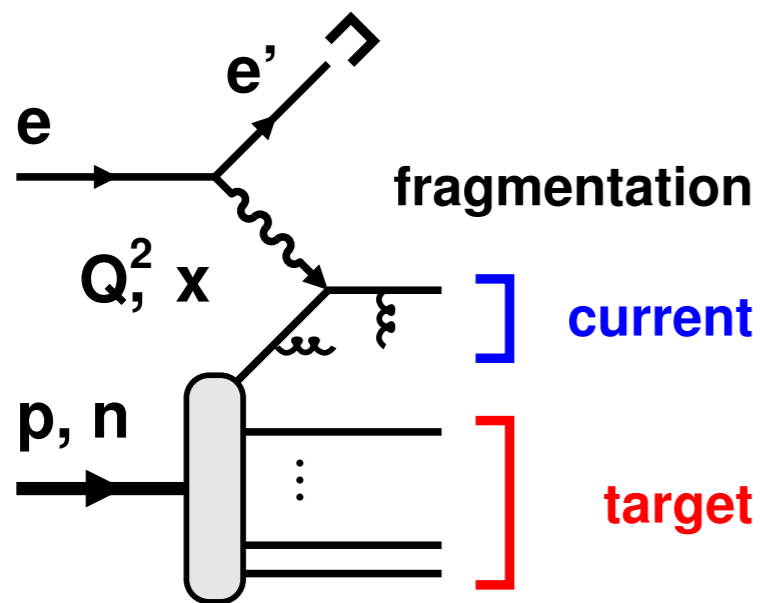


Target fragmentation in DIS on nucleon: Review of physics and measurements

C. Weiss (Jefferson Lab), Target fragmentation and diffraction physics
with novel processes, CFNS Stony Brook, 9-11 Feb 2022 [Webpage]



Target fragmentation physics

Kinematic variables

QCD factorization

→ Rogers, Chien

Structures and dynamics

Target fragmentation measurements

ep/en : Cornell, JLab12

→ Avakian

μp : CERN EMC

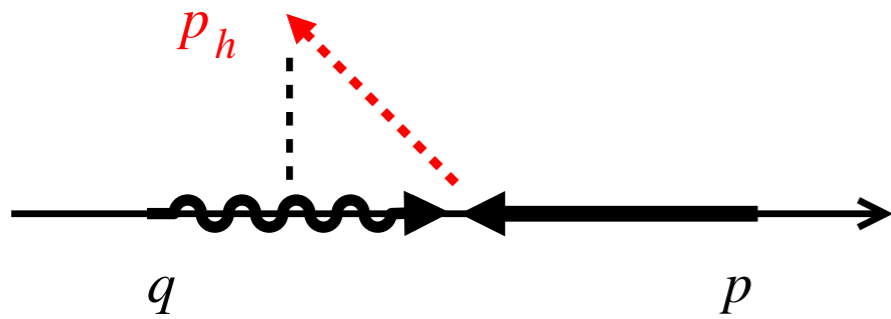
$\nu p, \bar{\nu} p$: FNAL, CERN

ep : HERA

→ Strikman

EIC detector coverage

See also materials of 2020 CFNS Workshop
“Target fragmentation physics with EIC”
[Webpage]



Feynman variable

$$x_F = \frac{p_h^z}{p_h^z(\max)} \quad \text{in CM frame } \mathbf{p} = -\mathbf{q}, \quad -1 < x_F < 1$$

Natural for hadron-hadron collisions

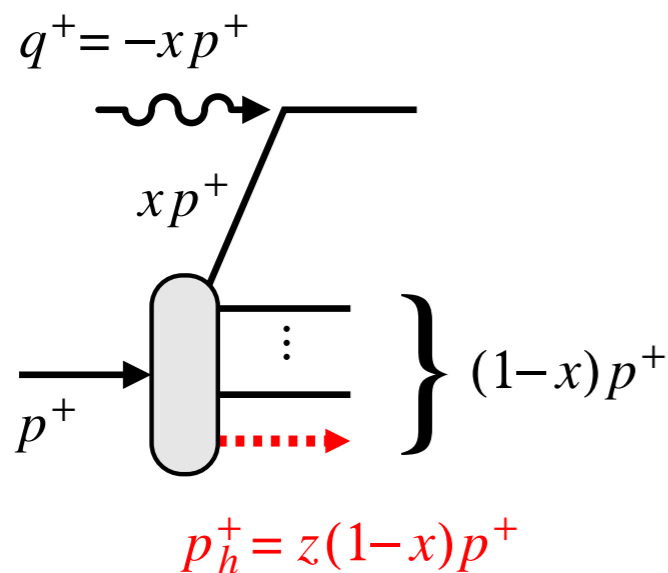
Scaling hypothesis in soft int: $E_h (dN_h/d^3p_h) = F(x_F, p_T)$

Rapidity

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{p_h^+}{p_h^-} = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{E_h + p_h^z}{E_h - p_h^z}$$

Collinear boost simple $y \rightarrow y + \Delta y$

Natural for soft interactions, e.g. string fragmentation



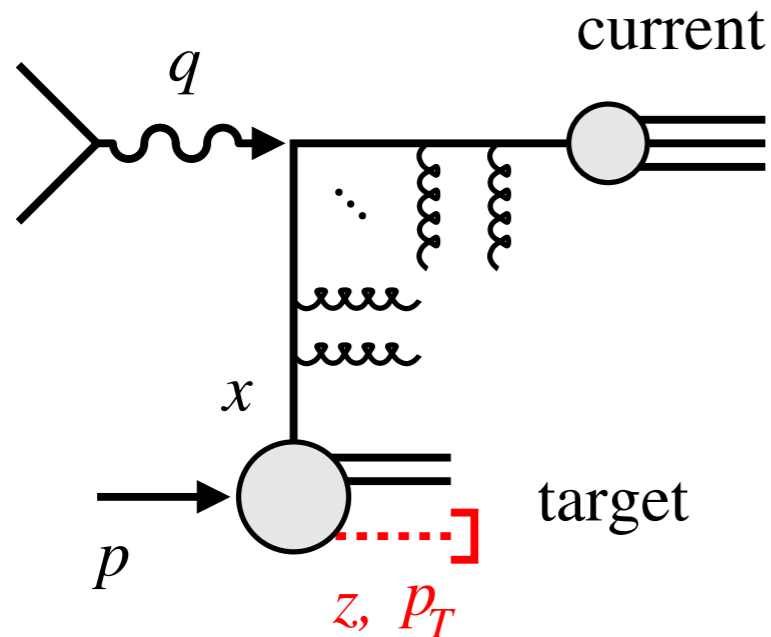
Light-cone fraction

$$z = \frac{p_h^+}{(1-x)p^+} = \frac{\text{hadron}}{\text{remnant}} \quad 0 < z < 1$$

