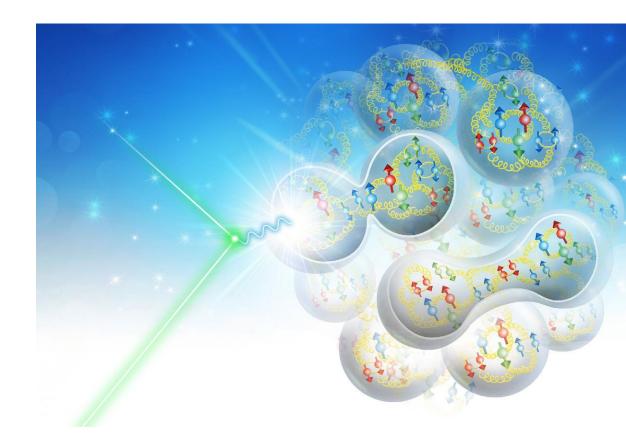
From HERA to the Future of DIS



Rik Yoshida 8 April, 2019









OUTLINE

- Introduction
- Structure and Interaction
 - -A history of investigation of structure of matter
 - -QCD and collinear factorization: investigation of interaction rather than structure
 - -Return of structure as transverse quantities.
 - -DIS as a eq collider
- Proposed DIS colliders
 - -Capabilities
 - -Timelines
 - -Status
- Summary

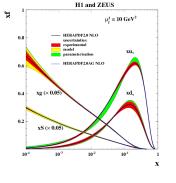


Introduction

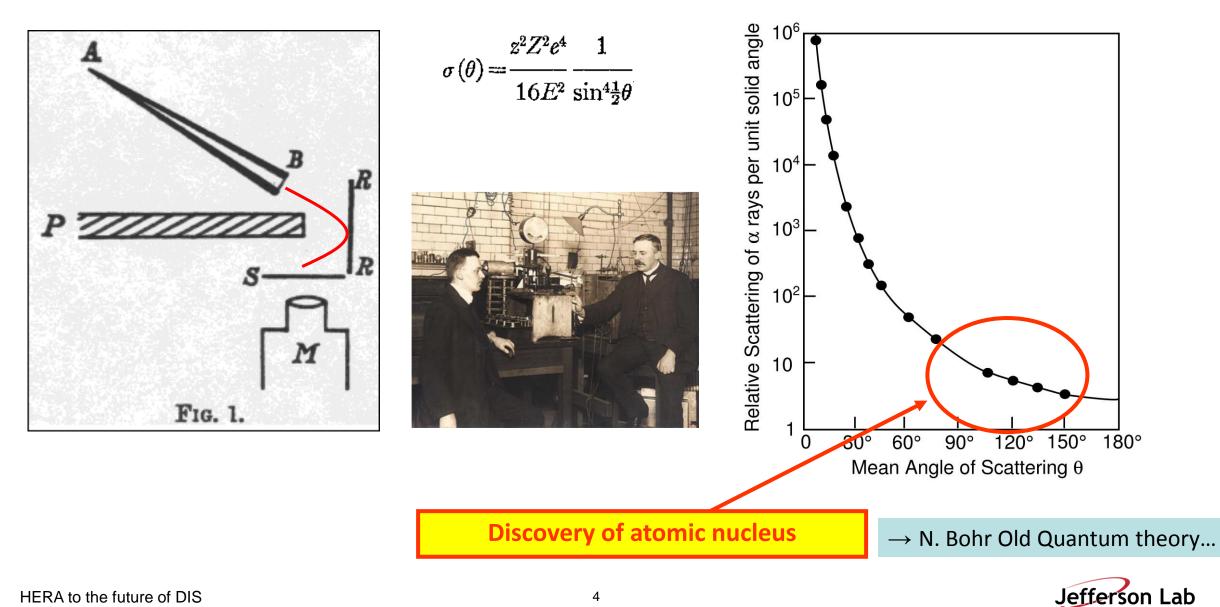
- Deep Inelastic Scattering appears to cover many different arenas
 - -Parton distributions, pQCD, resummations
 - -Low-x and saturation
 - -Heavy Flavors
 - -Spin physics, transverse quantities, TMDs, GPDs
 - -EW, BSM searches, Higgs physics
- Two approaches to thinking about nature
 - -Structure: what are things made of?
 - -Interactions: fundamental forces
 - -Obviously you need both, but emphasis has gone back and forth in DIS.
 - Some parting of the strands have occurred.
 - -Some strands are coming back together.
- Discuss history and future in this light. (DIS Colliders)



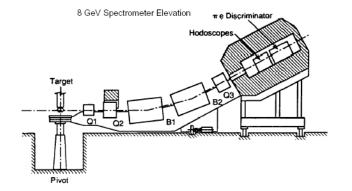


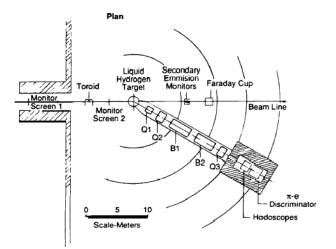


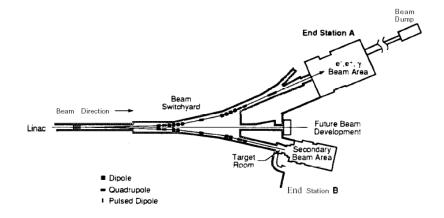
Rutherford Scattering: Discovering the nucleus



SLAC-MIT Experiment: Discovering the quark (50 years!)



