



# Impact of JLab22 on unpolarized PDFs at large $x$

Matteo Cerutti

CTEQ-JLab Collaboration

# CTEQ-JLab Collaboration

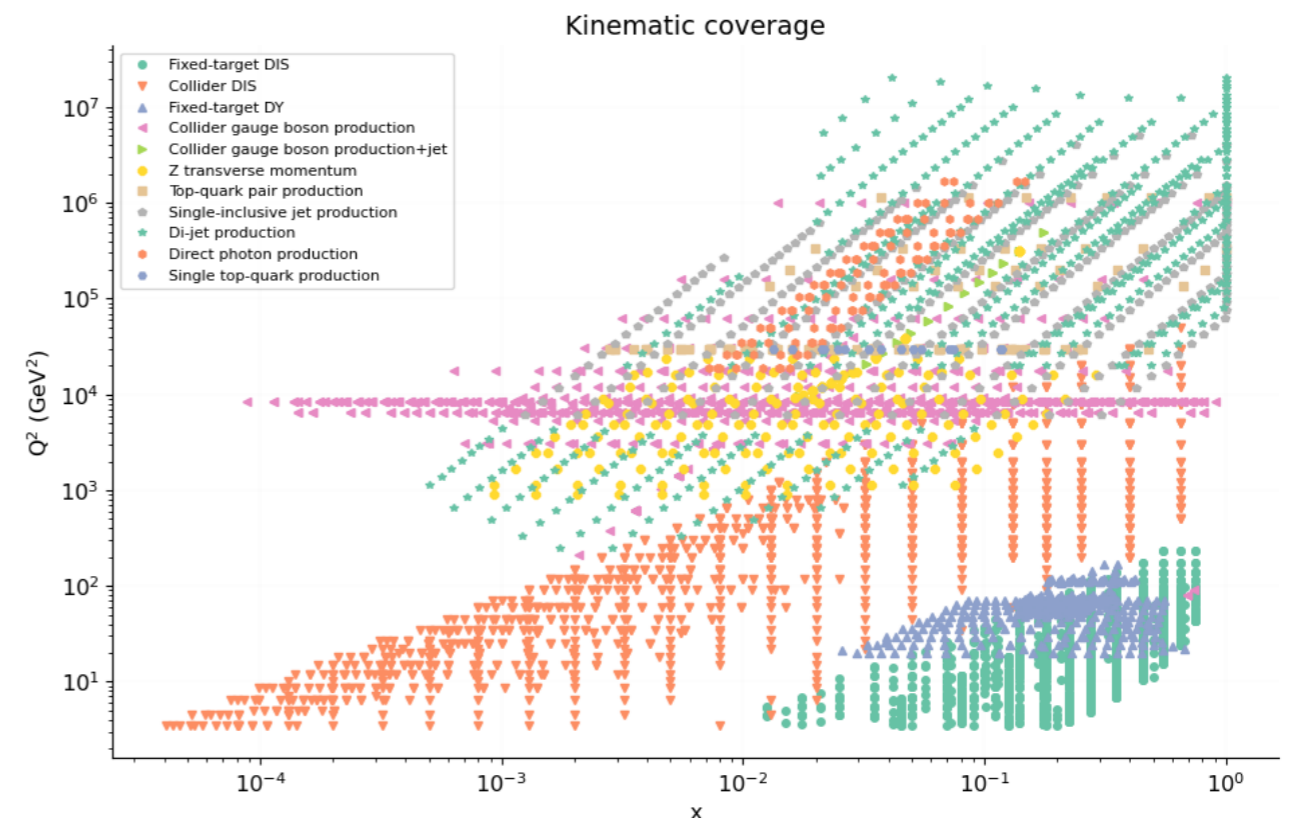
**Main focus:** Investigate the internal structure of nucleons in their valence region

## Collinear factorization

$$d\sigma_{\text{hadron}} = \sum_{f_1, f_2, i, j} \phi_{f_1} \otimes \hat{\sigma}_{\text{parton}}^{f_1 f_2 \rightarrow ij} \otimes \phi_{f_2}$$

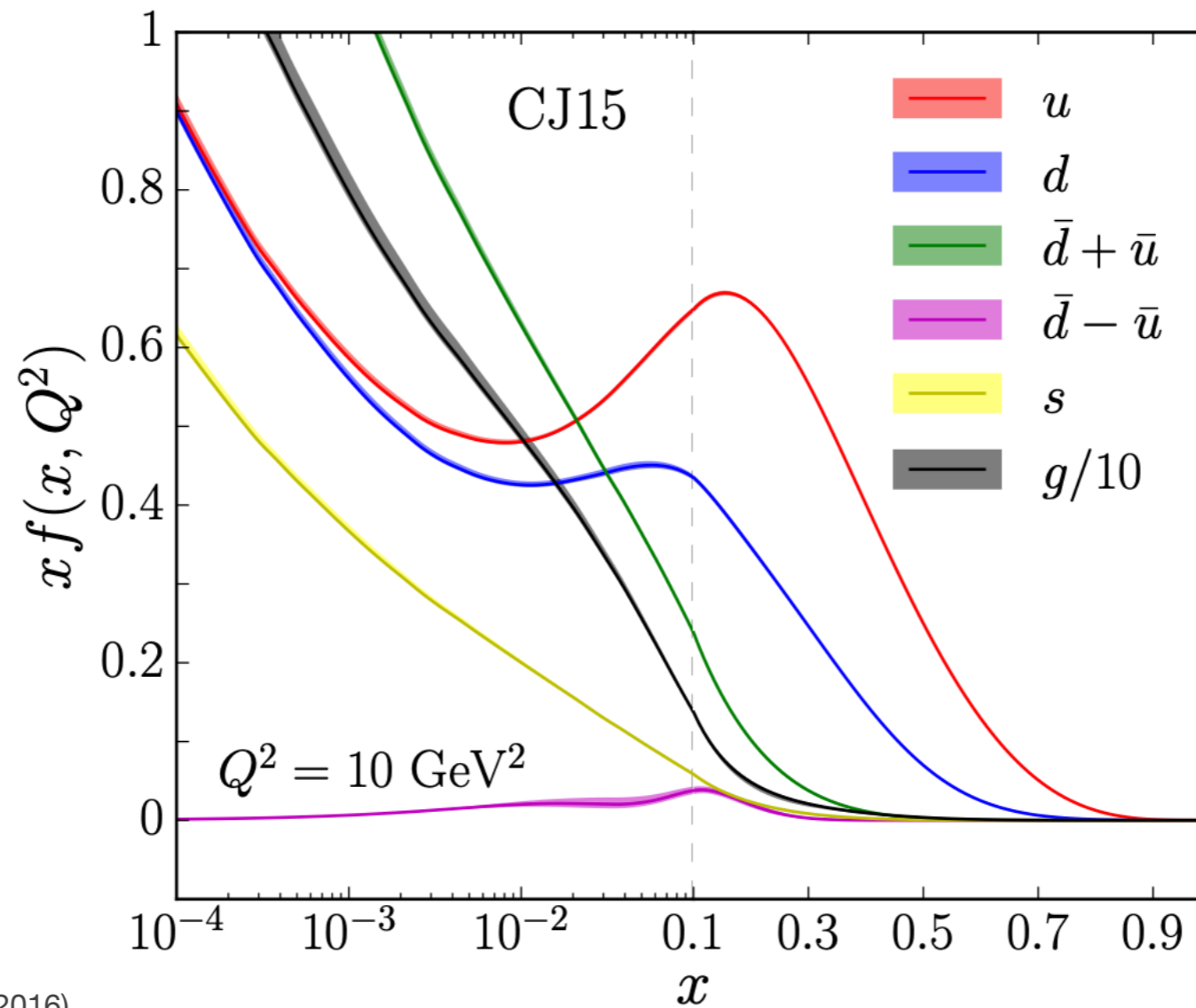
## Universality

- DIS *p/d targets*
- pp collisions *Drell—Yan*  
*W/Z production*  
*jets*



# CJ: PDFs at large $x$

Understand the behaviour of PDFs in the large- $x$  region

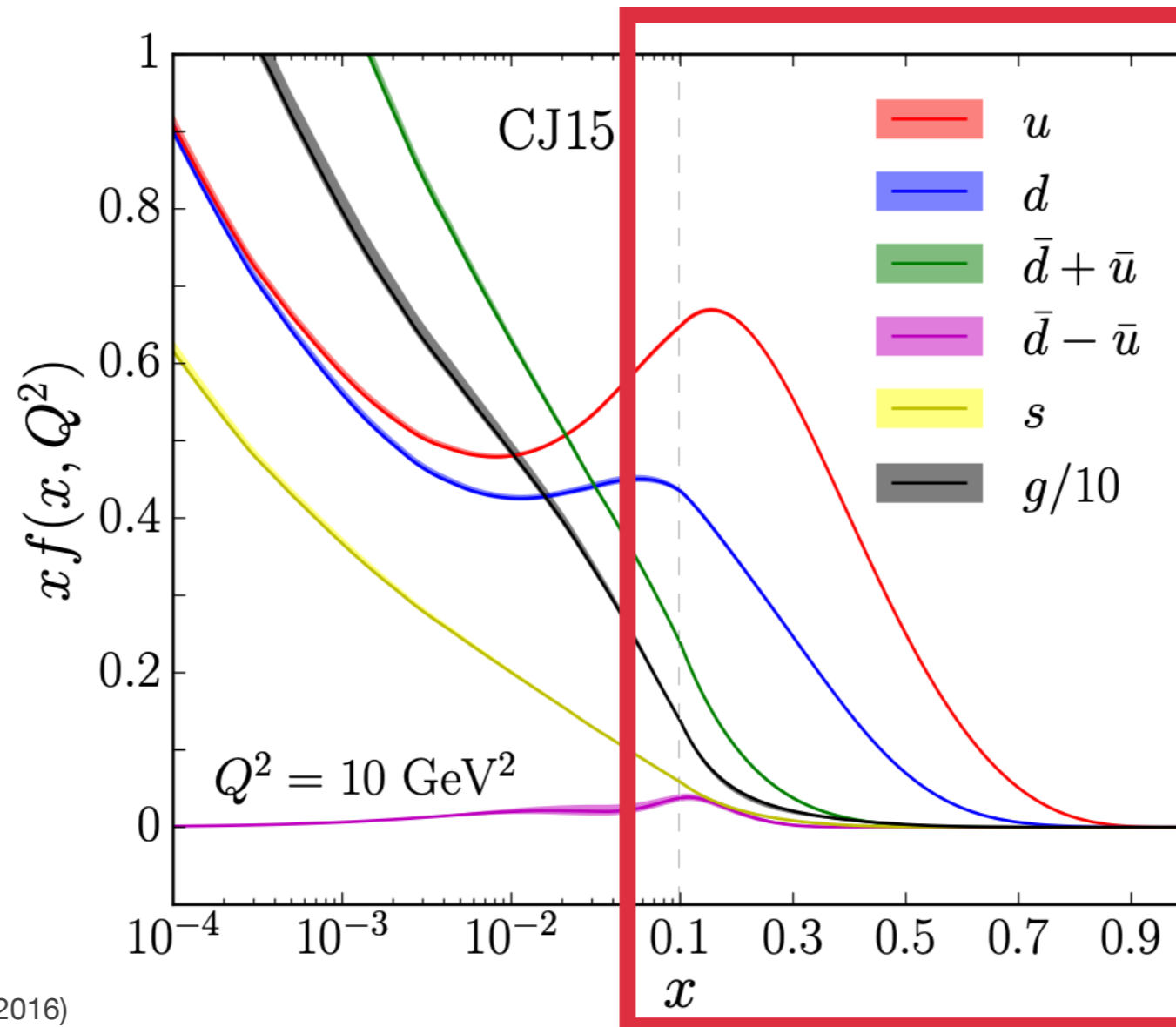


A. Accardi, et al., PRD 93 (2016)

**Main focus:**  $\frac{d}{u}$

# CJ: PDFs at large $x$

Understand the behaviour of PDFs in the large- $x$  region



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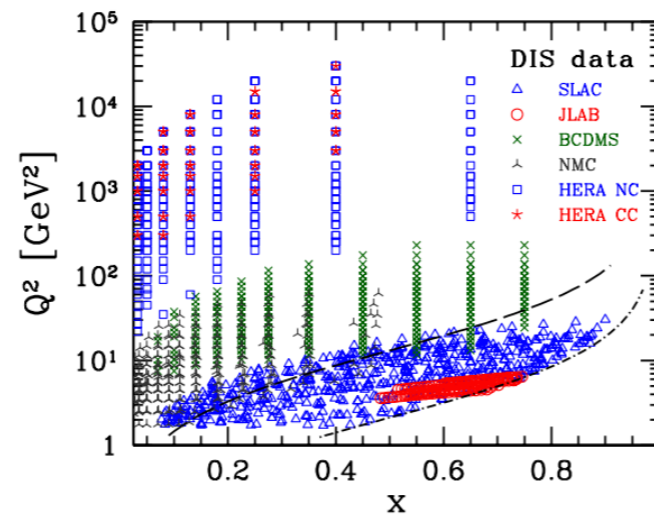
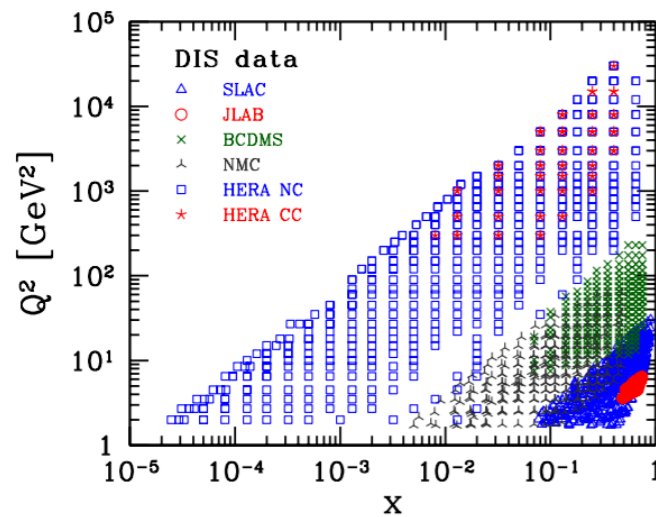
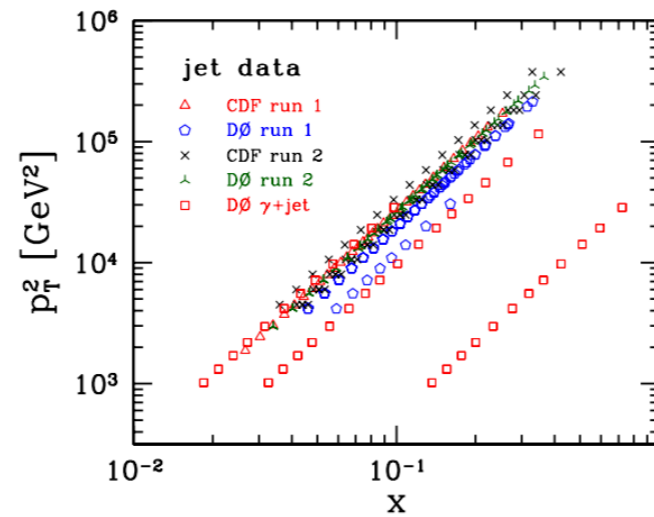
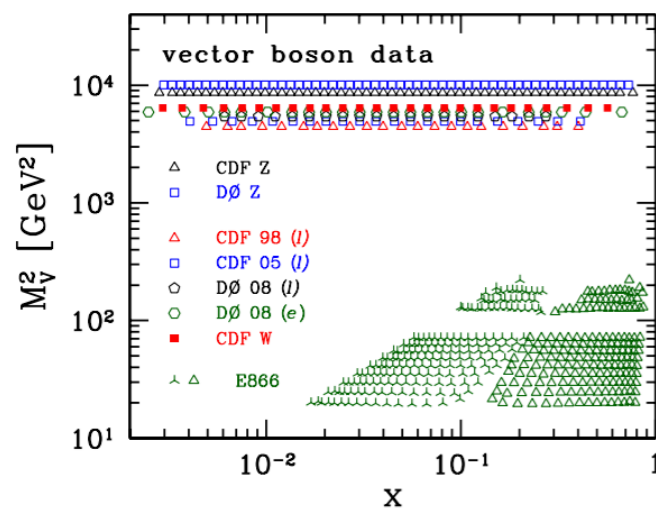


# CJ: PDFs at large x

Which datasets do impose constraints on this region?

