

International Workshop on Diffraction in High-Energy Physics
September 11, 2012

Overview of Structure Function Measurements at Jefferson Lab

Wally Melnitchouk

Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility

Outline

- Brief tour of Jefferson Lab
- Unpolarized structure functions
 - F_2, F_L , “free” neutron, duality, nuclear EMC effect
 - CTEQ-JLab (CJ) global PDF analysis
- Polarized structure functions → Yelena Prok (Wednesday, 16:30)
 - longitudinal and transverse structure (DIS & SIDIS)
 - JLab Angular Momentum (JAM) global PDF analysis
- Outlook
 - remaining 6 GeV analyses
 - plans for 12 GeV measurements

CEBAF

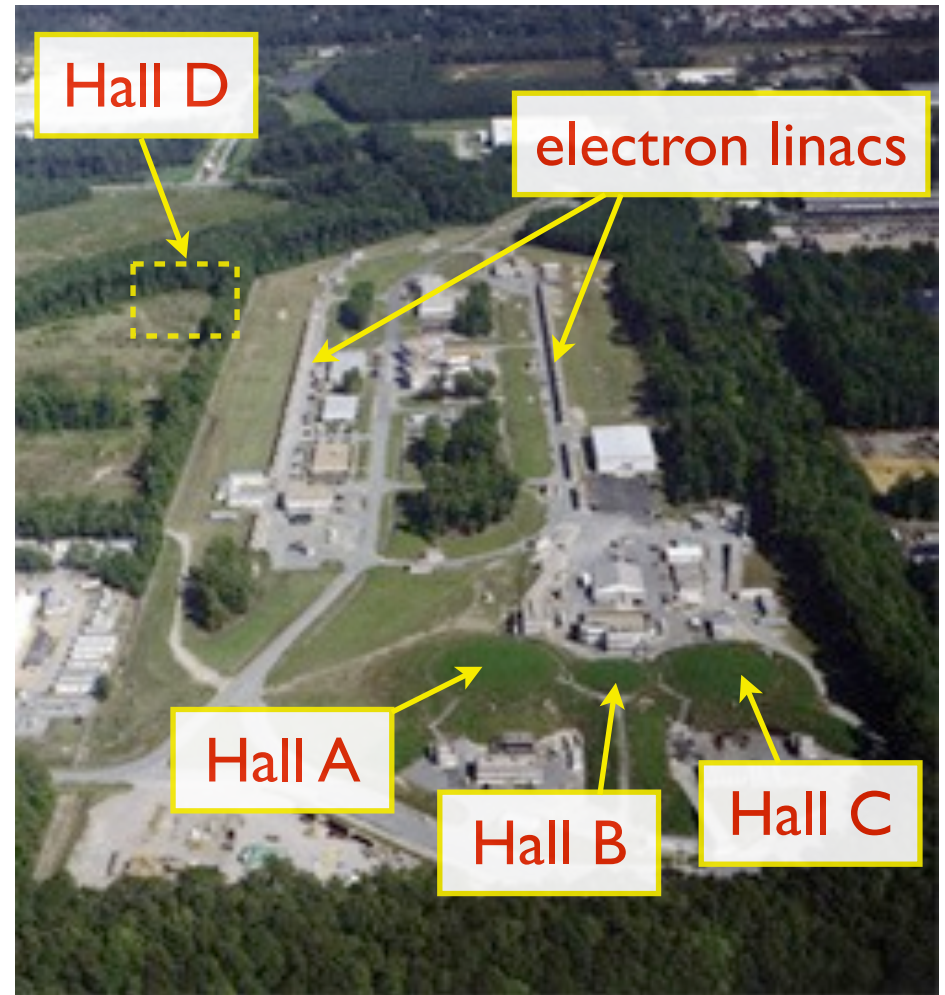
(Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility)

at

Jefferson Lab

Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility (Jefferson Lab)

6 GeV polarized electron beam
on (un)polarized targets



Experimental Halls

Hall A



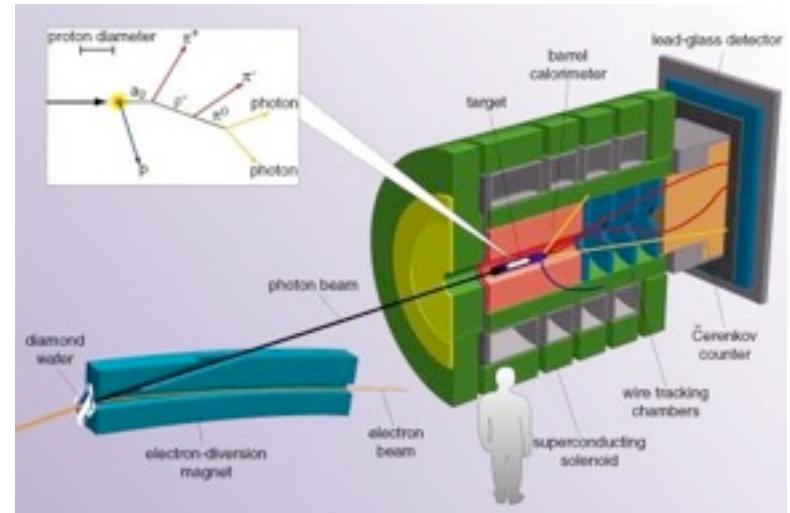
Hall B



Hall C



Hall D



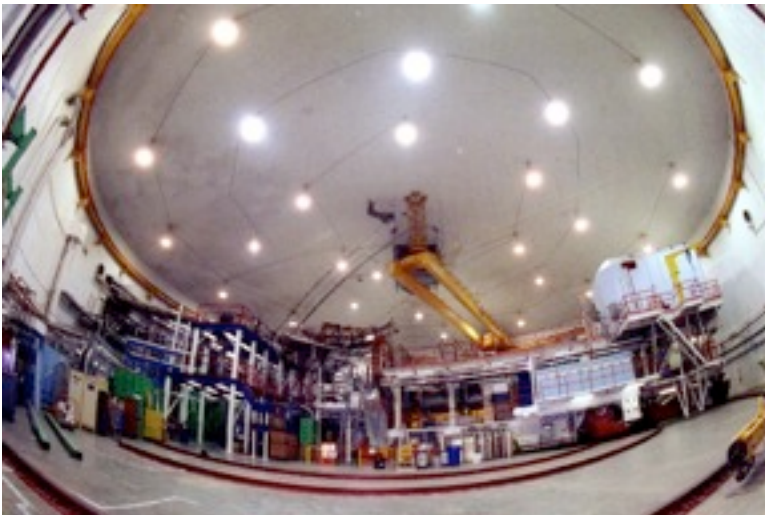
Experimental Halls

Hall A



- high luminosity
 $> 10^{38} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- very high precision measurements

Hall C



- precision structure functions, parity-violating e scattering, high Q^2 form factors

Experimental Halls

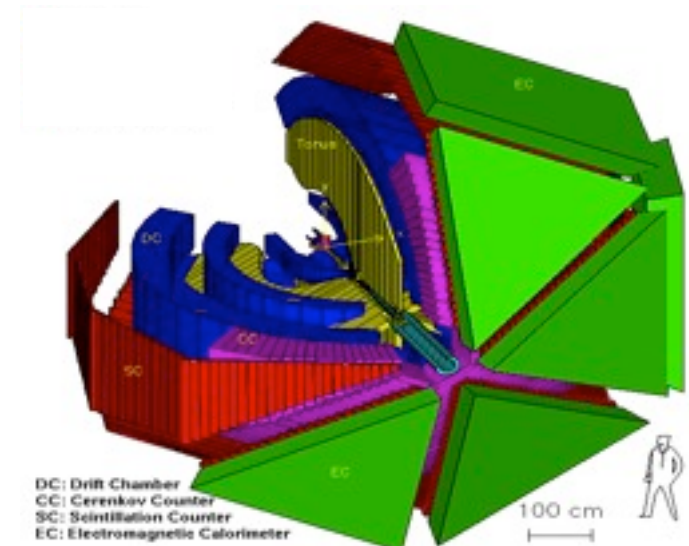
- large acceptance,
lower luminosity
 $\sim 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- collect all data “at once”
- N^* spectroscopy
(multi-hadron final states),
deep exclusive reactions
(generalized parton distributions),
structure function moments

Hall B



CLAS

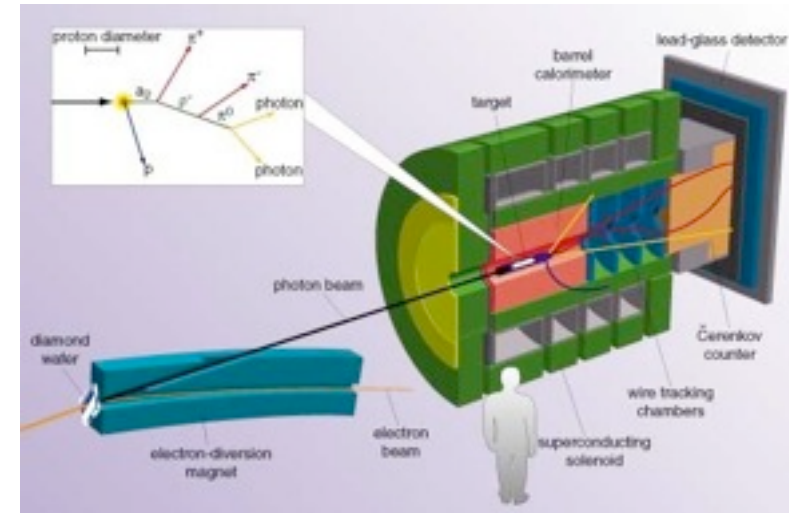
(CEBAF Large Acceptance Spectrometer)



Experimental Halls

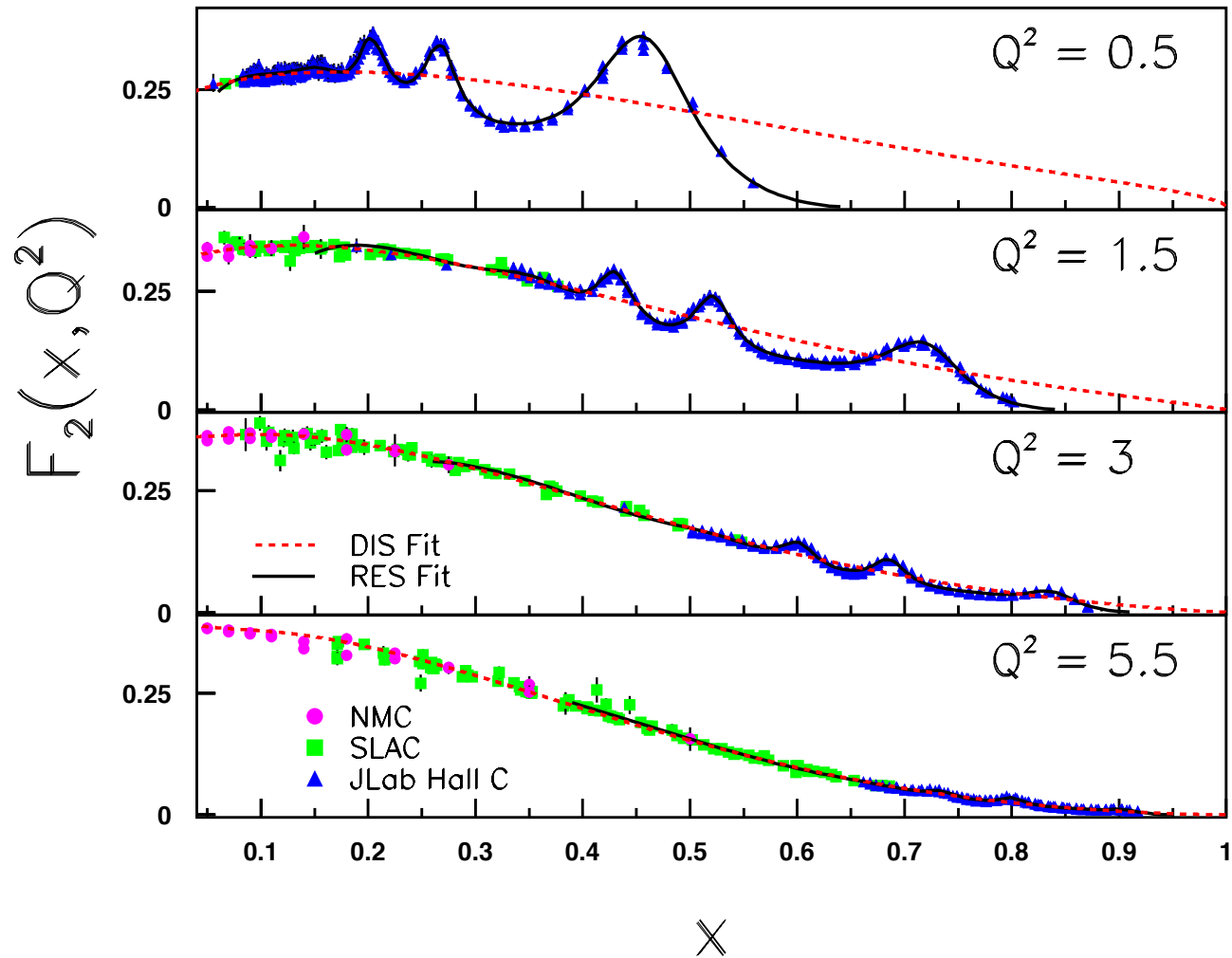
- new Hall just completed, as part of 12 GeV Upgrade
- 4π acceptance
- photon beam
- exotic meson spectroscopy ($q\bar{q}g$ states)

