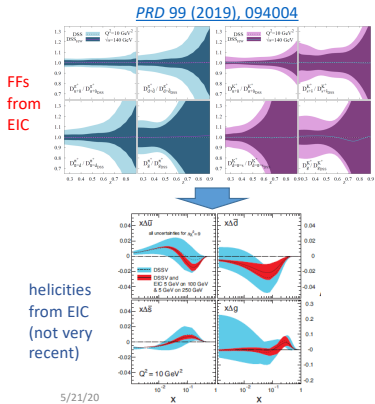


## SIDIS summary of inclusive and jet related topics

Ralf Seidl (RIKEN), Justin Stevens (William & Mary), Alexey Vladimirov (Regensburg), Anselm Vossen (Duke), Bowen Xiao (CCNU)  
with inputs from Miguel Arratia and Liang Zheng

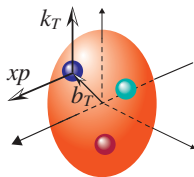
Pavia YR Meeting

## Helicity studies in the SIDIS WG (R. Seidl)

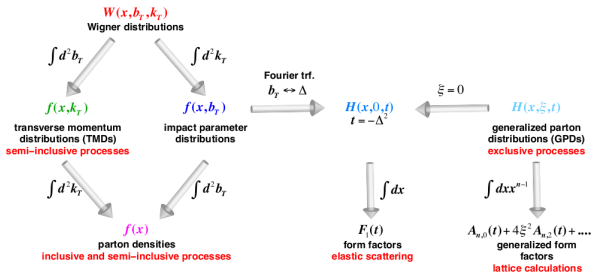


- Work will follow ongoing sensitivity studies by Elke's group + Argentinian global fitters
- See unpol FF and PDF sensitivity studies developed using SIDIS
- Update on helicity impacts using also SIDIS, currently concentration on CC and  $D/{}^3\text{He}$
- Implementation of detector smearing, etc ongoing, but so far no new impact studies on SIDIS

# 3D Tomography

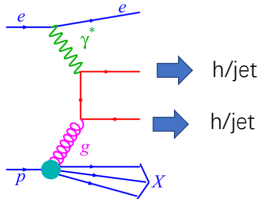


		gluon pol.		
		U	L	linear
nucleon pol.	U	$f_1^g$		$h_1^{\perp g}$
	L		$g_{1L}^g$	$h_{1L}^{\perp g}$
	T	$f_{1T}^{\perp g}$	$g_{1T}^g$	$h_{1T}^g, h_{1T}^{\perp g}$

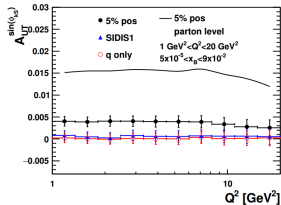
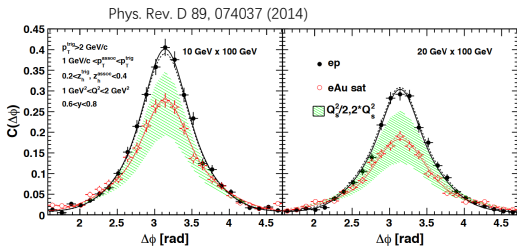


- Diffractive dijet at EIC  $\Rightarrow$  gluon Wigner distribution (currently under study by the exclusive WG (Z. Zhang)).
- Unpolarized gluon TMD at small- $x$  and gluon Sivers can be directly probed via dijet/dihadron at EIC.

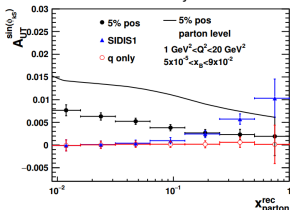
# Accessing gluon TMD at EIC (L. Zheng)



- Gluon distribution accessed via dihadron/dijet
- Precisely determine gluon Sivers and gluon saturation effects



