

Simultaneous Extraction of Spin-Averaged and Helicity Light Quark Sea Asymmetries

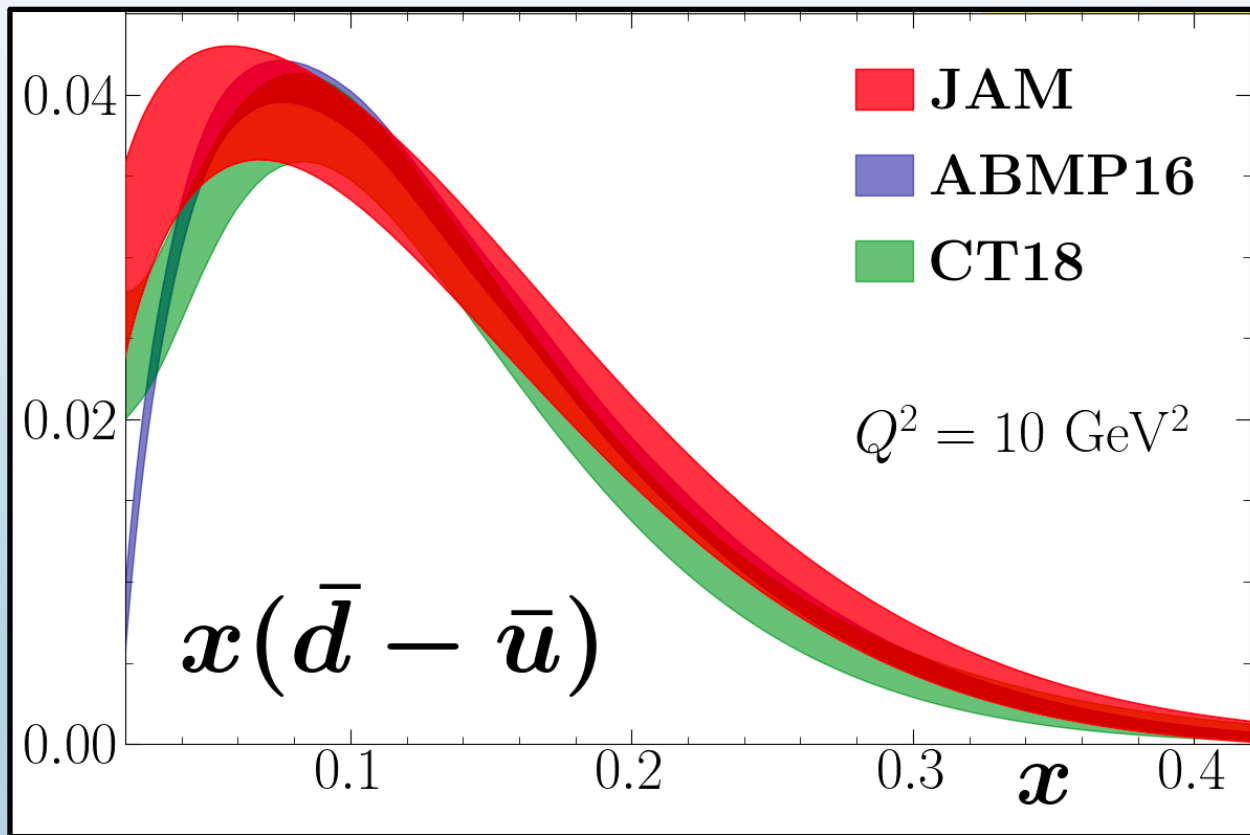
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Wally Melnitchouk (Jefferson Lab)
Andreas Metz (Temple University)
Nobuo Sato (Jefferson Lab)

July 27, 2021



Introduction



Cannot be explained from gluons
splitting into quark-antiquark pairs

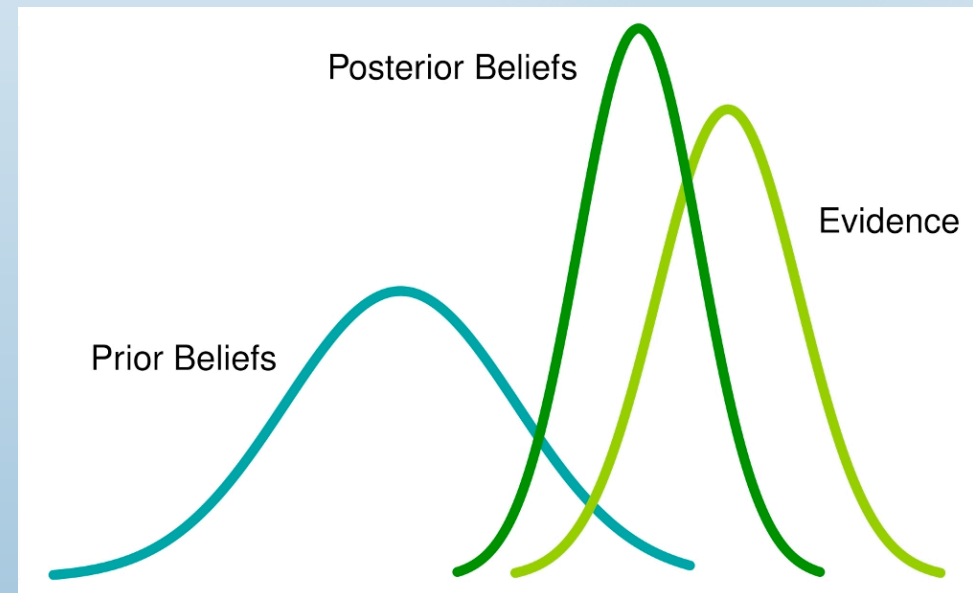
Meson Cloud Models
Chiral Soliton Models
Statistical Models

Part 1:

JAM Methodology



T. Bayes



JAM Collaboration

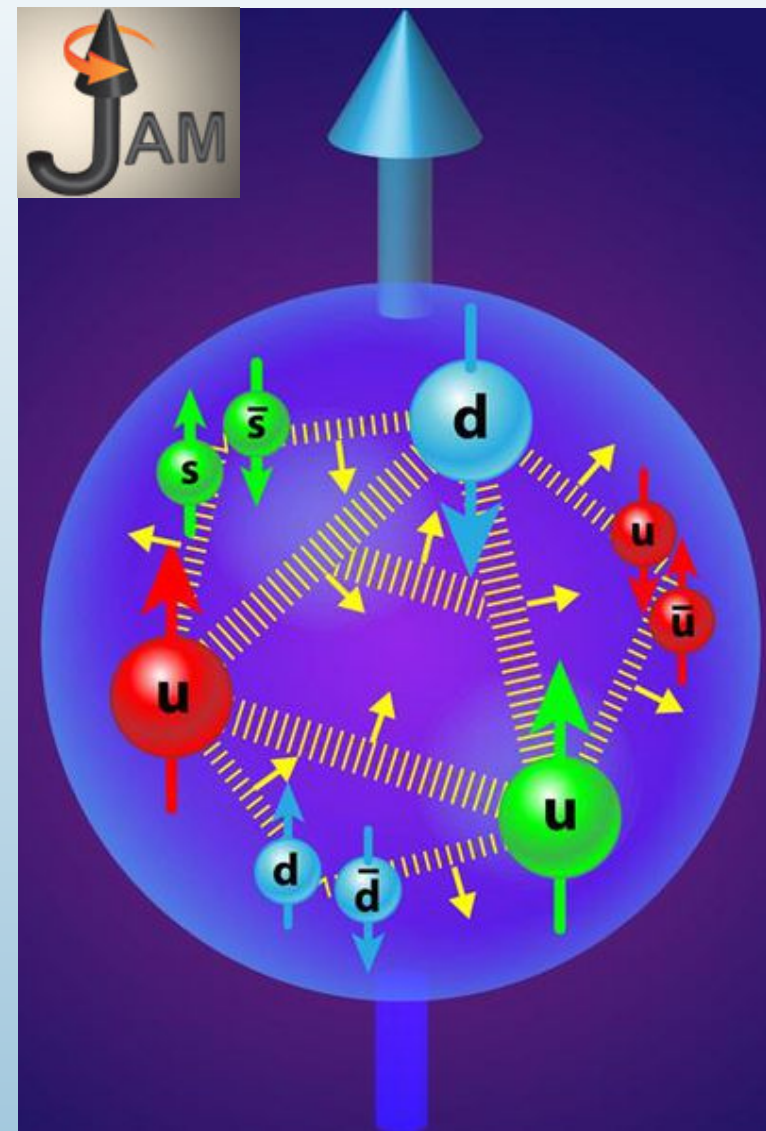
3-dimensional structure of nucleons:

- Parton distribution functions (PDFs)
- Fragmentation functions (FFs)
- Transverse momentum dependent (TMD) distributions + more!

Collinear factorization in perturbative QCD

Simultaneous determinations of PDFs, FFs, etc.

Monte Carlo methods for Bayesian inference



Parameters to Observables

Parameterize PDFs at input scale $Q_0^2 = m_c^2$

$$f_i(x) = Nx^\alpha(1-x)^\beta(1+\gamma\sqrt{x}+\eta x)$$

Evolve PDFs using DGLAP

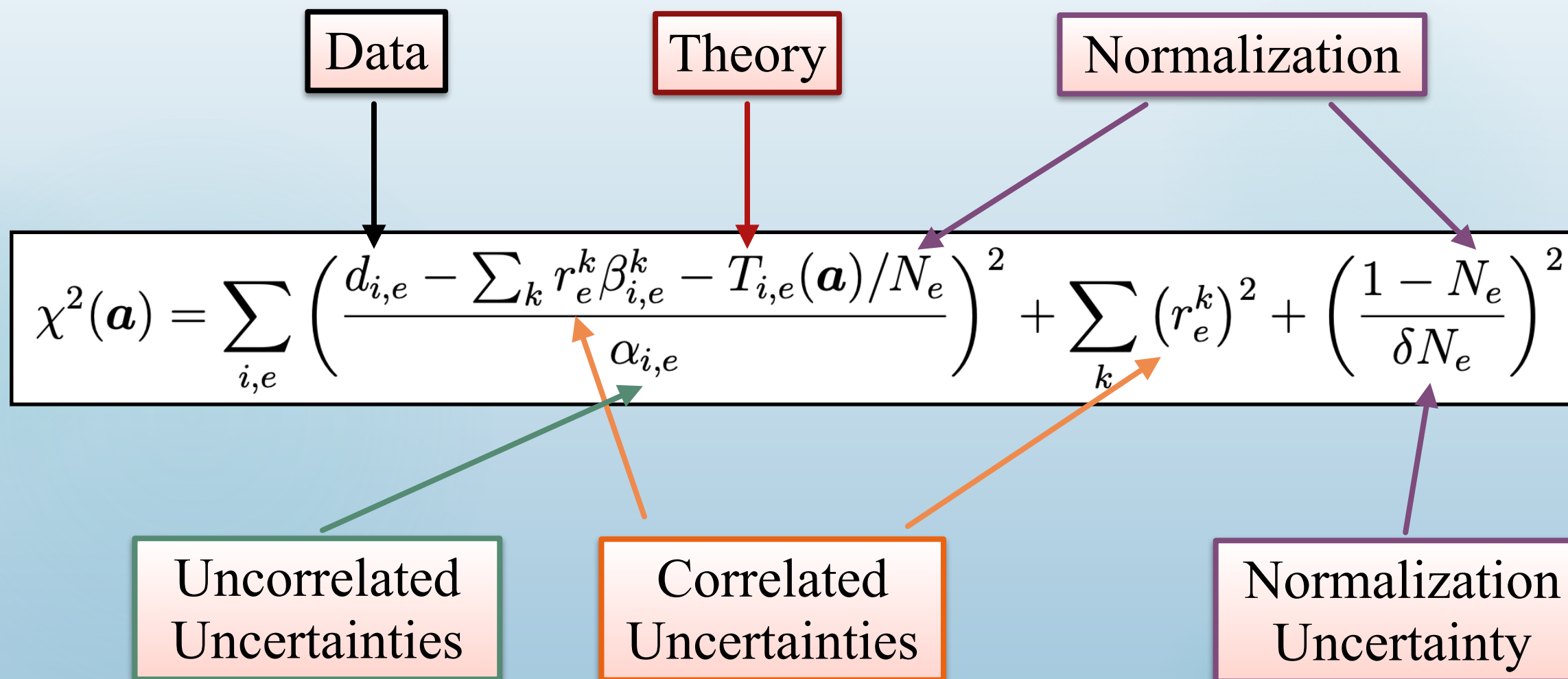
$$\frac{d}{d \ln(\mu^2)} f_i(x, \mu) = \sum_j \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z} P_{ij}(z, \mu) f_j\left(\frac{x}{z}, \mu\right)$$

Calculate Observables

$$d\sigma_{\text{DY}} = \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}^{\text{DY}} \otimes f_i \otimes f_j$$

The χ^2 function

Now that the observables have been calculated...

