# Inside of the nucleon: Zooming in and out

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### **RHIC Spin Program: Key questions**

- How do gluons contribute to the proton spin?
- What is the landscape of the polarized sea in the nucleon?
- What do transverse spin phenomena teach us about proton structure?



## PHENIX pi0: access gluons

**RHIC data: direct access to gluons** 

PHENIX pi0 and STAR jets confirm non-zero gluon spin for x > 0.05

 $\int_{0.05}^{1} dx \Delta g(x) = 0.2_{-0.07}^{+0.06} (Q^2 = 10 \text{GeV}^2)$ 

Access low-x by higher energy (x down to ~10<sup>-2</sup>) or going forward

More forward p+p measurements, EIC!



### W measurements: separating quark flavor

- Clean and direct sensitivity to (anti)quark helicity PDFs via parity violating W production
- Flavor asymmetry of the sea: unpolarized sea asymmetry
  - -> is polarized sea asymmetric?

NNPDFpol1.1 arXiv:1406.7122



### **Transverse Spin Phenomena**

- Lead to surprises and new insights
- Development of theoretical frameworks and a lot of experimental effort recently
- Recent PHENIX measurements heavy flavor, precise pi0 and eta results at mid-rapidity and more.
- Unique pA datasets to study nuclear effects





### Accessing Large-x PDFs

 Global analyses to extract PDFs: Regular DIS + Neutrino DIS + Hadron collider data

#### Precision mapping in wide range of x and Q<sup>2</sup>

Poorly constrained at small and large x



Higher energy -> EIC! Parton dynamics at high gluon density

#### Large-x:

Study non-perturbative dynamics of nucleon Improve Iow-x PDFs High energy cross sections at collider



Standard global PDF analysis used stringent cuts on W<sup>2</sup> and Q<sup>2</sup> (Large amount of data not used) Q<sup>2</sup> > 4 GeV<sup>2</sup> W<sup>2</sup> > 12.25 GeV<sup>2</sup>







**Quark-hadron duality:** 

SLAC (1969) Integrated F<sub>2</sub> in nucleon resonance region resemble the strength under scaling curve **Could use averaged resonance data to access large x region** 

 $W^2 > 4 \text{ GeV}^2$ 





SLAC data - limited statistics, low Q<sup>2</sup> -> JLab 12 GeV can extend Q<sup>2</sup> coverage with high precision

# **Experimental setup**

### **Inclusive H(e,e') and D(e,e') measurements**

#### **CEBAF** electron beam



### Successfully completed 12 GeV upgrade in 2017



#### Hall C High Momentum Spectrometers



- High current 10.6 GeV electron beam
- New Super High Momentum Spectrometer (SHMS)
  expands central momentum range
- LH2 and LD2 targets (F2p, F2d measurements)
- Al target (target cell background subtraction)

## F<sub>2</sub>d/F<sub>2</sub>p Ratio



Very first look of our structure function ratio Assume Rd = Rp  $\frac{\sigma^d}{\sigma^p} \approx \frac{F_2^d}{F_2^p}$ 

Compared with the fit and CJ NLO analysis:

M.E. Christy and P.E. Bosted fit: Phys. Rev. C 81, 055213 (2010) includes resonance data

CJ15NLO:

https://www.jlab.org/theory/cj/ DIS only

## F<sub>2</sub>n/F<sub>2</sub>p Ratio



## Very first look of our structure function ratio

- CJ PDF extraction includes state-of-theart deuteron nuclear corrections
- Use CJ corrections to extract F2<sup>n</sup>/F2<sup>p</sup> ratio

$$\left(\frac{F_2^n}{F_2^p}\right) = \left(\frac{F_2^d}{F_2^p}\right)_{Data} \times \left(\frac{F_2^n + F_2^p}{F_2^d}\right)_{CJ} - 1$$

- Can compare with MARATHON data

# Summary



# Backup

# Experimental setup

#### Hall C High Momentum Spectrometers



- High current 10.6 GeV electron beam
- New Super High Momentum Spectrometer (SEMS) expands central momentum range
- LH2 and LD2 targets (F2p, F2d measurements)
- AI target (target cell background subtraction)

- Calorimeter based electron PID + pion rejection using Cherenkov detectors
- Drift chambers for tracking
- Scintillator hodoscopes provide timing and form triggers