J. Owens, et al., PRD 87 (2013)

**Main focus:**  $\frac{d}{u}$



u-quark

*DIS on proton target*

*Drell–Yan data*

...

d-quark

*W-boson asymmetry*

*DIS on Deuterium targets*

*Proton-Tagged DIS (BONuS)*

...

**We have to deal with Deuterium target at large-x**

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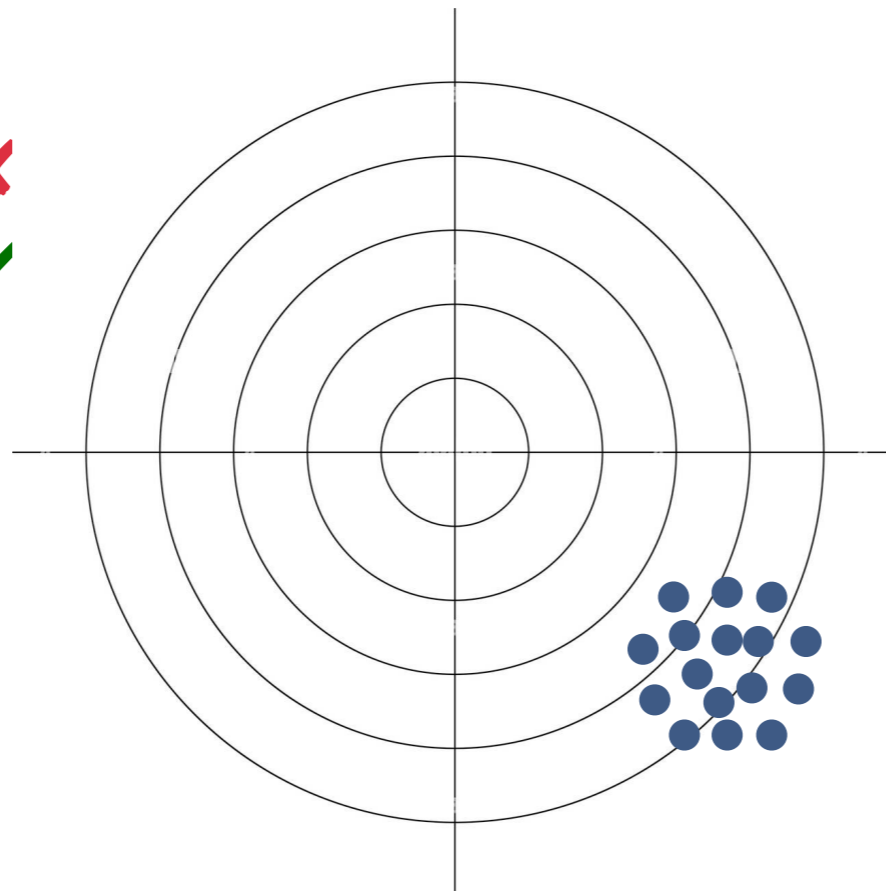
## DIS on deuteron target

CJ global data set:

A. Accardi, et al., PRD 93 (2016)

- 1000+ data points
- high- $x$  and low- $Q^2$
- $W^2 > 3 \text{ GeV}^2$ ,  $Q^2 > 1.69 \text{ GeV}^2$

Precision ✗  
Accuracy ✓



**Nuclear corrections**  
**TMC**  
**Higher Twists**

The choice of their implementation may be a source of systematic error

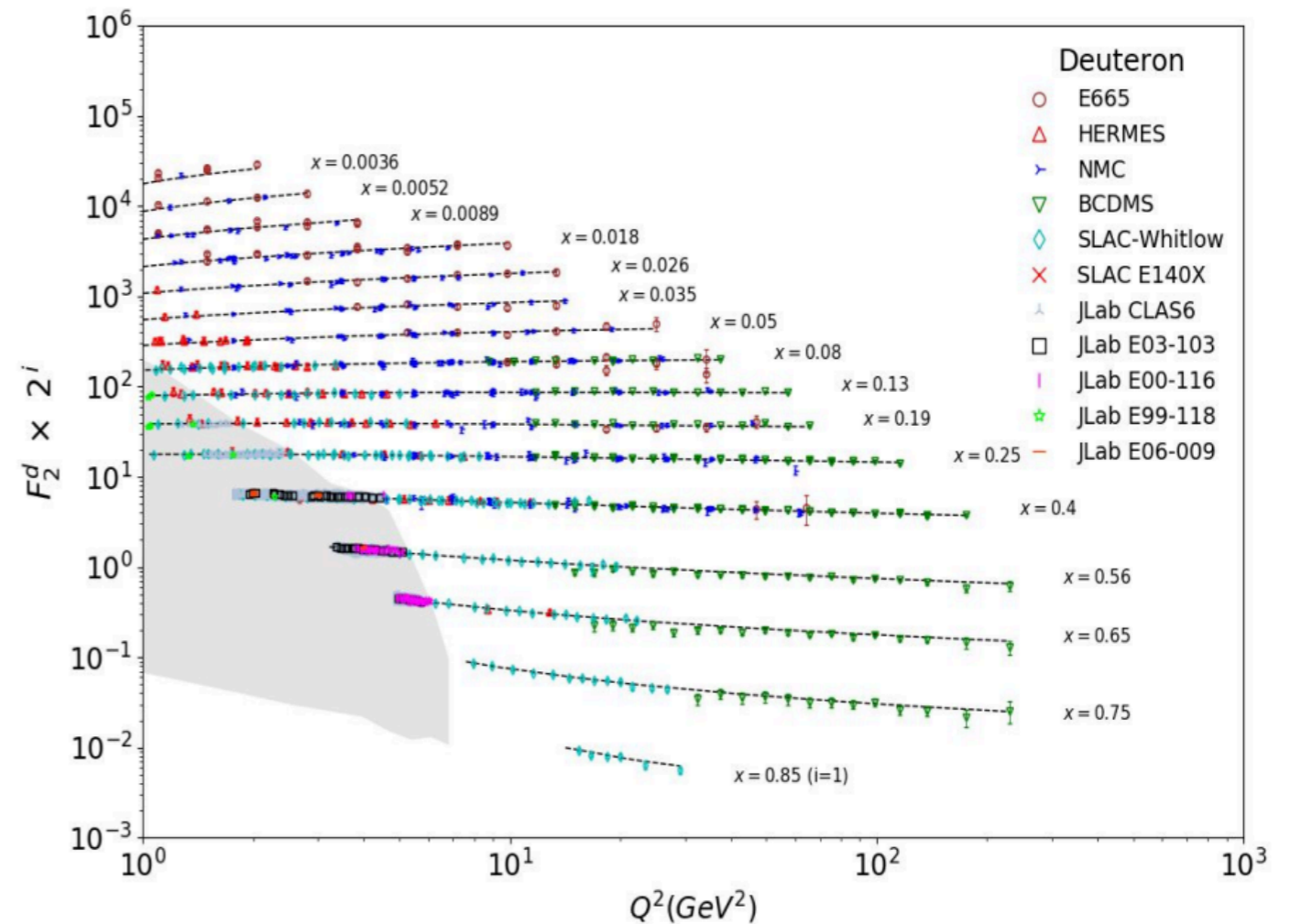
# CTEQ-JLab Collaboration

## DIS on deuteron target

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# CTEQ-JLab Collaboration

## DIS on deuteron target

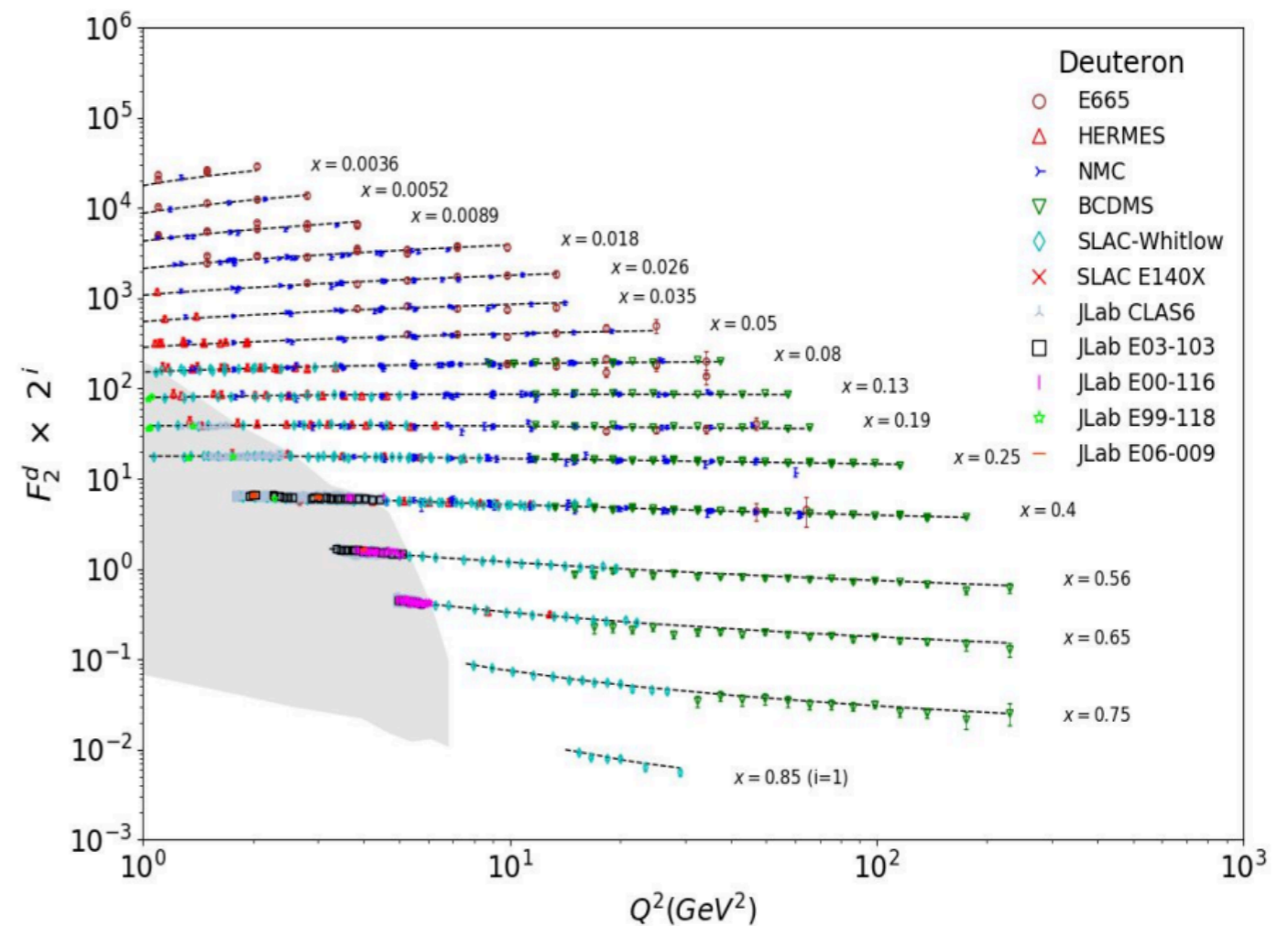
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### Full treatment of nuclear corrections

Binding effects, Fermi motion, off-shell corrections, Higher Twist (HT), Target Mass Corrections (TMC)



# CTEQ-JLab Collaboration

## DIS on deuteron target

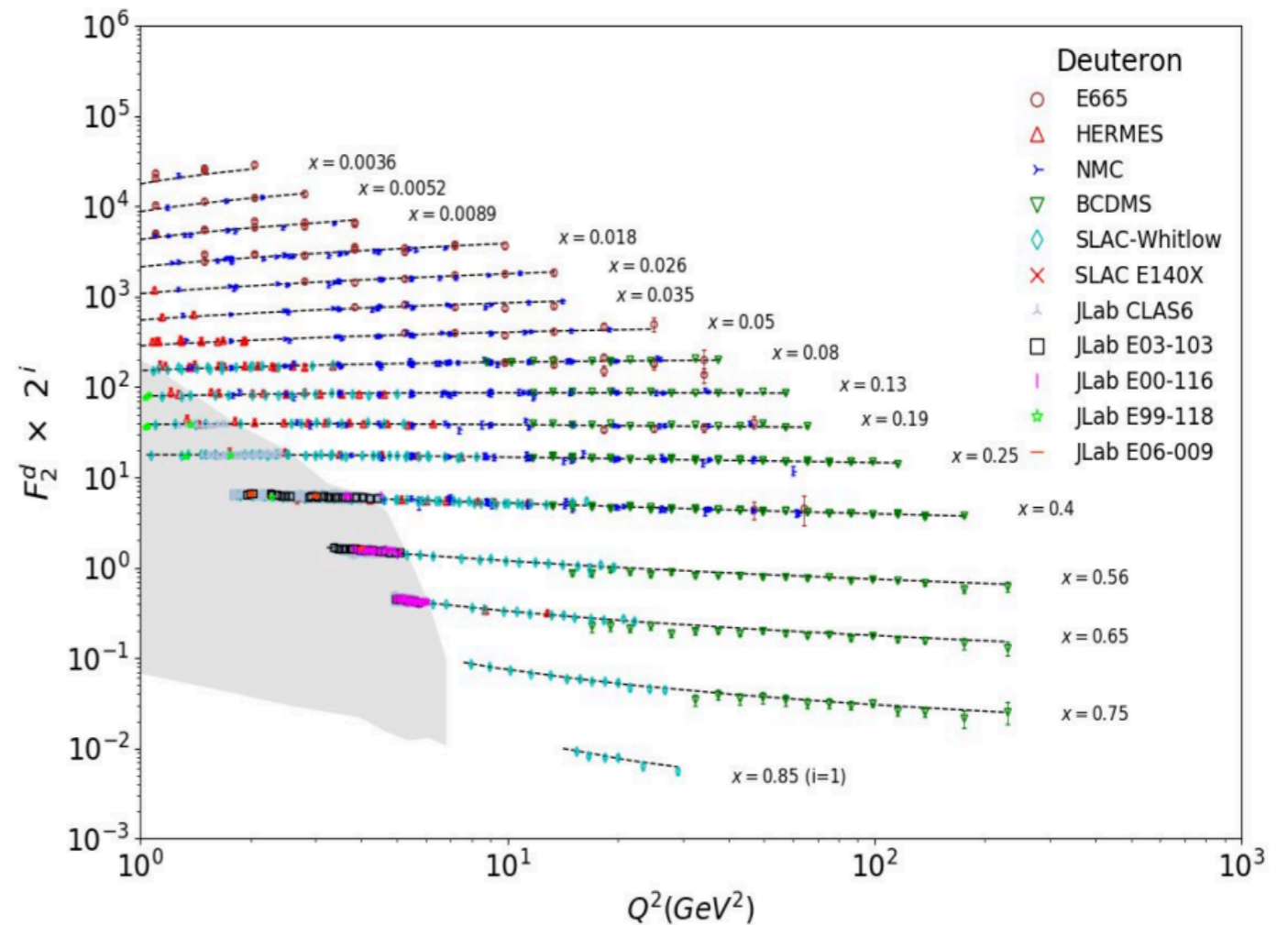
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### Full treatment of nuclear corrections

