

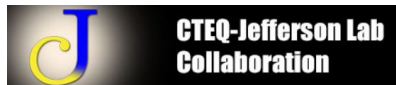
PDFs and nuclear structure in the CJ global analysis

Alberto Accardi

with many thanks to my CTEQ-JLab collaborators:
I. Fernando, X. Jing, S.Li, J. Owens, S. Park,
C.E. Keppel, W. Melnitchouk, P. Monaghan

Nucleon and nuclei structure from inclusive measurements

Jefferson Lab, 20 June 2023



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The CTEQ-JLab collaboration

- **Coordinated Theory-Experiment Effort with Jefferson Lab:**

- A. Accardi, **Xiaoxian Jing**, **Ishara Fernando**, W.Melnitchouk, J.F.Owens
- C.E. Keppel, **Shujie Li**, P. Monaghan, **Sanghwa Park**

- **Focus and recent work:**

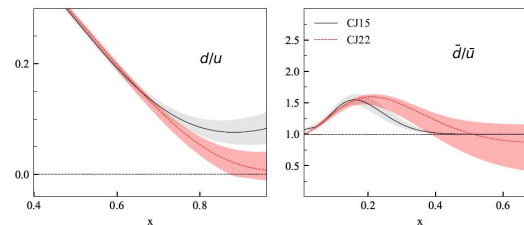
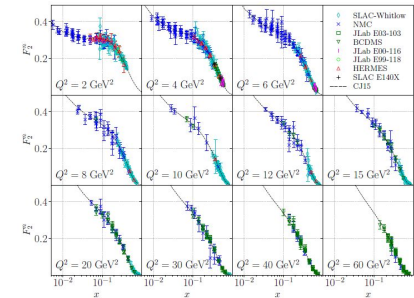
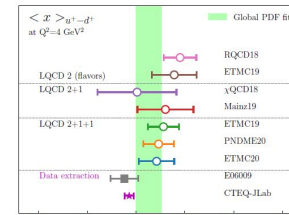
- Large- x , low- $Q^2 \rightarrow$ TMC, HT
- Nuclear dynamics \rightarrow p,n motions, off-shell PDFs

Accardi et al., PRD 93 (2016) 114017
CJ15

- F2(n) extraction, **CJ15ht** and **CJ15sfn**
(S. Li, I. Fernando)

- Light antiquarks, **CJ22**
(S. Park, X. Jing)

- [In the works (S. Park)
 \rightarrow Strange sea with LHC data]



Park et al., arXiv:2303.11509
(accepted in PRD)

Today's story:

- **Valence quarks and the deuteron**
 - Uncertainties and biases
- **Theoretical biases at large x**
 - Interplay of HT and off-shell corrections
 - Interplay of \bar{d}/\bar{u} (at medium x) and d/u (at large x)
- **Perspectives**
 - Tagged protons and neutrons
 - PVDIS on p and D
 - ... ← discussion

- **Valence quarks and the deuteron**
 - Uncertainties and biases

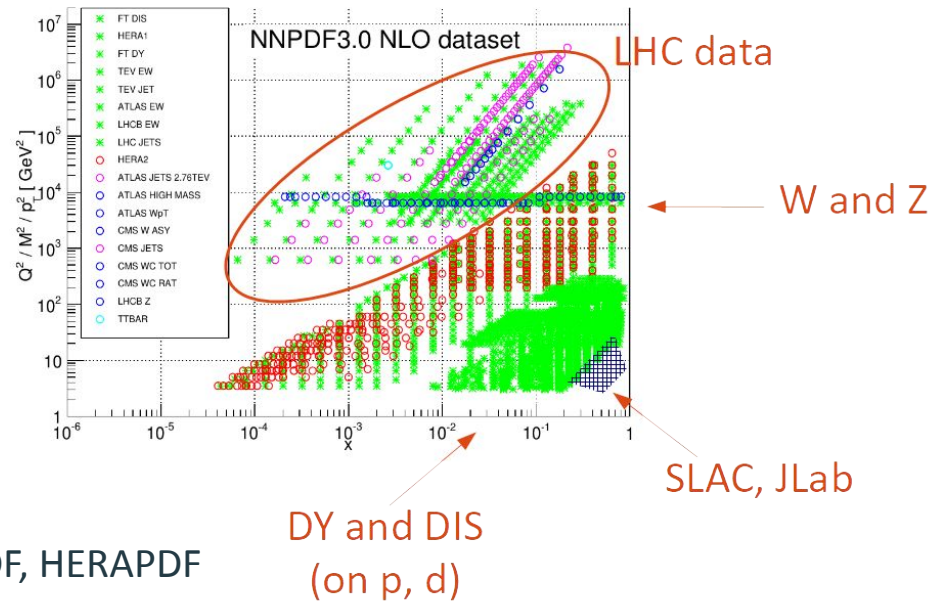
Global QCD fits

- pQCD factorization & universality: can fit PDFs to a variety of hard scattering data
 - Hadron-hadron collisions
 - Jets
 - Electro-weak boson production
 - Electron-proton DIS
 - Electron-Deuteron DIS
- >1000's data points
- 40+ years of experience,
 - “High-energy” fitters:
 - CTEQ-TEA, MMHT, NNPDF, HERAPDF
 - Lower-energy / nuclear focus:
 - **CTEQ-JLab, AKP, ABMP, JAM**

$$d\sigma_{\text{hadron}} = \sum_{f_1, f_2, i, j} \phi_{f_1} \otimes \hat{\sigma}_{\text{parton}}^{f_1 f_2 \rightarrow ij} \otimes \phi_{f_2}$$

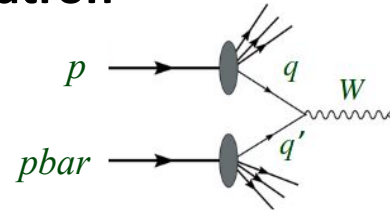
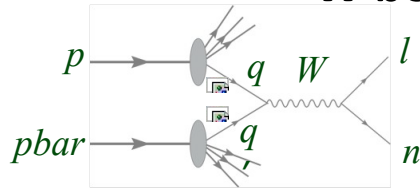
pQCD calc.

PDFs (from DIS fits)



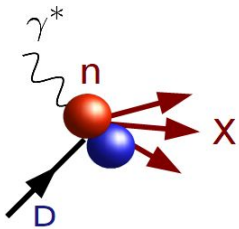
Large-x PDFs: the valence quark triangle

W bosons @ Tevatron



$$A_W(y) \xrightarrow{y \rightarrow y_{max}} \frac{1 - d/u}{1 + d/u}$$

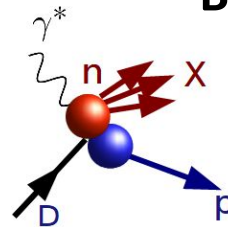
DIS on Deuterium



$$F_2^d \propto \mathcal{S}_D \otimes [xu_{\text{off}}(x) + xd_{\text{off}}(x)]$$

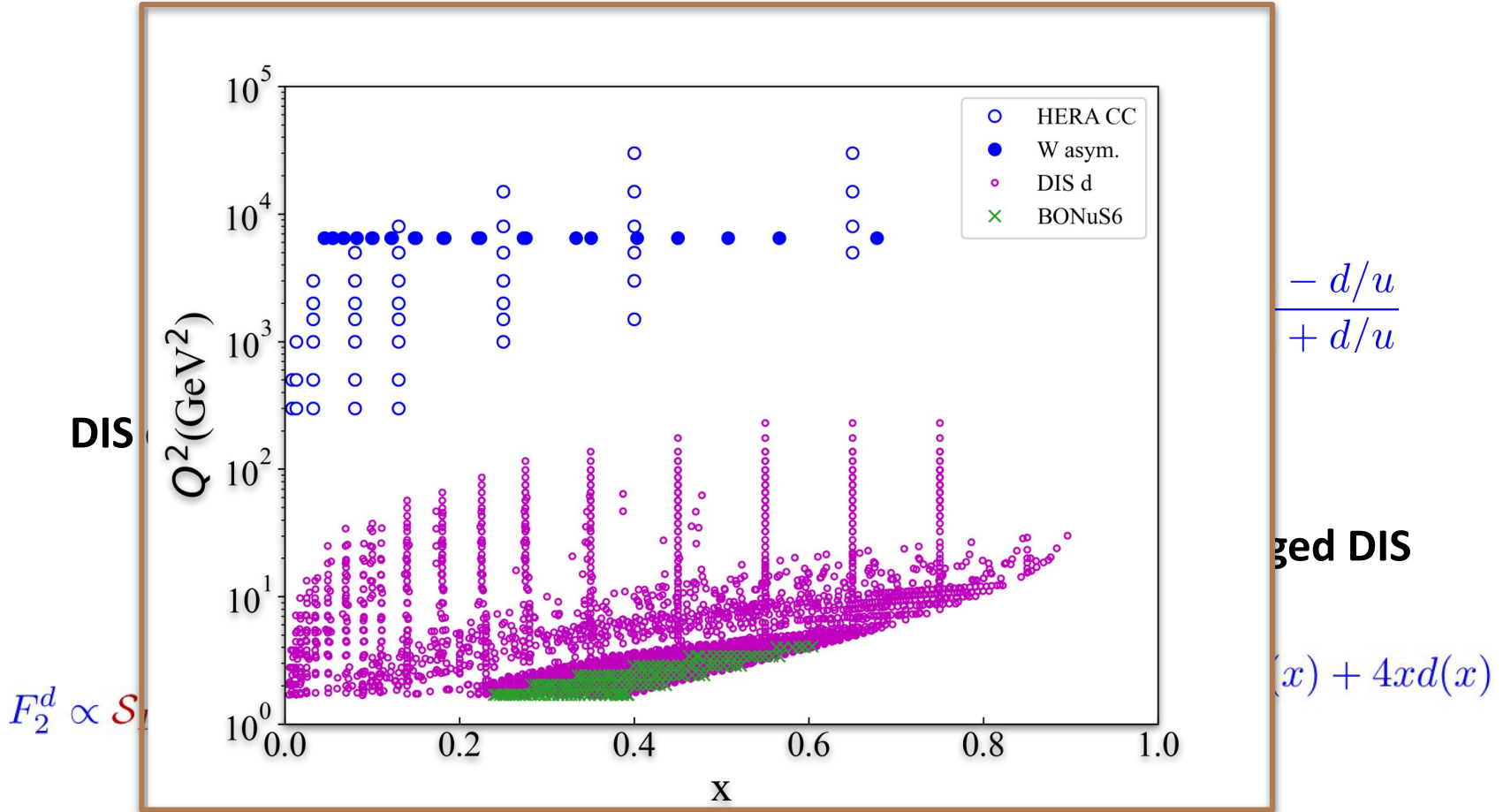
d/u
+
nuclear dynamics

"BoNuS" tagged DIS

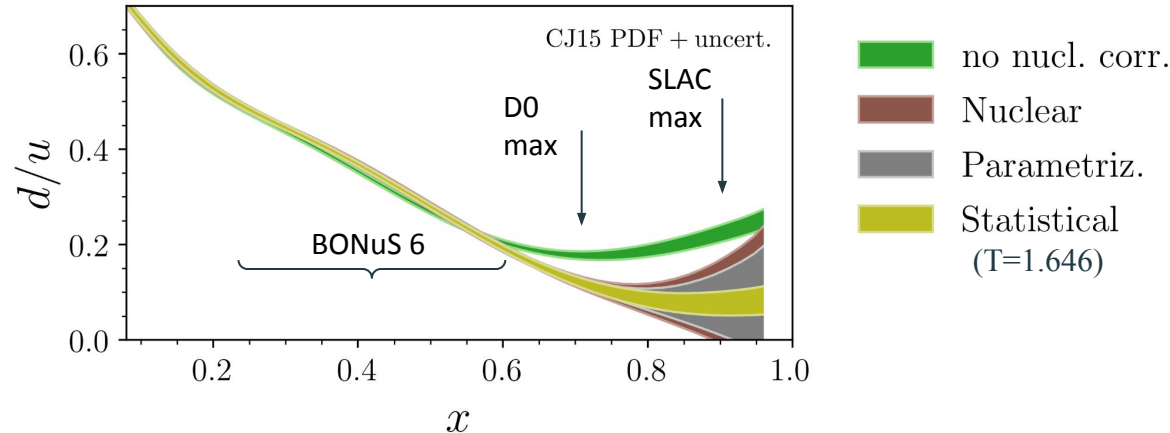


$$\frac{F_2^n}{F_2^d} \propto xu(x) + 4xd(x)$$

Large-x PDFs: the valence quark triangle



The CJ15 d/u ratio

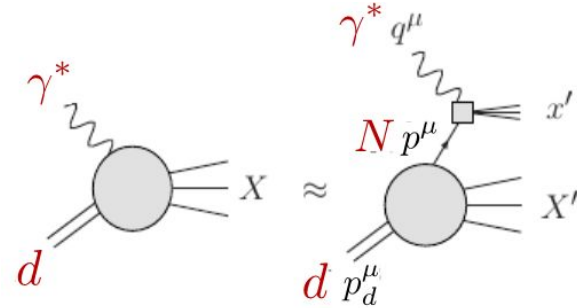


- **Statistical uncertainties**
 - Propagated from exp. stat. errors into the PDF parameters
- **Theoretical uncertainties:** difficult to quantify, e.g.:
 - Nuclear: wave function choice
 - Off-shell uncertainties are parametrized \rightarrow partly included in statistical band
 - Parametrization: d -quark flexibility in extrapolation region
- **Theoretical biases:** even less obvious!
 - Interplay of HT and offshell implementation choices / parametrization flexibility

- **Theoretical biases at large x**
 - **Interplay of HT and off-shell corrections**
 - Interplay of d/u (at large x) and $d\bar{u}/u\bar{d}$ (at medium x)