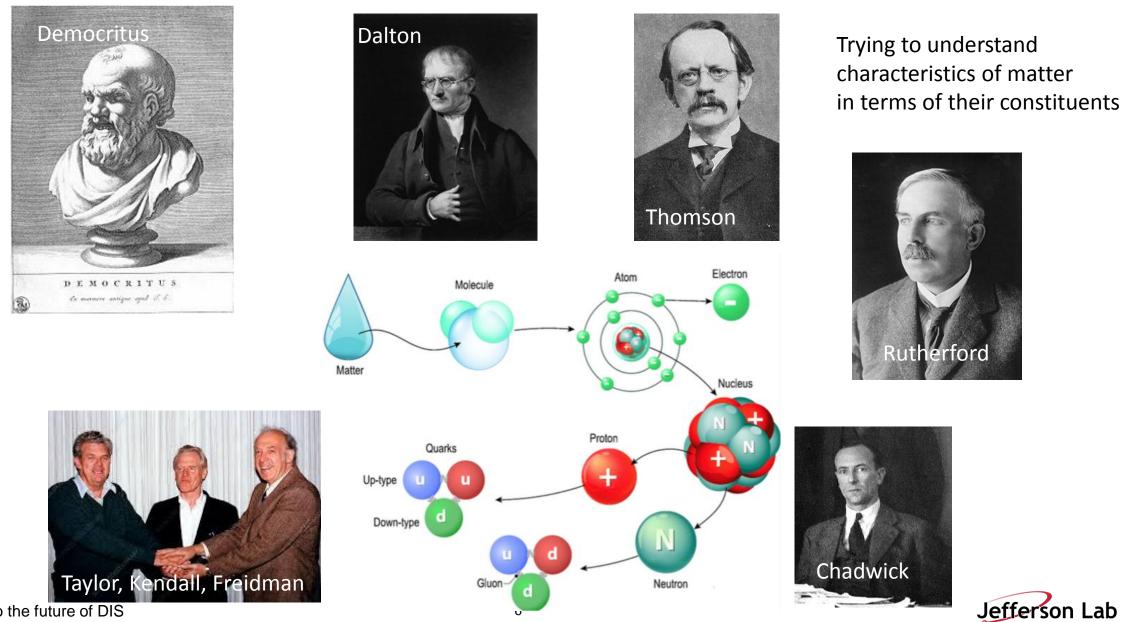






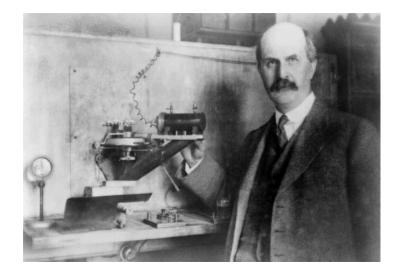


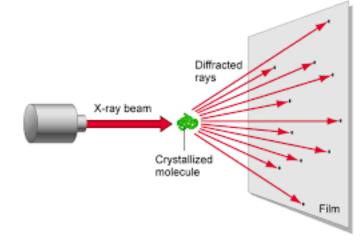
Investigating structure of matter

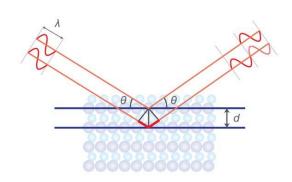


HERA to the future of DIS

Atoms and X-ray Diffraction





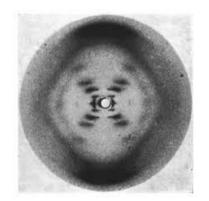


Understanding atomic structure of matter (together with EM) leads to new sciences and much of modern technology.

Condensed matter, molecular biology.. are emergent phenomena.

(i.e. new degrees of freedom arises from fundamental ones)







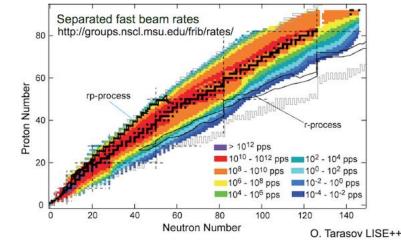
Beginnings of Nuclear Structure Theory (after neutron discovery)

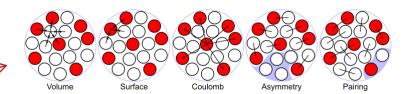
- How do the properties of the nuclei emerge from the protons and neutrons that make them up?
- Liquid Drop model (Weizsacker 1935)
- Nuclear Shell model (Wigner, Mayer, Jensen 1949)

Highly successful description of nuclei

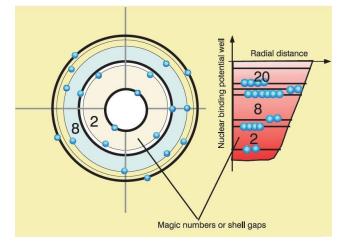
FRIB





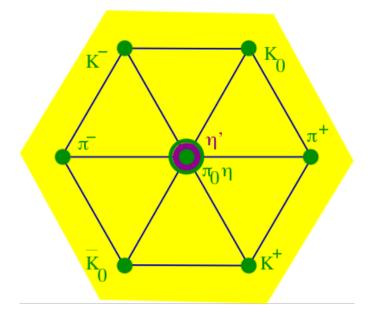


(semi-classical fluid made of p and n)





Trying to make sense of hadrons and their structure

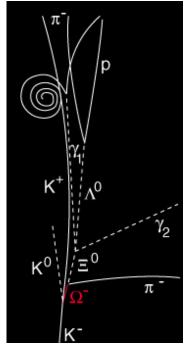


s = 0 s = -1 $\Sigma^{*-} \cdot \Sigma^{*0}$ q = 1 q = 1 s = -2 $\Sigma^{*-} \cdot \Xi^{*0}$ q = 0

q = -1

Quark model, too arises out of desire to explain the characteristics of hadrons.

Eight-fold way \rightarrow quark model

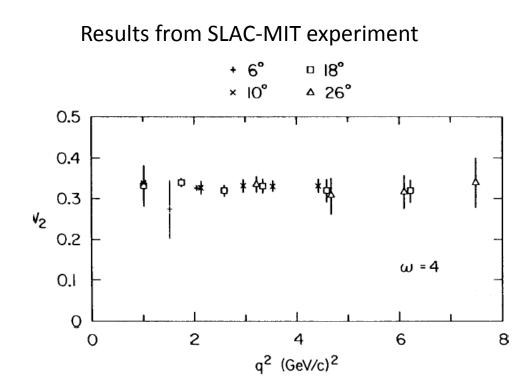


CERN conference 1962

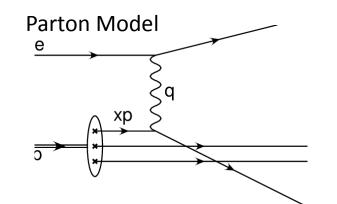


HERA to the future of DIS

Scaling and Collinear factorization



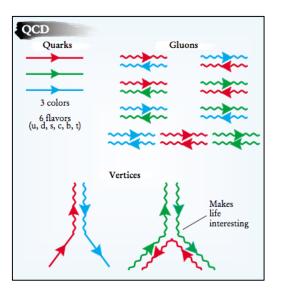
Scaling, partons and asymptotic freedom



Leads to QCD improved parton model and Parton Distribution Functions.

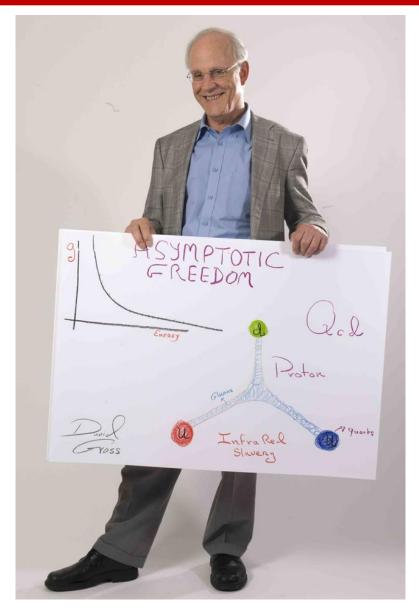
Co-linear factorization meant the we determined parton distribution in terms of Bjorken-x (and Q²).

DGLAP equations showed us how to handle evolution



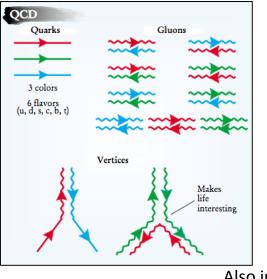


Structure and Interaction (QCD)

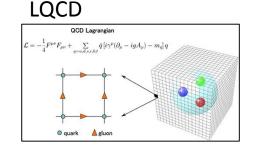


QCD \rightarrow Asymptotic Freedom \rightarrow partons = quarks and gluons \rightarrow collinear factorization \rightarrow DGLAP evolution \rightarrow PDFs

In the end Infrared Slavery meant that we had enormous difficulty in the hadronic region eventually leading to:

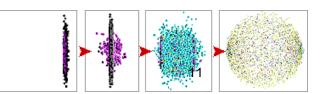






Somewhere here NP and HEP points of view begins to diverge..

