

# COMPASS GPD Program



**A. Ferrero** (CEA-Saclay/IRFU/SPhN)  
for the COMPASS Collaboration

*Hadron 2015 Workshop - Kunshan, 3-7/8/2015*

DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE

cea



# Outline

Introduction

The Quest of GPDs at COMPASS

Access to **GPD H** through **DVCS**

Hard Exclusive Meson Production

Conclusions and Outlook

# Outline

Introduction

The Quest of GPDs at COMPASS

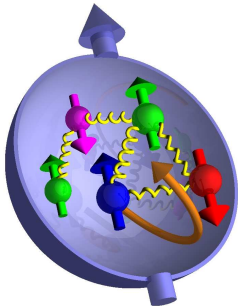
Access to **GPD H** through **DVCS**

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Conclusions and Outlook

# Where does the spin of the nucleons come from?

**Proton spin sum rule:**  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}\Delta\Sigma + \Delta G + L_q + L_g$

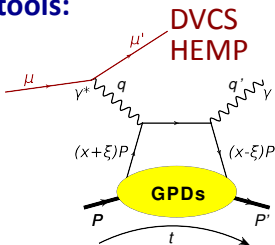
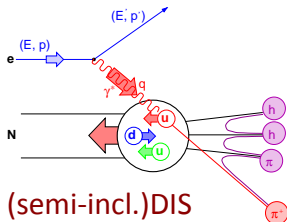


The "proton spin crisis":

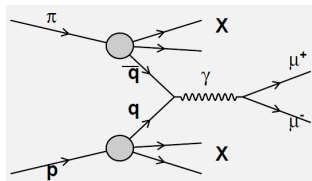
$$\Delta\Sigma \rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{Static quark model : } \Delta\Sigma = 1 \\ \text{Weak baryon decays : } \Delta\Sigma \approx 0.58 \\ \text{Experiments : } \Delta\Sigma \approx 0.3 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta G = ??? \quad L_{q,g} = ???$$

## COMPASS experimental tools:



## Pol. Drell-Yan



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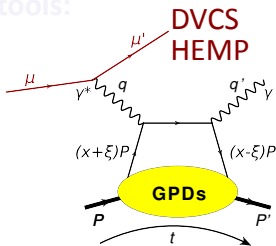
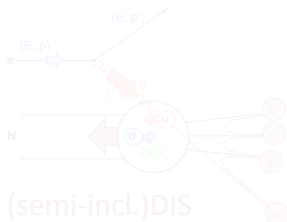


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$\Delta\Sigma = ??$   
**This talk:**  $= ??$

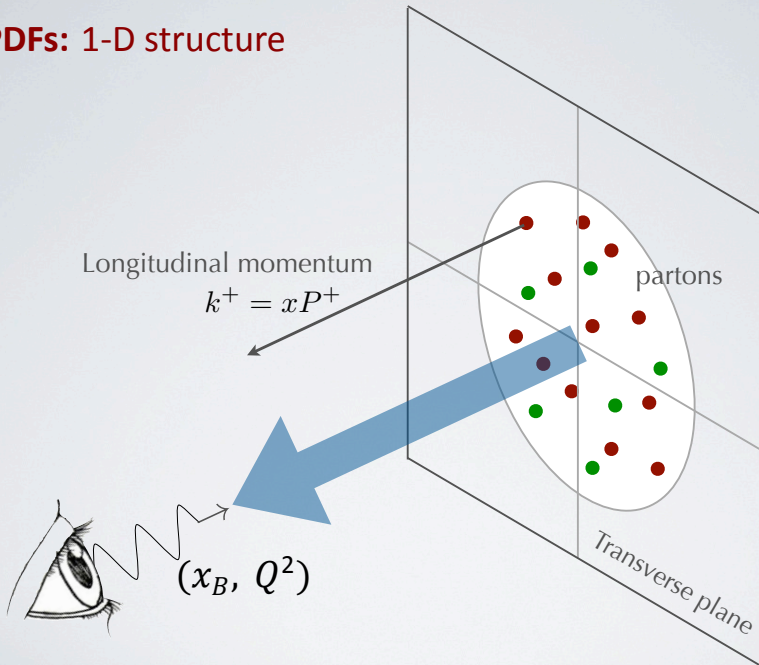
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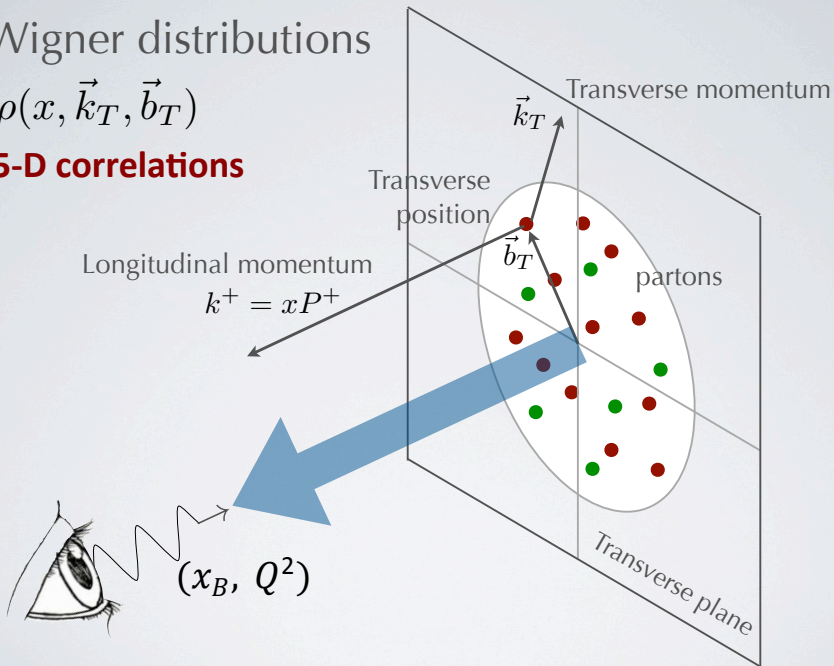
## PDFs: 1-D structure



# Wigner distributions

$$\rho(x, \vec{k}_T, \vec{b}_T)$$

## 5-D correlations



# Towards a 3D Picture of the Nucleon...

Form Factors ( $t$ )

Wigner Distributions

Fourier transform ( $b_T$ )

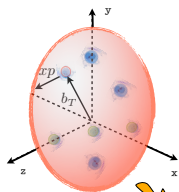
&  $\int \text{GPDs}(x, t) \dots dx$

GPDs ( $x, b_T$ )

$\int dk_T$

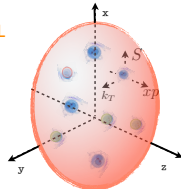
TMDs ( $x, k_T$ )

$\int db_{\perp}$



$\int \text{GPDs}(x, b_T) \dots db_T$

PDFs ( $x$ )



$\int \text{TMDs}(x, k_T) \dots dk_T$

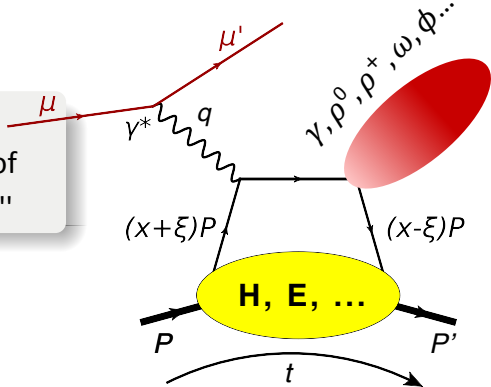
PDFs  $\rightarrow \Delta\Sigma, \Delta G$

TMDs, GPDs  $\rightarrow$   $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{“nucleon” tomography} \\ L_{q,g} \end{array} \right.$



# Introduction to GPDs

“GPDs are **non-perturbative** objects entering the description of **hard exclusive** electroproduction”



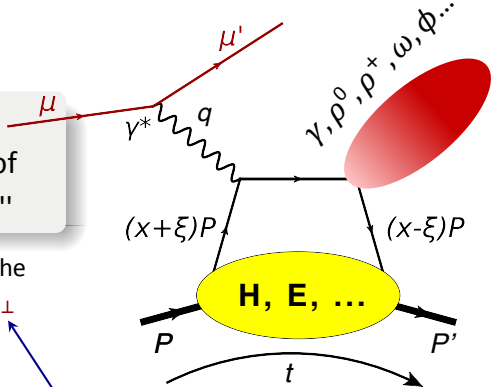
Definition of variables:

- $x$ : average long. momentum - NOT ACCESSIBLE
- $\xi$ : long. mom. difference  $\approx x_B/(2 - x_B)$
- $t$ : four-momentum transfer  
related to  $b_\perp$  via Fourier transform

# Introduction to GPDs

“GPDs are **non-perturbative** objects entering the description of **hard exclusive** electroproduction”

They encode **CORRELATIONS** between the long. mom.  $\mathbf{x}$  and the transv. position  $\mathbf{b}_\perp$  of partons



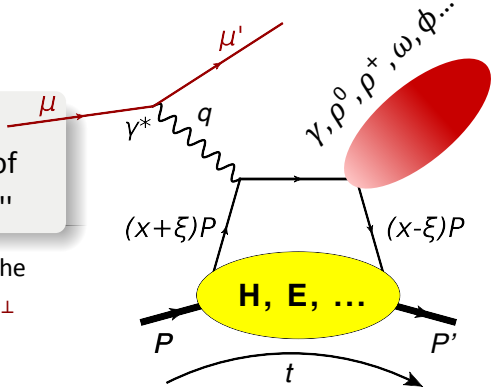
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Experimentally accessible through Compton Form Factors (CFFs):

$$\text{Im}\mathcal{H}(\xi, t) = \mathbf{H}(\mathbf{x} = \xi, \xi, t)$$

$$\text{Re}\mathcal{H}(\xi, t) = \int \frac{d\mathbf{x} \mathbf{H}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}, t)}{(\mathbf{x} - \xi)} + \mathbf{Dterm}$$

Definition of variables:

- $x$ : average long. momentum - NOT ACCESSIBLE
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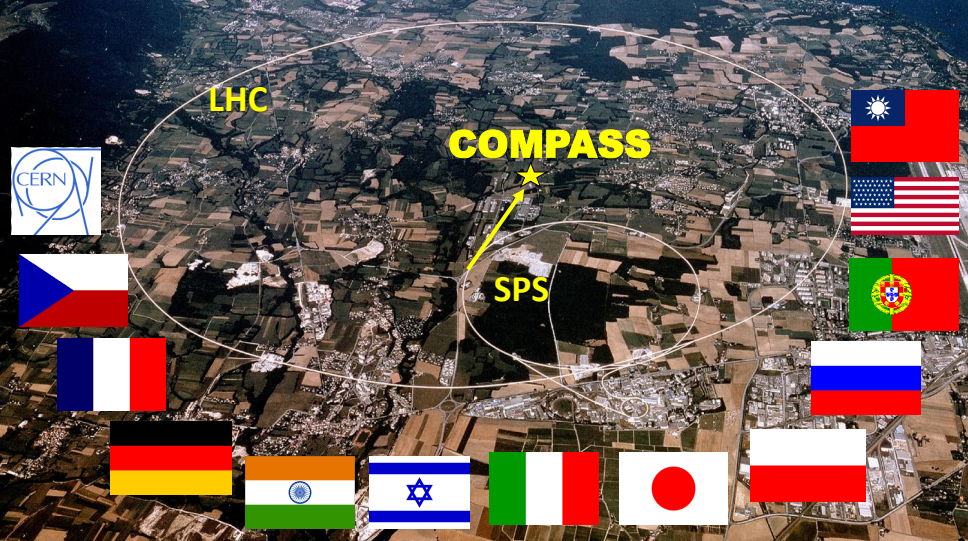
The Quest of GPDs at COMPASS

Access to **GPD H** through **DVCS**

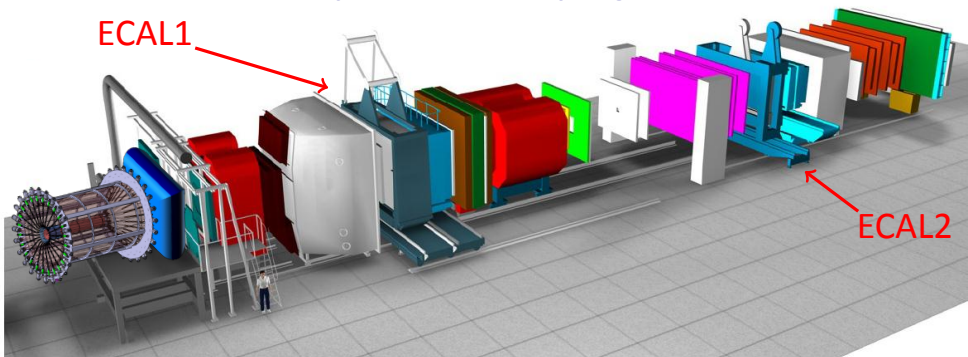
Hard Exclusive Meson Production

Conclusions and Outlook

**COMPASS:** Versatile facility to study QCD  
with hadron ( $\pi^\pm$ ,  $K^\pm$ ,  $p$  ...) and lepton (polarized  $\mu^\pm$ ) beams  
of  $\sim 200$  GeV for hadron spectroscopy and  
hadron structure studies using SIDIS, DY, DVCS, DVMP...



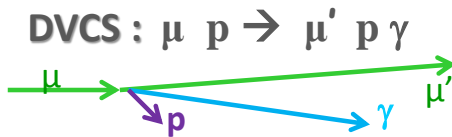
# The COMPASS set-up for the GPD program



Two stage magnetic spectrometer for **large angular & momentum acceptance**

Particle identification with:

- Ring Imaging Cerenkov Detector
- Electromagnetic calorimeters (**ECAL0**, **ECAL1** & **ECAL2**)
- Hadronic calorimeters
- Muon absorbers



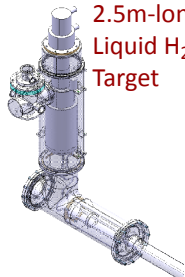
# The COMPASS set-up for the GPD program

ECAL1

ECAL2

Main new equipments

2.5m-long  
Liquid H<sub>2</sub>  
Target



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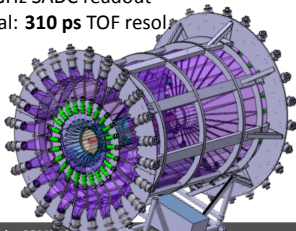
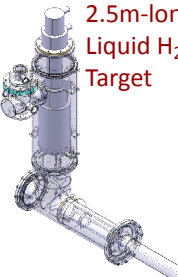
ECAL1

ECAL2

Main new equipments

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Liquid H<sub>2</sub>  
Target

Target TOF System  
24 inner & outer scintillators  
1 GHz SADC readout  
goal: **310 ps** TOF resolution





# The COMPASS set-up for the GPD program

ECAL1

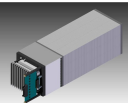
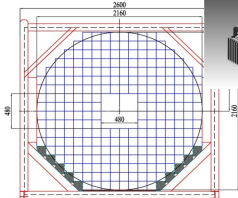
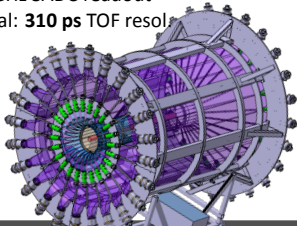
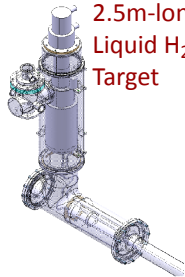
ECAL2

Main new equipments

2.5m-long  
Liquid H<sub>2</sub>  
Target

Target TOF System  
24 inner & outer scintillators  
1 GHz SADC readout  
goal: **310 ps** TOF resol.

ECAL0 Calorimeter  
Shashlyk modules + MAPD readout  
~ 2 x 2 m<sup>2</sup>, ~2200 ch.

