

HOW DO GPDs LOOK LIKE?

1. DYNAMICAL MODELS

E.G. CONSTITUENT QUARKS
CHIRAL QUARK SOLITON MODEL
...

2. LATTICE QCD → LATER

3. "THE ART OF ANSATZ"

$$\text{GPD}(x, \xi, t)$$

BOUNDARY CONDITIONS

$$H(x, 0, 0) = q(x) \quad \text{etc.}$$

SUPER-SIMPLE ANSATZ:

$$\text{GPD}(x, \xi, t) = f(x, \xi) F(t)$$

- SUPER-SIMPLE ANSATZ:

$$H(x, \xi, t) = q(x) F(t)$$

→ MORE LATER

- MORE REFINED:

→ START FROM USUAL PARTON DENSITIES

→ GENERATE ξ DEPENDENCE CONSISTENT WITH
LORENTZ INVARIANCE

$$\int dx H(x, \xi, t) = F(t)$$

$$\int dx x H(x, \xi, t) = A(t) + \xi^2 B(t)$$

⋮

HOW TO MEASURE GDPs ?

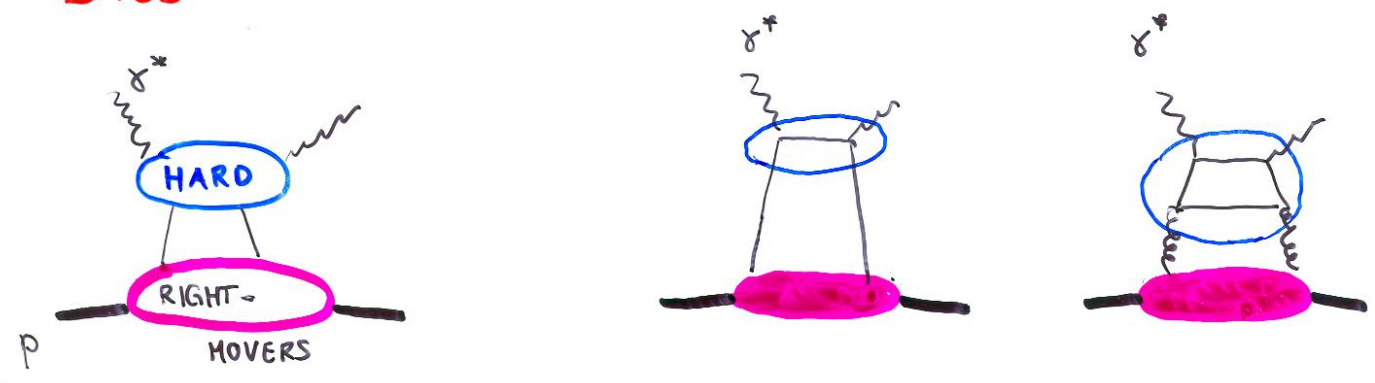
8. FACTORIZATION

IN BJ LIMIT $Q^2 \rightarrow \infty$ $\frac{W^2}{Q^2}$ FIXED
 t FIXED

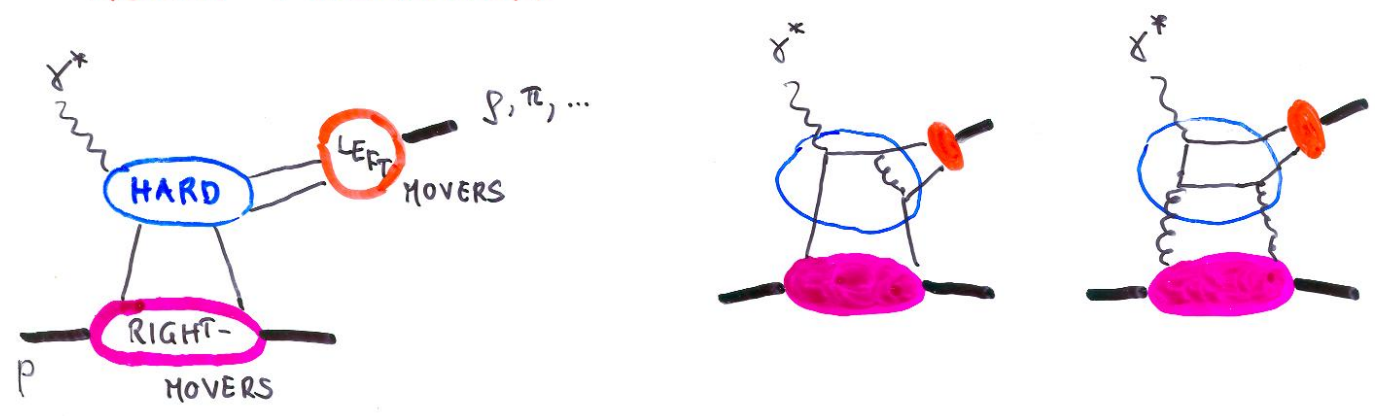
(i.e. $Q^2 \sim W^2 \gg |t|, \Lambda_{QCD}^2$)

