



# 第一届“粤港澳”核物理论坛

2022年7月2日-6日 广东 珠海



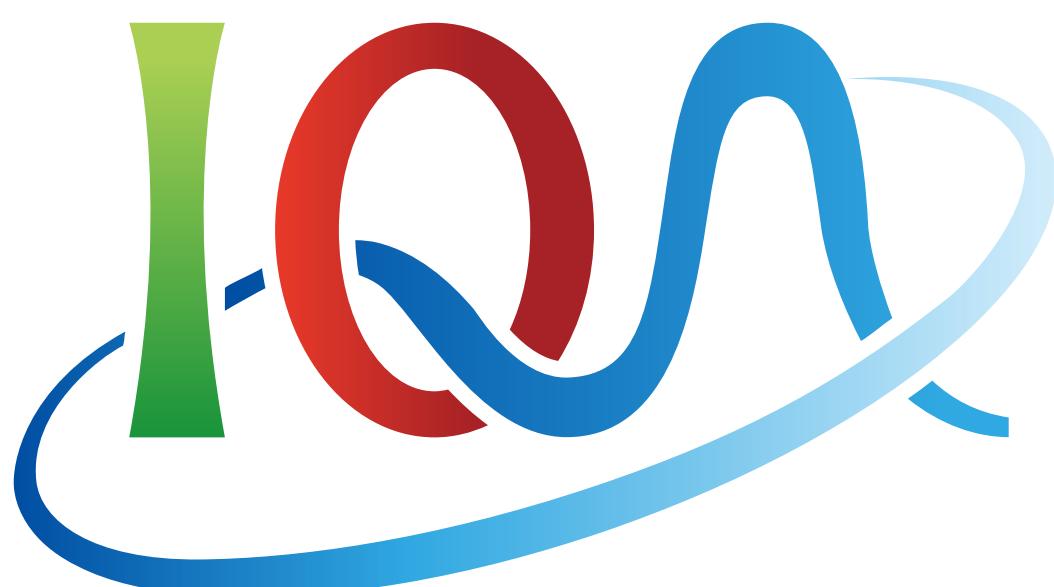
## Selected Physics at Electron-Ion Colliders

Hongxi Xing

邢宏喜



Institute of Quantum Matter  
South China Normal University



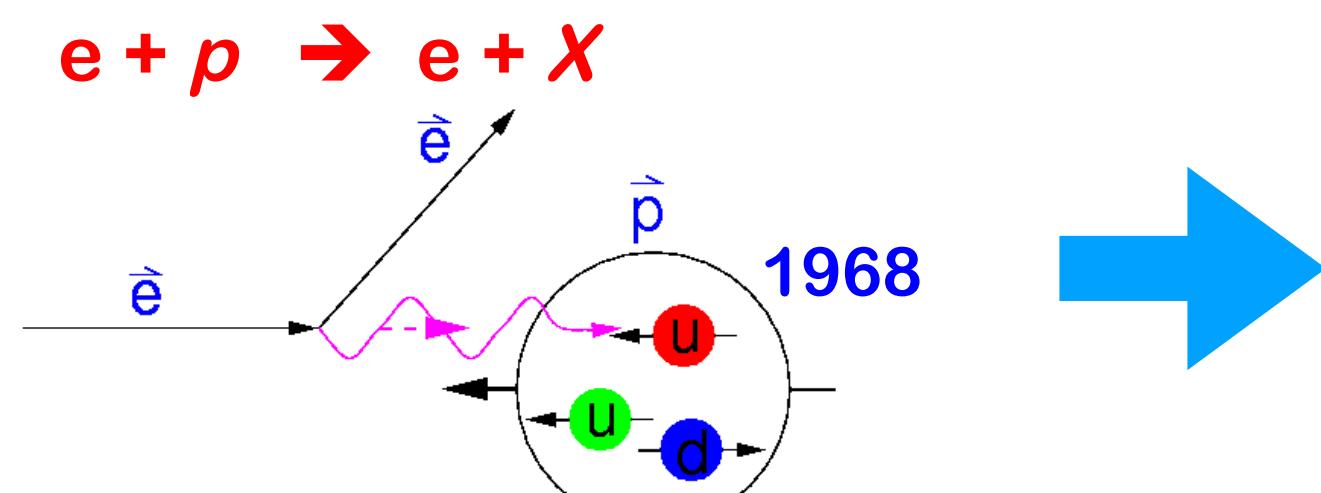
# Outline

- ◆ Introduction to Electron-Ion Colliders
- ◆ Selected topics for EIC physics:
  - proton spin decomposition
  - proton 3D tomography
  - nuclear effects
- ◆ Summary and outlook

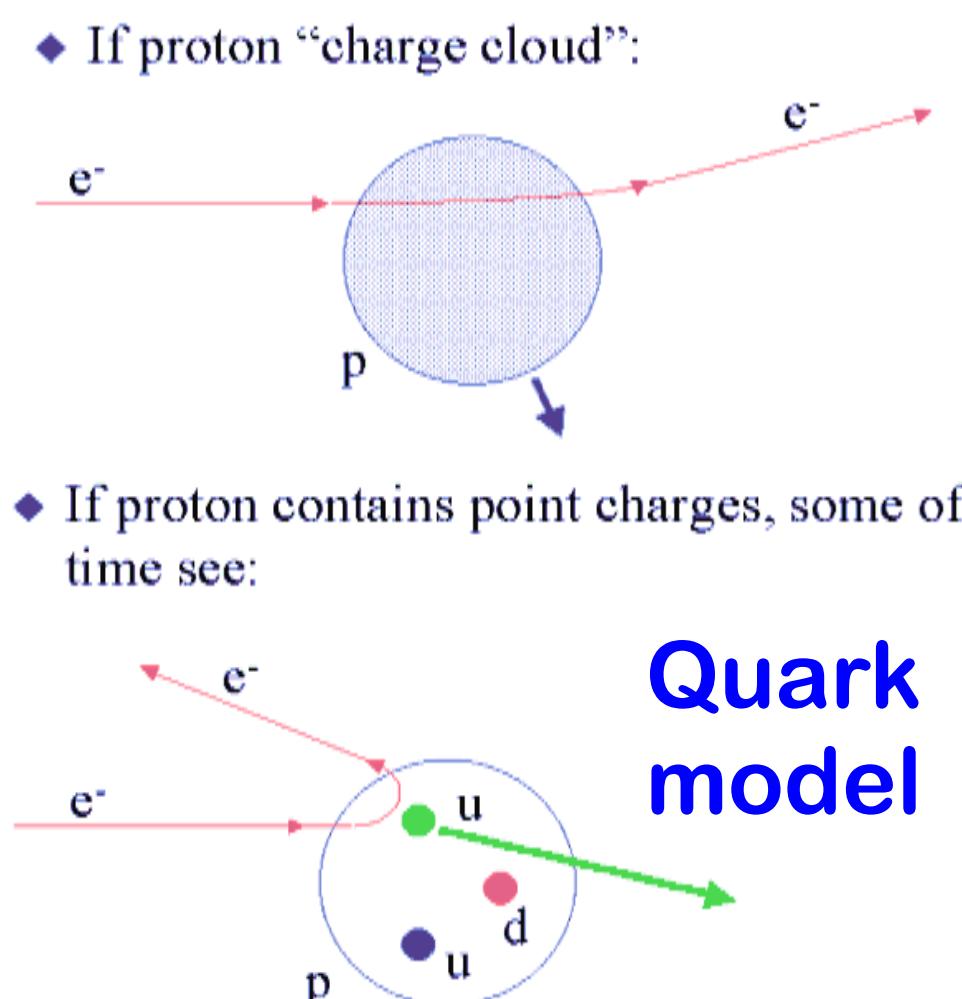
# Nucleon partonic structure

1911

- ◆ Revolution in our view of nuclear structure
  - Atom: Dalton 1803
  - Nucleus: Rutherford 1911
  - Proton: Rutherford 1919
  - Neutron: Chadwick 1932
  - Quark model: Gell-Mann and Zweig 1964
  - Parton model: Feynman 1969
  - ...

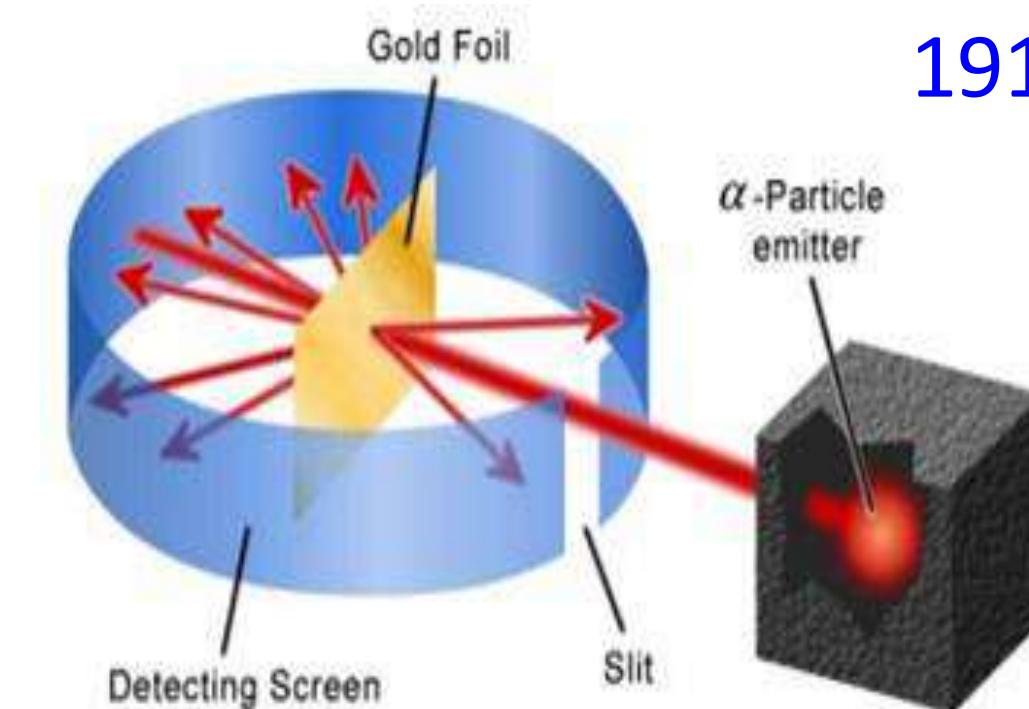


Modern Rutherford scattering

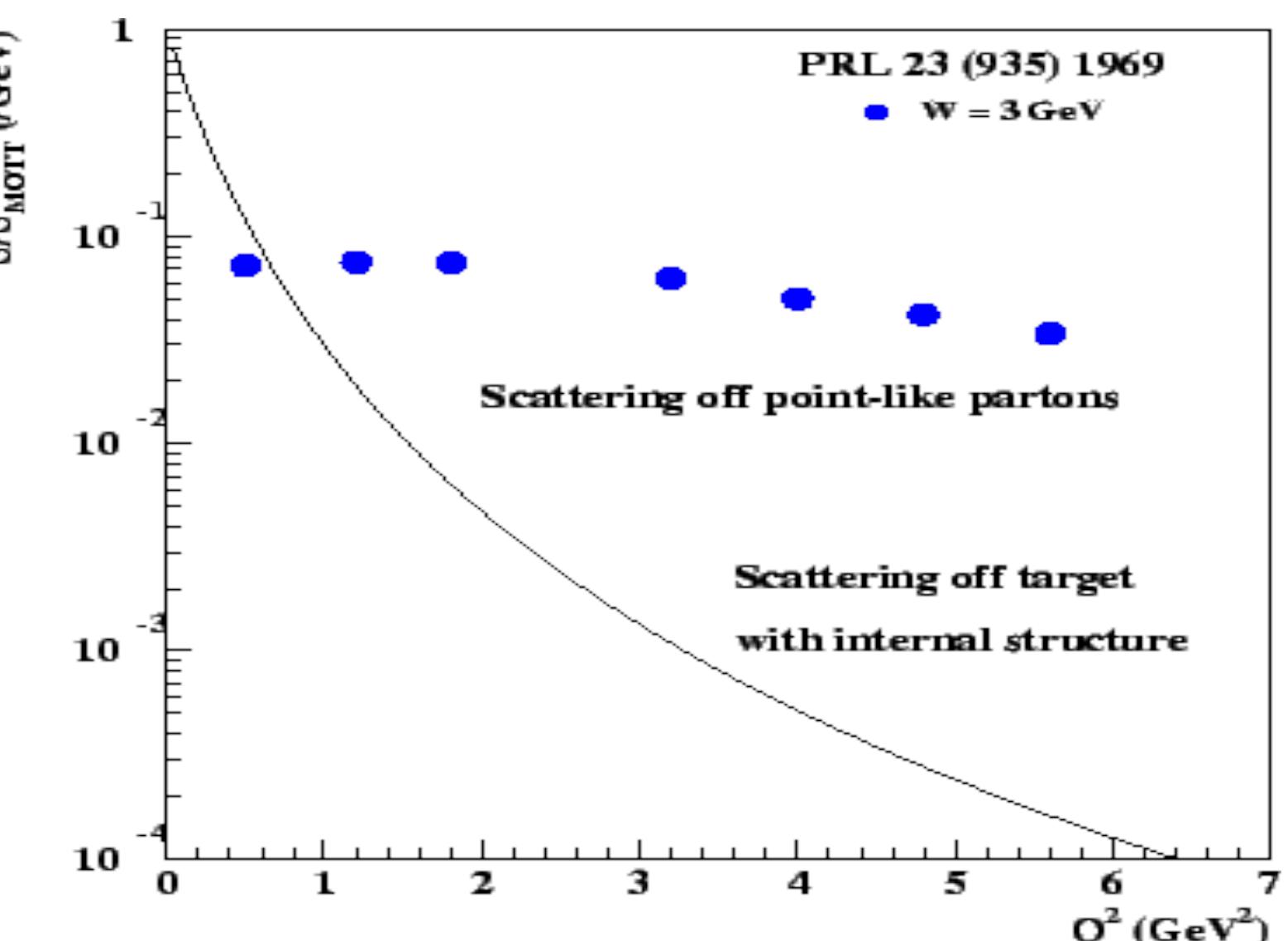


Quark model

- partons/quarks - moving relativistically
- Quantum fluctuation - parton number is not fixed
- Birth of QCD



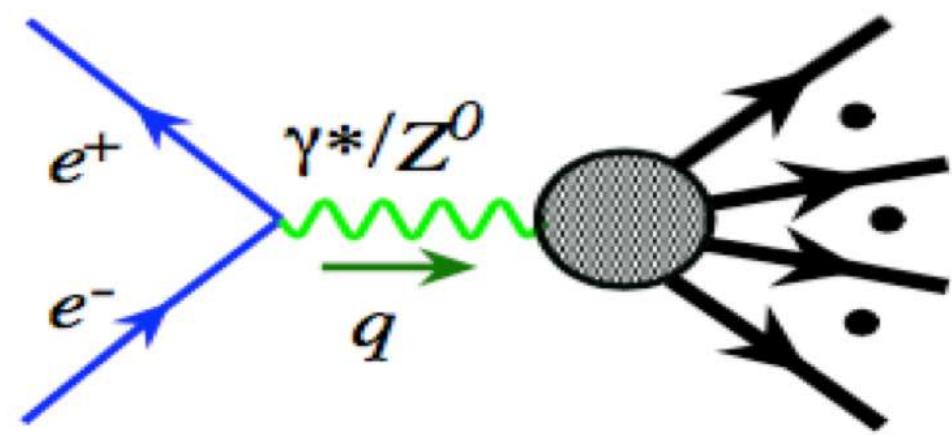
Rutherford scattering



# How to probe the nucleon partonic structure?

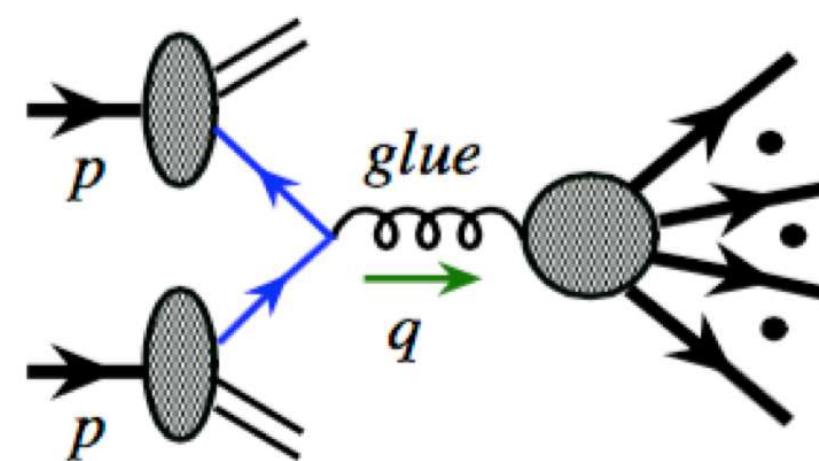
- ◆ Indispensable joint efforts from experiments and QCD theory

Lepton-lepton colliders



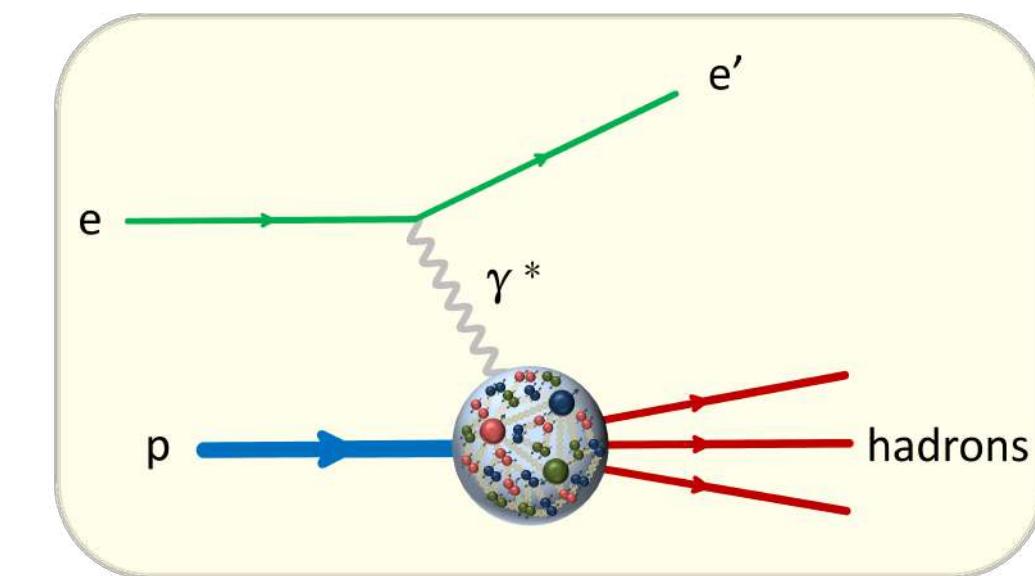
BEPC, SuperKEKB

Hadron-hadron colliders



RHIC, LHC

lepton-hadron colliders



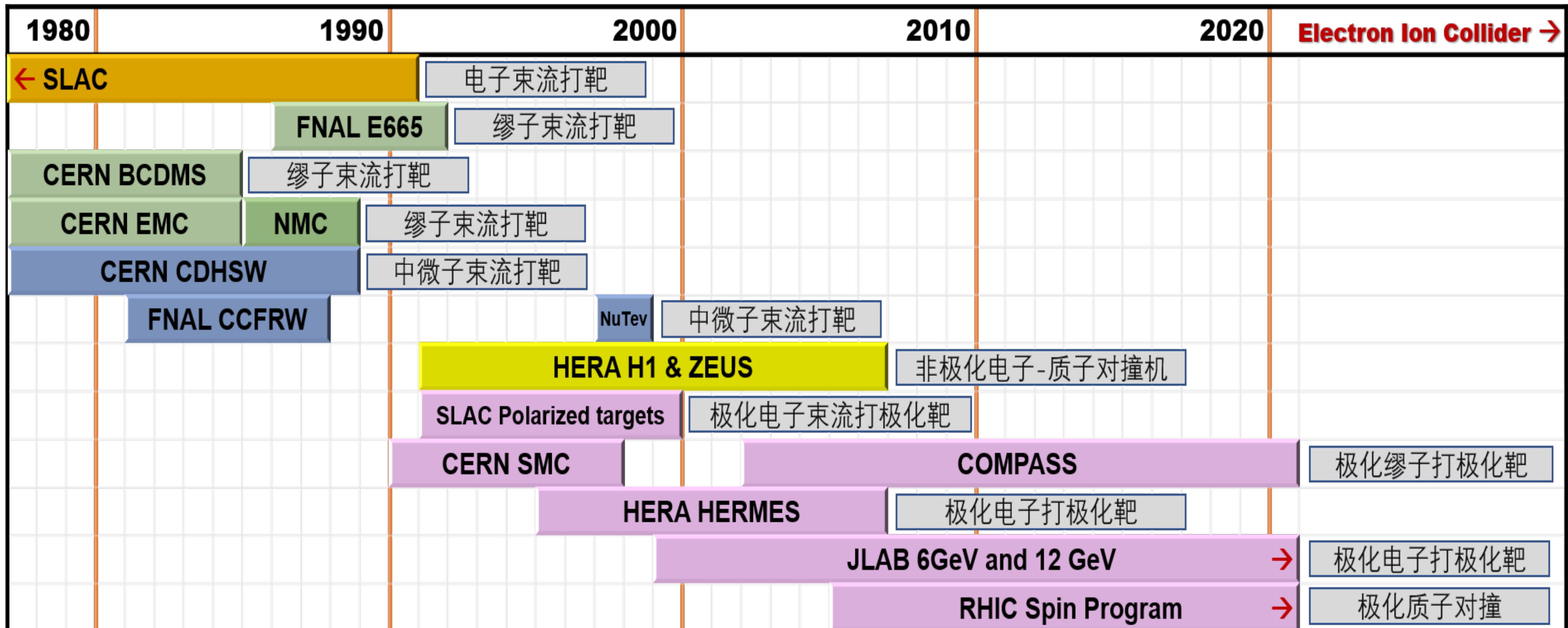
HERA, JLab

- ▶ No hadron in the initial-state
- ▶ Hadrons are emerged from energy
- ▶ Not ideal for studying hadron structure

- ▶ Hadrons in the initial-state
- ▶ Hadrons are emerged from energy
- ▶ Currently used for studying hadron structure

- ▶ Hadrons in the initial-state
- ▶ Hadrons are emerged from energy
- ▶ Ideal for studying hadron structure

# The modern experiments for nucleon structure



Electron Ion Colliders -> the next generation facility specifically for nucleon structure!

# Proposed Electron-ion colliders



slide from Jinlong Zhang

# Time evolution of US EIC



2018  
AN ASSESSMENT  
U.S.-BASED ELECTRON-ION COLLIDER



2019  
Electron-Ion Collider at Brookhaven National Laboratory

2020



2021年12月1日  
探测器方案

2021 EIC  
EIC Comprehensive Chronodynamics Experiment  
Collaboration Detector Proposal

ATHENA Detector Proposal  
A Totally I-hermetic  
Electron Nucleus Apparatus  
proposed for IPB at the Electron Ion Collider

## 电子 - 离子对撞机 (EIC) 质心能量~100 GeV

2005: 领域内开始讨论

2007, 2015: 美国核科学长程计划

2015: EIC 白皮书

2018: 美国科学院重申EIC物理重要性

2019.12: **EIC 立项**

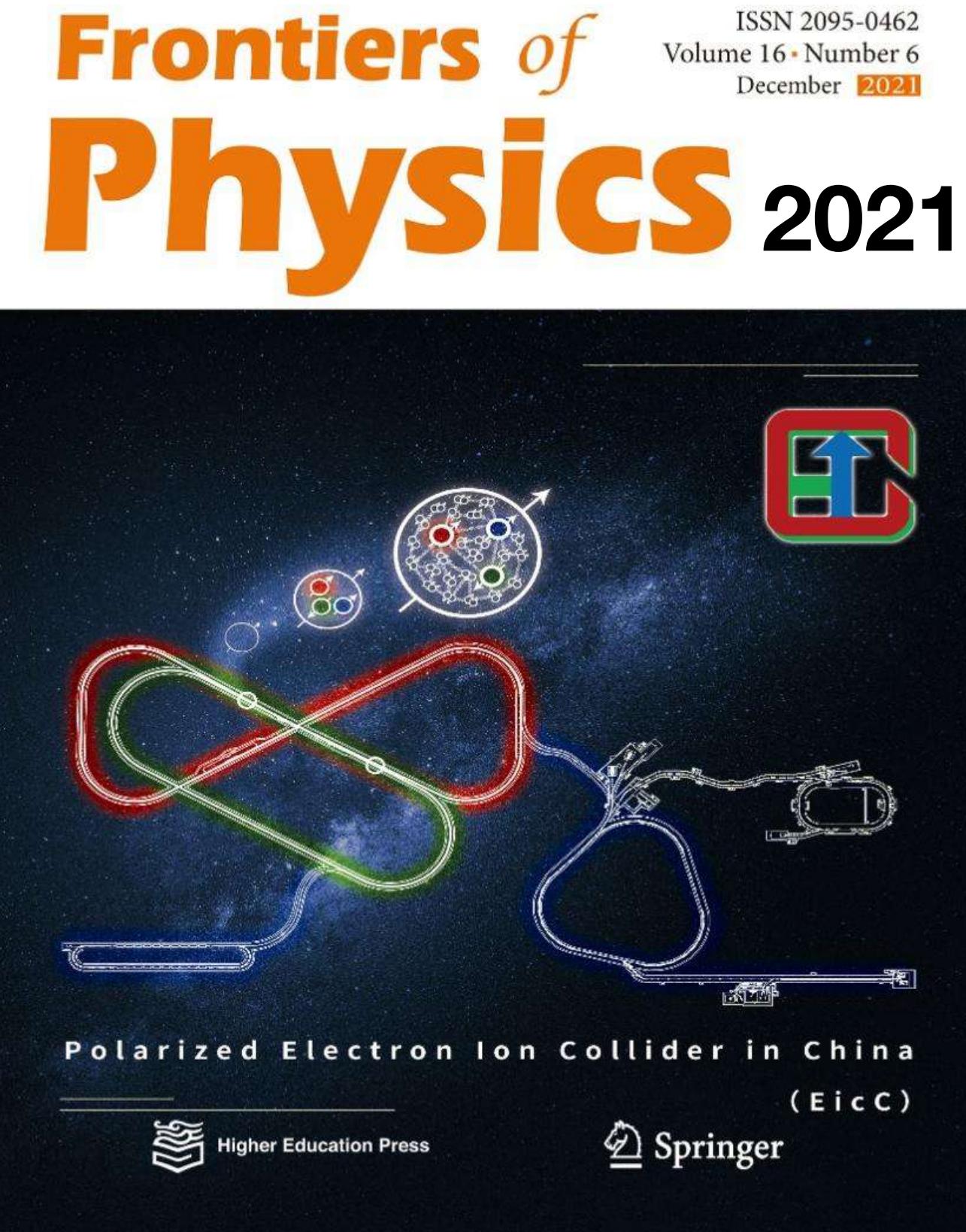
2020: EIC 黄皮书和概念设计

2021: EIC 探测器方案建议书

2030: 计划开始运行

高能核物理、粒子物理重要方向  
1200 研究人员, 230 单位, 31 国家  
美国国家实验室: ANL, BNL  
LANL, LBNL, ORNL

# Time evolution of EicC



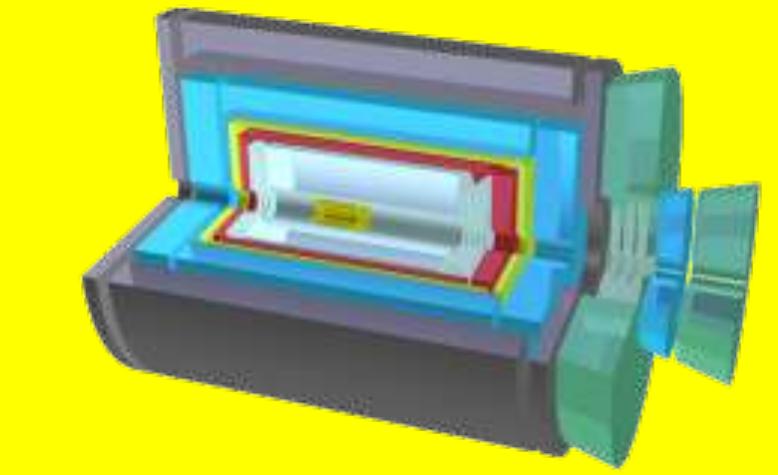
中国电子 - 离子对撞机 (EicC)