Hall D



Unpolarized Structure Functions

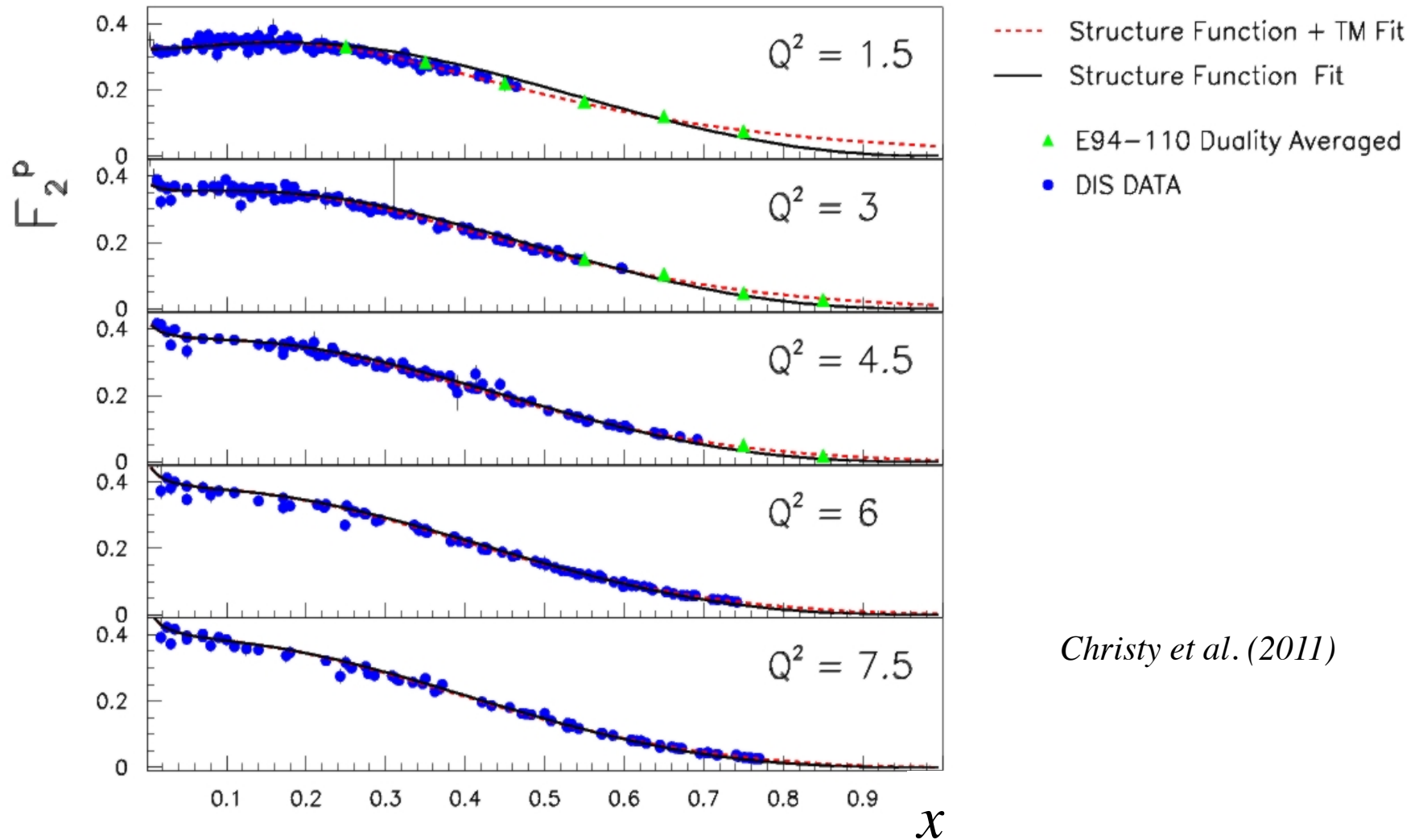
Proton F_2 structure function



Christy, WM
JPCS 299, 012004 (2011)

→ high precision measurements of resonance-DIS transition region (high x , low Q^2)

Proton F_2 structure function



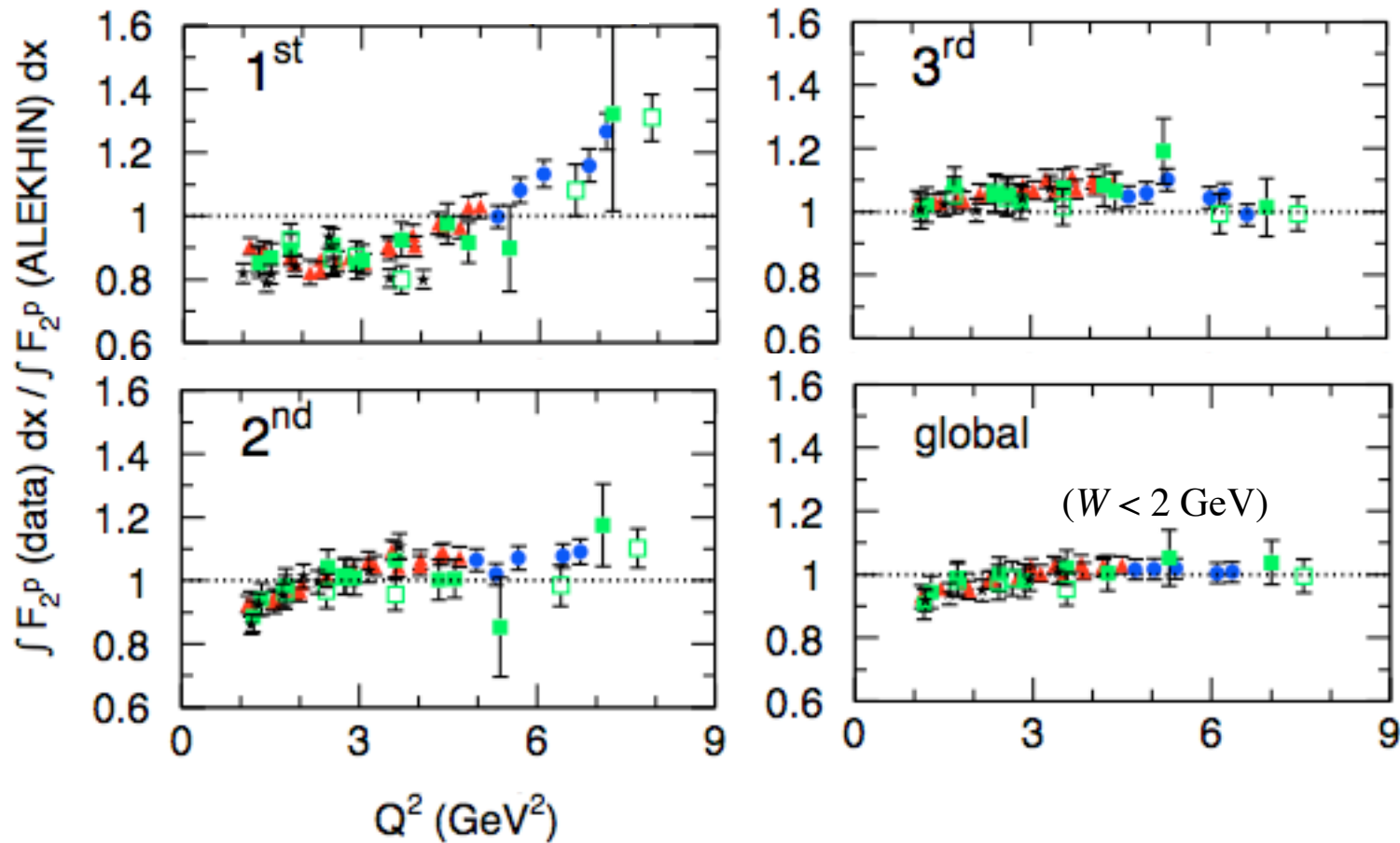
→ high precision tests of quark-hadron duality

square of sum ↔ sum of squares?

“coherent”

“incoherent”