Deuteron 1: Fermi motion and binding

- **Weak binding approximation:**
 - Incoherent scattering from not too fast individual nucleons
 - Neglects FSI



$$F_{2d}(x, Q^2) = \int \frac{dz}{z} dp_T^2 \mathcal{K}(z, p^2, \gamma) |\psi_{N/d}(|\vec{p}|)|^2 F_{2N}(x/z, Q^2, p^2)$$

kinematic and
"flux" factors

Nucleon wave function

structure function of
**bound, off-shell
nucleon**

$$\rightarrow z = \frac{p \cdot q}{p_d \cdot q} \approx 1 + \frac{p_0 + \gamma p_z}{M} \left[p_0 = M + \varepsilon, \varepsilon = \varepsilon_d - \frac{\vec{p}^2}{2M} \right]$$

momentum fraction of d carried by N

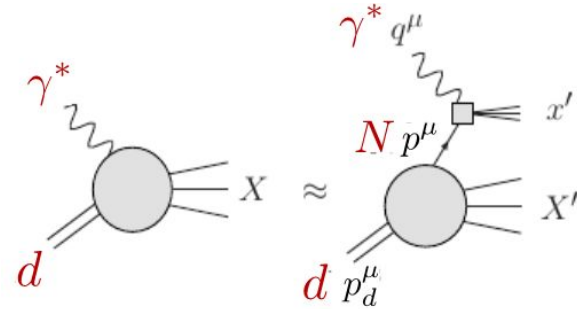
$$\rightarrow \text{at finite } Q^2, \gamma = \sqrt{1 + 4x^2 p^2 / Q^2}$$

quantifies how far the nucleon is from the light cone ($\gamma = 1$)

Deuteron 2: Off-shell corrections

- **Nucleons are bound in the deuteron:**

- $p^2 < M^2$
- Structure functions are deformed (but not too much if x not too large)



- **Offshell expansion:**

- Expand PDFs in nucleon's virtuality $q_N(x, Q^2, p^2) = q_N^{\text{free}}(x, Q^2) \left[1 + \frac{p^2 - M^2}{M^2} \delta f_q^N(x) \right]$
- With flavor-independent δf

$$F_{2N}(x, Q^2, p^2) = F_{2N}^{\text{free}}(x, Q^2) \left[1 + \frac{p^2 - M^2}{M^2} \delta f(x) \right]$$

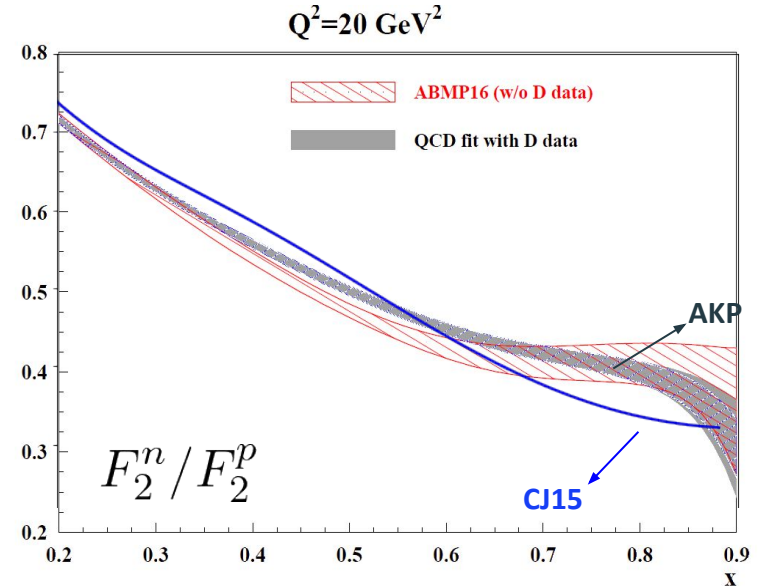
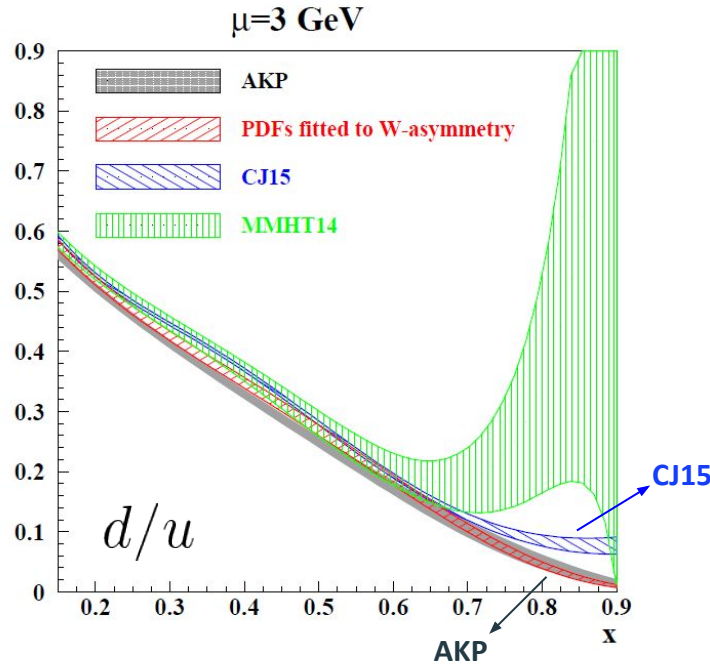
Free proton, neutron
structure function

“offshell function”

- Parametrized and fitted (see the earlier triangle)
→ **CJ15, AKP, JAM**

When fitted, this effectively becomes a phenomenological “catch-all” term (see later)

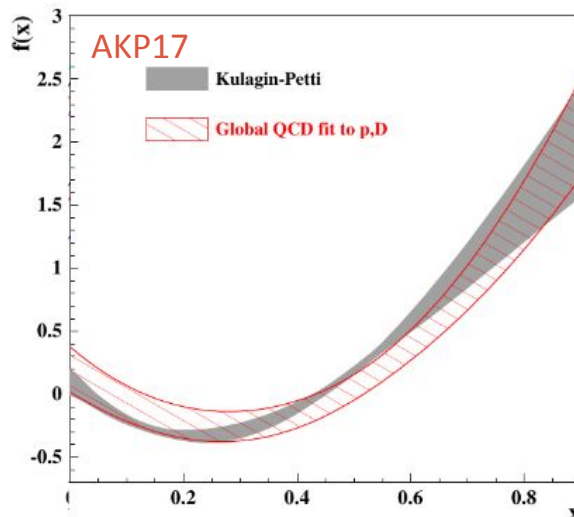
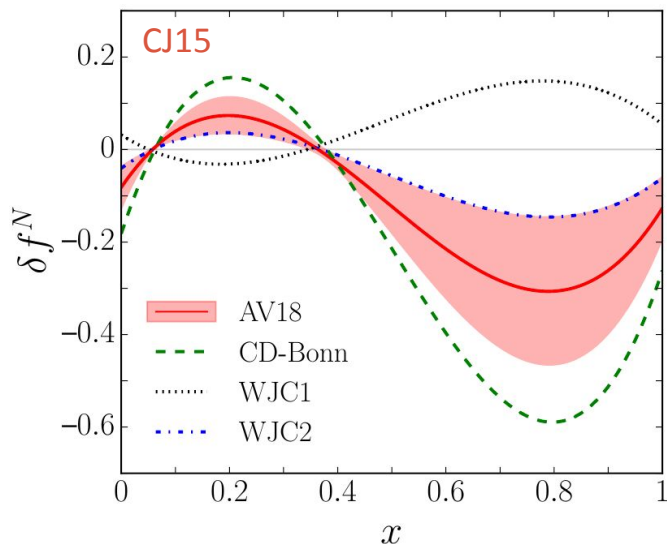
CJ15 and AKP: free nucleons



- **AKP has smaller d/u but bigger n/p ???**
 - Not possible at Leading Twist!
 - → **Large HT contributions to high- x n/p ratio**

CJ15: PRD 93 (2016) 114017
AKP: PRD 96 (2017) 054005
 (see also 2203.07333)

CJ15 and AKP17: off-shell function



*Kulagin, Petti (e+A fits),
NPA 765 (2006) 126*

*Alekhin + KP (e+d global fits)
PRD96 (2017) 054005*

*CJ15:
PRD 93 (2016) 114017*

- Different shape and size ??

- But many (**MANY**) differences

- Extended d-quark (CJ15) vs. conventional (AKP, $d/u \rightarrow 0$)
- Fit real W asymmetry vs. only decay lepton $W \rightarrow l + (n)$ asymmetry
- **Off-shell, HT choices, and their interplay**
- ...

**The most important,
in our opinion!**

CJ + AKP
benchmarking effort

HT systematics

CTEQ-JLab study, in progress
See also Accardi, talk at DNP 2020

- **HT assumptions**

- Additive vs. Multiplicative
→ In both cases, Q^2 -independent
- Isospin symmetric or not

$$F_2(x, Q^2) = F_2^{LT}(x, Q^2) + \frac{H(x)}{Q^2}$$

$$F_2(x, Q^2) = F_2^{LT}(x, Q^2) \left(1 + \frac{C(x)}{Q^2}\right)$$

- **Isospin and Q^2 assumptions are not independent**

- e.g., a Q^2 -independent, isospin symmetric multiplicative HT generates an equivalent additive HT that depends on both

$$\tilde{H}_{p,n}(x, Q^2) = C(x) F_{2p,n}^{LT}(x, Q^2)$$

- **Non-negligible large-x bias**

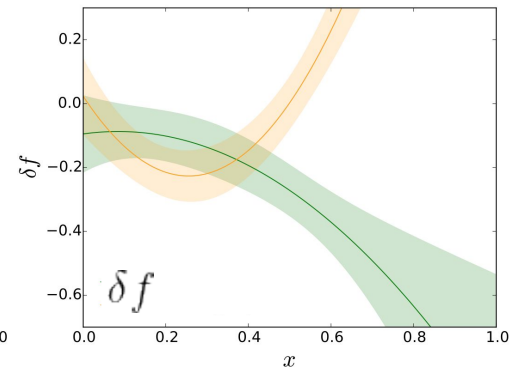
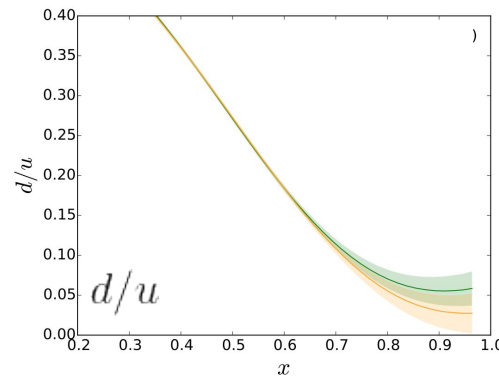
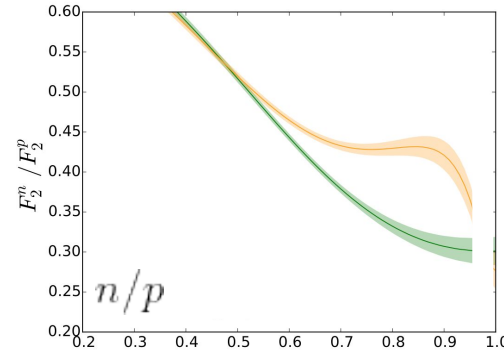
- **if using isospin-independent coefficients**
→ Multiplicative (CJ15) underestimates
→ Additive (AKP17) overestimates ($H > 0$)

$$\frac{n}{p} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 1} \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} & \text{mult. } p = n \\ \frac{1}{4} + \frac{H}{u} & p \neq n \\ \frac{1}{4} + 3 \frac{H}{u} & \text{add. } p = n \end{cases}$$

CJ fits - isospin symmetric HT

CTEQ-JLab study, in progress
See also Accardi, talk at DNP 2020

- Additive n/p
 - Larger than Mult n/p
 - Even if d/u is smaller
- Fitted offshell function compensates n/p bias
 - D/p well fitted, indeed
- **CJ15/AKP17 differences are reproduced!**
 - And explained



Isospin symmetric case

Orange Additive HT ($p=n$)

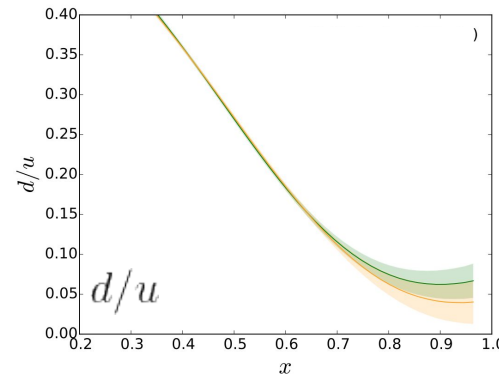
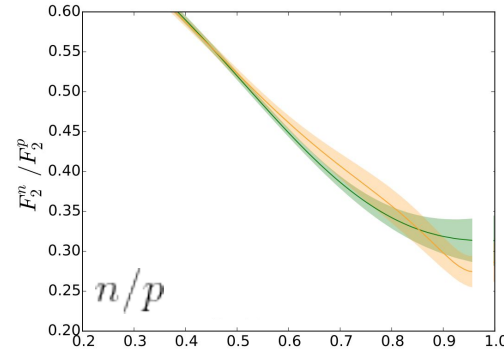
Green Mult HT ($p=n$)
→ essentially* CJ15

* uses generic 2nd order polynomial δf

CJ fits - isospin breaking HT

CTEQ-JLab study, in progress
See also Accardi, talk at DNP 2020

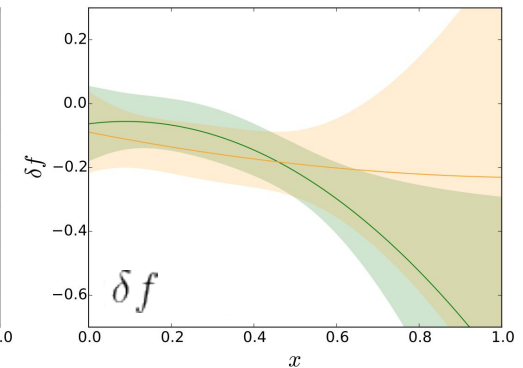
- **Bias removed !!!**
 - Small systematics remains
- **n/p & d/u**
 - **Much closer to CJ15**
 - Attention when using AKP!
- **Small δf offshell correction**
 - When averaged over p and n
 - Large cancellation is possible, but need $A=3$ data to confirm
(Tropiano et al., PRC 2019)
(Cocuzza et al., PRD 2021)



