

Accessing the real part
of the forward **Compton & elastic J/psi**
scattering amplitudes off the proton

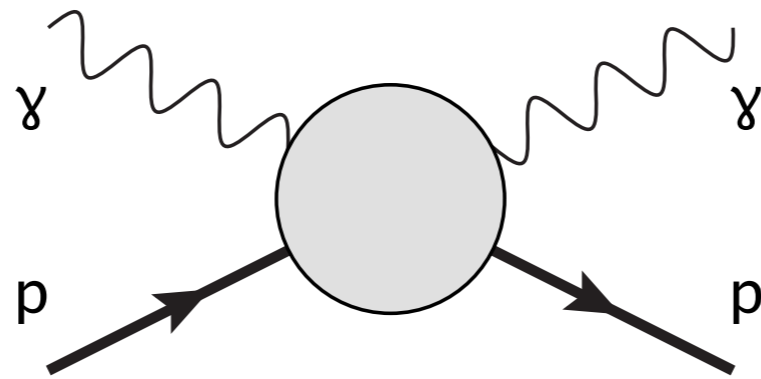
Oleksii Gryniuk, Marc Vanderhaeghen

JGU, Mainz, Germany

Outline

- Accessing the **real part** of the forward **Compton** scattering amplitude off the proton
- Accessing the **real part** of the forward elastic **J/psi - p** scattering amplitude
- Summary

Forward **Compton** scattering off the proton



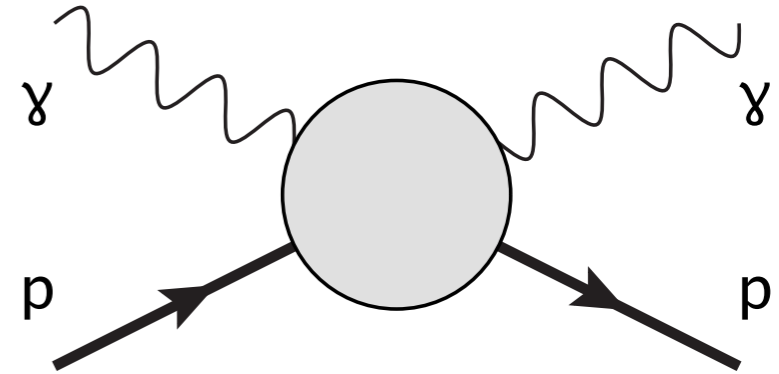
Forward Compton scattering off the proton

spin-averaged amplitude:

$$T_{\gamma p}(\nu)$$

kinematic variable:

$$\frac{pq}{M_p} \equiv \nu = \frac{W^2 - M_p^2}{2M_p}$$



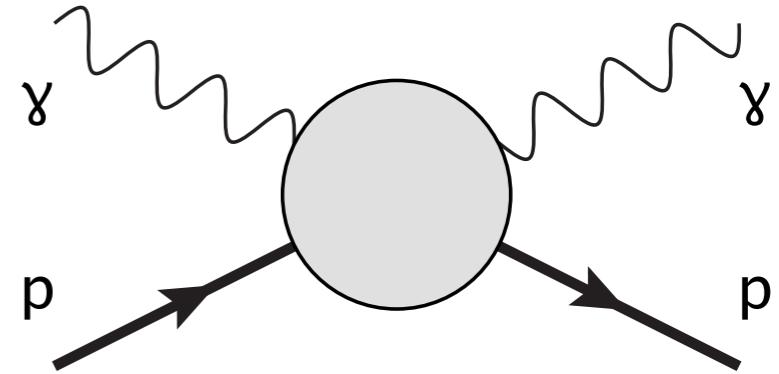
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unitarity

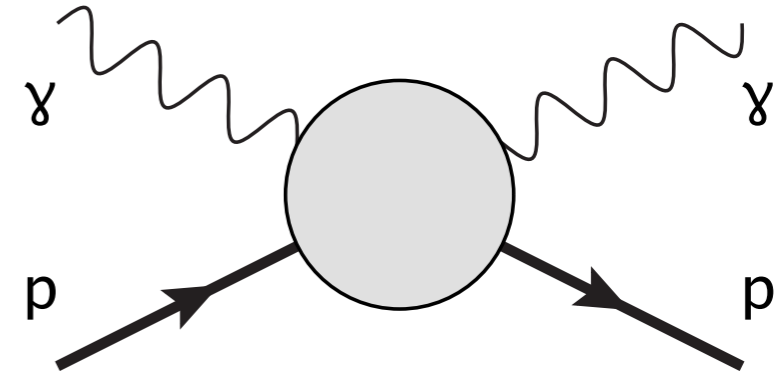


$$\text{Im } T_{\gamma p}(\nu) = \frac{\nu}{4\pi} \sigma_{\gamma p}^{\text{tot}}(\nu)$$

Forward Compton scattering off the proton

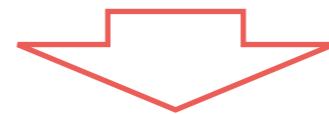
spin-averaged amplitude: $T_{\gamma p}(\nu)$

kinematic variable: $\frac{pq}{M_p} \equiv \nu = \frac{W^2 - M_p^2}{2M_p}$



unitarity \Rightarrow $\text{Im } T_{\gamma p}(\nu) = \frac{\nu}{4\pi} \sigma_{\gamma p}^{\text{tot}}(\nu)$

causality + crossing + low energy theorem

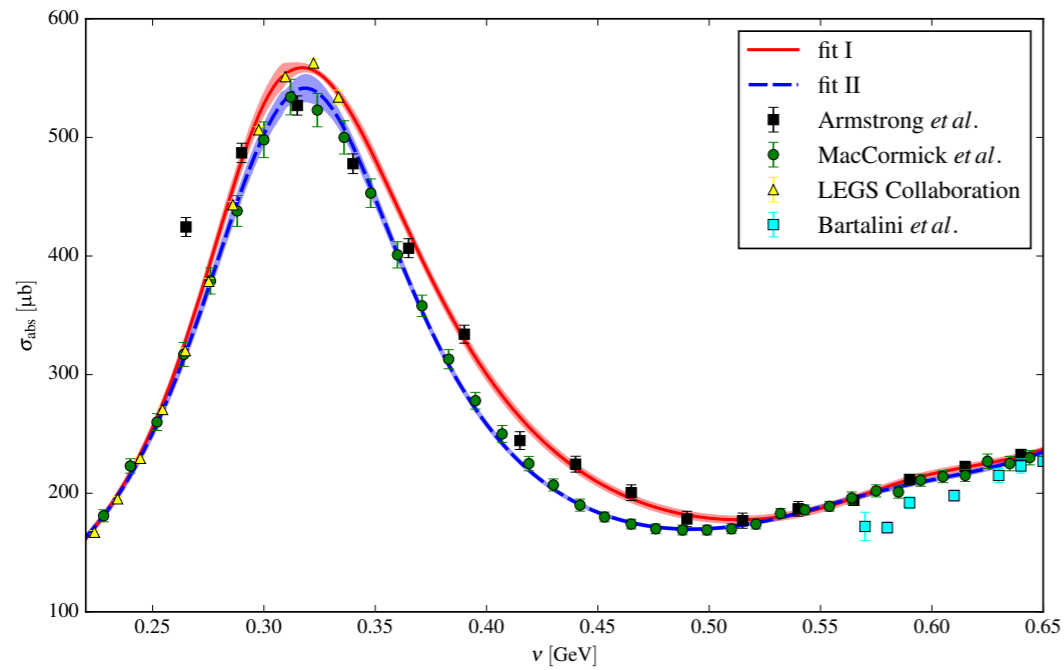


subtracted dispersion relation:

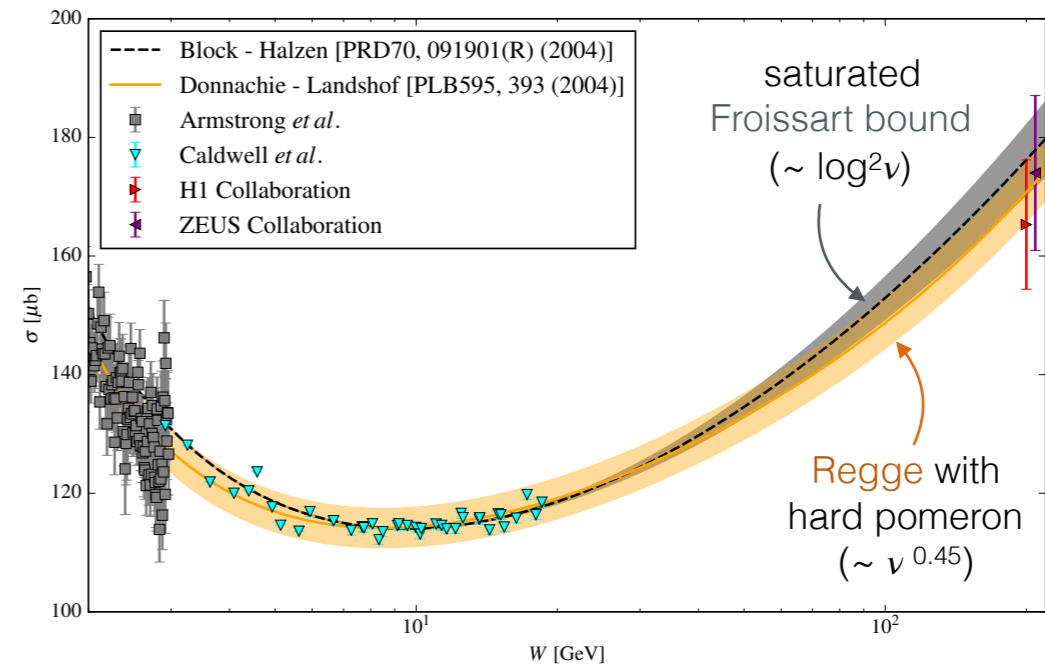
$$\text{Re } T_{\gamma p}(\nu) = -\frac{\alpha}{M_p} + \frac{\nu^2}{2\pi^2} \int_0^\infty \frac{\sigma_{\gamma p}^{\text{tot}}(\nu')}{\nu'^2 - \nu^2} d\nu'$$

Forward Compton scattering off the proton — motivation

resonance region

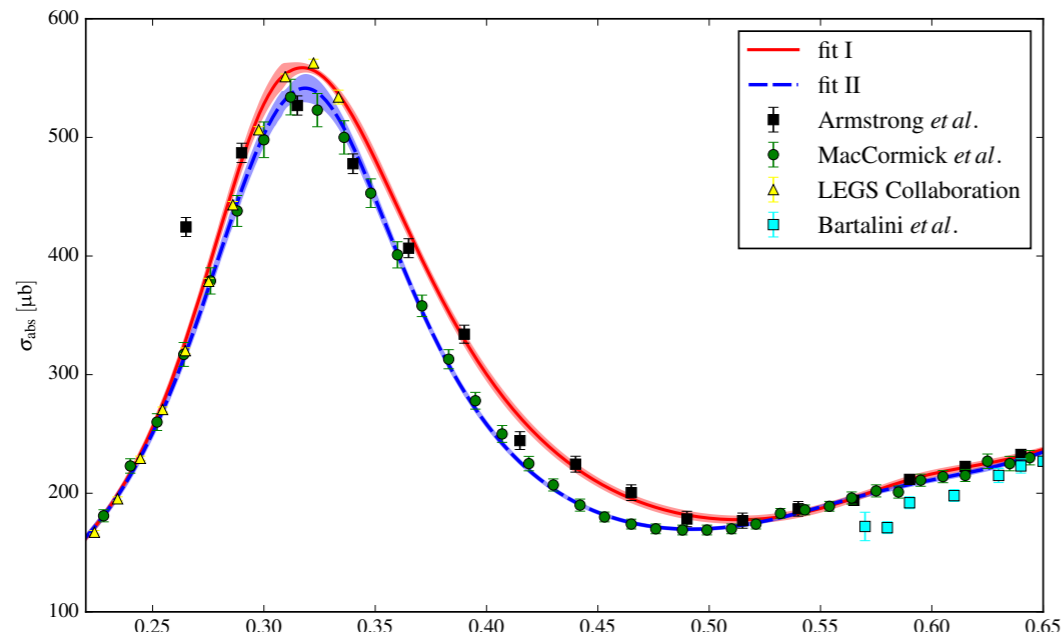


higher energies...