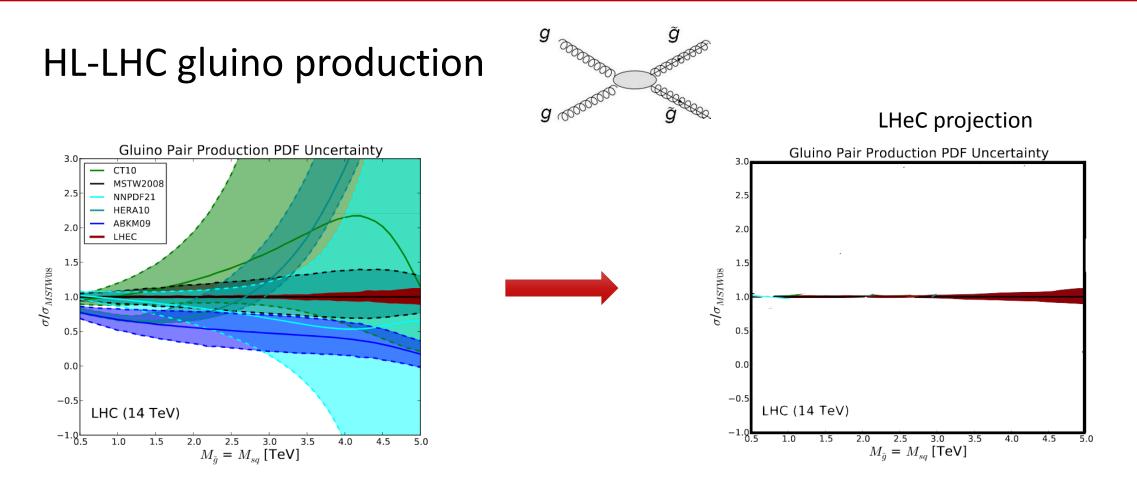
Also implies quark-gluon plasma





HERA to the future of DIS

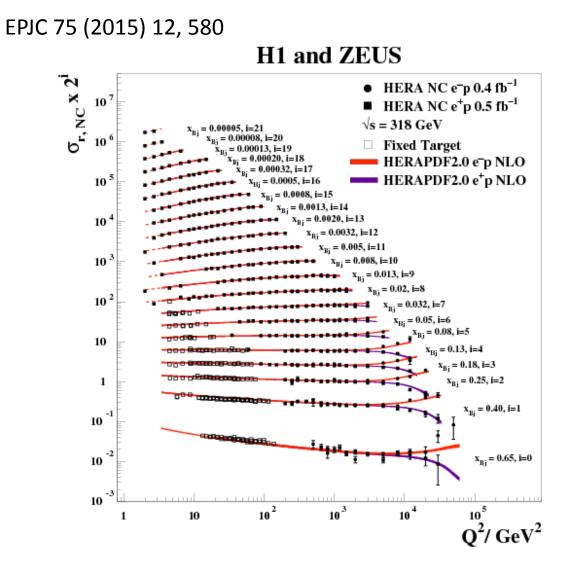
Parton Densities: Energy Frontier needs parton luminosities

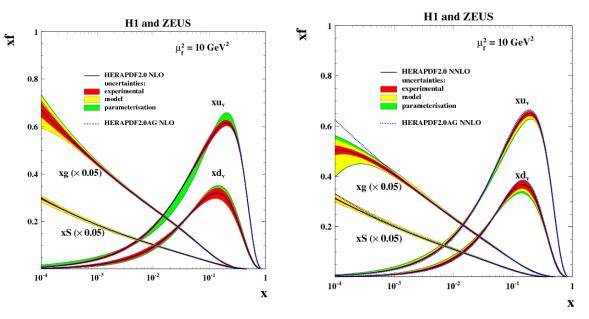


LHeC projection: arXiv: 1211.5102



Investigating pQCD (NLO and NNLO)



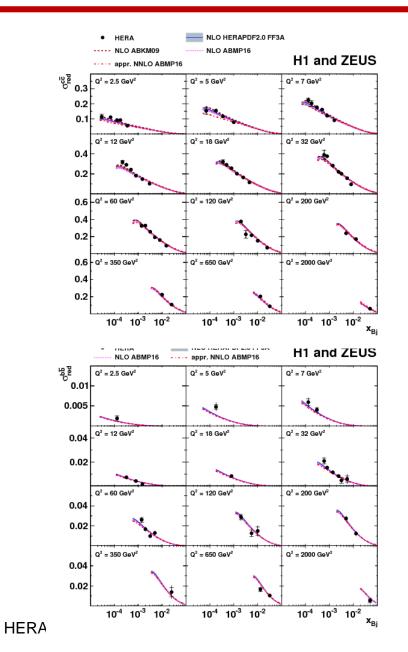


Now proton could be decomposed into their constituent quarks and gluons.

We could investigate, e.g. effect of using higher order terms in the analysis of the data.



Investigating pQCD (Heavy Quark production)

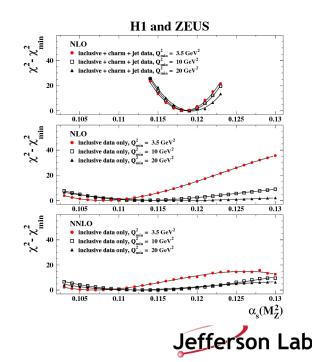


Investigating pQCD, example: Heavy Quarks and jets Looking at compatibility/complementarity using different probes

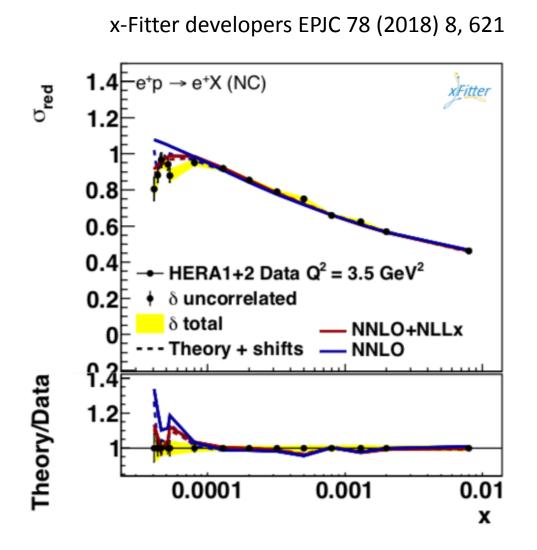
Tension between scaling violation and HQ production in DIS

HI and ZEUS h_{τ}^{12} $\mu_{\tau}^{2} = 1.9 \text{ GeV}^{2}$ HERAPDF-HQMASS [DIS x $_{BJ} \ge 0.01$] h_{τ}^{10} h_{τ}^{10} h_{τ}^{10} μ_{τ}^{10} μ_{τ}^{10}

