

EIC, HL-LHC, forward physics

Charlotte Van Hulse
University of Alcalá

AdT

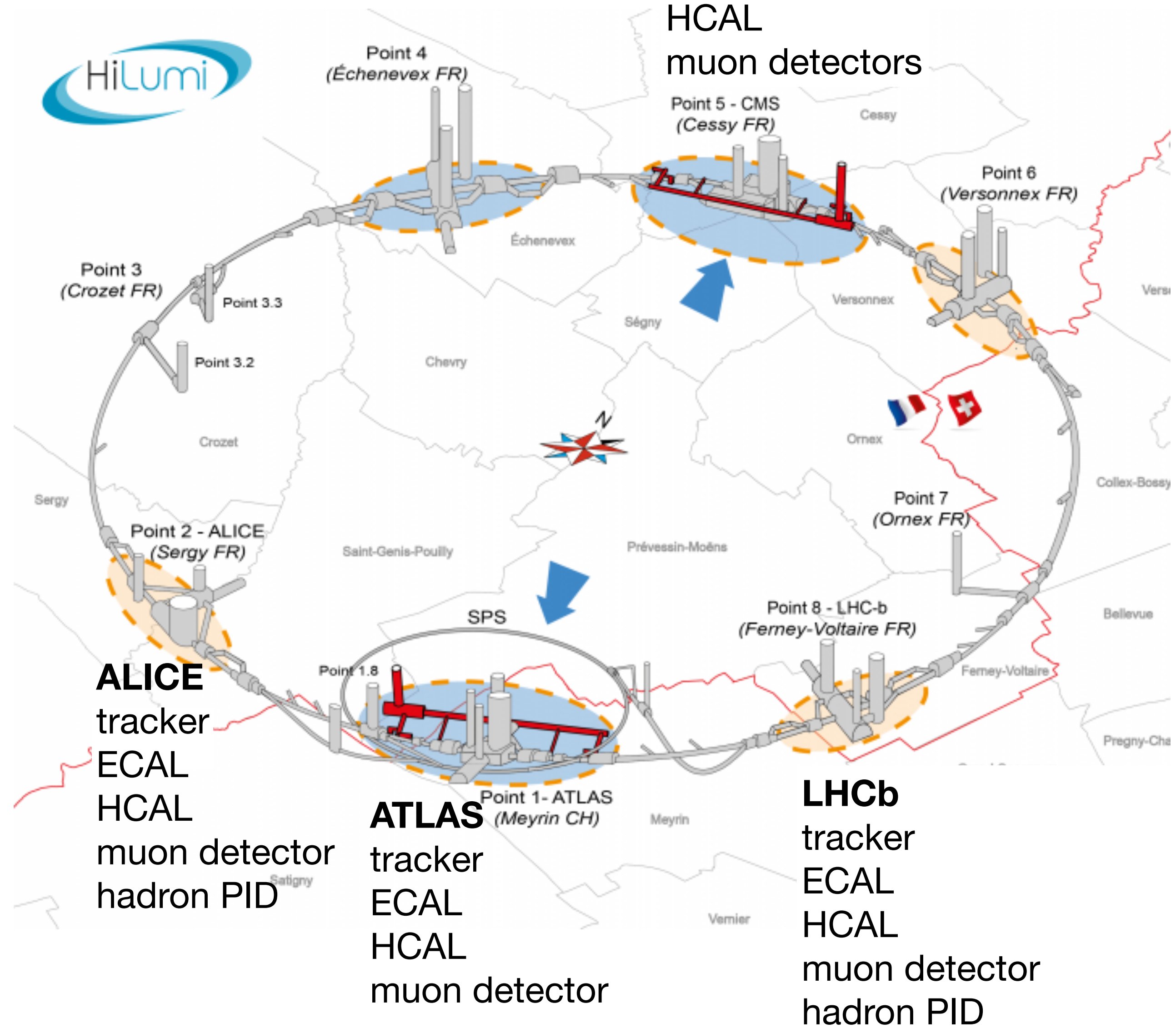


Comunidad
de Madrid

DIS2024
Grenoble, France
08–12 April 2024

The high-lumi LHC

CMS
 tracker
 ECAL
 HCAL
 muon detectors

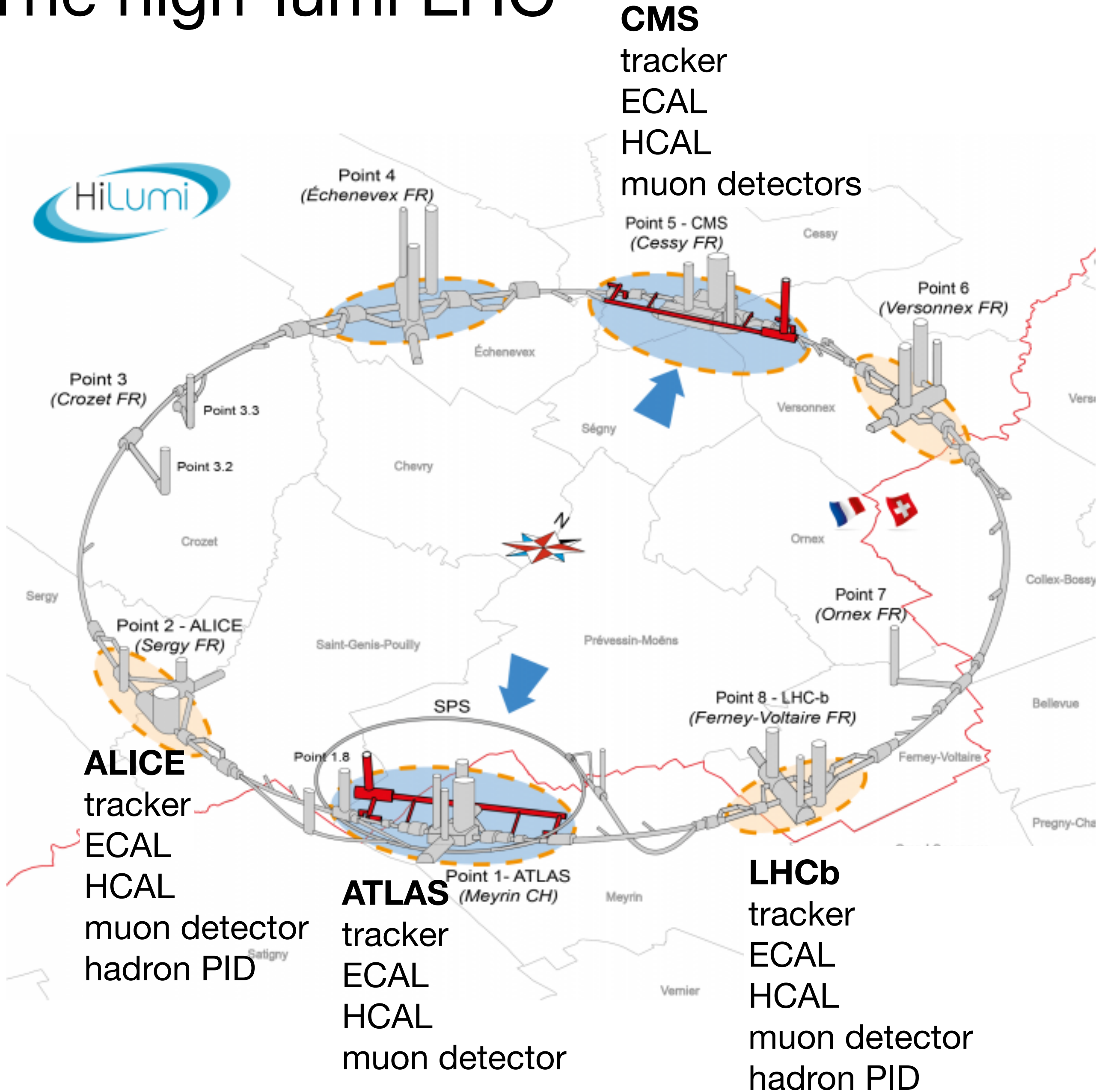


ALICE
 tracker
 ECAL
 HCAL
 muon detector
 hadron PID

ATLAS
 tracker
 ECAL
 HCAL
 muon detector

LHCb
 tracker
 ECAL
 HCAL
 muon detector
 hadron PID

The high-lumi LHC



pp collisions

$$\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\text{ATLAS/CMS } \mathcal{L} : 5 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} : 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

$$\text{LHCb } \mathcal{L} : 2 \cdot 10^{33} / 2 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} : 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

PbPb collisions

$$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.5 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\text{ALICE/ATLAS/CMS RUN4: } \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} : 6.8 \text{ nb}^{-1}$$

$$\text{LHCb RUN4: } \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} : 1.0 \text{ nb}^{-1}$$

pPb collisions

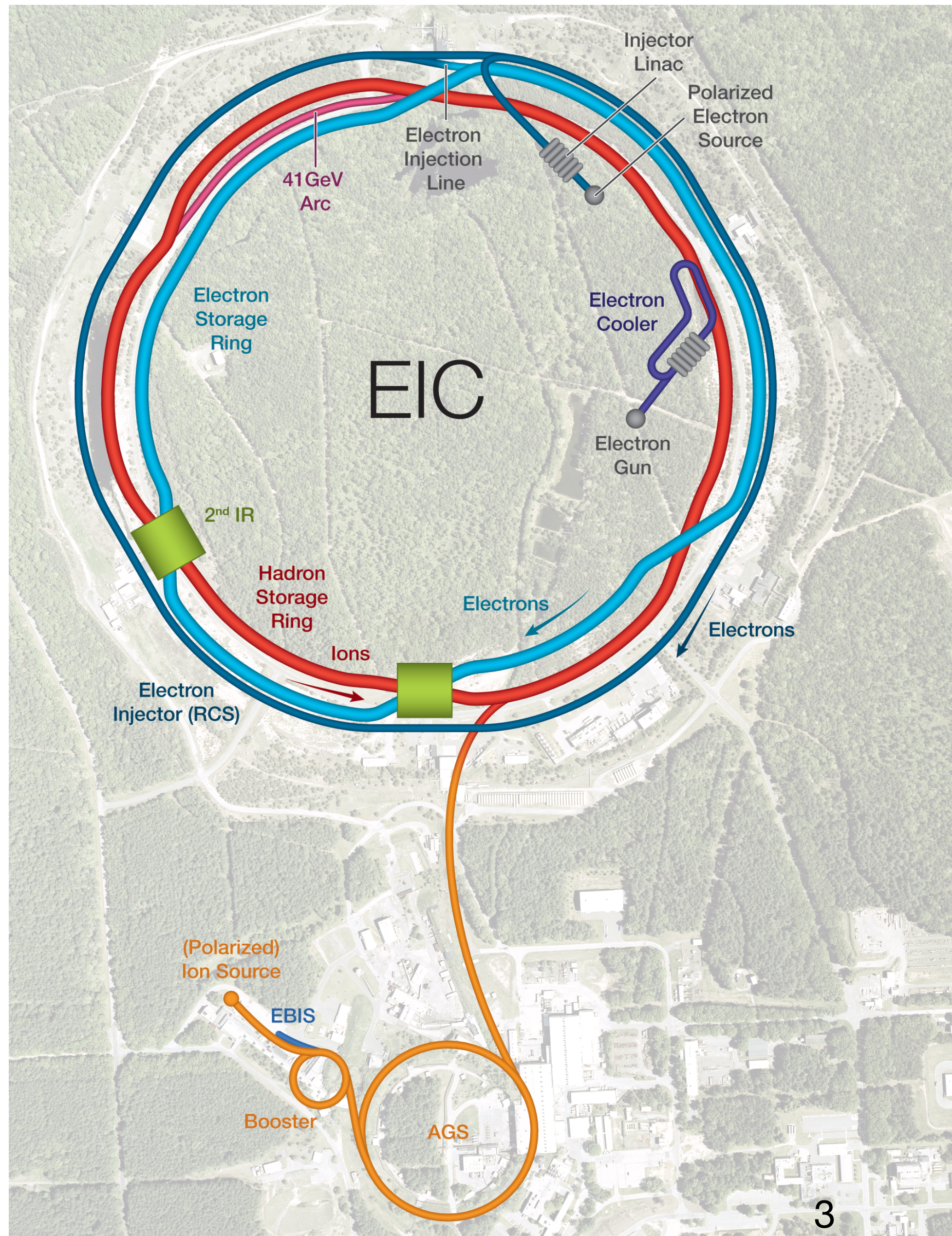
$$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 8.8 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\text{ATLAS/CMS RUN4: } \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} : 0.6 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

$$\text{ALICE/LHCb RUN4: } \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} : 0.3 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

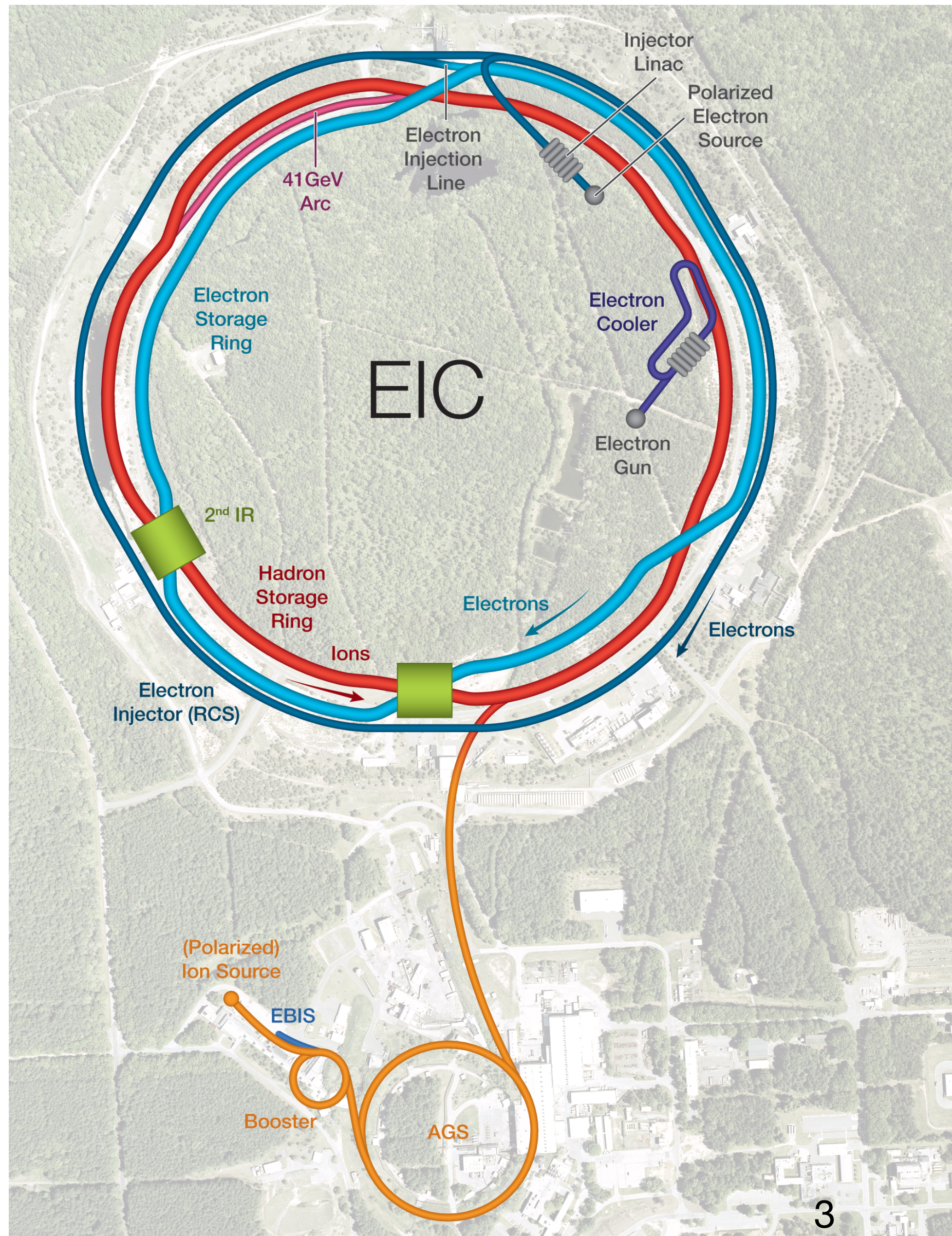
Also pO and OO runs and possibly other intermediate-mass nuclei such as Ar-Ar