Natural for parton picture, QCD factorization

$z \approx -x_F$ in target fragmentation region $z = O(1)$

Definition of “target fragmentation region” is a matter of criteria/judgment → Discussion



QCD factorization

Semi-inclusive hadron production in target region
 $\gamma^* + N \rightarrow X + h(\text{target})$

Trentadue, Veneziano 1994: p_T -integrated
Collins 1998: Fixed p_T

QCD radiation: DGLAP, same as inclusive DIS

Predicts Q^2 -scaling for fixed $z, p_T \ll Q$

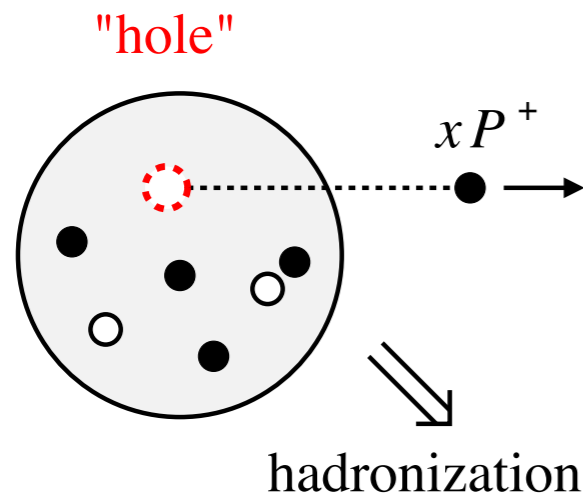
Fracture functions / Conditional PDFs

Probability to find hadron with z, p_T in target
after removing parton with x

Universal, independent of hard process

Express target structure and hadronization dynamics

Open questions in QCD factorization:
→ Rogers, Chien



Information in fracture functions

Hadronization of nucleon with “hole” in partonic wave function

→ Parton correlations in initial state

→ Interactions in final state

Dynamics

Color forces — string fragmentation?

Chiral symmetry breaking interactions, $q\bar{q}$ pairs?

Challenge in model building:
Interactions in both initial and final state

Dependencies

x -dependence: Configurations in WF

Charge/flavor of removed quark

[Ceccopieri, Mancusi 2012]

Spin dependence: Nucleon, removed quark, fragment Λ , Δ

[Strikman 2013]

Azimuthal asymmetries ϕ_h

[Anselmino, Barone, Kotzinian 2011]

Fixed-target experiments

ep/en : Cornell, JLab12

μp : CERN EMC

$\nu p, \bar{\nu} p$: FNAL, CERN

These experiments had detector coverage at $x_F < 0$ and reported target fragmentation measurements

Review of old fixed-target data: P. Renton, W. Williams, Annu.Rev.Nucl.Part.Sci. 31, 193 (1981) [[INSPIRE](#)]