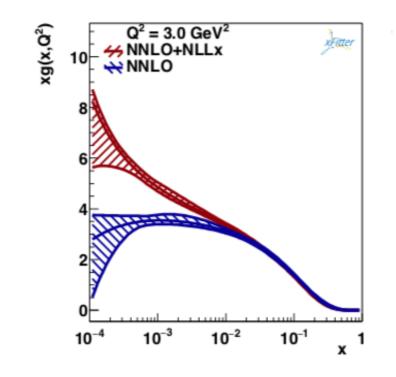
Using HQ and jets to constrain strong coupling



Investigating pQCD (low-x resummation)

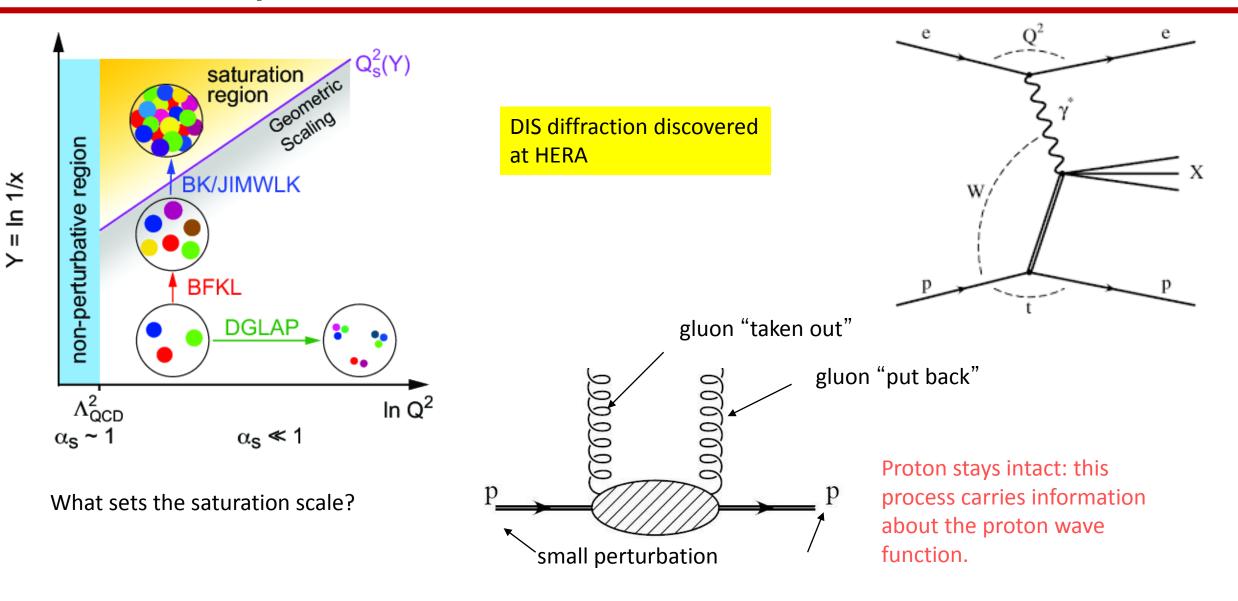


Is the low-x HERA data telling us something about 1/x terms? If so what are the implications?





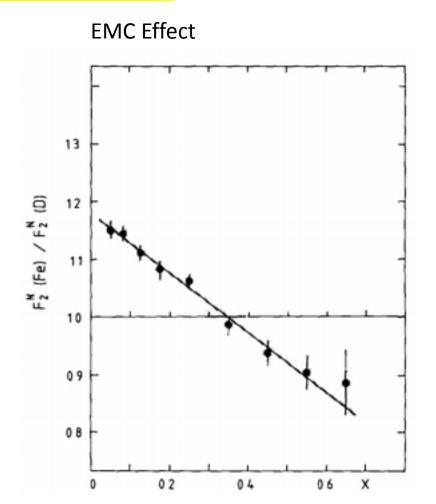
Shadow of the protons.. Saturation? Diffraction



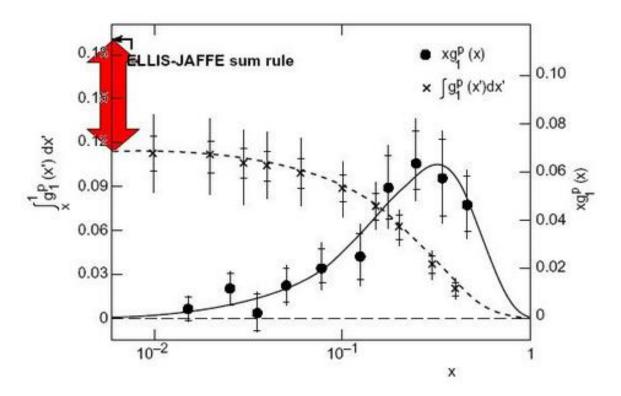


Quark/Gluon structure and Nucleon/Nuclear characteristics





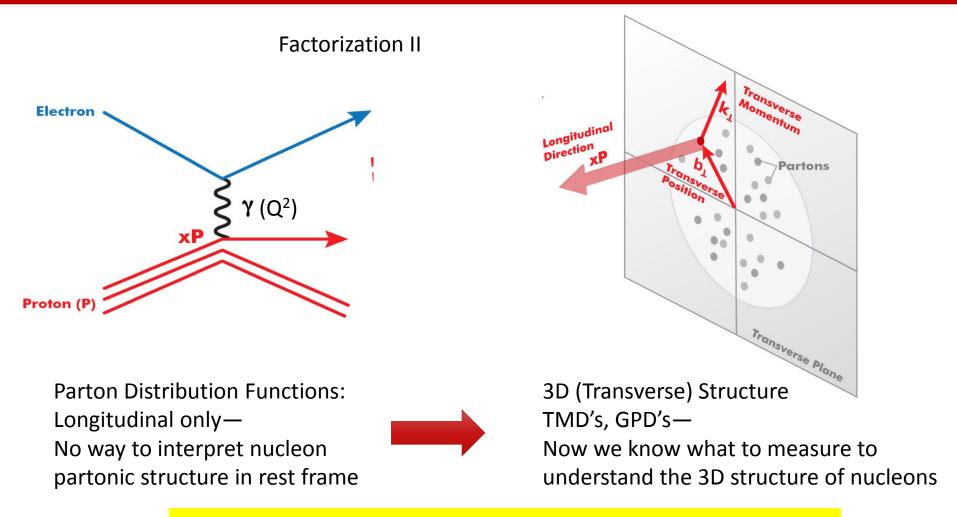
Quark and gluon structure has something to do with nucleon spin and but what?