UP TO POWER SUPPRESSED ($\sim 1/Q^n$) TERMS

DVCS



MESON PRODUCTION



● EXTRA INTERNAL PARTON AT LO (α_s)

→ EXTERNAL HARD MOMENTUM $\sim Q$
GETS "DILUTED"

FLAVOR SEPARATION

(on p target)

$$\text{DVCS} : \quad \frac{4}{9} u + \frac{1}{9} d + \frac{1}{9} s + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s) g$$

$$g : \quad \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{2}{3} u + \frac{1}{3} d + \frac{3}{8} g \right)$$

$$\omega : \quad \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{2}{3} u - \frac{1}{3} d + \frac{1}{8} g \right)$$

$$\phi : \quad \frac{1}{3} s + \frac{1}{8} g$$

SPIN "FILTER"

$$\text{DVCS} : \quad H, E, \tilde{H}, \tilde{E}$$

$$\text{Vector Mesons} : \quad H, E$$

$$\text{Pseudoscalar Mesons} : \quad \tilde{H}, \tilde{E}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Vector Mesons} \\ \text{Pseudoscalar Mesons} \end{array} \right\} \text{FROM PARITY INVARIANCE}$$
SCALING:

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{DVCS}} \sim \int_{-1}^1 dx \frac{1}{\xi - x - ie} \text{GPD}(x, \xi, t; \mu^2 = Q^2) \pm (x \rightarrow -x) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$$

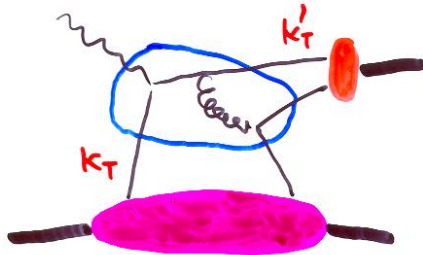
$$= \mathcal{A}_{\text{DVCS}}(\xi, t, \ln Q^2) \quad \text{BJ SCALING}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{MESON}} \sim \frac{\alpha_s}{Q} \int_{-1}^1 \dots \text{(the same)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{Q} \tilde{\mathcal{A}}(\xi, t, \ln Q^2)$$

ONE SOURCE OF POWER - SUPPRESSED EFFECTS :

"INTRINSIC k_T "



$$\int dx dz \text{ GPD}(x, \dots) T_H(x, z, \xi) \phi(z)$$

↓

$$\int dx dz d^2 k_T d^2 k'_T \text{ GPD}'(x, k_T, \dots) T_H'(x, z, \xi, k_T, k'_T) \psi(z, k'_T)$$

MODEL CALCULATIONS →

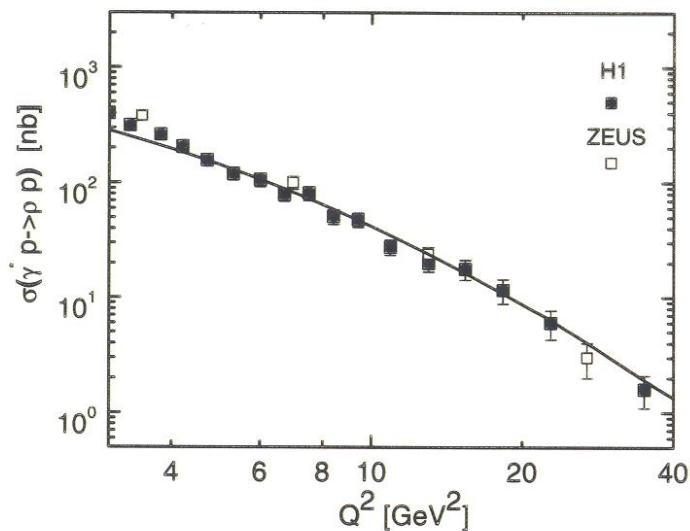
SUBSTANTIAL EFFECTS EVEN

FOR $Q^2 \sim \text{few GeV}^2$

TYPICAL PROPAGATOR :

