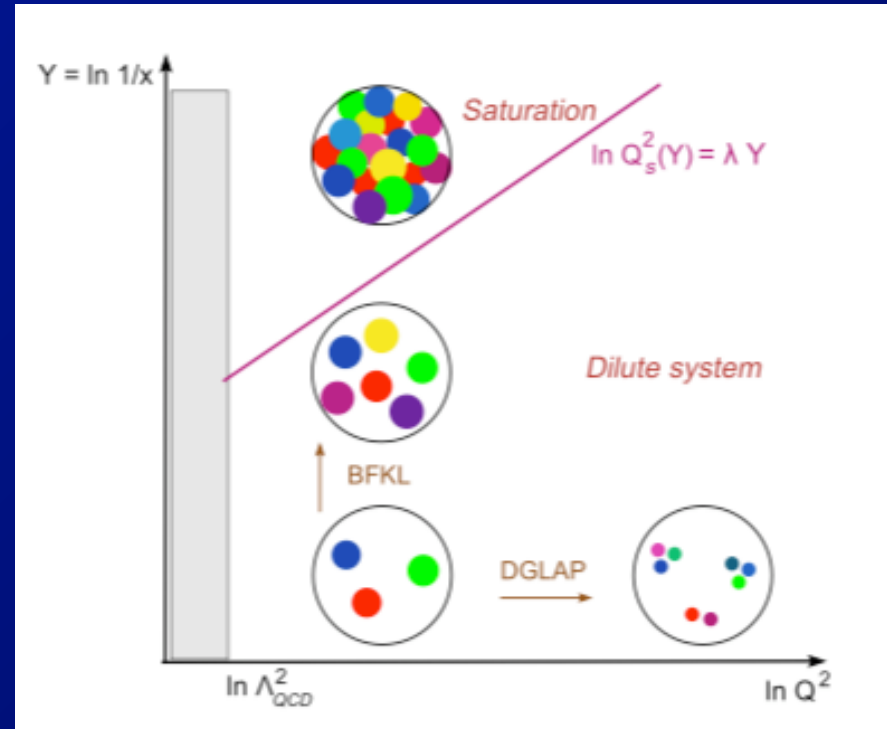


High Parton Density Working Group

Brian A Cole
Columbia University

on behalf of conveners:
N. Armesto, B. Cole,
P. Newman, A. Stasto



Many, many contributions to our work, workshops, impossible to cover everything in this talk. Apologies in advance for needing to be selective.

High Parton Density Working Group

- **Previous meetings:**

- Divonne 2008

- ⇒ **First low-x pseudo-data available**

- Conveners meeting, February 2009

- ⇒ **Draft outline of HPD contribution to CDR**

- Madrid DIS 2008 pre-workshop, April 2008

- HPD WG Pre-meeting @ CERN, June 2008

- ⇒ **Contributions covering all aspects of draft outline**

- ⇒ **Extensive discussion re: strategy for pitching HPD part of LHeC physics program.**

Draft CDR HPD Outline

I. Introduction

II. Unitarity/BBL

- QCD and unitary/black-body limit: saturation
- Recombination, saturation models, saturation scale (GLR, color glass condensate and JIMWLK, BK)
- Dipole models
- Nuclear targets
- Significance for heavy ion program
- Significance for the ultrahigh energy neutrino interactions

III. Lepton probes and main signatures

- Low-x physics at LHC, limitations
- Why electron probes
- F_2 : quark sensitive
- Diffraction, why a good starting point, A and b sensitivity
- Exclusive diffraction
- other gluon sensitive measurements

IV. HERA data \leftrightarrow saturation models

- K-GB-W fits to HERA data
- Updated dipole models and uncertainties
- Regge models

- Saturation in nuclei: A-dependence, LT shadowing, distinguishing saturation

V. Diffraction

1. Exclusive vector meson

- Forward tagging (neutron, proton, dissociating p/n)
- Plot of $\sigma(w)$ for different Q^2 proton and Pb, also for heavy flavor
- Plot of $A(\text{mplitude})$ vs b for different W , proton and Pb

2. Inclusive

- Deconstructing 50% diffractive/total
- Question: is diffractive/total more interesting (ideal) w/ nuclear targets
- Interesting question about DGLAP failure in evolution of F_2^d H1 data
- Semi-inclusive F_2^d/F_2 ratio (charm, jets)
- Unitarity limit on the dipole scattering amplitudes versus dipole size
- Leading twist versus multiple scattering contributions to nuclear shadowing and diffraction on nuclei
- Understanding the Gribov limit in dF_2^d/dM^2

VI. Inclusive measurements, structure functions

- F_2, F_L statistical, systematic errors for proton, Pb vs (x, Q^2) for varying electron beam energies
- Dipole model with saturation, fit with DGLAP (PDF flexibility, resummed approach)
- Tests of violation of DGLAP evolution
- Jets, heavy flavor as alternative measure of $G(x, Q^2)$

VII. Jet and multi-jet observables, parton dynamics

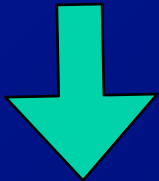
- Forward di-jets, angular decorrelation
- Unintegrated PDFs

VIII. Experimental issues

- Nuclear radiative corrections, systematic errors
- Forward acceptance
- Forward electron, photon tagging
- Forward neutron tagging
- Forward proton tagging

Point of nomenclature:

~~black body~~



black disk

Feedback on Draft CDR Outline

- My personal interpretation of feedback from Madrid and discussion at CERN workshop:
 - Draft outline may suffer somewhat from the “can’t see the forest for the trees problem”
 - ⇒ Comprehensive overview of the physics of saturation and the variety measurements that could help elucidate that physics.
 - But, for LHeC CDR we (also) need to have concise physics message/goals.
 - ⇒ Extensive discussion @ CERN on this point
 - And we need to focus on measurements most important in exploring the physics at HPD.
 - ⇒ This particular point has been a key part of the discussion in all of our meetings so far.

HPD: Physics message/goals

- **At CERN meeting it was argued (most explicitly by Albacete) that we should broaden the physics focus:**
 - from “saturation” to “non-linear evolution”
 - ⇒ **Avoid being tied to any specific model**
 - general agreement from all participants
- **An attempt to phrase physics goals in one sentence appropriate for (e.g.) summary of LHeC physics**
 - “Search for and elucidate the role of non-linearities in QCD evolution at high parton densities indicating an approach to the unitarity limit”
 - ⇒ **Can we come out of this meeting with an improved/refined version of this statement of physics goals**

HPD and e-A

- **General view of participants in HPD discussions/meetings:**
 - e-A is essential part of LHeC HPD physics program
- **Also a consensus that e-A does not get enough emphasis in LHeC discussions.**
 - Partly a sociological problem
 - ⇒ Anything involving nuclei is viewed as “messy” by high-energy physicists
- **Some questions we need to answer before proceeding with CDR**
 - How to overcome this prejudice?
 - How to better state the case for e-A?
 - How to raise the importance of e-A in LHeC program?

HPD and e-A (2)

- **Possible extension of previous goals statement:**

- “Search for and elucidate the role of non-linearities in QCD evolution at high parton densities indicating an approach to the unitarity limit”

- ⇒ Extend existing e-p measurements to lower x (at high enough Q^2 to be safely perturbative).

- ⇒ Using nuclei to increase parton density in controlled manner at fixed kinematics (at ...)

