



Search for T-odd mechanisms beyond the standard model in transversely polarized $p\vec{e}$ scattering?

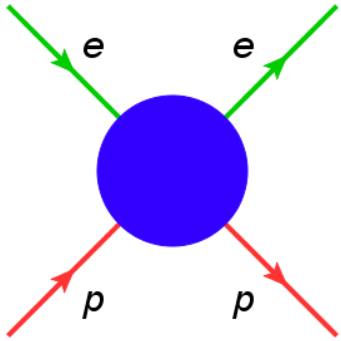
Boxing Gou

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- Proton form factor puzzle → two-photon exchange
- Probe two-photon exchange with $A_{\perp}^{\vec{e}p}$
- World data and puzzle in $A_{\perp}^{\vec{e}p} / A_{\perp}^{\vec{e}A}$
- New T-odd mechanisms search via $A_{\perp}^{p\vec{e}}$?
- Opportunities in China

Proton form factors

Generalized form factors

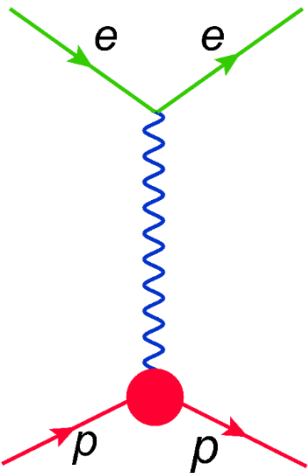


Elastic scattering of two spin-1/2 particles can be described by 6 amplitudes (form factors).

$$\tilde{F}_1, \tilde{F}_2, \tilde{F}_3, \tilde{F}_4, \tilde{F}_5, \tilde{F}_6$$

- Small coupling (1/137) -> small higher order contributions
- One-photon exchange approximation are regarded as sufficient

Form factors in Born approximation



$$G_E(Q^2) = F_1(Q^2) - \tau F_2(Q^2)$$

$$G_M(Q^2) = F_1(Q^2) + F_2(Q^2)$$

Form factors

- Dirac (F_1) and Pauli (F_2) form factors represent the helicity conserving and flip processes respectively
- Sachs form factors (G_E, G_M) describe the charge and magnetization distributions

Methods for form factor measurement

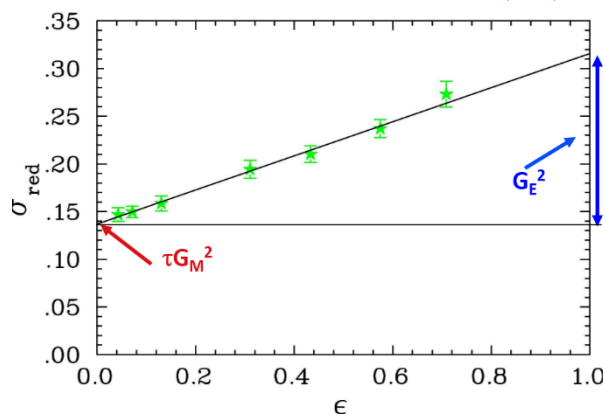
Rosenbluth separation

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \left(\frac{\alpha}{4MQ^2} \frac{E'}{E} \right)^2 |\mathcal{M}_\gamma|^2 = \frac{\sigma_{\text{Mott}}}{\epsilon(1+\tau)} \sigma_R$$

$$\sigma_{\text{Mott}} = \frac{\alpha^2 E' \cos^2 \frac{\theta_e}{2}}{4E^3 \sin^4 \frac{\theta_e}{2}} \quad (\text{Point-like})$$

$$\tau = \frac{Q^2}{4M^2} \quad \epsilon = \left[1 + 2(1 + \tau) \tan^2 \frac{\theta_e}{2} \right]^{-1}$$

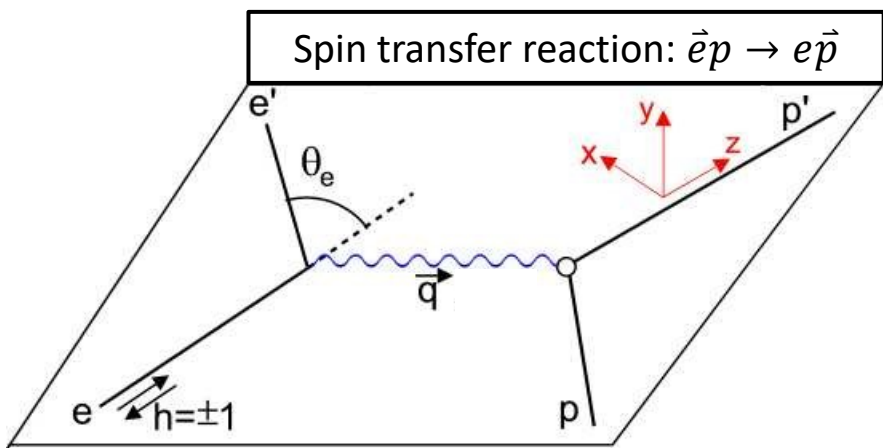
$$\sigma_R = \epsilon G_E^2(Q^2) + \tau G_M^2(Q^2)$$



- FFs extracted as **intercept** and **slope**
- The signs of the FFs can not be determined
- At large Q^2 , uncertainty of G_E gets larger

Spin-transfer method

Spin transfer reaction: $\vec{e}p \rightarrow \vec{e}p$



Phys. Rev. C 23, 363 (1981)

$$I_0 P_x = -2\sqrt{\tau(1+\tau)} G_E G_M \tan \frac{\theta_e}{2}$$

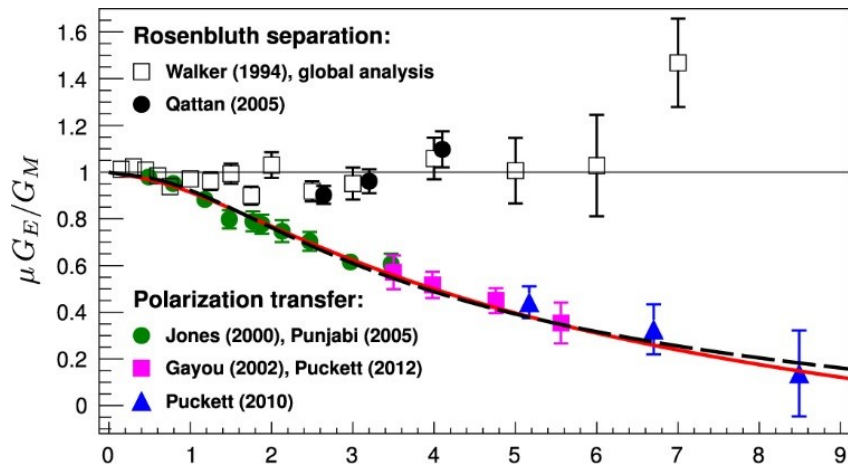
$$P_y = 0$$

$$I_0 P_z = \frac{E_0 + E'}{M} \sqrt{\tau(1+\tau)} G_M^2 \tan \frac{\theta_e}{2}$$

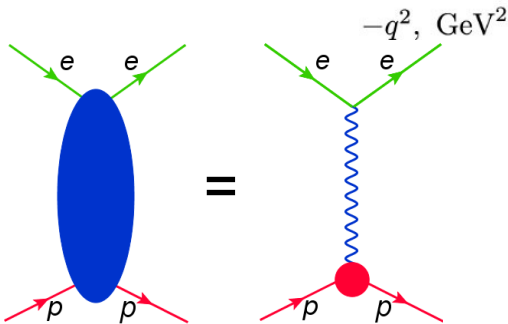
$$I_0 = G_E^2(Q^2) + \frac{\tau}{\epsilon} G_M^2(Q^2)$$

$$\frac{G_E}{G_M} = -\frac{P_t}{P_l} \frac{E_0 + E'}{M} \tan \frac{\theta_e}{2}$$