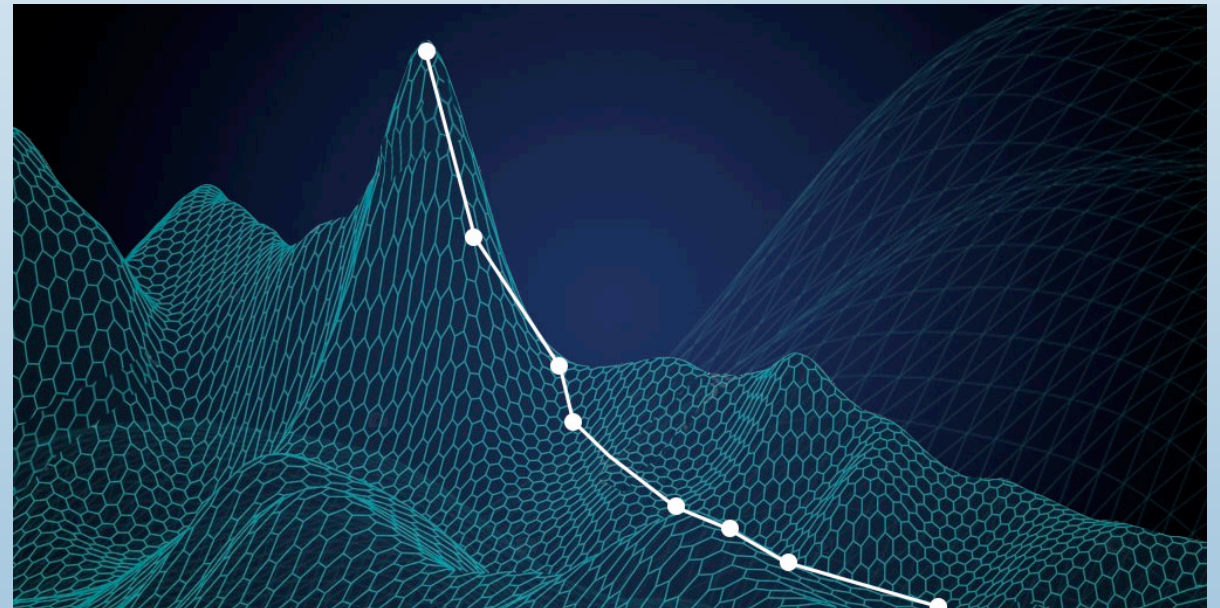
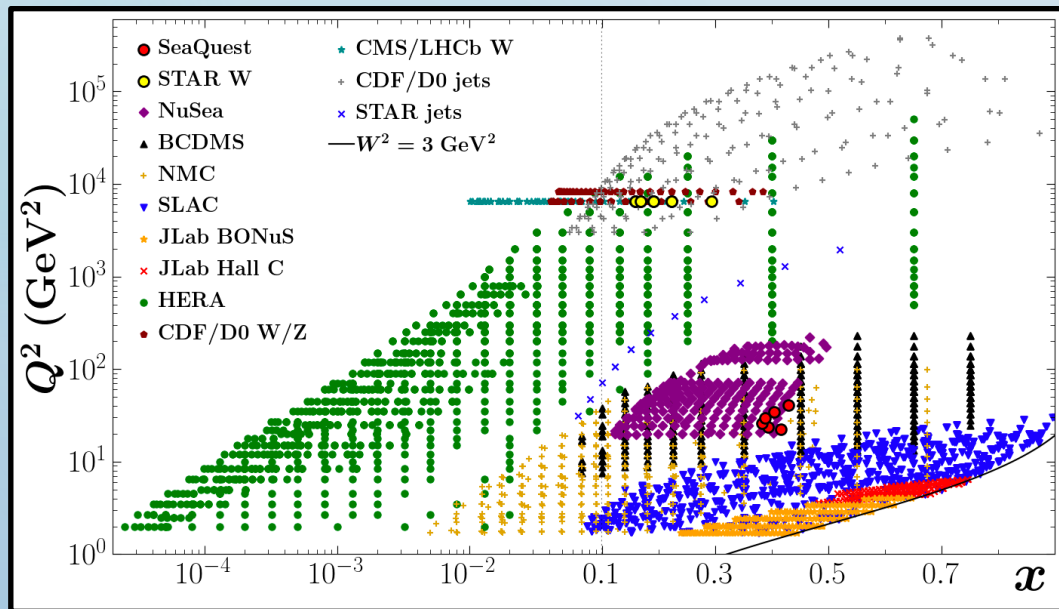


$$\chi^2(\mathbf{a}) = \sum_{i,e} \left(\frac{d_{i,e} - \sum_k r_e^k \beta_{i,e}^k - T_{i,e}(\mathbf{a})/N_e}{\alpha_{i,e}} \right)^2 + \sum_k (r_e^k)^2 + \left(\frac{1 - N_e}{\delta N_e} \right)^2$$

The diagram illustrates the components of the χ^2 function:

- Data** (black box) points to $d_{i,e}$.
- Theory** (red box) points to $T_{i,e}(\mathbf{a})/N_e$.
- Normalization** (purple box) points to N_e .
- Uncorrelated Uncertainties** (green box) points to $\alpha_{i,e}$.
- Correlated Uncertainties** (orange box) points to $\alpha_{i,e}$.
- Normalization Uncertainty** (purple box) points to δN_e .

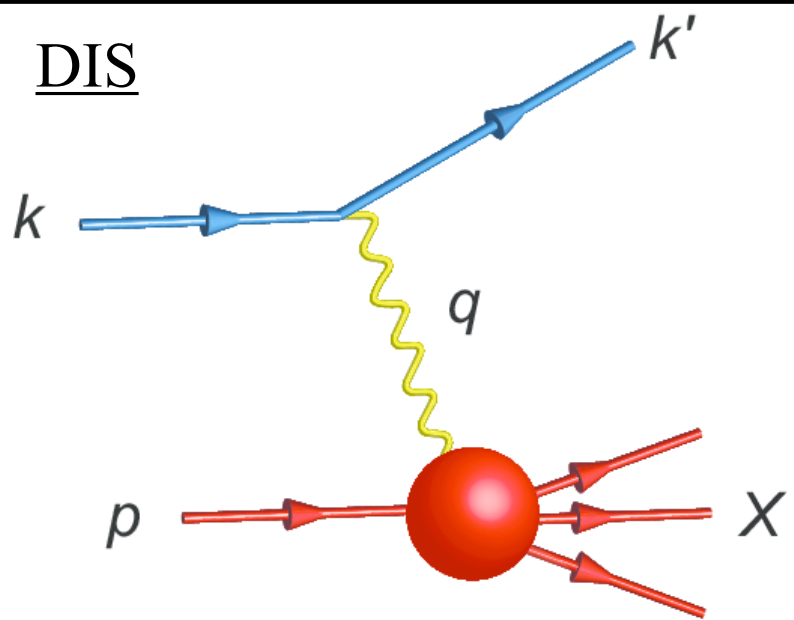
Part 2: Data and Fitting



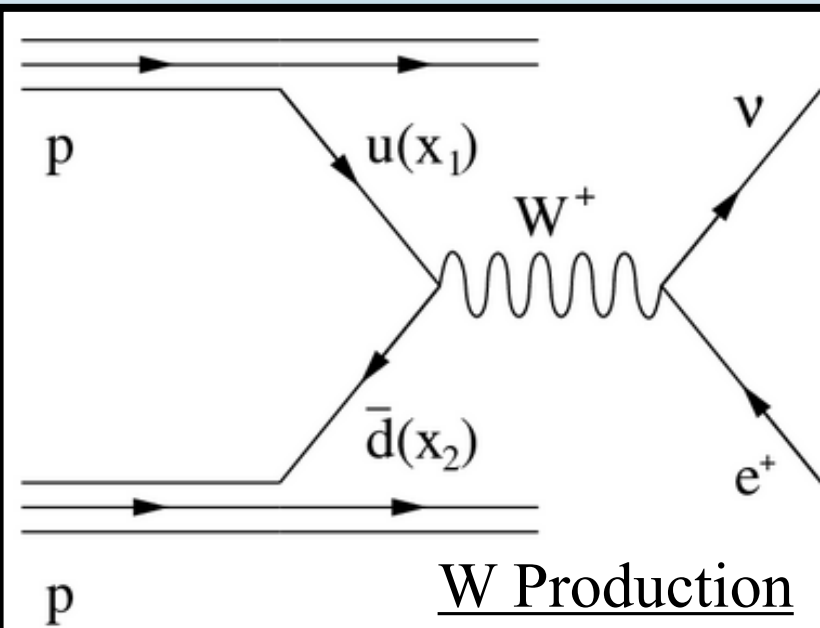
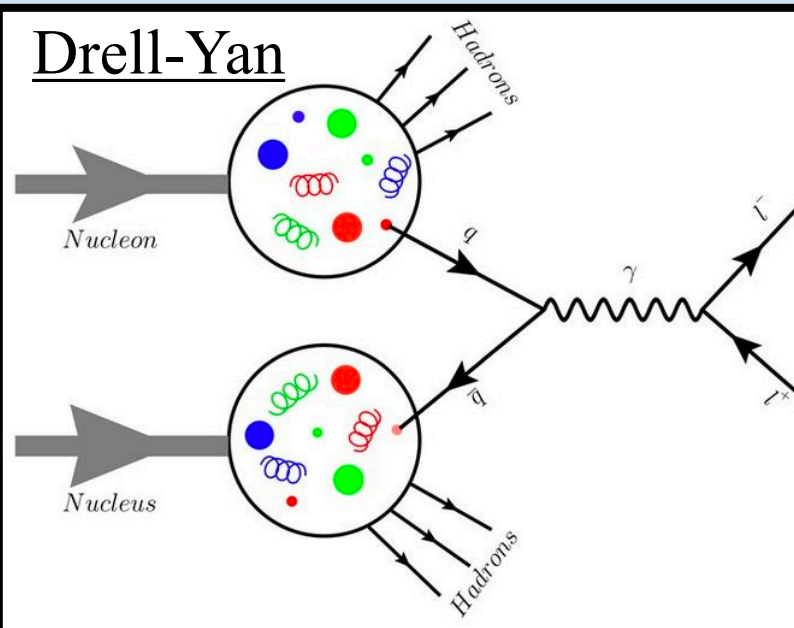
A Global Analysis

Simultaneous extraction of spin-averaged and helicity PDFs

DIS

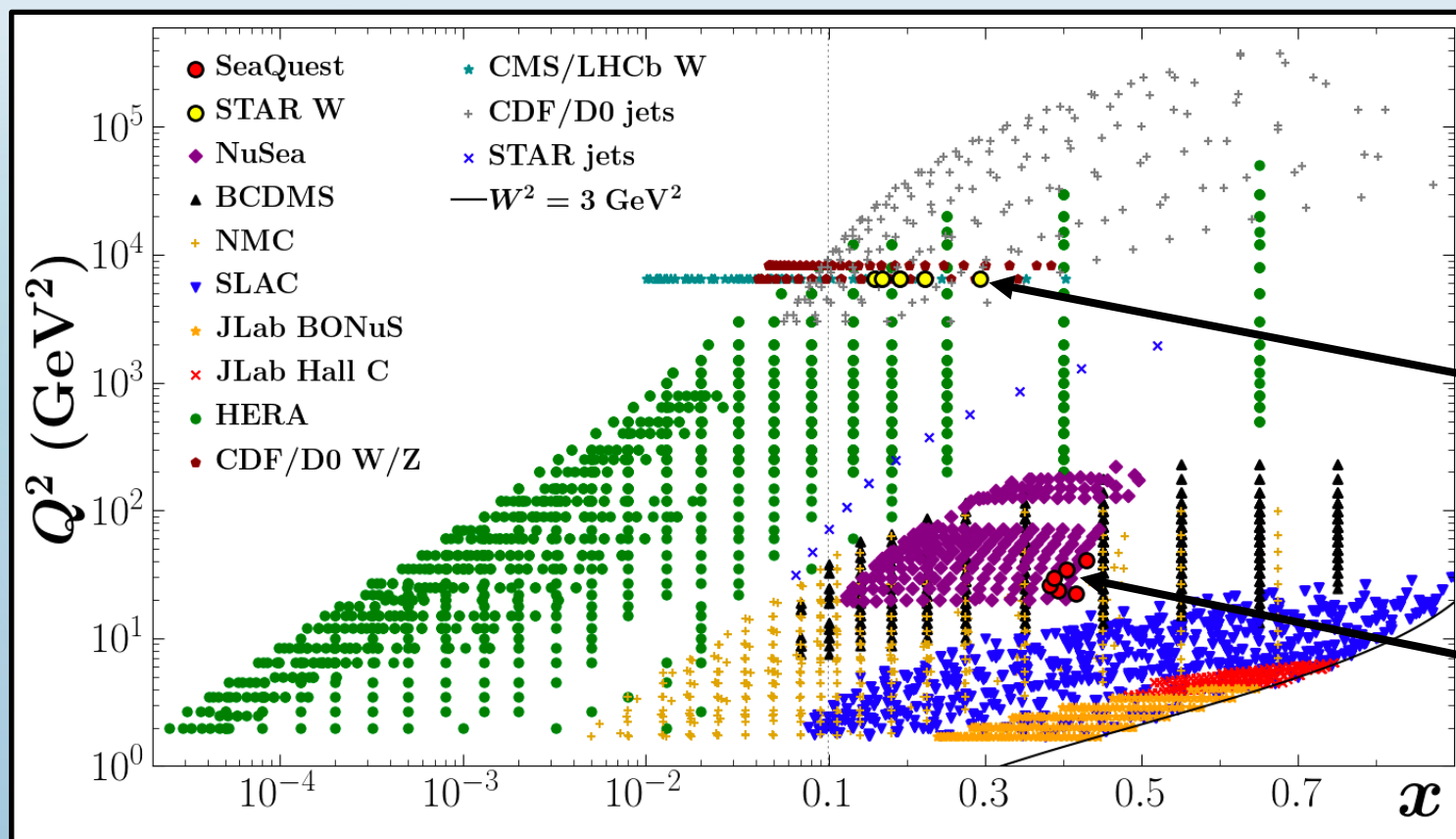


Drell-Yan



Kinematic Coverage (Spin-Averaged)

Deep Inelastic Scattering	BCDMS, NMC, SLAC, HERA, Jefferson Lab	3863 points
Drell-Yan	Fermilab E866, E906	205 points
W/Z Boson Production	CDF/D0, STAR, LHCb, CMS	153 points
Jets	CDF/D0, STAR	200 points

