow different offshell effects in n and p
- Assume charge symmetry:

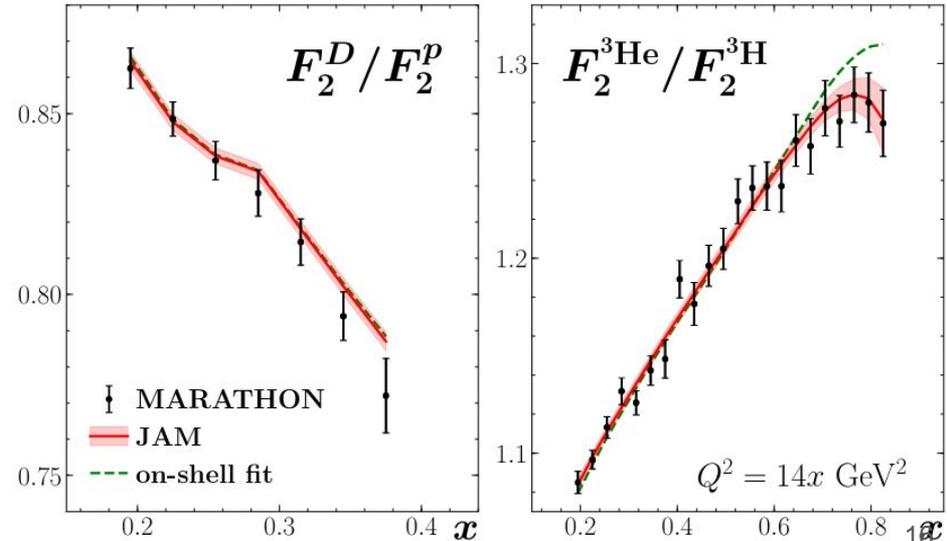
TWO offshell parameters to fit

$$\begin{aligned} \delta u_{p/D} &= \delta d_{n/D}, & \delta d_{p/D} &= \delta u_{n/D}, \\ \delta u_{p/^3\text{He}} &= \delta d_{n/^3\text{H}}, & \delta d_{p/^3\text{He}} &= \delta u_{n/^3\text{H}}, \\ \delta u_{p/^3\text{H}} &= \delta d_{n/^3\text{He}}, & \delta d_{p/^3\text{H}} &= \delta u_{n/^3\text{He}}, \end{aligned}$$

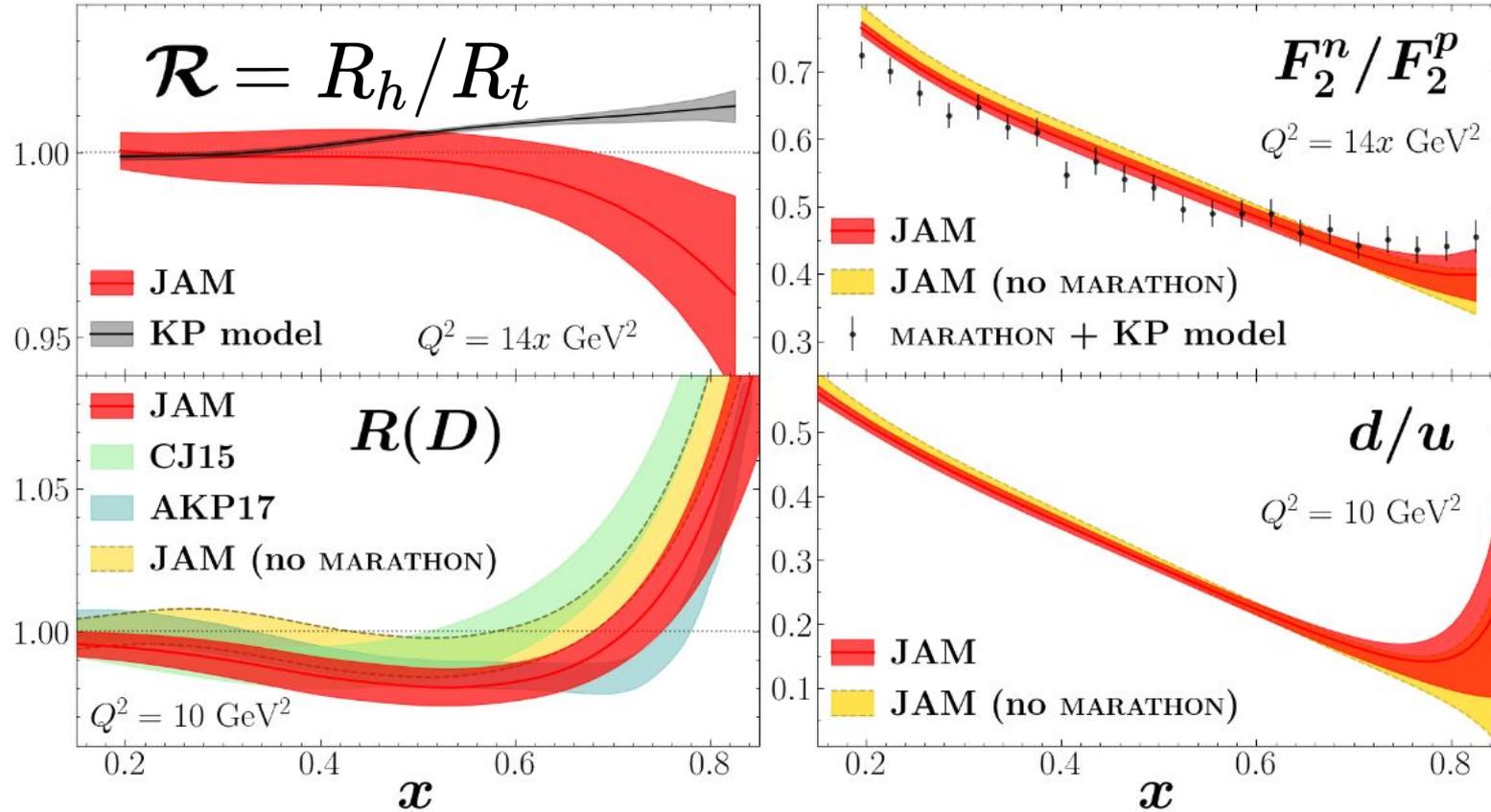
$$\begin{aligned} \delta u_{p/D} &= \delta u_{p/^3\text{H}} \equiv \delta u, \\ \delta d_{p/D} &= \delta d_{p/^3\text{H}} \equiv \delta d, \end{aligned}$$