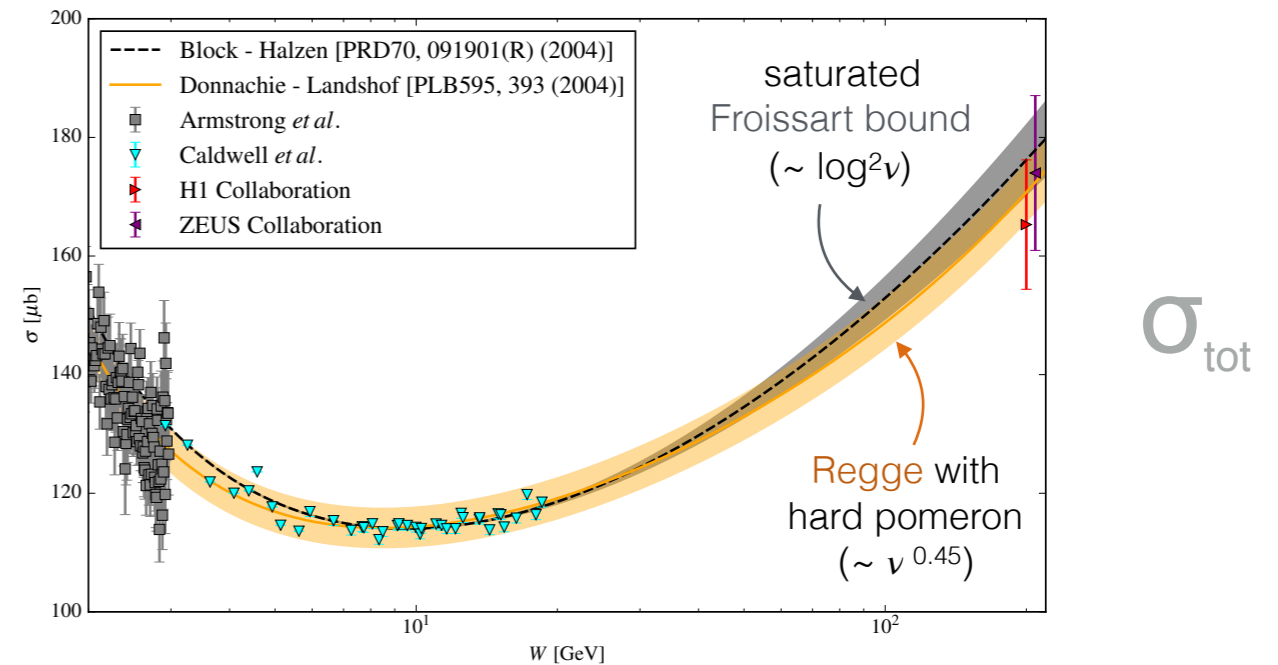


Forward Compton scattering off the proton — motivation

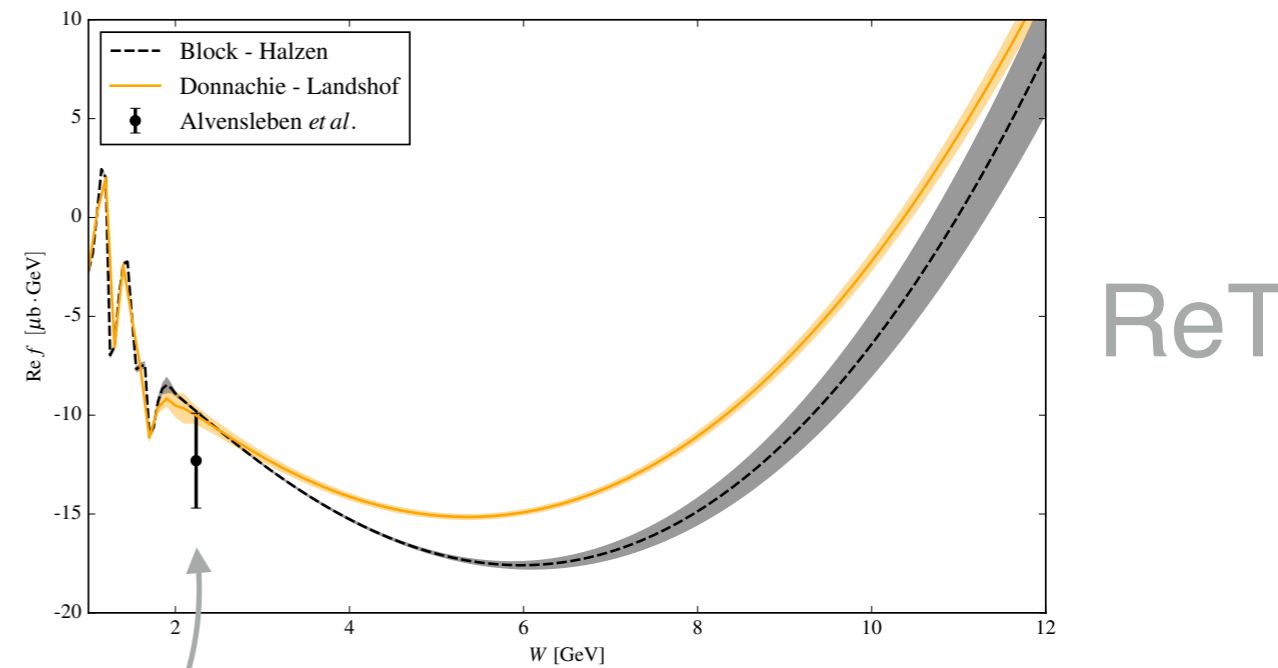
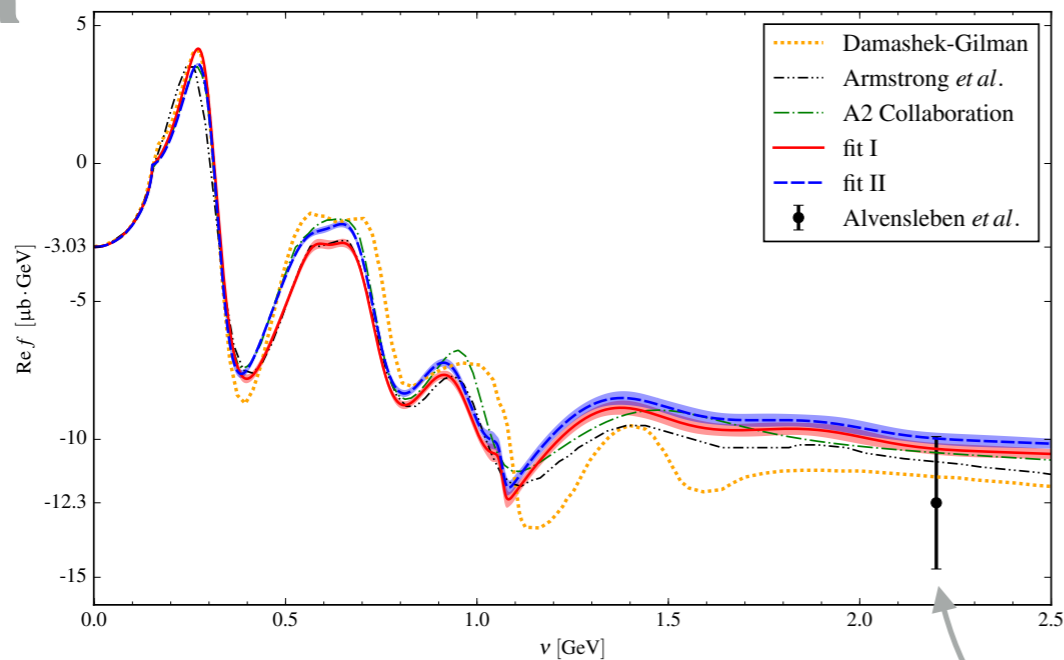
resonance region



higher energies...



DR

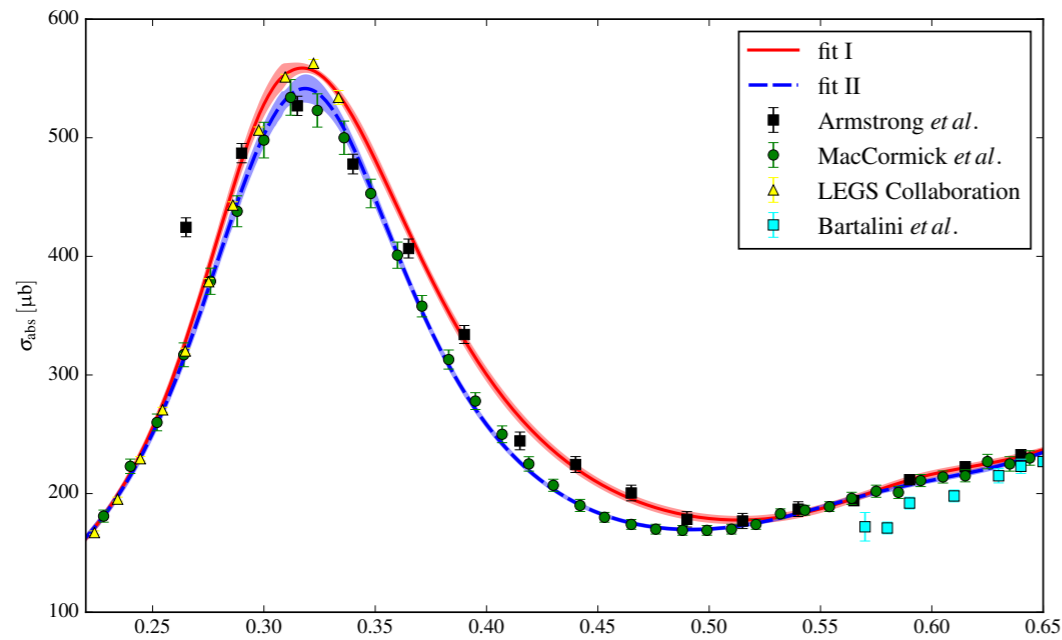


OG, F. Hagelstein, V. Pascalutsa,
PRD92, 074031 (2015)

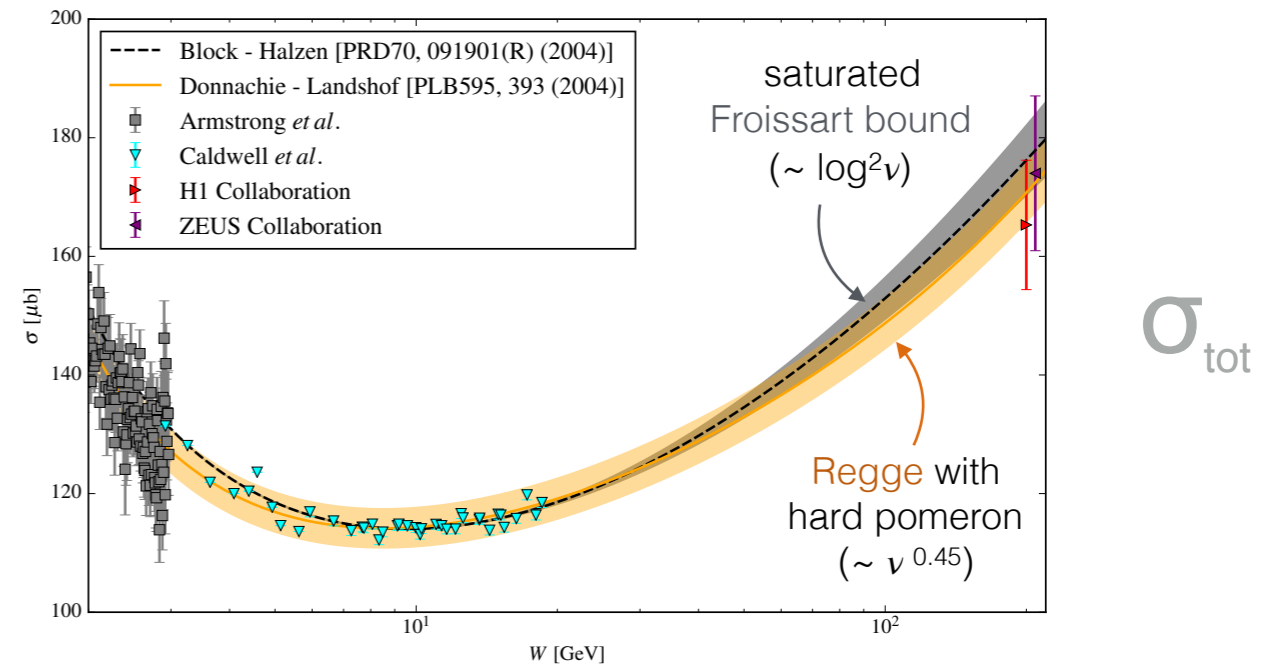
a single existing direct experimental datapoint (1972)

Forward Compton scattering off the proton — motivation

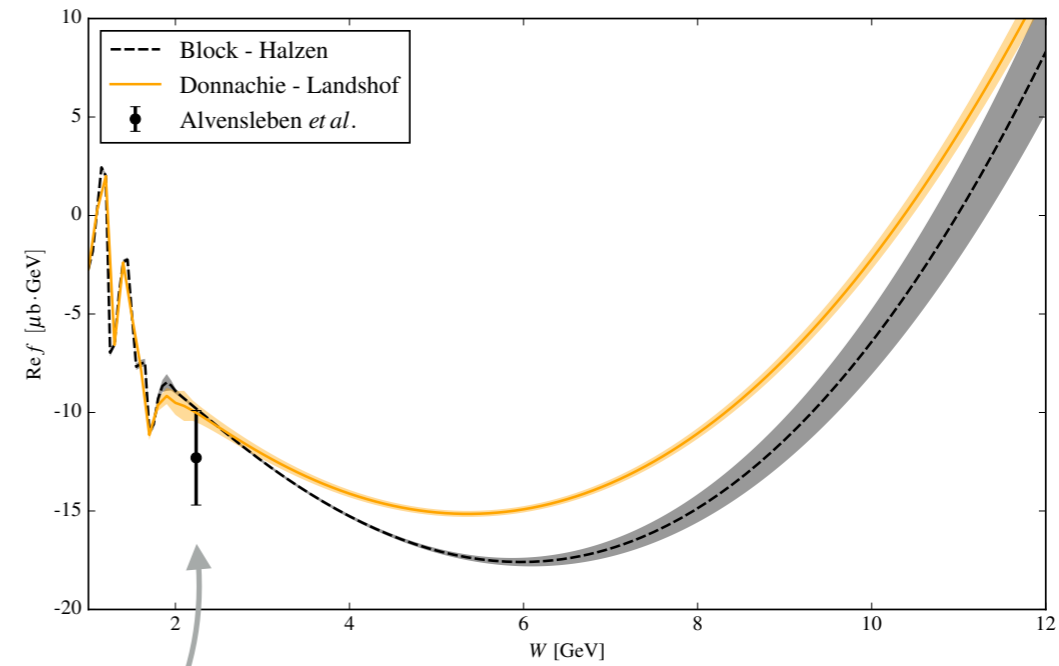
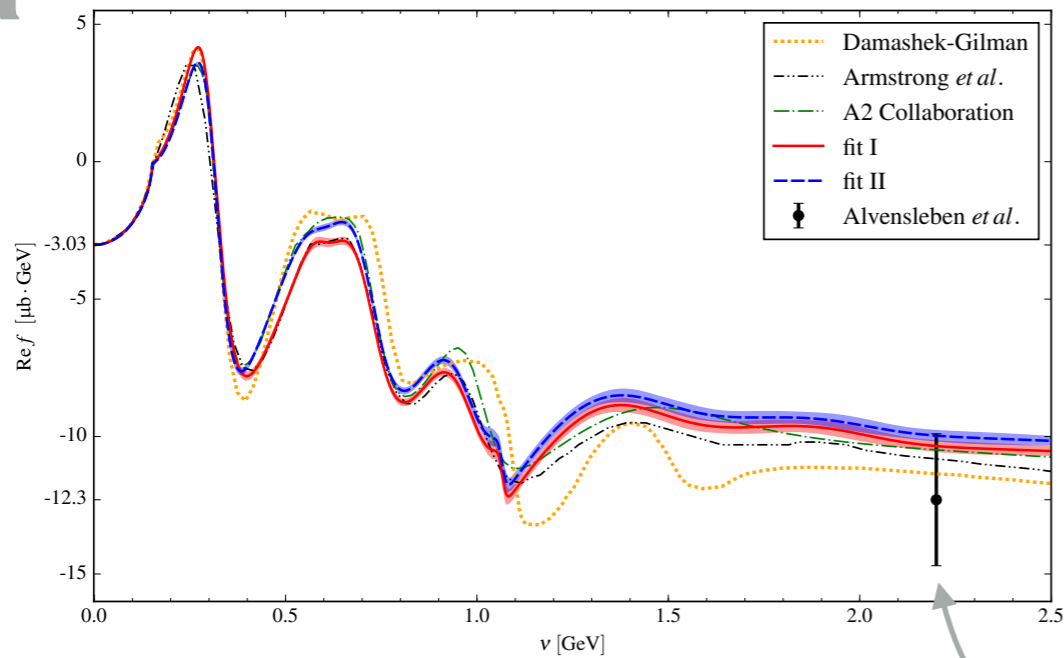
resonance region



higher energies...



