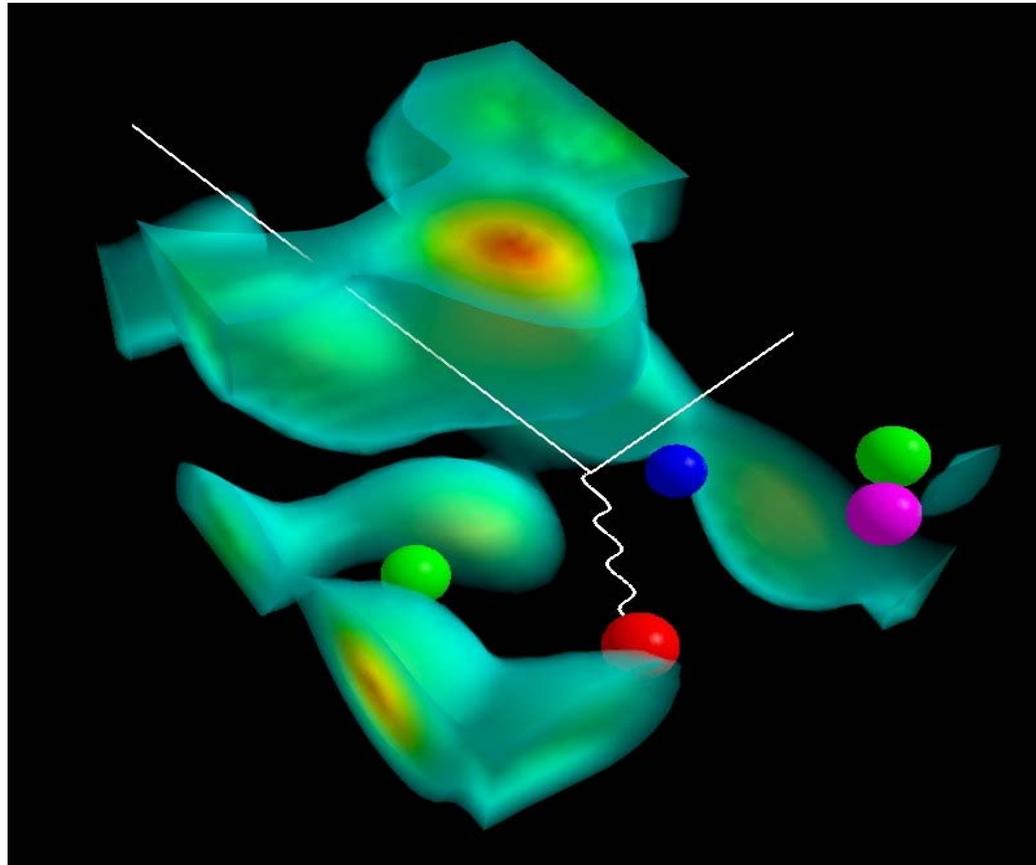


Precise Electro-Weak Studies: An Essential Element of the World-Wide Nuclear Physics Program



Anthony W. Thomas

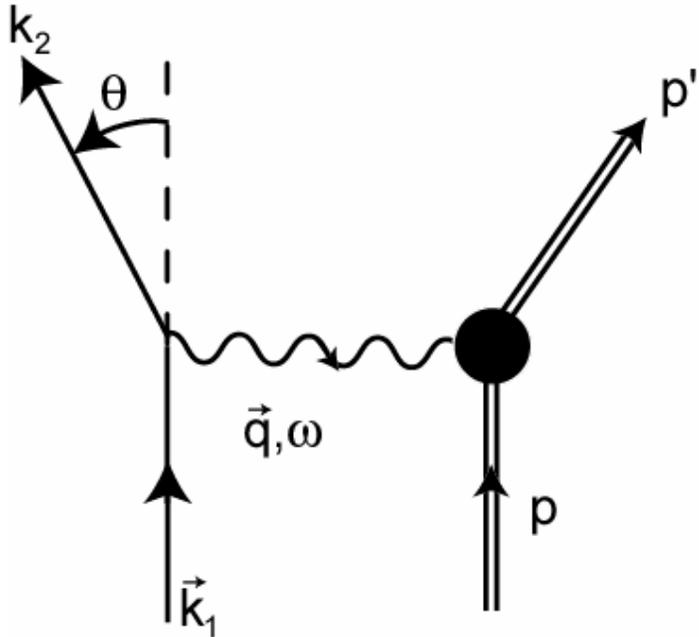
LRP Resolution Meeting : May 1st 2007



Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility



Electron Scattering Provides an Ideal Microscope for Nuclear Physics



- Electrons are point-like
- The interaction (QED) is well-known
- The interaction is “weak”
- Vary q to map out Fourier Transforms of charge and current densities:

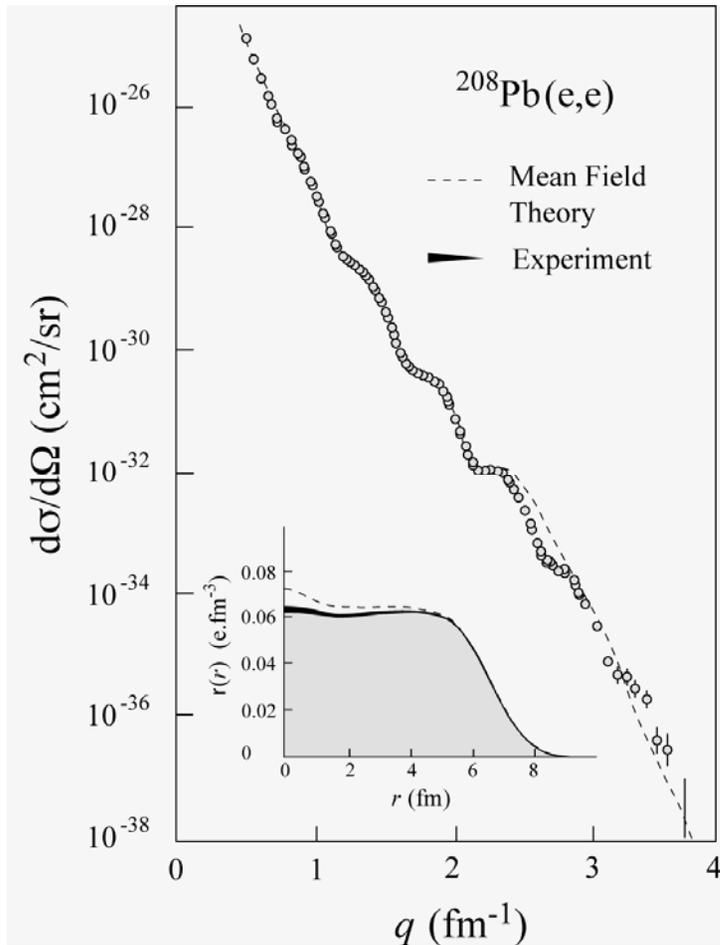
$$\lambda \cong 2\pi/q \quad (1 \text{ fm} \Leftrightarrow 1 \text{ GeV}/c)$$

$$S_{fi} = \frac{-e^2}{\Omega} \bar{u}(k_2) \gamma^\mu u(k_1) \frac{1}{q^2} \int e^{iq \cdot x} \langle f | \hat{J}_\mu(x) | i \rangle d^4x$$

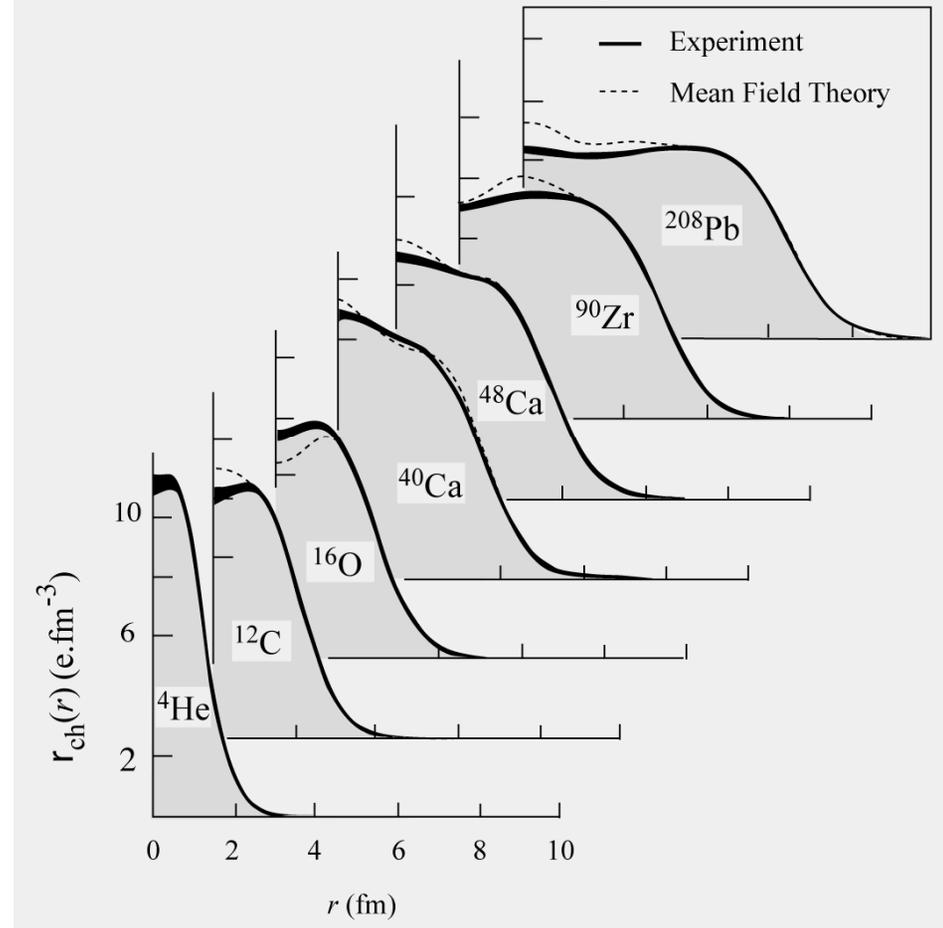
$Q^2 = -q^2 = 4$ -Momentum Transfer

CEBAF's \vec{e} and CW beams dramatically enhance the power of electron scattering

(e,e) ⇒ Nuclear Charge Distributions



From Stanford to Saclay and Nikhef

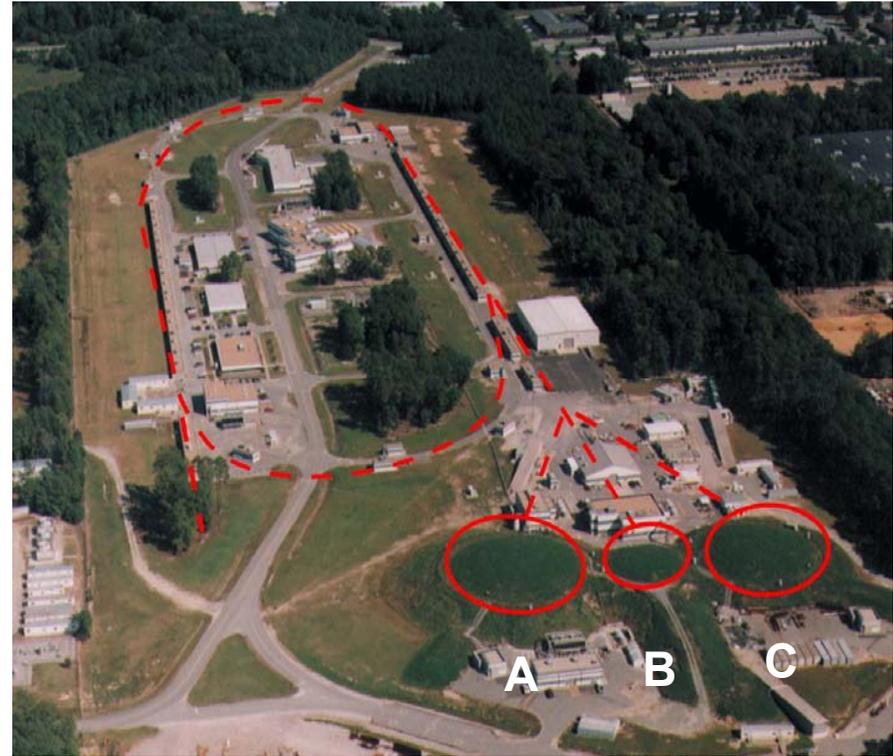


Model-independent analysis ⇒ accurate nuclear charge distributions

Jefferson Lab Today

2000 member international user community engaged in exploring quark-gluon structure of matter

Superconducting accelerator provides 100% duty factor beams of unprecedented quality, with energies to 6 GeV



CEBAF's innovative design allows delivery of beam with unique properties to three experimental halls simultaneously

Each of the three halls offers complementary experimental capabilities



Jefferson Lab Today

Hall A

Two high-resolution
4 GeV spectrometers

Hall B

Large acceptance spectrometer
electron/photon beams

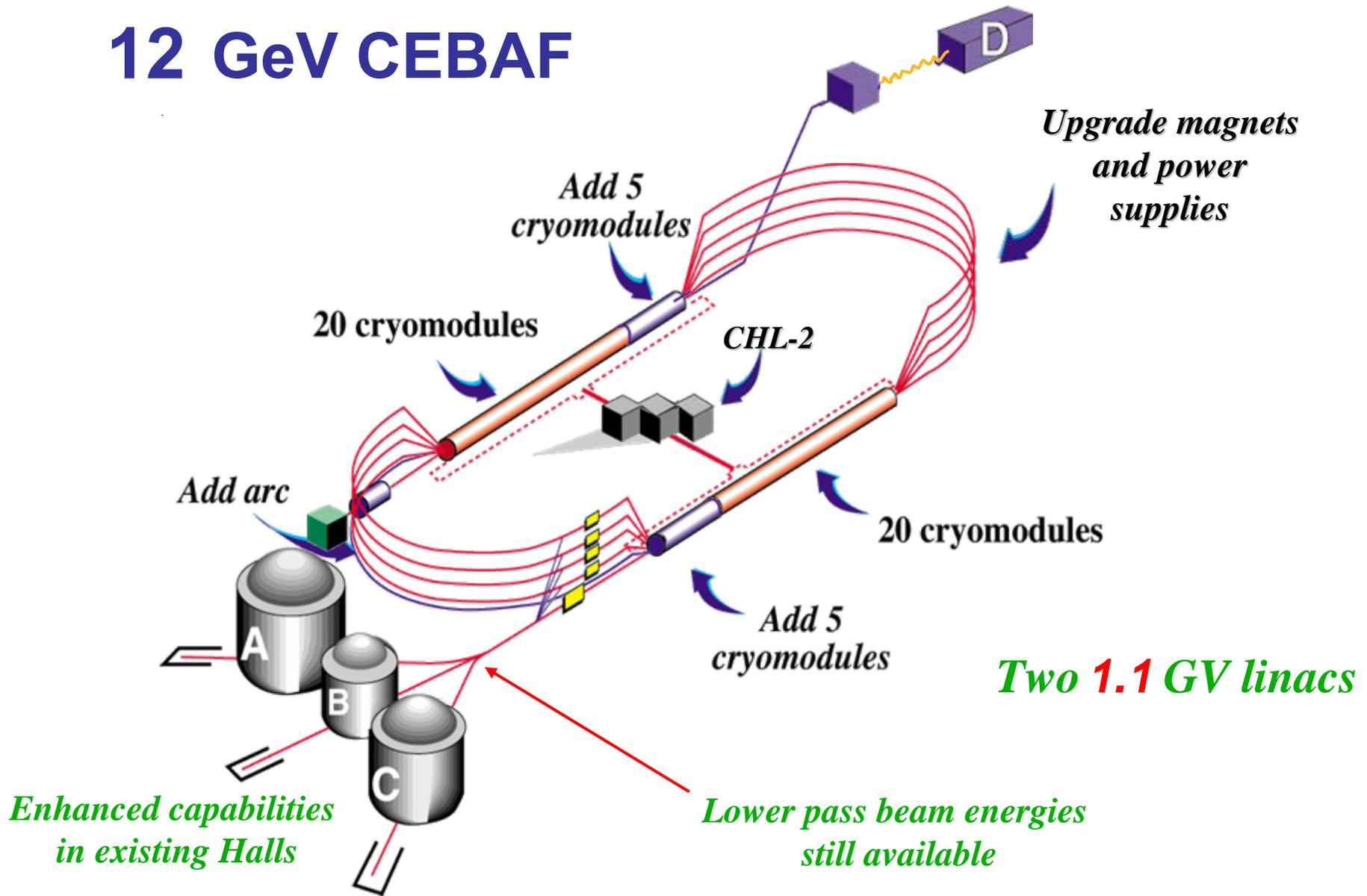
Hall C

7 GeV spectrometer,
1.8 GeV spectrometer,
large installation experiments

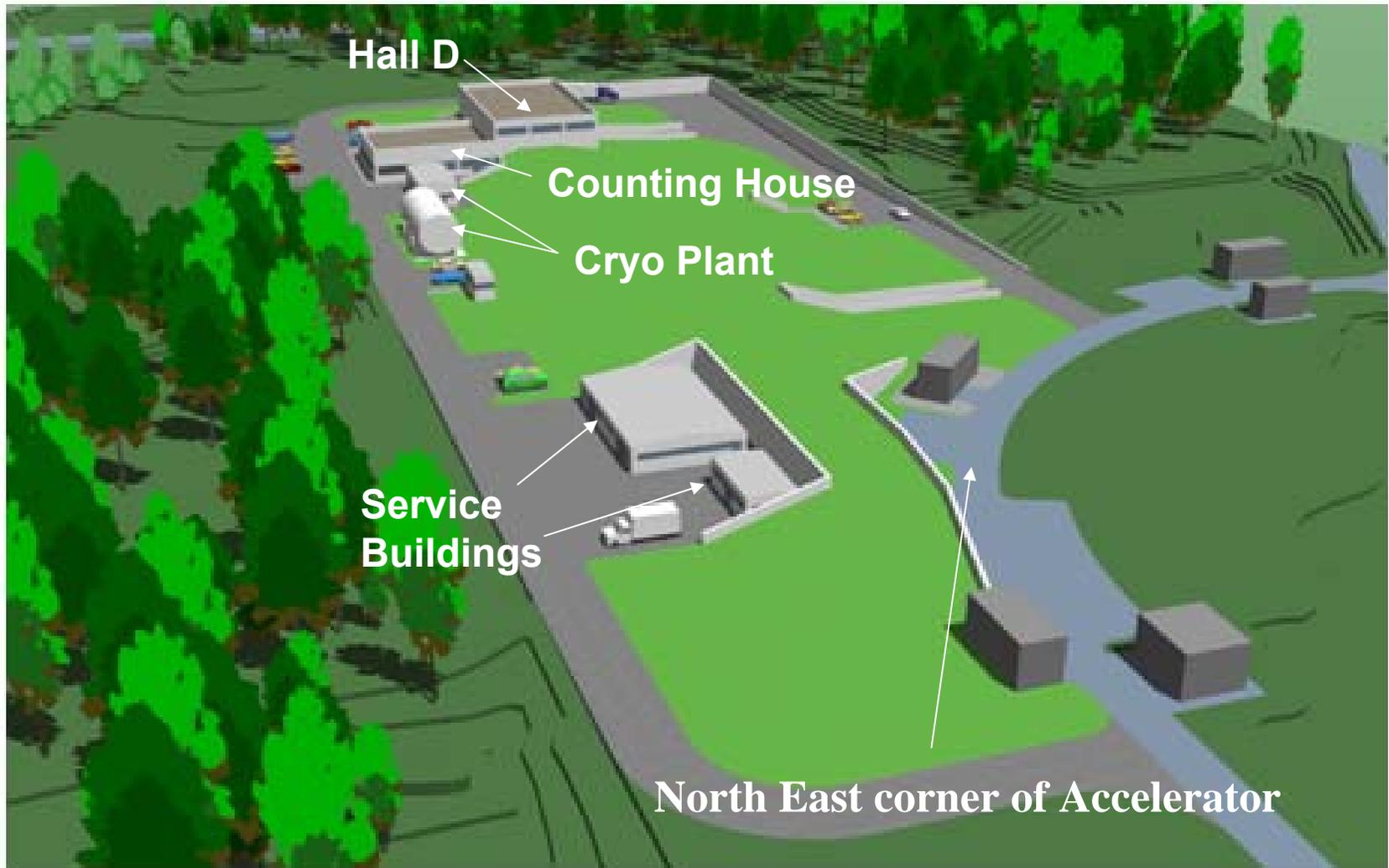
Jefferson Lab
CLAS Detector

C

12 GeV CEBAF



Architect's Rendering of Hall D Complex



Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility



Highlights of the 12 GeV Program

- **Revolutionize Our Knowledge of Spin and Flavor Dependence of Valence PDFs**
- **Revolutionize Our Knowledge of Distribution of Charge and Current in the Nucleon**
- **Totally New View of Hadron (and Nuclear) Structure: GPDs**
 - **Determination of the quark angular momentum**



