

Isolated γ at fixed-target LHC & large-x parton densities in the proton & nucleus

Meeting on fixed-target projects at CERN

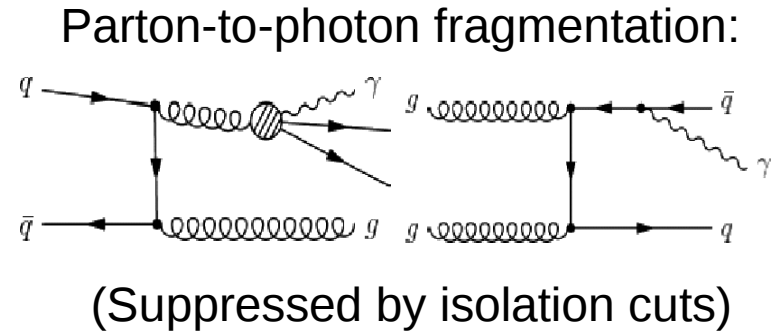
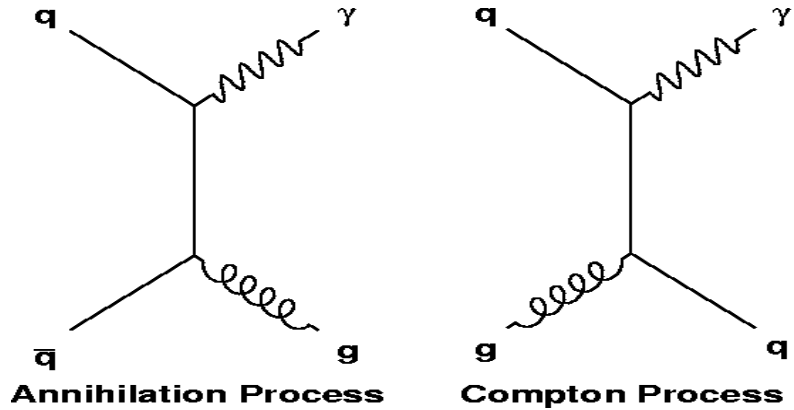
Orsay, 7th July 2011

David d'Enterria

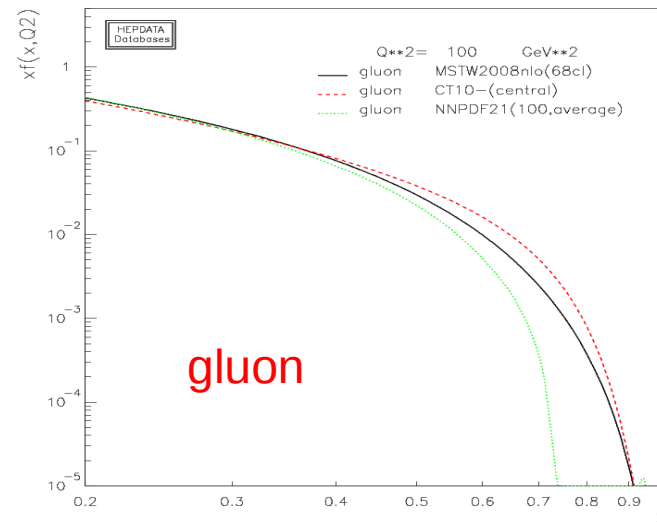
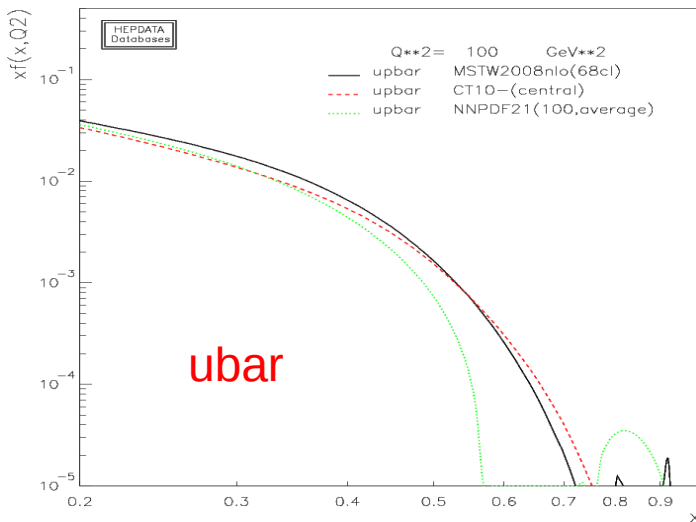
CERN

Isolated photons in p-p & parton densities

- Leading **parton-parton γ production** processes in hadronic collisions:



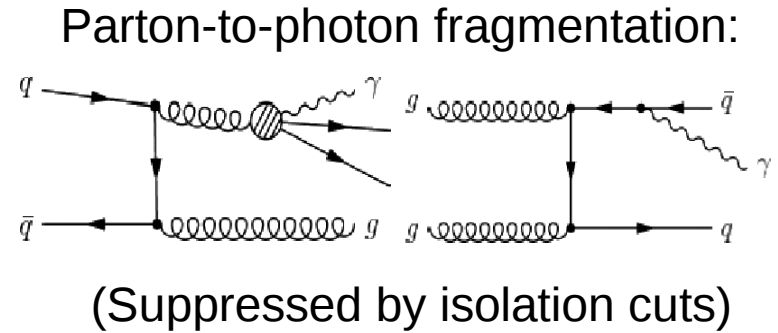
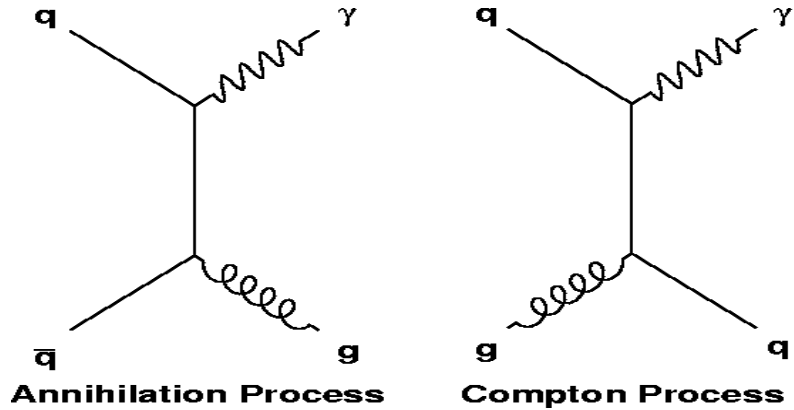
- Isolated- γ at "low"- \sqrt{s} & high- p_T are **sensitive to high- x gluons & sea:**



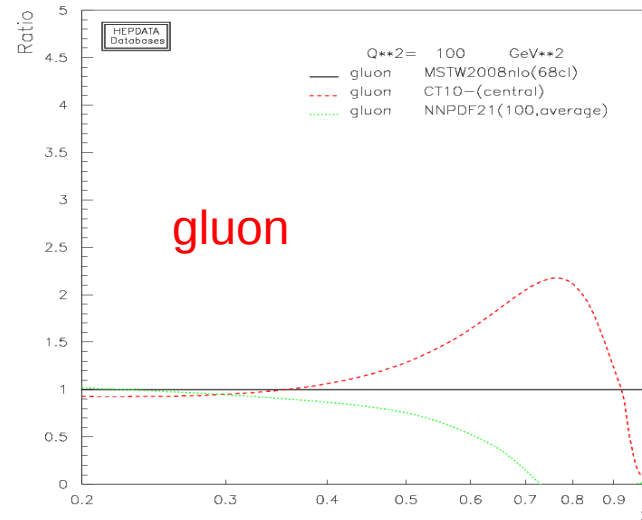
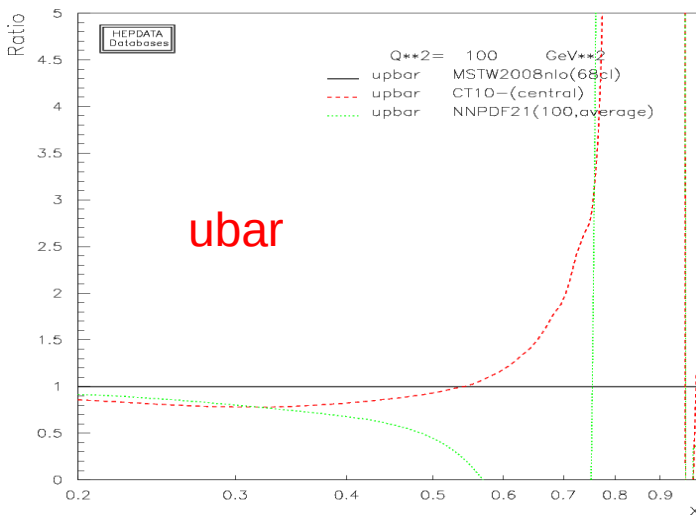
Very large uncertainties above $x \sim 0.3$. Also at large Q^2 !