Binding effects, Fermi motion, off-shell corrections, Higher Twist (HT), Target Mass Corrections (TMC)



$$F_{2,D}(x_D, Q^2) = \int_{y_{Dmin}}^{y_{Dmax}} dy_D dp_T^2 f_{N/D}(y_D, p_T^2; \gamma) F_{2,N}\left(\frac{x_D}{y_D}, Q^2, p^2\right)$$

**Smearing function**

**Structure function of a bound, off-shell nucleon**



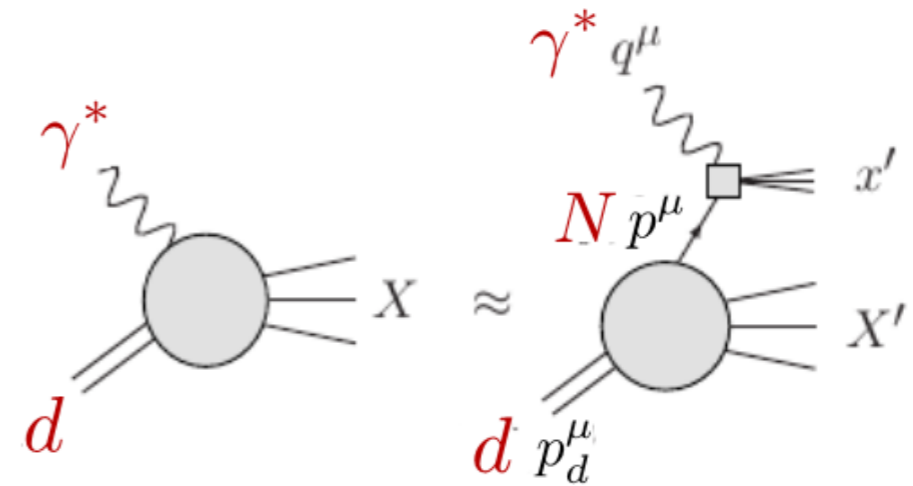
# CJ: treatment of deuteron targets

## Nuclear impulse approximation

Melnitchouk, Schreiber, Thomas, PRD 49 (1994)

Kulagin, Piller, Weise, PRC 50 (1994)

Kulagin and Petti, NPA 765 (2006)



$$F_{2,D}(x_D, Q^2) = \int_{y_{Dmin}}^{y_{Dmax}} dy_D dp_T^2 f_{N/D}(y_D, p_T^2; \gamma) F_{2,N}\left(\frac{x_D}{y_D}, Q^2, p^2\right)$$

## Off-shell expansion (in nucleon virtuality $p^2$ )

$$q_N(x, Q^2, p^2) = q_N^{\text{free}}(x, Q^2) \left[ 1 + \frac{p^2 - M^2}{M^2} \delta f(x) \right]$$

Kulagin, Piller, Weise, PRC 50 (1994)

Kulagin, Melnitchouk, et al., PRC 52 (1995)

Kulagin and Petti, NPA 765 (2006)

$$F_{2N}(x, Q^2, p^2) = F_{2N}^{\text{free}}(x, Q^2) \left[ 1 + \frac{p^2 - M^2}{M^2} \delta F(x) \right]$$



Free nucleon pdfs/SFs

$$p^2 = m_N^2$$



Off-shell function

(To be fitted)



**Structure function**

*of a bound, off-shell nucleon*

# CJ: treatment of deuteron targets

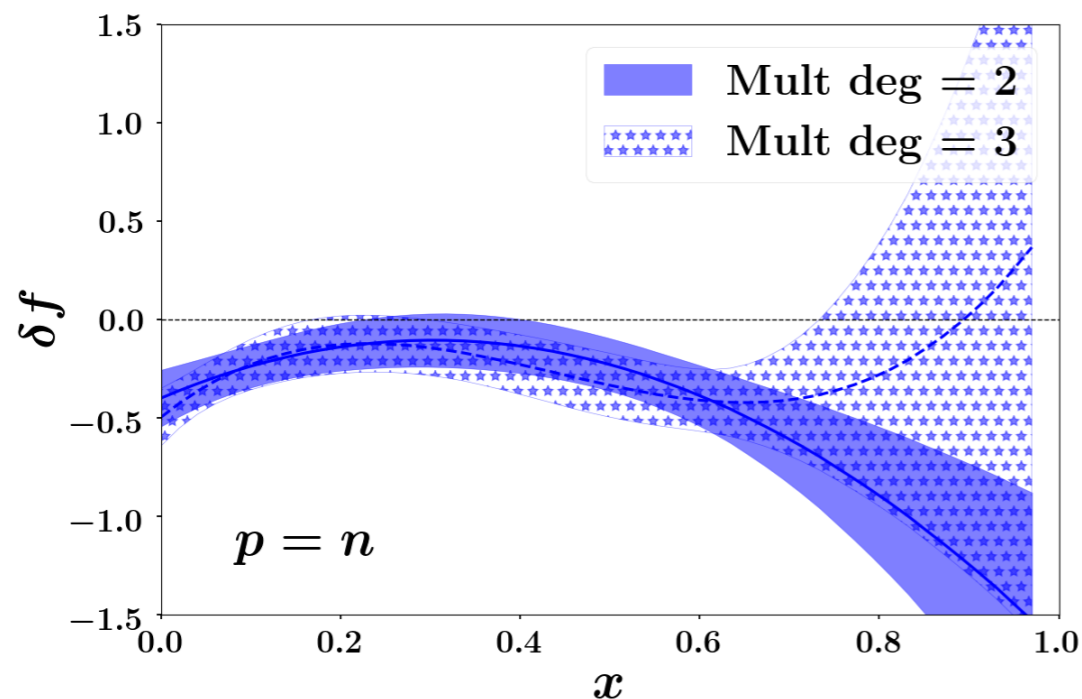
## Off-shell corrections

$$q_N(x, Q^2, p^2) = q_N^{\text{free}}(x, Q^2) \left[ 1 + \frac{p^2 - M^2}{M^2} \delta f(x) \right]$$

○ KP-like model  $\delta f^N = C(x - x_0)(x - x_1)(1 + x_0 - x)$  Kulagin and Petti, NPA 765 (2006)

+ valence sum rule  $\int_0^1 dx \delta f^N(x) [q(x) - \bar{q}(x)] = 0$  Accardi, et al., PRD 93 (2016)  
Accardi, et al., PRD 107 (2023)

○ Polynomial model  $\delta f(x) = \sum_n a_{off}^{(n)} x^n$  Alekhin, Kulagin, Petti, PRD 96 (2017)  
Alekhin, Kulagin, Petti, PRD 105 (2022)  
Alekhin, Kulagin, Petti, PRD 107 (2023)



Constrain power of CJ dataset  
only up to  $x = 0.6$

# CJ: power corrections

## Higher Twist corrections

Multiplicative (CJ fits)

Additive

$$F_2(x, Q^2) = F_2^{LT}(x, Q^2) \left( 1 + \frac{C(x)}{Q^2} \right)$$

$$F_2 = F_2^{LT}(x, Q^2) + \frac{H(x)}{Q^2}$$

$$C(x) = a_{ht}^{(0)} x^{a_{ht}^{(1)}} (1 + a_{ht}^{(2)} x)$$

$$H(x) = a_{ht}^{(0)} x^{a_{ht}^{(1)}} (1 - x)^{a_{ht}^{(2)}} (1 + a_{ht}^{(3)} x)$$

they are related

$$\begin{aligned} F_2^{LT}(x, Q^2) \left( 1 + \frac{C(x)}{Q^2} \right) &= F_2^{LT}(x, Q^2) + F_2^{LT}(x, Q^2) \frac{C(x)}{Q^2} \\ &= F_2^{LT}(x, Q^2) + \frac{\tilde{H}(x, Q^2)}{Q^2} \end{aligned}$$



# CJ: power corrections

Are experimental observables independent of the choice of the HT?

$$\frac{F_{2,n}}{F_{2,p}} = \frac{n}{p} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{4d + u}{4u + d} \simeq \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{(extrapolation region)}$$

## Case 1: isospin-independent HT

**mHT**

$$C_p(x) = C_n(x) = C(x)$$

$$\frac{(4d + u)(1 + C/Q^2)}{(4u + d)(1 + C/Q^2)} \simeq \frac{1}{4}$$

No effect of HT

**aHT**

$$H_p(x) = H_n(x) = H(x)$$

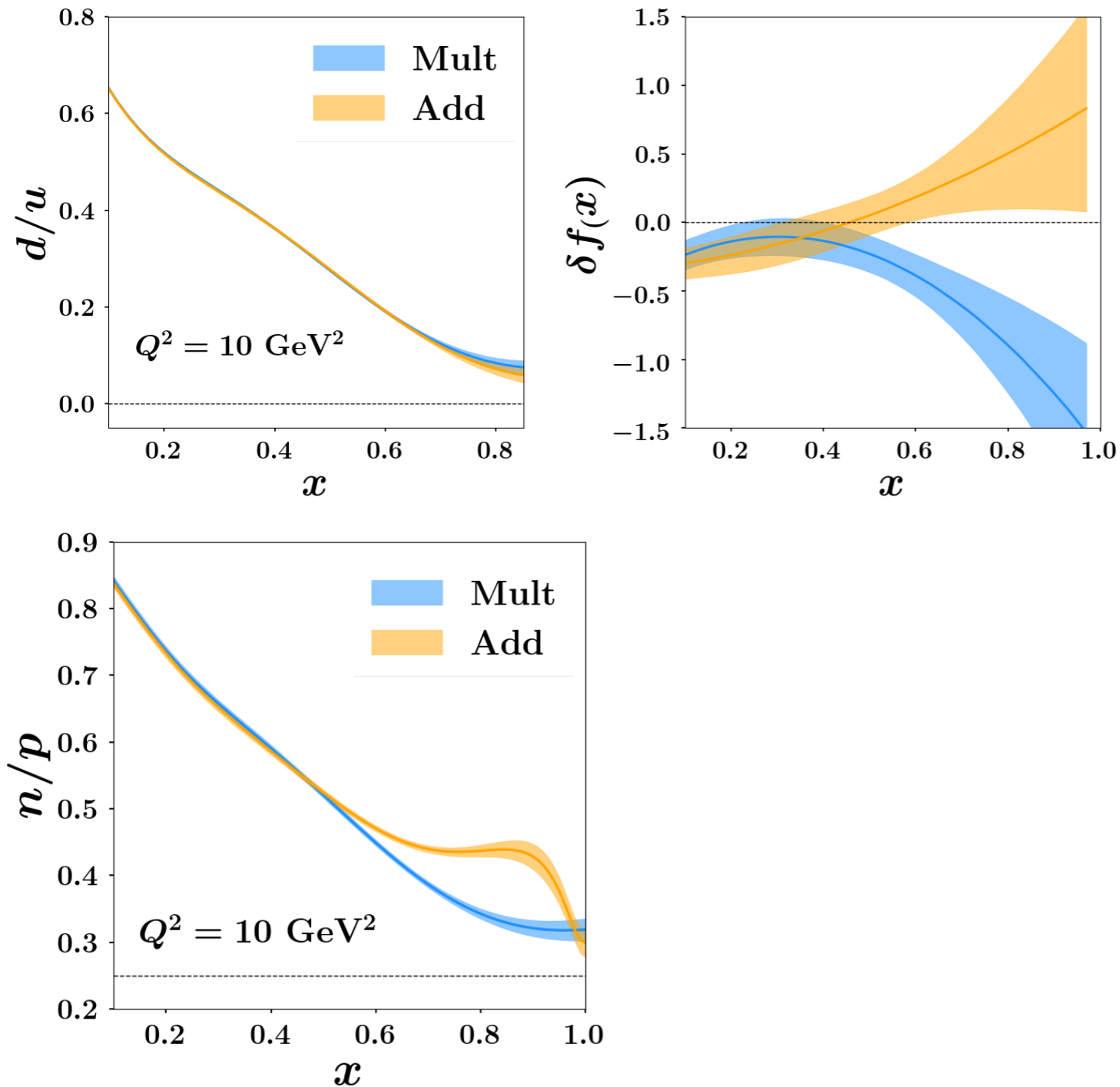
$$\frac{4d + u + H/Q^2}{4u + d + H/Q^2} \simeq \frac{1}{4} + 27 \frac{H}{16uQ^2}$$

