

# HELICITY PDFs AT THE FUTURE EIC

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In collab. E. Aschenauer, G. Lucero, A. Nunes, R. Sassot



universidad de buenos aires - exactas  
departamento de Física

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Assessing the impact of the EIC DIS pseudo data  
DSSV14+DIS@45 MC set



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Assessing the impact of the EIC DIS pseudo data  
**DSSV14+DIS@45 MC set**

Assessing the impact of the EIC SIDIS pseudo data  
**DSSV14+DIS@45 MC + SIDIS Reweighting**

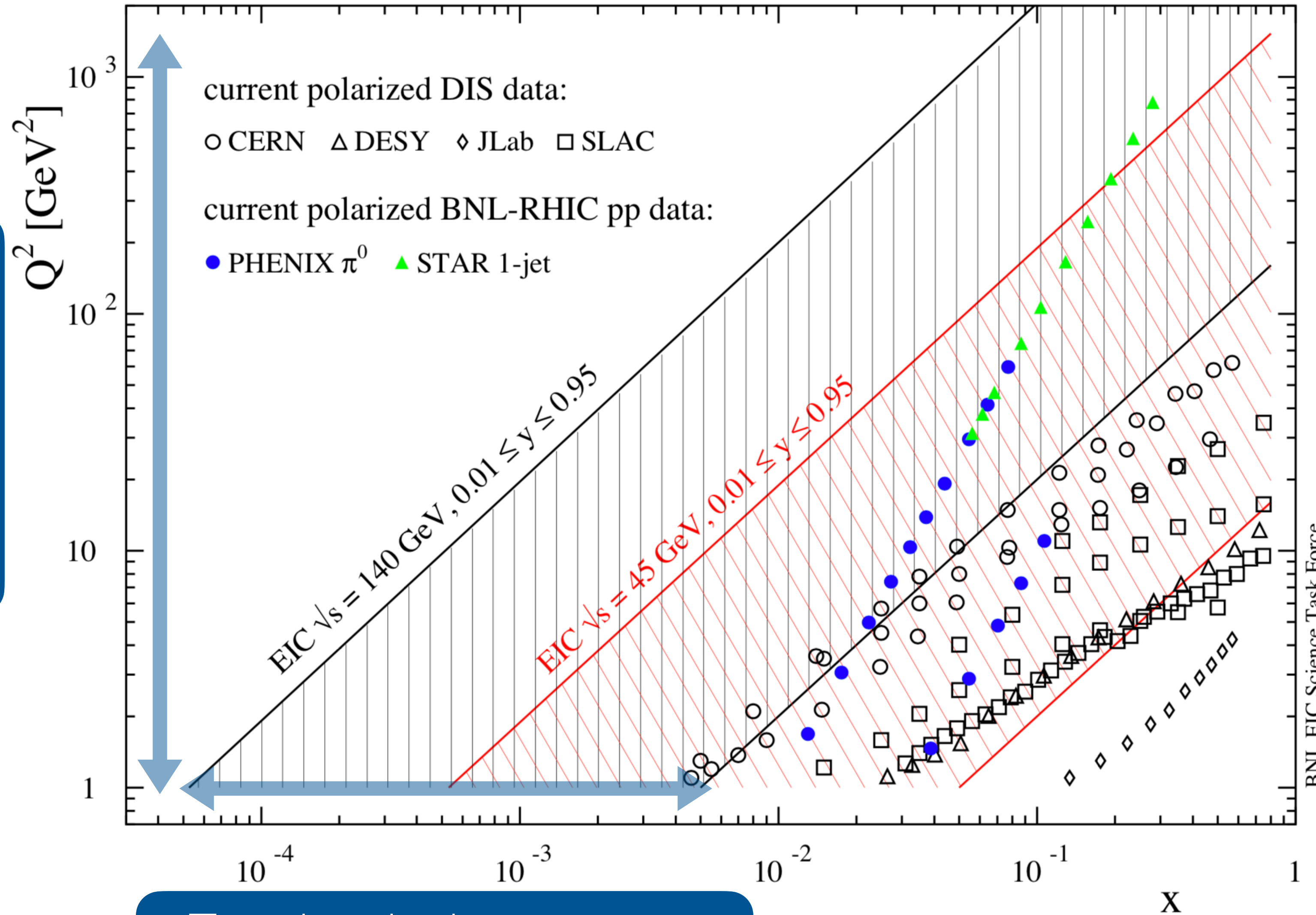




# SPIN PHYSICS @ EIC

In collaboration with E. Aschenauer, G. Lucero, A. Nunes, R. Sassot

## Pseudodata for Polarized DIS & SIDIS



$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} [\Delta q + \Delta \bar{q}] + \Delta g + \mathcal{L}$$

$$\Delta f(\mu) \equiv \int_0^1 f(\mu, x) dx$$

+

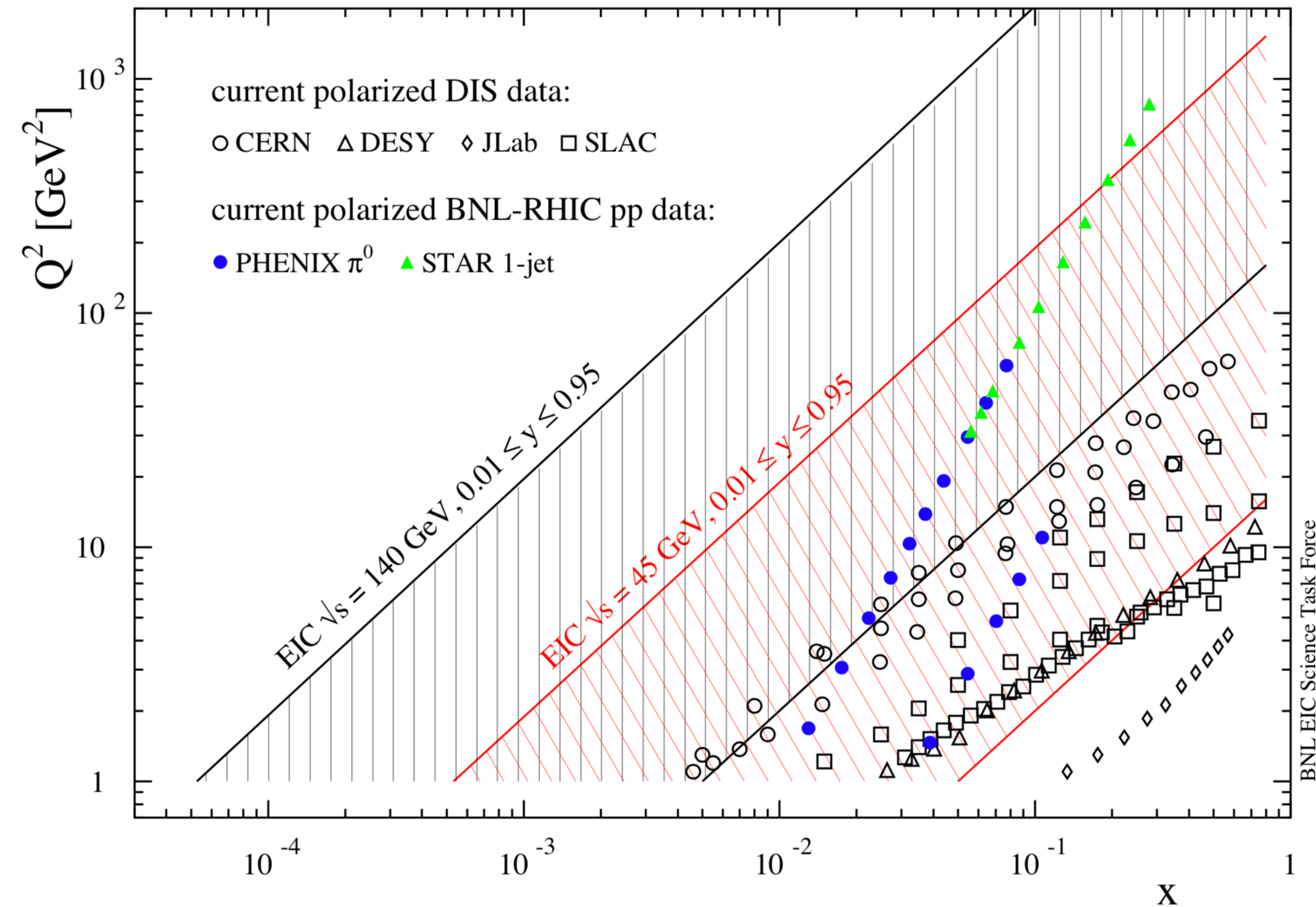
$$\mu^2 \frac{d}{d\mu^2} \begin{pmatrix} \Delta q(x, \mu^2) \\ \Delta g(x, \mu^2) \end{pmatrix} = \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z} \begin{pmatrix} \Delta P_{qq} & \Delta P_{qg} \\ \Delta P_{gq} & \Delta P_{gg} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \Delta q \\ \Delta g \end{pmatrix} \left( \frac{x}{z}, \mu^2 \right)$$

Two decades in x coverage

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## Pseudodata for Polarized DIS & SIDIS



DIS and SIDIS ( $\pi^\pm, K^\pm$ ) double spin asymmetries for:

5 GeV  $\times$  100 GeV  $\sqrt{s} = 45$  GeV  
 20 GeV  $\times$  250 GeV  $\sqrt{s} = 140$  GeV

DIS (He-3) double spin asymmetries for:

20 GeV  $\times$  166 GeV  $\sqrt{s} = 115$  GeV

Asymmetries & uncertainty estimations generated with PEPSI

10 fb<sup>-1</sup>, GRSV  
 $Q^2 > 1$  GeV<sup>2</sup>  
 $0.01 < y < 0.95$   
 $W^2 > 10$  GeV<sup>2</sup>  
 $-4 < \eta < 4$

Asymmetries and Uncertainties corrected with the full NLO calculation (DSSV14 ; NNPDF3.0; DSS14/17)



# DIS CORRELATION AND SENSITIVITY COEFFICIENTS

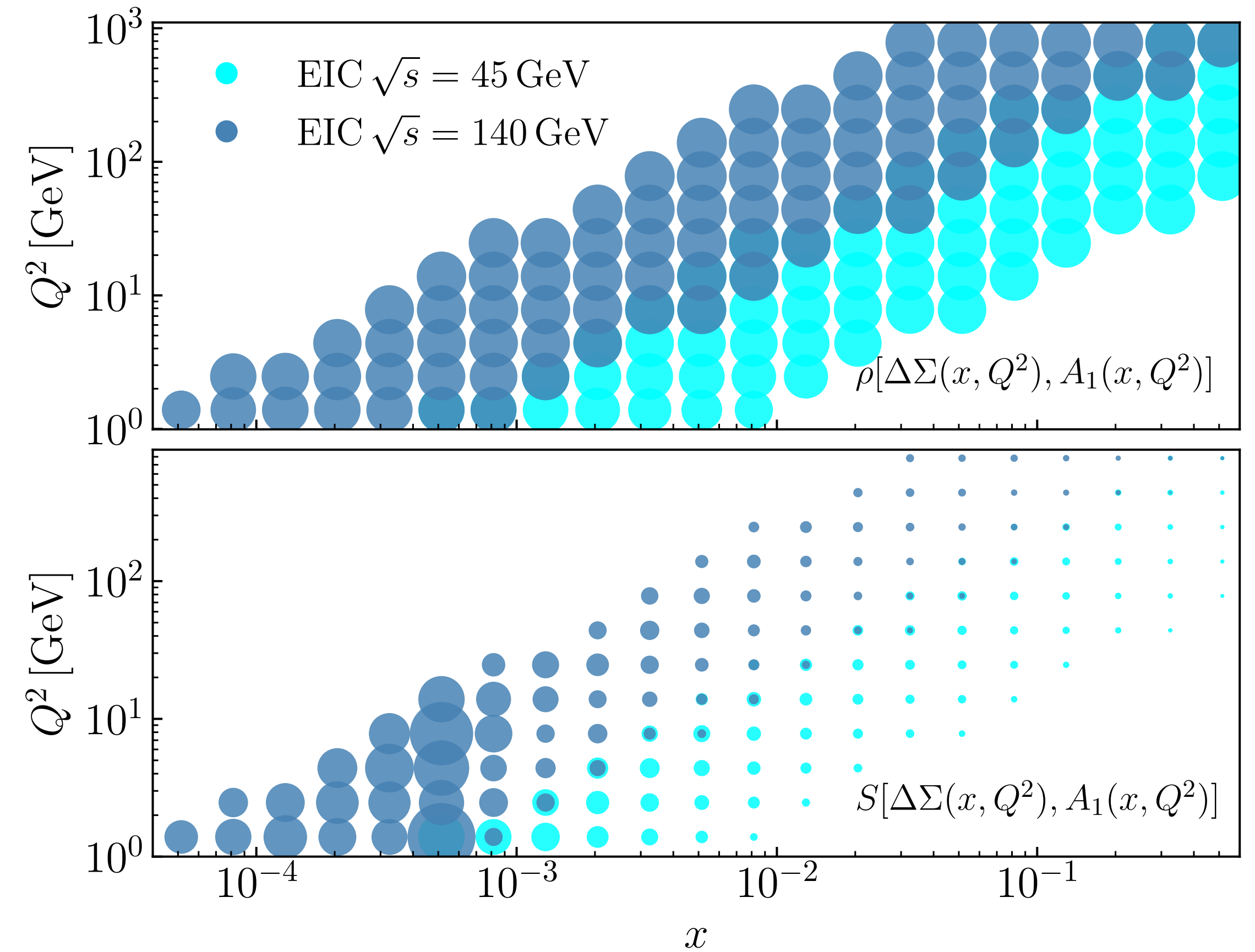
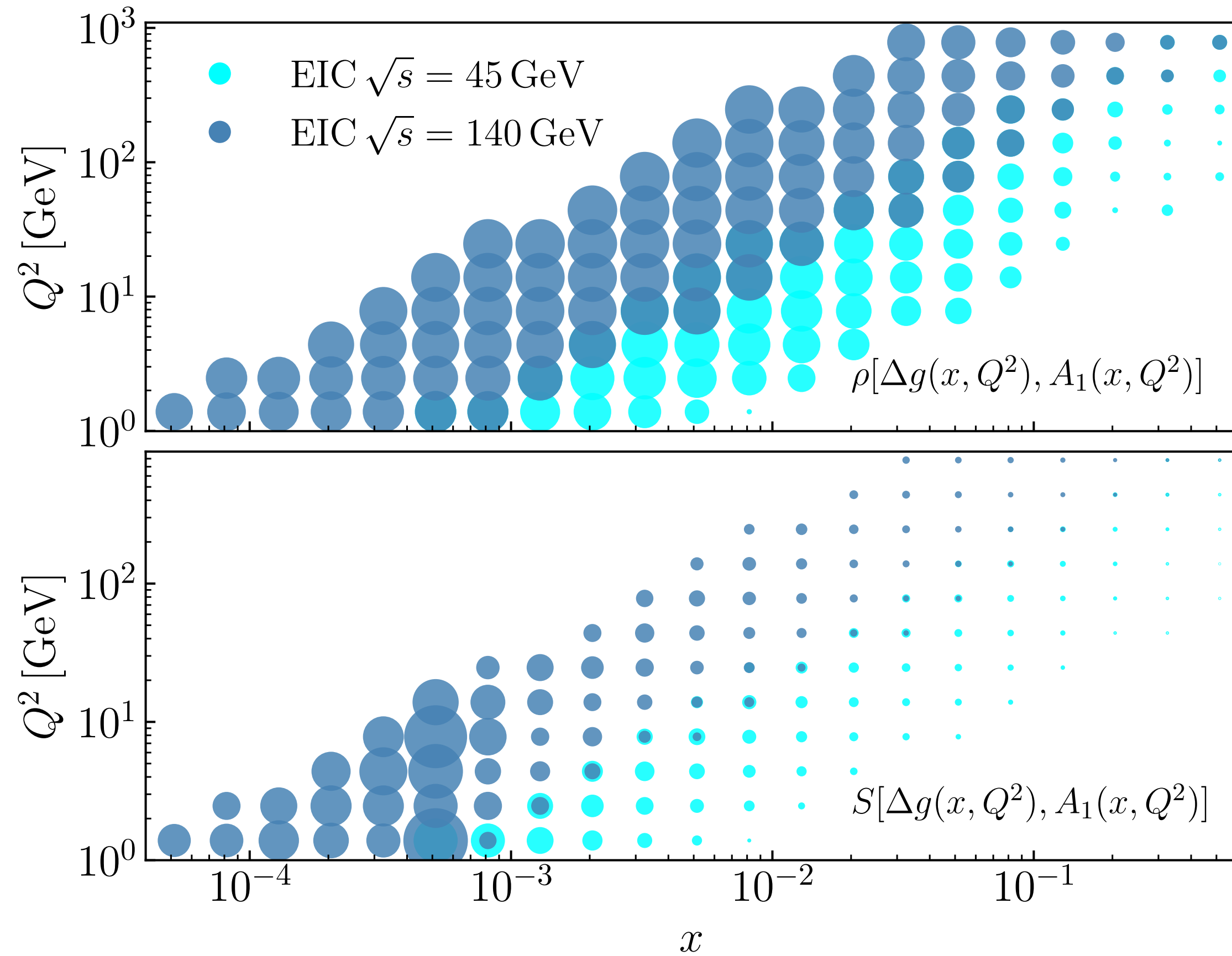
Monte Carlo sampling of DSSV14 Réplicas