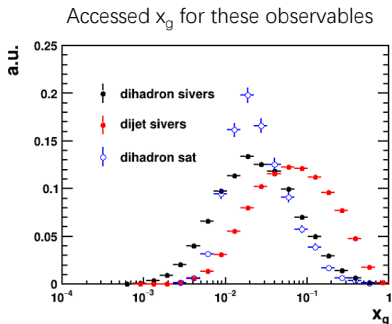
Gluon sivers dijet



Phys. Rev. D 98, 034011 (2018)

## $x_g$ coverage (L. Zheng)

- Charged dihadron and dijet can be complementary in  $x_g$  coverage for gluon Sivers
- Precise kinematic control in dihadron correlation important for gluon saturation



- Wide  $x_g$  coverage (ep  $18 \times 275$  GeV) for the gluon Sivers measurement.
- Focus on low- $x$  (ep/eA  $18 \times 110$  GeV) events for the gluon saturation.

# Kinematic map for gluon Sivers via dihadron (L. Zheng)

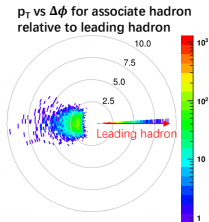
ep 18x275 GeV

$0.01 < y < 0.95$ ,  $1 < Q^2 < 2 \text{ GeV}^2$

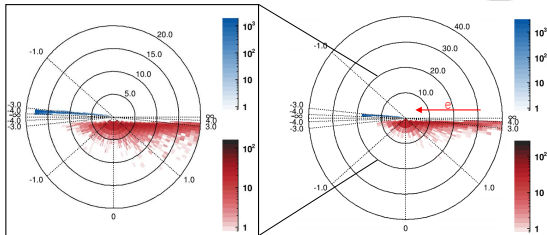
charged hadron,  $|\eta| < 4.5$ ,  $p_T^* > 1.4 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $z_h > 0.1$ ,

$k_T^*/P_T^* < 0.7$ , \* indicates  $\gamma^*$  p c.m.s frame

- Scattered  $e^-$  p range: 1~20 GeV,  $\eta$  range: -4~-1
- Hadron p range: mostly several GeV,  $\eta$  range: widely distributed



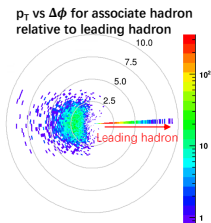
$p$  vs  $\eta$  for scattered electron and charged hadron pairs (blue for  $e^-$ , red for hadron)



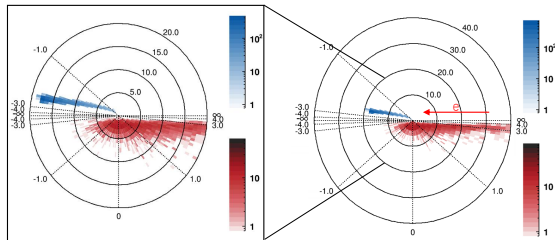
# Kinematic map for gluon Sivers via dihadron(L. Zheng)

ep 18x275 GeV  
 $0.01 < y < 0.95$ ,  $10 < Q^2 < 20 \text{ GeV}^2$   
 charged hadron,  $|\eta| < 4.5$ ,  $p_T^* > 1.4 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $z_h > 0.1$ ,  
 $k_T^*/P_T^* < 0.7$ , \* indicates  $\gamma^* p$  c.m.s frame

- Scattered  $e^-$  p range: 1~20 GeV,  $\eta$  range: -4~-1
- Hadron p range: mostly several GeV,  $\eta$  range: widely distributed



$p$  vs  $\eta$  for scattered electron and charged hadron pairs (blue for  $e^-$ , red for hadron)

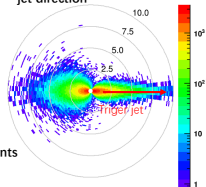


# Kinematic map for gluon Sivers via dijet (L. Zheng)

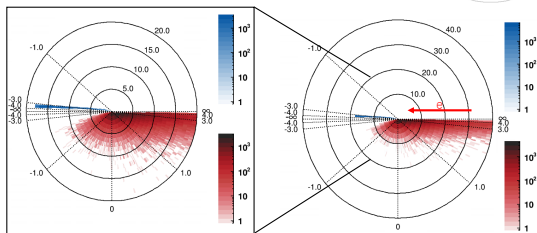
ep 18x275 GeV  $0.01 < y < 0.95$ ,  $1 < Q^2 < 2 \text{ GeV}^2$   
 all final,  $|\eta| < 4.5$ ,  $p_{T \text{ lab}} > 0.25 \text{ GeV}$ ,  
 $p_{T \text{ jet1}}^* > 4.5 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $p_{T \text{ jet2}}^* > 4 \text{ GeV}$ , \* indicates  $\gamma^* p$  c.m.s frame