Isospin breaking case

Orange Additive HT ($p \neq n$)

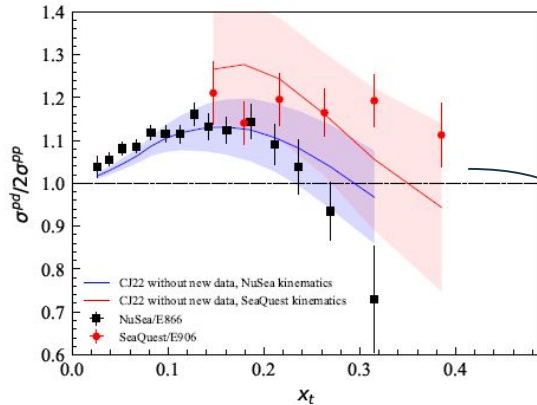
Green Mult HT ($p \neq n$)



- **Theoretical biases at large x**
 - Interplay of HT and off-shell corrections
 - **Interplay of d/u (large x) and \bar{d}/\bar{u} (med. x)**

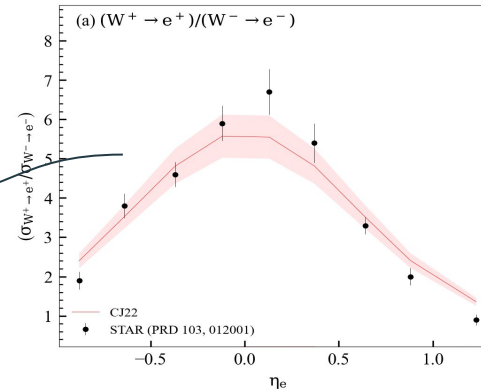
New electroweak data

SeaQuest



Fits w/o
new data

STAR $W^+ \rightarrow e^+ / W^- \rightarrow e^-$



$$\frac{\sigma_{pd}}{\sigma_{pp}} \approx \frac{4 + \frac{d(x_b)}{u(x_b)}}{4 + \frac{d(x_b)}{u(x_b)} \frac{\bar{d}(x_t)}{\bar{u}(x_t)}} \left(1 + \frac{\bar{d}(x_t)}{\bar{u}(x_t)} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{W^+}}{\sigma_{W^-}} \approx \frac{u(x_1)\bar{d}(x_2) + \bar{d}(x_1)u(x_2)}{\bar{d}(x_1)\bar{u}(x_2) + \bar{u}(x_1)d(x_2)} \quad y_W \approx 0 \quad \frac{\bar{d}}{\bar{u}} \approx \frac{d}{u}$$

Anticorrelation: $db/ub \longleftrightarrow d/u$
 $med. x_t \longleftrightarrow large x_b$
 $(0.05 - 0.4) \quad (0.3 - 0.7)$

Correlation: $db/ub \longleftrightarrow d/u$
 $x \sim 0.16$

Need flexible enough
parametrization

CJ22: new light antiquark parametrization

- **CJ15:** *Accardi et al., PRD 93 (2016) 11*

$$\bar{d}/\bar{u} = a_0 x^{a_1} (1-x)^{a_2} + 1 + a_3 x (1-x)^{a_4}$$

- Large x : tends to 1 from above
- Shape “hugs” E866 data

- **CJ22:** follows CJ15-a, reverts back to CJ12 param: *Accardi et al., PLB 801 (2020) 135143*

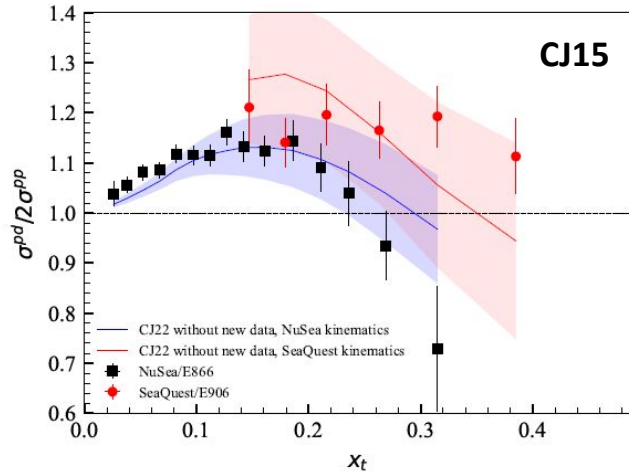
$$x(\bar{d} - \bar{u}) = \bar{a}_0 x^{\bar{a}_1} (1-x)^{\bar{a}_2} (1 + \bar{a}_4 x)$$

- Unconstrained $x \rightarrow 1$ limit
- Free \bar{a}_2 instead of fixing $\bar{a}_2 = a_2 + 2.5$
- **More flexibility**
 - more data, fix extra parameters
 - sensitivity to $db/ub \leftrightarrow d/u$ anticorrelation

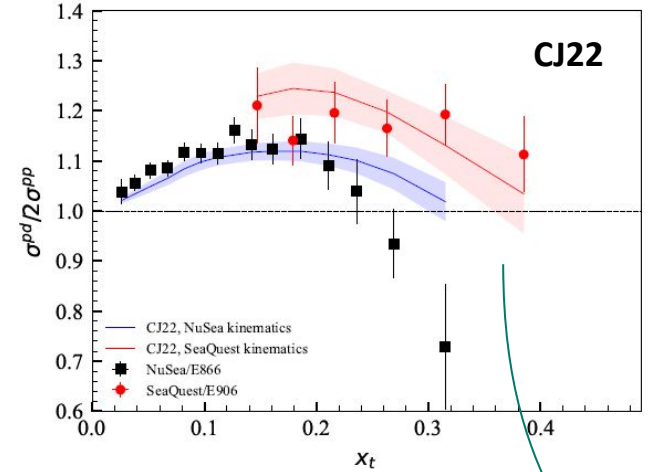
CJ22: new fit framework

- **Electroweak pair production** (*Xiaoxian Jing*)
 - γ, W, Z
 - NLO calculations with APPLgrid + MCFM
 - Tested against E866, D0 W asymmetry in CJ15
- **STAR W grids** (*Sanghwa Park*)
 - Exp. cuts:
 - $p_e > 15 \text{ GeV}, 25 < E_e < 50 \text{ GeV}$
 - Jet suppression (as in STAR paper):
 - Vetoed jet production → 20% cross section suppression
- **STAR Z**
 - see paper
- **“Adjusted” Hessian approximation** *Accardi et al., EPJC 81 (2021) 7*
 - Constrained observables (e.g., $n/p \longleftrightarrow d/u$ at large x)
 - Regions with poor data constraints (e.g., db/ub at $x > 0.3$, extrapolation)

Lepton Pair Production



Fit new data
(SeaQuest & STAR)



SeaQuest: $\chi^2/\text{datum} = 3.19$

E866 : $\chi^2/\text{datum} = 1.63$

1.25

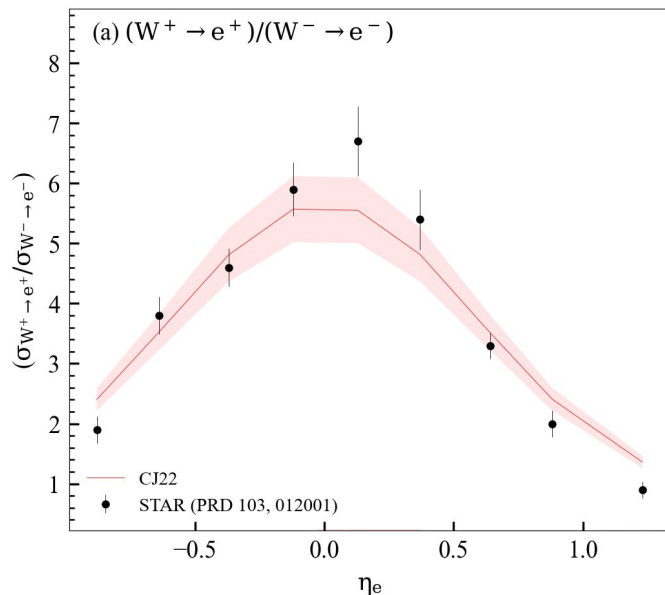
1.93

- Comparable results to JAM, CT

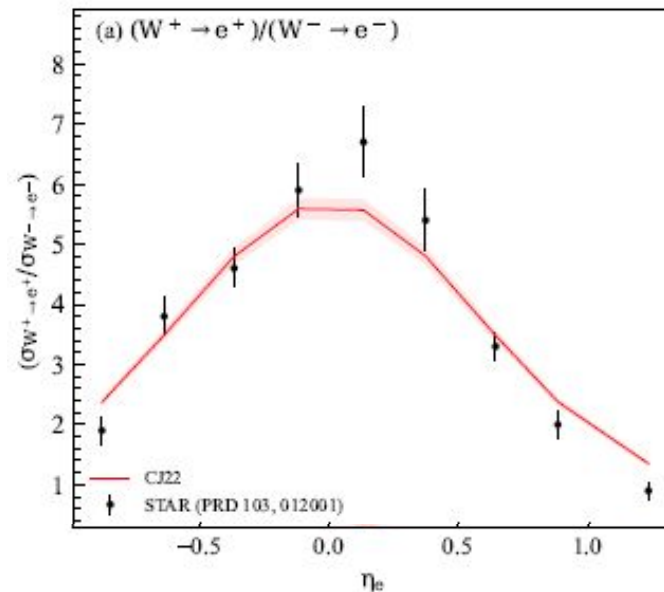
E866, SeaQuest disagree:
How to include in error bands?

→ new idea, K. Mohan @ DIS 2023

Weak boson production

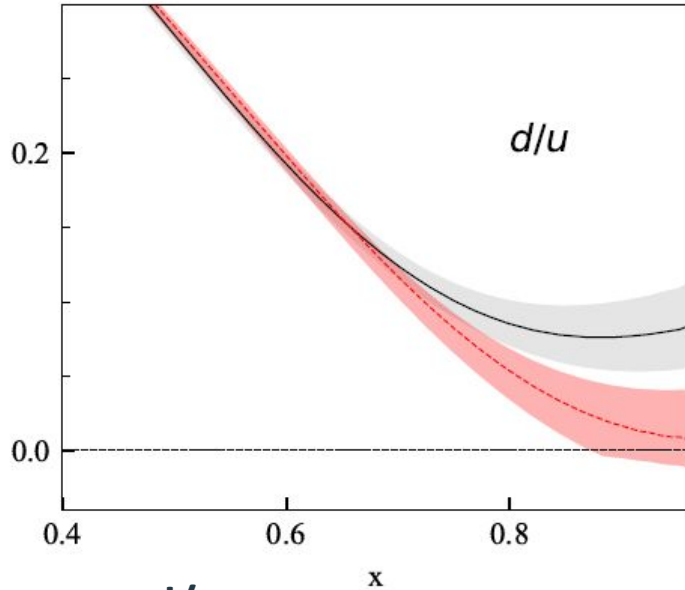


→
Fit new data
(SeaQuest & STAR)



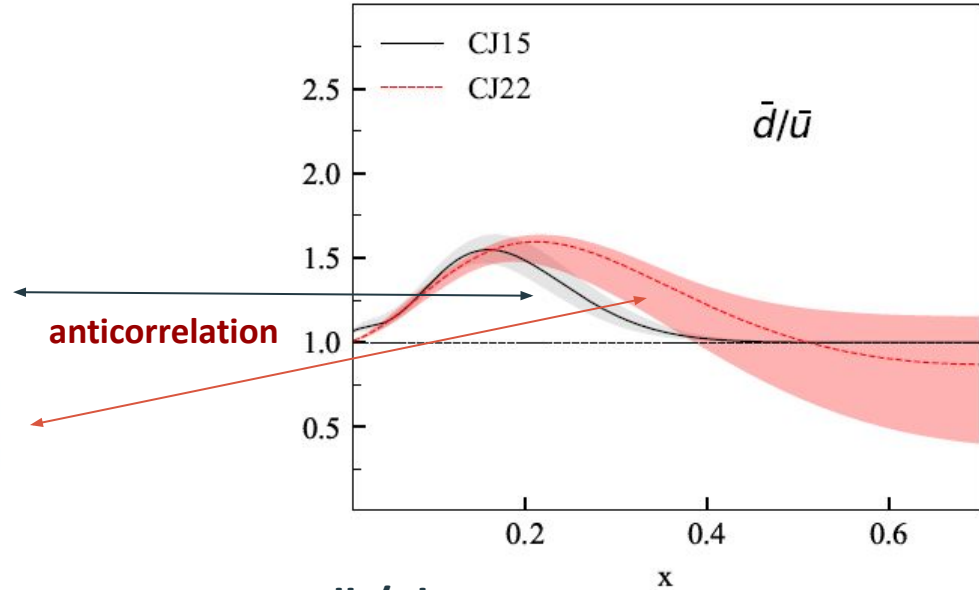
- Large reduction in uncertainty driven by SeaQuest data
- STAR contributes $\sim 15\%$ reduction around $x \sim 0.16$
 - distributed between d/u (5%) and db/ub (10%) PDF ratios

Light quarks and anti quarks



- **d/u**

- CJ15 was biased upwards
- CJ22 agrees with AKP

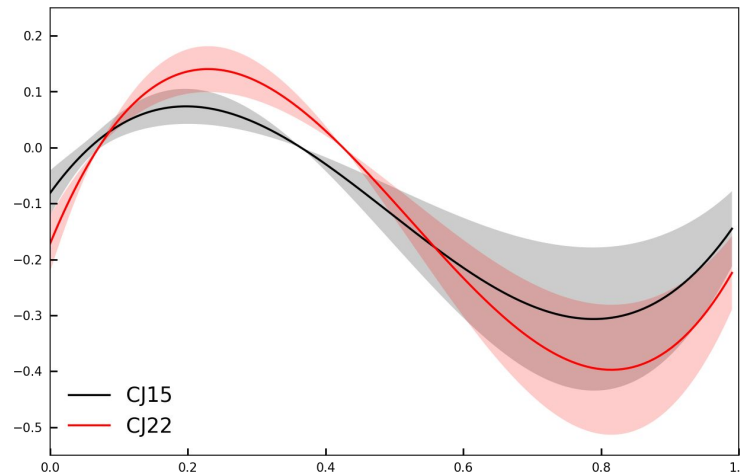


- **\bar{d}/\bar{u}**

- pulled up by SeaQuest
- Naturally relaxes to 1 at large x

What about the offshell function?

