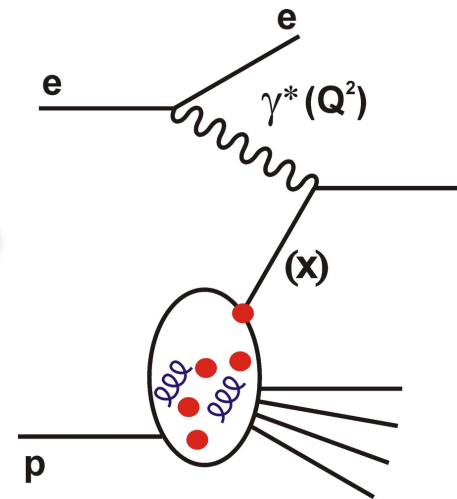



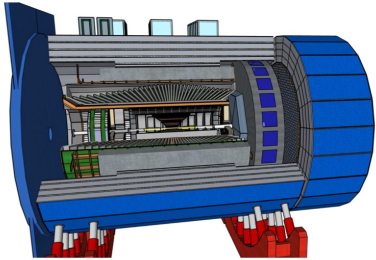
Inclusive Physics @ EIC: Status and UK Contributions in the Detector Proposal Phase

EIC-UK Discussion Meeting
30 June 2022

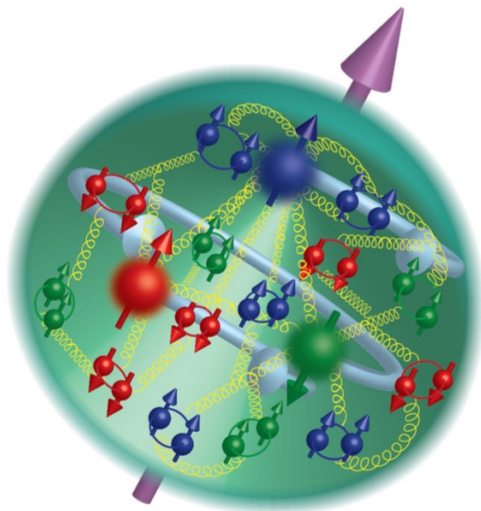
Paul Newman (Birmingham)




EIC Comprehensive Chromodynamics Experiment
Collaboration Detector Proposal

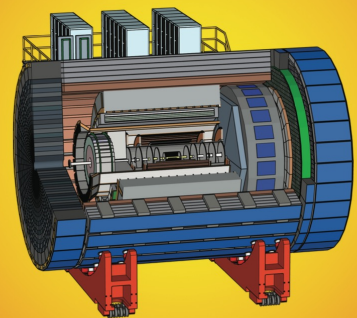



A state of the art detector capable of fully exploiting the science potential of the EIC, realized through the reuse of select instrumentation and infrastructure, to be ready by project CD-4A
December 1, 2021



ATHENA Detector Proposal

A Totally Hermetic
Electron Nucleus Apparatus
proposed for IP6 at the Electron-Ion Collider



 The ATHENA Collaboration
December 1, 2021

UK Leadership and Contributions

ATHENA

Paul Newman

- Convener
- Assessment of impact on proton and nuclear PDFs

Stephen Maple

- Performance studies (kinematic reconstruction etc)

Tom Cridge, Lucian Harland-Lang, Robert Thorne

- Assessment of impact on proton PDFs

ECCE

Claire Gwenlan

- Convener
- Assessment of impact on proton PDFs

DETECTOR-I

Glaire Gwenlan and Paul Newman

- Conveners

Stephen Maple

- Kinematic fitting studies

More emerging ...

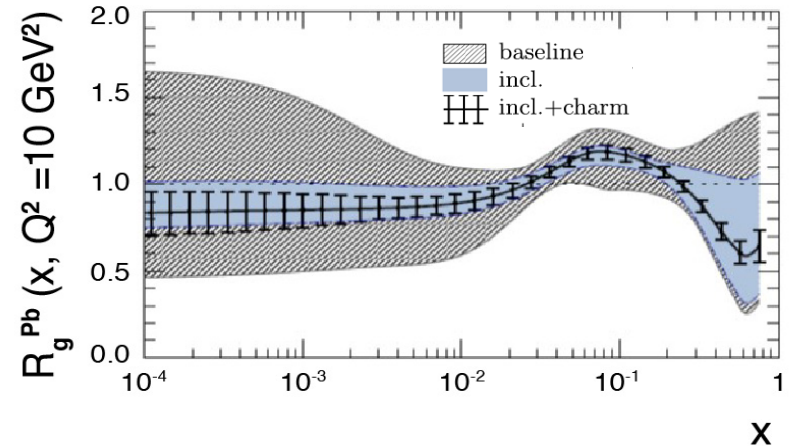
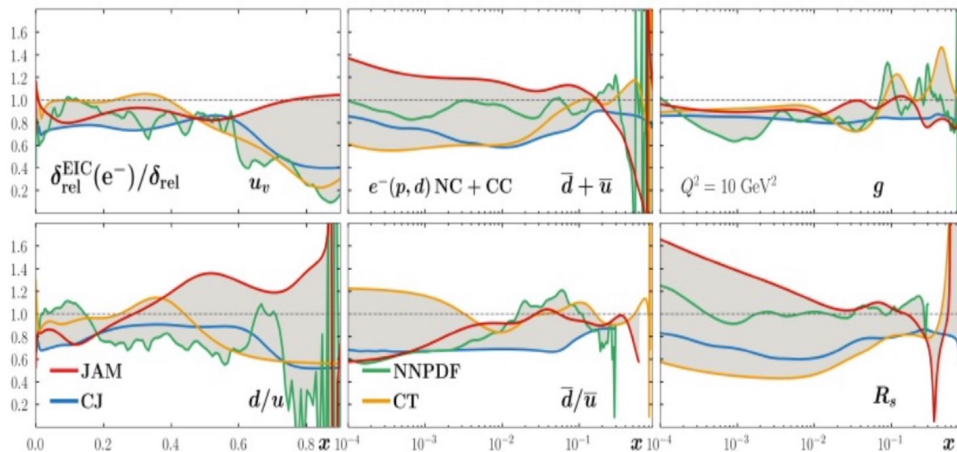
Some examples of work done follow (with apologies for ATHENA bias)

Unpolarised Collinear PDFs: Previous Work

- Several groups previously investigated EIC sensitivity to collinear PDFs, most recently in the context of the 2020/21 Yellow Report

Proton PDFs [arXiv:2103.05419]

Nuclear PDFs
[PRD 96 (2017) 114005]



- ECCE and ATHENA studies were more up-to-date on planned datasets at different \sqrt{s} and backed up by more detailed detector simulations
- They also introduced new global and non-global PDF fitting techniques.