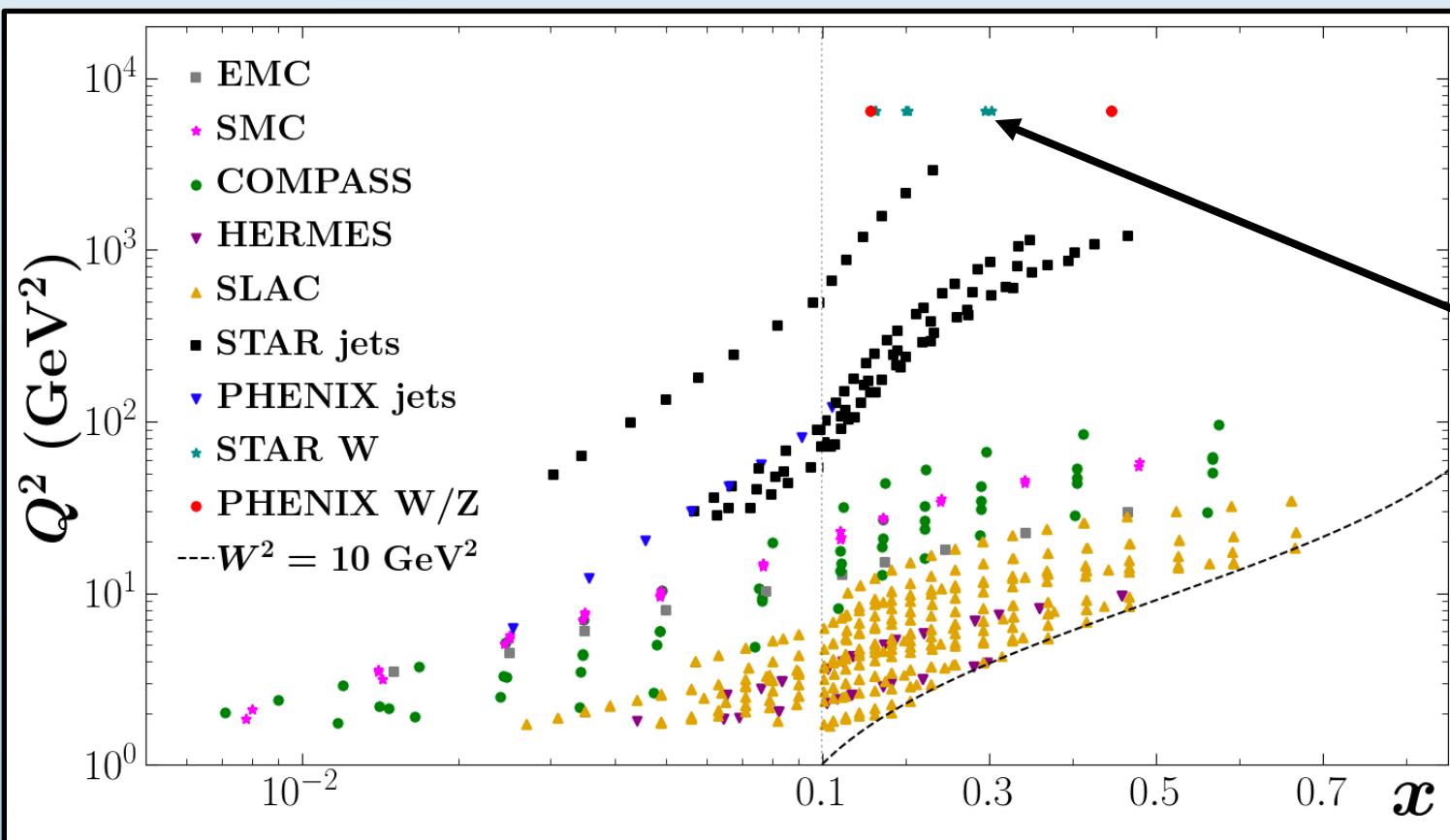


New STAR data

New SeaQuest data

Kinematic Coverage (Helicity)

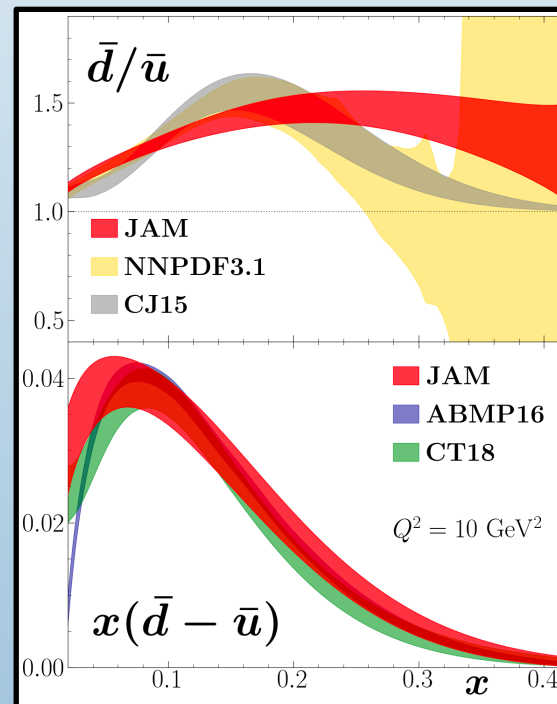
Deep Inelastic Scattering	COMPASS, EMC, HERMES, SLAC, SMC	365 points
W/Z Boson Production	STAR, PHENIX	18 points
Jets	STAR, PHENIX	61 points



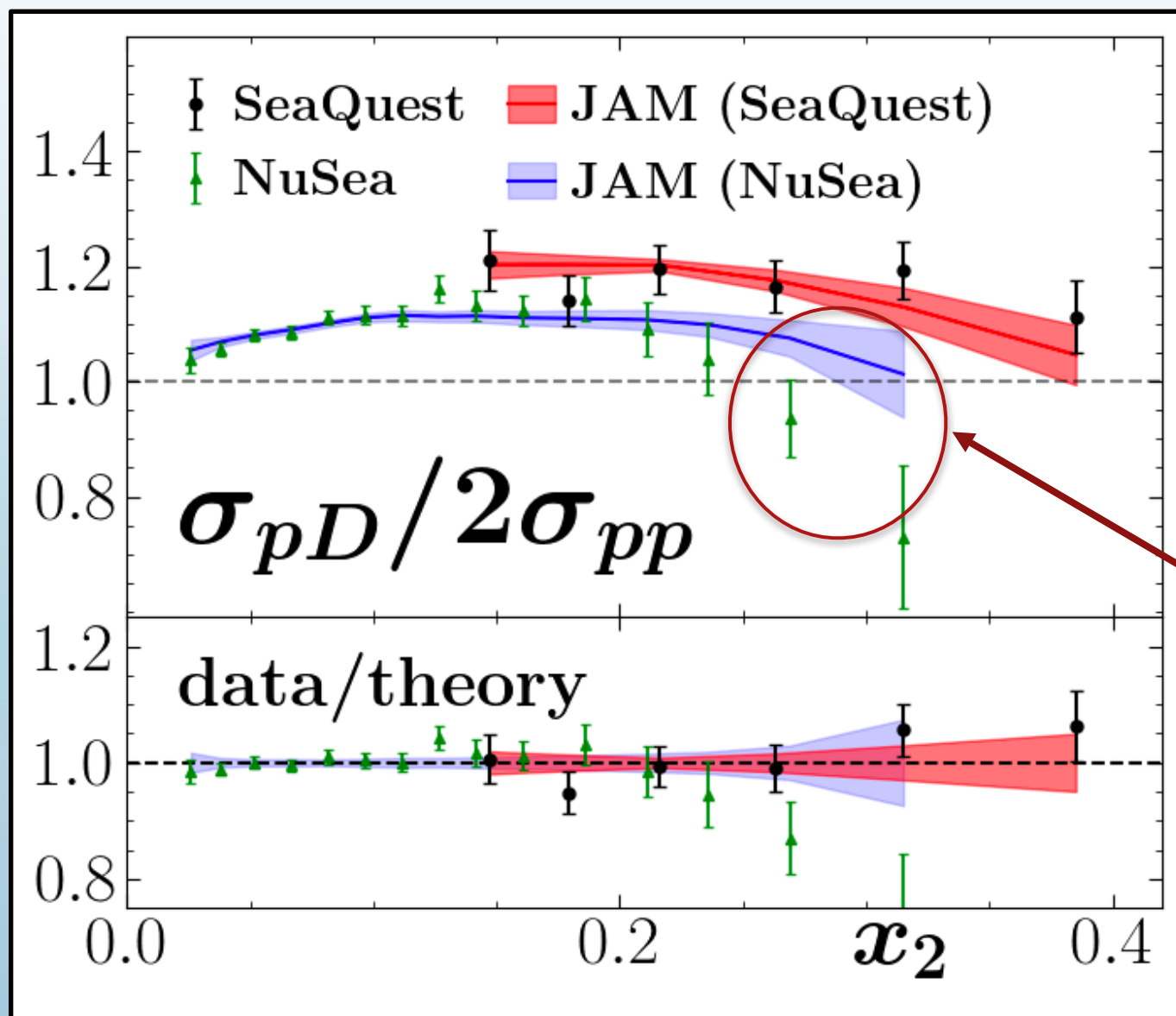
STAR + PHENIX
W/Z Production

Part 3:

Spin-Averaged PDFs



SeaQuest and NuSea Quality of Fit

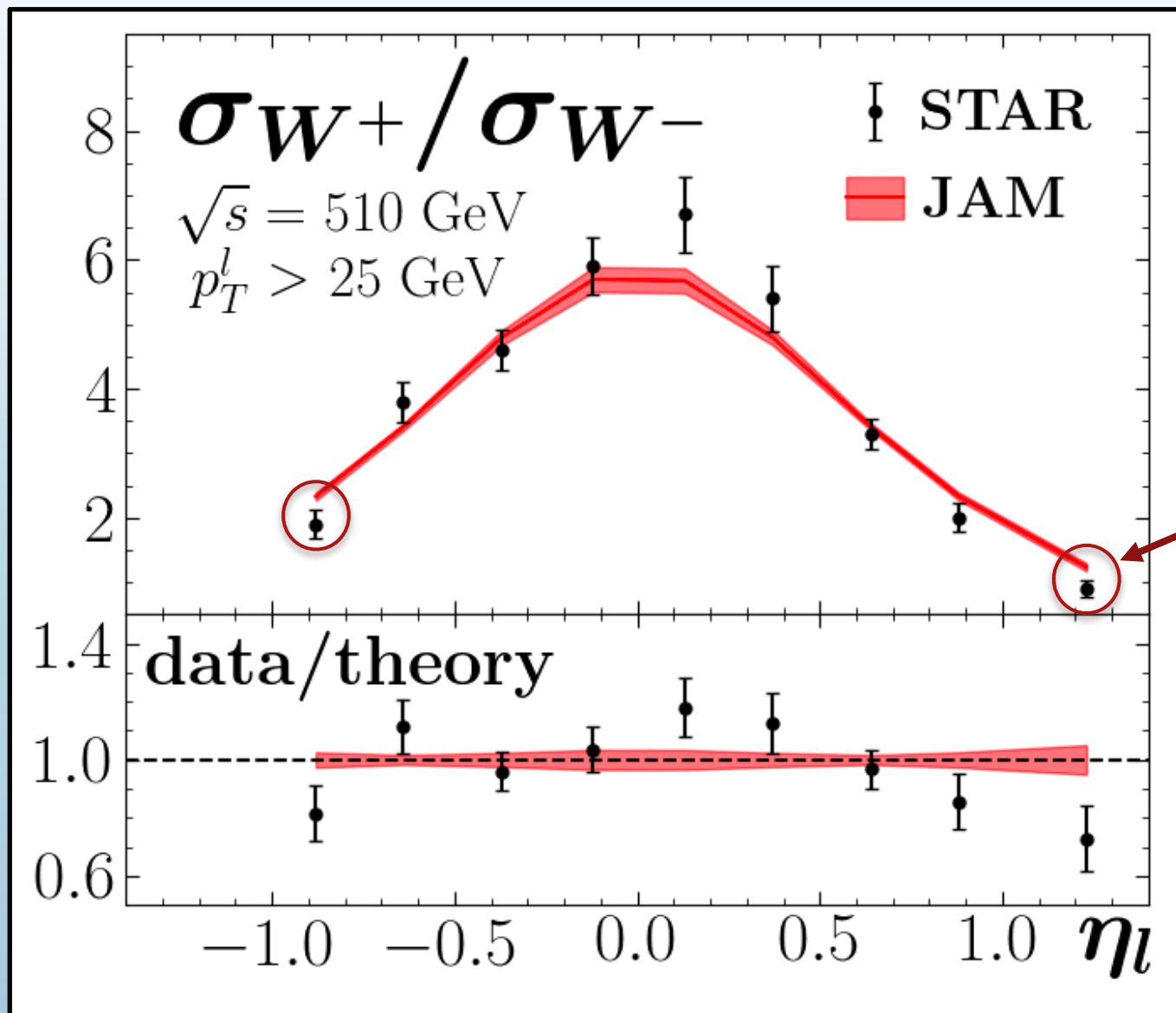


process		N_{dat}	χ^2/N_{dat}
Drell-Yan			
NuSea	pp	184	1.21
NuSea	$pD/2pp$	15	1.30
SeaQuest	$pD/2pp$	6	0.82

$$\left. \frac{\sigma_{pD}}{2\sigma_{pp}} \right|_{x_1 \gg x_2} \approx \frac{1}{2} \left[1 + \frac{\bar{d}(x_2)}{\bar{u}(x_2)} \right]$$

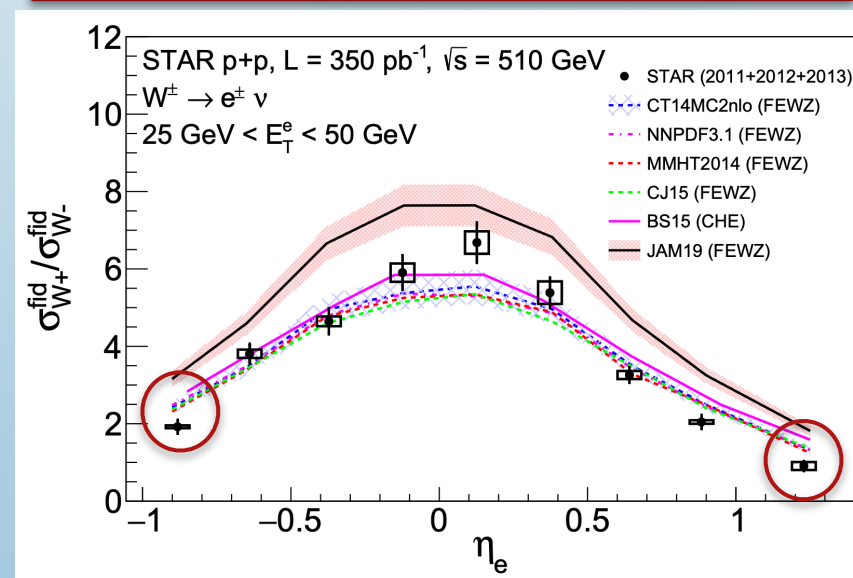
Well-known tension between NuSea and SeaQuest

