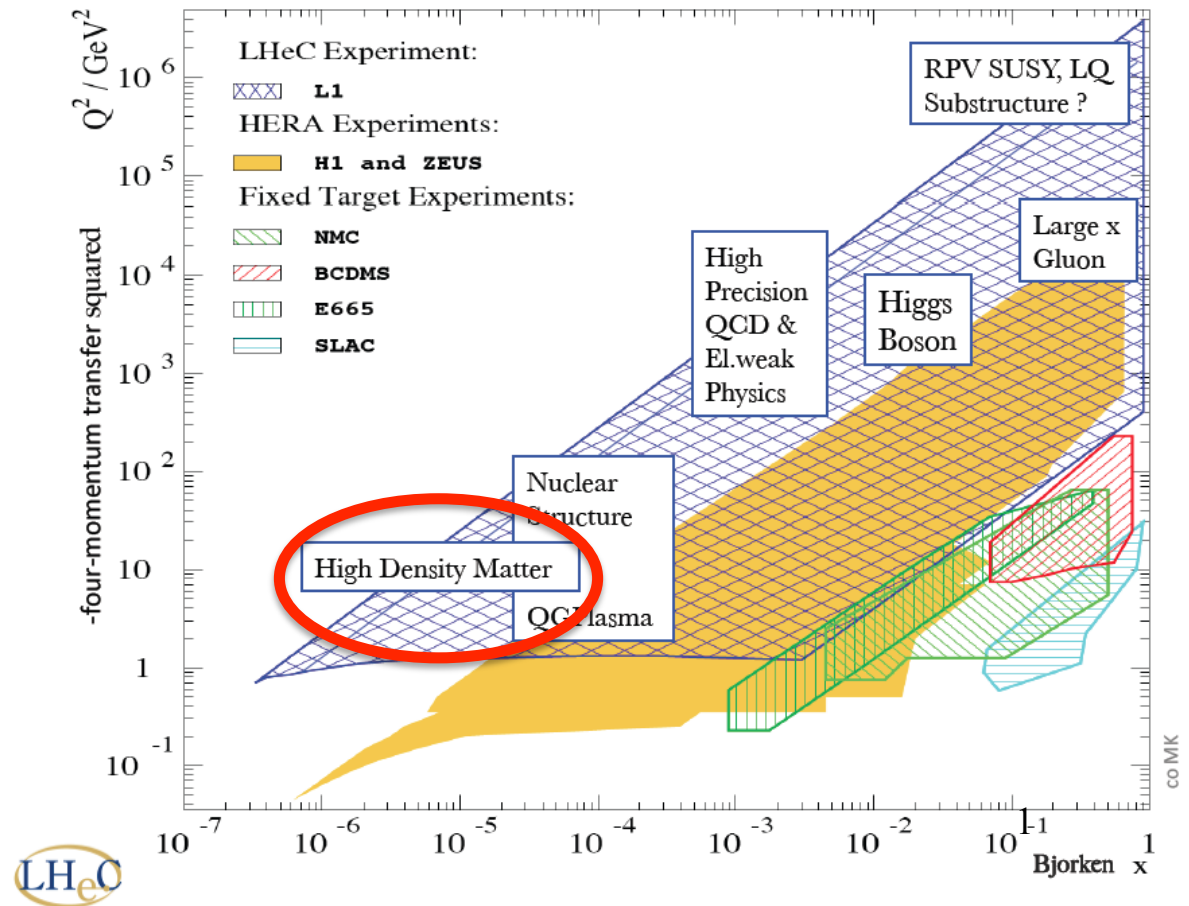
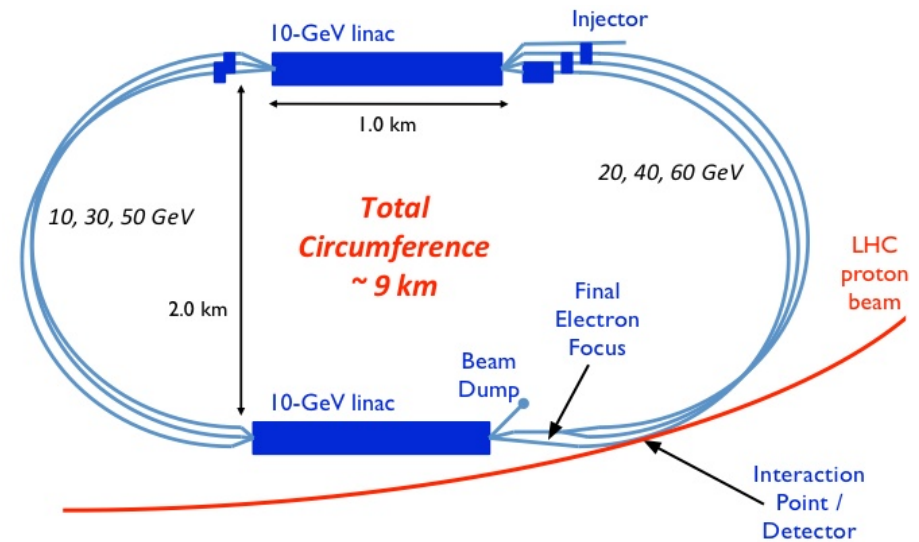


Low x & Diffractive Physics at the LHeC

Paul Newman
Birmingham University



LHeC Workshop
Chavannes-de-Bogis
20 January 2014

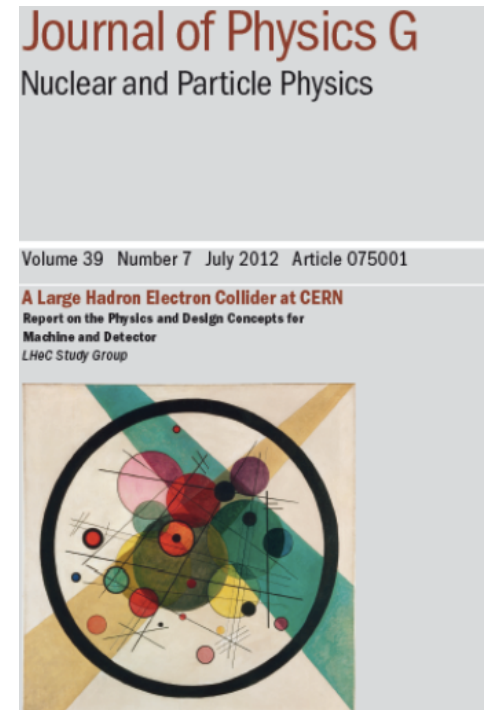


Conceptual Design Report (July 2012)

[arXiv:1206.2913]

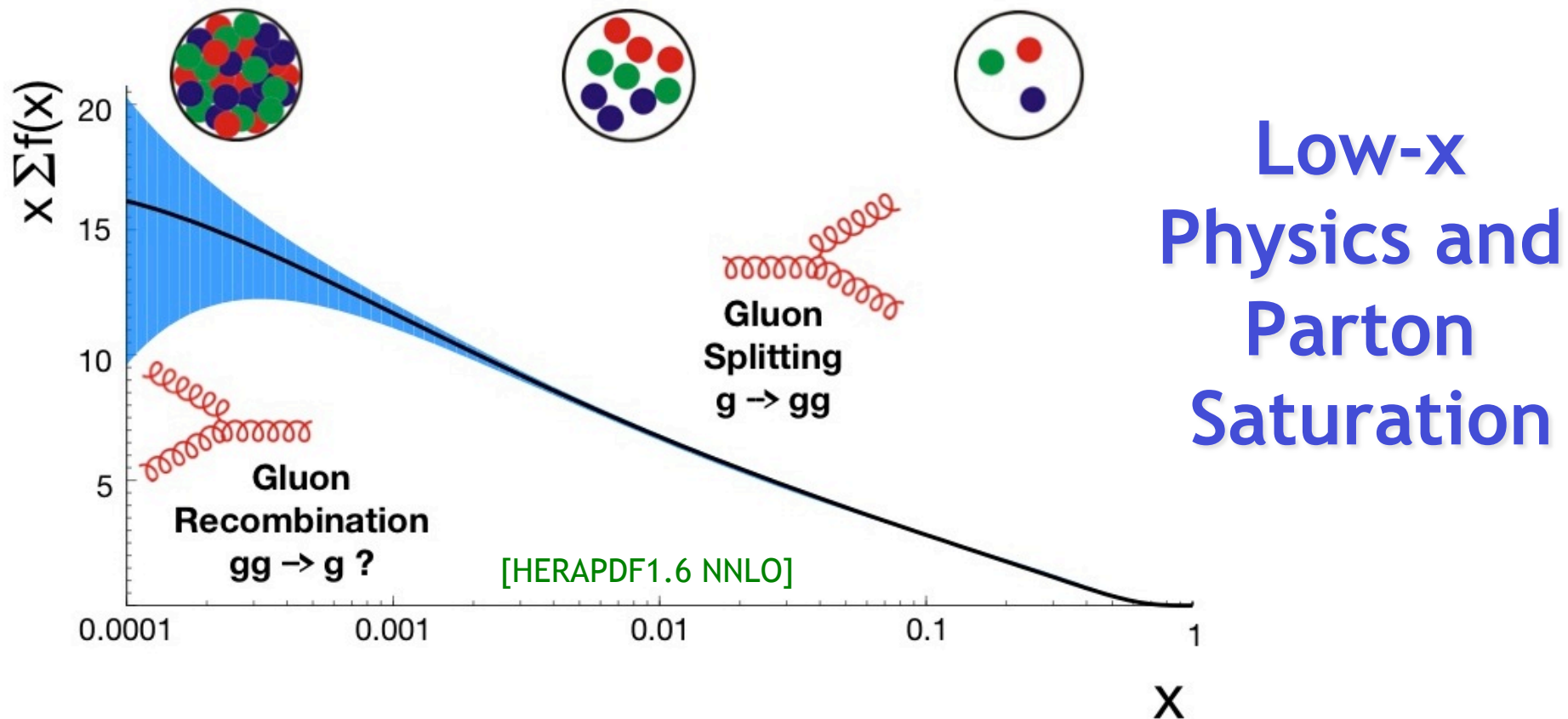
Substantial low x chapter
(81 pages, 34 authors)

