



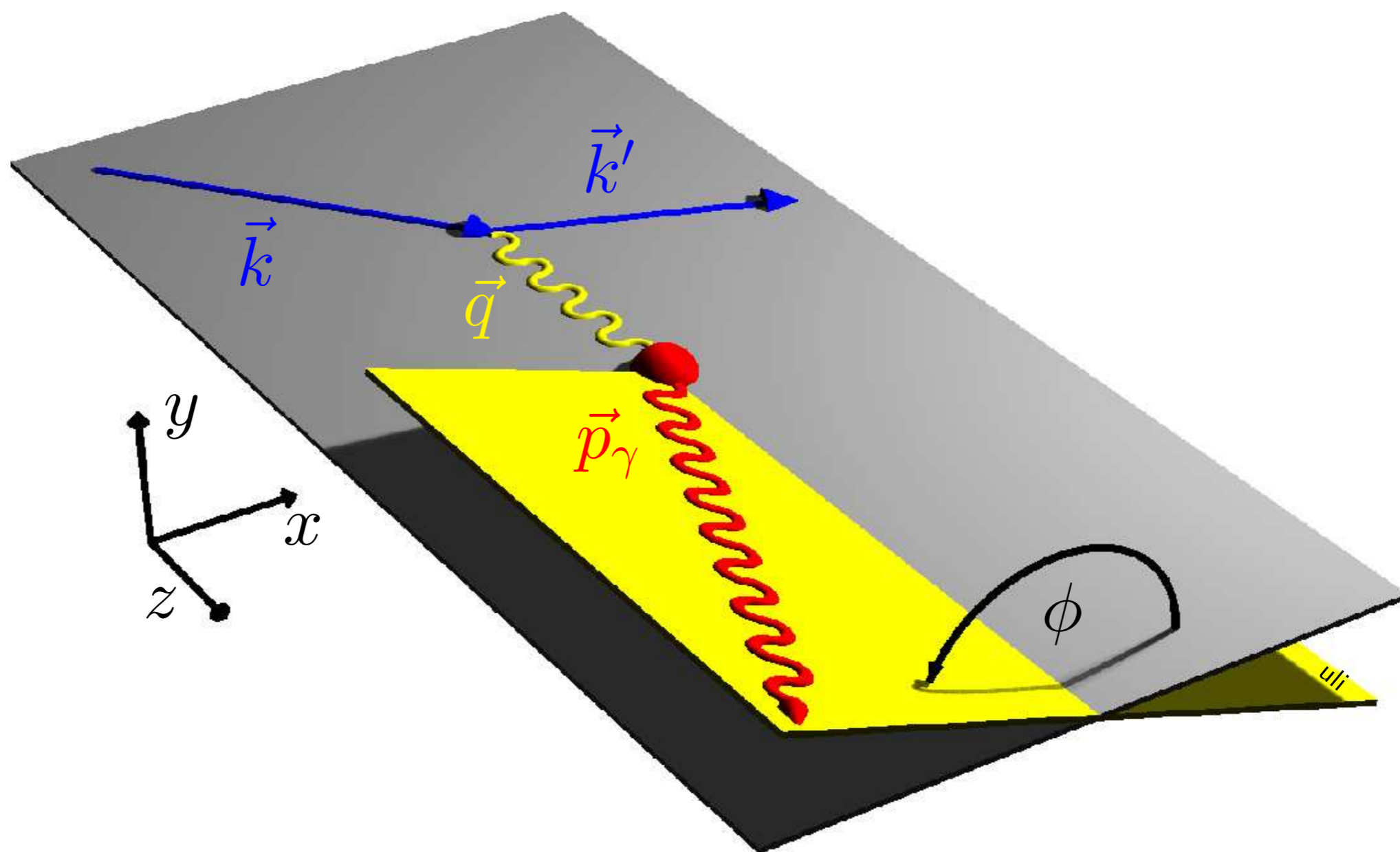
# DVCS @ HERMES

M. MURRAY, UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW  
Como 2013

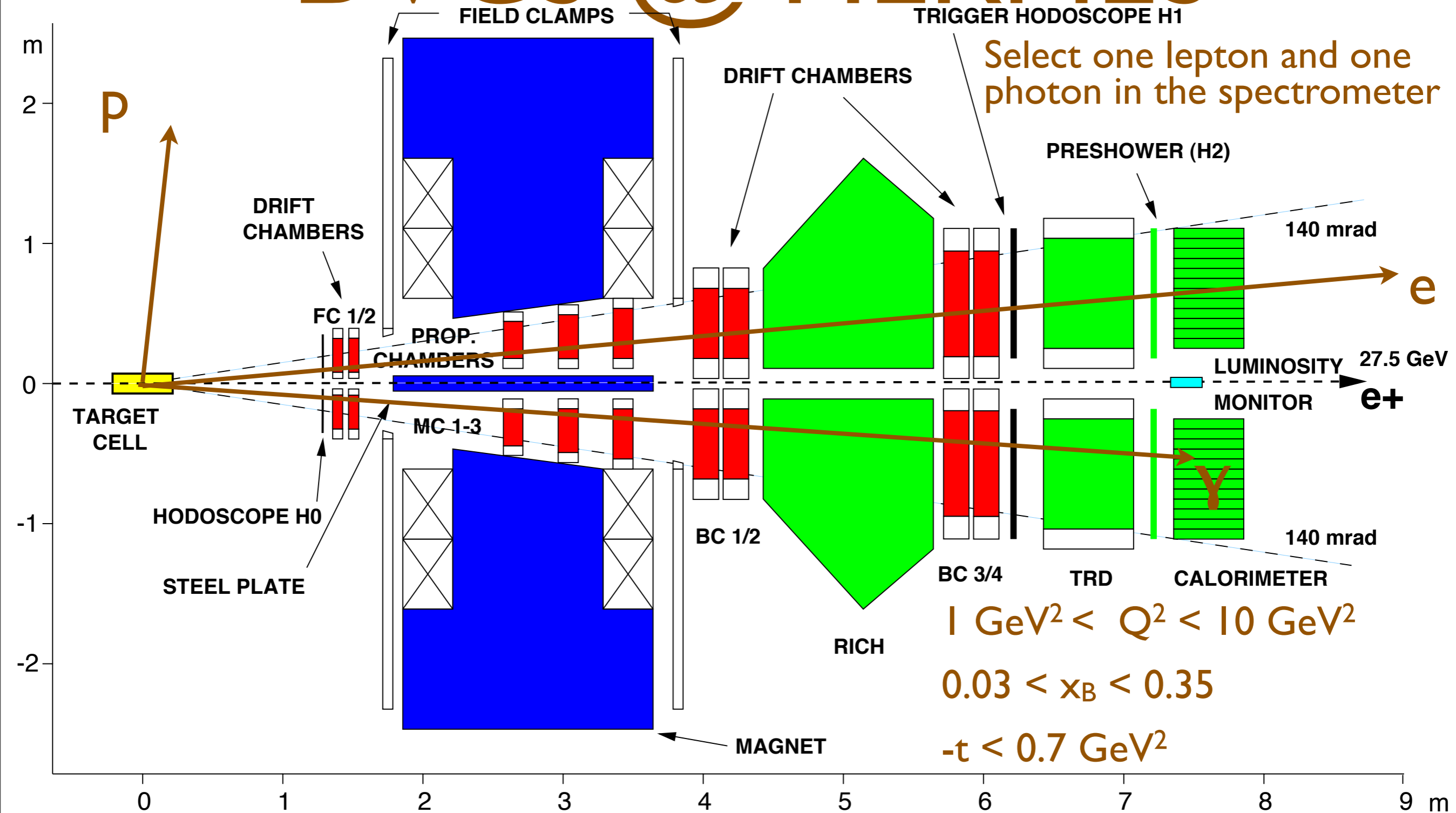


University  
*of* Glasgow

# DVCS @ HERMES



# DVCS @ HERMES

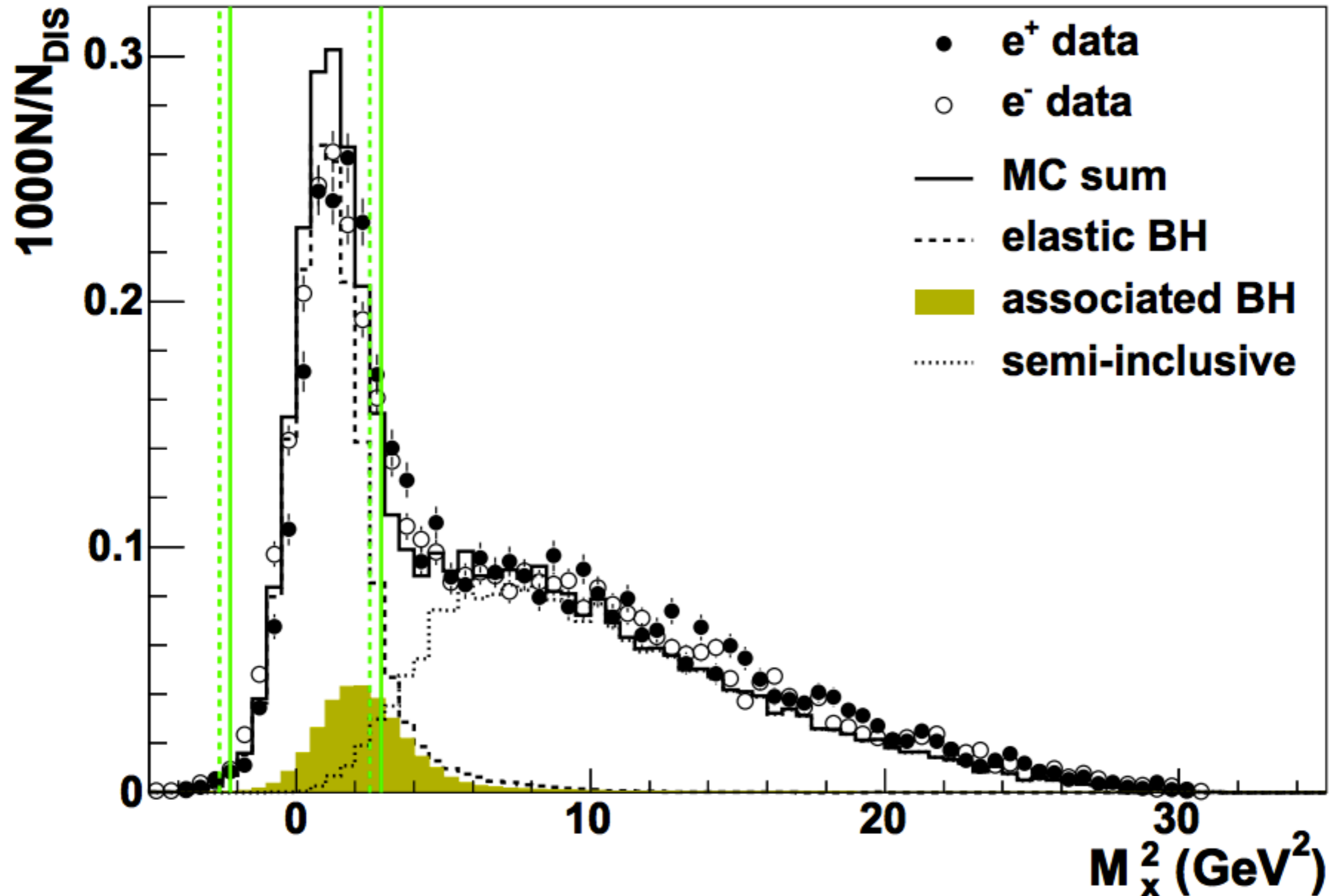


$$\langle Q^2 \rangle \cong 2.4 \text{ GeV}^2$$

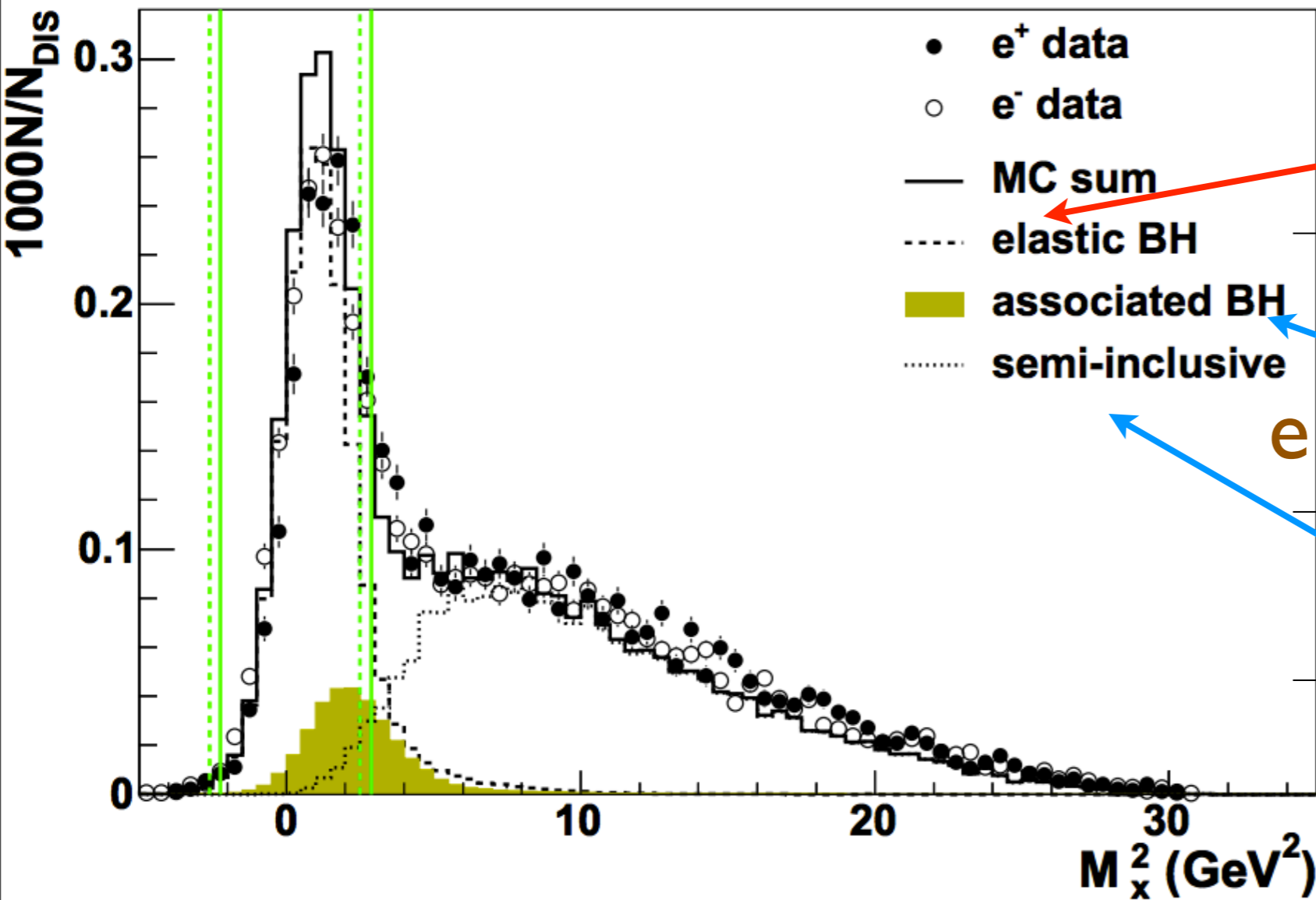
$$\langle x_B \rangle \cong 0.1$$

$$\langle -t \rangle \cong 0.1 \text{ GeV}^2$$

# DVCS @ HERMES



# DVCS @ HERMES



Wanted Signal

BH from  $\Delta$ , e.g.

