Transverse nucleon structure and Regge-like dynamics at small x

C. Weiss (JLab), Transverse Spin Phenomena — GaryFest, JLab, 27–28 Oct 10



Partonic structure, GPDs DGLAP evolution \updownarrow Regge–like concepts Effective slope α'

- Transverse size in soft high–energy scattering Regge slope α' and growth of R^2
- Transverse spatial distribution of gluons

Hard exclusive processes $\gamma^*N \to V + N$

Gluonic radius from present/future data HERA, COMPASS, JLab12, EIC \rightarrow Talk Ent

DGLAP evolution and $\alpha'(Q^2)$

Applications to pp@LHC
 Two-scale picture R²(soft) ≫ R²(hard)
 Hard processes as centrality trigger
 Event structure and correlations

Transverse size: Soft high-energy scattering





• Transverse sizes increase with energy Regge exchange $d\sigma/dt \sim e^{2\alpha' \log s \times t}$

Effective size of interacting systems $R^2(s) = R^2(s_0) + \alpha' \log(s/s_0)$

• Model-independent: Impact parameter representation of elastic amplitude $\Gamma(s,b)$ Islam, Luddy, Prokudin 02; Bourrely, Soffer 70's

 $\langle b^2 \rangle_{pp, \text{inel}} = 1.4 \, \text{fm}^2 \quad \text{at} \quad \sqrt{s} = 500 \, \text{GeV}$ $2.7 \, \text{fm}^2 \quad 14000 \, \text{GeV}$

• What about hard processes? QCD, partonic structure, . . .

lpha' describes growth of transverse area

Transverse gluon distribution: Hard processes



• $Q^2, M^2 \gg$ hadronic scale: Meson produced in small-size configuration

QCD factorization theorem $Q^2_{
m eff} \gg |t|$ Collins, Frankfurt, Strikman 96

GPDs: Gluonic form factor of nucleon, universal, process-independent Ji 96, Radyushkin 96

Operator definition $\langle N' | \text{twist-}2 | N \rangle$, renormalization, non-pert. methods



Fourier $\Delta_T \rightarrow b$ of $\text{GPD}(x_1 = x_2)$

Tomographic images of nucleon at fixed x, changes with x and Q^2 !

• Large x: Quark GPDs, polarization, longitudinal momentum transfer $x_1 \neq x_2$ JLab12: DVCS, meson production



Transverse gluon distribution: Data



• Transverse spatial distribution from exclusive J/ψ (also ϕ, ρ)

Reaction mechanism, QCD–based description tested at HERA

Transverse distribution from relative Δ_T dependence

• Interesting observations

Gluonic transverse radius $\langle b^2 \rangle_g$ much smaller than soft nucleon size

Regge–like growth with slope $\alpha_g' < \alpha_{\rm soft}' = 0.25\,{\rm GeV}^{-2}$

• Q^2 dependence: DGLAP evolution Frankfurt, Strikman, CW, 04

Partons decay locally in transverse space

Initial partons at $x_0 > x$ sit at smaller transverse distances

Transverse gluon distribution: DGLAP evolution



• Transverse distribution of partons changes through DGLAP evolution

Transverse size decreases with increasing Q^2 Effective Regge slope α'_q decreases with Q^2





Frankfurt, Strikman, CW, PRD 69, 114010 (2004)

Transverse gluon distribution: Future facilities



- COMPASS: Exclusive $J/\psi, \gamma(\text{DVCS})$ Unexplored region $10^{-2} < x < 10^{-1}$
- EIC: Gluon imaging of nucleon/nuclei High luminosity enables differential measurements
- JLab 12 GeV: Transverse distribution of valence gluons with exclusive ϕ

 $t{\rm -dependence}$ measured at 6 GeV consistent with extrapolation of small-x data



Transverse structure: Two-scale picture



- Two-scale picture $R^2(\text{partons } x > 10^{-4}) \ll R^2(\text{soft})$
- Two classes of pp collisions FSW 04

"peripheral" account for most of inelastic cross section

"central" high probability of hard process

• Hard processes "select" central events

Spectator interactions, underlying event very different from min. bias

Not included in present MC generators! Affects new particle search $gg \rightarrow H$, etc.

Trigger on central pp collisions



Transverse structure: pp@LHC



• New insights into reaction dynamics FSW, arXiv:1009.2559

Effective impact parameters as function of trigger p_T

Diagnostic: Transverse multiplicity in dijet events increases with centrality

• Multiple hard processes

Access parton-parton correlations



• Exclusive diffraction $pp \rightarrow p + H + p$, rapidity gap survival FHSW 06

Summary

• Transverse distribution of gluons at $Q^2 \sim$ few GeV² measureable in hard exclusive processes $(J/\psi, \phi, \rho^0)$

Much known already, more data expected

- Nucleon's gluonic radius grows slowly with decreasing x: $\alpha'_g(Q^2) \ll \alpha'_{soft}$ Slope Q^2 -dependent, not universal... no "pomeron" for hard processes!
- Two-scale picture of transverse structure essential tool for modeling pp collisions with hard processes