- Scattered  $e^-$  same as dihadron
- Hadron constituents  $p$  range: mostly around 1 GeV,  
 $\eta$  range: widely distributed

$p_T$  vs  $\Delta\phi$  for associate and trigger jets constituents relative to trigger jet direction



$p$  vs  $\eta$  for scattered electron and jet constituents (blue for  $e^-$ , red for jet constituents)



**Detector Requirement from gluon Sivers measurement:**

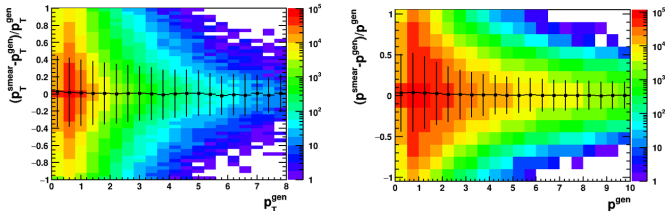
- Hermetic acceptance, sufficiently high momentum (mainly high  $p_T$ ) and angular (need  $2\pi$  azimuthal coverage) resolution.



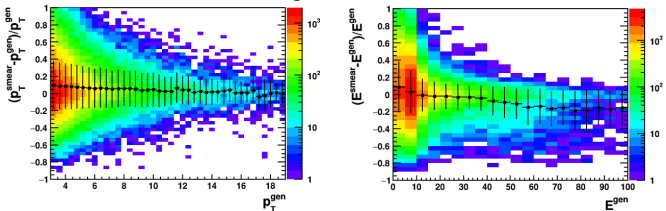
# Detector Response with EIC-smear (L. Zheng)

ep 18x275

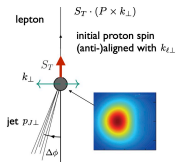
Charged hadron smearing in Lab frame ( $z > 0.1$ )



Jet smearing in Lab frame



# Requirements of “Jets for 3D imaging” program (Miguel Arratia)



Electron-jet correlations

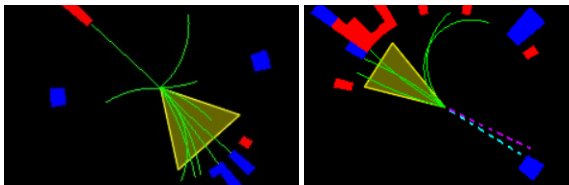
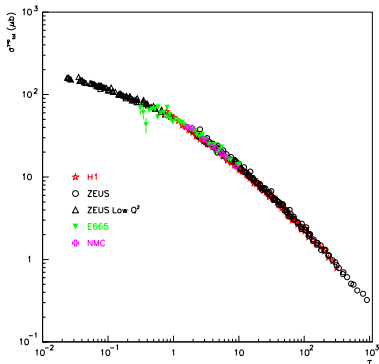
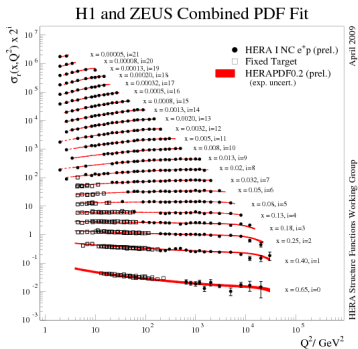


Table 1: Channels listed are increasingly demanding. For every row consider all requirements above as well. The  $(x, Q^2)$  dependence of the observables is omitted for brevity. Date: May 20, 2020, Miguel Arratia

