

Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering at HERMES

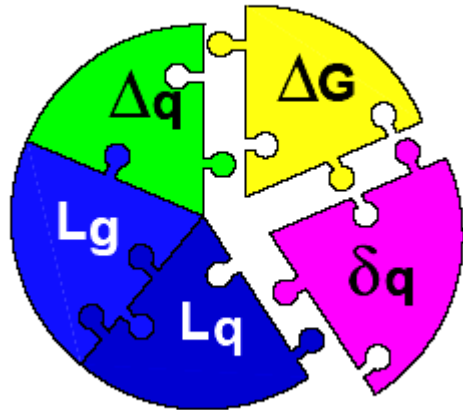
Hrachya Marukyan
for the HERMES Collaboration

CGSWHP06, Tbilisi, Georgia, September 4-8, 2006

- Motivation: Spin Composition of the Nucleon
- Generalized Parton Distributions and DVCS process
- DVCS Measurement at HERMES
- HERMES Results on Azimuthal Asymmetries
- Summary and Outlook

Nucleon Spin Composition

NUCLEON SPIN:



$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{(\Delta u + \Delta d + \Delta s)}_{J_q} + L_q + \underbrace{\Delta G + L_g}_{J_g}$$

$\Delta\Sigma \sim 20 - 35\%$: MEASURED IN DIS,
HERMES ~ 0.3

ΔG : FIRST MEASUREMENTS

L_q, L_g : UNKNOWN!

Ji'S RELATION: TOTAL ANGULAR MOMENTUM — Ji, PRL 78 (1997) 610

$$J_{q,g} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 dx x \underbrace{[H_{q,g} + E_{q,g}]}_{GPDs}$$

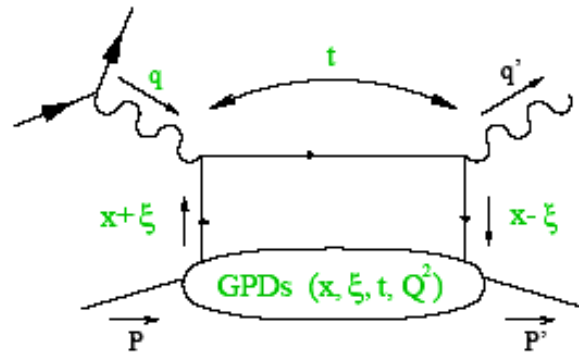
\Rightarrow THE HUNT FOR L_q

GPDs and DVCS Process

GPDs ACCESSIBLE IN HARD **EXCLUSIVE PROCESSES**:

DVCS: HARD PHOTOPRODUCTION OF A REAL PHOTON ($\gamma^* N \rightarrow N' \gamma$),
 VIRTUAL PHOTON GENERATED BY LEPTON SCATTERING $\Rightarrow e N \rightarrow e' N' \gamma$

FACTORIZATION THEOREM:



$x \pm \xi$: PARTON LONGITUDINAL MOMENTUM FRACTIONS,
 ξ : FRACTION OF THE MOMENTUM TRANSFER, $\xi \simeq \frac{x_B}{2-x_B}$,
 t : INVARIANT MOMENTUM TRANSFER, $t \equiv (p - p')^2$

NUCLEON STRUCTURE:

GPDs: $H_q, \tilde{H}_q, E_q, \tilde{E}_q$

GPDs \rightarrow PDFs

$$H_q(x, 0, 0) = q(x)$$

$$\tilde{H}_q(x, 0, 0) = \Delta q(x)$$

H_q, \tilde{H}_q — CONSERVE NUCLEON HELICITY

E_q, \tilde{E}_q — FLIP NUCLEON HELICITY,
NOT ACCESSIBLE IN DIS

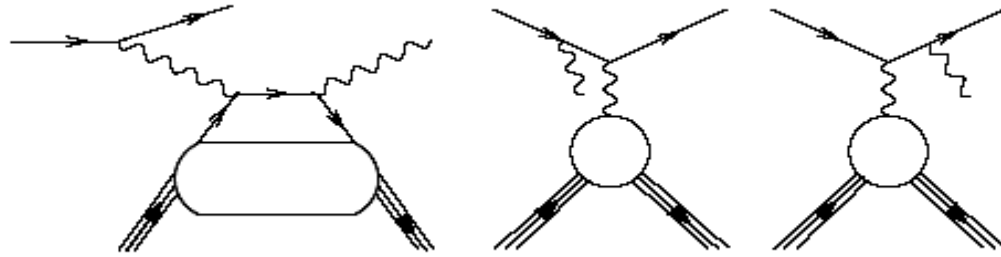
GPDs \rightarrow FFs

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

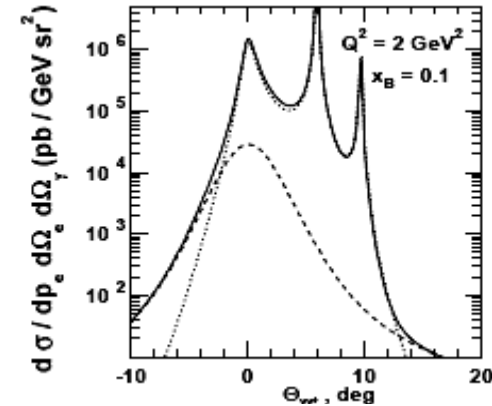
$$\int_{-1}^1 dx E_q(x, \xi, t) = F_2^q(t)$$

DVCS and BH Interference

DVCS (a) AND BETHE-HEITLER (BH) (b) PROCESSES EXPERIMENTALLY INDISTINGUISHABLE



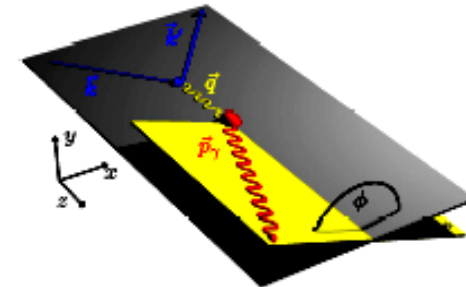
$$d\sigma \propto |\tau_{\text{DVCS}}|^2 + |\tau_{\text{BH}}|^2 + \underbrace{(\tau_{\text{DVCS}}^* \tau_{\text{BH}} + \tau_{\text{BH}}^* \tau_{\text{DVCS}})}_I$$