STAR Quality of Fit

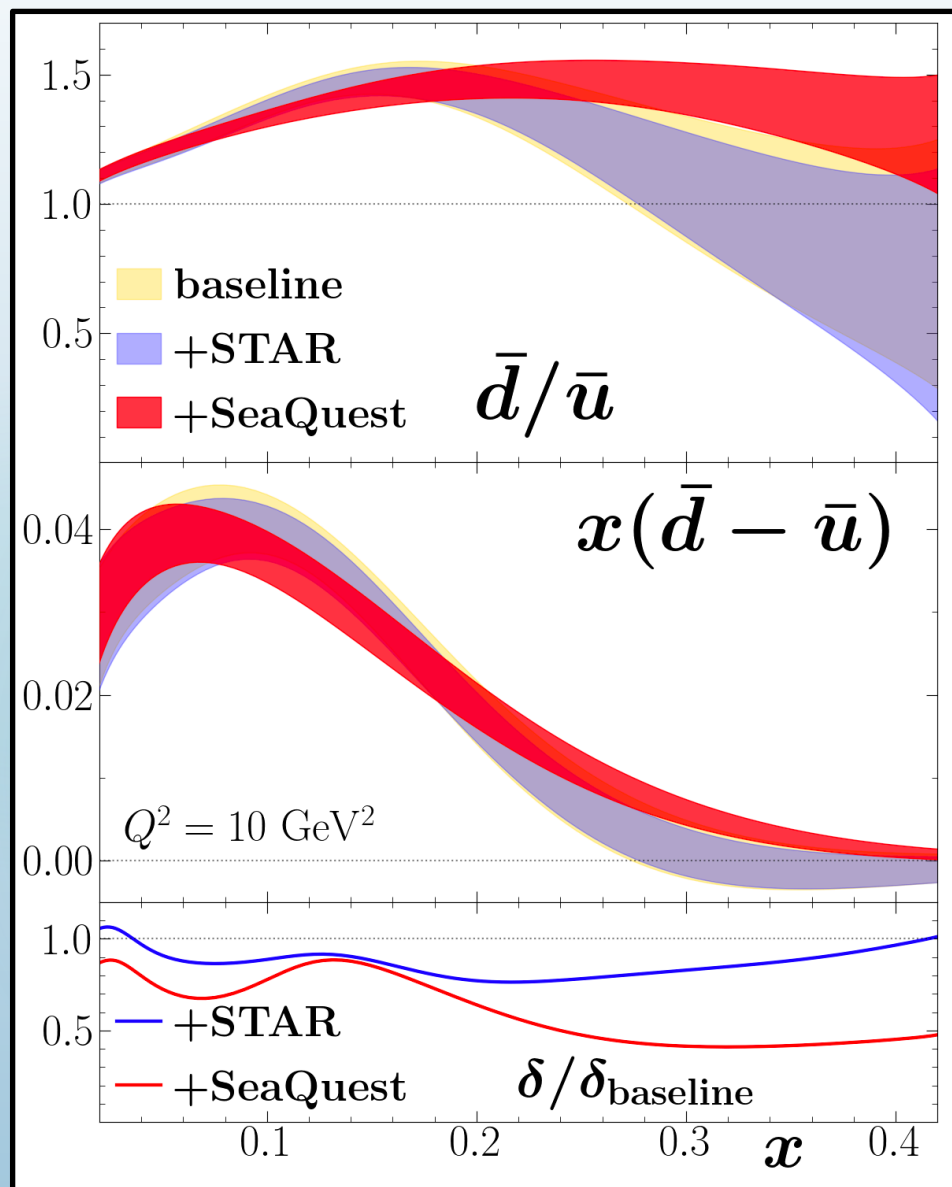


process	N_{dat}	χ^2/N_{dat}
W-lepton STAR W^+/W^-	9	2.02

Difficult to describe at extreme rapidity



Impact from STAR and SeaQuest



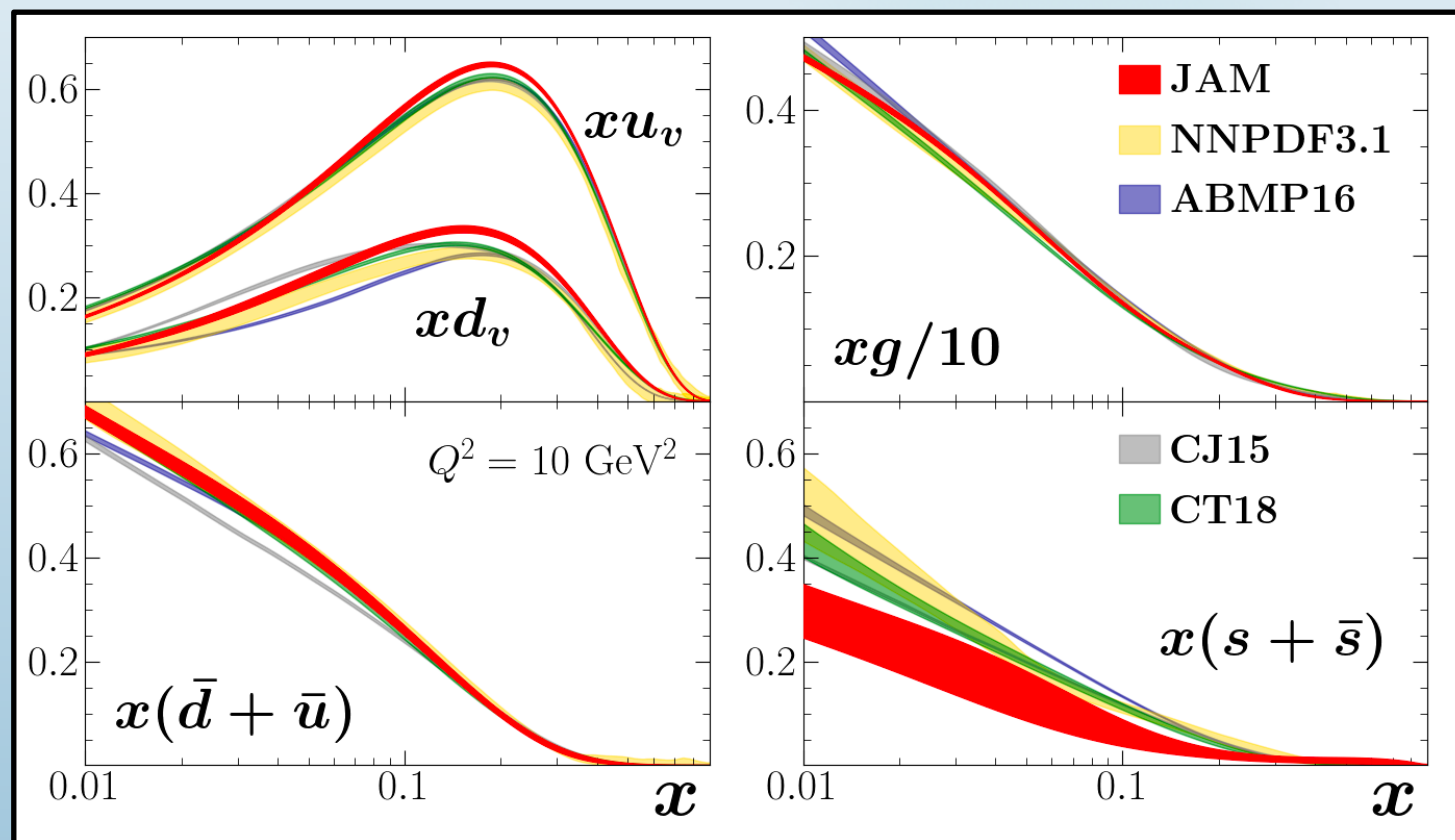
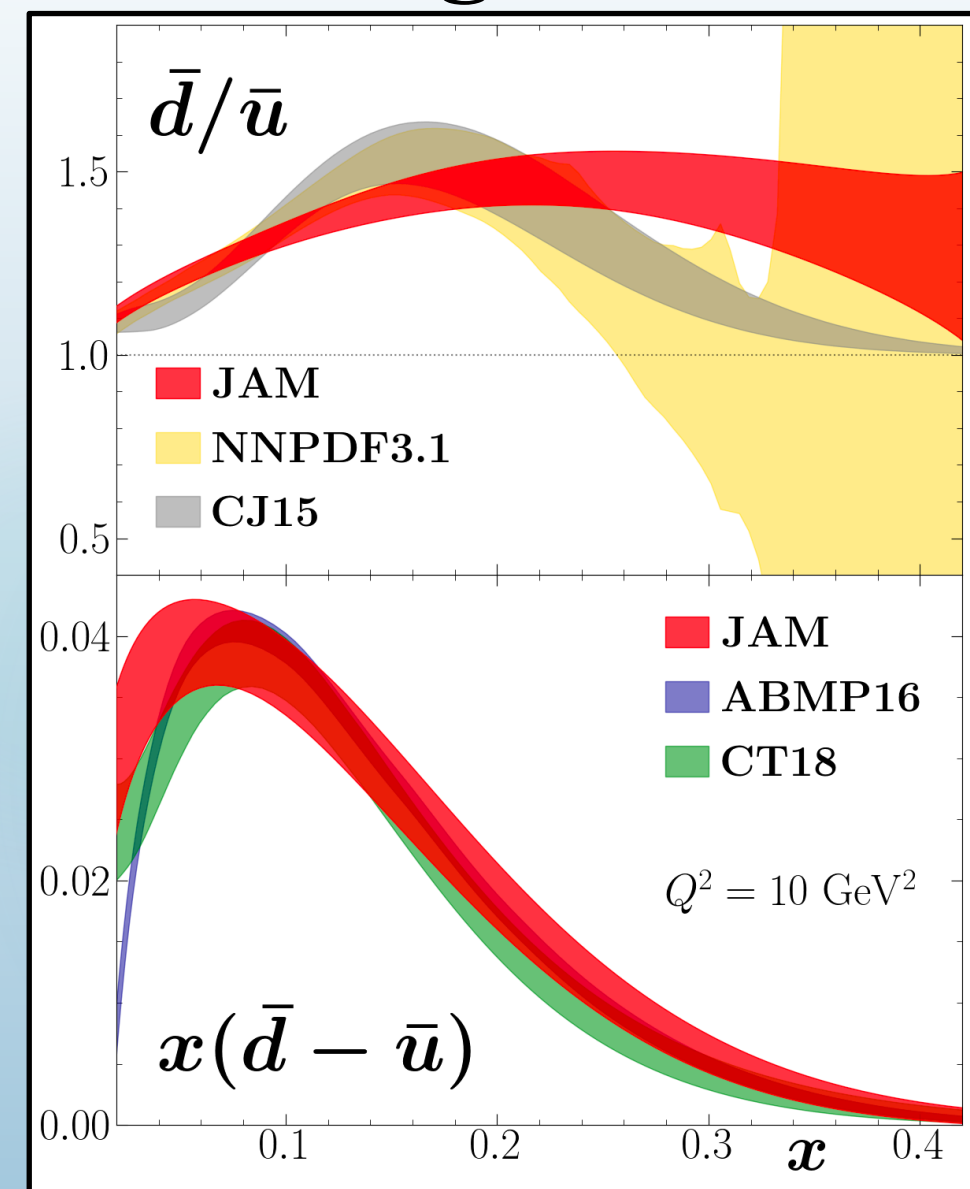
STAR: Moderate reduction of uncertainties

SeaQuest: Large reduction of uncertainties, especially at $x > 0.2$.

$\bar{d}/\bar{u} > 1$ up to $x \approx 0.4$, in agreement with models

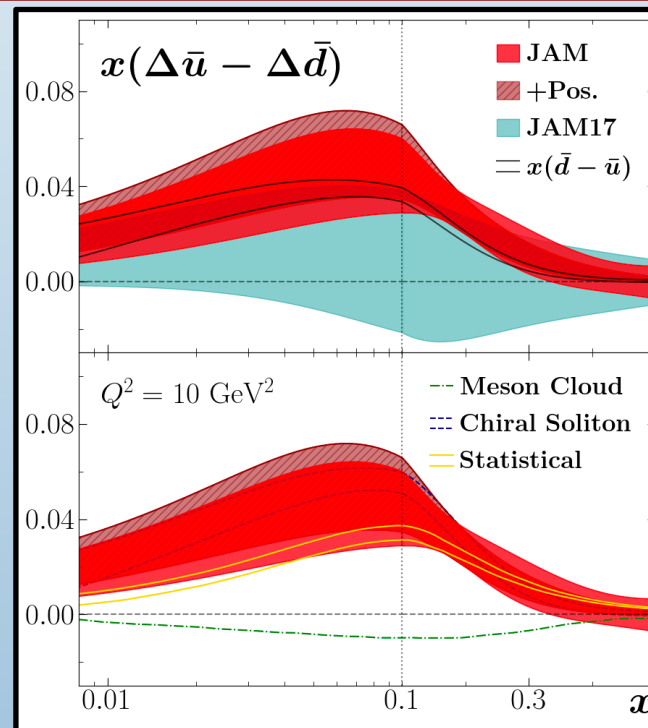
Resulting PDFs

Results for asymmetry largely agree with
ABMP16, **CT18**;
disagree with **NNPDF3.1**, **CJ15** at high x .