Strong effect of HT

**Bias identified!!**

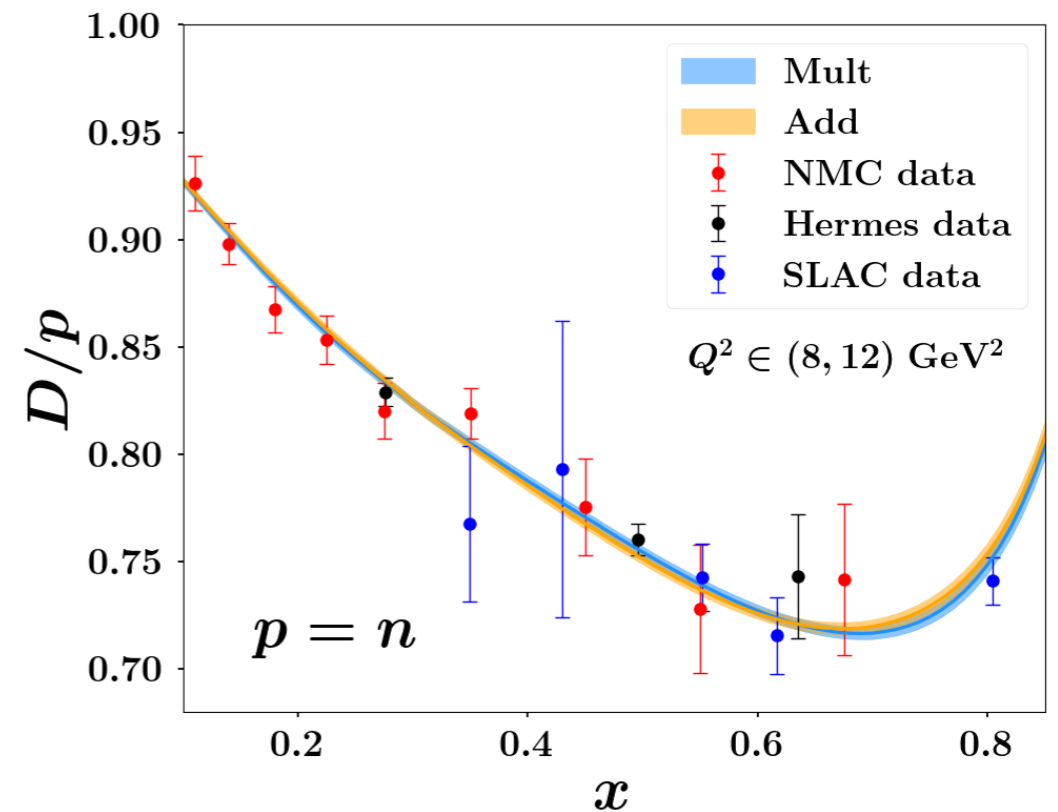
# CJ fit: results

## Case 1: isospin-independent HT



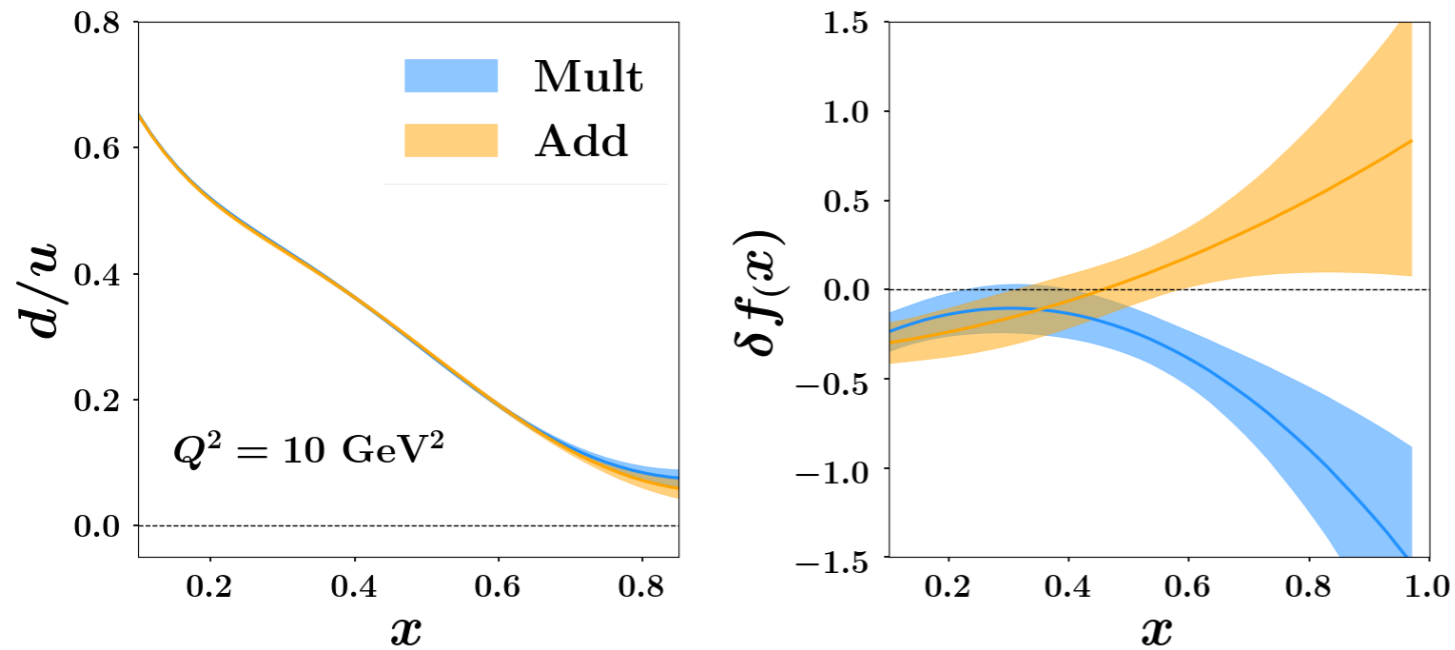
## Bias identified

Off-shell compensates  $n/p$



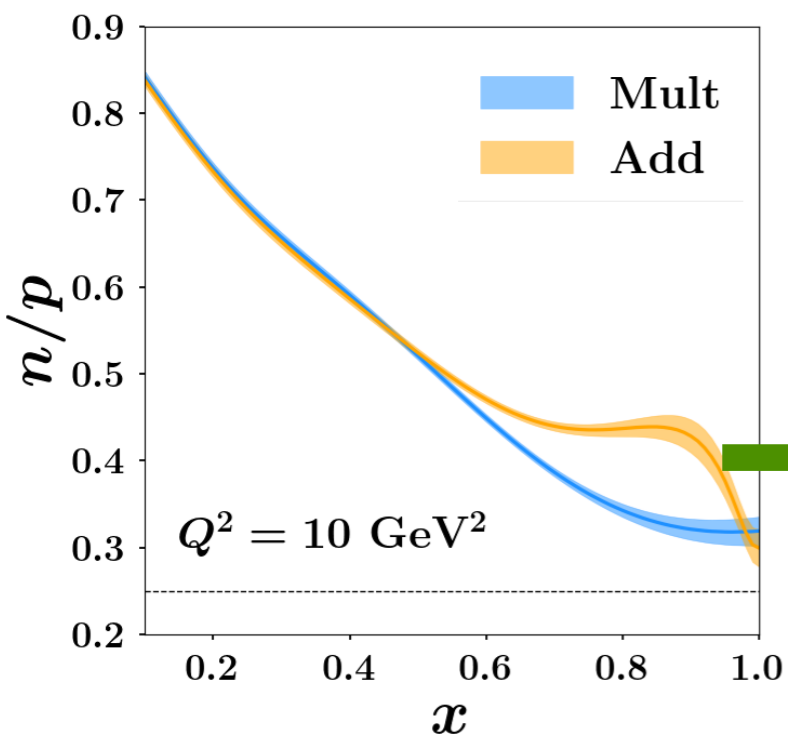
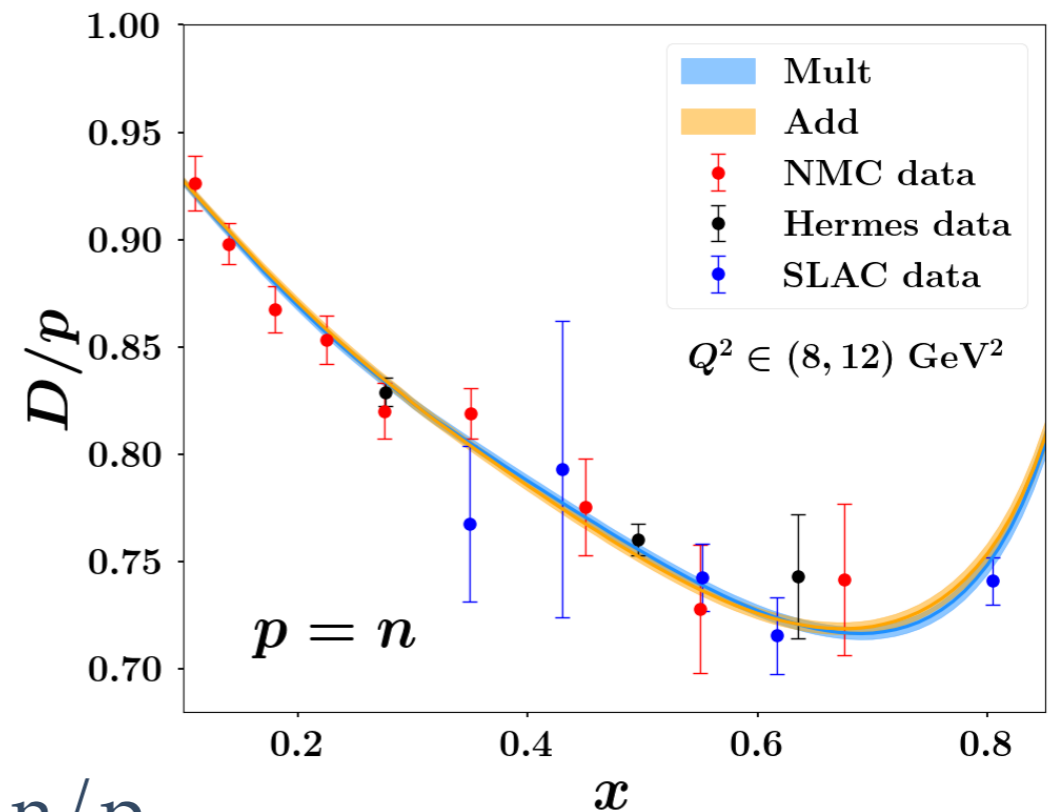
# CJ fit: results

## Case 1: isospin-independent HT



## Bias identified

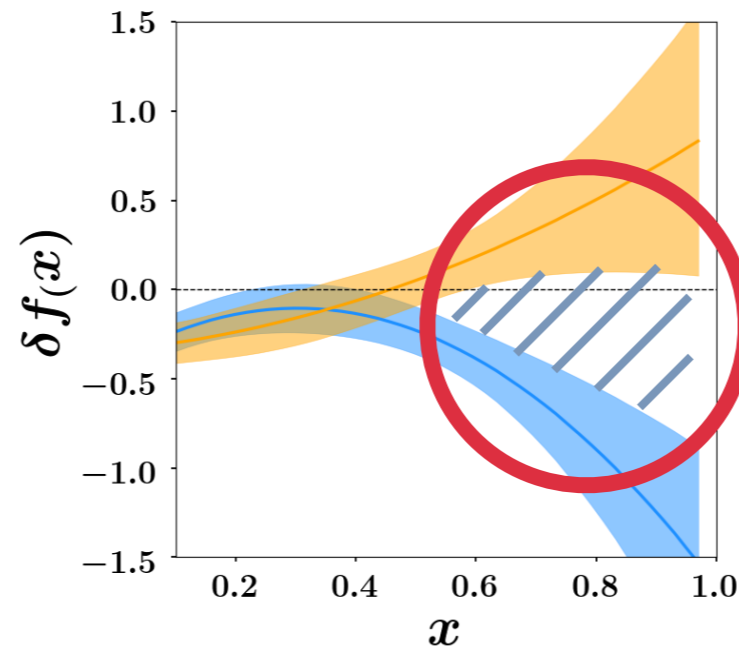
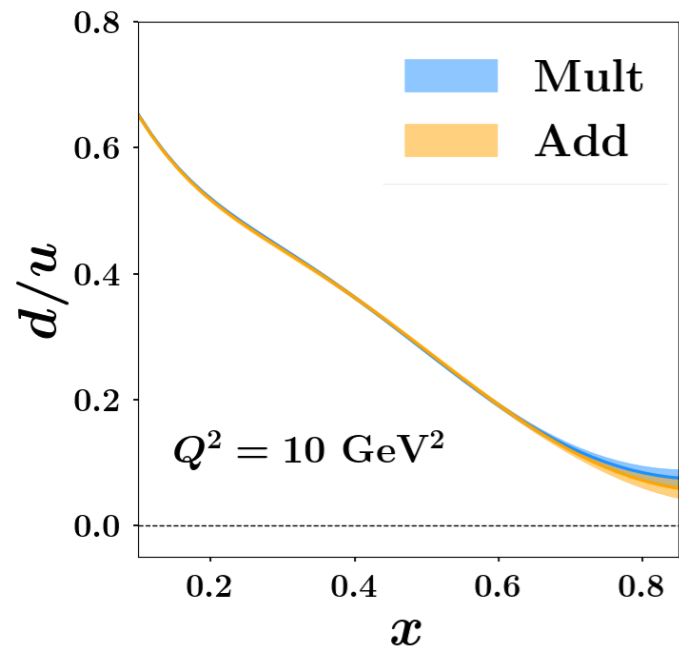
Off-shell compensates  $n/p$



Artificially large  $n/p$   
BUT smaller  $d/u$  than Mult

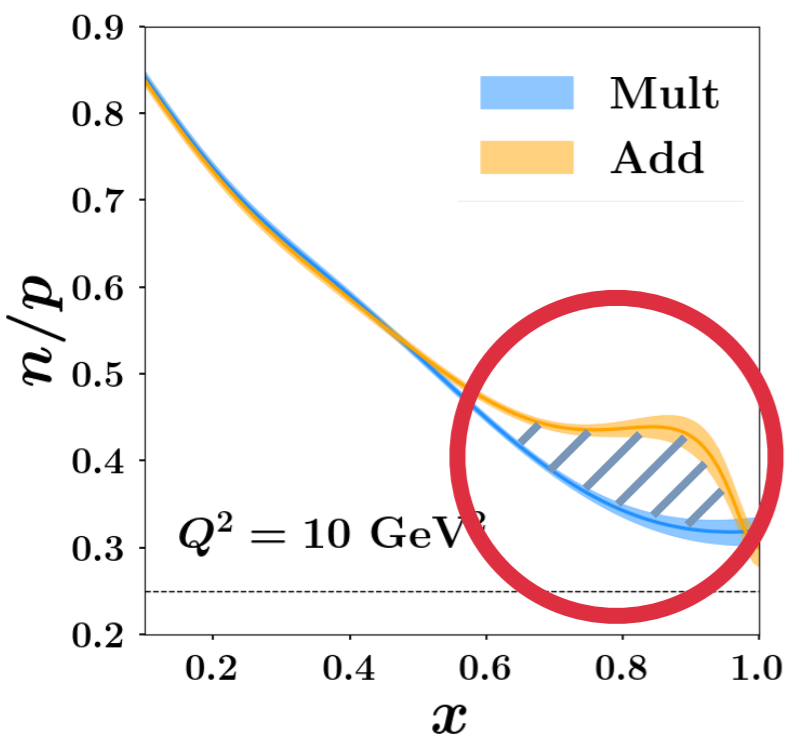
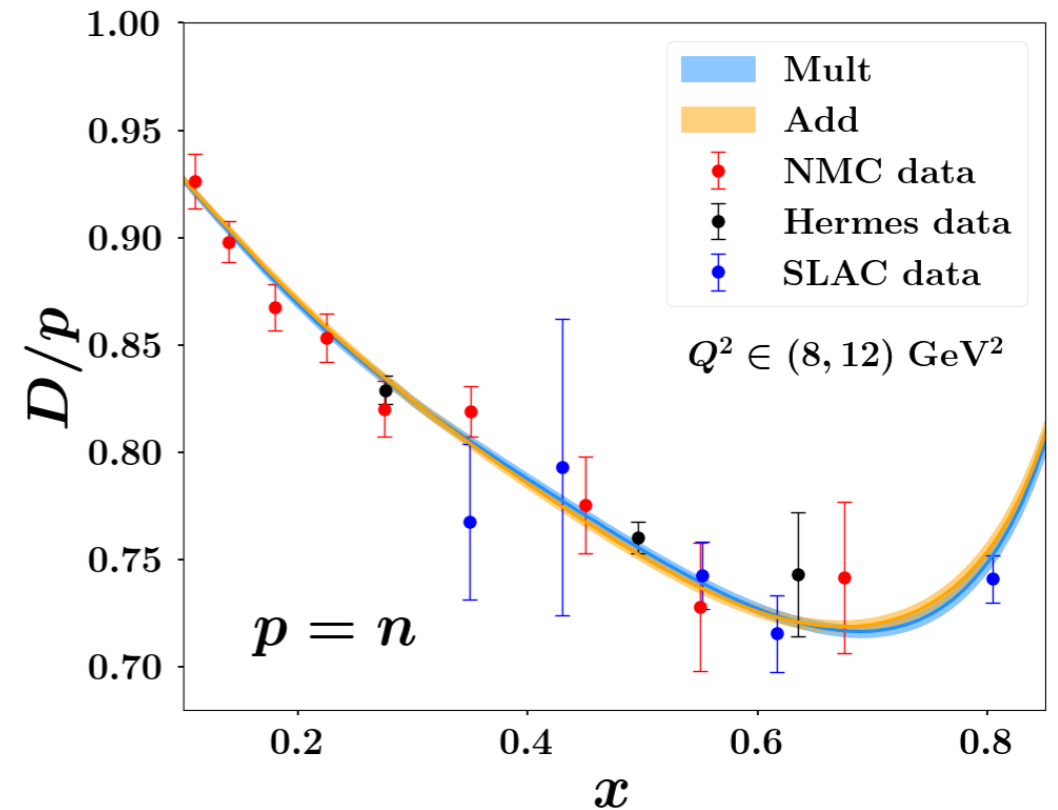
# CJ fit: results

## Case 1: isospin-independent HT



**Bias identified**

Off-shell compensates  $n/p$



**Systematic "implementation" uncertainty  
in a region of extrapolation**

# CJ: possible solution

Are experimental observables independent of the choice of the HT?

