

Odderon signatures at the EIC

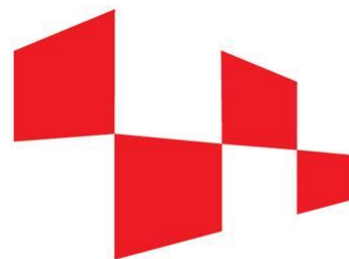
Sanjin Benić (University of Zagreb)

SB, Horvatić, Kaushik, Vivoda, Phys. Rev. D 108 (2023) 7, 074005

SB, Dumitru, Kaushik, Motyka, Stebel, Phys. Rev. D 110 (2024) 1, 014025

SB, Dumitru, Motyka, Stebel, 2407.04968

Exclusive, Diffraction & Tagging meeting @ BNL (online), October 21, 2024

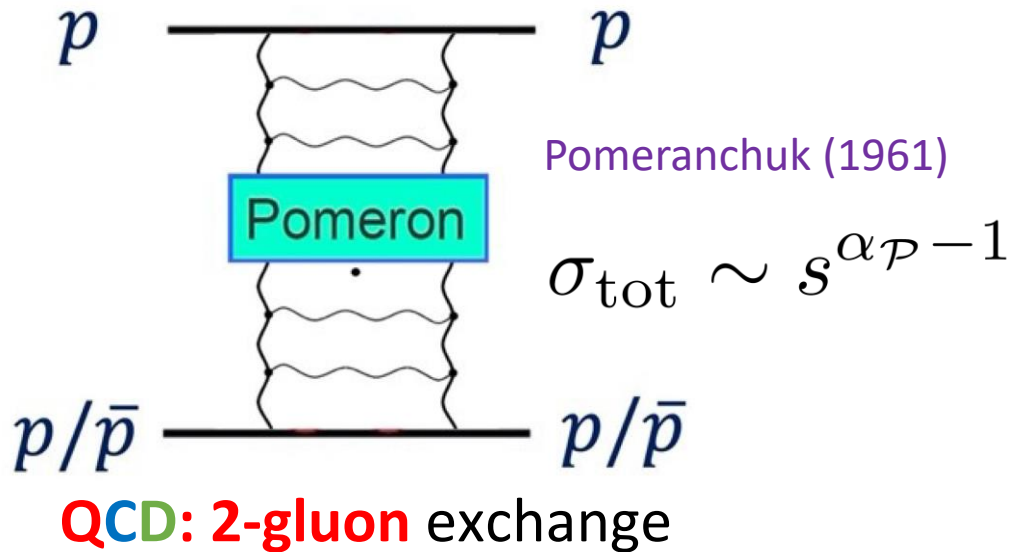


HrZZ

Croatian Science
Foundation

Pomeron brother: the elusive Odderon

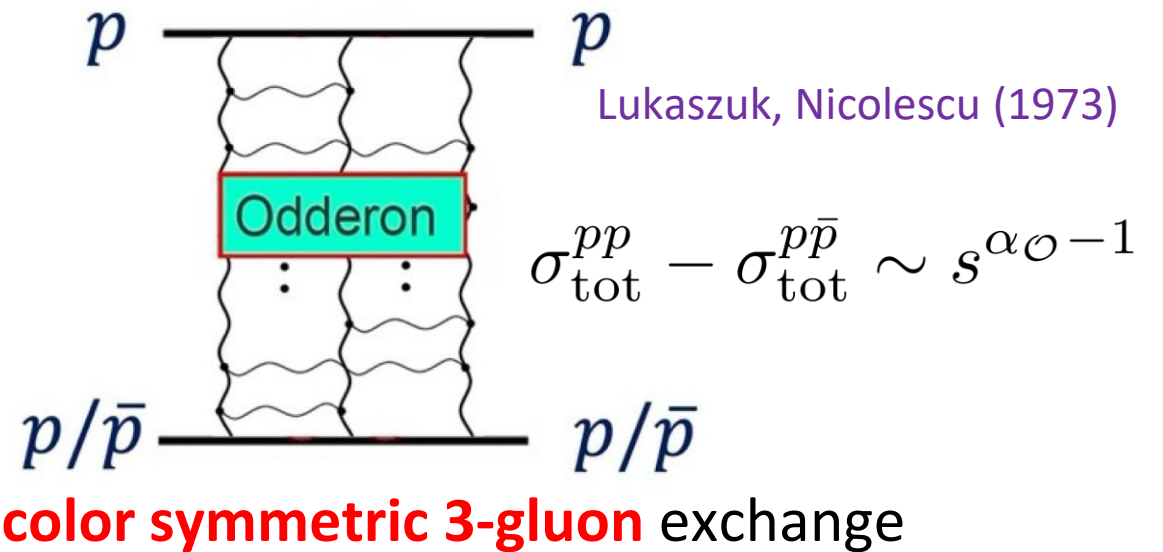
. colorless propagators to govern the total cross section asymptotics



known for decades

pp: soft pomeron ✓

DIS: hard pomeron ✓



elusive for decades

pp: soft odderon -> TOTEM/D0 (2021) 🔥

DIS: hard odderon -> ???

Odderon – so what?

- . not just 3-gluon exchange
- . probe of non-Gaussian structure in the proton at small-x

$$\mathcal{O}(\mathbf{q}_{1\perp}, \mathbf{q}_{2\perp}, \mathbf{q}_{3\perp}) \sim d^{abc} \langle J^{+a}(\mathbf{q}_{1\perp}) J^{+b}(\mathbf{q}_{2\perp}) J^{+c}(\mathbf{q}_{3\perp}) \rangle$$

Dumitru, Miller, Venugopalan (2018)

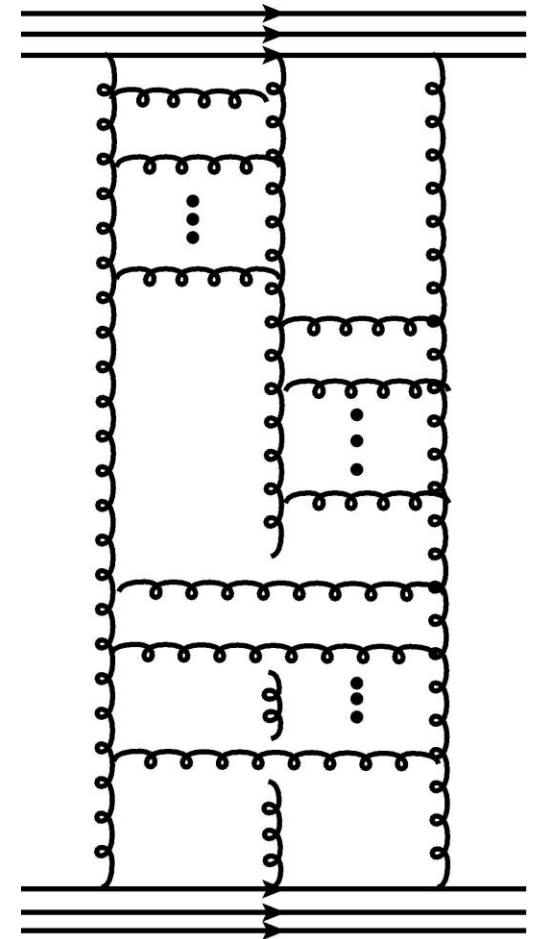
- . **small-x resummations**: BJKP/BK equation
- > pairwise ladders between three (reggeized) gluons

Bartels (1979)

Jaroszewicz (1980)

Kwiecinski, Praszalowicz (1980)

- . **connections to spin physics**



Odderon at $t \rightarrow 0$

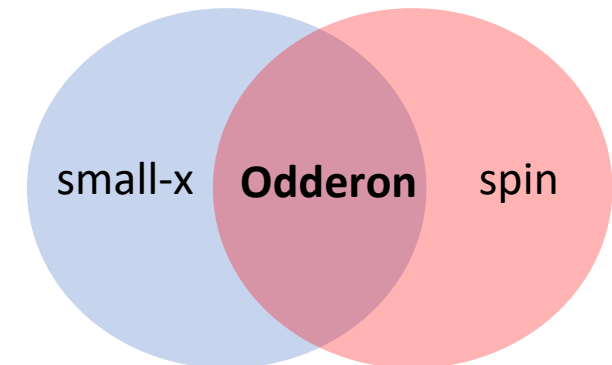


Gluon Sivers function

Zhou (2013)

Boer, Echevarria, Mulders, Zhou (2016)

$$(\mathbf{S}_{\perp} \times \mathbf{k}_{\perp}) f_{1T}^{\perp g}(x, \mathbf{k}_{\perp})$$