De Florian, Lucero, Stratmann, Sassot, Vogelsang *Phys.Rev.D* 100 (2019) 11, 114027

$$\rho_w[A, B] = \frac{\langle A - \langle A \rangle \rangle \langle B - \langle B \rangle \rangle}{\sigma_A^{th} \sigma_B^{th}}$$

$$S[A, B] = \frac{\langle A - \langle A \rangle \rangle \langle B - \langle B \rangle \rangle}{\xi \sigma_A^{th} \sigma_B^{th}}$$

$$\xi = \frac{\sigma_B^{exp}}{\sigma_B^{th}}$$



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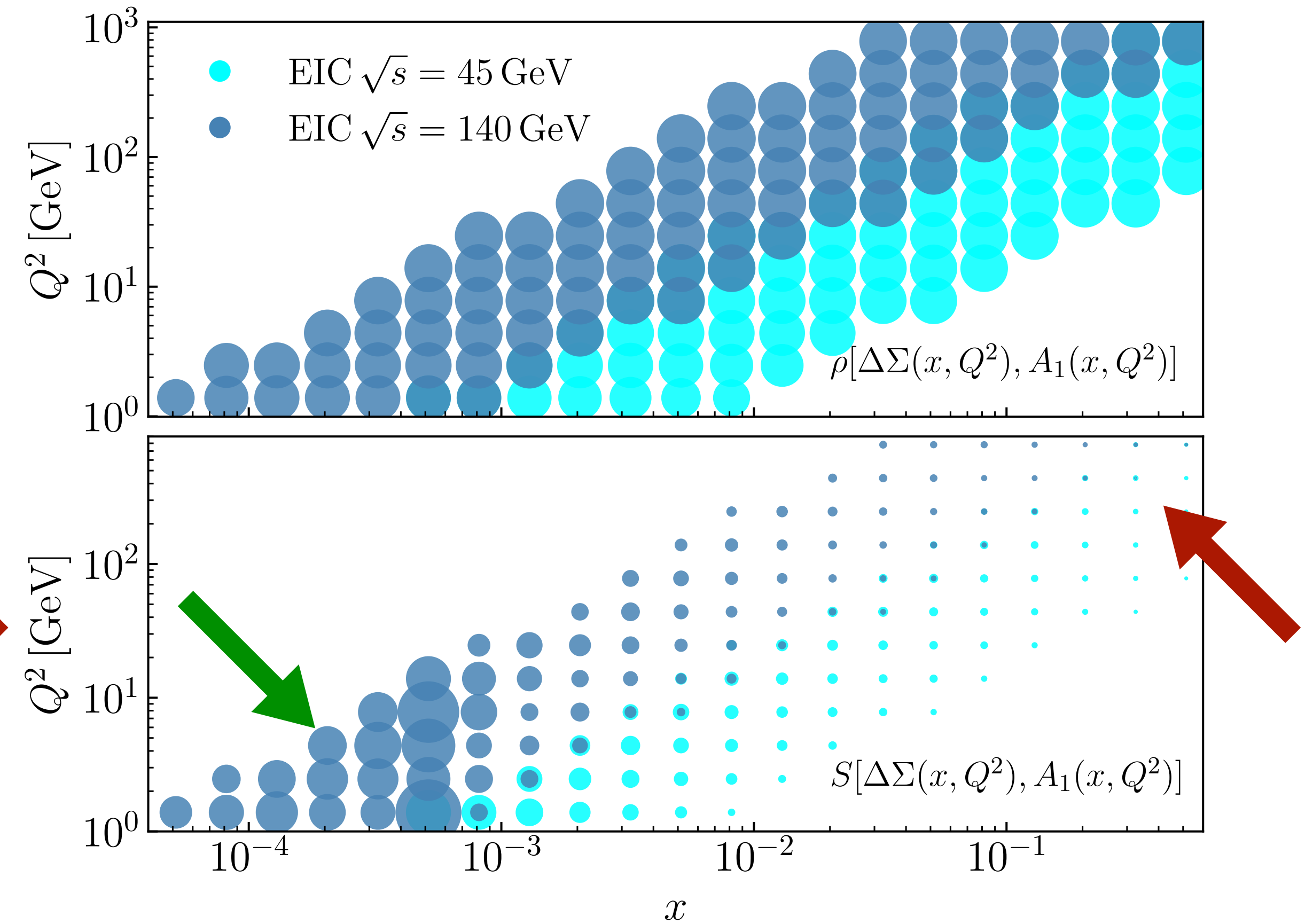
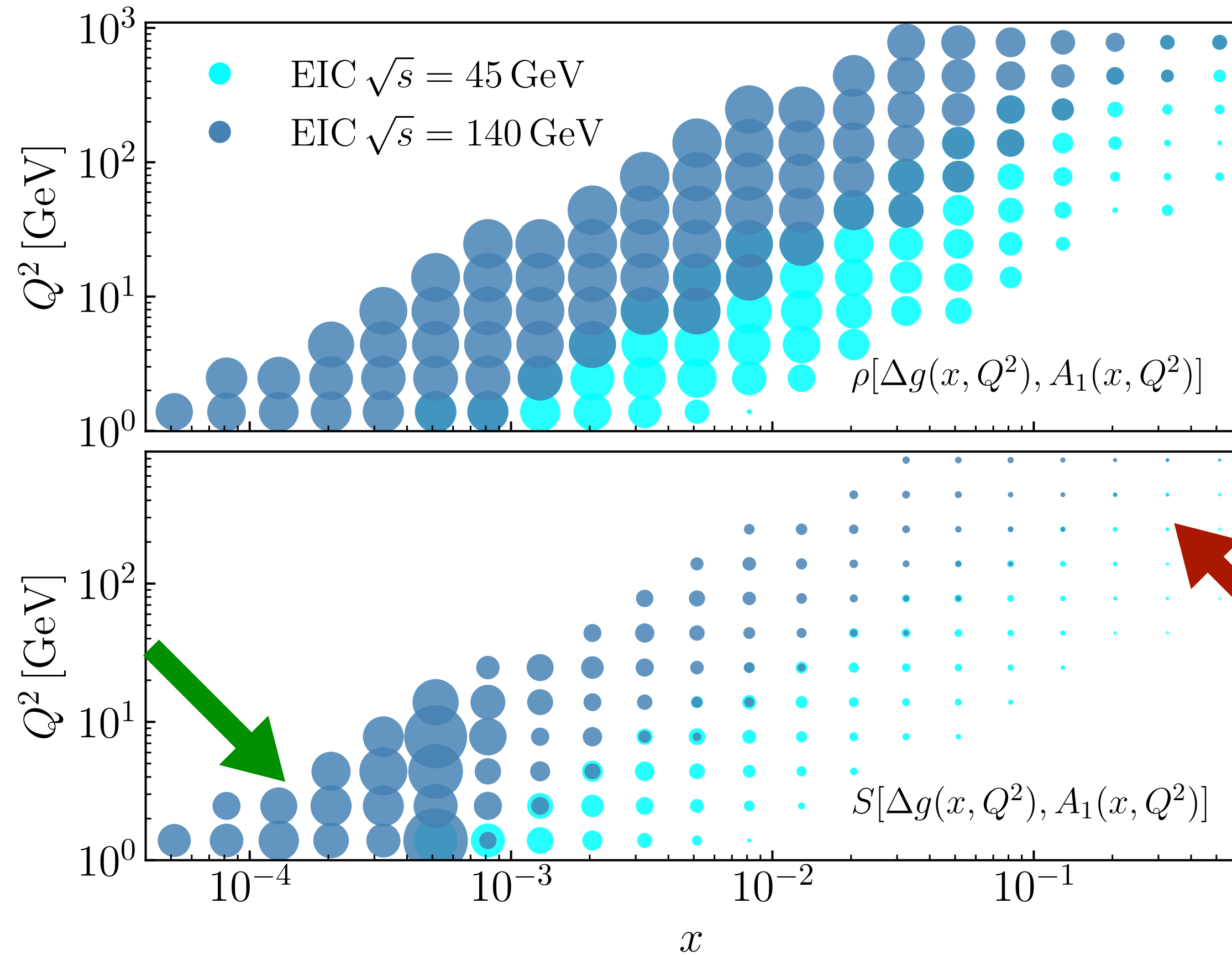
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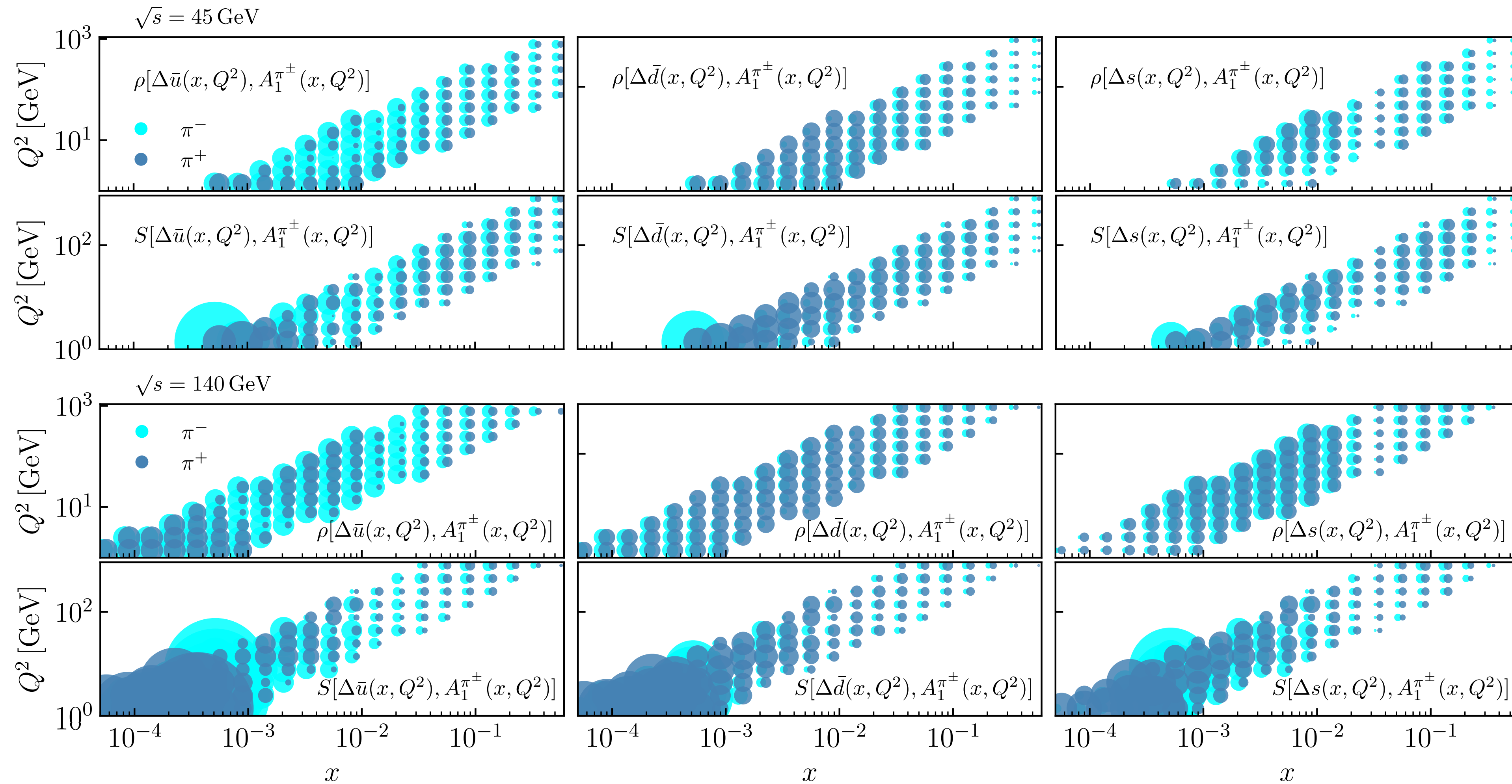
$$\xi = \frac{\sigma_B^{exp}}{\sigma_B^{th}}$$



- Stronger correlation with  $\Delta g$  for lower values of  $x$ , while the correlation with  $\Delta \Sigma$  is  $\sim 1$  for whole range
- Higher sensitivity for the less constrained low- $x$  region

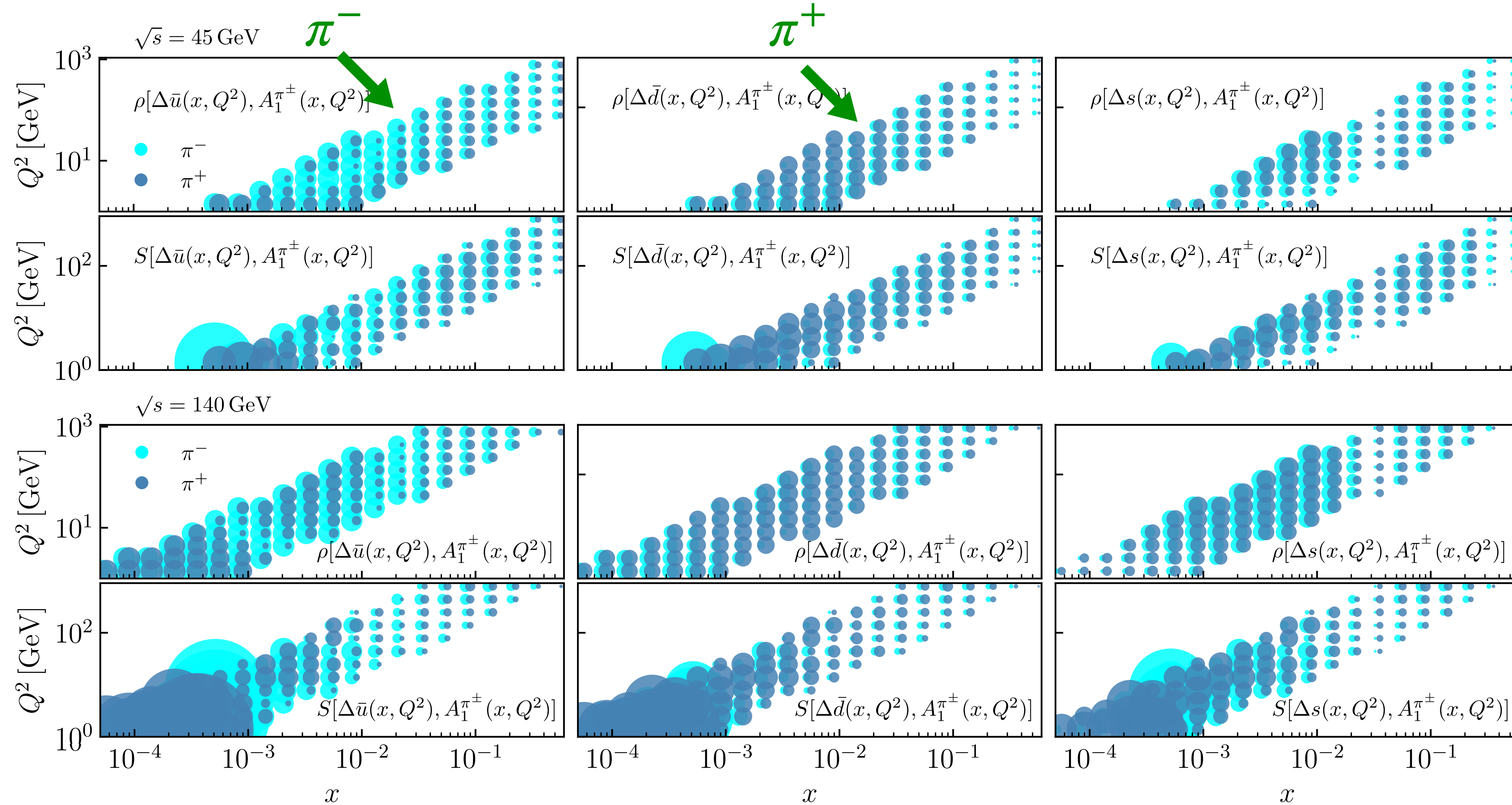


# SIDIS CORRELATION AND SENSITIVITY COEFFICIENTS



- High  $x$  probes mainly the proton's valence composition, as well as the hadron structure
- Stronger correlation for lower  $x$  values as Gluon emissions become relevant
- Again, higher sensitivities for the unproved low- $x$  region