Collider experiments

ep : HERA

EIC detector coverage

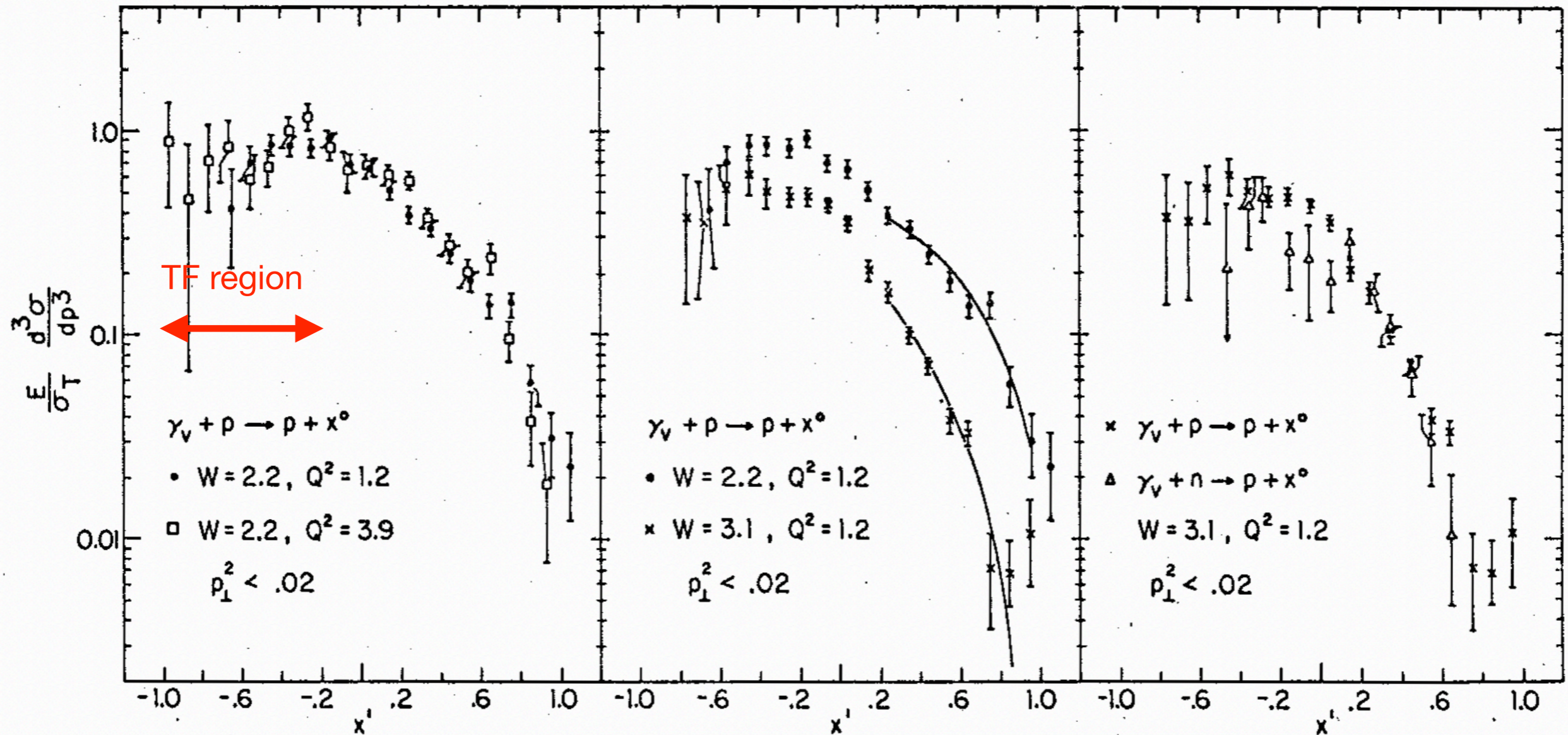
Cornell Synchrotron 1975

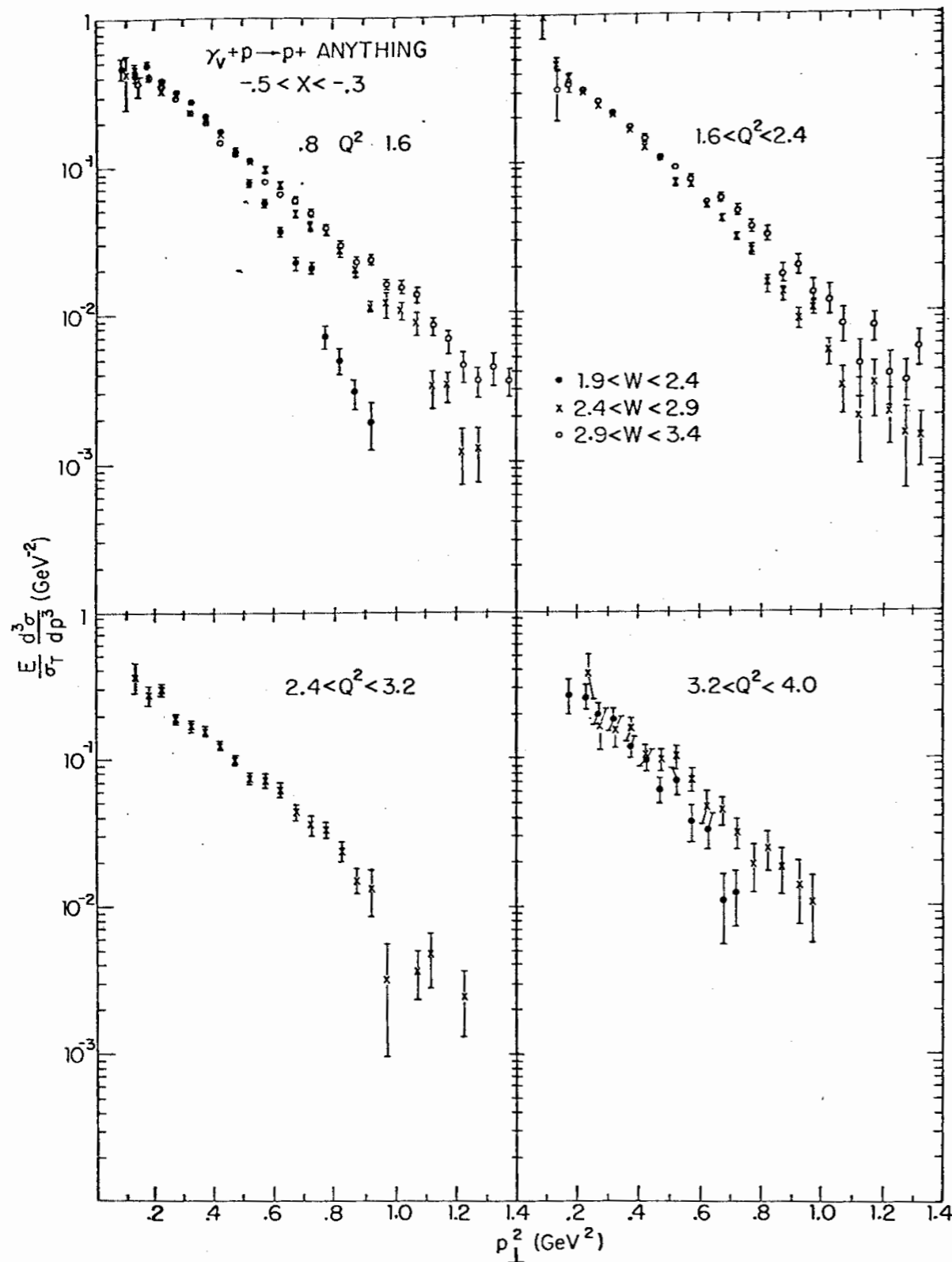
$\gamma^* + p(n) \rightarrow p + X$, also $\pi^\pm + X$

Proton acceptance $x_F \approx x' = [-1,1]$

Proton x_F distribution

- Protons mostly produced in TF region
- Comparison of Q^2 and W bins
- Fewer p produced with n target



