

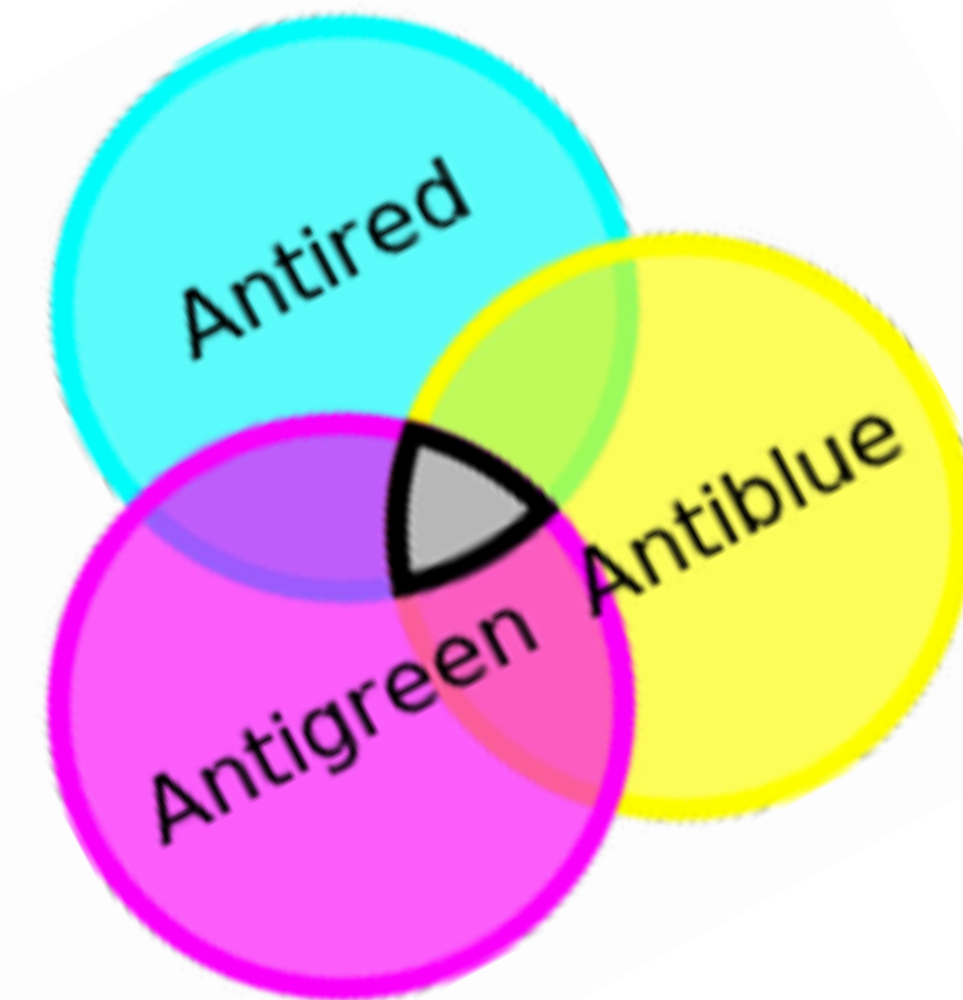
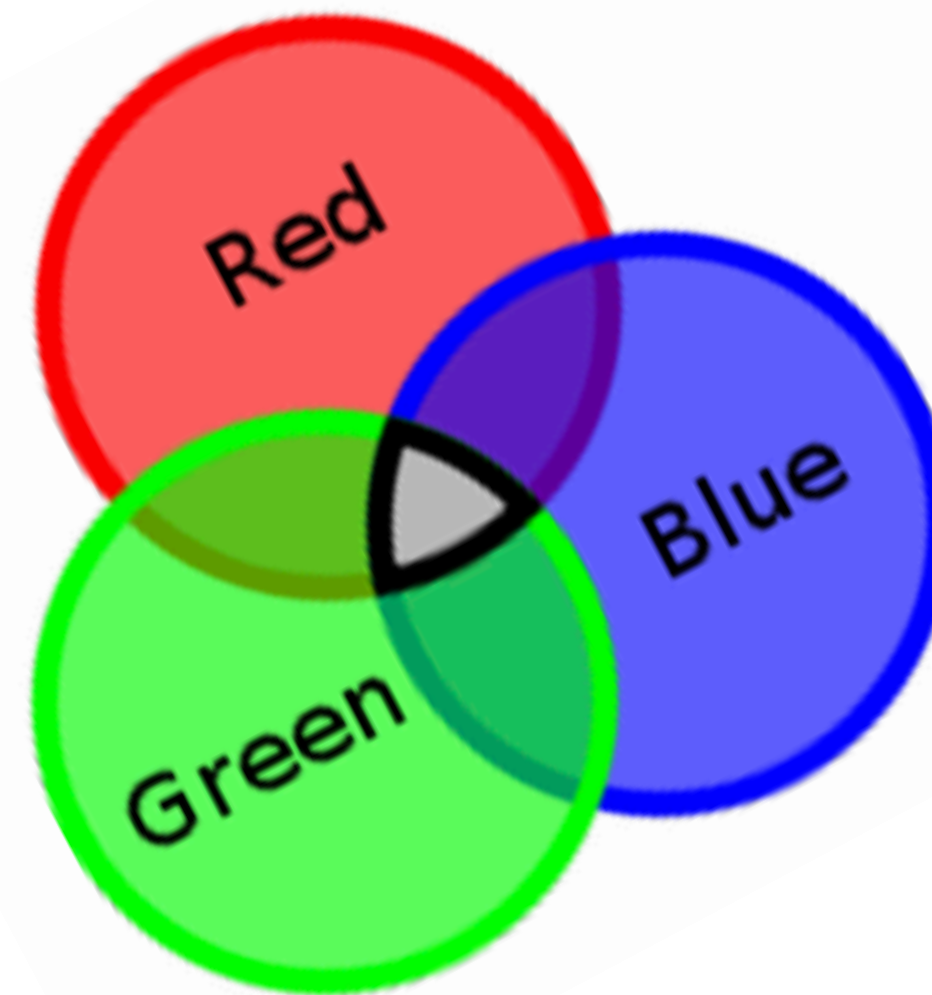
# **Gluon Distribution in Nuclear Matter**

**Parada HUTAURUK  
Pukyong National University (PKNU)**

**2nd APCTP-EIC Workshop on the Physics of Electron Ion Collider: ePIC Physics and Detectors,  
Daegu Grand Hotel (KNU), November 30-December 2, 2023**

# Contents

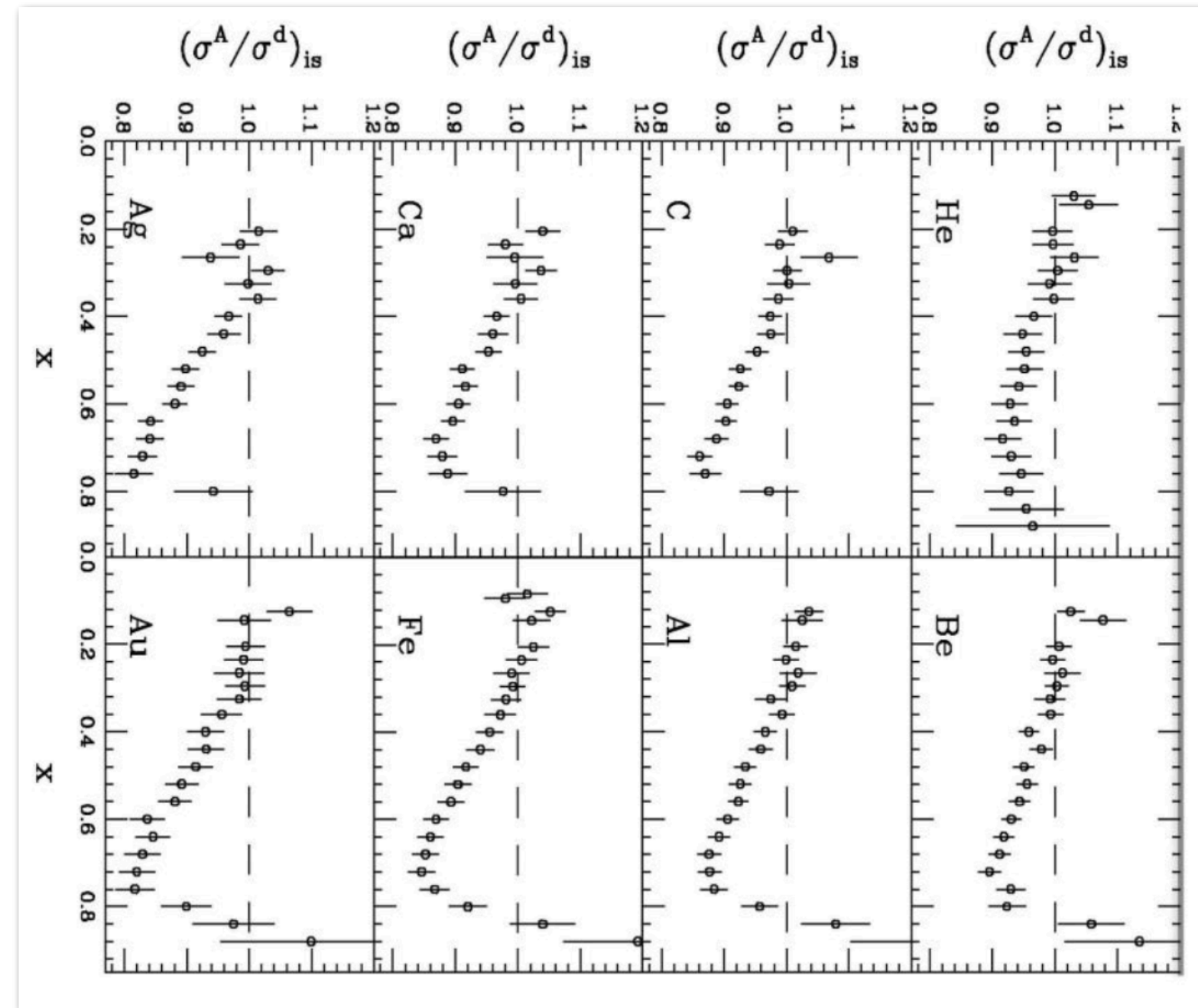
- Medium Modifications—**EMC Effect**
- EMC studies have been done so far
- Gluon PDF for Proton in NM
- Gluon PDF for Meson in NM
- Summary and Outlook



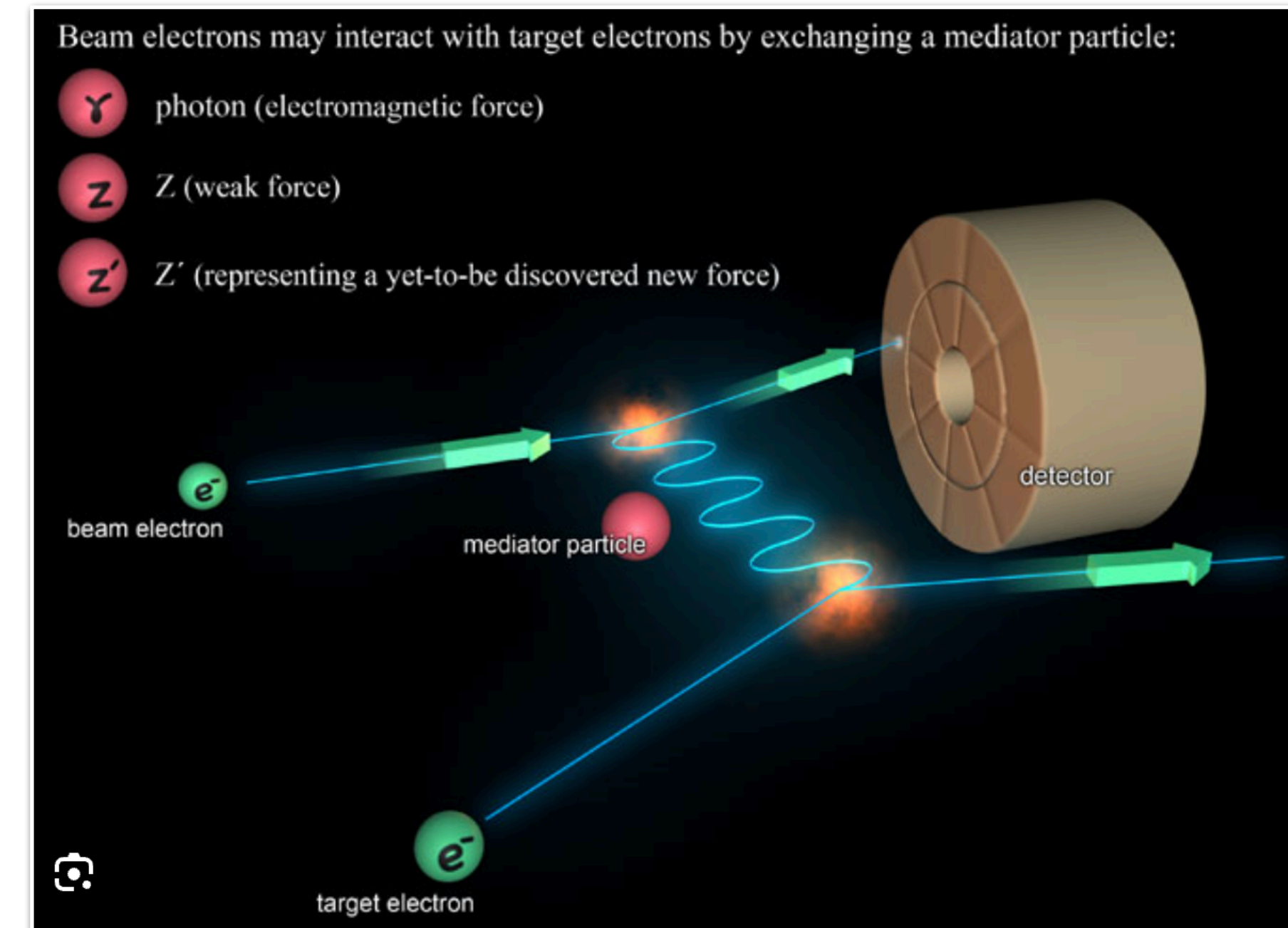
# EMC Effect

- Medium modifications—European Muon Collaboration (EMC) effect [J.J. Aubert et al, Phys. Lett. B 123 (1983) 275, J.Gomez et al, Phys. Rev. D 49 (1994) 4348]

Ratio of cross-section for different nuclei is not constant



SLAC-PUB 3859 (1985)