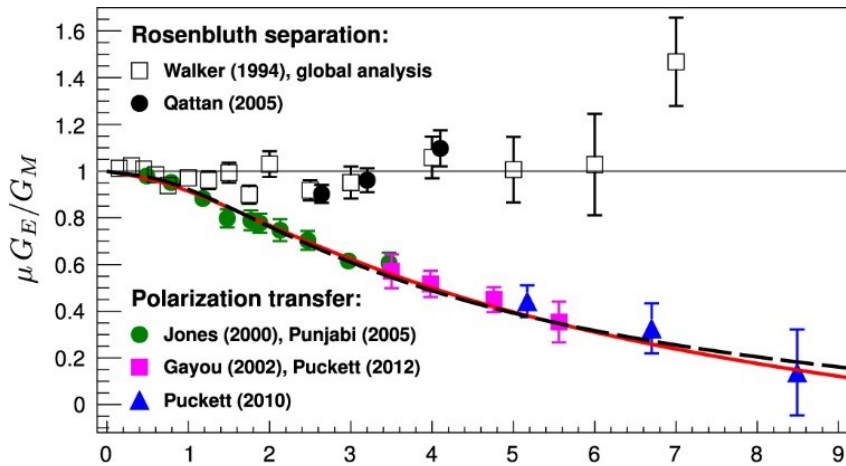
Proton form factor puzzle



- Discrepancy between Rosenbluth separation and spin transfer experiments.
- Failure of the Born approximation in electron scattering .

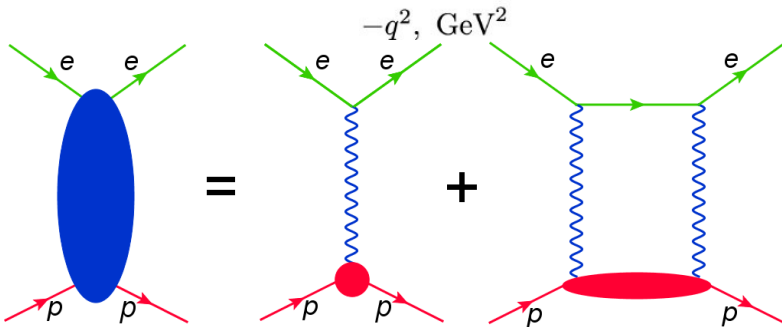


Proton form factor puzzle

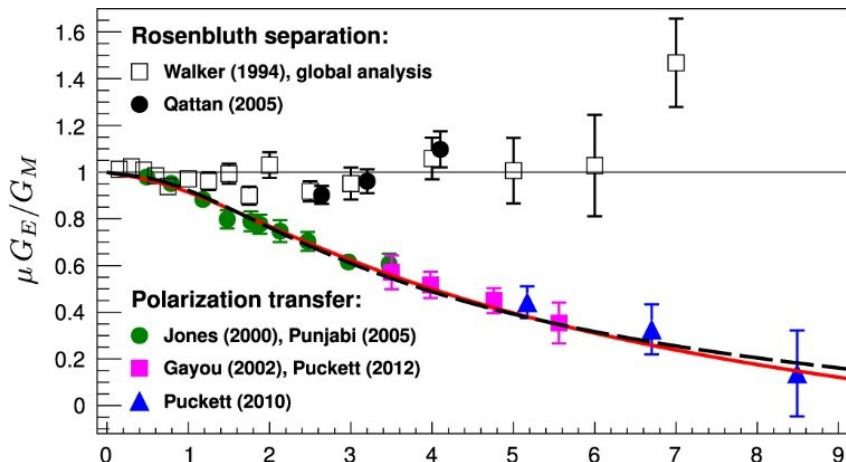


- Discrepancy between Rosenbluth separation and spin transfer experiments.
- Failure of the Born approximation in electron scattering .
- A two-photon exchange (TPE) correction could explain the discrepancy.

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 91 \(2003\) 142303](#)
[Phys. Rev. Lett. 91 \(2003\) 142304](#)
[Phys. Rev. Lett. 93 \(2004\) 122301](#)

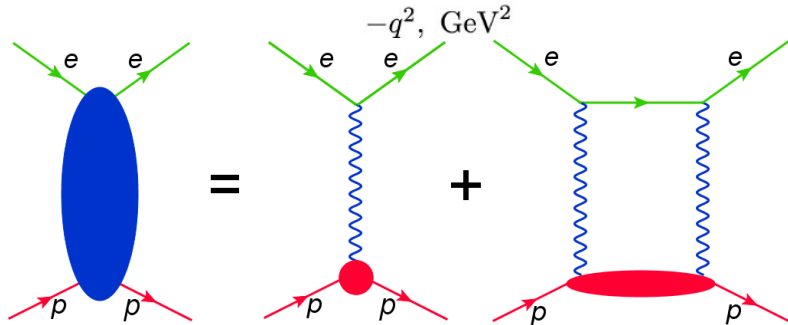


Proton form factor puzzle

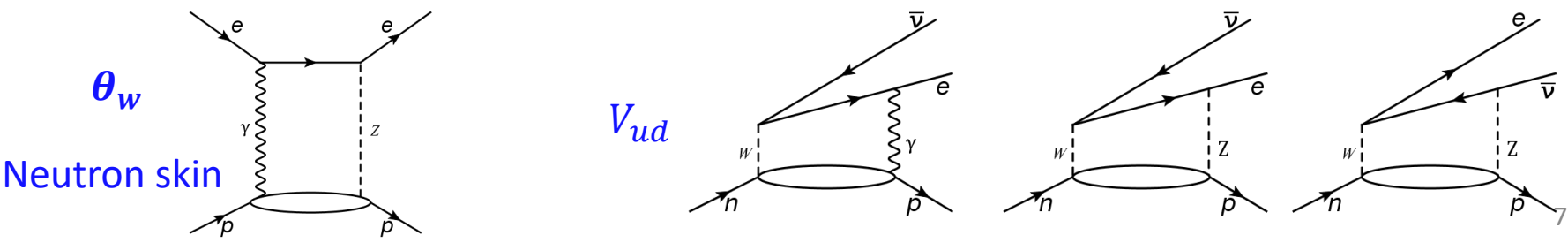


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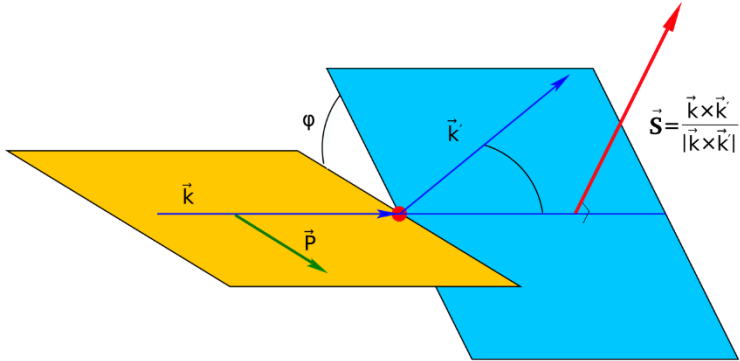
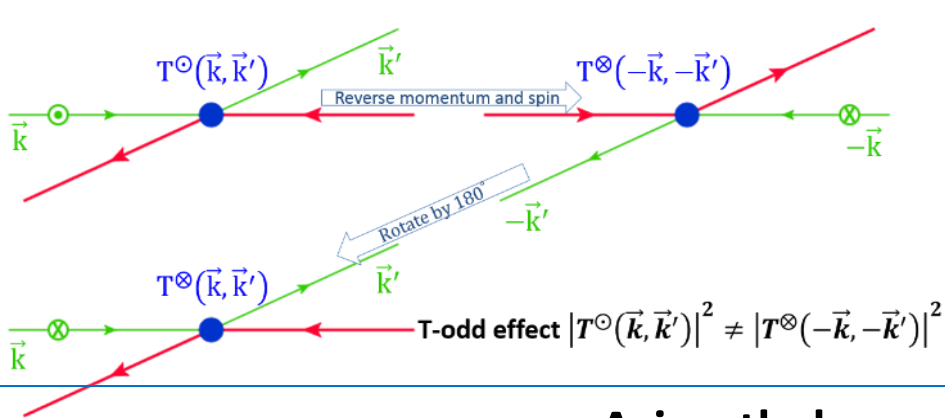