2012: 领域内开始讨论

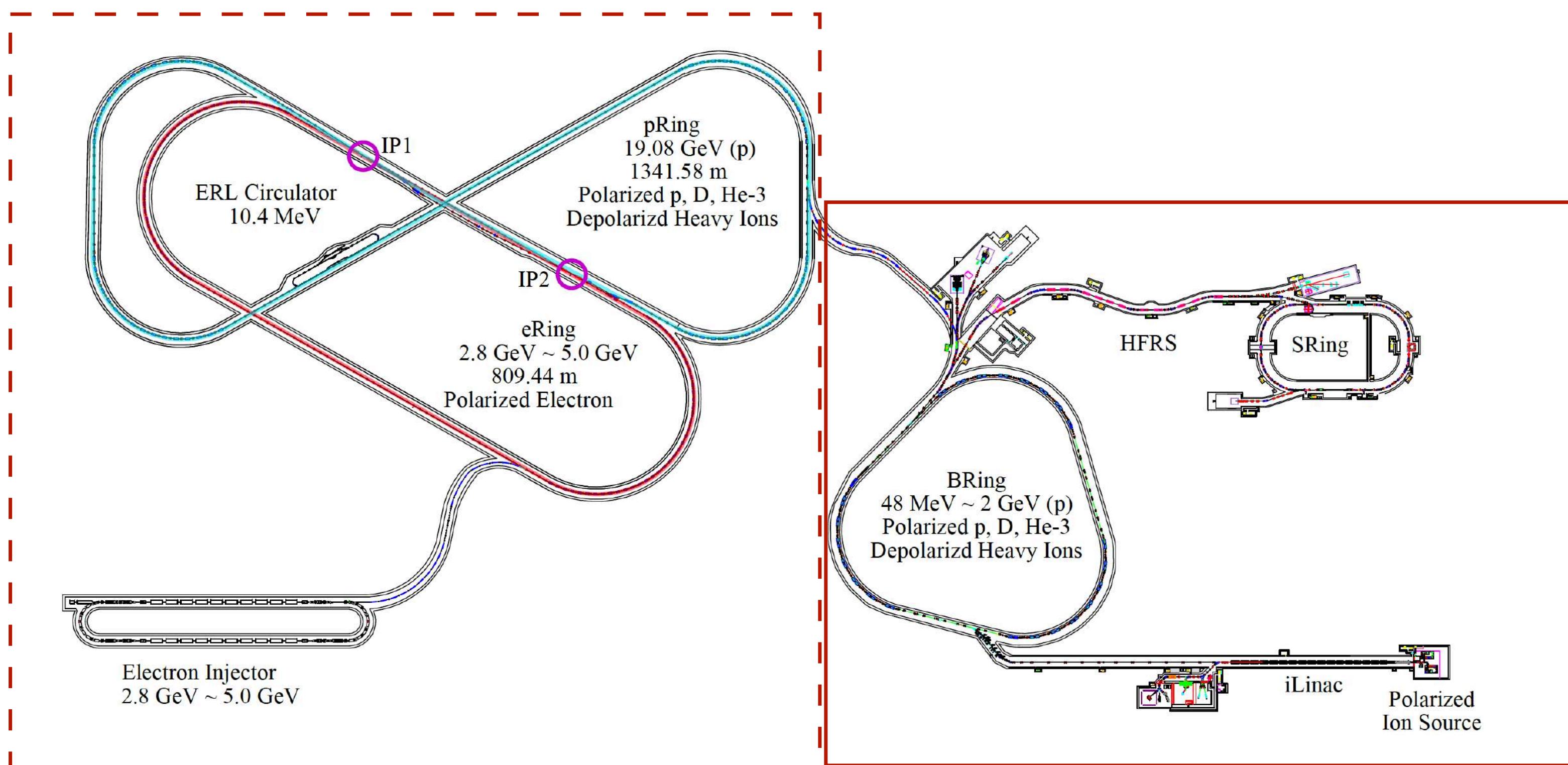
2020.2, 2021.6: 白皮书 (中文, 英文)

2021-2023: 概念设计研究

参与单位: ~ 45



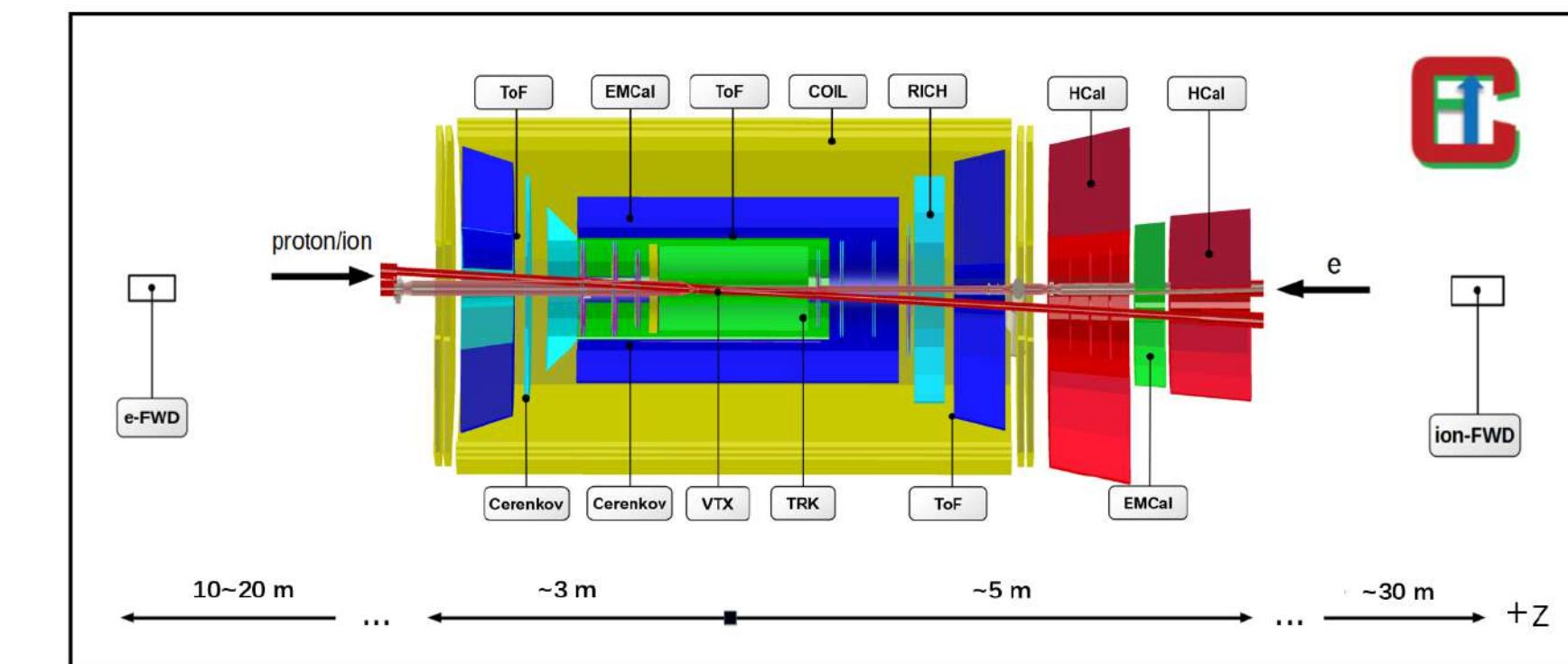
# Electron-Ion Collider in China (EicC)



Need to be built for the EicC

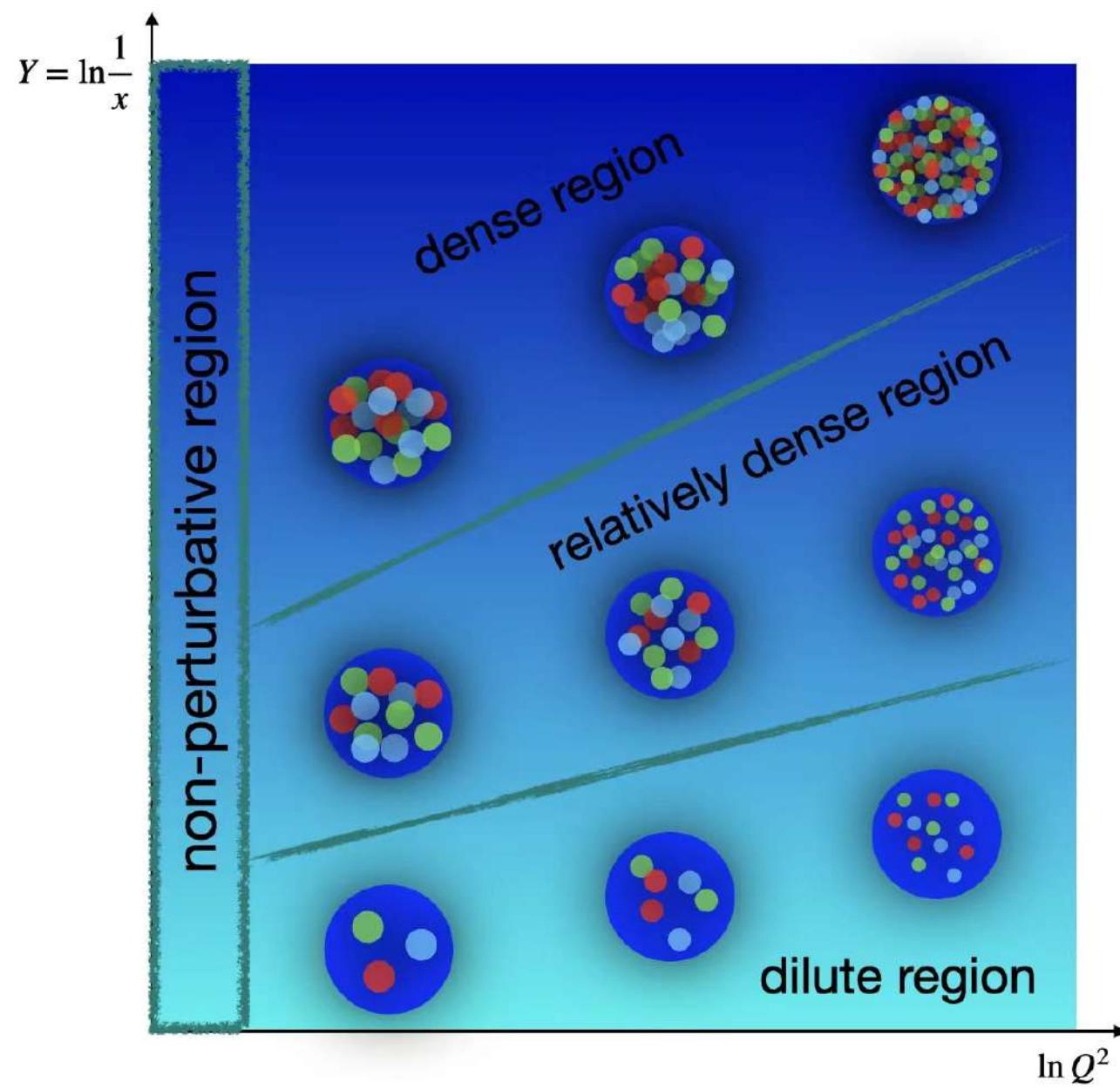
HIAF under construction

- Polarized electron injector + racetrack eRing + Figure 8 pRing
- 2 interaction regions
- 3.5 GeV (e) x 20 GeV (p)

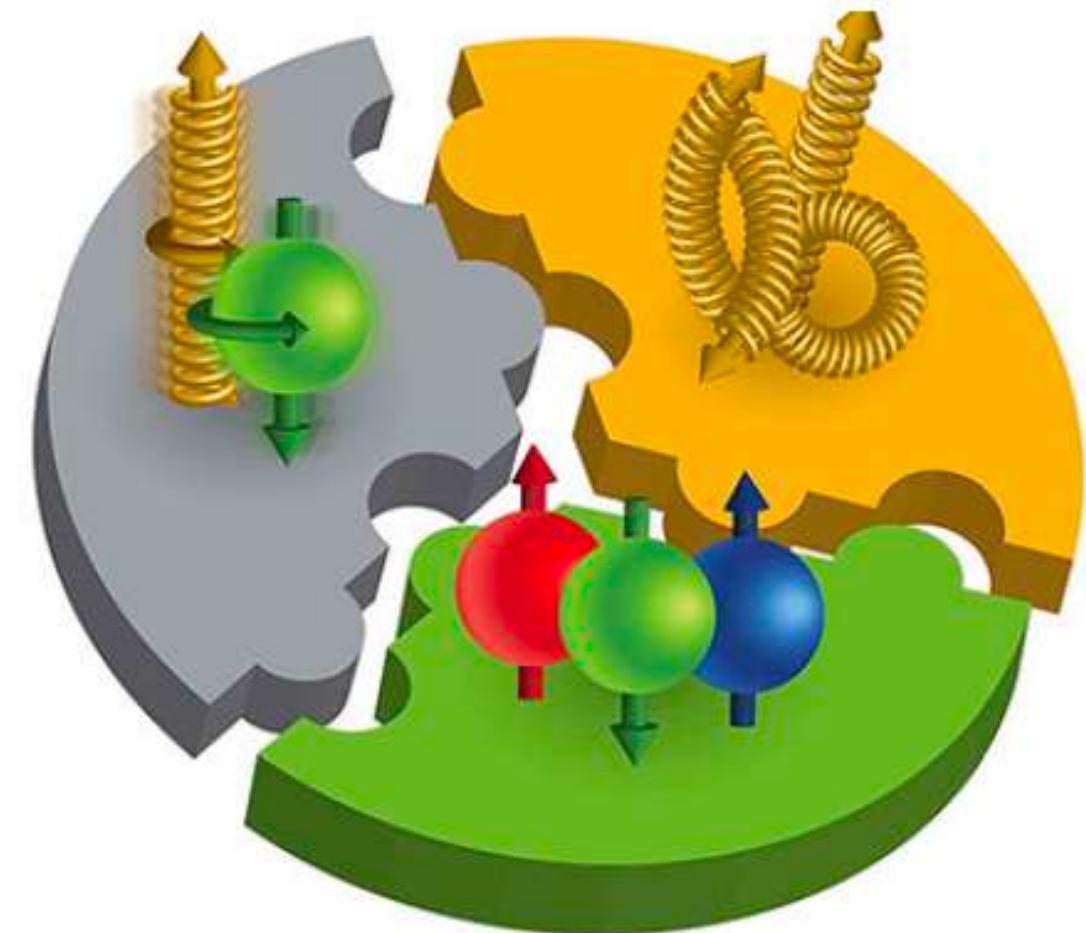


**主要参加研究单位：**  
中科院近物所、理论所、高能所、  
国科大、科大、清华、北大、山  
大、华中师大、**华南师大**；  
美国Jlab、UVa、UCLA

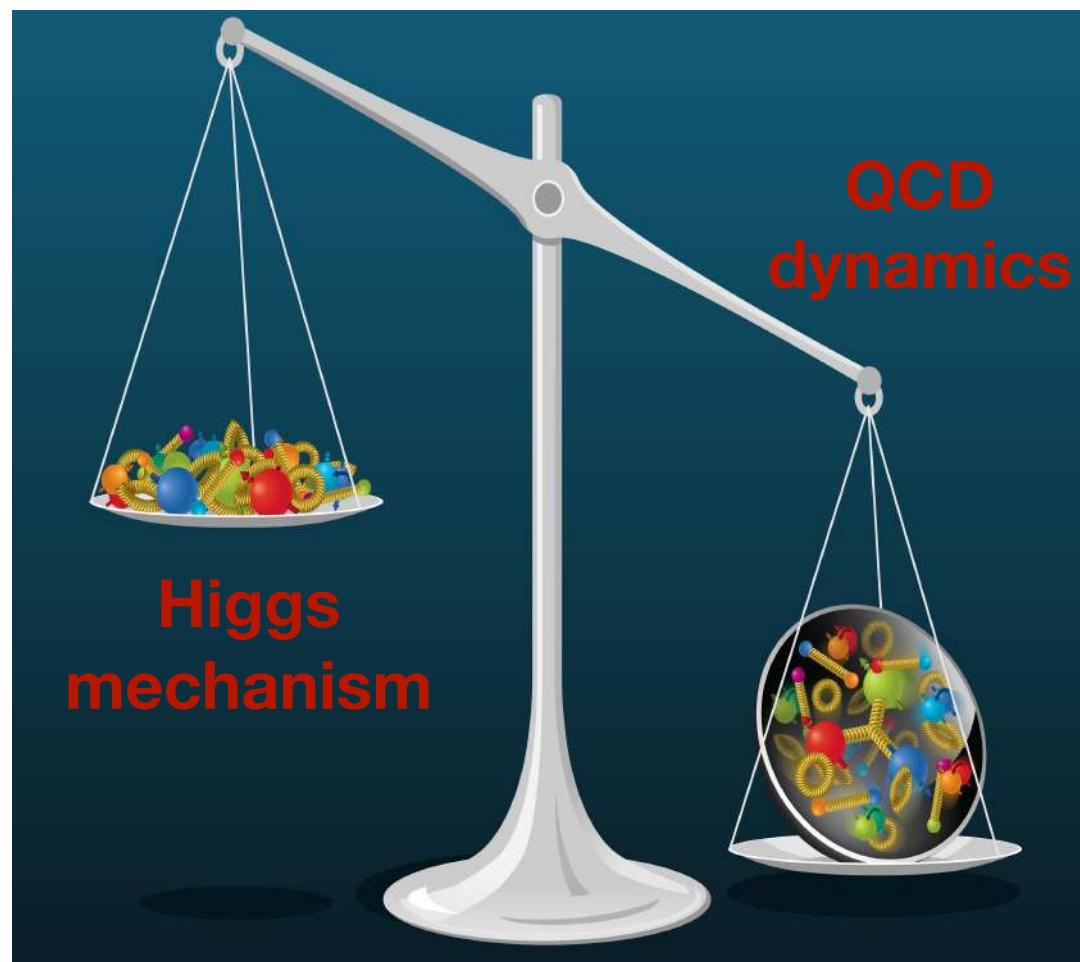
# Scientific goals at EIC worldwide



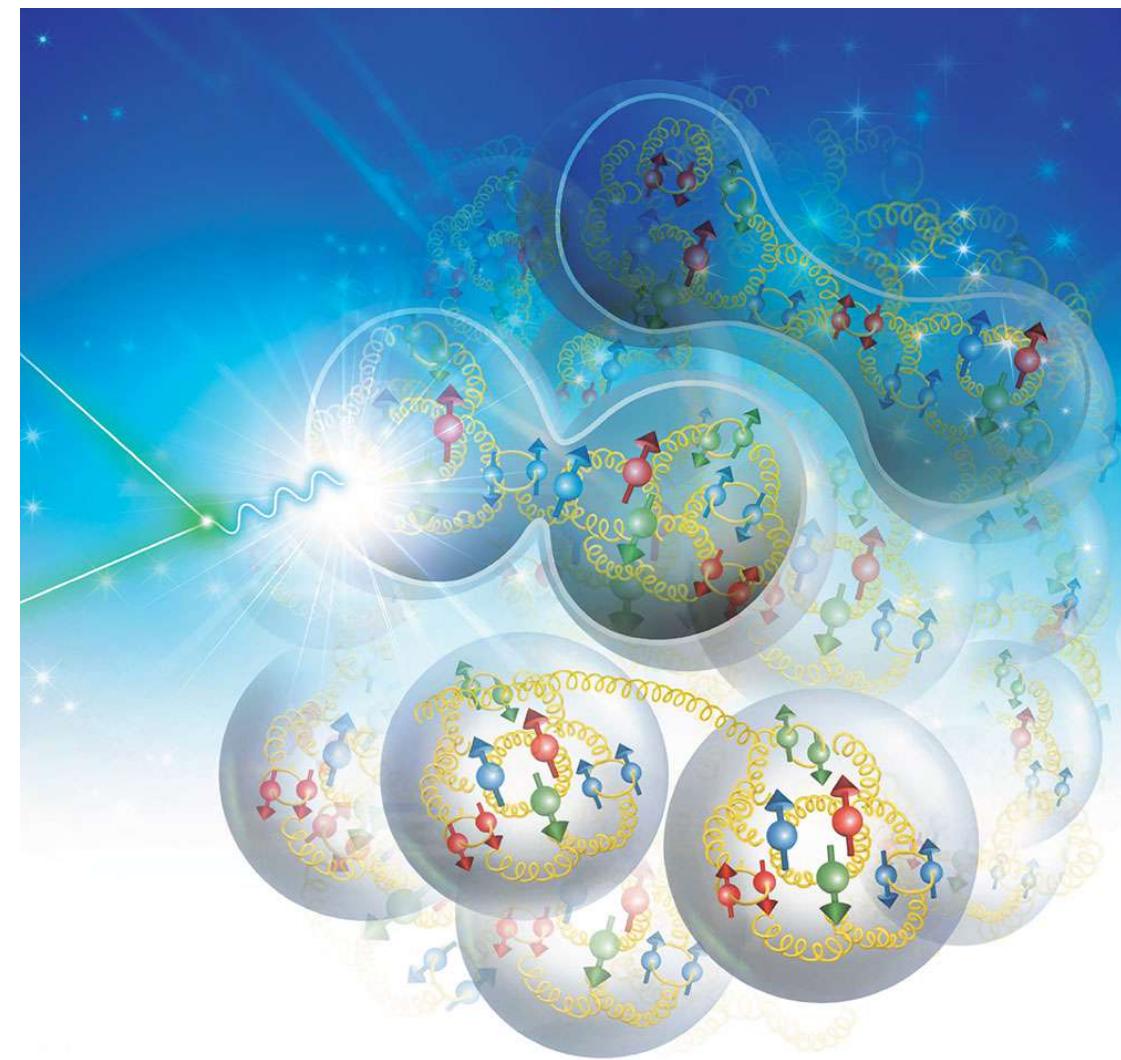
**The energy momentum distribution of partons in nucleon/nuclei**



**The origin of proton spin**

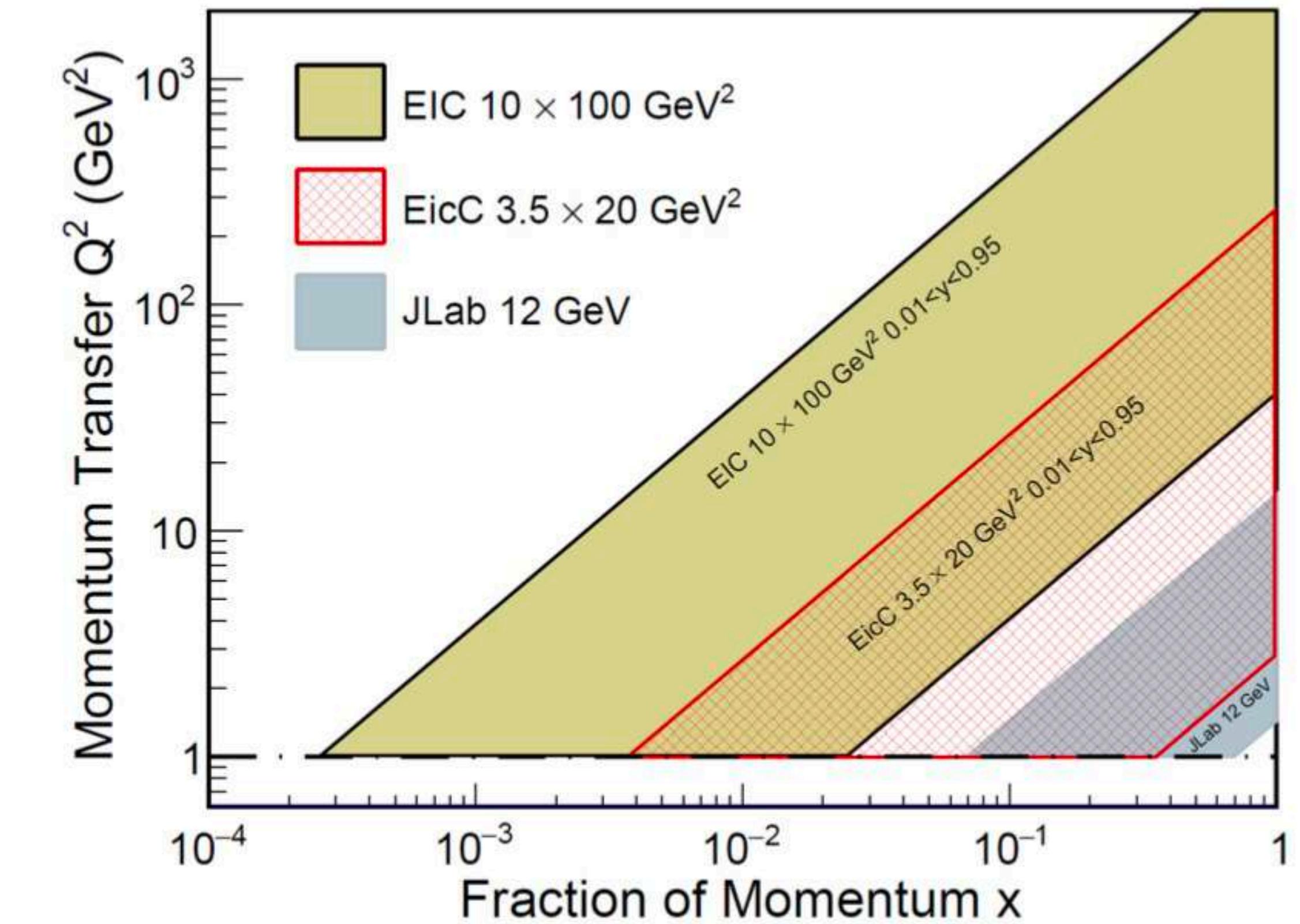
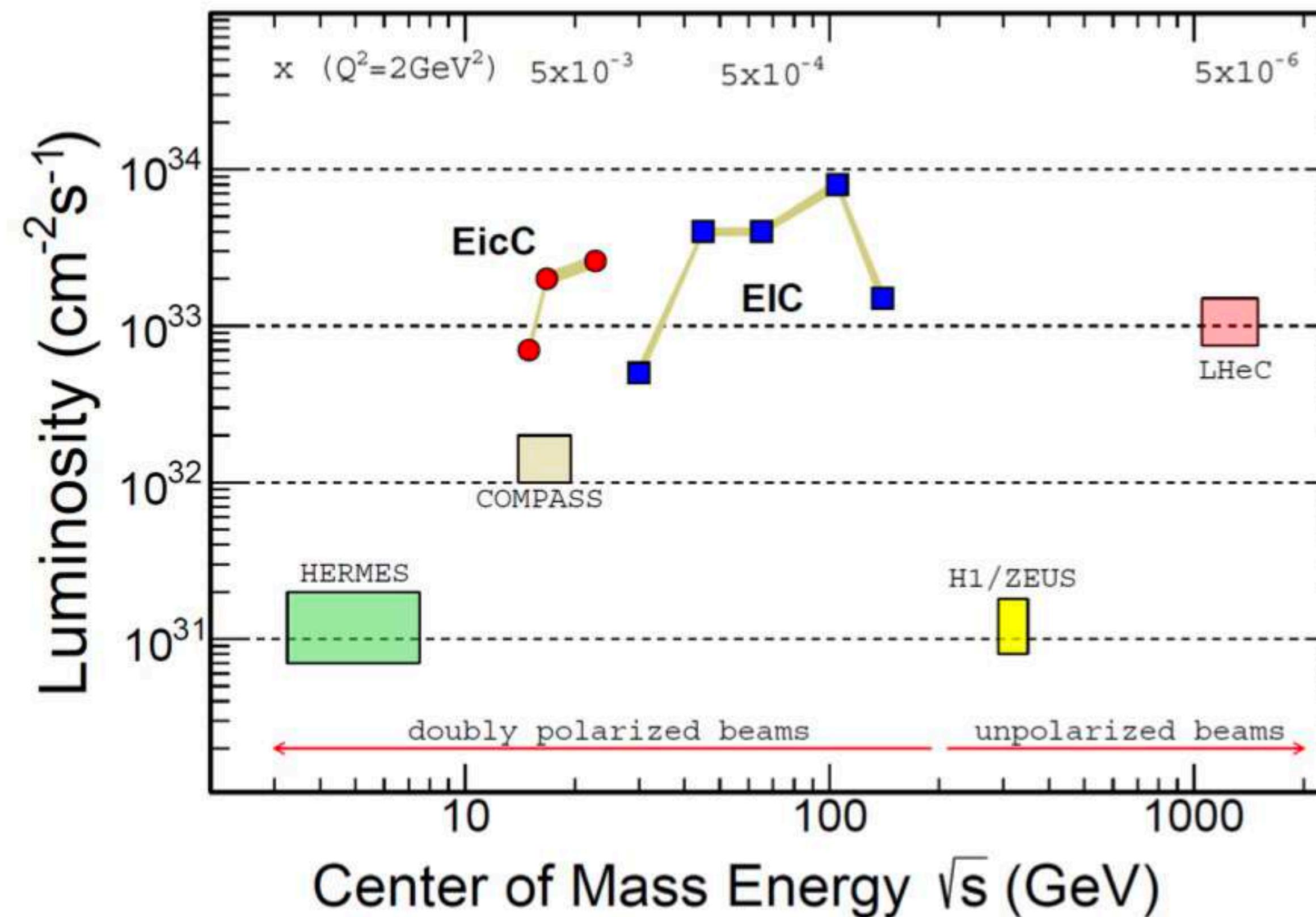