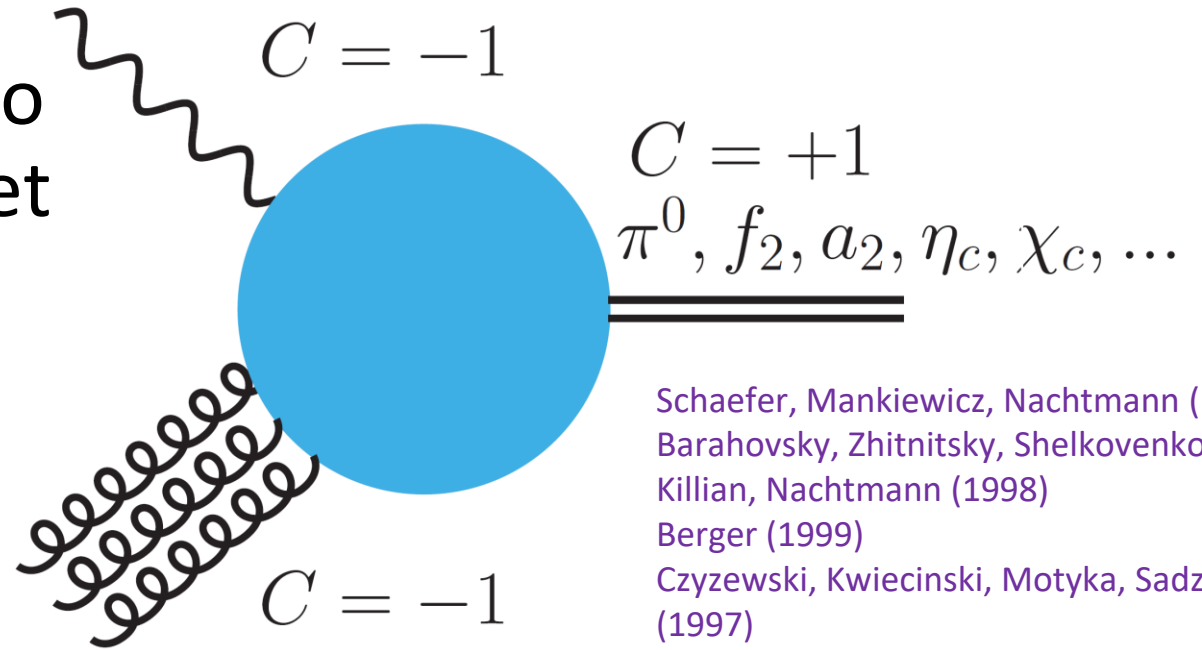
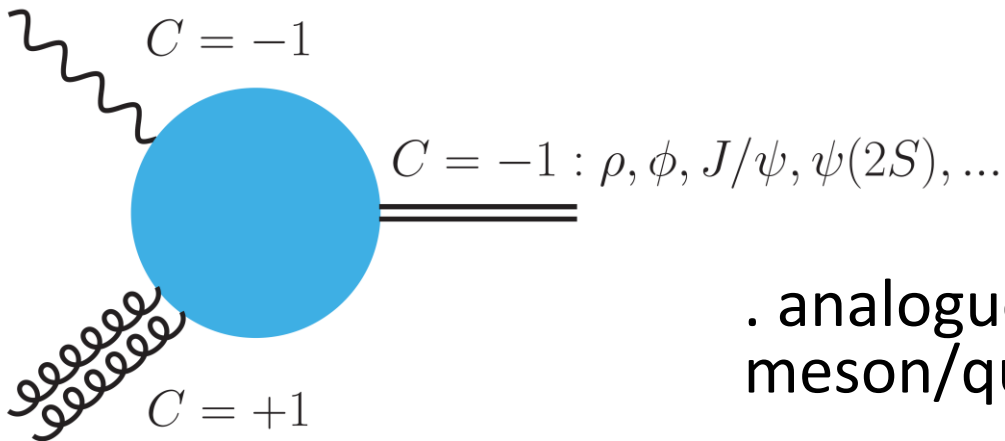


Odderon searches in the DIS

➔ perspective of discovering the **hard Odderon** in the DIS?

. **exclusive reactions** that tag onto the **negative C-parity** in the target

. **C=+1 meson/quarkonia** in the final state



Schaefer, Mankiewicz, Nachtmann (1991)
Barahovsky, Zhitnitsky, Shelkovenko (1991)
Killian, Nachtmann (1998)
Berger (1999)
Czyzewski, Kwiecinski, Motyka, Sadzikowski (1997)
Bartels, Braun, Colferai, Vacca (2001)

. analogue to exclusive C = -1 meson/quarkonia for hard Pomeron,...

HERA searches for the Odderon

nucleon excited to a P-wave to couple to the quasi-real transverse photon



$$\sigma(\gamma^* p \rightarrow \pi^0 N^*) < 39 \text{ nb}$$

H1 (2002)



Physics Letters B 544 (2002) 35–43

PHYSICS LETTERS B

www.elsevier.com/locate/npe

Search for odderon-induced contributions to exclusive π^0 photoproduction at HERA

H1 Collaboration

Abstract

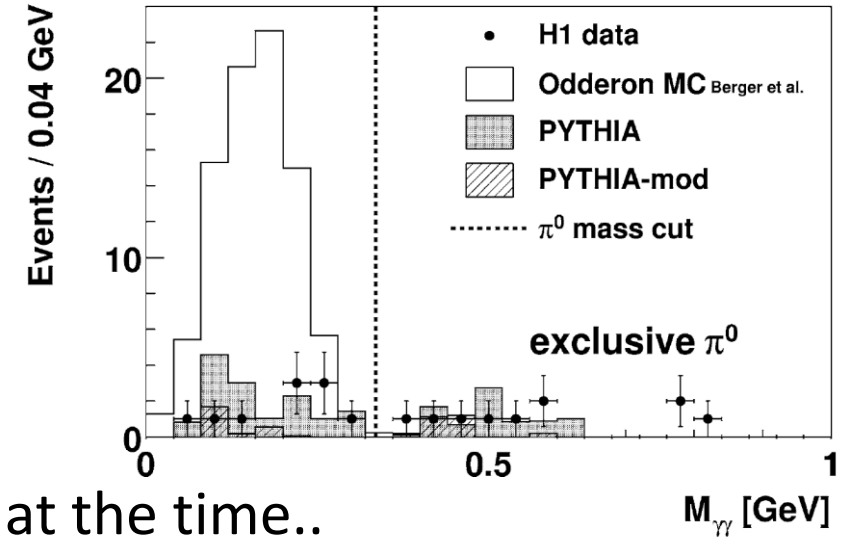
A search for contributions to the reaction $ep \rightarrow e\pi^0 N^*$ from photon-odderon fusion in the photoproduction regime at HERA is reported, at an average photon-proton centre-of-mass energy $\langle W \rangle = 215$ GeV. The measurement proceeds via detection of the π^0 decay photons, a leading neutron from the N^* decay, and the scattered electron. No π^0 signal is observed and an upper limit on the cross section for the photon-odderon fusion process of $\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 N^*) < 49$ nb at the 95% confidence level is derived, integrated over the experimentally accessible range of the squared four-momentum transfer at the nucleon vertex $0.02 < |t| < 0.3$ GeV². This excludes a recent prediction from a calculation based on a non-perturbative QCD model of a photon-odderon fusion cross section above 200 nb.

HERA kinematics:

$$0.02 < |t| < 0.3 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$Q^2 < 0.01 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$\langle W \rangle \sim 200 \text{ GeV}$$



Berger (1999)

. about order of magnitude lower than the theory predictions at the time..

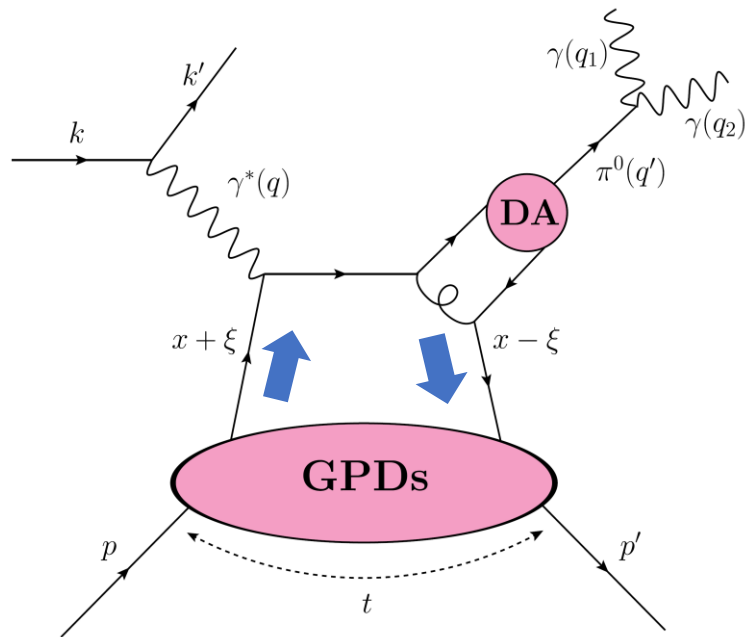
. **possible explanations:**

-> low- Q^2 -> cannot exclude non-perturbative contributions

-> energy dependence: $\sim (W^2)^{0.15}$ but in QCD Odderon is at most a constant with energy (modulo absorptive corrections)

-> strong suppression in the chiral limit $\sim (m_\pi/M_N)^4$ Ewerz, Nachtmann (2006)

Exclusive π^0 at low energy



sensitive to (parton) helicity-flip

GPDs: H_T , E_T , \tilde{H}_T , \tilde{E}_T

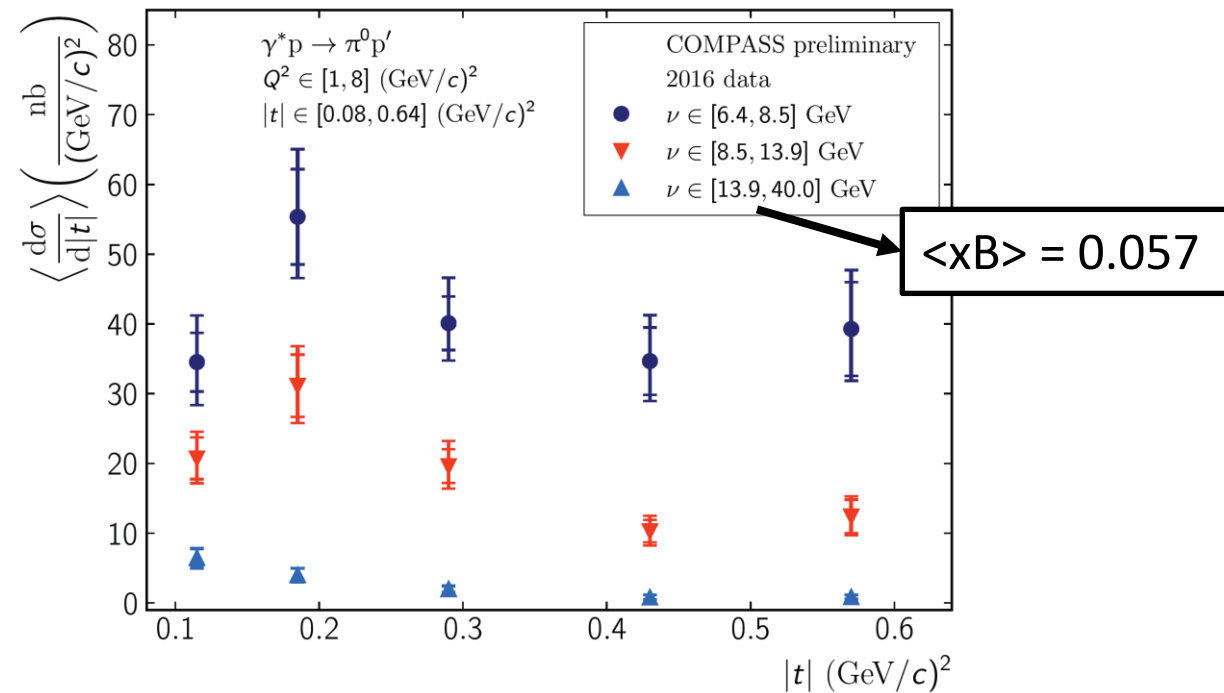
forward limit: transversity PDF

Ahmad, Goldstein, Luiti (2009)

Goloskokov, Kroll (2011)

Duplancic, Kroll, Passek-Kumericki, Szymanowski (2024)

Fig. from Lavickova, Diff&Low-x 2024



measured at COMPASS, JLab,...