An understanding of TBE exchange is essential to other high-precision measurements



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How to study TPE? Transverse spin asymmetry



Azimuthal asymmetry

$$A_{exp} = \frac{\sigma^{\odot} - \sigma^{\otimes}}{\sigma^{\odot} + \sigma^{\otimes}} = A_{\perp} \frac{\vec{s} \cdot \vec{p}}{|\vec{s}||\vec{p}|} = -A_{\perp} \cos \varphi$$

$$A_{\perp} \propto \frac{Im(\mathcal{M}_{\gamma}^* \mathcal{M}_{2\gamma})}{|\mathcal{M}_{\gamma}|^2}$$

Nucl. Phys. B 35 (1971) 365.

Target Spin Asymmetry in $eN \rightarrow eN$

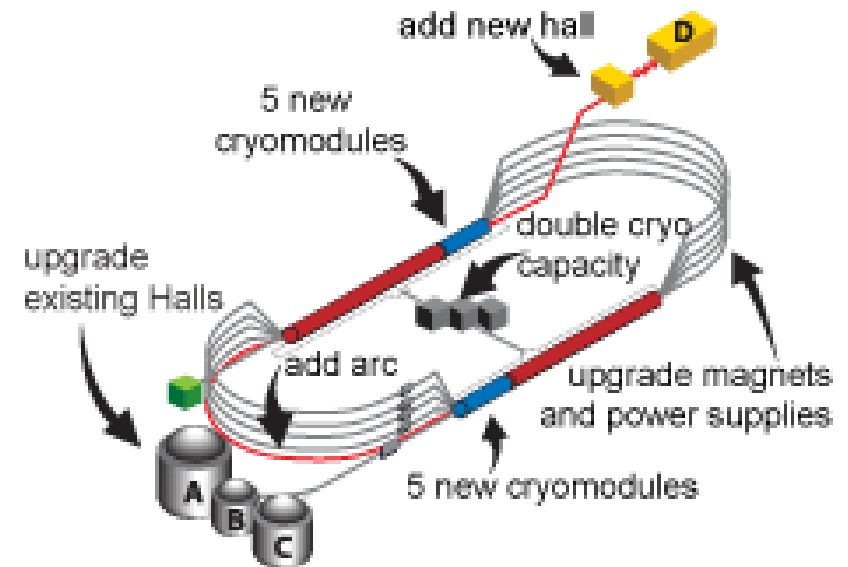
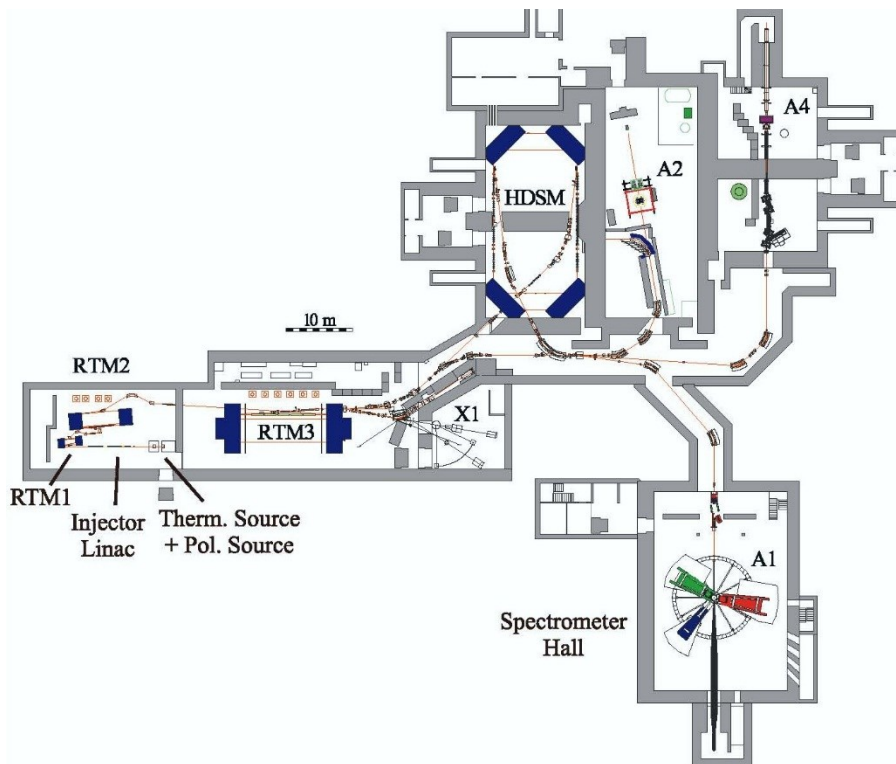
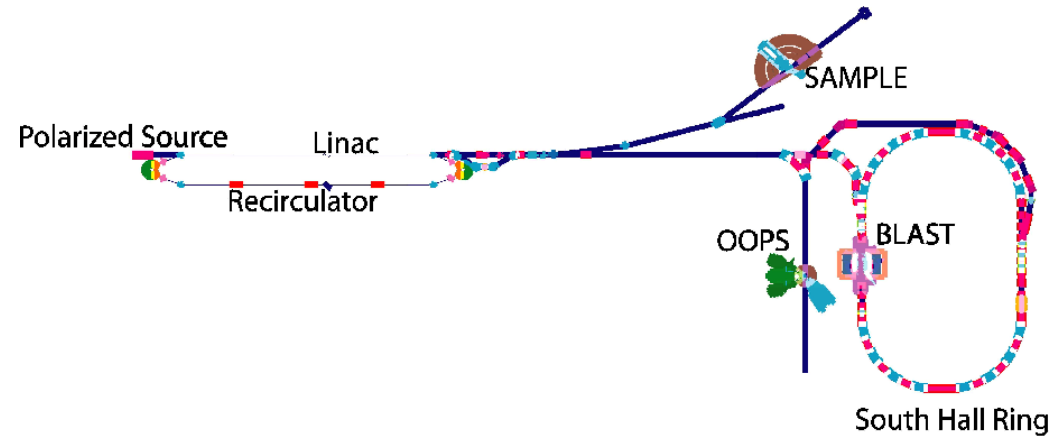
- Imaginary parts of $\tilde{F}_1, \tilde{F}_2, \tilde{F}_3$
- $A_{\perp} \sim \alpha \sim 10^{-2}$
- HallA@JLab (pol. ^3He target)

