

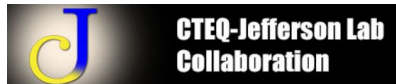
# PDFs and nuclear structure in the CJ global analysis

**Alberto Accardi**

with many thanks to my CTEQ-JLab collaborators:  
I. Fernando, X. Jing, S.Li, J. Owens, S. Park,  
C.E. Keppel, W. Melnitchouk, P. Monaghan

**Short-Distance Nuclear Structure and PDFs**

Jefferson Lab, 20 June 2023



This work is in part supported by the DOE Office of Science

# The CTEQ-JLab collaboration

- **Coordinated Theory-Experiment Effort with Jefferson Lab:**

- A. Accardi, **Xiaoxian Jing**, **Ishara Fernando**, W.Melnitchouk, J.F.Owens
- C.E. Keppel, **Shujie Li**, P. Monaghan, **Sanghwa Park**

- **Focus and recent work:**

- Large- $x$ , low- $Q^2$   $\rightarrow$  TMC, HT
- Nuclear dynamics  $\rightarrow$  p,n motions, off-shell PDFs

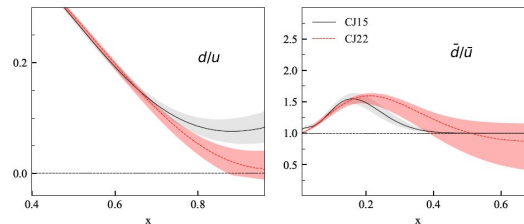
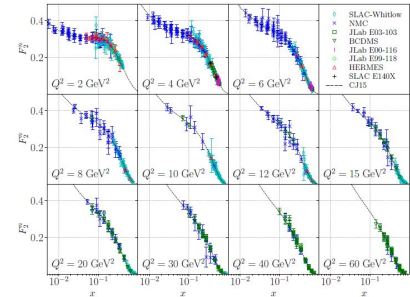
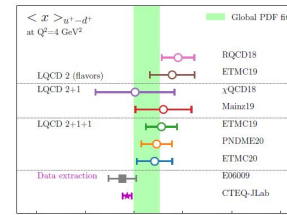
Accardi et al., PRD 93 (2016) 114017`  
**CJ15**

- F2(n) extraction, **CJ15ht** and **CJ15sfn**  
 (S. Li, I. Fernando)

- Light antiquarks, **CJ22**  
 (S. Park, X. Jing)

- In the works (S. Park)  
 $\rightarrow$  [Strange sea with LHC data]

- **nCTEQ connection  $\rightarrow$  nPDFs**



Park et al., arXiv:2303.11509  
 (accepted in PRD)

# Today's story:

- **Valence quarks and the deuteron**
  - Uncertainties and biases
- **Theoretical biases at large  $x$** 
  - Interplay of HT and off-shell corrections
  - Interplay of  $d\bar{u}/u\bar{d}$  (at medium  $x$ ) with  $d/u$  and HT (at large  $x$ )
- **Perspectives**
  - Tagged protons and neutrons
  - PVDIS on  $p$  and  $D$
  - ... ← discussion
- **Extras, if you are interested or not hungry:**
  - $F_2(n)$  and  $F_2(n/p)$  extraction
  - nCTEQ: nuclear PDF fits with JLab data and large  $x$  corrections

# References

## *Large-x fits with nuclear corrections*

- **CJ15:** Accardi et al., [PRD 93 \(2016\) 114017](#)
  - Accardi, DNP 2020 / Fernando, GHP 2021 / Accardi, APS 2022
- **CJ22:** Accardi et al. [PRD 107 \(2023\) 113005](#)
- **AKP:** Alekhin, Kulagin, Petti, [PRD 96 \(2017\) 054005](#) & [arXiv:2203.07333](#)
- **JAM:** Cocuzza et al. (JAM), [PRL 127 \(2021\) 24](#)
- nCTEQ15HIX: Accardi et al., [PRD 103 \(2021\) 114015](#)

## *PDF uncertainties*

- Hunt-Smith, Accardi, Melnitchouk, Sato, Thomas, White, [arXiv:2206.10782](#)

## *PVDIS study*

- Brady, Accardi, Hobbs, Melnitchouk, [PRD 84 \(2011\) 074008](#)

## *Light quark asymmetry, QCD analysis*

- Park, Accardi, Jing, and Owens, [arXiv:2108.05786](#)
- Guzzi et al. (CT), [arXiv:2108.06596](#)
- Cocuzza et al. (JAM), [PRD 104 \(2021\) 074031](#)
- Alekhin, Garzelli, Kulagin, Moch, [arXiv:2306.01918](#)

# General References

## *QCD global analysis from protons to nuclei:*

- Accardi, [PoS DIS2015 \(2015\) 001](#)
- Jimenez-Delgado, Melnitchouk, Owens, [J.Phys.G40 \(2013\) 093102](#)
- Ethier, Nocera, [Ann.Rev.Nucl.Part.Sci. \(2020\) 70, 1-34](#)

## *QCD global analysis and statistical methods:*

- Kovarik, Nadolsky, Soper, [Rev.Mod.Phys. 92 \(2020\) 4, 045003](#)

- **Valence quarks and the deuteron**
  - Uncertainties and biases

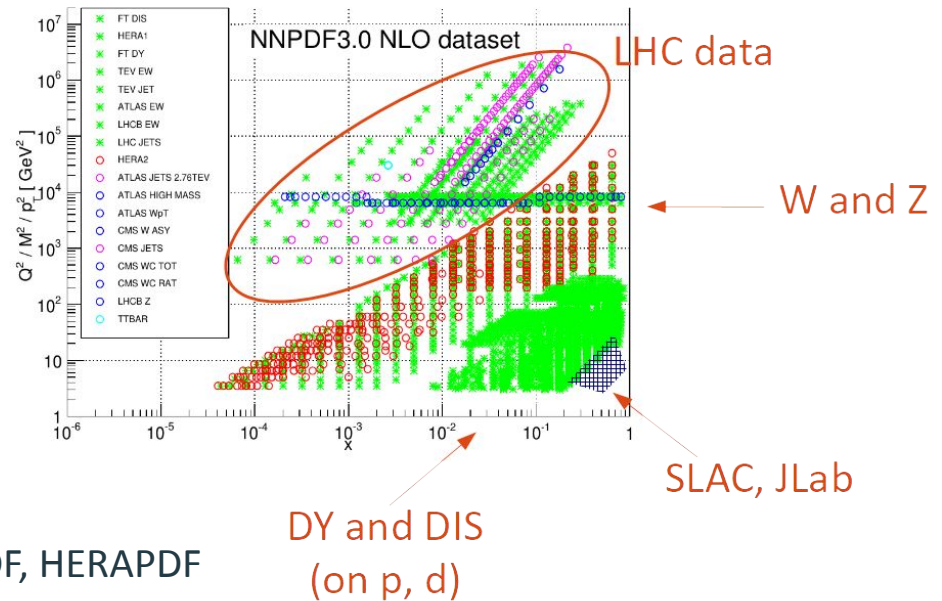
# Global QCD fits

- pQCD factorization & universality: can fit PDFs to a variety of hard scattering data
  - Hadron-hadron collisions
    - Jets
    - Electro-weak boson production
  - Electron-proton DIS
  - Electron-Deuteron DIS
- >1000's data points
- 40+ years of experience,
  - "High-energy" fitters:
    - CTEQ-TEA, MMHT, NNPDF, HERAPDF
  - Lower-energy / nuclear focus:
    - **CTEQ-JLab, AKP, ABMP, JAM**

$$d\sigma_{\text{hadron}} = \sum_{f_1, f_2, i, j} \phi_{f_1} \otimes \hat{\sigma}_{\text{parton}}^{f_1 f_2 \rightarrow ij} \otimes \phi_{f_2}$$

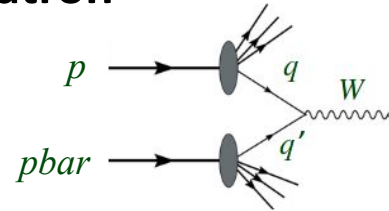
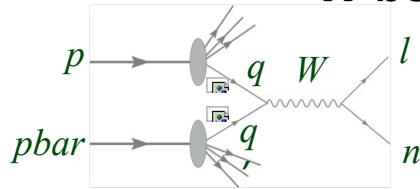
pQCD calc.

PDFs (from DIS fits)



# Large-x PDFs: the valence quark triangle

## W bosons @ Tevatron

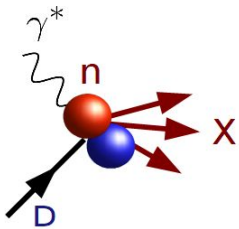


$$A_W(y) \xrightarrow{y \rightarrow y_{max}} \frac{1 - d/u}{1 + d/u}$$

$d/u$   
+

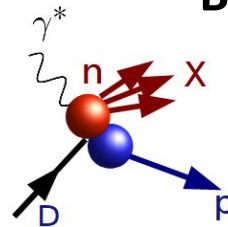
nuclear dynamics

## DIS on Deuterium



$$F_2^d \propto \mathcal{S}_D \otimes [xu_{\text{off}}(x) + xd_{\text{off}}(x)]$$

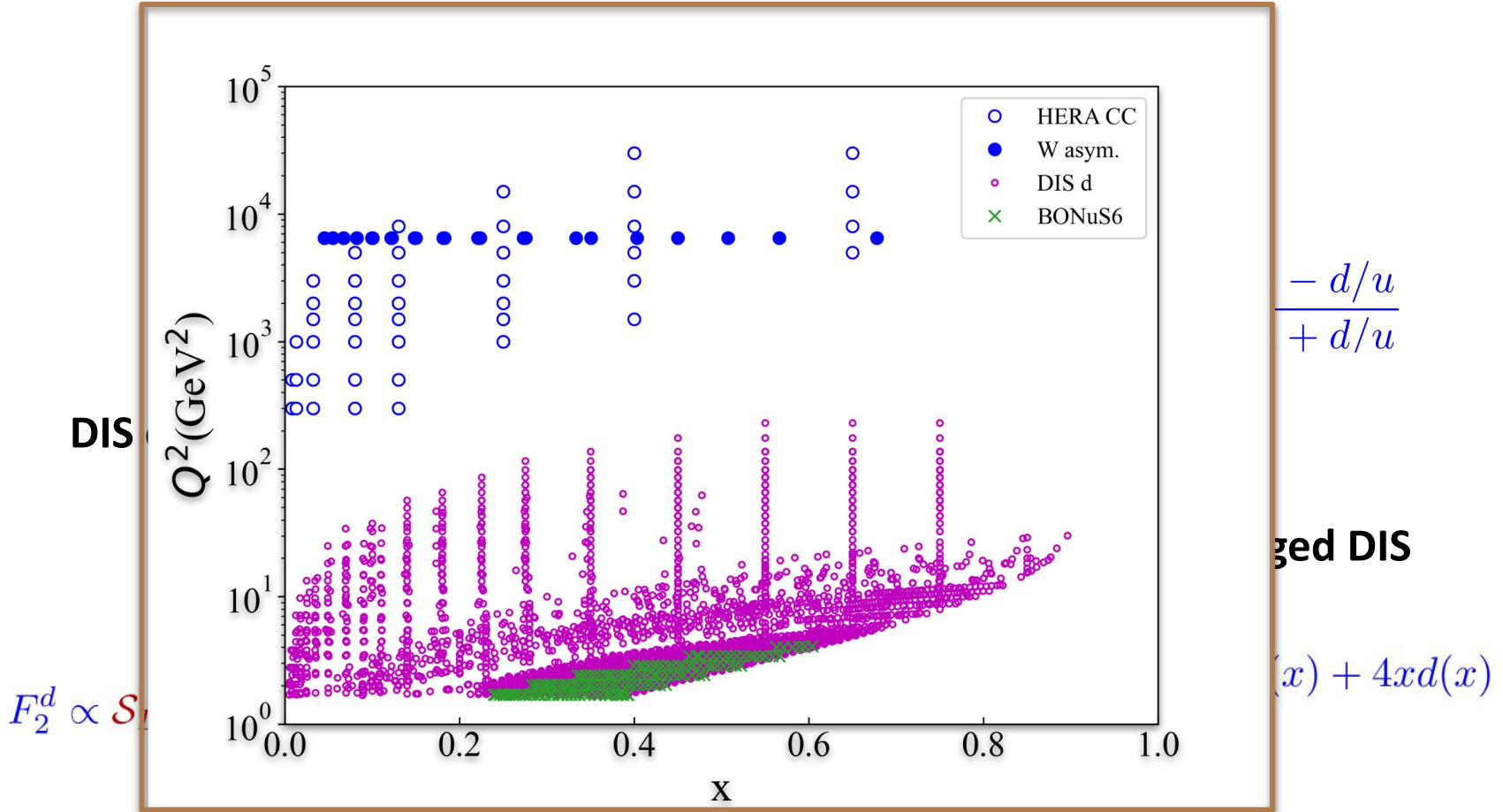
## "BoNuS" tagged DIS



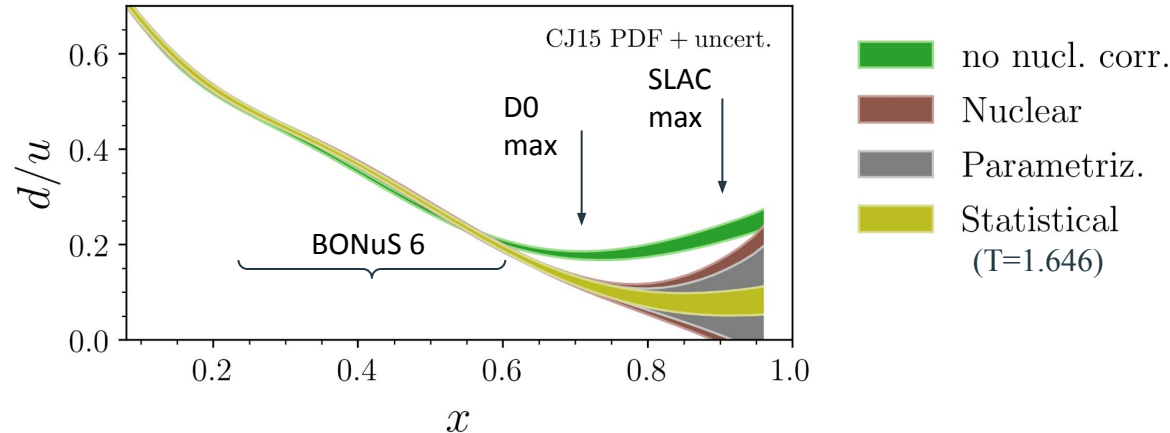
$$\frac{F_2^n}{F_2^d} \propto xu(x) + 4xd(x)$$



# Large-x PDFs: the valence quark triangle



# The CJ15 d/u ratio

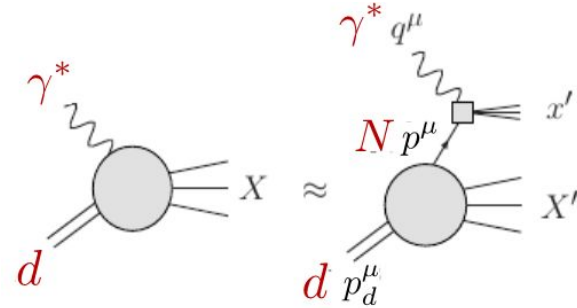


- **Statistical uncertainties**
  - Propagated from exp. stat. errors into the PDF parameters
- **Theoretical uncertainties:** difficult to quantify, e.g.:
  - Nuclear: wave function choice (here: WJC2, AV18, CD-Bonn)
  - Off-shell uncertainties are parametrized → partly included in statistical band
  - Parametrization:  $d$ -quark flexibility in extrapolation region
- **Theoretical biases:** even less obvious!
  - Interplay of HT and offshell implementation choices / parametrization flexibility

- **Theoretical biases at large  $x$** 
  - **Interplay of HT and off-shell corrections**
  - Interplay of  $d/u$  (at large  $x$ ) and  $d\bar{u}$  (at medium  $x$ )