Isolated photons in p-p & parton densities

- Leading **partonic γ production** processes in hadronic collisions:



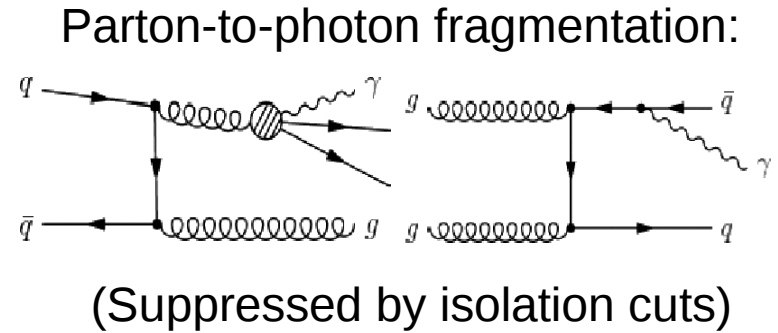
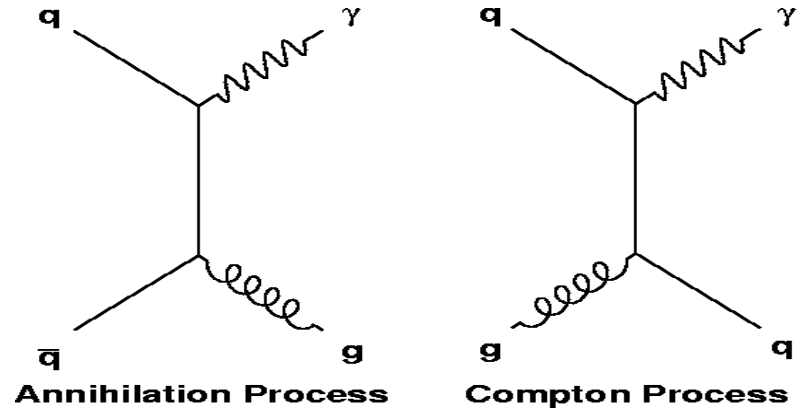
- Isolated- γ at “low”- \sqrt{s} & high- p_T are **sensitive to high- x gluons & sea:**



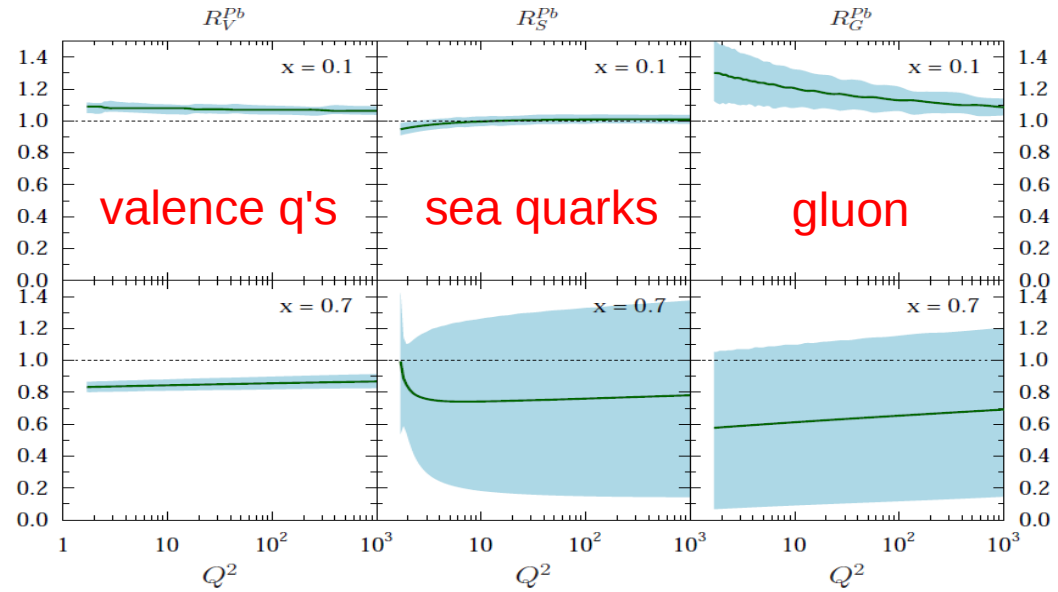
Very large uncertainties above $x \sim 0.3$. Also at large Q^2 !

Isolated γ in Pb-Pb & nuclear parton densities

- Leading **partonic γ production** processes in hadronic collisions:



- Isolated- γ at “low”- \sqrt{s} & high- p_T are **sensitive to high-x gluons & sea:**



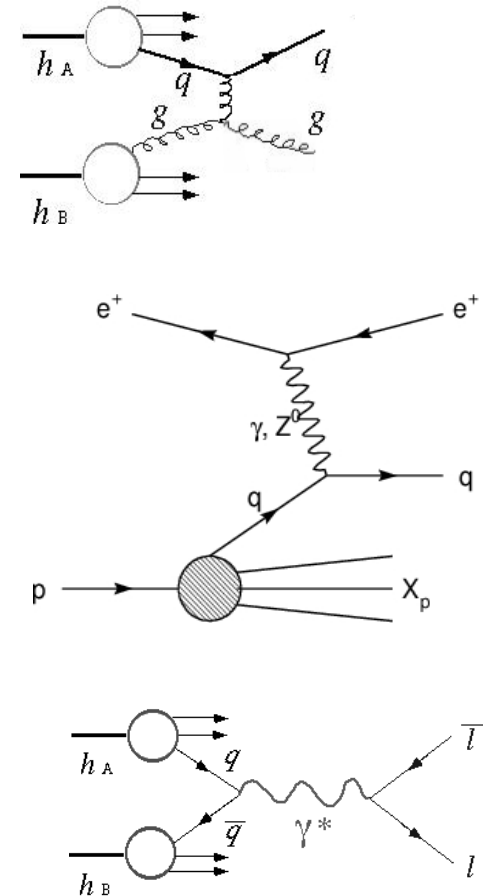
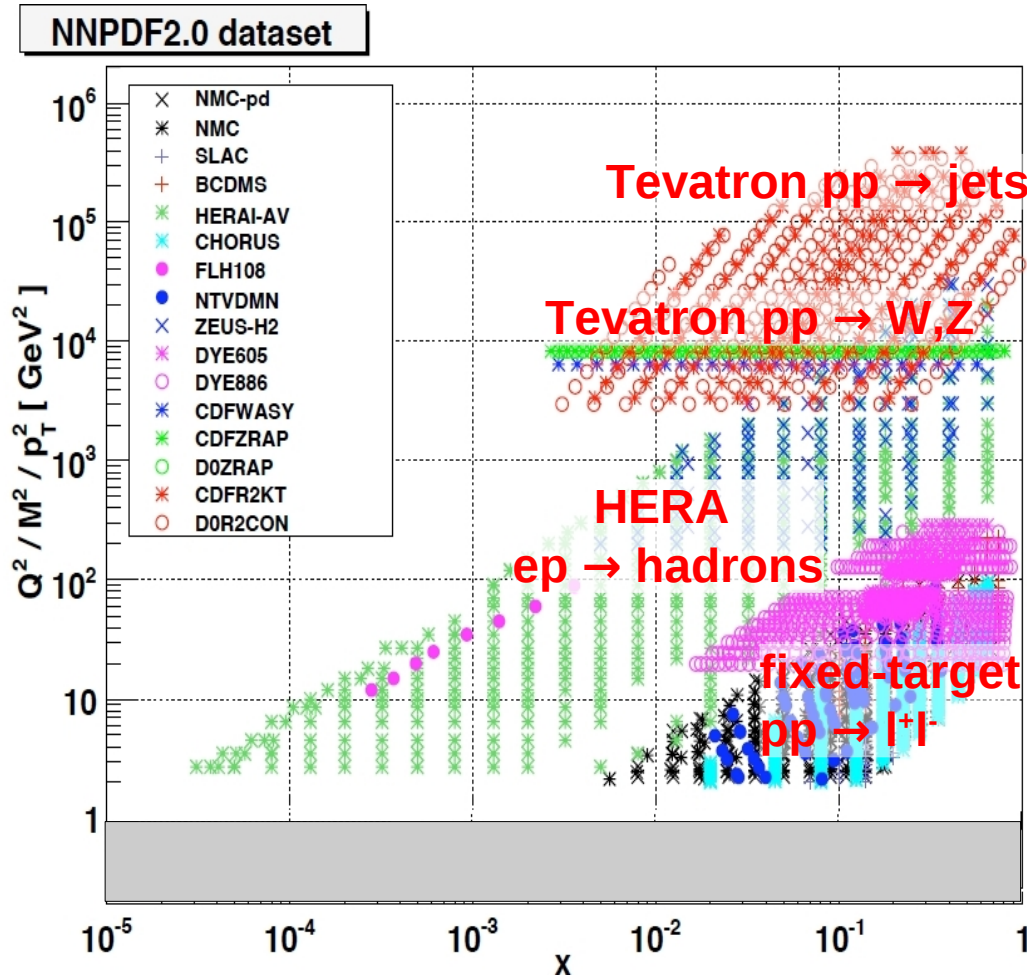
Very large uncertainties in **EMC & Fermi regions !**

Also at large Q^2 !

