

Nucleon tomography - imaging of partonic structure in 3D

Paweł Sznajder and Jakub Wagner
National Centre for Nuclear Research, Warsaw

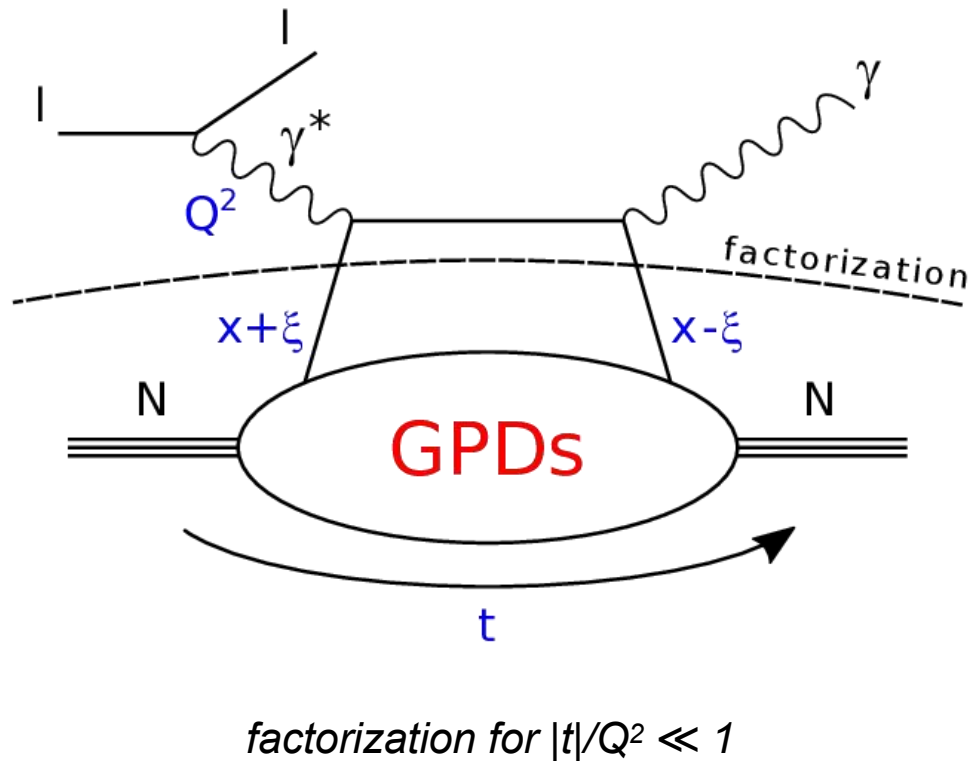


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Odbiory DBP
Świerk, December 10, 2018

- Tolga Altinoluk, Aleksandra Pędrak, P.S., Lech Szymanowski (coordinator), Jakub Wagner
Grant Harmonia No. 2017/26/M/ST2/01074 carried out with CEA partners (France)
- Few other grants and collaborations
(Polonium, CRADA with JLab, scholarship for outstanding young scientists MNiSW (Tolga), H2020, ...)
- Main activities: exclusive reactions and study of Generalized Parton Distributions (GPDs),
Color Glass Condensate (CGC) and low-x physics
- Both theory and phenomenology

Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering (DVCS)

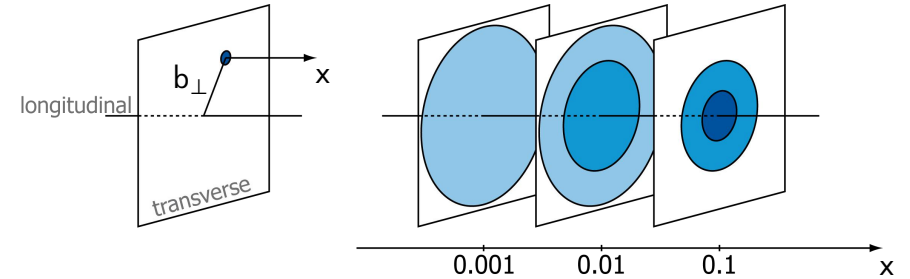


- 3D functions describing partonic structure of nucleon
- Each one defined for specific parton and specific helicity configuration

