

Υ near threshold production in EIC

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Detector-1 exclusive, diffractive and tagging WG meeting

June 6th, 2022

Physics motivation

- Near threshold photo-production of Υ (total cross section, $d\sigma/dt$) has been aroused plenty of interests from theory community
 - May be sensitive to proton gluonic gravitational form factor (although the connections still under debate) PRD 101(11) (2020) 114004
PRD 103, 096010 (2021)
PLB 822:10(2021), 136655
 - Extract the Υ -p scattering length PRD 102, 014016 (2020)
 - Understanding origin of proton mass EPJC 80 (6) (2020) 507
 - Proton mass radius PRD 105, 096033 (2022) 096033 PLB 803 (2020) 135321
 - Short range correlation from sub-threshold production in eA PLB, 781:544-671, 2018.
 - Gluon saturation from exclusive production in eA
 - ...

Origin of proton mass

X. Ji, PRL 74 (1995) 1071,
PRD 52 (1995) 271
R. Wang et al, EPJC 80 (6) (2020) 507

Decomposition of proton mass

$$M_q = \frac{3}{4} \left(a - \frac{b}{1 + \gamma_m} \right) M_N \quad \text{quark energy contribution}$$

$$M_g = \frac{3}{4} (1 - a) M_N, \quad \text{gluon energy contribution}$$

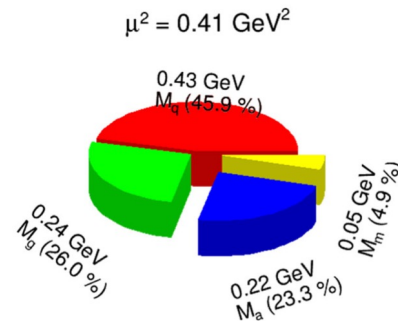
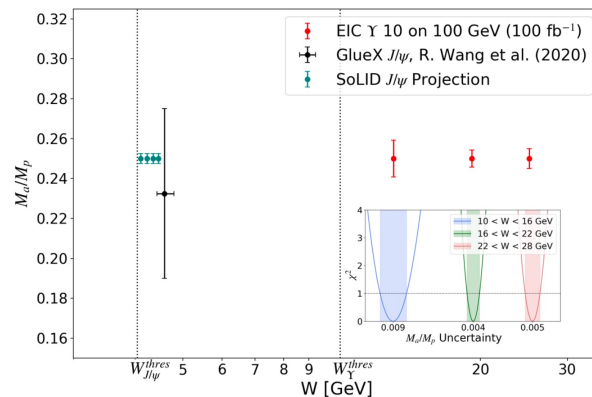
$$M_m = \frac{4 + \gamma_m}{4(1 + \gamma_m)} b M_N, \quad \text{quark mass contribution}$$

$$M_a = \frac{1}{4} (1 - b) M_N, \quad \text{trace anomaly}$$

- Understanding proton mass from the shape / amplitude of J/psi (Upsilon) $d\sigma/dt$ at near threshold.

- a: momentum fraction carried by all quarks
- constrained from PDF
- b: the magnitude of the QCD trace anomaly contribution
- less known

From EIC Yellow report



EPJC 80 (6) (2020) 507

$$\frac{d\sigma_{J/\psi N \rightarrow J/\psi N}}{dt} \Big|_{t=0} = \frac{1}{64\pi} \frac{1}{m_{J/\psi}^2 (\lambda^2 - m_N^2)} |F_{J/\psi N}|^2$$

$$F_{J/\psi N} \simeq r_0^3 d_2 \frac{2\pi^2}{27} 2M_N^2 (1 - b)$$

Simulations results of Υ near
threshold production in ep collisions
(from ATHENA)

Event generator and photon flux

- Event generator: **eStarlight** detail intro: PRC 99, 015203 (2019) [source code: https://github.com/eic/estarlight](https://github.com/eic/estarlight)

$$\sigma(eA \rightarrow eAV) = \int \frac{dW}{W} \int dk \int dQ^2 \frac{d^2 N_\gamma}{dk dQ^2} \sigma_{\gamma^* A \rightarrow VA}(W, Q^2)$$

W: photon-p center of mass energy

k: photon energy

Q²: photon virtuality

→ photon flux

Zeus: Phys. Lett. B 437:432-444,1998
 Phys. Lett. B 680:4-12, 2009
 H1: Phys. Lett. B 483:23-35, 2000
 CMS: Eur. Phys. J. C 79:277, 2019

- Photo flux:** In target rest framework

$$\frac{d^2 N_\gamma}{dk dQ^2} = \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \frac{dk}{k} \frac{dQ^2}{Q^2} \left[1 - \frac{k}{E_e} + \frac{k^2}{2E_e^2} - \left(1 - \frac{k}{E_e} \right) \left| \frac{Q_{\min}^2}{Q^2} \right| \right]$$