**The origin of proton mass**

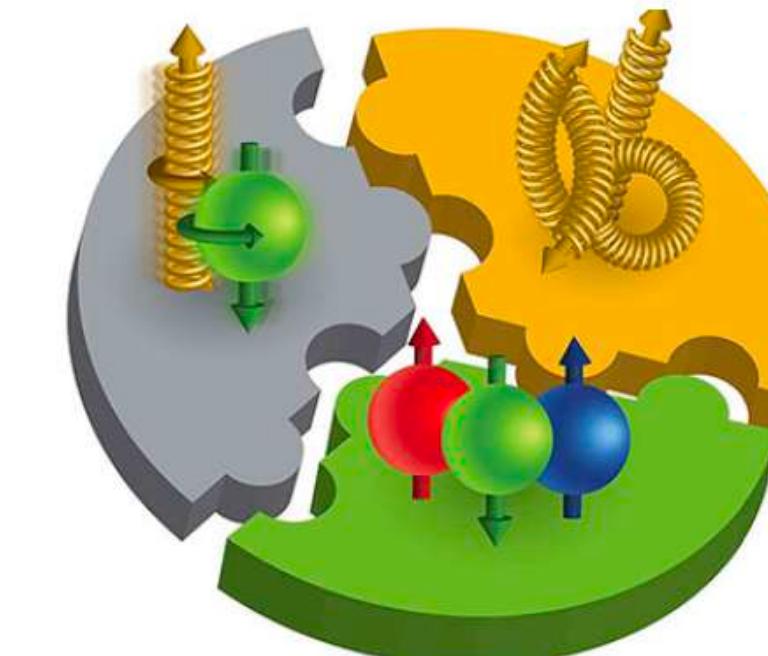


**nuclear effects**

# Complementarity between EIC and EicC

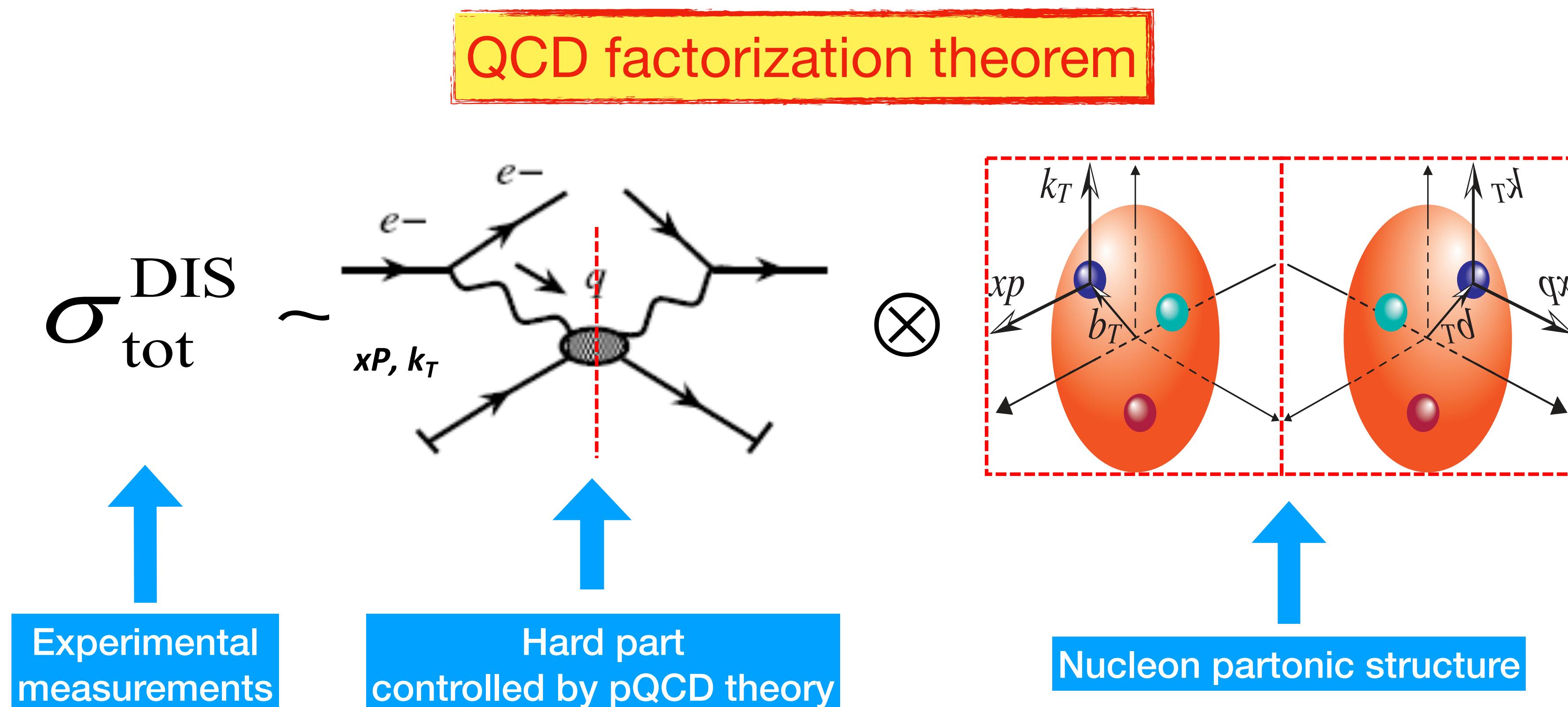


Mapping out the nucleon structure  
via EICs worldwide



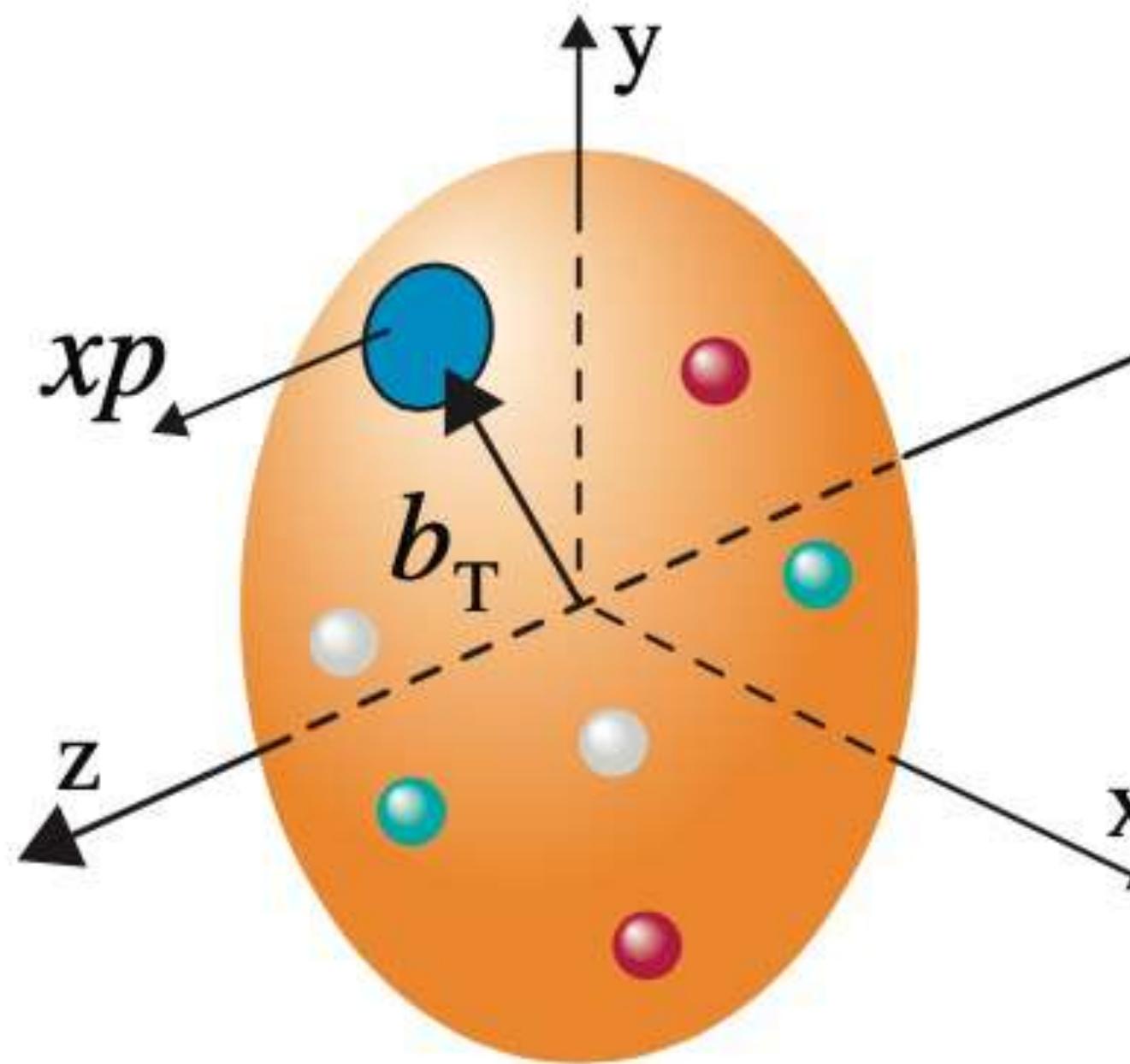
# How to probe the nucleon partonic structure?

- ◆ Indispensable joint efforts from experiments and QCD theory

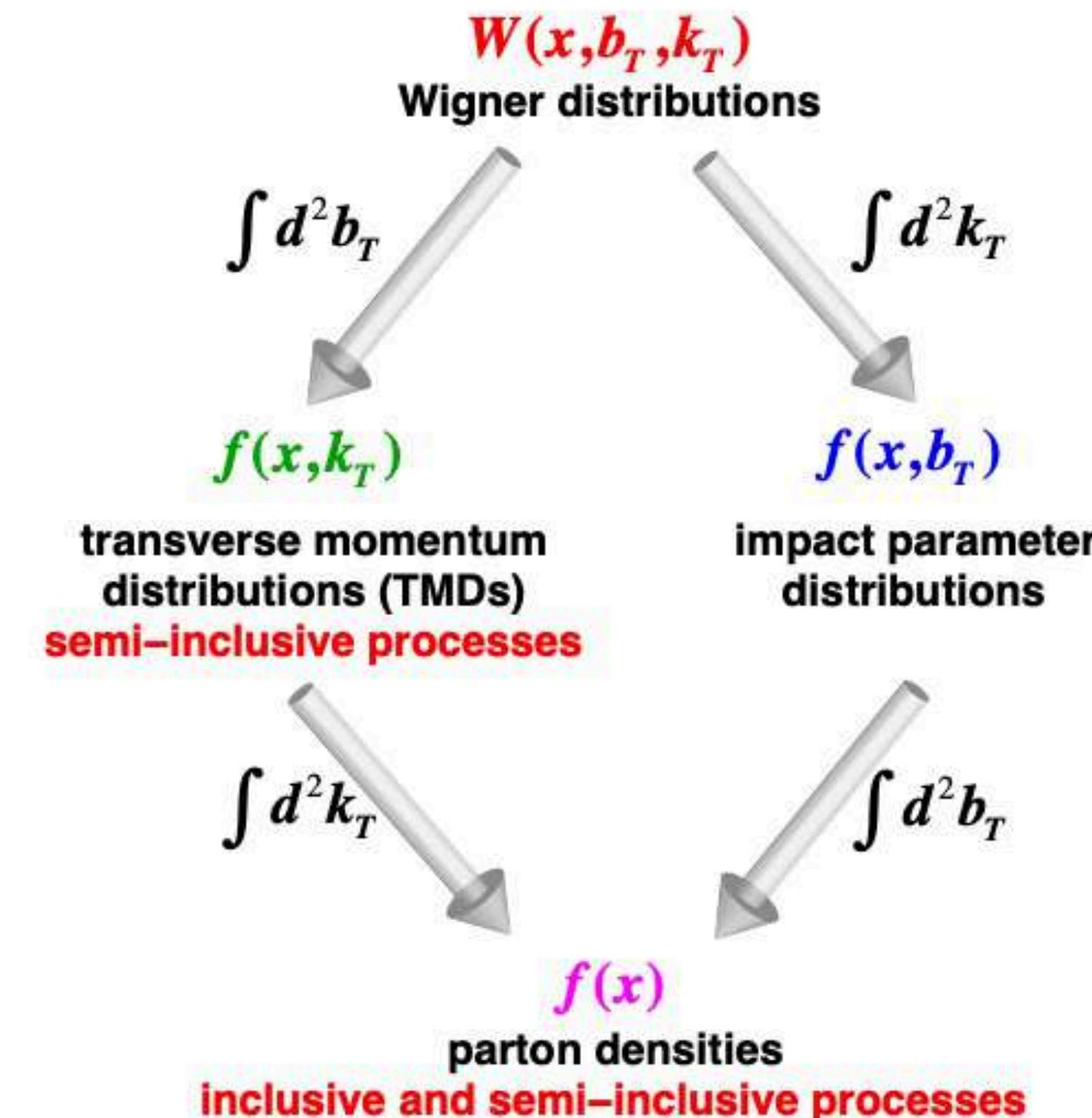


# Nucleon partonic structure - momentum distribution

## ◆ Multi-dimensional view of nucleon partonic structure



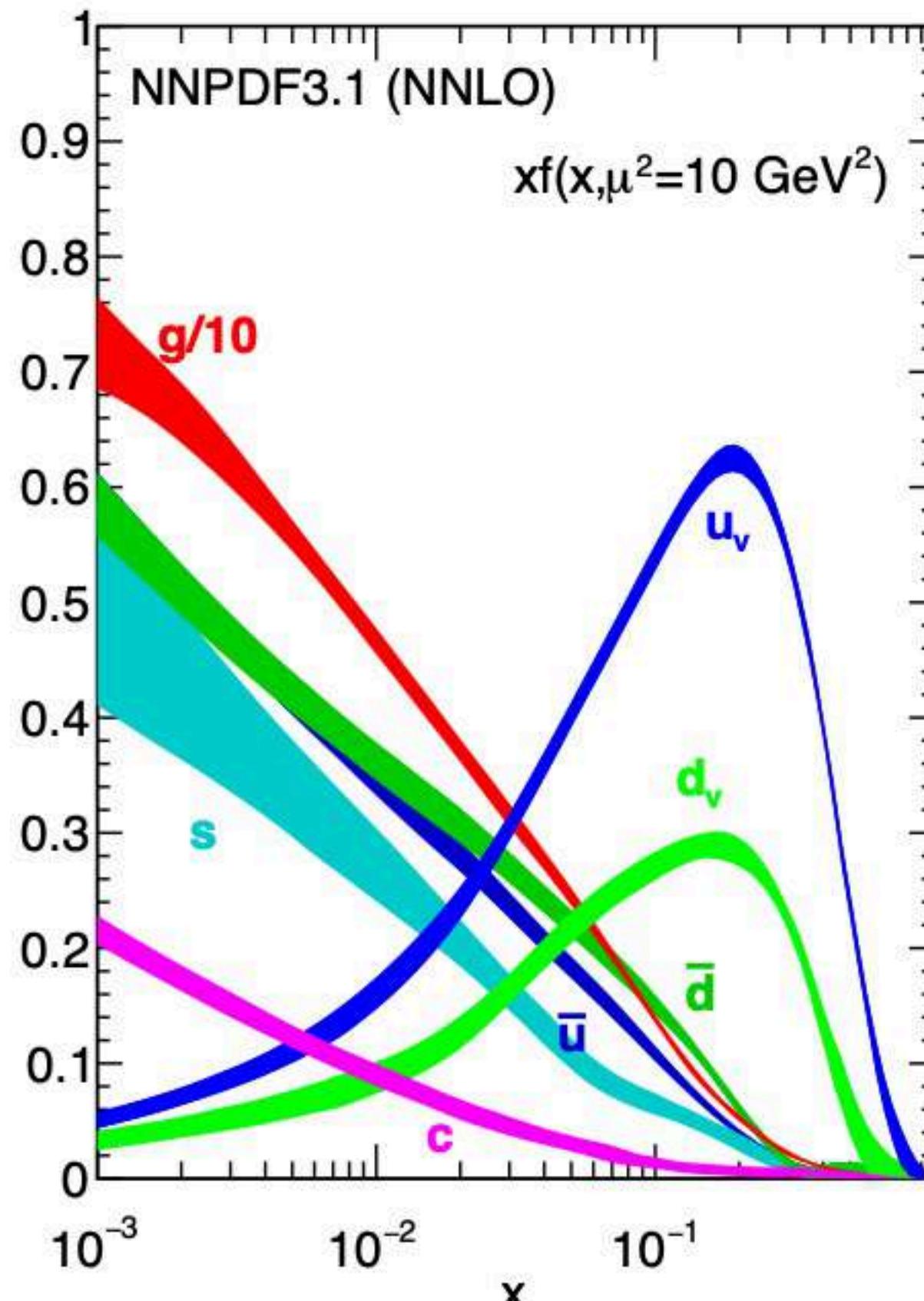
Wigner distribution  
5D view



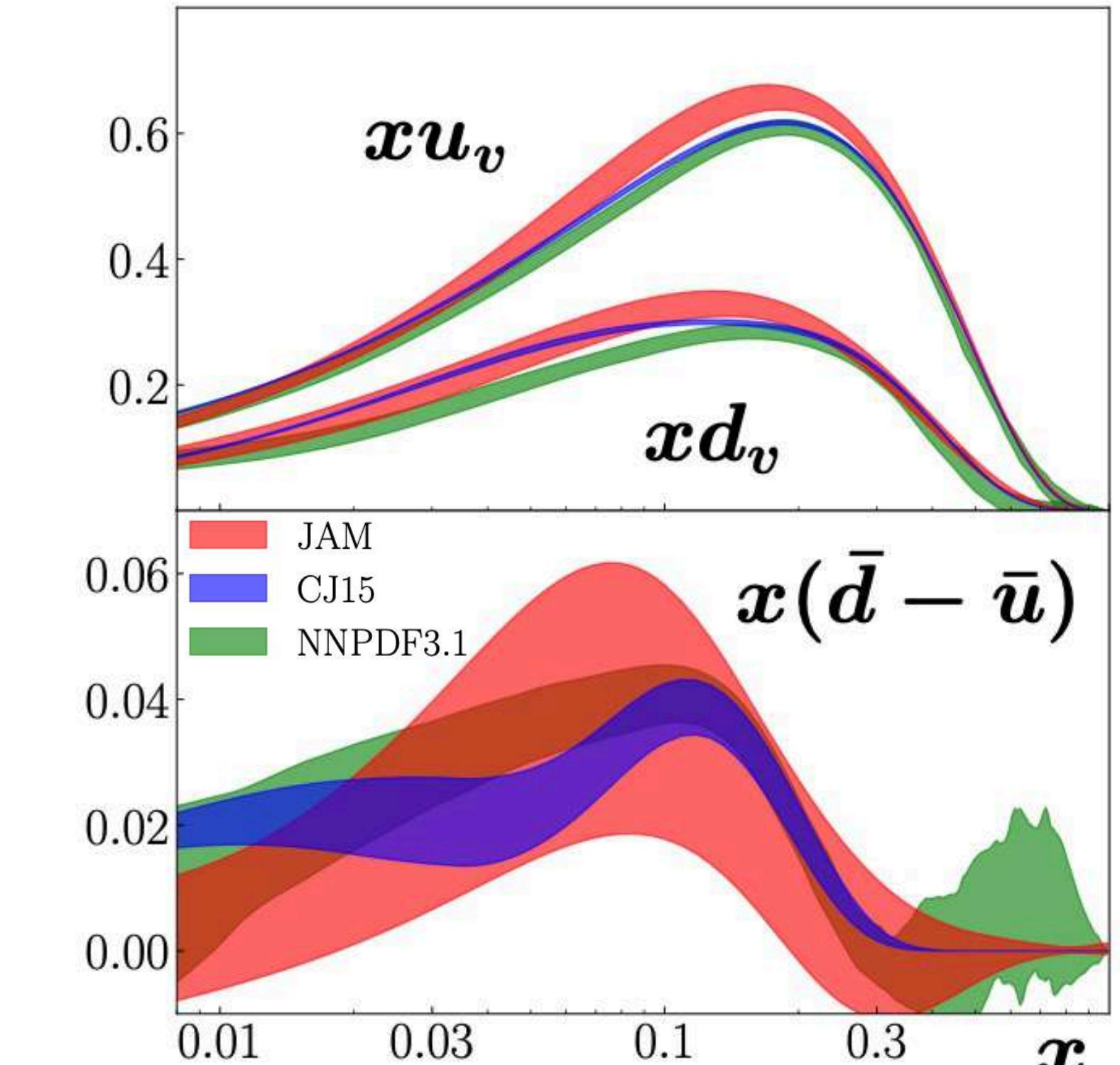
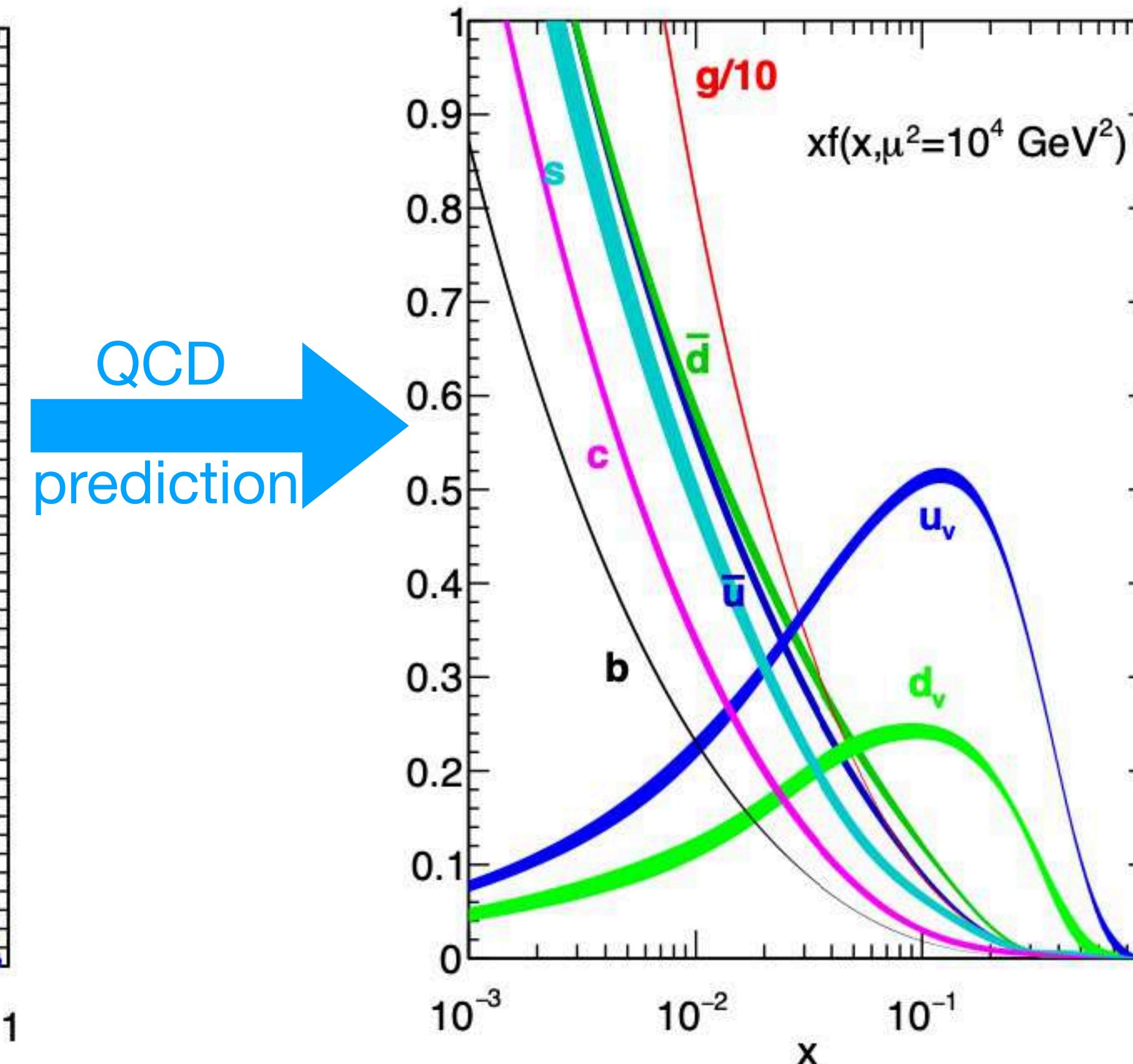
Nucleon structure: quantum probability, there is no still picture for partons inside nucleon.

# QCD global analysis of world data - nucleon 1D structure

## ◆ Current knowledge about proton PDFs



NNPDF:1706.00428



JAM 20, arXiv:2101.04664

# Nucleon partonic structure - spin configuration

## ◆ Naive parton model

$$\begin{aligned}\langle p \uparrow | \hat{S} | p \uparrow \rangle = \frac{1}{18} \{ & [(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}) + (-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}) + 4(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2})] \\ & + [\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{1}{2}] + [\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{1}{2}] \} = \frac{1}{2}\end{aligned}$$

proton spin 1/2 is consistent with naive parton model, but contradict with experiments.

## ◆ Proton spin decomposition

Jaffe, Manohar; Ji

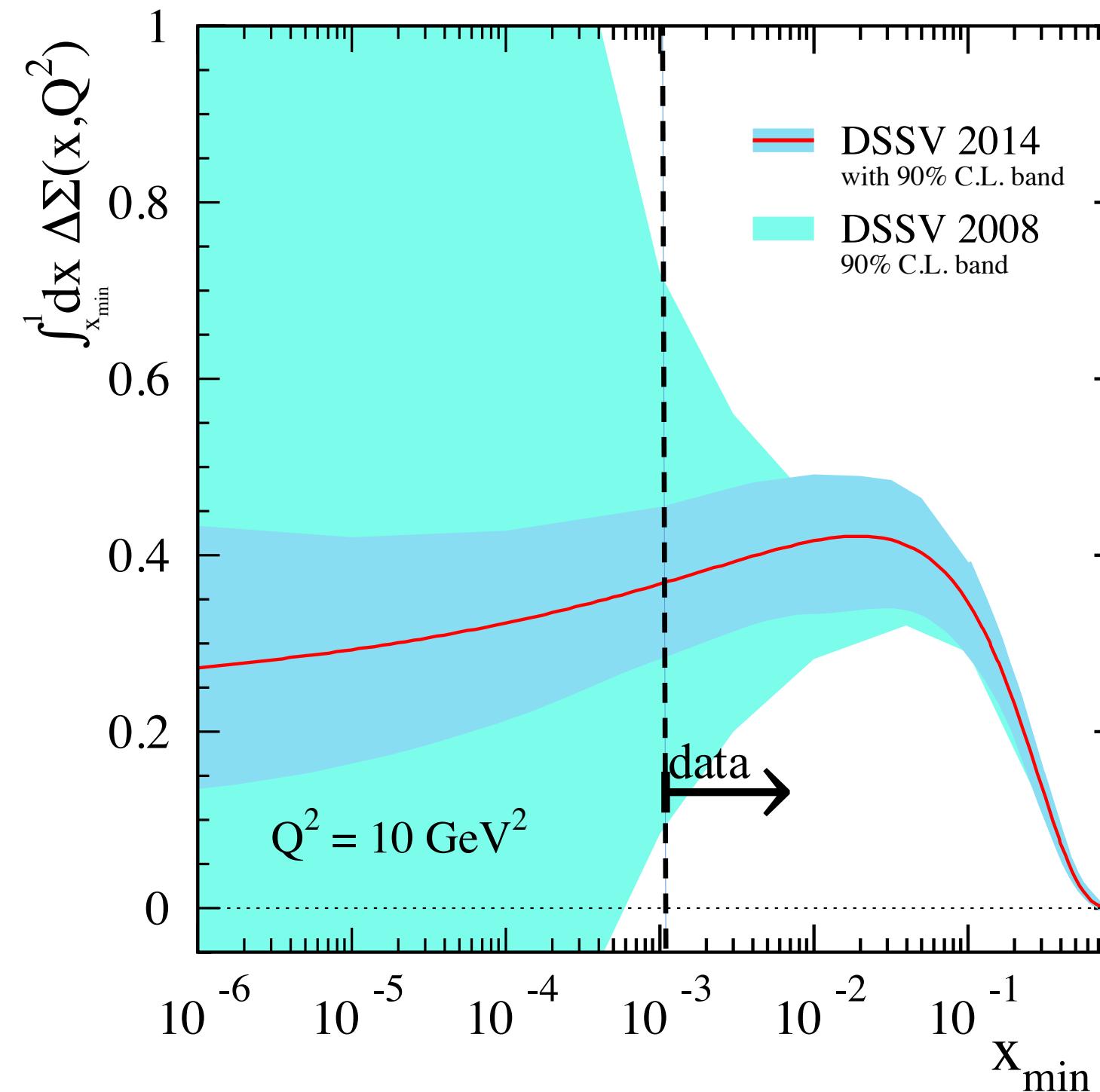
$$\frac{1}{2}\hbar = \left\langle P, \frac{1}{2} | J_{QCD}^z | P, \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 dx \Delta \Sigma(x, Q^2) + \int_0^1 dx \Delta G(x, Q^2) + \int_0^1 dx \left( \sum_q L_q^z + L_g^z \right)$$



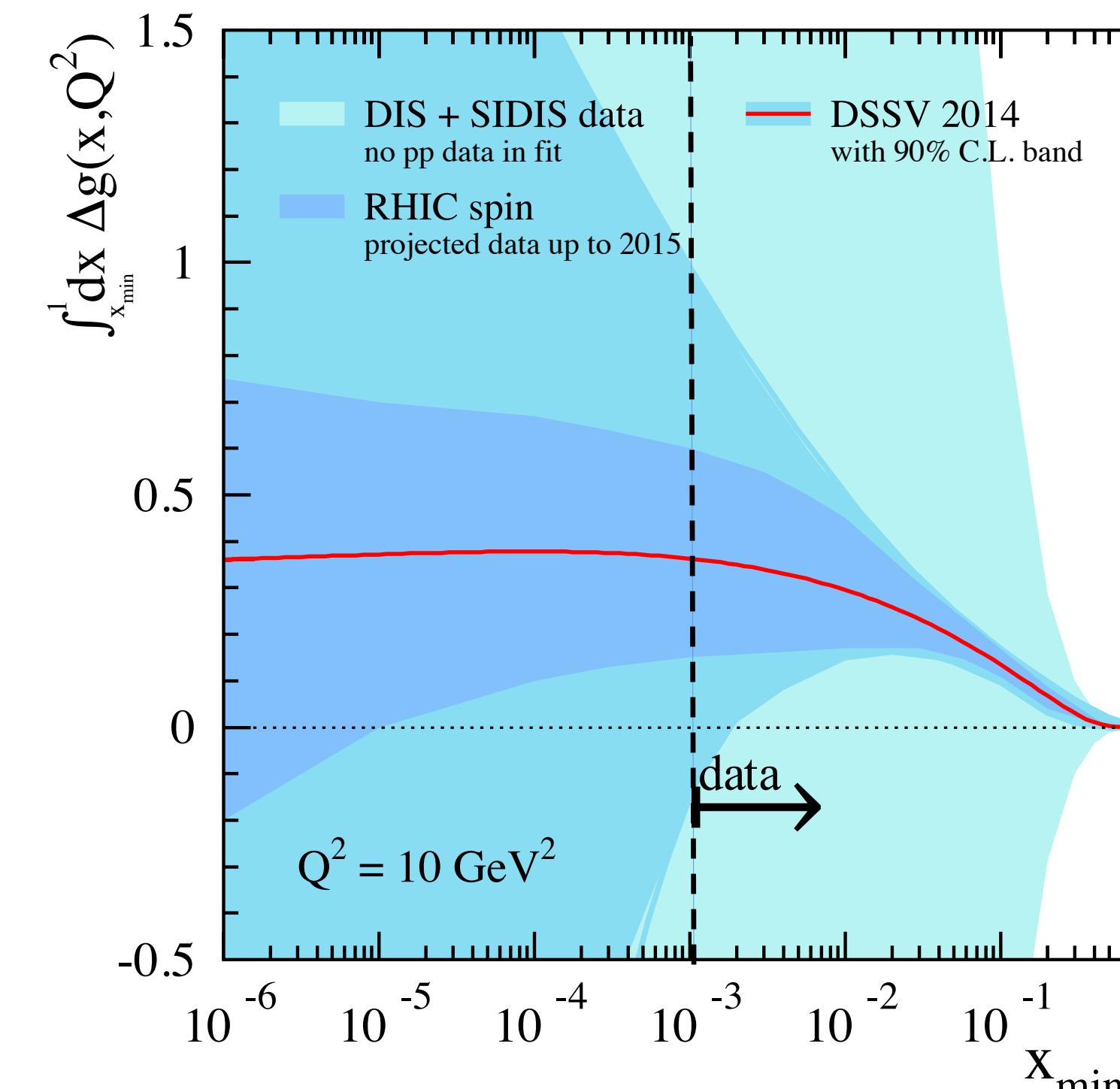
- Spin is one of the fundamental properties of matter
- We don't know yet how the spin of proton arises in terms of its quarks and gluons - spin crises.