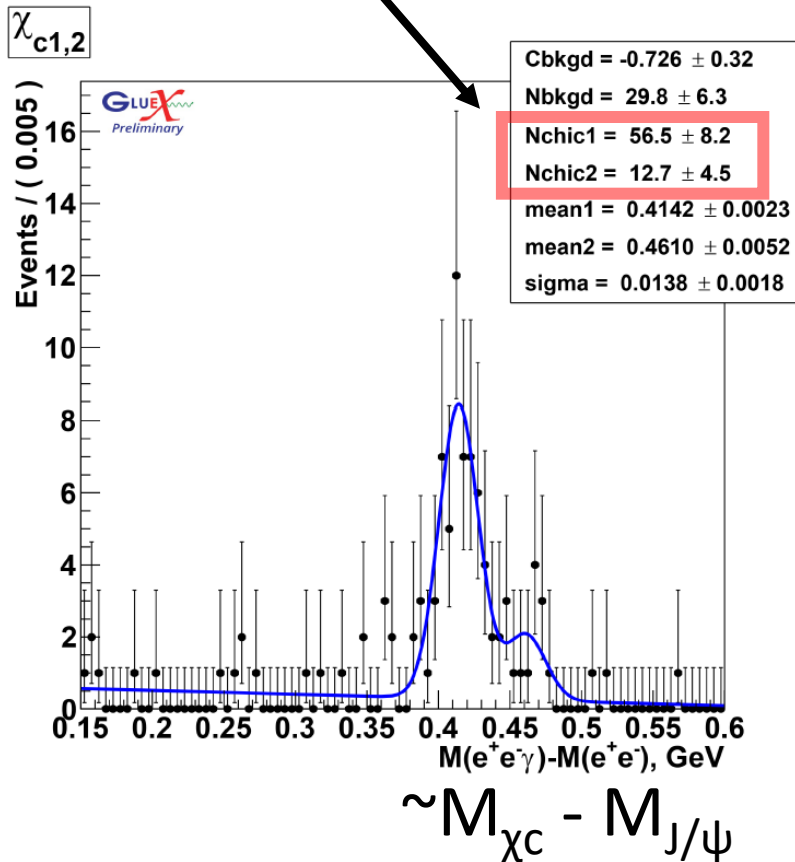
COMPASS, PLB 135454 (2020)

JLab, PRL 127 152301 (2021)

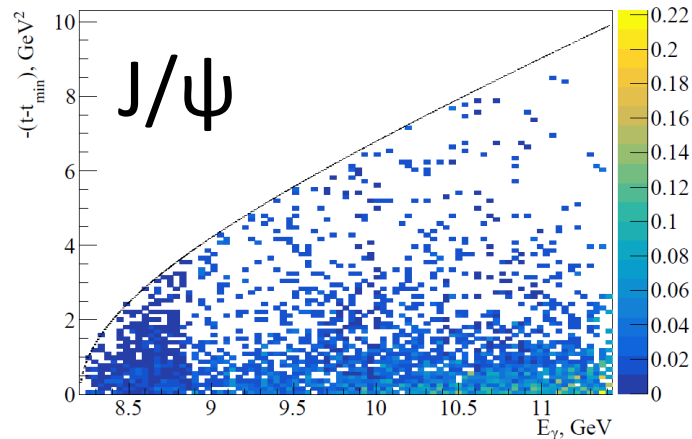
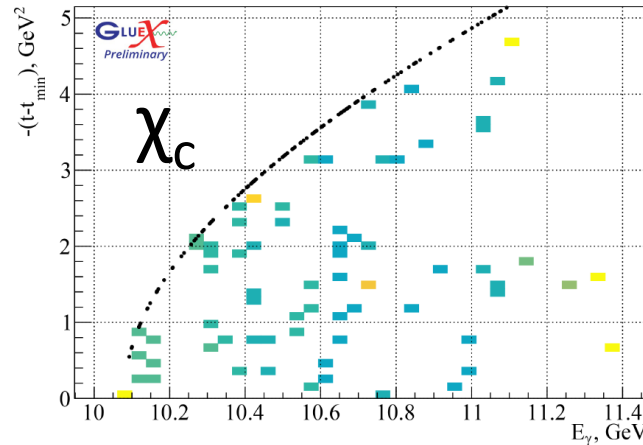
-> transition to odderon at high energy?

C-even quarkonia: χ_c

- χ_c are P-waves \rightarrow main decay mode $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow J/\psi + \gamma$ (BR \sim 34% for χ_{c1} !)
- first ever (?) detection of exclusive $\chi_c \rightarrow$ **near threshold** with GlueX



t-distributions \uparrow



“strikingly different”
t-distributions for χ_c
and J/ψ



can this be
measured at
the EIC?

DIS in the dipole framework

- . QCD at high energy
- . off-forward dipole S-matrix

$$\mathcal{D}(\mathbf{r}_\perp, \mathbf{b}_\perp) = \frac{1}{N_c} \text{tr} \left[V(\mathbf{x}_\perp) V^\dagger(\mathbf{y}_\perp) \right]$$

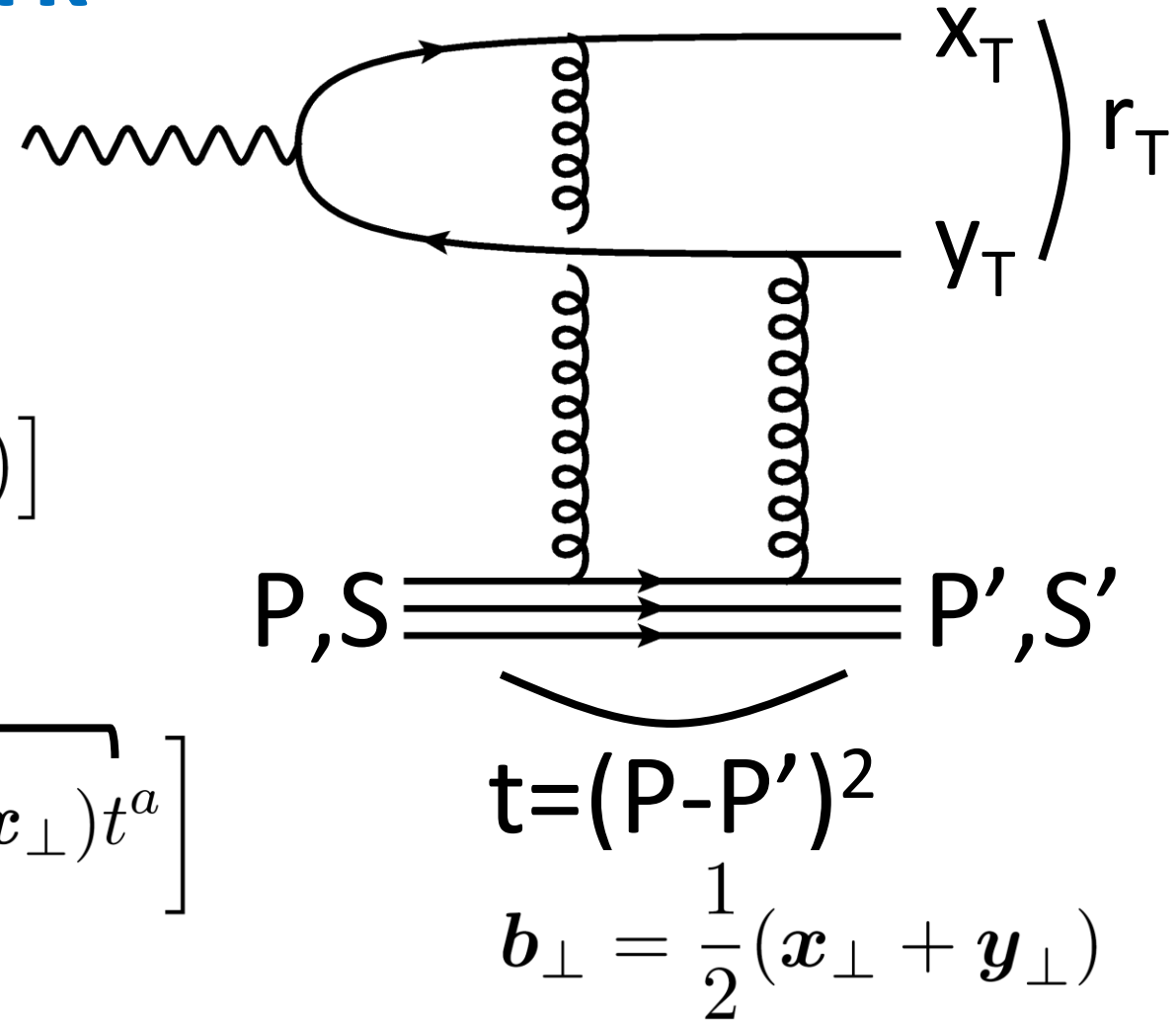
$$\alpha^a(\mathbf{x}_\perp)$$

$$V(\mathbf{x}_\perp) = \mathcal{P} \exp \left[-ig \int dy^- A^{+,a}(y^-, \mathbf{x}_\perp) t^a \right]$$

- . in momentum space

$$\mathcal{D}_{SS'}(\mathbf{k}_\perp, \mathbf{\Delta}_\perp) = \frac{1}{\langle PS|PS \rangle} \int_{\mathbf{r}_\perp \mathbf{b}_\perp} e^{-i\mathbf{k}_\perp \cdot \mathbf{r}_\perp} e^{-i\mathbf{\Delta}_\perp \cdot \mathbf{b}_\perp} \langle P'S'| \mathcal{D}(\mathbf{r}_\perp, \mathbf{b}_\perp) | PS \rangle$$