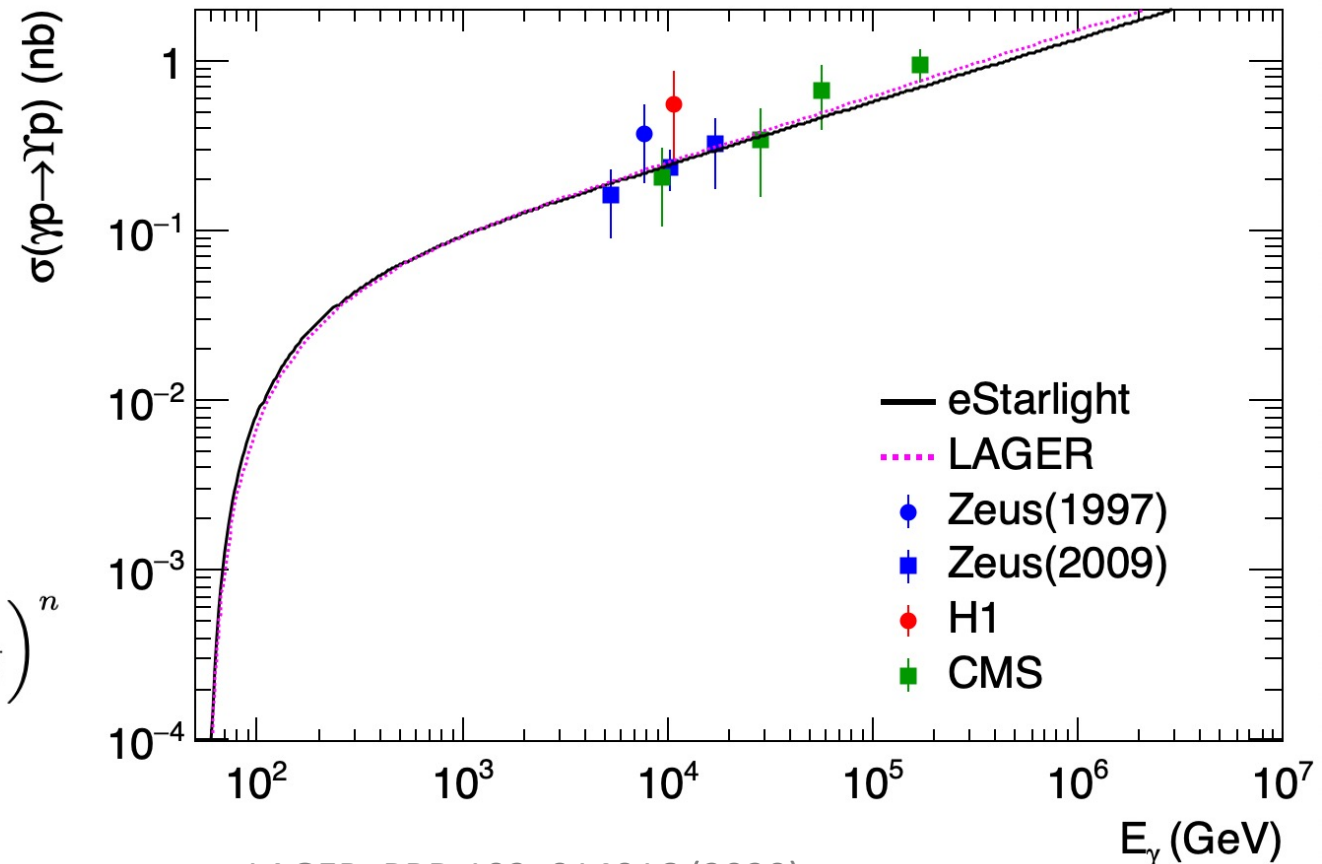
E_e is the electron energy $Q_{\min}^2 = \frac{m_e^2 k^2}{E_e(E_e - k)}$

- Heavy meson cross-section:**

$$\sigma_{\gamma^* A \rightarrow VA}(W, Q^2) = f(M_V) \sigma(W, Q^2 = 0) \left(\frac{M_V^2}{M_V^2 + Q^2} \right)^n$$

$$n = c_1 + c_2(Q^2 + M_V^2)$$

$$\sigma(W, Q^2 = 0) = \sigma_P W^\epsilon$$

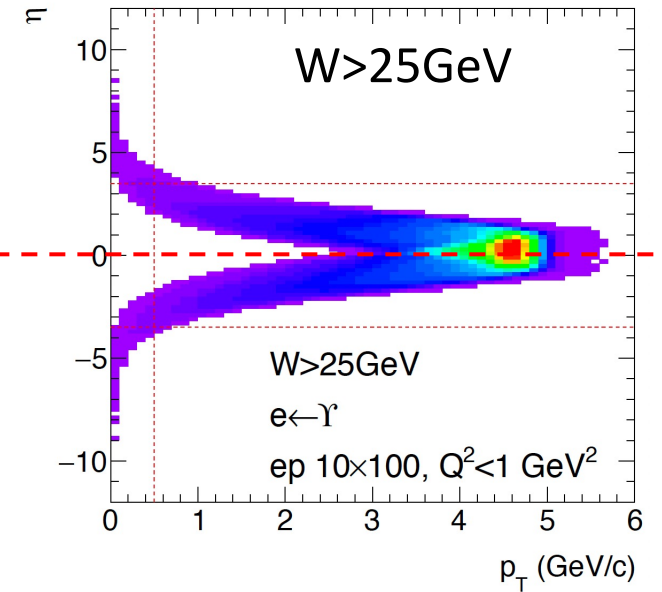
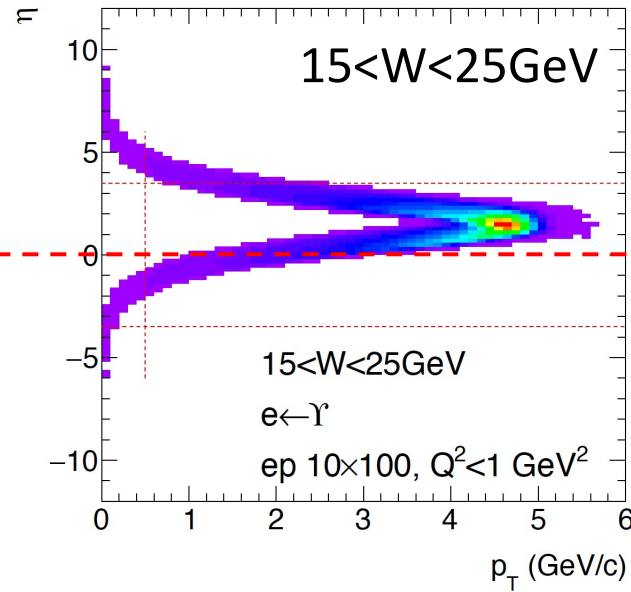
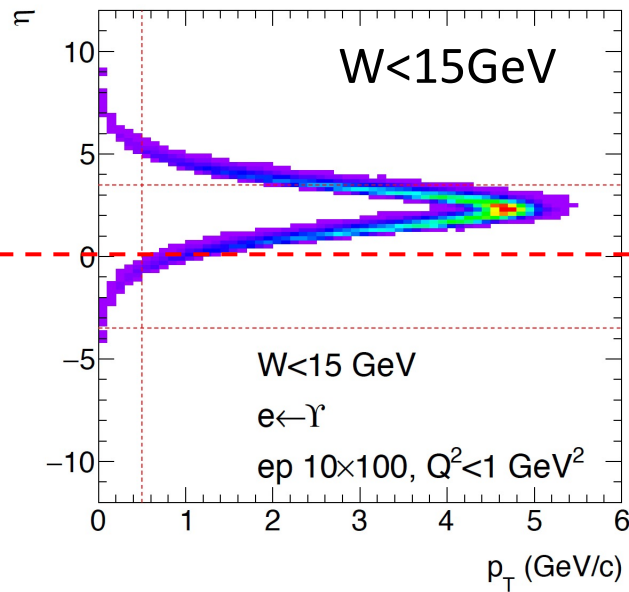