- **Also important to LHeC motivation:**

- Connections to other physics programs. For e-A:

- ⇒ Non-linearity/saturation crucial to understanding initial conditions of heavy ion collisions

- ⇒ Improved nuclear DIS measurements of broad importance to nuclear physics community

- ⇒ Space-time evolution of partons: nuclear SIDIS

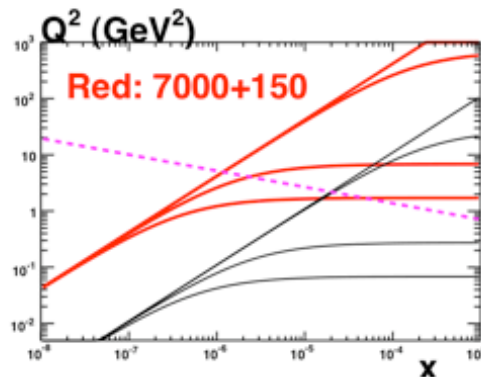
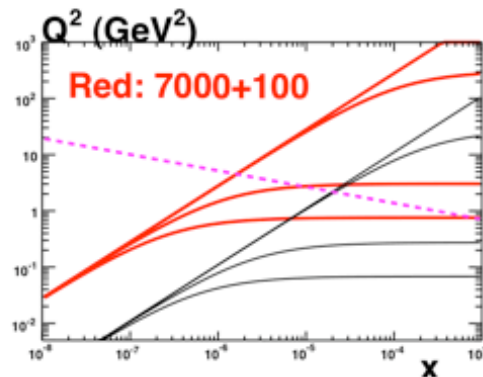
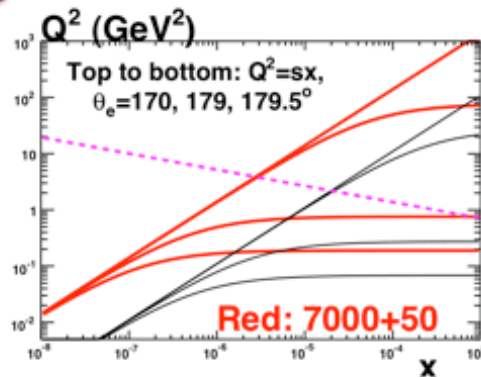
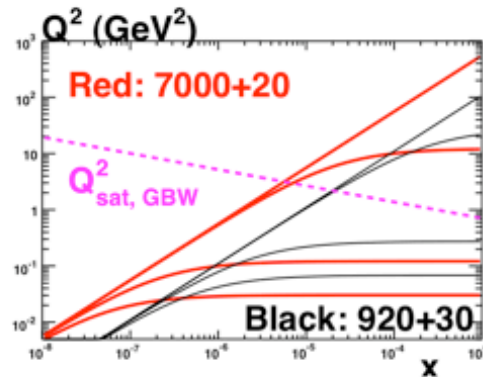
LHeC low-x kinematics (e-p)

LHeC kinematics

ep

Access to $Q^2=1 \text{ GeV}^2$
for all $x > 5 \times 10^{-7}$
IF we have
acceptance
to 179°

→ Without low β
magnets $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1} / \text{yr}$
... definitive low x
facility (parton
saturation ?...)



LHeC extended kinematic range will allow to probe the nonlinear regime for fixed perturbative Q while decreasing x.

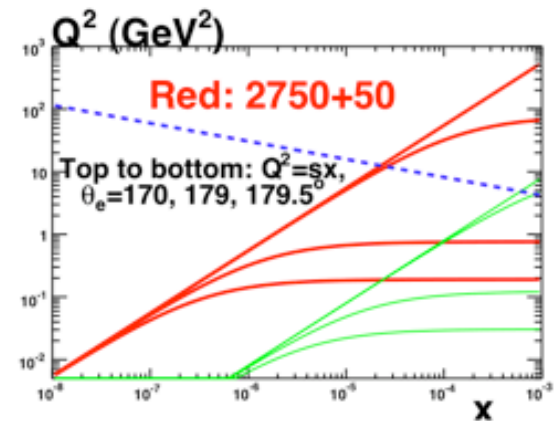
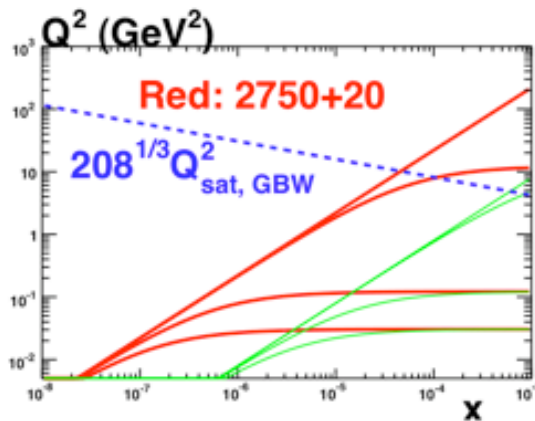
- From A. Stasto talk at CERN workshop
 - Acceptance down to $\sim 1^\circ$ essential to low-x program

LHeC low-x kinematics (e-A)

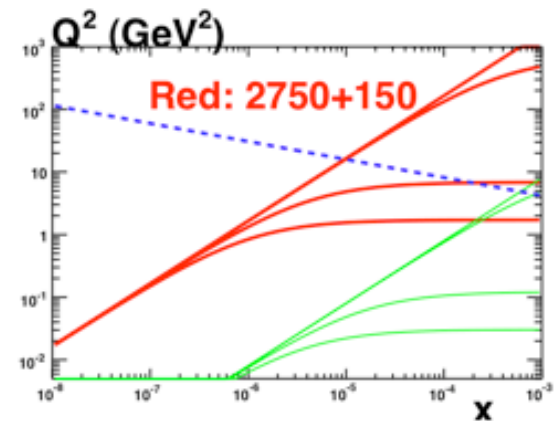
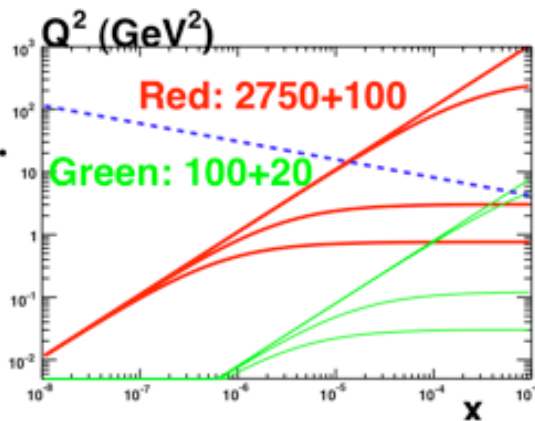
LHeC kinematics

eA

Kinematics in different scenarios.



Green: eRHIC range.



• From A. Stasto talk at CERN workshop

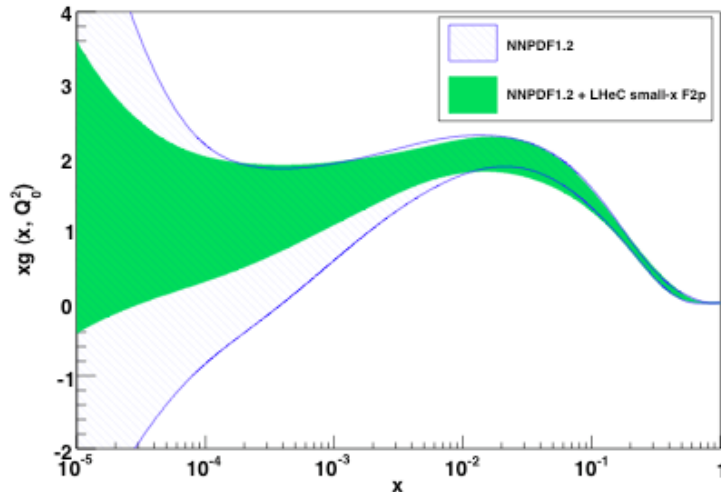
How to “see” non-linearities

- **Each of HPD meetings has spent substantial time on crucial problem(s):**
 - How to convincingly demonstrate non-linear evolution in QCD?
 - Is there model-independent (model-insensitive) way to tell that we are seeing approach to unitarity limit?
- **General consensus:**
 - While inclusive F_2 measurements are easiest, have smallest systematic errors, they may not provide the most sensitive evidence for non-linear evolution
- **Alternatives (non-diffractive)**
 - F_L - more directly sensitive to $g(x, Q^2)$ but hard and will take time to run different energies
 - F_2^c - also sensitive to $g(x, Q^2)$
 - **Forward di-jets**

LHeC Data and PDFs

F_2^p and F_2^L NLO DGLAP in NNPDF analysis:

Gluon uncertainties with F_2^p LHeC data only

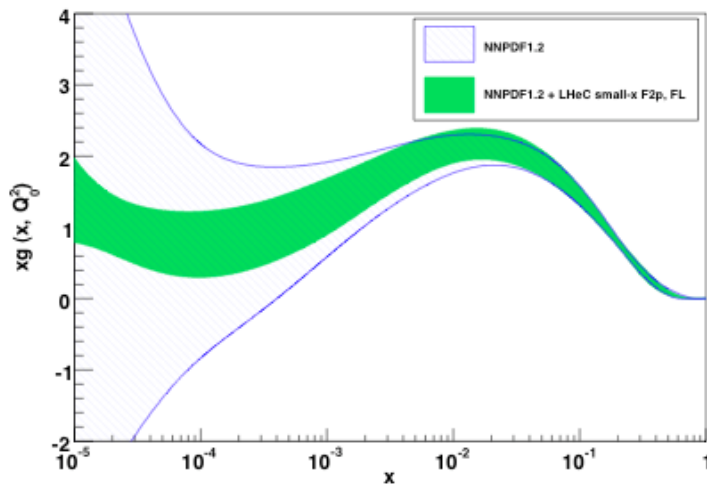


J. Rojo, from CERN HPD workshop, NNPDF analysis

extraction of xg from LHeC pseudo-data (no saturation)