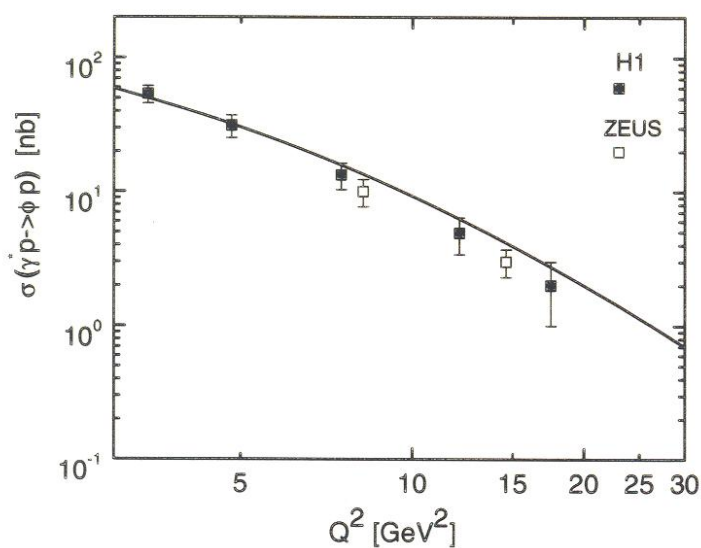
$$\frac{1}{z \frac{x-\xi}{2\xi} Q^2 + (\vec{k}_T - \vec{k}'_T)^2}$$

