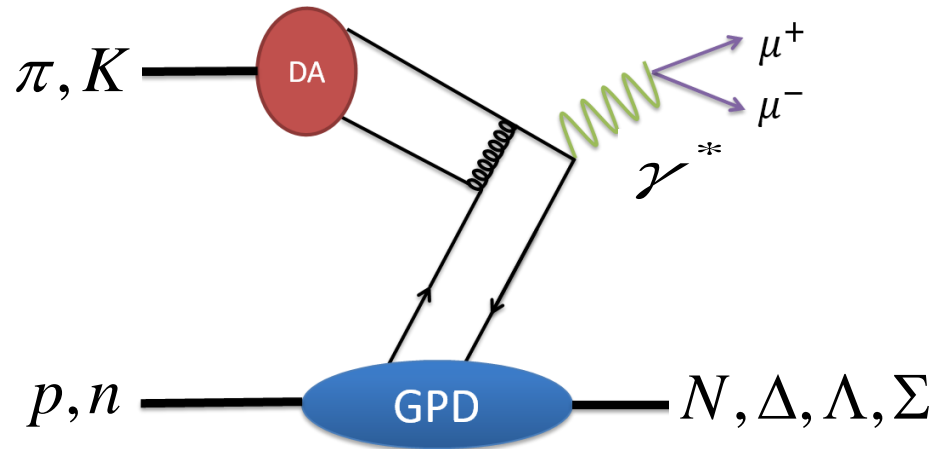


“Towards improved hadron femtography with hard exclusive reactions”,
Virginia Tech, Jul 18 – 22, 2022



Exclusive Drell-Yan Process for GPDs at J-PARC E50

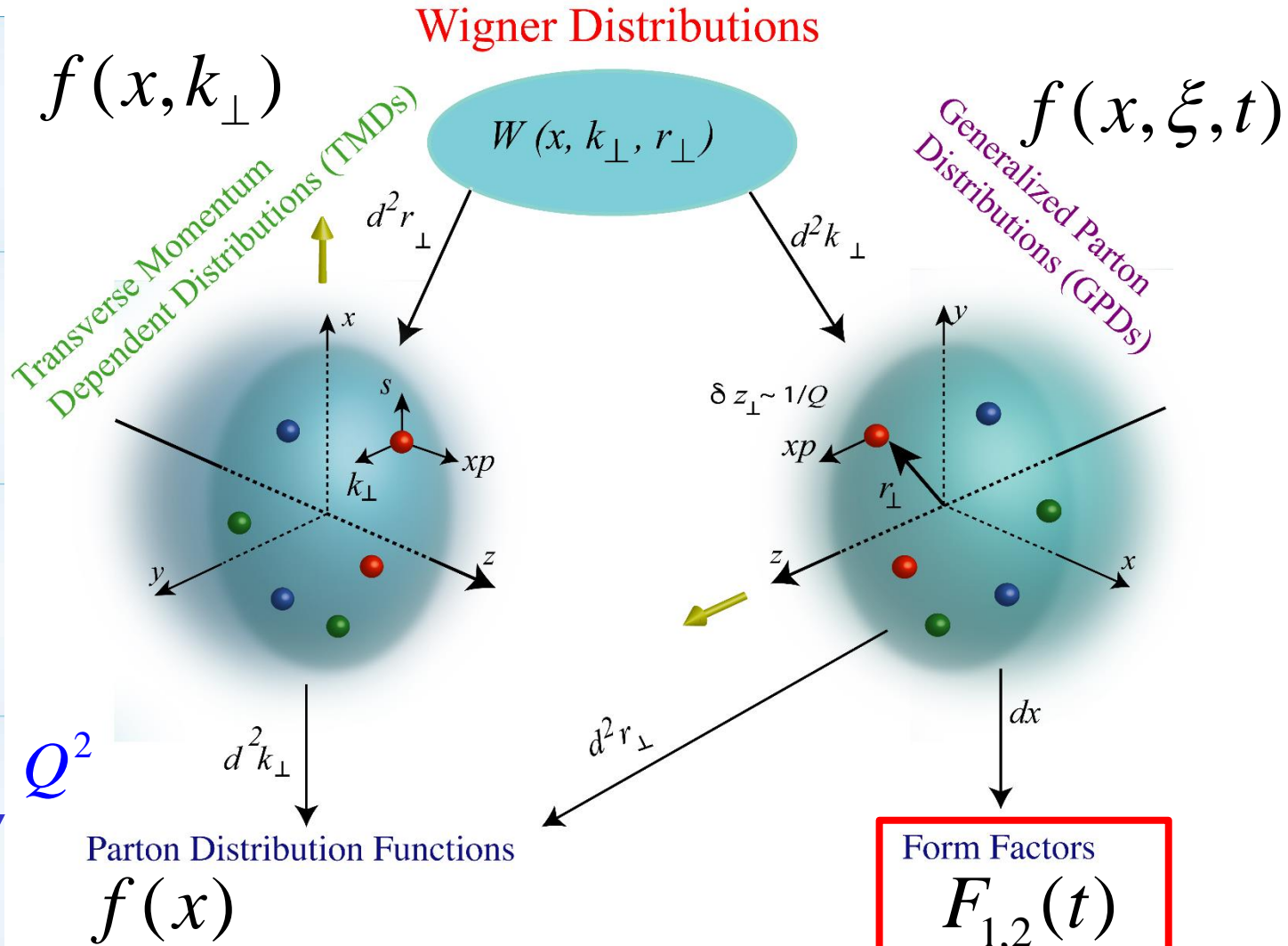
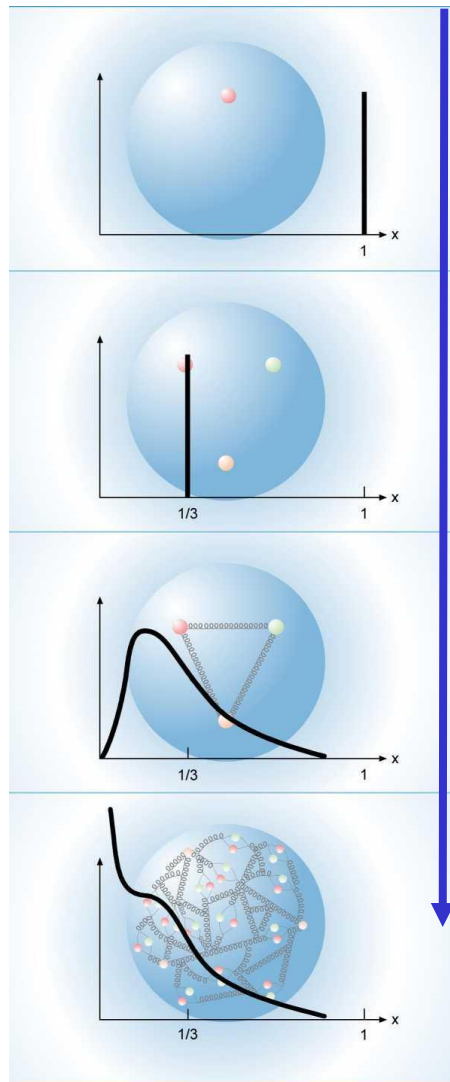
Wen-Chen Chang
Institute of Physics, Academia Sinica



Outline

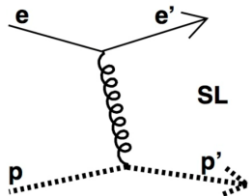
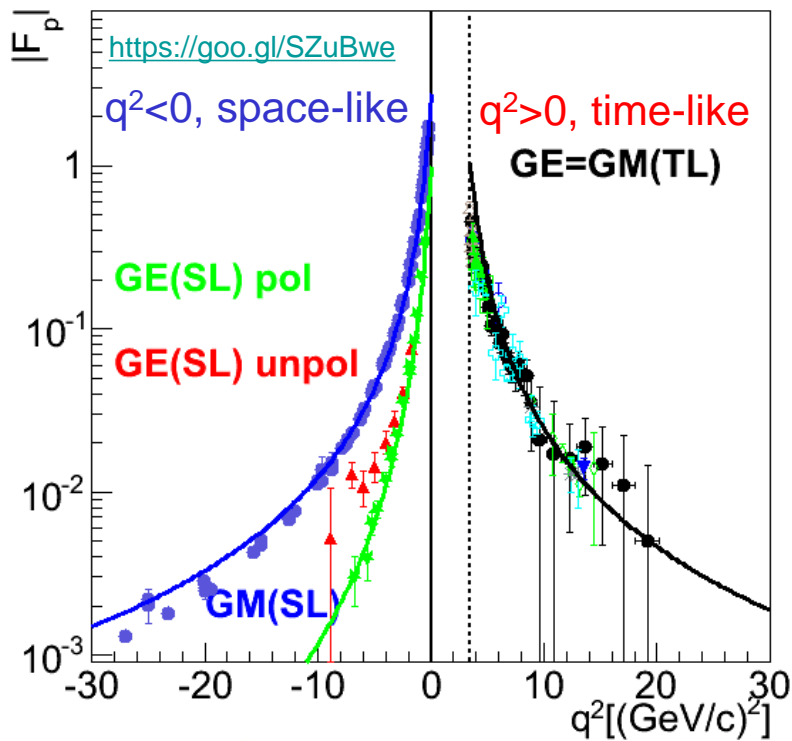
- Exclusive Drell-Yan Process:
measuring GPDs in a *time-like* approach
- Proposal:
 - High-momentum beamline at J-PARC
 - Feasibility study [PRD93 (2016) 114034]
 - Status and prospects
- Summary

Multi-dimensional Partonic Structures



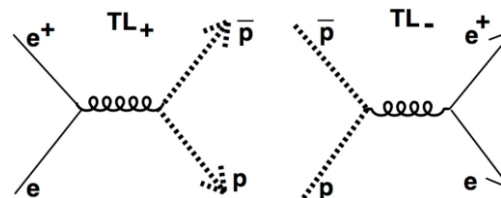
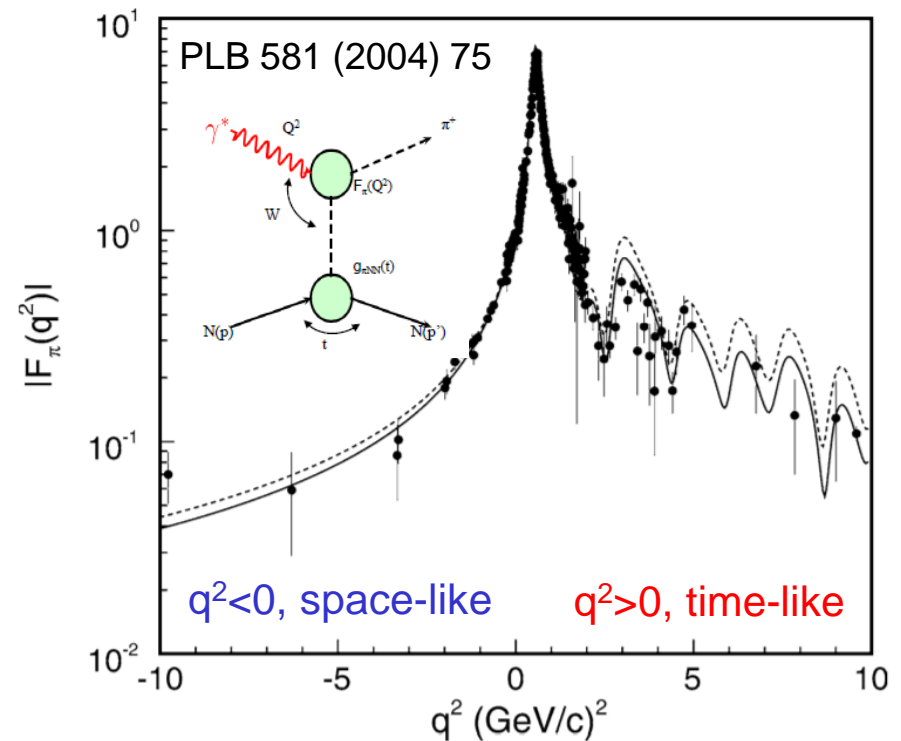
Electromagnetic Form Factors