$H^{q,g}(x, \xi, t)$	$E^{q,g}(x, \xi, t)$	for sum over parton helicities
$\tilde{H}^{q,g}(x, \xi, t)$	$\tilde{E}^{q,g}(x, \xi, t)$	for difference over parton helicities
nucleon helicity conserved	nucleon helicity changed	

- Nucleon tomography

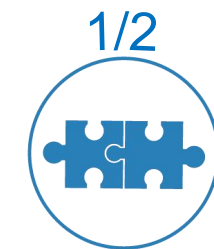
$$q(x, \mathbf{b}_\perp) = \int \frac{d^2 \Delta}{4\pi^2} e^{-i\mathbf{b}_\perp \cdot \Delta} H^q(x, 0, t = -\Delta^2)$$



- Access to total angular momentum and forces acting on quarks

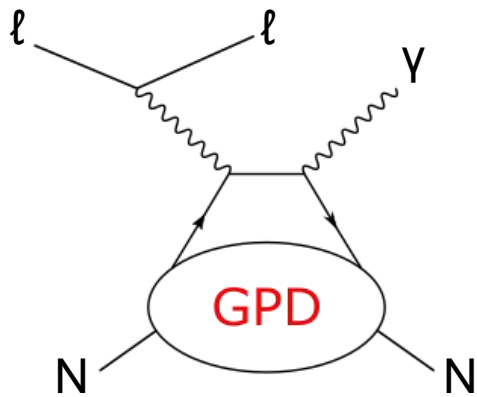
$$\underbrace{A^q(0) + B^q(0)}_{\text{EMT form factors @ } t=0} = \int_{-1}^1 x [H^q(x, \xi, 0) + E^q(x, \xi, 0)] = 2J^q$$

EMT form factors @ $t = 0$



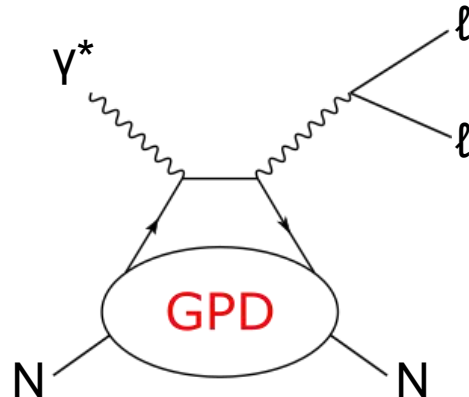
Ji's sum rule

GPDs accessible in various production channels and observables
→ **experimental filters**



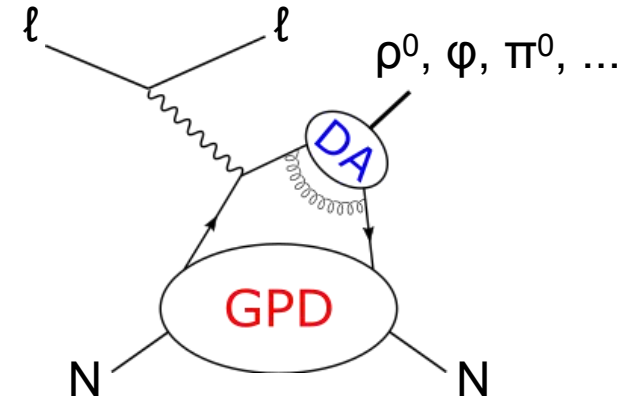
DVCS

Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering



TCS

Timelike Compton Scattering



HEMP

Hard Exclusive Meson Production

more production channels sensitive to GPDs exist!

