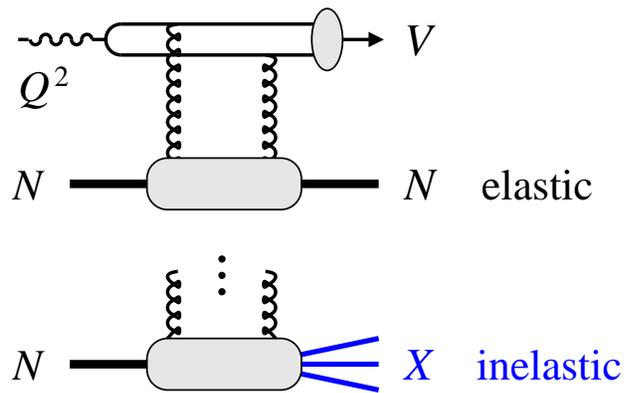


Probing quantum fluctuations of the nucleon's gluon density with inelastic diffraction at EIC

C. Weiss (JLab), EIC User Group Yellow Report Meeting, 20-Mar-2020



Factorization theorem for hard exclusive vector meson production

×

Theory of soft diffractive scattering with fluctuating amplitude

- Concepts

Hard exclusive vector meson production

Diffractive scattering with fluctuations

- Gluon density fluctuations in nucleon

Inelastic/elastic diffraction at $t = 0$

[Frankfurt, Strikman, Treleani, CW, PRL 101:202003, 2008](#)

Scaling model of fluctuations

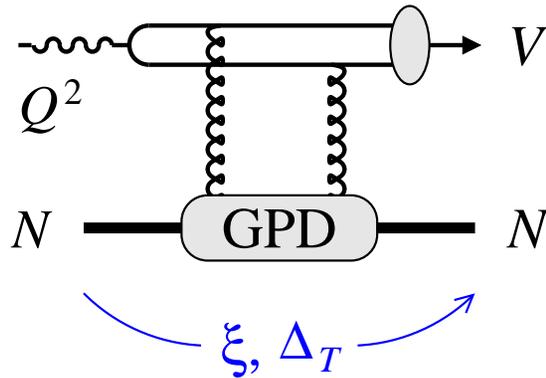
HERA results ρ^0, ϕ

- EIC measurements

Forward/far-forward detection requirements

Commonalities w $N \rightarrow N^*$ transition GPDs, target fragmentation

Concepts: Hard exclusive vector meson production 2



- Hard exclusive vector meson production

Hard scale $Q^2, M_{Q\bar{Q}}^2 \gg \mu_{\text{had}}^2$

Collinear factorization L amp
Collins, Frankfurt, Strikman 96

Transverse size of $q\bar{q} \sim \lambda/Q$

Probes gluon GPD of nucleon ($x \ll 0.1$)

NLO calculations: Belitsky, Müller 01; Ivanov, Szymanowski et al. 04+

- Small- x gluon GPD can be constructed from gluon PDF + DGLAP evolution
Frankfurt, Strikman, Koepf 97; Shuvaev, Golec-Biernat, Martin, Ryskin 99

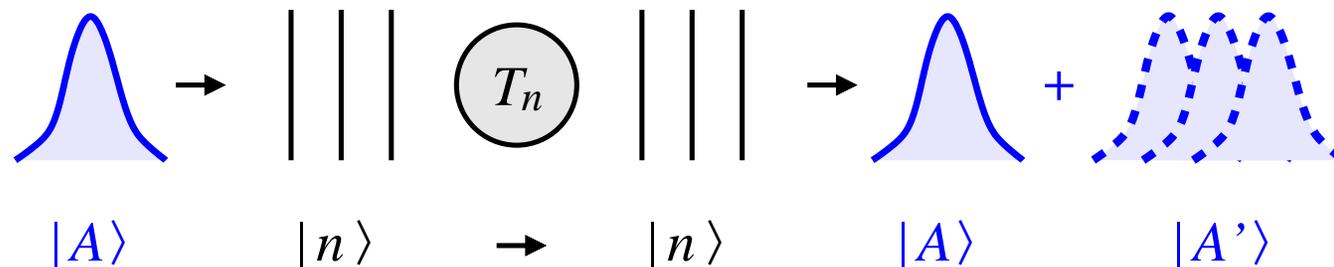
- Extensively tested at HERA

Kinematic dependences, absolute cross sections, soft-hard transition, universality

New results: J/ψ photoproduction in UPCs at LHC

Concepts: Diffractive scattering

3



- Incoming wave packet $|A\rangle$

- Diffractive eigenstates diagonalize scattering amplitude T

$|n\rangle \rightarrow T_n |n\rangle$, only absorption of wave $|n\rangle$, no transitions $m \neq n$

$|A\rangle$ expanded in states $|n\rangle$

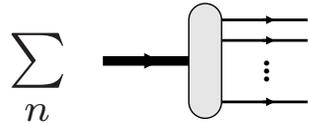
- Elastic and inelastic cross section

$$\sigma_{\text{el}}(A \rightarrow A) \sim \langle T \rangle^2 \quad \text{quantum average in state } |A\rangle$$

$$\sigma_{\text{inel}}(A \rightarrow A') \sim \langle T^2 \rangle - \langle T \rangle^2 \quad \text{quantum fluctuations}$$

- Variations of scattering amplitude $T_n \neq T_m$ cause inelastic diffraction

Good, Walker 60; Miettinen, Pumplin 78



- Nucleon expanded in partonic states

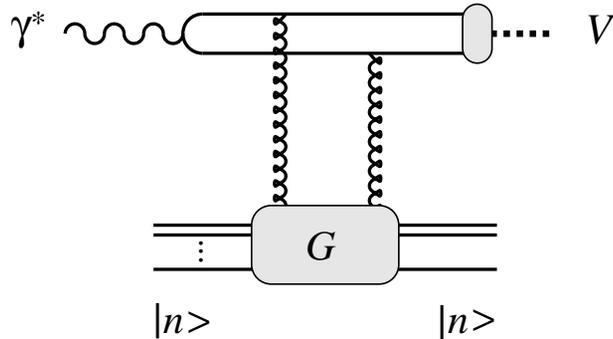
States with different particle number, spatial size, etc.

Each state $|n\rangle$ has gluon density G_n

Average gluon density $\langle G \rangle = \sum_n G_n$

Can we observe quantum fluctuations?

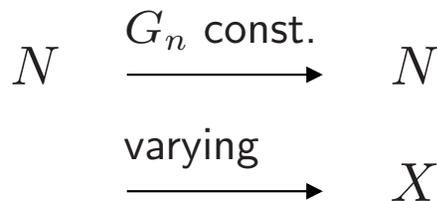
[Frankfurt, Strikman, Treleani, CW, PRL 101:202003, 2008](#)



- Hard diffractive processes at small x

Amplitude diagonal in partonic states $|n\rangle$, proportional to gluon density G_n

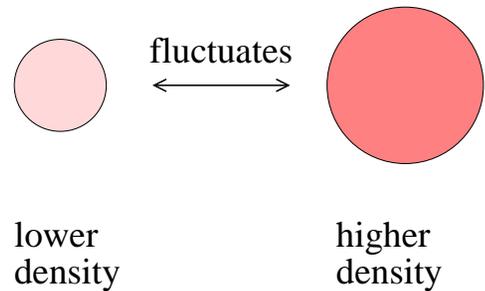
Variations of G_n cause inelastic diffraction



$$\omega_g \equiv \frac{\langle G^2 \rangle - \langle G \rangle^2}{\langle G \rangle^2} = \frac{d\sigma/dt (\gamma^* N \rightarrow V X)}{d\sigma/dt (\gamma^* N \rightarrow V N)} \Big|_{t=0}$$

[Related work in dipole model with saturation: Schlichting, Schenke 2014; Mäntisaari, Schenke 2016. Initial-state fluctuations in heavy-ion collisions Tribedy, Schenke, Venugopalan et al.]

Gluon density fluctuations: Dynamical origin



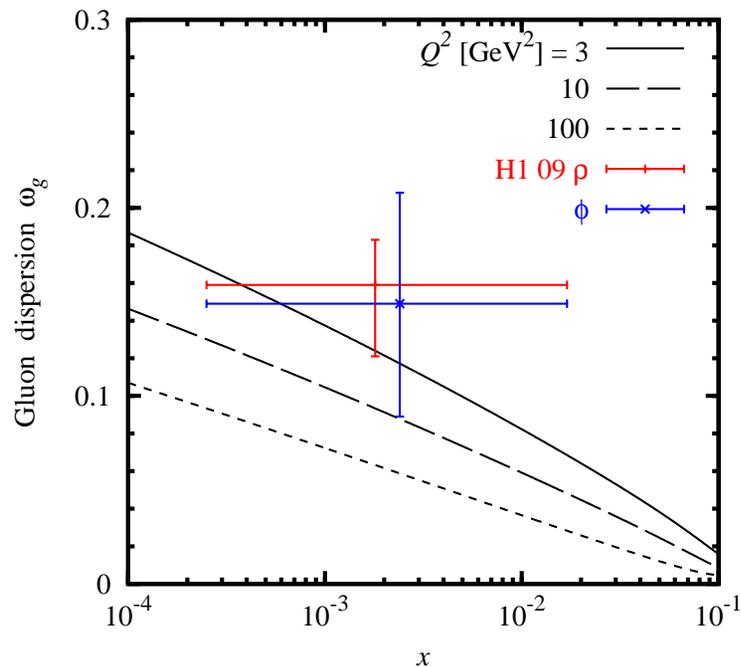
- First estimate: Scaling model

Close et al. 83: EMC effect

Fluctuations of size change effective scale of non-pert gluon density $\mu^2(\text{gluon}) \propto R^{-2}$

Size distribution from soft cross section fluctuations $\omega_\sigma \sim 0.25$ at $\sqrt{s} = 20$ GeV

Gluon density fluctuations change with x, Q^2 through DGLAP evolution

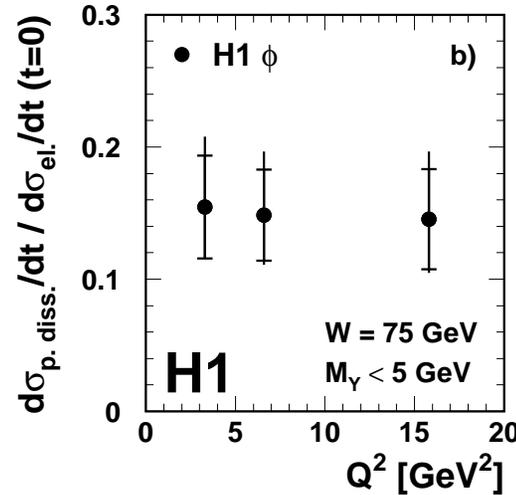
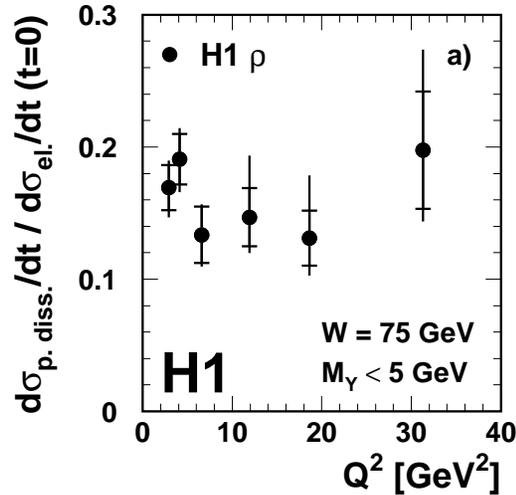


- Other scenarios

Localized gluon fields active in chiral symmetry breaking, “hot spots”

- Fluctuations from DGLAP evolution

Multiple radiation trajectories contribute to parton density at same x and Q^2



HERA H1 2009
exclusive vector mesons

- Diffractive vector meson production $e + p \rightarrow e' + V + p/X$

$$V = \rho^0, \phi, \quad x = (10^{-4}, 10^{-2}), \quad Q^2 = (0, \text{few } 10 \text{ GeV}^2)$$

Limited forward detection compromised inelastic/elastic separation at $|t| \gtrsim 1 \text{ GeV}^2$

- Inelastic/elastic ratio roughly comparable with scaling model prediction

Kinematic dependences not reproduced. Likely need fluctuations from DGLAP evolution

Other scenarios?

- Diffractive vector meson production $e + p \rightarrow e' + V + p/X$

$$V = J/\psi, \rho^0, \phi, \quad x = (10^{-3}, 10^{-1}), \quad Q^2 = (0, \text{few } 10 \text{ GeV}^2), \quad |t| = (0, \sim 1 \text{ GeV}^2)$$

Need good t -coverage at low $|t| \sim 0.1 \text{ GeV}^2$ for extrapolation to $t = 0$

- Forward-going system

Elastic: proton, $x_L \approx 1 - x$, $p_T \lesssim 1 \text{ GeV}$ → far-forward

Dissociative: $X(\text{mass} \lesssim 5 \text{ GeV})$, contains $p, n, \pi; \Lambda, K$ → forward and far-forward

- Comments

Test universality of gluon fluctuations by comparing different vector meson channels

Same final states as $N \rightarrow N^*$ transition GPDs, baryon resonance production

Good knowledge of dissociation important for measurements of elastic processes.

Dissociative/elastic ratio rises at large $|t|$:

$$\frac{d\sigma/dt [\text{dissoc}]}{d\sigma/dt [\text{elast}]} \sim e^{(B_{\text{elast}} - B_{\text{dissoc}})|t|}, \quad B_{\text{elast}} - B_{\text{dissoc}} \approx 5 \text{ GeV}^{-2} \quad [\text{HERA}]$$

- Fluctuations are fundamental property of quantum systems.
Place nucleon structure in QCD in context of other quantum systems
- Formulation based on collinear factorization, leading-twist operators.
Extends concepts of PDF/GPD; universal property.
- Gluon fluctuations potentially connected with mechanism of chiral symmetry breaking in QCD (“mass generation”)
- Interesting theoretical questions: Formal operator definition, fluctuations from DGLAP evolution, ...
- Connection with multiparton interactions MPI at LHC: New field of study
Fluctuation effects in MPI: Frankfurt, Strikman, Treleani, CW, PRL 101:202003, 2008

- Quantum fluctuations of gluon density can be formulated in context of collinear factorization
- Dispersion of gluon fluctuations can be measured through inelastic/elastic ratio of VM production at $t = 0$
- Detailed studies of quantum fluctuations can/should be performed with EIC
- Results will challenge our understanding of nucleon structure and non-perturbative dynamics
- Fluctuations of parton densities affect other high-energy processes, e.g. rapidity gap survival probability in diffractive pp scattering

[Frankfurt, Strikman, Treleani, CW, PRL 101:202003, 2008](#); [Frankfurt, Hyde, Strikman, Weiss, PRD 75:054009, 2007](#)