HERA to the future of DIS

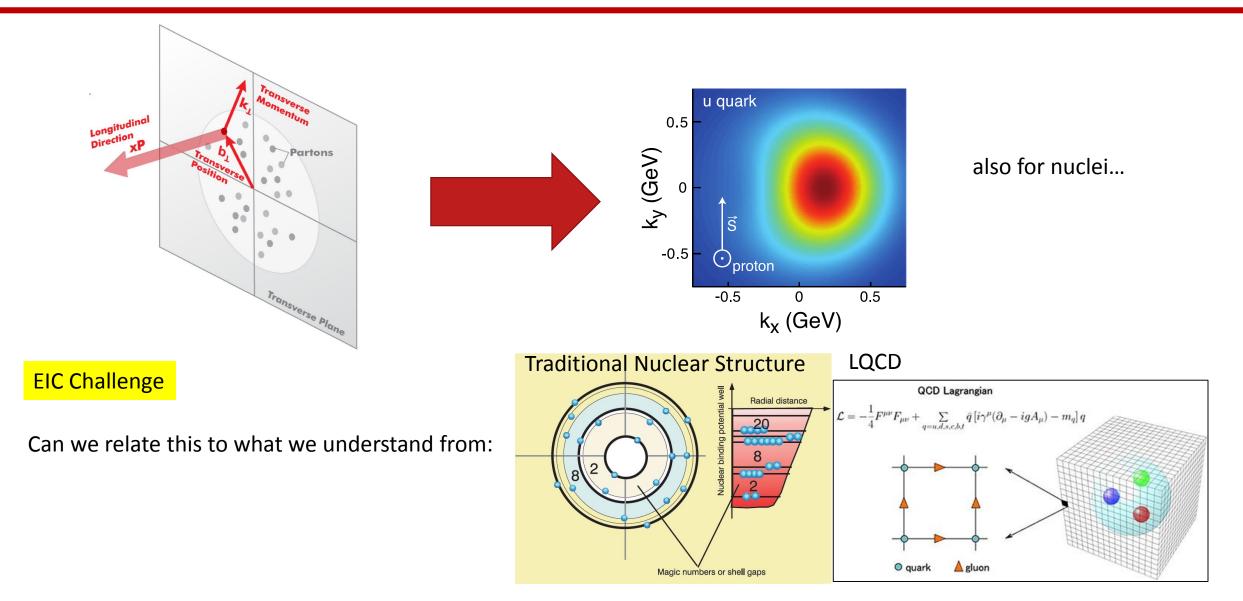
Towards Combining Structure and Interaction



Transverse Momentum Dependent Distributions (TMD): k_t Generalized Parton Distributions (GPD): b_t

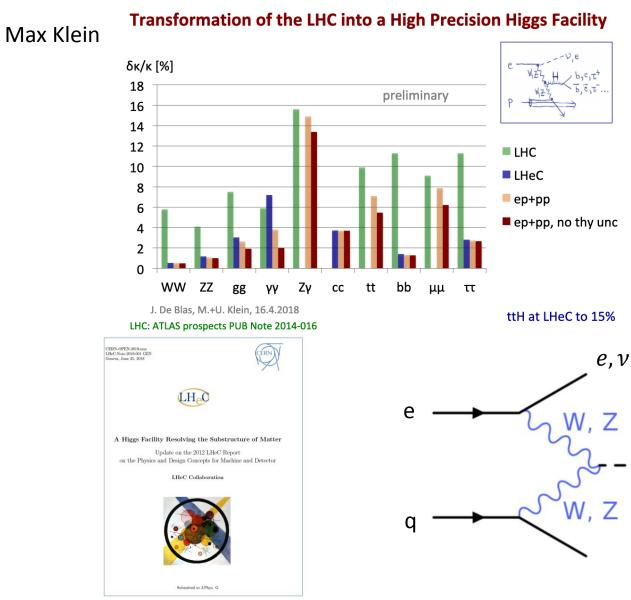


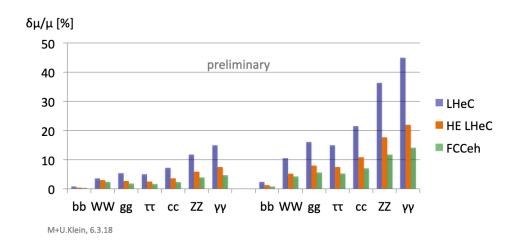
From 1D structure to 3D structure \rightarrow EIC



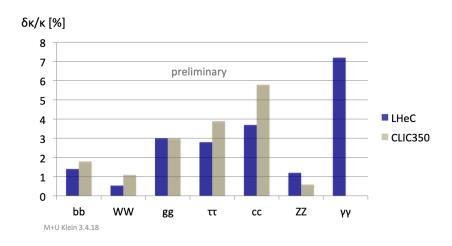


The other extreme: LHeC as a Higgs Factory:





Comparison of LHeC and CLIC Prospects



LHeC: 60 GeV x 7 TeV. CLIC: 350 GeV [arXiv:1608.07538, "model dependent fit", 0.5ab⁻¹]

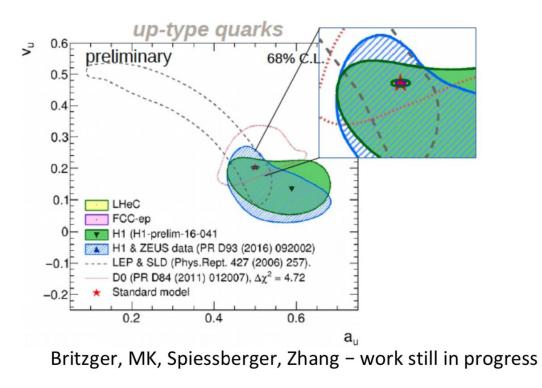


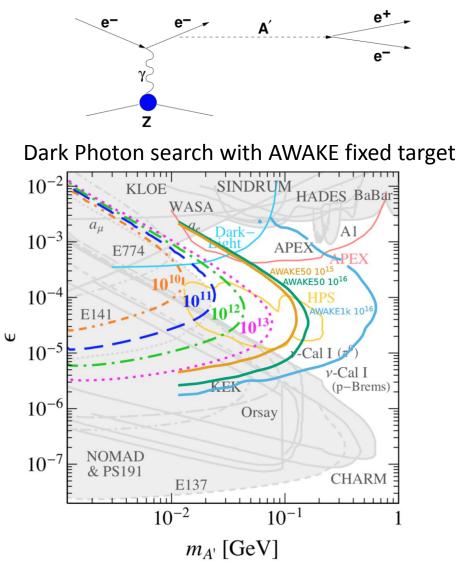
HERA to the future of DIS

H⁰

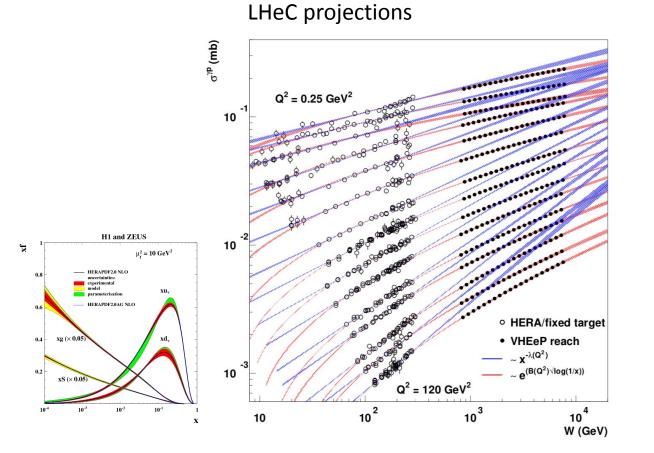
LHeC projection

NC couplings

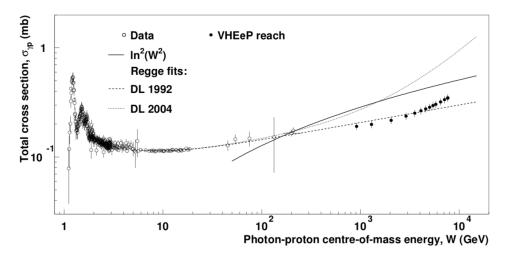




Approaching the hadron from the high energy limit



Hadron-hadron scattering



What is the relation between rise of F₂ at low-x, saturation and the high energy limit of $\sigma_{\gamma p}$