(impact parameter)

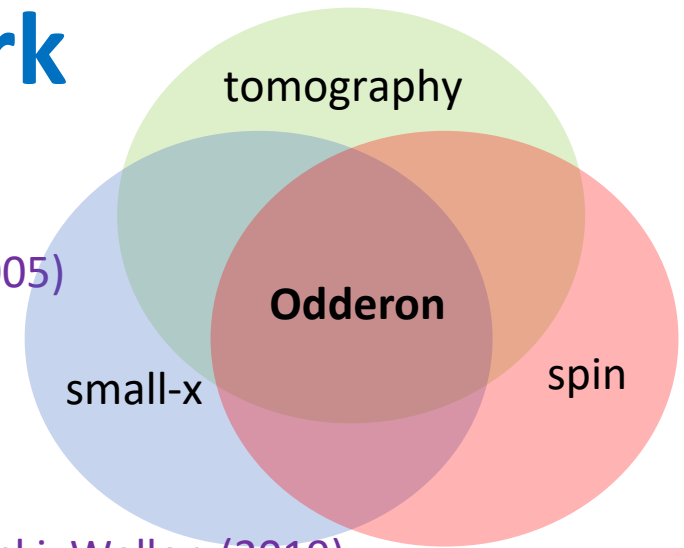


Odderon in the dipole/GTMD framework

. Odderon as the imaginary part

Kovchegov, Szymanowski, Wallon (2004)

Hatta, Iancu, Itakura, McLerran (2005)



$$\mathcal{O}(\mathbf{x}_\perp, \mathbf{y}_\perp) = -\frac{1}{2iN_c} \text{tr} \langle V(\mathbf{x}_\perp) V^\dagger(\mathbf{y}_\perp) - V(\mathbf{y}_\perp) V^\dagger(\mathbf{x}_\perp) \rangle$$

. decomposition into GTMDs at small-x

Boussarie, Hatta, Szymanowski, Wallon (2019)

$$\mathcal{D}_{SS'}(\mathbf{k}_\perp, \mathbf{\Delta}_\perp) \approx \frac{(2\pi)^3 g^2}{4M_p N_c} \frac{1}{\mathbf{k}_\perp^2 - \frac{\mathbf{\Delta}_\perp^2}{4}} \bar{u}(P', S') \left[F_{1,1} + i \frac{\sigma^{i+}}{P^+} k_\perp^i F_{1,2} + i \frac{\sigma^{i+}}{P^+} \Delta_\perp^i F_{1,3} \right] u(P, S)$$

$$f_{1,1}(\mathbf{k}_\perp, \mathbf{\Delta}_\perp) + i \frac{\mathbf{k}_\perp \cdot \mathbf{\Delta}_\perp}{M_p^2} g_{1,1}(\mathbf{k}_\perp, \mathbf{\Delta}_\perp)$$

spin-independent Odderon

tomography

$$\frac{\mathbf{k}_\perp \cdot \mathbf{\Delta}_\perp}{M_p^2} f_{1,2}(\mathbf{k}_\perp, \mathbf{\Delta}_\perp) + i g_{1,2}(\mathbf{k}_\perp, \mathbf{\Delta}_\perp)$$

spin

gluon Sivers at $|t| \rightarrow 0$

$$g_{1,2}(\mathbf{k}_\perp, 0) = -\frac{1}{2} x f_{1T}^{\perp g}(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp)$$

Zhou (2013)

Boer, Echevarria, Mulders, Zhou (2016)

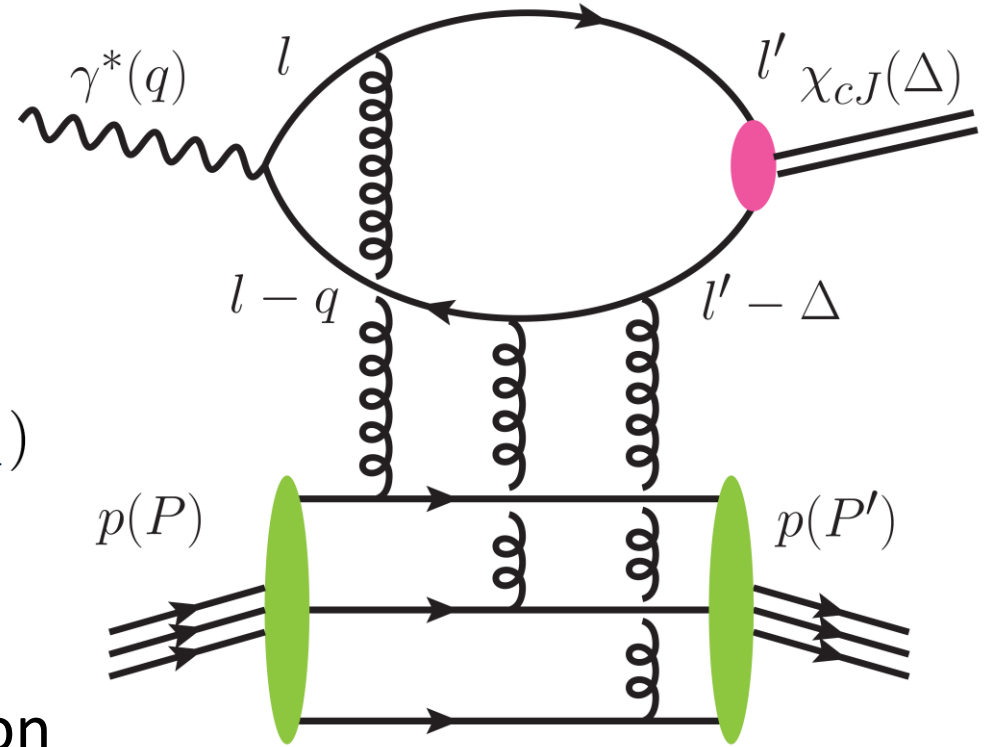
Amplitude

$$\gamma^*(q)p(P) \rightarrow \mathcal{H}(\Delta)p(P')$$

$$\langle \mathcal{M}_{\lambda\bar{\lambda}} \rangle = 2q^- N_c \int_{\mathbf{r}_\perp \mathbf{b}_\perp} e^{-i\Delta_\perp \cdot \mathbf{b}_\perp} \boxed{i\mathcal{O}(\mathbf{r}_\perp, \mathbf{b}_\perp)} \mathcal{A}_{\lambda\bar{\lambda}}(\mathbf{r}_\perp, \Delta_\perp)$$

(spin-independent) Odderon amplitude: three-quark model of the proton LCWF + small-x evolution

Kovchegov, Szymanowski, Wallon (2004)
Hatta, Iancu, Itakura, McLerran (2005)



Brodsky, Schlumpf (1994)
Dumitru, Miller, Venugopalan (2018)
SB, Horvatić, Kaushik, Vivoda (2023)

. reduced amplitude

$$\mathcal{A}_{\lambda\bar{\lambda}}(\mathbf{r}_\perp, \Delta_\perp) = \int_z \int_{\mathbf{l}_\perp \mathbf{l}'_\perp} \sum_{h\bar{h}} \boxed{\Psi_{\lambda, h\bar{h}}^\gamma(\mathbf{l}_\perp, z)} \boxed{\Psi_{\bar{\lambda}, h\bar{h}}^{\mathcal{H}*}(\mathbf{l}'_\perp - z\Delta_\perp, z)} e^{i(\mathbf{l}_\perp - \mathbf{l}'_\perp + \frac{1}{2}\Delta_\perp) \cdot \mathbf{r}_\perp}$$

photon LCWF (perturbative)

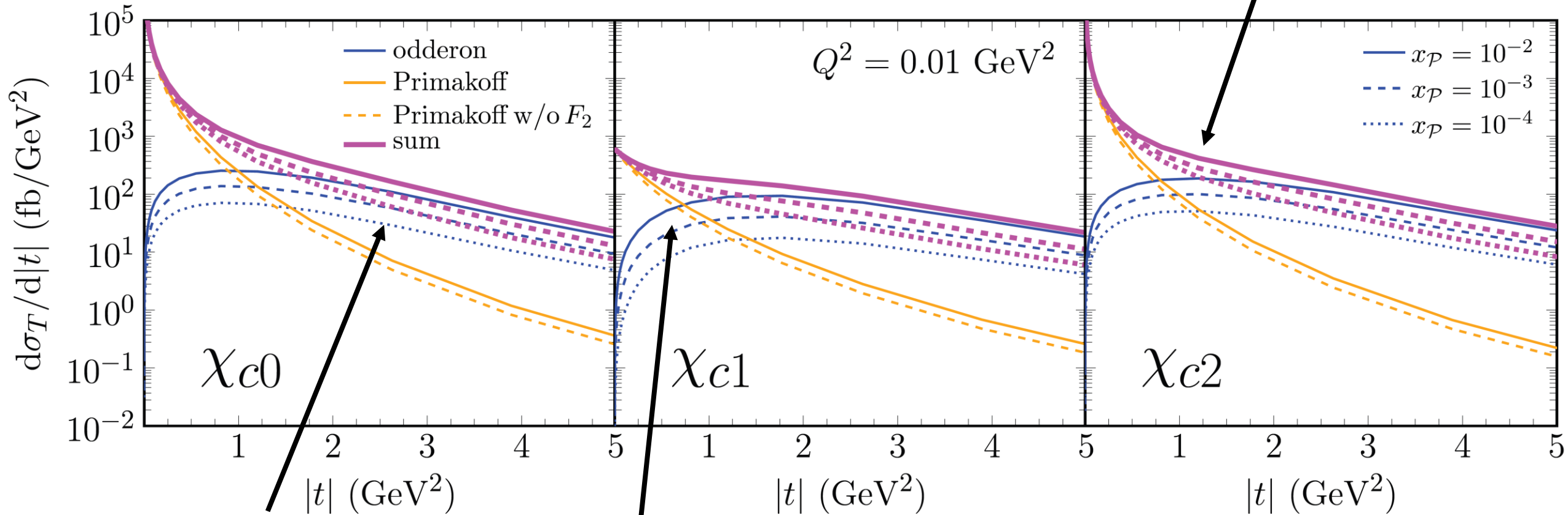
χ_cJ quarkonia LCWF (model)

