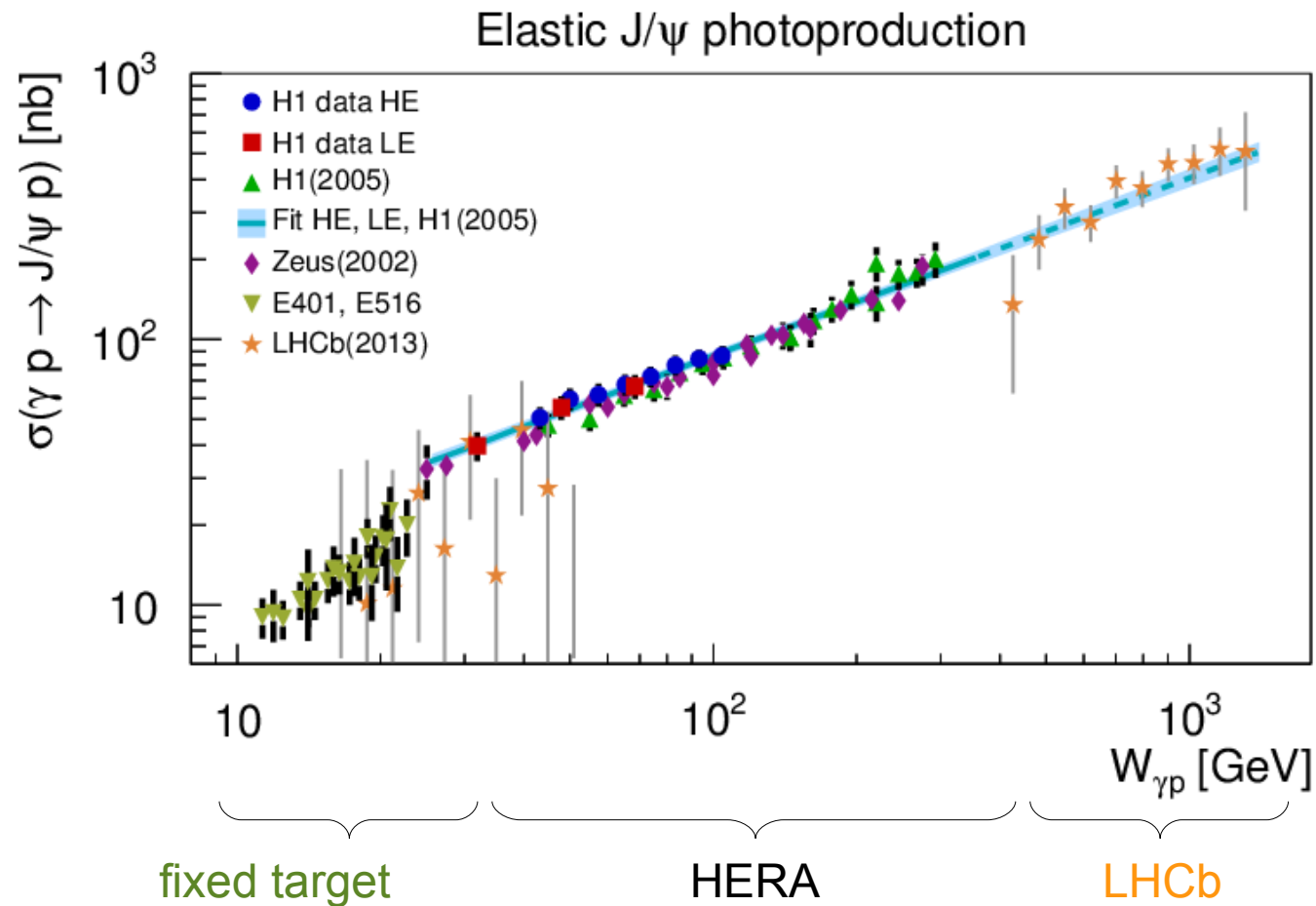


Has our J/ψ data sensitivity to the gluon density?