- Perform QCD analysis with world data including MARATHON. Fit n/p and offshell simultaneously.

process	N_{dat}	χ^2/N_{dat}	fitted norm.
DIS			
MARATHON $^3\text{He}/^3\text{H}$	22	0.64	1.009(5)
MARATHON D/p	7	0.72	1.016(4)
JLab E03-103 $^3\text{He}/D$	16	0.20	1.012(8)
NMC D/p	189	0.89	0.991(5)
other fixed target	2489	1.06	
HERA	1185	1.28	
Drell-Yan	250	1.08	
lepton rapidity	156	1.57	
W charge asym.	27	1.48	
Z rapidity	56	0.94	
jet	196	0.87	
total	4593	1.11	



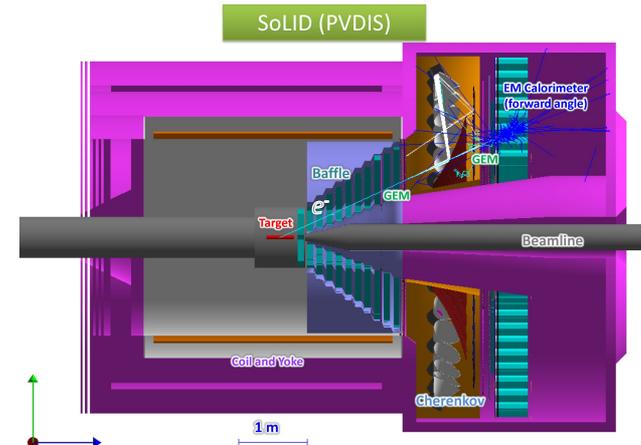
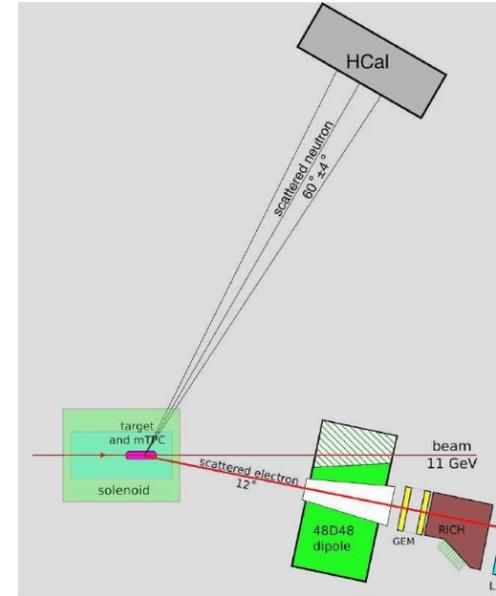
Alternative Approach: PDF fitting with JAM



More discussions on model-dependence and isospin-dependence of nuclear effect, see E.P. Segarra et. al. arxiv: [2104.07130](https://arxiv.org/abs/2104.07130).