proton



Space-like ($q^2 < 0$):
elastic scattering

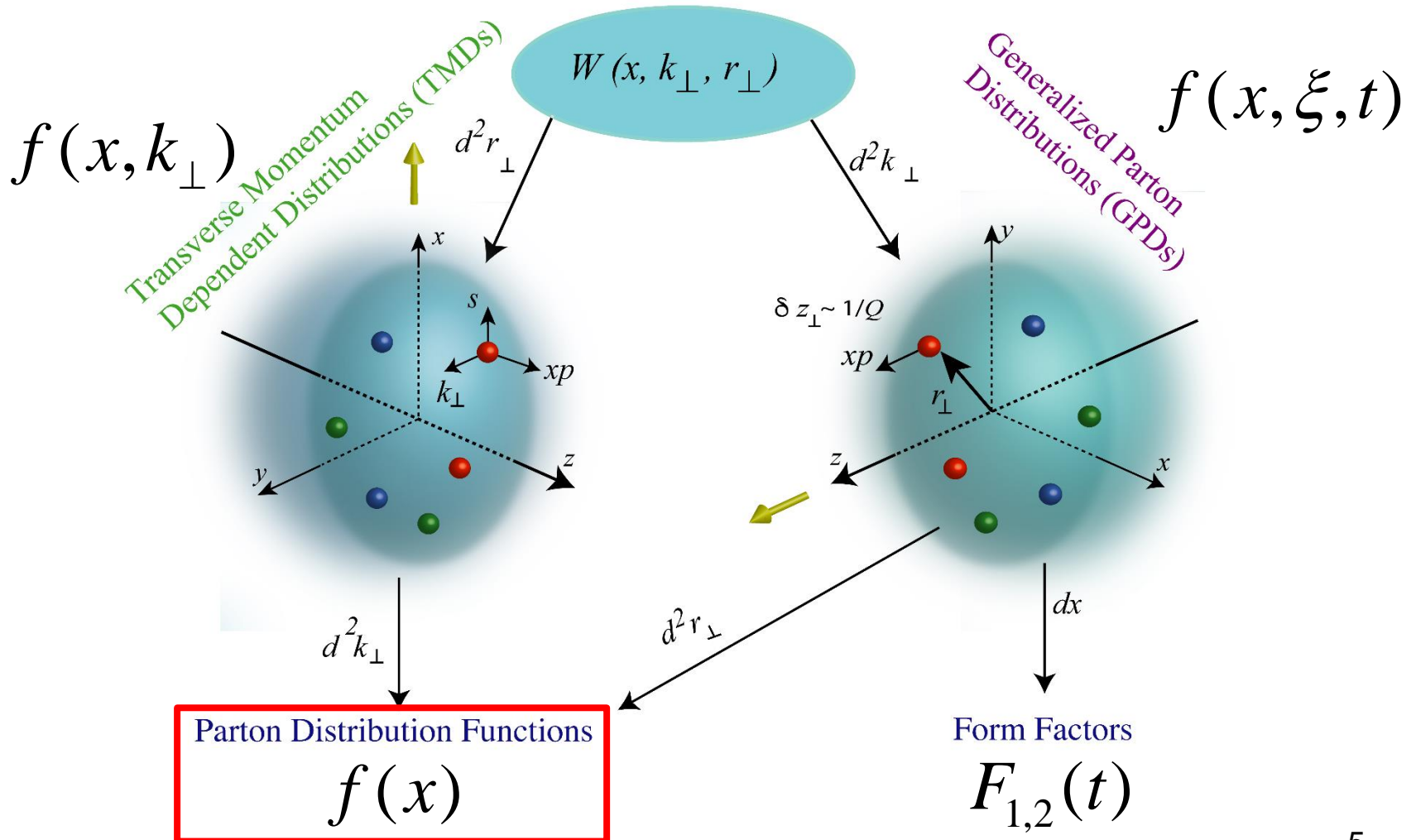
pion



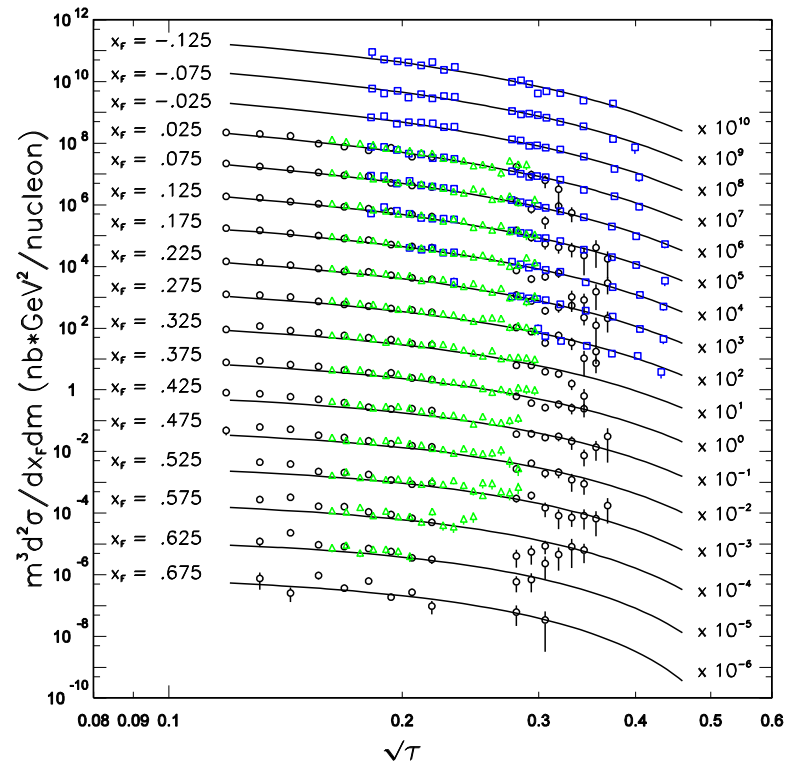
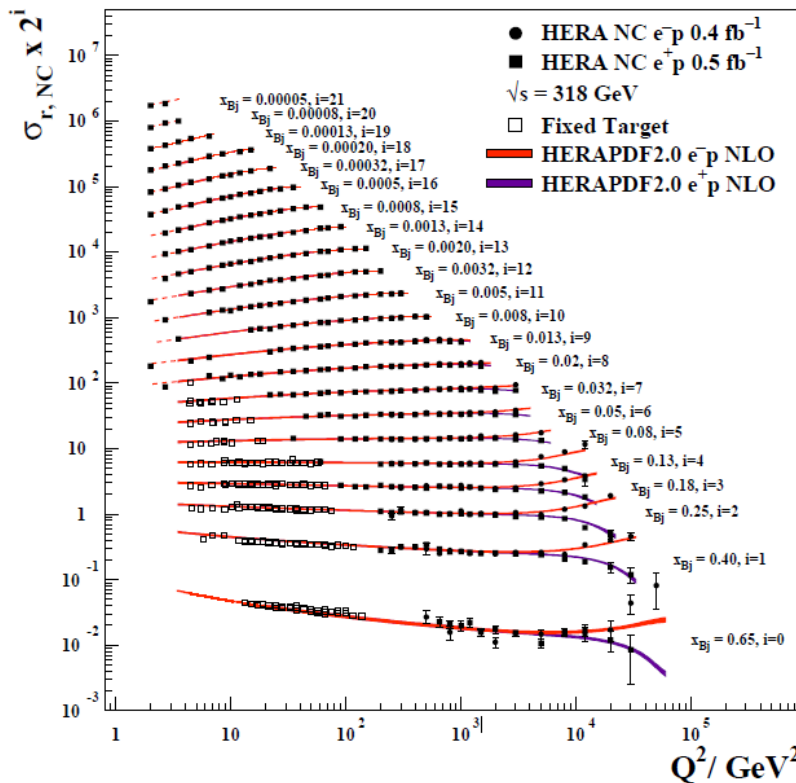
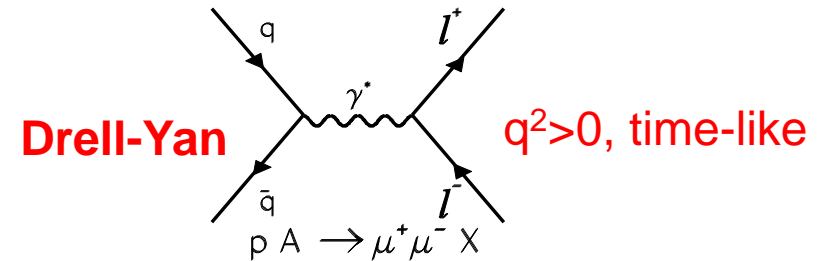
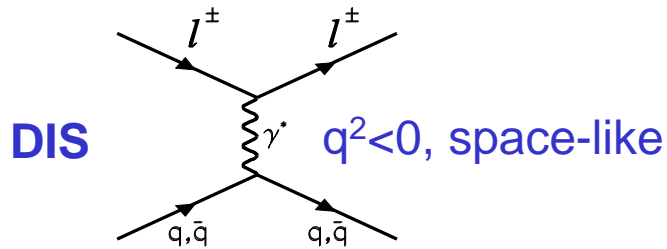
Time-like ($q^2 > 0$):
e+e- or hadron pair
annihilation

Multi-dimensional Partonic Structures

Wigner Distributions



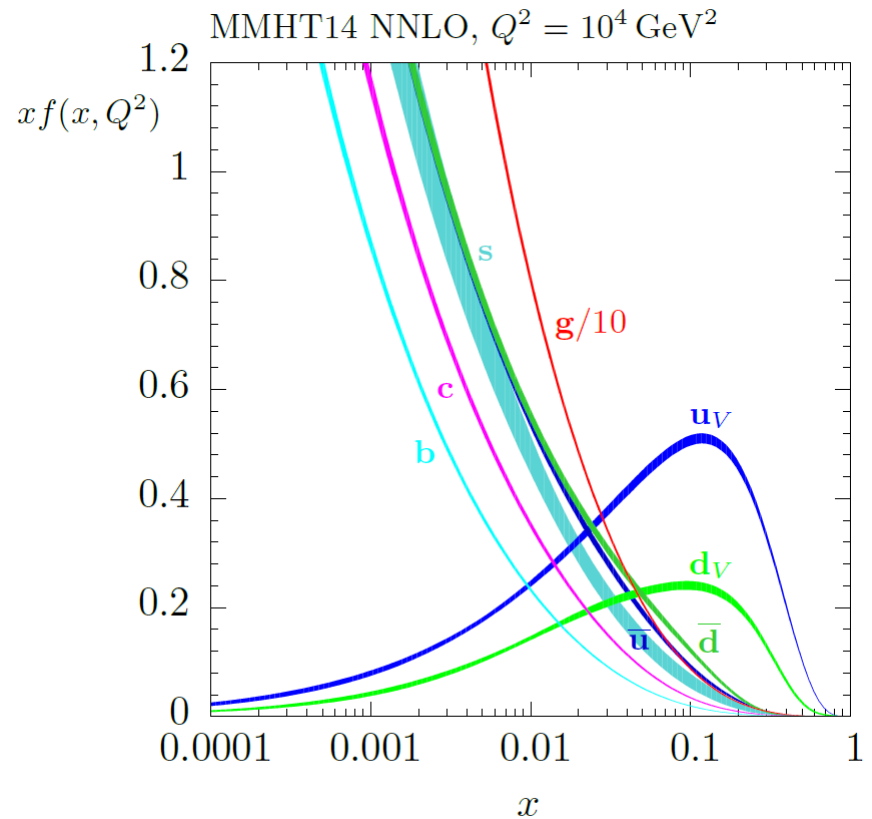
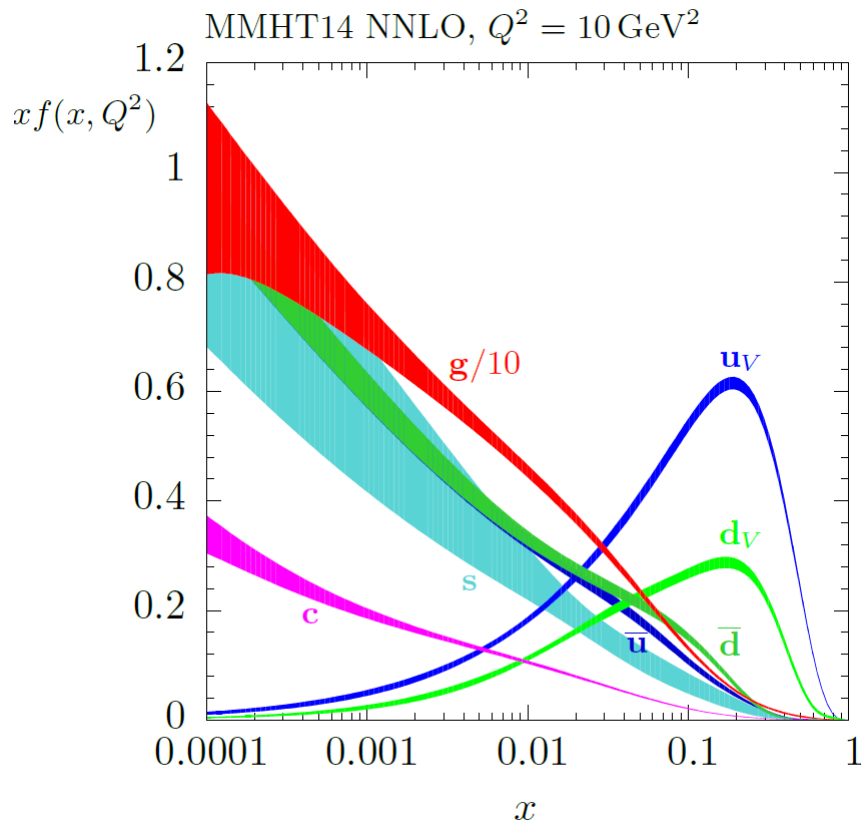
Factorization of Hard Processes



$$\sigma_{\text{proton}}(x, Q^2) \sim \text{PDF}_{\text{nucleon}}(x, Q^2) \otimes \hat{\sigma}_{\text{hard}}(Q^2)$$

Parton Density Function (PDF)

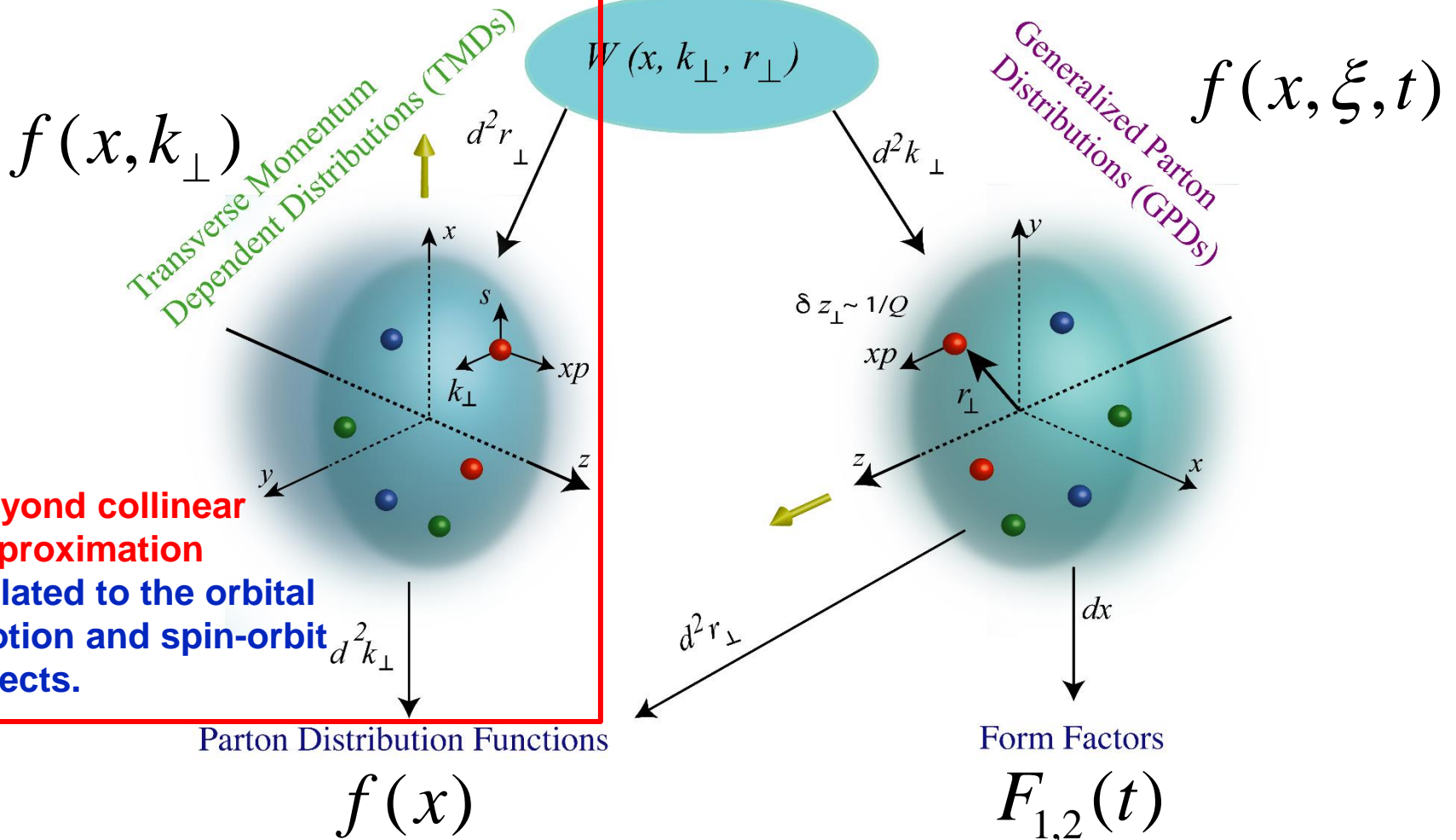
MMHT 2014



L. A. Harland-Lang, A. D. Martin, P. Motylinski, R.S. Thorne, arXiv:1412.3989

Multi-dimensional Partonic Structures

Wigner Distributions



- **Beyond collinear approximation**
- **Related to the orbital motion and spin-orbit effects.**

Leading-Twist Transverse-momentum Dependent **Parton Density Function** (TMDs)

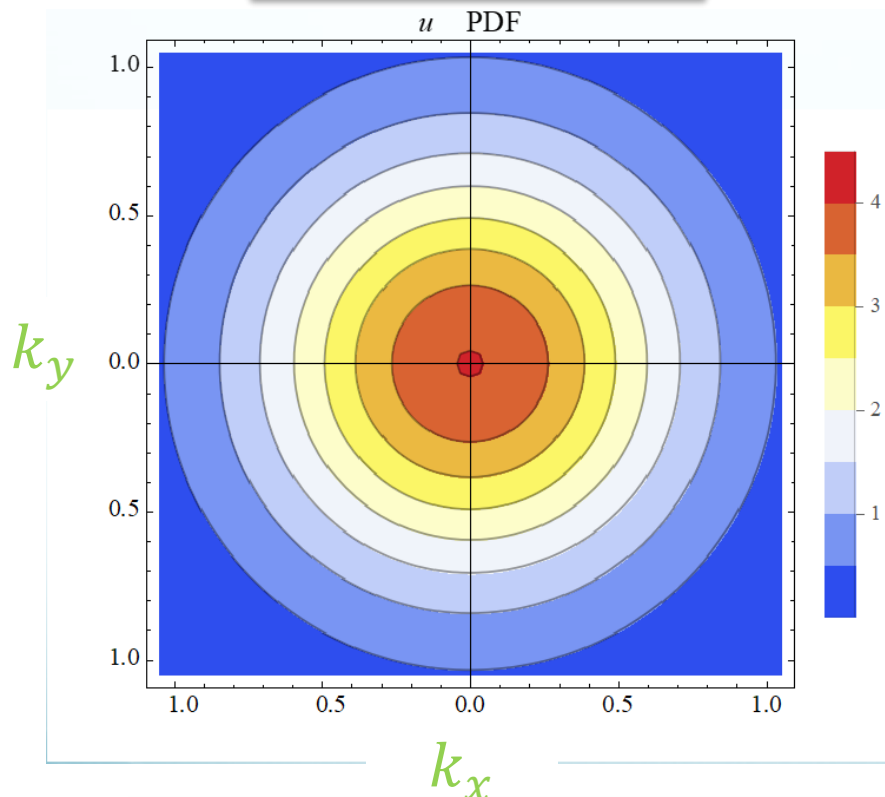
↑ spin of the nucleon
 ↑ spin of the parton
 ↗ k_T of the parton

