

Exclusive Reactions Working Group Update

Daria, on behalf of the conveners

Conveners

Raphaël Dupré (Paris-Saclay) - Salvatore Fazio (BNL) - Tuomas Lappi (Jyväskylä) -
Barbara Pasquini (Pavia) - Daria Sokhan (Glasgow)

1st EIC Yellow Report workshop - Temple University, Philadelphia
19th March 2020

Summary of activities: January - March

108 members currently signed up to the Google group: eicug-yr-physics-exclusive@eicug.org

Weekly meetings

(Fridays, nominally @ 9am or 10.30am but a new fixed time may be arranged after this workshop)

Usually attended by 20-30 people

Past three meetings with progress updates: <https://indico.bnl.gov/category/291/>

Topics reported on:

- * Vector-meson production in $e+A$: impact of beam divergence and momentum spread (Thomas Ullrich)
- * Double-tagging of deuteron in exclusive $e+D$ reactions (Kong Tu, Alexander Jentsch)
- * Backward angle π^0 -production (Bernard Pire, Wenliang Li)
- * Exclusive π^0 cross-section using PARTONS (Kemal Tezgin, Paweł Sznajder)
- * DVCS and π^0 -production (François-Xavier Girod)
- * Reconstruction of Vector Mesons: electrons vs muons (Yulia Furletova)

Ideas / topics jotted down in a shared (among the whole WG) Overleaf document:

<https://www.overleaf.com/project/5e2df298b24ba1000124092b>

Topics under consideration: DVCS

Protons

Cross-section and polarisation asymmetries

Requires
detection of:

$$e, p, \gamma$$

π^0 as DVCS background

In e+p

$$e, p, (\gamma\gamma)$$

Neutrons

In e+d: require tagging of the spectator proton in addition to the recoil neutron

$$e, n, \gamma, p_s$$

Coherent on light ions

In e+d and e+ He: tagging of the light nuclei

$$e, d, \gamma$$
$$e, He, \gamma$$

Within heavy nuclei

On the proton within heavy nuclei, with leading twist nuclear shadowing

$$e, p, \gamma$$

Topics under consideration: TCS / meson production

Many different physics motivations, different production mechanisms and generators.

Required additional detection of: (e^+e^-) , $(\mu^+\mu^-)$, $(\pi^+\pi^-)$, etc..

TCS in e+p

J/Ψ on heavy ions

Test of t-resolution,
use of nuclear shadowing models,
suppression of incoherent part

Υ in e+p

Can one distinguish the Upsilon states from each other?

ϕ

2π states

For a number of mesons (ρ , f_0 , f_2 , ...)

Kaons

η

D-mesons

Via charged current production: is there a cross-section large enough?

Backward meson production

Is its kinematics sufficiently different from other meson-production?

General question:

How hermetic does the detector need to be to see a rapidity gap?

Not an exhaustive list!
Not prioritised, not
everything needs to be
a "benchmark" channel.
To be determined
during this
workshop!

Highlights from ER meetings: work in progress

DVCS and π^0 simulations

François-Xavier Girod

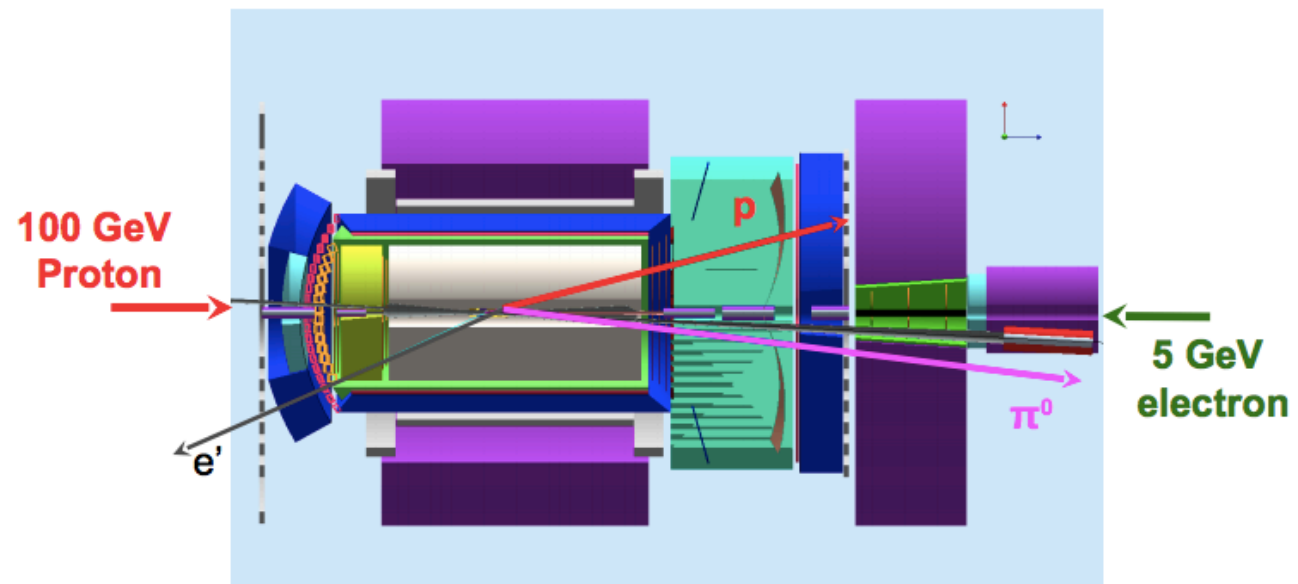
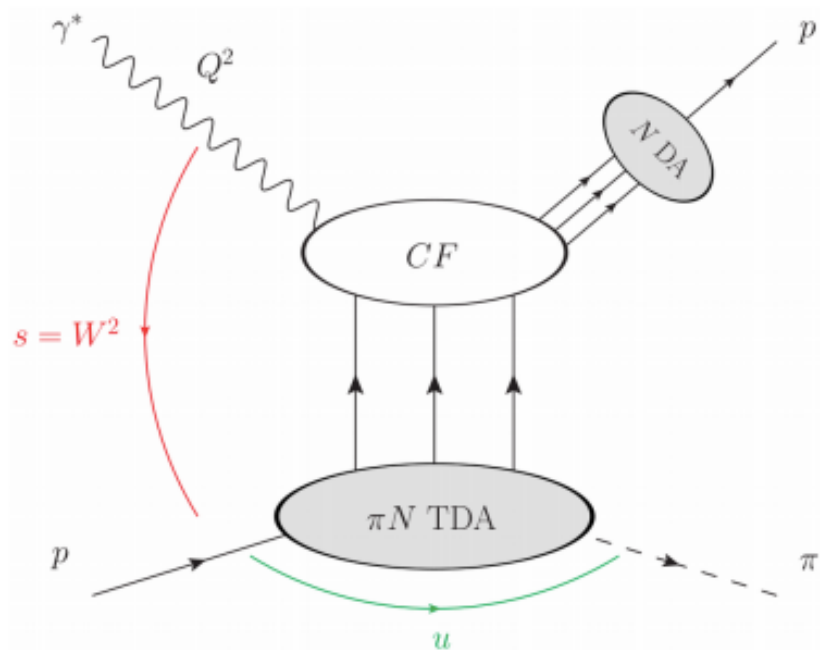
- * Simulations for two kinematics (high low CoM energies): 10 x 100 GeV and 5 x 40 GeV
- * For suppression of π^0 background, photon angular resolution is absolutely crucial.

See dedicated talks on new simulations by F.-X. Girod and on past work by S. Fazio this afternoon!

Backward angle π^0 production

Bernard Pire and Bill Lee

- * Baryon-to-meson transition distribution amplitude (TDA): new window into 3D structure.



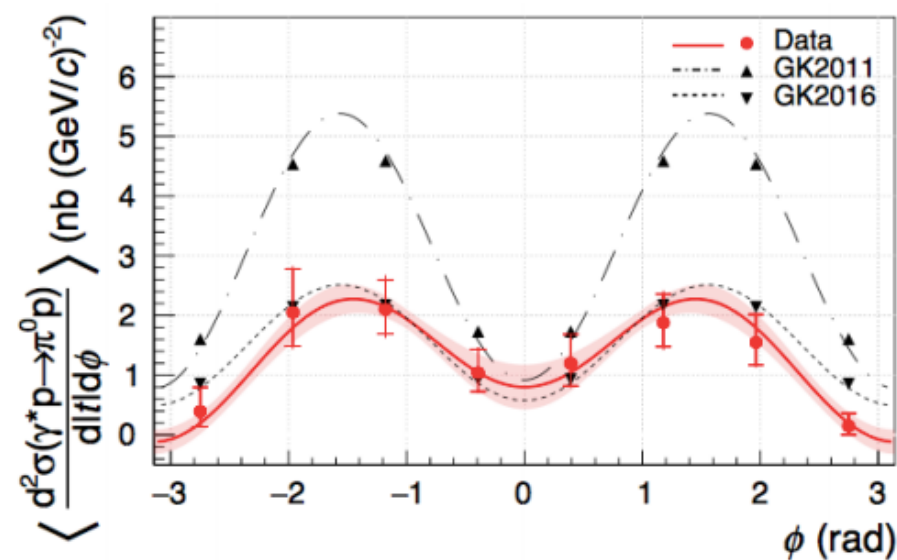
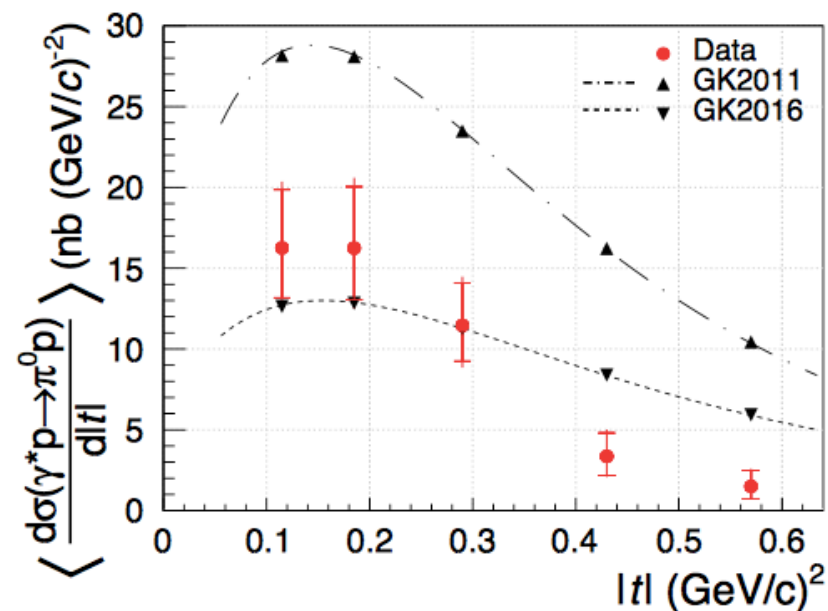
- * Generator developed, simulations under way to determine whether any new constraints on detectors.

Highlights from ER meetings: work in progress

Hard exclusive π^0 production in PARTONS

Kemal Tezgin (UConn) and the PARTONS team

- * In some kinematics, transverse photon polarisation contributes substantially: access to chiral-odd transversity GPDs.
- * Can be computed as a twist-3 effect in the pion distribution amplitude (Goloskokov-Kroll model).
- * Kinematics: low ξ and $-t$, high Q^2 and W .
- * Good agreement with deep exclusive π^0 -production from COMPASS.



$\langle Q^2 \rangle = 2 \text{ GeV}^2$, $\langle x_{Bj} \rangle = 0.093$. [COMPASS Collaboration arXiv:1903.12030](https://arxiv.org/abs/1903.12030)

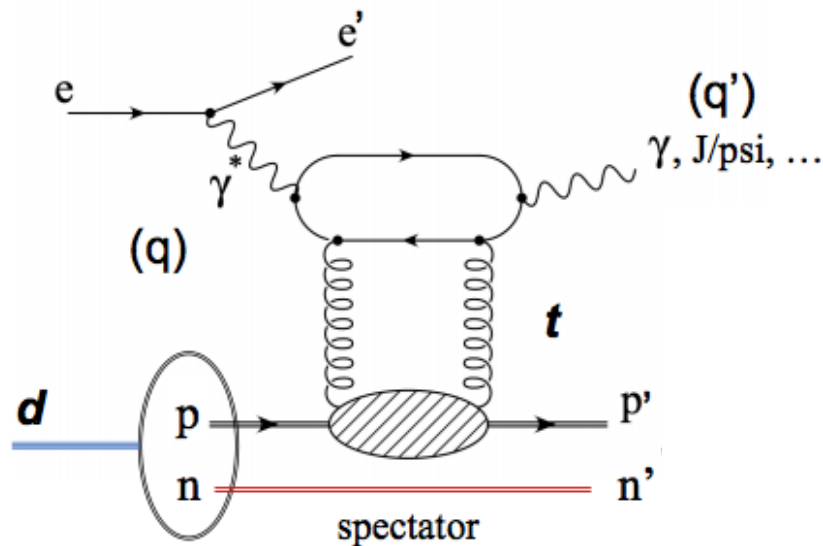
- * Implementation of GK model into PARTONS framework: link between GPDs and experimental observables. To be used for simulations.

Highlights from ER meetings: work in progress

J/Ψ production on the deuteron with double-tagging

Kong Tu and Alexander Jentsch (BNL)

- * BeAGLE generator: J/Ψ production in $e+d$ with deuteron break-up. Can be modified for DVCS.



- * Comparison of proton and neutron tagging for different detector acceptances and resolutions:

- Neutron detector

Neutron Det.	Default	V1	V2
Acceptance	5 mrad	6 mrad	7 mrad
Energy reso.	$\frac{50\%}{\sqrt{E}} + 5\%$	$\frac{30\%}{\sqrt{E}} + 5\%$	$\frac{100\%}{\sqrt{E}} + 5\%$

- Proton detector

- Acceptance: (0,5) + (7-22) mrad (default)

Proton Det.	Default	V1	V2
Momentum reso.	$\frac{dp_T}{p_T} = 3\%$	$\frac{dp_T}{p_T} = 5\%$	$\frac{dp_T}{p_T} = 10\%$

- * Some observables are very sensitive to energy/momentum resolution, others to acceptance (K. Tu).

- * Full simulation studied in EicROOT with GEANT4 (A. Jentsch).

- Energy configurations:

- 18 x 135 GeV (default)
- 10 x 50 GeV
- 5 x 20 GeV

Highlights from ER meetings: work in progress

Impact of beam divergence and beam momentum spread

Thomas Ullrich (BNL)

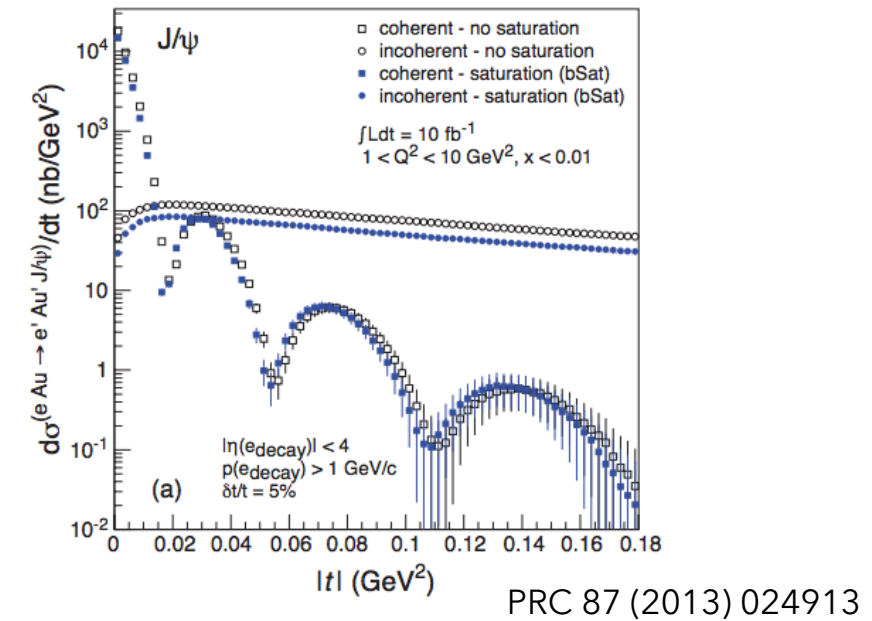
- * Resolution in t crucial for many processes.
- * Comparison of two methods of reconstructing t in $e+A$:

$$t = (p_A - p_{A'})^2 = (p_V + p_{e'} - p_e)^2 \quad (\text{"exact" method})$$

$$t = [\vec{p}_T(e') + \vec{p}_T(V)]^2 \quad (\text{"approximate" method, as used in HERA})$$

- * Beam momentum smear makes the "exact" method unusable in $e+A$. Approximate method is viable, but t -resolution is affected by beam divergence.

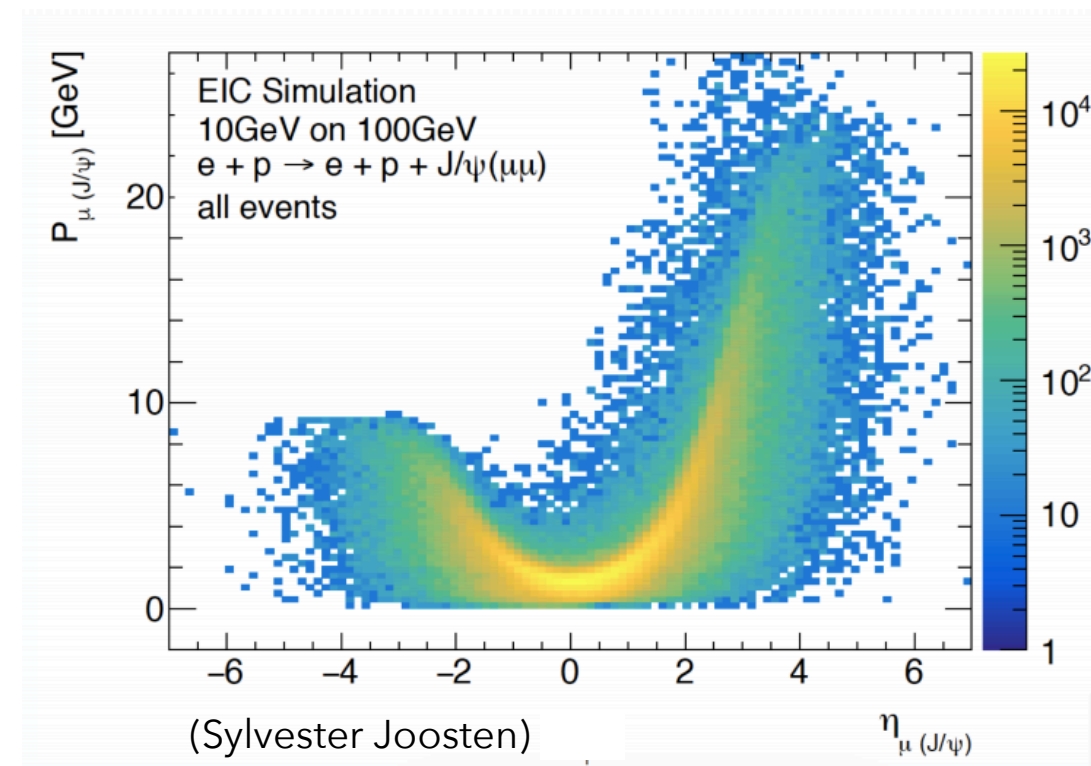
See Thomas' talk @ 8.50am on Friday on this and more and joint-session discussion on Fri PM!



Reconstruction of VM: electrons vs muons

Yulia Furletova (JLab)

- * Study of resolutions and background suppression in VM decays at HERA.
- * Reconstruction through invariant mass: need for PID and momentum resolution below a few %.
- * Electrons: need hadron suppression by 10^4 due to the huge backgrounds & additional tools for e ID.
- * Muons: in principle a cleaner sample, ID via passage through absorbers but needs good separation from showers produced by hadrons in the absorber.
- * For t reconstruction need far-forward proton detection.



See talk on past VM at EIC studies by S. Joosten at 8.30am on Friday!

Parallel sessions agenda @ Temple

Thursday (DVCS / π^0):

16.30: Summary of available DVCS and GPDs impact studies in e+p at EIC (Salvatore Fazio)

16.50: DVCS and π^0 (François-Xavier Girod)

17.10: DVCS analysis framework (Simonetta Liuti)

17.30 - 18.00: Discussion: "What now and where to next?"

Friday early (Vector mesons / TCS):

8.30: Summary of available studies on VMP in e+p collisions at EIC (Sylvester Joosten)

8.50: Summary of studies and challenges for VMP in e+A collisions at EIC (Thomas Ullrich)

9.10: Exclusive di-jet production as an access to the gluon Wigner function (Heikki Mantysaari)

9.30: TCS with PARTONS (Jakub Wagner)

9.50 - 10.30: Discussion: "What now and where to next?"

Friday after coffee (Constraints from theory and extended discussion):

11.00: Accessing the transverse force in a nucleon (Matthias Burkardt)

11.20: $N \rightarrow N^*$ transition GPDs (Asli Tandogan)

11.40: Extended discussion (chaired by Christian Weiss):

What is the needed kinematic reach (x_B and Q^2)?

What is the lowest CoM energy needed?

Friday afternoon: joint session with Diffractive/Tagging and Forward Detectors / IR groups

Updates and discussions towards a summary document of what has been studied (and resulting constraints) aimed for the Pavia meeting.