Highlights and Opportunities in Nuclear/Hadron Physics

Jian-ping Chen (陈剑平), Jefferson Lab, Virginia, USA iHIC2018, Tsinghua University, August 8-10, 2018

- Introduction: Medium Energy Nuclear/Hadron Physics, Electron Scattering, JLab
- Nucleon Structure study at JLab:
 - highlights: spin, 3-d (TMDs/GPDs)
 - 12GeV/SoLID program
- Nuclear physics program at JLab
 - nucleon properties in nuclear medium

EMC, Coulomb Sum Rule, Short-Range Correlations

- N-N interaction, few-body, relativistic effects,
 - spin/polarization in few-body, tensor force, hypernuclear physics
- PVES to study neutron skin : PREX/CREX
- Intermediate Energy Nuclear Physics at HIAF:
 - polarization, 3-body force
- Future: EIC in US (JLEIC, e-RHIC), EIC in China (EicC)

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Introduction

Nucleon/Nuclear Structure and Strong Interaction Electron Scattering/JLab/12 GeV/SoLID

Last Frontier in SM: QCD in Nonperturbative Region

- Non-perturbative regime QCD Color Confinement
- One of the top 10 challenges for physics!
- Nucleon: stable lab to study QCD Nucleon 3-d structure
- How hadron and nuclei emerge from QCD/q-g degrees of freedom
- N-N interactions
 - Residual strong interaction
 - **3-body force,** ...
- QCD phase and QCD under extreme conditions (QGP)

running coupling "constant"



Nucleon Structure: A Universe Inside

- Nucleon: proton =(uud), neutron=(udd) + sea quarks + gluons (QCD vacuum)
- Nucleon: 99% of the visible mass in universe
 - Proton mass "puzzle":

Quarks carry $\sim 1\%$? of proton's mass



How does glue dynamics generate the energy for nucleon mass?

Proton spin "puzzle":

Quarks carry $\sim 30\%\,$ of proton's spin



How does quark and gluon dynamics generate the rest of the proton spin?

> 3D structure of nucleon: 3D in momentum or (2D space +1 in momentum)



How does the glue bind quarks and itself into a proton and nuclei? Can we scan the nucleon to reveal its 3D structure?

Electron Scattering and Nucleon Structure

• Lepton vs hadron probe:

Lepton: clean probe to study nucleon structure only electro-weak interaction, well understood Probe scale(s) and size of object structure

Elastic Electron Scattering: Form Factors

- → 60s: established nucleon has structure (Nobel Prize) electrical and magnetic distributions
- Resonance Excitations
 - → internal structure, rich spectroscopy (new particle search) constituent quark models
- Deep Inelastic Scattering (DIS)
 - → 70s: established quark-parton picture (Nobel Prize) parton distribution functions (PDFs) polarized PDFs : Spin Structure
- Semi-inclusive DIS, Deep Exclusive Processes
 - \rightarrow 3D nucleon structure (TMDs, GPDs)



Robert Hofstadter, Nobel Prize 1961







J.T. Friedman

R. Taylor **Nobel Prize 1990**

H.W. Kendall

Nuclear Responses for e-p, e-A and γ -A



Jefferson Lab Newport News, Virginia, USA



JLab: A Laboratory for Nuclear Science



Nuclear Structure



Medical Imaging



Cryogenics



Structure of Hadrons



Accelerator S&T



Fundamental Forces & Symmetries



Nuclear Astrophysics



Theory &

Jefferson Lab is an Integral Part of the NSAC Long Range Plan



RECOMMENDATION I

The progress achieved under the guidance of the 2007 Long Range Plan has reinforced U.S. world leadership in nuclear science. The highest priority in this 2015 Plan is to capitalize on the investments made.

 With the imminent completion of the CEBAF 12-GeV Upgrade, its forefront program of using electrons to unfold the quark and gluon structure of hadrons and nuclei and to probe the Standard Model must be realized. → Operate 12 GeV CEBAF

RECOMMENDATION II

We recommend the timely development and deployment of a U.S.-led ton-scale neutrinoless double beta decay experiment.

RECOMMENDATION III

We recommend a high-energy high-luminosity polarized EIC as the highest priority for new facility construction following the completion of FRIB.

→Jefferson Lab EIC (JLEIC) development

RECOMMENDATION IV

We recommend increasing investment in small-scale and mid-scale projects and initiatives that enable forefront research at universities and laboratories.