Quark		U	L	T
Nucleon	U	L	T	
U	 number density $f_1^{q,g}(x, k_T^2)$		 Boer-Mulders $h_1^{\perp q,g}(x, k_T^2)$	
L		 Helicity $g_{1L}^{q,g}(x, k_T^2)$	 worm-gear L $h_{1L}^{\perp q,g}(x, k_T^2)$	
T	 Sivers $f_{1T}^{\perp q,g}(x, k_T^2)$	 Kotzinian-Mulders worm-gear T $g_{1T}^{\perp q,g}(x, k_T^2)$	 Transversity $h_1^{q,g}(x, k_T^2)$ Pretzelosity $h_{1T}^{\perp q,g}(x, k_T^2)$	

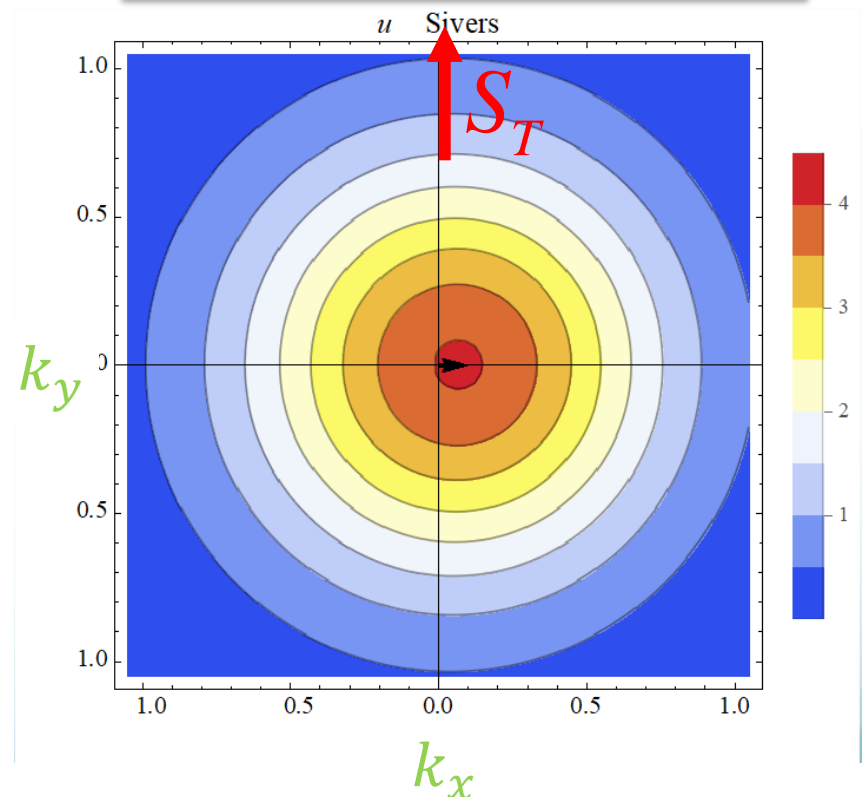
TMD Sivers Function $f_{1T}^{\perp q}$

$$f_{q/p\uparrow}(x, \vec{k}_T, \vec{S}_T) = f_{q/p}(x, k_T^2) - \frac{1}{M_N} f_{1T}^{\perp q}(x, k_T^2) \vec{S}_T \cdot (\hat{p}_N \times \vec{k}_T)$$

Unpolarized Proton



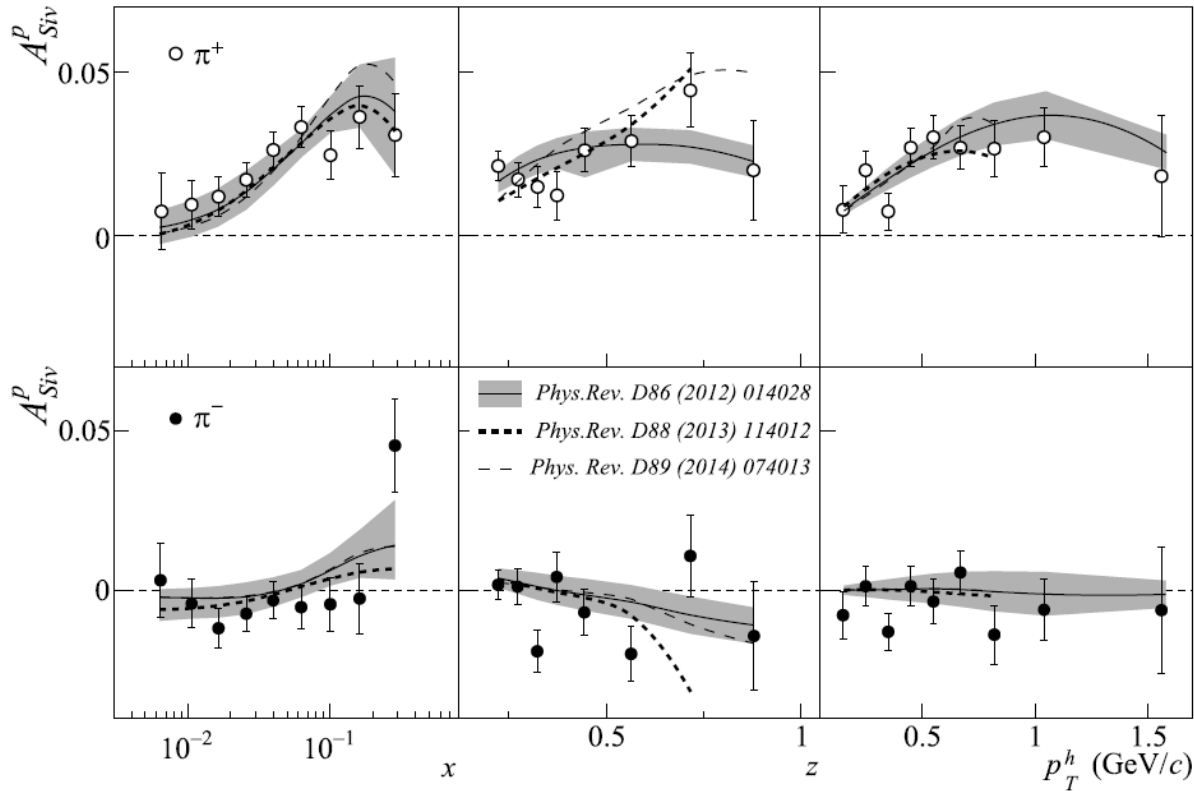
Transversely-polarized Proton



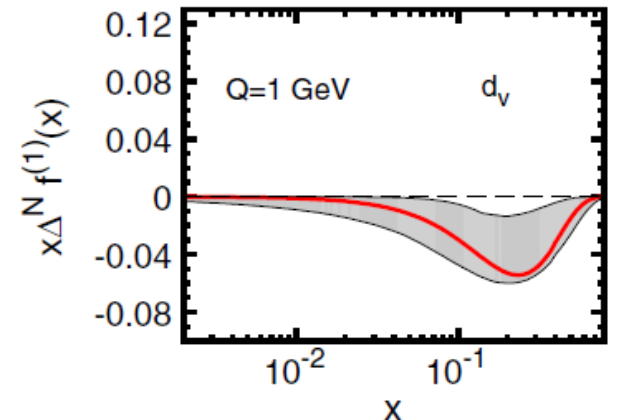
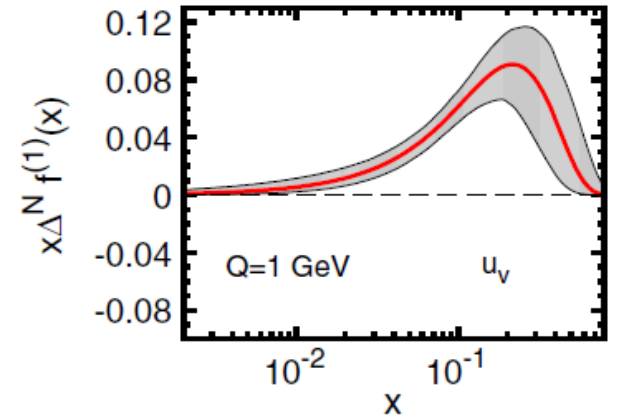
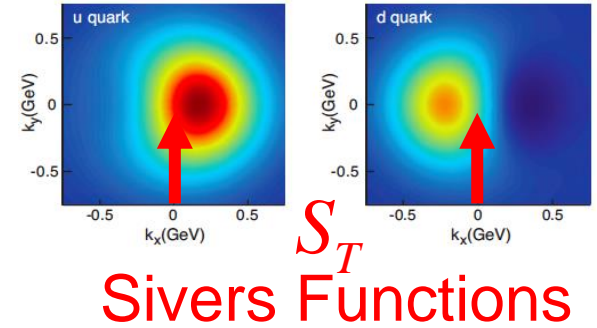
- A nonzero Sivers function is considered to be strong evidence for the presence of quark orbital angular momentum.

Nonzero Sivers Asymmetries from SIDIS

COMPASS, PLB 744 (2015) 250



SIDIS $\gamma^*(q^2 < 0)p_\uparrow \rightarrow hX$



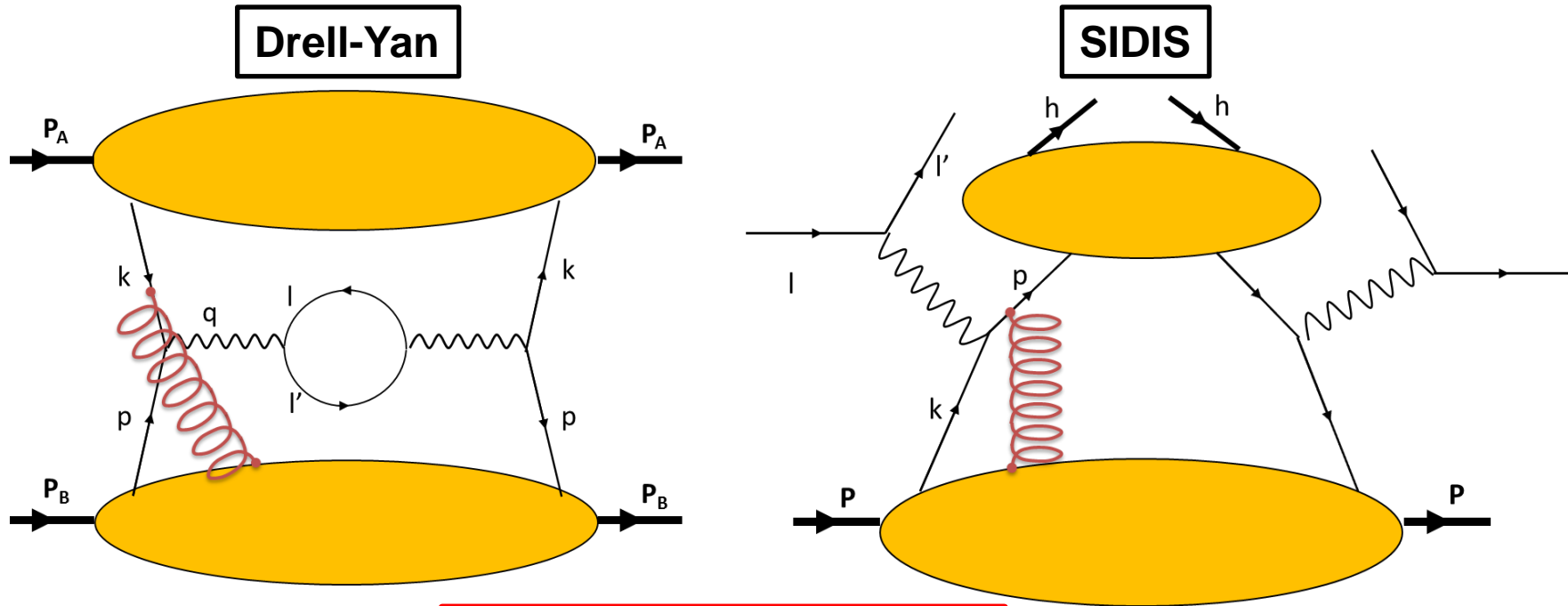
Non-Universality of Sivers Function

J.C. Collins, Phys. Lett. B 536 (2002) 43

A.V. Belitsky, X. Ji, F. Yuan, Nucl. Phys. B 656 (2003) 165

D. Boer, P.J. Mulders, F. Pijlman, Nucl. Phys. B 667 (2003) 201

Z.B. Kang, J.W. Qiu, Phys. Rev. Lett. 103 (2009) 172001



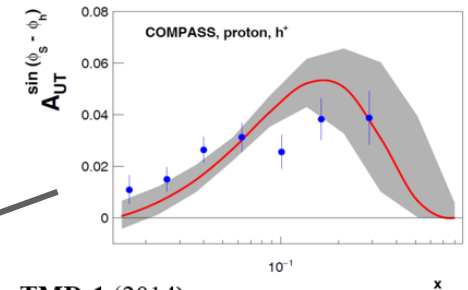
$$hp_{\uparrow} \rightarrow \gamma^*(q^2 > 0)X \quad \boxed{\text{Sivers}|_{DY} = -\text{Sivers}|_{SIDIS}} \quad \gamma^*(q^2 < 0)p_{\uparrow} \rightarrow hX$$

- QCD gluon gauge link (Wilson line) in the initial state (DY) vs. final state interactions (SIDIS).
- **Fundamental predictions from TMD physics will be tested.**

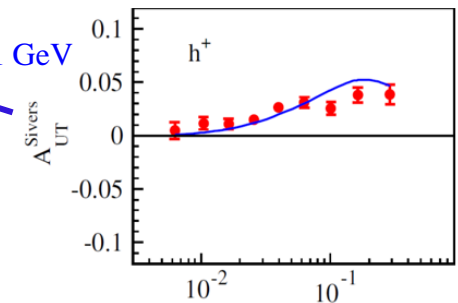
Sivers Asymmetry in Drell-Yan: Hint of Sign Change!

COMPASS, PRL 119 (2017) 112002

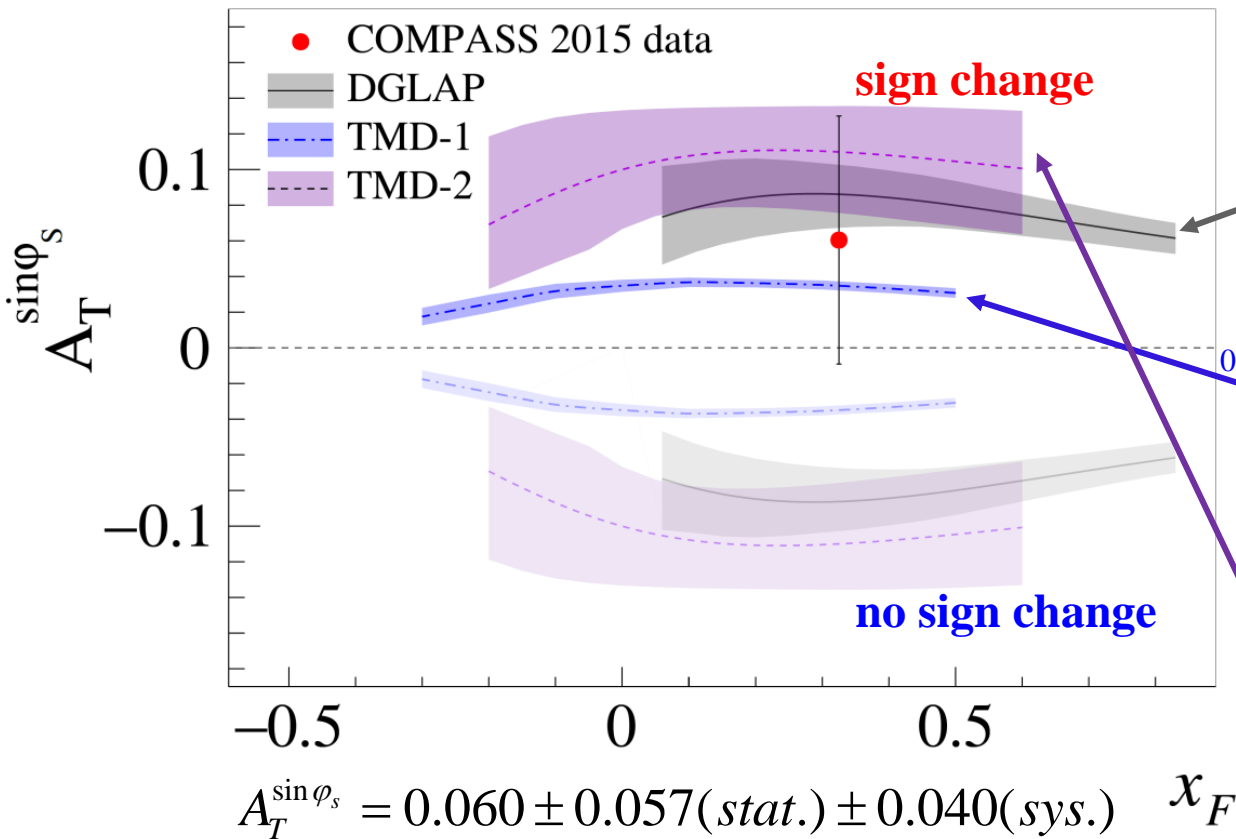
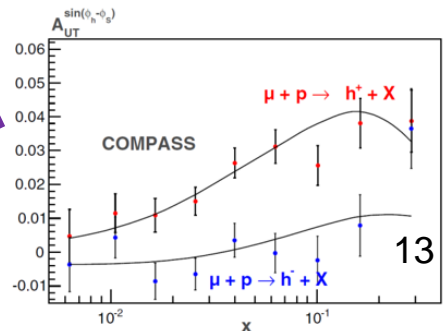
DGLAP (2016)
M. Anselmino et al., arXiv:1612.06413