- **No big change!**
 - Difference in d/u largely absorbed by HT term
 - But, HT still multiplicative, $p=n$, old parametrization
- **Need to revisit the HT/offshell unbiasing analysis with CJ22**
 - Allow $p=n$, polynomial offshell parametrization, mult vs. add HT
 - Expect small, approx 0 offshell function
 - Similar to JAM result

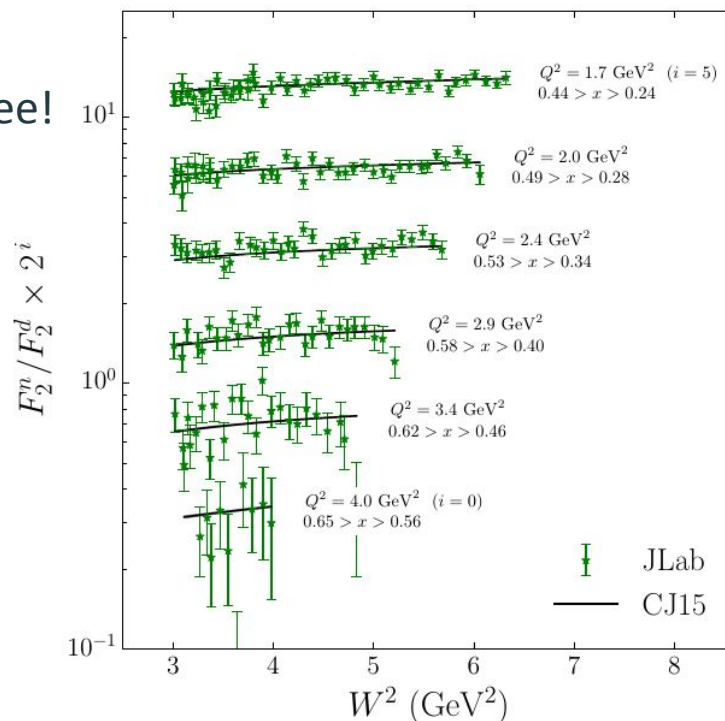
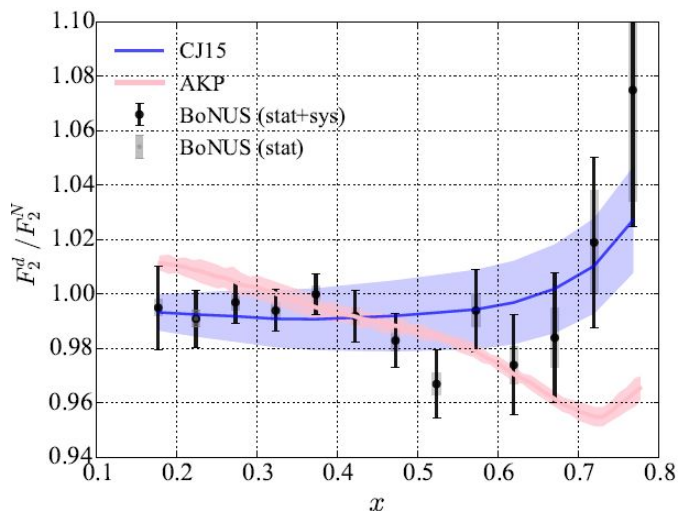
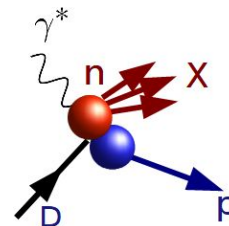


- **Open Questions & Perspectives**

- Tagged protons and neutrons
- PVDIS on p and D
- ... ← discussion

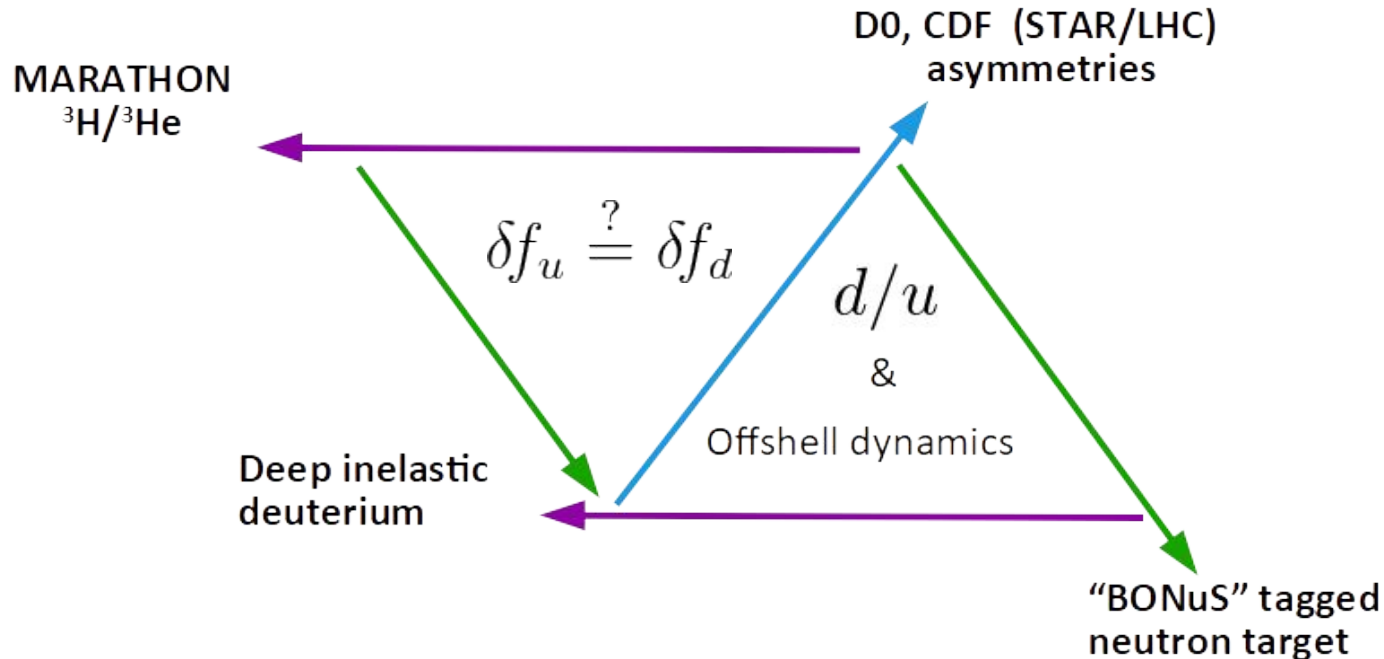
Open questions 1

- Can we confirm the picture just painted? Is δf zero or negative?
 - **Need direct experimental sensitivity to δf** (through p^2 dependence)
 - **Tagged DIS experiments at JLab 6, 12 and EIC**
→ With p^2 binning!
- To start with, BONuS 6 don't seem to disagree!
 - But may not be precise enough at large x



Open questions 2

- Can extend the large-x triangle to a parallelogram
 - **and verify if off-shell is flavor independent or not !!**
 - ...hence if off-shell protons ~ off-shell neutrons

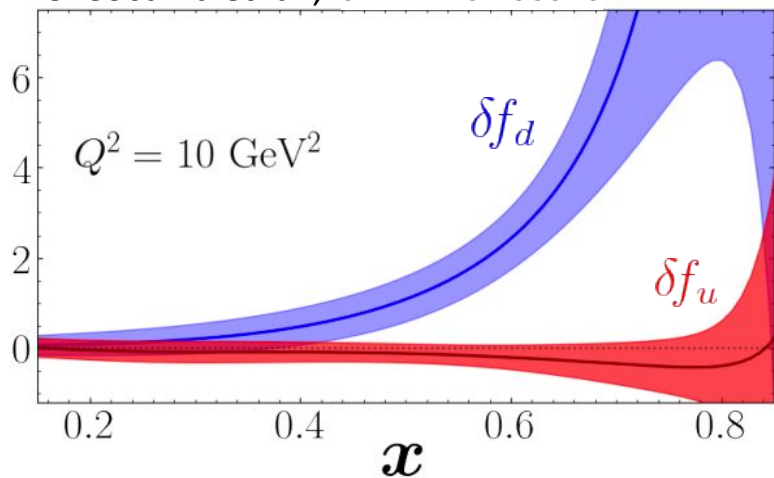


Open questions 2

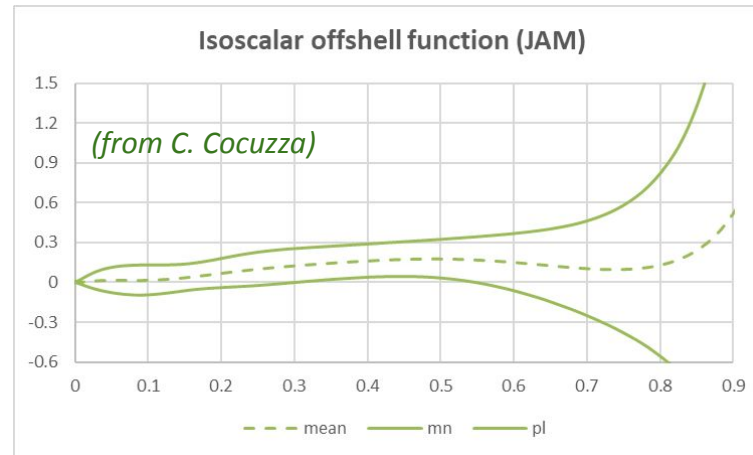
- Can extend the large- x triangle to a parallelogram
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JAM

C. Cocuzza et. al., [arXiv:2104.06946](https://arxiv.org/abs/2104.06946)

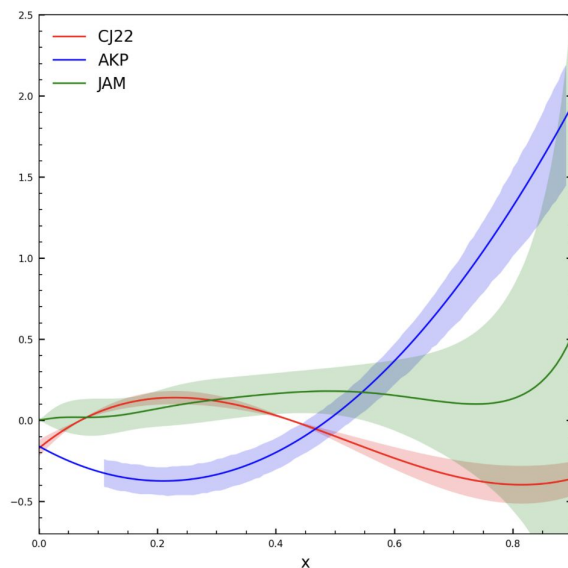


$$\delta f|_{\text{CJ}} \approx \frac{u \delta f_u + d \delta f_d}{u + d}$$



Open questions 2

- Can extend the large- x triangle to a parallelogram
 - **and verify if off-shell is flavor independent or not !!**
 - ...hence if off-shell protons \sim off-shell neutrons



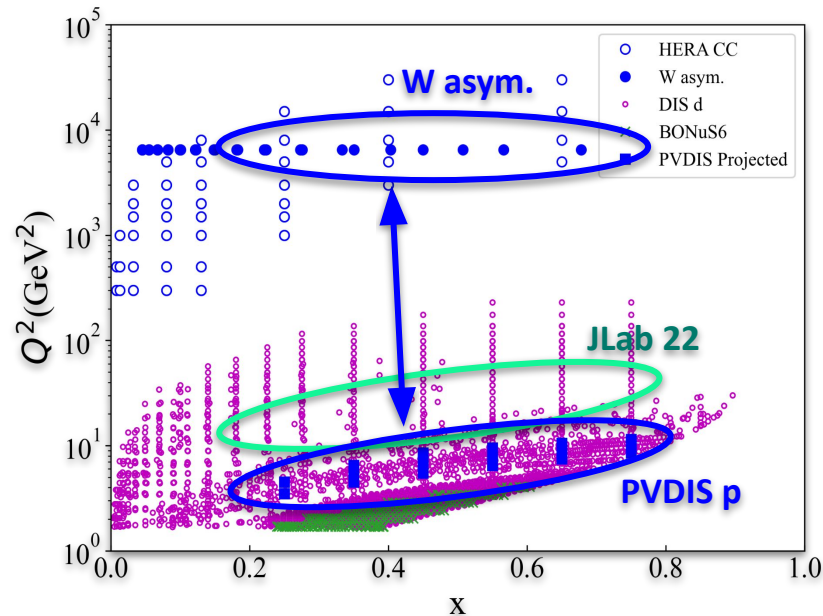
AKP: add, $p=n$

JAM: mult, $p \neq n$
(*actually, $u \neq d$*)