LAGER: PRD 102, 014016 (2020)

Kinematics of $e \leftarrow \Upsilon$ at near threshold

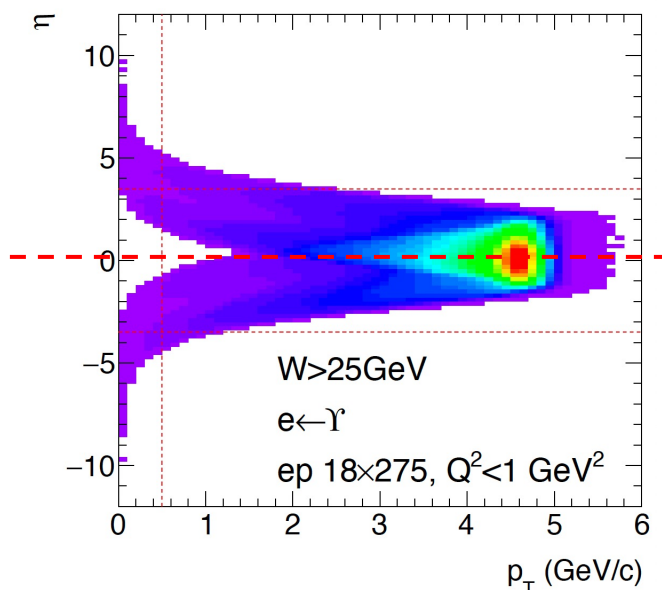
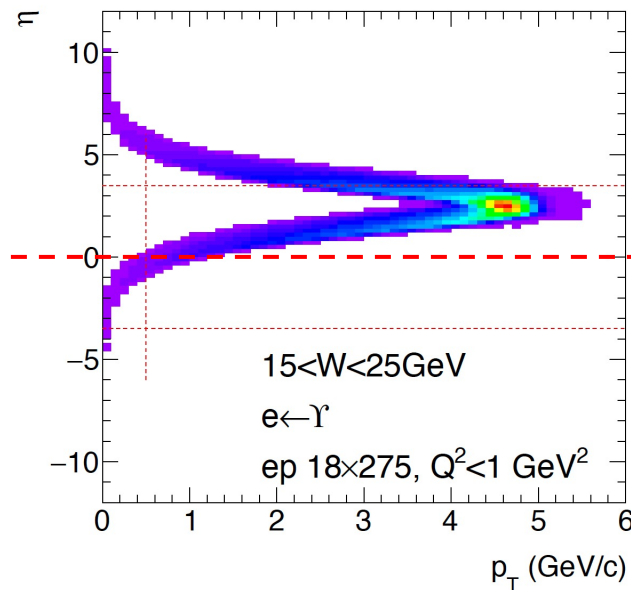
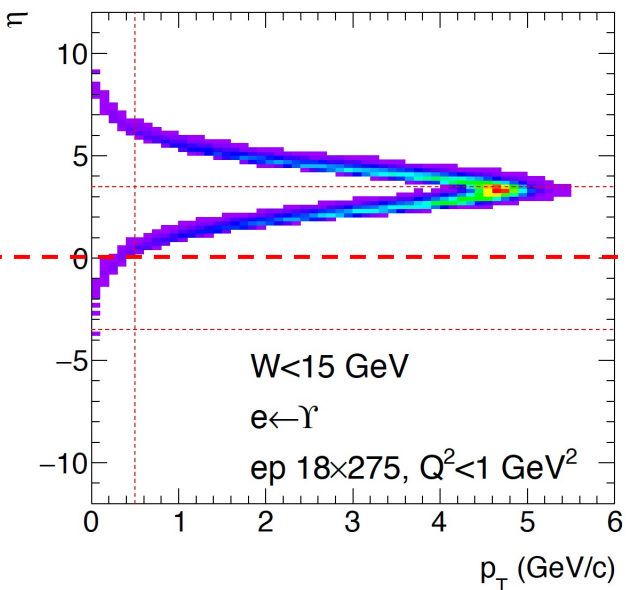
ep 10x100 GeV