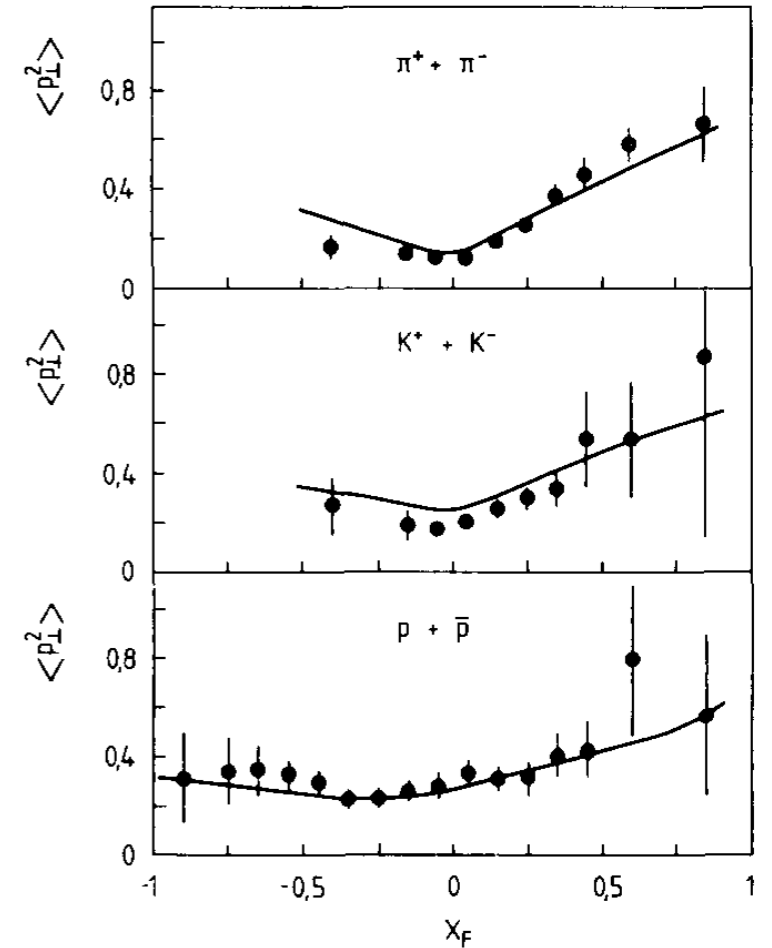
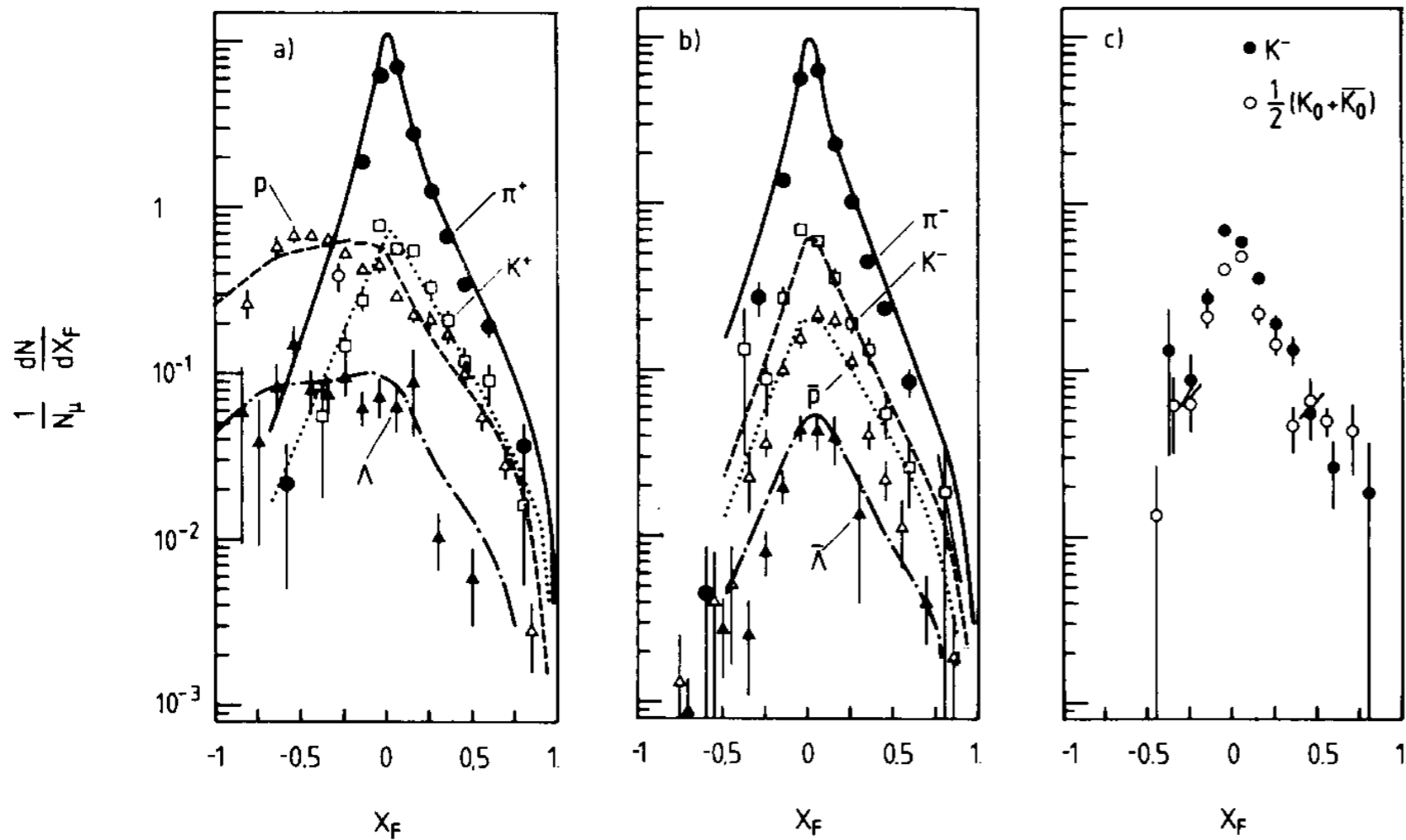


Proton p_T distribution

- Approximate Gaussian dependence
 $\propto \exp(-bp_T^2)$
- Slope $b \approx 4 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$
- Practically no W dependence

Many more results: π^{\pm}, K^{\pm}

Could be compared with JLab 6/12 GeV



x_F distributions of $p, \pi^\pm, K^\pm, \Lambda, K^0$

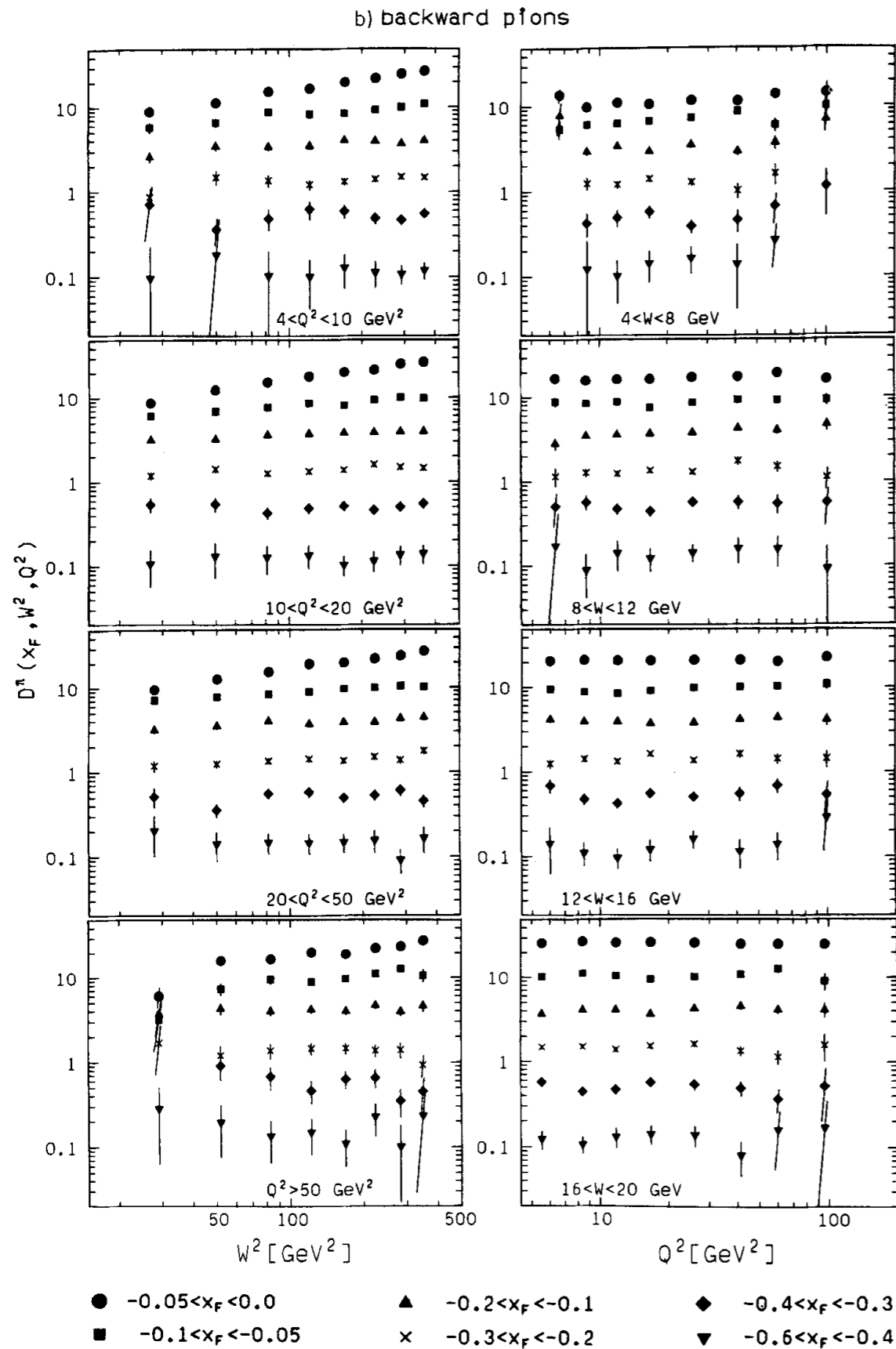
- Comparison $p \leftrightarrow \pi$ in TF region
- Comparison $\pi^\pm \leftrightarrow K^\pm$
- Comparison with Lund model
- [Also: Rapidity distributions]