SB, Dumitru, Kaushik, Motyka, Stebel (2024)

t-distributions

. Odderon important after $|t| \sim 1 \text{ GeV}^2$, low t-region dominated by Primakoff (photon exchange)

photon and Odderon
interfere **constructively**

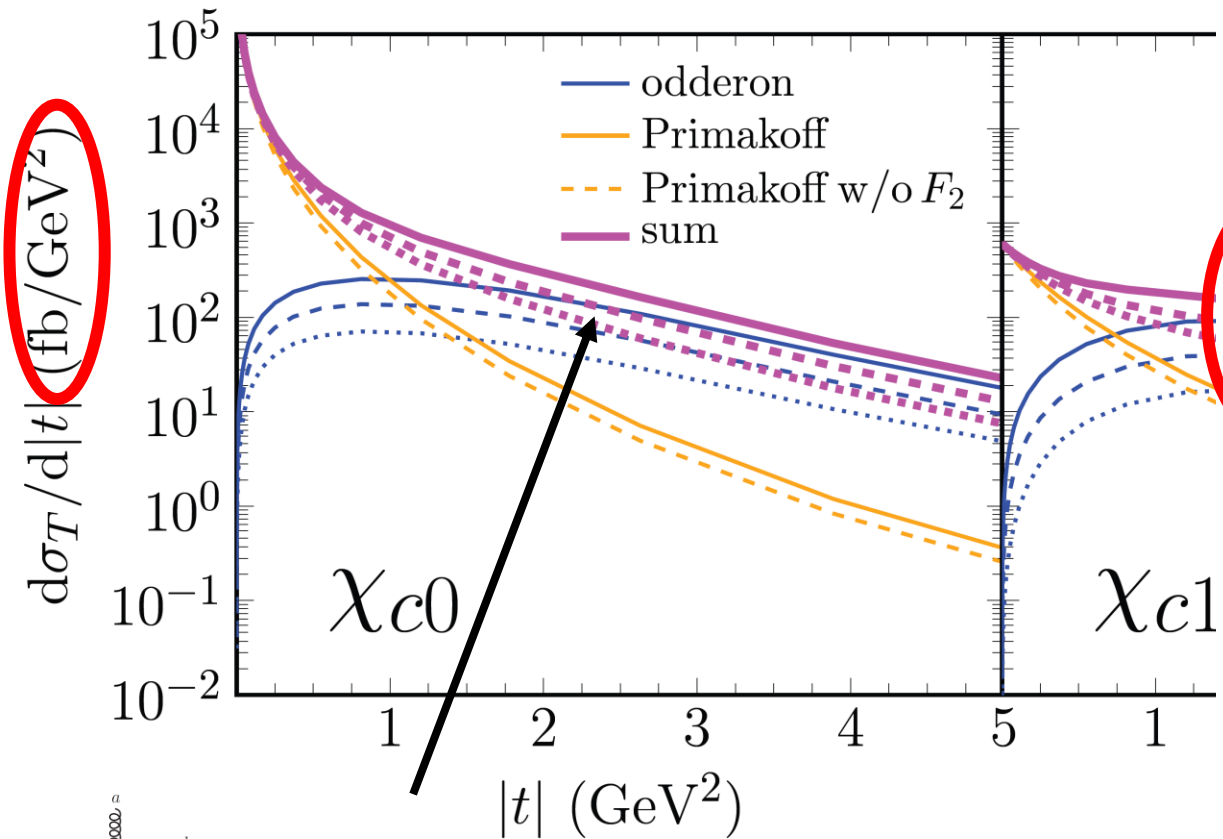


weak t-dependence

SB, Dumitru, Kaushik, Motyka, Stebel (2024)

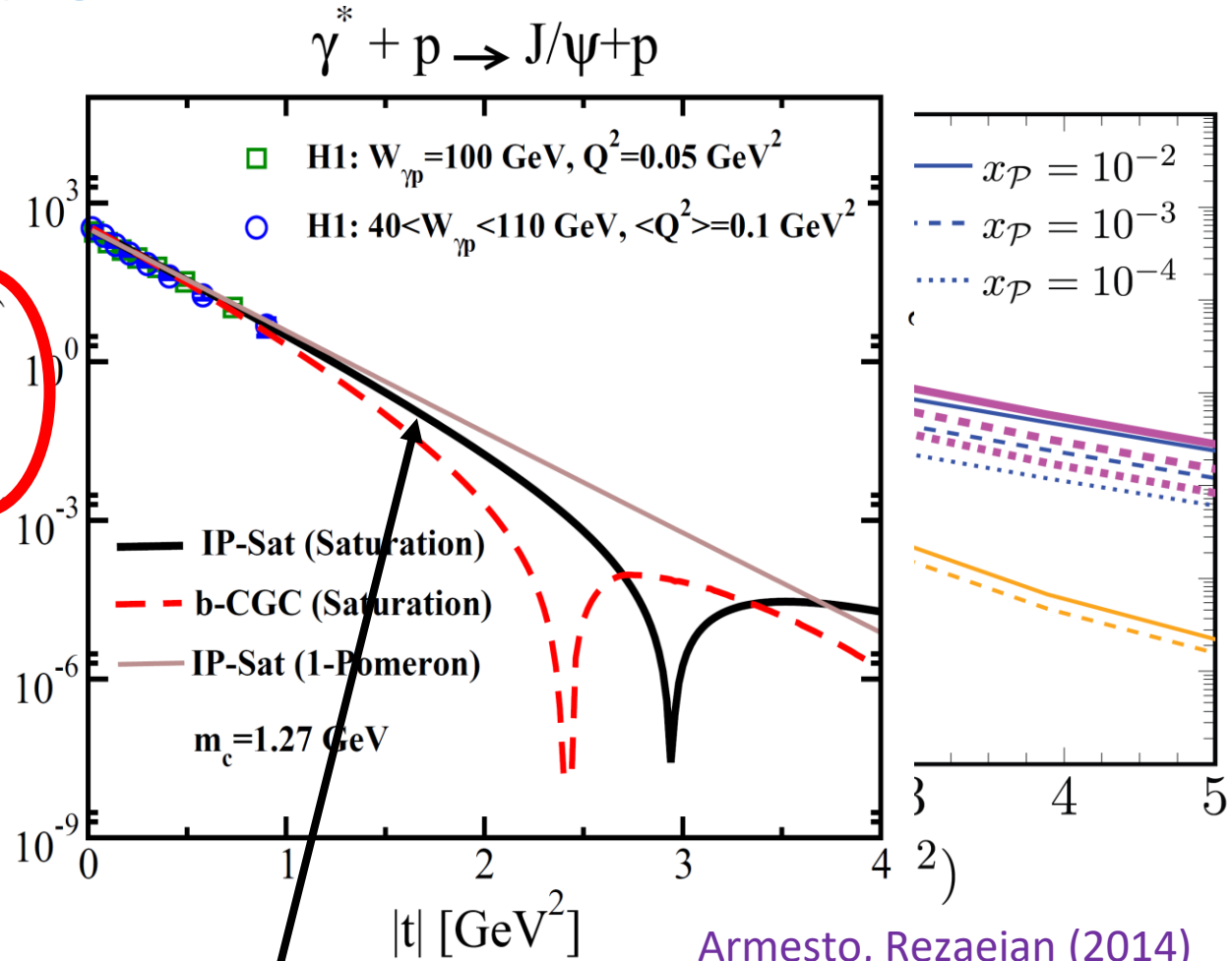
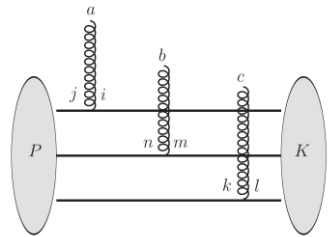
Odderon drops with $x \rightarrow 0$ (saturation corrections in evolution eqn.)

Contrast with J/ψ production



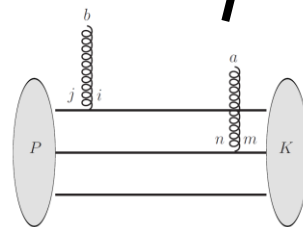
Odderon: weak t-dependence

$$d\sigma/d|t| \propto |t| \cdot \exp(-B|t|), \quad B \approx 1 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$



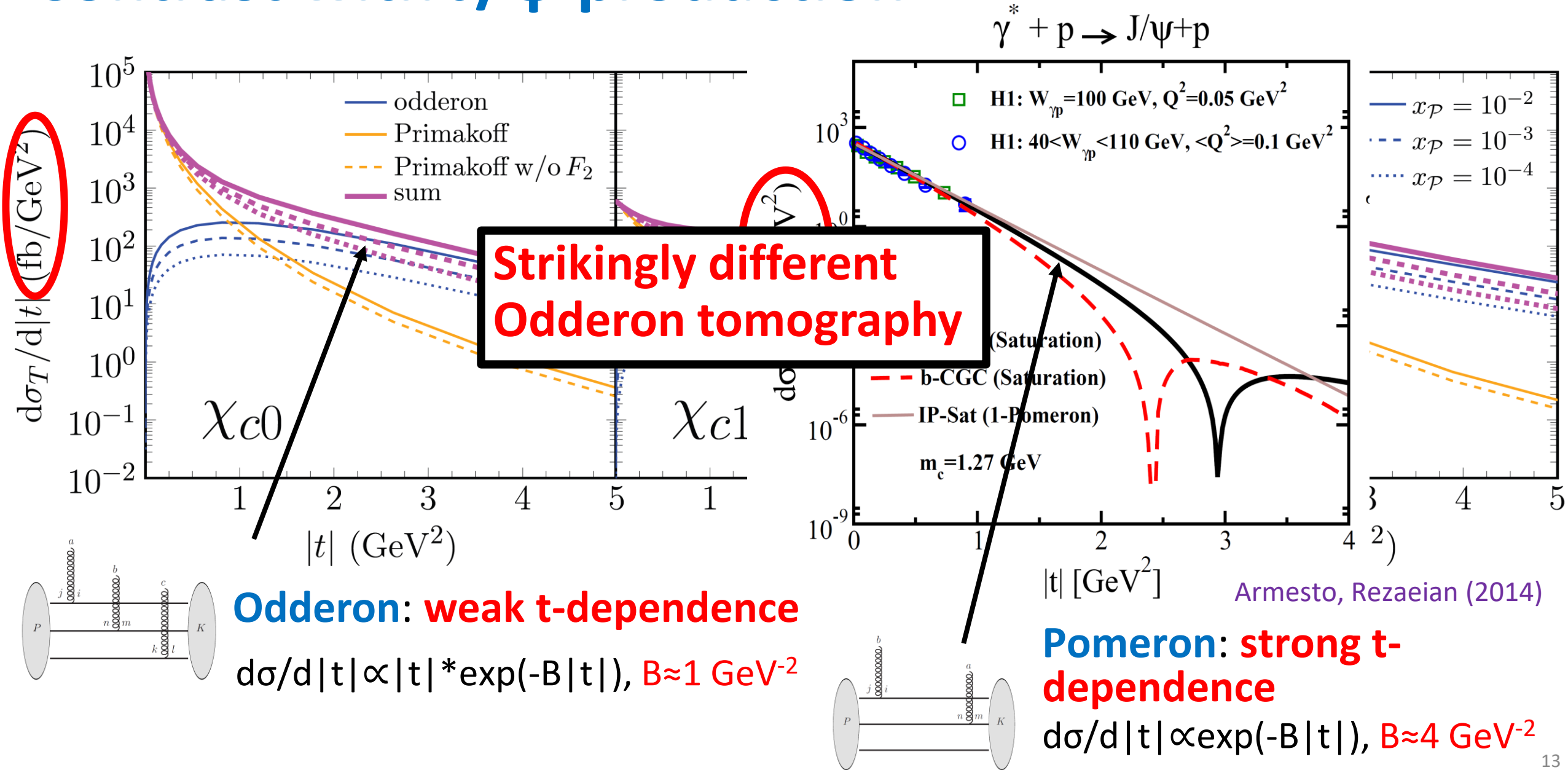
Pomeron: strong t-dependence

$$d\sigma/d|t| \propto \exp(-B|t|), \quad B \approx 4 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$



Armesto, Rezaeian (2014)

Contrast with J/ψ production

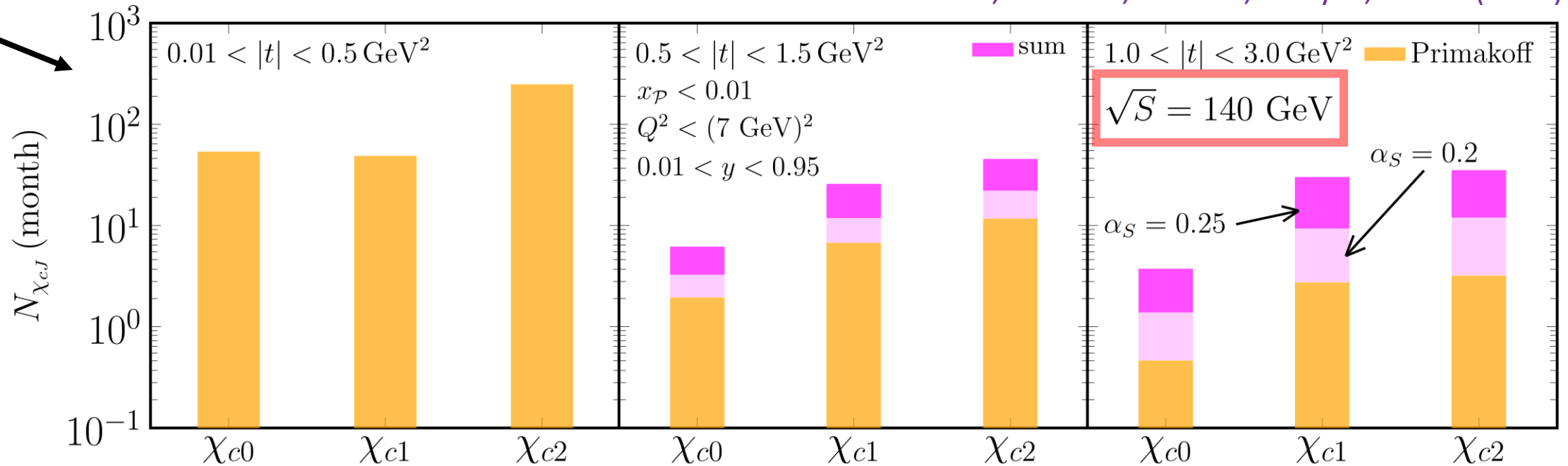


Expected number of events at the EIC

. detection channel: $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma, J/\psi \rightarrow l^+ l^-$

$$N_{\chi_{cJ}} = L \times \sigma_{ep}(ep \rightarrow \chi_{cJ} ep) \times \text{BR}(\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma) \times \text{BR}(J/\psi \rightarrow l^+ l^-)$$

SB, Dumitru, Kaushik, Motyka, Stebel (2024)

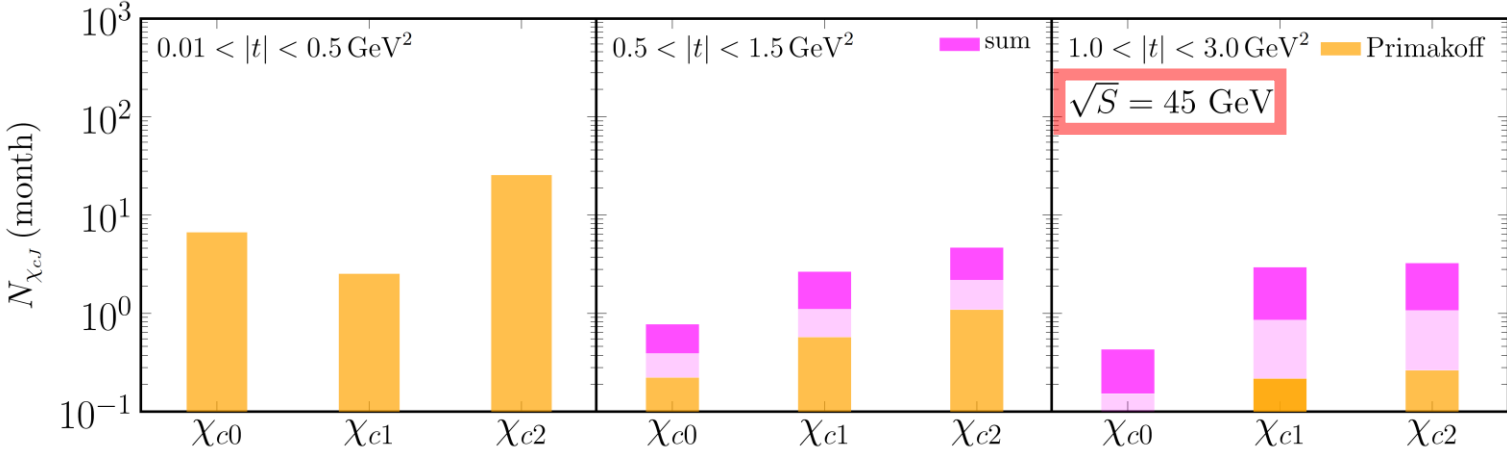
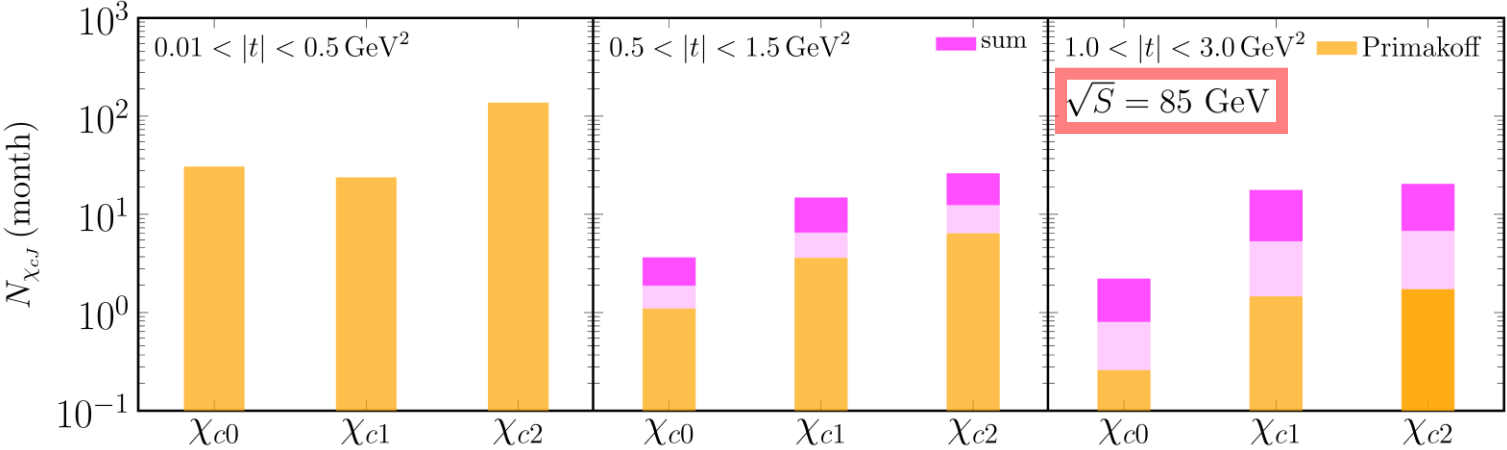


. we predict **excess** in odderon events over Primakoff background

. for χ_{c1} (34% BR to $J/\psi + \gamma$): with EIC luminosity $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

expect **~20 events/month** (only Primakoff ~5 events/month)

Expected number of events at the EIC



. decent counts
even at lower
collision energy

SB, Dumitru, Kaushik, Motyka, Stebel (2024)

Forward limit: gluon Sivers

Ma (2003)

Boussarie, Hatta, Szymanowski, Wallon (2020)

transverse spin basis --> $\mathcal{O}_{S_\perp S_\perp}(\mathbf{k}_\perp, \Delta_\perp = 0) \propto (\mathbf{S}_\perp \times \mathbf{k}_\perp) f_{1T}^{\perp g}(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp)$

helicity basis --> $\mathcal{O}_{\lambda\lambda'}(\mathbf{k}_\perp, \Delta_\perp = 0) \propto \lambda \delta_{\lambda, -\lambda'} (\boldsymbol{\epsilon}_\perp^\lambda \times \mathbf{k}_\perp) f_{1T}^{\perp g}(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp)$

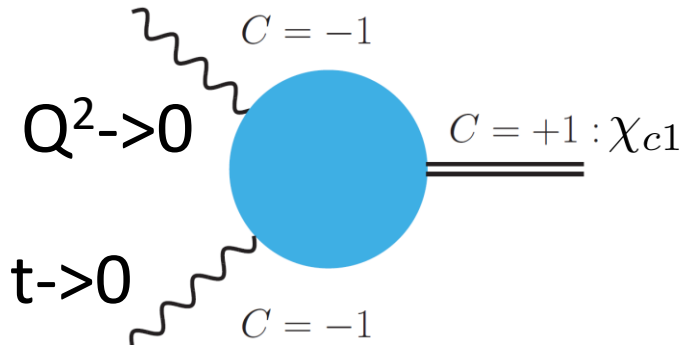
helicity flip! -> naturally contributes in unpolarized cross section

SB, Dumitru, Motyka, Stebel (2024)

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{d\sigma_{\text{Siv}}}{d|t|} = \frac{3\pi^3 q_c^2 \alpha \alpha_S^2 M_p^2 |R'(0)|^2 |x f_{1T}^{\perp(1)g}(x)|^2}{N_c m_c^{11}}$$

gluon Sivers squared!