Simulated ep Data (ATHENA)

- Detailed simulation work to optimise resolutions throughout phase-space
 → 5 bins per decade in x and Q^2

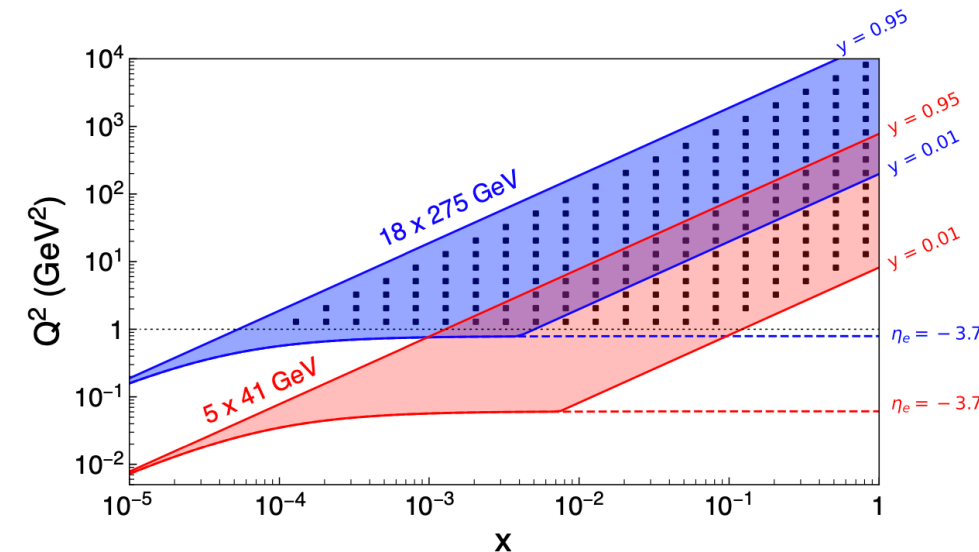
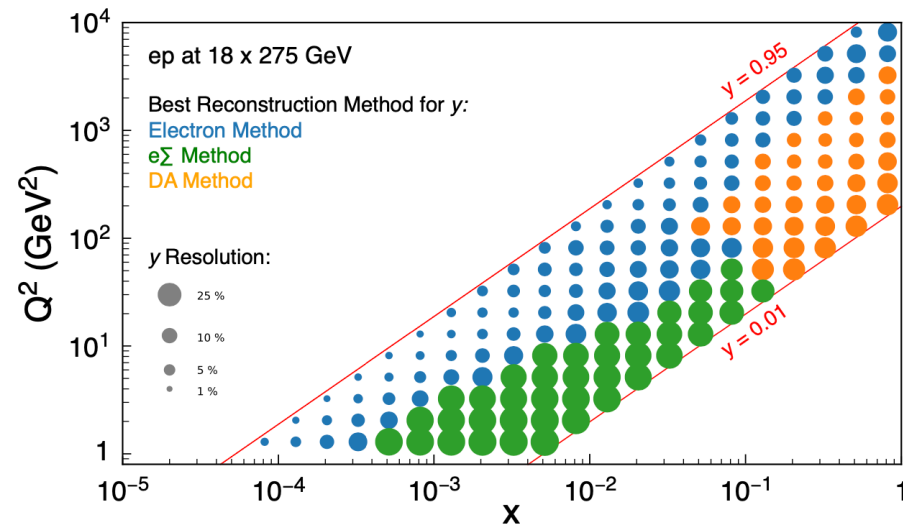
- Kinematic coverage: $Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$, $0.01 < y < 0.95$, $W > 3 \text{ GeV}$

- Lower y accessible in principle, but easier to rely on overlaps between data at different \sqrt{s}

- Highest x bin centre at $x=0.815$

e-beam E	p-beam E	\sqrt{s} (GeV)	inte. Lumi. (fb^{-1})
18	275	140	15.4
10	275	105	100.0
10	100	63	79.0
5	100	45	61.0
5	41	29	4.4

- CC data also included for highest \sqrt{s}



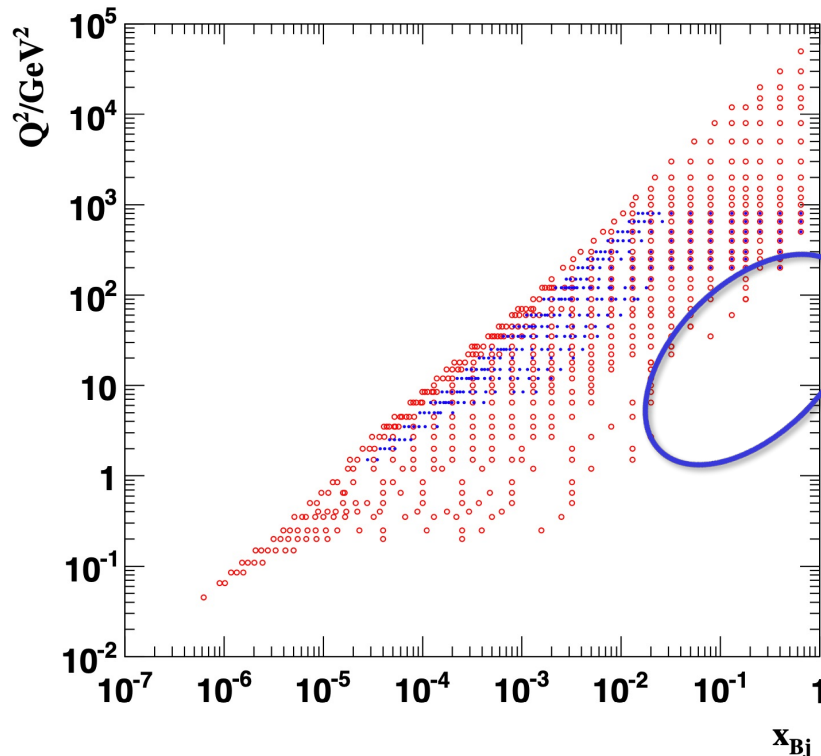
EIC Impact on HERAPDF2.0 Proton PDFs

- 'DIS-only', HERA (or HERA+EIC/ATHENA) data
- Using xFitter framework [EPJ C75 (2015) 304]
- PDF parameterisations (14 parameters)

$$xf(x) = Ax^B(1-x)^C(1+Dx+Ex^2) \dots \text{for } \dots$$

$$xg(x), xu_v(x), xd_v(x), x\bar{U}(x), x\bar{D}(x)$$

Variation	Standard Value
Q_{\min}^2 [GeV ²]	3.5
Q_{\min}^2 [GeV ²] HiQ2	10.0
M_c (NLO) [GeV]	1.47
M_c (NNLO) [GeV]	1.43
M_b [GeV]	4.5
f_s	0.4
$\alpha_s(M_Z^2)$	0.118
μ_{f_0} [GeV]	1.9