CJ22: mult, $p=n$

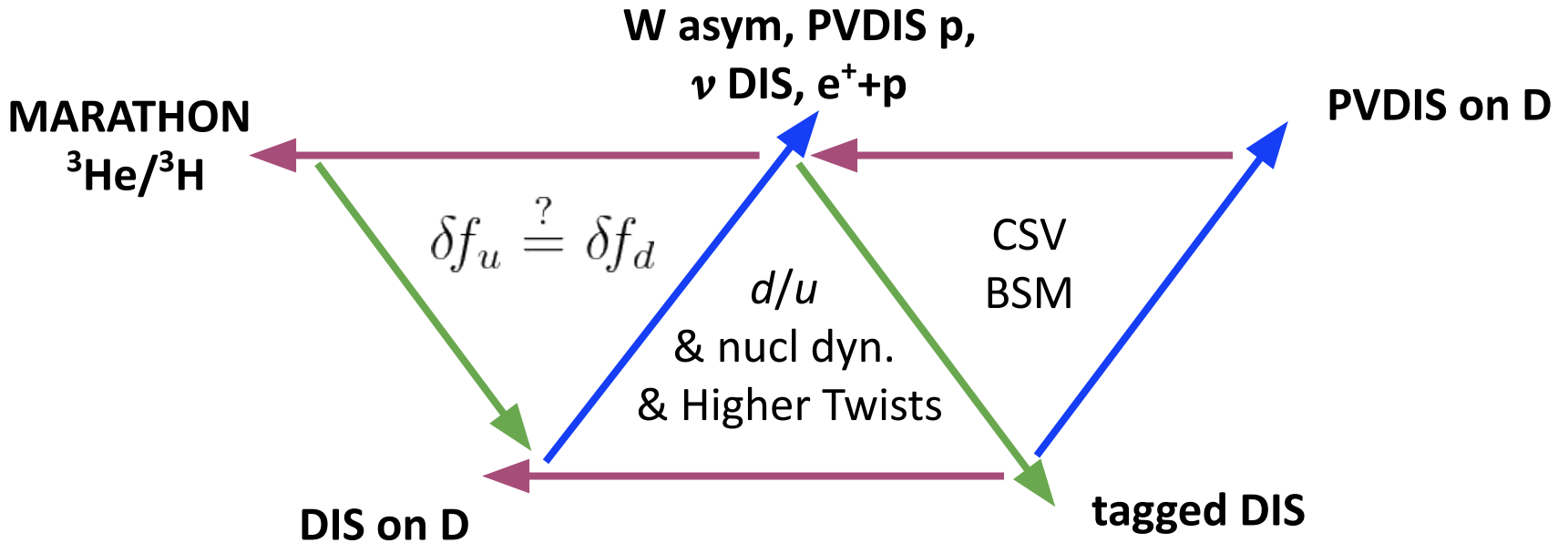
Open questions 3

- But is also $\delta f_u^p \stackrel{?}{=} \delta f_d^n$ as assumed in the JAM analysis?
 - Are there nuclear-level CSV effects?
- How to tell?
 - PVDIS on protons and deuterons?



Need half a honeycomb, at least!

- Global QCD analysis is a powerful tool:
 - d/u, nuclear dynamics, parton correlations, CSV
 - PVDIS still relevant in BONuS 12 / Marathon era !!



Finally...

Final thoughts

- **Large- x data analysis in global QCD fits**
 - Needs careful attention to systematic bias
 - HT assumptions can deform the extracted offshell function
 - Isospin-asymmetric parameterization is needed
 - How to best formulate this
 - Is charge symmetry a suitable assumption?
 - Is the off-shell expansion framework too naive?
- **Need**
 - **Spectator tagging data**
 - **PVDIS in a global QCD analysis**
 - Proton: will contribute to d/u fit precision and accuracy
 - Deuteron: with HT under control, can focus on CSV / BSM

Final thoughts

- **High-quality data is expected**
 - **Need high-quality phenomenology and theory**
 - We are in time to develop this

- For example,
 - Nuclear/off-shell and CSV corrections currently assume

$$D = \mathcal{S} \otimes [p + n] = \mathcal{S} \otimes [(u^*u^*d^* + \dots) + (u^*d^*d^* + \dots)]$$

- Neglects higher Fock hadronic states
- Off-shell function may just be a phenomenological, cover-all blanket
- An adequate concept for the aims of the PVDIS program?
- Maybe better to describe the Deuteron at parton level

$$D = [u u d u d d + \dots]$$

- Lattice QCD powerful enough these days, can guide pheno assumptions

References

Large-x fits with nuclear corrections

- **CJ15:** Accardi et al., [PRD 93 \(2016\) 114017](#)
 - Accardi, DNP 2020 / Fernando, GHP 2021 / Accardi, APS 2022
- **AKP:** Alekhin, Kulagin, Petti, [PRD 96 \(2017\) 054005](#) & [arXiv:2203.07333](#)
- **JAM:** Cocuzza et al. (JAM), [PRL 127 \(2021\) 24](#)

PDF uncertainties

- Hunt-Smith, Accardi, Melnitchouk, Sato, Thomas, White, [arXiv:2206.10782](#)

PVDIS study

- Brady, Accardi, Hobbs, Melnitchouk, [PRD 84 \(2011\) 074008](#)

Light quark asymmetry, QCD analysis

- Park, Accardi, Jing, and Owens, [arXiv:2108.05786](#)
- Guzzi et al. (CT), [arXiv:2108.06596](#)
- Cocuzza et al. (JAM), [PRD 104 \(2021\) 074031](#)

General References

QCD global analysis from protons to nuclei:

- Accardi, [PoS DIS2015 \(2015\) 001](#)
- Jimenez-Delgado, Melnitchouk, Owens, [J.Phys.G40 \(2013\) 093102](#)
- Ethier, Nocera, [Ann.Rev.Nucl.Part.Sci. \(2020\) 70, 1-34](#)

QCD global analysis and statistical methods:

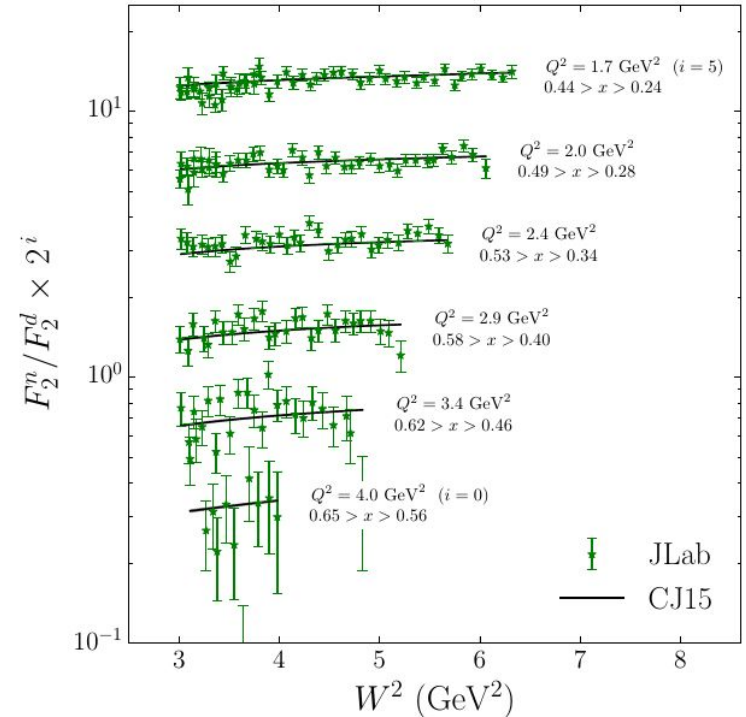
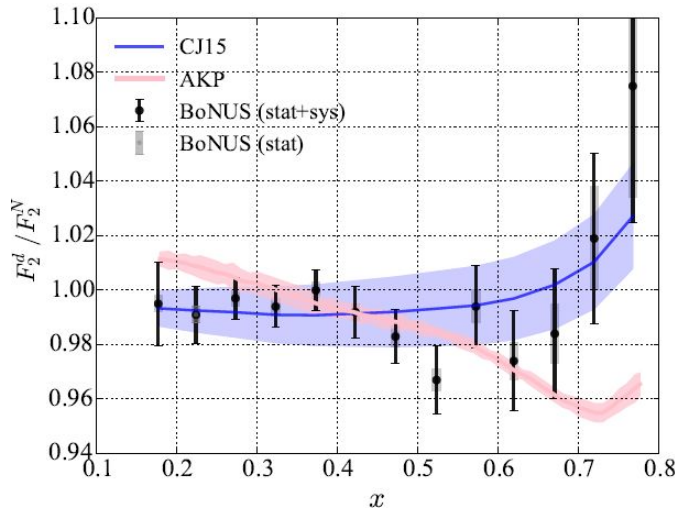
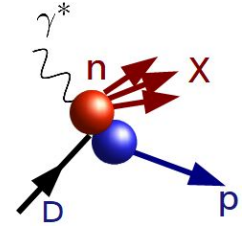
- Kovarik, Nadolsky, Soper, [Rev.Mod.Phys. 92 \(2020\) 4, 045003](#)

Thank you!

Tagged DIS to the rescue

Open questions

- Can we confirm the picture just painted? Is δf negative?
 - Need direct experimental sensitivity to δf
 - Tagged DIS experiments
- BONuS 6 data don't seem to disagree!
 - But may not be precise enough at large x



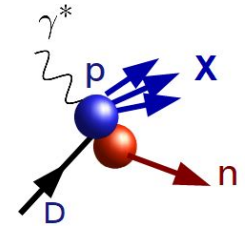
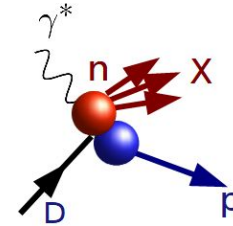
Open questions

- Is the simple proposed factorization correct?
 - Or at least phenomenologically acceptable ?

$$F_{2N}(x, Q^2, p^2) = F_{2N}^{free}(x, Q^2) [1 + v \delta f(x)]$$

$$v = \frac{p^2 - M^2}{M^2}$$

- Are FSI negligible?
 - Inclusive DIS only probes small off-shellness



More data, please!

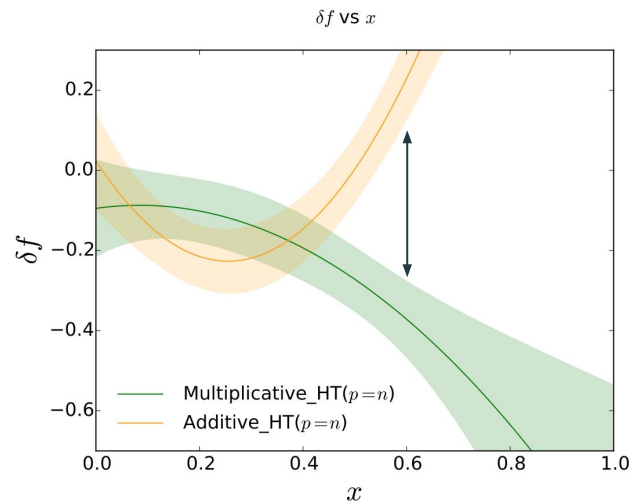
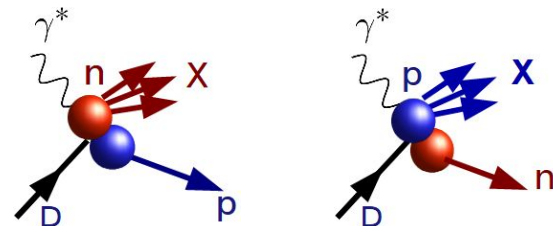
- One can extract δf

$$\frac{F_{2N}}{F_{2N}^{free}} = 1 + v \delta f(x)$$

- Experiment by experiment
- or in a global QCD fit

- Need more tagged DIS data with

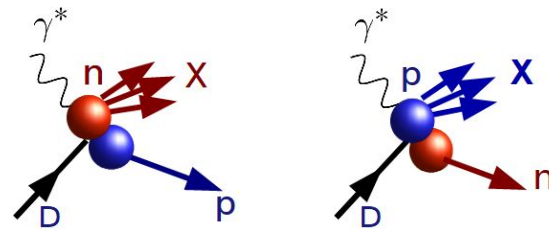
- FSI under control (small v , backward φ)
- Large lever arm, good resolution on v (or p_S)
- $x > 0.6$ would clearly distinguish the two cases



More data, please!

- **At JLab:**

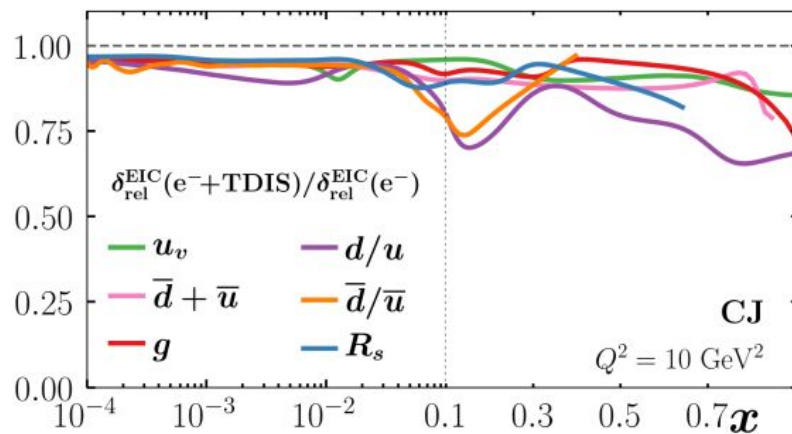
- BONuS 12, TDIS-n, BAND, LAD...
- Proton and neutron tagging



- **At the EIC**

- Simulated Data (*C.Weiss et al. - JLab LDRD 2014*)
 - Proton tagging + on-shell extrapolation method
- Fits by *X.Jing and S.Li*

*EIC yellow report,
arXiv:2103.05419*



PVDIS in global fits

- **PVDIS in global fits**
 - **PVDIS on p**
 - “ Still needed in the BONuS 12 and Marathon era? ”
 - PVDIS on D
 - CSV from nuclear, HT dynamics ?