Proton F_2 structure function

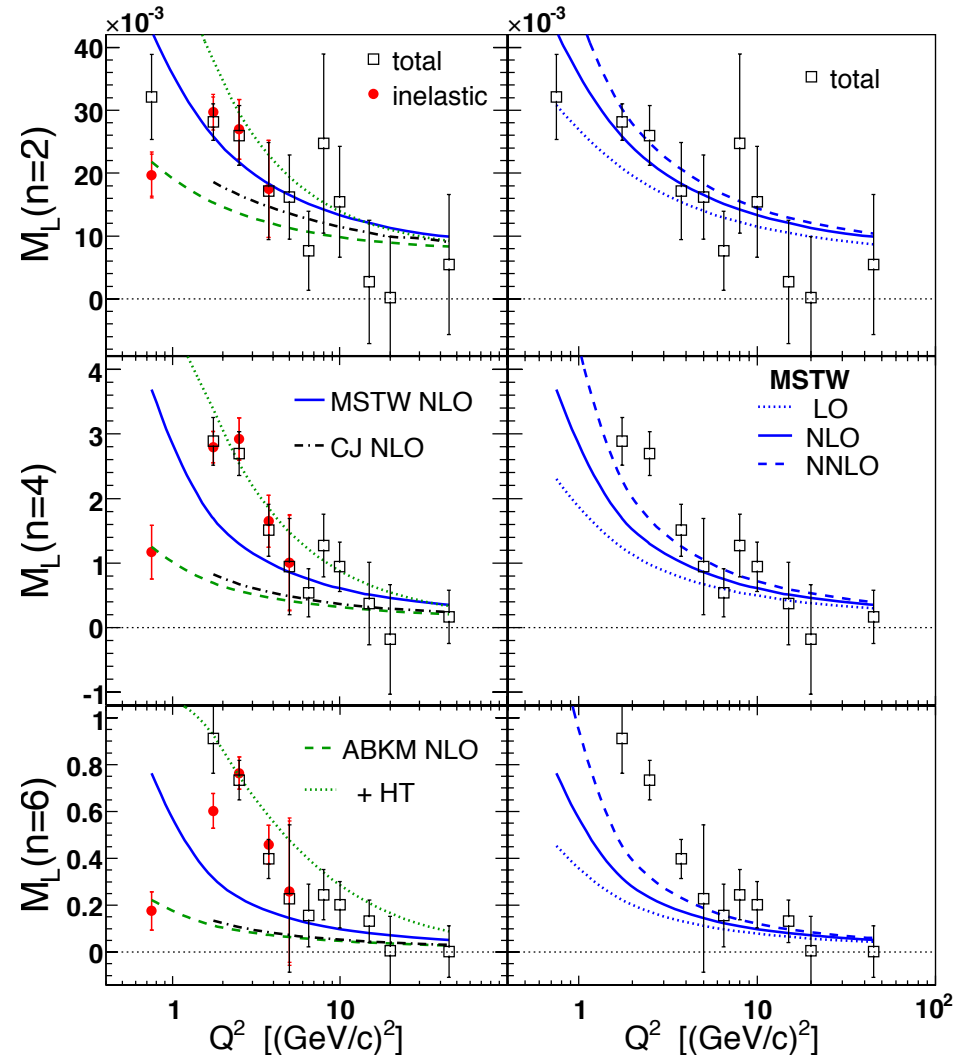
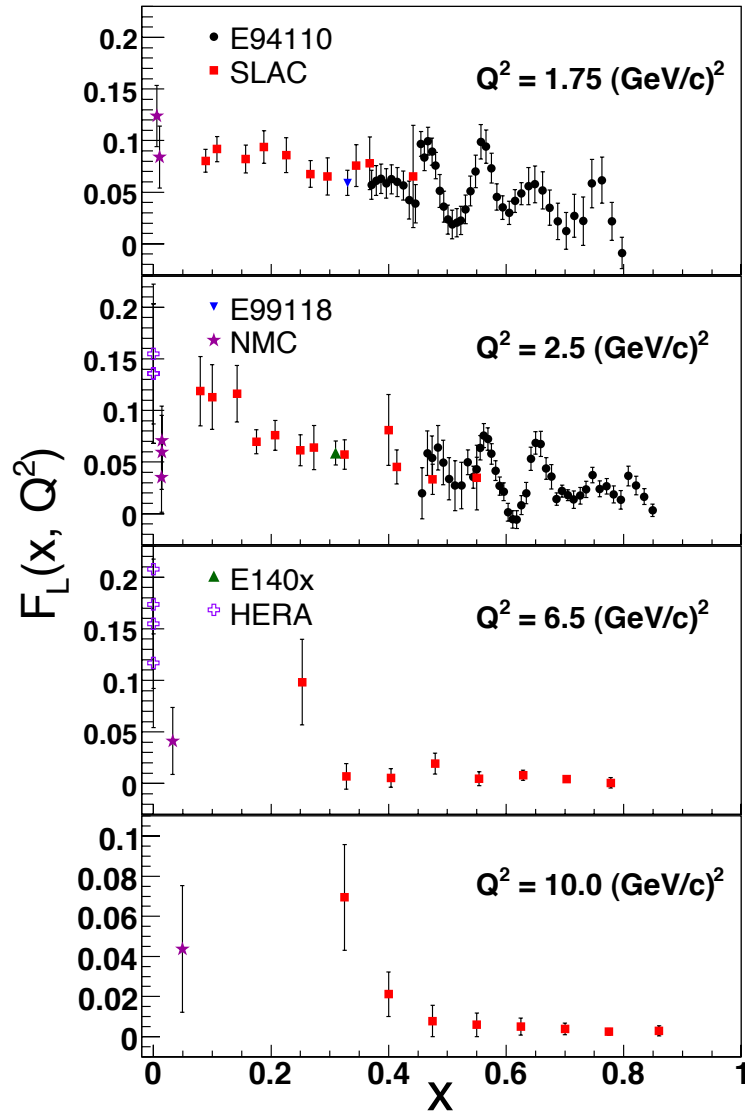


- E00-116 (JLab)
- ▲ E94-110 (JLab)
- SLAC
- SLAC (E8920)

Malace et al.
PRC 80, 035207 (2009)

→ higher twists $\lesssim 10\text{--}15\%$ for $Q^2 > 1$ GeV²

Proton F_L structure function



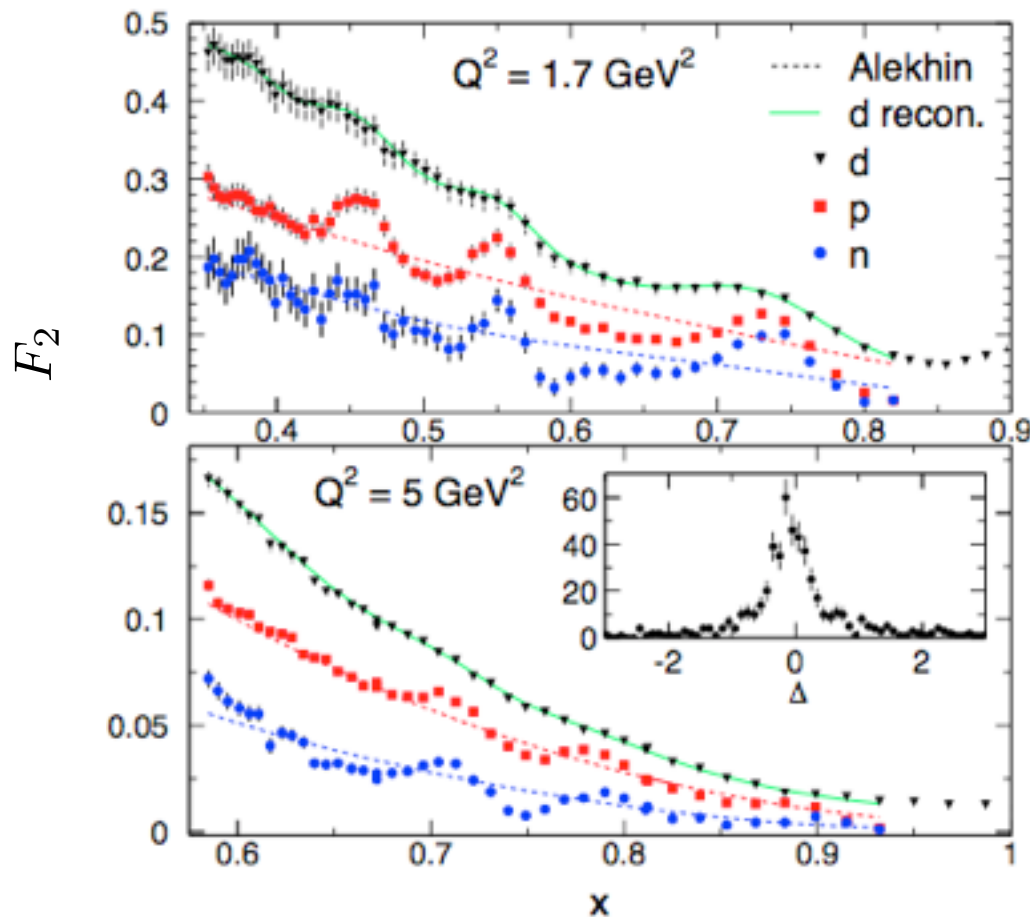
Monaghan et al. (2012)

→ **moment analysis suggests larger gluon at high x**
 (or significant higher twists in higher moments)

Neutron F_2 structure function

- Neutron structure more elusive because of absence of free neutron targets

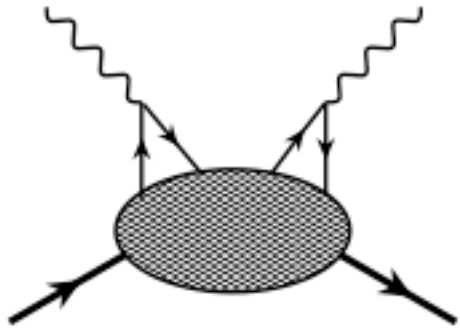
→ new extraction method allows first determination of F_2^n in resonance region



→ test universality of quark-hadron duality!

Malace et al., PRL 104, 102001 (2010)

Duality from accidental cancellations of charges?



cat's ears diagram (4-fermion higher twist $\sim 1/Q^2$)

$$\propto \sum_{i \neq j} e_i e_j \sim \left(\sum_i e_i \right)^2 - \sum_i e_i^2$$

↑ *coherent*
↑ *incoherent*

proton HT $\sim 1 - \left(2 \times \frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{9} \right) = 0 !$

neutron HT $\sim 0 - \left(\frac{4}{9} + 2 \times \frac{1}{9} \right) \neq 0$

Brodsky
hep-ph/0006310

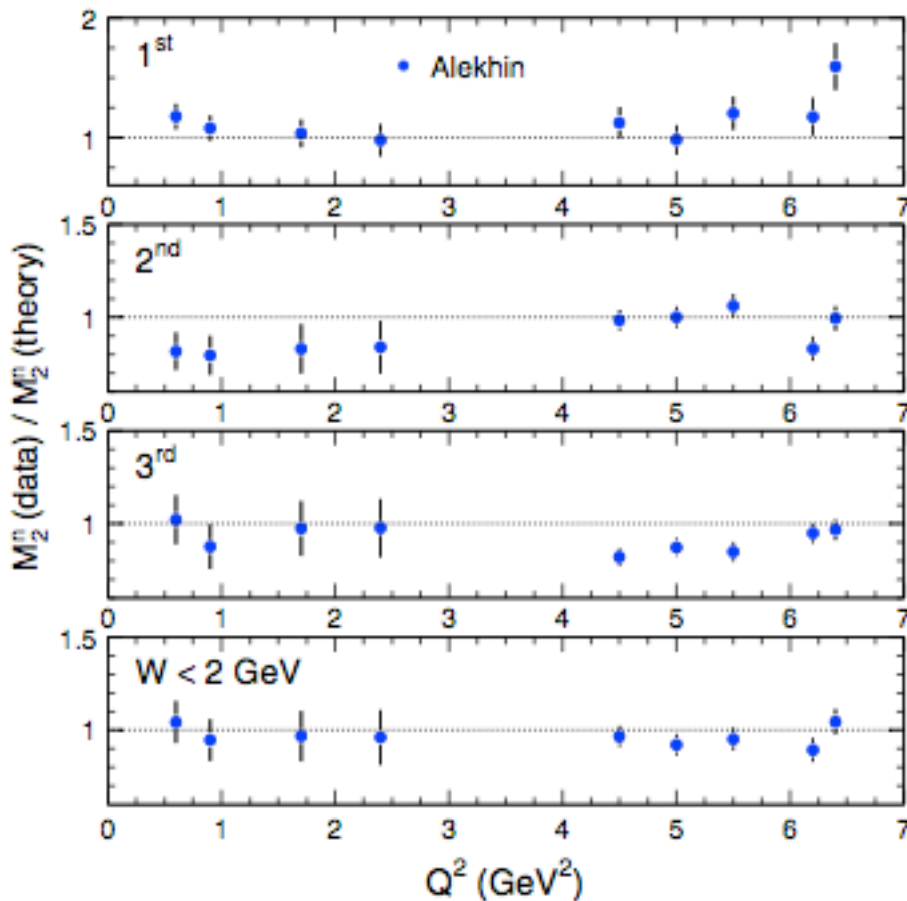
→ duality in proton a *coincidence!*

→ should not hold for neutron

Neutron F_2 structure function

- Neutron structure more elusive because of absence of free neutron targets

→ new extraction method allows first determination of F_2^n in resonance region



→ “theory”: fit to $W > 2$ GeV data
Alekhin et al., PRD 81, 014032 (2010)