See also talks by Nestor and Hannu



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A fundamental problem is looming in QCD ... rise of low x partons
... High energy unitarity issues reminiscent of longitudinal WW
scattering in electroweak physics

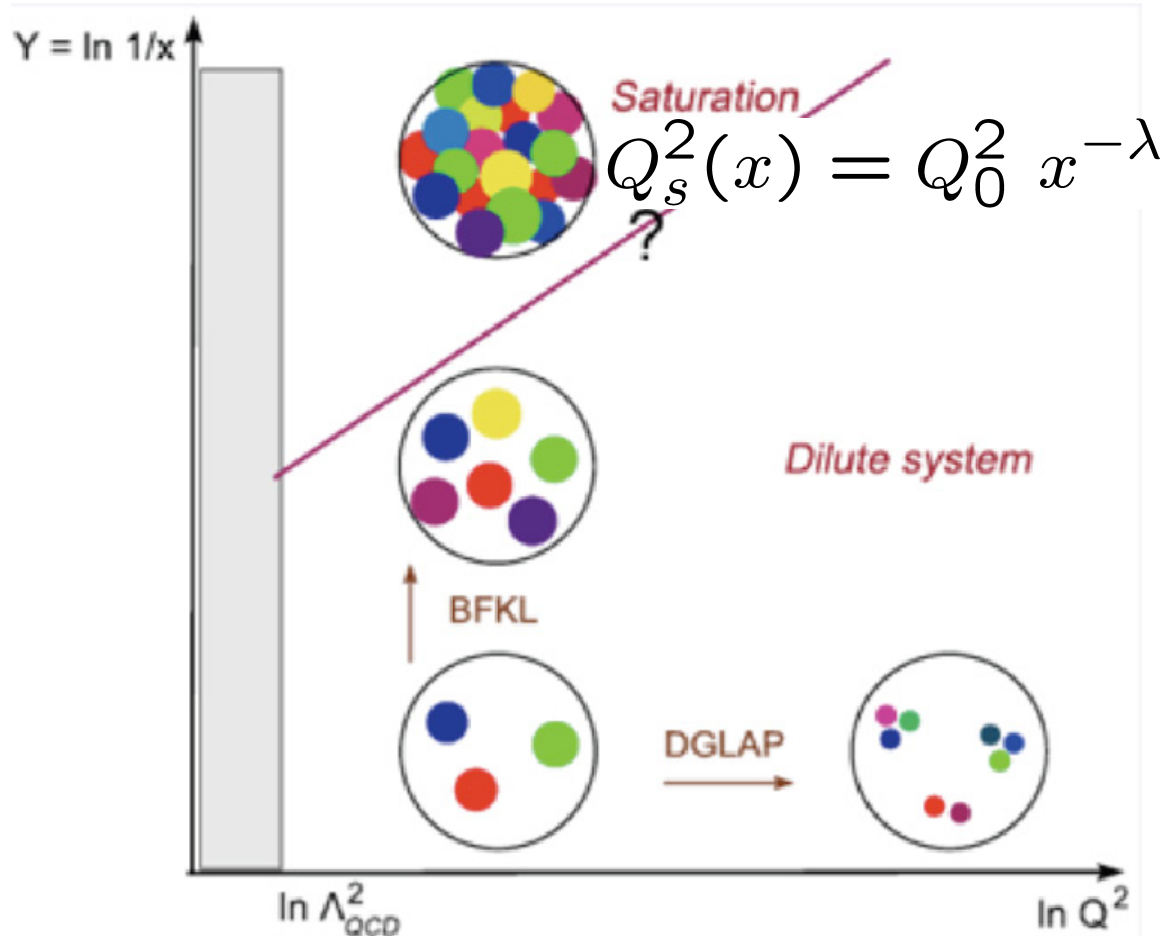


... new high density, small coupling parton regime of non-linear
parton evolution dynamics (e.g. Colour Glass Condensate)? ...
... gluon dynamics \rightarrow confinement and hadronic mass generation

Filling up the Proton

Lines of constant 'blackness' ~diagonal in kinematic plane ...
Scattering cross section appears constant along them

(`Geometric Scaling')



Limited previous evidence
in ep and eA restricted to
small $Q^2 < \sim 1 \text{ GeV}^2$.

→ Partonic interpretation
precluded

Usual to implement via
'dipole models', with
saturation built into
dipole-proton x-section.

LHeC: Accessing saturation region at large Q^2

LHeC delivers a 2-pronged approach:

Enhance target 'blackness' by:

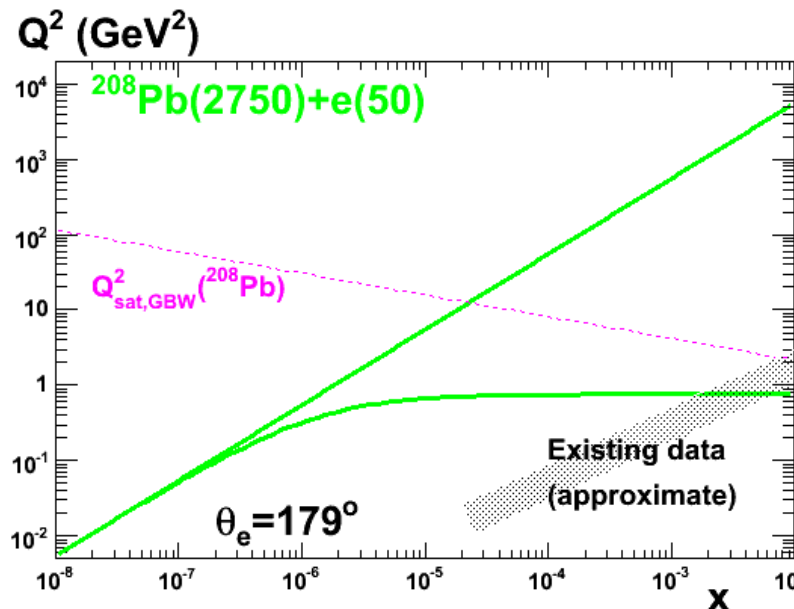
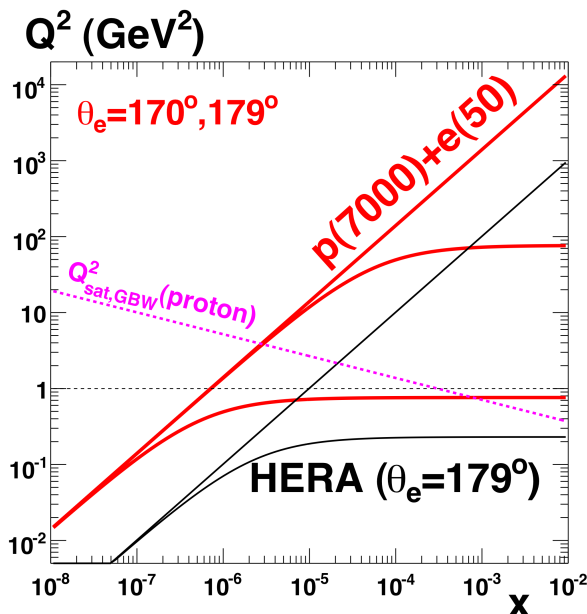
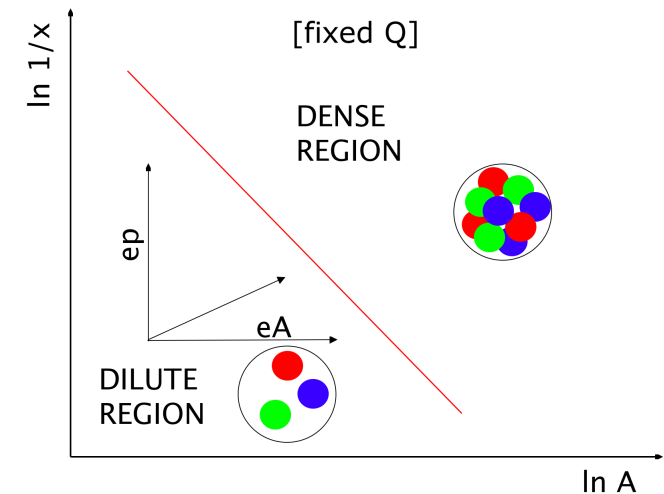
1) Probing lower x at fixed Q^2 in ep

[evolution of a single source]

2) Increasing target matter in eA

[overlapping many sources at fixed kinematics ...]

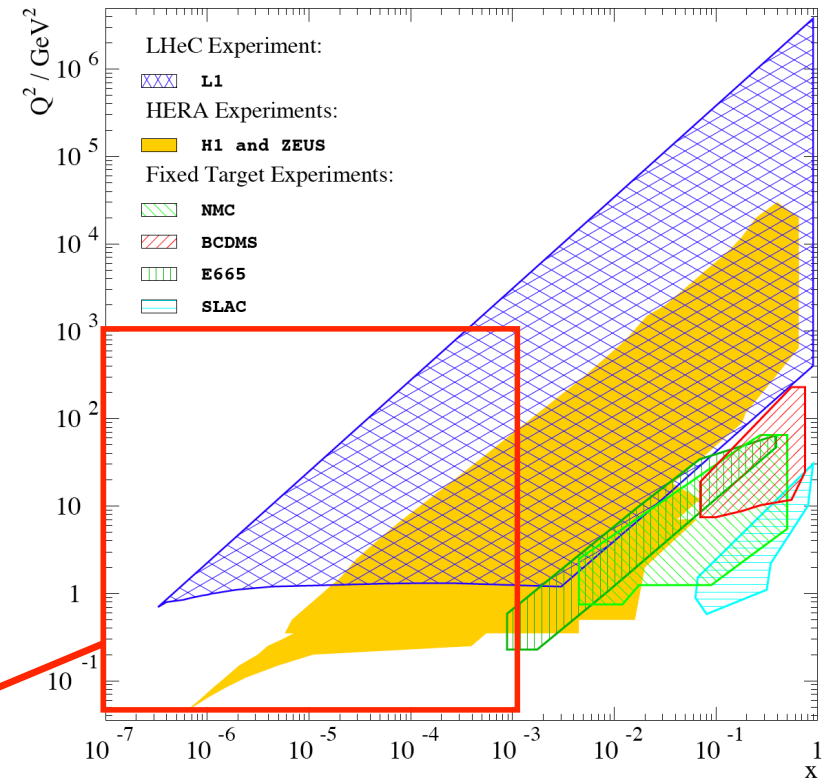
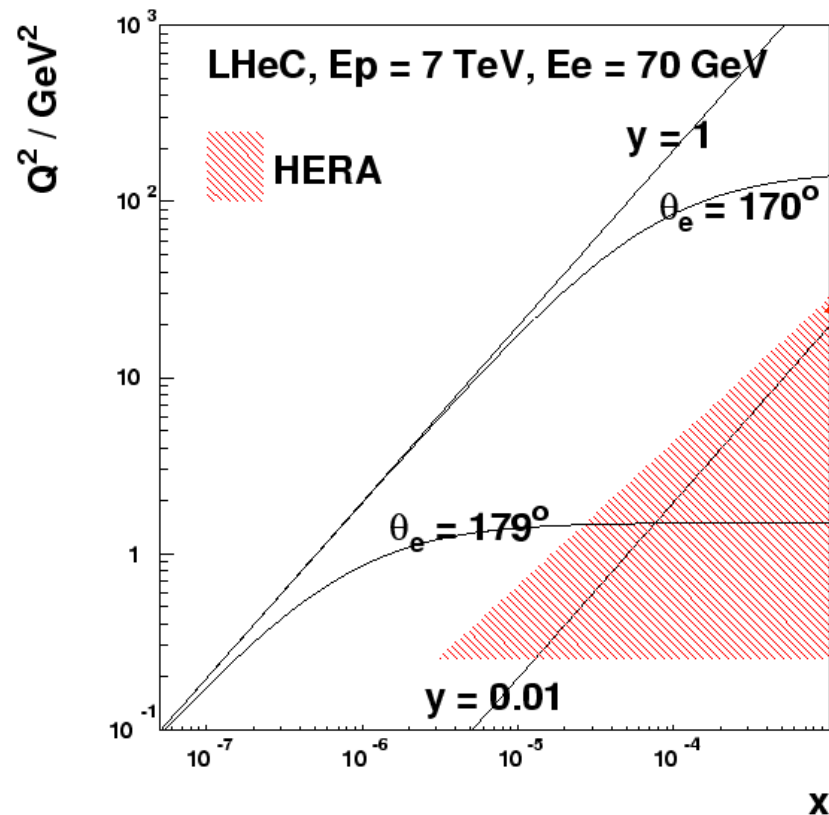
Density $\sim A^{1/3} \sim 6$ for Pb ... worth 2 orders of magnitude in x]



... Reaches saturated region in both ep & eA inclusive data according to models

Low x Acceptance Requirements

Access to $Q^2=1 \text{ GeV}^2$ in ep mode for all $x > 5 \times 10^{-7}$ requires scattered electron acceptance to 179°

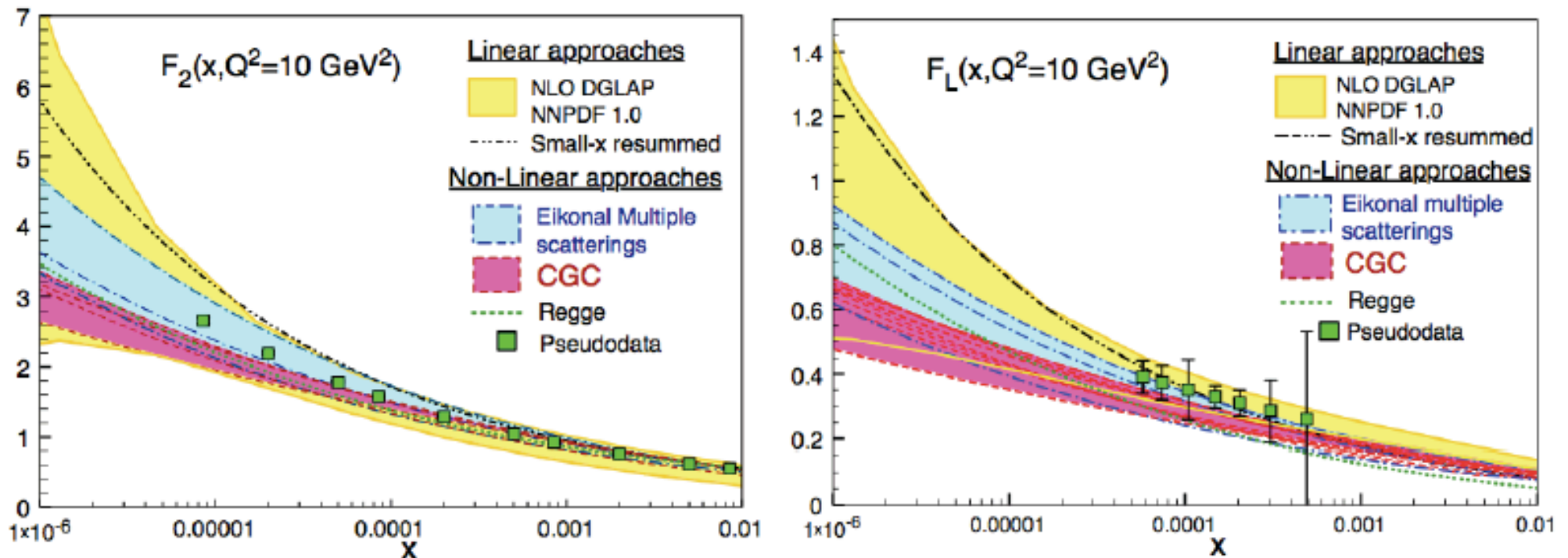


Small angle forward acceptance similarly important for hadronic final state studies - e.g. forward (Mueller-Navalet) jets.

LHeC Sensitivity to Different Saturation Models

With 1 fb^{-1} (1 month at $10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$), F_2 stat. $< 0.1\%$, syst, 1-3%
 F_L measurement to 8% with 1 year of varying E_e or E_p

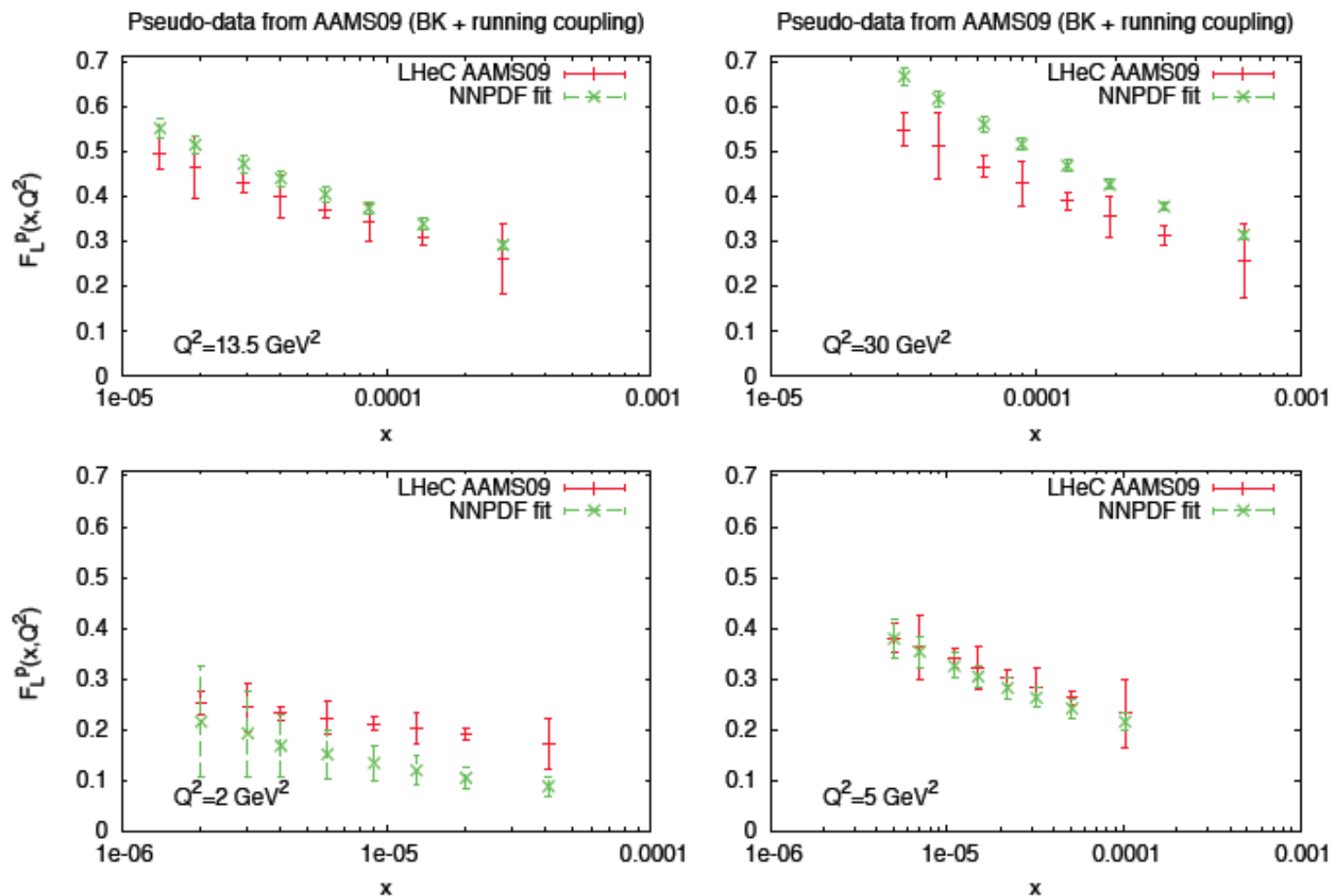
F_2 and F_L pseudodata at $Q^2 = 10 \text{ GeV}^2$



- LHeC can distinguish between different QCD-based models for the onset of non-linear dynamics
 - ... but can satⁿ effects hide in standard fit parameterisations?

Establishing Saturation in Inclusive Data

(Lack of) quality of NNPDF fit to F_2 and F_L pseudodata with saturation effects included ...

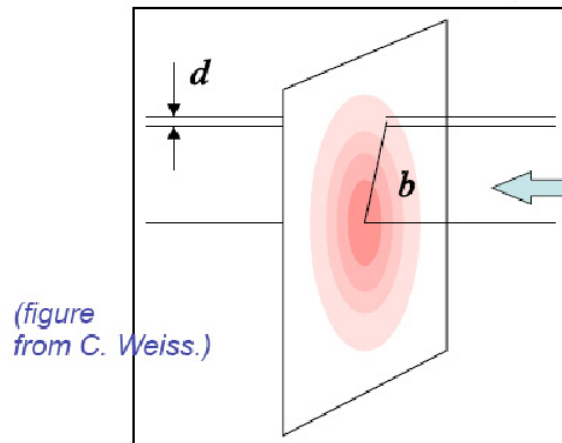
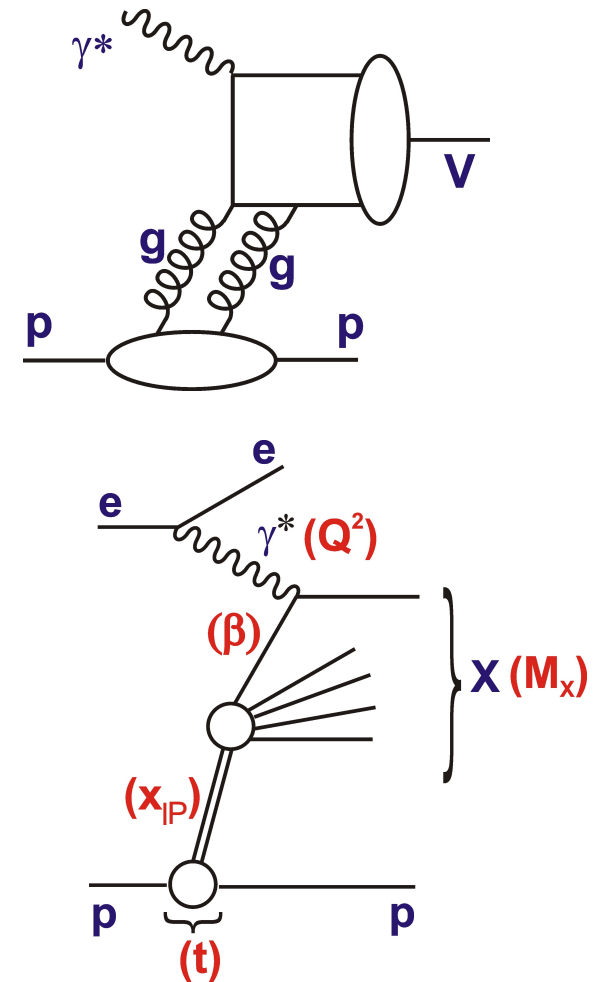


- Unambiguous observation of saturation will be based on tension between different observables e.g. F_2 v F_L in ep or F_2 in ep v eA

Exclusive / Diffractive Channels and Saturation

- 1) [Low-Nussinov] interpretation as 2 gluon exchange enhances sensitivity to low x gluon
- 2) Additional variable t gives access to impact parameter (b) dependent amplitudes

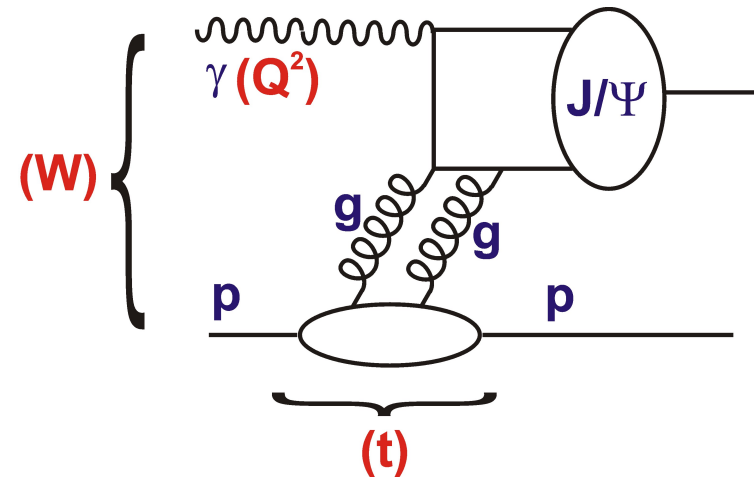
→ Large t (small b) probes densest packed part of proton?



Central black region growing with decrease of x .

e.g. Elastic J/Ψ Photoproduction

- `Cleanly' interpreted as hard 2g exchange coupling to qqbar dipole (see HERA data via MNRT and others)



- c and c-bar share energy equally, simplifying VM wavefunction

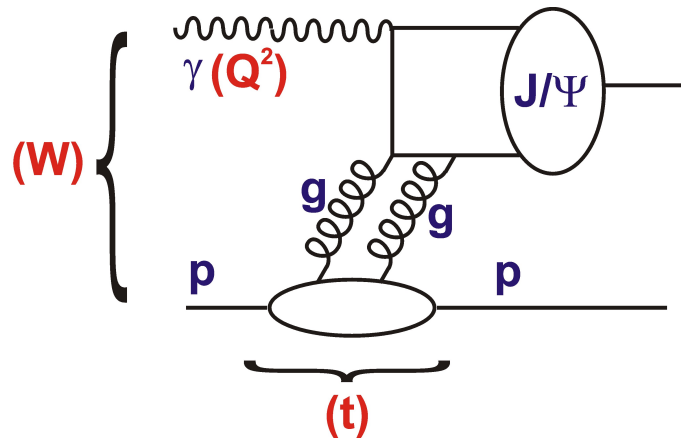
- Clean experimental signature (just 2 leptons)

... LHeC reach extends to: $x_g \sim (Q^2 + M_V^2) / (Q^2 + W^2) \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-6}$

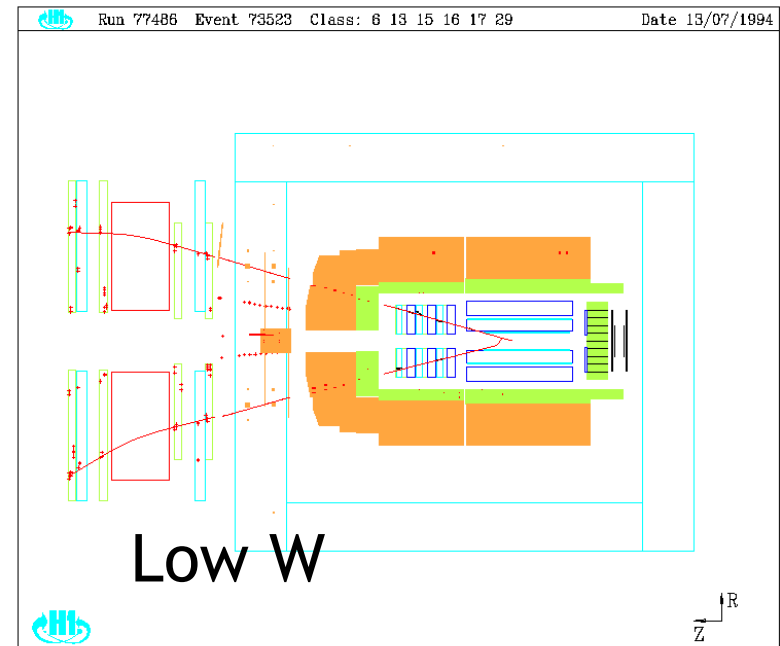
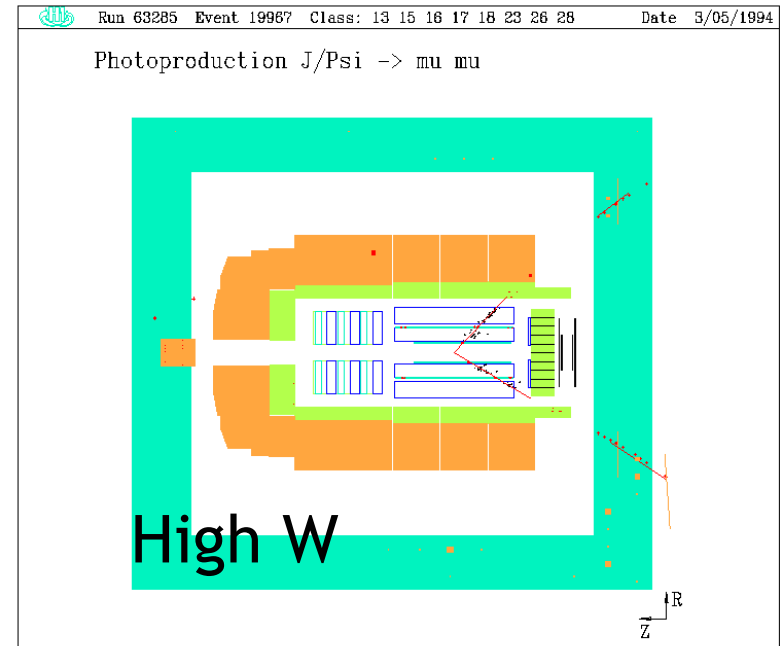
$$\overline{Q^2} = (Q^2 + M_V^2) / 4 \quad \sim 3 \text{ GeV}^2$$

- Simulations of elastic J/Ψ → μμ photoproduction
→ scattered electron untagged, 1° acceptance for muons
(similar method to H1 and ZEUS)

J/ Ψ Kinematics



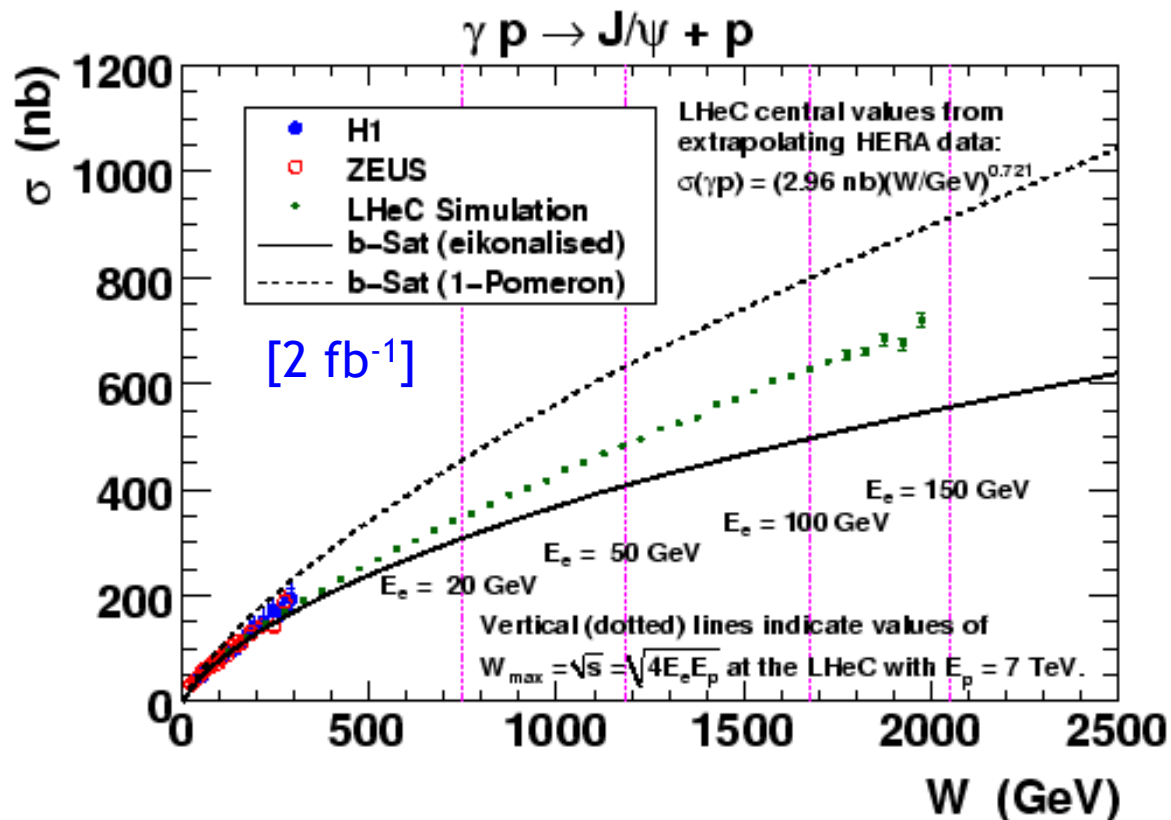
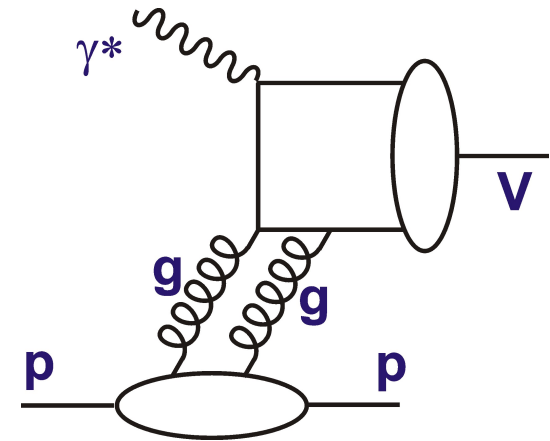
- At fixed \sqrt{s} , decay muon direction is determined by $W = \sqrt{s_{\gamma p}}$
- To access highest W , acceptance in outgoing electron beam direction crucial



Comparison with Dipole model Predictions

e.g. “b-Sat” Dipole model

- “eikonalised”: with impact-parameter dependent saturation
- “1 Pomeron”: non-saturating

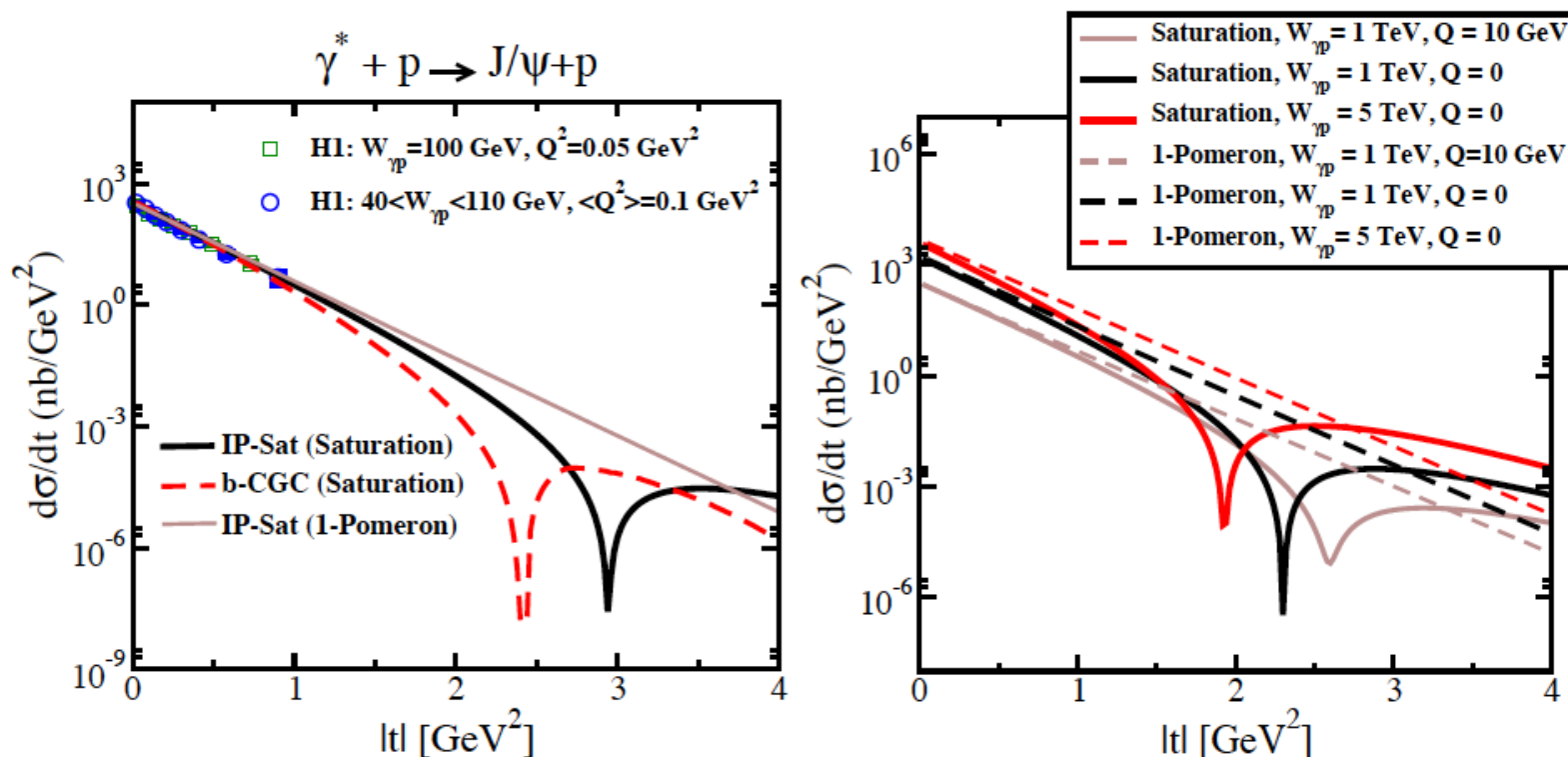


- Significant non-linear effects expected in LHeC kinematic range.

With detailed exploration of ep and eA, including t dependences, this becomes a powerful probe!...

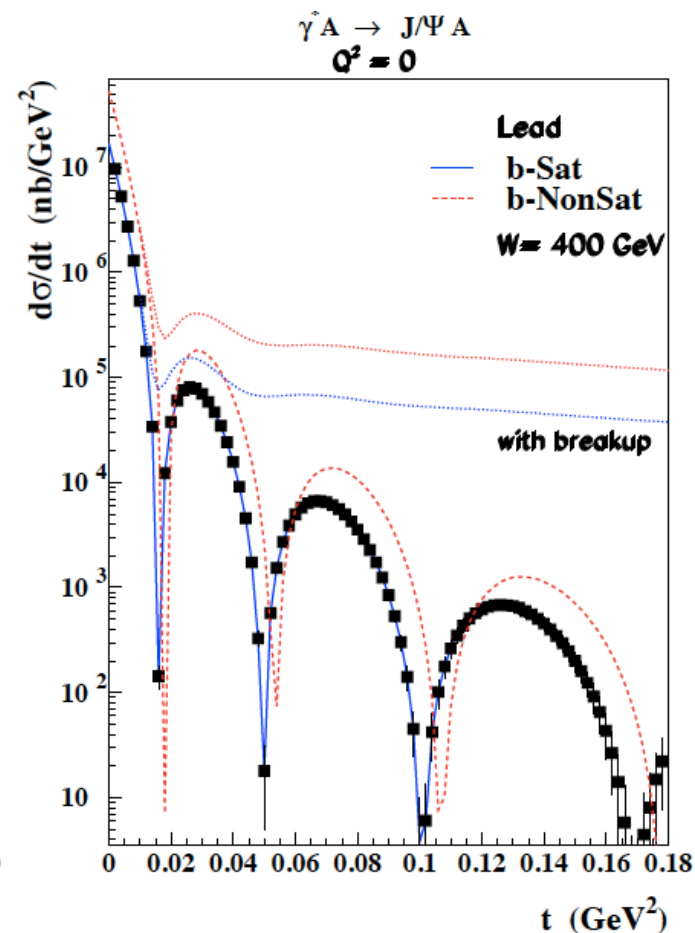
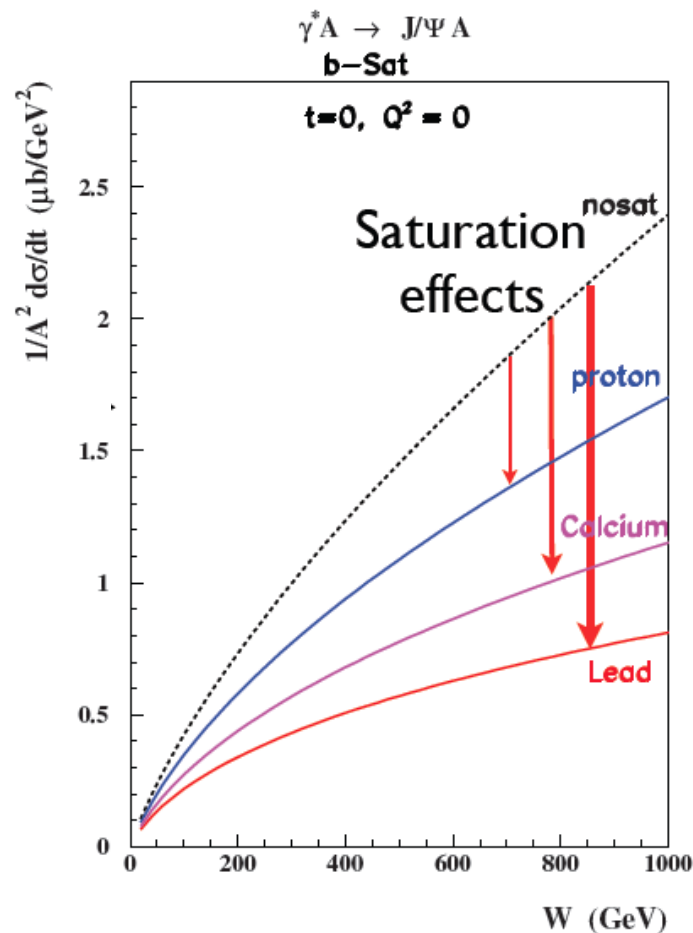
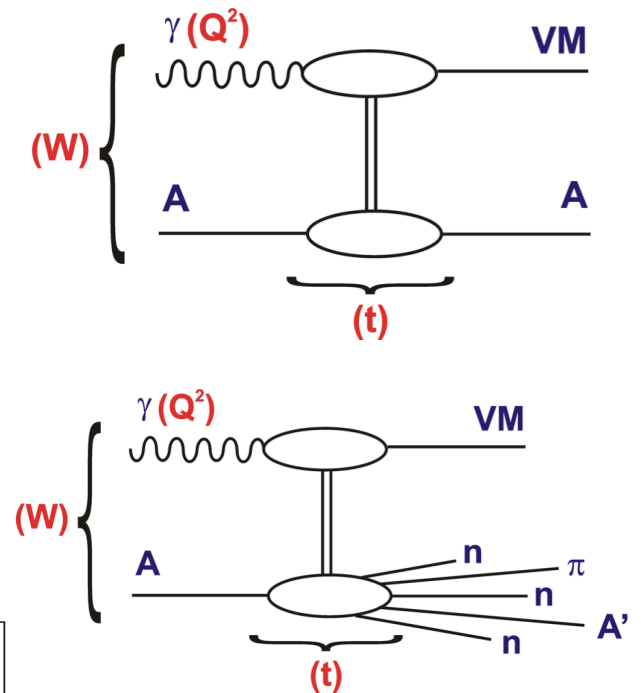
Signals in t Dependences: e.g. J/ψ Photoproduction

t dependences measure Fourier transform of impact parameter distribution. \rightarrow Unusual features can arise from deviations from Gaussian matter distribution
e.g. Characteristic dips in model by Rezaeian et al,
(just) within LHeC sensitive t range.



Exclusive Diffraction in eA

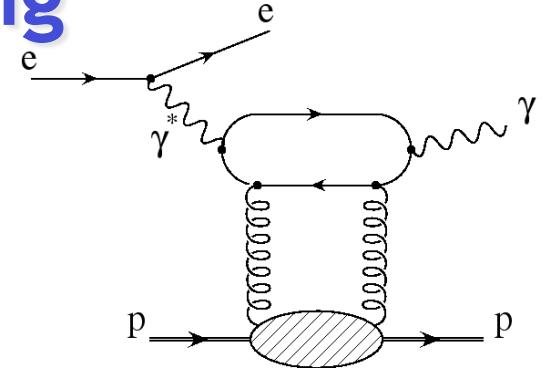
Experimentally clear signatures and theoretically cleanly calculable saturation effects in coherent diffraction case ($eA \rightarrow eVA$)



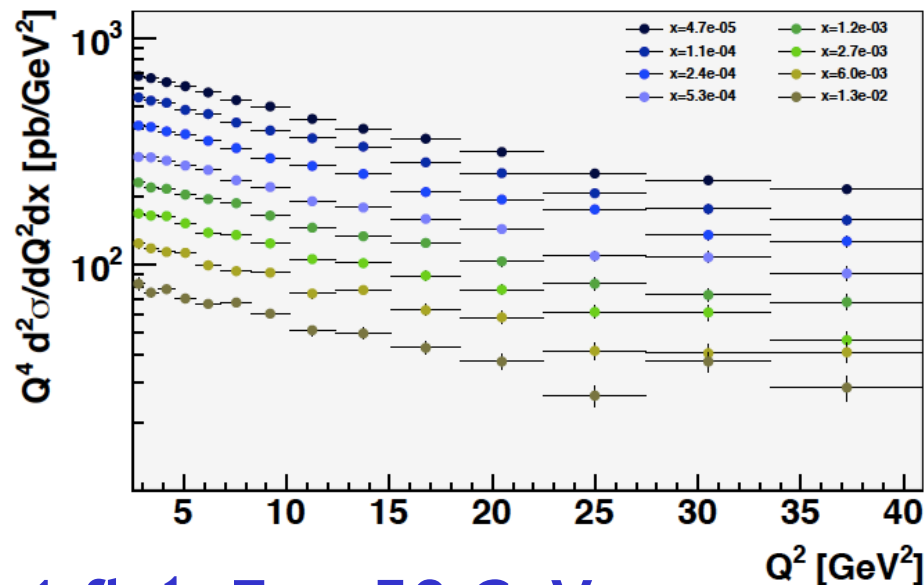
Experimental separation of incoherent diffraction based mainly on ZDC

Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering

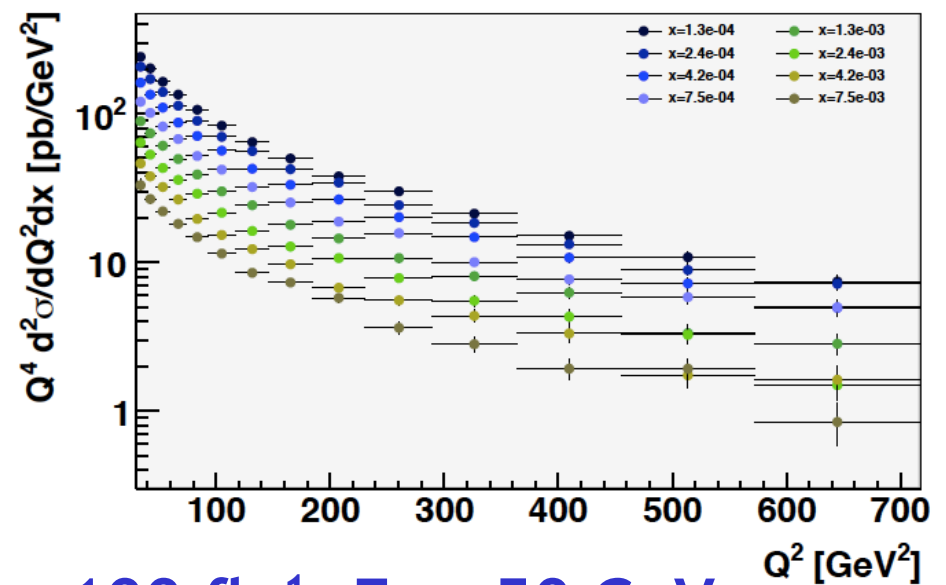
- No VM wavefunction complications
 - Exceptionally sensitive to spatial distributions and correlations of partons in proton
- Nucleon Tomography



Huge LHeC kinematic range → $W \sim 1\text{ TeV}$, $Q^2 \sim 1000\text{ GeV}^2$



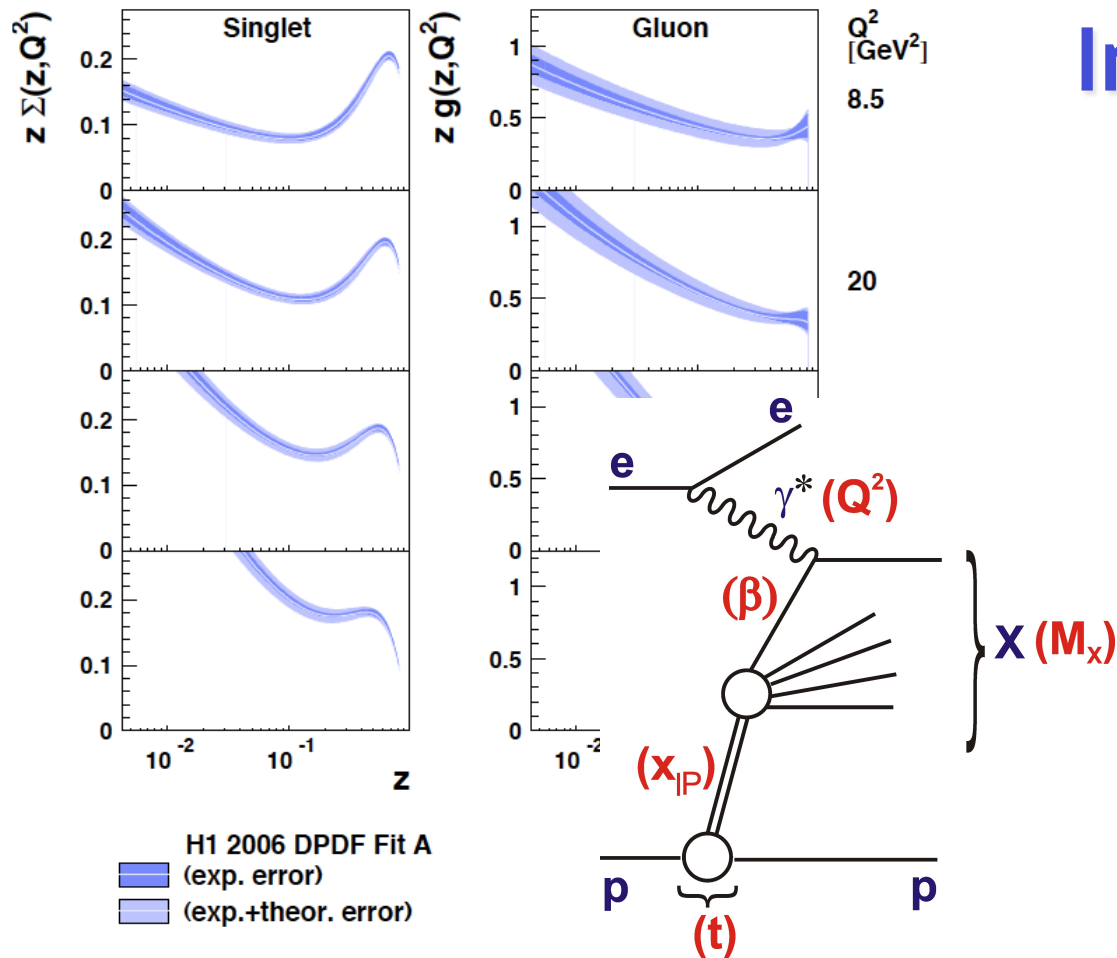
1 fb^{-1} , $E_e = 50\text{ GeV}$,
 1° acceptance, $p_T^\gamma > 2\text{ GeV}$



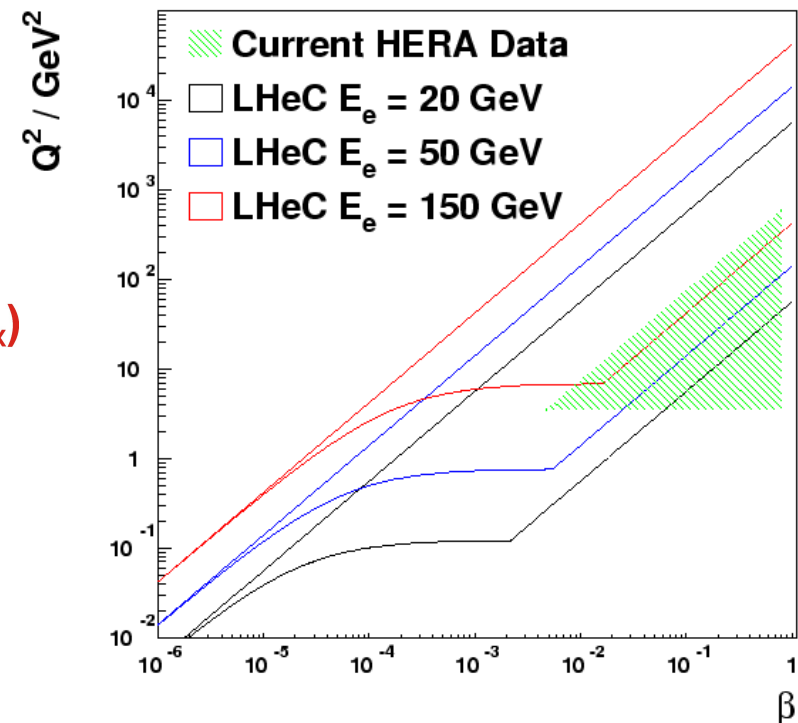
100 fb^{-1} , $E_e = 50\text{ GeV}$,
 10° acceptance, $p_T^\gamma > 5\text{ GeV}$

