

Theory: Opportunities for first EIC physics

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ePIC collaboration meeting Jan. 20-24, 2025





🔀 Disclaimer

- ✗ Observables that we know "well"
- X Observables about which we know at least something
- X Observables we know nothing about

X Summary

Disclaimer

	Species	Energy	Luminosity (fb ⁻¹)	e polarization	p/A polarization
Year 1	e+Ru or e+Cu	10 x 115	0.9	N/A	N/A
Year 2	e+d (21 weeks)	10 x 130	9.2	N/A	N/A
	e+p (5 weeks)	10 x 130	0.95 - 1.03	N/A	trans?
Year 3	e+p	10 x 130	4.95 - 5.33	N/A	trans & long
Year 4	e+Au (13 weeks)	10 x 100	0.42	N/A	N/A
	e+p (13 weeks)	10 x 250	3.09 - 4.59	N/A	trans & long
Year 5	e+Au (13 weeks)	10 x 100	0.42	N/A	N/A
	e+ ³ He (13 weeks)	10 x 166	4.33	N/A	trans & long

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No electron polarization

No/little mention of TMD/GPD

Not everything in the YR is included here

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don't believe these results

with YR filter



with YR filter



without YR filter



with YR filter



without perfect detector filter



Observables that we know "well"

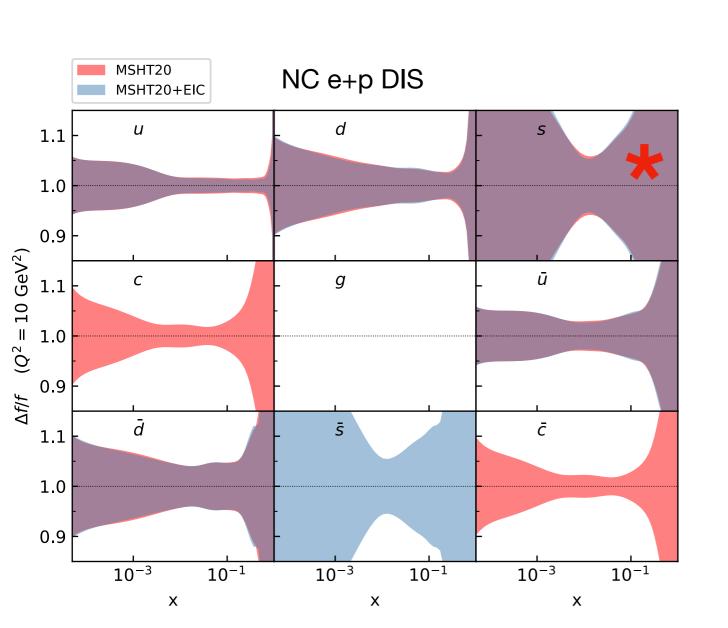
(but we can always improve)

e+p NC DIS for collinear proton PDFs

simulated in YR: $\mathscr{L}_{int} \sim 100 fb^{-1}$ $: \mathscr{L}_{int} \sim 10 f b^{-1}$

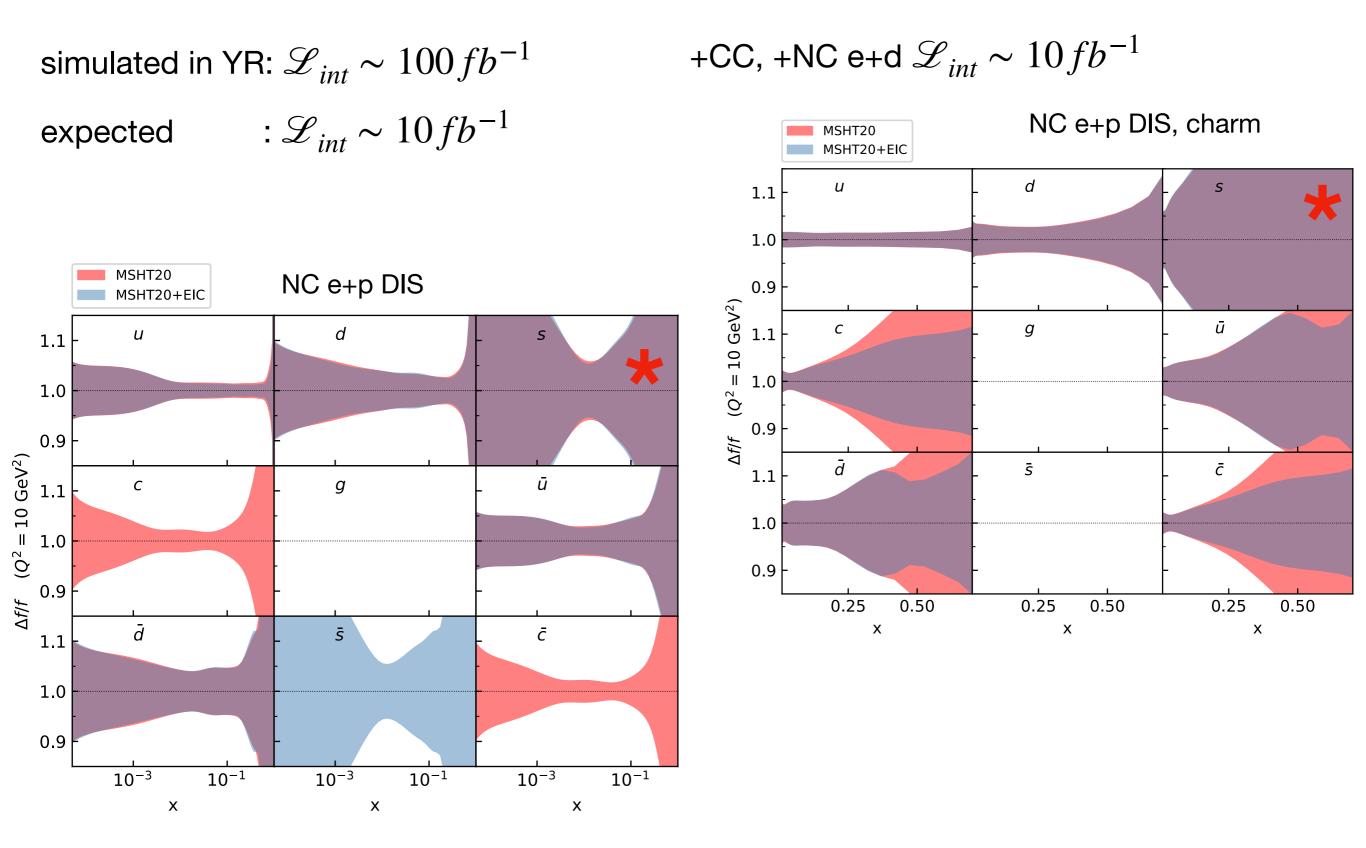
+CC, +NC e+d
$$\mathscr{L}_{int} \sim 10 f b^{-1}$$

expected



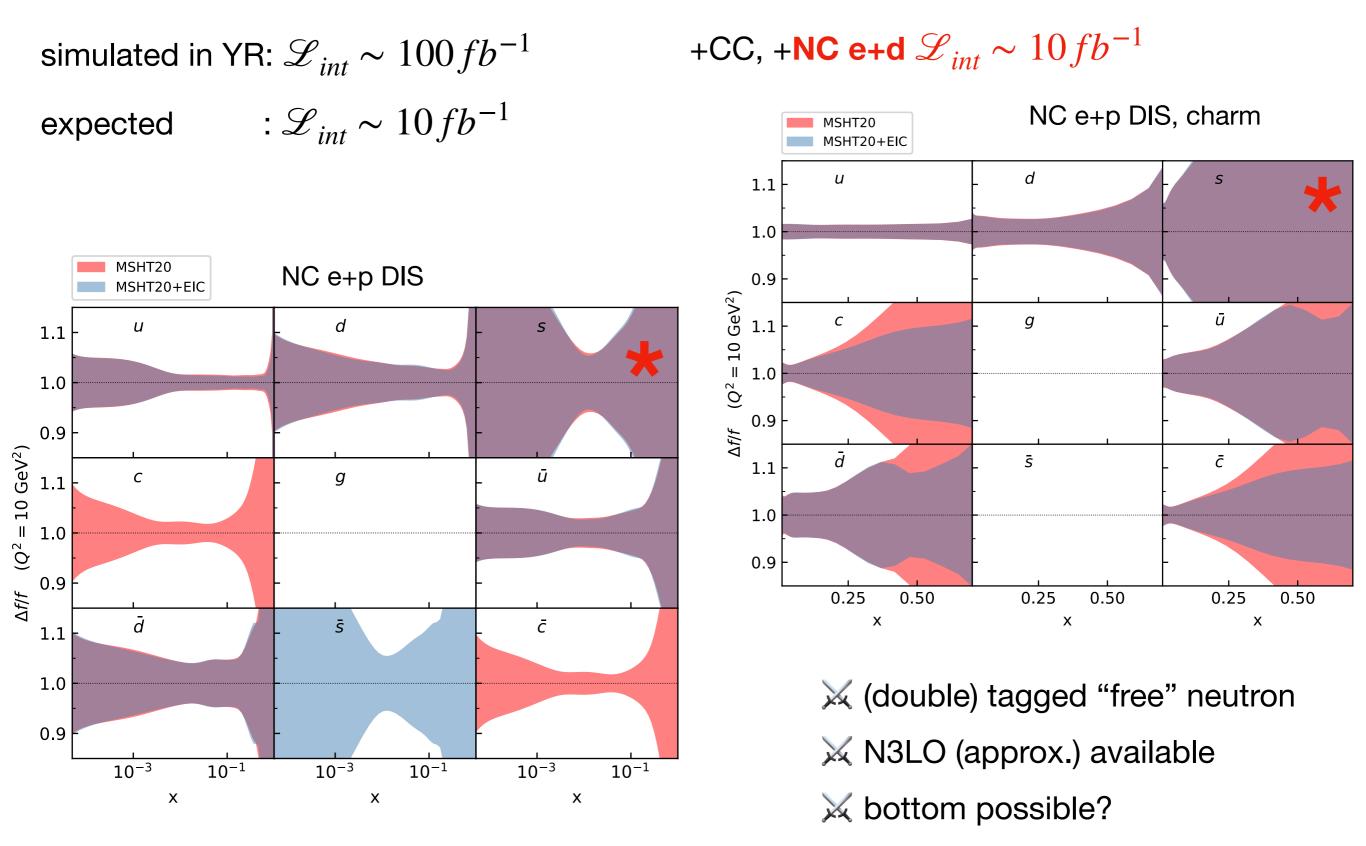
Results depend strongly on the PDF set used