$$\frac{n}{p} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{LT} \quad \text{Mult HT} \quad C_p(x) = C_n(x) = C(x)$$

## Case 2: isospin-dependent HT

**aHT**  
 $H_p(x) \neq H_n(x)$

$$\frac{u + H_n/Q^2}{4u + H_p/Q^2} \approx \frac{1}{4} + 9 \frac{4H_n - H_p}{16uQ^2}$$

$\nearrow H_p(x) = H_n(x)$   
 $\rightarrow H_p(x) = 2H_n(x)$

$$\frac{1}{4} + 27 \frac{H}{16uQ^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + 9 \frac{H}{16uQ^2}$$

n/p ratio is smaller

**mHT**  
 $C_p(x) \neq C_n(x)$

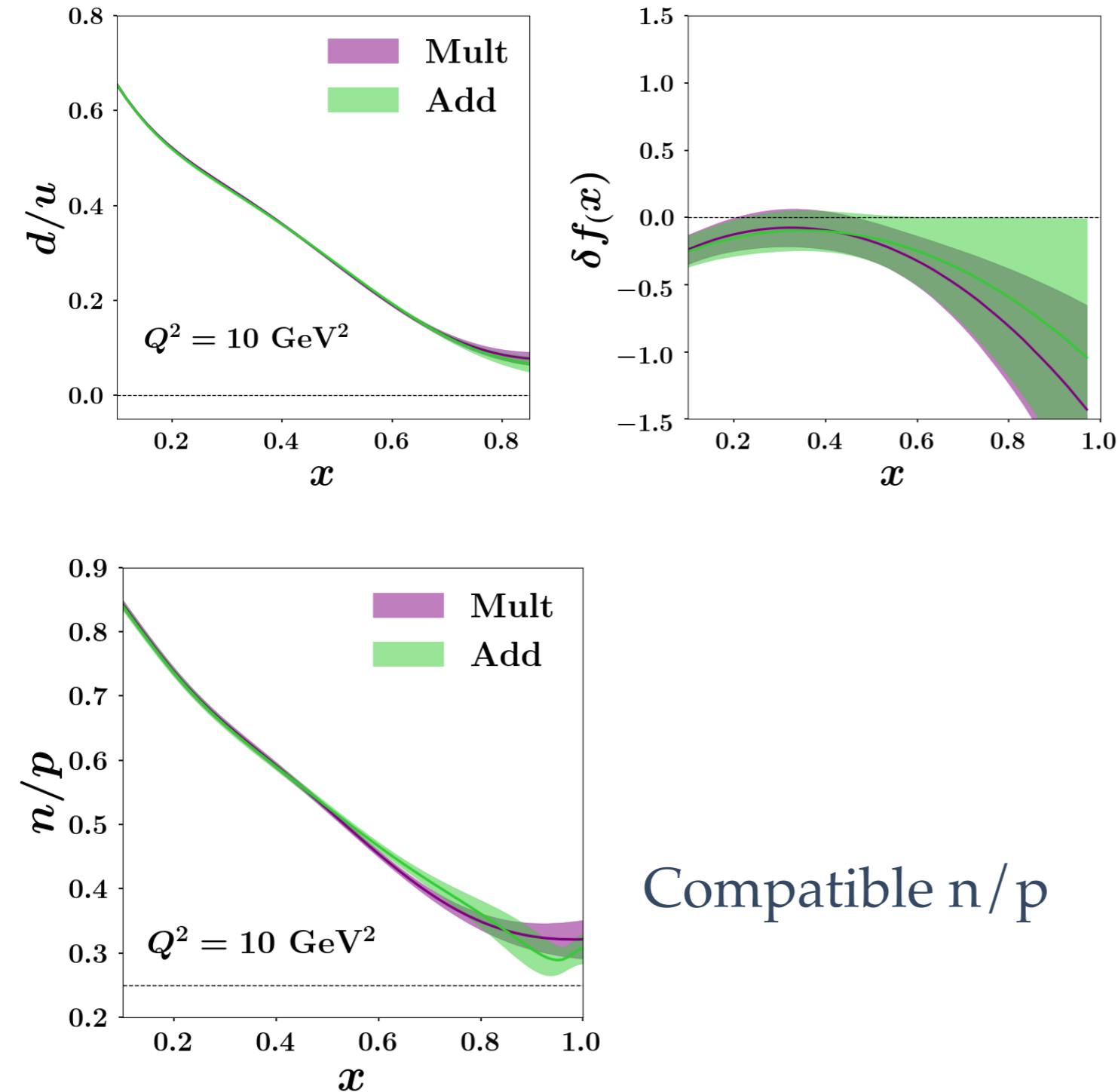
$$\frac{u + \tilde{H}_n/Q^2}{4u + \tilde{H}_p/Q^2}$$

same as Add

**Bias removed!**

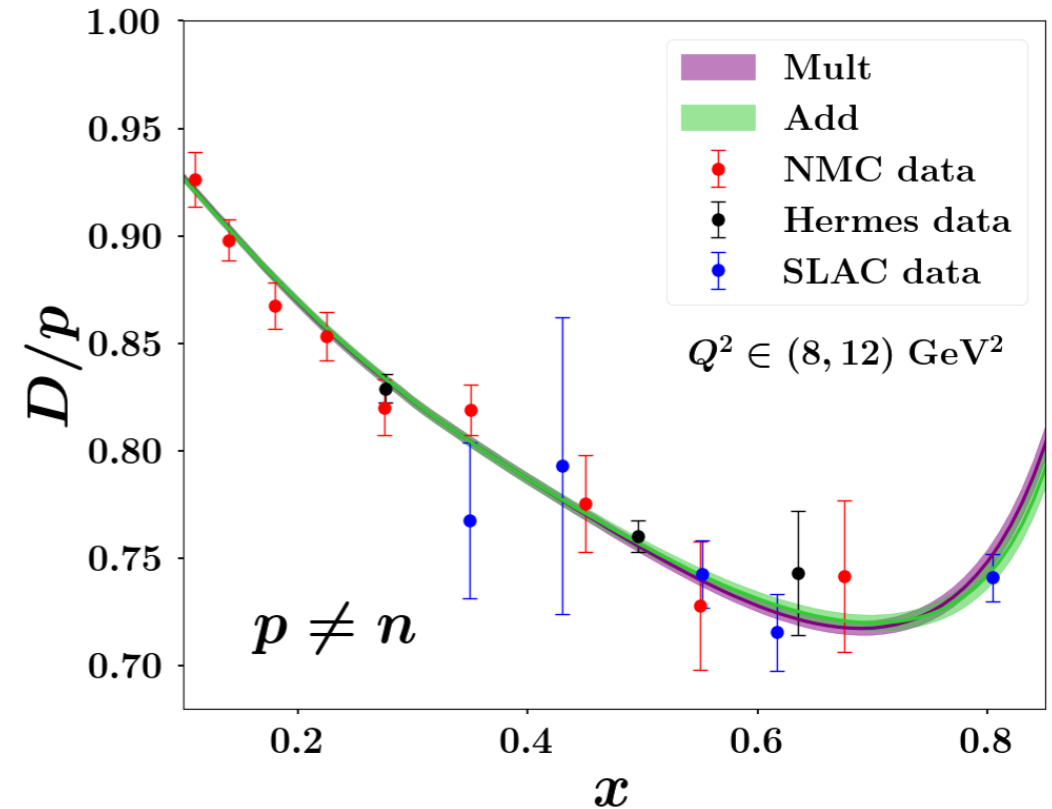
# CJ fit: results

## Case 2: isospin-dependent HT



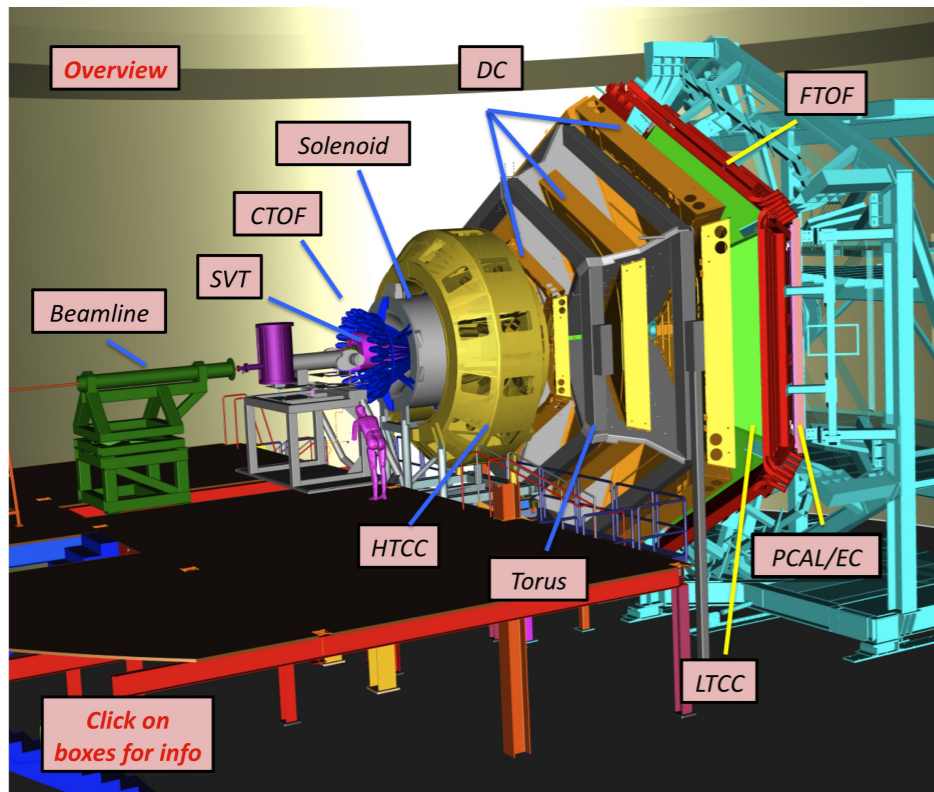
**Bias removed**

No need of compensation by off-shell  
Theory expectations confirmed!



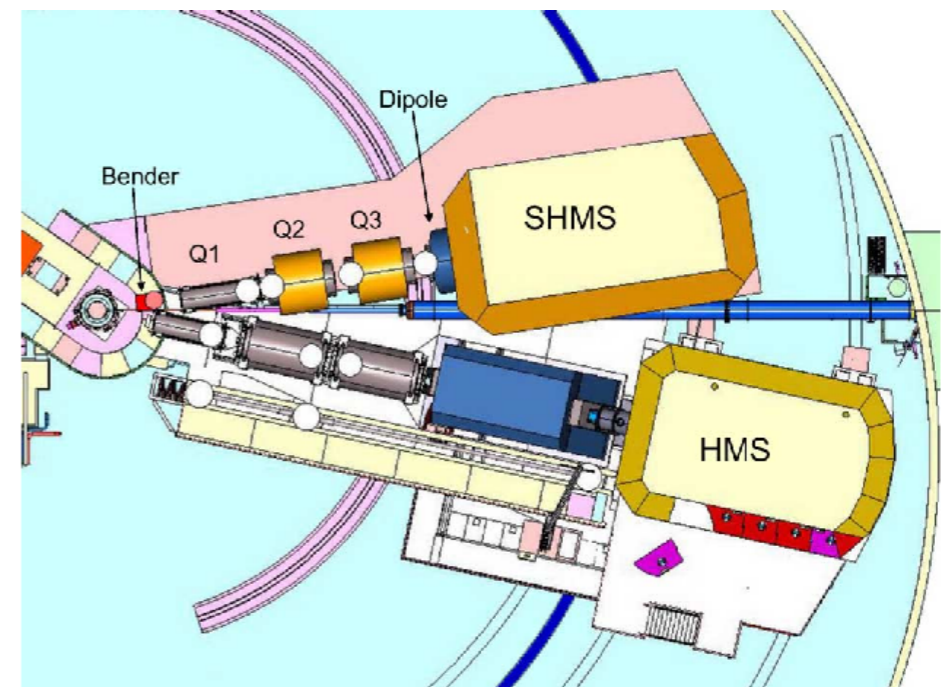
Compatible  $n/p$

# More data are needed: present



## CLAS12 (BoNUS12)

$$e + d \rightarrow e' + p + X$$



## Hall C

$$e + p/D \rightarrow e' + X$$

Biswas, et al., 2409.15236

New experimental data in the large- $x$  region are needed to understand the correct interconnection of  $d/u$ ,  $n/p$  ratios and off-shell corrections



# More data are needed: future

An aerial photograph of the Jefferson Lab facility in Newport News, Virginia. The image is overlaid with a complex network of glowing blue and purple lines representing particle tracks or data paths. The tracks form a large loop around the central building complex and extend outwards. The background shows the surrounding landscape with trees and other buildings.

**SCIENCE AT THE  
LUMINOSITY FRONTIER:  
JEFFERSON LAB AT 22 GEV**

**LABORATORI NAZIONALI DI FRASCATI – INFN (ITALY)  
DECEMBER 9-13, 2024**

**Study of the impact of 22 GeV  
experimental data from  
Jefferson Lab**



# JLab22 pseudodata: kinematics

Pseudodata generated in  
Hall C kinematics

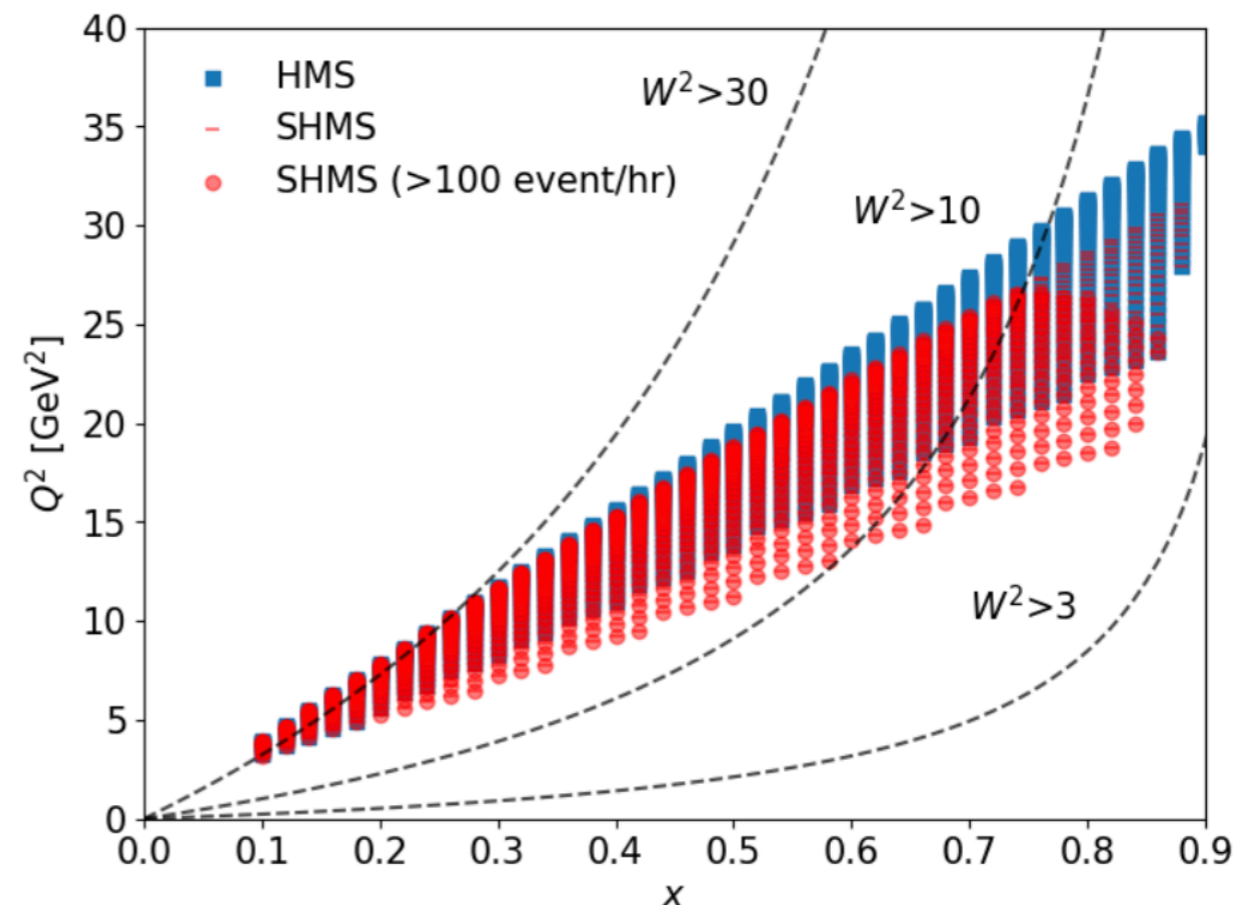
Shujie Li



## Disclaimer:

We need help for a more reliable and precise generation of pseudodata

- **Detector: Standard SHMS@Hall C**
  - Momentum: up to 11 GeV/c
  - scattering angle: up to 40 degrees
  - Acceptance: 50mrad x 18mrad x  $\pm 10\%$
- **Luminosity:** 50uA on liquid hydrogen target  $\Rightarrow 10^{38}/s/cm^2$
- **Cross Section model:** F1F2in21 (DIS only) + radiative corrections
- **Systematics:**
  - Point-to-point: 4% on absolute xsection, 2% on ratio
  - Normalization: 1%
- HMS TBD