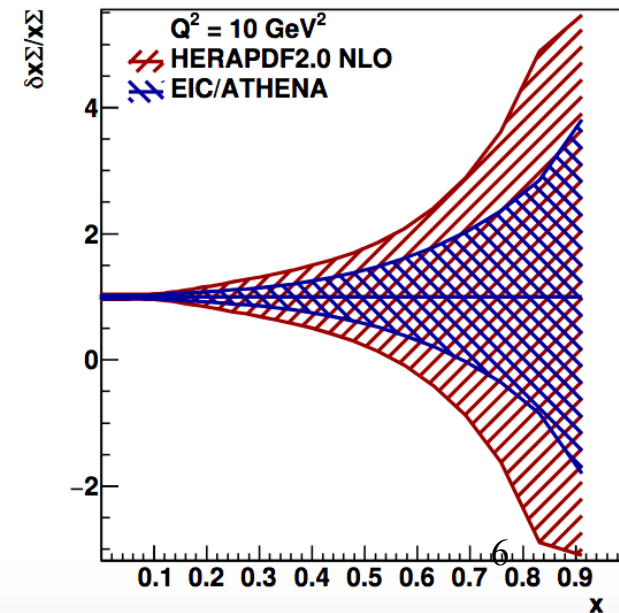
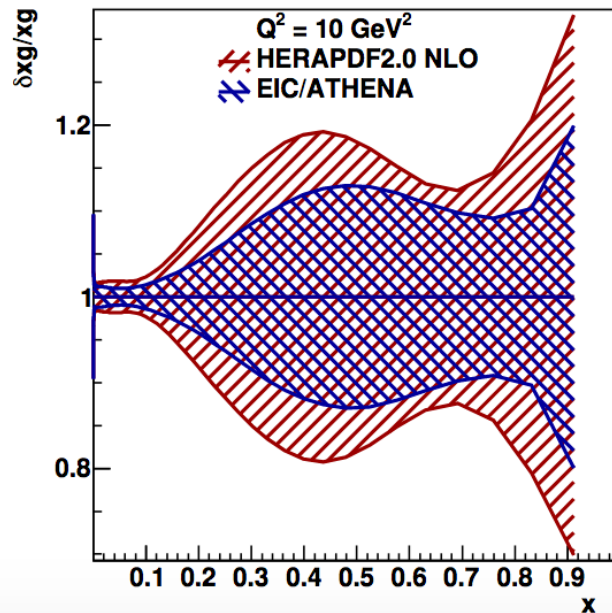
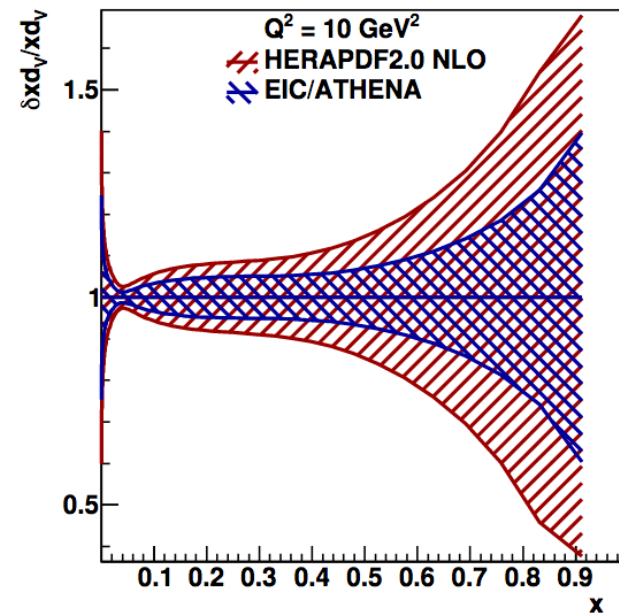
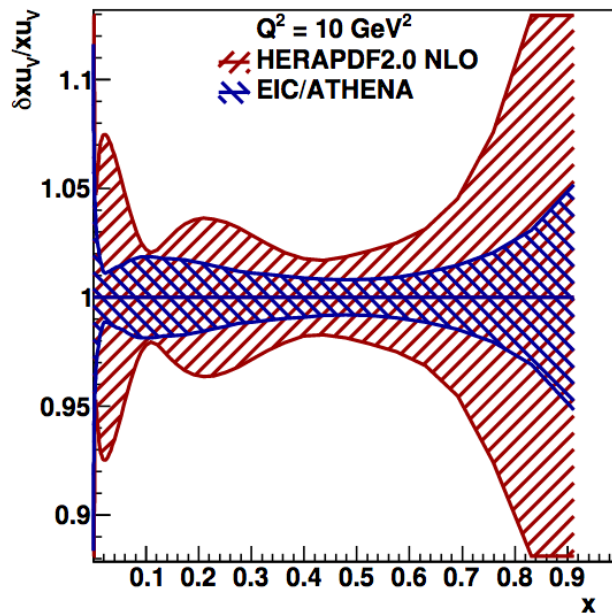
HERA data have limited high x sensitivity due to kinematic correlation between x and Q^2 and $1/Q^4$ factor in cross section

Impact of EIC/ATHENA on HERAPDF2.0

Fractional total uncertainties with / without EIC / ATHENA data included along with HERA

(linear x scale)

... EIC will bring significant reduction in uncertainties for all parton species at large x