Beam Spin Asymmetry in $\vec{e}N \rightarrow eN$

- Imaginary parts of $\tilde{F}_3, \tilde{F}_4, \tilde{F}_5$
- $A_{\perp} \sim \alpha \cdot \frac{m_e}{E} \sim 10^{-5} - 10^{-6}$
- SAMPLE@MIT-Bates
- HAPPEX, G0, Q_{weak} @JLab
- A4@MAMI

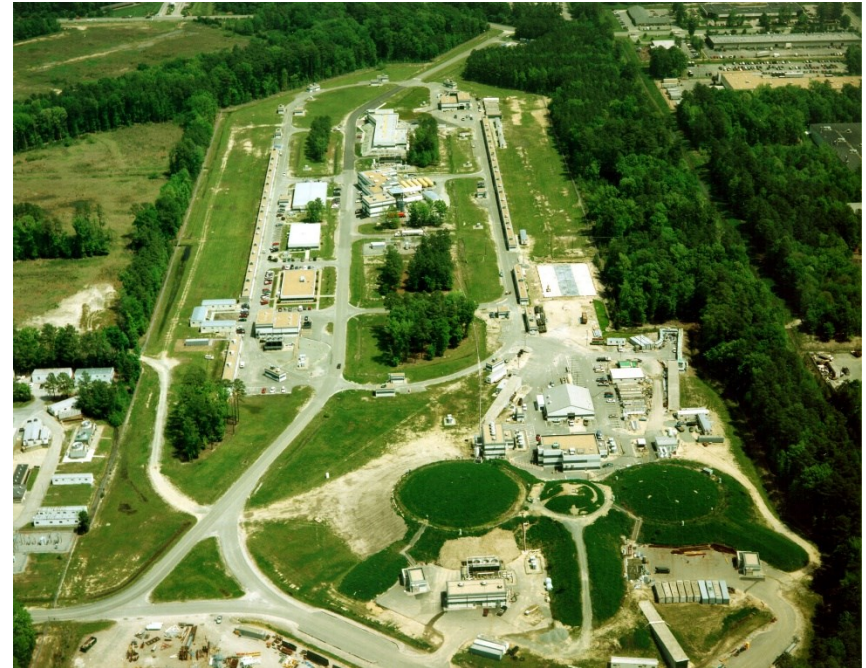
World facilities

- SAMPLE @ MIT-Bates
- HAPPEX, G0 and Qweak @ JLAB
- A4 @ MAMI



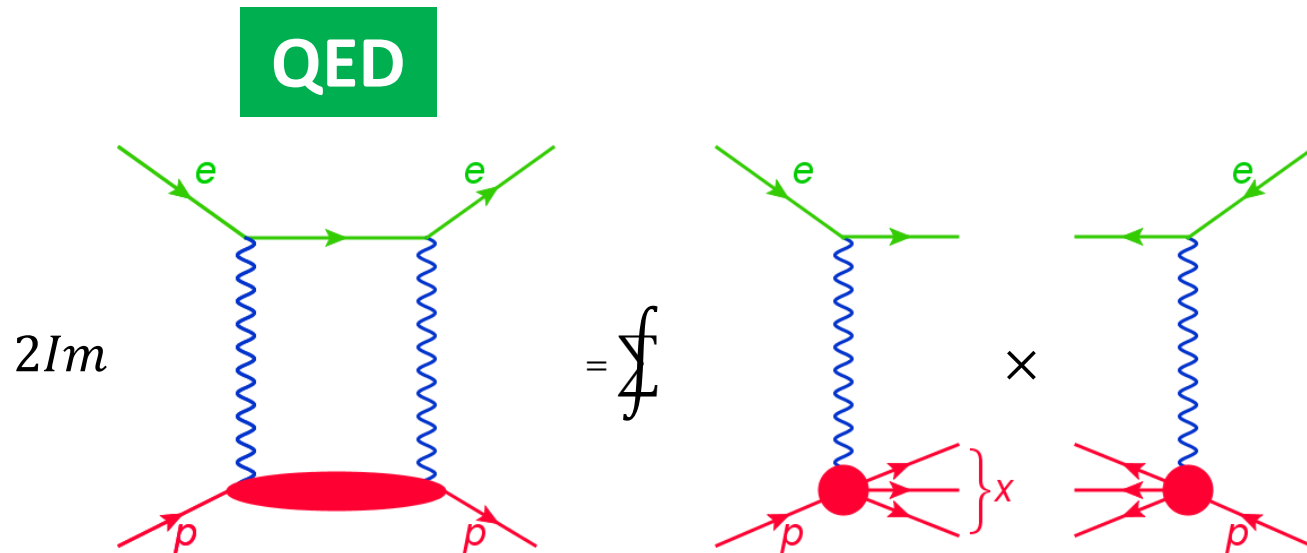
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Calculation based on unitarity



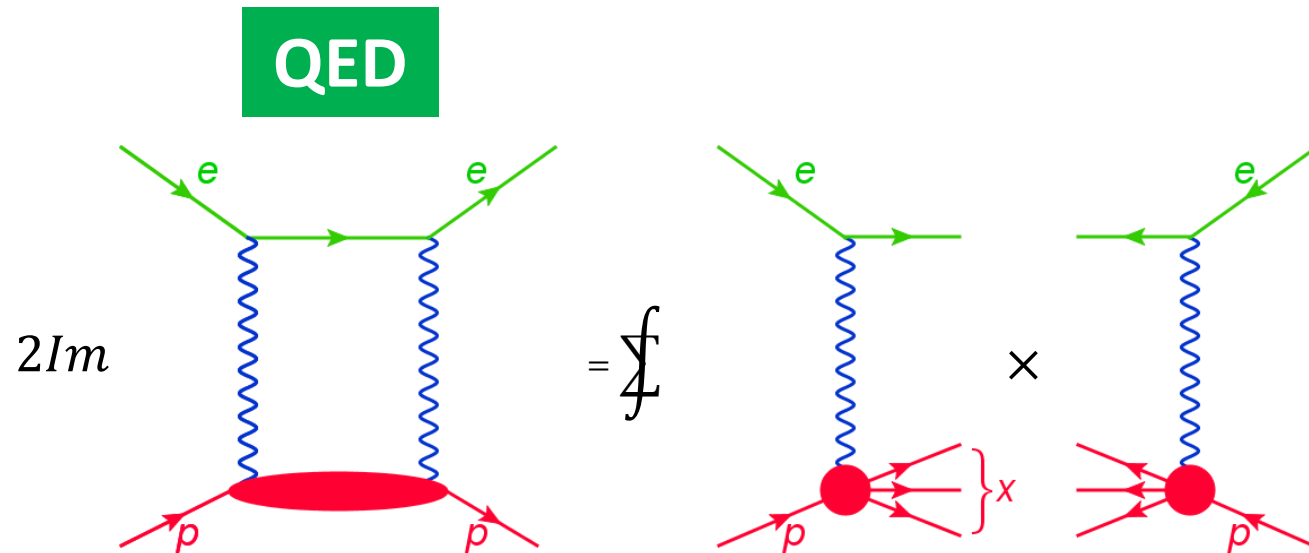
Calculation 1

Theory by B. Pasquini and M. Vanderhaeghen
Phy. Rev. C 70, 045206(2004)

Ground proton state
 G_E and G_M as input

All πN intermediate states (both resonant and nonresonant)
 $\gamma N \rightarrow \pi N$ amplitudes from MAID 2007