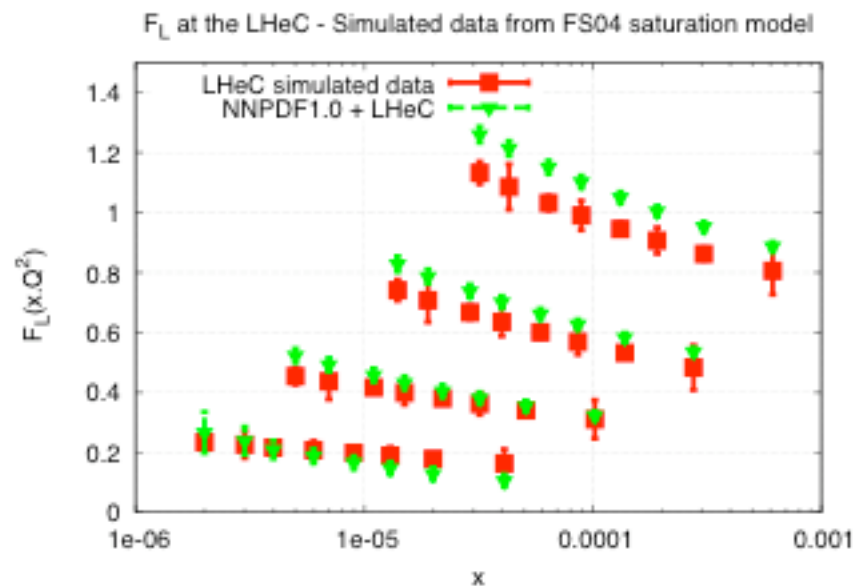
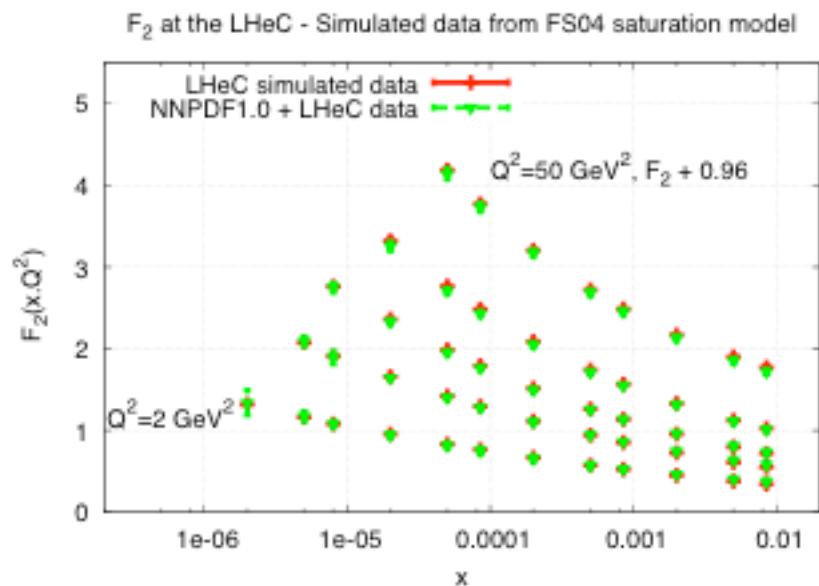
F_2^p and F_2^L NLO DGLAP in NNPDF analysis:

Gluon uncertainties with F_2^p and F_2^L LHeC data



LHeC Data and PDFs, non-linearities?

J. Rojo, from CERN HPD workshop



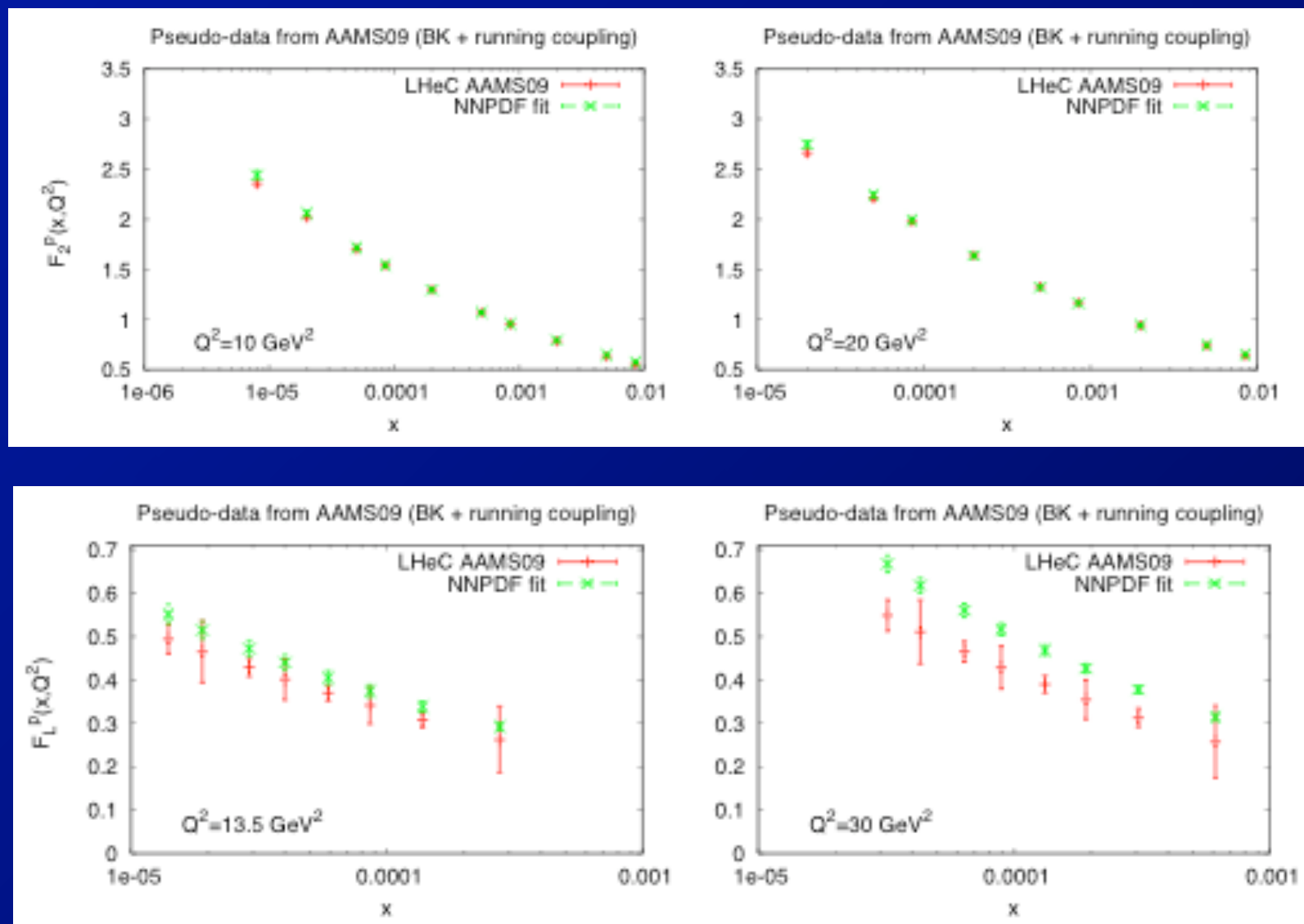
- Can we see failure of linear evolution (including low- x resummation) with e-p data from LHeC?

- NNPDF fits to pseudo-data w/ saturation (here FS04)
- Compare extracted PDFs, deviations indicate failure of linear evolution

⇒ Need F_L to see significant

LHeC Data and PDFs, non-linearities?

