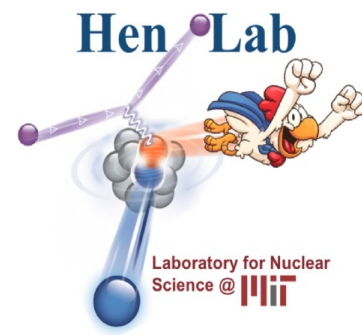




Massachusetts  
Institute of  
Technology

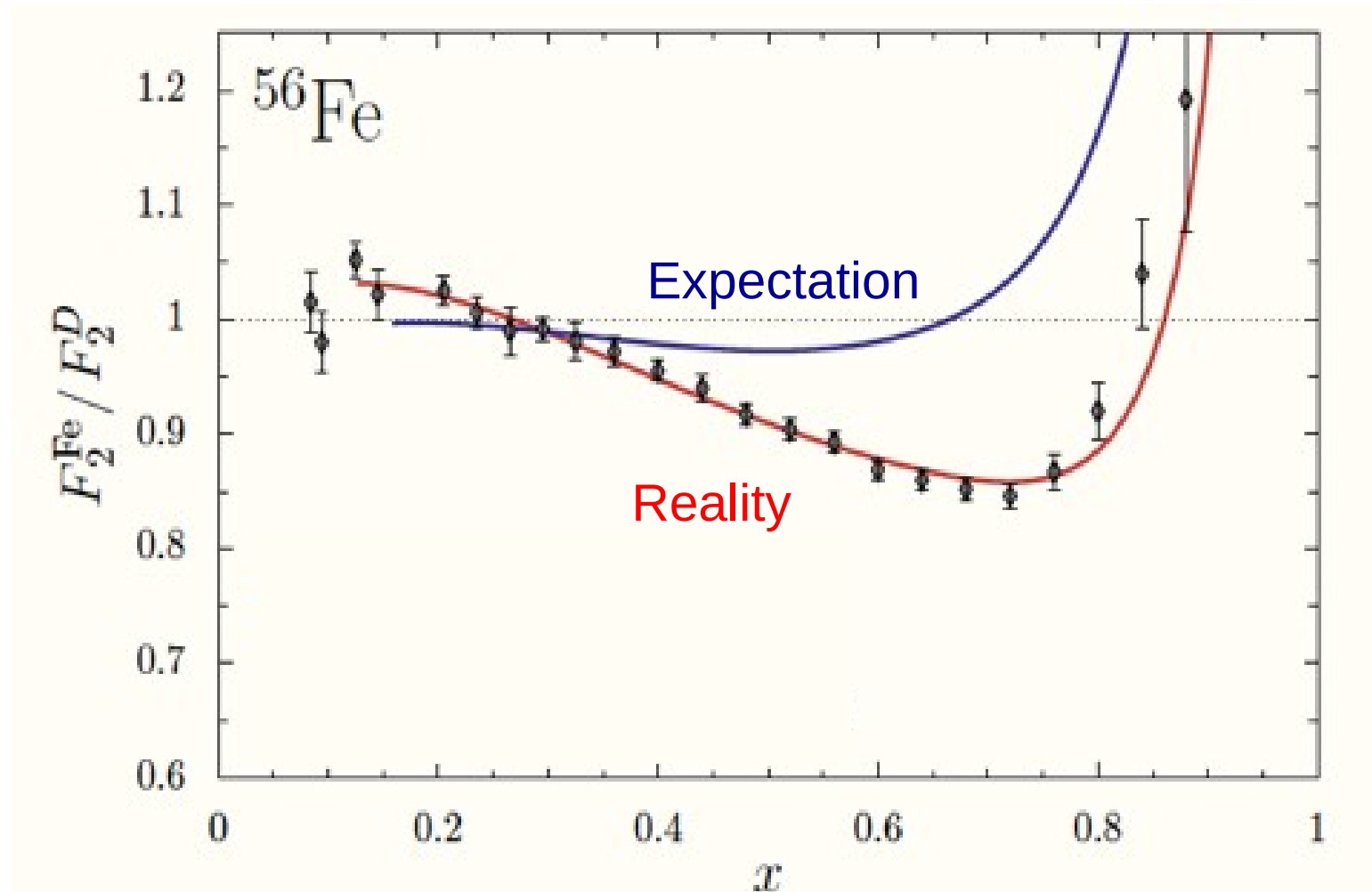


# Isospin Dependence of the EMC Effect and Short-Range Correlations (SRC)

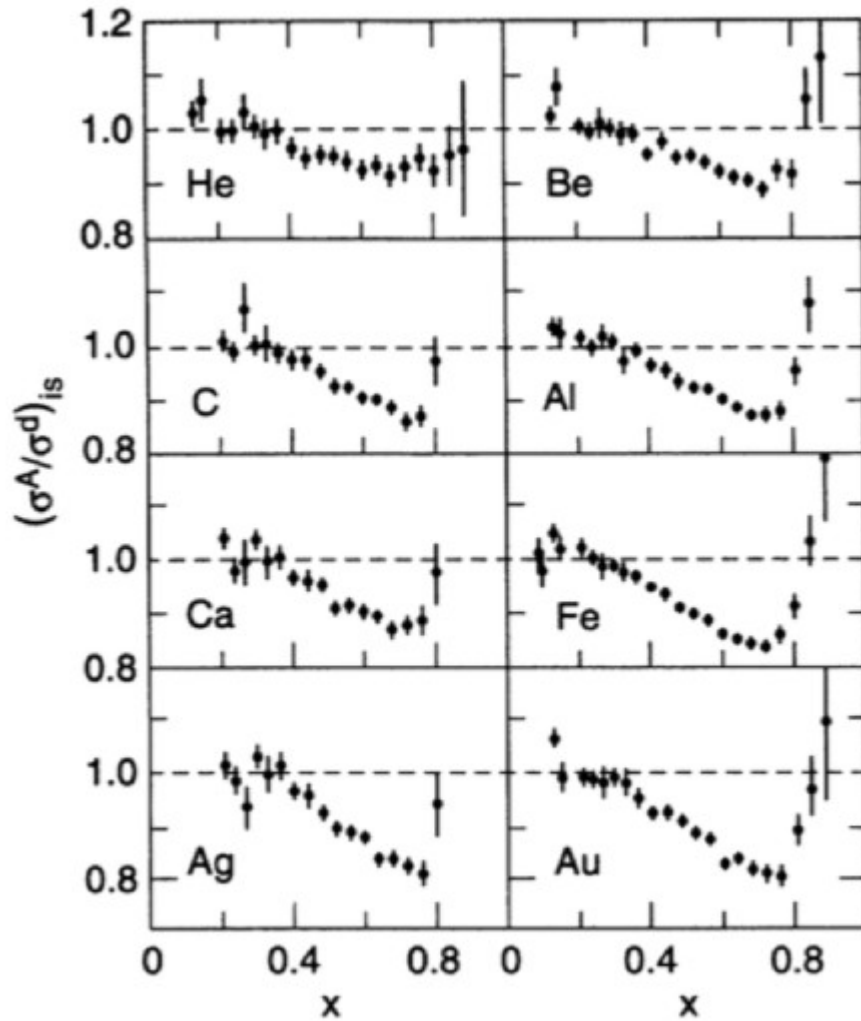
Barak Schmookler

MIT

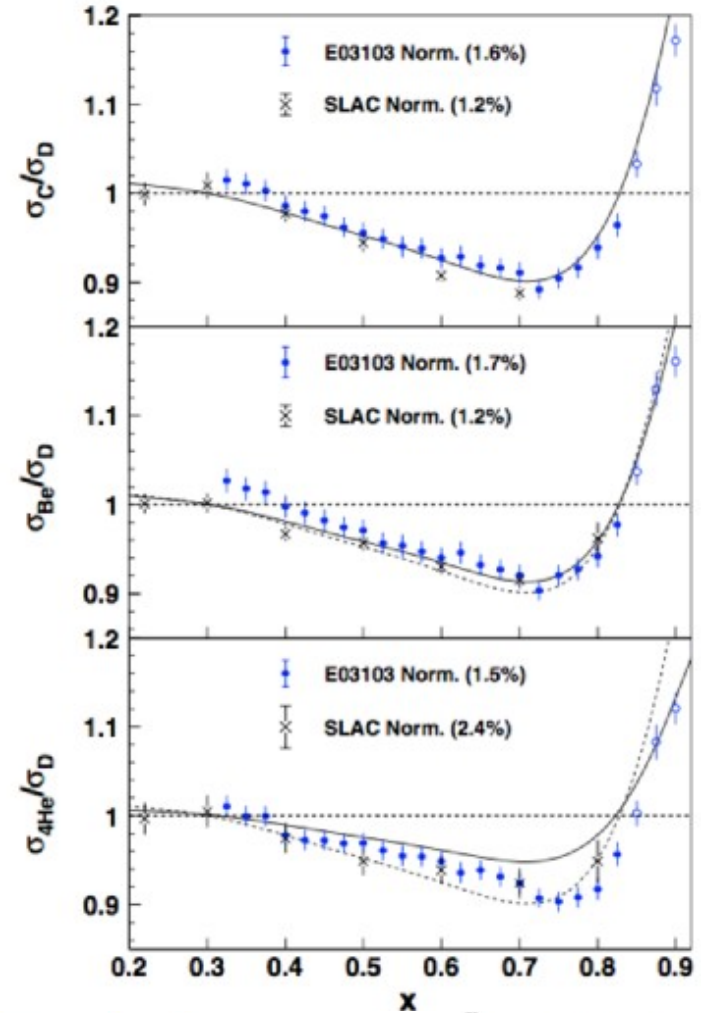
# Deep Inelastic Scattering and the EMC Effect