GPDs studied in various laboratories
→ need to cover a broad kinematic range

experiments

closed **active** **planned**



B. Berthou, P. S., J. Wagner, *et al.* "*PARTONS: PARtonic Tomography Of Nucleon Software. A computing framework for the phenomenology of Generalized Parton Distributions*"

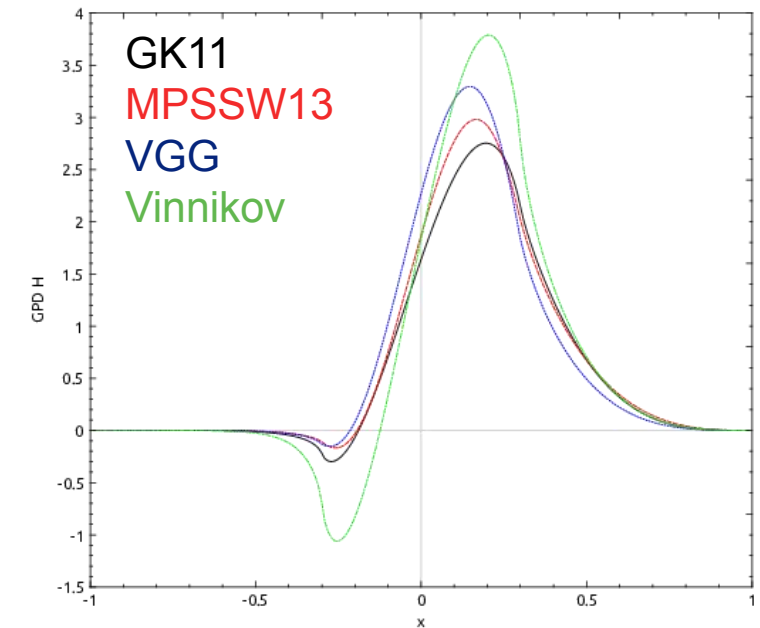
Eur. Phys. J. C78 (2018) no. 6, 478

H. Moutarde, P. S., J. Wagner "*Border and skewness functions from a leading order fit to DVCS data*"

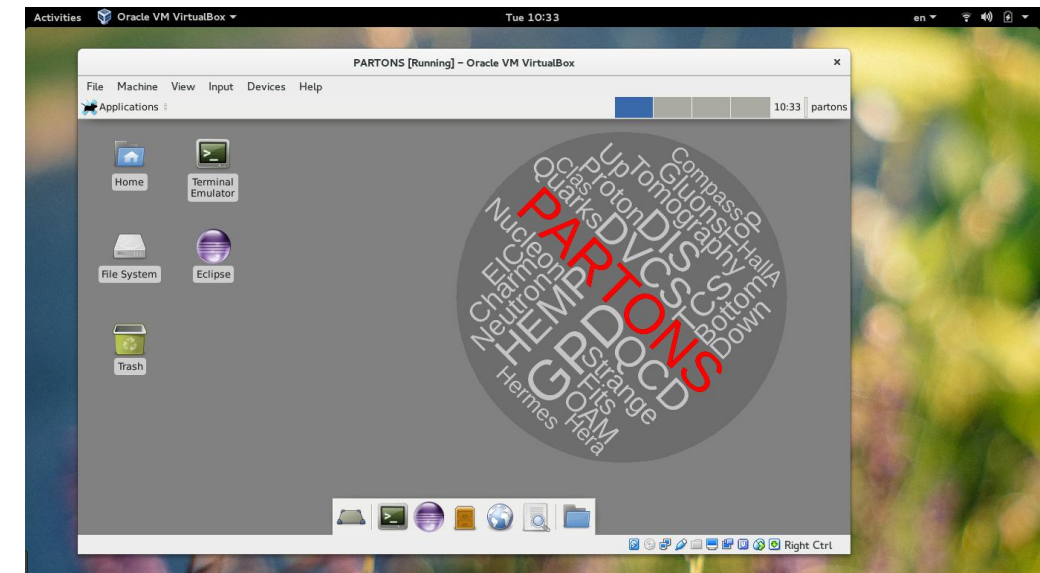
Eur. Phys. J. C78 (2018) no. 11, 890

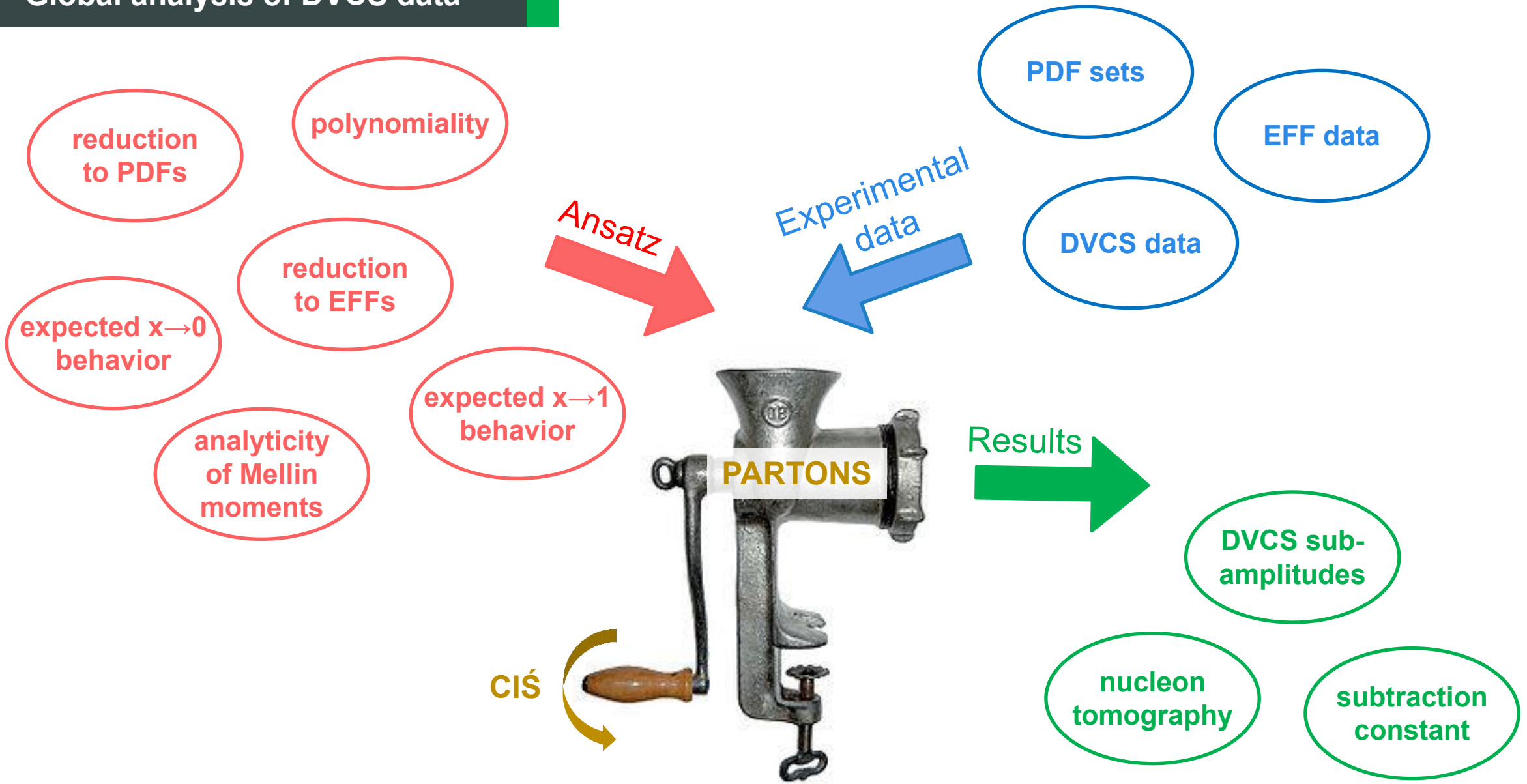
- **PARTONS** - platform to study GPDs
- Come with number of available physics developments implemented
- Addition of new developments as easy as possible
- To support effort of GPD community
- Can be used by both theorists and experimentalists
- More info in: [Eur. Phys. J. C78 \(2018\) no. 6, 478](#)
<http://partons.cea.fr>