Impact relative to Global Fits

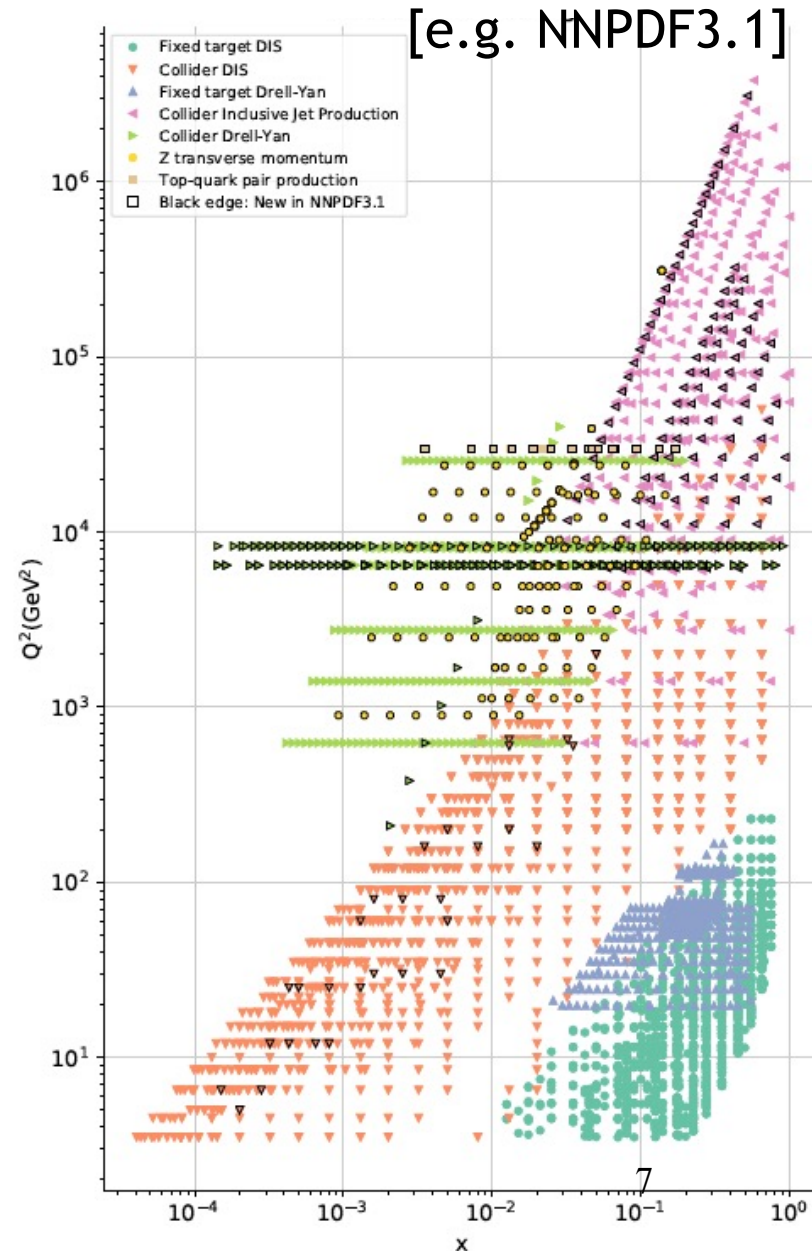
- Global fits constrain high x region with fixed-target (eA) DIS + PDF-sensitive LHC data → improves precision, but adds theoretical complexity, requiring increased tolerances where there are tensions

MSHT20 [EPJ C81 (2021) 4]

- Parameterisations using Chebyshev polynomials (52 parameters in total)

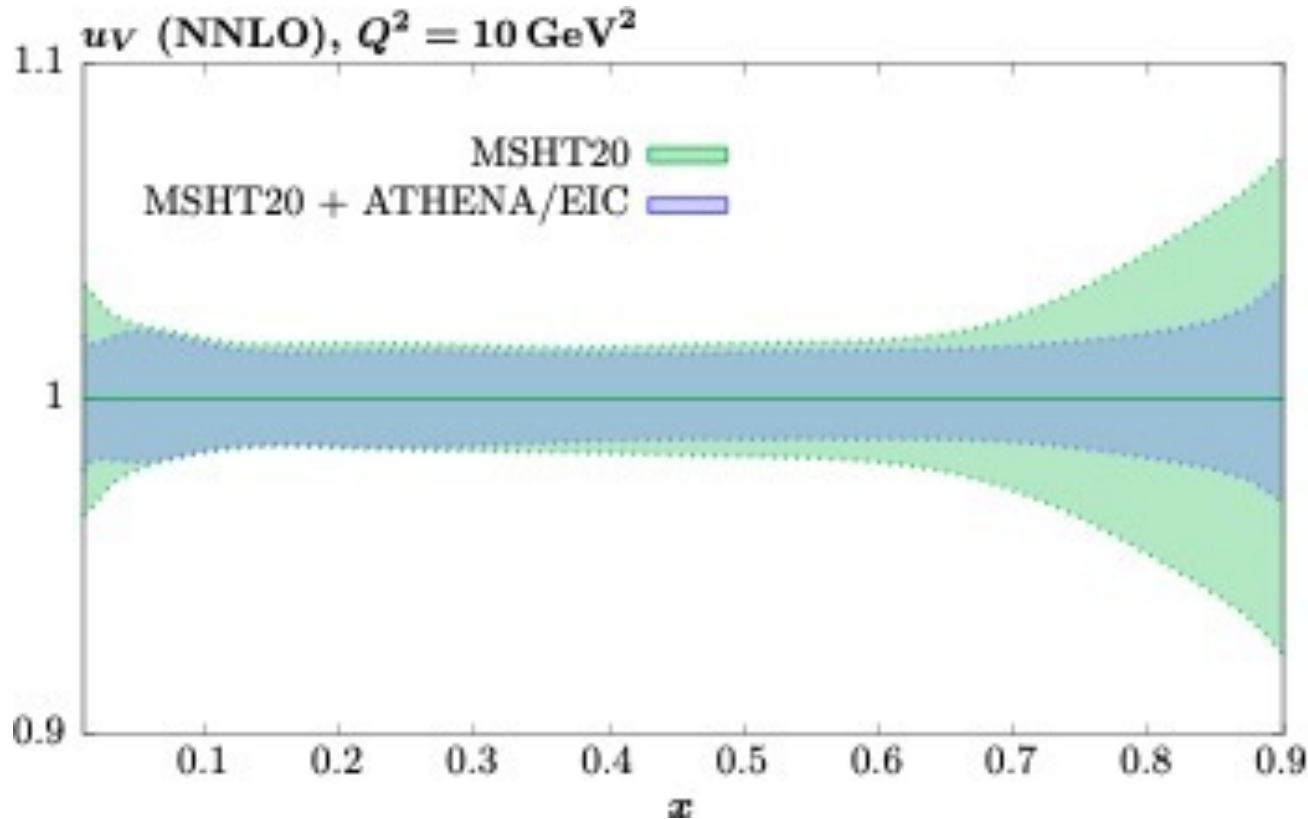
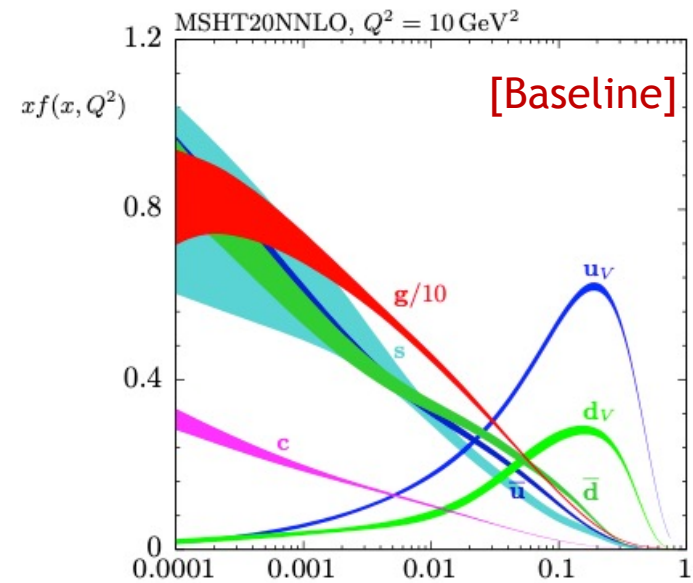
$$xf(x, Q_0^2) = A(1-x)^\eta x^\delta \left(1 + \sum_{i=1}^n a_i T_i^{\text{Ch}}(y(x)) \right)$$

- Data with $Q^2 > 2 \text{ GeV}^2$, $W^2 > 15 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $m_c = 1.40 \text{ GeV}$, $m_b = 4.75 \text{ GeV}$,
 $\alpha_s = 1.118$, starting scale $\mu_{f0} = 1.0 \text{ GeV}$

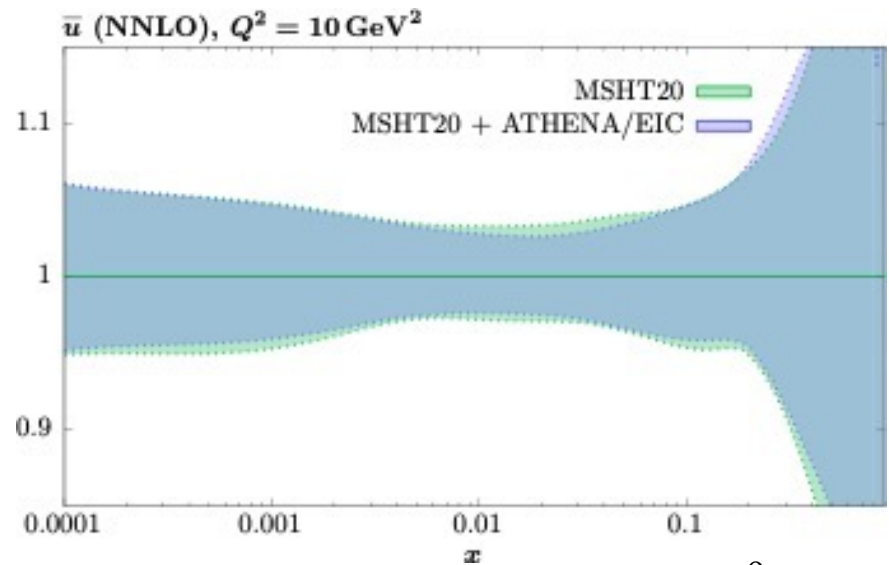
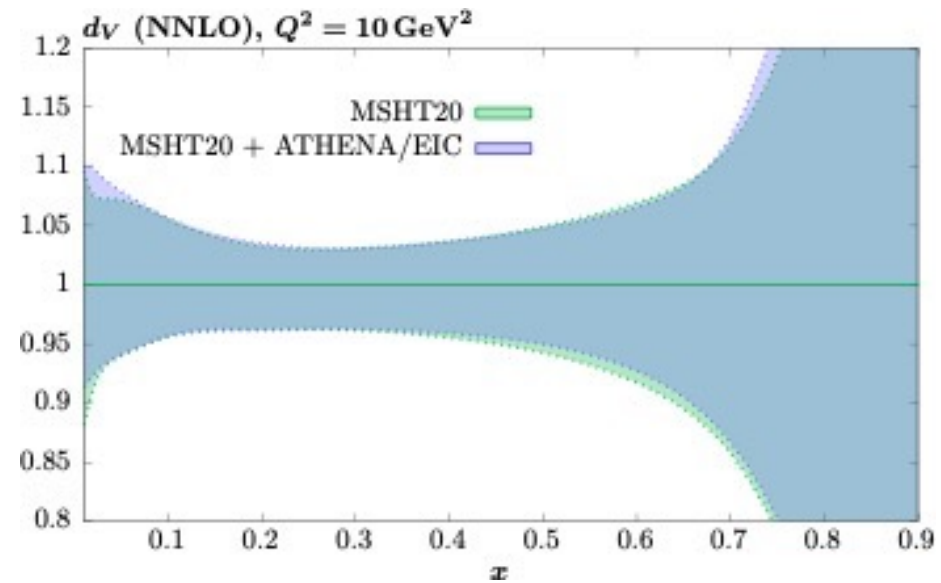
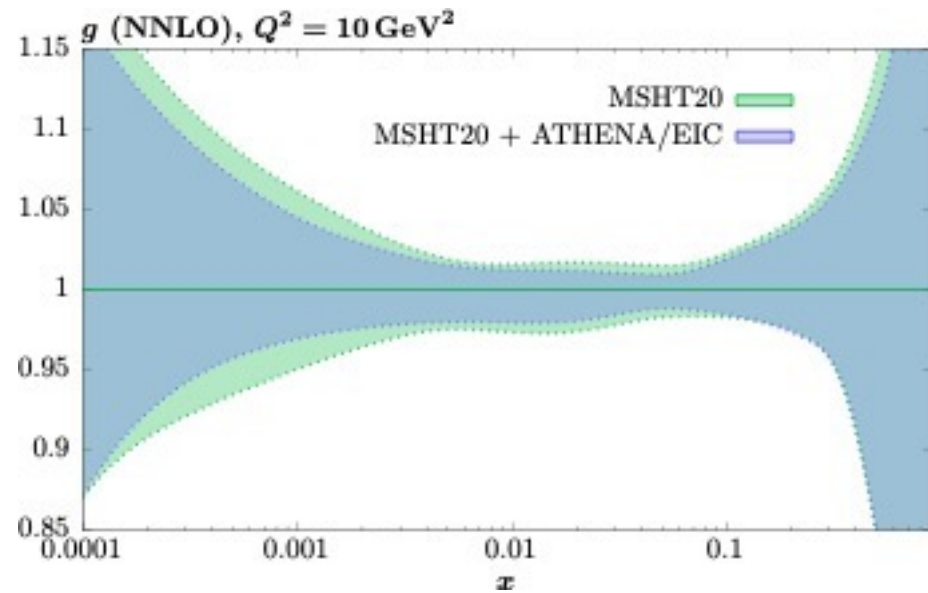