PVDIS on protons

W bosons

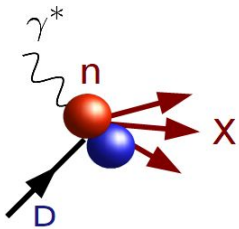
$$A_W(y) \xrightarrow{y \rightarrow y_{max}} \frac{1 - d/u}{1 + d/u}$$

PVDIS on p

$$A_{PV} \approx \frac{1 + 0.91 d/u}{1 + 0.25 d/u} + HT + Y_3 a_3$$

↑
ν's can help

DIS on Deuterium

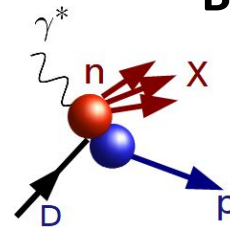


$$F_2^d \propto \mathcal{S}_D \otimes [xu_{\text{off}}(x) + xd_{\text{off}}(x)]$$

nuclear dynamics

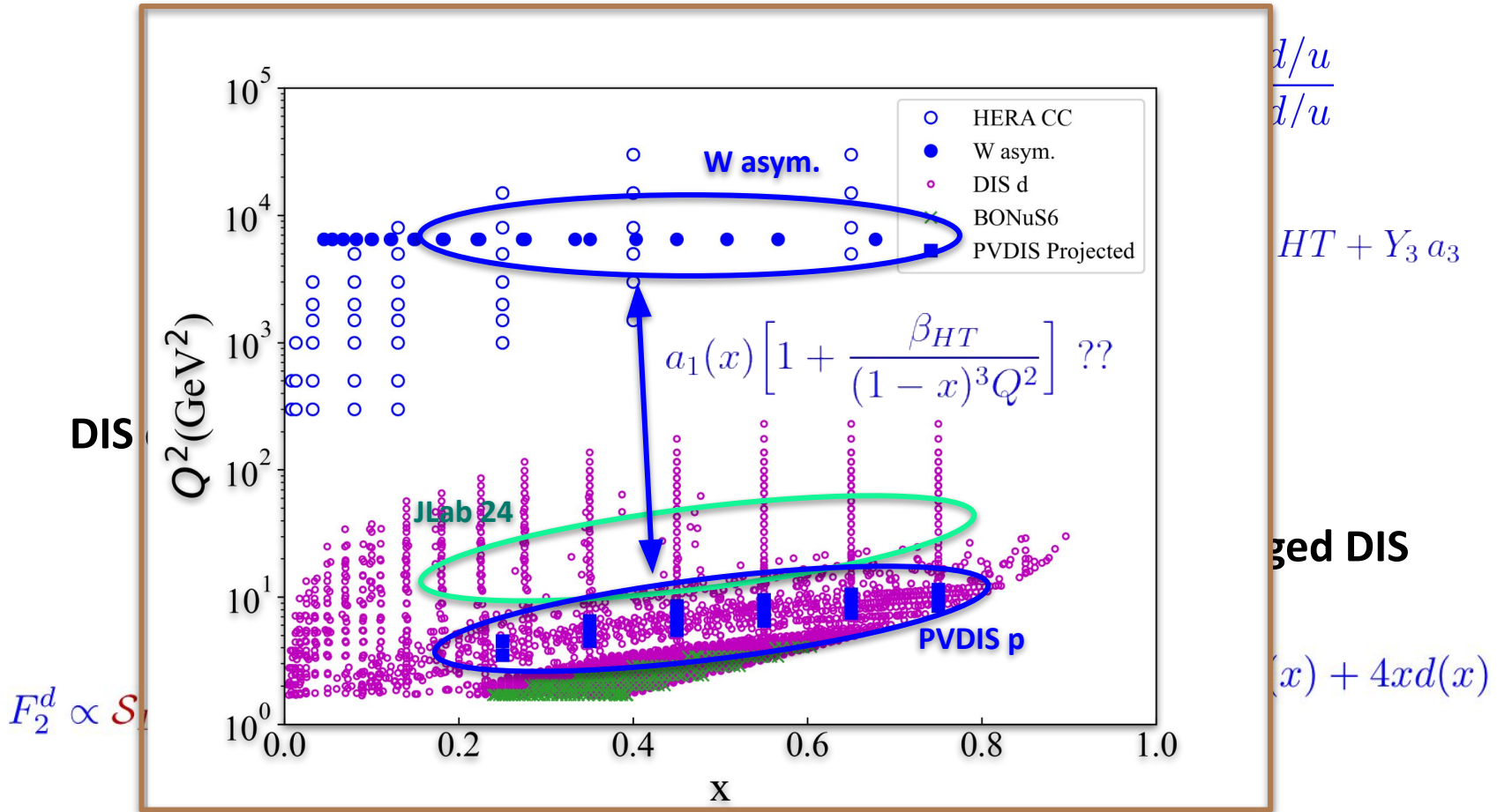
d/u
+

“BoNuS” tagged DIS



$$\frac{F_2^n}{F_2^d} \propto xu(x) + 4xd(x)$$

PVDIS on protons

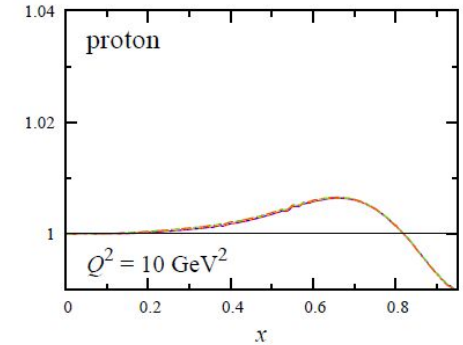
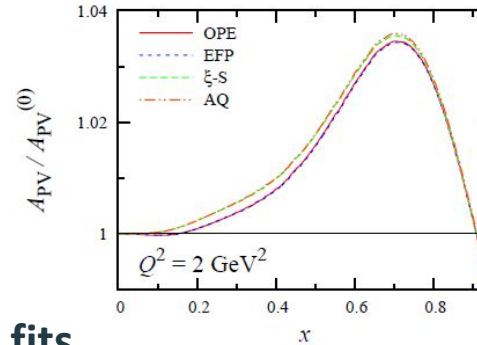


PVIDS on protons - notes

Brady, AA, Hobbs, Melnitchouk, PRD 84 (2011)

- **Can focus on dynamical HT**

- TMCs are under control
- Kinematics far enough from $x=1$ end point



- **Clean access to d/u in global fits**

- Large effective Q^2 leverage
 - Power corrections efficiently removed
 - Global fits can extract d/u

- **JLab 24: higher Q^2**

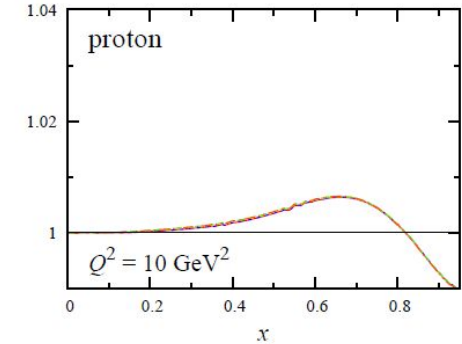
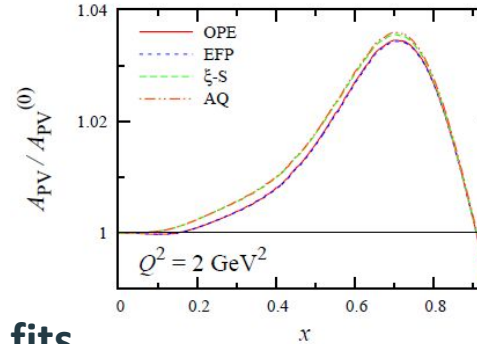
- More precision for HT extraction
 - hence more statistics for d/u fitting
- Less kinematic shift $x \rightarrow \xi$:
 - higher x reach for d/u

PVIDS on protons - notes

Brady, AA, Hobbs, Melnitchouk, PRD 84 (2011)

- **Can focus on dynamical HT**

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- Kinematics far enough from $x=1$ end point

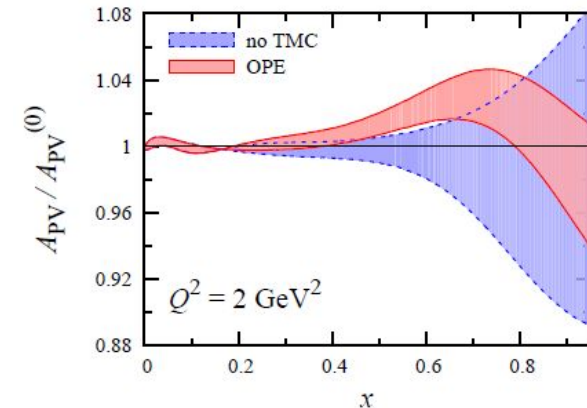


- **Clean access to d/u in global fits**

- Large effective Q^2 leverage
 - Power corrections efficiently removed
 - Global fits can extract d/u

- **JLab 22: higher Q^2**

- More precision for HT extraction
 - hence more statistics for d/u fitting
- Less kinematic shift $x \rightarrow \xi$:
 - higher x reach for d/u

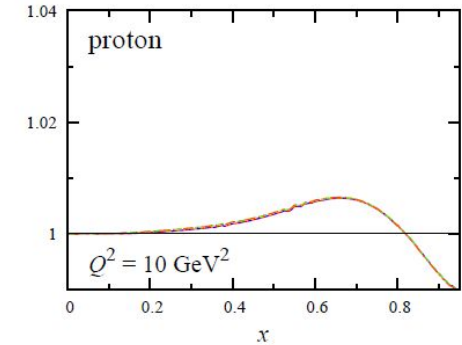
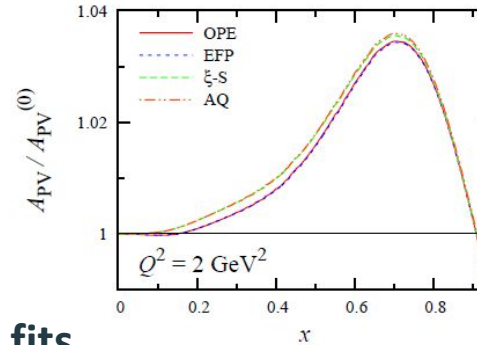


PVIDS on protons - notes

Brady, AA, Hobbs, Melnitchouk, PRD 84 (2011)

- **Can focus on dynamical HT**

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- Kinematics far enough from $x=1$ end point

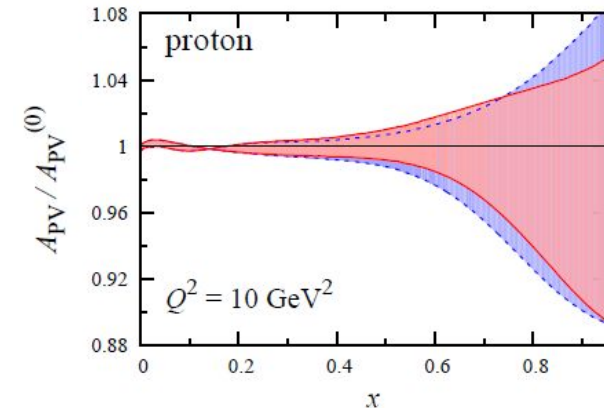


- **Clean access to d/u in global fits**

- Large effective Q^2 leverage
→ Power corrections efficiently removed
Global fits can extract d/u

- **JLab 22: higher Q^2**

- More precision for HT extraction
→ hence more statistics for d/u fitting
- Less kinematic shift $x \rightarrow \xi$:
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- **PVDIS in global fits**

- PVDIS on p

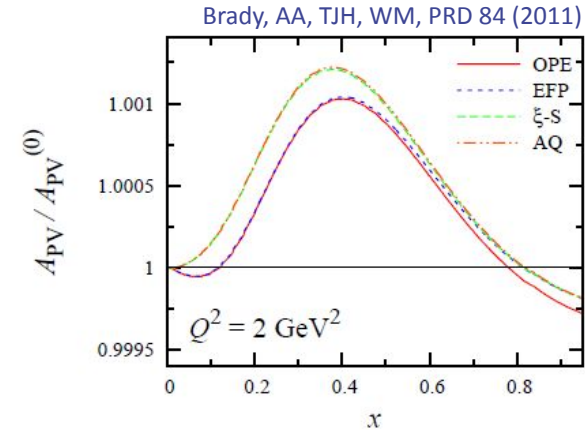
- Still needed in the BONuS 12 and Marathon era?

- **PVDIS on D**

- **CSV from nuclear, HT dynamics ?**

PVDIS on Deuterons

- **TMC**
 - Per mille level, very small model dependence
 - Don't forget the kinematic shift
- **Nuclear corrections**
 - Likely small, too
 - (But not quantified)
- **Higher twists - analogous to proton discussion**
 - Large Q^2 lever arm when analyzed in a global fit
 - Need to fit $HT(p) \neq HT(n)$ to avoid biases
 - Formulate this at quark level
and impose/verify charge symmetry
 - Attention to HT/offshell interplay



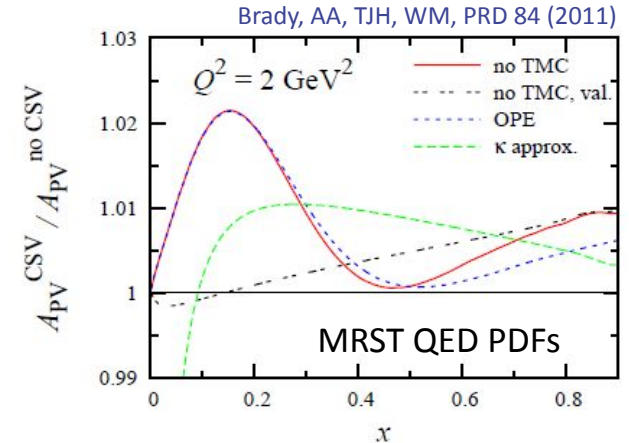
$$HT_u^p \stackrel{?}{=} HT_d^n ; HT_d^p \stackrel{?}{=} HT_u^n$$

$$\delta f_u^p \stackrel{?}{=} \delta f_d^n ; \delta f_d^p \stackrel{?}{=} \delta f_u^n$$

PVDIS on Deuterons

- CSV from nuclear and HT dynamics, as well?