Average $\langle p_T^2 \rangle$ of π, K, p

- Comparison $\pi \leftrightarrow K \leftrightarrow p$
- Comparison with Lund model

CERN EMC μp 280 GeV

$Q^2 > 4 \text{ GeV}^2, x > 0.02, 16 < W^2 < 400 \text{ GeV}^2$

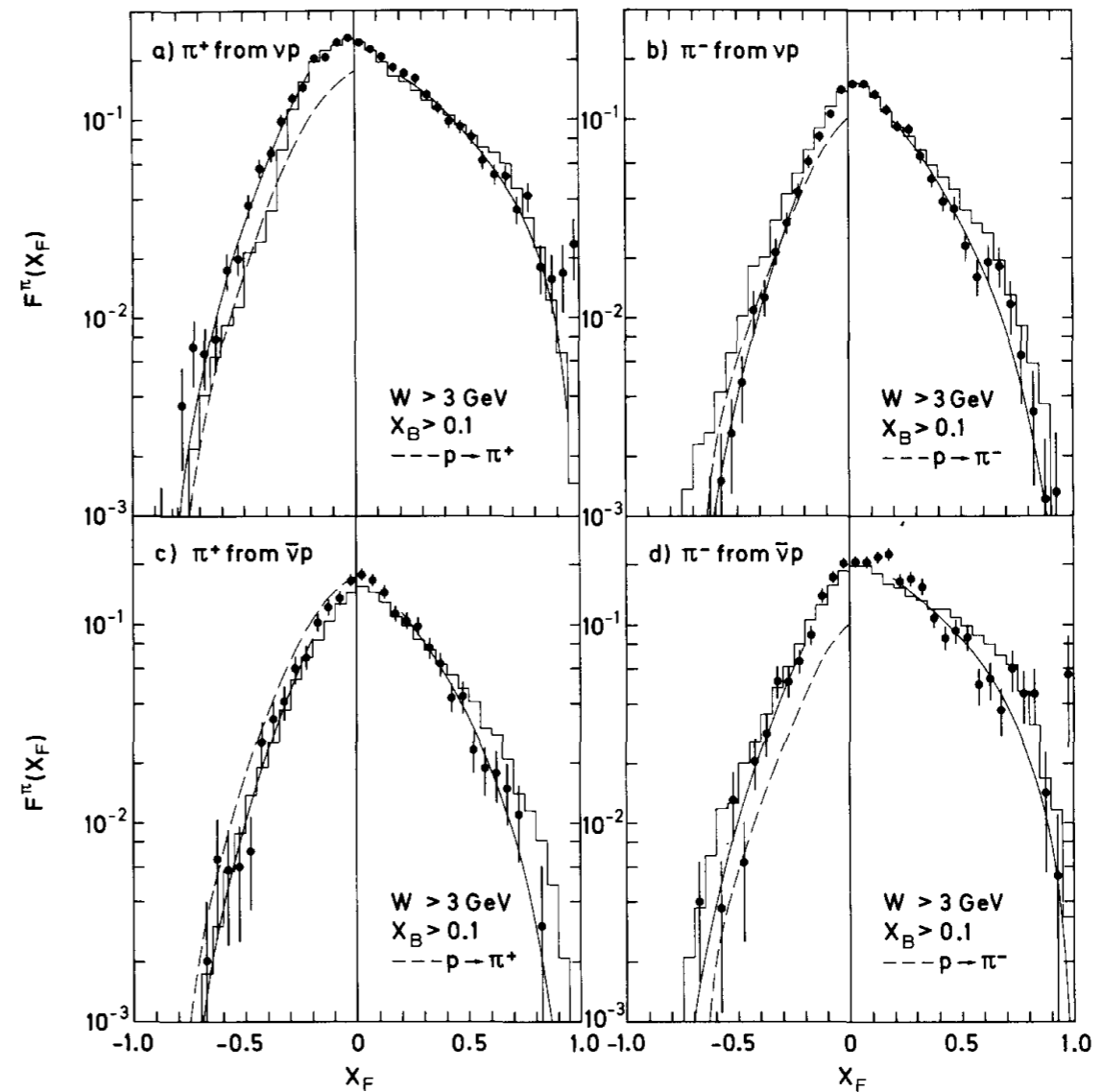
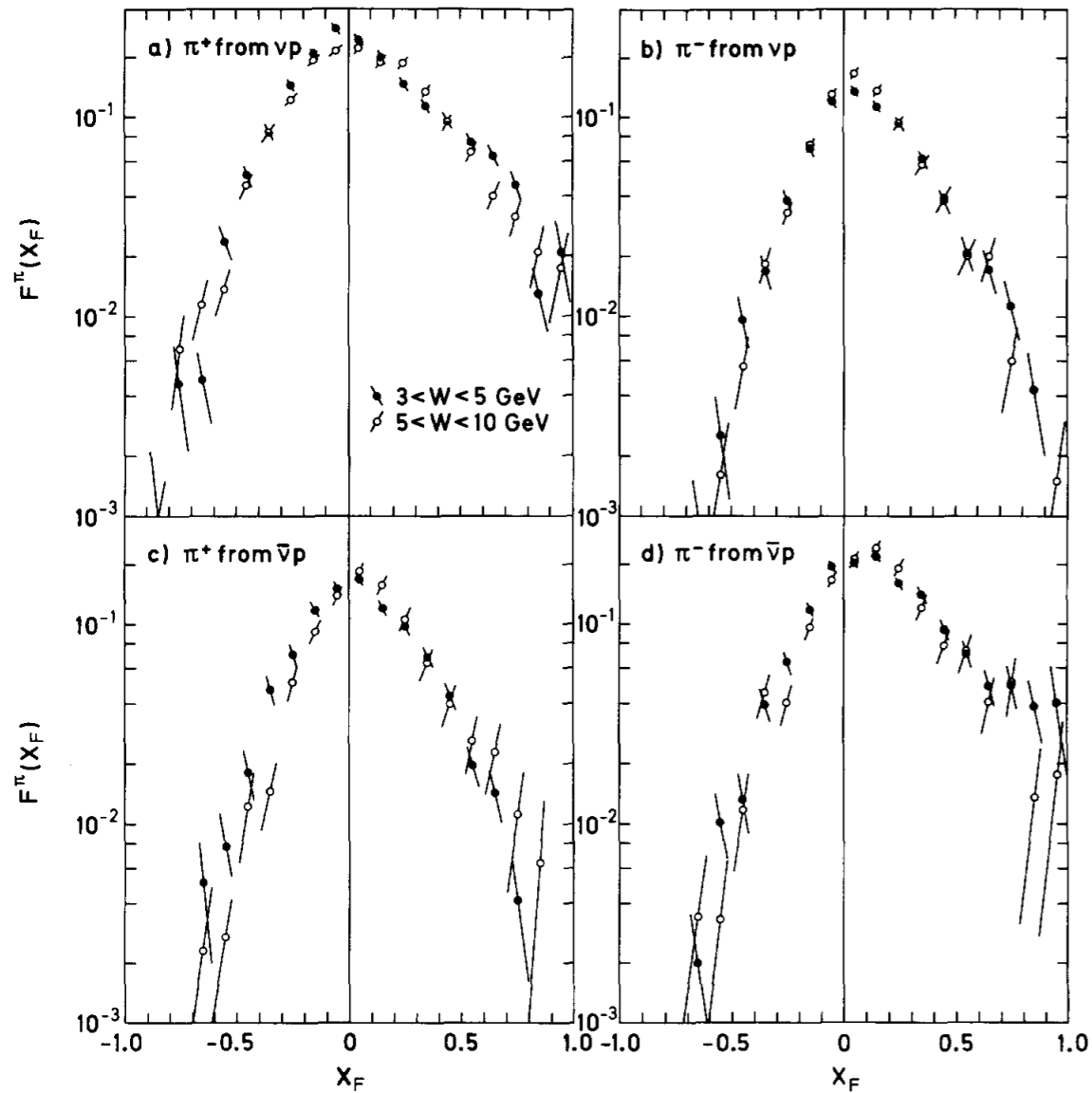