# what do we know about the proton spin?

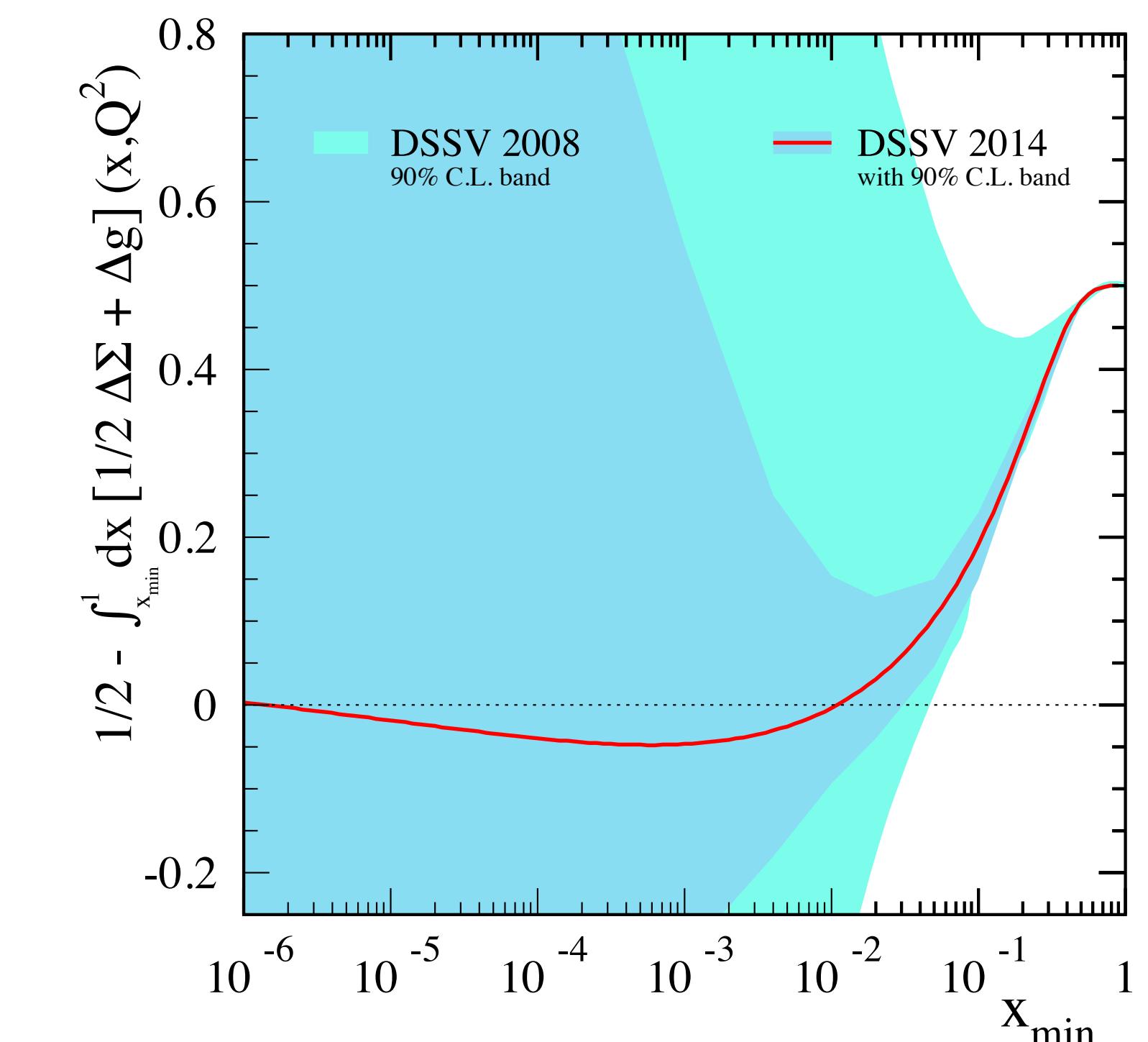
## ◆ Current knowledge about proton spin decomposition from world data



Quarks ~ 30%



Gluon ~ 40%

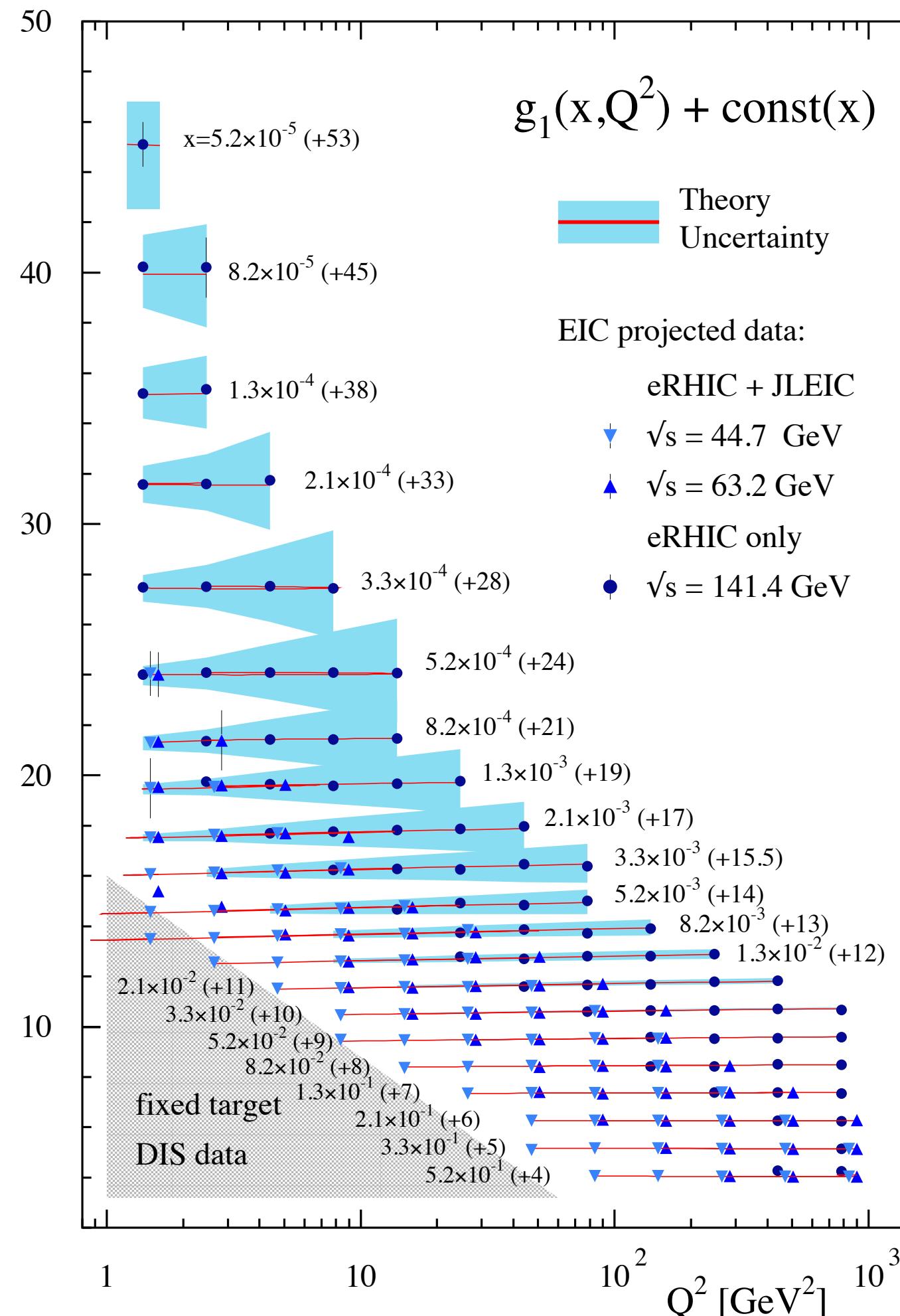


Orbital angular momentum ?

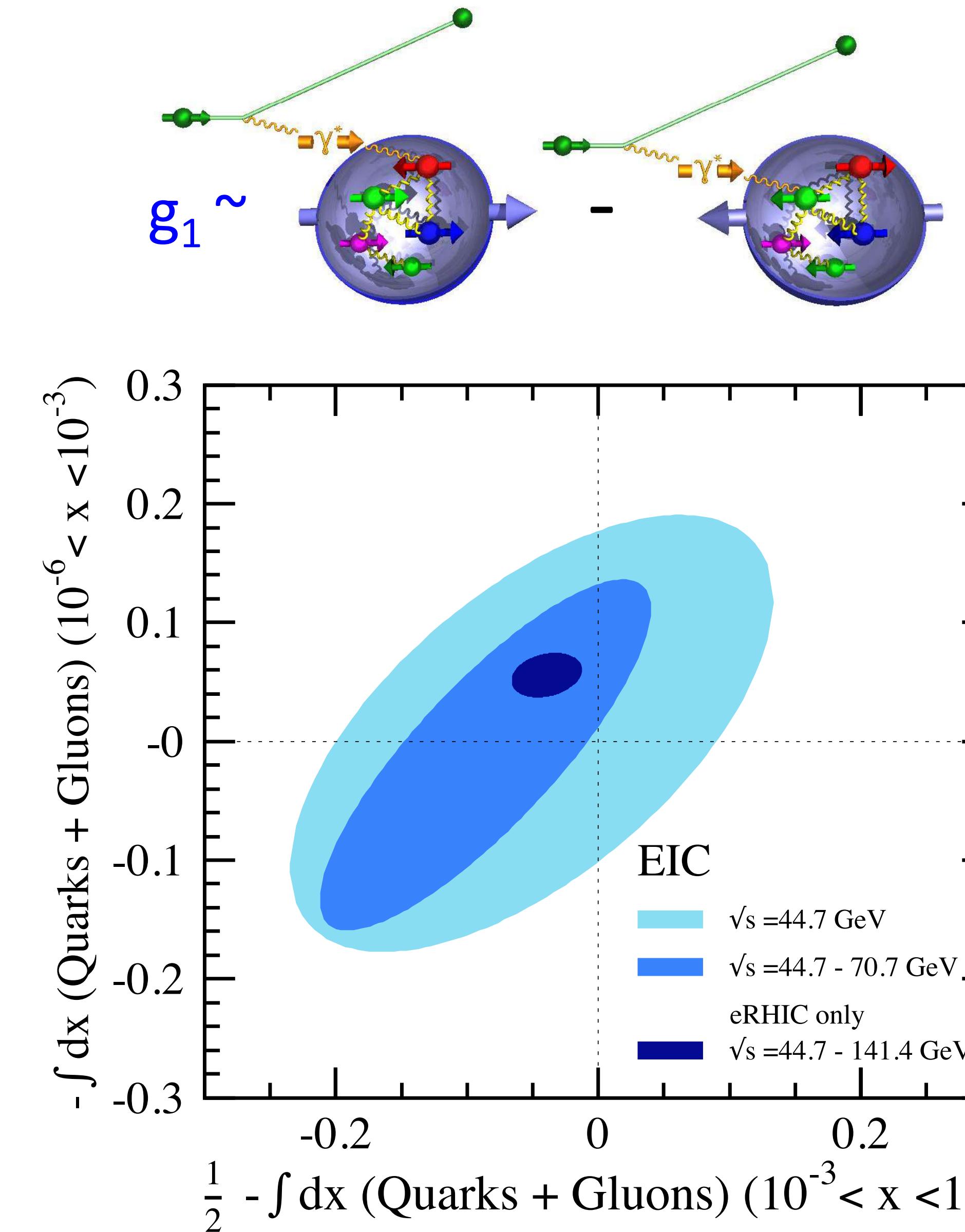
It is more than the number  $\frac{1}{2}$  ! It is the interplay between the intrinsic properties and interactions of quarks and gluons

# What can we do in future to pin down the proton spin?

## ♦ Flip the proton spin



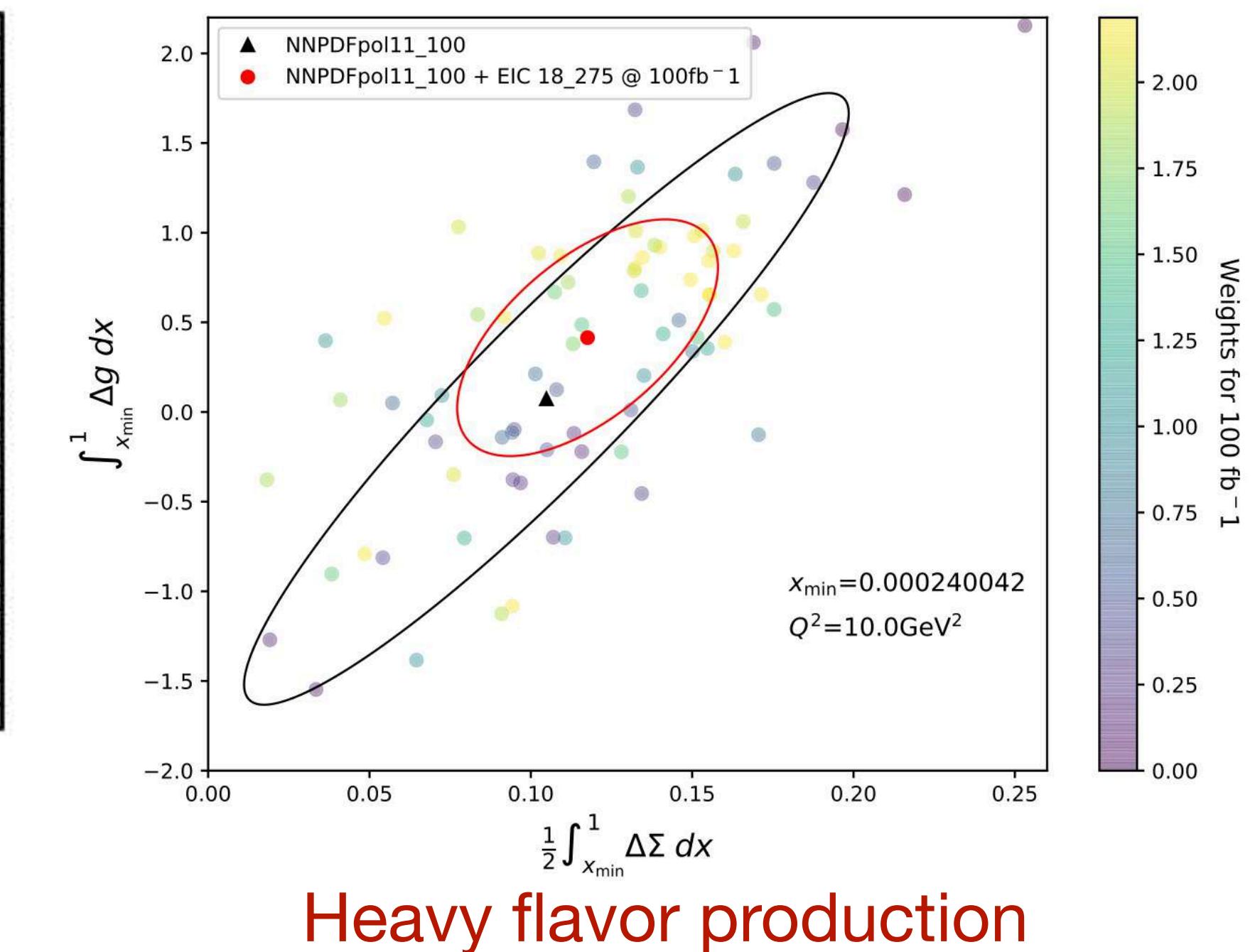
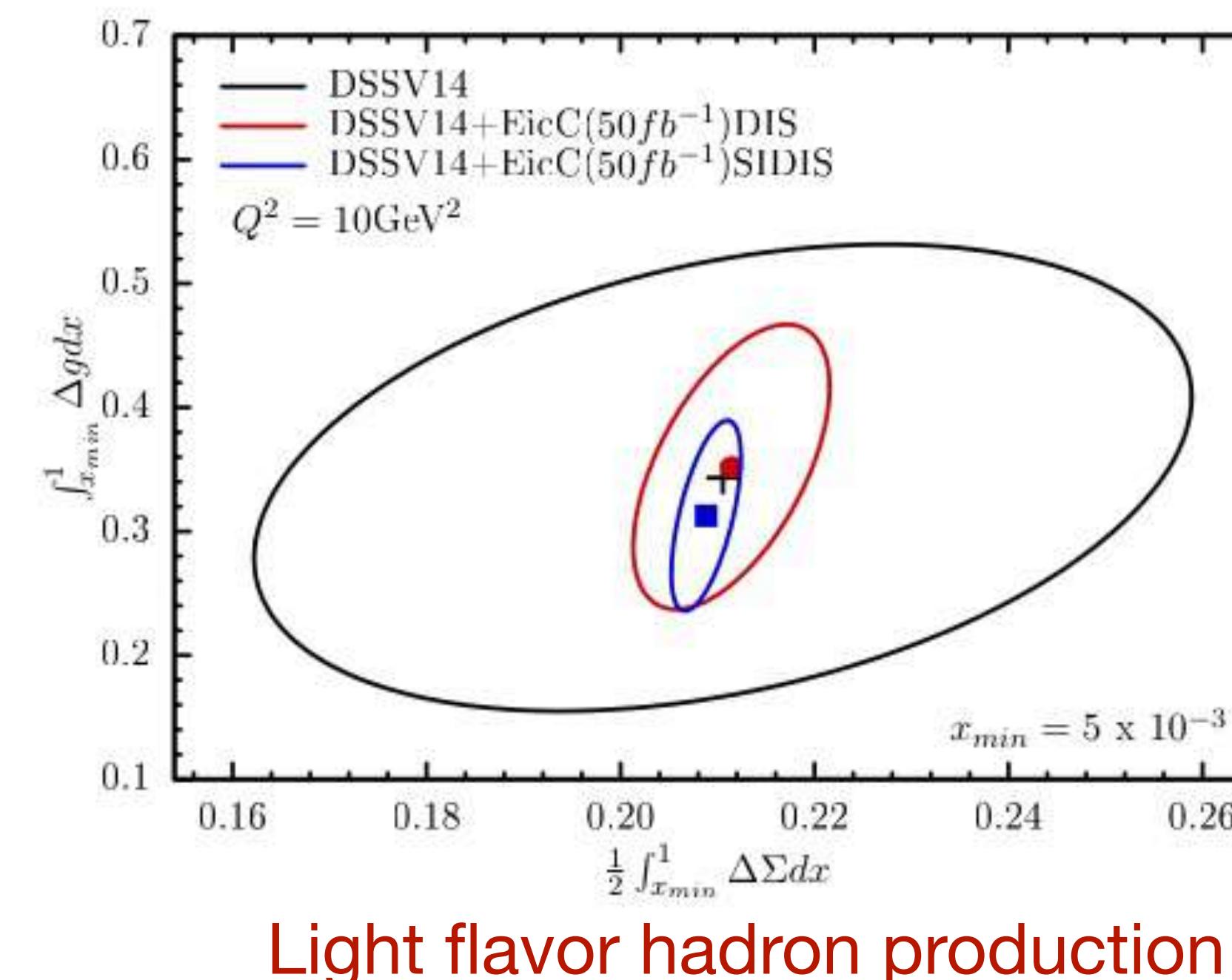
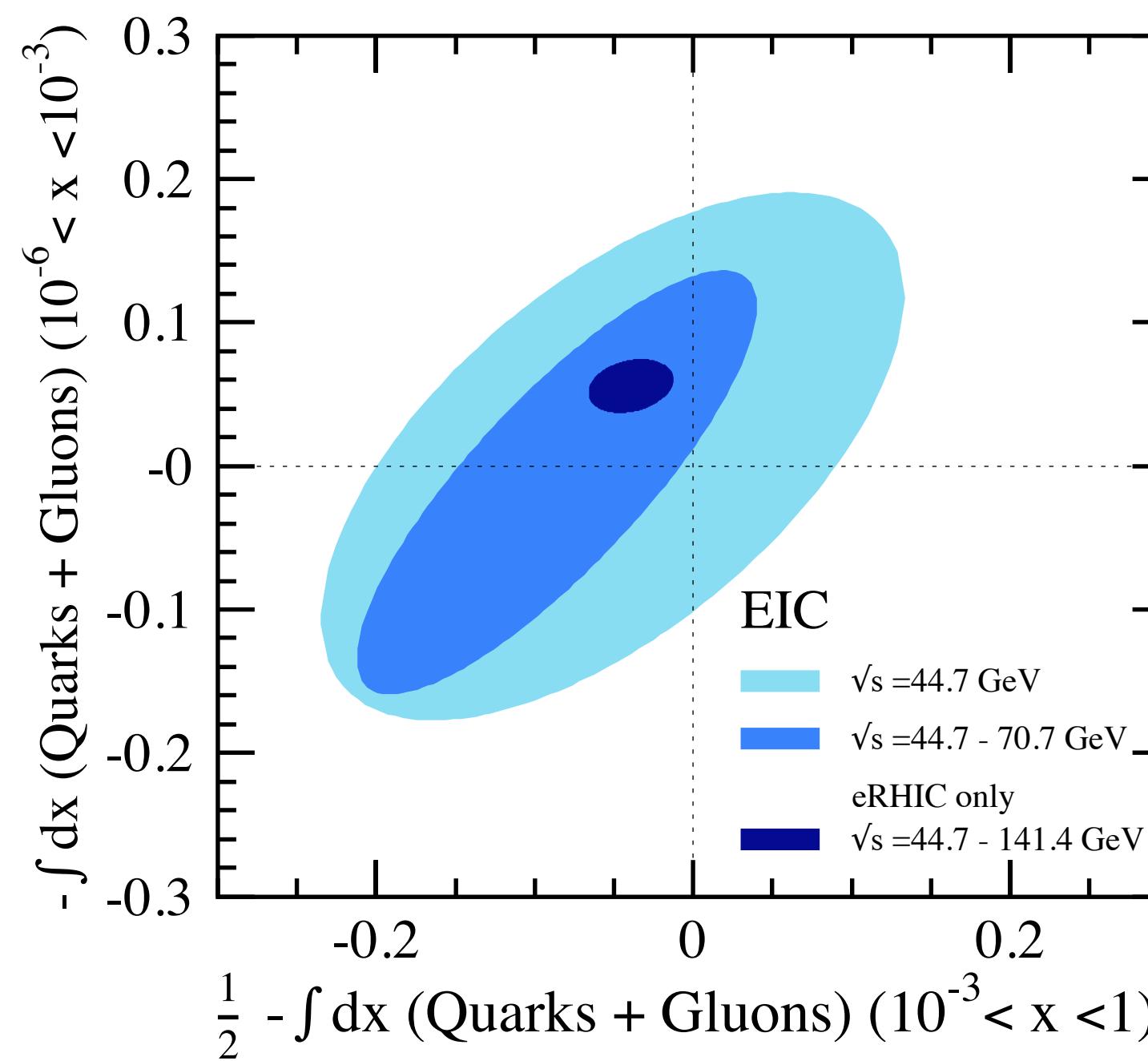
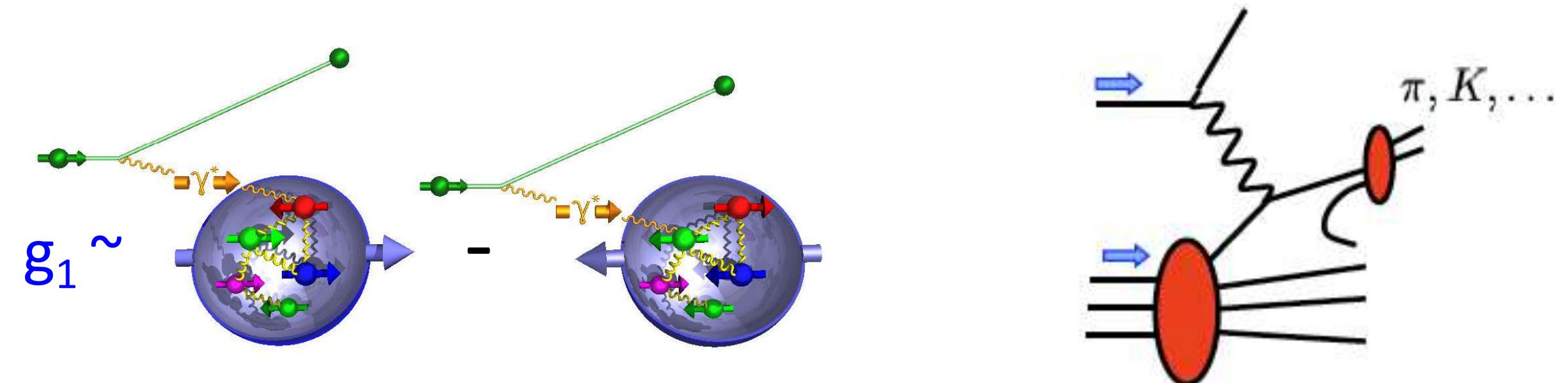
EIC white paper



# What can we do in future to pin down the proton spin?

♦ Flip the proton spin

Anderle, Hou, Yuan, HX, Zhao, JHEP 2021  
 Anderle et al, PRD 2021



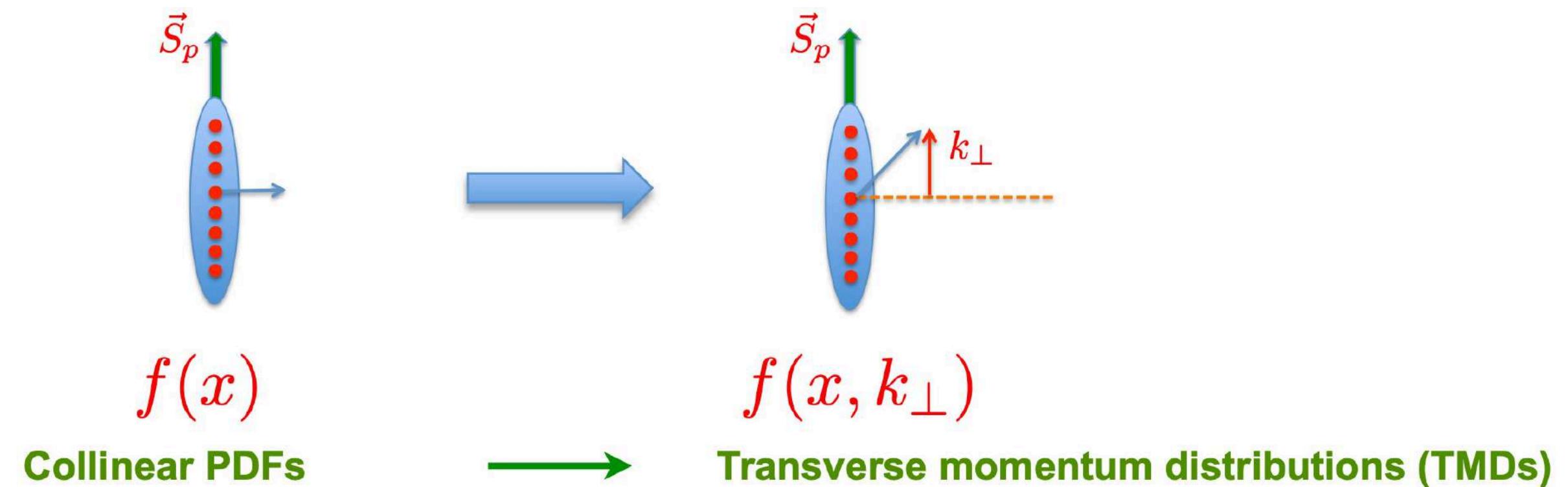
The power of future EIC and EicC for proton spin

# Nucleon partonic structure - 3D imaging

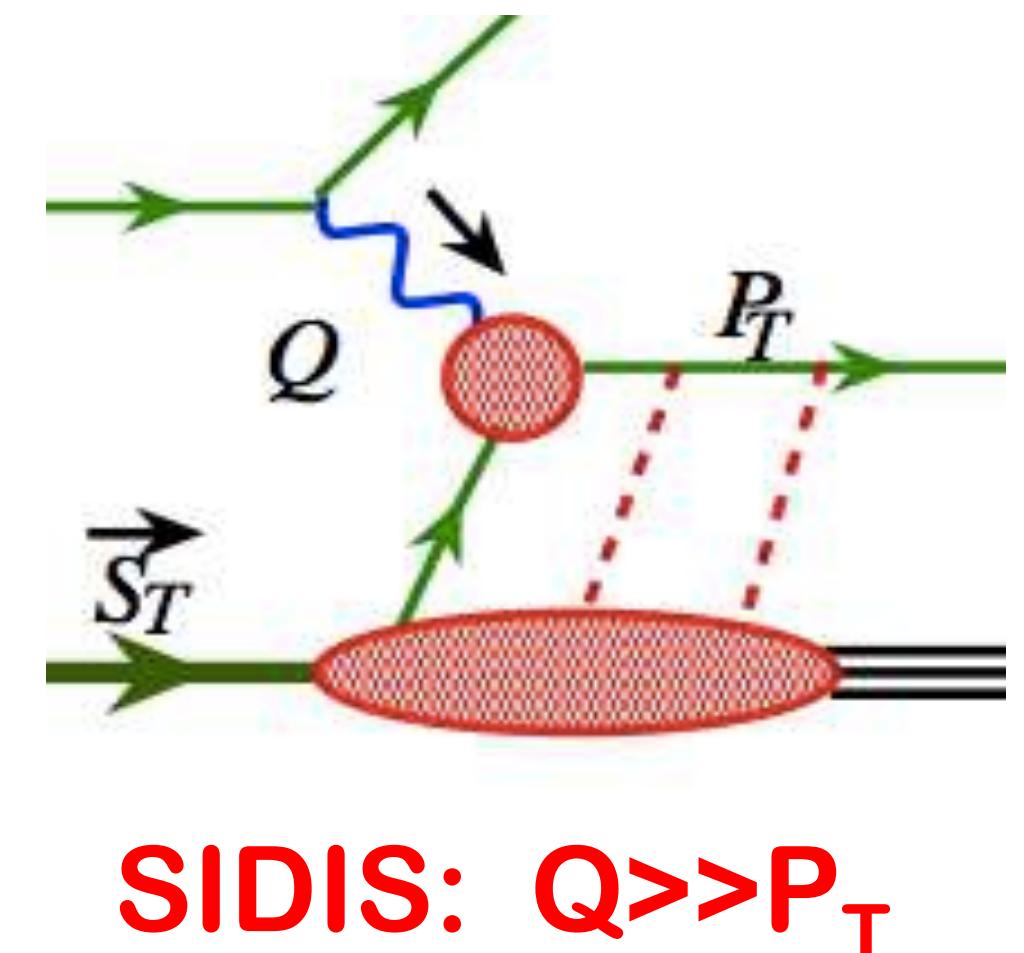
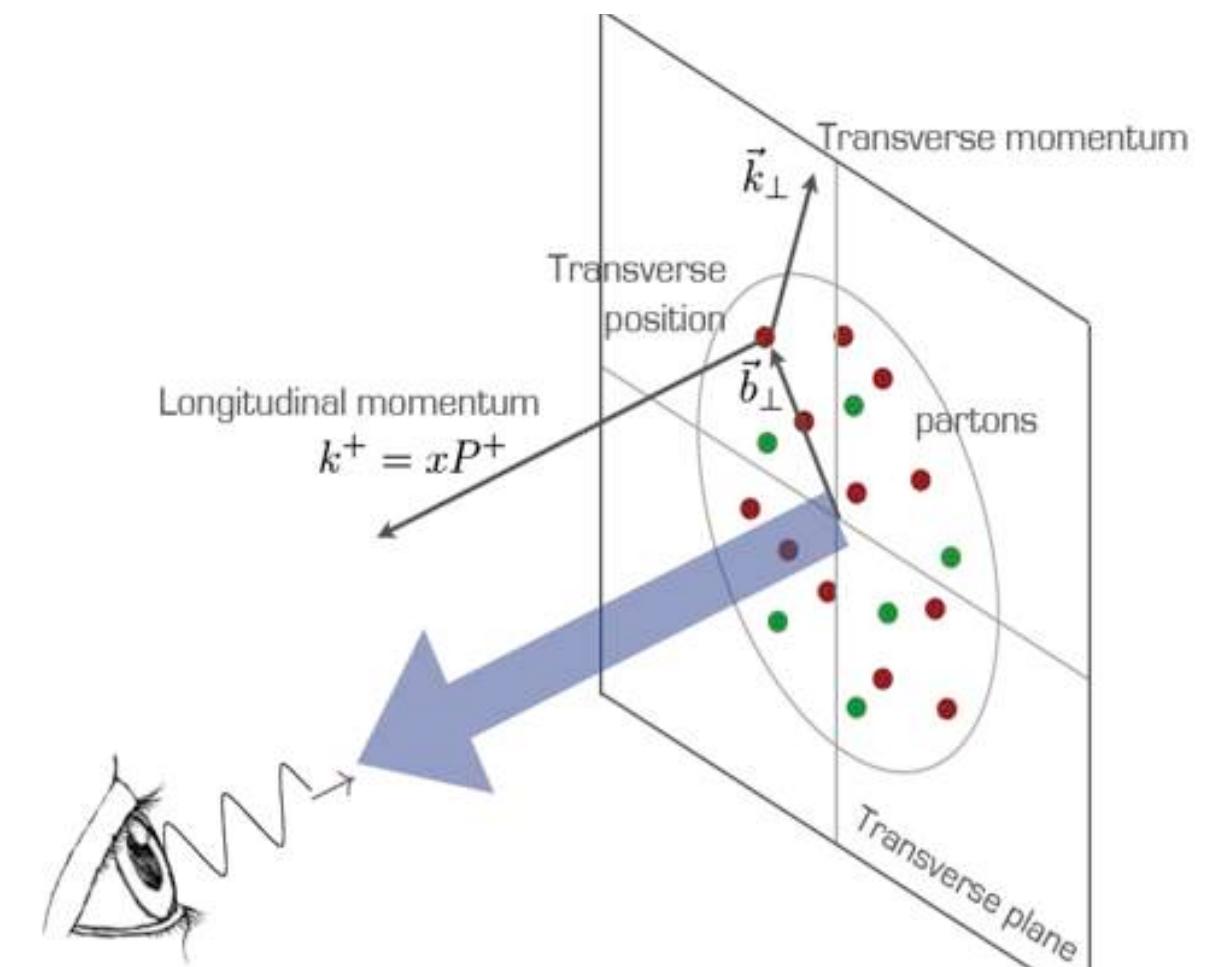


# Nucleon partonic structure - 3D imaging

## ◆ Transverse momentum dependent PDFs (TMDs)

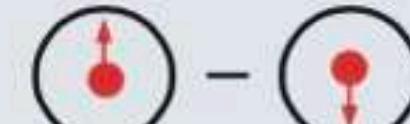
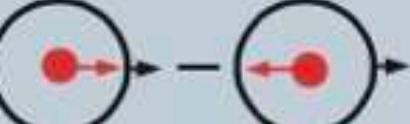
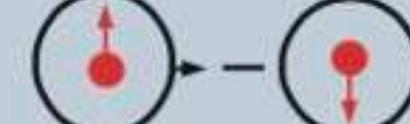
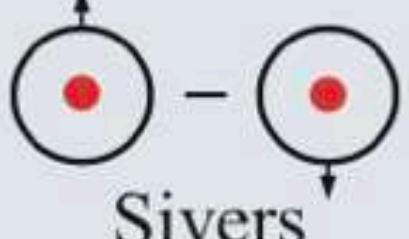
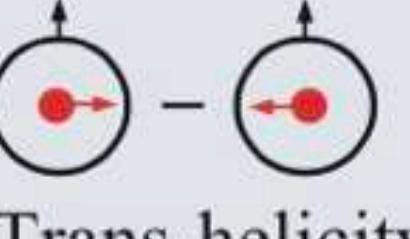
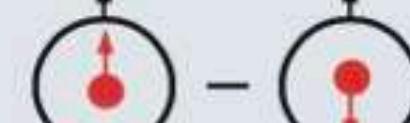
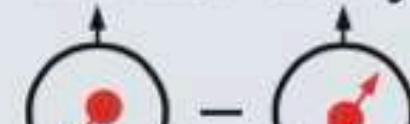


- Probing nucleon 3D structure requires two momentum scales
- Hard scale  $Q_1 \gg 1/fm$  localizes the probes (particle nature of quarks/gluons)
- Soft scale  $Q_2 \sim 1/fm$  accesses the transverse motion of quarks/gluons



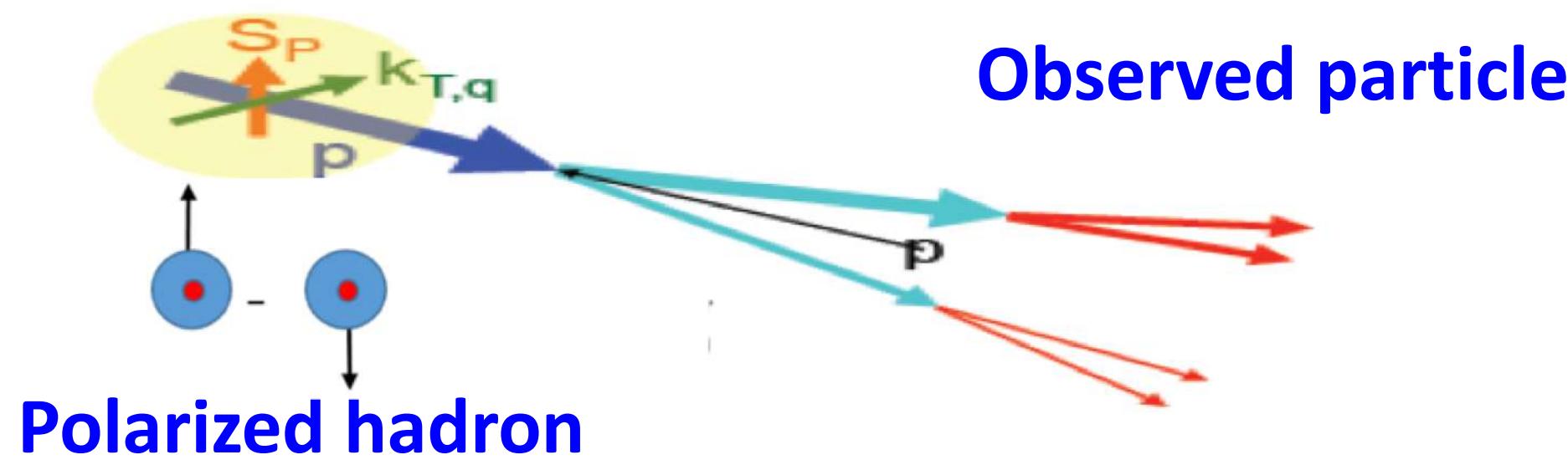
# Nucleon partonic structure - 3D imaging

TMDs: explore the flavor-spin-motion correlation

		Quark polarization		
TMDs		Unpolarized (U)	Longitudinally polarized (L)	Transversely polarized (T)
Nucleon polarization	U	$f_1$  Unpolarized		$h_1^\perp$  Boer-Mulders
	L		$g_{1L}$  Helicity	$h_{1L}^\perp$  Longi-transversity
	T	$f_{1T}^\perp$  Sivers	$g_{1T}$  Trans-helicity	$h_1$  Transversity $h_{1T}^\perp$  Pretzelosity

# Nucleon partonic structure - 3D imaging

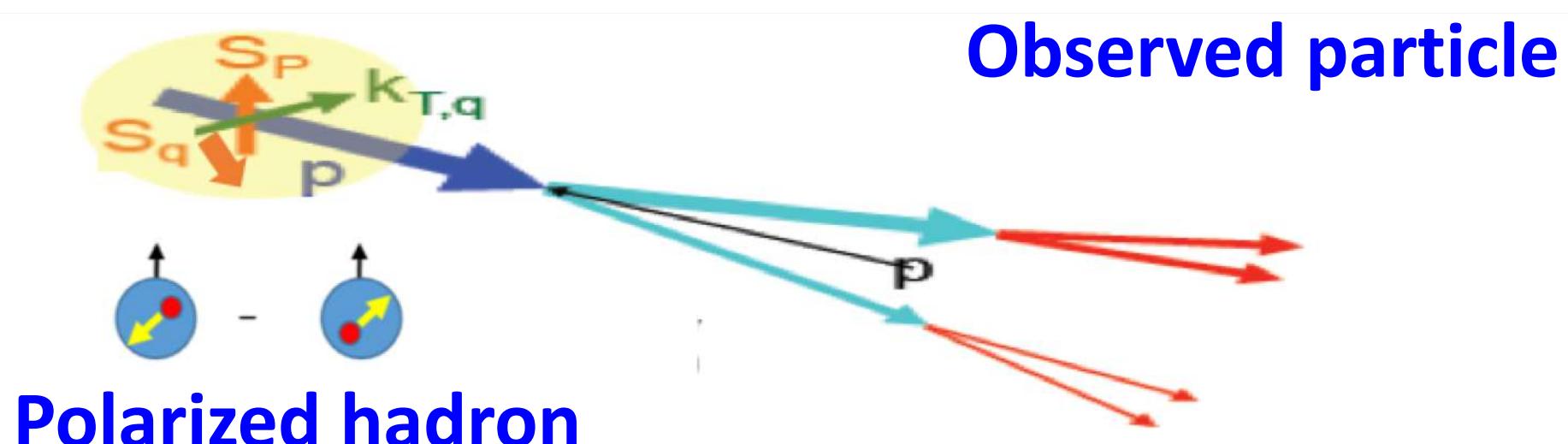
## ◆ Quantum correlation between proton spin and parton motion



Sivers function  $f_{1T}^{\perp}$ : proton spin influences parton's transverse motion

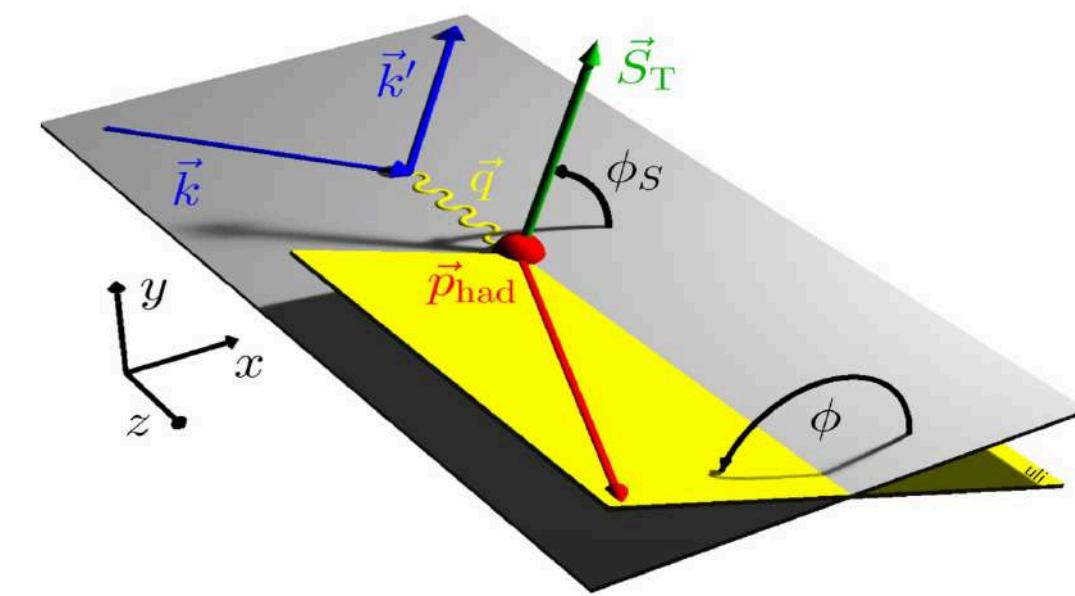
$$A_{UT}^{Sivers} \propto \langle \sin(\phi_h - \phi_s) \rangle_{UT} \propto f_{1T}^{\perp} \otimes D_1$$

## ◆ Quantum correlation between proton spin and parton spin



Pretzelosity function  $h_{1T}^{\perp}$ : proton spin and parton spin influence parton's transverse motion

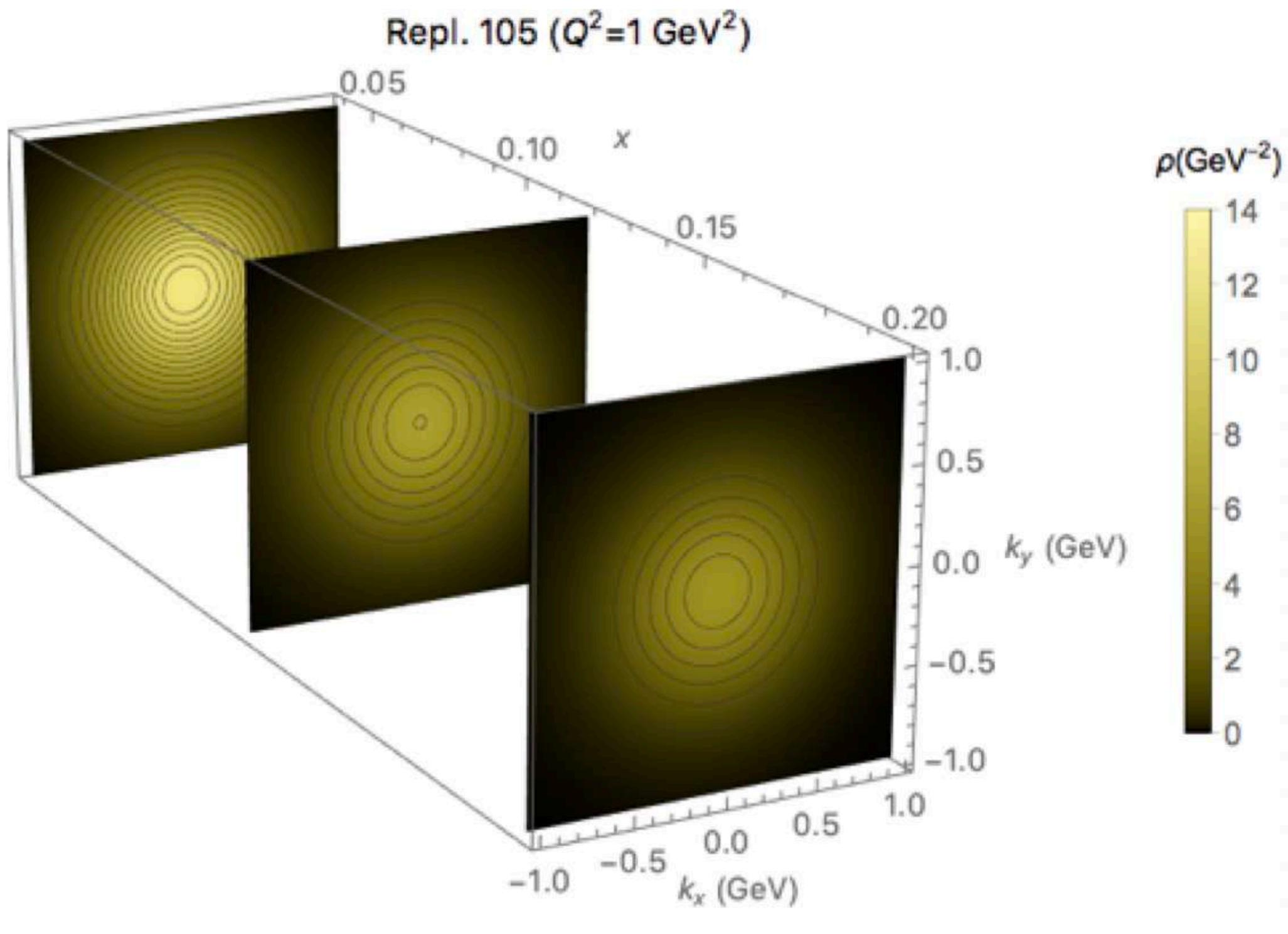
$$A_{UT}^{Pretzelosity} \propto \langle \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_s) \rangle_{UT} \propto h_{1T}^{\perp} \otimes H_1^{\perp}$$



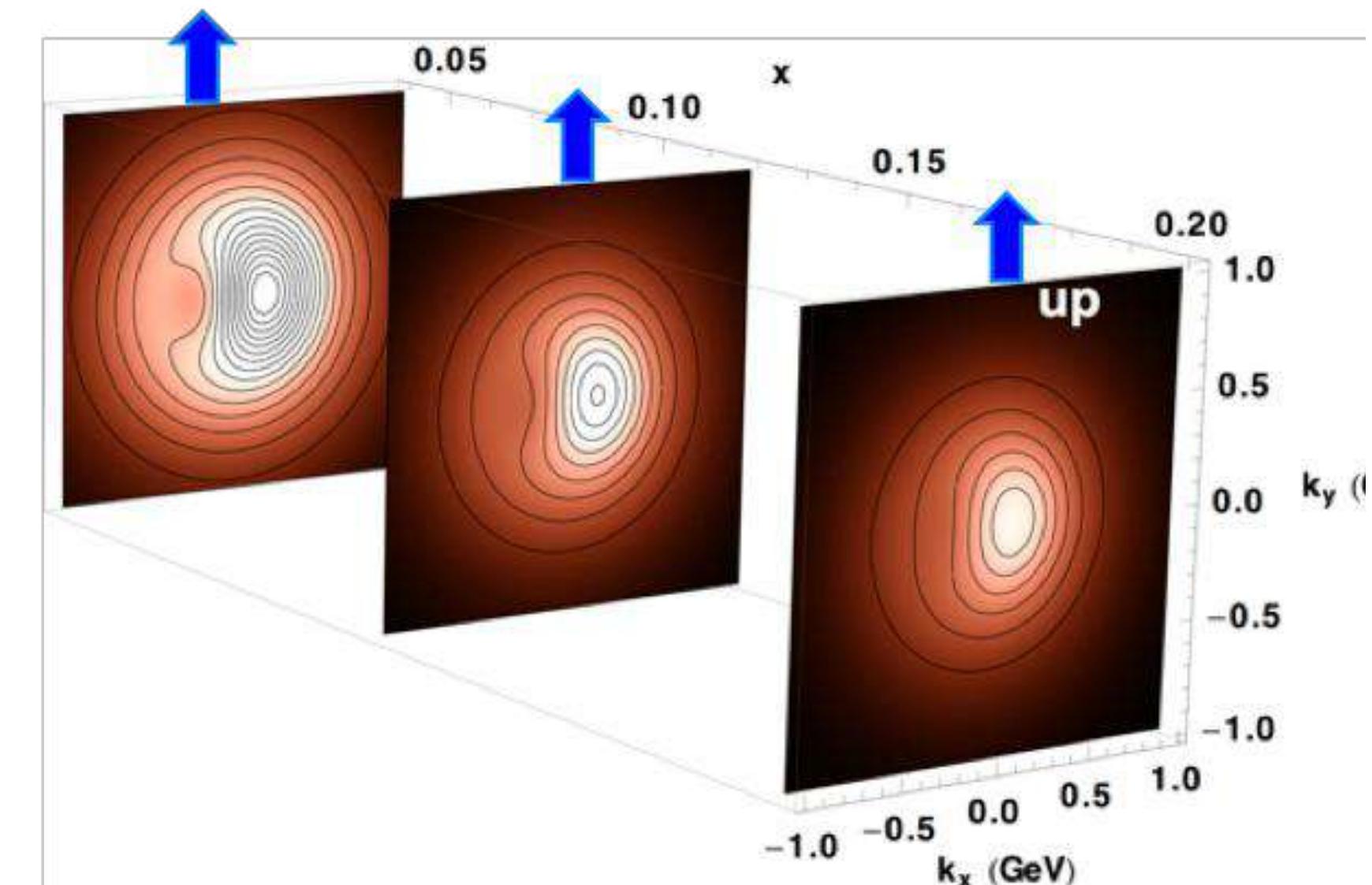
# Nucleon partonic structure - 3D imaging

By Andrea Signori

Unpolarized proton



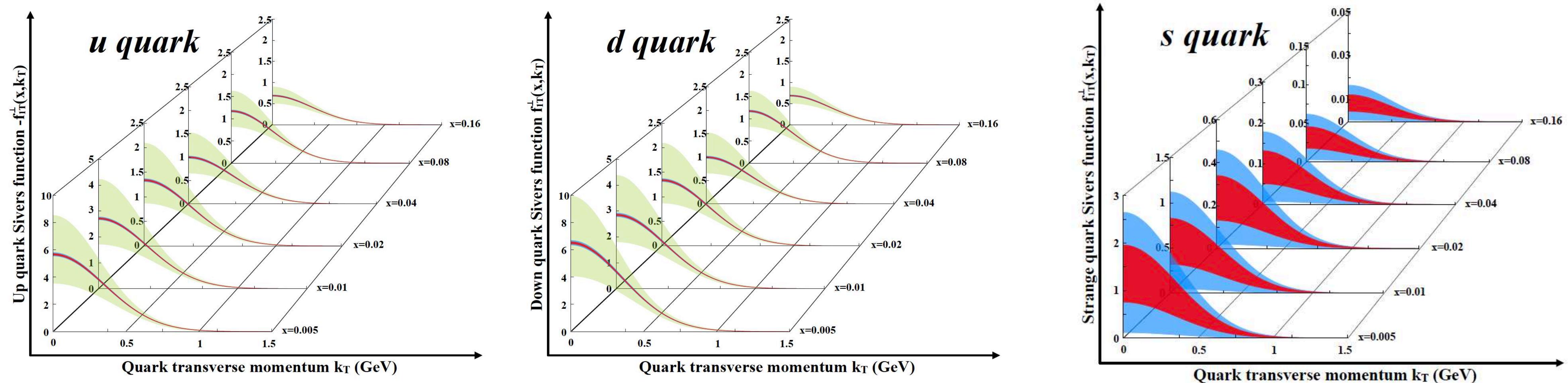
Transversely polarized proton



Transversely polarized quark distribution is distorted!

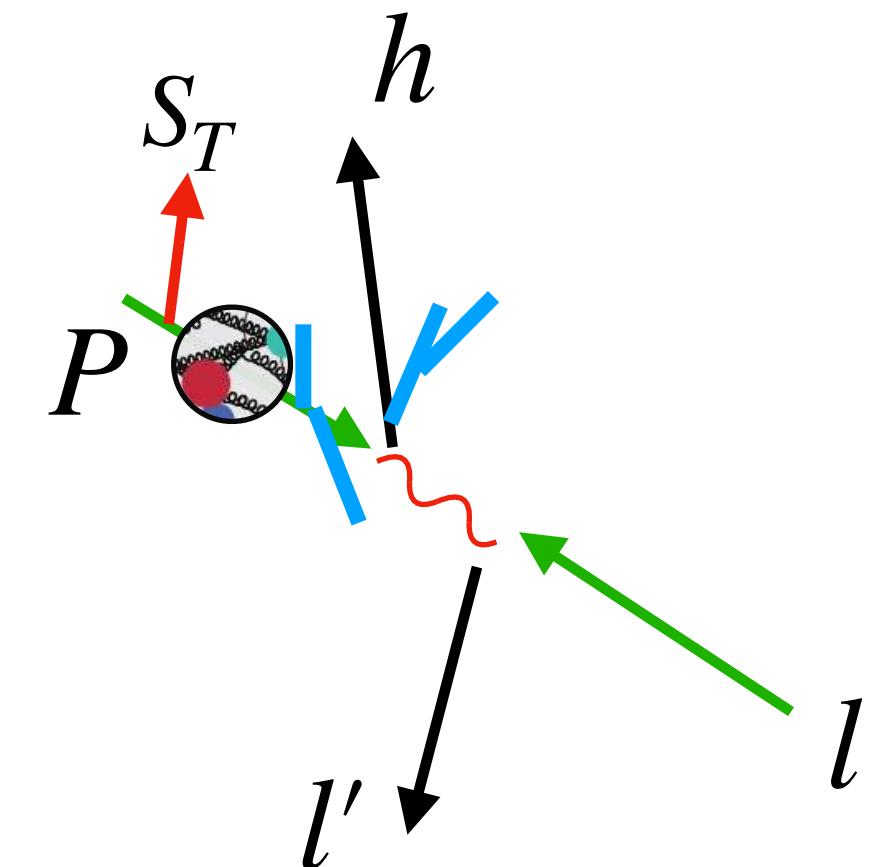
# Nucleon 3D imaging at EicC - Sivers effect

from EicC white paper

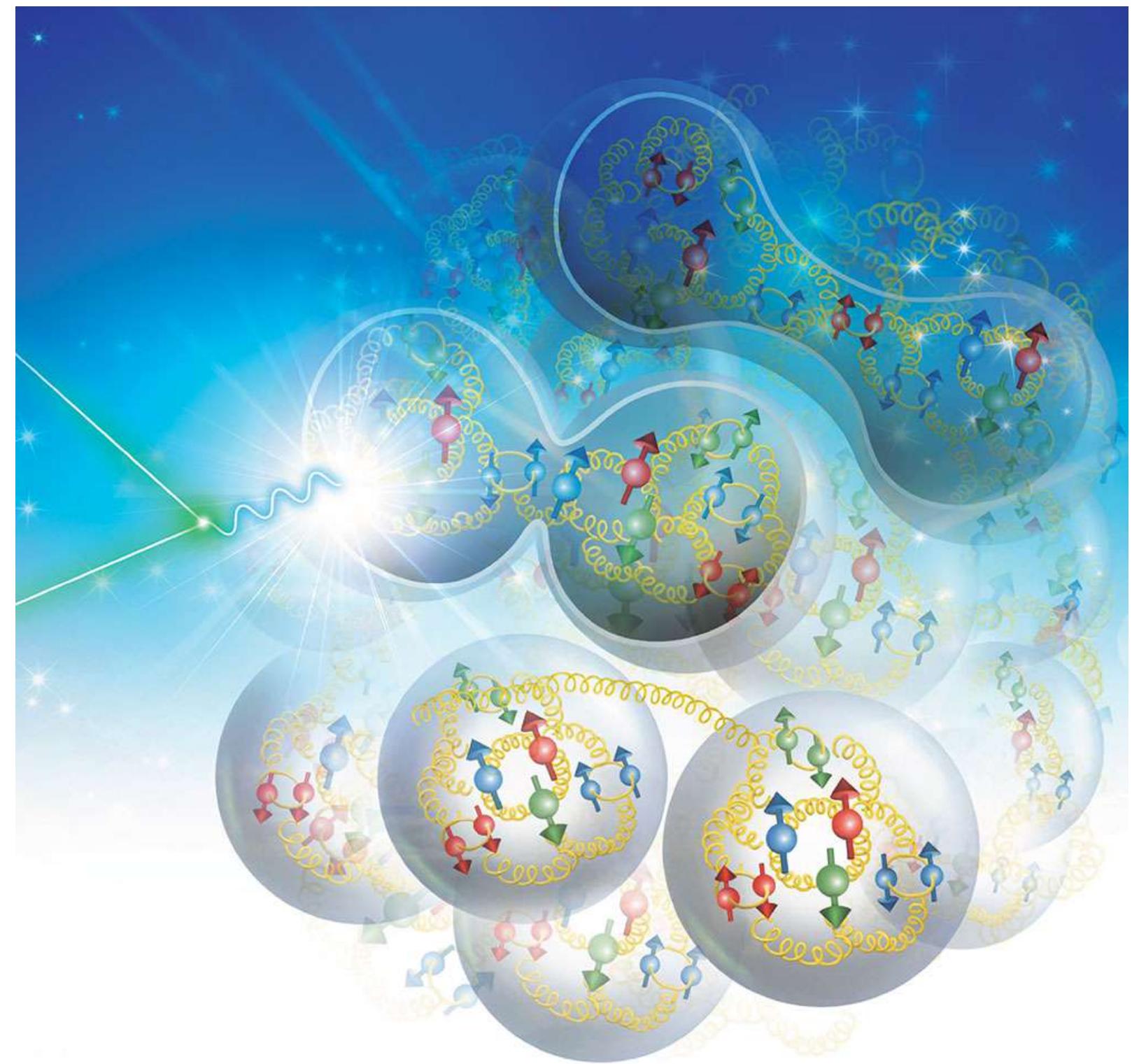


## LO analysis of EicC projection

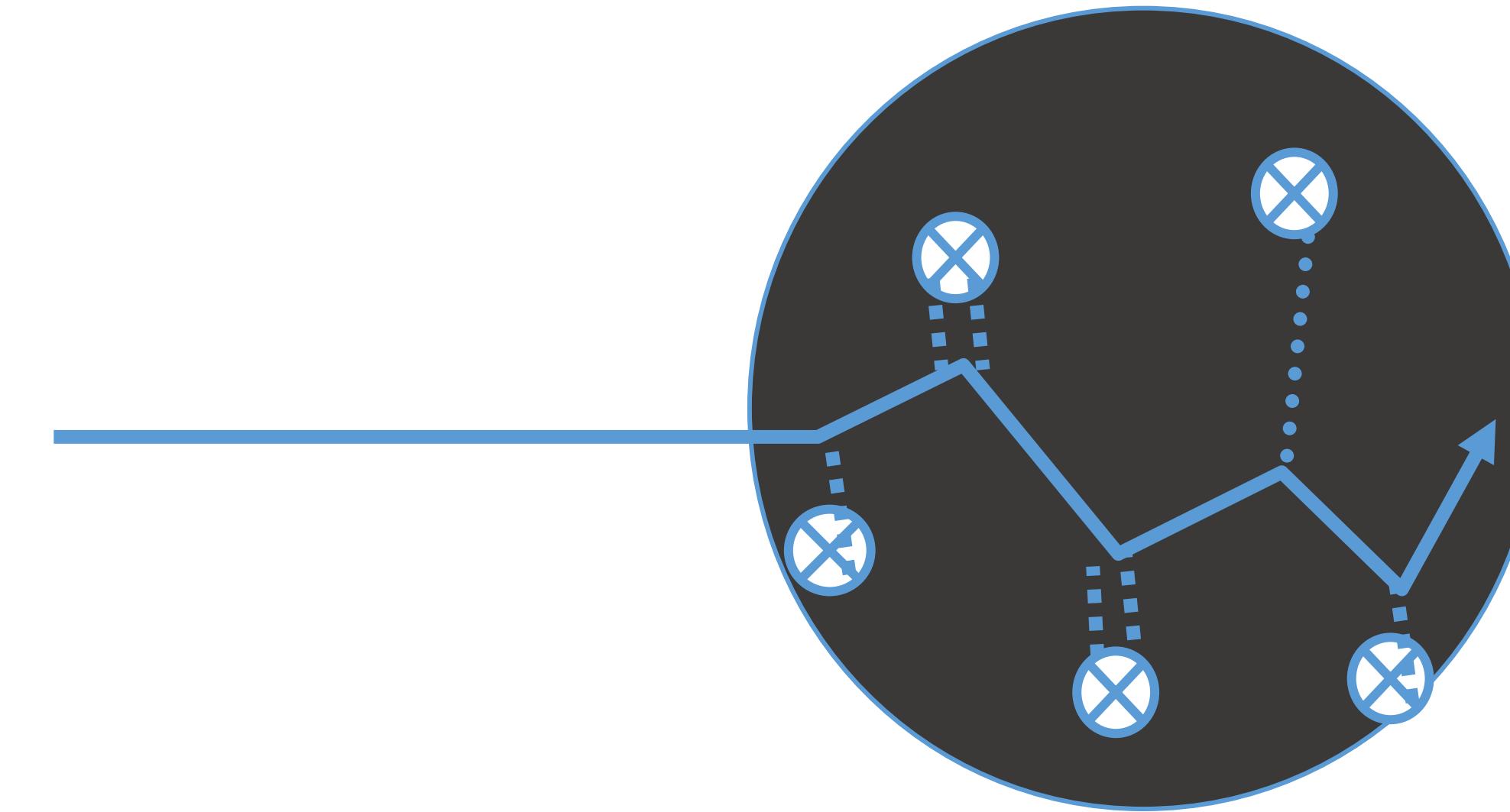
- Pion(+/-), Kaon(+/-)
- ep: 3.5 GeV  $\times$  20 GeV
- eHe-3: 3.5 GeV  $\times$  40 GeV
- Lumi: ep 50  $\text{fb}^{-1}$ , eHe-3 50  $\text{fb}^{-1}$
- **Stat. Error vs Sys. Error**



# What if the nucleon is bounded in nucleus?



Nuclear partonic structure

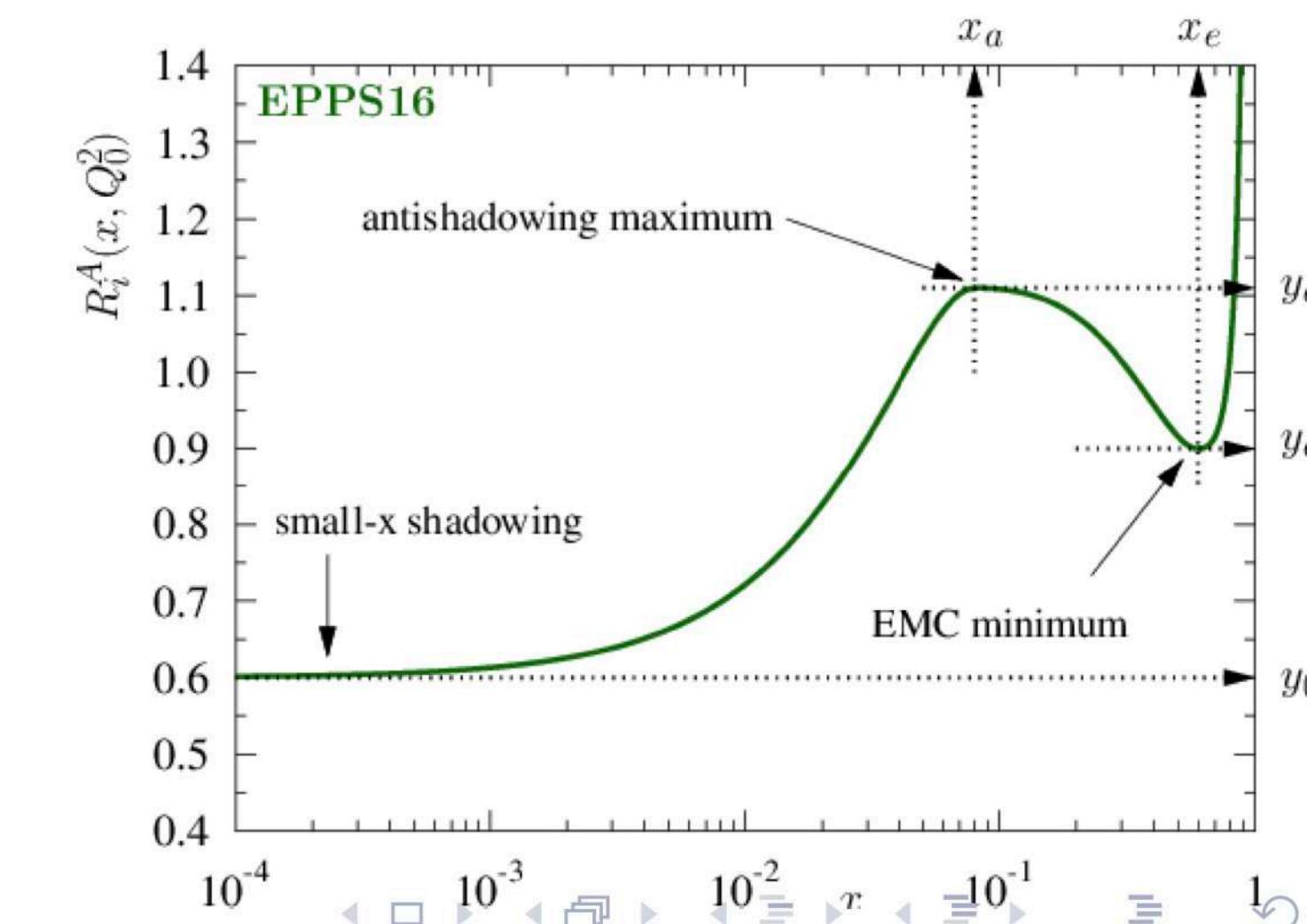
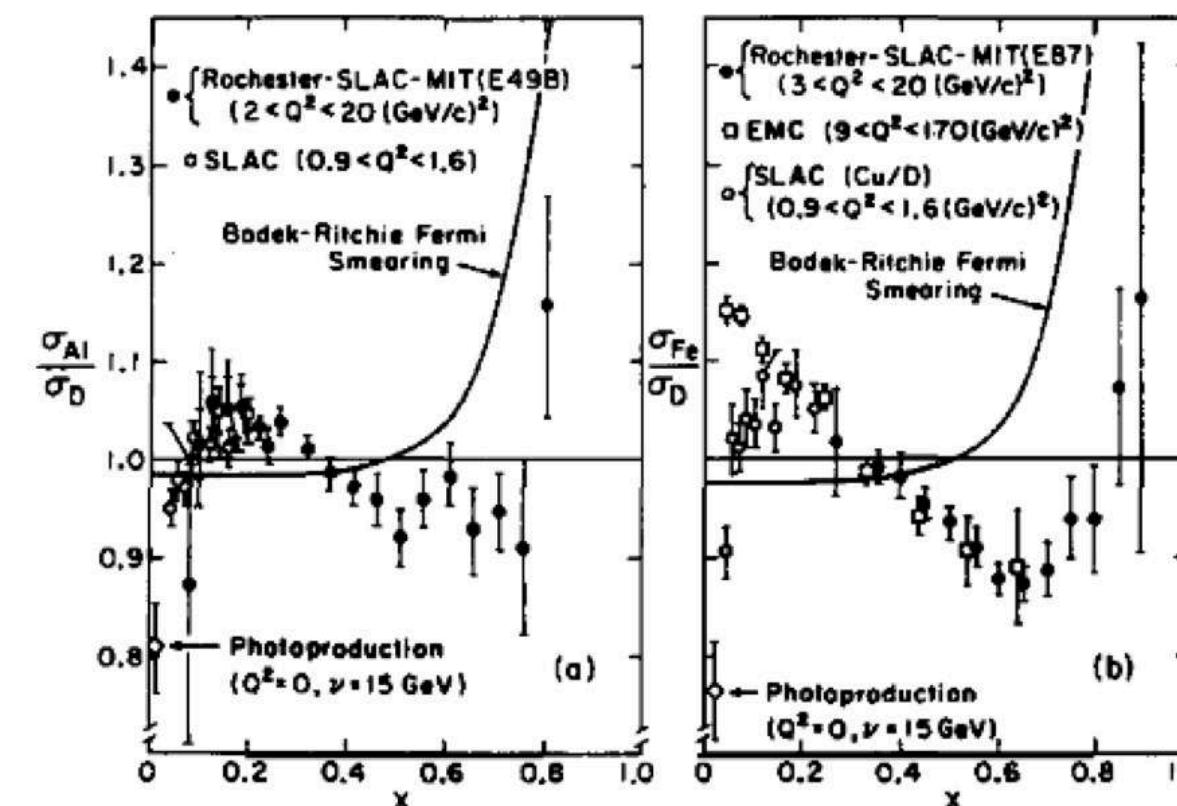


Parton propagating in nuclear medium

# “Old” and long standing problems for cold nuclear matter effect

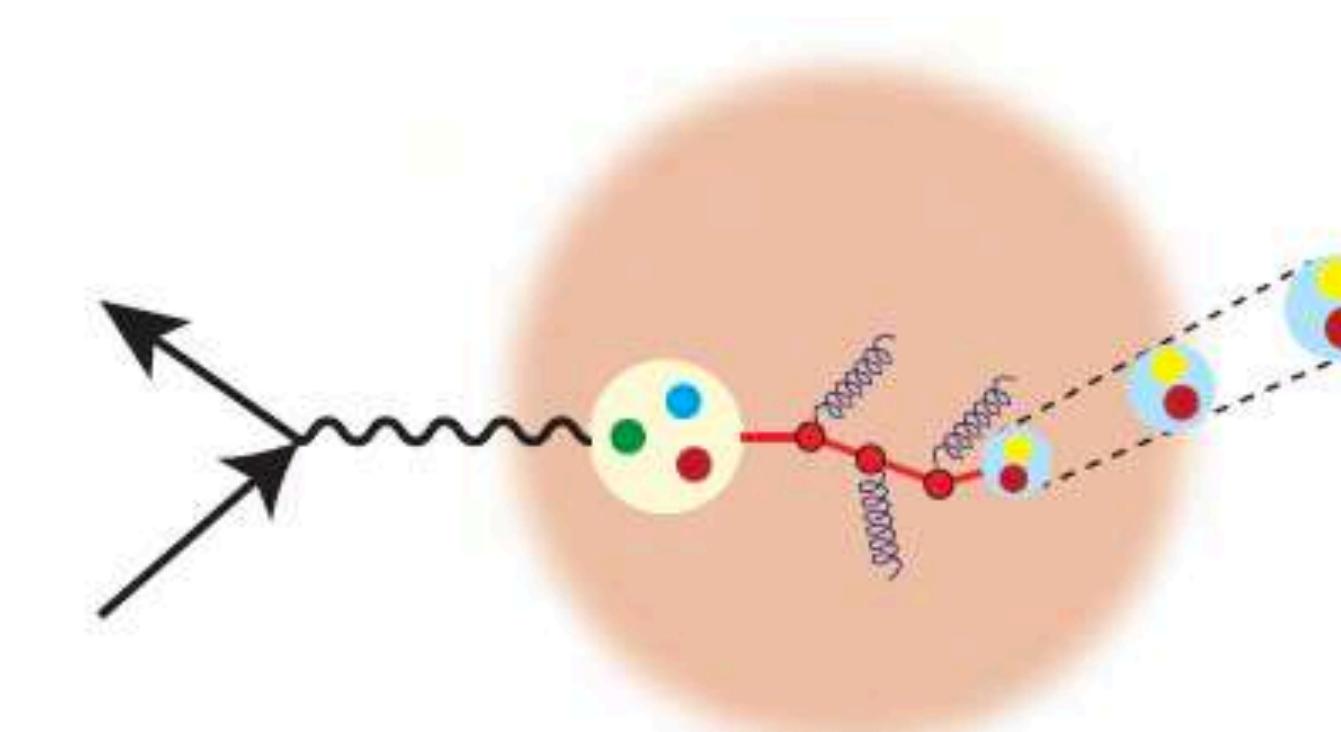
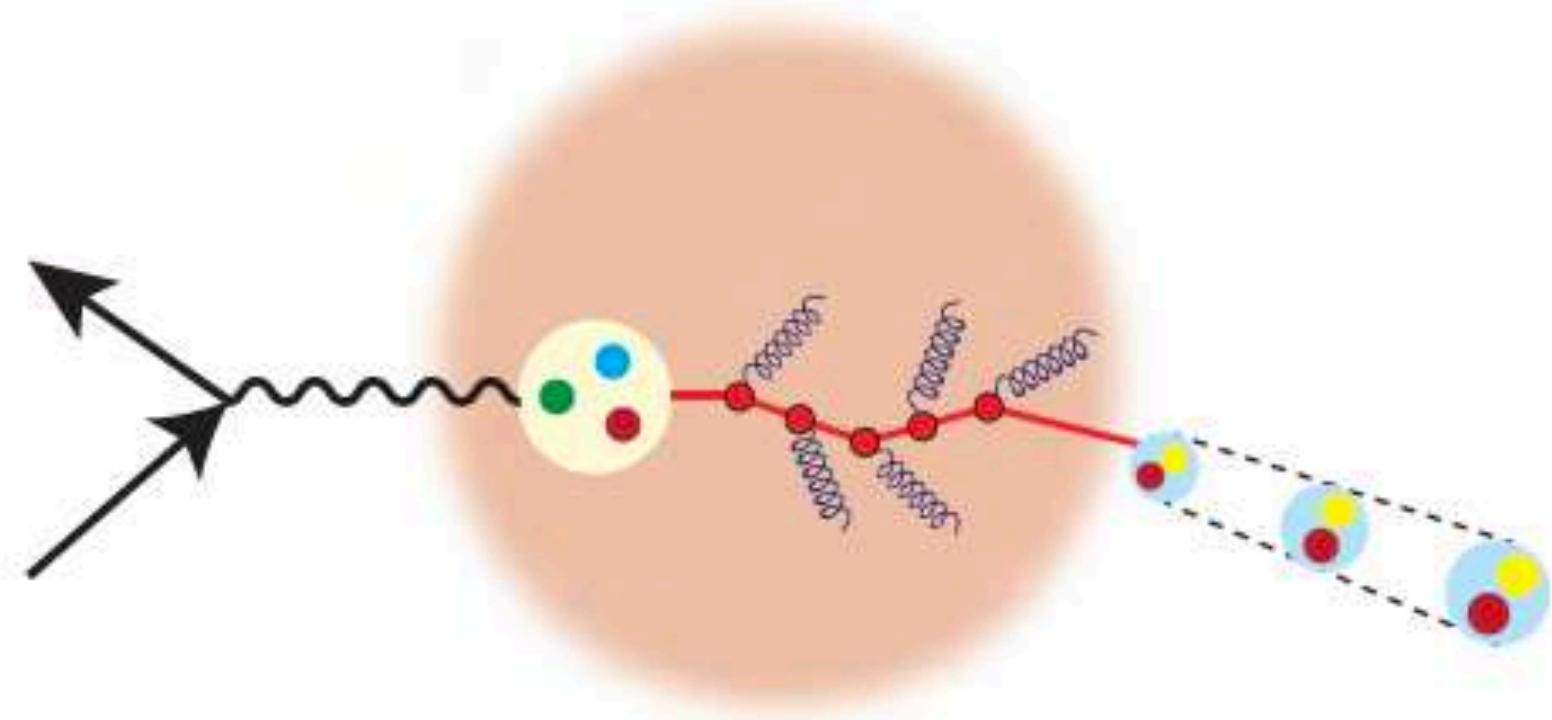
- Nuclear partonic structure

## Four Decades of the EMC Effect



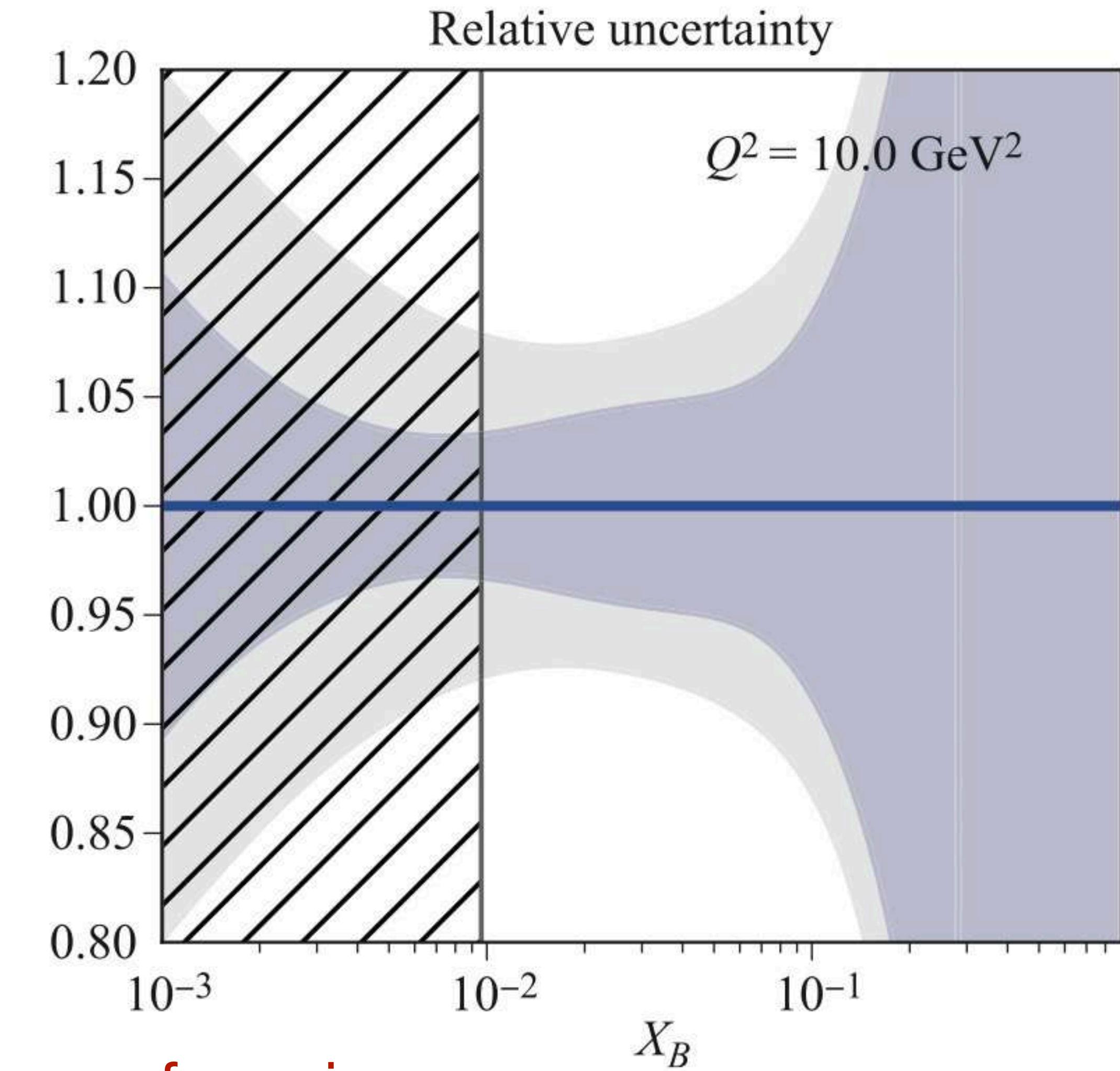
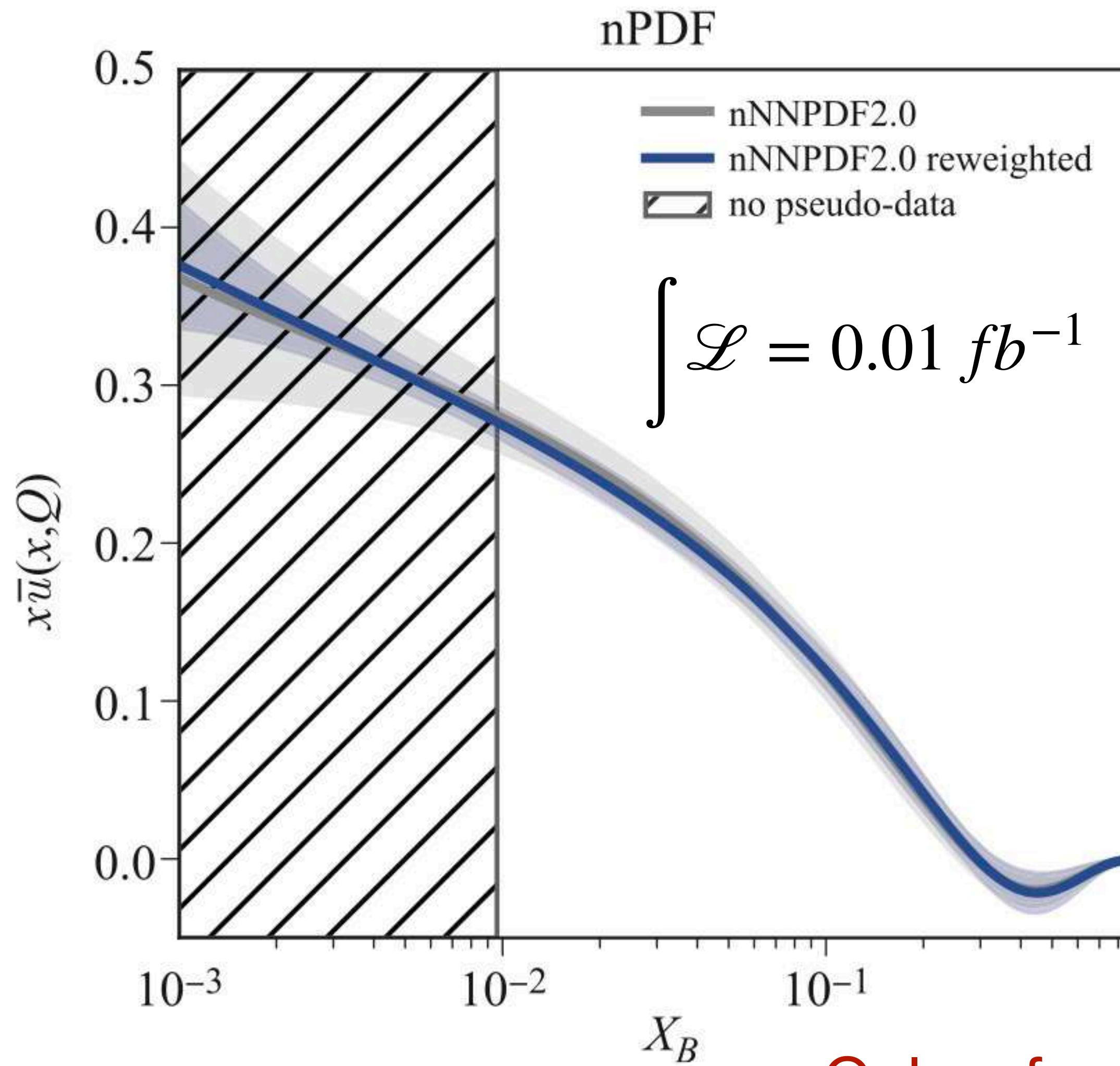
$$R_i^A = \frac{f_{i/A}(x, Q^2)}{f_{i/p}(x, Q^2)}$$

- Quark gluon propagation in nuclear medium



# Power of EicC for nuclear partonic structure - 1D

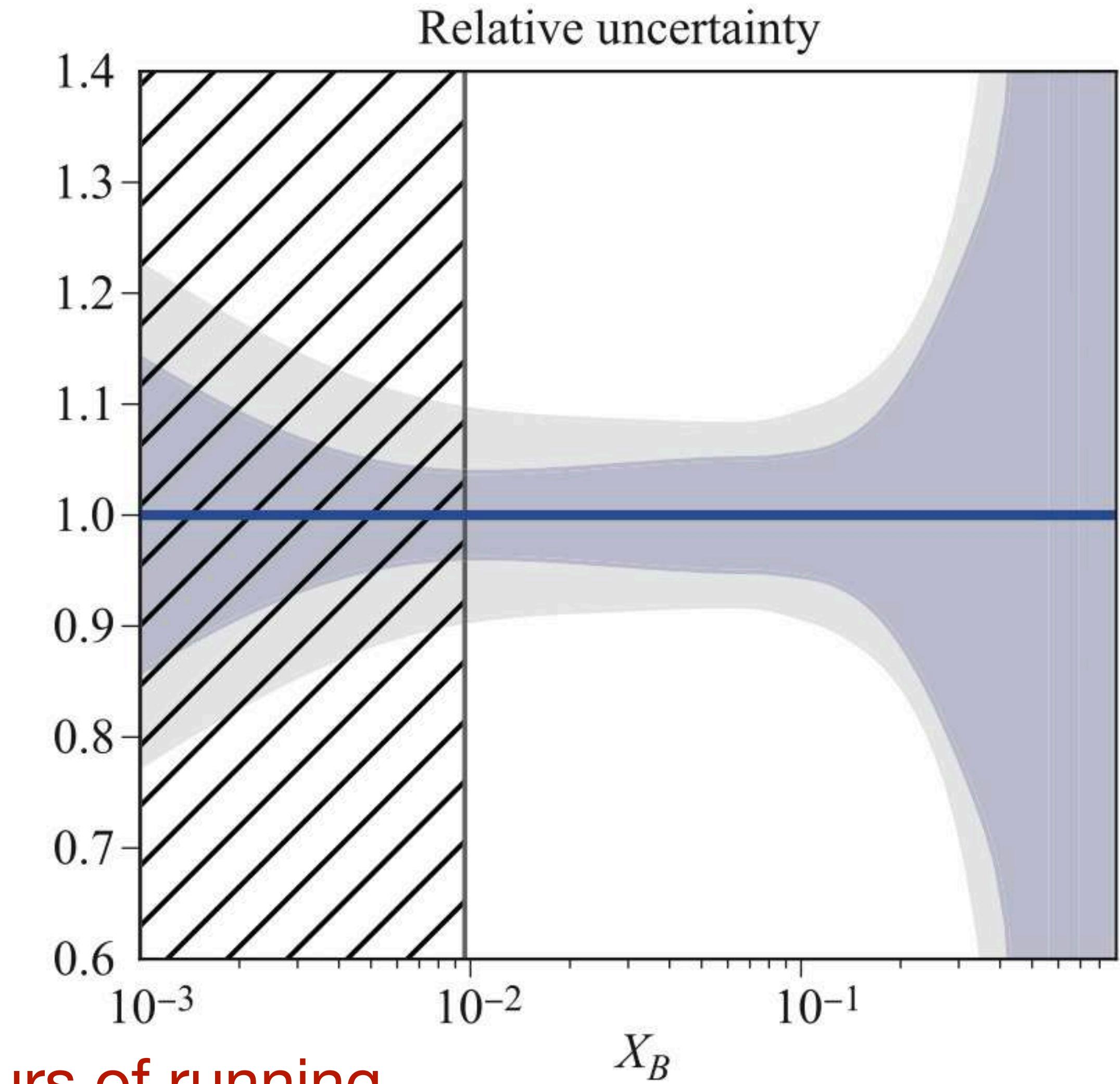
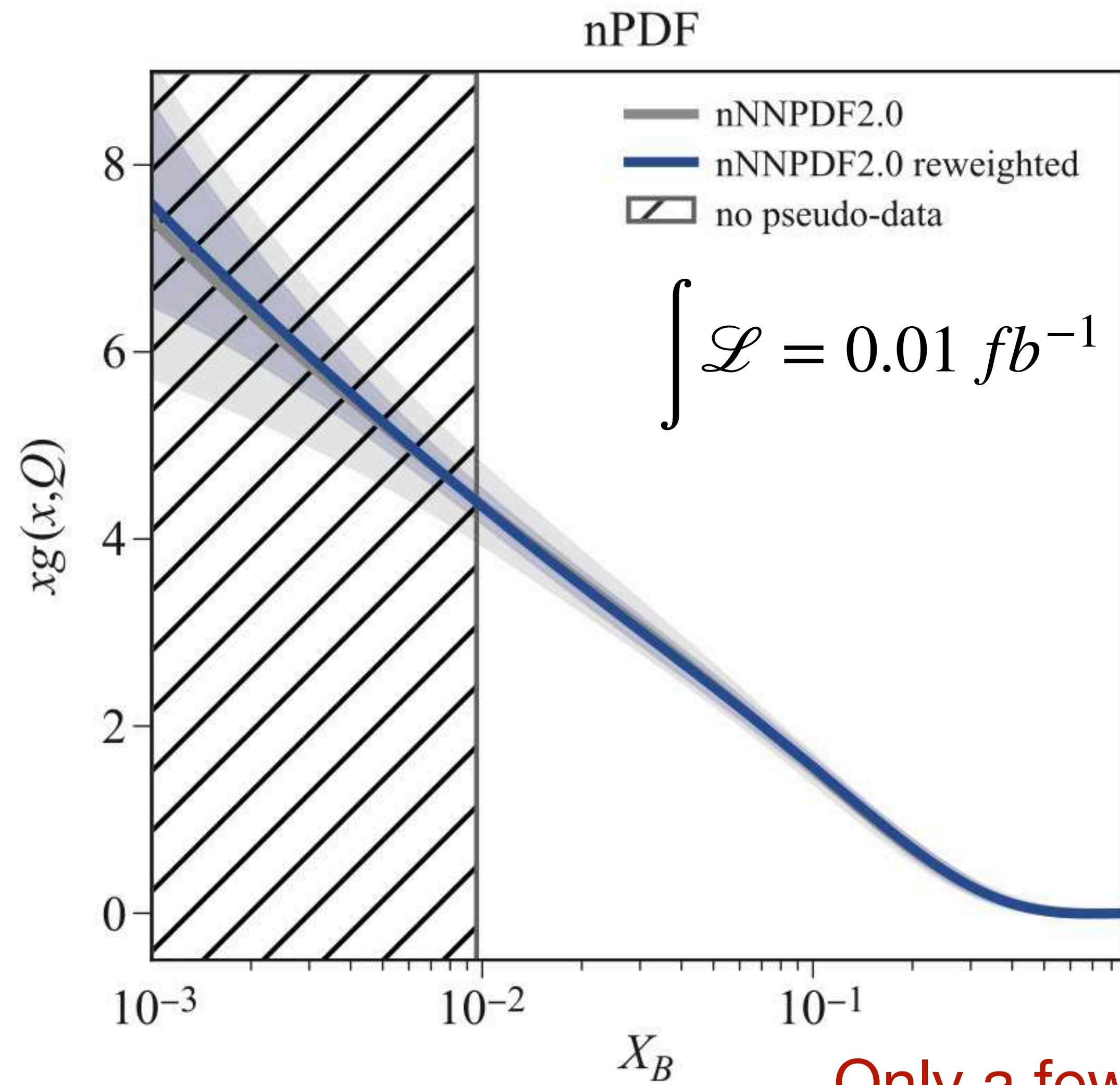
- Nuclear partonic structure - nuclear quark distribution



Only a few hours of running

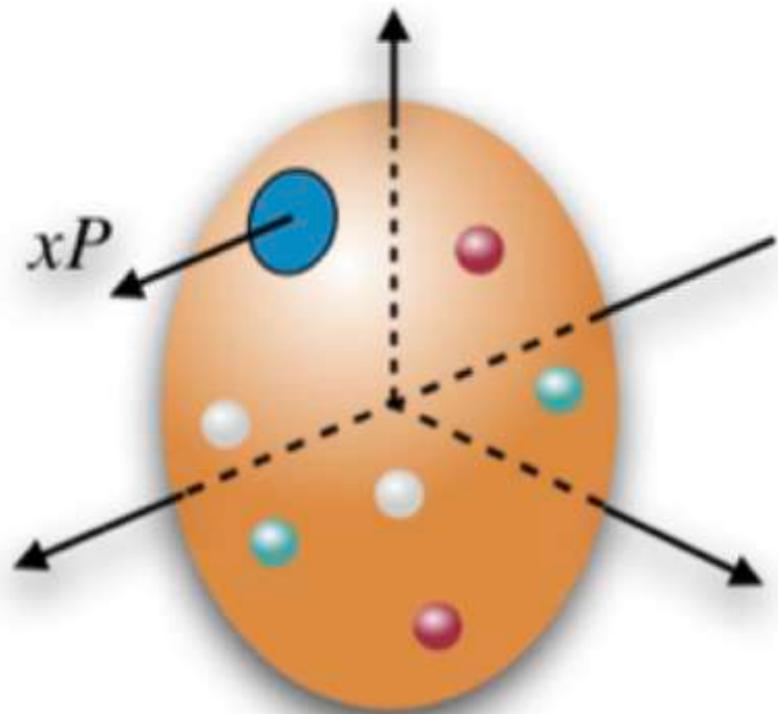
# Power of EicC for nuclear partonic structure - 1D

- Nuclear partonic structure - nuclear gluon distribution

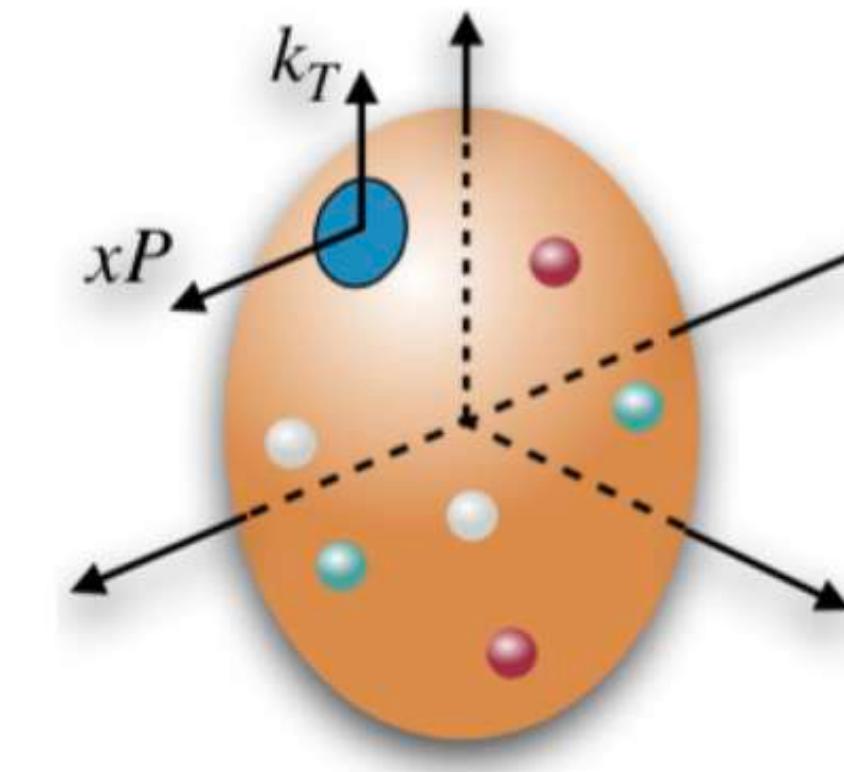


# Nuclear partonic structure - 3D

- From collinear (1D) to TMD (3D)



Alrashed, Anderle, Kang, Terry, HX  
arXiv:2107.12401

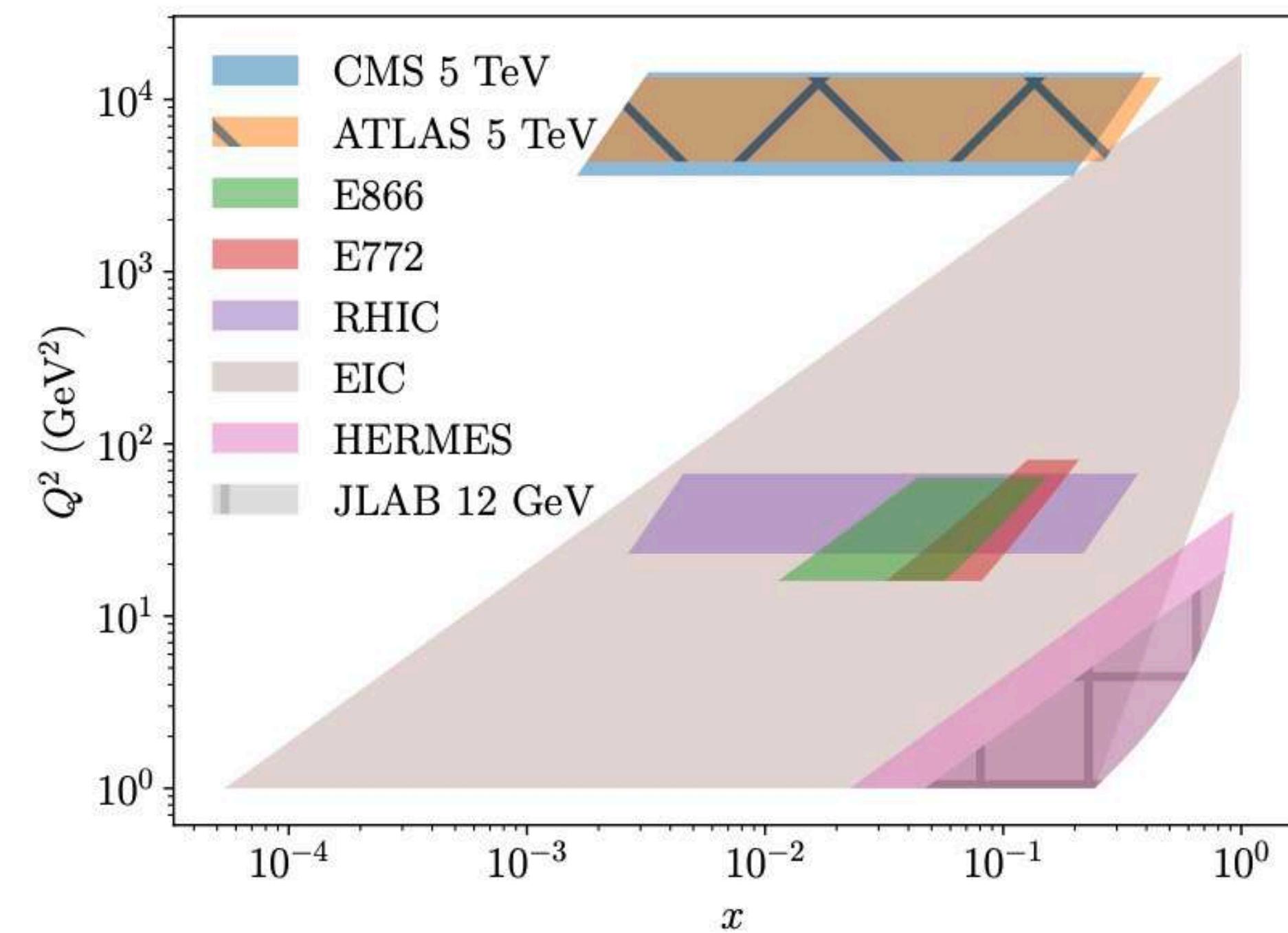


## Drell-Yan Measurements

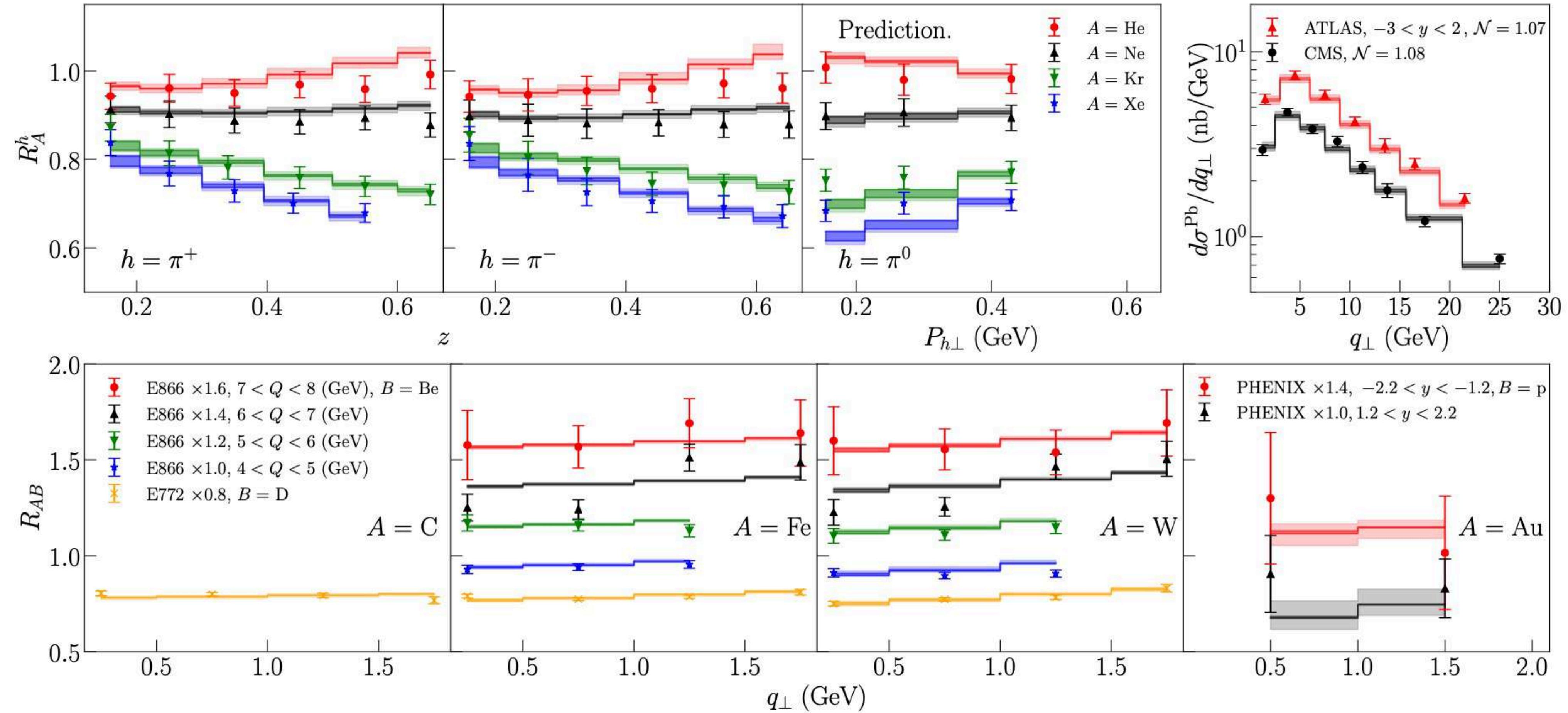
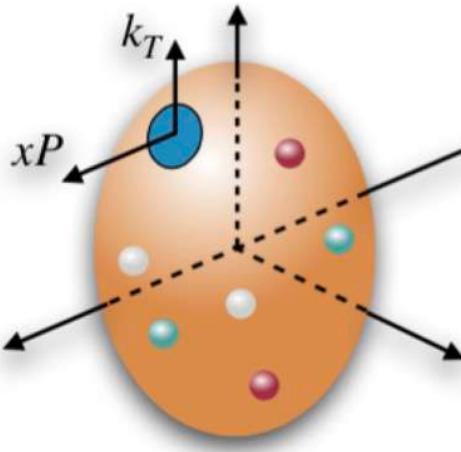
- $R_{AB} = \frac{d\sigma_A}{dq_\perp} / \frac{d\sigma_B}{dq_\perp}$ 
  - E866
  - E772
  - Prelim. RHIC
- $d\sigma/dq_\perp$  (p Pb)
  - ATLAS
  - CMS

## SIDIS Measurements

- Multiplicity ratio  $R_h^A = M_h^A / M_h^D$ .
  - HERMES 2007
  - Prelim. JLab
  - Planned JLab
  - Possible EIC.

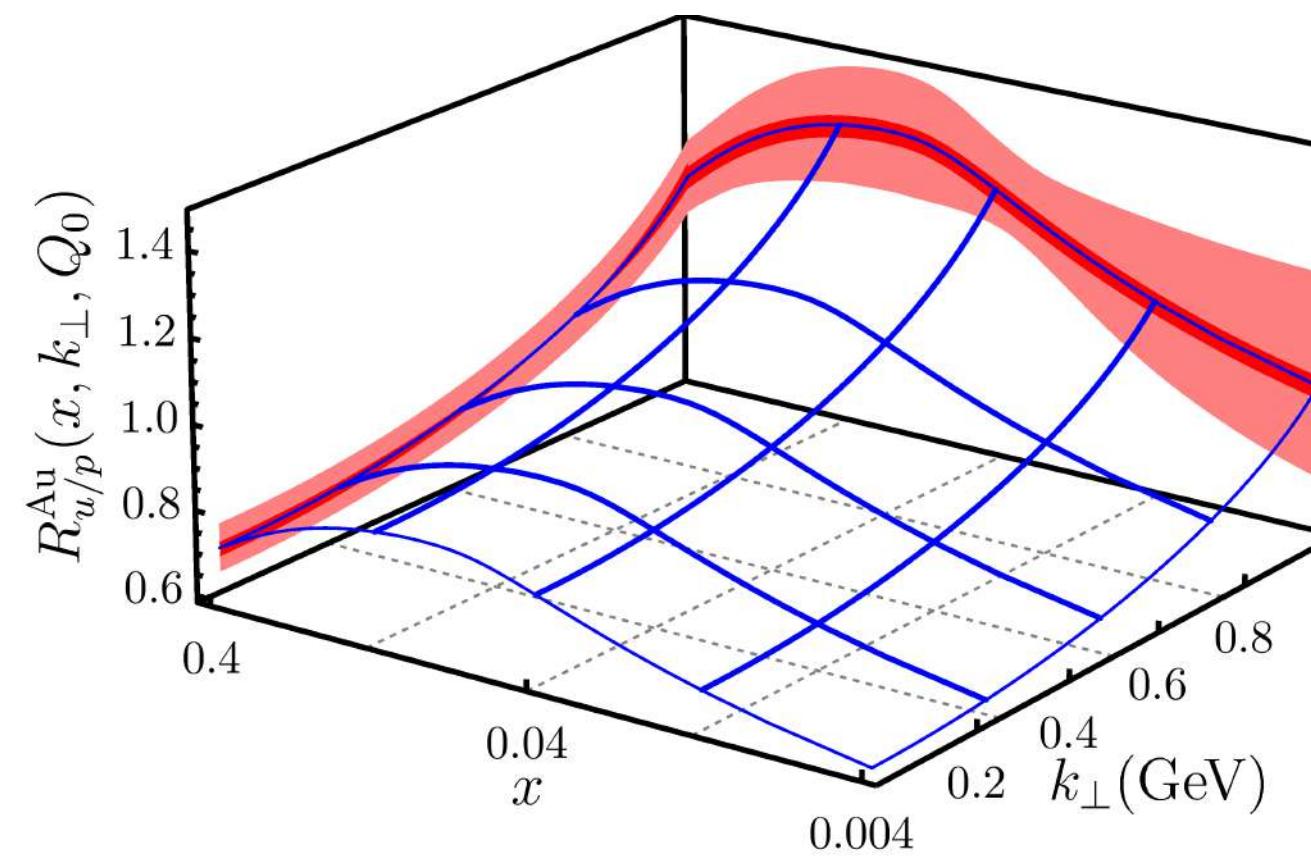
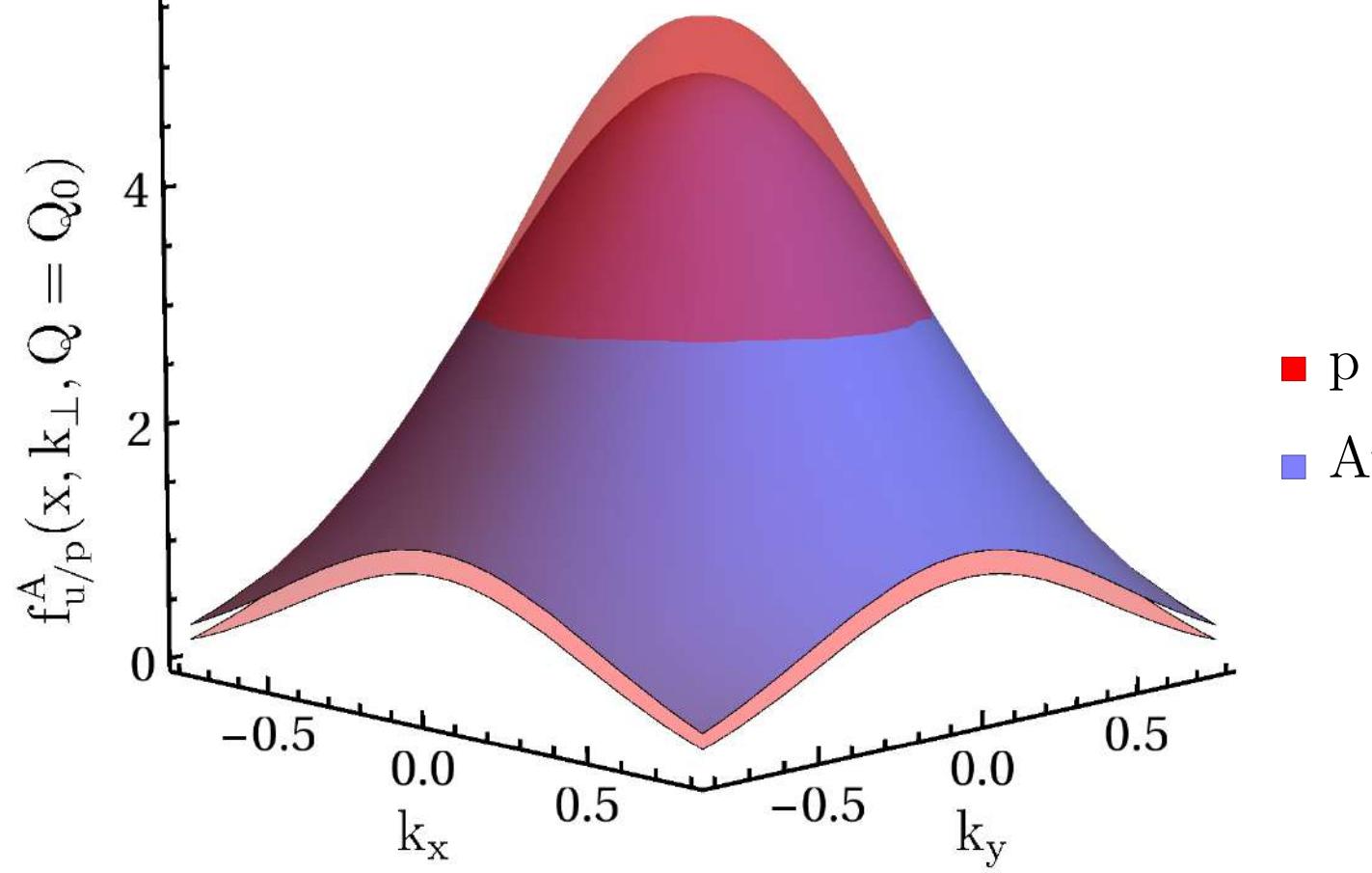


# nuclear 3D imaging - global extraction from world data

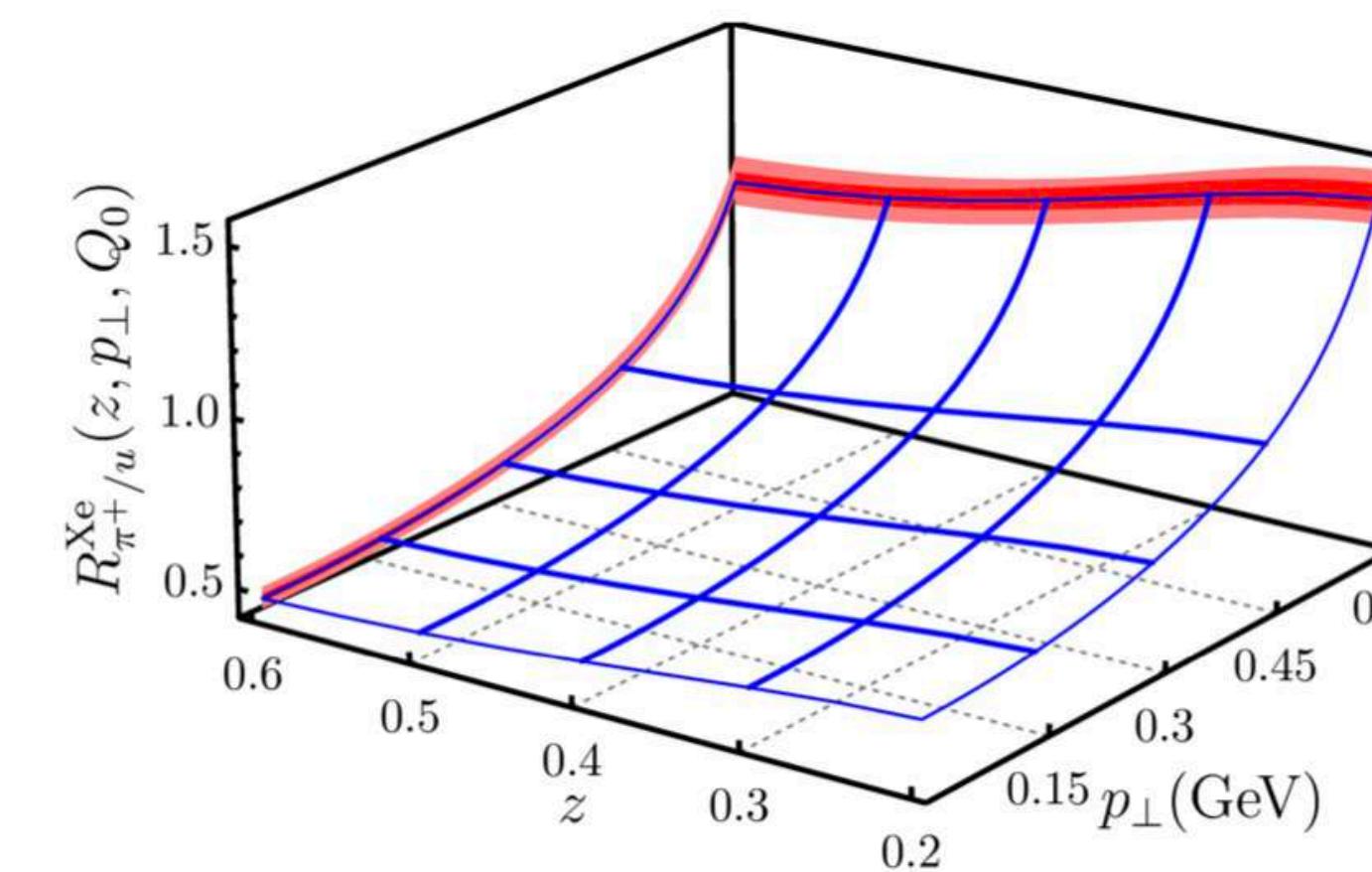
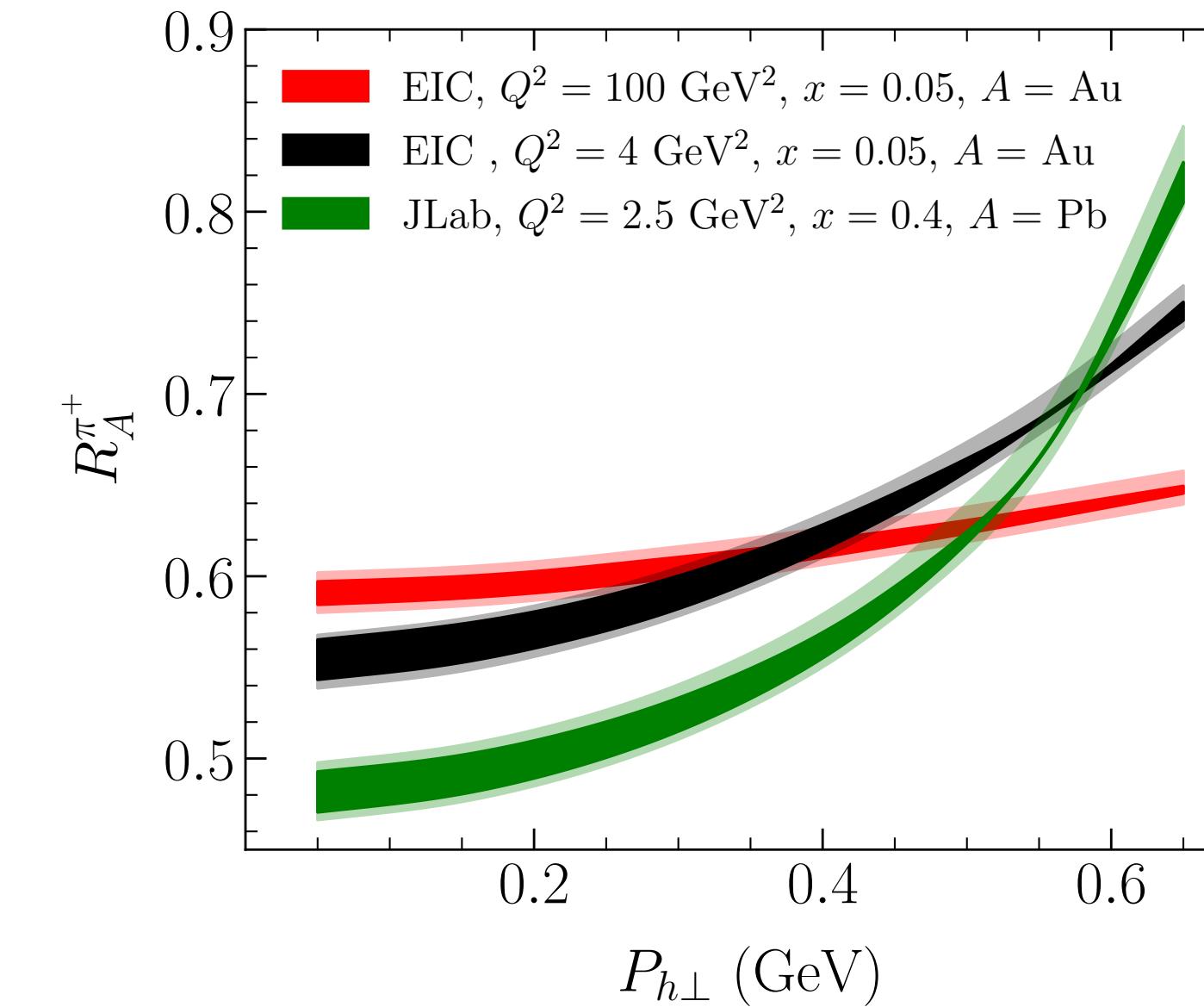


Reasonable good overall description on world data from HERMES, FNAL, RHIC, LHC

# Three-dimension imaging in nuclei



$$R_{u/p}^{Au}(x, k_\perp, Q_0) = \frac{f_{u/p}^{Au}(x, k_\perp, Q_0)}{f_{u/p}(x, k_\perp, Q_0)}$$



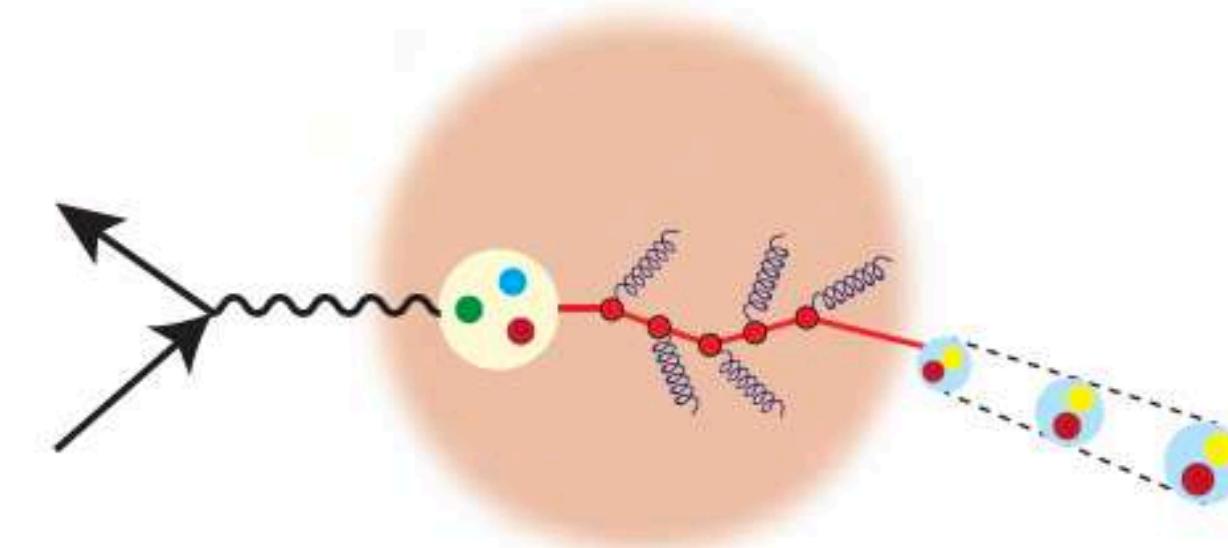
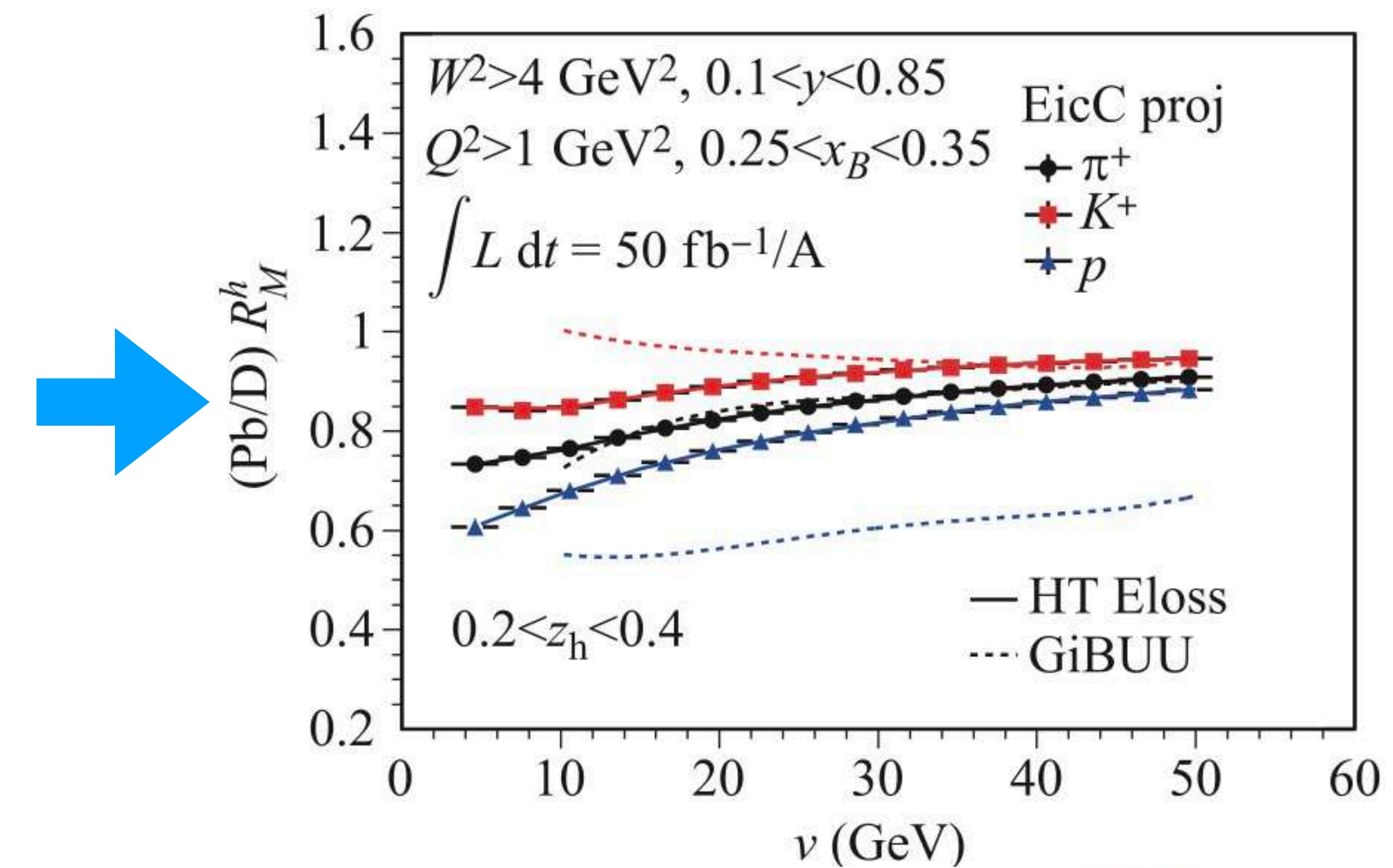
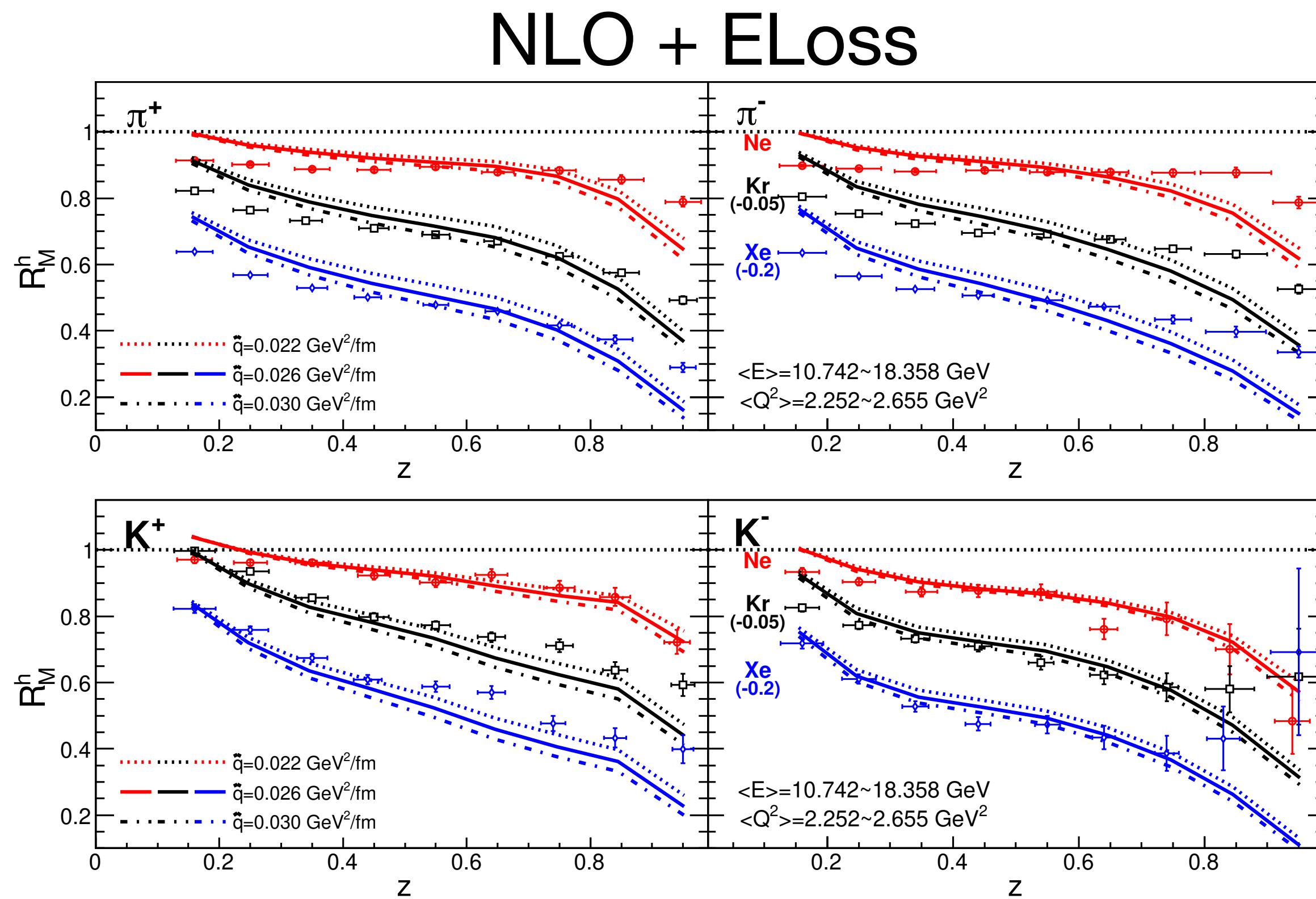
$$\mathcal{R}_{\pi^+/u}^{Xe}(z, p_\perp, Q_0) = \frac{D_{\pi^+/u}^{Xe}(z, p_\perp, Q_0)}{D_{\pi^+/u}(z, p_\perp, Q_0)}$$

Alrashed, Anderle, Kang, Terry, **HX**  
arXiv:2107.12401

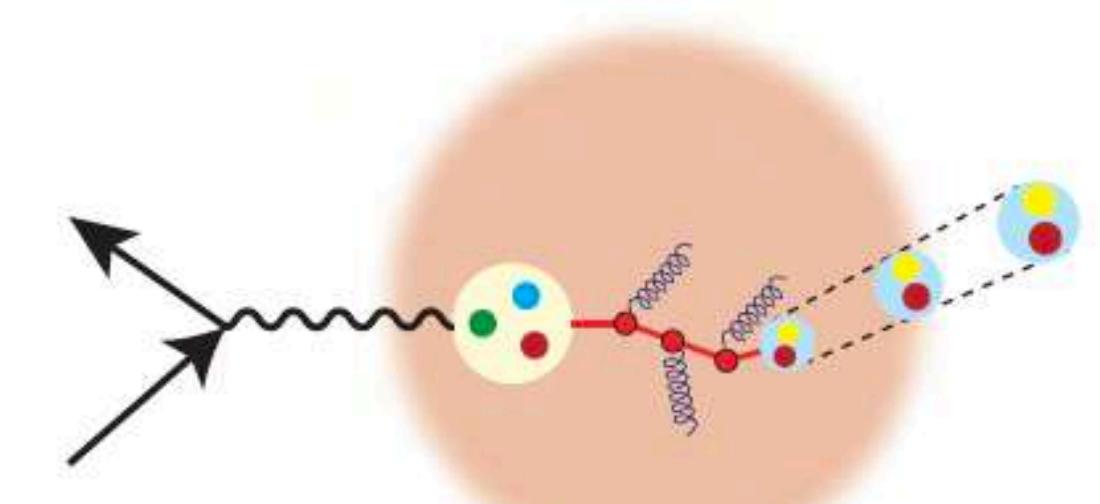
- First time quantitative determination of nuclear TMDs
- Identification of transverse momentum broadening in nuclei

# EicC for parton propagation in nuclear medium

- Quark-gluon propagation in nuclear medium - energy loss vs. hadronization

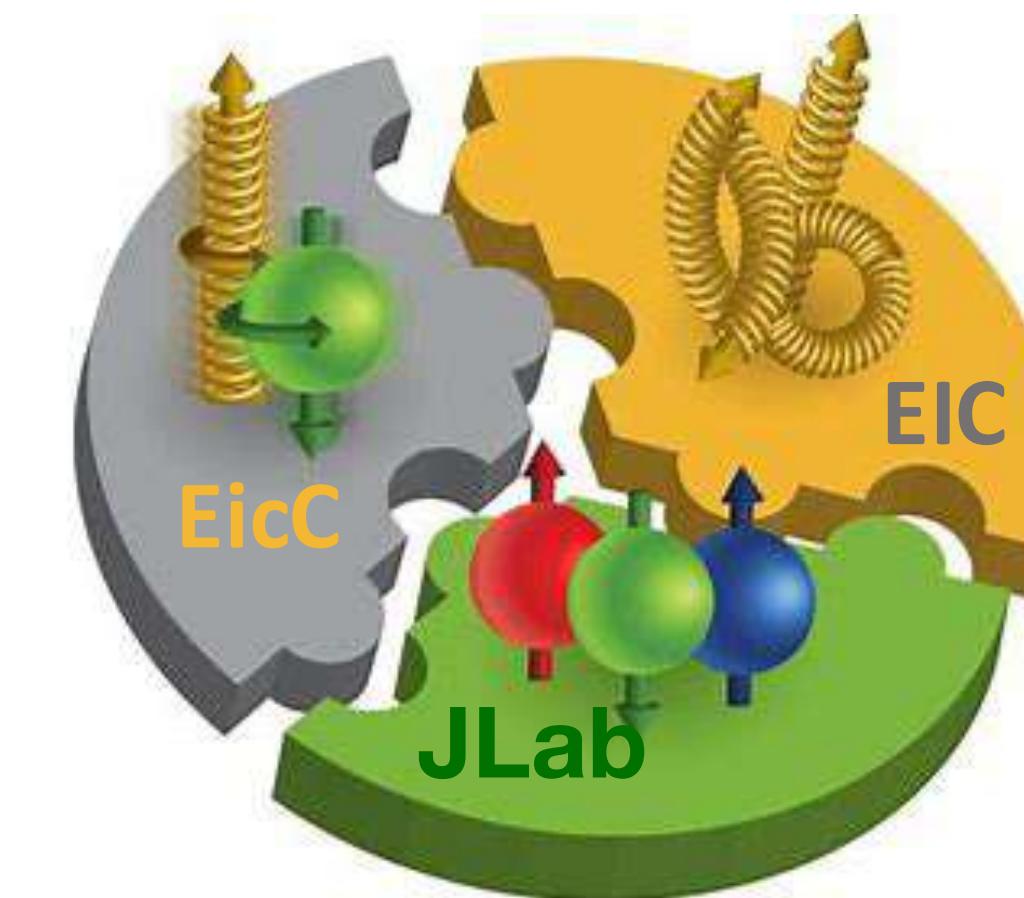
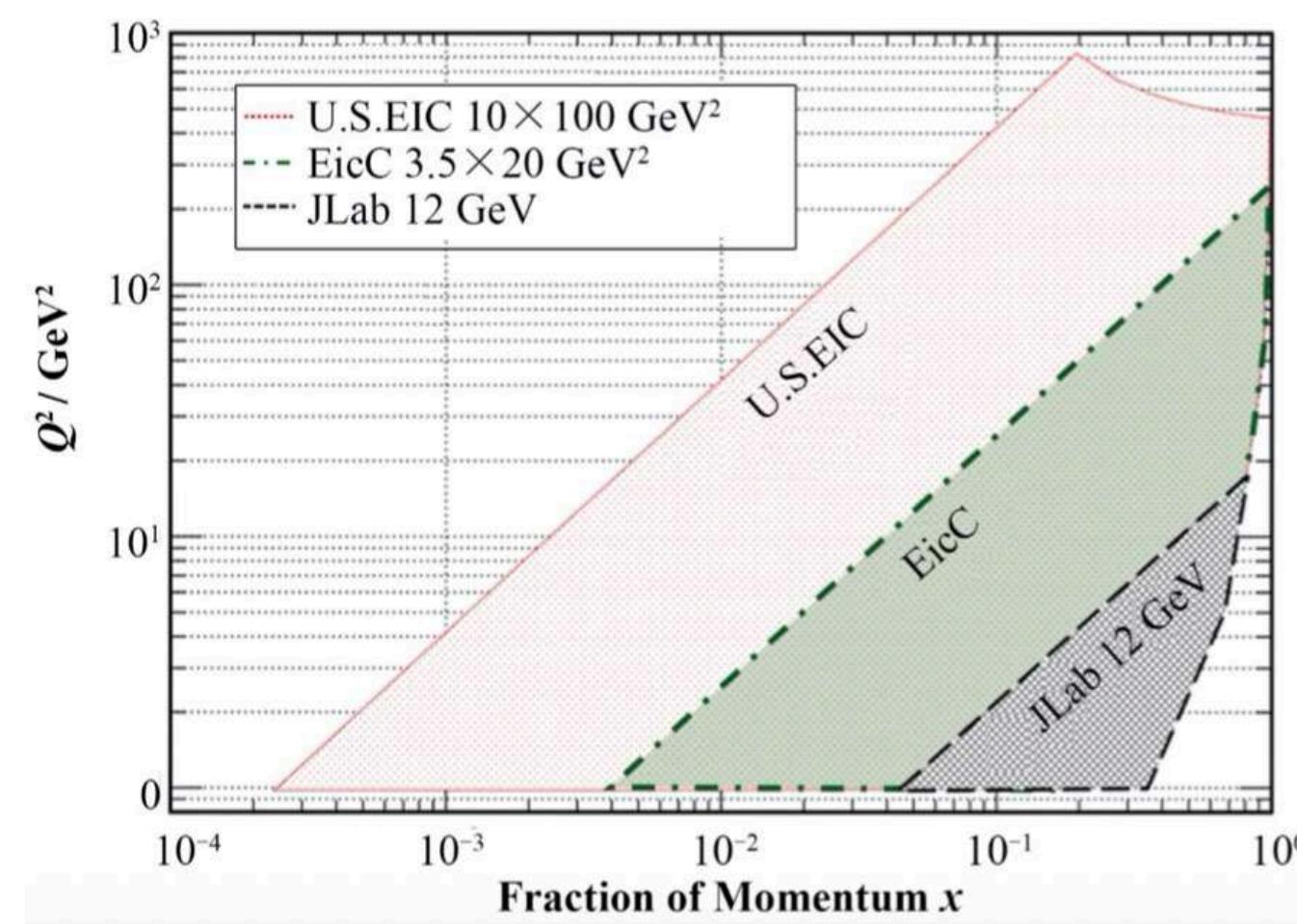


From HERMES to EicC



# Summary

- EicC is one of the ultimate machines to explore the inner world of proton at fm scale
  1. Proton 1-D 3-D imaging
  2. Proton spin
  3. Nuclear effect
- EIC、EicC、JLab are complementary to each other



# Advertisements

## EicC email list:

[http://lists.ustc.edu.cn/sympa/subscribe/eicc\\_member?previous\\_action=info](http://lists.ustc.edu.cn/sympa/subscribe/eicc_member?previous_action=info)

### The 3rd EicC CDR workshop

25-27 July 2022  
Shandong University (Qingdao)  
Asia/Shanghai timezone

#### Overview

#### Scientific Programme

#### Timetable

#### Contribution List

#### Author index

#### Registration

#### [... Registration Form](#)

#### List of registrants

Lepton scattering is an established ideal tool for studying inner structure of small particles such as nucleons as well as nuclei. As a future high energy nuclear physics project, an Electron-ion collider in China (EicC) has been proposed. It will be constructed based on an upgraded heavy-ion accelerator, High Intensity heavy-ion Accelerator Facility (HIAF) which is currently under construction, together with a new electron ring.

In 2021, the EicC white paper (English version) has been released and published in *Frontiers of Physics*. After reaching this milestone of the EicC project, the EicC working group has been moving forward towards the Conceptual Design Report (CDR).

We will have the 3rd EicC CDR workshop during July 25-27, 2022 in Qingdao, with the goal of reviewing the progress towards EicC CDR. The workshop will be hosted by Shandong University at Qingdao.

Please register by June 30, to help us with the hotel reservation. The Covid-19 related information will be updated in advance. Hope to see you all in person in Qingdao this summer.