# Deuteron 1: Fermi motion and binding

- **Weak binding approximation:**
  - Incoherent scattering from not too fast individual nucleons
  - Neglects FSI



$$F_{2d}(x, Q^2) = \int \frac{dz}{z} dp_T^2 \mathcal{K}(z, p^2, \gamma) |\psi_{N/d}(|\vec{p}|)|^2 F_{2N}(x/z, Q^2, p^2)$$

kinematic and  
"flux" factors

Nucleon wave function

structure function of  
**bound, off-shell  
nucleon**

$$\rightarrow z = \frac{p \cdot q}{p_d \cdot q} \approx 1 + \frac{p_0 + \gamma p_z}{M} \left[ p_0 = M + \varepsilon, \varepsilon = \varepsilon_d - \frac{\vec{p}^2}{2M} \right]$$

momentum fraction of  $d$  carried by  $N$

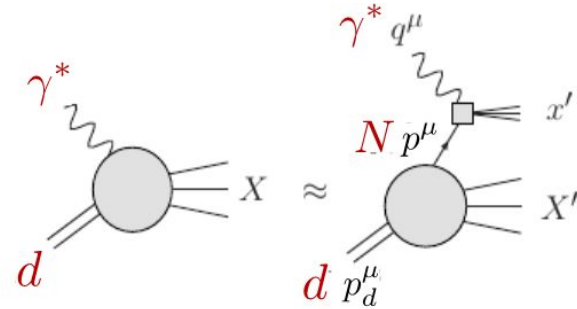
$$\rightarrow \text{at finite } Q^2, \gamma = \sqrt{1 + 4x^2 p^2 / Q^2}$$

quantifies how far the nucleon is from the light cone ( $\gamma = 1$ )

# Deuteron 2: Off-shell corrections

- **Nucleons are bound in the deuteron:**

- $p^2 < M^2$
- Structure functions are deformed (but not too much if  $x$  not too large)



- **Offshell expansion:**

- Expand PDFs in nucleon's virtuality  $q_N(x, Q^2, p^2) = q_N^{\text{free}}(x, Q^2) \left[ 1 + \frac{p^2 - M^2}{M^2} \delta f_q^N(x) \right]$
- With flavor-independent  $\delta f$

$$F_{2N}(x, Q^2, p^2) = F_{2N}^{\text{free}}(x, Q^2) \left[ 1 + \frac{p^2 - M^2}{M^2} \delta f(x) \right]$$

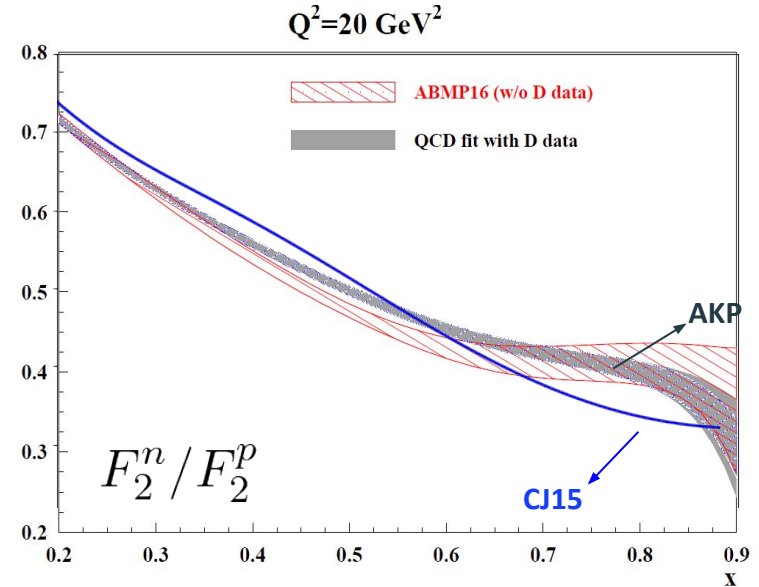
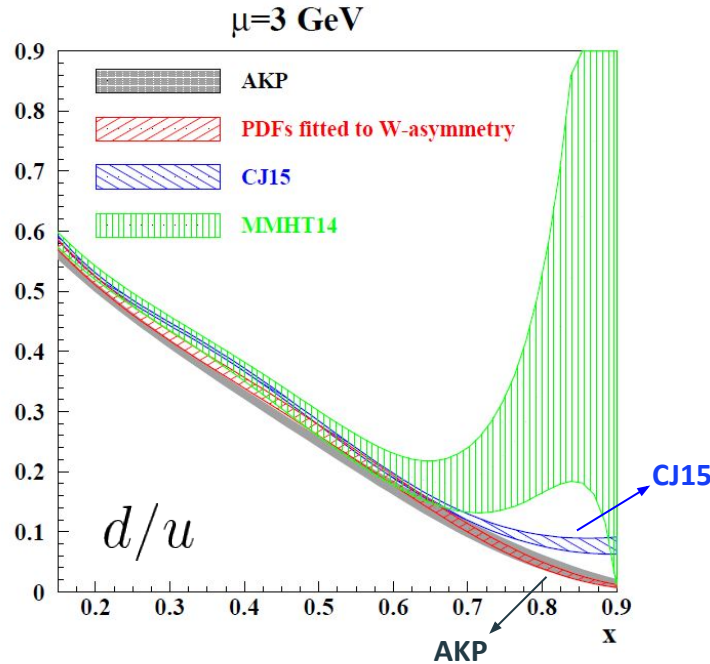
Free proton, neutron  
structure function

“offshell function”

- Parametrized and fitted (see the earlier triangle)  
→ **CJ15, AKP, JAM**

When fitted, this effectively  
becomes a phenomenological  
“catch-all” term (see later)

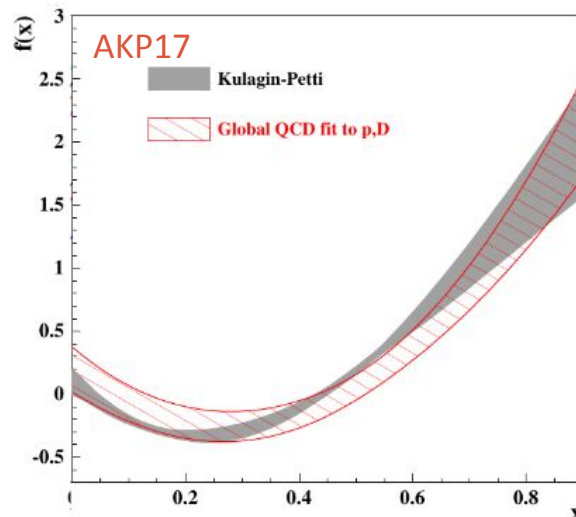
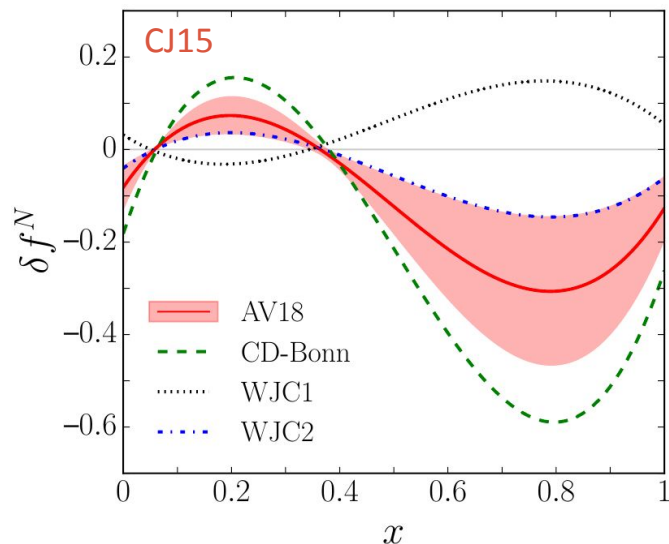
# CJ15 and AKP: free nucleons



- **AKP has smaller  $d/u$  but bigger  $n/p$  ???**
  - Not possible at Leading Twist!
  - → **Large HT contributions to high- $x$   $n/p$  ratio**

*CJ15: PRD 93 (2016) 114017*  
*AKP: PRD 96 (2017) 054005*  
*(see also 2203.07333)*

# CJ15 and AKP17: off-shell function



*Kulagin, Petti (e+A fits),  
NPA 765 (2006) 126*

*Alekhin + KP (e+d global fits)  
PRD96 (2017) 054005*

*CJ15:  
PRD 93 (2016) 114017*

- Different shape and size ??
- But many (**MANY**) differences

- Extended d-quark (CJ15) vs. conventional (AKP,  $d/u \rightarrow 0$ )
- Fit real W asymmetry vs. only decay lepton  $W \rightarrow l + (n)$  asymmetry
- **Off-shell, HT choices, and their interplay**
- ...

CJ + AKP  
benchmarking effort

**The most important,  
in our opinion!**

# HT systematics

CTEQ-JLab study, in progress  
See also Accardi, talk at DNP 2020

- **HT assumptions**

- Additive vs. Multiplicative  
→ In both cases,  $Q^2$ -independent
- Isospin symmetric or not

$$F_2(x, Q^2) = F_2^{LT}(x, Q^2) + \frac{H(x)}{Q^2}$$

$$F_2(x, Q^2) = F_2^{LT}(x, Q^2) \left(1 + \frac{C(x)}{Q^2}\right)$$

- **Isospin and  $Q^2$  assumptions are not independent**

- e.g., a  $Q^2$ -independent, isospin symmetric multiplicative HT generates an equivalent additive HT that depends on both

$$\tilde{H}_{p,n}(x, Q^2) = C(x) F_{2p,n}^{LT}(x, Q^2)$$

- **Non-negligible large- $x$  bias**

- **if using isospin-independent coefficients**
  - Multiplicative (CJ15) underestimates
  - Additive (AKP17) overestimates ( $H > 0$ )

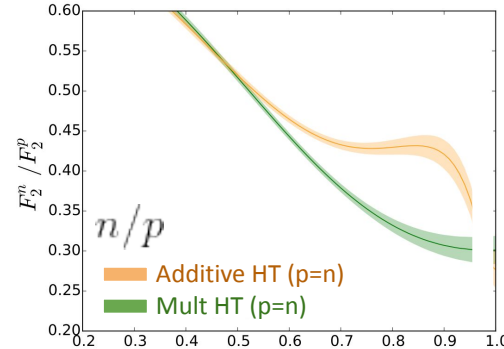
$$\frac{n}{p} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 1} \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} & \text{mult. } p = n \\ \frac{1}{4} + \frac{H}{u} & p \neq n \\ \frac{1}{4} + 3 \frac{H}{u} & \text{add. } p = n \end{cases}$$



# CJ fits - isospin symmetric HT

CTEQ-JLab study, in progress  
See also Accardi, talk at DNP 2020

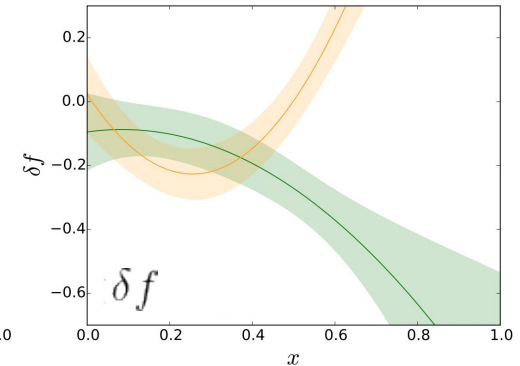
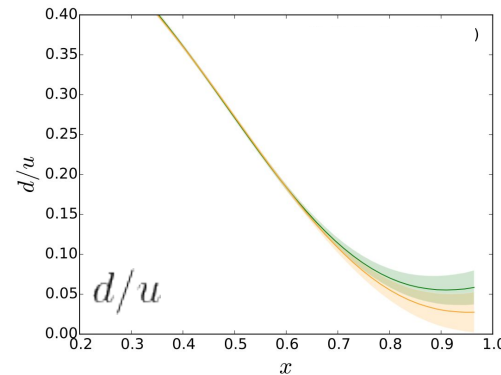
- Additive  $n/p$ 
  - Larger than Mult  $n/p$
  - Even if  $d/u$  is smaller
- Fitted offshell function compensates  $n/p$  bias
  - $D/p$  well fitted, indeed
- **CJ15/AKP17 differences are reproduced!**
  - And explained



## Isospin symmetric case

■ Additive HT ( $p=n$ )

■ Mult HT ( $p=n$ )  
→ essentially\* CJ15

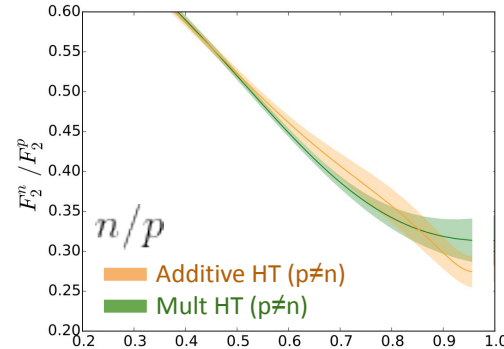


\* uses generic 2<sup>nd</sup> order polynomial  $\delta f$

# CJ fits - isospin breaking HT

CTEQ-JLab study, in progress  
See also Accardi, talk at DNP 2020

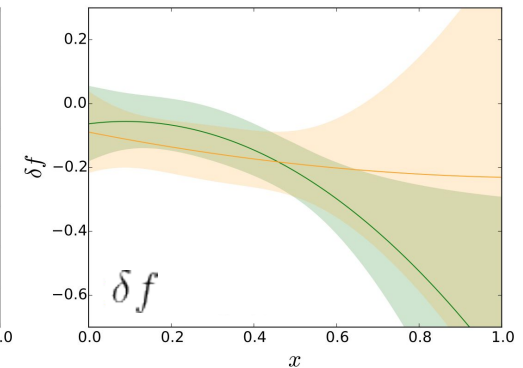
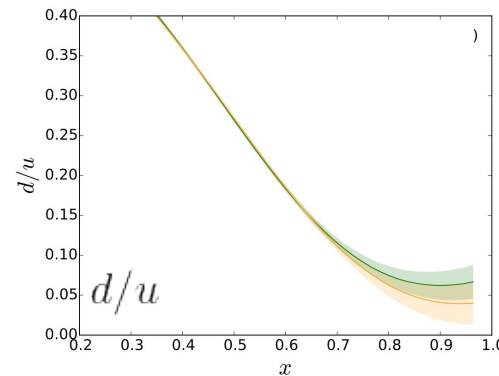
- **Bias removed !!!**
  - Small systematics remains
- **$n/p$  &  $d/u$** 
  - **Much closer to CJ15**
  - Attention when using AKP!
- **Small  $\delta f$  offshell correction**
  - When averaged over  $p$  and  $n$
  - Large cancellation is possible, but need  $A=3$  data to confirm  
*(Tropiano et al., PRC 2019)*  
*(Cocuzza et al., PRD 2021)*



Isospin breaking case

Additive HT ( $p \neq n$ )

Mult HT ( $p \neq n$ )



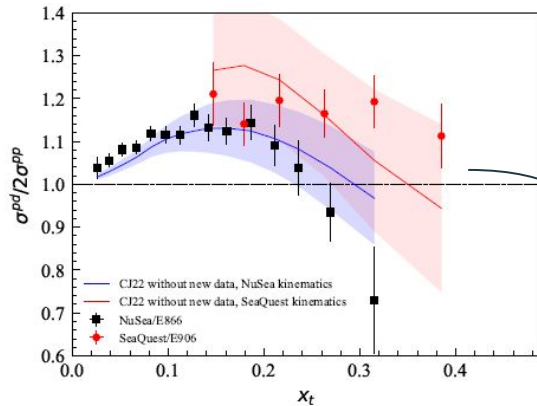
- **Theoretical biases at large  $x$**

- Interplay of HT and off-shell corrections

- **Interplay of  $d/u$  (large  $x$ ) and  $\bar{d}/\bar{u}$  (med.  $x$ )**

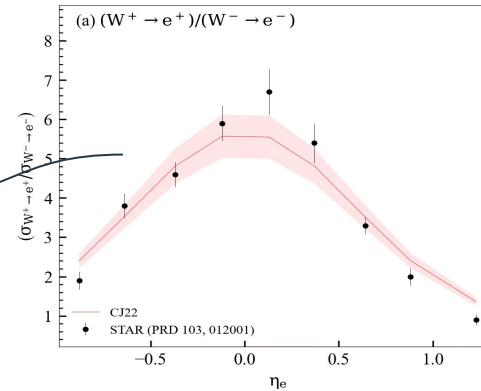
# New electroweak data

## SeaQuest



Fits w/o  
new data

## STAR $W^+ \rightarrow e^+ / W^- \rightarrow e^-$



$$\frac{\sigma_{pd}}{\sigma_{pp}} \approx \frac{4 + \frac{d(x_b)}{u(x_b)}}{4 + \frac{d(x_b)}{u(x_b)} \frac{\bar{d}(x_t)}{\bar{u}(x_t)}} \left( 1 + \frac{\bar{d}(x_t)}{\bar{u}(x_t)} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{W^+}}{\sigma_{W^-}} \approx \frac{u(x_1)\bar{d}(x_2) + \bar{d}(x_1)u(x_2)}{\bar{d}(x_1)\bar{u}(x_2) + \bar{u}(x_1)d(x_2)} \quad y_W \approx 0 \quad \frac{\bar{d}}{\bar{u}} \approx \frac{d}{u}$$

**Anticorrelation:**  $db/ub \longleftrightarrow d/u$   
 $\text{med. } x_t \longleftrightarrow \text{large } x_b$   
 $(0.05 - 0.4) \quad (0.3 - 0.7)$

**Correlation:**  $db/ub \longleftrightarrow d/u$   
 $x \sim 0.16$

Need flexible enough  
parametrization

# CJ22: new light antiquark parametrization

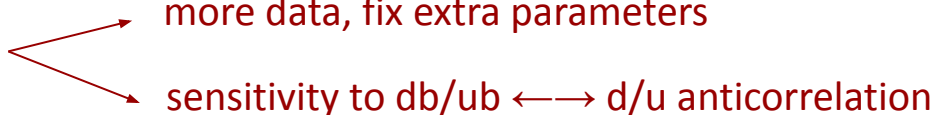
- **CJ15:** *Accardi et al., PRD 93 (2016) 11*

$$\bar{d}/\bar{u} = a_0 x^{a_1} (1-x)^{a_2} + 1 + a_3 x (1-x)^{a_4}$$

- Large  $x$ : tends to 1 from above
- $a_0$  and  $a_3$  fixed: shape “hugs” E866 data

- **CJ22:** follows CJ15-a, reverts back to CJ12 param: *Accardi et al., PLB 801 (2020) 135143*

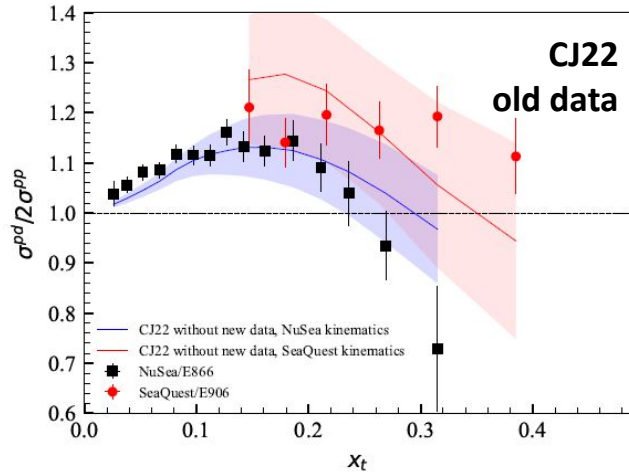
$$x(\bar{d} - \bar{u}) = \bar{a}_0 x^{\bar{a}_1} (1-x)^{\bar{a}_2} (1 + \bar{a}_4 x)$$

- Unconstrained  $x \rightarrow 1$  limit
- Free  $\bar{a}_2$  instead of fixing  $\bar{a}_2 = a_2 + 2.5$
- **More flexibility** 
  - more data, fix extra parameters
  - sensitivity to  $db/ub \leftrightarrow d/u$  anticorrelation

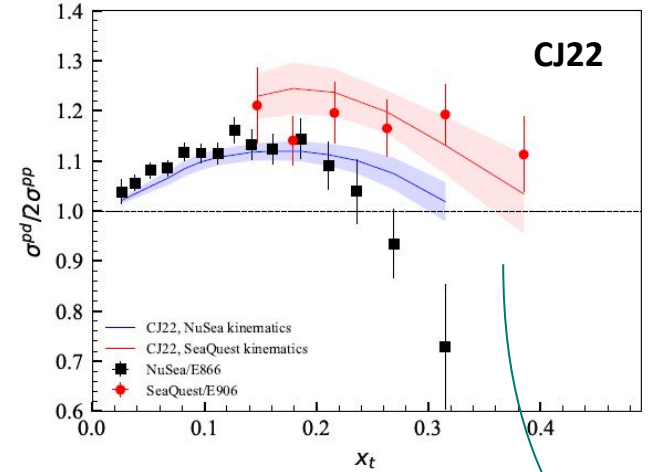
# CJ22: new fit framework

- **Electroweak pair production** (*Xiaoxian Jing*)
  - $\gamma, W, Z$
  - Dynamical NLO calculations with APPLgrid + MCFM
  - Tested against E866, D0 W asymmetry in CJ15
  - New MCFM grids for STAR W and Z production
    - Preliminary grids also for W and Z at the LHC
- **“Adjusted” Hessian approximation** (*Accardi et al., EPJC 81 (2021) 7*)
  - Constrained observables (e.g.,  $n/p \longleftrightarrow d/u$  at large  $x$ )
  - Regions with poor data constraints (e.g.,  $db/ub$  at  $x > 0.3$ , extrapolation)

# Lepton Pair Production



→  
**Fit new data**  
 (SeaQuest & STAR)



SeaQuest:  $\chi^2/\text{datum} = 3.19$  →

1.25

E866 :  $\chi^2/\text{datum} = 1.63$  →

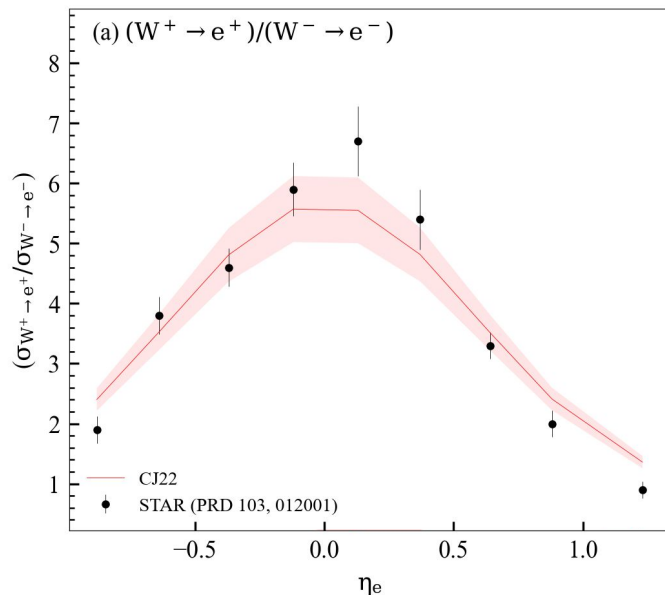
1.93

- Comparable results to JAM, CT

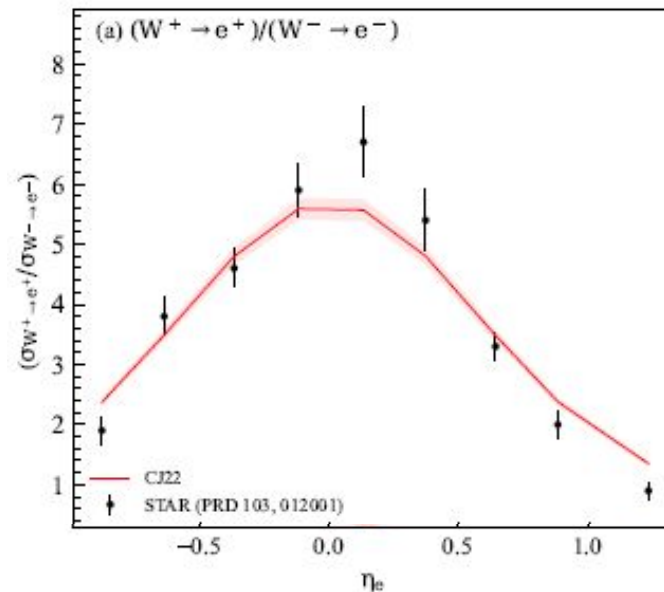
E866, SeaQuest disagree:  
 How to include in error bands?

→ new idea, K. Mohan @ DIS 2023

# Weak boson production



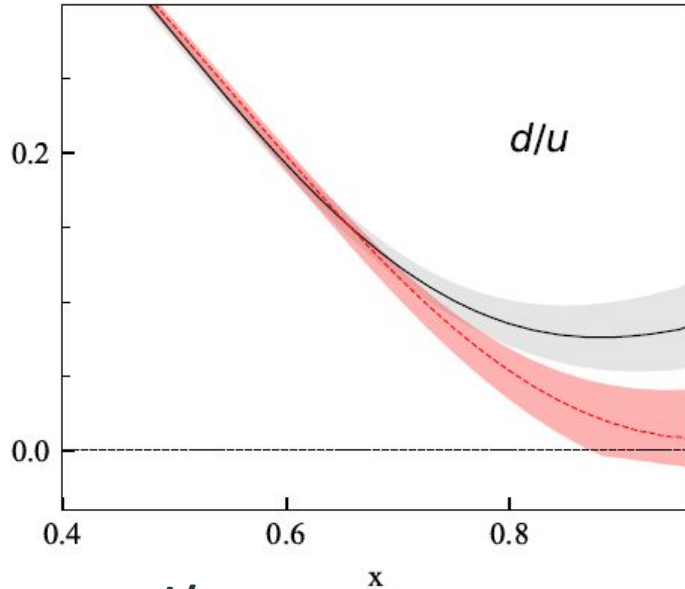
→  
**Fit new data**  
(SeaQuest & STAR)



- Large reduction in uncertainty driven by SeaQuest data
- STAR contributes  $\sim 15\%$  reduction around  $x \sim 0.16$ 
  - distributed between  $d/u$  (5%) and  $db/ub$  (10%) PDF ratios

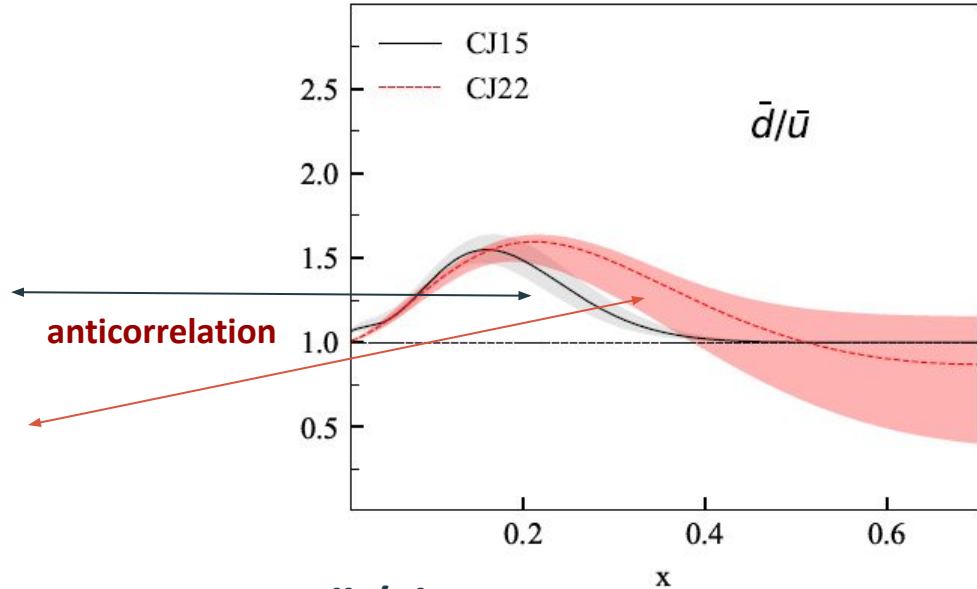


# Light quarks and anti quarks



- **d/u**

- CJ15 was biased upwards
- CJ22 agrees with AKP

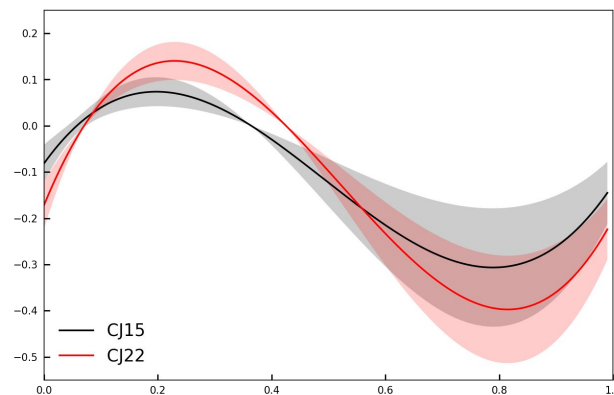
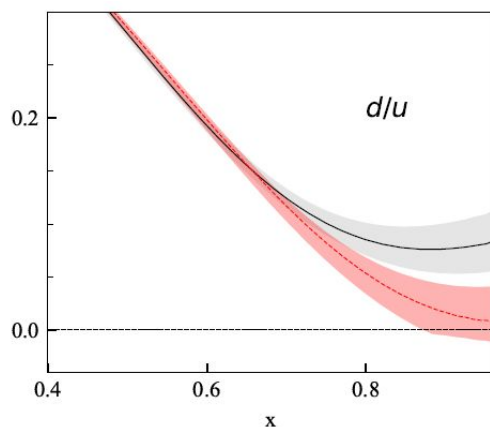


- **$\bar{d}/\bar{u}$**

- pulled up by SeaQuest
- Naturally relaxes to 1 at large  $x$

# What about the offshell function?

- **No big change!**
  - Difference in  $d/u$  largely absorbed by HT term
  - But, HT still multiplicative,  $p=n$ , old parametrization



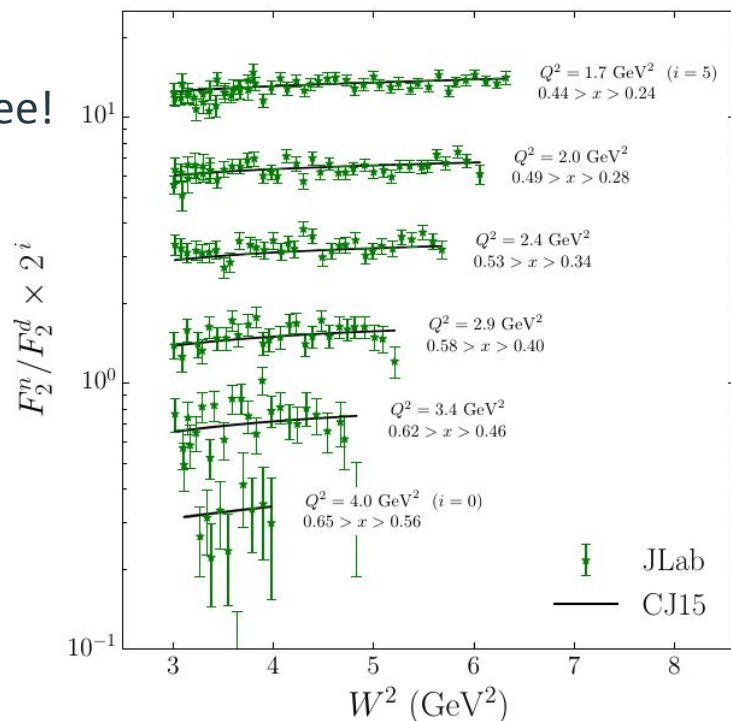
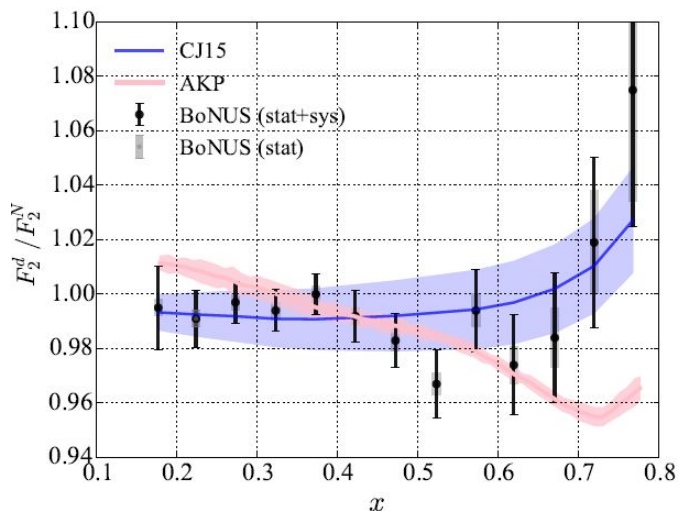
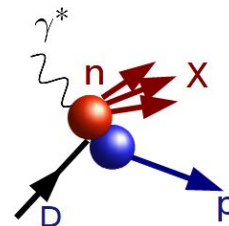
- **Need to revisit the HT/offshell unbiasing analysis with CJ22**
  - Allow  $p=n$ , polynomial offshell parametrization, mult vs. add HT
  - Expect small, approx 0 offshell function
    - Similar to JAM result

- **Open Questions & Perspectives**

- Tagged protons and neutrons
- PVDIS on p and D
- ... ← discussion

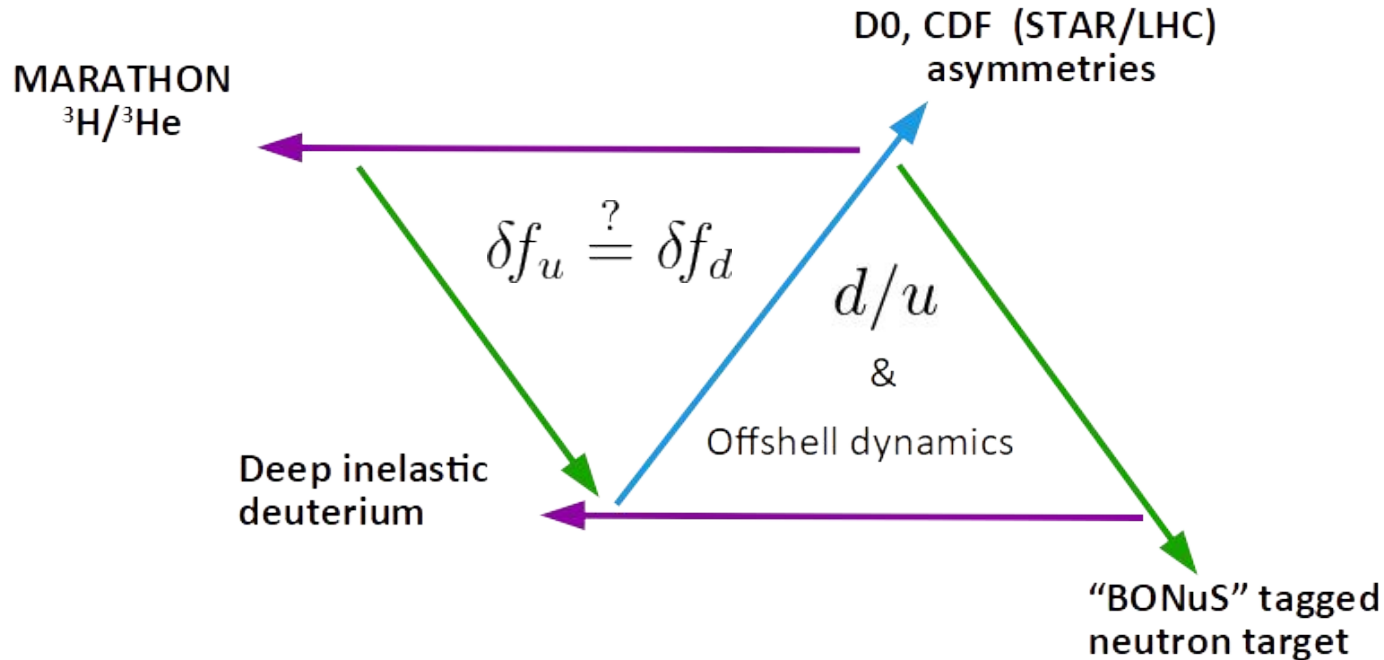
# Open questions 1

- Can we confirm the nuclear model used? Is  $\delta f$  zero or negative?
  - **Need direct experimental sensitivity to  $\delta f$**  (through  $p^2$  dependence)
  - **Tagged DIS experiments at JLab 6, 12 and EIC**  
→ **With  $p^2$  binning!**
- To start with, BONuS 6 don't seem to disagree!
  - But may not be precise enough at large  $x$



# Open questions 2

- We can extend the large-x triangle to a parallelogram
  - **and verify if off-shell is flavor independent or not !!**
  - ...hence if off-shell protons  $\sim$  off-shell neutrons

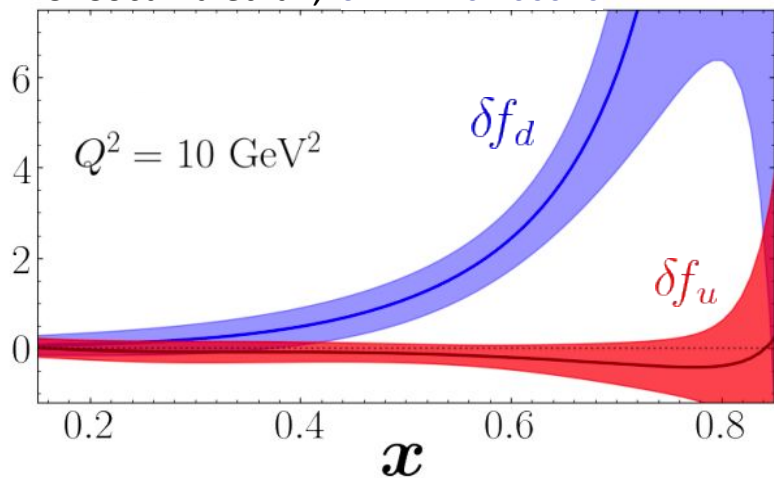


# Open questions 2

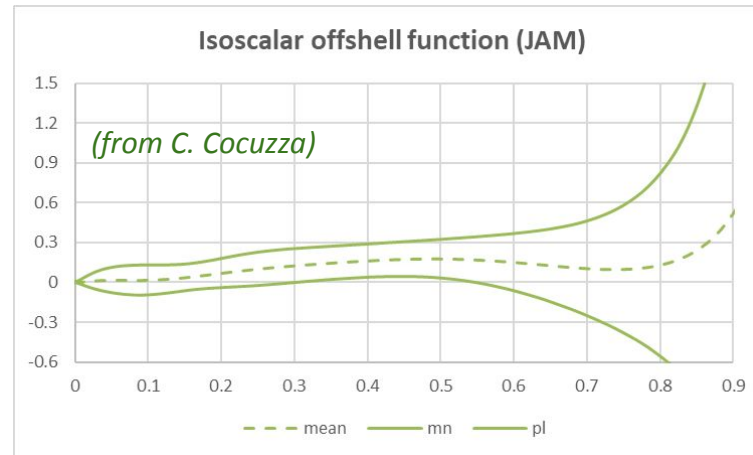
- Can extend the large- $x$  triangle to a parallelogram
  - and verify if off-shell is flavor independent or not !!
  - ...hence if off-shell protons  $\sim$  off-shell neutrons

JAM

C. Cocuzza et. al., [arXiv:2104.06946](https://arxiv.org/abs/2104.06946)

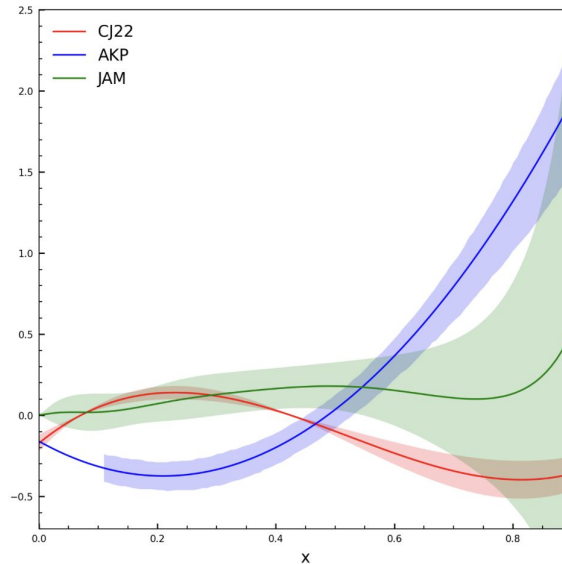


$$\delta f|_{\text{CJ}} \approx \frac{u \delta f_u + d \delta f_d}{u + d}$$



# Open questions 2

- Can extend the large- $x$  triangle to a parallelogram
  - **and verify if off-shell is flavor independent or not !!**
  - ...hence if off-shell protons  $\sim$  off-shell neutrons



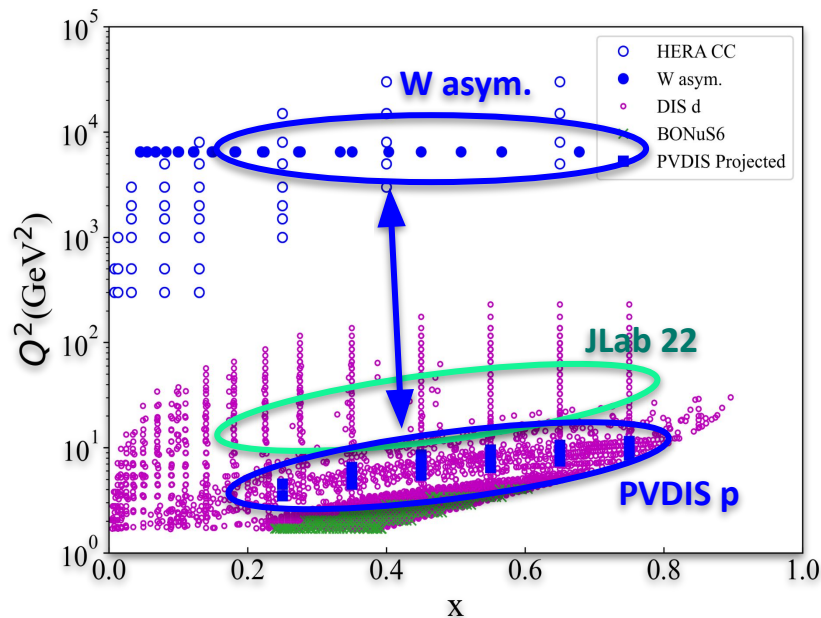
**AKP: add,  $p=n$**

**JAM: mult,  $p \neq n$**   
(actually,  $u \neq d$ )

**CJ22: mult,  $p=n$**

# Open questions 3

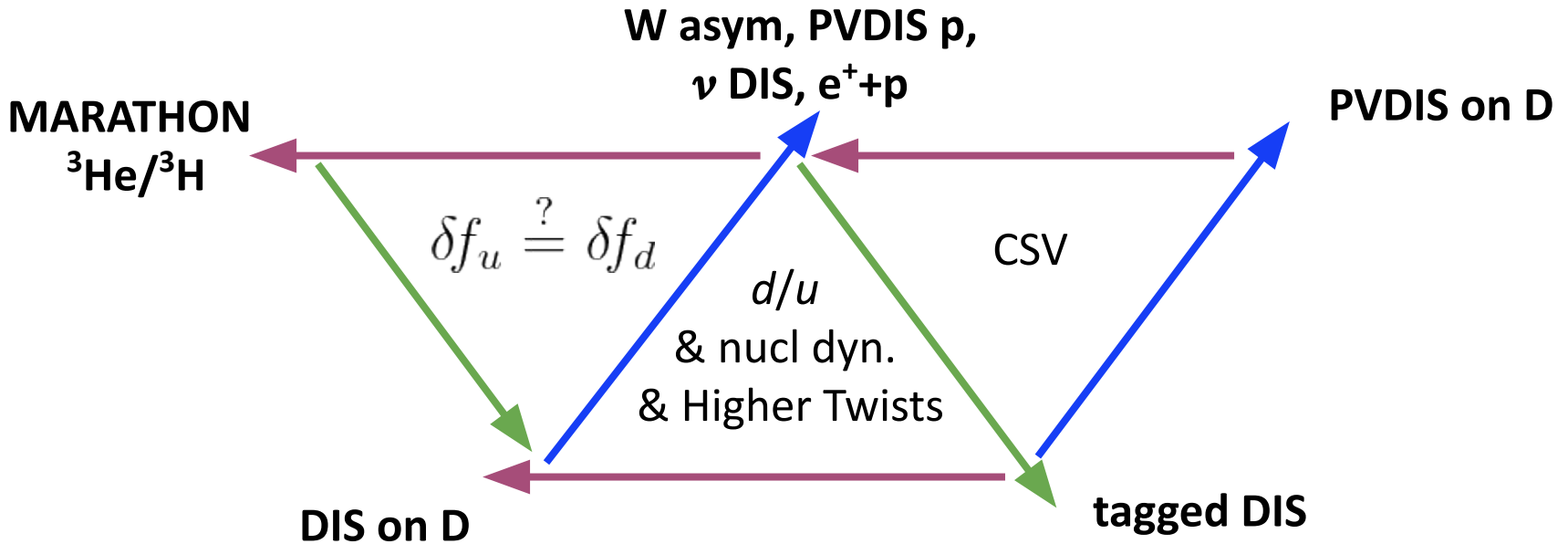
- But is also  $\delta f_u^p \stackrel{?}{=} \delta f_d^n$  as assumed in the JAM analysis?
  - Are there nuclear-level CSV effects?
- How to tell?
  - PVDIS on protons and deuterons?





# Need half a honeycomb, at least!

- Global QCD analysis is a powerful tool:
  - d/u, nuclear dynamics, parton correlations, CSV
  - PVDIS still relevant in BONuS 12 / Marathon era !!



Finally...

# Final thoughts

- **Large-x data analysis in global QCD fits: PDFs and nuclear structure!**
  - Needs careful attention to systematic bias
    - HT assumptions can deform the extracted offshell function
    - Isospin-asymmetric parameterization is needed
      - How to best formulate this
      - Is charge symmetry a suitable assumption?
    - Is the off-shell expansion framework too naive?
- **Need**
  - **Spectator tagging data – binned in  $v = p^2/M^2 - 1$  !!**
    - Direct test of off-shell expansion,
      - and test of FSI models *e.g., talk by C.Weiss*
    - Cross check with on-shell extrapolated data (*Sargsian & Strikman, Weiss et al.*)
  - **PVDIS in a global QCD analysis**
    - Proton: will contribute to  $d/u$  fit precision and accuracy
    - Deuteron: with HT under control, can focus on CSV / BSM / EMC

*talk by Reimer*

# Final thoughts

- **High-quality data is expected**

- **Need high-quality phenomenology and theory**

- We are in time to develop this! *see talks by Rinaldi, Fornetti, Weiss*

- For example,

- Nuclear/off-shell and CSV corrections currently assume

$$D = \mathcal{S} \otimes [p + n] = \mathcal{S} \otimes [(u^* u^* d^* + \dots) + (u^* d^* d^* + \dots)]$$

- Neglects higher Fock hadronic states

- Off-shell function may just be a phenomenological, cover-all blanket

- Maybe better to describe the Deuteron at parton level?

$$D = [u u d u d d + \dots]$$

- Lattice QCD powerful enough these days, can guide pheno assumptions

- Novel ideas – e.g., hard gluon exchange at large x *talk by Sargsian*

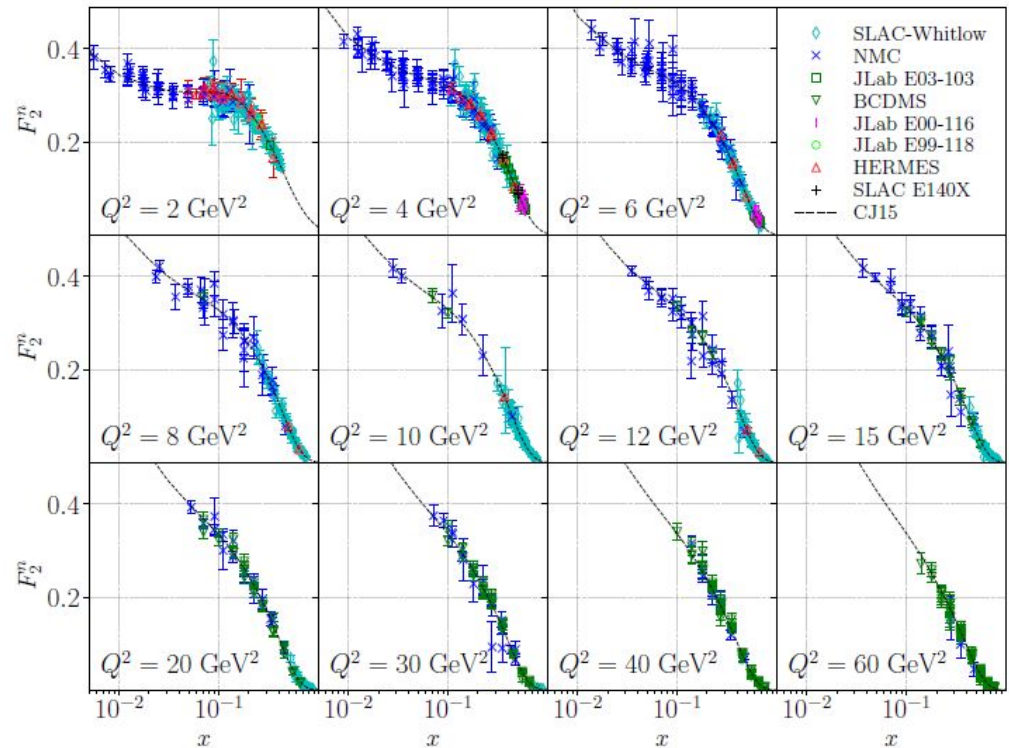
**Thank you!**

EXTRAS

# $F_2(n)$ extraction and applications S. Li & CJ – nearly finished

- **Basic idea:** 
$$\widehat{F}_2^{n(0)}(x, Q^2) = \frac{2 \widehat{F}_2^{d(0)}(x, Q^2)_{\text{exp}}}{R_{d/N}^{\text{CJ}}(x, Q^2)} - \widehat{F}_2^{p(0)}(x, Q^2)_{\text{exp}}$$

- **But also:**
  - P, d data matching
  - Data cross normalization
    - using CJ15 PDFs
    - refitting norm, Correlated shifts
  - Bin-centering for Isosinglet moment
  - ...
- **Similarly for n/d & d/p → n/p**



# $F_2(n)$ extraction and applications S. Li & CJ – nearly finished

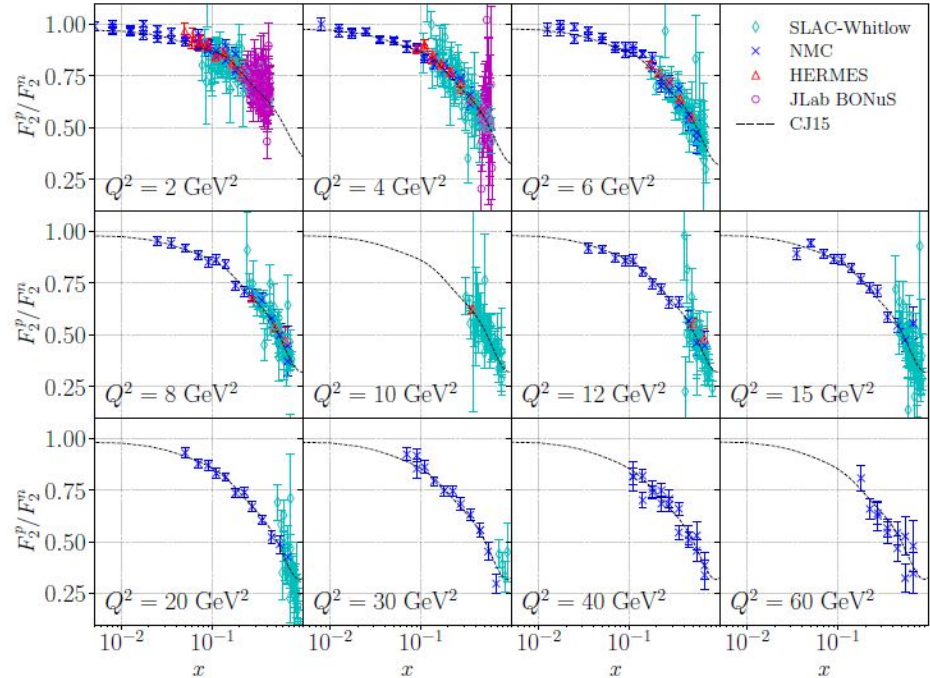
- Similar idea, but using

- d/p data

$$\hat{R}_{n/p}^{(0)} \equiv \frac{2 \hat{R}_{d/p}^{\text{exp},(0)}}{R_{d/N}^{\text{CJ}} - 1}$$

- n/d BONuS data

$$\hat{R}_{n/p}^{(0)} \equiv \frac{\hat{R}_{n/d}^{\text{exp},(0)} R_{d/N}^{\text{CJ}}}{1 - \hat{R}_{n/d}^{\text{exp},(0)} R_{d/N}^{\text{CJ}}}$$



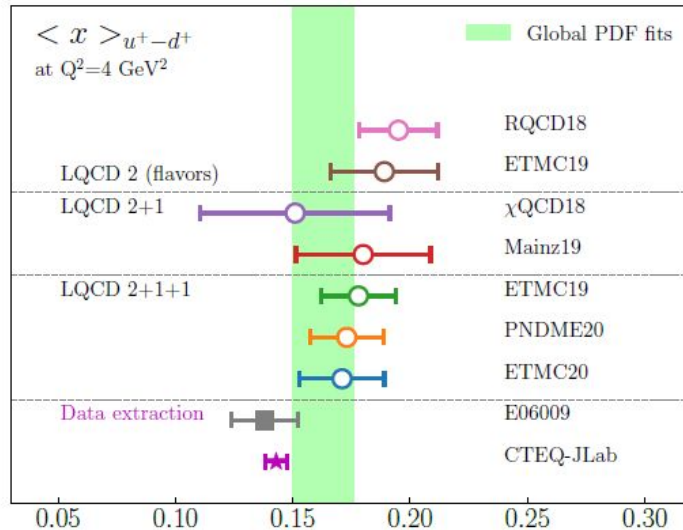


# $F_2(n)$ extraction and applications

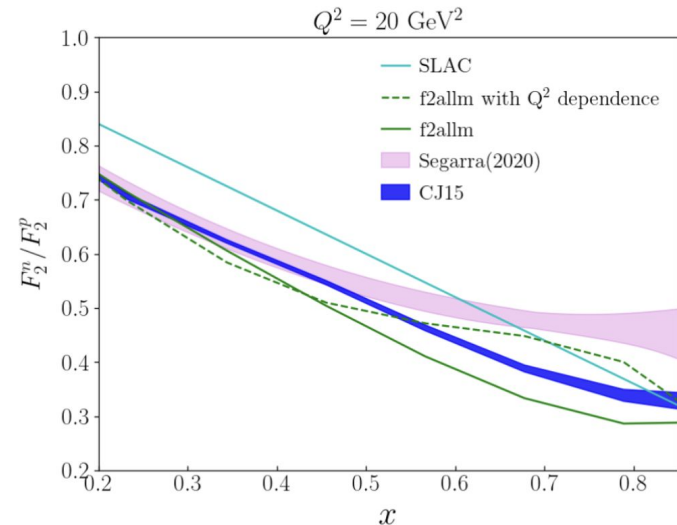
Soon on  
<https://www.jlab.org/theory/cj>

- World DIS database and extracted  $F_2^n, n/p \Rightarrow \int F_2^p - F_2^n$

- LHAPDF style structure function grids:
  - NC and CC
  - w/ and w/o HT, TMC

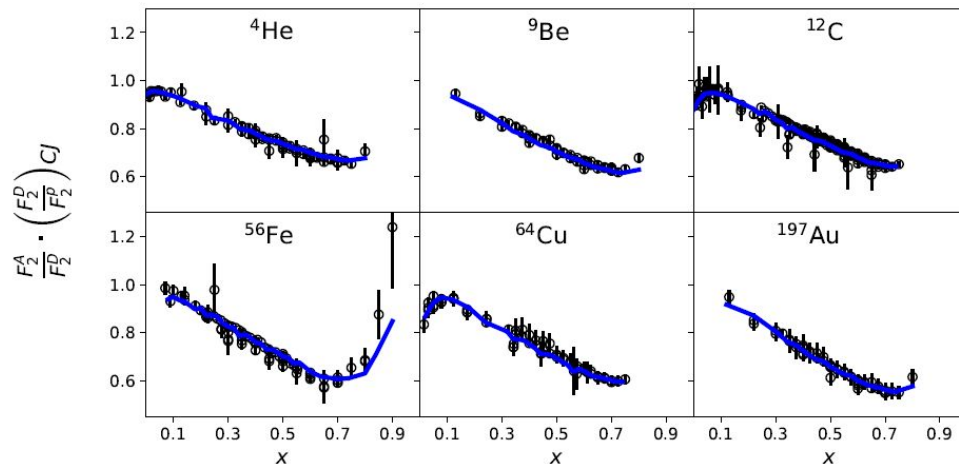
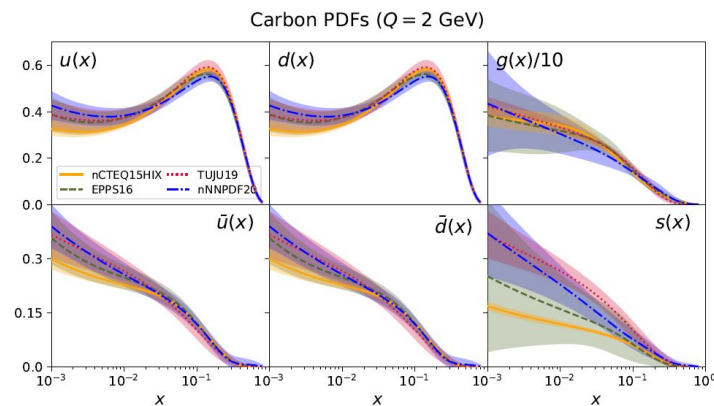
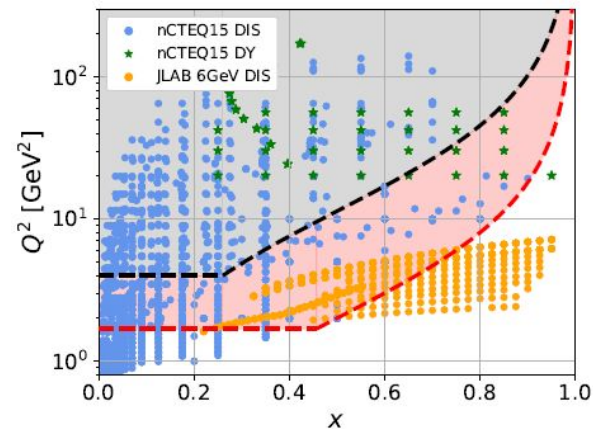


```
sfn_p = lhpdf.mkPDF("CJ15_FpNC", 0)
f2p   = sfn_p.xfxQ2(iset=908, x, Q2)
```



# The nCTEQ connection

- Nuclear PDF fits:  $\sigma_A = \sum_i f_{i/A} \otimes \hat{\sigma}_i$
- *Accardi et al., PRD 103 (2021), 114015*
- **First time including JLab data: nCTEQ15HIX**
  - using CJ experience in HT, deuteron corrections at low- $Q^2$  and large- $x$

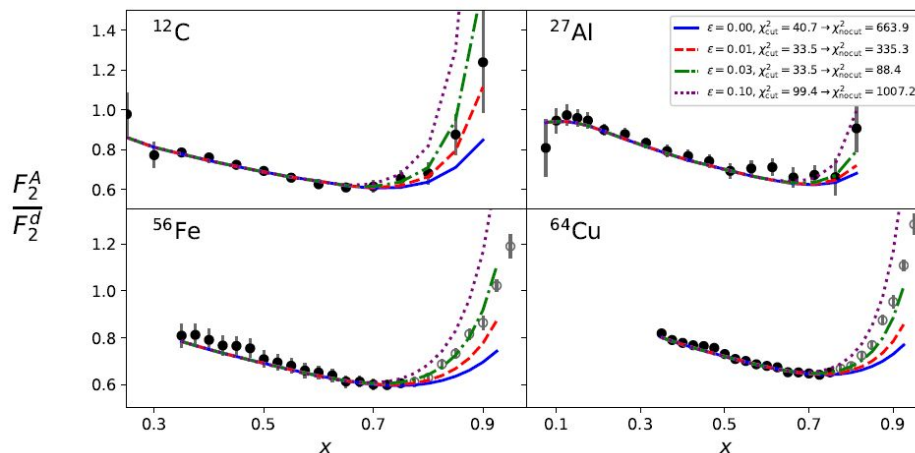
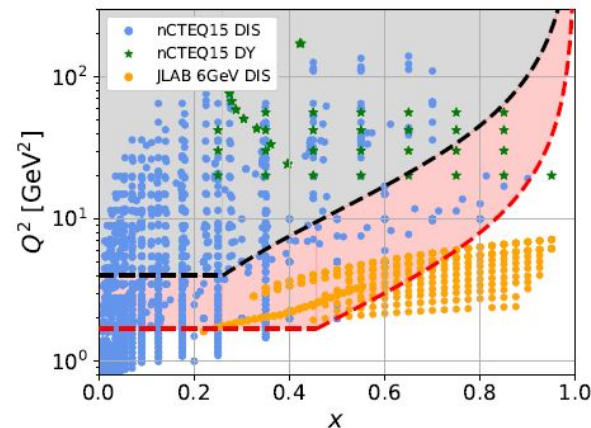


# The nCTEQ connection

- Nuclear PDF fits:  $\sigma_A = \sum_i f_{i/A} \otimes \hat{\sigma}_i$
- First time including JLab data. Accardi et al., PRD 103 (2021), 114015
  - using CJ experience in HT, deuteron corrections at low- $Q^2$  and large- $x$
  - “Fermi motion” upturn (mostly in resonance region)