# JLab22 pseudodata: values and errors

**Central value:** mHT CJ fit

$$F_2^p \quad F_2^d$$

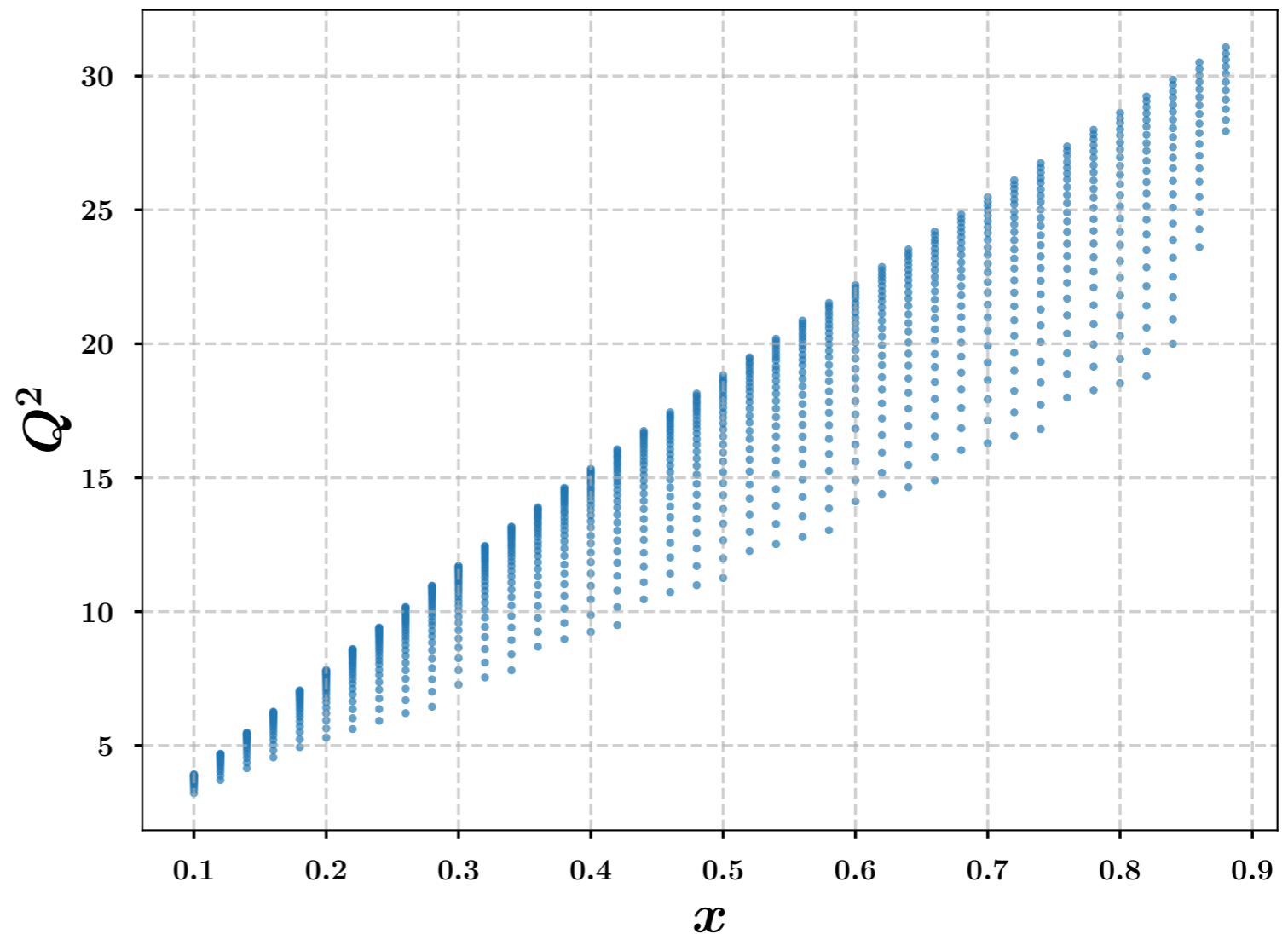
**Errors:**

○ stat  $\rightarrow 1/\sqrt{\Delta t N}$

$$\Delta t = 100 \text{ days}$$

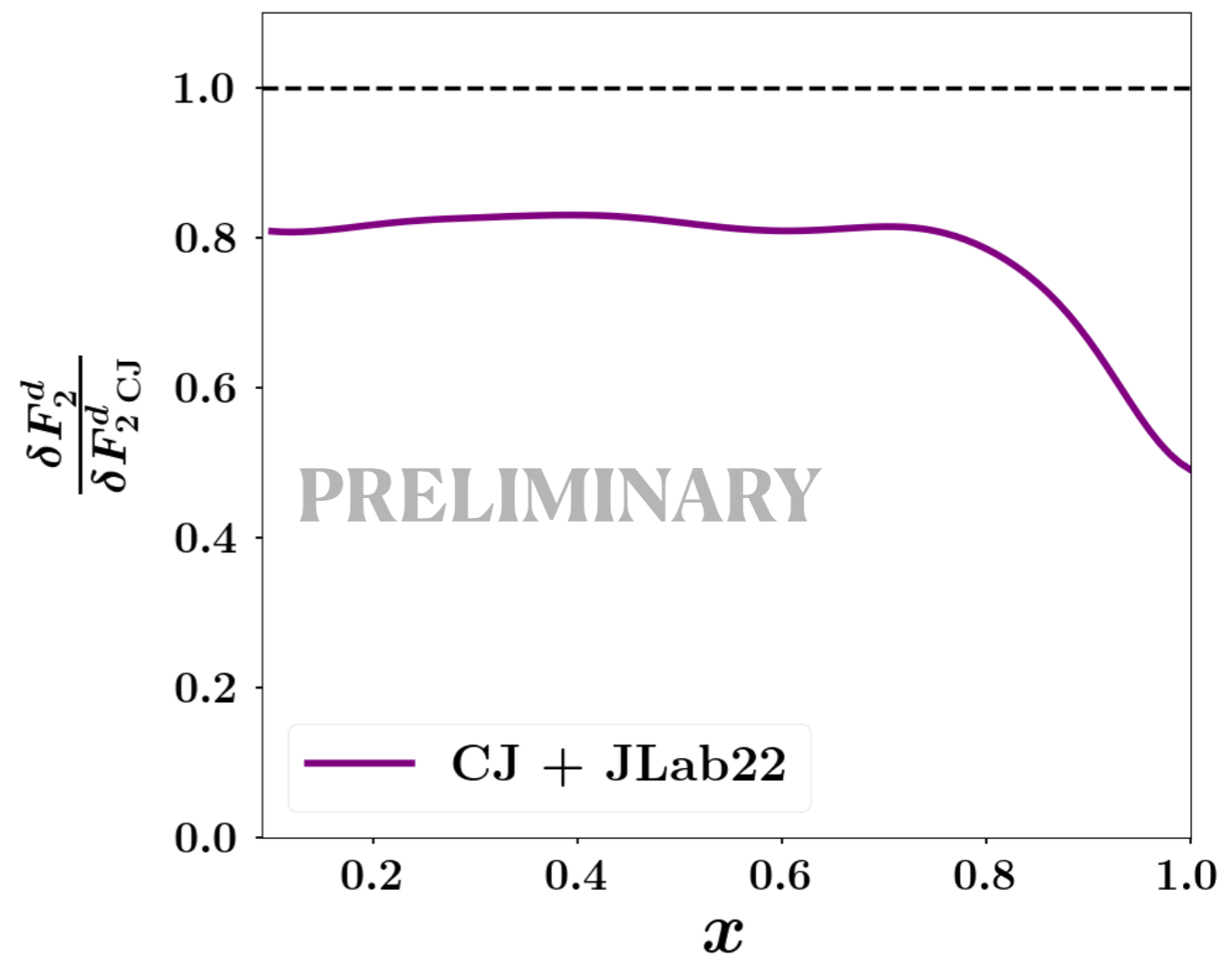
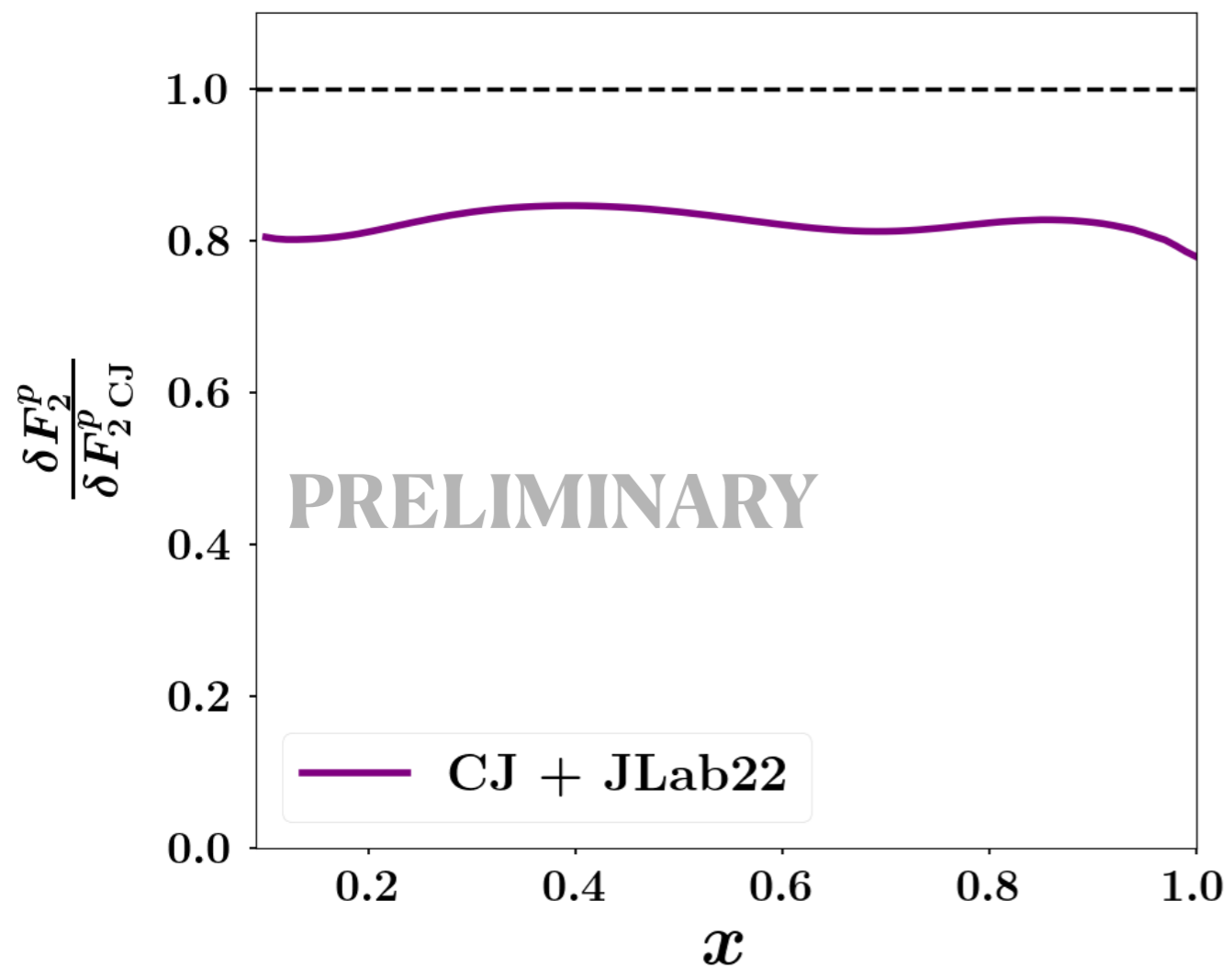
○ syst  $\rightarrow 2\%$

