

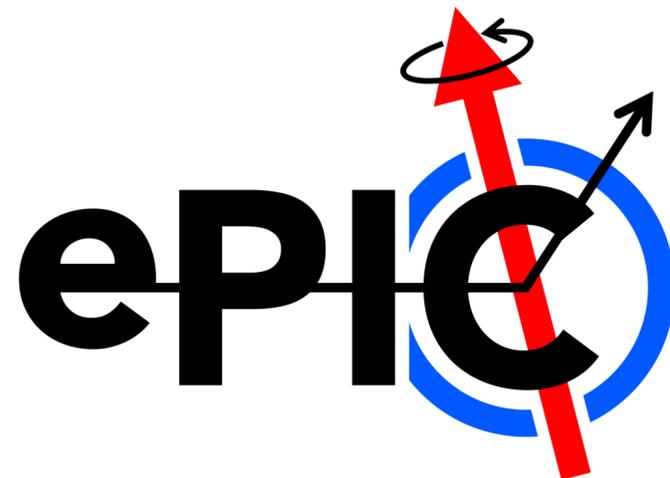
Early inclusive physics at the EIC

Stephen Maple (U. Birmingham) & Tyler Kutz (JGU Mainz)

ePIC/EIC Early Science Workshop
CFNS, Stony Brook University
April 24-25, 2025



UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM



JOHANNES GUTENBERG
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ



Starting point: early science matrix

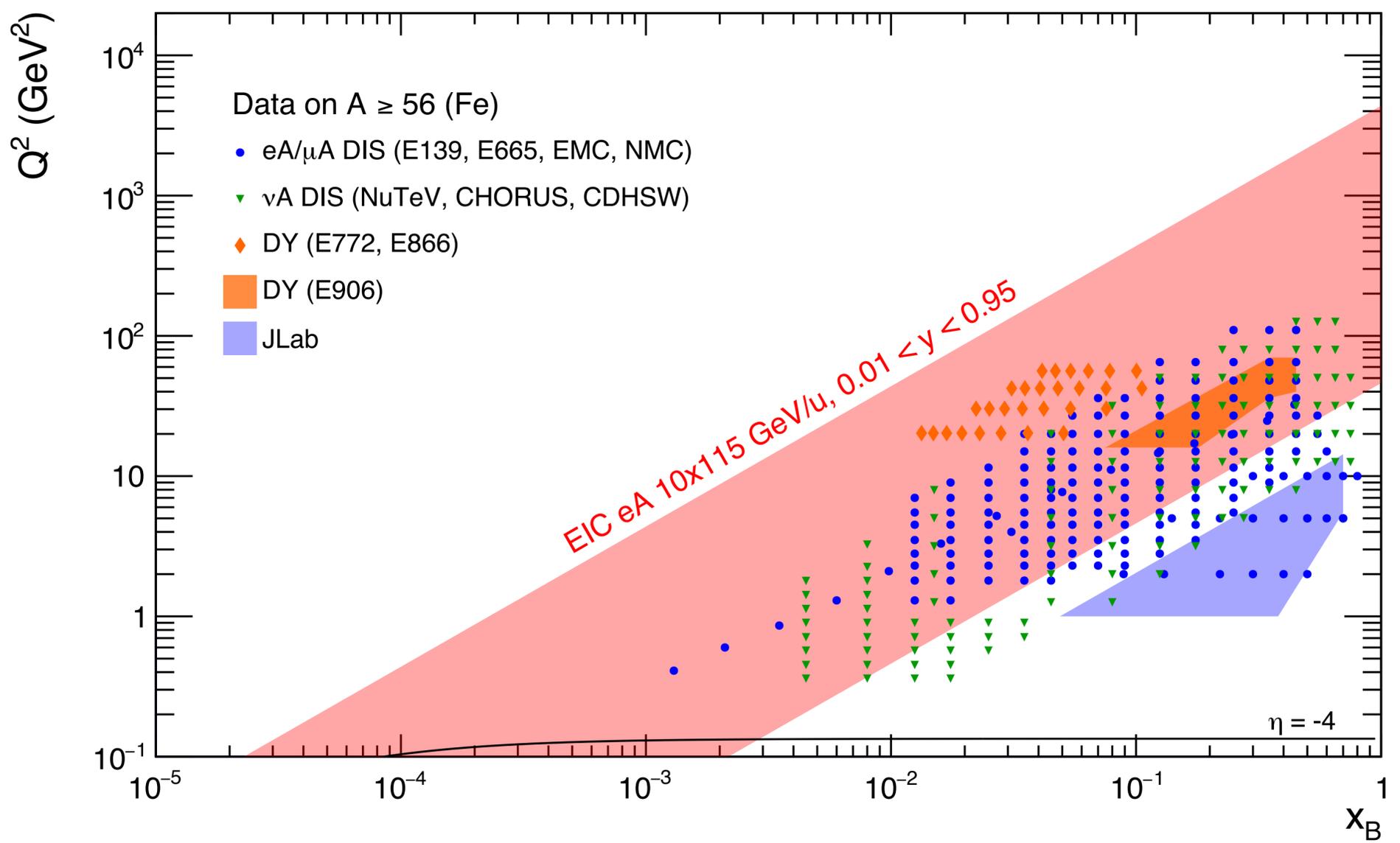
	Species	Energy (GeV)	Luminosity/year (fb ⁻¹)	Electron polarization	p/A polarization
YEAR 1	e+Ru or e+Cu	10 x 115	0.9	NO (Commissioning)	N/A
YEAR 2	e+D e+p	10 x 130	11.4 4.95 - 5.33	LONG	NO TRANS
YEAR 3	e+p	10 x 130	4.95 - 5.33	LONG	TRANS and/or LONG
YEAR 4	e+Au e+p	10 x 100 10 x 250	0.84 6.19 - 9.18	LONG	N/A TRANS and/or LONG
YEAR 5	e+Au e+3He	10 x 100 10 x 166	0.84 8.65	LONG	N/A TRANS and/or LONG