# The EMC Effect: Universal Nuclear Effect

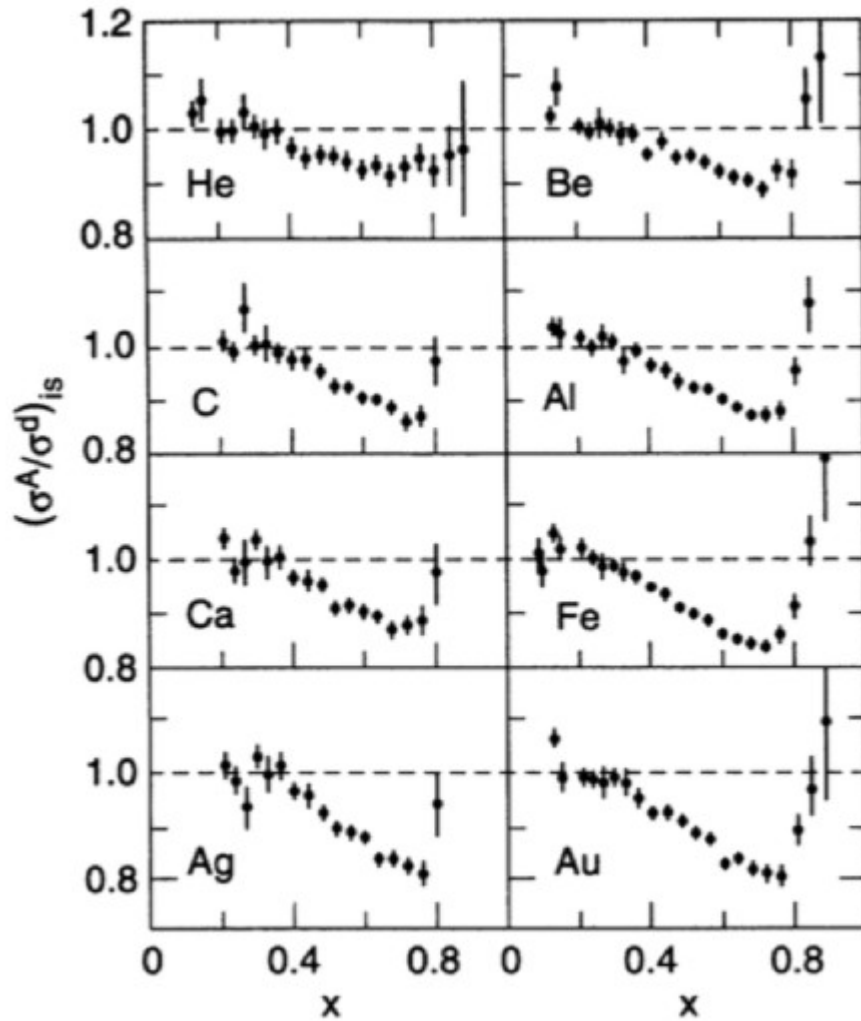


J. Gomez et al., Phys. Rev. D **49**, 4348 (1994).

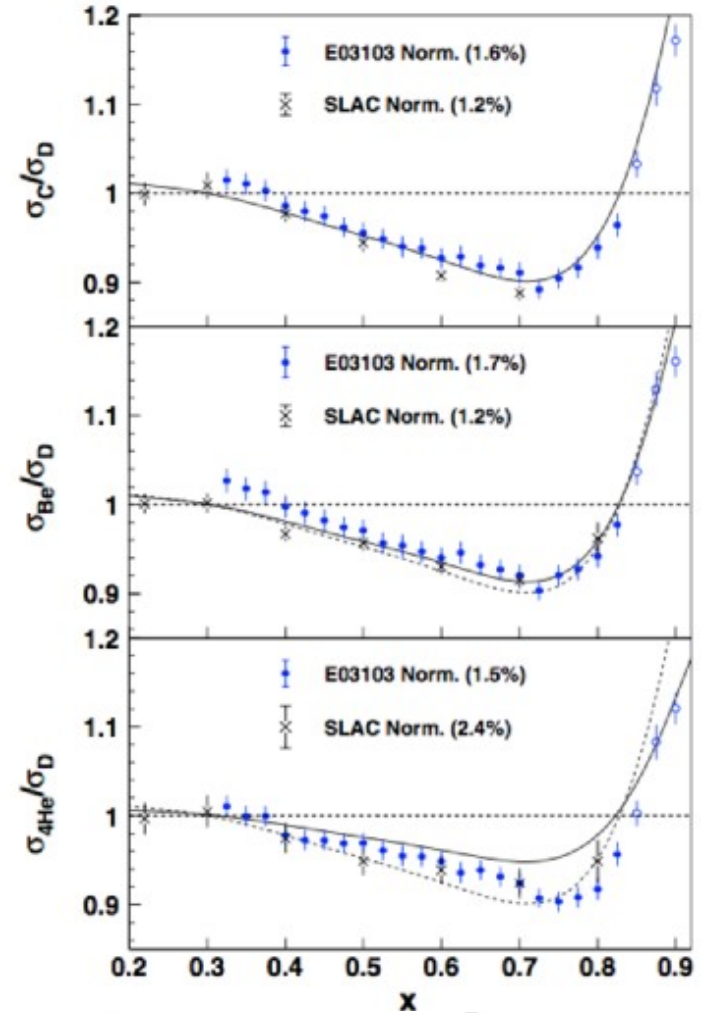


J. Seely et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **103**, 202301 (2009).

# The EMC Effect: Universal Nuclear Effect

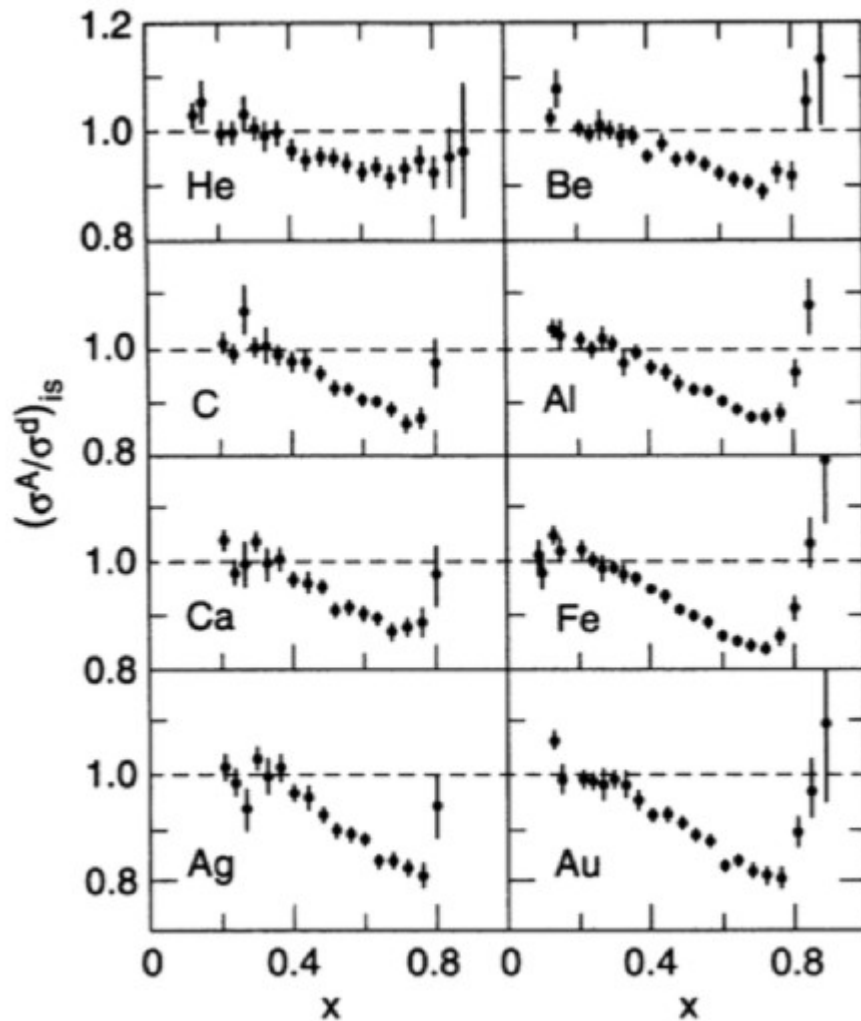


J. Gomez et al., Phys. Rev. D **49**, 4348 (1994).

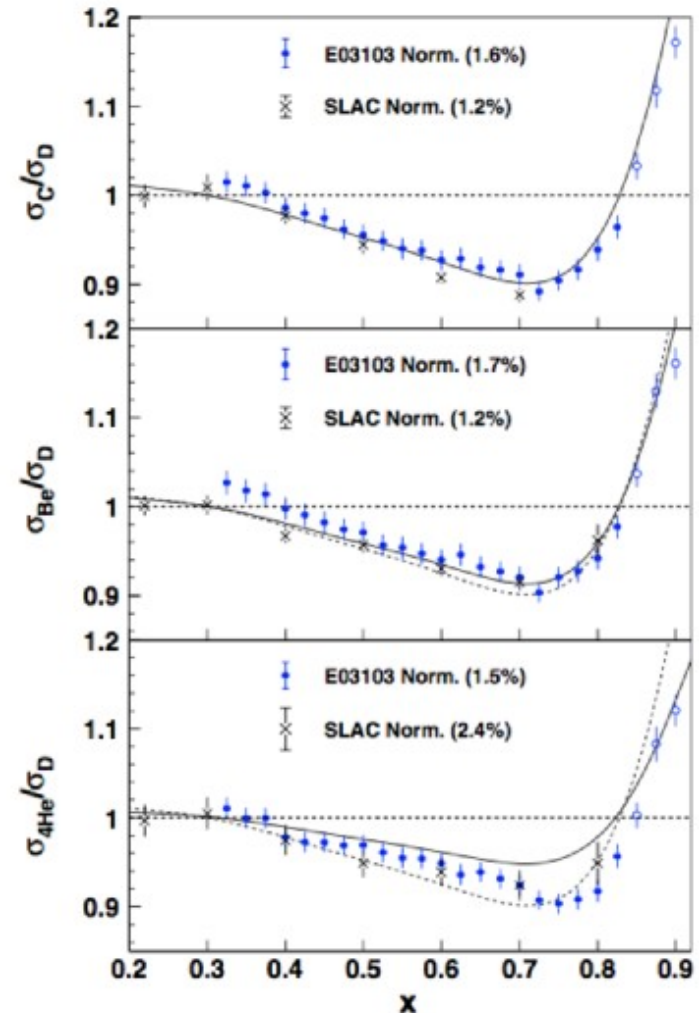


J. Seely et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **103**, 202301 (2009).

# The EMC Effect: Universal Nuclear Effect

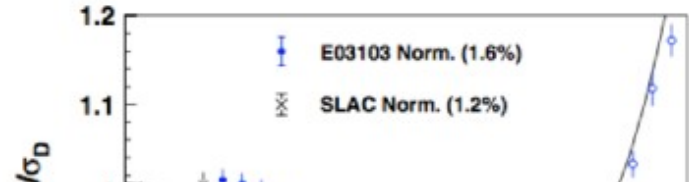
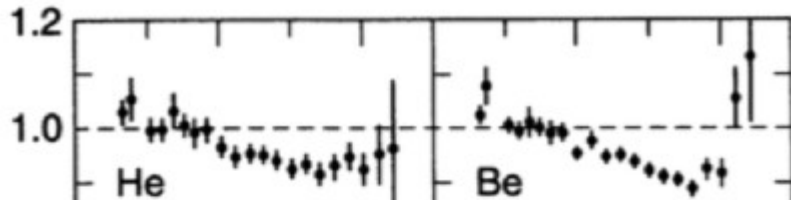


J. Gomez et al., Phys. Rev. D **49**, 4348 (1994).

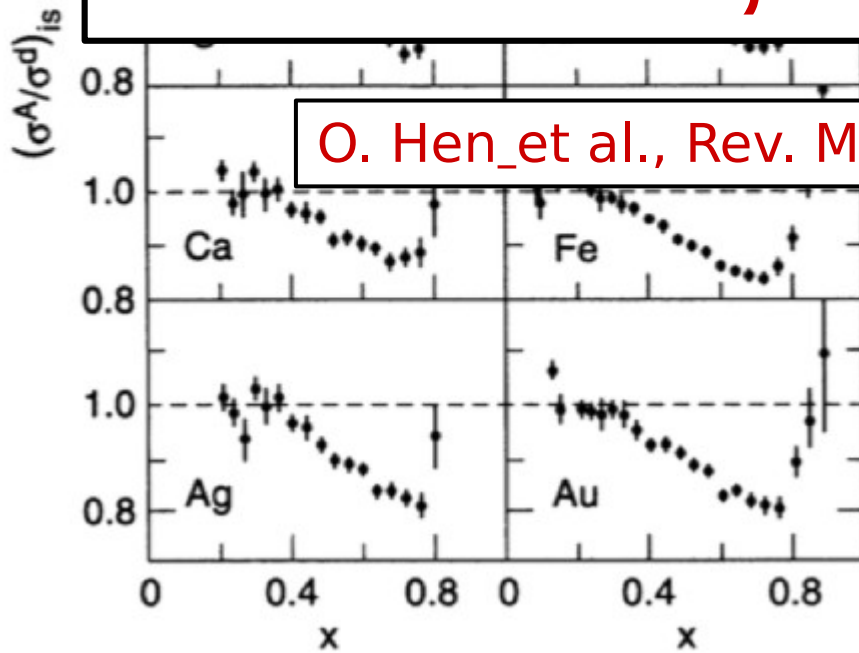


J. Seely et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **103**, 202301 (2009).

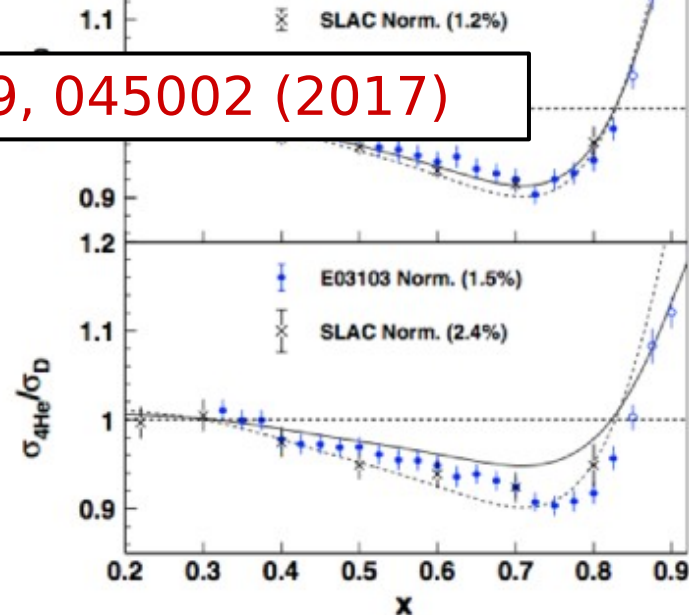
# The EMC Effect: Universal Nuclear Effect