Impact relative to MSHT20 (NNLO)

Significant impact of EIC/ATHENA data in up quark precision as $x \rightarrow 1$ (charge-squared weighting)

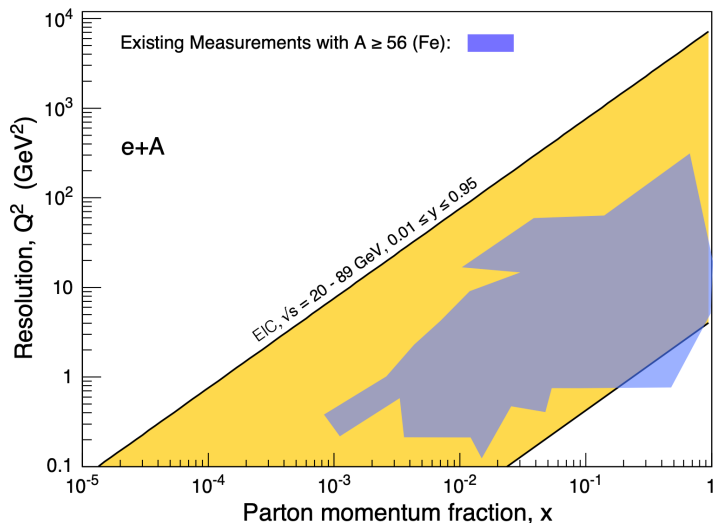


Impact relative to MSHT20



Small, but valuable improvements
in all parton species at all x , Q^2 ,
notably the gluon

EIC / ATHENA and nuclear PDFs



EIC will have revolutionary impact on eA phase space: \rightarrow most promising environment to observe novel low x effects

Studies performed in xFitter framework to assess sensitivity of ATHENA relative to EPPS16

EPPS16 [EPJ C77 (2017) 163]

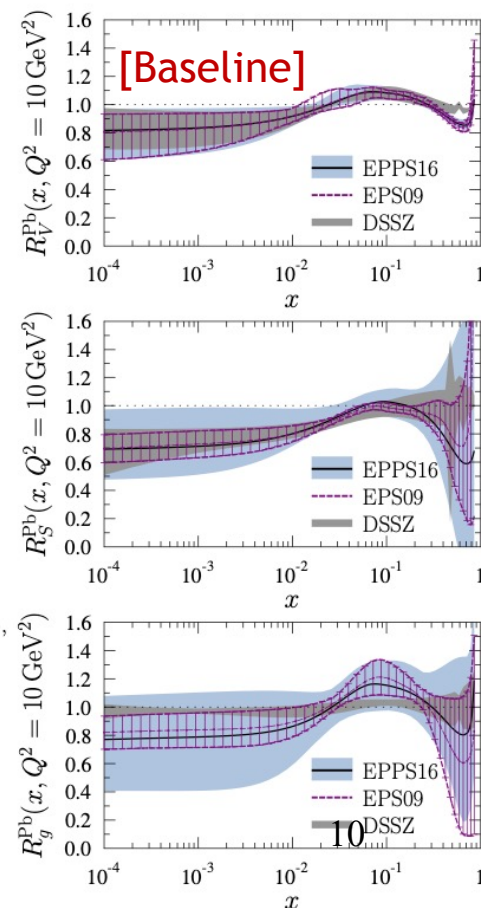
- Uses fixed target DIS and Drell-Yan data, hard processes from pA at the LHC and PHENIX π^0 data

$$f_i^{P/A}(x, Q^2) = R_i^A(x, Q^2) f_i^P(x, Q^2)$$

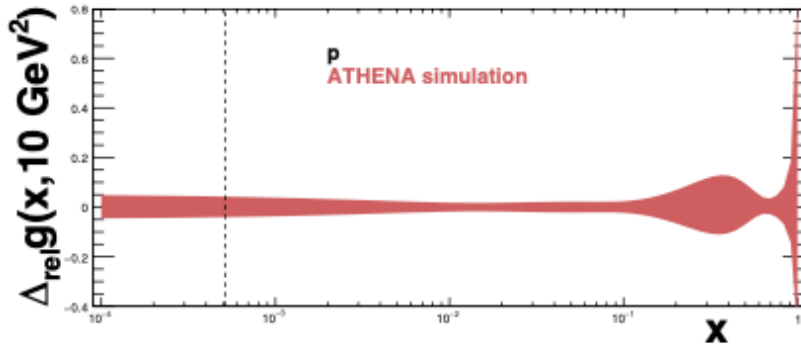
20 free params:

$$R_i^A(x, Q_0^2) = \begin{cases} a_0 + a_1(x - x_a)^2 & x \leq x_a \\ b_0 + b_1 x^\alpha + b_2 x^{2\alpha} + b_3 x^{3\alpha} & x_a \leq x \leq x_e \\ c_0 + (c_1 - c_2 x)(1 - x)^{-\beta} & x_e \leq x \leq 1, \end{cases}$$

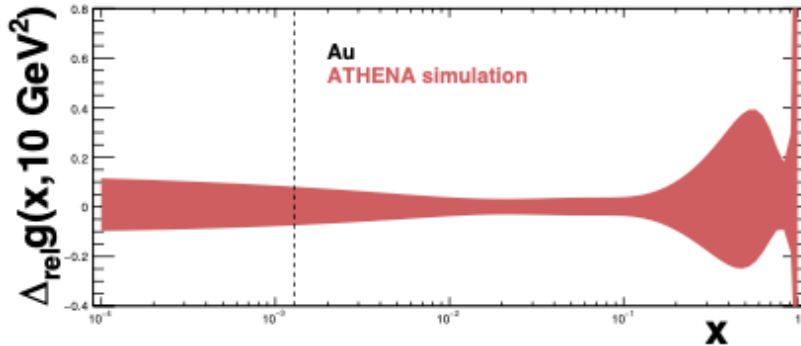
$$\mu_{f0} = m_c = 1.3 \text{ GeV}, m_b = 4.75 \text{ GeV}, \alpha_s = 1.118$$