PLOTS FROM $w_p\text{-}p^h/0501242$

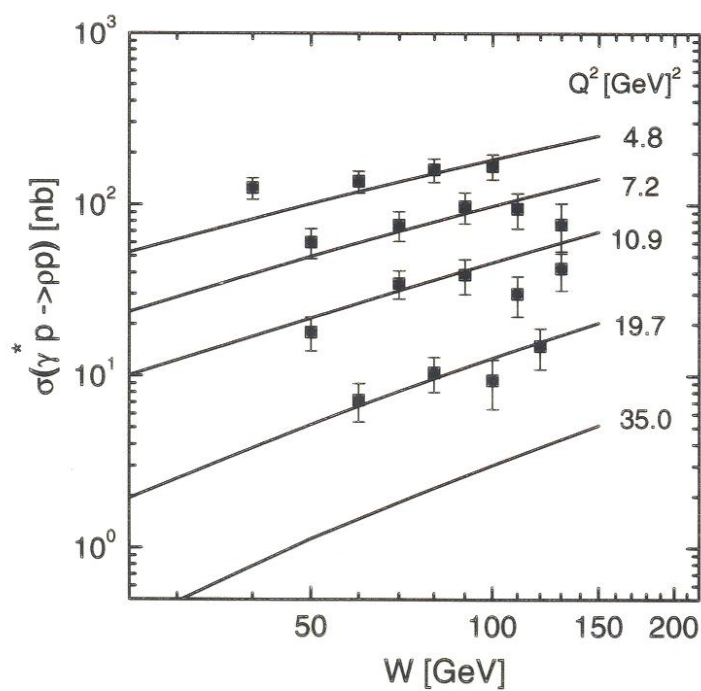


CALCULATION
AT $LO(\alpha_s)$

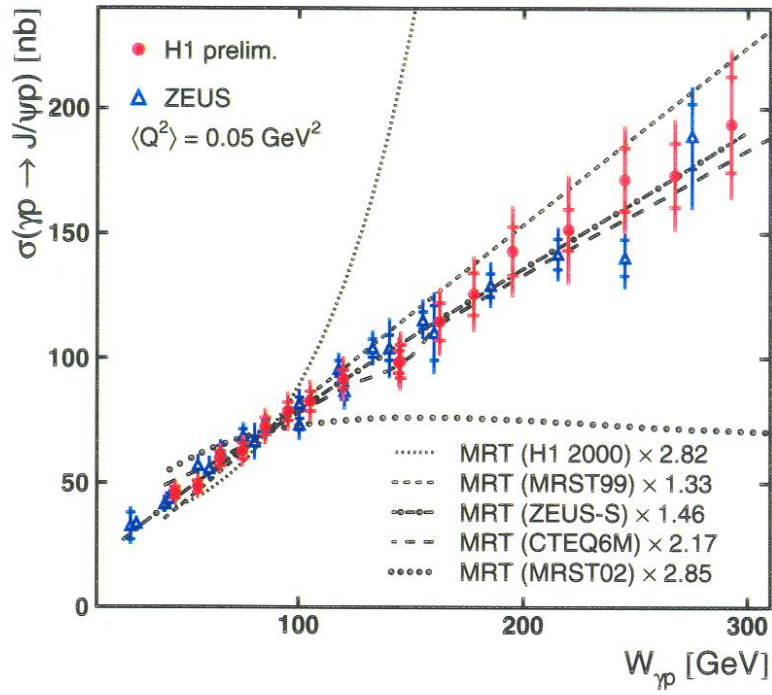
INCLUDING k_T
FROM MESON
WAVE FUNCTION



P. KROLL,
S. GOLOSKOKOV
'05

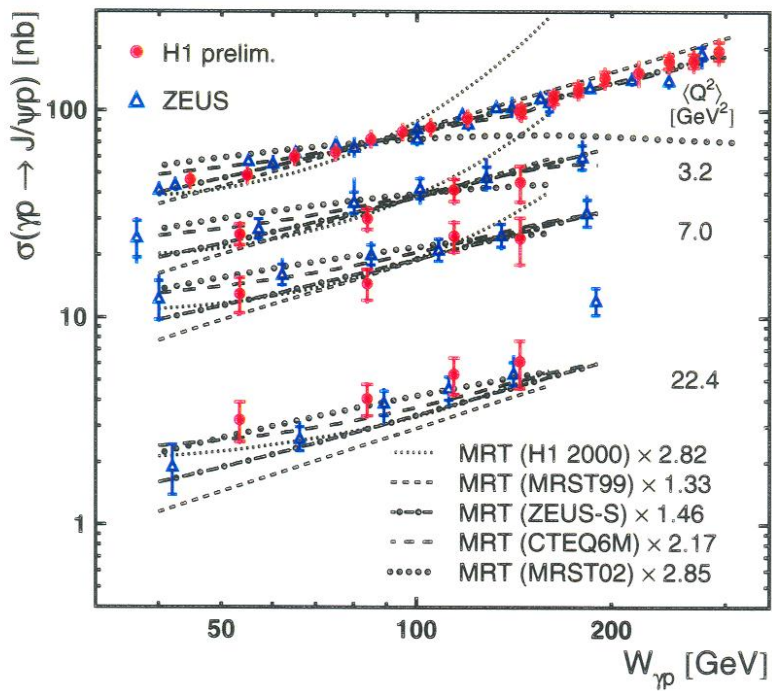


FIGURES BY PH. FLEISCHMANN (H1)



CALCULATION

T. TEUBNER
 et al. '05



J/ψ PRODUCTION

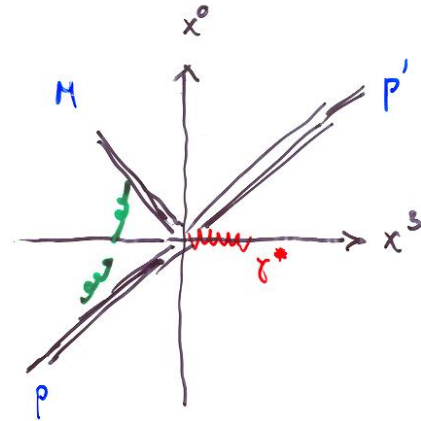
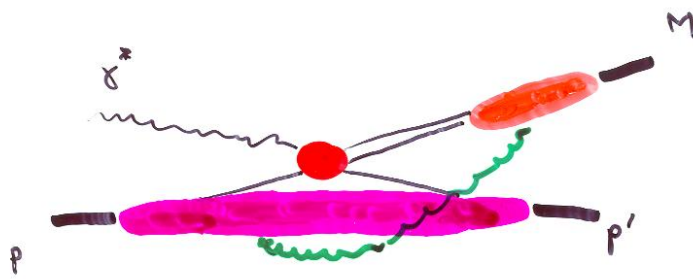
m_c PROVIDES HARD SCALE