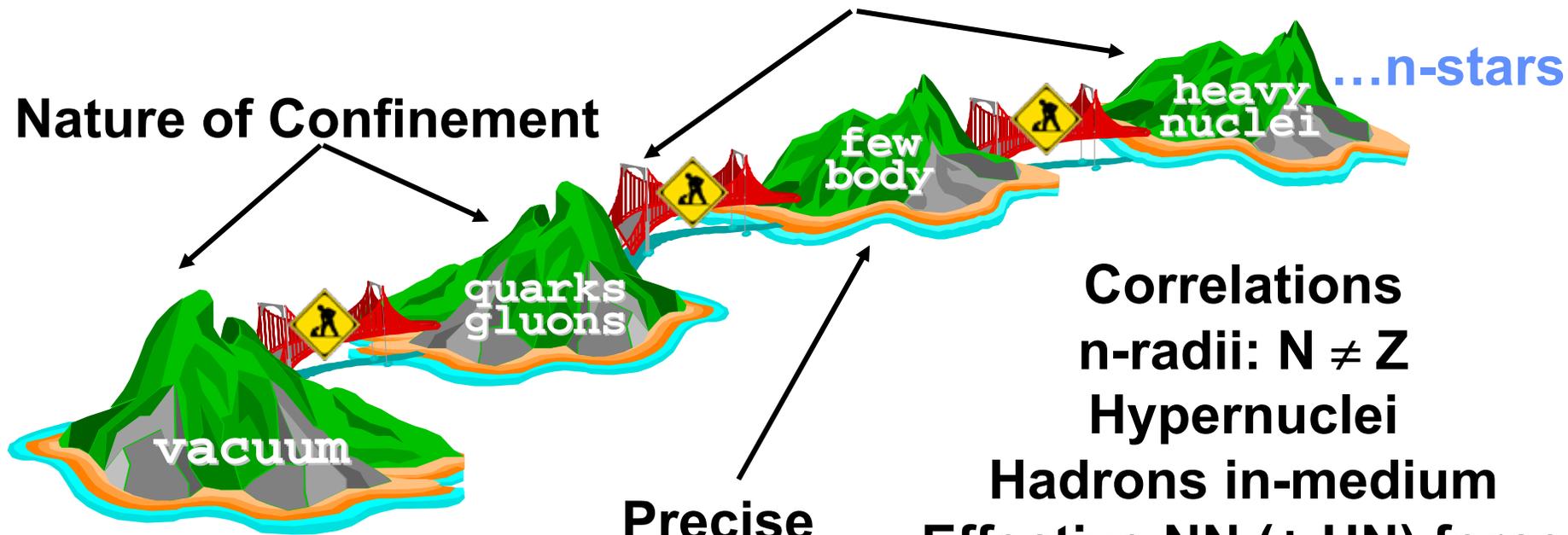
Highlights of the 12 GeV Program....2

- **Exploration of QCD in the Nonperturbative Regime:**
 - **Existence and properties of exotic mesons**
- **New Paradigm for Nuclear Physics:
Nuclear Structure in Terms of QCD**
 - **Spin and flavor dependent EMC Effect**
 - **Study quark propagation through nuclear matter**
- **Precision Tests of the Standard Model**
 - **Parity Violating DIS & Möller**

The Program is Central to Nuclear Science

Quark-Gluon Structure Of Nucleons and Nuclei

Nature of Confinement



Correlations
n-radii: $N \neq Z$
Hypernuclei

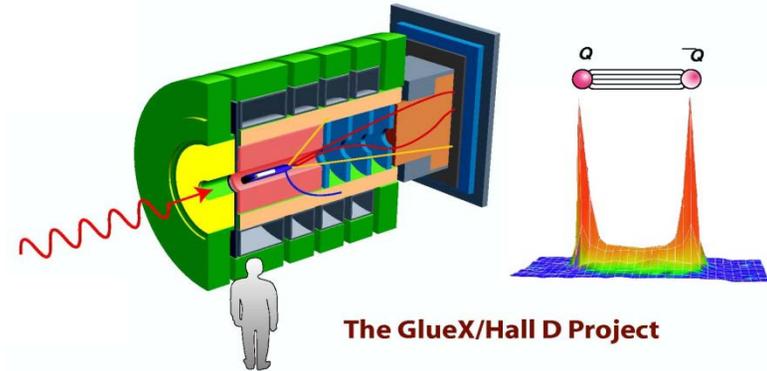
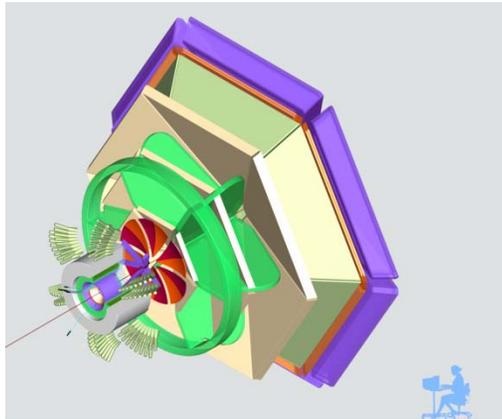
Hadrons in-medium
Effective NN (+ HN) force

Precise
few-nucleon
calculations

Exotic mesons
and baryons

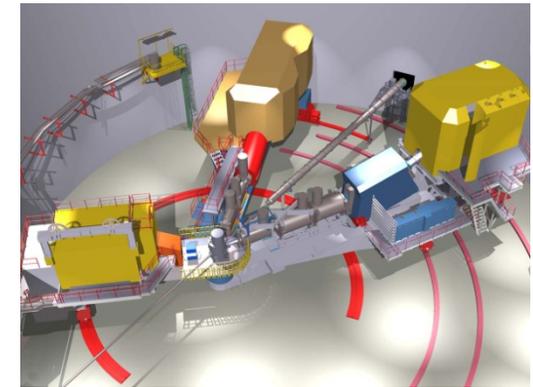
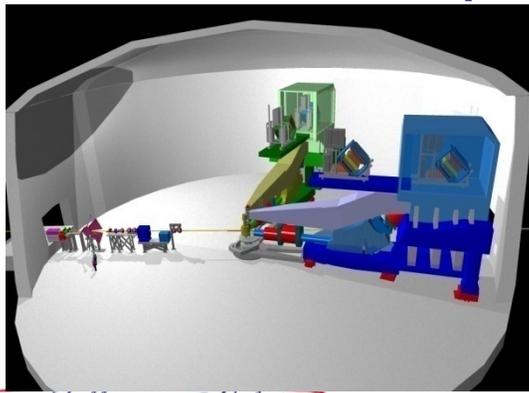
12 GeV Capabilities

Hall D – exploring **origin of confinement** by studying **exotic mesons**



Hall B – understanding nucleon structure via generalized parton distributions

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



Hall A – major installation experiments: **symmetry tests, short range correlations, form factors, hyper-nuclear physics....**

12 GeV Cost Summary

WBS	SCOPE	01-Oct-06 FY07\$M
1.2.	PED	18.0
1.3.	Accelerator systems	74.7
1.4	Upgrade Hall A, B & C	46.5
1.5	Hall D	29.5
1.6	Civil	21.7
1.7	Project Management	7.2
TEC SUBTOTAL		197.6
	Obligated	0.1
TEC ETC		197.5
	Contingency	56.6
	Contingency %	28.6%
	Escalation	23.3
TEC TOTAL		277.5
1.0.	CDR	3.5
1.1.	R&D	5.9
1.8	Pre-Ops	6.2
OPC SUBTOTAL		15.6
	Obligated	6.7
OPC ETC		8.9
	Contingency	5.2
	Contingency %	58.5%
	Escalation	1.7
OPC TOTAL		22.5
TPC TOTAL		300.0

- Accelerator and Hall equipment are roughly equal
- Hall B/C/D equipment cost averages ~\$24M
- Civil split ~equally between Accelerator systems & Hall D

**October 2006;
Being updated for CD-2**

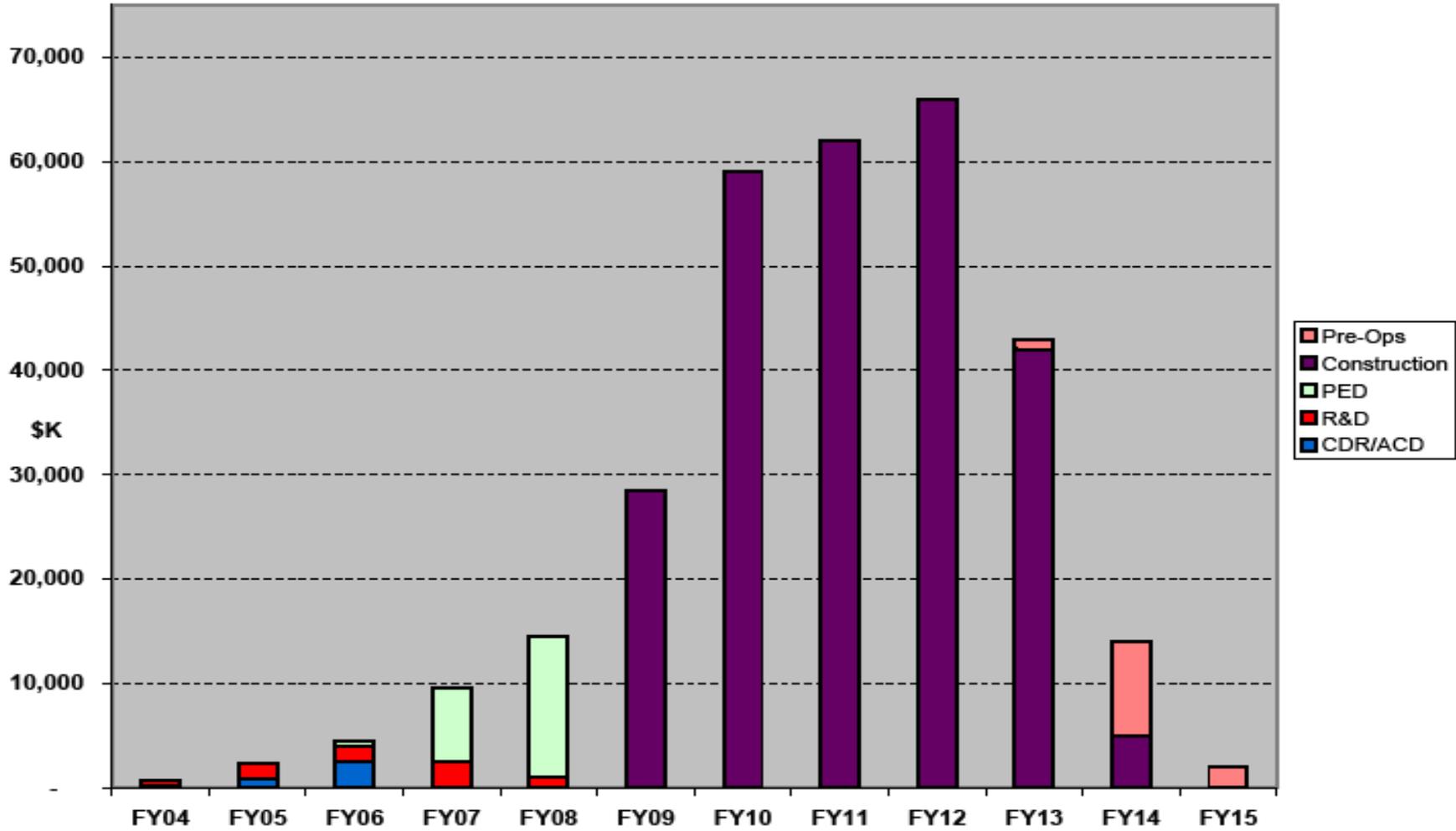


**CD-1 Announced at JLab on Valentines Day 2006
By Secretary Bodman**



12 GeV Funding Profile

12 GeV - \$306M Total TPC - Apr-2007



M:\Proj_Mgmt\12GeV\12GeV Budgets\Profiles\12GeV Profile 18-Apr-07

4/19/2007



12 GeV Upgrade: Phases and Schedule

(based on funding guidance provided by DOE-NP in April 2007)

- ❑ 2004-2005 **Conceptual Design (CDR) - *finished***
- ❑ 2004-2008 **Research and Development (R&D) - *ongoing***
- ❑ 2006 **Advanced Conceptual Design (ACD) - *finished***
- ❑ 2006-2008 **Project Engineering & Design (PED) - *ongoing***
- ❑ 2009-2013 **Construction – *starts in ~18 months!***
 - ❑ **Accelerator shutdown start mid 2012**
 - ❑ **Accelerator commissioning mid 2013**
- ❑ 2013-2015 **Pre-Ops (beam commissioning)**
 - ❑ **Hall commissioning starts late 2013**

CD-2 September '07

- **December & January: DOE Project Status Review**
 - “The 12 GeV Upgrade Project is on track in their preparations and readiness for the SC IPR, OECM EIR and September 2007 CD-2 approval.”
- **June 26-28: Critical Decision 2 Review, stage I**
 - SC Independent Project Review (IPR): conducted by Dan Lehman (DOE SC Office of Project Assessment)
- **Aug 6-10 (tentative): Critical Decision 2 Review, stage II**
 - External Independent Review (EIR): conducted by DOE Office of Engineering Construction Management (OECM)

Aug 6-10: JLab PAC32

- Second review of 12 GeV proposals – “commissioning experiments”
- Key step in identifying the research interests and contributions of international collaborators



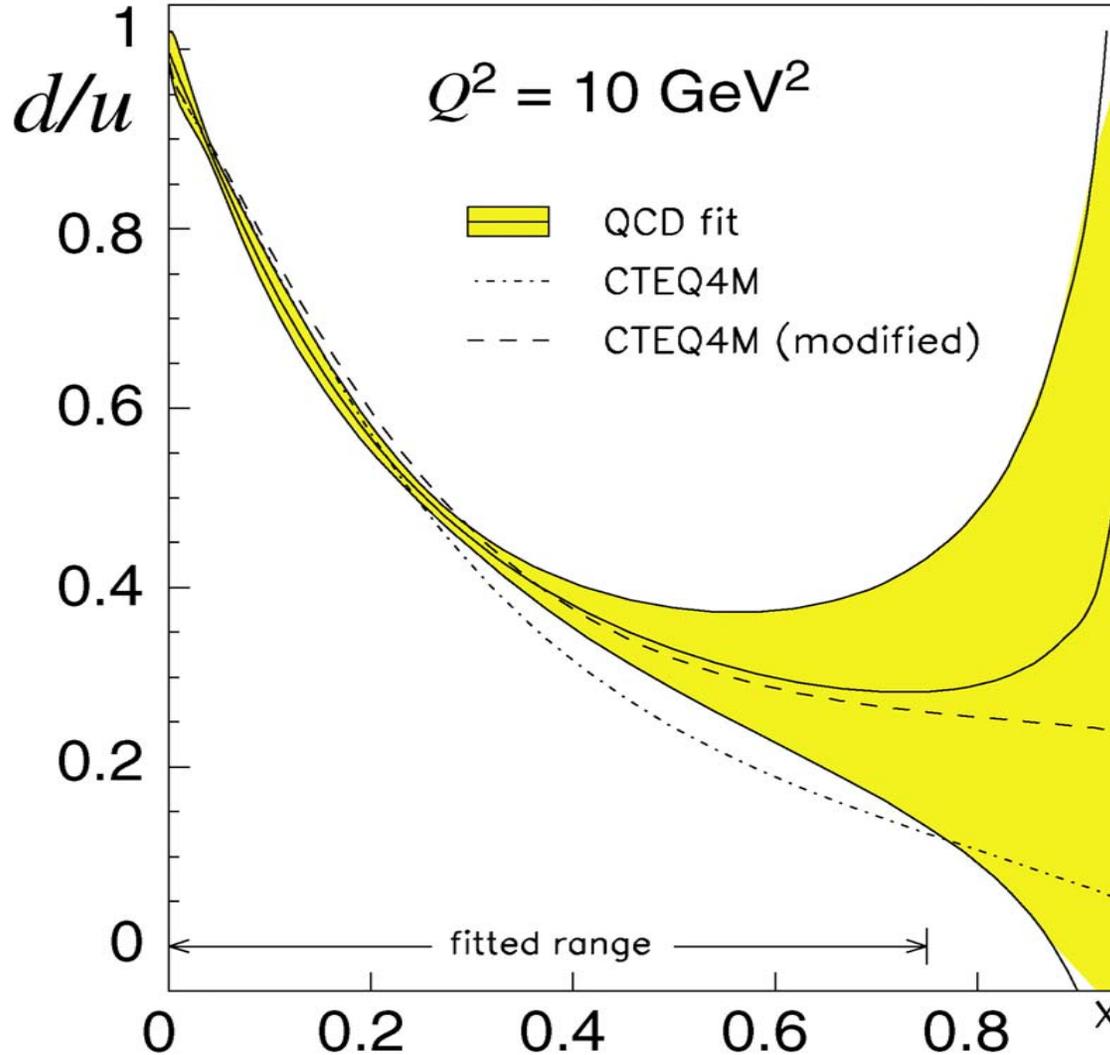
Anticipated Highlights of the 1st 5 Years

- **Parton Distribution Functions**
- **Form Factors**
- **Generalized Parton Distributions**
- **Exotic Meson Spectroscopy:
Confinement and the QCD vacuum**
- **Nuclei at the level of quarks and gluons**
- **Tests of Physics Beyond the Standard Model**