EPS09, arXiv:1011.6534

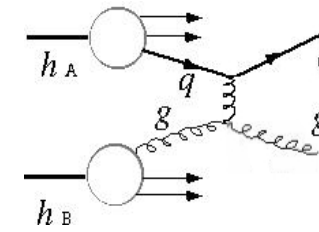
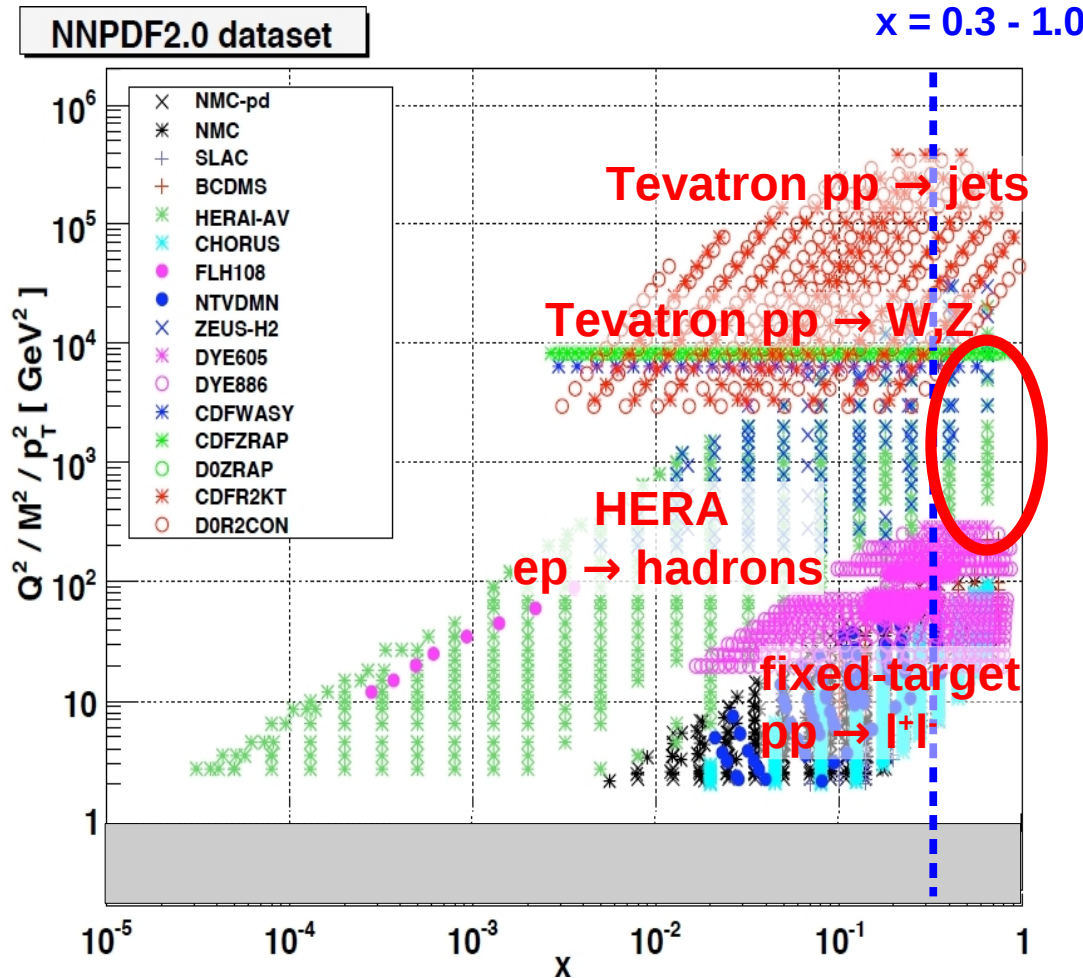
Current data-sets in PDF global fits

- Deep-inelastic-scattering (ep), fixed-target (pp), collider (pp) data:

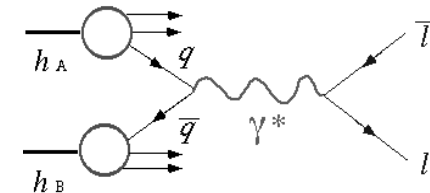


Current data-sets in PDF global fits

- Deep-inelastic-scattering (ep), fixed-target (pp), collider (pp)



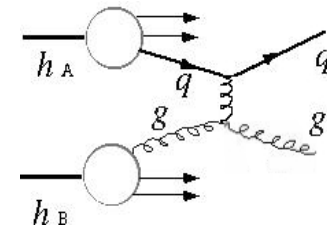
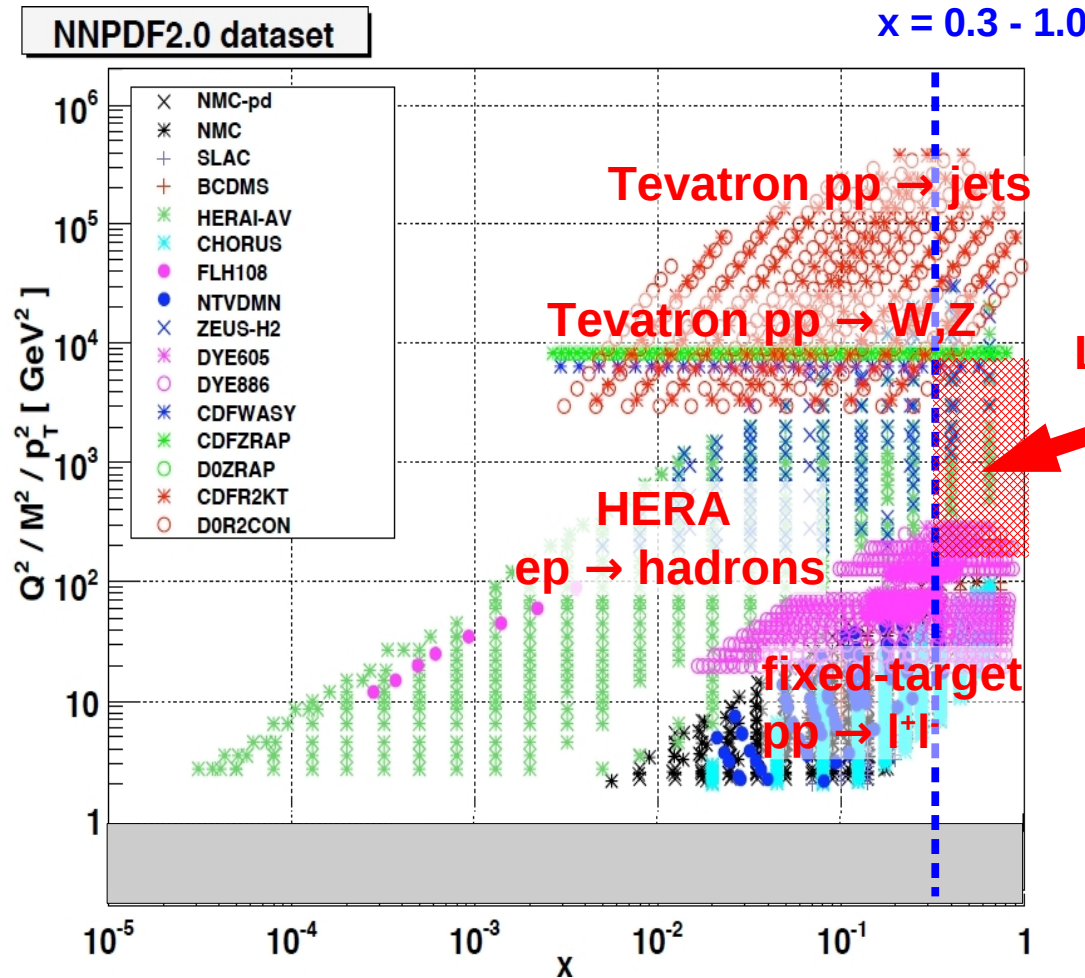
High- x PDFs:
 Few data (DIS) available
 & mostly sensitive just to
 valence-quarks



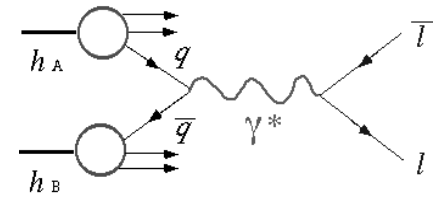
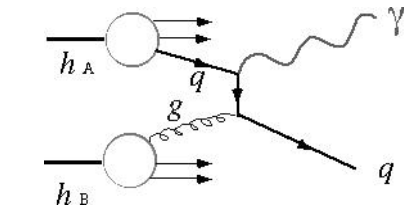
Isolated γ in p(7 TeV)-p(rest): $\sqrt{s} \sim 115$ GeV

■ p-p kinematics at fixed-target LHC:

To access $x > 0.3$ one needs isolated- γ with: $p_T = x_T \sqrt{s}/2 > 20$ GeV/c



LHC-fixed-target pp $\rightarrow \gamma$



Isolated γ in p(7 TeV)-p(rest): $\sqrt{s} \sim 115$ GeV

- p-p photon kinematics at fixed-target LHC (central rapidities):
To access $x > 0.3$ one needs isolated- γ at: $p_T = x_T \sqrt{s}/2 > 20$ GeV/c

- JETPHOX NLO
pQCD calculations:

p-p at $\sqrt{s}=115$ GeV

$|y| < 0.5$, $p_T > 20$ GeV/c

Isolation: $R=0.4$, $E_T^{\text{had}} < 5$ GeV

\mathcal{L} (10 cm H_2 -target) $\sim 2 \cdot 10^3$ pb $^{-1}$ /year

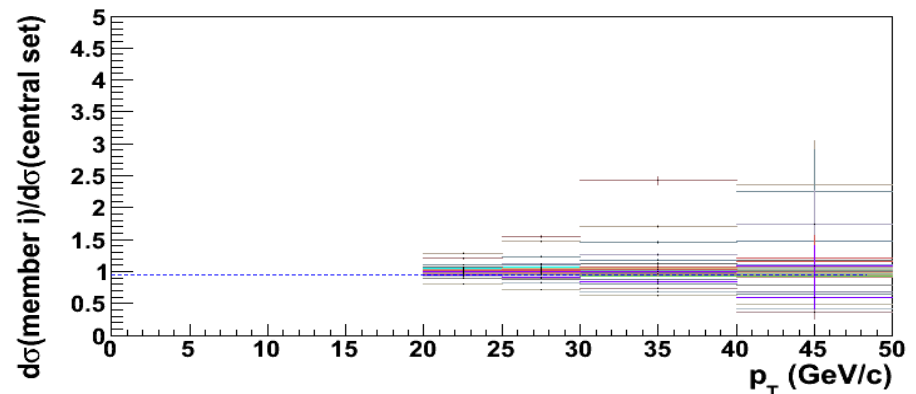
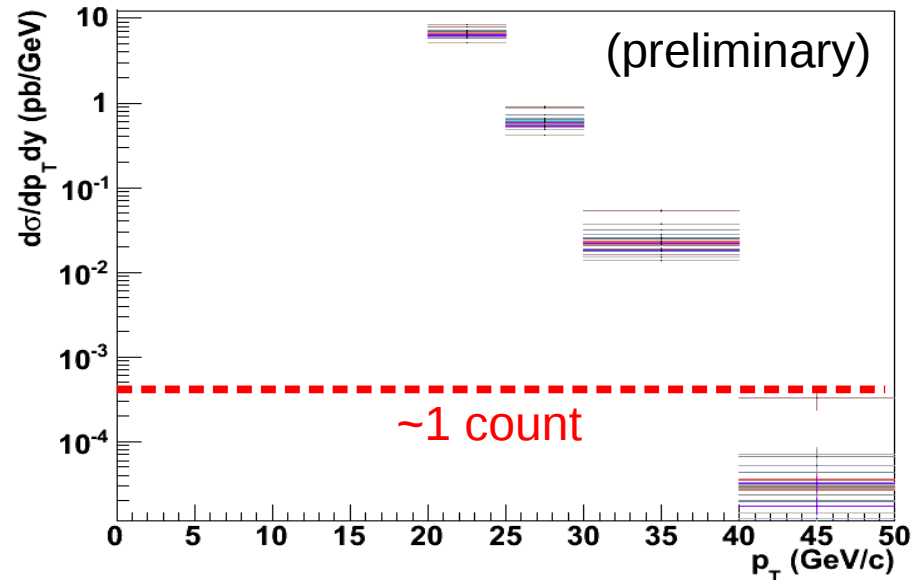
PDF: CT10 52 eigenval. (90% CL)

Scales: $\mu_i = p_T$

FF = BFG-II

x-section uncertainties^(*) of $\pm 150\%$

(*) (68%CL)/(90% CL) ~ 1.65



Isolated γ in p(7 TeV)-p(rest): $\sqrt{s} \sim 115$ GeV

- p-p photon kinematics at fixed-target LHC (**backwards** rapidities):
To access $x > 0.3$ one needs isolated- γ at: $p_T = x_T \sqrt{s}/2e^{-y} > 10$ GeV/c

- JETPHOX NLO
pQCD calculations:

p-p at $\sqrt{s}=115$ GeV

$0 < y < -3.$, $p_T > 20$ GeV/c

Isolation: $R=0.4$, $E_T^{\text{had}} < 5$ GeV

\mathcal{L} (10 cm H_2 -target) $\sim 2 \cdot 10^3$ pb $^{-1}$ /year

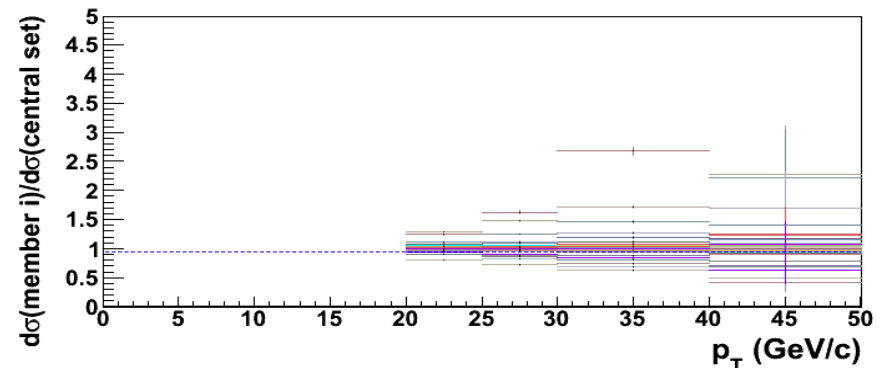
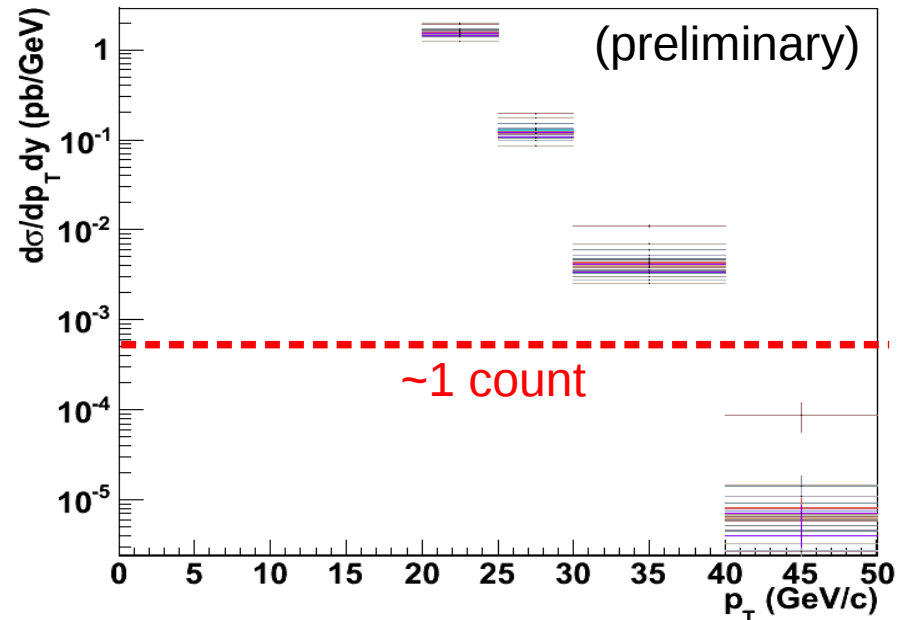
PDF: CT10 52 eigenval. (90% CL)

Scales: $\mu_i = p_T$

FF = BFG-II

x-section **uncertainties^(*) of $\pm 170\%$**

(*) $(68\%CL)/(90\% CL) \sim 1.65$



Isolated γ in Pb(2.76 TeV)-Pb(rest): $\sqrt{s}_{NN} \sim 72$ GeV

- Pb-Pb photon kinematics at fixed-target LHC:

To access $x > 0.3$ one needs isolated- γ at: $p_T = x_T \sqrt{s}/2 > 10$ GeV/c

- JETPHOX NLO

pQCD calculations:

Pb-Pb at $\sqrt{s}_{NN} = 72$ GeV

$|y| < 0.5$, $p_T > 20$ GeV/c

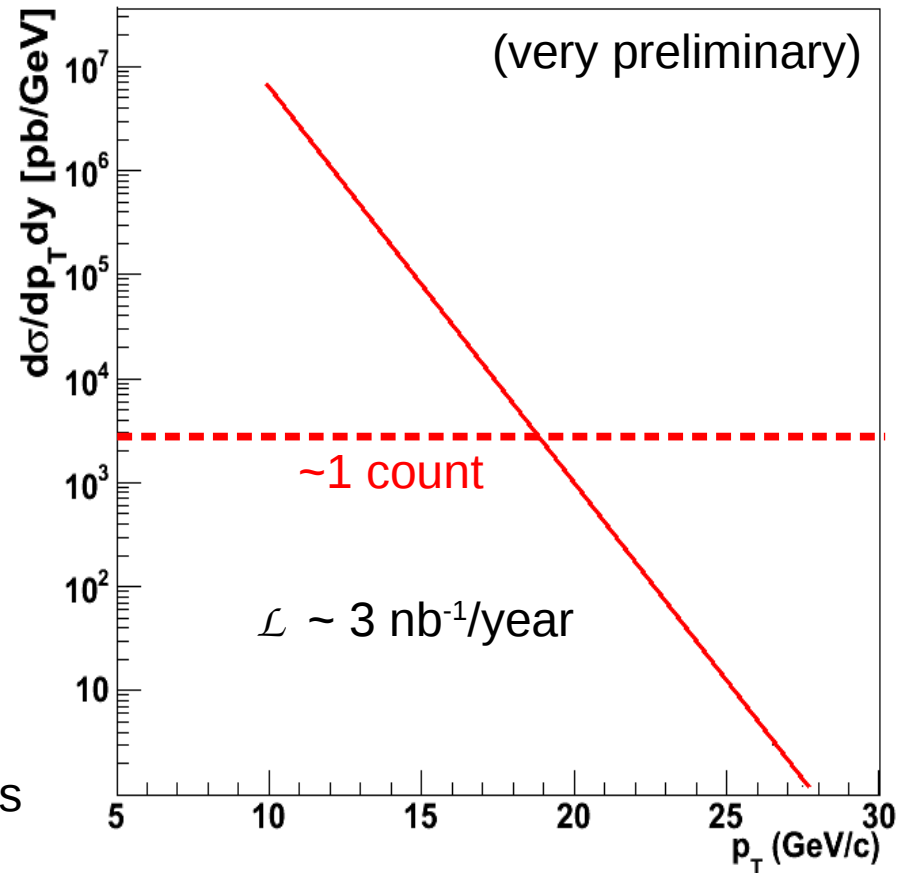
Isolation: $R=0.4$, $E_T^{\text{had}} < 5$ GeV