TMD-1 (2014)
M. G. Echevarria et al. PRD89,074013



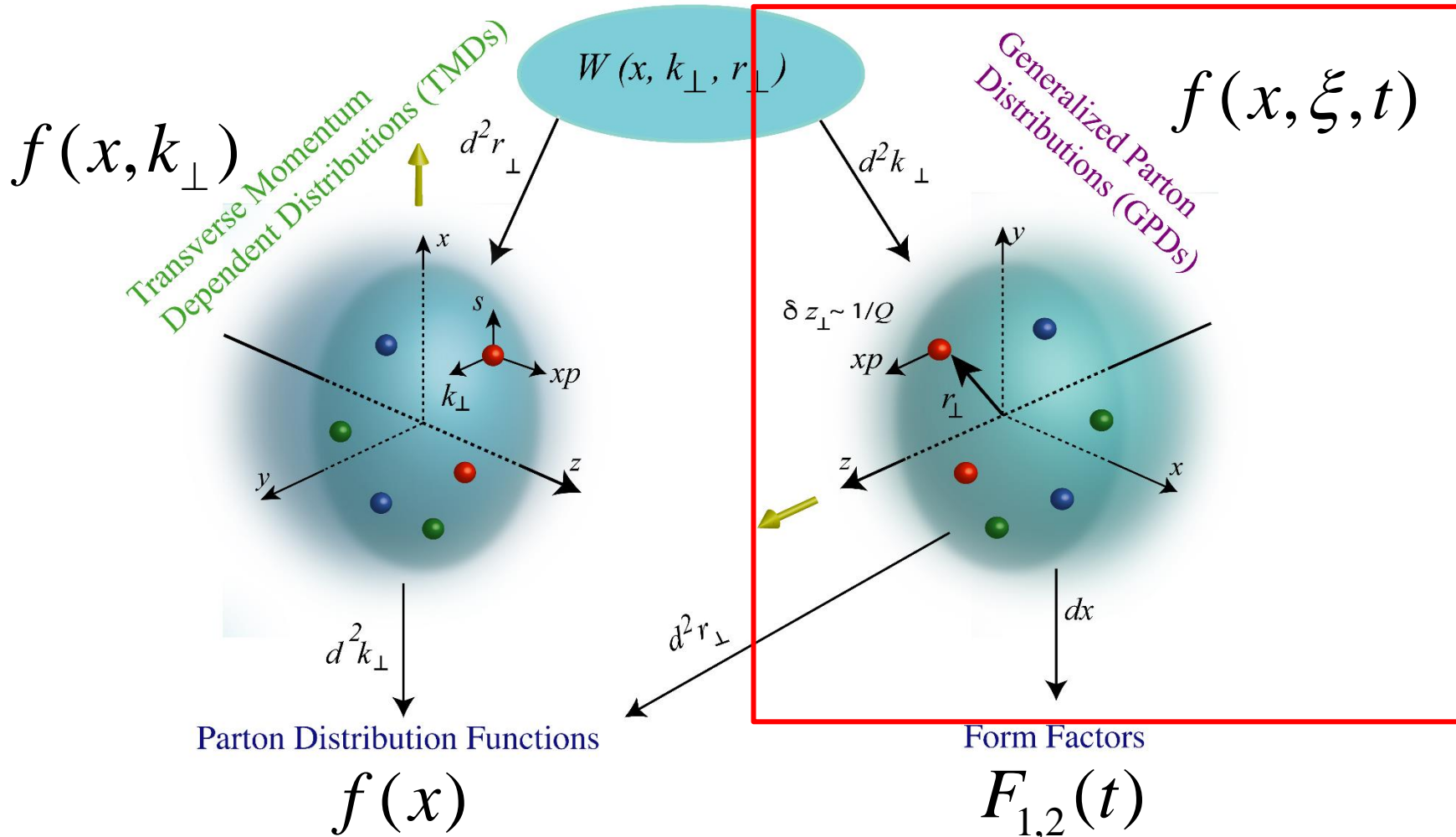
TMD-2 (2013)
P. Sun, F. Yuan, PRD88, 114012



DY $\pi p_{\uparrow} \rightarrow \gamma^*(q^2 > 0)X$

Multi-dimensional Partonic Structures

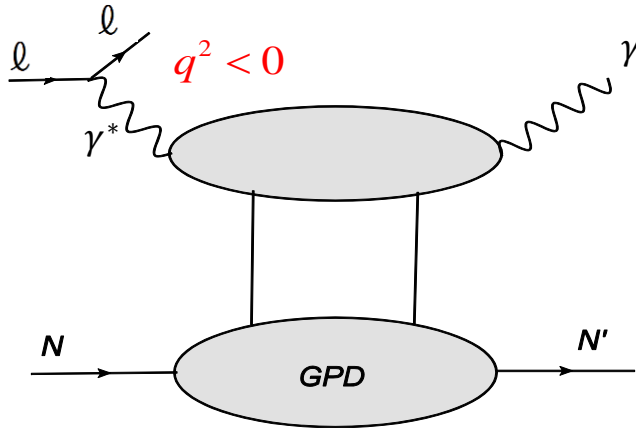
Wigner Distributions



Generalized Parton Distributions

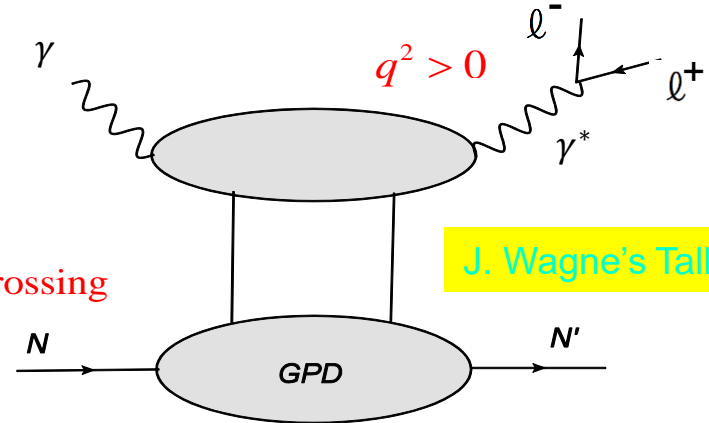
Muller et al., PRD 86 031502(R) (2012)

Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering



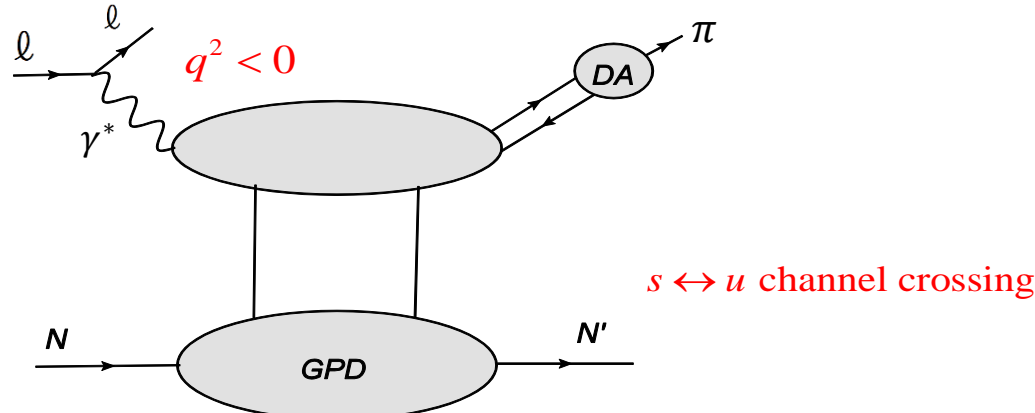
Ji, PRL 78, 610 (1997); Radyushkin, PLB 380, 417 (1996)

Time-like Compton Scattering



Berger, Diehl, and Pire, EPJC 23, 675 (2002)

Deeply Virtual Meson Production

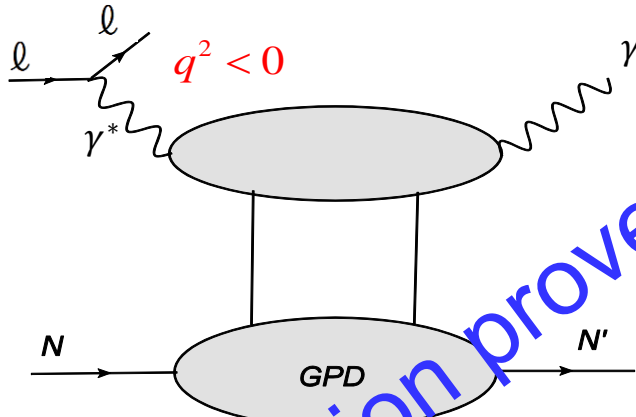


Collins, Frankfurt and Strikman, PRD 56, 2982 (1997)

Generalized Parton Distributions

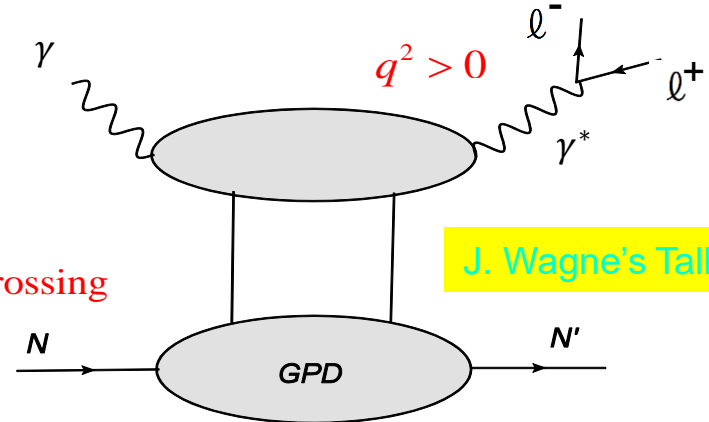
Muller et al., PRD 86 031502(R) (2012)

Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering



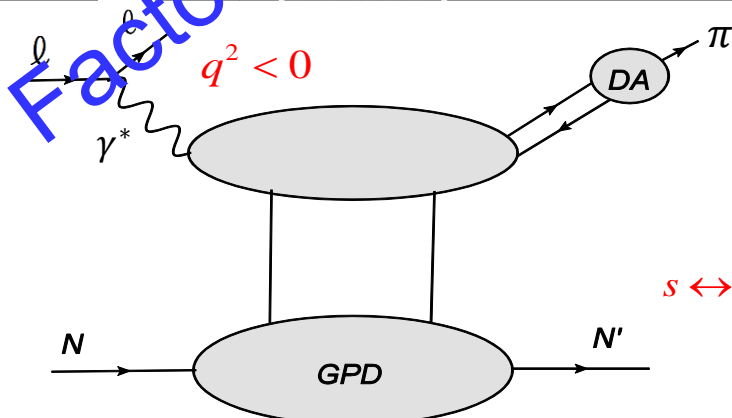
Ji, PRL 78, 610 (1997); Radyushkin, PLB 380, 417 (1996)

Time-like Compton Scattering



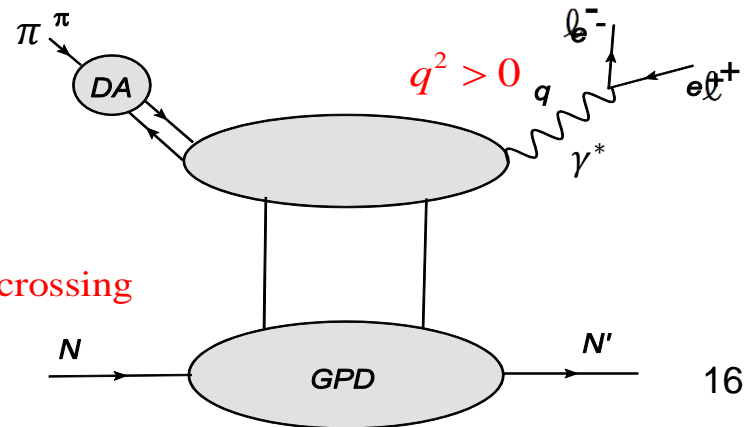
Berger, Diehl, and Pire, EPJ C 23, 675 (2002)

Deeply Virtual Meson Production



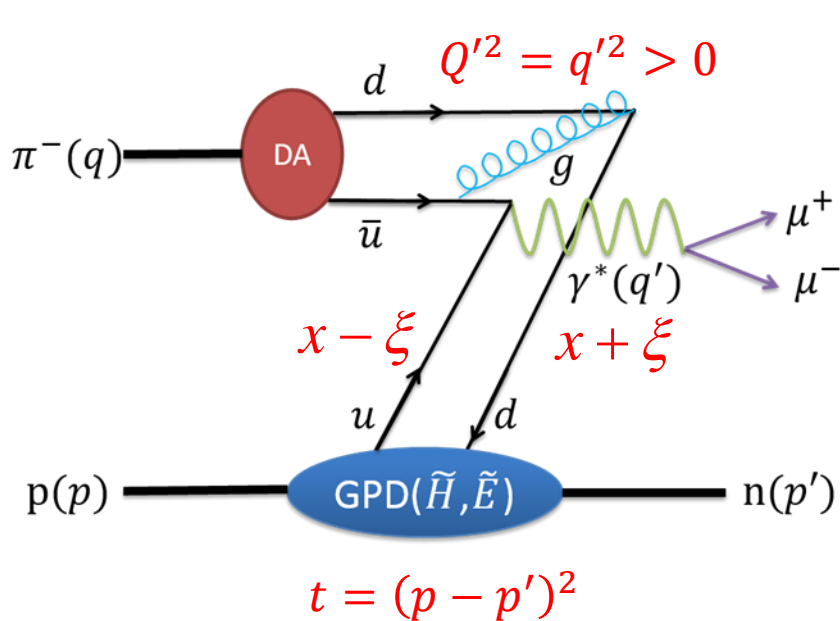
Collins, Frankfurt and Strikman, PRD 56, 2982 (1997)

Exclusive meson-induced DY



$\pi N \rightarrow l^+ l^- N$ (handbag diagram)

E.R. Berger, M. Diehl, B. Pire, PLB 523 (2001) 265



$$\tau = \frac{Q'^2}{2pq} \approx \frac{Q'^2}{s - M_N^2} \quad \xi = \frac{(p - p')^+}{(p + p')^+} = \frac{\tau}{2 - \tau}$$

$$\tilde{x} = -\frac{(q + q')^2}{2(p + p') \cdot (q + q')} \approx -\frac{Q'^2}{2s - Q'^2} = -\xi$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dQ'^2 dt d(\cos\theta) d\varphi} = \frac{\alpha_{\text{em}}}{256\pi^3} \frac{\tau^2}{Q'^6} \sum_{\lambda', \lambda} |M^{0\lambda', \lambda}|^2 \sin^2\theta,$$

$$\left. \frac{d\sigma_L}{dt dQ'^2} \right|_{\tau} = \frac{4\pi\alpha_{\text{em}}^2}{27} \frac{\tau^2}{Q'^8} f_{\pi}^2 \left[(1 - \xi^2) |\tilde{\mathcal{H}}^{du}(\tilde{x}, \xi, t)|^2 - 2\xi^2 \text{Re}(\tilde{\mathcal{H}}^{du}(\tilde{x}, \xi, t)^* \tilde{\mathcal{E}}^{du}(\tilde{x}, \xi, t)) - \xi^2 \frac{t}{4m_N^2} |\tilde{\mathcal{E}}^{du}(\tilde{x}, \xi, t)|^2 \right],$$