After 35 years: Miserable Lack of Knowledge of Valence d-Quarks

M. Botje, Eur. Phys. J. C14, 285-297, 2000

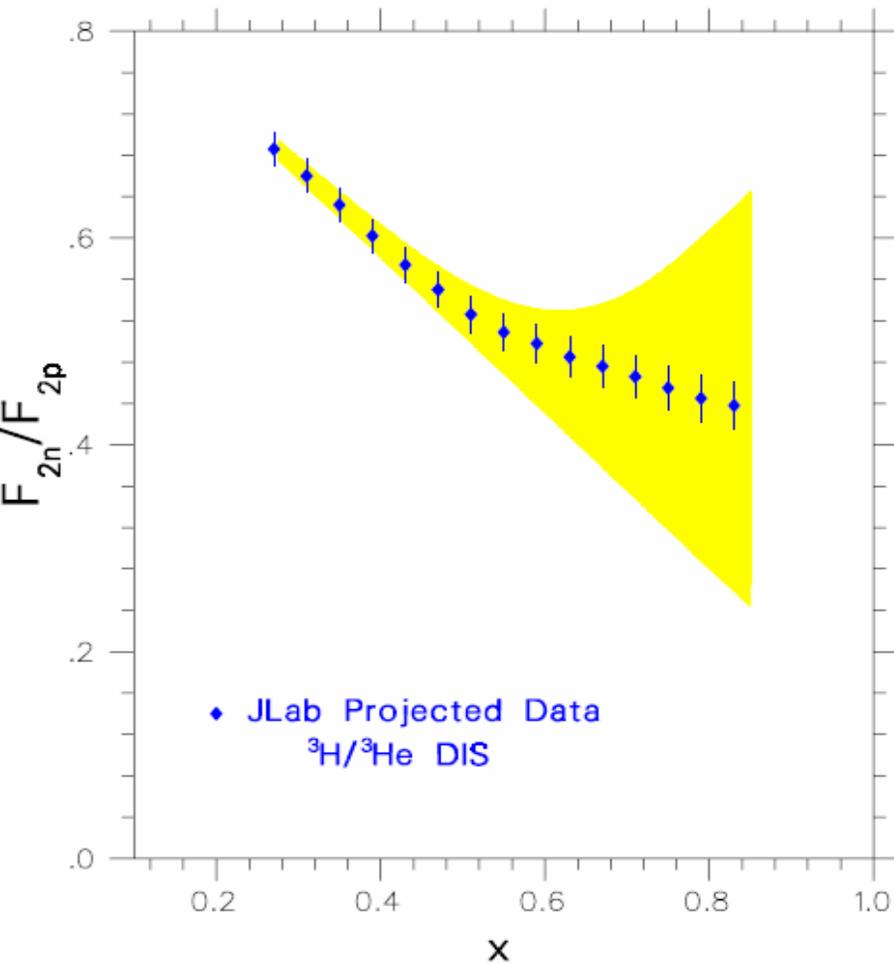


← pQCD

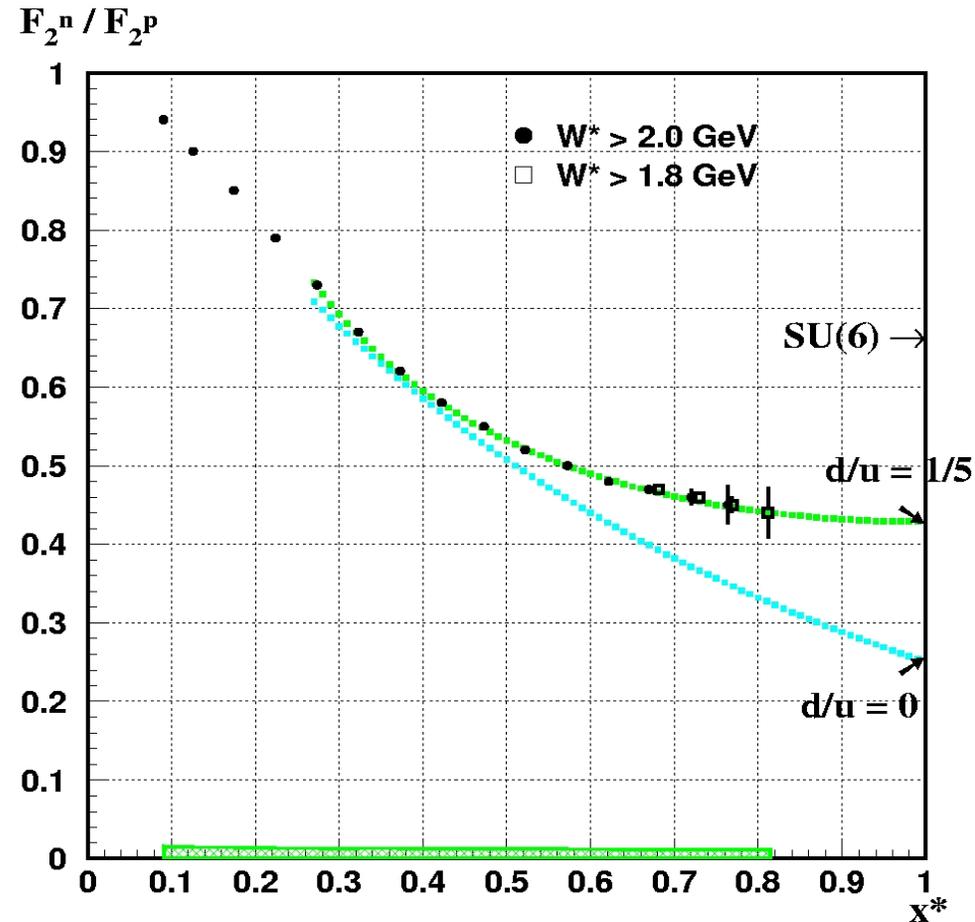
← di-quark correlations

12 GeV : Unambiguous Flavor Structure $x \rightarrow 1$

Hall A 11 GeV with HMS



Hall B 11 GeV with CLAS12

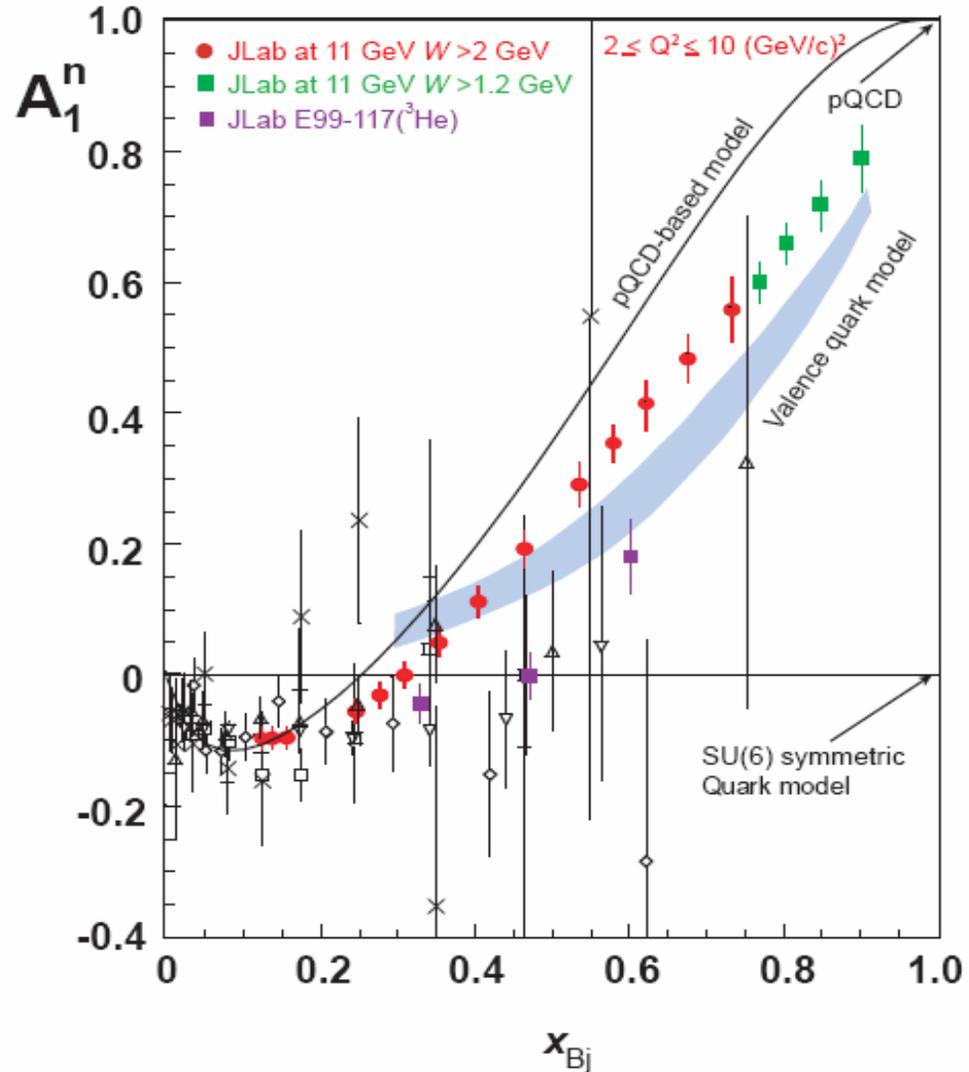
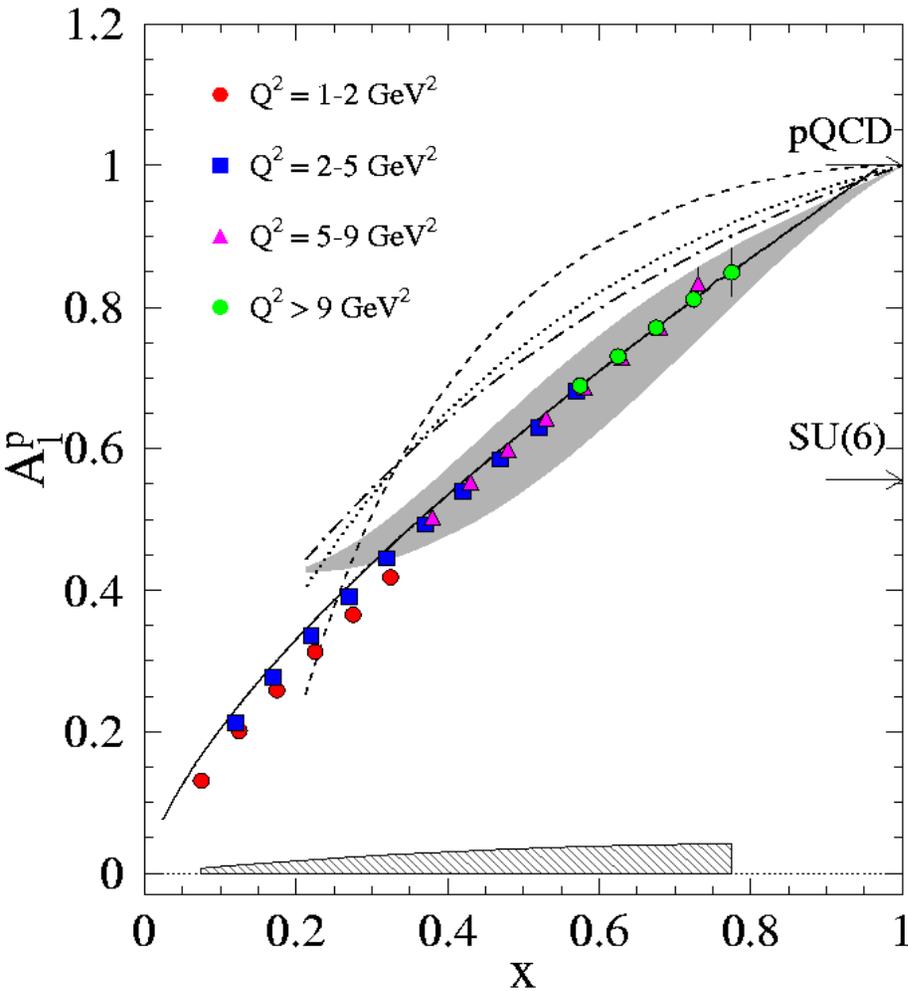


Initial investigation with BONUS early 06 successful



12 GeV : Unambiguous Resolution of Valence Spin

A_1^p at 11 GeV

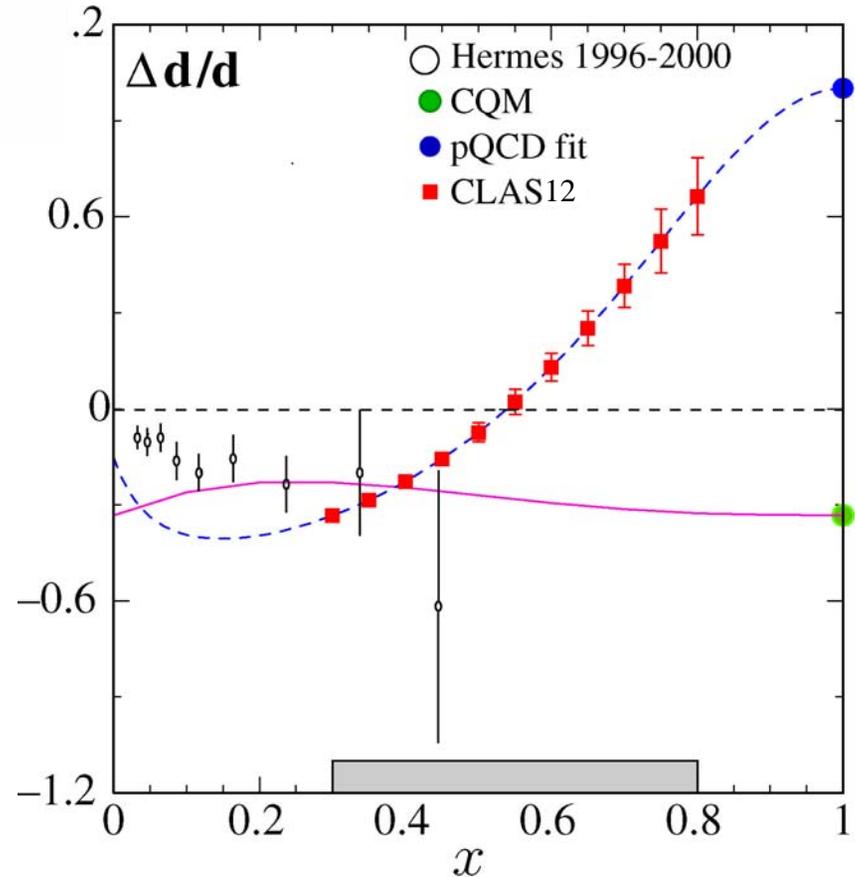
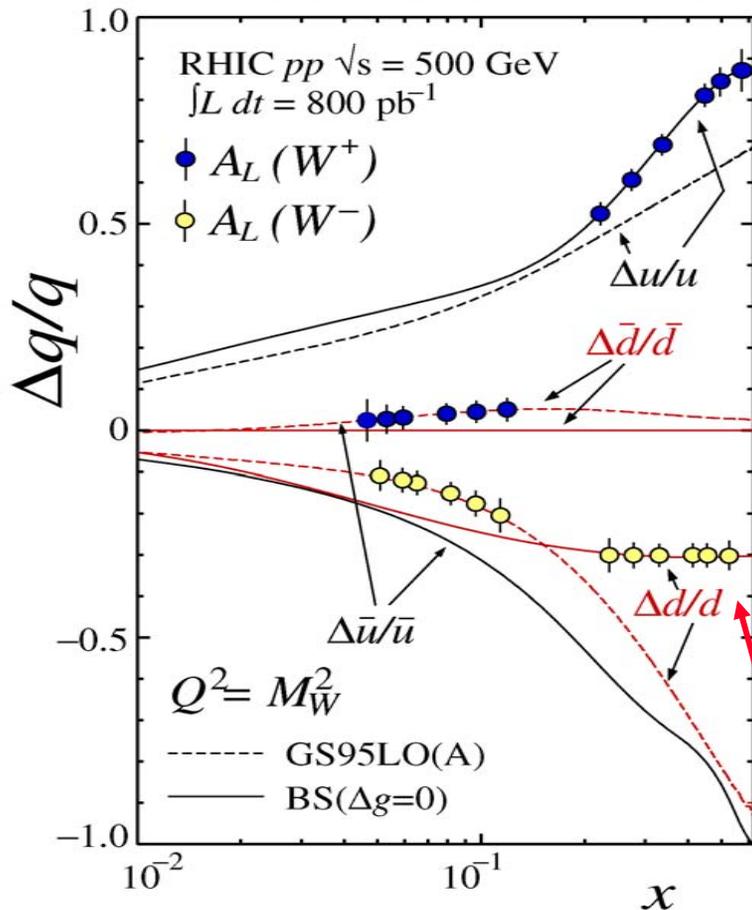


Complements Spin-Flavor Dependence at RHIC

At RHIC with W production

At JLab with 12 GeV upgrade

$$A_L^{W^+} \approx \frac{\Delta u(x_1) \bar{d}(x_2) - \Delta \bar{d}(x_1) u(x_2)}{u(x_1) \bar{d}(x_2) + \bar{d}(x_1) u(x_2)}$$

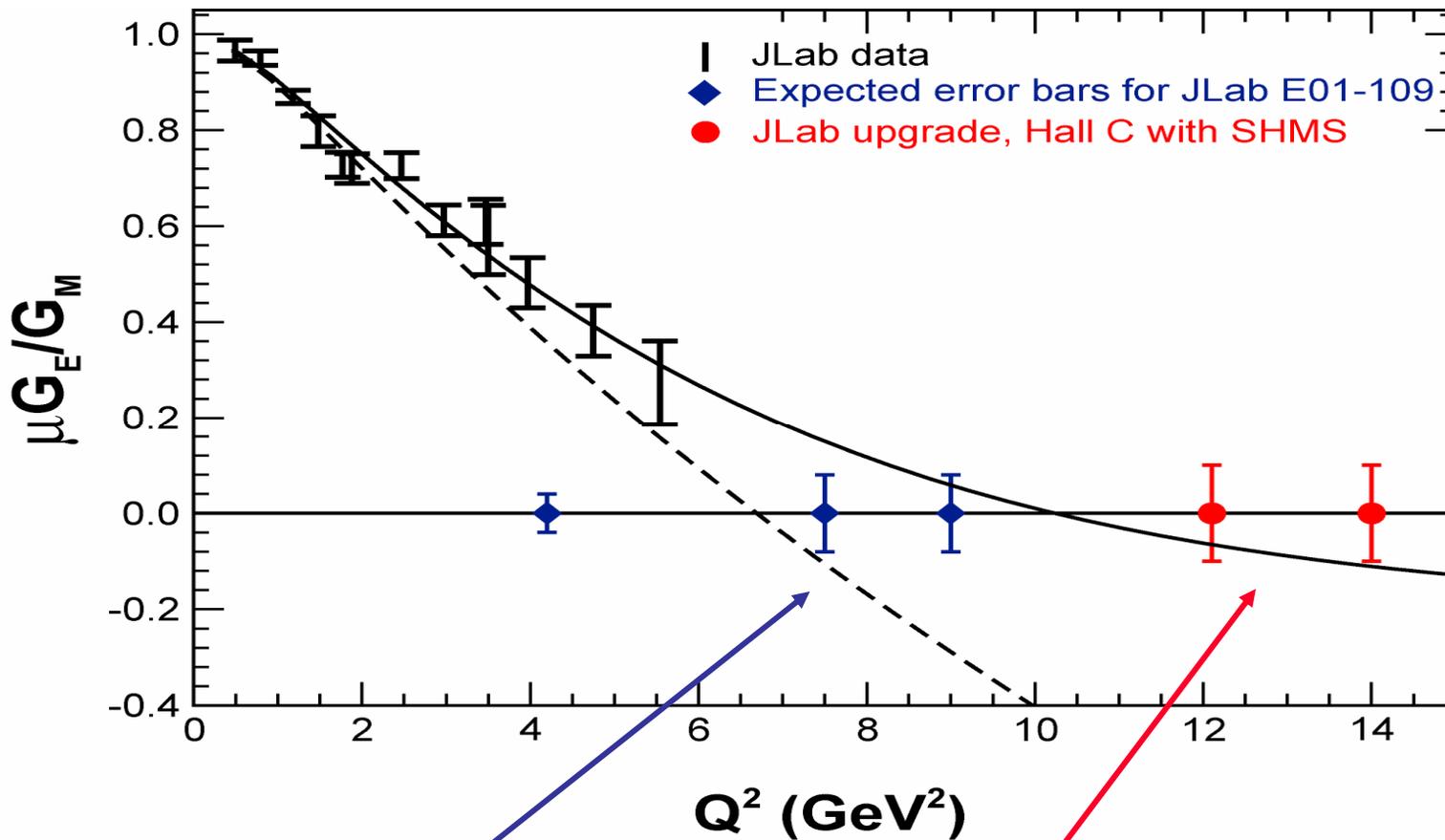


Stops below $x=0.5$ AND needs valence $d(x)$

Anticipated Highlights of the 1st 5 Years

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Future Measurements on G_E^p



- Perdrisat *et al.* E01-109 — will increase range of Q^2 by 50% in FY08 (range of Q^2 for neutron will double over next 3-4 years)
- **With 12 GeV and SHMS in Hall C : similarly for G_M^n (and G_E^n)**