**35 Years, 1000+ Papers**



O. Hen et al., Rev. Mod. Phys. 89, 045002 (2017)

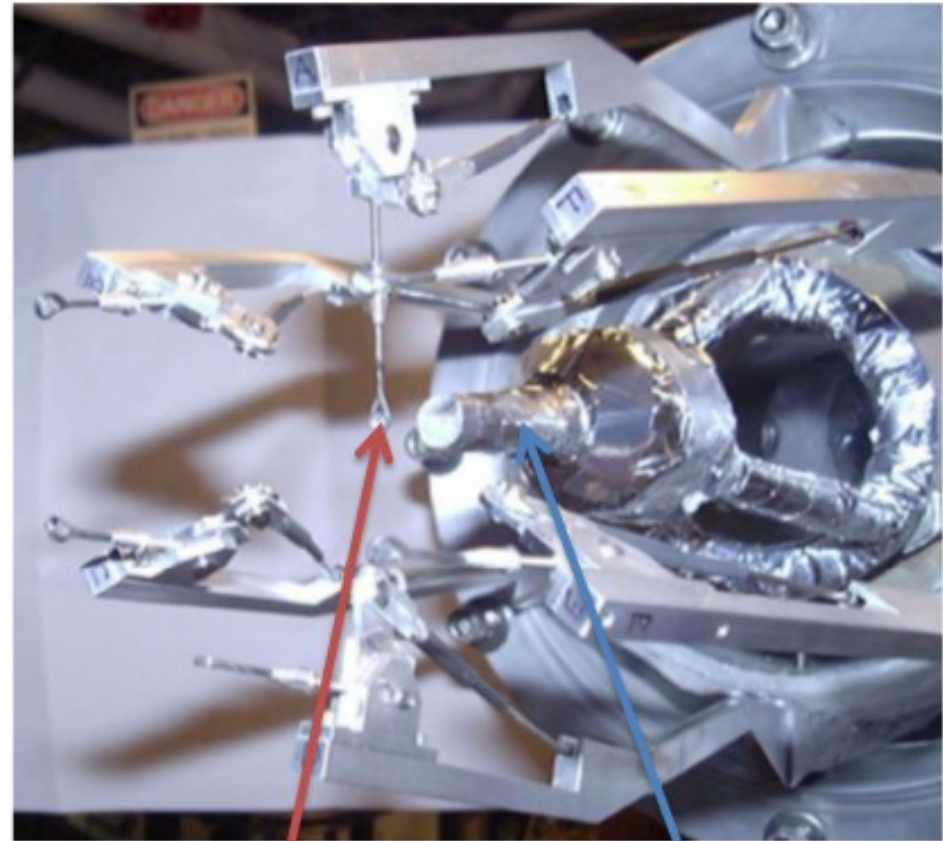
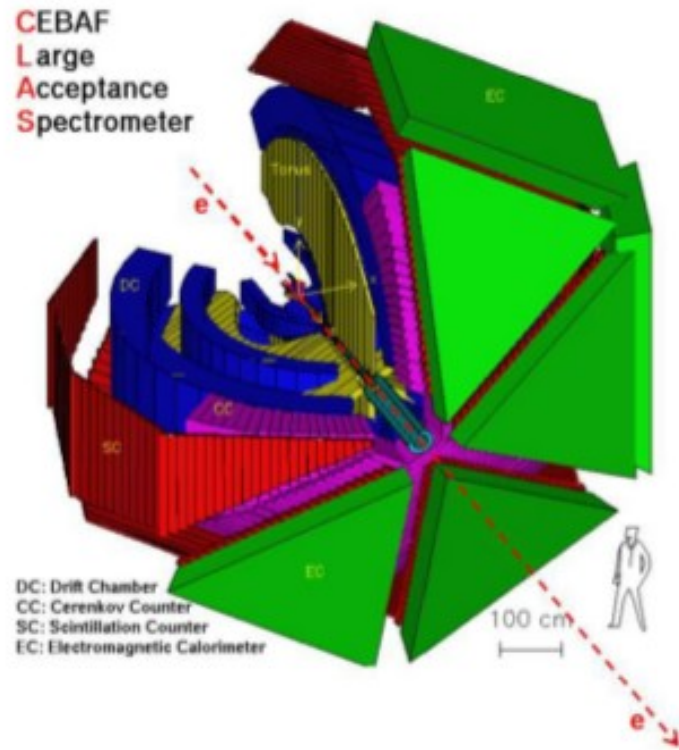


J. Gomez et al., Phys. Rev. D **49**, 4348 (1994).

J. Seely et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **103**, 202301 (2009).



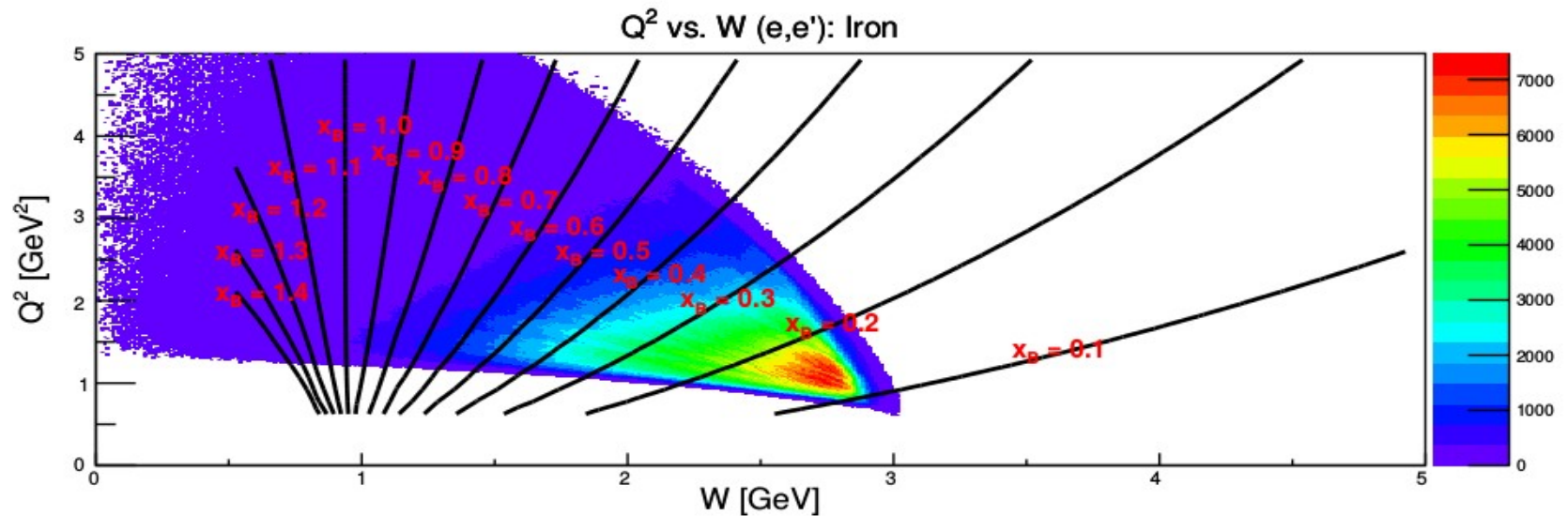
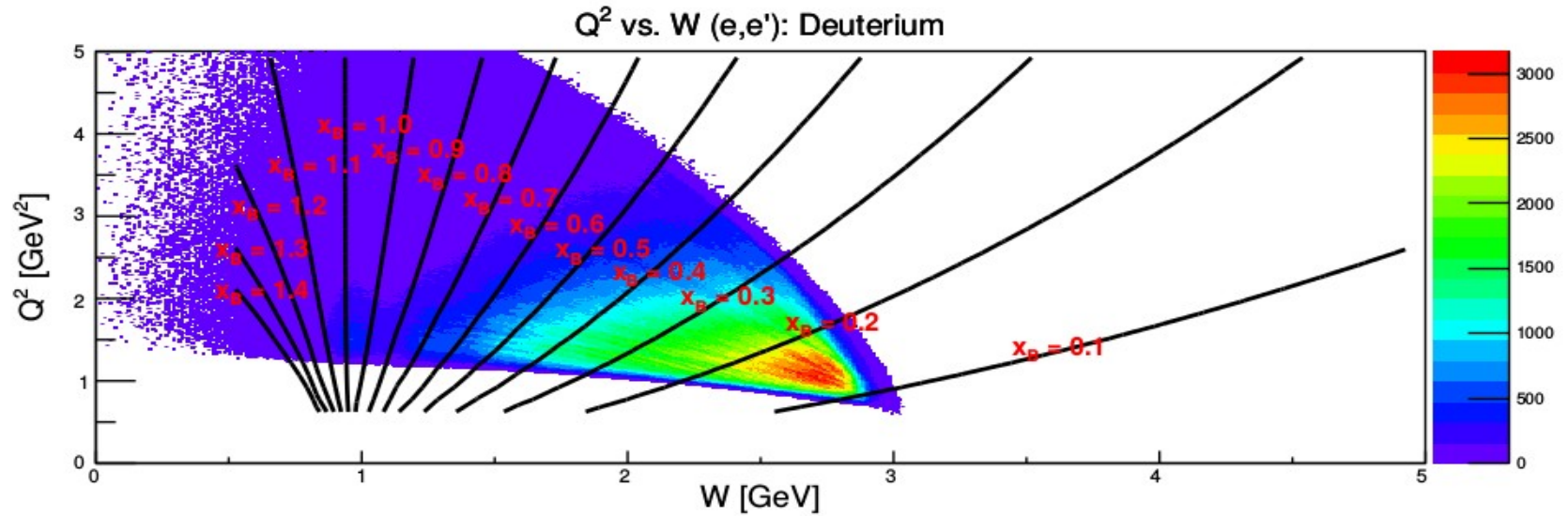
# Study (e,e') Data from the CLAS6 Detector at JLab



Nuclear Target

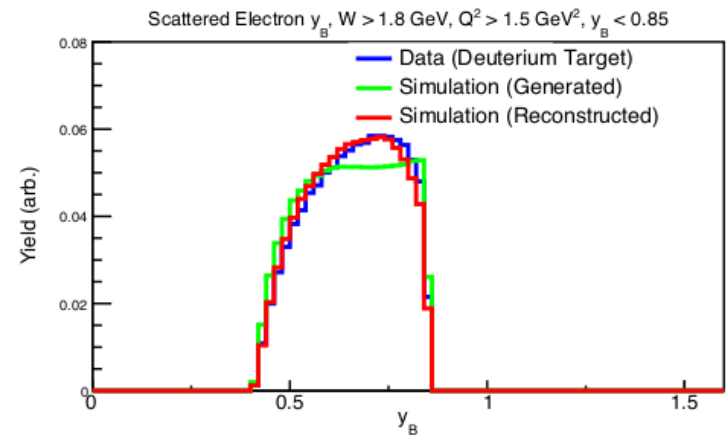
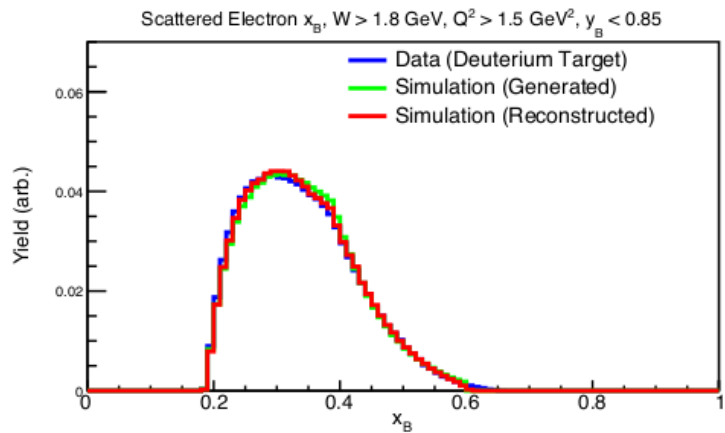
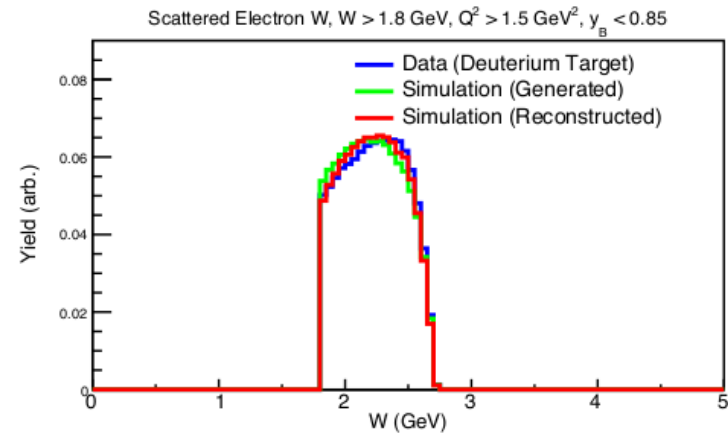
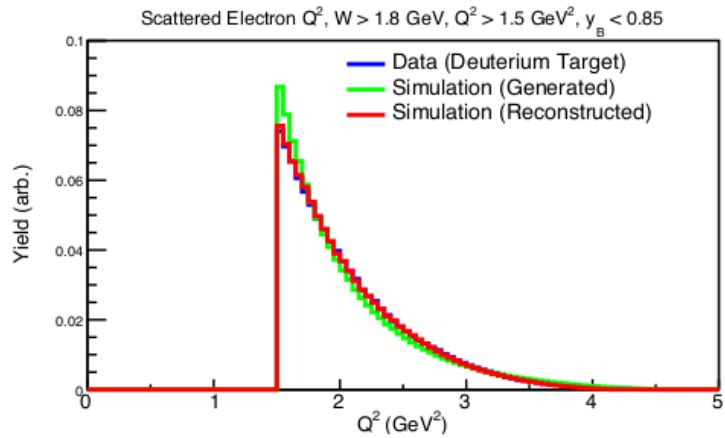
Liquid Hydrogen  
or Deuterium

