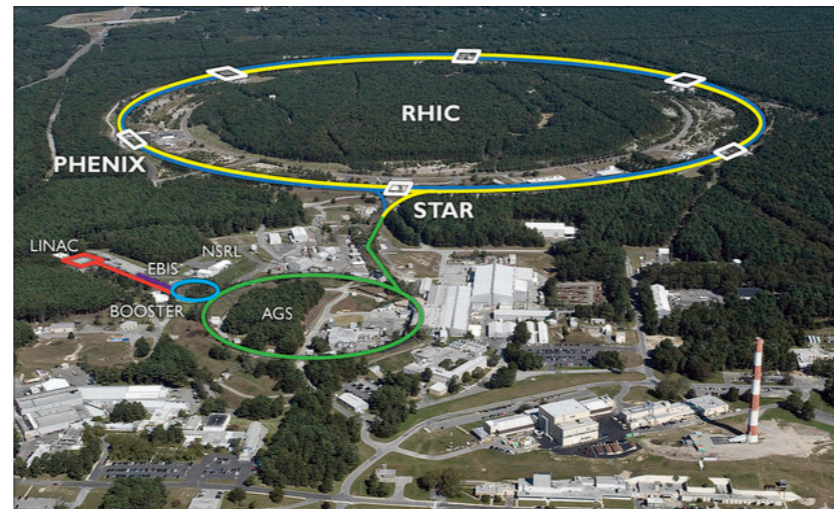


Overview of measurements of hard exclusive processes

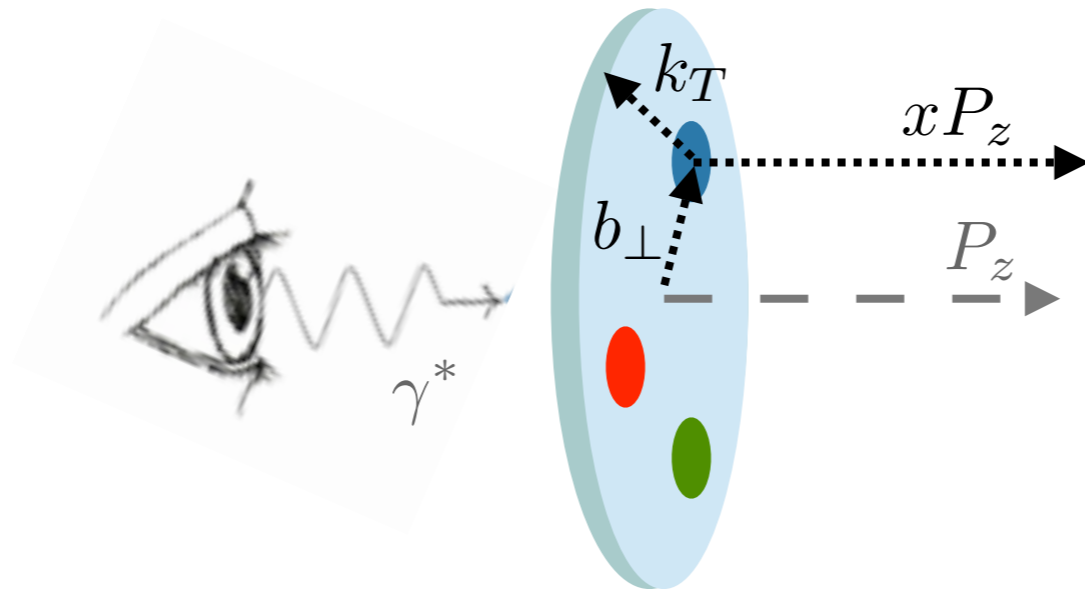
Charlotte Van Hulse
University College Dublin – UCD



Spectroscopy program at EIC and future accelerators
19-21 December, 2018
ECT*, Trento

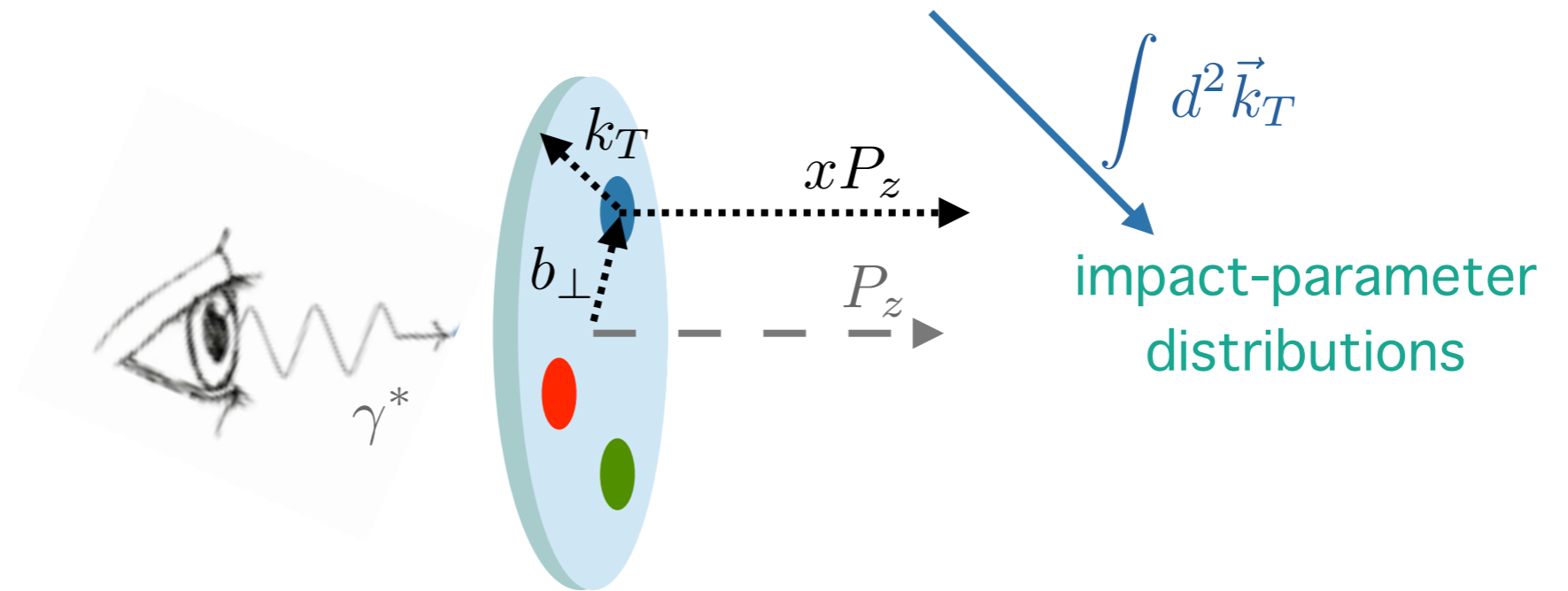
Structure of the nucleon

Wigner distributions $W(x, \vec{k}_T, \vec{b}_\perp)$

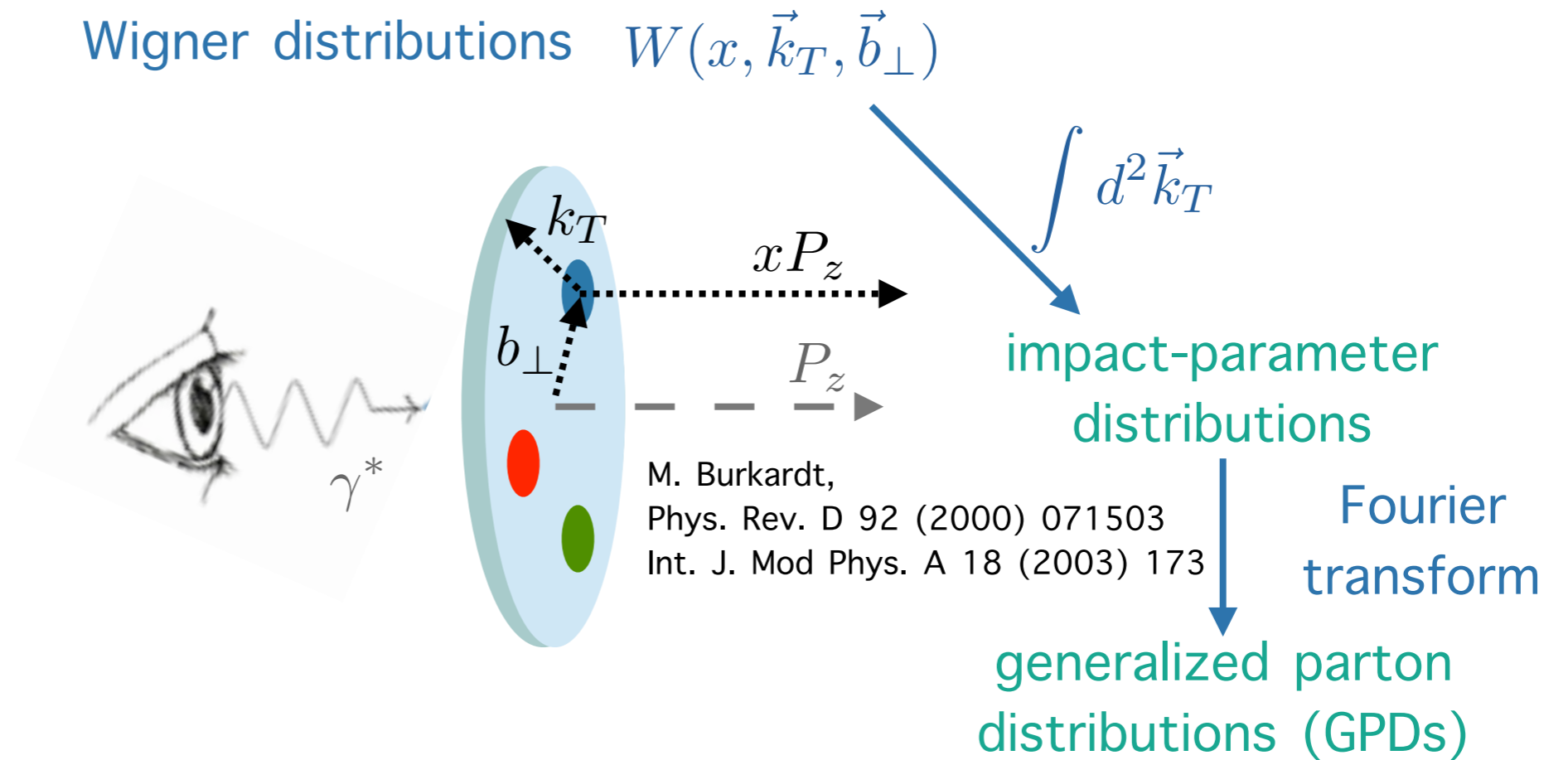


Structure of the nucleon

Wigner distributions $W(x, \vec{k}_T, \vec{b}_\perp)$

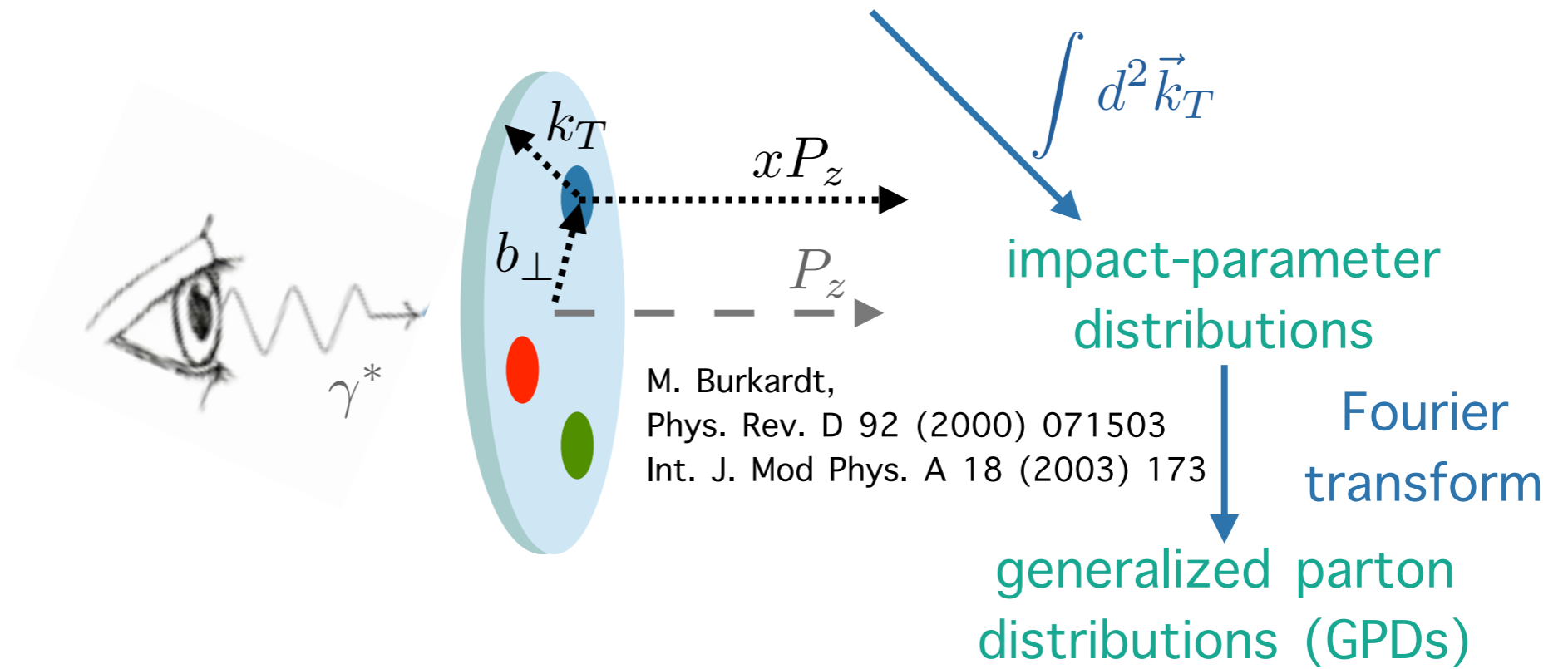


Structure of the nucleon

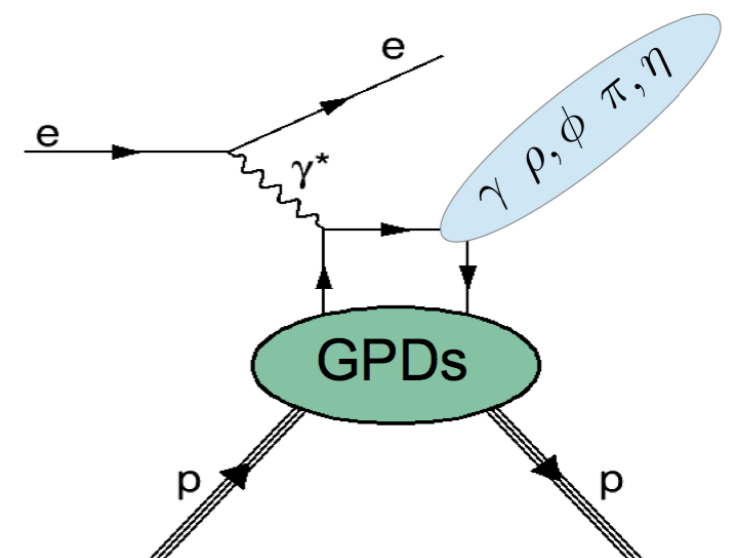


Structure of the nucleon

Wigner distributions $W(x, \vec{k}_T, \vec{b}_\perp)$

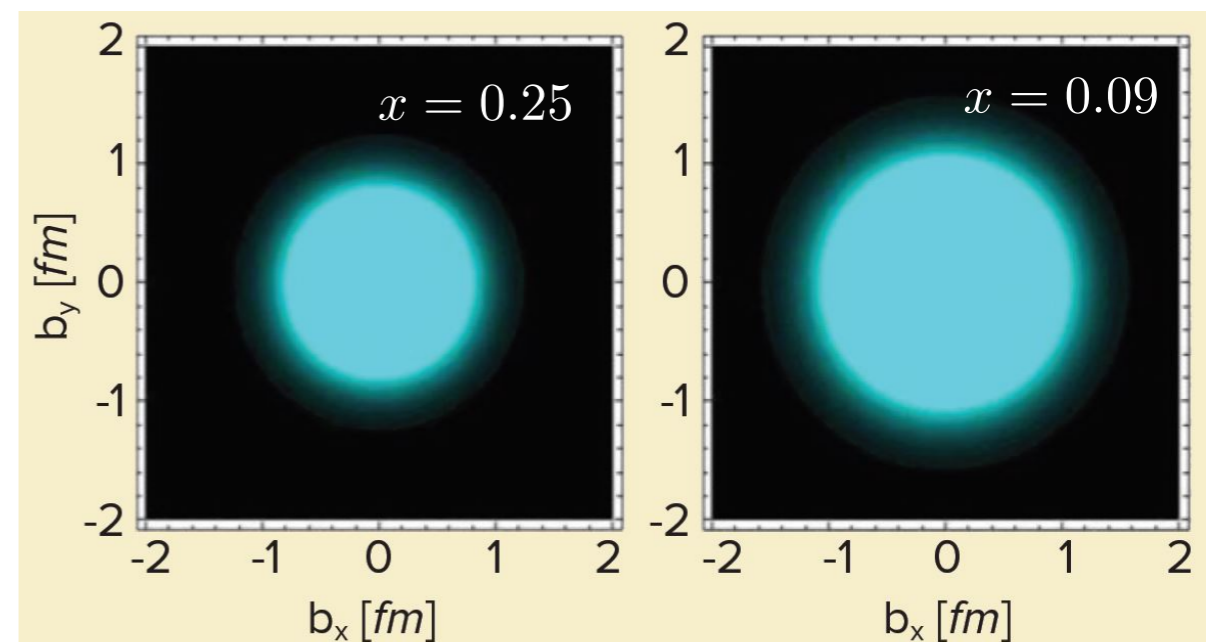
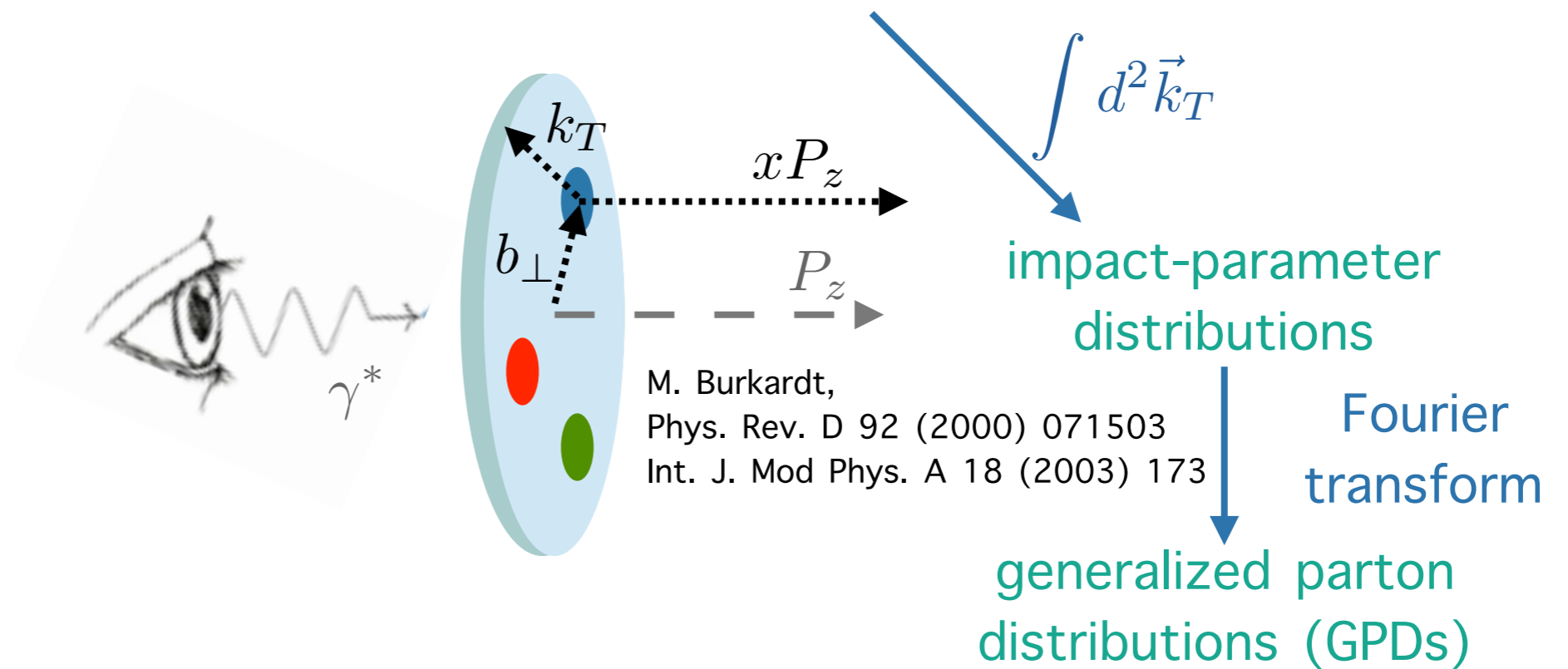


hard exclusive reactions



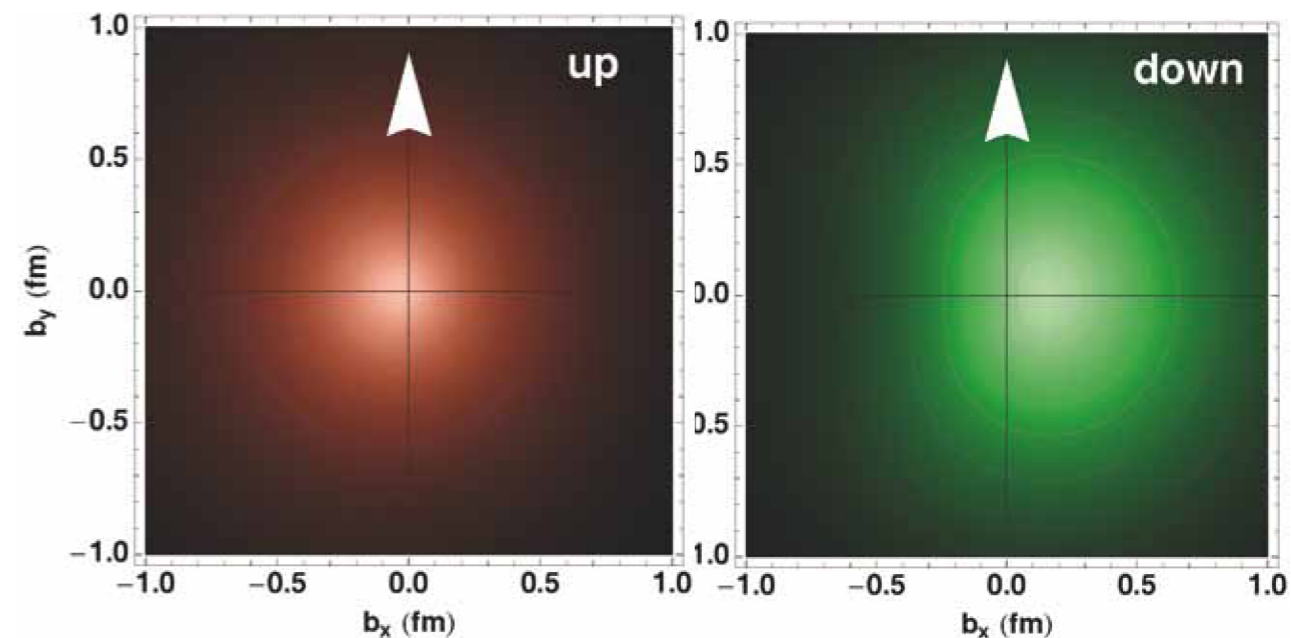
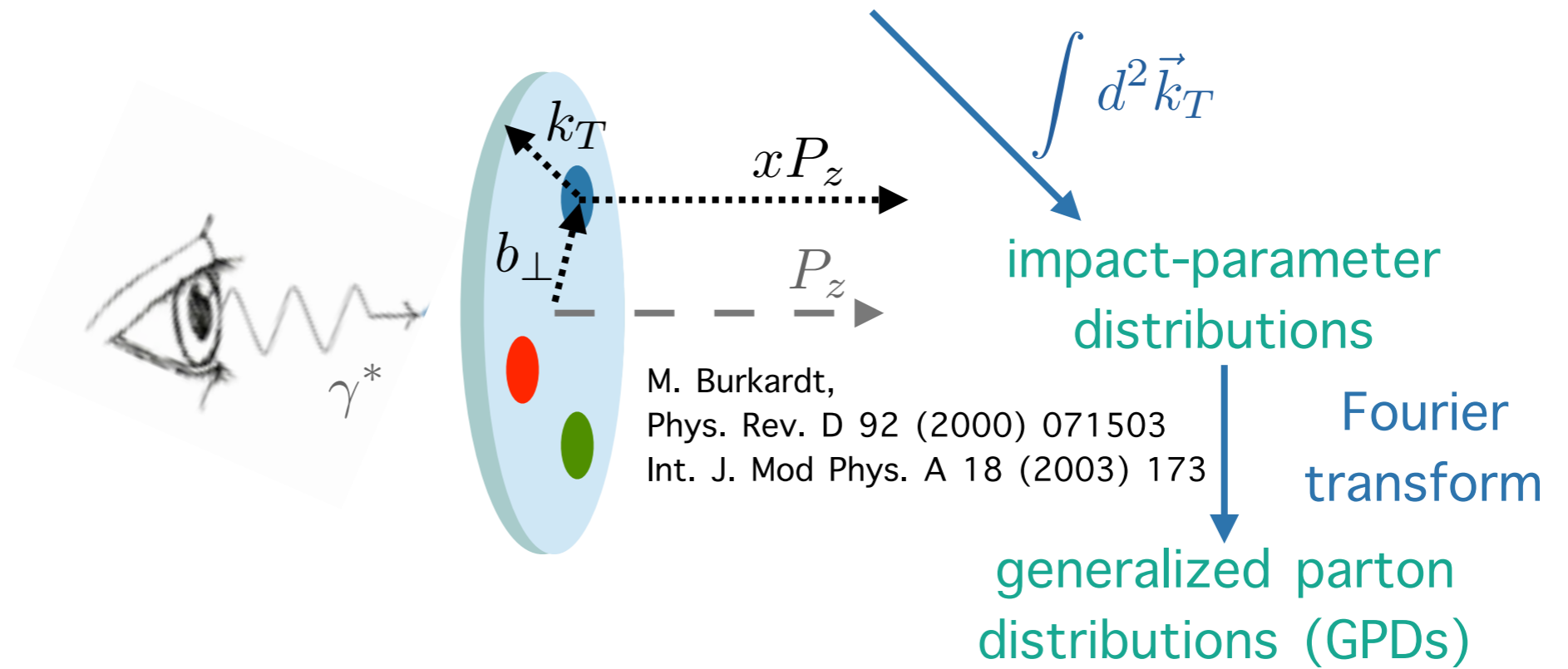
Structure of the nucleon

Wigner distributions $W(x, \vec{k}_T, \vec{b}_\perp)$



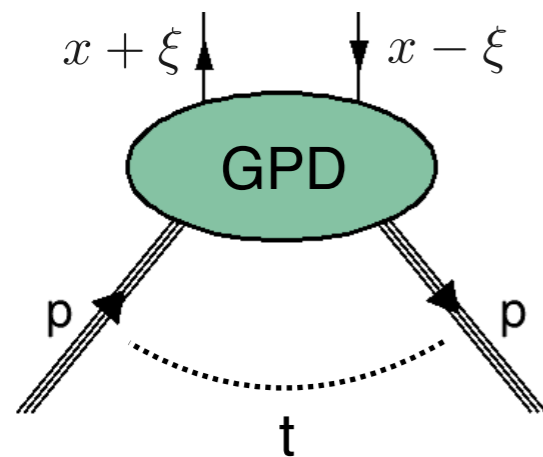
Structure of the nucleon

Wigner distributions $W(x, \vec{k}_T, \vec{b}_\perp)$



Generalized parton distributions (GPDs)

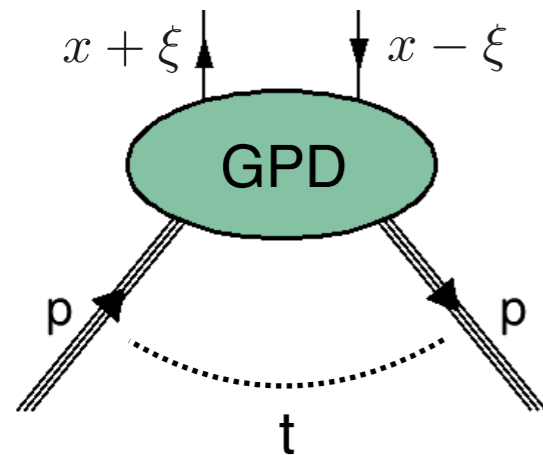
See e.g. M. Diehl, Phys. Rept. 388 (2003) 41



- x =average longitudinal momentum fraction
- 2ξ = longitudinal momentum transfer: $\xi \approx \frac{x_B}{2 - x_B}$
- t =squared momentum transfer to nucleon

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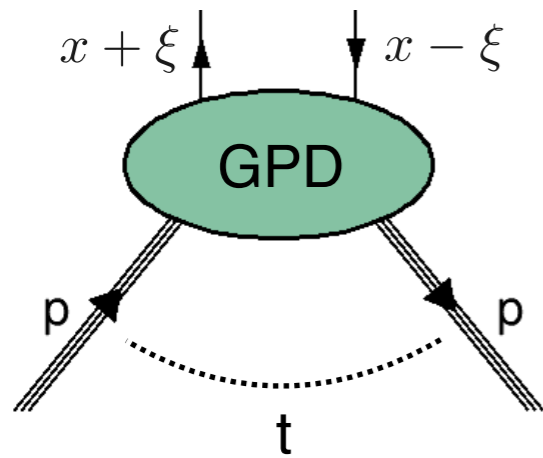
Four quark helicity-conserving twist-2 GPDs