Calculation based on unitarity



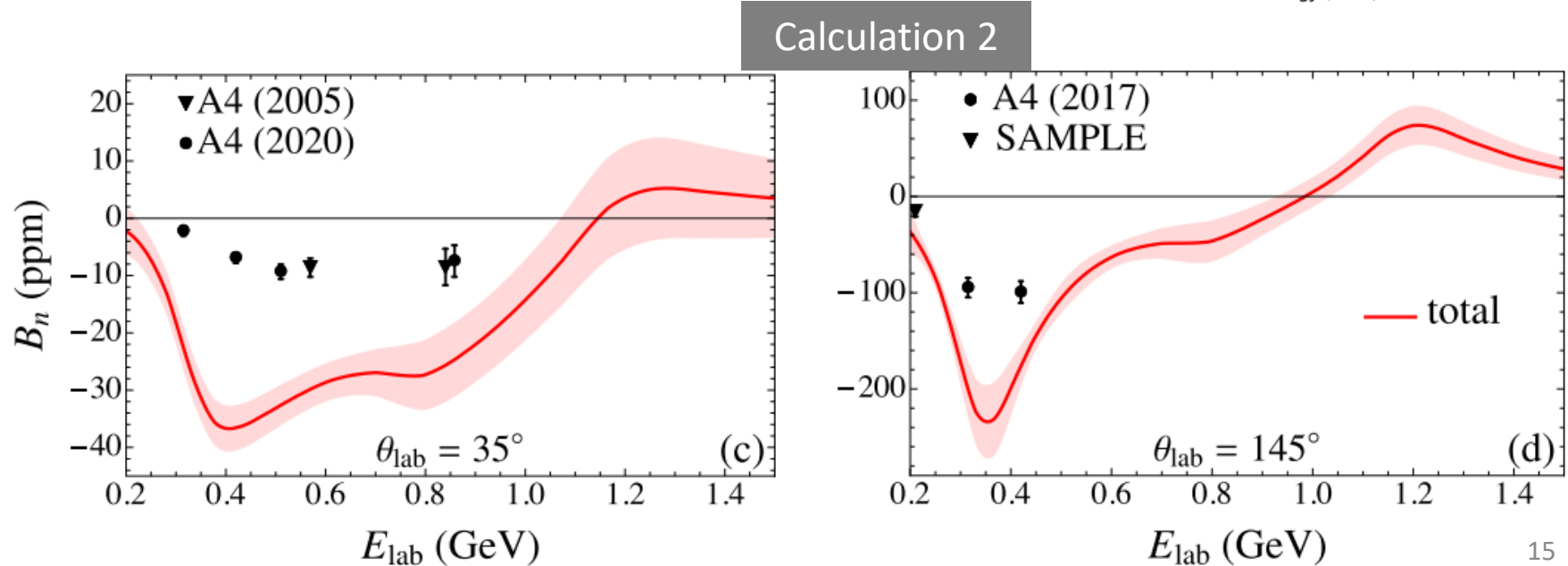
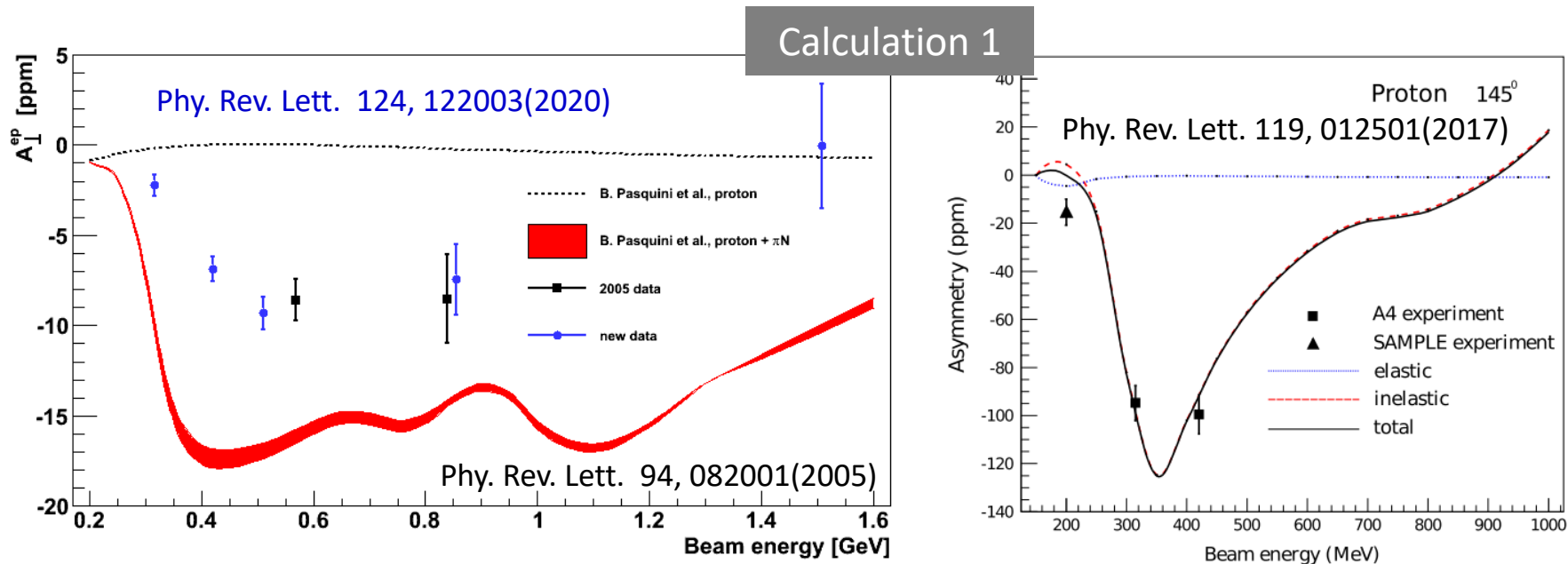
Calculation 2

Theory by Jaseer Ahmed, P. G. Blunden, and W. Melnitchouk
Phy. Rev. C 108, 055202(2023)