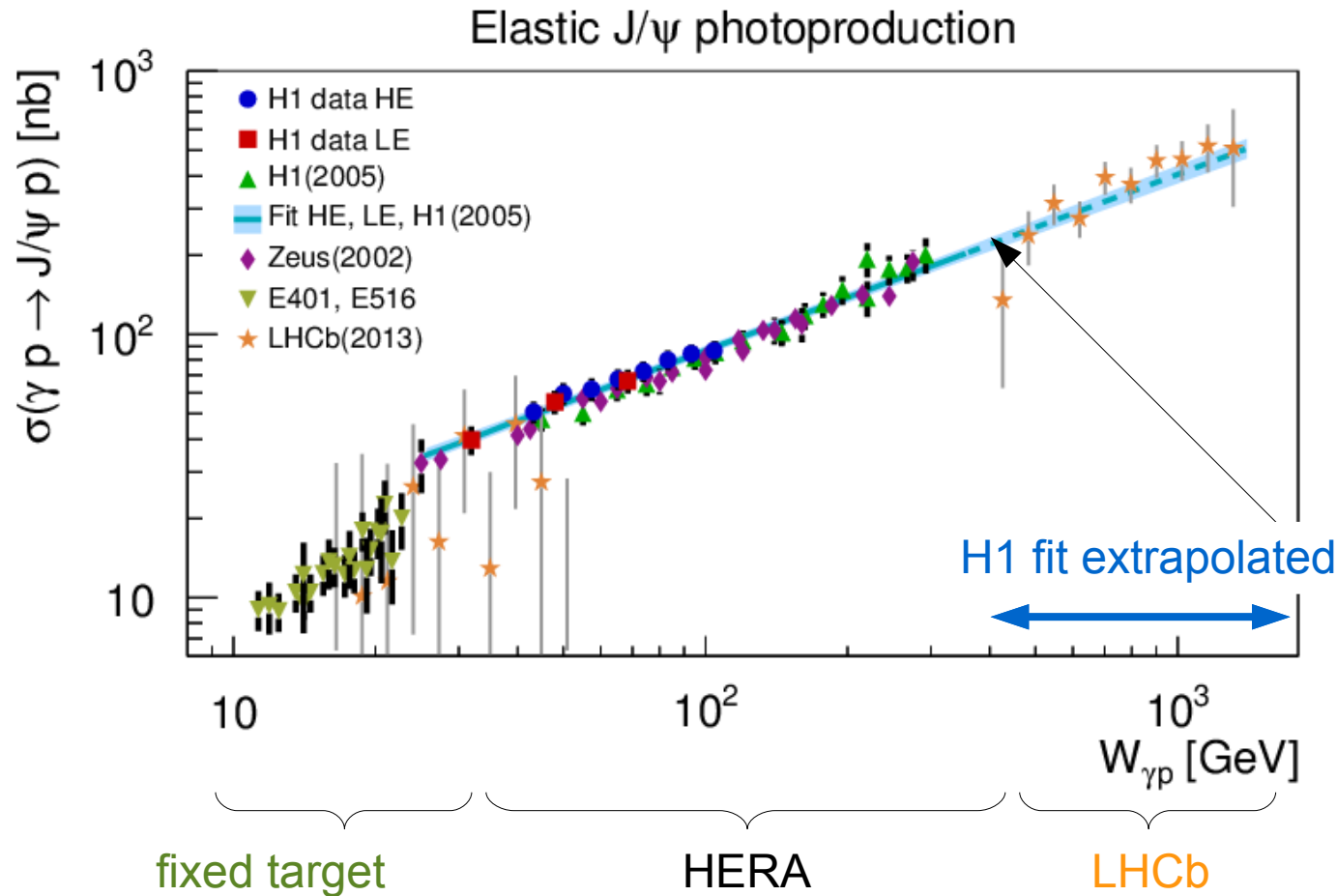
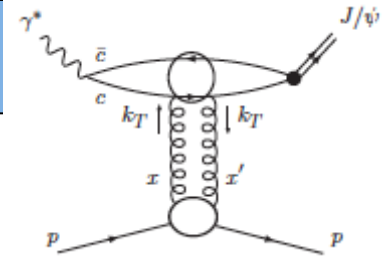
- results of a recent study -

Michel Sauter, [Andreas Weiden](#) (summer student)
Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg



PRL 48 (1982) 73
 PRL 52 (1984) 795
 arXiv: 1301.7084

- New measurement in the transition region of the fixed target and the previous HERA data.
- Fixed target data: seem to have a steeper slope and lower normalization.
- Fit to H1 data extrapolated to higher $W_{\gamma p}$ values: describes the LHCb data.



A.Martin et al.,
arXiv:0709.4406:

$$\sigma \propto [x * g(x, \mu^2)]^2$$

See also talk from
Stephen Jones

H1 fit:

$$\sigma = N (W_{\gamma p} / W_0)^\delta$$

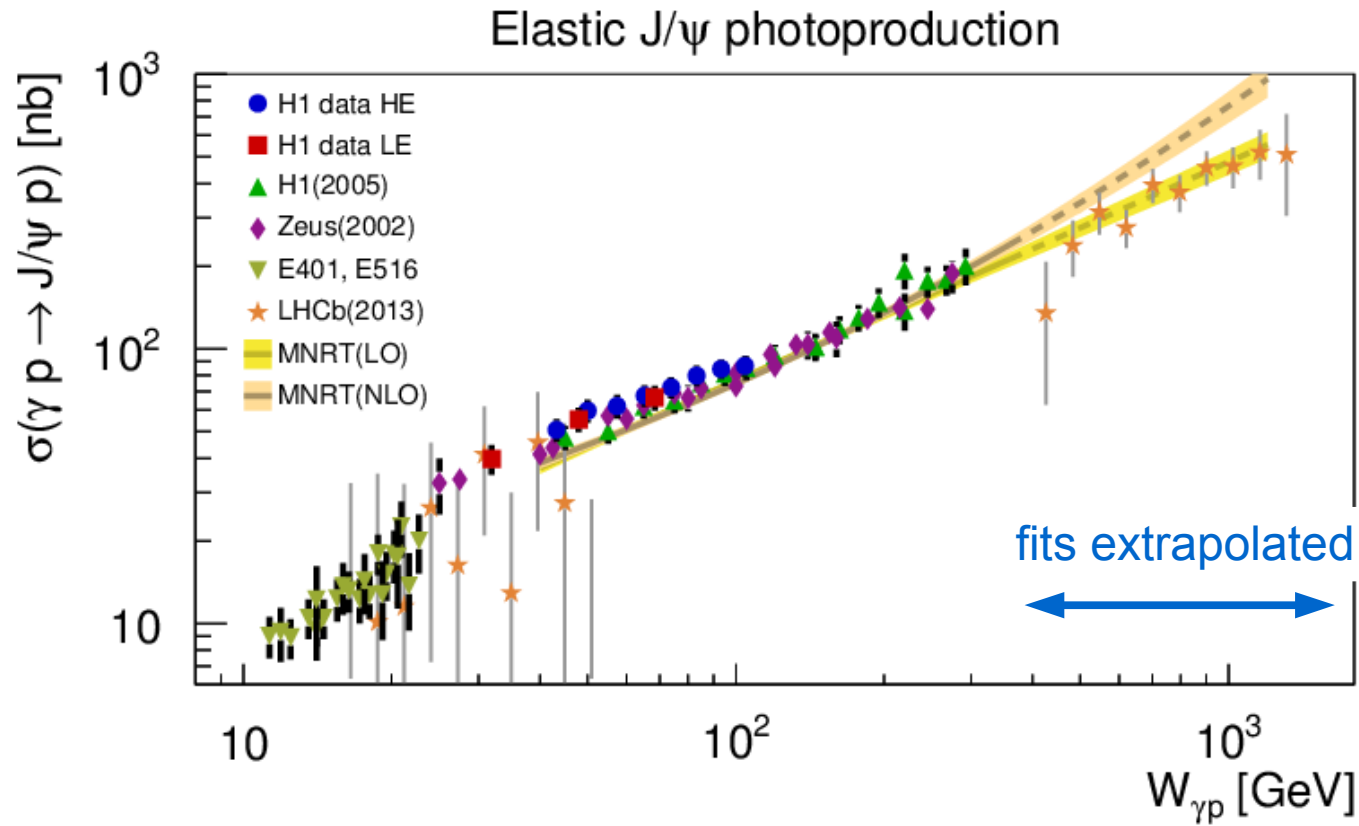
with $W_0 = 90 \text{ GeV}$

- Following A. Martin et al., δ can be related to a LO gluon density as

$$x * g(x, \mu^2) = N * x^{-\lambda} \quad \text{via } \delta \approx 4 * \lambda, \quad \mu^2 = (Q^2 + M_{J/\psi}^2) / 4, \quad W_{\gamma p} \propto 1 / \sqrt{x}.$$

- λ from this fit $\lambda_{J/\psi} (\mu^2 = 2.4 \text{ GeV}^2) = 0.168 \pm 0.008$ [agrees to previous fits to inclusive DIS data](#) $\lambda_{J/\psi} (Q^2 = 2.5 \text{ GeV}^2) = 0.166 \pm 0.006$.

DESY-08-171,
arXiv:0904.0929



A.Martin et al.,
arXiv:0709.4406

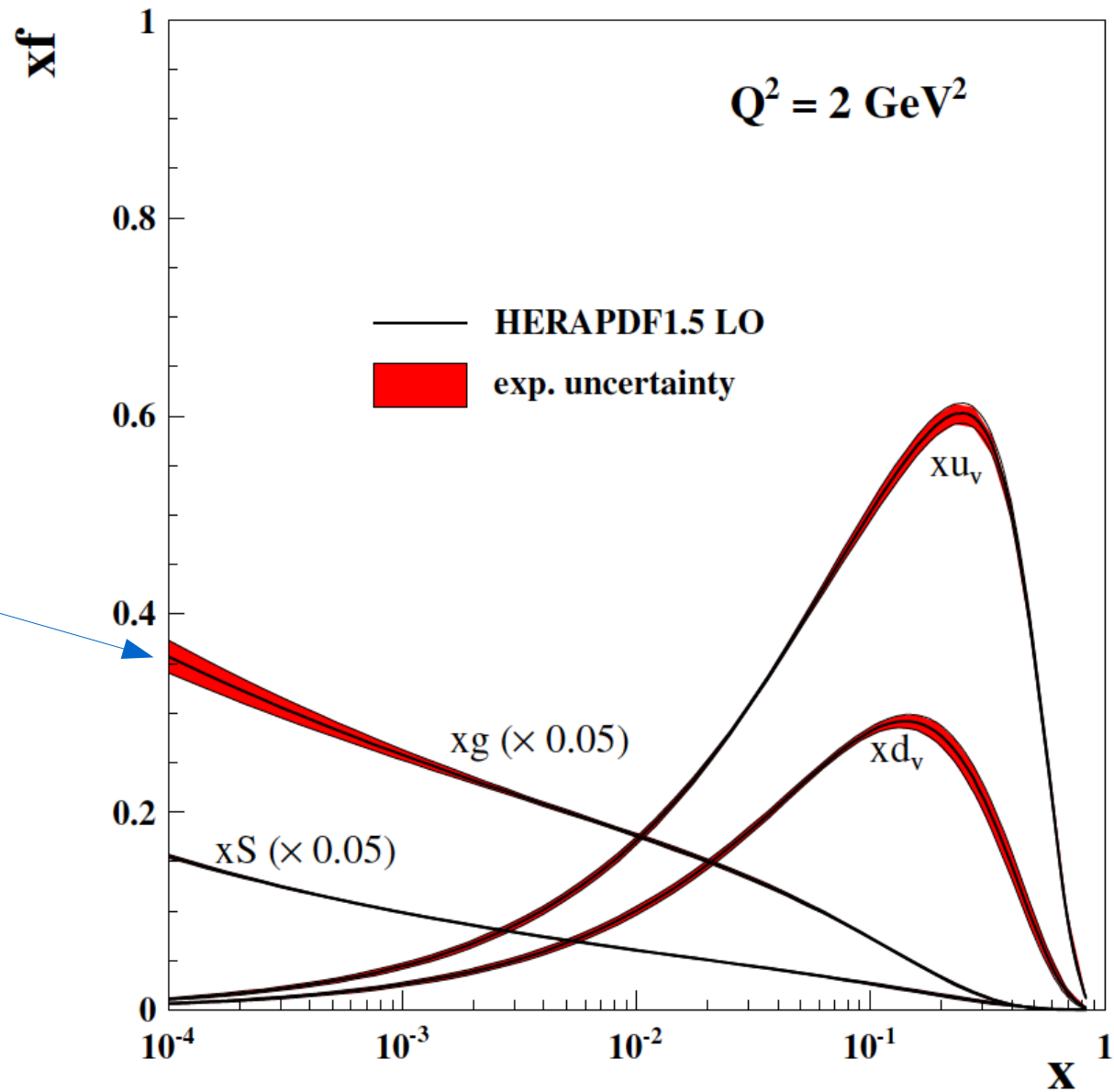
- LO and NLO fit to previous J/ψ data and extrapolated to higher $W_{\gamma p}$.
- LO fit describes the LHCb data.
- High precision J/ψ data give **important input to gluon density at low x** :
 → with the HERA J/ψ data one could reach $x \approx 10^{-5}$, with the LHCb data $x \approx 10^{-6}$.
- New fit since then, look @ backup and **talk of Stephen Jones**

Approval request for HERAPDF1.5 LO PDF set in the LHAPDF repository

- 1 Date: August 30, 2013
- 2 Version: 0.3
- 3 Editors: [V. Radescu](#), [A. Cooper-Sarkar](#), [H. Jung](#), [K. Wichmann](#)
- 4 Referees:
- 5 Comments by Deadline

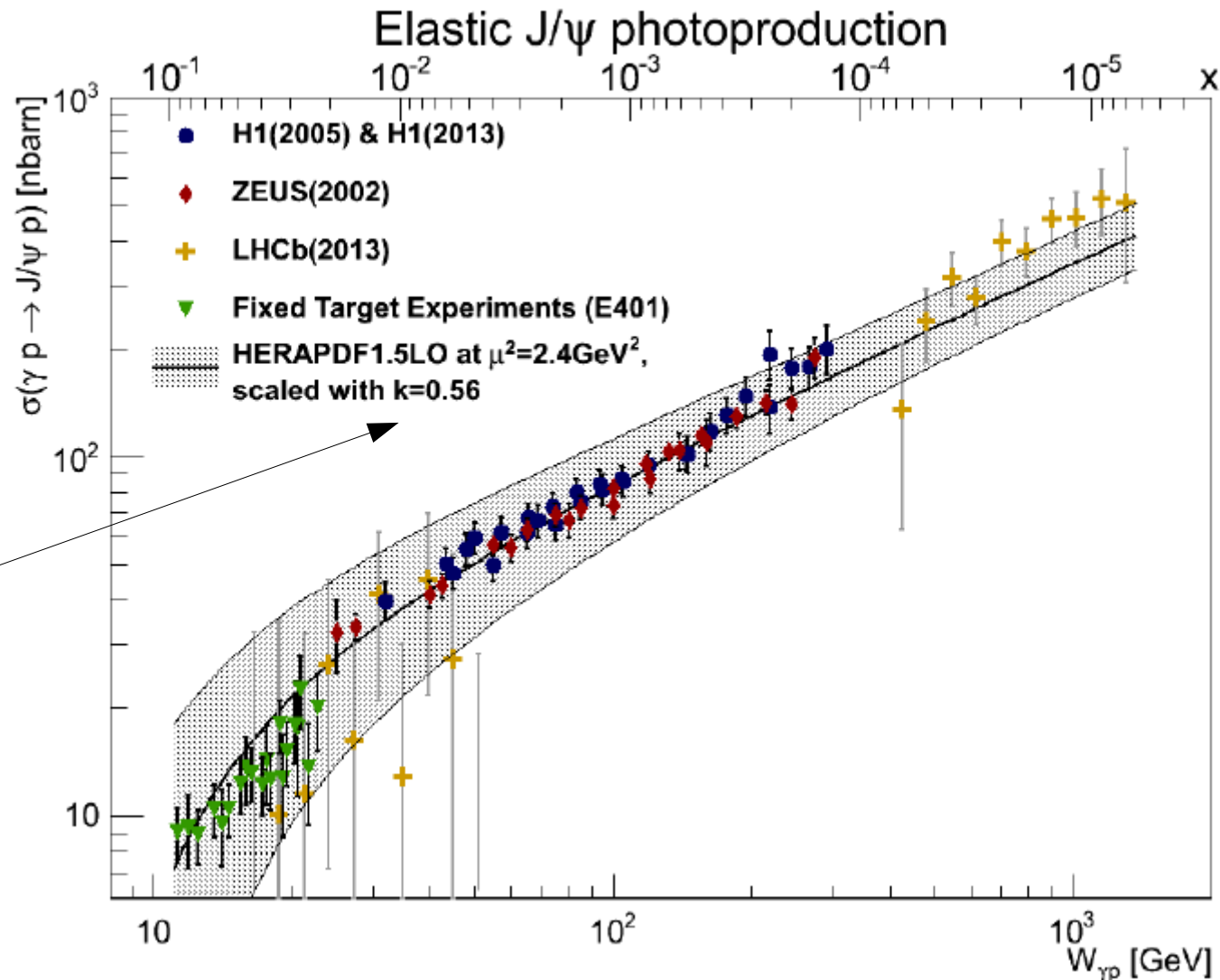
- 6 **HERAPDF1.5LO PDF Set with Experimental Uncertainties**

How does this gluon compare to the J/ψ data?



Aug 2013

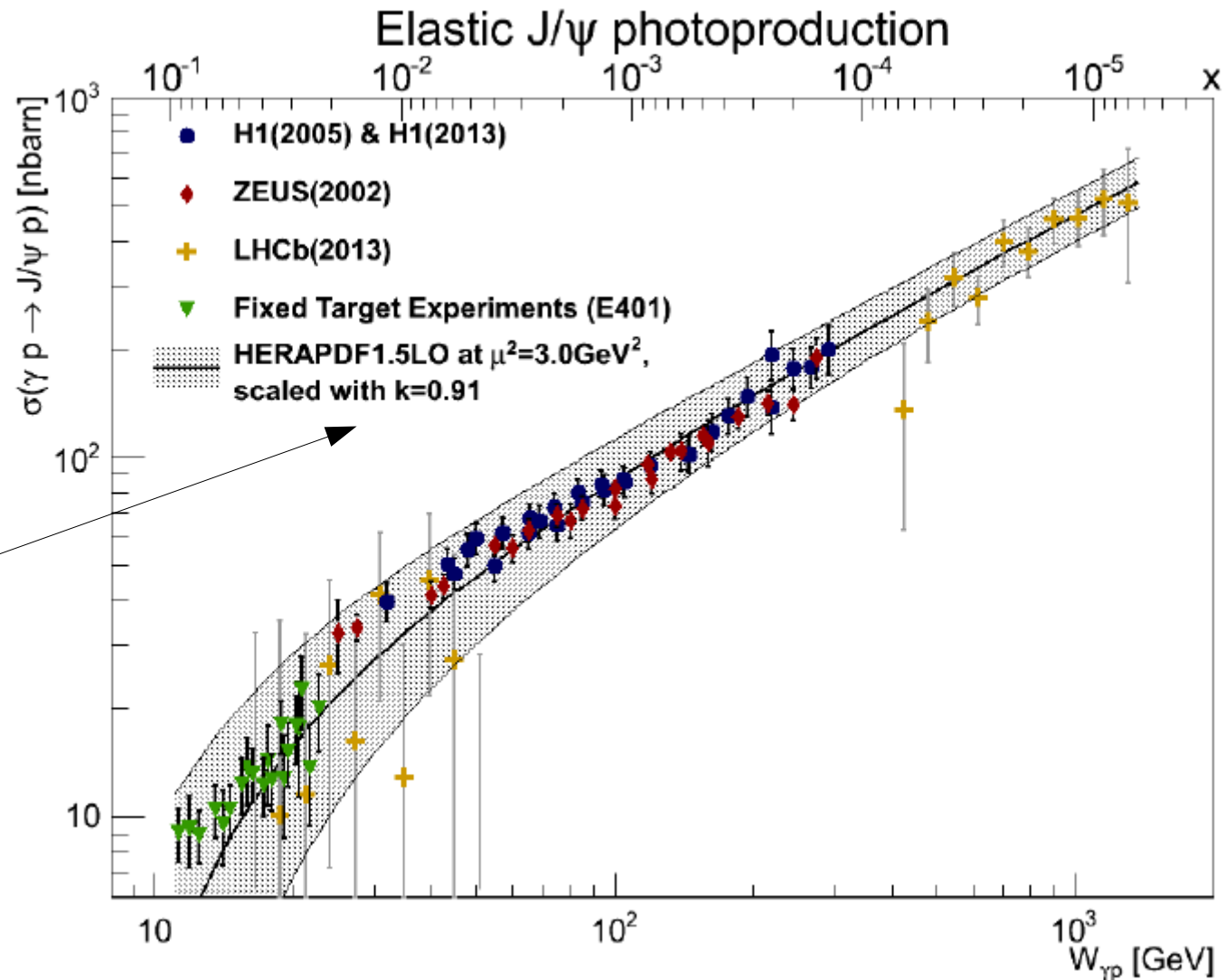
HERAPDF Fits Working Group



Normalization
scaling factor
 $k=0.56$

- Scale $\mu^2 \sim 2.4\text{GeV}^2$ for J/ψ photoproduction ($Q^2=0\text{GeV}^2$) due to charm mass.
- Not that well known? (\rightarrow S. Jones)
- $\sigma \propto \mu^8 \rightarrow$ normalization depends strongly on the scale μ^2 .

Plots from [Andreas Weiden](#) (summer student)



Normalization scaling factor $k=0.91$

- Good agreement, between HERAPDF 1.5 and all J/ψ data!

Plots from [Andreas Weiden](#) (summer student)

- Should we start to use the J/ψ data in PDF fits?
- What are the theoretical assumptions, and difficulties doing that?
 - What is the correct scale?
 - Should one also fit the normalization or only the W -dependence?
 - How does a gluon from J/ψ dWhat are the assumptions?
 - J/ψ cross sections are sensitive to 2 gluons, with 2 different x -values ...
 - One has to integrate over t to get σ , and assumes a W -dependence on b .
→ Is the corresponding systematic error relevant?
 - Whats about the LHCb data? They measure in principle η and not W ...
- Special talk of [Stephen Jones](#), collaborator of Alan Martin, Mikhail Ryskin, Thomas Teubner.

Leading logarithmic order theory

Differential cross-section

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt}(\gamma^* p \rightarrow J/\psi p) = \frac{\Gamma_{ee} M_{J/\psi}^3 \pi^3}{48\alpha} \left[\frac{\alpha_s(\bar{Q}^2)}{\bar{Q}^4} xg(x, \bar{Q}^2) \right]^2 \left(1 + \frac{Q^2}{M_{J/\psi}^2} \right)^2$$

^aS.P. Jones, A.D. Martin, T. Teubner et. al.

where Γ_{ee} is the electronic width of the J/ψ , $M_{J/\psi}$ its mass and:

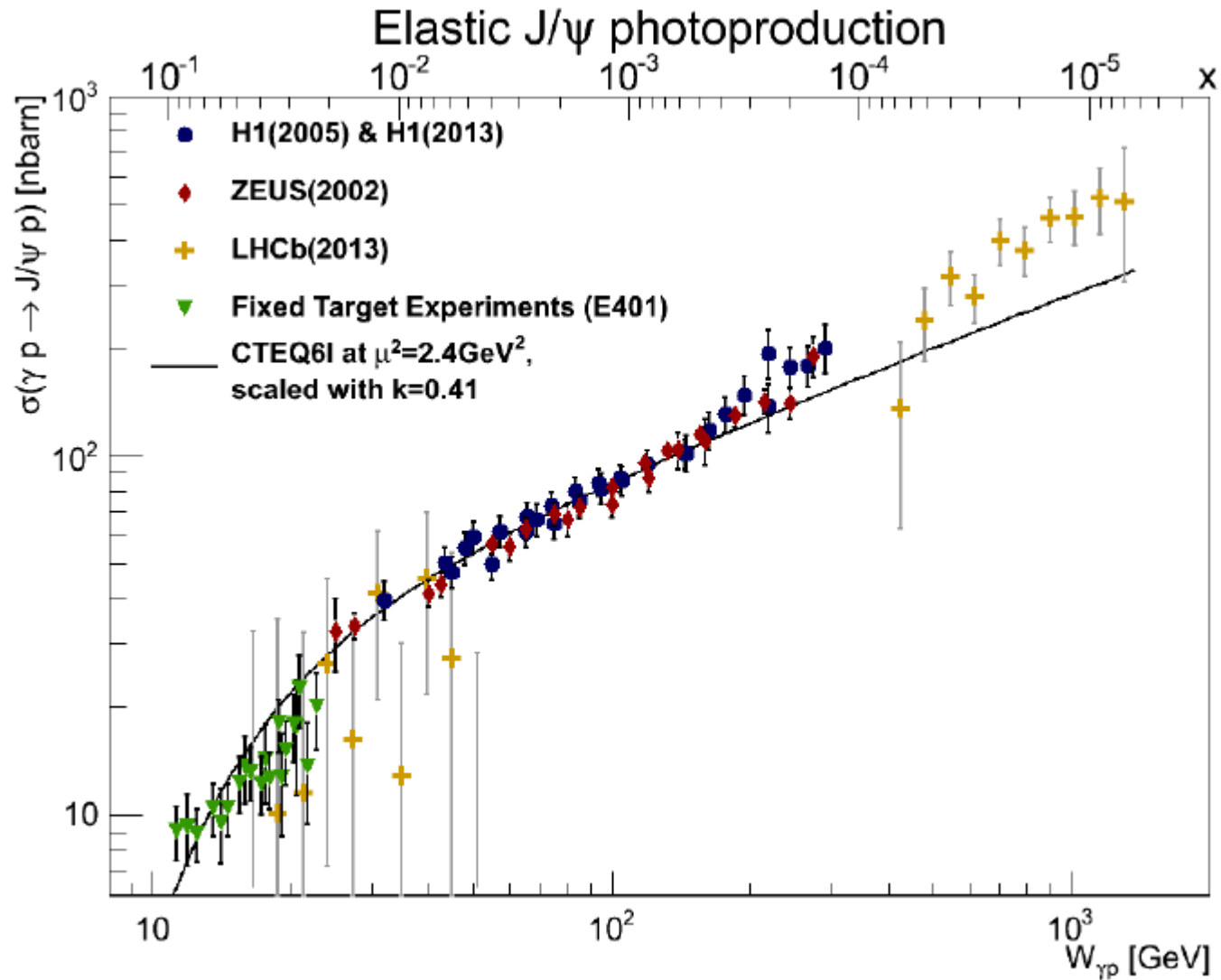
$$\bar{Q}^2 = (Q^2 + M_{J/\psi}^2)/4, \quad x = (Q^2 + M_{J/\psi}^2)/(W^2 + Q^2).$$

Q^2 is the virtuality of the photon and $W_{\gamma p}$ is the center-of-mass energy.

The t integration is carried out assuming $\sigma \propto \exp(-Bt)$, with B the slope parameter:

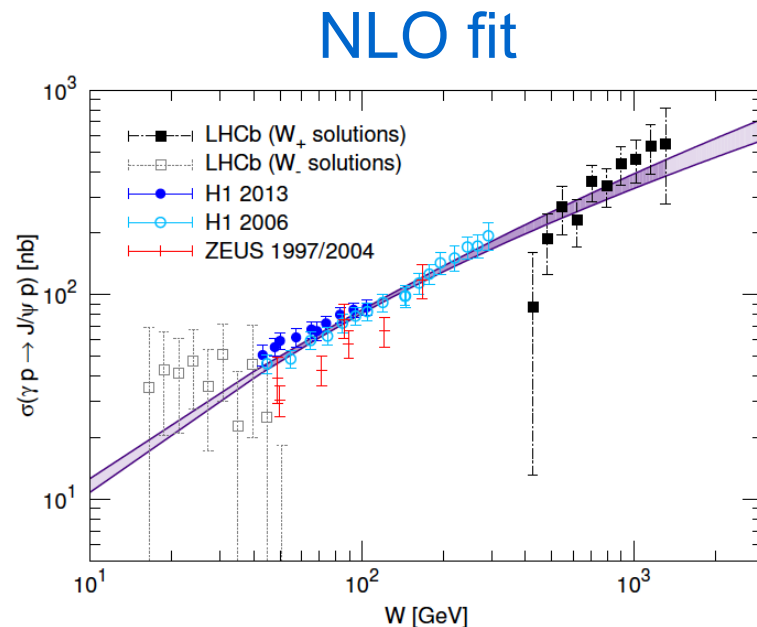
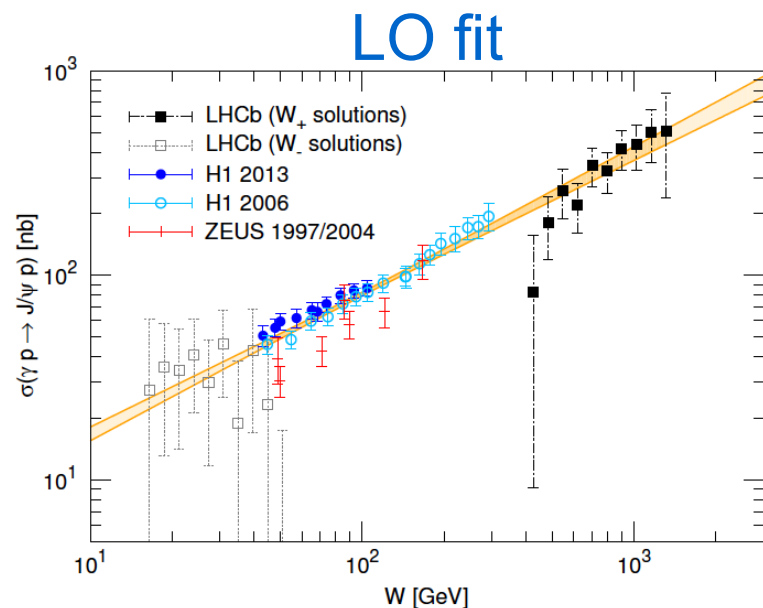
$$B(W) = (4.9 + 0.24 \ln(W/90\text{GeV})) \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

Slide from
Andreas Weiden

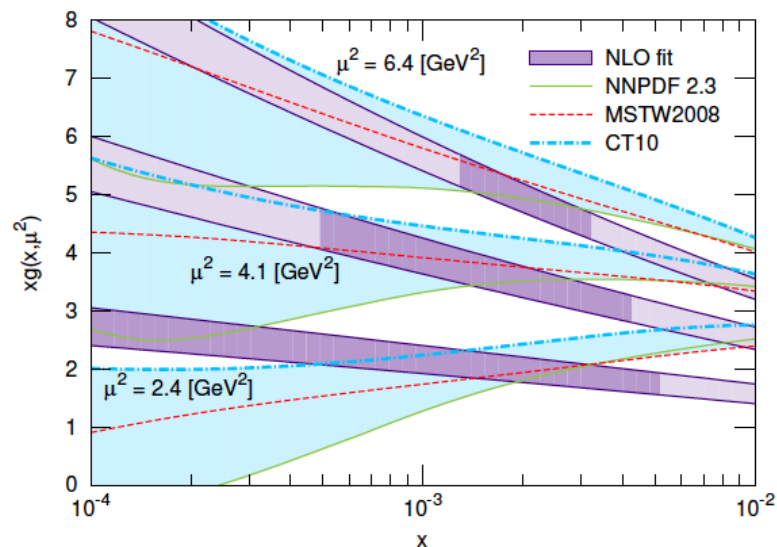


Plots from [Andreas Weiden](#) (summer student)

Comparison to new fits based on QCD calculations



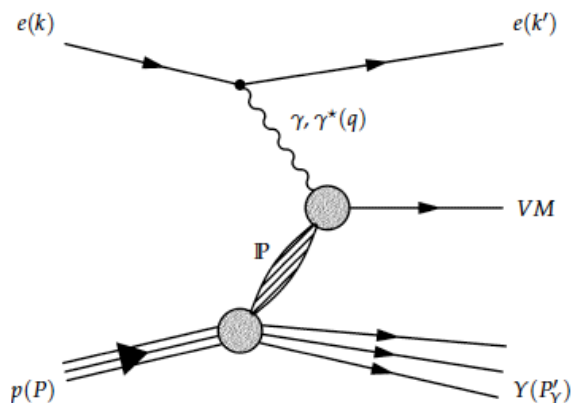
- LO and NLO describe the data well.
- NLO gluon pdf compared to recent gluon pdfs from global analyses:
 \rightarrow below $x \approx 10^{-3}$ the uncertainties on the pdfs from the global analyses are large, and could be reduced using J/ψ data .



S.P. Jones, A.D. Martin, M. Ryskin and T. Teubner, arXiv:1307.7099

Regge Approach

- “soft region”



- Soft Pomeron IP exchange

$$\alpha_P(t) = \alpha_0 + \alpha' t$$

$$\alpha_0 = 1.08, \alpha' = 0.25 \text{ GeV}^{-2} \quad (\text{DL})$$

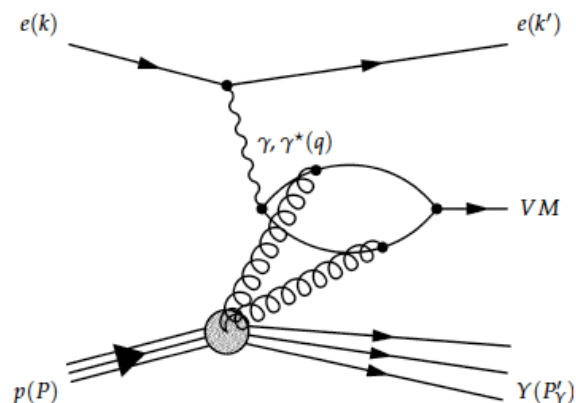
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} \propto e^{bt} \left(\frac{W_{\gamma P}}{W_0} \right)^\delta \quad \delta = 4(\alpha_0 - 1)$$

$$b = b_0 + 4\alpha' \ln \left(\frac{W_{\gamma P}}{W_0} \right)$$

- Weak energy dependence of $\sigma \propto W_{\gamma P}^\delta$

pQCD Approach

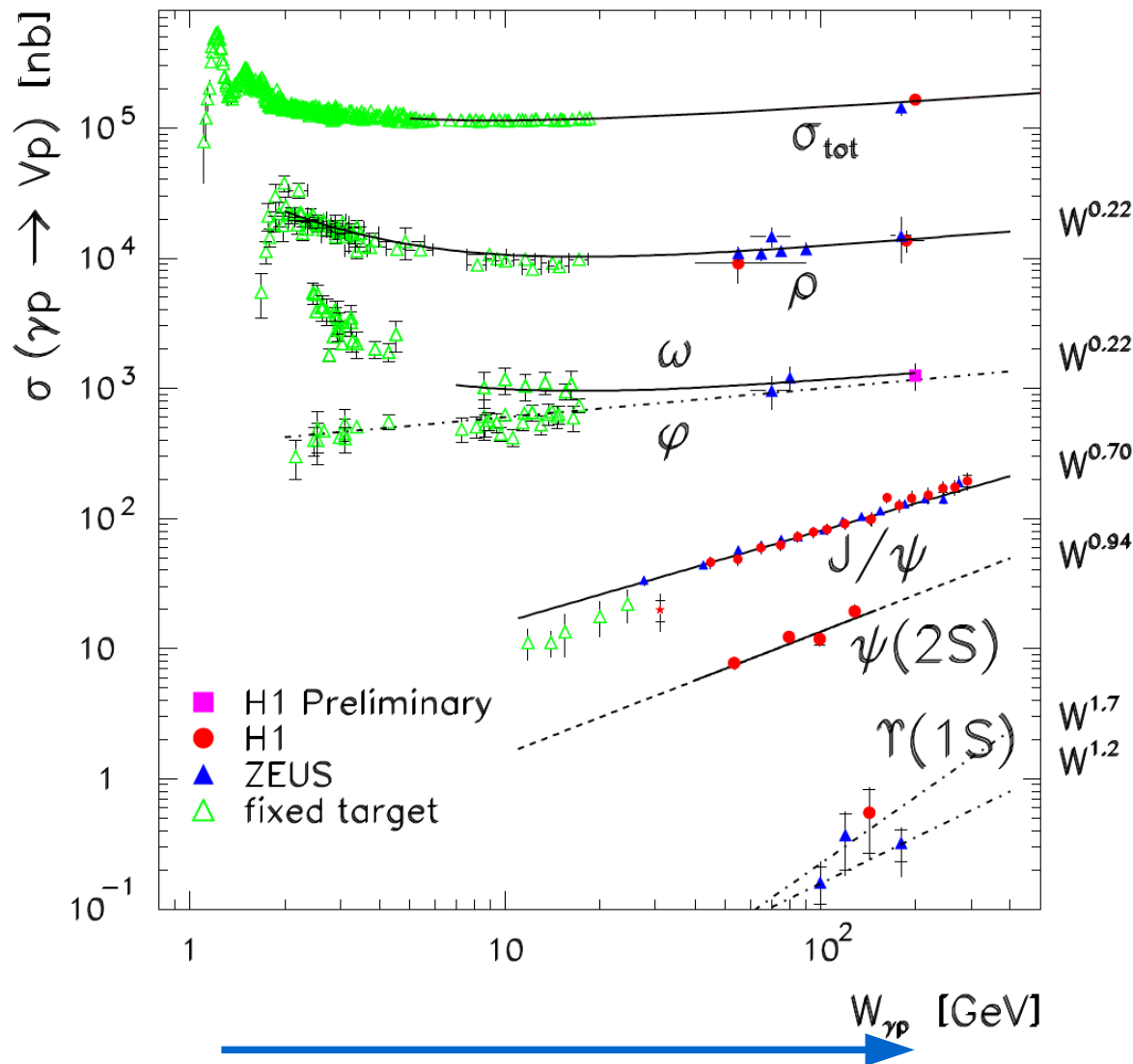
- “hard region”, scales for pQCD: Q^2, M_V, t



- Exchange of ≥ 2 gluons:
 - Virtual photon fluctuates into qq pair
 - which interacts with the proton through the exchange of a two gluon-ladder
 - qq recombines into VM.
- VM cross section has sensitivity to squared gluon density in proton:

$$\begin{cases} \sigma \propto [x g(x, \mu^2)]^2 \\ x = \mu^2 / W^2 \\ \mu^2 \propto (Q^2 + M_V^2) \end{cases}$$

$W_{\gamma p}$ dependance of Elastic Vector Meson Photoproduction

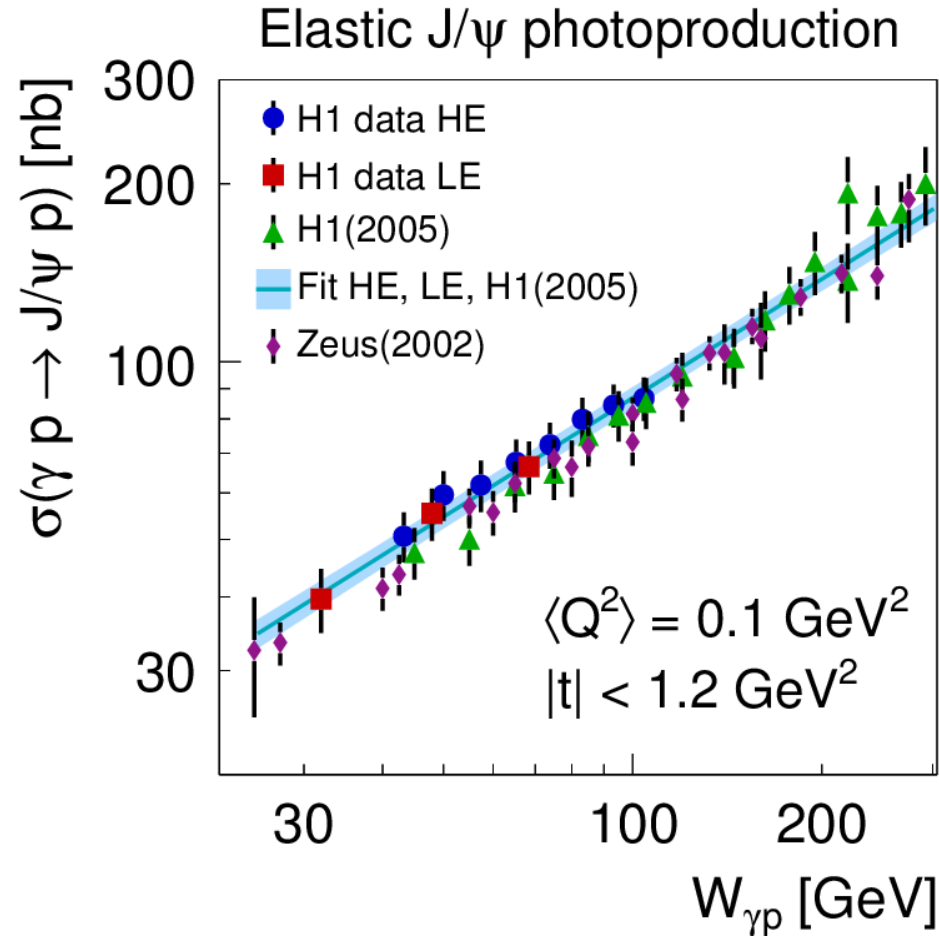


$$W_{\gamma p} \propto 1 / \sqrt{x}$$

With increase of VM mass (M_V) process gets harder:

- Consistent with soft models, $\delta \sim 0.2$
-
- Cross section rises faster, $\delta > 0.2$
 → “hard regime”
 → sensitivity to gluon density in proton:

$$\sigma \propto [x g(x, M_V)]^2$$



- Large overlap with previous H1 and ZEUS measurements.
- Similar precision in the range $30 < W_{\gamma p} < 110 \text{ GeV}$. (Normalization uncertainties of $\sim 5\%$ are not shown).
- Good agreement of HERA measurements.