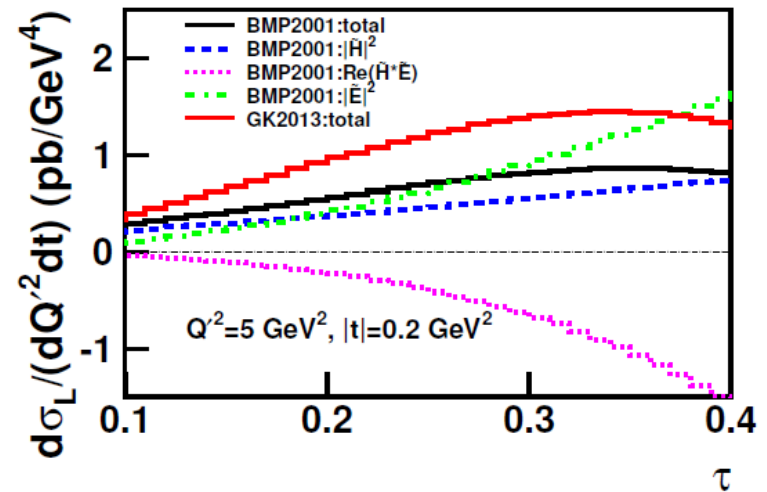
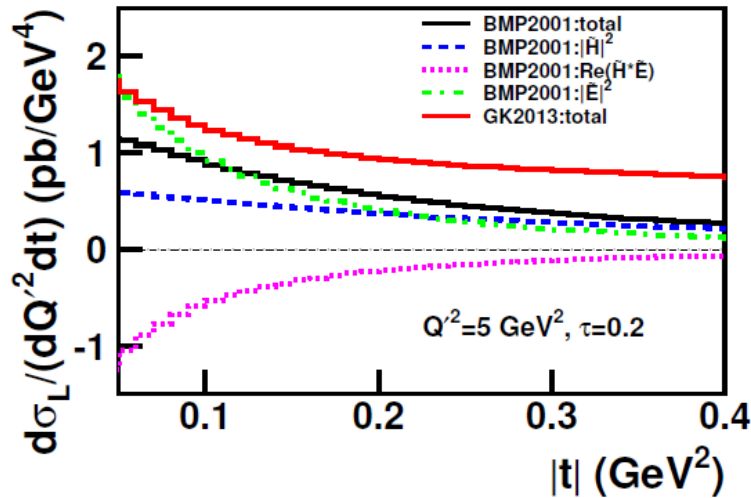
Differential Cross Sections of $\pi N \rightarrow l^+ l^- N$

$$\left. \frac{d\sigma_L}{dt dQ'^2} \right|_{\tau} = \frac{4\pi\alpha_{\text{em}}^2 \tau^2}{27} \frac{f_{\pi}^2}{Q'^8} \left[(1 - \xi^2) |\tilde{\mathcal{H}}^{du}(\tilde{x}, \xi, t)|^2 - 2\xi^2 \text{Re}(\tilde{\mathcal{H}}^{du}(\tilde{x}, \xi, t)^* \tilde{\mathcal{E}}^{du}(\tilde{x}, \xi, t)) - \xi^2 \frac{t}{4m_N^2} |\tilde{\mathcal{E}}^{du}(\tilde{x}, \xi, t)|^2 \right],$$

$$Q'^2 = q'^2 = 5 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$\text{at } \tau = \frac{Q'^2}{2pq} \approx \frac{Q'^2}{s - M_N^2} = 0.2$$

$$\text{at } t = (p - p')^2 = -0.2 \text{ GeV}^2$$



Production is dominant at forward angles

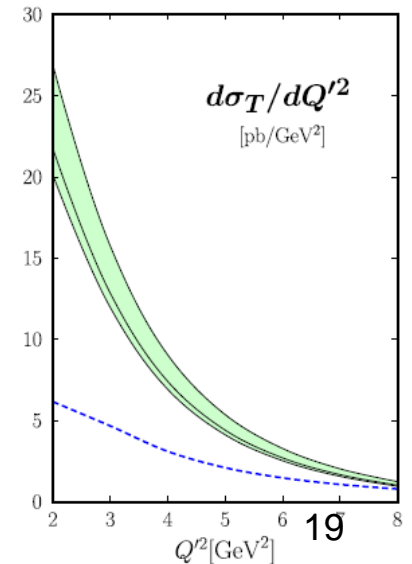
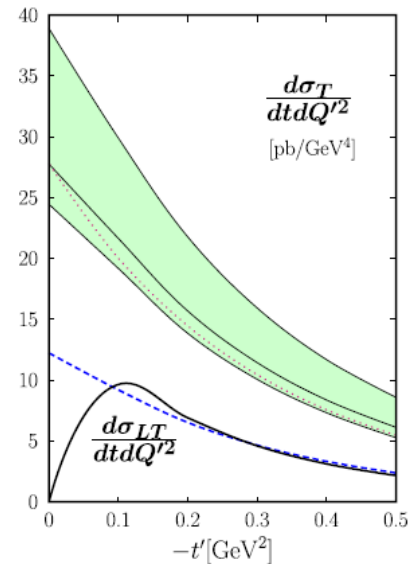
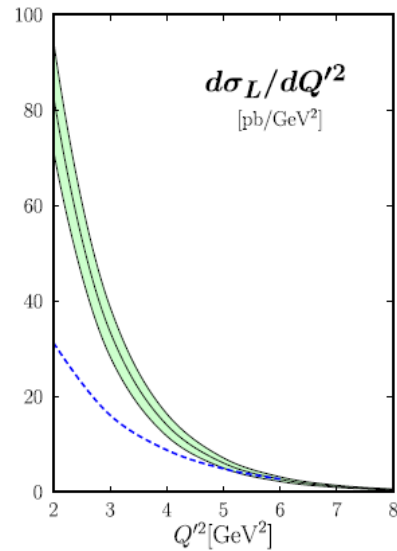
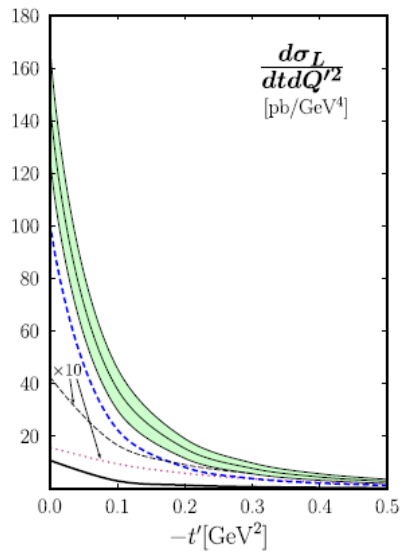
Cross sections increase toward small s (\rightarrow low beam energy)

Beyond the Leading Twist

[S.V. Goloskokov, P. Kroll, PLB 748 \(2015\) 323](#)

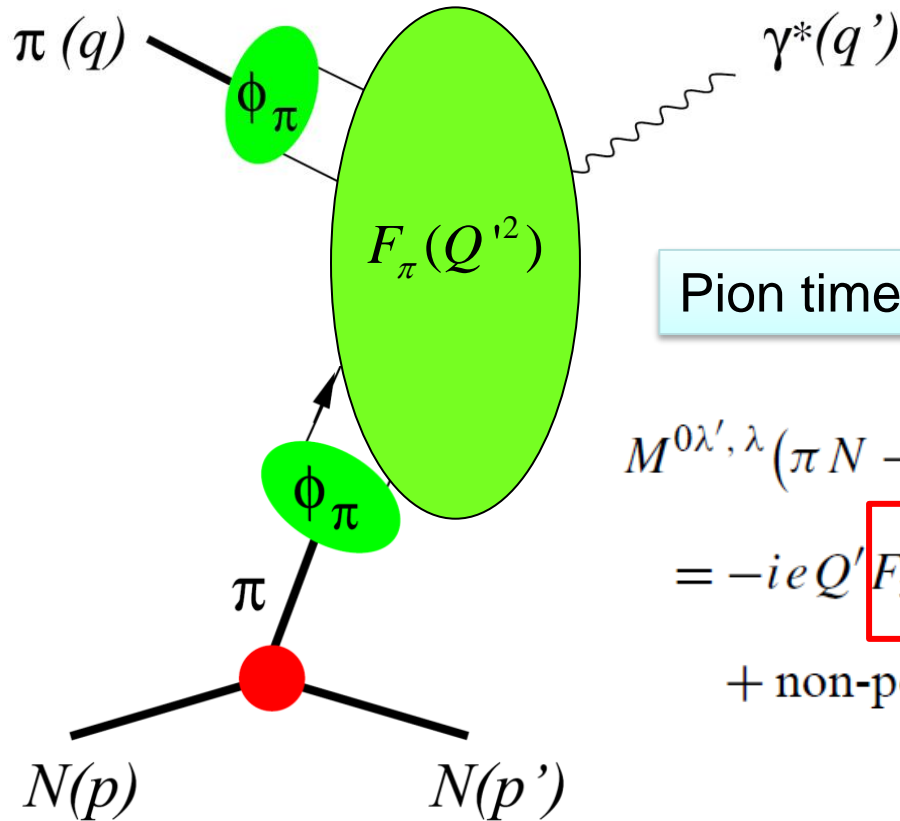
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt dQ'^2 d\cos\theta d\varphi} = \frac{3}{8\pi} \left(\sin^2\theta \frac{d\sigma_L}{dt dQ'^2} + \frac{1 + \cos^2\theta}{2} \frac{d\sigma_T}{dt dQ'^2} + \frac{\sin 2\theta \cos\varphi}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{d\sigma_{LT}}{dt dQ'^2} + \sin^2\theta \cos 2\varphi \frac{d\sigma_{TT}}{dt dQ'^2} \right)$$

Transversity GPDs: H_T, \bar{E}_T



Pion Timelike FFs

D. Gaskell's Talk



Pion time-like form factors

$$M^{0\lambda', \lambda}(\pi N \rightarrow \gamma^* N)$$

$$= -ie Q' F_\pi(Q'^2) \frac{F_{\text{pole}}(t)}{2M f_\pi} \bar{u}(p', \lambda') \gamma_5 u(p, \lambda)$$

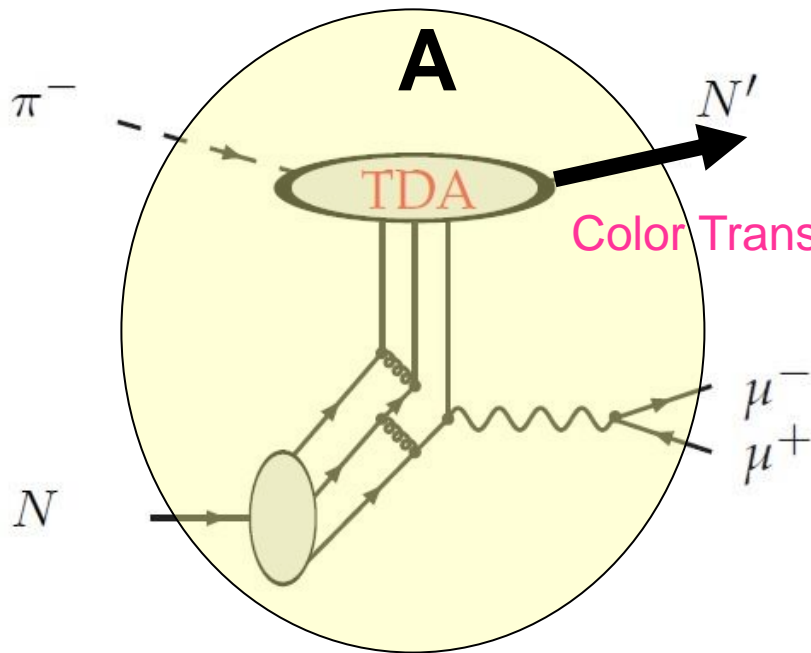
+ non-pole terms.

pion pole approximation

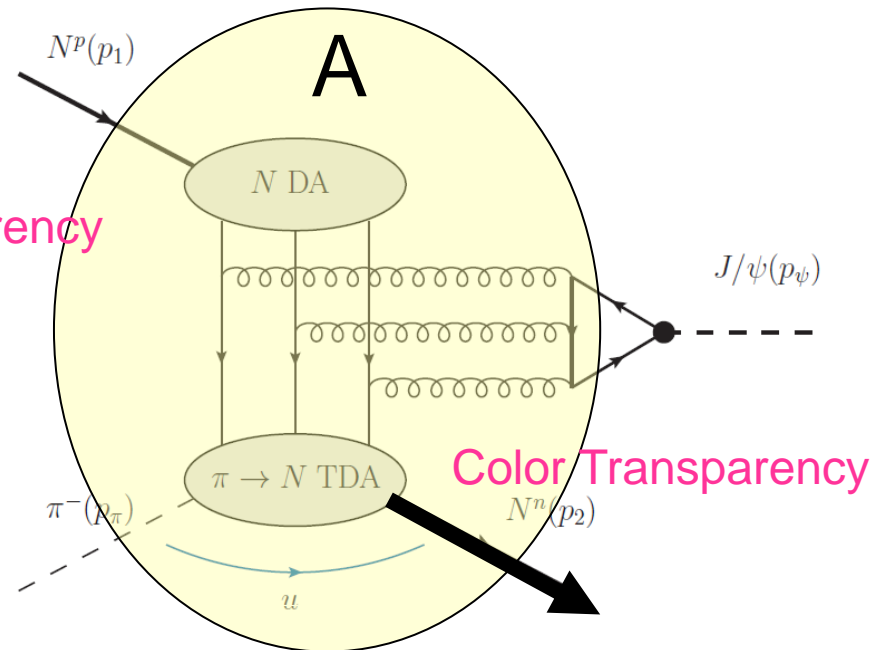
u-channel (Backward)

—Transition Distribution Amplitude (TDA)

$$\pi^- + (p, A) \rightarrow \gamma^*, J/\psi + n \text{ at large } |t|$$



[Bernard Pire , IWHS2011](#)



[Pire et al., PRD 95, 034021 \(2017\)](#)

Progress and Opportunities in Backward angle (u-channel) Physics

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2107.06748>

Exclusive Drell-Yan Measurement

- **Factorization:** $Q^2 \gg 1 \text{ GeV}^2$
- **Cross sections:**
 - Cross sections decrease rapidly with an increase of Q^2 .
 $Q^2 < 9 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - \sqrt{s} should be small enough to keep $\sqrt{\tau} = \frac{Q}{\sqrt{s}} = \sqrt{x_\pi x_N}$ large enough. Take $Q = 2 \text{ GeV}$, $\sqrt{\tau} = \sqrt{0.5 * 0.3} = 0.39$, $\sqrt{s} = 5 \text{ GeV}$, **pion beam momentum should be less than 15 GeV.**
- **Exclusivity:** **missing-mass technique**
 - Good resolution for missing mass
 - Open aperture without the hadron absorber before measuring the momentum of lepton tracks
 - Reasonably low track multiplicity

The high-momentum beam line at J-PARC with **10-20 GeV** π^- beam ($\sqrt{s} = 4 - 6 \text{ GeV}$) is most appropriate!