○ norm  $\rightarrow 1\%$



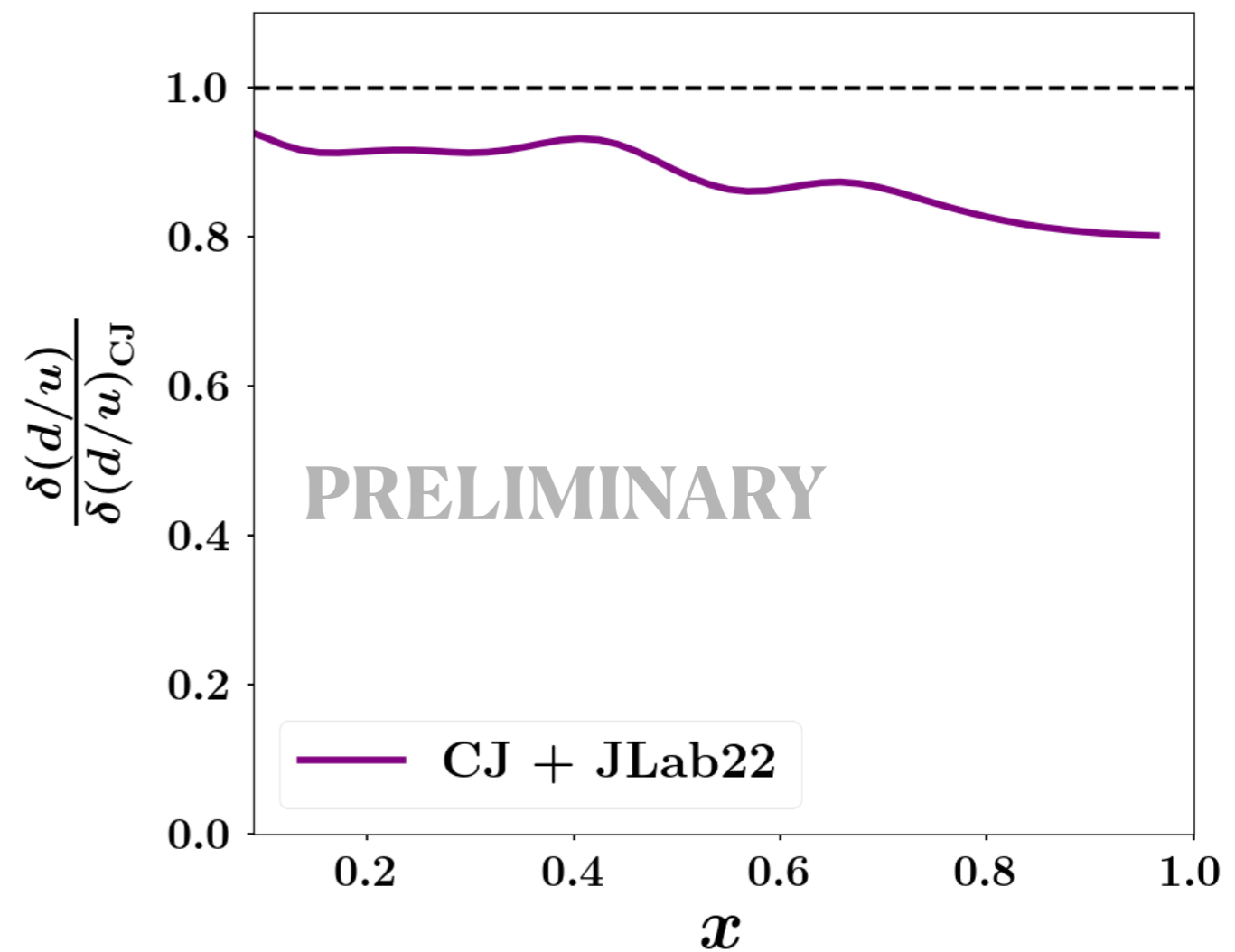
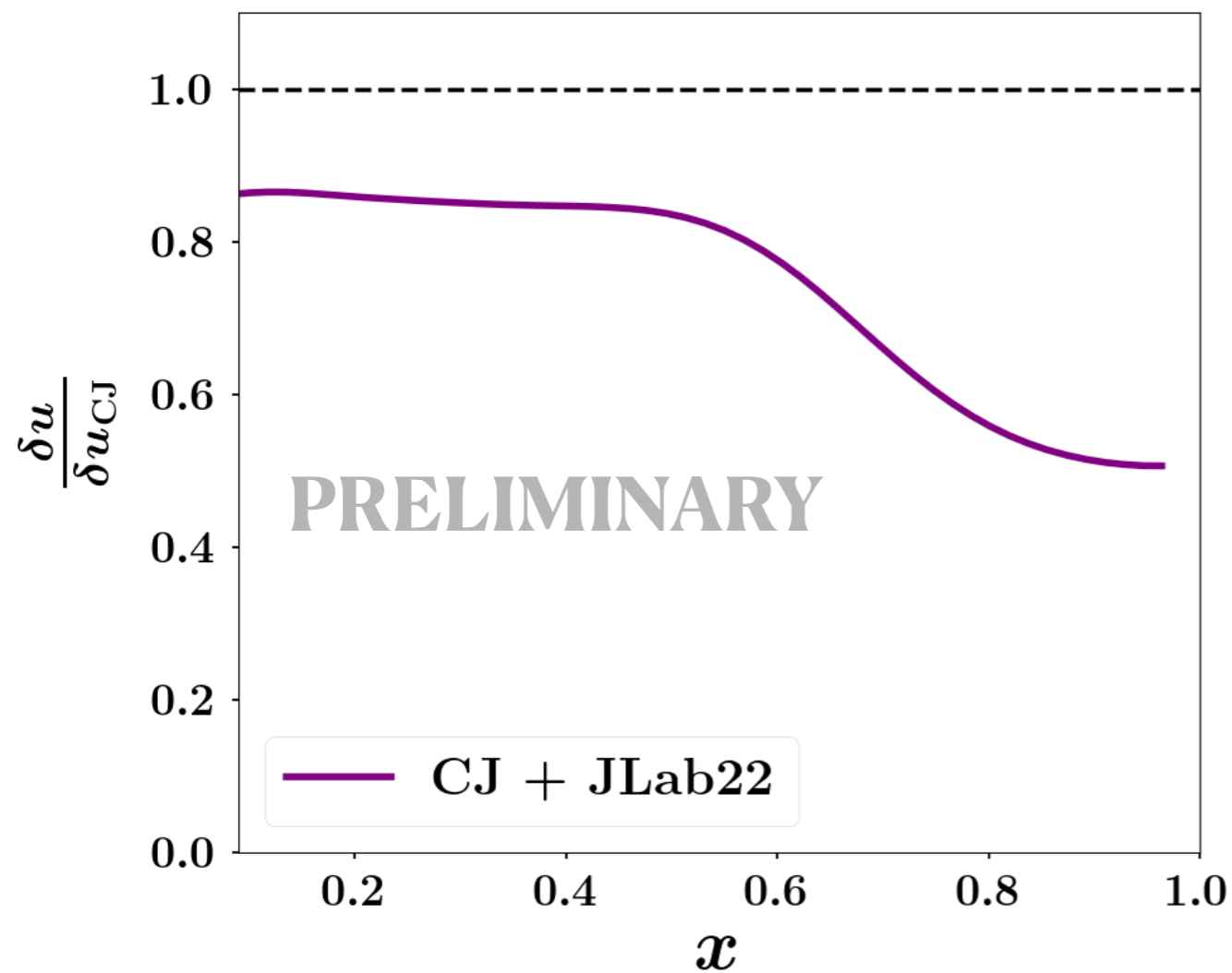
# Impact study: results

**Impact on the observables:** reduction of  $\simeq 20\%$



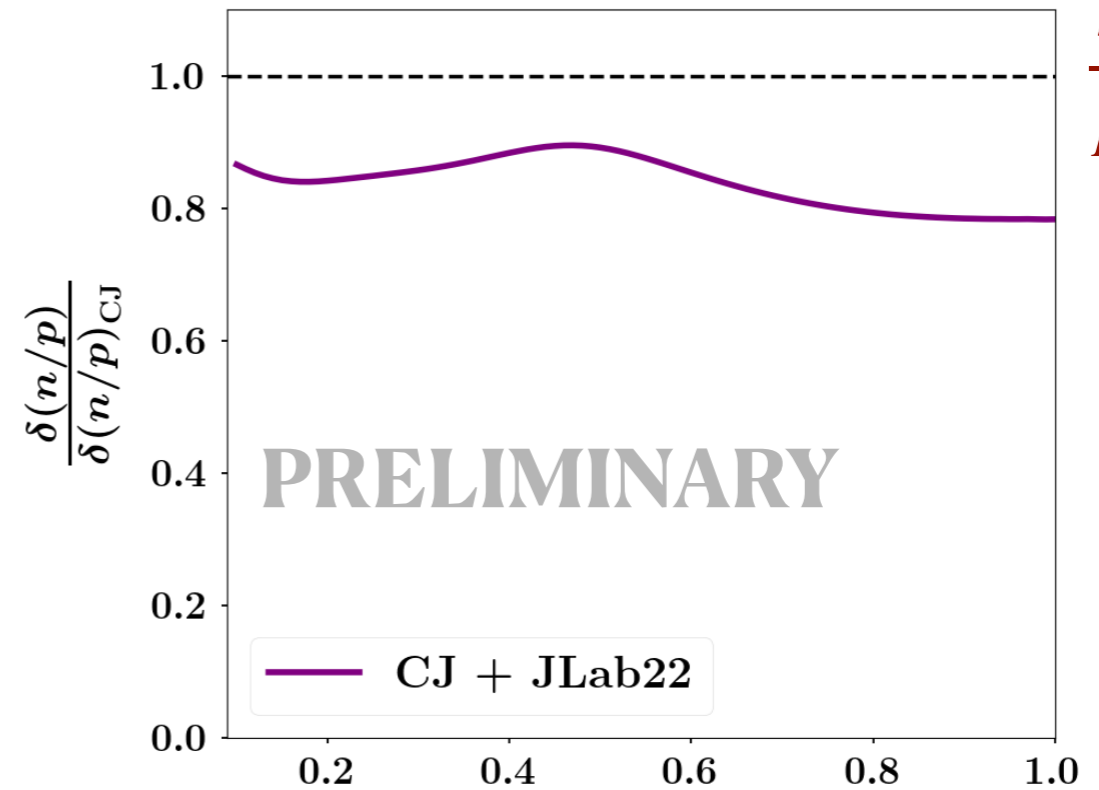
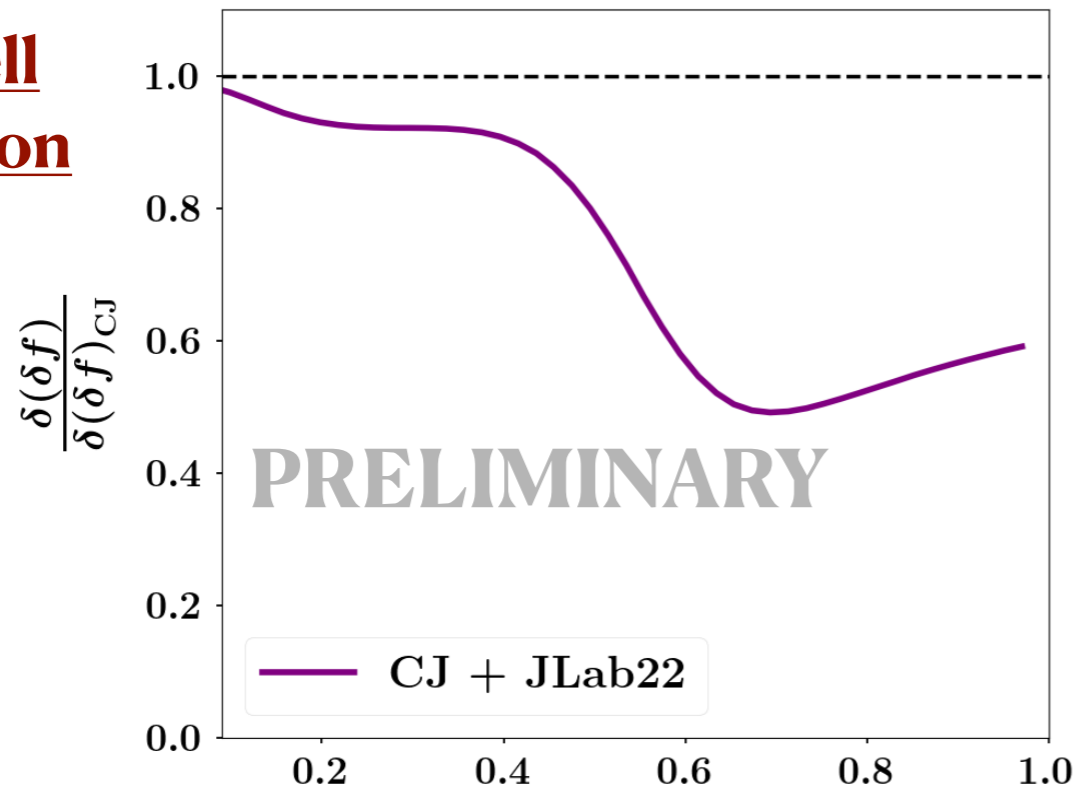
# Impact study: results

**Impact on the PDFs:** reduction of  $\simeq 10 - 20 \%$



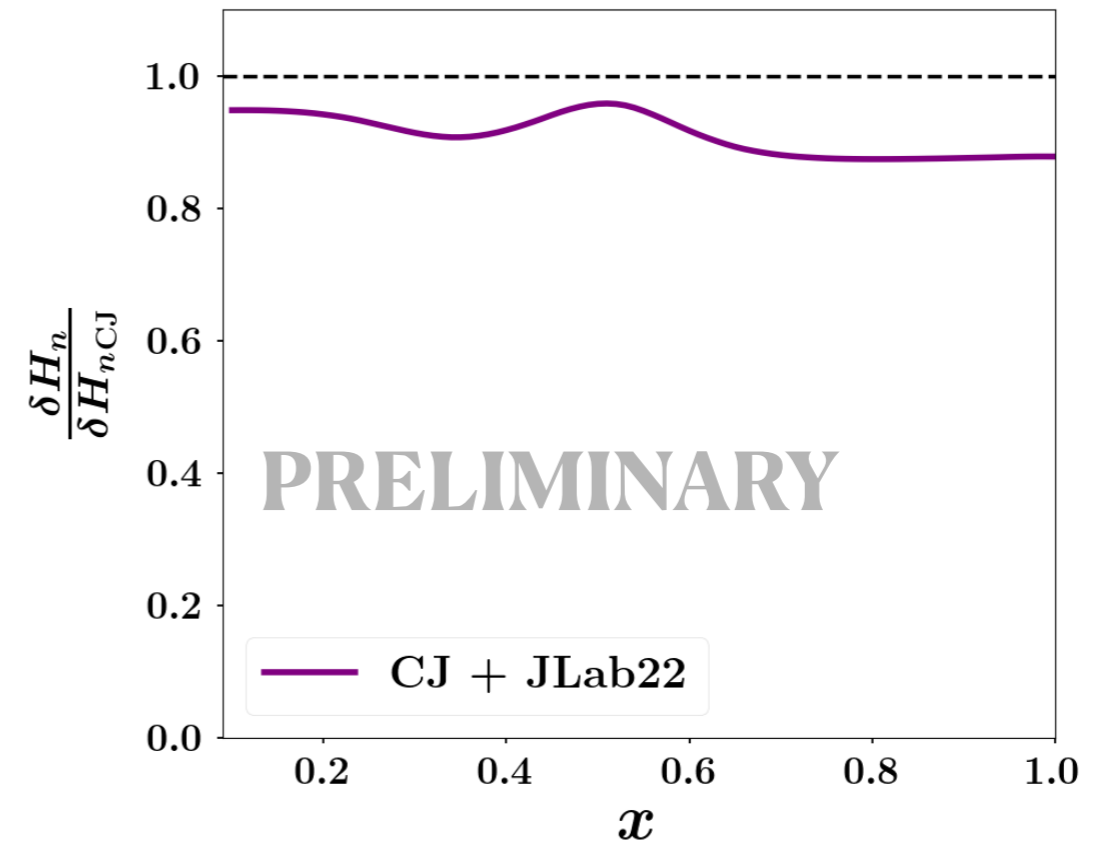
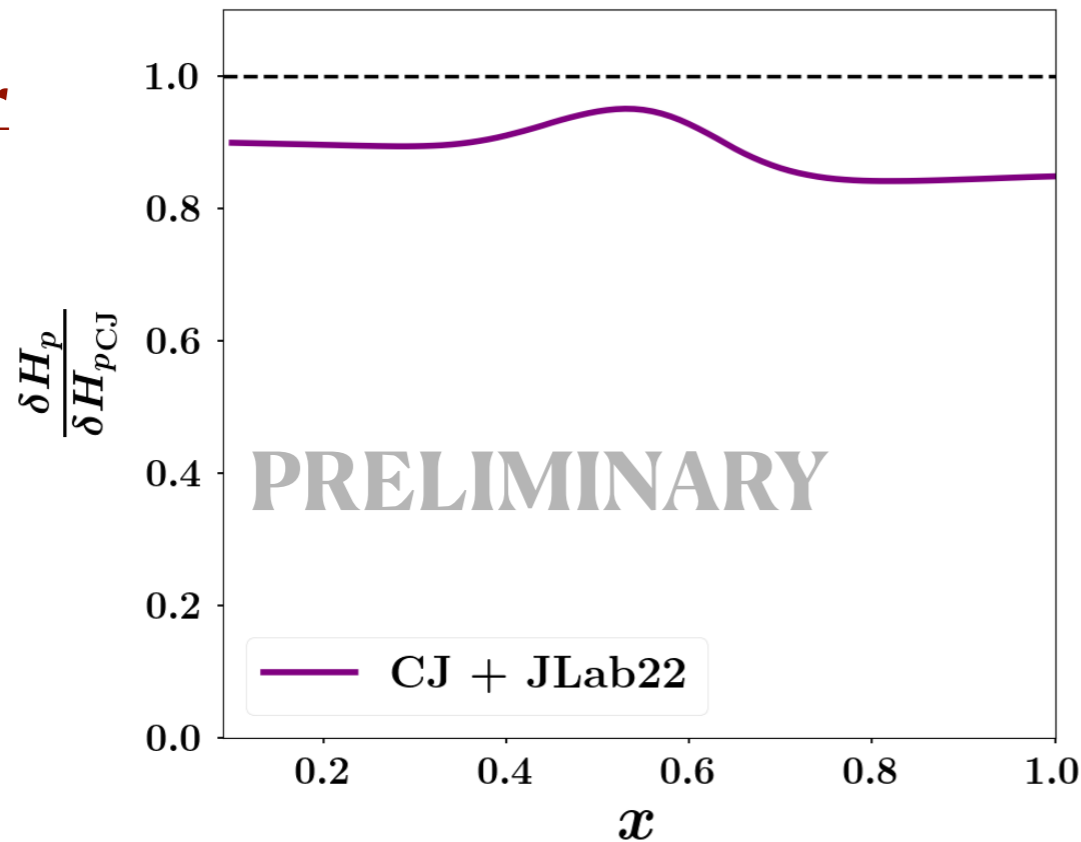
# Impact study: results