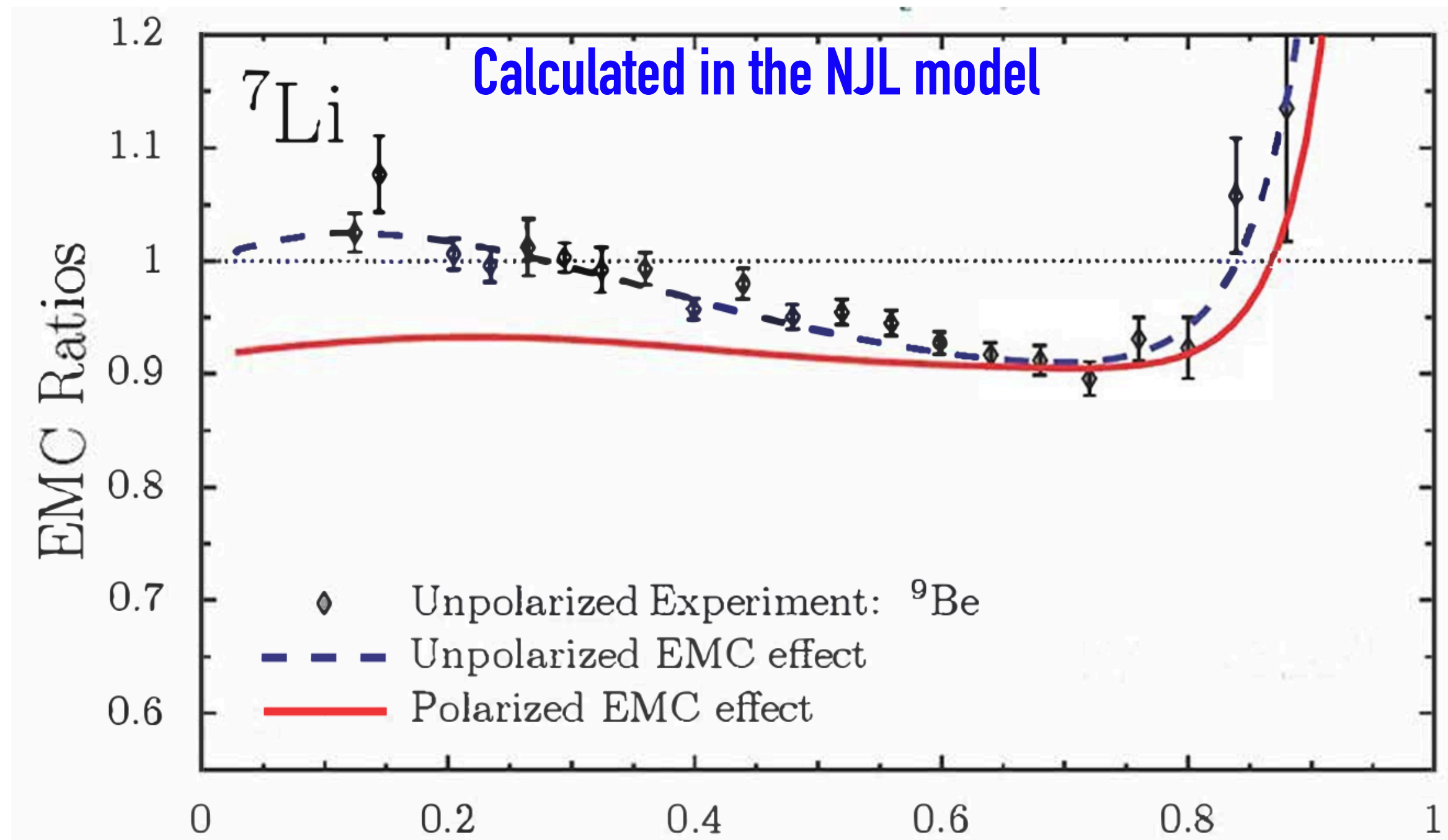
- Observing the ratios of the spin-independent structure of heavy nuclei to that of the deuteron [ $F_{2A}(x)/F_{2D}(x)$ ] modify substantially in the valence region of Bjorken-x—Still challenging task in modern nuclear physics

# Studies on EMC Effect

- EMC found that the valence structure of a nucleus was very different from that of a free nucleon
- Several explanations have been suggested:
  1. It was expected that the strong Lorentz scalar and vector mean fields exist in a nucleus on the internal structure of the nucleon-like clusters
  2. Effect on the modification of the structure of nucleons involved in short-range correlations (SRC)
- As complementary results to those two puzzles, Thomas et al, proposed spin-independent EMC effect and Isovector EMC effect—was planned to measure in JLaB [\[Anthony Thomas, Int. J. Mod. Phys. E 27 \(2019\) 12, 1840001 and references therein\]](#)

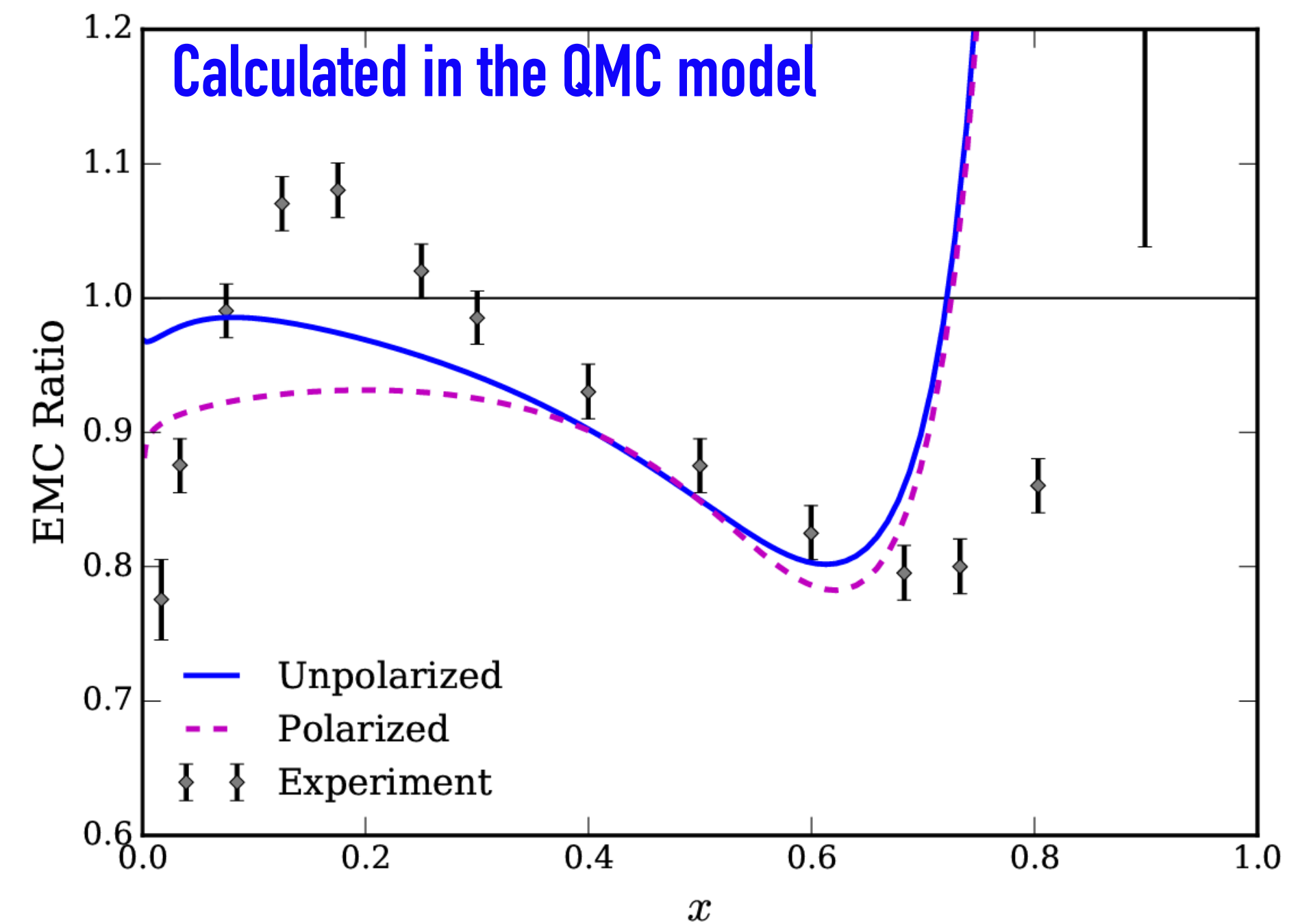
# Studies on EMC Effect

Result for the spin-dependent and independent EMC effect for the proton in nuclear medium at  $Q^2 = 5 \text{ GeV}^2$



Cloet et al, PRL 95, 052302 (2005)

Result for the spin-dependent and independent EMC effect for the proton in nuclear medium at  $Q^2 = 10 \text{ GeV}^2$



Tronchin et al, PLB 783, 247 (2018)

- Initial work was calculated in the MIT bag model, NJL model, and QMC model

# Studies on EMC Effect

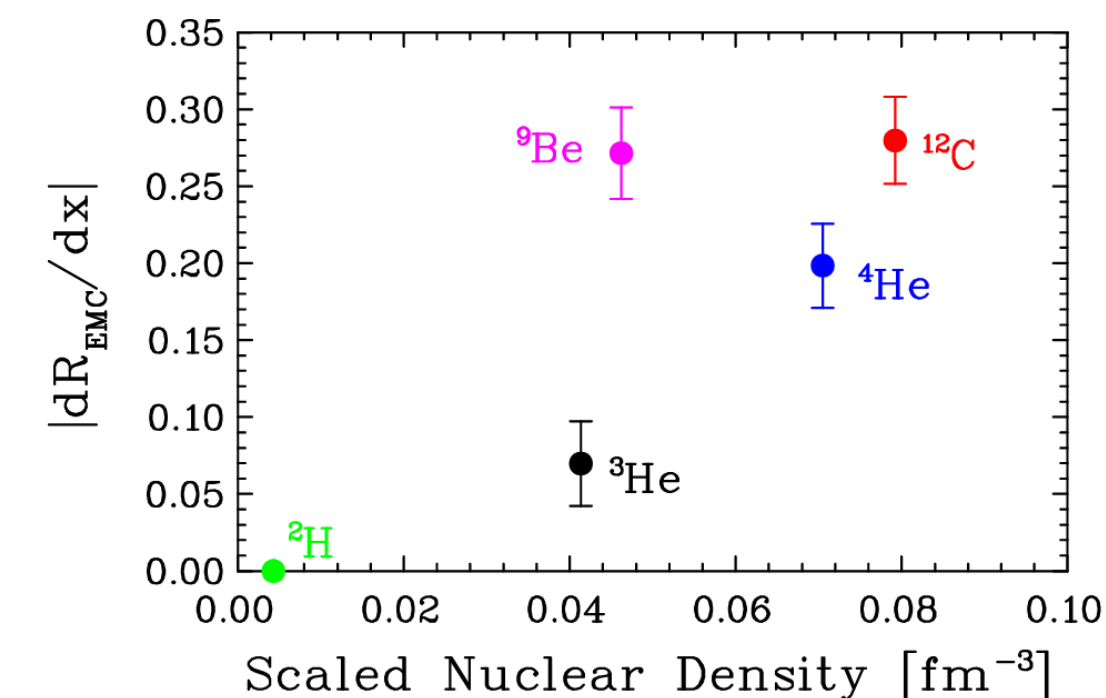
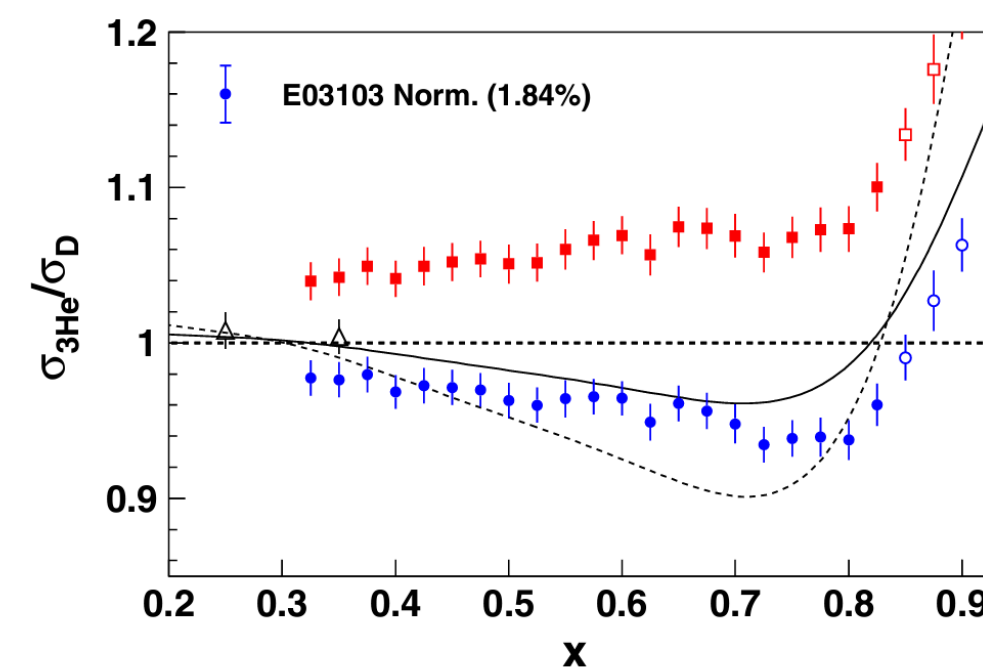
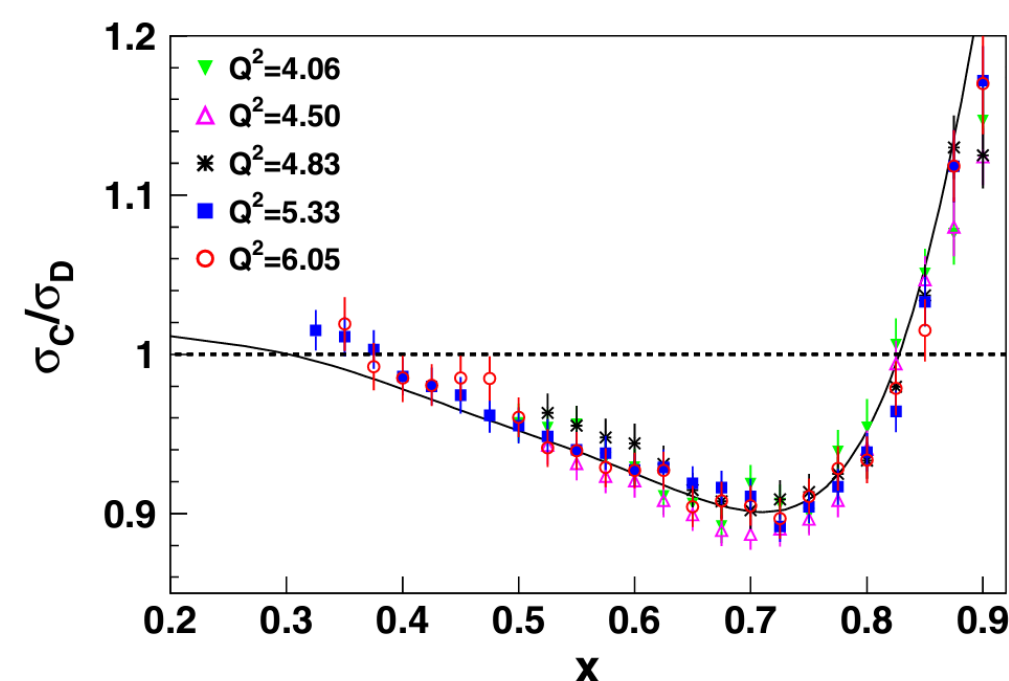
PRL **103**, 202301 (2009)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending  
13 NOVEMBER 2009

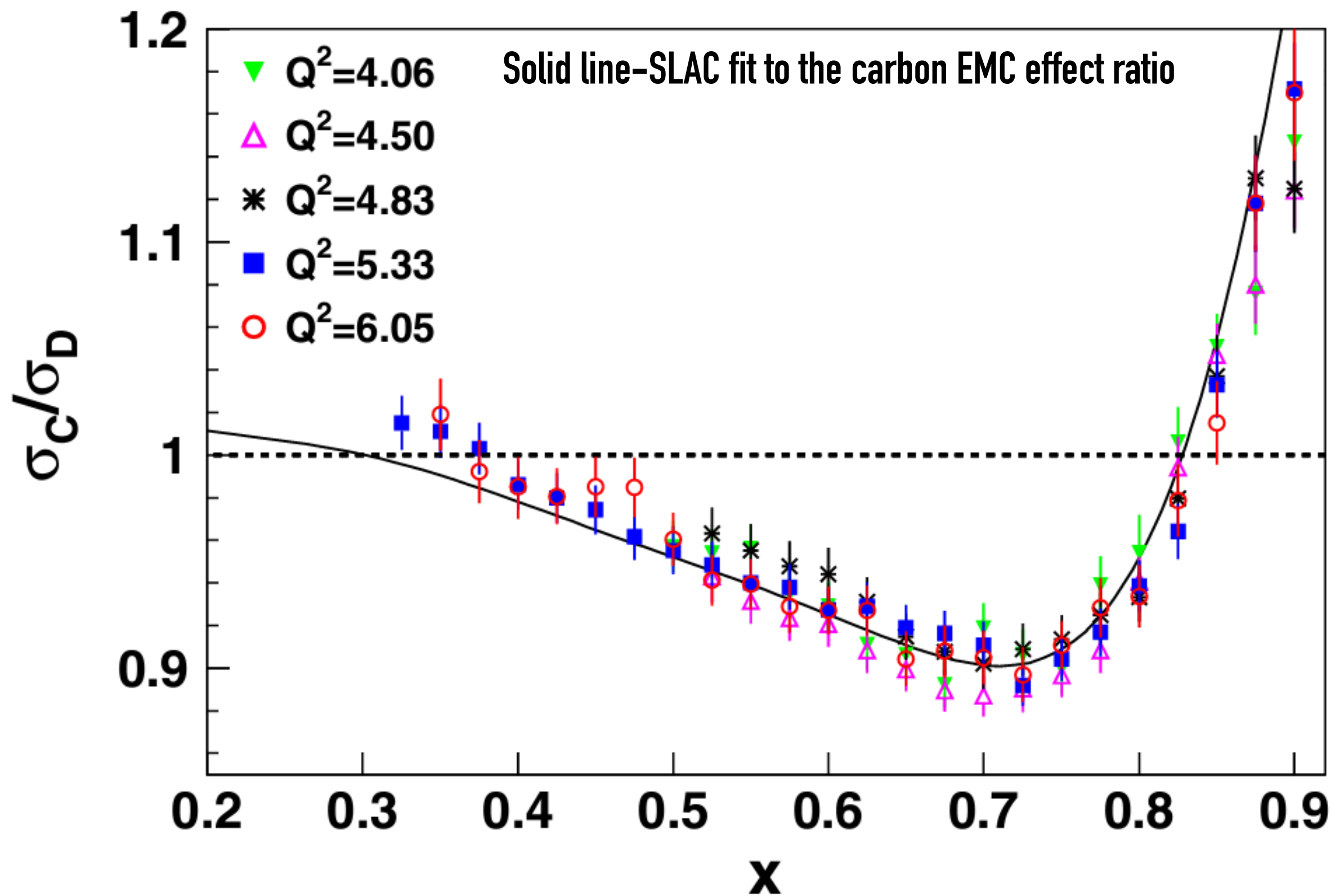
## New Measurements of the European Muon Collaboration Effect in Very Light Nuclei

- Jefferson Lab has measured for a time the EMC effect for  ${}^3\text{He}$  at large- $x$  and a significant improvement for  ${}^4\text{He}$ —triggered more works of qPDF and gPDF in NM
- New data on the EMC effect suggested that the nuclear dependence of the quark distributions may depend on the local nuclear environment



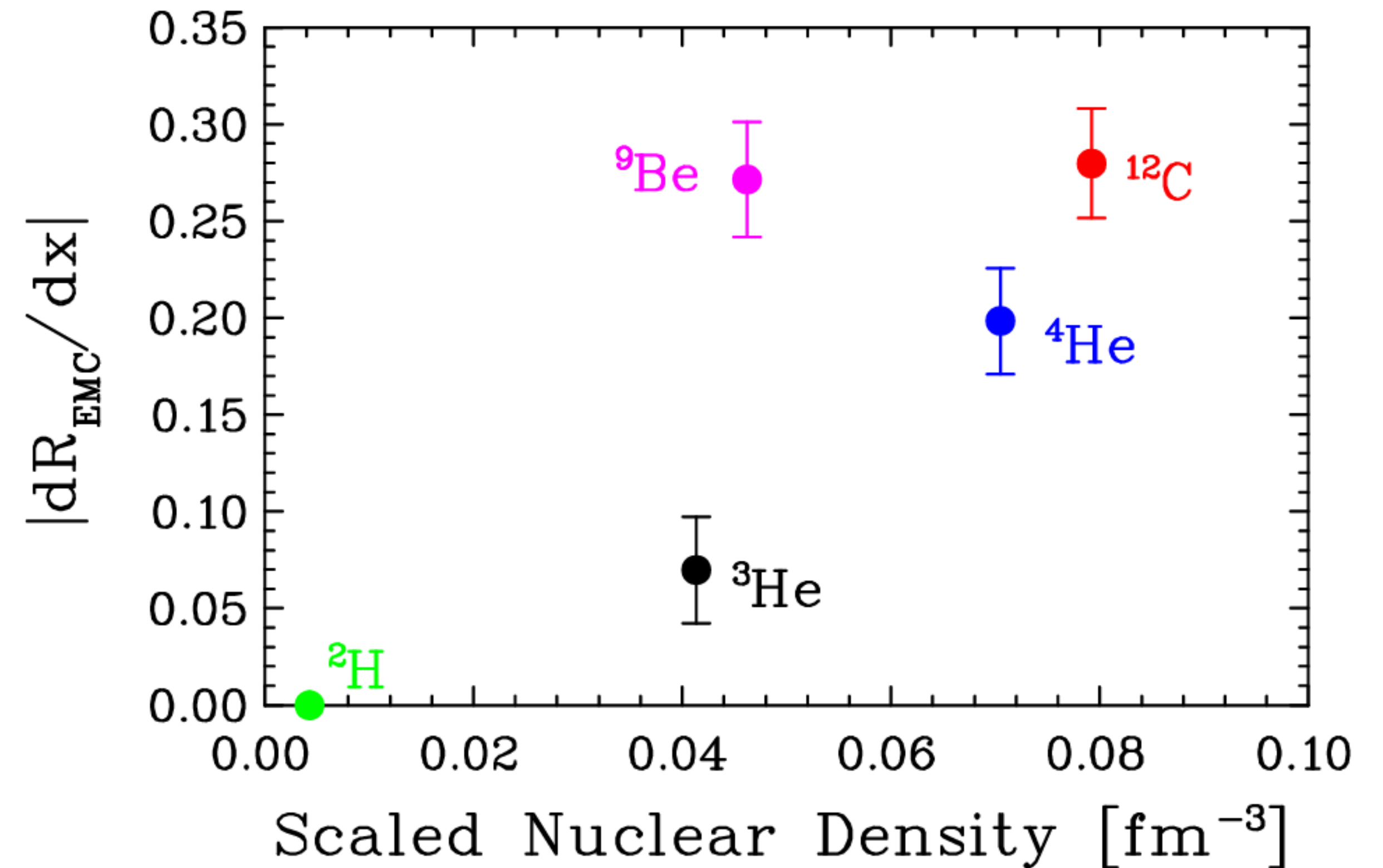
# Studies on EMC Effect

Carbon EMC Ratios for different  $Q^2$



Gomez et al, PRD 49, 4348 (1994)

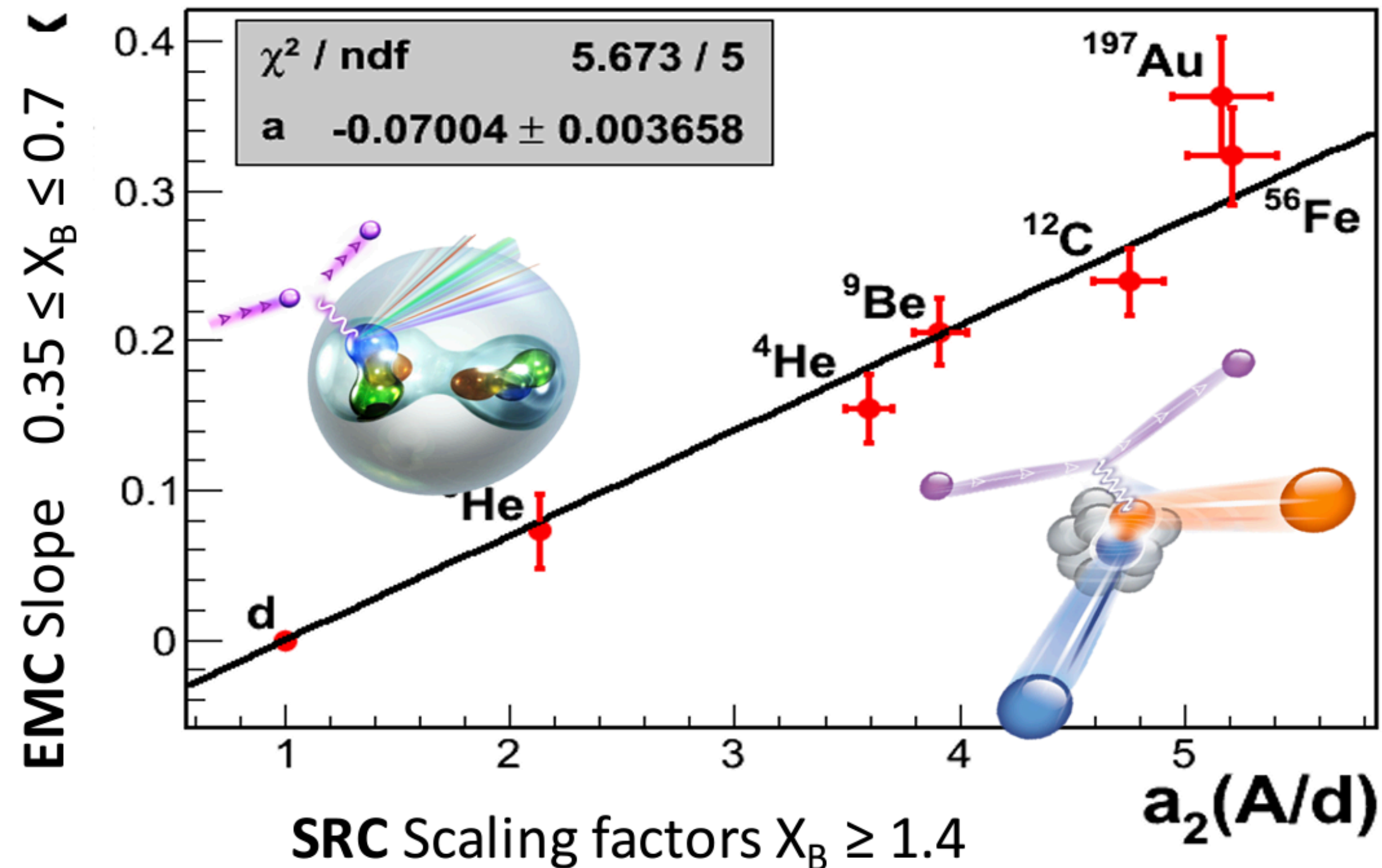
The slope of the isoscalar EMC ratio for  $0.35 < x < 0.7$



J. Seely et al, PRL 103, 2022301 (2009)

# Studies on EMC Effect

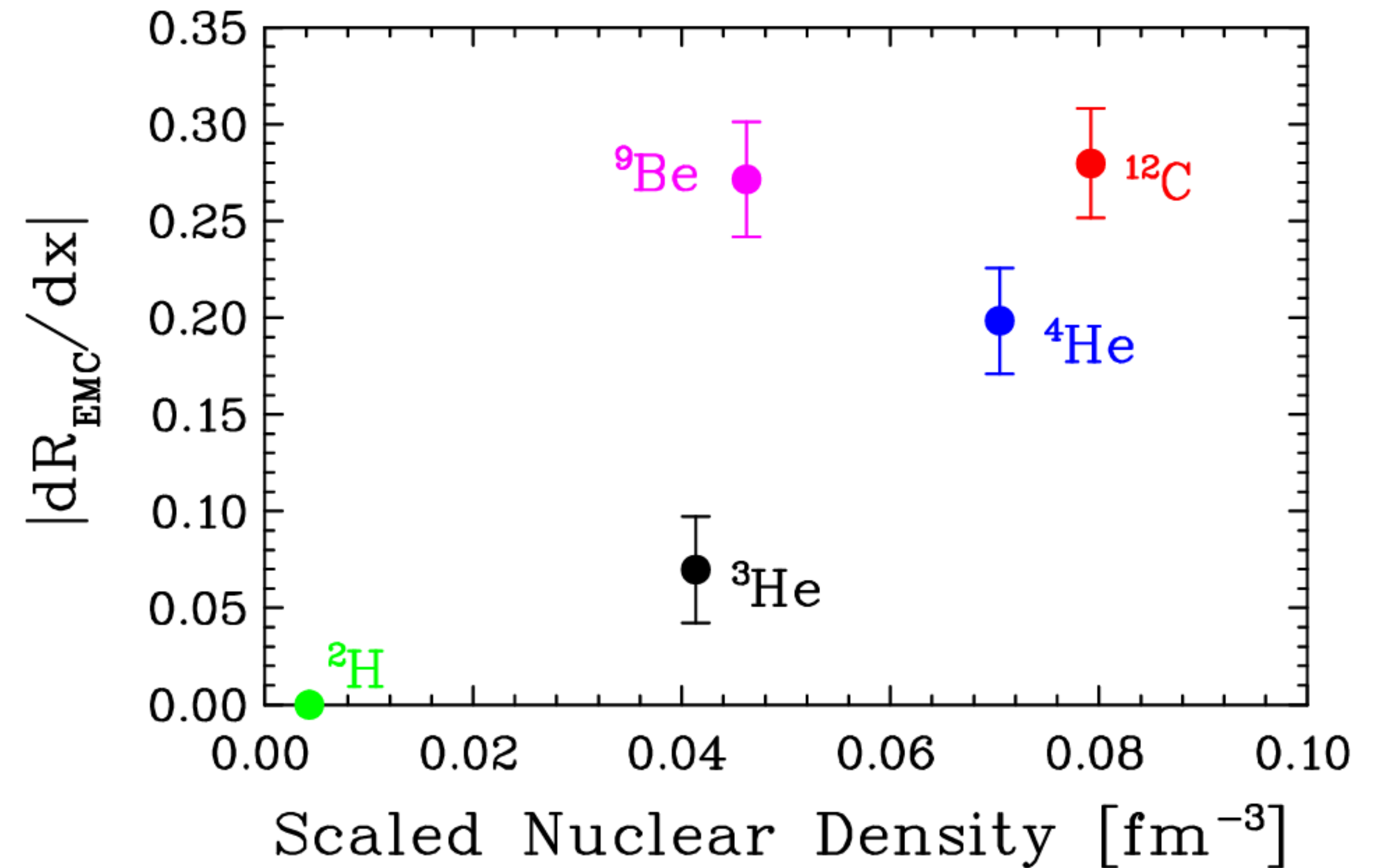
## Slope EMC



O. Hen et al, PRC 85, 047301(2012)

Weinstein et al, PRL 106, 052301 (2011)

## The slope of the isoscalar EMC ratio for $0.35 < x < 0.7$

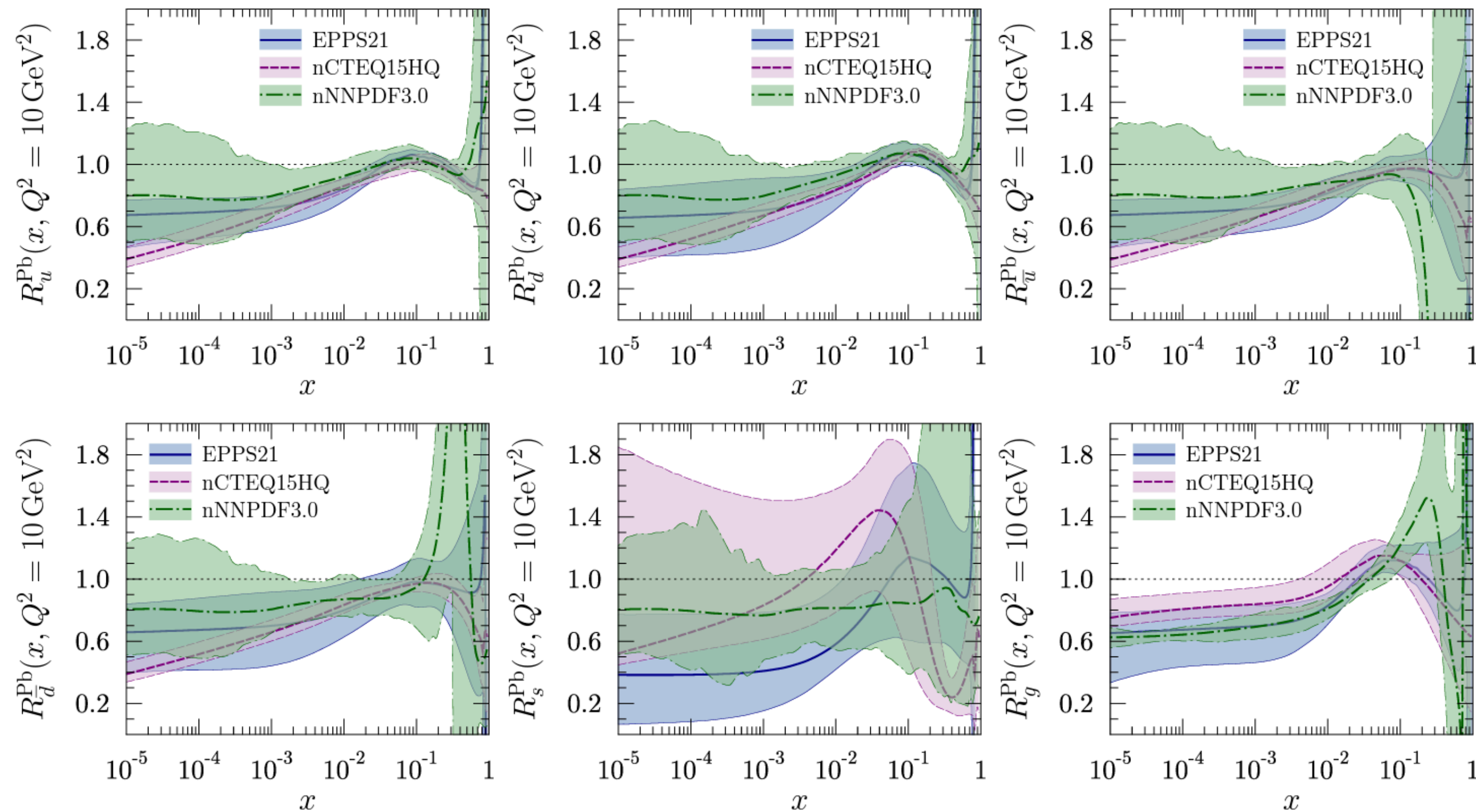


J. Seely et al, PRL 103, 2022301 (2009)

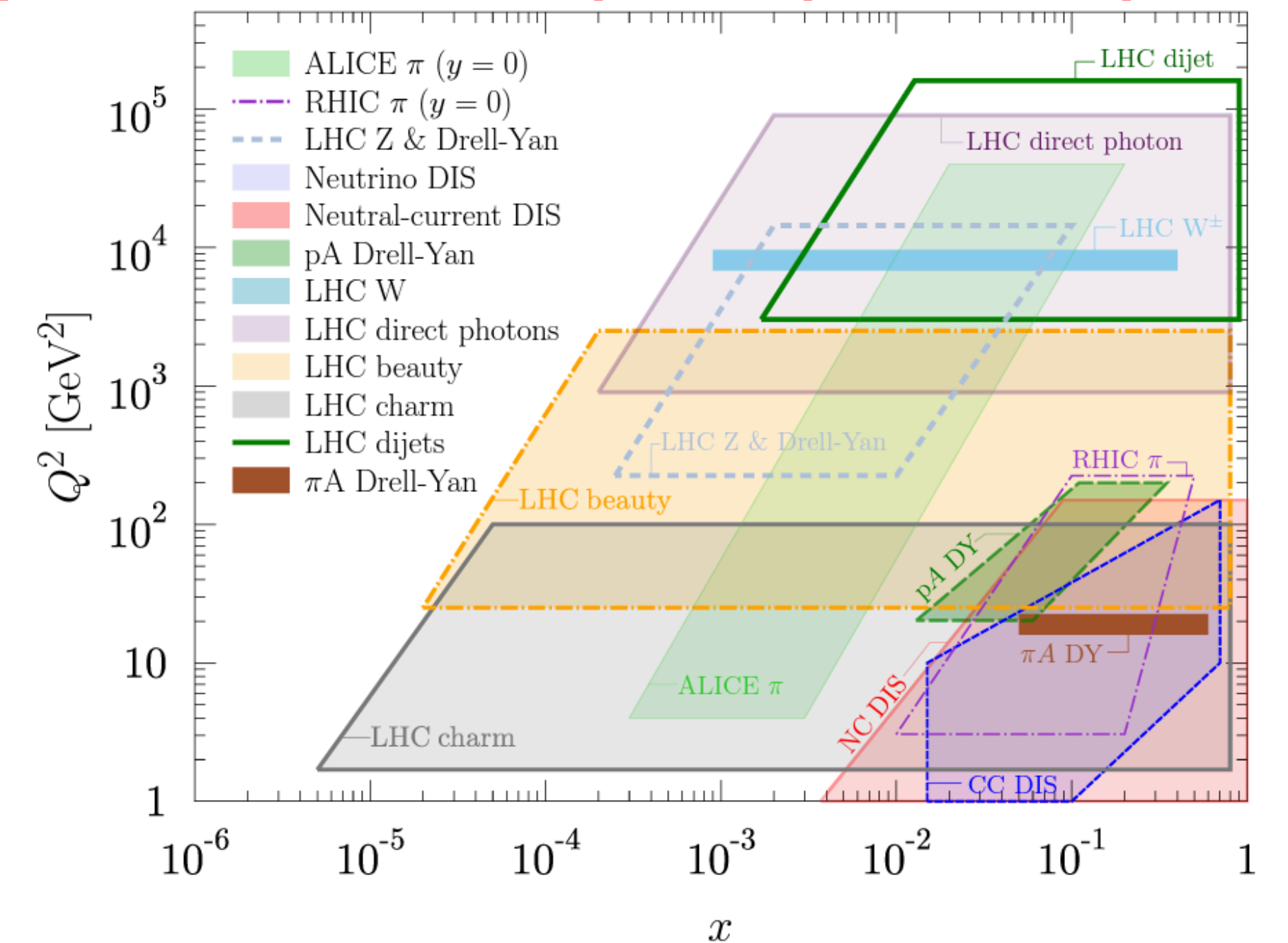


# Nuclear PDF from Global Analysis

## Nuclear PDF from Global Analysis

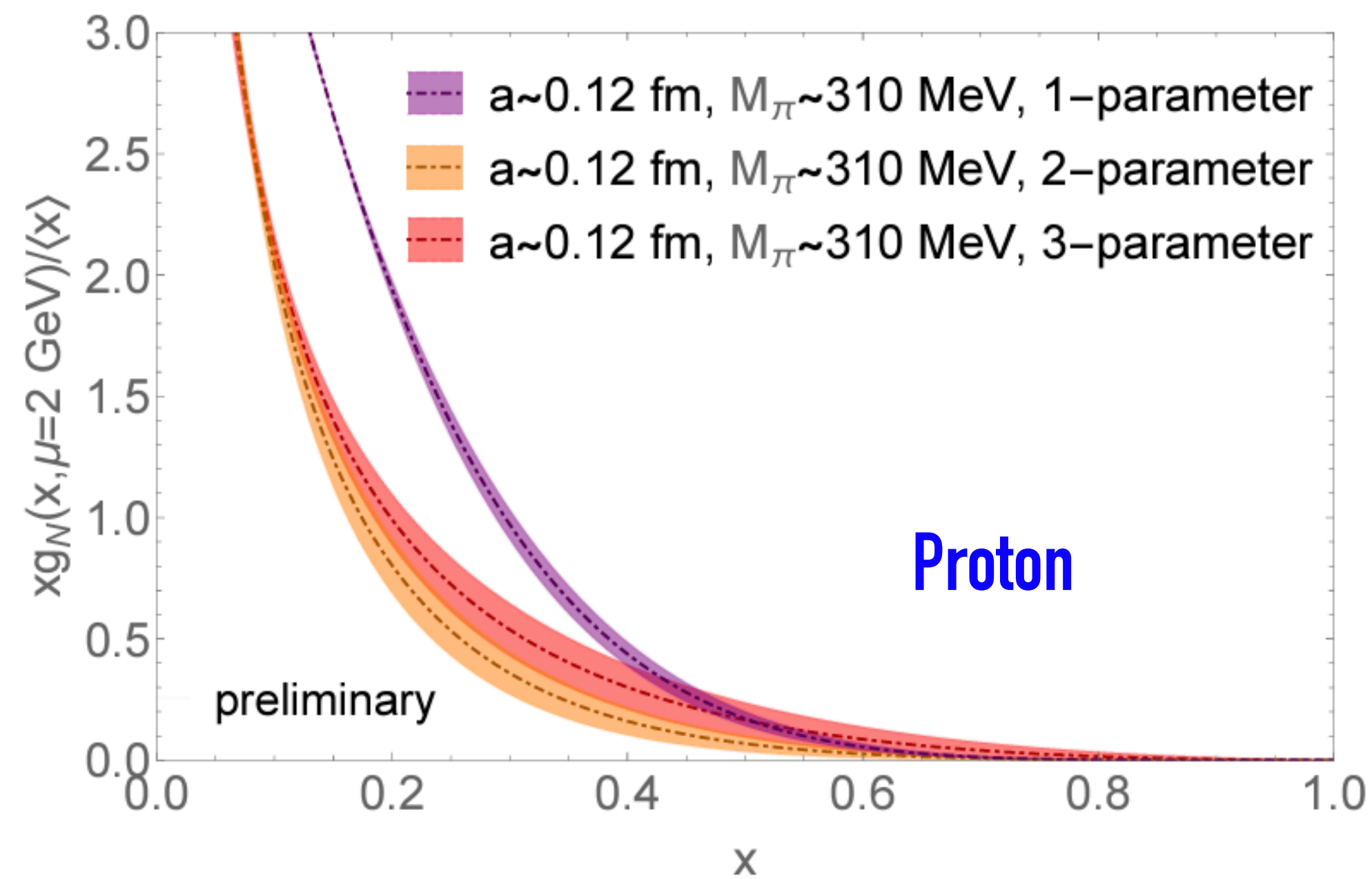


## A plot of $Q^2$ and $x$ for lepton-A, pion-A, and proton-A

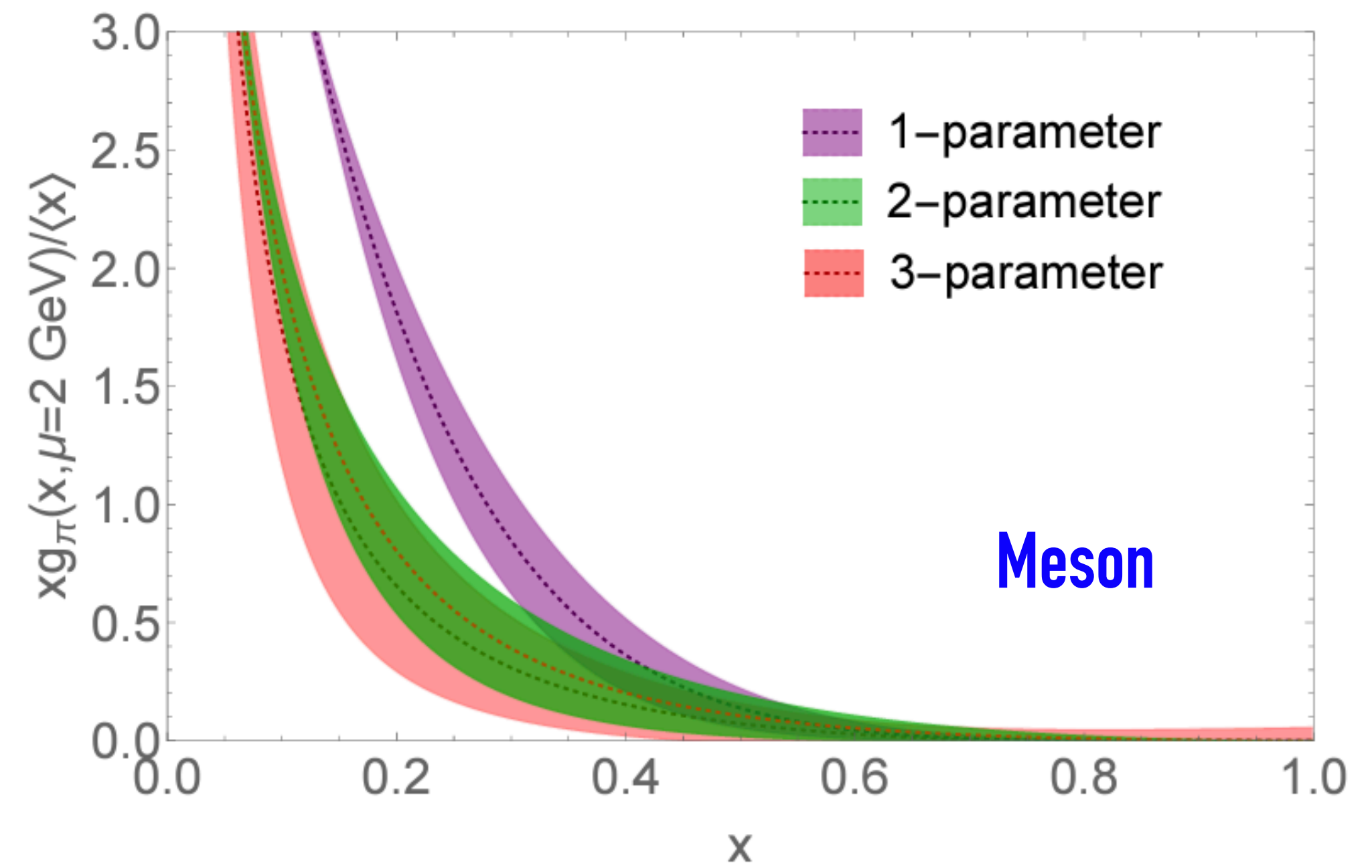


# Gluon Distribution From Lattice

- Free space gPDF for proton and mesons—Extract the pion and nucleon  $x$ -dependent gluon PDFs at 3 pion masses and the lattice spacings



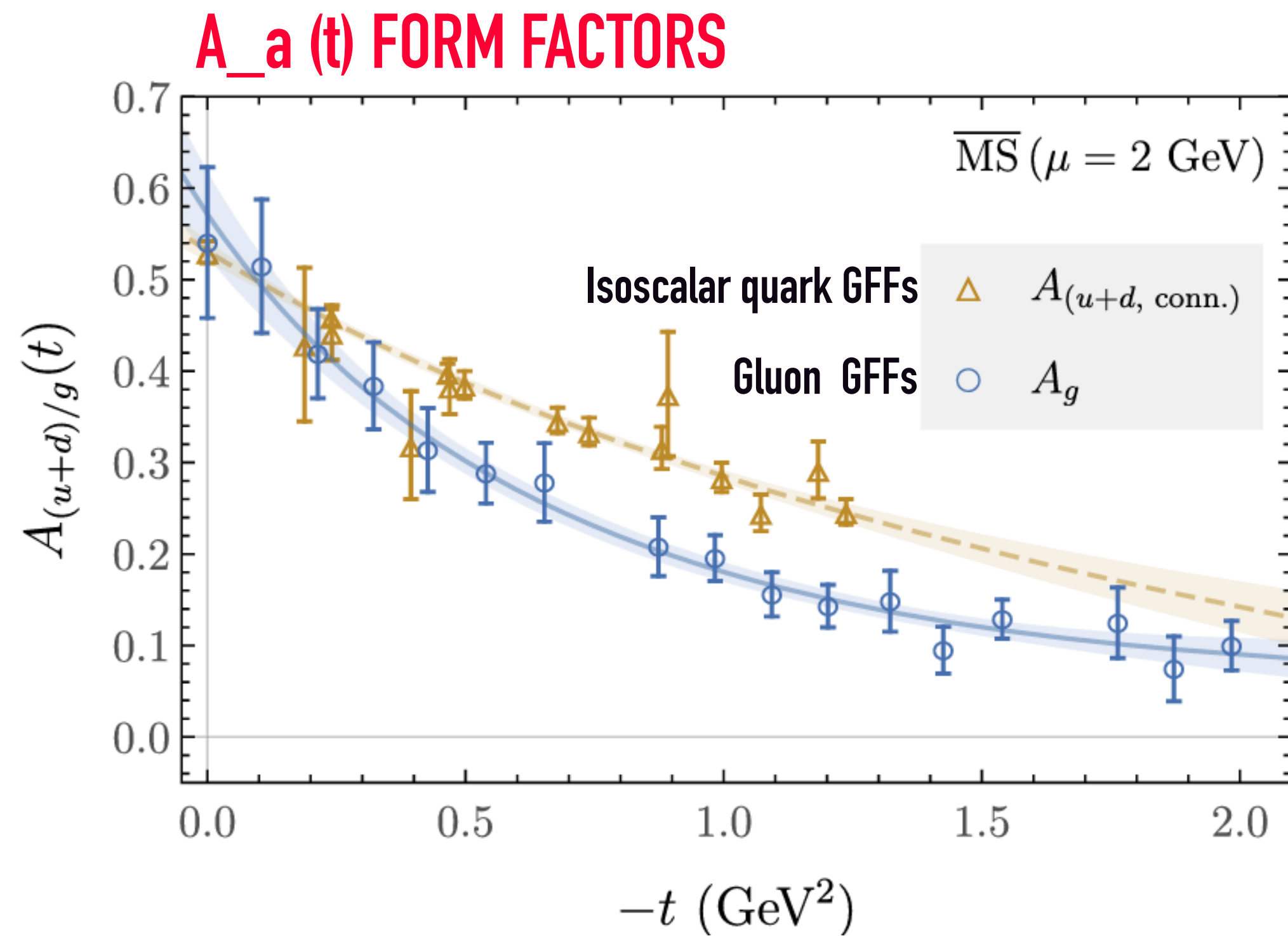
Zhouyou Fan and Huey-Wn Lin, PoS (Lattice2021) 628



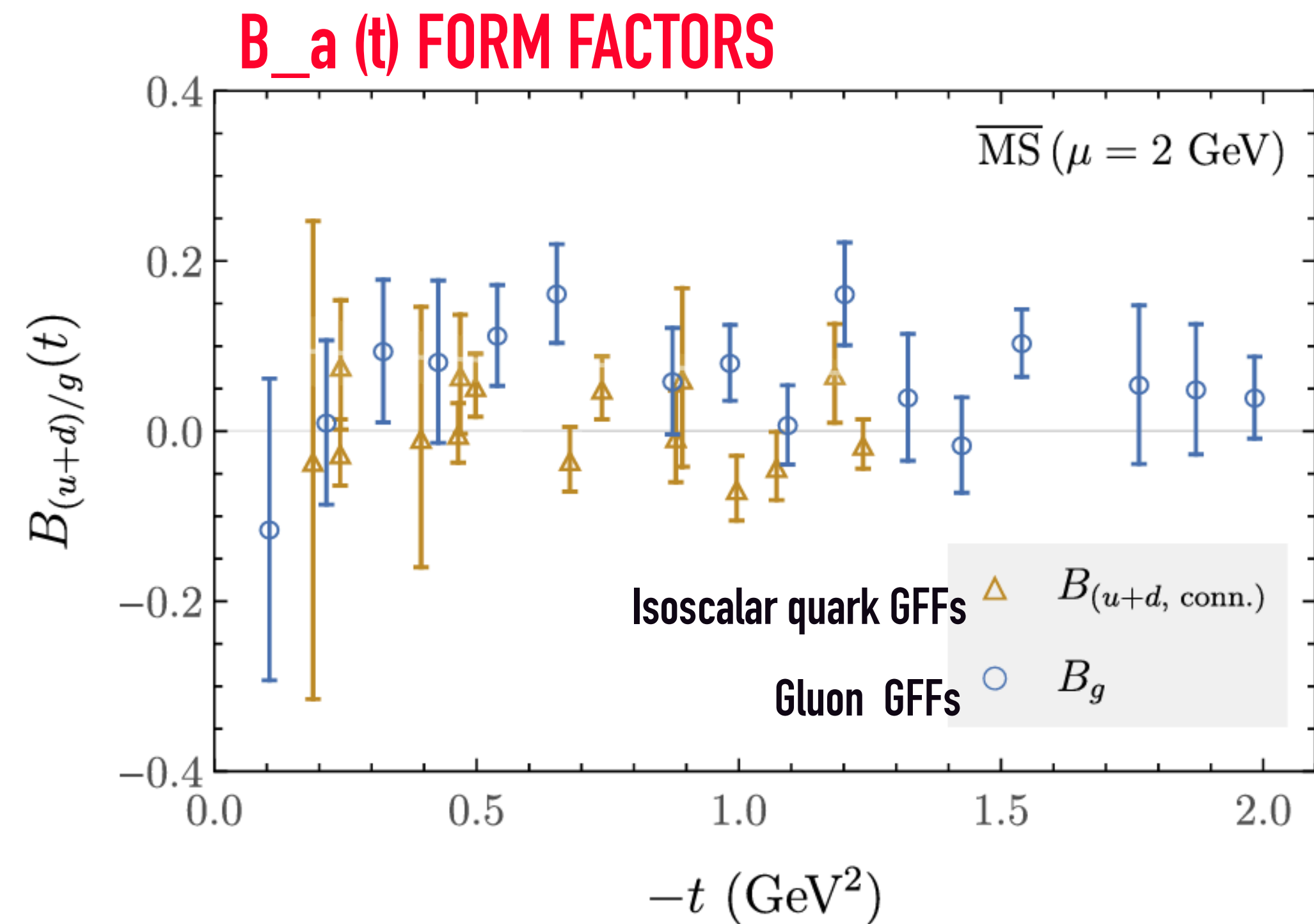
**MORE WORKS ON gPDF ...**

# Gluon GFFs From Lattice

- Free space gluon GFF for nucleon at  $m_\pi \sim 450$  MeV



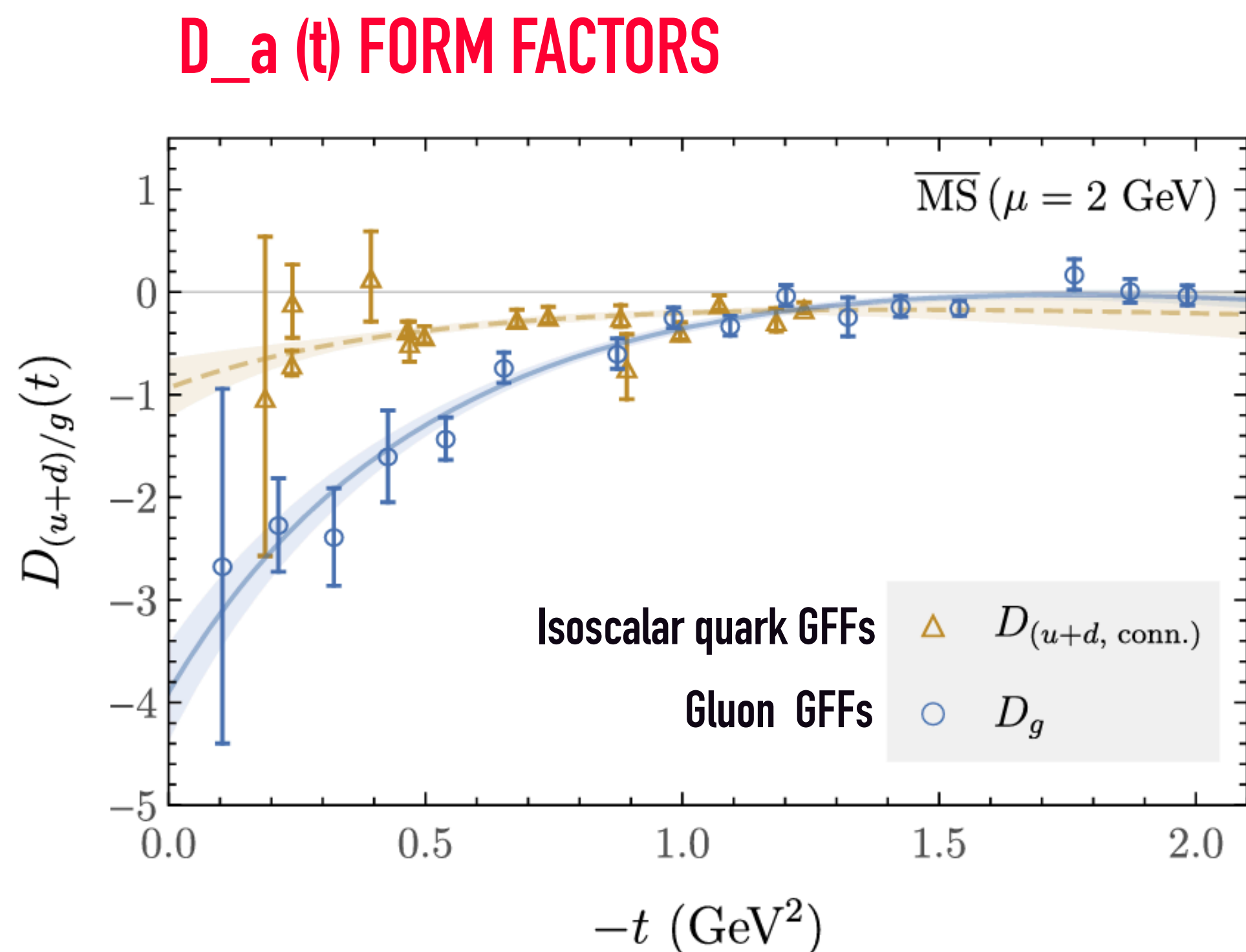
P.E. Shanahan, Deltmold, PRD 99, 014511 (2019)



**MORE WORKS ON GLUON GFFs ...**

# Gluon GFFs From Lattice

- Free space gluon GFF for nucleon at  $m_\pi \sim 450$  MeV



## Quark GFFs

$$\int_{-1}^1 dx x H_q(x, \xi, t) = A_q(t) + \xi^2 D_q(t),$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 dx x E_q(x, \xi, t) = B_q(t) - \xi^2 D_q(t),$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle p', s' | \bar{\psi}_q \left( -\frac{\lambda}{2} n \right) \gamma^\mu \mathcal{U}_{[-\frac{\lambda}{2}n, \frac{\lambda}{2}n]} \psi_q \left( \frac{\lambda}{2} n \right) | p, s \rangle$$

$$= H_q(x, \xi, t) \bar{U}(p', s') \gamma^\mu U(p, s)$$

$$+ E_q(x, \xi, t) \bar{U}(p', s') \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu} \Delta_\nu}{2M} U(p, s) + \dots,$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle p', s' | G_a^{\{\mu\alpha} \left( -\frac{\lambda}{2} n \right) \left[ \mathcal{U}_{[-\frac{\lambda}{2}n, \frac{\lambda}{2}n]}^{(A)} \right]_{ab} G_{ba}^{\nu\}} \left( \frac{\lambda}{2} n \right) | p, s \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( H_g(x, \xi, t) \bar{U}(p', s') P^{\{\mu\gamma^\nu\}} U(p, s) \right.$$

$$\left. + E_g(x, \xi, t) \bar{U}(p', s') \frac{P^{\{\mu i\sigma^{\nu\}}\alpha} \Delta_\alpha}{2M} U(p, s) \right) + \dots,$$

$$\int_0^1 dx H_g(x, \xi, t) = A_g(t) + \xi^2 D_g(t),$$

$$\int_0^1 dx E_g(x, \xi, t) = B_g(t) - \xi^2 D_g(t).$$

## Gluon GFFs

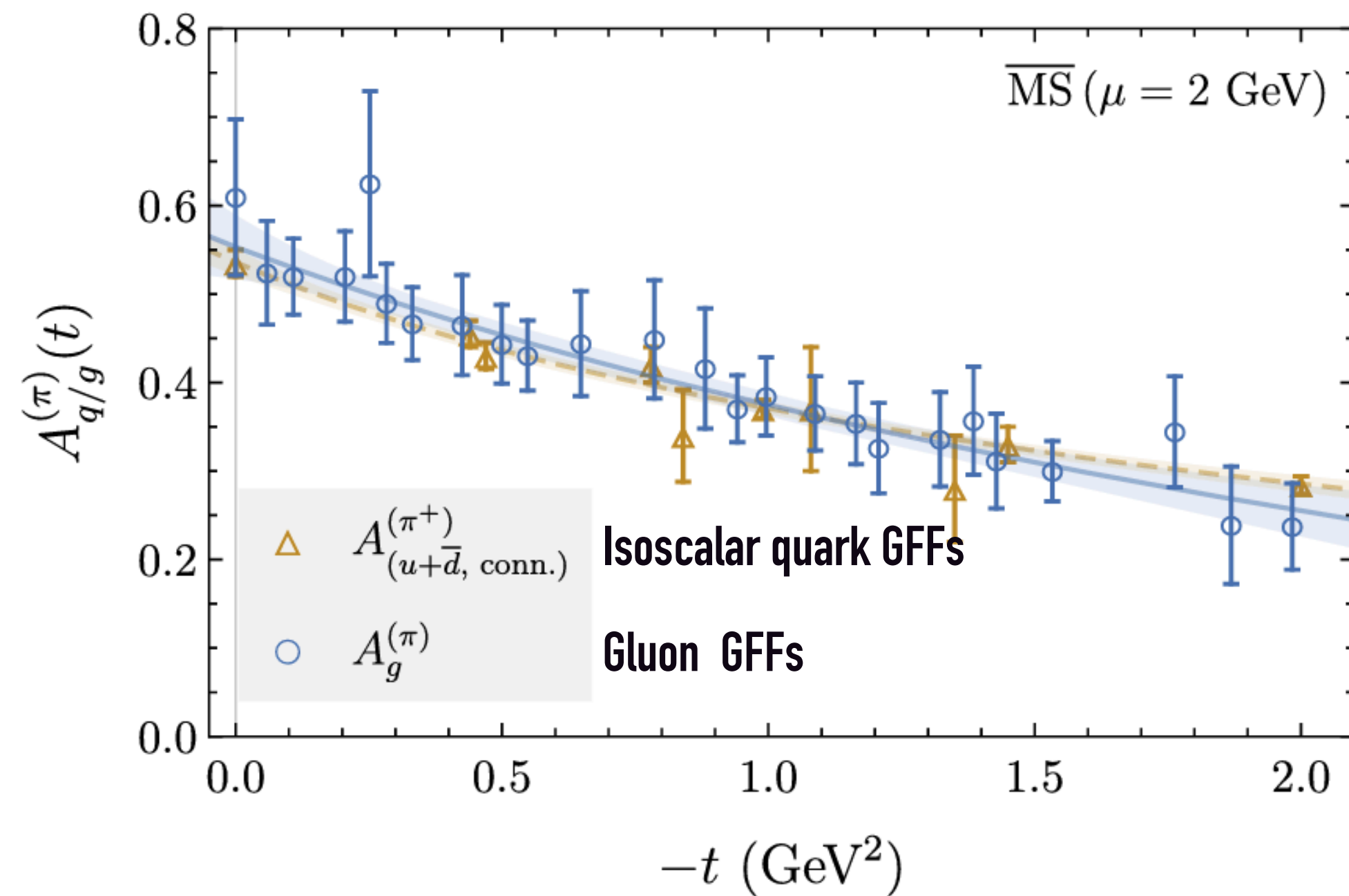
P.E. Shanahan, Deltmold, PRD 99, 014511 (2019)

MORE WORKS ON GLUON GFFs ...

# Gluon GFFs From Lattice

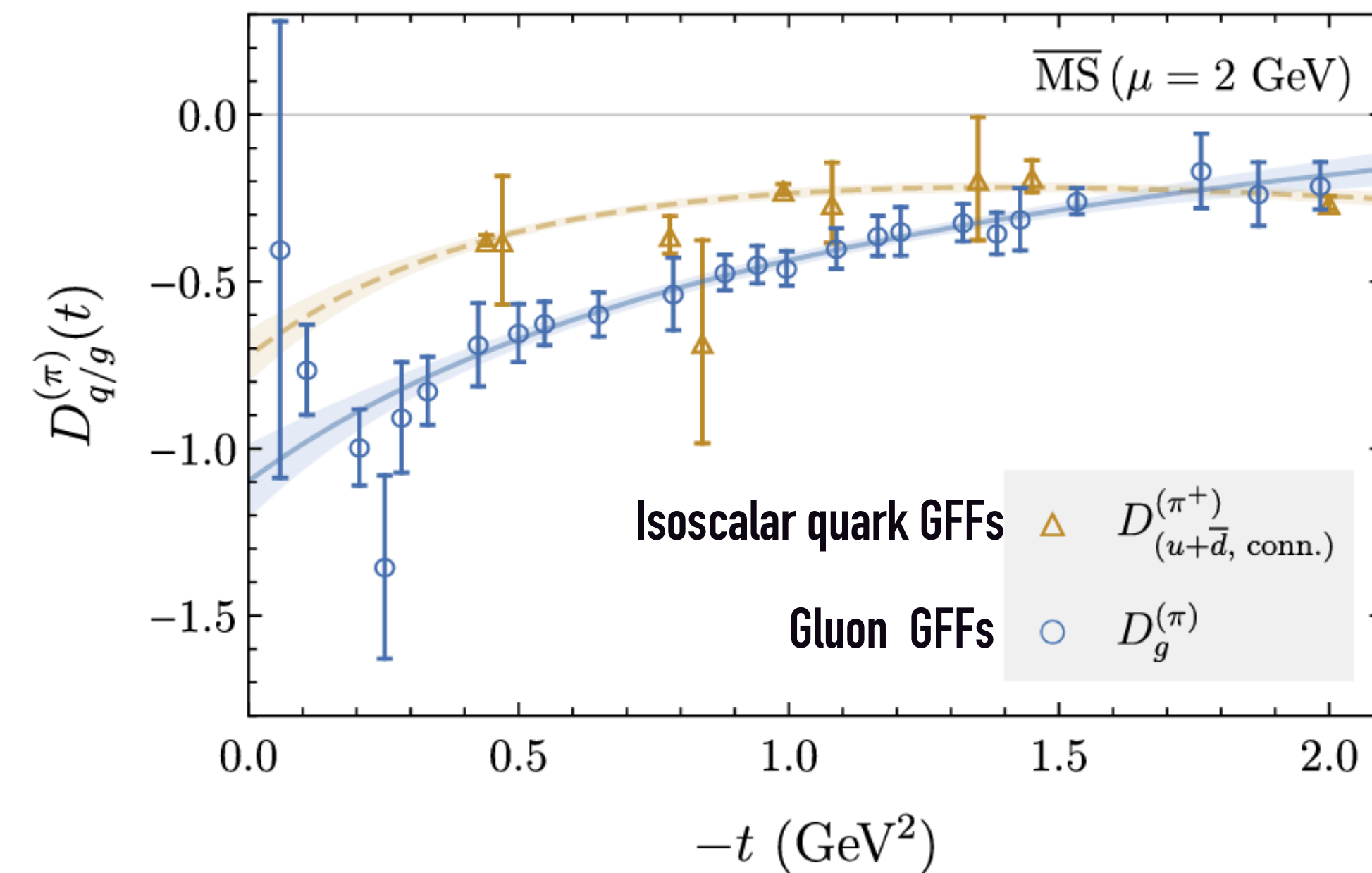
- Free space gluon GFF for pion at  $m_\pi \sim 450$  MeV—systematic uncertainties still large—need more precise calculation

## $A_a(t)$ FORM FACTORS



P.E. Shanahan, Deltmold, PRD 99, 014511 (2019)

## $B_a(t)$ FORM FACTORS



MORE WORKS ON GLUON GFFs ...



# **Gluon Distribution for Proton in Nuclear Matter**

# Gluon Distribution for Proton in NM

- Spin-independent quark light-cone momentum distribution in a free nucleon

$$q(x) = -i \int \frac{d^4k}{(2\pi)^4} \delta\left(x - \frac{k^+}{p^+}\right) \text{Tr}(\gamma^+ M(p, k))$$

- Spin-dependent  $\Delta q(x)$  can be obtained by replacing  $\gamma^+ \rightarrow \gamma^+ \gamma_5$
- Analogously, nucleon PDF in NM
  1. The dressed quark propagator is modified by including the mean scalar and vector fields
  2. The Fermi motion is considered in the standard convolution formalism
- The gluon and sea-quark PDFs are dynamically generated via QCD evolution

# Gluon Distribution for Proton in NM

- The unpolarized EMC effects for gluons

$$R_G = \frac{g_A(x)}{Z/A g_p(x) + N/A g_n(x)} \rightarrow \frac{g_A(x)}{g_p(x)}$$

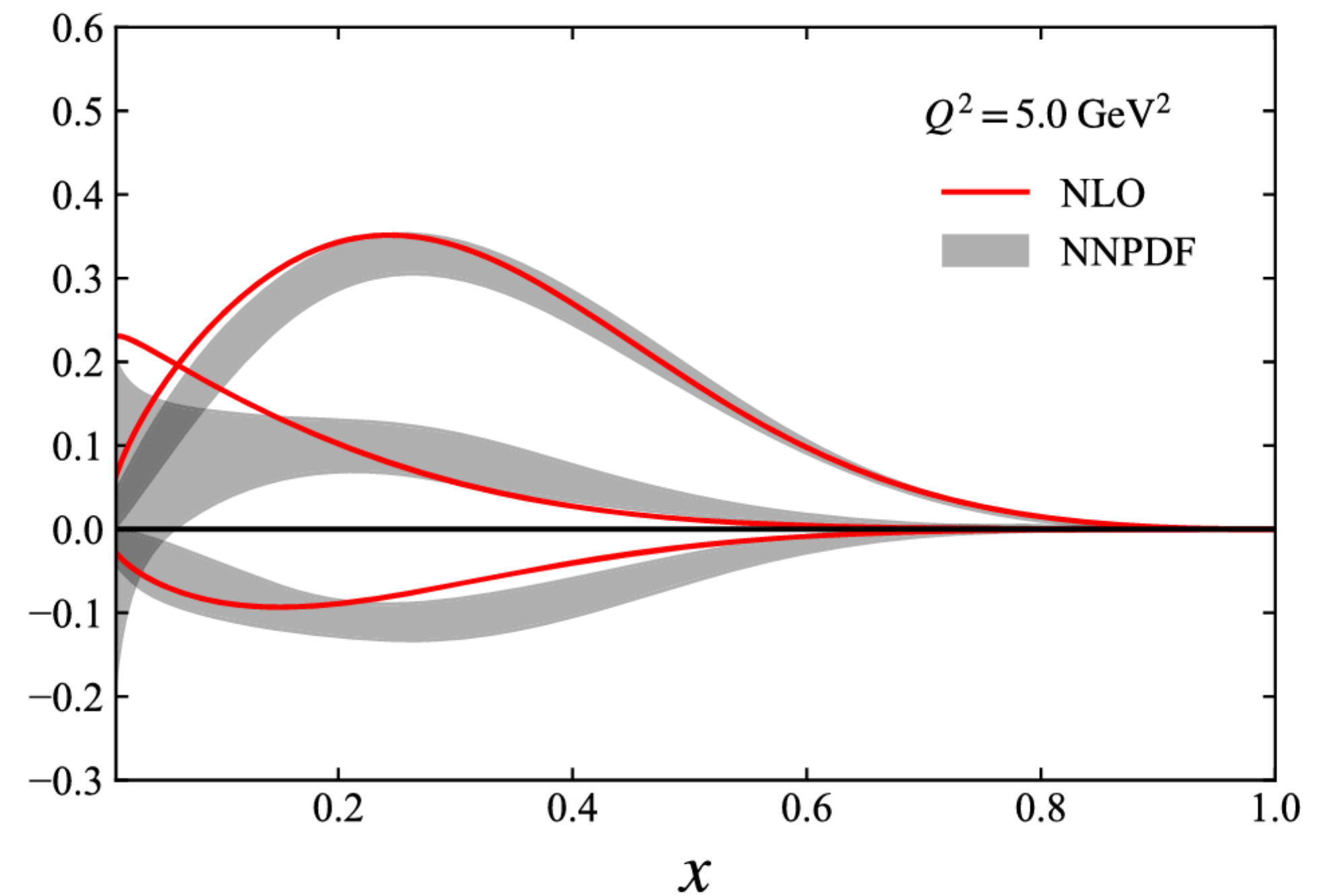
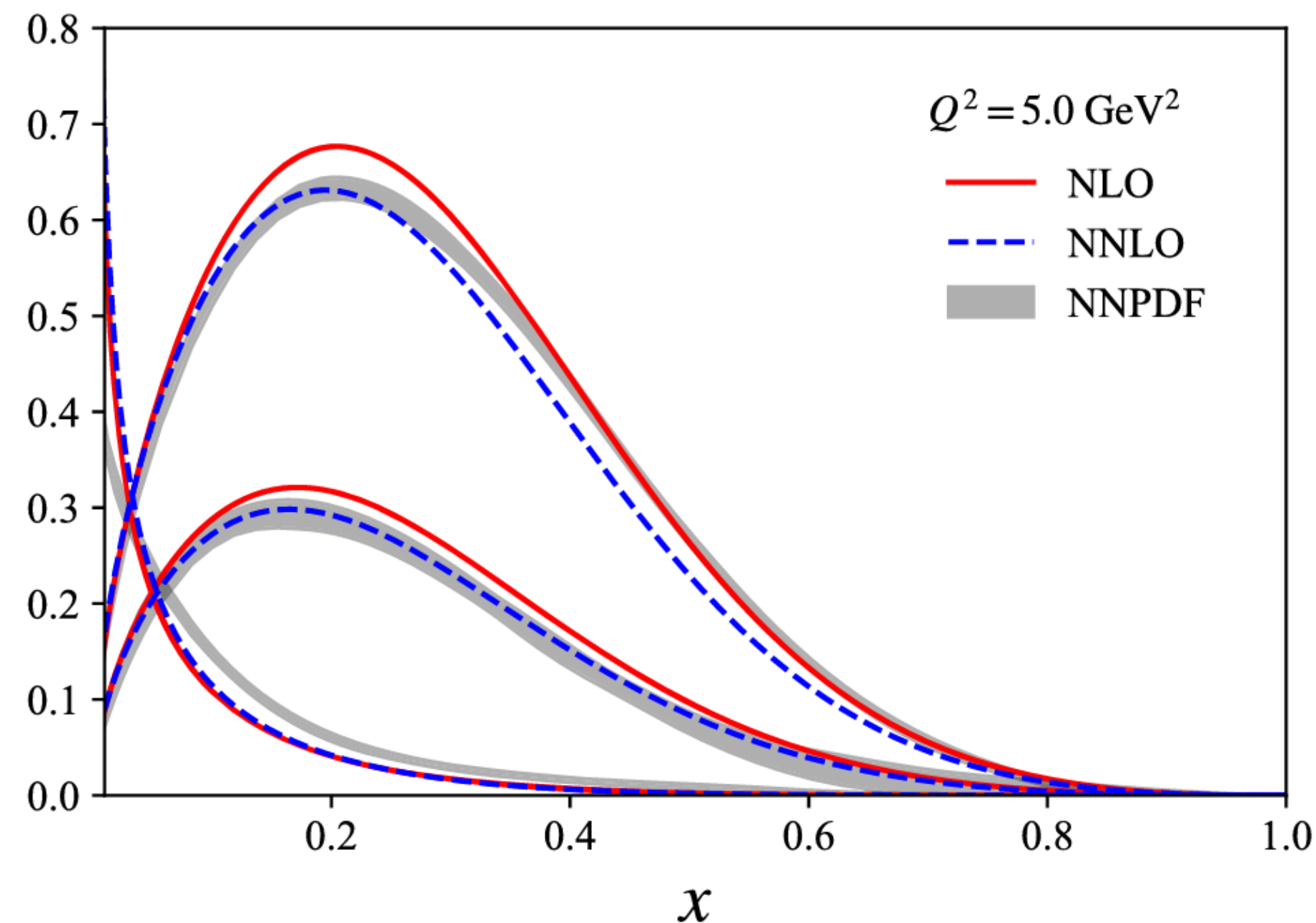
- The polarized EMC effect for gluons

$$\Delta R_G = \frac{\Delta g_A(x)}{P_p \Delta g_p(x) + P_n \Delta g_n(x)} \rightarrow \frac{\Delta g_A(x)}{\Delta g_p(x)}$$



# Gluon Distribution for Proton in NM

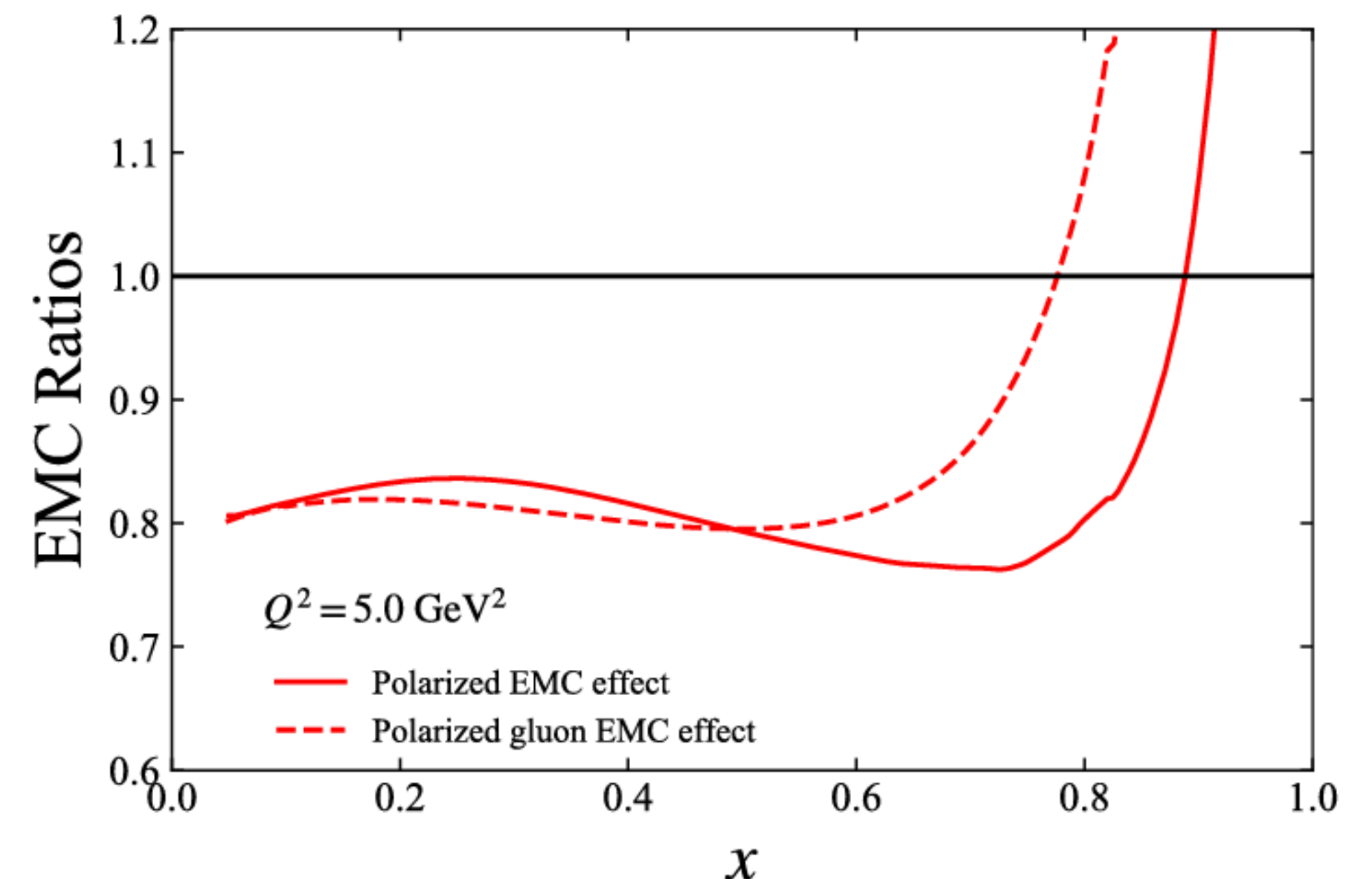
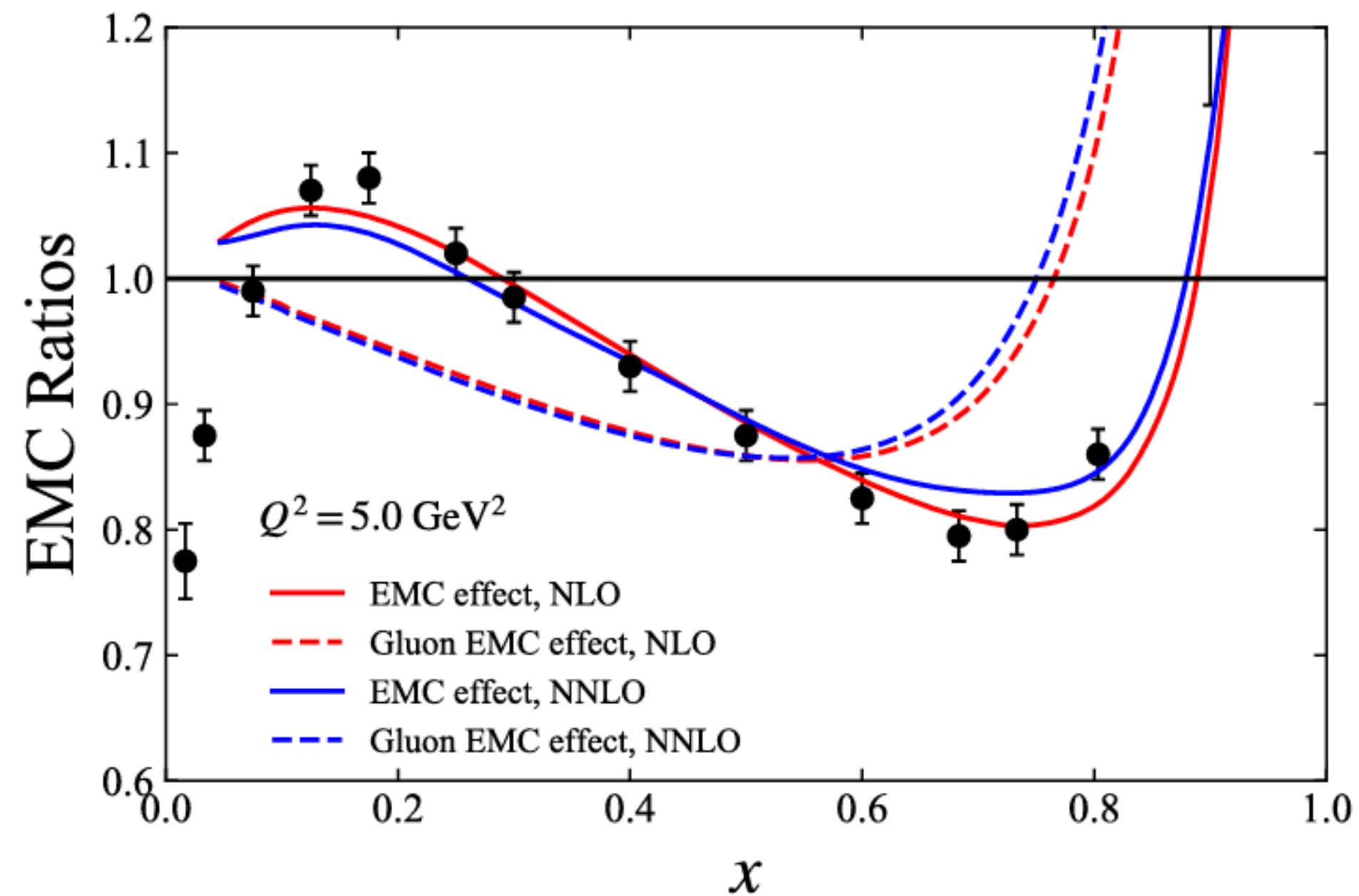
- Gluon structure in NM and nuclei is computed in the NJL model within a mean-field approach of nuclear structure based on the bound nucleon modifications of structure—**Gluon EMC effect**



X-G. Wang, W. Bentz, Cloet, and Anthony Thomas, JPNPP 49, 03LT01 (2022)

# Gluon Distribution for Proton in NM

- Gluon structure in NM and nuclei is computed in the NJL model within a mean-field approach of nuclear structure based on the bound nucleon modifications of structure

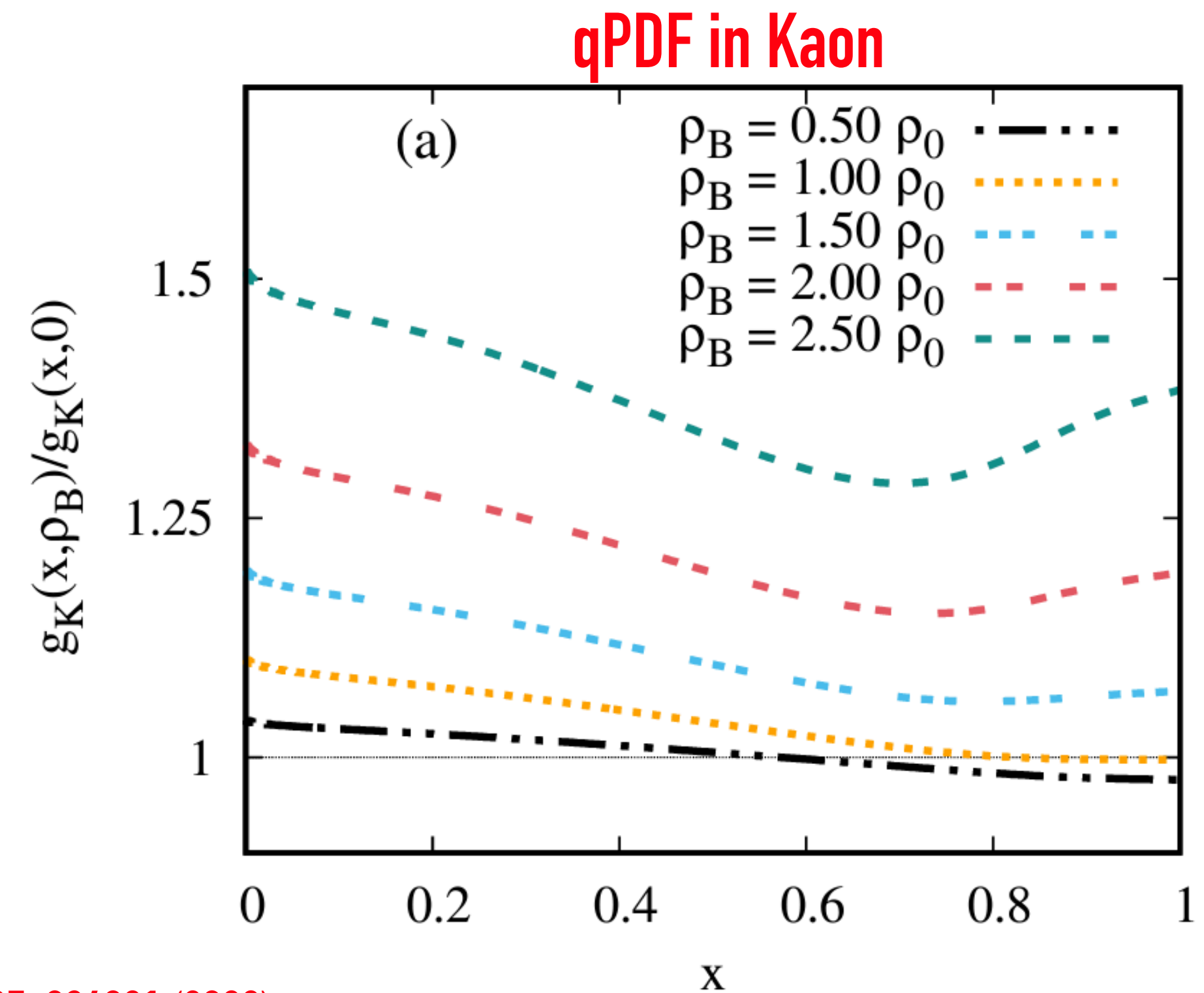
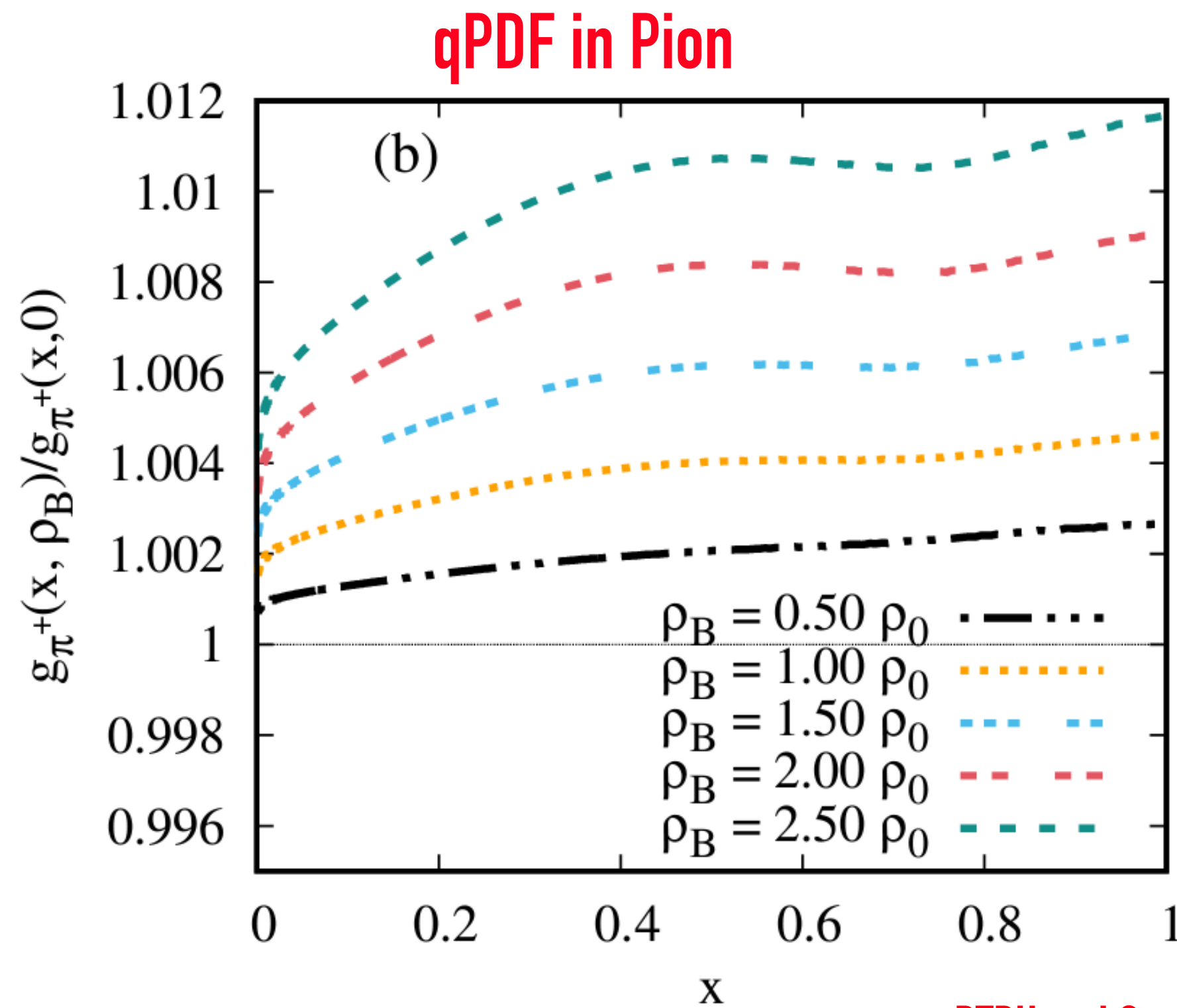




# **Gluon Distribution for Pion and Kaon in Nuclear Matter**

# Gluon Distribution for Meson in NM

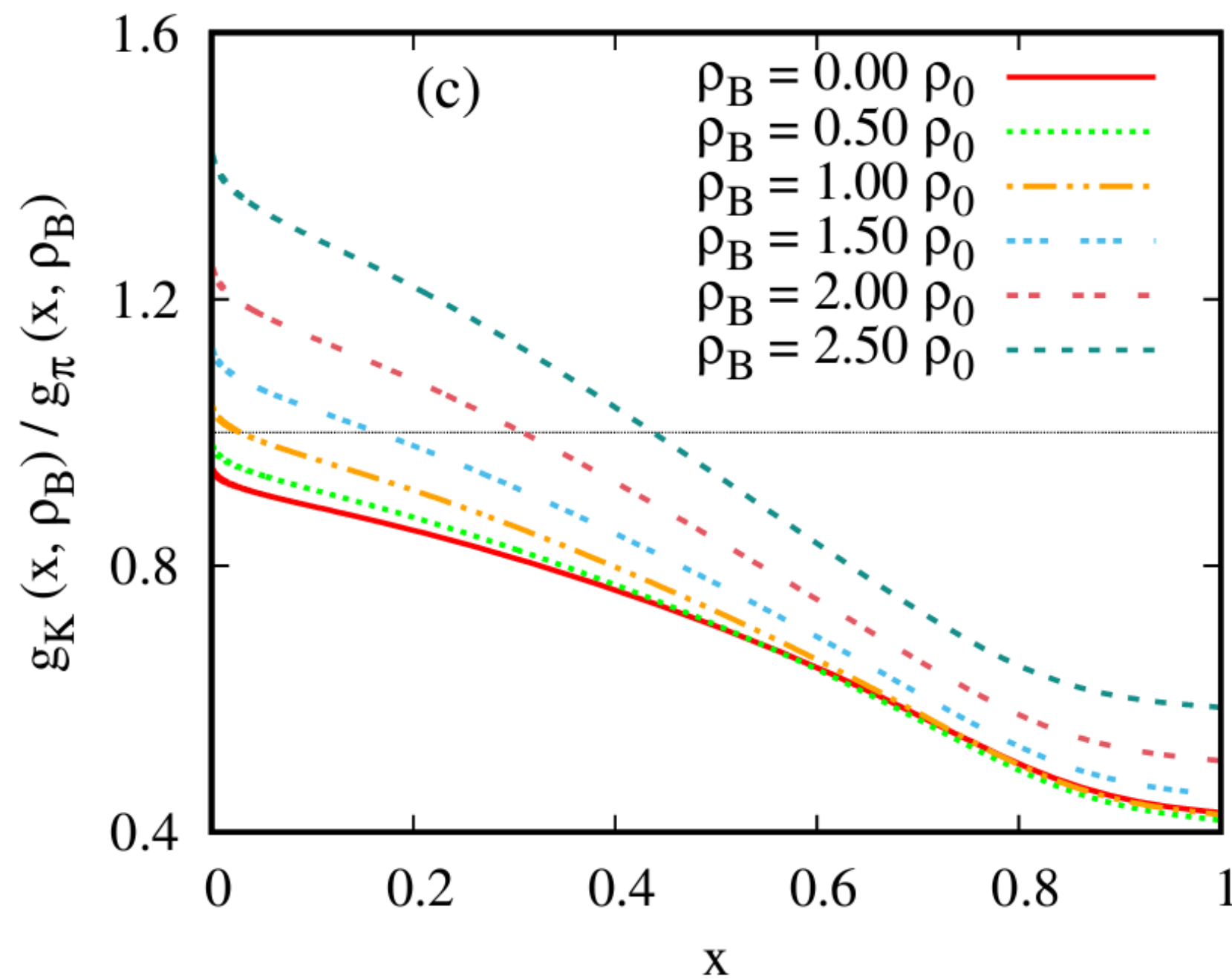
- Calculating in the NJL model (PDF and Nuclear Medium)—gPDF is extracted using DGLAP QCD evolution at  $Q^2 = 16 \text{ GeV}^2$



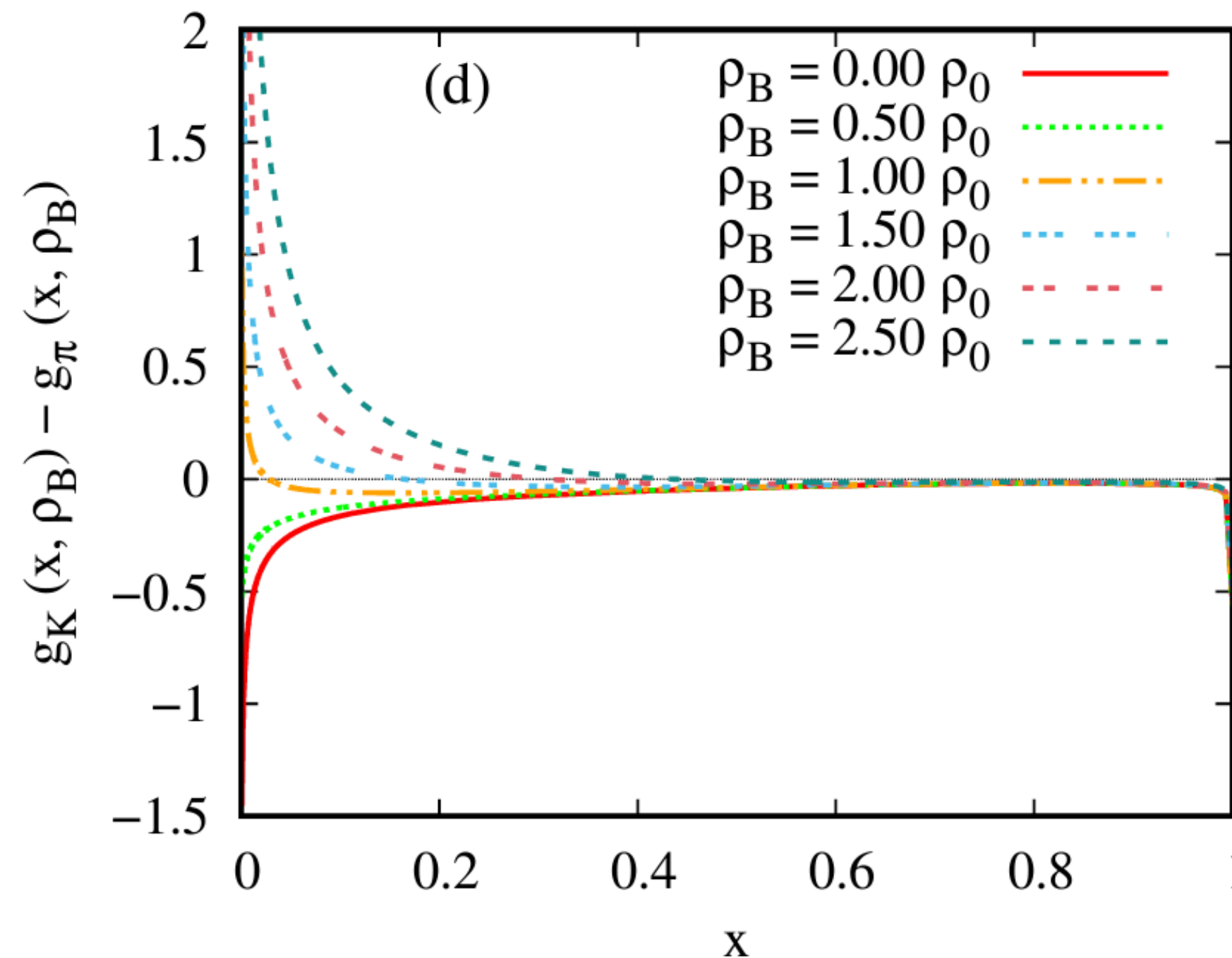
# Gluon Distribution for Meson in NM

- Calculating in the NJL model (PDF and Nuclear Medium)—gPDF is extracted using DGLAP QCD evolution at  $Q^2 = 16 \text{ GeV}^2$

**gPDF Ratio Kaon to Pion**



**gPDF Kaon and Pion Differences**



- The qPDF for the pion and kaons in nuclear medium and finite nuclei

PTPH, J.J. Cobos-Martinez, Yongseok Oh, and K. Tsushima, PRD 100, 094011 (2019)

# Summary and Outlook

- The result for the gluon PDF (gPDF) has been investigated in the NJL model and the result looks promising
- The gPDF in proton and meson in the lattice has been provided, it would be interesting to see the gPDF of hadrons in NM in a lattice—**This study may provide useful guidance for lattice before we have a result from experiments**
- **Need more studies on gPDF for hadrons in NM or finite nuclei—complicated systems—using other sophisticated theoretical models to obtain a rigorous and precise result**
- GPD, TMD for proton in NM and nuclei deserve further study to provide insight into gluon distributions

**Thank You Very Much for your  
Attention!**

**This talk was supported by NRF-2018R1A5A1025563,  
NRF-2022R1A2C1003964, and NRF-2022K2A9A1A06091761**