

# A QCD town meeting on hadron physics



January 12-14, 2007

Rutgers University

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**APS Division of Nuclear Physics: 2007 Long Range Plan  
Joint Town Meetings on Quantum Chromodynamics**

**Committees and Contact Information**

**QCD and Hadron Physics Town Meeting:**

Simon Capstick (Florida State University)

Lawrence S. Cardman (Jefferson Lab)

Abhay L. Deshpande (SUNY Stony Brook)

Xiangdong Ji (University of Maryland), *Co-Chair*

Cynthia Keppel (Hampton University)

Curtis Meyer (Carnegie-Mellon University)

Zein-Eddine Meziani (Temple University), *Co-Chair*

John Negele (MIT)

Jen-Chieh Peng (Illinois)

**Phases of QCD Matter Town Meeting:**

Peter Jacobs (Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory), *Co-Chair*

Dima Kharzeev (BNL)

Berndt Mueller (Duke University), *Co-Chair*

Jamie Nagle (Colorado)

Krishna Rajagopal (MIT)

Steve Vigdor (Indiana)

Hosted by the Rutgers University  
Department of Physics and Astronomy in  
Piscataway, New Jersey

Sponsored by:



# Organizers

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- Simon Capstick (Florida State University)  
Lawrence S. Cardman (Jefferson Lab)  
Abhay L. Deshpande (SUNY Stony Brook)  
Xiangdong Ji (University of Maryland), *Co-Chair*  
Cynthia Keppel (Hampton University)  
Curtis Meyer (Carnegie-Mellon University)  
Zein-Eddine Meziani (Temple University), *Co-Chair*  
John Negele (MIT)  
Jen-Chieh Peng (Illinois)
- Number of registered participants: 112

# Schedule

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- Jan. 12,
  - Hadron structure at short distance  
Qiu, Chen, Makins, Vanderhaeghen
  - Hadron structure at long distance  
Arrington, Cates, Phillips, Griesshammer, Weller
  - Nuclear physics at short distance  
Geesaman, Ransome, Brooks, Owens, Reinhold

# Schedule continues

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- Jan. 13, **Joint session with phases of QCD matter**
  - **JLab 12 GeV upgrade and RHIC II upgrade**  
Thomas, Zajc
  - **International opportunities**  
Wyslouch, Henning, Saito
  - **QCD theory**  
Kaplan, Negele
  - **Electron-Ion Collider**  
Kovchegov, Vogelsang, Surov, Ent, Merminga

# Schedule continues

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- Jan. 14,
  - Hadron spectroscopy  
Barnes, Dudek, Dzierba, Burkert, Lee, Crede
  - Hadron physics theory  
Steward, Szczpaniak, Orginos
  - Education and outreach  
Cizewski
  - Discussion of priority and recommendations

# Key questions in hadron physics

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- What is the role of gluons in the nucleon and nuclei?
- What is the internal spin and flavor landscape of hadrons?
- How do hadron final states emerge from QCD quarks and gluons in high-energy scattering?
- What are the effective degrees of freedom describing hadron spectroscopy?
- What happen to the nucleons at short distance in a nucleus?

# Accomplishment (since last long range plan)

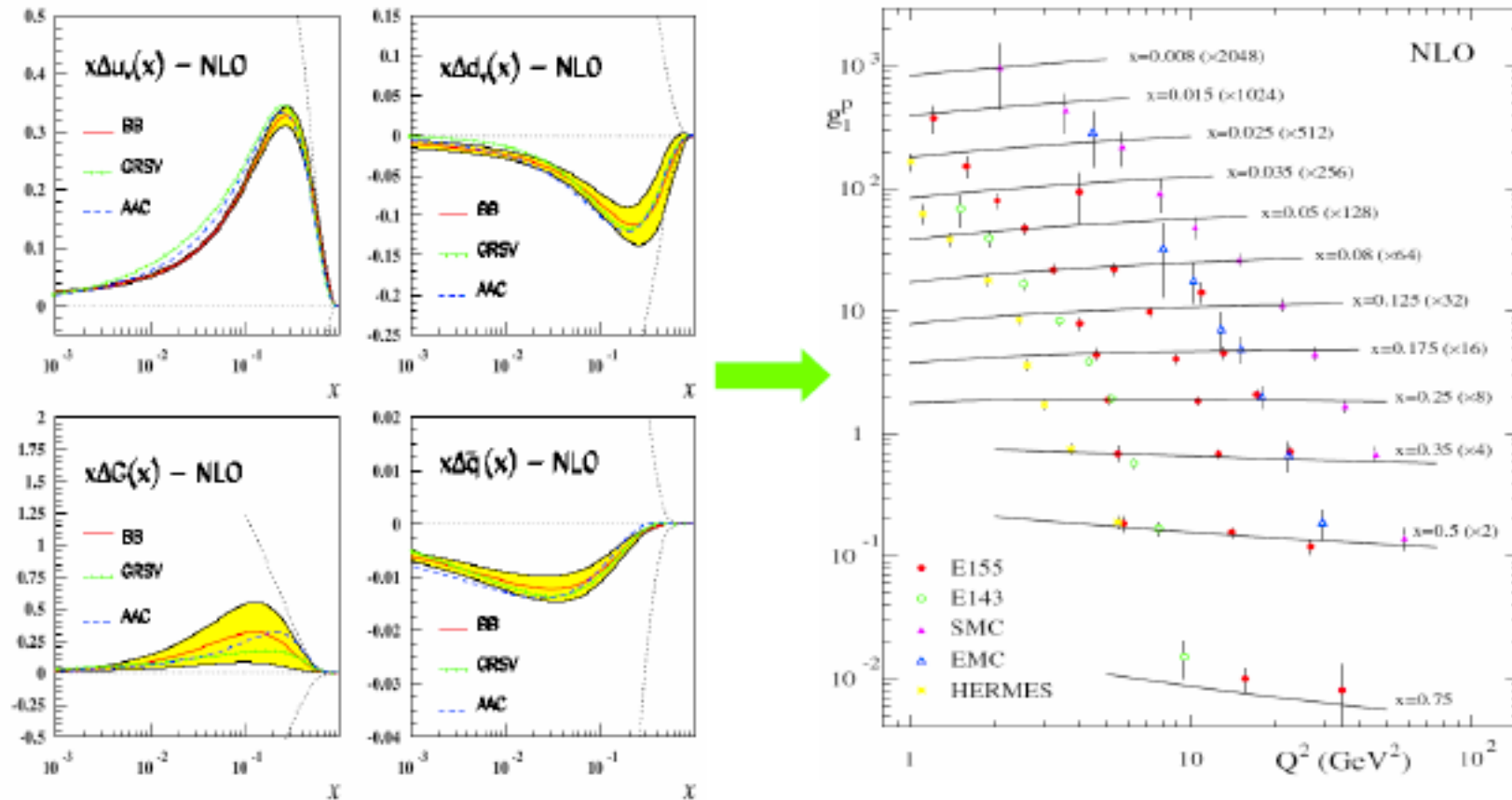
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- Hadron structure at short distance
  - Sea quark at large-x
  - Generalized parton distributions
  - Transverse-momentum-dependent distributions
  - Spin physics at RHIC
- Hadron structure at long distance
  - Strange form factor
  - Electromagnetic form factors
- Spectroscopy
- Nuclear Physics at short distance
- Theory



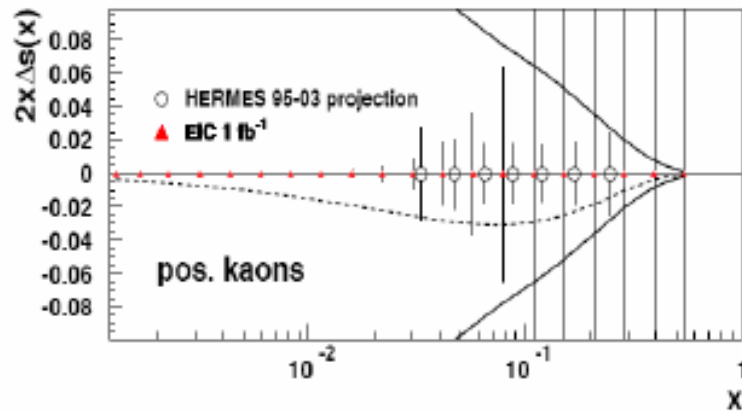
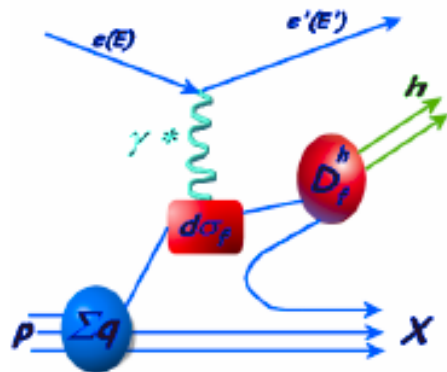
# Spin-dependent PDFs of a proton

❖ DIS data on  $g_1$  + QCD global fits:

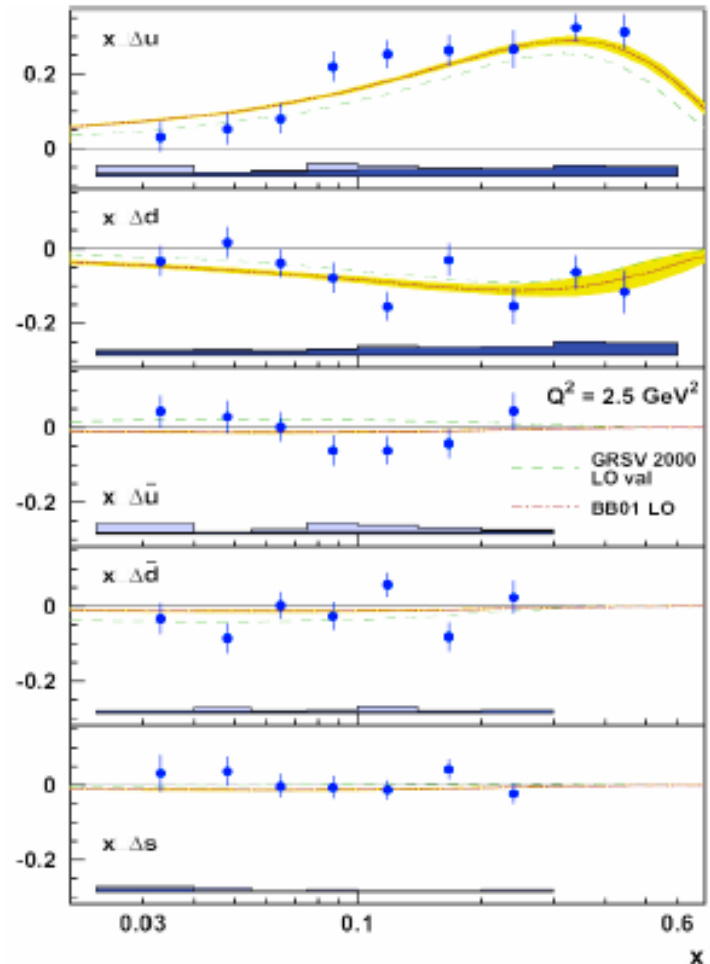


# SIDIS at HERMES

❖ Hadron flavor tagging:



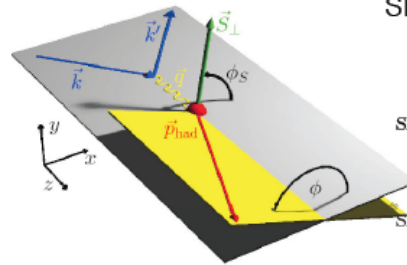
January 12, 2007



Jianwei Qiu, ISU

## Lepto-production: SIDIS with Transverse Target

Transverse-momentum dependent parton distributions and fragmentations

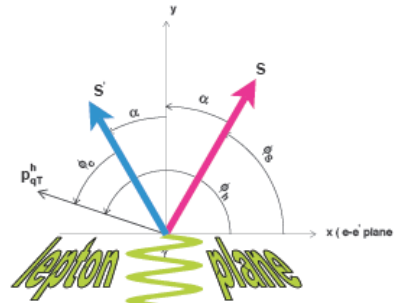


SIDIS xsec with *transverse target* polarization has **two** similar terms:

$$\sin(\phi_h^l + \phi_S^l) \Rightarrow h_1 = \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \bullet \end{matrix} - \begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ \bullet \end{matrix} \otimes H_1^\perp = \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \bullet \end{matrix} - \begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ \bullet \end{matrix}$$

$$\sin(\phi_h^l - \phi_S^l) \Rightarrow f_{1T}^\perp = \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \circ \end{matrix} - \begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ \circ \end{matrix} \otimes D_1 = \begin{matrix} \bullet \\ \circ \end{matrix}$$

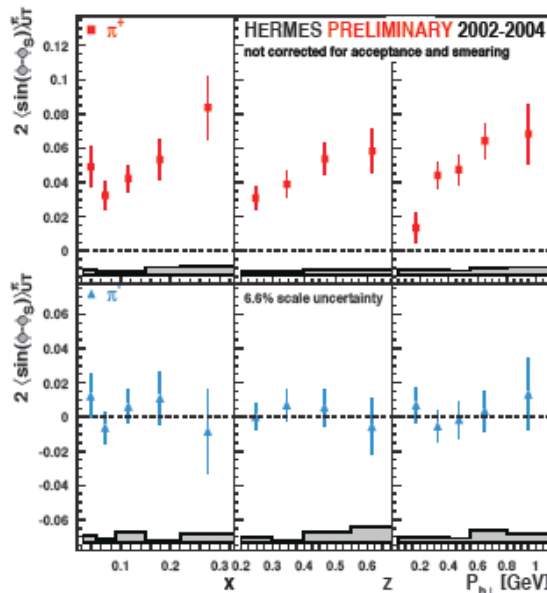
separate *Sivers* and *Collins* mechanisms



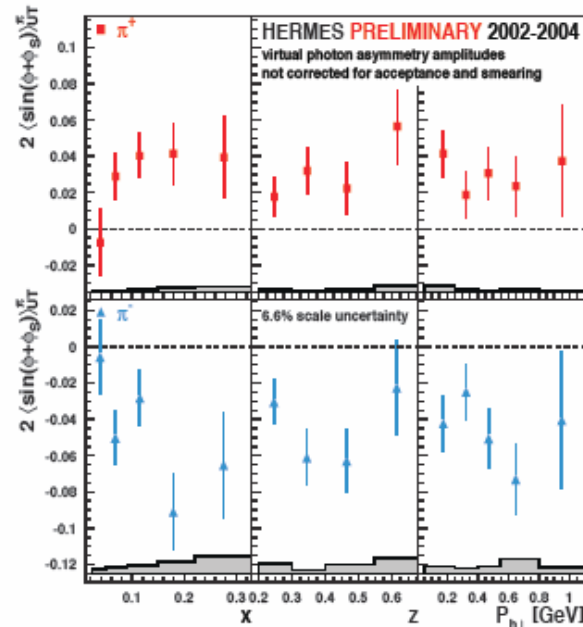
- $(\phi_h^l - \phi_S^l)$  = angle of hadron relative to **initial** quark spin
- $(\phi_h^l + \phi_S^l) = \pi + (\phi_h^l - \phi_S^l)$  = hadron relative to **final** quark spin