offshell  
function



$\frac{n}{p}$   
ratio

higher  
twists



# JLab22 pseudodata: HT model

**mHT**

**aHT**

Pseudodata generation

Pseudodata generation

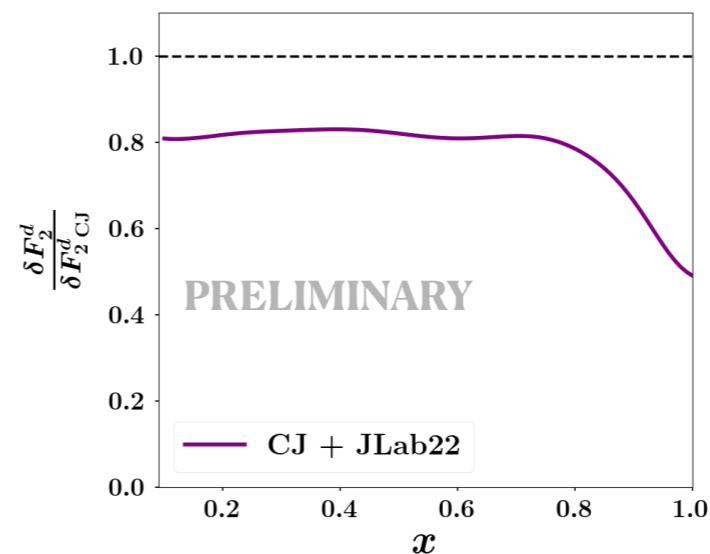
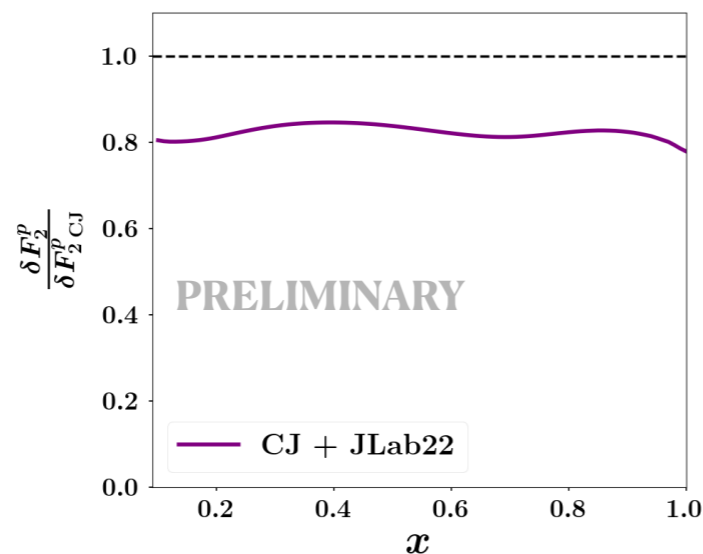


**New fit**

**New fit**

(impact just shown)

(similar impact)

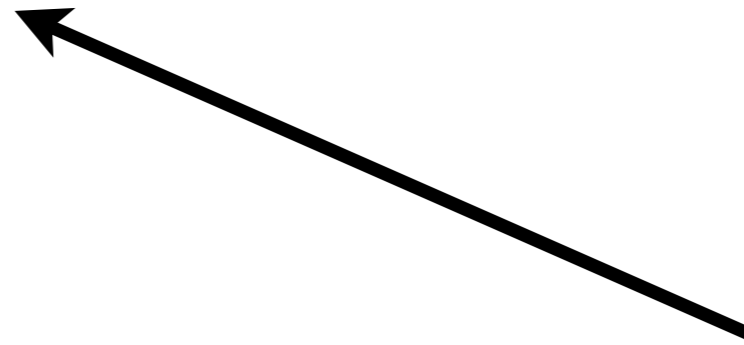


# JLab22 pseudodata: HT model

**mHT**

**aHT**

Pseudodata generation



**New fit**

There is disagreement with large- $x$  deuteron data

$$F_2^p$$

$$\chi^2/N < 1$$

Large  $Q^2 \Rightarrow$  no compensation of different pheno assumptions

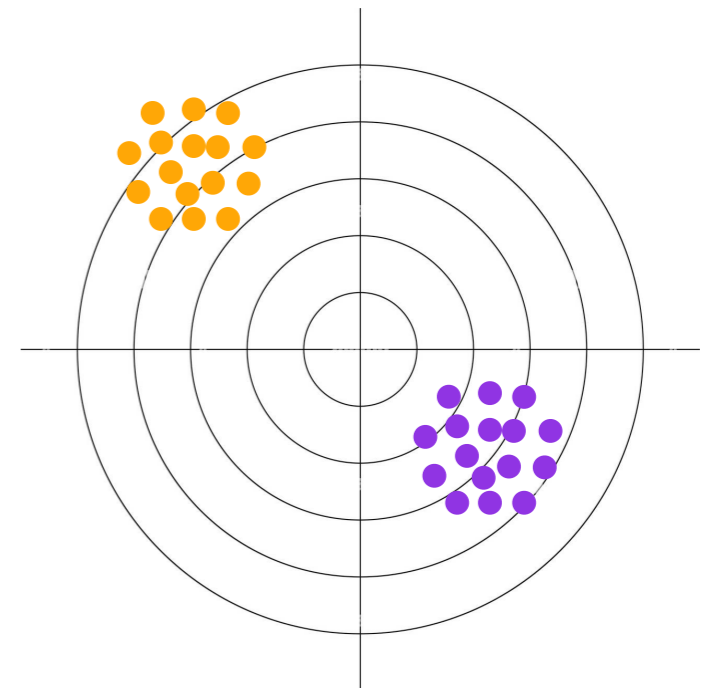
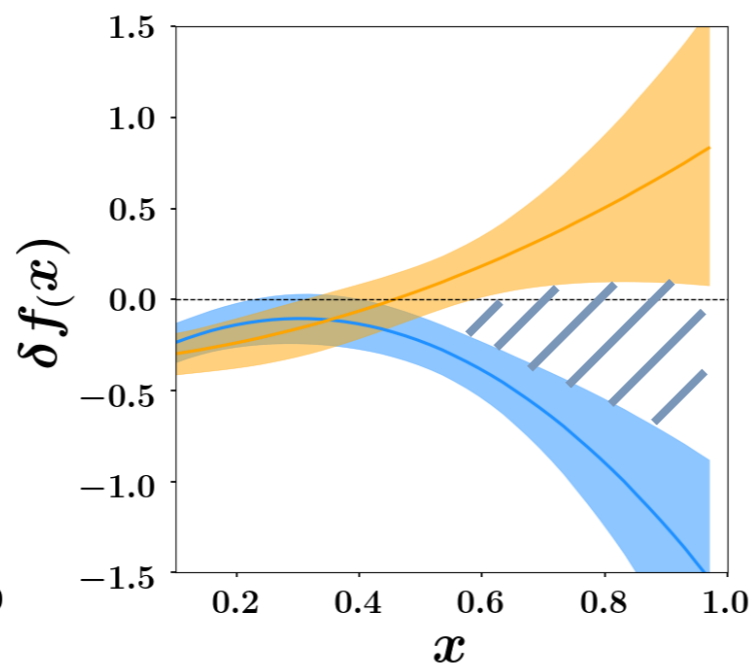
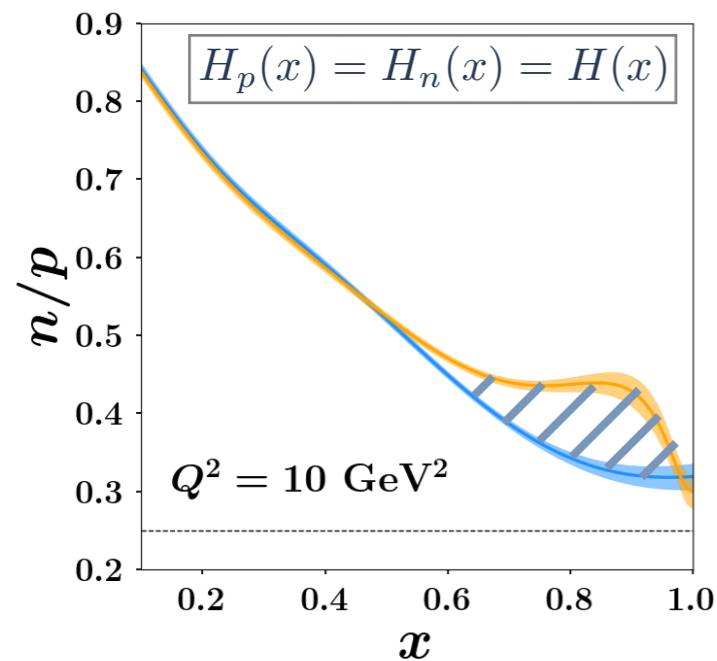
$$F_2^d$$

$$\chi^2/N \sim 3$$

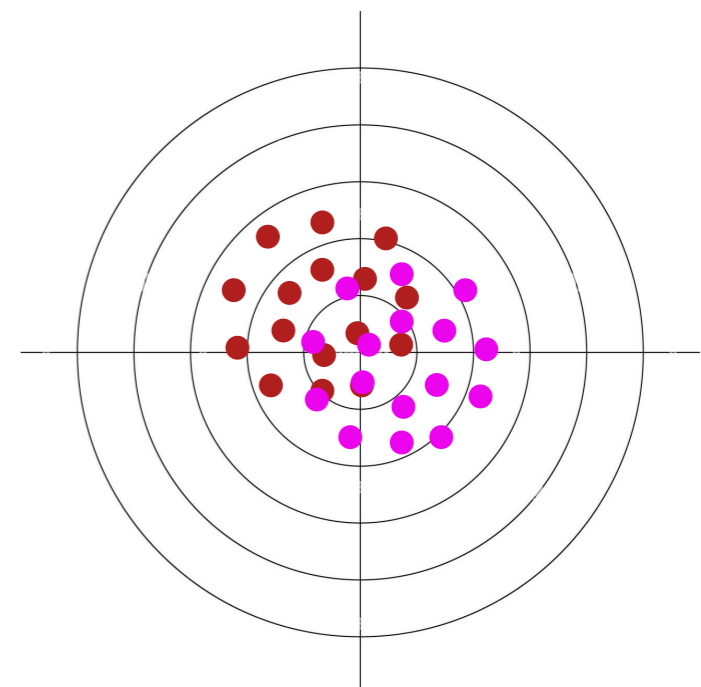
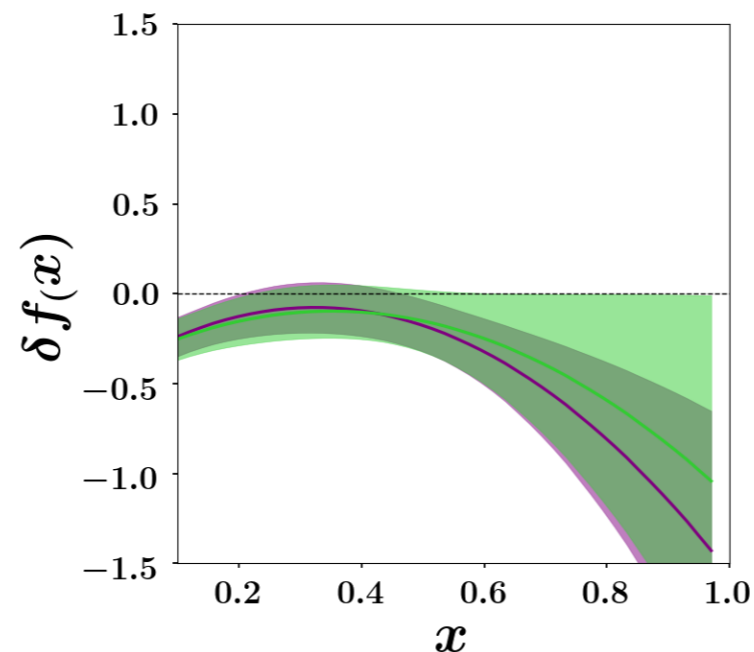
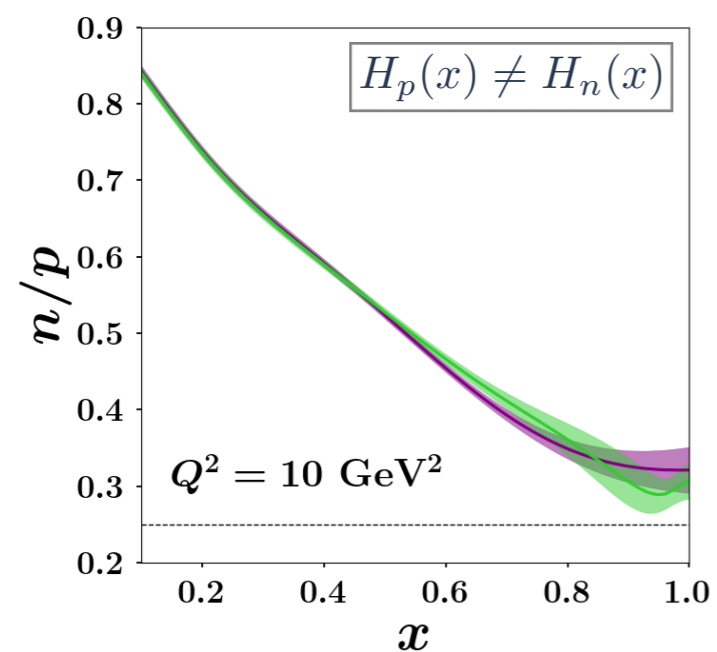
**With new data from JLab22 we may select the model for HT and nuclear corrections**

# Conclusions and Outlook

## Case 1: isospin-independent HT



## Case 2: isospin-dependent HT





# Conclusions and Outlook

- **We need new precise data for DIS at large  $x$** 
  - JLab6 cross sections
  - JLab12 new data
- **We have the tools to study the impact of JLab22 at large  $x$** 
  - Sizable reduction of uncertainties in the fit **d/u** **HT**  **$\delta f$**
  - Potential of selecting model implementation of HT and nuclear corrections
  - Extraction of  $\delta f$  with data at larger  $Q^2$  (smaller correlation to HT)