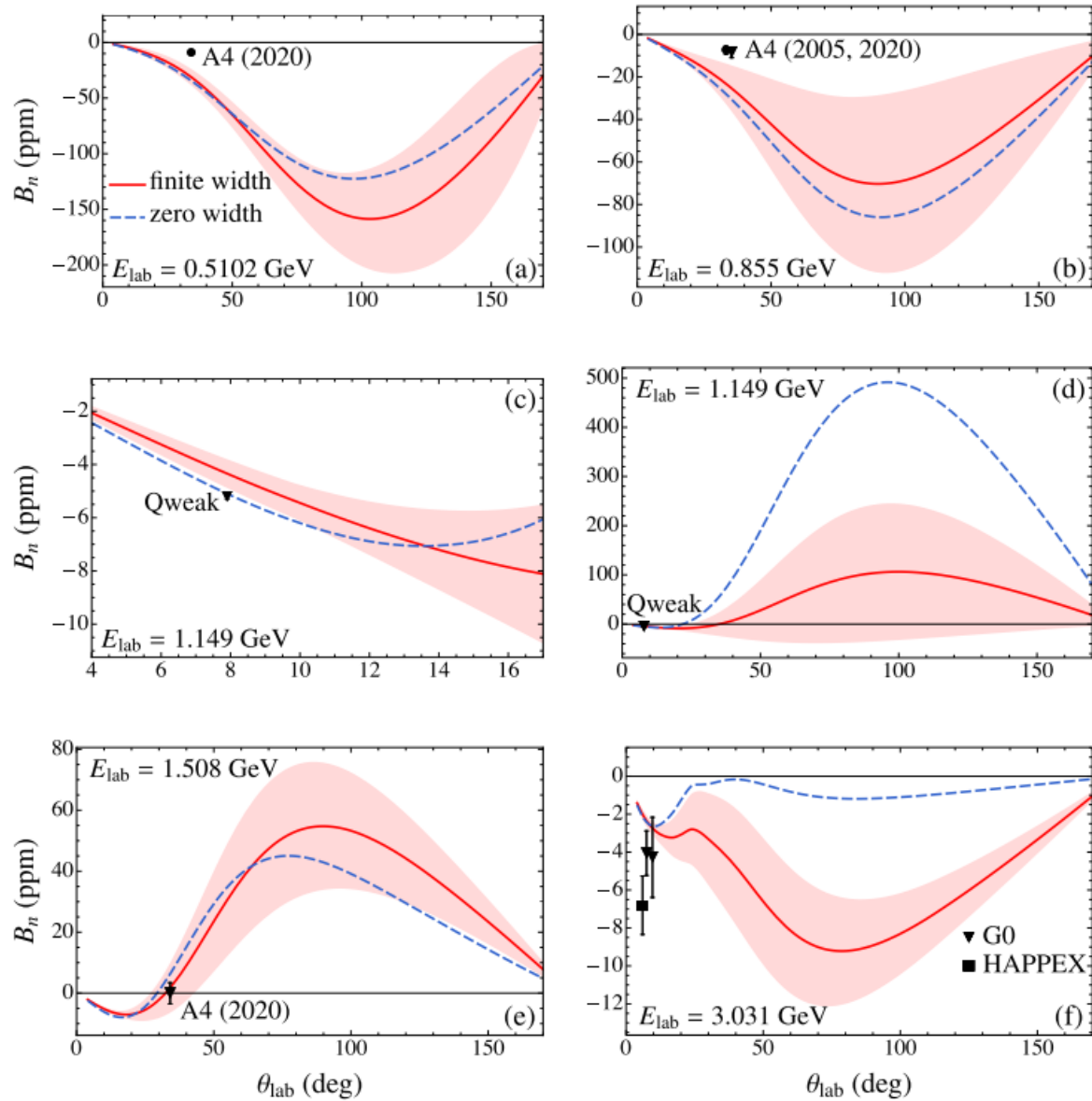
Ground proton state
 G_E and G_M as input

Resonant states of spin-parity $1/2^\pm$ and $3/2^\pm$ ($W \leq 1.8$ GeV)
 $\gamma N \rightarrow X$ amplitudes from the latest CLAS exclusive meson production

Theory-experiment comparison ($A_{\perp}^{\bar{e}p}$)



Theory-experiment comparison ($A_{\perp}^{\bar{e}p}$)



Theory-experiment comparison ($A_{\perp}^{\vec{e}A}$)

Optical Theorem: $\sigma_{tot} = \frac{4\pi}{k} \text{Im}(0)$

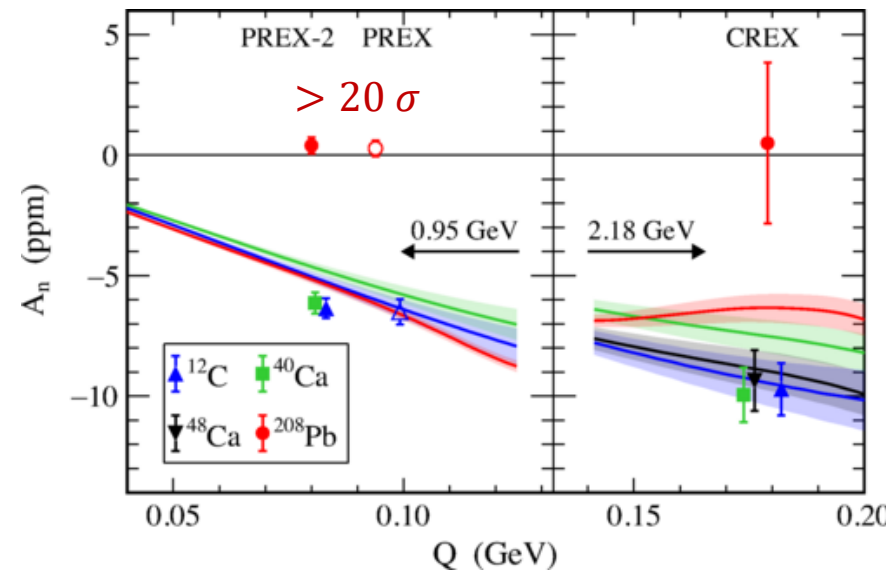
Phy. Rev. C 103, 064316(2021) by

O. Koshchii, M. Gorchtein, X. Roca-Maza, and H. Spiesberger

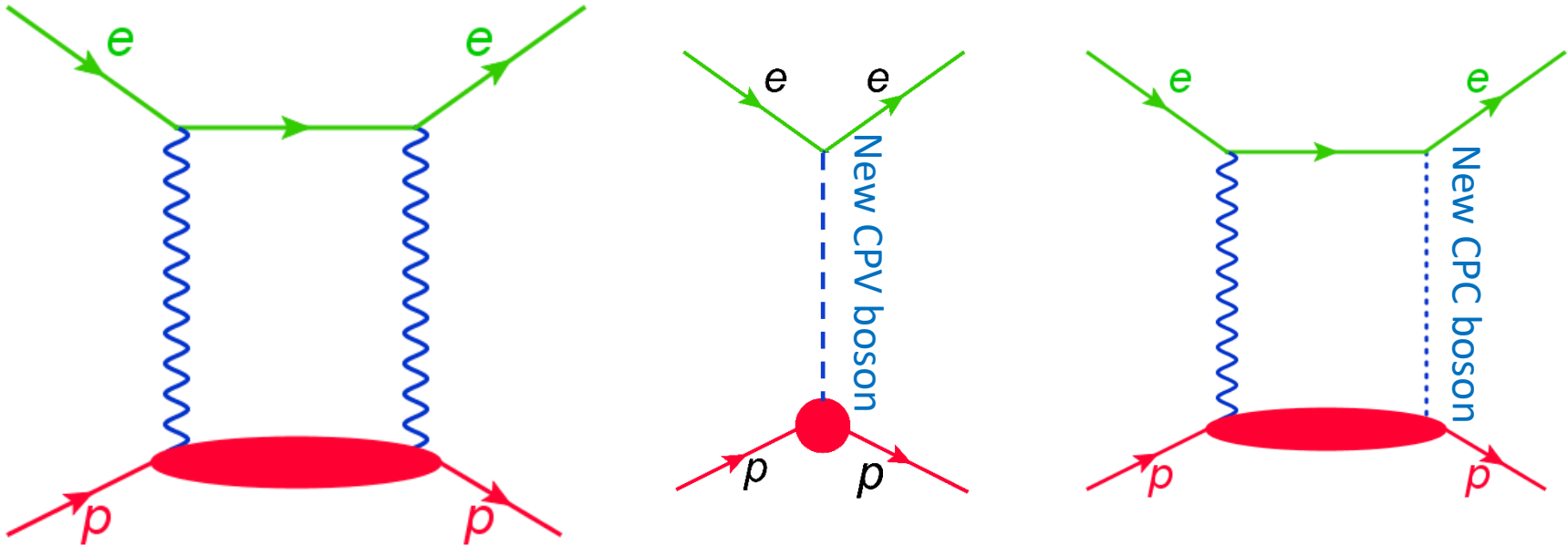
PREX, PREXII, CREX @ JLab

Phy. Rev. Lett. 109, 192501(2012), Phy. Rev. Lett. 128, 142501(2022)