Note: the eA luminosity is per nucleon

Inclusive physics priorities and highlights in first 5 years

	Data	Observables	Physics highlights
Year 1			
Year 2			
Year 3			
Year 4			
Year 5			

Year 1: unpolarized eA scattering (10x115 GeV)



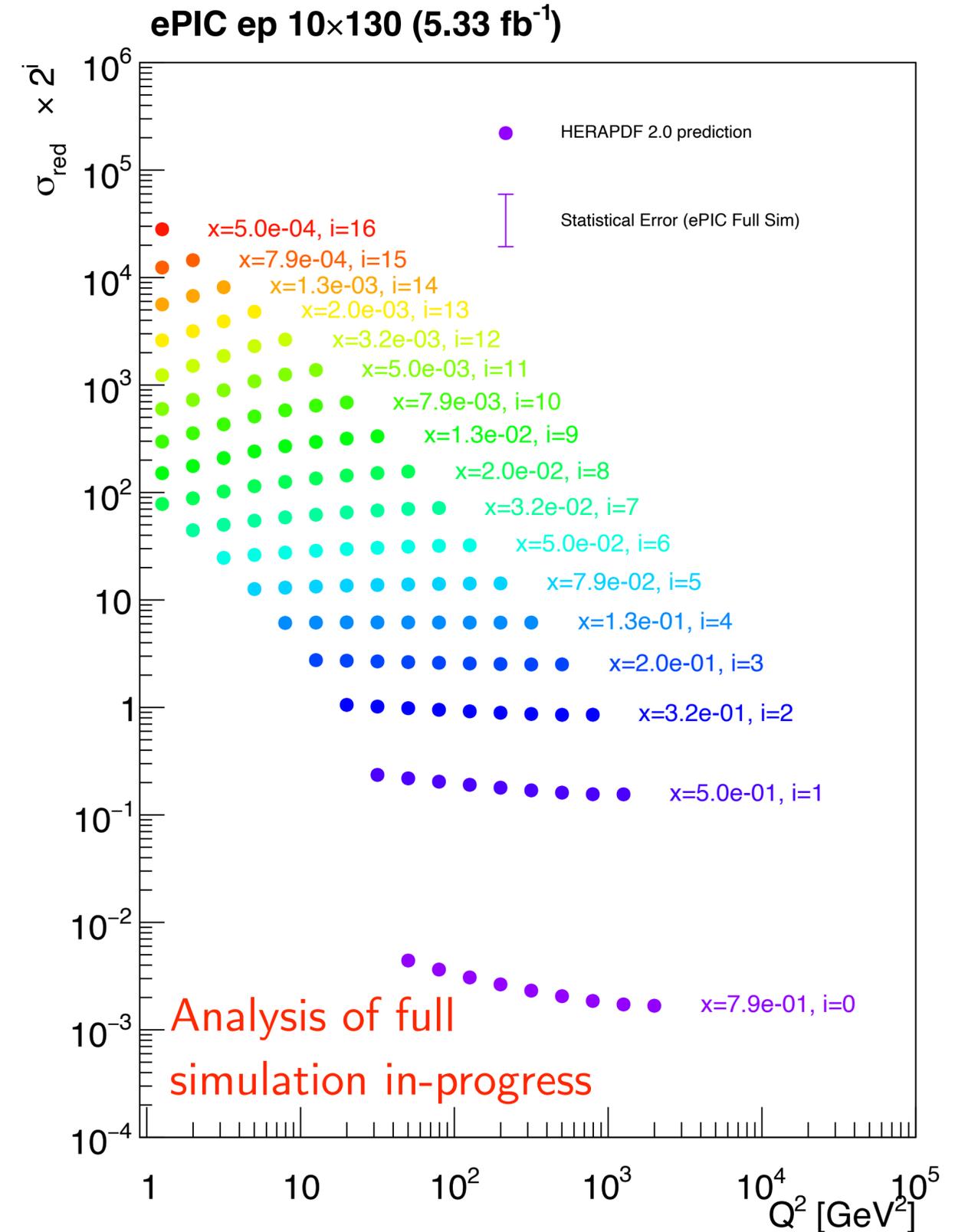
- Nuclear PDFs:
 - Total/differential cross sections
 - Order of magnitude extension to low- x /shadowing region