DR



ReT

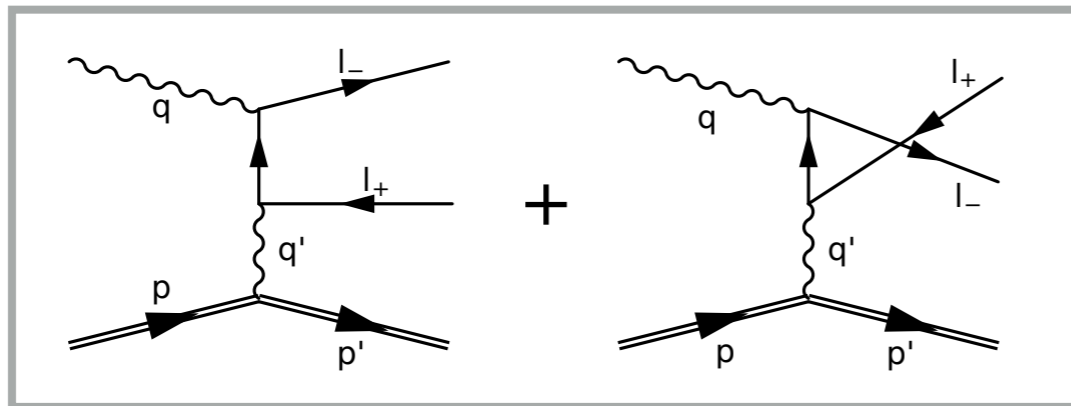
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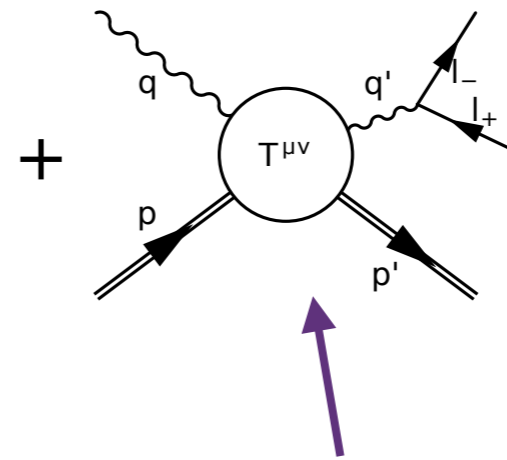
Let's redo the experiment at JLab!

Lepton pair photoproduction

dominant

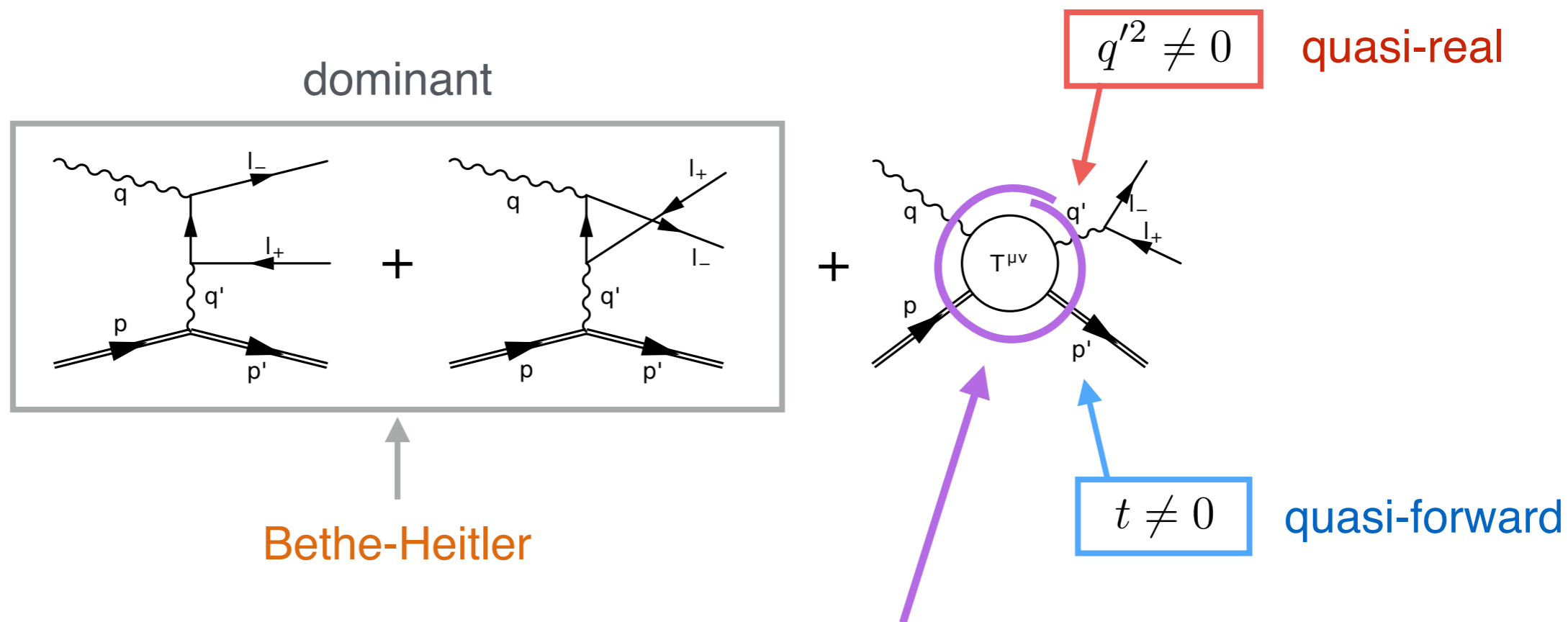


Bethe-Heitler



Compton

Lepton pair photoproduction



quasi-forward-real Compton contribution: $q'^2 \rightarrow 0$

$t \rightarrow 0$

$$T_{\text{unpoll}}^{\mu\nu} \simeq \left(-g^{\mu\nu} + \frac{q'^{\mu}q^{\nu}}{qq'} \right) T_1 + \frac{1}{M^2} \left(P^{\mu} - \frac{qP}{qq'} q'^{\mu} \right) \left(P^{\nu} - \frac{qP}{qq'} q^{\nu} \right) T_2$$

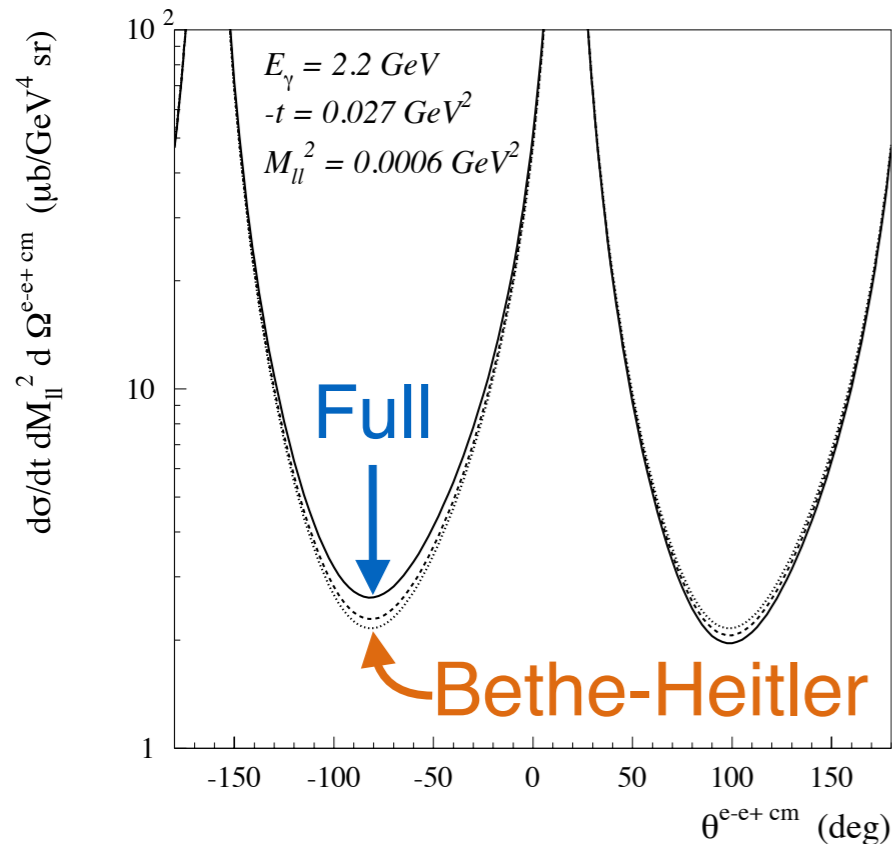
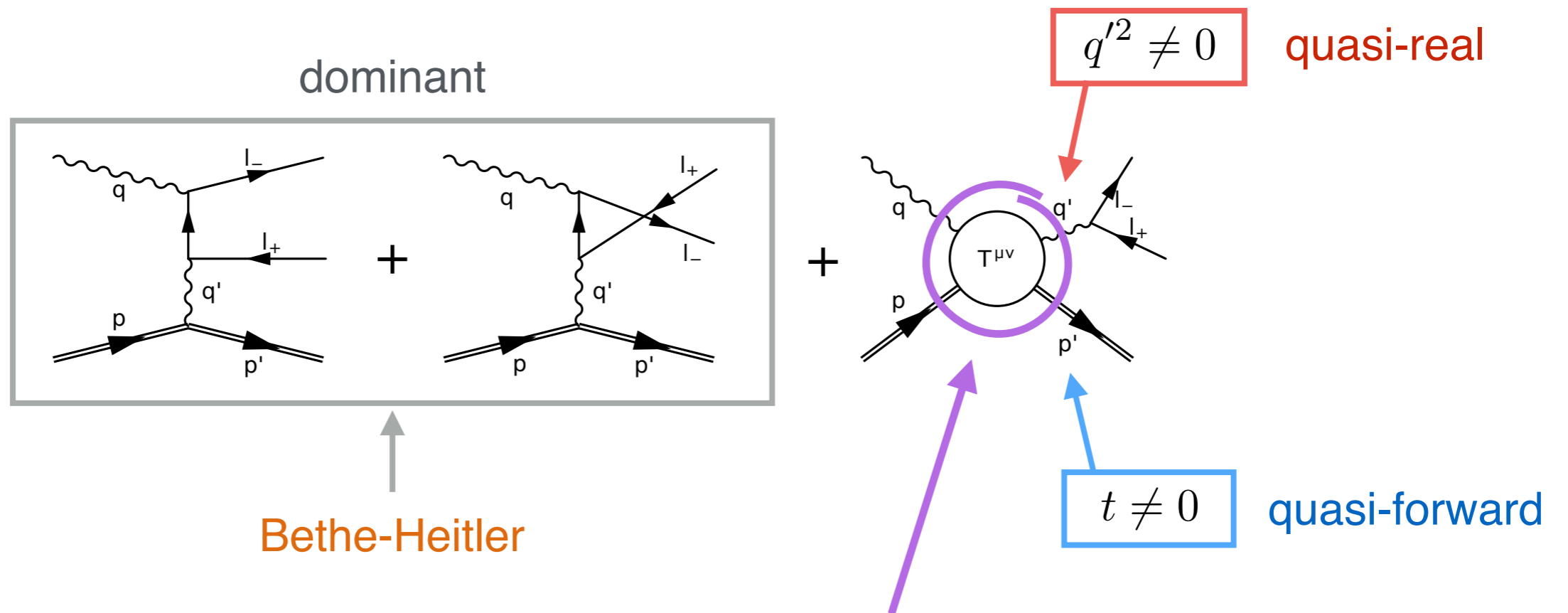
$$P = \frac{1}{2}(p + p') \quad \tilde{\nu} = \frac{qP}{M}$$

$$T_1(\tilde{\nu}, t, q'^2) \simeq T_1^{\text{FRCS}}(\tilde{\nu})$$

$$qq' = \frac{q'^2 - t}{2}$$

$$T_2(\tilde{\nu}, t, q'^2) \simeq -\frac{qq'}{\tilde{\nu}^2} T_1^{\text{FRCS}}(\tilde{\nu})$$