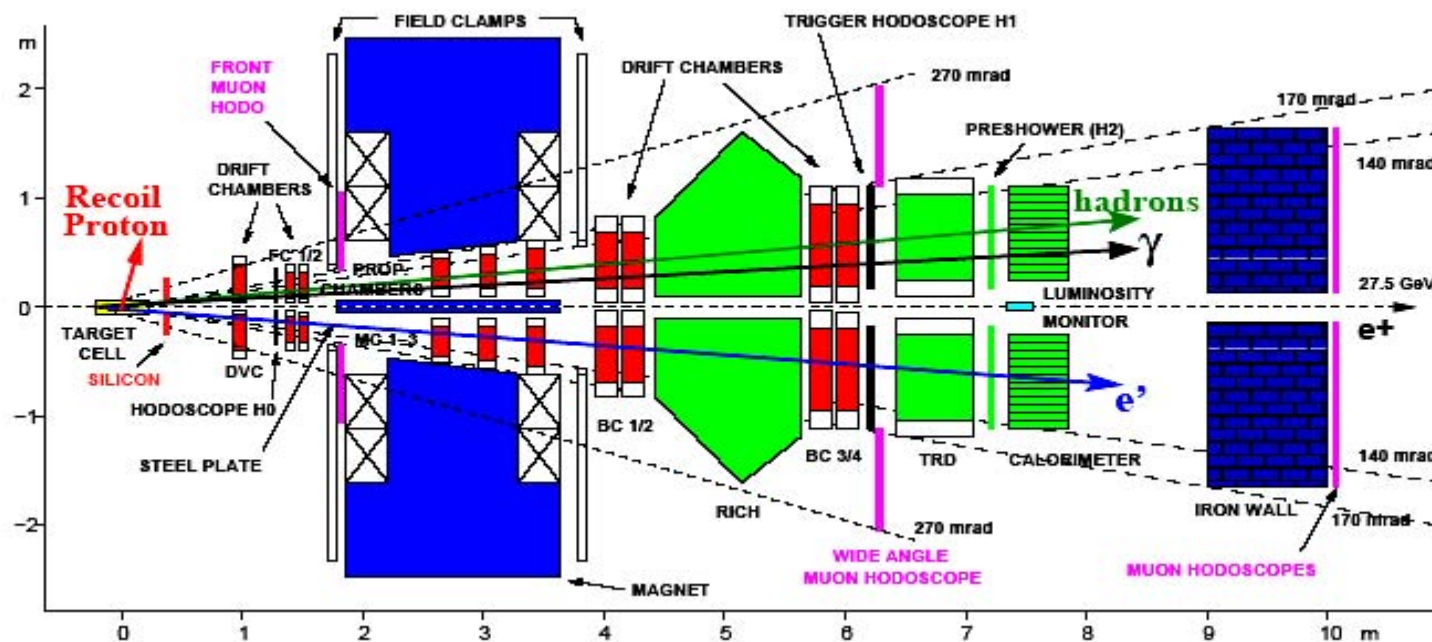
HERMES KINEMATICS:
 $|\tau_{\text{DVCS}}|^2 \ll |\tau_{\text{BH}}|^2$

DVCS AMPLITUDES: ACCESSIBLE THROUGH AZIMUTHAL ASYMMETRIES VIA \vec{I} (GPDs ENTER IN LINEAR COMBINATIONS IN AMPLITUDES)

- BEAM-SPIN ASYMMETRY (BSA):
 $d\sigma(\vec{e}^+p) - d\sigma(\overleftarrow{e}^+p) \propto \text{Im}[F_1\mathcal{H}] \times \sin(\phi)$
- BEAM-CHARGE ASYMMETRY (BCA):
 $d\sigma(e^+p) - d\sigma(e^-p) \propto \text{Re}[F_1\mathcal{H}] \times \cos(\phi)$



The HERMES Experiment



GAS TARGET:

- LONG. POLARIZED H, D
- UNPOLARIZED H, D, Ne, Kr, Xe
- TRANSVERSELY POLARIZED H
 $\langle |P_T| \rangle \approx 85\%$

BEAM:

- LONG. POLARIZED e^+ AND e^-
- ENERGY 27.6 GeV
- BOTH HELICITIES
 $\langle |P_B| \rangle \approx 55\%$ (HERA I)

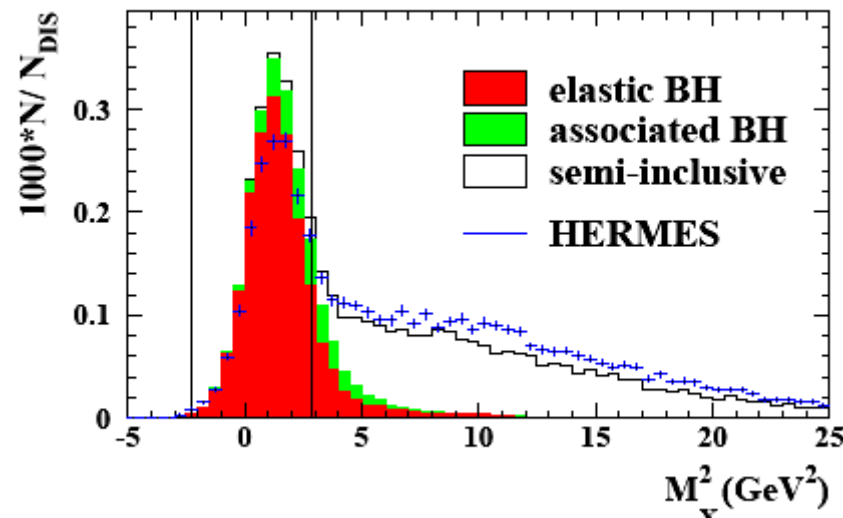
PID: $\epsilon_e > 99\%$, $\delta P/P < 2\%$, $\delta\theta < 1\text{mrad}$, $\delta E_\gamma/E_\gamma \approx 5\%$.

DVCS Event Selection

- EVENTS WITH EXACTLY **ONE DIS - LEPTON** AND EXACTLY **ONE TRACKLESS CLUSTER** IN THE CALORIMETER.
- NO RECOIL DETECTION** \Rightarrow EXCLUSIVITY VIA MISSING MASS: $M_X^2 = (q + P - q')^2$

MC FOR BACKGROUND AND CUTS

$$ep \rightarrow e' \gamma X$$



CONTRIBUTED PROCESSES:

$ep \rightarrow e' p \gamma$; ELASTIC BH

$ep \rightarrow e' \Delta^+ \gamma$; ASSOCIATED BH

$ep \rightarrow e' \pi^0 X$; SEMI-INCLUSIVE

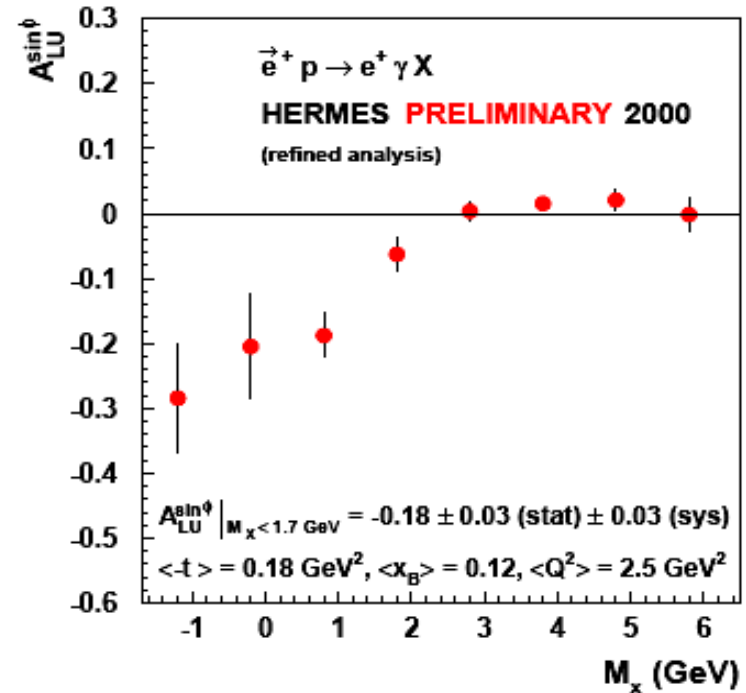
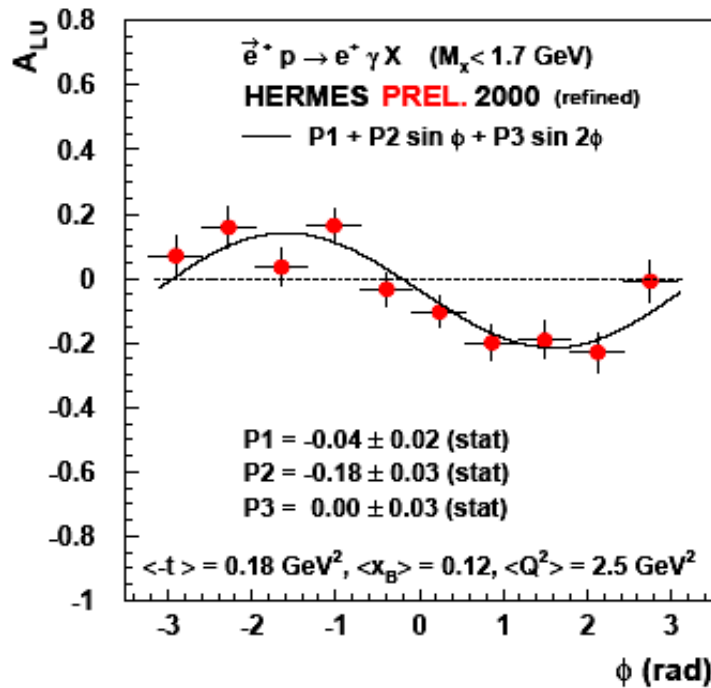
CORRECTION ON BACKGROUND \Rightarrow
MOSTLY DECAY PHOTONS FROM
SEMI-INCLUSIVE π^0 ($\approx 6\%$)

BACKGROUND CONTRIBUTION
OVERALL $\approx 15\%$

\Rightarrow EXCLUSIVE BIN $(-(1.5)^2 < M_X^2 < (1.7)^2 \text{ GeV}^2)$

Beam-Spin Asymmetry on Proton

$$A_{LU}(\phi) = \frac{1}{\langle |P_b| \rangle} \frac{\vec{N}(\phi) - \overleftarrow{N}(\phi)}{\vec{N}(\phi) + \overleftarrow{N}(\phi)} \propto \frac{\text{Im } \mathcal{H}}{F_1} \sin \phi$$



A_{LU} IN EXCLUSIVE BIN: EXPECTED
 $\sin(\phi)$ DEPENDENCE $\Rightarrow \text{Im } \mathcal{H}$

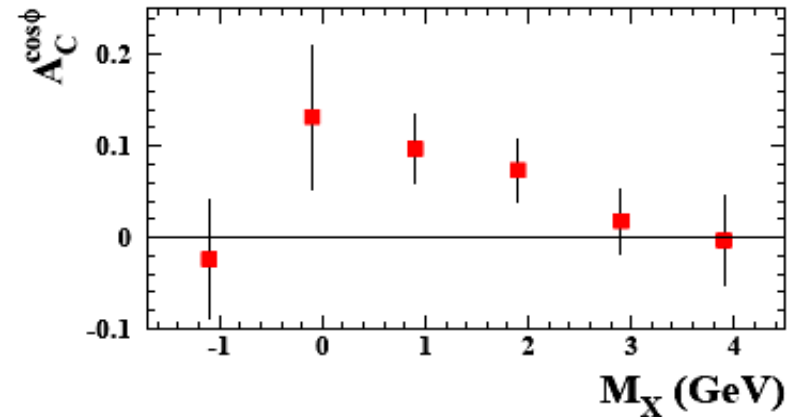
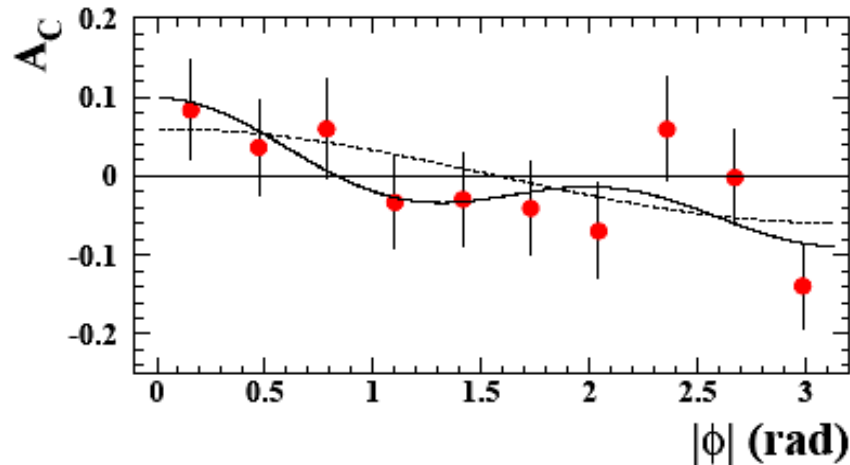
$\sin(\phi)$ -MOMENTS IN NON-EXCLUSIVE
 REGION IS SMALL AND POSITIVE

BSA RESULTS: HERMES-PRL **87**, 182001 (2001)



Beam-Charge Asymmetry on Proton

$$A_C(\phi) = \frac{N^+(\phi) - N^-(\phi)}{N^+(\phi) + N^-(\phi)} \propto \frac{\text{Re } \mathcal{H}}{F_1} \cos \phi$$



'SYMMETRIZED' BCA IN EXCLUSIVE BIN
 $(\phi \rightarrow |\phi|) \implies$ CANCEL SINUSOIDAL TERMS
 (DUE TO POLARIZED BEAM)

THE SOLID CURVE \rightarrow 4-PARAMETER FIT:

$$P_0 + P_1 \cos \phi + P_2 \cos 2\phi + P_3 \cos 3\phi$$

THE DASHED CURVE \rightarrow PURE $\cos \phi$

EXPECTED $\cos \phi$ DEPENDENCE

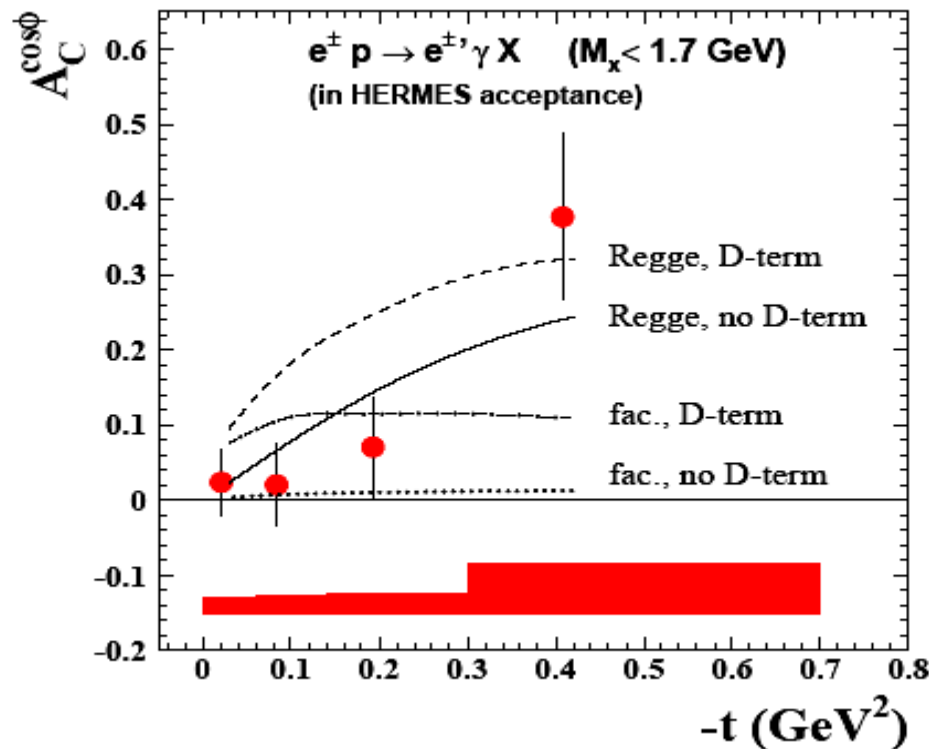
$\cos(\phi)$ -MOMENTS ZERO
 AT HIGHER MISSING MASS

$$A_{C,Proton}^{\cos(\phi)} = 0.063 \pm 0.029(\text{STAT.}) \pm 0.026(\text{SYS.})$$

A. AIRAPETIAN *et al.*, HEP-EX/0605108 , SUBMITTED TO PRL



Comparison to model calculations



GPD MODELS: M. VANDERHAEGHEN *et al.*,

PHYS. REV. D60 (1999) 094017; K. GOEKE *et al.*,

PROG. PART. NUCL. PHYS. 47 (2001) 401.

- **GPD H** DOMINATES, **E** SUPPRESSED
- CURVES: 4 DIFFERENT PARAMETER SETS
- **MODEL** CALCULATIONS AT AVERAGE KINEMATIC VALUES PER BIN

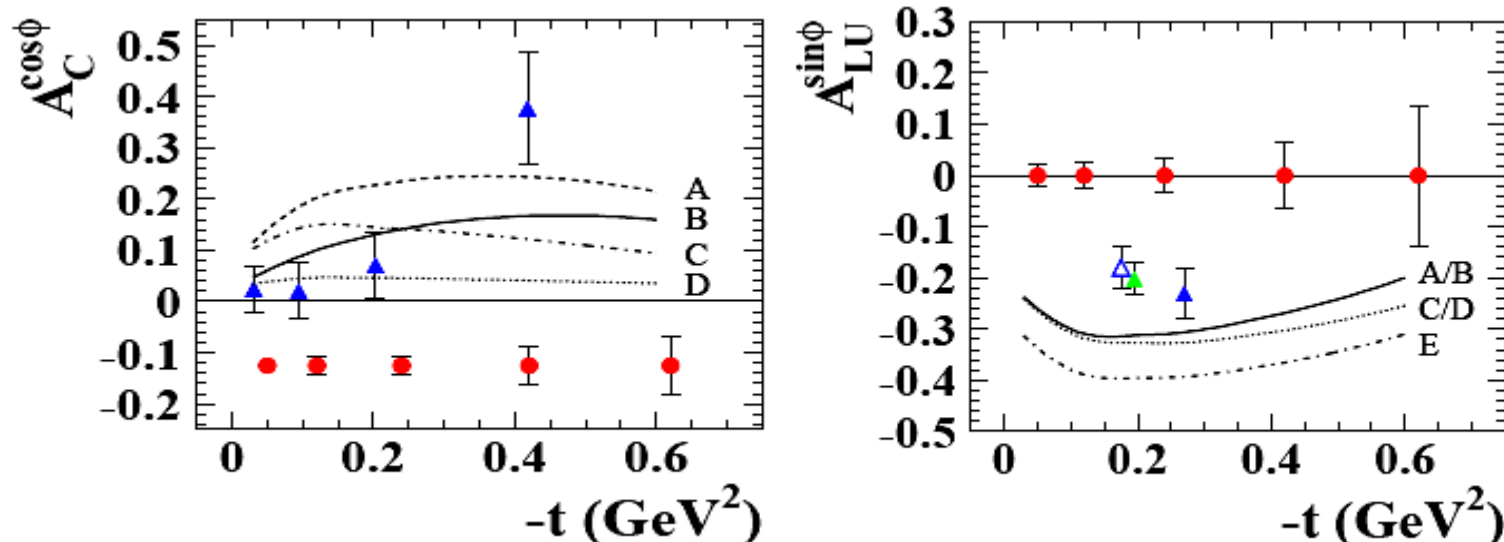
IN LAST t -BIN: **LARGE CONTRIBUTION** FROM THE **ASSOCIATED** PRODUCTION
(NOT INCLUDED IN **MODEL** CALCULATION) \Rightarrow

DATA DISFAVOR **REGGE-INSPIRED t -DEPENDENCE WITH D-TERM**

SMALL $e^- p$ SAMPLE ($L \approx 10 \text{ PB}^{-1}$)

\Rightarrow **t -DEPENDENCE OF BCA** \rightarrow POSSIBLE TOOL TO CONSTRAIN **GPD H**

Projection for GPD H (HERA II)



LEFT PANEL: \blacktriangle (HEP-EX/0605108) RIGHT PANEL: \blacktriangle HERMES (PRL 2001) \triangle HERMES (PRELIMINARY HEP-EX/0212019) \blacktriangle CLAS (PRL 2001)

- BCA: $1 \text{ fb}^{-1} e^+$ AND $0.25 \text{ fb}^{-1} e^-$
- BSA: $1 \text{ fb}^{-1} e^+$, BEAM POL. $\approx 35\%$

MODELS: FACT. - (C/D)/REGGE - (A/B) WITH AND WITHOUT D-TERM; $b_{val}=1, b_{sea}=\infty$

BCA: HIGH SENSITIVITY TO t -DEPENDENCE

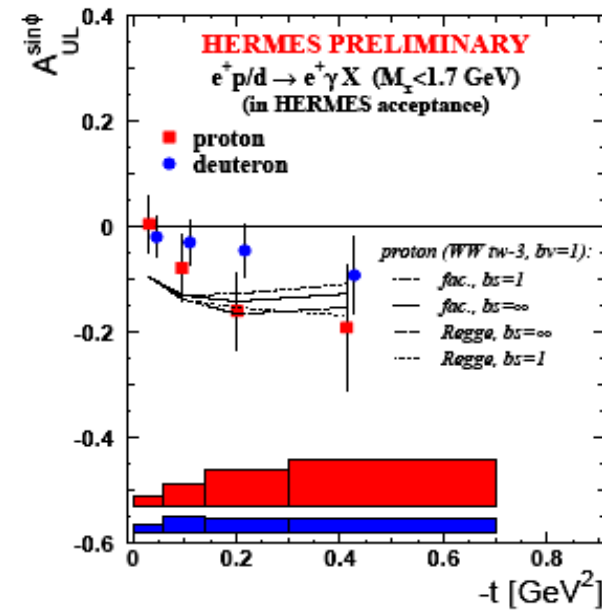
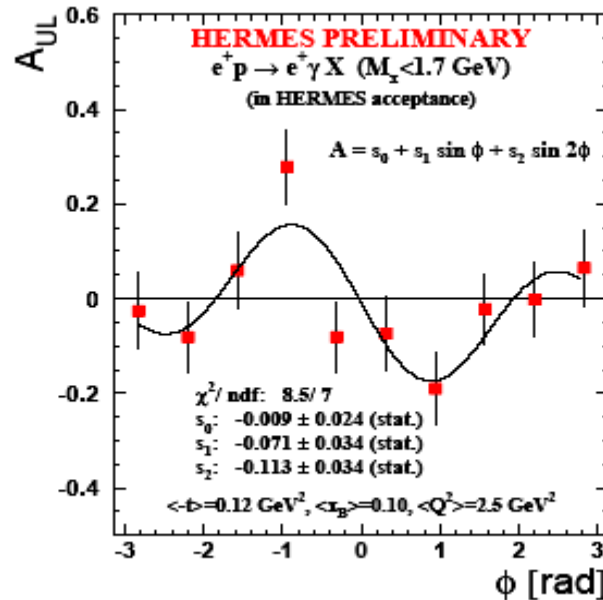
BSA: HIGHEST SENSITIVITY TO b_{sea} PARAMETER IN PROFILE FUNCTION (E; $b_{val}=b_{sea}=1$)