Inclusive physics priorities and highlights in first 5 years

	Data	Observables	Physics highlights
Year 1	Unpolarized eA, 10x115 GeV	Total/differential eA cross sections	Nuclear PDFs in low-x/shadowing region
Year 2			
Year 3			
Year 4			
Year 5			

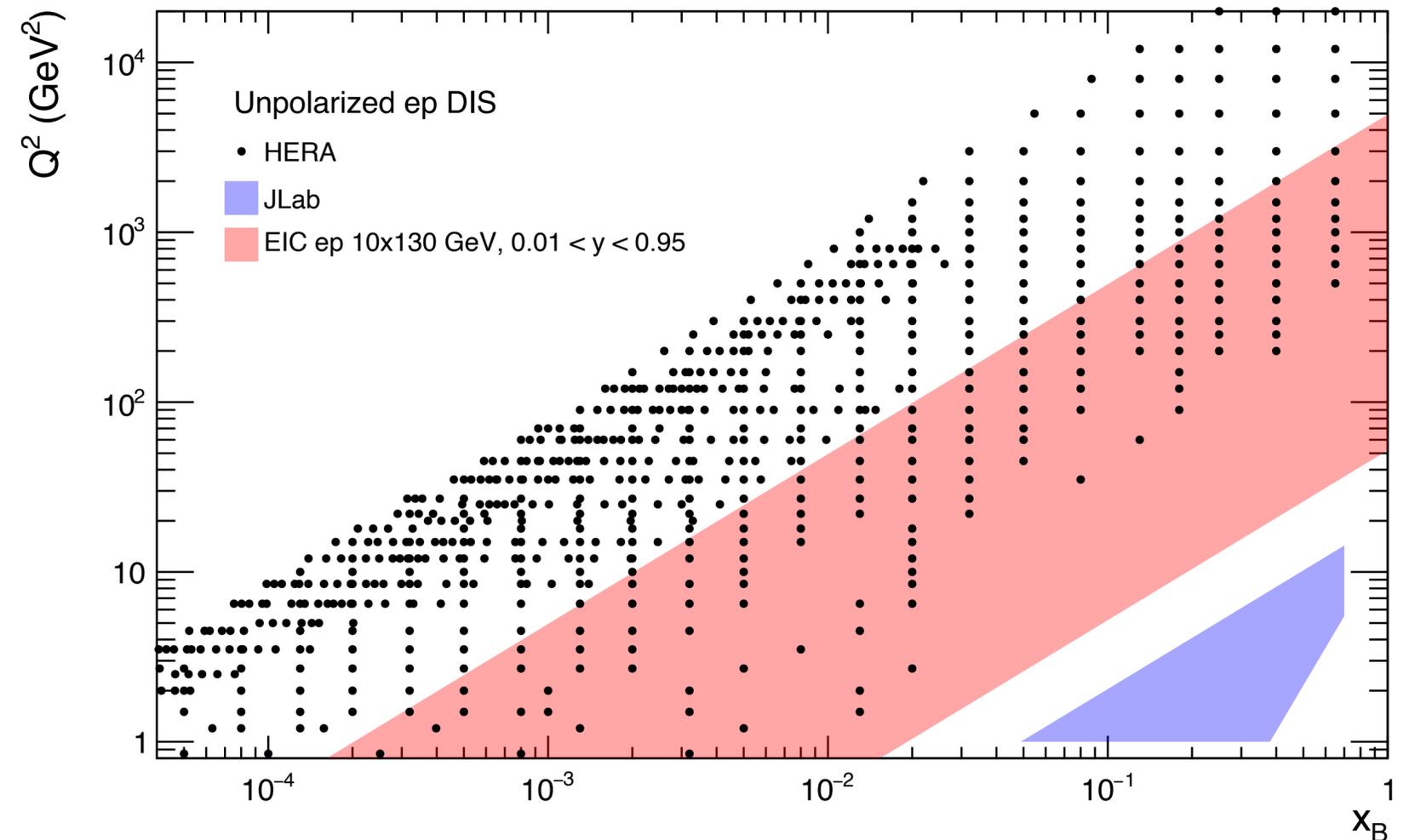
Year 2: unpolarized eD and (transversely) polarized ep (10x130 GeV)

