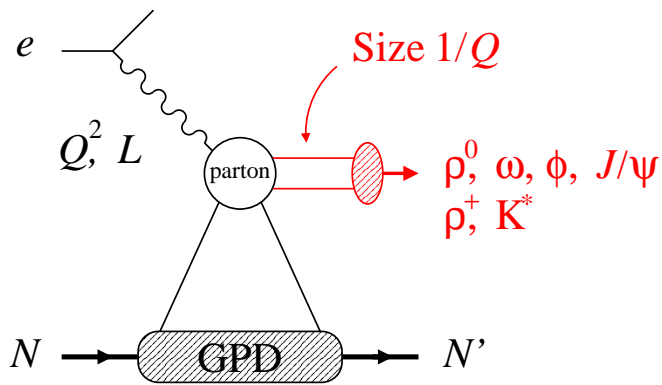


Hard exclusive vector meson production: Mechanism and GPD description

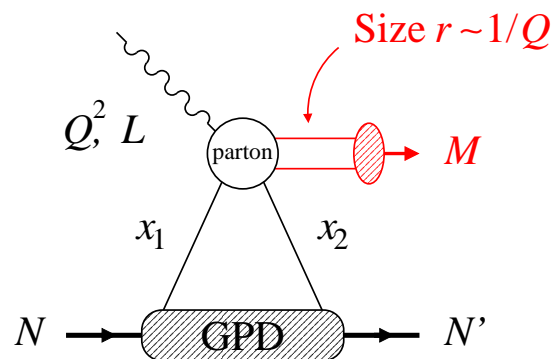
C. Weiss (JLab), MENU2010, Williamsburg, 02–Jun–10



- Transverse quark/gluon imaging of nucleon
- Spin/flavor structure of GPDs
- Meson structure

- Mechanism of high- Q^2 meson production
 - Small-size configurations \leftrightarrow color transparency
 - Challenges in quantitative implementation
 - Tests of reaction mechanism
- Gluon-dominated region $W > 10$ GeV
 - HERA, COMPASS, EIC
 - Reaction mechanism: t -slopes, universality, α'
 - GPD-based description
- Quark exchange region $W \sim$ few GeV
 - JLab 6/12 GeV, EIC
 - Comparison $\rho^+ \leftrightarrow \rho^0, \omega \leftrightarrow \phi$ CLAS data: Fradi
 - Missing strength from scalar $q\bar{q}$ exchange: Chiral symmetry breaking

Mechanism of high- Q^2 meson production



- Partonic mechanism at high Q^2

$Q^2 \gg$ hadronic scale: Meson produced predominantly in $q\bar{q}$ configuration of transverse size $r \sim 1/Q$

$Q^2 \rightarrow \infty$: pQCD interaction, factorization theorem
Brodsky et al. 94; Collins, Frankfurt, Strikman 96

Target structure in GPDs: Universal, process-independent

- Quantitative questions

Distribution of sizes/configurations for given Q^2 ?
Effective QCD scale, finite-size corrections