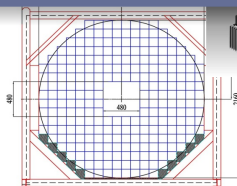
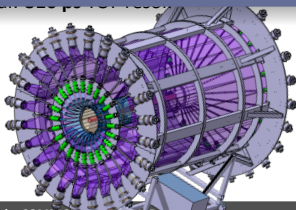
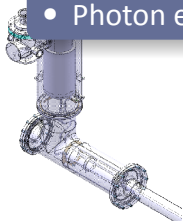


# The COMPASS set-up for the GPD program

ECAL1

Key features of COMPASS:

- Muon beams with opposite **charge** and **polarization**
  - $E_{\mu} = 160 \text{ GeV}$
  - $\sim 4 \cdot 10^8 \mu/\text{spill}$ , 9.6s/40s duty cycle
- Reconstruction of the full event kinematics
- Recoil proton momentum from target TOF detector
- Photon energy and angle from ECALs



# The GPD Physics Program at COMPASS

**2008:** Very short test run, short LH<sub>2</sub> target

- Observation of exclusive photon production
- Confirmed the global efficiency  $\simeq 10\%$  used for projections

**2009:** **10 days**, short LH<sub>2</sub> target

- Coarse binning in  $x_B$
- First hint of DVCS at large  $x_B$

**2003-10:** Exclusive  $\rho^0$  and  $\omega^0$  meson production on a **transv. pol. target** and **no recoil detector**

**2012:** **4 weeks**, full-scale LH<sub>2</sub> target and recoil detector

**2016-7:** **2 x 6 months** with LH<sub>2</sub> target and recoil det. → **GPD H**

**>2018:** DVCS with **transv. pol. target** and **recoil detector** → **GPD E**

Future addendum to COMPASS-II proposal

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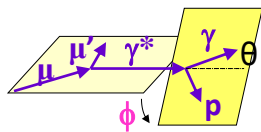
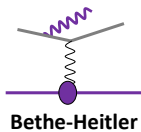
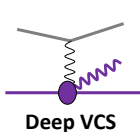
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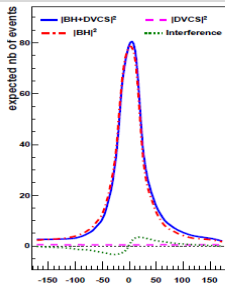
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# The DVCS Process at COMPASS Kinematics



$$d\sigma \propto |T^{BH}|^2 + \text{Interference Term} + |T^{DVCS}|^2$$

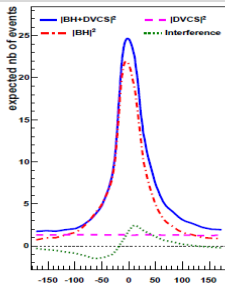


$0.005 < x_B < 0.01$

**BH dominates**

excellent

reference yield

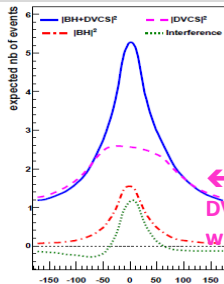


$0.01 < x_B < 0.03$

**study of Interference**

→  $\text{Re } T^{DVCS}$

or  $\text{Im } T^{DVCS}$



$0.03 < x_B$

**DVCS dominates**

study of  $d\sigma^{DVCS}/dt$

→ Transverse Imaging

Monte-Carlo Simulation for COMPASS set-up with only ECAL1+2

← Missing DVCS acceptance without ECAL0

# Measurements of DVCS and BH Cross-sections

cross-sections on proton for  $\mu^{+\downarrow}$ ,  $\mu^{-\uparrow}$  beam with opposite charge & spin ( $e_\mu$  &  $P_\mu$ )

$$d\sigma_{(\mu p \rightarrow \mu p \gamma)} = d\sigma^{\text{BH}} + d\sigma^{\text{DVCS}}_{\text{unpol}} + P_\mu d\sigma^{\text{DVCS}}_{\text{pol}} \\ + e_\mu a^{\text{BH}} \Re A^{\text{DVCS}} + e_\mu P_\mu a^{\text{BH}} \text{Im} A^{\text{DVCS}}$$

Charge & Spin Difference and Sum:

$$D_{CS,U} \equiv d\sigma(\mu^{+\downarrow}) - d\sigma(\mu^{-\uparrow}) \propto c_0^{\text{Int}} + c_1^{\text{Int}} \cos \phi \quad \text{and} \quad c_{0,1}^{\text{Int}} \sim F_1 \Re \mathcal{H} \\ S_{CS,U} \equiv d\sigma(\mu^{+\downarrow}) + d\sigma(\mu^{-\uparrow}) \propto d\sigma^{\text{BH}} + c_0^{\text{DVCS}} + K s_1^{\text{Int}} \sin \phi \quad \text{and} \quad s_1^{\text{Int}} \sim F_1 \text{Im} \mathcal{H}$$

$$c_1^{\text{Int}} \propto \Re (F_1 \mathcal{H} + \xi (F_1 + F_2) \tilde{\mathcal{H}} - t/4m^2 F_2 \mathcal{E})$$

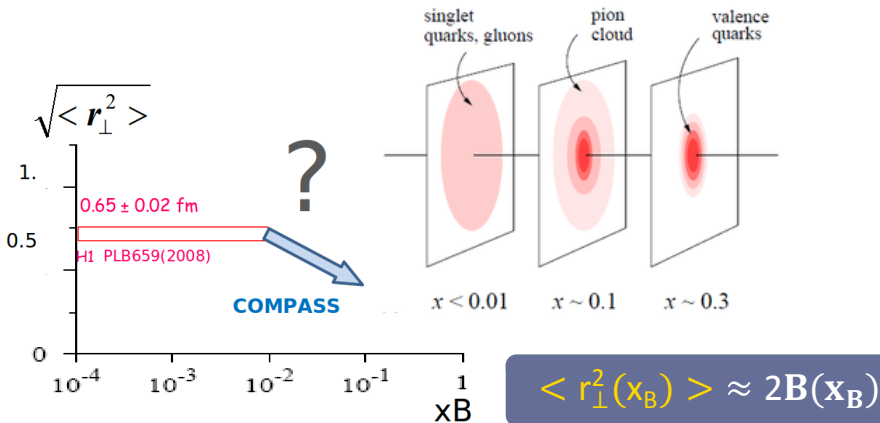
NOTE: ✓ dominance of  $\mathcal{H}$  with a proton target  
at COMPASS kinematics  
✓ only leading twist and LO

# Transverse Nucleon Imaging at COMPASS

Beam Charge and Spin **SUM**:

$$S_{CS,U} \equiv d\sigma(\mu^{+\leftarrow}) + d\sigma(\mu^{-\rightarrow}) \propto d\sigma^{BH} + d\sigma_{unpol}^{DVCS} + Ks_1^{Int} \sin \phi$$

Integration over  $\phi$  and BH subtraction  $\rightarrow d\sigma^{DVCS}/dt \sim \exp(-B|t|)$

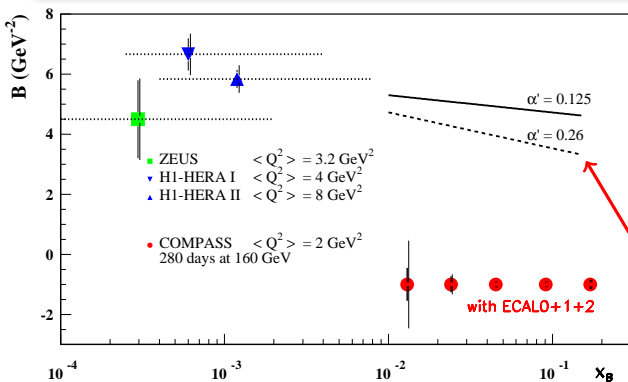


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**2 x 6 months of data**  
in 2016-2017