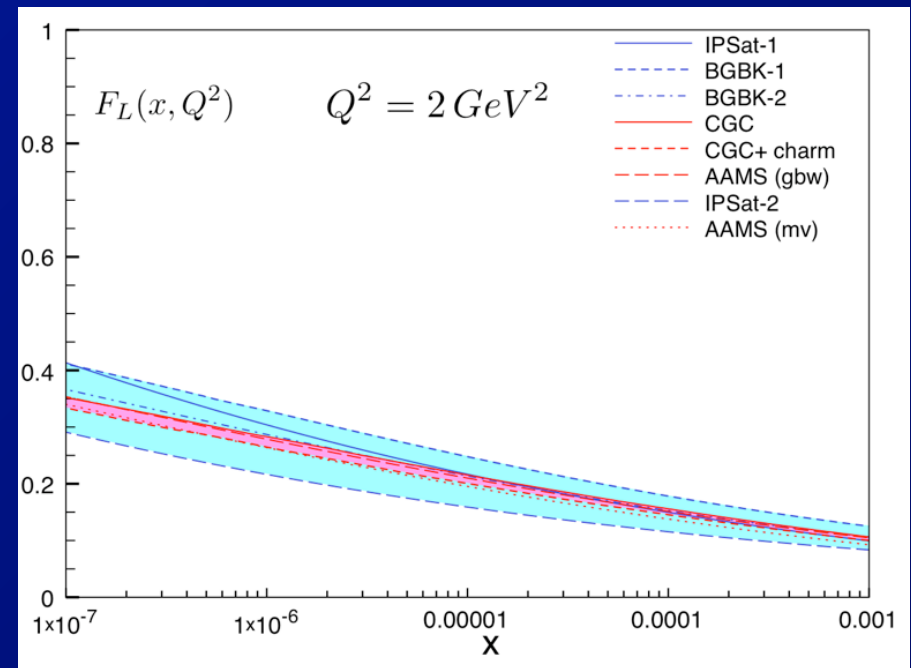
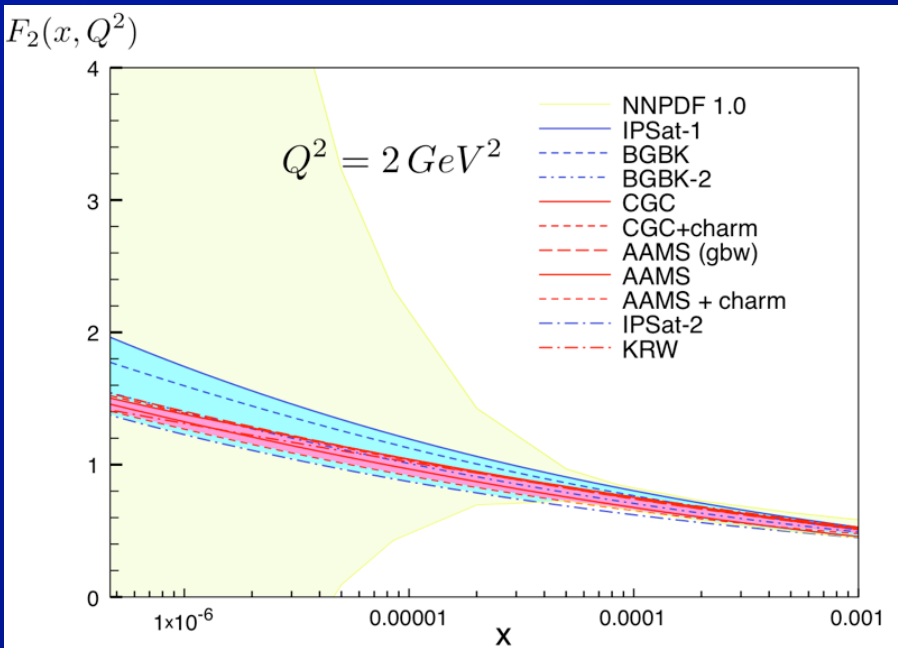
J. Rojo, from CERN HPD workshop



• Similar conclusions w/ more modern saturation

F_2, F_L in saturation (dipole) models

From J. Albacete, CERN HPD workshop



- Saturation naturally implemented in dipole picture, but how robust are the dipole calculations (model sensitivity)

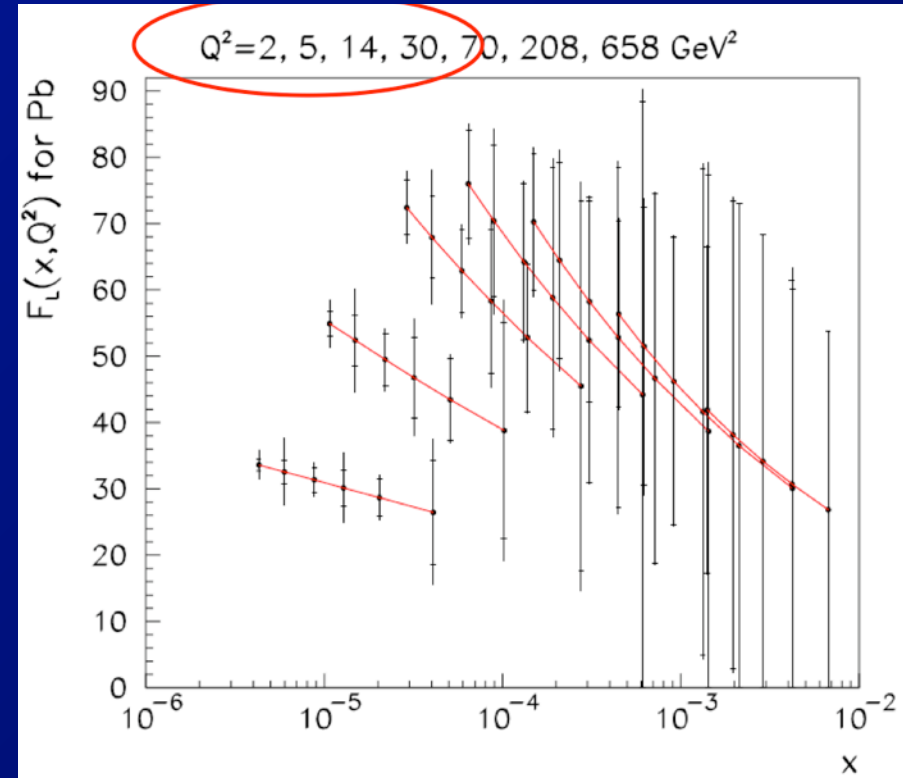
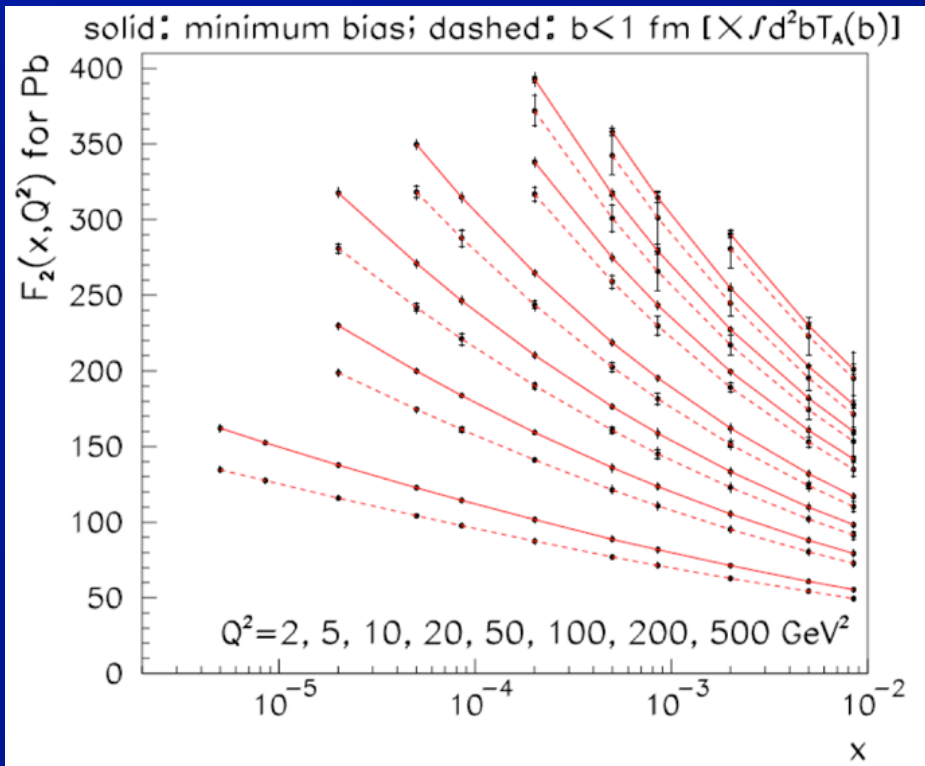
– Compare a wide selection of dipole calculations that provide good fits to HERA data

⇒ Generally good agreement

⇒ Can define theoretical error (within assumptions)