Comparison of GPD models



PARTONS virtual machine





- PDF parameterizations fixed by NNPDF sets

- 178 experimental points for EFFs

$$\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 129.6/(178 - 9) \approx 0.77$$

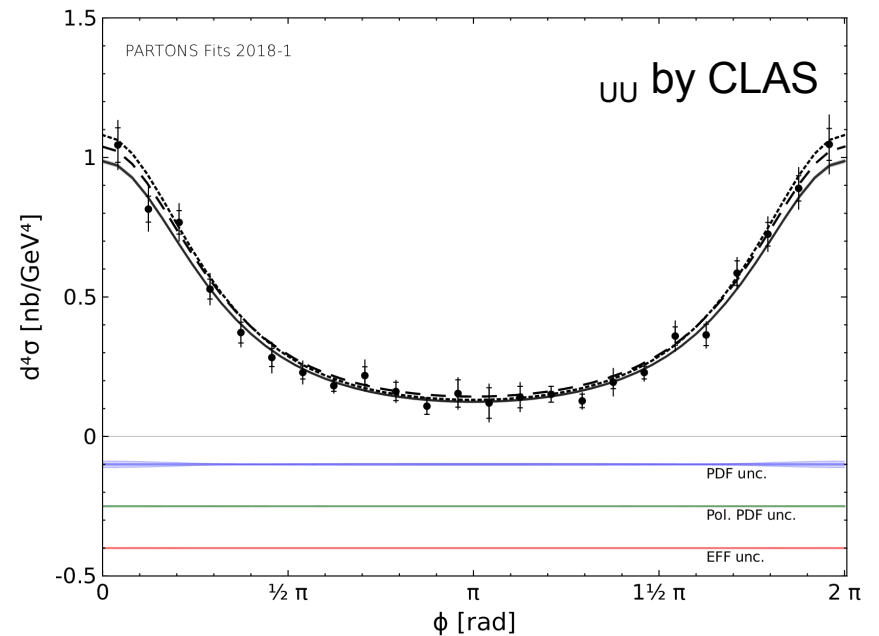
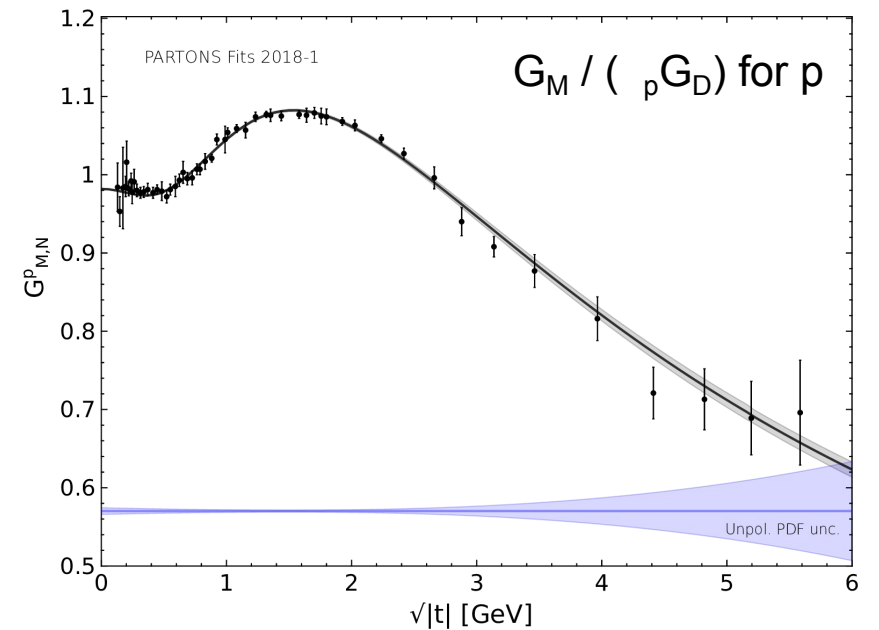
- 2600 experimental points for DVCS

$$\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 2346.3/(2600 - 13) \approx 0.91$$

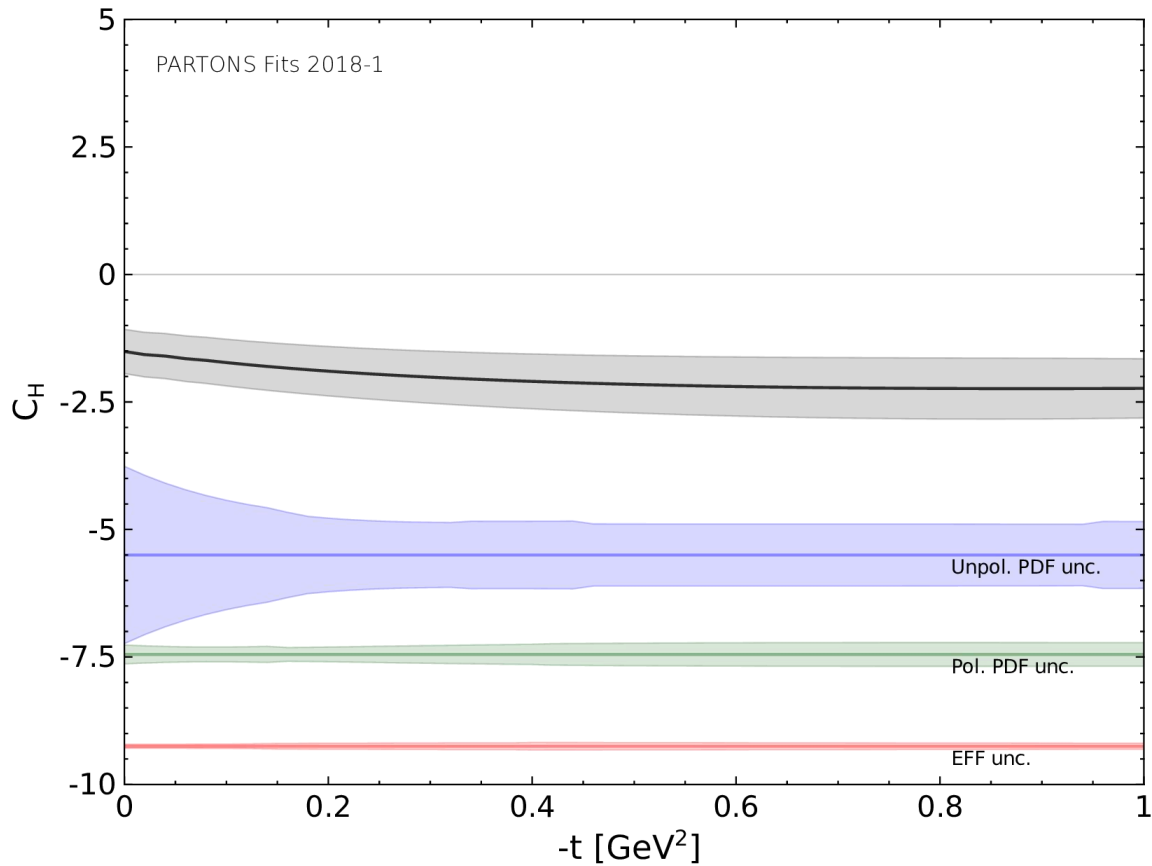
- Replication of experimental data to propagate

corresponding uncertainties

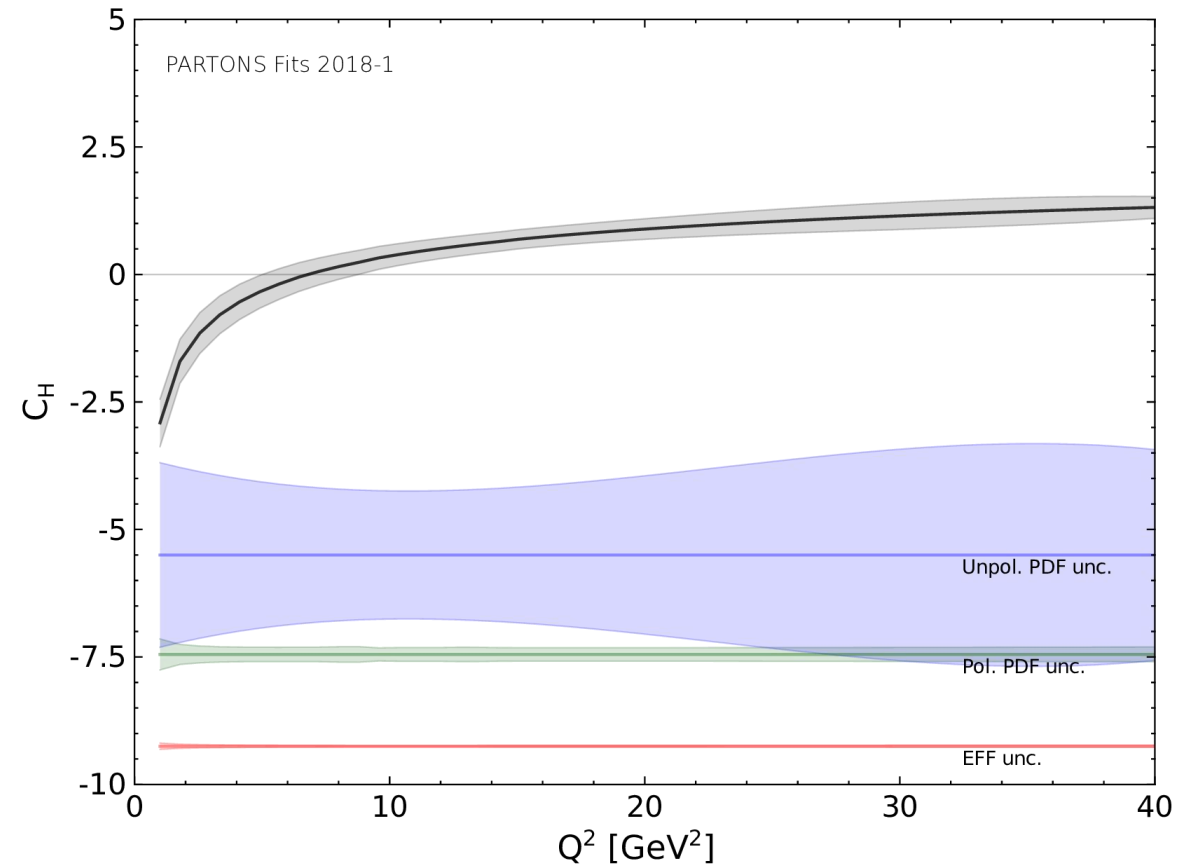
- Small number of free parameters



Subtraction constant - relation to distribution of forces acting on quarks in the nucleon

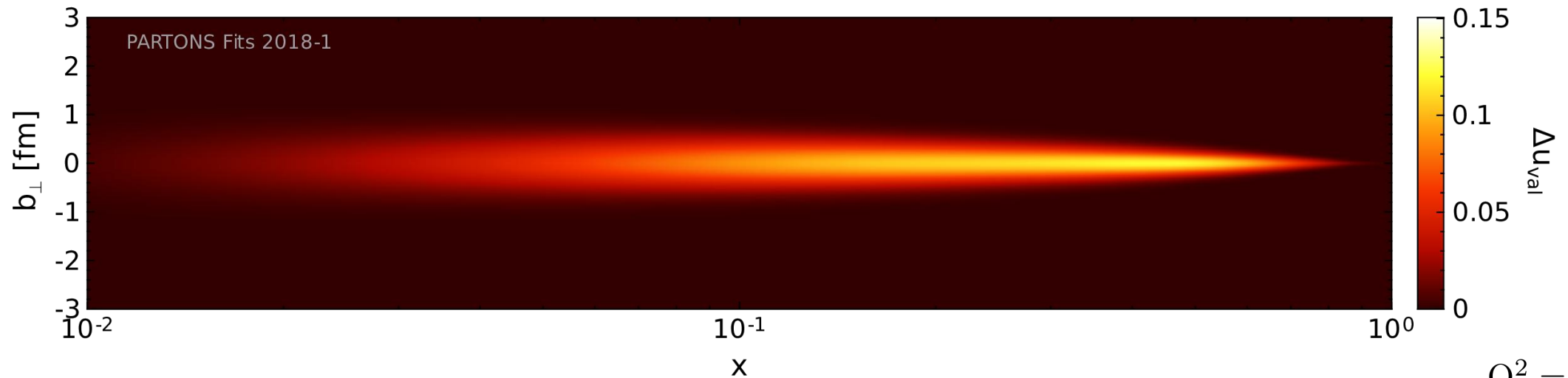
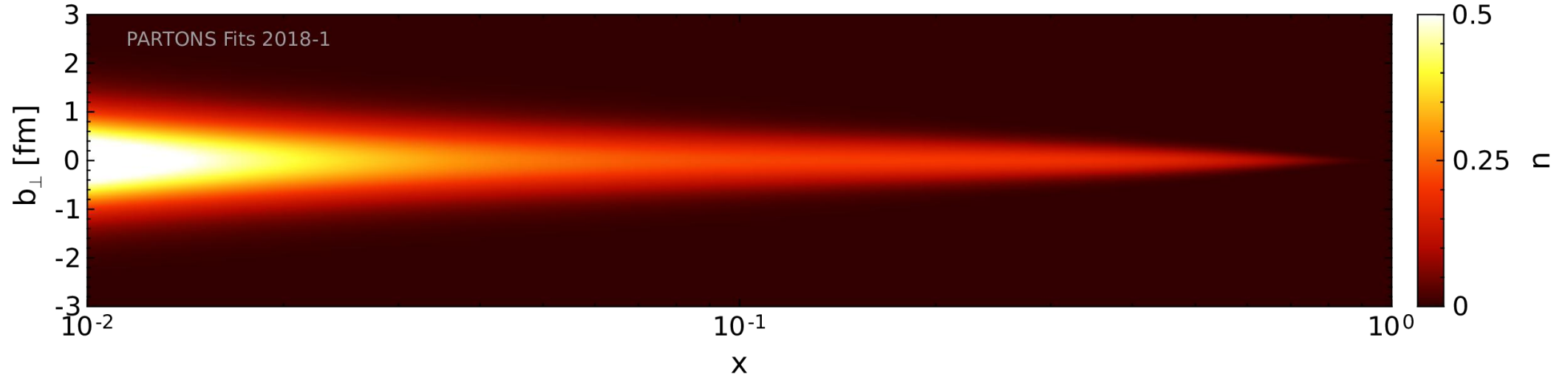


$$Q^2 = 2 \text{ GeV}^2$$



$$t = 0$$

Nucleon tomography - proton reverse engineering



$$Q^2 = 2 \text{ GeV}^2$$

Fits to DVCS data

- New parameterizations of border and skewness function
 - basic properties of GPD as building blocks
 - small number of parameters
 - encoded access to nucleon tomography and subtraction constant
- Successful to fit EFF and DVCS data
 - replica method for a careful propagation of uncertainties

What next?

- Neural network parameterization of CFFs
- Include other channels and more observables
- Include new and already existing theory developments
- Make consistent analysis of all those ingredients → **PARTONS**