# Kinematic Coverage and Event Selection

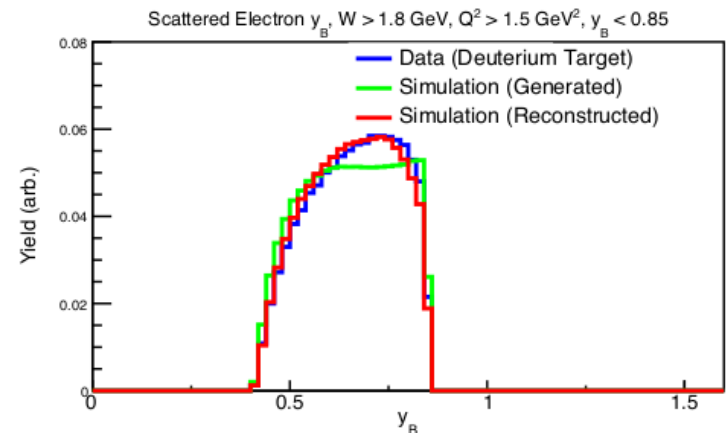
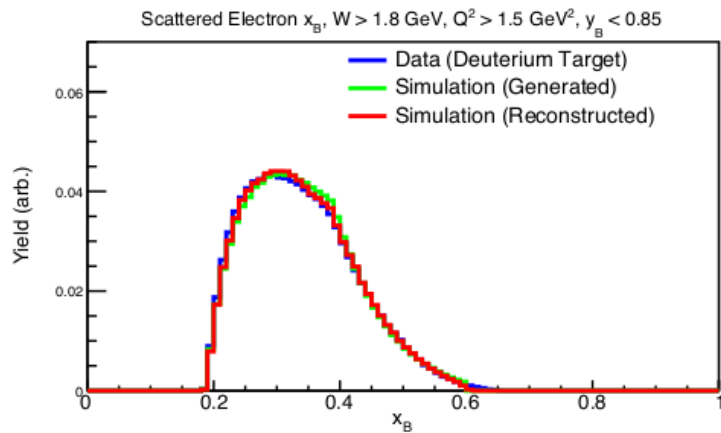
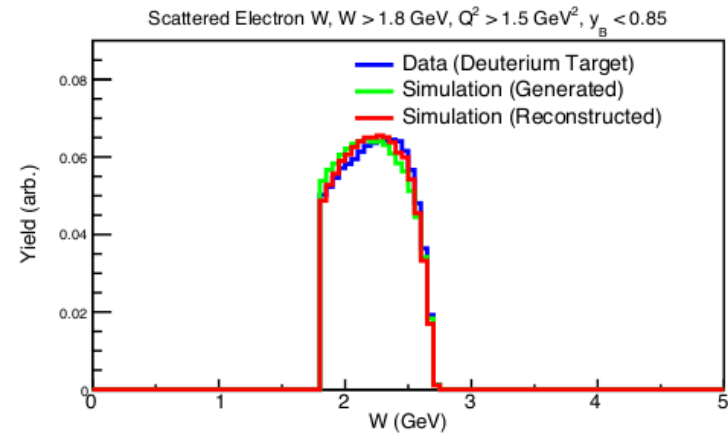
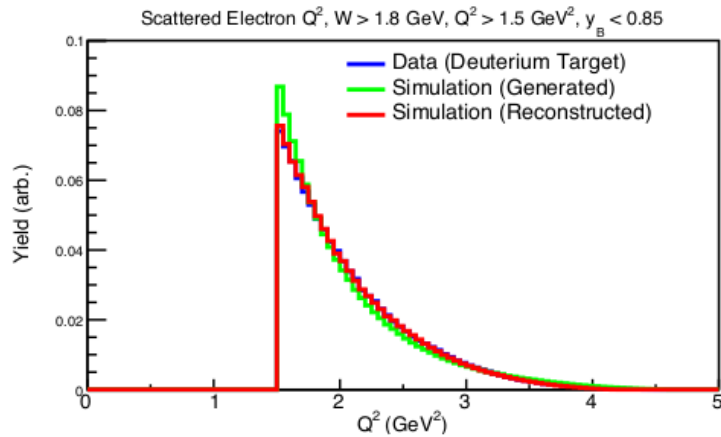




# Cross-Section Ratio Extraction



# Cross-Section Ratio Extraction

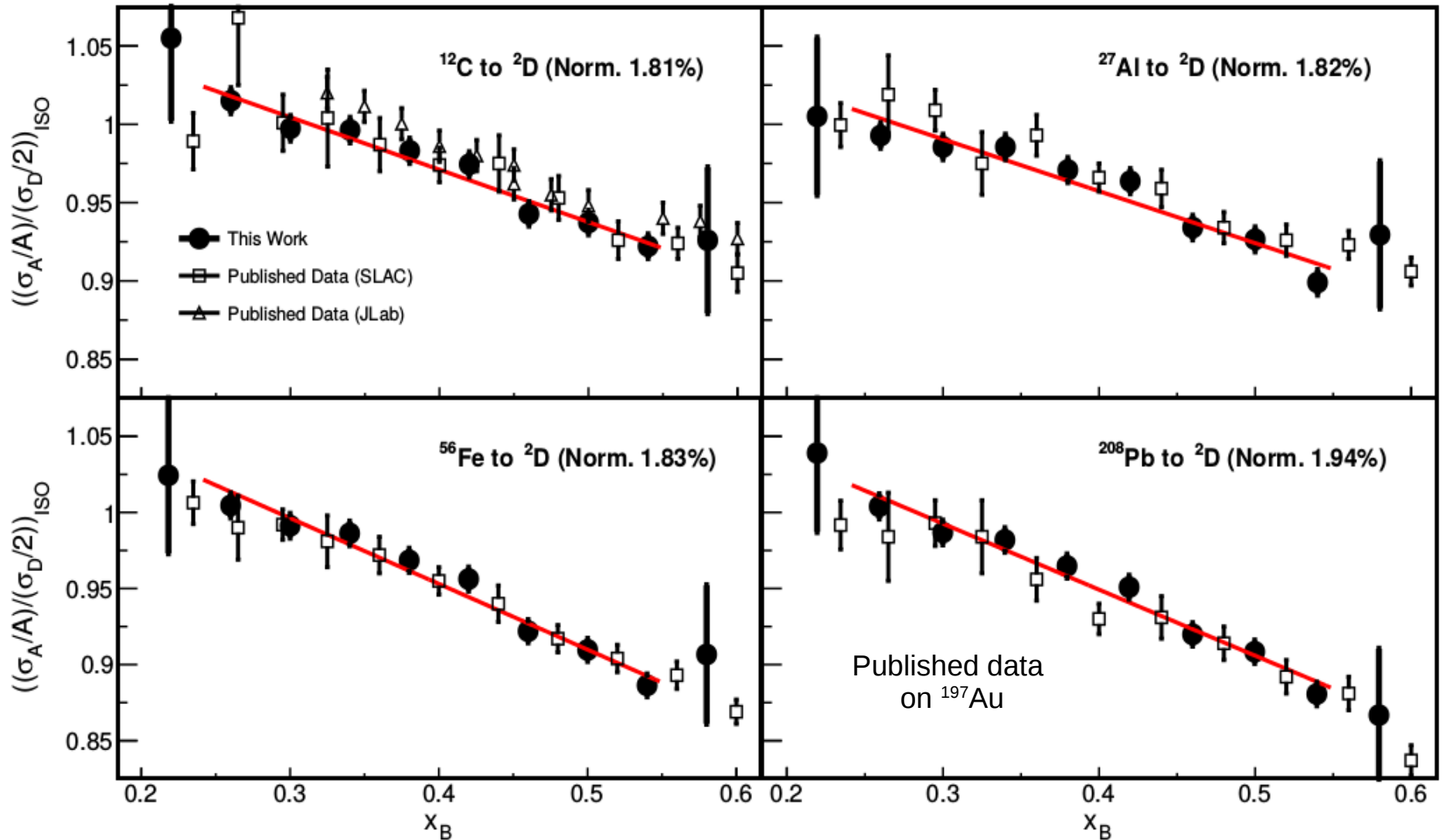


$$weight = \frac{RC \times CC \times ISO}{NORM \times ACC} \times BC$$

# Uncertainties Cross-Section Ratios

Source	Point-to-point (%)	Normalization (%)
Beam Charge/ Time-Dependent Instabilities	—	1.0
Target Thickness and Cuts	—	1.42 – 1.58
Acceptance Corrections	0.6 (5)	—
Radiative Corrections	—	0.5
Coulomb Corrections	—	0.1
Bin-Centering Corrections	0.5	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>1.81 – 1.94</b>