Role of different partons/exchanges?
Quark vs. gluon GPDs in ρ^0

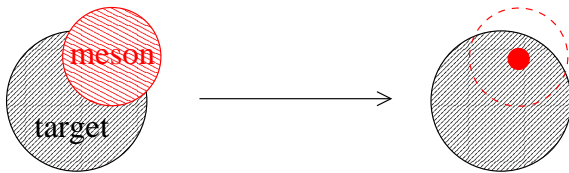
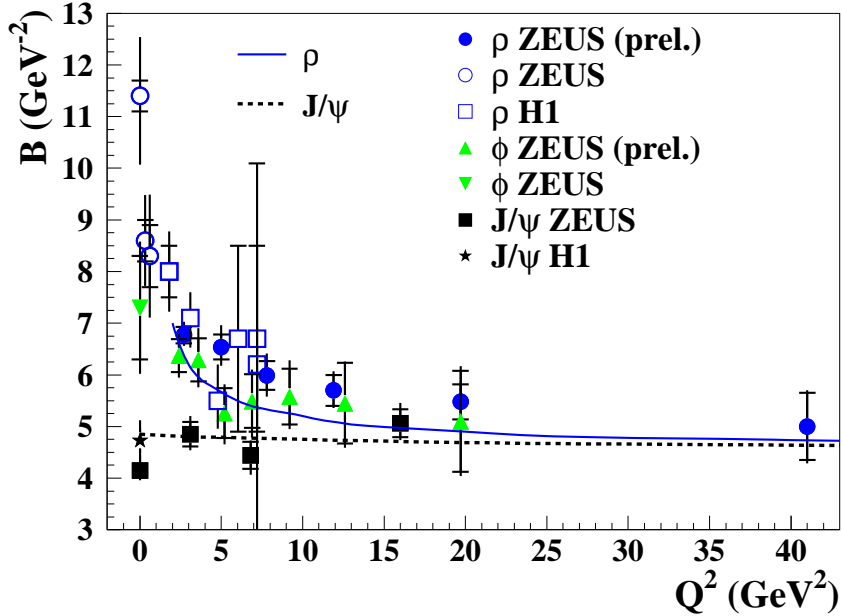
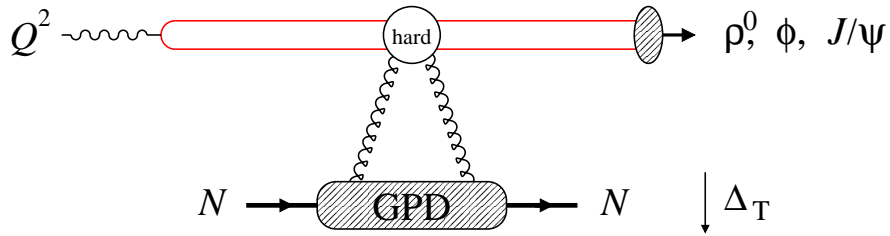
Partonic kinematics $x_{1,2}$: Scattering from quarks vs. $q\bar{q}$ pair knockout? Re/Im of amplitude

→ Need experimental input:
Kinematic dependences,
comparison of channels

→ Model-independent tests
of reaction mechanism

... should be addressed before detailed modeling!

Glauon-dominated region: Mechanism I



- Simplifications at $W > 10 \text{ GeV}$

Gluon exchange dominant in $\rho^0 \leftrightarrow \phi, J/\psi$

Coherence length $\gg 1 \text{ fm}$:

Dipole picture in nucleon rest frame

$\text{Im } A \gg \text{Re } A$: DGLAP region of gluon GPD

- Test approach to small-size regime

Δ_T^2 slope measures transverse size of interaction region: Decreases at large Q^2 , becomes universal

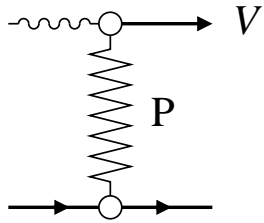
Seen in HERA data!

- Further tests

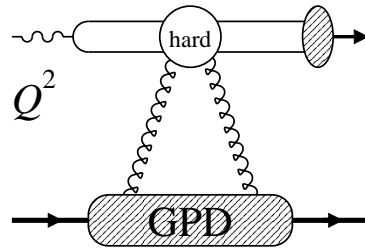
Q^2 dependence, σ_L dominance

$\phi : \rho^0 = 2 : 9$ from SU(3)

Glauon-dominated region: Mechanism II



$$\sigma \sim W^{4\alpha'_{\text{soft}} t}$$

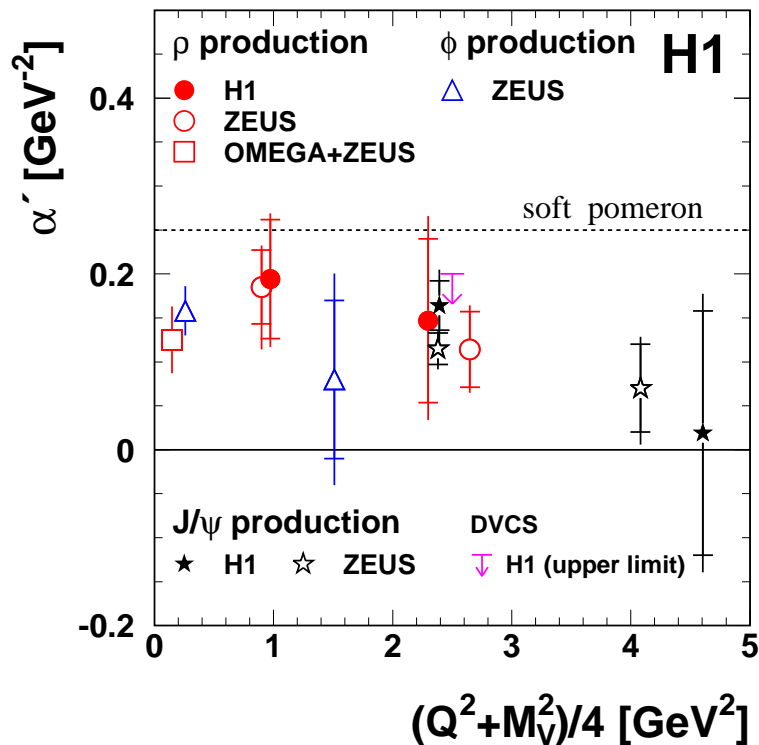


$$\alpha'(Q^2) \ll \alpha'_{\text{soft}}$$

- Test reaction mechanism through W -dependence: Changes with t through effective Regge slope α'

Soft process: Pomeron trajectory

Hard processes: $\alpha'(Q^2) \ll \alpha'_{\text{soft}}$, drops with Q^2 ,



Seen in HERA data!

- Q^2 -dependence of α' explained by DGLAP evolution

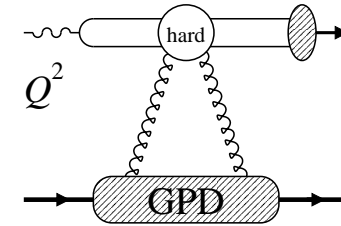
Frankfurt, Strikman, CW 04; Müller at al. 04

Gluon-dominated region: GPD description

- Successful GPD-based phenomenology including finite-size effects

Dipole picture with size distribution Frankfurt, Strikman, Koepf 95

Hard scattering with intrinsic k_T VGG 98; Kroll, Goloskokov 05+

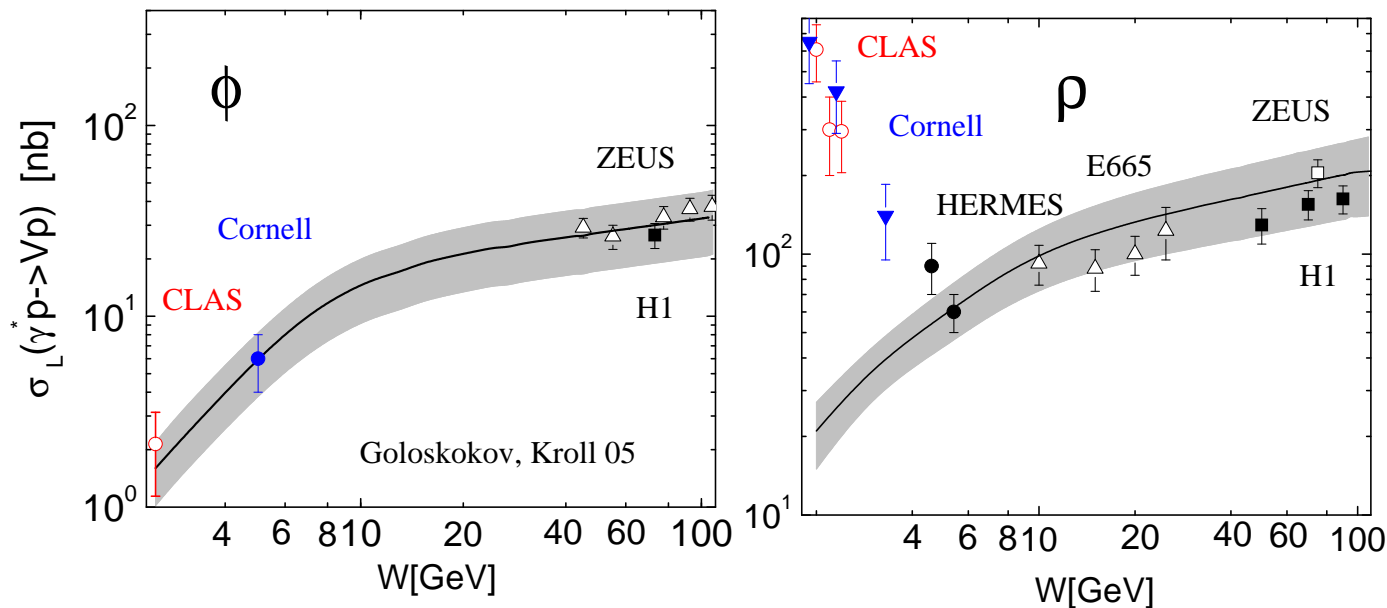


- Lower energies

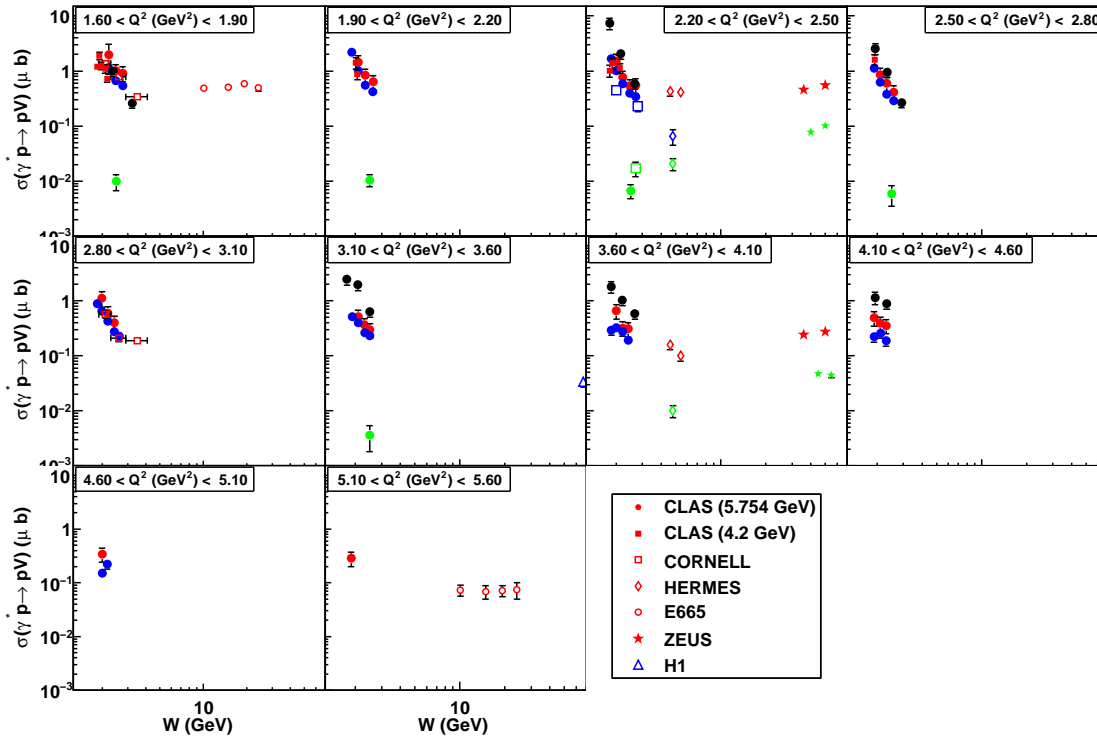
