

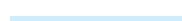


GPD study at J-PARC

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The 10th Circum-Pan-Pacific Spin Symposium on High Energy Spin Physics (Pacific Spin 2015)
6th Oct. 2015, Academia Sinica, Taiwan





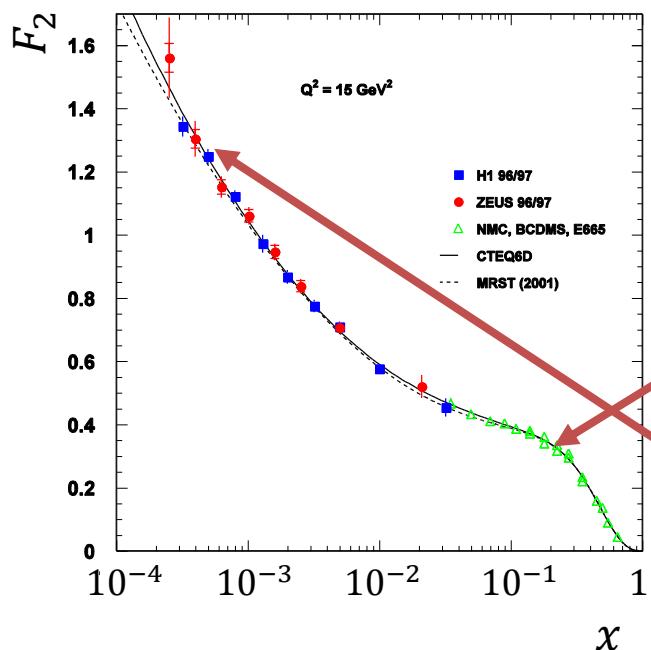
Outline

- **PDF** from Space-like(DIS) and Time-like(Drell-Yan) processes
- **GPD** from Space-like(DVCS, DVMP) and Time-like(Exclusive meson-induced Drell-Yan) processes
- Feasibility study of exclusive pion-induced Drell-Yan ($\pi^- p \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- n$) experiment at J-PARC
- Summary

Structure Function and PDF

Structure Function

$F_2(x, Q^2)$



Bjorken χ : longitudinal momentum fraction

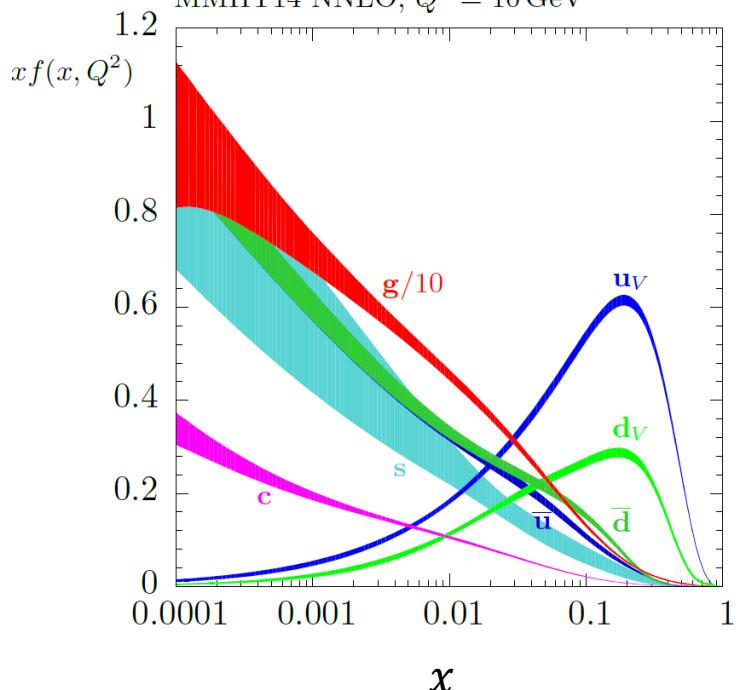
Parton Distribution Function (PDF)

MMHT 2014 PDFs

*L. A. Harland-Lang, A. D. Martin, P. Motylinski, R.S. Thorne,
arXiv:1412.3989* MMHT14 NNLO $Q^2 = 10 \text{ GeV}^2$

arXiv:1412.3989

989 MMHT14 NNLO, $Q^2 \equiv 10 \text{ GeV}^2$

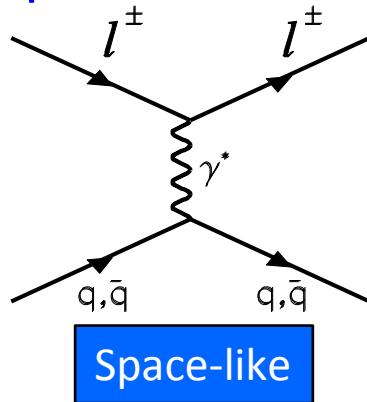




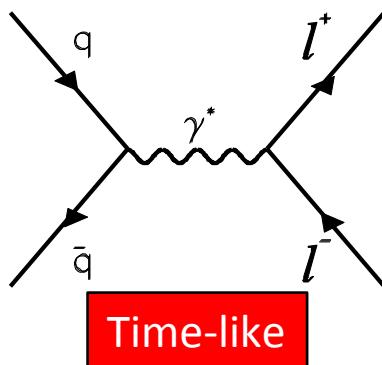
Extraction of PDF

Complementarity between **Space-like** and **Time-like** processes

Deep Inelastic Scattering (DIS)



Drell-Yan process



Main Processes in Global PDF Analysis

Process	Subprocess	Partons	x range
$\ell^\pm\{p, n\} \rightarrow \ell^\pm X$	$\gamma^* q \rightarrow q$	q, \bar{q}, g	$x \gtrsim 0.01$
$\ell^\pm n/p \rightarrow \ell^\pm X$	$\gamma^* d/u \rightarrow d/u$	d/u	$x \gtrsim 0.01$
$pp \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^- X$	$u\bar{u}, dd \rightarrow \gamma^*$	\bar{q}	$0.015 \lesssim x \lesssim 0.35$
$pn/pp \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^- X$	$(u\bar{d})/(u\bar{u}) \rightarrow \gamma^*$	\bar{d}/\bar{u}	$0.015 \lesssim x \lesssim 0.35$
$\nu(\bar{\nu})N \rightarrow \mu^-(\mu^+)X$	$W^* q \rightarrow q'$	q, \bar{q}	$0.01 \lesssim x \lesssim 0.5$
$\nu N \rightarrow \mu^-\mu^+ X$	$W^* s \rightarrow c$	s	$0.01 \lesssim x \lesssim 0.2$
$\bar{\nu} N \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^- X$	$W^* \bar{s} \rightarrow \bar{c}$	\bar{s}	$0.01 \lesssim x \lesssim 0.2$
$e^\pm p \rightarrow e^\pm X$	$\gamma^* q \rightarrow q$	g, q, \bar{q}	$0.0001 \lesssim x \lesssim 0.1$
$e^+ p \rightarrow \bar{\nu} X$	$W^+ \{d, s\} \rightarrow \{u, c\}$	d, s	$x \gtrsim 0.01$
$e^\pm p \rightarrow e^\pm c\bar{c} X$	$\gamma^* c \rightarrow c, \gamma^* g \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	c, g	$0.0001 \lesssim x \lesssim 0.01$
$e^\pm p \rightarrow \text{jet} + X$	$\gamma^* g \rightarrow q\bar{q}$	g	$0.01 \lesssim x \lesssim 0.1$
$p\bar{p} \rightarrow \text{jet} + X$	$gg, qg, qq \rightarrow 2j$	g, q	$0.01 \lesssim x \lesssim 0.5$
$p\bar{p} \rightarrow (W^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu) X$	$ud \rightarrow W, \bar{u}\bar{d} \rightarrow W$	u, d, \bar{u}, \bar{d}	$x \gtrsim 0.05$
$p\bar{p} \rightarrow (Z \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-) X$	$uu, dd \rightarrow Z$	d	$x \gtrsim 0.05$

Eur. Phys. J. C (2009) 63: 189–285

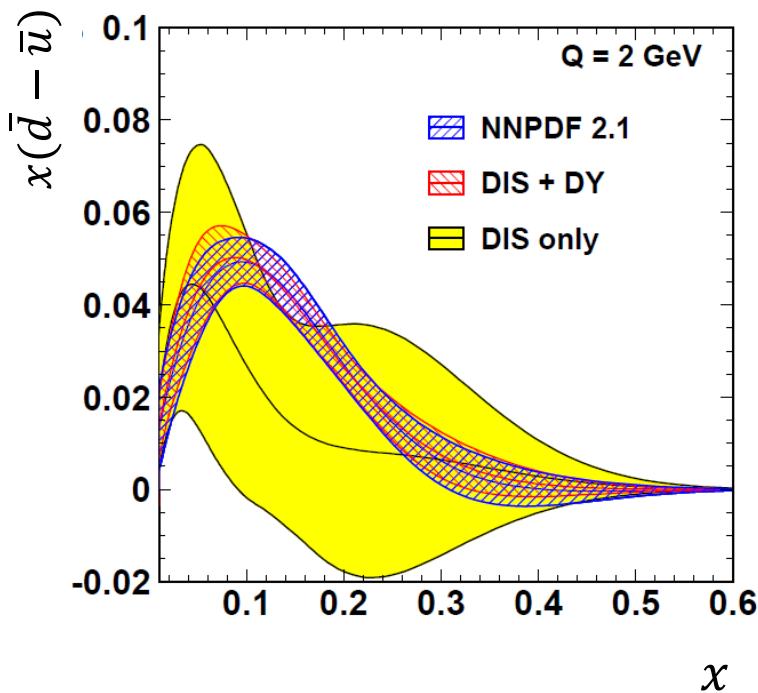
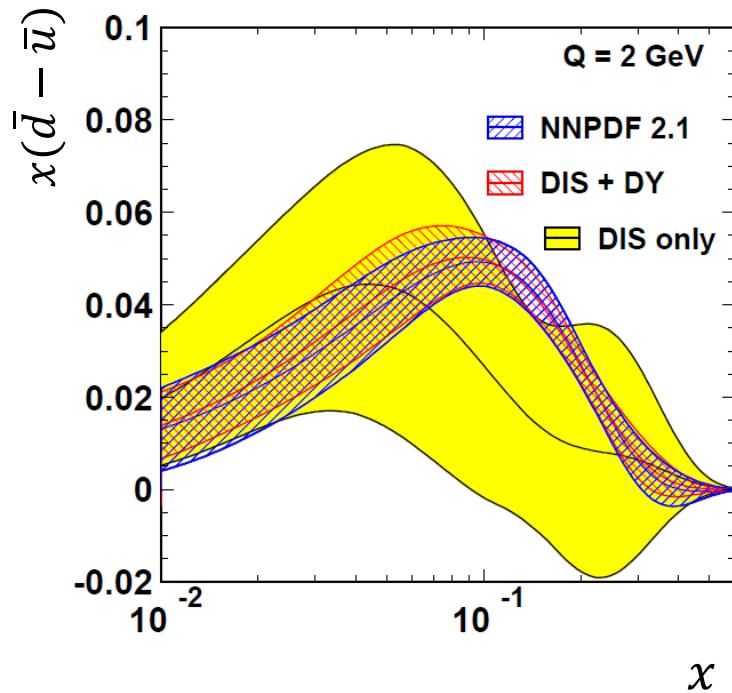
Both DIS and Drell-Yan process are tools to probe the quark and antiquark structure in hadrons (factorization, universality)



Extraction of PDF

Complementarity between **Space-like** and **Time-like** processes

Constraint of $x(\bar{d} - \bar{u})$ in Global Analysis

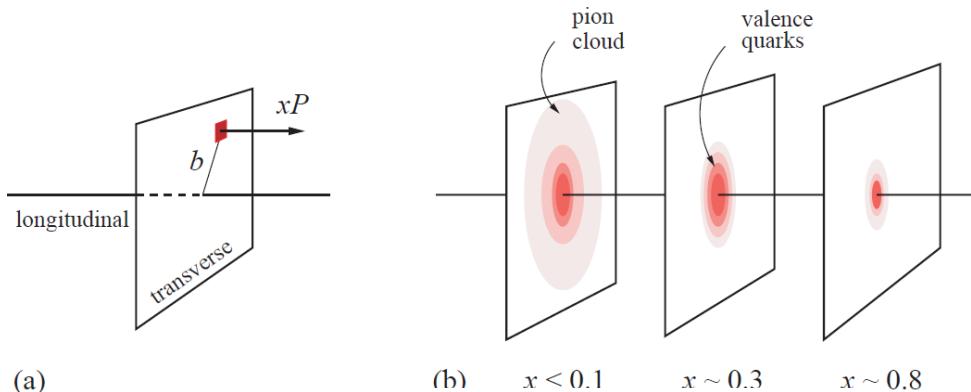


E. Pereza and E. Rizvib, arXiv:1208.1178

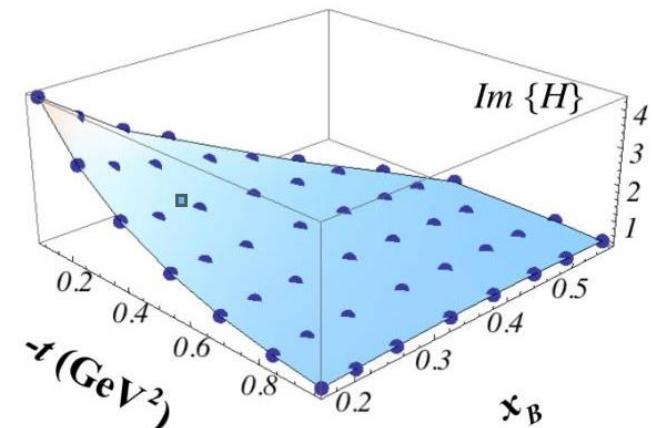
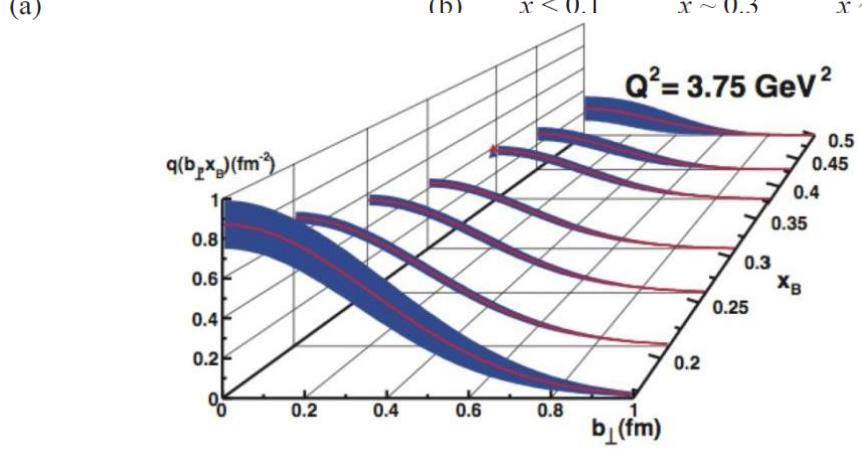
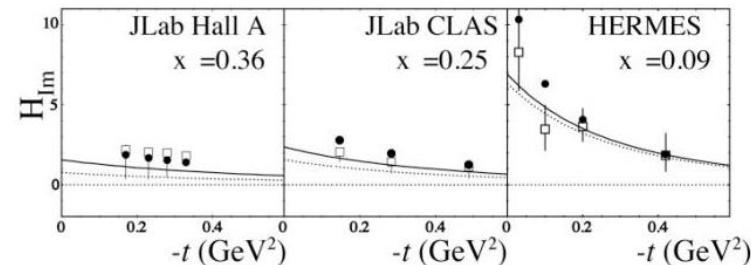
Both DIS and Drell-Yan process are tools to probe the quark and antiquark structure in hadrons (factorization, universality)

Generalized Parton Distribution (GPD)

Spatial tomography

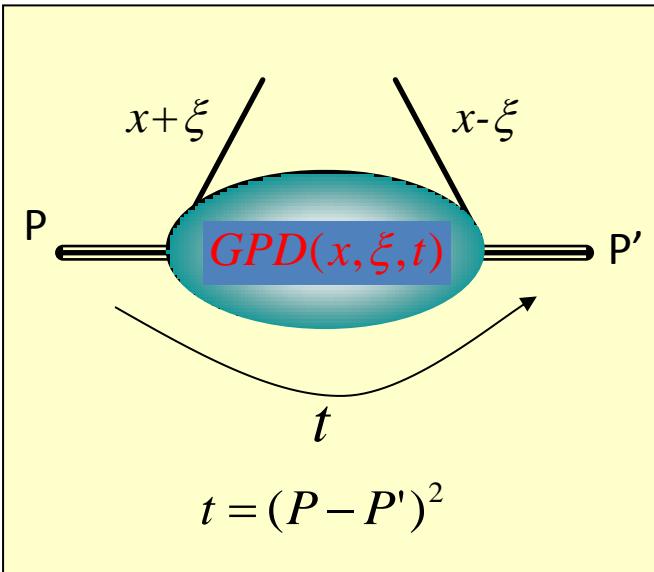


JLAB12 CDR. arXiv:1208.1244



- 1+2D description of the nucleon structure
- Correlations among longitudinal momenta and transverse positions
- Connection to quark orbital angular momentum

Generalized Parton Distribution (GPD)



$$t = \xi = 0$$

$$H_f(x, 0, 0) = q_f(x) = -\bar{q}_f(-x)$$

$$\tilde{H}_f(x, 0, 0) = \Delta q_f(x) = -\Delta \bar{q}_f(-x)$$

The first moments

$$\int_{-1}^1 dx \sum_f H_f(x, \xi, t) = F_1(-t)$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 dx \sum_f E_f(x, \xi, t) = F_2(-t)$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 dx \sum_f \tilde{H}_f(x, \xi, t) = G_A(-t)$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 dx \sum_f \tilde{E}_f(x, \xi, t) = G_p(-t)$$

	γ^μ	$\gamma^\mu \gamma^5$
no spin flip	$H_f(x, \xi, t)$	$\tilde{H}_f(x, \xi, t)$
spin flip	$E_f(x, \xi, t)$	$\tilde{E}_f(x, \xi, t)$

The second moments

$$J_f = \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma^f + L^f = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 x dx [H_f(x, \xi, 0) + E_f(x, \xi, 0)]$$

Ji's sum rule
The orbital angular momentum of quarks can be known.

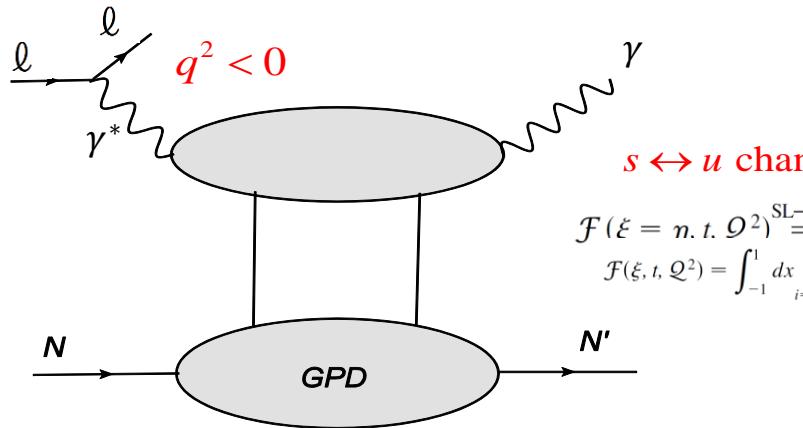


Extraction of GPD

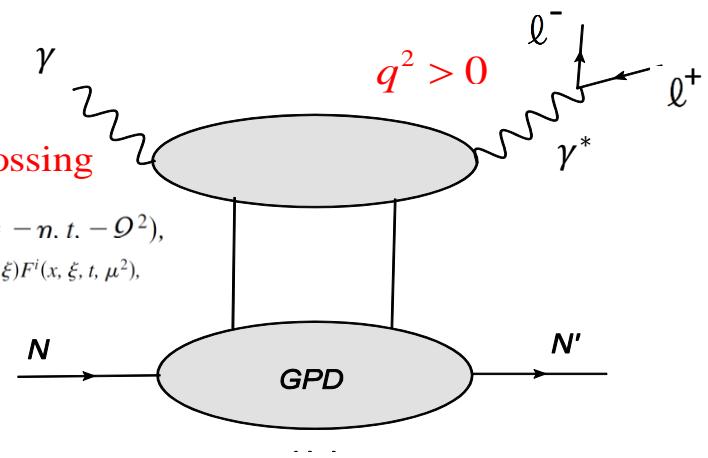
Space-like vs. Time-like Processes

Muller et al., PRD 86 031502(R) (2012)

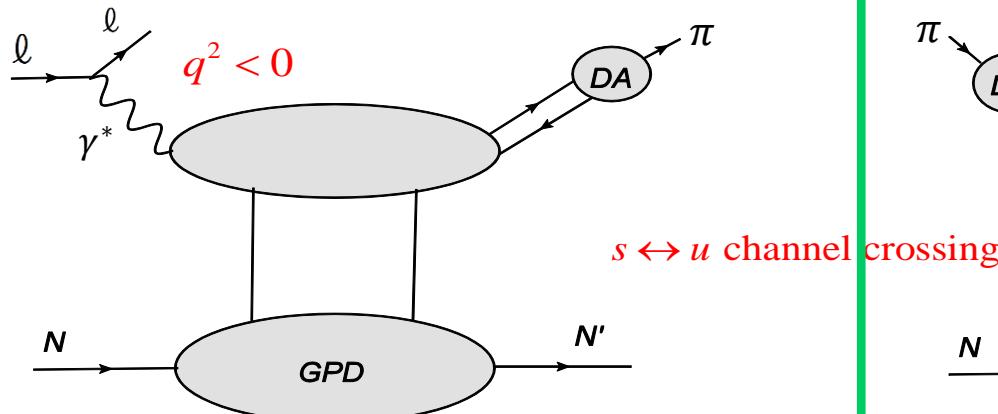
Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering (DVCS)



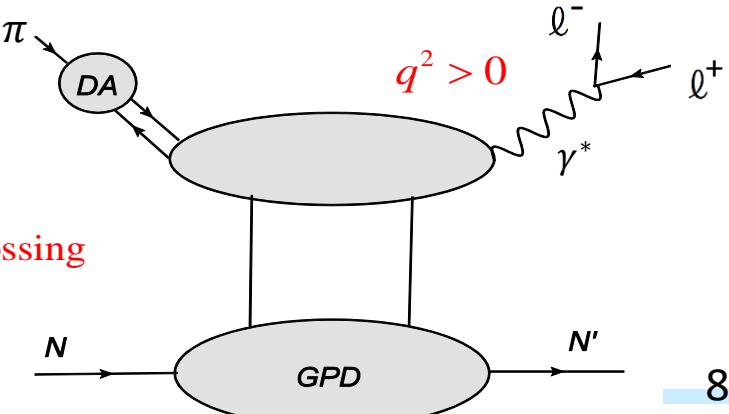
Time-like Compton Scattering (TCS)



Deeply Virtual Meson Production (DVMP)



Exclusive meson-induced DY

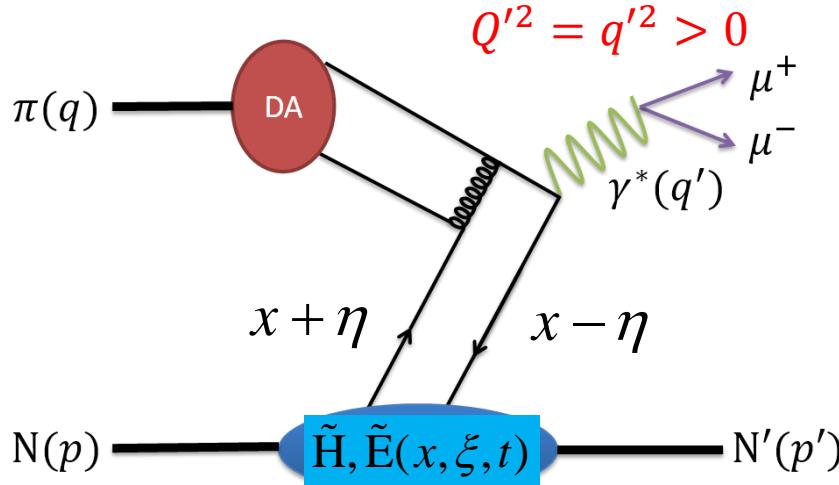




Exclusive pion-induced DY

$$\pi^- N \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- N'$$

E.R. Berger, M. Diehl, B. Pire, PLB 523 (2001) 265



$$\tau = \frac{Q'^2}{2pq} \approx \frac{Q'^2}{s - M_N^2} = x_B \quad \eta = \frac{(p - p')^+}{(p + p')^+} = \frac{\tau}{2 - \tau}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{d\sigma}{dQ'^2 dt d(\cos\theta) d\varphi} \\ &= \frac{\alpha_{\text{em}}}{256\pi^3} \frac{\tau^2}{Q'^6} \sum_{\lambda', \lambda} |M^{0\lambda', \lambda}|^2 \sin^2 \theta, \end{aligned}$$

$$t = (p - p')^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} & M^{0\lambda', \lambda}(\pi^- p \rightarrow \gamma^* n) \\ &= -ie \frac{4\pi}{3} \frac{f_\pi}{Q'} \frac{1}{(p + p')^+} \bar{u}(p', \lambda') \\ & \times \left[\gamma^+ \gamma_5 \tilde{\mathcal{H}}^{du}(-\eta, \eta, t) \right. \\ & \left. + \gamma_5 \frac{(p' - p)^+}{2M} \tilde{\mathcal{E}}^{du}(-\eta, \eta, t) \right] u(p, \lambda). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \tilde{\mathcal{H}}^{du}(\xi, \eta, t) \\ &= \frac{8}{3} \alpha_S \int_{-1}^1 dz \frac{\phi_\pi(z)}{1 - z^2} \\ & \times \int_{-1}^1 dx \left[\frac{e_d}{\xi - x - i\epsilon} - \frac{e_u}{\xi + x - i\epsilon} \right] \\ & \times [\tilde{H}^d(x, \eta, t) - \tilde{H}^u(x, \eta, t)], \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{d\sigma}{dQ'^2 dt}(\pi^- p \rightarrow \gamma^* n) \\ &= \frac{4\pi \alpha_{\text{em}}^2}{27} \frac{\tau^2}{Q'^8} f_\pi^2 \\ & \times \left[(1 - \eta^2) |\tilde{\mathcal{H}}^{du}|^2 - 2\eta^2 \operatorname{Re}(\tilde{\mathcal{H}}^{du*} \tilde{\mathcal{E}}^{du}) \right. \\ & \left. - \eta^2 \frac{t}{4M^2} |\tilde{\mathcal{E}}^{du}|^2 \right], \end{aligned}$$

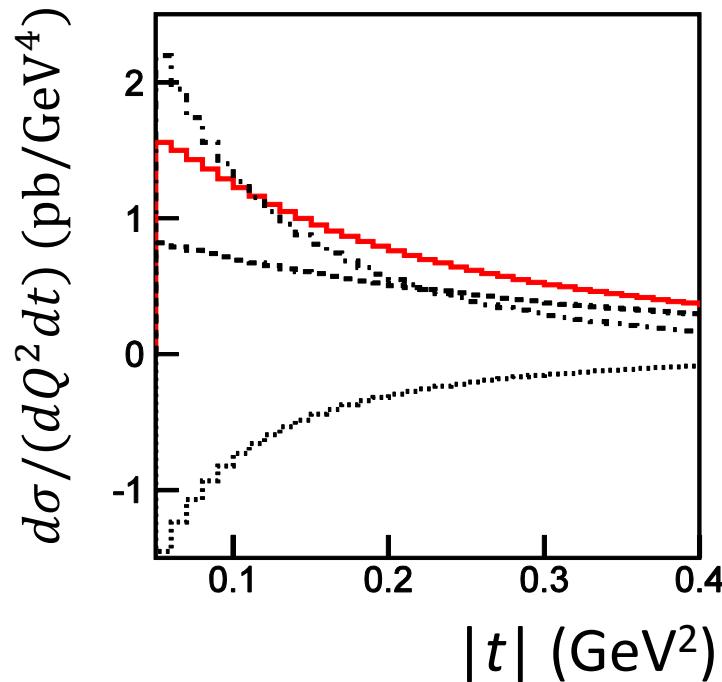


Differential Cross Sections (Q^2, t, τ)

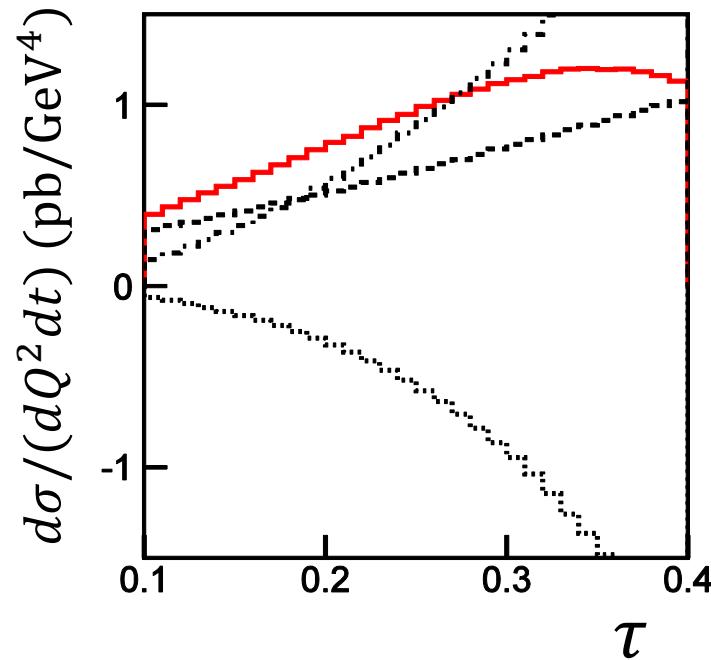
E.R. Berger, M. Diehl, B. Pire, PLB 523 (2001) 265

$$Q'^2 = q'^2 = 5 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$\text{at } \tau = \frac{Q'^2}{2pq} \approx \frac{Q'^2}{s - M_N^2} = 0.2$$



$$\text{at } t = (p - p')^2 = -0.2 \text{ GeV}^2$$



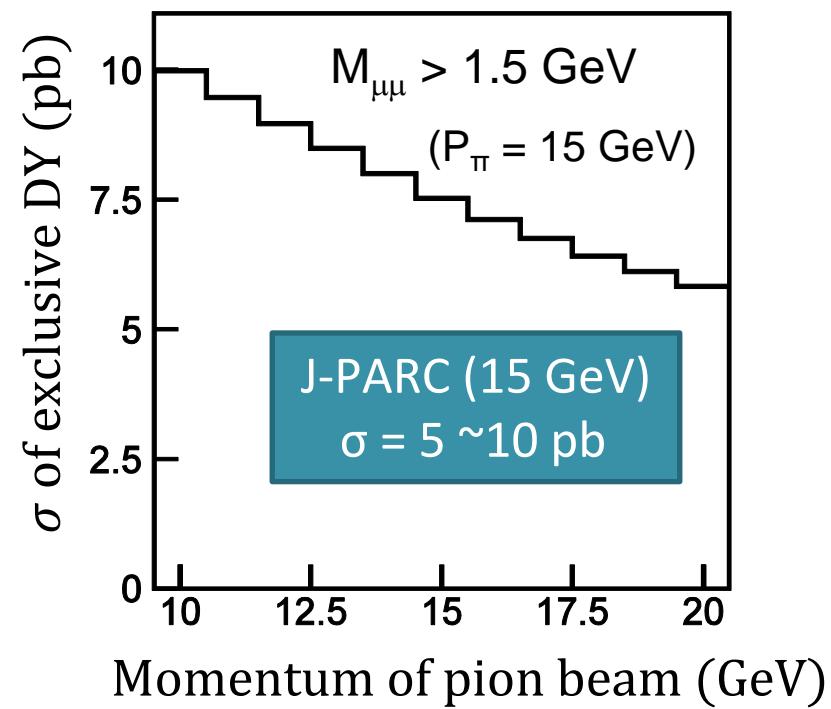
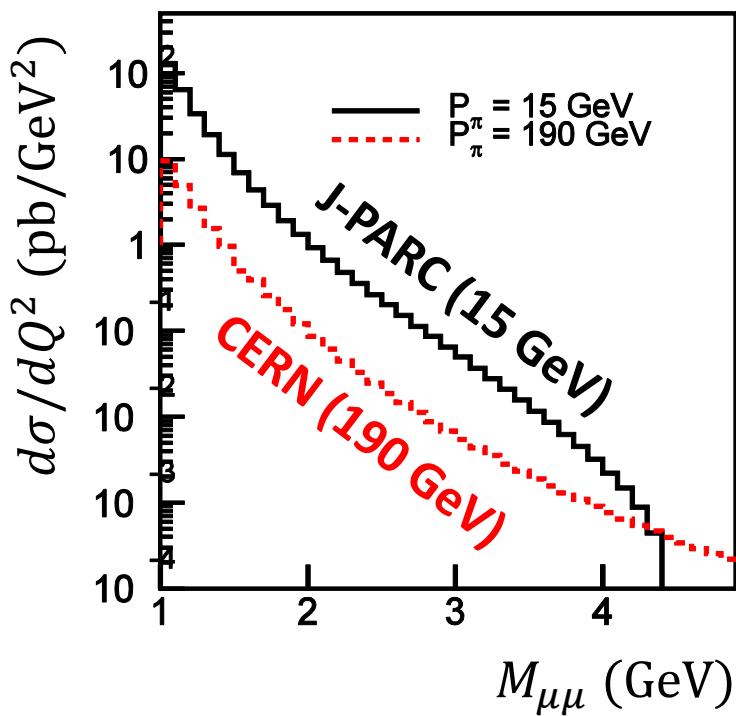
Production is dominant at forward angles

Cross sections increase toward small s (\rightarrow low beam energy)



CERN (190 GeV) vs. J-PARC (15 GeV)

E.R. Berger, M. Diehl, B. Pire, PLB 523 (2001) 265



CERN (190 GeV)
 $\sigma = 0.65 \text{ pb}$

J-PARC Facility (KEK/JAEA)

South to North

Experimental
Areas

Neutrino Beams
(to Kamioka) ←

3 GeV
Synchrotron

50 GeV Synchrotron

Materials and Life
Experimental Facility

- JFY2007 Beams
- JFY2008 Beams
- JFY2009 Beams

Hadron Exp.
Facility

Bird's eye photo in January of 2008

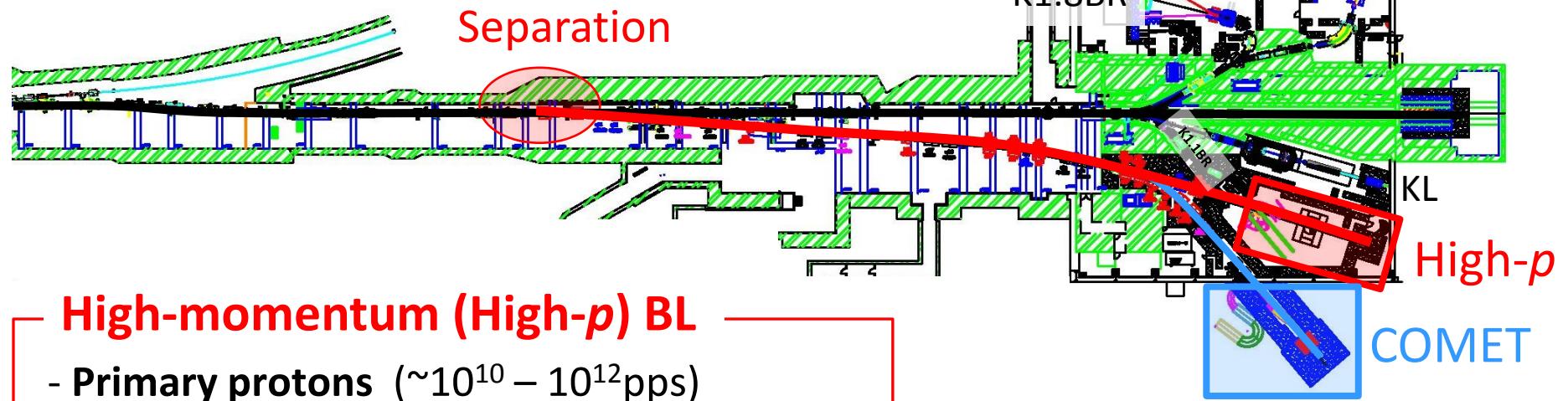


New Primary Proton Beam Line

New primary Proton BL

(= **High-momentum BL** + **COMET BL**)

has been funded and the construction started.



High-momentum (High-*p*) BL

- Primary protons ($\sim 10^{10} - 10^{12}$ pps)

E16 (ϕ meson) is considered to be the first experiment.

- **Unseparated secondary particles (π, K, \bar{p})**

High-resolution secondary beam by adding several quadrupole and sextupole magnets.

COMET BL

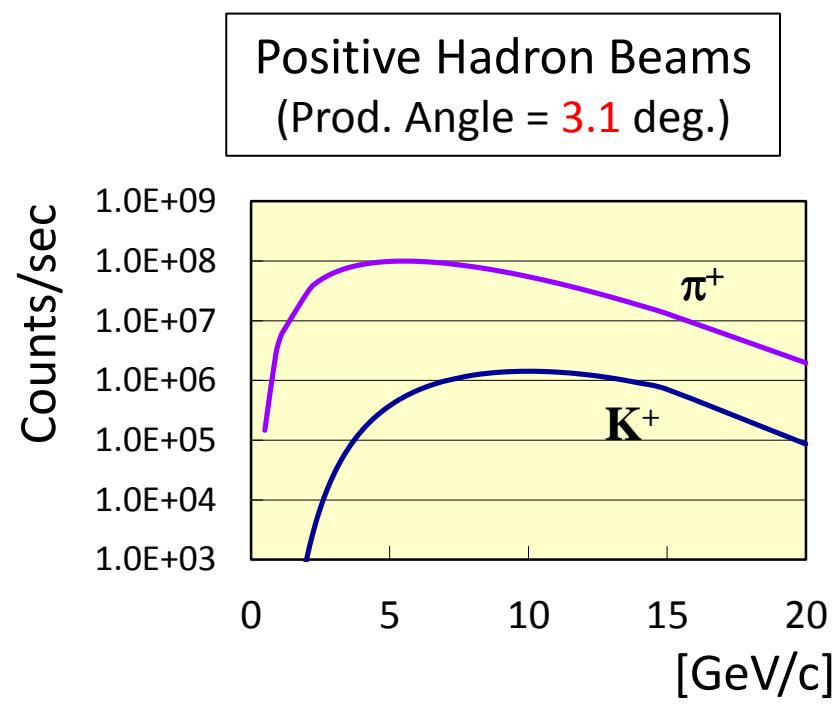
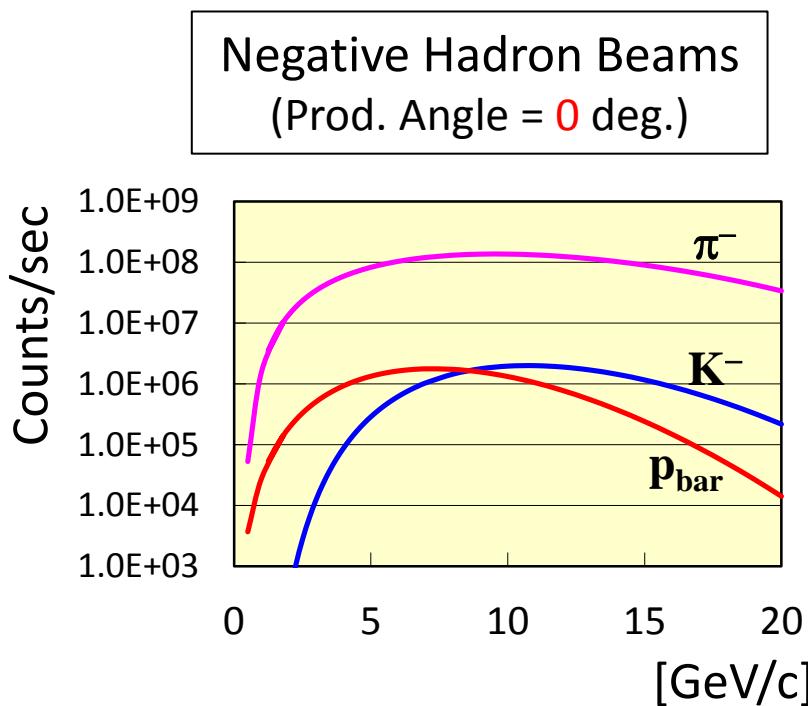
- Search for m to e conversion
- 8 GeV, 50 kW protons
- Branch from the high-momentum BL
- Annex building is being built at the south side.



J-PARC High-momentum BL

Unseparated secondary beams

- High-intensity secondary Pion beam
- High-resolution beam: $\Delta p/p \sim 0.1\%$



* Sanford-Wang: 15 kW Loss on Pt, Acceptance :1.5 msr%, 133.2 m

Basic Layout of Drell-Yan Experiment

~ Earliest Date ~

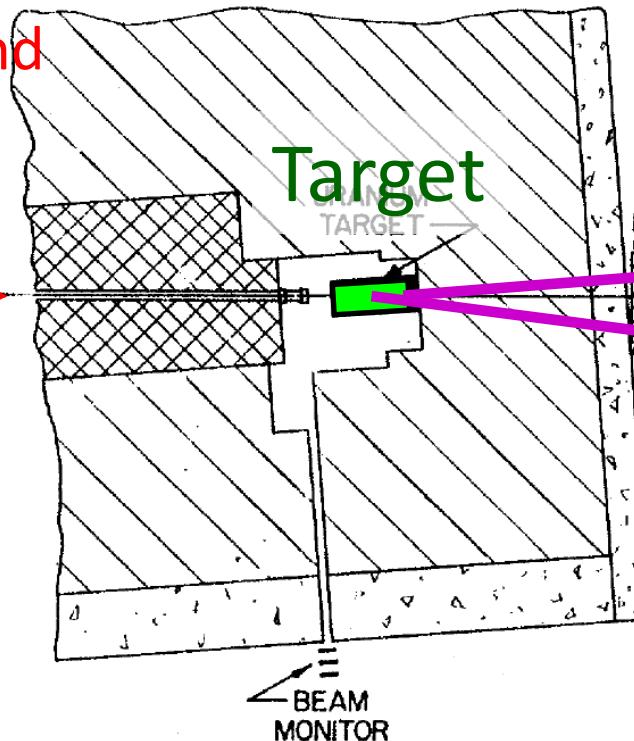
at AGS

J.H. Christenson et al., PRL 25 (1970) 1523

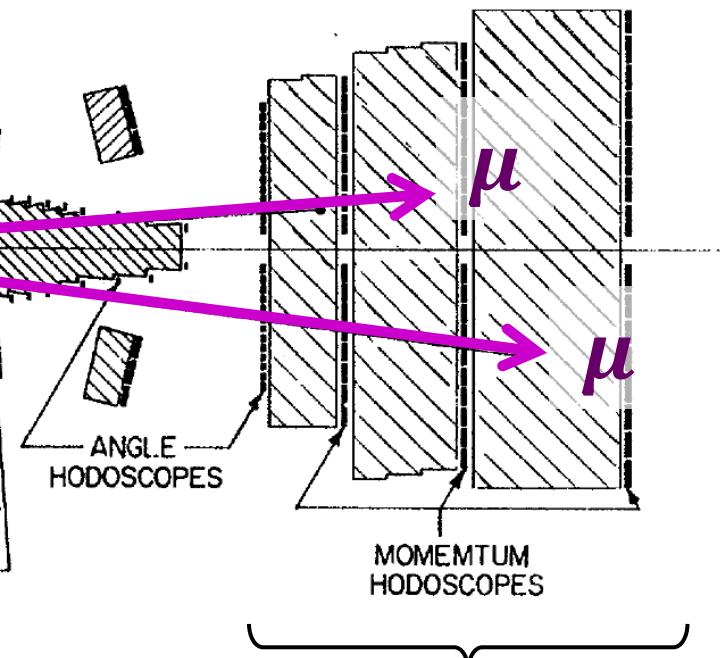
$$p \text{ U} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- X$$

High-Energy and
High-Intensity
Beam

PROTON
BEAM



Hadron Absorber
(Material Wall)

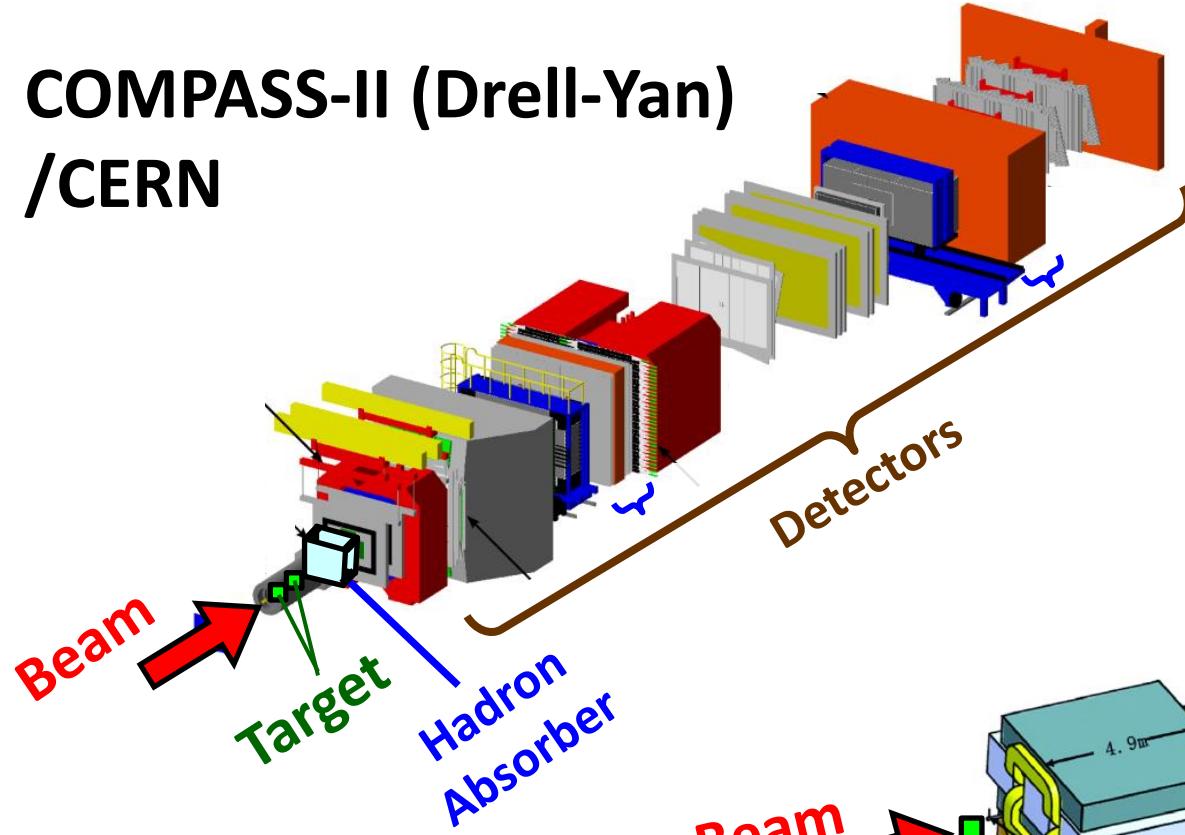


Detectors
(Momentum Measurement)