Center of
the detector

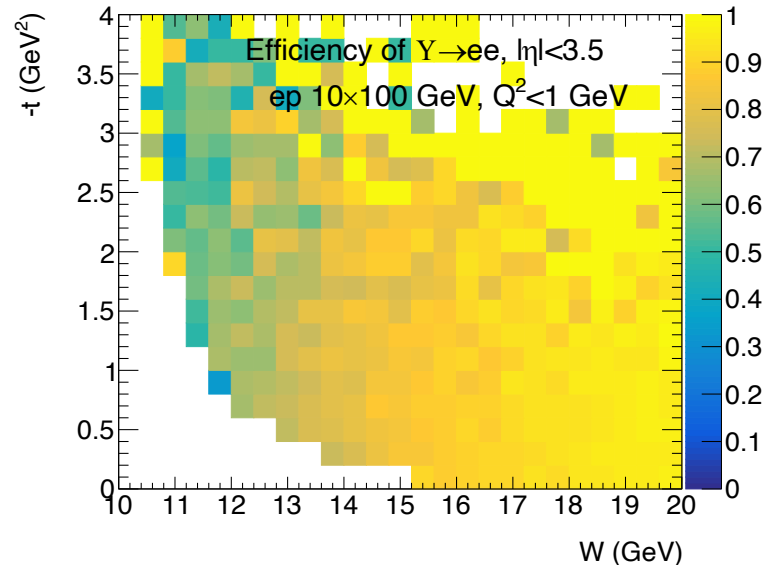
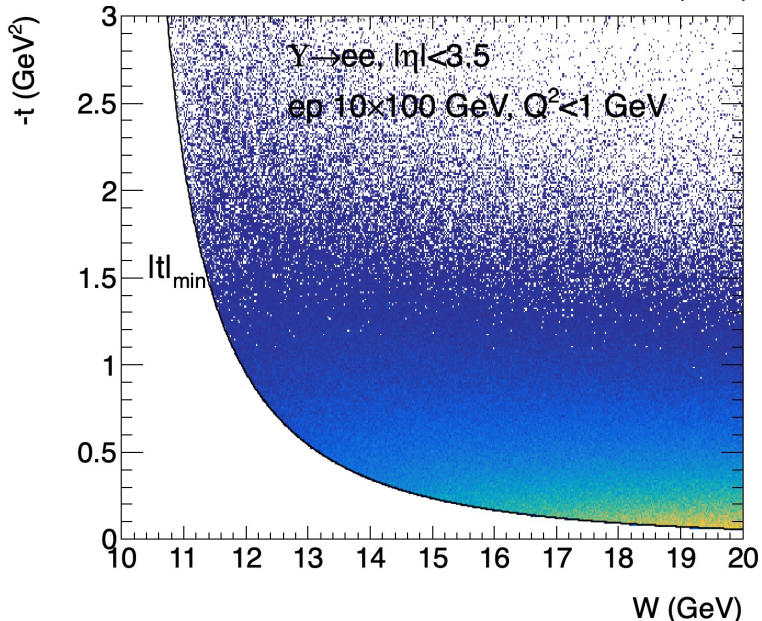
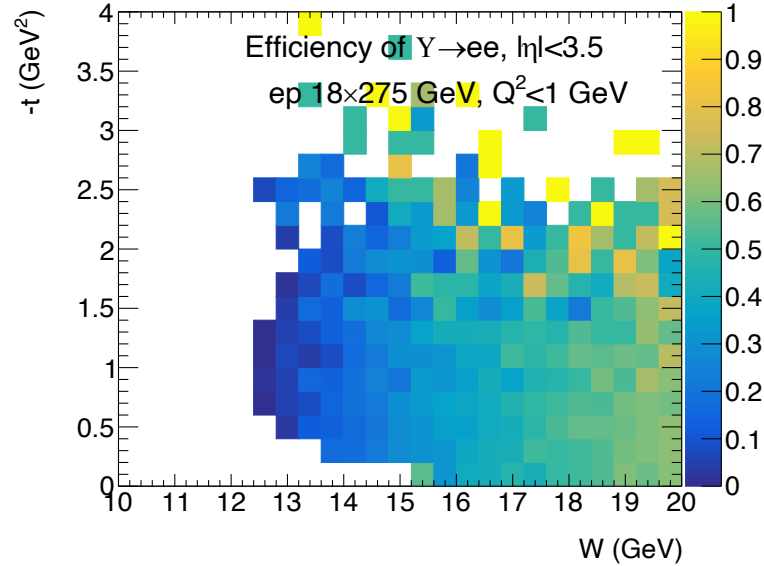
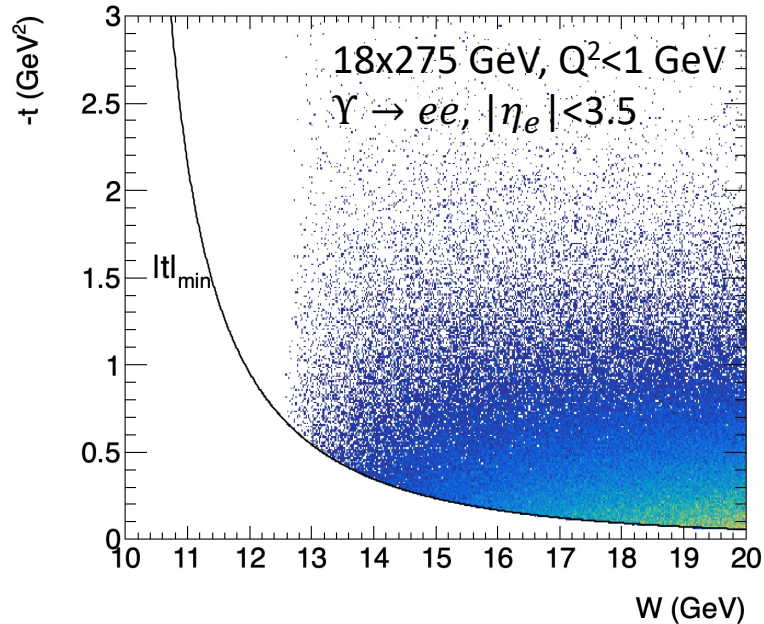


ep 18x275 GeV

Center of
the detector



Υ distributions in $-t$ and W ($|\eta_e| < 3.5$)



Efficiency (only considering acceptance):