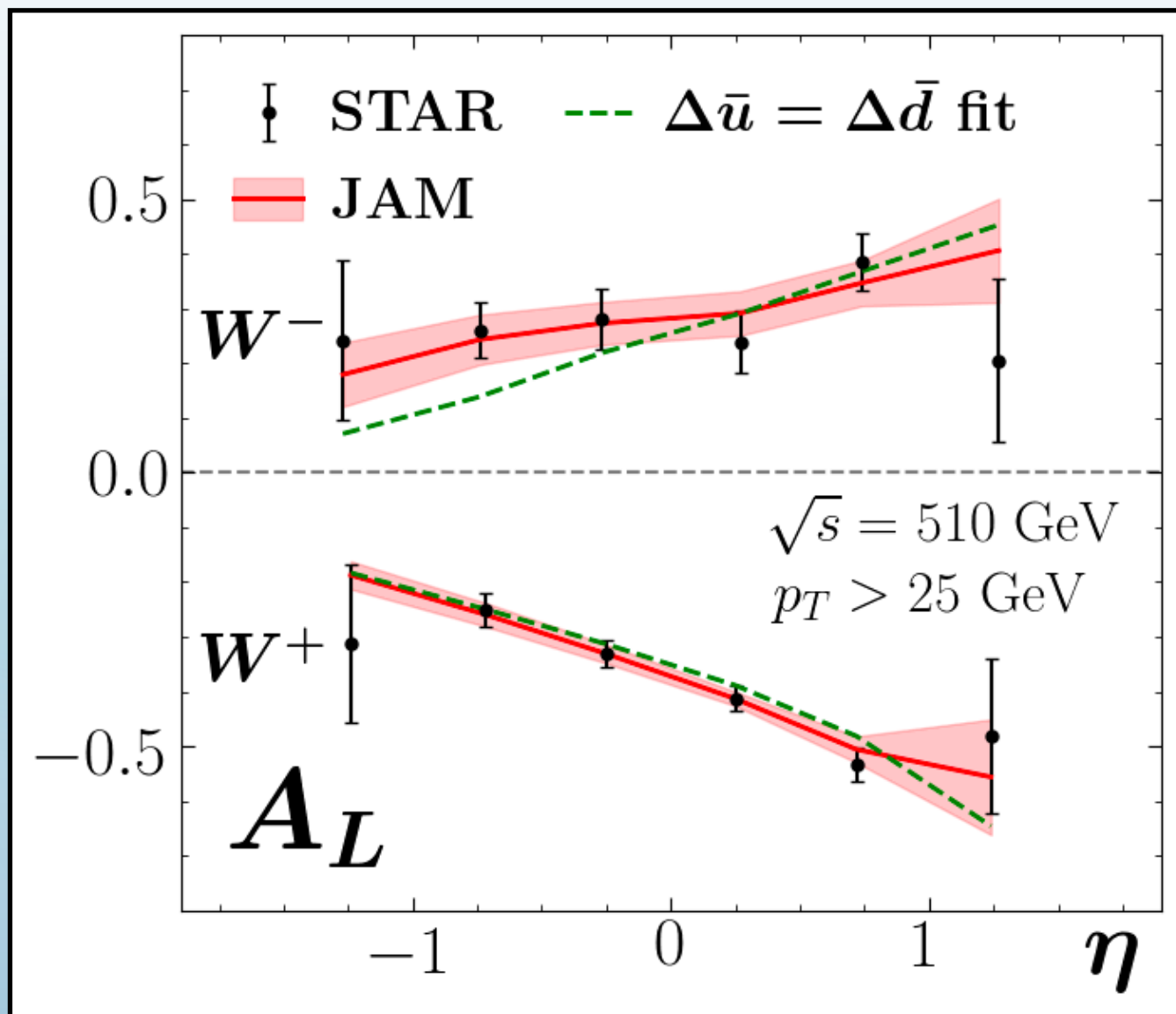


Part 4:

Helicity PDFs



STAR Quality of Fit

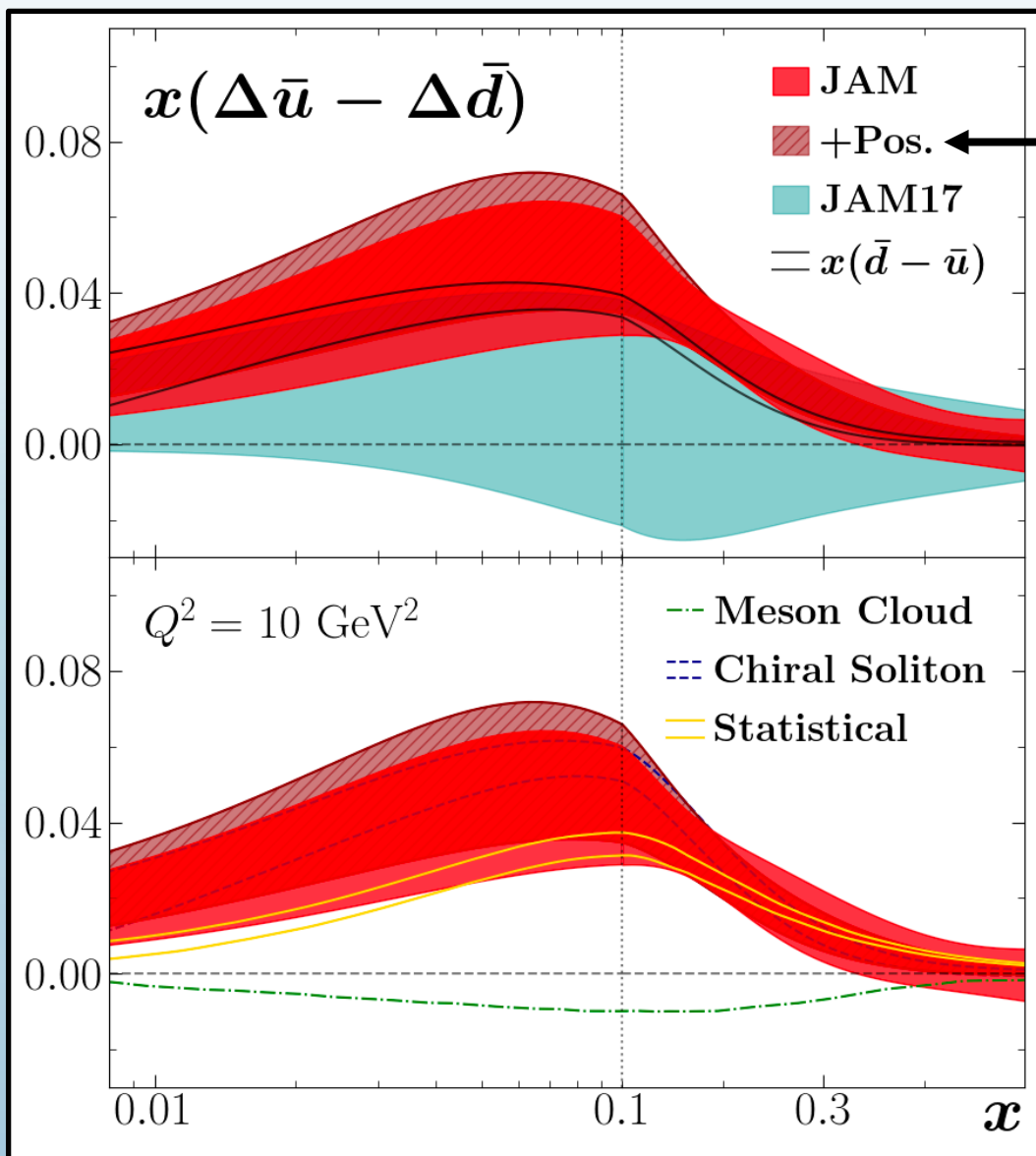


process	N_{dat}	JAM	χ^2/N_{dat} +Pos.	$\Delta\bar{u} = \Delta\bar{d}$
STAR W^\pm	12	0.45	0.61	1.53
PHENIX W^\pm/Z	6	0.47	0.46	0.48
pol. DIS	365	0.93	0.93	0.93
pol. jet	61	1.00	1.03	1.00
total	444	0.92	0.94	0.95

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

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

Resulting Asymmetry



Positivity Constraints:
 $|\Delta f(x, Q^2)| < f(x, Q^2)$

JAM17: inclusive +
 semi-inclusive DIS data

Agreement with **Statistical** and
Chiral Soliton models

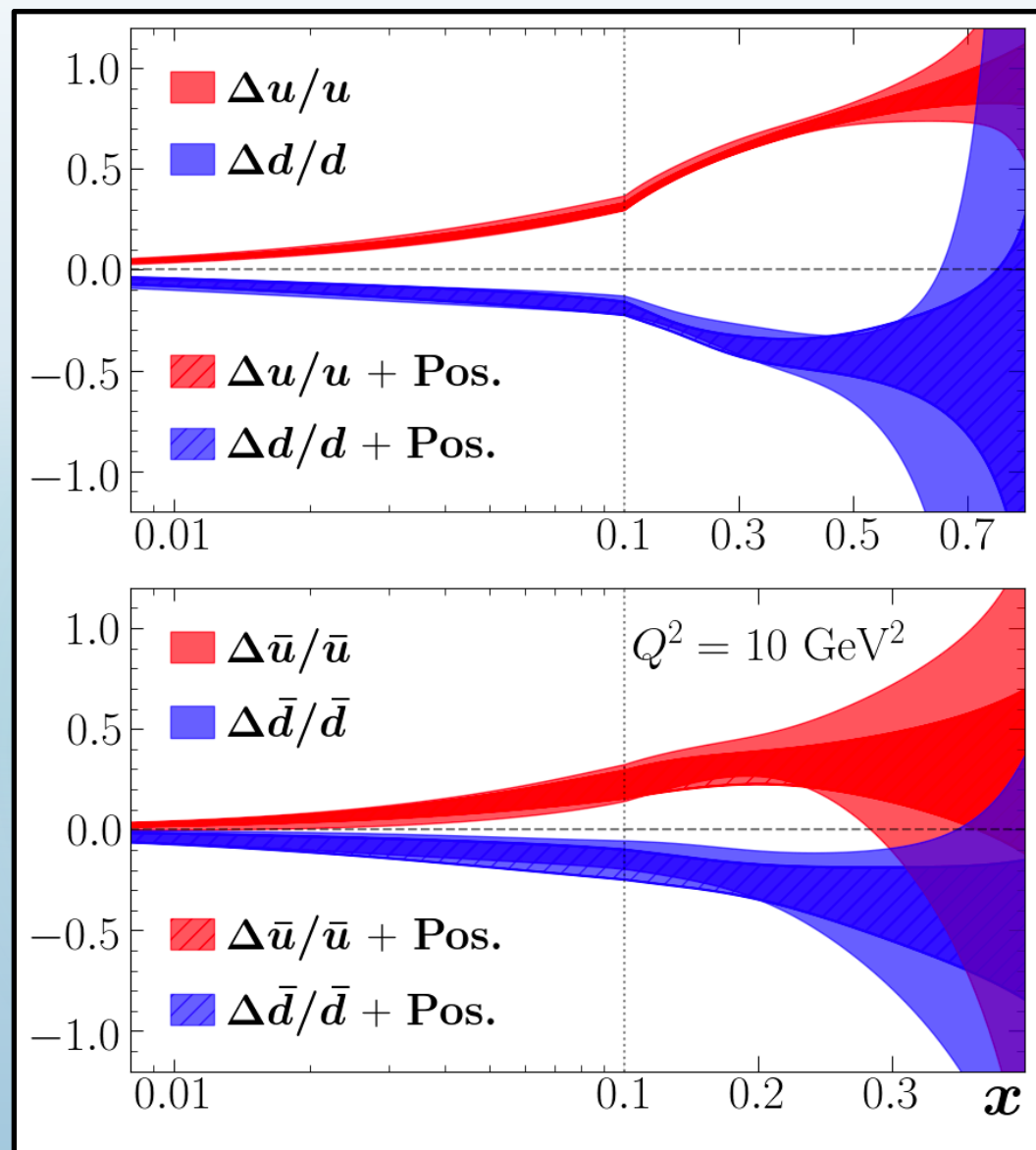
Meson Cloud contribution is not
 sufficient for asymmetry

Statistical Model: C. Bourrely and J. Soffer, Nucl. Phys. **A941**, 307-334 (2015)

Meson Cloud Model: F. G. Cao and A. I. Signal, Phys. Rev. D. **68**, 074002 (2003)

Chiral Soliton Model: M. Wakamatsu and T. Watabe, Phys. Rev. D. **874**, 38-84 (2013)