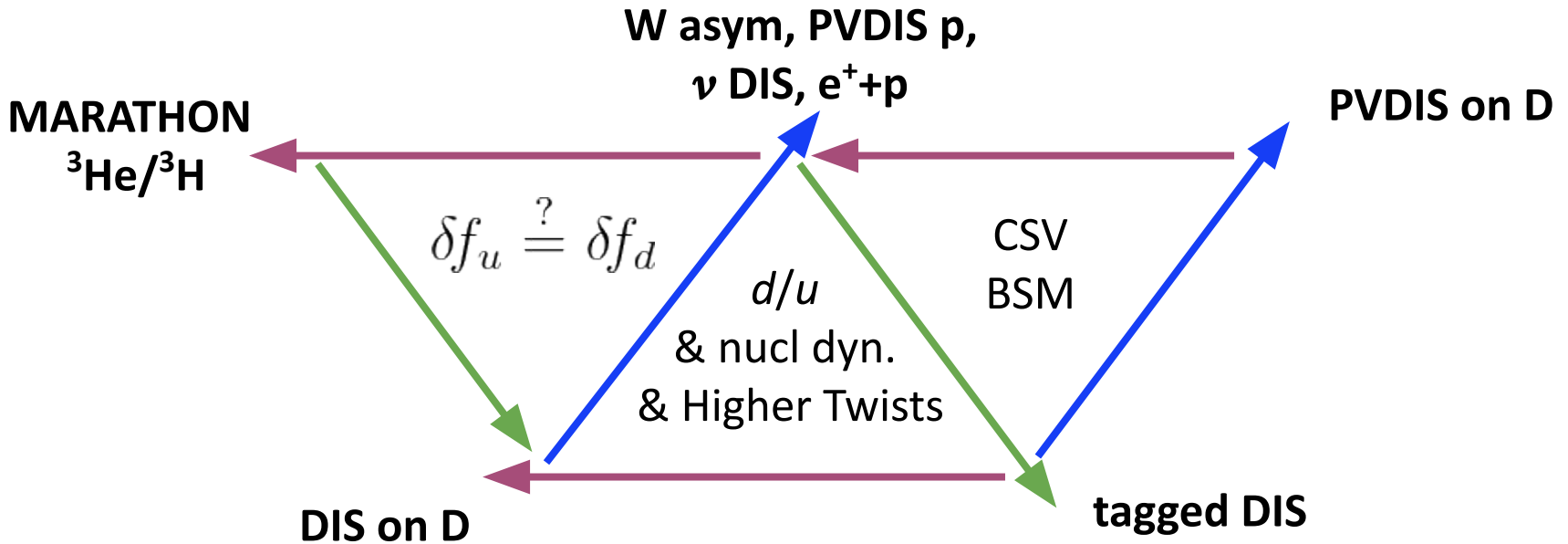
$$R^{CSV} = \underbrace{R_{pdf}^{CSV} + R_{off}^{CSV}}_{\text{How to tell?}} + R_{HT}^{CSV}$$



- If we find an “anomaly”: is it BSM or nuclear physics?
 - Remember the NuTeV anomaly
 - Here we have a deuteron, no p/n asymmetry to possibly trick us
 - Still, let’s keep our eyes and minds open

Need half a honeycomb, at least!

- Global QCD analysis is a powerful tool:
 - d/u, nuclear dynamics, parton correlations, CSV
 - PVDIS still relevant in BONuS 12 / Marathon era !!



Nuclear Corrections

Are we done with (nuclear) corrections?

Theoretical choices \longrightarrow

Corrections (increasing-x)

	KP	AKP	CJ15	AKP-like
shadowing	yes	yes (which one?)	MST $x < 0.1$	(same)
smearing	Paris	AV18	AV18 $x > 0.1$	(same)
pi-cloud	yes	yes	----	----
TMC	GP O(Q4)?	GP O(Q4)??	GP approx.	(same)
HT	H (p=n ??)	H (p=n)	C (p=n)	H & C, p=n & p!=n
HT(x)	??	5 pt. spline	parametrized	parametrized
off-shell	O(p2-M2)	O(p2-M2)	O(p2-M2)	(same)
df(x)	factorized	polyn. 2nd/3rd	factorized + sum rule	polyn. 2nd/3rd
pi thresh.	yes	yes	----	----

Are we done with (nuclear) corrections?

Theoretical choices \longrightarrow

Corrections (increasing-x)

	KP	AKP	CJ15	AKP-like
shadowing	yes	yes (which one?)	MST $x < 0.1$	(same)
smearing	Paris	AV18	AV18 $x > 0.1$	(same)
pi-cloud	yes	yes	---	----
TMC	GP $O(Q^4)?$	GP $O(Q^4)??$	GP approx.	(same)
HT	H ($p=n$) ??	H ($p=n$) ??	H ($p=n$) ??	H & C, $p=n$ & C=11
HT(x)	??	5 pt. spline	parametrized	parametrized
off-shell	$O(p^2-l)$	$O(p^2-l)$	$O(p^2-l)$	(same)
df(x)	factorized	polyn. 2nd/3rd	rule	polyn. 2nd/3rd
pi thresh.	yes	yes	----	----

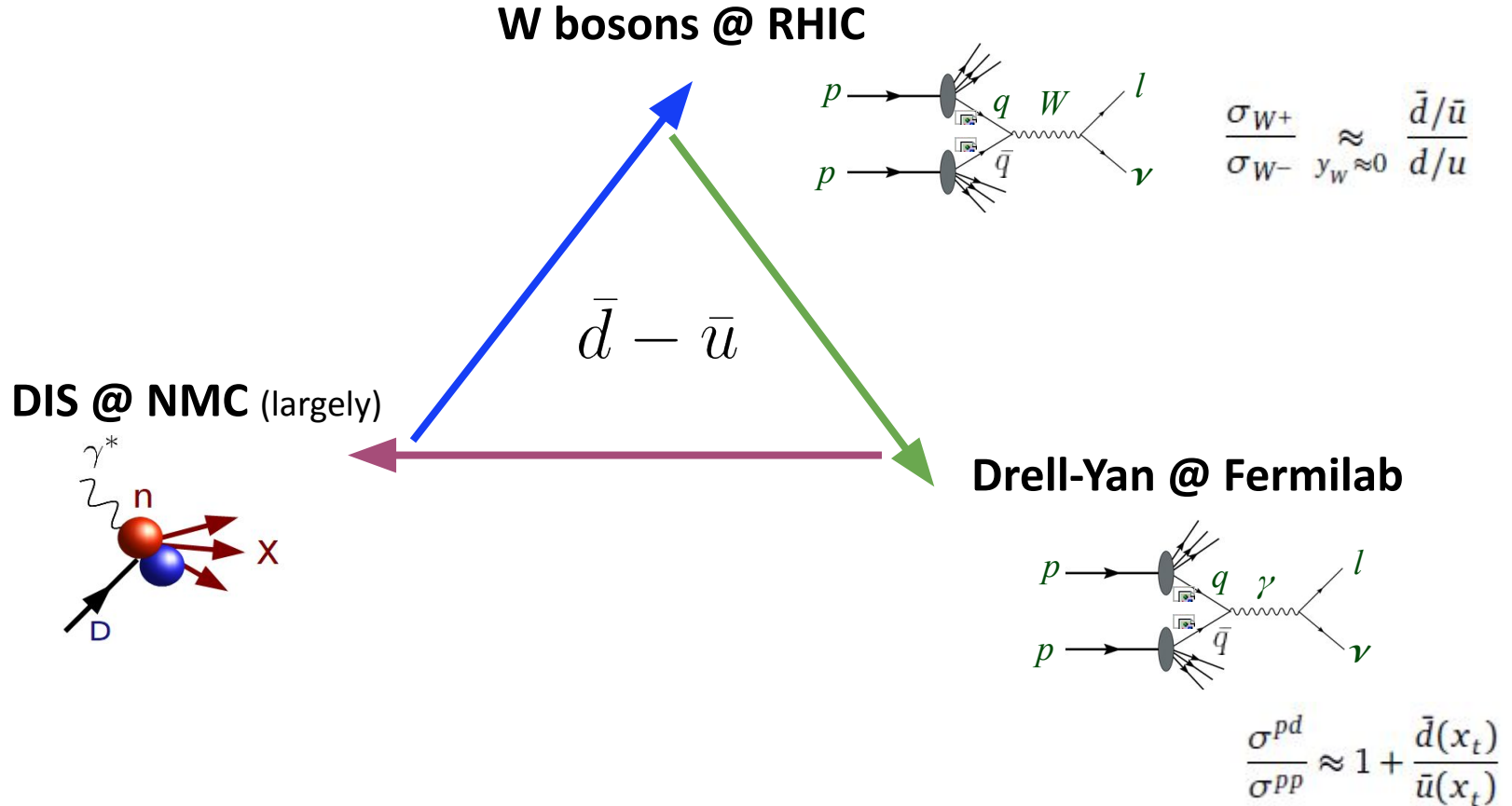
There is no "off-the-shelf" nuclear correction model:

One needs to know and pay attention to the detail

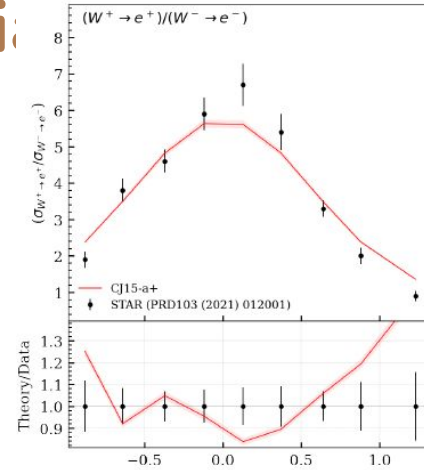
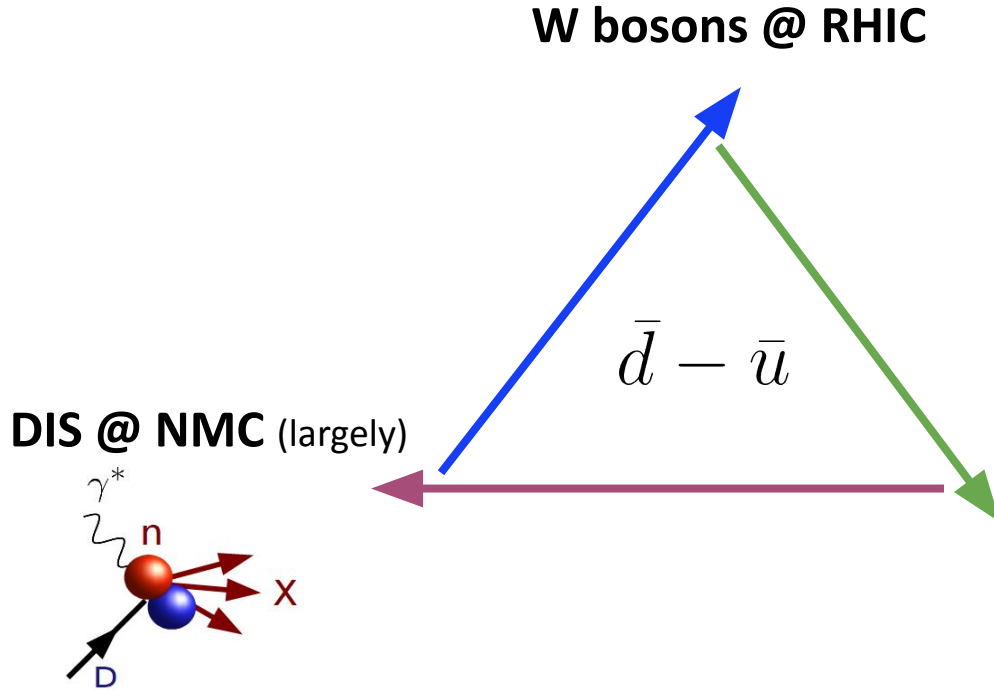
(yes: that means reading the theory papers without rush....)