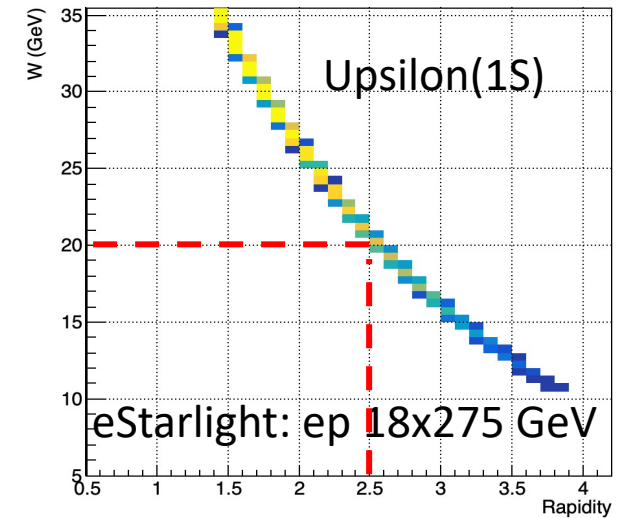
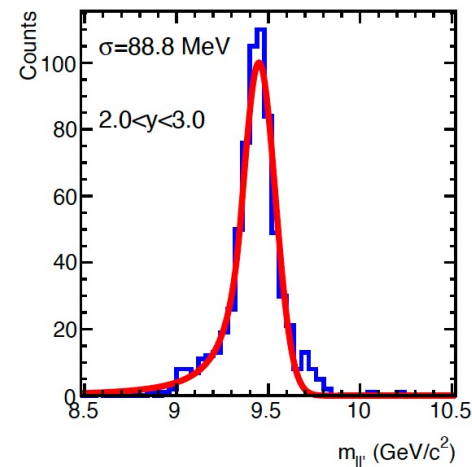
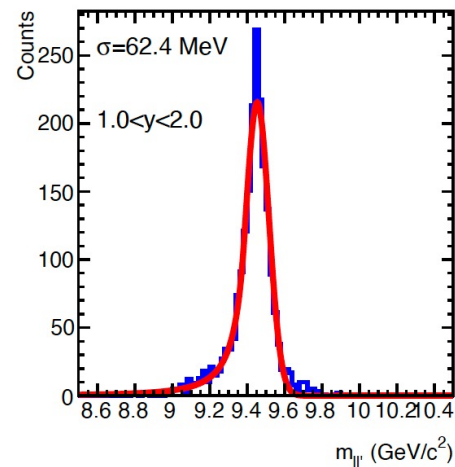
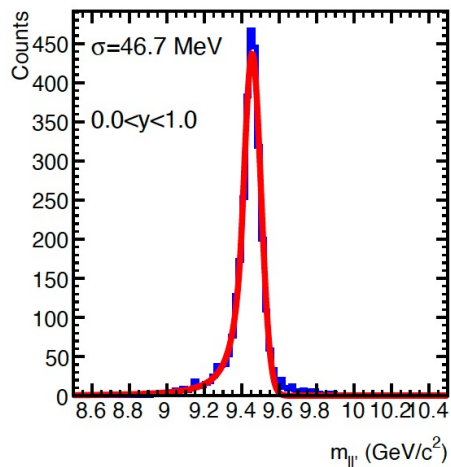
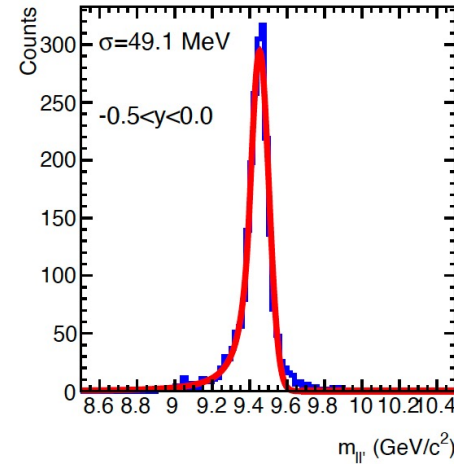
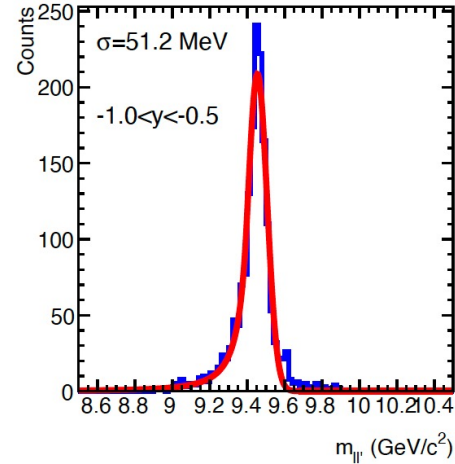
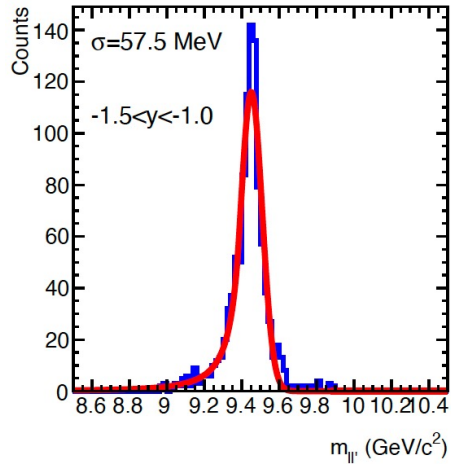
daughters $|\eta| < 3.5$

total upsilon counts

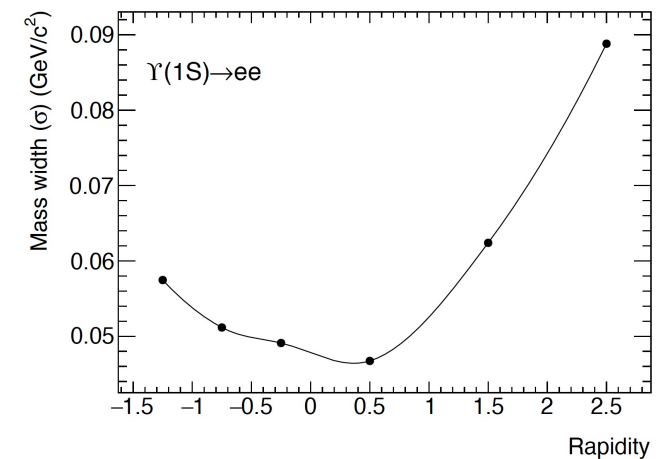
- Υ near threshold production limited by η acceptance in ep 18x275 GeV collisions
- Situation got much improved in lower collision energies, e.g. ep 10x100 GeV