$H(x, \xi, t)$	$E(x, \xi, t)$	spin independent
$\tilde{H}(x, \xi, t)$	$\tilde{E}(x, \xi, t)$	spin dependent
proton helicity non flip	proton helicity flip	

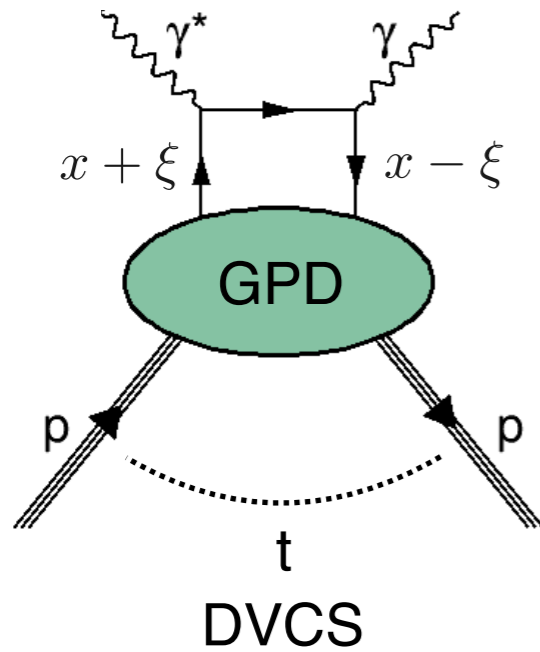
Four quark helicity-flip twist-2 GPDs = transversity GPDs

$H_T(x, \xi, t)$	$E_T(x, \xi, t)$
$\tilde{H}_T(x, \xi, t)$	$\tilde{E}_T(x, \xi, t)$

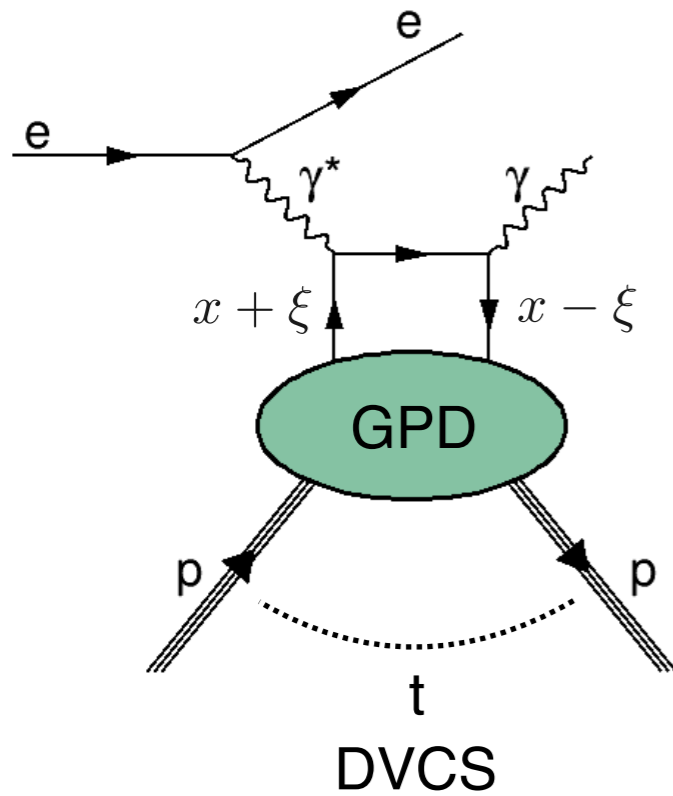
GPDs and deeply virtual Compton scattering (DVCS)



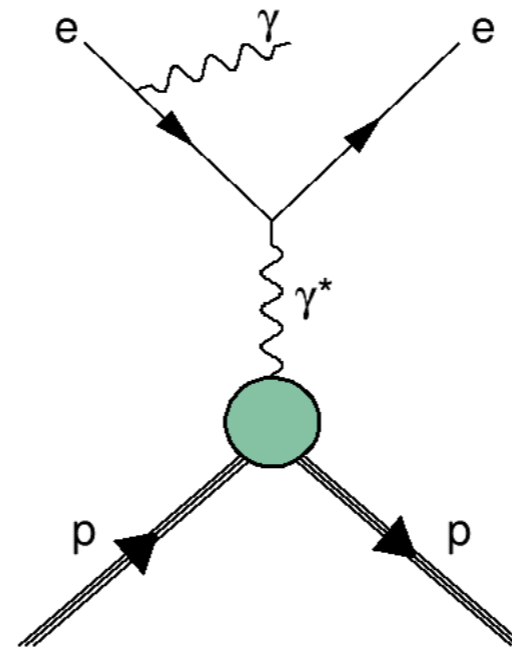
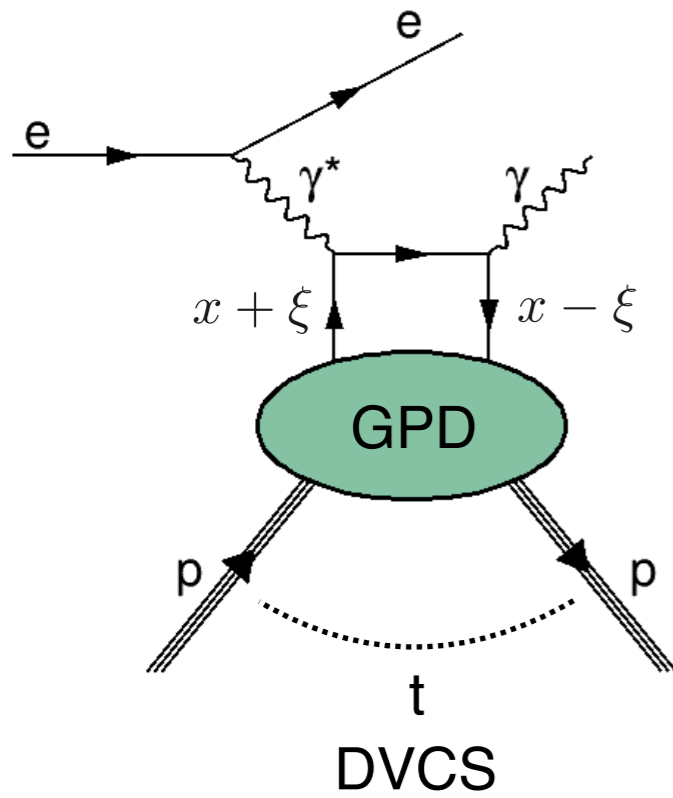
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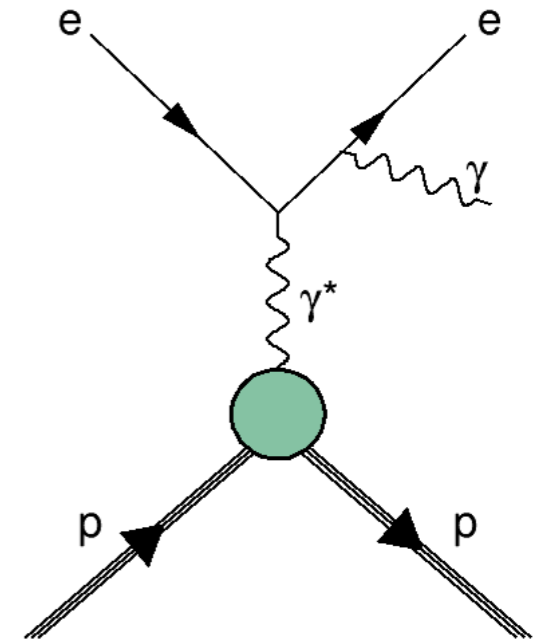
GPDs and deeply virtual Compton scattering (DVCS)



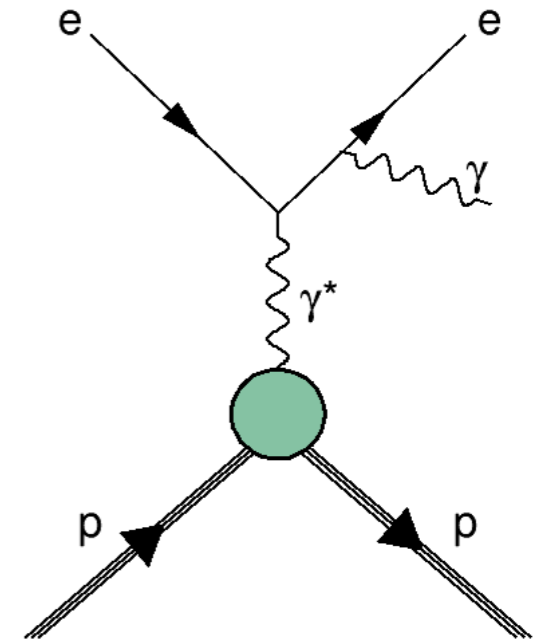
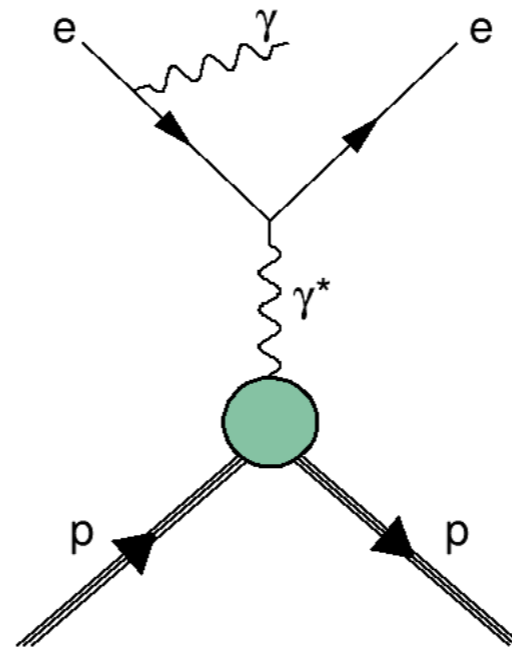
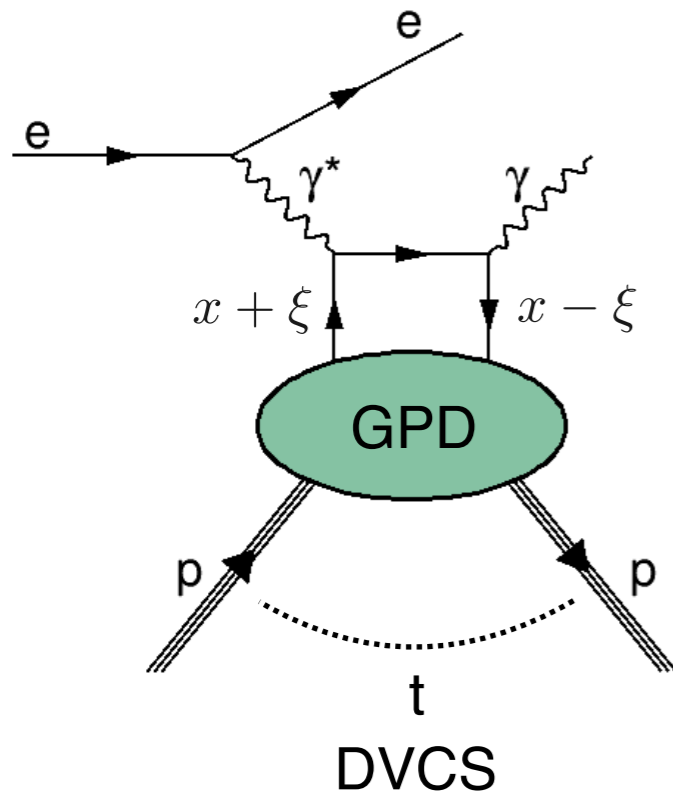
GPDs and deeply virtual Compton scattering (DVCS)



Bethe-Heitler

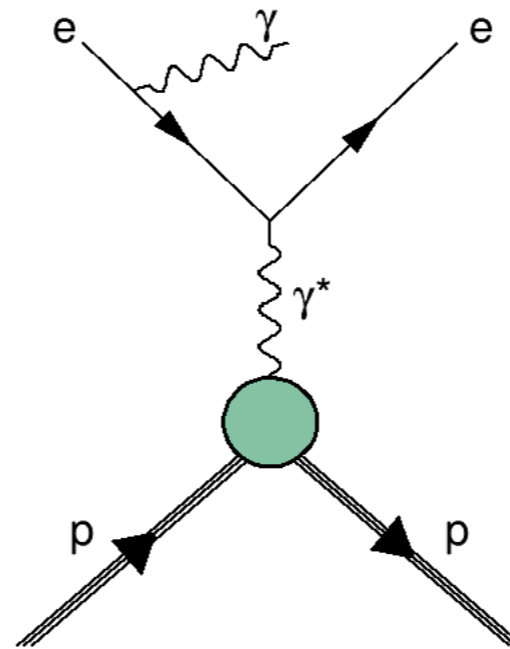
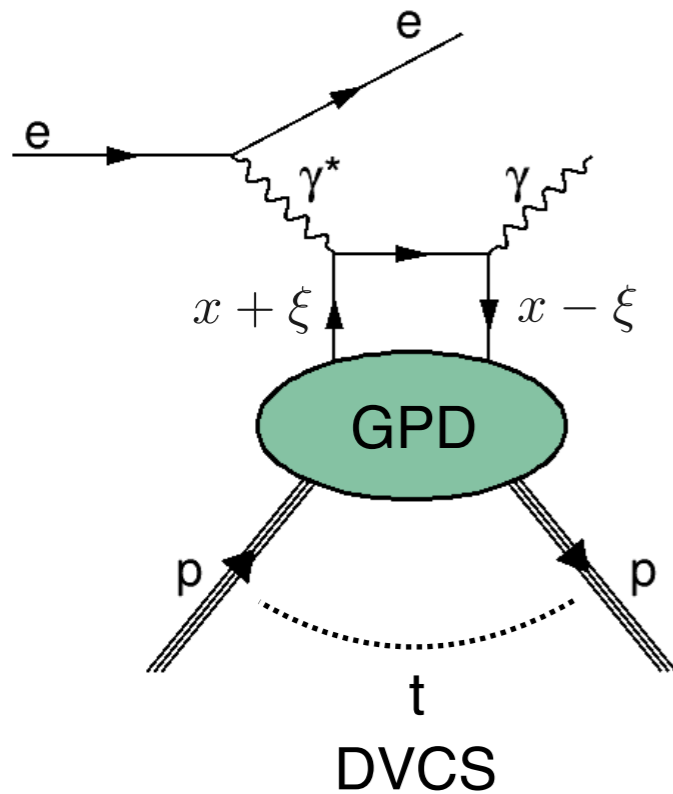


GPDs and deeply virtual Compton scattering (DVCS)

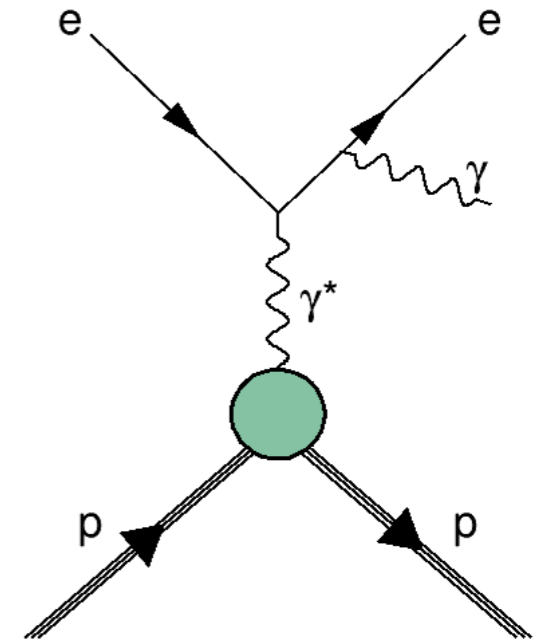


$$d\sigma \propto |\tau_{BH}|^2 + |\tau_{DVCS}|^2 + \tau_{DVCS}\tau_{BH}^* + \tau_{DVCS}^*\tau_{BH}$$

GPDs and deeply virtual Compton scattering (DVCS)



Bethe-Heitler



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CLAS – PRC 80 ('09) 035206; PRL 87 ('01) 182002; 100 ('08) 162002

COMPASS – arXiv:1702.06315

JLab Hall A Collaboration – PRL 99 ('07) 242501; PRC 92 ('15) 055202

H1 – PLB 681 ('09) 391; 659 ('07) 796; EPJ C 44 ('05) 1

HERMES – JHEP 10 ('12) 042; PLB 704 ('11) 15; NPB 842 ('11) 265

ZEUS – PLB 573 (2003) 46; JHEP 05 ('09) 108

DVCS cross section

$$d\sigma \propto |\tau_{BH}|^2 + |\tau_{DVCS}|^2 + \tau_{DVCS}\tau_{BH}^* + \tau_{DVCS}^*\tau_{BH}$$

Unpolarized nucleon

Longitudinally polarized lepton beam

DVCS cross section

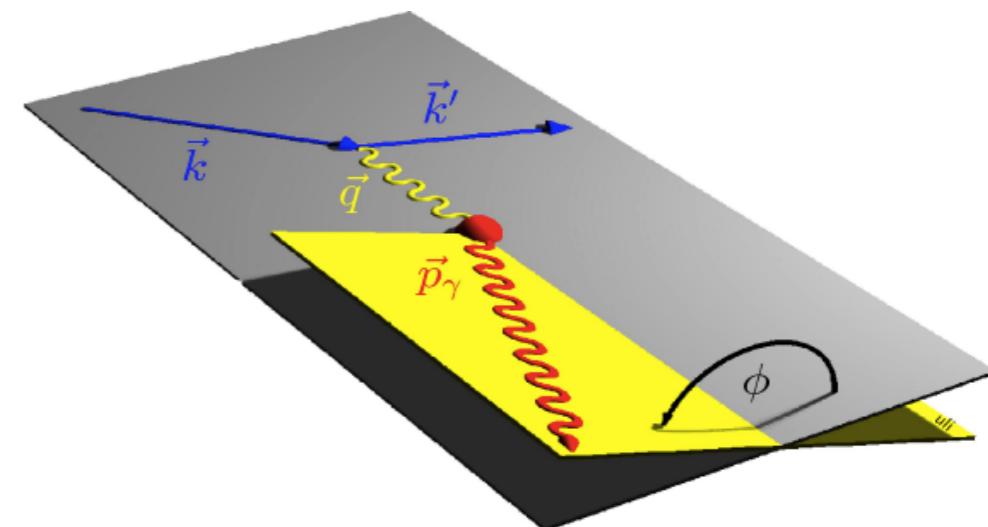
$$d\sigma \propto |\tau_{BH}|^2 + |\tau_{DVCS}|^2 + \tau_{DVCS}\tau_{BH}^* + \tau_{DVCS}^*\tau_{BH}$$

Unpolarized nucleon
Longitudinally polarized lepton beam

$$|\tau_{BH}|^2 = \frac{K_{BH}}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi)\mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \left\{ \sum_{n=0}^2 c_n^{BH} \cos(n\phi) \right\} \quad \text{calculable with knowledge Pauli \& Dirac form factors}$$

$$|\tau_{DVCS}|^2 = \frac{1}{Q^2} \left\{ \sum_{n=0}^2 c_n^{DVCS} \cos(n\phi) + \lambda s_1^{DVCS} \sin(\phi) \right\} \quad \text{coefficients: bilinear in GPDs}$$

$$\mathcal{I} = \frac{-e_l K_{\mathcal{I}}}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi)\mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \left\{ \sum_{n=0}^3 c_n^{\mathcal{I}} \cos(n\phi) + \lambda \sum_{n=1}^2 s_n^{\mathcal{I}} \sin(n\phi) \right\} \quad \text{coefficients: linear in GPDs}$$



DVCS cross section

$$d\sigma \propto |\tau_{BH}|^2 + |\tau_{DVCS}|^2 + \tau_{DVCS}\tau_{BH}^* + \tau_{DVCS}^*\tau_{BH}$$

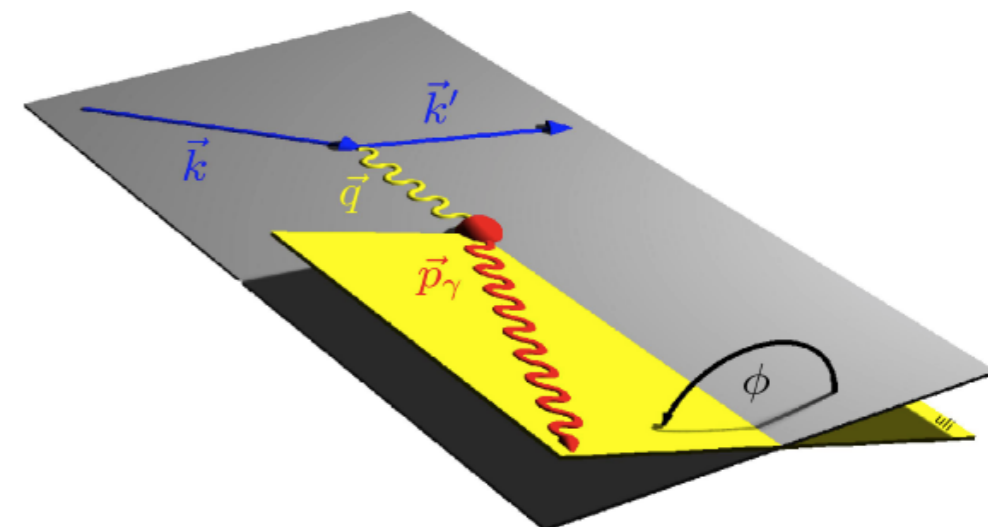
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beam
polarization



DVCS cross section

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Unpolarized nucleon
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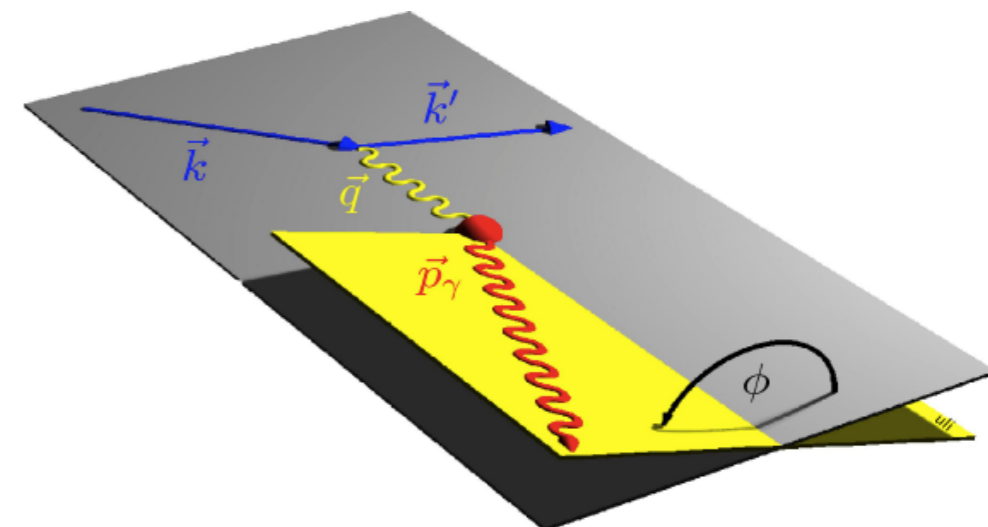
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beam
charge

beam
polarization



DVCS cross section

$$\mathcal{I} = \frac{-e_l K_{\mathcal{I}}}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi) \mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \left\{ \sum_{n=0}^3 c_n^{\mathcal{I}} \cos(n\phi) + \lambda \sum_{n=1}^2 s_n^{\mathcal{I}} \sin(n\phi) \right\}$$

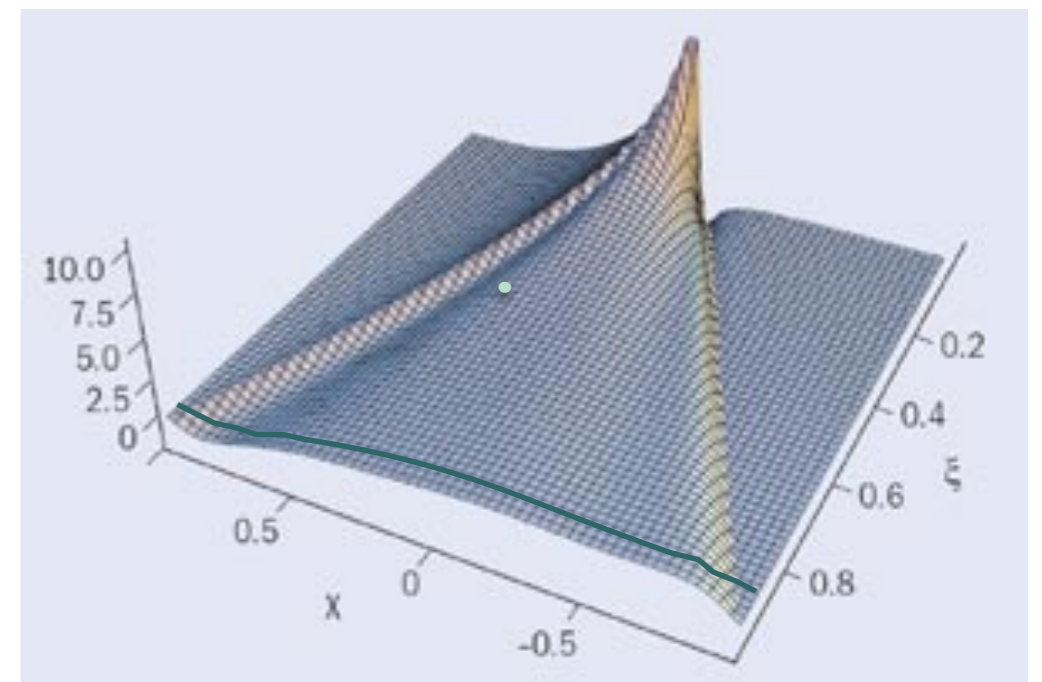
$$c_1^{\mathcal{I}} \propto \Re M^{1,1}$$

$$s_1^{\mathcal{I}} \propto \Im M^{1,1}$$

$$M^{1,1} = F_1(t) \mathcal{H}(\xi, t) + \frac{x_B}{2 - x_B} (F_1(t) + F_2(t)) \tilde{\mathcal{H}}(\xi, t) - \frac{t}{4M_p^2} F_2(t) \mathcal{E}(\xi, t)$$

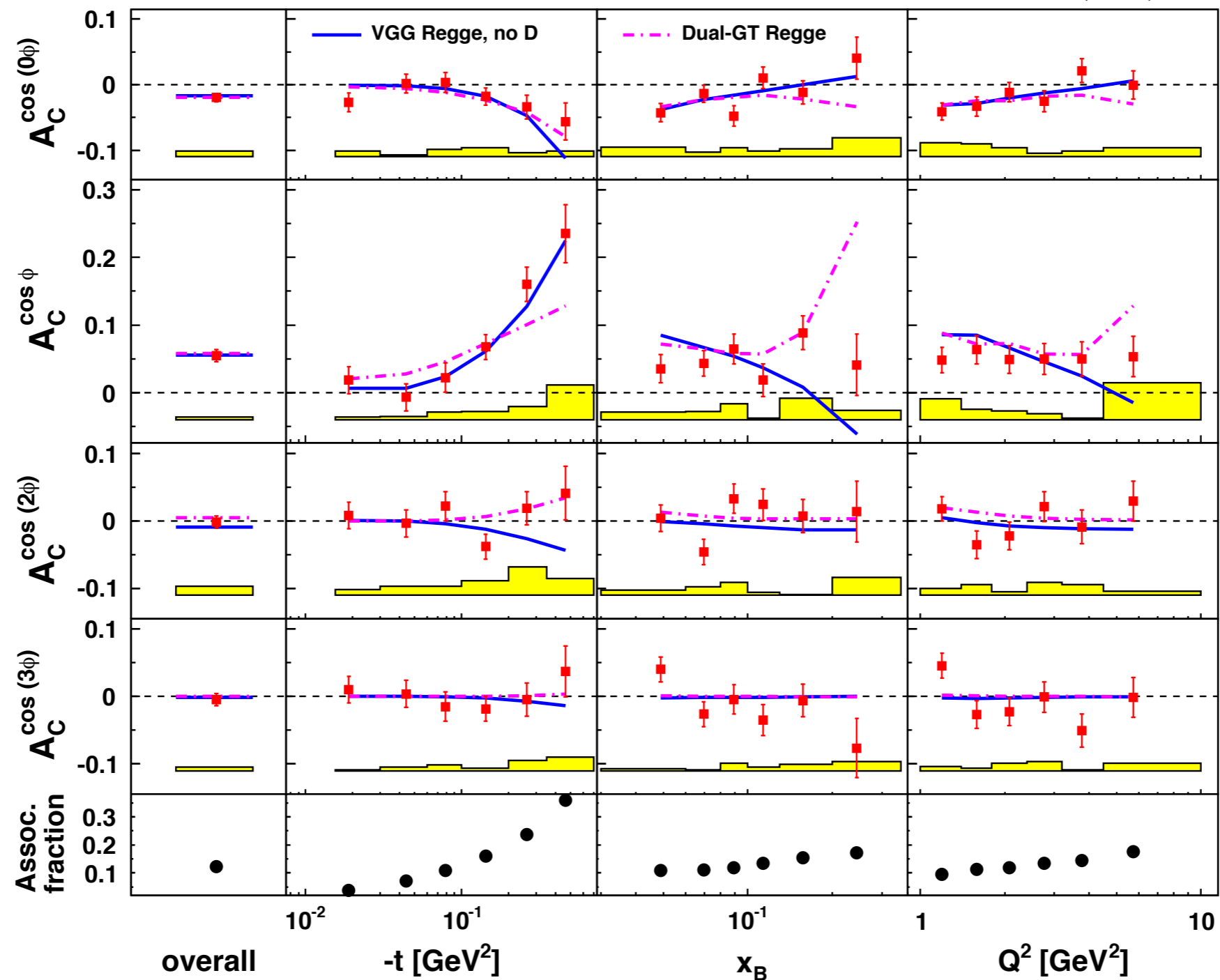
CFF $\mathcal{H}, \tilde{\mathcal{H}}, \mathcal{E}$ =convolution GPD x hard scattering amplitude