Planned DIS Colliders around the world

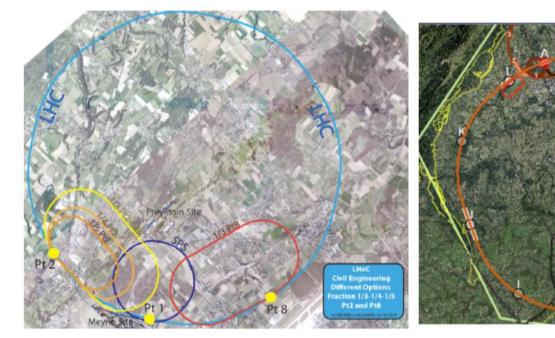
Facility	Years	E_{cm}	Luminosity	Ions	Polarization
		(GeV)	$(10^{33} cm^{-2} s^{-1})$		
EIC in US	> 2028	$20 - 100 \rightarrow 140$	2 - 30	$\mathbf{p} \rightarrow \mathbf{U}$	e, p, d, ³ He, Li
EIC in China	> 2028	16 - 34	$1 \rightarrow 100$	$p \rightarrow Pb$	e, p, light nuclei
LHeC (HE-LHeC)	> 2030	200 - 1300 (1800)	10	depends on LHC	e possible
PEPIC	> 2025	$530 \rightarrow 1400$	$< 10^{-3}$	depends on LHC	e possible
VHEeP	> 2030	1000 - 9000	$10^{-5} - 10^{-4}$	depends on LHC	e possible
FCC-eh	> 2044	3500	15	depends on FCC-hh	e possible
				•	EPPSU DIS Input

FCC-eh LHeC EIC Injecto 10-GeV linac 1.0 km Polorized Electron Source 20, 40, 60 GeV Coherent Electro Total 10, 30, 50 GeV Circumference eRHIC LHC ~ 9 km protor 2.0 km beam **RCS** Injecto **EicC** 10-GeV III **VLEeP** Interaction Point / Detector PEPIC 场平回填区 施工准备区 ep Ion Collider Ring plasma dum accelerator LEP/LHC n р Electron Collider B Electron Se HI F装置区 SPS 12 GeV CEBAF LHC in x, 100 maters



LHeC (also with HE-LHC) and FCCeh

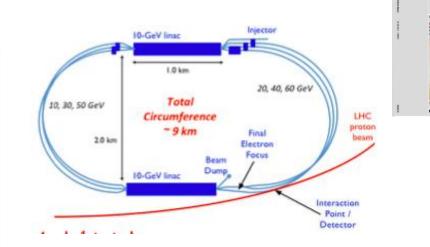
Max Klein



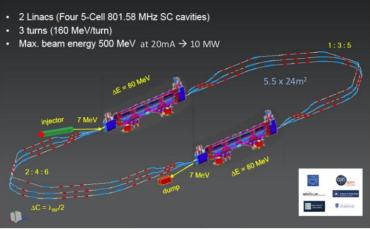
- U(ERL) = 1/n U(LHC): 60 GeV: 1/3
- BSM, top, Higgs, Low x all want maximum E_e
- Cost goes almost linearly down with E_{e}

For FCC can realise ep/A collisions With IR at point L, not far from CERN U(ERL) = 1/11 U(FCC)

60 GeV e-beam from ERL and 7 TeV proton beam (for LHeC)



Powerful ERL for Experiments at Orsay



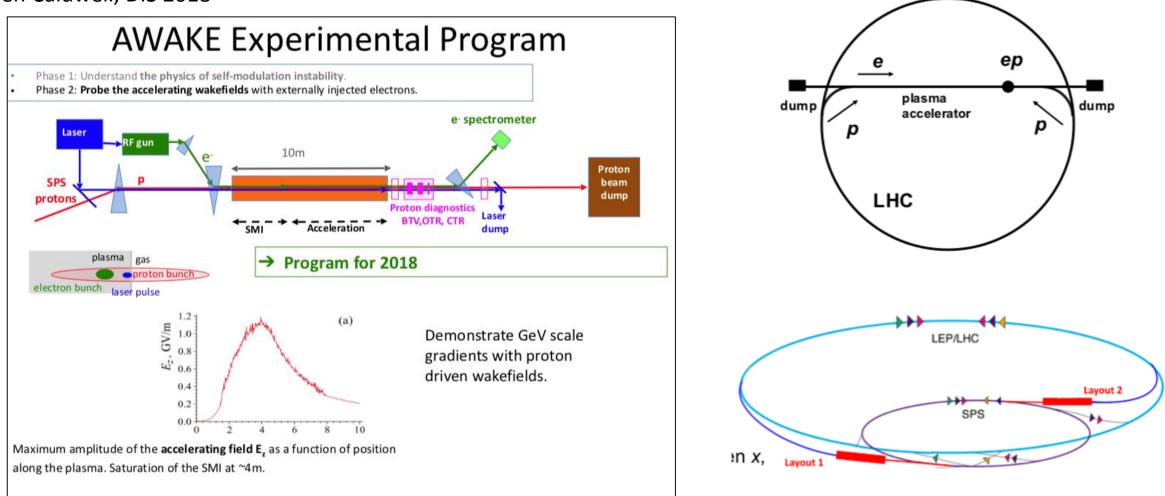
cf Walid Kaabi at Amsterdam FCC
New SCRF, High Intensity (100 x ELI) ERL Development Facility with unique low E Physics



clear and Particle Phy

AWAKE (VHEeP, PEPIC)