e+p NC DIS for collinear proton PDFs



Results depend strongly on the PDF set used

e+p NC DIS for collinear proton PDFs



Results depend strongly on the PDF set used

intrinsic charm unlikely

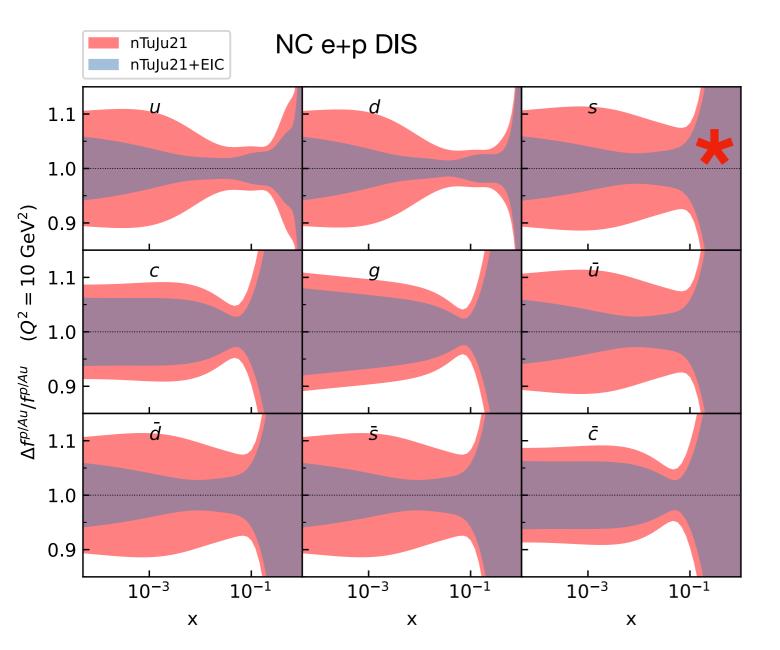
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e+A NC DIS for nuclear PDFs