Exclusive Diphoton Process

J. Qiu's Talk

PREPARED FOR SUBMISSION TO JHEP

JLAB-THY-22-3617, MSUHEP-22-018

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2205.07846>

Exclusive production of a pair of high transverse momentum photons in pion-nucleon collisions for extracting generalized parton distributions

Jian-Wei Qiu^{a,b} Zhite Yu^c

^a*Theory Center, Jefferson Lab, Newport News, Virginia 23606, USA*

^b*Department of Physics, William & Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia 23187, USA*

^c*Department of Physics and Astronomy, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824, USA*

E-mail: jqiu@jlab.org, yuzhite@msu.edu

ABSTRACT: We show that exclusive production of a pair of high transverse momentum photons in pion-nucleon collisions can be systematically studied in QCD factorization approach if the photon's transverse momentum q_T with respect to the colliding pion is much

Exclusive Diphoton Process

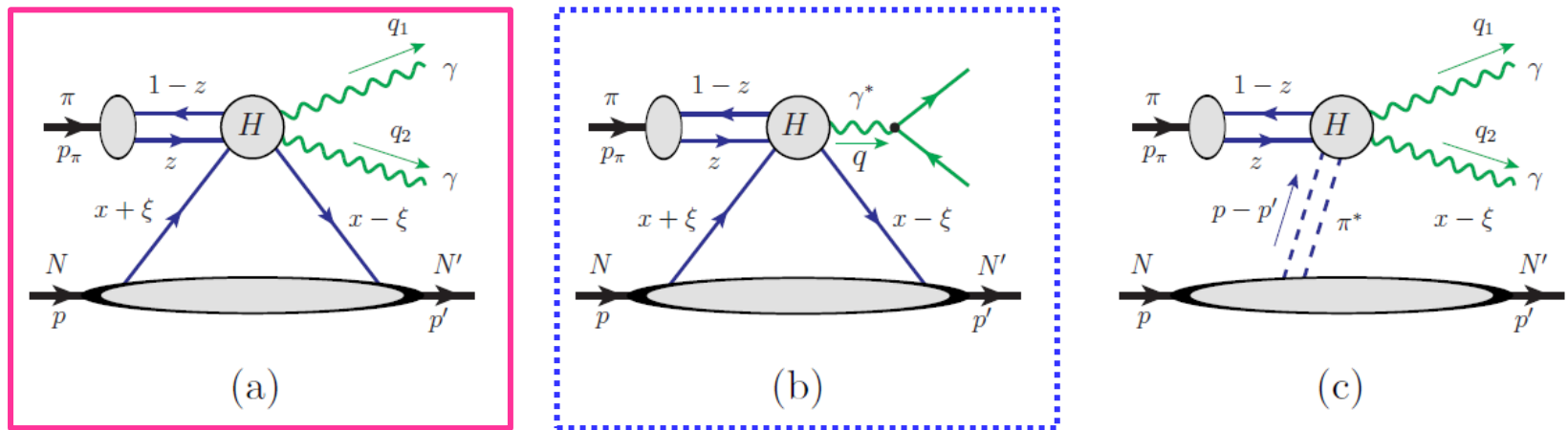
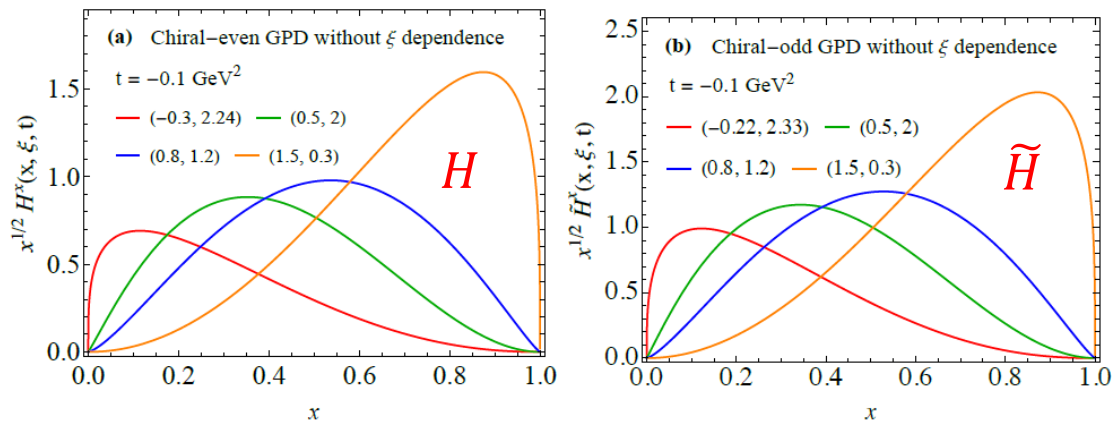


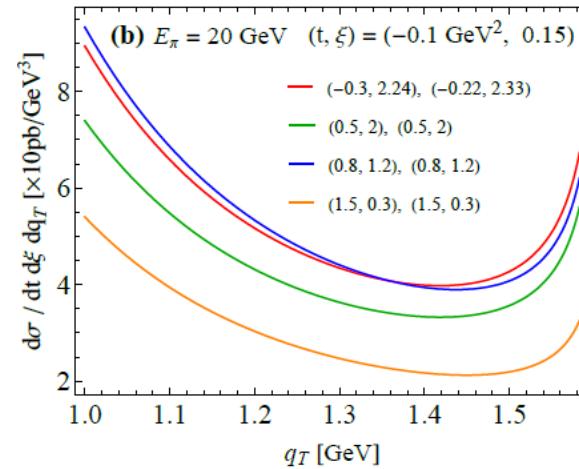
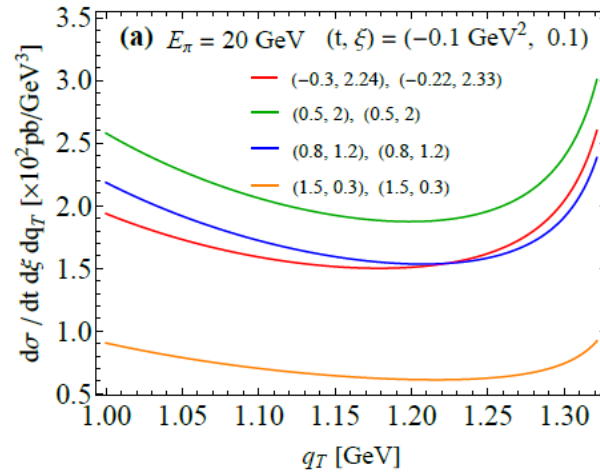
figure 2: Exclusive massive photon-pair (a) and lepton-pair (b) production in pion-nucleon collision, and (c) the photon-pair productions when $|t| \equiv |(p - p')^2| \rightarrow 0$.



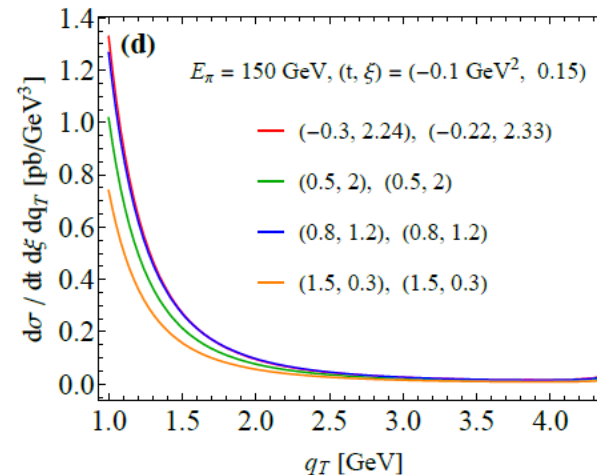
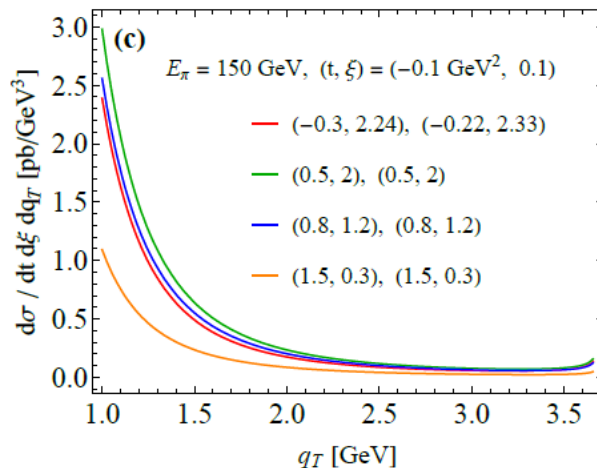
Exclusive Diphoton Process

q_T spectrum: sensitive to the x -dependence of H and \tilde{H}

J-PARC
 $E_\pi = 20 \text{ GeV}$

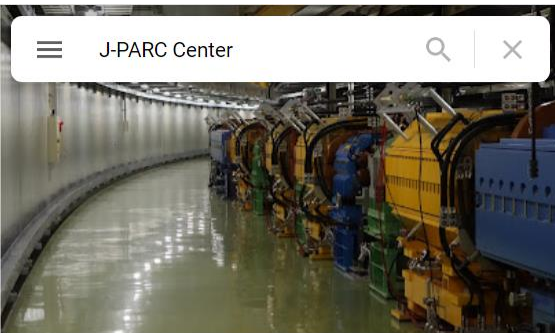


CERN AMBER
 $E_\pi = 150 \text{ GeV}$



$$\sigma(E_\pi = 20 \text{ GeV}) \approx 100 \times \sigma(E_\pi = 150 \text{ GeV})$$

J-PARC



J-PARC Center

日本原子力研究開発機構 J-PARCセンター

4.6 ★★★★★ 11 則評論

研究機構

總覽

評論

相片



規劃路線



儲存



附近



傳送到你的手機

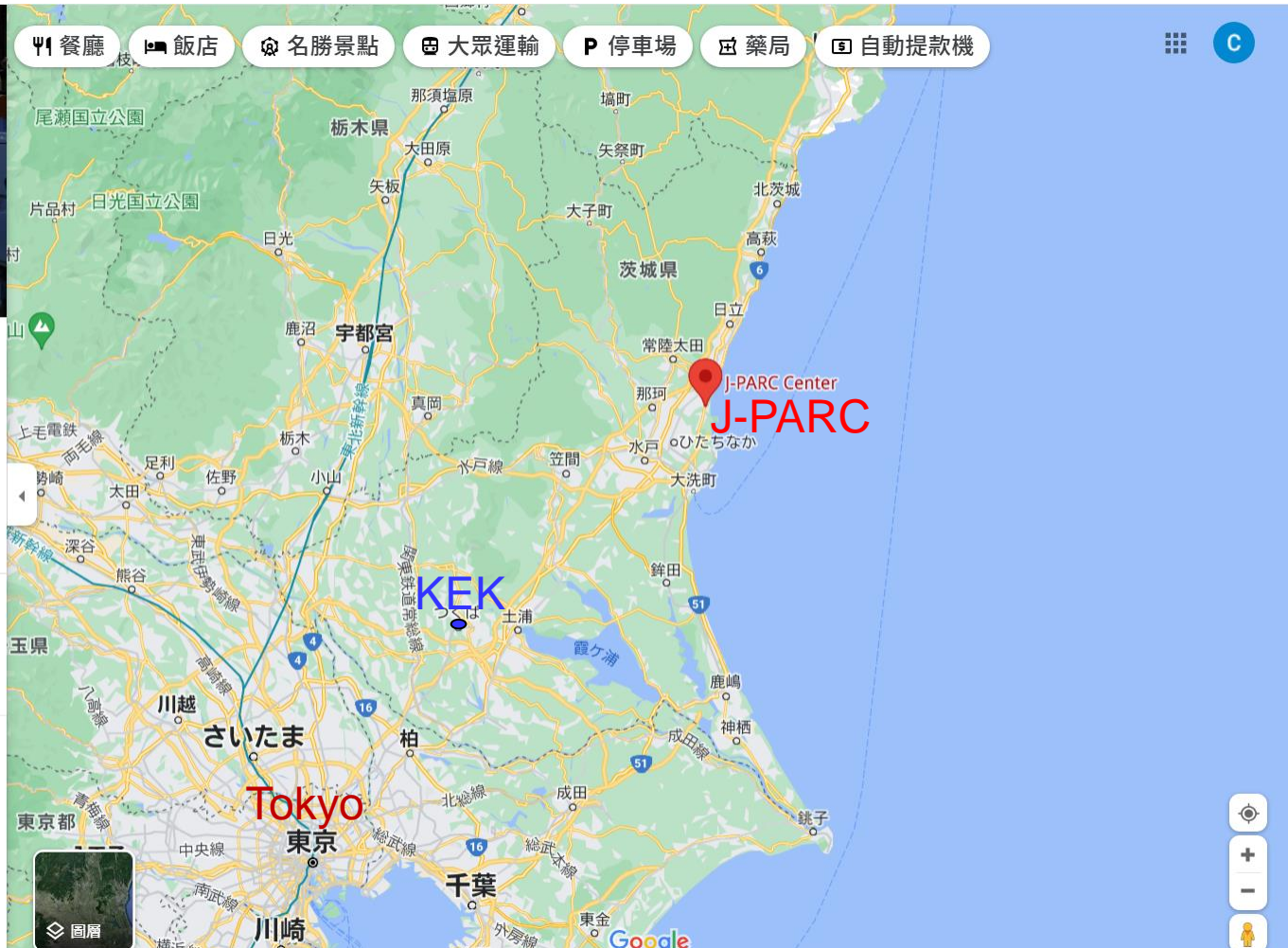


分享

📍 2-4 Shirakata, Tokai, Naka District, Ibaraki 319-1106日本

📍 〒319-1106 茨城県那珂郡東海村白方2-4

🌐 j-parc.jp



**J-PARC Facility
(KEK/JAEA)**

South to North

**Experimental
Areas**

Linac

3 GeV
Synchrotron

Neutrino Beams
(to Kamioka) ←

**Materials and Life
Experimental Facility**

50 GeV Synchrotron

**Hadron Exp.
Facility**

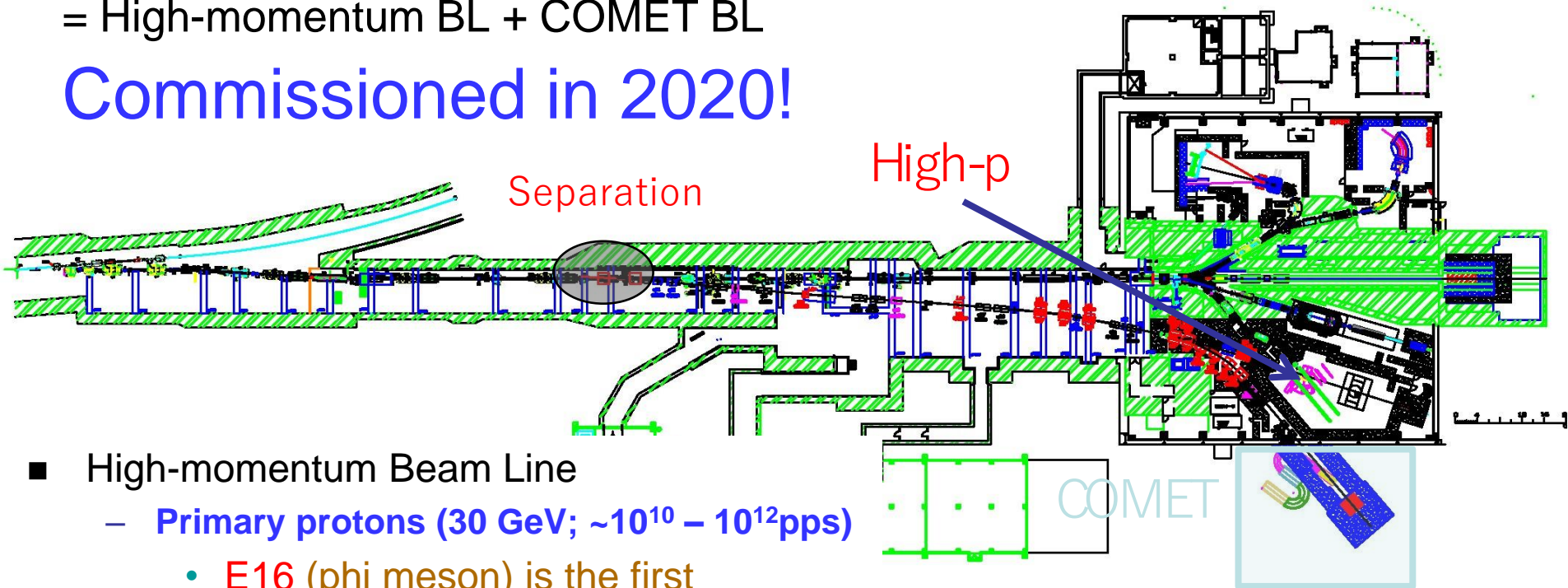
- JFY2007 Beams
- JFY2008 Beams
- JFY2009 Beams

Bird's eye photo in January of 2008

J-PARC High-momentum Beam Line

New primary Proton Beam Line
= High-momentum BL + COMET BL

Commissioned in 2020!