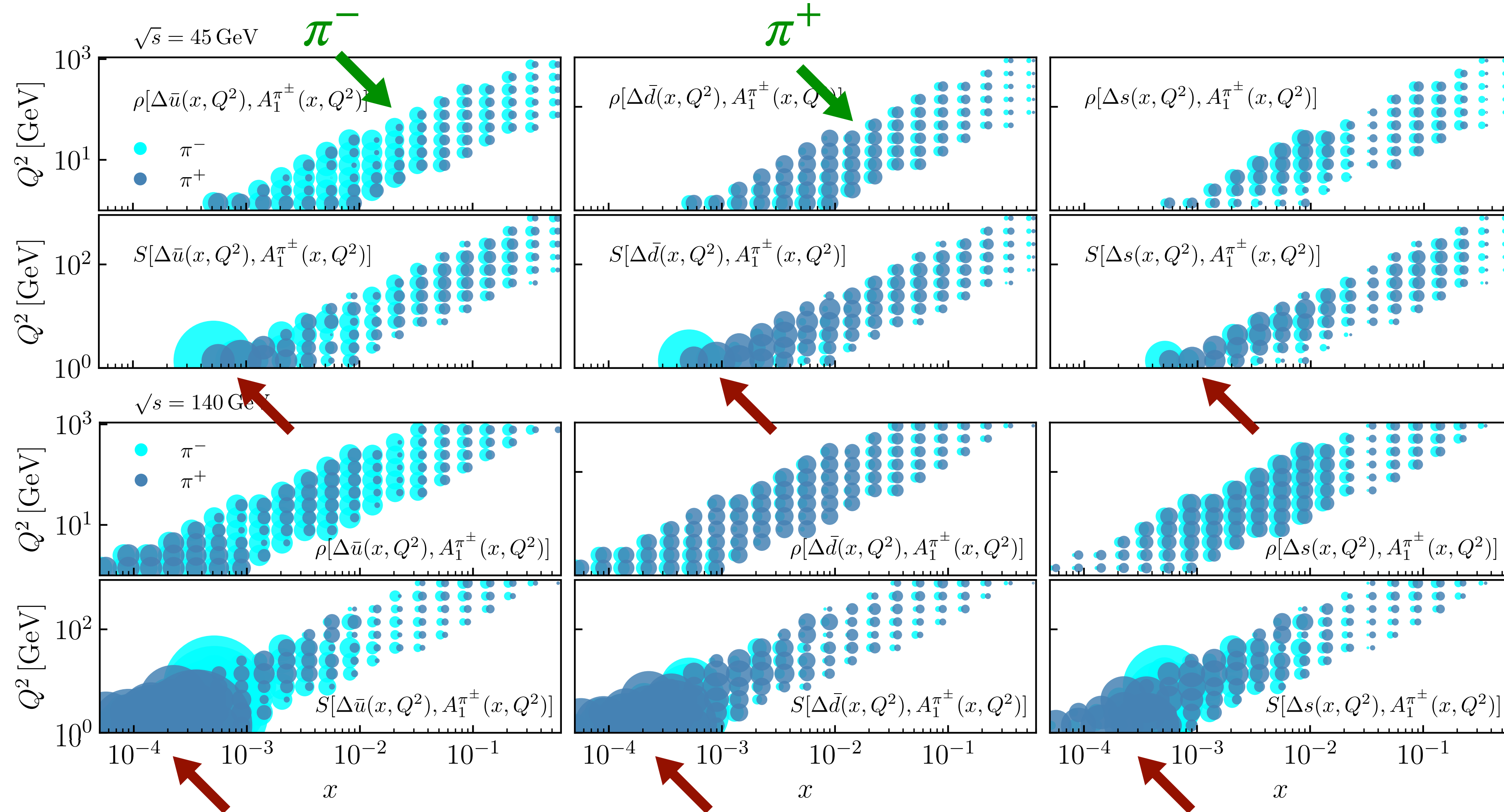
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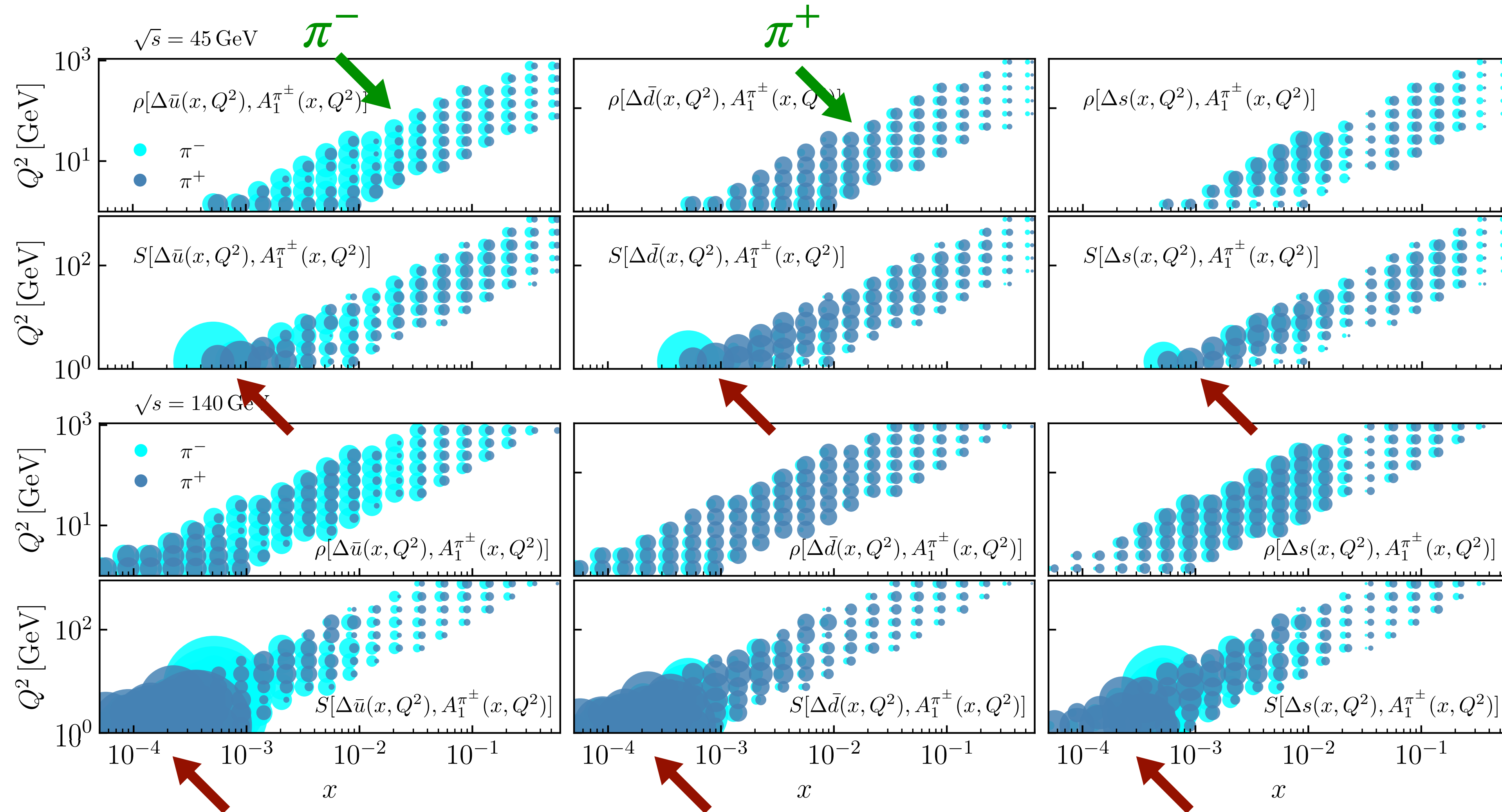


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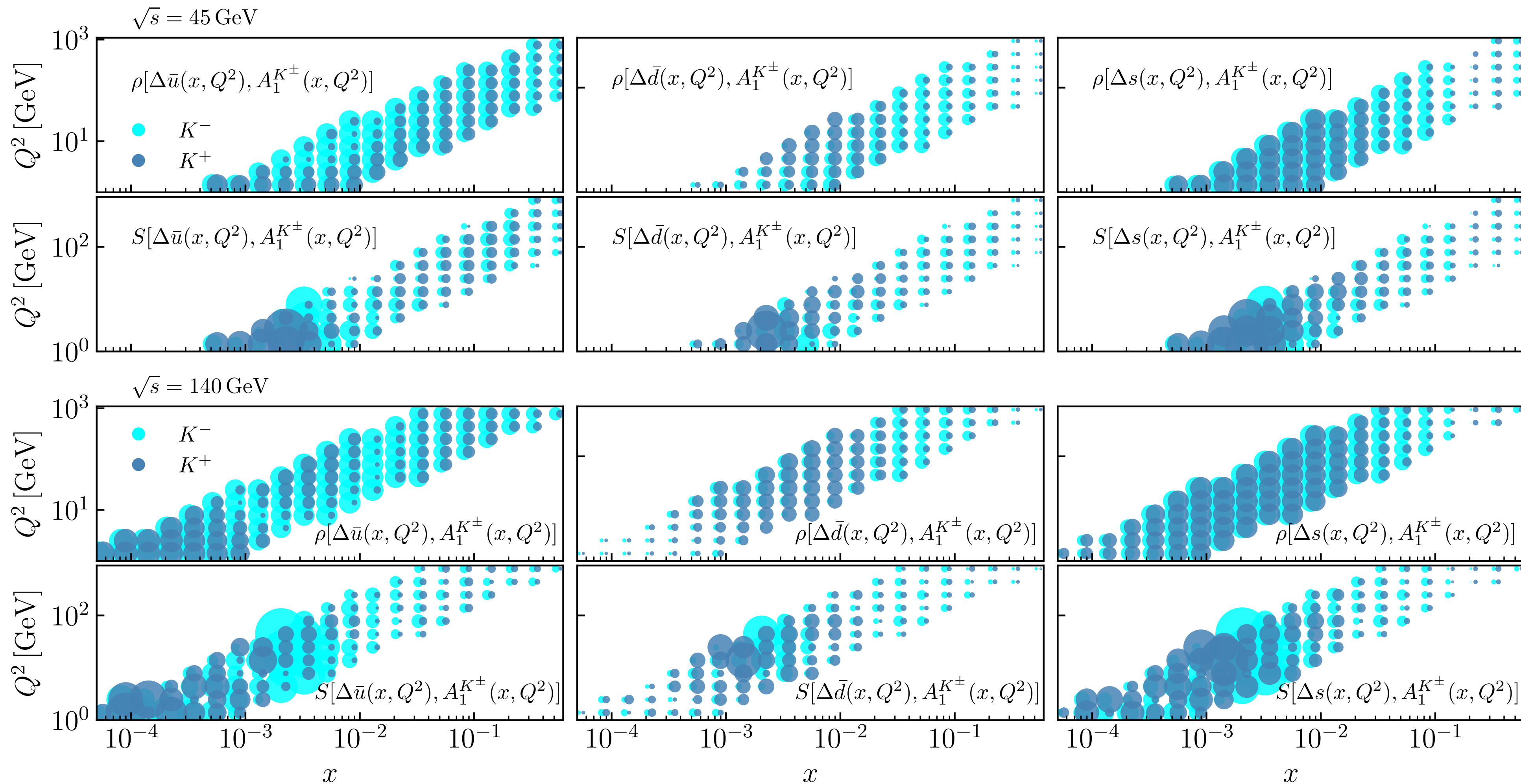


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Access to low  $x$  is instrumental to determine the contribution of each quark flavor to the proton spin



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# ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF EIC PSEUDO DATA

The easiest thing to do would be to reweighs the DSSV14 MC set of replicas

Equiprobable set of  $N_{\text{rep}}$  replicas with  $w(k) = \frac{1}{N_{\text{rep}}}$



Set of  $N_{\text{rep}}$  replicas with  $\tilde{w}(k)$

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Quantify your information loss

$$\tilde{N}_{rep} = \exp\left(-\sum \tilde{w}_k \log \tilde{w}_k\right)$$

Two arrows branch from the equation above to the following two cases:

$$\tilde{w}_k = \frac{1}{N_{rep}} \implies \tilde{N}_{rep} \approx N_{rep}$$
$$\tilde{w}_k = \delta_{kk_0} \implies \tilde{N}_{rep} \approx 1$$

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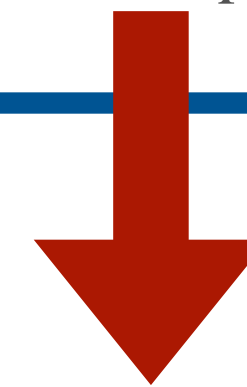
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**Don't be lazy and refit!!**



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1) New Global Fit supplementing DSSV14 dataset with DIS pseudo data @ 45 GeV, with Monte Carlo Sampling

MC ensemble of 950 replicas generated from DSSV14 dataset+ EIC pseudodata

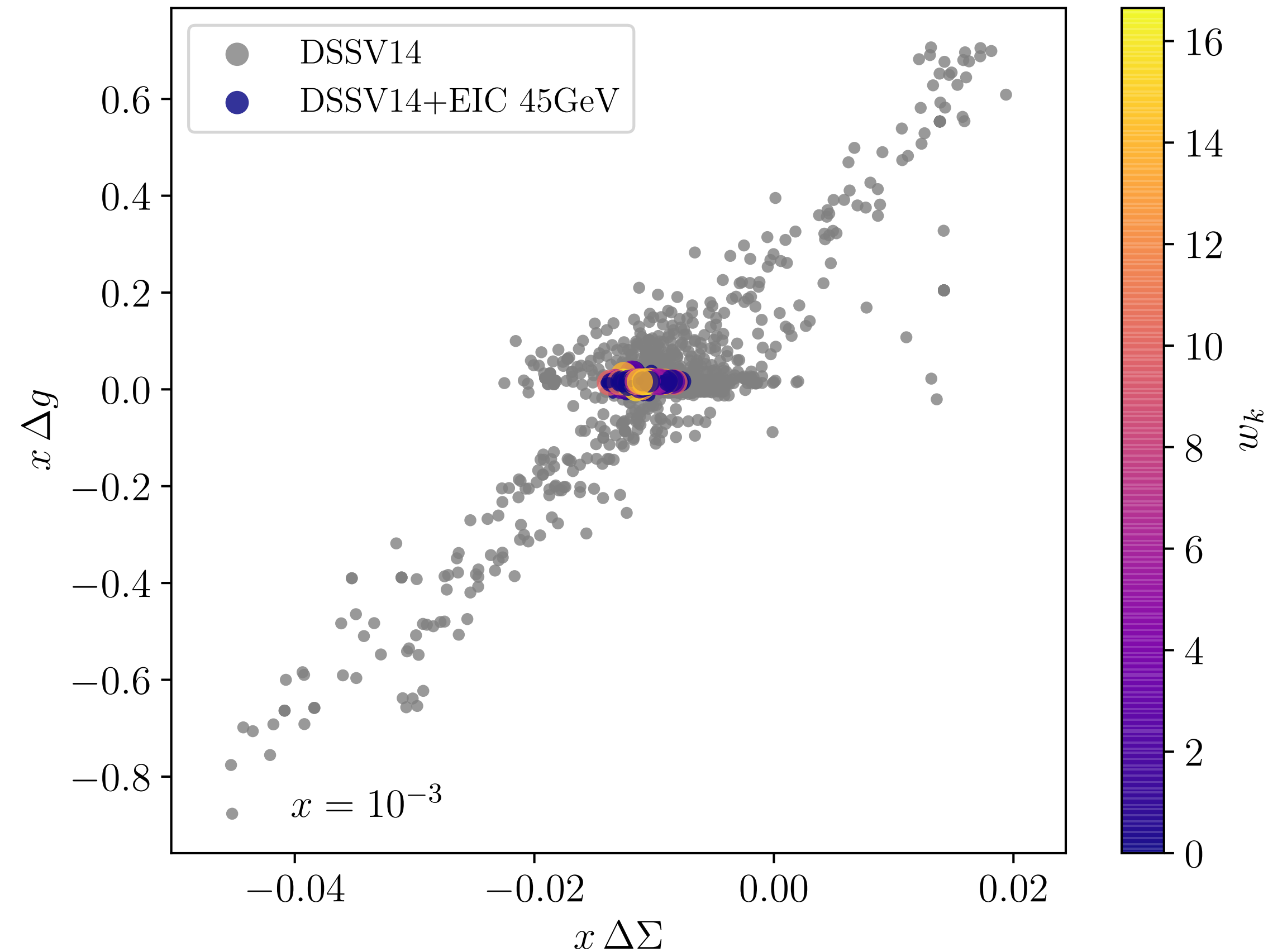
Helicity Distributions obtained from each replica within the DSSV14-like framework

Modified parametrization with increased flexibility in the low-x region

$$x\Delta f_i(x, \mu_0) = \sum_{j=1}^3 N_{ij} x^{\alpha_{ij}} (1-x)^{\beta_{ij}} + \sum_{j'=1}^3 N_{ij'} x^{\alpha_{ij'}} (1-x)^{\beta_{ij'}}$$

Same flexibility for low and high x

De Florian, Lucero, Stratmann, Sassot, Vogelsang  
*Phys.Rev.D* 100 (2019) 11, 114027



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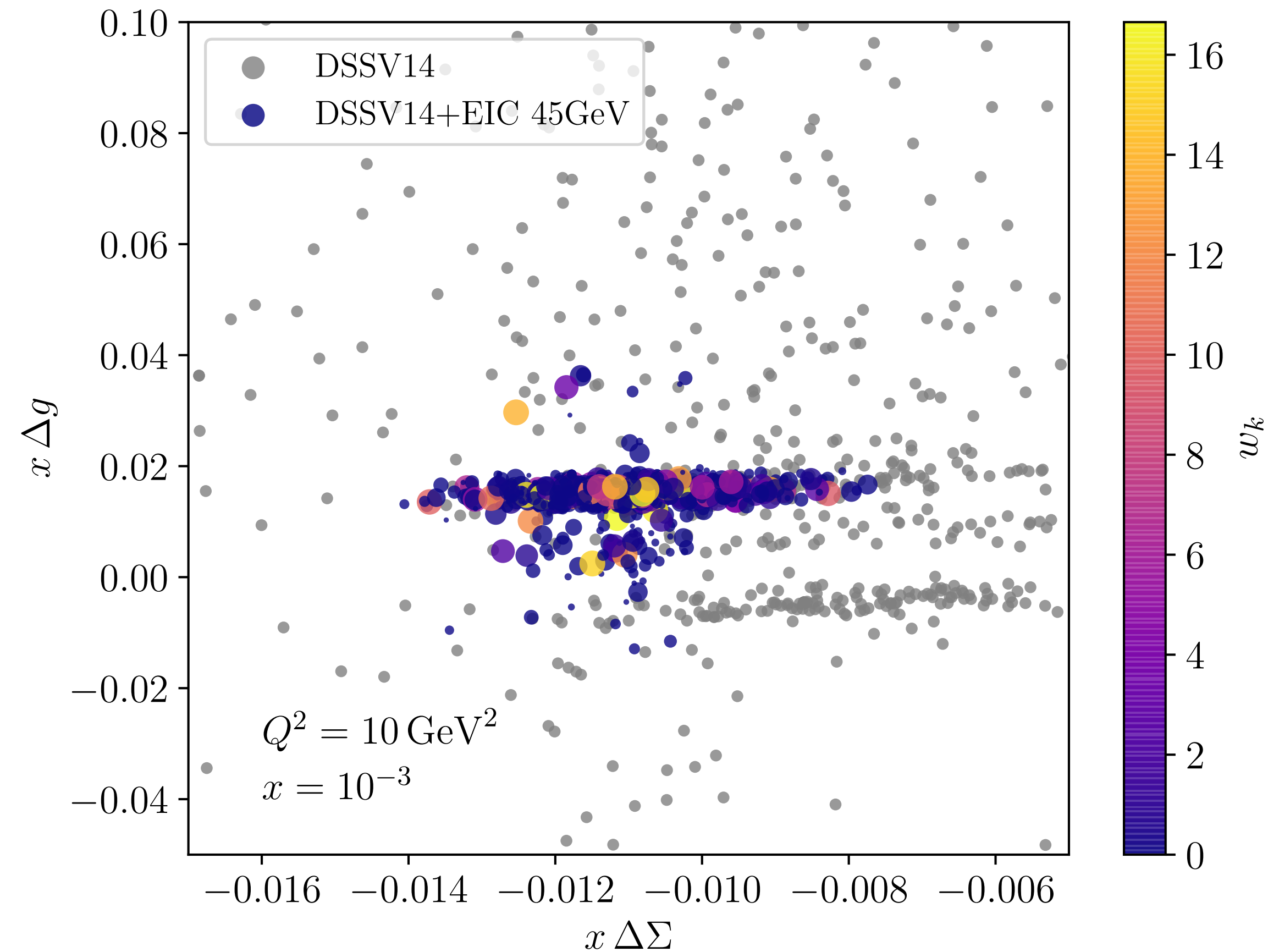
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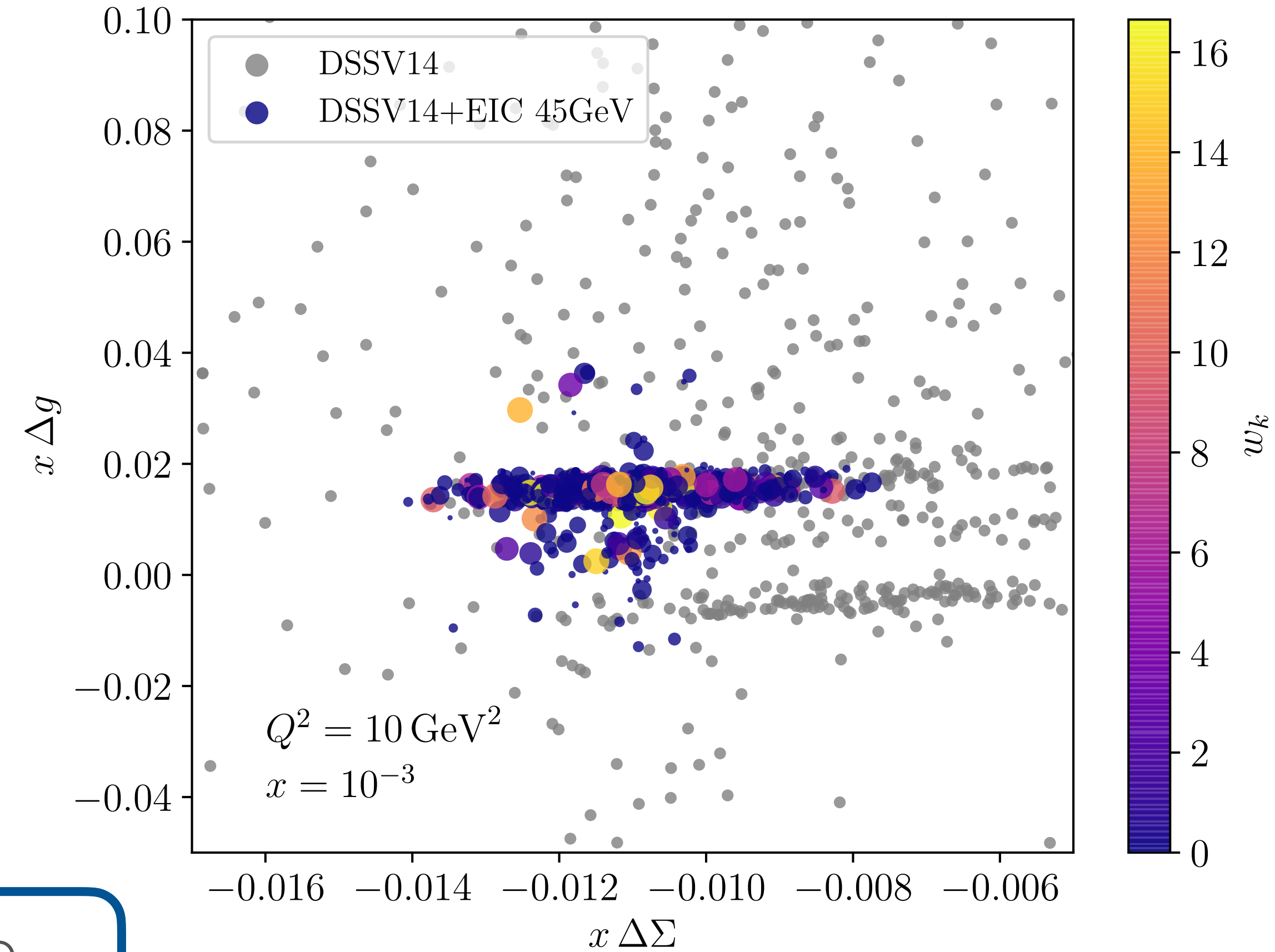
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2) Reweighting of the DSSV14+EIC@45 with DIS pseudo data at  $\sqrt{s} = 140$  GeV

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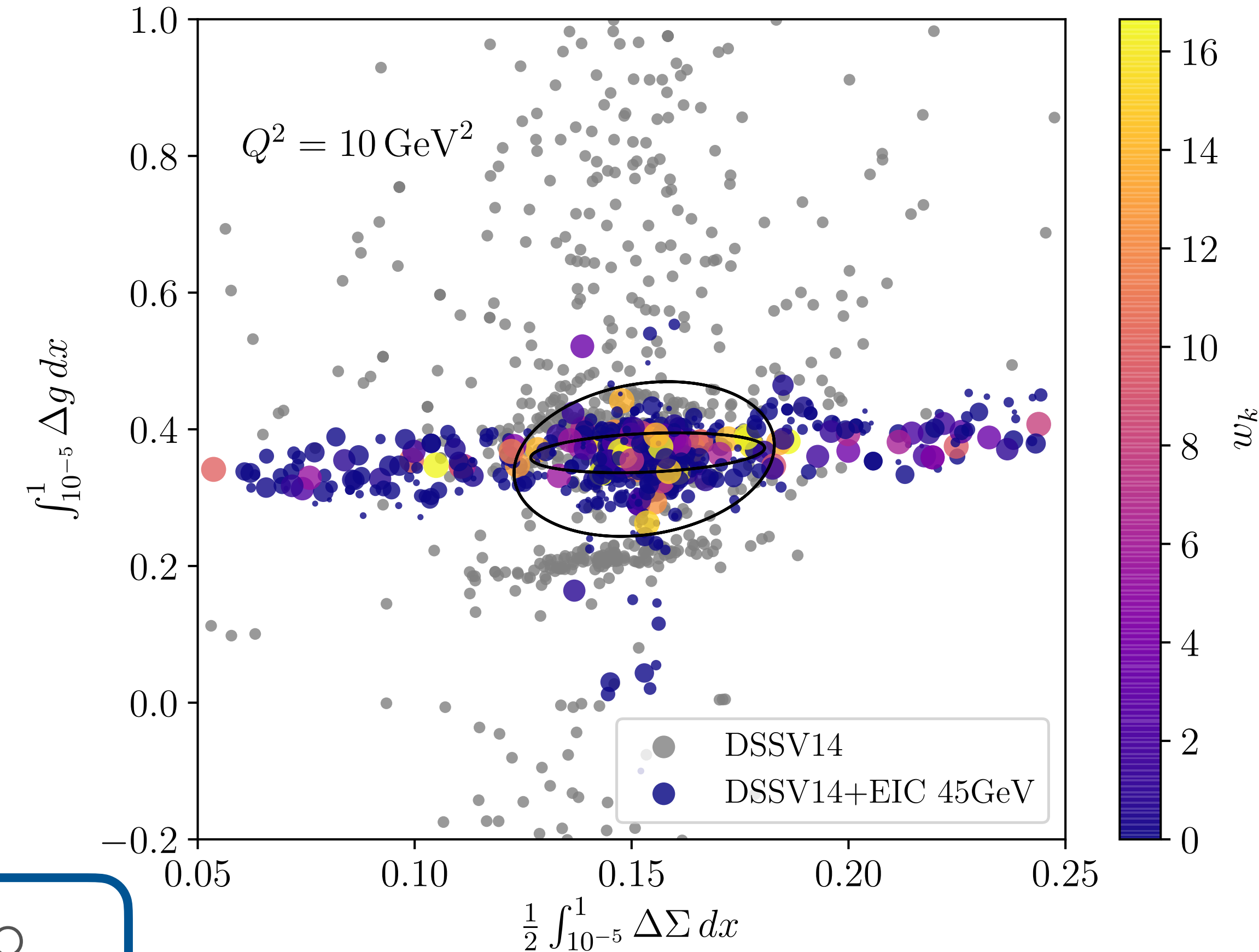
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# IMPACT OF DIS DATA

$$g_1(x, Q^2) = \left( \pm \frac{1}{12} \Delta q_3^{NS} + \frac{1}{36} \Delta q_8^{NS} + \frac{1}{9} \Delta \Sigma \right) \otimes \left( 1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \Delta C_q \right) + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \sum_q e_q^2 \Delta C_g \otimes \Delta g$$

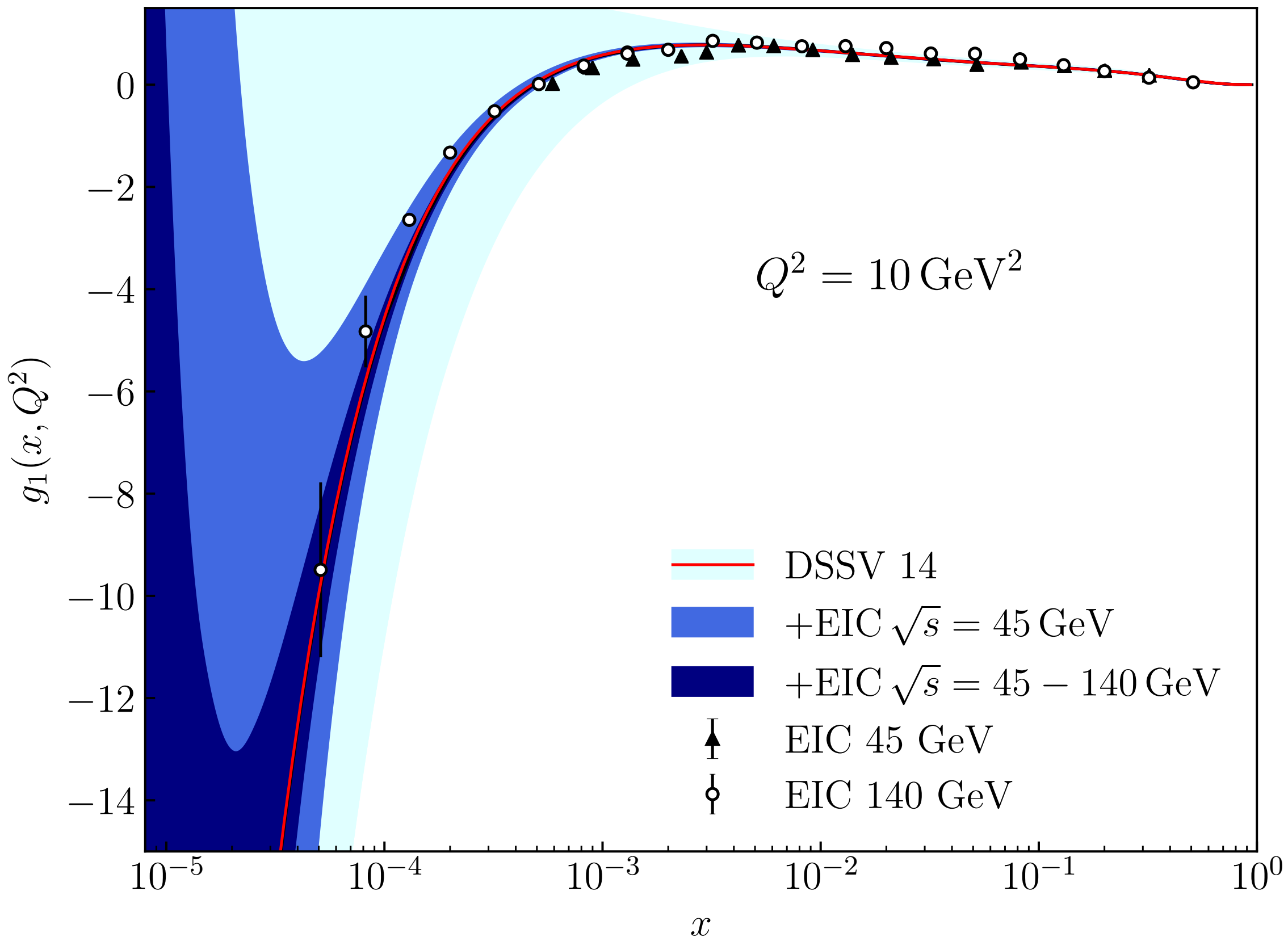
$$\Delta q_3^{NS} \equiv (\Delta u + \Delta \bar{u}) - (\Delta d + \Delta \bar{d})$$

$$\Delta q_8^{NS} \equiv (\Delta u + \Delta \bar{u}) + (\Delta d + \Delta \bar{d}) - 2(\Delta s + \Delta \bar{s})$$

$$\Delta \Sigma \equiv (\Delta u + \Delta \bar{u}) + (\Delta d + \Delta \bar{d}) + (\Delta s + \Delta \bar{s})$$

$$\frac{d}{d \ln Q^2} \begin{pmatrix} \Delta \Sigma^1 \\ \Delta g^1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \begin{pmatrix} \Delta P_{qq}^1 & 2 n_f P_{qg}^1 \\ \Delta P_{gq}^1 & P_{gg}^1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \Delta \Sigma^1 \\ \Delta g^1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{d}{d \ln Q^2} \Delta q_{NS} = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \Delta P_{qq}^1 \Delta q_{NS}$$



Mainly probes the quark contributions (gluon contribution is suppressed in  $\alpha_s$ )

Gluon and Flavor contribution come (ideally) from the evolution equations

No separation between  $\Delta q$  and  $\Delta \bar{q}$

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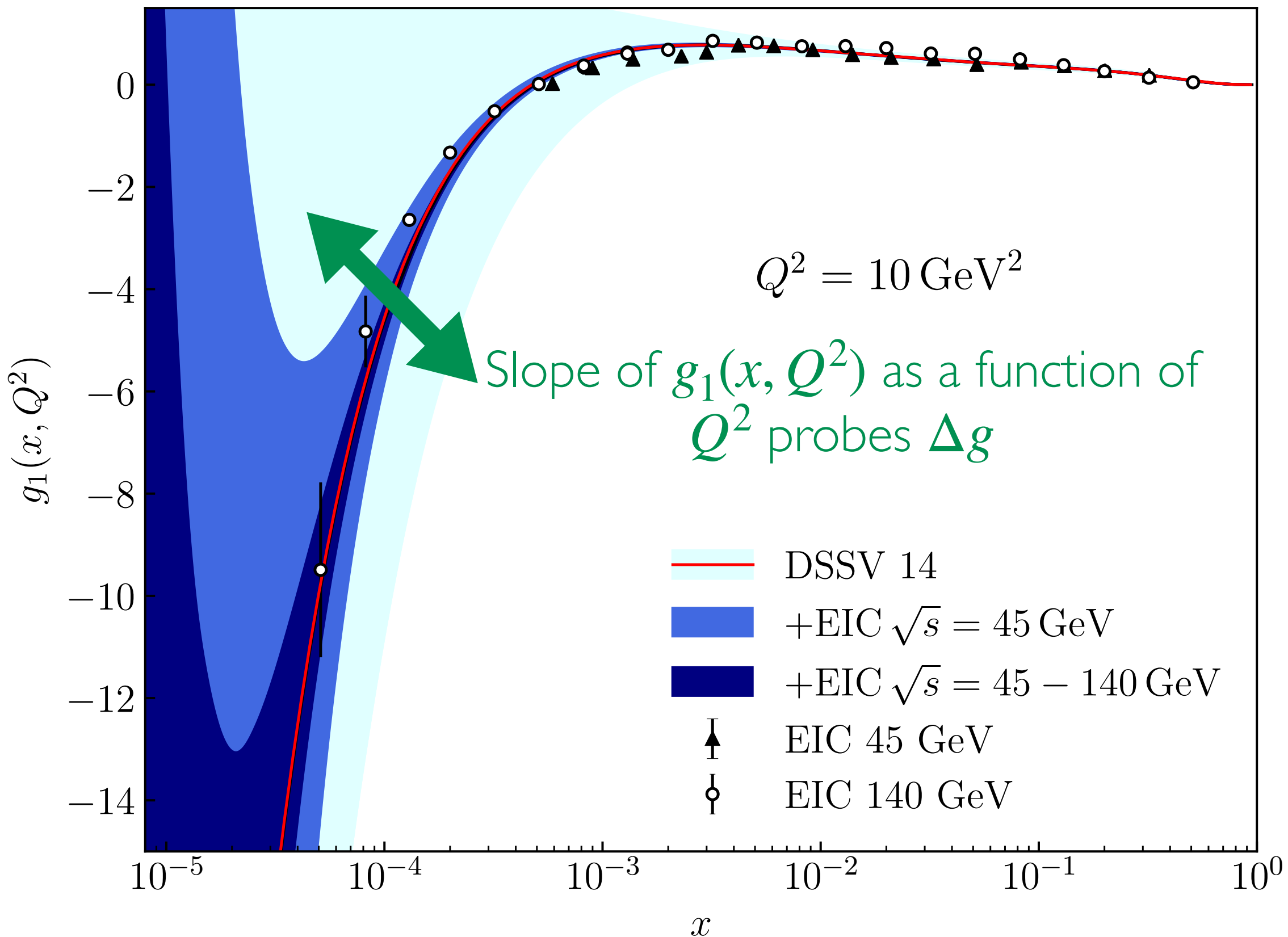
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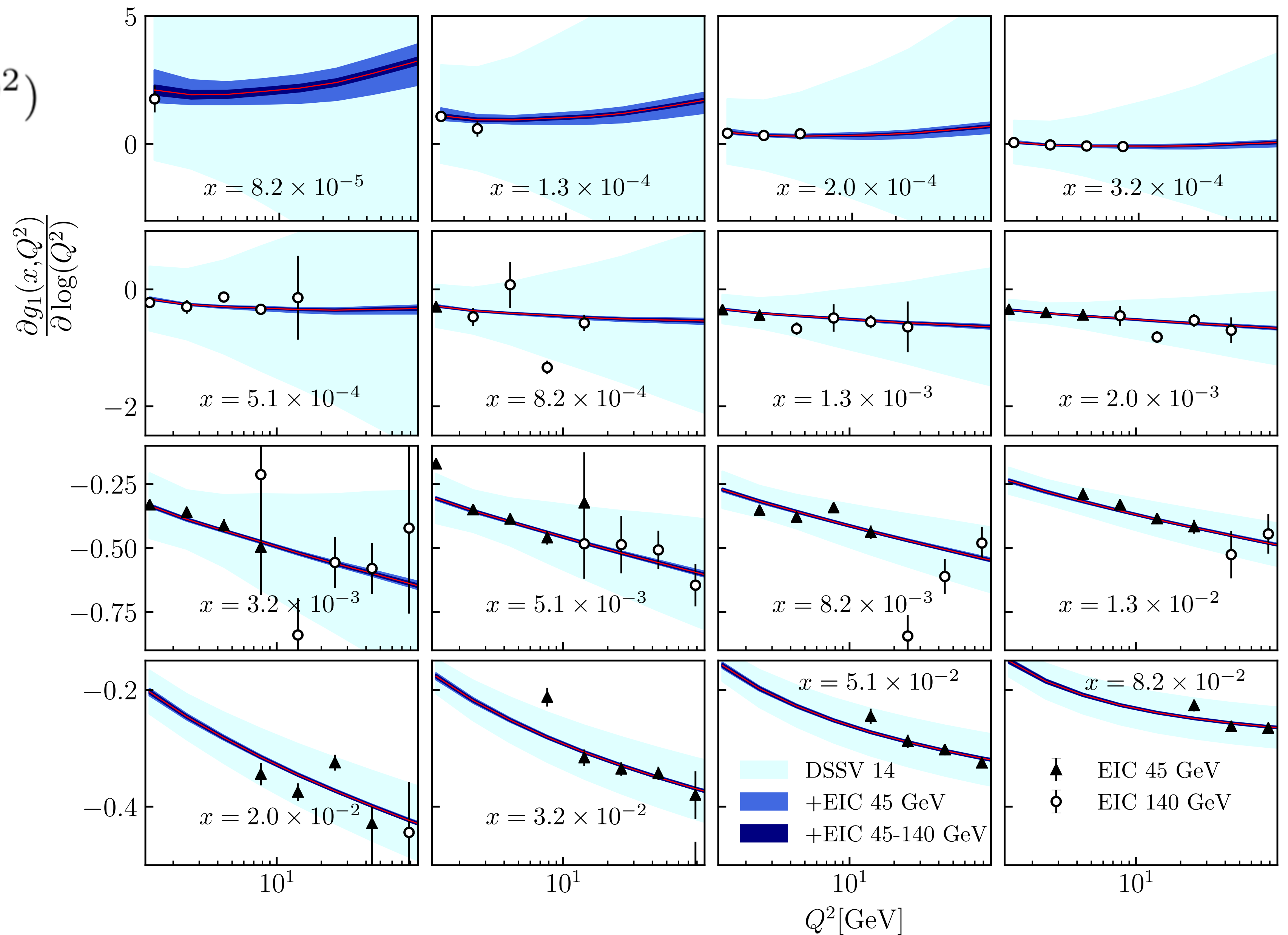
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No separation between  $\Delta q$  and  $\Delta \bar{q}$



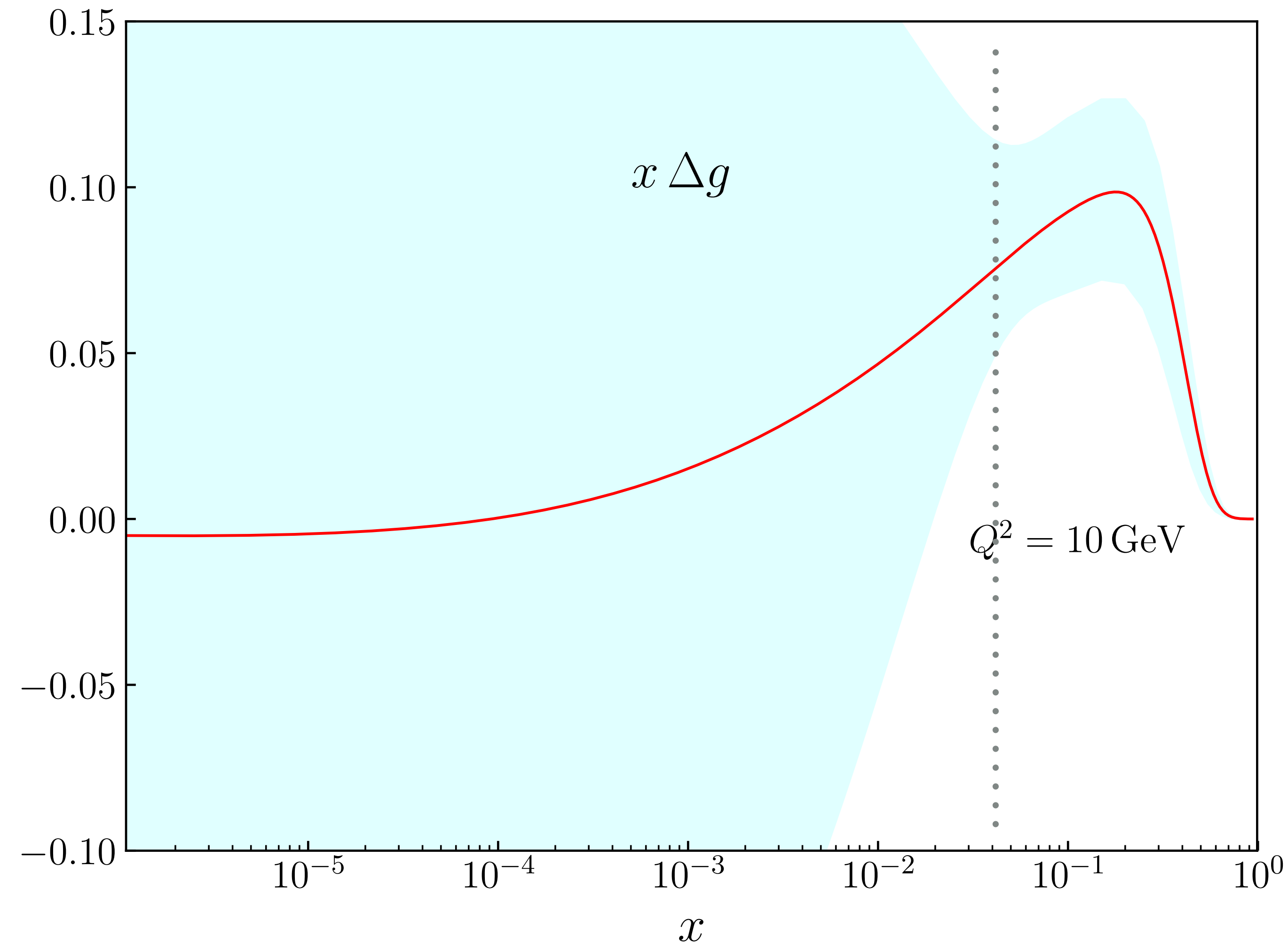
# IMPACT OF DIS DATA

$$\frac{\partial g_1(x, Q^2)}{\partial \ln Q^2} \approx -\Delta g(x, Q^2)$$



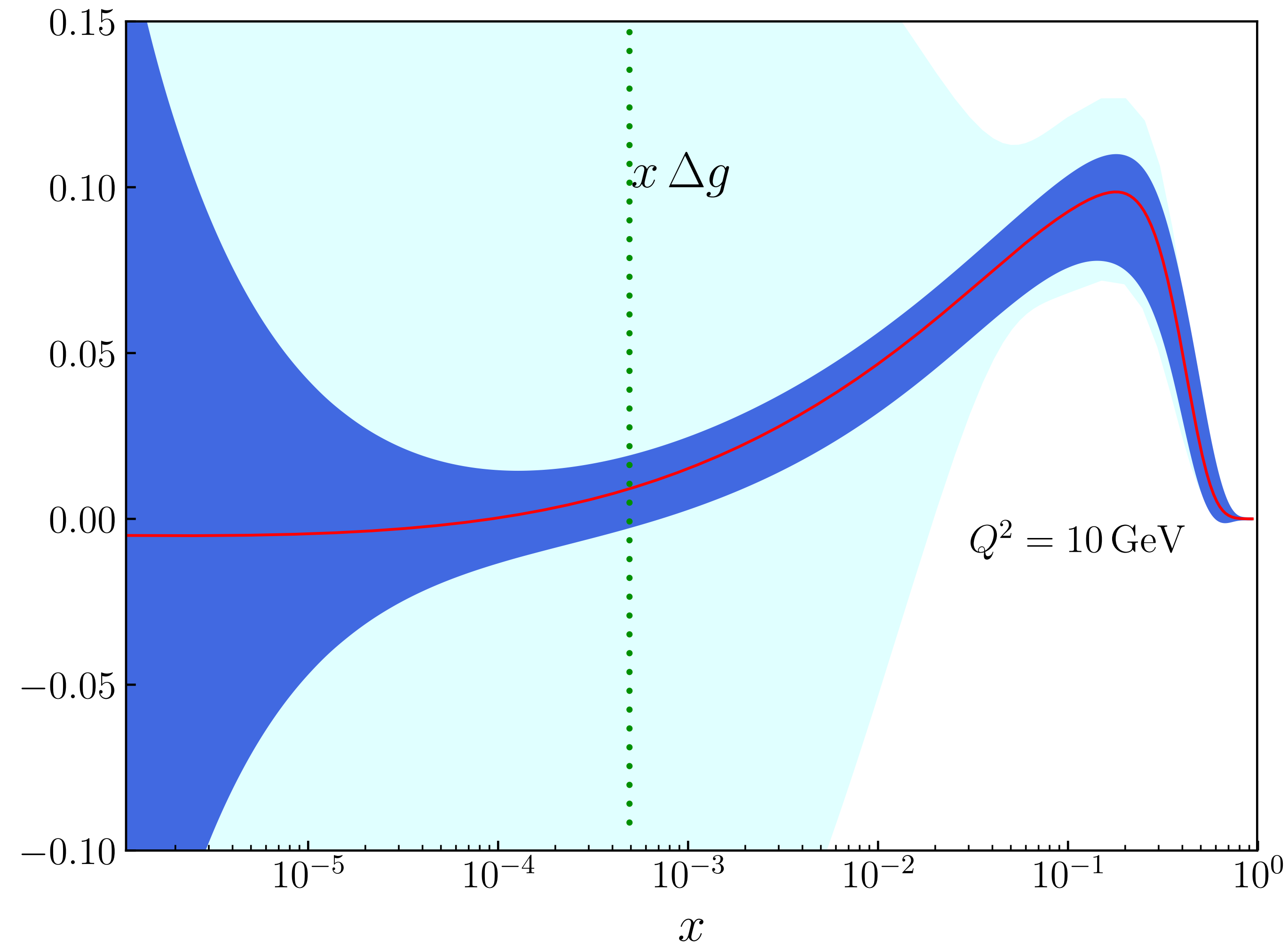
# IMPACT OF DIS DATA

1) Generation of the DSSV14+EIC@45 set



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Impressive reduction of the uncertainty for the unexplored region  $x < 0.01$  (factor  $\sim 2$  reduction for  $x \sim 0.1$ )

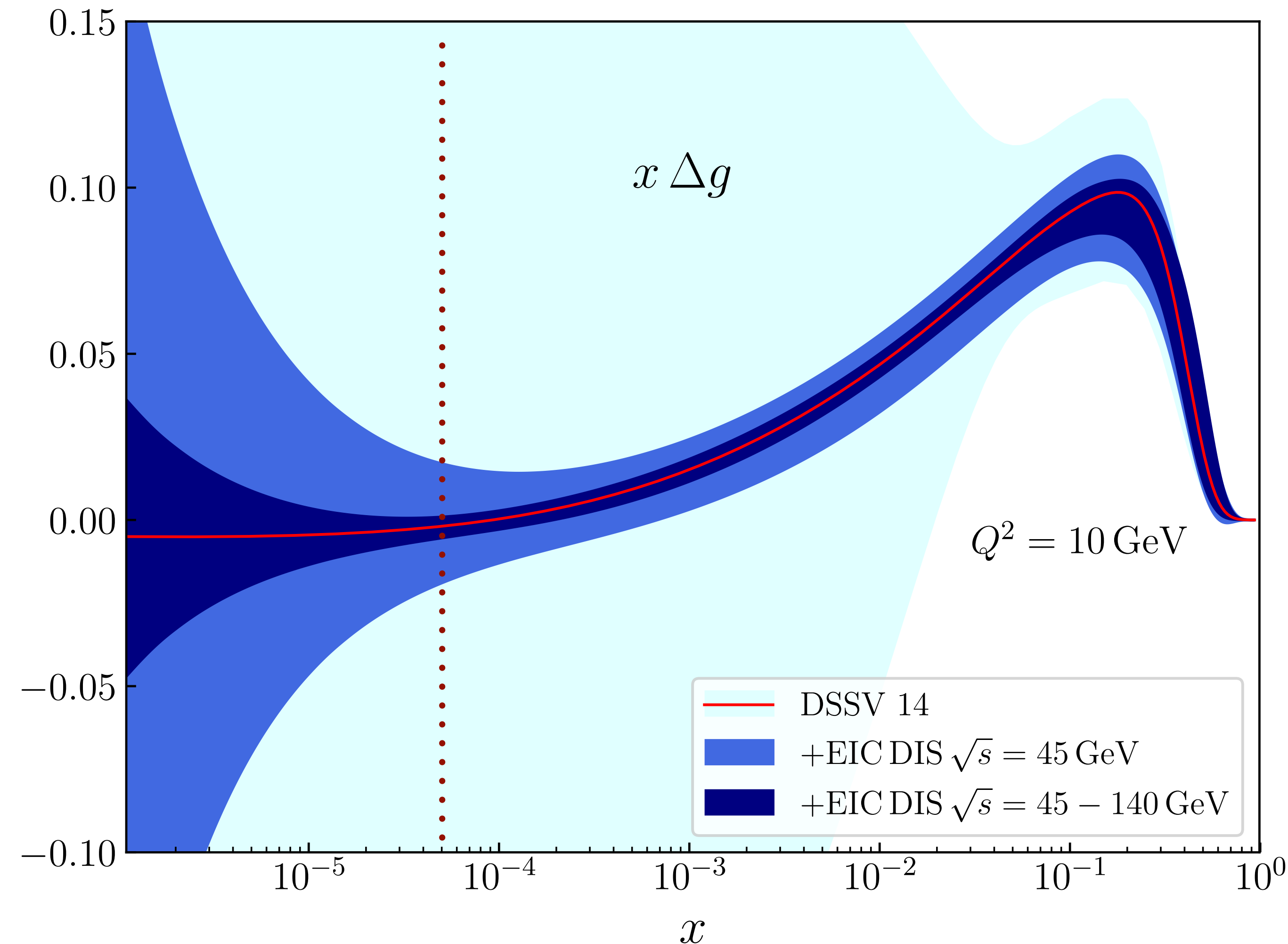
DIS@45 constrains  $\Delta g$  down to  $x \sim 5 \times 10^{-4}$



# IMPACT OF DIS DATA

1) Generation of the DSSV14+EIC@45 set

2) Reweighting of the DSSV14+EIC@45 with DIS pseudo data at  $\sqrt{s} = 140$  GeV



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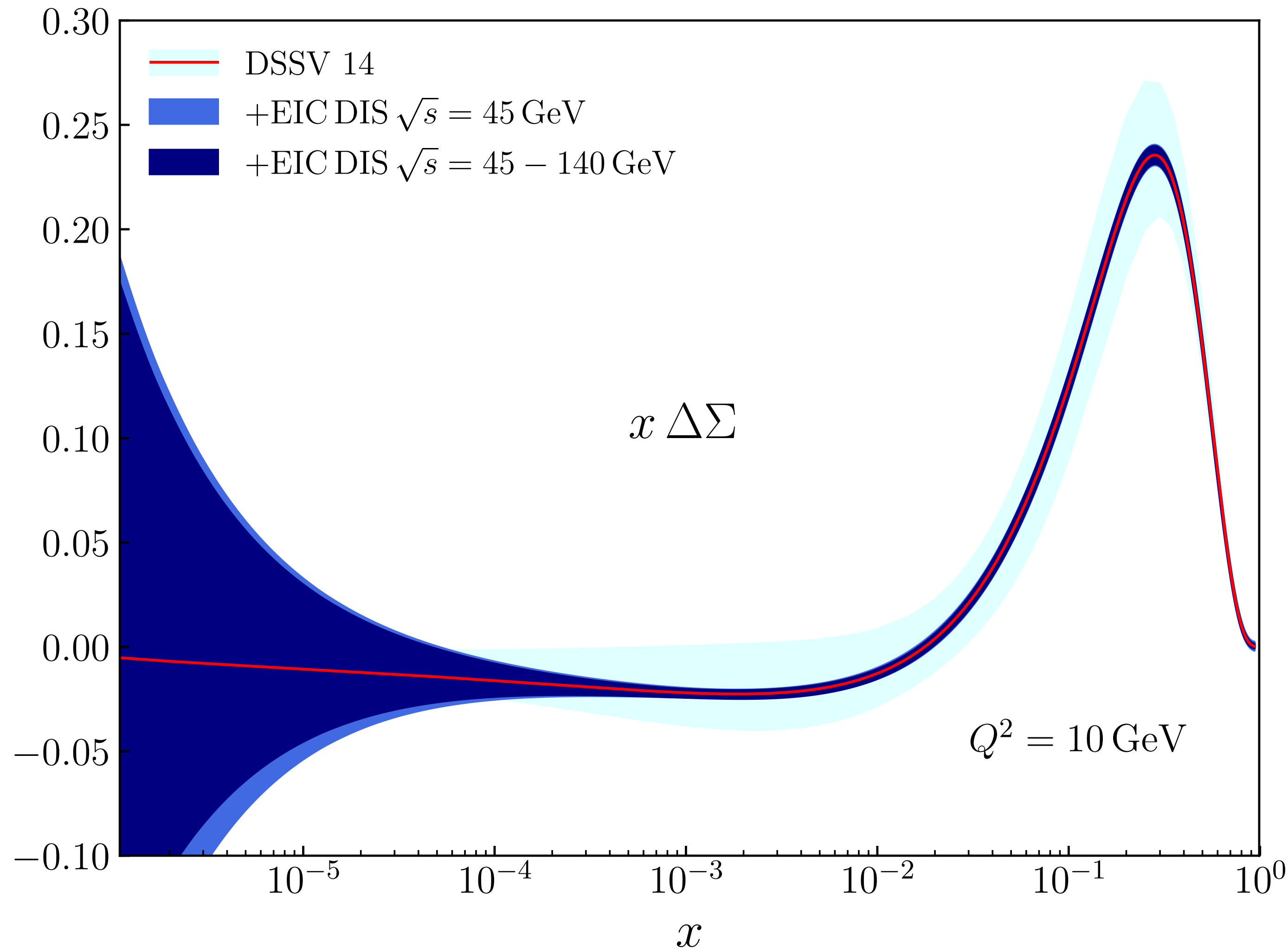
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DIS@140 reduce the uncertainty band in a factor  $\sim 3$

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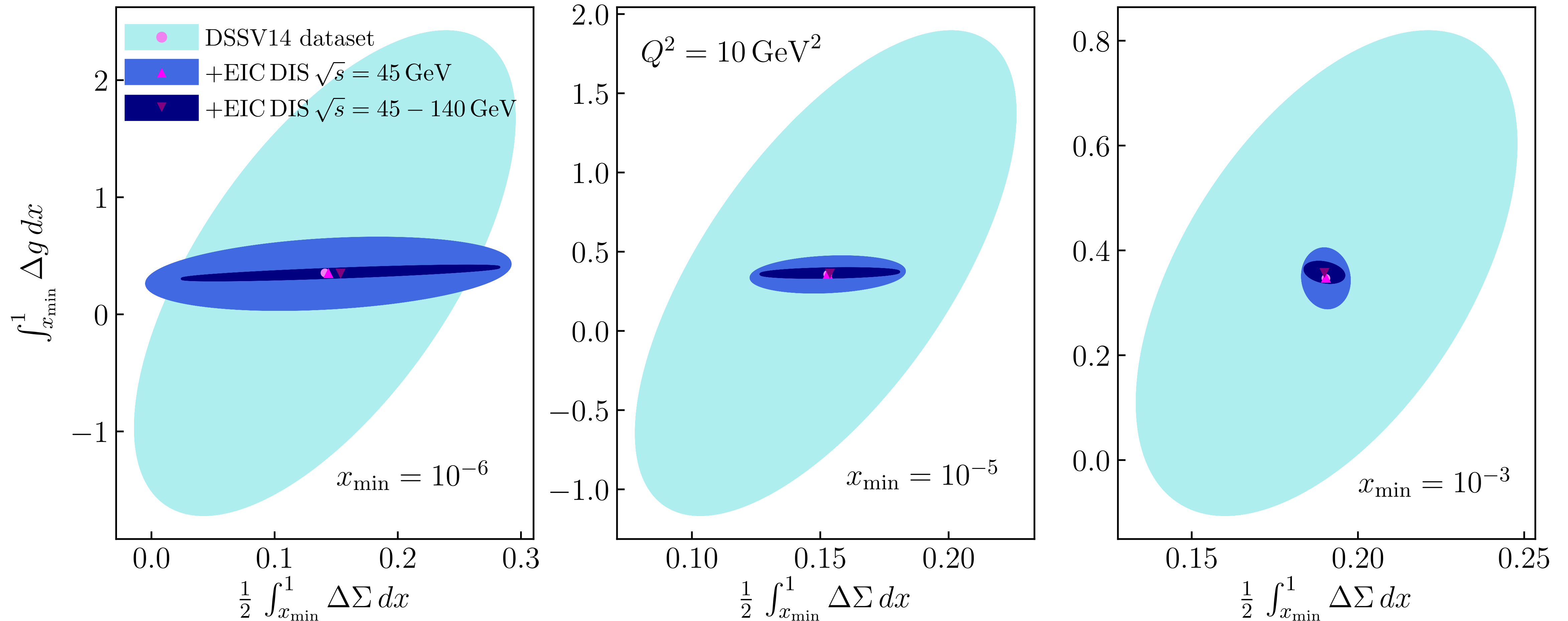
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The addition of DIS@140 does not have a significant impact

# IMPACT OF DIS DATA

Disentangling the quarks and gluons spin budget



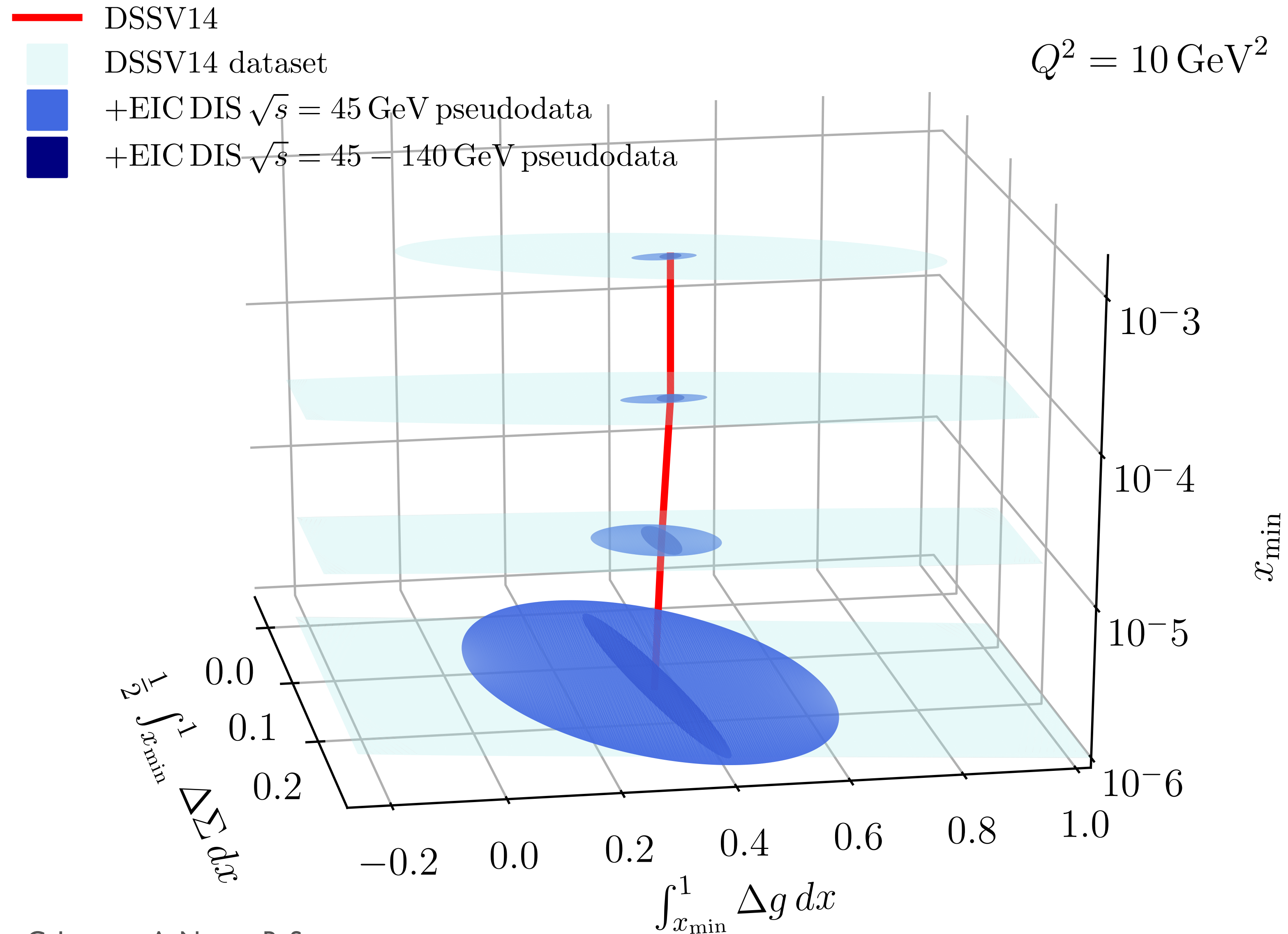
(Almost) no constraints in the unprobed region

Remarkable reduction in the gluon contribution to the proton spin



# IMPACT OF DIS DATA

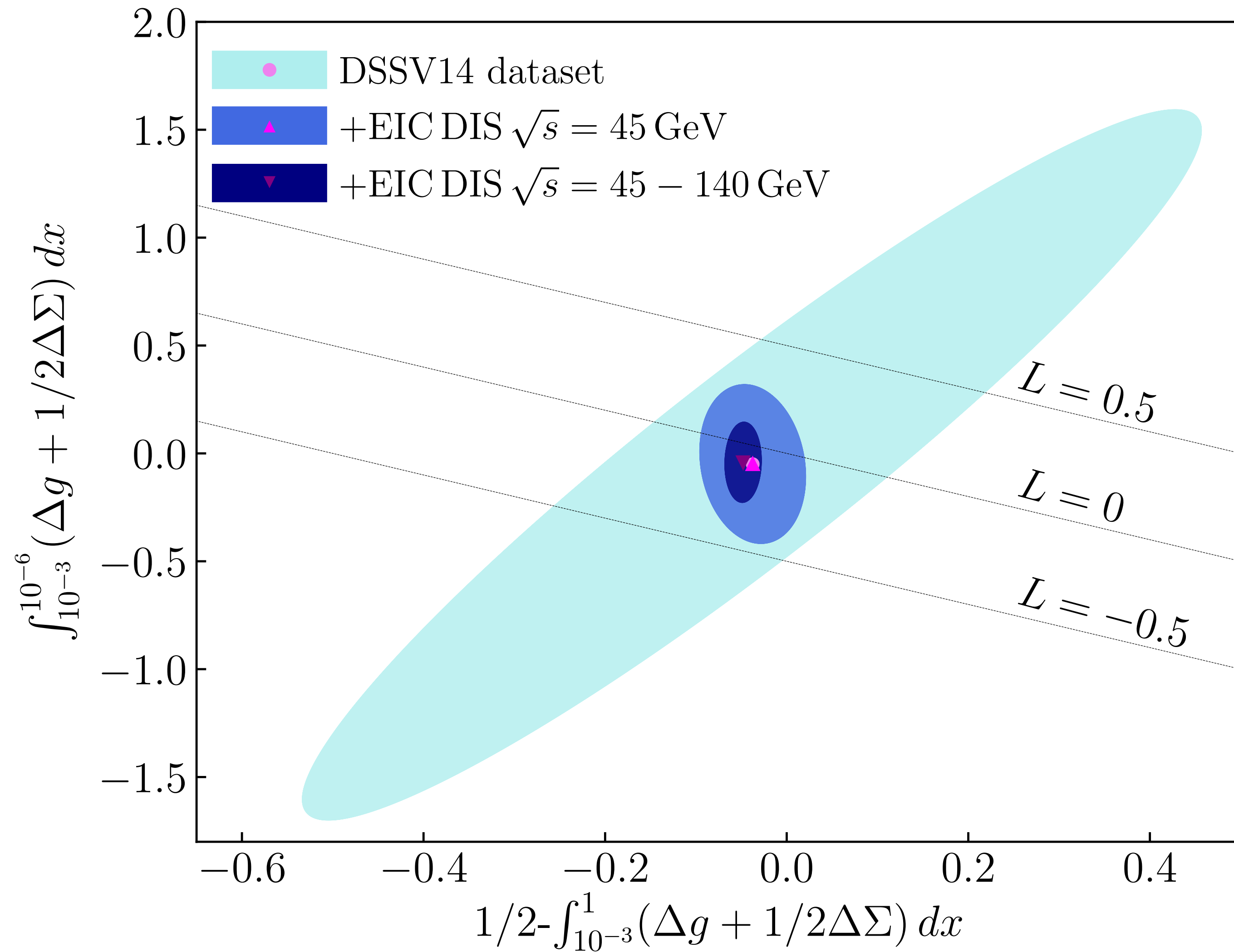
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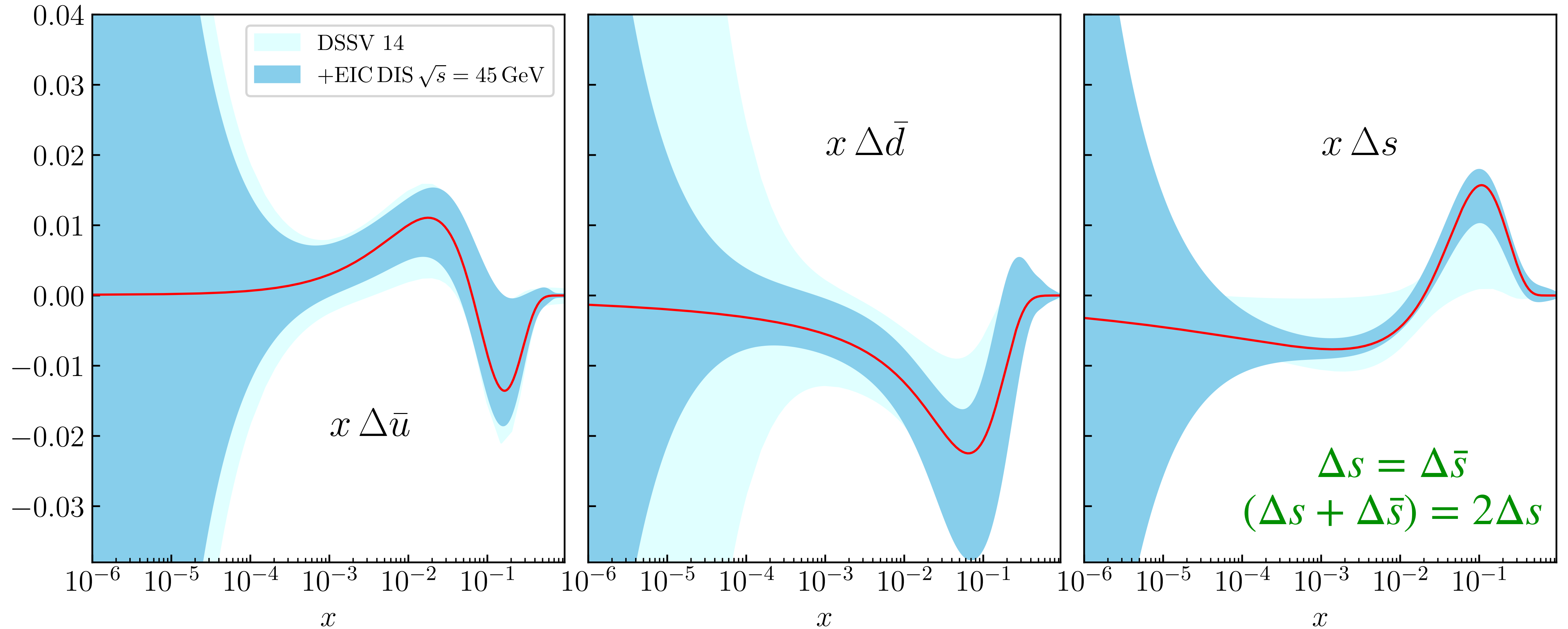
How important is the contributions from low-momentum partons?