STRONG SENSITIVITY TO GLUON DISTRIBUTION

FACTORIZATION

BREAKING

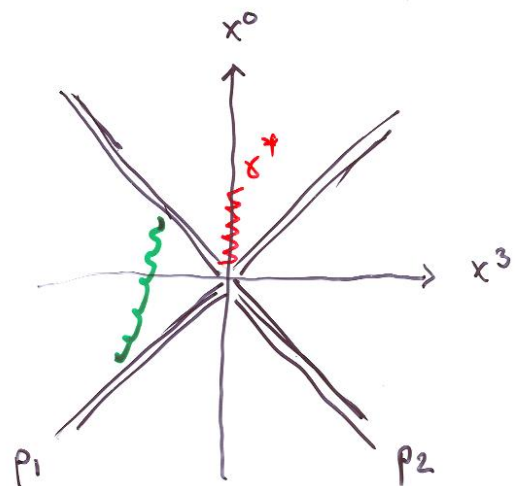
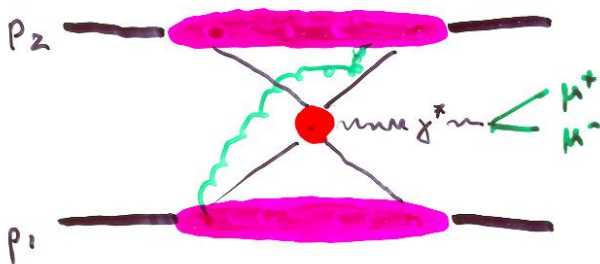
SOFT EXCHANGES



→ EFFECTS CANCEL TO LEADING POWER $1/Q$

ALSO HAPPENS IN EXCLUSIVE HADRON-HADRON
PROCESSES

e.g. $pp \rightarrow pp + \mu^+ \mu^-$



FOR FACTORIZATION IN pp NEED
SUM OVER FINAL STATES

10.

DYCS

$$ep \rightarrow ep \gamma$$

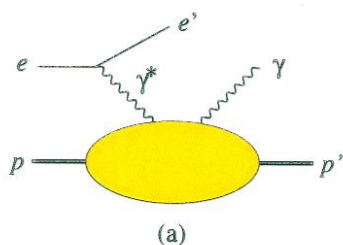
VARIABLES : Q^2, t, x_B (OR ξ)

$$y = \frac{q \cdot p}{k \cdot p} = \frac{Q^2}{x_B (s_{ep} - m^2)}$$

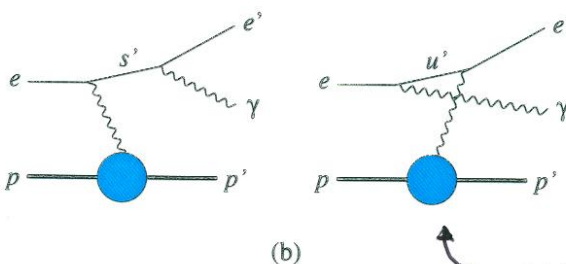
↑ BEAM MOMENTUM

ϕ

COMPTON



BETHE-HEITLER



PARAMETRIZED BY
 $F_1(t), F_2(t)$

$$d\sigma_{\text{COMP}} \sim \frac{1}{Q^2} \frac{1}{y^2} \leftarrow \text{FROM } e \rightarrow \gamma^* e \text{ VERTEX}$$

FROM γ PROPAGATORS

$$d\sigma_{\text{BH}} \sim \frac{1}{t}$$

$\Rightarrow d\sigma_{\text{COMP}} \ll d\sigma_{\text{BH}}$ UNLESS y SMALL
(s_{ep} LARGE)

$d\sigma_{\text{INT}}$ INTERFERENCE $\rightarrow$ PHASE INFORMATION
ON $\gamma^* p \rightarrow \gamma p$

FILTERED OUT IN $d\sigma(e^+) - d\sigma(e^-)$

10.

DVCS

$ep \rightarrow ep\gamma$

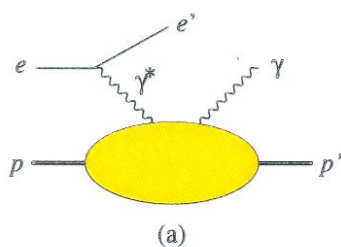
VARIABLES : Q^2, t, x_B (OR ξ)