At LO: \Im direct access to GPDs at $x = \pm\xi$
 \Re convolution integral over x
 + access to D-term



Beam-charge asymmetry

HERMES, JHEP 11 (2009) 083



$$c_0^{\mathcal{I}} \propto -k c_1^{\mathcal{I}}$$

$\mathcal{R}M^{1,1}$
twist-2 GPDs

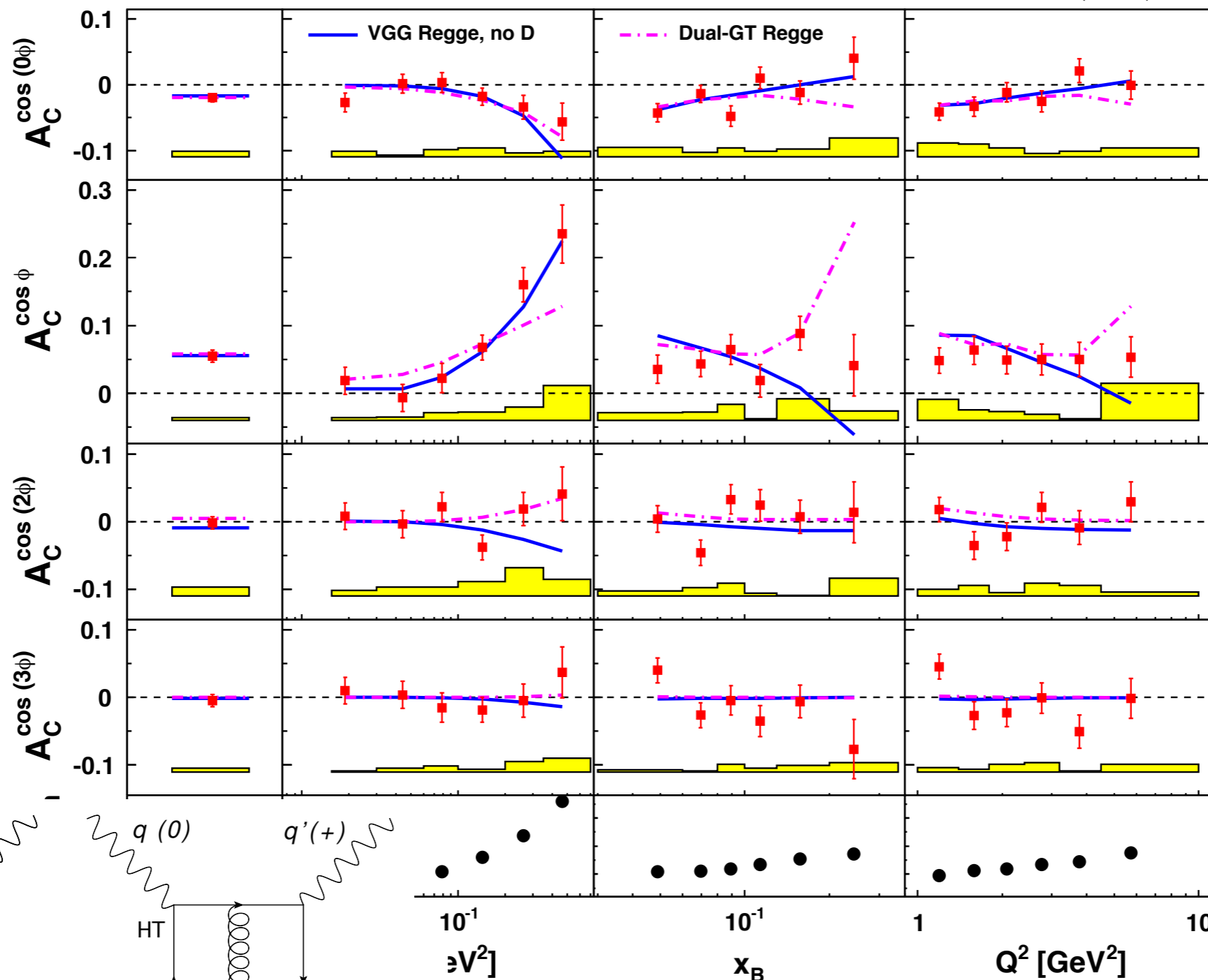
$\mathcal{R}M^{0,\pm 1}$:
twist-3 GPDs

$\mathcal{R}M^{\mp 1,\pm 1}$:
twist-2 gluon
helicity-flip GPDs

$$ep \rightarrow e\gamma N\pi$$

Beam-charge asymmetry

HERMES, JHEP 11 (2009) 083



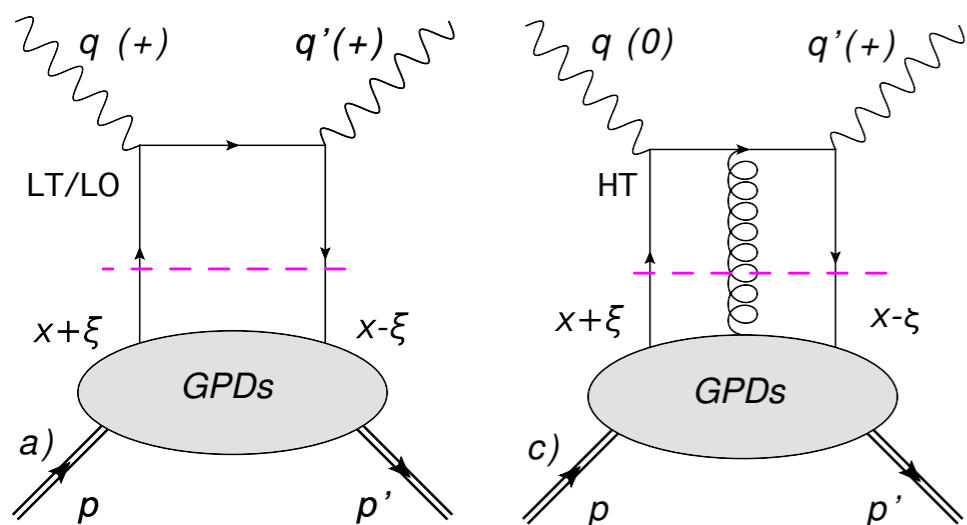
$$c_0^I \propto -k c_1^I$$

$\mathcal{R}M^{1,1}$
twist-2 GPDs

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Beam-helicity asymmetry

Unpolarised nucleon
Longitudinally polarised lepton beam

$$|\tau_{BH}|^2 = \frac{K_{BH}}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi) \mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \left\{ \sum_{n=0}^2 c_n^{BH} \cos(n\phi) \right\} \quad \text{Calculable with knowledge Pauli \& Dirac form factors}$$

$$|\tau_{DVCS}|^2 = \frac{1}{Q^2} \left\{ \sum_{n=0}^2 c_n^{DVCS} \cos(n\phi) + \lambda s_1^{DVCS} \sin(\phi) \right\} \quad \text{coefficients: bilinear in GPDs}$$

$$\mathcal{I} = \frac{-e_l K_{\mathcal{I}}}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi) \mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \left\{ \sum_{n=0}^3 c_n^{\mathcal{I}} \cos(n\phi) + \lambda \sum_{n=1}^2 s_n^{\mathcal{I}} \sin(n\phi) \right\} \quad \text{coefficients: linear in GPDs}$$

beam
charge

beam
polarisation

Beam-helicity asymmetry

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{A}_{\text{LU}}(\phi, e_\ell) &\equiv \frac{d\sigma^{\rightarrow} - d\sigma^{\leftarrow}}{d\sigma^{\rightarrow} + d\sigma^{\leftarrow}} \\
 &\quad - e_\ell \frac{K_{\text{I}}}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi)\mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \left[\sum_{n=1}^2 s_n^{\text{I}} \sin(n\phi) \right] + \frac{1}{Q^2} s_1^{\text{DVCS}} \sin \phi \\
 &= \frac{1}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi)\mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \left[K_{\text{BH}} \sum_{n=0}^2 c_n^{\text{BH}} \cos(n\phi) - e_\ell K_{\text{I}} \sum_{n=0}^3 c_n^{\text{I}} \cos(n\phi) \right] + \frac{1}{Q^2} \sum_{n=0}^2 c_n^{\text{DVCS}} \cos(n\phi)
 \end{aligned}$$

Beam-helicity asymmetry

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{A}_{\text{LU}}(\phi, e_\ell) &\equiv \frac{d\sigma^{\rightarrow} - d\sigma^{\leftarrow}}{d\sigma^{\rightarrow} + d\sigma^{\leftarrow}} \\
 &= \frac{-e_\ell \frac{K_{\text{I}}}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi)\mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \left[\sum_{n=1}^2 s_n^{\text{I}} \sin(n\phi) \right] + \frac{1}{Q^2} s_1^{\text{DVCS}} \sin \phi}{\frac{1}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi)\mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \left[K_{\text{BH}} \sum_{n=0}^2 c_n^{\text{BH}} \cos(n\phi) - e_\ell K_{\text{I}} \sum_{n=0}^3 c_n^{\text{I}} \cos(n\phi) \right] + \frac{1}{Q^2} \sum_{n=0}^2 c_n^{\text{DVCS}} \cos(n\phi)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Beam-helicity asymmetry

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 \mathcal{A}_{\text{LU}}(\phi, e_\ell) &\equiv \frac{d\sigma^{\rightarrow} - d\sigma^{\leftarrow}}{d\sigma^{\rightarrow} + d\sigma^{\leftarrow}} \\
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 \end{aligned}$$

- s_1^{DVCS} twist-3
- suppressed as $1/Q^2$

Beam-helicity asymmetry

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{A}_{\text{LU}}(\phi, e_\ell) &\equiv \frac{d\sigma^{\rightarrow} - d\sigma^{\leftarrow}}{d\sigma^{\rightarrow} + d\sigma^{\leftarrow}} \\
 &= \frac{-e_\ell \frac{K_{\text{I}}}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi)\mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \left[\sum_{n=1}^2 s_n^{\text{I}} \sin(n\phi) \right] + \frac{1}{Q^2} s_1^{\text{DVCS}} \sin \phi}{\frac{1}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi)\mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \left[K_{\text{BH}} \sum_{n=0}^2 \underbrace{c_n^{\text{BH}} \cos(n\phi)}_{\text{calculable}} - e_\ell K_{\text{I}} \sum_{n=0}^3 c_n^{\text{I}} \cos(n\phi) \right] + \frac{1}{Q^2} \sum_{n=0}^2 c_n^{\text{DVCS}} \cos(n\phi)}
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Beam-helicity asymmetry

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 &= \frac{-e_\ell \frac{K_{\text{I}}}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi)\mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \left[\sum_{n=1}^2 s_n^{\text{I}} \sin(n\phi) \right] + \frac{1}{Q^2} s_1^{\text{DVCS}} \sin \phi}{\frac{1}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi)\mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \left[K_{\text{BH}} \sum_{n=0}^2 c_n^{\text{BH}} \cos(n\phi) - e_\ell K_{\text{I}} \sum_{n=0}^3 c_n^{\text{I}} \cos(n\phi) + \frac{1}{Q^2} \sum_{n=0}^2 c_n^{\text{DVCS}} \cos(n\phi) \right]}
 \end{aligned}$$

• s_1^{DVCS} twist-3
 • suppressed as $1/Q^2$

calculable
 twist-2 $c_0^{\text{I}}, c_1^{\text{I}} \neq 0$
 • suppressed as $1/Q^2$

Beam-helicity asymmetry

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{A}_{LU}(\phi, e_\ell) &\equiv \frac{d\sigma^{\rightarrow} - d\sigma^{\leftarrow}}{d\sigma^{\rightarrow} + d\sigma^{\leftarrow}} \\
 &= \frac{-e_\ell \frac{K_I}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi)\mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \left[\sum_{n=1}^2 s_n^I \sin(n\phi) \right] + \frac{1}{Q^2} s_1^{\text{DVCS}} \sin \phi}{\frac{1}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi)\mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \left[K_{\text{BH}} \sum_{n=0}^2 c_n^{\text{BH}} \cos(n\phi) - e_\ell K_I \sum_{n=0}^3 c_n^I \cos(n\phi) + \frac{1}{Q^2} \sum_{n=0}^2 c_n^{\text{DVCS}} \cos(n\phi) \right]}
 \end{aligned}$$

• s_1^{DVCS} twist-3
 • suppressed as $1/Q^2$

calculable

twist-2 $c_0^I, c_1^I \neq 0$

• suppressed as $1/Q^2$

Cross section differences

Beam-helicity asymmetries

Charge-difference beam-helicity asymmetry

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}_{\text{LU}}^{\text{I}}(\phi) &\equiv \frac{(d\sigma^{+\rightarrow} - d\sigma^{+\leftarrow}) - (d\sigma^{-\rightarrow} - d\sigma^{-\leftarrow})}{(d\sigma^{+\rightarrow} + d\sigma^{+\leftarrow}) + (d\sigma^{-\rightarrow} + d\sigma^{-\leftarrow})} \\ &\quad - \frac{K_{\text{I}}}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi)\mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \left[\sum_{n=1}^2 s_n^{\text{I}} \sin(n\phi) \right] \\ &= \frac{\frac{K_{\text{BH}}}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi)\mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \sum_{n=0}^2 c_n^{\text{BH}} \cos(n\phi) + \frac{1}{Q^2} \sum_{n=0}^2 c_n^{\text{DVCS}} \cos(n\phi)}{\quad} \end{aligned}$$

Beam-helicity asymmetries

Charge-difference beam-helicity asymmetry

linear access to GPDs

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}_{\text{LU}}^{\text{I}}(\phi) &\equiv \frac{(d\sigma^{+\rightarrow} - d\sigma^{+\leftarrow}) - (d\sigma^{-\rightarrow} - d\sigma^{-\leftarrow})}{(d\sigma^{+\rightarrow} + d\sigma^{+\leftarrow}) + (d\sigma^{-\rightarrow} + d\sigma^{-\leftarrow})} \\ &= \frac{-\frac{K_{\text{I}}}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi)\mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \left[\sum_{n=1}^2 s_n^{\text{I}} \sin(n\phi) \right]}{\frac{K_{\text{BH}}}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi)\mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \sum_{n=0}^2 c_n^{\text{BH}} \cos(n\phi) + \frac{1}{Q^2} \sum_{n=0}^2 c_n^{\text{DVCS}} \cos(n\phi)} \end{aligned}$$

Beam-helicity asymmetries

Charge-difference beam-helicity asymmetry

linear access to GPDs

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 \mathcal{A}_{\text{LU}}^{\text{I}}(\phi) &\equiv \frac{(d\sigma^{+\rightarrow} - d\sigma^{+\leftarrow}) - (d\sigma^{-\rightarrow} - d\sigma^{-\leftarrow})}{(d\sigma^{+\rightarrow} + d\sigma^{+\leftarrow}) + (d\sigma^{-\rightarrow} + d\sigma^{-\leftarrow})} \\
 &= \frac{-\frac{K_{\text{I}}}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi)\mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \left[\sum_{n=1}^2 s_n^{\text{I}} \sin(n\phi) \right]}{\frac{K_{\text{BH}}}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi)\mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \sum_{n=0}^2 c_n^{\text{BH}} \cos(n\phi) + \frac{1}{Q^2} \sum_{n=0}^2 c_n^{\text{DVCS}} \cos(n\phi)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Charge-averaged beam-helicity asymmetry

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{A}_{\text{LU}}^{\text{DVCS}}(\phi) &\equiv \frac{(d\sigma^{+\rightarrow} - d\sigma^{+\leftarrow}) + (d\sigma^{-\rightarrow} - d\sigma^{-\leftarrow})}{(d\sigma^{+\rightarrow} + d\sigma^{+\leftarrow}) + (d\sigma^{-\rightarrow} + d\sigma^{-\leftarrow})} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{1}{Q^2} s_1^{\text{DVCS}} \sin \phi}{\frac{K_{\text{BH}}}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi)\mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \sum_{n=0}^2 c_n^{\text{BH}} \cos(n\phi) + \frac{1}{Q^2} \sum_{n=0}^2 c_n^{\text{DVCS}} \cos(n\phi)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Beam-helicity asymmetries

Charge-difference beam-helicity asymmetry

linear access to GPDs

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{A}_{\text{LU}}^{\text{I}}(\phi) &\equiv \frac{(d\sigma^{+\rightarrow} - d\sigma^{+\leftarrow}) - (d\sigma^{-\rightarrow} - d\sigma^{-\leftarrow})}{(d\sigma^{+\rightarrow} + d\sigma^{+\leftarrow}) + (d\sigma^{-\rightarrow} + d\sigma^{-\leftarrow})} \\
 &= \frac{-\frac{K_{\text{I}}}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi)\mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \left[\sum_{n=1}^2 s_n^{\text{I}} \sin(n\phi) \right]}{\frac{K_{\text{BH}}}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi)\mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \sum_{n=0}^2 c_n^{\text{BH}} \cos(n\phi) + \frac{1}{Q^2} \sum_{n=0}^2 c_n^{\text{DVCS}} \cos(n\phi)}
 \end{aligned}$$

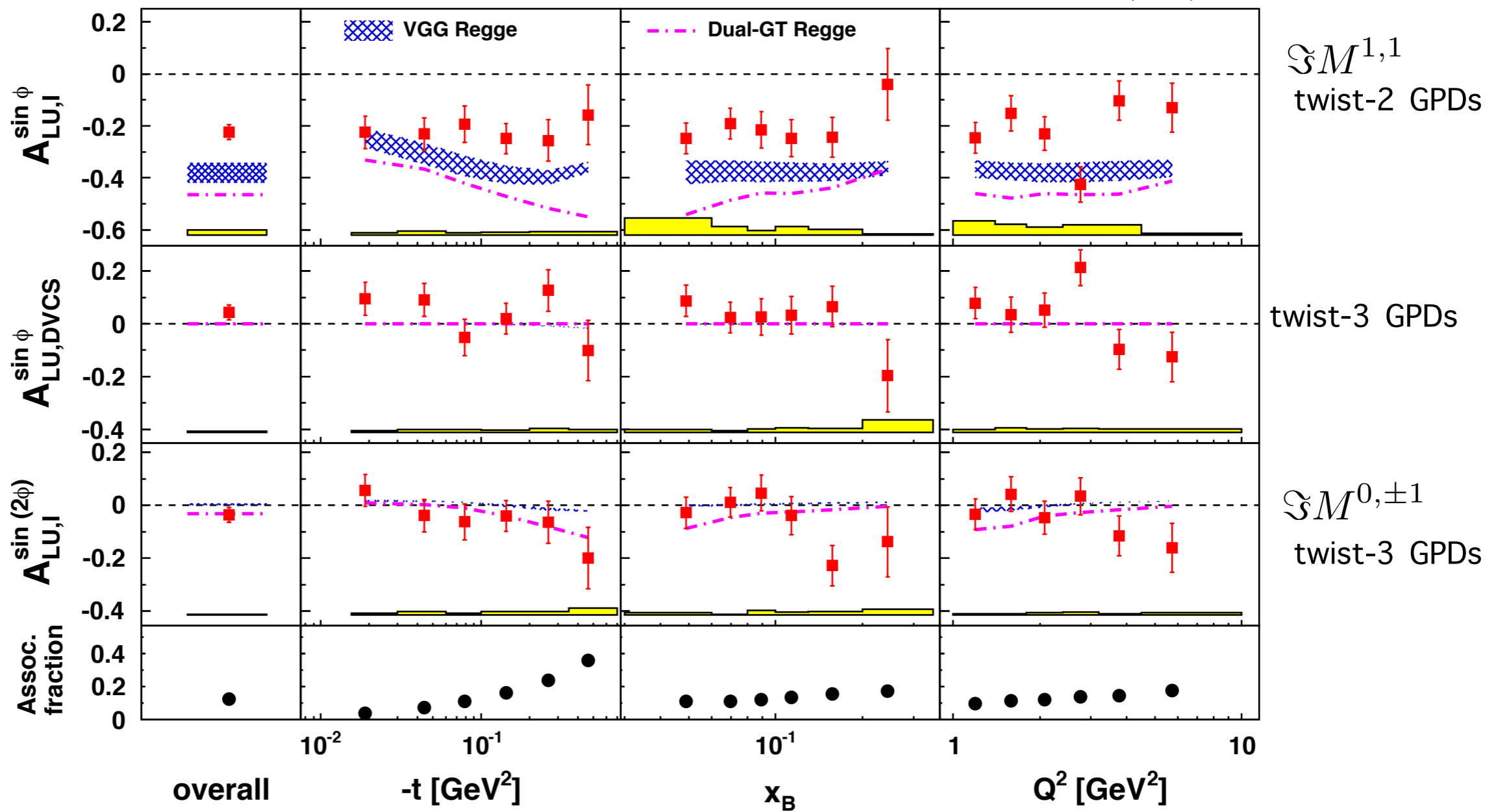
Charge-averaged beam-helicity asymmetry

bilinear access to GPDs

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{A}_{\text{LU}}^{\text{DVCS}}(\phi) &\equiv \frac{(d\sigma^{+\rightarrow} - d\sigma^{+\leftarrow}) + (d\sigma^{-\rightarrow} - d\sigma^{-\leftarrow})}{(d\sigma^{+\rightarrow} + d\sigma^{+\leftarrow}) + (d\sigma^{-\rightarrow} + d\sigma^{-\leftarrow})} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{1}{Q^2} s_1^{\text{DVCS}} \sin \phi}{\frac{K_{\text{BH}}}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi)\mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \sum_{n=0}^2 c_n^{\text{BH}} \cos(n\phi) + \frac{1}{Q^2} \sum_{n=0}^2 c_n^{\text{DVCS}} \cos(n\phi)}
 \end{aligned}$$

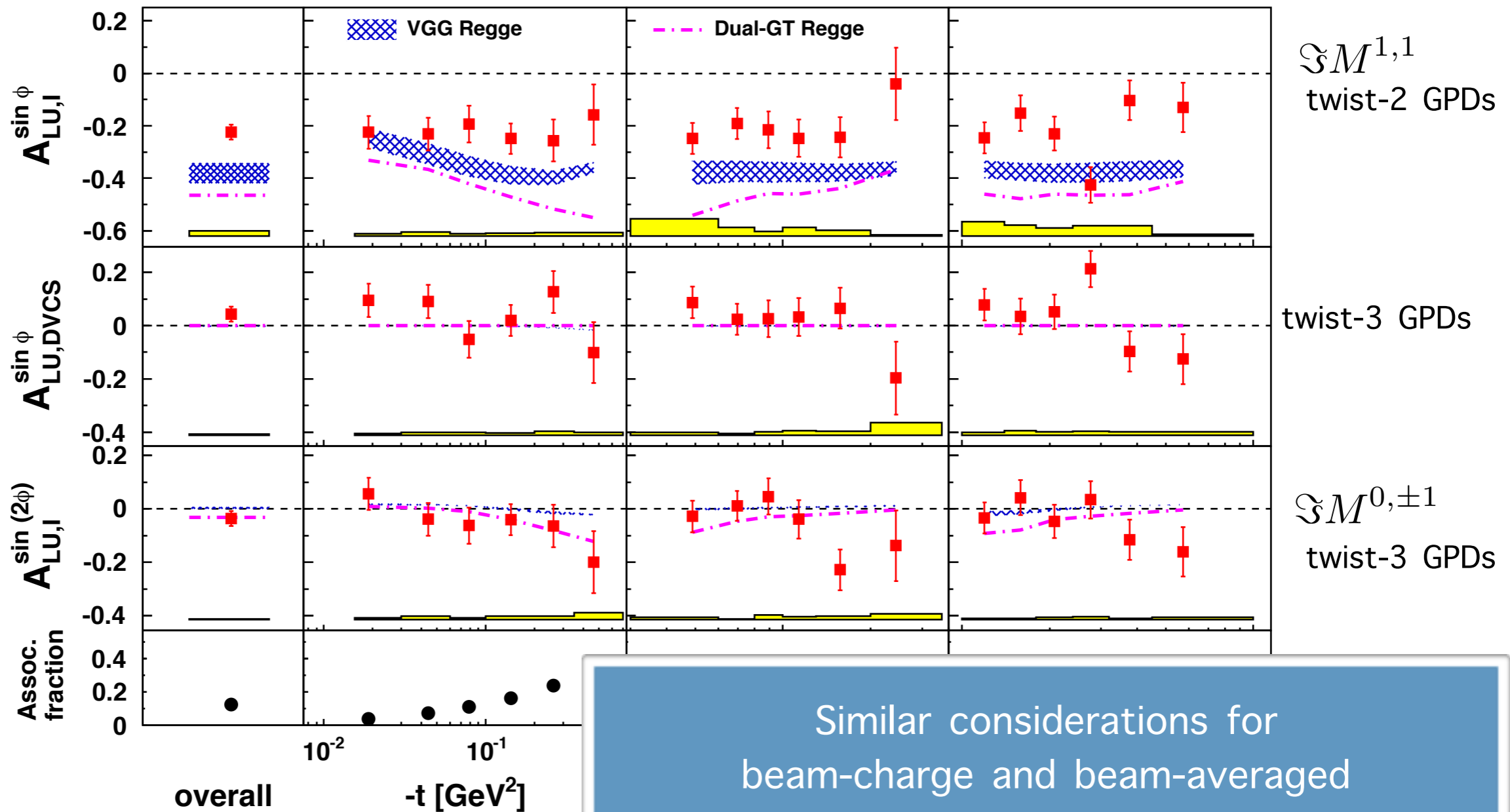
Charge-difference and charge-average beam-helicity asymmetry

HERMES, JHEP 11 (2009) 083



Charge-difference and charge-average beam-helicity asymmetry

HERMES, JHEP 11 (2009) 083



Similar considerations for
 beam-charge and beam-averaged
 target-spin asymmetries
 (JHEP 06 (2008) 066, Phys. Lett. B 704 (2011) 15-23)

Disentangling interference and DVCS contributions

$$d\sigma \propto |\tau_{BH}|^2 + |\tau_{DVCS}|^2 + \tau_{DVCS}\tau_{BH}^* + \tau_{DVCS}^*\tau_{BH}$$

Unpolarised nucleon
Longitudinally polarised lepton beam

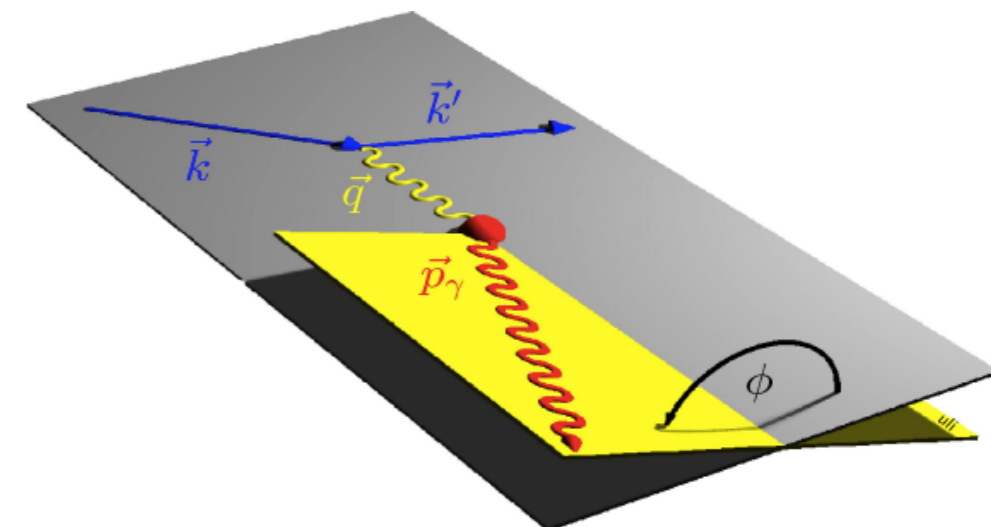
$$|\tau_{BH}|^2 = \frac{K_{BH}}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi)\mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \left\{ \sum_{n=0}^2 c_n^{BH} \cos(n\phi) \right\} \quad \text{calculable with knowledge Pauli \& Dirac form factors}$$

$$|\tau_{DVCS}|^2 = \frac{1}{Q^2} \left\{ \sum_{n=0}^2 c_n^{DVCS} \cos(n\phi) + \lambda s_1^{DVCS} \sin(\phi) \right\} \quad \text{coefficients: bilinear in GPDs}$$

$$\mathcal{I} = \frac{-e_l K_{\mathcal{I}}}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi)\mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \left\{ \sum_{n=0}^3 c_n^{\mathcal{I}} \cos(n\phi) + \lambda \sum_{n=1}^2 s_n^{\mathcal{I}} \sin(n\phi) \right\} \quad \text{coefficients: linear in GPDs}$$

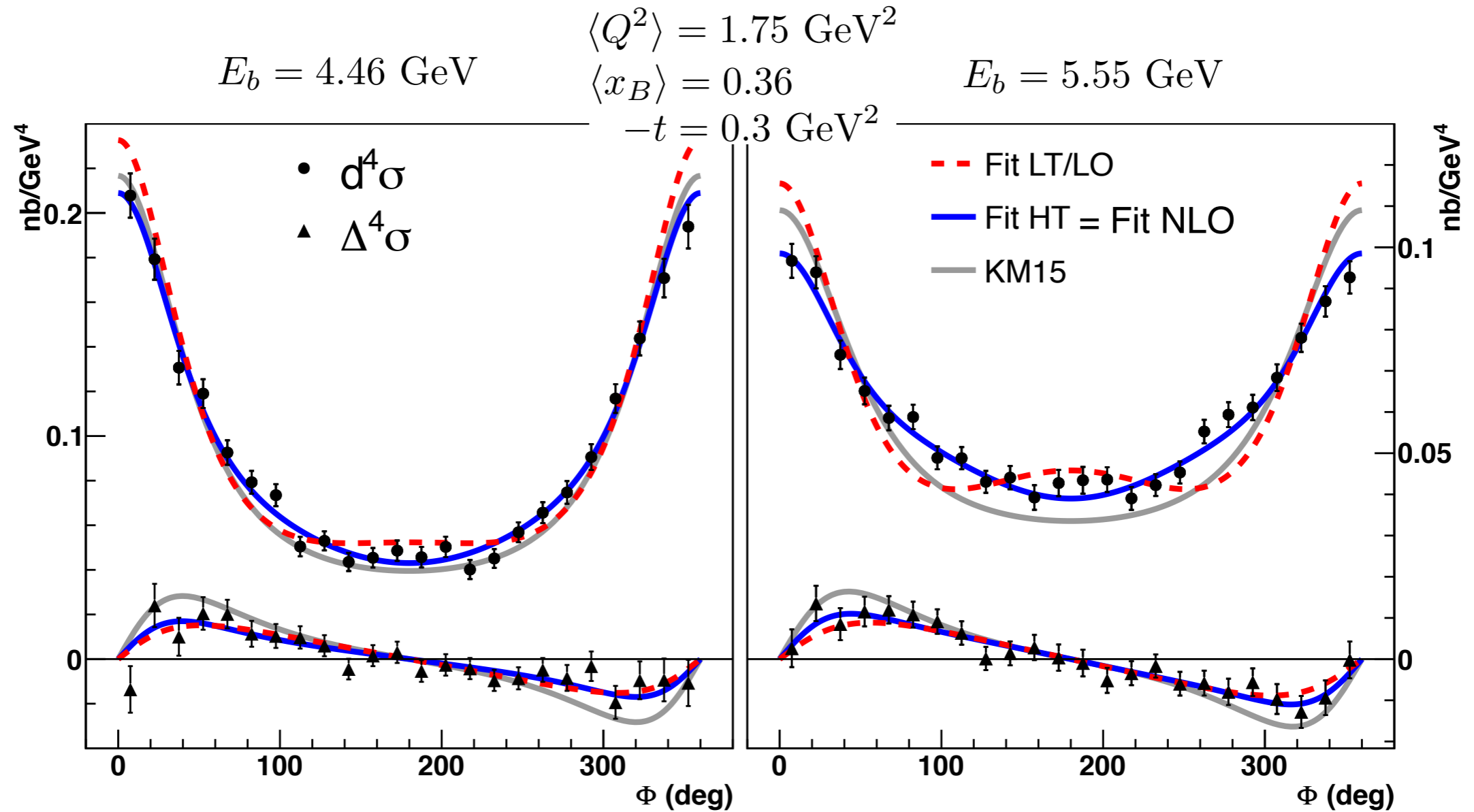
beam
charge

beam
polarisation



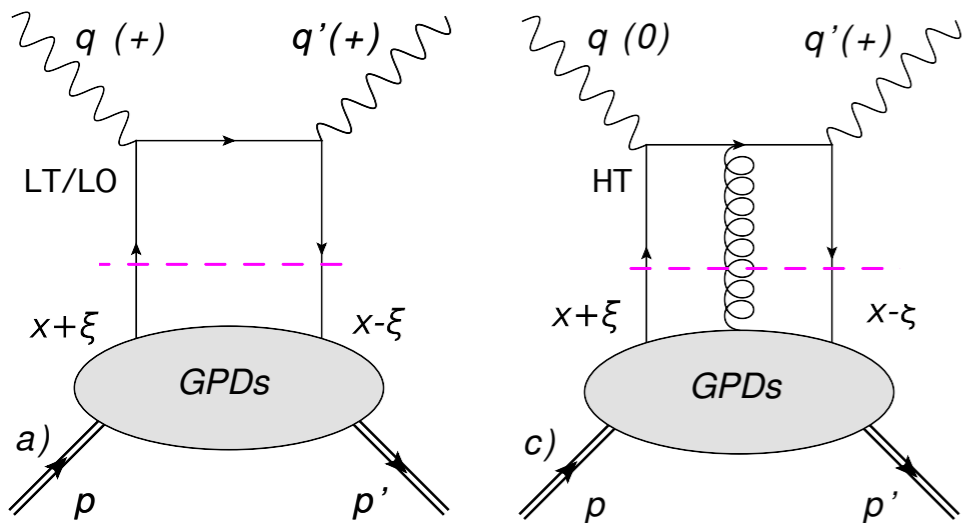
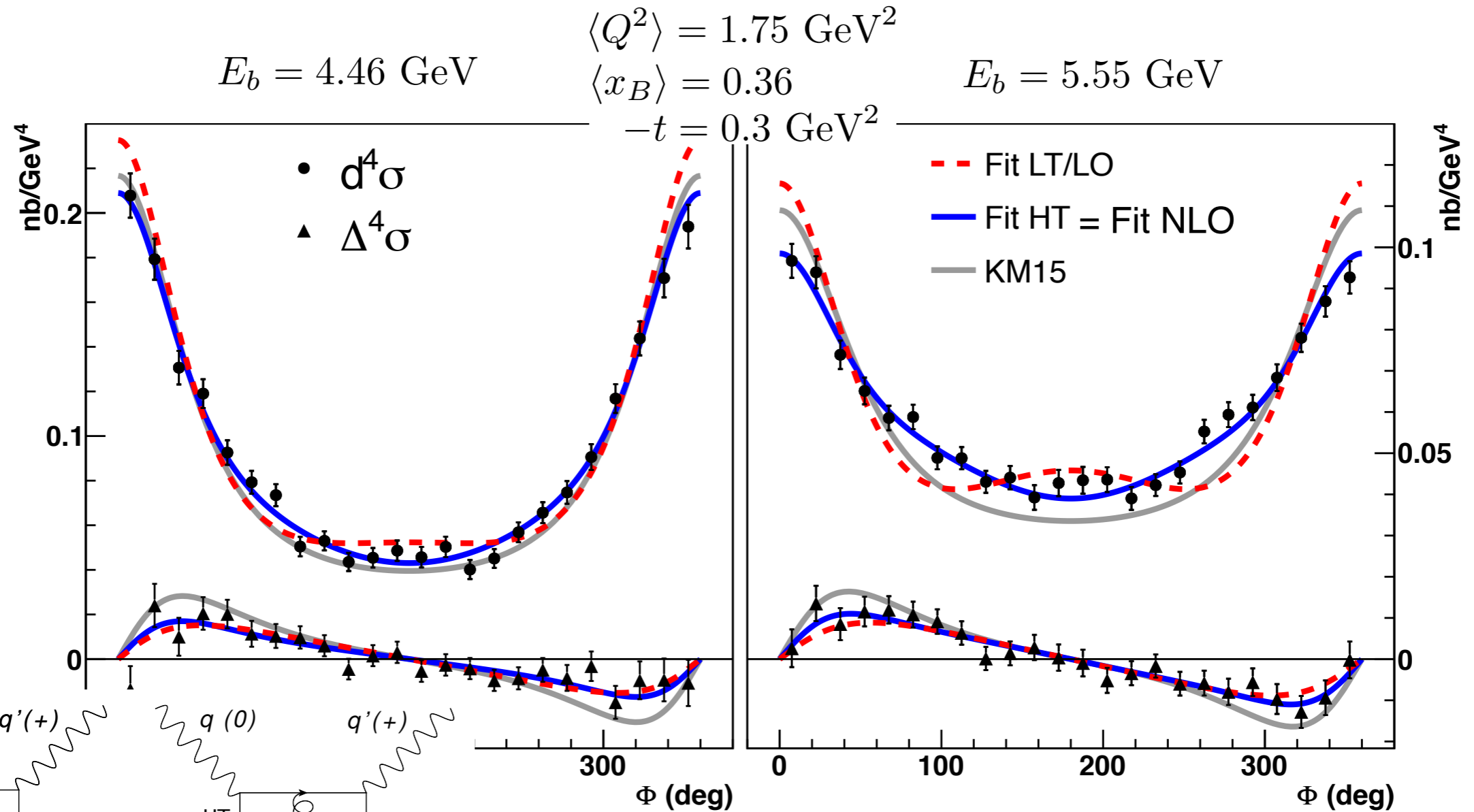
$s_1^{\mathcal{I}}$ and s_1^{DVCS} have different beam energy dependence: exploited at Jefferson Lab Hall A

Disentangling interference and DVCS contributions



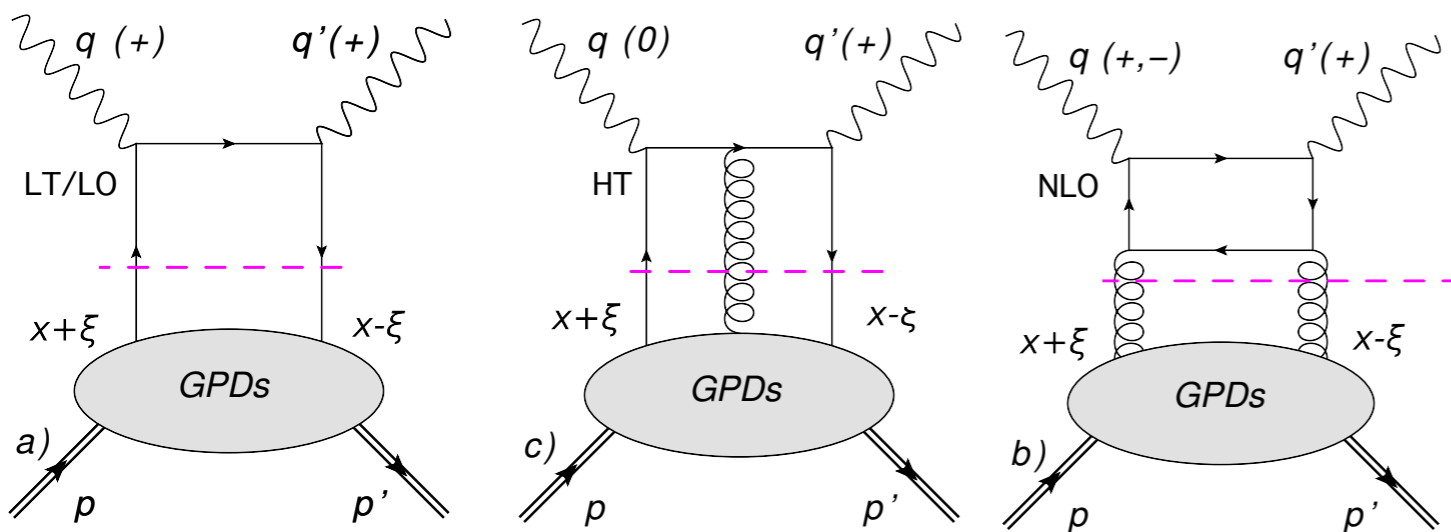
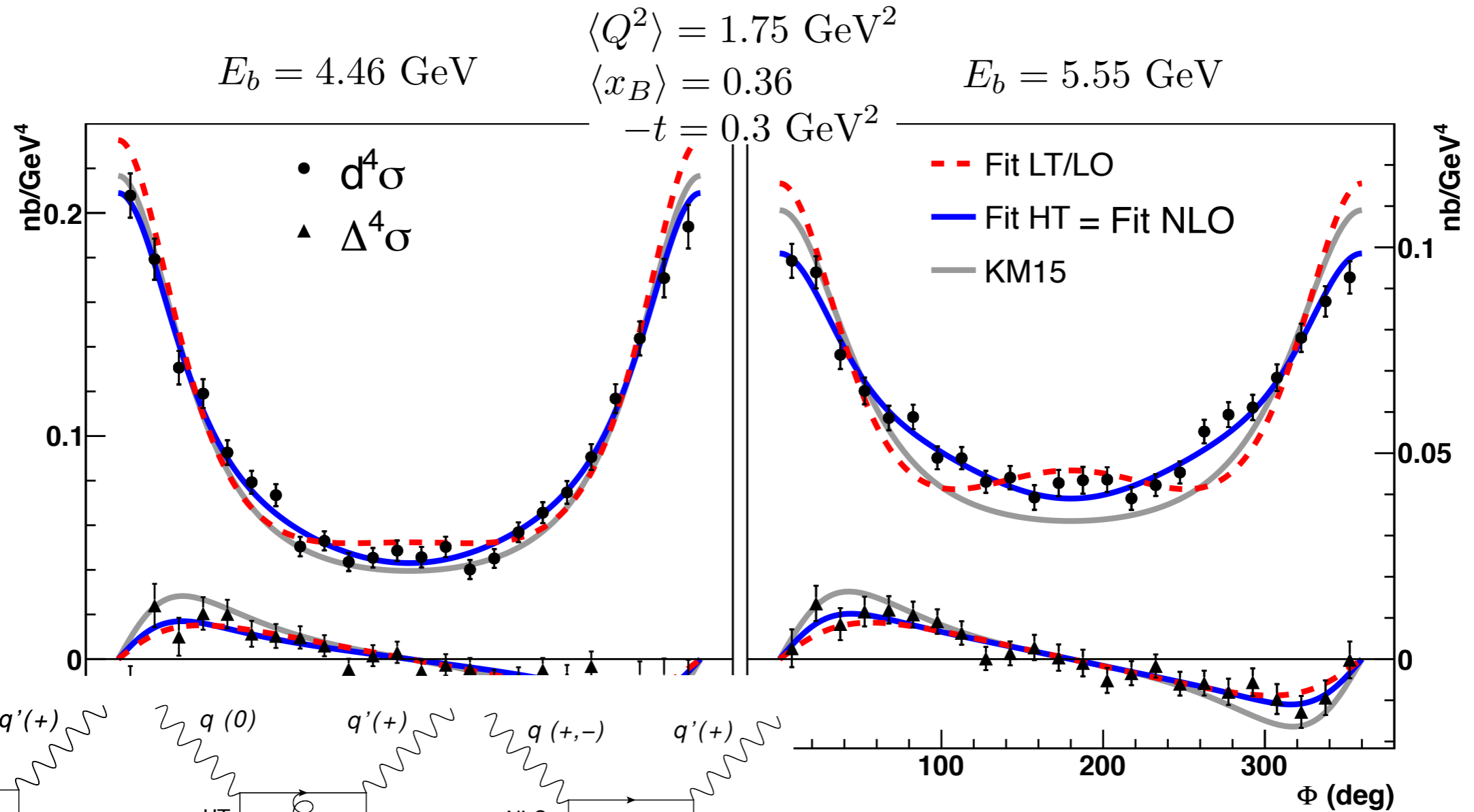
Jefferson Lab Hall A, Nat. Com. 8 (2017) 1408

Disentangling interference and DVCS contributions



Jefferson Lab Hall A, Nat. Com. 8 (2017) 1408

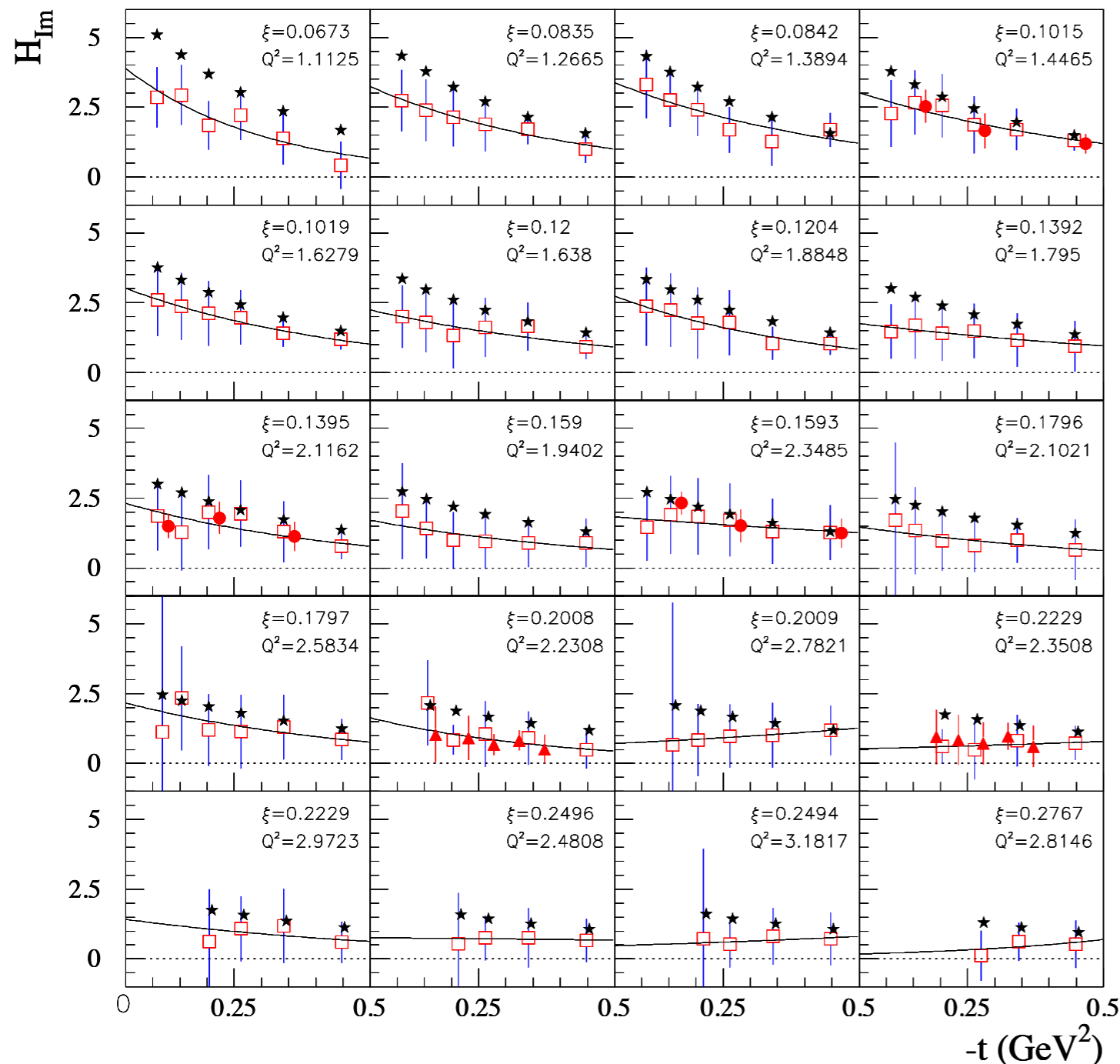
Disentangling interference and DVCS contributions



Jefferson Lab Hall A, Nat. Com. 8 (2017) 1408

Multi-dimensional binning present @ JLab

Dupre et al., Phys. Rev. D 95 (2017) 011501



- Longitudinal target-spin asymmetry – CLAS
Phys. Rev. Lett. 114 (2015) 032001
Phys. Rev. D 91 (2015) 052014
- Unpolarized and beam-polarized cross sections – CLAS
Phys. Rev. Lett. 115 (2015) 212003
- Unpolarized and beam-polarized cross sections – Hall A
Phys. Rev. C 92 (2015) 055202

↓
Fit of $\Im \mathcal{H}(\xi, t)$

Dupre et al., Phys. Rev. D 95 (2017) 011501
Dupre et al., Eur. Phys. J. A 53 (2017) 171

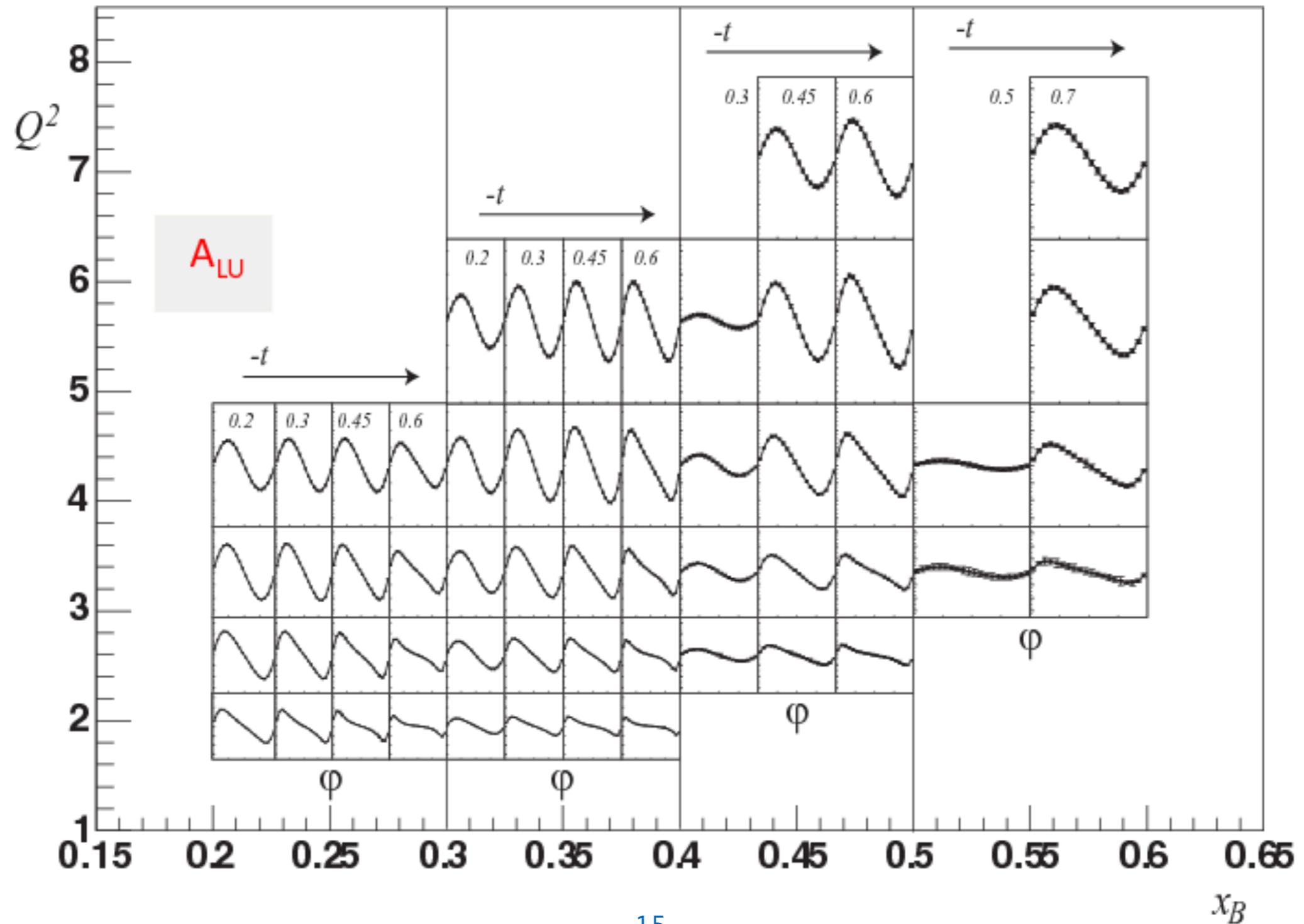
fit results:

- CLAS unpolarized and beam-polarized cross section
- CLAS all data
- △ Hall A
- ★ VGG model (Phys. Rev. Lett. 80 5064 (1998))
- fit $\Im \mathcal{H}(\xi, t) = A(\xi)e^{B(\xi)t}$

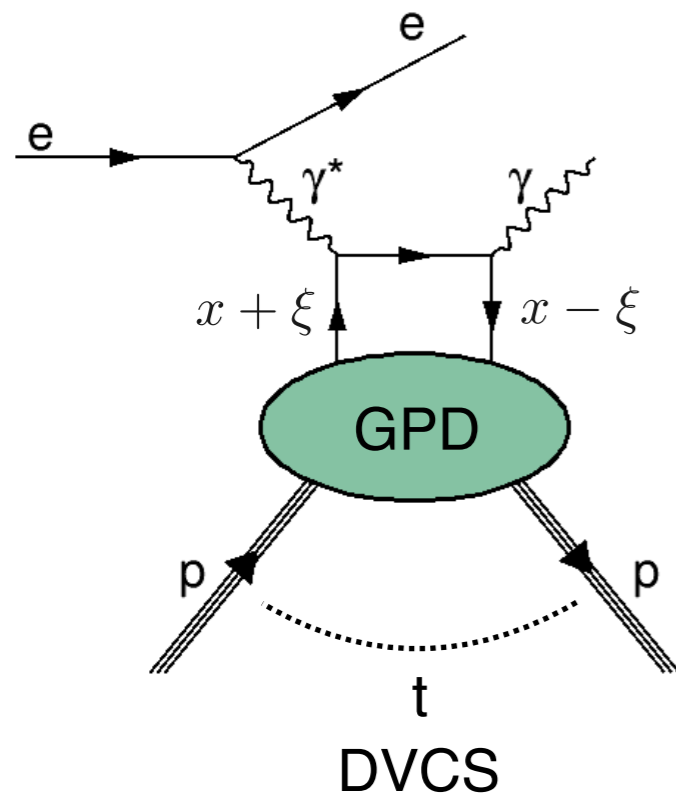
- Increase of t -slope with decreasing ξ
- Increase of $\Im \mathcal{H}(\xi, t)$ amplitude with decreasing ξ

Multi-dimensional binning: JLab 12GeV

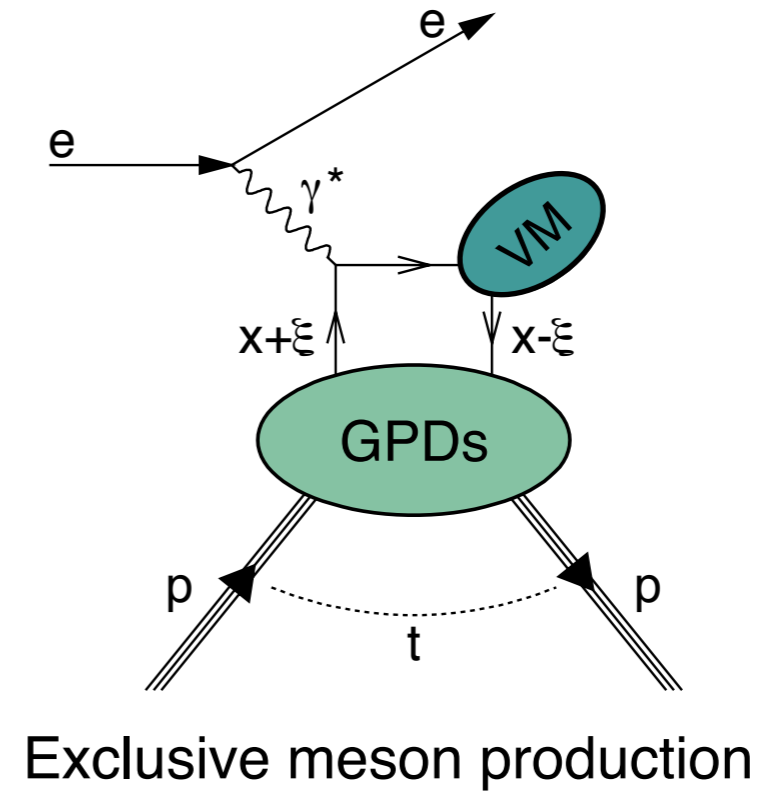
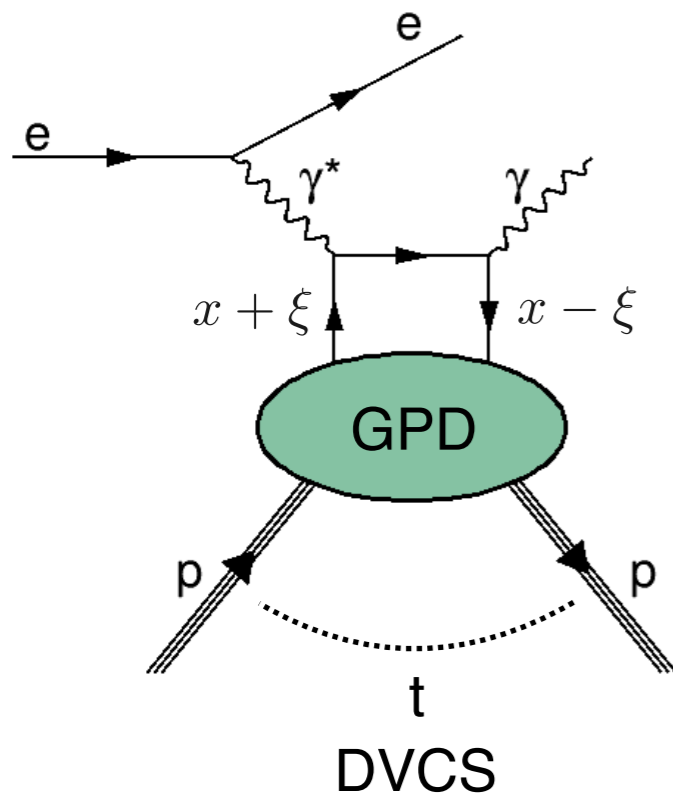
JLab experiment E12-06-119, CLAS12



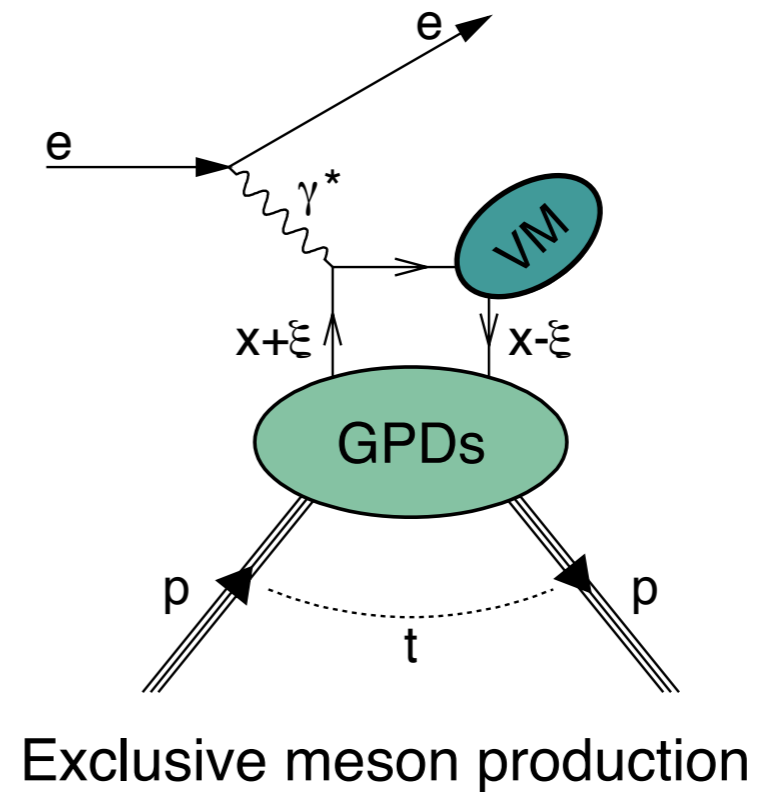
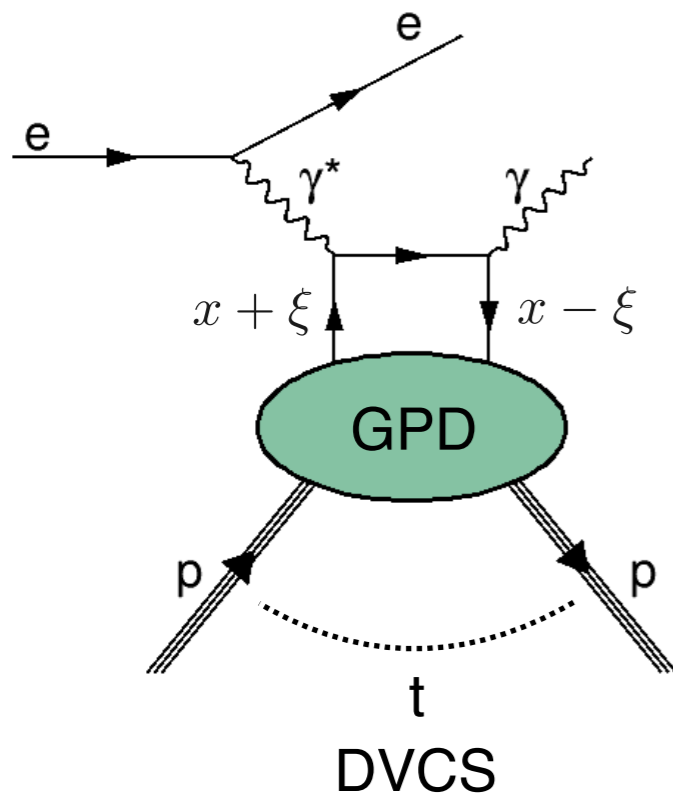
GPDs and exclusive meson production



GPDs and exclusive meson production

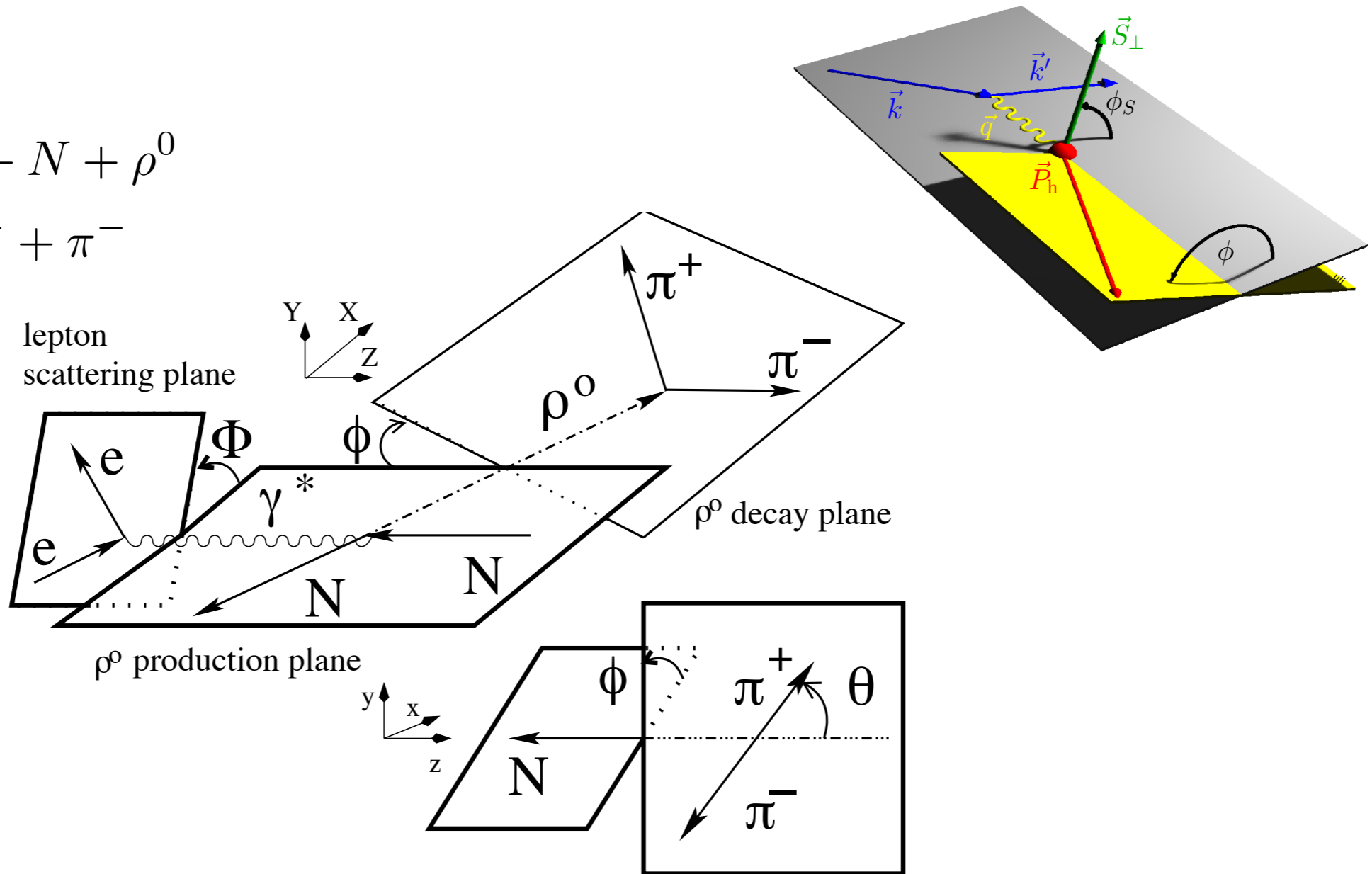
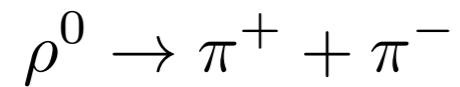
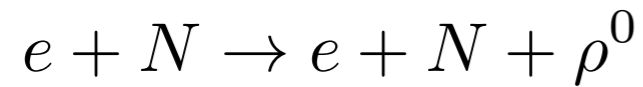


GPDs and exclusive meson production



- complementary access to GPDs
- sensitive to different flavour combinations
- different sensitive to different types of GPDs, including transversity GPDs

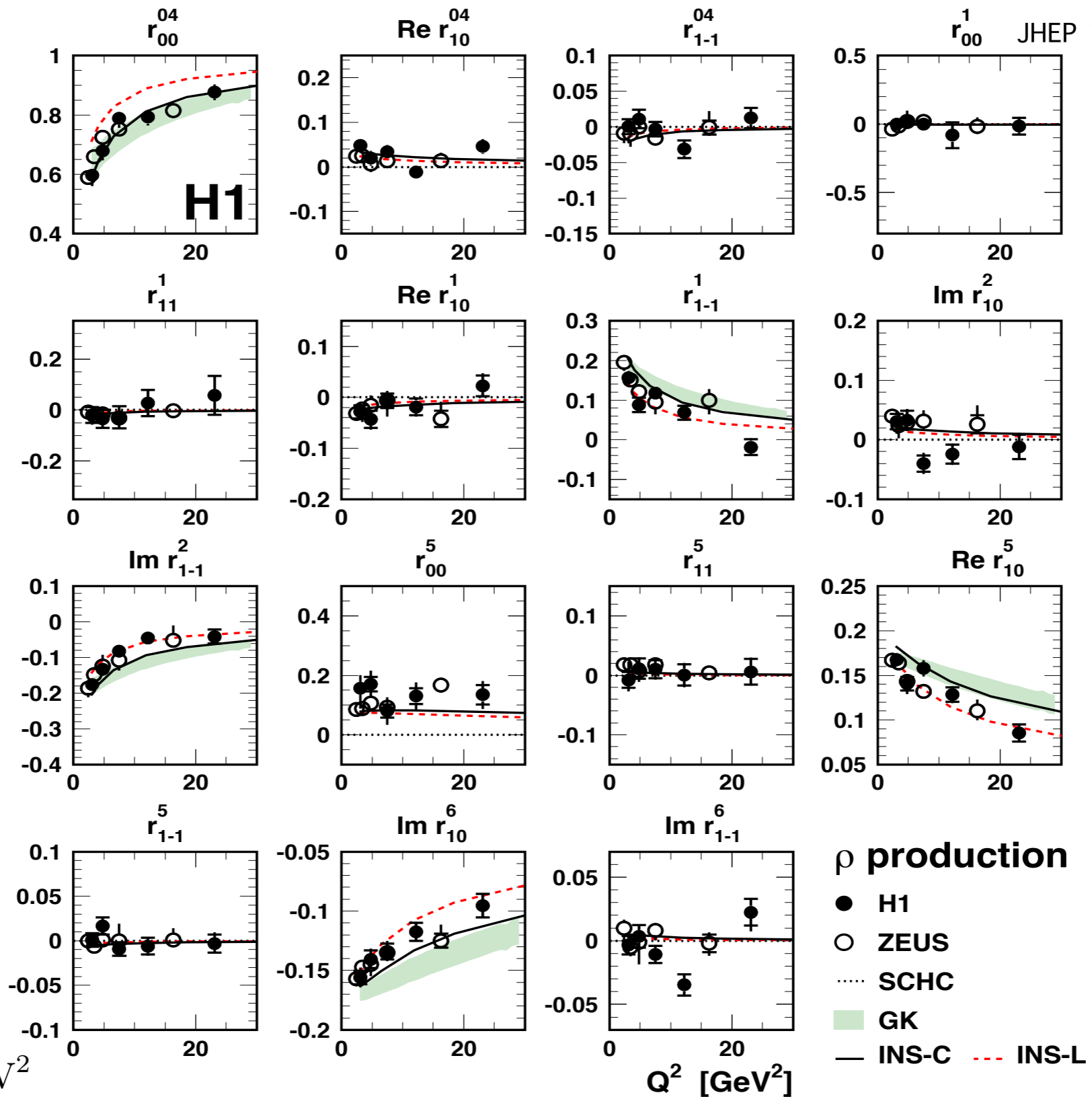
Angular distributions



Fit angular distribution of decay pions $\mathcal{W}(\Phi, \phi, \Theta, \phi_S)$ and extract either Spin Density Matrix Elements (SDMEs) or helicity amplitude ratios

ρ^0 SDMEs: Q^2 dependence

JHEP 1005(2010)032



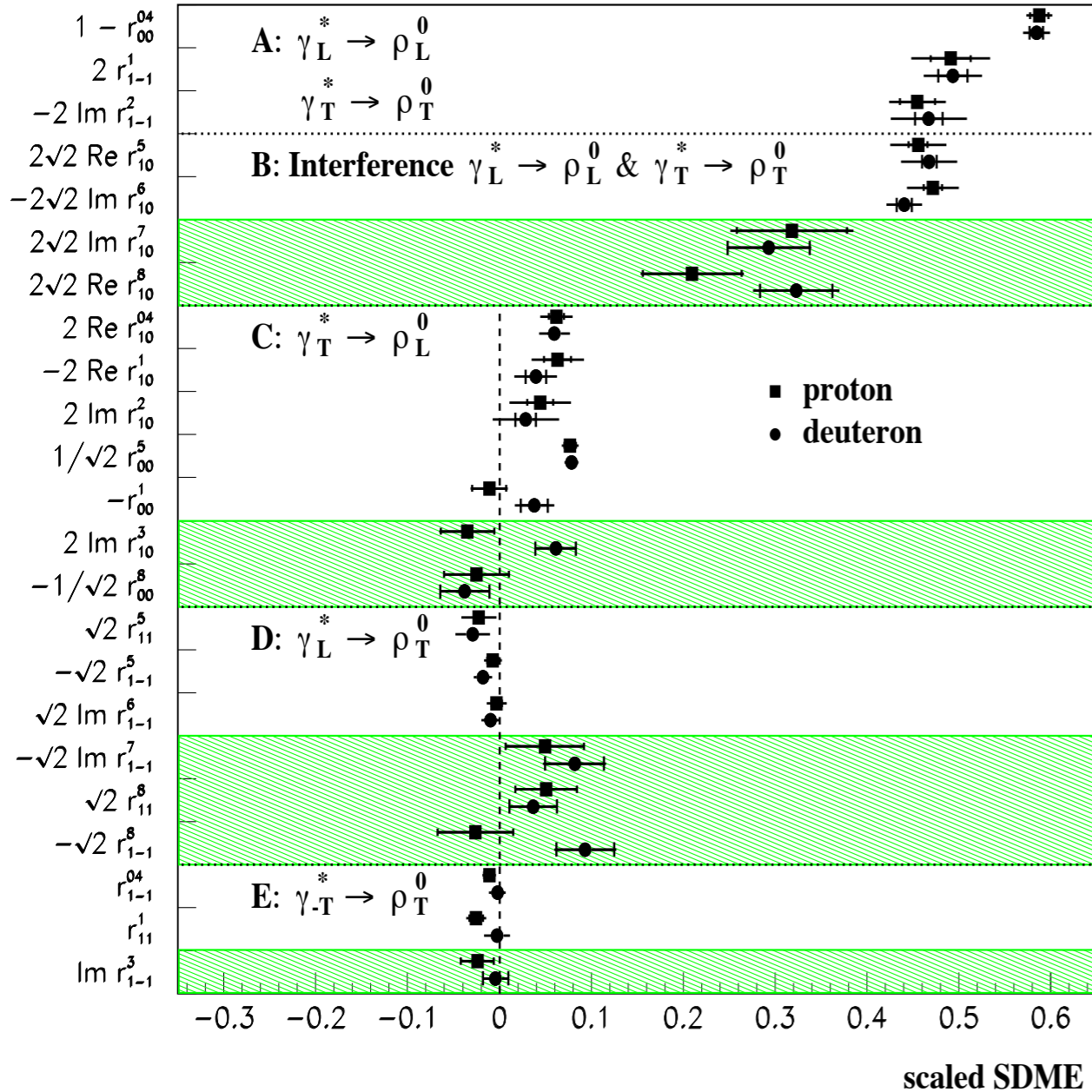
$$10^{-4} \leq x_B \leq 10^{-2}$$

$$2 \text{ GeV}^2 \leq Q^2 \leq 100 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$30 \text{ GeV} \leq W \leq 300 \text{ GeV}$$

Polarisation

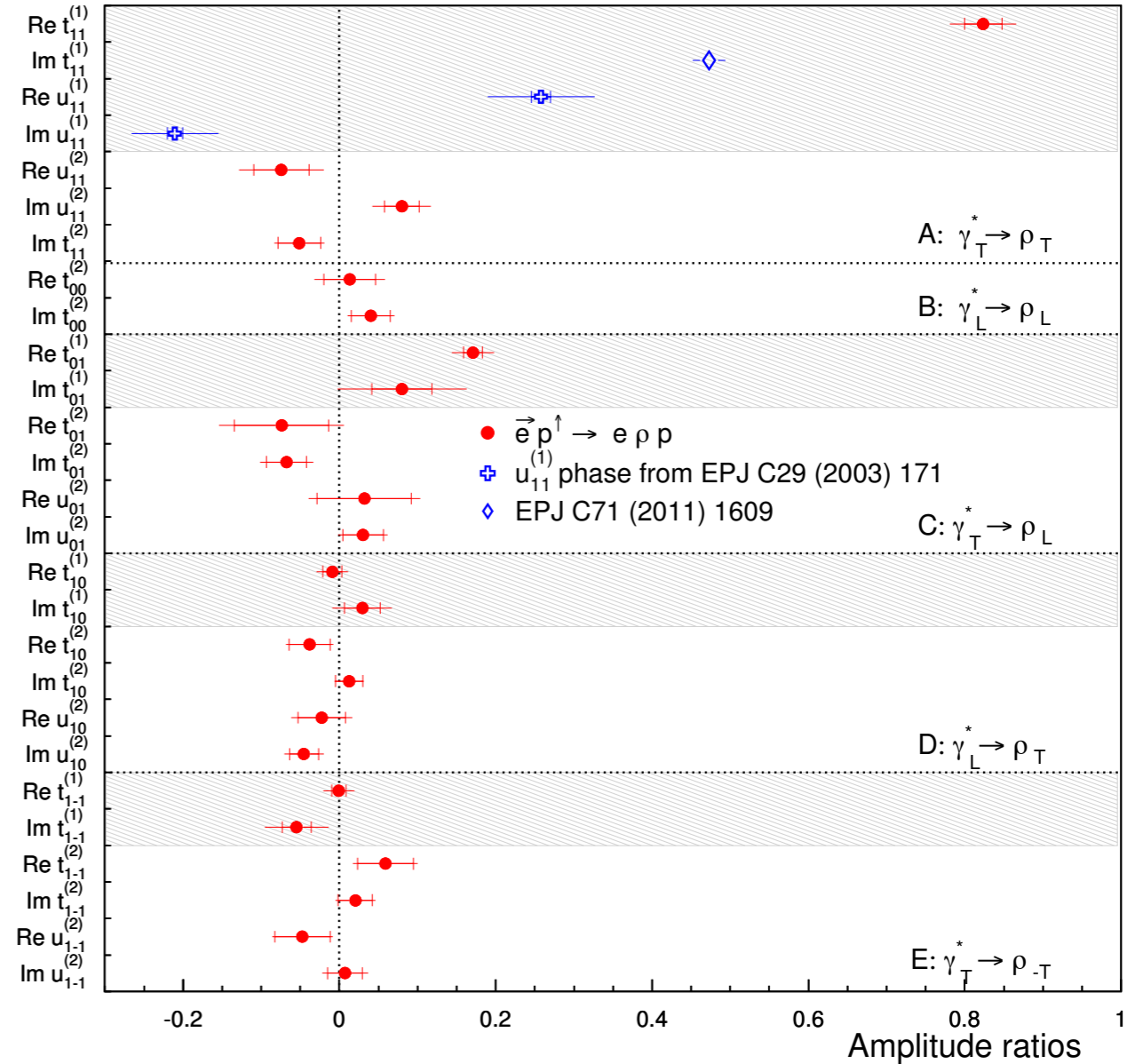
HERMES Eur. Phys. J. C62 (2009) 659-695



unpolarised and polarised SDMEs

longitudinally polarised beam
unpolarised p and d target

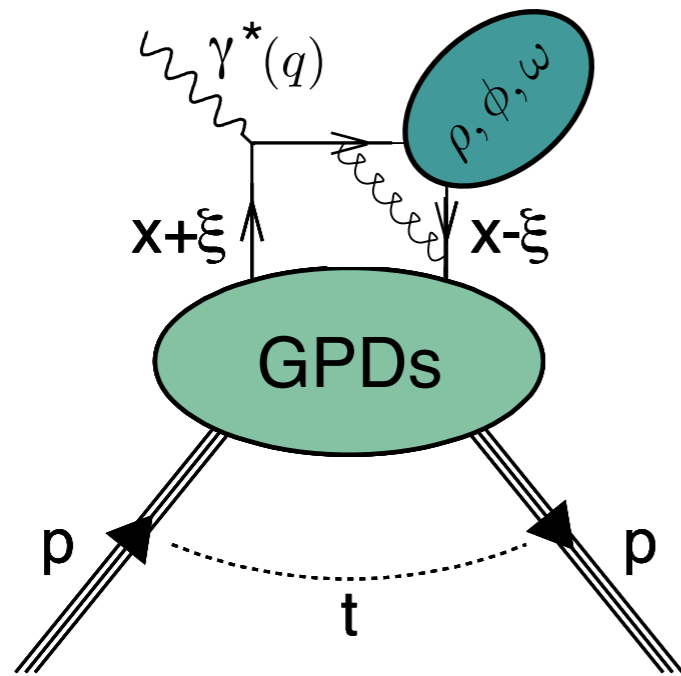
HERMES Eur. Phys. J. C 77 (2017) 378



unpolarised target

transversely polarised target

Exclusive meson production



Hard exclusive meson production

hard scale = large Q^2 ($Q^2 = -q^2$)

CLAS – PRC 95 ('17) 035207; 95 (2017) 035202

COMPASS – PLB 731 ('14) 19; NPB 915 ('17) 454

JLab Hall A Collaboration – PRC 83 ('11) 025201

HERMES – EPJ C 74 ('14) 3110; 75 ('15) 600; 77 ('17) 378

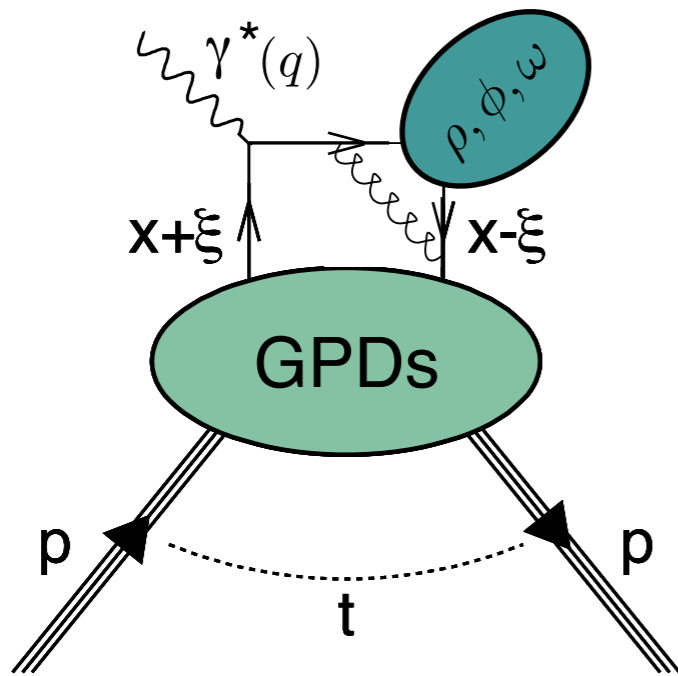
H1 – JHEP 05('10)032; EPJ C 46 ('06) 585

ZEUS – PMC Phys. A1 ('07) 6; NPB 695 ('04) 3

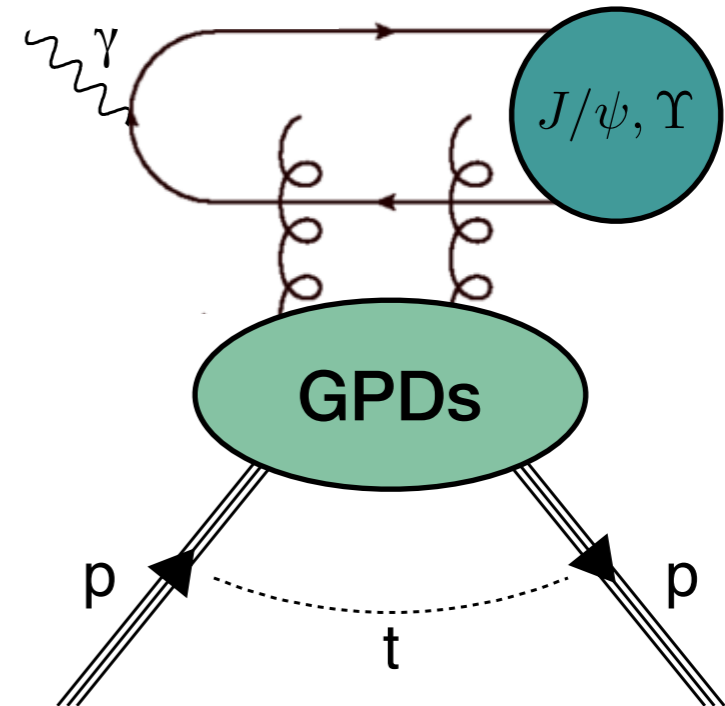
colliders, small x_B , gluons

fixed target: medium/large x_B , quarks

Exclusive meson production



Hard exclusive meson production
hard scale = large Q^2 ($Q^2 = -q^2$)



Exclusive meson photoproduction
hard scale = large vector meson mass

CLAS – PRC 95 ('17) 035207; 95 (2017) 035202

COMPASS – PLB 731 ('14) 19; NPB 915 ('17) 454

JLab Hall A Collaboration – PRC 83 ('11) 025201

HERMES – EPJ C 74 ('14) 3110; 75 ('15) 600; 77 ('17) 378

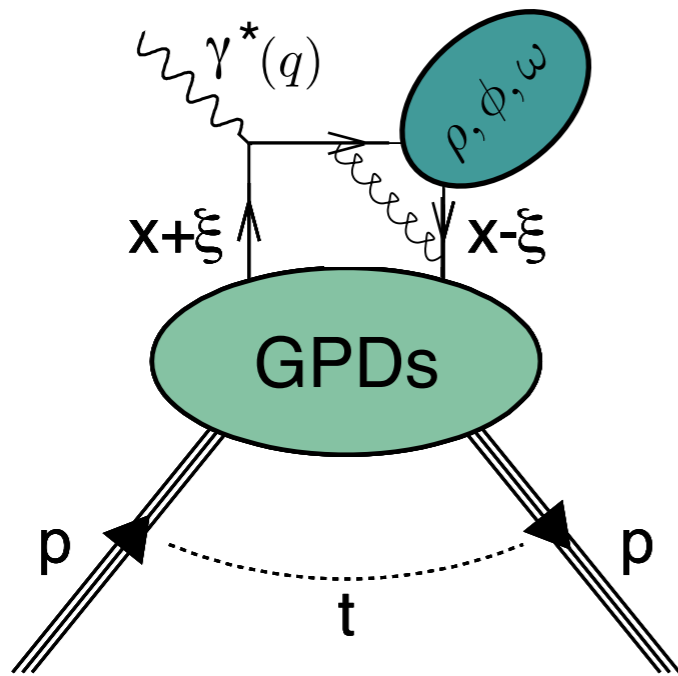
H1 – JHEP 05('10)032; EPJ C 46 ('06) 585

ZEUS – PMC Phys. A1 ('07) 6; NPB 695 ('04) 3

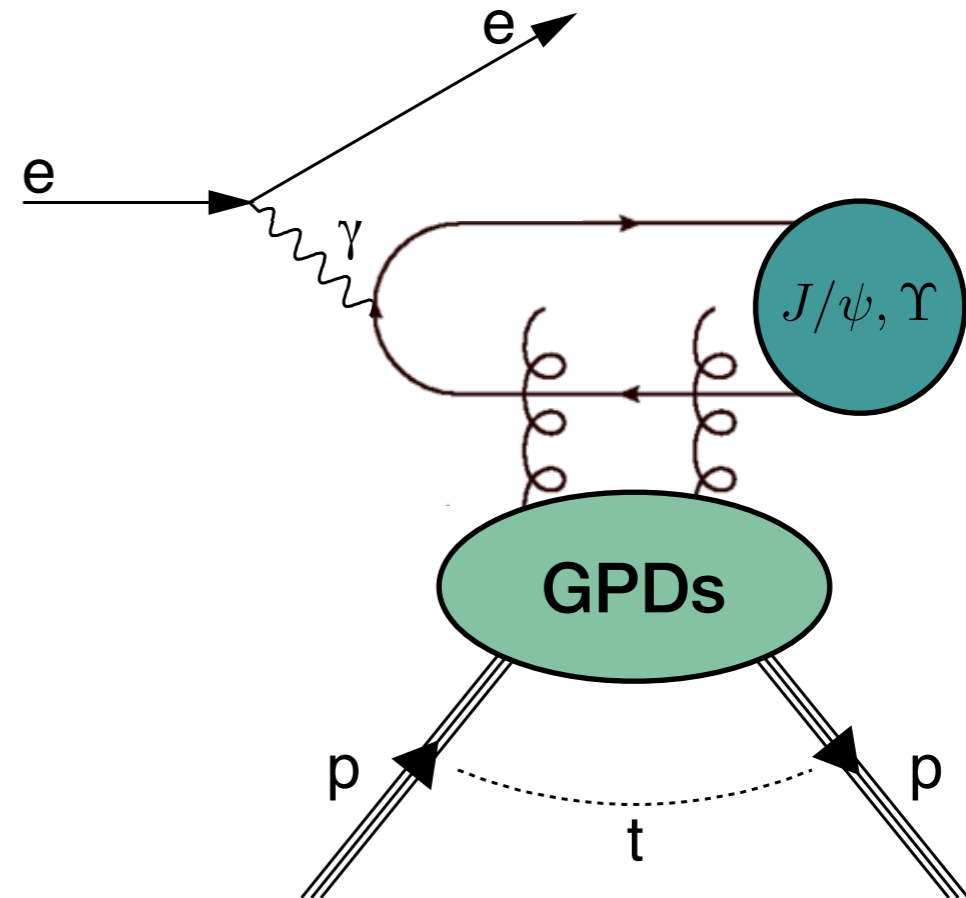
colliders, small x_B , gluons

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Exclusive meson production



Hard exclusive meson production
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Exclusive meson photoproduction
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CLAS – PRC 95 ('17) 035207; 95 (2017) 035202

COMPASS – PLB 731 ('14) 19; NPB 915 ('17) 454

JLab Hall A Collaboration – PRC 83 ('11) 025201

HERMES – EPJ C 74 ('14) 3110; 75 ('15) 600; 77 ('17) 378

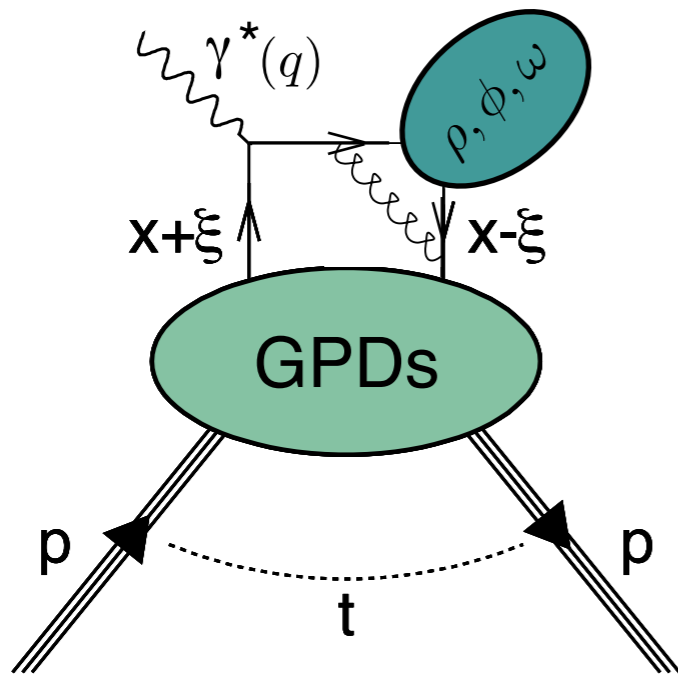
H1 – JHEP 05('10)032; EPJ C 46 ('06) 585

ZEUS – PMC Phys. A1 ('07) 6; NPB 695 ('04) 3

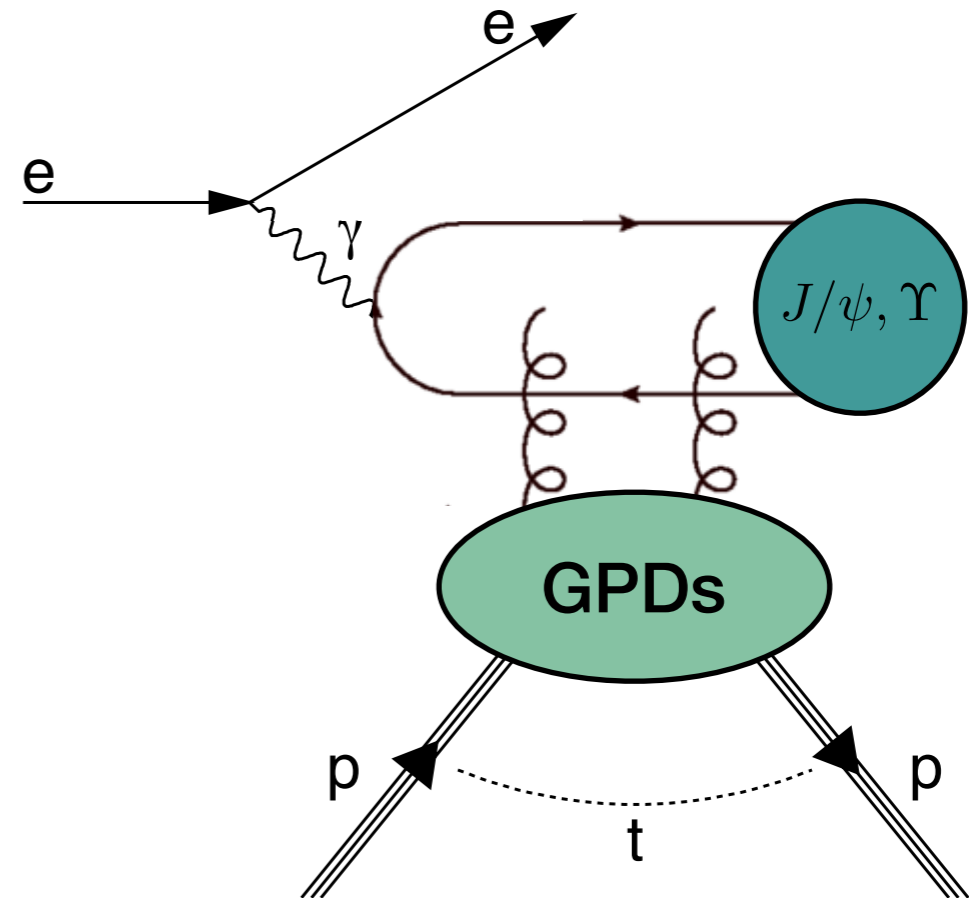
colliders, small x_B , gluons

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CLAS – PRC 95 ('17) 035207; 95 (2017) 035202

COMPASS – PLB 731 ('14) 19; NPB 915 ('17) 454

JLab Hall A Collaboration – PRC 83 ('11) 025201

HERMES – EPJ C 74 ('14) 3110; 75 ('15) 600; 77 ('17) 378

H1 – JHEP 05('10)032; EPJ C 46 ('06) 585

ZEUS – PMC Phys. A1 ('07) 6; NPB 695 ('04) 3

H1 – EPJ C 46 ('06) 585; 73 ('13) 2466; PLB 541 ('02) 251

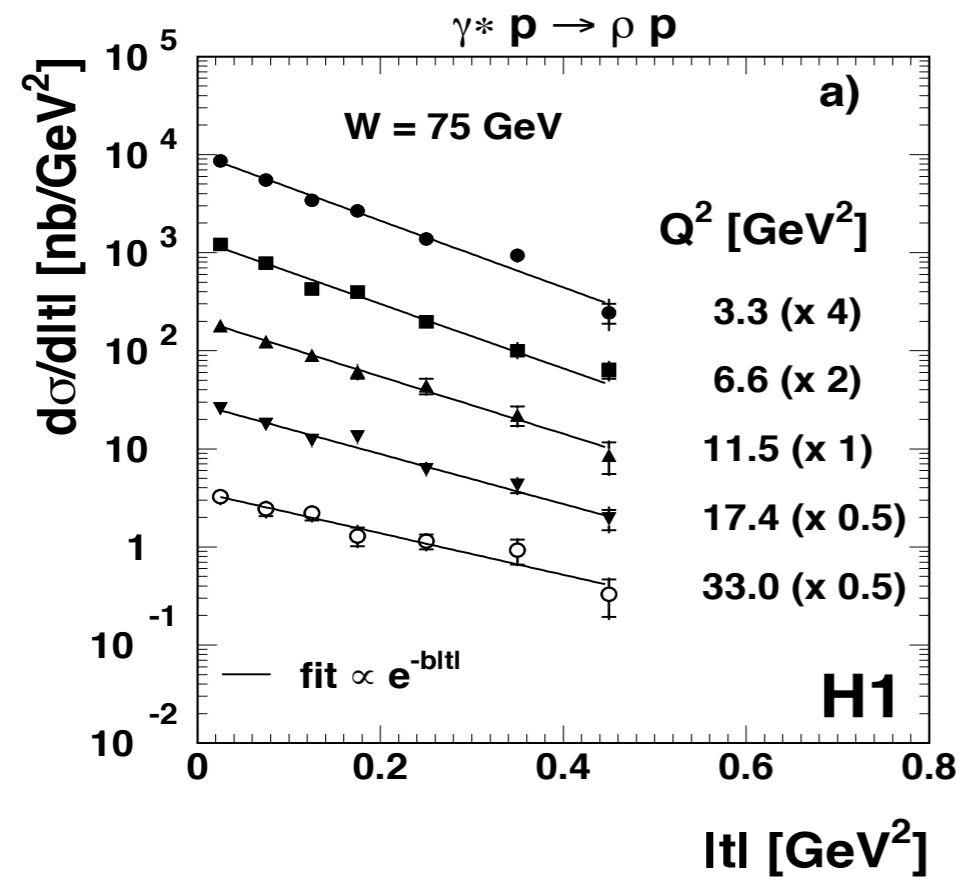
ZEUS – Nucl. Phys. B 695 ('04) 3; PLB 680 ('09) 4

$$W_{\gamma p} = [30, 300] \text{ GeV}$$

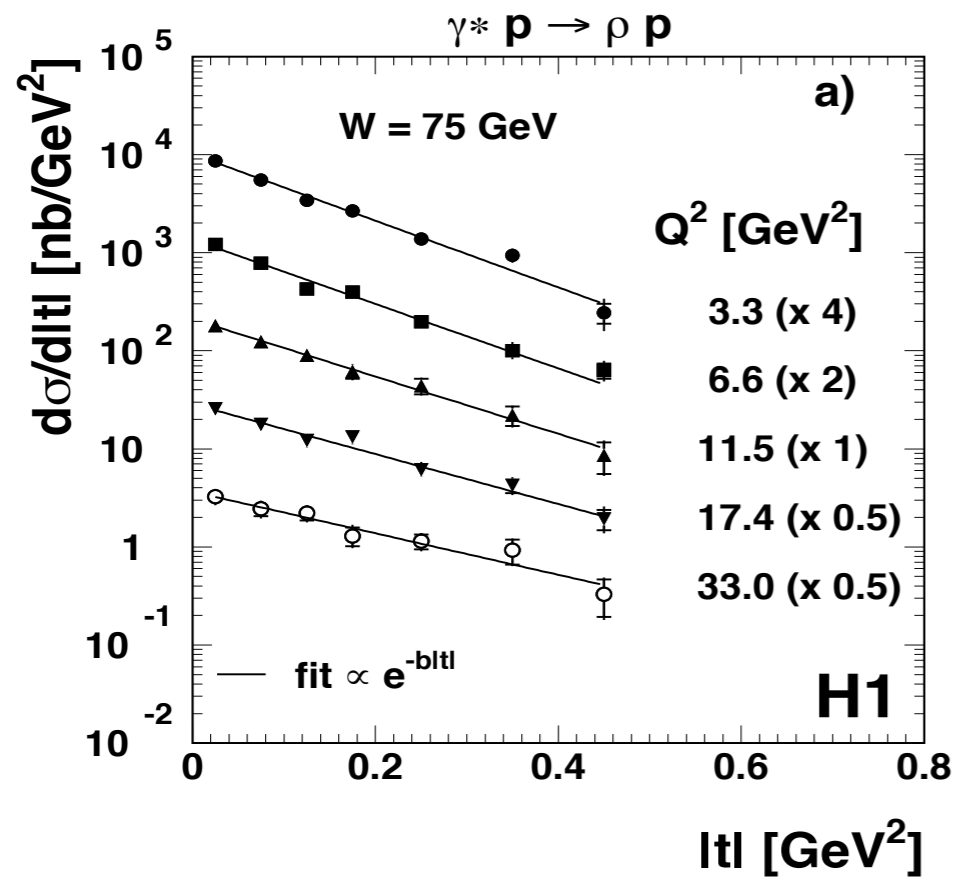
colliders, small x_B , gluons

fixed target: medium/large x_B , quarks

t dependence

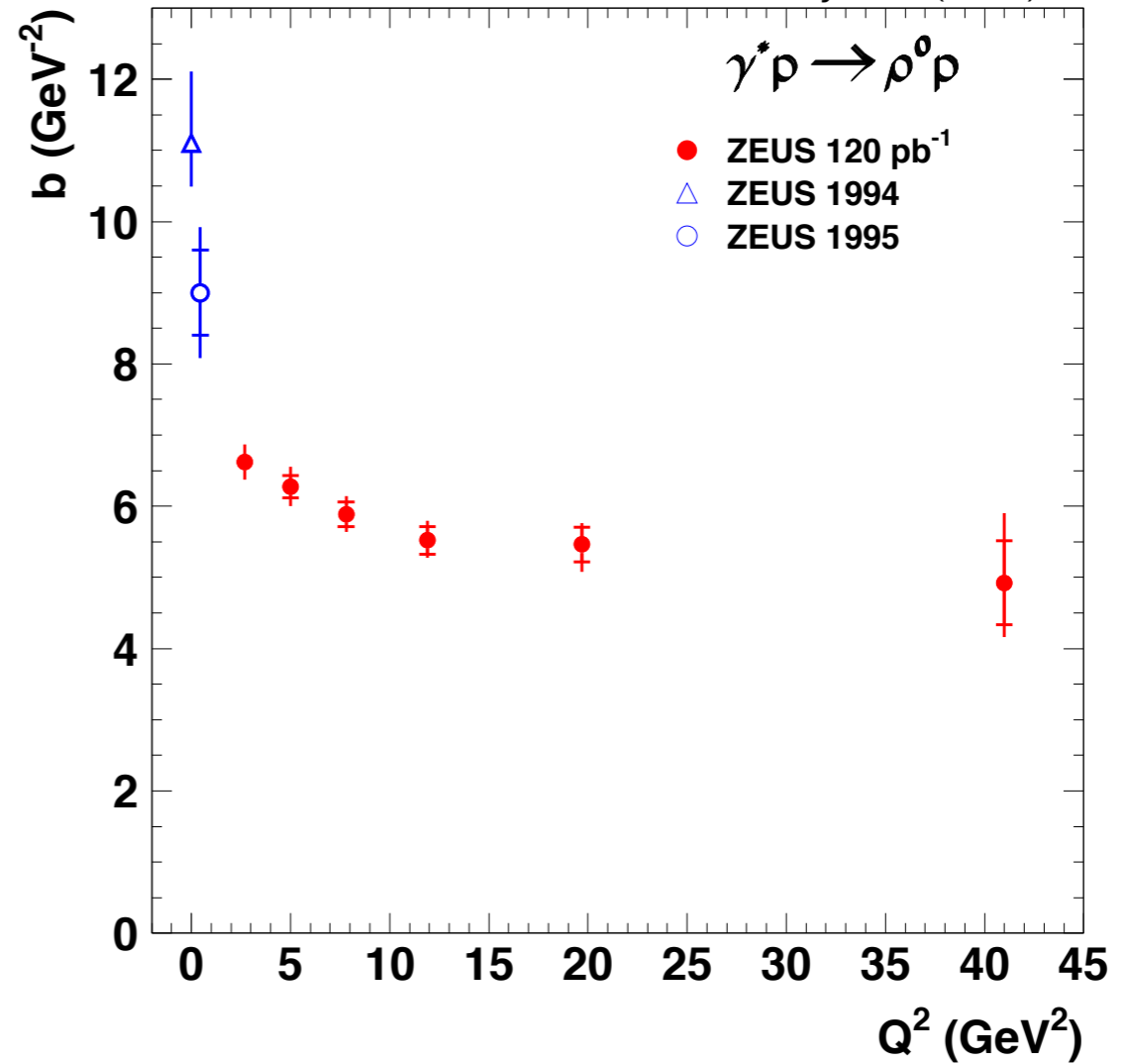


t dependence



ZEUS

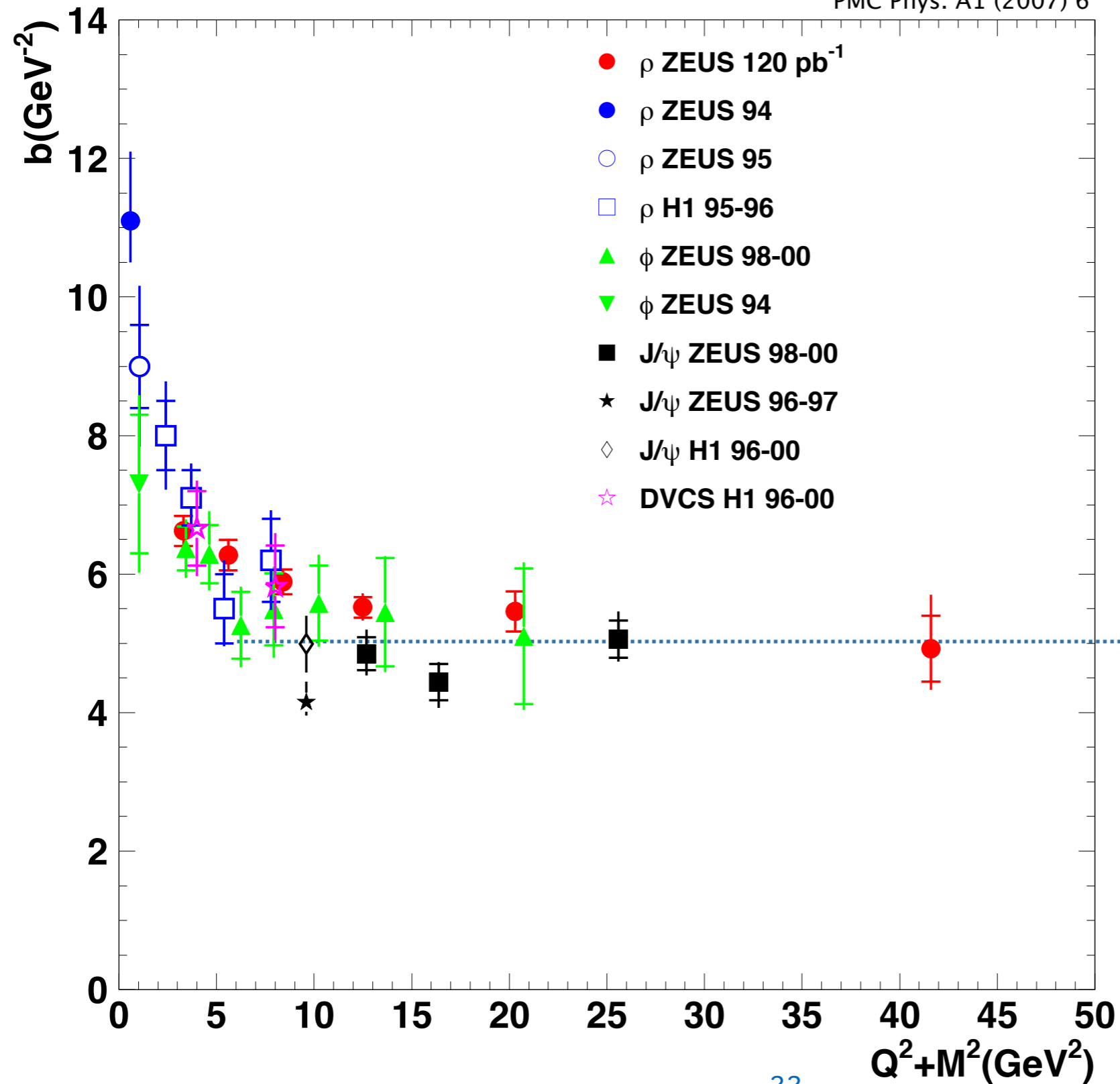
PMC Phys. A1 (2007) 6



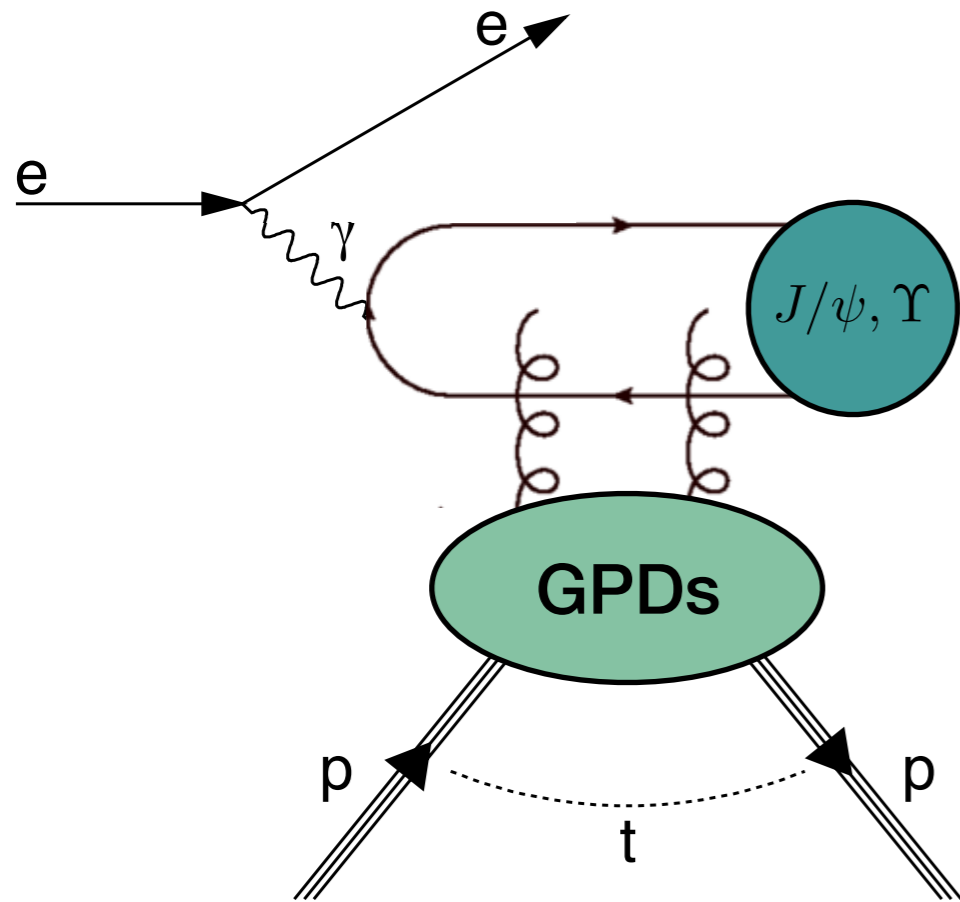
Q^2+M^2 dependence of b

ZEUS

PMC Phys. A1 (2007) 6



Exclusive meson production: ultra-peripheral collisions



Exclusive meson photoproduction

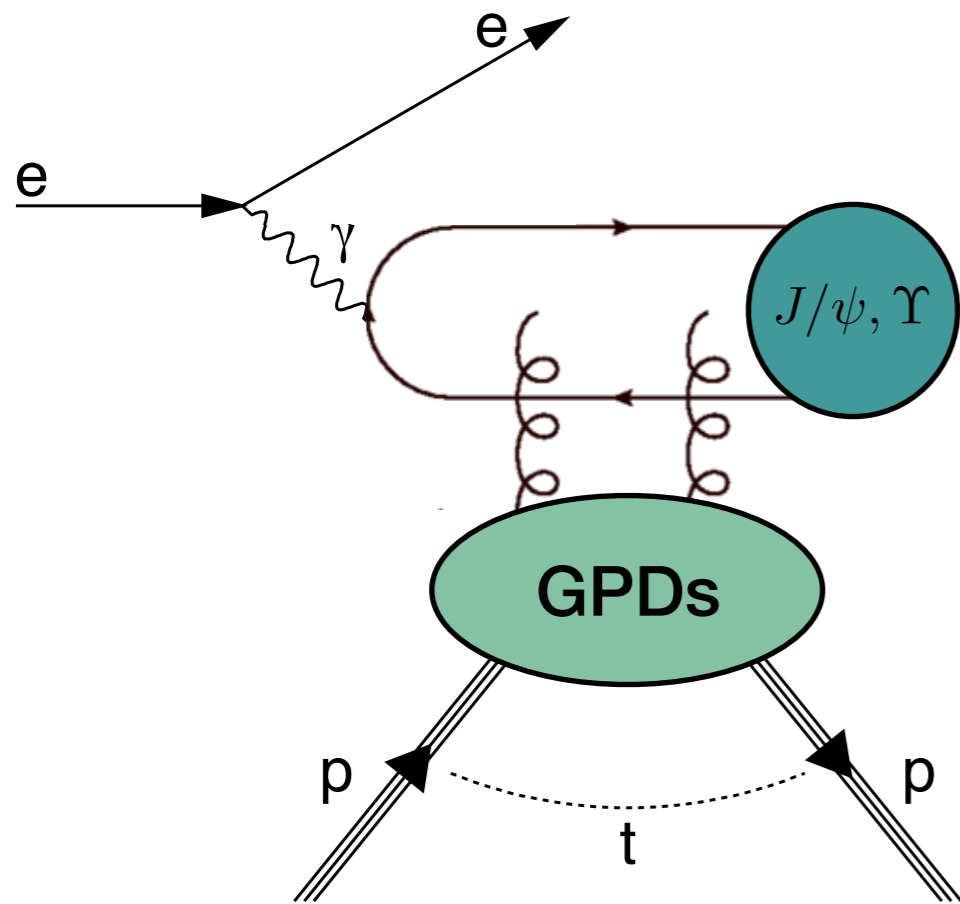
hard scale = large vector meson mass

H1 – EPJ C 46 ('06) 585; 73 ('13) 2466; PLB 541 ('02) 251

ZEUS – Nucl. Phys. B 695 ('04) 3; PLB 680 ('09) 4

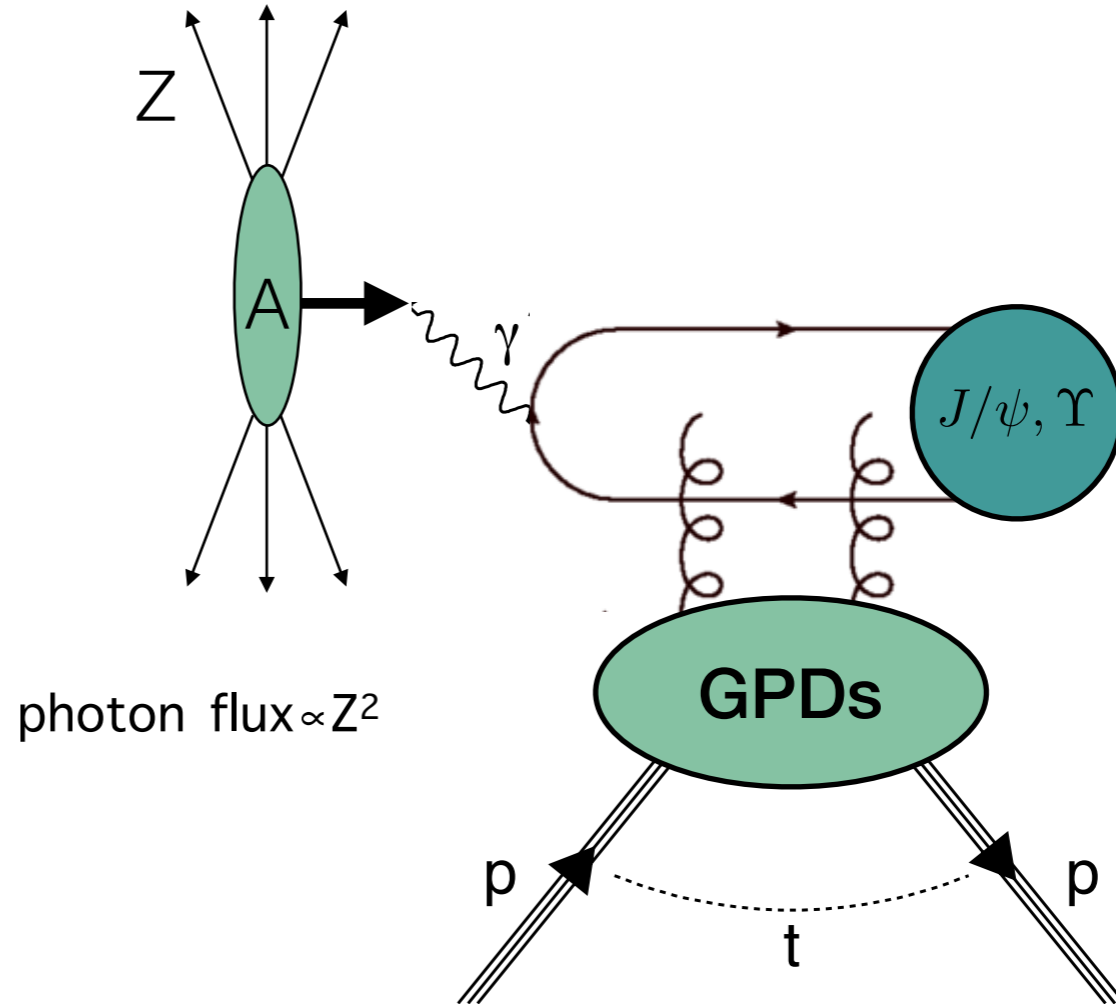
$$W_{\gamma p} = [30, 300] \text{ GeV}$$