The electron-ion collider



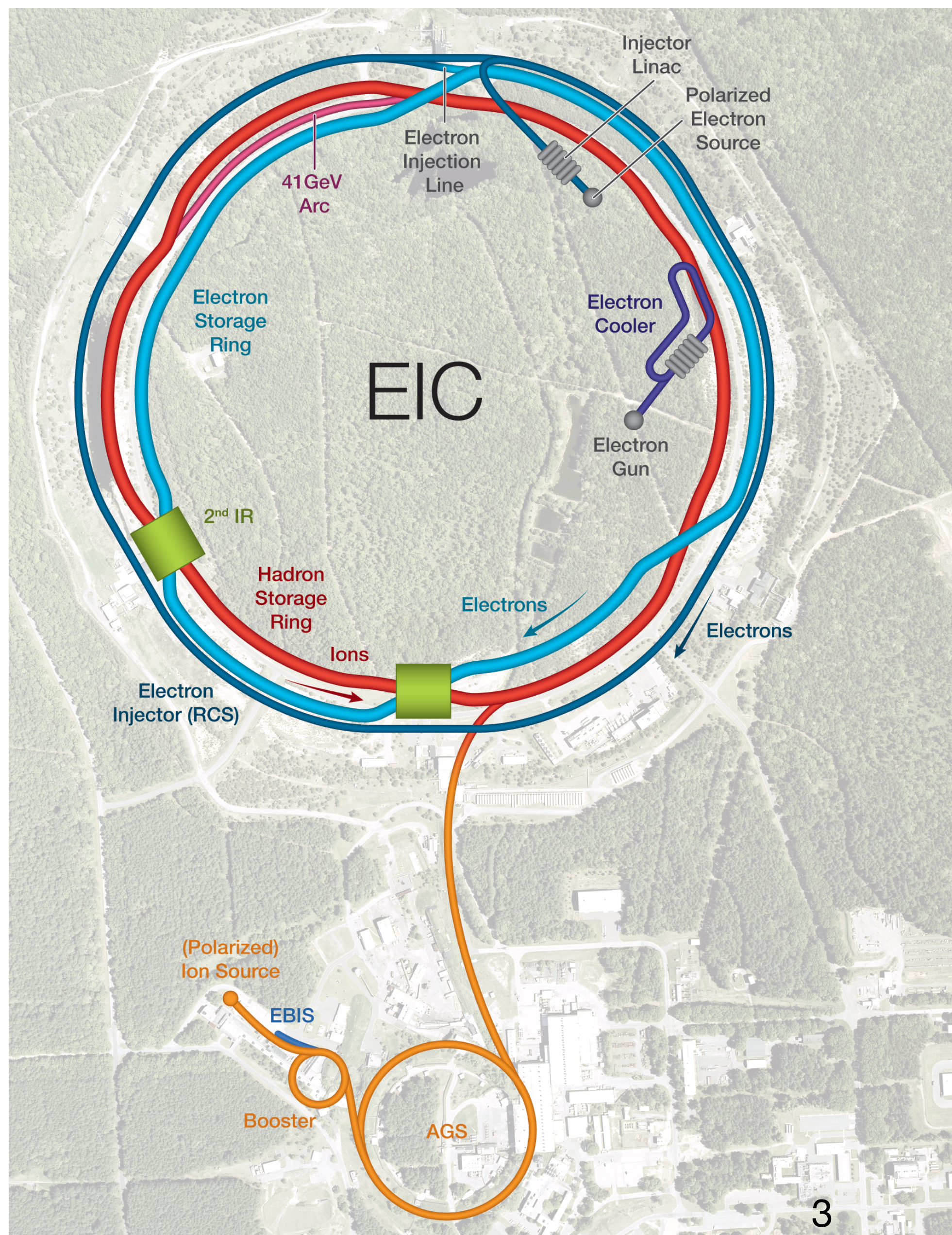
- Based on RHIC:
 - use existing hadron storage ring energy: 41–275 GeV
 - add electron storage ring in RHIC tunnel energy: 5–18 GeV
- $\sqrt{s} = 29 - 141 \text{ GeV}$

The electron-ion collider



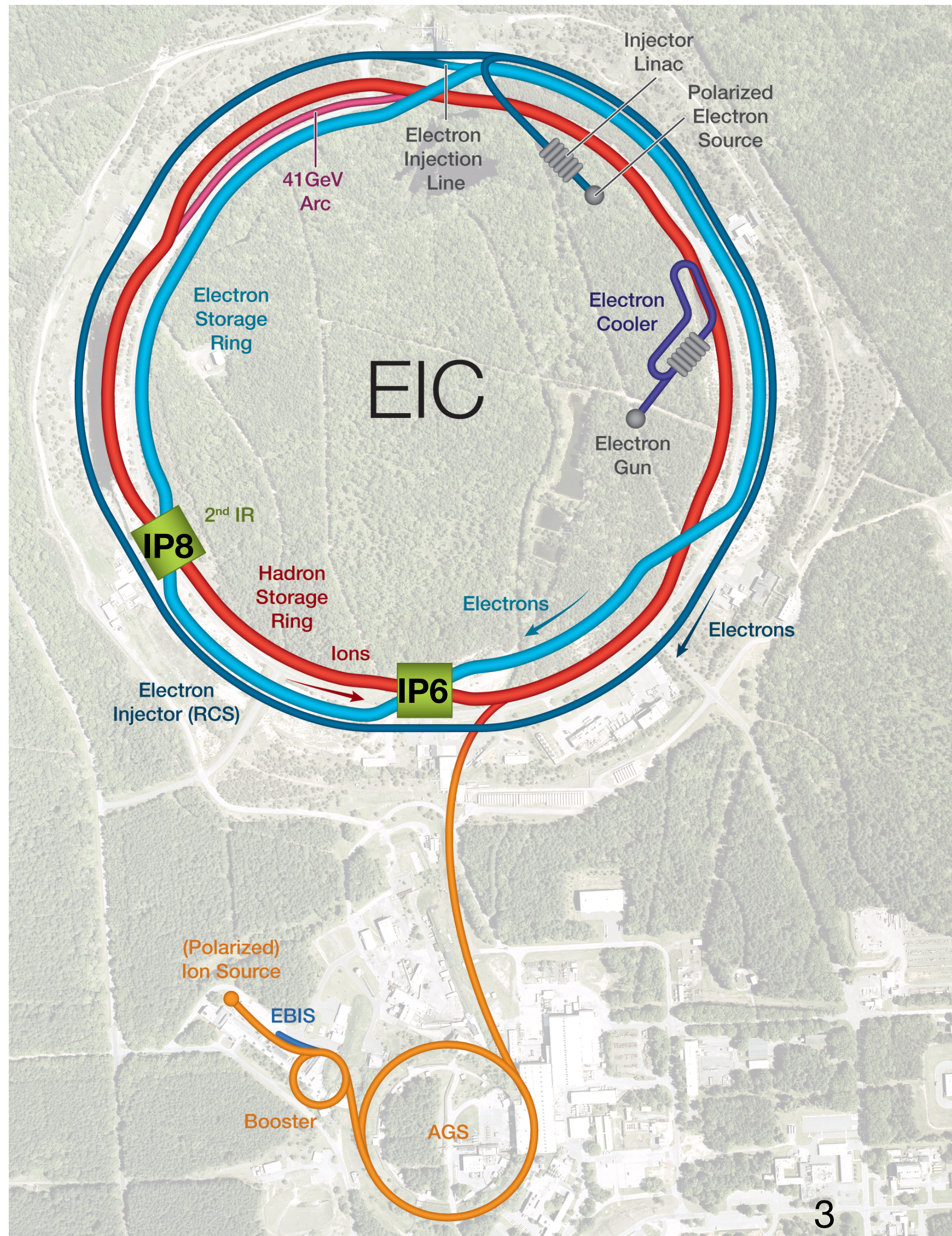
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~ 70% polarisation

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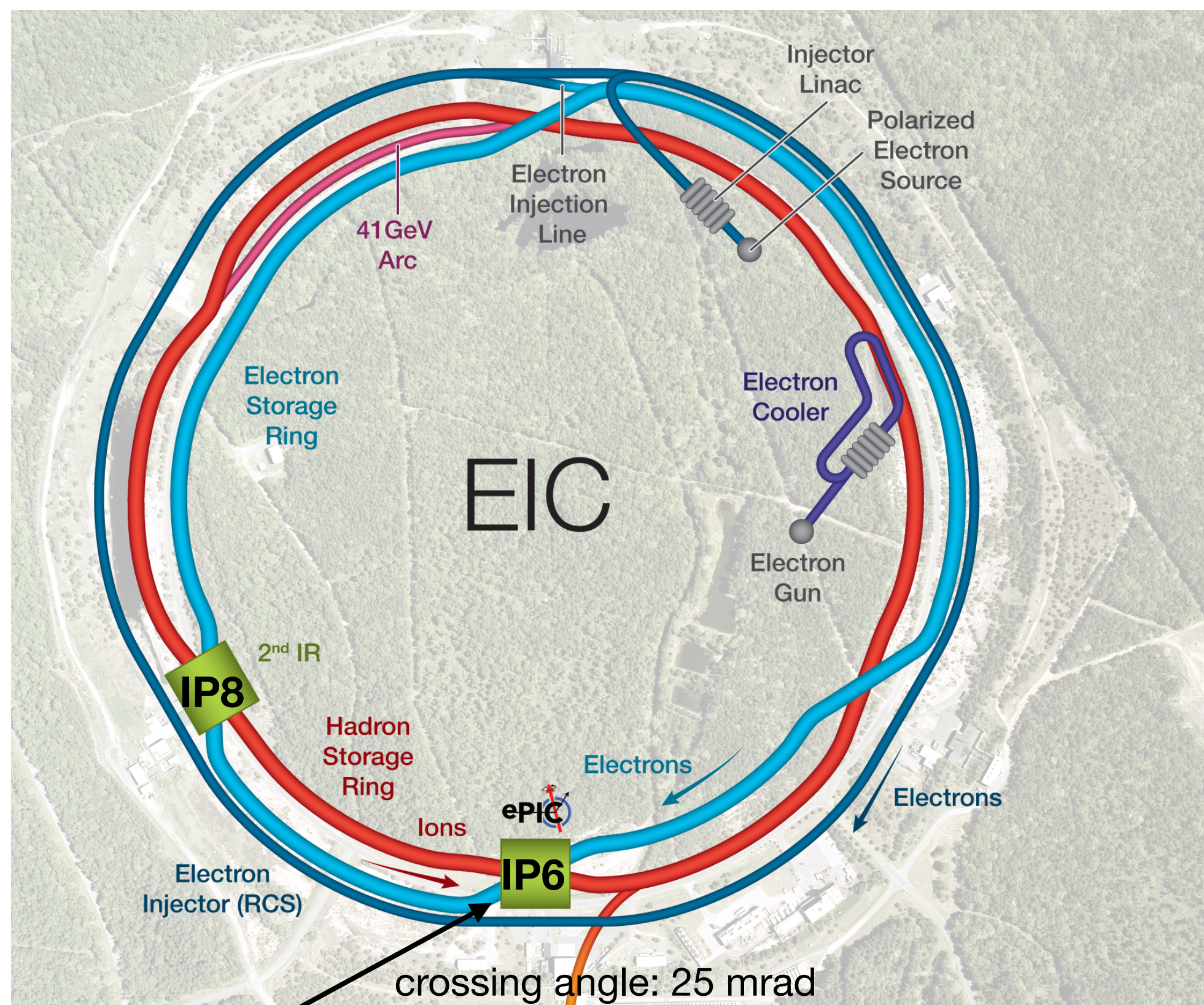
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 $\leftrightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = 10 - 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}/\text{year}$