PDF: EPS09

Scales: $\mu_i = p_T$

FF = BFG-II

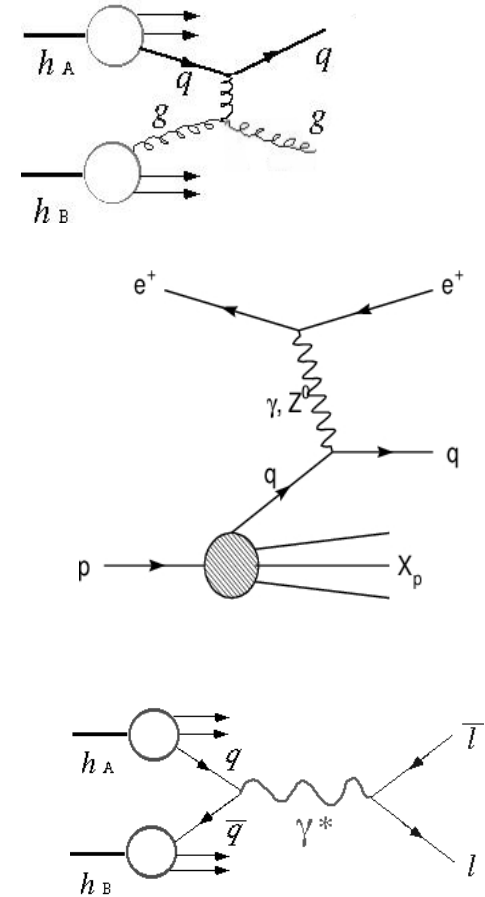
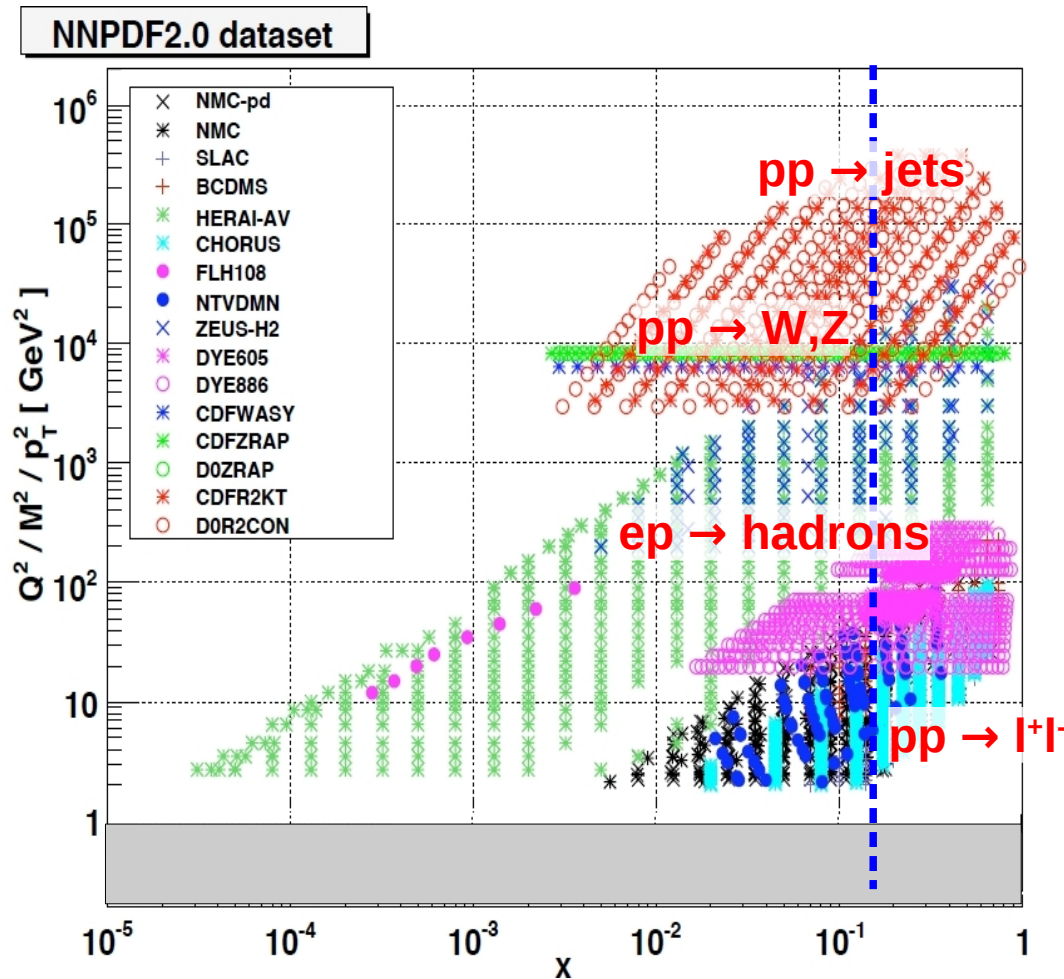
(Ongoing determination of uncertainties with 40 EPS09 eigenvalues ...)



Backup slides

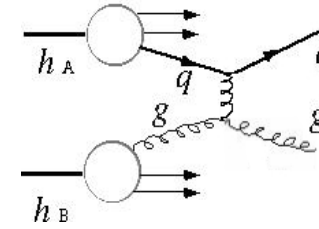
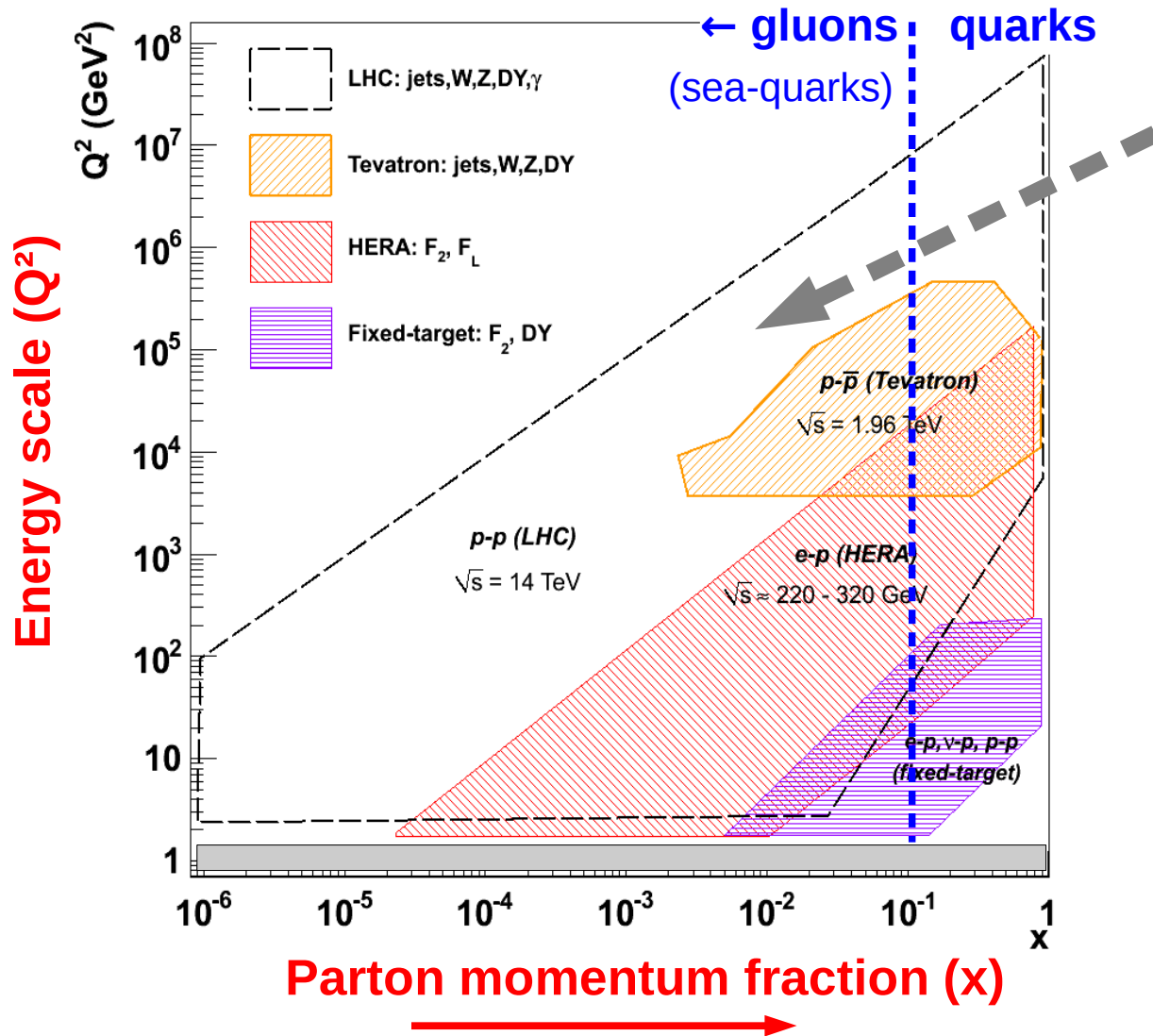
Q² versus Bjorken-x (pre-LHC)

- Deep-inelastic-scattering (ep), fixed-target (pp), collider (pp)



Q² versus Bjorken-x (LHC)

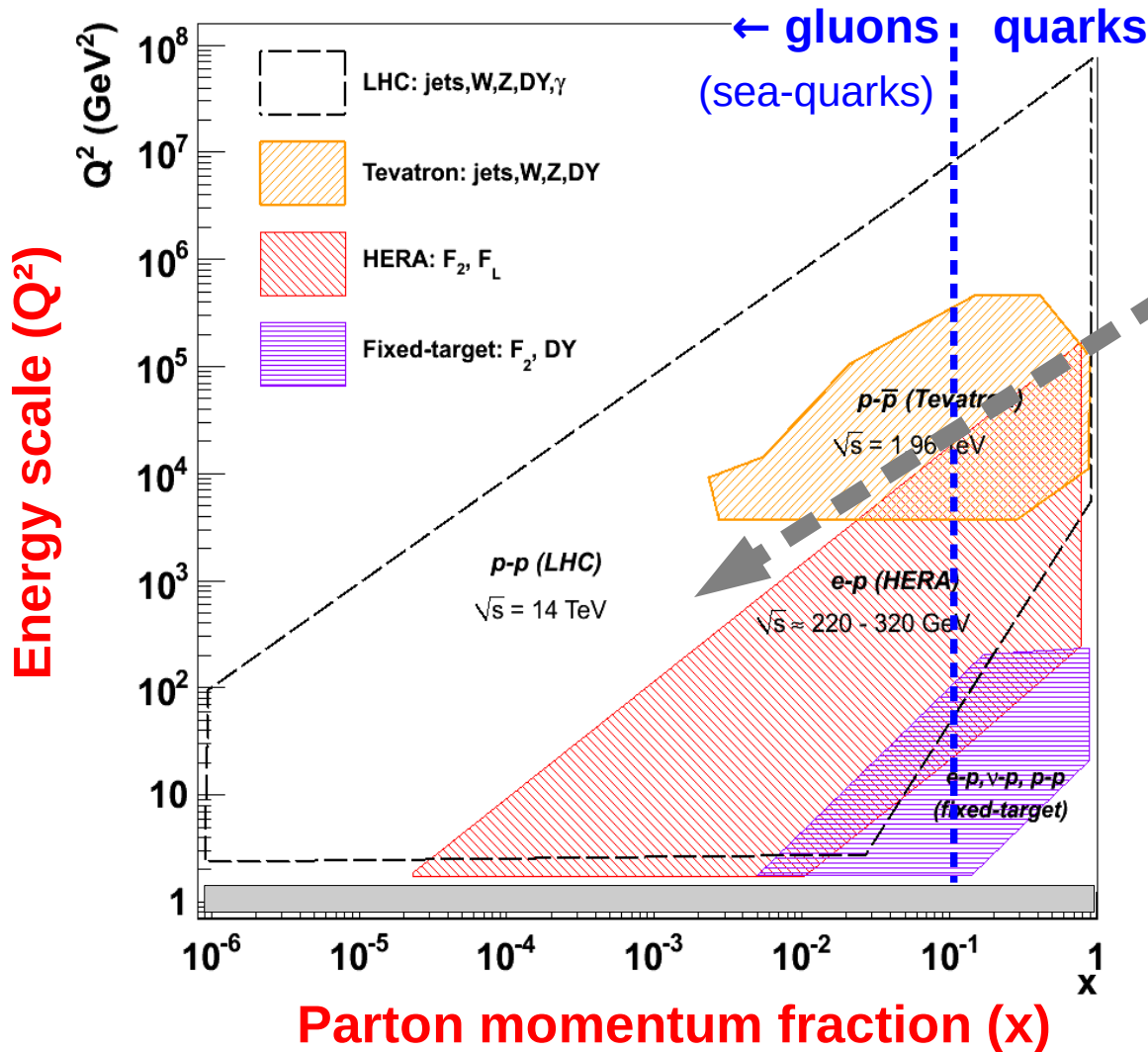
- (x, Q²) reach increased significantly !



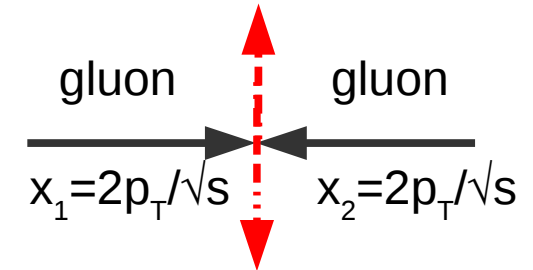
Q² versus Bjorken-x (LHC)

■ (x, Q²) reach increased significantly !

■ parton-parton collision:



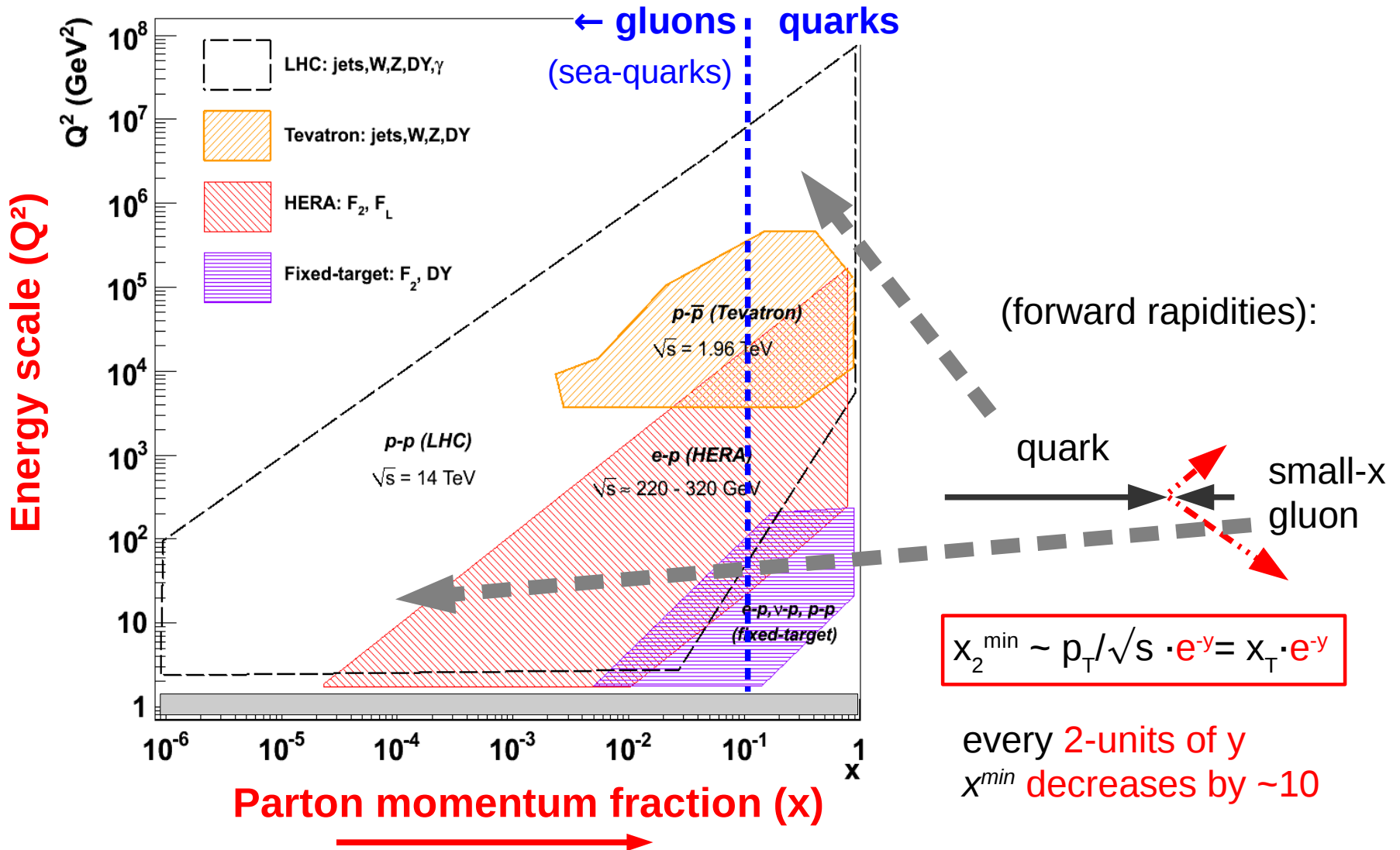
(mid-rapidity, 90°):



Q² versus Bjorken-x (LHC)

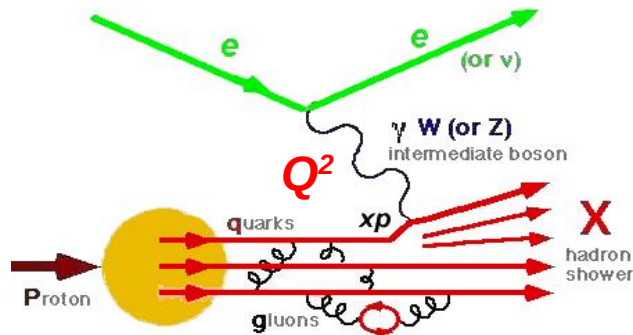
■ (x, Q²) reach increased significantly !

■ parton-parton collision:



Low-x PDFs

- DIS collisions probe **distributions of partons** inside hadrons:



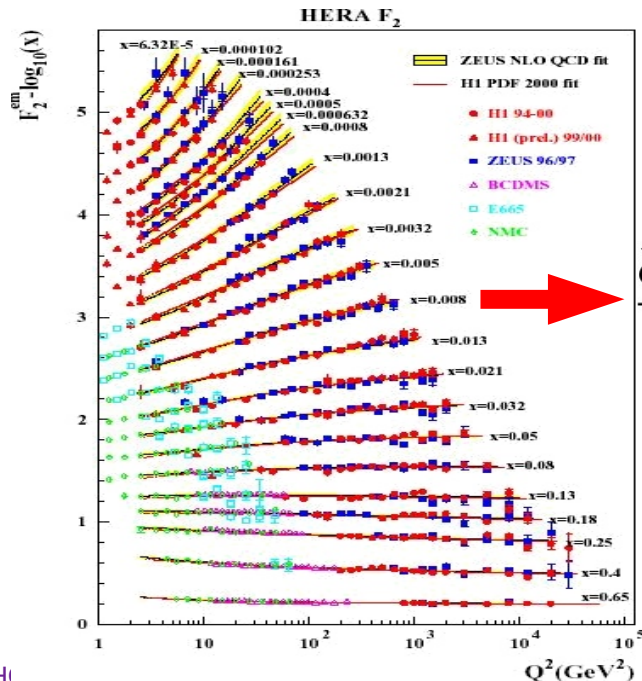
Q^2 = “resolving power”

Bjorken x = momentum fraction carried by parton

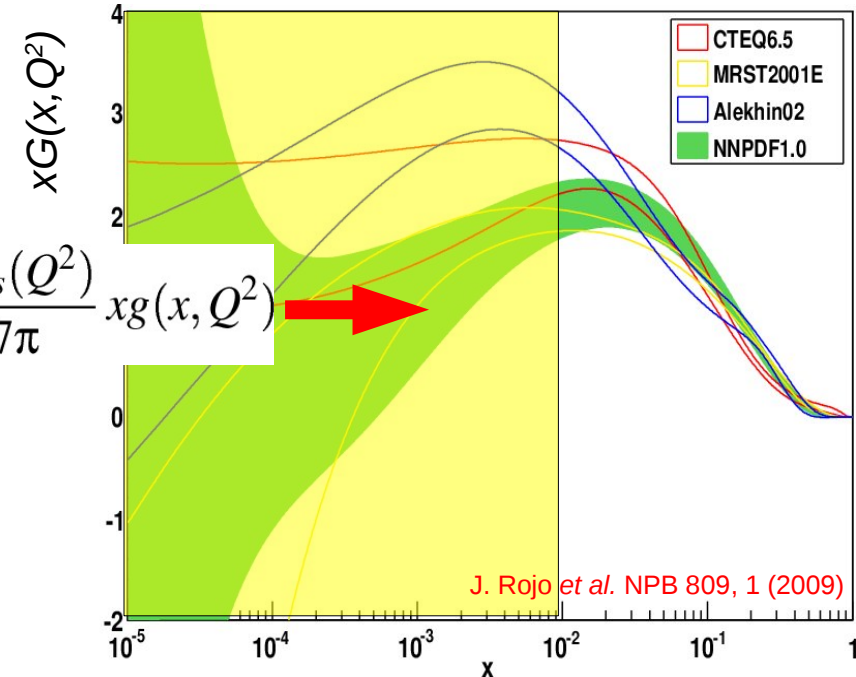
$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dx dQ^2} = \frac{2\pi\alpha^2}{x Q^4} [Y_+ \cdot F_2 \mp Y_- \cdot xF_3 - y^2 \cdot F_L]$$

F_2, F_3, F_L = proton **structure functions**, (y = inelasticity).

- Glueons dominate but only indirectly constrained via F_2 “scaling violations”:**



$$\frac{\partial F_2(x, Q^2)}{\partial \ln(Q^2)} \approx \frac{10\alpha_s(Q^2)}{27\pi} xg(x, Q^2)$$

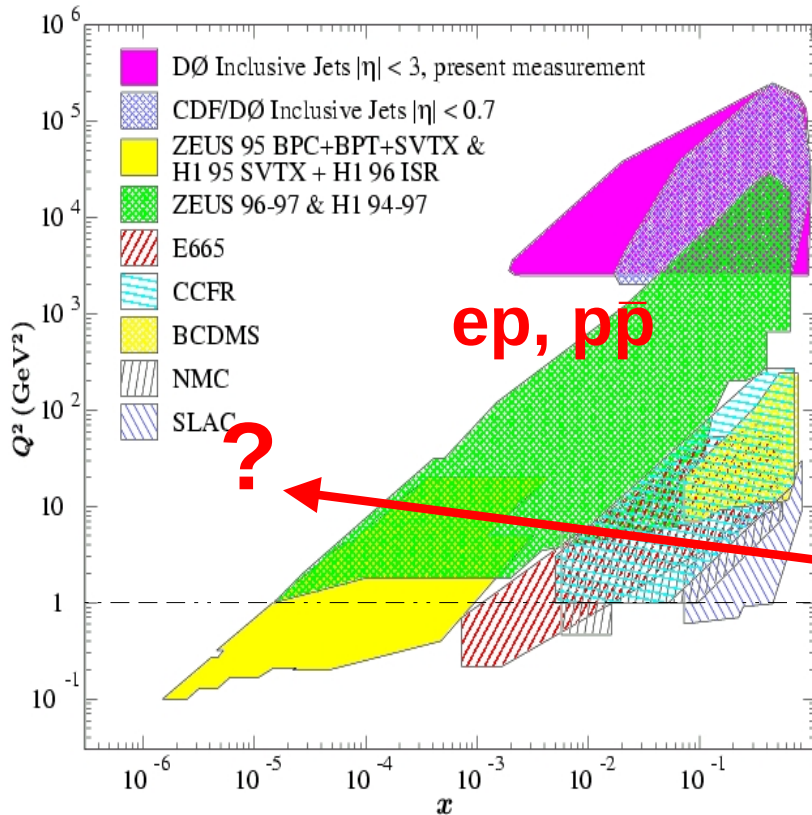


J. Rojo et al. NPB 809, 1 (2009)

Low-x studies at the LHC: proton

■ p-p @ 14 TeV :

- (1) At $y=0$, $x=2p_T/\sqrt{s} \sim 10^{-3}$ (domain probed at HERA, Tevatron). **Go fwd. for $x < 10^{-4}$**
- (2) Saturation momentum: $Q_s^2 \sim 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ ($y=0$), 3 GeV^2 ($y=5$)
- (3) **Very large perturbative** cross-sections:



$$p(p_1) + p(p_2) \rightarrow \text{jet} + \gamma + X \quad \text{Prompt } \gamma$$

$$p(p_1) + p(p_2) \rightarrow l\bar{l} + X \quad \text{Drell-Yan}$$

$$p(p_1) + p(p_2) \rightarrow \text{jet}_1 + \text{jet}_2 + X \quad \text{Jets}$$

$$p(p_1) + p(p_2) \rightarrow Q + \bar{Q} + X \quad \text{Heavy flavour}$$

$$p(p_1) + p(p_2) \rightarrow W/Z + X \quad \text{W,Z production}$$

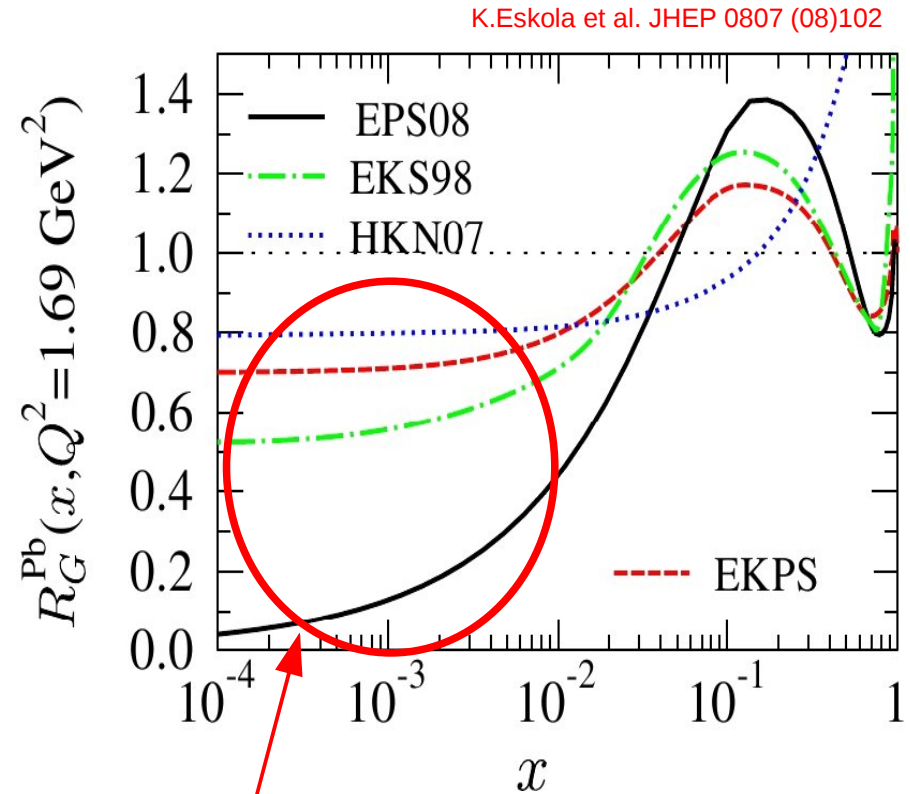
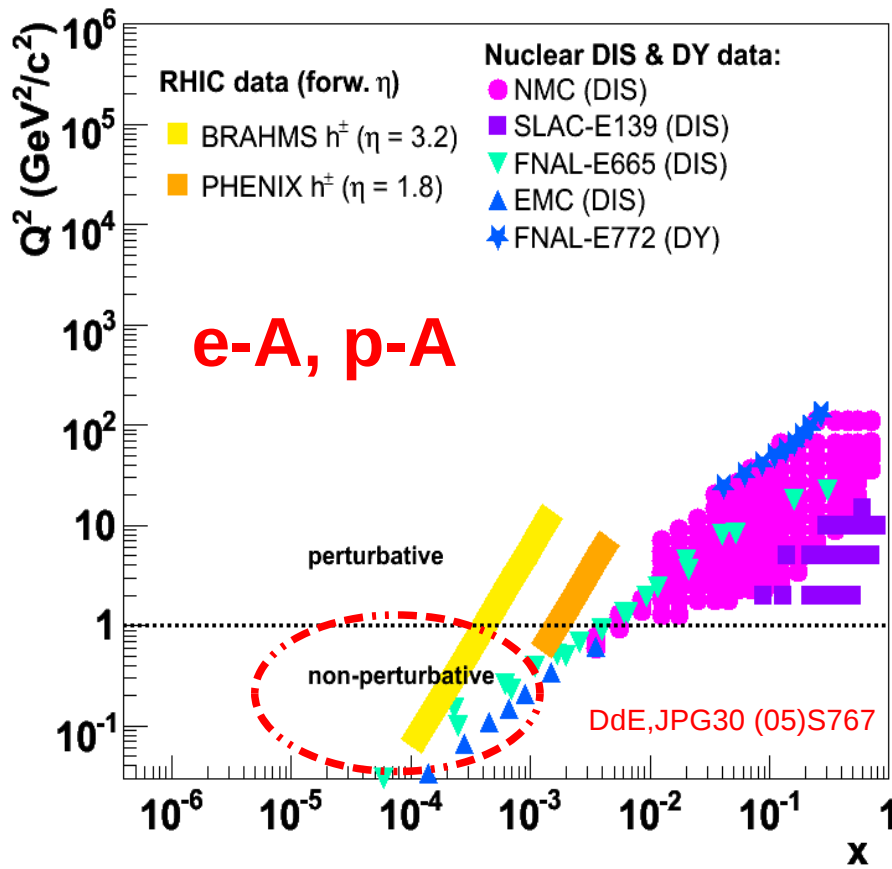
LHC **forward** rapidities:

e.g. $y \sim 6$, $Q \sim 10$ GeV

x down to 10⁻⁶!