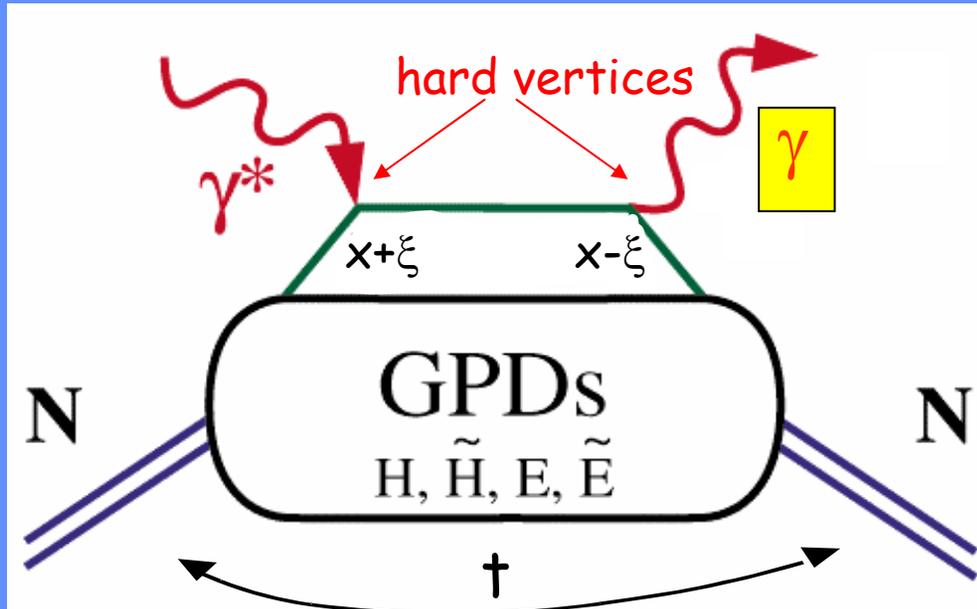
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GPDs & Deeply Virtual Exclusive Processes

- New Insight into Nucleon Structure

Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering (DVCS)



x - quark momentum fraction

ξ - longitudinal momentum transfer

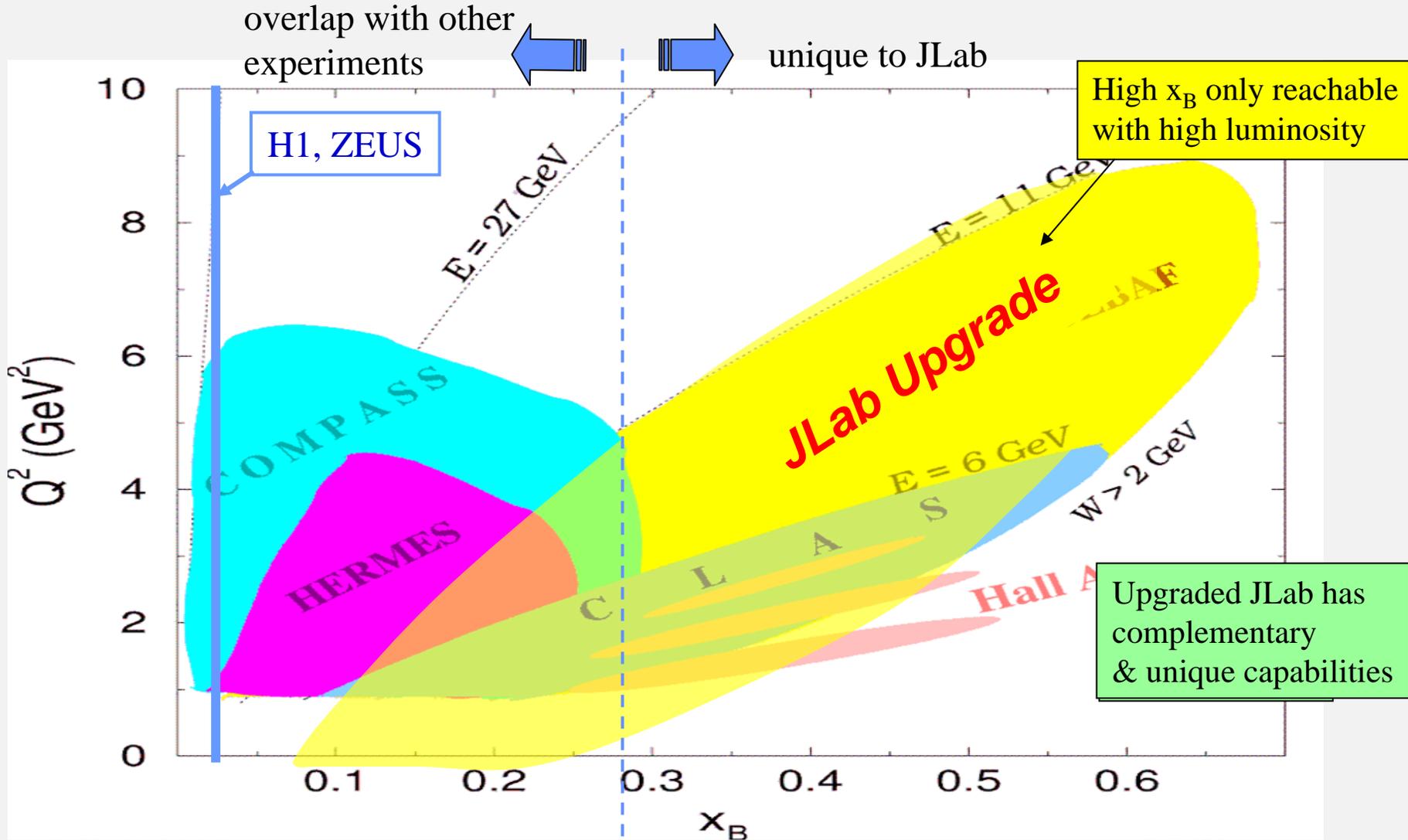
$\sqrt{-t}$ - Fourier conjugate to transverse impact parameter

$H(x, \xi, t), E(x, \xi, t), \dots$ "Generalized Parton Distributions"

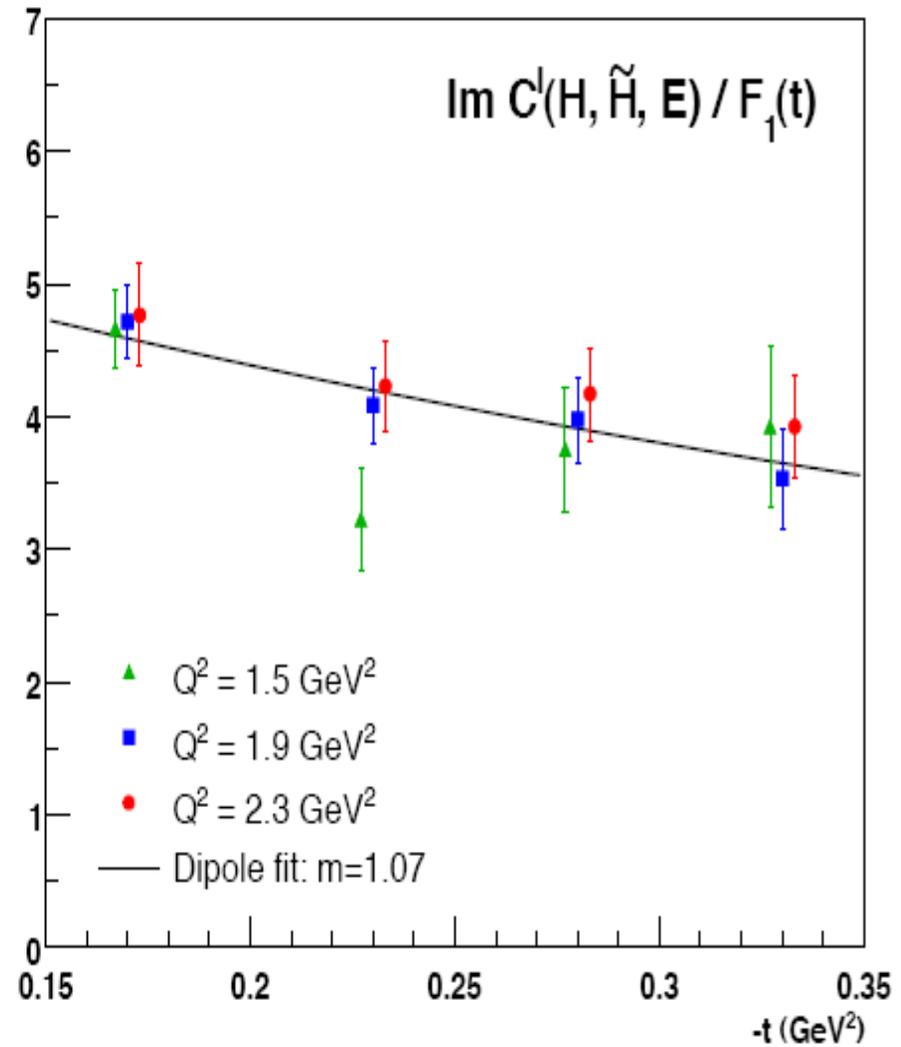
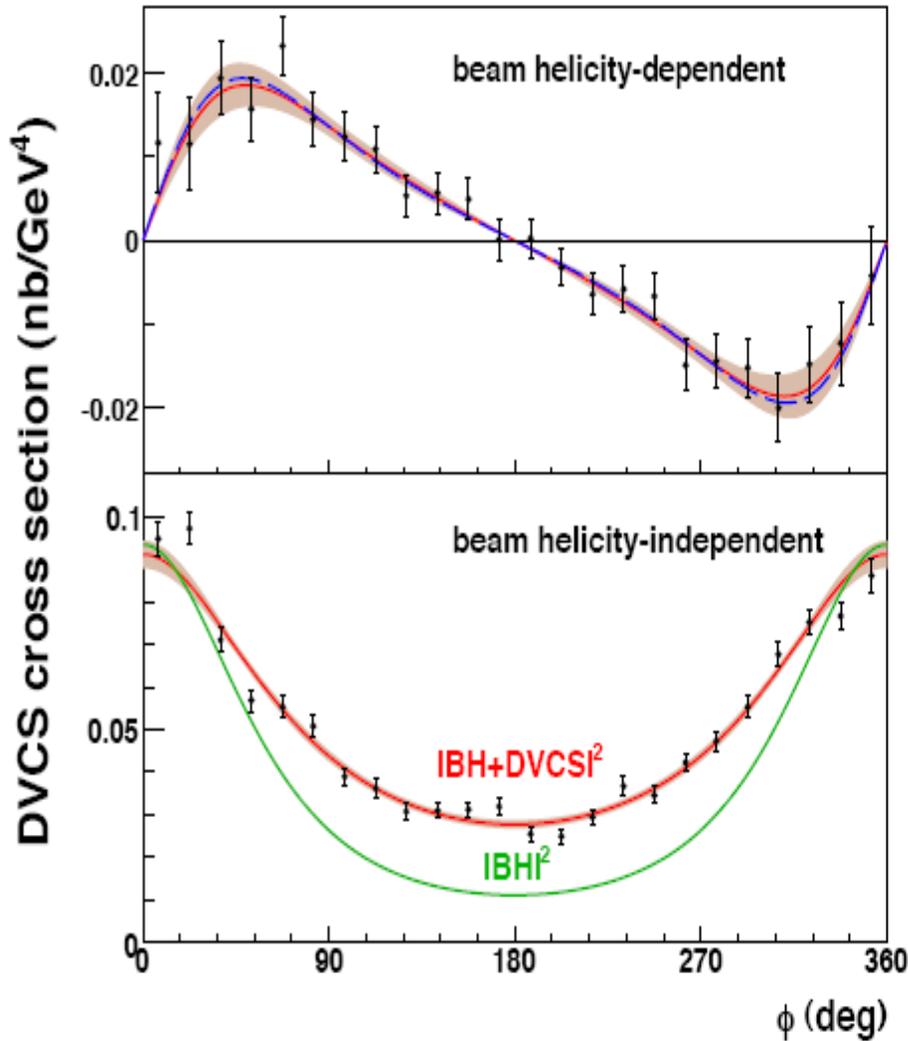
Quark angular momentum (Ji sum rule)

$$J^q = \frac{1}{2} - J^G = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 x dx [H^q(x, \xi, 0) + E^q(x, \xi, 0)]$$

Deeply Virtual Exclusive Processes - Kinematics Coverage of the 12 GeV Upgrade



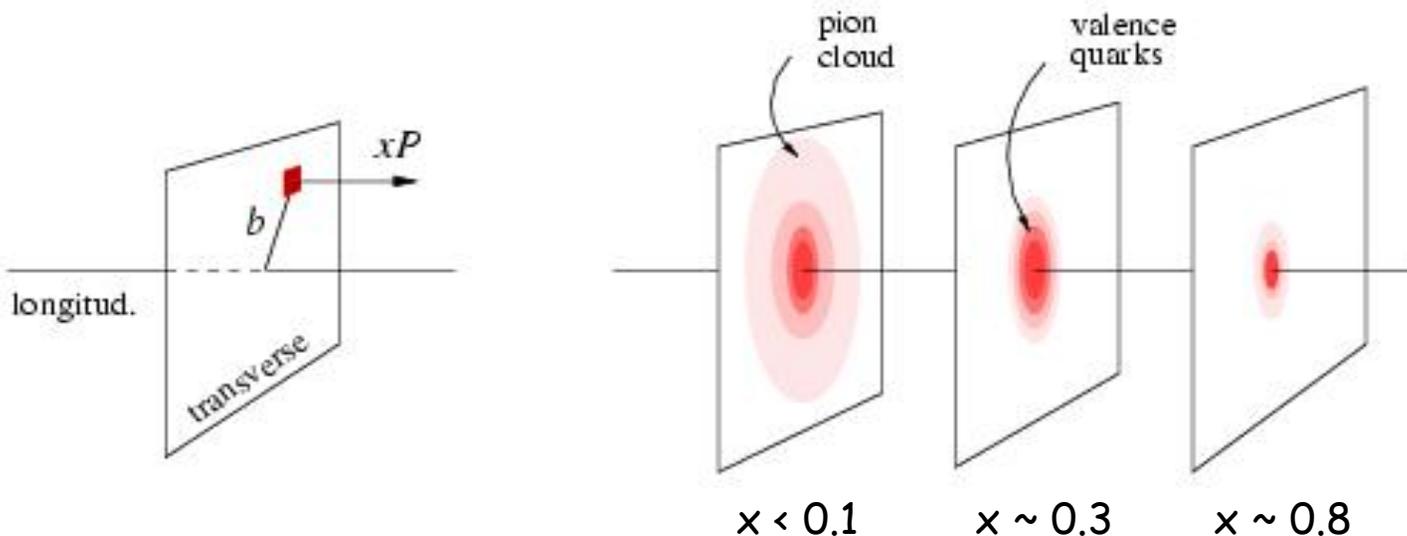
Recent Hall A Data: Suggests in Scaling Regime Even at Relatively Low Q^2



What's the use of GPDs?

1. Allow for a unified description of form factors and parton distributions
2. Allows for Transverse Imaging

Fourier transform in momentum transfer



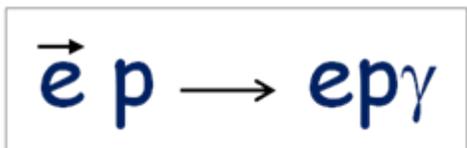
gives transverse size of quark (parton) with longitudinal momentum fraction x

3. Allows access to quark angular momentum
(in model-dependent way)

The path towards the extraction of GPDs

Use polarization!

$$A = \frac{\sigma^+ - \sigma^-}{\sigma^+ + \sigma^-} = \frac{\Delta\sigma}{2\sigma}$$