Future experiments

- Tagged DIS in Hall A with SBS (PAC 49 proposal):
 - BONuS-like tagging with additional neutron detector to check normalization
 - Higher luminosity, DIS with x up to 0.7,
 - Test offshell effects by varying spectator momentum
- PVDIS with SoLID in Hall A:
 - Clean measurement with no nuclear effects
 - Limited x range < 0.7
 - Not scheduled



Summary

- d/u at large x is of great interest to the nuclear physics and particle physics community. Global QCD analysis didn't provide strong constraint at large x .
- Neutron structure functions can be extracted from deuteron data with a nuclear effect model. The offshell effect was assumed to be the same in n and p .
- JLab 12 GeV measurements are probing the large- x PDFs with various methods:
 - Hall C F2 experiments will provide more precise DIS and resonance region data at large x .
 - MARATHON is first high- x , high-statistics extraction that avoids nuclear effects in the deuteron
 - Much better precision in $F2n/F2p$, using KP model for nuclear effects
 - Lots of interest in using MARATHON data to test nuclear effects
 - BONuS12 data will give 2nd, independent extraction of $F2n/F2p$, allowing much cleaner comparisons
 - The TDIS- n measurements will provide another independent check of n/p with tagging. And eventually SoLID PVDIS measurement will (hopefully) give us a clean extraction of d/u

Thanks to

Simona Malace, Hanjie Liu, John Arrington, Alberto Accardi, Peter Monaghan,
Wally Melnitchouk, Thia Keppel, Sebastian Kuhn

Parton Distribution Functions from Global Analysis

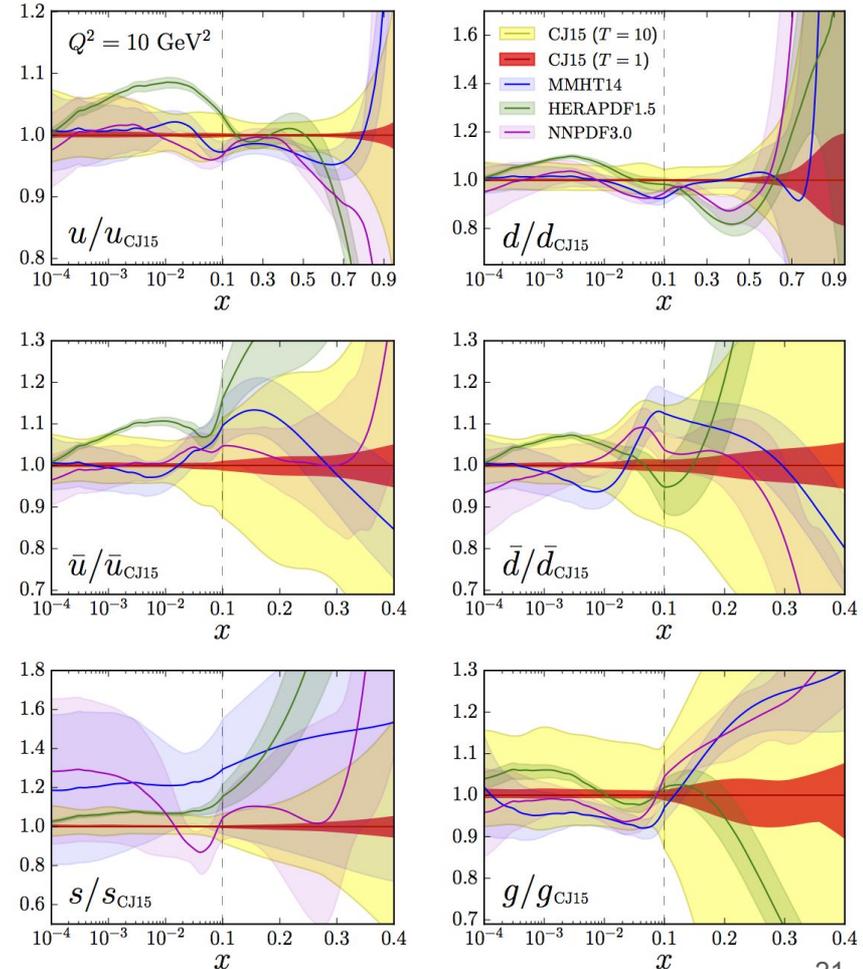
No “free” neutron target

- Remove nuclear effect in deuteron, then subtract large proton contribution to get “free” neutron
- Deuteron wave function models

Finite Q² (especially for JLab data)

- higher twist, target mass corrections important for low Q², and large x data)

CJ15 PDFs



	JLab	HERMES	HERA	Tevatron W,Z	LHC, RHIC	nu+A, di-mu	nucl.&of fshell	HT, TMC	Flexible d	low-W DIS
CJ15	x	x	x	x	*		x	x	x	x
CT18			x	x	x				x	
MMHT14			*	x	x		x			
NNPDF3.1			x		x			TMC only		
ABMP16/A KP				x	x	x	x	x	x	x
HERAPDF 2.0			x							
JAM21	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x