2.5 m LH<sub>2</sub> target

$\epsilon_{\text{global}} = 10\%$

Ansatz at small  $x_B$ :  
 $B(x_B) \approx B_0 + 2\alpha' \ln(x_0/x_B)$

expected statistical and systematic uncertainties are shown

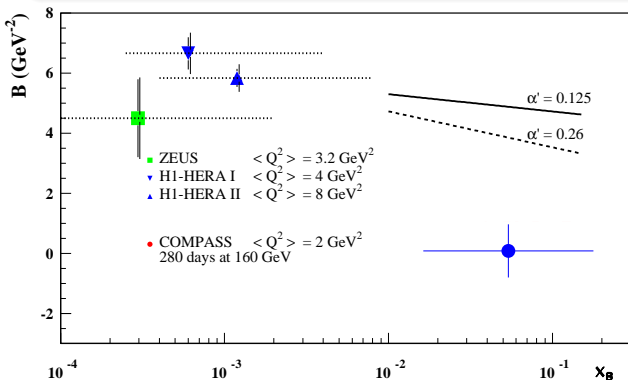


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**4 weeks in 2012**

**2.5 m LH<sub>2</sub> target**

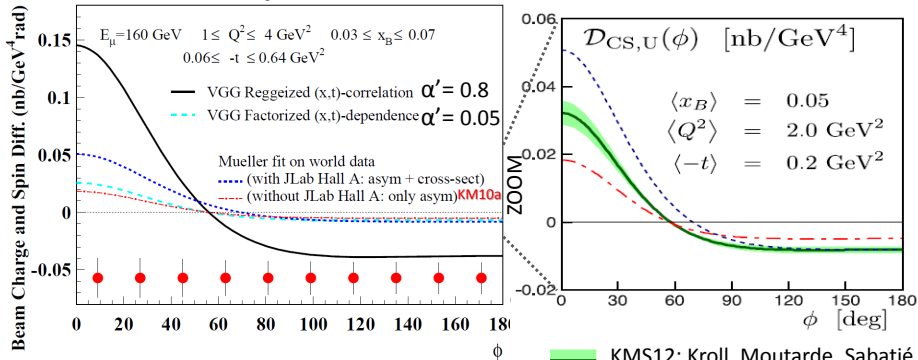
**2012: we can expect one mean value of B  
in the COMPASS kinematic range**

# Beam Charge and Spin Difference

$$\mathcal{D}_{CS,U} \equiv d\sigma^{\leftarrow+} - d\sigma^{\rightarrow-} = 2[d\sigma_{pol}^{DVCS} + \text{Re } I] \xrightarrow{L.T.} c_0^I + c_1^I \cos \phi$$

Comparison to different models

$$c_1^I = \text{Re } F_1 \mathcal{H}$$



**DVCS Prediction at COMPASS  
For 2 × 6 months in 2016-17**

**2012 Pilot Run - 4 weeks**

ECAL2

ECAL1

**Full-scale CAMERA  
recoil detector  
and liquid H<sub>2</sub> target**

**Partially equipped ECAL0**

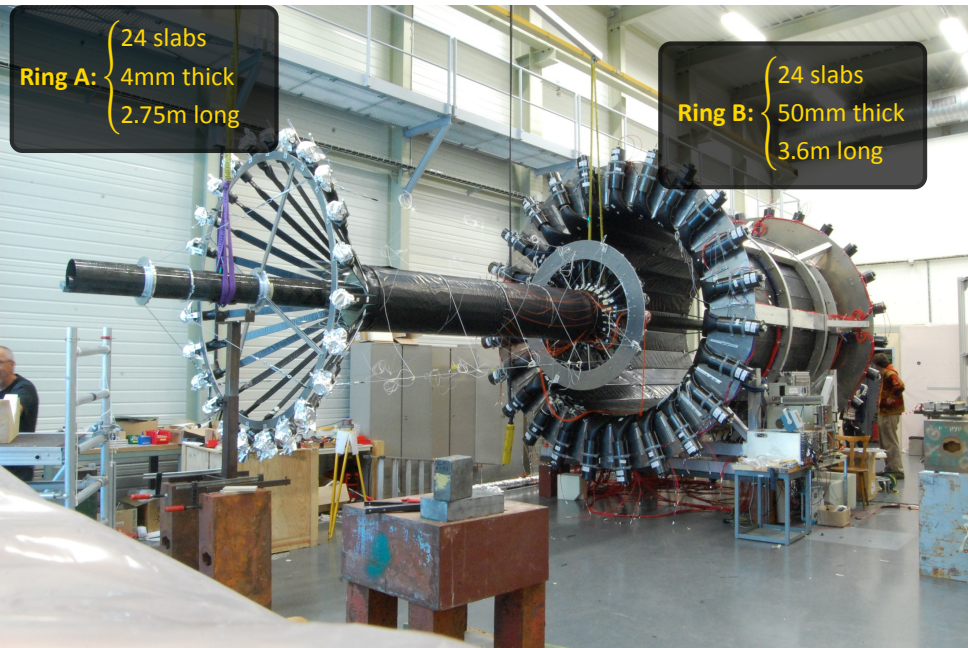
$\mu\pm$

**18-10-2012**

# The Recoil TOF Detector CAMERA

**Ring A:** { 24 slabs  
4mm thick  
2.75m long

**Ring B:** { 24 slabs  
50mm thick  
3.6m long

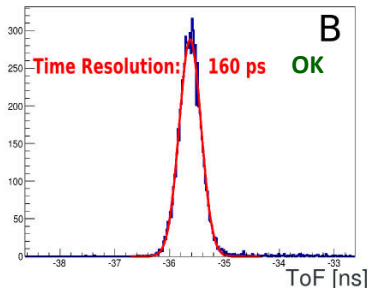
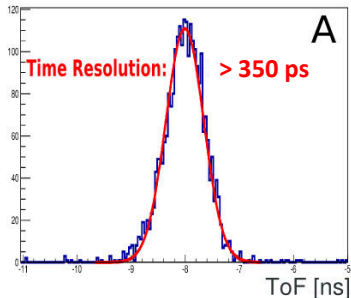


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## Time resolution measurement with cosmics

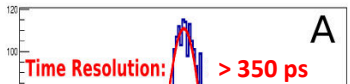


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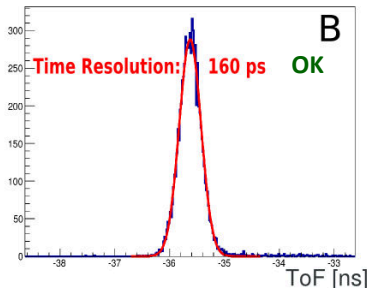
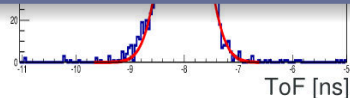
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## Time resolution measurement with cosmics



**Bad scintillator quality!**

Replacement in 2015



# Exclusive Photon Events Selection

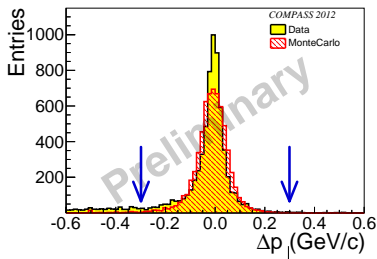
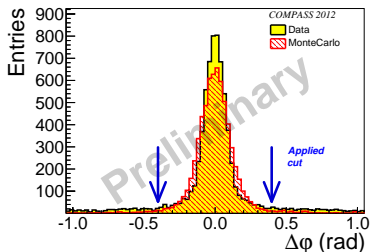
Reconstructed interaction vertex in **target volume**

**One single photon** above DVCS production threshold

$$Q^2 > 1 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2, \quad 0.05 < y < 0.9, \\ 0.06 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2 < t < 0.64 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$$

Exclusivity conditions:

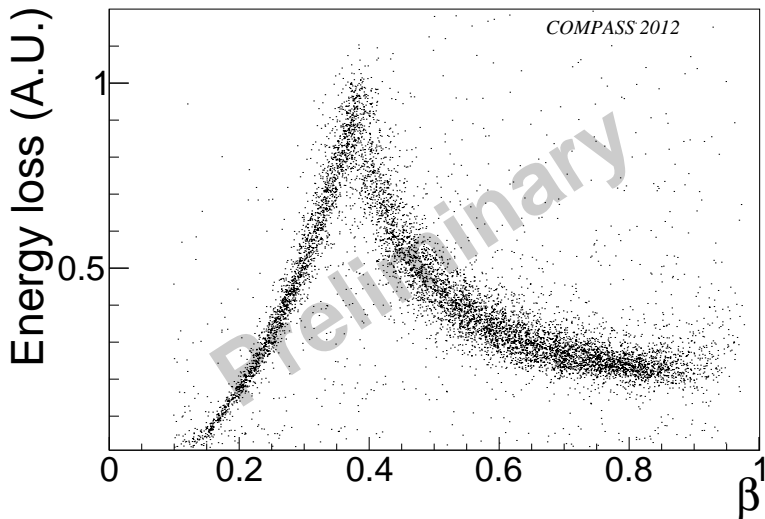
- $\Delta\varphi = \varphi_{\text{meas}}^{\text{proton}} - \varphi_{\text{reco}}^{\text{proton}}$
- Vertex pointing ( $\Delta Z$ )
- Transv. momentum balance
- Four-momentum balance
- Missing energy