Low-x gluon nuclear densities

- Current knowledge of **low-x gluons** from:
 F_2 (e-A), **Drell-Yan** (p-A), **high- p_T hadrons** (d-Au).
- $x < 0.01$: very few measurements (non-perturbative): **huge uncertainties!**



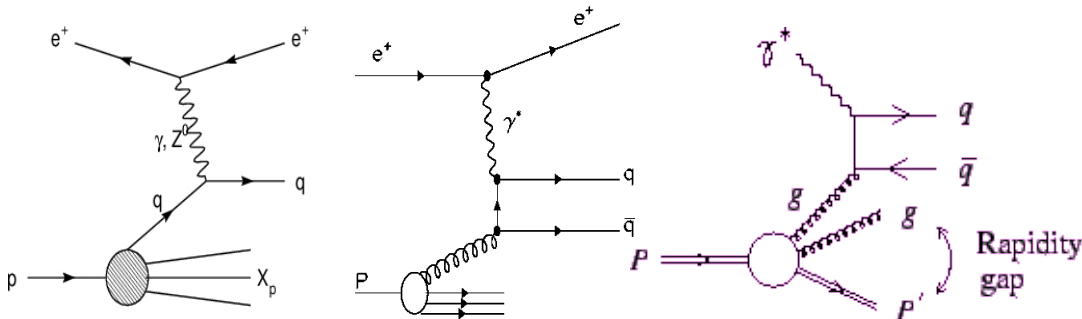
$xG(x, Q^2)$ virtually unknown below $x \sim 10^{-2}$!

Experimental access to low-x PDFs

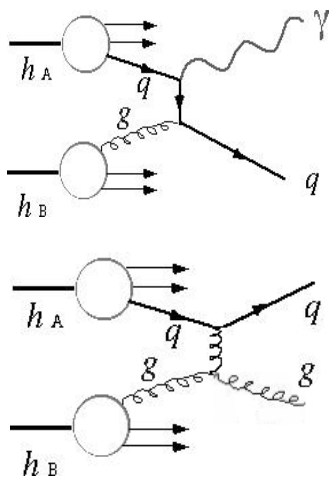
DdE, DIS'07 arXiv:0708.0551

■ Perturbative processes:

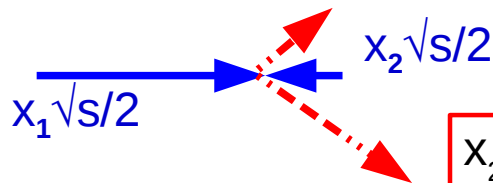
▶ $e(\gamma)$ -p, $e(\gamma)$ -A: F_2 , F_L , F_2^{charm} , excl. $Q\bar{Q}$, ...



▶ p-p, p-A: jets, direct γ , γ^* (DY), heavy-Q:

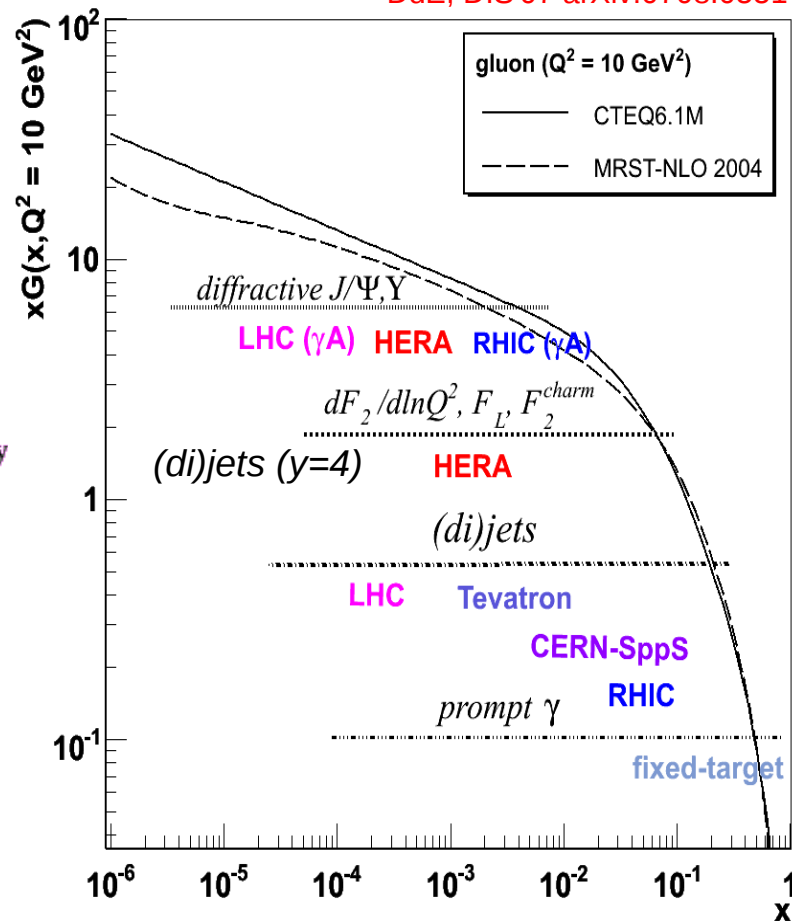


▶ Forward production:



$$x_2^{\min} \sim p_T / \sqrt{s} \cdot e^{-y} = x_T \cdot e^{-y}$$

Every 2-units of y , x^{\min} decreases by ~ 10



Summary

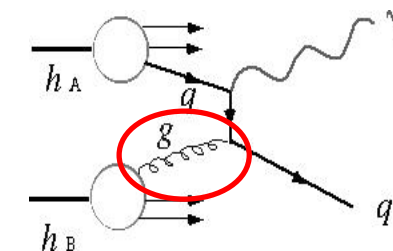
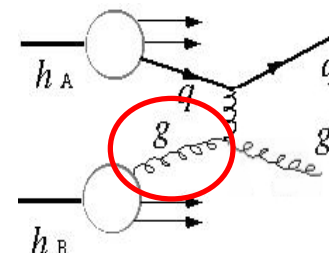
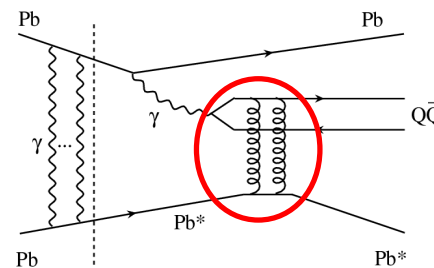
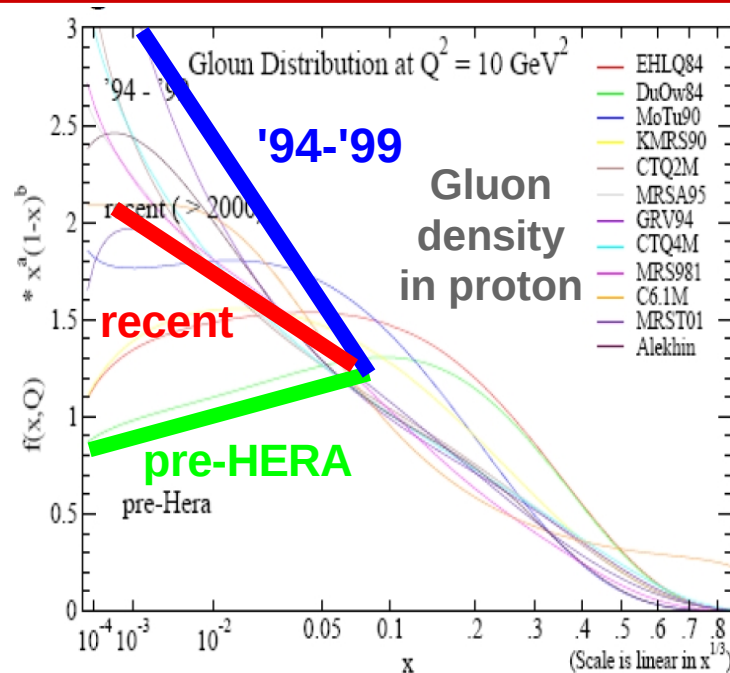
- Current knowledge of low-x nuclear gluon density (& evolution?) is as bad or worst! than for the proton ~15 years ago (pre-HERA).

Large impact on genuine physics (saturation) & on interpretation of QGP data (e.g. J/ψ suppr.).

- Likely, in order to reach present-day proton PDF precision we would need a machine like LHeC.

- Hopefully, we can constrain $xG(x, Q^2)$ with coming LHC data:

- ▷ γ -Pb (Pb-Pb) @ 5.5 TeV
- ▷ p-Pb @ 8.8 TeV



... in particular thanks to excellent forward detection capabilities