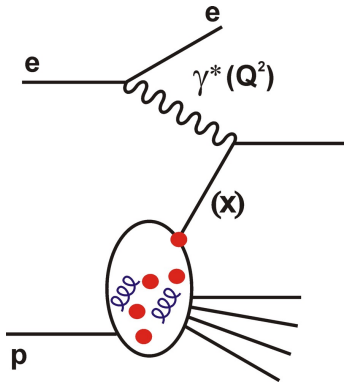


# Low-x Physics at Electron-Proton and Proton-Proton Colliders

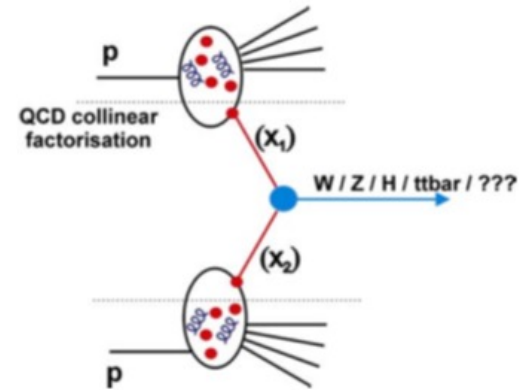
WE-Heraeus Seminar on Forward Physics at the LHC and EIC  
Physikzentrum Bad Honnef

24 October 2024

Paul Newman  
(University of Birmingham)



- 1) Where HERA leaves us
- 2) What can the LHC do?
- 3) Future DIS facilities



Focus on collinear proton PDFs  
(Diffractive channels, Heavy ion targets covered in other talks)

# HERA, DESY, Hamburg

So far still the only collider  
of electron and proton  
beams ever

$\sqrt{s_{ep}} \sim 300 \text{ GeV} \dots$   
equivalent to a 50 TeV  
beam on a fixed target

'Birth' of experimental  
low-x physics



→ Taught us much of what we know  
about proton structure

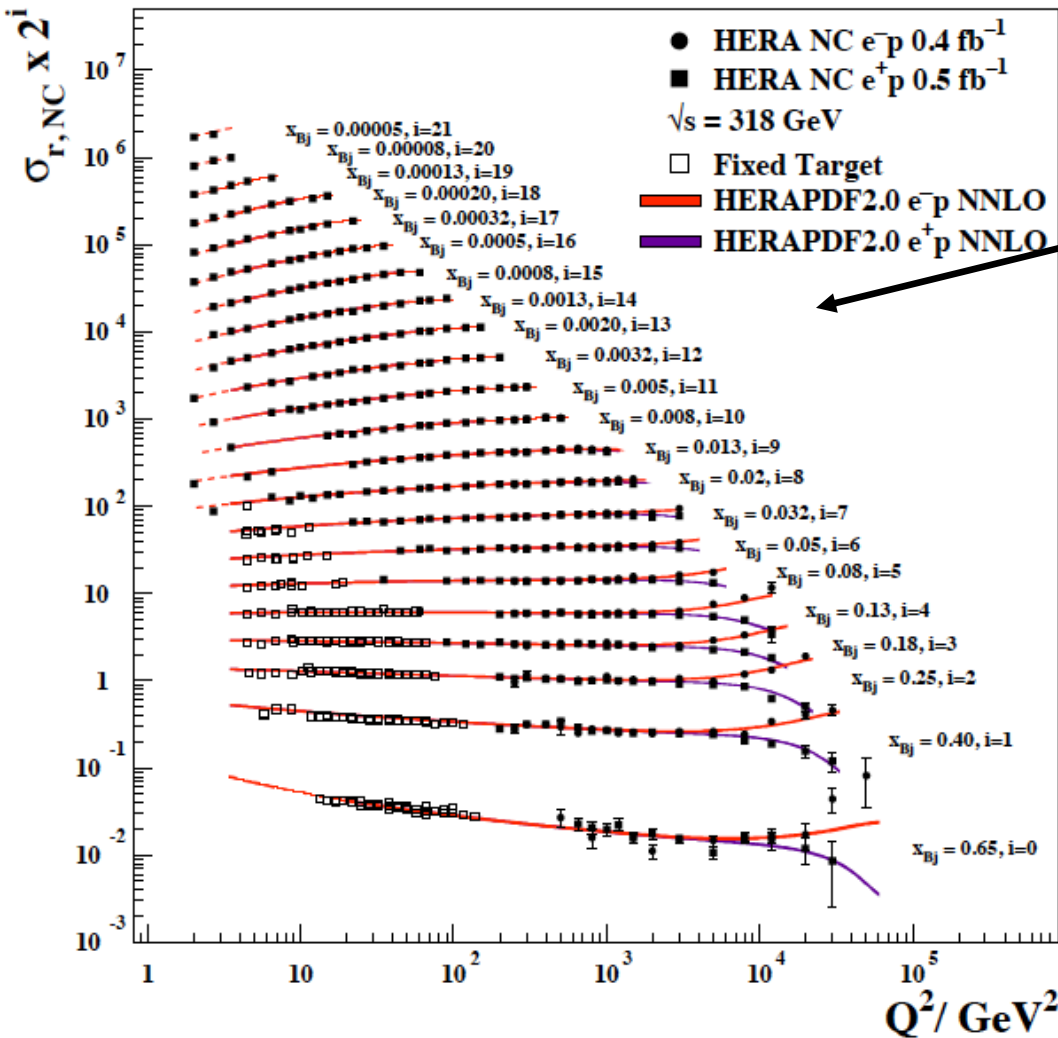
→ Only  $\sim 0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  per experiment

→ No deuteron or nuclear targets

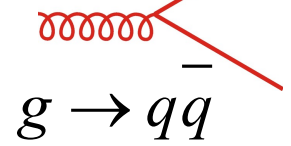
# Low x Physics is Driven by the Gluon

... knowledge comes mainly from inclusive NC HERA data

## H1 and ZEUS



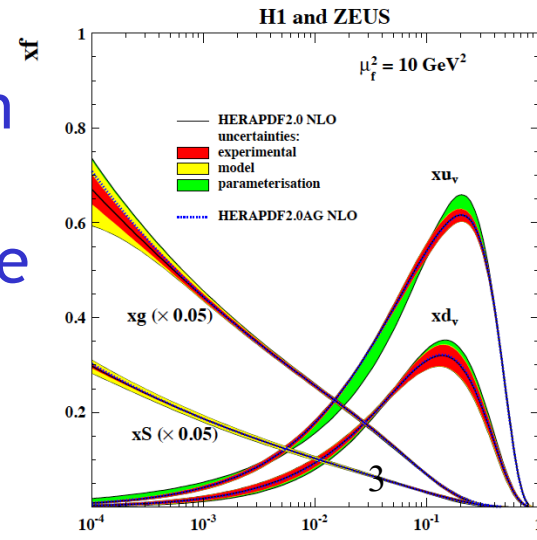
- NC  $Q^2$  dependence in perturbative region driven by ...



- e.g. Prytz approx:

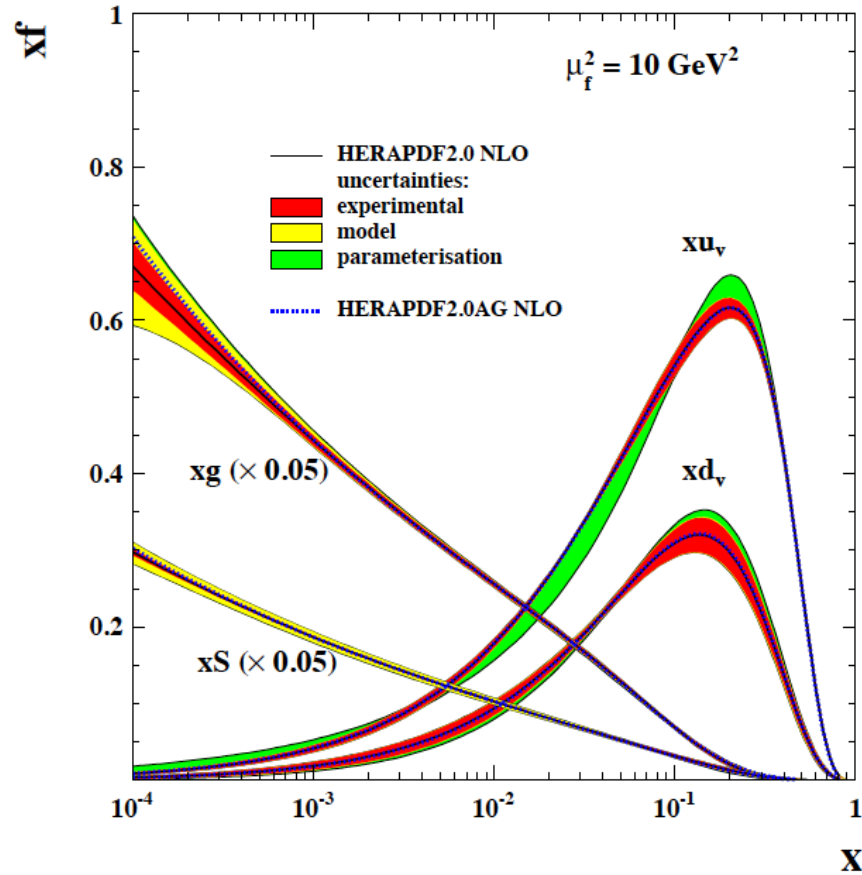
$$\frac{dF_2(x, Q^2)}{d \ln Q^2} \sim G(2x)$$

- needs lever-arm in  $Q^2$  ... reasonable precision only to  $x \sim 10^{-3}$ .

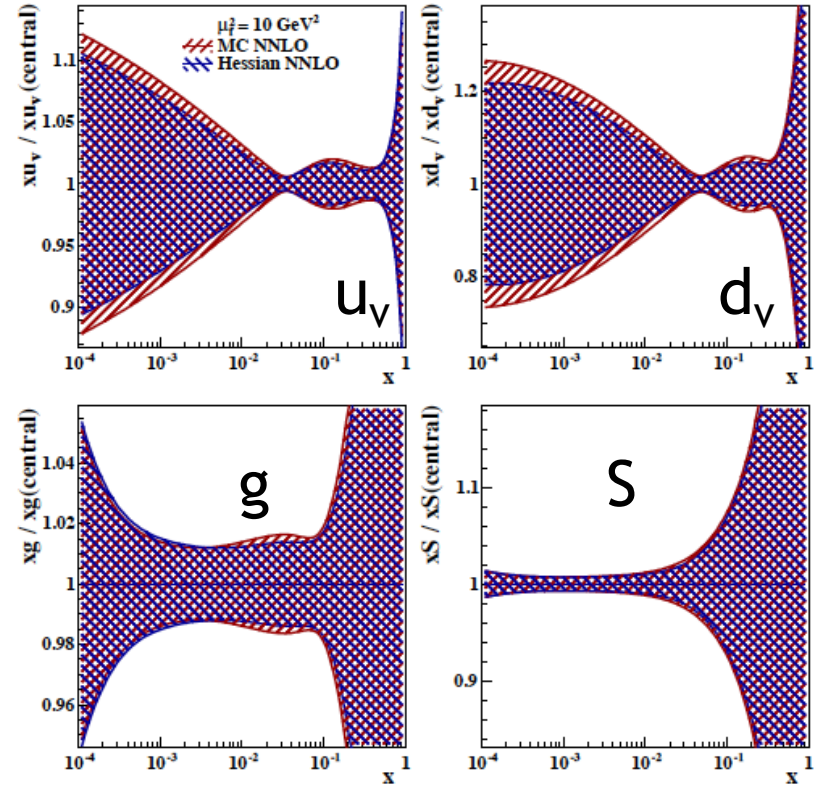


# Final HERA Picture of Proton (HERAPDF2.0)

H1 and ZEUS



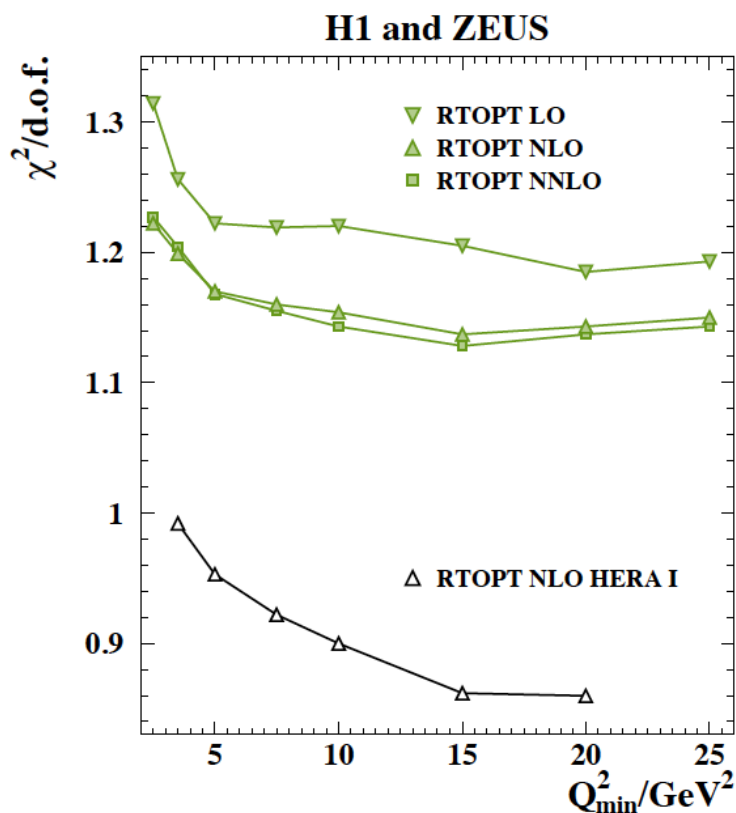
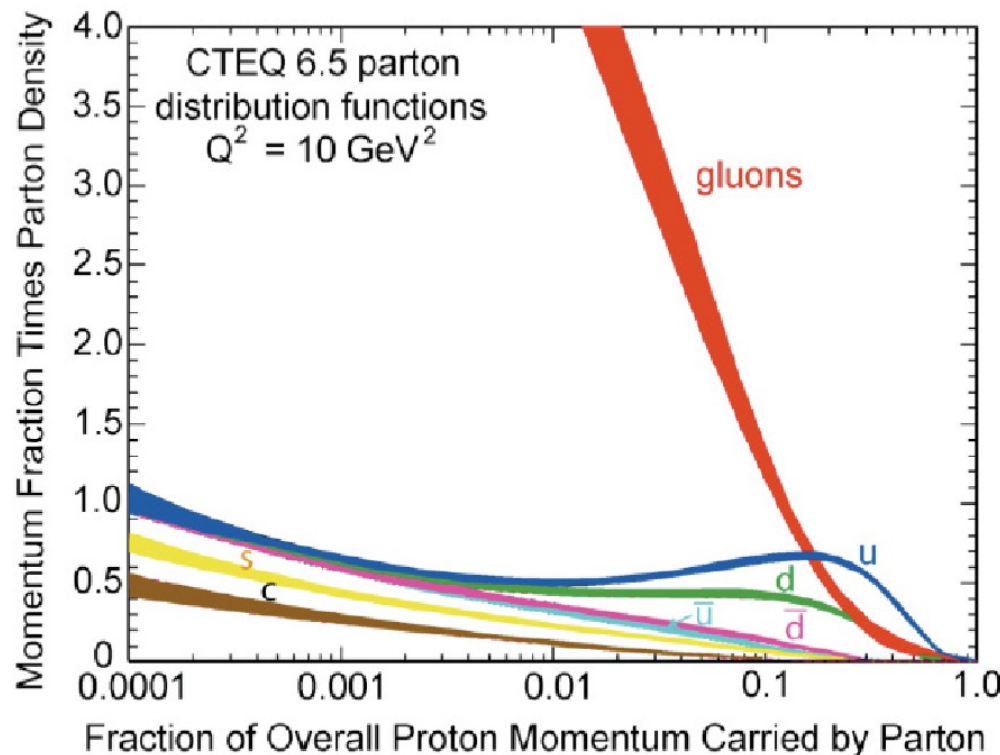
H1 and ZEUS



- Sea quarks well known down to  $x=10^{-4}$
- $\sim 2\%$  precision on gluon for  $10^{-3} < x < 10^{-1}$
- Gluon uncertainty explodes between  $x=10^{-3}$  and  $x=10^{-4}$
- Gluon itself is rising in a seemingly non-sustainable way ...