# Proton Signal in Recoil Detector

**Signal amplitude** in outer scintillators vs. **beta** of recoiling particle

**Proton signature** clearly visible after all exclusivity conditions





# $\pi^0$ Background Estimation

$\pi^0$ s are one of the main **background sources** for excl. photon events

Two possible cases:

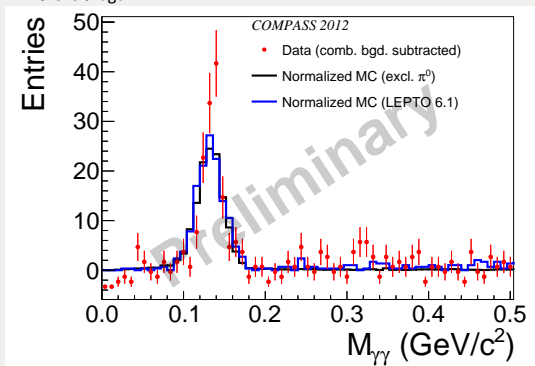
- **visible** (both  $\gamma$  detected, **subtracted**)
- **invisible** (one  $\gamma$  "lost", **estimated with MC**)
  - **Semi-inclusive**  $\rightarrow$  LEPTO
  - **Exclusive**  $\rightarrow$  HEPGEN/ $\pi^0$  (Goloskokov-Kroll model)

MC samples normalized on "visible"  $\pi^0$  signal

# $\pi^0$ Background Estimation

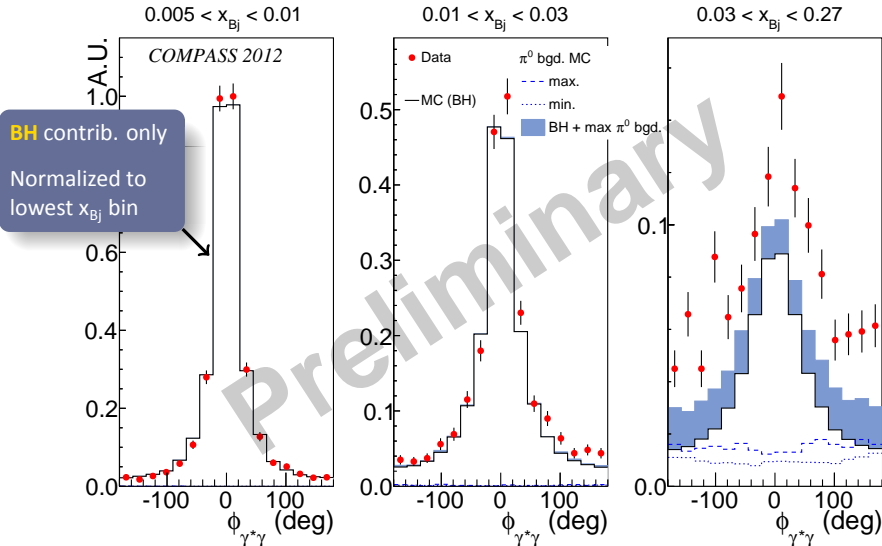
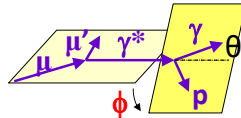
$\pi^0$ s are one of the main **background sources** for excl. photon events

$M_{\gamma_{\text{excl}}\gamma_{\text{bgd}}}$  distribution ("visible"  $\pi^0$ )

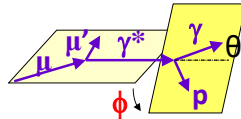


LEPTO and HEPGEN/ $\pi^0$  MC normalized to  $M_{\gamma_{\text{excl}}\gamma_{\text{bgd}}}$  peak from real data

# Exclusive $\gamma$ Azimuthal Distribution in 3 $x_{Bj}$ Bins



# Exclusive $\gamma$ Azimuthal Distribution in 3 $x_{Bj}$ Bins



0.005 <  $x_{Bj}$  < 0.01

0.01 <  $x_{Bj}$  < 0.03

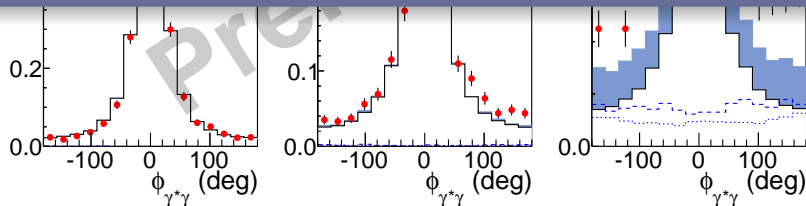
0.03 <  $x_{Bj}$  < 0.27

Dominant **Bethe-Heitler** process clearly visible at small  $x_{Bj}$

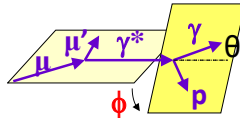
$\phi_{\gamma^*\gamma}$  peak shape well reproduced by MC simulations

First estimation of  $\pi^0$  **background** at large  $x_{Bj}$

Data at large  $x_{Bj}$  show an **excess** compared to BH+background



# Exclusive $\gamma$ Azimuthal Distribution in 3 $x_{Bj}$ Bins



$0.005 < x_{Bj} < 0.01$

$0.01 < x_{Bj} < 0.03$

$0.03 < x_{Bj} < 0.27$

Dominant **Bethe-Heitler** process clearly visible at small  $x_{Bj}$

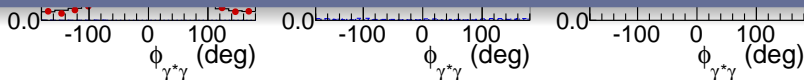
$\phi_{\gamma^*\gamma}$  peak shape well reproduced by MC simulations

First estimation of  $\pi^0$  **background** at large  $x_{Bj}$

Data at large  $x_{Bj}$  show an **excess** compared to BH+background

Next steps:

- **cross-section** extraction and **beam charge difference**
- **t-slope** extraction and nucleon tomography



# Outline

Introduction

The Quest of GPDs at COMPASS

Access to **GPD H** through **DVCS**

Hard Exclusive Meson Production

Conclusions and Outlook

# Other GPDs (ex. in excl. $\rho^0$ production)

## Chiral-even

$$H \longleftrightarrow q$$

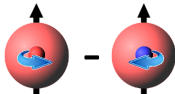


$$\gamma_L^* p^\uparrow \rightarrow \rho_L^0 p^\uparrow \quad L=0$$

"Elusive"  $E \longleftrightarrow f_{1T}^\perp$

$$\gamma_L^* p^\uparrow \rightarrow \rho_L^0 p^\downarrow \quad L=1$$

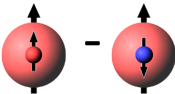
$$J_i: 2J^q = \int x (H^q(x, \xi, 0) + E^q(x, \xi, 0)) dx$$



**Sivers:** quark  $k_T$  & nucleon transv. Spin

## Chiral-odd

$$H_T \longleftrightarrow h_1$$

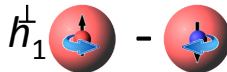


**Transversity:** quark spin & nucleon transv. spin

$$\gamma_T^* p^\uparrow \rightarrow \rho_L^0 p^\downarrow \quad L=0$$

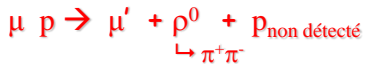
$$\bar{E}_T = 2\tilde{H}_T + E_T \longleftrightarrow h_1^\perp$$

$$\gamma_T^* p^\uparrow \rightarrow \rho_L^0 p^\uparrow \quad L=1$$

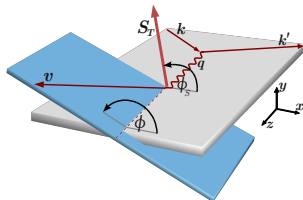
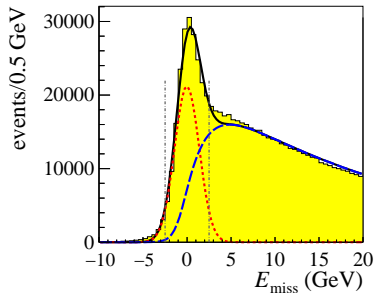
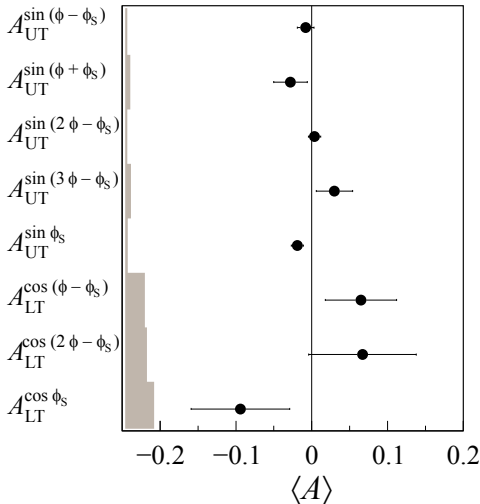


**Boer-Mulders:** quark  $k_T$  & quark transverse spin

# Excl. $\rho^0$ Production with Transv. Pol. Target



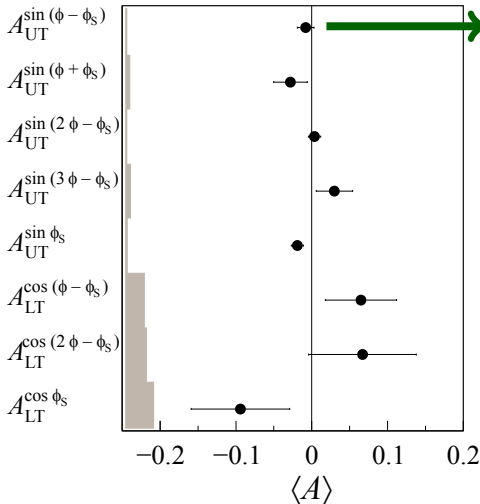
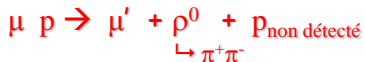
COMPASS 2007-2010, without recoil detector





# Excl. $\rho^0$ Production with Transv. Pol. Target

COMPASS 2007-2010, without recoil detector



$$\propto \text{Im}(\mathcal{E}^* \mathcal{H})$$

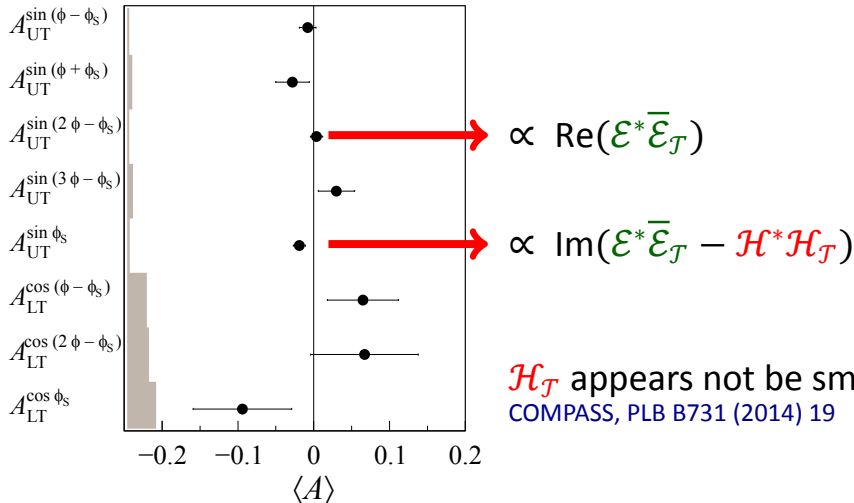
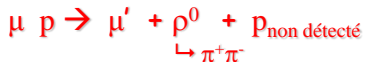
$$E\rho^0 \propto 2/3 E^u + 1/3 E^d + 3/8 E^g$$

Cancellation between gluon and sea contributions and  $E^{u \text{ val}} \sim -E^{d \text{ val}}$

COMPASS, NPB865 (2012) 1-20

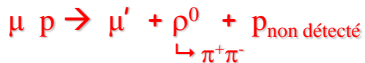
# Excl. $\rho^0$ Production with Transv. Pol. Target

COMPASS 2007-2010, without recoil detector

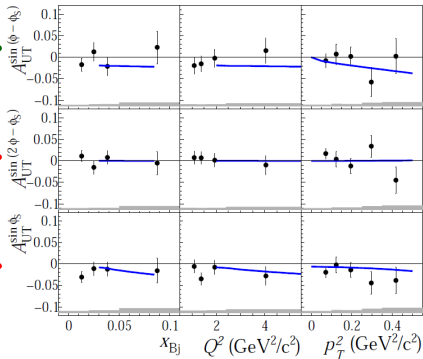
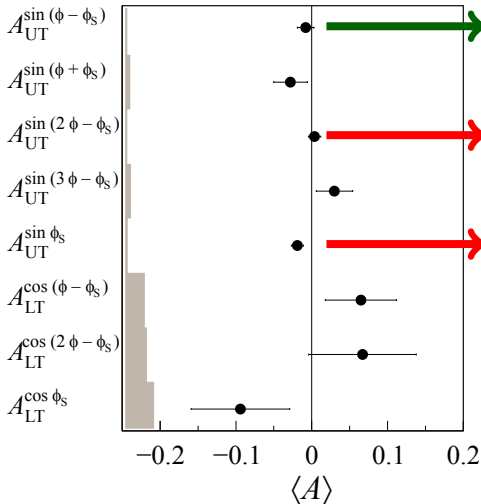


$\mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{T}}$  appears not be small  
 COMPASS, PLB B731 (2014) 19

# Excl. $\rho^0$ Production with Transv. Pol. Target

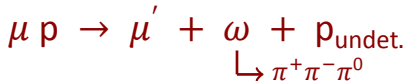


COMPASS 2007-2010, without recoil detector

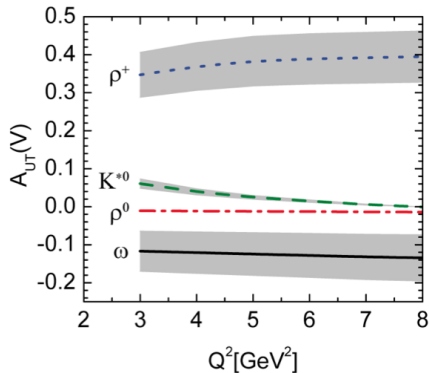
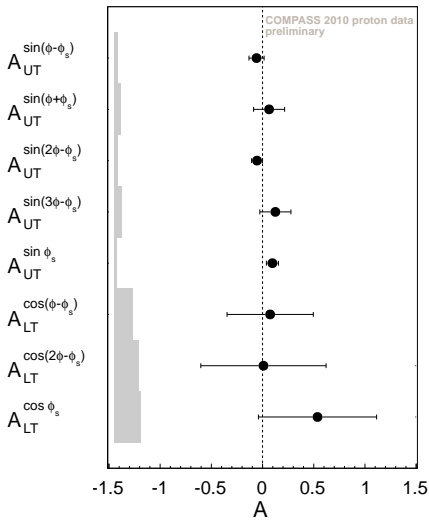


Model prediction:  
Golokov-Kroll, EPJ C74 (2014) 2725

# Excl. $\omega$ Production with Transv. Pol. Target



Goloskokov and Kroll  
(EPJC 59 (2009) 809)



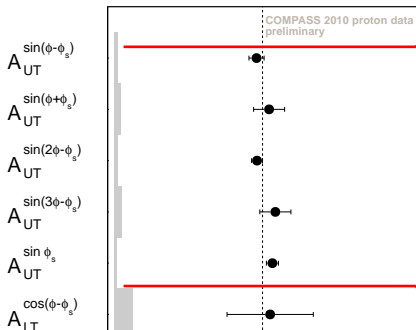
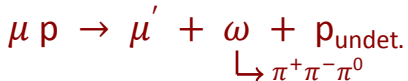
$$E^\omega \propto 2/3E^u - 1/3E^d + 3/8E^g$$

→ **NO CANCELLATION**

Remember:

$$E^p \propto 2/3E^u + 1/3E^d + 3/8E^g$$

# Excl. $\omega$ Production with Transv. Pol. Target



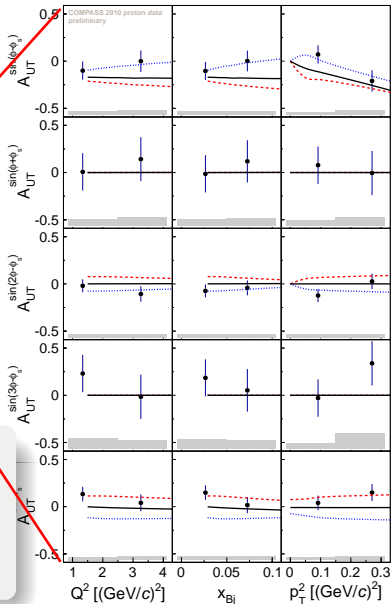
## GK model predictions

(EPJ A50 (2014) 9 + *private comm.*):

--- positive  $\pi\omega$  trans. form factor

--- no pion pole

··· negative  $\pi\omega$  trans. form factor



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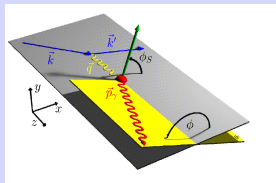
Conclusions and Outlook

# Beyond 2018: DVCS on Transv. Pol. Target at COMPASS?

with  $\mu^{+\downarrow}, \mu^{-\uparrow}$  beam and transversely polarized NH<sub>3</sub> (proton) target

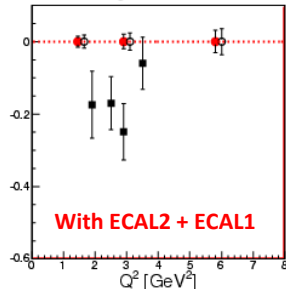
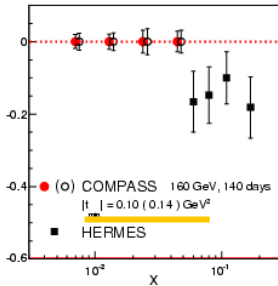
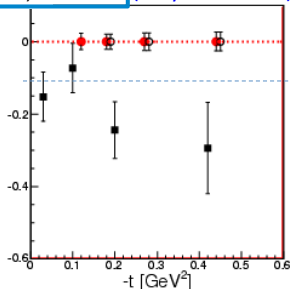
$$\mathcal{D}_{CS,T} \equiv d\sigma_T(\mu^{+\downarrow}) - d\sigma_T(\mu^{-\uparrow})$$

$$\propto \text{Im}(F_2 \mathcal{H} - F_1 \mathcal{E}) \sin(\phi - \phi_S) \cos \phi$$



$A^{\sin(\phi - \phi_S) \cos \phi}$   
CS,T related to H and E  
(only stat. error)

2 years of data 160 GeV muon beam  
1.2 m polarised NH<sub>3</sub> target  $\epsilon_{\text{global}} = 10\%$



# Conclusions

## Great potential for hard exclusive processes studies:

- Complete event reconstruction
- Unique high-energy  $\mu$  beams with **opposite charge and polarizations**
- Kin. coverage **complementary** to JLab 12 GeV, Hermes, Hera and future EIC

## DVCS and HEMP on unpol. proton target:

- t-slope of DVCS and HEMP cross sections as function of  $x_{Bj}$   
→ **transverse size of the nucleon**
- Beam Charge&Spin sum and difference of DVCS cross section  
→ **constraints on GPD H**
- Exclusive meson production in parallel to DVCS  
→ **flavour separation of GPD H and sensitivity to other GPDs**

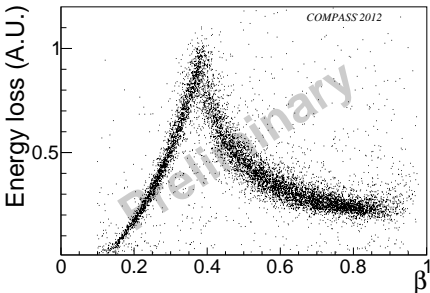
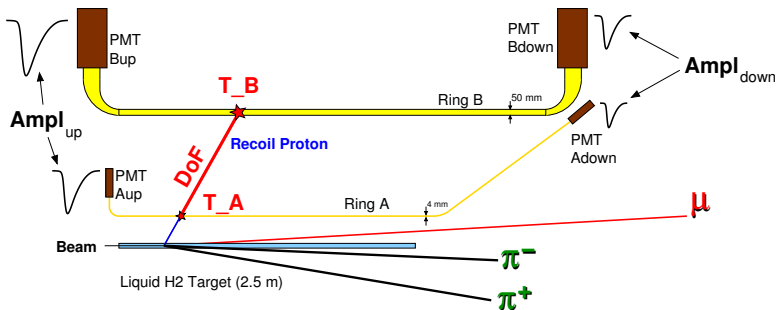
## Exclusive $\rho$ and $\omega$ production from existing transv. pol. target data:

- No detection of recoil protons
- **5 SSA**  $A_{UT,p}$  and **3 DSA**  $A_{LT,p}$  measured → **indications of non-zero  $H_T$**
- $\rho$  results published,  $\omega$  results to be published soon



# Backup Slides

# Recoil particle Measurement in CAMERA



$$E_{\text{loss}} \sim \sqrt{\text{Ampl}_{\text{up}} * \text{Ampl}_{\text{down}}}$$

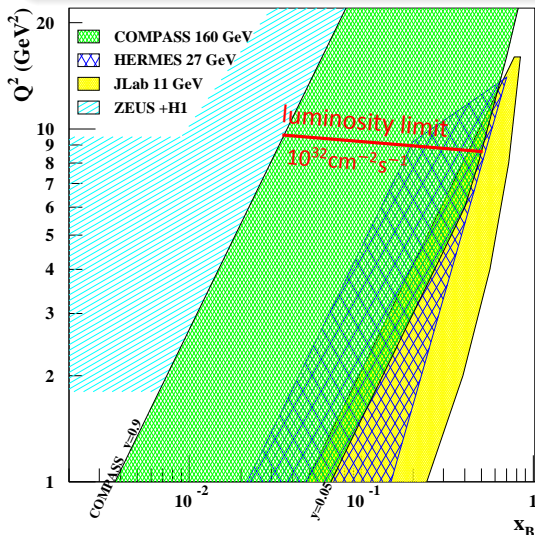
$$\text{TOF} \rightarrow (t_{\text{up}} + t_{\text{down}})_{A,B}$$

$$z \rightarrow t_{\text{up}} - t_{\text{down}}$$

Count rates: > 5 MHz in ring A  
 ~1 MHz in ring B

# What Makes COMPASS Unique?

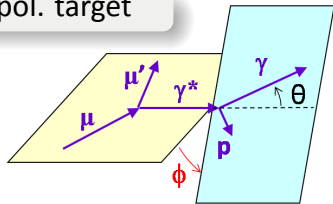
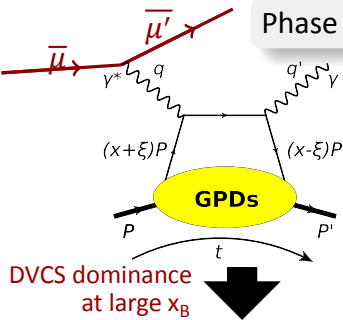
COMPASS covers the unexplored region between collider (H1+Zeus) and low-energy fixed target (Hermes+JLab) experiments



- $\mu^+$  and  $\mu^-$  beams
- momentum: 100 – 190 GeV/c
- beam polarization: 80 %  
opposite for  $\mu^+$  and  $\mu^-$
- coverage of intermediate  $x_B$ 
  - low  $x_B$ : **pure BH**  
useful for normalization
  - high  $x_B$ : **DVCS predominance**
- ↪ **unexplored region between ZEUS+H1 and HERMES+JLab**