$$\Delta\sigma_{LU} \sim \sin\phi \operatorname{Im}\{F_1 H + \dots\} d\phi$$

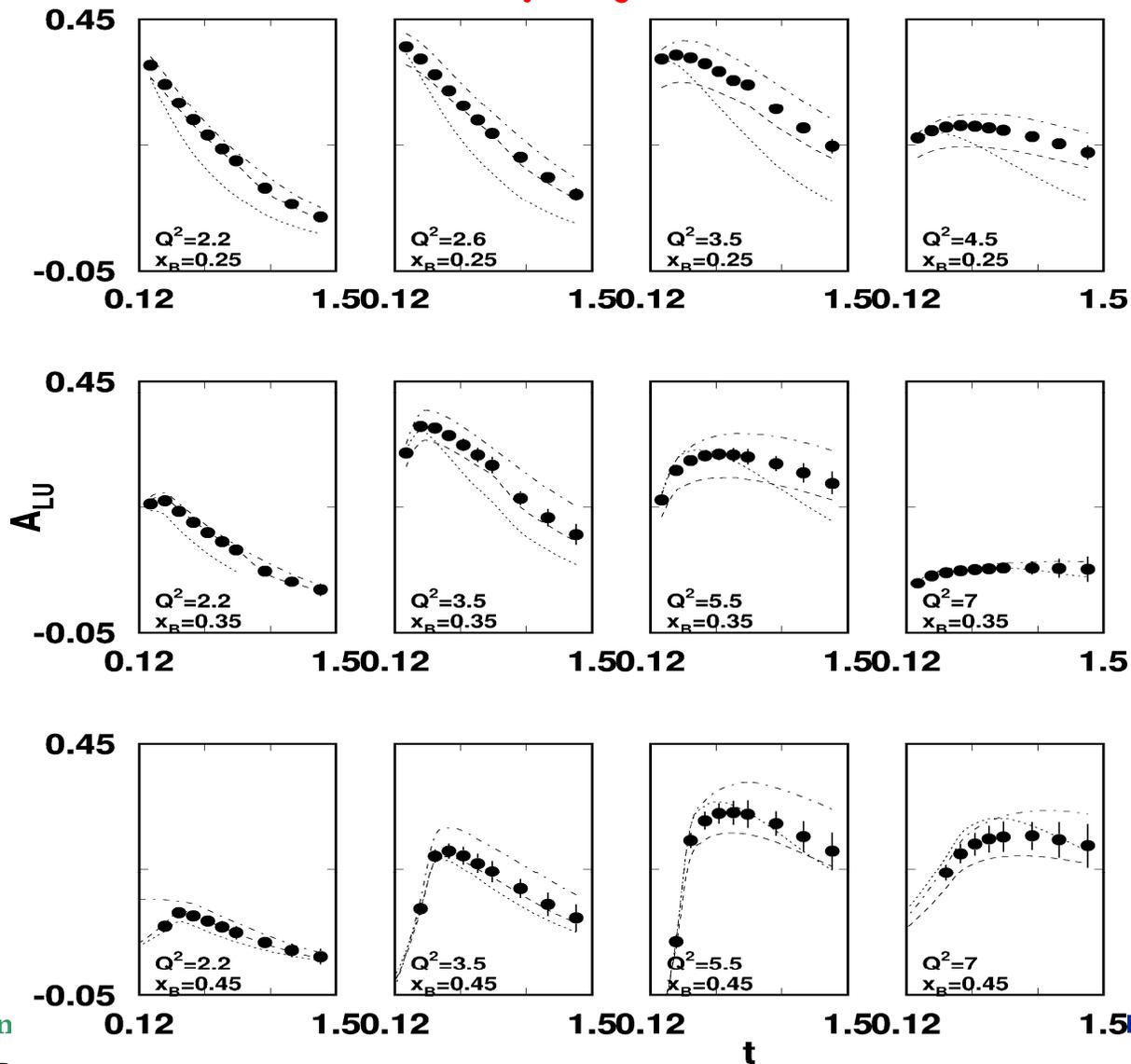
Kinematically suppressed

$H(\xi, t)$

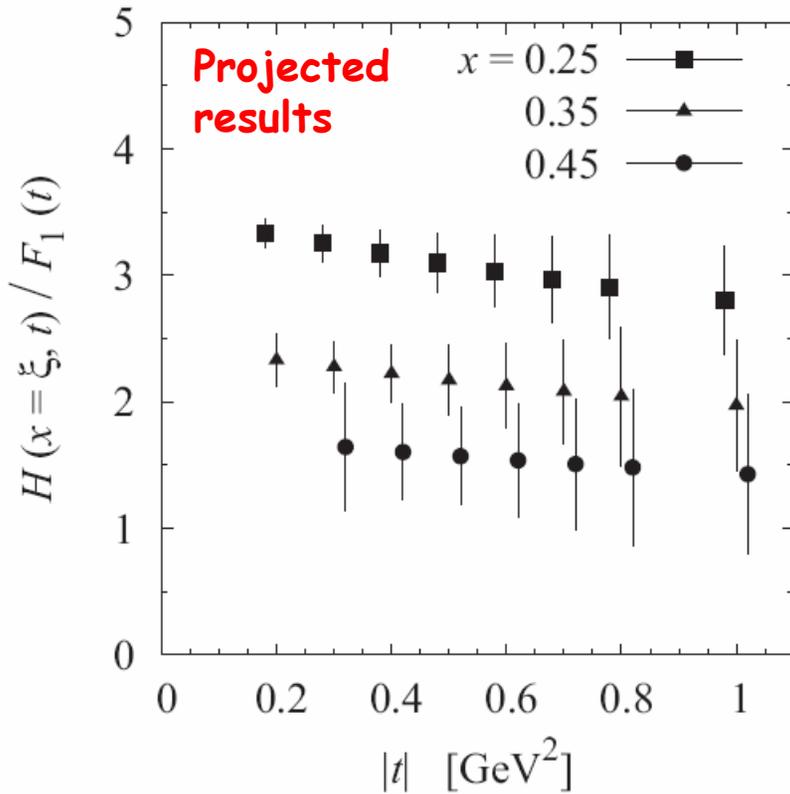
$$\xi = x_B / (2 - x_B)$$

$$k = t / 4M^2$$

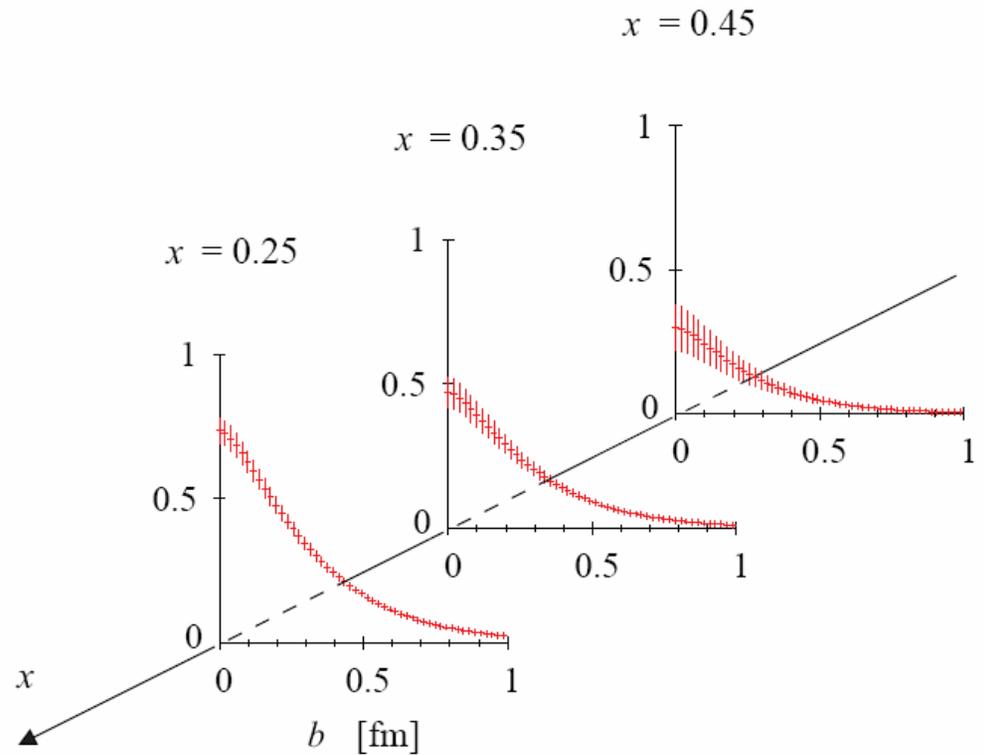
Subset of projected results



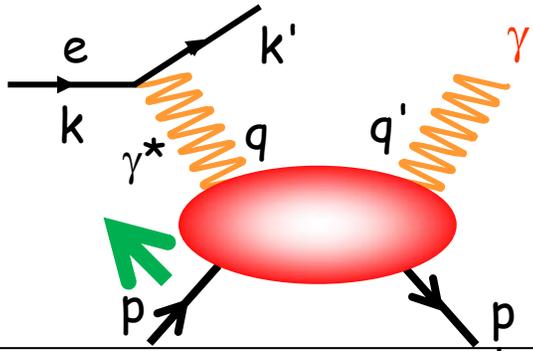
Projected precision in extraction of GPD H at $x = \xi$



➔ **Spatial Image**



Orbital Angular Momentum carried by quarks : solving the spin puzzle



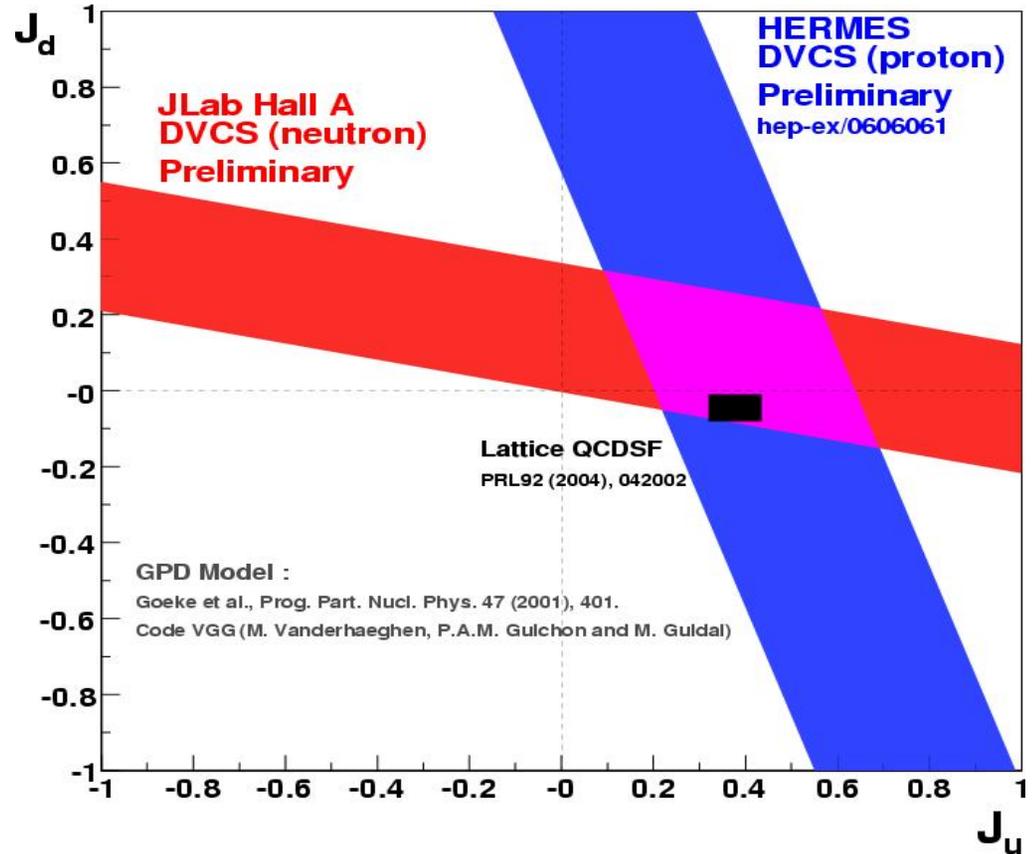
At one value of x only

Ingredients:

- 1) GPD Modeling
- 2) HERMES $^1\text{H}(e, e' \gamma) p$
(transverse target spin asymmetry)
- 3) Hall A $^2\text{H}(e, e' \gamma) p) n$

Or independent:

Lattice QCD!



→ Tremendous progress to constrain quark angular momenta
→ 12 GeV will give final answers for quarks

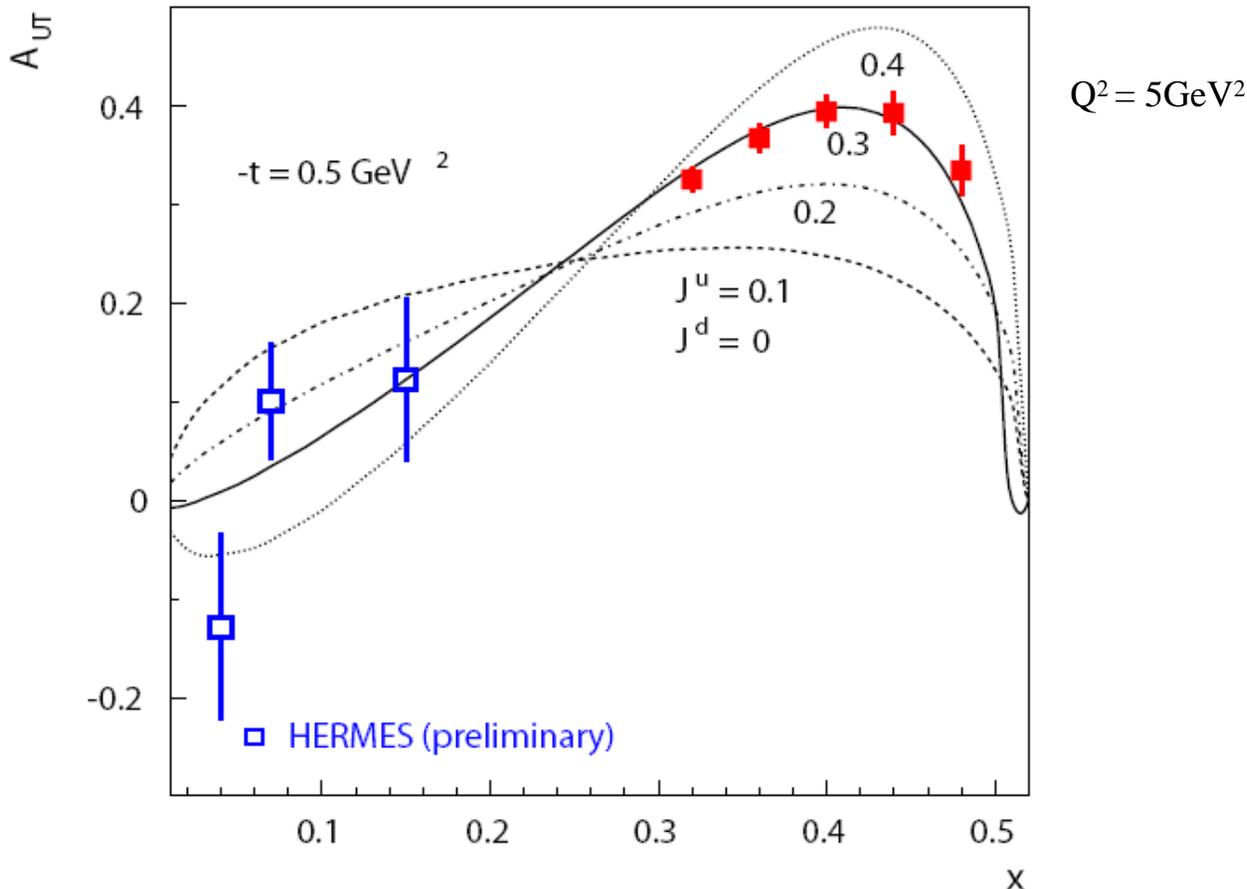
At 12 GeV: Exclusive ρ^0 with transverse target

$$A_{UT} = - \frac{2\Delta (\text{Im}(AB^*))/\pi}{|A|^2(1-\xi^2) - |B|^2(\xi^2+t/4m^2) - \text{Re}(AB^*)2\xi^2}$$

ρ^0

$$A \sim (2H^u + H^d)$$

$$B \sim (2E^u + E^d)$$



Asymmetry depends linearly on the GPD E , which enters J_i 's sum rule.

K. Goeke, M.V. Polyakov,
M. Vanderhaeghen, 2001

Anticipated Highlights of the 1st 5 Years

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QCD: Unsolved in Nonperturbative Regime



The Nobel Prize in Physics 2004

Gross, Politzer, Wilczek



- 2004 Nobel Prize awarded for “asymptotic freedom”
- BUT in nonperturbative regime QCD is still unsolved
- One of the top 10 challenges for physics!
- Is it right/complete?
- Do glueballs, exotics and other apparent predictions of QCD in this regime agree with experiment?

JLab at 12 GeV is uniquely positioned to answer!

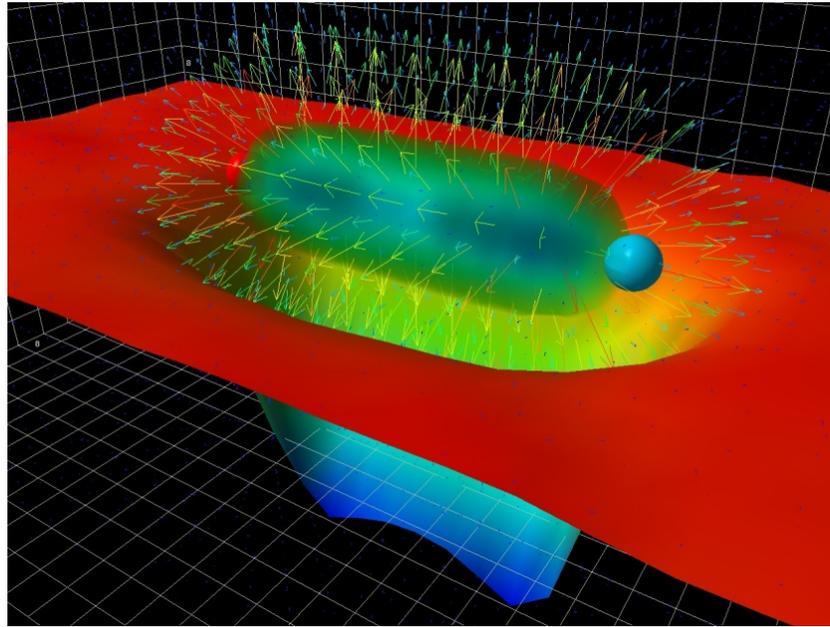


Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility

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Gluonic Excitations and the Origin of Confinement

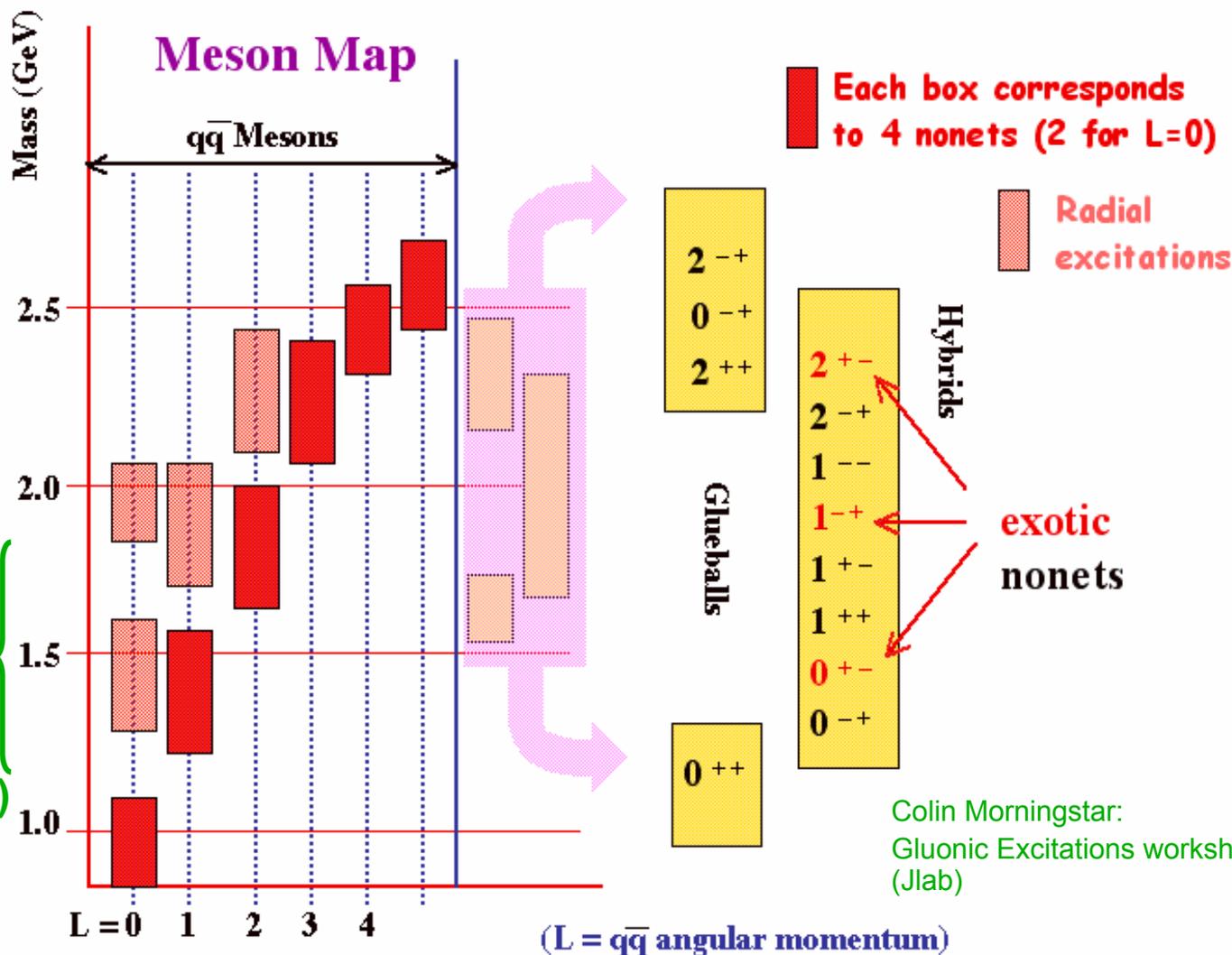


QCD predicts a rich spectrum of as yet to be discovered gluonic excitations - whose experimental verification is crucial for our understanding of QCD in the confinement regime.