Exclusive meson production: ultra-peripheral collisions



Exclusive meson photoproduction

hard scale = large vector meson mass

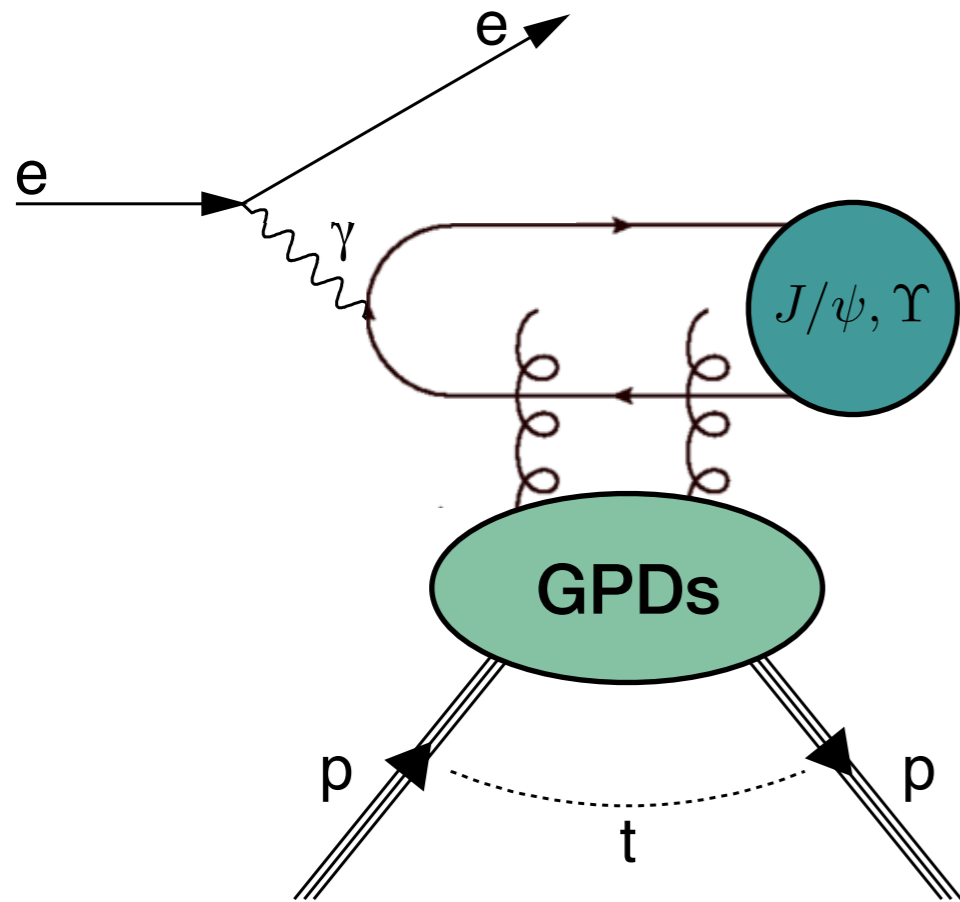


H1 – EPJ C 46 ('06) 585; 73 ('13) 2466; PLB 541 ('02) 251

ZEUS – Nucl. Phys. B 695 ('04) 3; PLB 680 ('09) 4

$$W_{\gamma p} = [30, 300] \text{ GeV}$$

Exclusive meson production: ultra-peripheral collisions



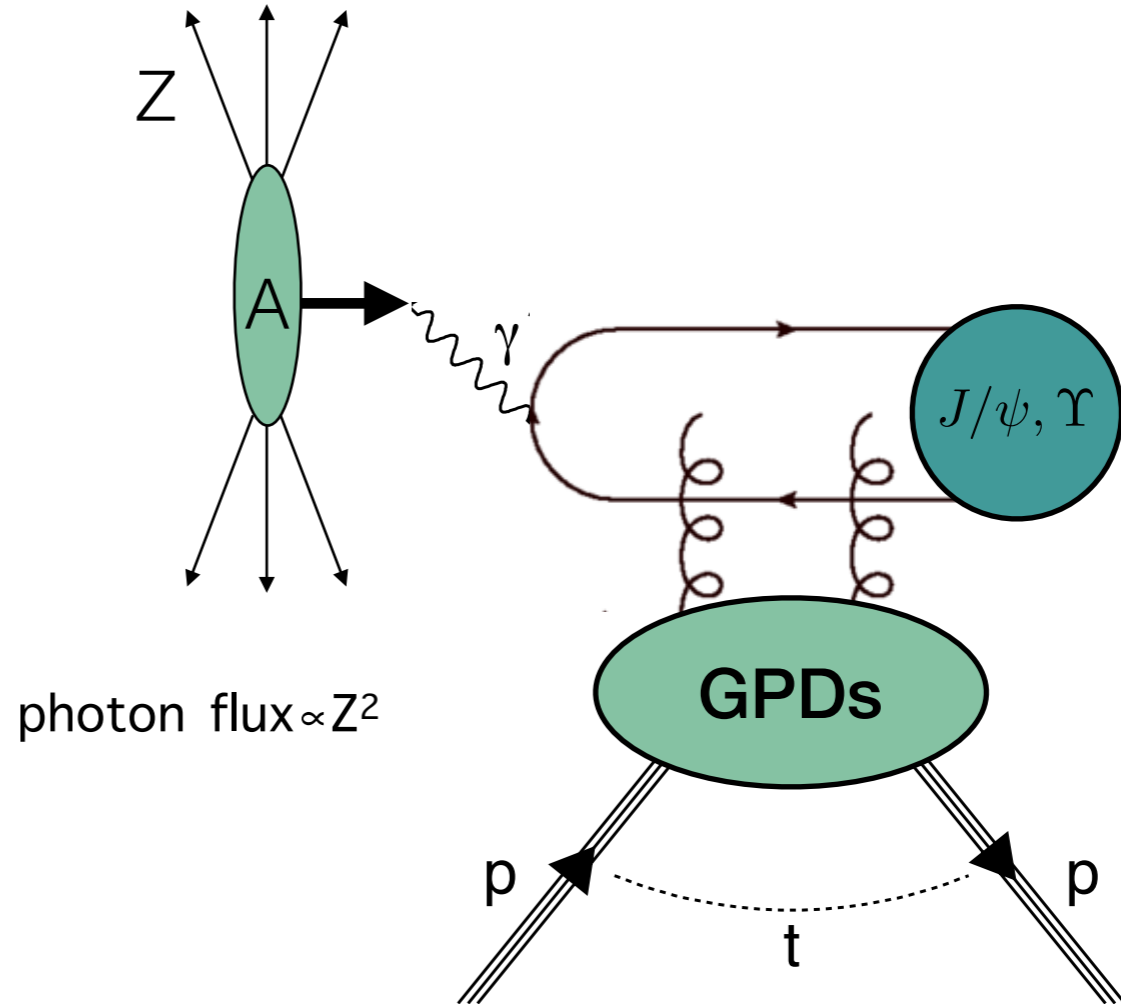
Exclusive meson photoproduction

hard scale = large vector meson mass

H1 – EPJ C 46 ('06) 585; 73 ('13) 2466; PLB 541 ('02) 251

ZEUS – Nucl. Phys. B 695 ('04) 3; PLB 680 ('09) 4

$$W_{\gamma p} = [30, 300] \text{ GeV}$$



photon flux $\propto Z^2$

$$W_{\gamma N}^{\max} = 34 \text{ GeV}$$

PHENIX: Au-Au – Phys. Lett. B 679 ('09) 321.

CDF: p- \bar{p} – Phys. Rev. Lett. 102 ('09) 242001.

ALICE: Pb-Pb –

Eur. Phys. J. C 73 ('13) 2617; Phys. Lett. B 718 ('13) 1273.

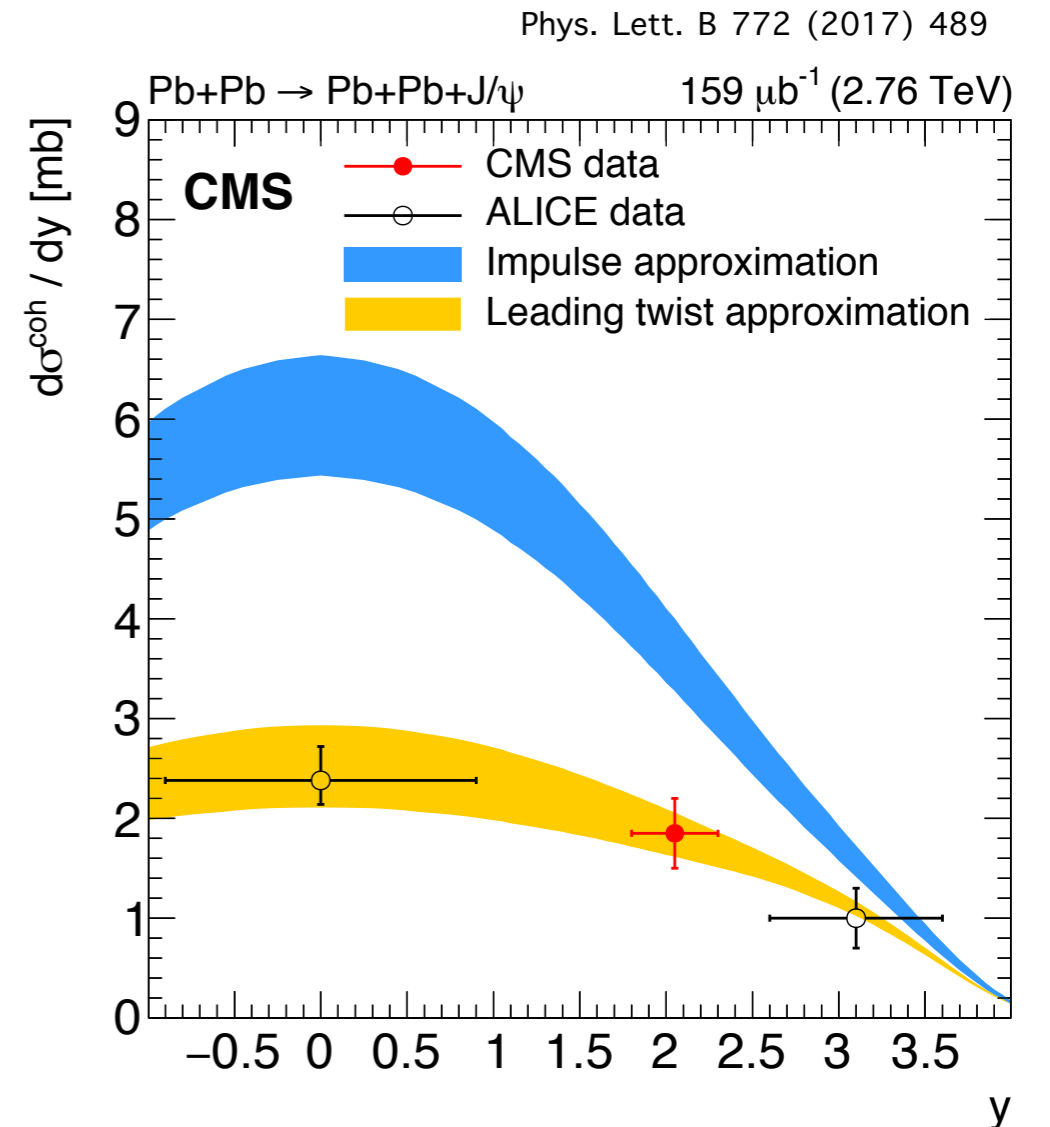
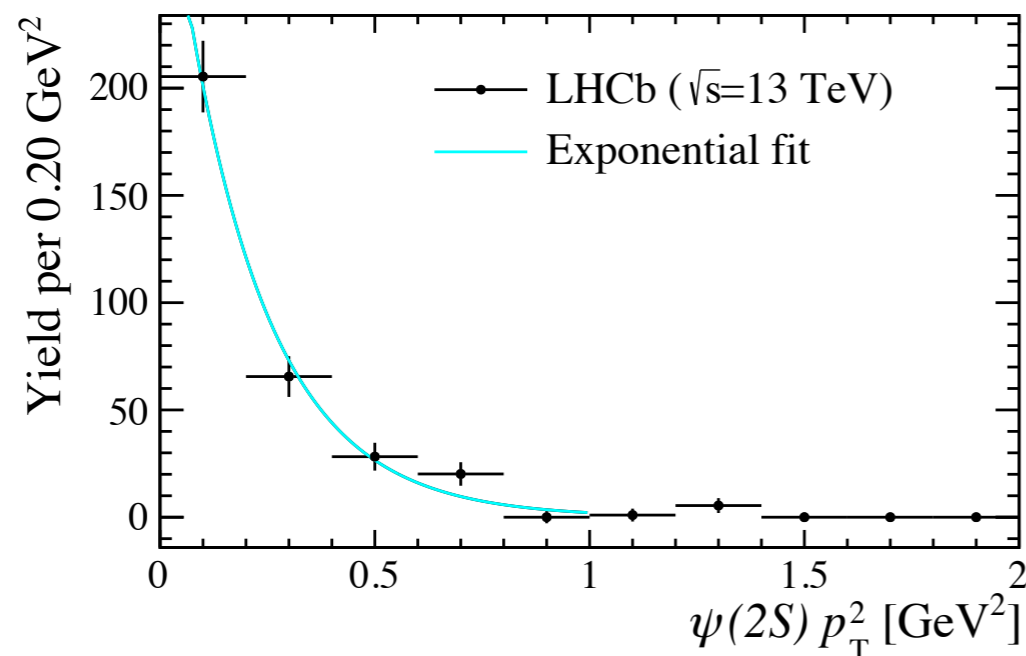
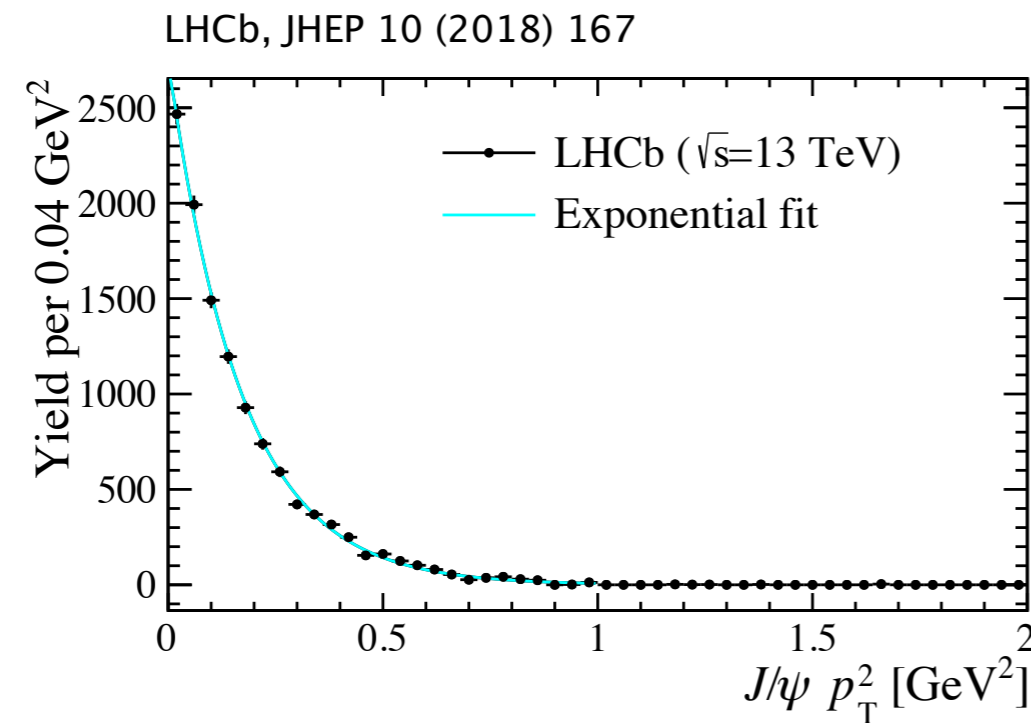
ALICE: p-Pb – Phys. Rev. Lett. 113 ('14) 232504.

LHCb: pp – J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 40 ('13) 045001;
41 ('14) 055002, arXiv:1806.04079, JHEP 1509 (2015) 084).

LHCb: PbPb – CERN-LHCb-CONF-2018-003

$$W_{\gamma p}^{\max} = 1.5 \text{ TeV}$$

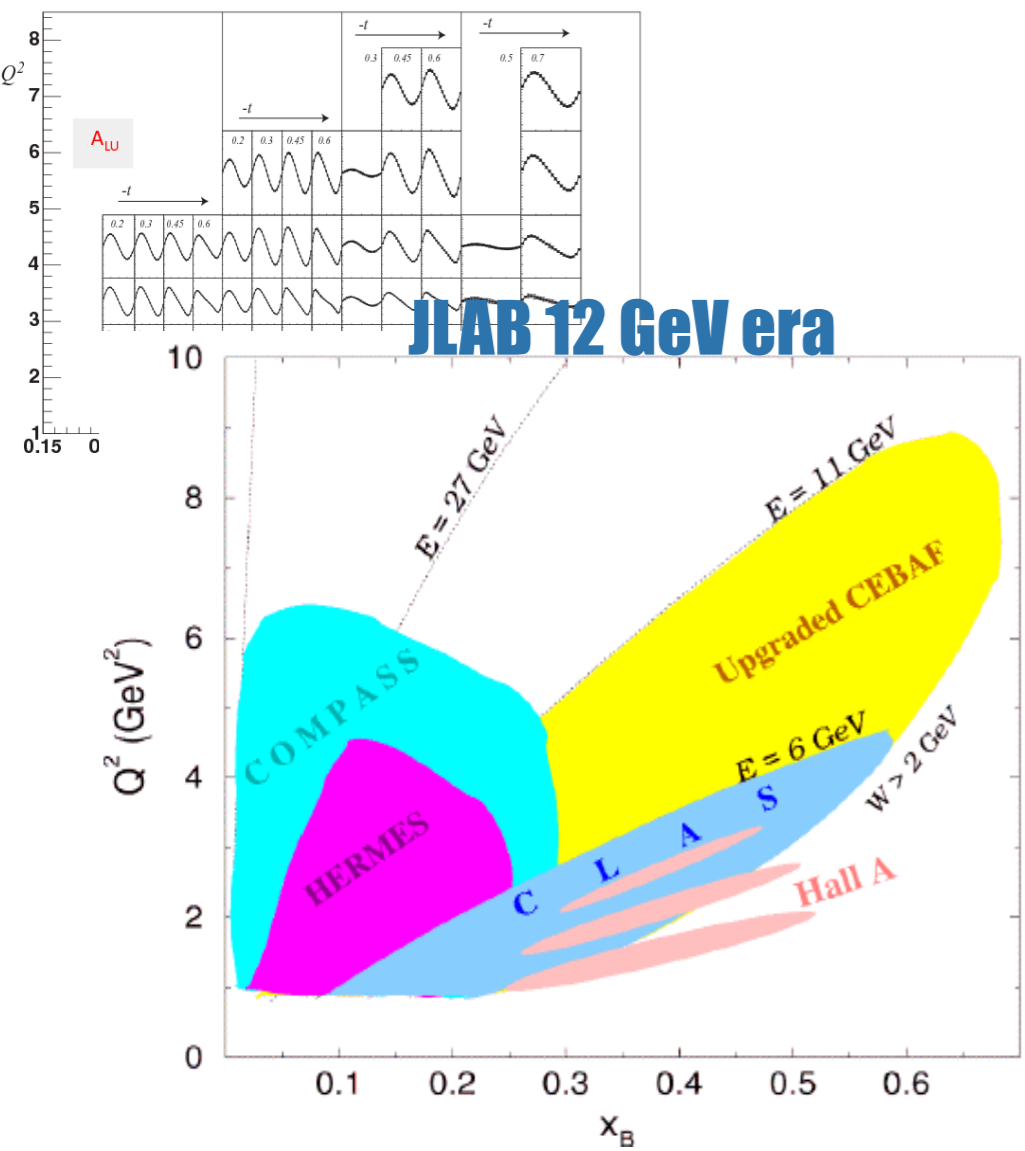
Ultra-peripheral collisions



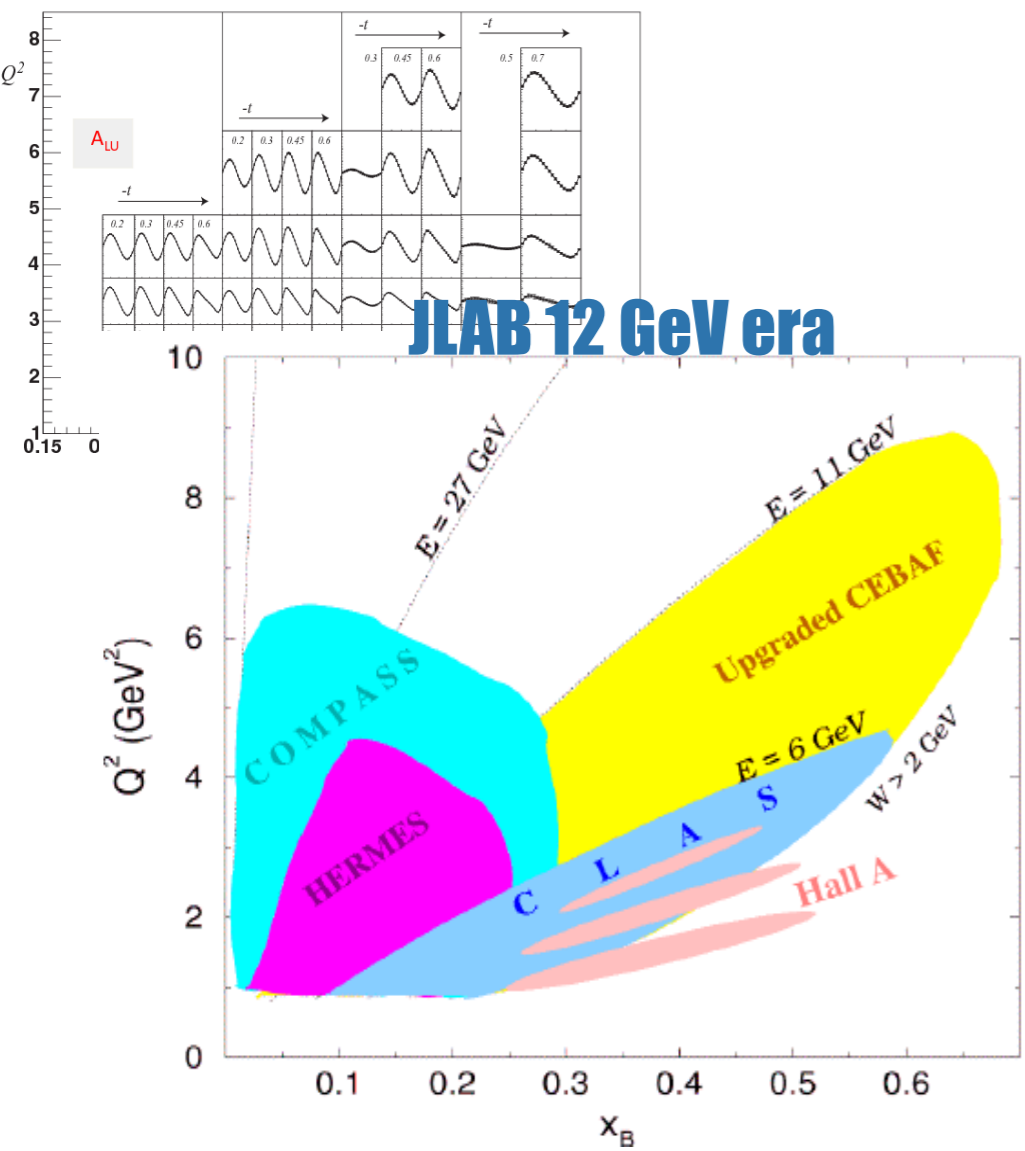
High energy of LHC

\rightarrow extend gluon GPDs, down to $x_B=10^{-5}$!

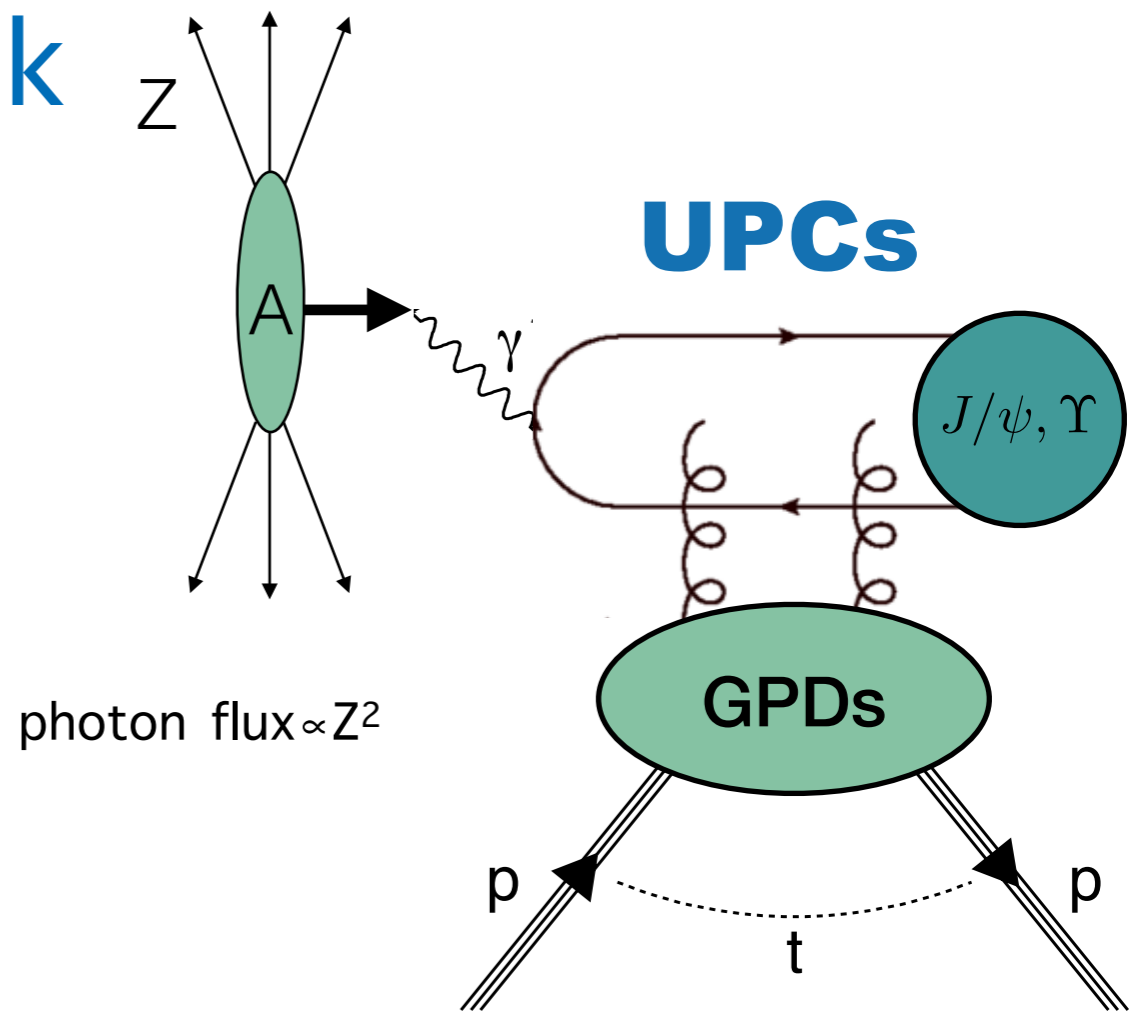
Outlook



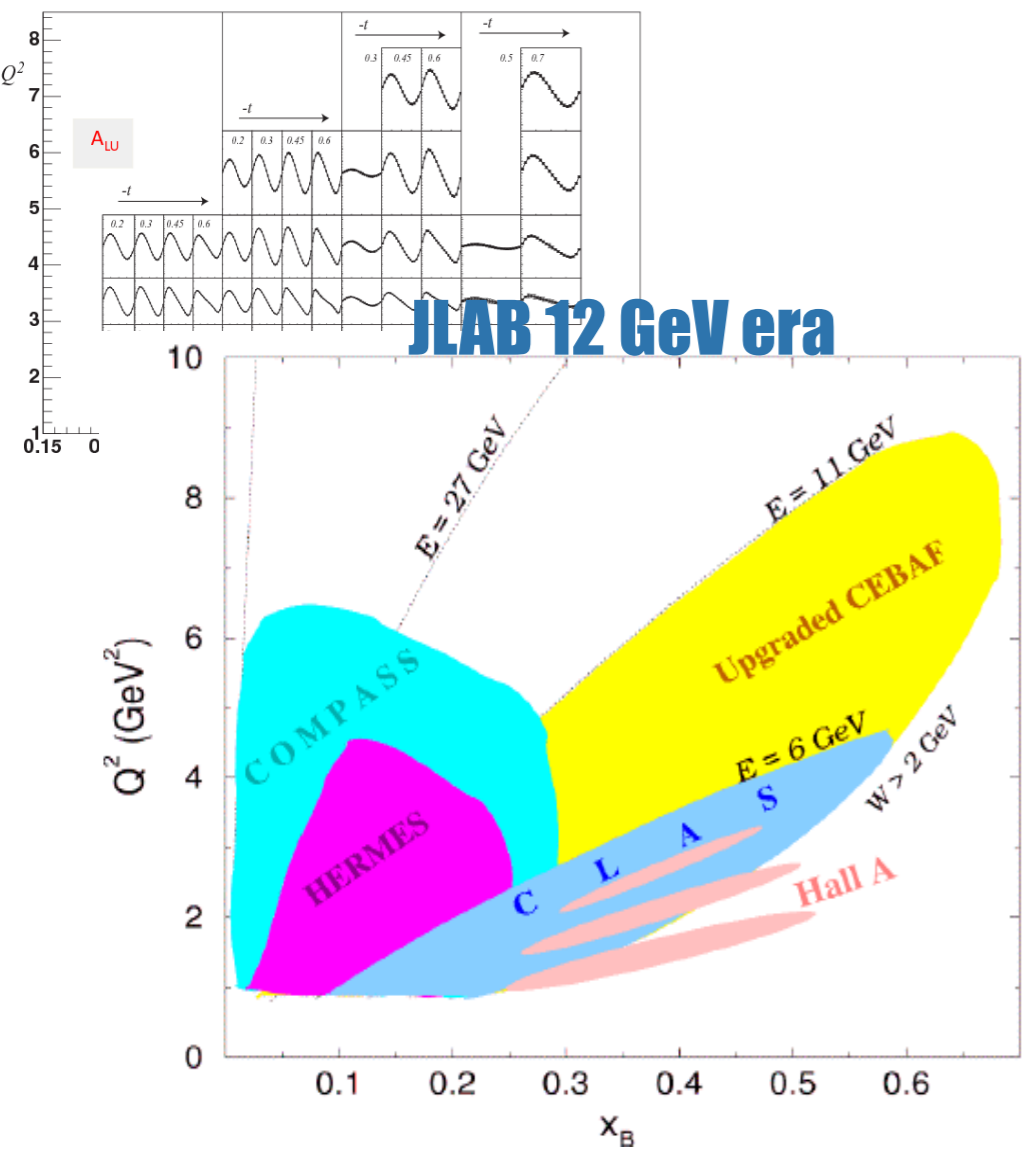
NOW!



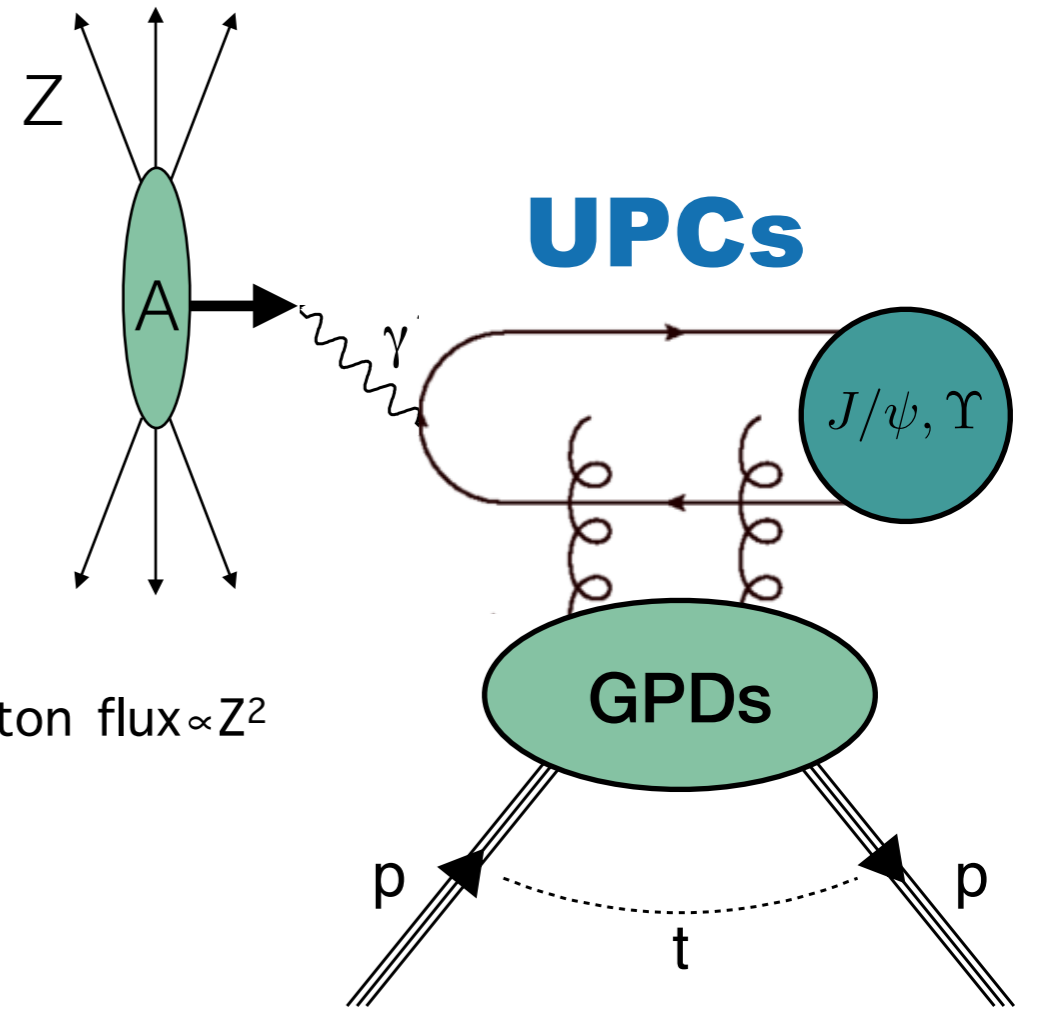
Outlook



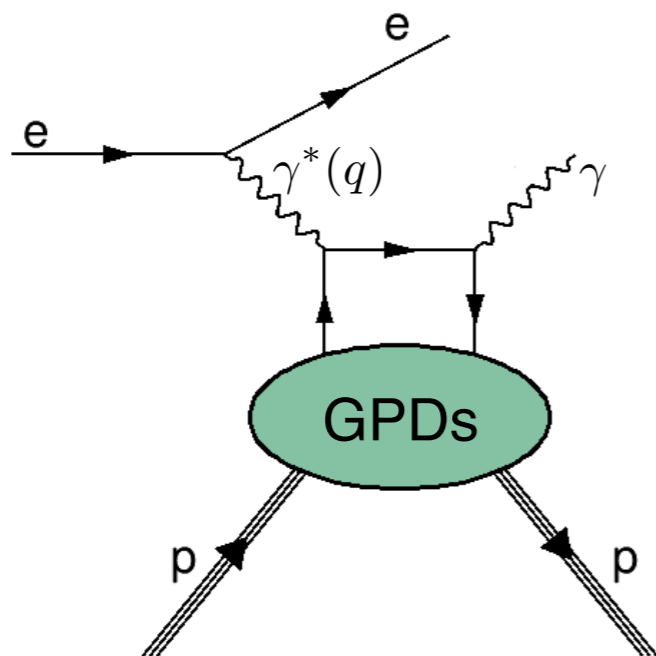
NOW!



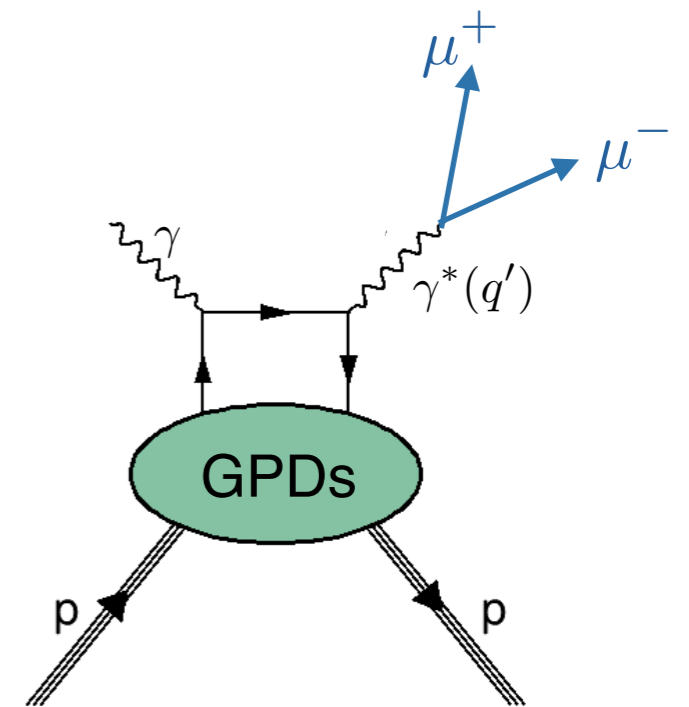
Outlook



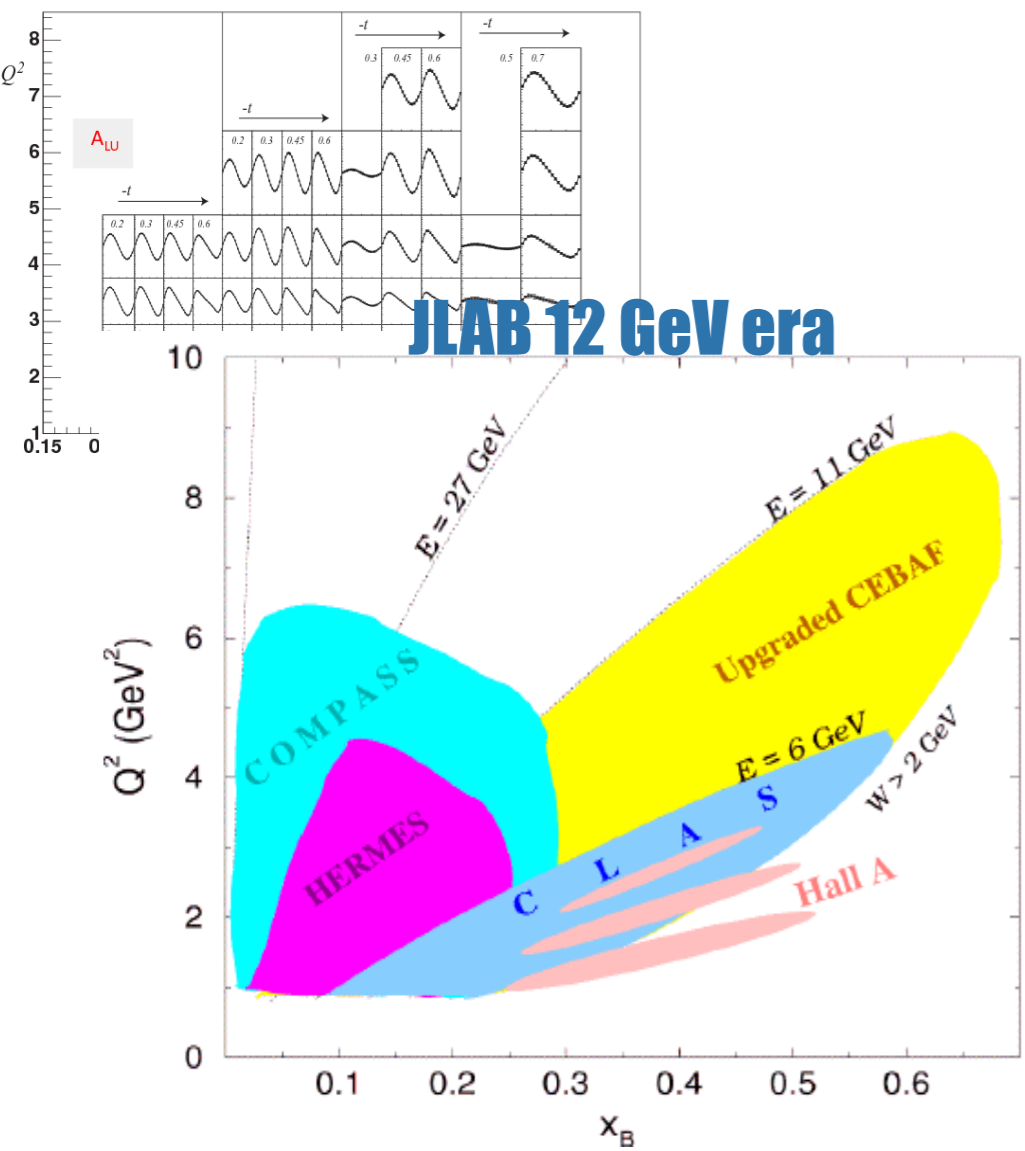
NOW!



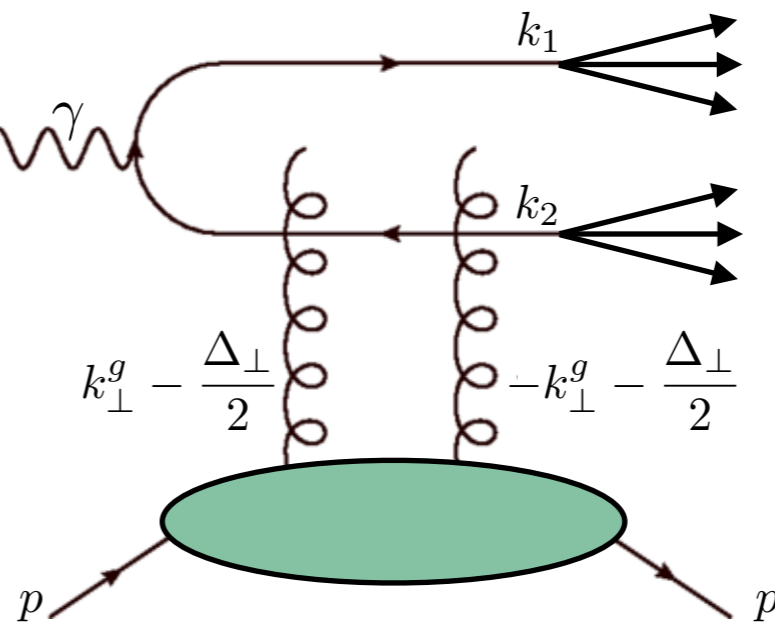
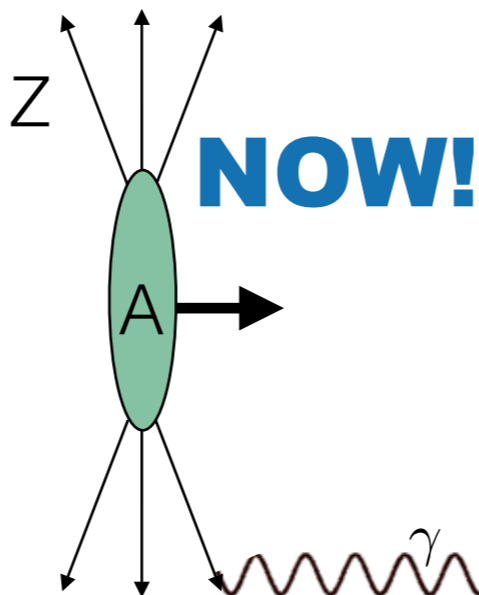
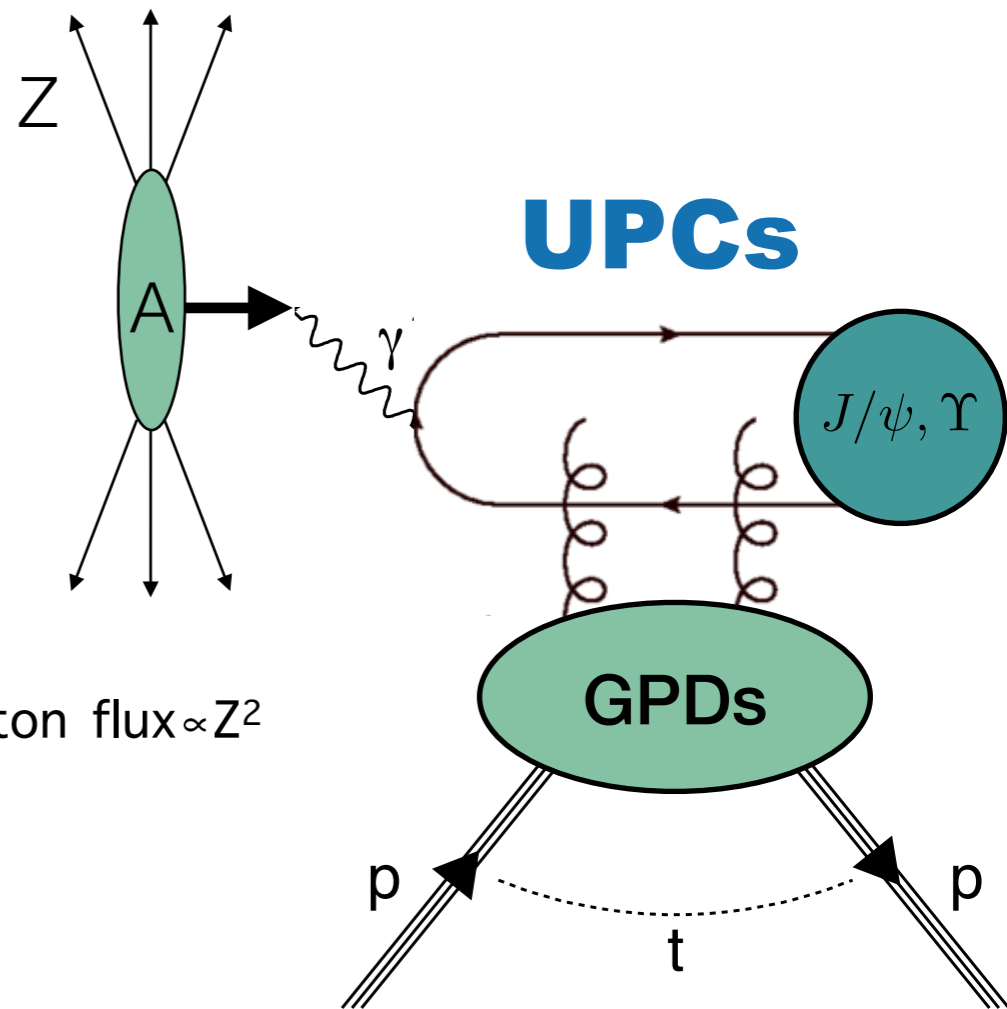
Deeply virtual Compton scattering
hard scale = large Q^2



Timelike Compton scattering
hard scale = large Q'^2



Outlook



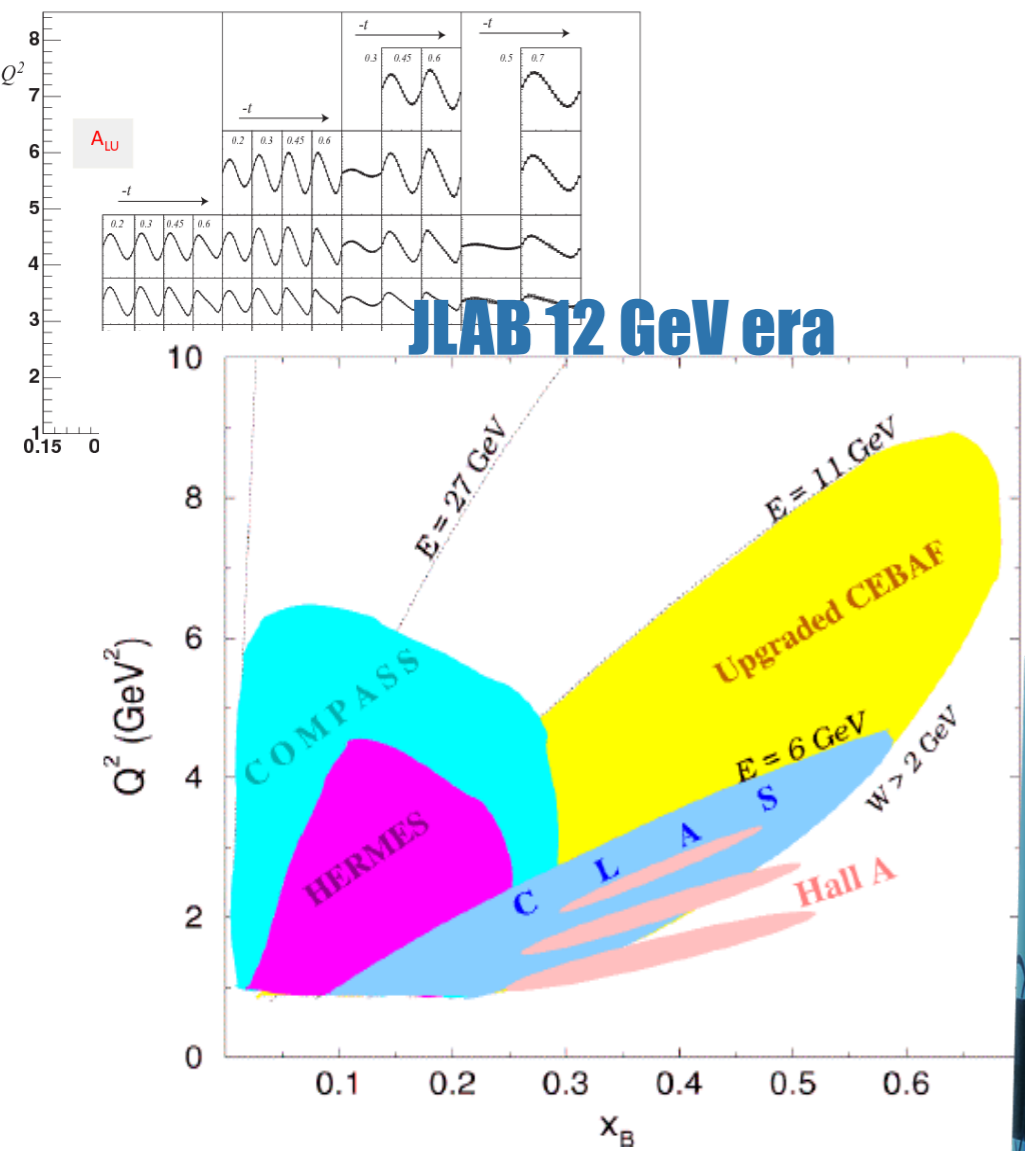
Wigner distributions

$$W(x, \vec{k}_T, \vec{b}_{\perp})$$

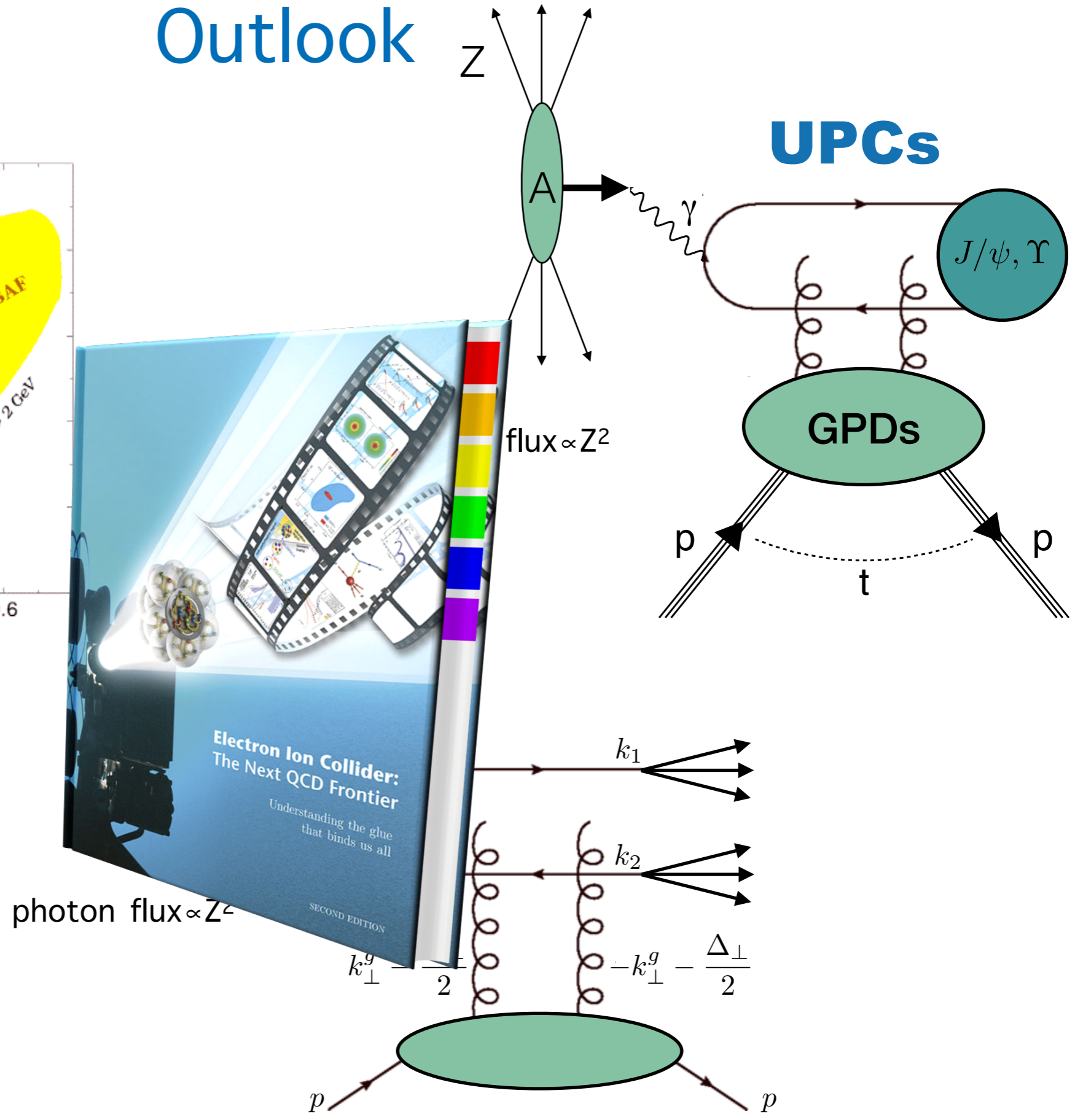
Exclusive production of
dijets or heavy di-mesons

- Y. Hatta et al., PRL 116 (2016) 202301
- Y. Hagiwara et al., PRD 96 (2017) 034009
- M. Pelicer et al., arXiv: 1811.12888

Outlook



UPCs

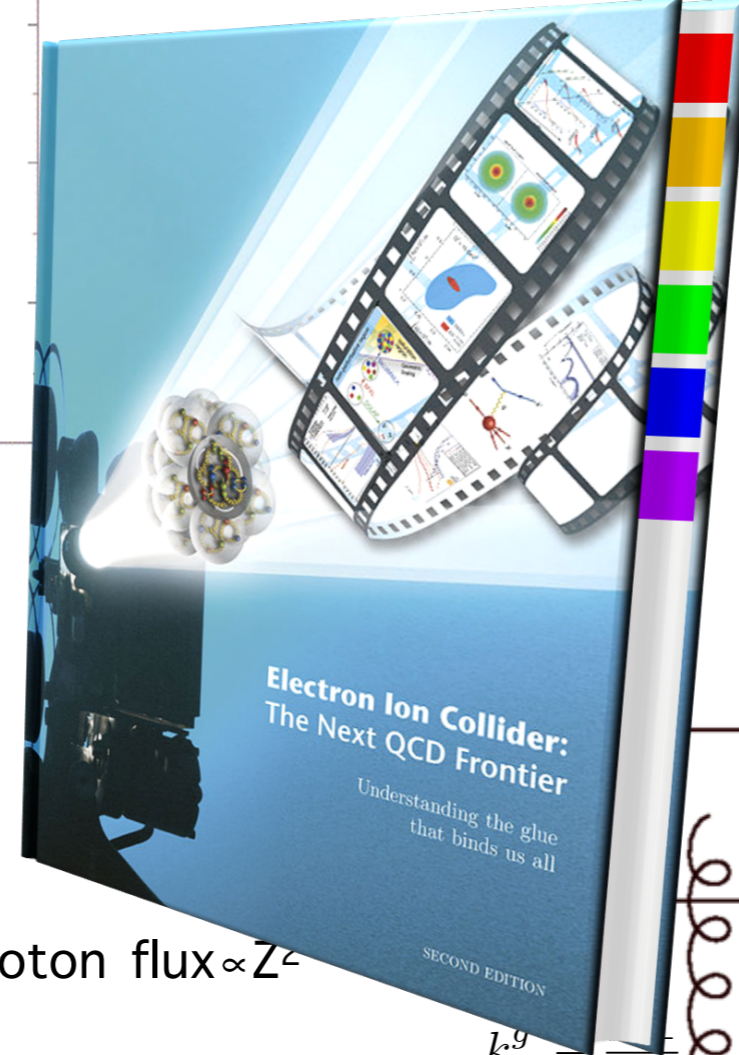


Wigner distributions

$$W(x, \vec{k}_T, \vec{b}_{\perp})$$

Exclusive production of dijets or heavy di-mesons

Y. Hatta et al., PRL 116 (2016) 202301
 Y. Hagiwara et al., PRD 96 (2017) 034009
 M. Pelicer et al., arXiv: 1811.12888

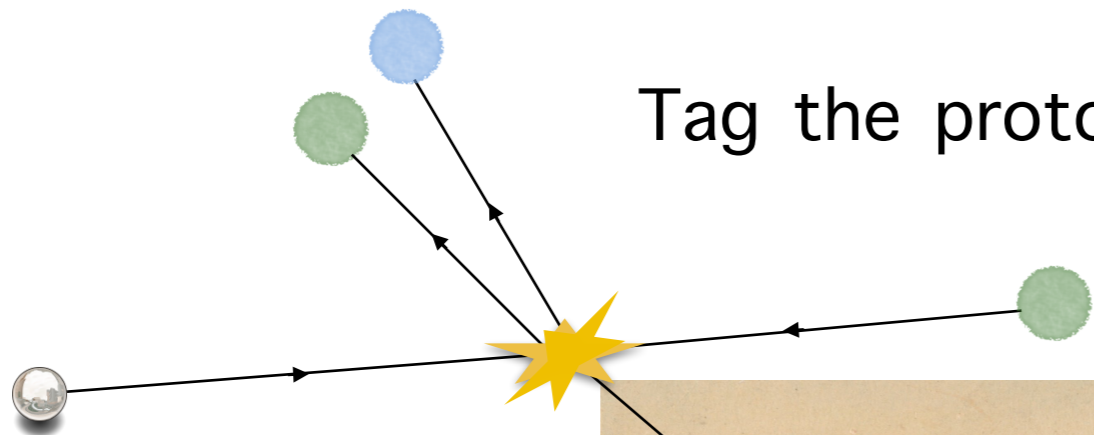


JLAB 12 GeV era

UPCs

EIC

Tag the proton if you can!



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