Q^2 -dependence of pion distributions at $x_F < 0$

- Q^2 scaling observed at fixed W

Further EMC measurements:

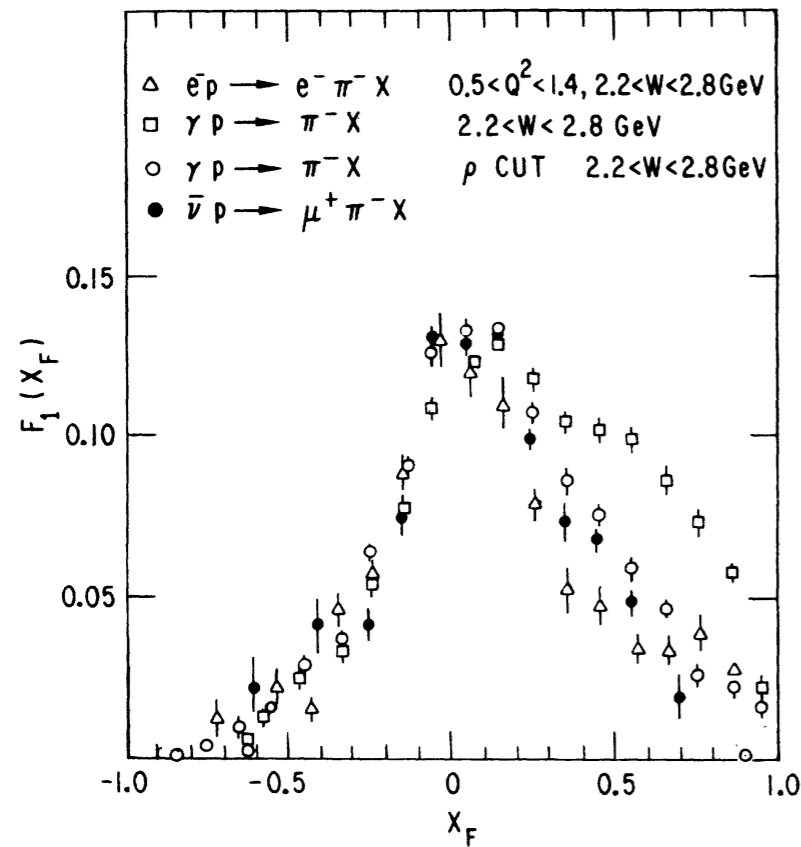
Correlations target-current regions, p_T balancing



x_F distributions of π^\pm

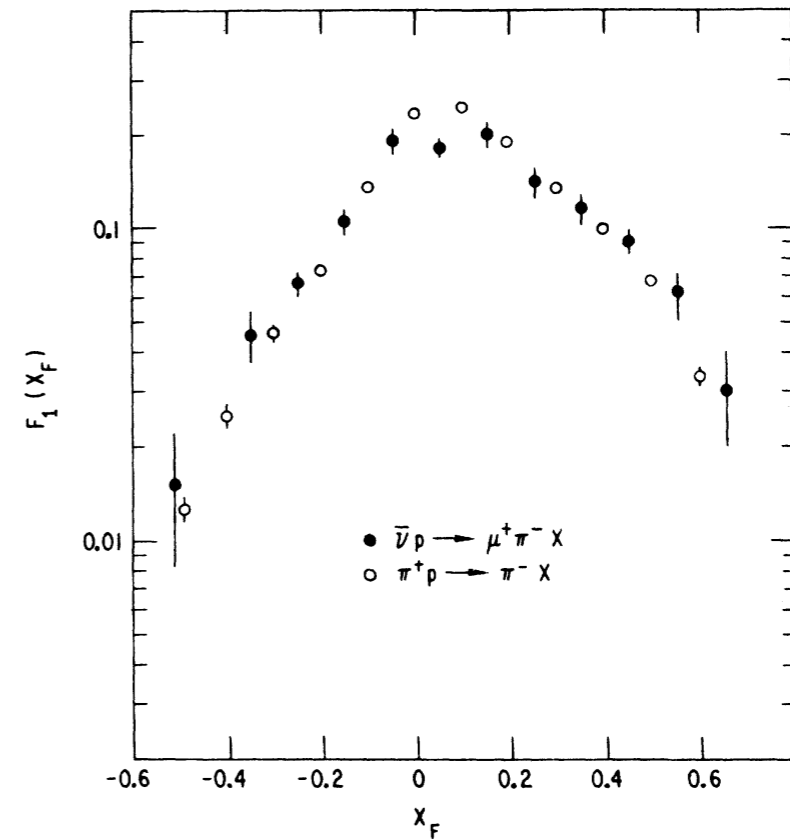
- Independent of W — Feynman scaling
- Deviations from Lund model at $x_F < 0$