E_{beam} (GeV)	Target	$\langle \theta_{\text{lab}} \rangle$ (deg)	$\langle Q^2 \rangle$ (GeV ²)	$\langle \cos \phi \rangle$
0.95	¹² C	4.87	0.0066	0.967
0.95	⁴⁰ Ca	4.81	0.0065	0.964
0.95	²⁰⁸ Pb	4.69	0.0062	0.966
2.18	¹² C	4.77	0.033	0.969
2.18	⁴⁰ Ca	4.55	0.030	0.970
2.18	⁴⁸ Ca	4.53	0.030	0.970
2.18	²⁰⁸ Pb	4.60	0.031	0.969



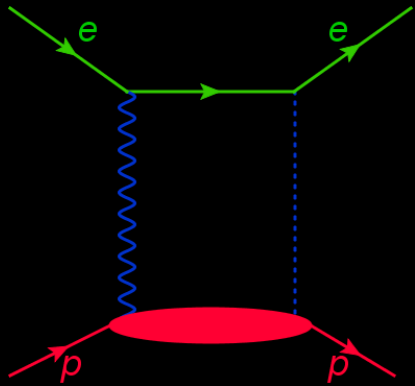
How to understand the discrepancy?



- We respect unitarity.
- MAID database and CLAS data need improvement? (**hadronic uncertainty**)
- New unknown boson?
- Uncertainty in theoretical calculation in electron scattering
- Small asymmetry signal due the Lorentz effect
- Hard to test new-physics hypothesis in $\vec{e}p \rightarrow ep$

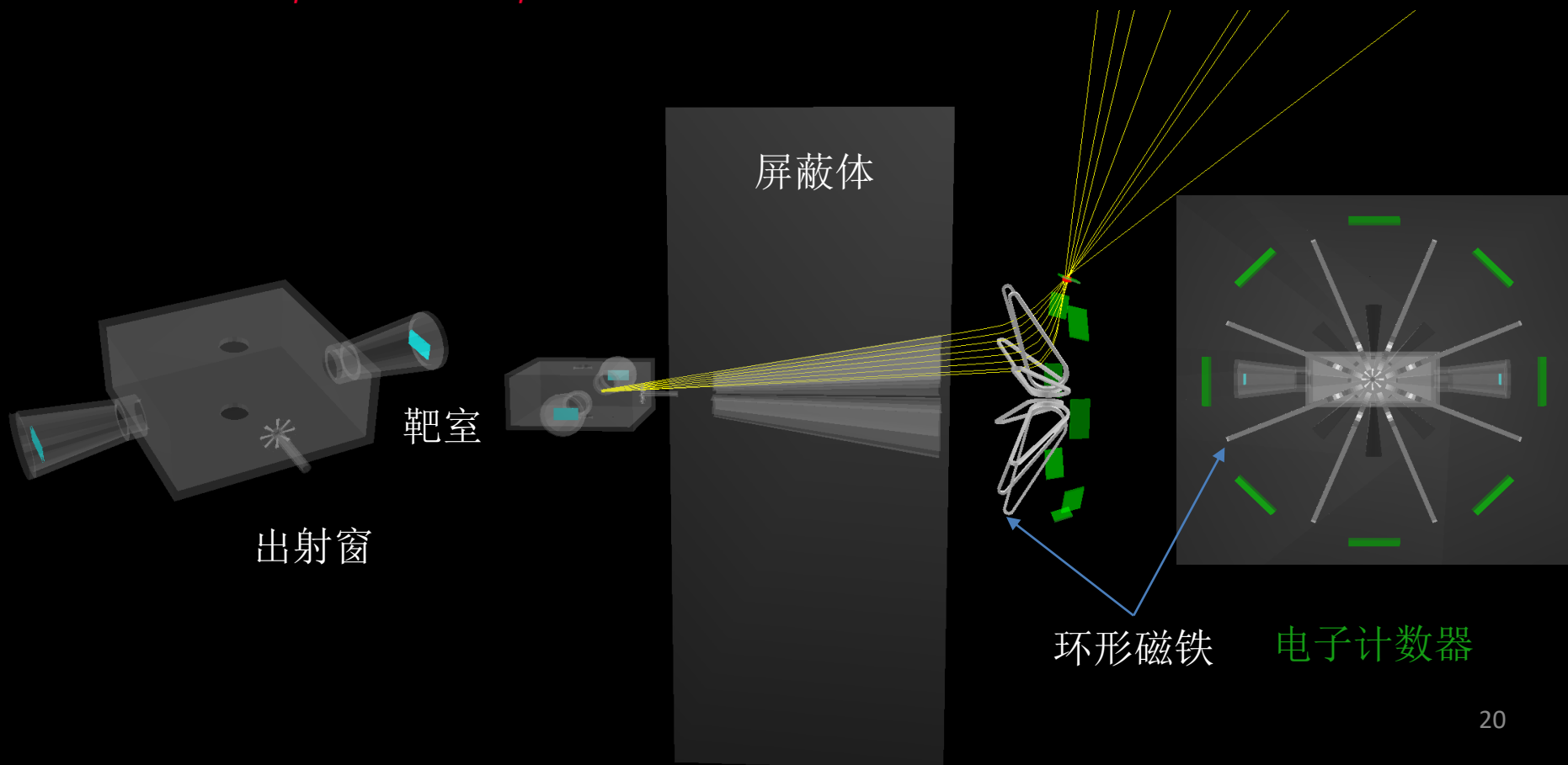
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New physics search in $p\vec{e} \rightarrow pe$

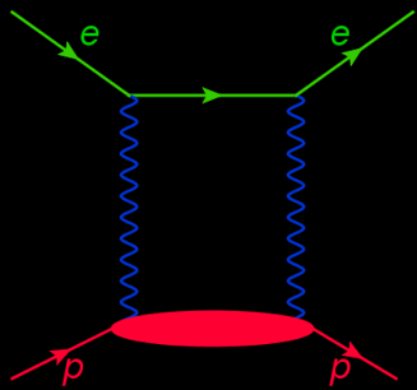


Advantages:

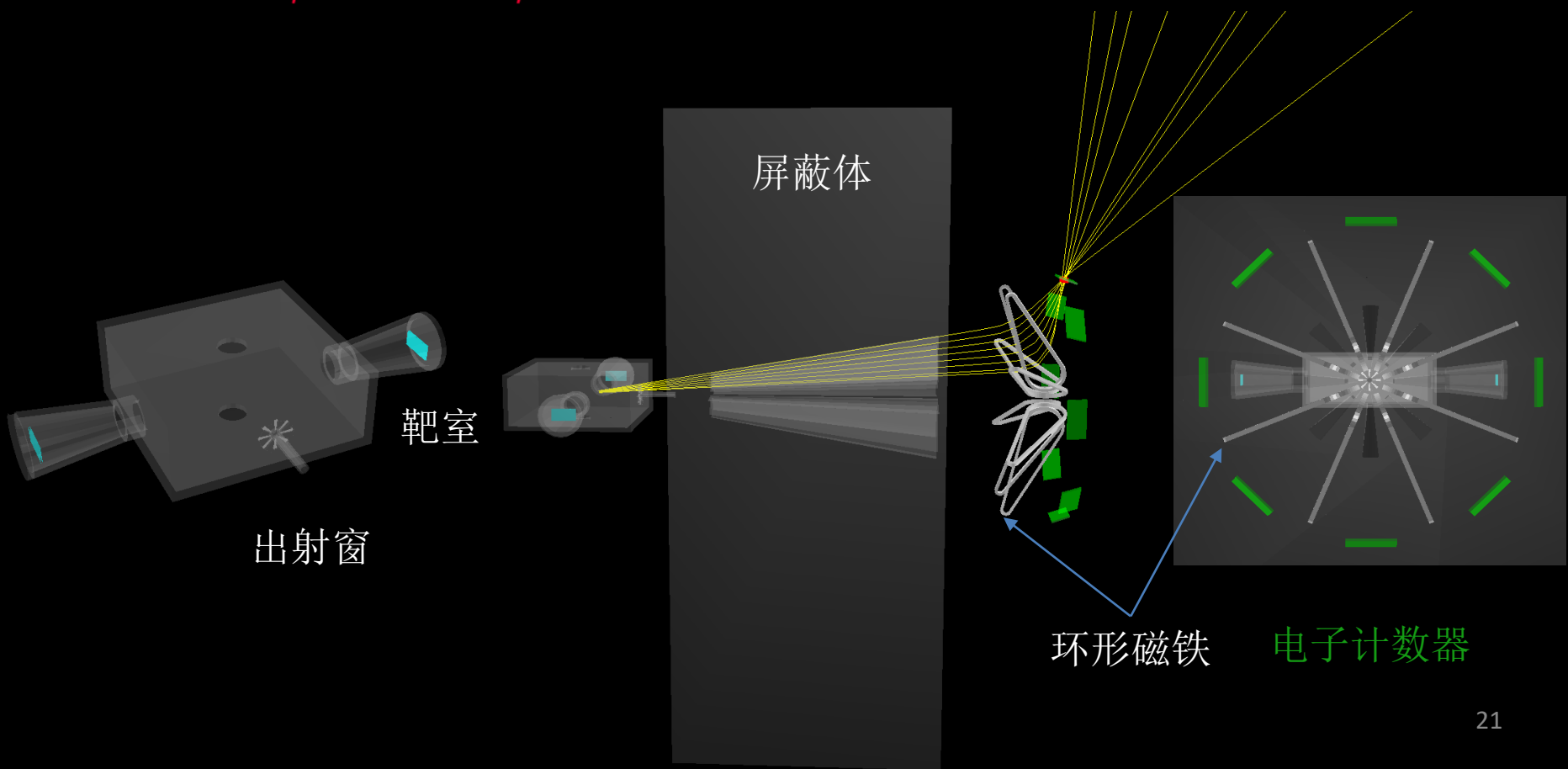
1. Low Q^2 \Rightarrow almost no background
2. Polarized target \Rightarrow Large asymmetry



Proton form factor check at very low Q^2



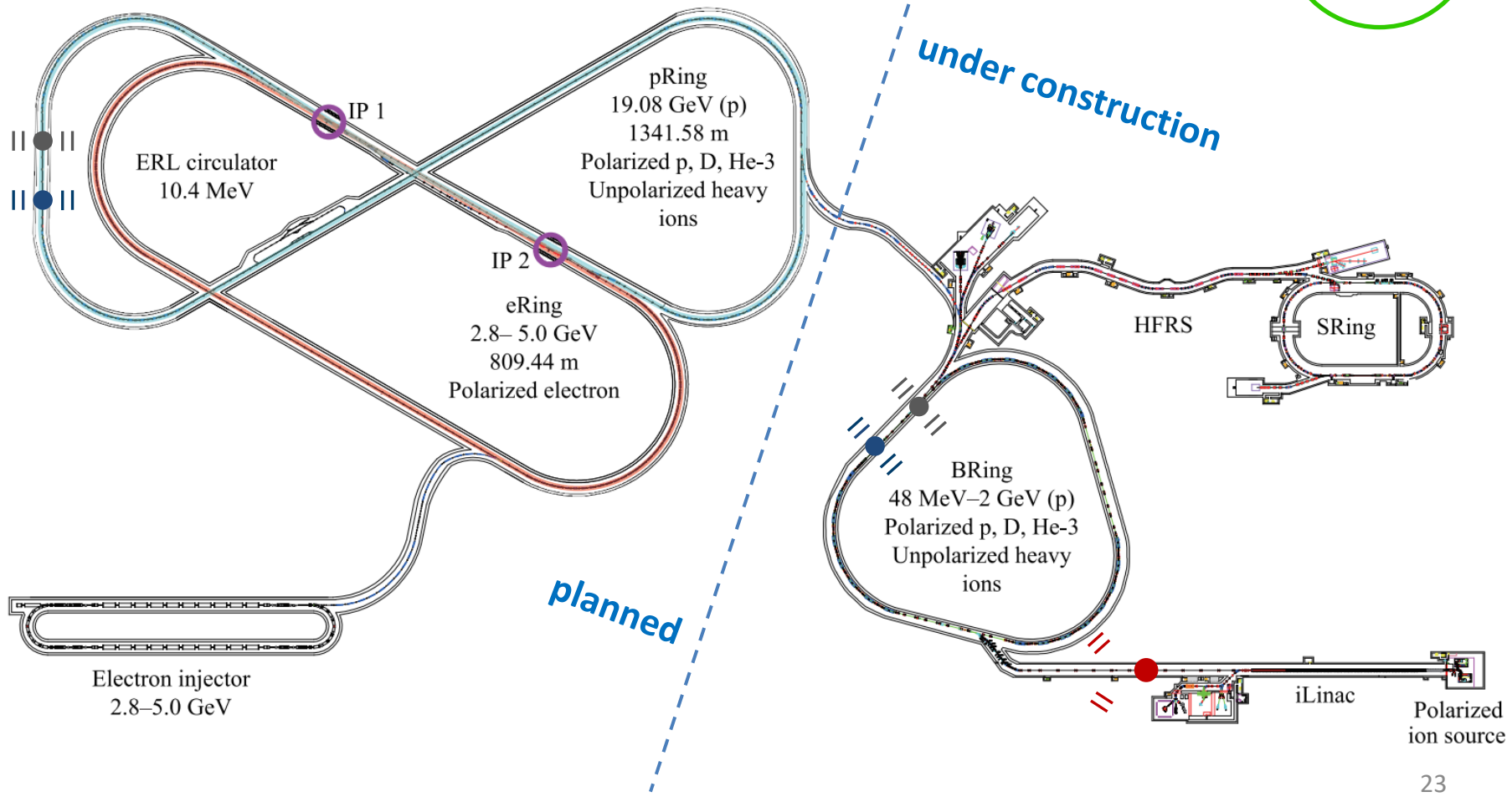
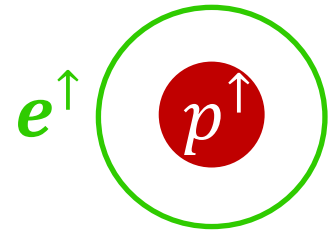
- At very low Q^2 : only G_E and G_M within SM
- New approach to constrain proton FFs



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Opportunities in China

- HIAF is under construction
- EicC is being proposed
- **National Key R&D Program** received from MOST for polarized ion source and **polarized hydrogen target** → **pol. e^- target**



Summary

- Discrepancy between Rosenbluth separation and polarization transfer triggered the two-photon exchange (TPE) study.
- Transverse spin asymmetry (A_{\perp}) provide test ground to study TPE.
- Surprising theory-experiment discrepancies in both $A_{\perp}^{\vec{e}p}$ and $A_{\perp}^{\vec{e}A}$
- $A_{\perp}^{p\vec{e}}$ with polarized electron target is a clean observable to search new T-odd mechanisms ?
- Nice opportunities at proton machines (HIAF and EicC)
- Collaborations are more than welcome

Thanks for your attention !