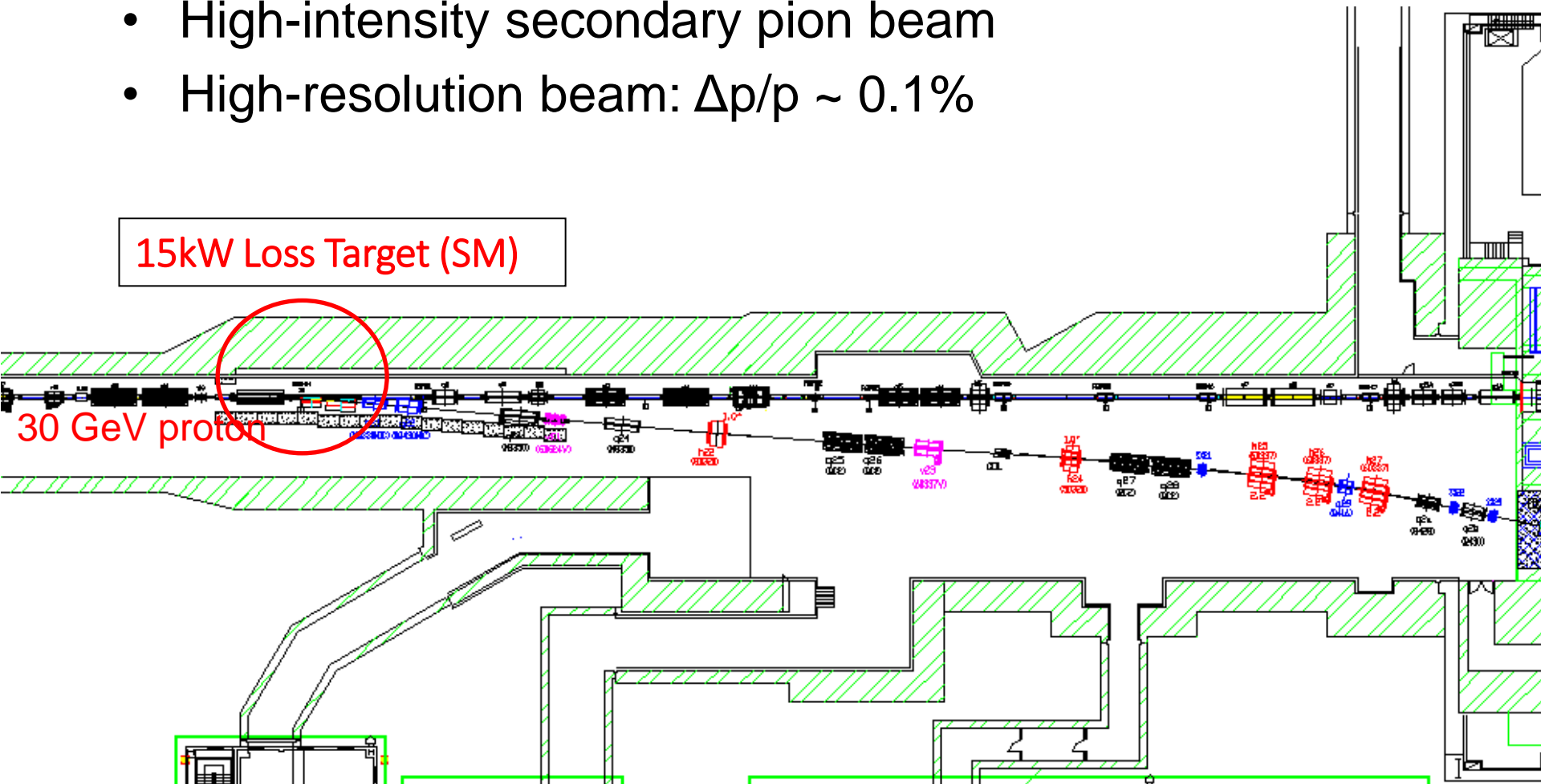
- High-momentum Beam Line
 - Primary protons (30 GeV; $\sim 10^{10} - 10^{12}$ pps)
 - E16 (phi meson) is the first experiment.
 - Unseparated secondary particles (π , ...)
 - High-resolution secondary beam by adding several quadrupole and sextupole magnets.

- COMET
 - Search for μ to e conversion
 - 8 GeV, 50 kW protons
 - Branch from the high-momentum BL
 - Annex building is being built at the south side.

J-PARC High-momentum Beam Line (Hi-P BL)

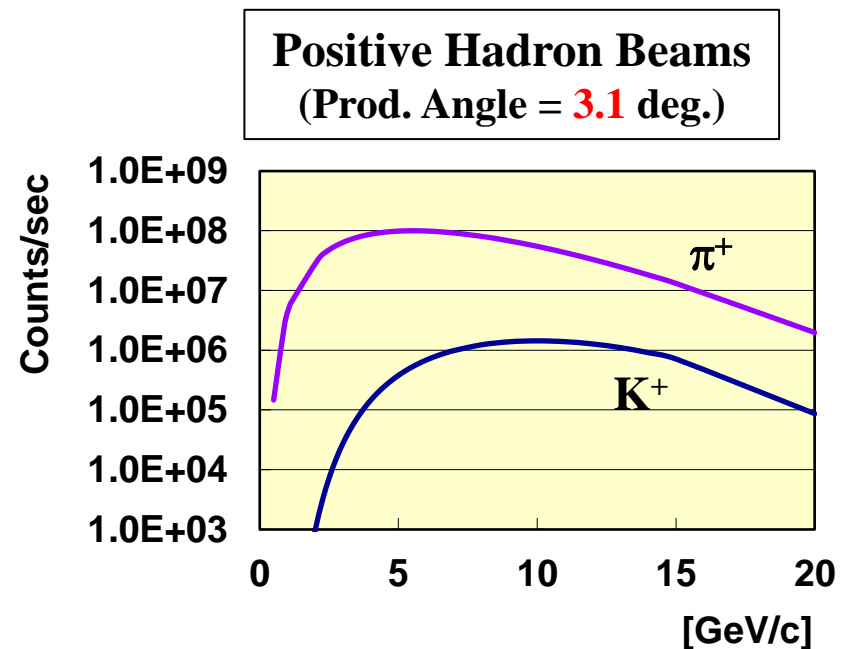
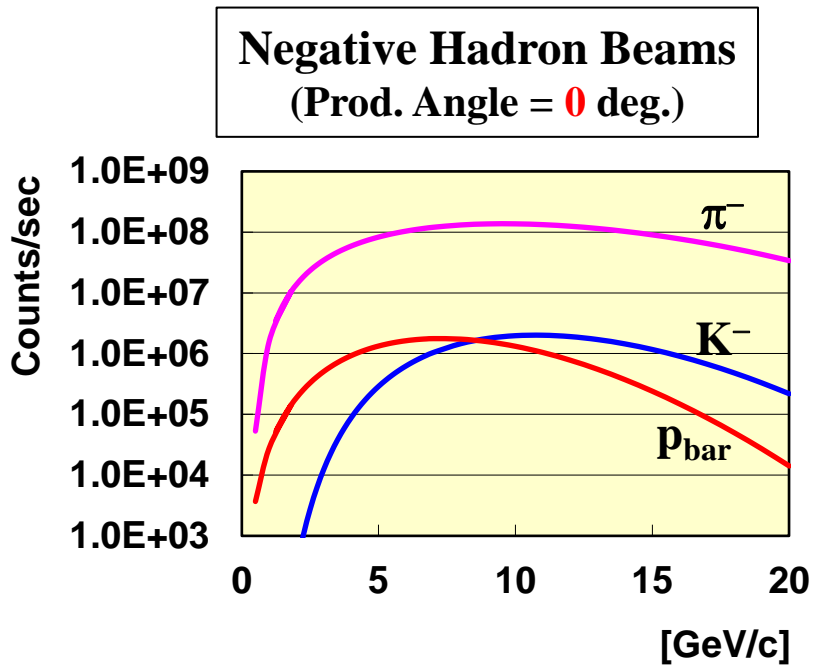
- High-intensity secondary pion beam
- High-resolution beam: $\Delta p/p \sim 0.1\%$

15kW Loss Target (SM)



J-PARC High-momentum Beam Line (Hi-P BL)

- High-intensity secondary pion beam
- High-resolution beam: $\Delta p/p \sim 0.1\%$



* Sanford-Wang: 15 kW Loss on Pt, Acceptance :1.5 msr%, 133.2 m

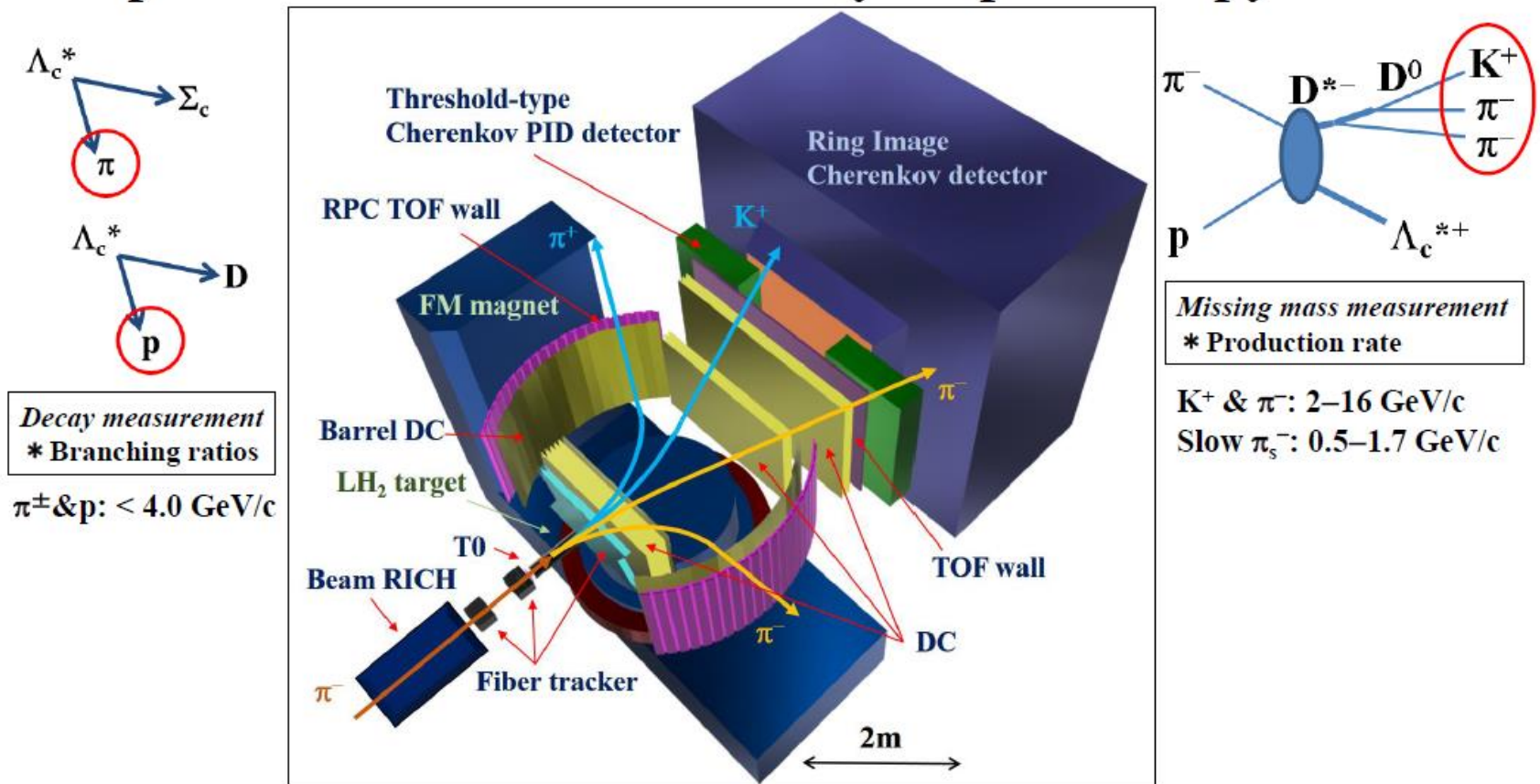
J-PARC E50 Experiment

(Charmed Baryon Spectroscopy)

Stage-1 approved by J-PARC PAC-18, August 12, 2014.