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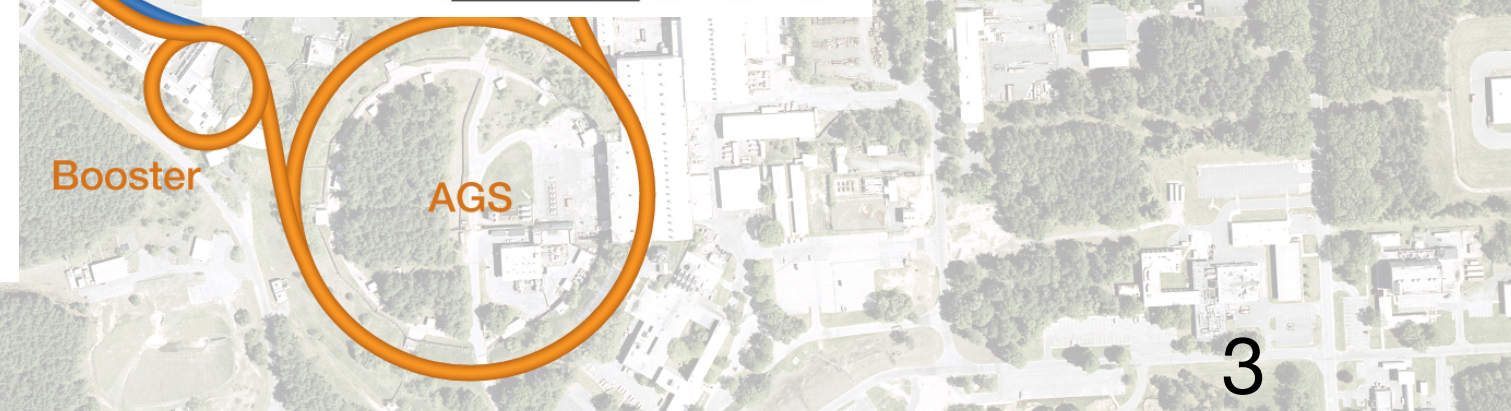
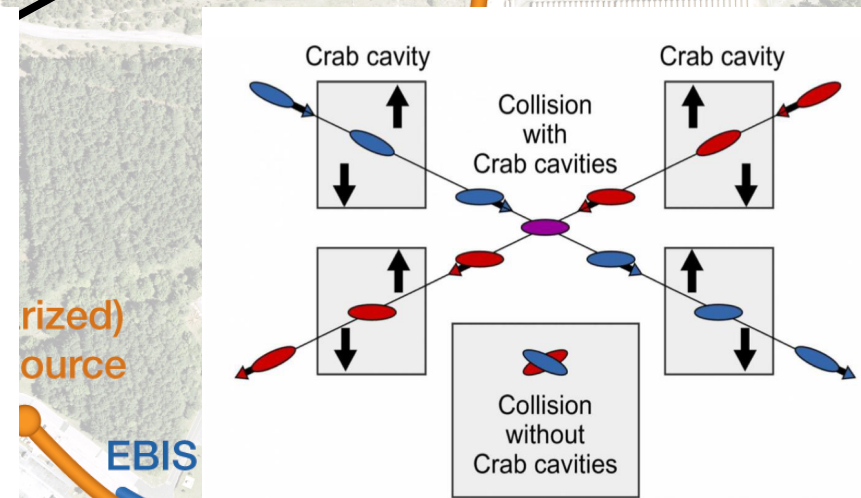
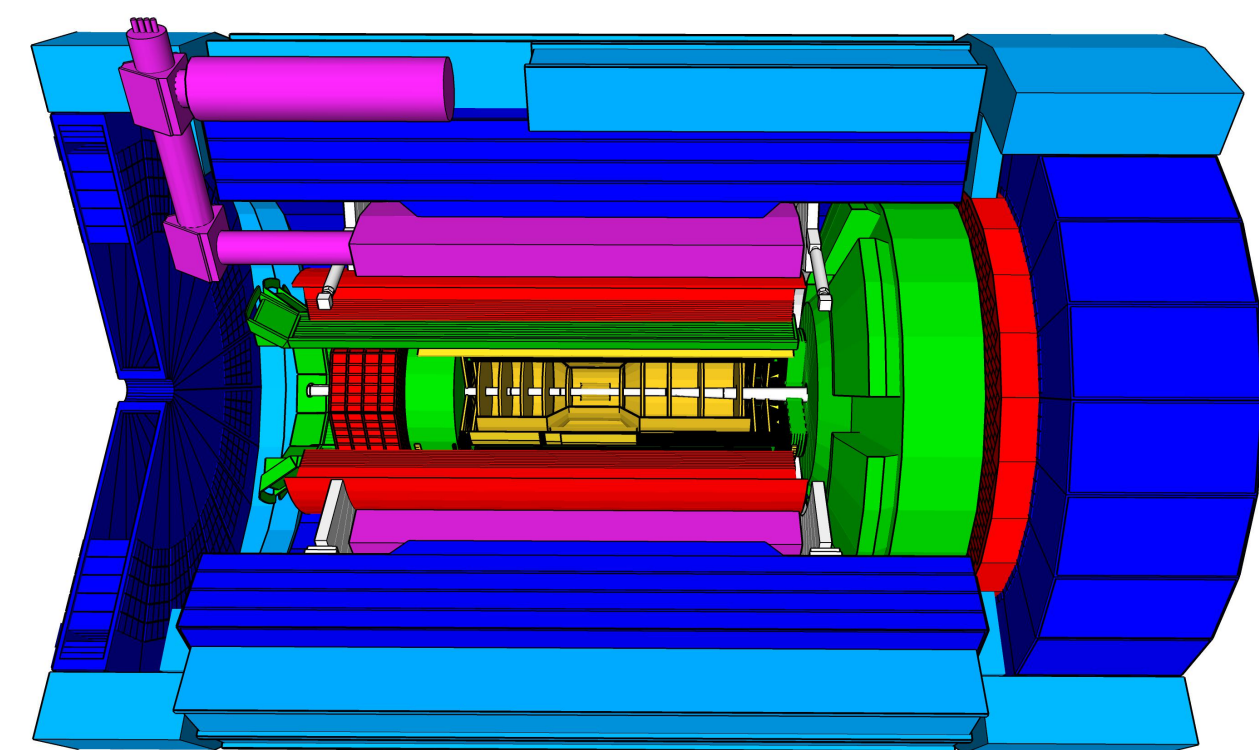
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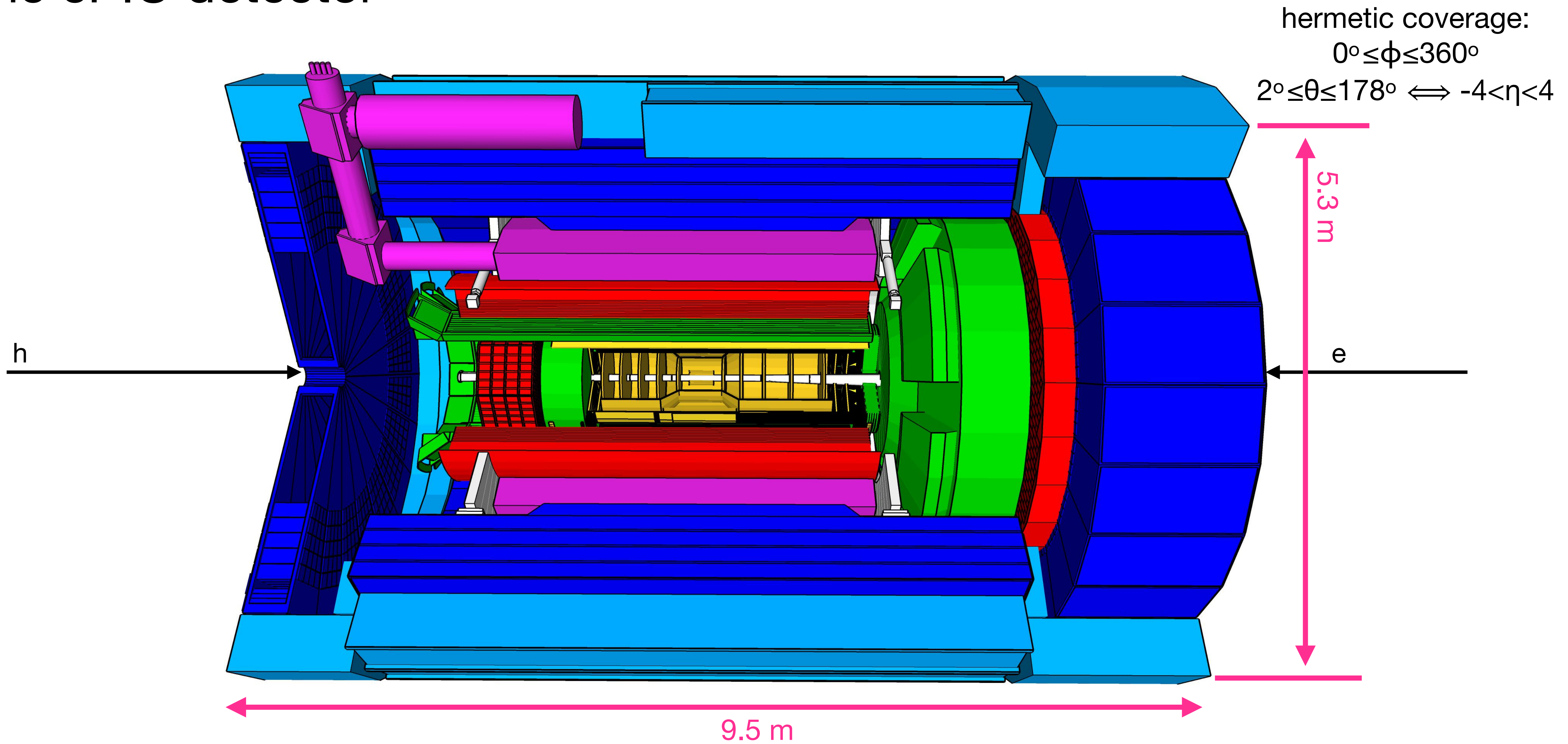
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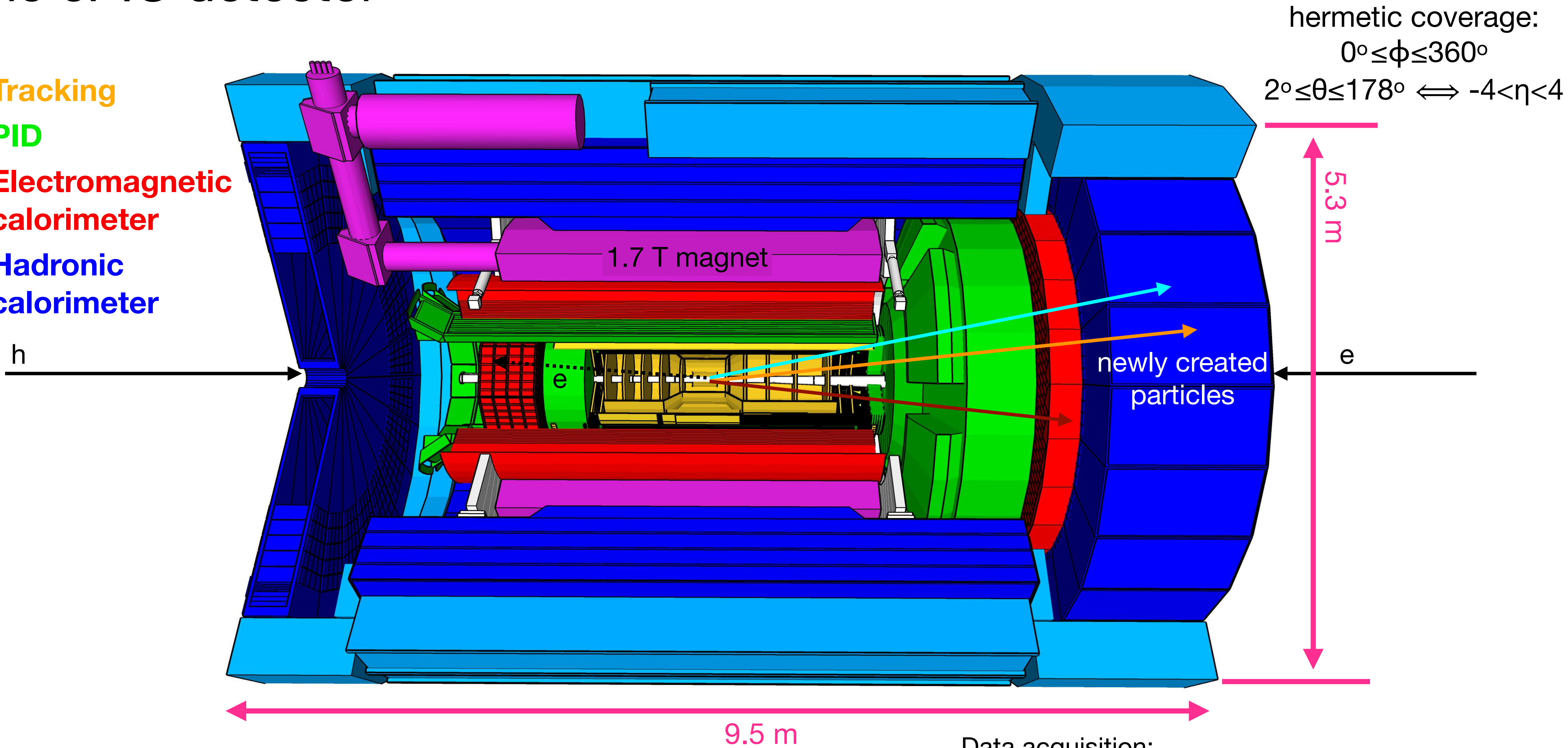


The ePIC detector



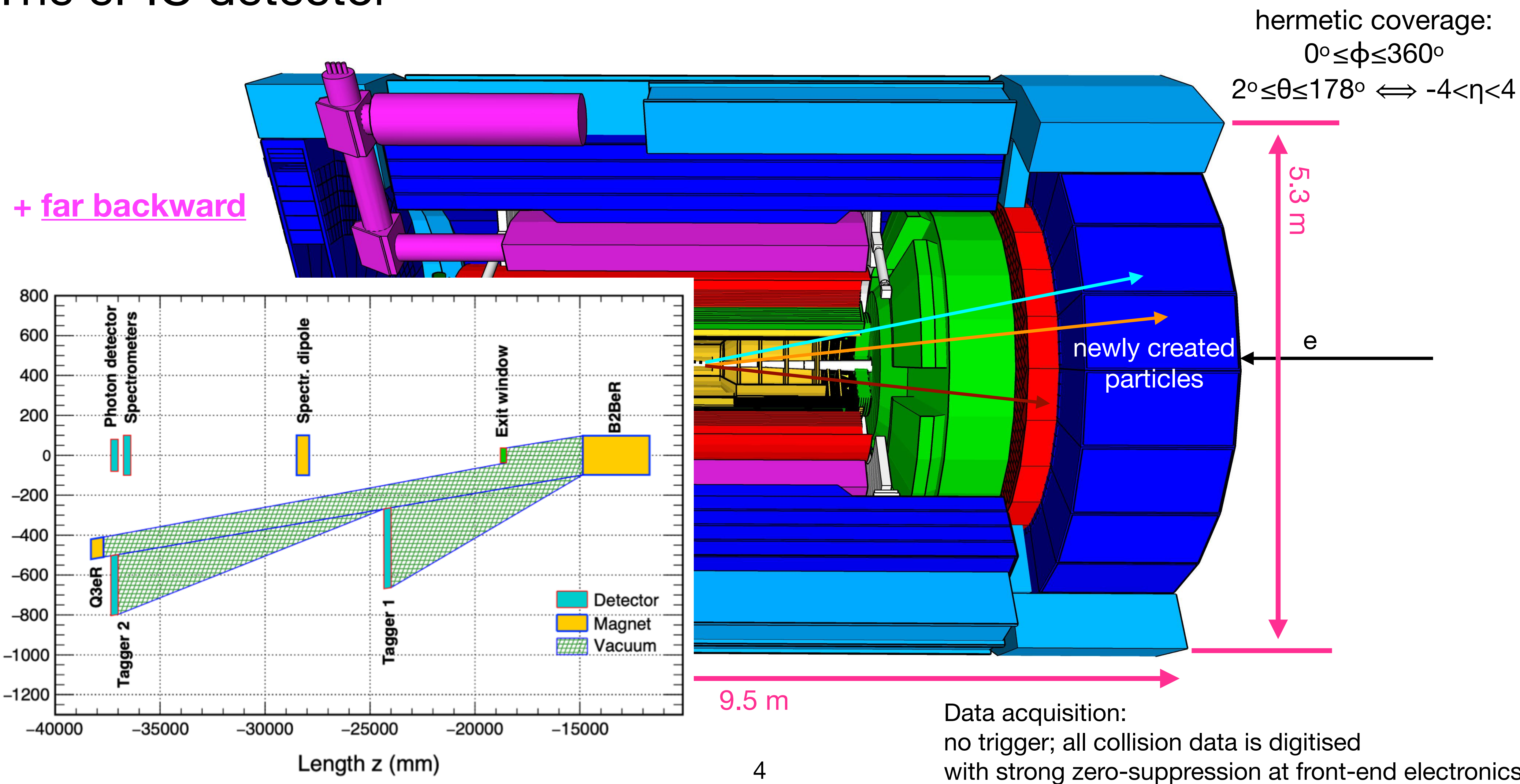
The ePIC detector

- Tracking
- PID
- Electromagnetic calorimeter
- Hadronic calorimeter

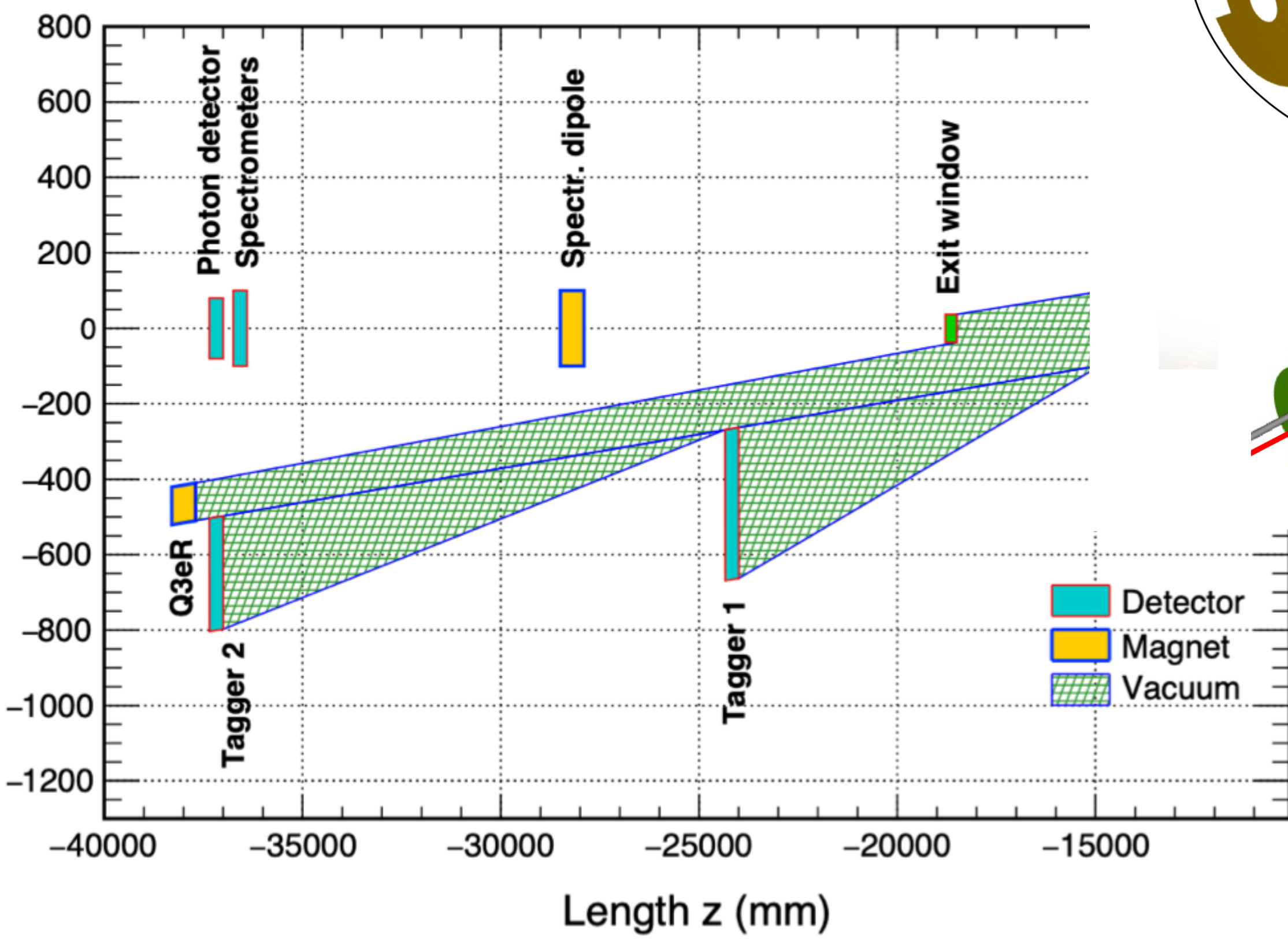
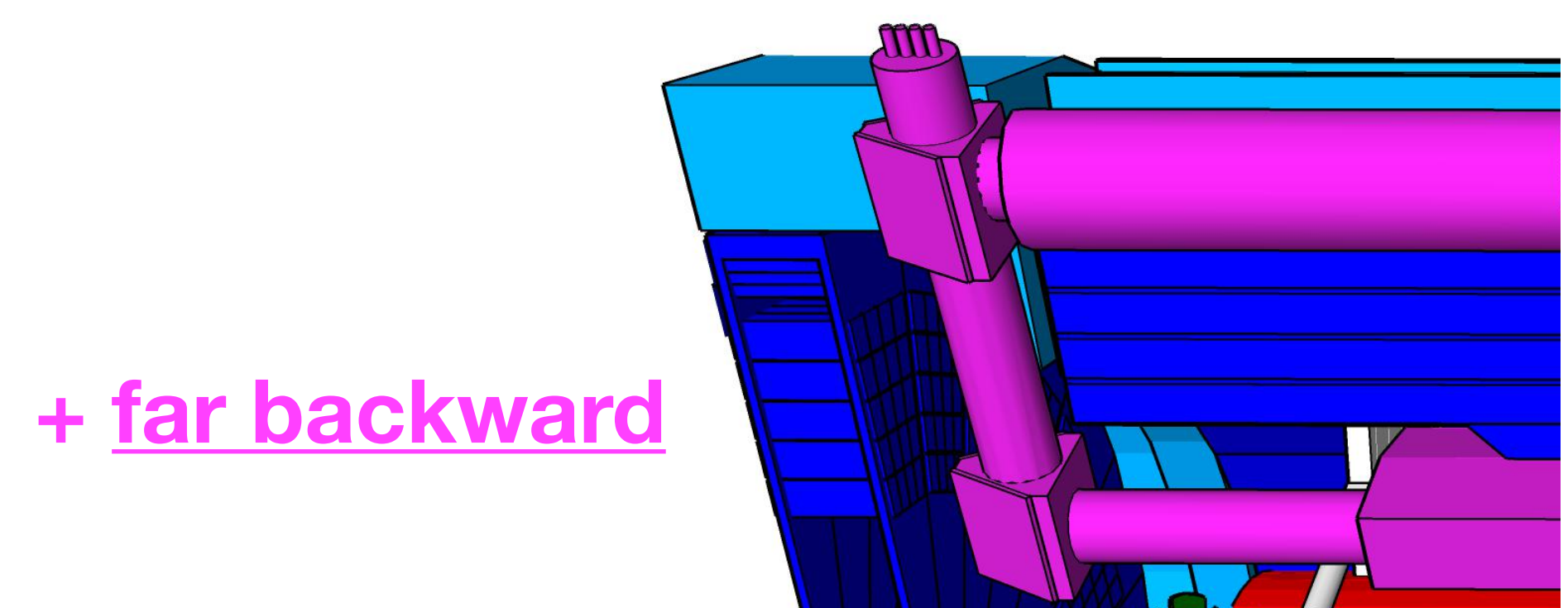


Data acquisition:
no trigger; all collision data is digitised
with strong zero-suppression at front-end electronics

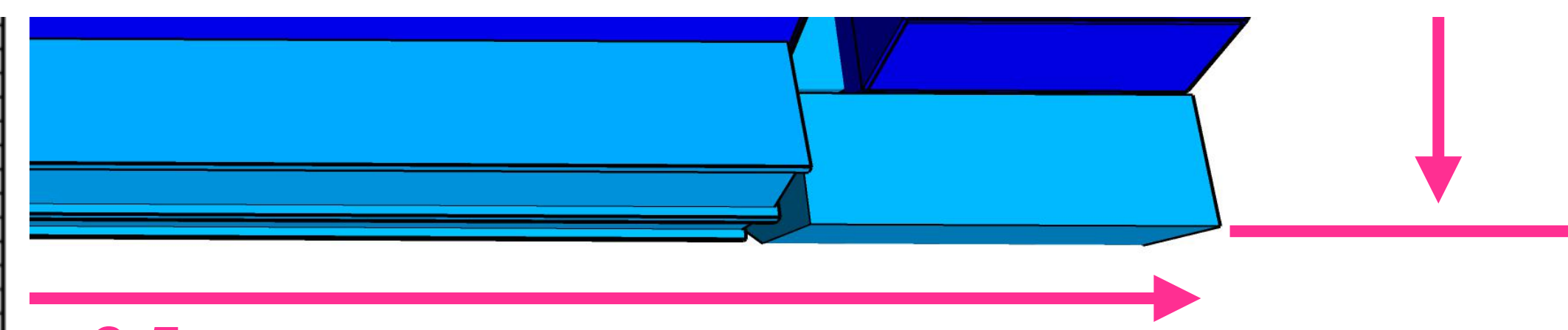
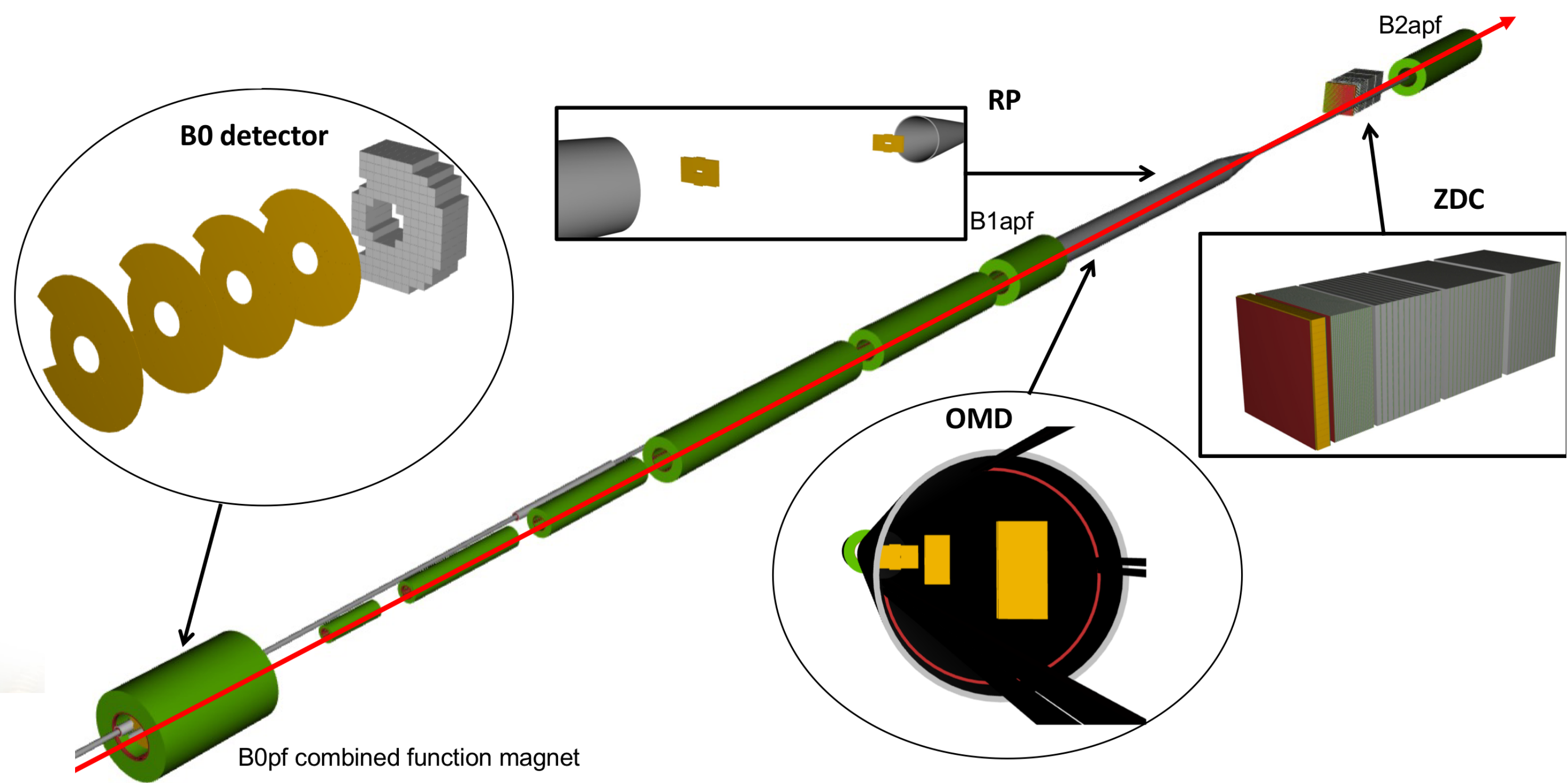
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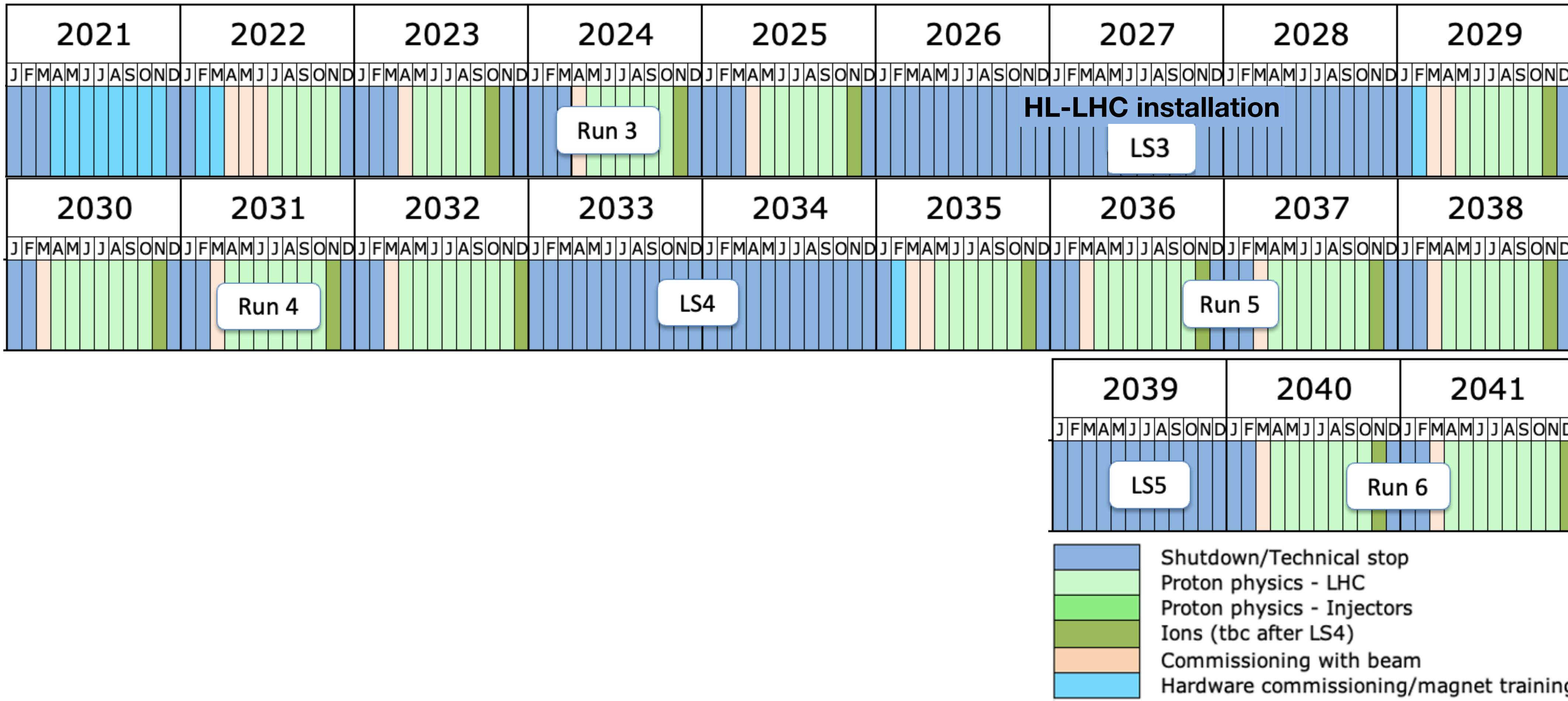
+ far forward



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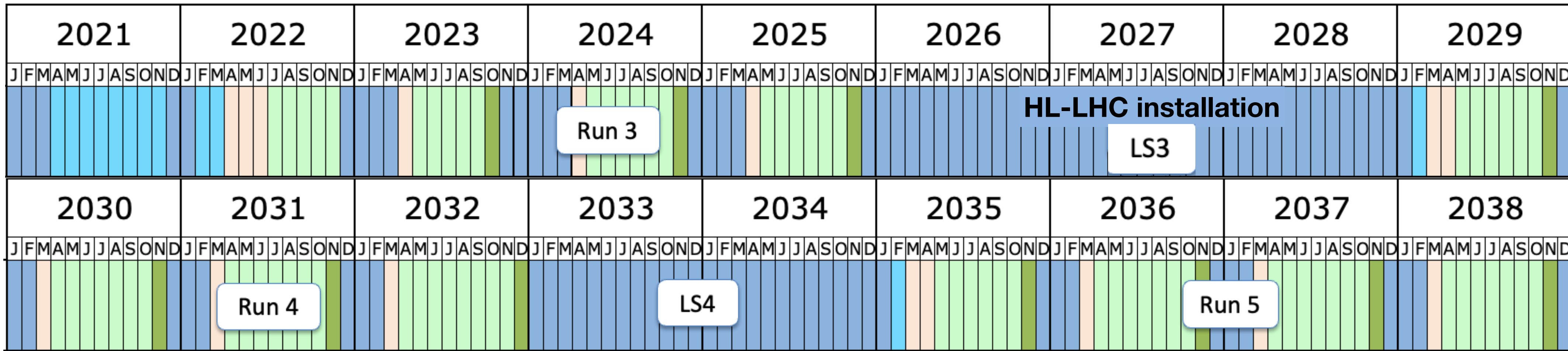
Timelines

LHC

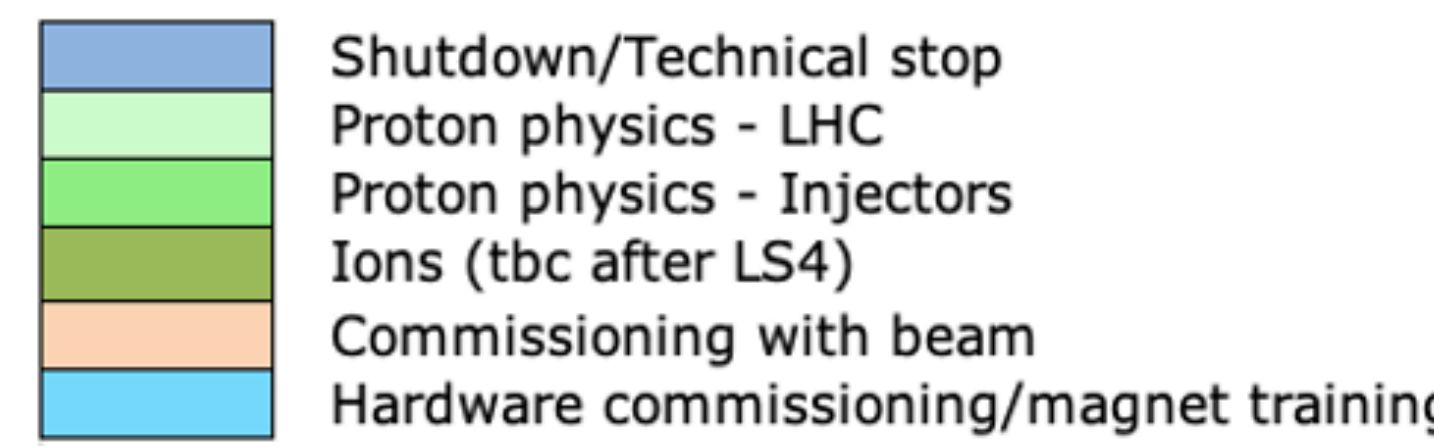
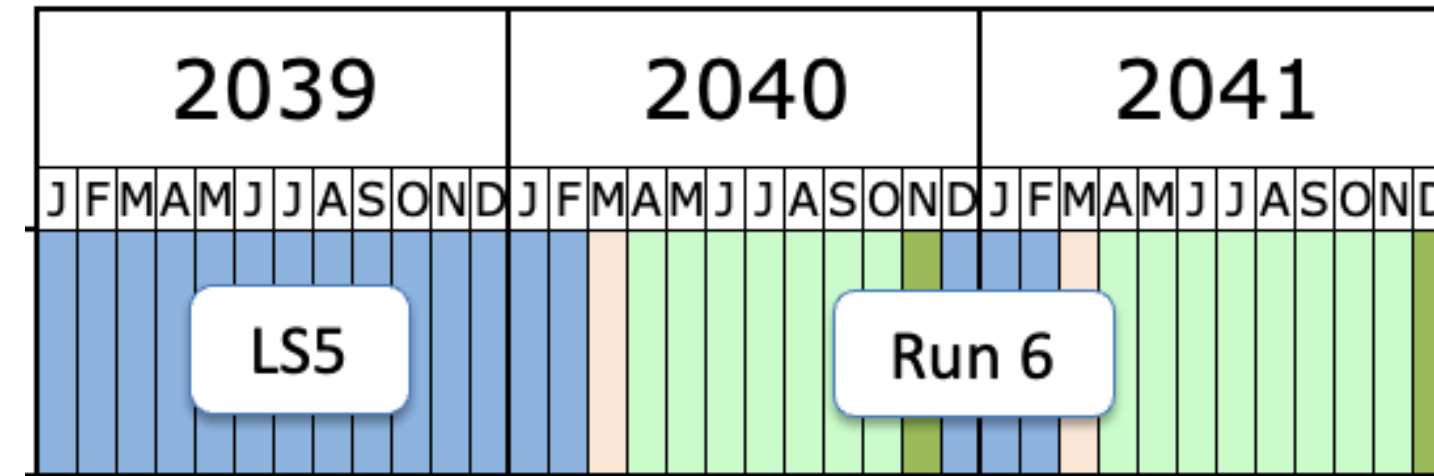
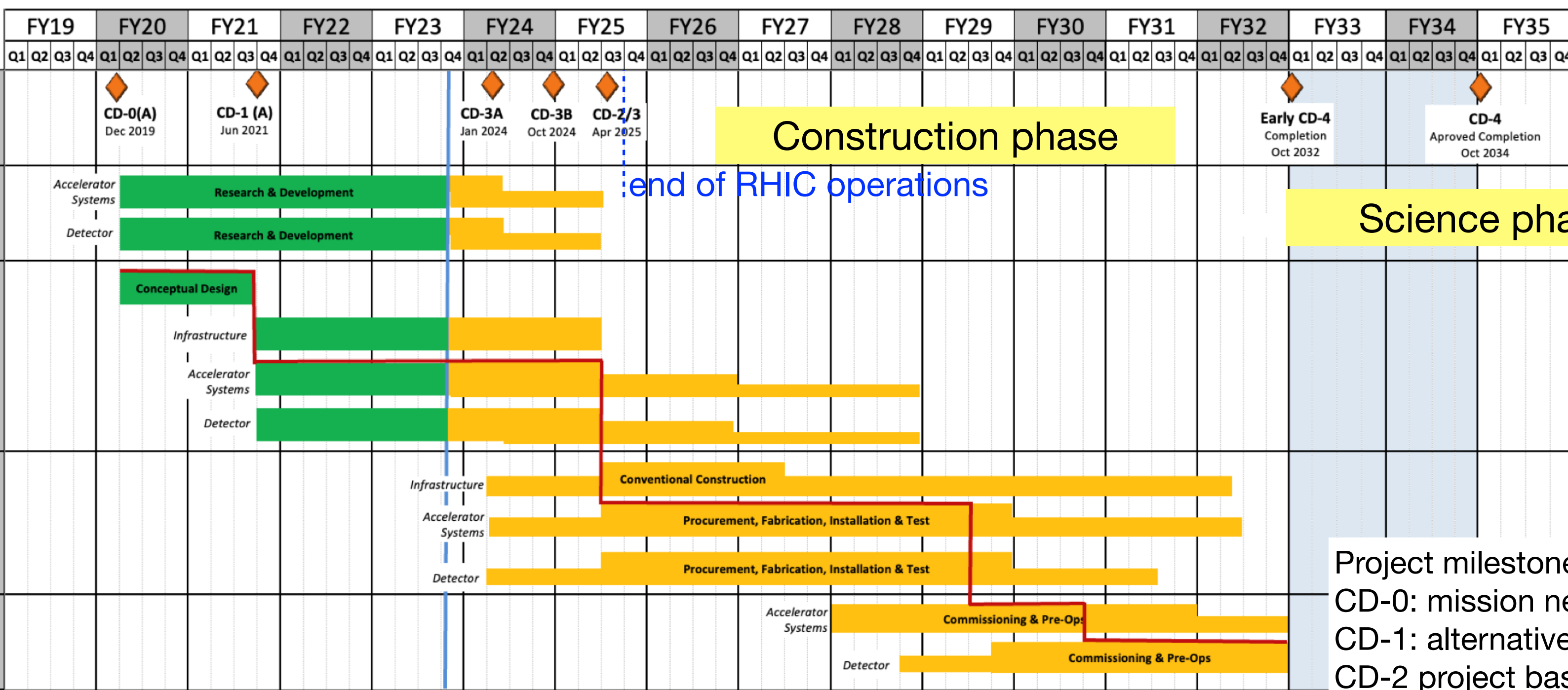


Timelines

LHC

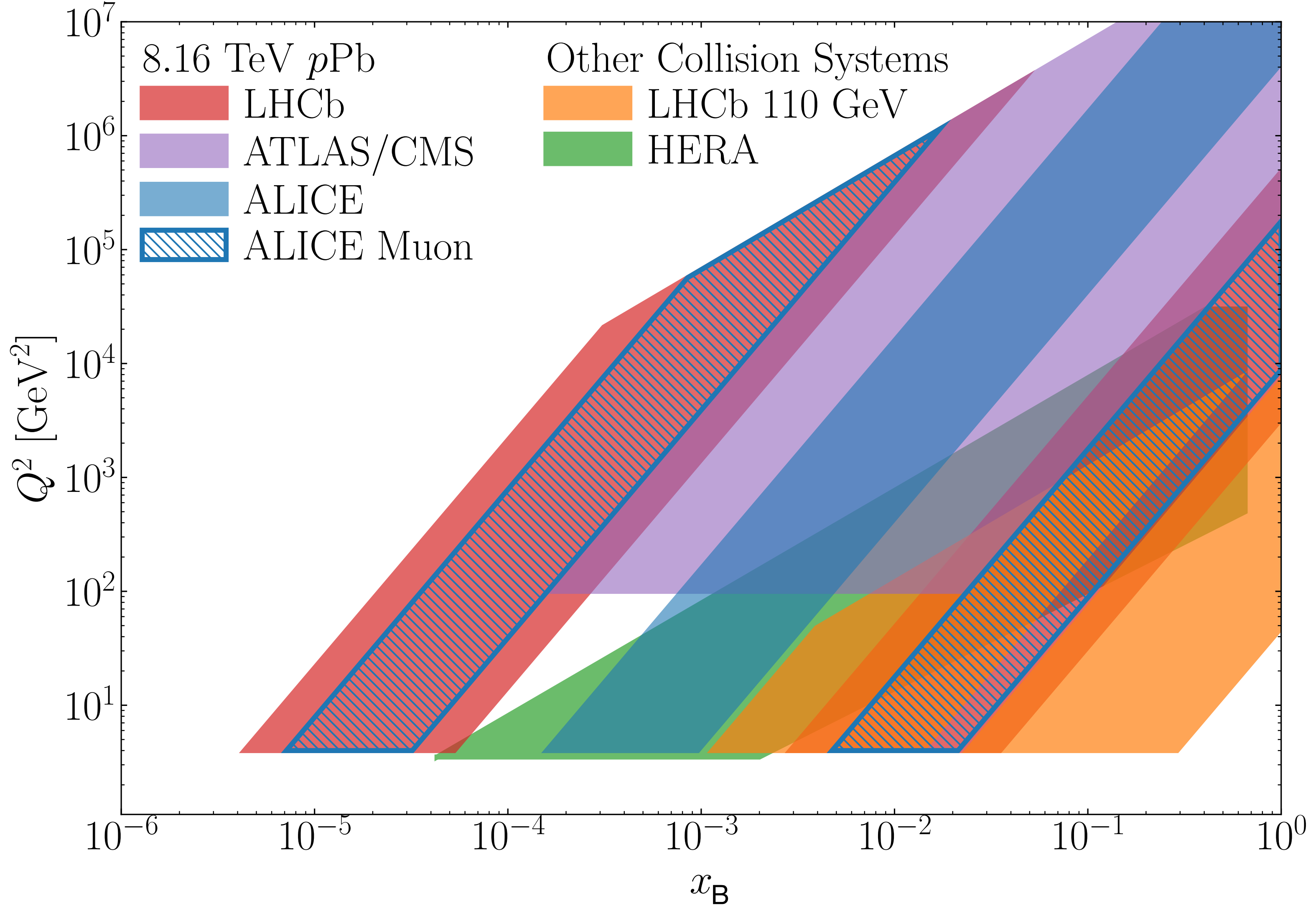


EIC

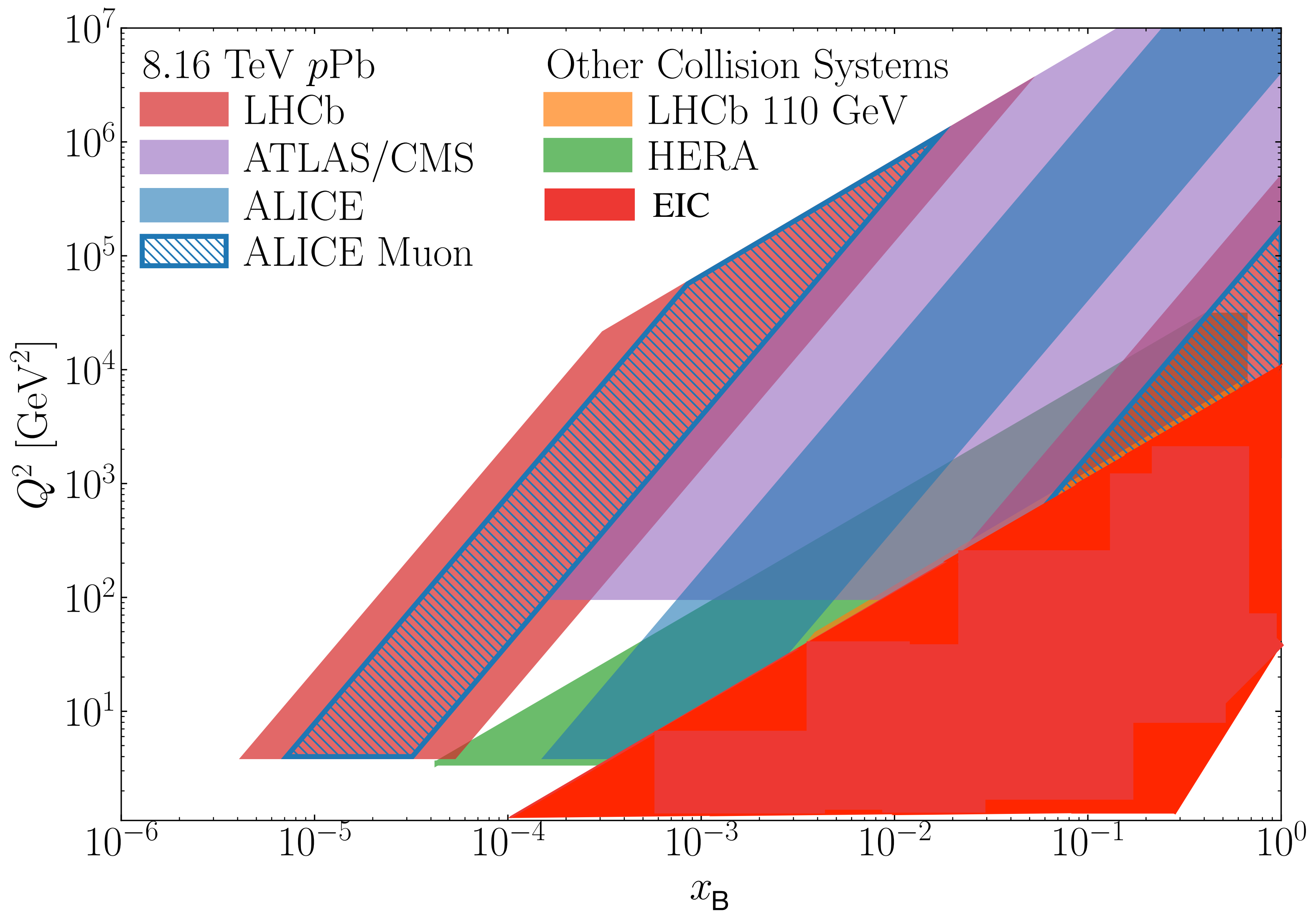


Project milestones
 CD-0: mission need
 CD-1: alternative selection, cost range
 CD-2 project baseline
 CD-3: start of construction
 CD-4: project completion, start of operation

Kinematic coverage



Kinematic coverage



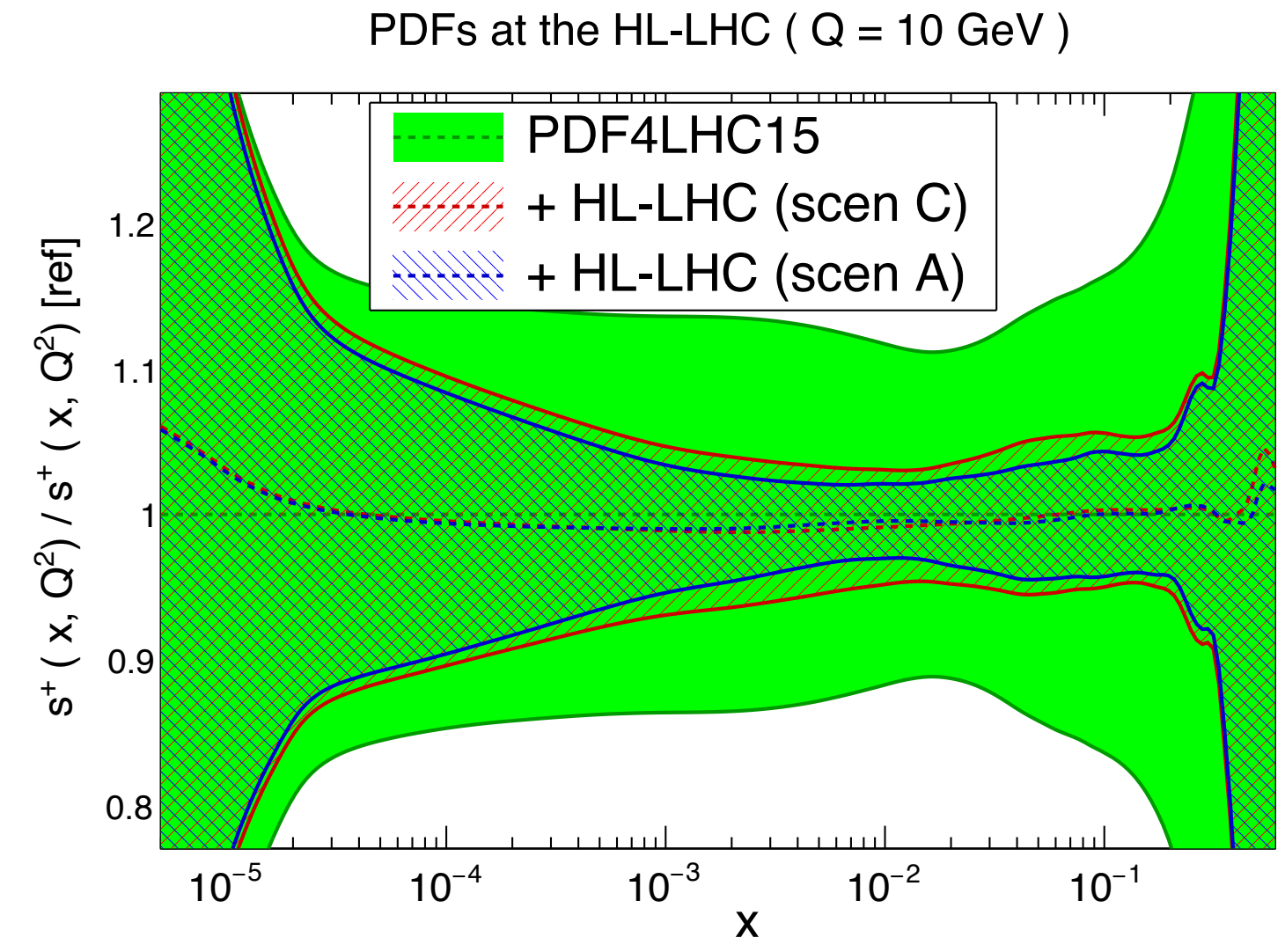
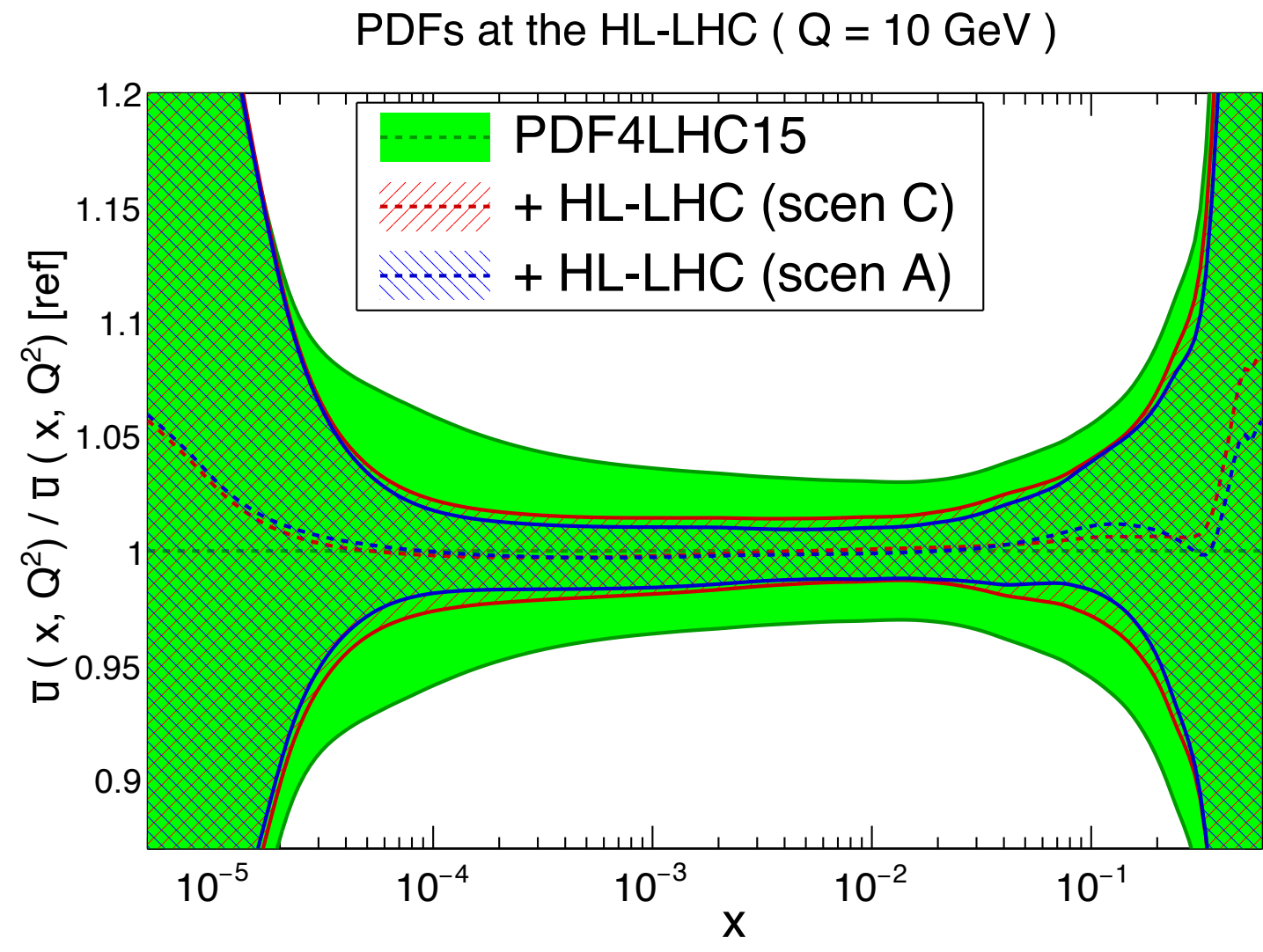
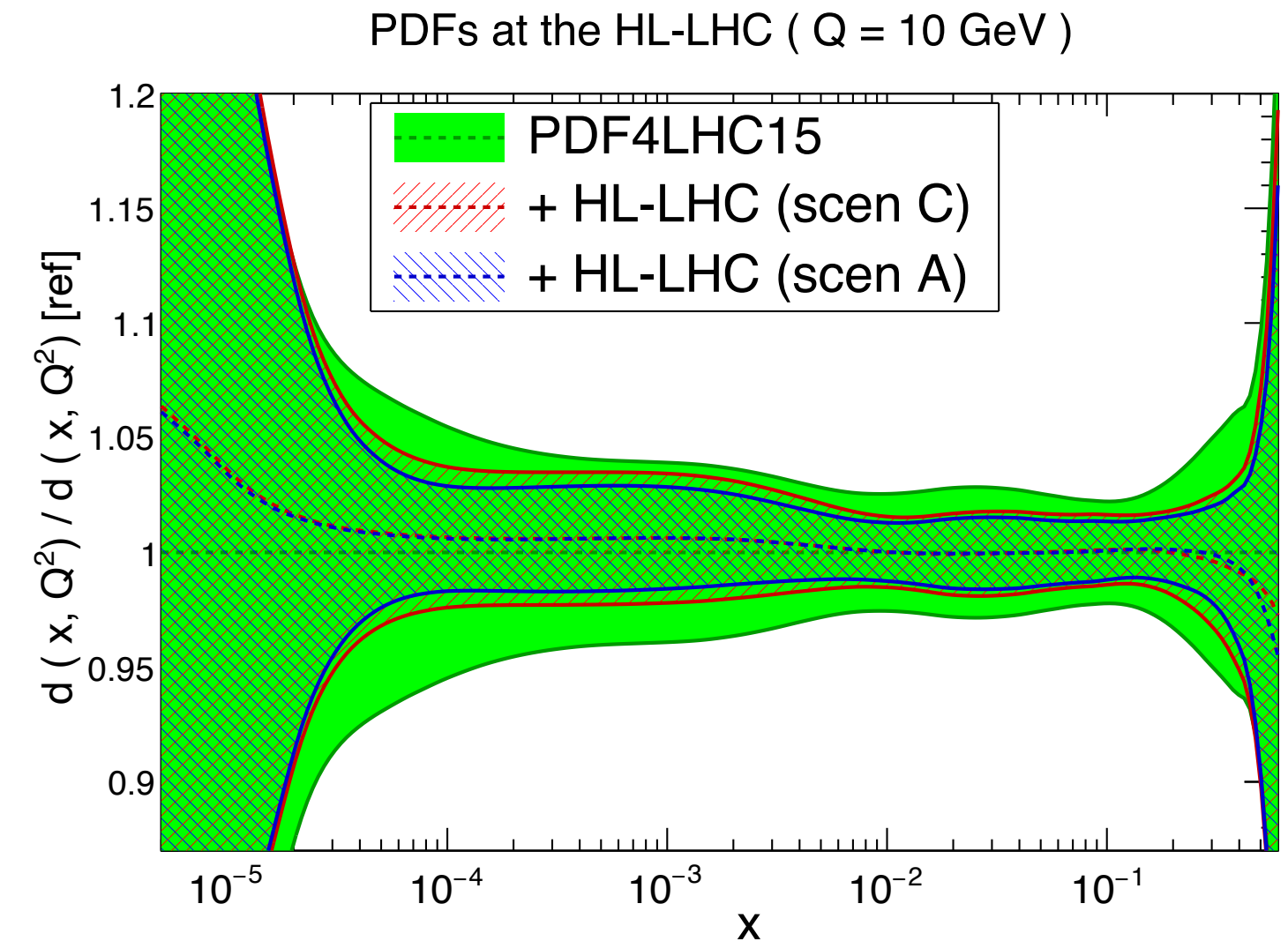
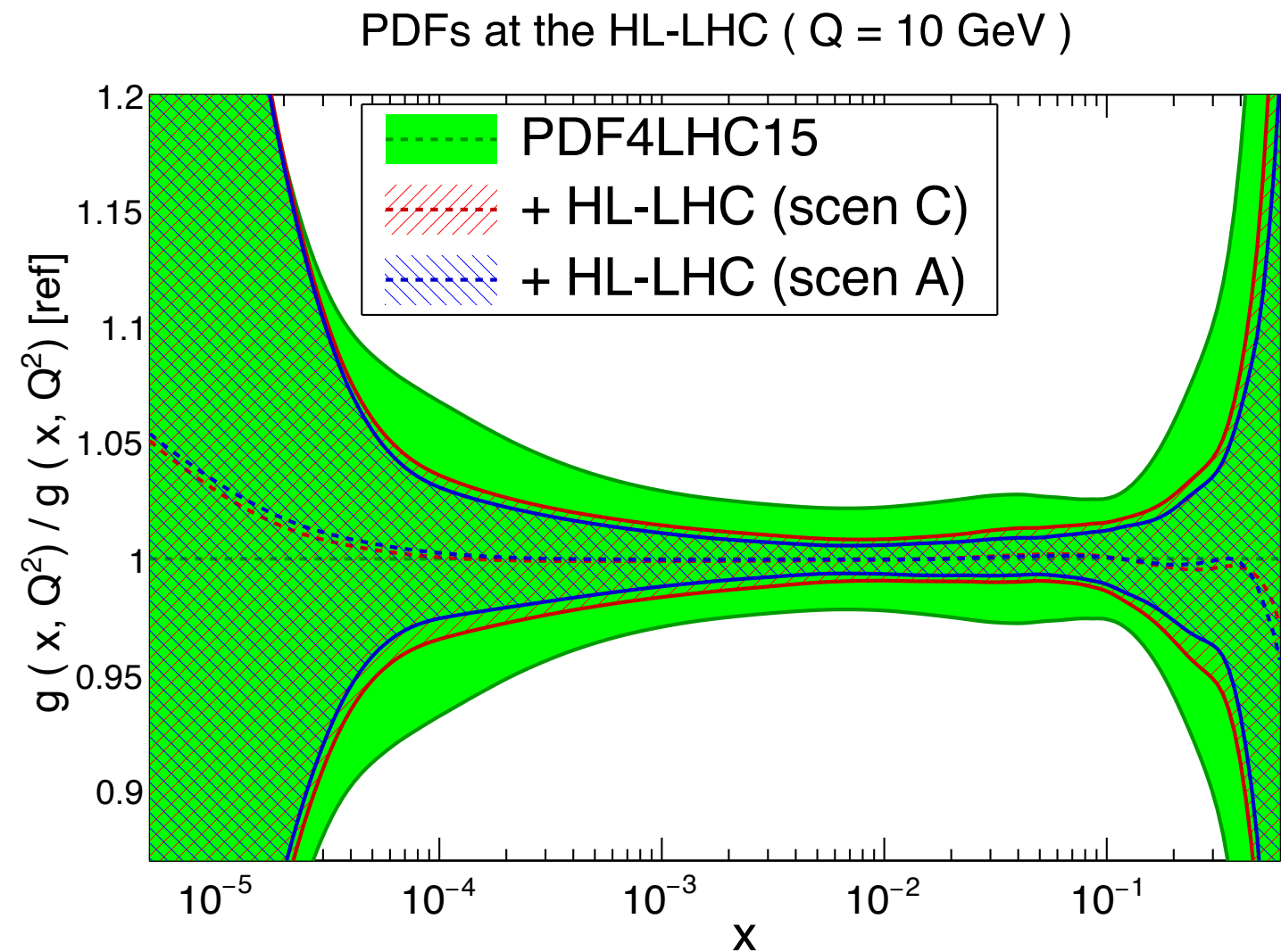
Impact of HL-LHC on determination of PDFs