# DVCS: What Can We Learn?

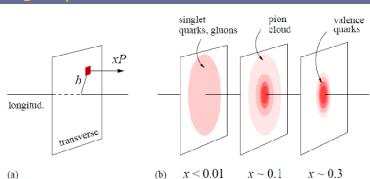
Phase 1: Polarized beam, unpol. target



DVCS dominance at large  $x_B$

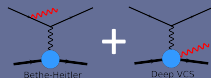
BH/DVCS interf. at intermediate  $x_B$

$x_B$ -dependent transv. size of nucleon



$r_{\perp}$  parameter from slope of  $d\sigma^{\text{DVCS}}/dt$

Interference between BH and DVCS



"Boost" of DVCS through int. term

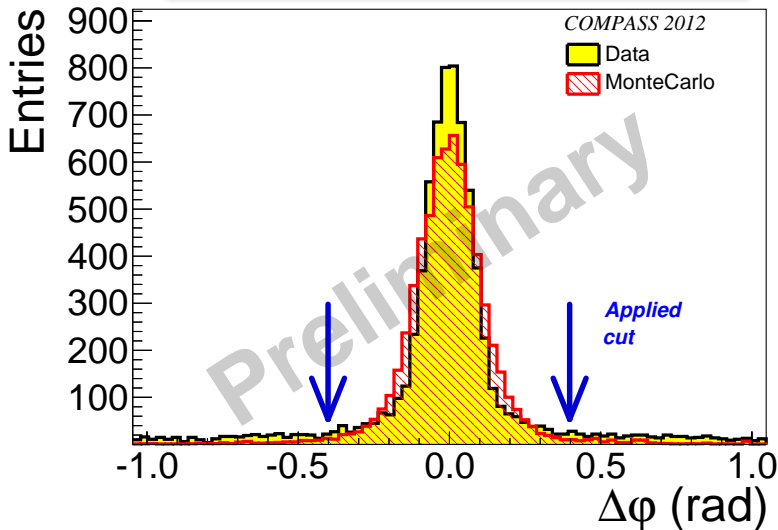
Measurement of  $\text{Re}\mathcal{H}(\xi, t)$  and  $\text{Im}\mathcal{H}(\xi, t)$  via  $\phi$ -modulation of cross section

- $\text{Re}\mathcal{H}(\xi, t) = P \int dx H(x, \xi, t)/(x - \xi)$
- $\text{Im}\mathcal{H}(\xi, t) = H(x = \xi, \xi, t)$

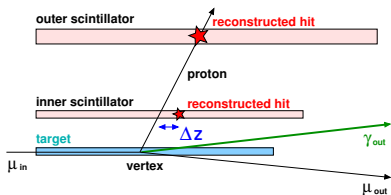
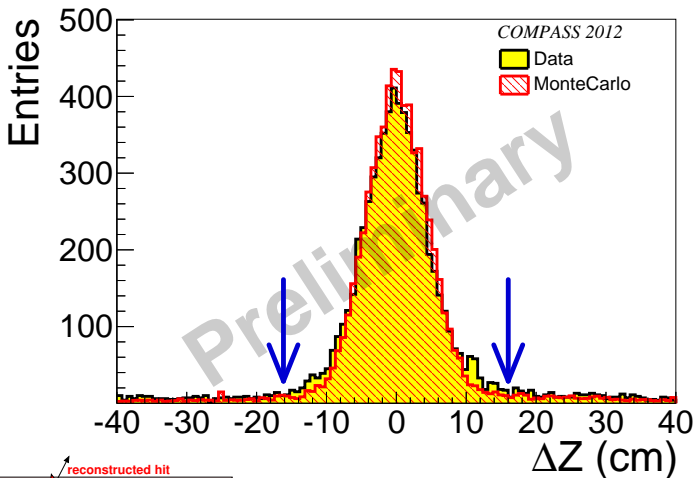
Exp. constrain to **GPD H**

## Exclusivity Variables: $\Delta\varphi$

$$\Delta\varphi = \varphi_{\text{meas}}^{\text{proton}} - \varphi_{\text{reco}}^{\text{proton}}$$

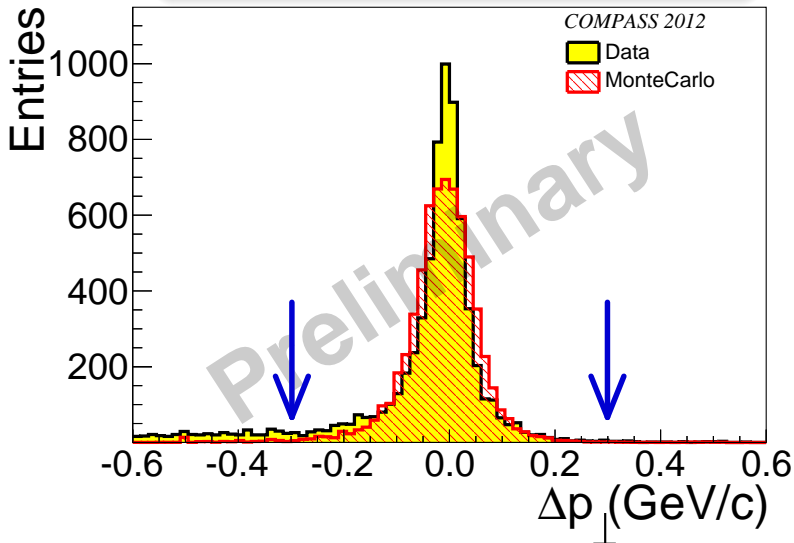


# Exclusivity Variables: $\Delta Z$



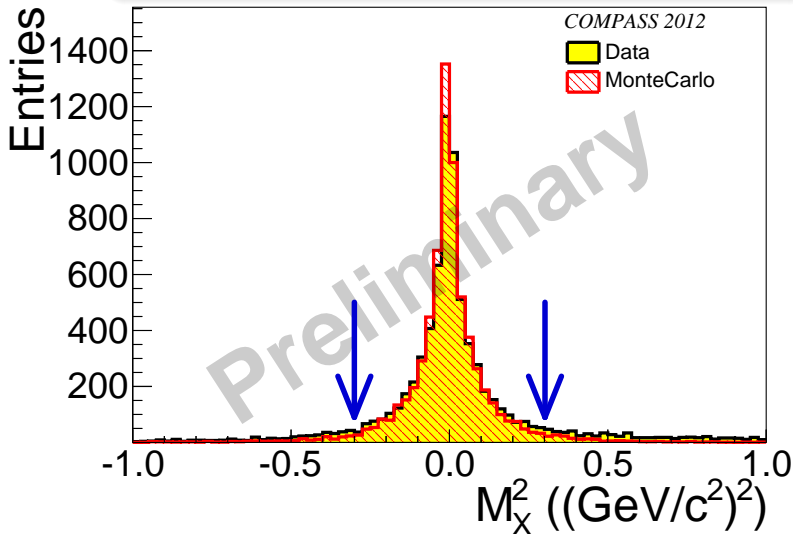
## Exclusivity Variables: $\Delta p_{\perp}$

$$\Delta p_{\perp} = p_{\perp, \text{meas}}^{\text{proton}} - p_{\perp, \text{reco}}^{\text{proton}}$$



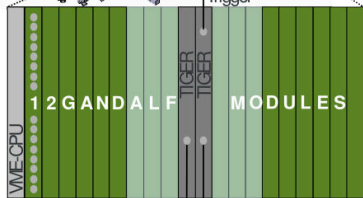
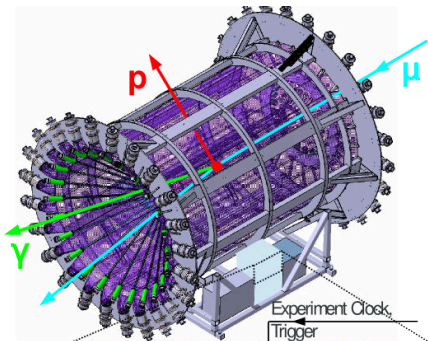
## Exclusivity Variables: $M_X^2$

$$M_X^2 = (p_{\mu_{in}} + p_{p_{in}} - p_{\mu_{out}} - p_{p_{out}} - p_{\gamma})^2$$



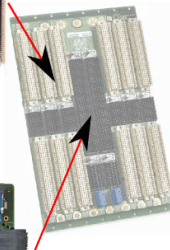


# CAMERA Readout



## GANDALF

Virtex-5 VSX95  
8 channels  
1 GS/s  
12 bit resolution



## TIGER

Virtex-6 VLX365  
onBoard GPU  
2x SFP+  
COM Express



# Past, Present and Future GPD Experiments