# Our New EMC Effect Measurements

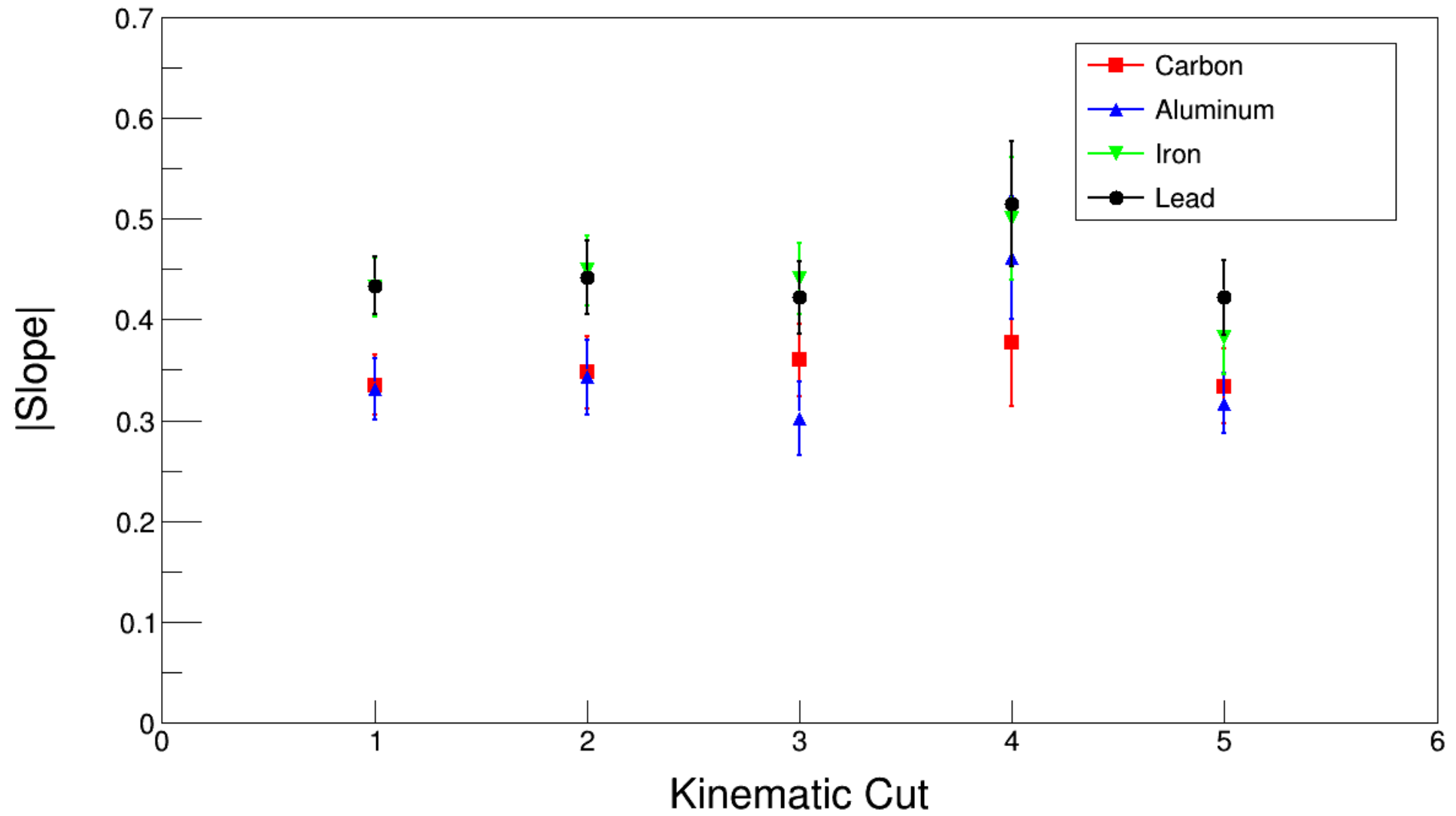


# Slopes are Reasonably Independent of Kinematic Cut

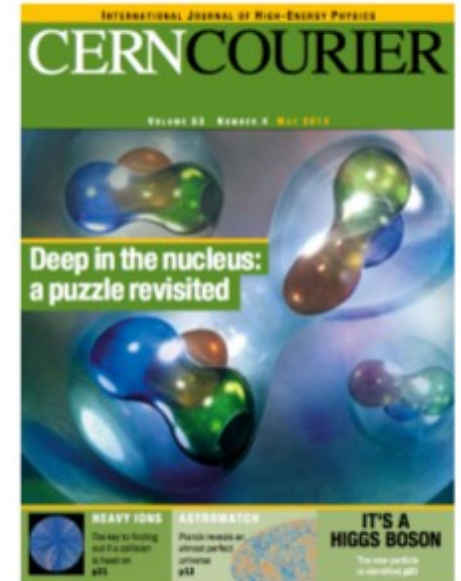
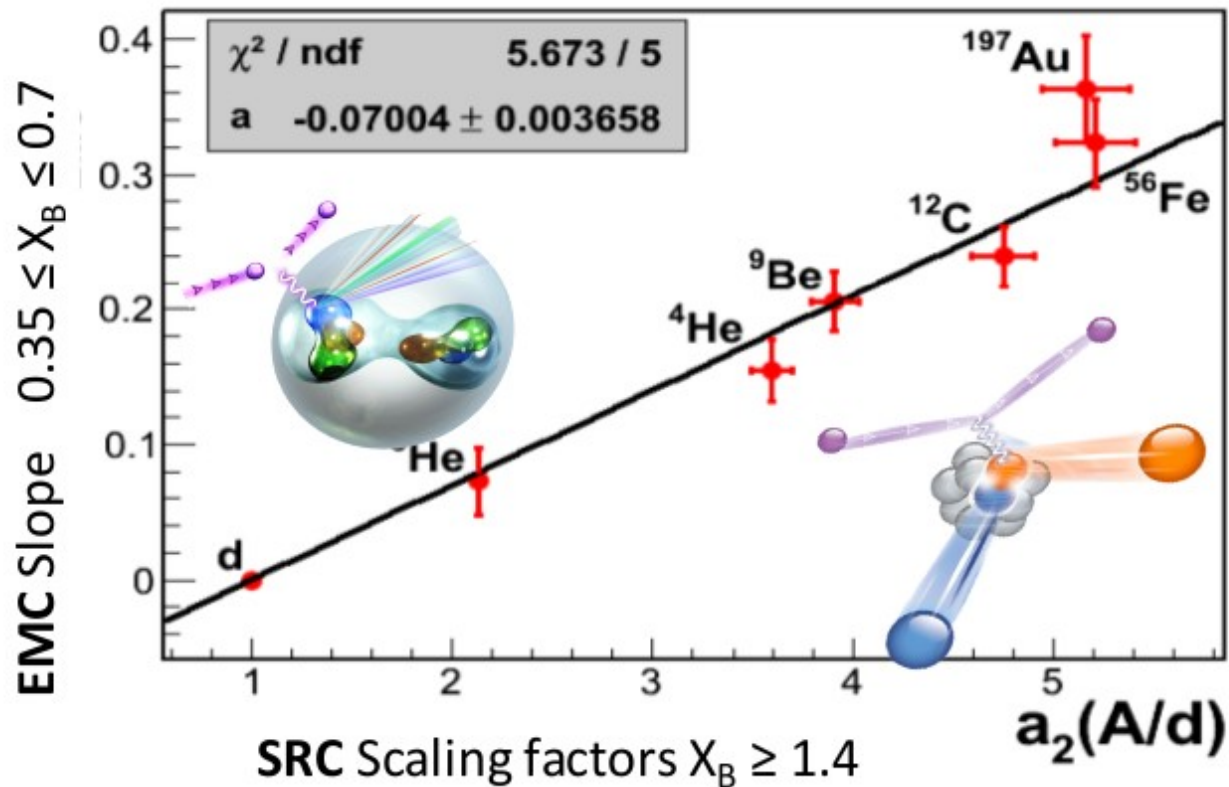
Applied $Q^2$ , $W$ Cut	Fit Range	C/D $ Slope $	Al/D $ Slope $	Fe/D $ Slope $	Pb/D $ Slope $
$Q^2 > 1.5 GeV^2$ $W > 1.8 GeV$	0.26-0.54	$0.335 \pm 0.030$	$0.331 \pm 0.030$	$0.432 \pm 0.029$	$0.434 \pm 0.029$
$Q^2 > 1.5 GeV^2$ $W > 2.0 GeV$	0.26-0.50	$0.334 \pm 0.037$	$0.317 \pm 0.038$	$0.382 \pm 0.036$	$0.422 \pm 0.037$
$Q^2 > 1.75 GeV^2$ $W > 1.8 GeV$	0.30-0.54	$0.348 \pm 0.036$	$0.343 \pm 0.037$	$0.449 \pm 0.035$	$0.442 \pm 0.036$
$Q^2 > 2.0 GeV^2$ $W > 1.8 GeV$	0.30-0.54	$0.360 \pm 0.036$	$0.302 \pm 0.037$	$0.441 \pm 0.035$	$0.422 \pm 0.036$
$Q^2 > 2.5 GeV^2$ $W > 1.8 GeV$	0.38-0.54	$0.377 \pm 0.063$	$0.461 \pm 0.061$	$0.501 \pm 0.061$	$0.515 \pm 0.062$



# Slopes are Reasonably Independent of

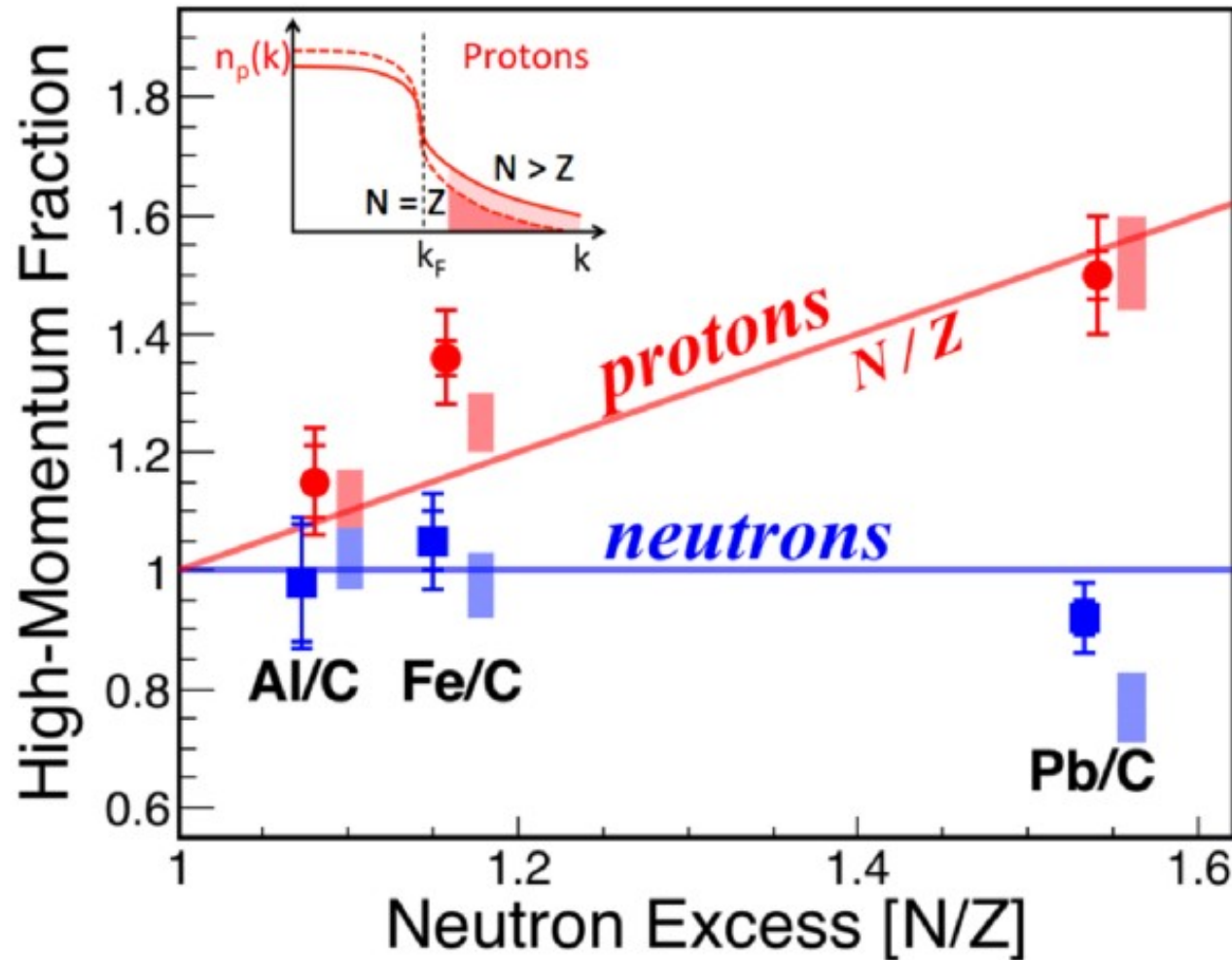


# Observed EMC-SRC Correlation



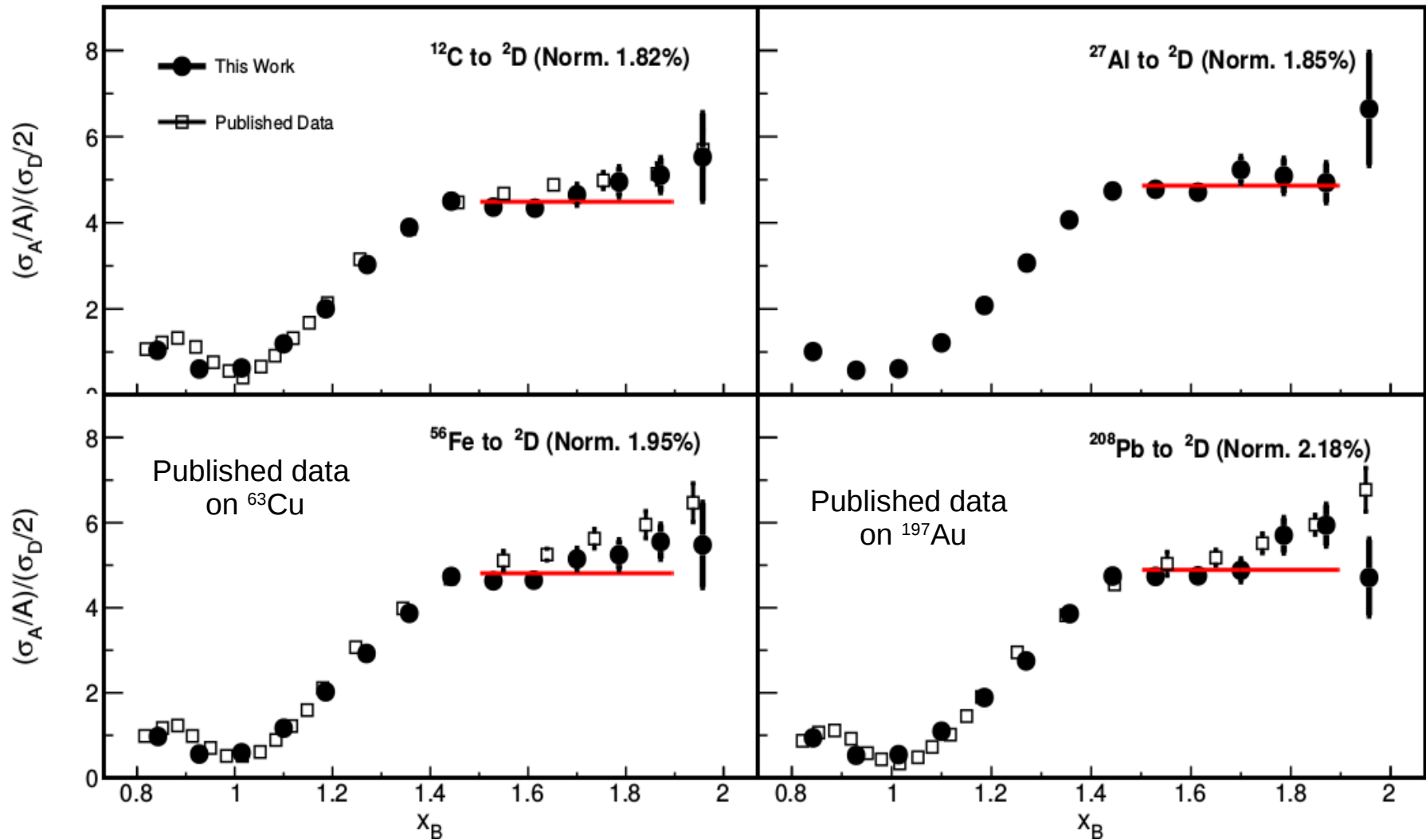
- L. Weinstein et. al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 106, 052301 (2011)
- O. Hen et al. Phys. Rev. C 85 047301 (2012).
- O. Hen et al., Rev. Mod. Phys. 89, 045002 (2017)

# Observed Isospin Dependence to SRC



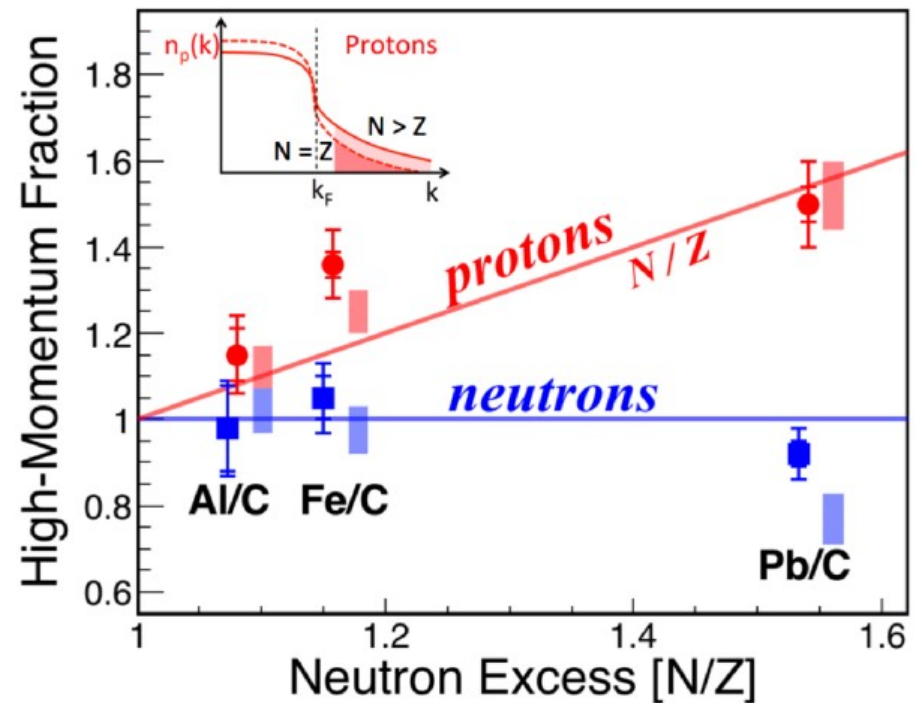
M. Duer et al., submitted for publication (2018).