Light quark sea

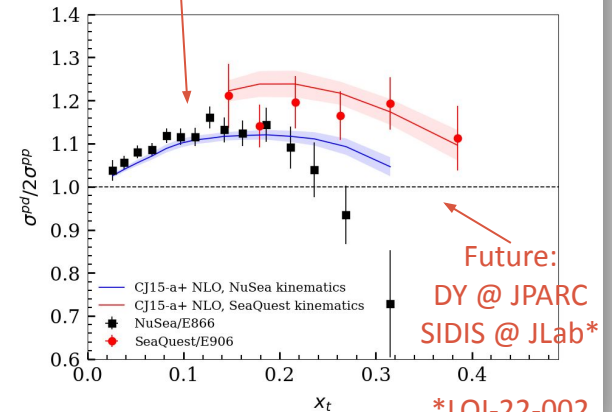
Medium-x PDFs: the light sea triangle



Medium-x PDFs: the light sea triad

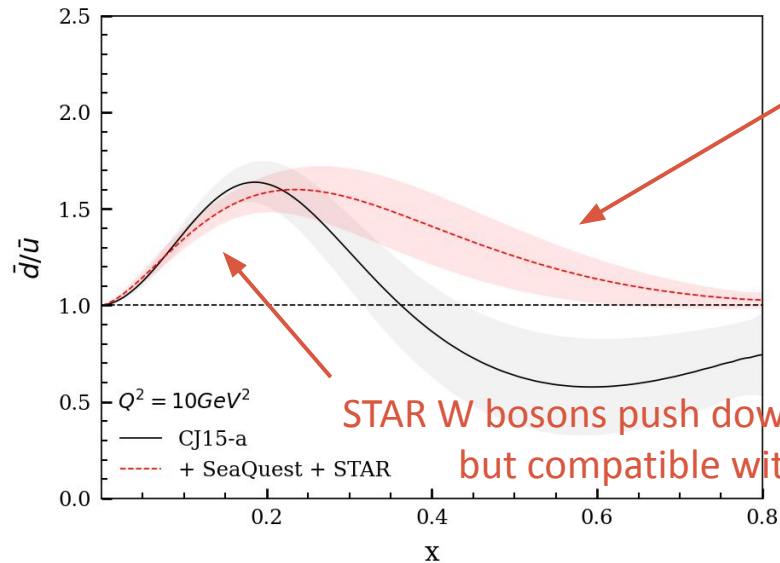


**Drell-Yan
@ Fermilab**



*LOI-22-002

Medium-x PDFs: the light sea triangle



SeaQuest pulls ratio up

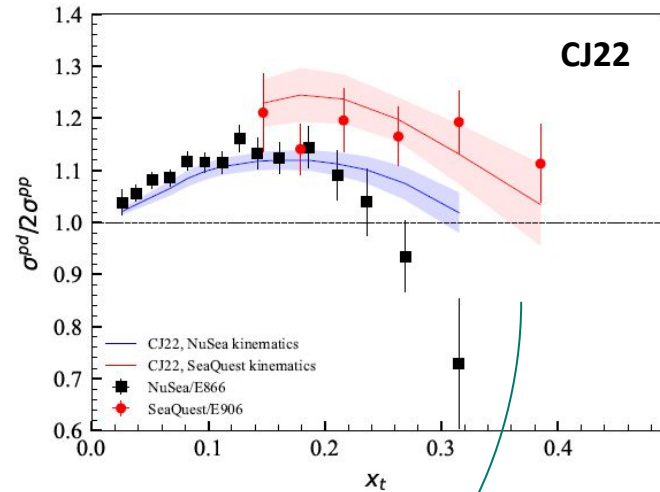
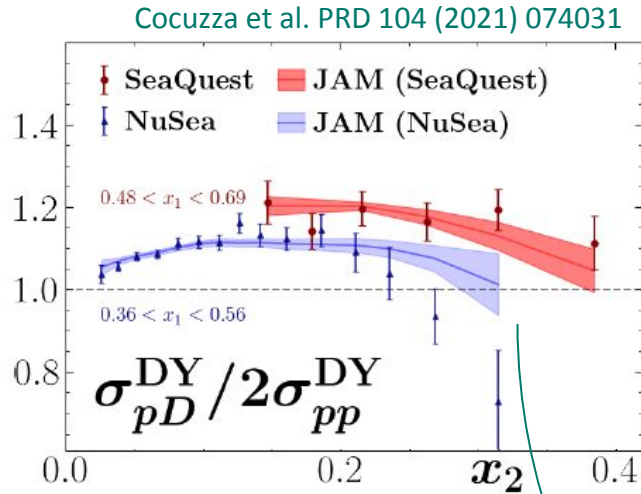
→ Tension with E866

→ How to quote PDF errors?

STAR W bosons push down a bit,
but compatible with E866

Lepton Pair Production

- Comparable results to JAM, CT:

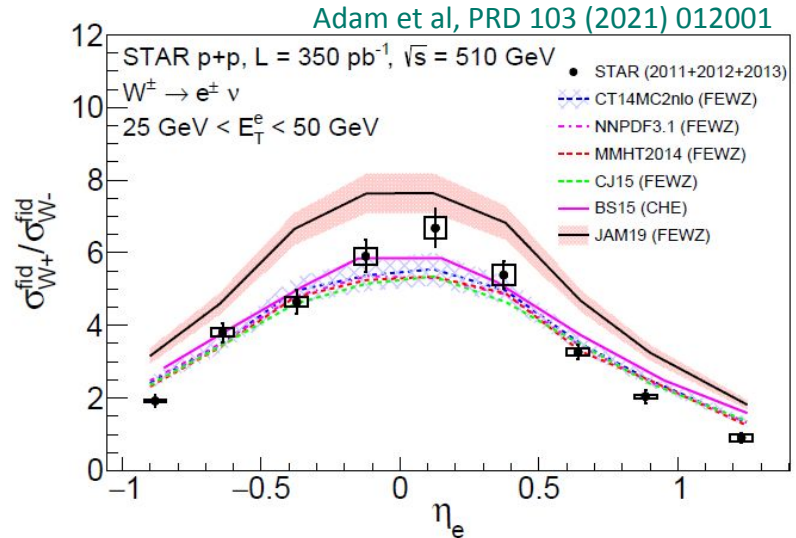
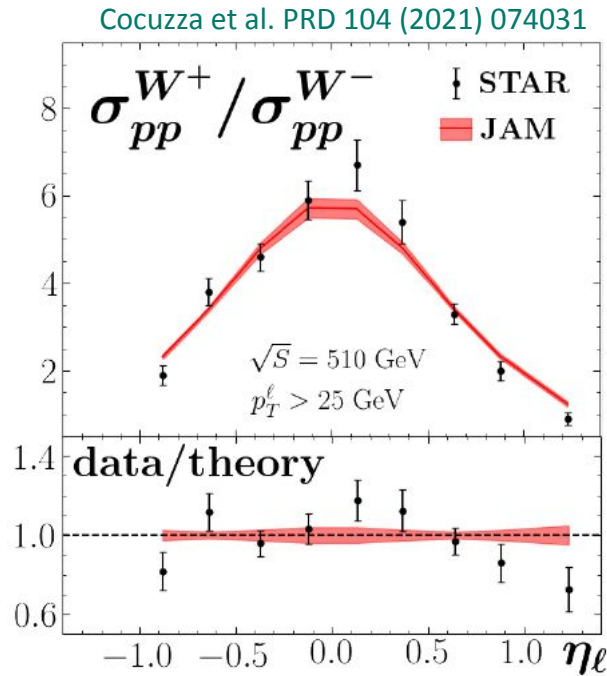


E866, SeaQuest disagree:
How to include in error bands?

→ new idea, K. Mohan @ DIS 2023

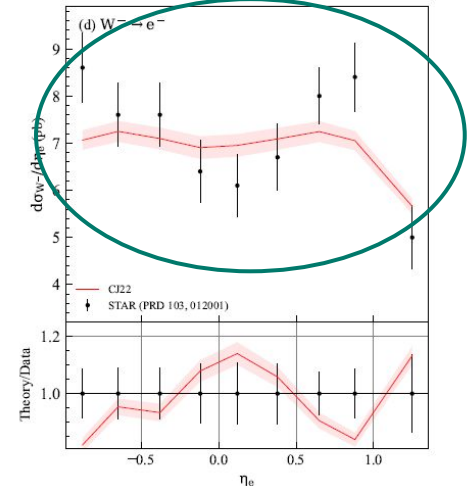
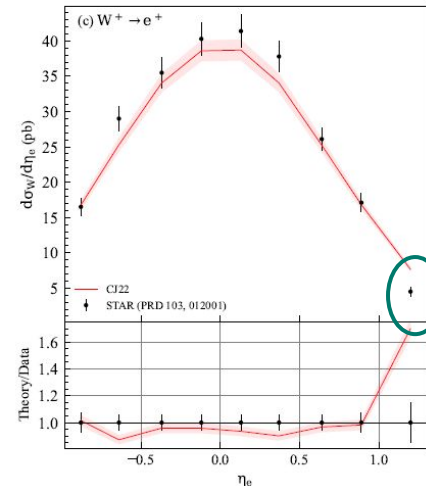
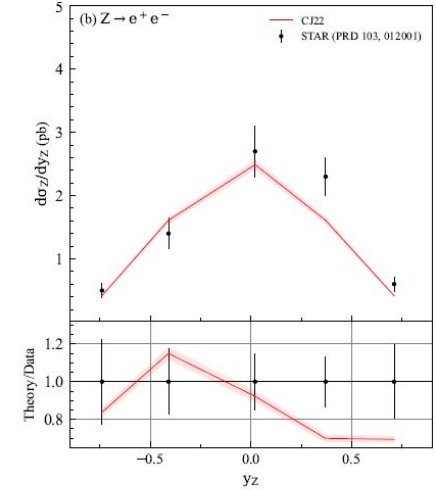
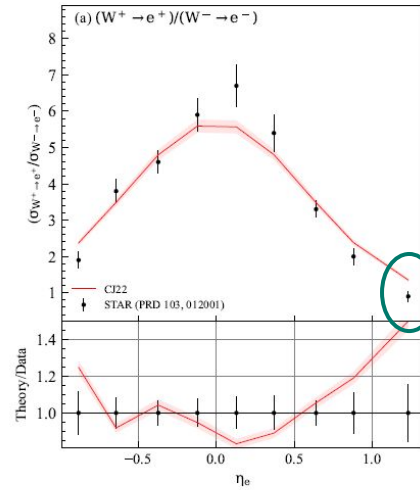
Weak boson production

- Similar results from JAM, other calcs



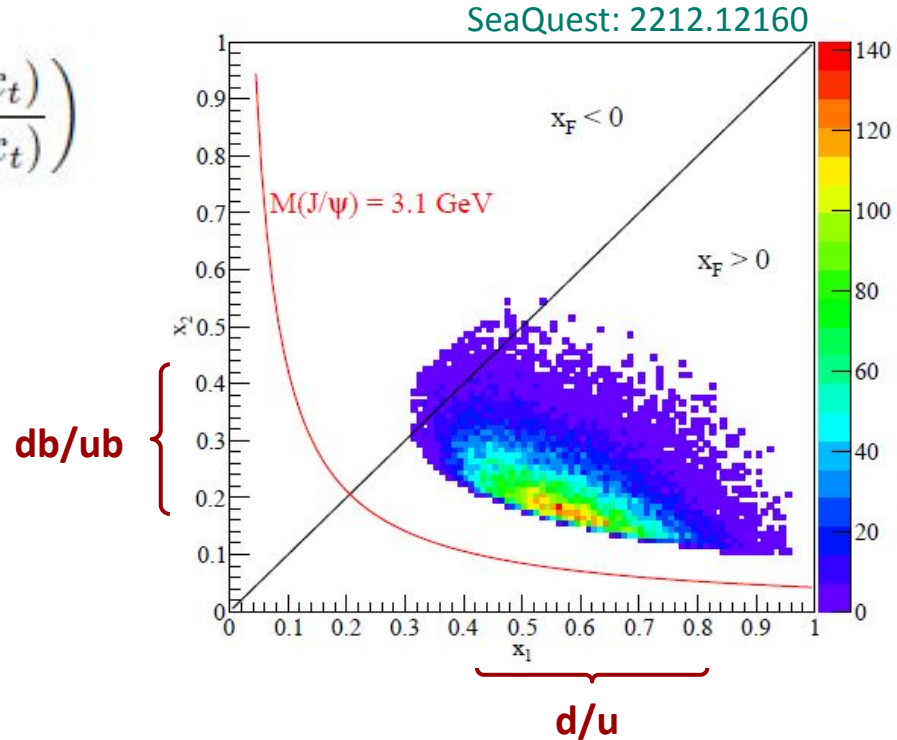
Weak boson production

- Only W^+/W^- ratio was fitted
 - Other plots compare data to theory
- Largest rapidity W^+ not reproduced
 - Would require too small db/ub
 - Or too large d/u
- More structure in W^- data than in the theory calculation



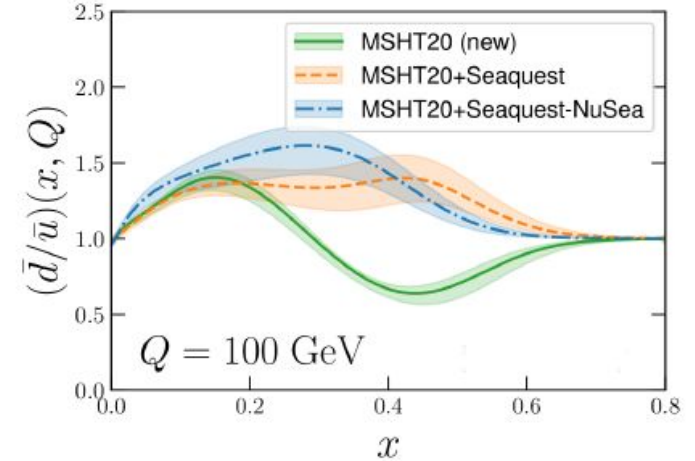
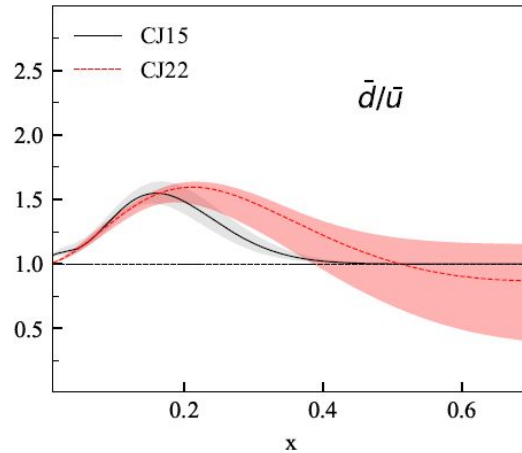
SeaQuest kinematics

$$\frac{\sigma_{pd}}{\sigma_{pp}} \approx \frac{4 + \frac{d(x_b)}{u(x_b)}}{4 + \frac{d(x_b)}{u(x_b)} \frac{\bar{d}(x_t)}{\bar{u}(x_t)}} \left(1 + \frac{\bar{d}(x_t)}{\bar{u}(x_t)} \right)$$



Comparison to other recent PDFs

- SeaQuest fitted:



- PDFs w/o SeaQuest:

