

Extraction of pPDFs from pDIS/pSIDIS at NLO

Rodolfo Sassot
Universidad de Buenos Aires

DIS05, Madison April 27, 2005



In collaboration with D. de Florian and G. Navarro,

based on hep-ph/0504155 and references therein.

Outline:

- role of pDIS and pSIDIS in the extraction of pPDFs.

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- uncertainties in future/ongoing measurements

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- pSIDIS as a way out:

SMC @ CERN:

HERMES @ DESY:

COMPASS @ CERN:

E04-113 @ JLAB:

first steps; encouraging

from consistency checks to constraints

.....

.....

pDIS/pSIDIS I

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W R. Mertig, W. L. van Neerven, Z.Phys.C70 637 (1996)
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$$g_1^{p,n} = \left[\pm \frac{1}{12} \Delta q_3 + \frac{1}{36} \Delta q_8 + \frac{1}{9} \Delta \Sigma \right] \otimes \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} C_q \right) + \Sigma e_q^2 \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} C_g \otimes \Delta g$$

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

$$\Delta q_3 = (\Delta u + \Delta \bar{u}) - (\Delta d + \Delta \bar{d})$$

$$\Delta q_8 = (\Delta u + \Delta \bar{u}) + (\Delta d + \Delta \bar{d}) - 2(\Delta s + \Delta \bar{s})$$

pDIS/pSIDIS II

$$A_1^{Nh}(x, Q^2) \mid_Z \simeq \frac{\int_Z dz g_1^{Nh}(x, z, Q^2)}{\int_Z dz F_1^{Nh}(x, z, Q^2)},$$

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D. de Florian et al. Nuc.Phys.B470 (1996) 195

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$$2 g_1^{p\pi^{+}(-)} \sim \frac{4}{9} (\Delta_u + \Delta_{\bar{u}}) D_{1(2)}^{\pi} + \frac{1}{9} (\Delta_d + \Delta_{\bar{d}}) D_{2(1)}^{\pi} + \frac{1}{9} (\Delta_{\bar{d}} - 4\Delta_{\bar{u}}) (D_{1(2)}^{\pi} - D_{2(1)}^{\pi}) + \frac{1}{9} (\Delta_s + \Delta_{\bar{s}}) D_s^{\pi}$$

$$D_u^{\pi^{+}} = D_d^{\pi^{-}} \equiv D_1^{\pi}$$

$$D_d^{\pi^{+}} = D_u^{\pi^{-}} \equiv D_2^{\pi}$$

NLO combined analysis: parameterizations

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pDIS can probe:

$$x(\Delta q + \Delta \bar{q}) = N_q \frac{x^{\alpha_q}(1-x)^{\beta_q}(1+\gamma_q x^{\delta_q})}{B(\alpha_q+1, \beta_q+1) + \gamma_q B(\alpha_q + \delta_q + 1, \beta_q + 1)}, \quad q = u, d$$

$$x(\Delta s + \Delta \bar{s}) = 2N_s \frac{x^{\alpha_s}(1-x)^{\beta_s}}{B(\alpha_s+1, \beta_s+1)},$$

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$$Q_0^2 = 0.5 \text{ GeV}^2$$

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positivity relative to MRST02: $|\Delta q| \leq q$

A.D. Martin et al. Eur.Phys.J.C28 (2002) 455

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➡ 20 parameters

positivity relative to MRST02: $|\Delta q| \leq q$

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NLO combined analysis: data

Collaboration	Target	Final state	# points
EMC	proton	inclusive	10
SMC	proton,deuteron	inclusive	12, 12
E-143	proton,deuteron	inclusive	82, 82
E-155	proton,deuteron	inclusive	24, 24
Hermes	proton,deuteron,helium	inclusive	9, 9, 9
E-142	helium	inclusive	8
E-154	helium	inclusive	17
Hall A	helium	inclusive	3
COMPASS	deuteron	inclusive	12
SMC	proton,deuteron	$h^+, h^-, \pi^+, \pi^-, K^+, K^-, K^T$	24, 24
Hermes	proton,deuteron,helium		36,63,18
Total			478

$Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$

Fragmentation functions input:

KRE: S. Kretzer Phys.Rev.D62 054001 (2000)

KKP: B. A. Kniehl, G. Kramer, B. Potter, Nucl.Phys.B582 514 (2000)

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Results:

set	χ^2	χ^2_{pDIS}	χ^2_{pSIDIS}
KRE	430.91	206.01	224.90
NLO			
KKP	436.17	205.66	230.51

478-20=458 d.o.f
313 pDIS
165 pSIDIS



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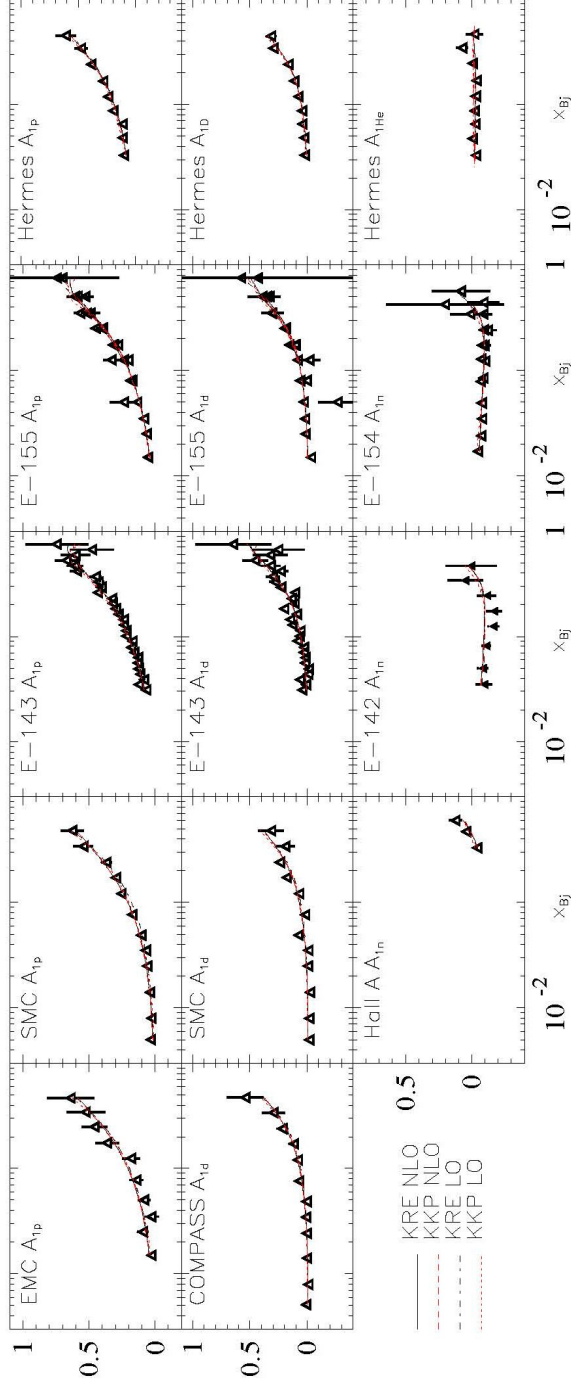
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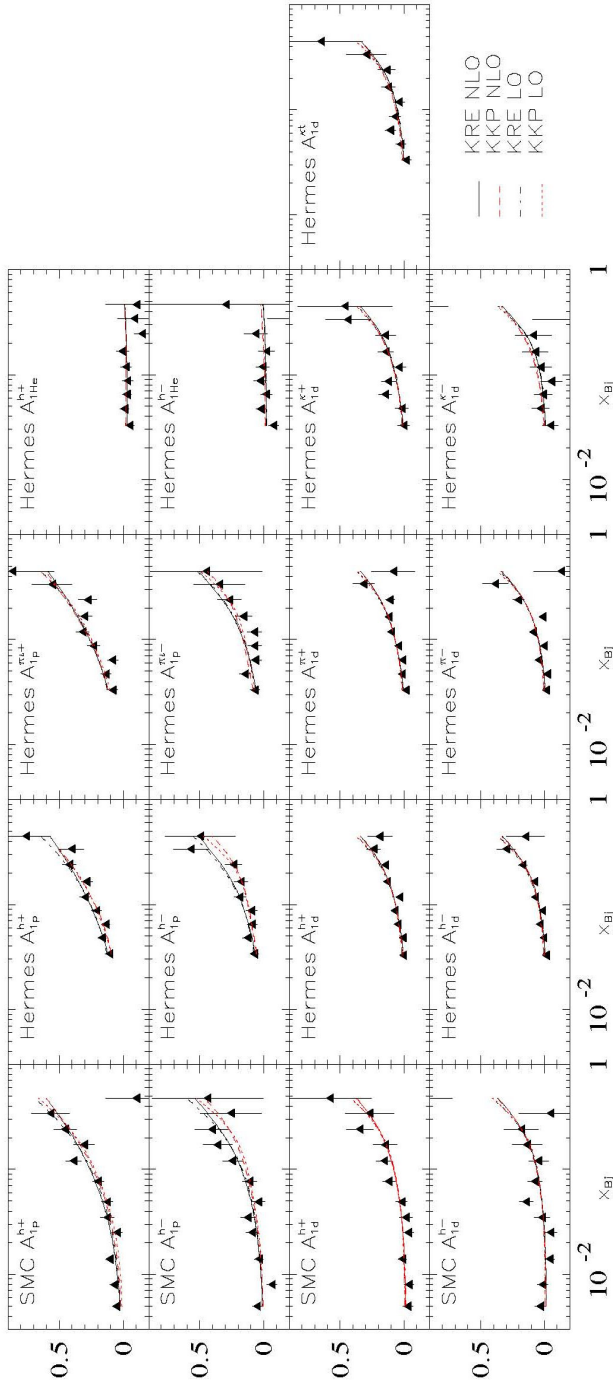
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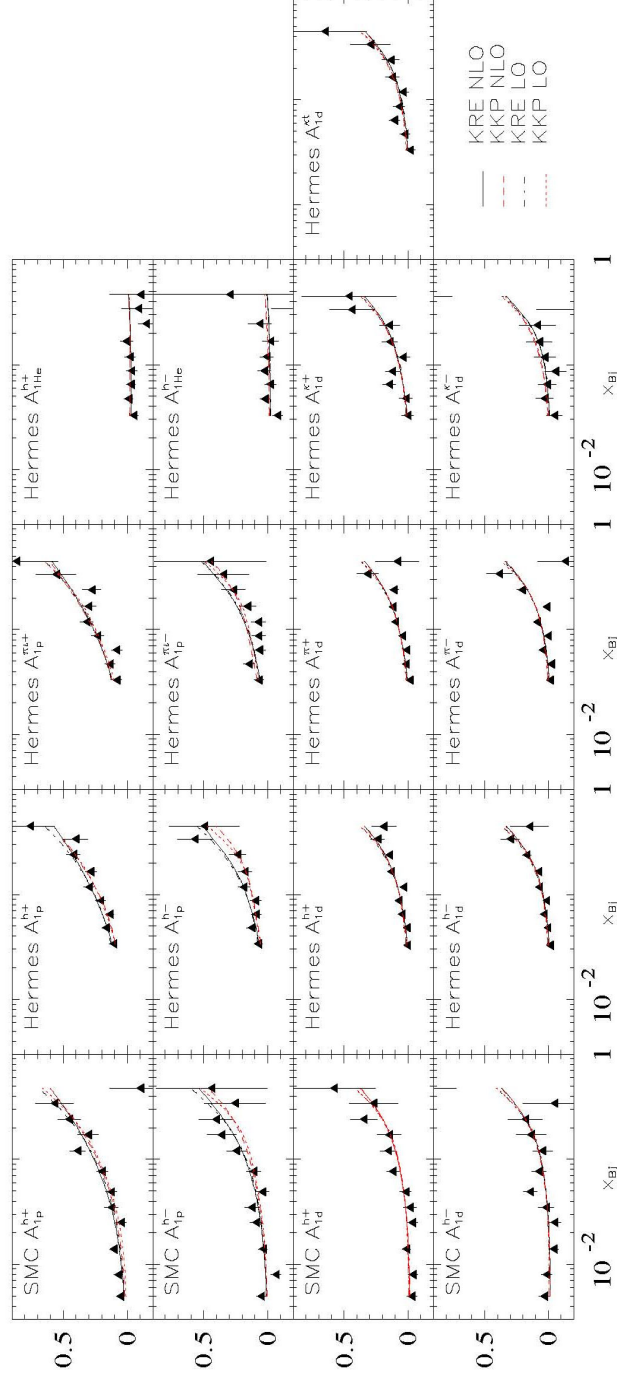
Results:



set	χ^2	χ^2_{pDIS}	χ^2_{pSIDIS}	δu_v	δd_v	$\delta \bar{u}$	$\delta \bar{d}$	$\delta \bar{s}$	δg	$\delta \Sigma$	
NLO	KRE	430.91	206.01	224.90	0.936	-0.344	-0.0487	-0.0545	-0.0508	0.680	0.284
	KKP	436.17	205.66	230.51	0.700	-0.255	0.0866	-0.107	-0.0454	0.574	0.311
LO	KRE	457.54	213.48	244.06	0.697	-0.248	-0.0136	-0.0432	-0.0415	0.121	0.252
	KKP	448.71	219.72	228.99	0.555	-0.188	0.0497	-0.0608	-0.0365	0.187	0.271

478-20=458 d.o.f
313 pDIS
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$$\delta q \equiv \int_0^1 dx \Delta q \quad @ 10 \text{ GeV}^2$$

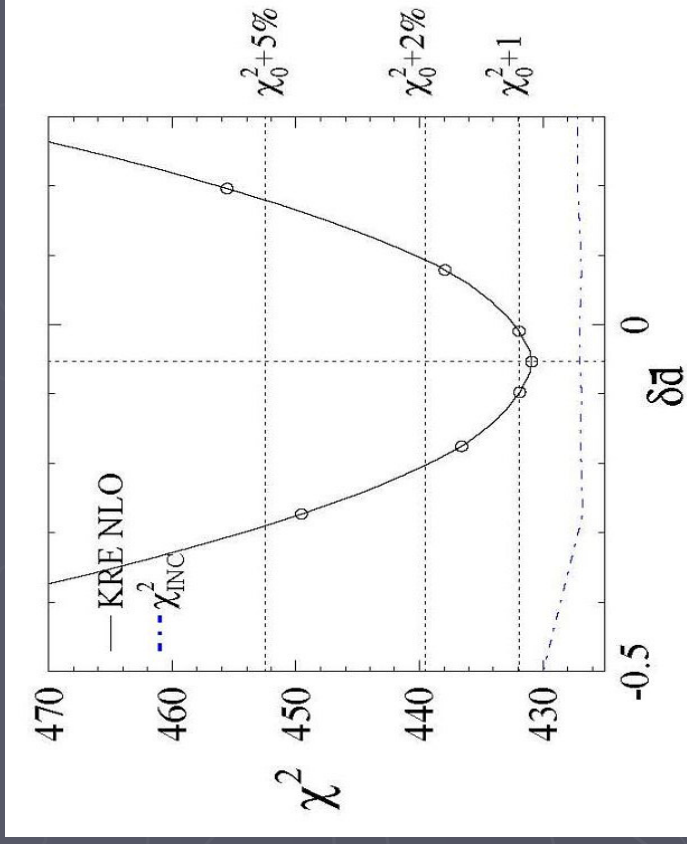


Uncertainties:

$$\Phi(\lambda_i, a_j) = \chi^2(a_j) + \sum_i \lambda_i O_i(a_j)$$

J. Pumplin et al. Phys.Rev.D65 014011 (2002)

$$\Phi(\lambda_q, a_j) = \chi^2(a_j) + \lambda_q \delta q(a_j) \quad q = u, \bar{u}, d, \bar{d}, s, g$$

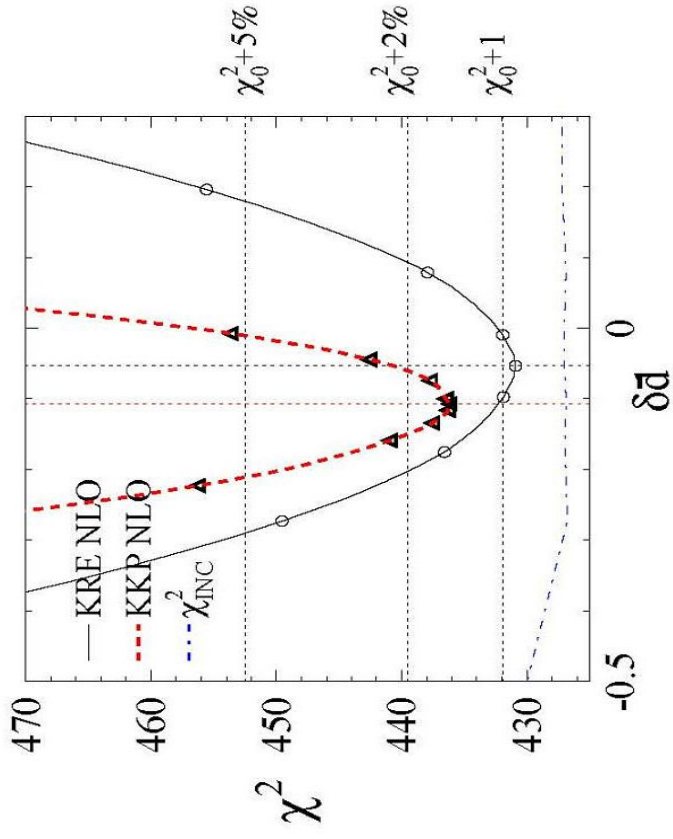


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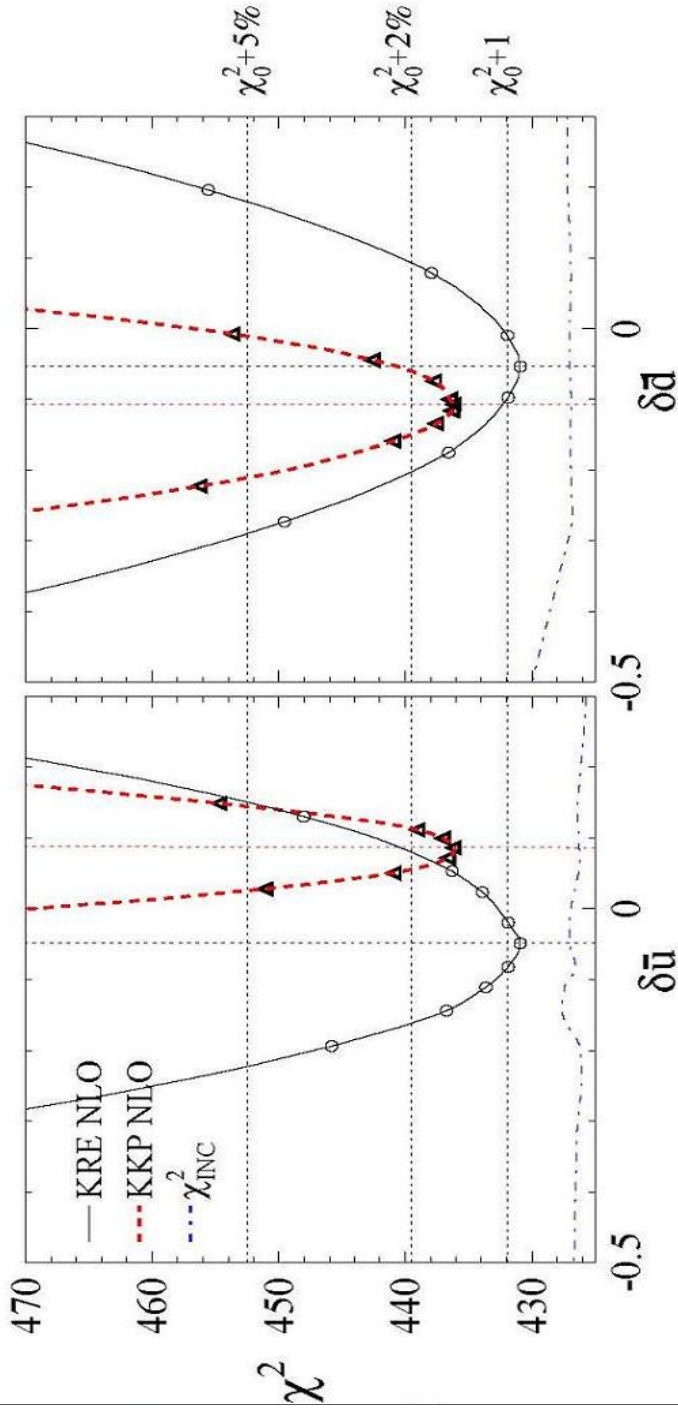


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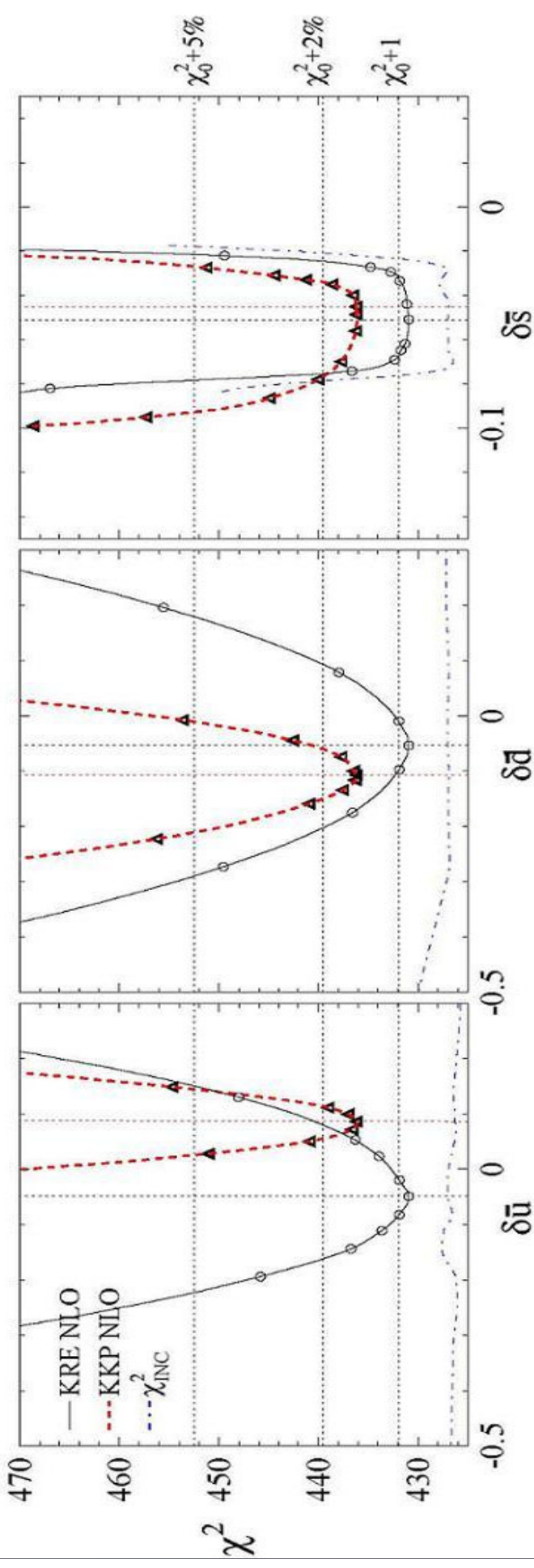


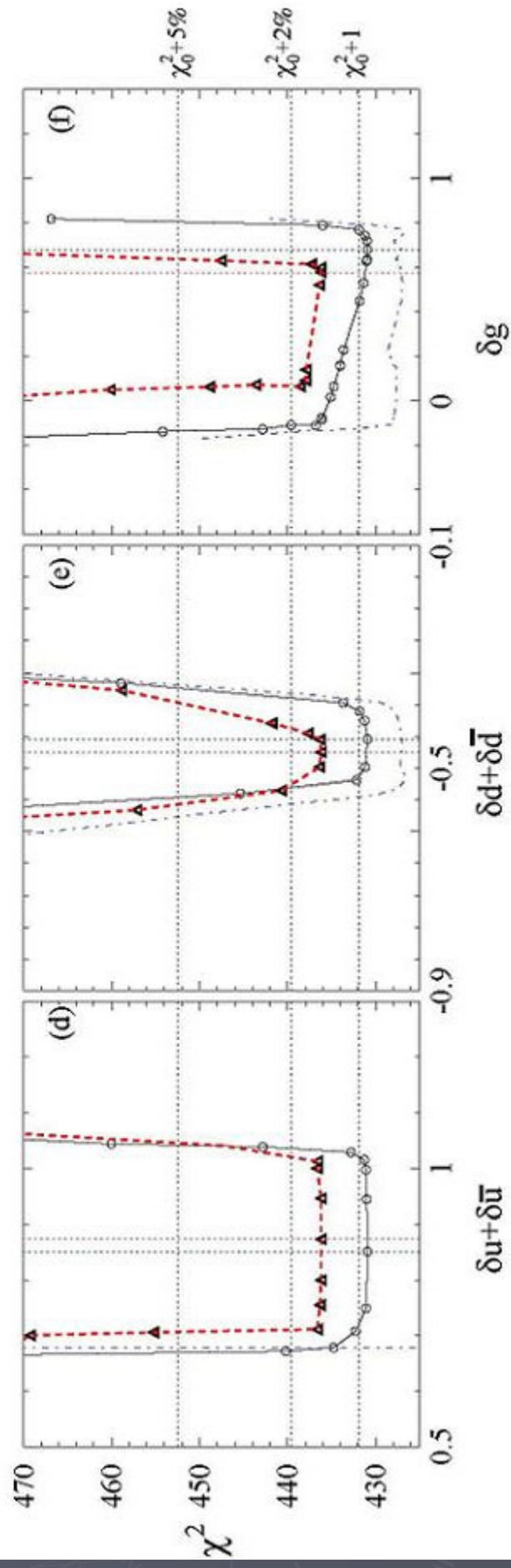
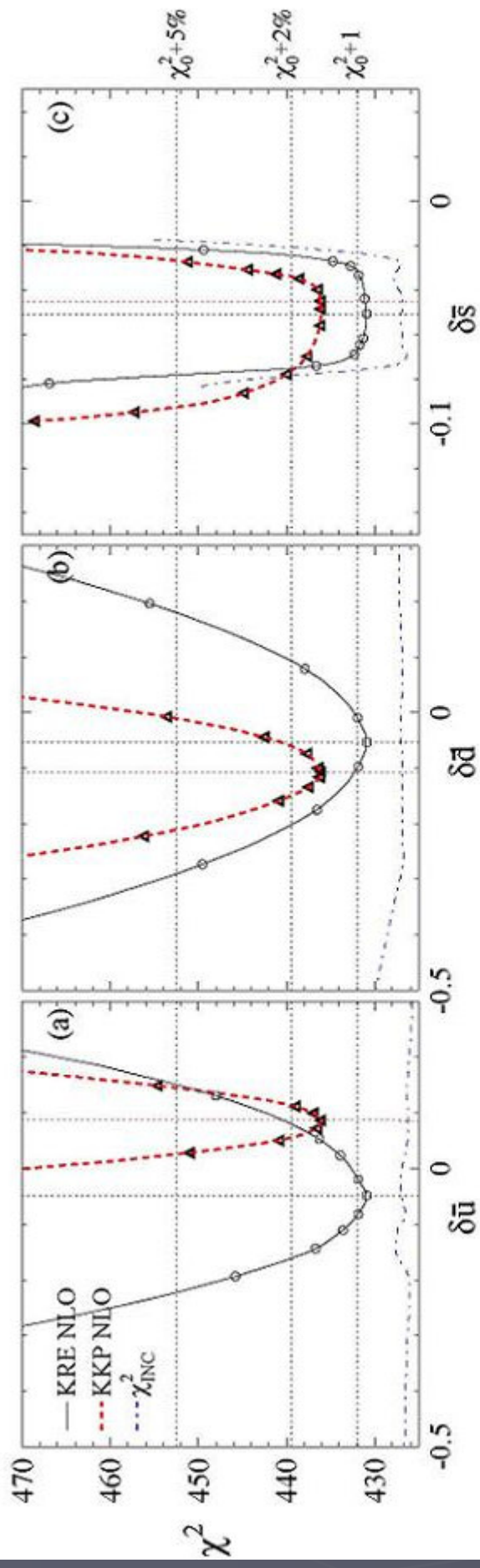
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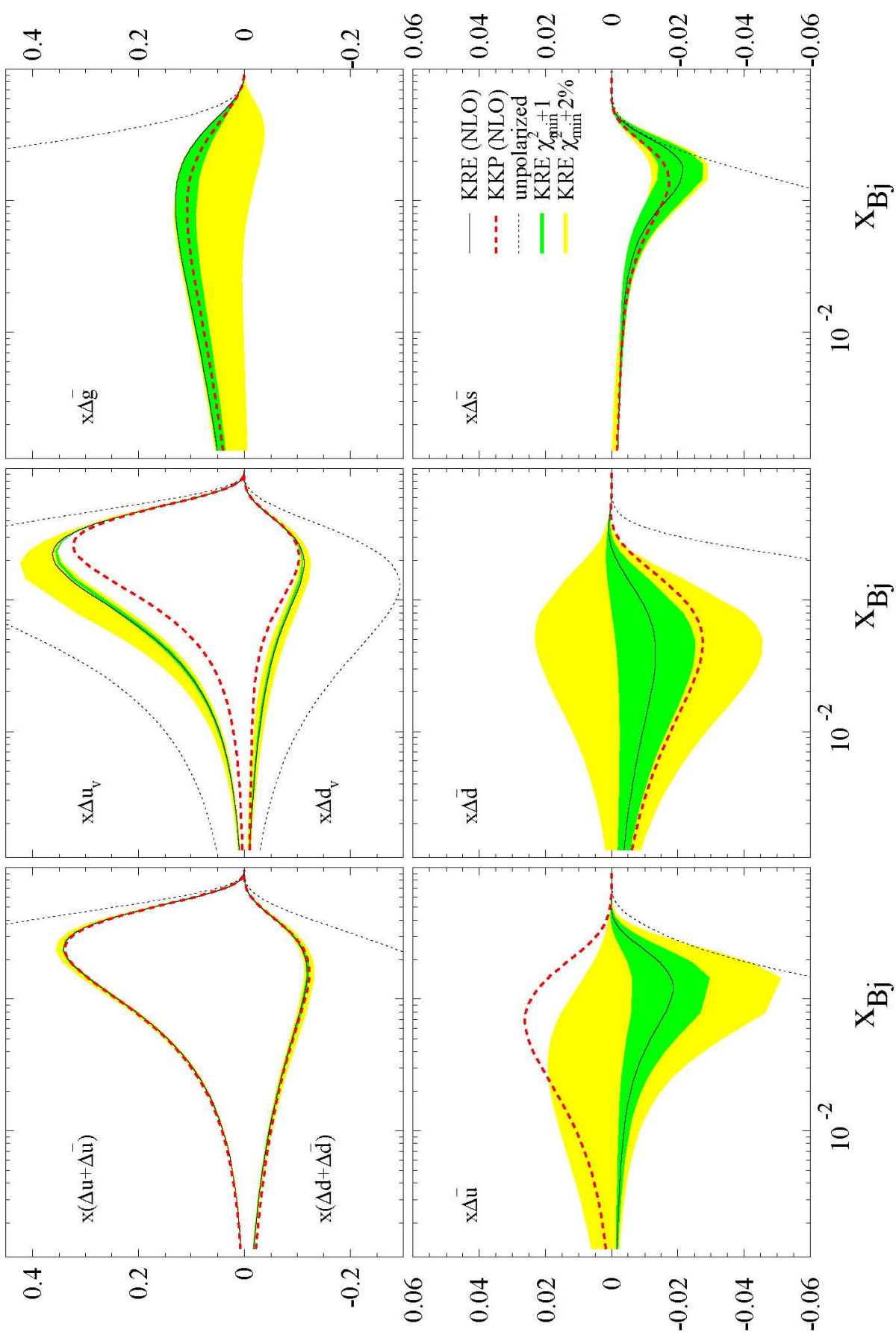
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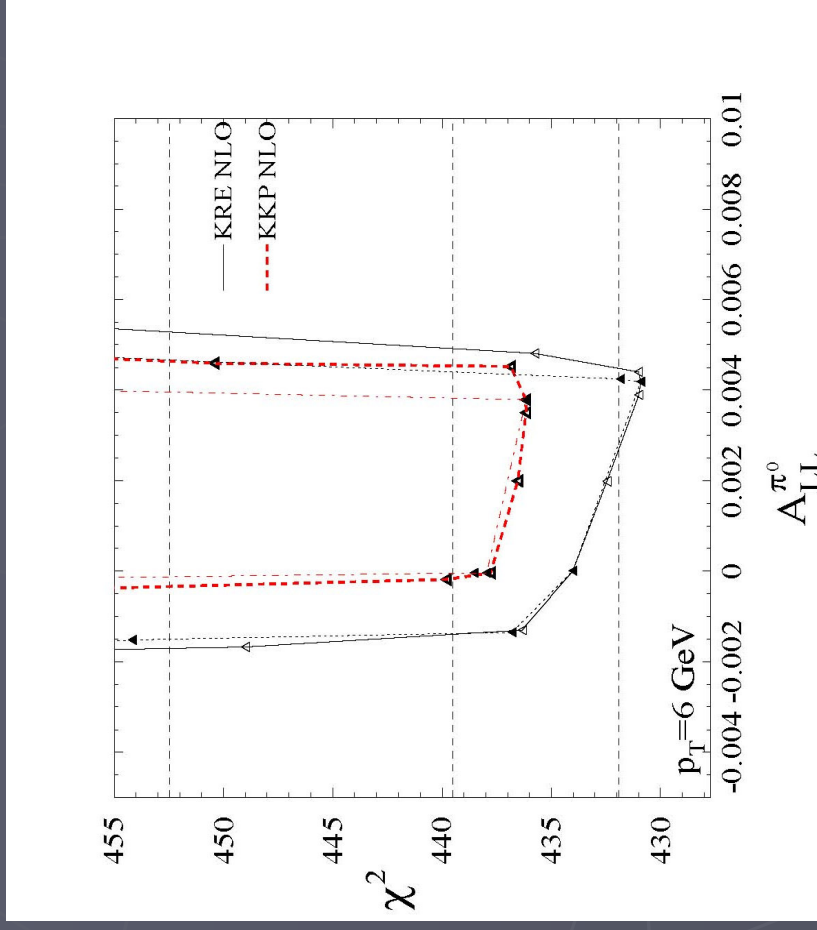


Future/ongoing measurements:

$$A_{LL}^{\pi^0} = \frac{d\Delta\sigma_{pp \rightarrow \pi^0 X}}{d\sigma_{pp \rightarrow \pi^0 X}} \quad \text{PHENIX @ RHIC}$$

$$\Phi(\lambda, a_j) = \chi^2(a_j) + \lambda A_{LL}^{\pi^0}(a_j)$$

Y. Fukao hep-ex/0501049



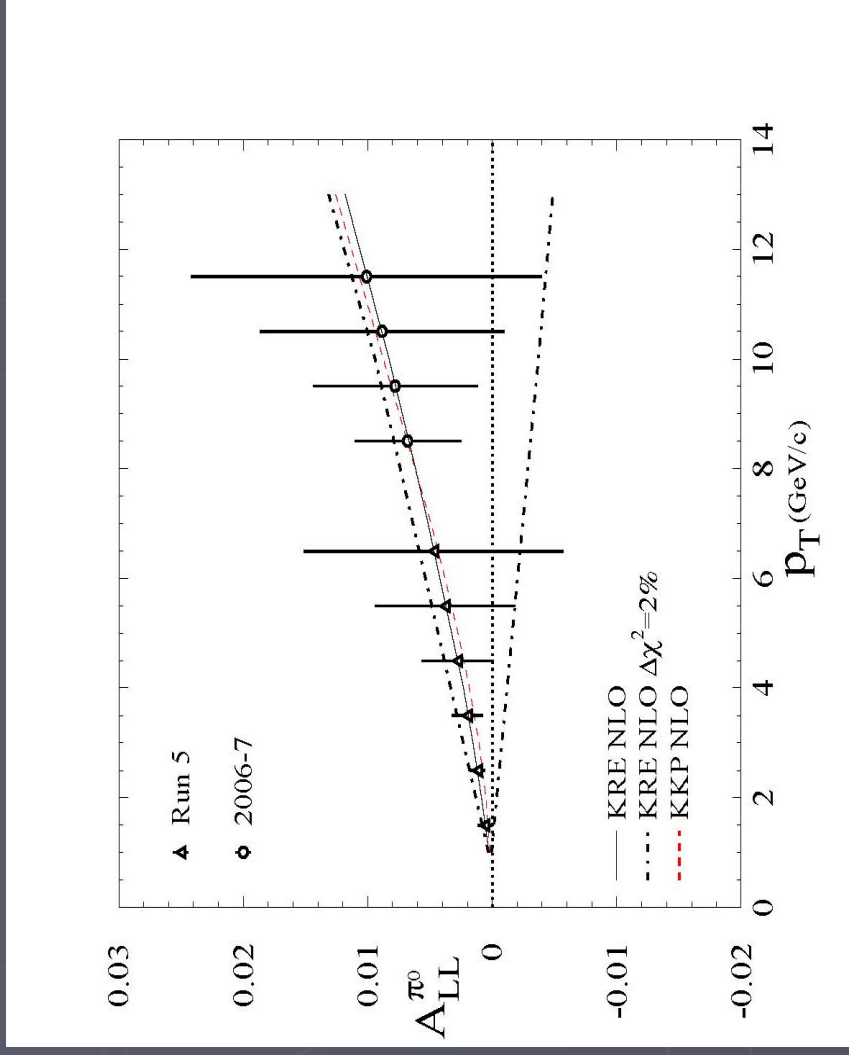
R. Sassot DIS05

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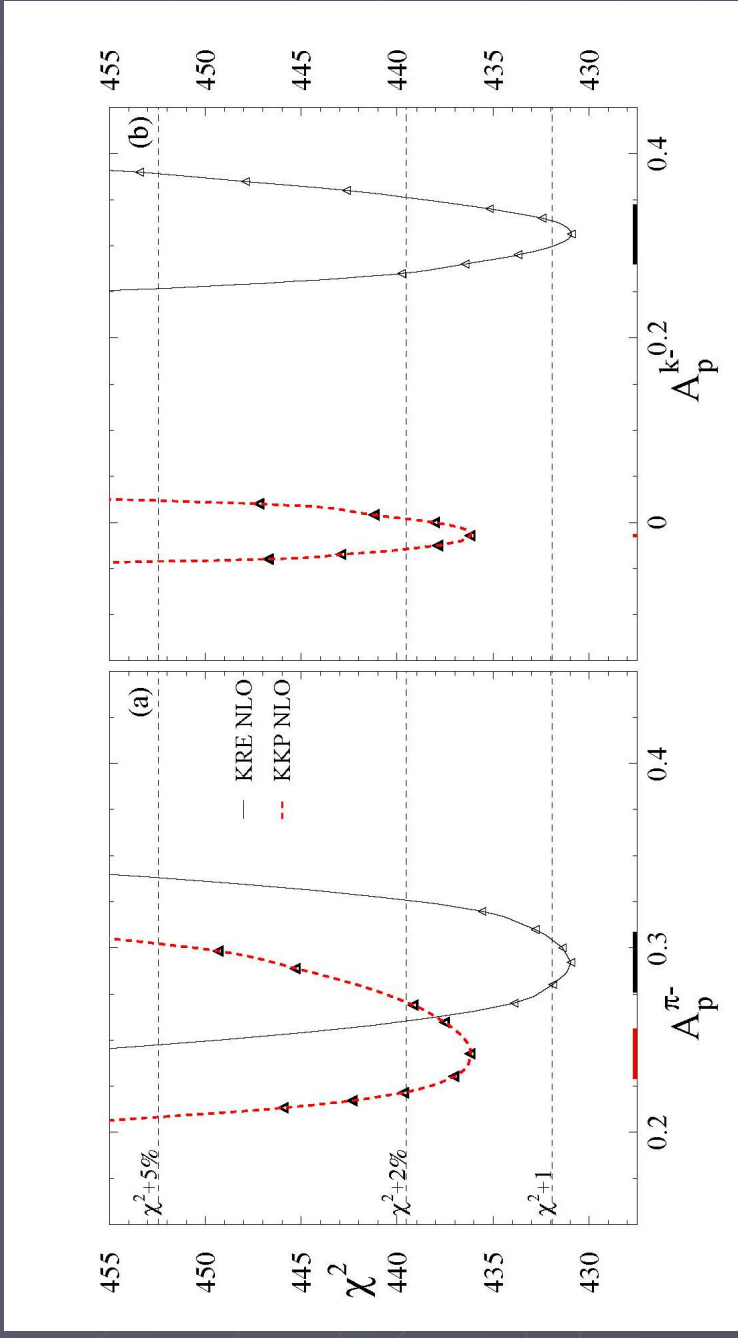
$A_p^\pi, A_p^K, A_D^\pi, A_D^K$

COMPASS @ CERN

A. Bressan , hep-ex/0501040

E04-113 @ JLAB

X. Jiang et al. , hep-ex/041203



Conclusions:

- pPDFs have evolved dramatically:
 - successfull experimental programs
 - tools for the analysis (NLO)
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- overall picture combined NLO global fits:
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 - best fits favor SU(3) in the sea
- dependence on FFs as a caveat & opportunity: tackle both problems together?

Conclusions:

- pPDFs have evolved dramatically:
 - successfull experimental programs
 - tools for the analysis (NLO)
 - from 'scenarios' to 'constraints'
- pSIDIS opens a window to sea quarks and helps to constrain other densities
- overall picture combined NLO global fits:
 - perfect consistency pDIS/pSIDIS
 - improved constraints on pPDFs
 - best fits favor SU(3) in the sea
- dependence on FFs as a caveat & opportunity: tackle both problems together?
- future prospects: encouraging
 - PHENIX: Δg
 - COMPASS & E04-113 $\Delta \bar{q}$ and FFs