→ SoLID,MOLLER

12 GeV Upgrade Project



12 GeV Scientific Capabilities

Hall B – understanding nucleon structure via generalized parton distributions





Hall A – form factors, future new experiments (e.g., **SoLID** and MOLLER)



Hall D – exploring origin of confinement by studying exotic mesons



Hall C – precision determination of valence quark properties in nucleons/nuclei



12 GeV Science Era has Begun!

- <u>Quark confinement:</u> Hall D (GlueX) started physics operations
 - Engineering Run Complete: Basis for > dozen papers at APS DNP Fall 2016 Meeting
 - First 12 GeV era publication: 24 April, 2017!
 - Physics run since spring 2017
- <u>Nucleon Structure(I):</u> Hall A in physics operations
 - GMp experiment completed in Fall 2016
 - First phase of DVCS experiment completed
 - Marathon: d/u@high-x completing data taking
- <u>Nuclear Structure:</u> First experiment completed
 - Argon Spectral Function experiment completed in Hall A in Spring 2017, results published
 - Short-Range-Correlations run starting
- <u>Fundamental Symmetries:</u> Hall B Heavy Photon Search
 - First results of 2015 engineering run presented
- <u>Nucleon Structure (II):</u> Hall B Proton Radius (PRad)
 - Experiment run and completed Summer 2016
- All 4 halls running to exploit the Upgrade for Physics



Jefferson Lab @ 12 GeV Science Questions

- How does the valence quark behave in the nucleon? Where is the missing spin in the nucleon? Role of orbital angular momentum?
- Can we reveal a novel landscape of nucleon substructure through 3D imaging at the femtometer scale?
- Can we discover evidence for physics beyond the standard model of particle physics?
- What is the role of gluonic excitations in the spectroscopy of light mesons?







Solenoidal Large Intensity Device

• Full exploitation of JLab 12 GeV Upgrade

→ A Large Acceptance Detector AND Can Handle High Luminosity (10^{37} - 10^{39}) Take advantage of latest development in detectors , data acquisitions and simulations Reach ultimate precision for SIDIS (TMDs), PVDIS in high-*x* region and threshold J/ ψ

•5 highly rated experiments approved

Three SIDIS experiments, one PVDIS, one J/ ψ production (+ 4 run group experiments) •**Strong collaboration** (250+ collaborators from 70+ institutes, 13 countries) International collaborations (significant Chinese contributions)





Nucleon Structure Study at JLab/SoLID

Spin, TMDs, proton mass, Parity Violation

JLab E99117: **Precision Measurement of A**₁ⁿ at High-x

PRL 92, 012004 (2004), PRC 70, 065207 (2004)

Physics News Update, Science Now Science News, Physics Today Update



Polarized DIS: JLab12 Projections

 A_1^p at 11 GeV A₁ⁿ at 11 GeV 1.2 Solenoid (Apar only), 200 hours • $Q^2 = 1-2 \text{ GeV}^2$ HMS+SHMS, DIS, 1800 hours pQCI $Q^2 = 2-5 \text{ GeV}^2$ 1 E142 \bigcirc E154 $Q^2 = 5-9 \text{ GeV}^2$ \triangle HERMES \Diamond • $Q^2 > 9 \text{ GeV}^2$ 0.8 E99117 ☆ 0.5 SU(6) $\mathbf{\bar{A}}^{-0.6}$ 0.4 0 0.2 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 0 X Х

Bjorken Sum: Γ₁ of *p-n*



Effective Coupling Extracted from Bjorken Sum

A. Deur, V. Burkert, J. P. Chen and W. Korsch PLB 650, 244 (2007) and PLB 665, 349 (2008)



Imaging the Nucleon - Femtography



- Transverse Momentum Dist. (TMD)
 Confined motion in a nucleon (semi-inclusive DIS)
- Generalized Parton Dist. (GPD)

 Spatial imaging
 (exclusive DIS)
- Requires
 - High luminosity
 - Polarized beams and targets
 - Sophisticated detector systems

Major new capability with JLab @ 12 GeV

SoLID-Spin: SIDIS on ³He/Proton @ 11 GeV



Sivers Asymmetries



 P_T vs. x for one (Q^2 , z) bin Total > 1400 data points E12-10-006: Single Spin Asymmetry on Transverse ³He, rating A

E12-11-007: Single and Double Spin Asymmetries on ³He, rating A

E12-11-108: Single and Double Spin Asymmetries on Transverse Proton, rating A

Two run group experiments DiHadron and Ay





SoLID-J/ψ: Study Non-Perturbative Gluons

 J/ψ : ideal probe of non-perturbative gluon

The <u>high luminosity & large acceptance</u> capability of SoLID enables a <u>unique</u> "precision" measurement near threshold

- Shed light on the low energy J/ψ -nucleon interaction (color Van der Waals force)
- Shed light on the 'conformal anomaly' an important piece in the **proton mass** budget: Models relate J/ ψ enhancement to trace anomaly
- Study charm-pentaquark



Parity Violation at JLab

- Strangeness Form Factors
 - HAPPEX (Hall A)
 - G0 (Hall C)
- Neutron Skin
 - PREX
 - CREX
- Precision Tests of Standard Model
 - PVDIS@6 GeV (Nature, 506 (2014) 67)
 - Qweak (final results submitted to Nature)
 - MOLLER
 - SoLID



Quark-gluon Structure of Nuclei

Nuclear Medium as a Laboratory to Study QCD

QCD and Nuclei

- Most of the strong interaction confined in nucleon, only residual strong interaction remains among nucleons in a nucleus
 - Effective N-N interaction with meson exchanges
- Study QCD with nuclei
 - Short range not well understood
 - Nuclei at extreme conditions: QGP, CGC (gluon saturation)
 - Nuclear medium effects
 - EMC effect
 - Nucleon Property in Nuclear medium
 - Short range correlations
 - Quark propagation in cold nuclear matter

Nuclear Medium Effects: EMC Effects

• EMC effects, shadowing and anti-shadowing



Polarized EMC effect



EMC Effect in PVDIS: CSV in Heavy Nuclei



EMC Effect Flavor Dependence

S. Riordan, et al., new proposal - 48Ca PVDIS

- Flavor dependence of EMC effect and be probed with PVDIS
- Relevant for nuclear modification, short-range correlations, neutrinos, BSM, ...



Symmetric nucleus limit

$$a_1 \simeq \frac{9}{5} - 4\sin^2\theta_W - \frac{12}{25}\frac{u_A^+ - d_A^+}{u_A^+ + d_A^+} + \dots$$

Nuclear Medium Effects: Coulomb Sum Rule



JLab E01-015 Precision Measurement of Coulomb Sum at q=0.5-1 GeV/c on ⁴He, ¹²C, ⁵⁶Fe and ²⁰⁸Pb

- High precision, good control of systematics
- New Nal detector for background control
- Analysis nearly complete



Preliminary Cross Sections

- Comparison of left and right spectrometer data
- Final Acceptance and other corrections
- Expect 1st results in a few months



Short-Range Correlation Pair Factions

R. Subedi et al., Science 320 (2008) 1476. O. Hen et al., Science, 346 (2014) 614



electron

proton

electron

Spin dependence Few-body Physics at CSR and HIAF

proton on polarized ³He to study 3-body force

 $\vec{p} + d \rightarrow p + d$



 $\frac{\text{Spin-1/2 particle}}{\sigma(\theta,\phi) = \sigma_0(\theta) \left[1 + p_y A_y(\theta) \cos\phi\right]}$ $\sigma_L = \sigma_P$

$$A_{y} = \frac{\sigma_{L} + \sigma_{R}}{\sigma_{L} + \sigma_{R}}$$

Inclusion of 3-body force reduces the disagreement between data and theory, but disagreement persists $\rightarrow A_v$ puzzle

Rep. Prog. Phys. 75 (2012) 016301

Polarized ³He target with CEE

Yi Zhang

- A possible first experiment: A_y in elastic proton on pol ³He at CSR@IMP Study polarization dependence of 3-body force
- A rich program to study spin dependent few-body physics at HIAF



Future: Electron Ion Collider

EIC in US: JLEIC and e-RHIC EIC@HIAF in China: EicC

Electron Ion Collider

NSAC 2007 Long-Range Plan:

"An Electron-Ion Collider (EIC) with polarized beams has been embraced by the U.S. nuclear science community as embodying the vision for reaching the next QCD frontier. EIC would provide unique capabilities for the study of QCD well beyond those available at existing facilities worldwide and complementary to those planned for the next generation of accelerators in Europe and Asia."

NSAC 2015 Long-Range Plan:

We recommend a high-energy high-luminosity polarized **EIC as the highest priority for new facility construction** following the completion of FRIB.

EIC Community White Paper arXiv:1212.1701v2



The Electron Ion Collider

Two proposals for realization of the Science Case





HIAF- EicC-I and EicC-II





Overview of EIC Experiments

A Key Question for EIC:

"How are the sea quarks and gluons, and their spins distributed in space and momentum inside the nucleon?"

- Spin and Flavor Structure of the Nucleon
- 3-d Structure in Momentum Space and Confined Motion of Partons inside the Nucleon
- 3-d Structure in Coordinator Space and Tomography of the Nucleon

Other Important Questions:

"Where does the saturation of gluon densities set in?

How does the nuclear environment affect the distribution of quarks and gluons and their interactions in nuclei?"

Opportunity for Low Energy Search of Physics Beyond SM

Parity Violating e-N

Summary

- Selected highlights and future program at JLab/SoLID Nucleon structure: spin, 3-d (TMDs), femtography; Nucleon modifications: EMC, Coulomb Sum Rule, SRC
- Spin dependent few-body physics: 3-body force study @ HIAF
- Future EIC in US and in China (EicC)