POSSIBILITY TO CONSTRAIN GPD H_u



Longitudinal Target-Spin Asymmetry

$$A_{UL}(\phi) = \frac{1}{\langle |P_T| \rangle} \frac{N^{\leftarrow}(\phi) + N^{\leftarrow}(\phi) - N^{\rightarrow}(\phi) - N^{\rightarrow}(\phi)}{N^{\leftarrow}(\phi) + N^{\leftarrow}(\phi) + N^{\rightarrow}(\phi) + N^{\rightarrow}(\phi)} \propto \frac{\text{Im } \tilde{\mathcal{H}}}{F_1} \sin \phi$$



A_{UL} IN EXCLUSIVE BIN: EXPECTED $\sin(\phi)$ DEPENDENCE $\implies \text{Im } \tilde{\mathcal{H}}$

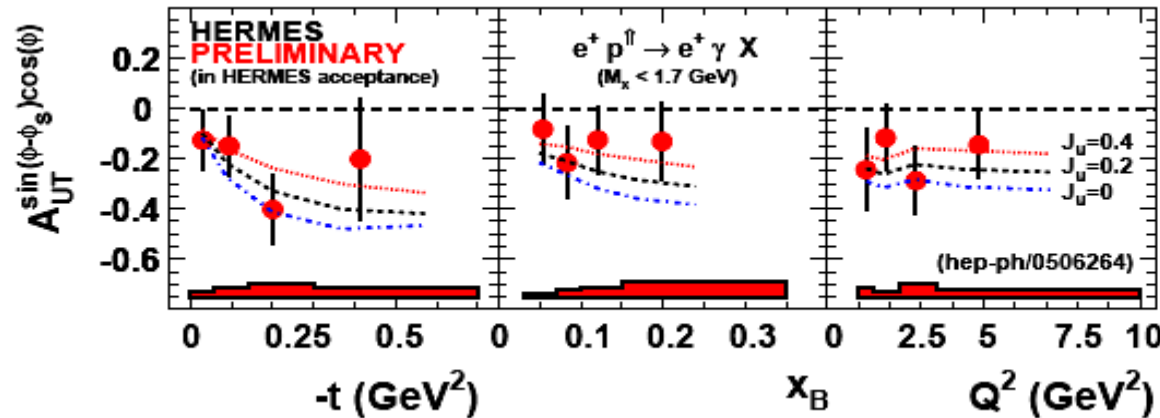
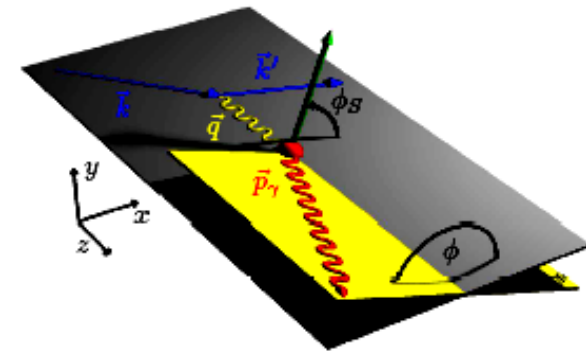
- GPD MODEL: TWIST-3 IS A SIMPLE W.W. TWIST-3
- $A_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi} \implies (qGq)$ TWIST-3 IS MISSING ?

Transverse Target-Spin Asymmetry from HERMES

$$d\sigma(e^+p^\uparrow) - d\sigma(e^+p^\downarrow) \propto \text{Im} [F_2\mathcal{H} - F_1\mathcal{E}] \times \sin(\phi - \phi_S) \cos(\phi) + \dots$$

$$J_q = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 dx x [H_q(x, \xi, t) + E_q(x, \xi, t)]$$

$$A_{\text{UT}}(\phi, (\phi - \phi_S)) = \frac{1}{\langle |P_T| \rangle} \frac{N^\uparrow(\phi, (\phi - \phi_S)) - N^\downarrow(\phi, (\phi - \phi_S))}{N^\uparrow(\phi, (\phi - \phi_S)) + N^\downarrow(\phi, (\phi - \phi_S))}$$



- **RESULTS** FROM HERMES 2002-2004 DATA ONLY; $\simeq 60 \text{pb}^{-1}$
- **MODEL** FROM GOEKE *et al.*: THE **GPD E** IS UNKNOWN IN THE FORWARD LIMIT; PARAMETRIZED ACCORDING TO χ **QSM** MODEL
- $A_{\text{UT}}^{\sin(\phi - \phi_S)\cos(\phi)}$ SENSITIVE TO J_u ($J_d=0$)

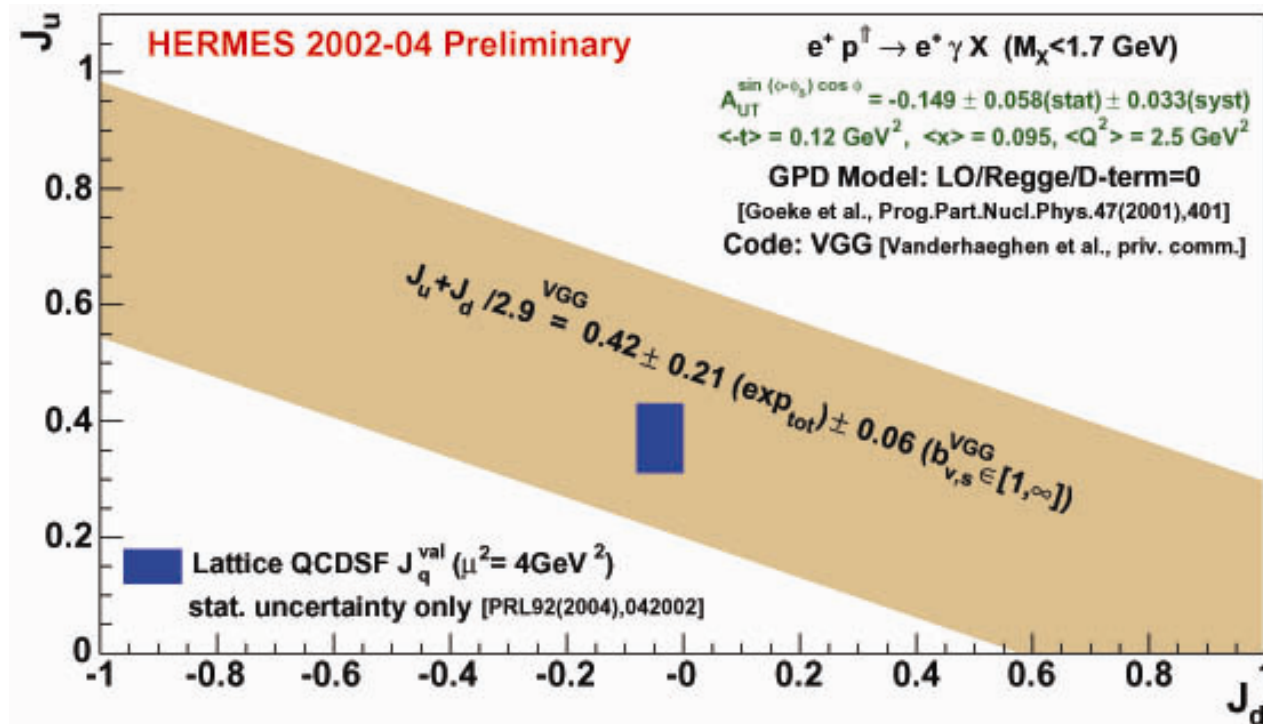
Model-Dependent Constraint on J_u vs J_d

- COMPARISON OF THE THEORETICAL PREDICTIONS WITH THE EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS:

$$\chi^2(J_u, J_d) = \frac{\left[A_{\text{UT}}^{\sin(\phi-\phi_S)\cos(\phi)}|_{\text{exp}} - A_{\text{UT}}^{\sin(\phi-\phi_S)\cos(\phi)}|_{\text{VGG}}(J_u, J_d) \right]^2}{\delta A_{\text{stat}}^2 + \delta A_{\text{sys}}^2}$$

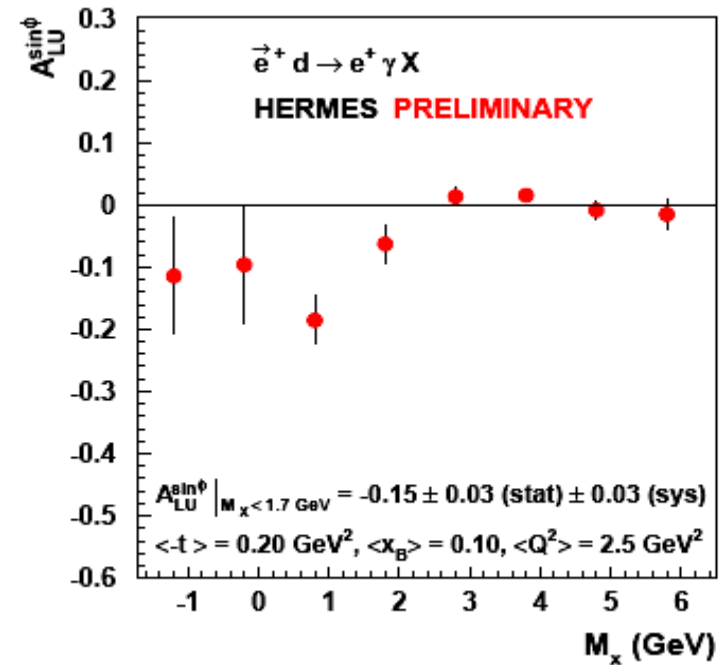
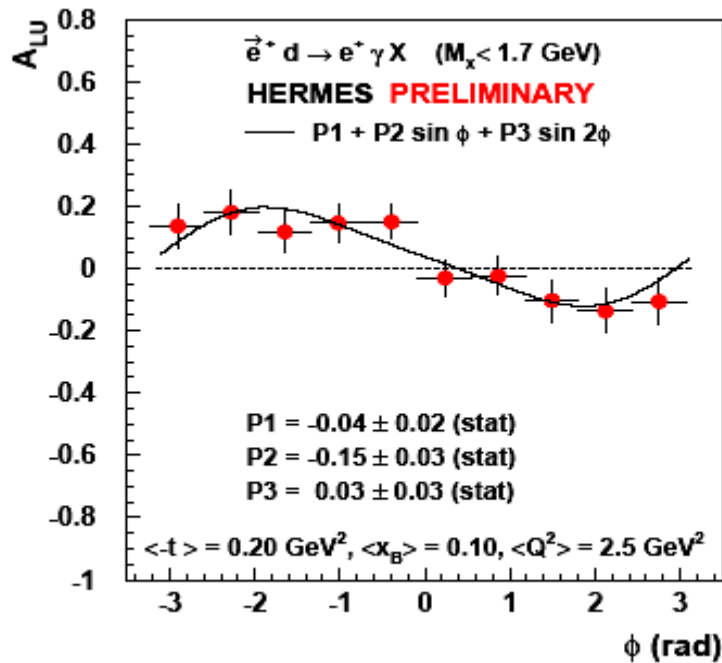
CALCULATED IN STEP OF 0.2 IN J_u AND J_d , INTERPOLATED BY A 5TH ORDER POLINOMIAL.

- THE $1-\sigma$ CONSTRAINT ON J_u VS J_d DETERMINED BY $\chi^2(J_u, J_d) \leq \chi_{\text{min}}^2 + 1$.



Beam-Spin Asymmetry on Deuteron

$$A_{L\pm}(\phi) = \frac{1}{\langle |P_b| \rangle} \frac{N^{\vec{\Rightarrow}}(\phi) + N^{\vec{\Leftarrow}}(\phi) - N^{\vec{\Rightarrow}}(\phi) - N^{\vec{\Leftarrow}}(\phi)}{N^{\vec{\Rightarrow}}(\phi) + N^{\vec{\Leftarrow}}(\phi) + N^{\vec{\Rightarrow}}(\phi) + N^{\vec{\Leftarrow}}(\phi)} \propto \frac{\text{Im}(\mathcal{H}_1 - \frac{1}{3}\mathcal{H}_5)}{G_1} \sin \phi$$

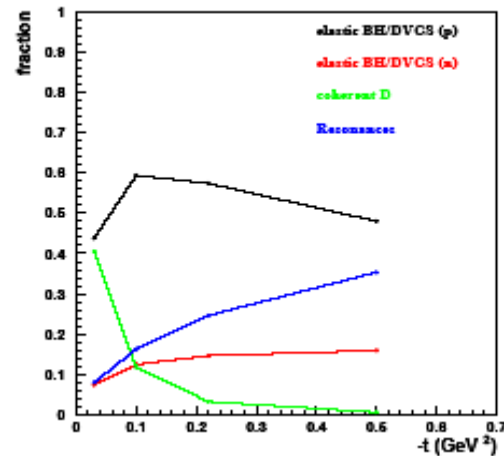
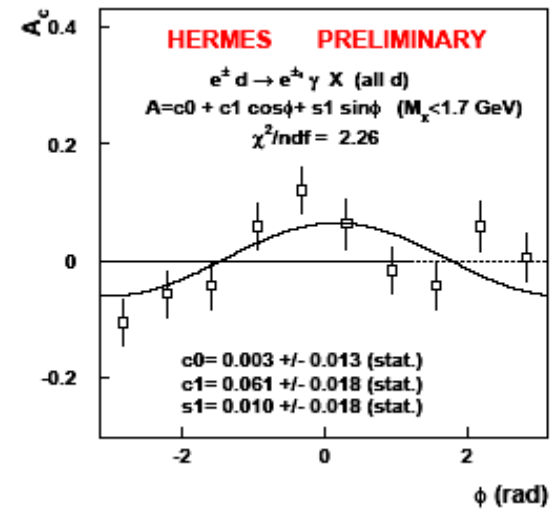
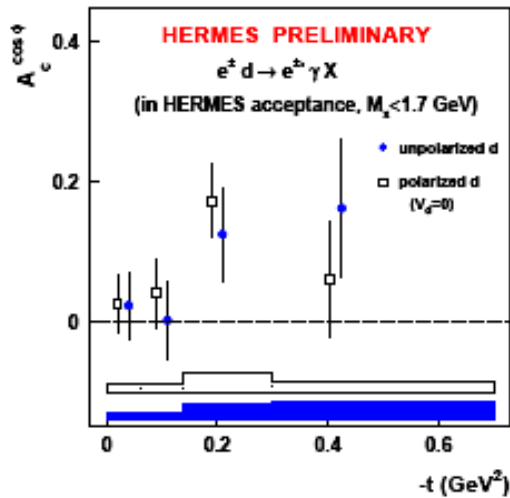


$$A_{L\pm, \text{Deuteron}}^{\sin \phi} = -0.15 \pm 0.03$$

$$A_{LU, \text{Proton}}^{\sin \phi} = -0.18 \pm 0.03$$

sin(ϕ)-MOMENTS ZERO AT HIGHER MISSING MASS

Beam-Charge Asymmetry on Deuteron



40 % COHERENT IN FIRST t -BIN

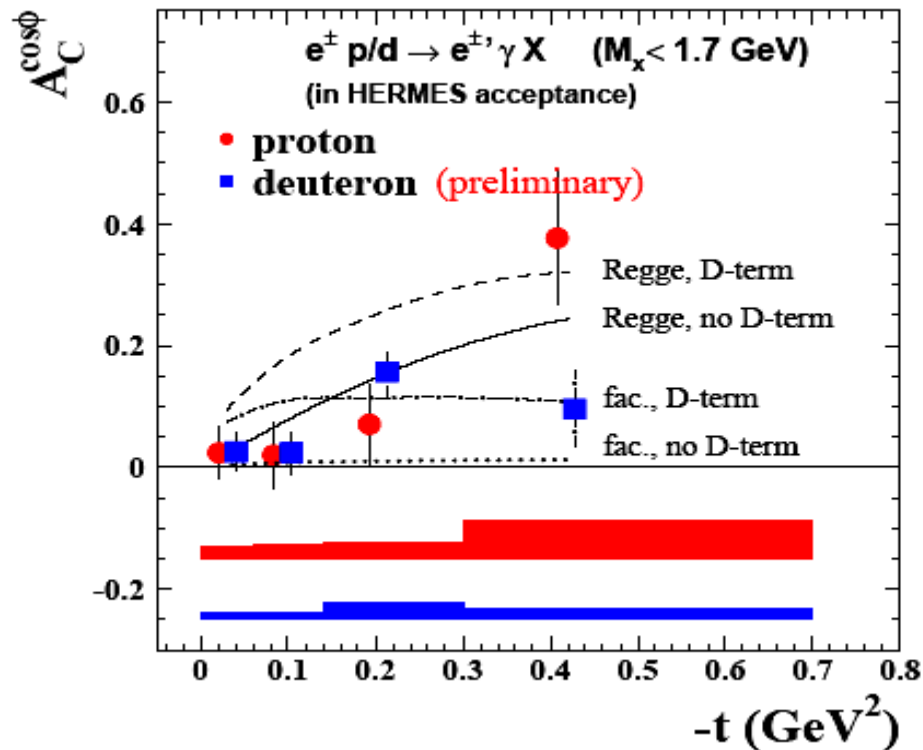
⇒ NO TENSOR EFFECT SEEN

⇒ DATA CAN BE COMBINED

$$A_{C,Deuteron}^{\cos \phi} \propto \frac{\text{Re } \mathcal{H}_1}{G_1} \cos \phi$$

$$A_{C,Deuteron}^{\cos \phi} \approx A_{C,Proton}^{\cos(\phi)}$$

Comparison to model calculations



$$ed \rightarrow e\gamma X$$

CONTRIBUTED PROCESSES:

$ed \rightarrow ed\gamma$, COHERENT PROCESS

$ed \rightarrow epn\gamma$, INCOHERENT PROCESS

$eN \rightarrow eN^*\gamma$, RESONANT STATES

$-t < 0.7 \text{ GeV}^2 \Rightarrow$ COHERENT $\approx 20\%$

$\Rightarrow M_X$ CALCULATED VIA PROTON MASS

SMALLER $-t \Rightarrow$ COHERENT ENHANCED

GPD MODELS: M. VANDERHAEGHEN *et al.*,

PHYS. REV. D60 (1999) 094017; K. GOEKE *et al.*,

PROG. PART. NUCL. PHYS. 47 (2001) 401.

• ed COHERENT (FIRST t -BIN $\approx 40\%$) \Rightarrow NO DIFFERENCE ep AND ed

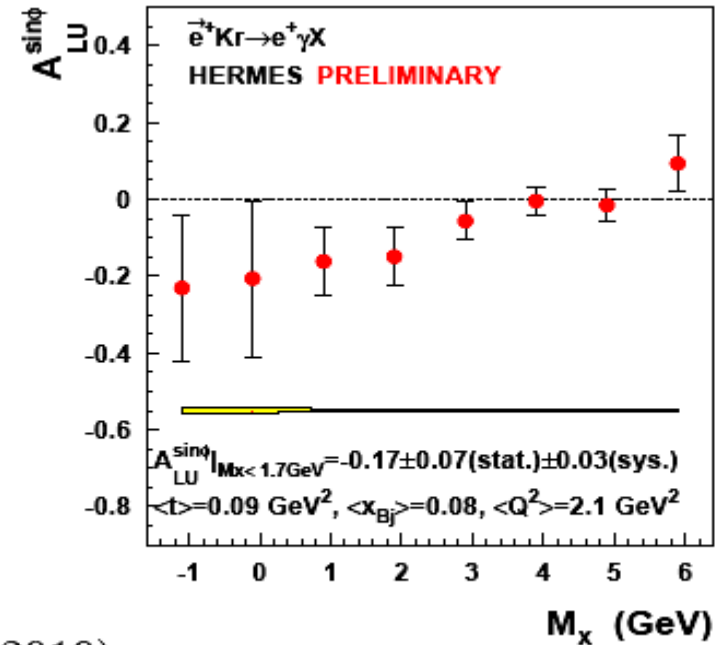
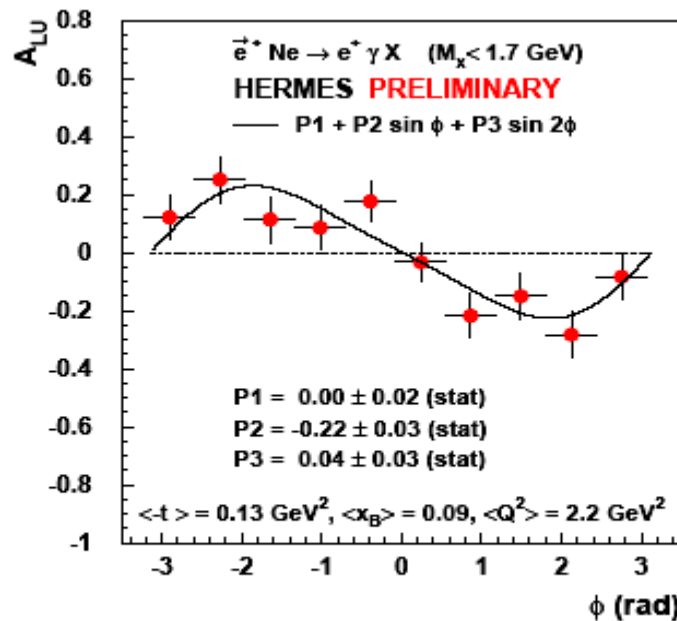
• DIFFERENCE IN LAST BIN \Rightarrow NEUTRON RESONANCES, NEUTRON

SMALL e^-p SAMPLE ($L \approx 10 \text{ PB}^{-1}$)

$\Rightarrow t$ -DEPENDENCE OF BCA \rightarrow POSSIBLE TOOL TO CONSTRAIN GPDs



Beam-Spin Asymmetries on Neon and Krypton



(HEP-EX/02012019)

CALCULATIONS FOR DVCS ON (HEAVIER) NUCLEI (KIRCHNER, MÜLLER, HEP-PH/0302007, GUZEY, STRIKMAN, HEP-PH/0301216, ...)

- SIZEABLE BSA; COMPARISON TO THEORY \Rightarrow SEPARATE COHERENT AND INCOHERENT PARTS \Rightarrow THROUGH t -DEPENDENCE OF BSA (IN PROGRESS) \Rightarrow A-DEPENDENCE OF BSA (H, D, NE, KR, XE) AND BCA (H, D, KR, XE) \Rightarrow GENERALIZED EMC-EFFECT IN NUCLEAR DVCS



Summary and Outlook

AZIMUTHAL ASYMMETRIES \Rightarrow DVCS-AMPLITUDES \Rightarrow GPDs
 \Rightarrow STRUCTURE OF NUCLEONS (L_q)

EXISTING HERA I DATA ON H :

- BEAM-SPIN ASYMMETRY \Rightarrow $\text{Im}H$
- BEAM-CHARGE ASYMMETRY \Rightarrow $\text{Re}H$
- FIRST CONSTRAINTS ON GPD MODELS

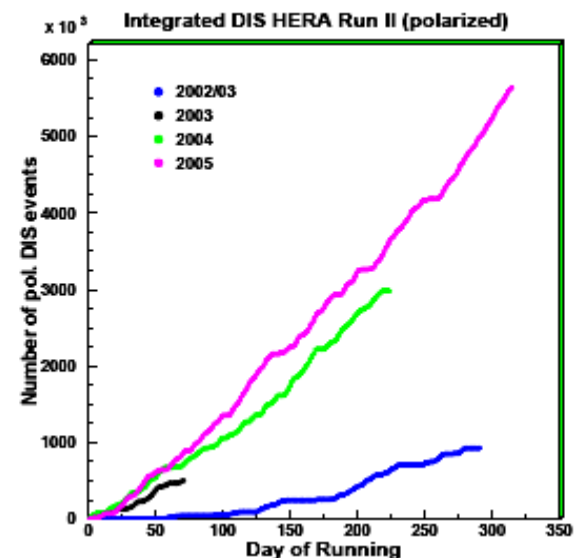
LONGITUDINALLY POLARIZED $H \Rightarrow$ LTSA \Rightarrow $\text{Im}\tilde{H}$

TRANSVERSE POLARIZED $H \Rightarrow$ TTSA \Rightarrow E

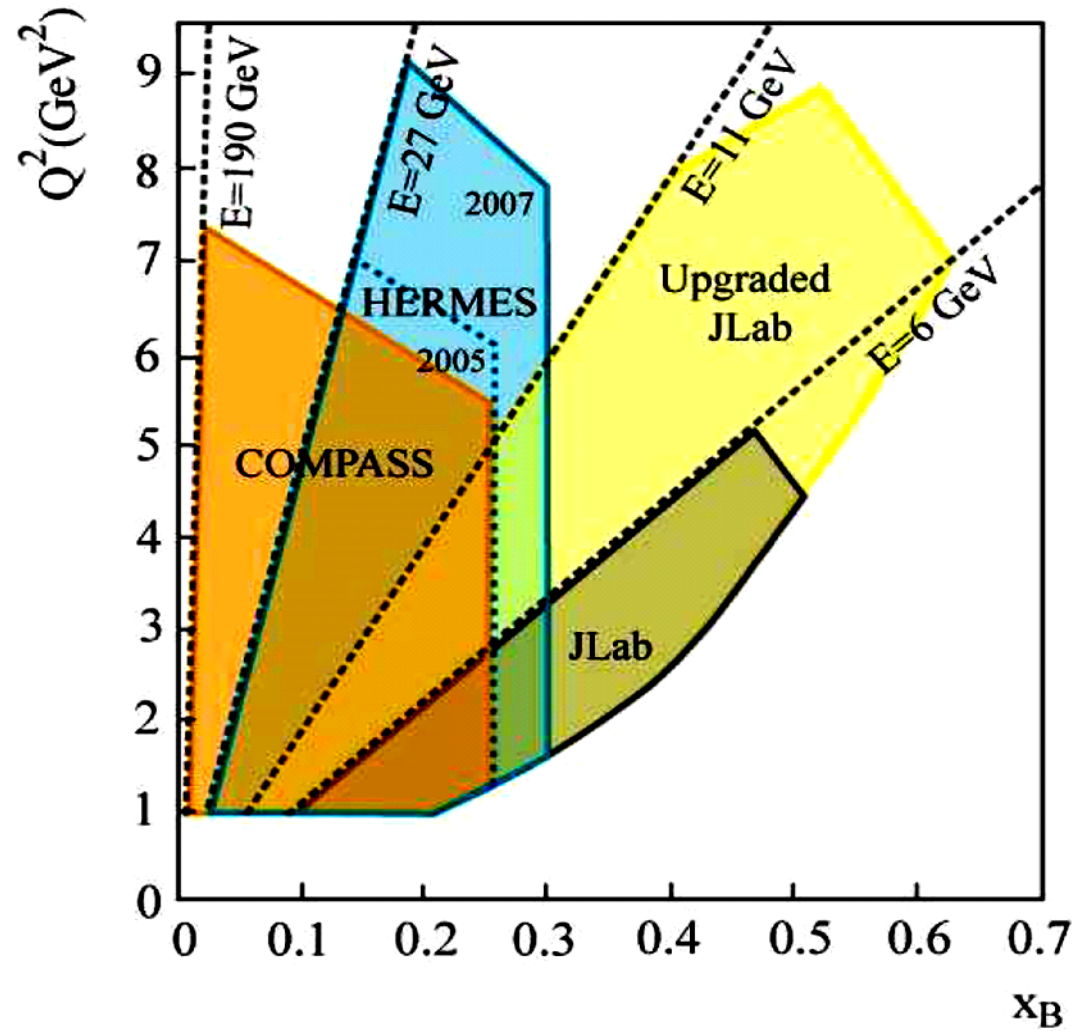
- FIRST MODEL-DEPENDENT CONSTRAINT ON J_u VS J_d

OUTLOOK

- INCLUDING THE 2005 DATA WILL DOUBLE THE STATISTICS FOR TTSA
- HERA II(2002-2007) DATA ON H PROBABLY MAP OUT THE GPD H_u
- IMPROVEMENT OF t -RESOLUTION WITH RECOIL DETECTOR

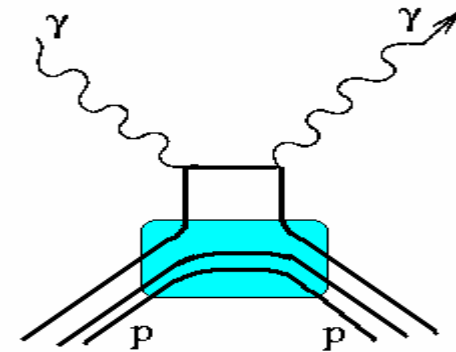


Fixed Target Experiments

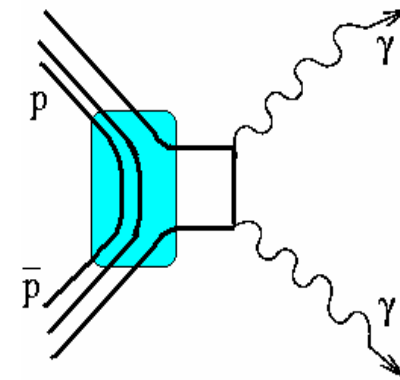


GPDs in Future $P\bar{P}$ Experiments

- Instead of having an initial electromagnetic process, a final state electromagnetic process is selected => Generalizing the GPDs for $P\bar{P}$ interaction
- At intermediate energies ($S \sim 10 \text{ GeV}$) Handbag diagram
- **PANDA-PAX** programs at **GSI-FAIR**. Handbag approach can be probed over larger range of energy and perhaps with higher precision. Polarization of P and \bar{P} is helpful.
- Detectors should be ready to measure different kind of exclusive reaction at **FAIR**.



Compton scattering



Annihilation