- Proton PDFs:
 - Total/differential ep cross sections
 - Surpass HERA integrated luminosity in <1 year
 - Bridge gap between HERA, JLab
- Neutron structure:
 - F_2^D / F_2^P (historical “neutron proxy”)
 - Spectator-tagged F_2^n
- Nuclear PDFs/medium modification:
 - F_2^A / F_2^D
- Proton spin:
 - Transverse double spin asymmetry A_{\perp}^P
(small contribution to A_1^P)



Year 2: unpolarized eD and (transversely) polarized ep (10x130 GeV)

- Proton PDFs:
 - Total/differential ep cross sections
 - Surpass HERA integrated luminosity in <1 year
 - Bridge gap between HERA, JLab
- Neutron structure:
 - F_2^D / F_2^P (historical “neutron proxy”)
 - Spectator-tagged F_2^n
- Nuclear PDFs/medium modification:
 - F_2^A / F_2^D
- Proton spin:
 - Transverse double spin asymmetry A_{\perp}^P
(small contribution to A_1^P)

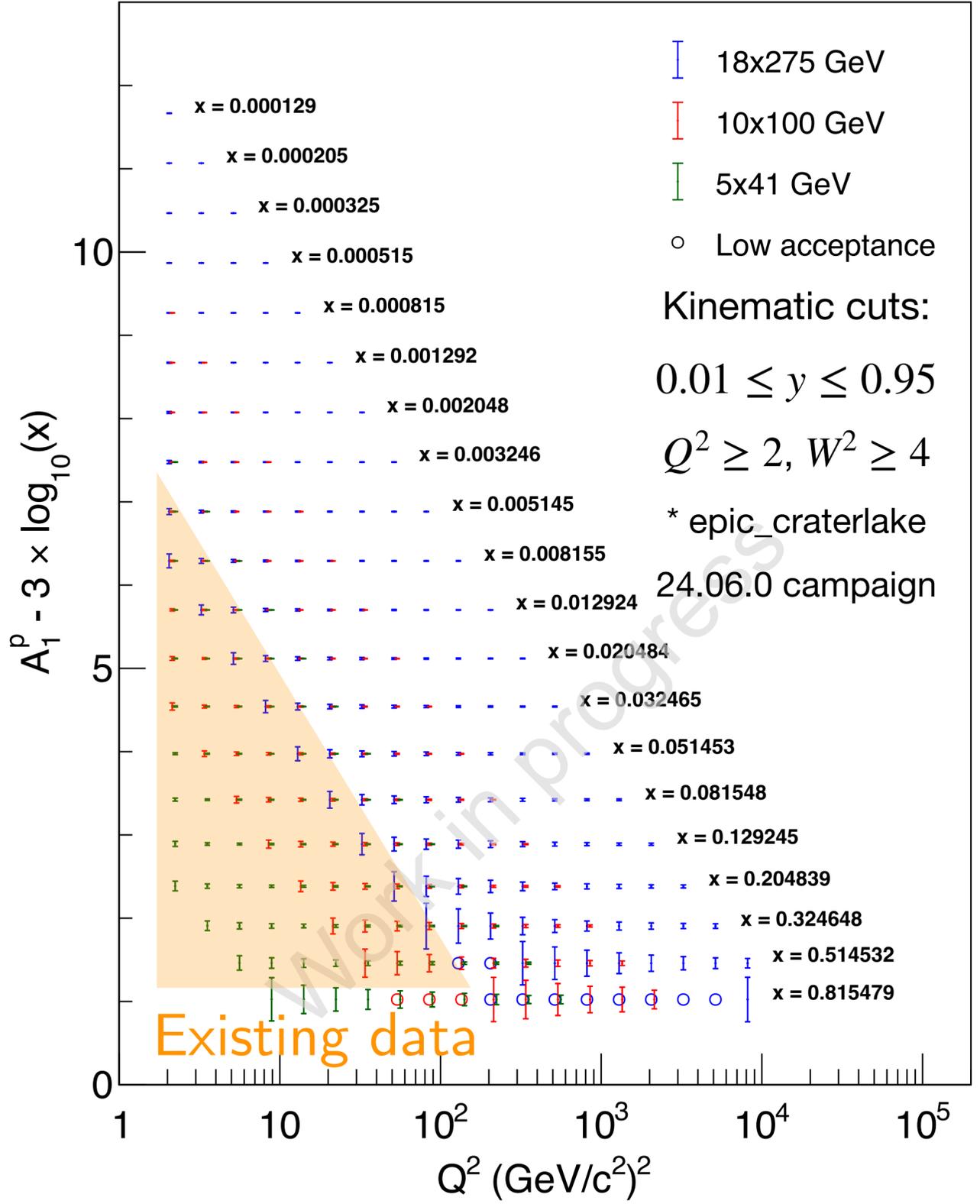


Inclusive physics priorities and highlights in first 5 years

	Data	Observables	Physics highlights
Year 1	Unpolarized eA , 10x115 GeV	Total/differential eA cross sections	Nuclear PDFs in low- x /shadowing region
Year 2	Unpolarized eD , 10x130 GeV Polarized ep (transverse), 10x130 GeV	Total/differential ep cross sections, transverse spin asymmetry, cross section ratio	Proton PDFs at large- x/Q^2 , F_2^D/F_2^p
Year 3			
Year 4			
Year 5			

Year 3-4: fully polarized ep (10x130 and 10x250 GeV)

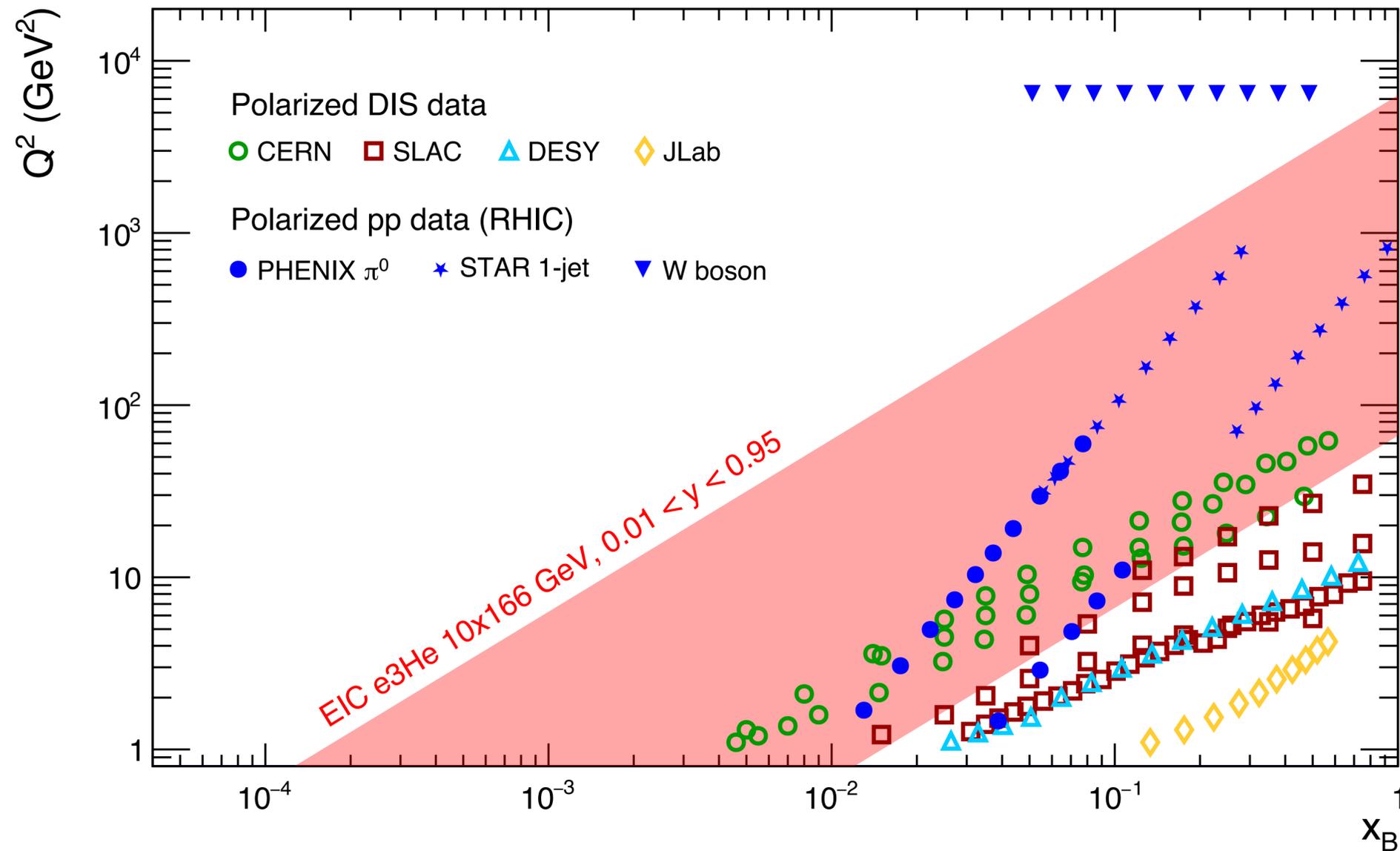
- Proton spin:
 - Longitudinal double spin asymmetry A_{\parallel}^P
 - Combine with A_{\perp}^P to get $A_1^P \approx g_1^P / F_1^P$
 - At 10x130 GeV, partial overlap with existing data



Inclusive physics priorities and highlights in first 5 years

	Data	Observables	Physics highlights
Year 1	Unpolarized eA , 10x115 GeV	Total/differential eA cross sections	Nuclear PDFs in low- x /shadowing region
Year 2	Unpolarized eD , 10x130 GeV Polarized ep (transverse), 10x130 GeV	Total/differential ep cross sections, transverse spin asymmetry, cross section ratio	Proton PDFs at large- x/Q^2 , F_2^D/F_2^p
Year 3	Polarized ep (longitudinal)	Longitudinal spin asymmetry	A_1^p
Year 4	Polarized ep , 10x250 GeV	Double spin asymmetries	A_1^p at low(er)- x
Year 5			

Year 5: unpolarized eAu (10x100 GeV), fully polarized e^3He (10x166 GeV)



- Neutron spin:
 - A_1^n from A_1^{3He} / A_1^p
 - Double spectator-tagged A_1^n
- Light nuclear structure:
 - F_2^{3He} / F_2^D
- More heavy nuclear PDFs (maybe saturation?):
 - Total/differential eAu cross sections

Inclusive physics priorities and highlights in first 5 years

	Data	Observables	Physics highlights
Year 1	Unpolarized eA , 10x115 GeV	Total/differential eA cross sections	Nuclear PDFs in low- x /shadowing region
Year 2	Unpolarized eD , 10x130 GeV Polarized ep (transverse), 10x130 GeV	Total/differential ep cross sections, transverse spin asymmetry, cross section ratio	Proton PDFs at large- x/Q^2 , F_2^D/F_2^P
Year 3	Polarized ep (longitudinal)	Longitudinal spin asymmetry	A_1^P
Year 4	Unpolarized eAu , 10x100 GeV Polarized ep , 10x250 GeV	Total/differential eAu and ep cross sections, spin asymmetry	A_1^P at low(er)- x , eA PDFs in low- x , saturation?
Year 5	Unpolarized eAu 10x100 GeV, Polarized e^3He , 10x166 GeV	Total/differential eA cross sections, spin asymmetry, cross section ratio	$A_1^n, F_2^{He3}/F_2^D$

Next steps for early science studies

- ep events at early-science energy in simulation campaigns
 - Replace 10x100 GeV with 10x130 GeV?
- eA events in simulation campaigns
 - eD (needed), e^3He (done?), eAu (needed)
- QED radiative effects
- Photoproduction background
- More detailed assessment of systematics
 - Further development of electron ID
 - Realistic study of ECAL calibration with simulation

Points of discussion

- What about F_L and CC?
 - Limited by beam energies available in first 5 years
 - Important goals, but not early-science
- Where does calibration fit into this?
- How to divide luminosity between species?
- How should publications be staged (e.g., cross sections vs. impact papers)?