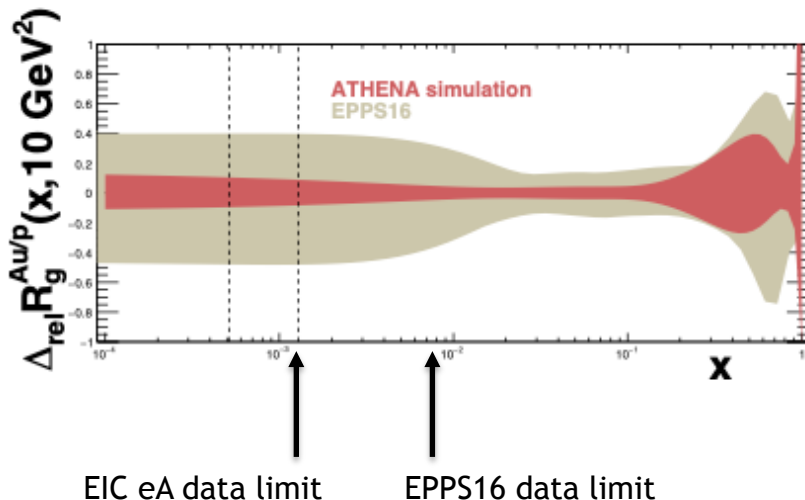
Impact on Nuclear PDFs: Gluon



Projected uncertainty on gluon density of proton from ATHENA-only fit

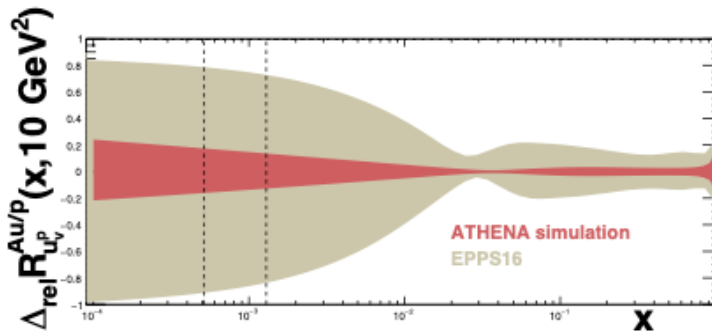
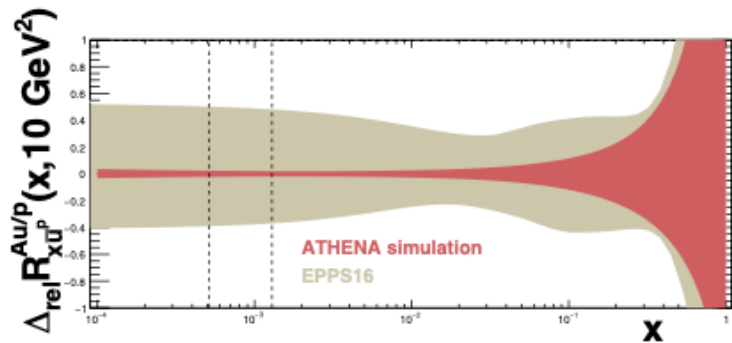
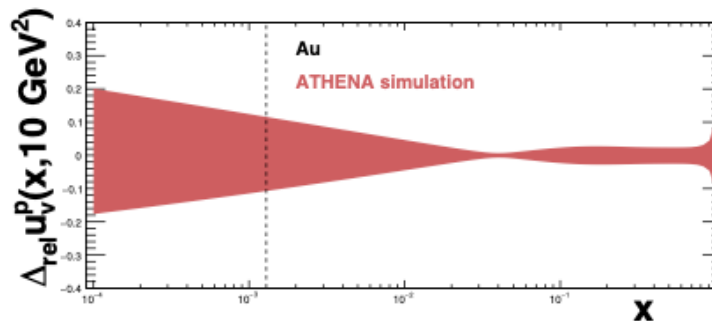
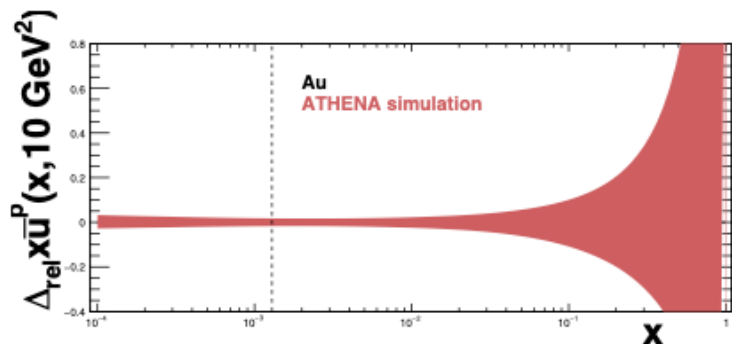
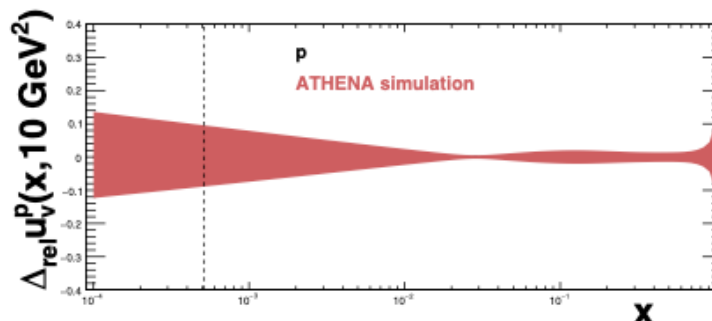
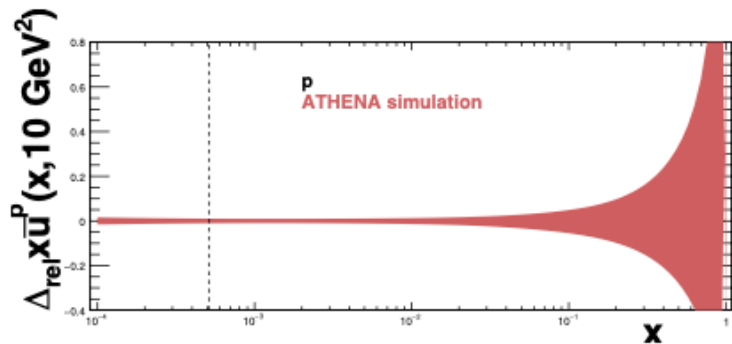


Projected uncertainty on gluon density of (gold) nucleus from ATHENA-only fit $\rightarrow \sim 10\%$



Projected uncertainty on nuclear modification factor, ATHENA-only compared with EPPS'16
 \rightarrow Factor ~ 2 improvement at $x \sim 0.1$ (tolerances)
 \rightarrow Very substantial improvement in newly accessed low x region