$$y = \frac{q \cdot p}{k \cdot p} = \frac{Q^2}{x_B (s_{ep} - m^2)}$$

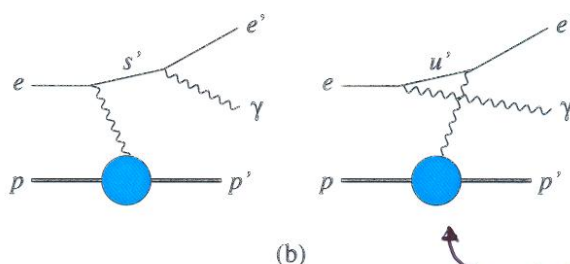
↑ BEAM MOMENTUM

ϕ ROTATION ANGLE AROUND γ^* AXIS

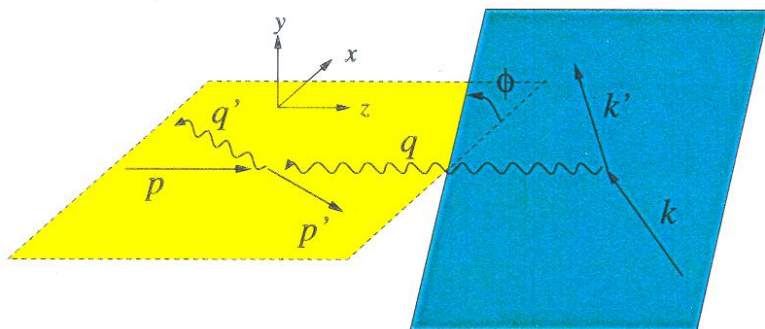
COMPTON



BETHE-HEITLER



PARAMETRIZED BY
 $F_1(t), F_2(t)$



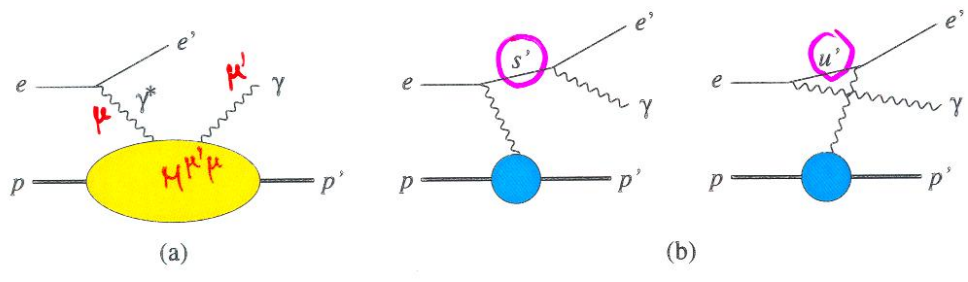
OPERATOR OF ROTATION AROUND z :

$e^{i\phi J_z}$

- $d\sigma_{BH}$ (*) DROPS OUT IN SINGLE SPIN ASY'S
(BEAM OR SPIN $\frac{1}{2}$ TARGET)