→ *locally*, violations of duality in resonance regions < 15–20%

→ *globally*, violations < 10%

→ **duality not accidental !**

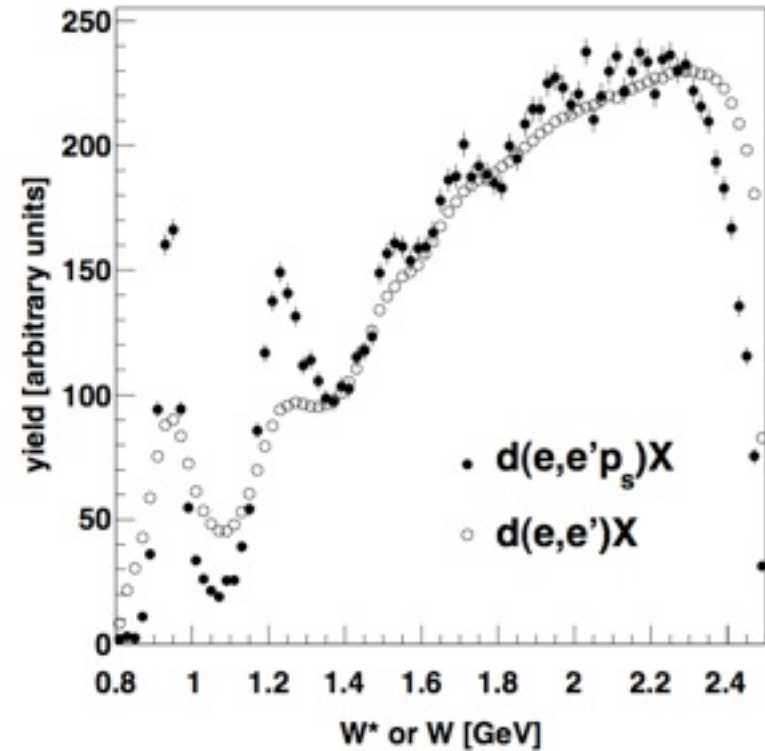
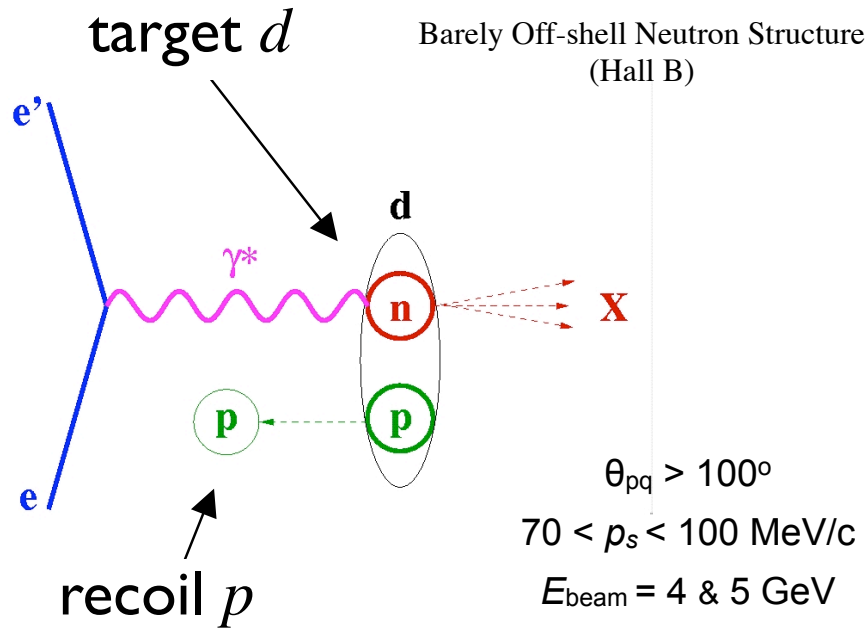
Malace et al., PRL 104, 102001 (2010)

Neutron F_2 structure function

■ Model independent confirmation: the BoNuS experiment

→ tag slow, backward proton in SIDIS from deuteron, minimize off-shell extrapolation, rescattering

Ciofi degli Atti, Kopeliovich, Simula, ...

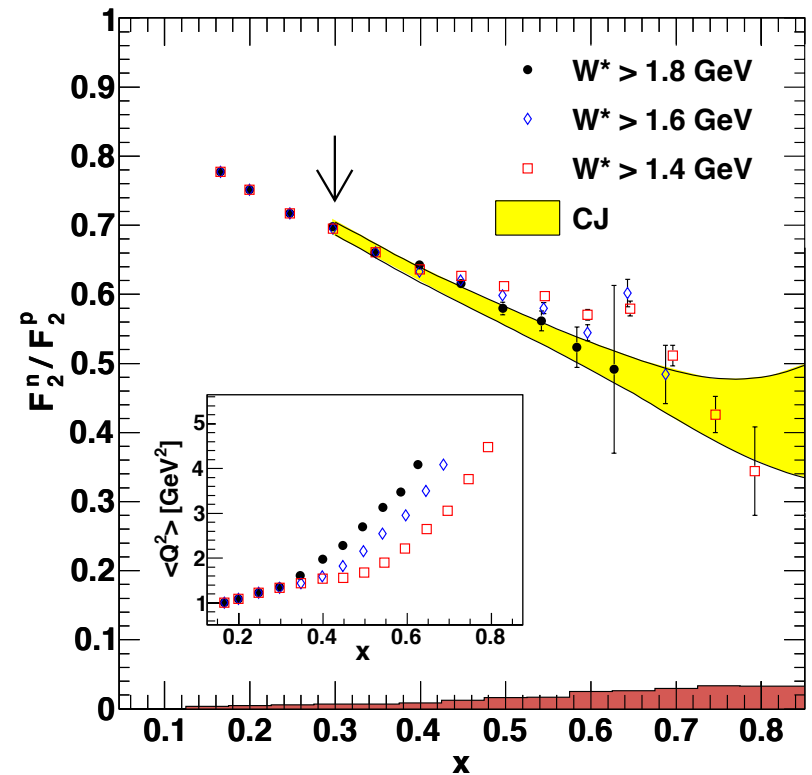
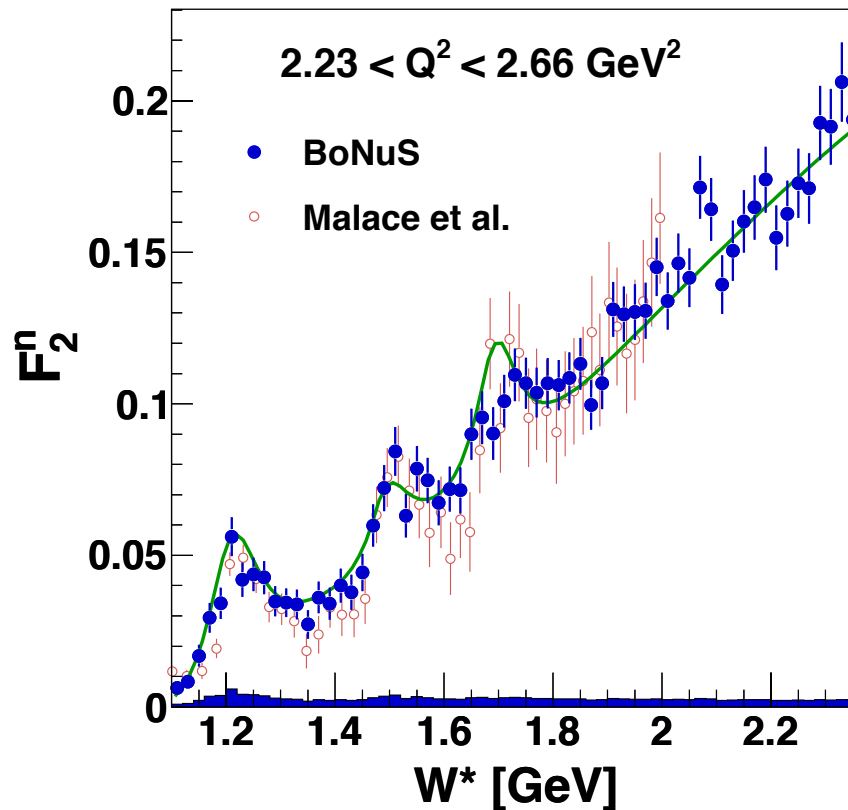


Baillie et al., PRL 108, 142001 (2012)

Neutron F_2 structure function

Model independent confirmation: the BoNuS experiment

→ tag slow, backward proton in SIDIS from deuteron, minimize off-shell extrapolation, rescattering



Baillie et al., PRL 108, 142001 (2012)

→ use resonance region data to learn about *leading twist* structure functions?

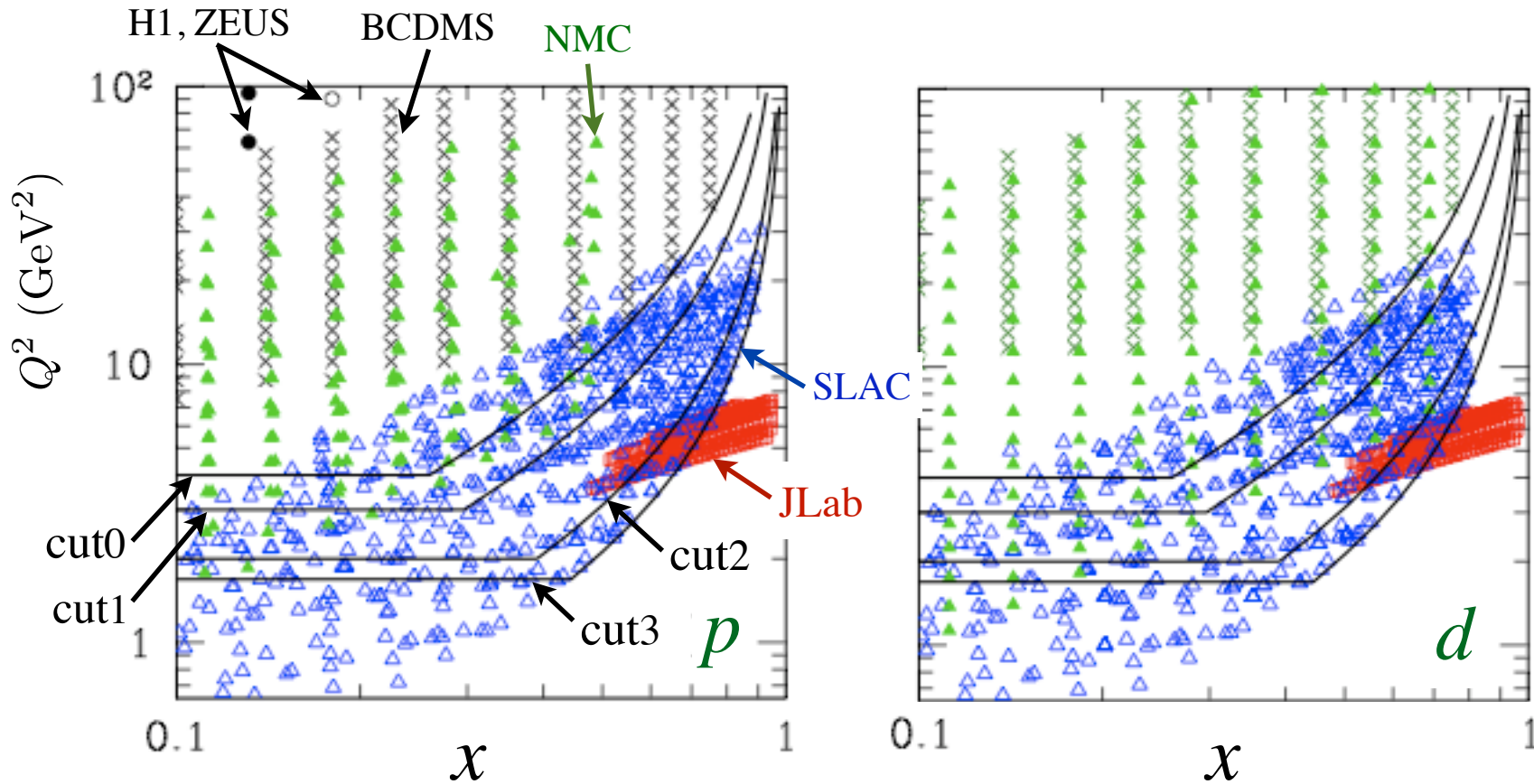
CTEQ-JLab (“CJ”) Global PDF Analysis

CJ collaboration: **A. Accardi, J. Owens, WM** (theory)
E. Christy, C. Keppel, P. Monaghan (expt.)