Lepton pair photoproduction



quasi-forward-real Compton contribution: $q'^2 \rightarrow 0$

$$t \rightarrow 0$$

$$T_{\text{unpoll}}^{\mu\nu} \simeq \left(-g^{\mu\nu} + \frac{q'^\mu q'^\nu}{qq'} \right) T_1 + \frac{1}{M^2} \left(P^\mu - \frac{qP}{qq'} q'^\mu \right) \left(P^\nu - \frac{qP}{qq'} q'^\nu \right) T_2$$

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$$qq' = \frac{q'^2 - t}{2}$$

Interference term

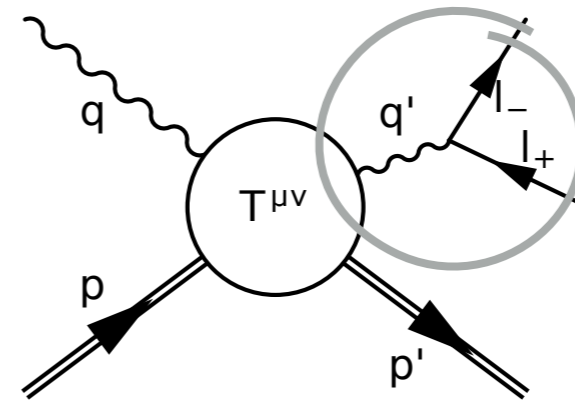
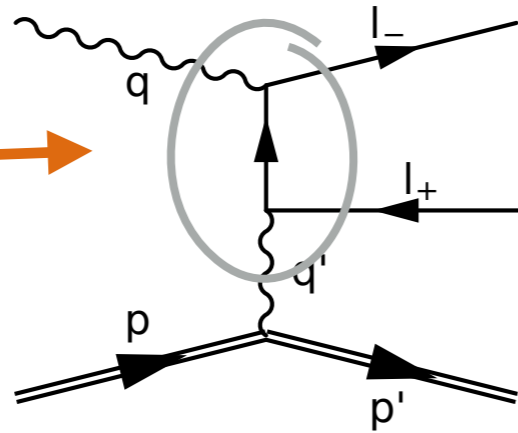
$$l_+ \leftrightarrow l_-$$

Bethe-Heitler

Compton

$l_+ \leftrightarrow l_- :$

odd



$l_+ \leftrightarrow l_- :$

even



Interference term

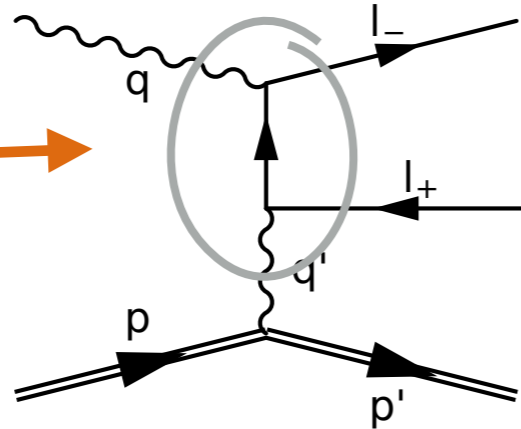
$$l_+ \leftrightarrow l_-$$

Bethe-Heitler

Compton

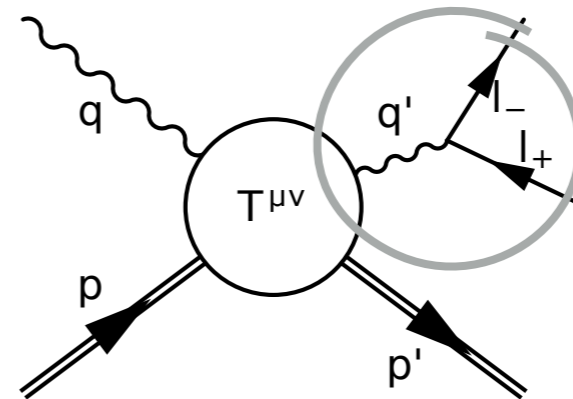
$l_+ \leftrightarrow l_- :$

odd



$l_+ \leftrightarrow l_- :$

even



Observable:

$$|T_{CS} + T_{BH}|^2 = |T_{CS}|^2 + 2 \operatorname{Re} T_{CS} T_{BH} + |T_{BH}|^2$$

even

odd

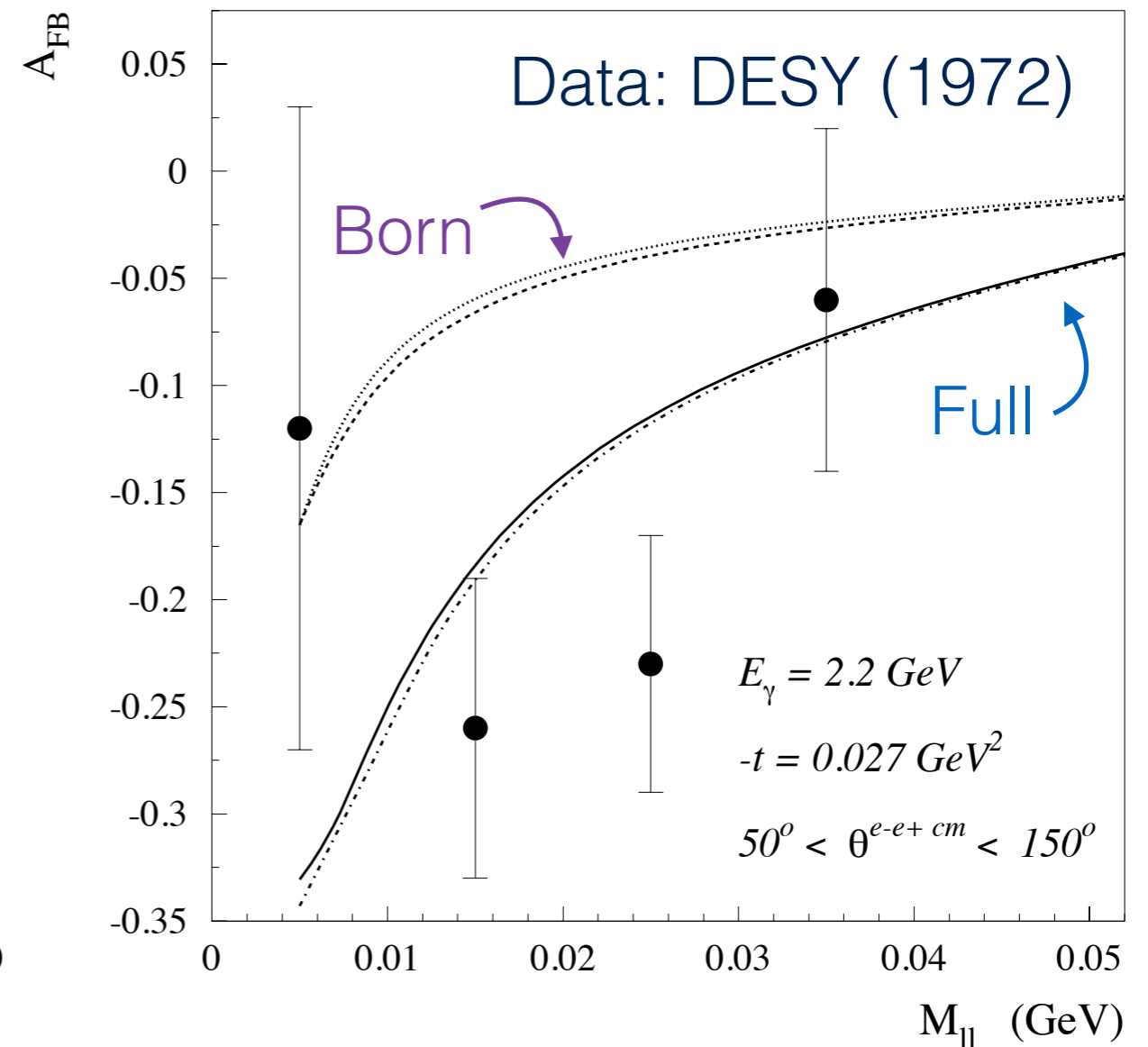
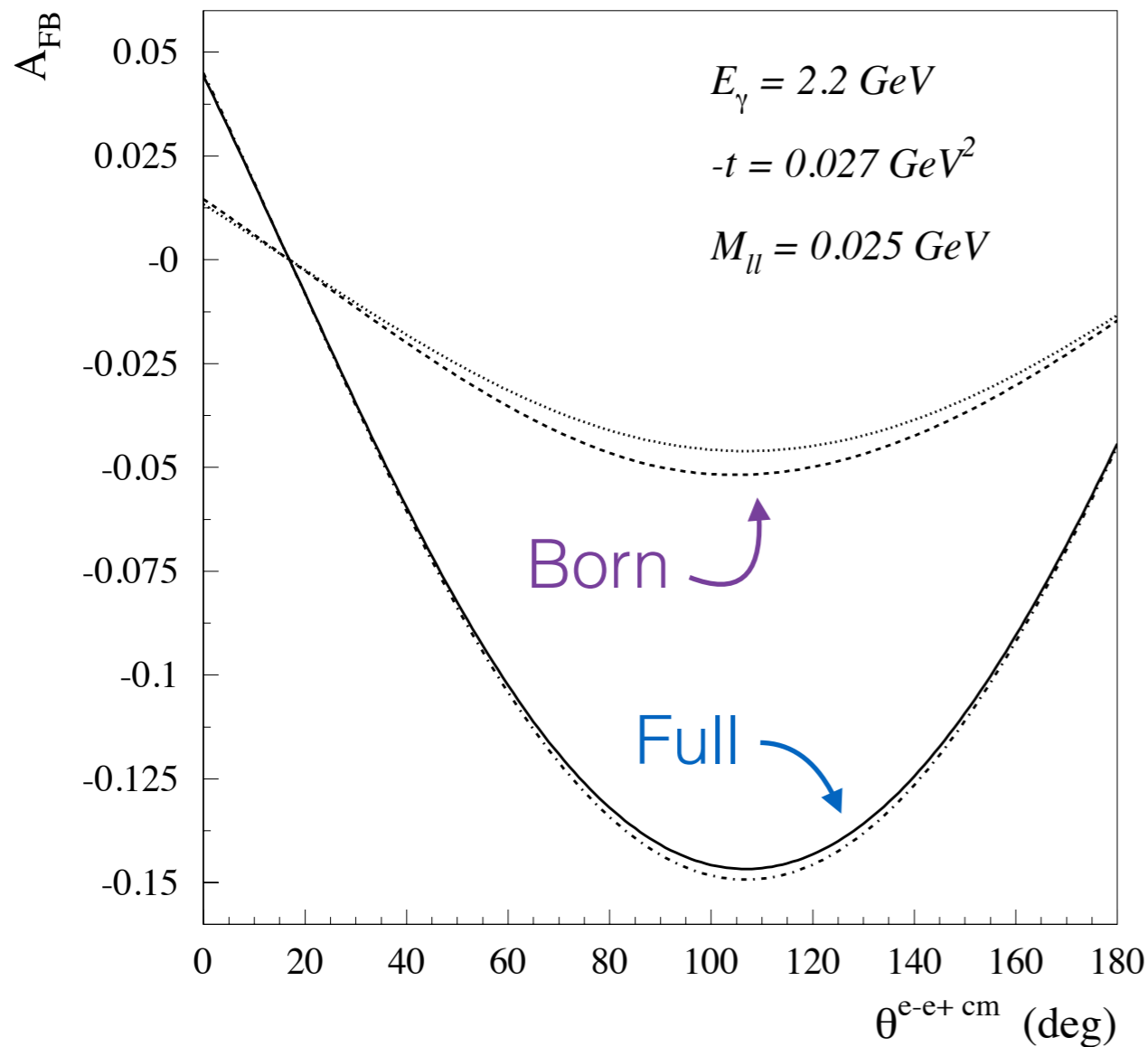
even

Forward-backward asymmetry

$$A_{\text{FB}} \equiv \frac{\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(\theta_{\text{cm}}) - \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(\theta_{\text{cm}} - \pi)}{\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(\theta_{\text{cm}}) + \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(\theta_{\text{cm}} - \pi)} = \frac{2 \text{Re} T_{\text{CS}} T_{\text{BH}}}{|T_{\text{CS}}|^2 + |T_{\text{BH}}|^2}$$

interference

θ_{cm} — scattering angle in a lepton pair CM frame



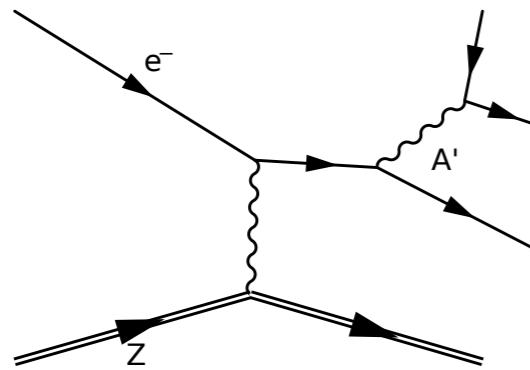
Future experiments at JLab

$$ep \rightarrow ep(e^-e^+)$$

HPS (Heavy Photon Search)

E12 - 11 - 006

initial process of interest:



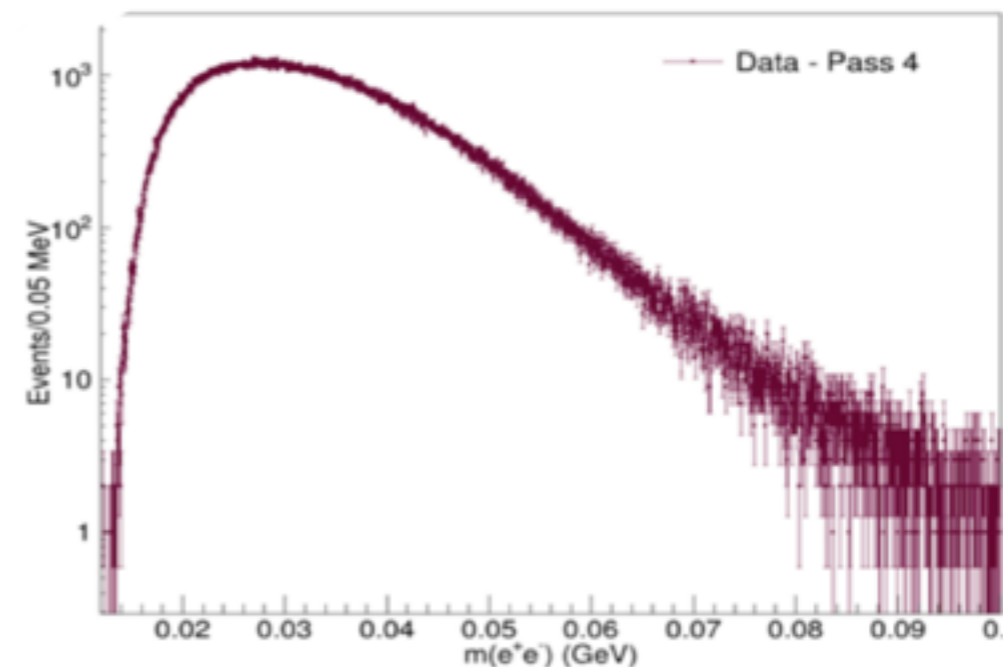
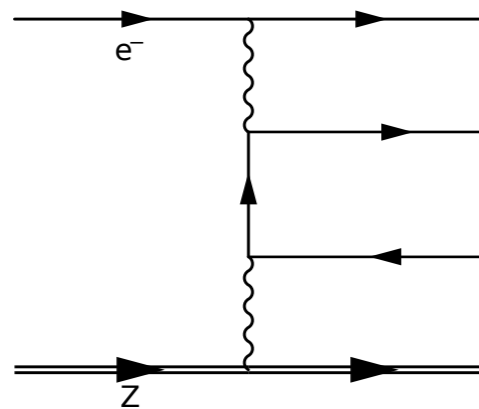
beam energies: 1.1, 2.2, 4.4, 6.6 GeV

$$M_{ll} : 0.01 - 0.1 \text{ GeV}$$

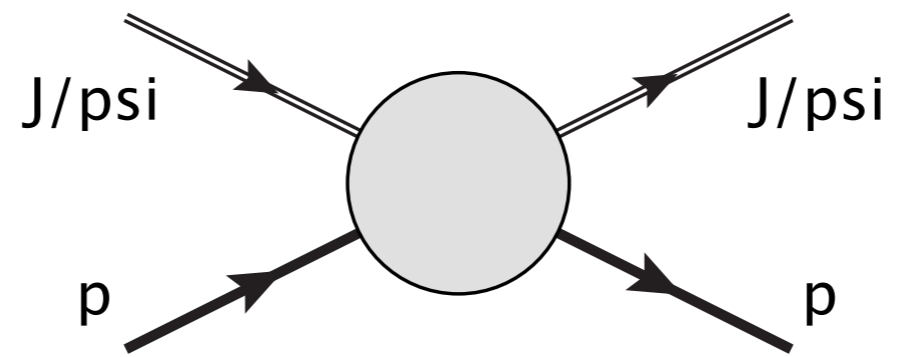
some preliminary results:

1.05 GeV beam

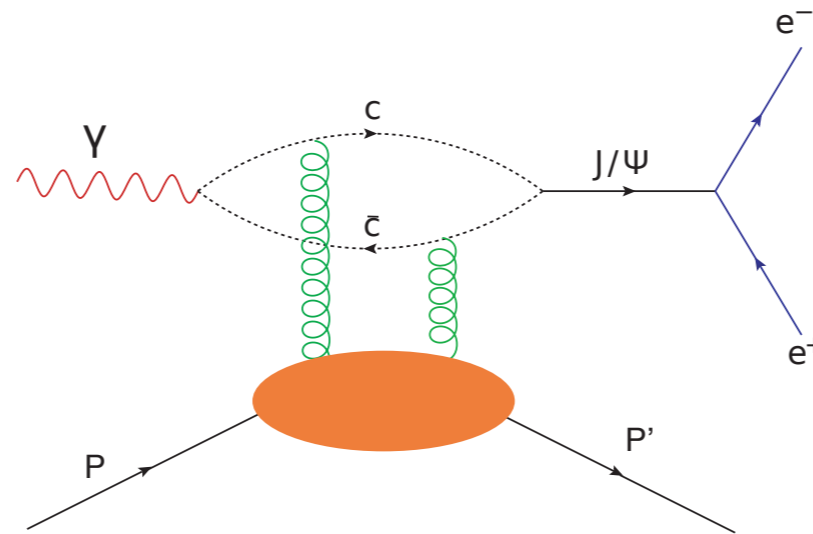
background — of our interest:



Forward J/ψ - p scattering



Forward J/psi - p scattering — motivation



- probe of the colour deconfinement at high energies through the propagation of a J/Psi in a quark-gluon plasma

D. Kharzeev and H. Satz, Phys. Lett. B **334**, 155 (1994)

D. Kharzeev, H. Satz, A. Syamtomov and G. Zinovjev, Eur. Phys. J. C **9**, 459 (1999)

- is there a J/psi - nucleus bound state?

$$T_{\psi p}(\nu = \nu_{el}) = 8\pi(M + M_{\psi}) a_{\psi p} \longleftarrow \text{J/psi - p s-wave scattering length}$$

J/psi binding energy in a nuclear matter (linear density approximation):

$$B_{\psi} \simeq \frac{8\pi(M + M_{\psi})a_{\psi p}}{4MM_{\psi}} \rho_{nm}$$

M. E. Luke, A. V. Manohar and M. J. Savage, Phys. Lett. B **288**, 355 (1992)

S. J. Brodsky and G. A. Miller, Phys. Lett. B **412**, 125 (1997)

S. H. Lee and C. M. Ko, Phys. Rev. C **67**, 038202 (2003)

K. Tsushima, D. H. Lu, G. Krein and A. W. Thomas, Phys. Rev. C **83**, 065208 (2011)

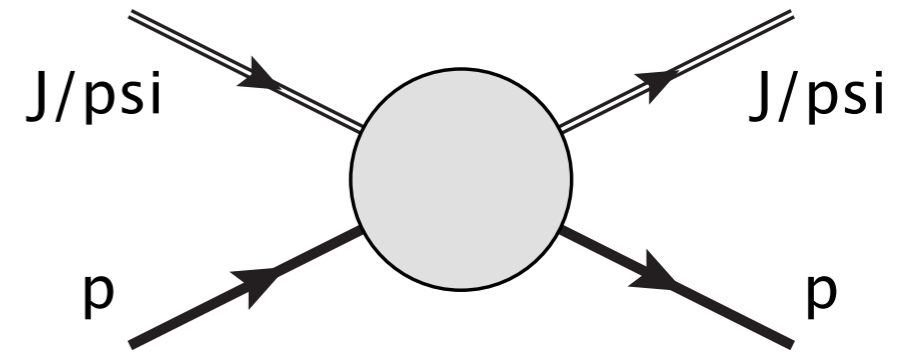
...

Forward J/psi - p scattering

spin-averaged amplitude:

$$T_{\psi p}(\nu)$$

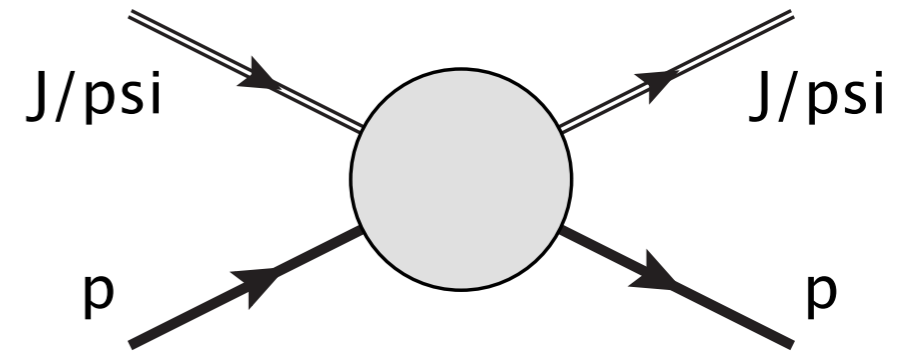
kinematic variable: $\nu \equiv p q = \frac{s - u}{4}$



Forward J/psi - p scattering

spin-averaged amplitude: $T_{\psi p}(\nu)$

kinematic variable: $\nu \equiv pq = \frac{s-u}{4}$



unitarity

$$\text{Im } T_{\psi p}(\nu) = 2\sqrt{s} q_{\psi p} \sigma_{\psi p}^{\text{tot}}(\nu)$$

causality + crossing

subtracted dispersion relation:

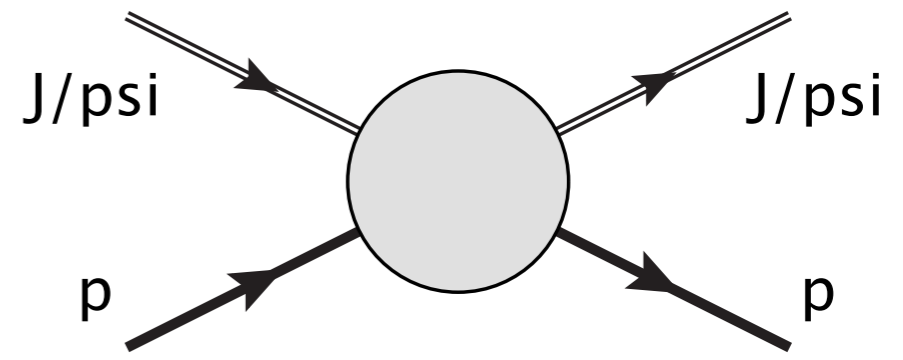
$$\text{Re } T_{\psi p}(\nu) = T_{\psi p}(0) + \frac{2}{\pi} \nu^2 \int_{\nu_{el}}^{\infty} d\nu' \frac{1}{\nu'} \frac{\text{Im } T_{\psi p}(\nu')}{\nu'^2 - \nu^2}$$

directly sensitive to $a_{\psi p}$

Forward J/psi - p scattering

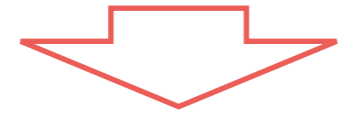
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directly sensitive to $a_{\psi p}$

parameterising cross section:

$$\sigma_{\psi p}^{tot} = \sigma_{\psi p}^{el} + \sigma_{\psi p}^{inel}$$

$$\sigma_{\psi p}^{el} \propto C_{el} \left(1 - \frac{\nu_{el}}{\nu}\right)^{b_{el}} \left(\frac{\nu}{\nu_{el}}\right)^{a_{el}}$$

$$\sigma_{\psi p}^{inel} \propto C_{in} \left(1 - \frac{\nu_{in}}{\nu}\right)^{b_{in}} \left(\frac{\nu}{\nu_{in}}\right)^{a_{in}}$$

Forward J/psi - p scattering

Vector meson dominance (VMD) assumption:

K. Redlich, H. Satz and G. M. Zinovjev, Eur. Phys. J. C **17**, 461 (2000)

V. D. Barger and R. J. N. Phillips, Phys. Lett. B **58**, 433 (1975)

$$\sigma_{\psi p}^{el} = \left(\frac{M_{\psi}}{ef_{\psi}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{q_{\gamma p}}{q_{\psi p}} \right)^2 \sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \psi p)$$

$$\sigma_{\psi p}^{inel} = \left(\frac{M_{\psi}}{ef_{\psi}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{q_{\gamma p}}{q_{\psi p}} \right)^2 \sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow c\bar{c}X)$$

forward differential cross section:

$$\left. \frac{d\sigma}{dt} \right|_{t=0} (\gamma p \rightarrow \psi p) = \left(\frac{ef_{\psi}}{M_{\psi}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{q_{\psi p}}{q_{\gamma p}} \right)^2 \left. \frac{d\sigma}{dt} \right|_{t=0} (\psi p \rightarrow \psi p)$$