# Our New SRC $a_2(A/d)$ Measurements



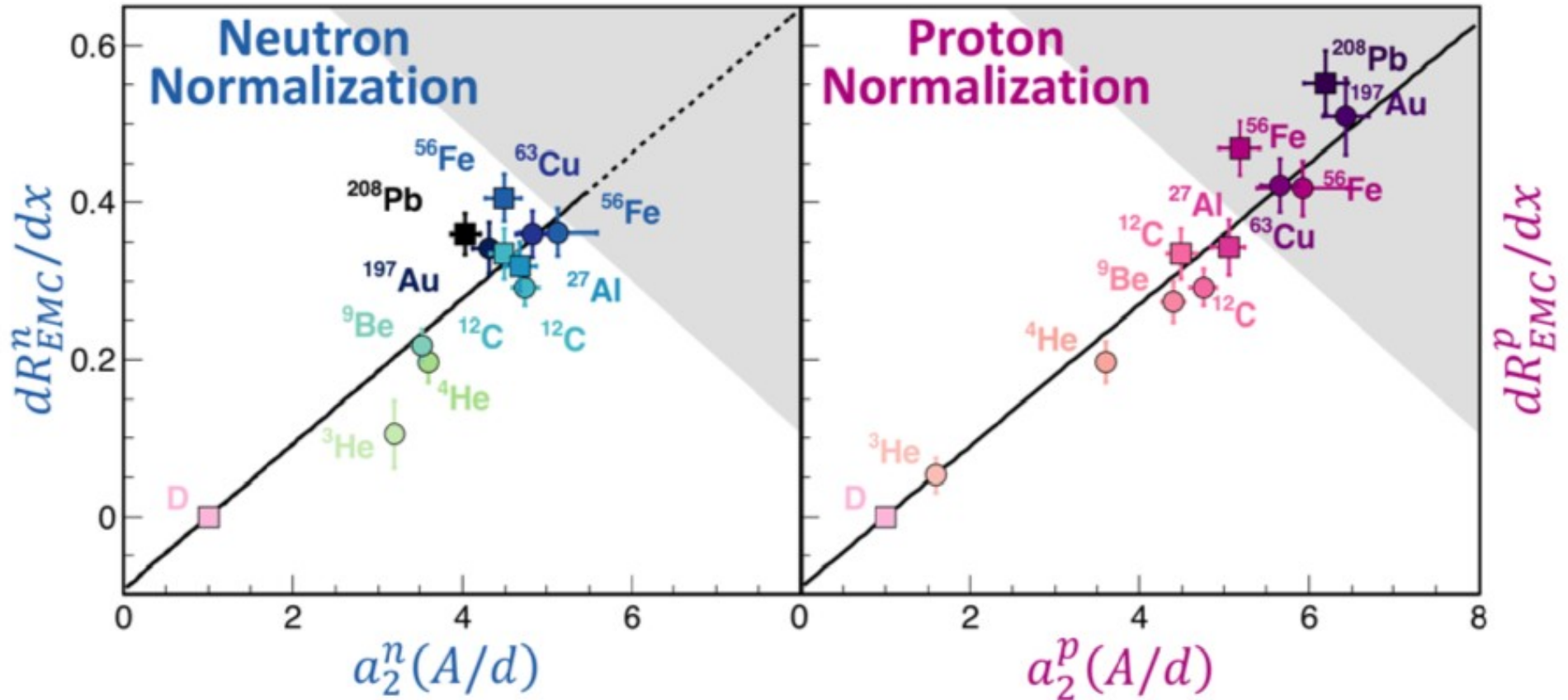
# Focus on Neutron-Rich Nuclei

Prediction: EMC effect will show no growth for neutrons and grow for protons

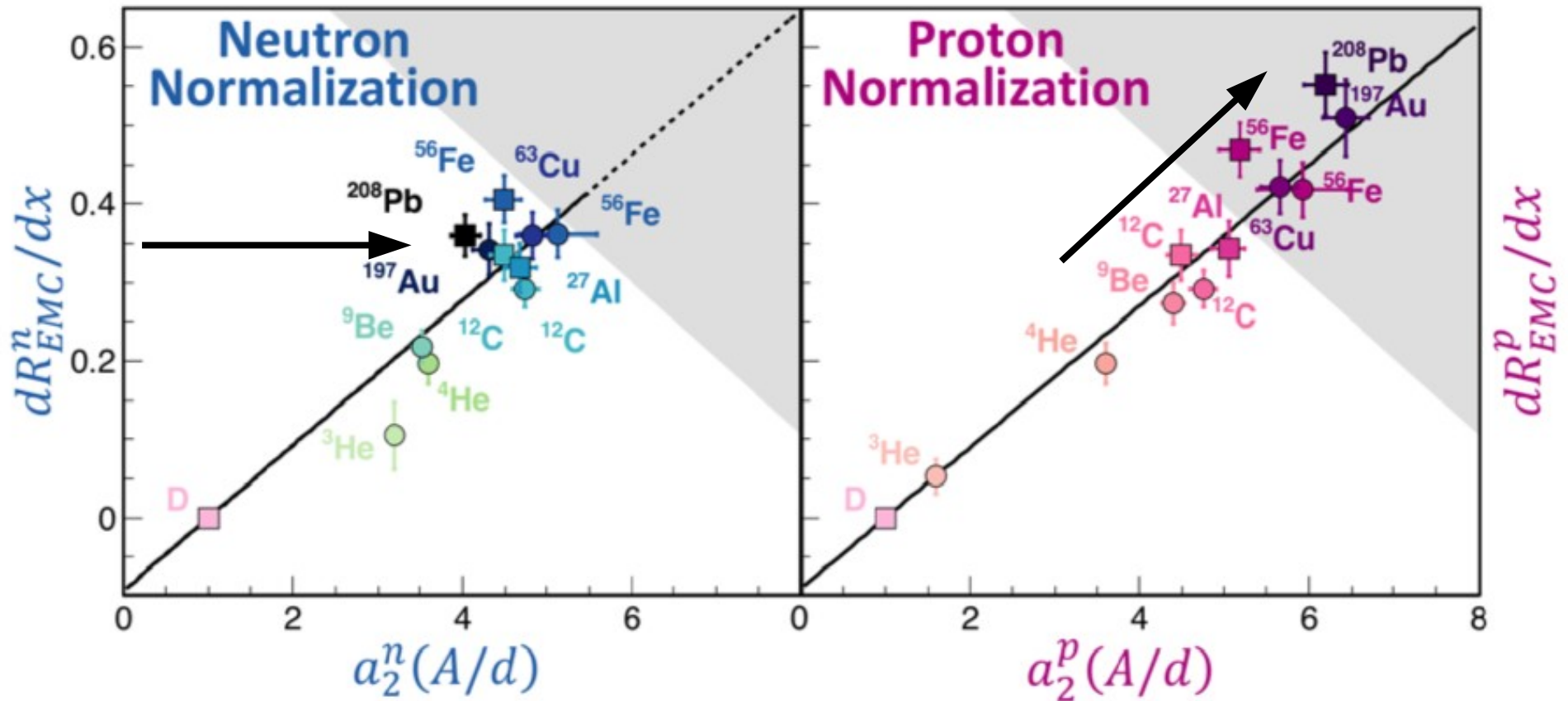




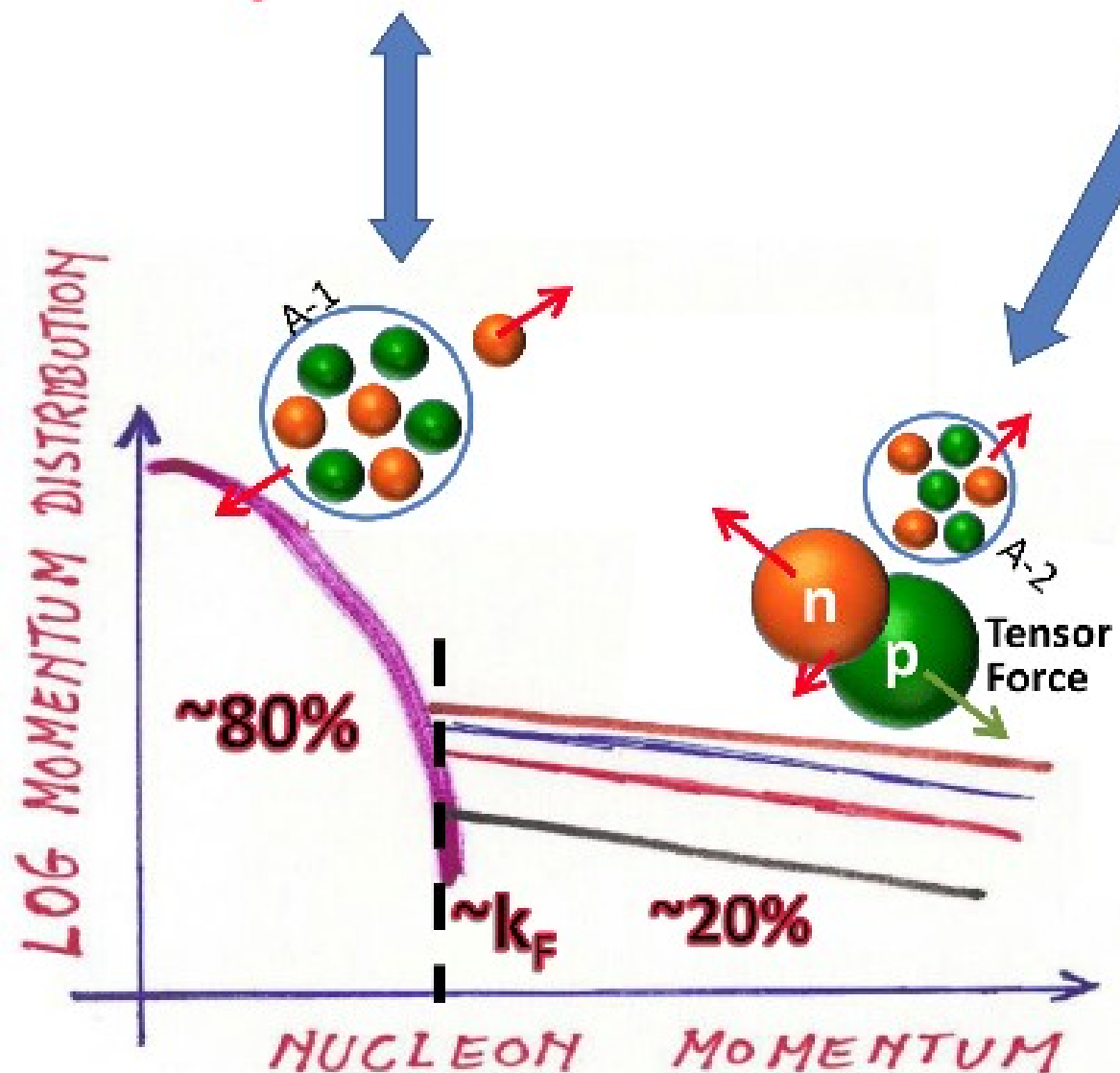
# Renormalized EMC/SRC Correlation Plots



# Renormalized EMC/SRC Correlation Plots

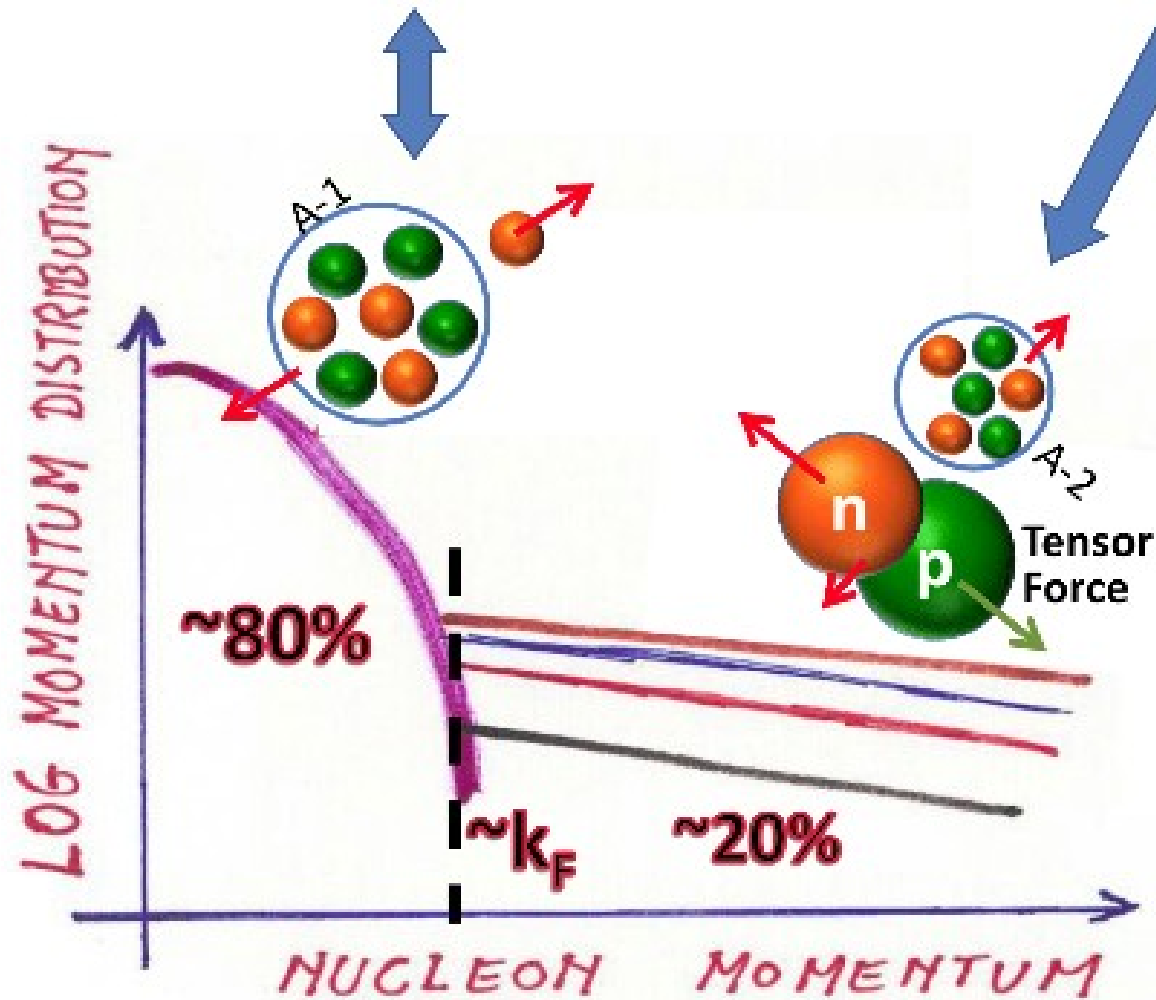


**Bound = 'quasi Free' + Modified SRCs**



**Bound = 'quasi Free' + Modified SRCs**

$$F_2^A = (Z - n_{SRC}^A) F_2^p + (N - n_{SRC}^A) F_2^n + n_{SRC}^A (F_2^{p*} + F_2^{n*})$$

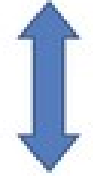


$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{Bound} \\
 \updownarrow \\
 F_2^A
 \end{array}
 =
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{'quasi Free'} \\
 \updownarrow \\
 ZF_2^p + NF_2^n
 \end{array}
 +
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{Modified SRCs} \\
 \updownarrow \\
 n_{SRC}^A (\Delta F_2^p + \Delta F_2^n)
 \end{array}$$

$$\Delta F_2^N = F_2^{N*} - F_2^N$$

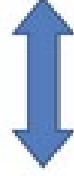


**Bound = 'quasi Free' + Modified SRCs**



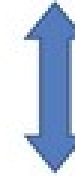
$F_2^A$

=



$ZF_2^p + NF_2^n$

+



$n_{SRC}^A(\Delta F_2^p + \Delta F_2^n)$

$$\Delta F_2^N = F_2^{N*} - F_2^N$$

→  $F_2^d = F_2^p + F_2^n + n_d^{SRC}(\Delta F_2^p + \Delta F_2^n)$

→  $a_2 \equiv \frac{2}{A} n_A^{SRC} / n_d^{SRC}$

$$n_d^{SRC} \frac{\Delta F_2^p + \Delta F_2^n}{F_2^d} = \frac{\frac{F_2^A}{F_2^d} - (Z - N) \frac{F_2^p}{F_2^d} - N}{\frac{A}{2} a_2 - N}$$

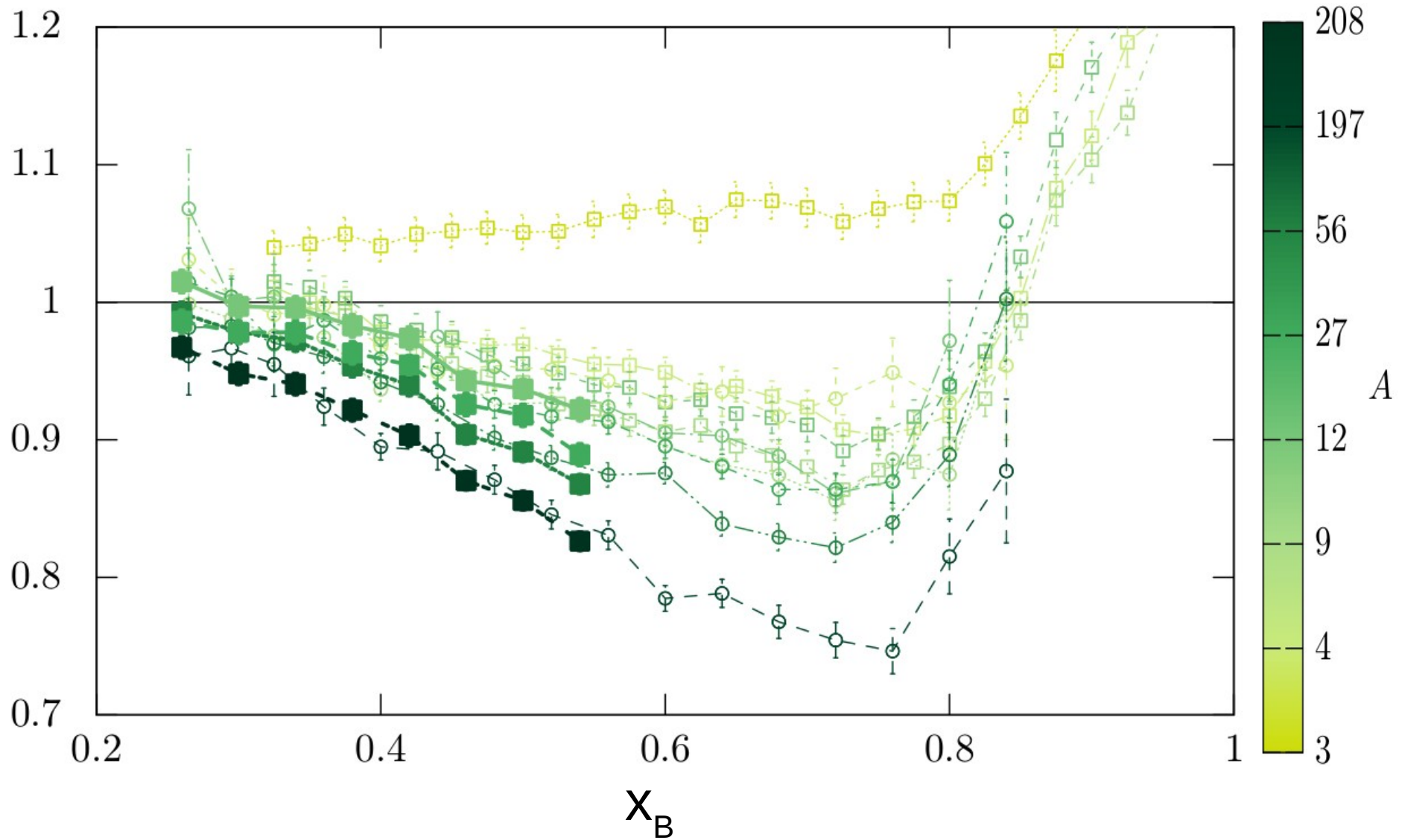
Universal???