(*) BUT NOT $d\sigma_{COMP}$

→ ALSO ACCESS TO $d\sigma_{INT}$



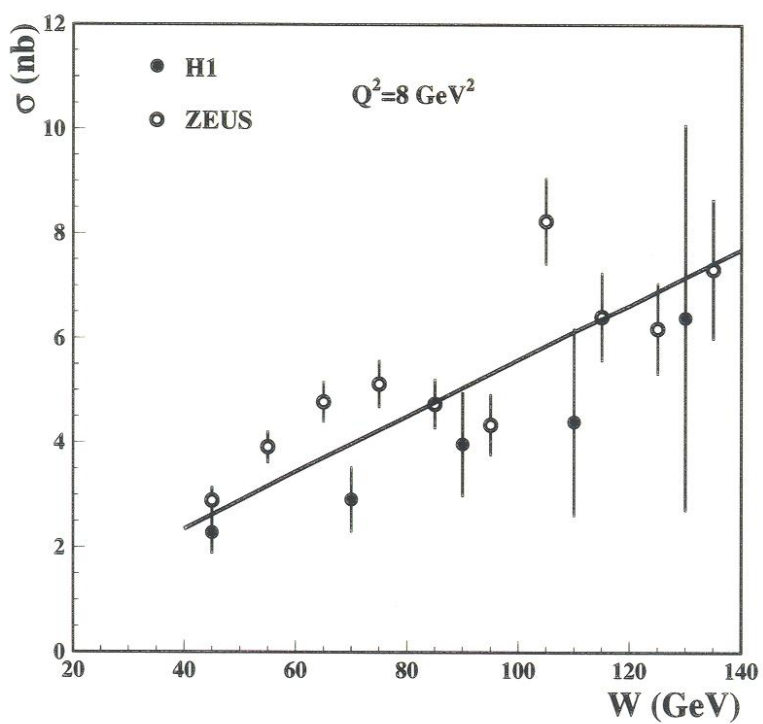
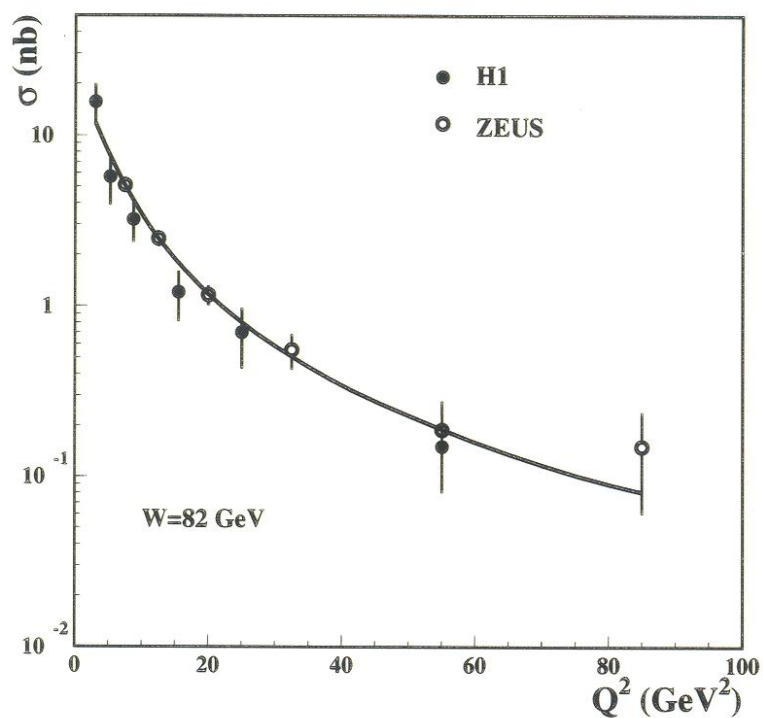
$$\frac{d\sigma_{INT}}{d\phi dx_B dQ^2 dt} = e_e \left[\dots \cos\phi \operatorname{Re} \hat{M}^{++} + \dots \cos 2\phi \operatorname{Re} \hat{M}^{+0} + \dots \cos 3\phi \operatorname{Re} \hat{M}^{+-} + O(1/Q) \right]$$

$$+ e_e P_e \left[\dots \sin\phi \operatorname{Im} \hat{M}^{++} + \dots \sin 2\phi \operatorname{Im} \hat{M}^{+0} + O(1/Q) \right]$$

$\hat{H}'K'K$ = SUPERPOSITION OF DVCS HELICITY AMPLITUDES

ϕ - DEPENDENCE : ANALYZER OF γ^* HELICITY
HAVE EXTRA KNOWN ϕ - DEP'CE FROM PROPAGATORS $1/s'u'$

PLOTS FROM hep-ph/0507183



$$\sigma(\gamma^* p \rightarrow \gamma p)$$

VS. MODEL FOR GPDs BY V. GUBEEV, M. POLYAKOV '05

CALCULATION AT LO(α_s)

WHICH GPDs SENSITIVE TO ?

UNPOLARIZED TARGET :

$$\hat{M}^{++} = \sqrt{1-\xi^2} \frac{\sqrt{t_0-t}}{2m} \left[F_1 \mathcal{X} + \xi (F_1 + F_2) \tilde{\mathcal{X}} - \frac{t}{4m^2} F_2 \mathcal{E} \right]$$

INTEGRAL $\int dx \dots H$

SENSITIVITY TO $\mathcal{E}$ WITH TRANSVERSE TARGET

$$\rightarrow -\frac{t}{4m^2} F_2 \mathcal{X} + \frac{t}{4m^2} F_1 \mathcal{E} + \text{SUPPRESSED TERMS}$$