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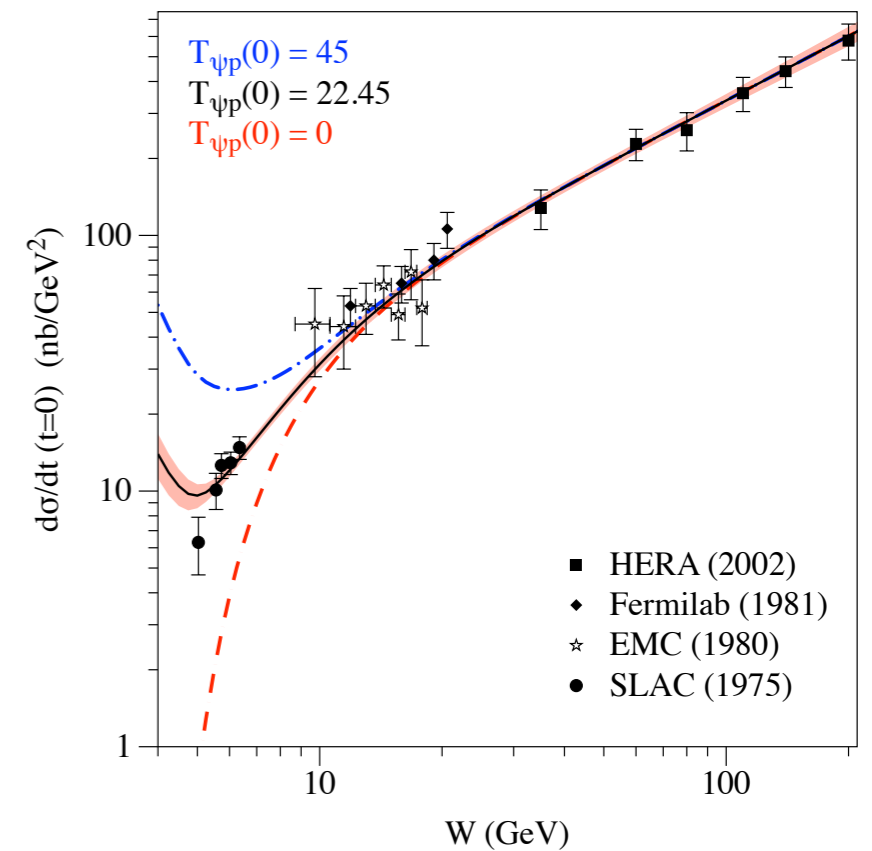
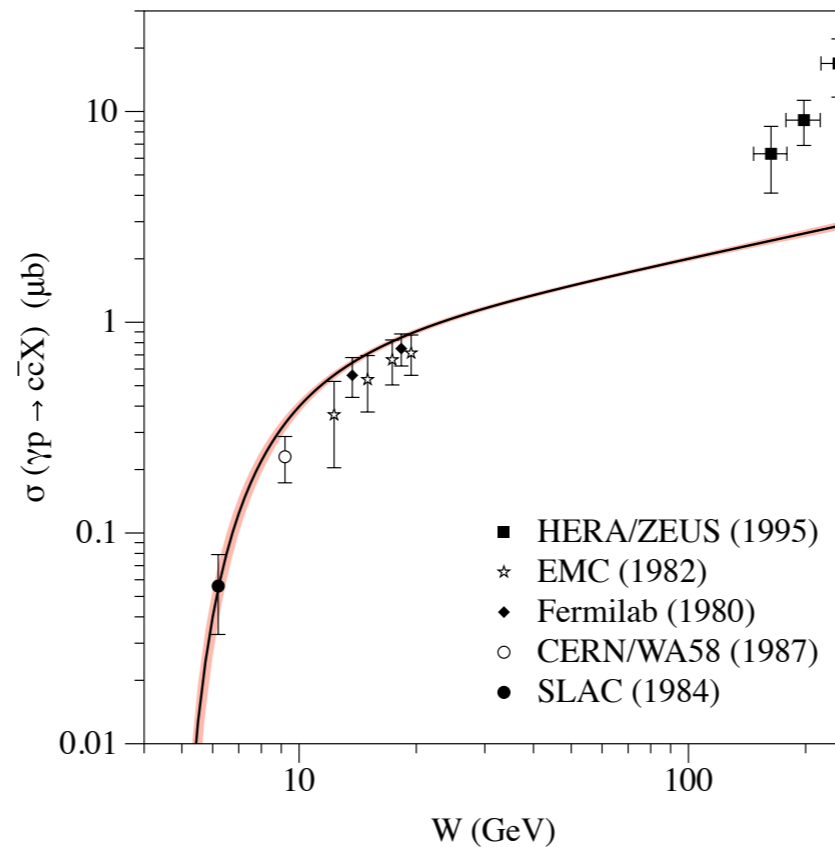
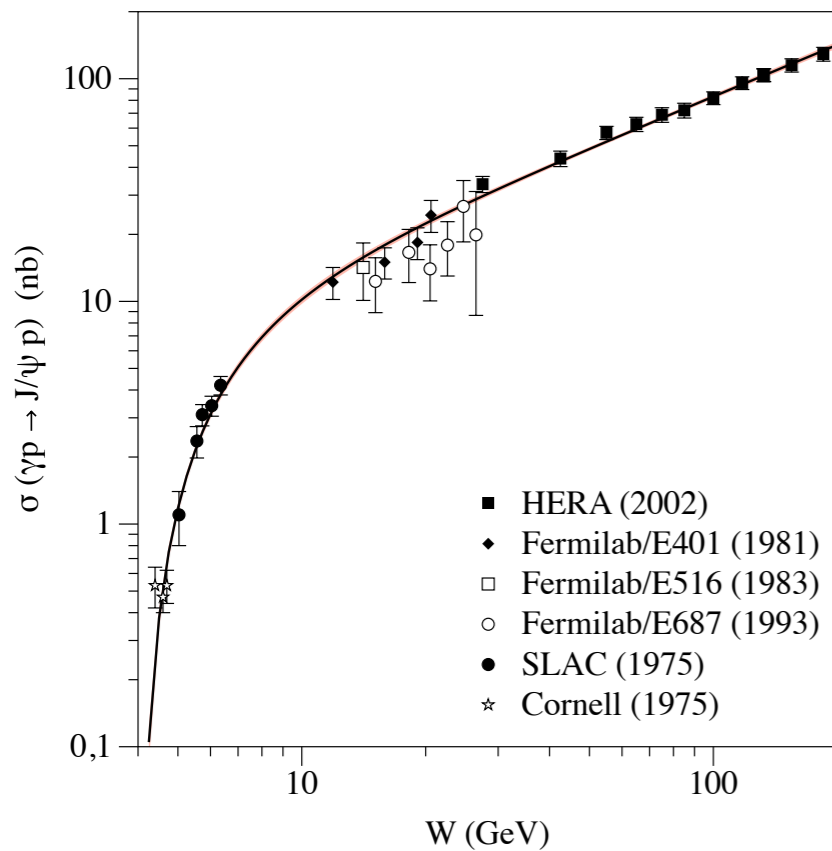
V. D. Barger and R. J. N. Phillips, Phys. Lett. B **58**, 433 (1975)

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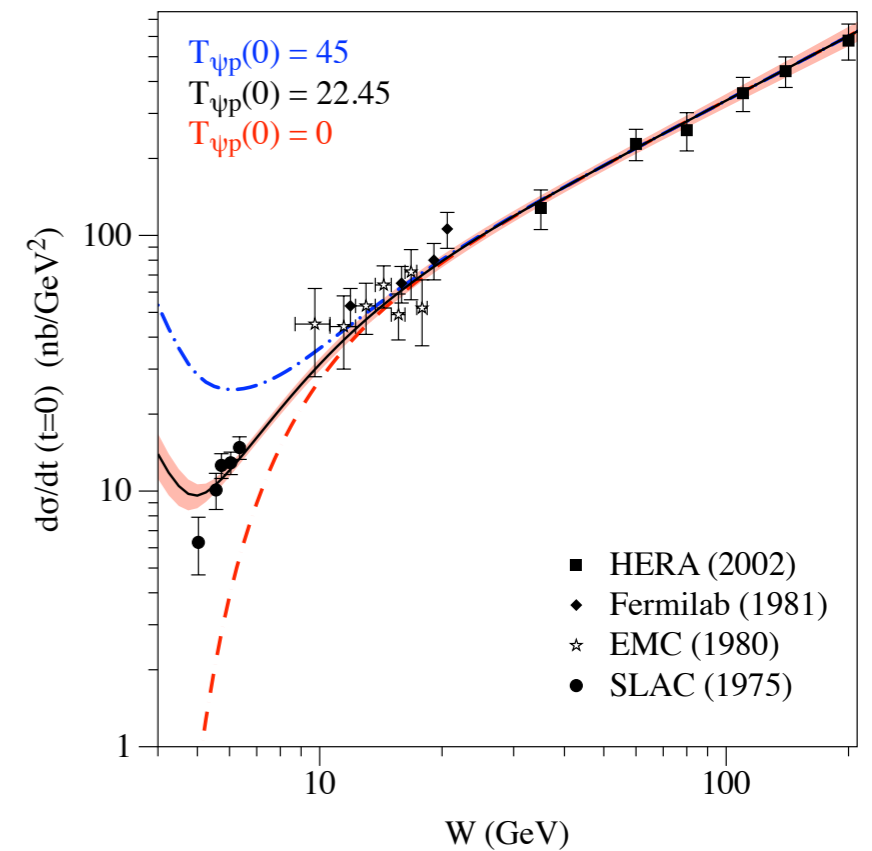
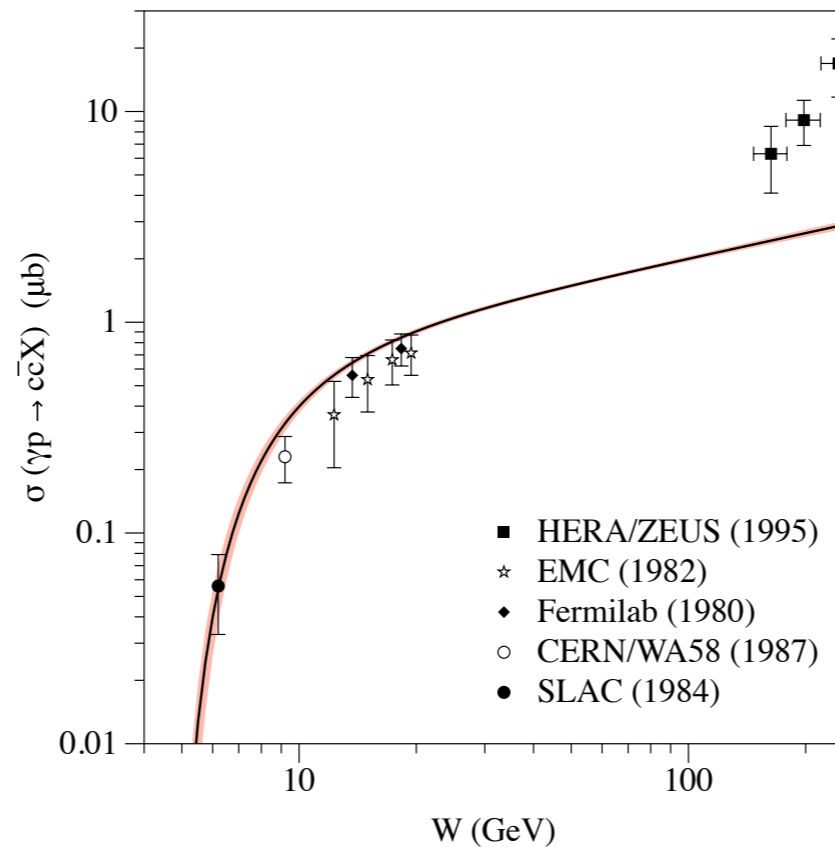
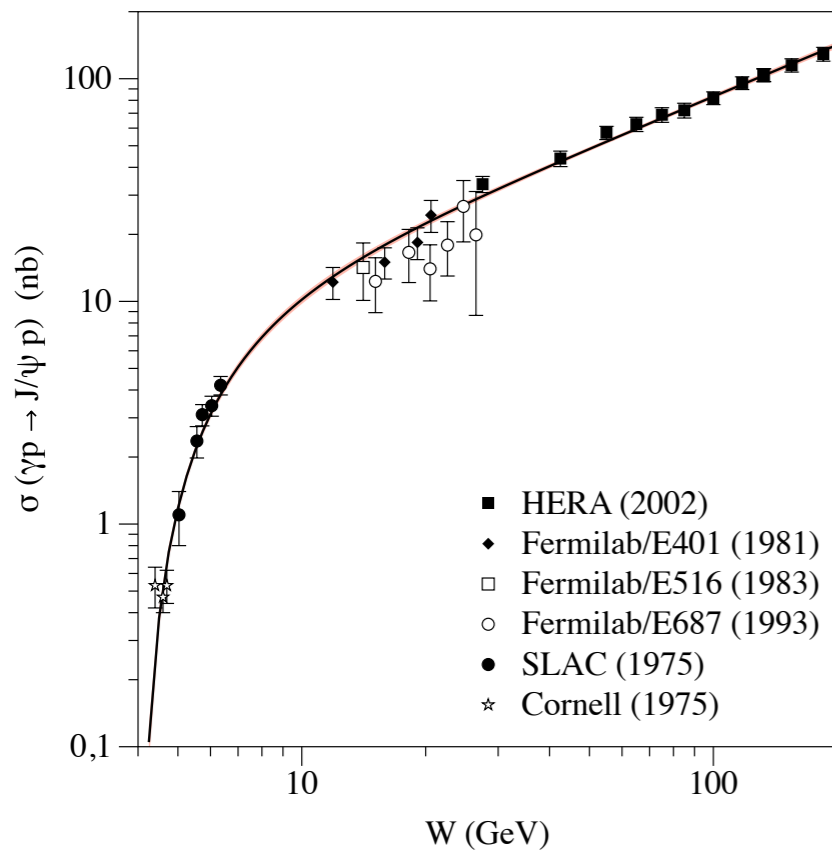
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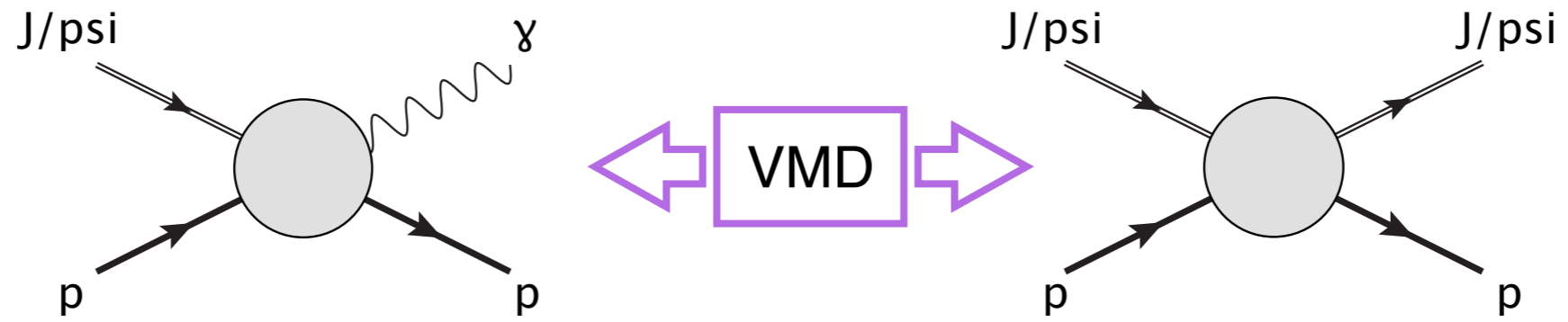
simultaneously fitting