CERN broadband neutrino beam from 350-400 GeV protons
 $\nu p / \bar{\nu} p$ CC events, $E_{\text{vis}} > 5$ GeV, $p_\mu > 3$ GeV
 Aachen-Bonn-CERN-Munich-Oxford Collaboration



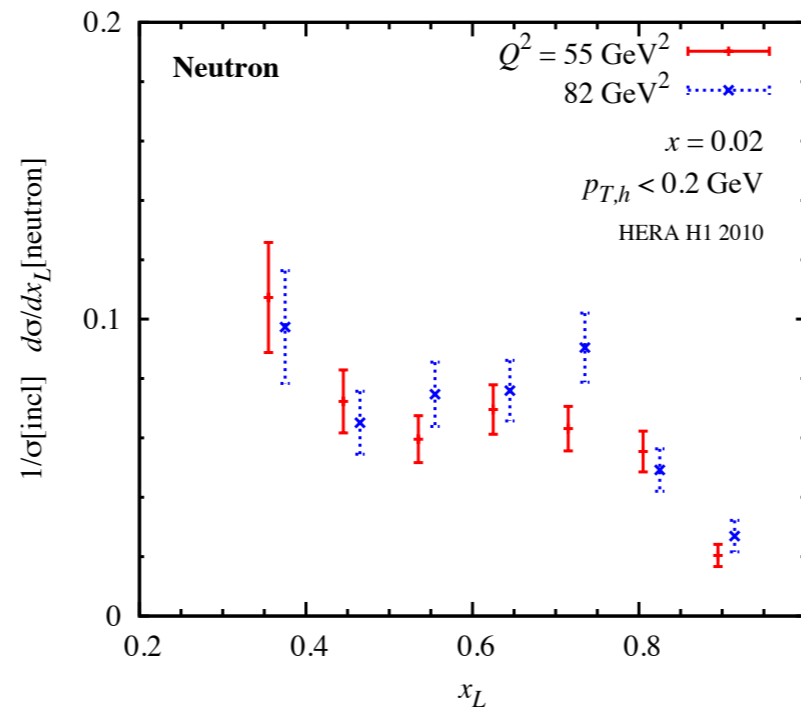
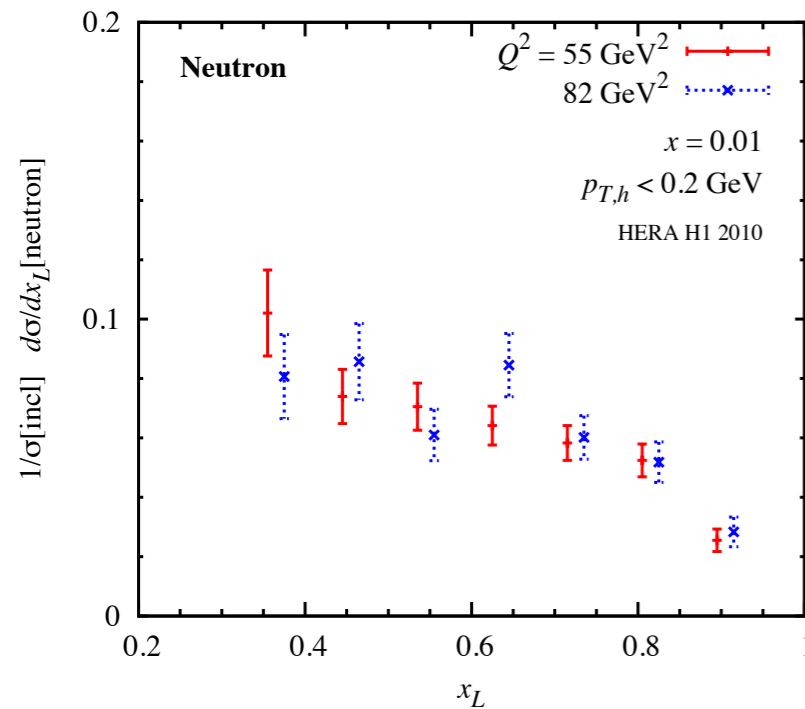
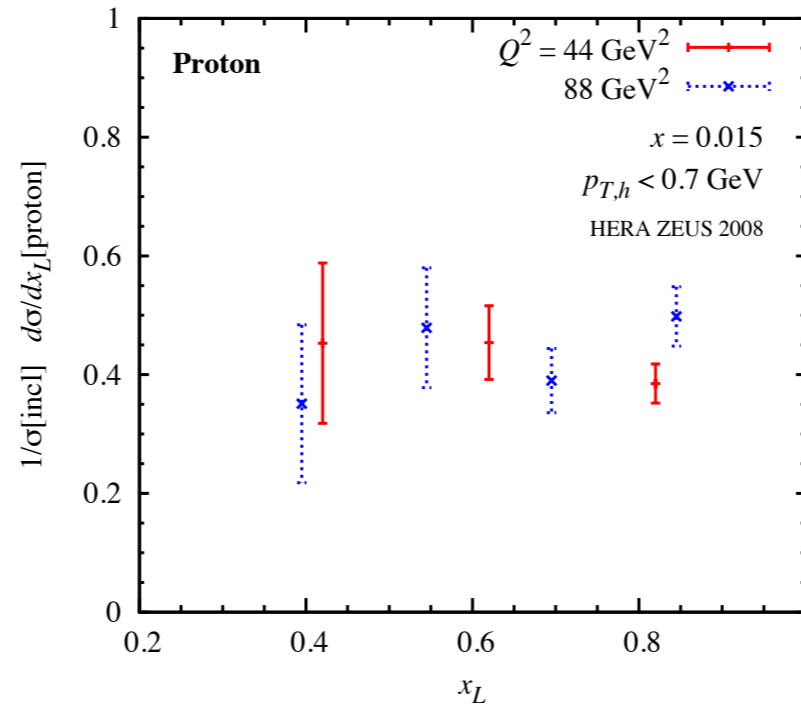
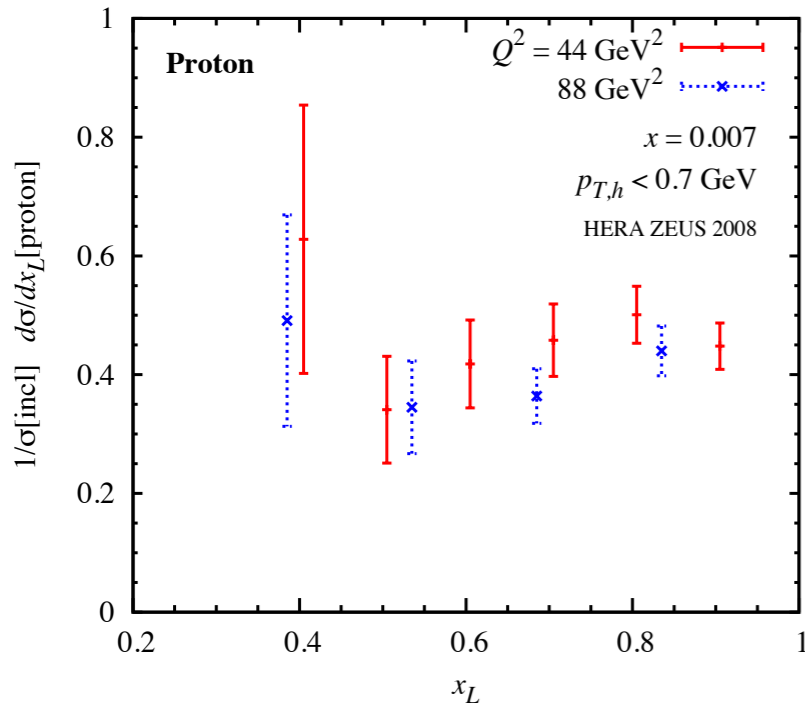
Normalized x_F distributions of π^\pm produced in $\bar{\nu}p, \gamma p, ep$
 ($\bar{\nu}p$ normalization adjusted at $x_F < 0$)