Roughly parametrized by

$$x'_A = x - \varepsilon x^\kappa \log_{10} A$$

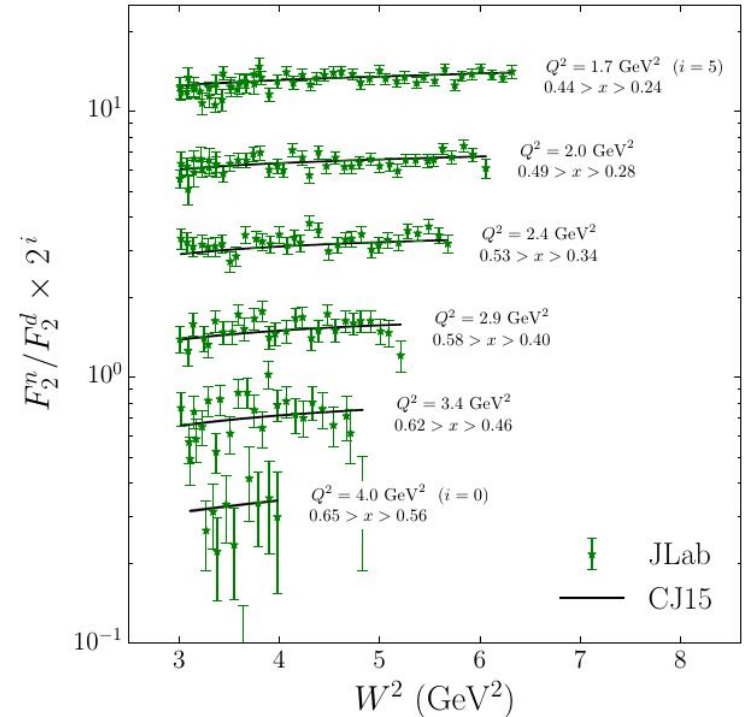
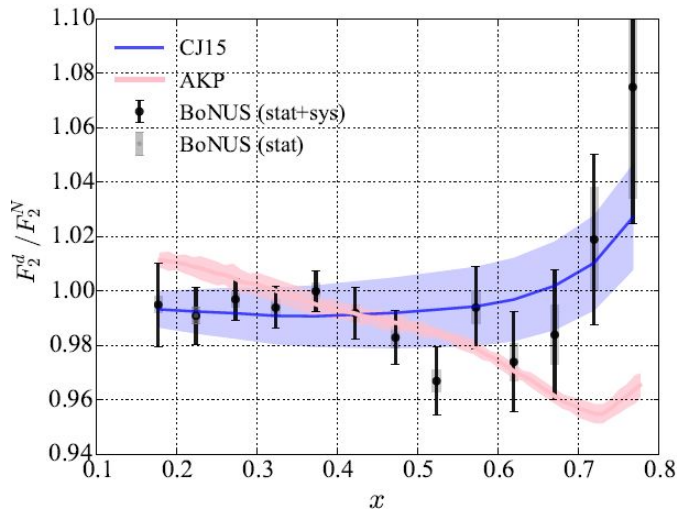
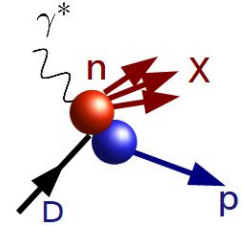


- New fit in preparation Talk by P. DUwentaster & Risse et al @ DIS 2023, arXiv:2307.07814
  - Explored also a SRC-inspired parametrization: Denniston et al., inspirehep/2660149

# Tagged DIS to the rescue

# Open questions

- Can we confirm the picture just painted? Is  $\delta f$  negative?
  - Need direct experimental sensitivity to  $\delta f$
  - Tagged DIS experiments
- BONuS 6 data don't seem to disagree!
  - But may not be precise enough at large  $x$



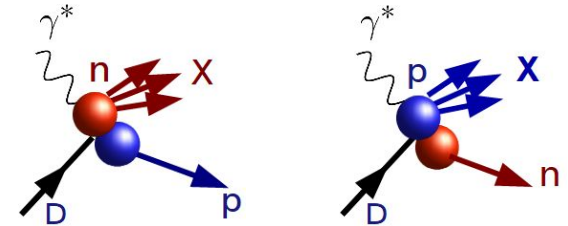
# Open questions

- Is the simple proposed factorization correct?
  - Or at least phenomenologically acceptable ?

$$F_{2N}(x, Q^2, p^2) = F_{2N}^{free}(x, Q^2) [1 + v \delta f(x)]$$

$$v = \frac{p^2 - M^2}{M^2}$$

- Cross check the extracted free F2N with on-shell extrapolation methods?
  - Different systematics, use of tagged data
- Are FSI negligible?
  - Inclusive DIS only probes small off-shellness
  - Can absorb FSI into  $\delta f$  only up to some point
    - One can perhaps verify onset of FSI against above baseline model



# More data, please!

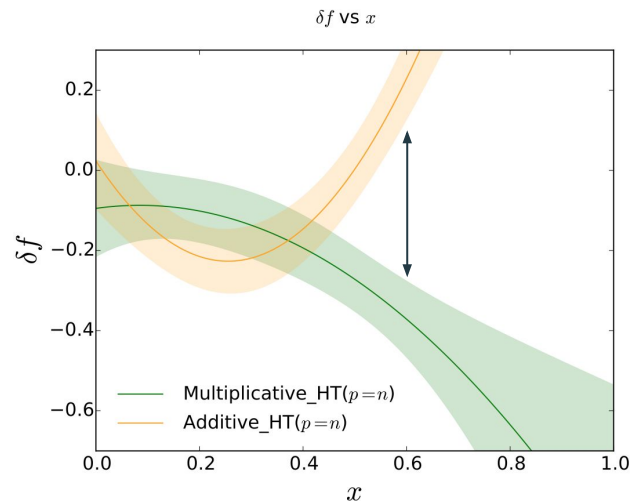
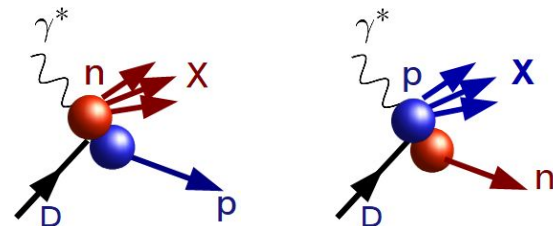
- One can extract  $\delta f$

$$\frac{F_{2N}}{F_{2N}^{free}} = 1 + v \delta f(x)$$

- Experiment by experiment
- or in a global QCD fit

- Need more tagged DIS data with

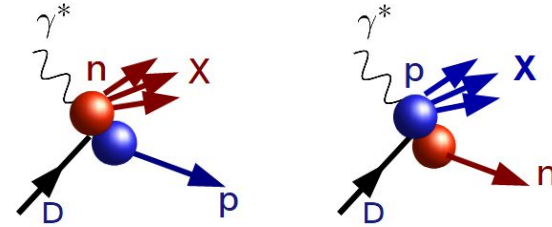
- FSI under control (small  $v$ , backward  $\varphi$ )
- Large lever arm, good resolution on  $v$  (or  $p_S$ )
- $x > 0.6$  would clearly distinguish the two cases



# More data, please!

- **At JLab:**

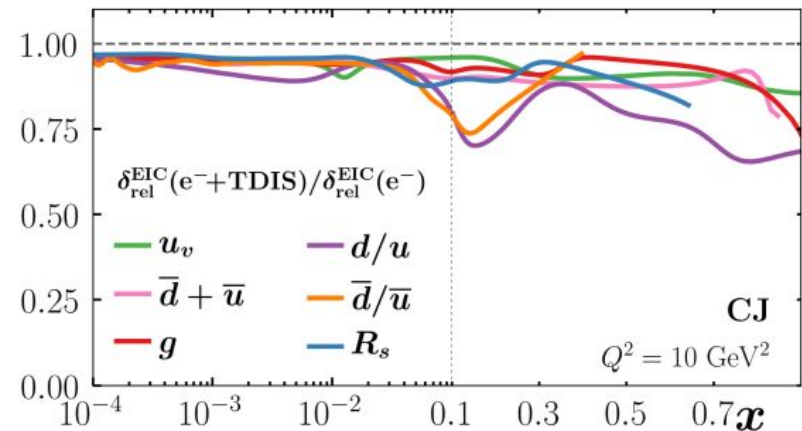
- BONuS 12, TDIS-n, BAND, LAD...
- Proton and neutron tagging



- **At the EIC**

- Simulated Data (*C.Weiss et al. - JLab LDRD 2014*)
  - Proton tagging + on-shell extrapolation method
- Fits by *X.Jing and S.Li*

*EIC yellow report,  
arXiv:2103.05419*





# PVDIS in global fits

- **PVDIS in global fits**

- **PVDIS on p**

- “ Still needed in the BONuS 12 and Marathon era? ”

- PVDIS on D

- CSV from nuclear, HT dynamics ?

# PVDIS on protons

W bosons

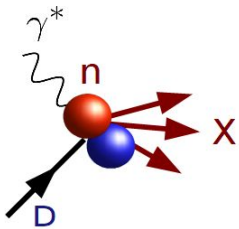
$$A_W(y) \xrightarrow{y \rightarrow y_{max}} \frac{1 - d/u}{1 + d/u}$$

PVDIS on p

$$A_{PV} \approx \frac{1 + 0.91 d/u}{1 + 0.25 d/u} + HT + Y_3 a_3$$

↑  
ν's can help

DIS on Deuterium

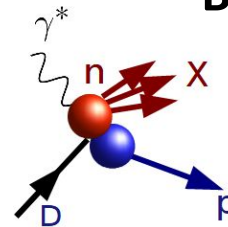


$$F_2^d \propto \mathcal{S}_D \otimes [xu_{\text{off}}(x) + xd_{\text{off}}(x)]$$

nuclear dynamics

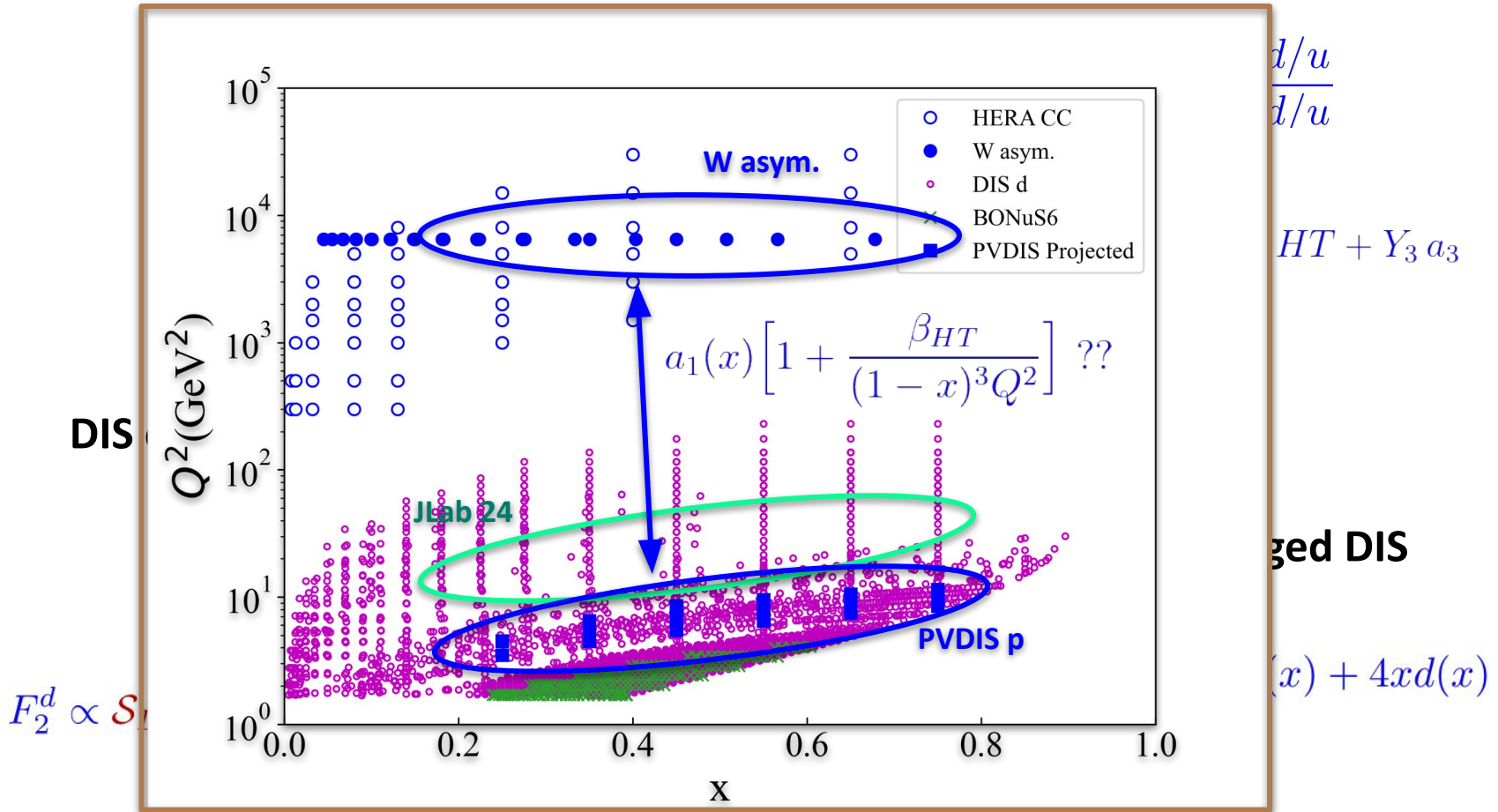
$d/u$   
+

“BoNuS” tagged DIS



$$\frac{F_2^n}{F_2^d} \propto xu(x) + 4xd(x)$$

# PVDIS on protons

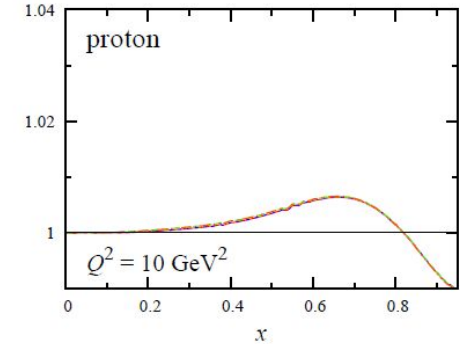
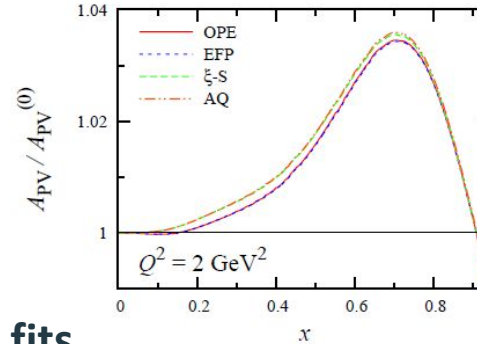


# PVIDS on protons - notes

Brady, AA, Hobbs, Melnitchouk, PRD 84 (2011)

- **Can focus on dynamical HT**

- TMCs are under control
- Kinematics far enough from  $x=1$  end point



- **Clean access to d/u in global fits**

- Large effective  $Q^2$  leverage
  - Power corrections efficiently removed
  - Global fits can extract d/u

- **JLab 24: higher  $Q^2$**

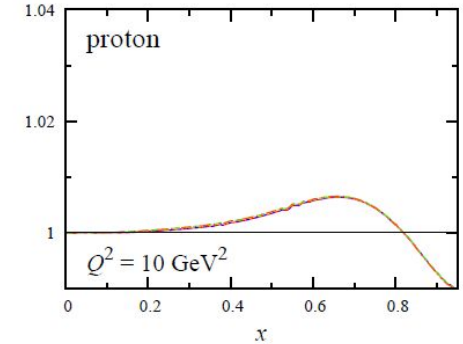
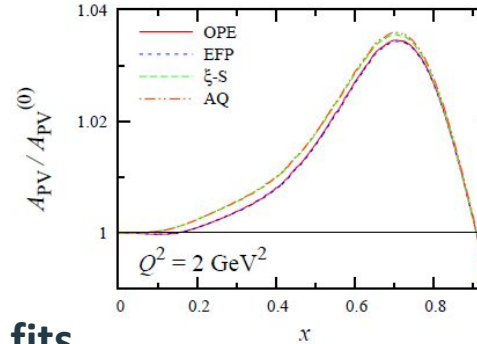
- More precision for HT extraction
  - hence more statistics for d/u fitting
- Less kinematic shift  $x \rightarrow \xi$ :
  - higher  $x$  reach for d/u

# PVIDS on protons - notes

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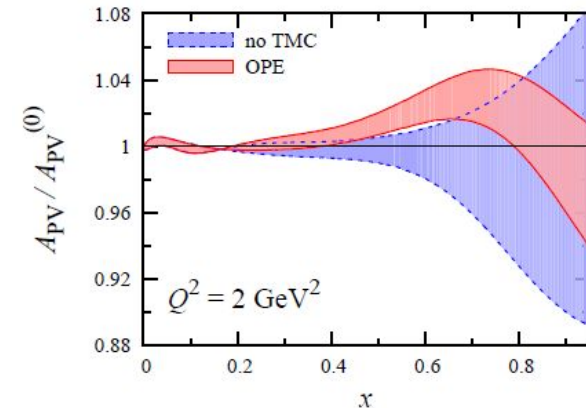


- **Clean access to d/u in global fits**

- Large effective  $Q^2$  leverage
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  - Global fits can extract d/u

- **JLab 22: higher  $Q^2$**

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- Less kinematic shift  $x \rightarrow \xi$ :
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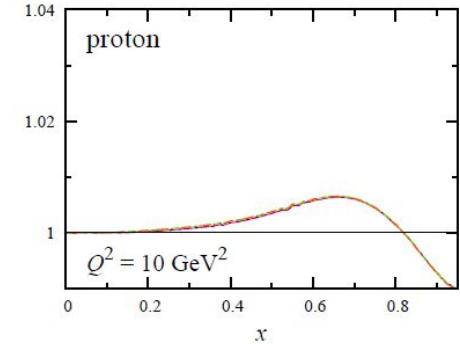
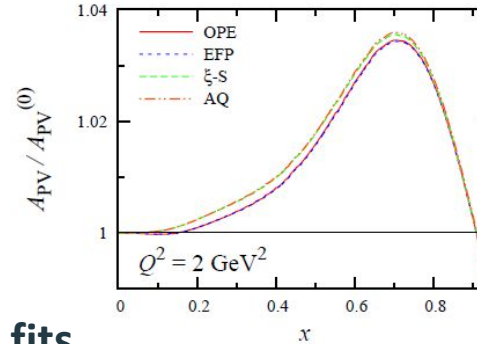


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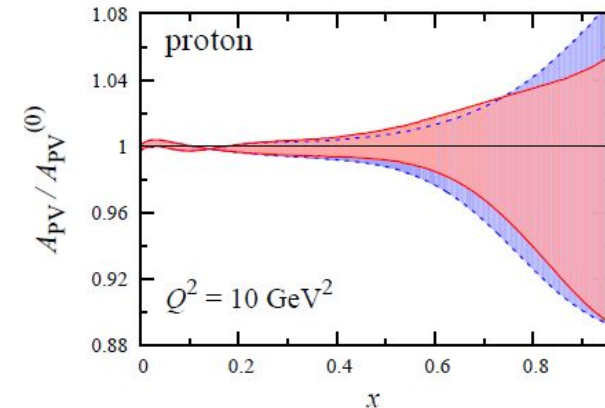


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- **PVDIS in global fits**

- PVDIS on p

- Still needed in the BONuS 12 and Marathon era?