Projected $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e^+e^-$ signals

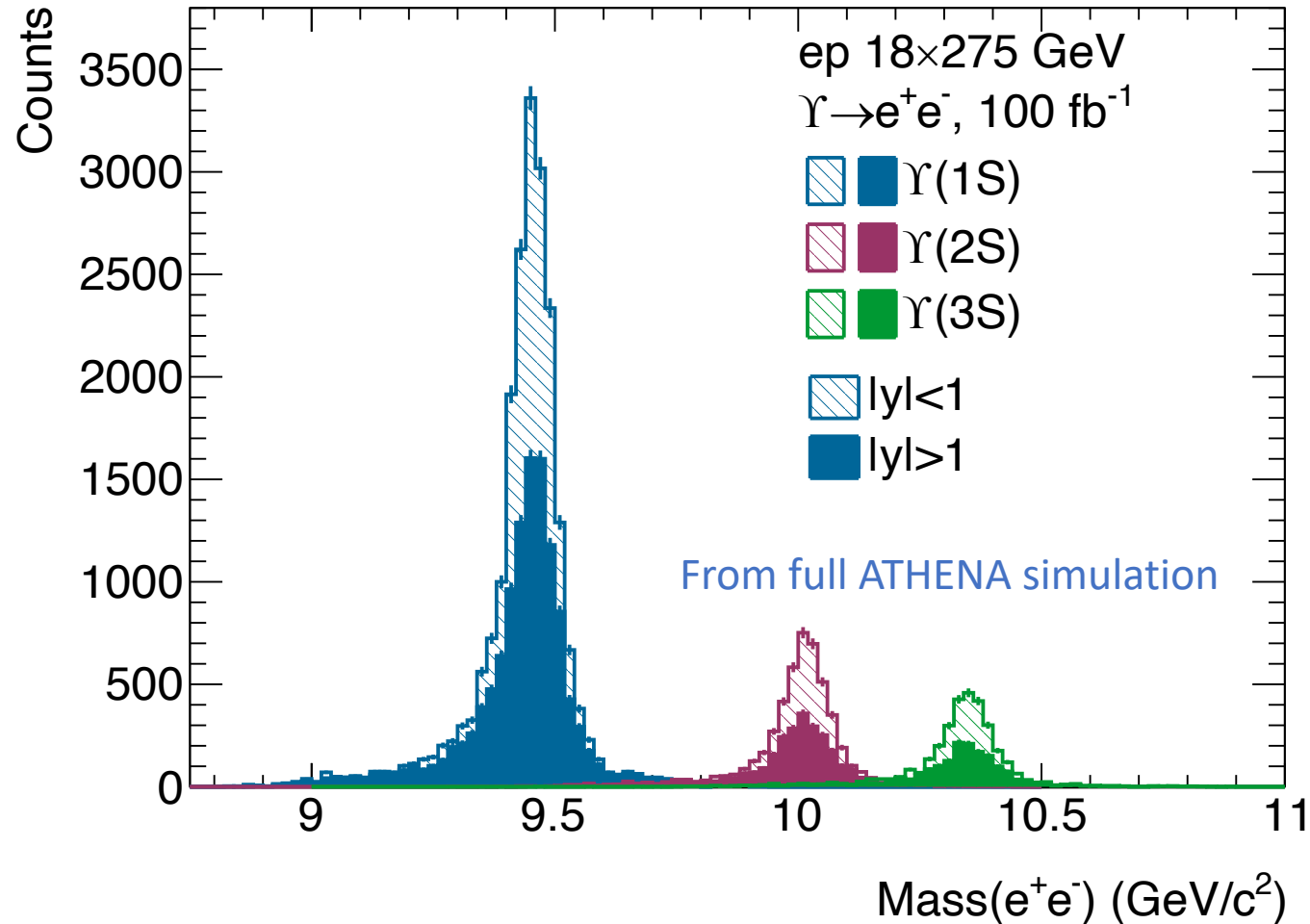
From full ATHENA simulation



- Wider mass resolution in forward rapidity (near threshold) due to worse momentum resolution in forward compared to central.

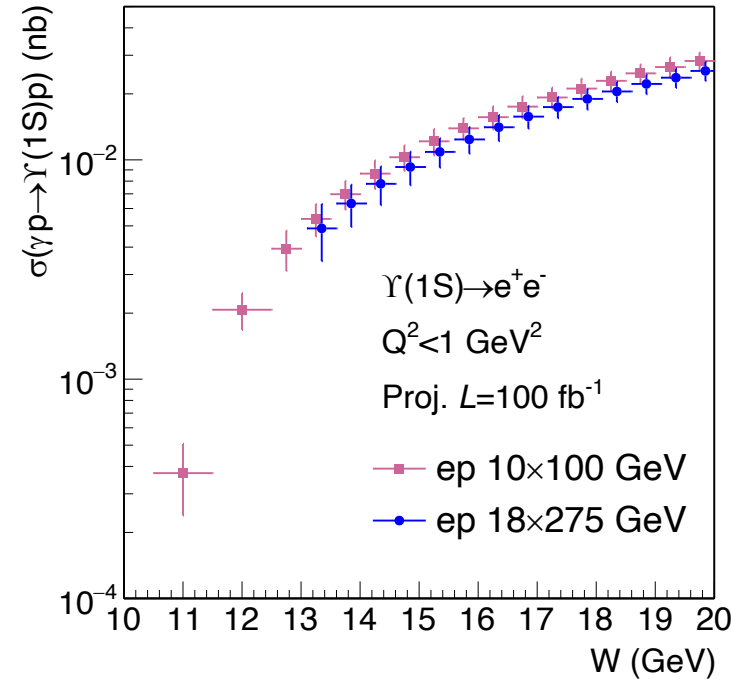
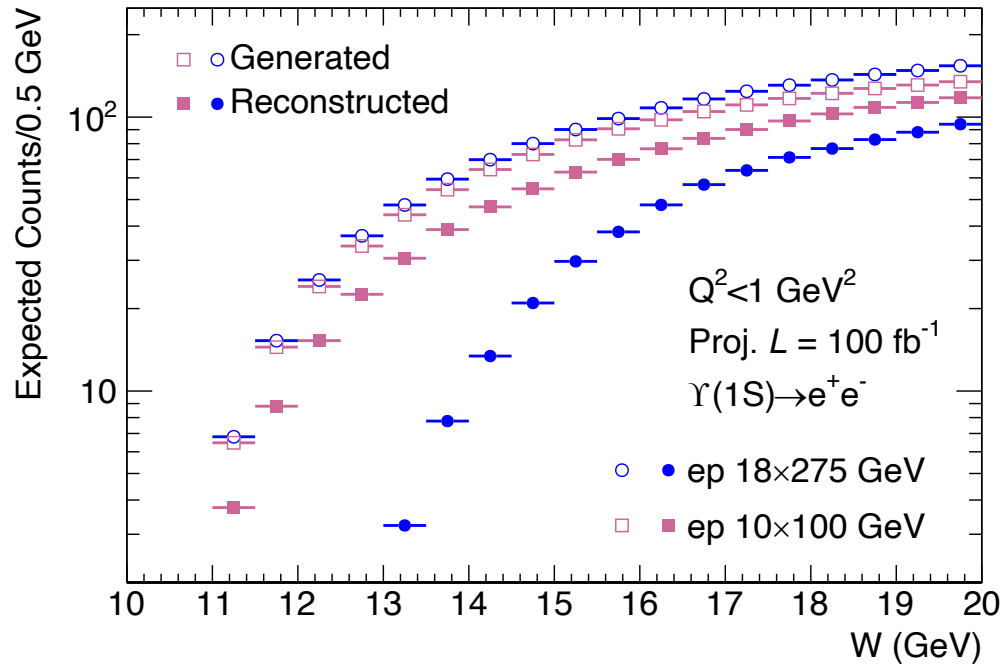