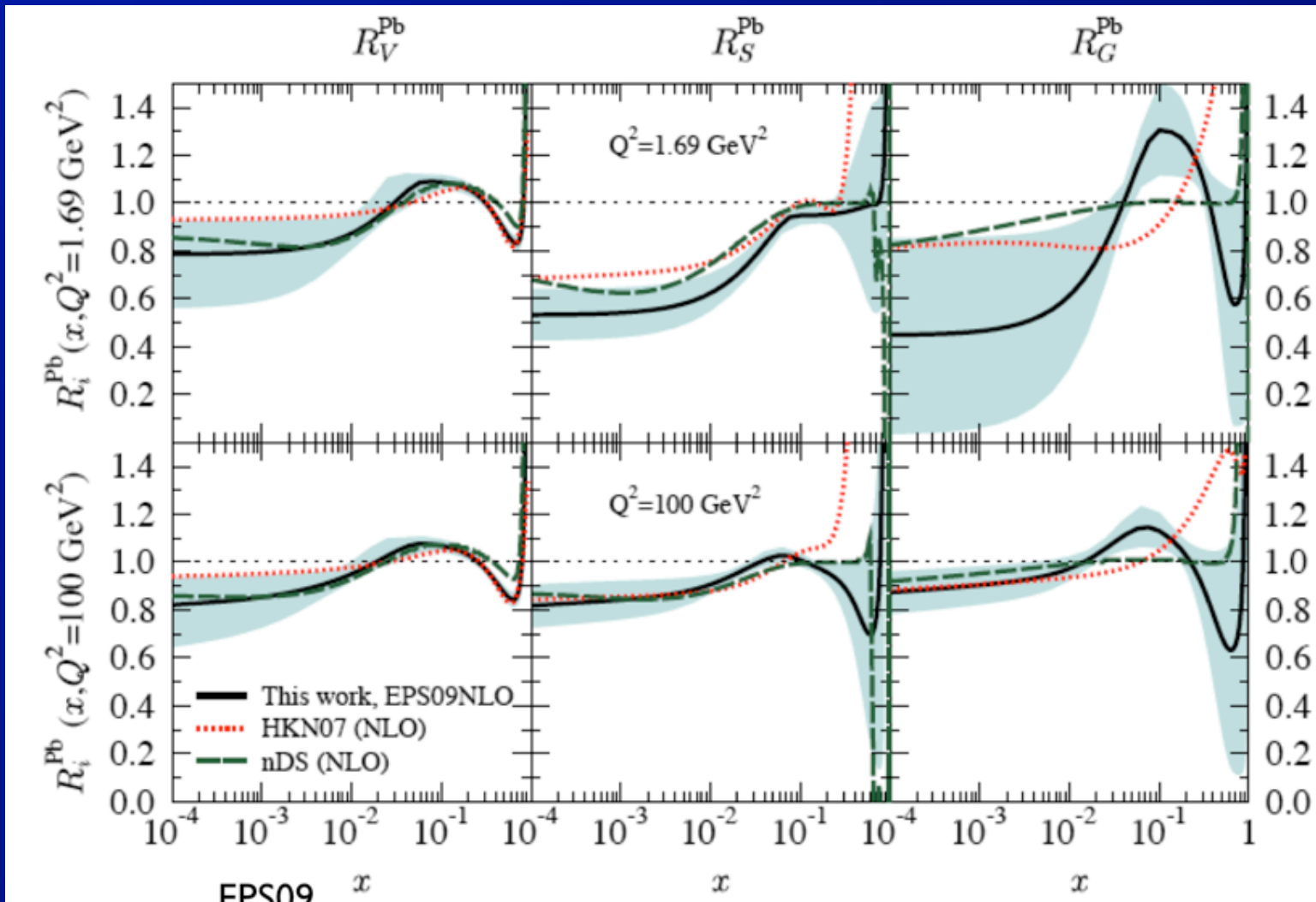
Nuclear PDF, LHeC

N. Armesto, CERN HPD workshop



- Nuclear pseudo-data for a given set of assumptions re: nuclear running
 - Excellent statistics for F_2 , not so good for F_L
 - ⇒ But, sensitive to assumptions re: nuclear operation
 - F_L still as necessary with nuclei?

Nuclear PDFs, LHeC Improvement

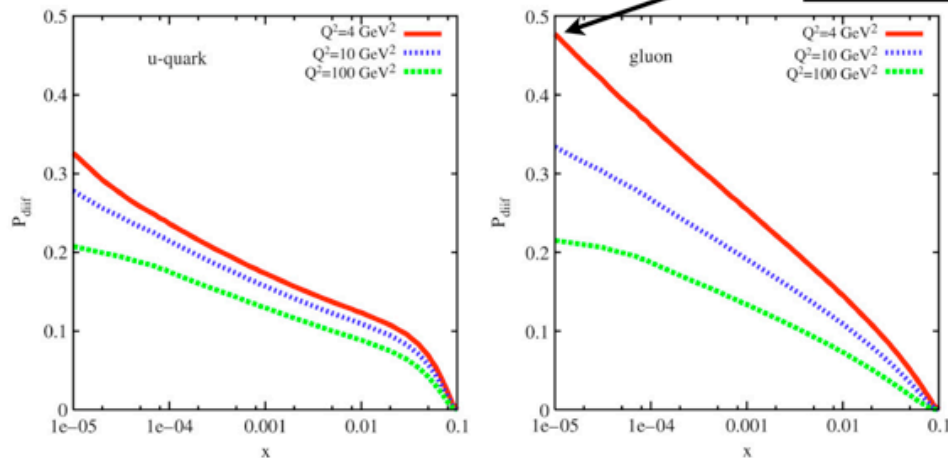


- Have almost no knowledge of shadowing, anti-shadowing of gluons in nuclei, serious problem
 - LHeC huge improvement (Eskola)

Diffraction, unitarity

- Diffraction: probing approach to unitarity limit?

Black limit



Evidence for onset of BDR at HERA for gluons at $Q=2$ GeV

The probability of hard diffraction on the nucleon, $P_{j \text{ diff}}$ as a function of x and Q^2 for u quarks (left) and gluons (right) based on the current HERA data. Guzey et al

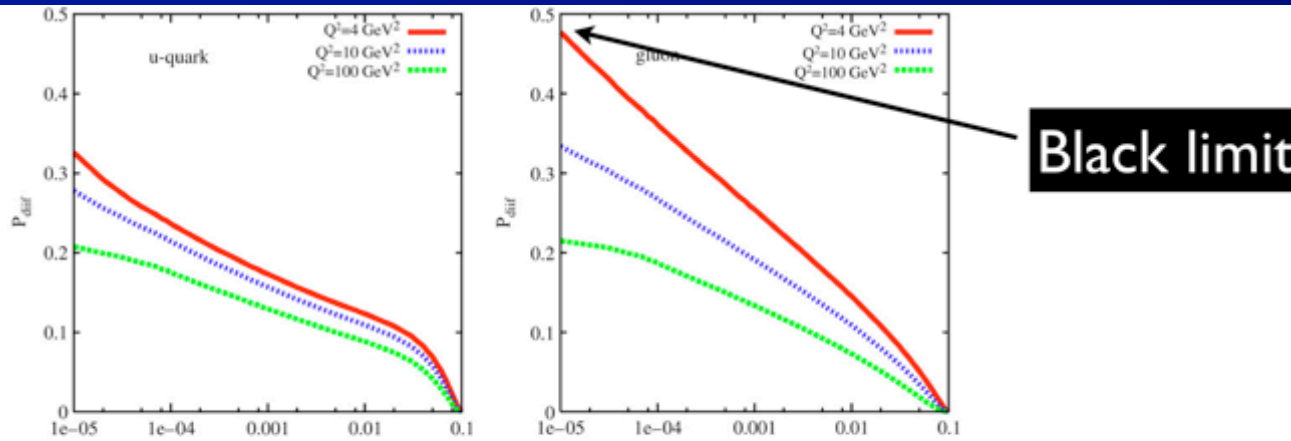
Warning - curves for $x < \text{few} \cdot 10^{-4}$ is extrapolation of the fits.

For gluon channel $B=7 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$ leads to impact factor $\Gamma_{gg}(b=0, Q^2=4 \text{ GeV}^2) \sim 1$ for $x \sim 10^{-3} \Rightarrow$ new regime? increase of B?