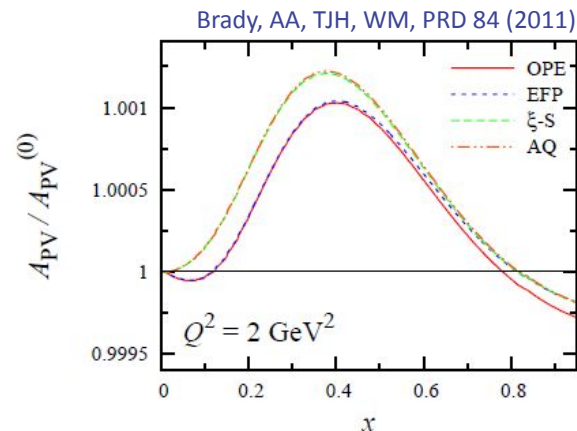
- **PVDIS on D**

- **CSV from nuclear, HT dynamics ?**



# PVDIS on Deuterons

- **TMC**
  - Per mille level, very small model dependence
  - Don't forget the kinematic shift
- **Nuclear corrections**
  - Likely small, too
  - (But not quantified)
- **Higher twists - analogous to proton discussion**
  - Large  $Q^2$  lever arm when analyzed in a global fit
  - Need to fit  $HT(p) \neq HT(n)$  to avoid biases
    - Formulate this at quark level and impose/verify charge symmetry
    - Attention to HT/offshell interplay



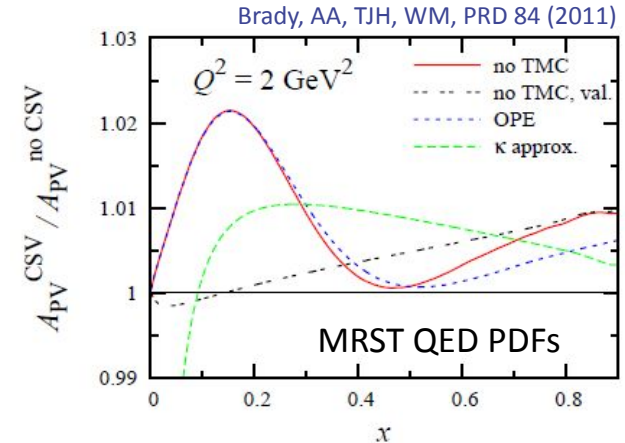
$$HT_u^p \stackrel{?}{=} HT_d^n ; HT_d^p \stackrel{?}{=} HT_u^n$$

$$\delta f_u^p \stackrel{?}{=} \delta f_d^n ; \delta f_d^p \stackrel{?}{=} \delta f_u^n$$

# PVDIS on Deuterons

- CSV from nuclear and HT dynamics, as well?

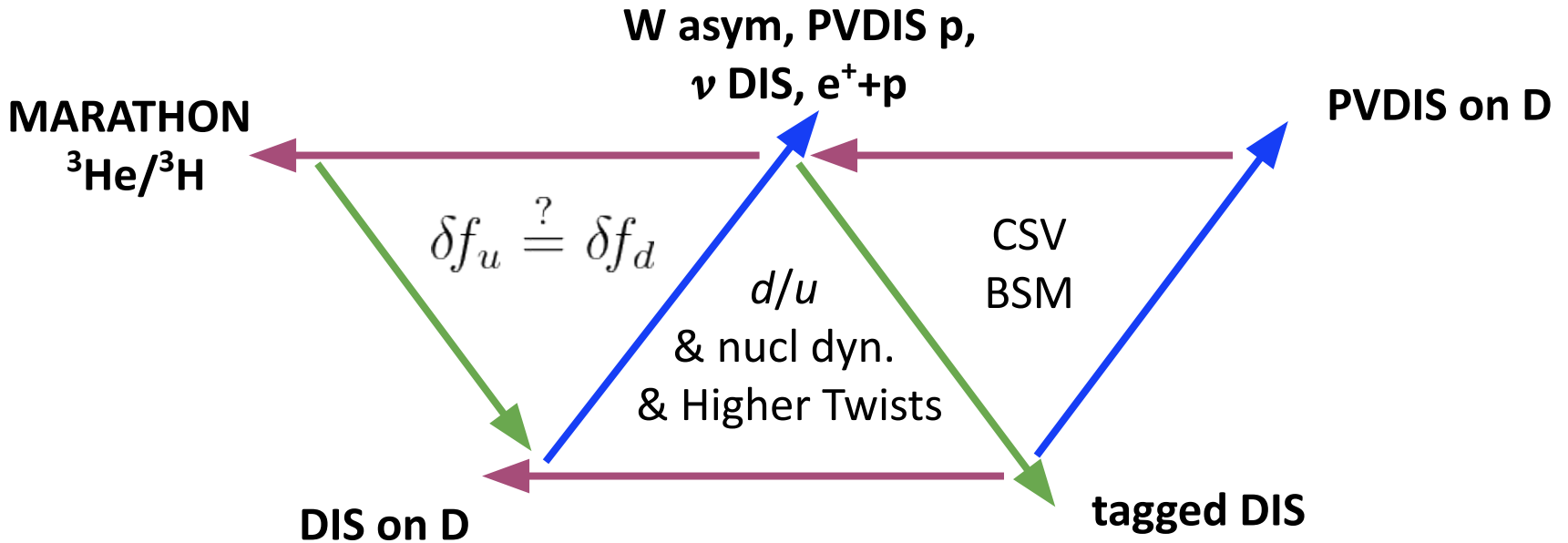
$$R^{CSV} = \underbrace{R_{pdf}^{CSV} + R_{off}^{CSV}}_{\text{How to tell?}} + R_{HT}^{CSV}$$



- If we find an “anomaly”: is it BSM or nuclear physics?
  - Remember the NuTeV anomaly
  - Here we have a deuteron, no p/n asymmetry to possibly trick us
  - Still, let’s keep our eyes and minds open

# Need half a honeycomb, at least!

- Global QCD analysis is a powerful tool:
  - d/u, nuclear dynamics, parton correlations, CSV
  - PVDIS still relevant in BONuS 12 / Marathon era !!



# Nuclear Corrections

# Are we done with (nuclear) corrections?

Theoretical choices  $\longrightarrow$

Corrections (increasing-x)  
 $\downarrow$

	KP	AKP	CJ15	AKP-like
shadowing	yes	yes (which one?)	MST $x < 0.1$	(same)
smearing	Paris	AV18	AV18 $x > 0.1$	(same)
pi-cloud	yes	yes	----	----
TMC	GP O(Q4)?	GP O(Q4)??	GP approx.	(same)
HT	H (p=n ??)	H (p=n)	C (p=n)	H & C, p=n & p!=n
HT(x)	??	5 pt. spline	parametrized	parametrized
off-shell	O(p2-M2)	O(p2-M2)	O(p2-M2)	(same)
df(x)	factorized	polyn. 2nd/3rd	factorized + sum rule	polyn. 2nd/3rd
pi thresh.	yes	yes	----	----

# Are we done with (nuclear) corrections?

Theoretical choices  $\longrightarrow$

Corrections (increasing-x)

	KP	AKP	CJ15	AKP-like
shadowing	yes	yes (which one?)	MST $x < 0.1$	(same)
smearing	Paris	AV18	AV18 $x > 0.1$	(same)
pi-cloud	yes	yes	---	----
TMC	GP O(Q4)?	GP O(Q4)??	GP approx.	(same)
HT	H (p=n ??)	H (p=n ??)	H (p=n ??)	H & C, p=n & C=11
HT(x)	??	5 pt. spline	parametrized	parametrized
off-shell	O(p2-l)	O(p2-l)	O(p2-l)	(same)
df(x)	factorized	polyn. 2nd/3rd	rule	polyn. 2nd/3rd
pi thresh.	yes	yes	----	----

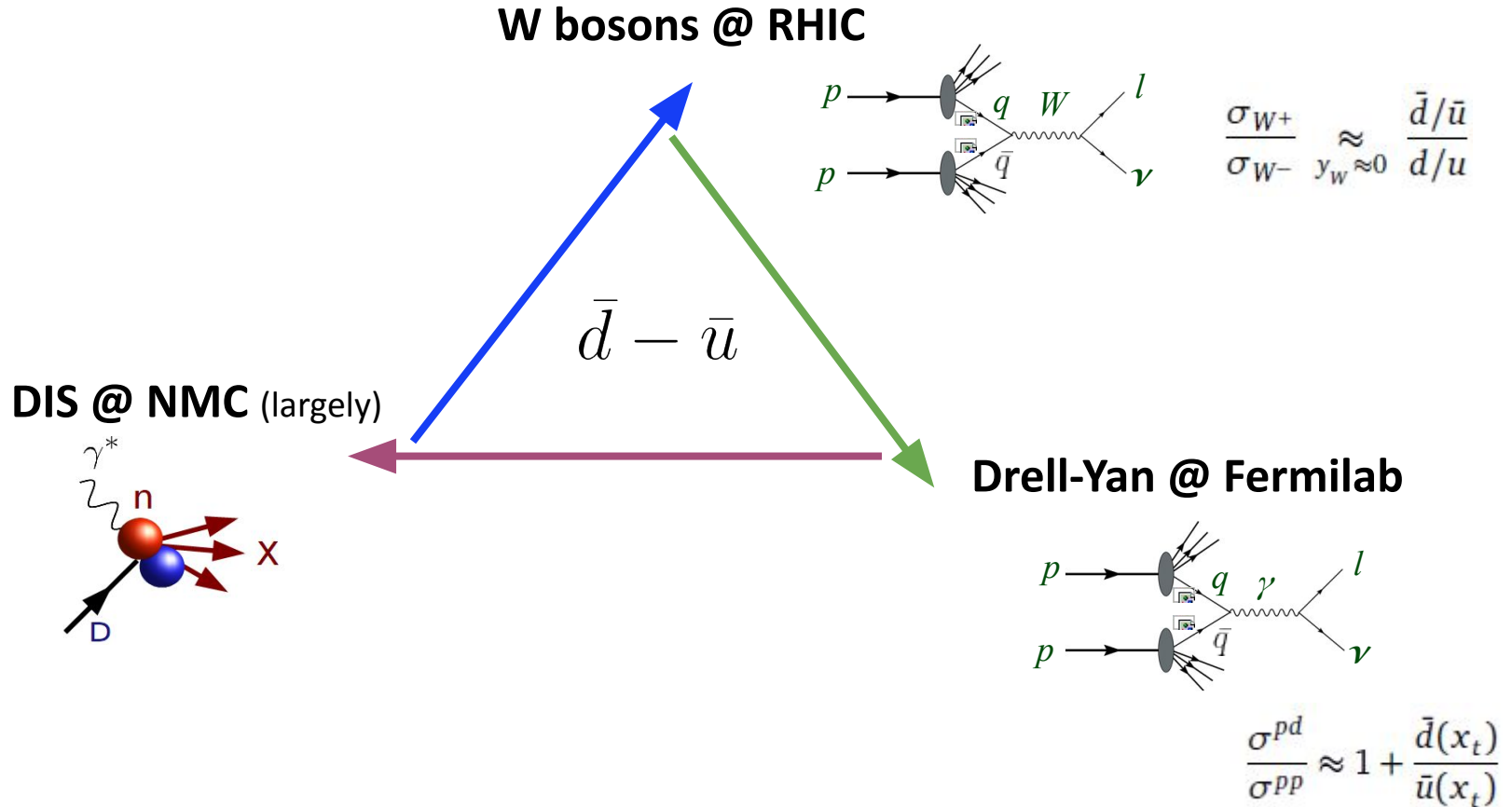
There is no "off-the-shelf" nuclear correction model:

One needs to know and pay attention to the detail

(yes: that means reading the theory papers without rush....)

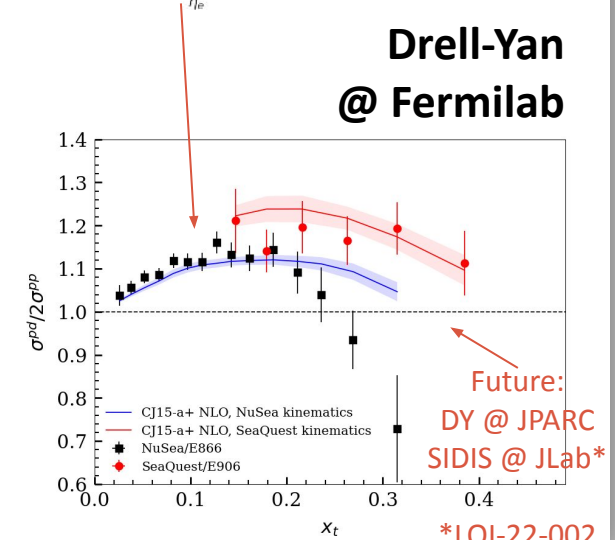
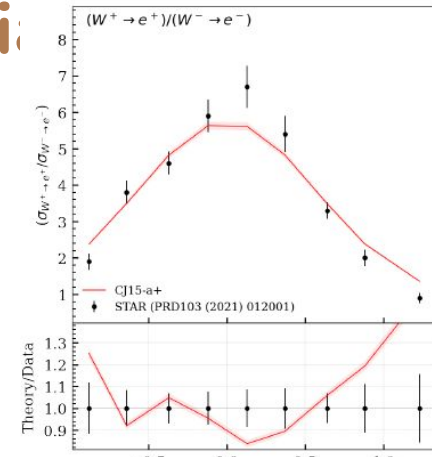
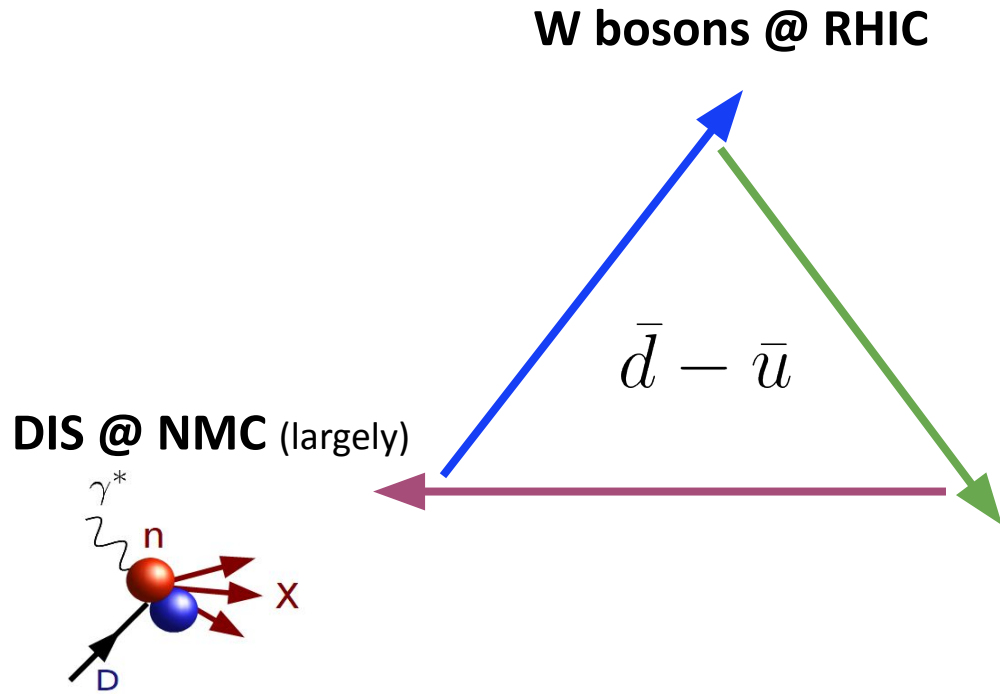
Light quark sea

# Medium-x PDFs: the light sea triangle



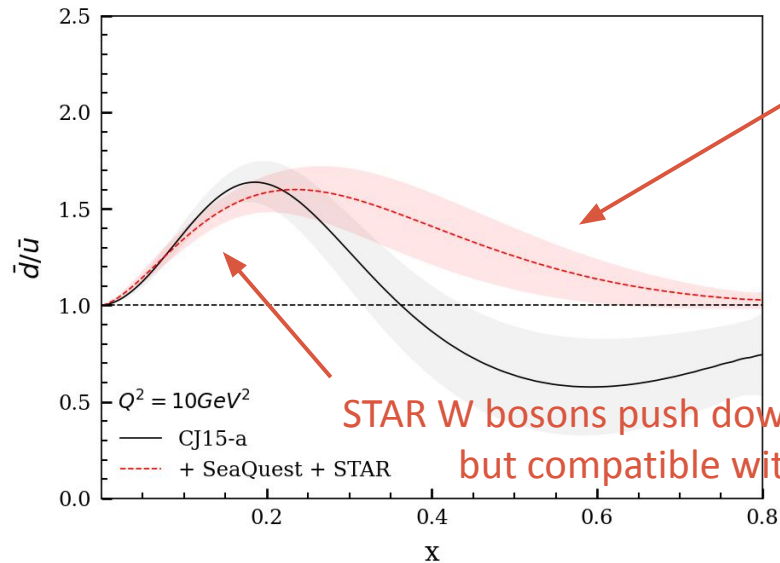


# Medium-x PDFs: the light sea tri



\*LOI-22-002

# Medium- $x$ PDFs: the light sea triangle



SeaQuest pulls ratio up

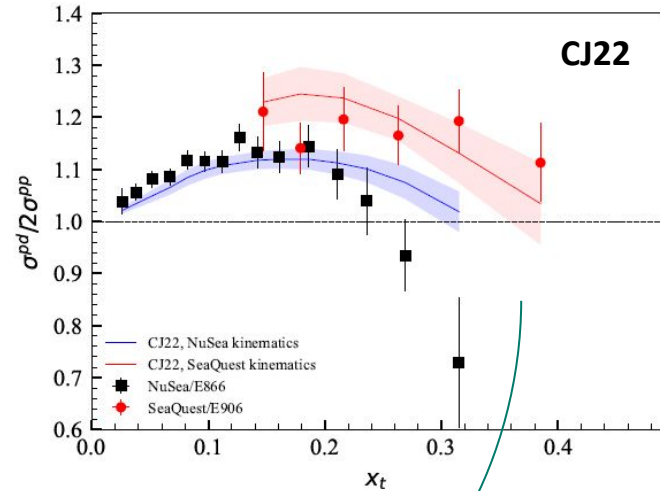
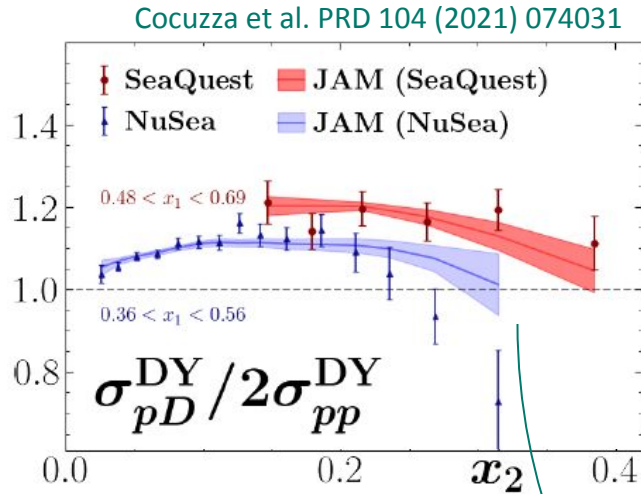
→ Tension with E866

→ How to quote PDF errors?

STAR W bosons push down a bit,  
but compatible with E866

# Lepton Pair Production

- Comparable results to JAM, CT:

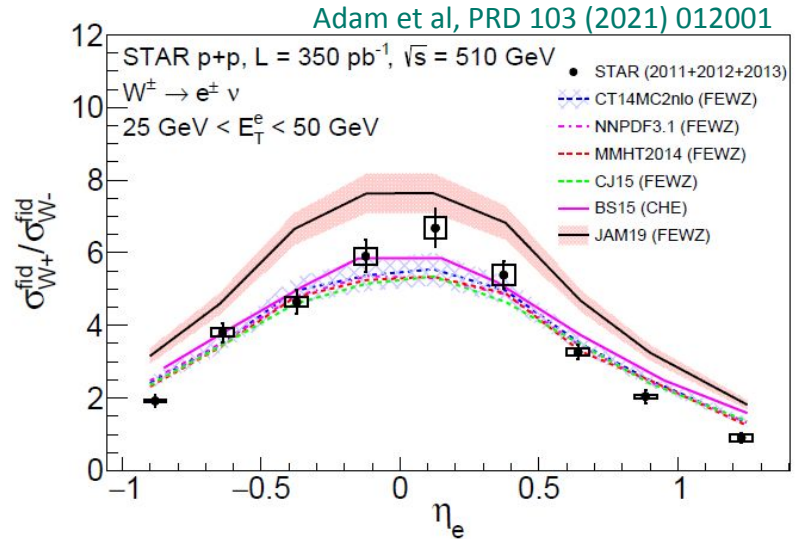
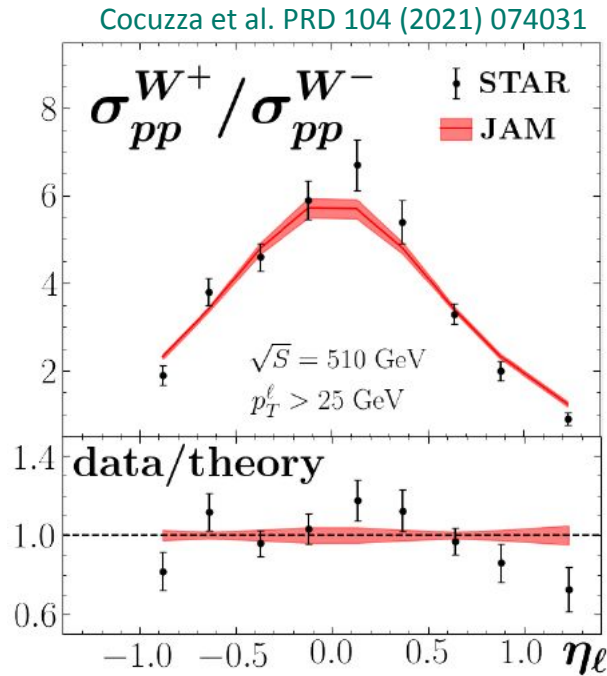


E866, SeaQuest disagree:  
How to include in error bands?

→ new idea, K. Mohan @ DIS 2023

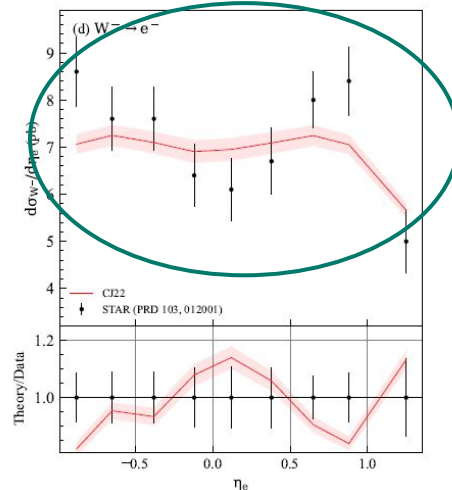
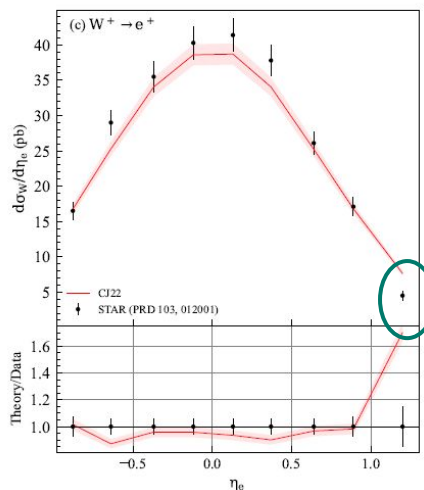
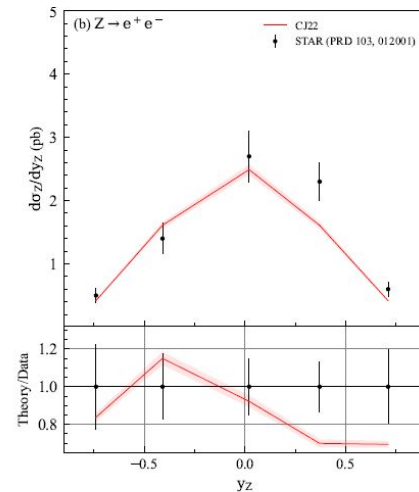
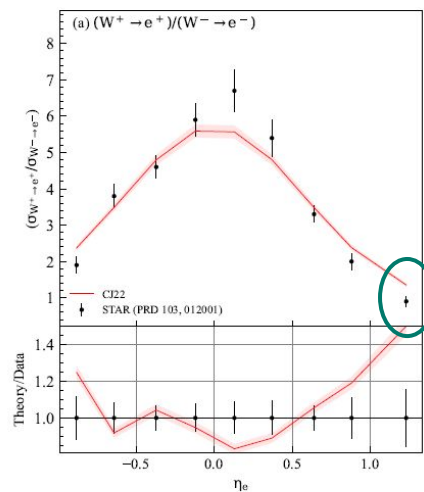
# Weak boson production

- Similar results from JAM, other calcs



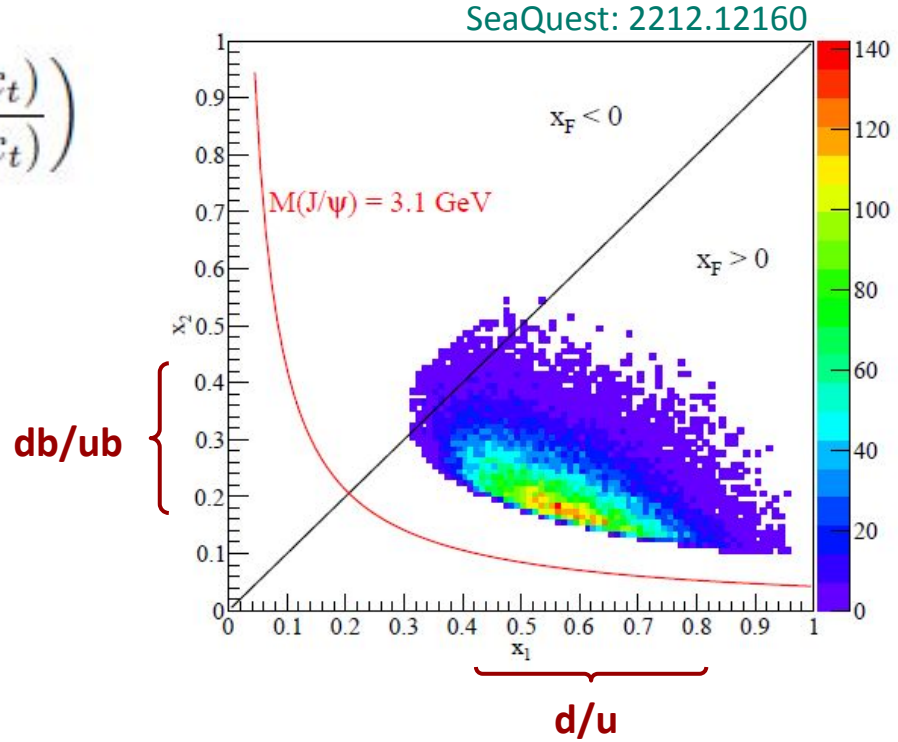
# Weak boson production

- Only  $W^+/W^-$  ratio was fitted
  - Other plots compare data to theory
- **Largest rapidity  $W^+$  not reproduced**
  - Would require too small  $db/ub$
  - Or too large  $d/u$
- **More structure in  $W^-$  data than in the theory calculation**



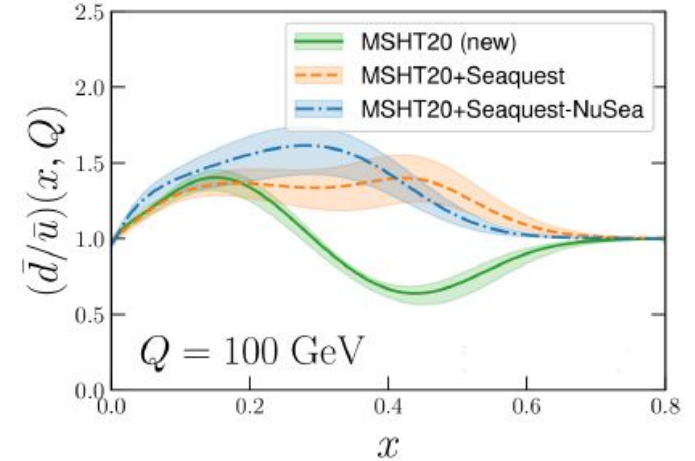
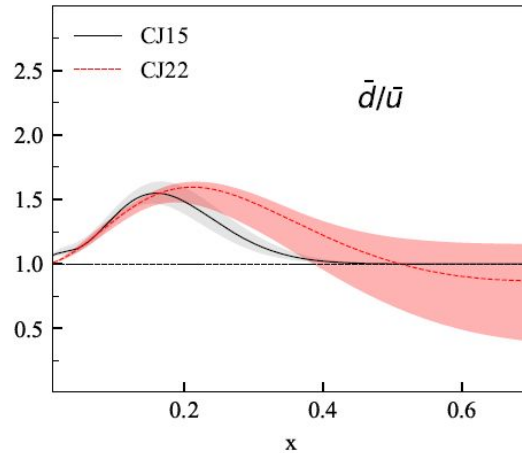
# SeaQuest kinematics

$$\frac{\sigma_{pd}}{\sigma_{pp}} \approx \frac{4 + \frac{d(x_b)}{u(x_b)}}{4 + \frac{d(x_b)}{u(x_b)} \frac{\bar{d}(x_t)}{\bar{u}(x_t)}} \left( 1 + \frac{\bar{d}(x_t)}{\bar{u}(x_t)} \right)$$



# Comparison to other recent PDFs

- SeaQuest fitted:



- PDFs w/o SeaQuest:

