

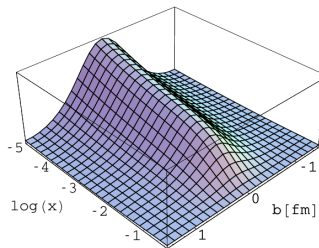
Multichannel GPD fits

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Towards improved
hadron femtography
with hard exclusive
reactions

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The Method

Two models

- 1 “Physical” GPD (and CFF) model
- 2 Neural network parametrization of CFFs

Modelling sea quark and gluon GPDs

- Sea partons are modelled in the space of **conformal moments** j :

$$H_j^q(\xi, t) \equiv \frac{\Gamma(3/2)\Gamma(j+1)}{2^{j+1}\Gamma(j+3/2)} \int_{-1}^1 dx \xi^j C_j^{3/2}(x/\xi) H^q(x, \xi, t)$$

- $C_j^{3/2}(x)$ — Gegenbauer polynomials
- full QCD Q^2 evolution to NLO

Modelling valence quark GPDs

- **Valence** quarks model (ignoring Q^2 evolution):

$$\Im \mathcal{H}(\xi, t) = \pi \left[\frac{4}{9} H^{u\text{val}}(\xi, \xi, t) + \frac{1}{9} H^{d\text{val}}(\xi, \xi, t) \right]$$

$$H(x, x, t) = n r 2^\alpha \left(\frac{2x}{1+x} \right)^{-\alpha(t)} \left(\frac{1-x}{1+x} \right)^b \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1-x}{1+x} \frac{t}{M^2} \right)^p}.$$

- Fixed: n (from PDFs), $\alpha(t)$ (eff. Regge), p (counting rules)

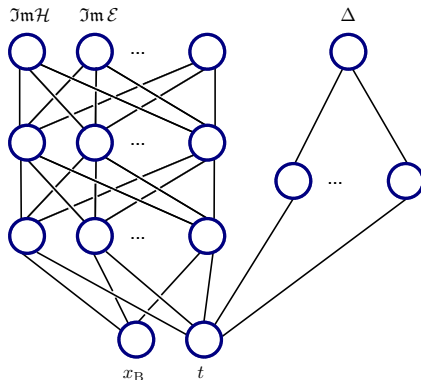
$$\alpha^{\text{val}}(t) = 0.43 + 0.85 t/\text{GeV}^2 \quad (\rho, \omega)$$

- $\Re \mathcal{H}$ determined by dispersion relations

$$\Re \mathcal{H}(\xi, t) = \frac{1}{\pi} \text{PV} \int_0^1 d\xi' \left(\frac{1}{\xi - \xi'} - \frac{1}{\xi + \xi'} \right) \Im \mathcal{H}(\xi', t) - \frac{C}{\left(1 - \frac{t}{M_c^2}\right)^2}$$

- Typically 10-15 free parameters
- [K.K., Müller '09] (Hybrid “KM model”)

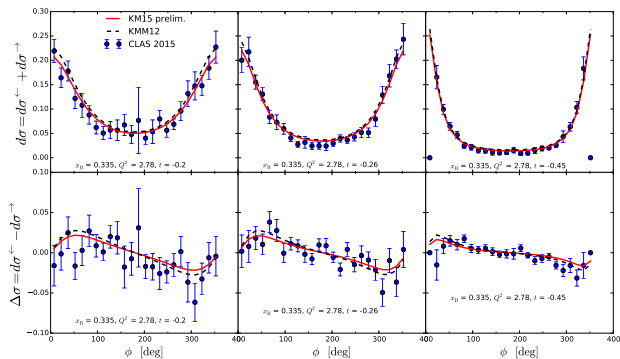
Networks constrained by dispersion relations



- Only imaginary part of CFFs and one subtraction constant $\Delta(t)$ are parametrized by neural nets
- Real parts are then fixed by dispersion relations

DVCS on proton

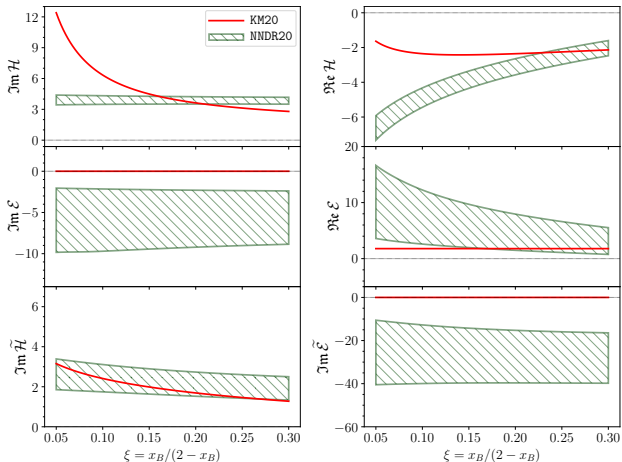
Example: CLAS cross-sections



-
- $\chi^2/\text{npts} = 1032.0/1014$ for $d\sigma$ and $936.1/1012$ for $\Delta\sigma$

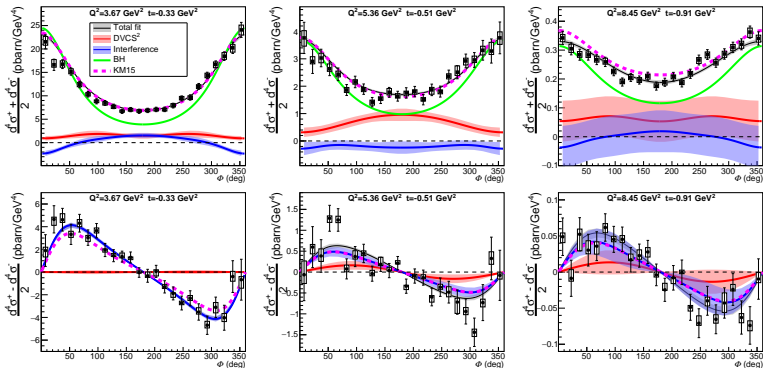
Extraction of 6 (out of 8) CFFs

[M. Čuić, K.K., A. Schäfer, '20], from JLab data



Prediction of large-x JLab DVCS data

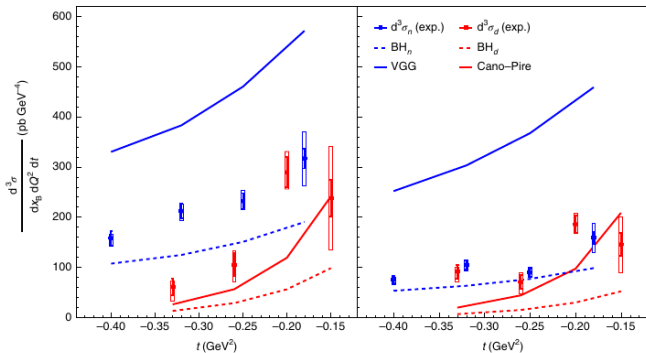
● [Hall A '22]



DVCS on proton+neutron

Hall A neutron DVCS measurement

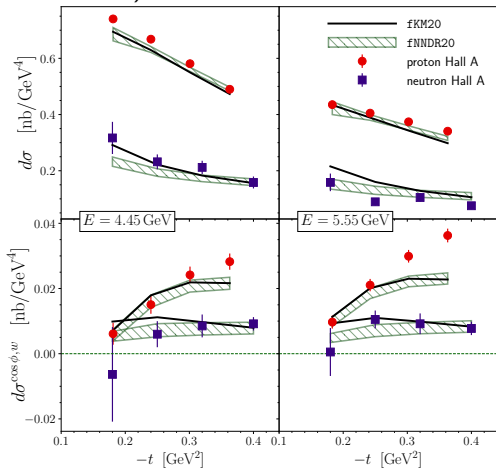
- [Benali et al. '20], DVCS off a deuterium target:



- Idea: combine proton and neutron DVCS data using isospin symmetry and get **separate results for up and down quark contributions to CFFs**

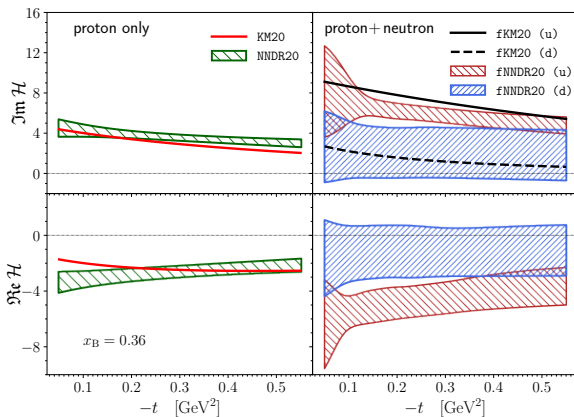
Including the neutron DVCS data

- Separate model for each flavor: $\mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_u, \mathcal{H}_d$, etc.
- Flavored models: **fKM** (“physical”), **fNDR** (neural nets + dispersion relations)



Separating flavored CFFs

- Contributions of u and d quarks to CFF \mathcal{H} are cleanly separated [M. Čuić, K.K., and A. Schäfer, PRL '20]



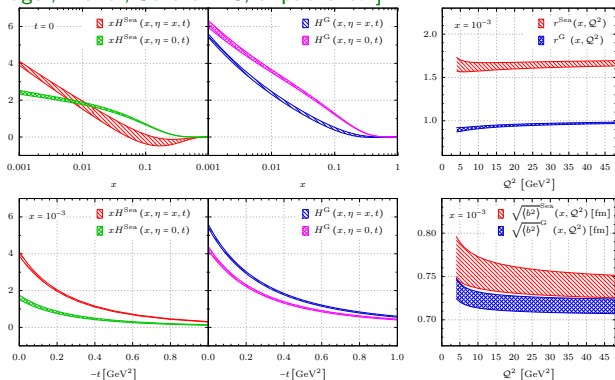
Going multichannel, adding DVMP

- This should provide:
 - true flavor separation
 - truly universal GPDs
- This likely requires going beyond LO

DVMP results

First NLO DIS+DVCS+DVMP small-x global fit

First global fits to **DIS+DVCS+DVMP** HERA collider data
[Lautenschlager, Müller, Schäfer '13, unpublished!]:

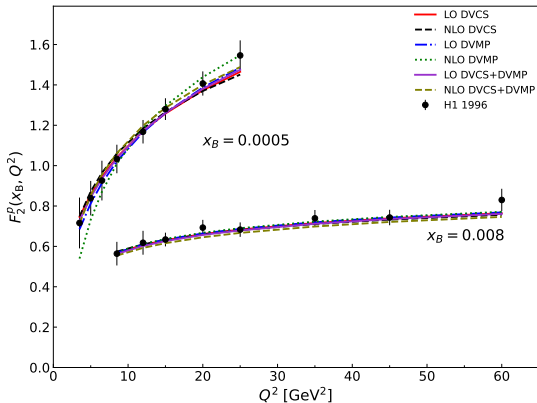


(Normalizations of experimental DVMP datasets treated as fitting parameters.)