- Similar TF distributions obtained with all probes
- [Also: Rapidity, p_T distributions]



Normalized x_F distributions of π^\pm in $\bar{\nu}p$ and πp
 (πp normalization adjusted)

FNAL broadband neutrino beam from 300-400 GeV protons
 Bubble Chamber detector for muon and charged hadrons
 M. Derrick et al., PRD 17, 1 (1978) [INSPIRE]



x_L distributions of leading baryons:
 Protons $p_T < 0.7 \text{ GeV}$,
 Neutrons $p_T < 0.2 \text{ GeV}$

[Proton distribution does not contain diffractive peak at $x_L \approx 1$]

- Q^2 -scaling of leading baryon distributions

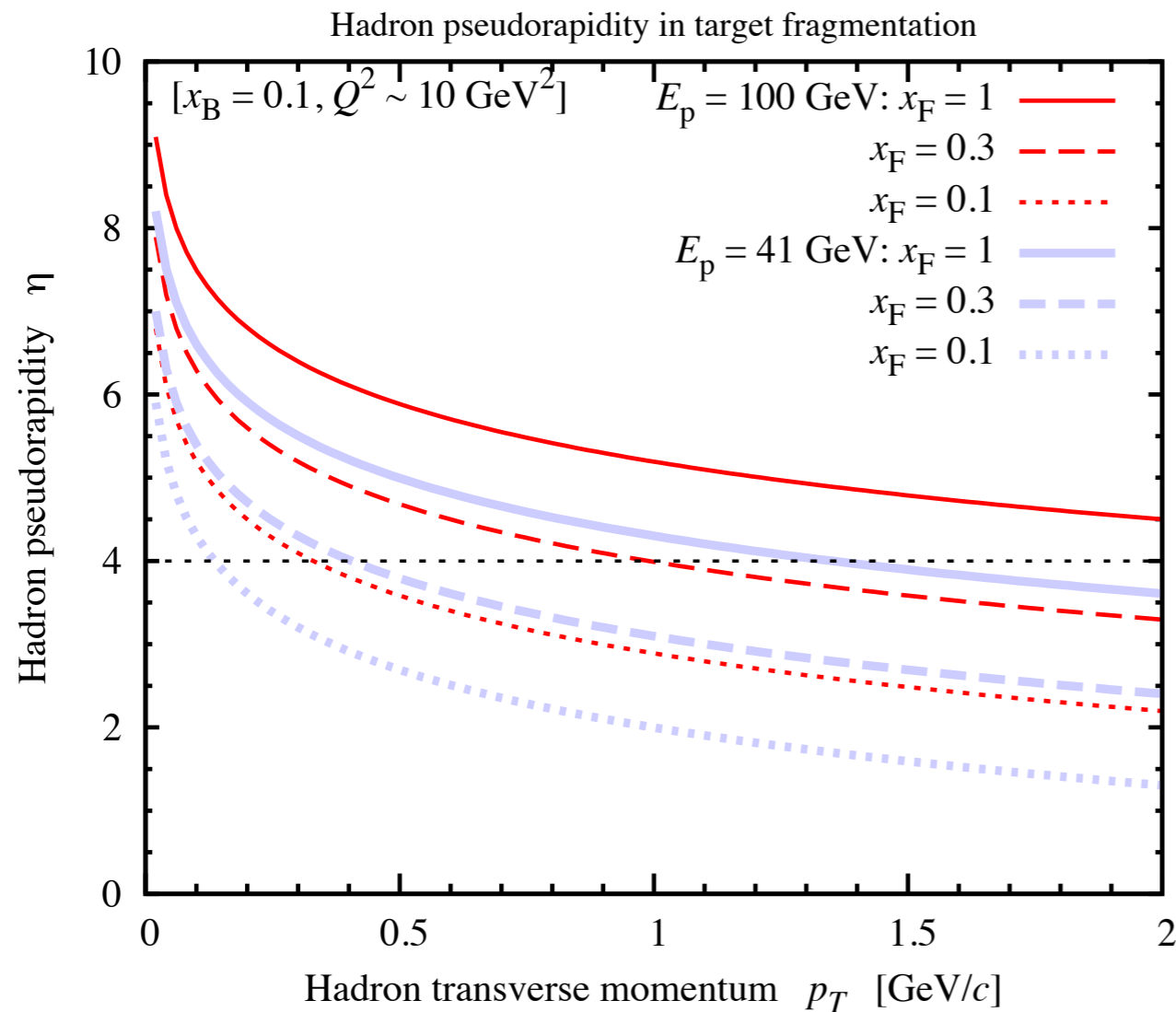
- Integrated baryon number at $x_L > 0.1$ is only $\sim 0.6-0.7$

Significant baryon number transport away from TF region.

Surprising result, because in the kinematics $x \lesssim 0.01$ the DIS process involves mostly sea quarks, not valence quarks

ZEUS: S. Chekanov et al., JHEP 06, 074 (2009) [INSPIRE]

H1: F. Aaron et al., Eur.Phys.J.C 68, 381 (2010) [INSPIRE]



Pseudorapidity η covered in proton target fragmentation measurements at various x_F and p_T

- Significant part of target fragmentation hadrons between central detector $\eta \gtrsim 3.5$ and forward detectors $\eta \gtrsim 4.5$
- Target fragmentation coverage depends on proton beam energy

- Valuable information on target fragmentation in “old” DIS data

- Observations from fixed-target experiments

Approximate Q^2 scaling of distributions at fixed W

Similar hadron distributions at $x_F < 0$ in DIS and in photon-hadron/hadron-hadron

- What does this imply for QCD factorization?

Is there Q^2 scaling at fixed z ? Need analysis with appropriate binning!

Can we use Feynman scaling to construct “soft interaction” models for fracture functions?

- Observation from HERA collider experiments

Significant baryon number transport in DIS even at $x \lesssim 0.01$.
Difficult to reconcile with scattering from sea quarks