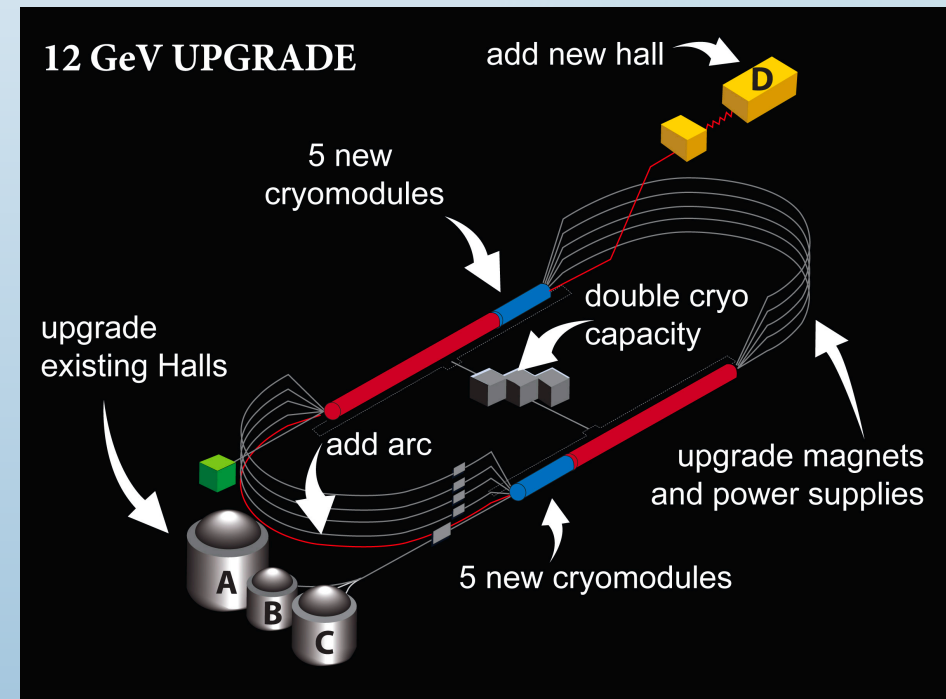
Quark and Antiquark Polarizations



First self-consistent extraction
using *simultaneous* fit

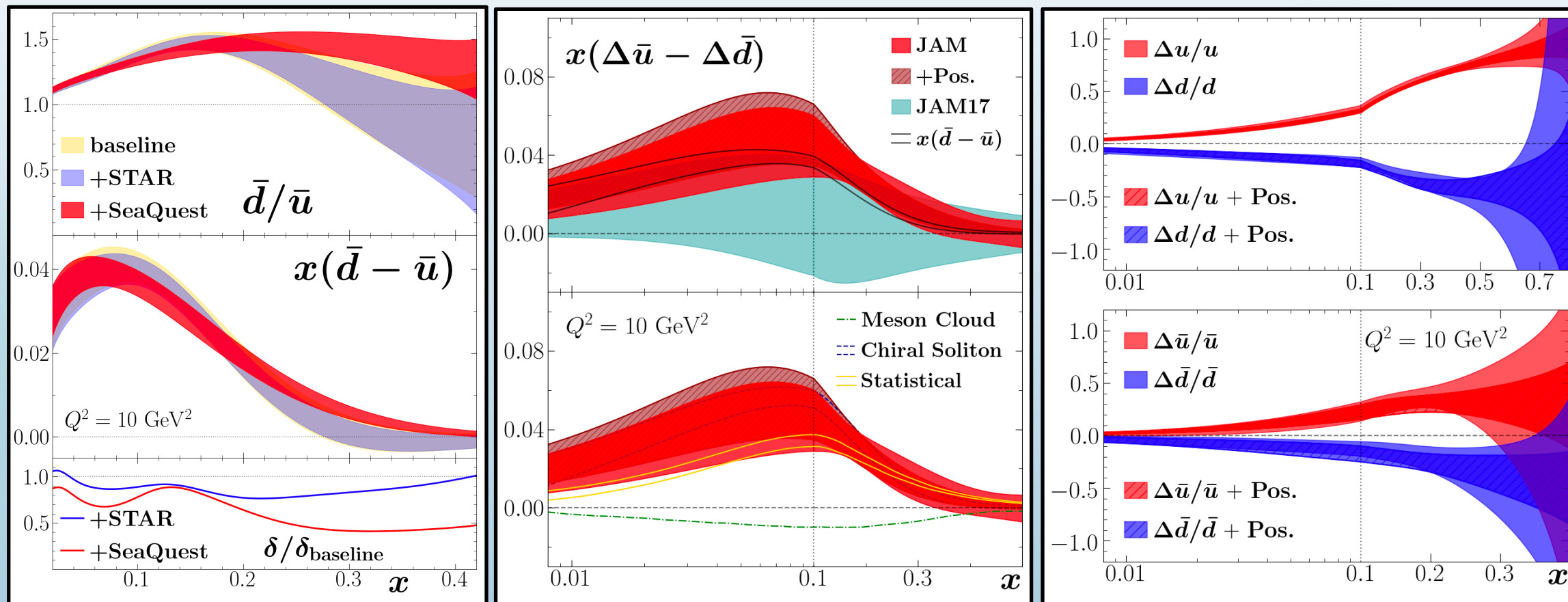
Antiquark ratios have same
signs as quark ratios

Conclusions and Outlook



Results Summary

First global QCD analysis of SeaQuest and STAR data

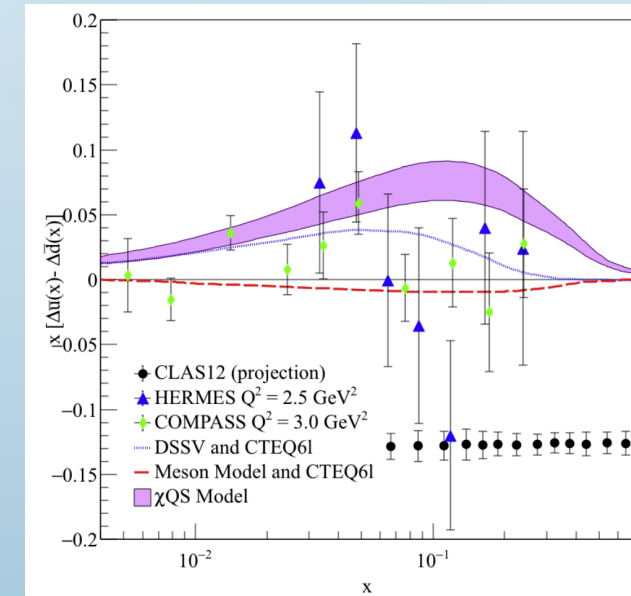
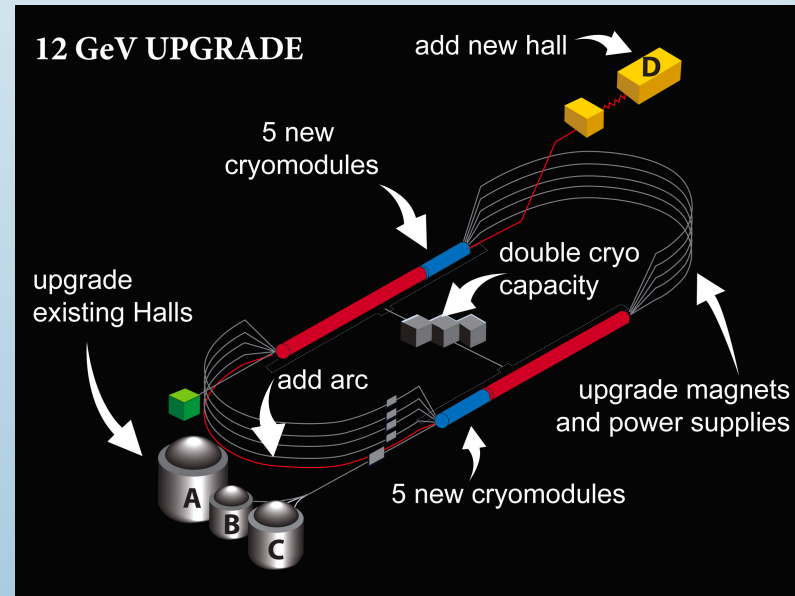
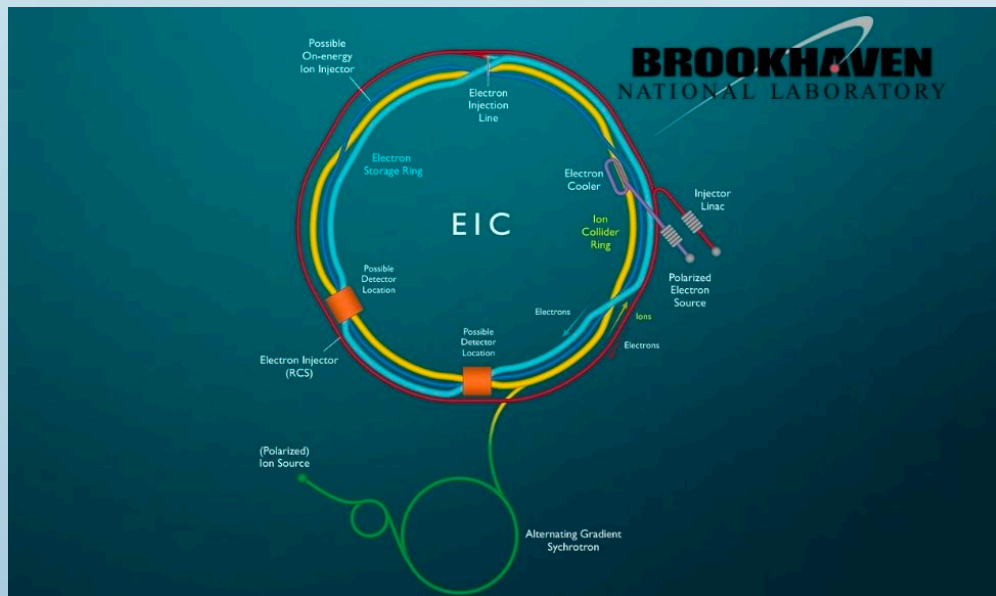


Simultaneous global QCD analysis of spin-averaged and helicity PDFs

Outlook

Jefferson Lab CLAS12: Semi-inclusive DIS

EIC: First polarized electron-ion collider



Collaboration

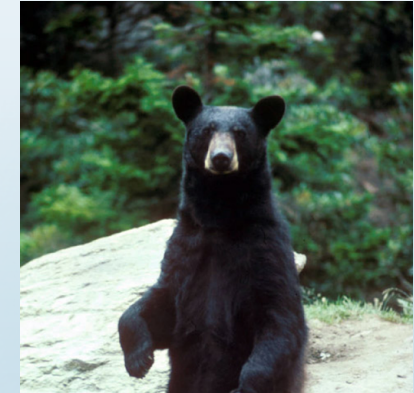
Andreas Metz



Wally Melnitchouk



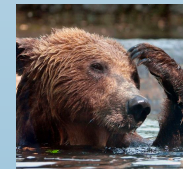
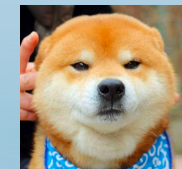
Jacob Ethier



Nobuo Sato



Thank you to Yiyu Zhou and
Patrick Barry for helpful discussions



Extra Slides

Bayes' Theorem

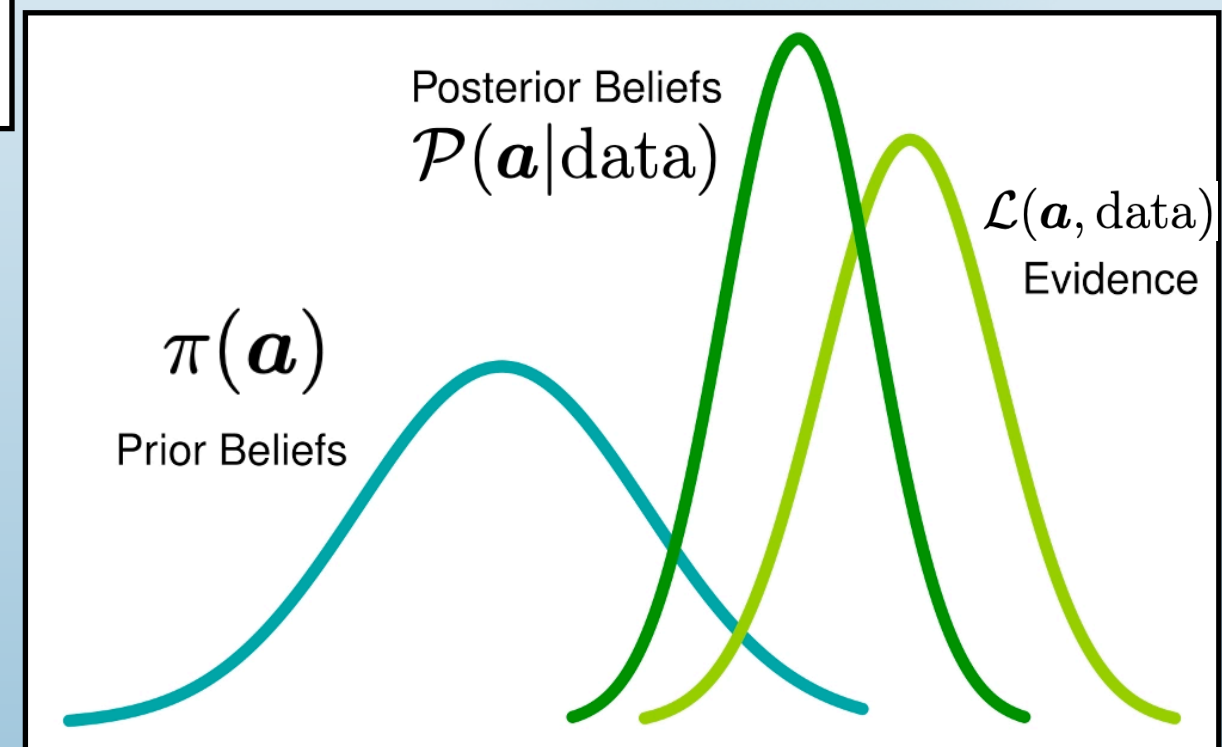
Now that we have calculated $\chi^2(\mathbf{a}, \text{data}) \dots$

Likelihood Function

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{a}, \text{data}) = \exp \left(-\frac{1}{2} \chi^2(\mathbf{a}, \text{data}) \right)$$

Bayes' Theorem

$$\mathcal{P}(\mathbf{a}|\text{data}) \sim \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{a}, \text{data}) \pi(\mathbf{a})$$