$e \Delta \rightarrow e \gamma \Delta \rightarrow e \gamma p \pi^0$

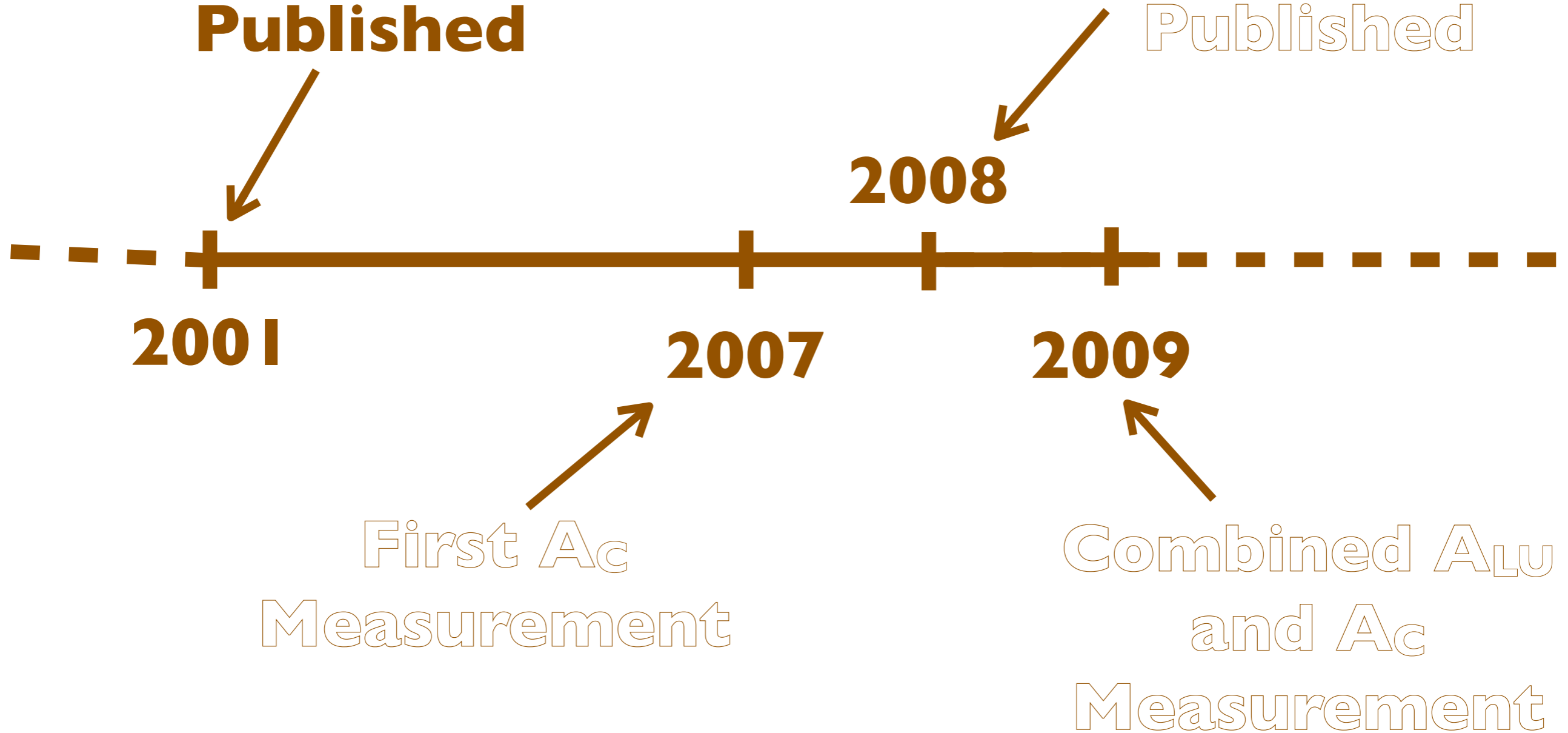
$e p \rightarrow e X \gamma$

$e p \rightarrow e p \pi^0$

# DVCS @ HERMES

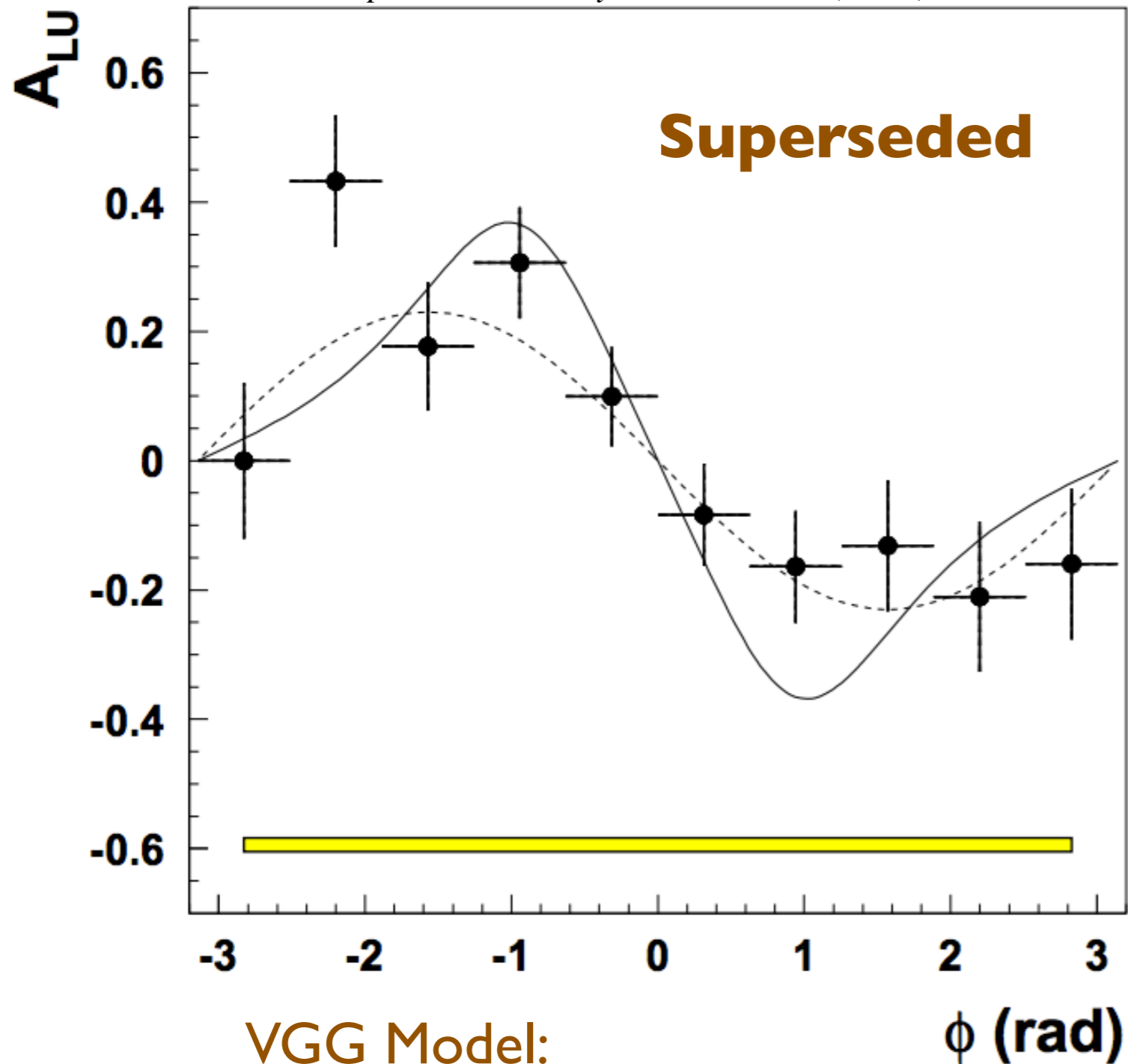
**First BSA  
Measurement  
Published**

First AuT  
Measurement  
Published



# DVCS @ HERMES

*A. Airapetian et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 87 (2001) 182001*



**VGG Model:**

<http://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/9905372>

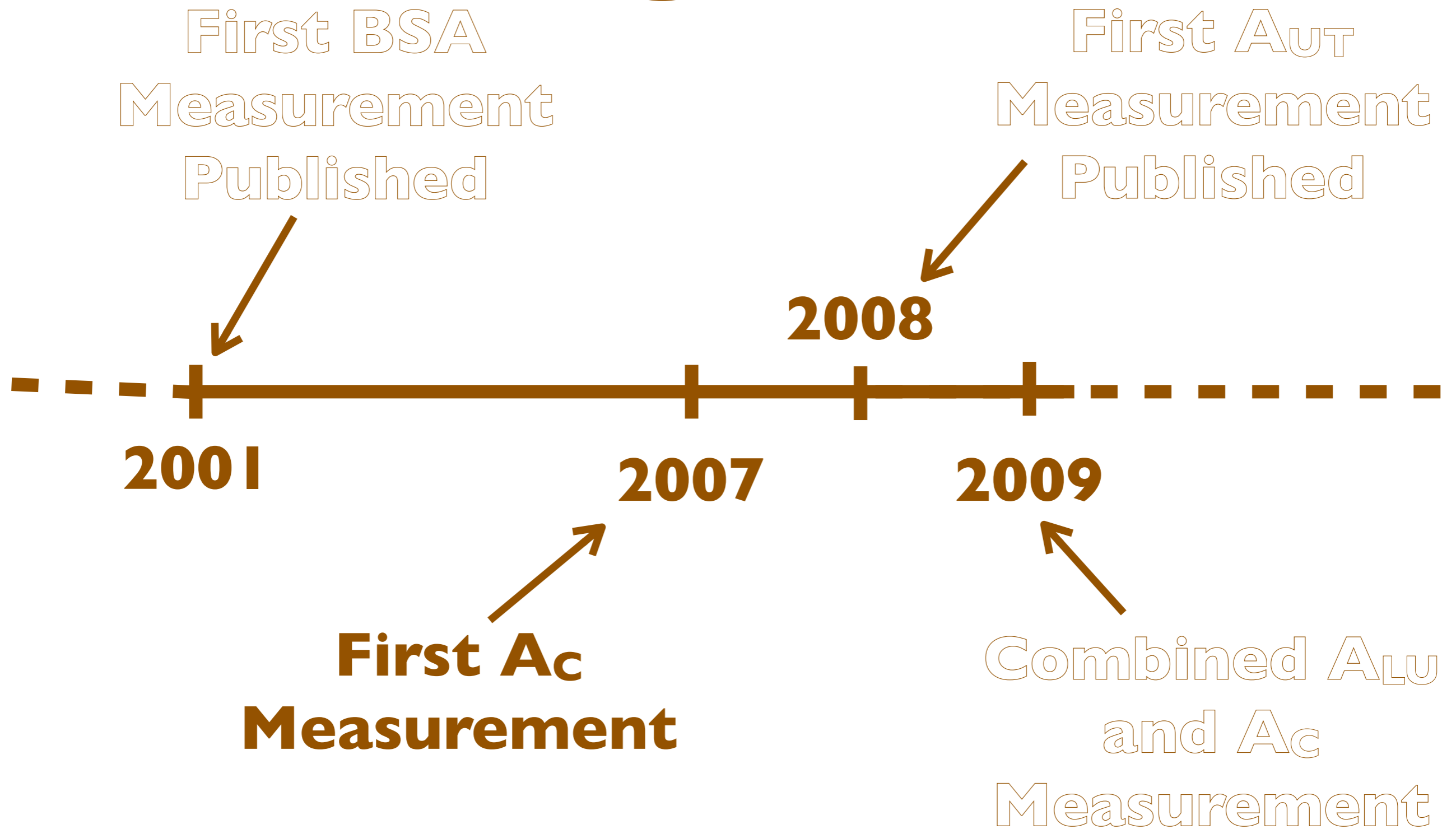
*Phys.Rev. D60 (1999) 094017*

First measurement of DVCS made on little data

Simple binned  $\chi^2$  fit with a rudimentary analysis

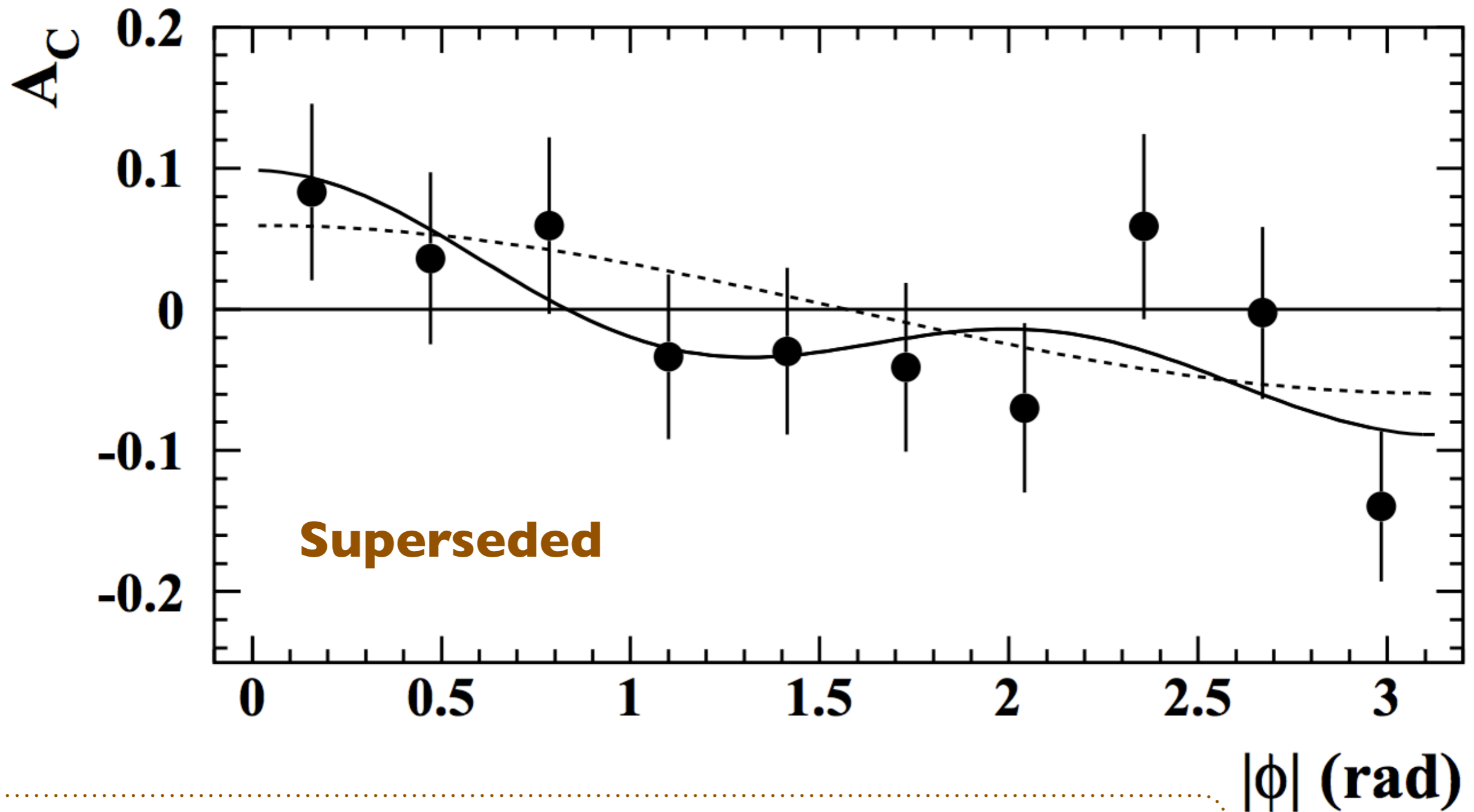
Little data means no kinematic projections

# DVCS @ HERMES





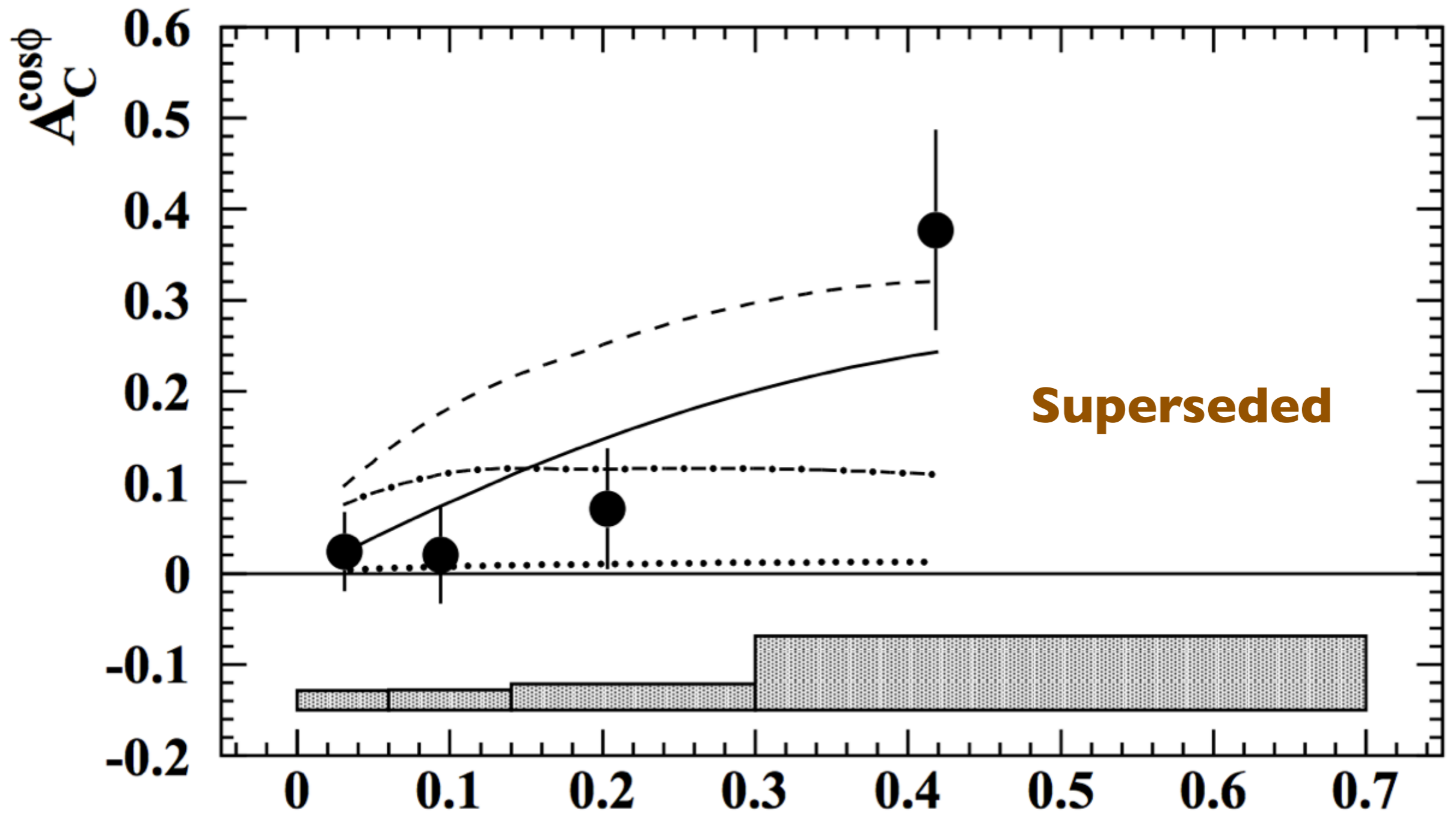
# DVCS @ HERMES



Unique fixed-target  
measurement.

Persist with binned  
 $\chi^2$ -squared fit

# DVCS @ HERMES

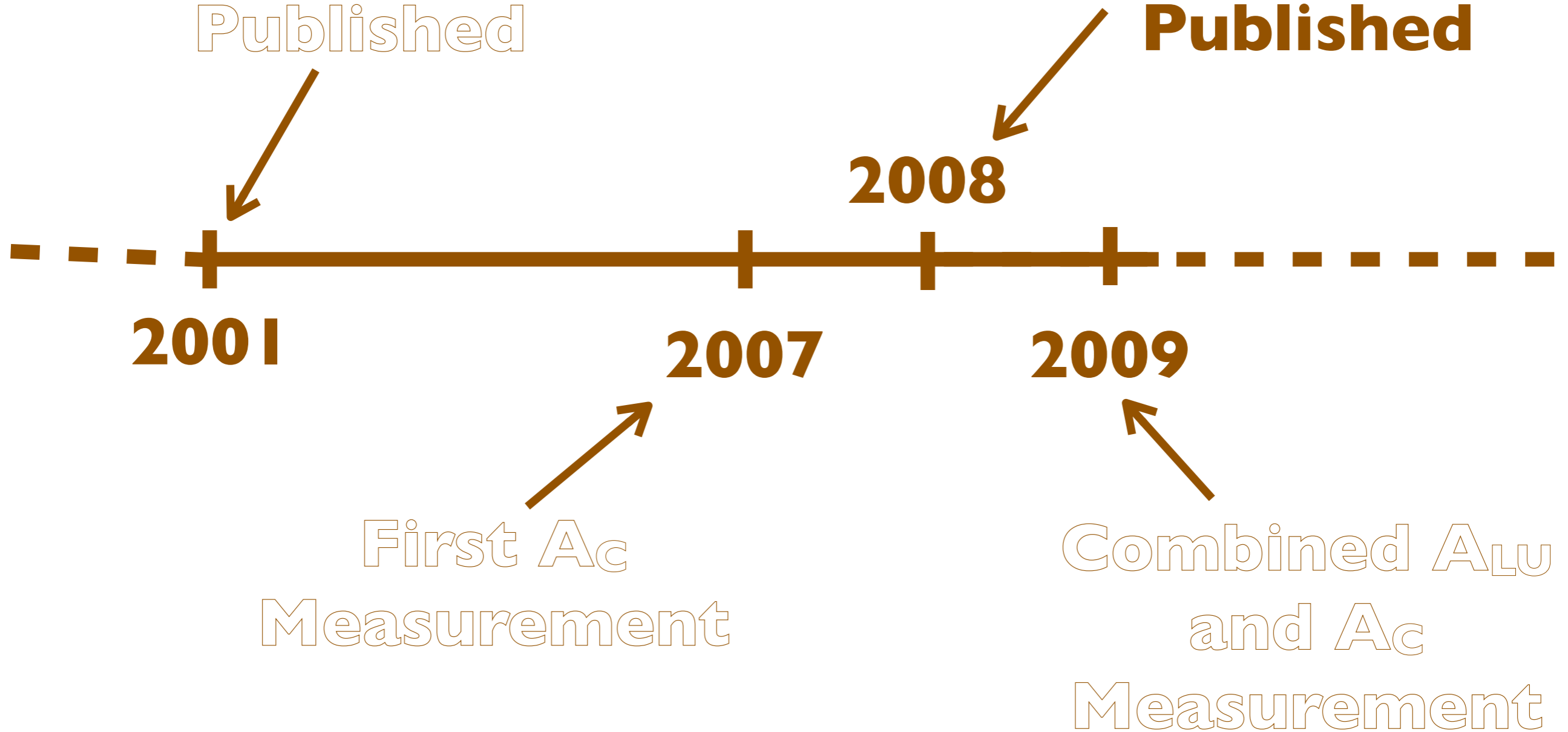


More statistics allow kinematic projection. Allows comparison to models of  $\text{Re}\{H\}$

# DVCS @ HERMES

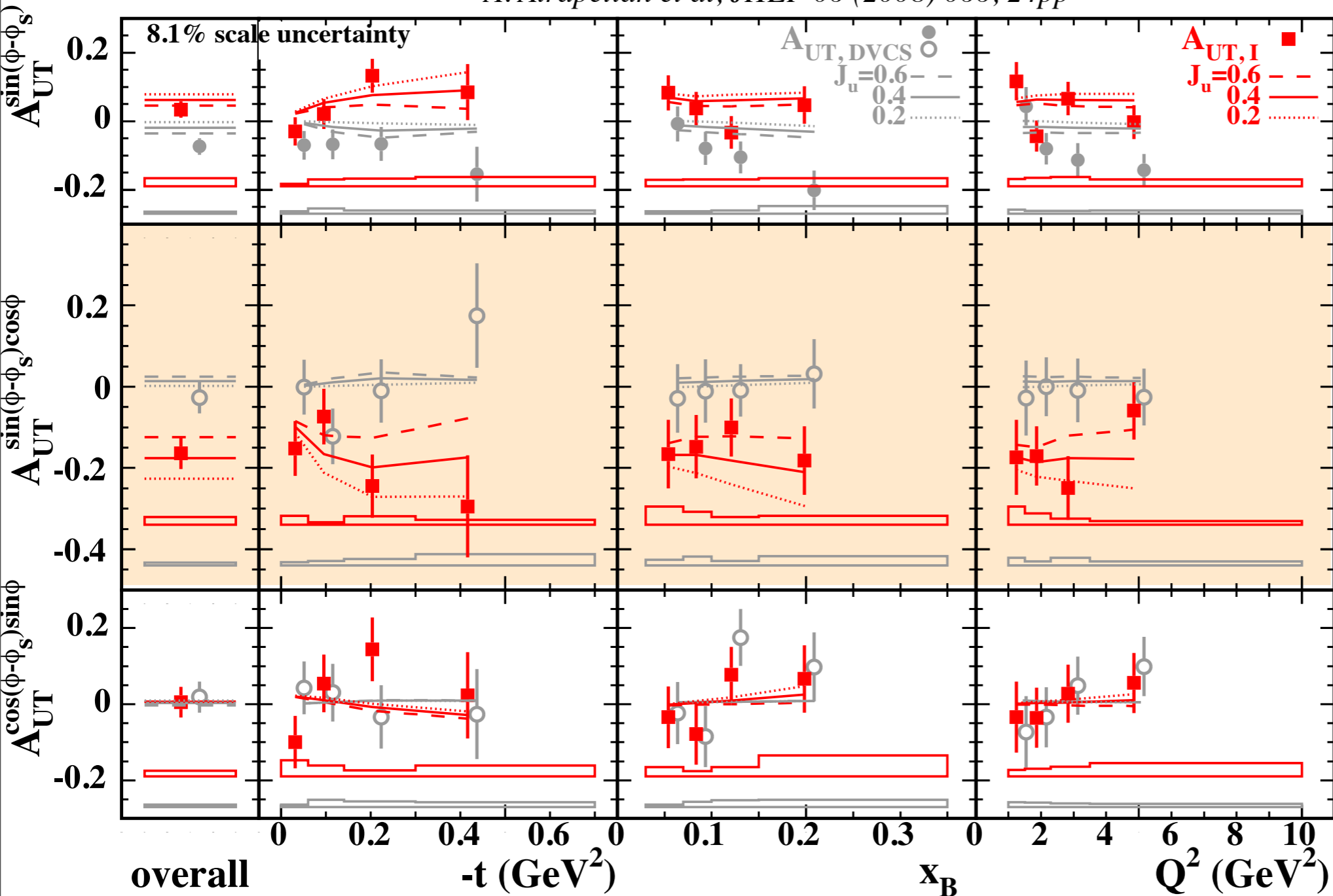
First BSA  
Measurement  
Published

**First AuT  
Measurement  
Published**



# Transverse-Target Asymmetries

A. Airapetian et al, JHEP 06 (2008) 066, 24pp



Surprisingly large  $A_{UT, DVCS} \sin(\phi - \phi_s)$  term with strong  $x_B$  dependence

First usage of Max. Likelihood fitting for DVCS

Published with a quickly superseded BCA result

# DVCS @ HERMES

First BSA  
Measurement  
Published

First AuT  
Measurement  
Published

2001

2007

2008

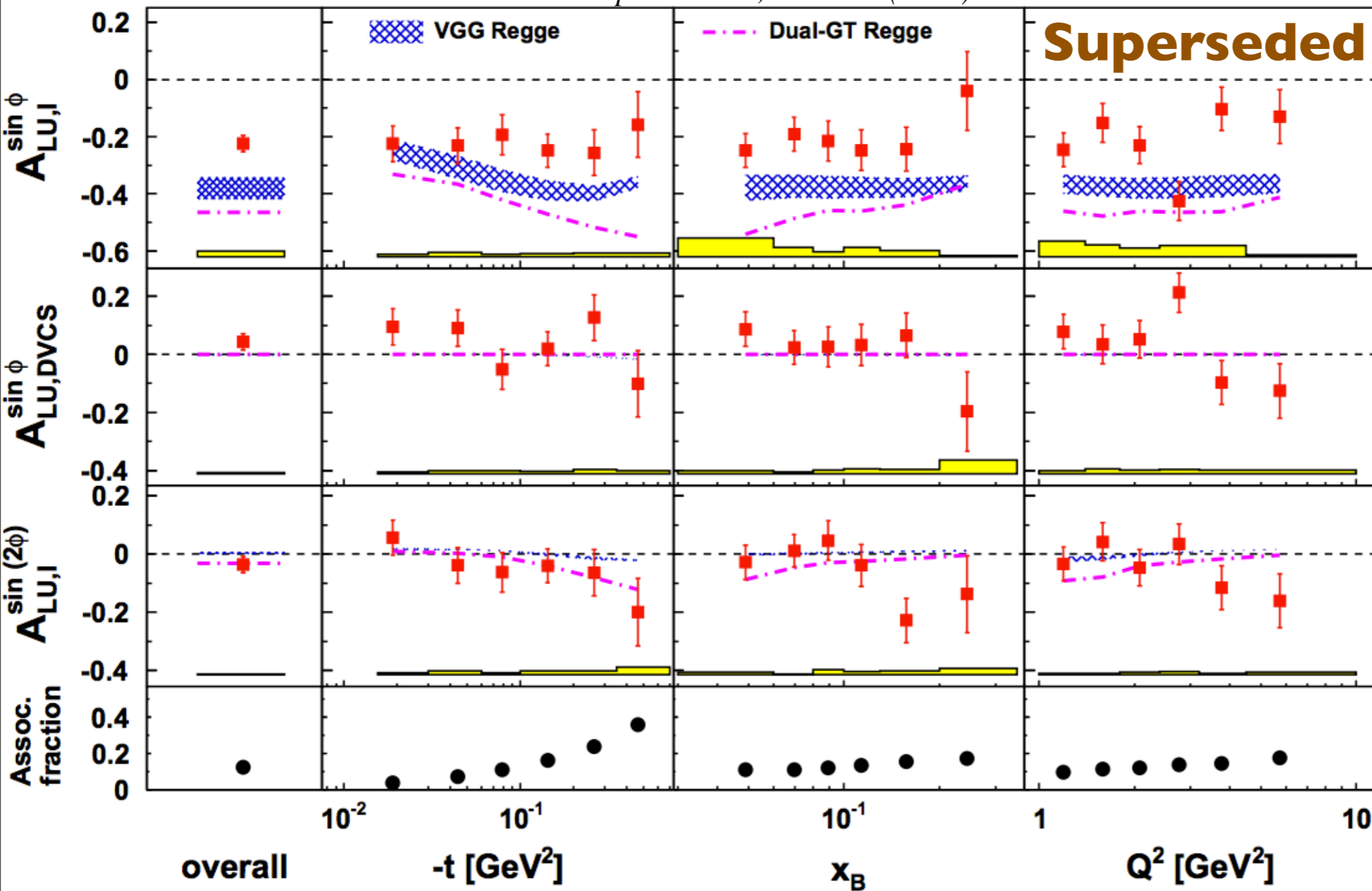
2009

First Ac  
Measurement

**Combined A<sub>LU</sub>  
and A<sub>c</sub>  
Measurement**

# DVCS @ HERMES

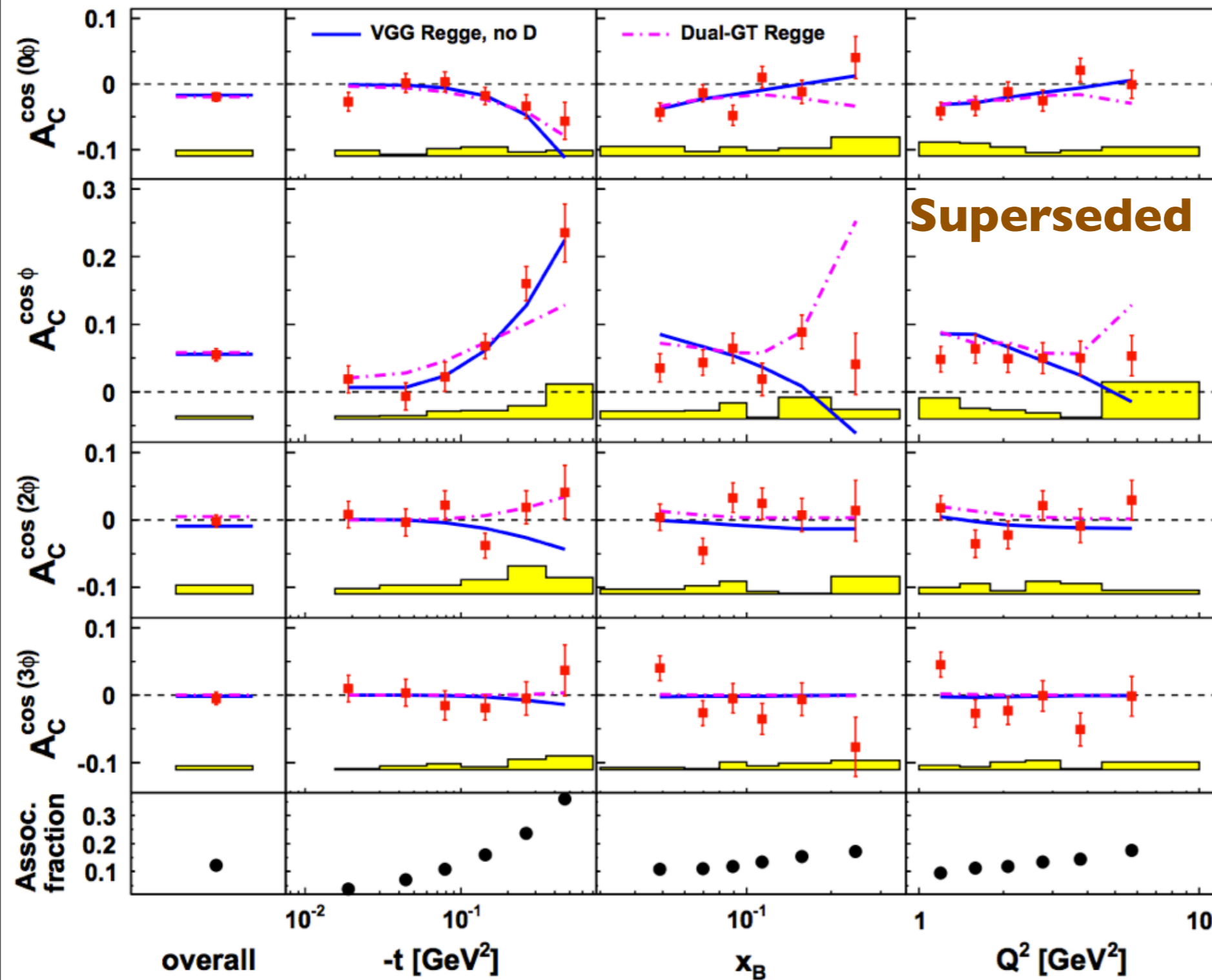
A. Airapetian et al, JHEP 11 (2009) 083



Dual model shown here later proven to have extraneous factor of 2 that renders model obsolete.

One decade of HERMES operation. Compared to models for  $\text{Im}(\mathcal{H})$

# DVCS @ HERMES



**Superseded**

Higher precision of  $A_C$  than  $A_{LU}$  due to no 'dilution' of data from unpolarised beam.

Compared to models for  $\text{Re}(\mathcal{H})$

# DVCS @ HERMES

First  $A_{LT}$   
Measurement  
Published

Publication of  
Recoil Data  
Set on BSA

2010

2012

2009

2011

2013

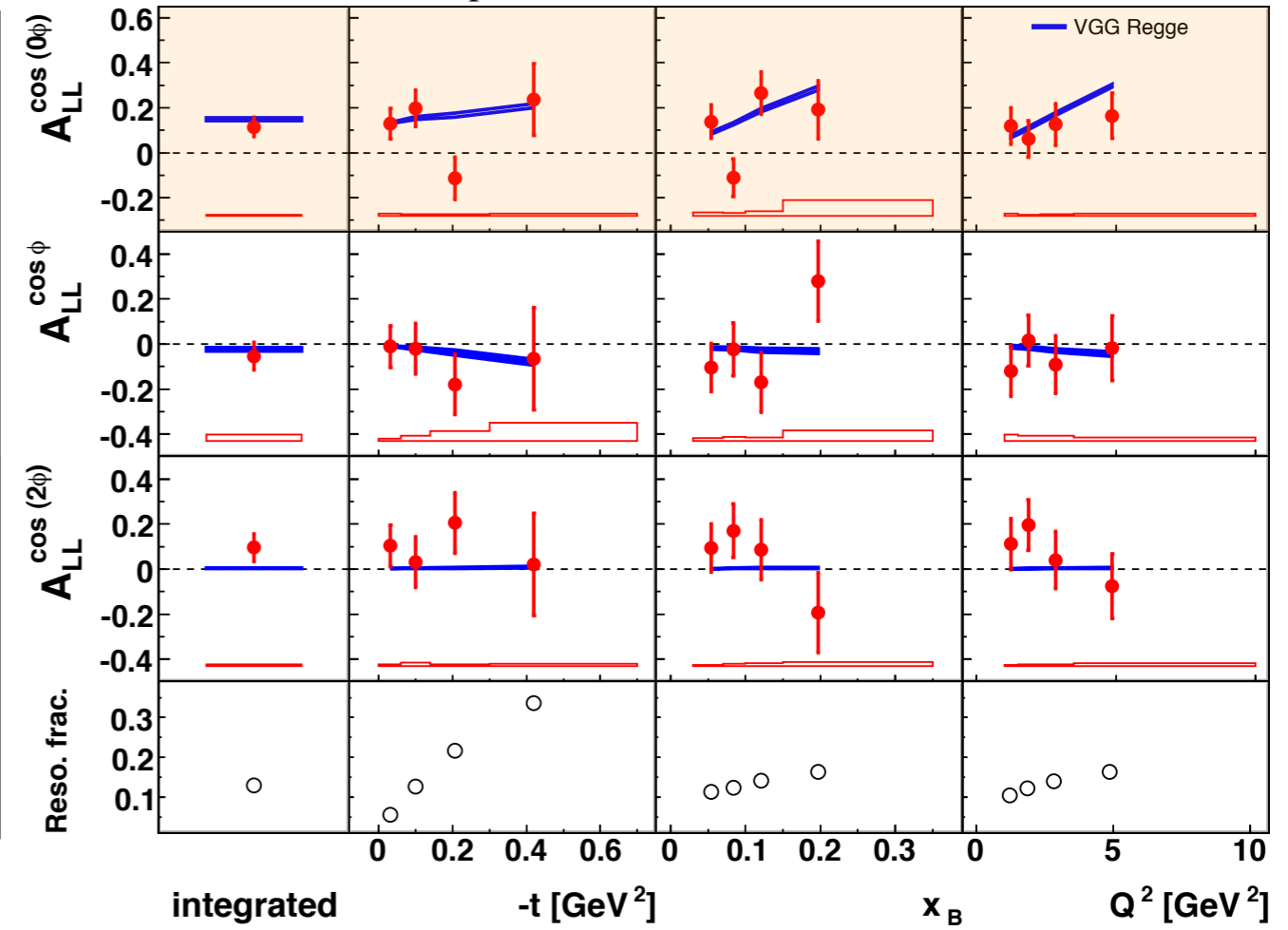
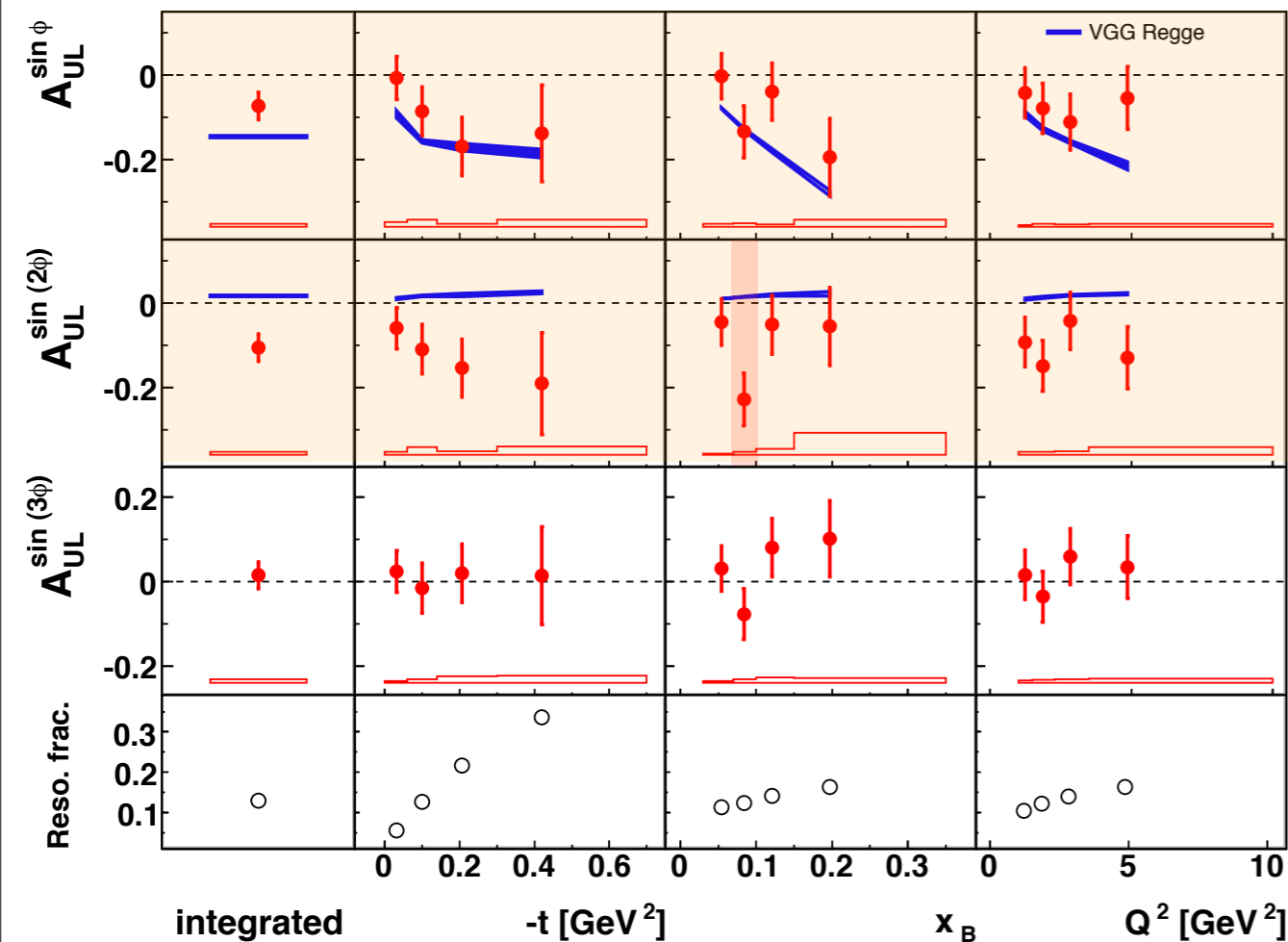
$A_{UL}$  &  $A_{LL}$   
Measurement  
Published

Total Data Set  
extraction of  
 $A_{LU}$  and  $A_C$



# DVCS @ HERMES

*A. Airapetian et al, JHEP 06 (2010) 019*



$A_{UL}$  measurement  
allows access to  
 $\text{Im}(\tilde{\mathcal{H}})$  -  $\sin(2\phi)$  behaviour  
not understood

First  $A_{LL}$  measurement  
published - allows  
access to  $\text{Re}(\tilde{\mathcal{H}})$  (albeit  
BH dominated)

# DVCS @ HERMES

**First  $A_{LT}$   
Measurement  
Published**

Publication of  
Recoil Data  
Set on BSA

**2010**

**2012**

**2009**

**2011**

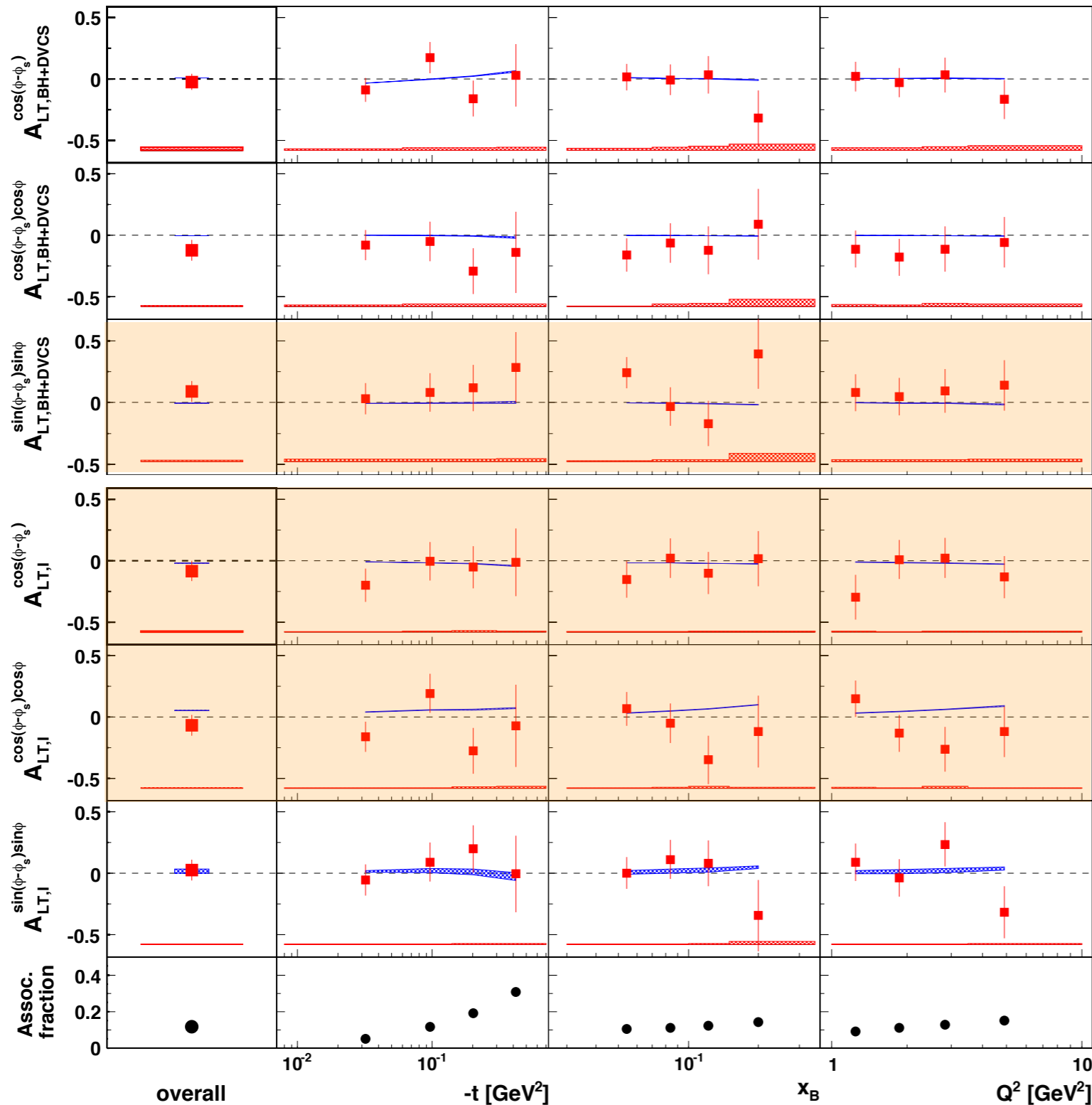
**2013**

$A_{UL}$  &  $A_{LL}$   
Measurement  
Published

Total Data Set  
extraction of  
 $A_{LU}$  and  $A_C$

# Double-Spin Asymmetries

*A. Airapetian et al, Phys. Lett. B 704 (2011) 15-23*



Tran. Pol. target /  
Long. Pol. Beam

Real parts of  $\mathcal{H}$   
and  $\mathcal{E}$

Extracted to be 0;  
compatible with  
VGG predictions.

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1106.2990>

# DVCS @ HERMES

First  $A_{LT}$   
Measurement  
Published

Publication of  
Recoil Data  
Set on BSA

2010

2012

2009

2011

2013

$A_{UL}$  &  $A_{LL}$   
Measurement  
Published

**Total Data Set  
extraction of  
 $A_{LU}$  and  $A_C$**

(Also available in 4 bins at Durham)

# Beam-Charge Asymmetries

A. Airapetian et al, JHEP 07 (2012) 032

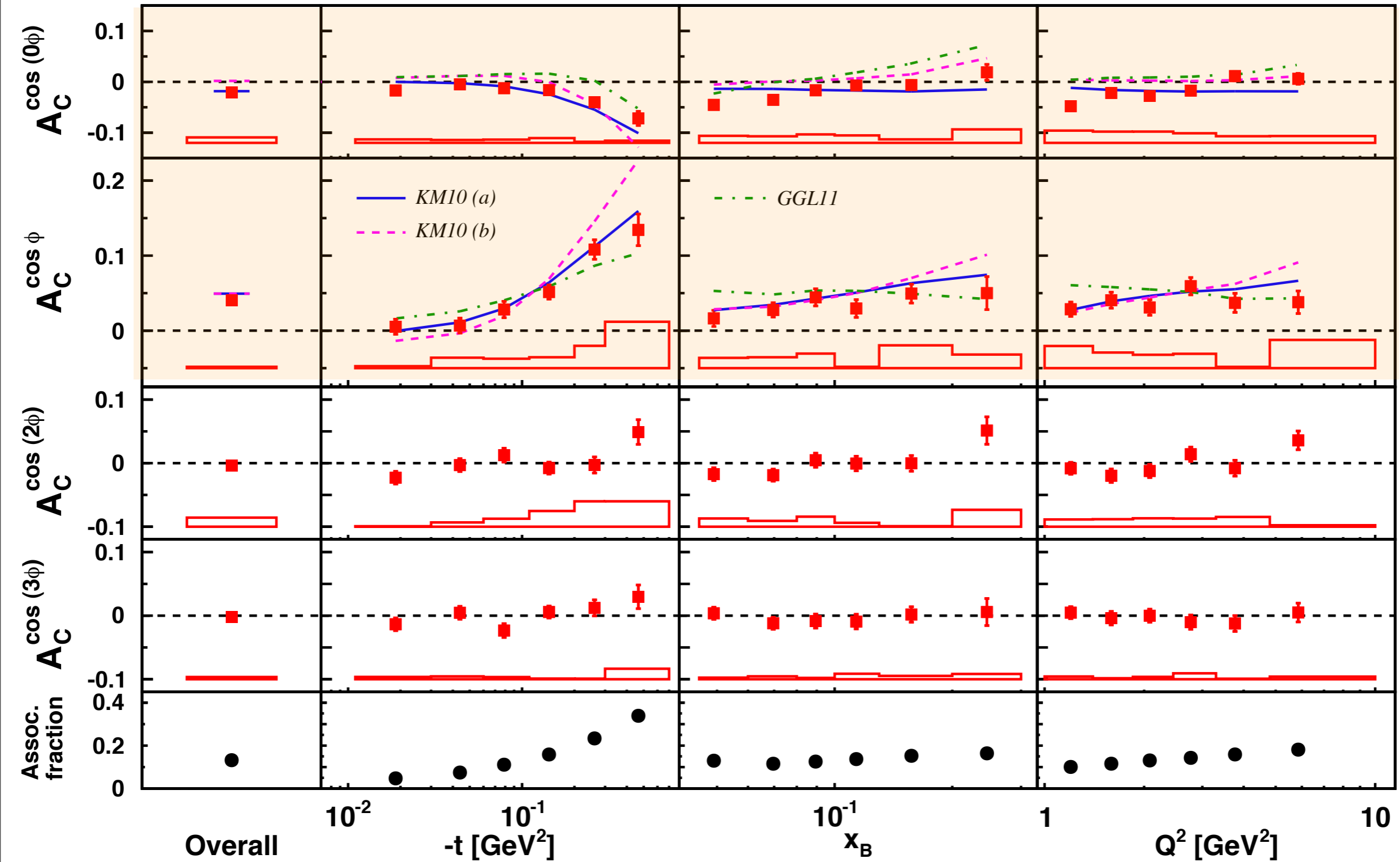
<http://arxiv.org/abs/1203.6287>

<http://arxiv.org/abs/0904.0458>

Kumerički and Müller, Nucl. Phys. **B841** (2010)

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1012.3776>

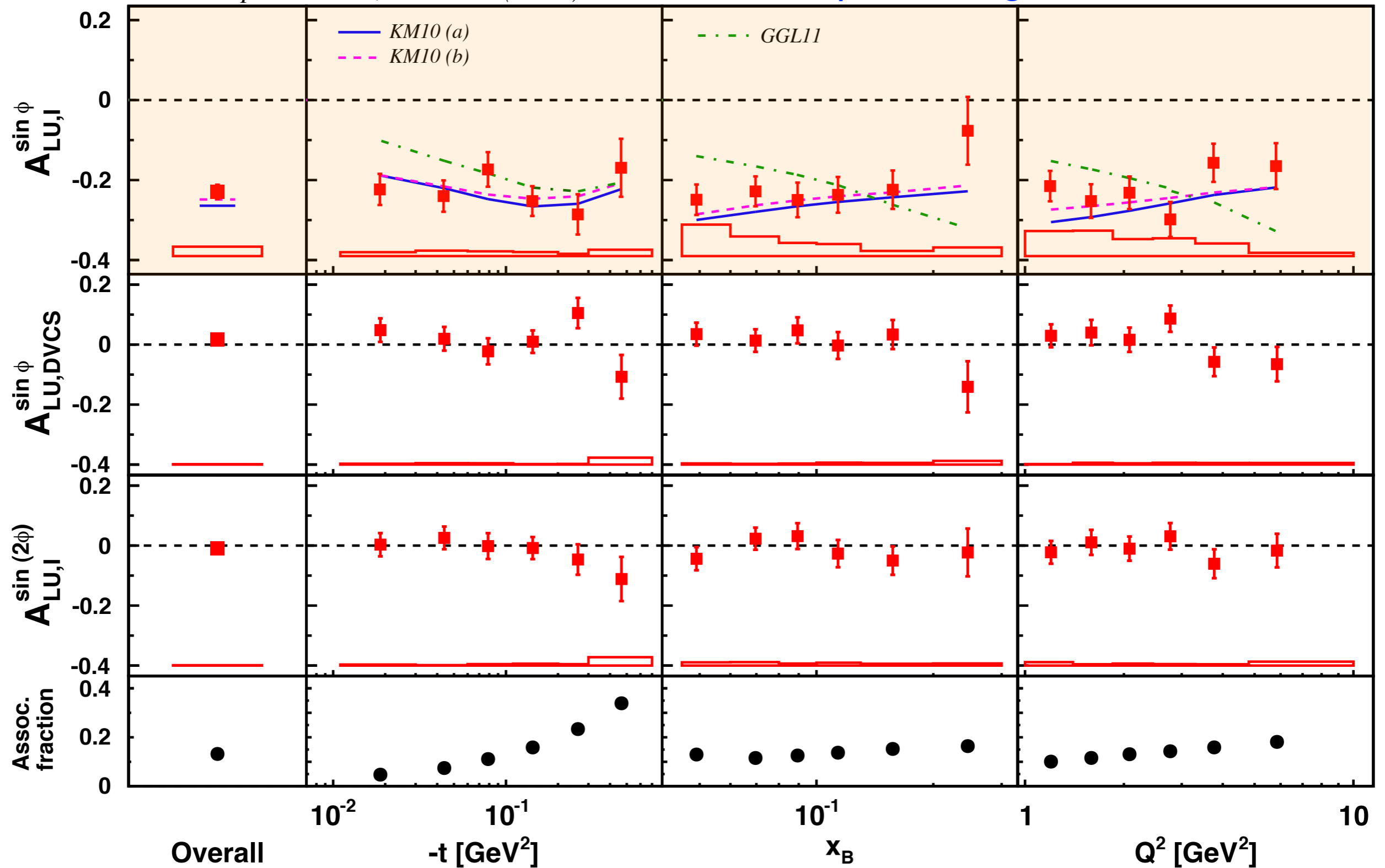
G. Goldstein, J. Hernandez and S. Liuti, Phys. Rev. **D84** (2011)



# Beam-Spin Asymmetries

A. Airapetian et al, JHEP 07 (2012) 032

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1203.6287>



# DVCS @ HERMES

First  $A_{LT}$   
Measurement  
Published

**Publication of  
Recoil Data  
Set on BSA**

**2010**

**2012**

**2009**

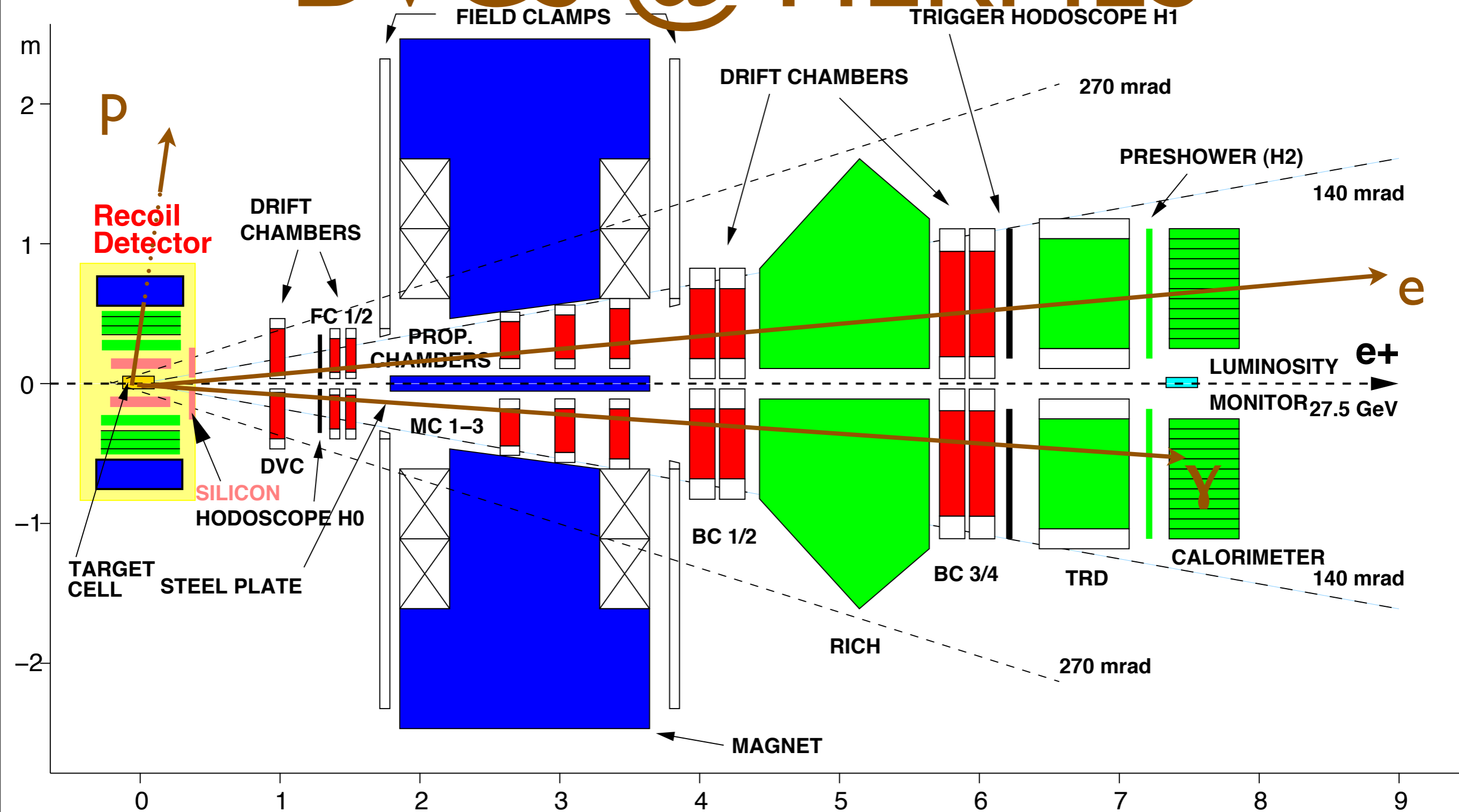
**2011**

**2013**

$A_{UL}$  &  $A_{LL}$   
Measurement  
Published

Total Data Set  
extraction of  
 $A_{LU}$  and  $A_C$

# DVCS @ HERMES



$$\langle Q^2 \rangle \cong 2.4 \text{ GeV}^2$$

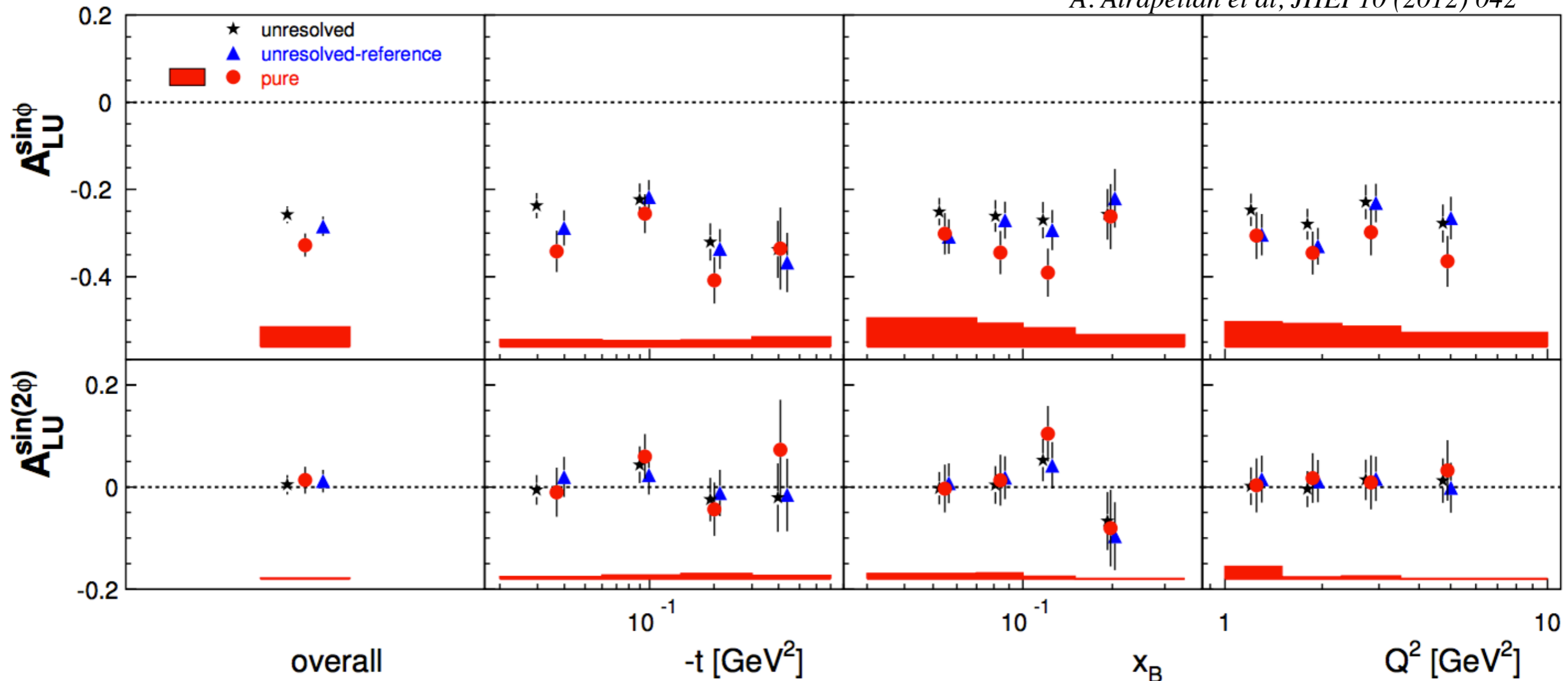
$$\langle x_B \rangle \cong 0.1$$

$$\langle -t \rangle \cong 0.1 \text{ GeV}^2$$



# DVCS @ HERMES

*A. Airapetian et al, JHEP10 (2012) 042*



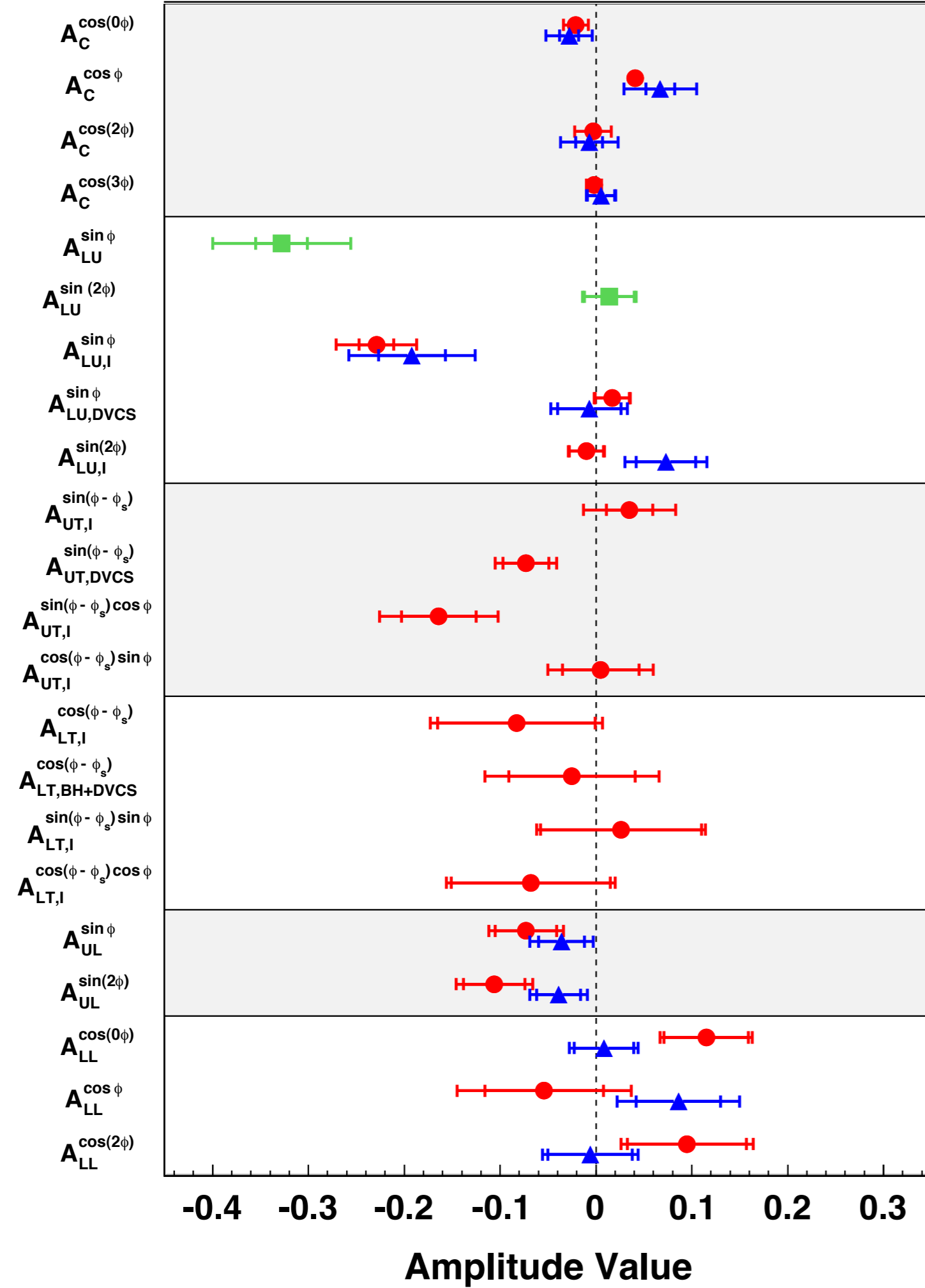
High-purity event selection shows that there is only a small influence on the extracted BSA amplitudes from events involving an intermediate  $\Delta$  particle

Data on disassociated Hydrogen is in red

Data on Deuterium is in blue

Green shows data from the recoil detector

Nuclear data is not shown!



# More Data?

# DVCS @ HERMES

First  $A_{LT}$   
Measurement  
Published

Publication of  
Recoil Data  
Set on BSA

2010

2012

**Recoil BCA**

**and**

**publication of**

**resonance**

**data?**

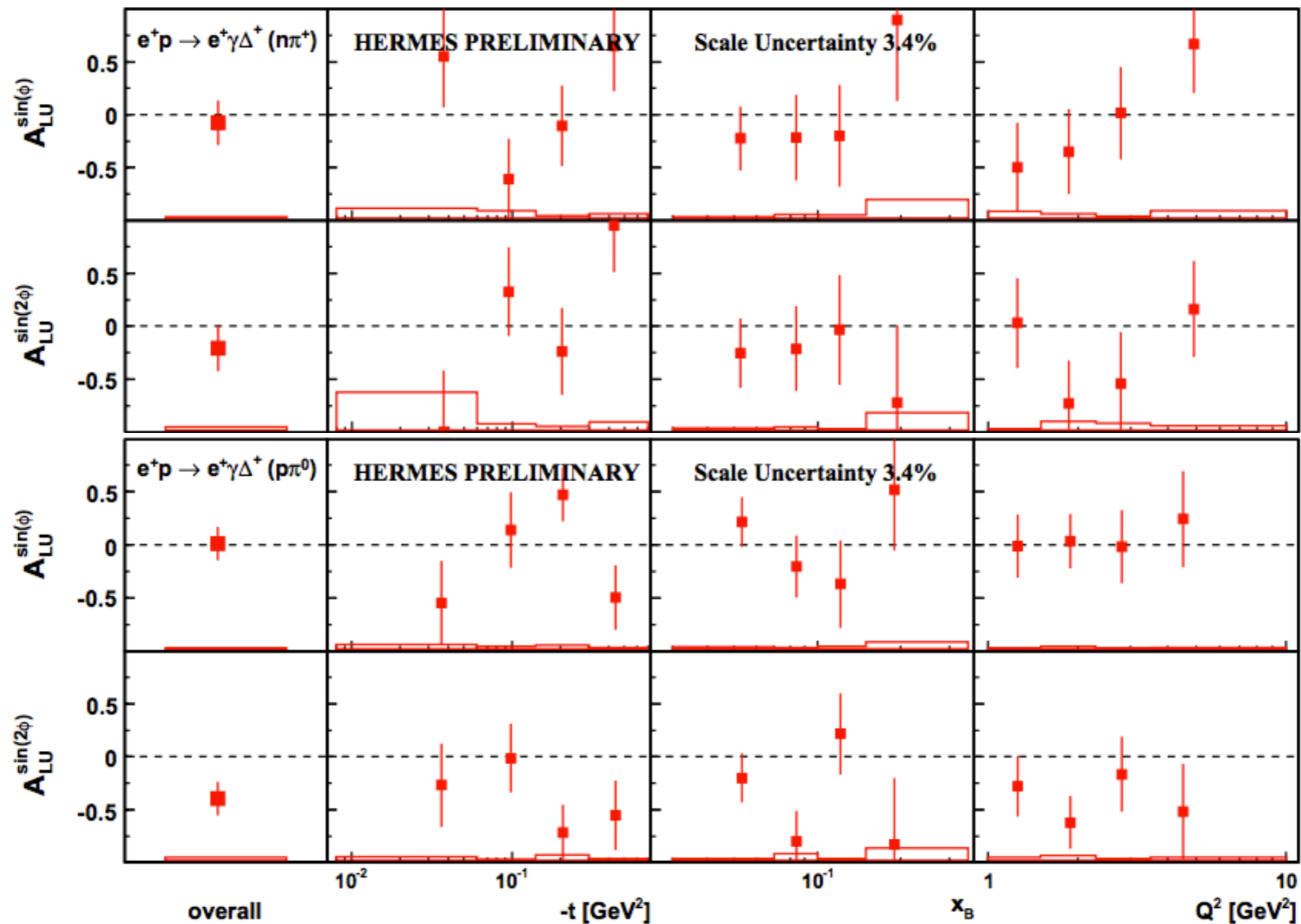
2011

2013

$A_{UL}$  &  $A_{LL}$   
Measurement  
Published

Total Data Set  
extraction of  
 $A_{LU}$  and  $A_C$

# DVCS @ HERMES



Preliminary results show a '0' amplitude for BSA on  $\Delta$  events.

# DVCS @ HERMES

$$\mathcal{A}_C(\phi) \equiv \frac{d\sigma^+(\phi) - d\sigma^-(\phi)}{d\sigma^+(\phi) + d\sigma^-(\phi)} \quad \tilde{\propto} \quad \text{Re}(\mathcal{H})$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{LU}}^{\text{I}}(\phi) \equiv \frac{(d\sigma(\phi)^{+\rightarrow} - d\sigma(\phi)^{+\leftarrow}) - (d\sigma(\phi)^{-\rightarrow} - d\sigma(\phi)^{-\leftarrow})}{(d\sigma(\phi)^{+\rightarrow} + d\sigma(\phi)^{+\leftarrow}) + (d\sigma(\phi)^{-\rightarrow} + d\sigma(\phi)^{-\leftarrow})} \quad \tilde{\propto} \quad \text{Im}(\mathcal{H})$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{LU}}^{\text{DVCS}}(\phi) \equiv \frac{(d\sigma(\phi)^{+\rightarrow} + d\sigma(\phi)^{-\rightarrow}) - (d\sigma(\phi)^{+\leftarrow} + d\sigma(\phi)^{-\leftarrow})}{(d\sigma(\phi)^{+\rightarrow} + d\sigma(\phi)^{-\rightarrow}) + (d\sigma(\phi)^{+\leftarrow} + d\sigma(\phi)^{-\leftarrow})} \quad \tilde{\propto} \quad \text{Im}[\mathcal{H}\mathcal{H}^* + \tilde{\mathcal{H}}\tilde{\mathcal{H}}^*]$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{UT}}^{\text{I}}(\phi, \phi_S) \equiv \frac{d\sigma^+(\phi, \phi_S) - d\sigma^+(\phi, \phi_S + \pi) - d\sigma^-(\phi, \phi_S) + d\sigma^-(\phi, \phi_S + \pi)}{d\sigma^+(\phi, \phi_S) + d\sigma^+(\phi, \phi_S + \pi) + d\sigma^-(\phi, \phi_S) + d\sigma^-(\phi, \phi_S + \pi)} \quad \tilde{\propto} \quad \text{Im}(\mathcal{E})$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{UT}}^{\text{DVCS}}(\phi, \phi_S) \equiv \frac{d\sigma^+(\phi, \phi_S) - d\sigma^+(\phi, \phi_S + \pi) + d\sigma^-(\phi, \phi_S) - d\sigma^-(\phi, \phi_S + \pi)}{d\sigma^+(\phi, \phi_S) + d\sigma^+(\phi, \phi_S + \pi) + d\sigma^-(\phi, \phi_S) + d\sigma^-(\phi, \phi_S + \pi)} \quad \tilde{\propto} \quad \text{Im}(\mathcal{E})$$

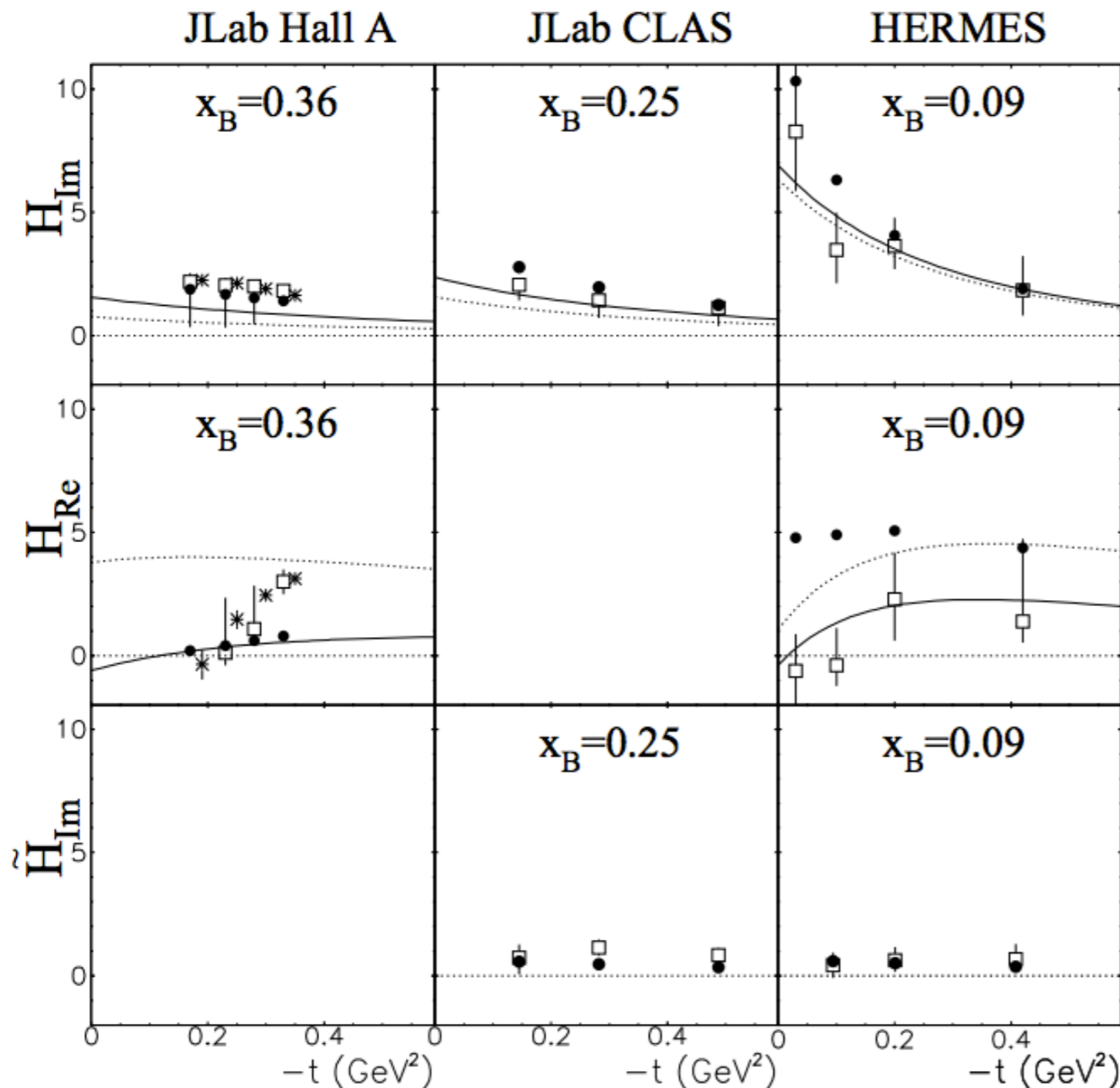
$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{LT}}^{\text{BH+DVCS}}(\phi, \phi_S) \equiv \frac{1}{8d\sigma_{\text{UU}}} \left[ (d\vec{\sigma}^{+\uparrow} - d\vec{\sigma}^{+\downarrow} - d\vec{\sigma}^{\leftarrow\uparrow} + d\vec{\sigma}^{\leftarrow\downarrow}) + (d\vec{\sigma}^{-\uparrow} - d\vec{\sigma}^{-\downarrow} - d\vec{\sigma}^{\leftarrow\uparrow} + d\vec{\sigma}^{\leftarrow\downarrow}) \right] \quad \tilde{\propto} \quad \text{Re}(\mathcal{H} + \mathcal{E})$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{LT}}^{\text{I}}(\phi, \phi_S) \equiv \frac{1}{8d\sigma_{\text{UU}}} \left[ (d\vec{\sigma}^{+\uparrow} - d\vec{\sigma}^{+\downarrow} - d\vec{\sigma}^{\leftarrow\uparrow} + d\vec{\sigma}^{\leftarrow\downarrow}) - (d\vec{\sigma}^{-\uparrow} - d\vec{\sigma}^{-\downarrow} - d\vec{\sigma}^{\leftarrow\uparrow} + d\vec{\sigma}^{\leftarrow\downarrow}) \right] \quad \tilde{\propto} \quad \text{Re}(\mathcal{H})$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{UL}}(\phi) \equiv \frac{[\sigma^{\leftarrow\Rightarrow}(\phi) + \sigma^{\rightarrow\Rightarrow}(\phi)] - [\sigma^{\leftarrow\leftarrow}(\phi) + \sigma^{\rightarrow\leftarrow}(\phi)]}{[\sigma^{\leftarrow\Rightarrow}(\phi) + \sigma^{\rightarrow\Rightarrow}(\phi)] + [\sigma^{\leftarrow\leftarrow}(\phi) + \sigma^{\rightarrow\leftarrow}(\phi)]} \quad \tilde{\propto} \quad \text{Im}(\tilde{\mathcal{H}})$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{LL}}(\phi) \equiv \frac{[\sigma^{\rightarrow\Rightarrow}(\phi) + \sigma^{\leftarrow\leftarrow}(\phi)] - [\sigma^{\leftarrow\Rightarrow}(\phi) + \sigma^{\rightarrow\leftarrow}(\phi)]}{[\sigma^{\rightarrow\Rightarrow}(\phi) + \sigma^{\leftarrow\leftarrow}(\phi)] + [\sigma^{\leftarrow\Rightarrow}(\phi) + \sigma^{\rightarrow\leftarrow}(\phi)]} \quad \tilde{\propto} \quad \text{Re}(\tilde{\mathcal{H}})$$

# CFF Extraction



Even for H, **VGG** model GPDs are shown **not to be consistent with experimental measurements** when CFFs are extracted from data.

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1011.4195>

Guidal, *ICHEP Procs.* (2010)

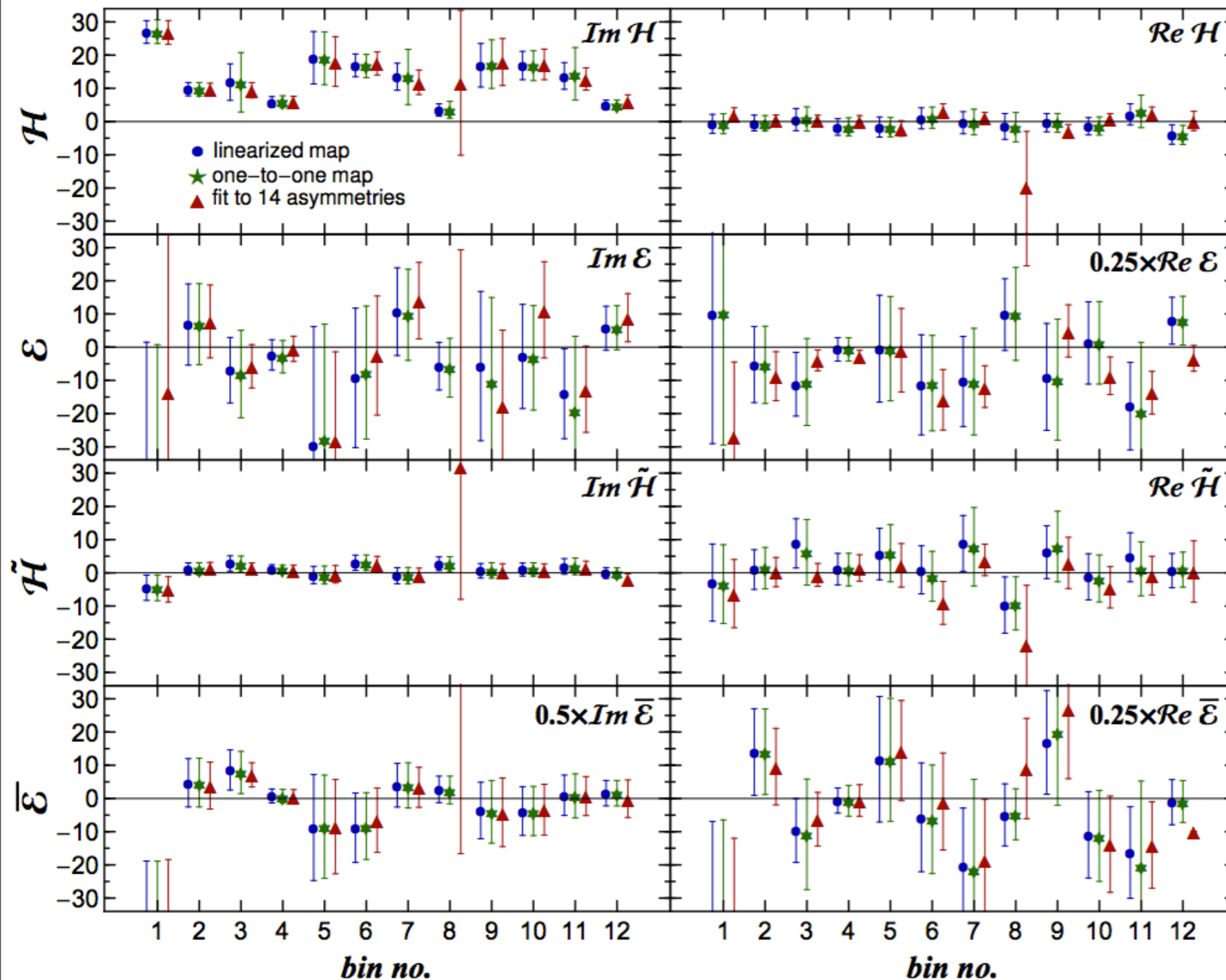
<http://arxiv.org/abs/0904.1648>

H. Moutarde, *Phys. Rev. D* **79** (2009)

<http://arxiv.org/abs/0904.0458>

Kumerički and Müller, *Nucl. Phys.* **B841** (2010)

# CFF Extraction



The latest work on extracting CFFs from HERMES DVCS shows that the impact of  $E$  is not understood at all.

Without constraining CFF  $E$ , can we really constrain GPDs further?

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1301.1230>  
 Kumerički, Müller and Murray  
 To appear in *Phys. Part. Nucl.*  
 (2013)



# Conclusions - What did we learn at HERMES?

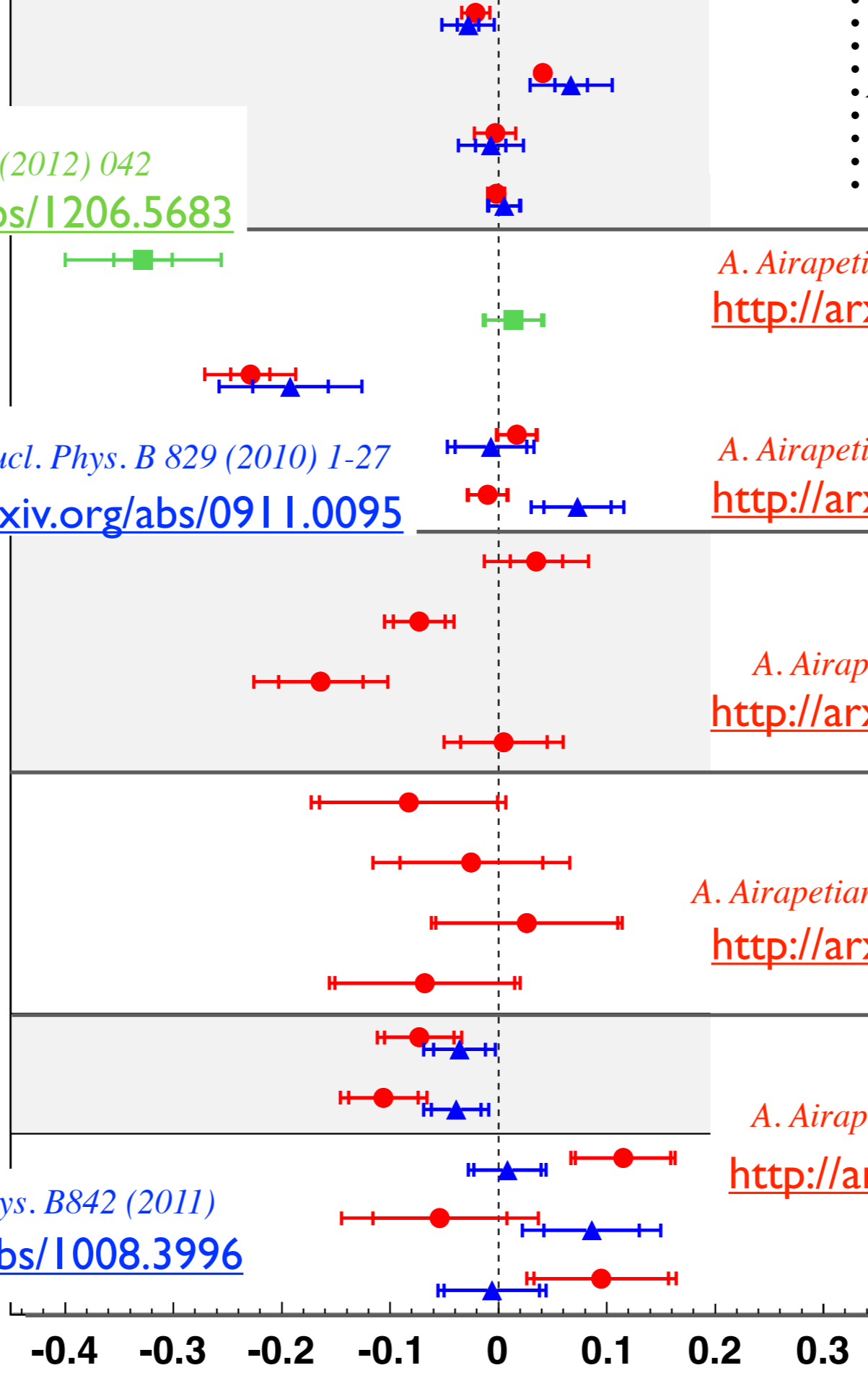
- DVCS is measurable and can be used to access information on Generalised Parton Distributions
- HERMES has the most diverse DVCS measurements of any experiment.
- Polarised target and beam charge experiments are essential for the extraction of GPDs; should be seen as a fundamental experimental priority!

# Conclusions - What did we learn at HERMES?

- Lack of data means that **nuclear effects** on GPDs are not quantified! Incentive for new experiments at **JLab**, **COMPASS** and the **EIC**!
- Already, **GPDs can be constrained** - but there is much left to do!
- What are the contributions from **higher-twist distributions**?

D  
V  
C  
S  
@

$A_C^{\cos(0\phi)}$   
 $A_C^{\cos\phi}$   
 $A_{LU}^{\sin\phi}$   
 $A_{LU}^{\sin(2\phi)}$   
 $A_{LU,I}^{\sin\phi}$   
 $A_{UT,I}^{\sin(\phi-\phi_s)}$   
 $A_{UT,DVCS}^{\sin(\phi-\phi_s)}$   
 $A_{UT,I}^{\sin(\phi-\phi_s)\cos\phi}$   
 $A_{UT,I}^{\cos(\phi-\phi_s)\sin\phi}$   
 $A_{LT,I}^{\cos(\phi-\phi_s)}$   
 $A_{LT,BH+DVCS}^{\cos(\phi-\phi_s)}$   
 $A_{LT,I}^{\sin(\phi-\phi_s)\sin\phi}$   
 $A_{LT,I}^{\cos(\phi-\phi_s)\cos\phi}$   
 $A_{UL}^{\sin\phi}$   
 $A_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi)}$   
 $A^{\cos(0\phi)}$



*A. Airapetian et al, JHEP10 (2012) 042*  
<http://www.arxiv.org/abs/1206.5683>

*A. Airapetian et al, Nucl. Phys. B 829 (2010) 1-27*  
<http://www.arxiv.org/abs/0911.0095>

*A. Airapetian et al, JHEP 11 (2009)*  
<http://arxiv.org/abs/0909.3587>

*A. Airapetian et al, JHEP 07 (2012) 032*  
<http://arxiv.org/abs/1203.6287>

*A. Airapetian et al, JHEP 06 (2008)*  
<http://arxiv.org/abs/0802.2499>

*A. Airapetian et al, Phys. Lett. B 704 (2011)*  
<http://arxiv.org/abs/1106.2990>

*A. Airapetian et al, Nucl. Phys. B842 (2011)*  
<http://www.arxiv.org/abs/1008.3996>

*A. Airapetian et al, JHEP 06 (2010)*  
<http://arxiv.org/abs/1004.0177>

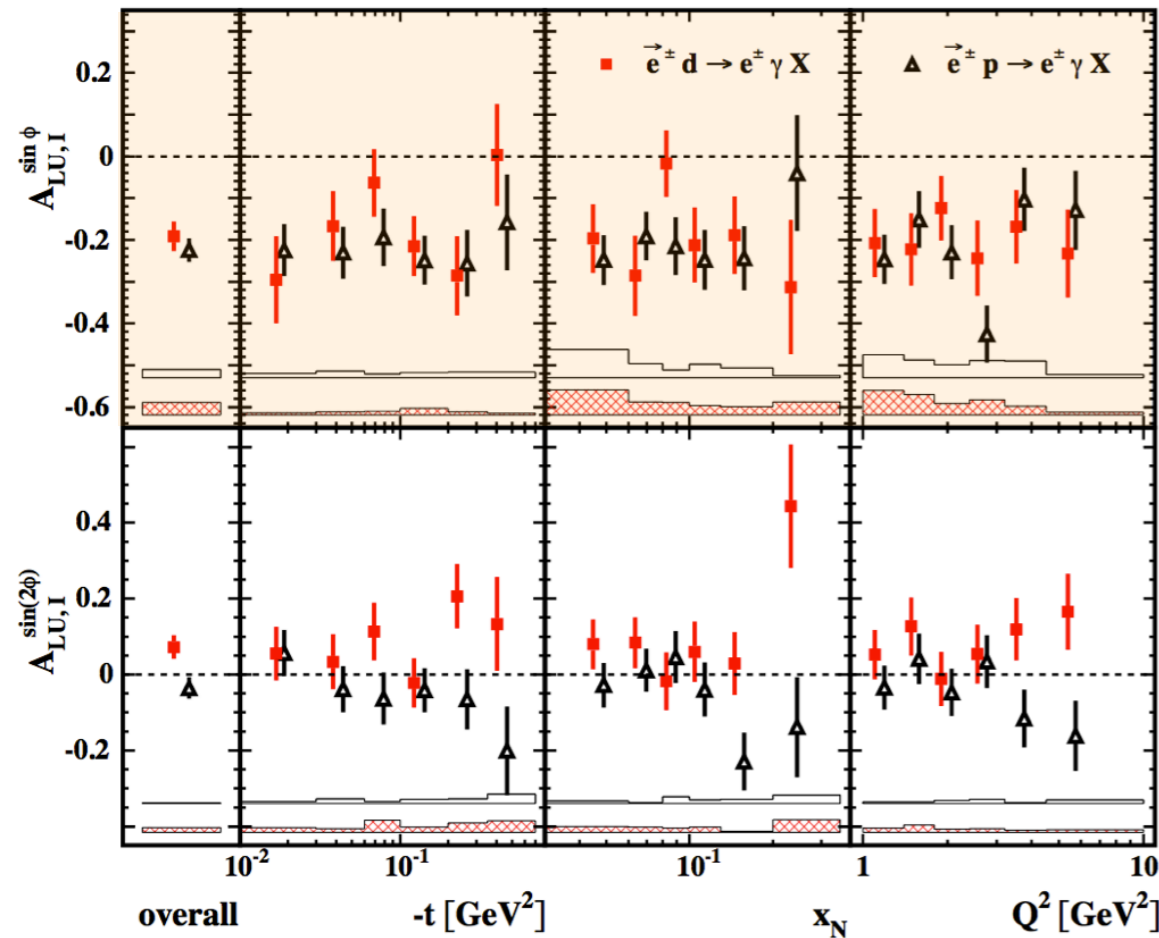
Nuclear (not shown!)  
*A. Airpetian et al. Phys. Rev. C 81 (2010)*  
<http://arxiv.org/abs/0911.0091>

H  
E  
R  
M  
E  
S

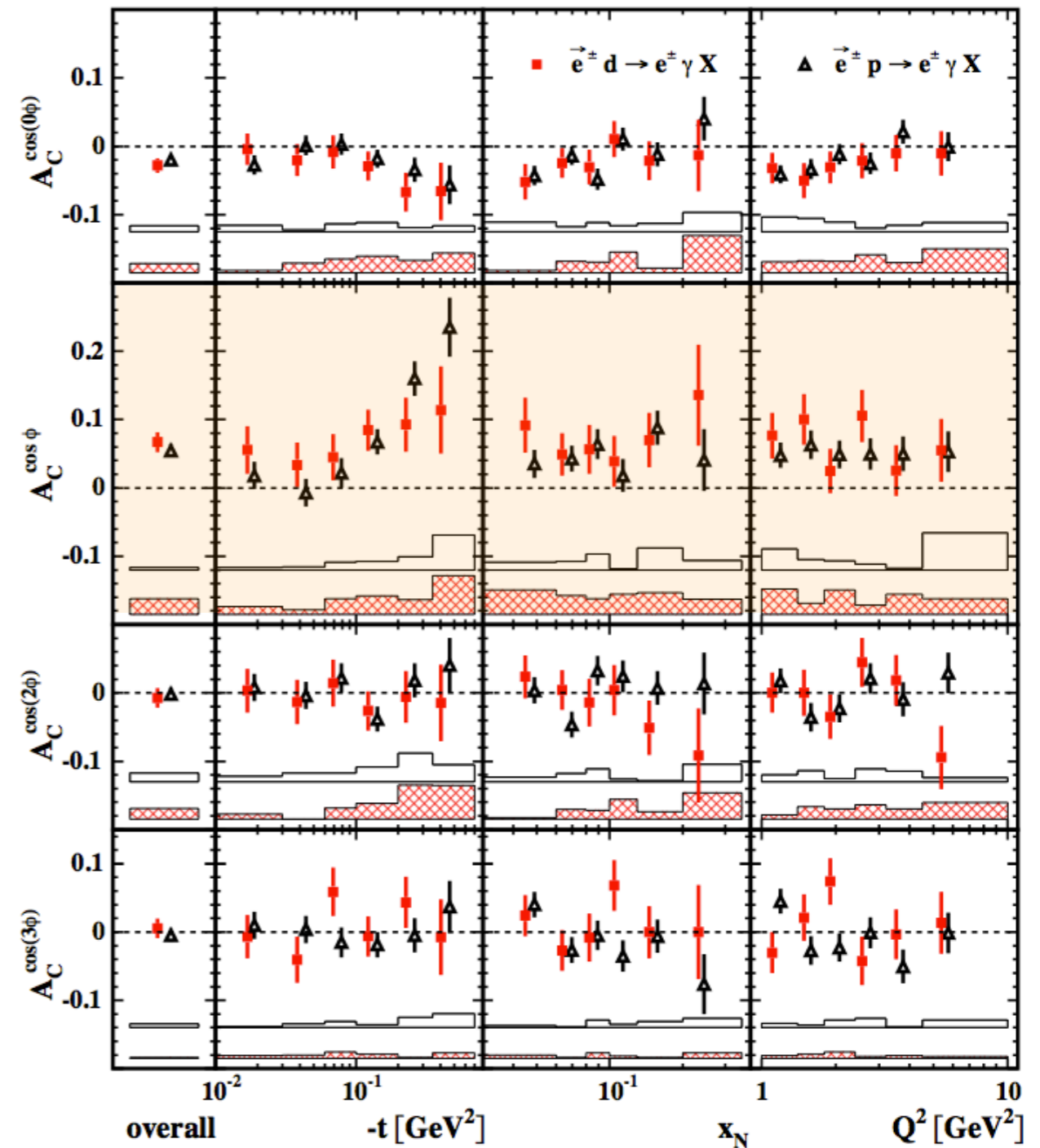
# Other Data?

# Deuterium Beam-Asymmetries

A. Airapetian et al, Nucl. Phys. B 829 (2010) 1-27



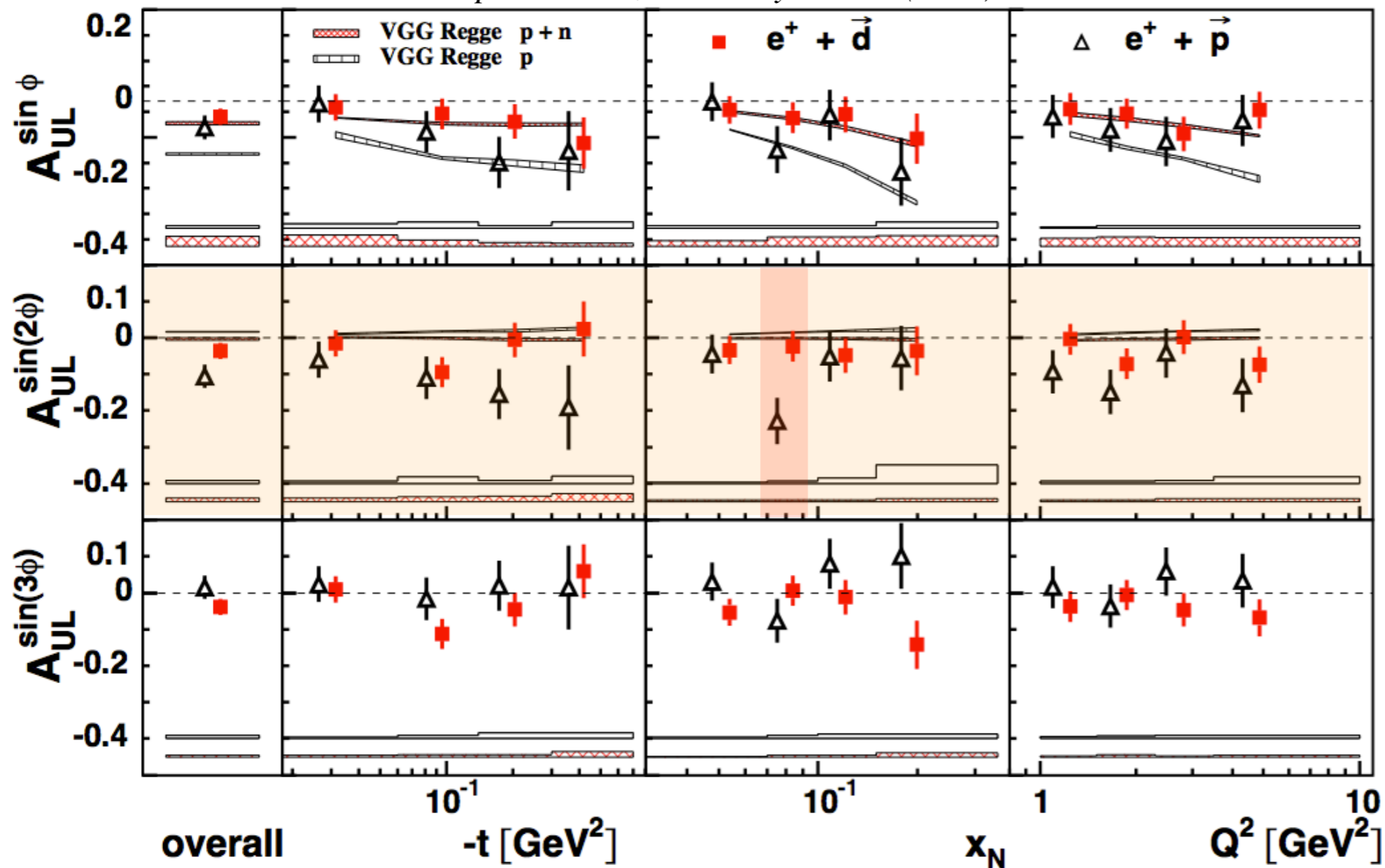
<http://arxiv.org/abs/0911.0095>



Deuterium is governed by different GPDs - but the asymmetry data is not so different even at low  $t$ !

# Deuterium-Target Asymmetries

A. Airapetian et al, Nucl. Phys. B842 (2011) 265-298

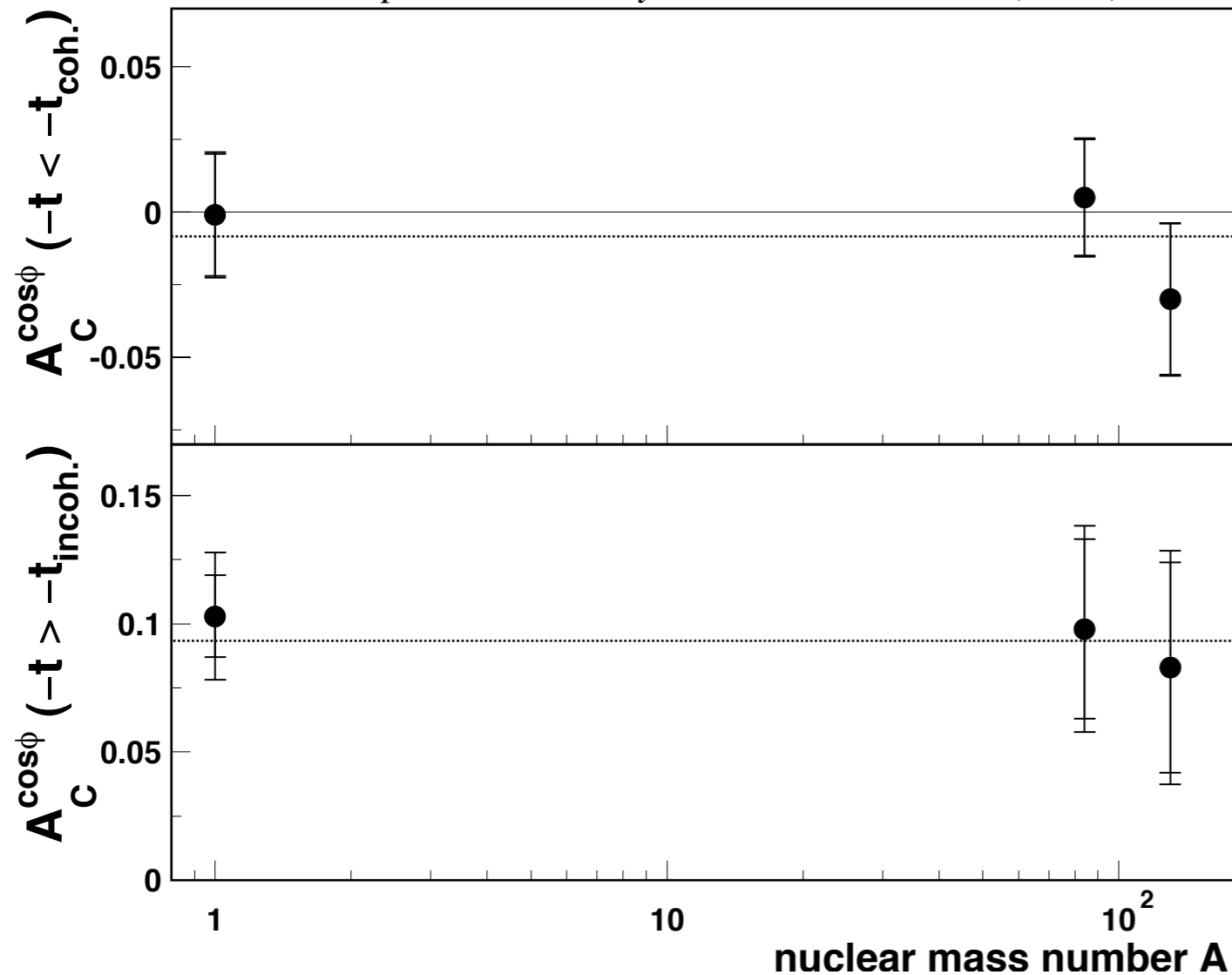


No good idea  
how to model  
long. pol.  
deuterium  
GPDs. Currently  
use a proton/  
neutron hybrid  
from VGG

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1008.3996>

# Nuclear Mass Dependence

*A. Airpetian et al. Phys. Rev. C 81, 035202 (2010)*



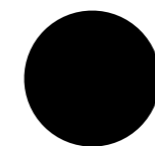
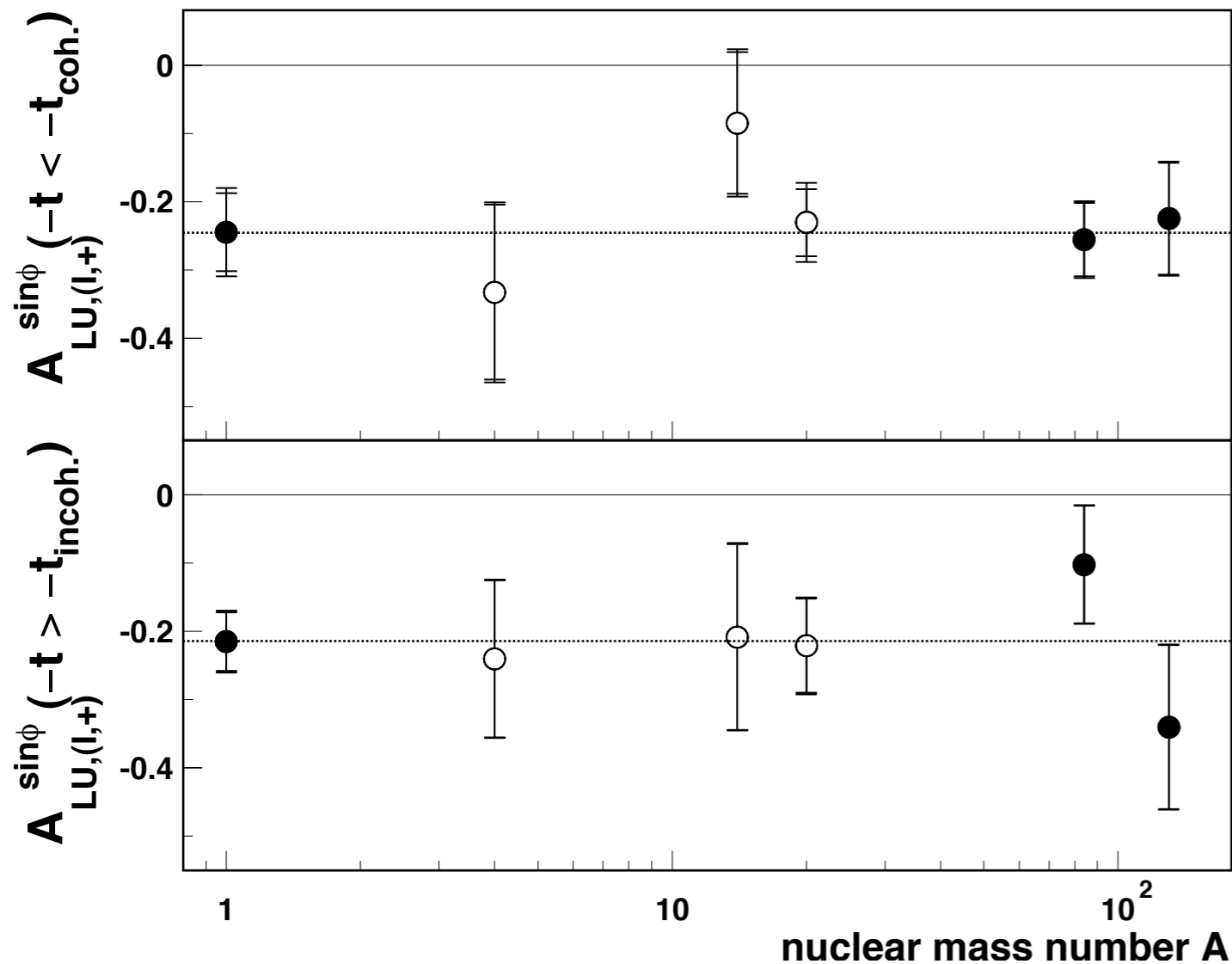
Several considerations may lead to the expectation that nuclear asymmetries would be larger than proton asymmetries

**Not observed!**

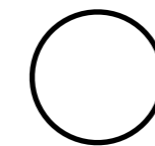
<http://arxiv.org/abs/0911.0091>

# Nuclear Mass Dependence

*A. Airpetian et al. Phys. Rev. C 81, 035202 (2010)*



$A_I$



$A_I + A_{DVCS}$

The data shows  
**no significant difference**  
 between coherent and  
 incoherent DVCS  
 processes

<http://arxiv.org/abs/0911.0091>