Channel	Observable	Goal	Physics-driven requirement	Category	numbers
e-jet (NC) 100 fb <sup>-1</sup>	$d\sigma, A_{UT}(\Delta\phi)$	$k_T$ -dependence of quark Sivers	$\Delta\phi$ res. $\ll$ intrinsic width $\sigma(\Delta\phi) < 0.02$ rad $R = 1.0 \rightarrow$ had. corr. $O(1)\%$ particle-flow reco	Jet res. Acceptance Granularity	jet $dE/E < 20\%/\sqrt{E}$ $\rightarrow$ ECAL&HCAL $dE/E < 60\%/\sqrt{E}$ $2\pi,  \eta  < 3.5$ HCAL and ECAL endcap $\Delta\phi \times \Delta\eta \leq 0.025 \times 0.025$
h-in-jet (NC) 100 fb <sup>-1</sup>	$d\sigma, A_{UT}(z_h, j_T)$	$q$ -transversity	$dp/p$ at high $z$ $<$ jet $dE/E$	Tracker PID	$dp/p < 3\%$ at 50 GeV, up to $\eta = 3.0$ up to $\eta < 3.5$ and 50 GeV
$\nu$ -jet (CC) 100 fb <sup>-1</sup>	$d\sigma, A_{UT}$	$u$ Sivers	$\Delta\phi \ll 0.3$ rad Bkg. rej. to phot and NC  $>70\%$ survival prob. for 5 bins per-decade in $x, Q^2$	$E_T^{miss}$ res. Acceptance  Jet/ $E_T^{miss}$ res.	$dE_T^{miss}/E_T^{miss} < 15\%$ $2\pi,  \eta  < 3.5$ HCAL and ECAL $E > 100$ MeV thres. ECAL $E > 400$ MeV thres. HCAL $p_T > 100$ MeV tracker $dx/x < 20\%$ , $dE_T^{miss}/E_T^{miss} < 15\%$
h-in-jet (CC) 100 fb <sup>-1</sup>	$d\sigma, A_{UT}(z_h, j_T)$	$u$ -transversity	—	—	—
c-jet (CC) 100 fb <sup>-1</sup>	$d\sigma, A_{LL}$	$s$ PDF& helicity	charm-tagging	Tracker  PID	c-jet tag at $> 10\%$ ( $< 0.05\%$ ) $\sigma(DCA) = 20 \mu\text{m}$ , up to $ \eta  = 3$ $\approx 100\%$ eff. TBD
h-in-c-jet (CC) 100 fb <sup>-1</sup>	$d\sigma, A_{UT}(z_h, j_T)$	$s$ -transversity	—	—	—
c-jet ( $e^+$ CC) 100 fb <sup>-1</sup>	$d\sigma, A_{LL}$	$s/\bar{s}$ asymmetry	positrons	—	—



# DIS inclusive cross-section and Geometrical Scaling



- **Geometric Scaling** (hint of gluon saturation) at EIC with both  $ep$  and  $eA$ .
- Indirect probe of the dipole gluon TMD, beyond LO fit. [Lappi, Mantysaari; Ducloue, Iancu, Soyez, Triantafyllopoulos]
- Currently not pursued in SIDIS WG, need inputs from the inclusive WG.

# Kinematic map for dihadron measurements on gluon saturation (L. Zheng)

ep/Au 18x110 GeV

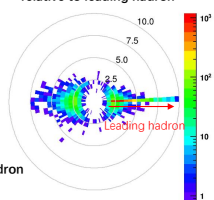
$0.6 < y < 0.8$ ,  $1 < Q^2 < 2 \text{ GeV}^2$

charged hadron,  $|\eta| < 4.5$ ,  $p_{T \text{ trig}}^* > 2 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $p_{T \text{ assc}}^* > 1 \text{ GeV}$ ,

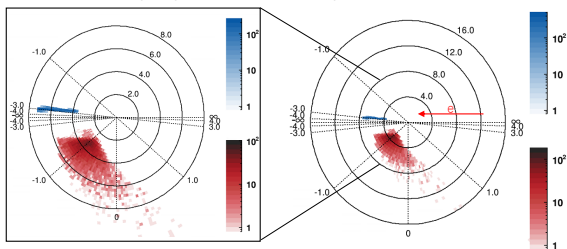
$0.2 < z_h < 0.4$ , \* indicates  $\gamma^*$  p c.m.s frame

- Scattered  $e^-$  p range: 4~7 GeV,  $\eta$  range: -3~-2 (tight  $Q^2$ ,  $y$  cuts)
- Hadron p range: 3~8 GeV,  $\eta$  range: backward rapidity

$p_T$  vs  $\Delta\phi$  for associate hadron  
relative to leading hadron

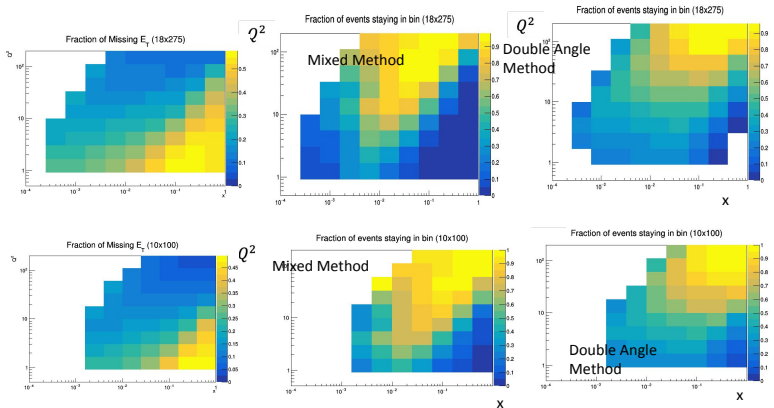


$p$  vs  $\eta$  for scattered electron and charged hadron  
pairs (blue for  $e^-$ , red for hadron)



- Backward hadron acceptance, sufficiently high resolution for the momentum (mainly high  $p_T$ ) and azimuthal angle (need  $2\pi$  coverage).

## Various reconstruction method (A. Vossen)

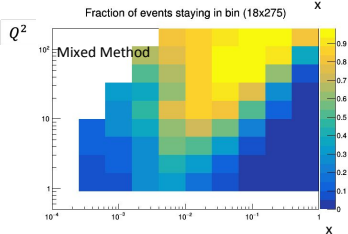
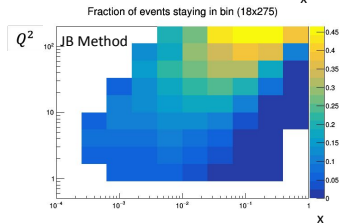
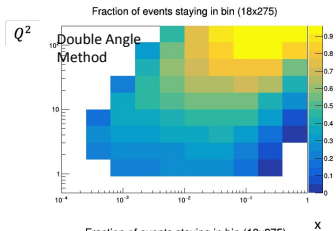
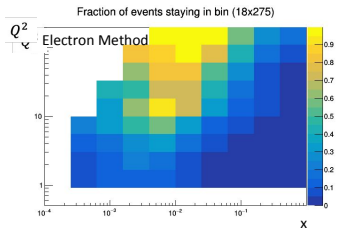


- Combination of mixed and double angle method perform significantly better than electron method at high  $x$  low  $Q^2$
- Might be used to expand phase space to Resolution strongly correlated with missing  $E_T$ :  
 → Explore impact of expanding coverage beyond  $\eta = 3.5$  (handbook)
- Caveat:  $p, E$  information not optimally used. Explore in Delphes with particle flow

## Summary and Discussion

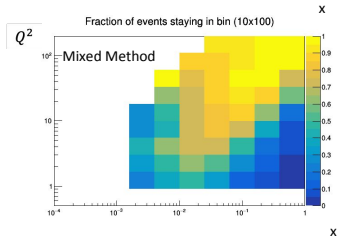
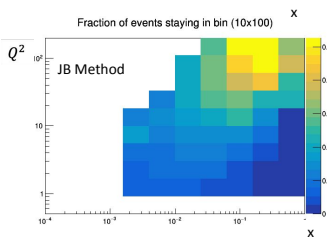
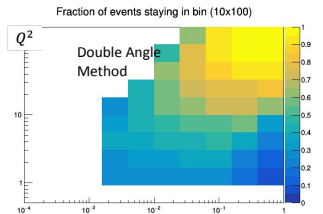
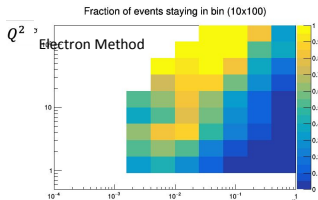
- Overlaps and connections with the inclusive WG in helicity and saturation physics.
- Gluon TMDs via dijet. (Heavy flavor not discussed)
- Question: jet reconstruction in the lab frame or  $\gamma^*$ –hadron frame?
- Inputs, comments and complaints are very much welcome.

## Various reconstruction method (A. Vossen)



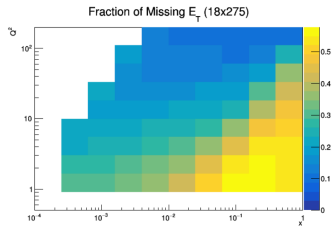
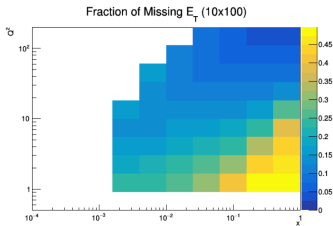


## Various reconstruction method (A. Vossen)



## Various reconstruction method (A. Vossen)

Fraction of missing energy, from acceptance limits  
Larger fraction at low- $y$   $\rightarrow$  correlates to inaccuracy of  $(x, Q^2)$



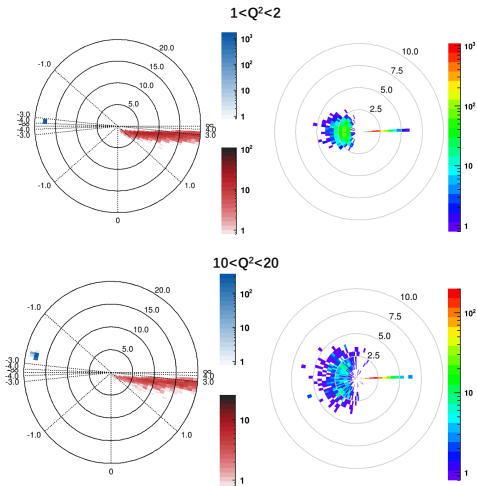
## Helicity studies in the SIDIS WG (R. Seidl)

Measurement/process	Main detector requirements	Anticipated plot	Comments
Sea quark helicity measurements → flavor separated (anti)quark helicity distributions over wide range of $x$ Ralf Seidl	hadron momentum and energy resolution in forward direction ( $2 < \eta < 4$ ) for CC events	Update of previous sea quark helicity PDF uncertainty plots	Work will follow ongoing sensitivity studies by Elke's group + Argentinian global fitters. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of detector smearing, etc needs to be added to existing studies.</li> <li>• Concentration on CC and <math>D/3He</math>.</li> </ul>
FFs/nFFs/nPDFs via single hadron FF → Single hadron fragmentation functions for ep and eA for FFs, nFFs, nPDFs Ralf Seidl	See TMD SIDIS reqs	nPDF uncertainty expectation, (n)FF Expectation	Simulations prepared using official 4 ep and 3 eAu beam energy combinations, for smeared simulation BeAST resolutions were used in eicsmear. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reweighted eAu multiplicities using nFFs from SSZ fit</li> <li>• Not implemented: magnetic field and PID (hadron, momentum, rapidity) impact.</li> </ul>

## Kinematic map for dihadrons in low y region (L. Zheng)

ep 18x275 GeV  
 $0.01 < y < 0.05$   
 charged hadron,  
 $|\eta| < 4.5$ ,  $p_T^* > 1.4$  GeV,  $z_h > 0.1$ ,  
 $k_T^*/P_T^* < 0.7$ ,  
 \* indicates  $\gamma^*p$  c.m.s frame

- Scattered  $e^-$  p range: around 18 GeV,  $\eta$  range:  $-4 \sim -1$
- Hadron p range: mostly several GeV,  $\eta$  range: mostly forward



- Overlap with the fixed target experiments within the y reach of EIC in the low y region  $([0.01, 0.05])$ .