<http://www.jlab.org/CJ/>

- New global NLO analysis of expanded set of p and d data (DIS, hadronic) including large- x , low- Q^2 region
- Systematically study effects of Q^2 & W cuts
→ down to $Q \sim m_c$ and $W \sim 1.7$ GeV
- Include subleading $1/Q^2$ corrections
→ target mass, higher twist effects
- Correct for nuclear smearing effects in the deuteron
→ vital at large x , for all Q^2
- Dependence on choice of PDF parametrization
→ allow nonzero ratio at $x = 1$: $d \rightarrow d + a x^b u$

CJ kinematic cuts



cut0: $Q^2 > 4 \text{ GeV}^2, W^2 > 12.25 \text{ GeV}^2$

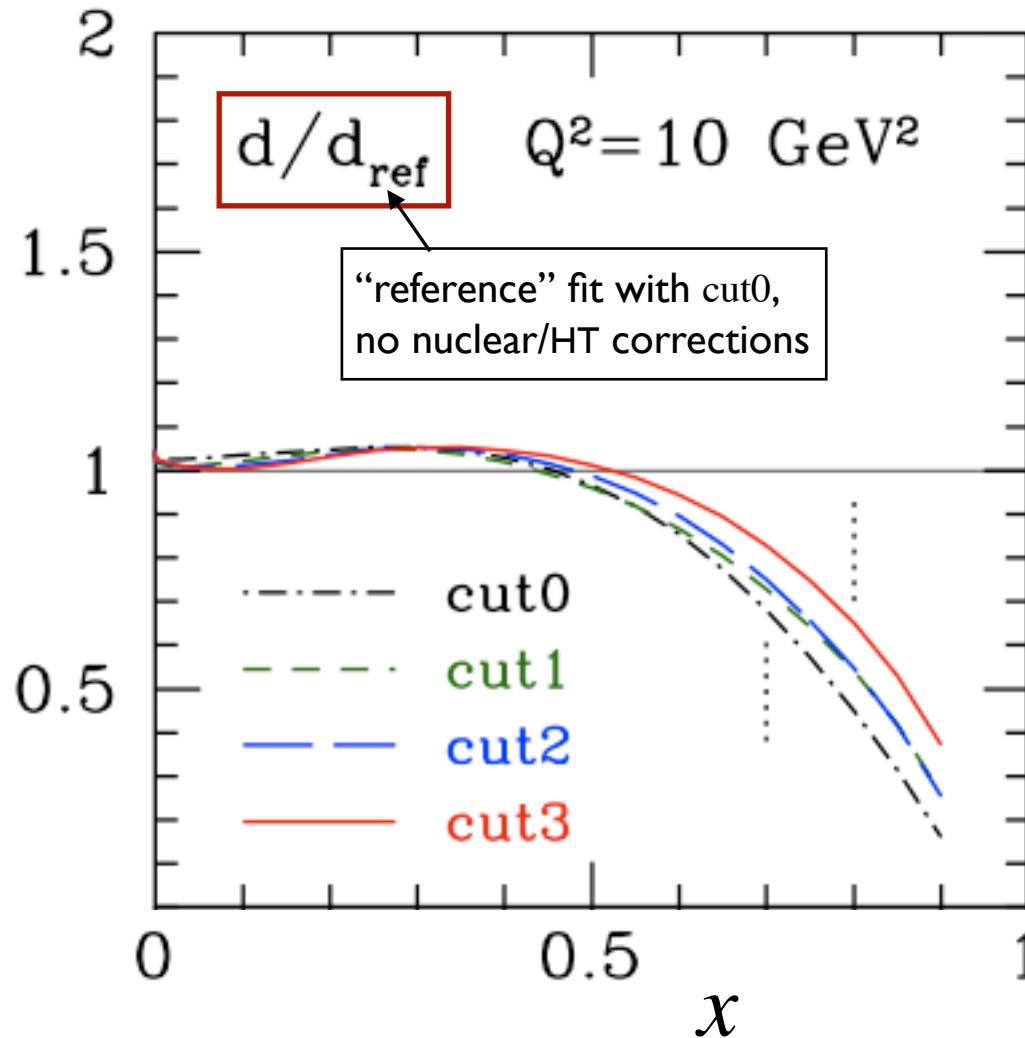
cut1: $Q^2 > 3 \text{ GeV}^2, W^2 > 8 \text{ GeV}^2$

cut2: $Q^2 > 2 \text{ GeV}^2, W^2 > 4 \text{ GeV}^2$

cut3: $Q^2 > m_c^2, W^2 > 3 \text{ GeV}^2$

factor 2 increase
 in DIS data from
 cut0 \rightarrow cut3

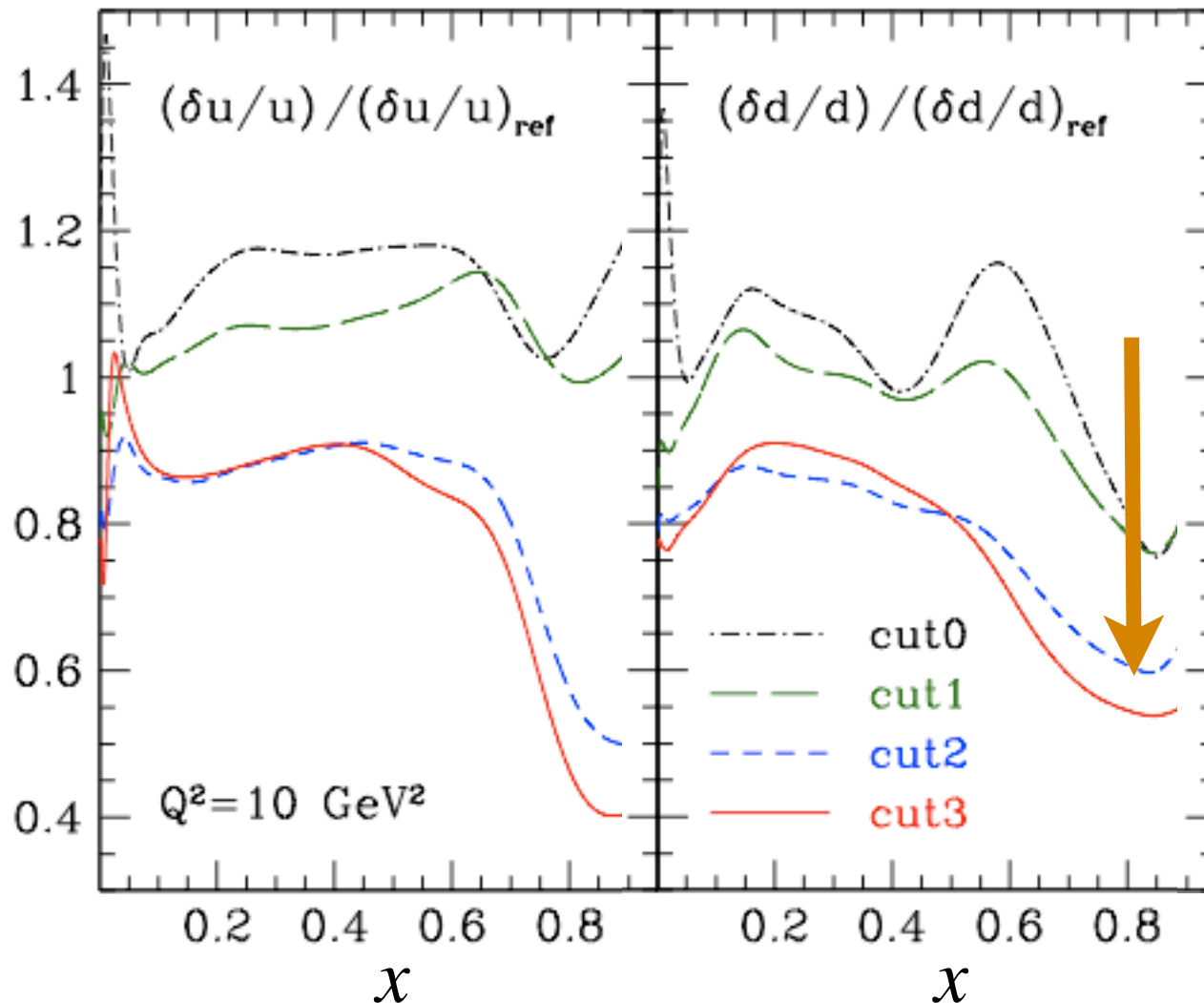
- PDFs remarkably *stable* with respect to cut reduction, as long as finite- Q^2 corrections included



Accardi et al.
PRD 81, 034016 (2010)

→ d quark behavior driven by nuclear corrections at high x

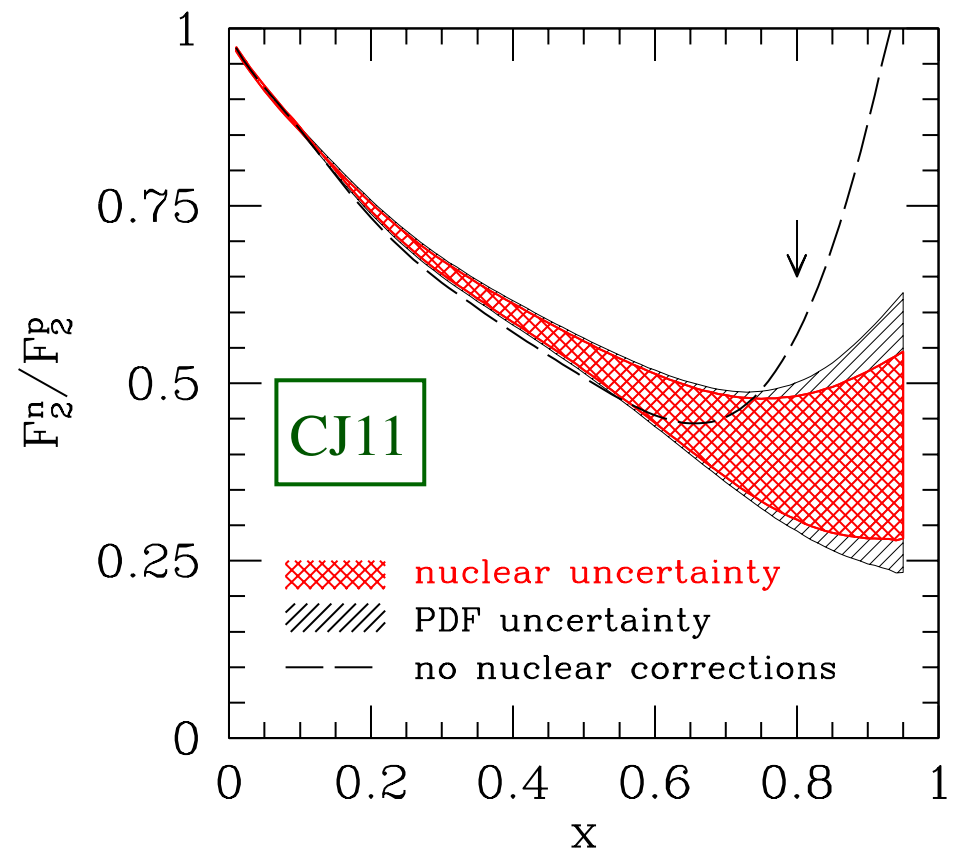
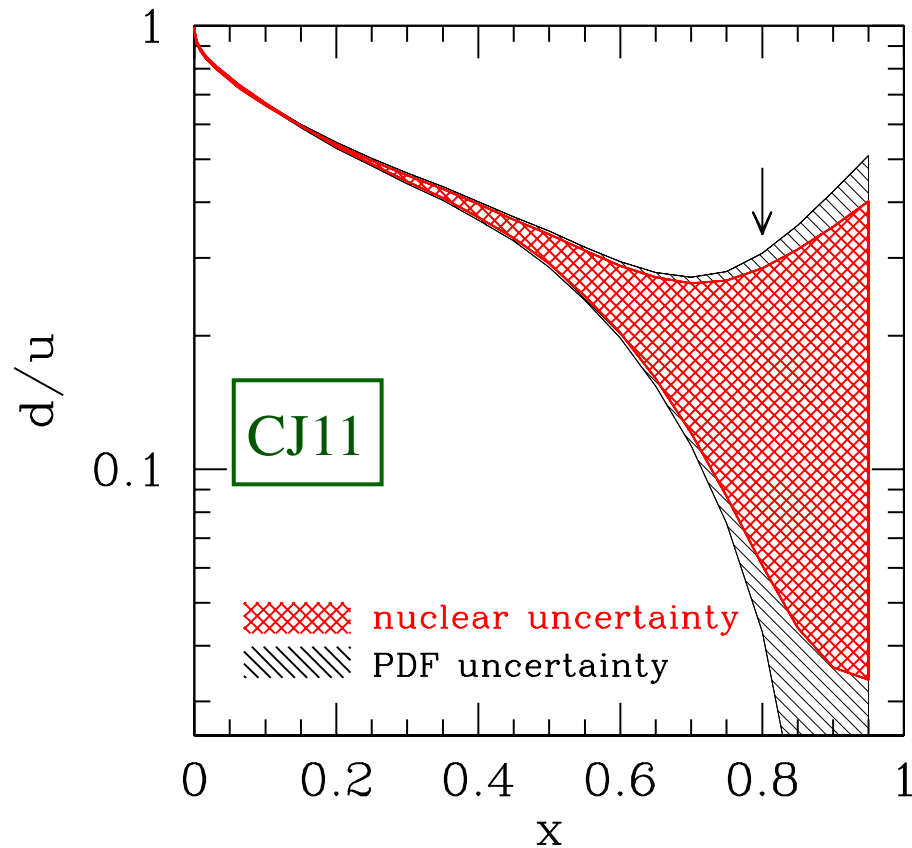
- Larger database with weaker cuts leads to significantly reduced errors, especially at large x



Accardi et al.
PRD 81, 034016 (2010)

→ up to 40–60% error reduction when cuts extended into resonance region

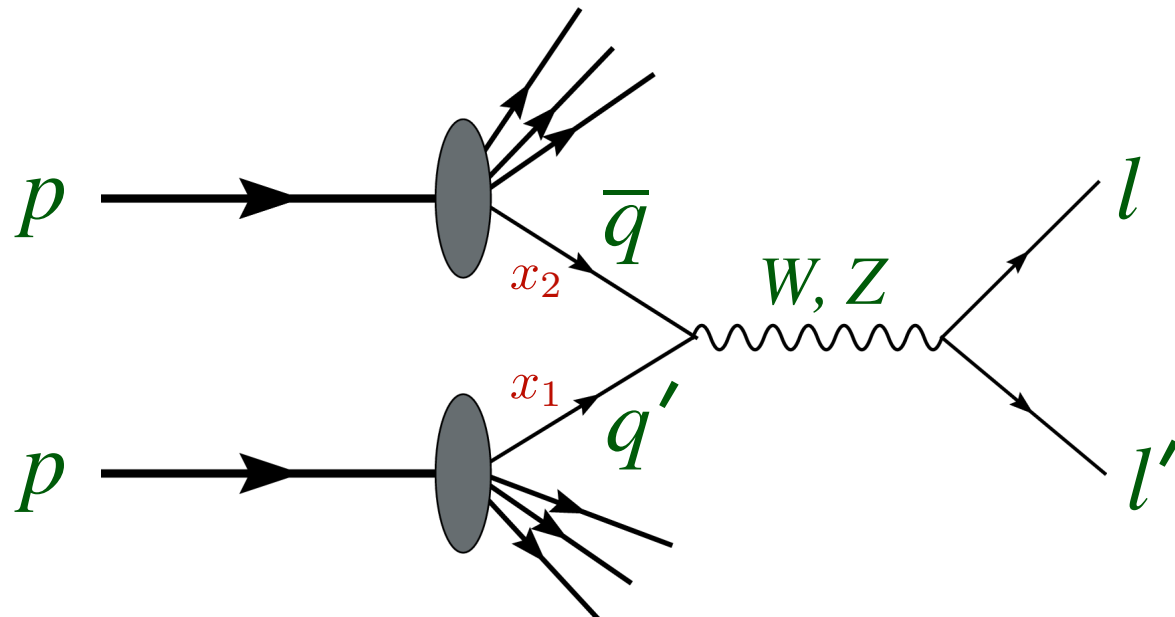
- Vital for large- x analysis, which currently suffers from large uncertainties (mostly due to nuclear corrections)



Accardi et al., PRD 84, 014008 (2011)

→ uncertainty in d feeds into larger uncertainty in g at high x (important for LHC physics!)

Impact on collider physics



Heavy Z' , W' boson production

- Some extensions of Standard Model predict heavy versions of W , Z bosons

→ Sequential Standard Model (SSM)
(assume same couplings as SM W , Z bosons)

→ Grand Unified Theories *e.g.* E_6 *London, Rosner (1986)*

$$E_6 \rightarrow SO(10) \times U(1)_\chi \rightarrow SU(5) \times U(1)_\psi \times U(1)_\chi$$

→ more exotic scenarios, *e.g.*

- scalar excitations in R -parity violating supersymmetric models

Hewett, Rizzo (1998)

- spin-1 Kaluza-Klein excitations of SM bosons in presence of extra dimensions

Antoniadis (1990)

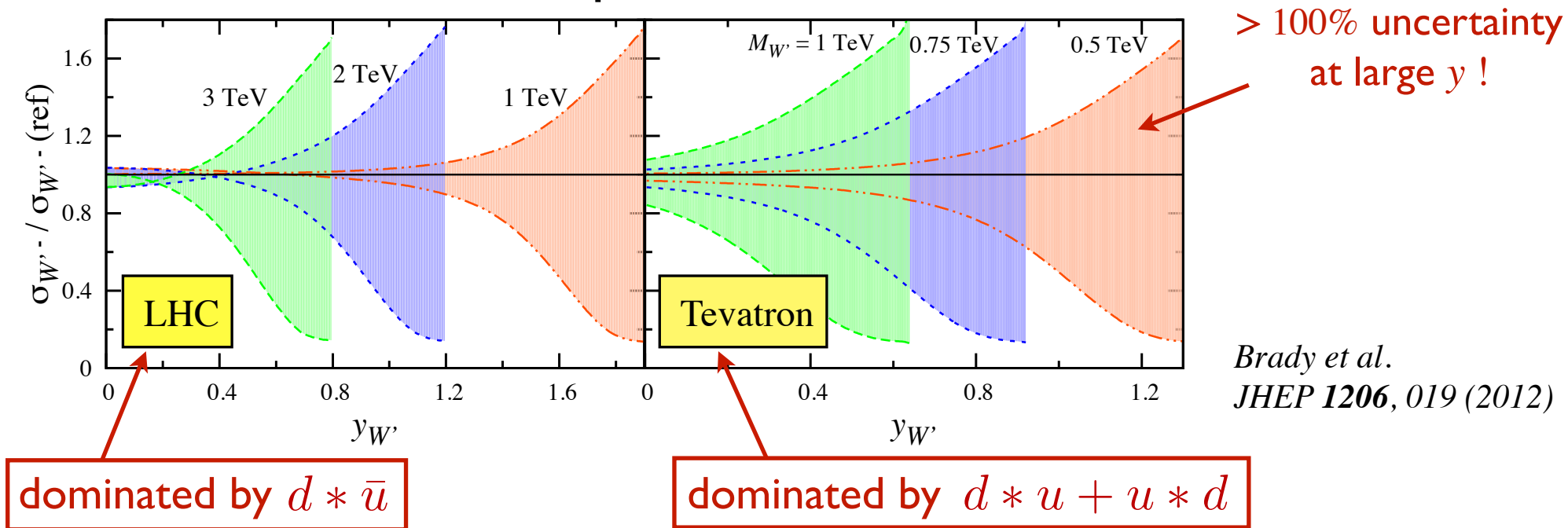
- spin-2 excitations of the graviton

Randall, Sundrum (1999)

Heavy Z' , W' boson production

- Observation of new physics signals requires accurate determination of QCD backgrounds — depend on PDFs!
(since $x_{1,2} \sim M_{Z',W'}$, large- x uncertainties scale with mass!)

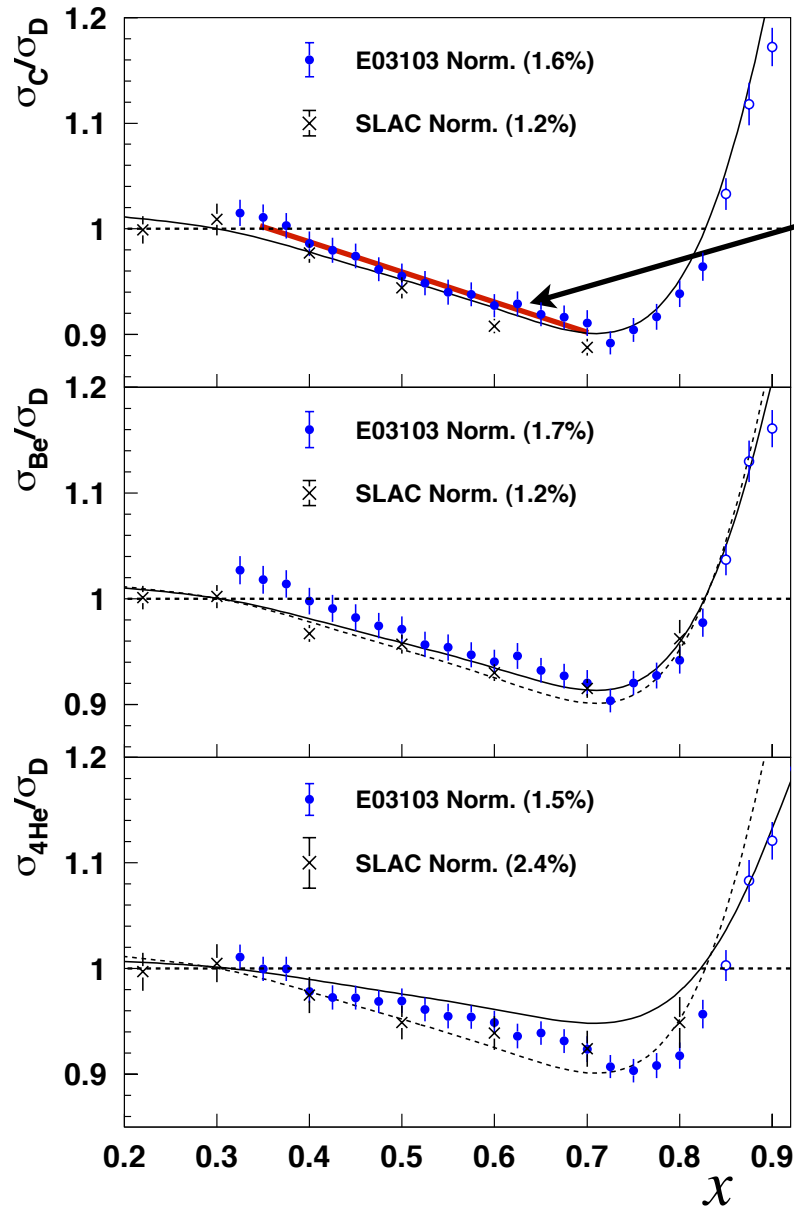
W'^- production



→ uncertainty in d PDF at large x and low Q^2 evolves to larger uncertainty at small x and high Q^2