simulated in YR: $\mathscr{L}_{int} \sim 10 f b^{-1}$

expected

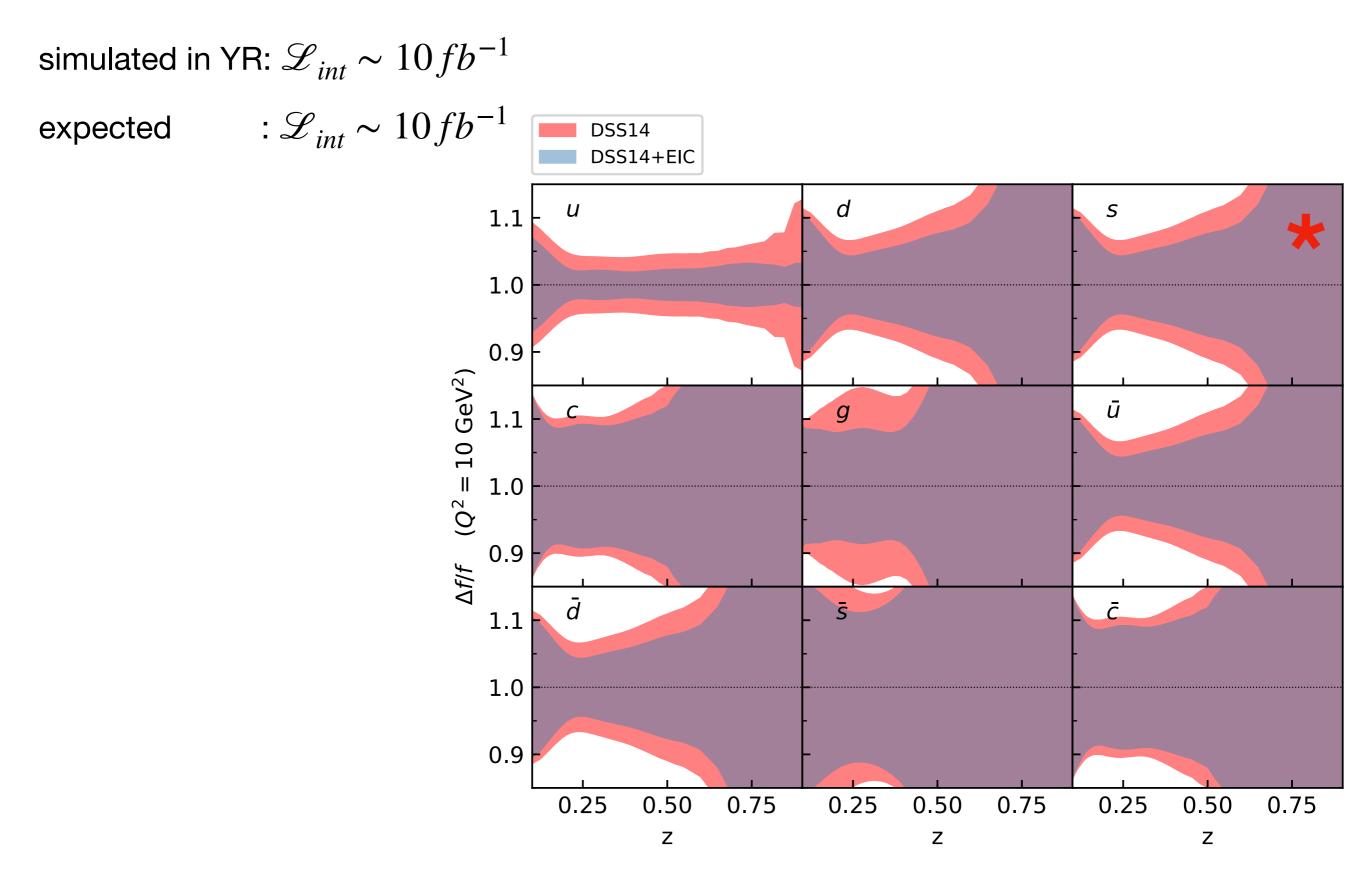
$$: \mathcal{L}_{int} \sim 1 f b^{-1}$$



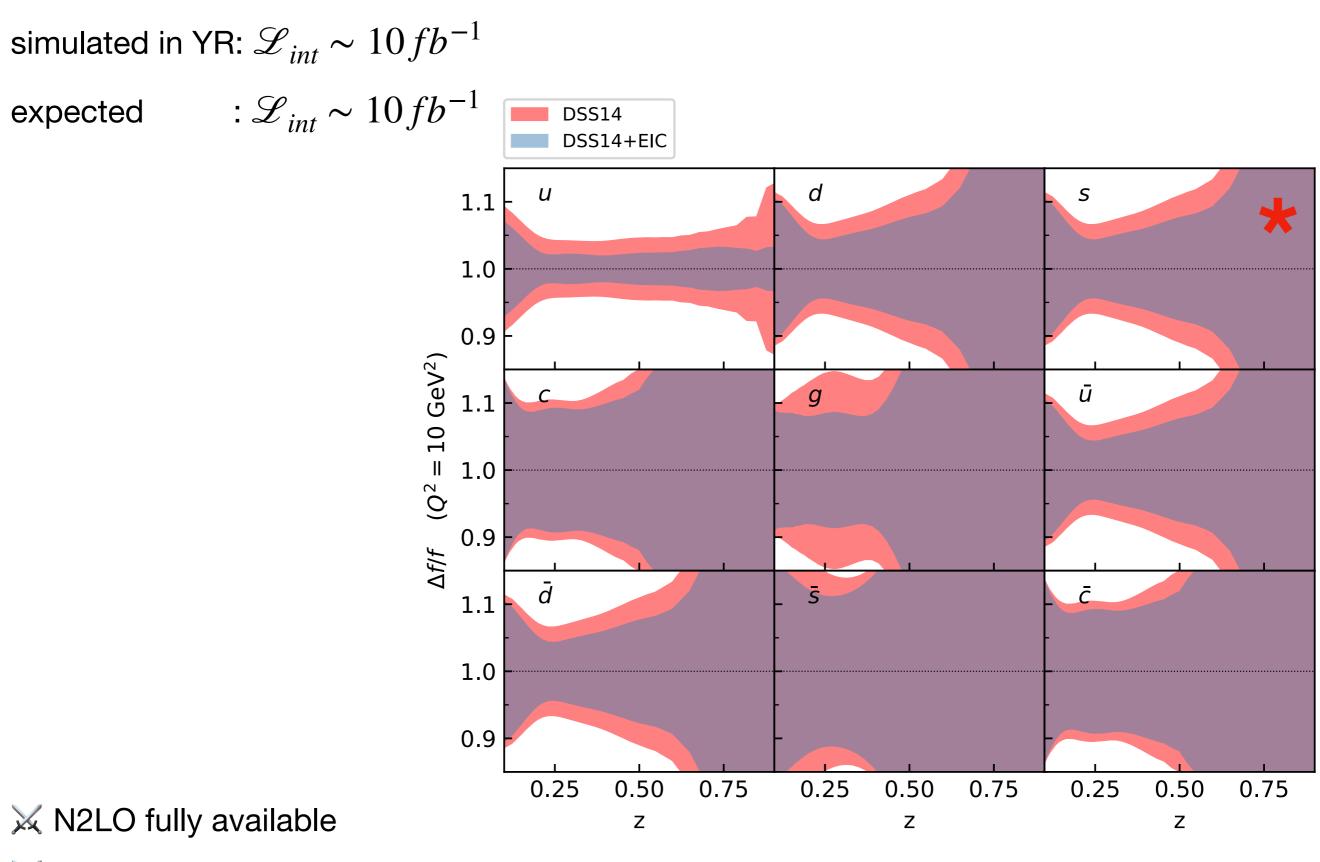
e+A NC DIS for nuclear PDFs

simulated in YR: $\mathscr{L}_{int} \sim 10 f b^{-1}$ $: \mathscr{L}_{int} \sim 1 f b^{-1}$ expected NC e+p DIS, charm nTuJu21 nTuJu21+EIC d и S 1.11.0 $\begin{array}{c} 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.1 \\$ NC e+p DIS nTuJu21 ū g nTuJu21+EIC d U S 1.1 ∆fp/Au |fp/Au 0.9 1.0 ā Ī ō 1.1 = 10 GeV²) 0.9 1.0 ū С g 1.1 0.9 0.25 0.50 0.25 0.50 0.25 0.50 <u>9</u> 1.0 Х х х ∆fp/Au **|**fp/Au 0.9 🔀 light nuclei đ Ī ō 1.1 X N3LO (approx.) available 1.0 \times bottom possible? 0.9 10-3 10-3 10-3 10^{-1} 10^{-1} 10^{-1} A-dependence not possible Х Х Х

SIDIS in e+p (light hadrons)



SIDIS in e+p (light hadrons)



X new COMPASS data (2410.12005 [hep-ex])

Observables about which we know at least something

(in no particular order)

SIDIS in e+A and nFFs (for light mesons)

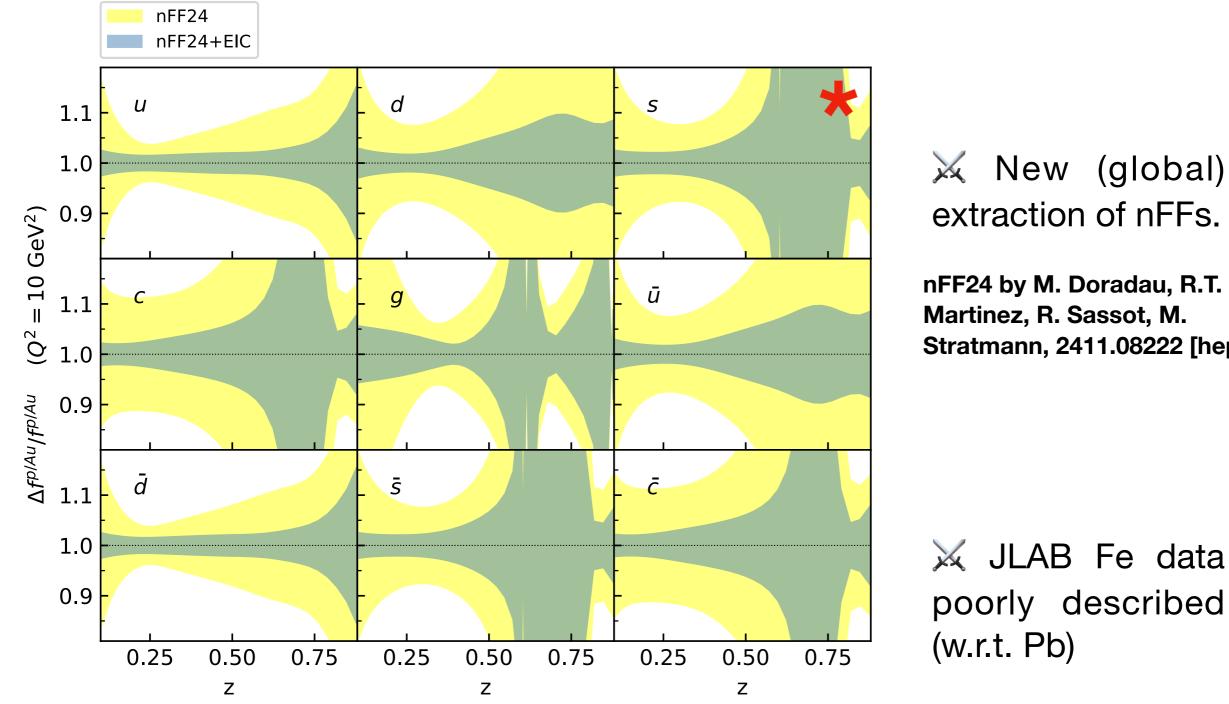
Hadron formation in-medium for low energies (suppression at HERMES and JLAB)

Hadron formation outside the medium for EIC?

SIDIS in e+A and nFFs (for light mesons)

Hadron formation in-medium for low energies (suppression at HERMES and JLAB)

Hadron formation outside the medium for EIC?



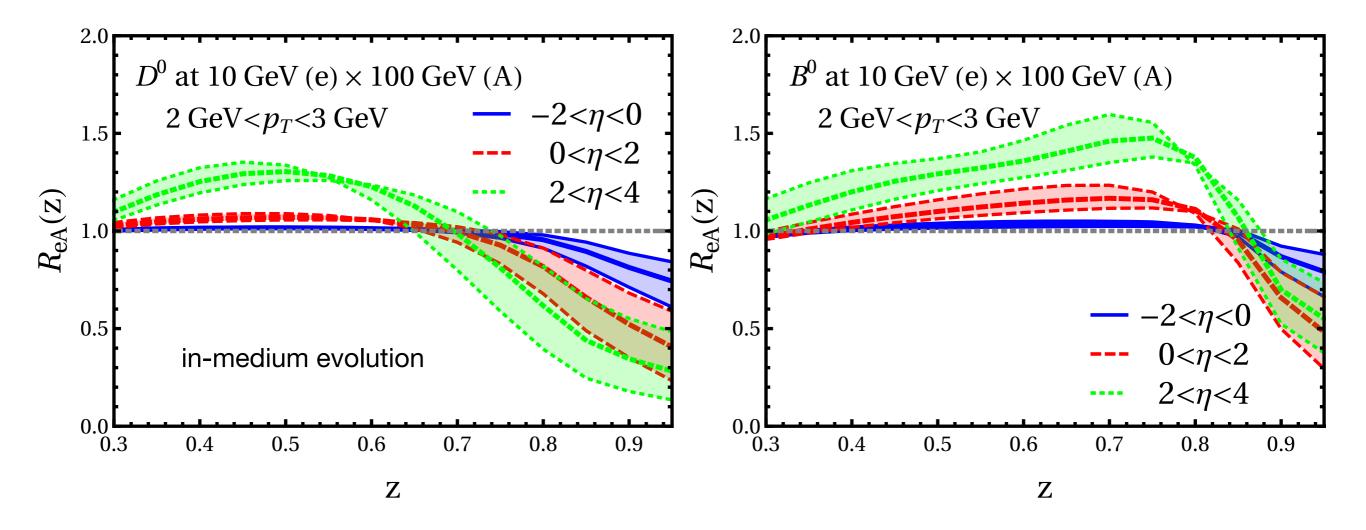
📈 New (global) extraction of nFFs.

nFF24 by M. Doradau, R.T. Martinez, R. Sassot, M. Stratmann, 2411.08222 [hep-ph]