• χ_{c1} : Coulomb tail screened thanks to Landau-Yang selection rule



$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{d\sigma_{\text{Prim}}}{d|t|} = \frac{3\pi q_c^4 \alpha^3 N_c |R'(0)|^2 |F_1(0)|^2}{m_c^9}$$

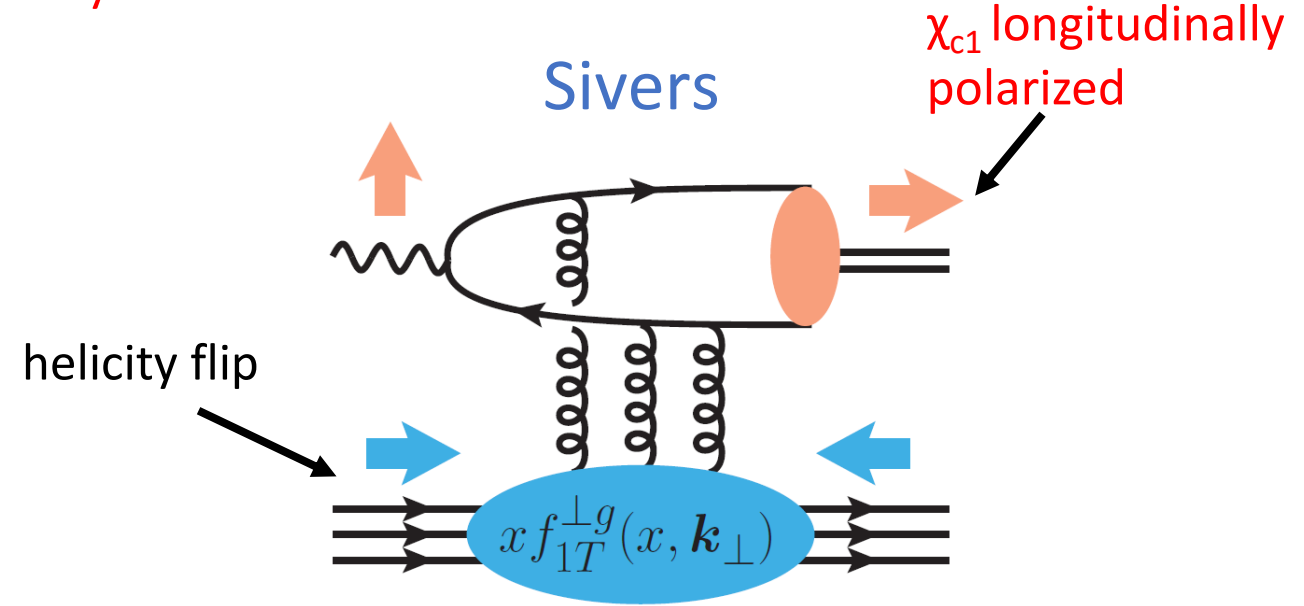
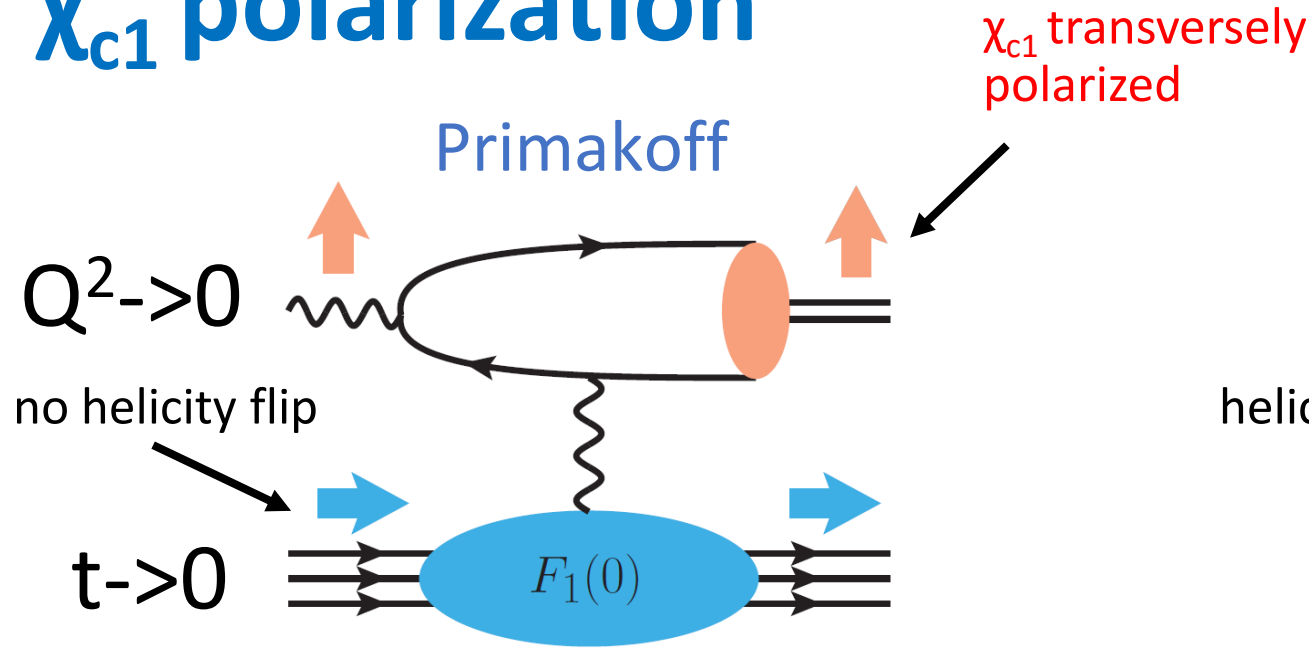
finite!!

Jia, Mo, Pan, Zhang (2023)

SB, Dumitru, Motyka, Stebel (2024)

χ_{c1} polarization

SB, Dumitru, Motyka, Stebel (2024)



-> distinct **signature in angular distribution** of the decay: $\chi_{c1} \rightarrow J/\psi + \gamma$

$$W(\theta, \phi) \propto \frac{N}{3 + \lambda_{\theta}} (1 + \lambda_{\theta} \cos^2 \theta + \dots)$$

$$\lambda_{\theta} = \frac{2r - 1}{2r + 3}$$

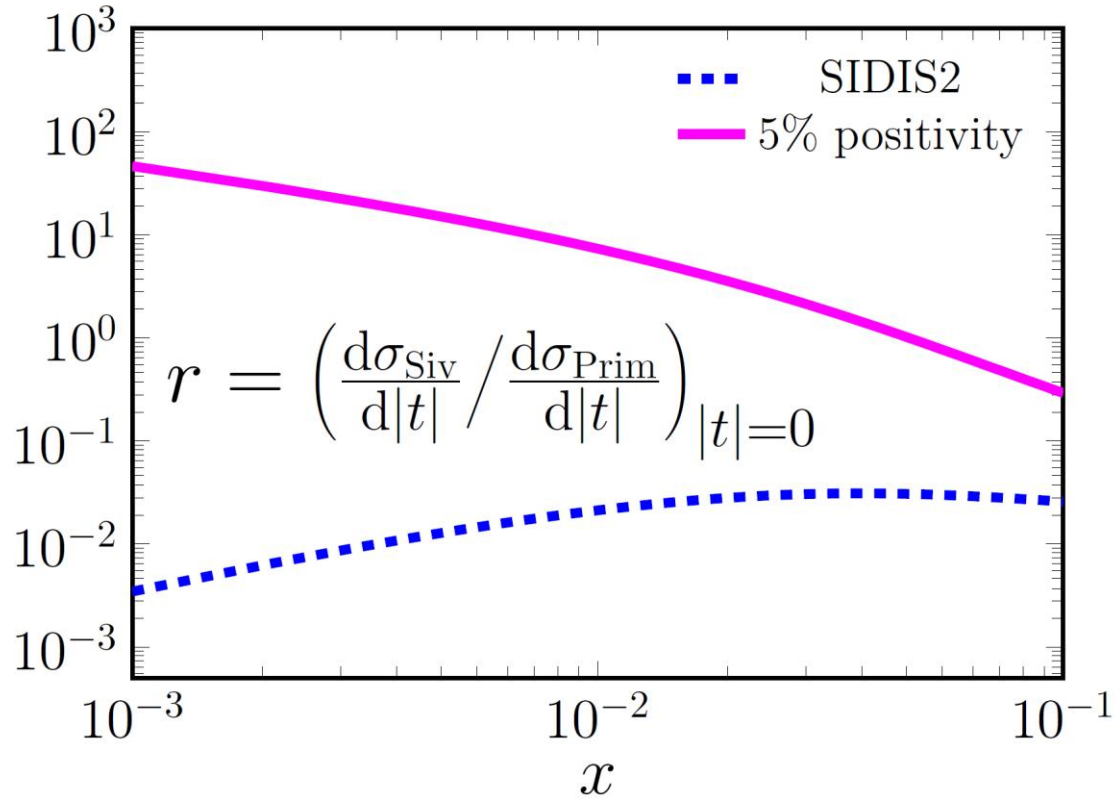
$r \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \lambda_{\theta} = -1/3$

$1/r \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \lambda_{\theta} = +1$

Polar anisotropy changes sign!

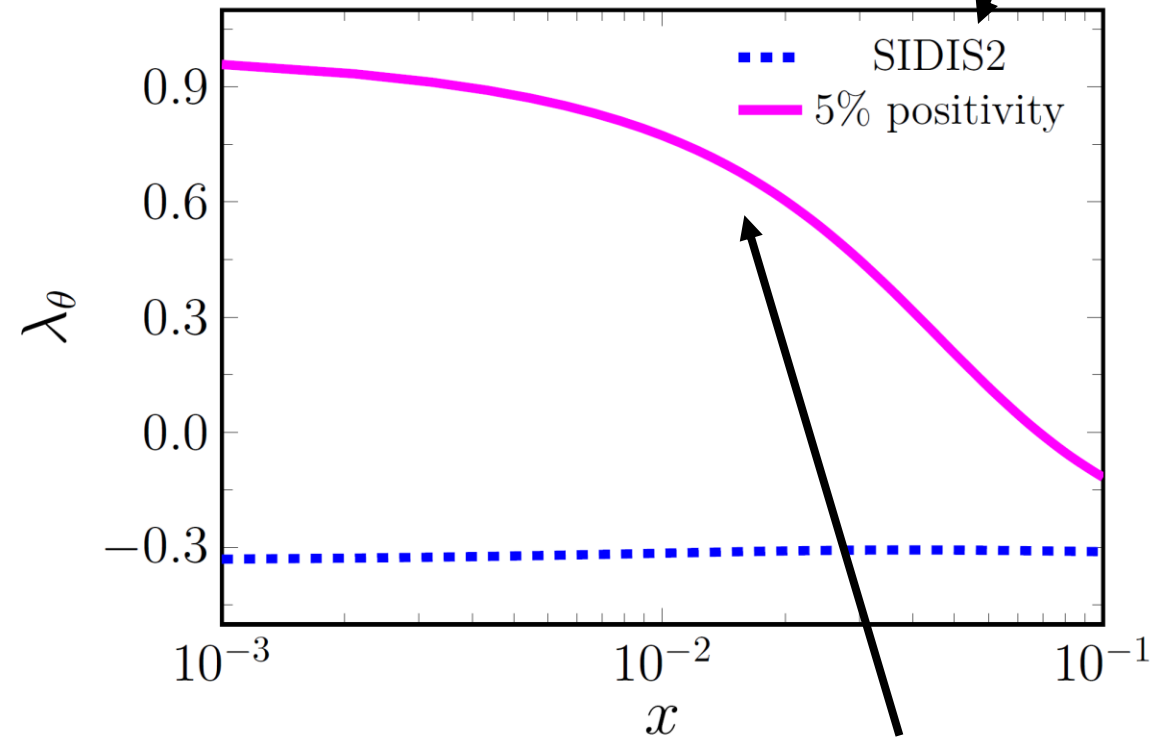
$$r = \left(\frac{d\sigma_{\text{Siv}}}{d|t|} / \frac{d\sigma_{\text{Prim}}}{d|t|} \right)_{t=0}$$

Model results



- . large uncertainty in current models of gluon Sivers
- . Sivers and Primakoff can be of similar magnitude
- $(d\sigma_{\text{Prim}}/d|t|)_{t=0} \approx 0.69 \text{ pb/GeV}^2$
- . **unique opportunity for UPCs at the LHC**

Anselmino, Boglione, D'Alesio, Leader, Murgia (2004)
D'Alesio, Murgia, Pisano (2015)



a positive polar anisotropy is a signature of spin-dependent Odderon (gluon Sivers)!

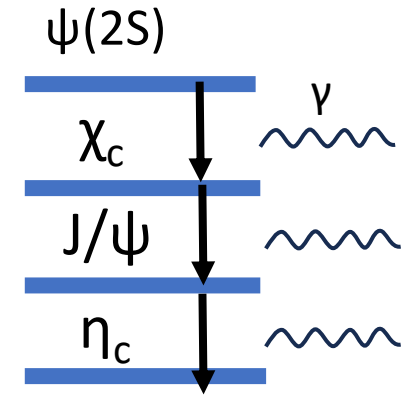
SB, Dumitru, Motyka, Stebel (2024)

Challenges and outlook

. **production**: a 10-100 fb cross section will be a **challenge** for the experimentalist -> high luminosity at the EIC

. **detection**: feed-down from $\psi(2S)$ -> $\chi_c + \gamma$

-> χ_c from feed-down expected with a sharper t-spectra

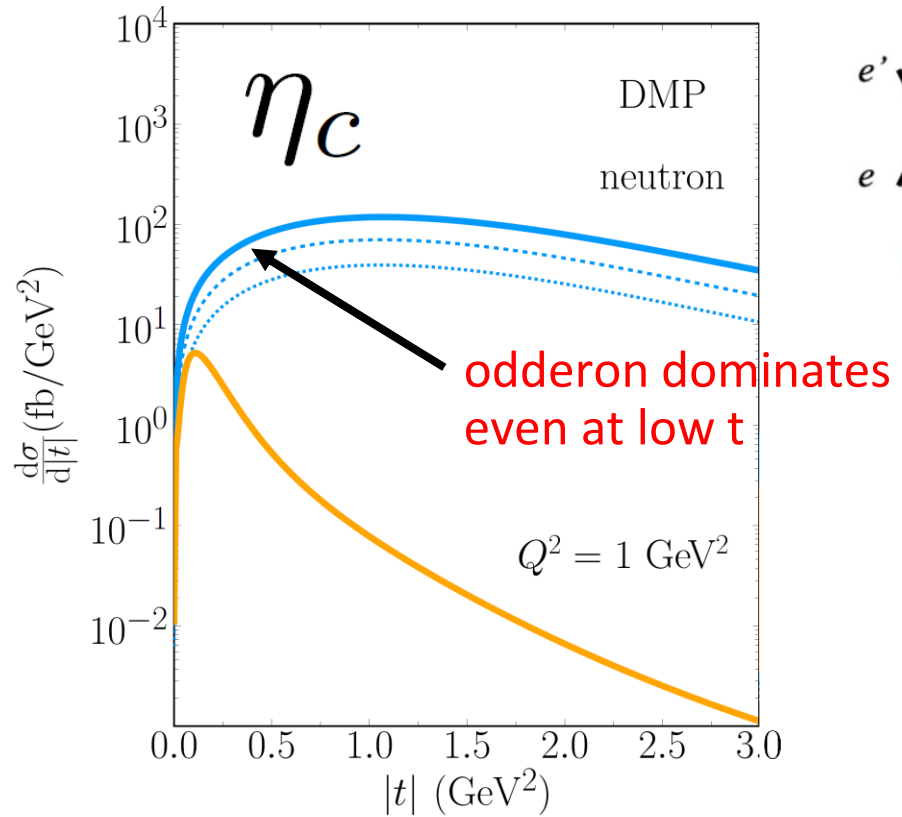


. exclusive π^0 deserves a theory update for the EIC kinematics, calculations underway (here, feed-down from ω -> $\pi^0 + \gamma$)

Uses of different targets

SB, Kaushik, Horvatić, Vivoda (2023)

-> “tagged DIS”: use **neutron** targets to **suppress Primakoff** background



Jentsch, Tu, Weiss (2021)
 CLAS (2012)
 Friscic et al (2021)

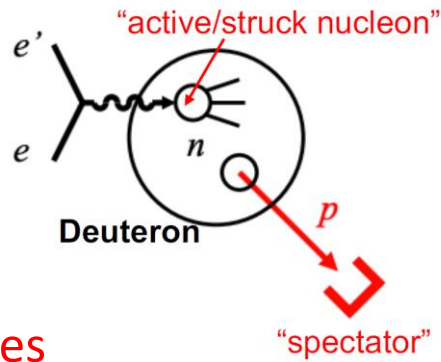
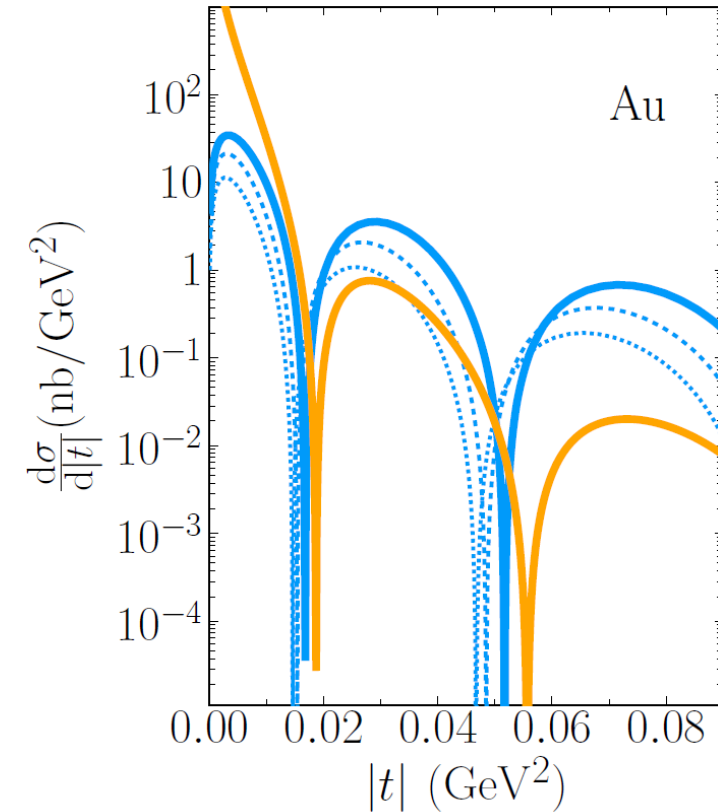


Fig. from Jentsch
 Diff&Low-x 2024



-> for **nuclei**, expect an enhancement factor ($\sim Z^2$ for Primakoff)

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} \sim A^2 \quad \sigma \sim A^{4/3}$$

-> Odderon cross section moves into 10-100 pb range