Projected $\Upsilon(nS)$ signals



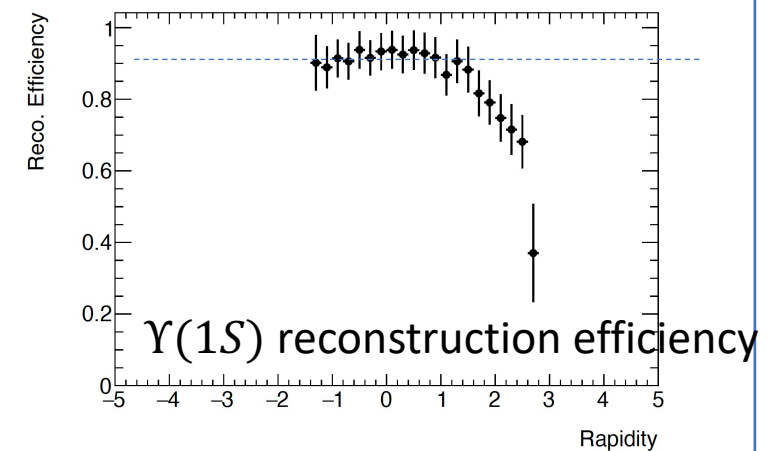
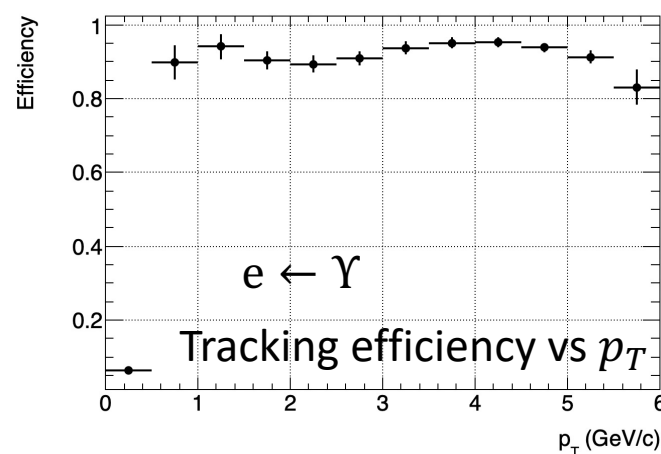
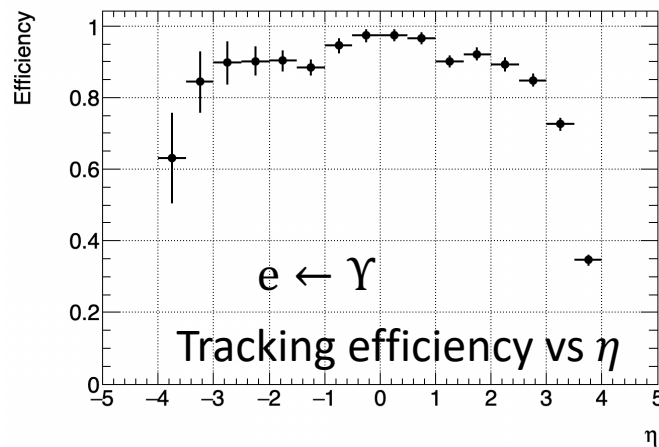
- Separation of Υ different states requires mass resolution ~ 100 MeV/c²
- Clear separation of Υ 3 states signals in from ATHENA simulation
 $\Upsilon(1S)$ mass resolution
 $|y| < 1$, 49 MeV/c²
 $|y| > 1$, 65.9 MeV/c²
- Looking forward to full Detector-1 simulation