N.C.R. Makins, QCD and Hadron Physics, Rutgers Univ, Jan 12-14, 2007

Sivers Asymmetry

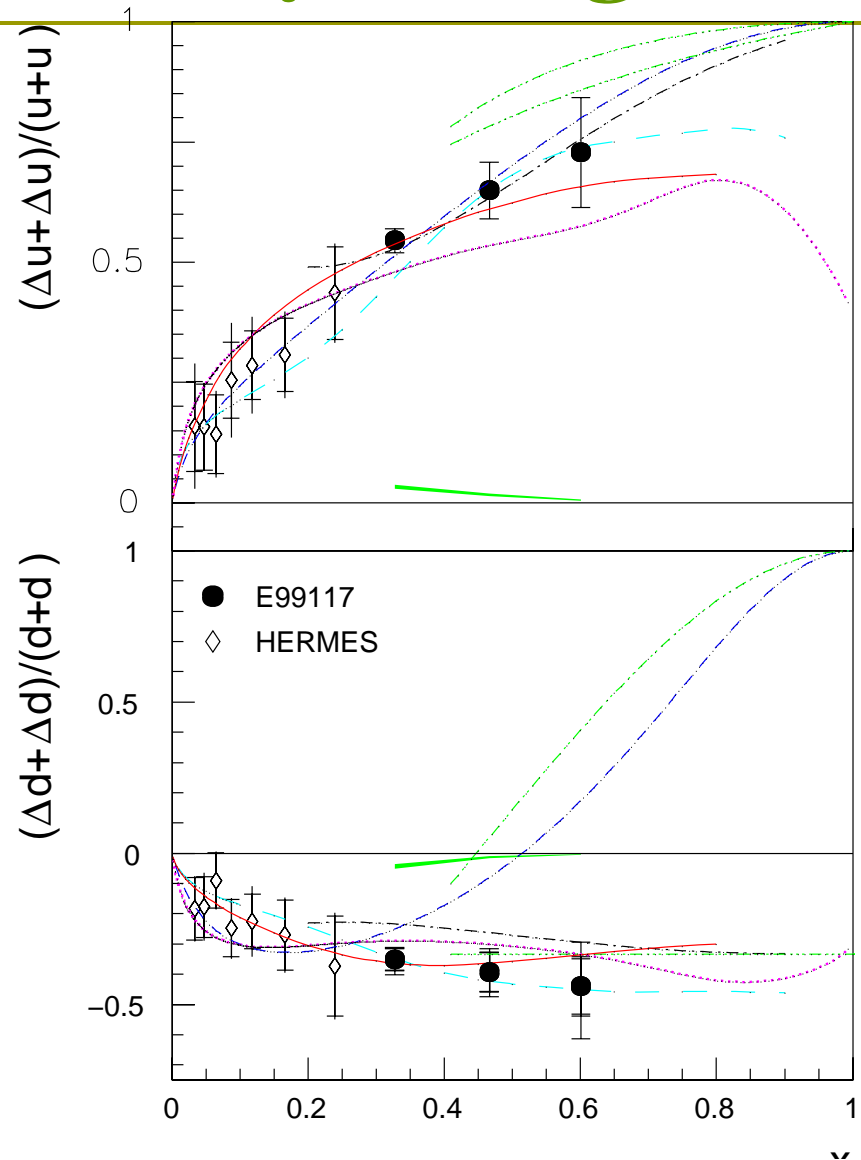
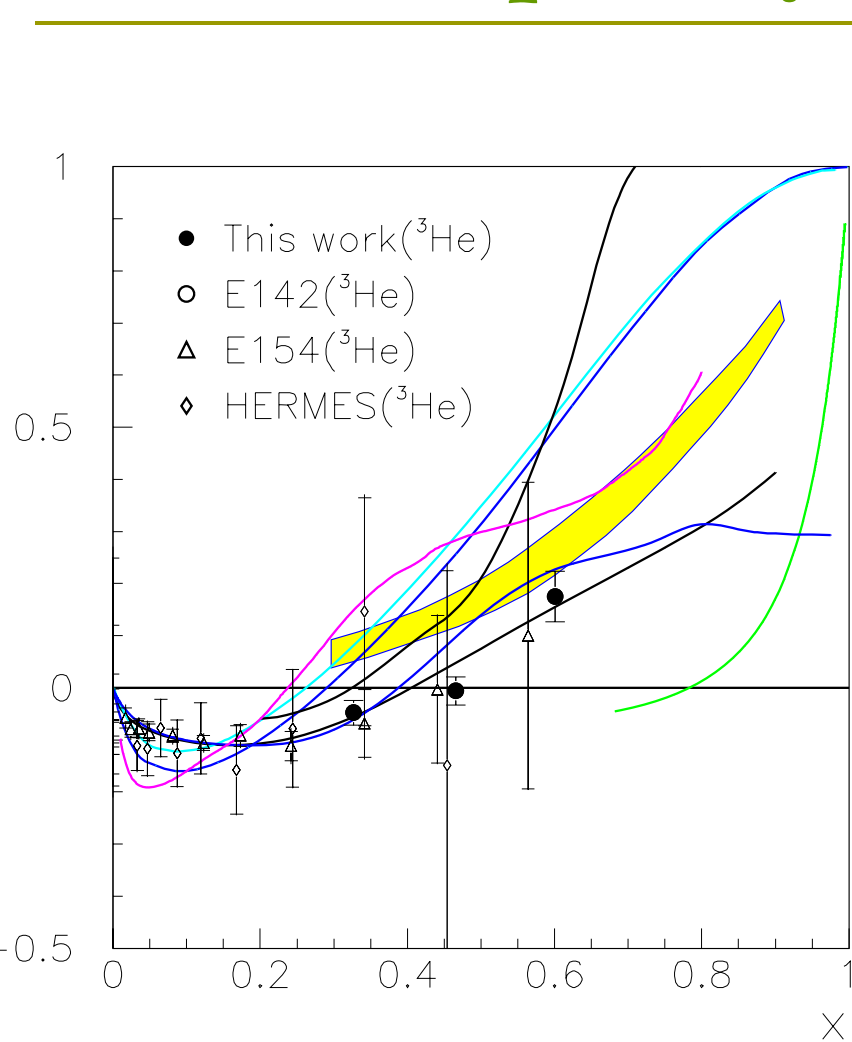


Collins Asymmetry

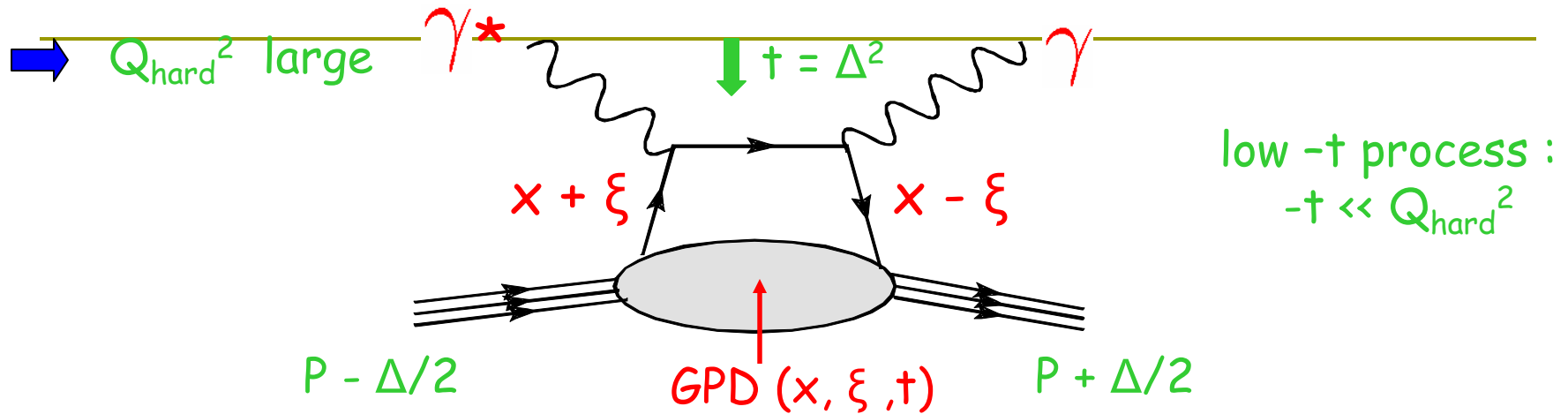


# Neutron spin asymmetry at large x

A<sub>1</sub><sup>n</sup>



# Generalized Parton Distributions



$(x + \xi)$  and  $(x - \xi)$  : longitudinal momentum fractions of quarks

at large  $Q^2$  : QCD factorization theorem  $\Rightarrow$  hard exclusive process can be described by 4 transitions (GPDs) :

Vector :  $H(x, \xi, t)$       Axial-Vector :  $\tilde{H}(x, \xi, t)$

Tensor :  $E(x, \xi, t)$       Pseudoscalar :  $\tilde{E}(x, \xi, t)$

# DVCS on neutron

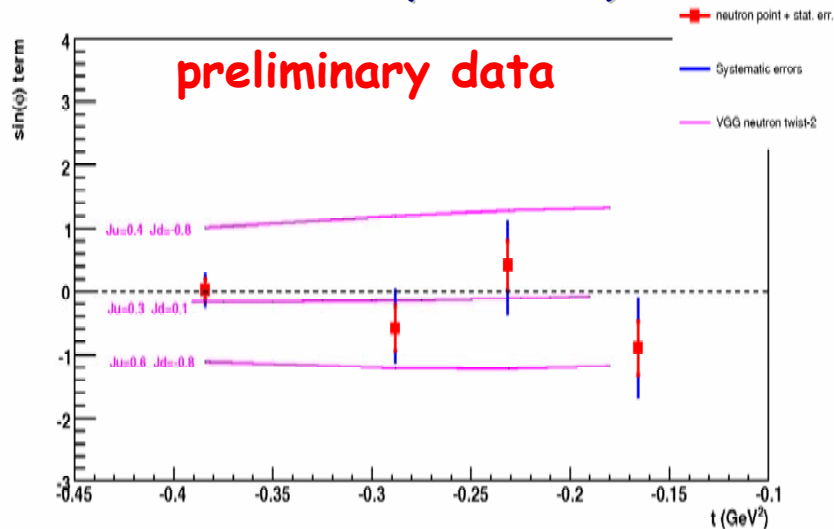
$$C_n^l(\mathcal{F}) = F_1(t) \mathcal{H} + \xi(F_1(t) + F_2(t)) \tilde{\mathcal{H}} - \frac{t}{4M^2} F_2(t) \mathcal{E}$$

0 because  $F_1(t)$  is small

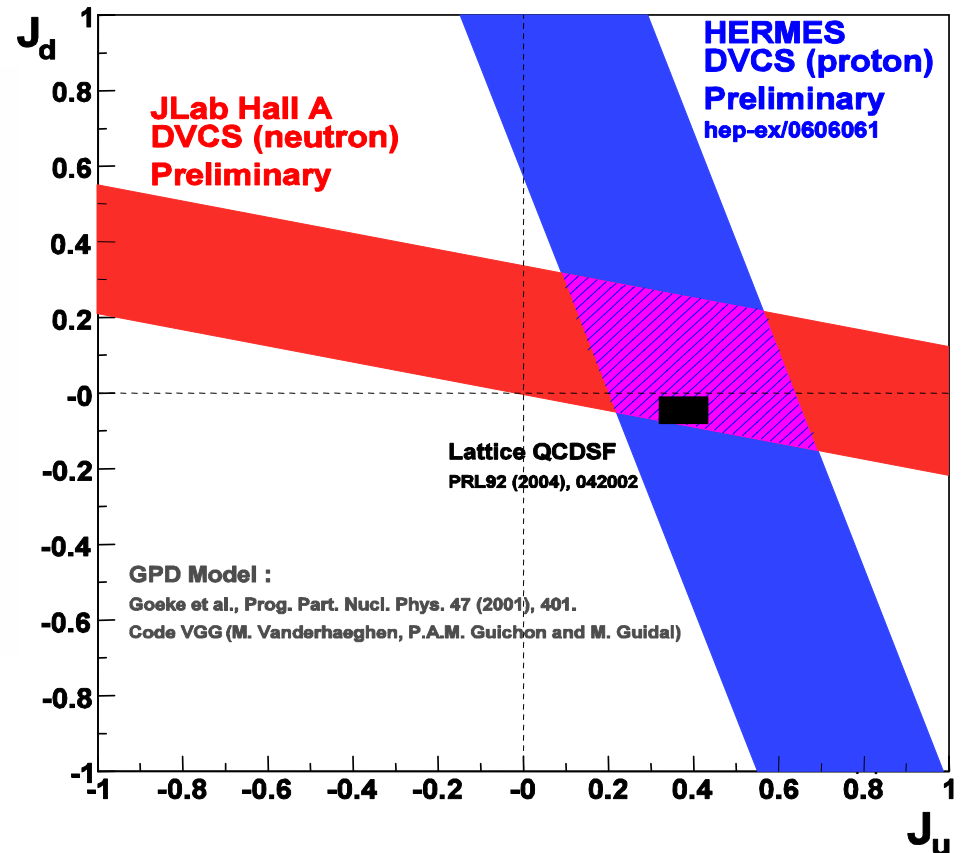
0 because of cancelation of u and d quarks

n-DVCS gives access to the least known and constrained GPD,  $E$

JLab / Hall A (E03-106) :



Voutier, thesis M. Mazouz (Grenoble)



## Spin-dependent gluon distribution

❖ Spin-dependent gluon distribution:

$$\Delta g(x) = \text{[Diagram: A red circle with a wavy arrow pointing right and a green arrow pointing right]} - \text{[Diagram: A red circle with a wavy arrow pointing left and a green arrow pointing right]}$$

❖ Net gluon helicity:

$$\Delta G(Q^2) = \int_0^1 dx \Delta g(x, Q^2)$$

❖ Proton helicity sum rule:

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma + \Delta G + L_q + L_g$$

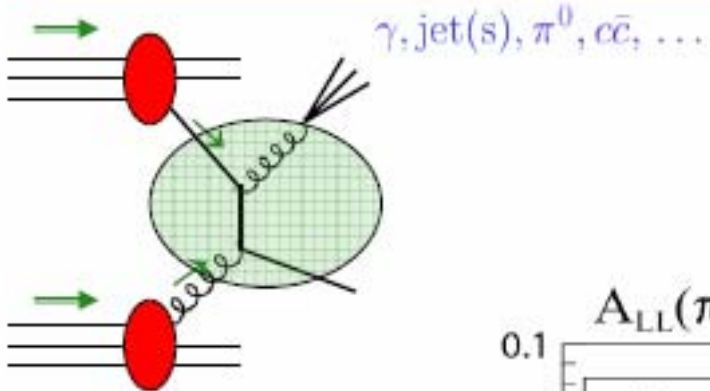
Covered by other talks

Quark spin  
≈ 0.1

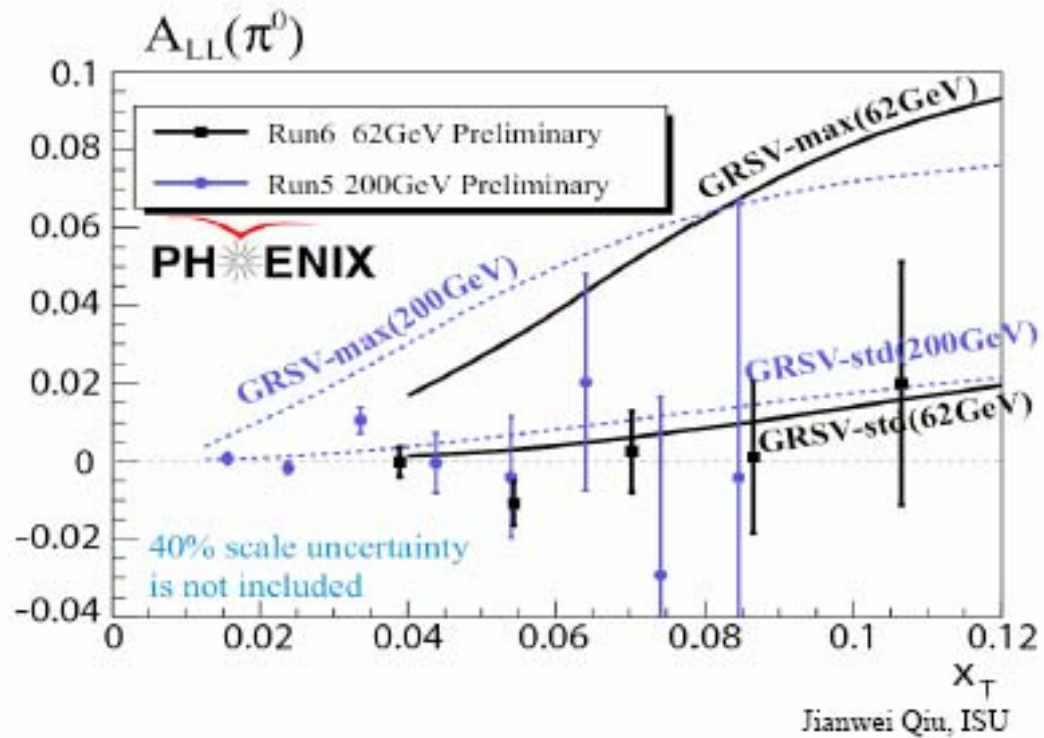
Extensive effort at RHIC, HERMES, COMPASS