Data Resampling

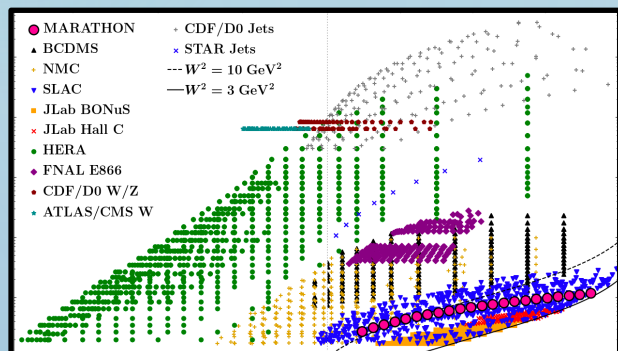
Pseudo-Data

$$\tilde{\sigma} = \sigma + N(0,1) \alpha$$

Uncorrelated
Uncertainties

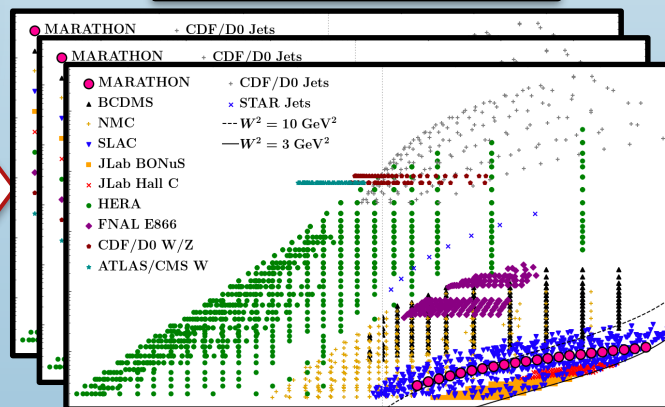
Data

Original Data



DR

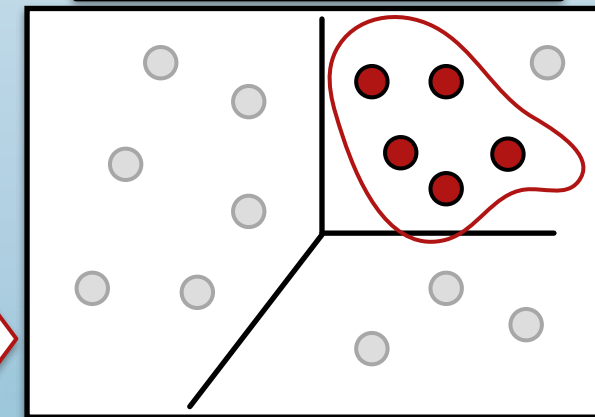
Replica Data


Maximum
Likelihood

Maximum
Likelihood

Maximum
Likelihood

Parameter Space



Error Quantification

For a quantity $O(\mathbf{a})$: (for example, a PDF at a given value of (x, Q^2))

$$E[O] = \int d^n \mathbf{a} \, \rho(\mathbf{a} | \text{data}) \, O(\mathbf{a})$$

$$V[O] = \int d^n \mathbf{a} \, \rho(\mathbf{a} | \text{data}) \, [O(\mathbf{a}) - E[O]]^2$$

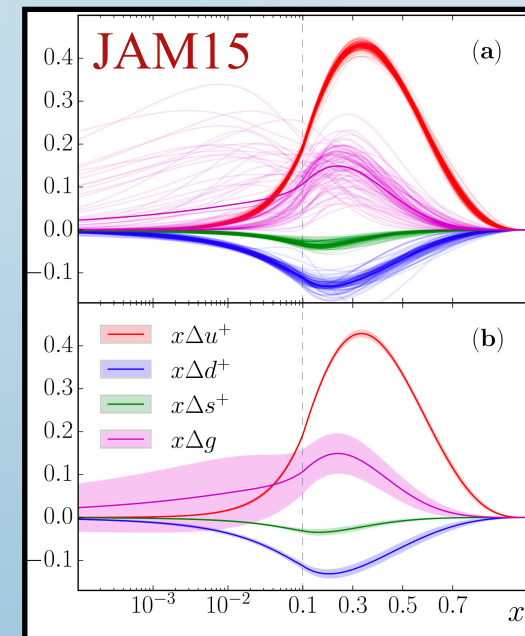
Build an MC ensemble

$$E[O] \approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_k O(\mathbf{a}_k)$$

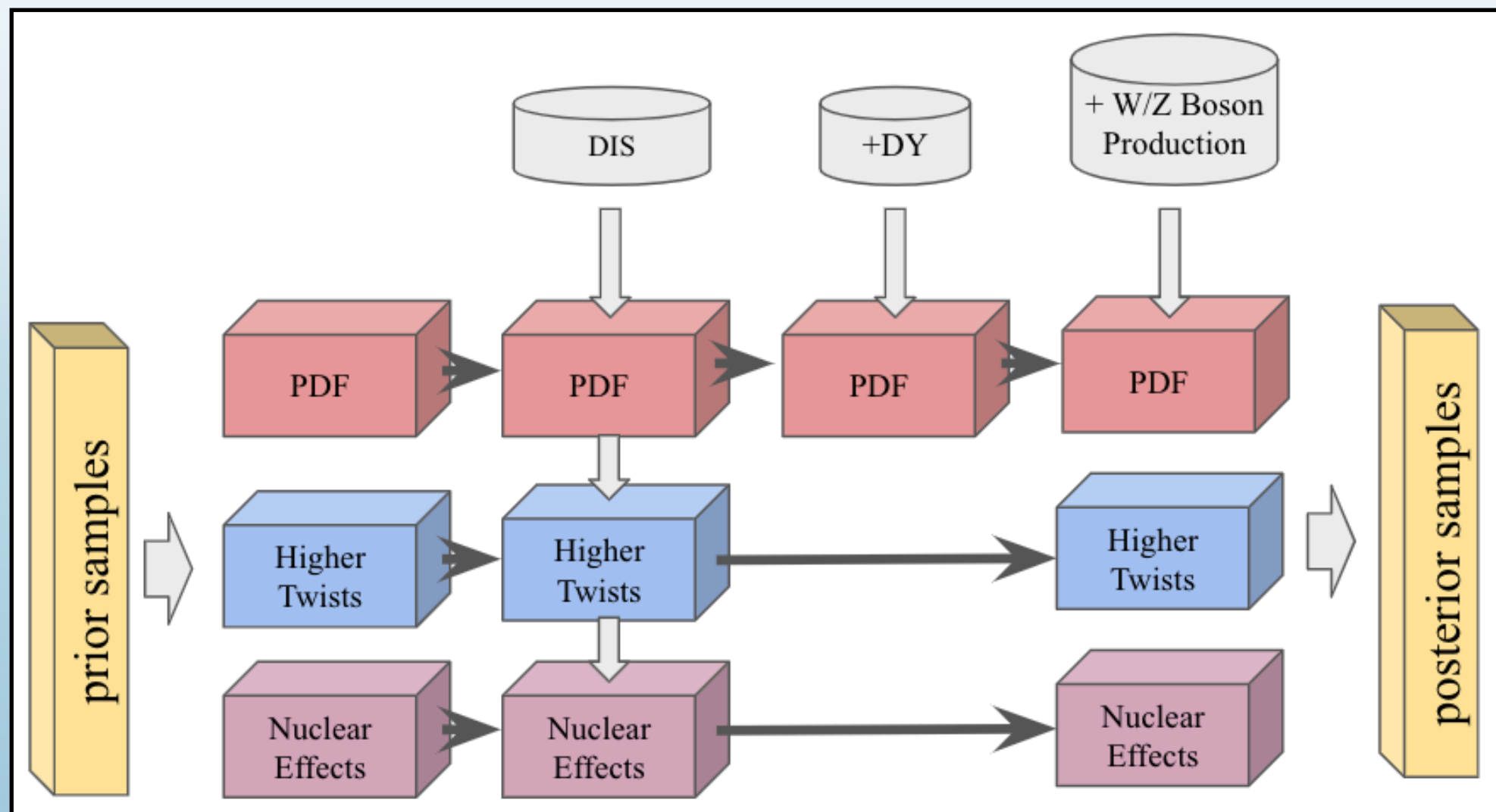
$$V[O] \approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_k [O(\mathbf{a}_k) - E[O]]^2$$

Exact, but
 $n = \mathcal{O}(100)$!

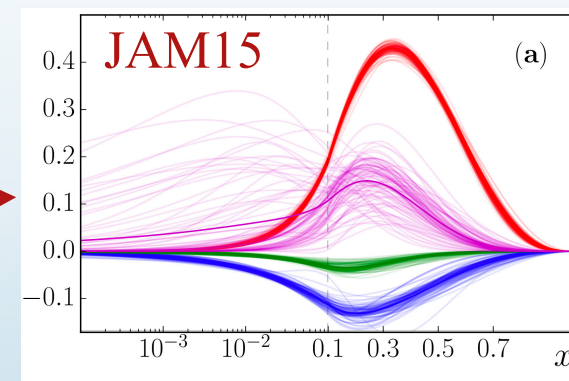
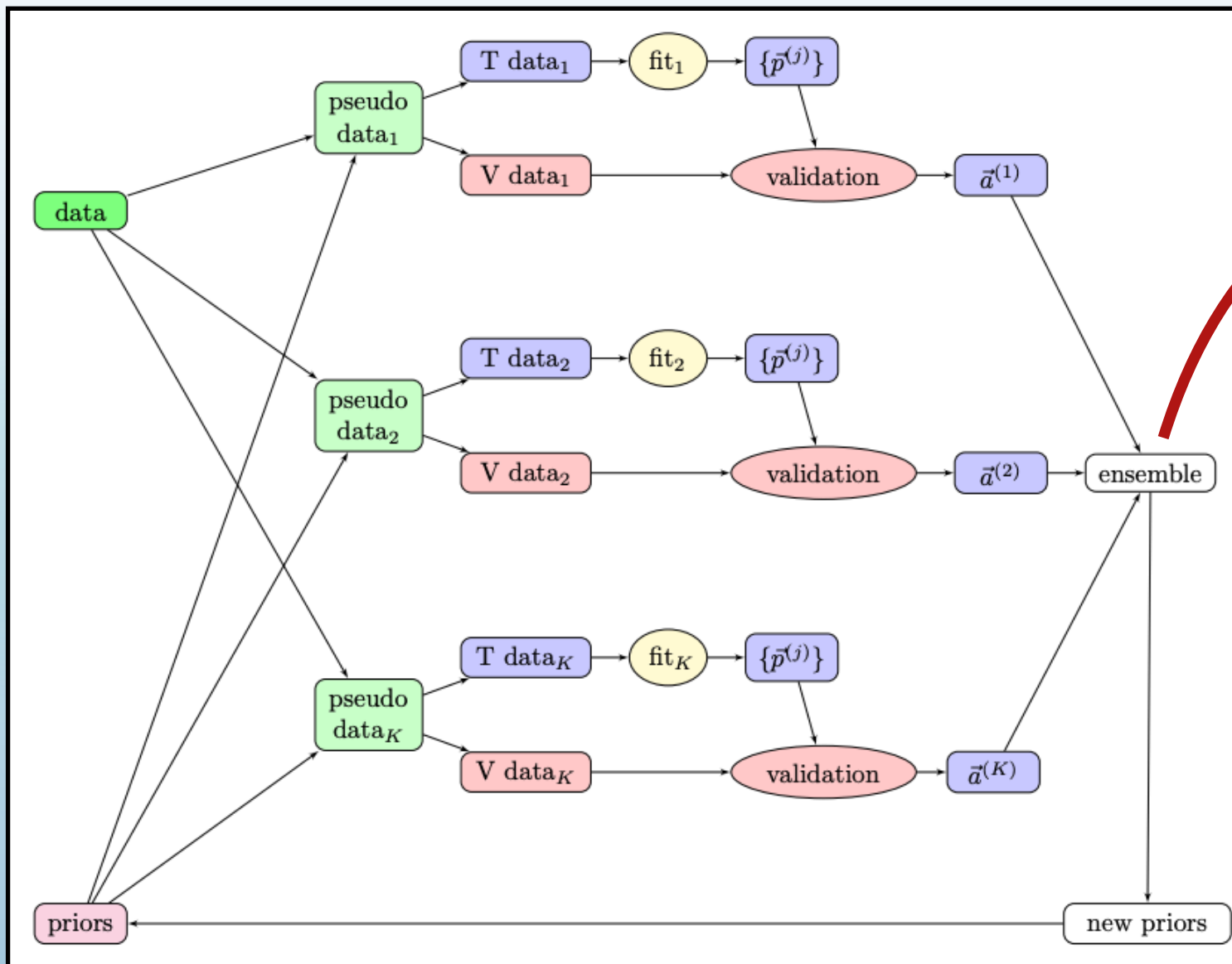
Average over k sets
of the parameters
(replicas)



Multi-Step Strategy



Putting it all together...