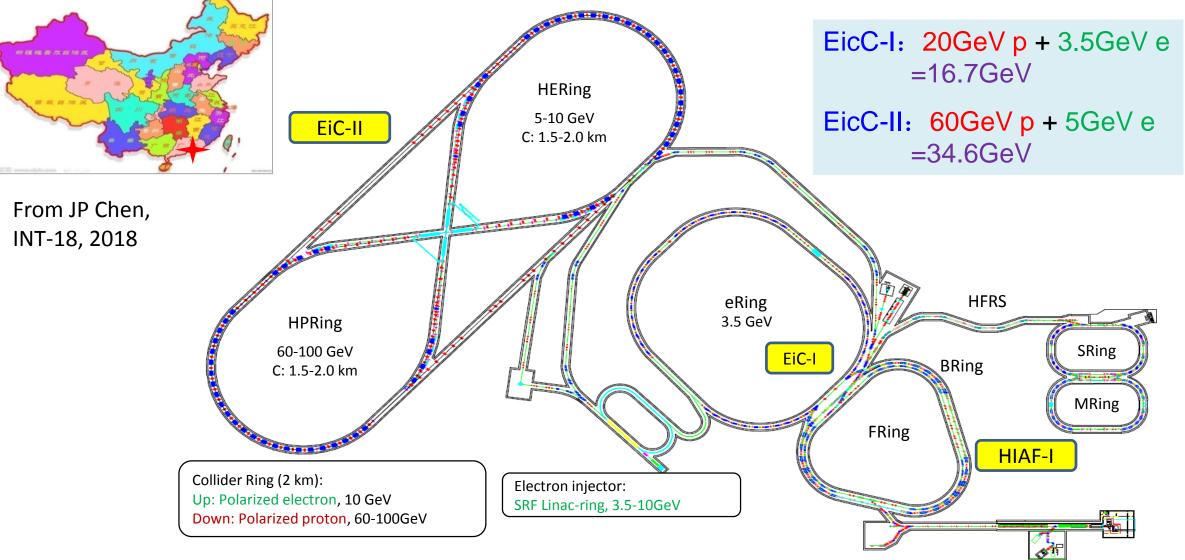
Allen Caldwell, DIS 2018



Create multi-TeV electron beam using proton wakefield in plasma



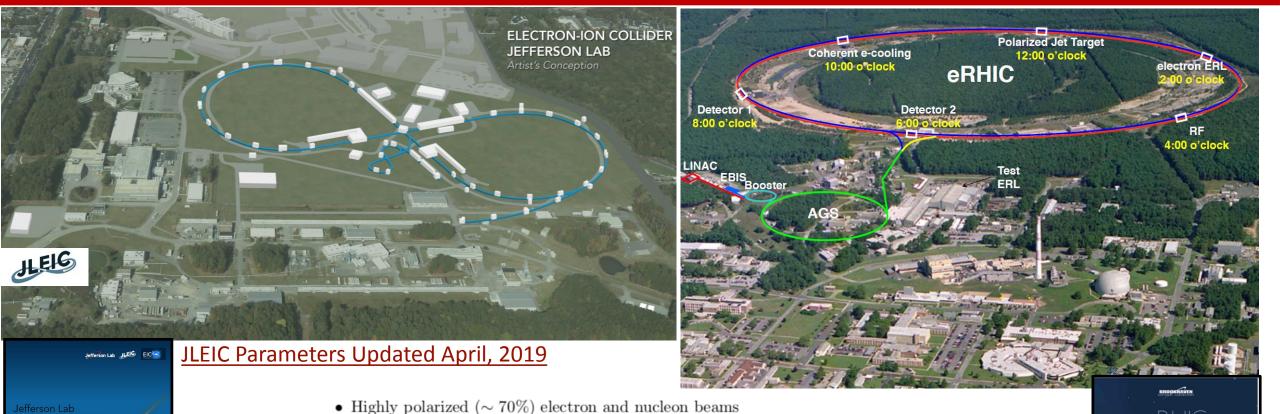
EicC (China)



Follow on to High Intensity Heavy Ion Accelerator Facility (HIAF) under construction

Jefferson Lab

US EIC





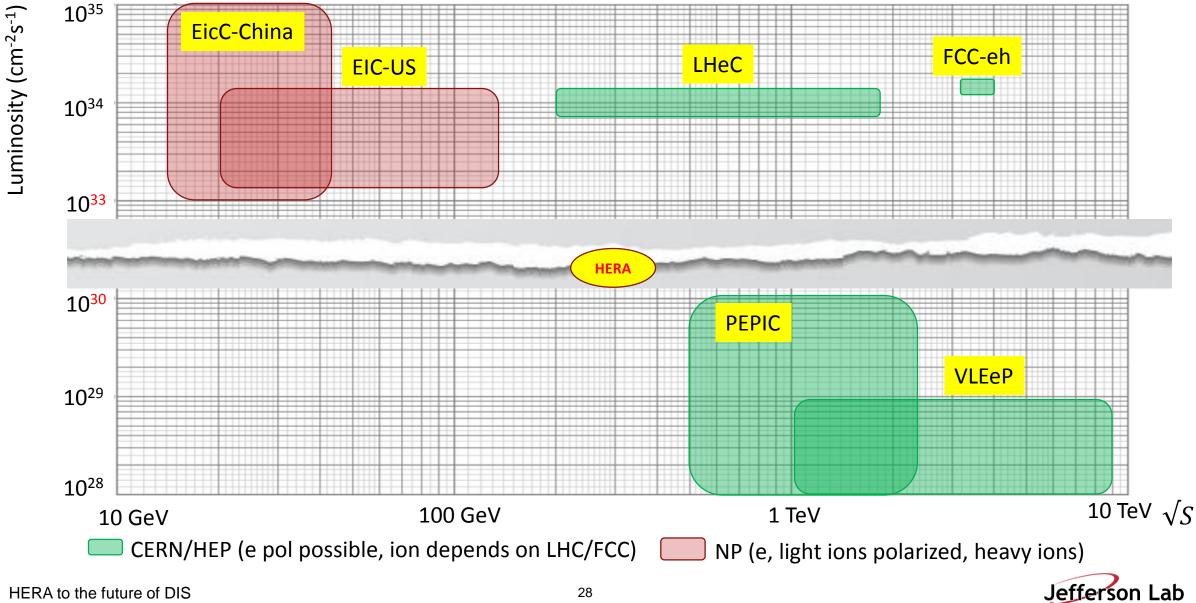
- Ion beams from deuteron to the heaviest nuclei (uranium or lead)
- Variable center of mass energies from $\sim 20 \sim 100$ GeV, upgradable to ~ 140 GeV
- High collision luminosity $\sim 10^{33-34}$ cm⁻²s⁻¹
- Possibilities of having more than one interaction region