# The “Pathological” Gluon

- Fast growth of low  $x$  gluon appears unsustainable  $\rightarrow$  new low  $x$  gluon-driven dynamics?



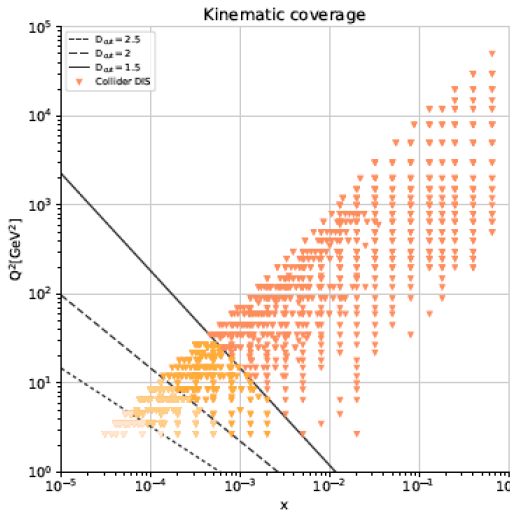
Some evidence for deviations from (NNLO) DGLAP at lowest  $Q^2$  in Final HERA-2 Combined PDF Paper:

“some tension in fit between low & medium  $Q^2$  data... not attributable to particular  $x$  region (though there is a kinematic correlation)”

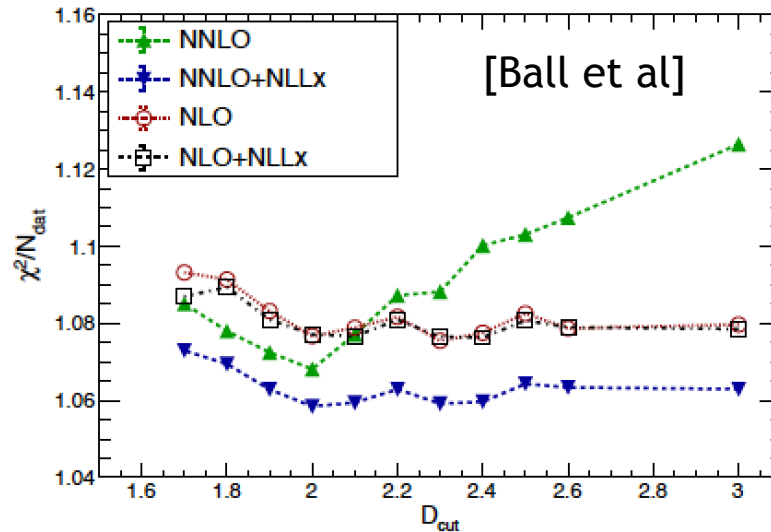
# New Low x effects at HERA?

## Energy effects?

Including NLL  $\ln(1/x)$  (BFKL) resummation in fits improves  $\chi^2$  and describes difficult low x, low  $Q^2$  region (also improves  $F_L$ )

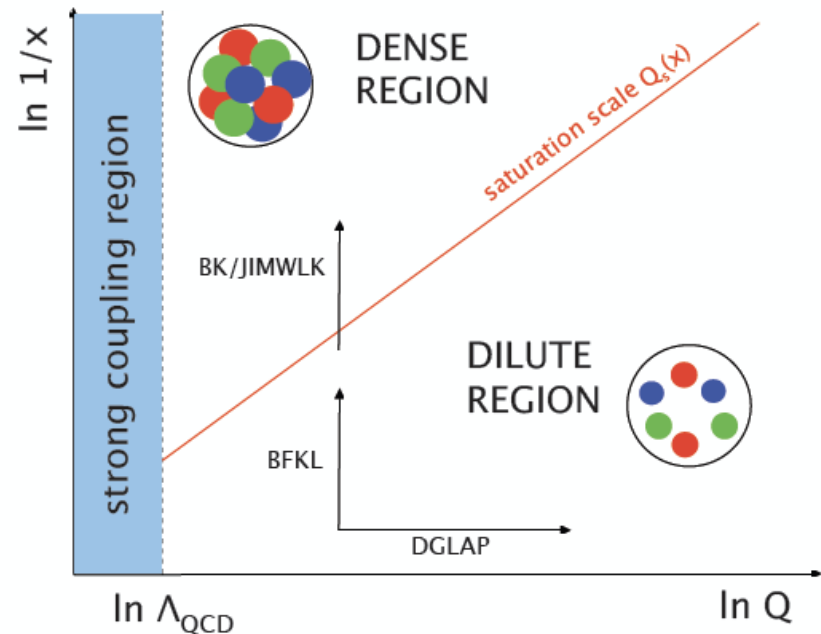


NNPDF3.1sx, HERA NC inclusive data

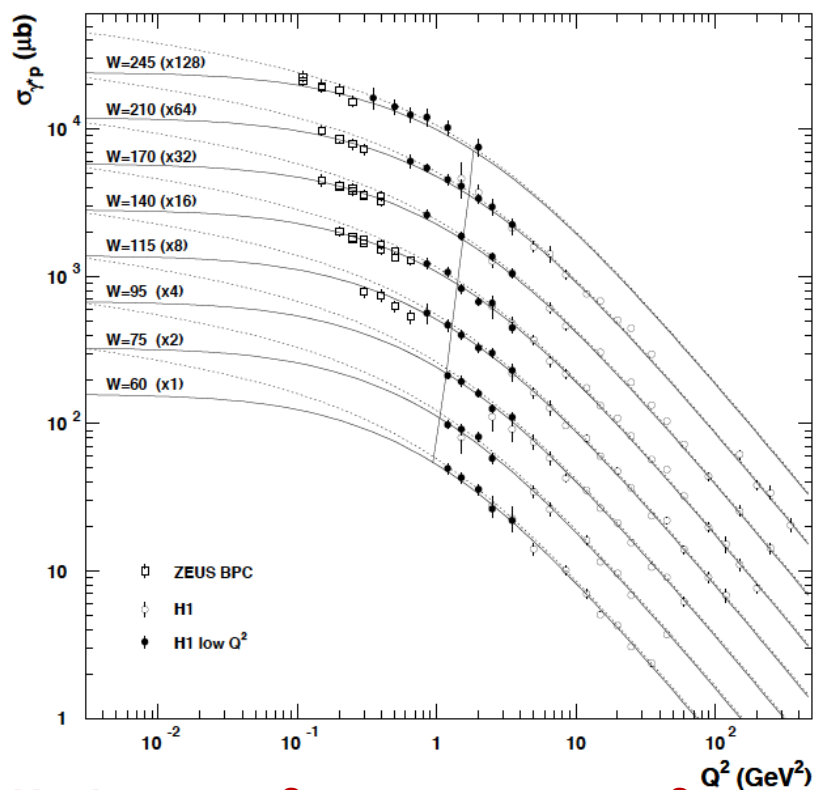
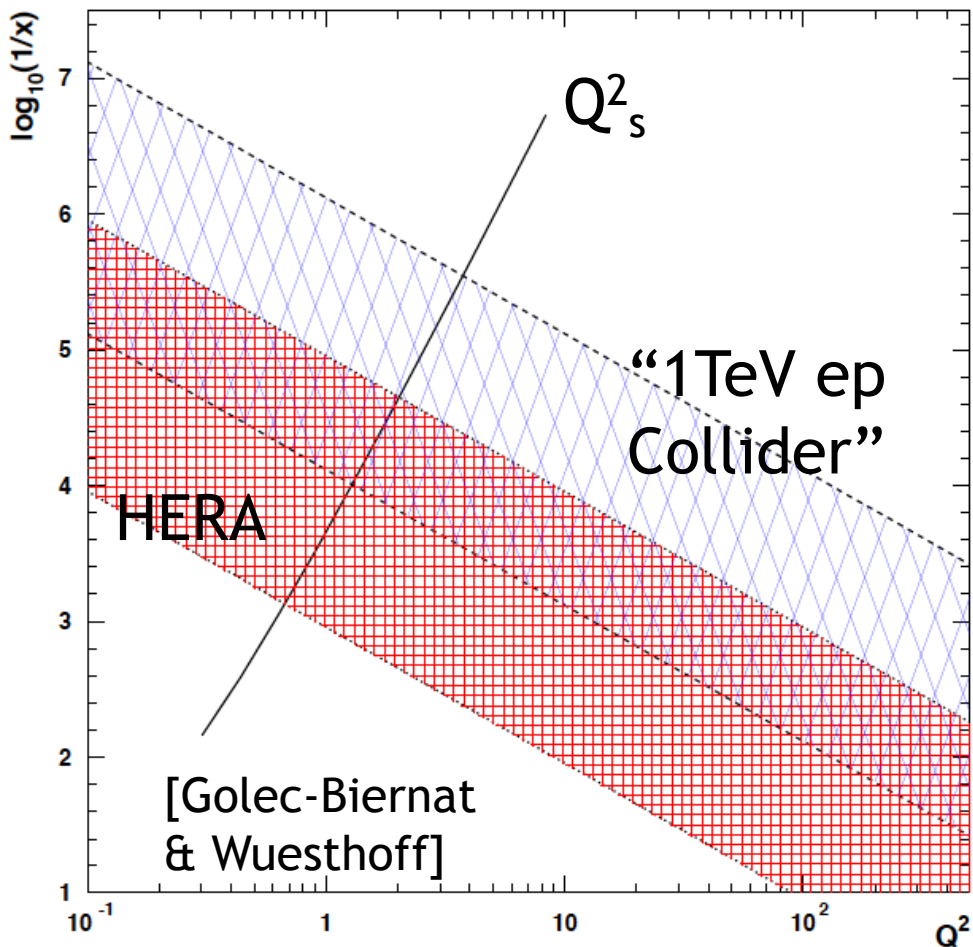


## Density effects?

→ Non-linear gluon recombination ( $gg \rightarrow g$ )?  
 ... 'Saturation' models successful in describing HERA data down to lowest x and  $Q^2$  values



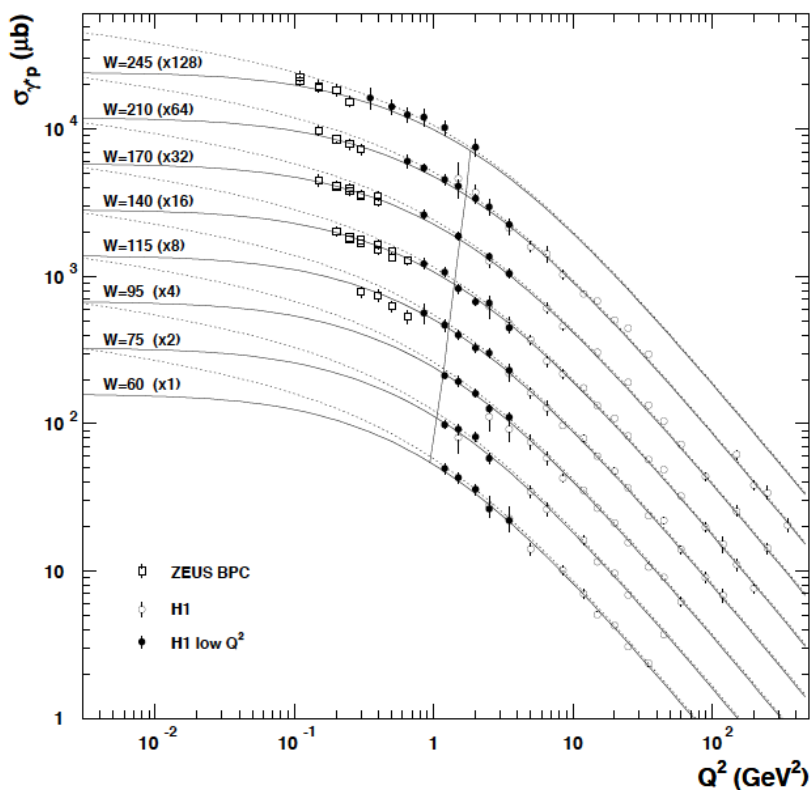
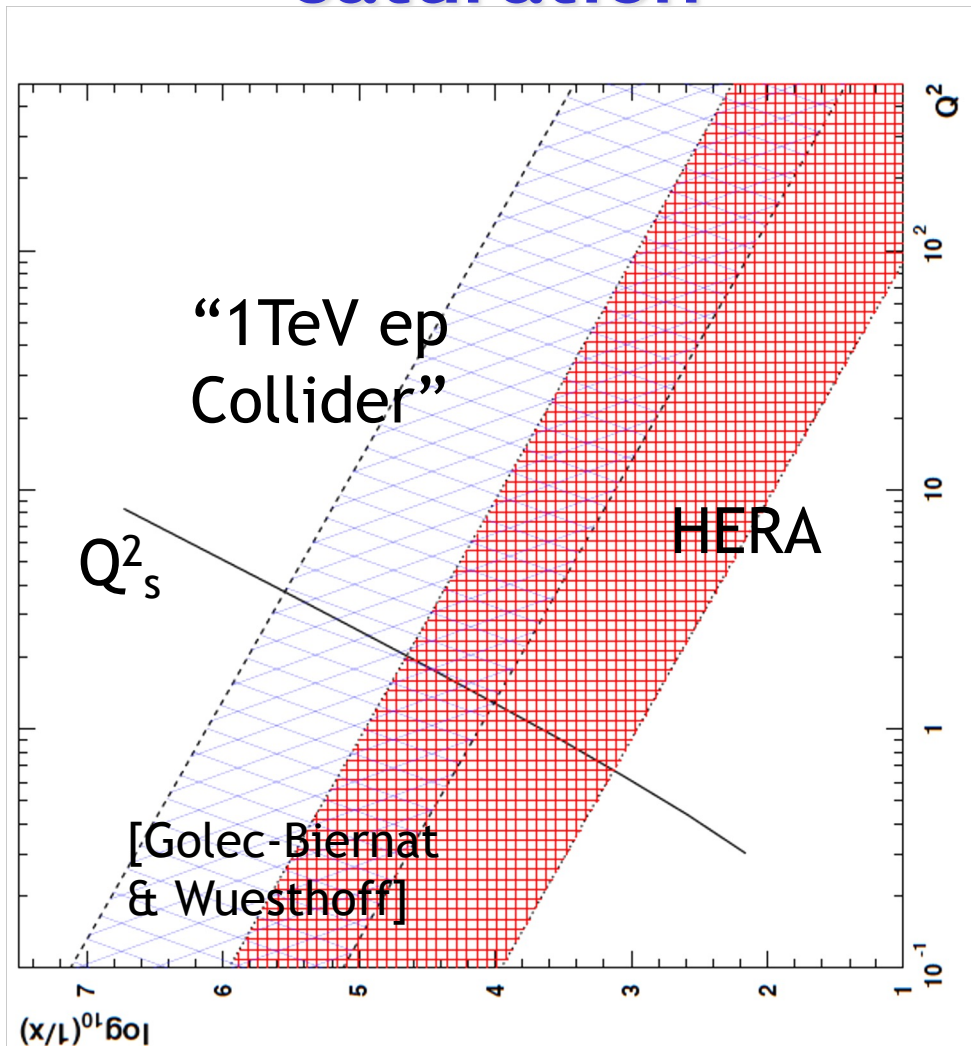
# $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ data $\rightarrow$ Best description with Dipole Model, including saturation



All data ( $Q^2 > \sim 0.05 \text{ GeV}^2$ ) are well fitted in (dipole) models that include saturation effects - x dependent "saturation scale",  $Q_s^2(x)$

$$\frac{xG_A(x, Q_s^2)}{\pi R_A^2 Q_s^2} \sim 1 \implies Q_s^2 \propto A^{1/3} x^{-0.3}$$

# $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ data $\rightarrow$ Best description with Dipole Model, including saturation

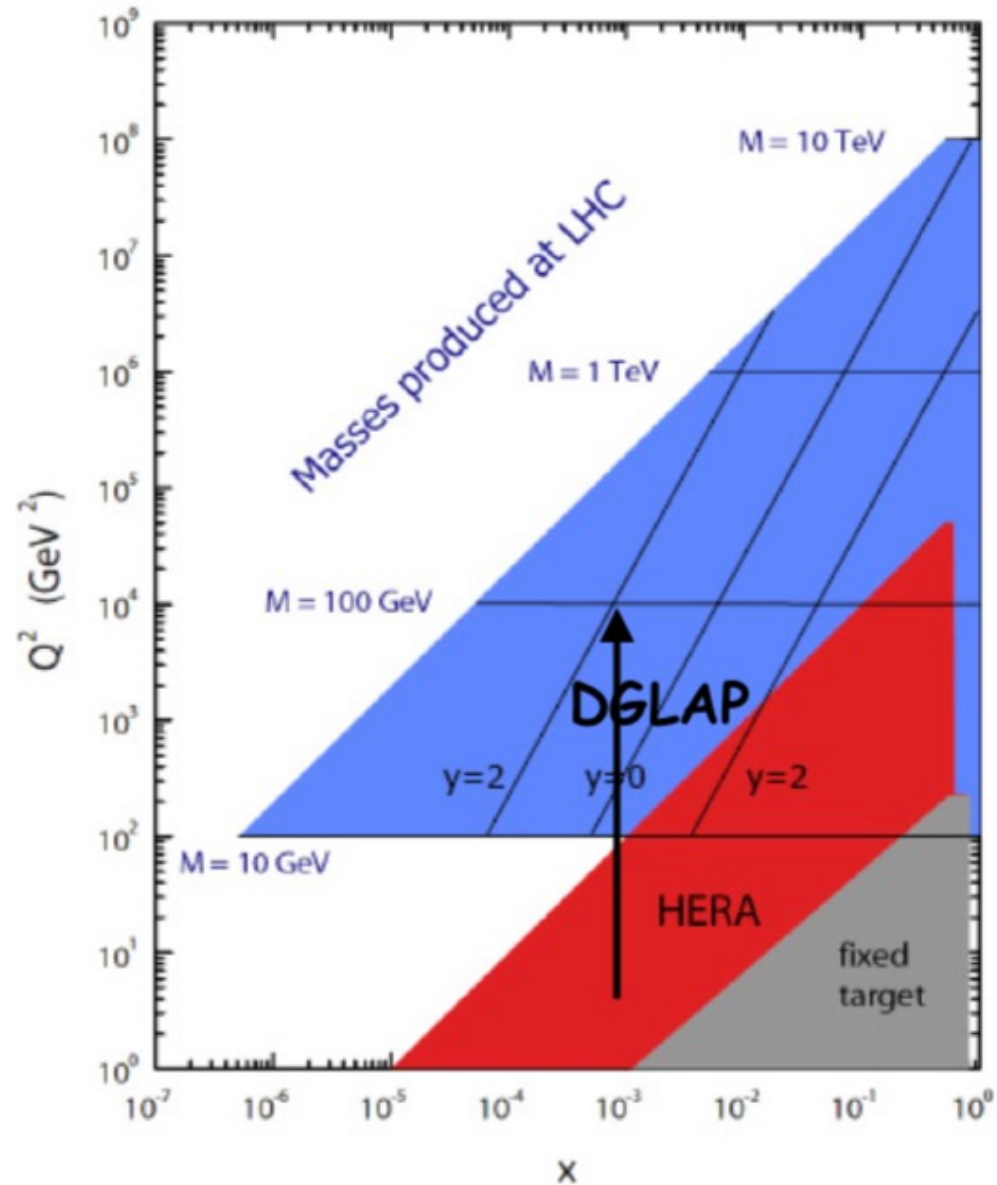
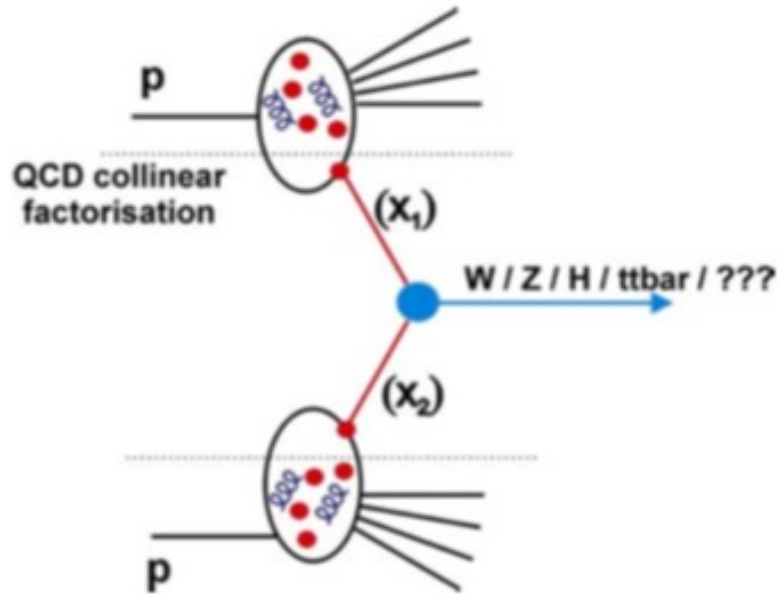


$Q_s^2 \sim 1 \text{ GeV}^2$  at HERA  
 $\rightarrow$  Most of the relevant data are at non-perturbative  $Q^2$  values  
 $\rightarrow$  quarks and gluons unreliable degrees of freedom



# From HERA to LHC

→ LHC in principle extends low  $x$  region even beyond HERA

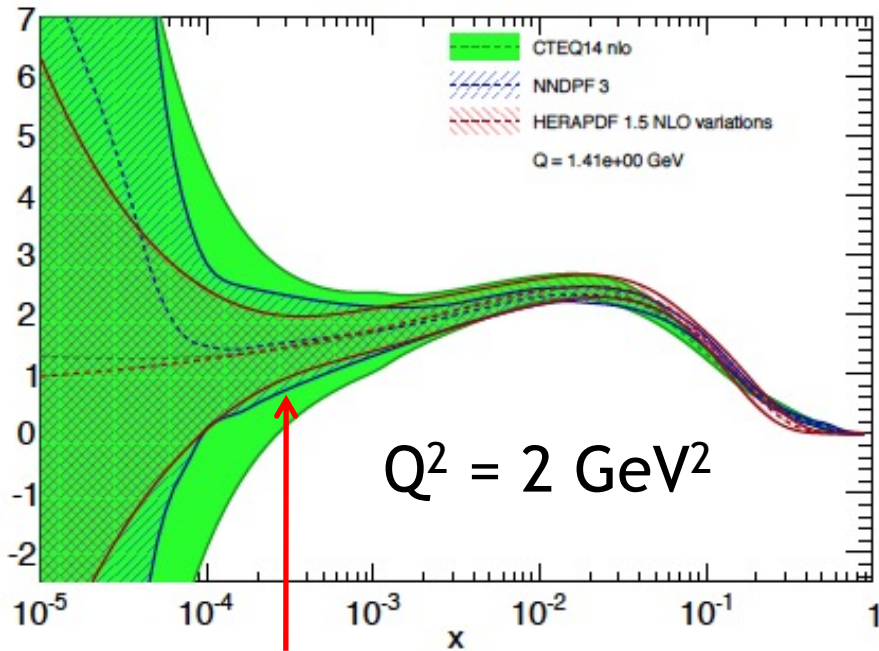


Assuming collinear factorisation and a full understanding of low  $x$  dynamics ...

# LHC v HERA at low x

- LHC comparisons with PDFs based purely on DGLAP  $Q^2$  evolution from HERA may reveal novel low x effects

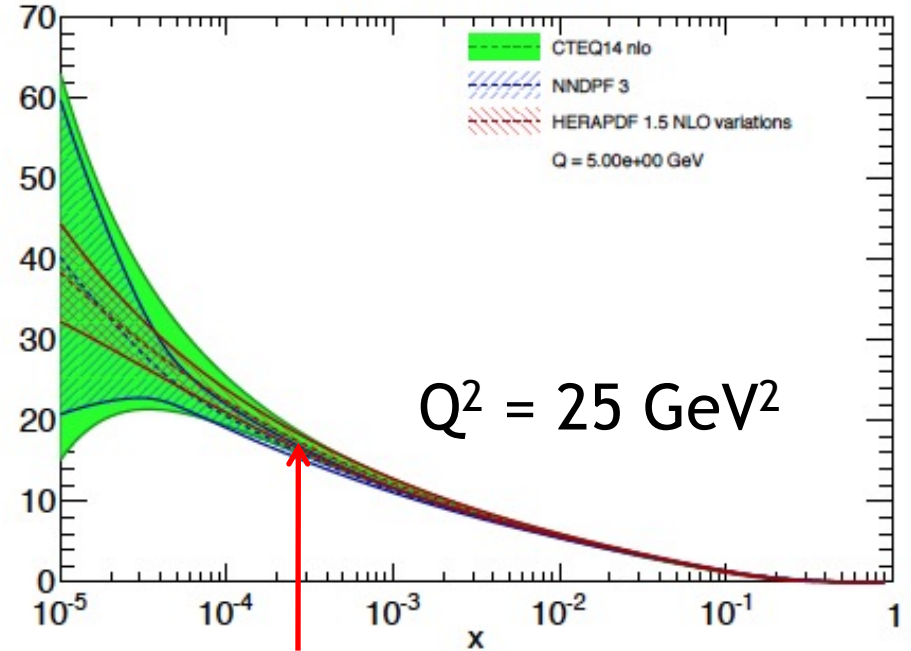
xg(x,Q), comparison



$Q^2 = 2 \text{ GeV}^2$

Constrained  
by HERA data

xg(x,Q), comparison

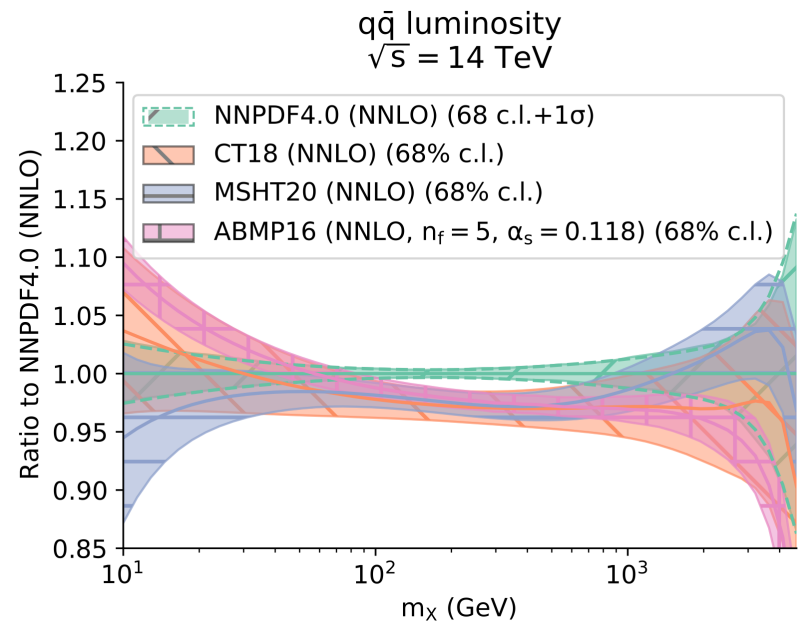
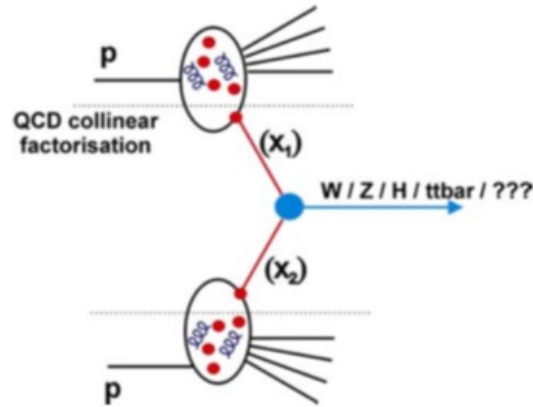


$Q^2 = 25 \text{ GeV}^2$

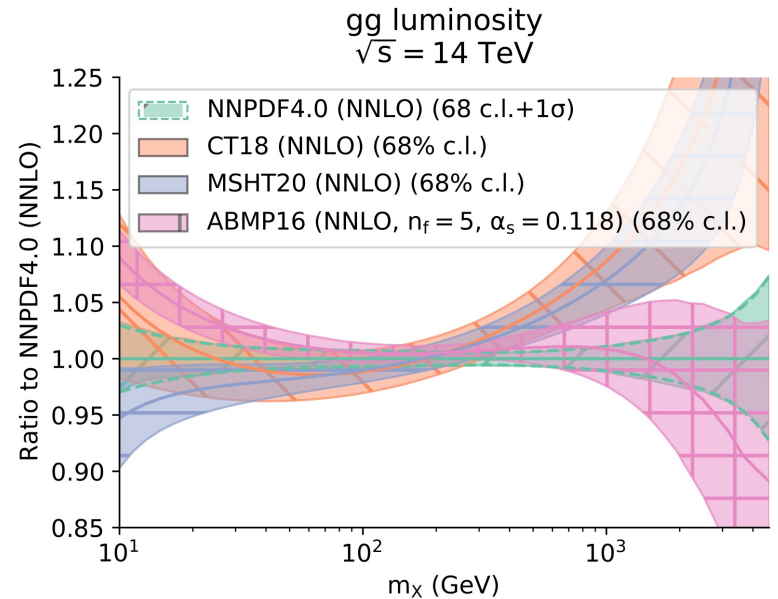
Not directly constrained  
by HERA data

- Converging solutions after DGLAP evolution maybe misleading
- Motivation to measure LHC low x processes and compare with theory based on DGLAP (as well as including in DGLAP fits)

# Low x Kinematics at the LHC



[NNPDF4.0 , arXiv:2109.02653]



- LHC masses produced by low x partons are very small ...

- At mid-rapidity:

$$M_X = 2x E_p$$

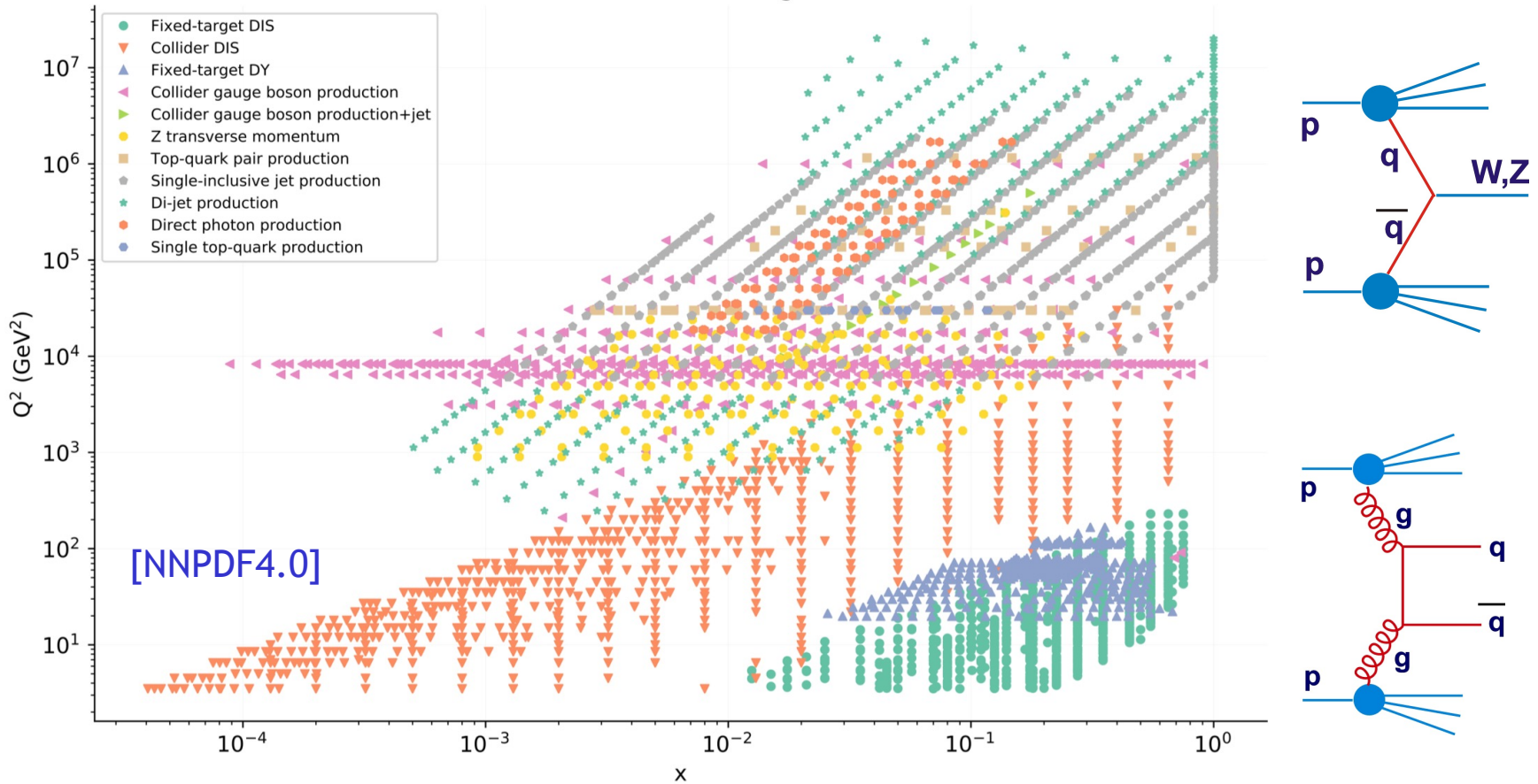
... e.g. two  $x=10^{-4}$  partons produce  
 $M_X = 1.4$  GeV at mid-rapidity

→ Not even triggered

→ Not even on parton lumi plots

- Asymmetric configurations are essential → forward physics

# Constraining Low x PDFs with LHC Data

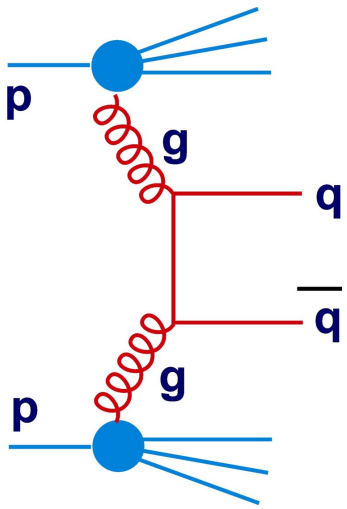


Observables included in global fits that constrain low x ...

- Electroweak gauge bosons (and Drell Yan) → quarks
- Jet production → gluons

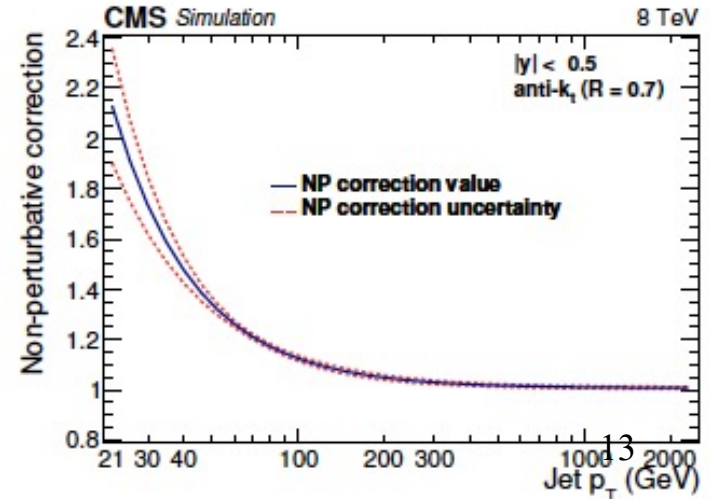
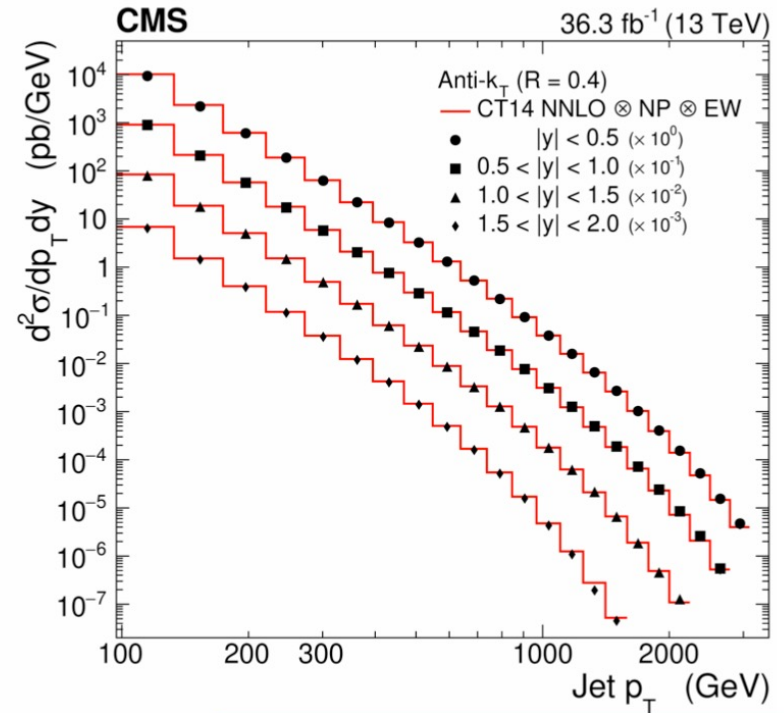
... the more forward, the better!

# LHC Gluons: Jet Production



Gluon-sensitive, though even at low(ish)  $p_T$ ,  $qg \rightarrow qg$  is larger than  $gg \rightarrow gg$

- Recent availability of NNLO calculations increases interest
- Remarkable kinematic range, but high  $p_T \rightarrow$  not really a low  $x$  observable
- Low  $p_T$  region limited experimentally by jet energy scale uncertainty and non-perturbative corrections to the jets

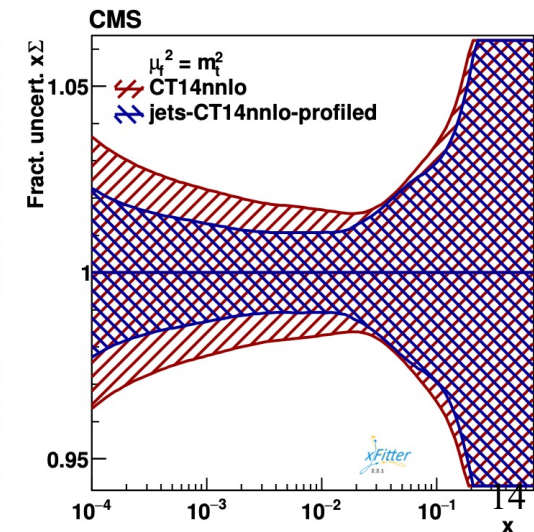
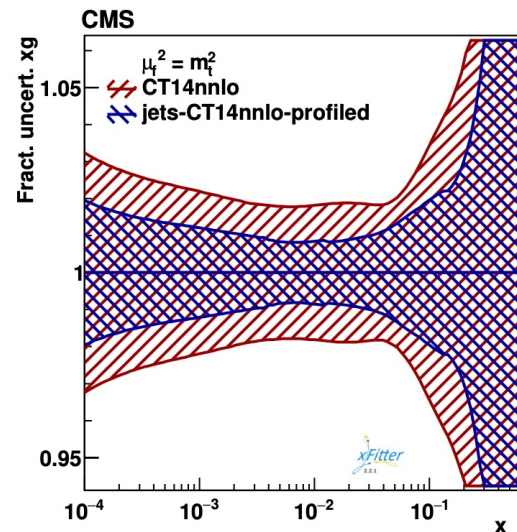
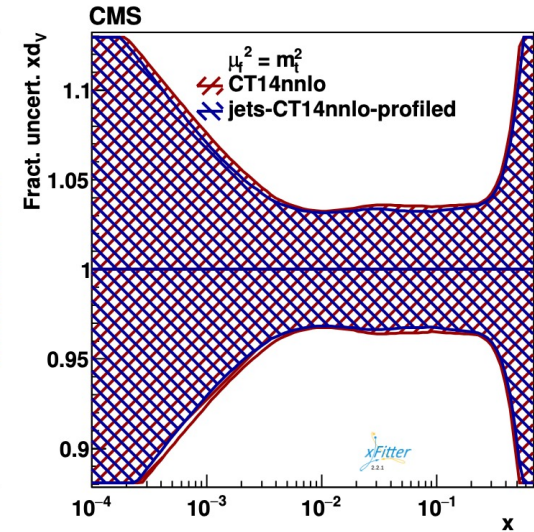
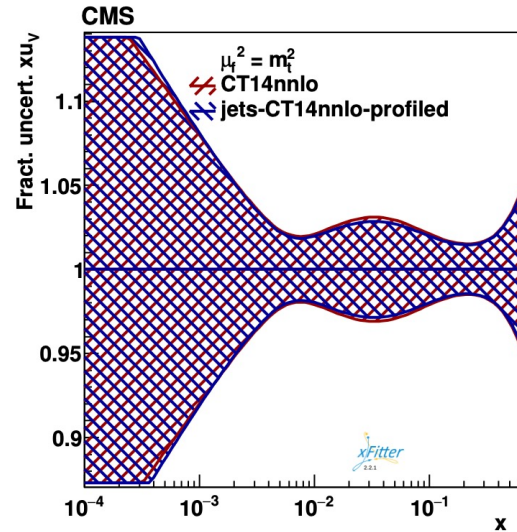


# PDF Constraints from CMS QCD ANALYSIS

- CMS 13 TeV Double-differential inclusive jets
- NC and CC cross sections from HERA

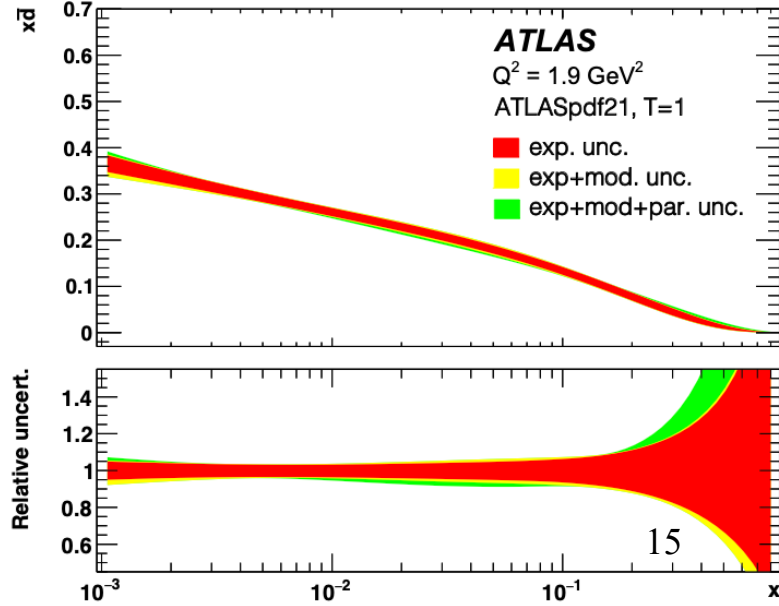
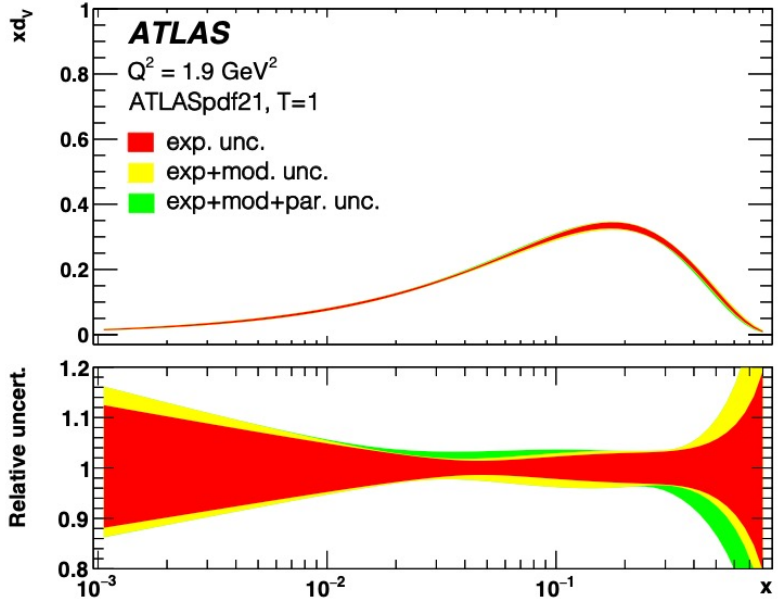
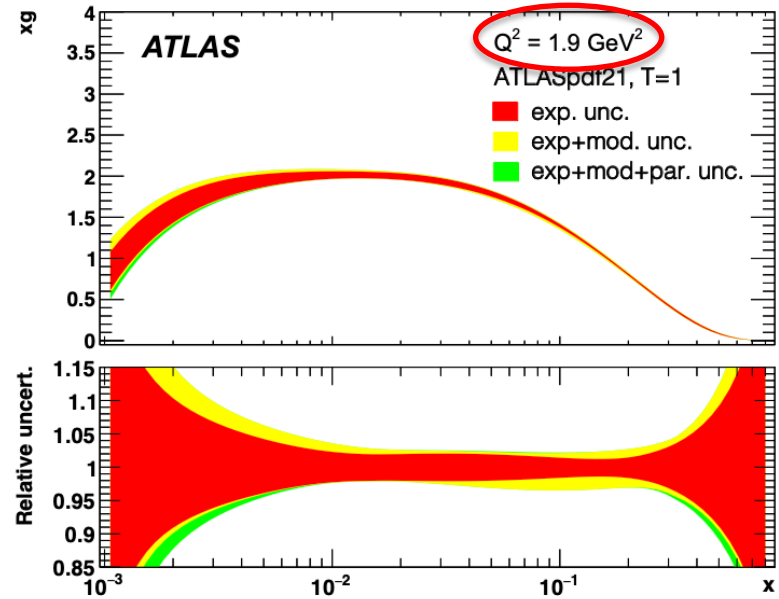
Inclusive jets have substantial (sometimes surprising) impact on gluon precision at all  $x$  relative to CT14 PDFs (which already used previous LHC data).

Singlet quark precision also improves

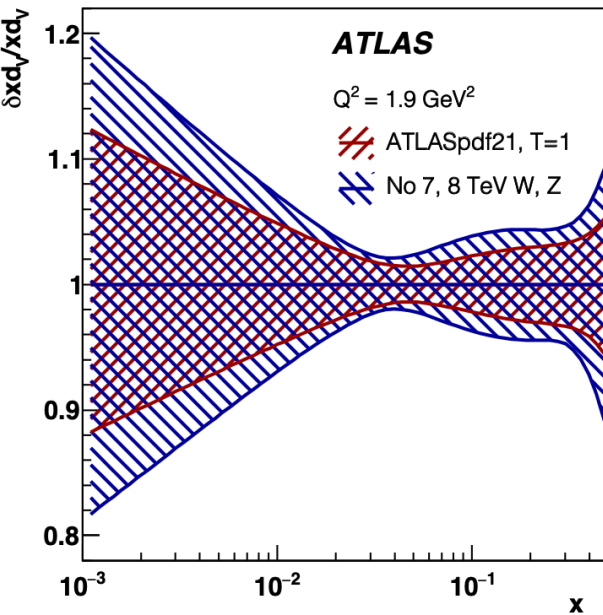


Data set	$\sqrt{s}$ [TeV]	Luminosity [fb <sup>-1</sup> ]
Inclusive $W, Z/\gamma^*$ [9]	7	4.6
Inclusive $Z/\gamma^*$ [13]	8	20.2
Inclusive $W$ [12]	8	20.2
$W^\pm + \text{jets}$ [23]	8	20.2
$Z + \text{jets}$ [24]	8	20.2
$t\bar{t}$ [25, 26]	8	20.2
$t\bar{t}$ [15]	13	36
Inclusive isolated $\gamma$ [14]	8, 13	20.2, 3.2
Inclusive jets [16–18]	7, 8, 13	4.5, 20.2, 3.2

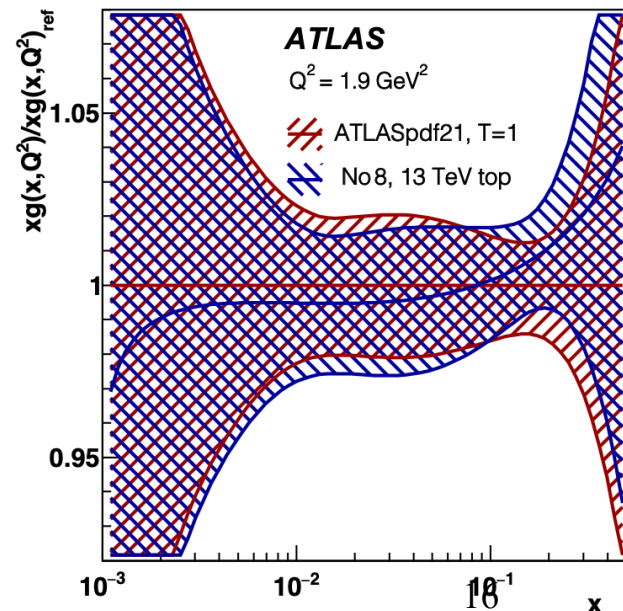
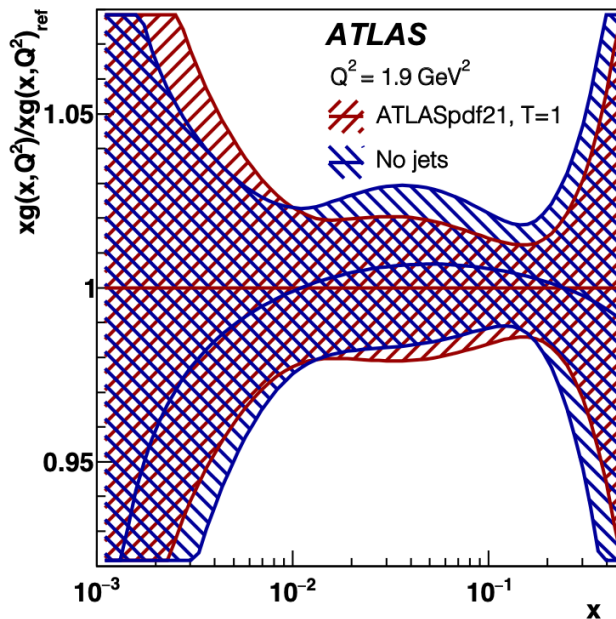
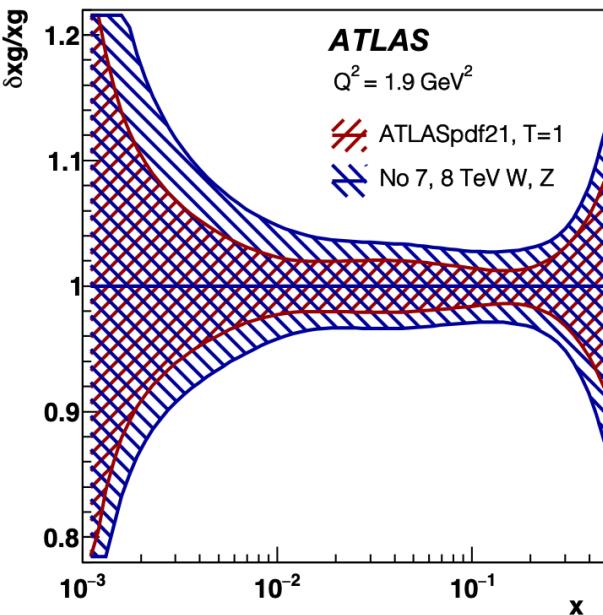
Including quark and gluon-sensitive observables and the correlations between them



# Impact of Different ATLAS Data Sets

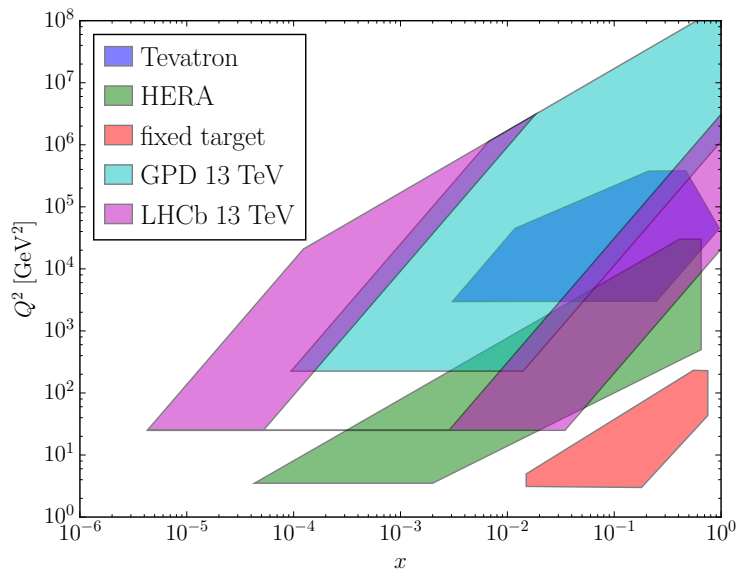


- W and Z data strongly constrain quark densities
- Also some (indirect) impact on the gluon, including low x
- Jet and top data primarily reduce gluon uncertainty at large x

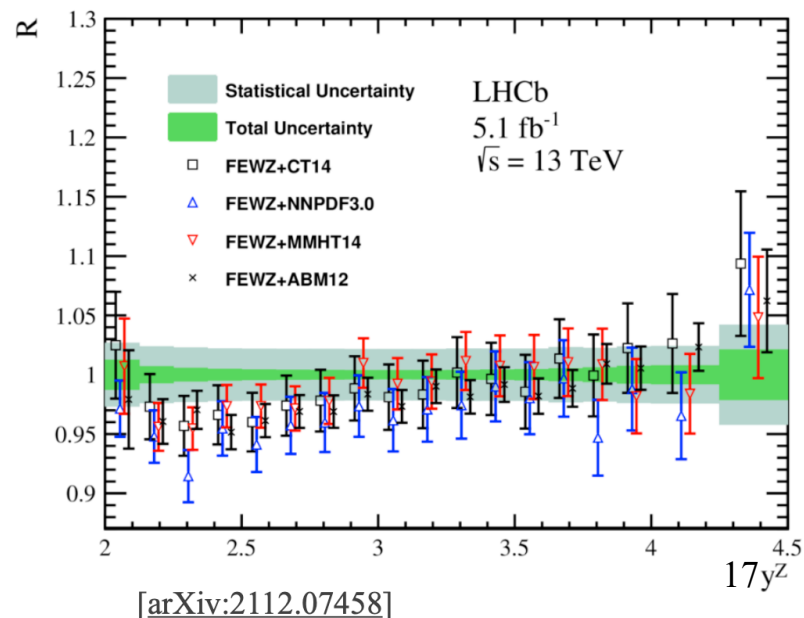
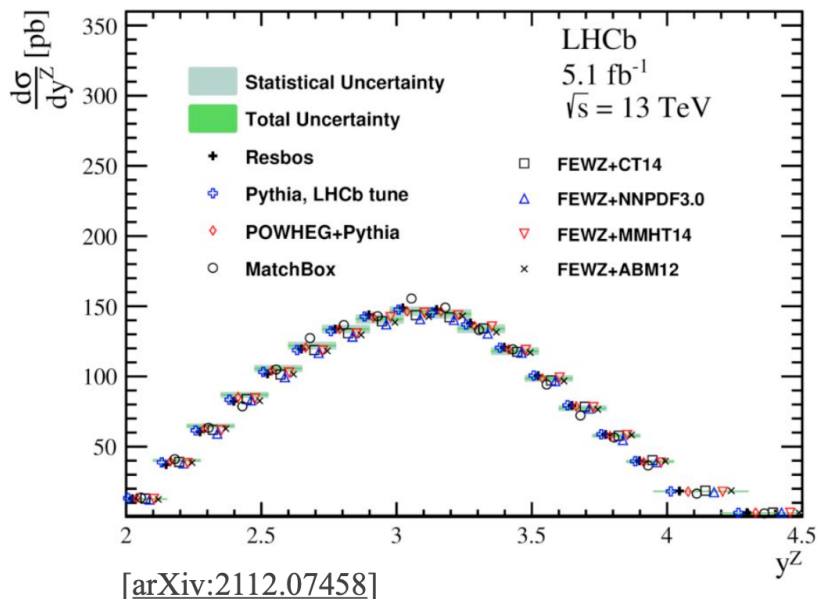




# Favourable LHCb Kinematics for Low x Physics



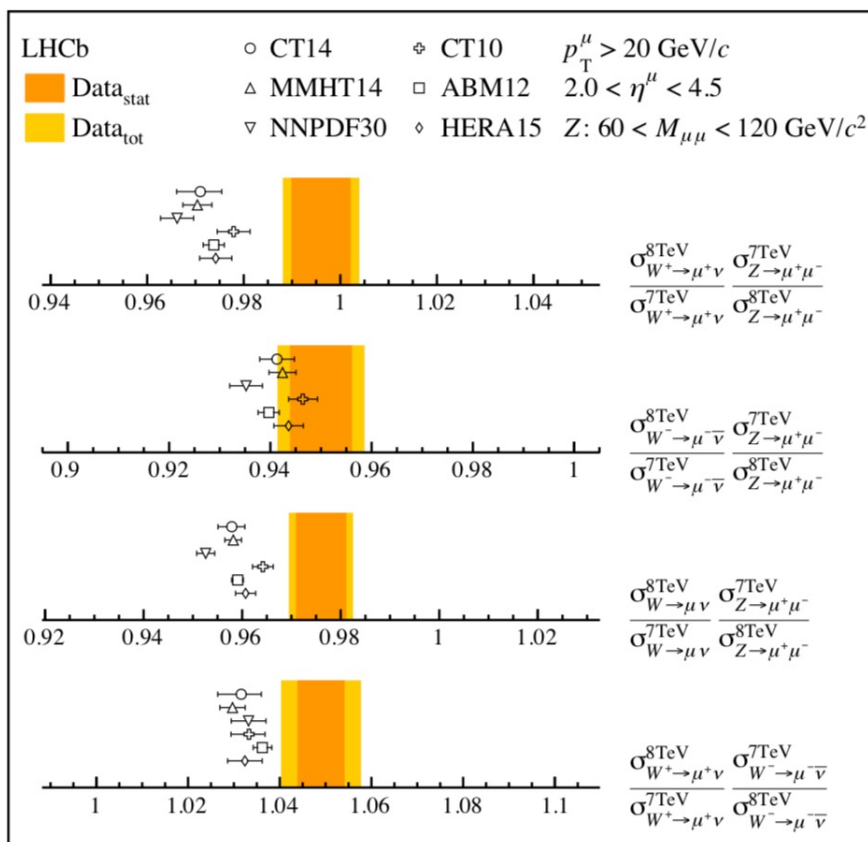
- “Fixed target-like” forward instrumentation ( $2 < \eta < 4.5$ )  $\rightarrow$  probes asymmetric x values
  - ... to  $x \sim 10^{-5}$  in perturbative domain
  - ... also genuine fixed target (SMOG)
- e.g. inclusive Z production challenging theory (shape of NLO FEWZ)
- Also W, top, Drell Yan ...



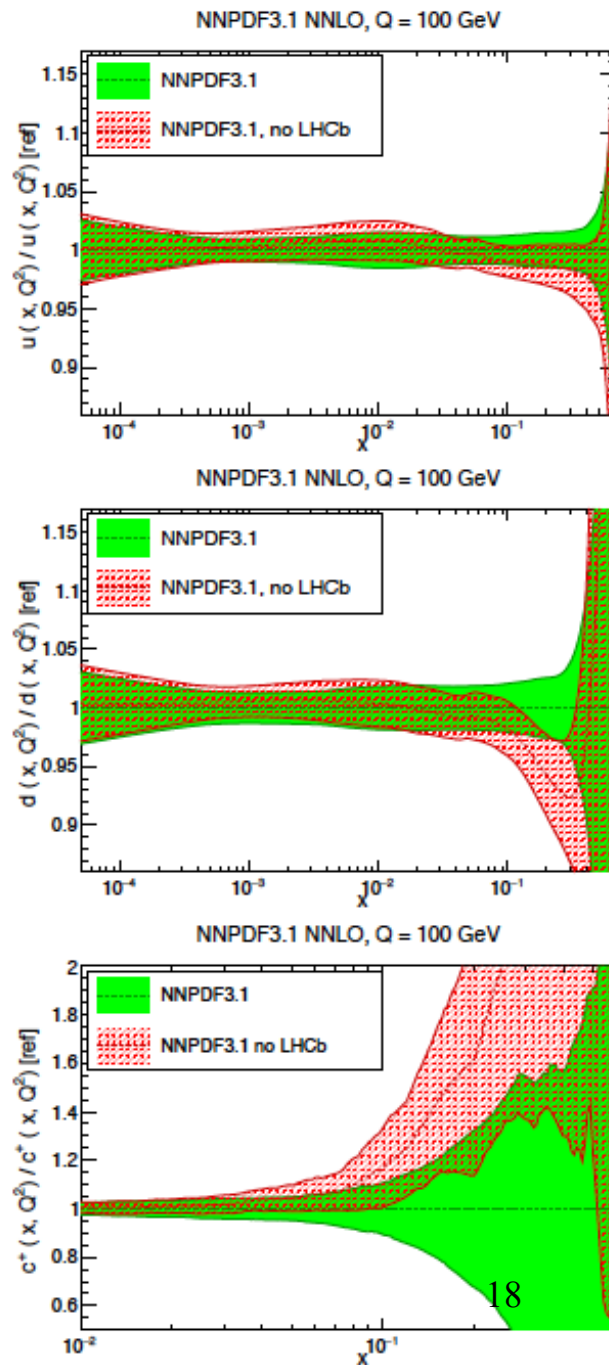
# More LHCb Data:

## Double Ratios: W, Z, 7-8 TeV

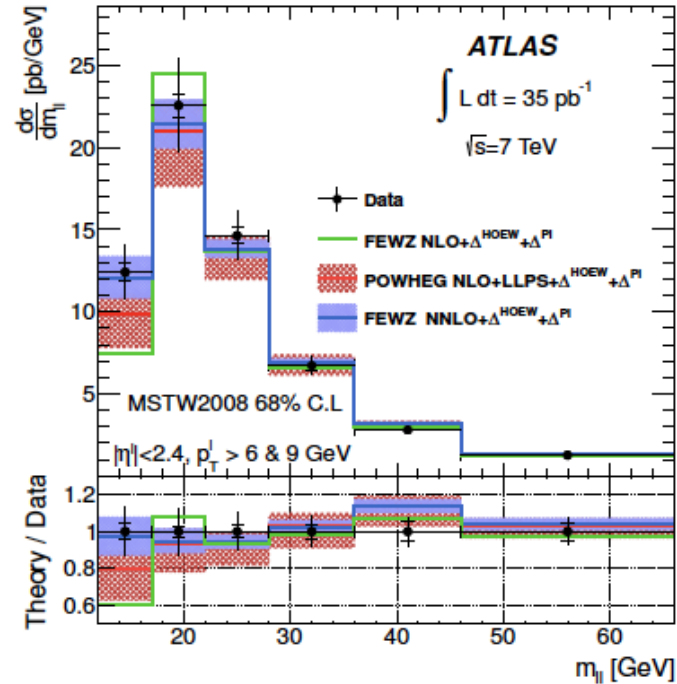
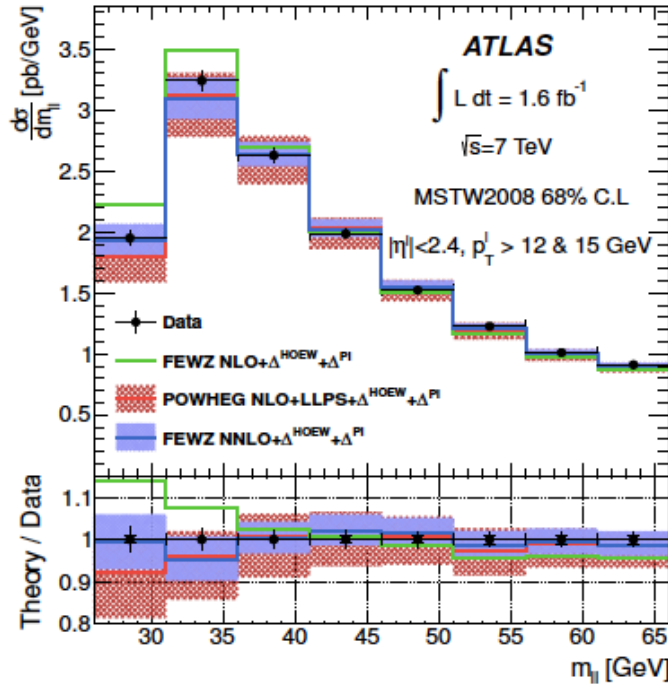
- Data have an impact (shifts in central values, reductions in uncertainties)



... BUT mostly at large x

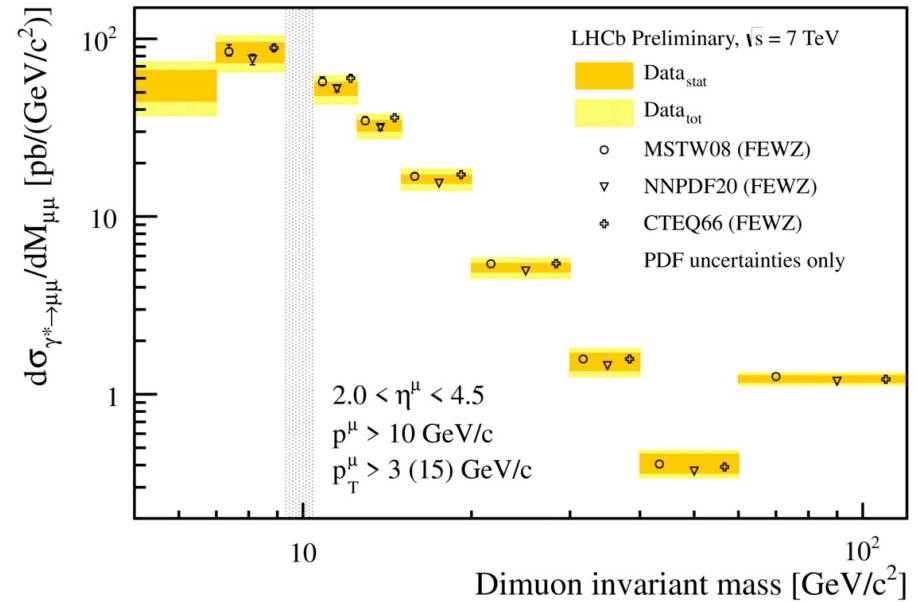
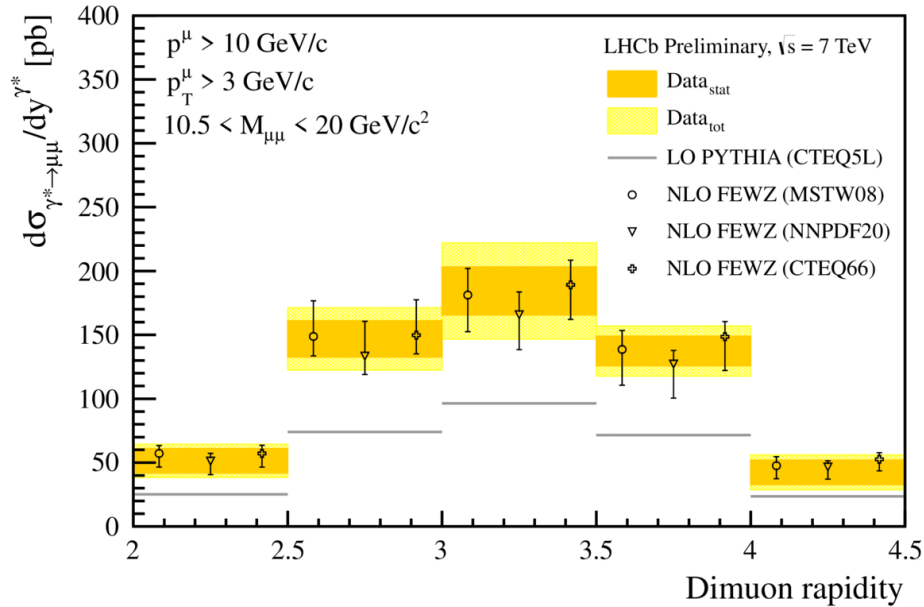


# Drell-Yan Below Z Pole: ATLAS



- Lowest x direct constraints come from DY ( $q\bar{q} \rightarrow l^+l^-$ ) at low  $m_{ll} \rightarrow$  eg ATLAS dedicated sample down to  $m_{ll} = 12$  GeV
- Significant improvement in data description when NLO  $\rightarrow$  NNLO
- MSTW2008 PDFs adequate to describe

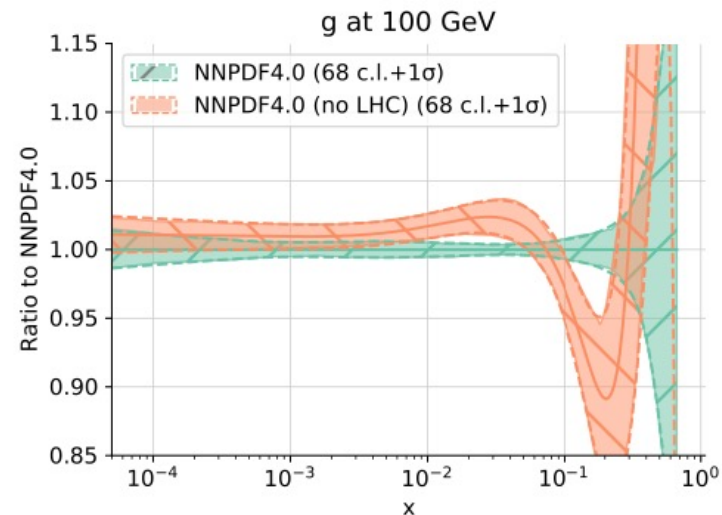
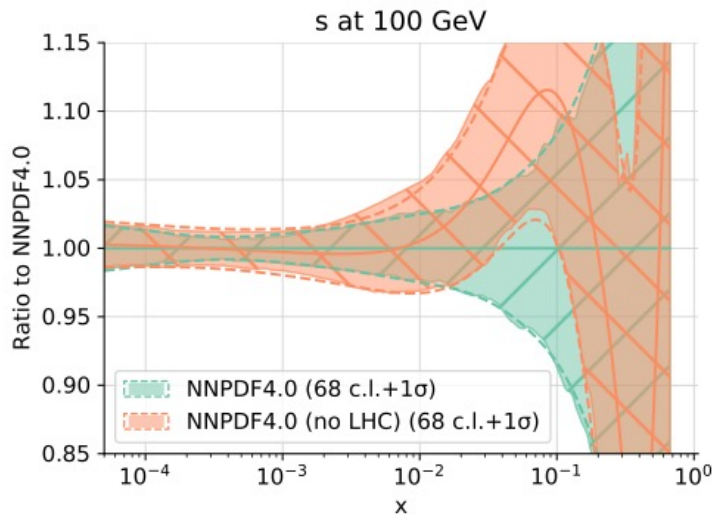
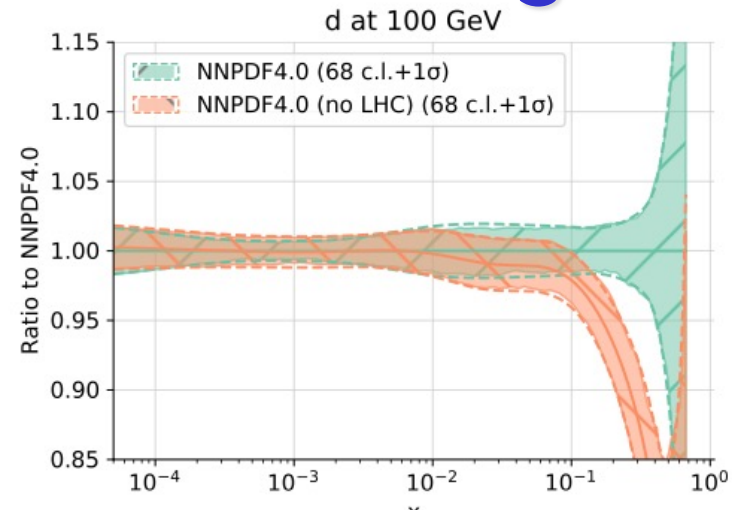
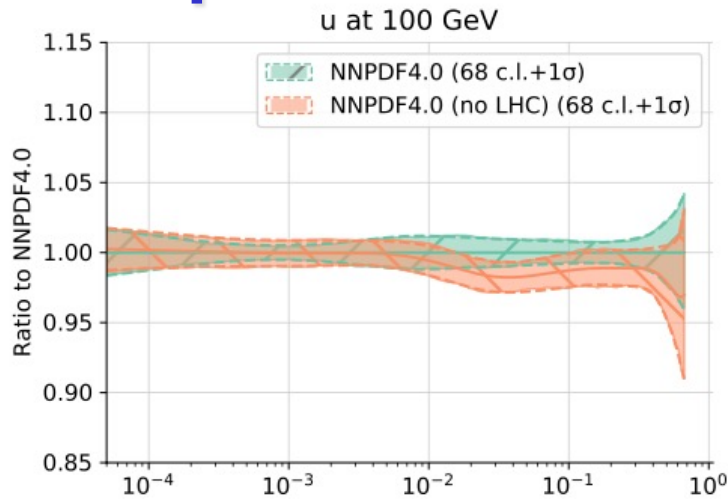
# Drell Yan at very low masses: LHCb



- Data extend to  $m_{ll} = 5$  GeV at forward rapidities!
- Preliminary data look compatible with previous generations of PDF sets (NLO comparisons)

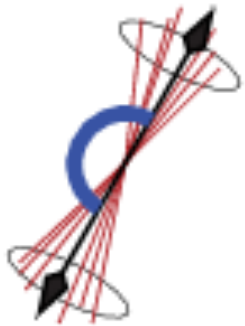
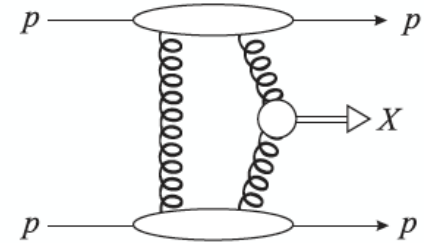
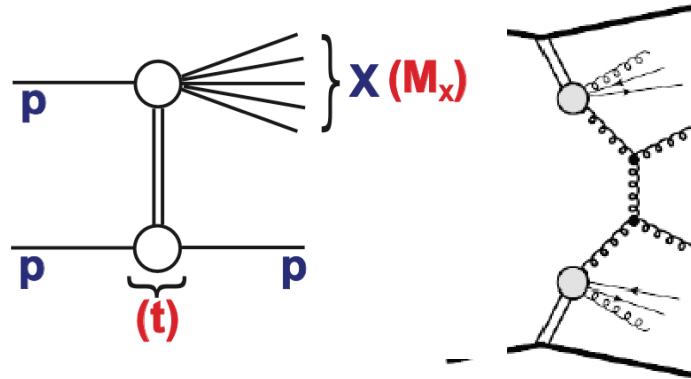
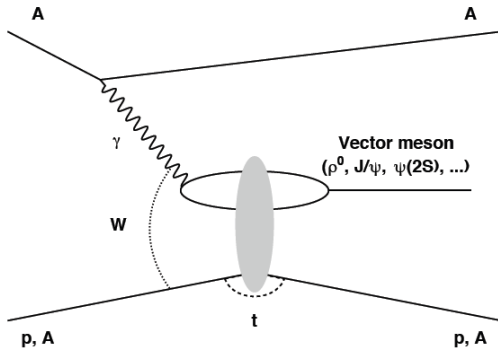
[CONF note 2012]

# LHC Impact on Global Fits according to NNPDF



- LHC has contributed at all  $x$ , but the most significant impact is at large  $x$
- Discrepancies between low  $x$  gluon in different global fits
- Available data not expected to change fundamentally in the future
- **Very different from nuclear PDFs  $\rightarrow$  LHC pA transformational**

# Dedicated low-x observables in LHC Physics

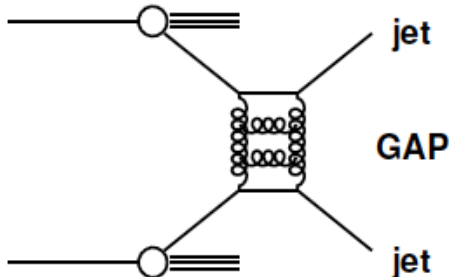


Strongly interacting colour-singlet exchanges discussed in diffractive sessions tomorrow:

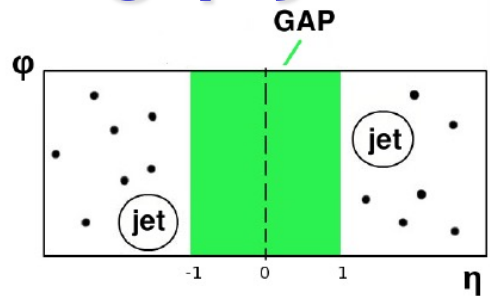
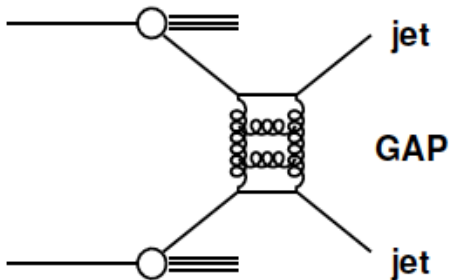
- Ultra-peripheral collisions
- Diffractive dissociation
- Central inclusive production
- Central exclusive production

Other topics

- Azimuth decorrelations between jets
- Gaps between jets
- ...

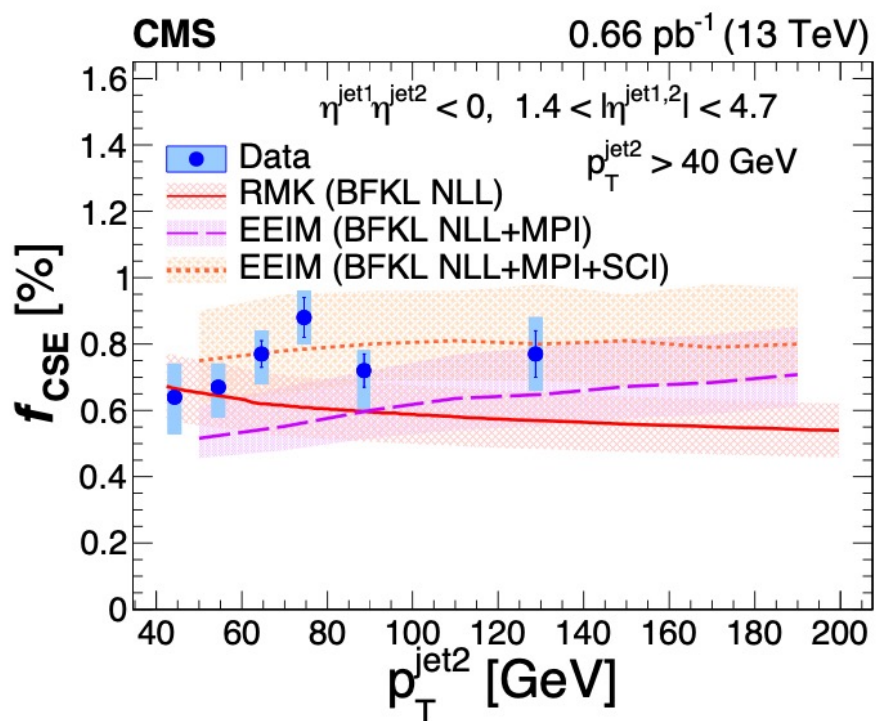
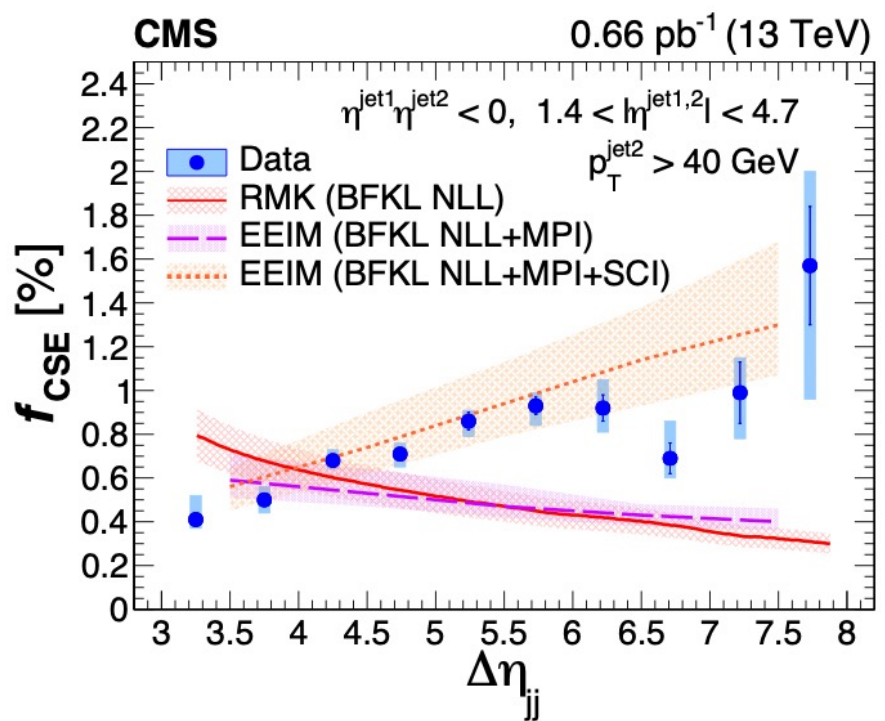


# LHC Searches for BFKL Dynamics: Jet-gap-jet events



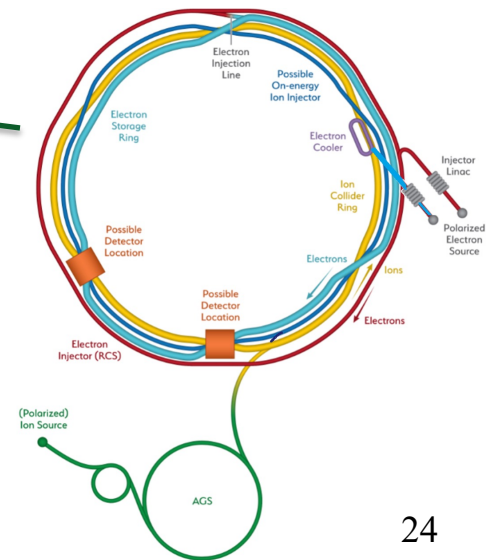
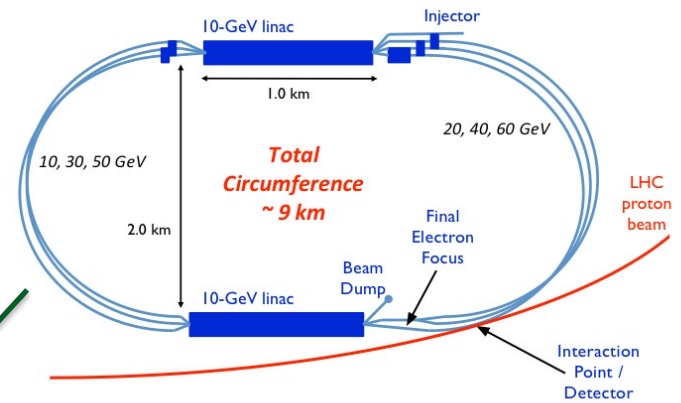
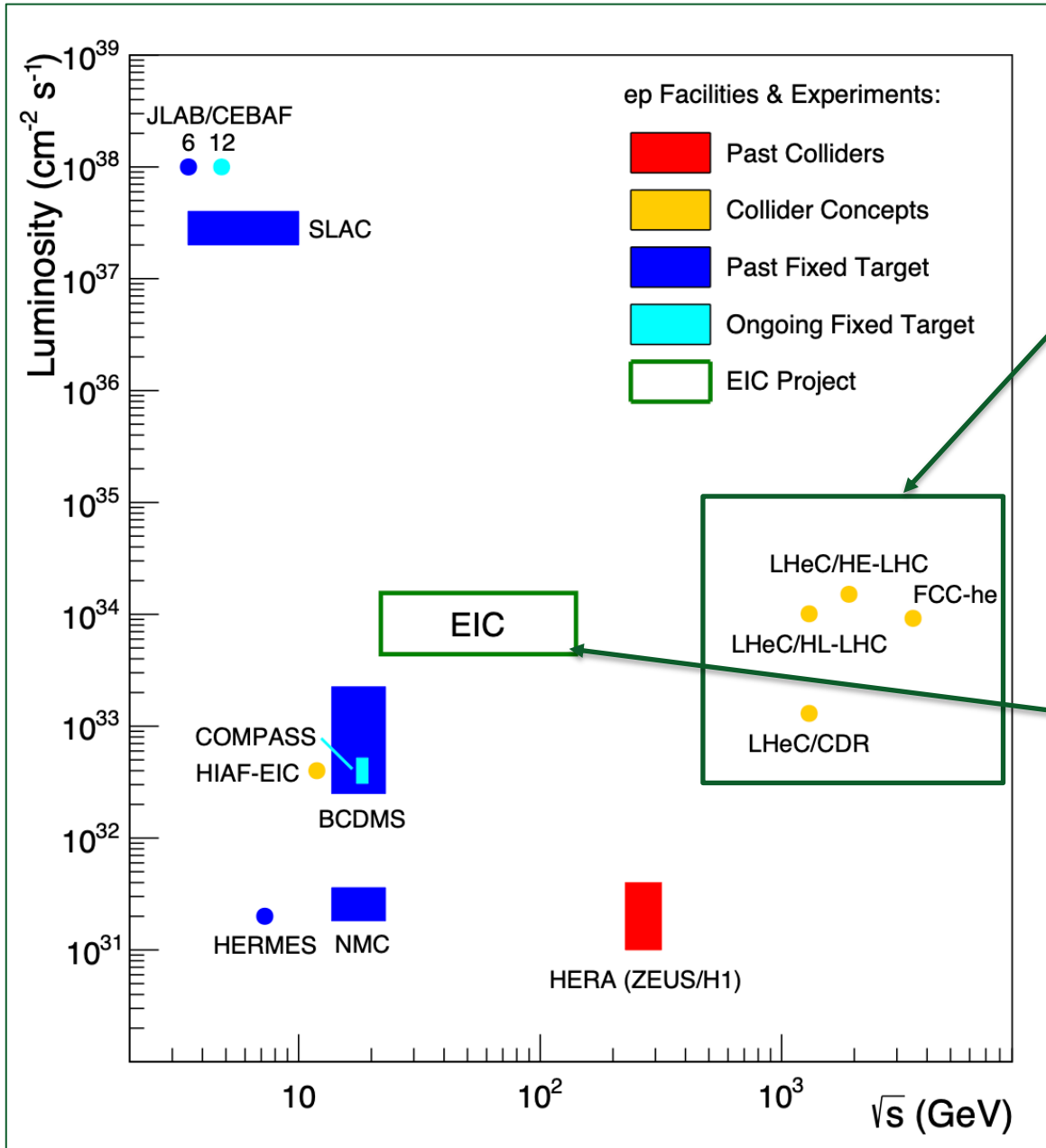
- Gaps between jets are a classic signature for BFKL dynamics

- Complicated by rapidity gap survival probability and pile-up



- Broad agreement with BFKL models

# Low x Prospects at Future ep Colliders



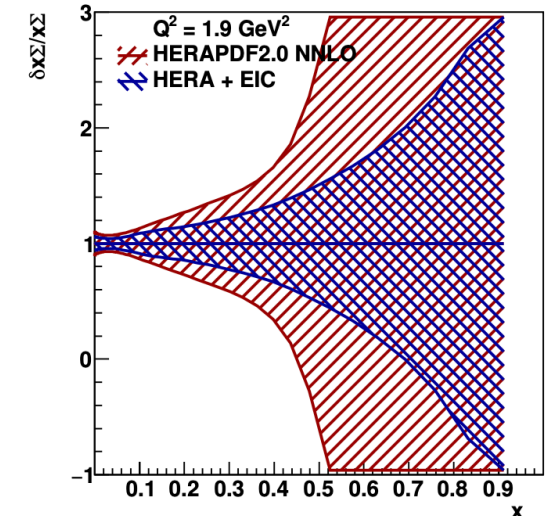
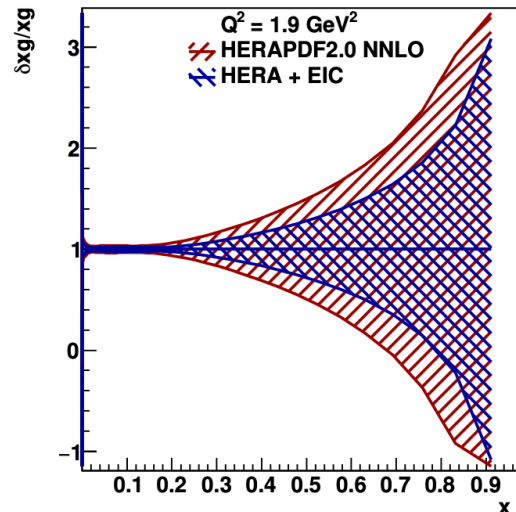
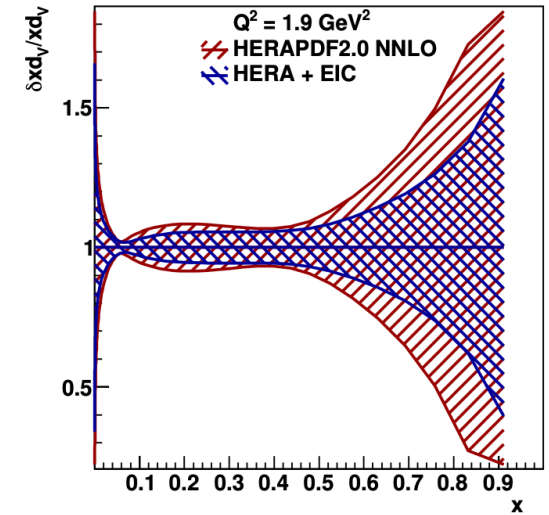
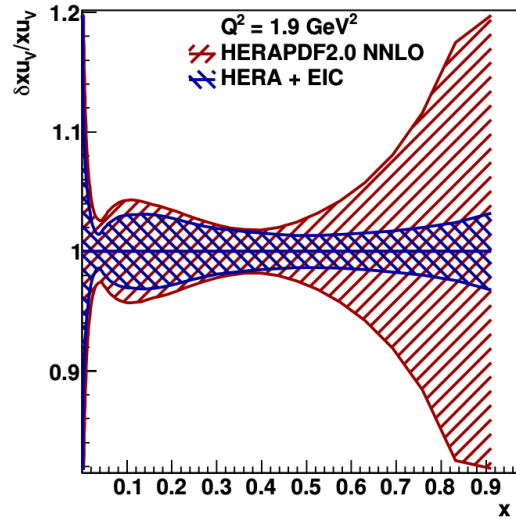


# PDFs in ep at the Electron-Ion Collider

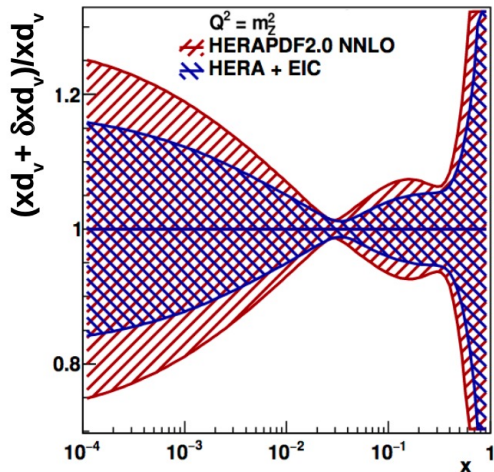
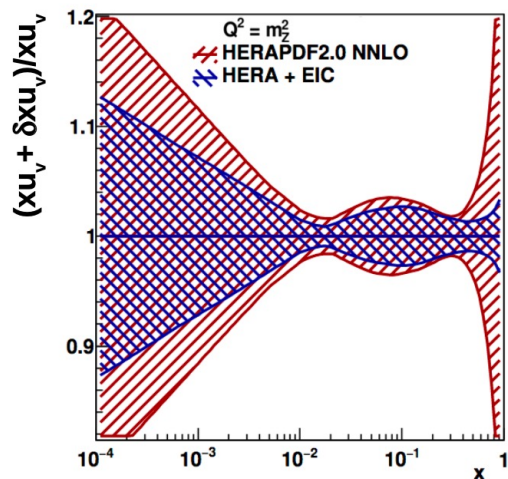
Due to lower  $\sqrt{s}$ , EIC doesn't extend beyond HERA x range for direct constraints in ep

Improved precision and constraints at high x / intermediate  $Q^2$  lead to new level of precision at high x for 'DIS-only' fits

Biggest impact is on up quarks

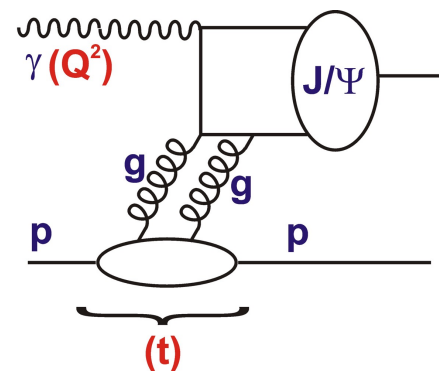
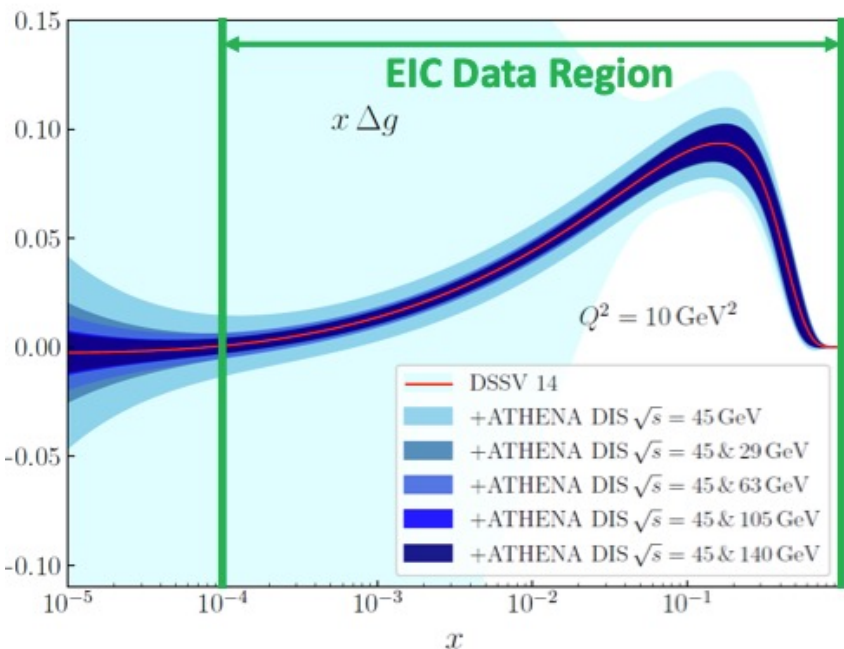


# Low x in ep at the Electron-Ion Collider



Indirect low x constraints via sum rules ... eg valence quarks at low x (where they are small)

Sensitivity through diffractive channels ( $\sim$  gluon squared)



Revolutionary impact on spin / helicity distributions at low x, especially gluon.

# Low x Physics in eA at EIC

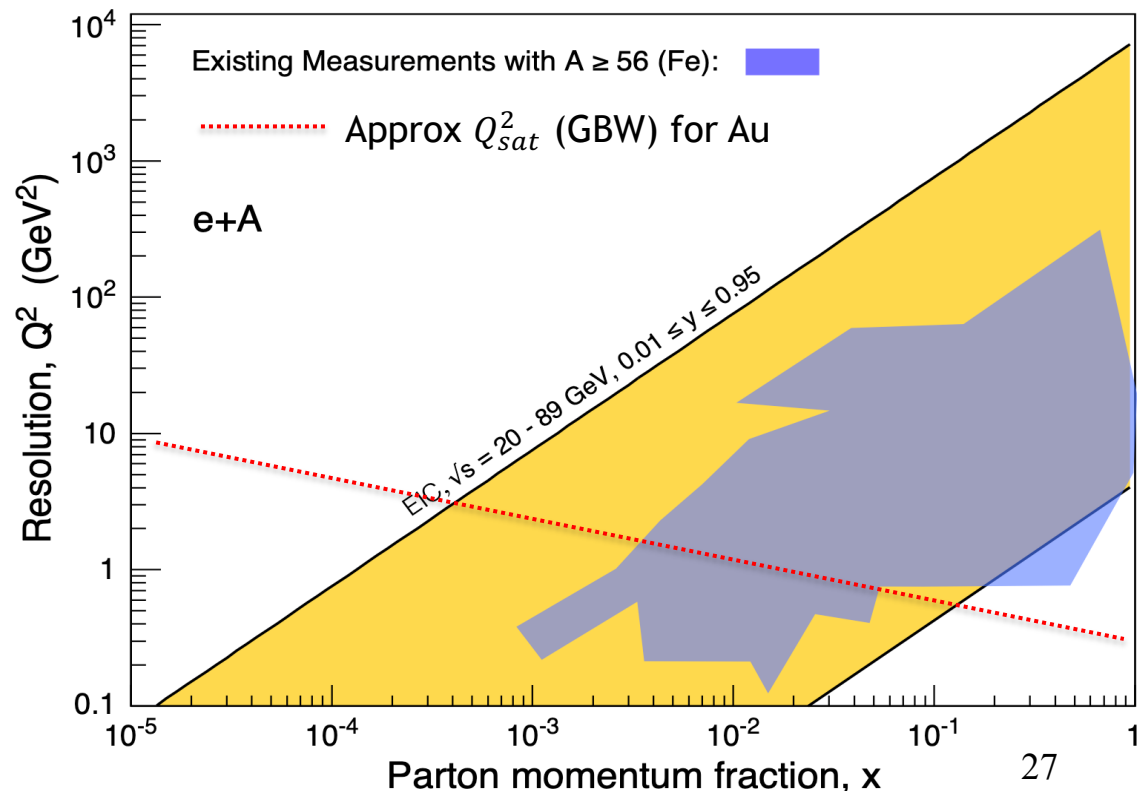
Understanding dense systems of gluons is one of the three pillars of EIC science

- Nuclei enhance the density of partons (“ $A^{1/3}$ ” factor)  $\rightarrow$  low-x effects become visible at larger x values than in the proton case

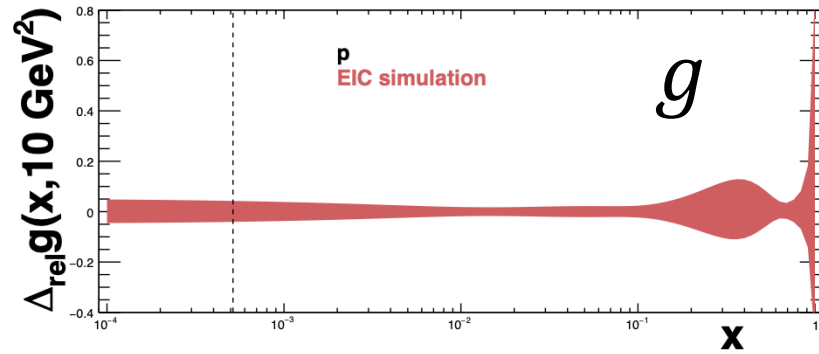
- No previous eA collider data  $\rightarrow$  PDFs currently poorly constrained in DIS below  $x \sim 10^{-2}$

- Picture changed by pA At LHC, but with theory complications

- EIC will have very large impact on eA phase space, potentially extending into region of saturation in perturbative domain

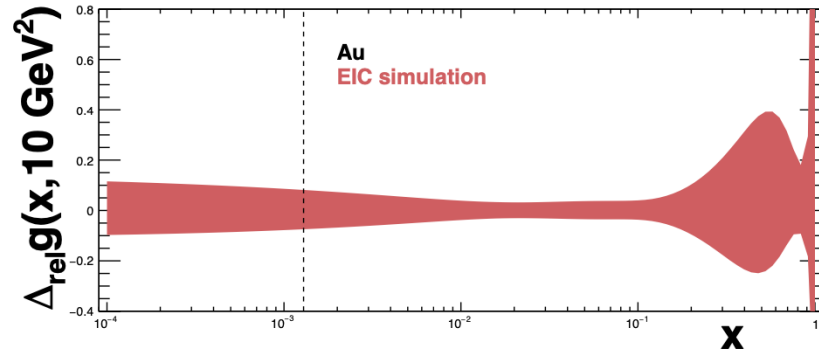


# Impact on Nuclear PDFs: Gluon

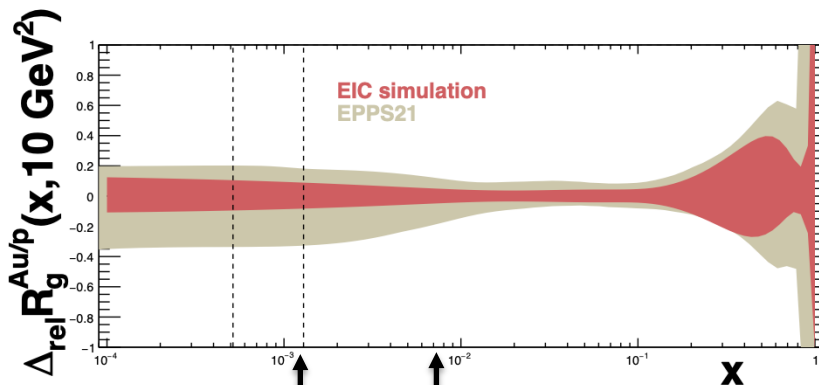


Studies in xFitter framework to assess sensitivity of EIC relative to EPPS21 (which includes LHC data)

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



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



Projected uncertainty on nuclear modification ratio, EIC-only compared with EPPS'16

$\rightarrow$  Factor  $\sim 2$  improvement at  $x \sim 0.1$

$\rightarrow$  Substantial improvement in low  $x$  region

EIC eA data limit

EPPS21 data limit

# Future ep Options at CERN

## LHeC

50 GeV electrons on LHC p, A beams

## FCC-eh

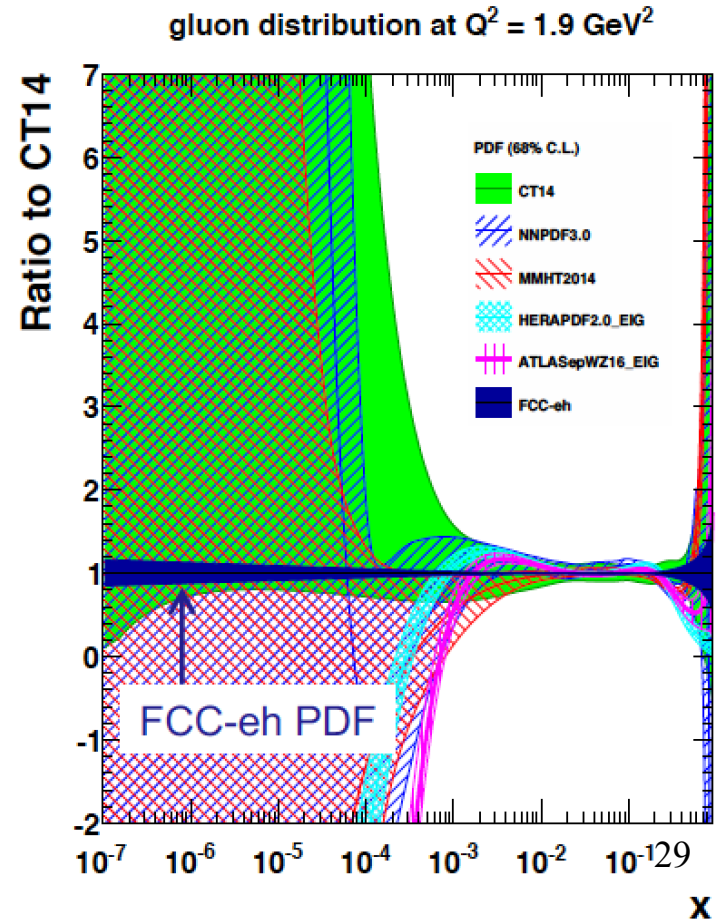
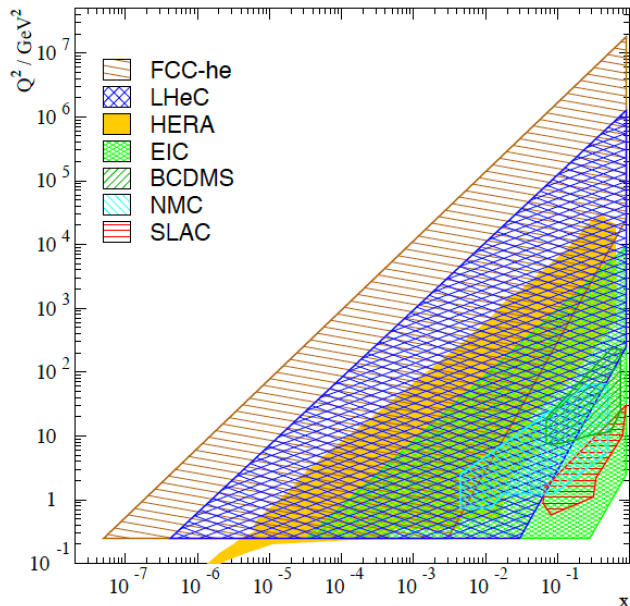
50 GeV(+) electrons on FCC hadrons

## Extending energy frontier ...

→ >2 orders of magnitude extension to lower x at for ep at FCC-eh

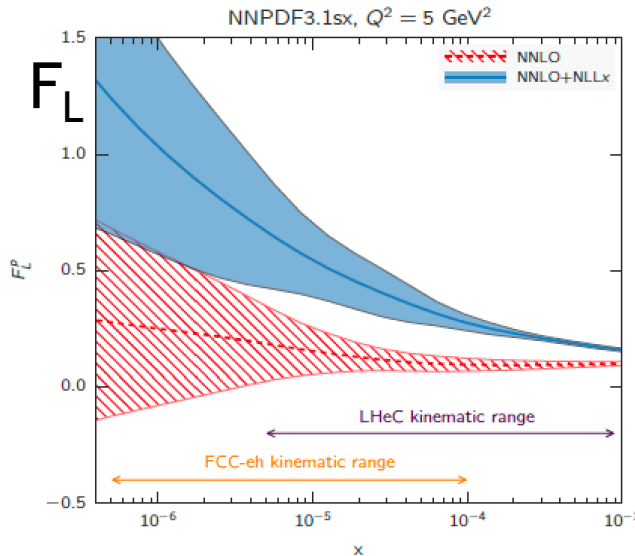
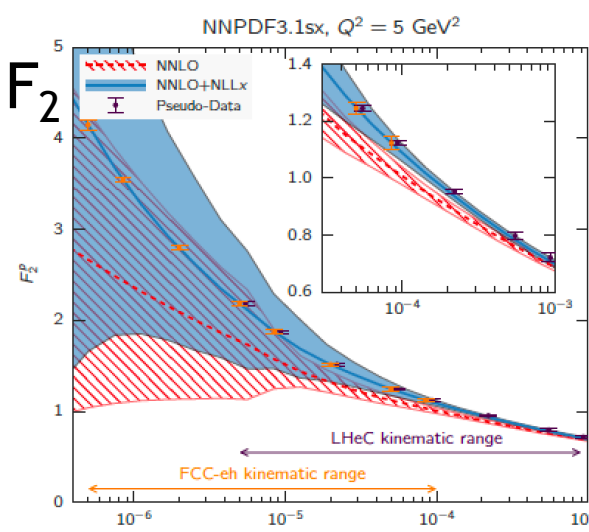
→ Revolutionary impact on low x PDFs

Renewed mandate, working group structure and coordination (J d'Honft) → Open 'Kick-off' meeting October 31

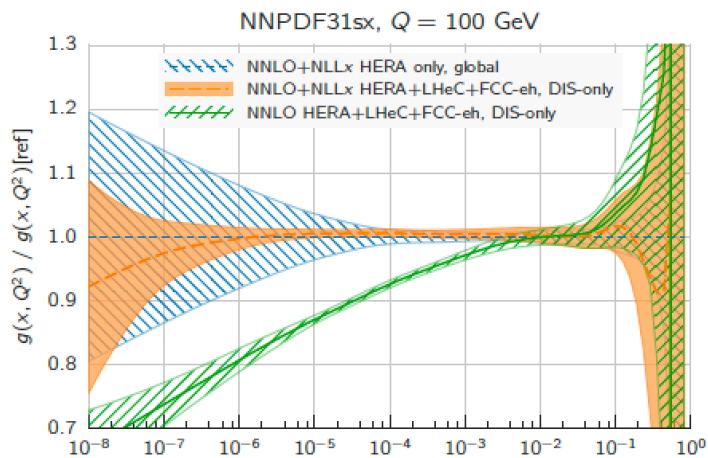


# Potential of LHeC & FCC-eh to establish BFKL

- Extrapolated  $F_2$  and  $F_L$  predictions in LHeC and FCC-eh regime based on NNPDF fits to HERA data with and without NLL  $1/x$  resummation



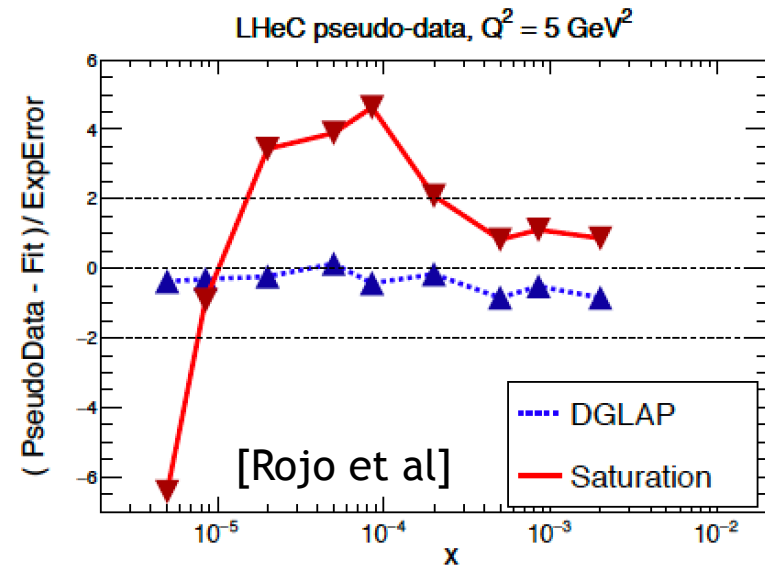
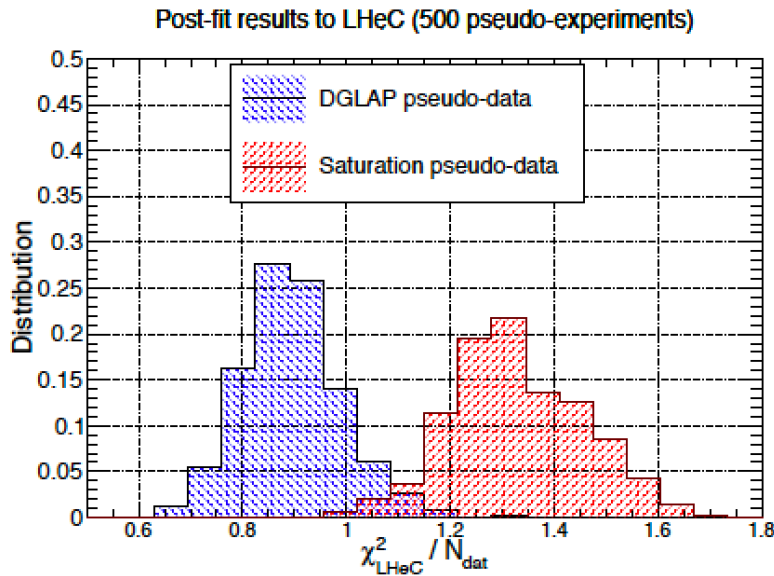
- Huge error bands due to lack of current constraints at  $x < 10^{-4}$
- Data precision will distinguish and reveal new dynamics



- Extracted PDFs including LHeC and FCC-eh pseudodata highly sensitive to inclusion of NLL  $1/x$  resummation in simulated data

# Can Parton Saturation be Established in ep @ LHeC?

- Create LHeC pseudodata including saturation by extrapolating (DGLAP-improved) GBW model based on fit to HERA data:
- try to fit using pure NNLO DGLAP machinery
- ... Cannot absorb the non-linear effects into the initial conditions



If this is not a smoking gun: unambiguous observation of saturation will be based on tension between observables:  
e.g.  $F_2$  v  $F_L$  in ep,  $F_2$  in ep v eA, diffractive channels

# Summary

- HERA leaves many questions about low  $x$  physics
  - Implications of fast-rising gluon?
  - Novel dynamics?... Resummation?... Saturation?...
- Some progress at the LHC
  - Mainstream LHC ep data have much more impact on high  $x$  than low  $x$
  - Some promising low  $x$  channels maybe under-exploited?
- Future electron-proton (& ion) colliders promise transformation
  - EIC in nuclear mode will probe saturation region
  - Ultra-low  $x$  physics could be opened at LHeC / FCC-eh