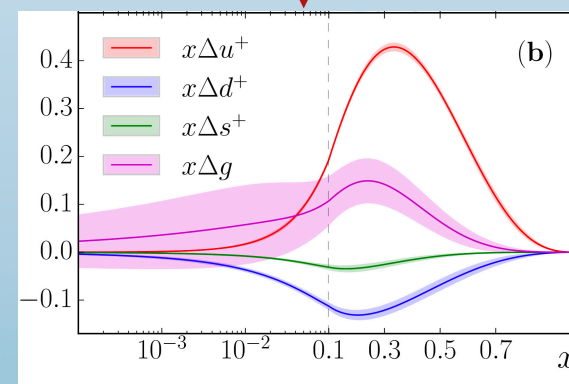


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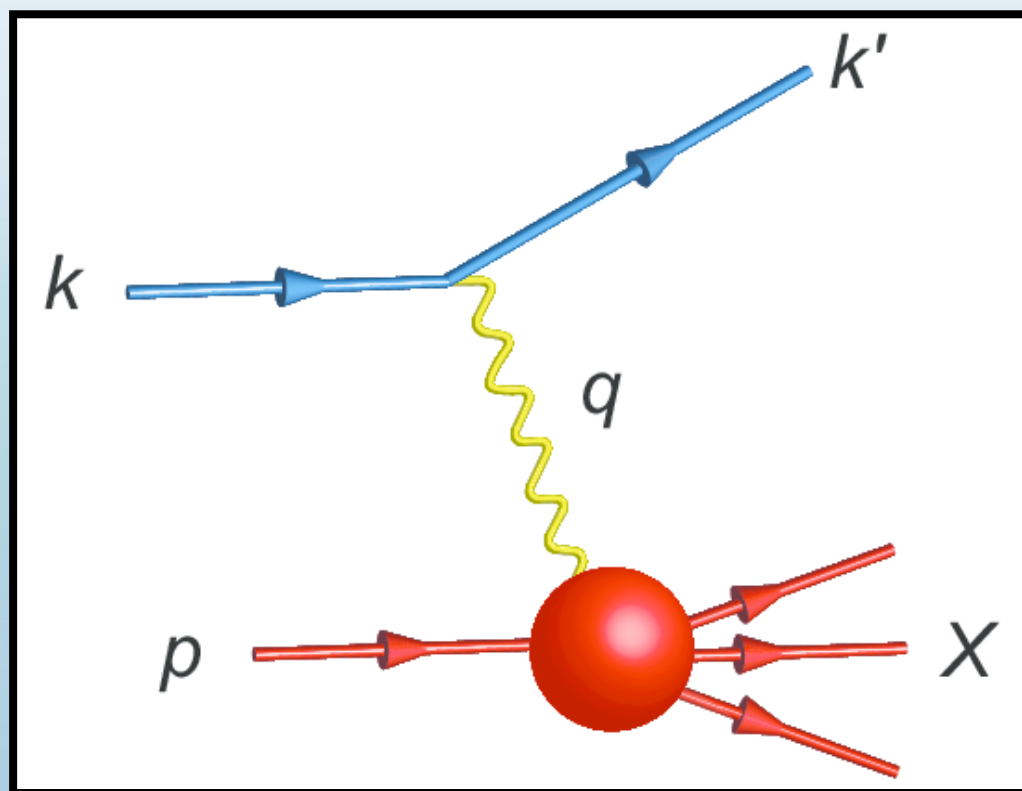
$$E[O] \approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_k O(a_k)$$

$$V[O] \approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_k [O(a_k) - E[O]]^2$$

↓



Deep Inelastic Scattering



Virtuality:

$$Q^2 = -q^2$$

Bjorken x :

$$x = \frac{Q^2}{2p \cdot q}$$

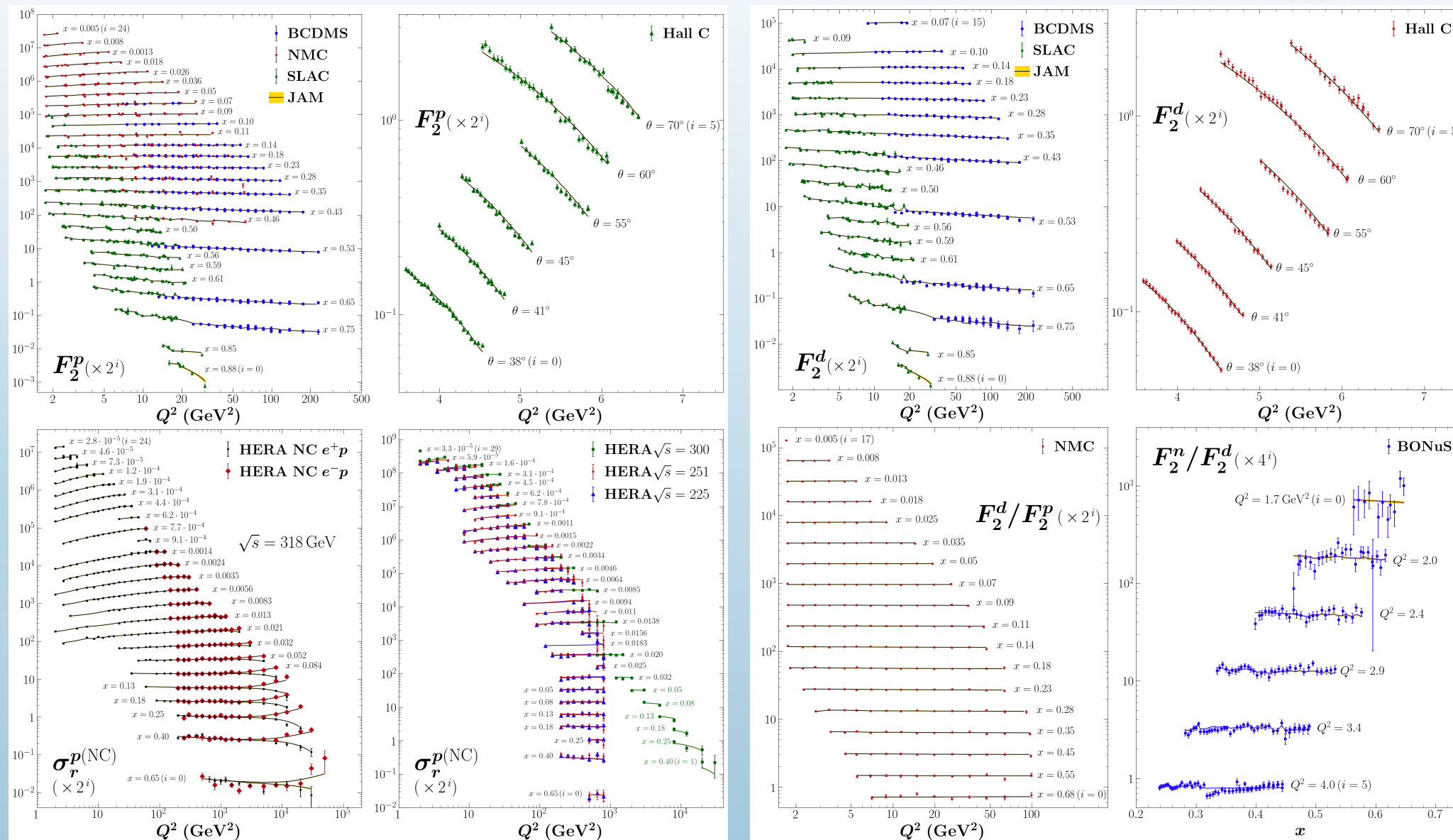
Invariant mass of
outgoing particles:

$$W^2 = (p + q)^2$$

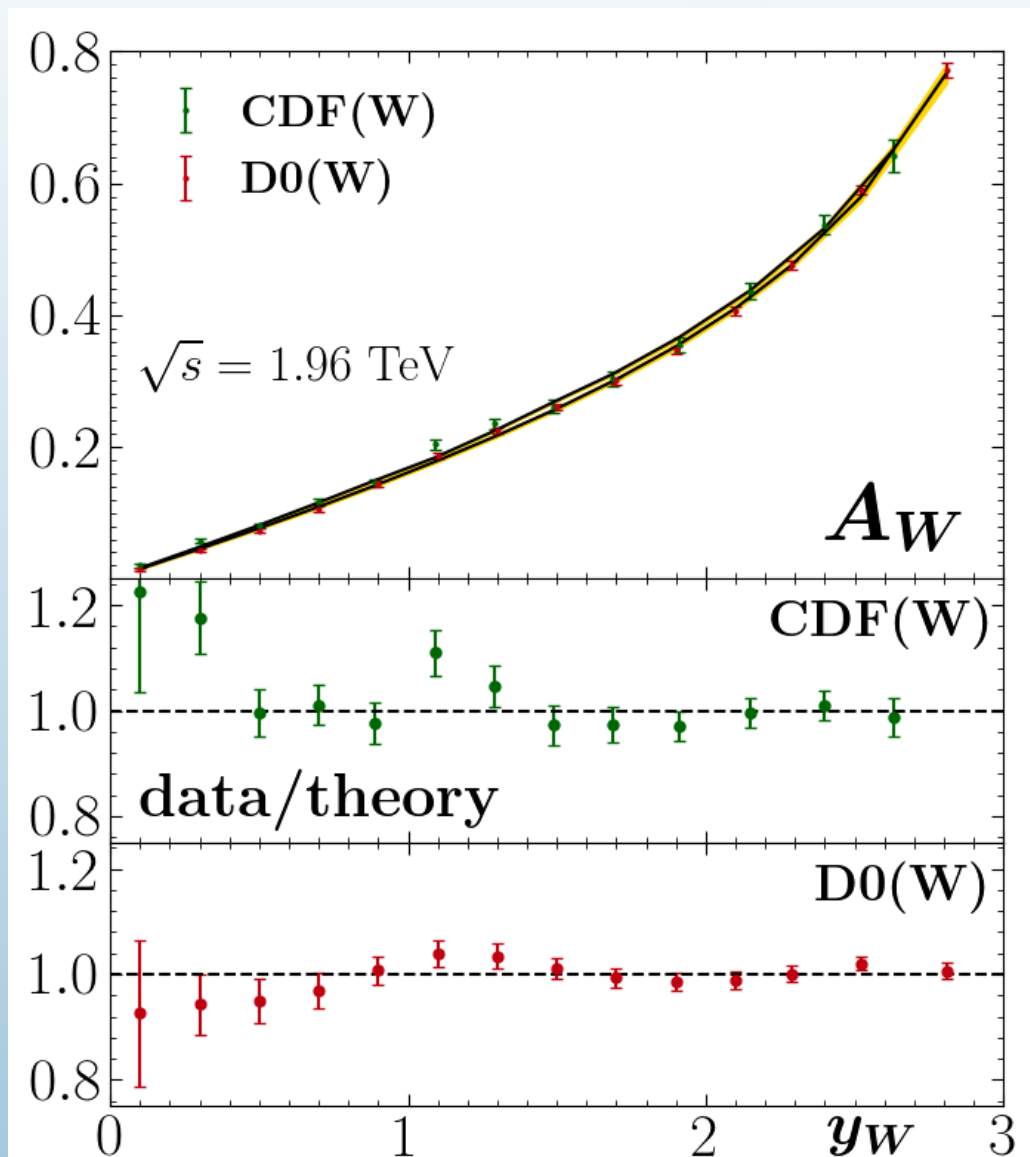
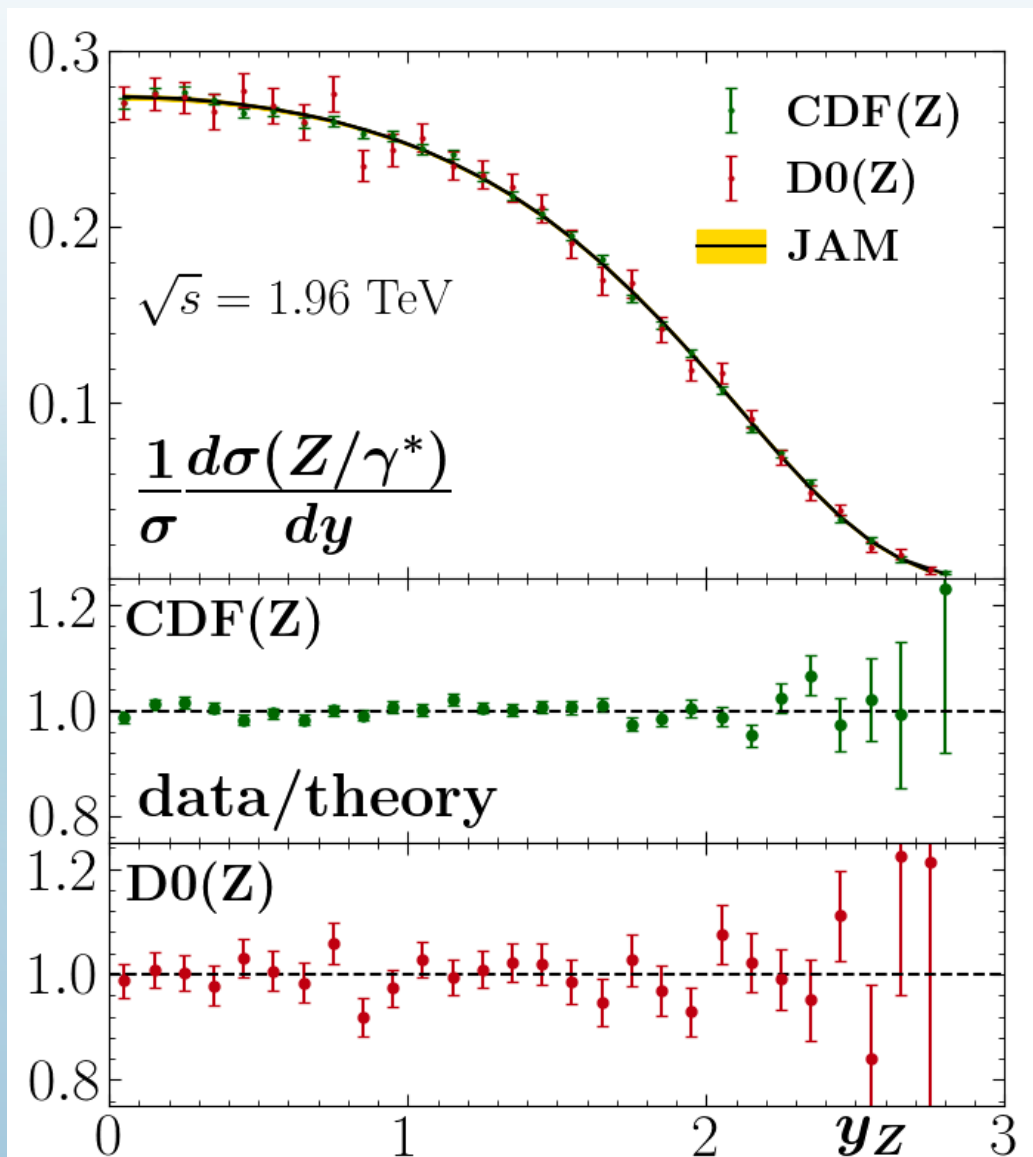
All χ^2/N_{dat} (Spin-Averaged)

process	N_{dat}	χ^2/N_{dat}
DIS		
fixed target	2678	1.05
HERA	1185	1.27
Drell-Yan		
NuSea pp	184	1.21
NuSea $pD/2pp$	15	1.30
SeaQuest $pD/2pp$	6	0.82
W -lepton		
STAR W^+/W^-	9	2.02
CMS charm asym.	45	0.74
LHCb charm asym.	16	0.44
Tevatron W charge asym.	27	1.18
Tevatron Z rapidity	56	0.97
jet	200	1.11
total	4421	1.12

DIS (Neutral Current)



W/Z Boson Production



Lepton Production