Two realization concepts being developed

HERA to the future of DIS

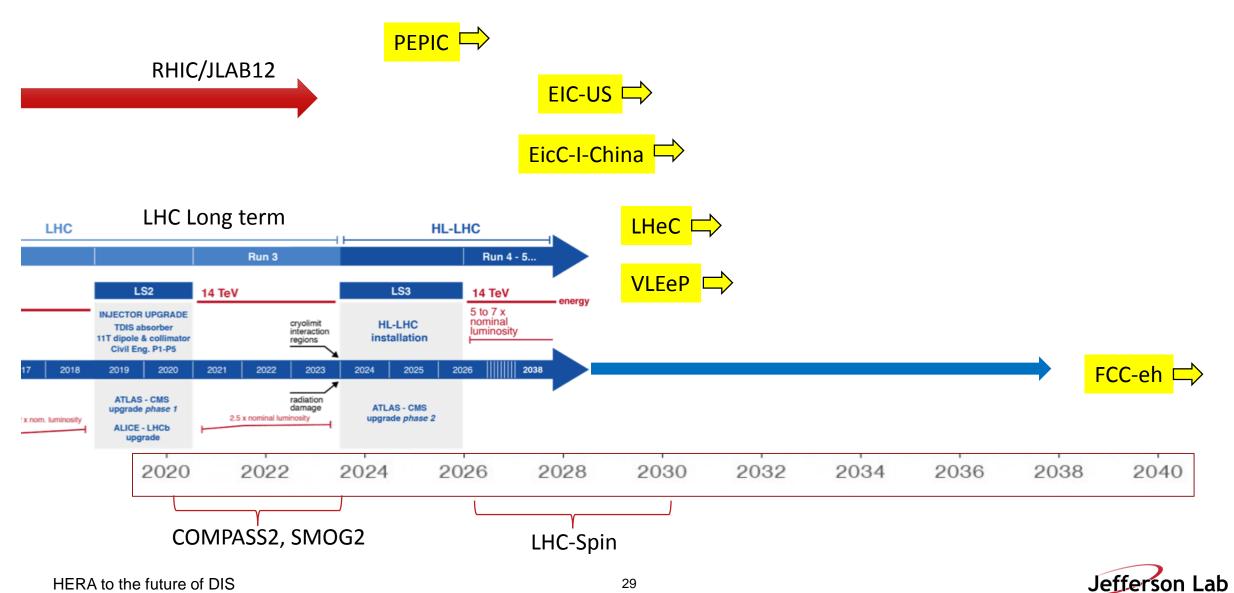
Jefferson Lab

DIS Collider Plan Comparison (from EPPSU DIS document)



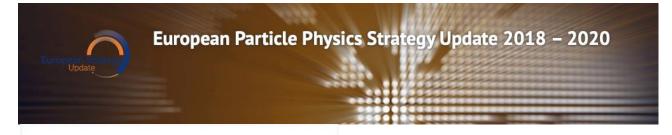
HERA to the future of DIS

DIS Collider Earliest Possible Timelines (EPPSU DIS Document)



CERN/HEP proposals next steps

European Stra



European Strategy for Particle Physics

13-16 May 2019 - Granada, Spain



May 2019 Open Symposium

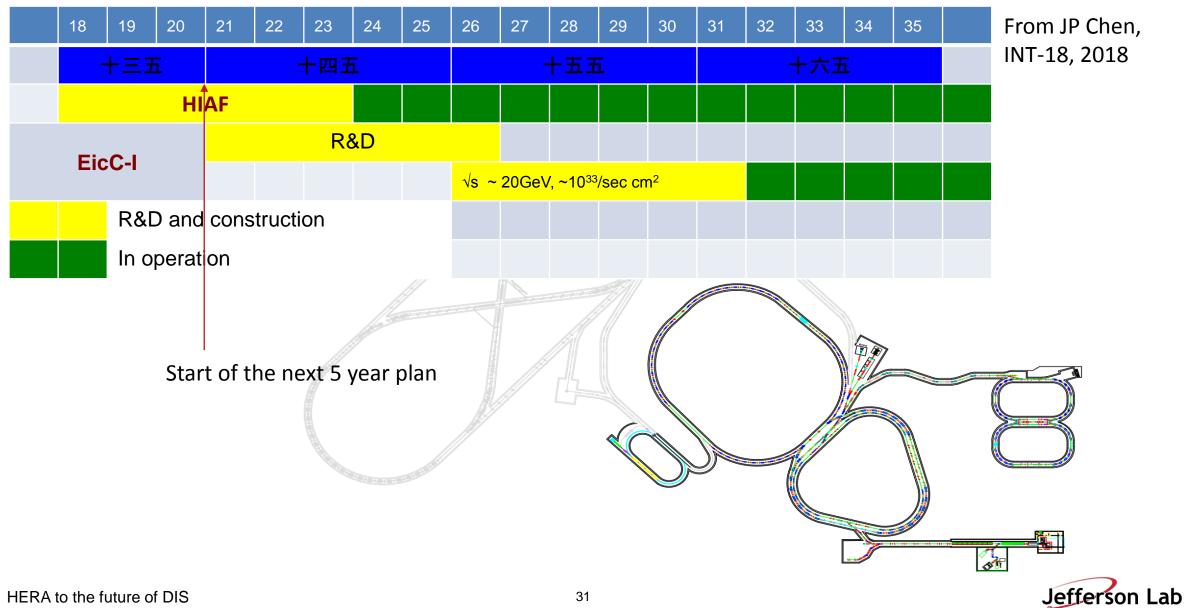
May 2020, Update document to be approved by CERN Council <u>10-page submissions to EPPSU</u> (there are 160)

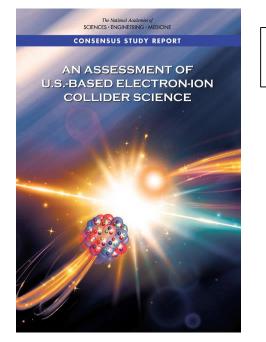
- DIS Collider submissions (ref #)
 - -DIS document: EIC, LHeC, FCC-eh, VHEeP (103)
 - -Electron-Ion colliders: LHeC (159), FCCeh (140), AWAKE (VHEeP, PEPIC) (58,35,50) US EIC (99,74)
- Related submissions (probably there are others)

-QCD Theory 163

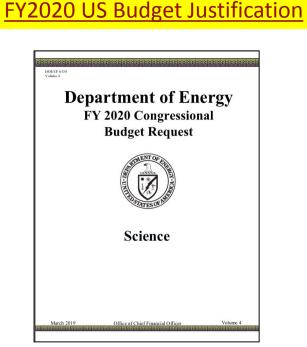
- -Heavy Ion Program: 110, 48, 37, 47
- -Hadron physics program: COMPASS 143, LHC Spin 111, Fixed Target program 67, [Nuclear Structure: Isolde 39]
- -Accelerator: PERLE 147







National of Academy of Sciences : 2018 Assessment of US EIC In summary, the committee finds a compelling scientific case for such a facility.



Approval needed in FY2019 to justify budget in FY2020

Volume 4, Page 272:

"The Request for Construction and Major Items of Equipment (MIEs) includes:"

"Other Project Costs (OPC) funding to support high priority, critically needed accelerator R&D to retire high risk technical challenges for the proposed U.S.-based EIC. Subsequent to the FY 2018 National Academy of Science Report confirming the importance of a domestic EIC to sustain U.S. world leadership in nuclear science and accelerator R&D core competencies. Critical Decision-0, Approve Mission Need, is planned for FY 2019."



Summary

- Discussed the history of DIS in terms of
 - -Investigation of structure
 - -Investigation of interactions
 - -Where they intersect
- These ideas can be thought of as driving the various direction of DIS research
- And the current proposals for new facilities.
- The DIS collider proposals on the table are very much complementary in capability
 - -The next step for the CERN based proposals is the EPPSU 2020 process.
 - -For EicC it is the next 5 year plans beginning 2021
 - -DOE in US plans to make the EIC a project in FY2019



Extra



VHEeP