With the upgraded CEBAF, a linearly polarized photon beam, and the GlueX detector, Jefferson Lab will be uniquely poised to:

- discover these states,
- map out their spectrum, and
- measure their properties

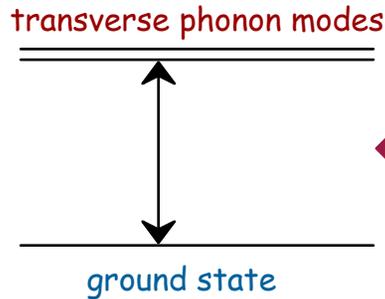
Glueballs and hybrid mesons



Initial search
FY07 –
G12 (CLAS)

Colin Morningstar:
Gluonic Excitations workshop, 2003
(Jlab)

Hybrid mesons and mass predictions



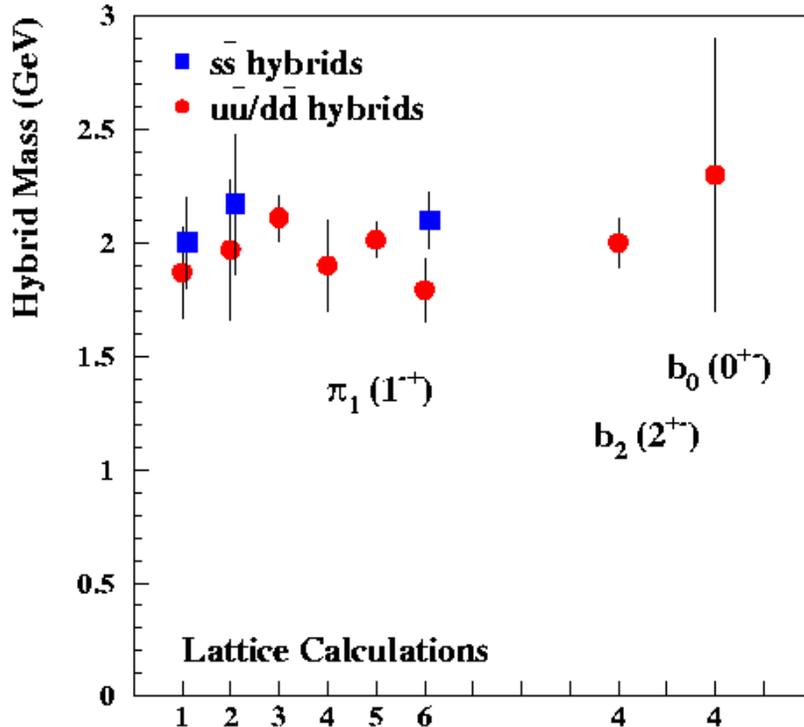
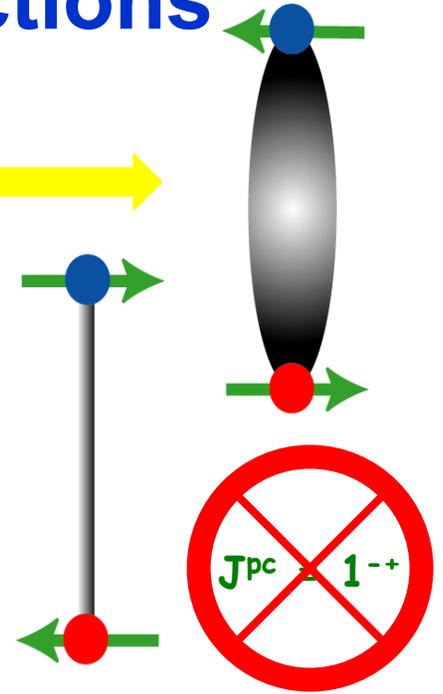
Hybrid mesons



1 GeV mass difference



Normal mesons



Lattice

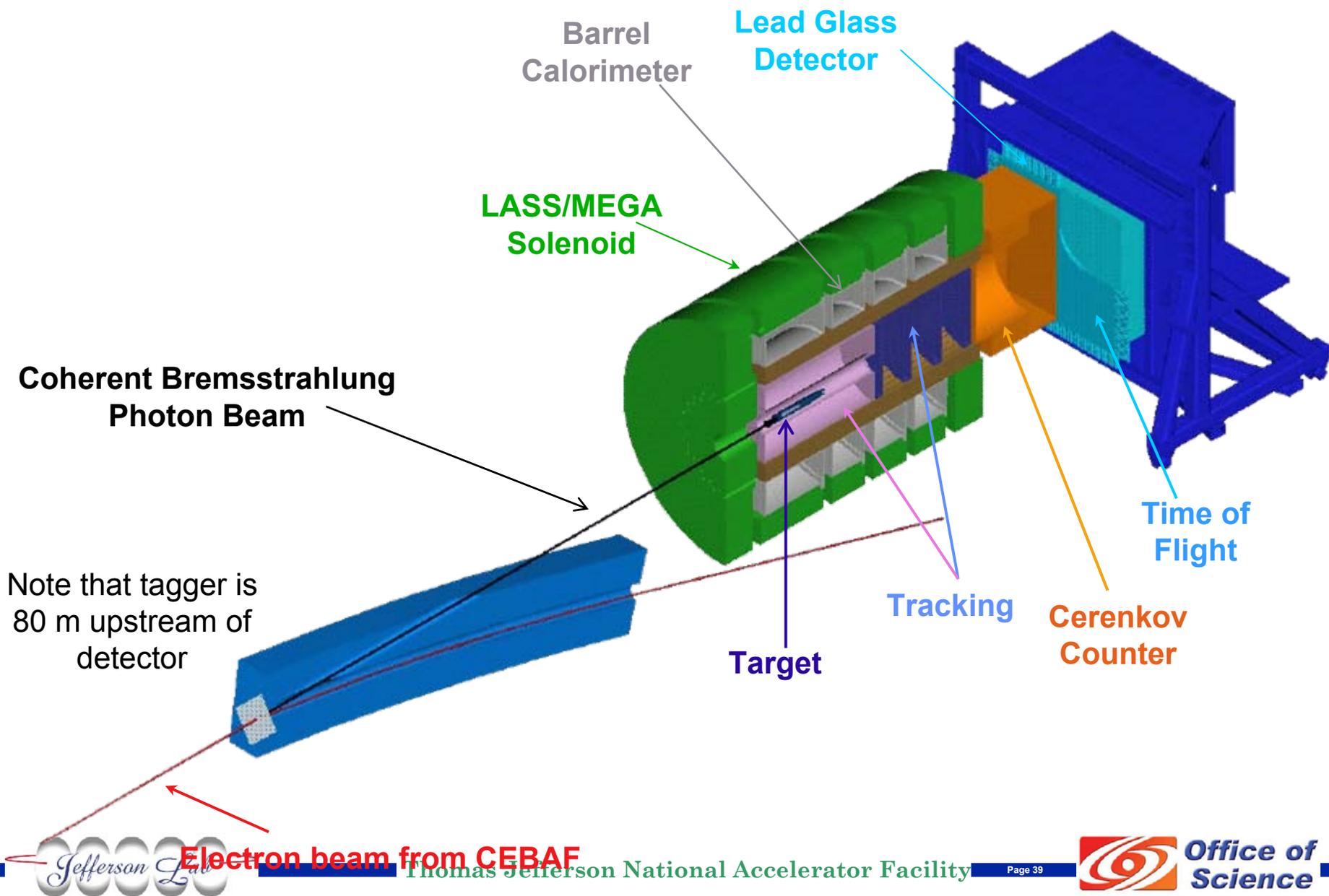
1^{-+} 1.9 GeV

2^{+-} 2.1 GeV

0^{+-} 2.3 GeV

Lowest mass expected to be $\pi_1(1^{-+})$ at 1.9 ± 0.2 GeV

Hall D GlueX Detector



Coherent Bremsstrahlung
Photon Beam

Note that tagger is
80 m upstream of
detector

Barrel
Calorimeter

Lead Glass
Detector

LASS/MEGA
Solenoid

Time of
Flight

Target

Tracking

Cerenkov
Counter

Finding the Exotic Wave

(Double-blind M. C. exercise)

$$\gamma \rightarrow V(\text{ector Meson}) \quad S = 1$$

An exotic wave ($J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$) was generated at level of 2.5 % with 7 other waves. Events were smeared, accepted, passed to PWA fitter.

$$X(\text{exotic}) \rightarrow \rho\pi \rightarrow 3\pi$$

Mass

Input: 1600 MeV

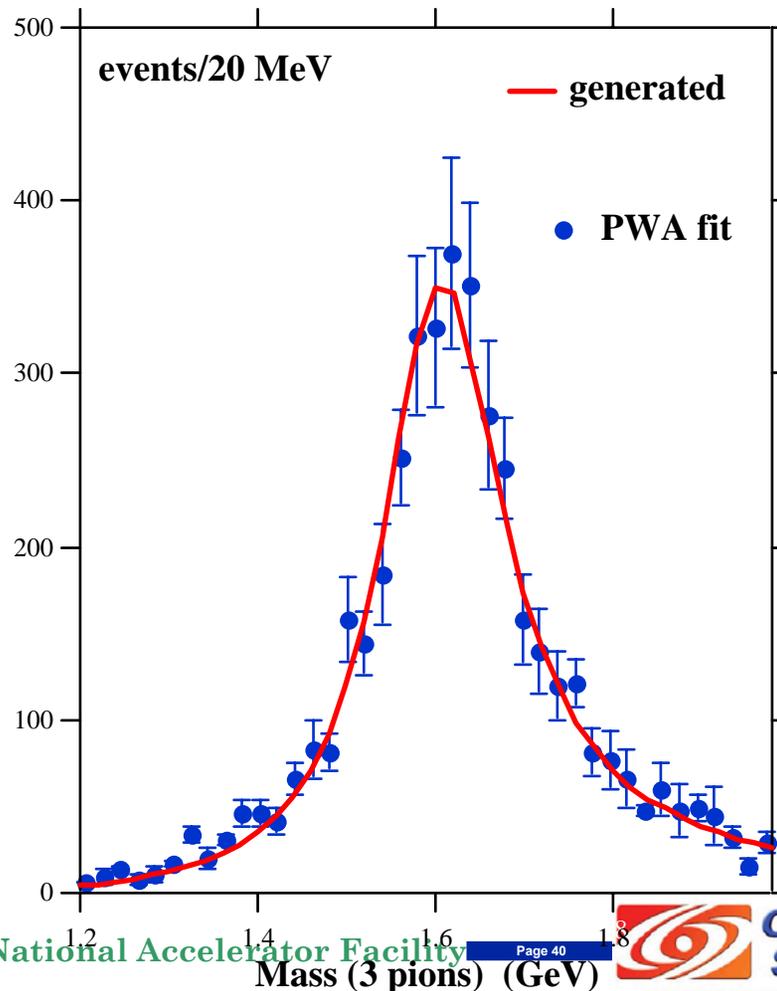
Output: 1598 +/- 3 MeV

Width

Input: 170 MeV

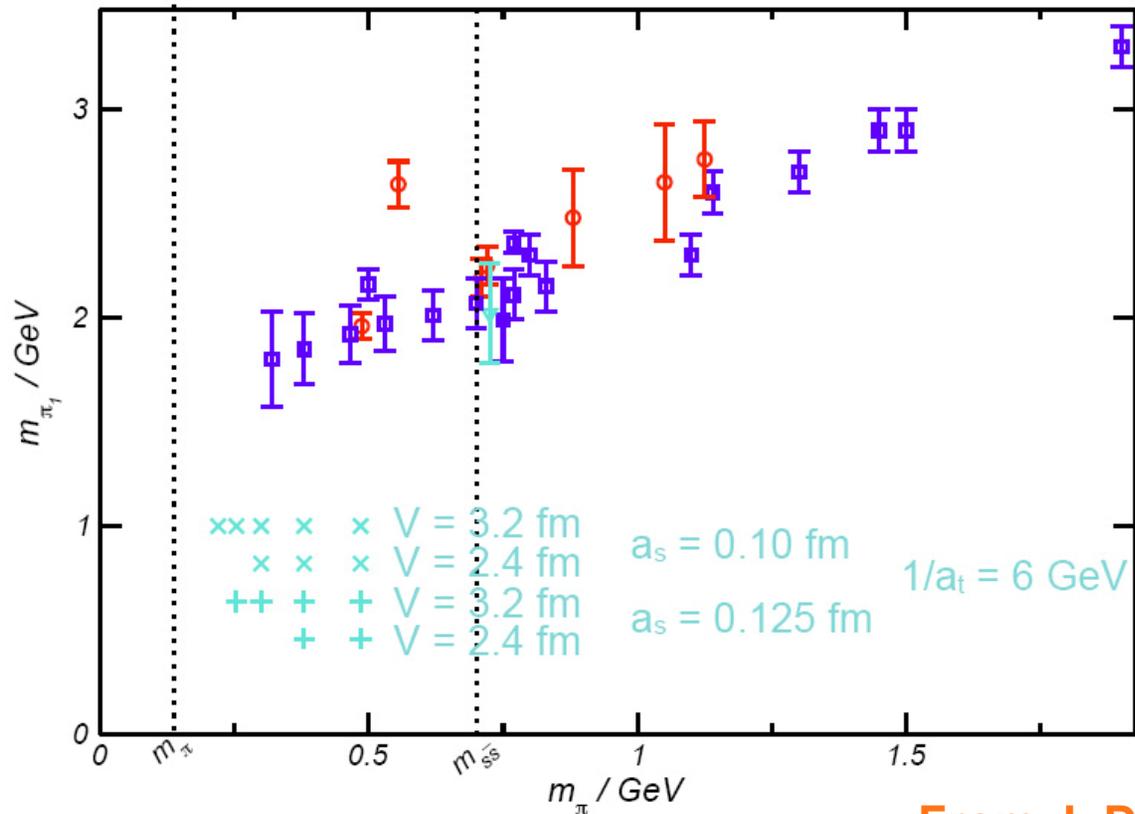
Output: 173 +/- 11 MeV

Statistics shown here correspond to a few days of running.



JLab plans in '06-'07

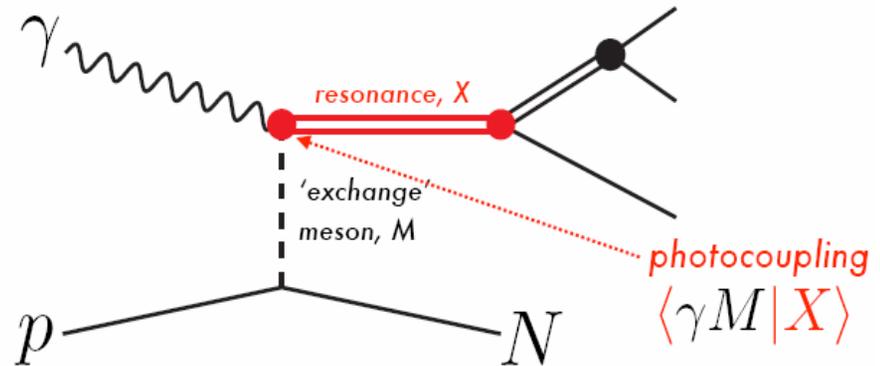
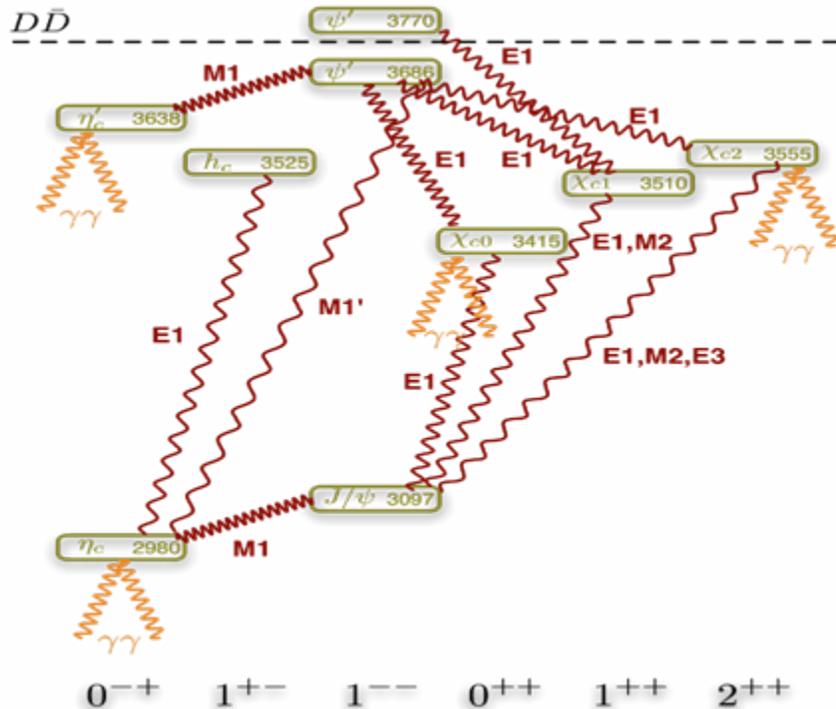
- Dynamical anisotropic Clover
 - NF = 2+1 gauge fields in '06, '07
- ideal for spectroscopy



From J. Dudek

Lattice Estimates of Photo-production Rates for GlueX

- An important realization of JLab Theorists was that lattice QCD enabled calculation of **photocouplings**
- Guide experimental program as to expected photoproduction rates.



Initial exploration in Charmonium

- Good experimental data
- Allow comparison with QCD-inspired models
- **Lattice computations pioneered at JLab**

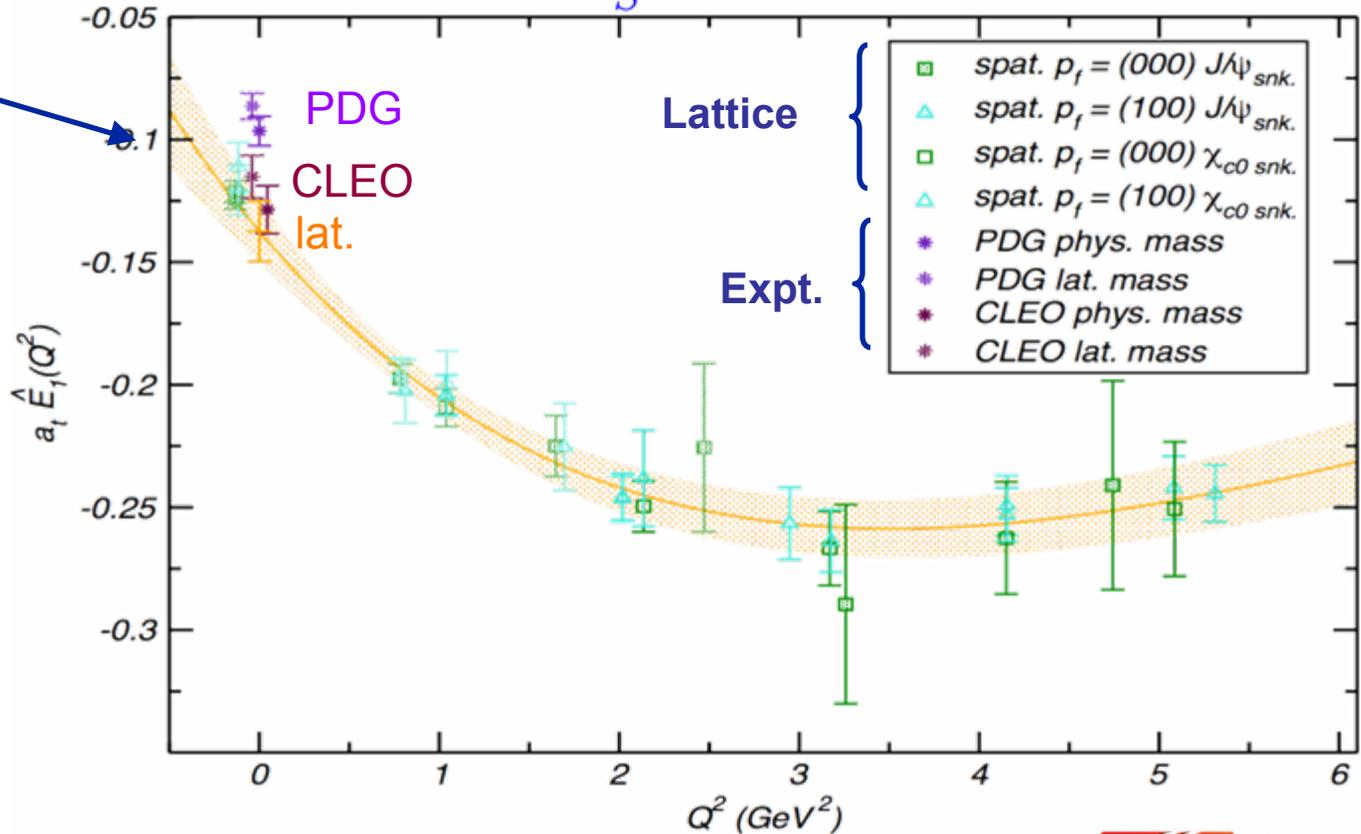
Photo-couplings

Dudek, Edwards, Richards, PRD73, 074507

- Recent study of transitions between conventional mesons, e.g. $S \rightarrow \gamma V$

$$\Gamma(\chi_{c0} \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma) = \frac{1}{8\pi} \frac{|\vec{q}|}{m_S^2} 2(2e_c)^2 |E_1(0)|^2$$

Not used
in the fit

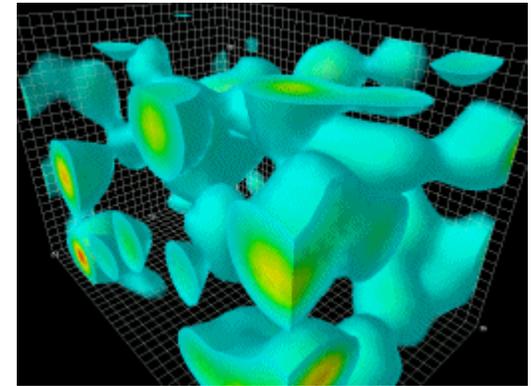


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The QCD Lagrangian and Nuclear “Medium Modifications”