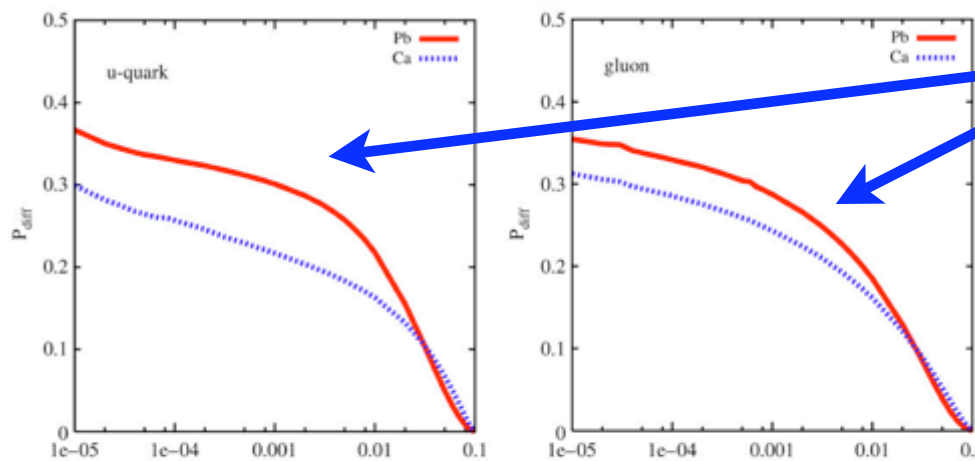
From M. Strikman, CERN HPD workshop

Diffraction, unitarity in nuclei

- **Diffraction: probing approach to unitarity limit?**



The probability of hard diffraction on the nucleon, $P_{j \text{ diff}}$ as a function of x and Q^2 for u quarks (left) and gluons (right).



The probability of hard diffraction, $P_{j \text{ diff}}$ as a function of x and Q^2 for u quarks (left) and gluons (right) for $Q^2=4 \text{ GeV}^2$

Nominally at unitary limit but < 0.5 due to nuclear profile (edge)

Diffraction via dipole picture

From C. Marquardt, CERN HPD workshop

Hard diffraction and saturation

- the total cross sections

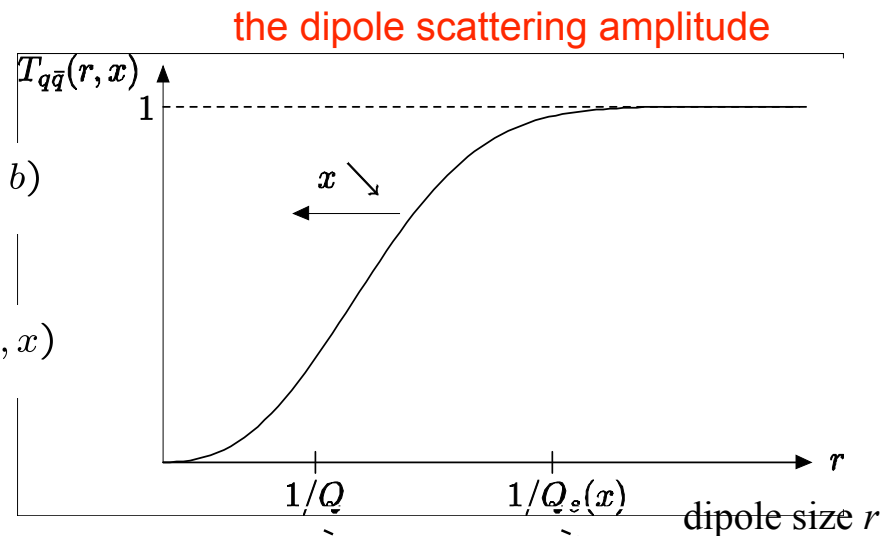
in DIS

$$\int d^2r dz \sum_{\lambda} |\psi_{\lambda}(r, z, Q^2)|^2 \int d^2b T_{q\bar{q}}(r, x, b)$$

in DDIS

$$\int d^2r dz \sum_{\lambda} |\psi_{\lambda}(r, z, Q^2)|^2 \int d^2b T_{q\bar{q}}^2(r, b, x)$$

- diffraction directly sensitive to saturation



contribution of the different r regions in the hard regime

$$Q^2 > Q_S^2 \quad \int r dr |\psi|^2 T_{q\bar{q}} \rightarrow Q^2 \sigma_{DIS} \approx \underbrace{1}_{1/Q < r < 1/Q_S} + \underbrace{\ln(Q^2/Q_S^2)}_{r \sim 1/Q_S} + \underbrace{1}_{r < 1/Q}$$

$$Q^2 > Q_S^2 \quad \int r dr |\psi|^2 T_{q\bar{q}}^2 \rightarrow Q^2 \sigma_{DDIS} \approx \underbrace{1/Q^2}_{r < 1/Q} + \underbrace{1}_{1/Q < r < 1/Q_S} + \underbrace{1}_{r > 1/Q_S}$$

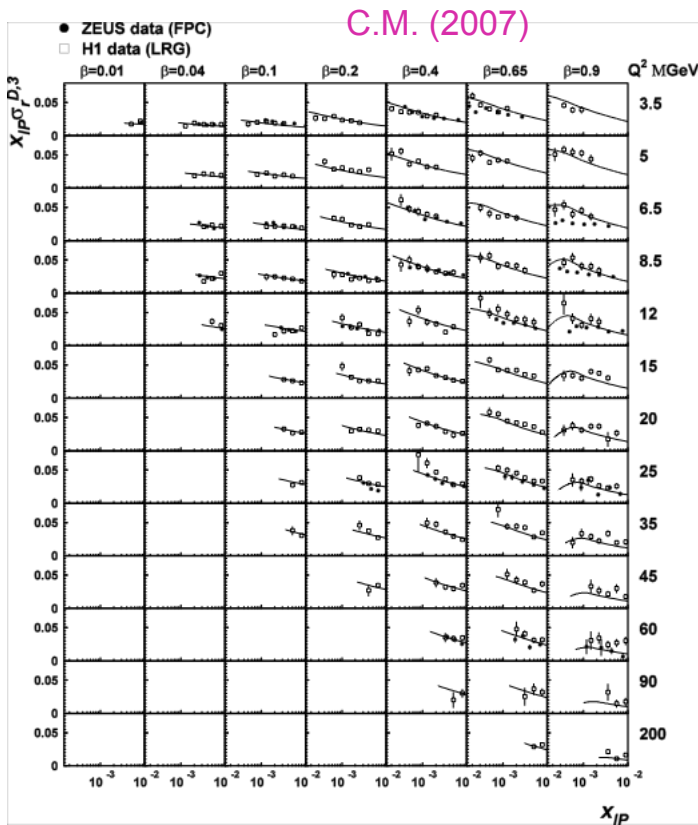
σ_{DIS} dominated by relatively hard sizes $1/Q < r < 1/Q_S$

σ_{DDIS} dominated by semi-hard sizes $r \sim 1/Q_S$

Diffraction, saturation, Hera

From C. Marquardt, CERN HPD workshop

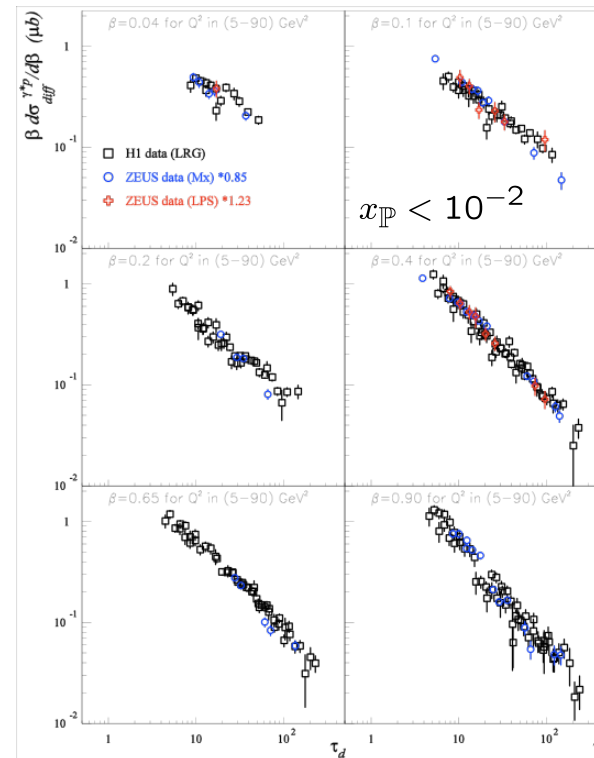
Comparison with HERA data



parameter-free predictions
with IIM model

(~450 points) $\chi^2/\text{points} = 1.2$

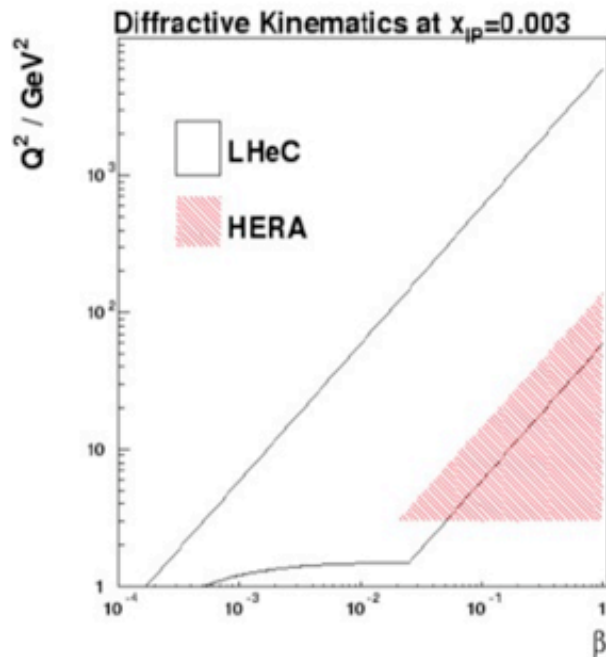
geometric scaling C.M. and Schoeffel (2006)
at fixed β , the scaling variable is $Q^2/Q_s^2(x_{\mathbb{P}})$



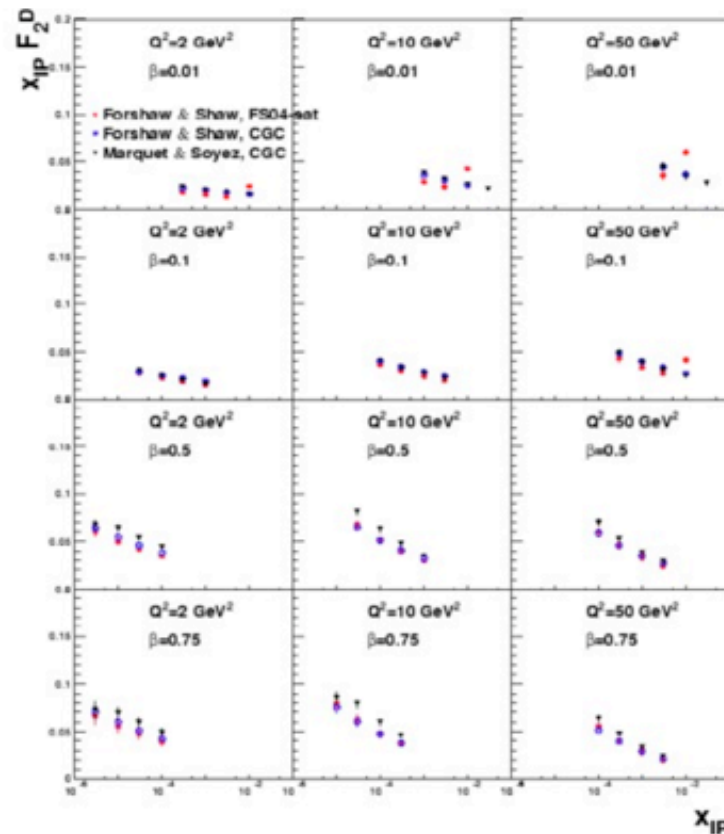
$$\beta \frac{d\sigma}{d\beta}(\beta, \tau_d \equiv Q^2/Q_s^2(x_{\mathbb{P}}))$$

Inclusive Diffraction @ LHeC

Diffraction at LHeC: new possibilities



- Studies with 1 degree acceptance,
- Diffractive-PDFs
- Factorization in much bigger range
- Diffractive masses $M_X \sim 100\text{GeV}$ with $x_P = 0.01$
- X can include W,Z,b



Forshaw, Marquet, Newman

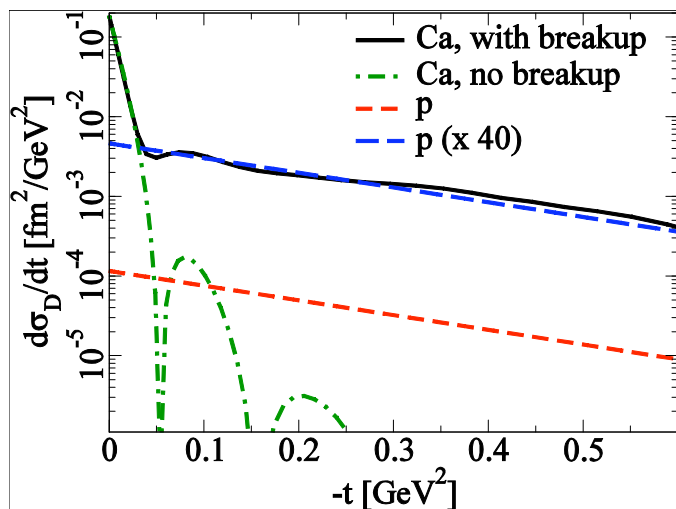
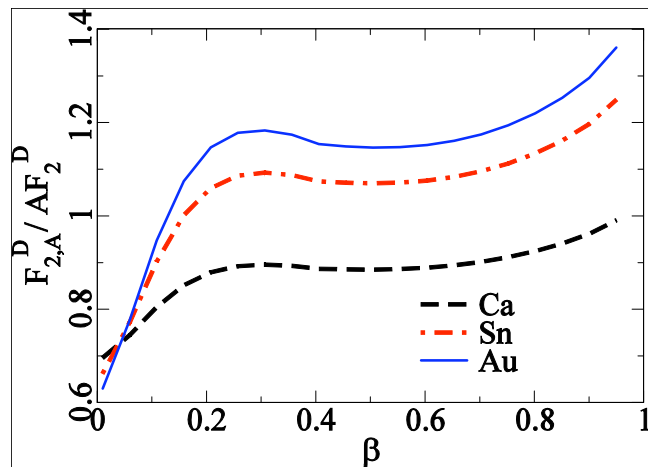
Simulated diffractive data available

• From talk by P. Newman Divonne 2008

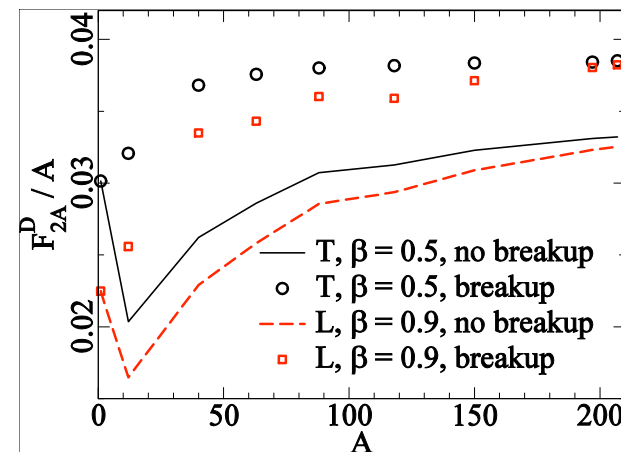
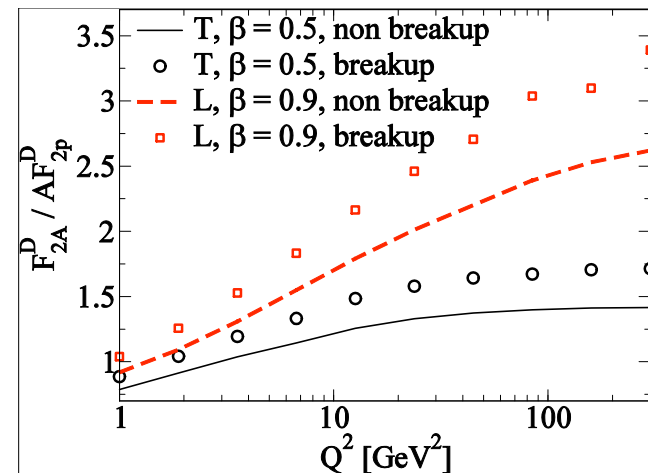
Nuclear Inclusive Diffraction

Kowalski, Lappi, C.M. and Venugopalan (2008)

$$\frac{F_2^{D,A}}{AF_2^{D,p}}(\beta, Q^2 = 5 \text{ GeV}^2, x_{\mathbb{P}} = 0.001)$$



With nuclear break-up

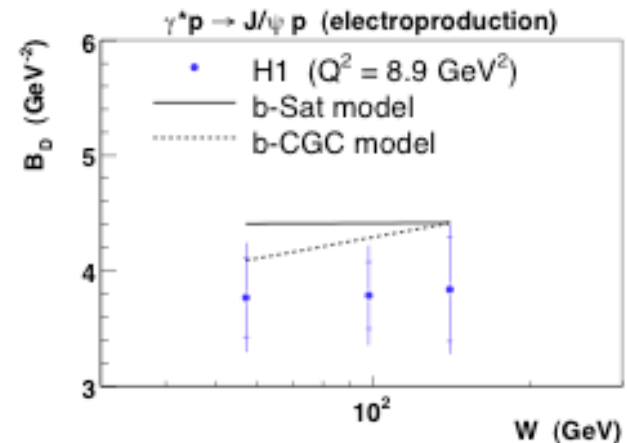
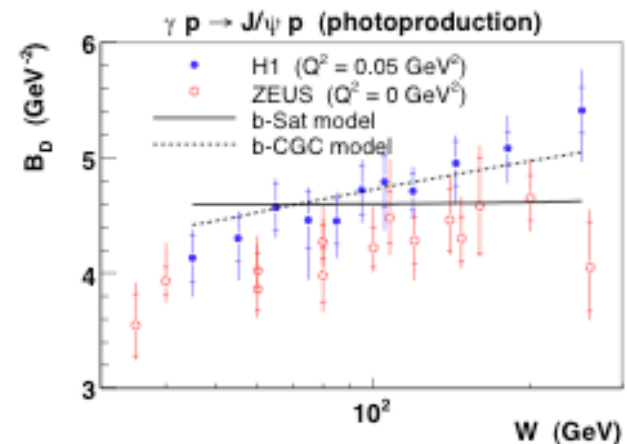
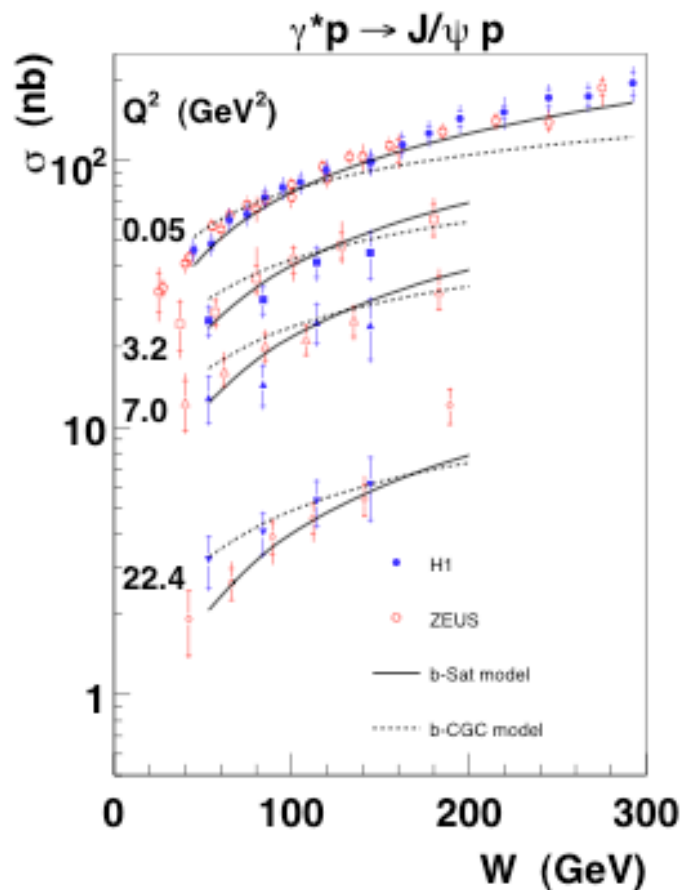


• Detection of nuclear break-up crucial.

Exclusive Diffraction

- From G. Watt, CERN HPD workshop

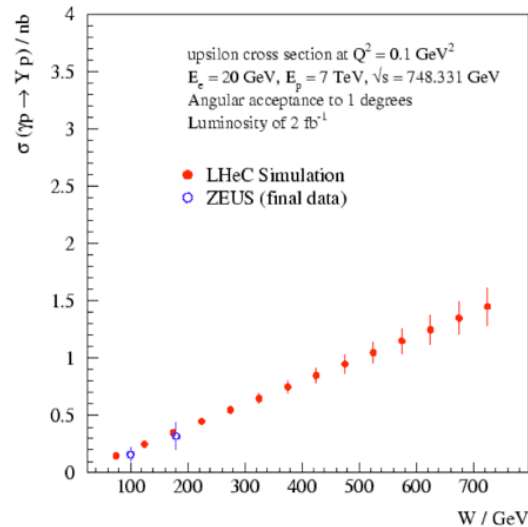
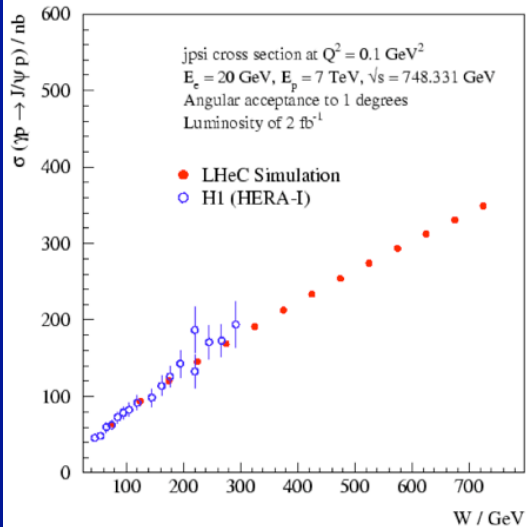
Exclusive J/ψ photoproduction at HERA



- W dependence of J/ψ photoproduction favours b-Sat model.
- Slope of B_D (t -slope) vs. W , i.e. α'_P , favours b-CGC model.

Exclusive Diffraction at LHeC

SPL Scenario - photoproduction cross secs

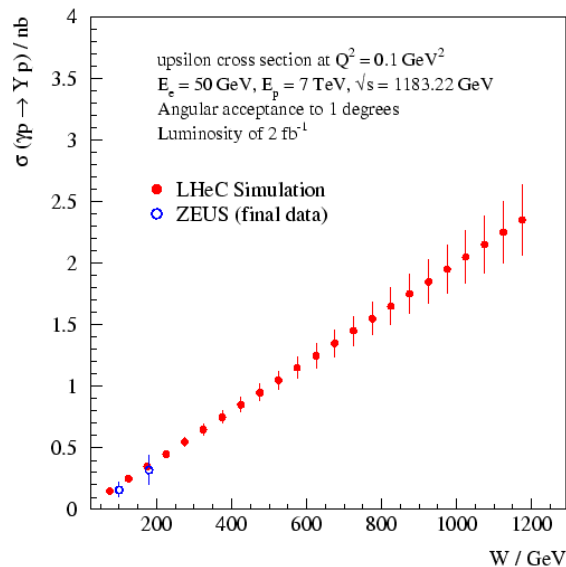
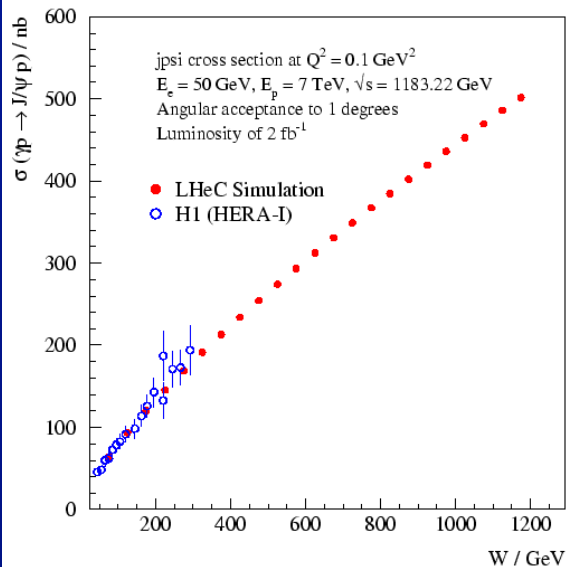


From P. Newman,
CERN HPD
workshop

e-p only

pseudo-data for
two different LHeC
scenarios

Dedicated Low x Ring-Ring Scenario



Current Status

- **Have calculations and/or pseudo-data for most channels of interest**
 - Missing pseudo-data for nuclear diffraction
 - Not much for F_2^c -- especially test of sensitivity to non-linear effects as alternative to F_L .
 - Jets are also behind other channels
- **Lacking Monte Carlo/event generator studies**
 - Especially for e-A (generator?)
 - ⇒ Synergy with EIC effort
- **Have started looking into nuclear radiative corrections**
 - Needs serious effort
- **How some questions raised above re: HPD physics in larger LHeC program.**

Next Steps

Timeline

- This meeting: collect contributions. Specify the most interesting/sensitive observables.
- July-August 2009: upgrade the CDR section outline with more details/predictions/calculations.
- Beginning of September 2009: Divonne workshop.
- September 2009: start detailed write-up of the CDR section.

From CERN
HPD
workshop

• Next steps:

- Start writing based on results of this meeting
- Fill in the essential missing pieces
- How many measurements should appear in CDR?