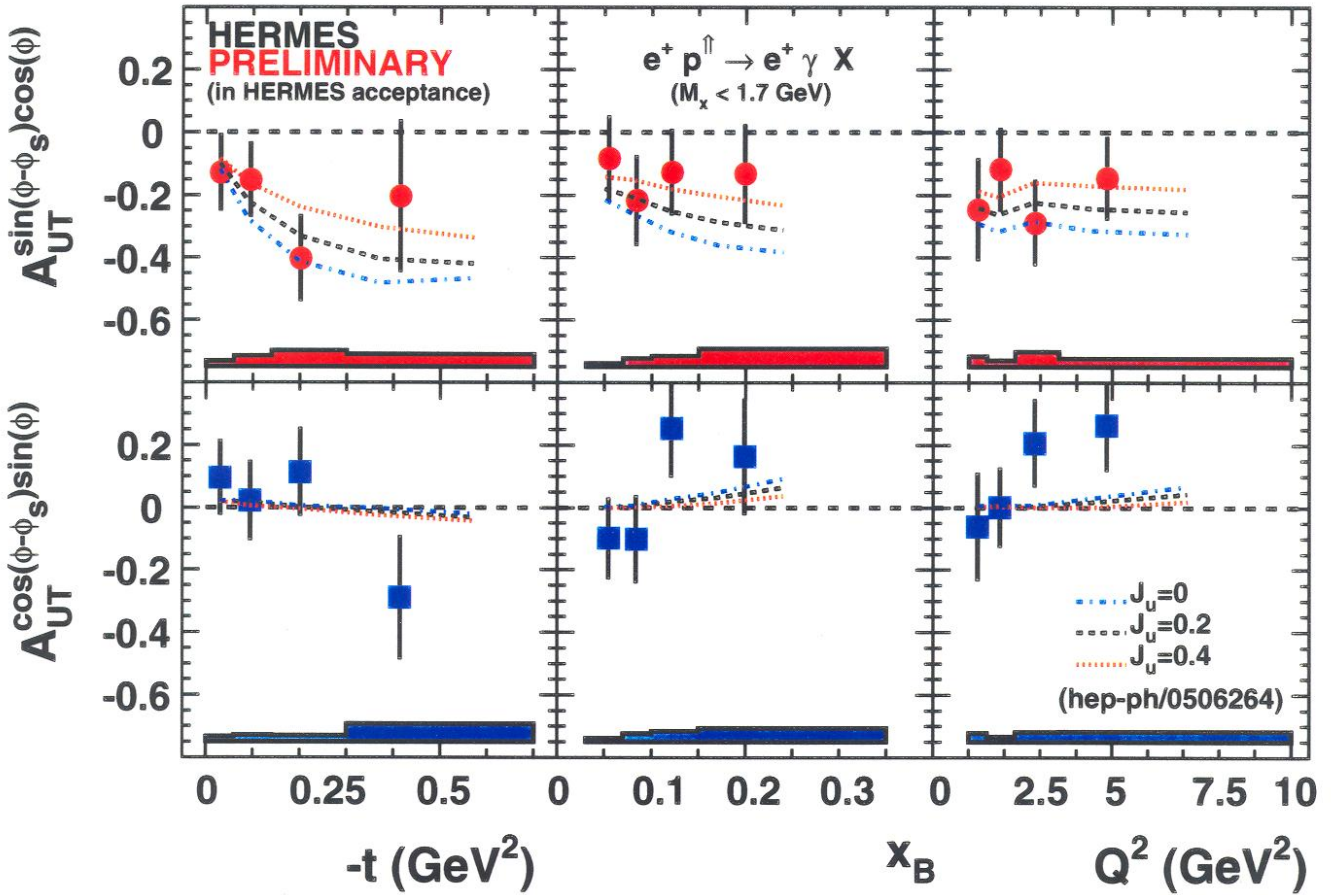
FOR TARGET SPIN $\perp$ HADRON PLANE

$$\rightarrow -\frac{t}{4m^2} F_2 \tilde{\mathcal{X}} + \frac{t}{4m^2} F_1 \xi \tilde{\mathcal{E}} + \text{SUPPRESSED TERMS}$$

FOR TARGET SPIN $\parallel$ HADRON PLANE

$$A_{UT}(\phi, \phi_S) = \frac{d\sigma(\phi, \phi_S) - d\sigma(\phi, \phi_S + \pi)}{d\sigma(\phi, \phi_S) + d\sigma(\phi, \phi_S + \pi)}$$

$$= \sum_i A_{UT}^i f^i(\phi, \phi_S)$$



PRELIM. HERMES DATA

VS. MODEL FOR GPDs WITH J_u AS PARAMETER IN $E^u(x, \xi, t)$

SUMMARY

- FACTORIZATION → SCALING BEHAVIOR
→ HELICITY SELECTION RULES

SOME PROCESSES DO NOT FACTORIZE

- DVCS : MOST DETAILED ACCESS TO GPDs
- MESON PRODUCTION : EXTRA INFORMATION
FLAVOR STRUCTURE
BUT MORE INVOLVED DYNAMICS