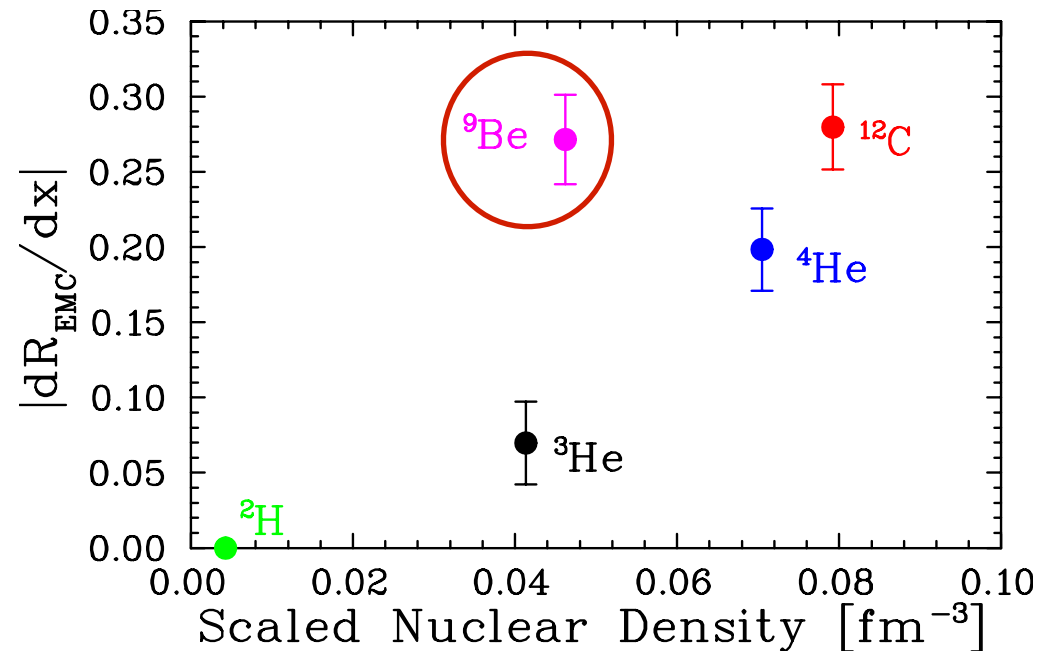
Nuclear Structure Functions

Nuclear EMC effect



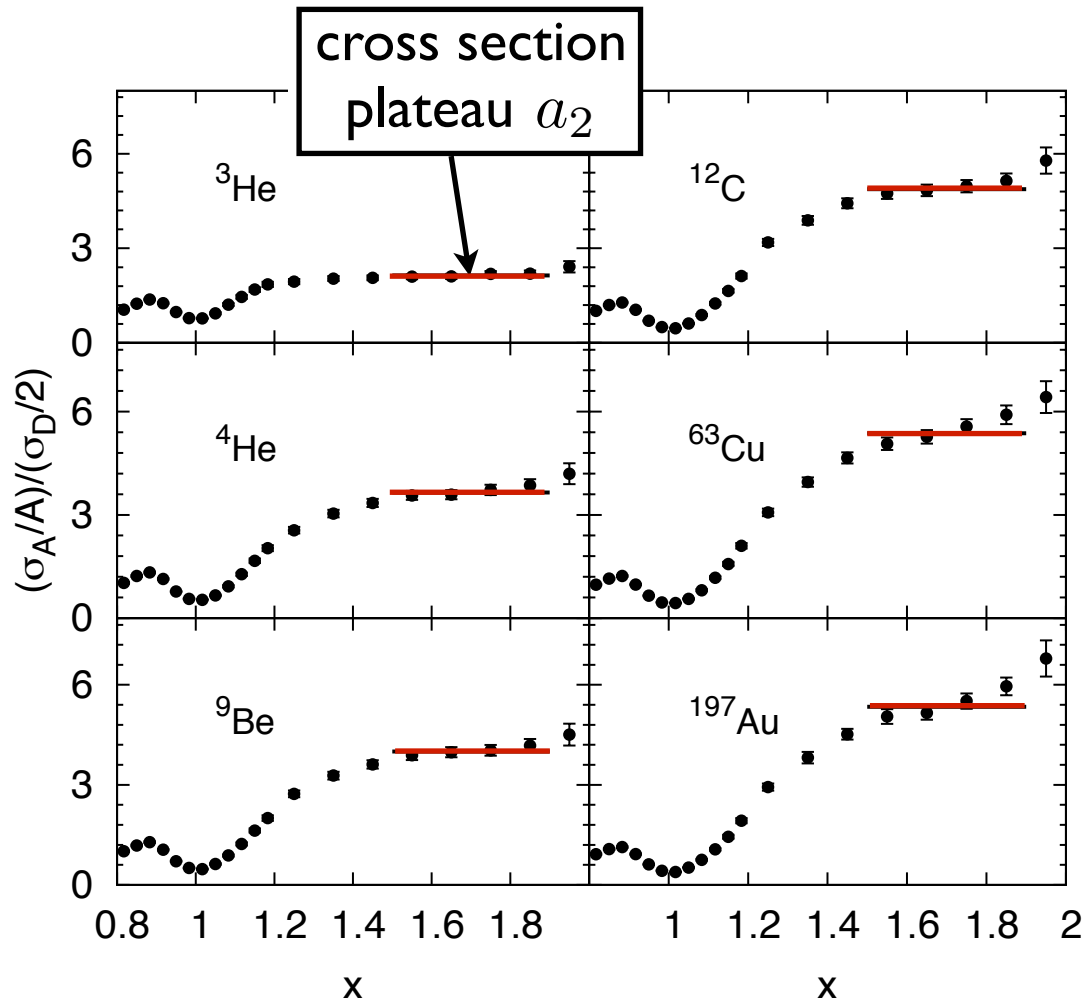
slope of EMC ratio
 dR_{EMC}/dx

Seely et al., PRL 103, 202301 (2009)

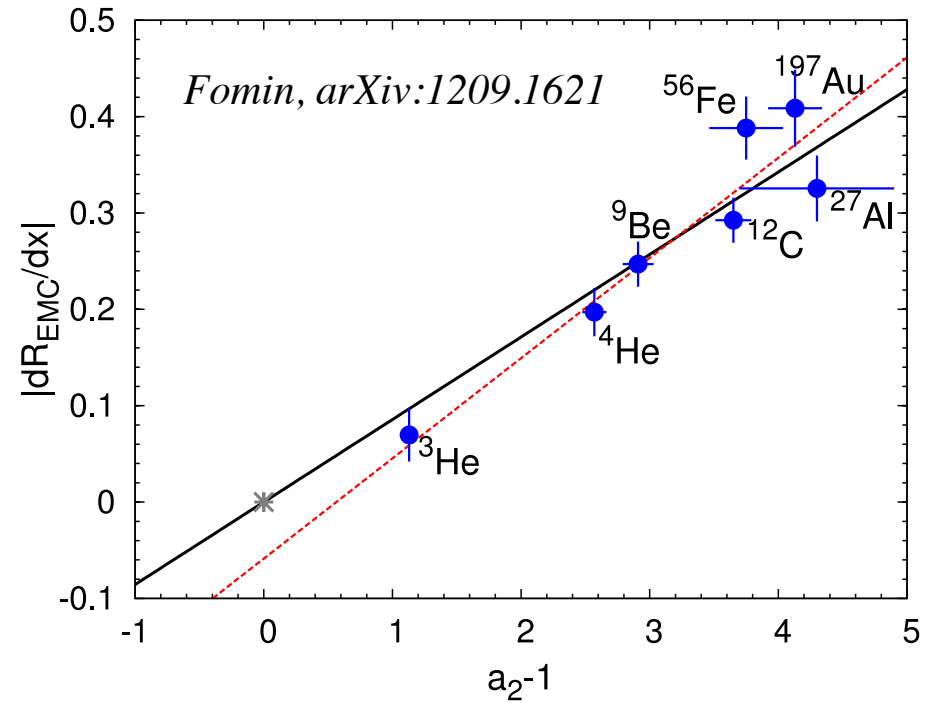


→ ^9Be suggests *local density* may provide better scaling

Nuclear EMC effect



Fomin et al.
PRL 108, 092502 (2012)



Fomin, arXiv:1209.1621

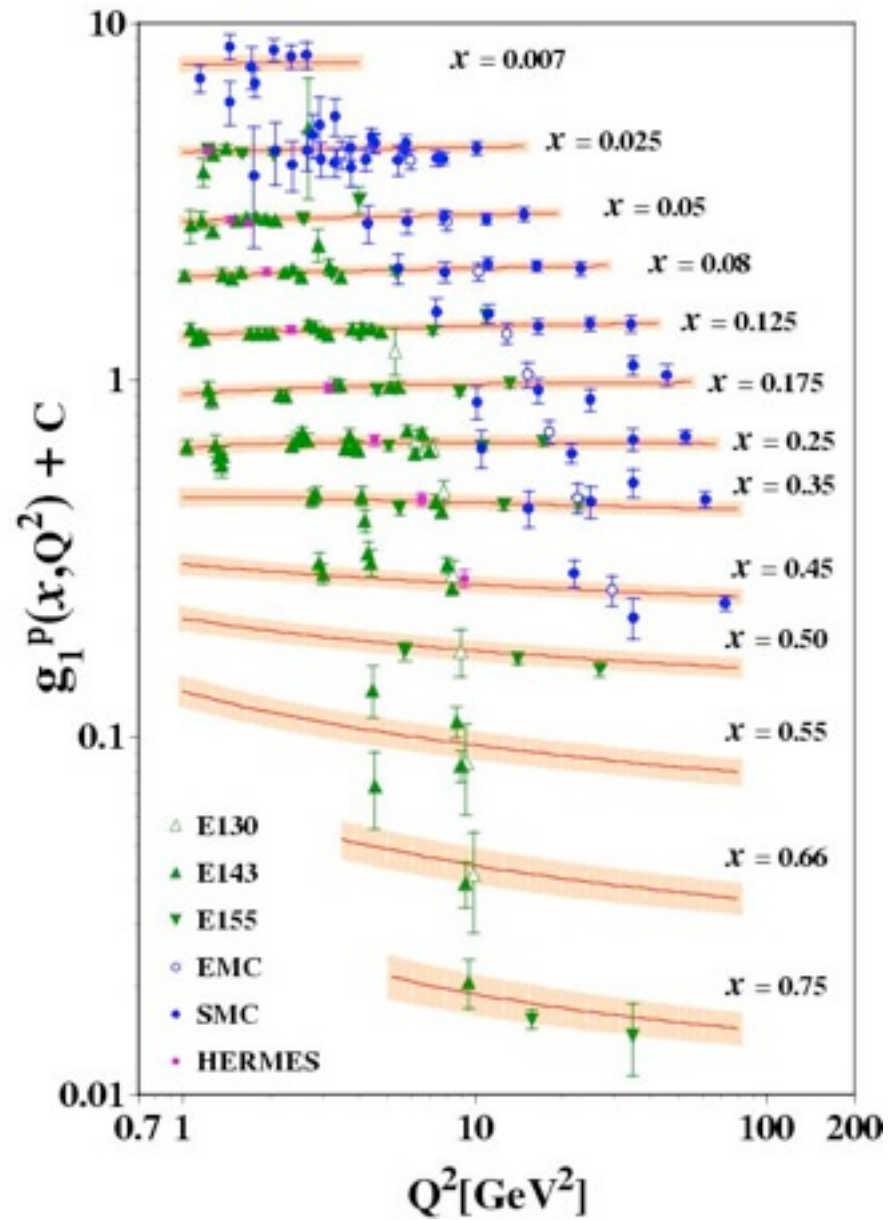
→ intriguing correlation between slope of EMC ratio & nuclear ratio at $x > 1$

Weinstein et al.
PRL 106, 052301 (2011)

→ origin (short-range correlations, local density) being debated

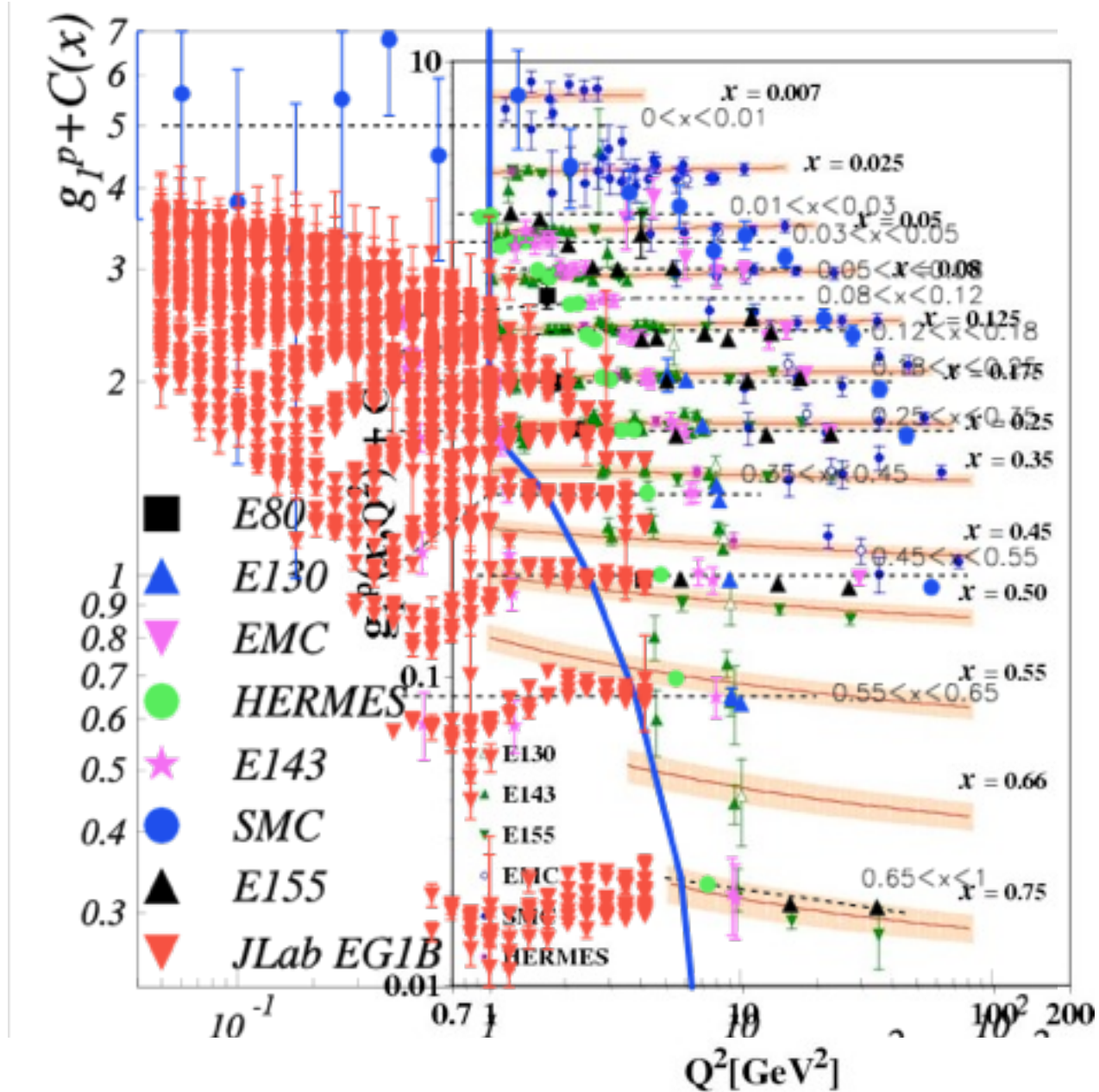
Spin Structure Functions

Proton g_1 structure function



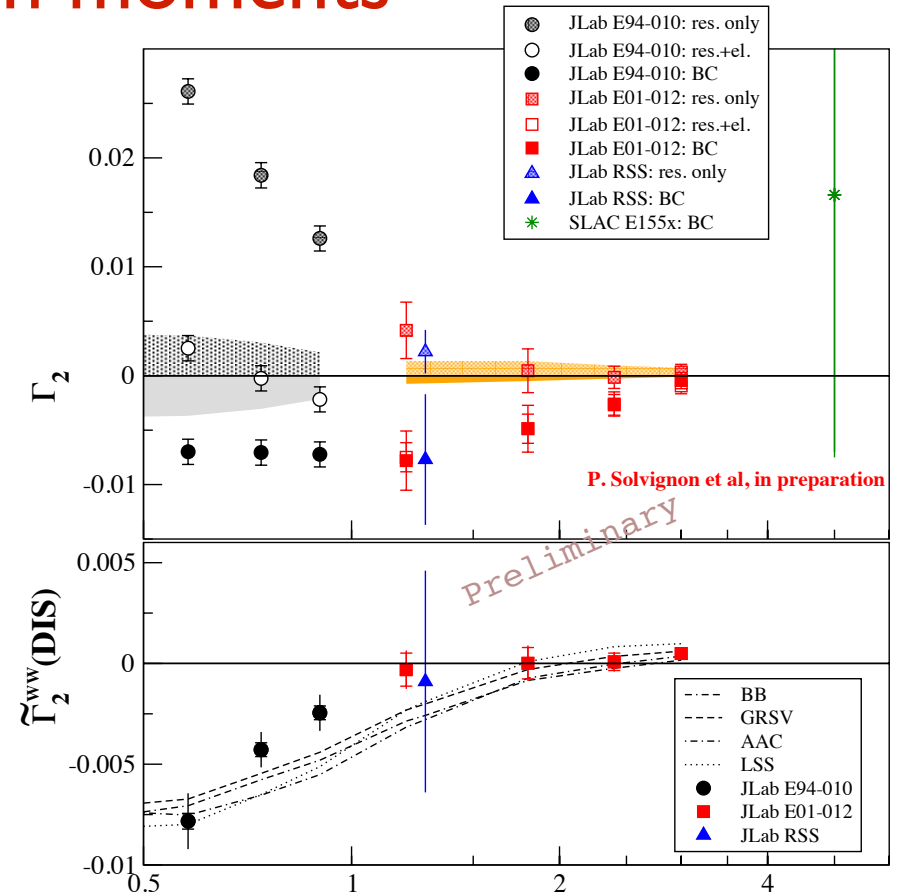
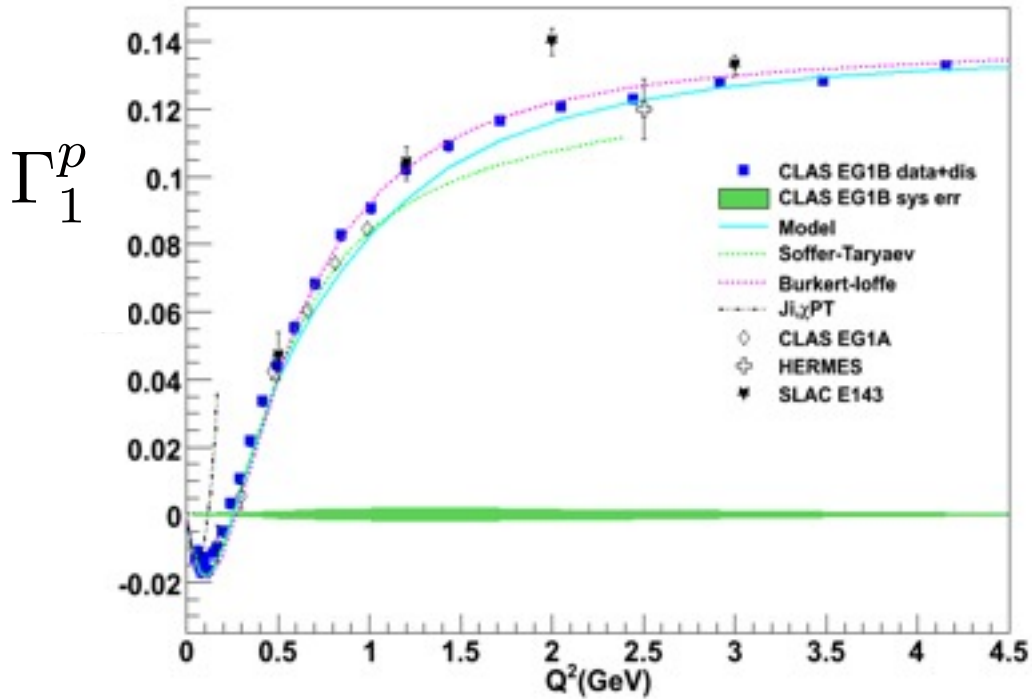
→ world data before JLab

Proton g_1 structure function

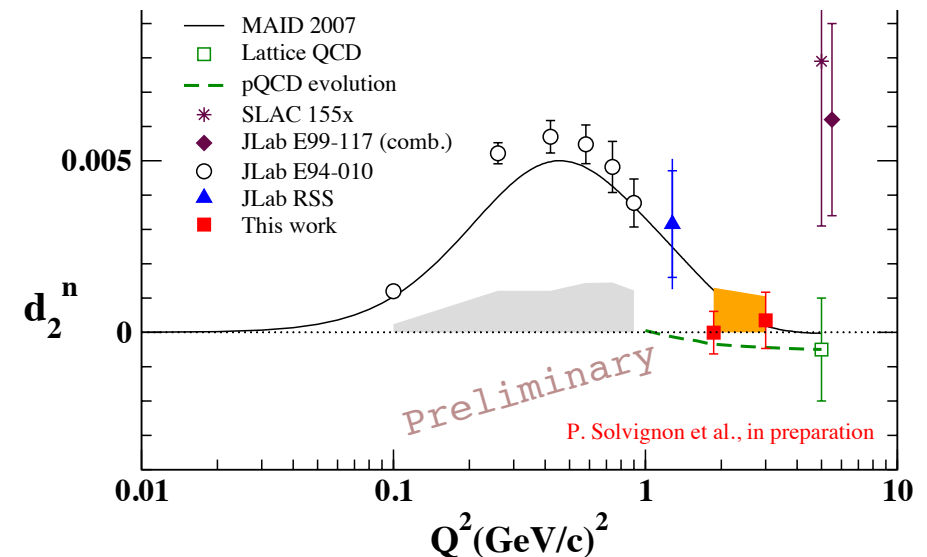


→ world data with JLab (up to ~ 2011)

Structure function moments



- evaluation of moments (for testing sum rules, or comparison with lattice) requires data over *all x*
- JLab maps out transition from pQCD to EFT



JAM global PDF analysis*

- Utilize high-precision low- W , low- Q^2 JLab data to constrain spin PDFs at large x , systematically including

- dependence on W & Q^2 cuts
- TMC and higher twists
- nuclear smearing corrections

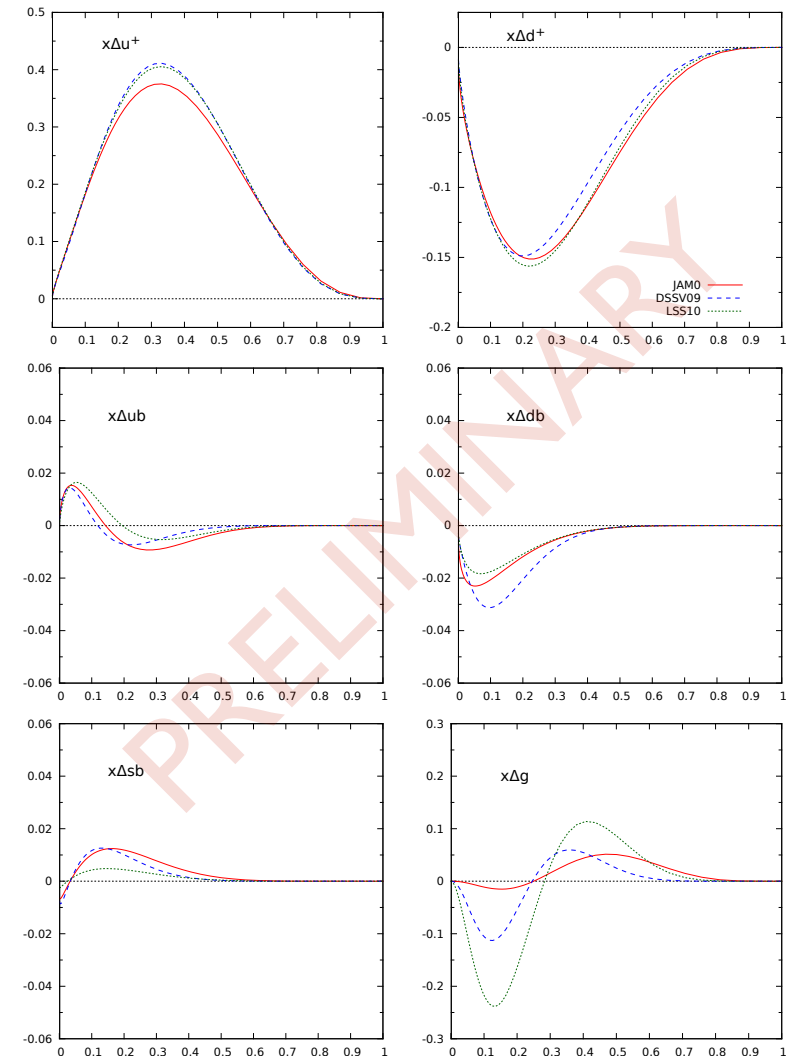
- How does $\Delta q/q$ behave as $x \rightarrow 1$?

- is there evidence for $L_z = 1$ component of wave function from $\Delta d(x)$?

* JLab Angular Momentum collaboration:

P. Jimenez-Delgado, WM, A. Accardi

<http://www.jlab.org/JAM>



Jimenez-Delgado et al. (2012)

Outlook

- What's still to come from (unpolarized) 6 GeV?
 - complete analysis of BoNuS F_2^n data (4 and 5 GeV energies)
 - extraction / fit of neutron F_L^n ; detailed duality studies
 - inclusion of all 6 GeV cross section data into CJ12 PDF fit
- Plans for 12 GeV measurements
 - extend measurements of F_2^n to larger x (~ 0.85)
with BoNuS12, $^3\text{He}/^3\text{H}$ ratio (determine d/u ratio at $x \rightarrow 1$)
 - parity-violating DIS via γZ interference on p (d/u ratio)
and d ($\sin^2 \theta_W$) targets
 - host of spin-dependent inclusive, SIDIS & exclusive measurements
 - Yelena Prok (Wednesday, 16:30)

Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility (Jefferson Lab)



located in Newport News, Virginia

Newport News, Virginia



JLab Kinematic Coverage