ϕ still gluon-dominated at JLab energies

Nucleon gluonic consistent with HERA Frankfurt, Strikman 02

ρ^0 : Quark exchange – new challenges!



Quark exchange region: Mechanism



CLAS 09 Fradi et al. **Black** ρ^+ , **Red** ρ^0 **Blue** ω **Green** ϕ

- Comparison $\rho^+ \leftrightarrow \rho^0 \leftrightarrow \phi$:
Quark exchange!

Approximate u -quark dominance
 $\rho^0 : \omega : \rho^+ \sim 1 : 1 : 2$

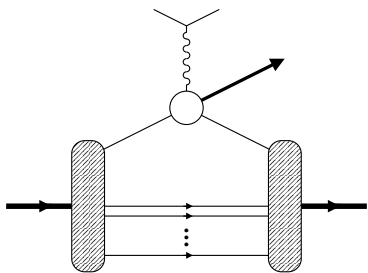
- Valence quarks or $q\bar{q}$ pair?

W dependence at $W < 4$ GeV
 suggest spin-0 exchange

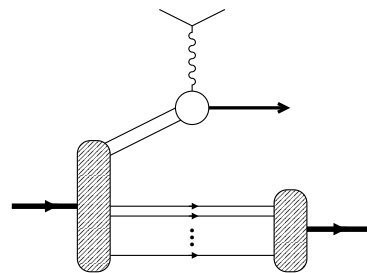
Guidal, Morrow: Modified D-term in GPD?

Chiral symmetry breaking:
 Correlated spin-0 pairs in nucleon

Most likely $q\bar{q}$ exchange
 with non-perturb. interactions
 (“soft mechanism”)

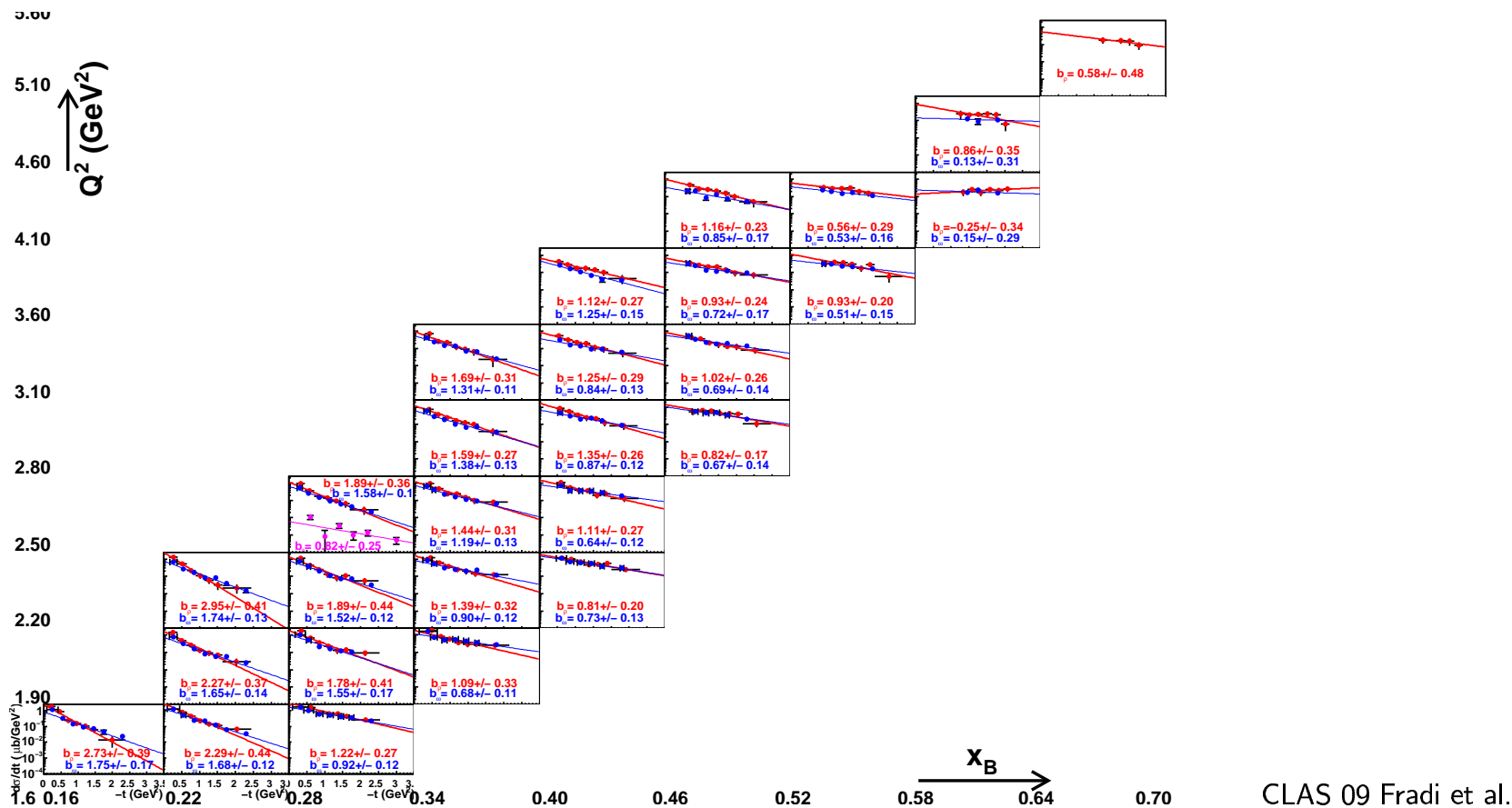


Scattering from quark



Knockout of $q\bar{q}$ pair

Quark exchange region: Mechanism



- t -slopes and their Q^2 dependence

Interpretation more difficult: exponential fits dominated by large $|t| \sim 1 - 2 \text{ GeV}^2$

Possibly factors $\sqrt{-t}$ from nucleon helicity flip

Approach to small-size regime at large Q^2 ? . . . Need also low- Q^2 data!

Summary

- Experimental input essential for understanding reaction mechanism of exclusive meson production

Not “GPDs or not GPDs,” but quantitative questions

Kinematic dependences more important than pushing for highest Q^2

- Successful GPD-based phenomenology in gluon-dominated region

Substantial finite-size effects at $Q^2 \sim \text{few GeV}^2$, physically motivated

No reason why it should not work at lower energies!

- New insights into reaction mechanism from CLAS $\rho^+/\rho^0/\omega/\phi$ data

Likely $q\bar{q}$ exchange with non-perturbative interactions

Toward a partonic description of meson production at JLab 6 and 12 GeV!