Net spin contribution from partons with lower x



OAM contribution from parton with x down to  $10^{-3}$

# (NOT) PROBING THE SEA QUARKS WITH NC DIS



Milder constraint on the sea quarks distributions due to the lack of flavor separation

Symmetry assumptions on the strange distribution  $(\Delta s + \Delta \bar{s}) = 2\Delta s$  make it sensible to inclusive measurements

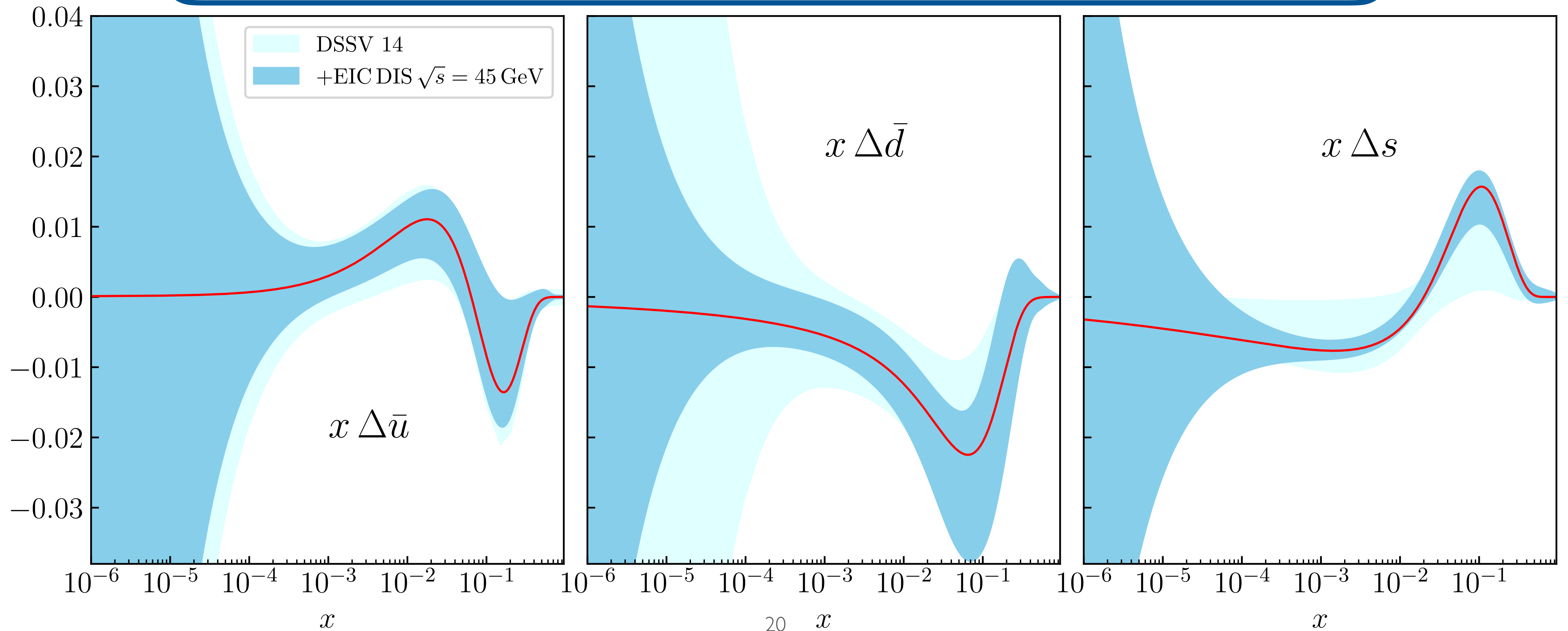
**Include Flavour sensitive observables: CC DIS/SIDIS**



# IMPACT OF SIDIS DATA

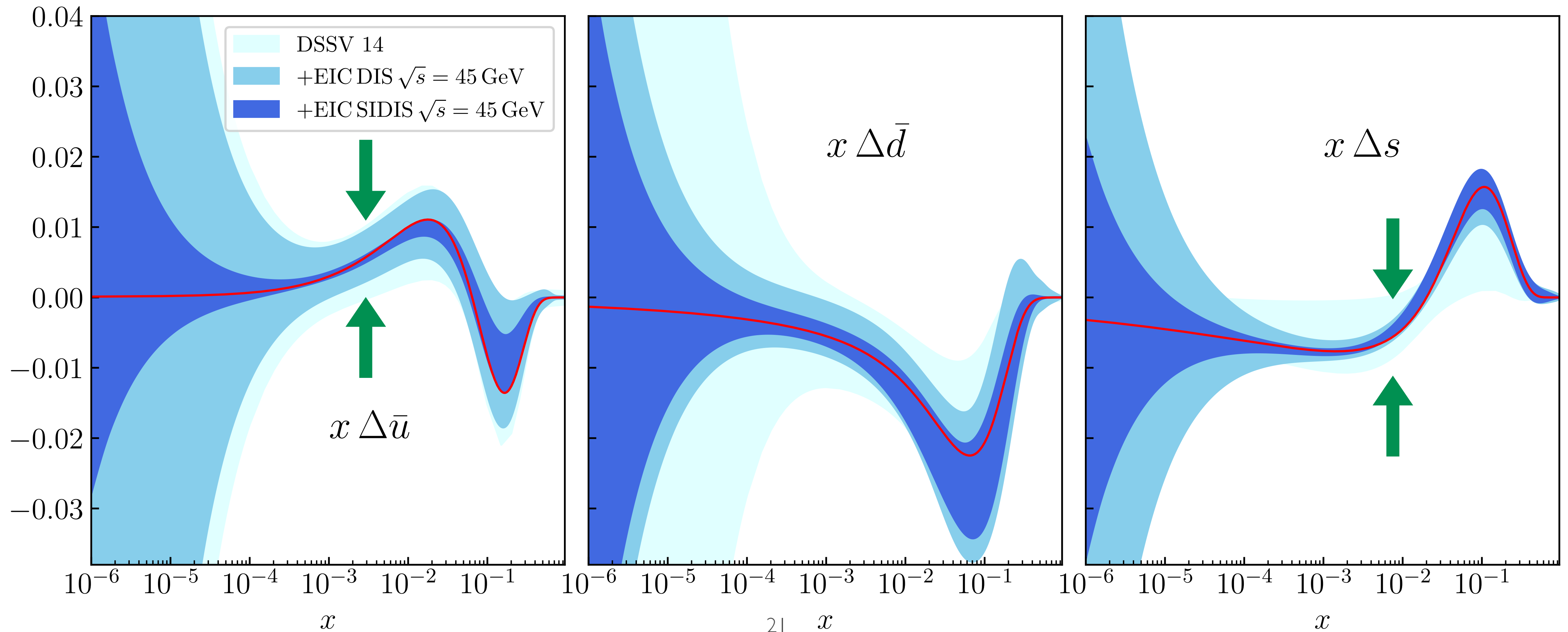
$$A_1 = \frac{\sigma^H \uparrow \downarrow - \sigma^H \uparrow \uparrow}{\sigma^H \uparrow \downarrow + \sigma^H \uparrow \uparrow} \longrightarrow \frac{g_1^H}{F_1^H}$$

1. DSSV14+ DIS@45
2. + Semi Inclusive DIS ( $\pi^\pm, K^\pm$ ) at  $\sqrt{s} = 45$  GeV
3. Alternatively, + Semi Inclusive DIS ( $\pi^\pm, K^\pm$ ) at  $\sqrt{s} = 140$  GeV



# IMPACT OF SIDIS DATA

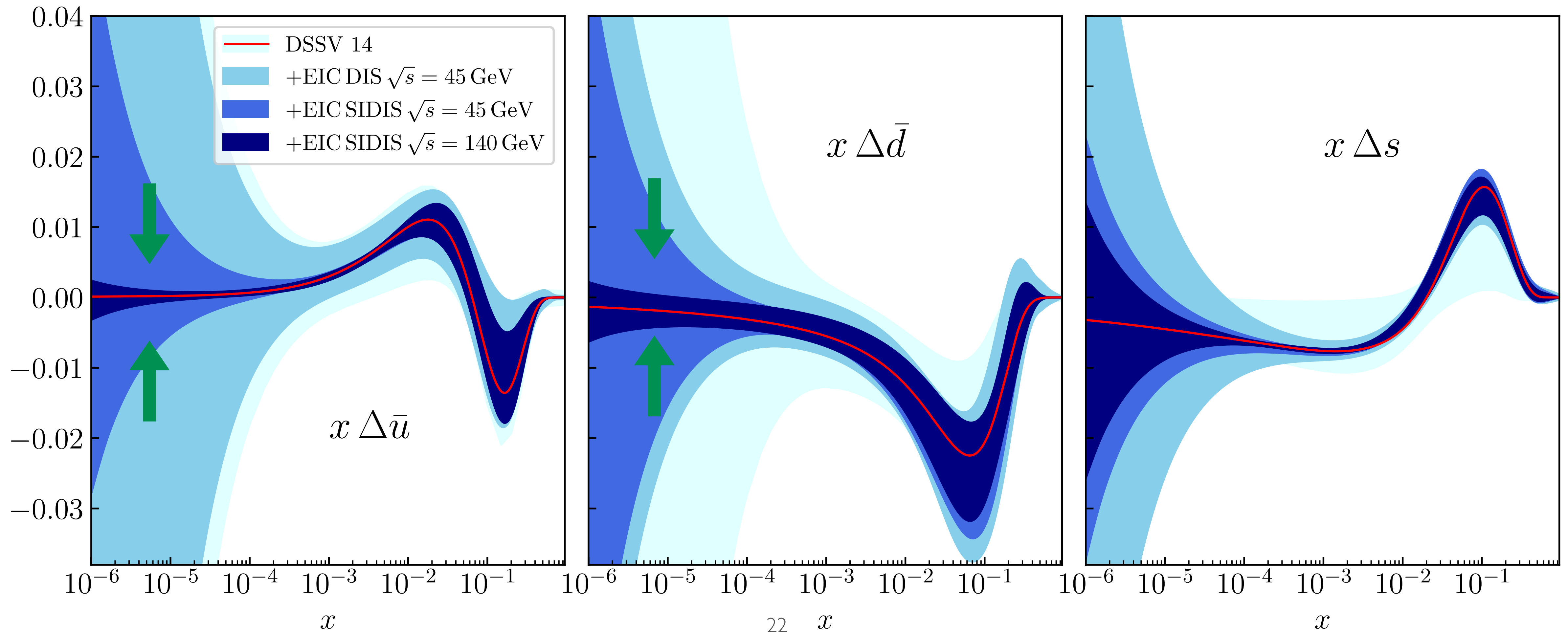
Stronger constraints on  $\Delta\bar{u}$  (charge factor) and  $\Delta\bar{s}$  (symmetry assumptions in DSSV framework) compared to  $\Delta\bar{d}$



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SIDIS @ 140 GeV pushes the growth in the uncertainty at least a decade in  $x$  for  $\Delta\bar{u}$  and  $\Delta\bar{d}$  due to the wider kinematical coverage

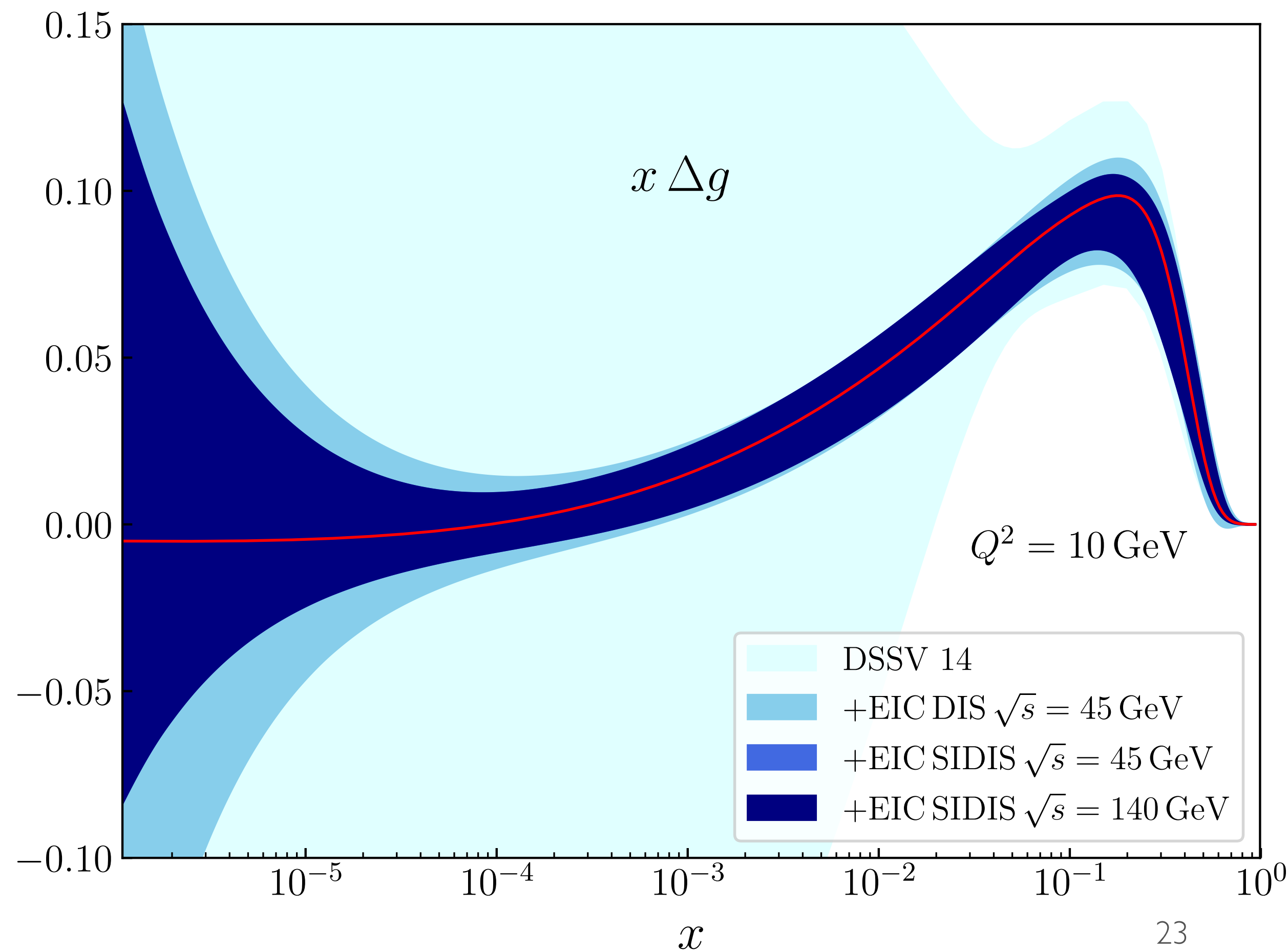




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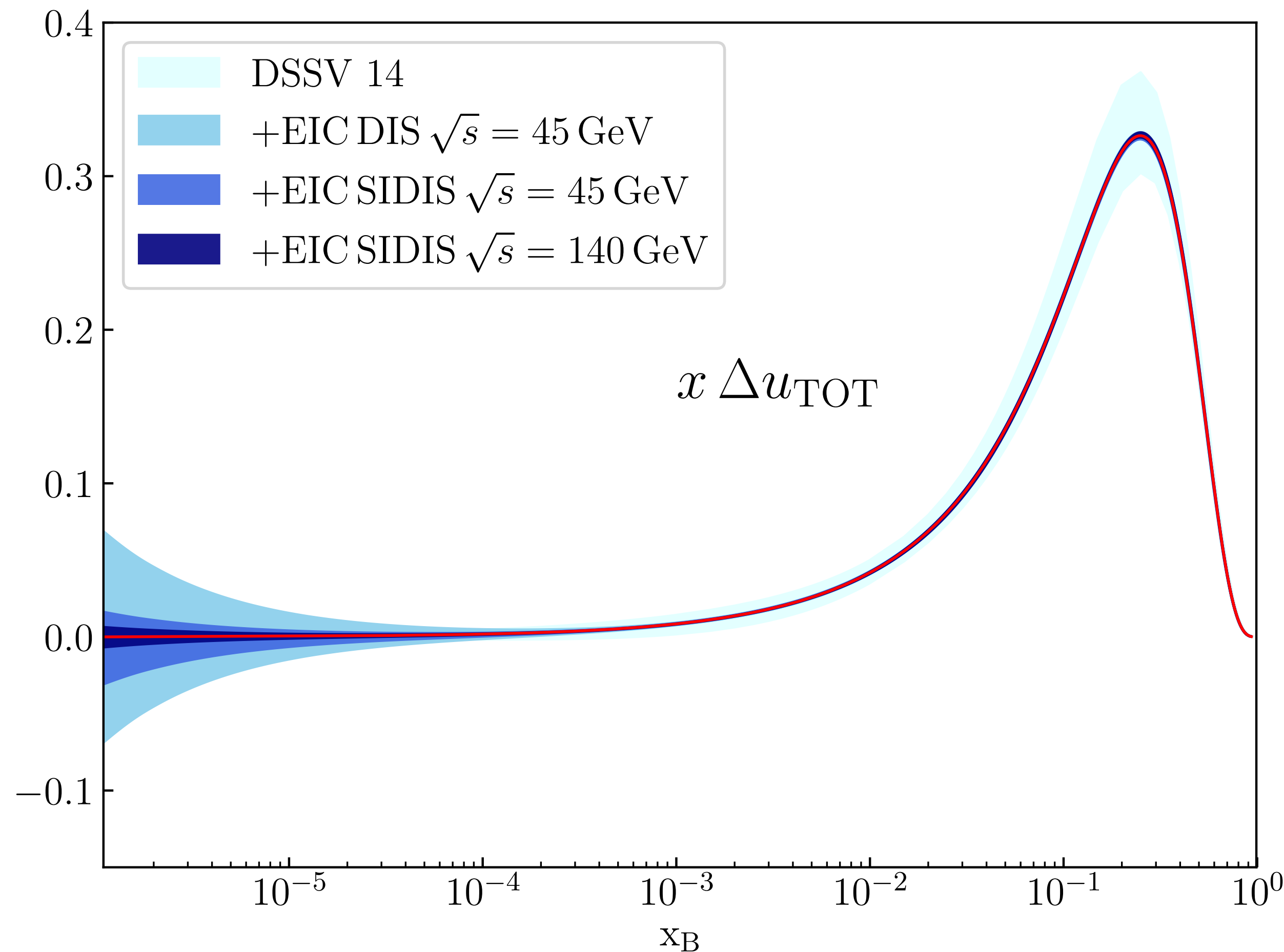


Milder impact on  $\Delta g$ . Complementary to Inclusive DIS measurements

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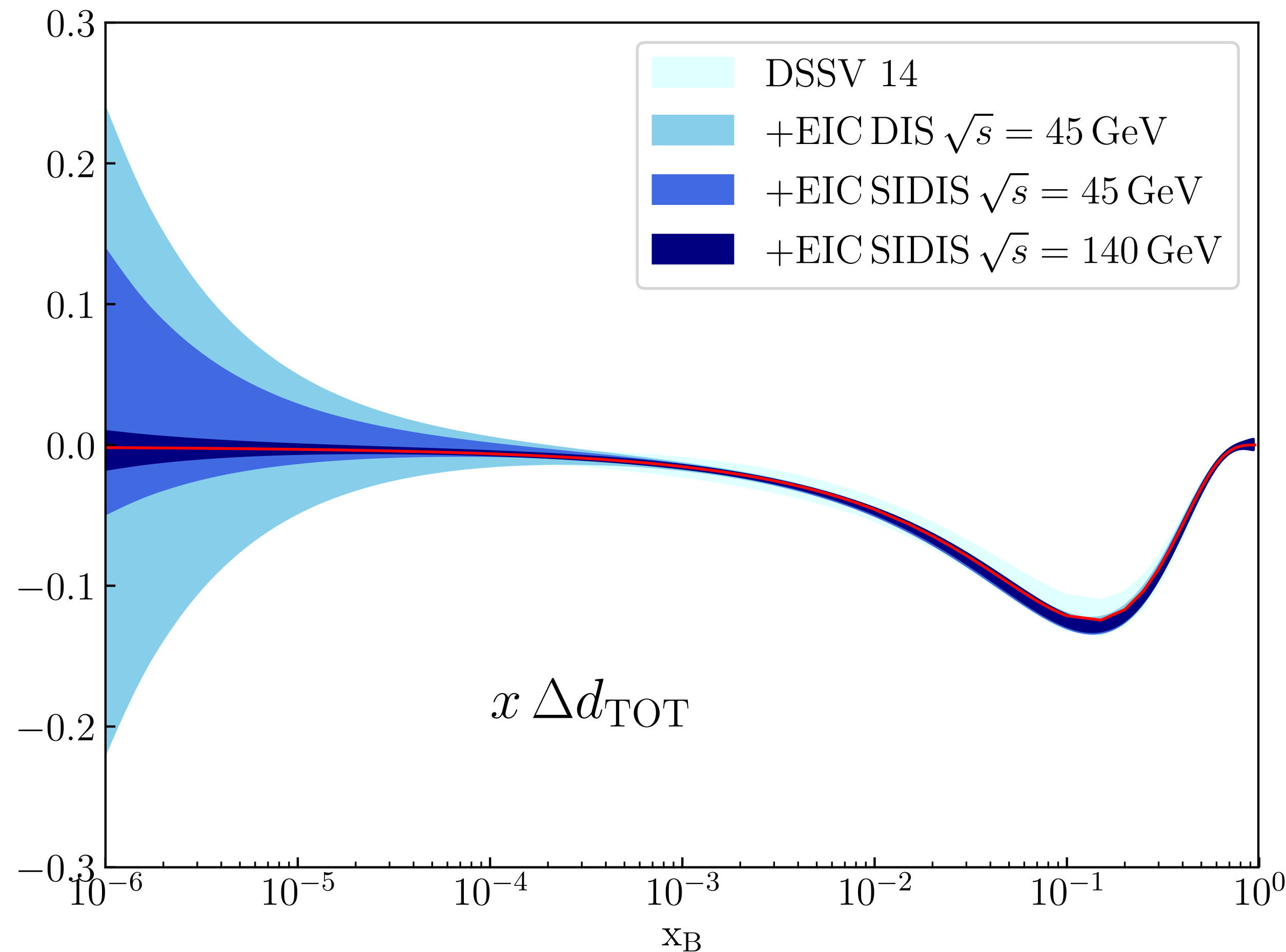
Milder impact on  $\Delta g$ . Complementary to Inclusive DIS measurements

Good grip on the total total distributions  $\Delta u_{TOT}$  and  $\Delta d_{TOT}$ .

# IMPACT OF SIDIS DATA

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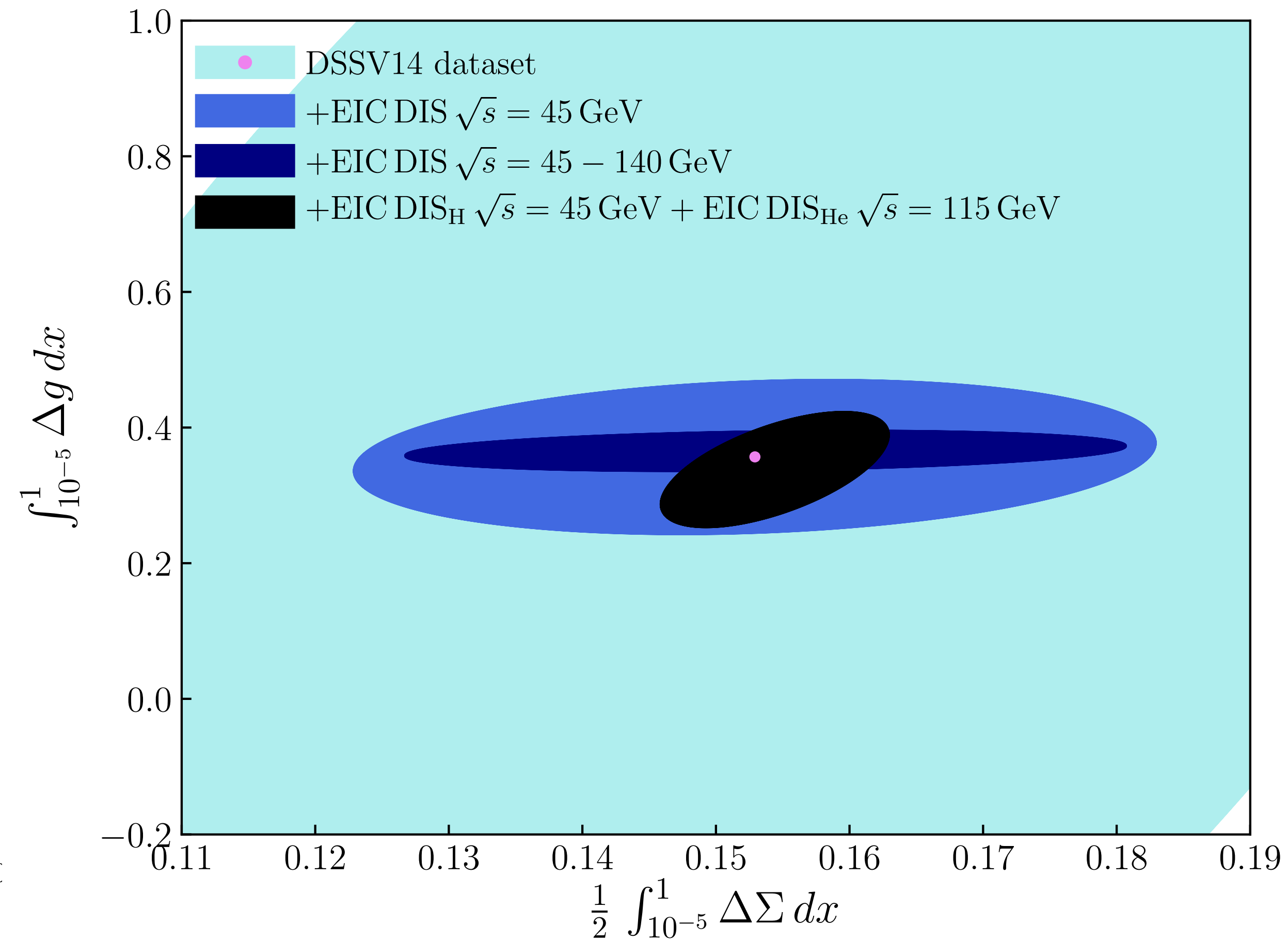
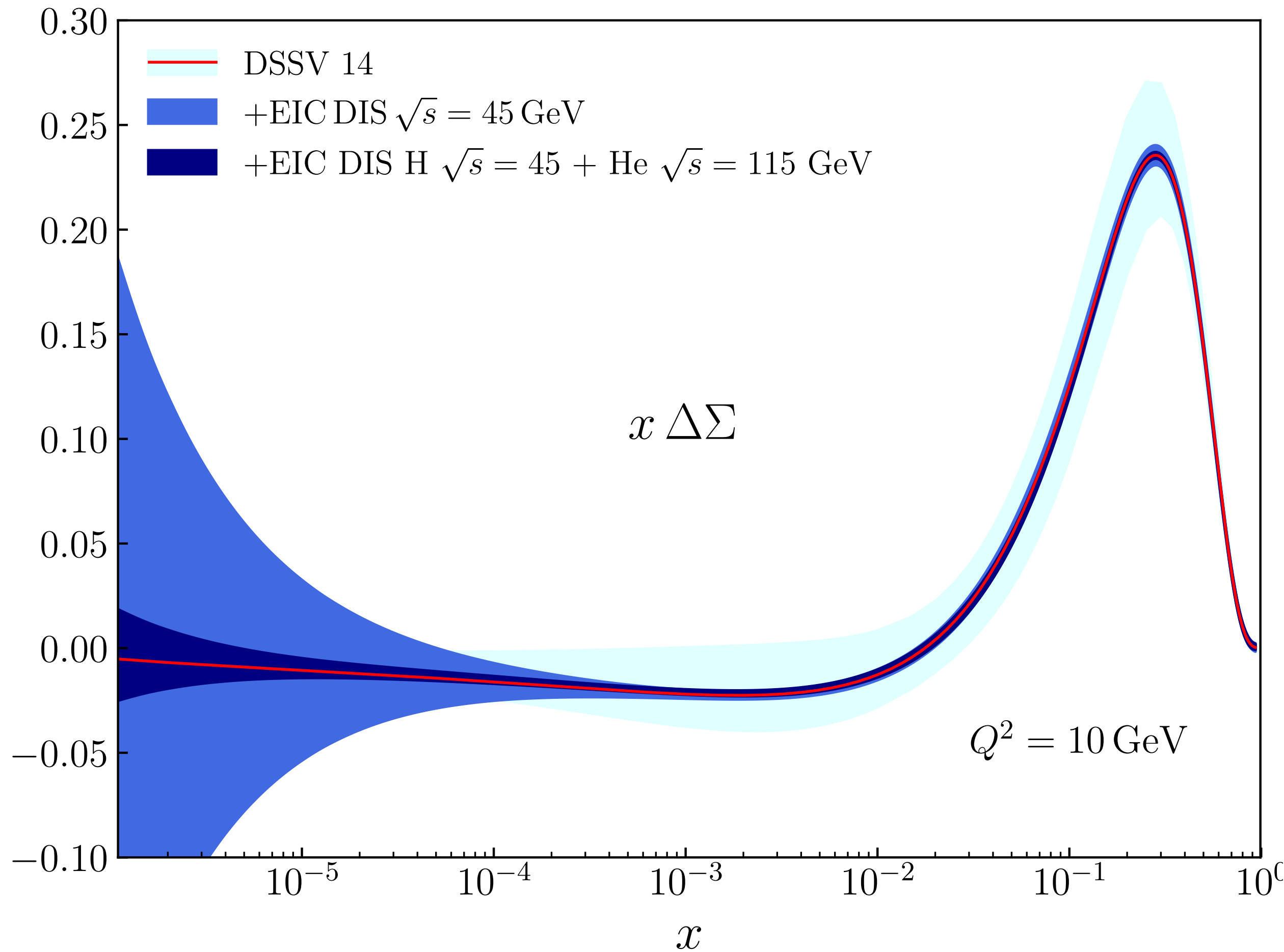


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# IMPACT OF DIS WITH H<sub>E</sub> DATA

Disentangling the quarks and gluons contribution to the spin budget

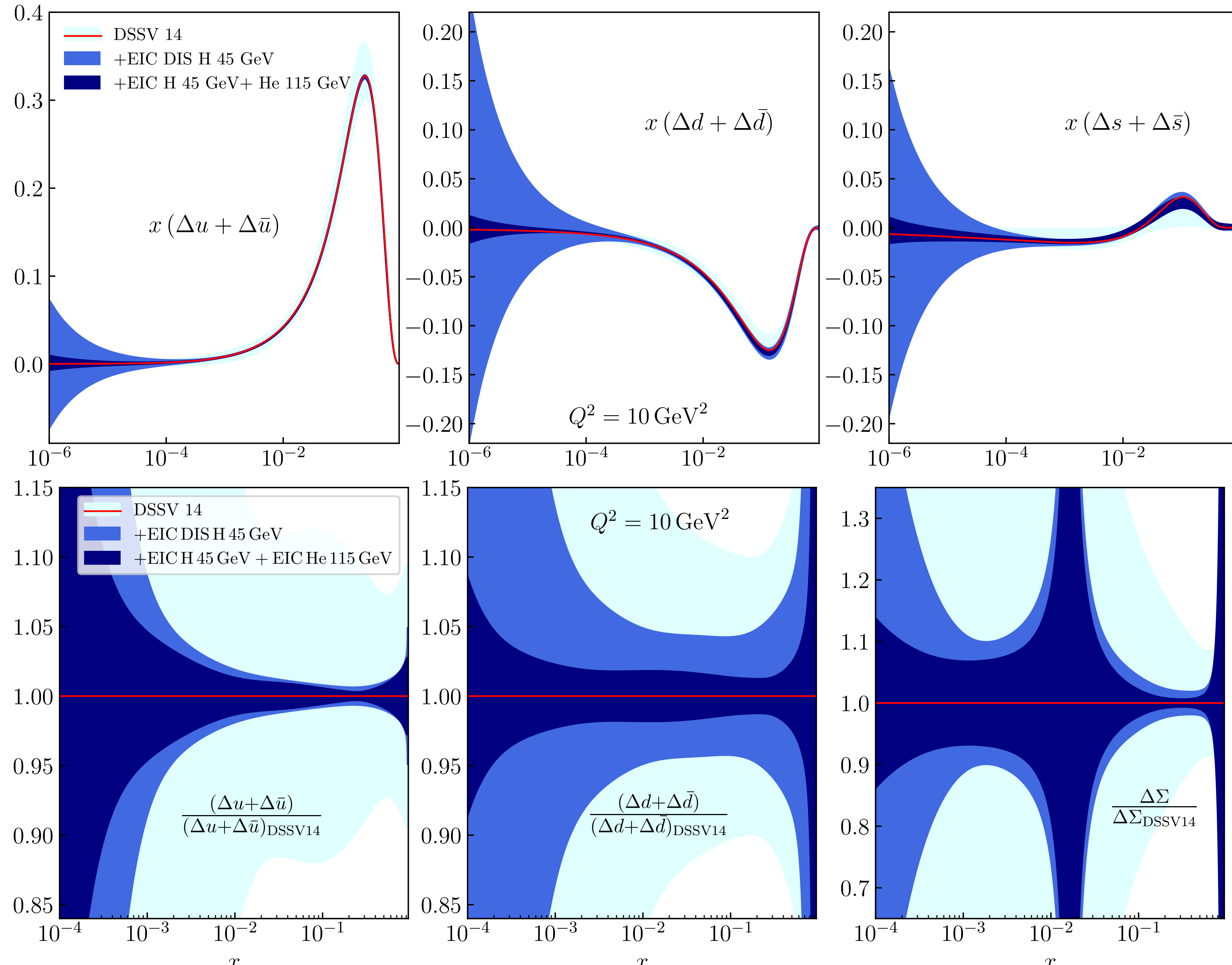


Complementarity with the DSSV14+DIS@45 set of replicas. New fit will be needed

Significant improvement in  $\Delta \Sigma^1$  expected!



# IMPACT OF DIS WITH HE DATA



Improved flavour separation also expected

Reduction in the uncertainty to the percent level for  $10^{-3} < x < 10^{-1}$

# SUMMARY

- **EIC DIS data at 45 GeV** expected to provide important constraints on  $\Delta\Sigma$  and specially on the less constrained  $\Delta g$  down to  $x \sim 10^{-3}$ .
- **EIC DIS data at 140 GeV** expected to further reduce the uncertainty in a factor 3, while pushing the uncertainty growth one decade in  $x$ .
- **Semi-inclusive DIS** offers a remarkable tool to probe the sea quark of the parton, and determine their separate contributions to the protons spin.
- **DIS with He3 targets** expected to further improve flavor separation and the quark ontribution to the proton spin

THANK YOU