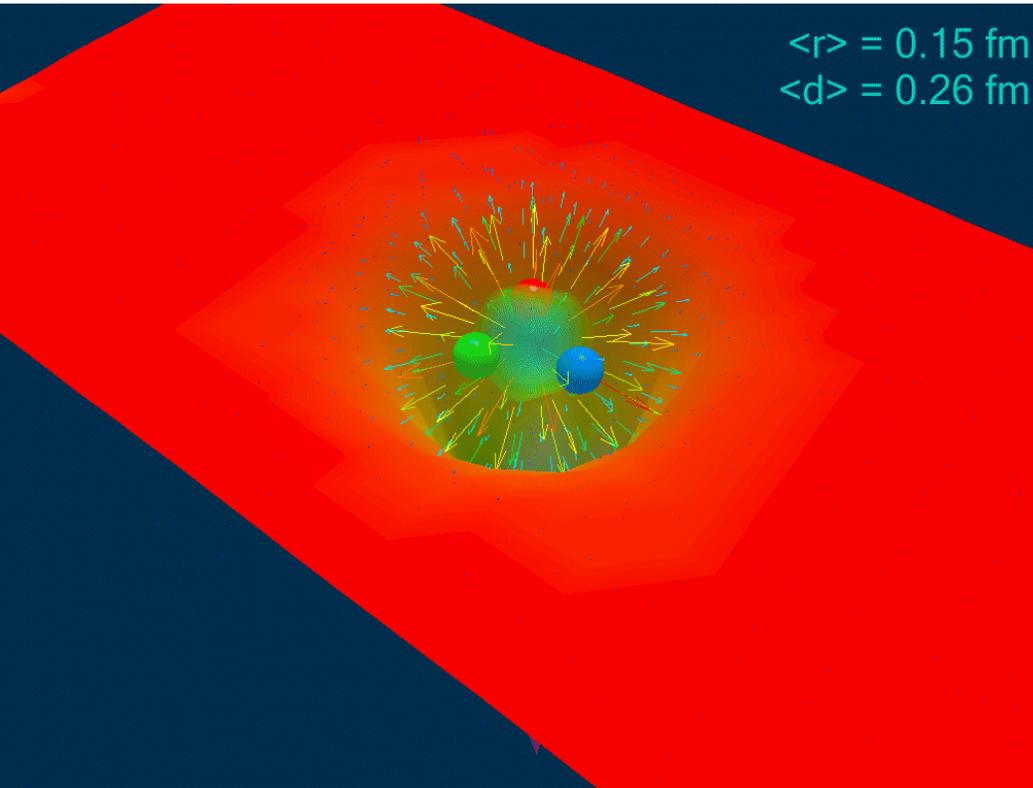
The QCD vacuum



Long-distance gluonic fluctuations

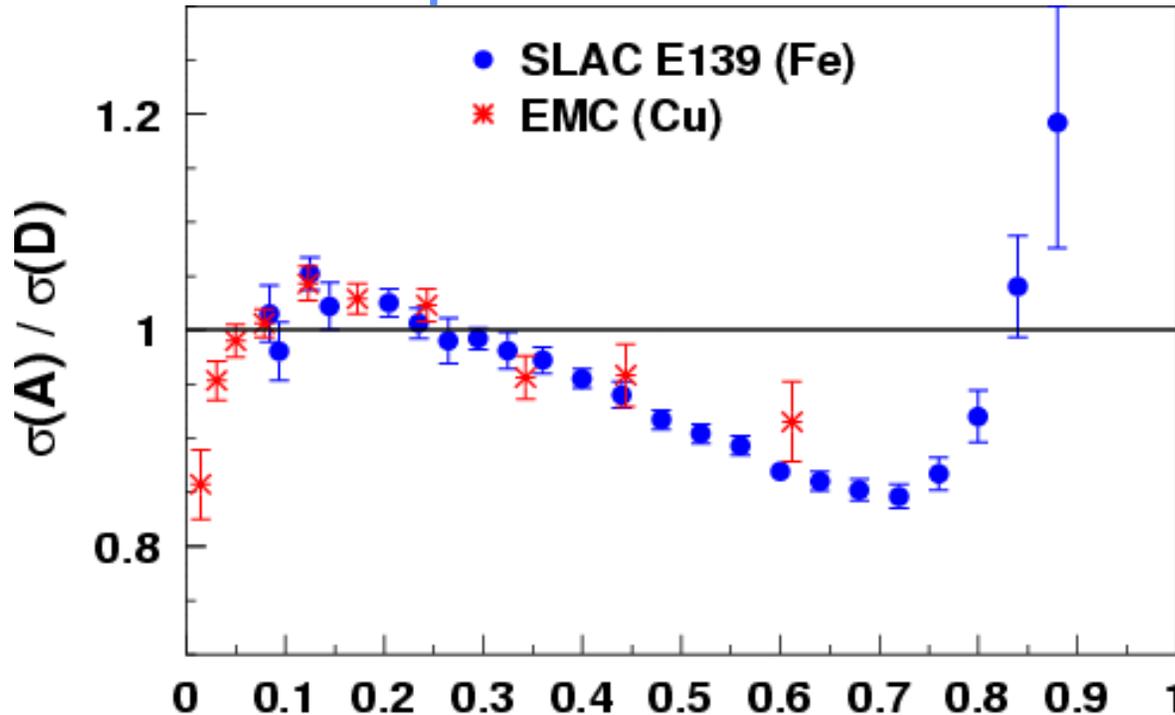
Lattice calculation demonstrates *reduction of chiral condensate* $\langle q\bar{q} \rangle$ of QCD vacuum in presence of hadronic matter

Does the quark structure of a nucleon get modified by the suppressed QCD vacuum fluctuations in a nucleus?



The EMC Effect: Nuclear PDFs

- Observation **stunned and electrified** the HEP and Nuclear communities 20 years ago
- Nearly 1,000 papers have been generated.....
- What is it that alters the quark momentum in the nucleus?



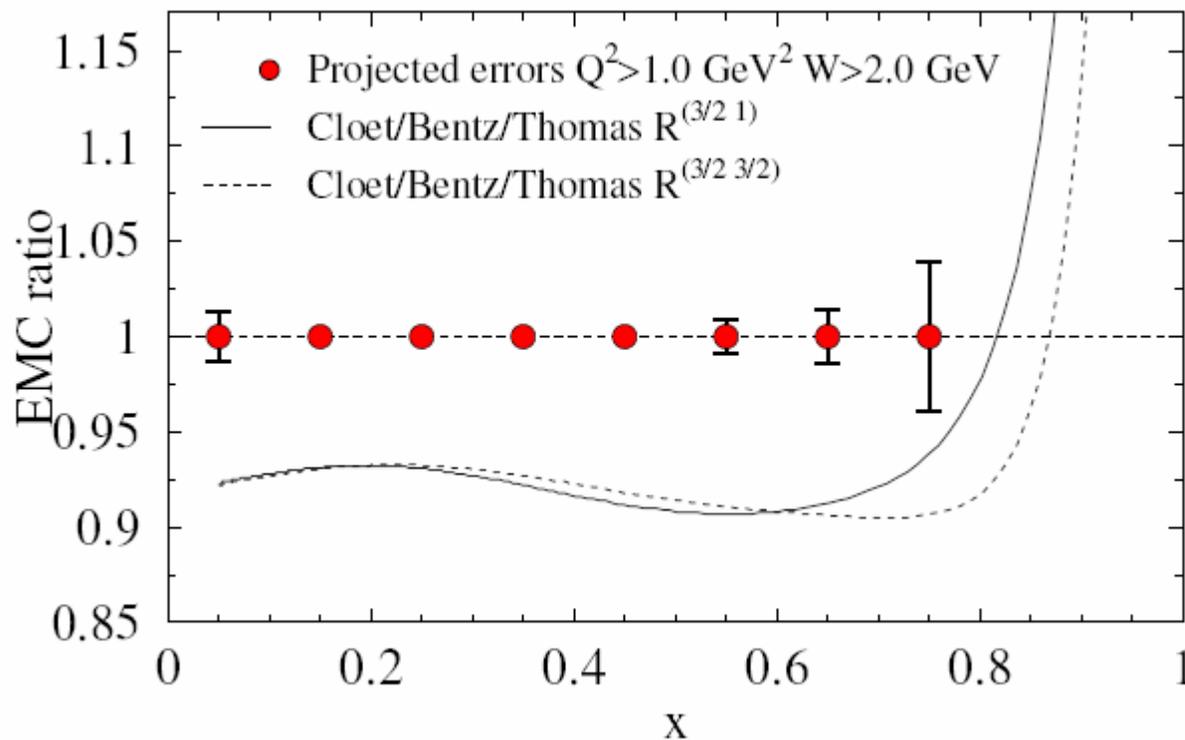
J. Ashman *et al.*, *Z. Phys. C57*, 211 (1993)

J. Gomez *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. D49*, 4348 (1994)

$g_1(A)$ – “Polarized EMC Effect”

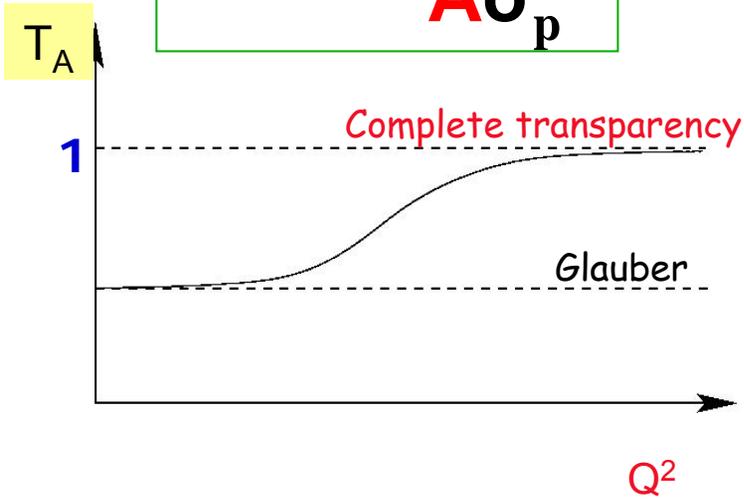
- New calculations indicate larger effect for polarized structure function than for unpolarized: scalar field modifies lower components of Dirac wave function
- Spin-dependent parton distribution functions for nuclei nearly unknown
- Can take advantage of modern technology for polarized solid targets to perform systematic studies – Dynamic Nuclear Polarization

- $\frac{g_{1A}({}^7\text{Li})}{g_{1p}}$ (polarized EMC effect)

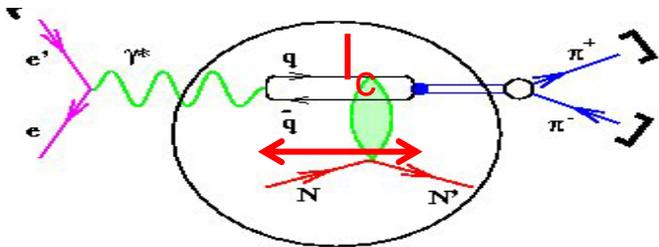


Curve follows calculation by W. Bentz, I. Cloet, A. W. Thomas.

$$T_A = \frac{\sigma(A)}{A\sigma_p}$$

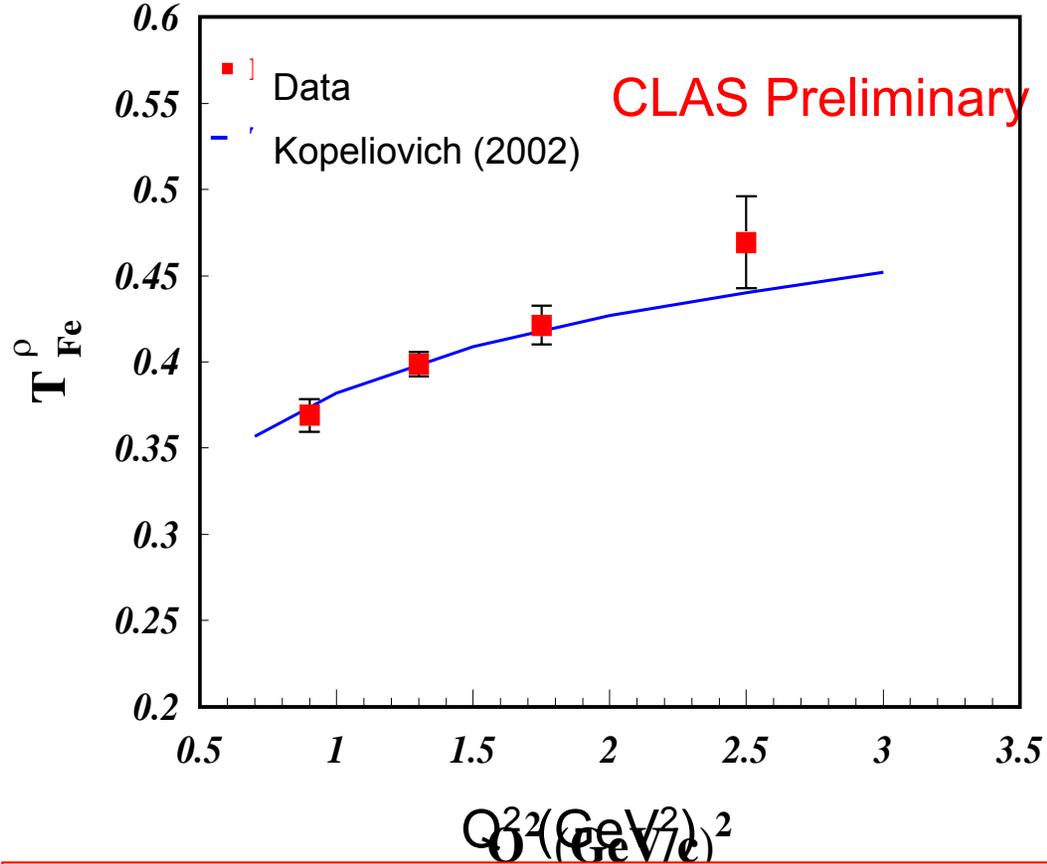


Measure at small coherence length
 $l_c = 2v/(M^2 + Q^2)$, i.e. high Q^2 , small v



T_A vs. Q^2 corrected with acceptance, radiative and absorption effects

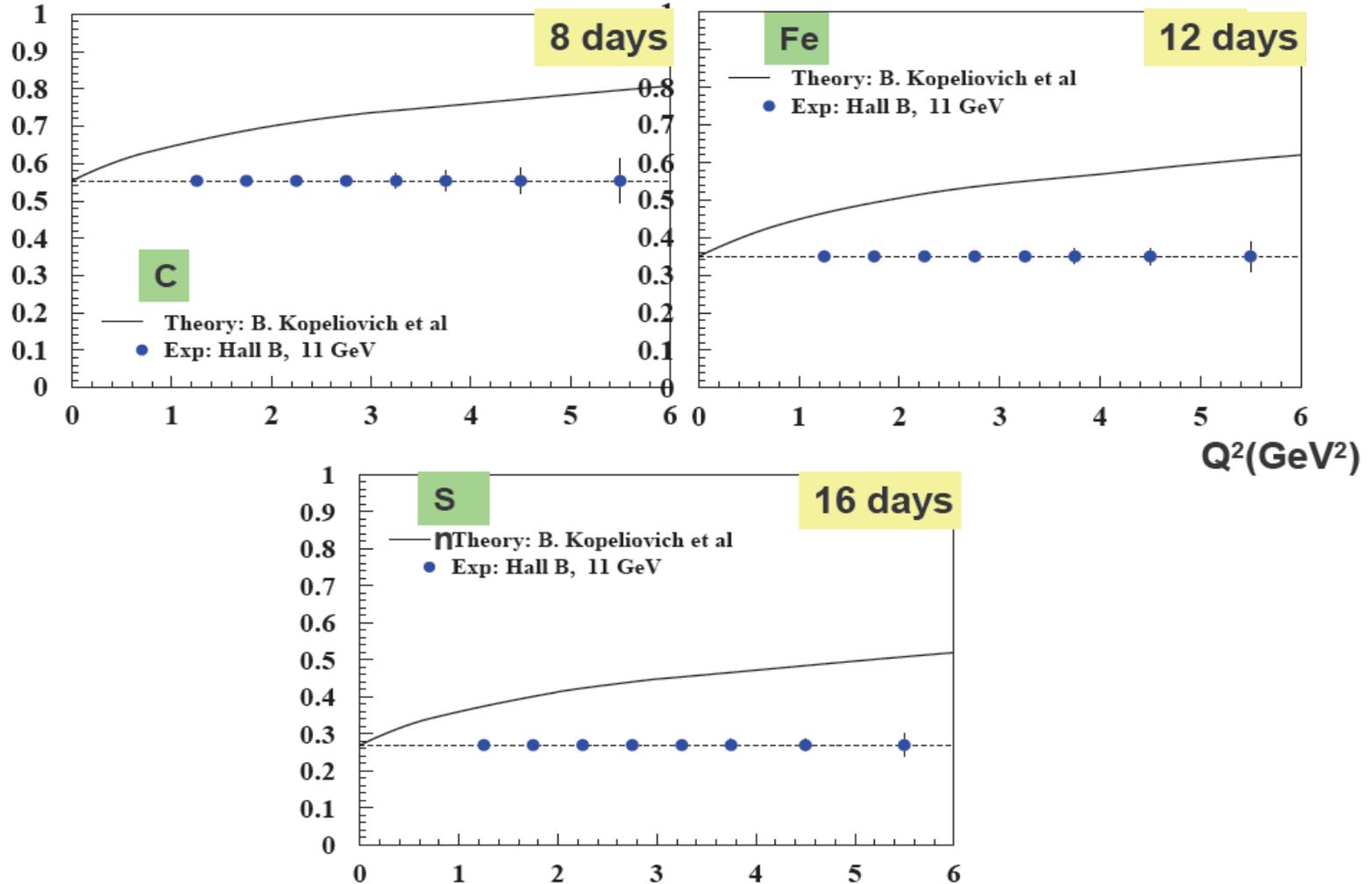
T_{Fe}^ρ



First hint of color transparency for ρ meson

CLAS12 - Projected data for 12 GeV Upgrade

Color Transparency for: $e + N \rightarrow e' + N + \rho^0$

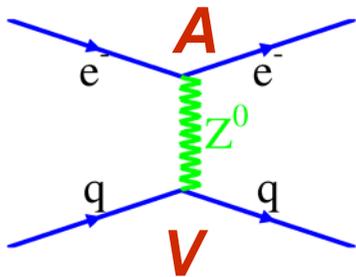


Anticipated Highlights of the 1st 5 Years

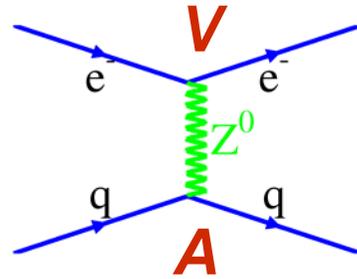
- Parton Distribution Functions
- Form Factors
- Generalized Parton Distributions
- Exotic Meson Spectroscopy:
Confinement and the QCD vacuum
- Nuclei at the level of quarks and gluons
- Tests of Physics Beyond the Standard Model



Electron-Quark Phenomenology



$$C_{1i} \equiv 2g_A^e g_V^i$$



$$C_{2i} \equiv 2g_V^e g_A^i$$

$$C_{1u} = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{3} \sin^2(\theta_W) \approx -0.19$$

$$C_{1d} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3} \sin^2(\theta_W) \approx 0.35$$

$$C_{2u} = -\frac{1}{2} + 2 \sin^2(\theta_W) \approx -0.04$$

$$C_{2d} = \frac{1}{2} - 2 \sin^2(\theta_W) \approx 0.04.$$

C_{1u} and C_{1d} will be determined to high precision by APV and Qweak

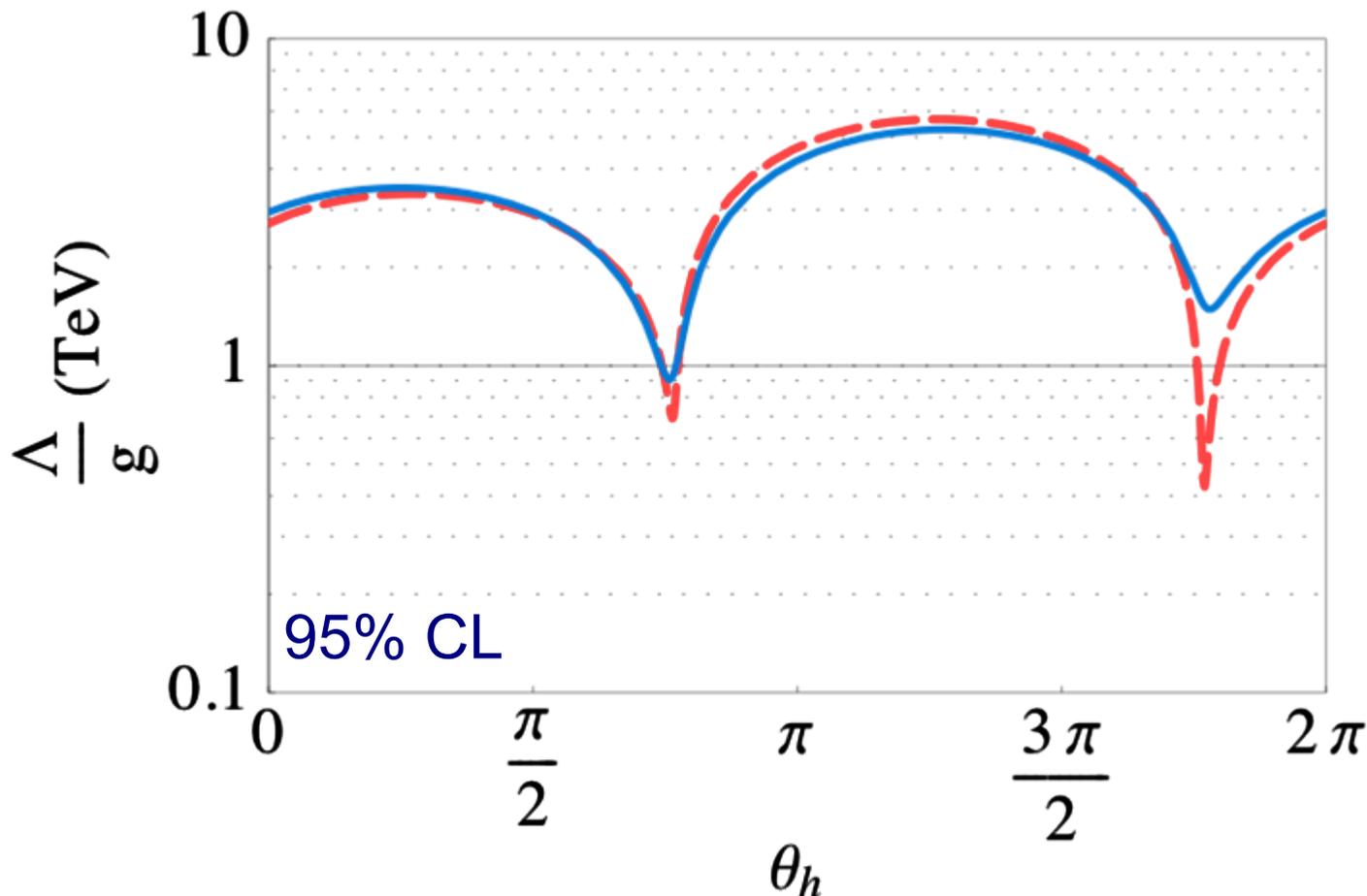
C_{2u} and C_{2d} are small and poorly known: can be accessed in PV DIS

New physics such as compositeness, new gauge bosons:

Deviations in C_{2u} and C_{2d} might be fractionally large

Proposed JLab upgrade experiment will permit increase in precision of measurement of $2C_{2u} - C_{2d}$ by more than a factor of 20

Lower bound on New Physics scale: Current



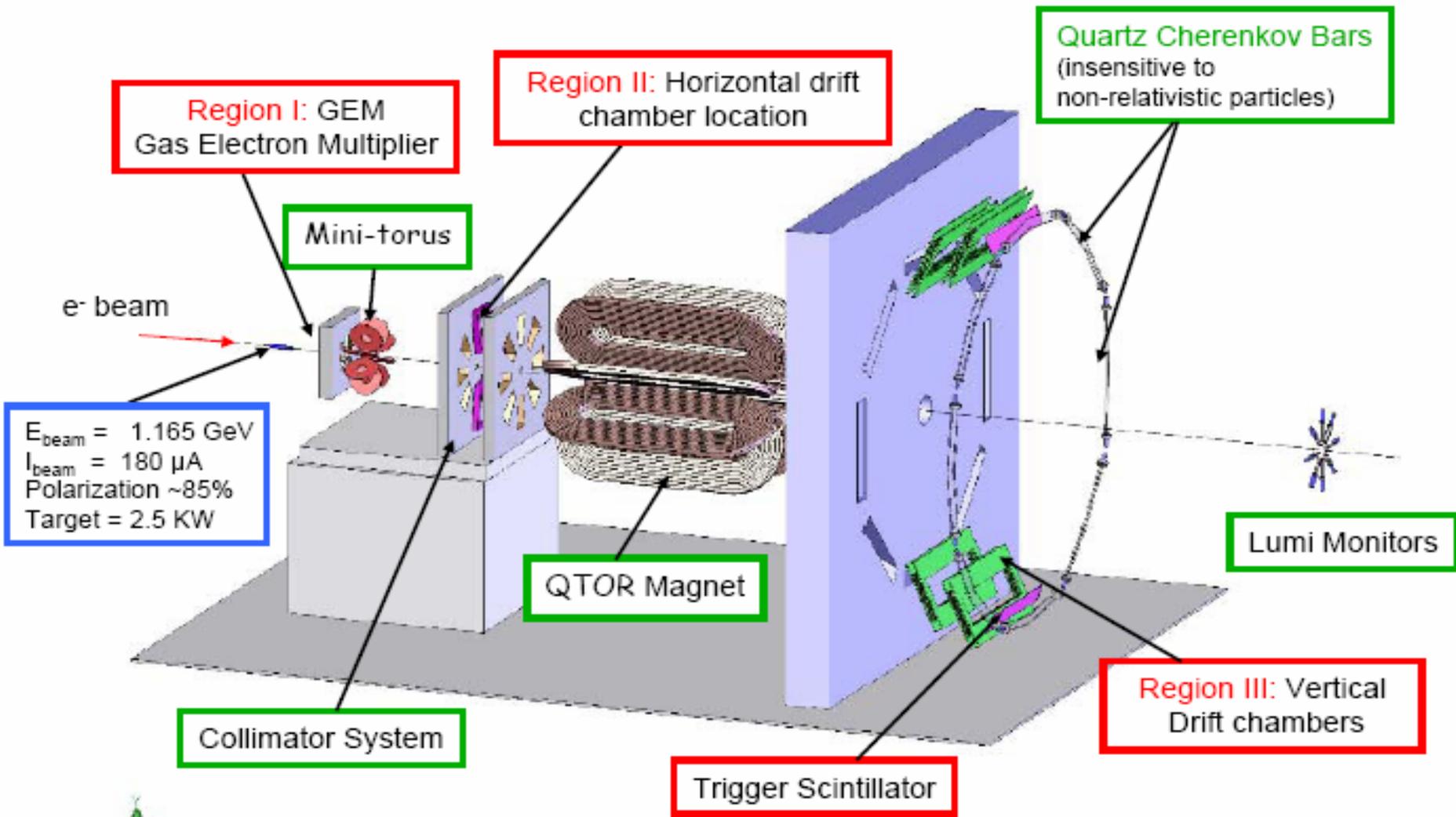
with PVES

Atomic only

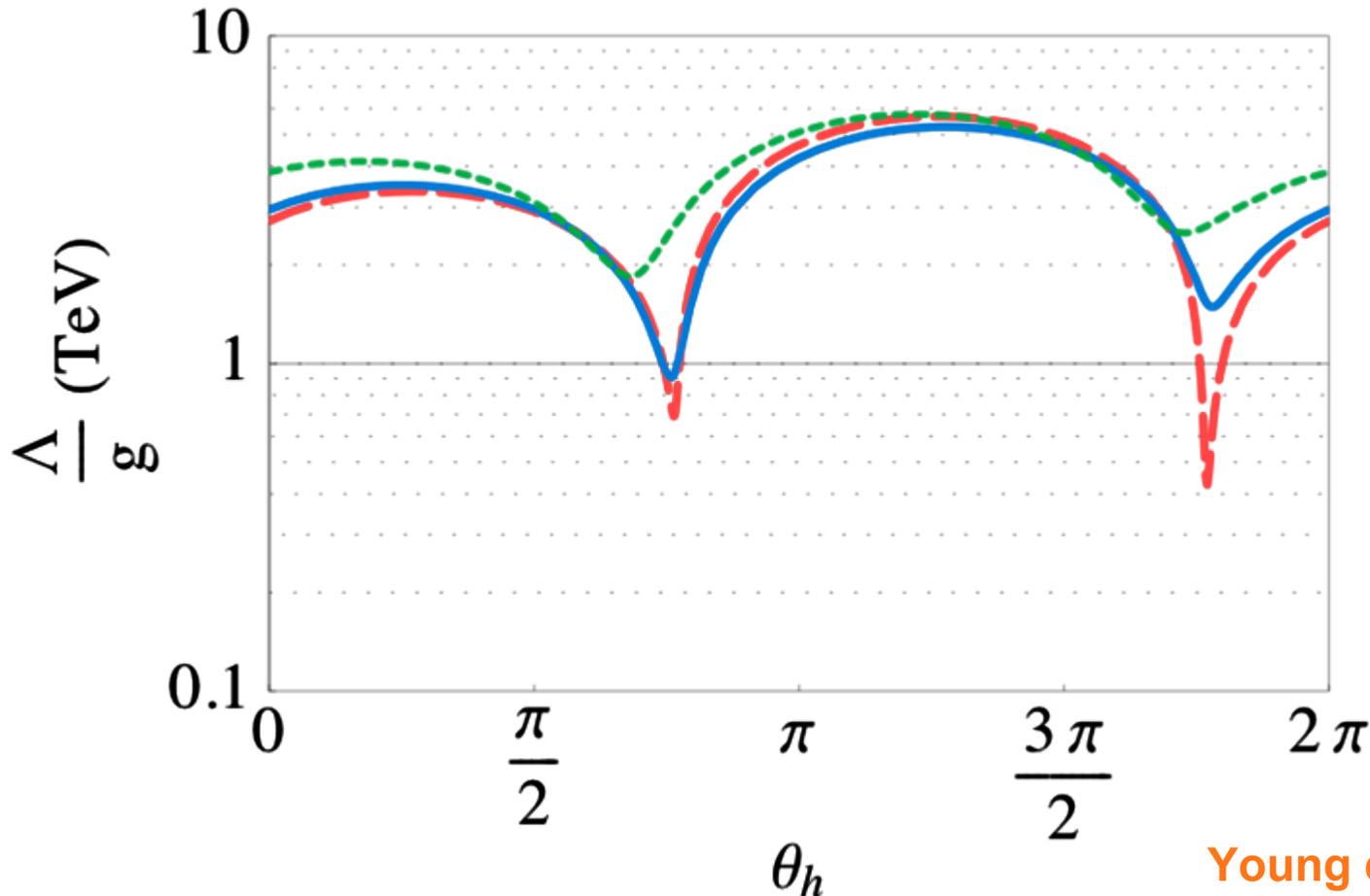
Young et al.
(Dec 2006)

New physics scale >0.9 TeV! (up from 0.4 TeV)

Q_{weak} Apparatus



New Physics Limits (if result consistent with Standard Model)



future Qweak

with PVES

Atomic only

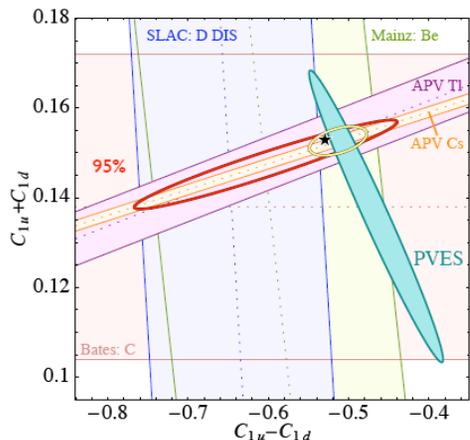
95% CL

Young et al. (Dec 2006)

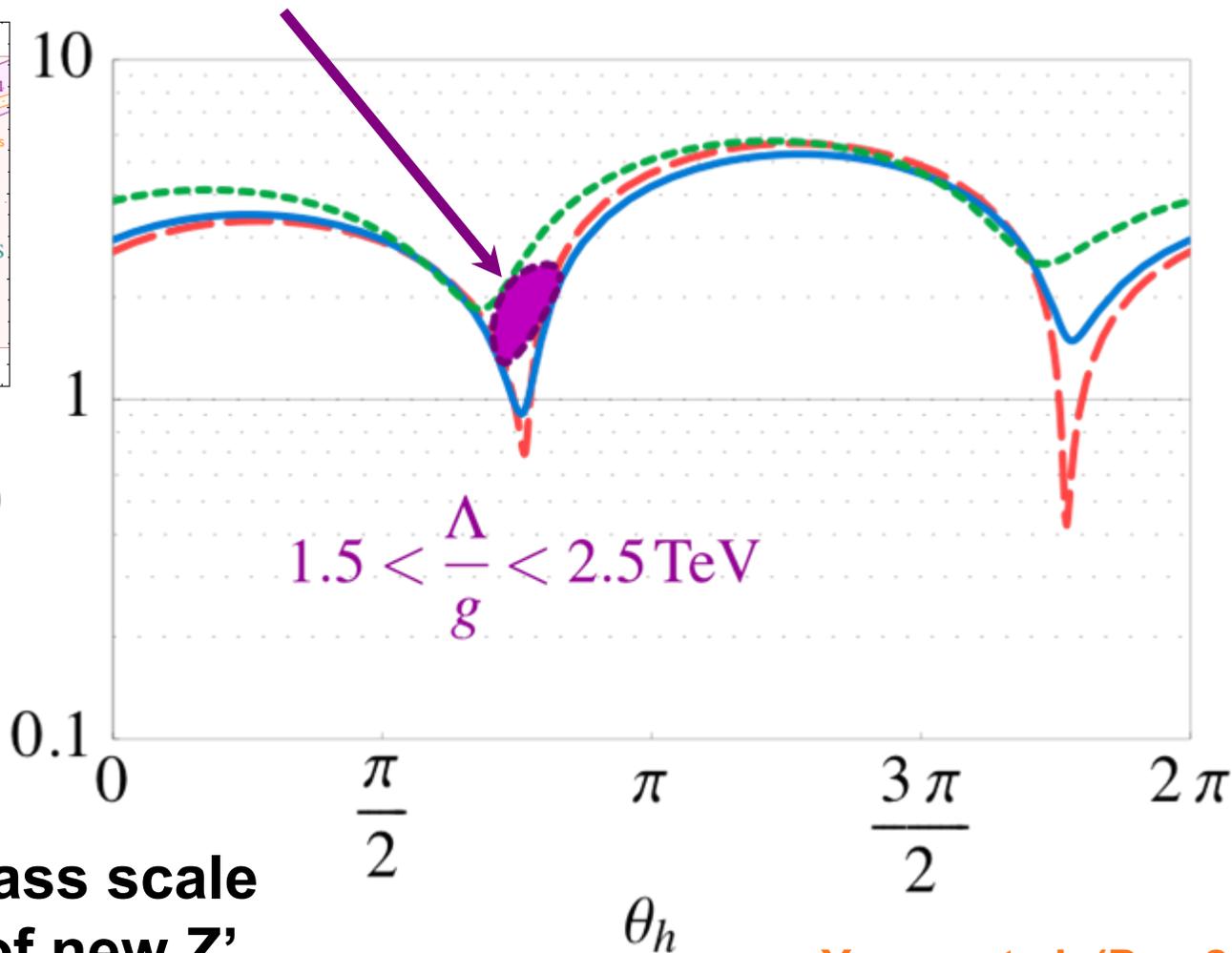
Qweak constrains new physics to beyond 2 TeV

But: Q_{weak} has real discovery potential!

IF: Q_{weak} takes central value of current PVES measurement



$\langle \pi | \bar{u}u \rangle$



Q_{weak} yields mass scale and coupling of new Z'

Young et al. (Dec 2006)

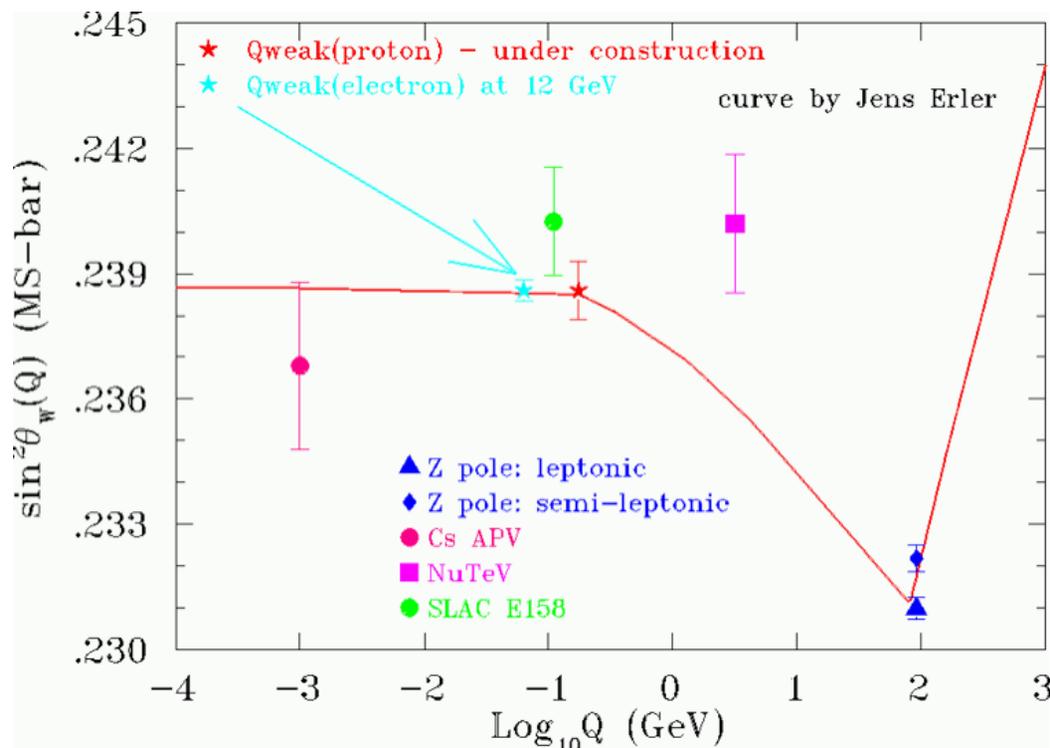
Future Möller Experiment at 12 GeV

Appears feasible to measure $\sin^2 \theta_W$ to ± 0.0002

Consensus Statement from December 2006 Workshop:

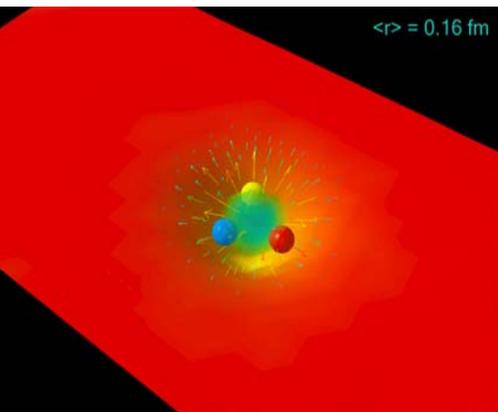
“There was overwhelming enthusiasm to aggressively proceed with the design of such an experiment”

“unique sensitivity to properties of new physics phenomena such as R-parity violating SUSY”



World Community in 2013 and Beyond

- With 12 GeV Upgrade will have three major new facilities investigating nuclear physics at quark level (QCD) : FAIR (GSI, Germany), J-PARC (Japan) and **JLab***
- Complementary programs (e.g. charmed vs light-quark exotics, hadrons in - medium....etc.)
- Wonderful opportunities to build international community and take our field to a new level



*** Unique: only electromagnetic machine**