Projected Υ production yield at near threshold



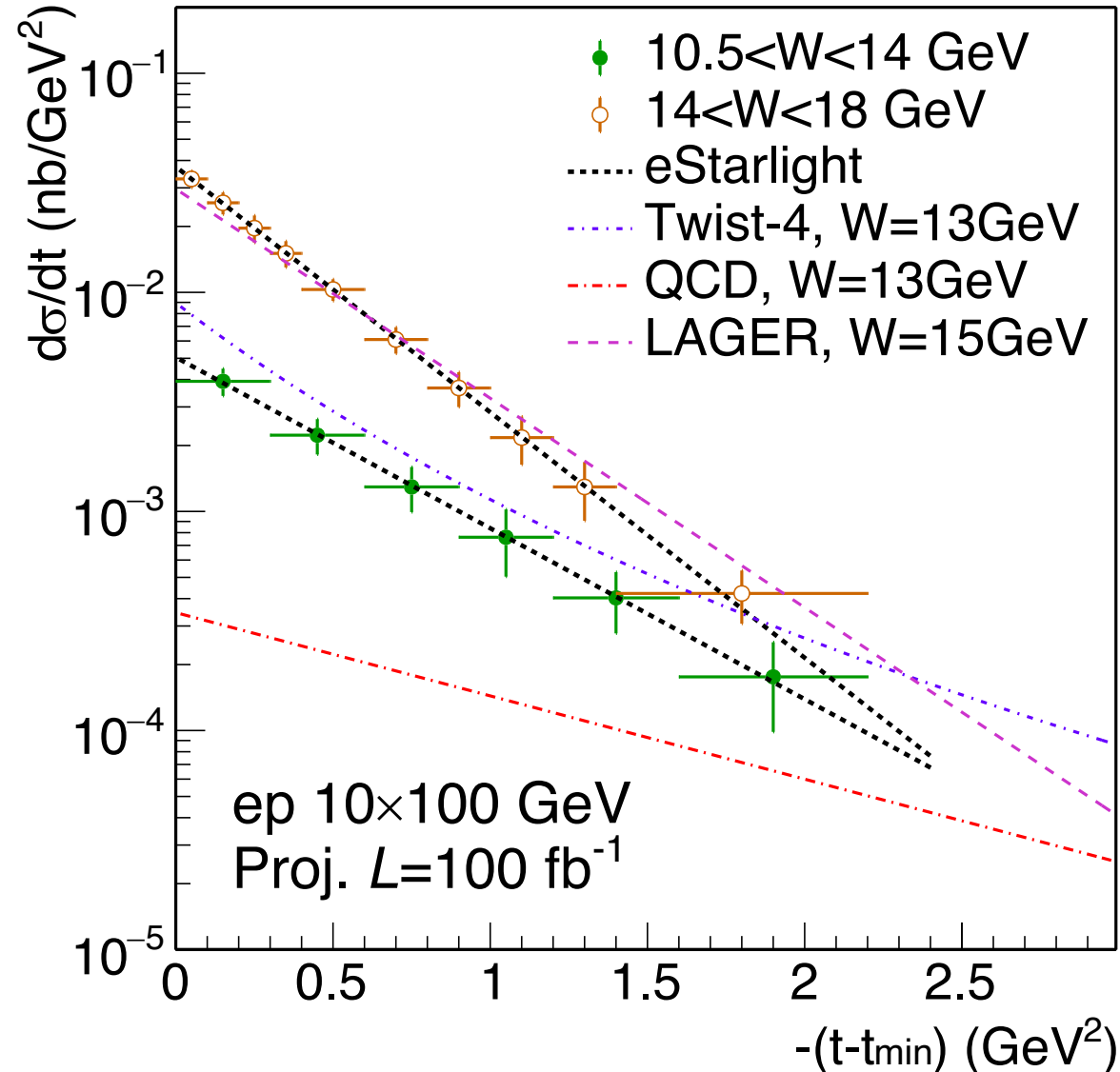
Plots are from full ATHENA simulation

- Measurements on Υ near threshold production cross-section are promising in future EIC.



Projected Υ $d\sigma/dt$ at ep 10x100 GeV collisions

From full ATHENA simulation



$$t = (p'_{\text{proton}} - p_{\text{proton}})^2.$$

- Differential measurements of Υ near threshold production is feasible in EIC ep 10x100 GeV collisions.
 - Expected EIC will have separation power for different model calculations.

Twist-4 : PLB 822:10(2021), 136655

QCD (GPD factorization) : PRD 103, 096010 (2021)

LARGER: PRD 102, 014016 (2020)

Summary

- Measurements on Υ near threshold production at EIC is promising.
 - Physics observable: total cross section, differential cross section $d\sigma/dt$ (slope, $d\sigma/dt(t = 0)$ etc).
- Detector acceptance is cut-off at ep 18x275 GeV collisions at near threshold but feasible for lower energy collisions e.g. 10x100 GeV, 5x41 GeV etc.
- Outlook
 - Full simulation from Detector-1 in both ep and eA collisions

- Back ups

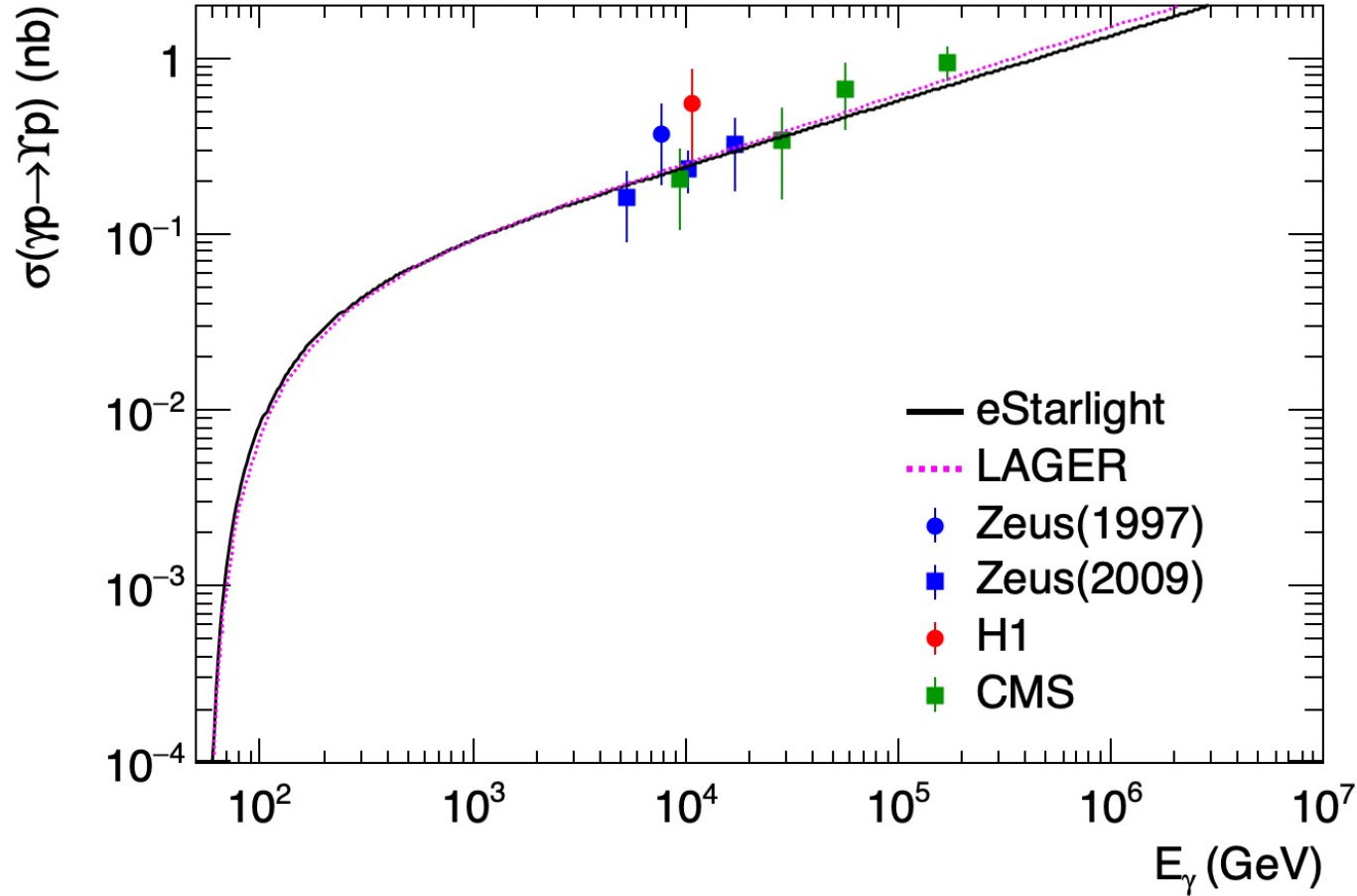
Upsilon(1S) cross section

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LAGER: PRD 102, 014016 (2020)

eStarlight/Lager prediction on the slope

LAGER: PRD 102, 014016 (2020)