EMC, SMC, E142-155, HERMES

# Polarized hadronic collision - RHIC



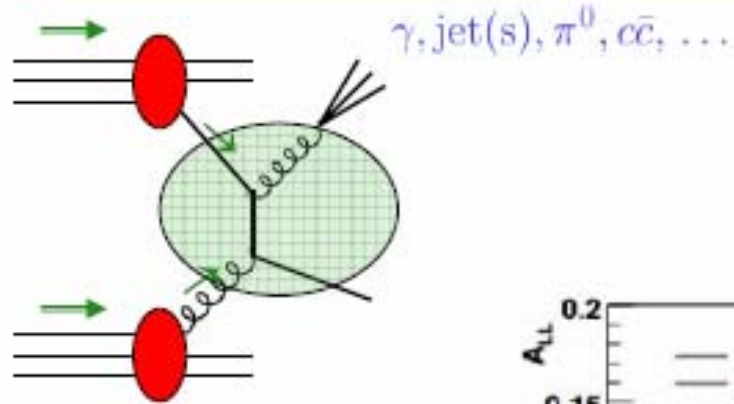
PHENIX -  $\pi^0$   
200, 62 GeV



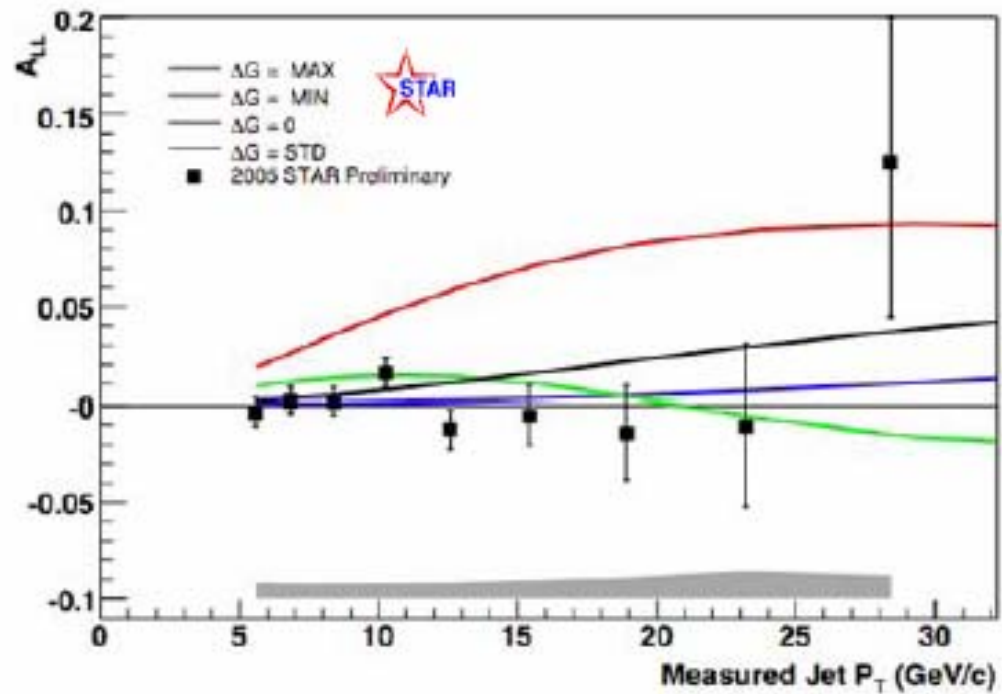
January 12, 2007



# Polarized hadronic collision - RHIC



STAR - jets  
200 GeV

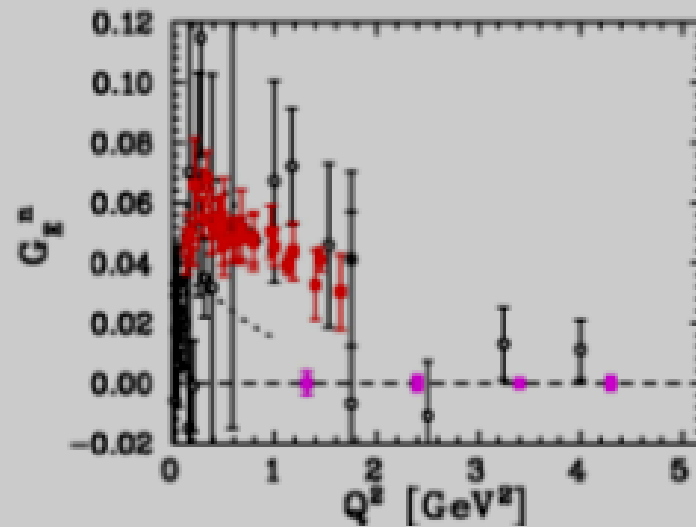
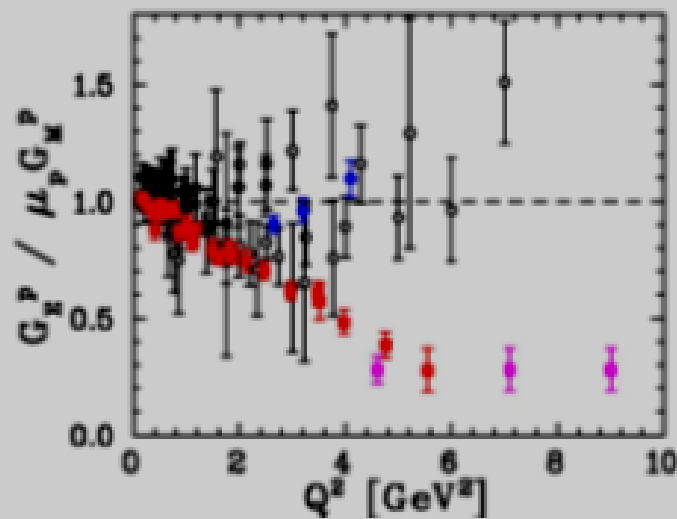
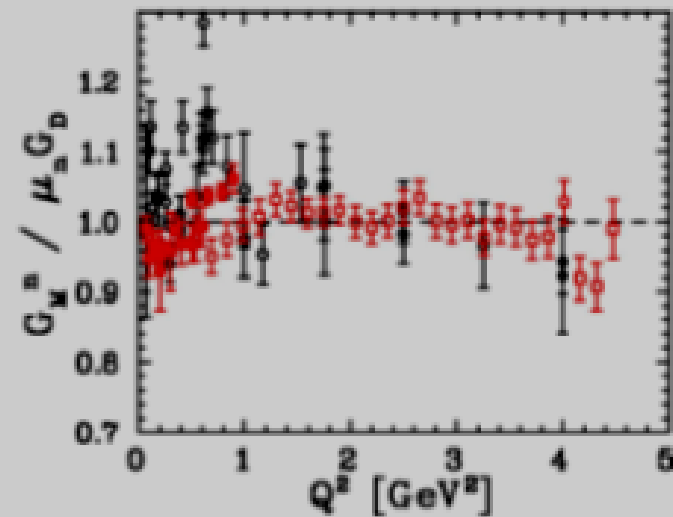
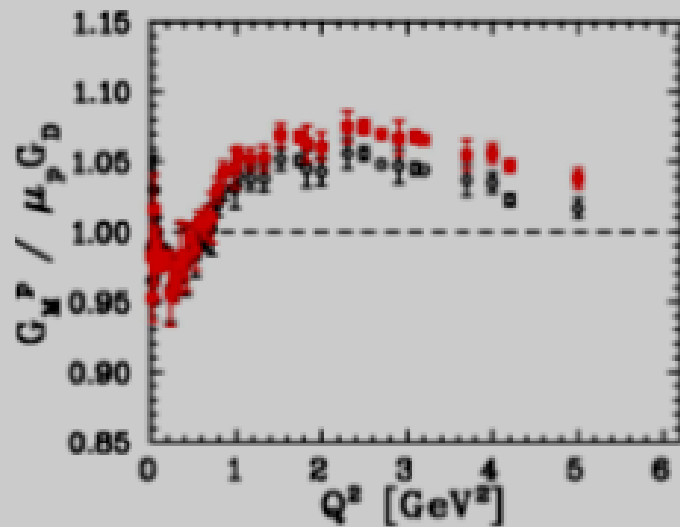


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Jianwei Qiu, ISU

# Nucleon form factors

*Progress in the last decade (since 1997)*



Magenta:  
underway  
or approved

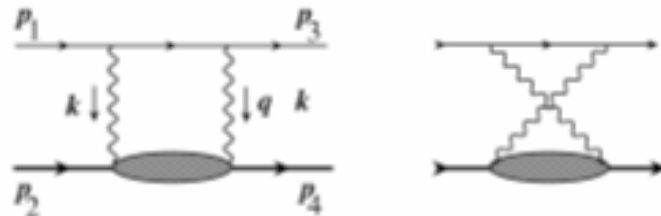
# Two-Photon Exchange

## ■ Proton form factor measurements

- Comparison of precise Rosenbluth and Polarization measurements of  $G_{Ep}/G_{Mp}$  show clear discrepancy at high  $Q^2$

## ■ Two-photon exchange corrections believed to explain the discrepancy

*P.A.M. Guichon and M. Vanderhaeghen, PRL 91, 142303 (2003)*

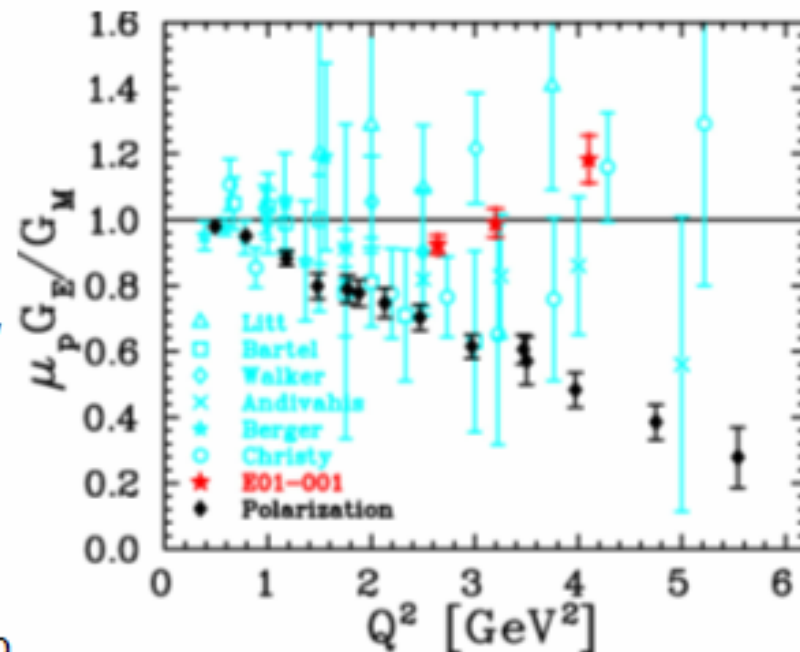


## ■ Compatible with $e^+e^-$ ?

- Yes: previous data limited to low  $Q^2$  or small scattering angle

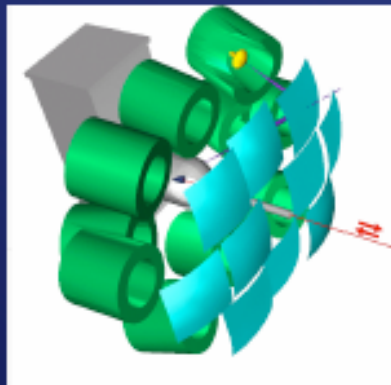
## ■ Still lack direct evidence of effect on cross section

- Beam normal spin asymmetry the only observable in elastic  $e-p$  where TPE observed



*M.K. Jones, et al., PRL 84, 1398 (2000)*  
*Q. Gayou, et al., PRL 88, 092301 (2003)*  
*I.A. Qattan, et al., PRL 94, 142301 (2005)*

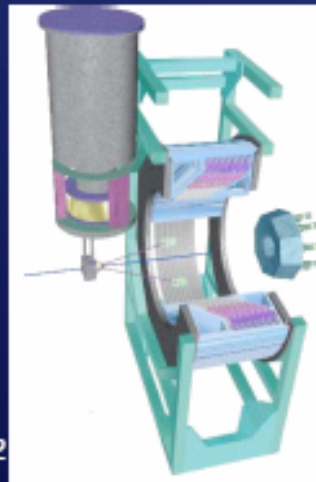
# experiments to measure strange form factors



SAMPLE

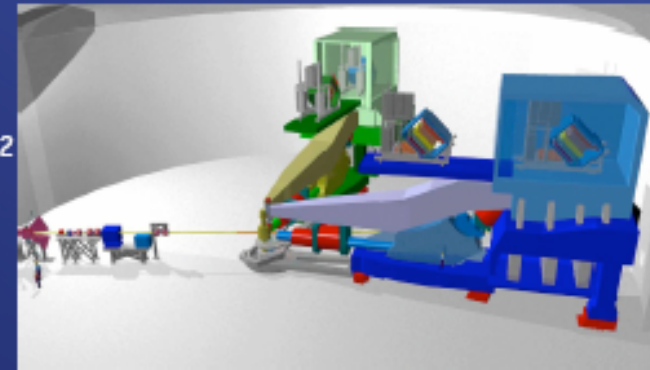
Open geometry, backward angle, integrating,  $G_M^s$  and  $G_A$  at  $Q^2=0.1 \text{ GeV}^2$

A4 (Mainz)  
fast-counting calorimeter for background rejection  
 $G_E^s + 0.23 G_M^s$  at  $Q^2=0.23 \text{ GeV}^2$   
 $G_E^s + 0.1 G_M^s$  at  $Q^2=0.1 \text{ GeV}^2$   
 $G_M^s, G_A$  at  $Q^2=0.1, 0.23, 0.5 \text{ GeV}^2$



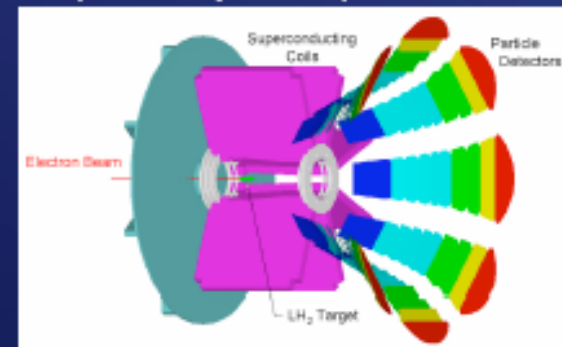
HAPPEX

forward angle, integrating,  
 $G_E^s + 0.39 G_M^s$  at  $Q^2=0.48 \text{ GeV}^2$   
 $G_E^s + 0.08 G_M^s$  at  $Q^2=0.1 \text{ GeV}^2$   
 $G_E^s$  at  $Q^2=0.1 \text{ GeV}^2$  ( $^4\text{He}$ )

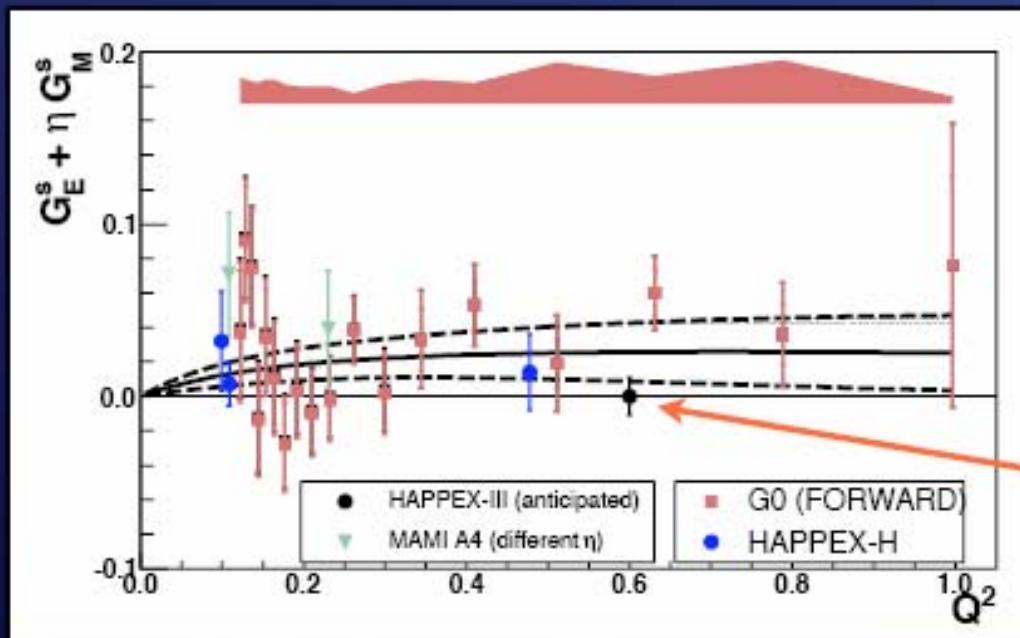


G0

fast counting, open geometry with ToF for background rejection  
 $G_E^s + \eta G_M^s$  over  $Q^2=[0.12,1.0] \text{ GeV}^2$   
 $G_M^s, G_A$  at  $Q^2=0.23, 0.63 \text{ GeV}^2$



# Current and future data on $G_E^s + \eta G_M^s$ at forward angles at all $Q^2$



Black line shows very simple naive fit.

Data are suggestive of positive values, but would be unlikely to convince a skeptic.

More Happex data are forthcoming at  $Q^2 = 0.6 \text{ GeV}^2$ , (centered at zero). Not shown are upcoming back-angle data from both G0 and A4

New data at  $Q^2 = 0.6 \text{ GeV}^2$  should strongly constrain the higher  $Q^2$  region.

# CLAS Search for New Baryon States

| reactions  | beam pol.  | target pol.  | recoil            | status    |
|--|------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------|
| $\gamma p \rightarrow N\pi, p\eta, p\pi\pi, K\Lambda/\Sigma$ | -          | -            | $\Lambda, \Sigma$ | complete  |
| $\gamma p \rightarrow p(\rho, \phi, \omega)$                 | linear     | -            | -                 | complete  |
| $\gamma p \rightarrow N\pi, p\eta, p\pi\pi, K\Lambda$        | lin./circ. | long./trans. | $\Lambda, \Sigma$ | 2007      |
| $\gamma D \rightarrow K\Lambda, K\Sigma$                     | circ./lin. | unpol.       | $\Lambda, \Sigma$ | 2006/2009 |
| $\gamma(HD) \rightarrow K\Lambda, K\Sigma, N\pi$             | lin./circ. | long./trans. | $\Lambda, \Sigma$ | 2009/2010 |

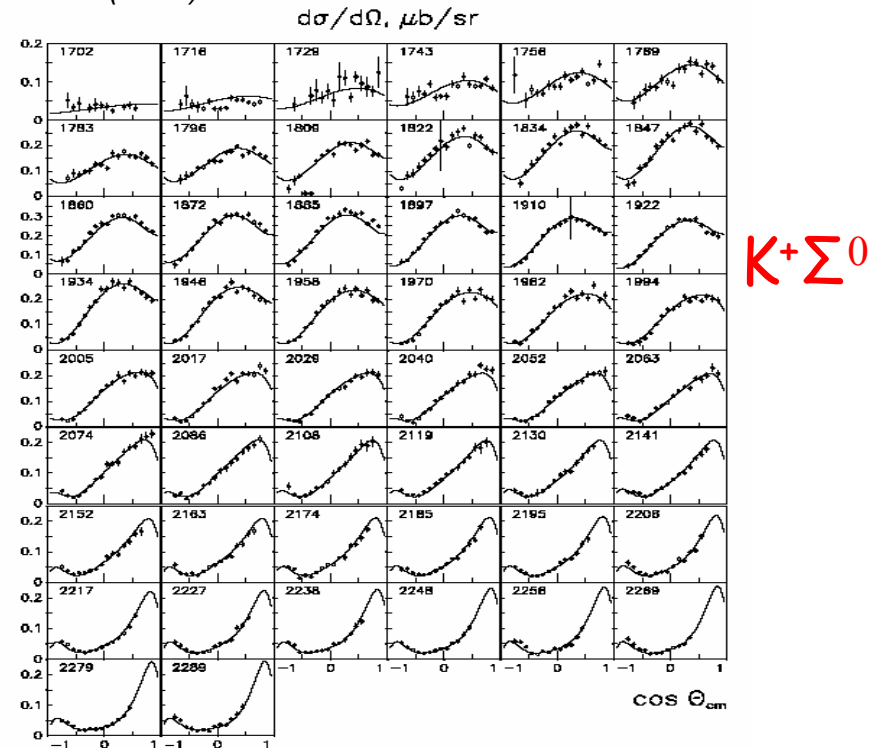
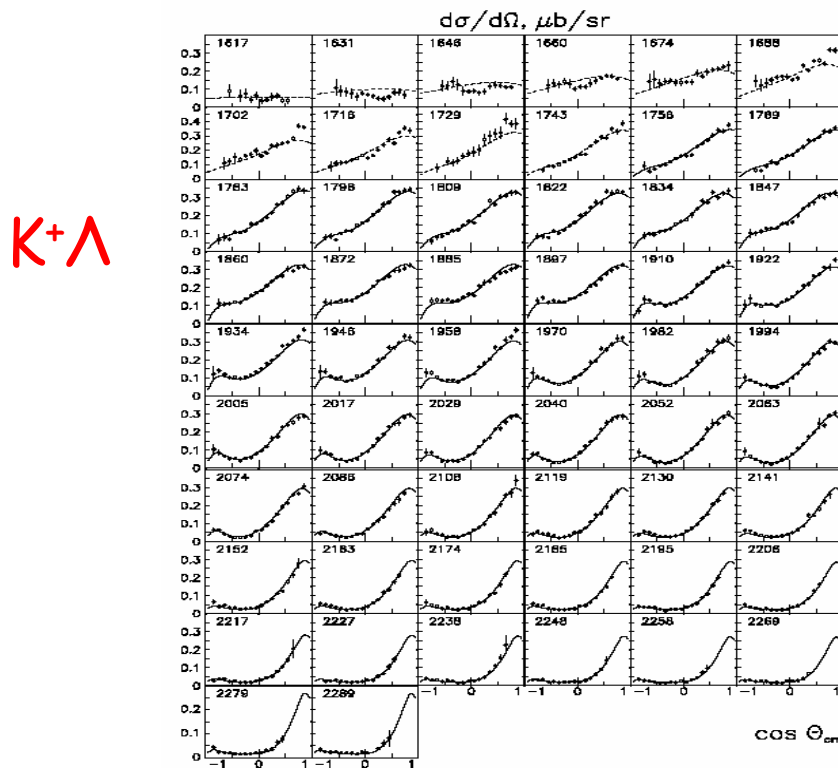
This program will, for the first time, provide **complete amplitude information** on the  $K\Lambda$  final state, and nearly complete information on the  $N\pi$  final states.

# New $N^*$ states in $K\Lambda/K\Sigma$

- PWA of data on  $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda, K^+ \Sigma, K^0 \Sigma^+$

A. Sarantsev et al.,  
C. Bennhold, et al.,

J. McNabb et al, PRC69 (2004)



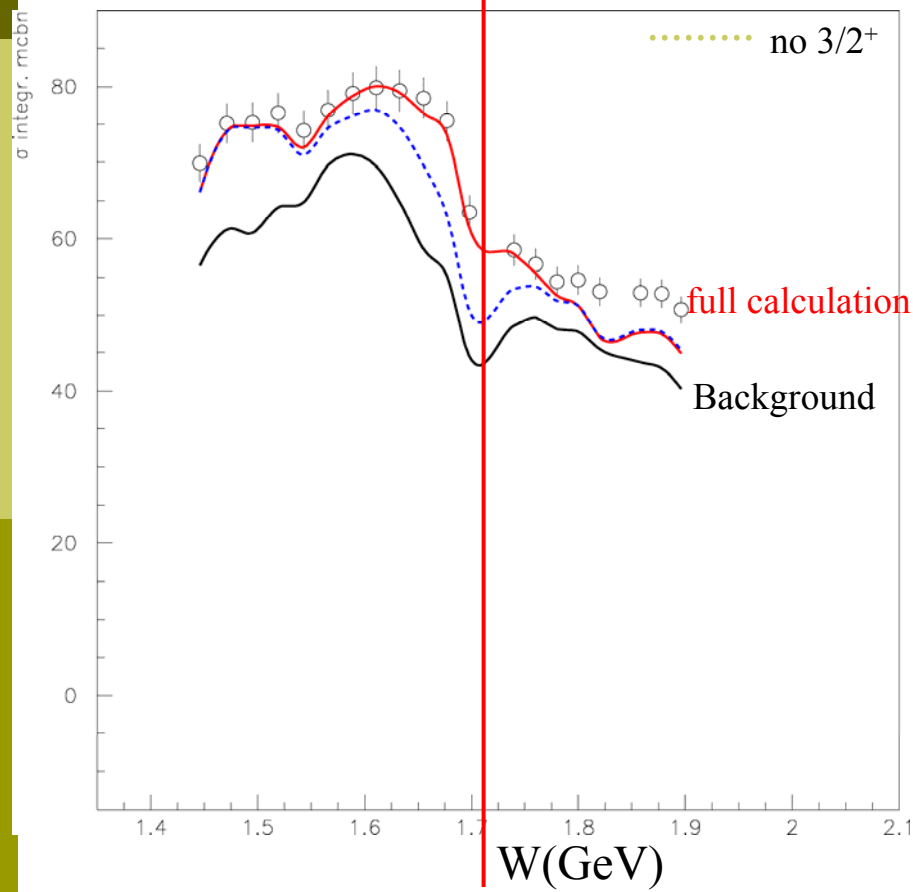
- Analyses find needs for various **new candidate** states.
- Solutions based on unpolarized cross sections alone have ambiguities; demonstrates the need for polarization measurements.

# CLAS $N^*$ candidate at 1720 MeV in $p\pi^+\pi^-$ ?

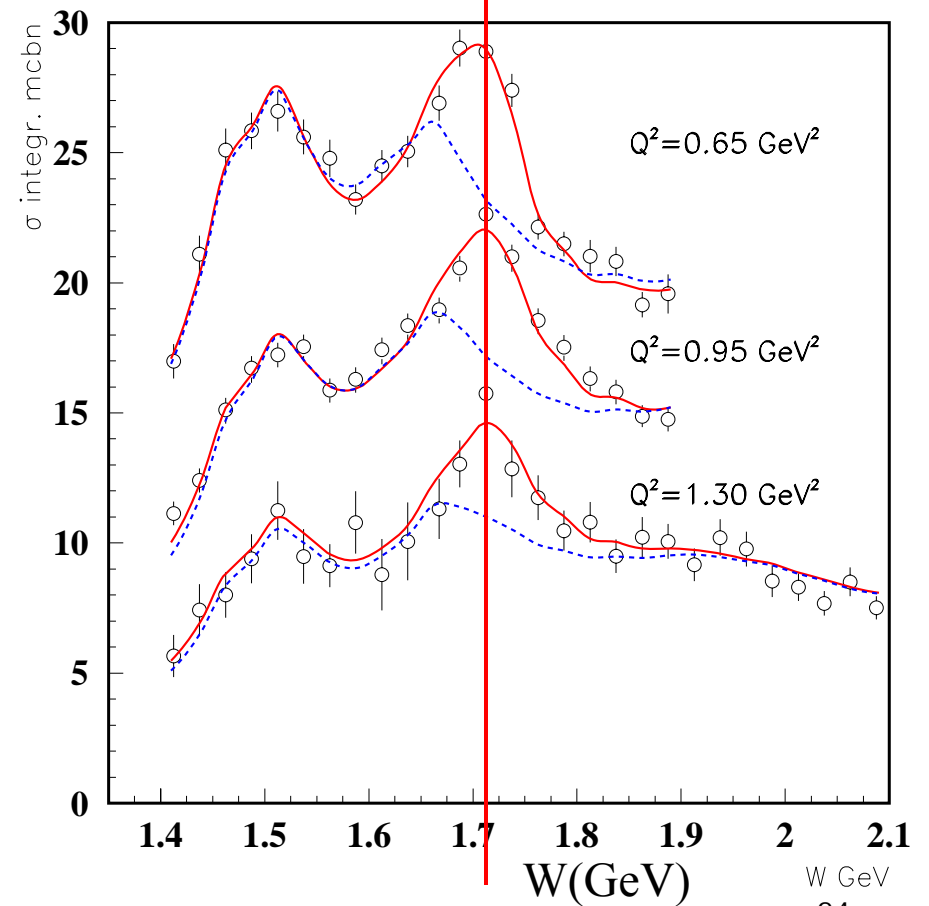
..... no  $3/2^+$  (1720)

— full

photoproduction



electroproduction



M. Ripani et al, Phys.Rev.Lett. 91, 2003



# Nuclear Short Range Correlations

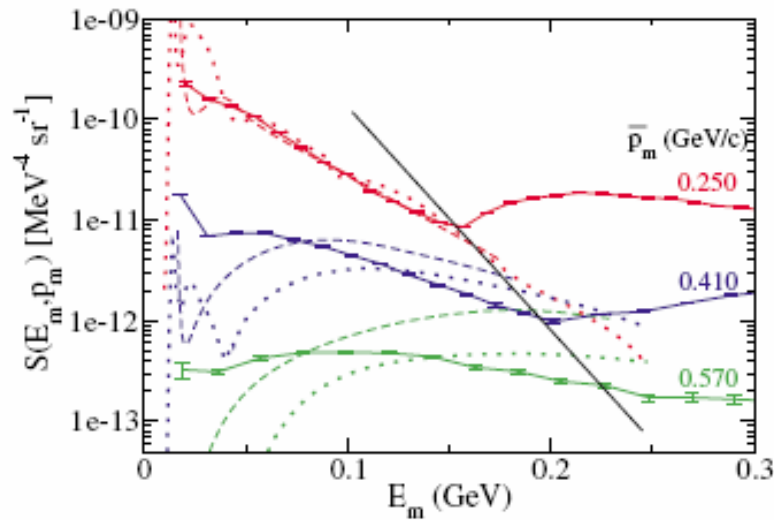


FIG. 3 (color online). Comparison of the experimental spectral function (solid) with the theories of Ref. [33] (dashed) and Ref. [28] (dotted) for three momentum bins. The line indicates the cut made to separate the correlated and resonance region.

Rohe et al. PRL 93, 182501 (04)

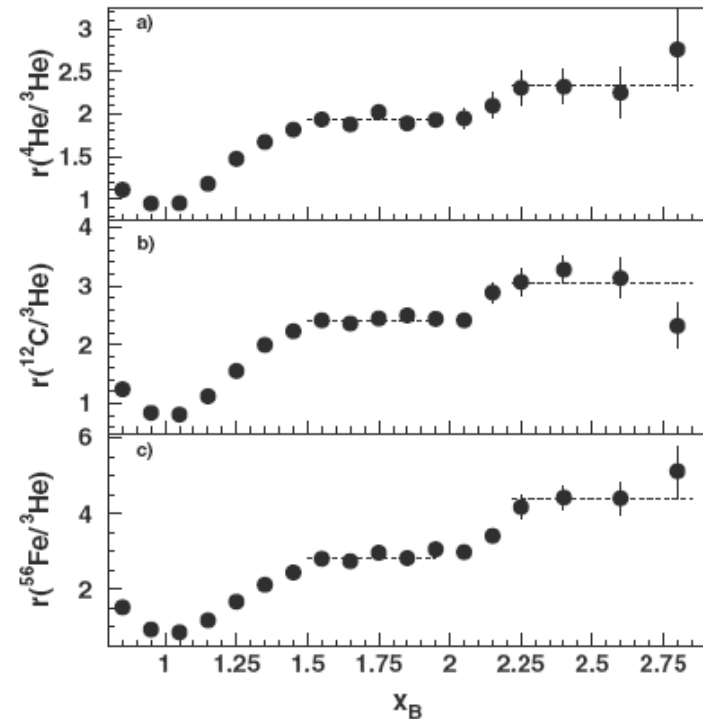
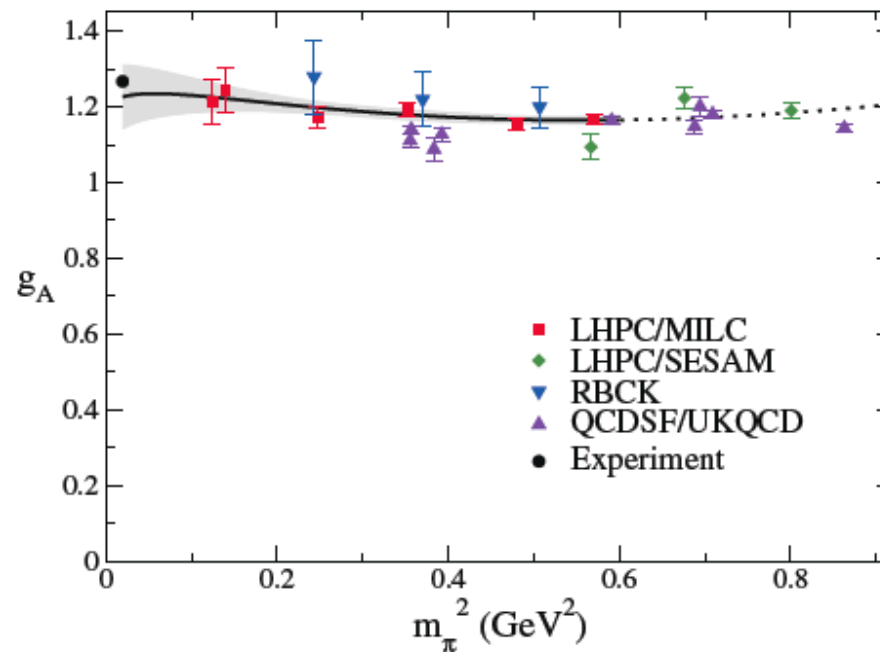


FIG. 1. Weighted cross section ratios [see Eq. (2)] of (a)  ${}^4\text{He}$ , (b)  ${}^{12}\text{C}$ , and (c)  ${}^{56}\text{Fe}$  to  ${}^3\text{He}$  as a function of  $x_B$  for  $Q^2 > 1.4 \text{ GeV}^2$ . The horizontal dashed lines indicate the  $NN$  ( $1.5 < x_B < 2$ ) and  $3N$  ( $x_B > 2.25$ ) scaling regions.

Egiyan et al, PRL, (06)

# Lattice QCD

## Axial Coupling (present)

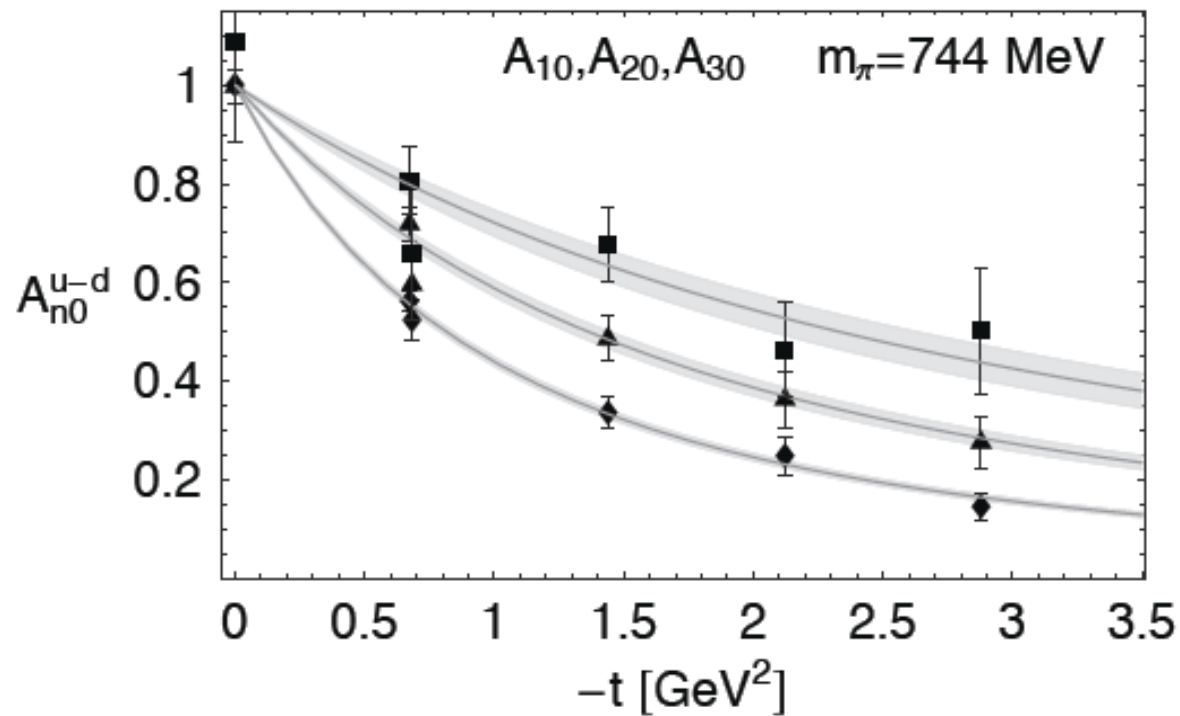


- Large volumes
- Lighter pion masses

Cost:  $\sim 1$ Tflop-year

- $g_A(m_\pi=140\text{MeV}) = 1.23(8)$

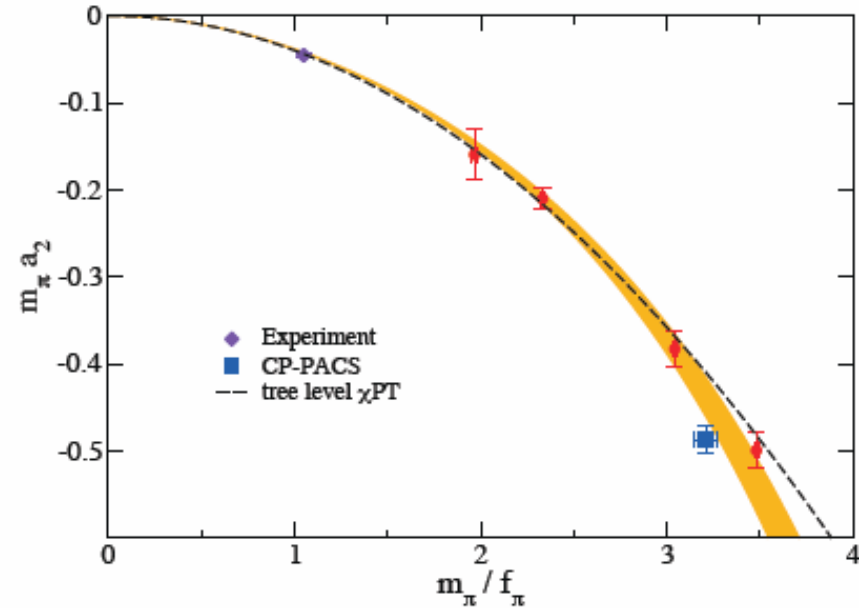
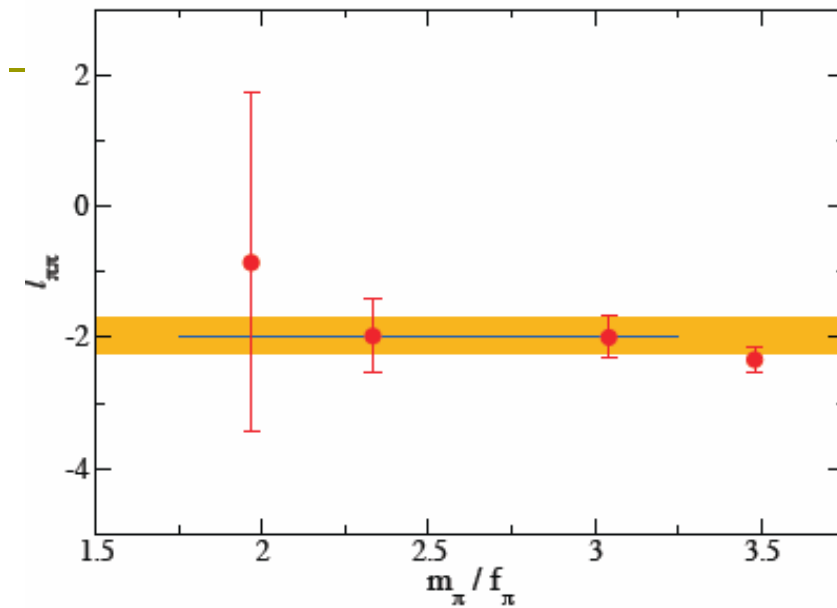
# Moments of Generalized Parton Distributions [LHPC 2003]



- Heavy dynamical quarks
- Slope at small  $t$  decreases as we go to higher moments
- Higher moments dominated by higher  $x$

# I=2 Pion Scattering

NPLQCD



$$m_\pi a_2 = -\frac{m_\pi^2}{8\pi f_\pi^2} \left[ 1 + \frac{3m_\pi^2}{16\pi^2 f_\pi^2} \left( \log \frac{m_\pi^2}{\mu^2} + l_{\pi\pi}(\mu) \right) \right]$$

[Gasser-Leutwyler '84]  
[Colangelo et al. '01]

- $m_\pi a_2 = -0.0422(3)(18)$
- Experiment:  $m_\pi a_2 = -0.0454(31)$
- S $\chi$ PT has insignificant effect to the result [Chen et al. '05]

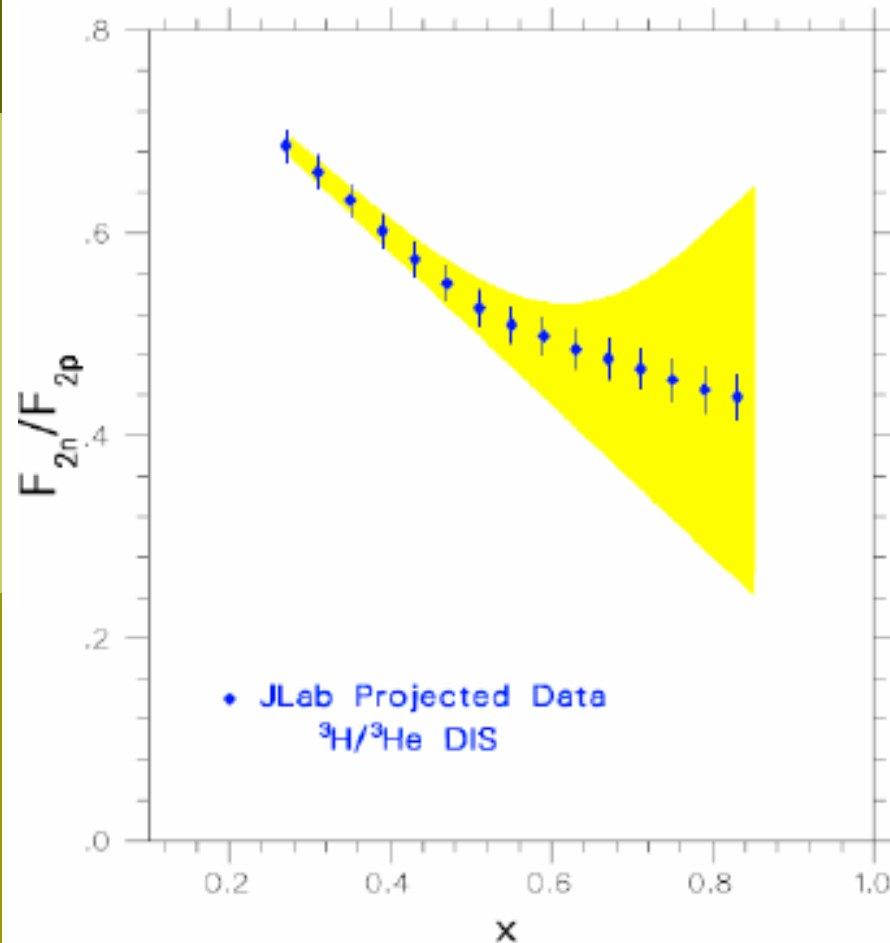
# Opportunities

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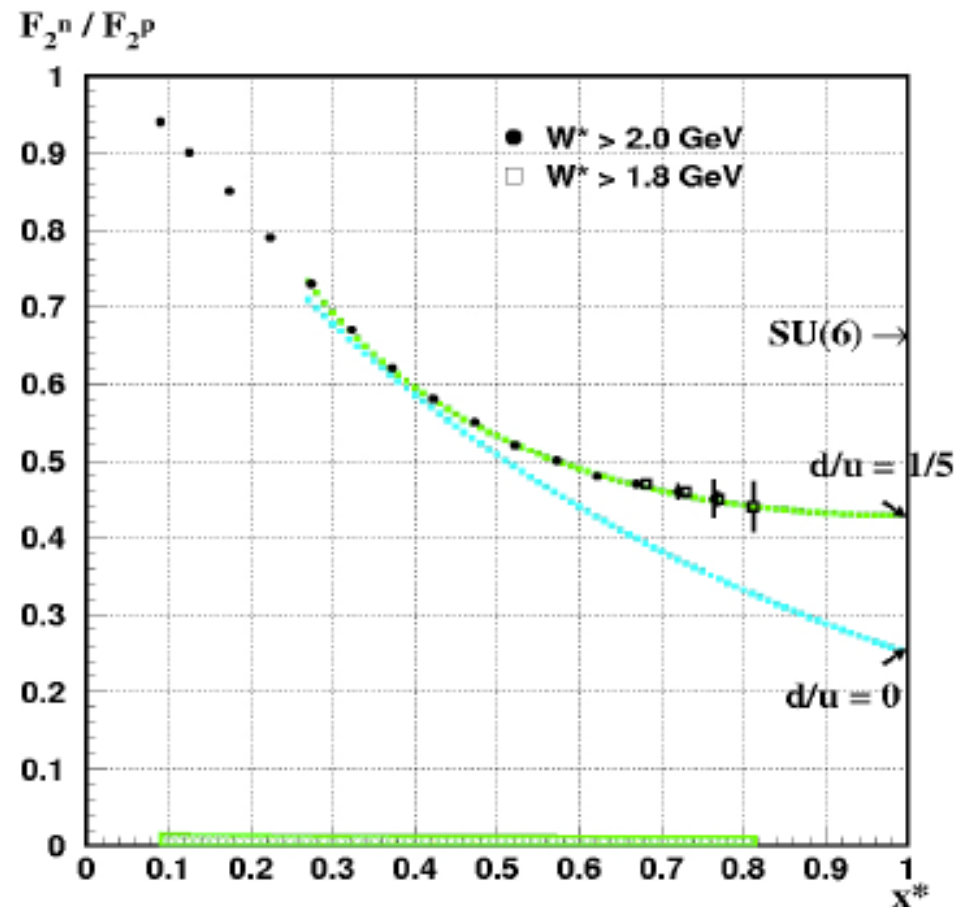
- 12 GeV upgrade
- EIC
- International Collaboration
- Theory

# 12 GeV : Unambiguous Flavor Structure $x \rightarrow 1$

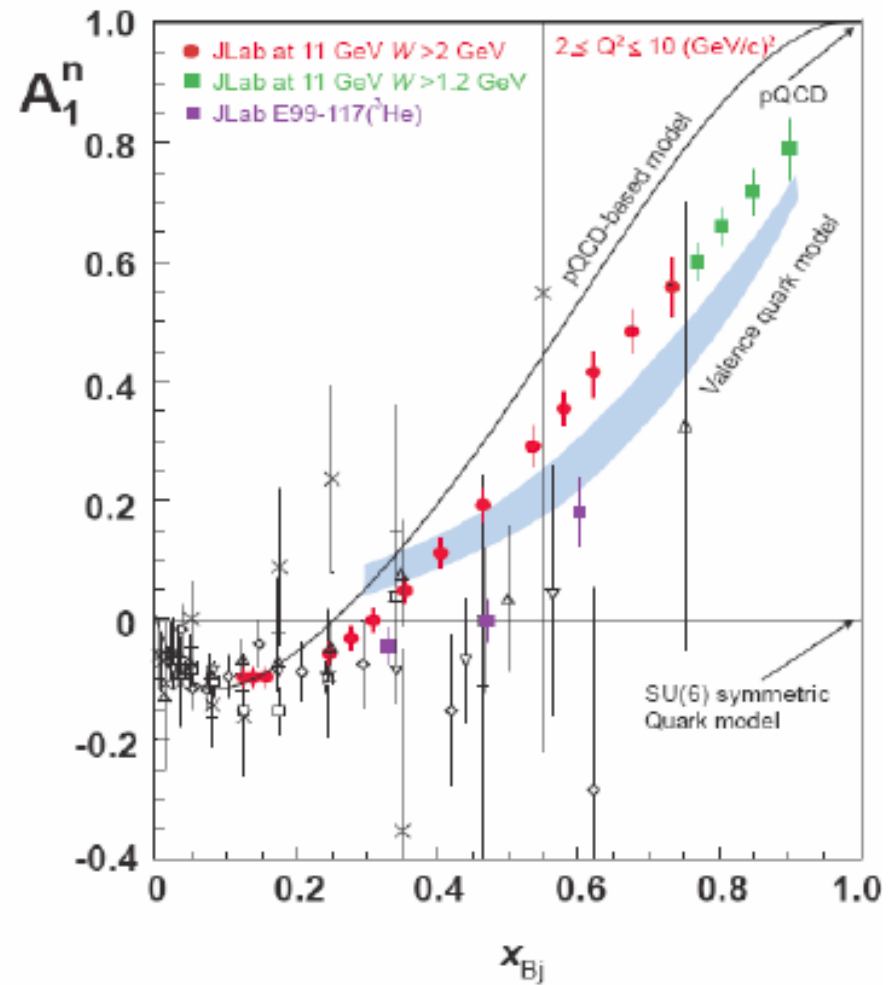
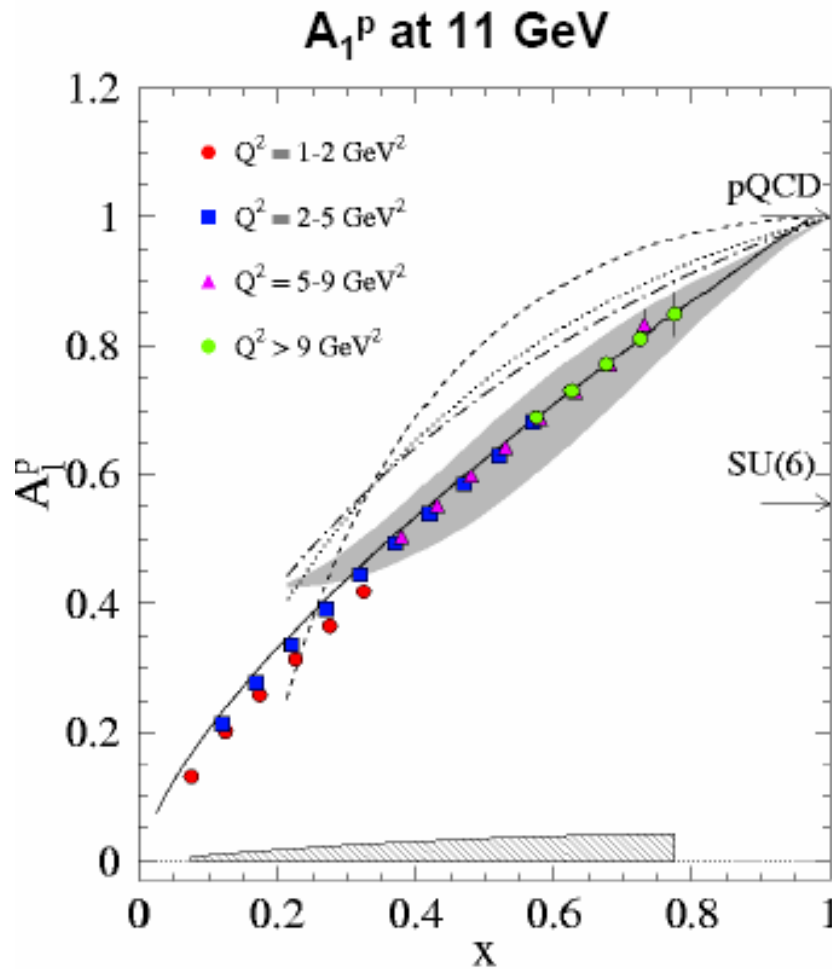
Hall A 11 GeV with HMS



Hall B 11 GeV with CLAS12



# 12 GeV : Unambiguous Resolution of Valence Spin



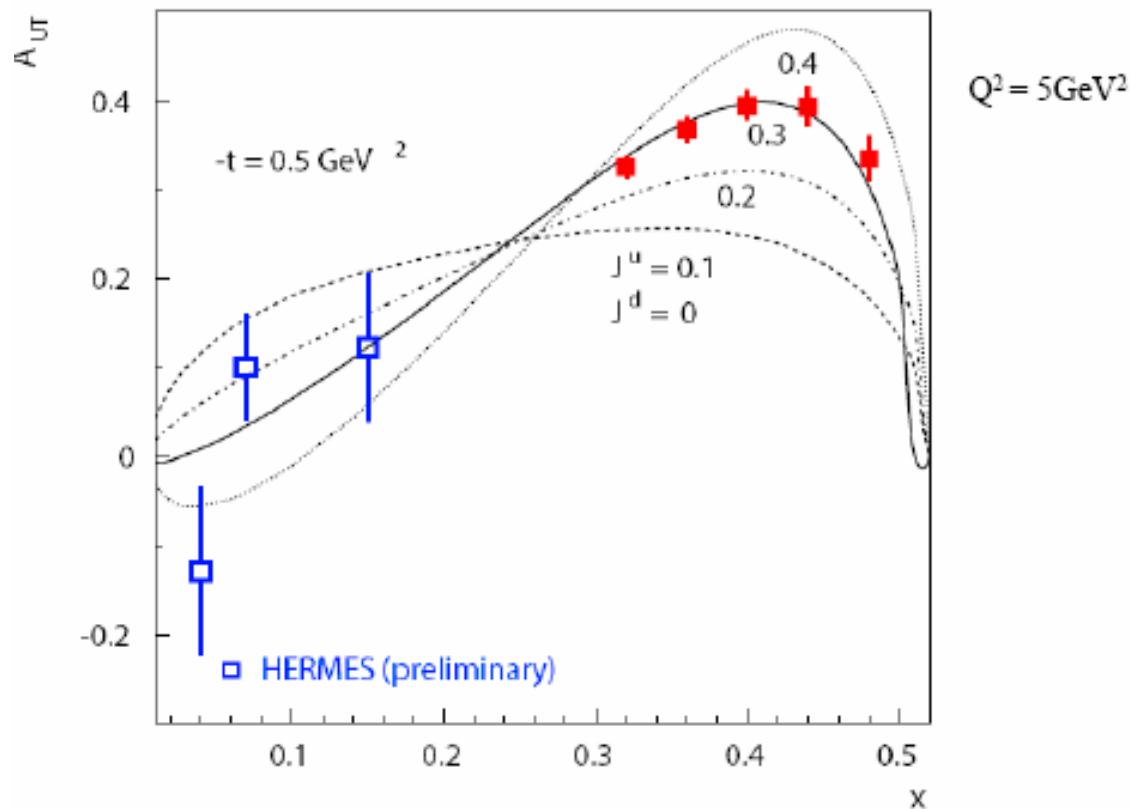
# At 12 GeV: Exclusive $\rho^0$ with transverse target

$$-A_{UT} = - \frac{2\Delta (\text{Im}(AB^*))/\pi}{|A|^2(1-\xi^2) - |B|^2(\xi^2+t/4m^2) - \text{Re}(AB^*)2\xi^2}$$

$\rho^0$

$$A \sim (2H^u + H^d)$$

$$B \sim (2E^u + E^d)$$

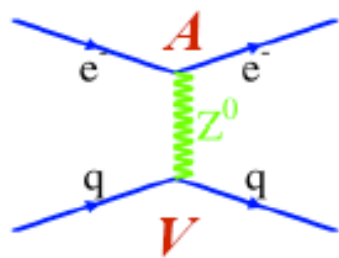


Asymmetry depends linearly on the GPD  $E$ , which enters Ji's sum rule.

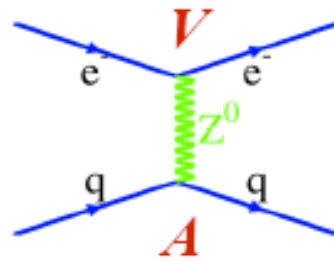
K. Goeke, M.V. Polyakov,  
M. Vanderhaeghen, 2001



# Electron-Quark Phenomenology



$$C_{1i} \equiv 2g_A^e g_V^i$$



$$C_{2i} \equiv 2g_V^e g_A^i$$

$$C_{1u} = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{3} \sin^2(\theta_W) \approx -0.19$$

$$C_{1d} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3} \sin^2(\theta_W) \approx 0.35$$

$$C_{2u} = -\frac{1}{2} + 2 \sin^2(\theta_W) \approx -0.04$$

$$C_{2d} = \frac{1}{2} - 2 \sin^2(\theta_W) \approx 0.04.$$

$C_{1u}$  and  $C_{1d}$  will be determined to high precision by APV and Qweak

$C_{2u}$  and  $C_{2d}$  are small and poorly known: can be accessed in PV DIS

New physics such as compositeness, new gauge bosons:

Deviations in  $C_{2u}$  and  $C_{2d}$  might be fractionally large

Proposed JLab upgrade experiment will permit increase in precision of measurement of  $2C_{2u}-C_{2d}$  by more than a factor of 20

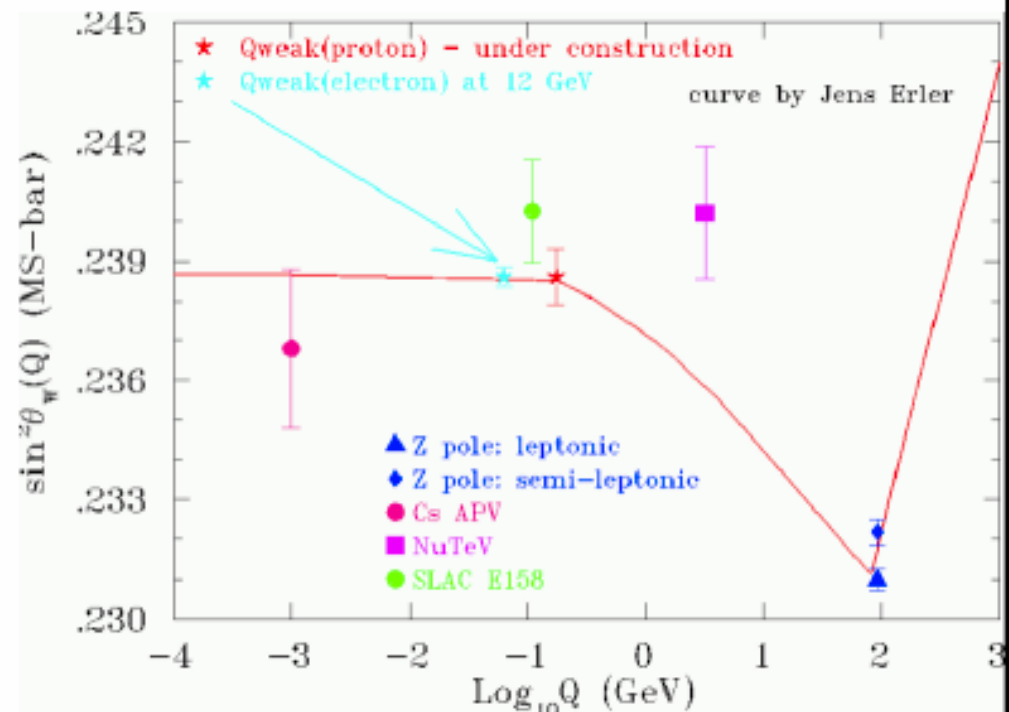
# Future Möller Experiment at 12 GeV

Appears feasible to measure  $\sin^2 \theta_W$  to  $\pm 0.0002$

Consensus Statement from December 2006 Workshop:

“There was overwhelming enthusiasm to aggressively proceed with the design of such an experiment”

“unique sensitivity to properties of new physics phenomena such as R-parity violating SUSY”

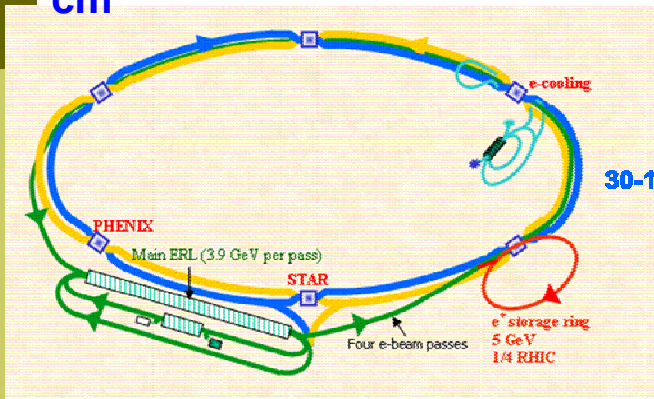


# Proposed EIC Designs

## eRHIC

$$L = 2.6 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$E_{\text{cm}} = 140 \text{ GeV}$$



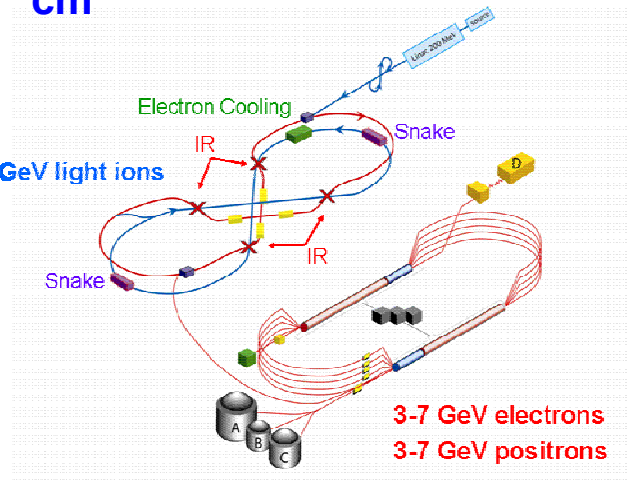
$$L = 0.47 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$E_{\text{cm}} = 100 \text{ GeV}$$

## ELIC

$$L = 7.7 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

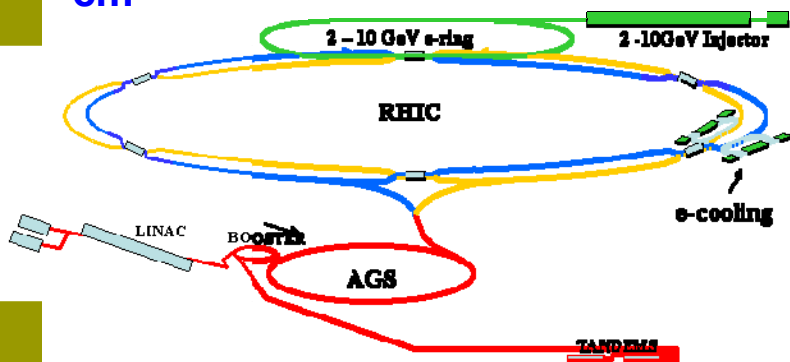
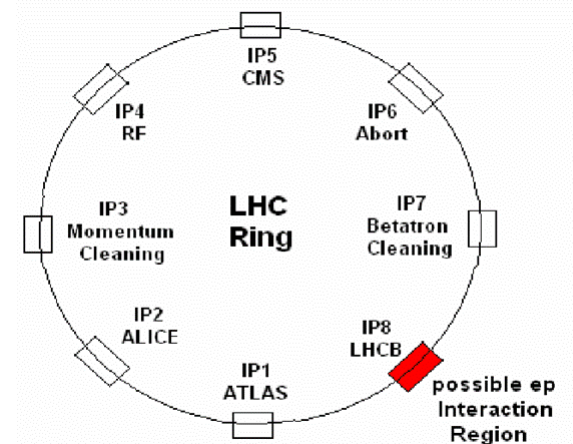
$$E_{\text{cm}} = 65 \text{ GeV}$$



## LHeC

$$L = 1.1 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

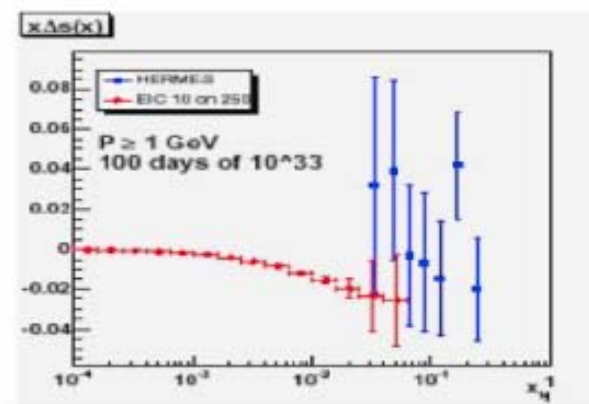
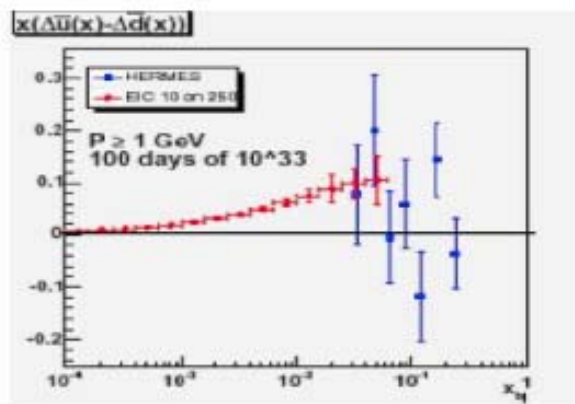
$$E_{\text{cm}} = 1.4 \text{ TeV}$$



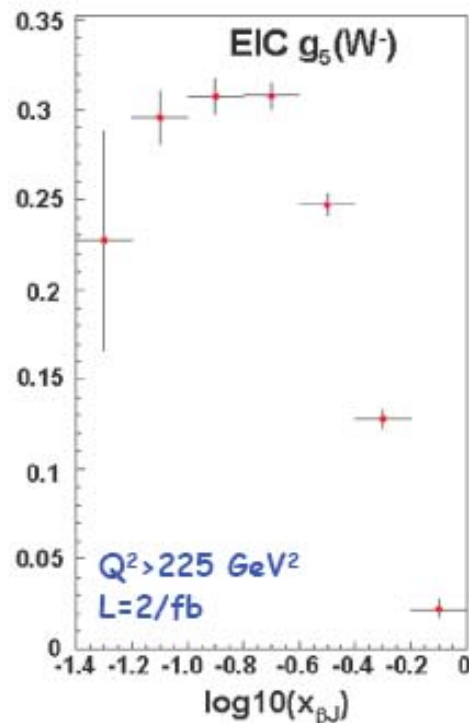
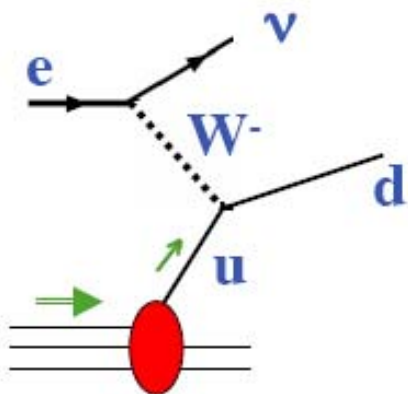
Luminosities are for e-p collisions

EIC:

J. Seele



• also, at EIC:

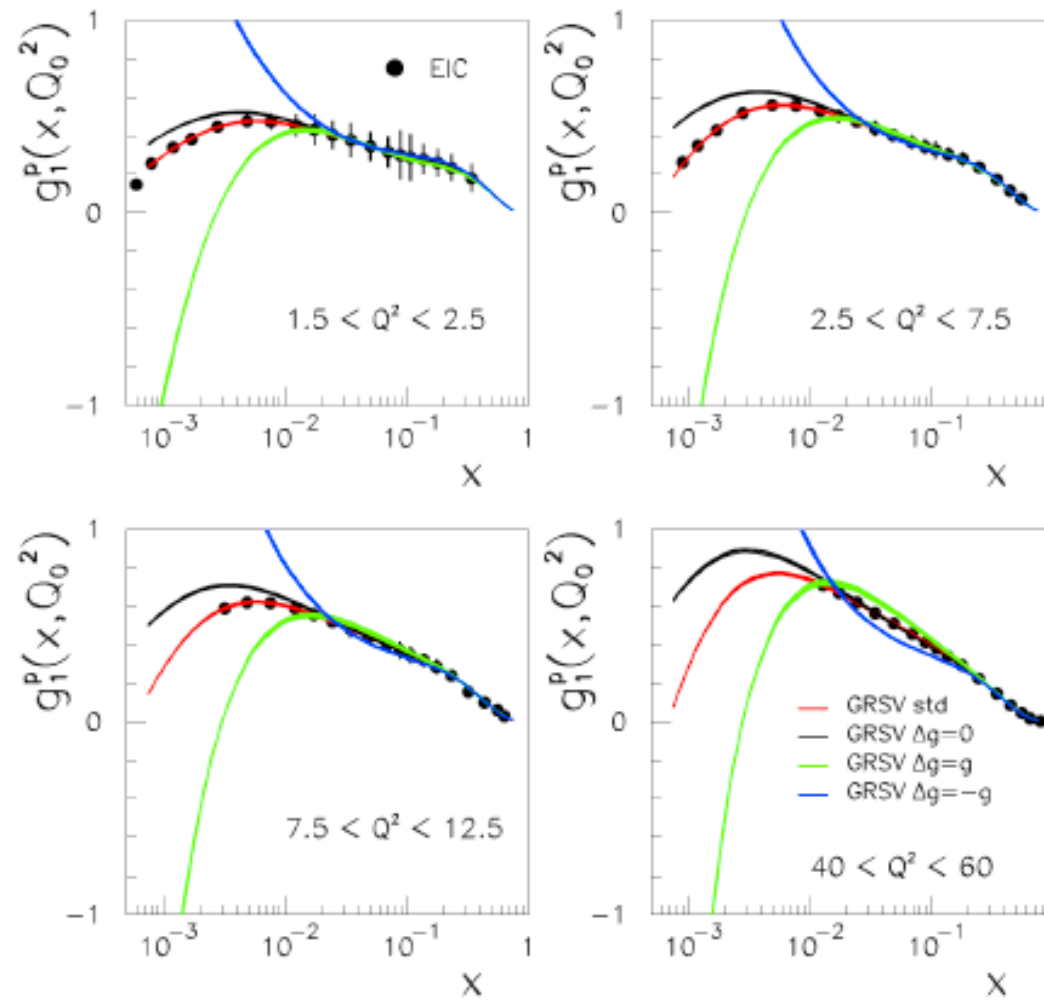


$$g_5 \propto \Delta u - \Delta \bar{d} - \Delta \bar{s}$$

• get  $\sin^2(\Theta_W)$  ?

$$\frac{d g_1}{d \log(Q^2)} \propto -\Delta g(x, Q^2) \quad \text{at small } x$$

$E_e=7, E_p=150$  at  $L=10^{33}$



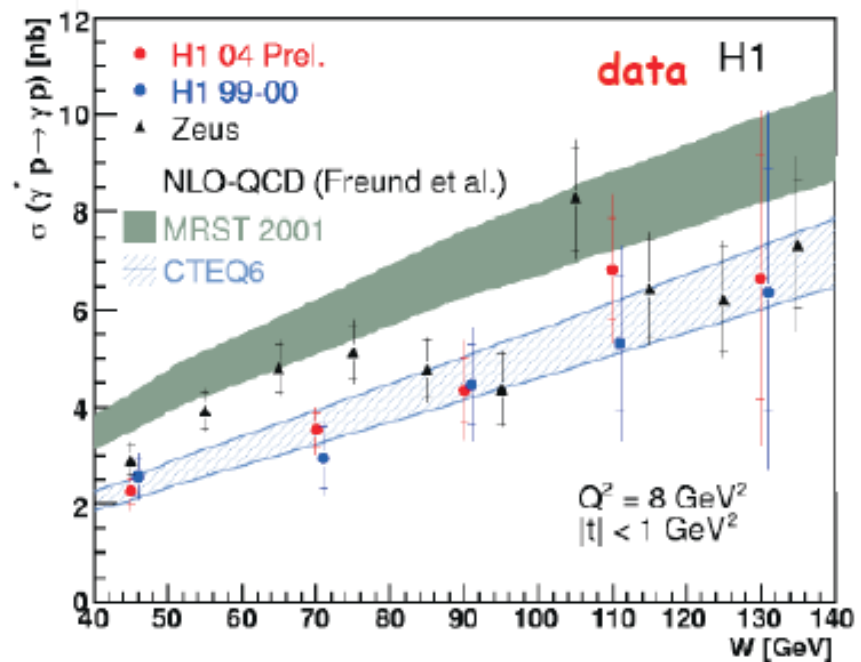
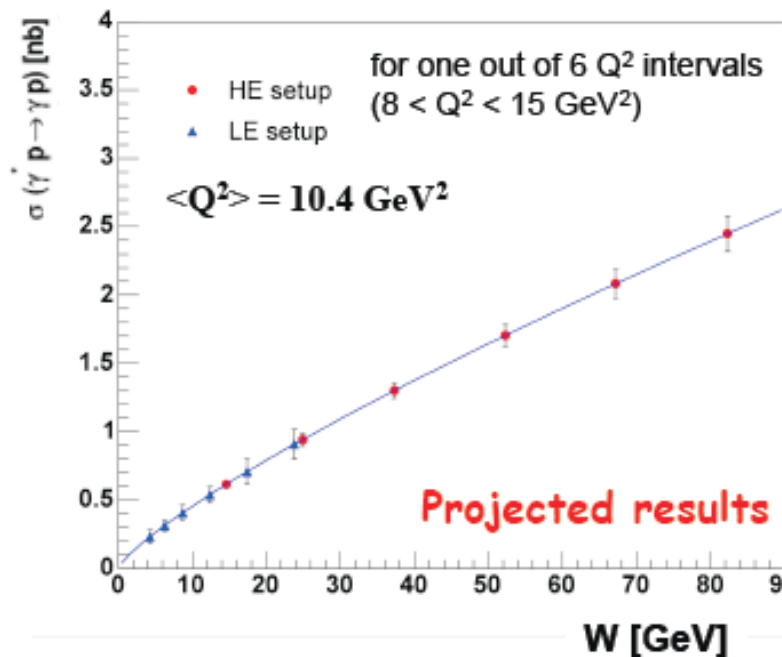
A. Bruell, R. Ent

HE setup:  $e^{+-}$  (10 GeV) + p (250 GeV)  $L = 4.4 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$  38 pb<sup>-1</sup>/day

LE setup:  $e^{+-}$  (5 GeV) + p (50 GeV)  $L = 1.5 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$  13 pb<sup>-1</sup>/day

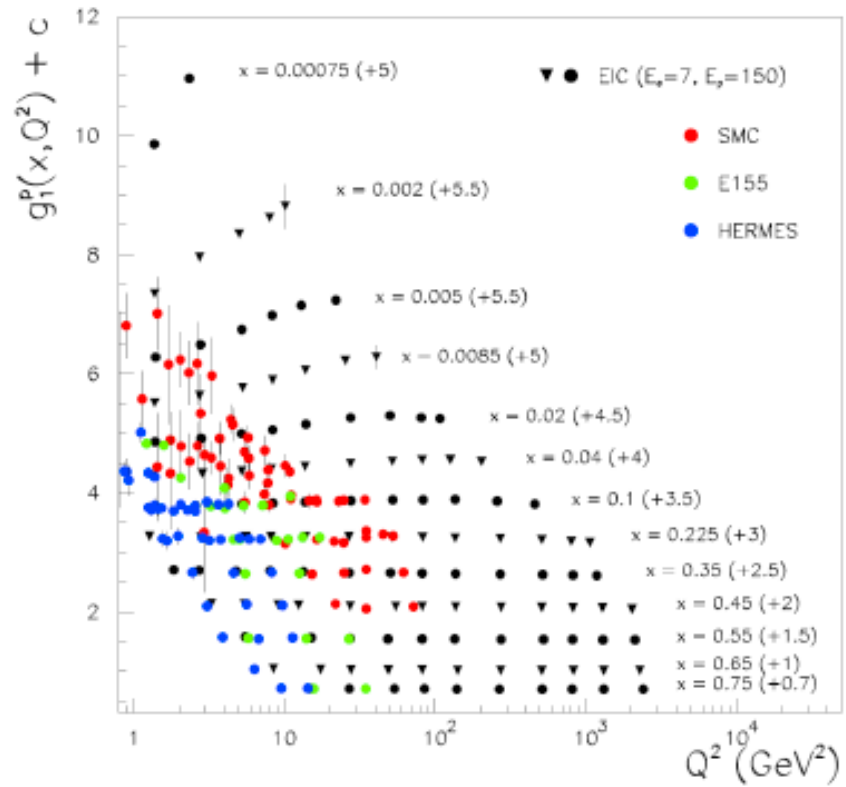
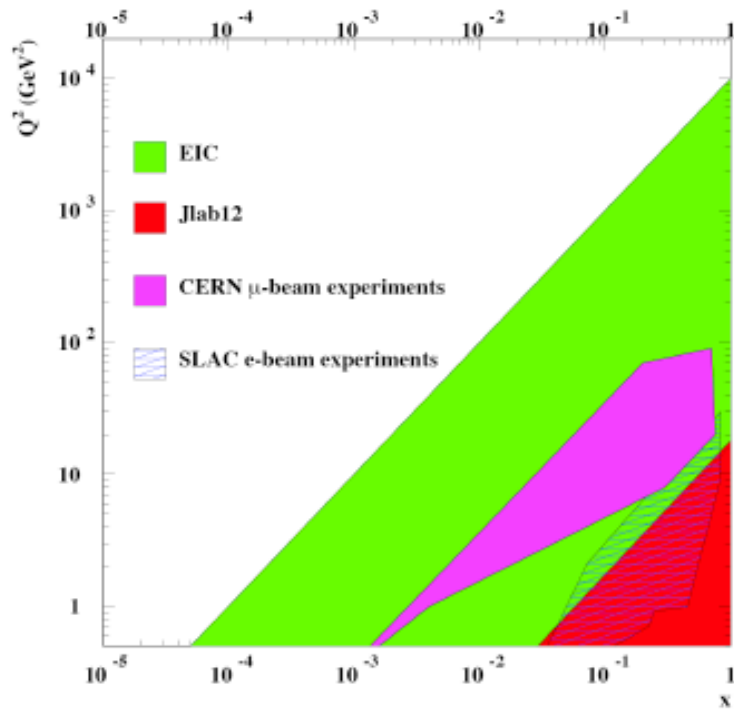
Sandacz

### Precision of DVCS unpolarized cross sections



- also: gluon imaging with exclusive  $J/\psi$

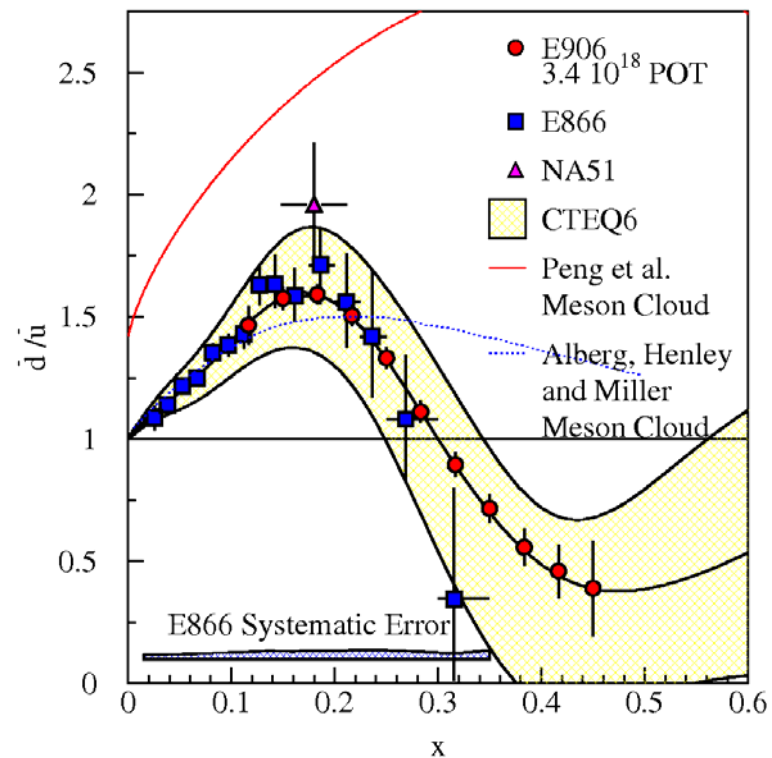
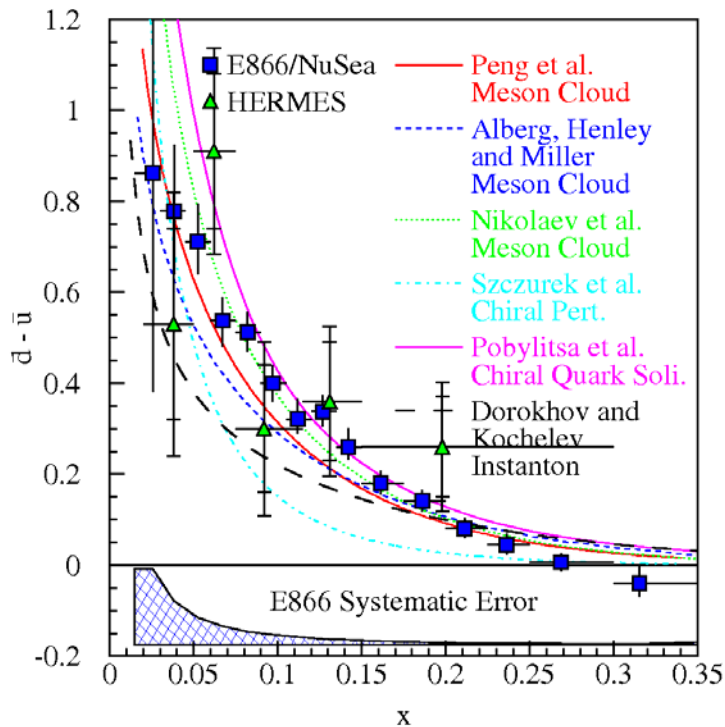
Frankfurt, Strikman, Weiss



A. Bruell, R. Ent

# Extracting d-bar/-ubar From Drell-Yan Scattering (E866/E906)

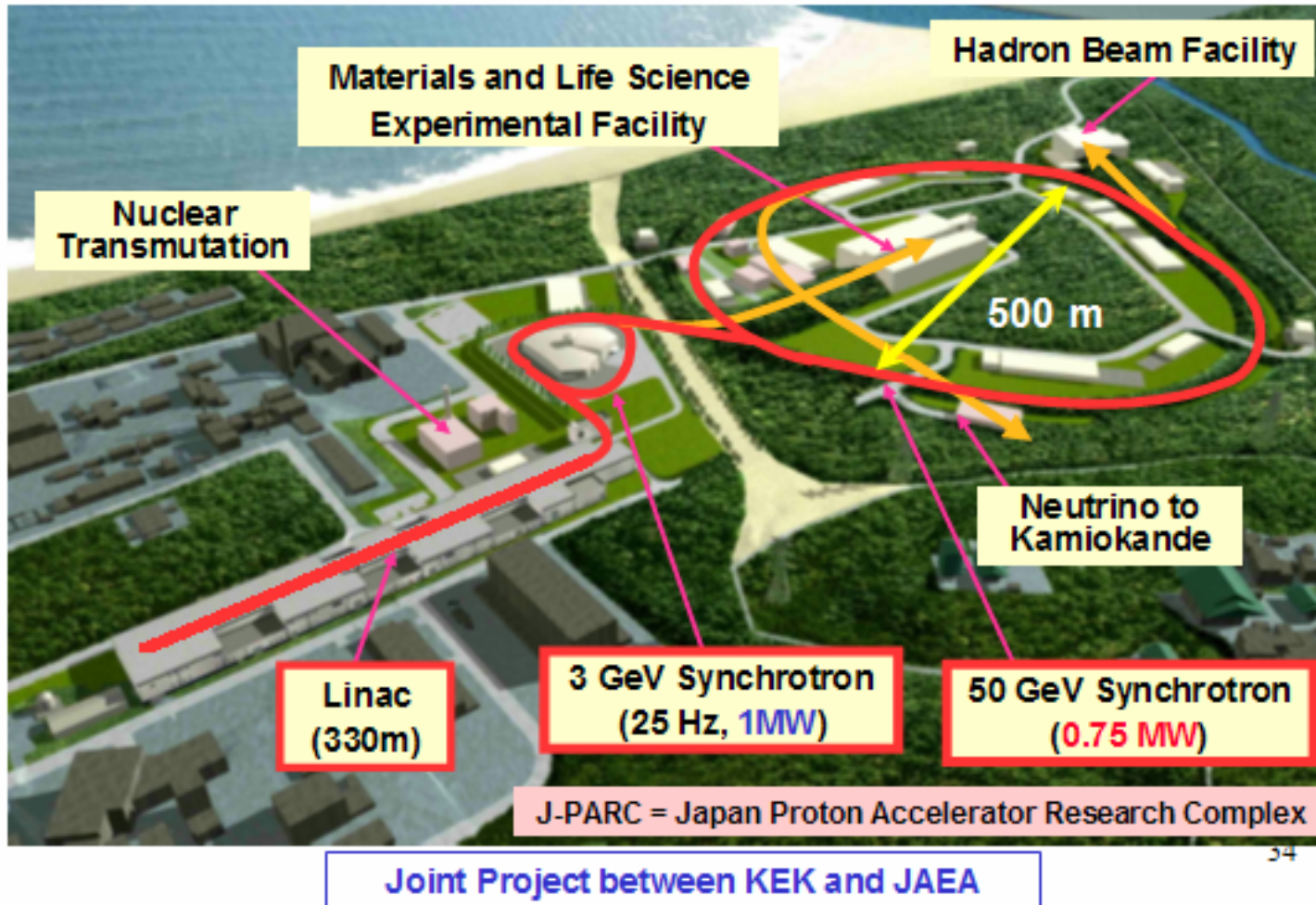
$$\left. \frac{\sigma^{pd}}{2\sigma^{pp}} \right|_{x_b \gg x_t} \approx \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 + \frac{\bar{d}(x_t)}{\bar{u}(x_t)} \right]$$





# International opportunities

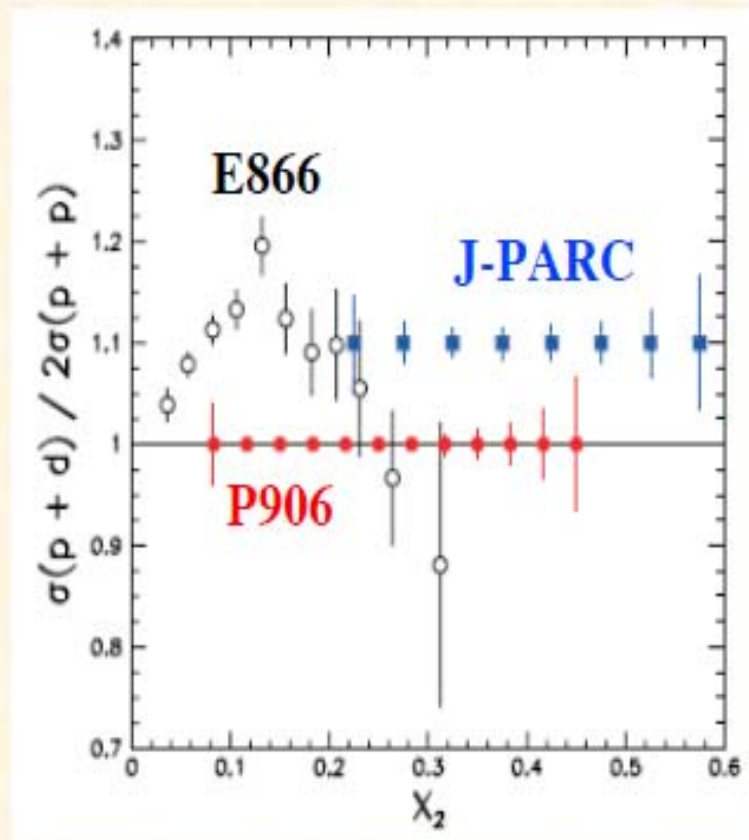
## J-PARC Facility



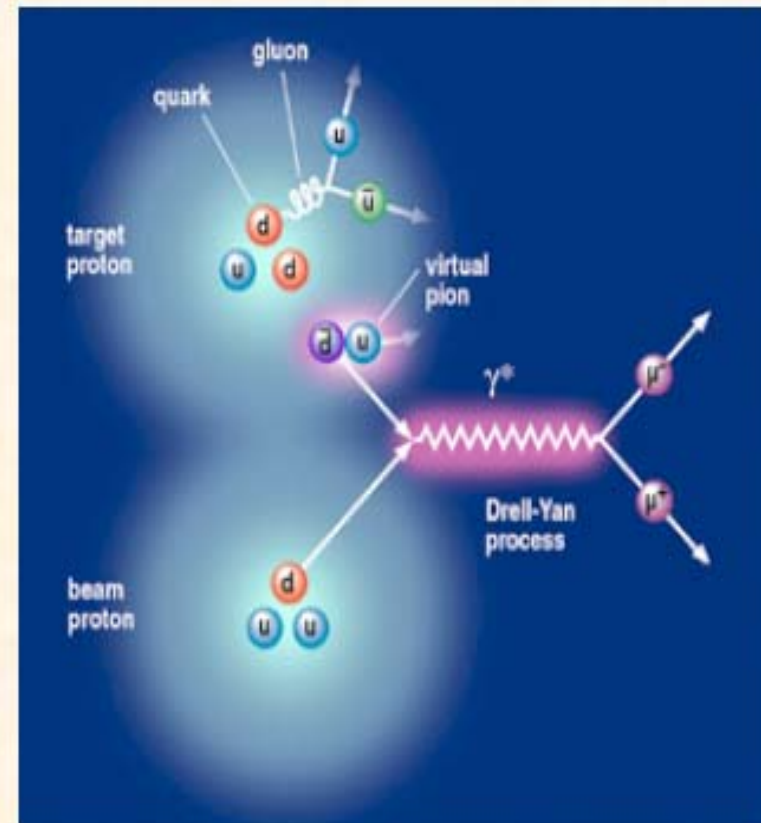
34

# Flavor asymmetric antiquark distributions: $\bar{u} / \bar{d}$

Sawada@J-PARC-HS05



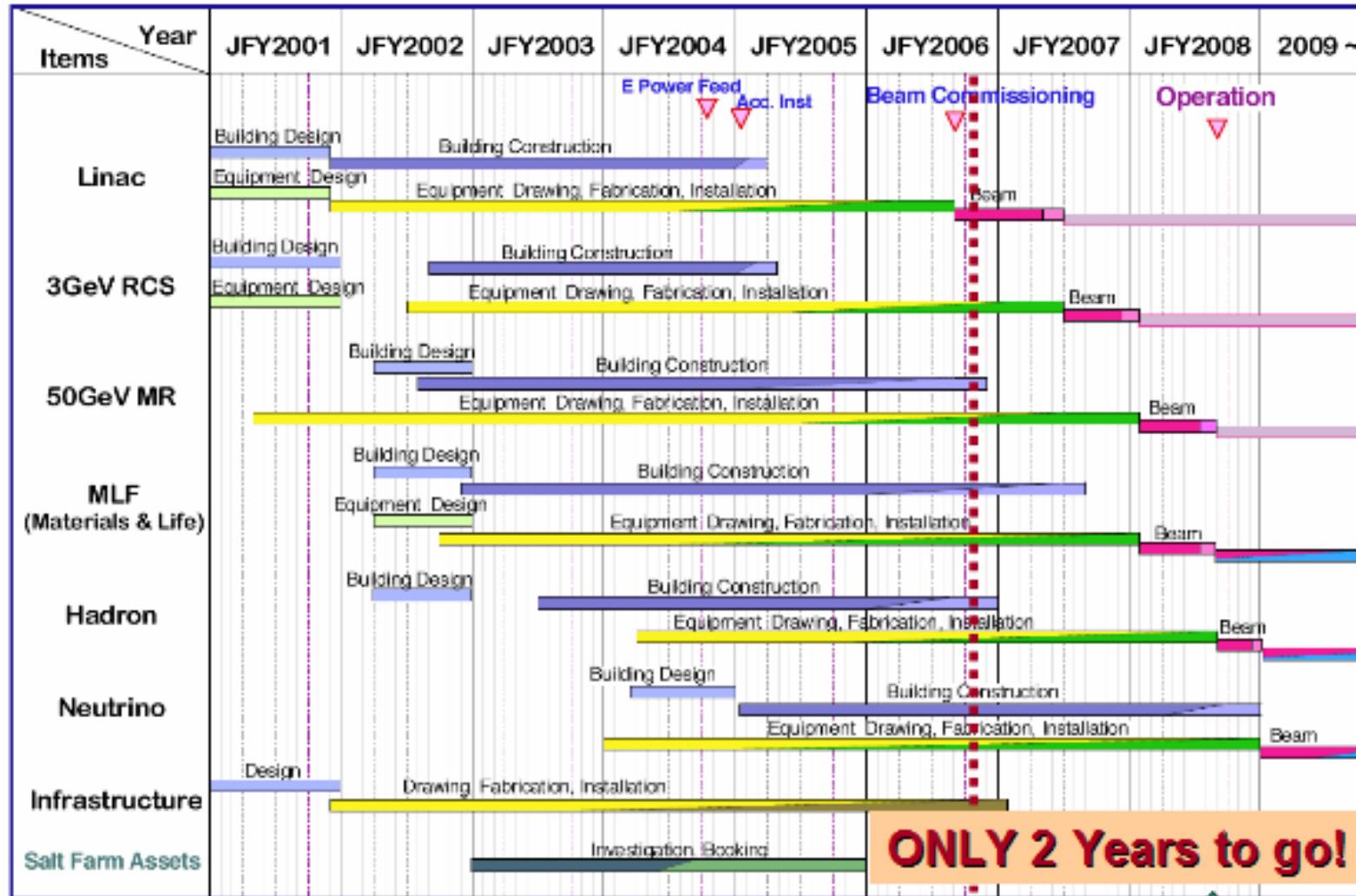
J-PARC proposal, J. Chiba et al. (2006)



<http://www.acuonline.edu/academics/cas/physics/research/e906.html>

# J-PARC Construction Schedule

Feb. 27 2006



**ONLY 2 Years to go!**

Construction Start

Facility Operation

39

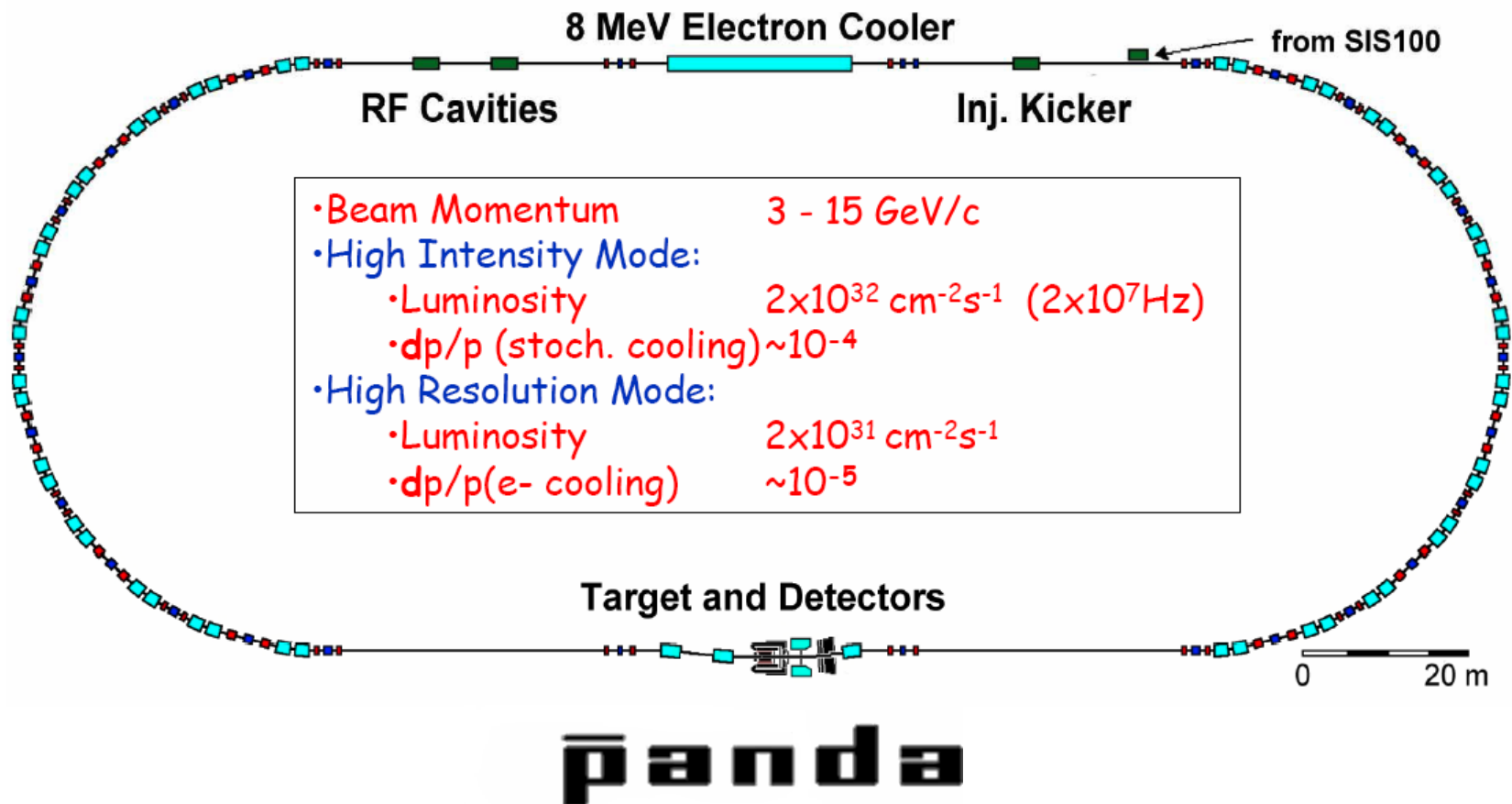


## Facility for Antiproton and Ion Research

Walter F. Henning – GSI Darmstadt  
DNP-APS Town Meeting, Rutgers U

- (Very) Brief Description of the Facility
- Experimental Program  
(Strong Interaction Physics – QCD)

# High Energy Storage Ring, HESR



# PANDA Physics Program

## Charmonium spectroscopy

Exotics: charmed hybrids & heavy glueballs

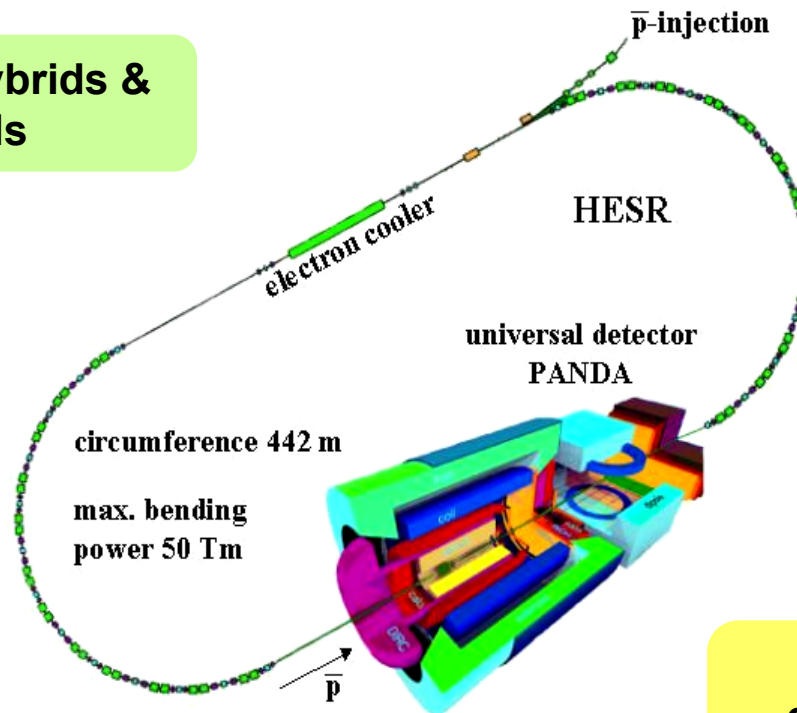
Time-like form factors

Drell-Yan processes

Medium modifications of charmed mesons

CP-violation (D &  $\Lambda$  - sector)

Hard exclusive processes



Hypernuclei

# Recommendations

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1. Our highest priority is the timely completion of the 12 GeV Upgrade of CEBAF and the start of its exciting research program.
2. It is imperative that funding be provided to make effective use of our major research facilities, which include operations of CEBAF, RHIC-SPIN, and TUNL-HIGS. We recommend increased federal investment in both people and equipment at our universities to support science and education activities associated with these facilities.

# Recommendations (continue)

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3. Substantially increased support for nuclear theory is critical to achieving the short and long term scientific goals of the US nuclear physics program. In implementing the recommendations of the 2003 NSAC Report on Nuclear Theory, it is particularly important to focus on recruiting, nurturing and supporting young theorists.



# Recommendations (continue)

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4. A high luminosity Electron-Ion Collider (EIC) facility is the highest priority of the QCD community for new construction after the JLab 12 GeV and RHIC II luminosity upgrades.
5. We strongly support the recommendations of the workshop on Education and Public Outreach in nuclear sciences.

# Outline of the whitepaper

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- Executive Summary
  - Background
  - Recommendations
  - Physics cases for recommendations
- Progress since large long-range plan
  - Hadron physics at short distance
  - Hadron physics at long distance
  - Nuclear Physics at short distance
  - Hadron spectroscopy
  - Nuclear theory

# Outline of the whitepaper

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- Physics Program for Immediate Future
  - Jlab 6 GeV Program
  - RHIC spin physics
  - Other facilities
- Outstanding Opportunities in Future
  - Jlab 12 GeV upgrade
  - Electron-ion collider
  - International opportunities
  - Hadron physics theory
  - Education and outreach