# **Gluon imaging and nucleon structure**

C. Weiss (JLab), EIC Collaboration Meeting, Stony Brook, 10–Jan-10



- $\rightarrow$  Nucleon structure
- $\rightarrow$  QCD dynamics in non-perturbative regime

• Gluon imaging with hard exclusive processes  $\gamma^*N \to V + N \quad (J/\psi,\,\phi)$ 

Physical interest

Valence–like gluons at x > 0.1

Gluon vs. quark size at small x

• Chiral dynamics in gluonic structure

Large-distance gluons in "pion cloud"

Gluonic structure of pion from knockout processes  $\gamma^*N \to V + \pi + N$  . New

• Quantum fluctuations of gluon density NEW from inelastic diffraction  $\gamma^*N \to V + X$ 

Quantum fluctuations  $\longleftrightarrow$  dissociation

Dynamical model

## Nucleon structure in QCD: Landscape



• Nucleon in parton picture is a quantum many-body system

Different components of wave function Effective dynamics

• Components probed in *ep* scattering JLab 12 GeV valence quarks

sea quarks, gluons,  $Q^2$  dependence

• Physical properties

EIC

Longitudinal momentum densities: PDFs

Transverse spatial distributions: GPDs  $\leftarrow$ 

Orbital motion and correlations: TMDs, "higher twist"

Quantum fluctuations  $\leftarrow$ 

# **Gluon imaging: Probes, dynamics**



 Gluon momentum densities known from inclusive DIS, jets

Valence gluons at x > 0.1

• Transverse spatial distribution from exclusive  $J/\psi$  and  $\phi~(Q^2>10~{\rm GeV^2})$ 

Clean, simple! Transverse distribution directly from  $\Delta_T$  dependence

Reaction mechanism, QCD description studied at HERA

• Physical interest

Valence gluons – dynamical origin?

Chiral dynamics at  $b \sim 1/M_\pi$ 

Diffusion in QCD radiation

Essential input for saturation:  $Q_s \sim \text{gluons/transverse}$  area

MC for  $pp \ensuremath{\texttt{QLHC}}\xspace$  , cosmic ray physics

## **Gluon imaging: Valence gluons**



- EIC: Transverse imaging of valence gluons through exclusive  $J/\psi,\phi$
- Needed for imaging

Full *t*-distribution  $\rightarrow$  Fourier Non-exponential? Power-like at  $|t| > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ ?

Electroproduction with  $Q^2 > 10 \,\mathrm{GeV}^2$ : Test reaction mechanism, compare different channels, control systematics

• Experimental requirements

Recoil detection for exclusivity, t-measurements

Luminosity  $\sim 10^{34} {\rm cm}^{-2} {\rm s}^{-1}$  for x > 0.1, electroproduction, high-t

First gluonic images of nucleon at large x!

## **Gluon imaging: Valence gluons**



• Interpretation in dynamical models

Flux tube: Gluon field "between" quarks, at center of nucleon

Constituent quarks: Gluon field concentrated around quarks

Transverse distributions itself rigorously defined in QCD, only interpretation through models!

• Transverse distribution of valence gluons calculable in lattice QCD

Large x: Moments  $\rightarrow$  distribution

New QCD formulation of traditional nucleon structure ideas through GPDs

## Gluon imaging: Gluon vs. quark size



• Do singlet quarks and gluons have the same transverse distribution?

Hints from HERA: Area $(q + \bar{q}) >$ Area(g)

Difference expected from chiral dynamics: Pion cloud Strikman, CW 09

No difference assumed in present pp MC generators for LHC!

• EIC: Gluon size from  $J/\psi$ , singlet quark size from DVCS

x-dependence: Quark vs. gluon diffusion in wave function

Detailed analysis: LO  $\rightarrow$  NLO Müller et al.

Detailed differential images of nucleon's partonic structure

# **Gluon imaging: Chiral component**





• Large–distance component of gluon density at  $b\sim 1/M_\pi$  from chiral dynamics: "Pion cloud"

Model-independent feature Strikman, CW 03/09

Relation to transverse charge densities obtained from nucleon elastic FFs Miller 07

Can we see it in exclusive  $\gamma^* + N \rightarrow J/\psi + N?$ 

• Experimental requirements

Accurate measurement of t--distribution for values  $|t|\sim M_\pi^2\sim 0.02\,{\rm GeV}^2$ 

. . . Should be studied for EIC!

## Gluon imaging: Pion knockout processes







• Hard exclusive process on pion emitted by nucleon Strikman, CW 03

> $k_\pi^2 \sim M_\pi^2$  quasi-real Requires  $x \ll M_\pi/M_N \sim 0.1$

• Kinematics with  $p_T(\pi) \gg p_T(N)$  suppresses production on nucleon

 $F_{\pi NN}(t)$  softer than  $ext{GPD}_{\pi}(t)$ 

• Probe gluon GPD in pion at  $|t_{\pi}| \sim 1 \, {
m GeV}^2$ 

Fundamental interest Moments calculable in Lattice QCD

• Experimental requirements: Detection of forward nucleon and moderate– $p_T$  pion

Direct probe of chiral component of partonic structure!

### Quantum fluctuations: Diffractive dissociation







• Nucleon quantum many-body system: Partonic wave function has components with different particle number size, etc.

Usual DIS measures average parton density  $\langle f \rangle = \sum_n f_n$ 

Can we observe quantum fluctuations? Frankfurt, Strikman, Treleani, CW, PRL **101**:202003, 2008

• Hard diffractive processes at small x

Amplitude diagonal in partonic states  $|n\rangle$ , proportional to gluon density  $G_n$ 

Fluctuations of  $G_n$  lead to dissociation cf. soft diffraction: Good, Walker 60, Miettinen, Pumplin 78

$$\omega_g \equiv \frac{\langle G^2 \rangle - \langle G \rangle^2}{\langle G \rangle^2} = \left. \frac{d\sigma/dt \; (\gamma^* N \to VX)}{d\sigma/dt \; (\gamma^* N \to VN)} \right|_{t=0}$$

Fundamental characteristic of many-body system!

#### **Quantum fluctuations: Dynamical model**



10<sup>-3</sup>

х

10<sup>-2</sup>

10<sup>-1</sup>

Be

0

10<sup>-4</sup>

• Example: Scaling model Close, Roberts, Ross 83: EMC effect

Fluctuations of nucleon size change normalization scale of non-perturbative gluon density  $\mu^2$ (gluon density)  $\propto R^{-2}$ 

DGLAP evolution: Dispersion of gluon density changes with  $x,\,Q^2$ 

Consistent with HERA data: Large uncertainties, unpublished

• Experimental requirements

Detection of elastic and low–mass diffractive states at  $x\,<\,0.01$ 

Accurate t measurements for extrapolation  $t \rightarrow 0$ 

## Summary

- Gluonic structure of nucleon largely unexplored ... there is much out there to be learned!
- Transverse distribution of valence gluons (leading twist) calculable in lattice QCD, interpretable in dynamical models
- Chiral component of gluonic structure can be probed in small-*t* exclusive and knockout processes

Interesting connection with low-energy chiral physics & its community

• Study of quantum fluctuations of parton densities next step after mapping of average densities (GPDs)