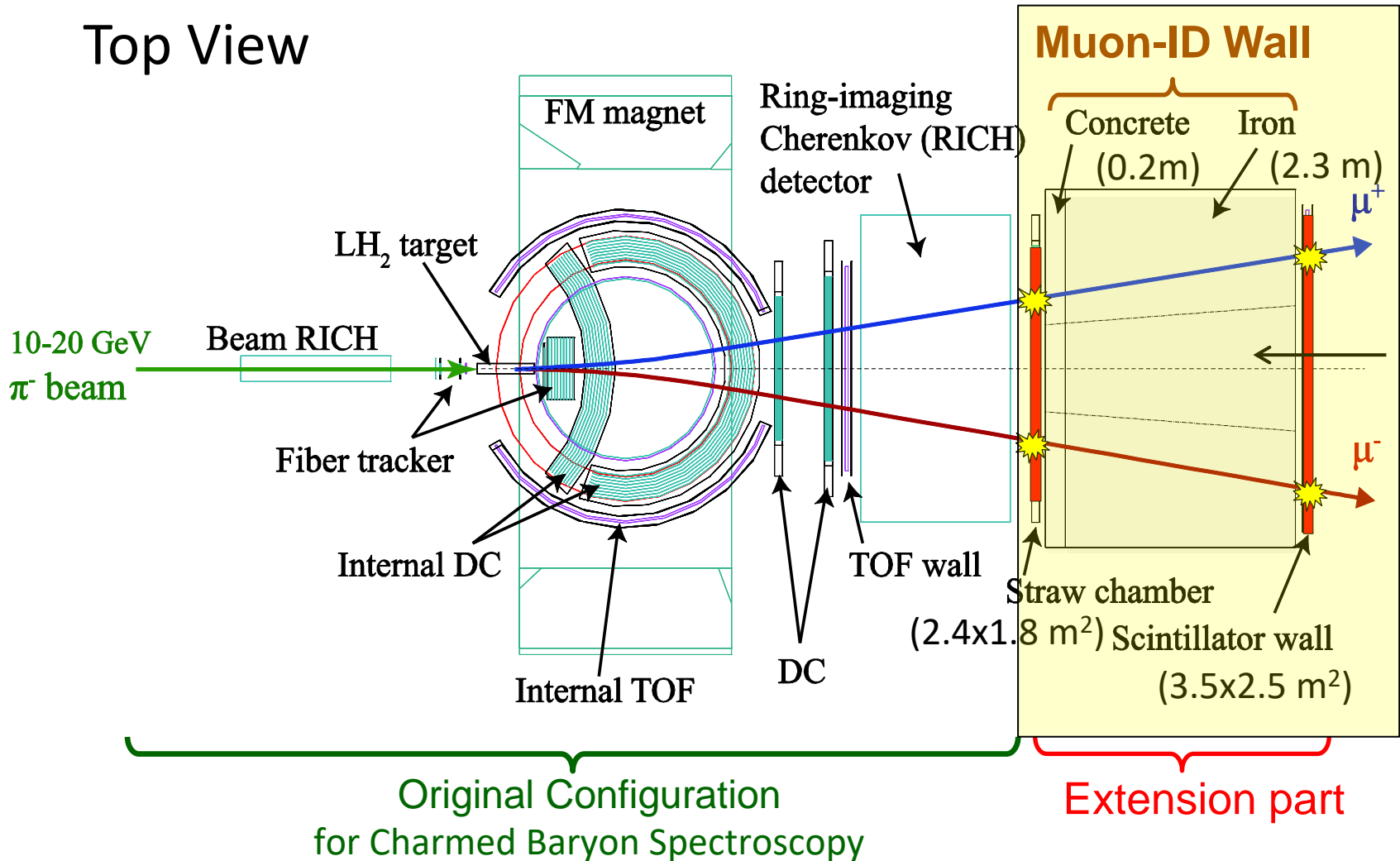
14

A spectrometer for charmed baryon spectroscopy



Extension of J-PARC E50 Experiment for Drell-Yan measurement

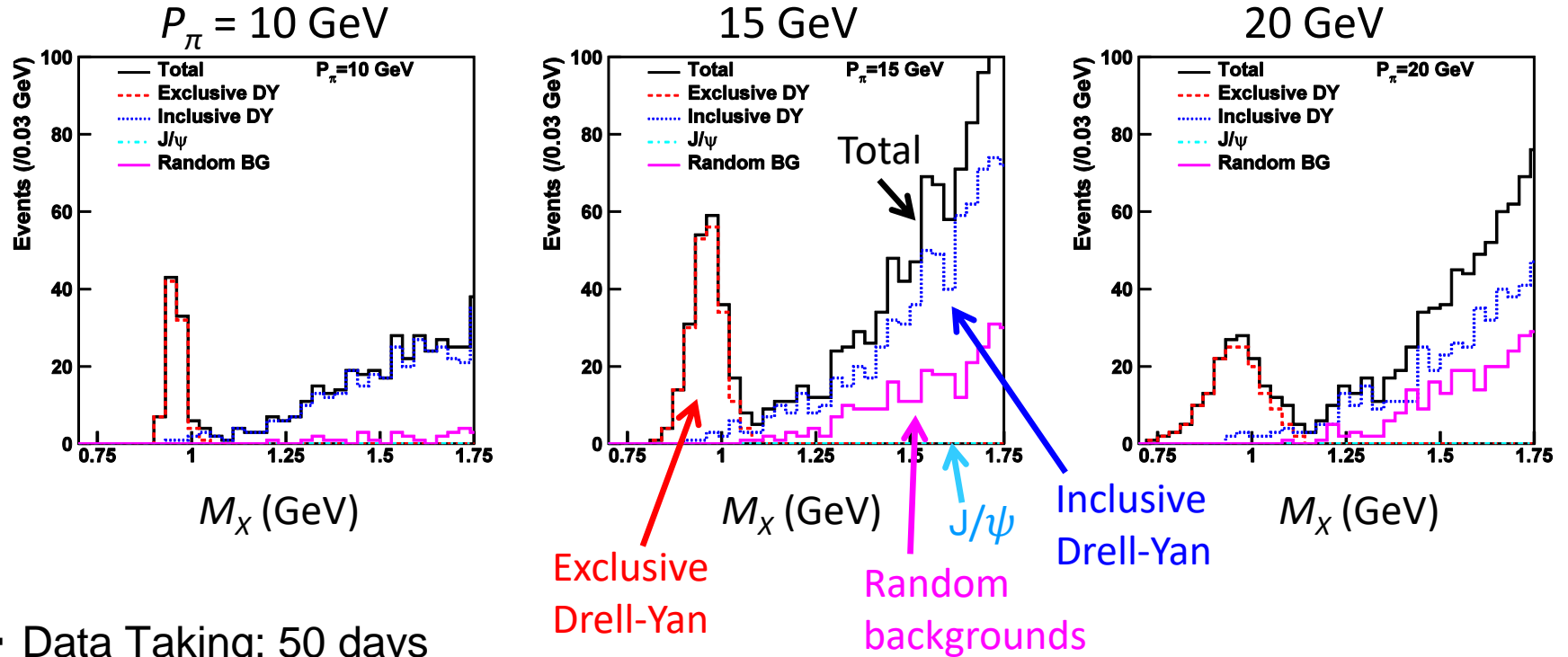
Top View



$\pi^- N \rightarrow l^+ l^- X$ Missing-mass M_X

Takahiro Sawada, Wen-Chen Chang, Shunzo Kumano, Jen-Chieh Peng, Shinya Sawada, Kazuhiro Tanaka, PRD 93 (2016) 114034

π^- Beam Momentum



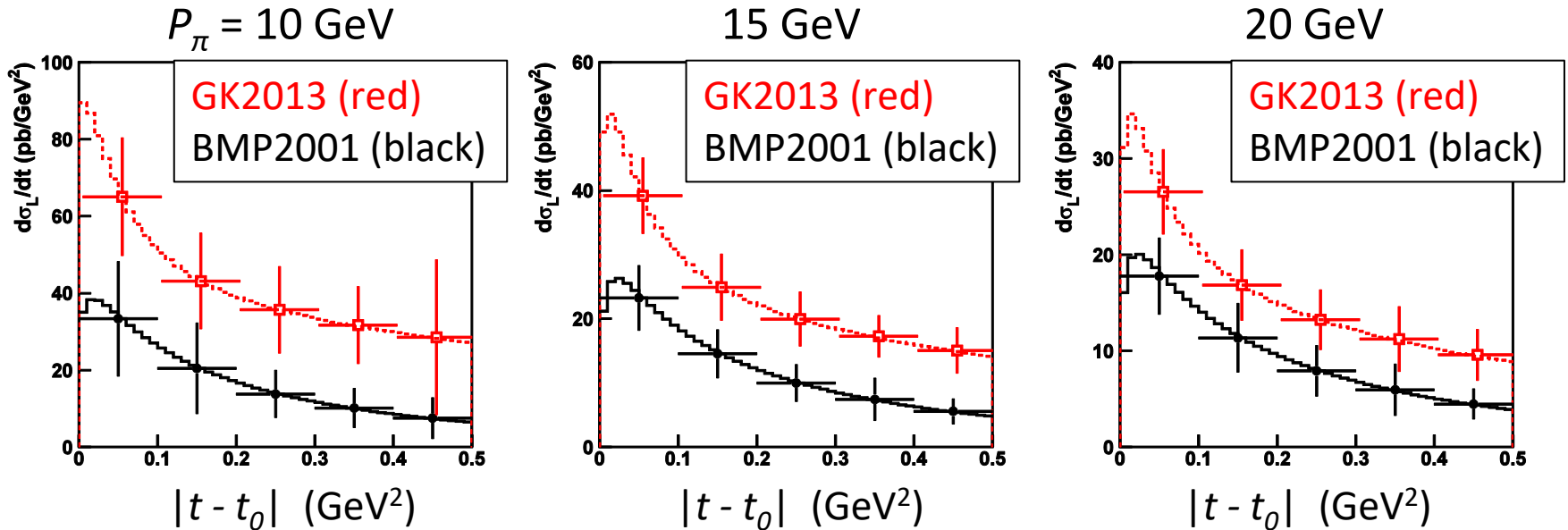
- Data Taking: 50 days
- $1.5 < M_{\mu^+\mu^-} < 2.9$ GeV
- $|t - t_0| < 0.5$ GeV²
- “GK2013” GPDs

The exclusive Drell-Yan events could be identified by the signature peak at the nucleon mass in the missing-mass spectrum for all three pion beam momenta.

Expected Statistical Sensitivity

Takahiro Sawada, Wen-Chen Chang, Shunzo Kumano, Jen-Chieh Peng, Shinya Sawada, Kazuhiro Tanaka, PRD 93 (2016) 114034

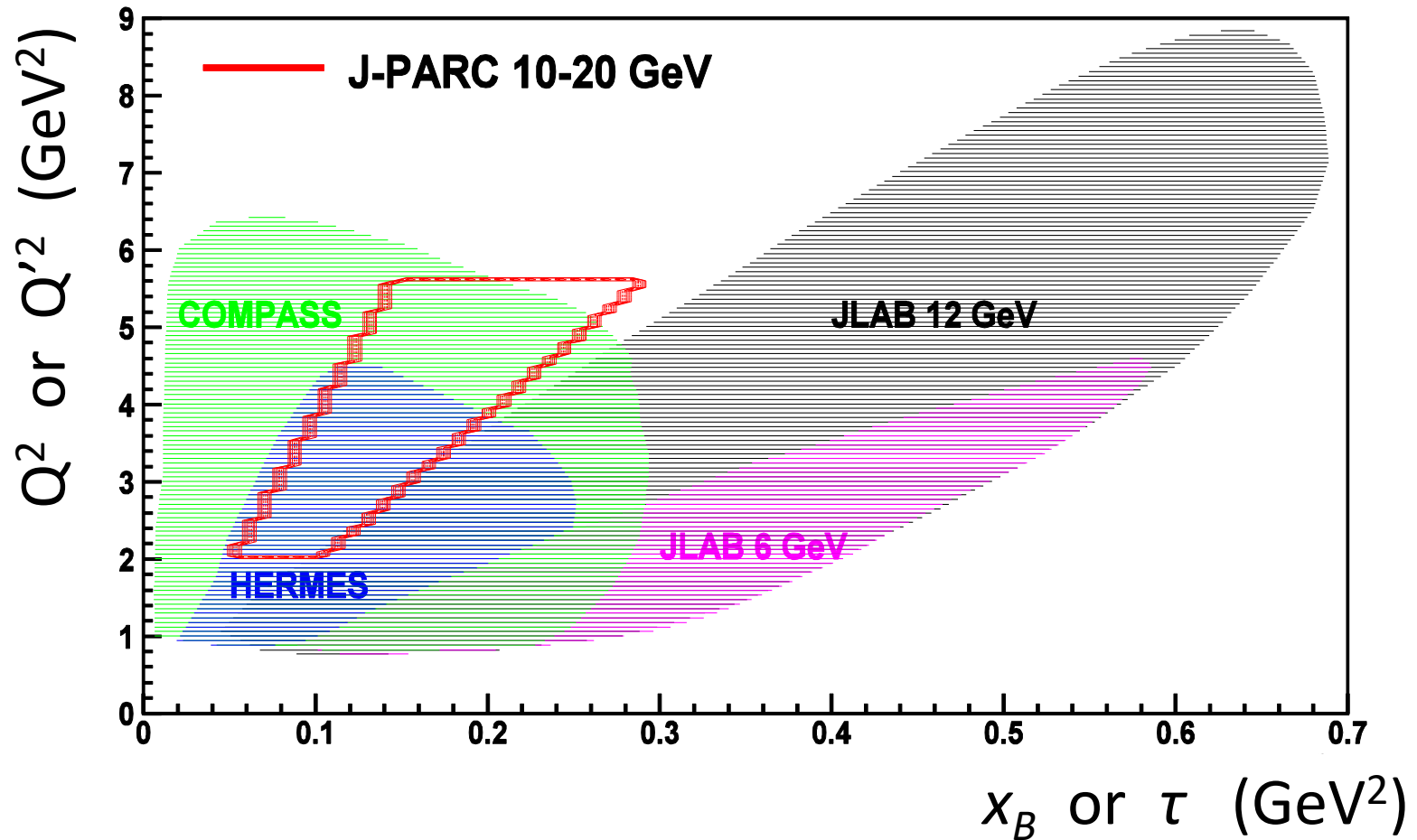
π^- Beam Momentum



- Data Taking: 50 days
- $1.5 < M_{\mu^+\mu^-} < 2.9$ GeV
- $|t - t_0| < 0.5$ GeV²

The statistics sensitivity is good enough for discriminating the predictions from two current GPD models.

Kinematic regions of GPDs explored by space-like and time-like processes



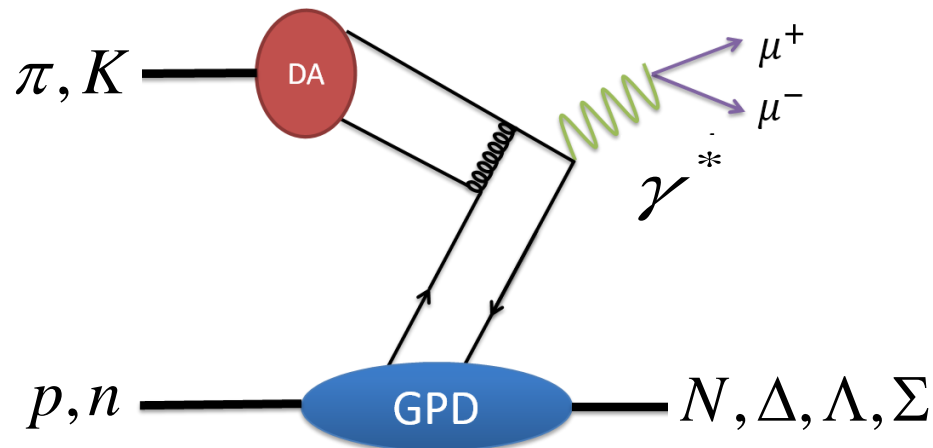
- JLAB, HERMES, COMPASS → Space-like approach
- J-PARC (KEKB) → **Time-like** approach

“GPD” and “Transition GPD”

“Transition GPD”: L. L. Frankfurt et al., PRD 60, 014010 (1999)

- $\pi^- p \rightarrow \gamma^* n$
- $\pi^- p \rightarrow \gamma^* \Delta^0$
- $\pi^- n \rightarrow \gamma^* \Delta^-$
- $\pi^+ n \rightarrow \gamma^* p$
- $\pi^+ p \rightarrow \gamma^* \Delta^{++}$
- $\pi^+ n \rightarrow \gamma^* \Delta^+$

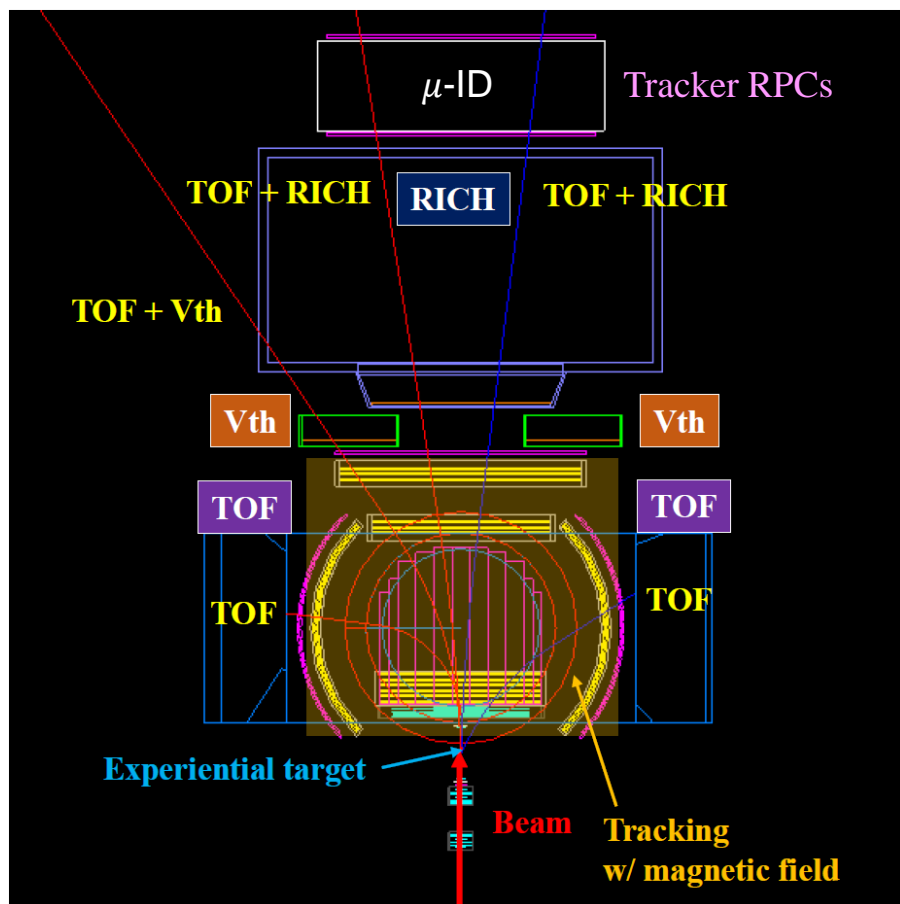
- $K^- p \rightarrow \gamma^* \Lambda$
 - $K^- p \rightarrow \gamma^* \Lambda(1405)$
 - $K^- p \rightarrow \gamma^* \Lambda(1520)$
 - $K^- n \rightarrow \gamma^* \Sigma^-$
 - $K^+ n \rightarrow \gamma^* \Theta^+$
- J-PRAC Hadron Hall Extension



Timeline

- Beamline:
 - High-P beamline: 2020 (30-GeV proton beam)
 - Secondary meson beams: 2025 (expected)
- Studies of nucleon structures in E50:
 - Letter of intent: submitted in December, 2018
 - Proposal: plan to submit by 2022
 - Commission: 2025 (expected)

Proposal to complete...



- The μ -ID system:
 - Tracker RPCs: rejection of muons from the decay-in-flight pions and kaons.
 - Material of hadron absorber: concrete and steel
- Updating the GPD modeling.
- Simulate the expected signal-to-background and yields of exclusive DY events.
- Optimize the design of μ -ID system and dimuon trigger.

Natsuki Tomida (Kyoto University), *Takahiro Sawada* (Osaka Metropolitan University),
Chia-Yu Hsieh, Po-Ju Lin, Wen-Chen Chang (Academia Sinica)

Summary

- Hadron structures are explored by both space-like and time-like approaches: FFs, PDFs, TMDs and GPDs.
- Planned measurements of exclusive π -induced Drell-Yan process in E50 is a novel approach of measuring GPDs and will bring important understandings on:
 - (Universality of) nucleon GPDs
 - DA and timelike FFs of pions
 - Color-transparency (with nuclei targets)
 - TDA ...