Nucleus-Dependent

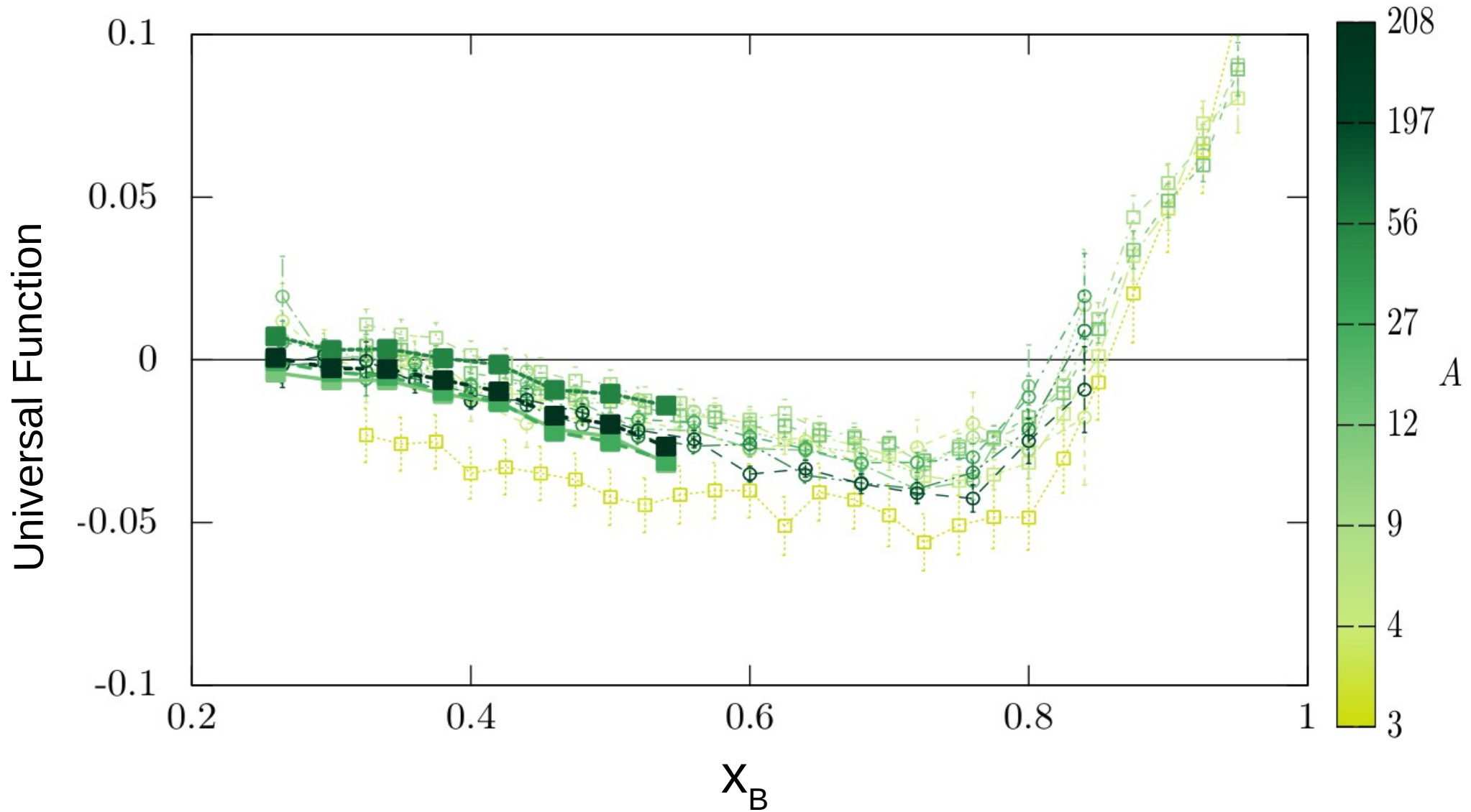
$$n_d^{SRC} \frac{\Delta F_2^p + \Delta F_2^n}{F_2^d} = \frac{\frac{F_2^A}{F_2^d} - (Z - N) \frac{F_2^p}{F_2^d} - N}{\frac{A}{2} a_2 - N}$$

Everything is Known

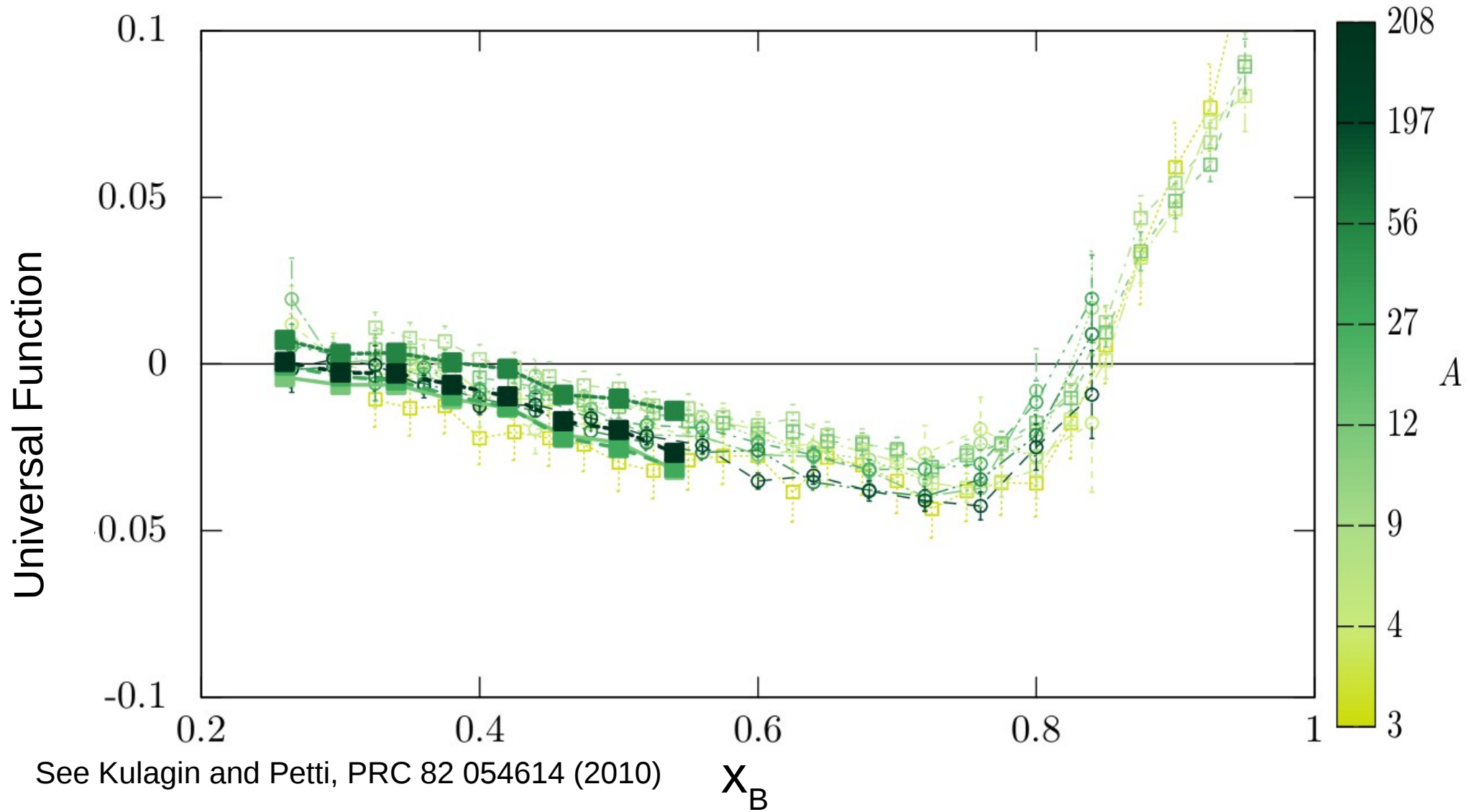
# Measured EMC Ratios



# Universal EMC Modification Function



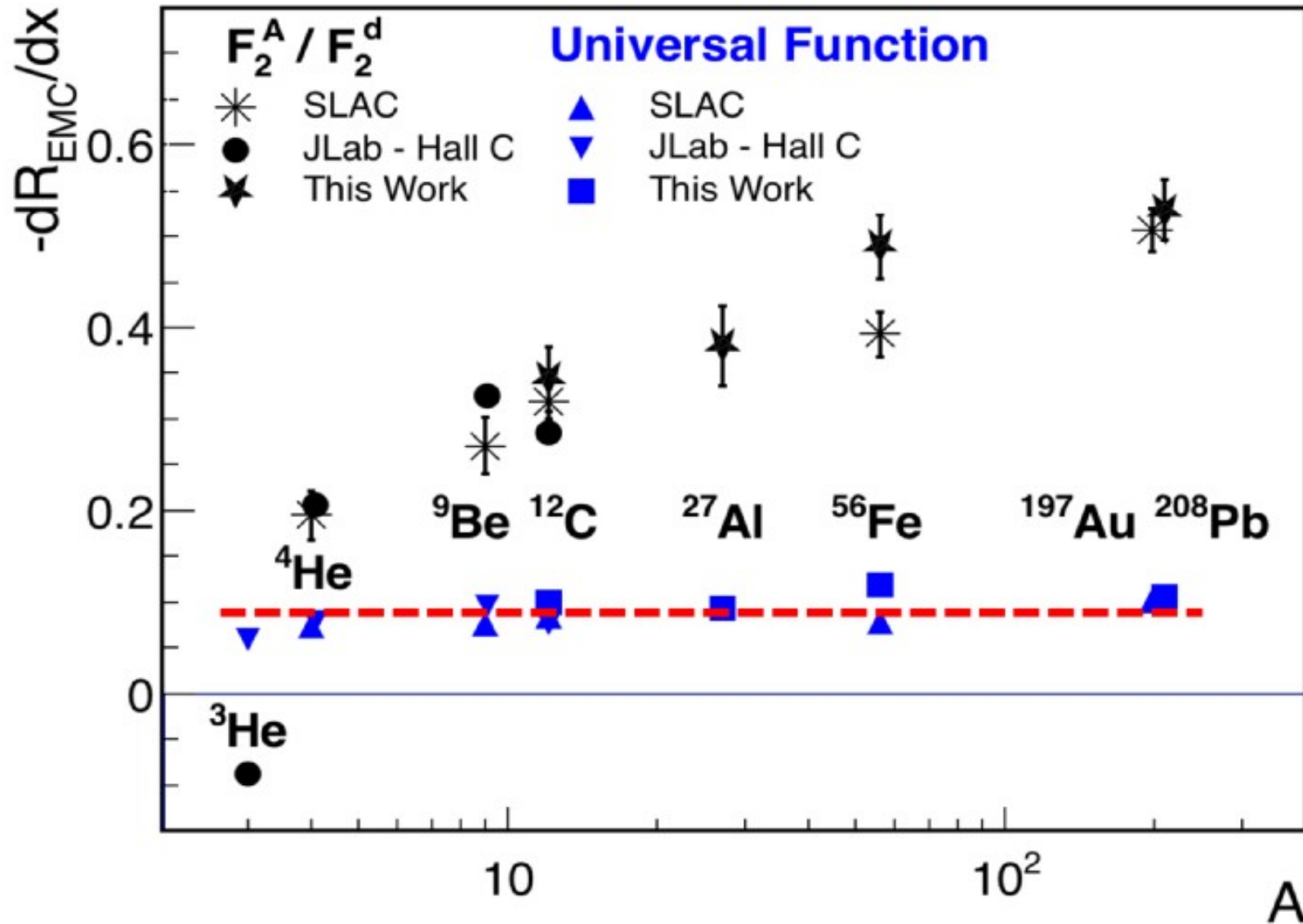
# Universal EMC Modification Function



See Kulagin and Petti, PRC 82 054614 (2010)

$X_B$

# Universal EMC Modification Function





# Back to Per-Neutron (Per-Proton) Ratios: What Does Our Model Say?

$$\frac{F_2^A/N}{F_2^d/1} = \left(a_2^n - 1\right) \cdot \left[ n_{SRC}^d \frac{\Delta F_2^p + \Delta F_2^n}{F_2^d} \right] + \left( \frac{Z}{N} - 1 \right) \frac{F_2^p}{F_2^d} + 1$$

$$a_2^n = \frac{n_{SRC}^A/N}{n_{SRC}^d/1}$$

# Back to Per-Neutron (Per-Proton) Ratios: What Does Our Model Say?

$$\frac{F_2^A/N}{F_2^d/1} = (a_2^n - 1) \cdot \left[ n_{SRC}^d \frac{\Delta F_2^p + \Delta F_2^n}{F_2^d} \right] + \left( \frac{Z}{N} - 1 \right) \frac{F_2^p}{F_2^d} + 1$$

Extract Per-Neutron (Proton) Slope

# Back to Per-Neutron (Per-Proton) Ratios: What Does Our Model Say?