Resulting impact on GPDs etc still to be evaluated

Inclusive Diffraction / Diffractive PDFs



Diffractive Kinematics at $x_{IP}=0.01$



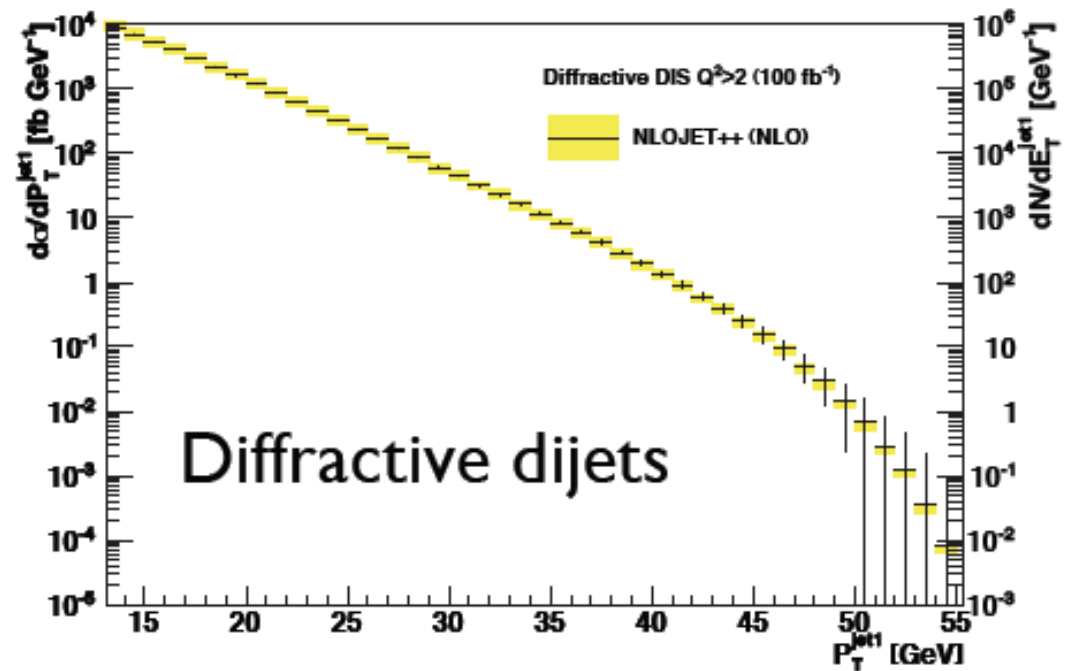
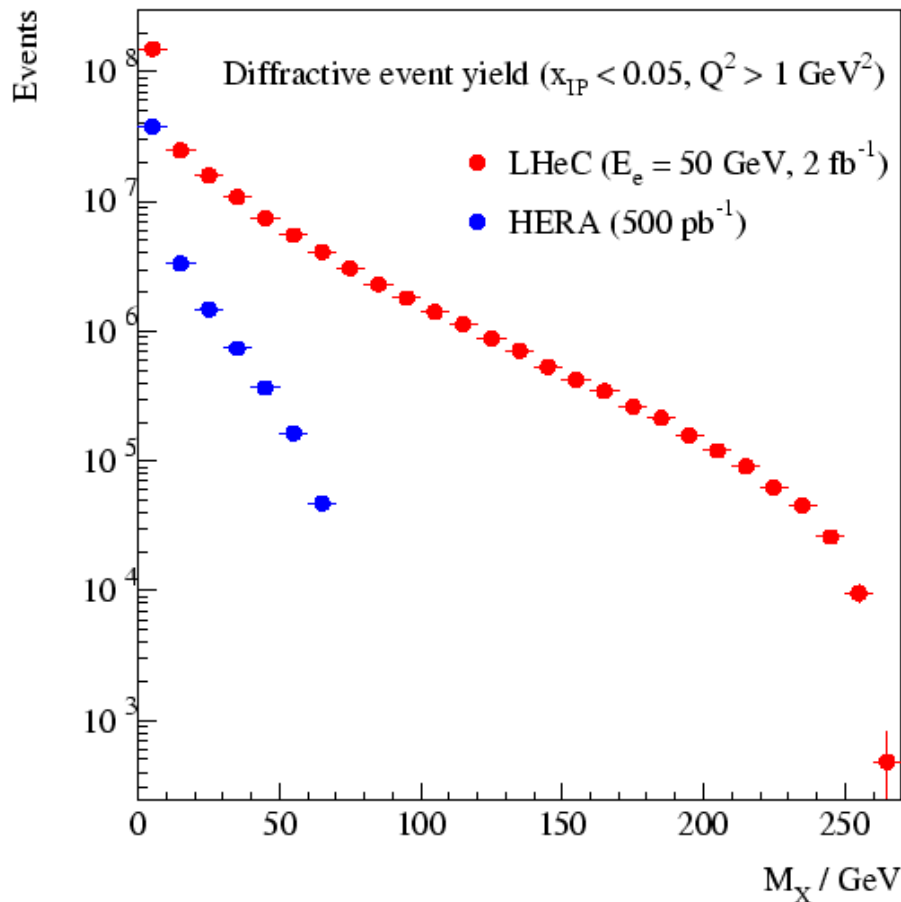
Complementarity of rapidity gap and Roman pot techniques

→ Full acceptance for $x_{IP} < \sim 0.05$

- Low x_{IP} → cleanly separate diffraction
- Low β → Novel low x DPDF effects / non-linear dynamics?
- High Q^2 → Lever-arm for gluon, Flavour separation via EW

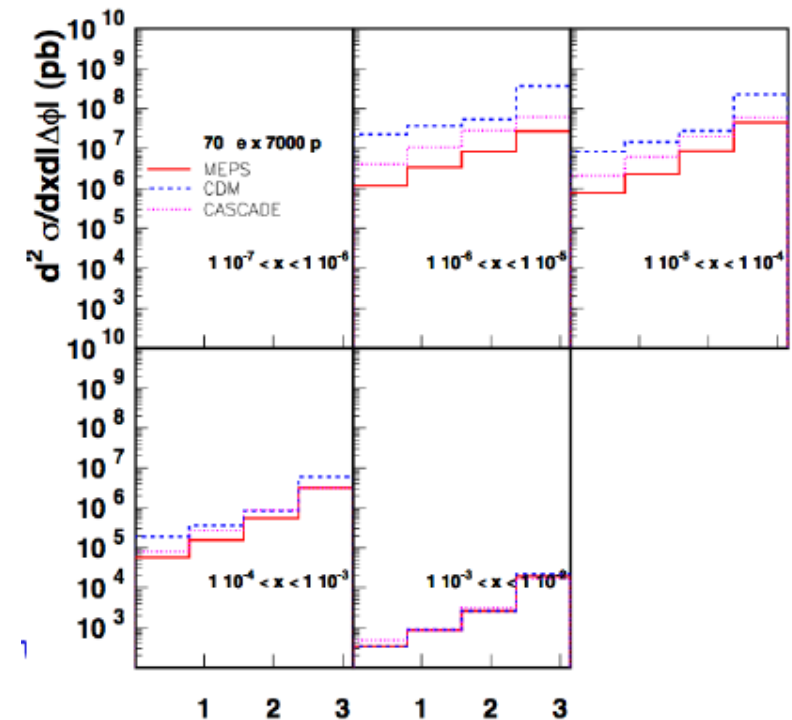
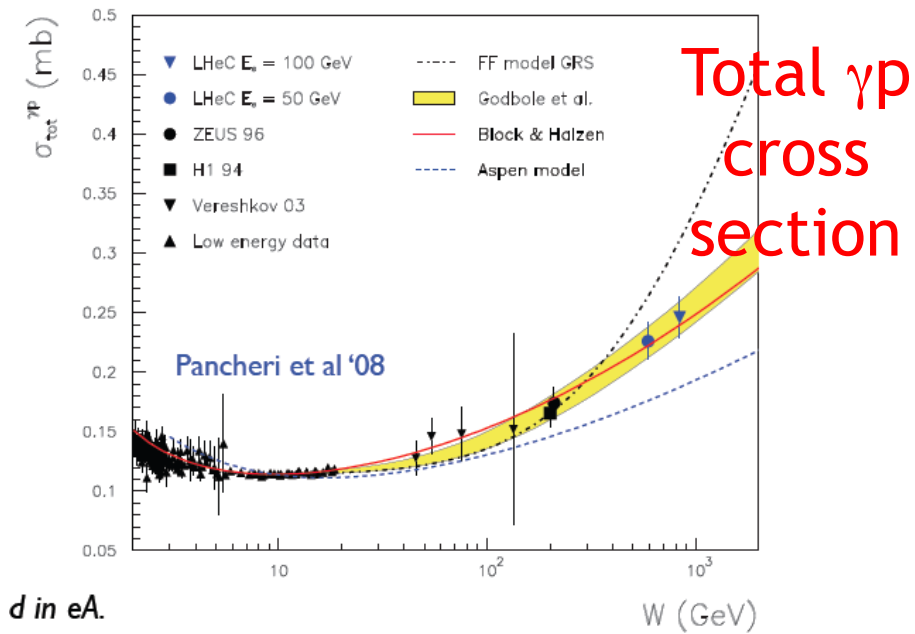
New Region of Large Diffractive Masses

Large x_{IP} region highly correlated with large M_X



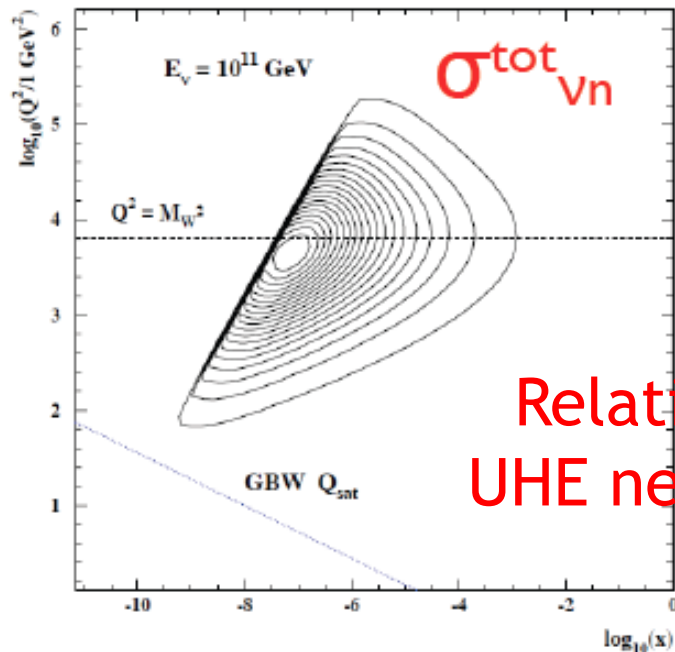
- ‘Proper’ QCD (e.g. large E_T) with jets and charm accessible
- New diffractive channels ... beauty, W / Z bosons
- Unfold quantum numbers / precisely measure new 1^- states

Quick Flash of Selected Stuff I didn't cover ...



Forward jets / ϕ
Azimuthal decorrelations /
TMD parton densities

+ Diffractive charged currents (next talk by Marketa)



Summary

- Low x physics is the Strong Interaction energy frontier: lots to be discovered:
 - Dense partonic systems \rightarrow correlations / interactions
 - Understanding onset of non-linear dynamics
 - Towards the Gribov black-disk limit
 - \rightarrow Confinement, Hadronic mass generation??
- LHeC has unique sensitivity \rightarrow full potential far from evaluated
- Next step 1) Realistic estimates of systematics
 - MC modelling, in particular of forward region in eA / ep
 - Detailed design / simulation of dedicated detectors (small angle electrons, beamline protons and neutrons, forward HCAL, forward and backward muons)
- Next step 2) Evaluate sensitivity to underlying physics
 - GPDs, TMDs / unintegrated gluons, DPDs ...