New NLO DIS+DVCS+DVMP small-x global fit

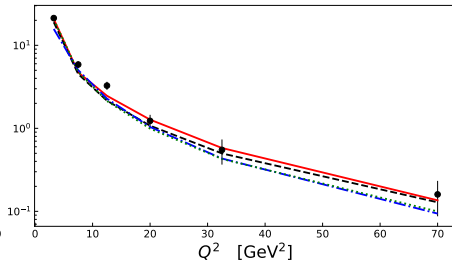
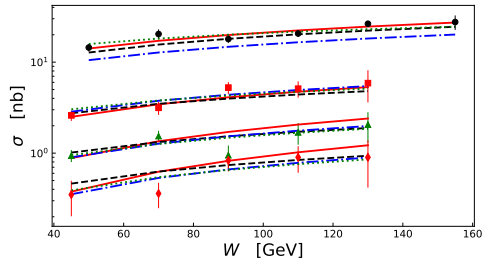
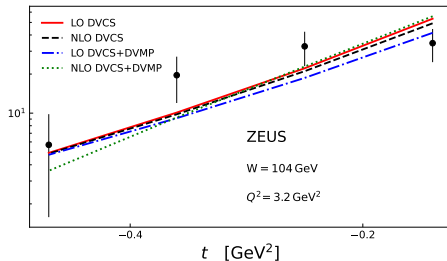
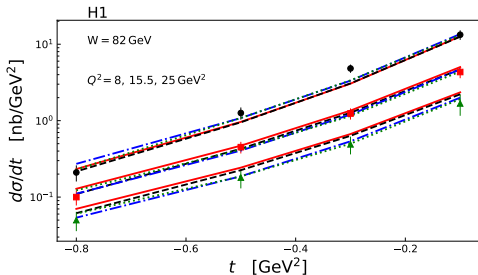
- hard scattering amplitude corrected in the meantime [Duplančić, Müller, Passek-K. '17]
- [M. Čuić, K.K. '22], revisiting DIS+DVCS+DVMP fit, preliminary results
- NLO DIS+DVCS+DVMP fit to HERA collider data (excluding t-dependent DVMP data) $\chi^2/n_{\text{d.o.f}} = 254.3/231$
- For comparison, in the following, we also show
 - LO fits
 - fits without DVMP data
 - fits without DVCS data

DIS F2 data description

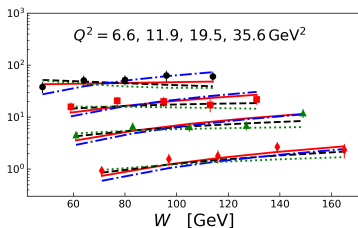
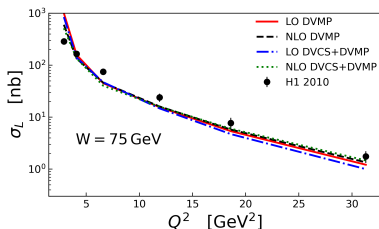


- May seem trivial, but not all popular GPD models describe DIS

DVCS data description

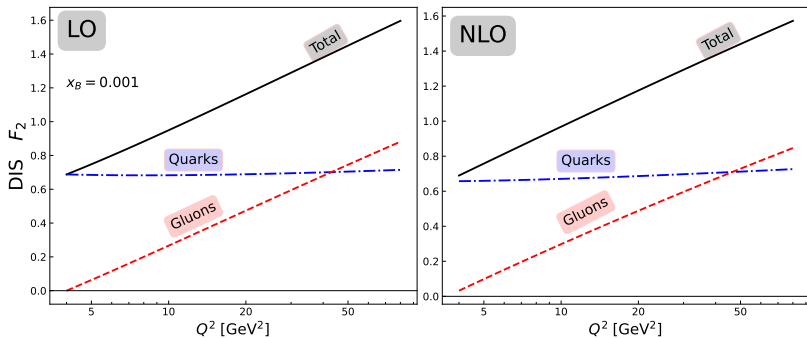


DVMP data description

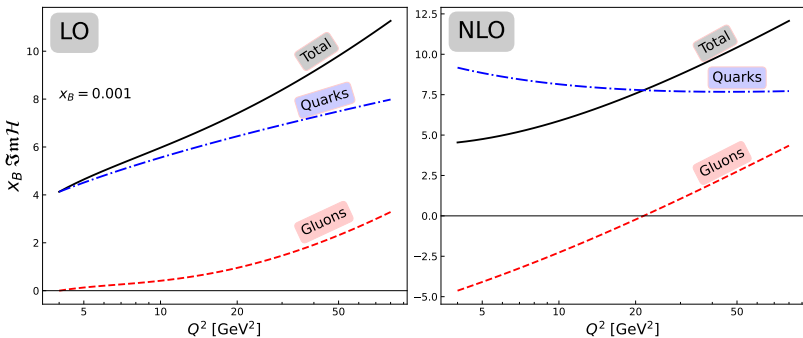


- Things we can learn from fits:
 - Effects of NLO corrections
 - Universality of GPD shape — separately from DVCS and DVMP

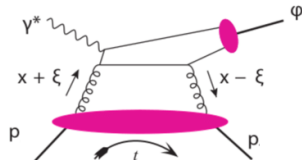
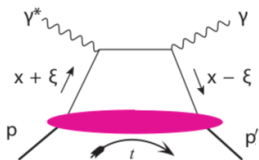
Quarks vs Gluons: DIS



Quarks vs Gluons: DVCS



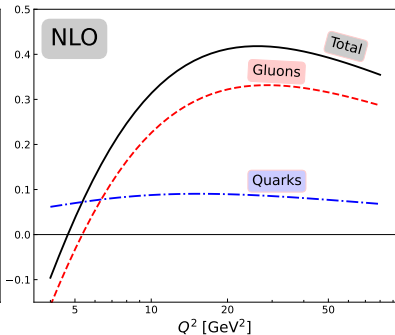
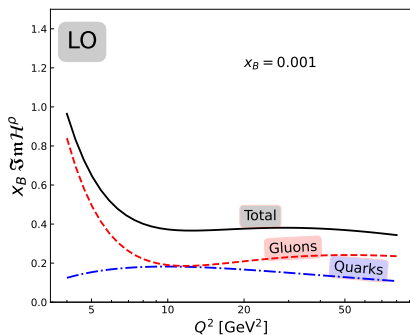
DVCS vs. DVMP



from 1708.00888

- Gluon GPD contributes to DVMP already at LO (at input scale)

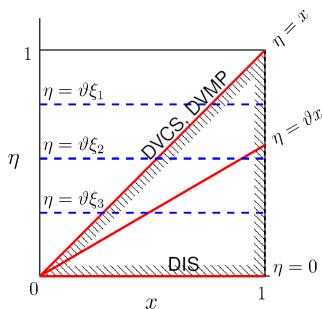
Quarks vs Gluons: DVMP



GPD skewness

- GPD "skewness": ratio of GPD to the corresponding PDF

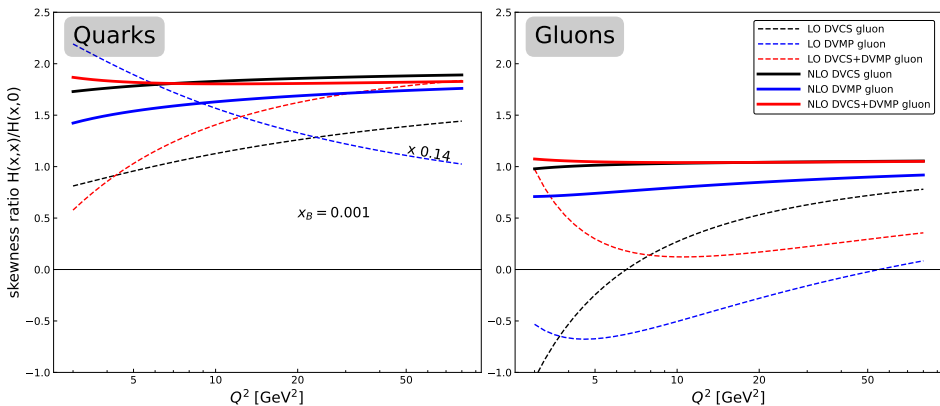
$$r = \frac{H(x, \eta = x)}{q(x)}$$



- Conformal (Shuvaev) values, with GPDs completely specified by PDFs:

$$r^{\text{Quark}} \approx 1.65, \quad r^{\text{Gluon}} \approx 1.0.$$

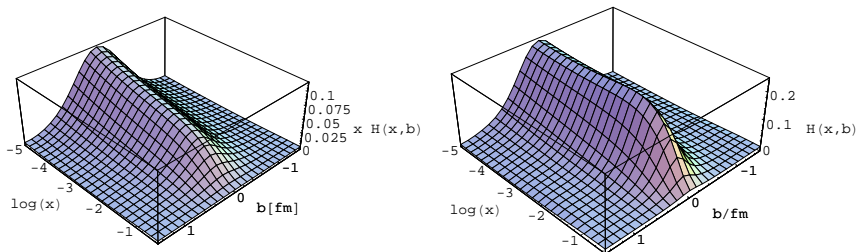
GPD skewness at LO and NLO



- Universal GPD structure emerges **at NLO!**

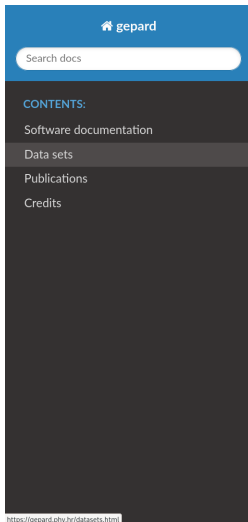
Tomography

- Resulting sea quark and gluon distributions $H(x, \vec{b}_\perp)$:



- (large- x part is still very model dependent)

Gepard - public code for GPD analysis



The screenshot shows the left-hand navigation menu of the Gepard website. At the top is a blue header with the Gepard logo and a search bar labeled "Search docs". Below this is a dark grey sidebar with the word "CONTENTS:" in blue. The menu items are: "Software documentation", "Data sets", "Publications", and "Credits". At the bottom of the sidebar, a small URL is visible: "https://gepard.phy.hr/datasets.html".

» Tool for studying the 3D quark and gluon distributions in the nucleon

[View page source](#)

Tool for studying the 3D quark and gluon distributions in the nucleon

Gepard is software for analysis of three-dimensional distribution of quarks and gluons in hadrons, encoded in terms of the so-called Generalized Parton Distributions (GPDs).

This web site has manifold purpose:

- Documentation of the software
- Examples of the use of software
- Interface to various representations of results: numerical and graphical
- Interface to datasets used in analyses: numerical and graphical

Contents:

- [Software documentation](#)
 - [Installation](#)
 - [Quickstart](#)
 - [Tutorial](#)
 - [Data points, sets and files](#)

Gepard - publications

- Aiming for **full reproducibility** of results.

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Accompanying code runs with the latest version of Gepard package

These papers have accompanying Jupyter notebooks, published on the github, which are easily runnable after installing the latest version of Gepard:

- K. Kumerički, D. Mueller, K. Passek-Kumerički and A. Schaefer, *Deeply virtual Compton scattering beyond next-to-leading order: the flavor singlet case*, Phys. Lett. B **648** (2007), 186-194, arXiv:[hep-ph/0605237](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0605237) [Code at [github](#)]
- K. Kumerički, D. Mueller, and K. Pasek-Kumerički, *Towards a fitting procedure for deeply virtual Compton scattering at next-to-leading order and beyond*, Nucl. Phys. B **794** (2008) 244-323, arXiv:[hep-ph/0703179](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0703179) [Code at [github](#)]
- K. Kumerički and D. Mueller, *Deeply virtual Compton scattering at small x_B and the access to the GPD H* , Nucl. Phys. B **841** (2010) 1-58, arXiv:[0904.0458](https://arxiv.org/abs/0904.0458) [Code at [github](#)]

Accompanying code runs only with old versions Gepard package

These papers have accompanying Jupyter notebooks, published on the github, but need old version of Gepard (available as *pyfortran* branch on the Gepard's github page), which can be tricky to compile and run

- M. Čuić, K. Kumerički, and A. Schäfer, *Separation of Quark Flavors using DVCS Data*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **125** (2020) 23, 232005, arXiv:[2007.00029](https://arxiv.org/abs/2007.00029) [Code at [github](#)]
- K. Kumerički, *Measurability of pressure inside the proton*, Nature, 570 (2019) no. 7759, E1-E2,

The End

About Acronym

- At one point, this community made a choice:
 $\{\text{OFPD, NFPD, SPDF, GPD, ...}\} \longrightarrow \text{GPD}$
- Maybe we should do the same for
 $\{\text{HEMP, DVEM, DVMP, ...}\} \longrightarrow ???$