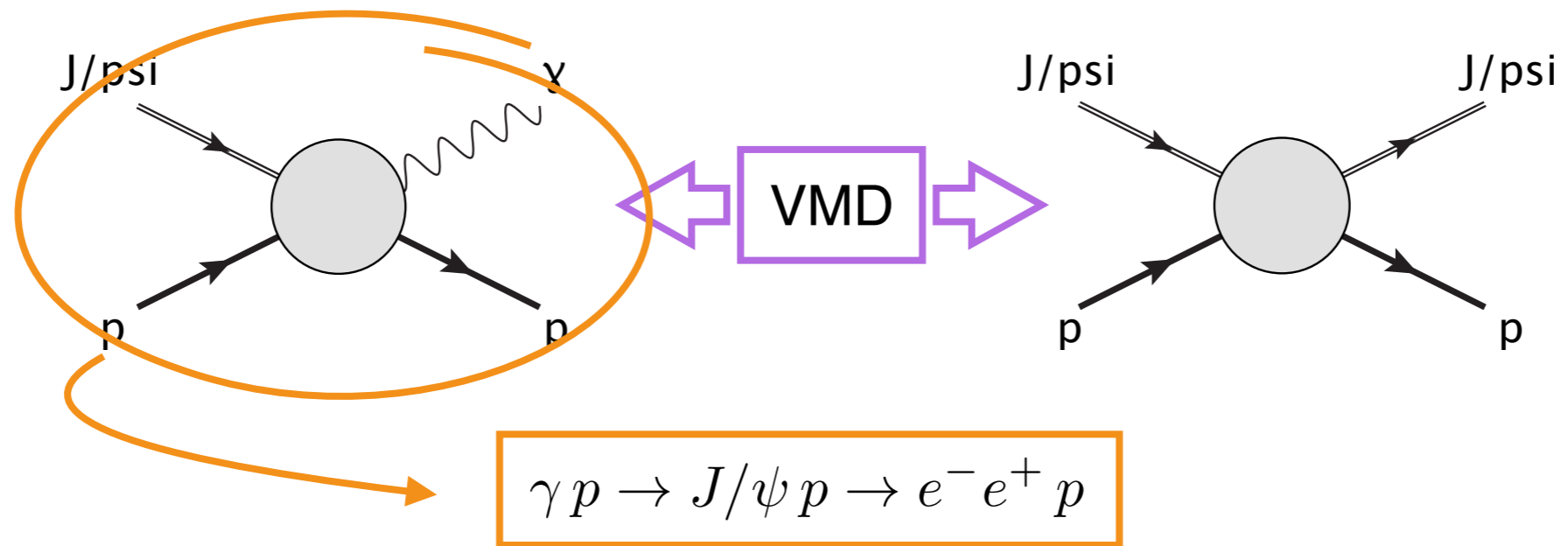
$$a_{\psi p} \sim 0.05 \text{ fm}$$

$$B_\psi \sim 3 \text{ MeV}$$

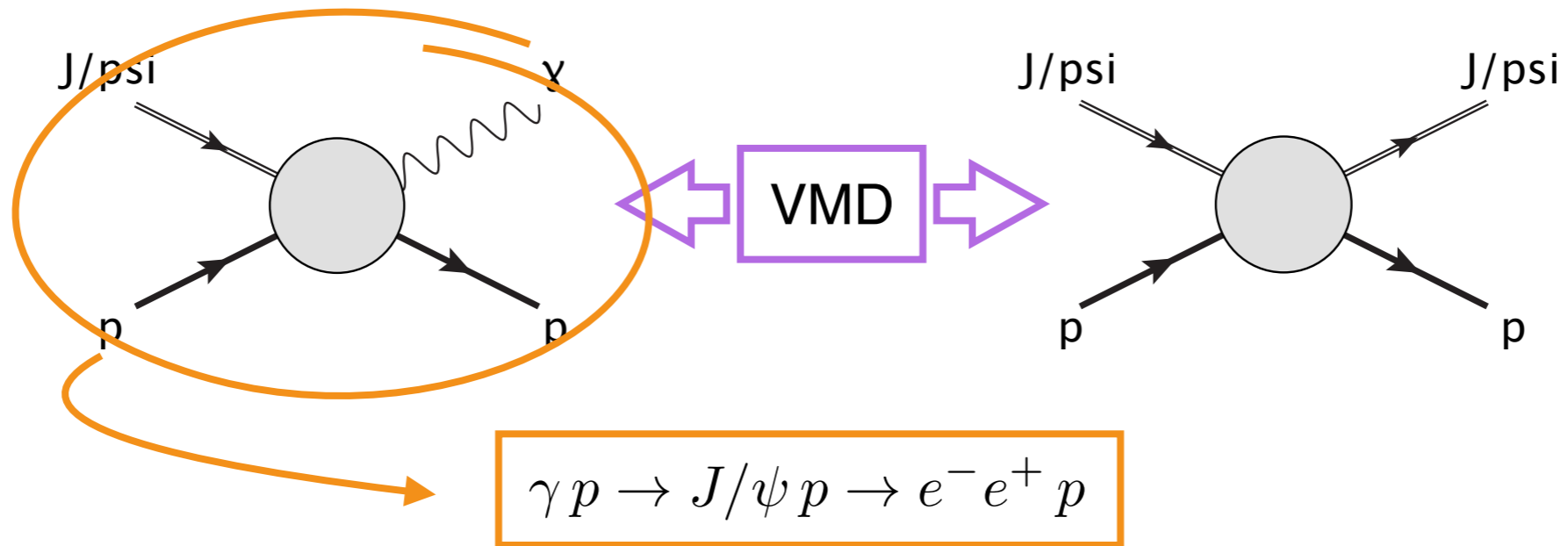
Lepton pair photoproduction



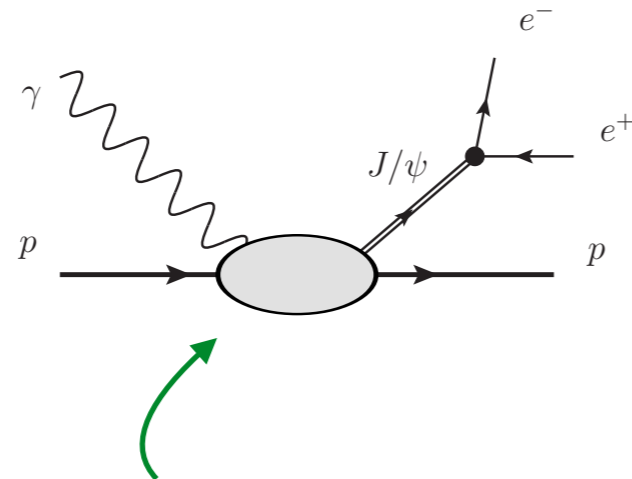
Lepton pair photoproduction



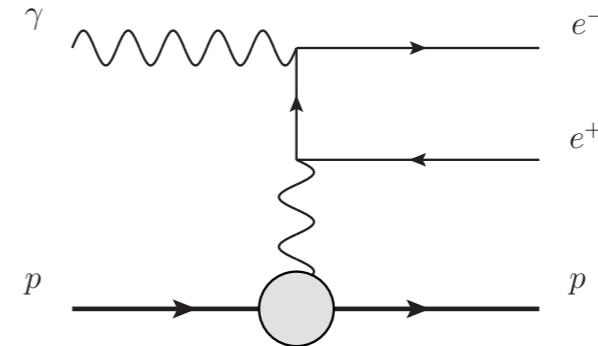
Lepton pair photoproduction



dilepton photoproduction through J/psi:



Bethe-Heitler:

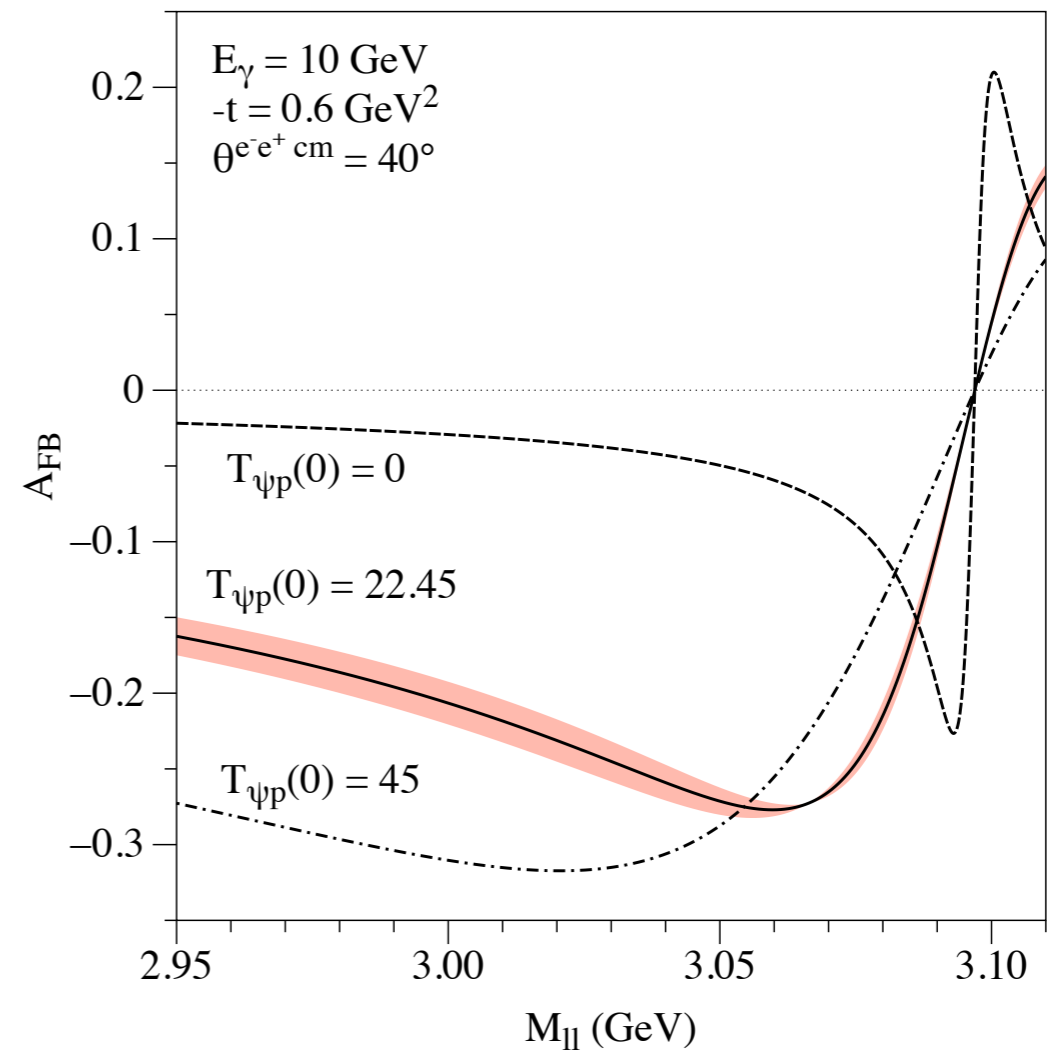
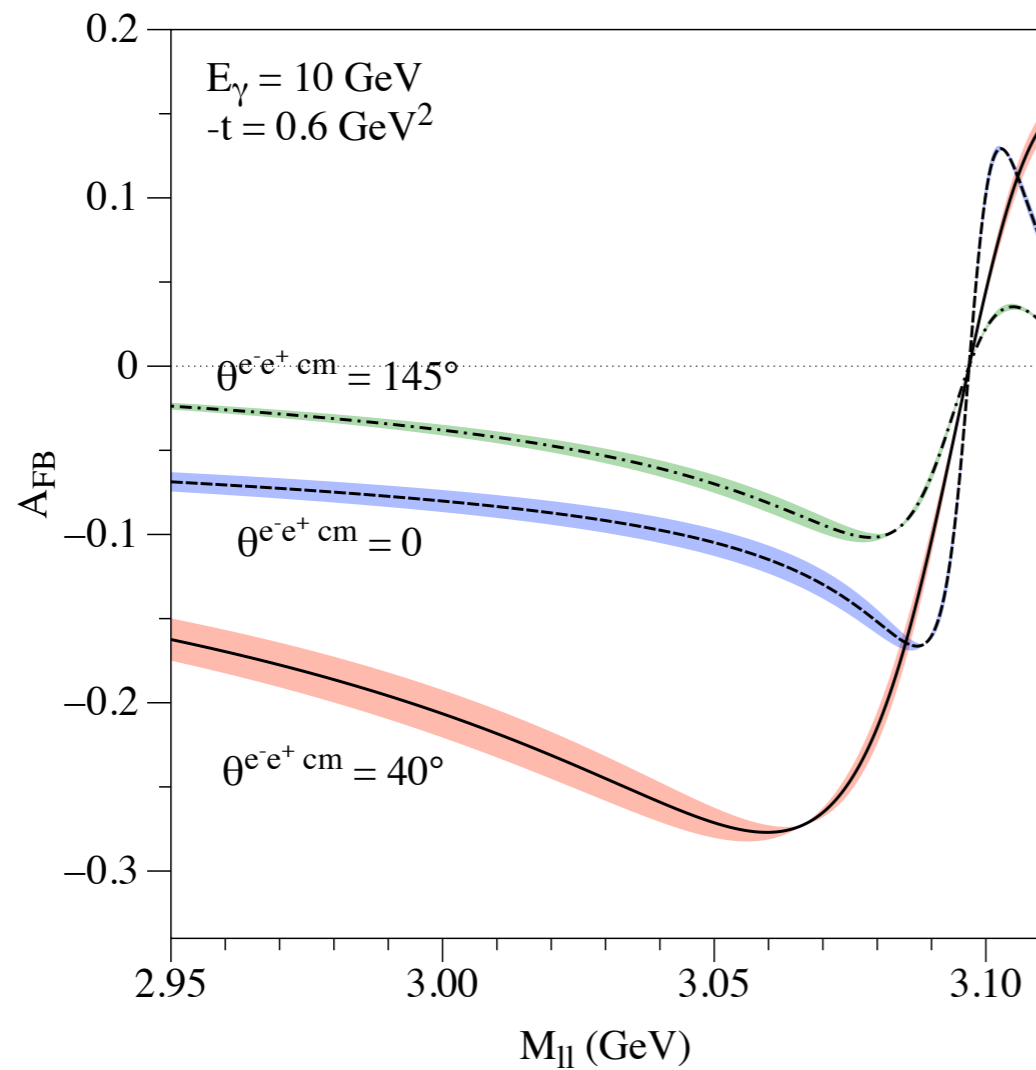


$t \rightarrow 0$

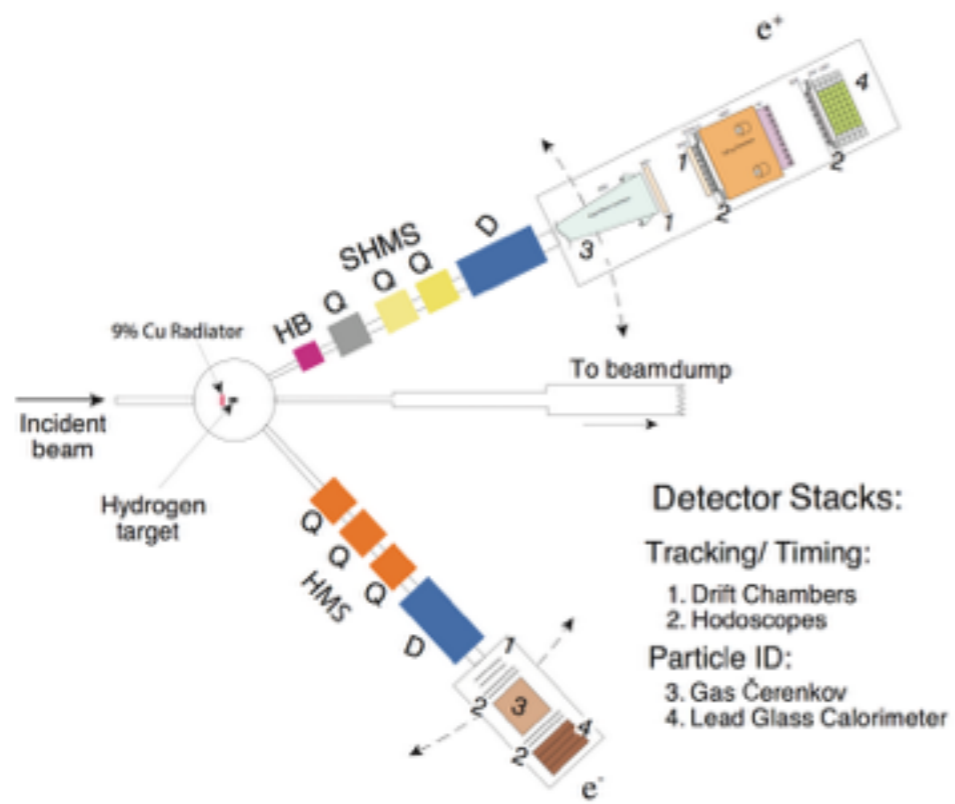
$$\mathcal{M}_\psi \simeq \frac{ie^3 f_\psi^2}{q'^2 2M} \frac{1}{q'^2 - M_\psi^2 + iM_\psi \Gamma_\psi} T_{\psi p} \left(\nu = \frac{1}{2}(s - M_\psi^2 - M^2) \right) \\ \times \varepsilon_\mu(q, \lambda) \cdot \bar{u}(l_-, s_-) \gamma_\nu v(l_+, s_+) \\ \times \bar{N}(p', s'_p) \left\{ \left(g^{\mu\nu} - \frac{q'^\mu q'^\nu}{q \cdot q'} \right) + \frac{q \cdot q'}{(q \cdot P)^2} \left(P^\mu - \frac{q \cdot P}{q \cdot q'} q'^\mu \right) \left(P^\nu - \frac{q \cdot P}{q \cdot q'} q'^\nu \right) \right\} N(p, s_p)$$

Forward-backward asymmetry

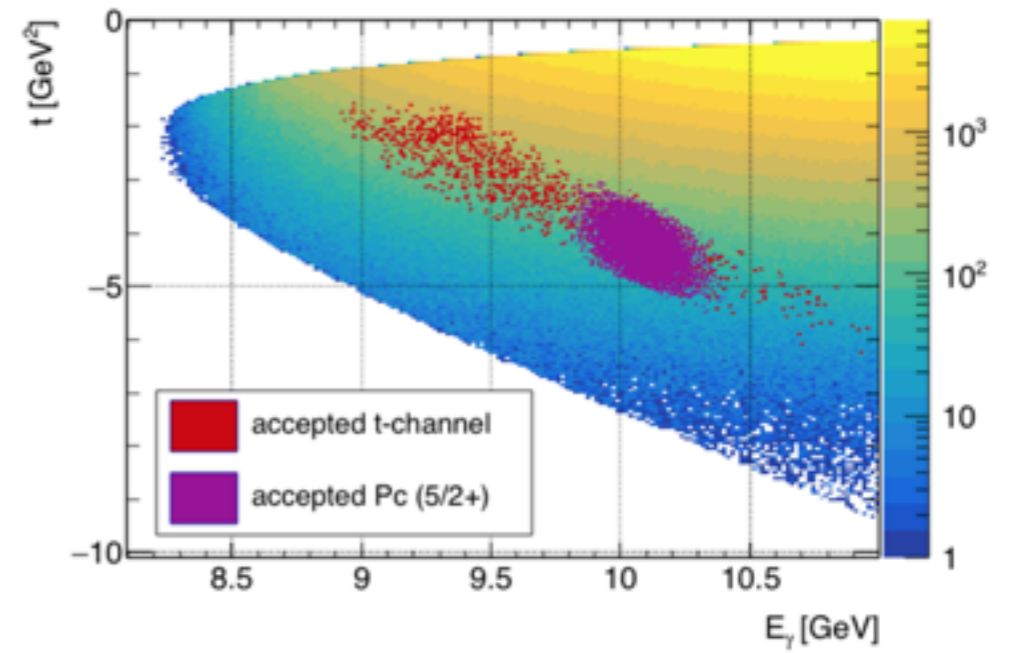
$$A_{\text{FB}} = \frac{\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(\theta_{\text{CM}}) - \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(\theta_{\text{CM}} - \pi)}{\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(\theta_{\text{CM}}) + \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(\theta_{\text{CM}} - \pi)}$$



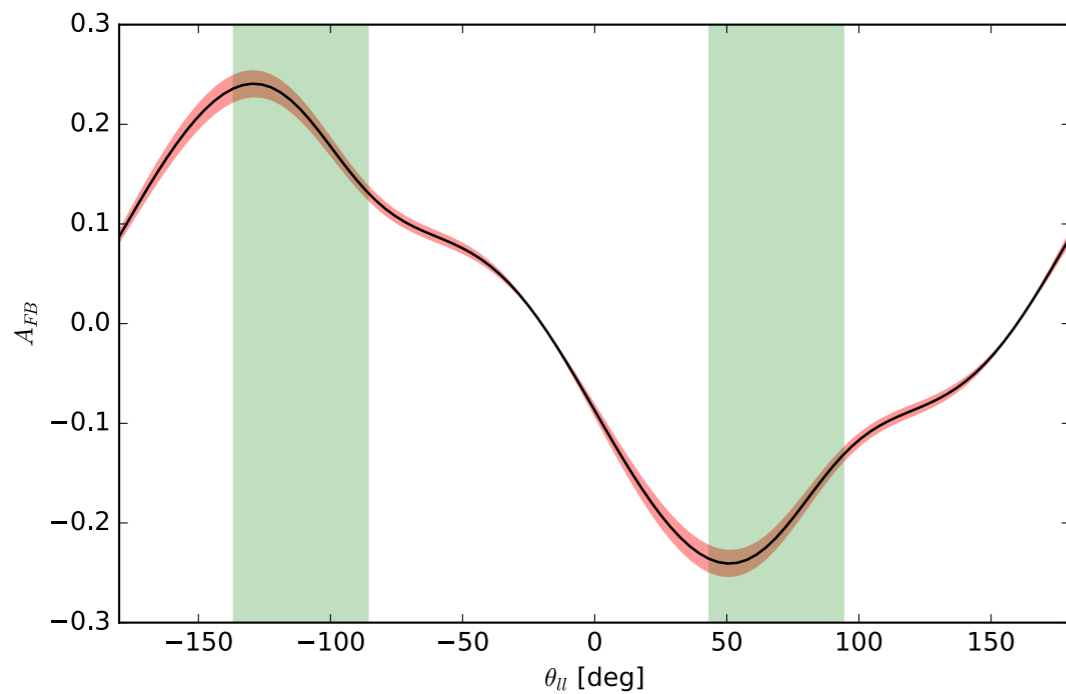
Upcoming experiment at JLab (Hall C) [PR12-16-007]



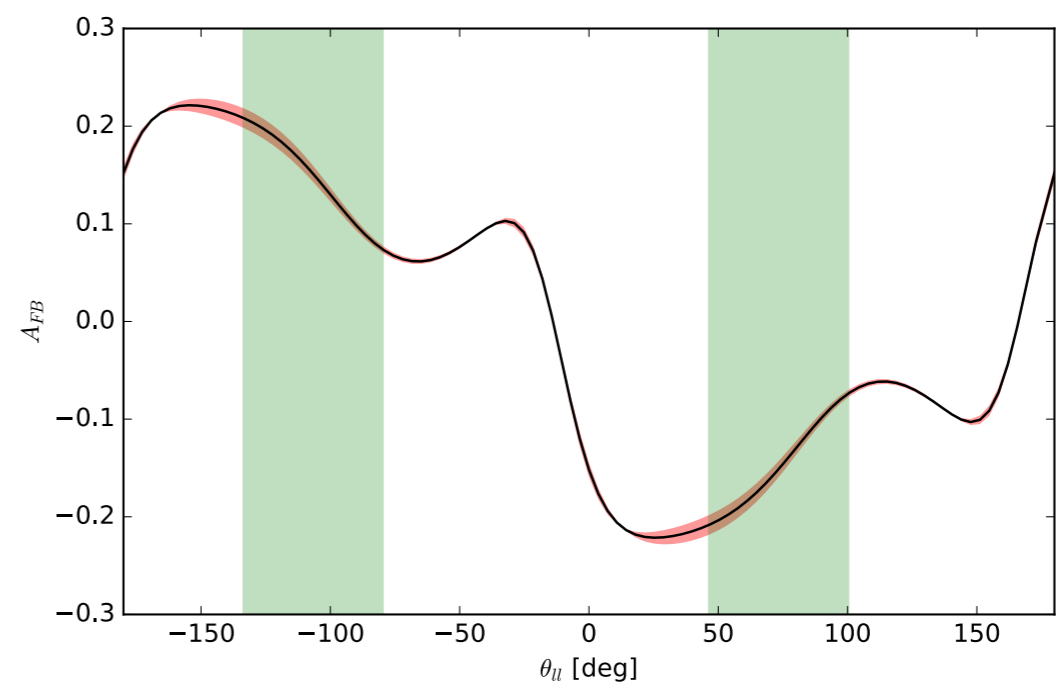
kinematic acceptance:



$E = 10$ GeV; $t = -0.6$ GeV²; $M_{ll} = 3.02$ GeV;



$E = 10$ GeV; $t = -0.6$ GeV²; $M_{ll} = 3.08$ GeV;



Summary

- probing the **real part** of the forward **Compton** and **elastic J/psi** scattering amplitudes at various kinematics **directly** appears to be a missing tool for a thorough study of the processes
- a dilepton photoproduction experiment is proposed to access the forward amplitudes **directly**
- some of the existing facilities are capable of carrying out the proposed experiment in the near future

Interference term

$$2 T_{\text{BH}}^* \cdot T_{\text{qCS}} \simeq \frac{e^6 G_E T_1}{L D M_{ll}^2 t} \cdot \left\{ \text{I} - \text{II} + \text{III} - \text{IV} \right\},$$

$$D = 1 - \frac{t}{4M^2}$$

$$\text{I} = \frac{1}{2M\nu^2} \left[a^2 - (2ME)^2 \right] \left[t - M_{ll}^2 \right] \left\{ \left[t - M_{ll}^2 \right] a + (2ME) b \right\}$$

$$\text{II} = \frac{2}{\nu} \left[a^2 - (2ME)^2 \right] t b$$

$$\text{III} = 4M \left\{ \left[t - M_{ll}^2 \right]^2 a - (2ME) \left[t + M_{ll}^2 \right] b \right\}$$

$$\text{IV} = 16 M m^2 \left\{ \left[t - M_{ll}^2 \right] (Da + b) + (2ME) Db \right\}$$