Impact on Nuclear PDFs: \bar{u} and u_ν



Similarly compelling improvements at low x for quark distributions

Nucleon Spin

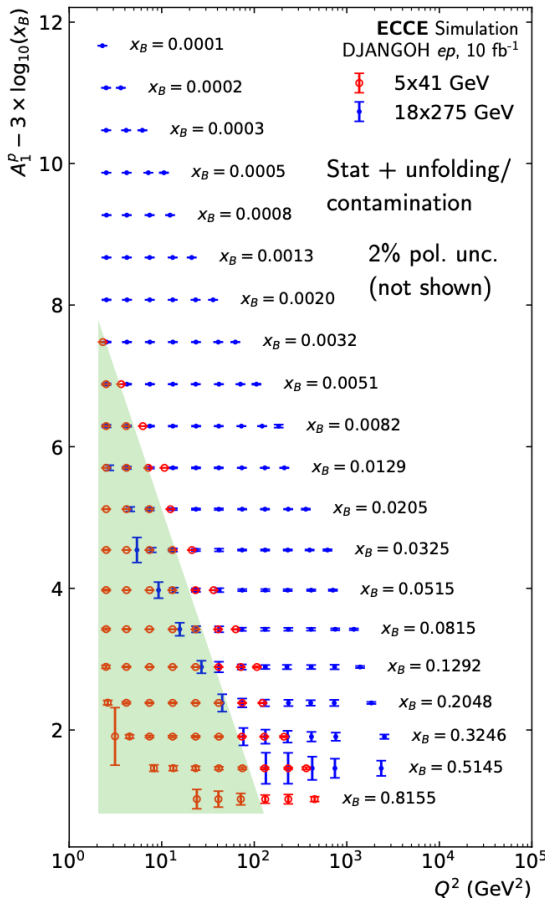
$$A_{\parallel}^p = \frac{\sigma^{\leftrightarrow} - \sigma^{\Rightarrow}}{\sigma^{\leftrightarrow} + \sigma^{\Rightarrow}}$$

Double-spin asymmetry sensitive to $g_1(x, Q^2)$, which measures quark and gluon contributions to spin

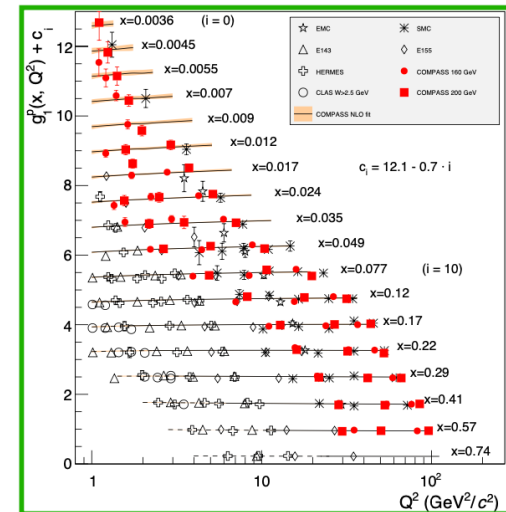
Previous (fixed target) data restricted to high x and modest $Q^2 \rightarrow$ large uncertainties

EIC: Down to $x \approx 10^{-4}$, $Q^2 \approx 1-10^3 \text{ GeV}^2!$

Maximize constraints on gluon spin with multiple \sqrt{s} settings



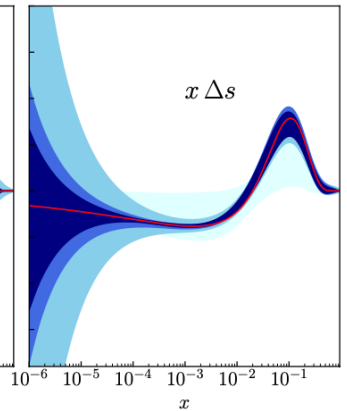
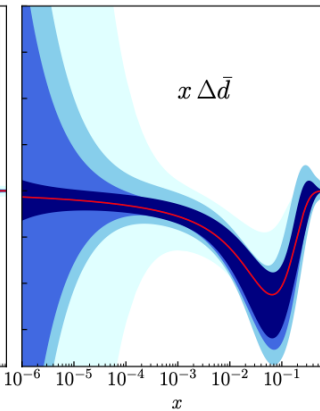
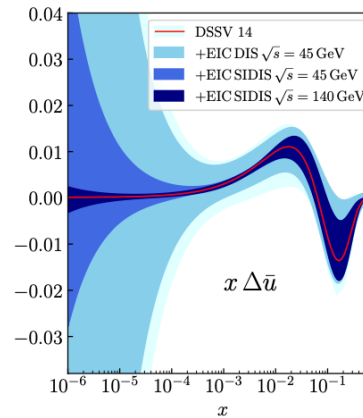
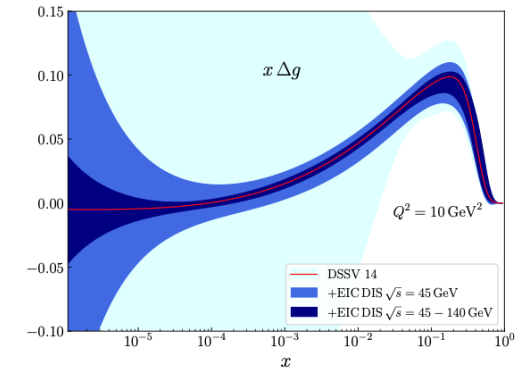
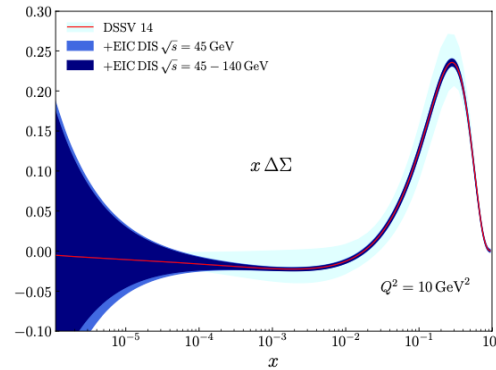
Current:
Down to $x \approx 0.005$,
 $Q^2 \approx 1-100 \text{ GeV}^2$.



Nucleon Spin

Impact of EIC measurements

- Dedicated impact plots for ECCE pseudodata in-progress
- ECCE meets detector requirements from Yellow Report
- Use YR plots to illustrate impact



Comments

- So far our community focused on things we know well (unpolarised collinear proton PDFs as studied extensively at HERA and LHC)
 - Convinced a (sceptical) community of value for high x partons
 - We are leading here - plenty of scope to continue
- EIC main physics goals are somewhat different ...
 - Proton spin
 - Proton mass
 - Behaviour of gluons at high densities
- EIC has very rich potential for observables that are not so familiar ...
 - Polarised (helicity) PDFs
 - (Heavy) nuclear PDFs
 - Deuterons, ^3He targets
 - Semi-inclusive channels

... lots still to be understood about EIC potential in these areas

... big opportunities as we learn new physics and diversify our effort into new areas