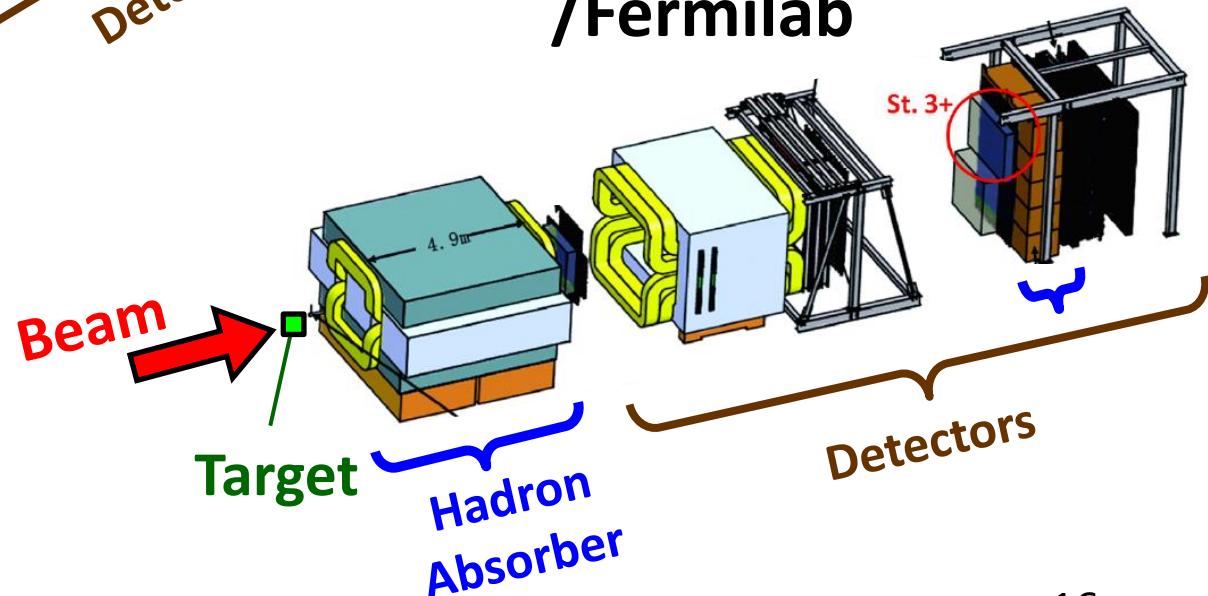
Basic Layout of Drell-Yan Experiment

~ Recent Date ~

COMPASS-II (Drell-Yan)
/CERN

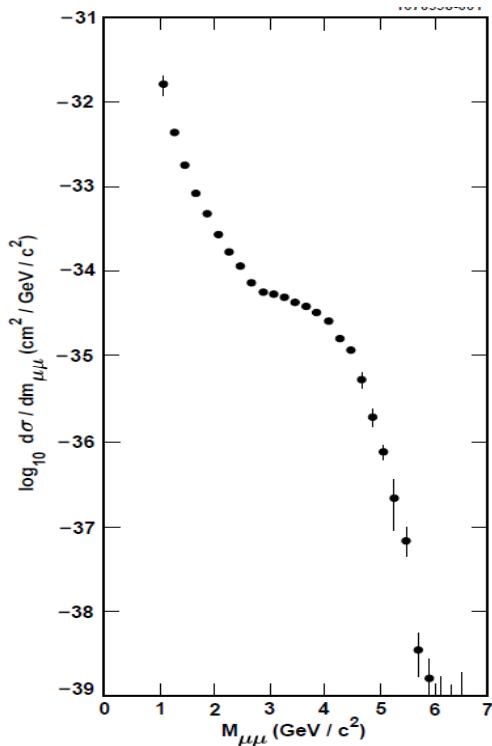


SeaQuest
/Fermilab



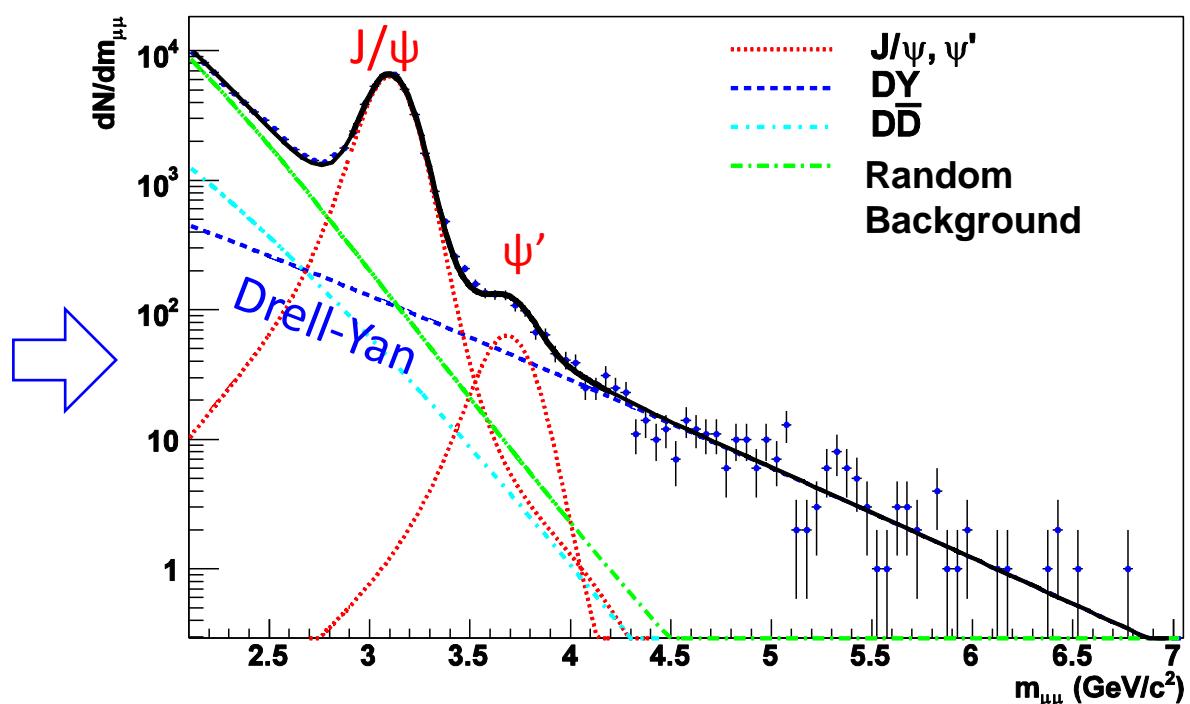


Dimuon Invariant Mass Spectrum



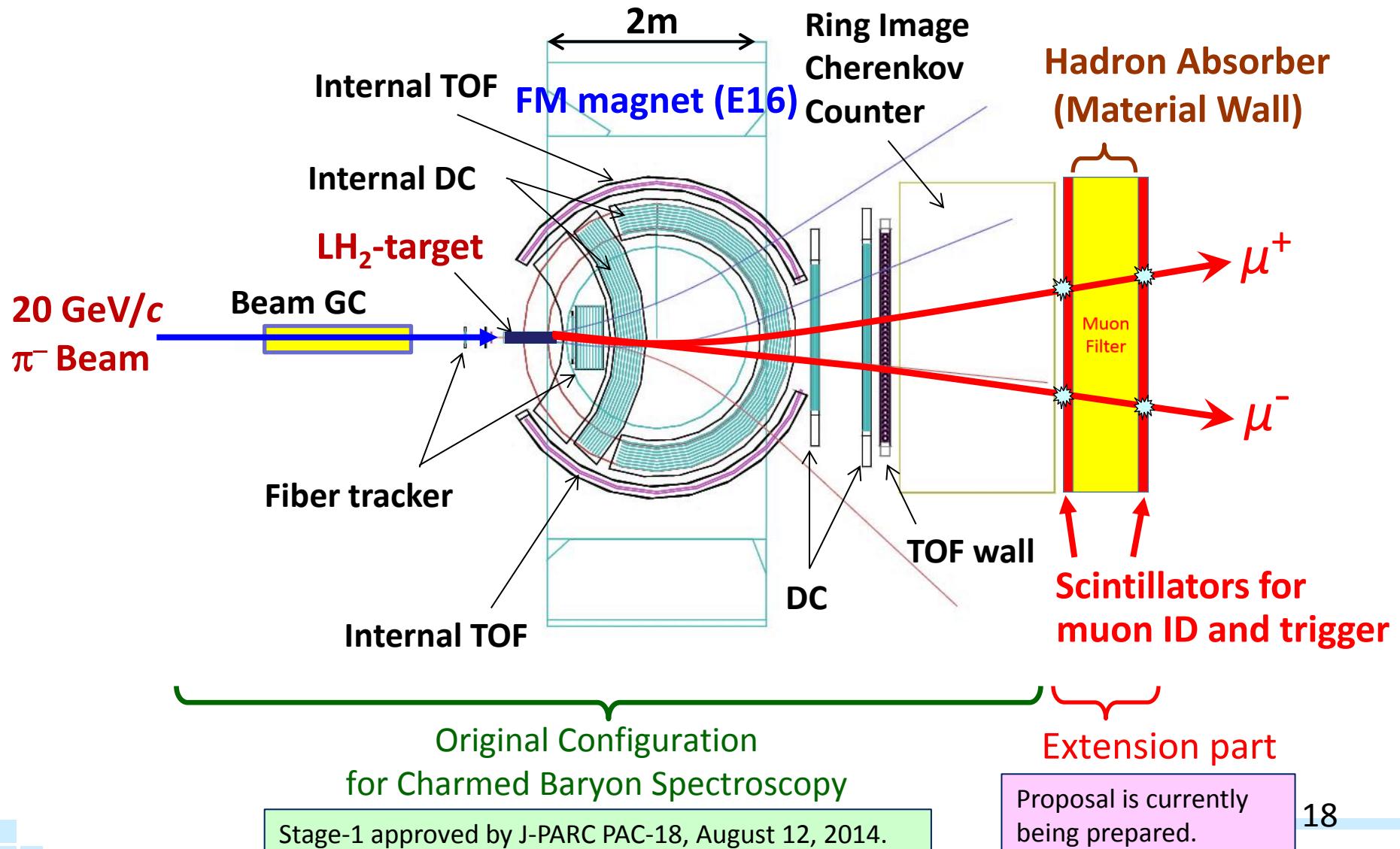
proton-Uranium collisions
at AGS.

J.H. Christenson et al., PRL
25 (1970) 1523



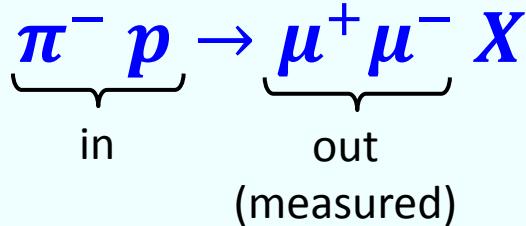
Indium-Indium collisions at 158 GeV/nucleon
NA60, PRL 99 (2007) 132302

Extension of J-PARC E50 Experiment for Drell-Yan ($\pi^- p \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- X$) measurement





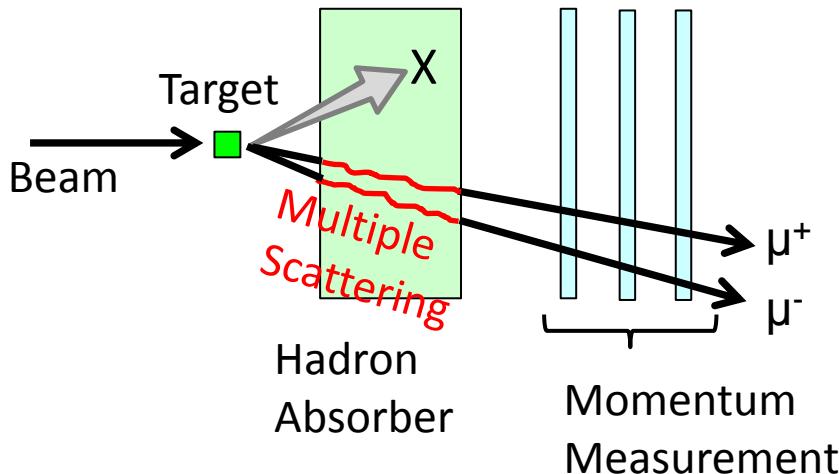
Identifying the Exclusive Drell-Yan Process with Missing Mass Technique



$$M_X^2 = \left(\sum E_{in} - \sum E_{out} \right)^2 - \left(\sum \mathbf{p}_{in} - \sum \mathbf{p}_{out} \right)^2$$

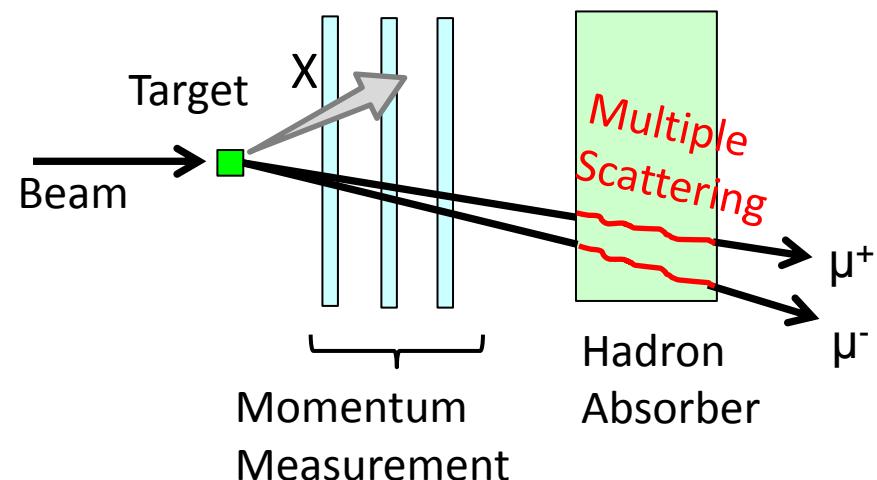
- Exclusive Drell-Yan process
 $M_X = M_n$ (0.9396 GeV/c²)
- Inclusive Drell-Yan process, other Backgrounds
 $M_X > M_n$

Typical Drell-Yan experiment



Worse Resolution for M_x

Proposed Drell-Yan experiment



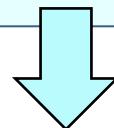
Best resolution for M_x



J-PARC E50 + Muon ID

Special Features

- **(Relatively) lower beam energy**
 - Higher total cross section of exclusive Drell-Yan process
- **Open aperture** without hadron absorber before momentum measurement
 - Minimizing the multiple-scattering effect.
 - Identifying the exclusive Drell-Yan process with missing mass technique
- **Muon ID** and momentum measurement at the forward angles



J-PARC High- p BL + E50 + Muon ID will provide the best opportunity to measure the **exclusive Drell-Yan process** ($\pi^- p \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- n$)



Yield Estimation

Event Generator

- Inclusive Drell-Yan
Pythia 6.4.26 + LHAPDF 5.8.9
- Exclusive Drell-Yan
GPD:
Pire 2001: EPJC 23, 675 (2002)
Kroll 2013: EPJC 73, 2278 (2013)
Kroll 2015: arXiv: 1506.04619
- Background
JAM 1.132

Particle Transportation + Detector Response

Geant 4.9.3
(E50 spectrometer + Muon ID)

Total Cross Section

Inclusive Drell-Yan ($M_{\mu\mu} > 1.5 \text{ GeV}$)

	π^-	π^+
10 GeV	2.11 nb	0.323 nb
15 GeV	2.71 nb	0.493 nb
20 GeV	3.08 nb	0.616 nb

Exclusive Drell-Yan ($M_{\mu\mu} > 1.5 \text{ GeV}, |t-t_0| < 0.5 \text{ GeV}^2$)

	π^- (Pire 2001)	π^- (Kroll 2013)	π^- (Kroll 2015)
10 GeV	6.28 pb	17.53 pb	140 pb
15 GeV	4.66 pb	10.64 pb	20 pb
20 GeV	3.69 pb	7.24 pb	

Hadronic Background

	π^-	π^+
10 GeV	26.9 mb	24.8 mb
15 GeV	25.8 mb	24.1 mb
20 GeV	25.1 mb	23.5 mb



Experimental Conditions

- **Target :** 57cm LH₂ ($n_{TGT} = 4 \text{ g/cm}^2$)
- $\epsilon(\text{DAQ} * \text{Tracking} * \text{PID}) = 0.9 * 0.7 * 0.9$
- **Beam momentum resolution:** $\Delta p/p = 0.1 \%$
- **Detector resolution:** $\Delta M/M = 1 \%$
- **Exclusive DY:** $\sim 1.2 \text{ events/day/pb}$ for $I_{\text{beam}} = 10^7 \pi^-/\text{sec}$
- **π^- beam momentum:** 10/15/20 GeV/c
- **Data Taking Period:** 50 days

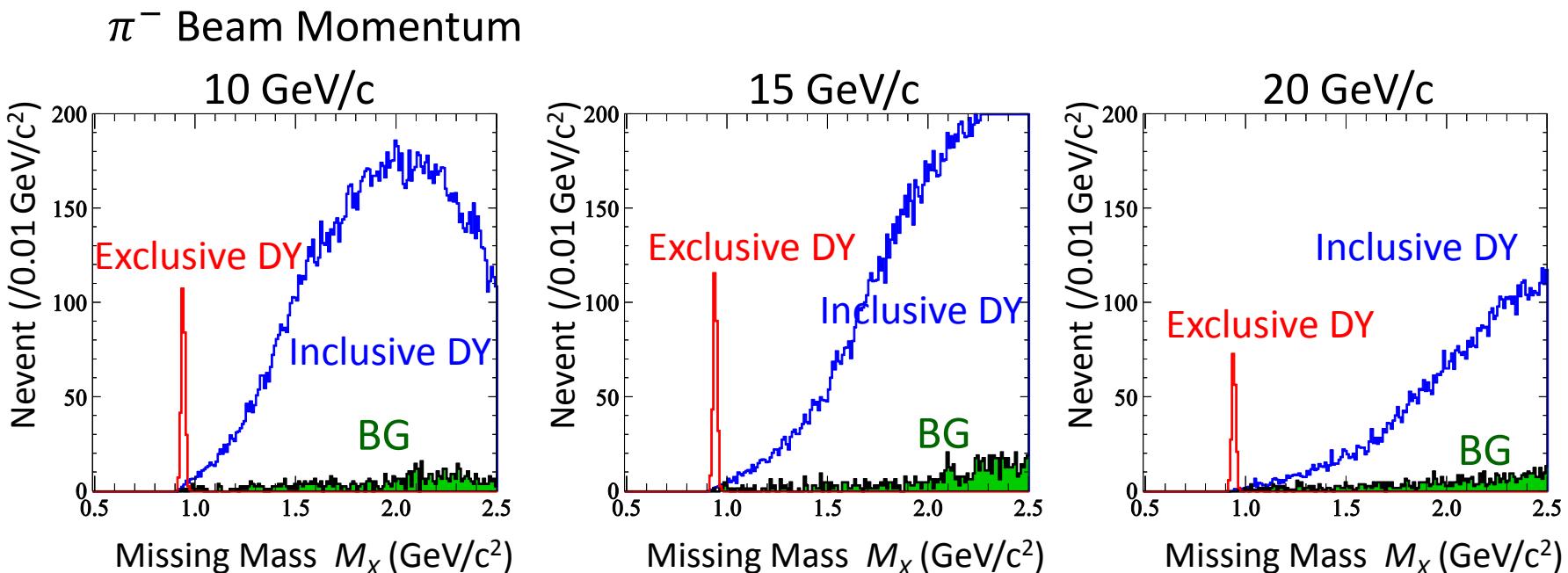


Expected Missing Mass M_X distribution

Data Taking Period: 50 days

$1.5 < M_{\mu^+\mu^-} < 2.9 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

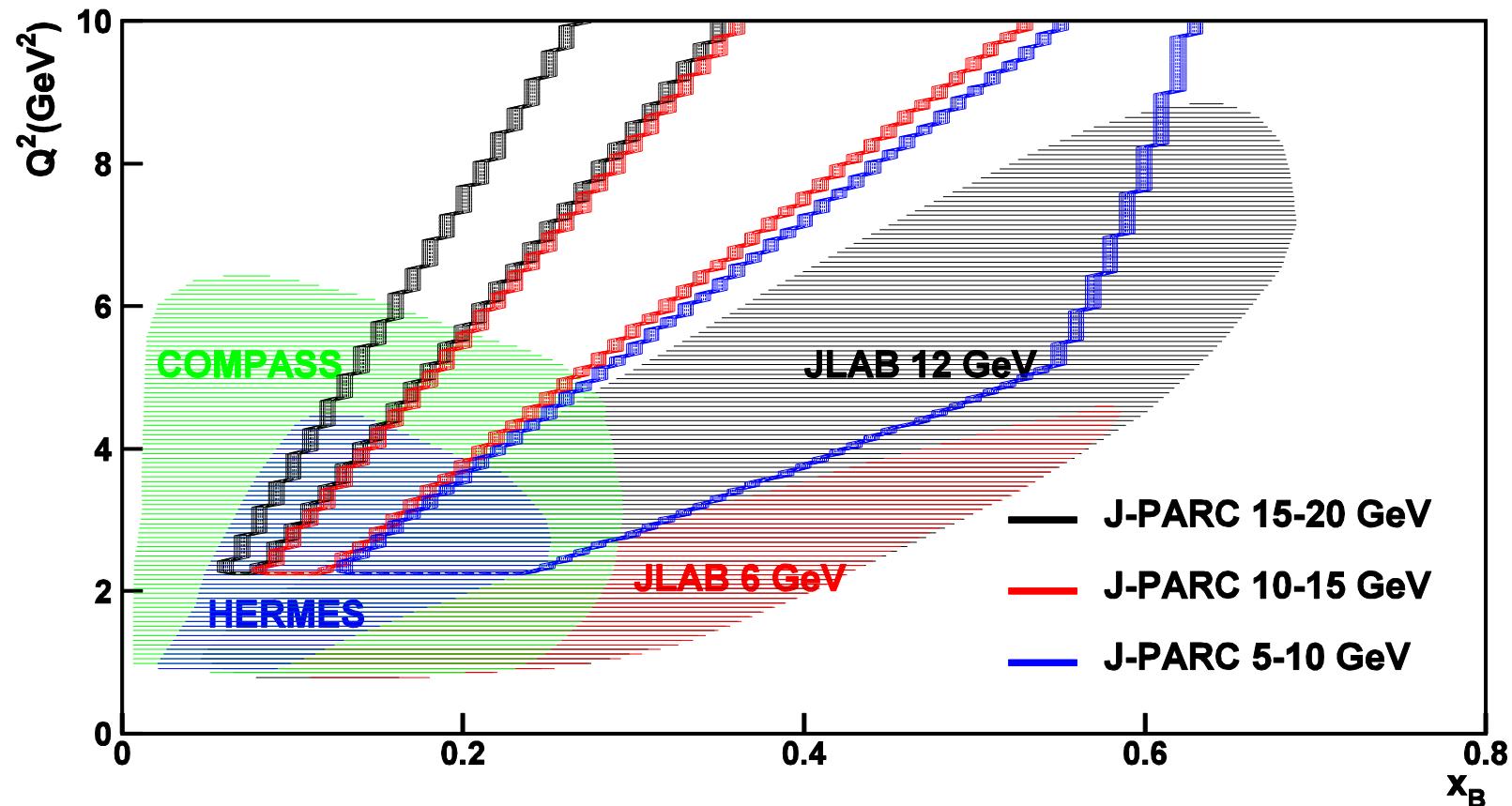
Preliminary



- The signal of exclusive Drell-Yan processes can be clearly identified in the missing mass spectrum of dimuon pairs.
- Because of the low event rate, this program could be accommodated into the E50 experiment.



GPD($x_B, t; Q^2$) from space-like and time-like processes



- J-PARC: Time-like approach and large- Q^2 region.



Summary

- High-energy hadron beam at J-PARC is unique for studying hard exclusive processes.
- **Measurement of GPD through the exclusive π -induced Drell-Yan process at J-PARC** will offer
 - Information of **GPD at large- Q^2 region.**
 - Test of **universality of GPD in space-like and time-like processes.**
 - Test of **QCD-evolution properties of GPD.**
 - Test of **factorization of exclusive Drell-Yan process.**
- The preliminary study of the measurement with J-PARC E-50 spectrometers is **feasible**.

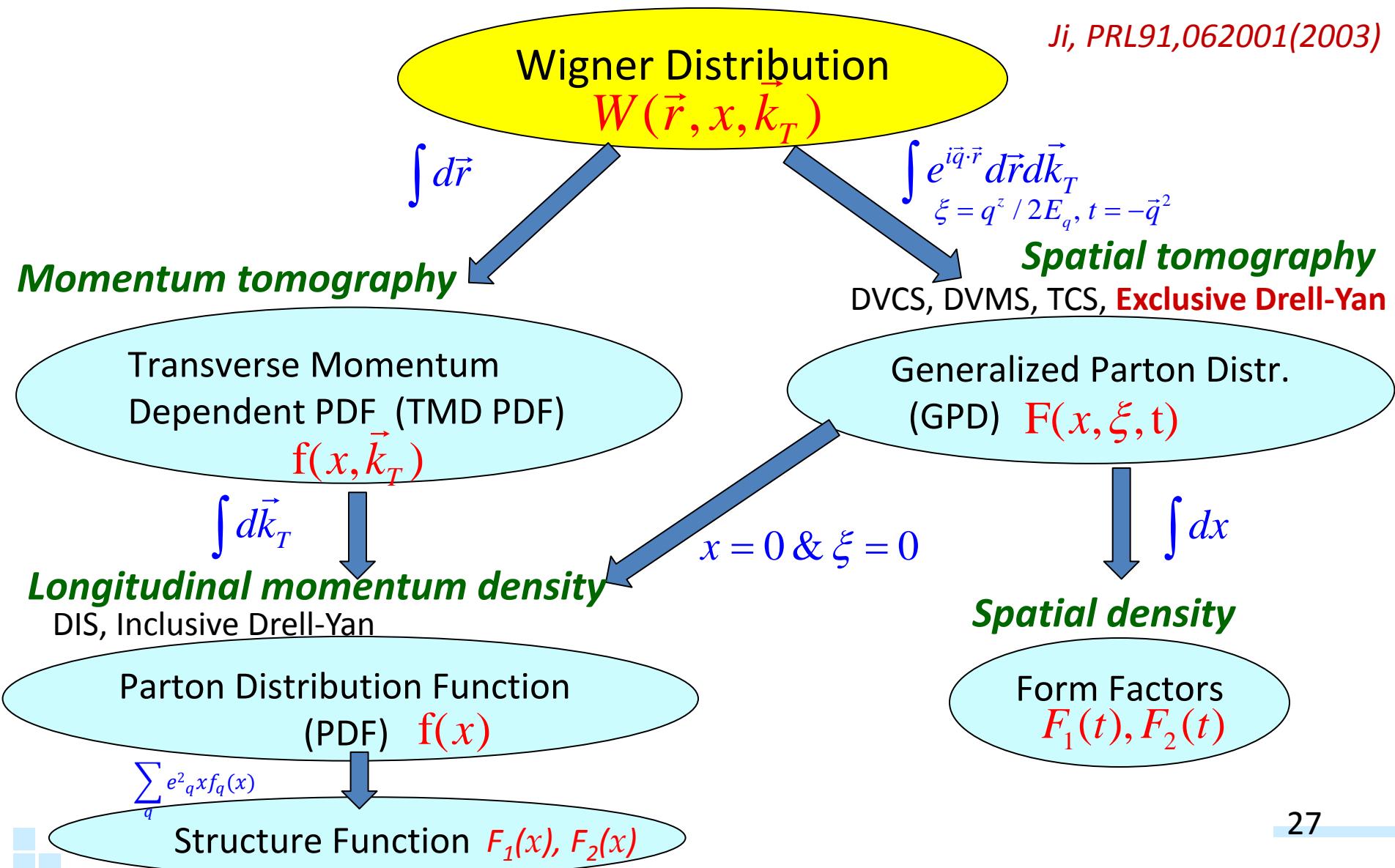


Spares





Nucleon Partonic Structure



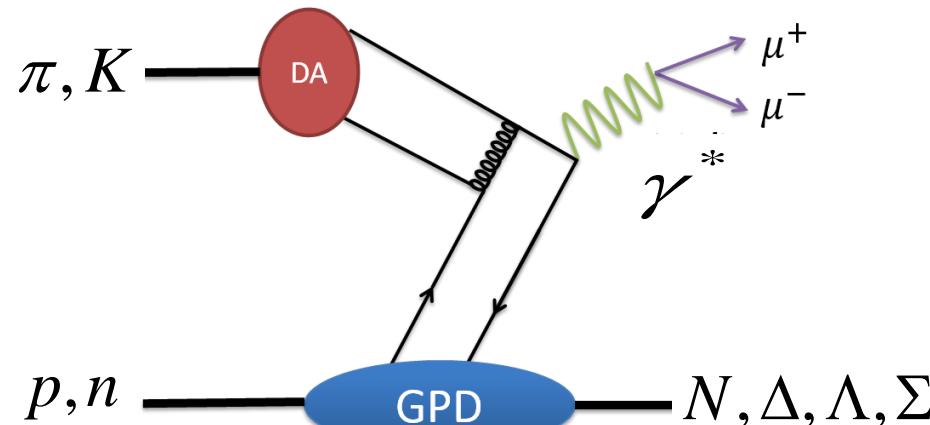
Physics Programs at J-PARC E50 + Muon ID

- **Charm and Strange production**
 - Charmed Baryon Spectroscopy (*E50*)
 - Di-quark Correlation in Heavy-quark system
 - Ξ baryon ($S = -2$) spectroscopy (*LOI by M. Naruki and K. Shirotori*)
- **Hard exclusive process**
 - Exclusive $\Lambda(1405)$ production at large angles
 - Valence quark structure of $\Lambda(1405)$
 - Transition GPD
- **Drell-Yan process**
 - Exclusive pion-induced Drell-Yan
 - GPD of proton
 - Pion DA
 - Inclusive pion-induced Drell-Yan:
 - $d(x)/u(x)$ at large x
 - Violation of Lam-Tung relation, BM functions
 - Pion PDF
- Many interesting physics ideas are left out, e.g. the studies using nuclear targets and polarized beam/target.



“GPD” and “Transition GPD”

- $\pi^- p \rightarrow \gamma^* n$
- $\pi^- p \rightarrow \gamma^* \Delta^0$
- $\pi^- n \rightarrow \gamma^* \Delta^-$
- $\pi^+ n \rightarrow \gamma^* p$
- $\pi^+ p \rightarrow \gamma^* \Delta^{++}$
- $\pi^+ n \rightarrow \gamma^* \Delta^+$
- $K^- p \rightarrow \gamma^* \Lambda$
- $K^- p \rightarrow \gamma^* \Lambda(1405)$
- $K^- p \rightarrow \gamma^* \Lambda(1520)$
- $K^- n \rightarrow \gamma^* \Sigma^-$
- $K^+ n \rightarrow \gamma^* \Theta^+$

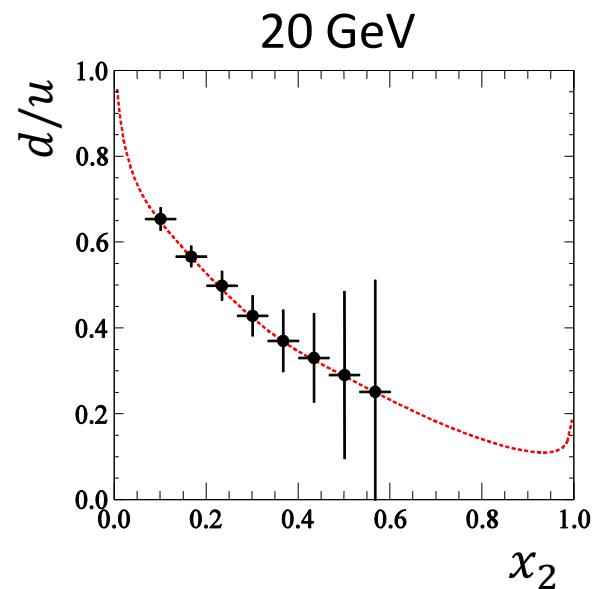
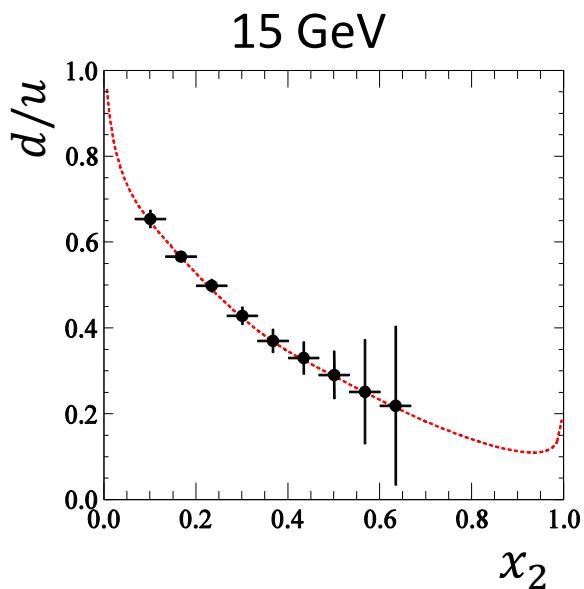
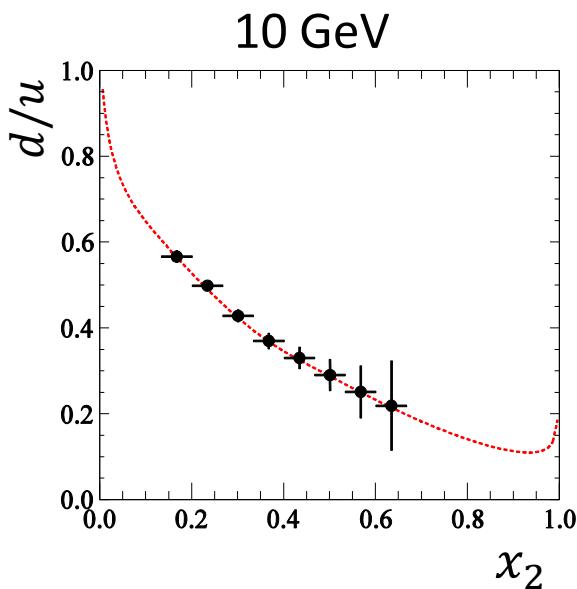


 d/u measurement with E-50 Spectrometer + MuID

π^+ beam 150 days
 π^- beam 50 days

$1.5 < M_{\mu^+\mu^-} < 2.9 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

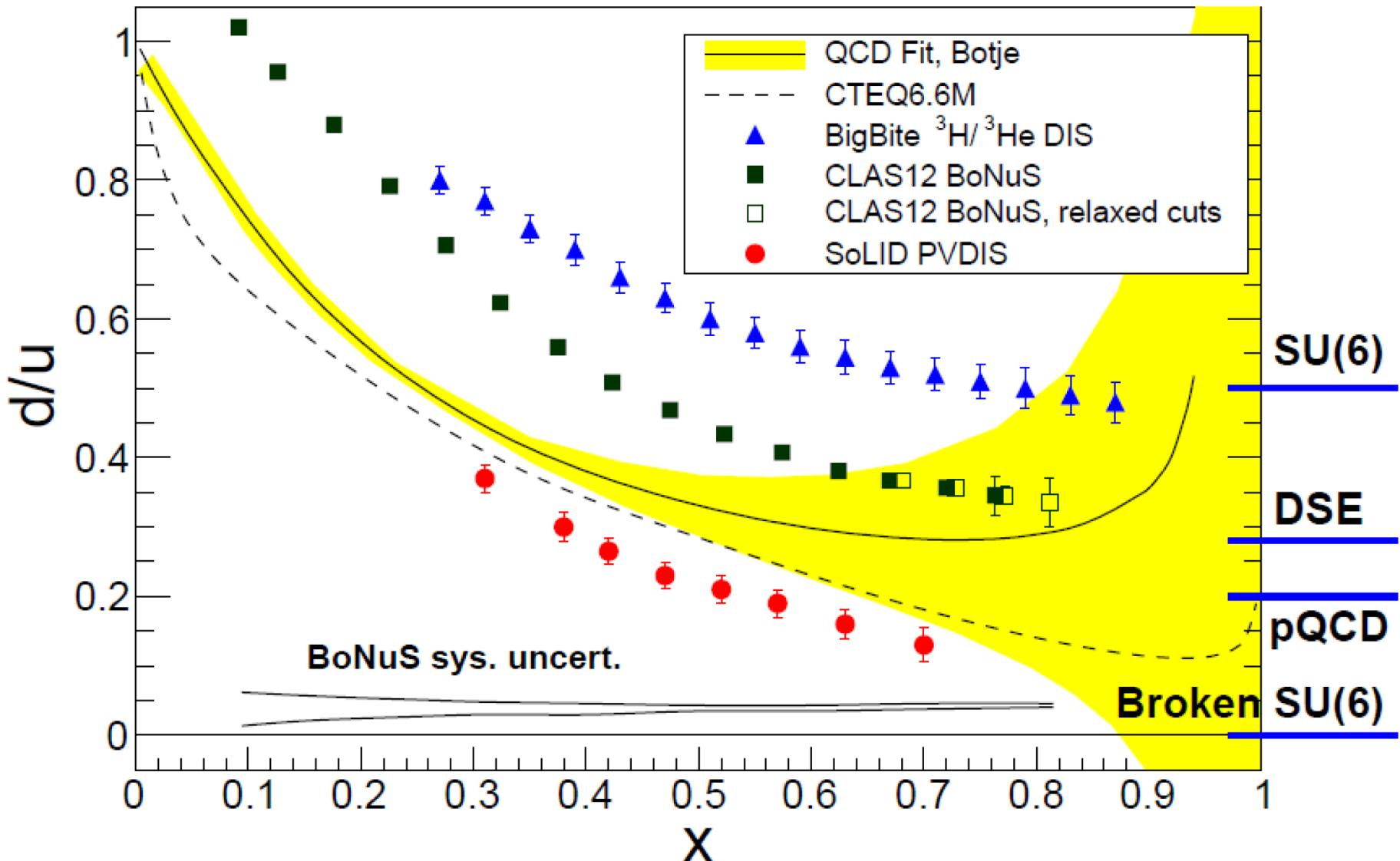
Beam Momentum



Red lines : CTEQ6.6M

Statistics strongly depends
on the prod. angle for
secondary beam

Projected 12 GeV d/u Extractions



Measuring $d(x)/u(x)$ at large x with pion-induced Drell-Yan

$\sigma_{DY}(\pi^- + p) \sim 4\bar{u}^{\pi^-}(x_1)u^p(x_2)$ for large x_1 and x_2

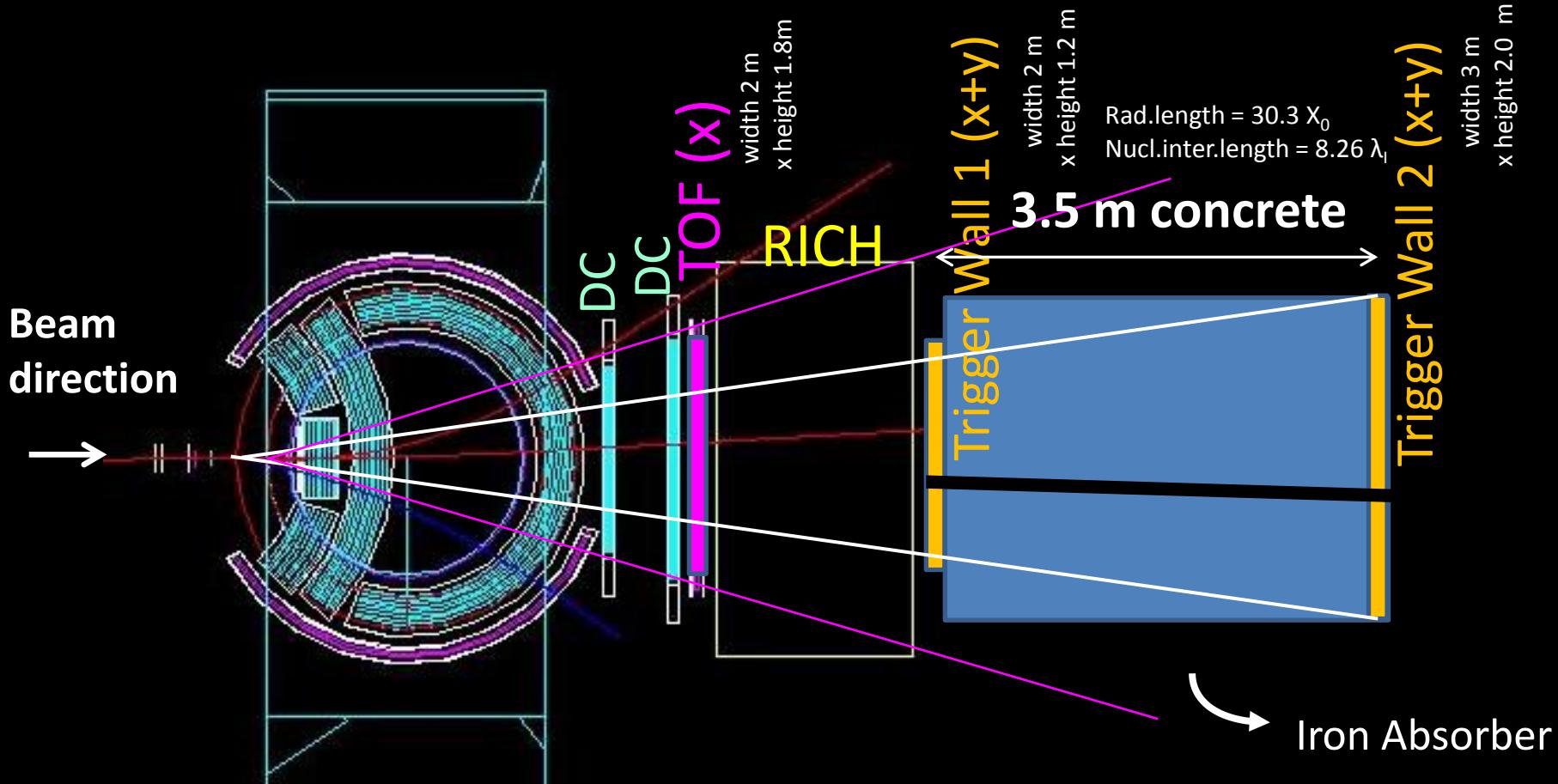
$\sigma_{DY}(\pi^+ + p) \sim \bar{d}^{\pi^+}(x_1)d^p(x_2)$ for large x_1 and x_2

hence

$$\frac{\sigma_{DY}(\pi^+ + p)}{\sigma_{DY}(\pi^- + p)} \sim \frac{\bar{d}^{\pi^+}(x_1)d^p(x_2)}{4\bar{u}^{\pi^-}(x_1)u^p(x_2)} \sim \frac{1}{4} \frac{d^p(x_2)}{u^p(x_2)}$$

No nuclear correction for deuteron is needed

Dedicated Designs of Hadron Absorber and Trigger



Assuming $I_{beam} = 1 * 10^7 \pi/sec$ with 20 GeV/c

Level-1 trig ($nTOF \geq 2 \ \&\& \ nTrig1 \geq 2 \ \&\& \ nTrig2 \geq 2$) $\sim 0.85 \text{ kHz}$

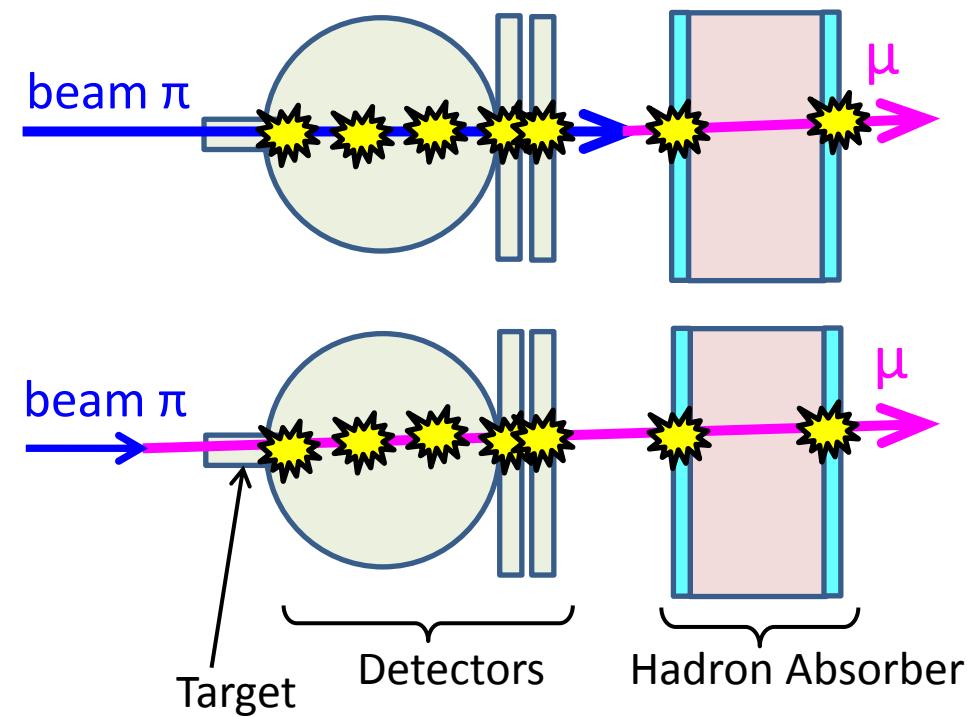
Level-2 trig (Level-1 trig $\&\&$ single muon trigger x2) $\sim 0.26 \text{ kHz}$

Level-3 trig (Level-2 trig $\&\&$ dimuon trigger matrix) not yet

Main backgrounds and their rejections

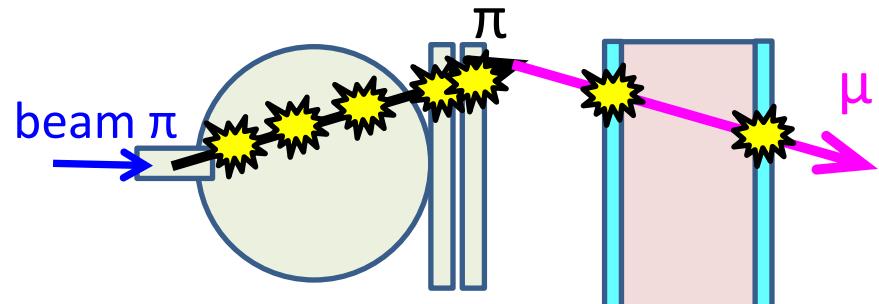
Beam decay

Removing by $|p|$ and *polar angle*.

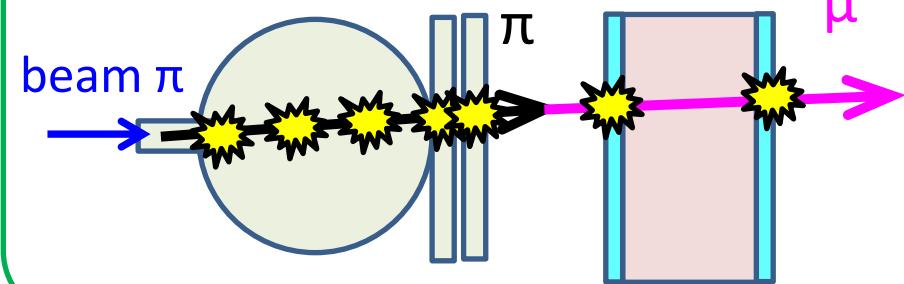


Produced Meson decay

Removing by the **consistency of track** and **trigger hit** and χ^2 probability of track reconstruction



Main background



+ pile-up (multiple beam in one event)