Heavy mesons in e+A

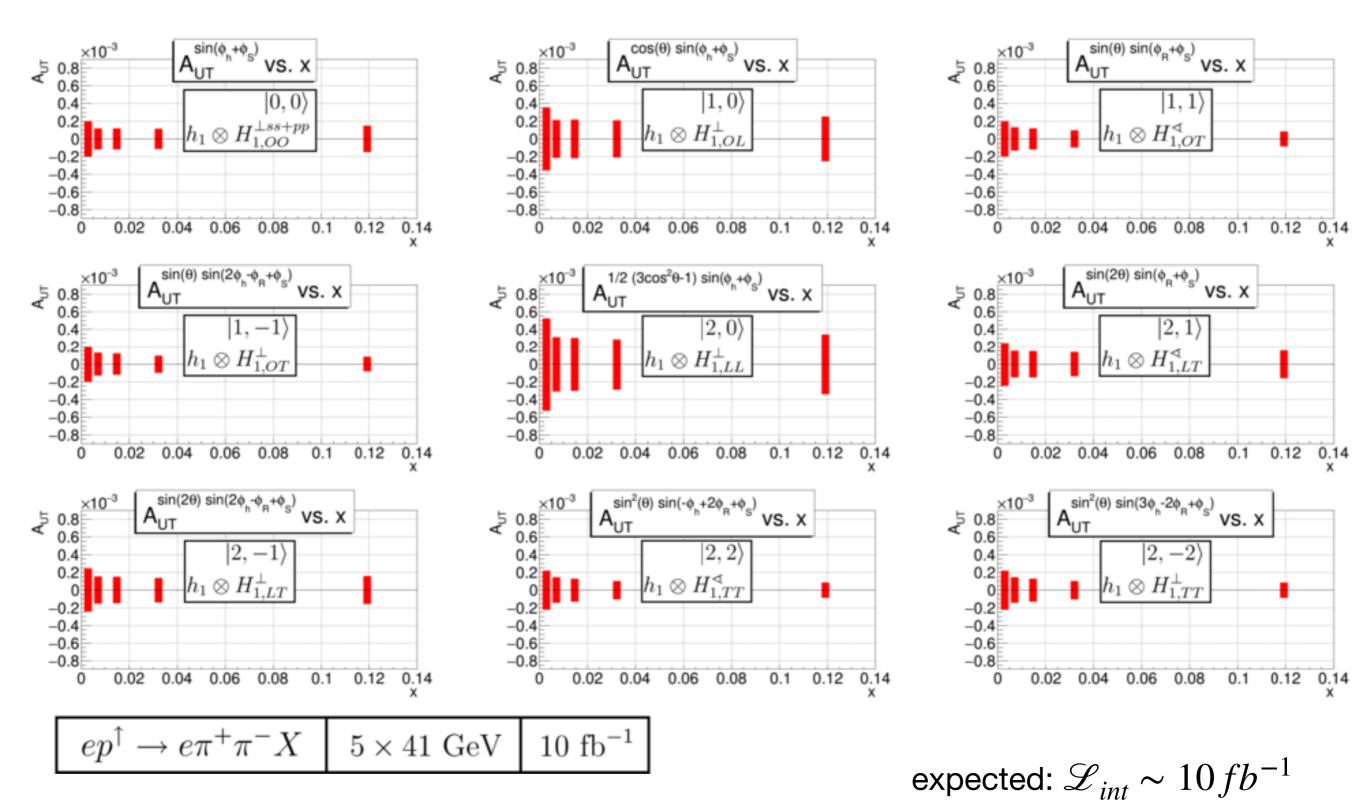
Longer formation times, hadronization expected inside the medium?

Discriminating power for different theoretical models.



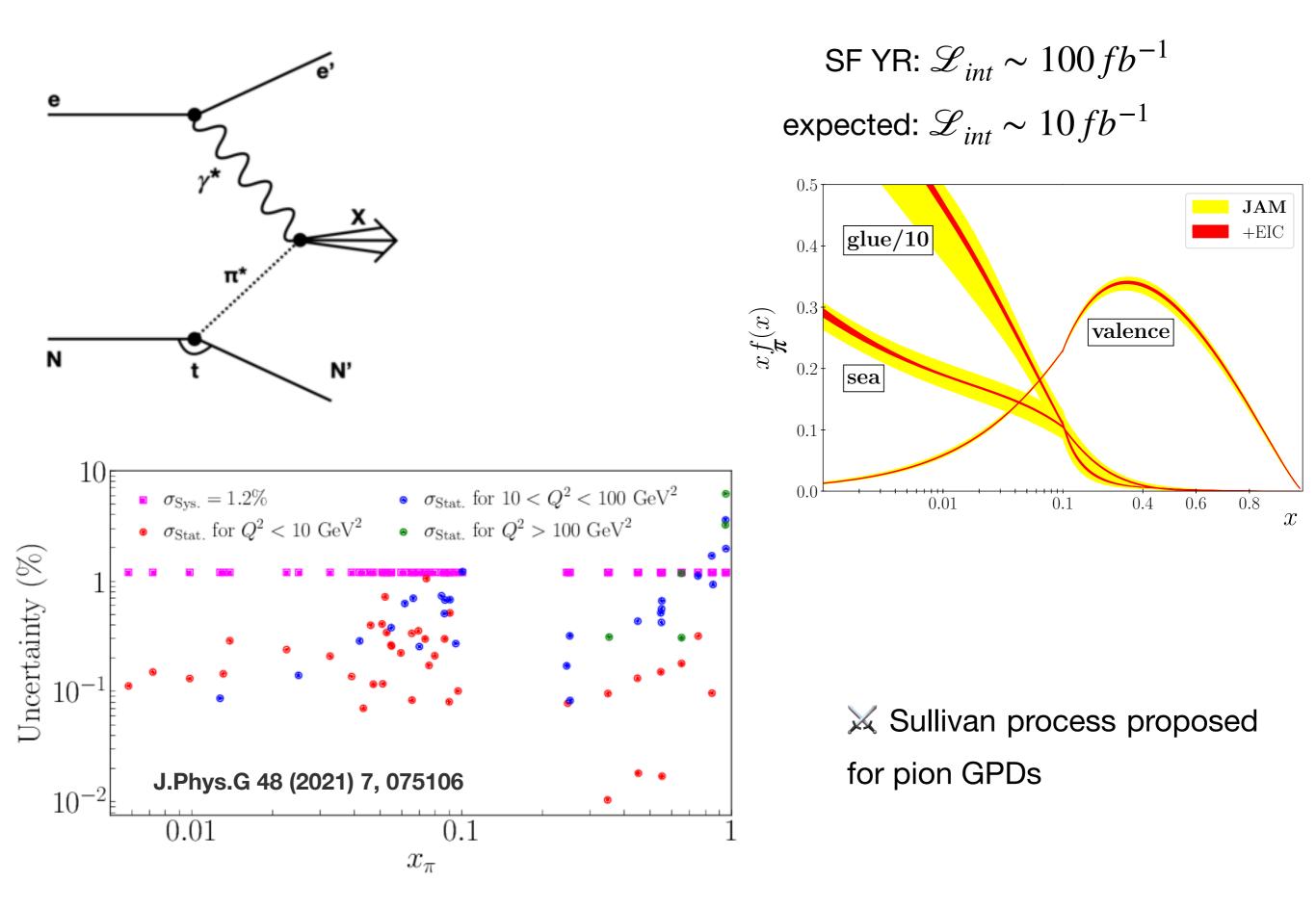
Di-hadron fragmentation functions

Mostly related with polarised collisions, but still some things can be done.

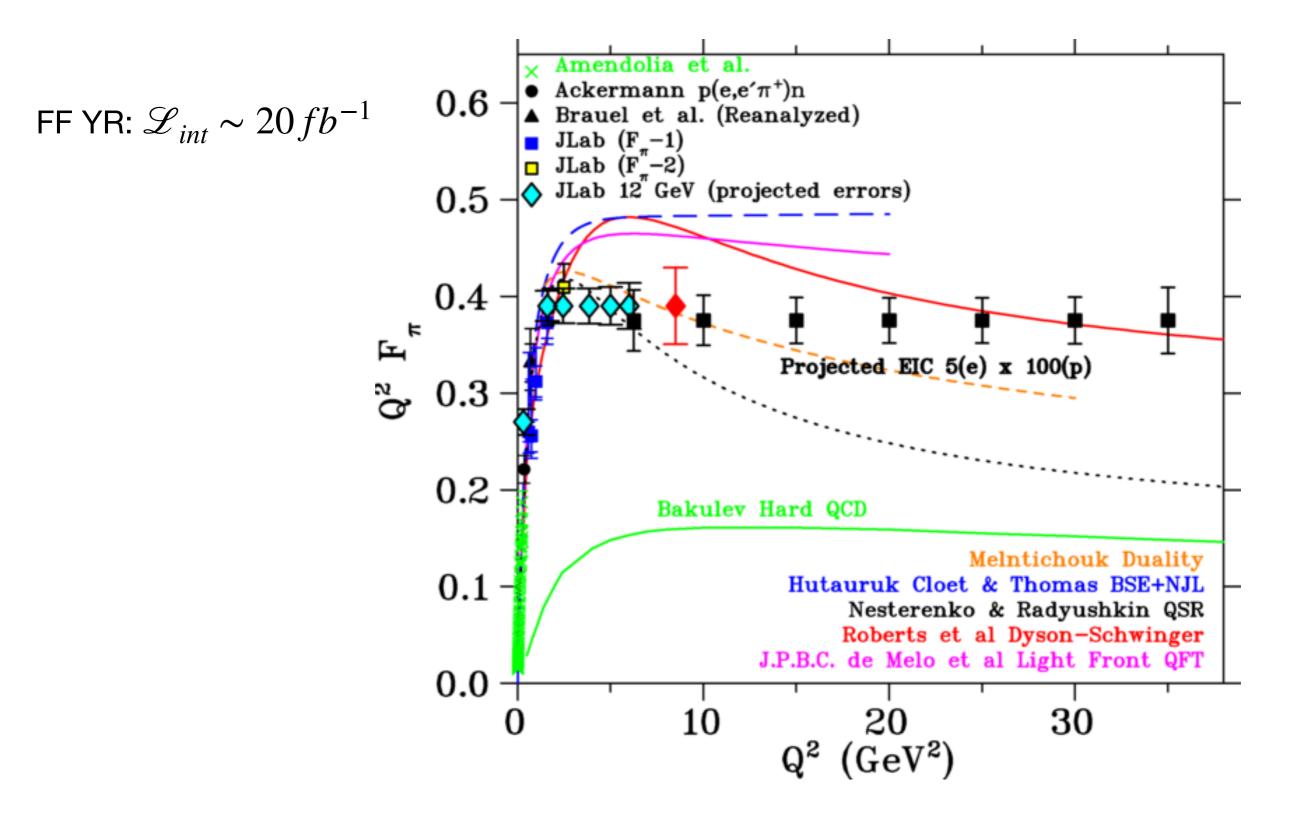


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Pion structure functions

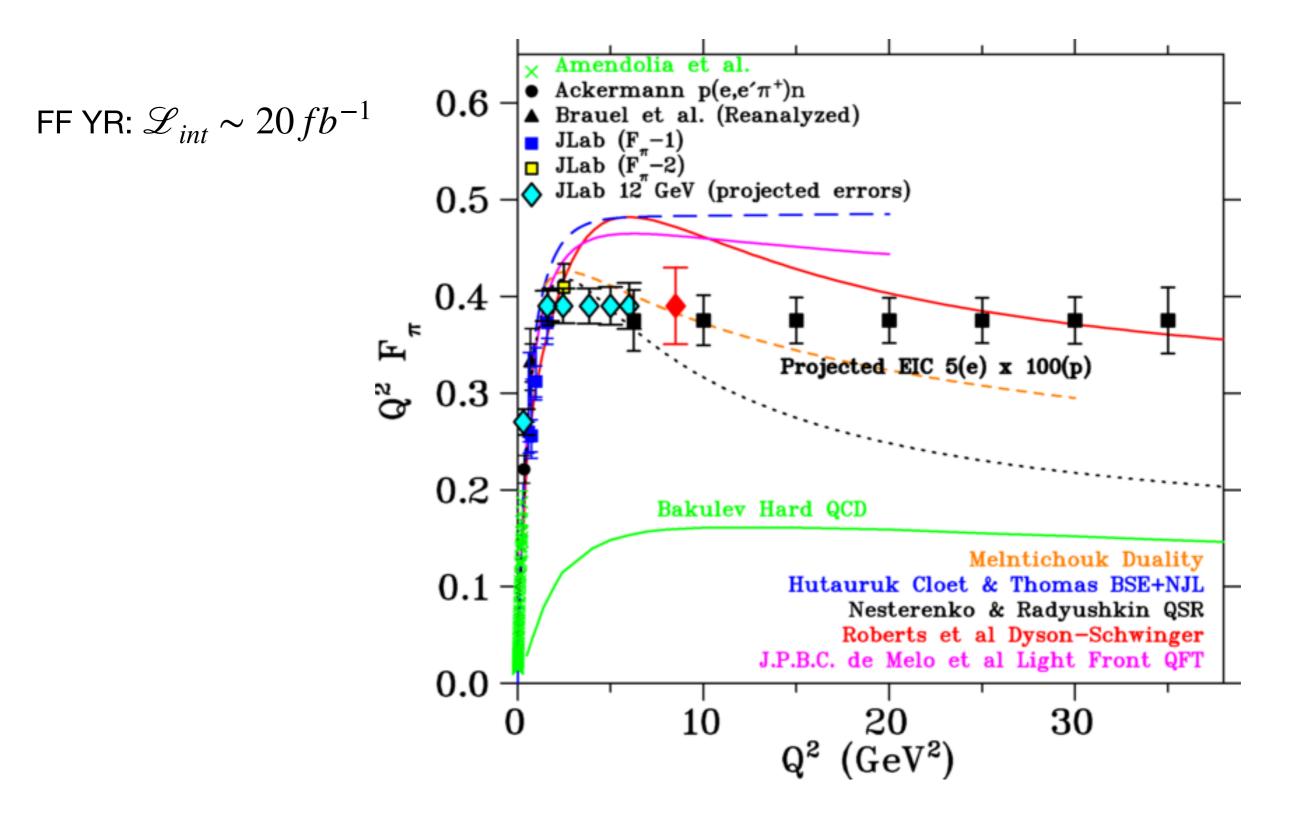


Pion form factors



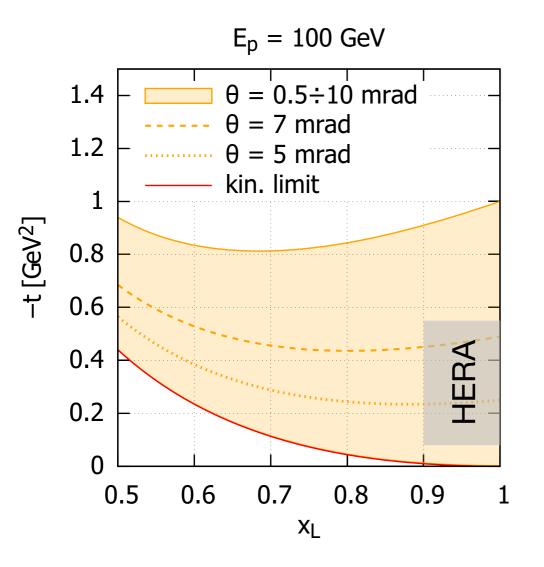
expected:
$$\mathscr{L}_{int} \sim 10 f b^{-1}$$

Pion form factors



 \times Also possible to measure nucleon form factors

Inclusive diffraction for DPDFs

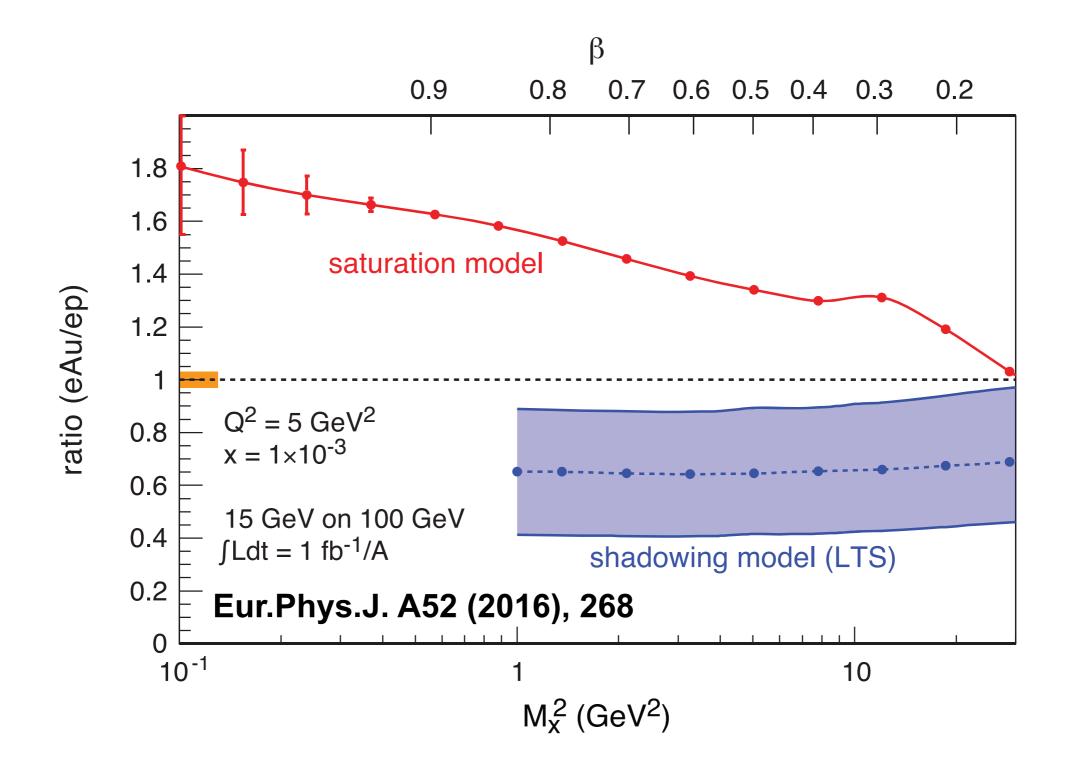


access to F_L

Inclusive diffraction for DPDFs

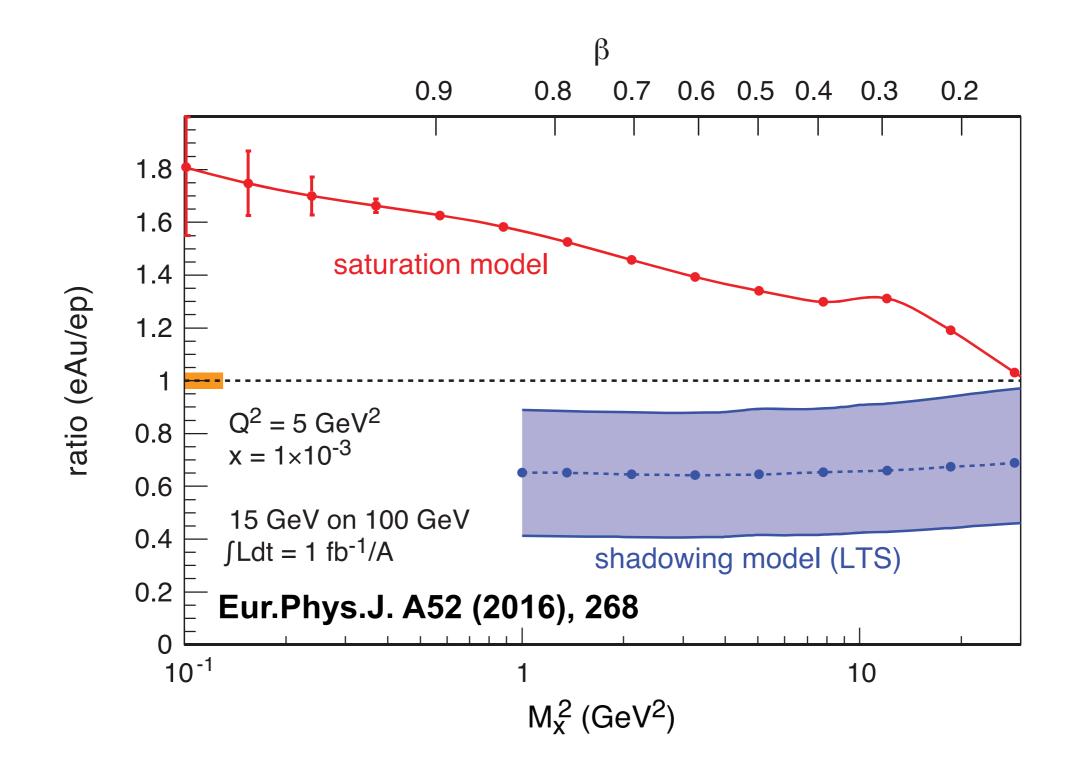
 $E_{D} = 100 \text{ GeV}$ Quark DPDF from 5% simulations 1.4 $\theta = 0.5 \div 10 \text{ mrad}$ $E_p = 275 \text{ GeV}, E_e = 18 \text{ GeV}, Q^2 > 5 \text{ GeV}^2, \xi < 0.1, 375 \text{ data points}.$ θ = 7 mrad 0.2 0.2 1.2 $\theta = 5 \text{ mrad}$ 0.18 0.18 kin. limit 1 0.16 0.16 -t [GeV²] 0.8 0.14 0.14 법 _{0.12} 0.12 0.6 $\mathcal{L}_{int} \sim 2 f b^{-}$ 0.1 0.1 HERA 0.4 0.08 0.08 $\mu^2 = 20 \text{ GeV}^2$ 0.2 $\mu^{2} = 6 \text{ GeV}^{2}$ 0.06 0.06 0 0.2 0.6 0.4 0.6 0.8 0.2 0.4 0.8 0 1 0 1 z z 0.8 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.9 1 ХL 0.2 0.2 ŻEUS-SJ //// 0.18 0.18 Fit S (A) Fit S (B) 0.16 0.16 access to F_L 0.14 0.14 법 _{0.12} 0.12 dominated by syst. 0.1 0.1 uncertainties (5%) 0.08 0.08 $\mu^2 = 60 \text{ GeV}^2$ $\mu^2 = 200 \text{ GeV}^2$ 0.06 0.06 0.2 0.4 0.8 0.2 0.4 0.8 0 0.6 0 0.6 1 1 z z

Diffractive cross-sections



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Diffractive cross-sections

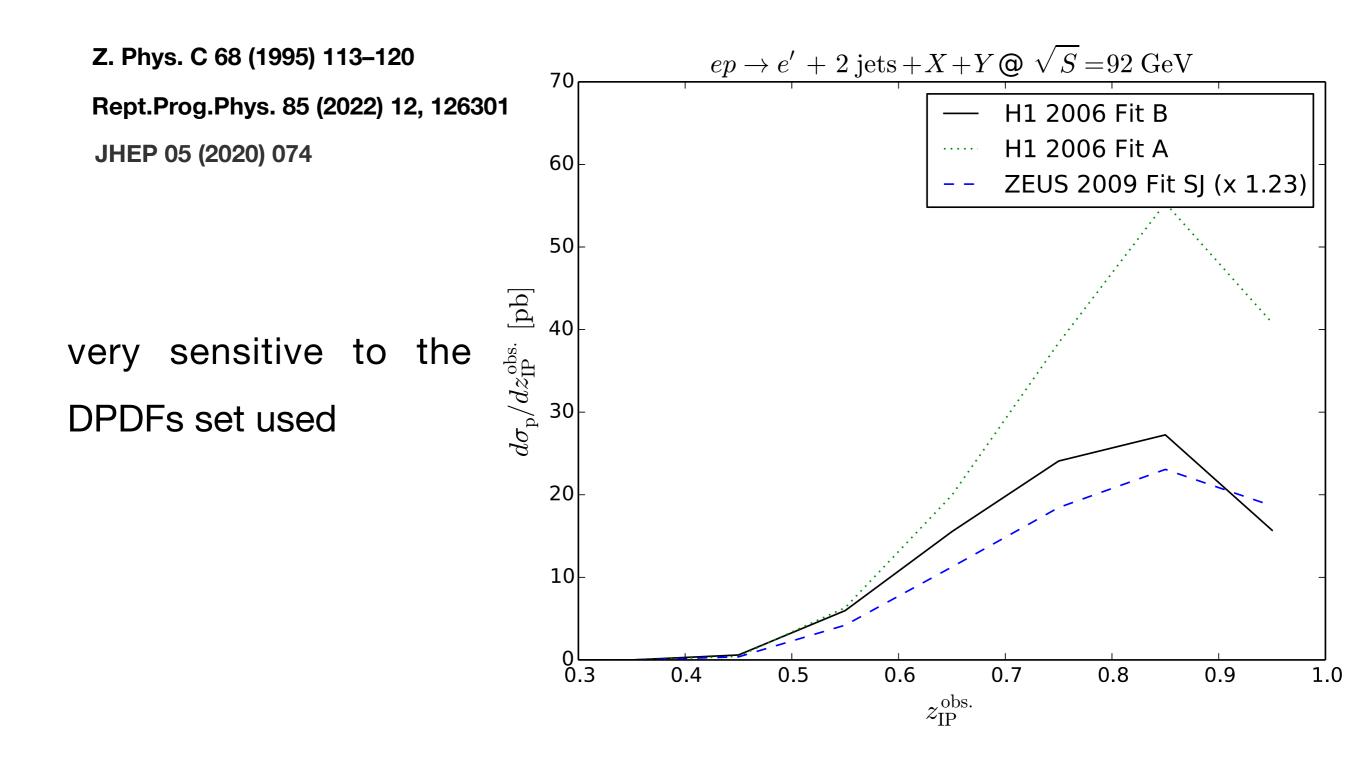


numerator : day 503 measurement (year 2, p)

denominator: day 1096 measurement (years 4 and 5, Au) NEW!

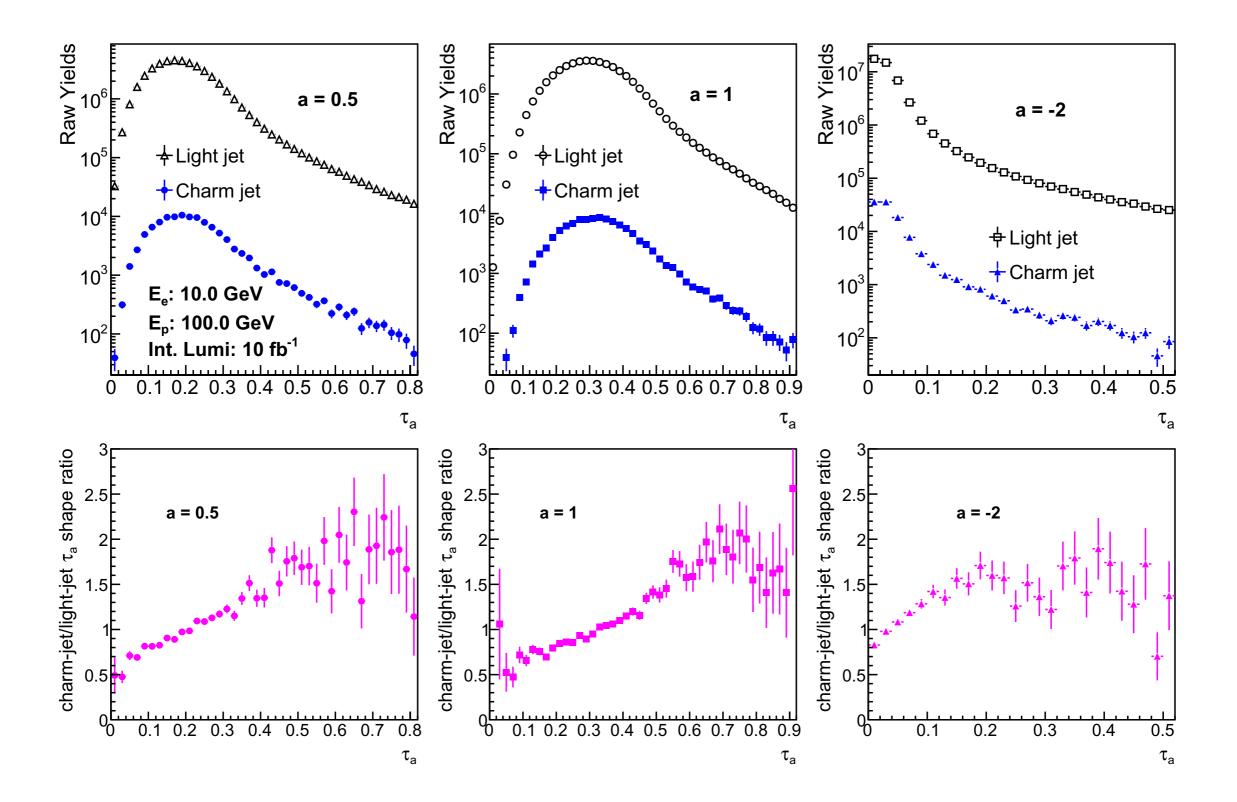
Diffractive di-jet photo-production

Is factorisation broken?



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Tagged Jet angularities in e+p

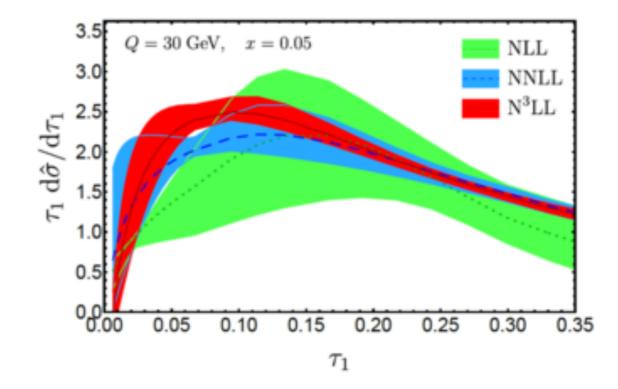


X All sort of studies of jet substructure

Global event shapes

1-jettiness τ_1^b (τ_1^a)

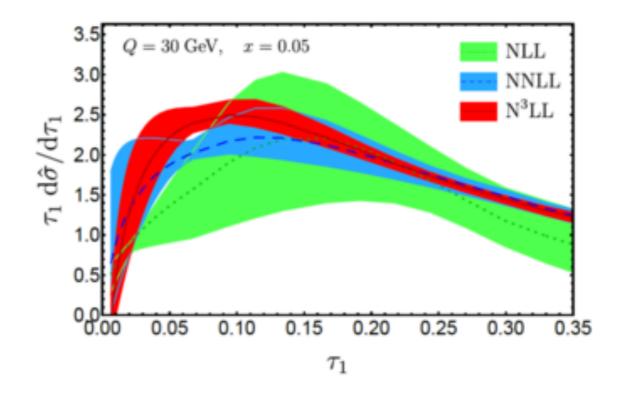
very sensitive to α_s



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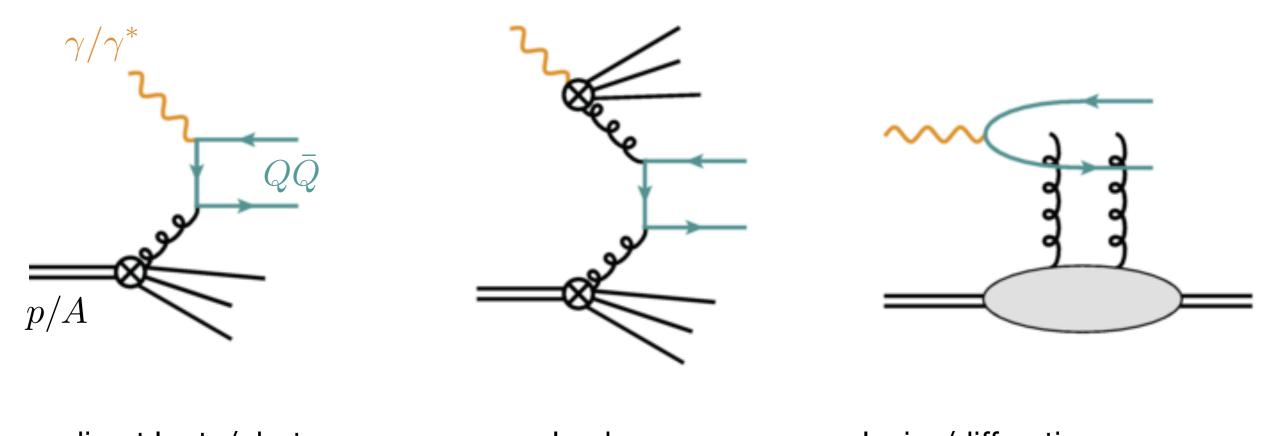
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Target fragmentation and fracture functions

 \times Very limited experimental data

Quarkonia production mechanism



direct lepto/photon

resolved

exclusive/diffractive

 \times Three models for the actual production mechanism. Data are inconclusive.

 \times EIC can measure all three processes by exploring different kinematic regimes.

Observables we know nothing about



Unpolarised electrons and polarised hadrons, contribute to $\Delta\Sigma$ and ΔG

Phys.Rev.D 104 (2021) 3, 034028



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Kaon form factors and structure functions

Testing the feasibility at JLAB (proposed)



e-Au $E_{Au}/A = 100 \text{ GeV}, E_e = 21 \text{ GeV}, L = 2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

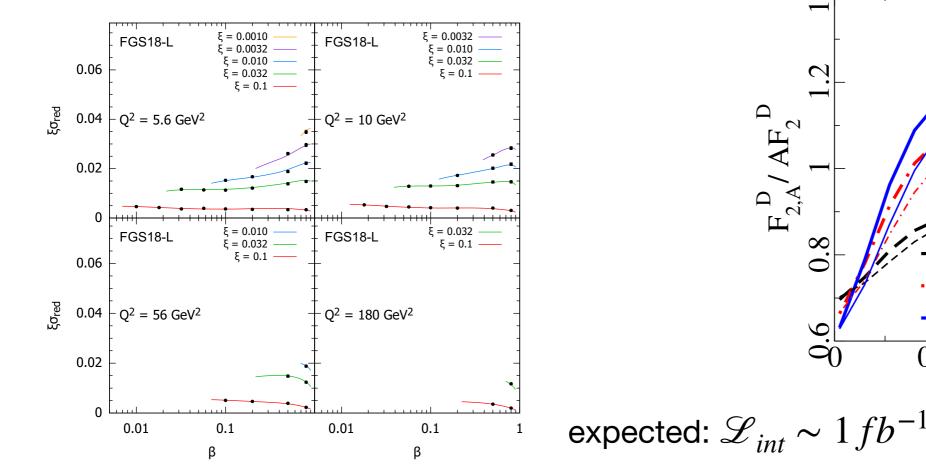
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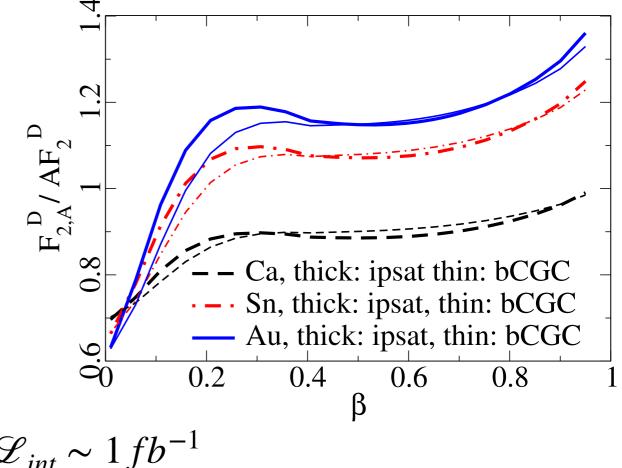
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X Jets (from any type of process) in e+A

DIS, diffractive, photo-production, etc. Energy loss, medium properties, saturation. Substructure and flavour tagging.



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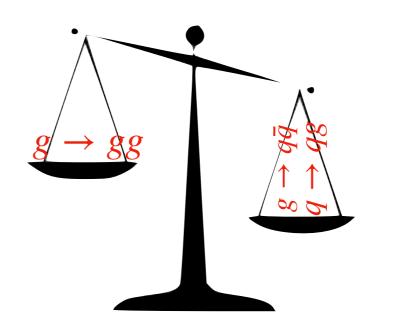
DIS, diffractive, photo-production, etc. Energy loss, medium properties, saturation. Substructure and flavour tagging.

X Large |t| diffractive production of vector mesons



DIS is not the most adequate observable (scaling?)

in e+A: coherent, incoherent and dissociative incoherent

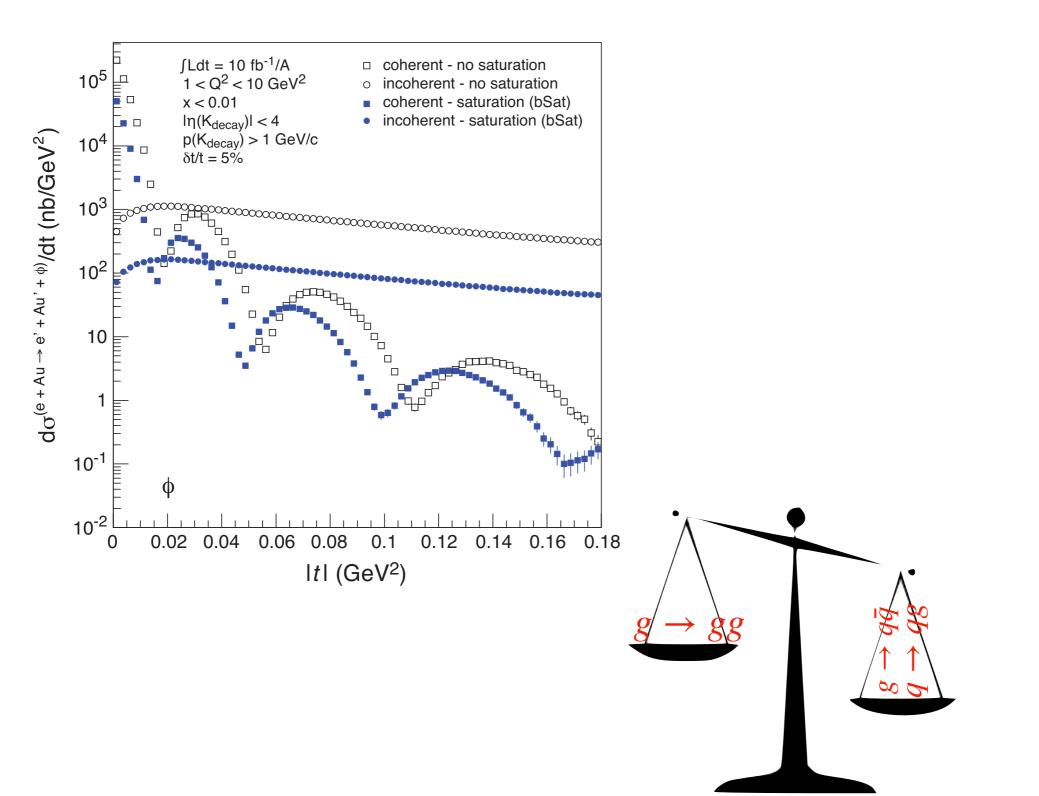


X Saturation

DIS is not the most adequate observable

in e+A: coherent, incoherent and dissociative incoherent

exclusive production

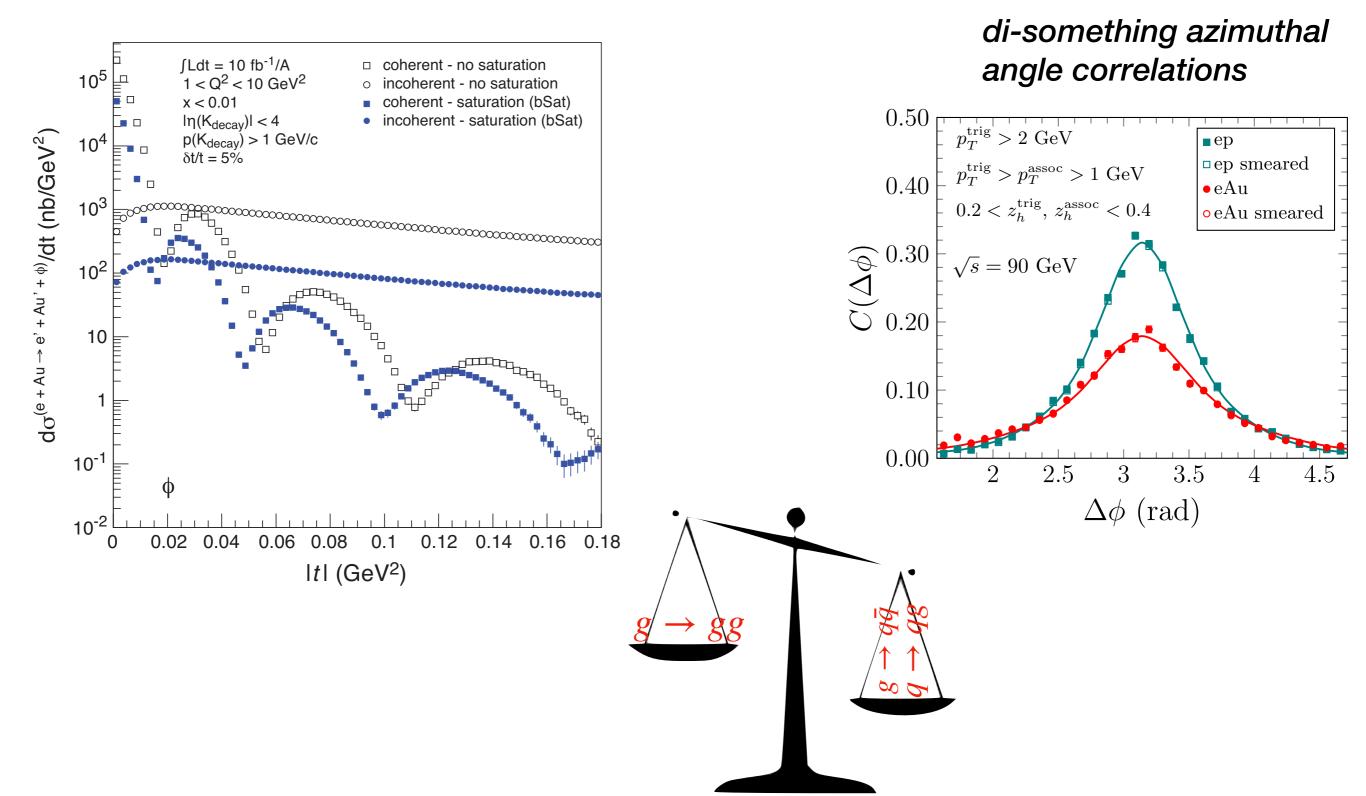




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X Despite not having the fully polarised collider nor the integrated luminosity envisioned in the YR, the first years of the EIC are very promising.

X It will be possible to use early first data to improve on observables that we are familiar with (plus contributions from other experiments before EIC starts).

X Even without all nuclear species and "low" luminosity, many observables are absolutely new and exciting.

- \times Careful and realistic studies are the next step.
- \times I would not rule out anything that is not 100% impossible for now.
- K Ru vs. Cu? Choose Ru!

We have come a long way from the YR, but we have a lot more to do.

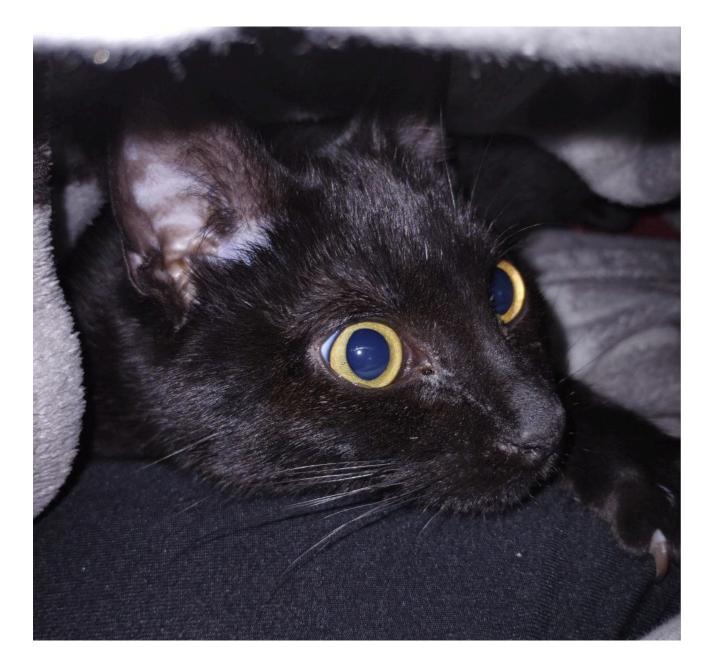
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We just need to keep studying QCD. After all, curiosity didn't kill the cat...

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We just need to keep studying QCD. After all, curiosity didn't kill the cat...

... it just landed him at the vet a couple of times.



Thank you for your attention!