A. Dainese et al., CERN Yellow Reports: Vol. 7 (2019)

Predictions based on
 $\mathcal{L} = 3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ for ATLAS and CMS
 $\mathcal{L} = 0.3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ for LHCb
 at $\sqrt{s} = 14$

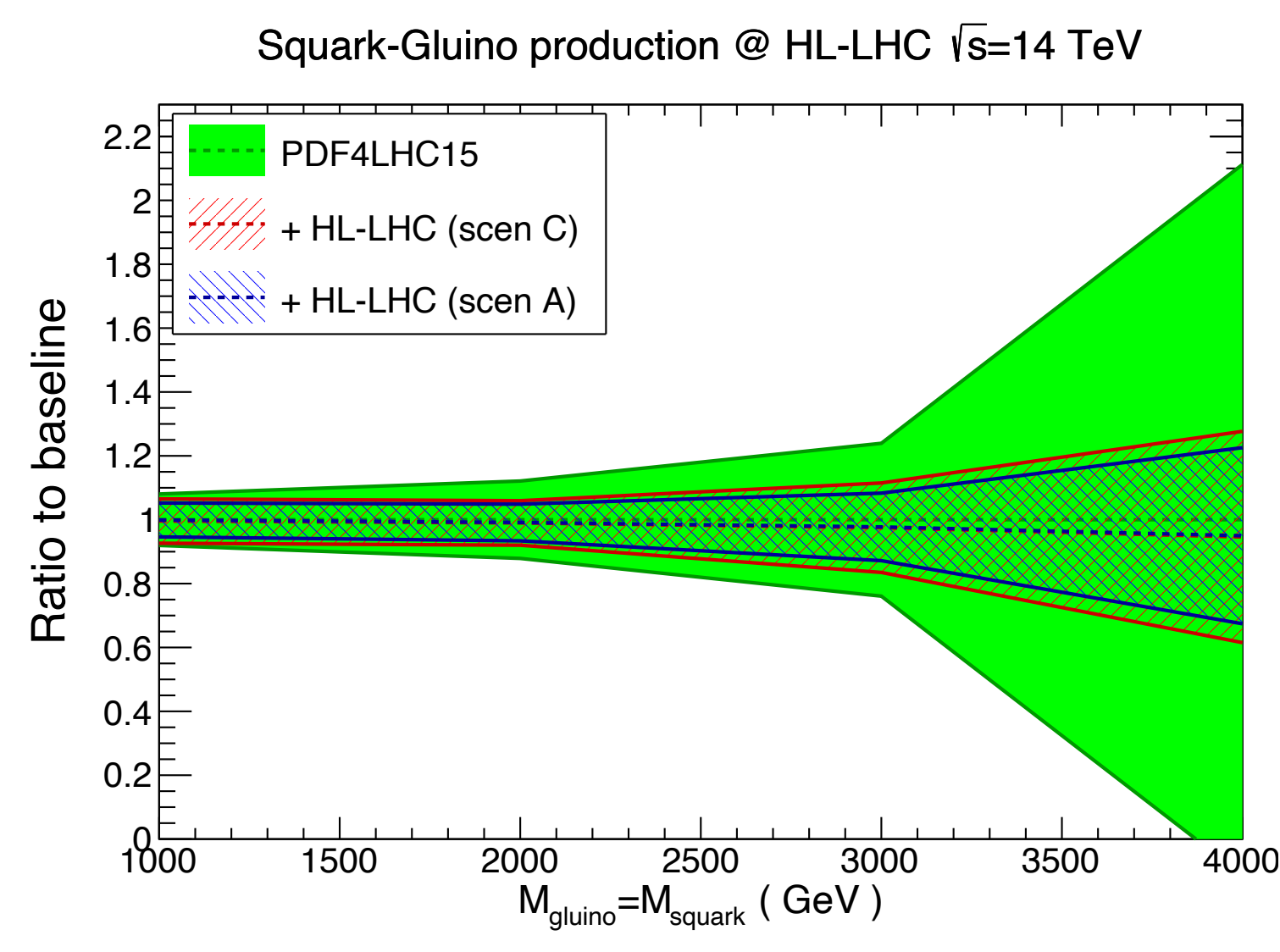
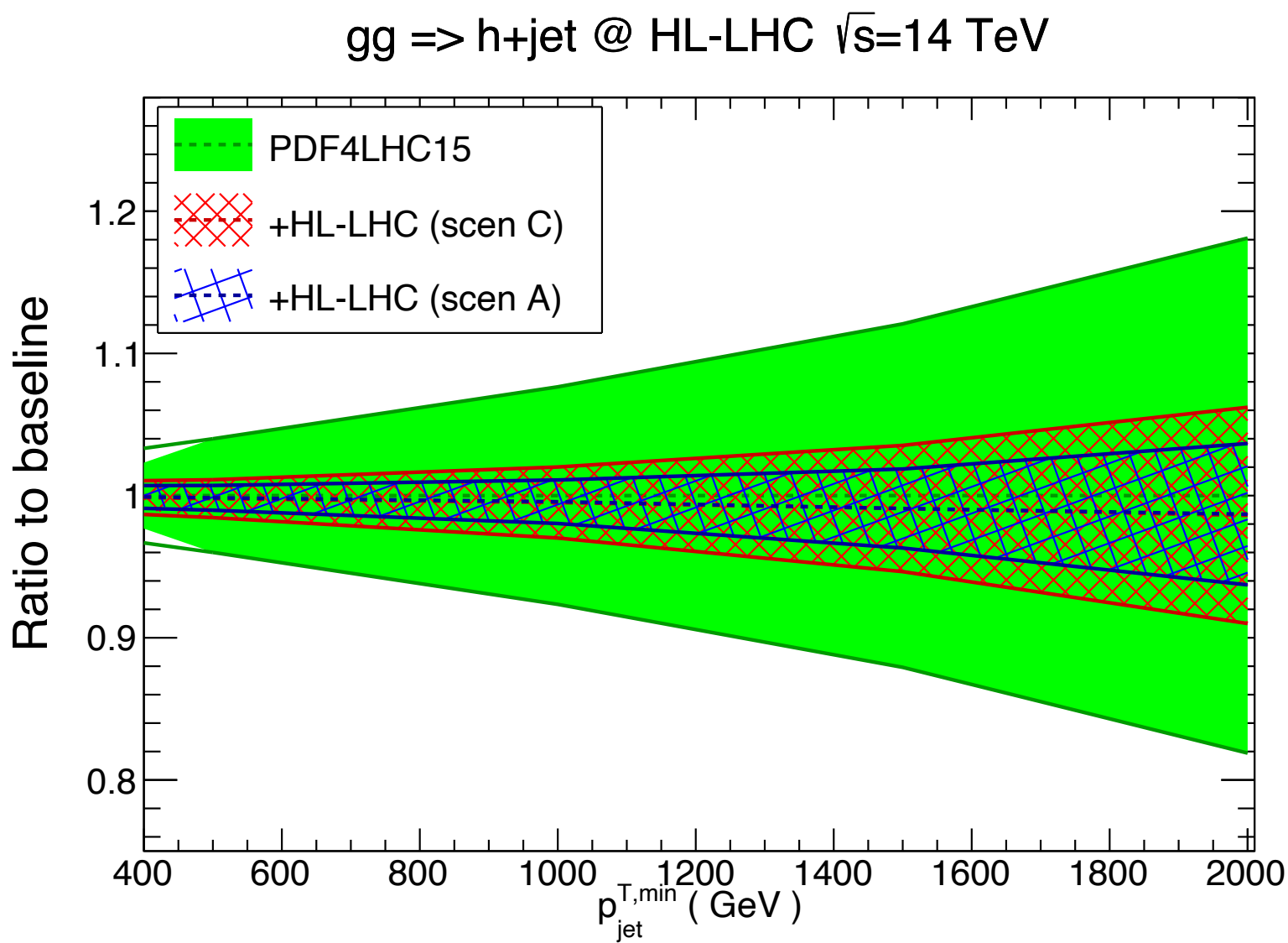
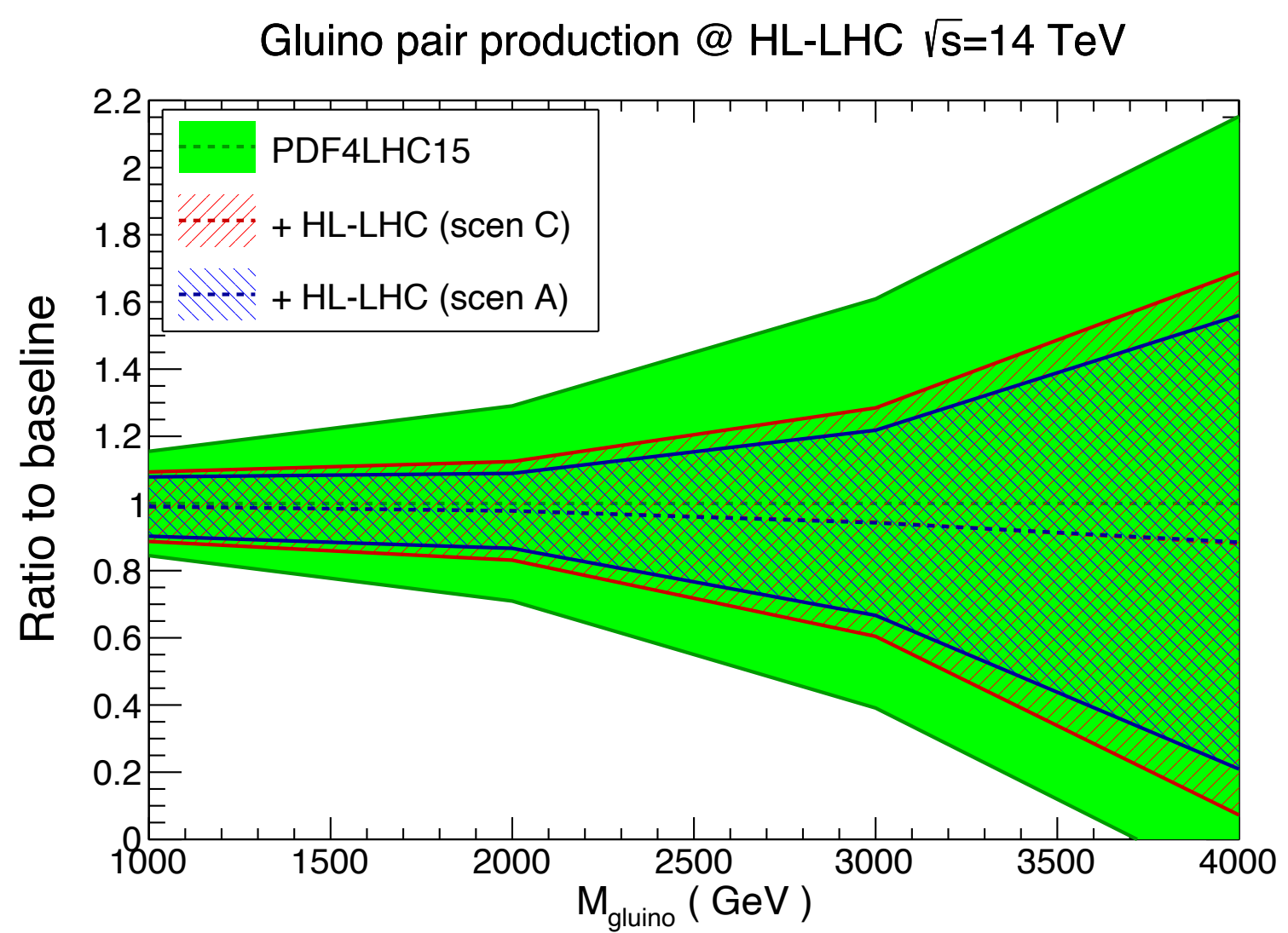
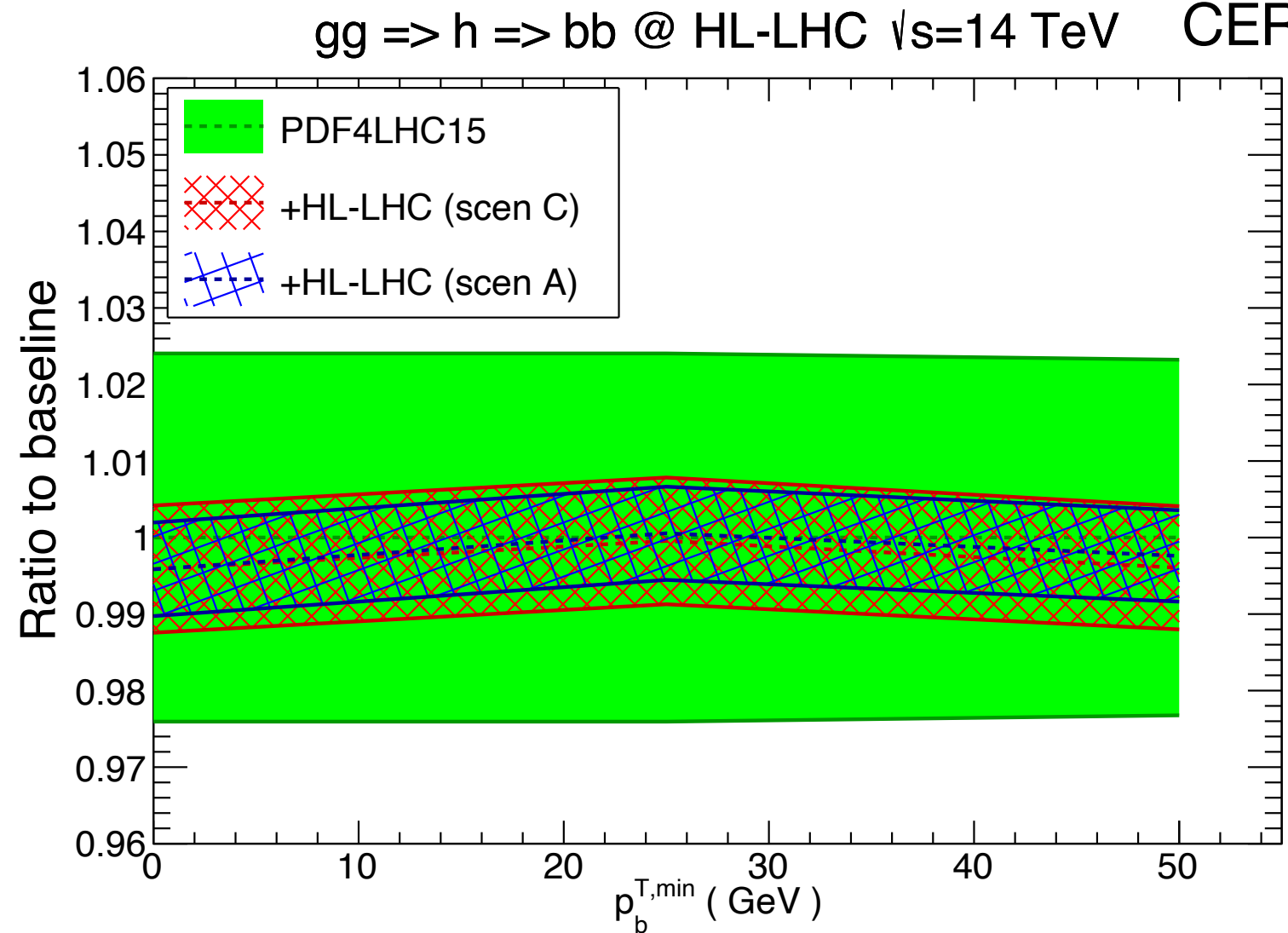
Limited amount of considered processes:

- high-mass Drell-Yan
- top-quark pair production
- (high-pT) Z
- W(+charm quark)
- isolated photons
- inclusive jet production



Impact of HL-LHC PDFs on Higgs production and BSM searches

A. Dainese et al.,
 CERN Yellow Reports: Vol. 7 (2019)



Impact of EIC on determination of PDFs

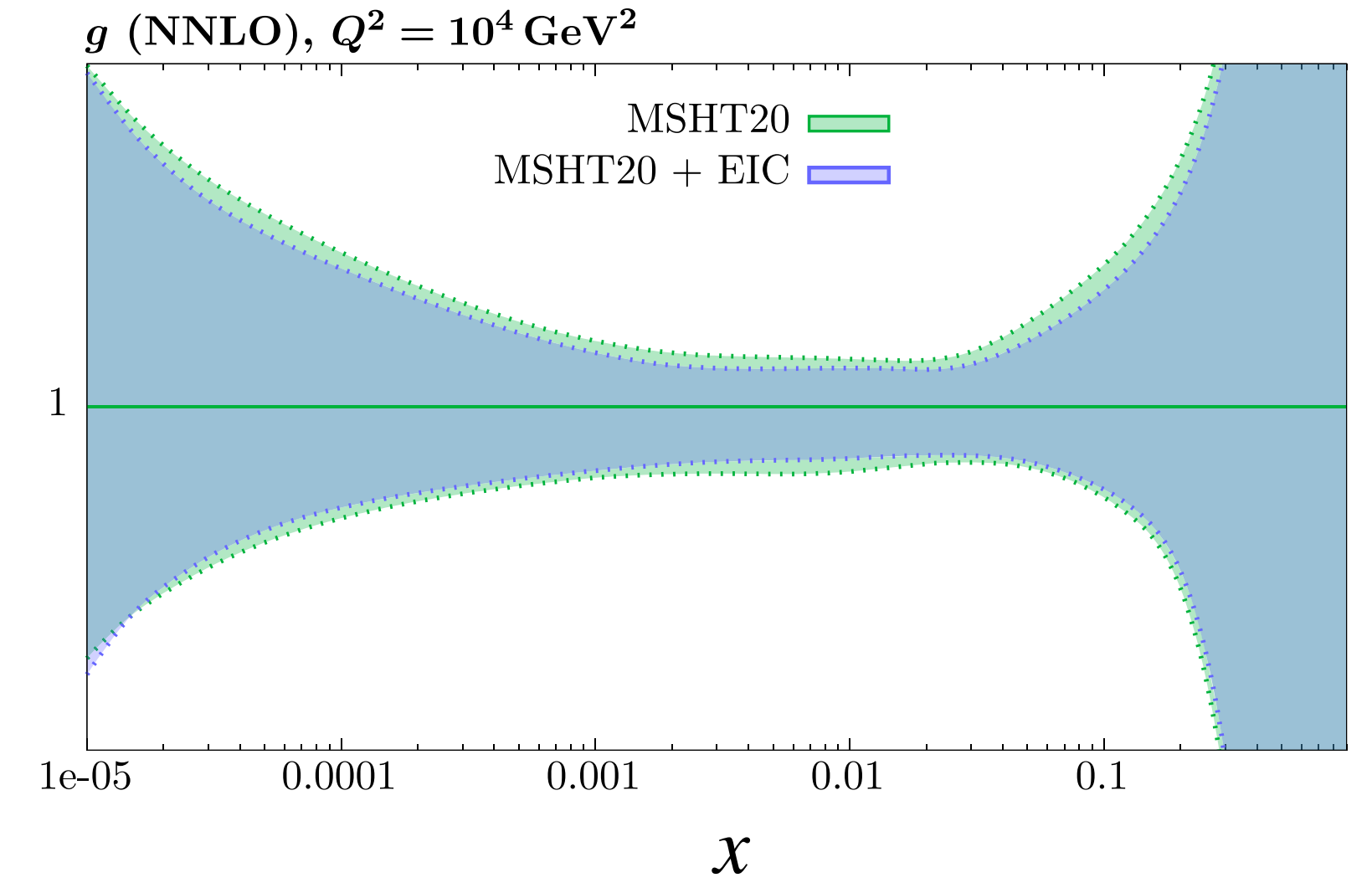
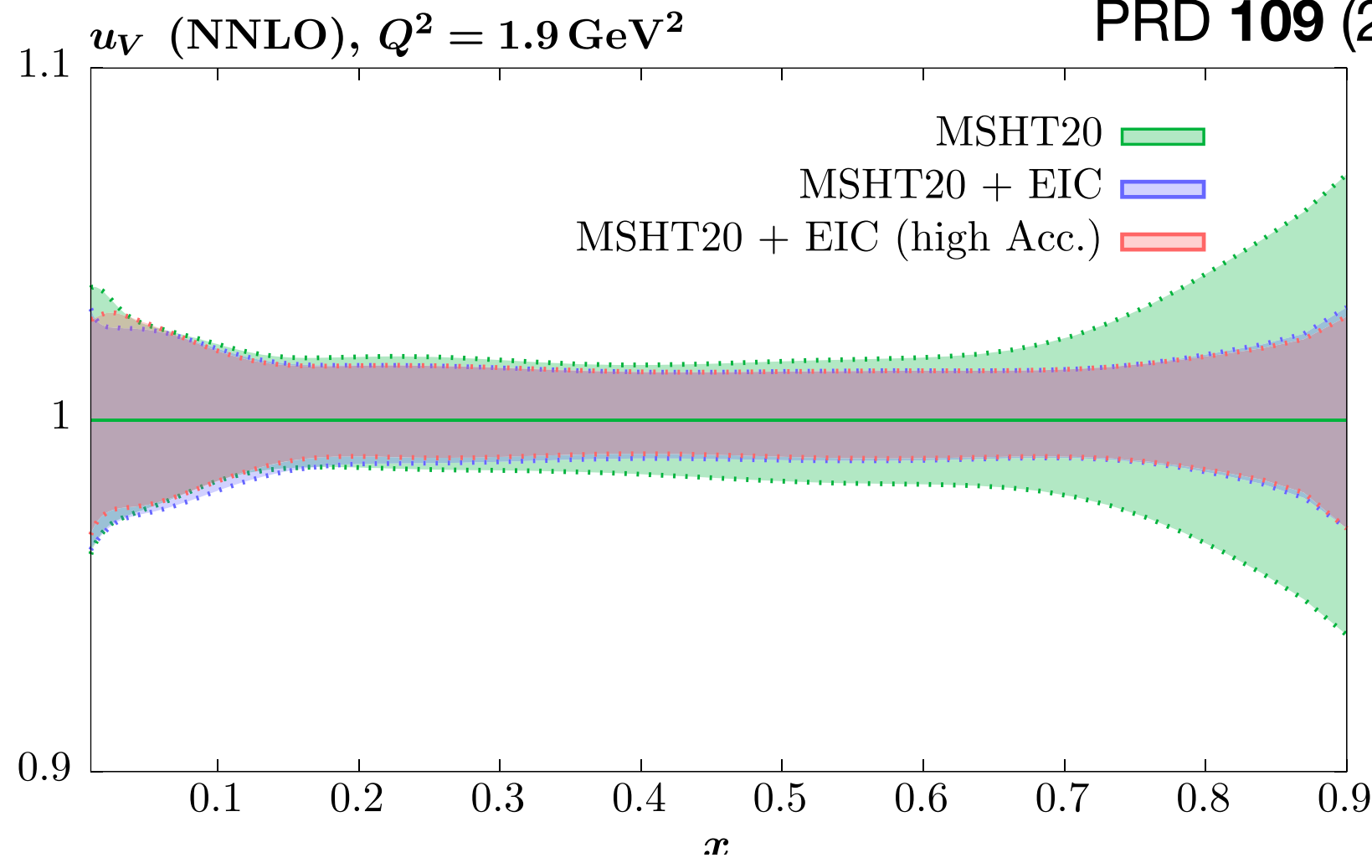
Inclusive e-p data only

E_{ep} : 18x275, 10x275, 10x100
5x100, 5x41

\mathcal{L} : 1 year of data collection for each E_{ep}

Global fits

N. Armesto et al.,
PRD **109** (2024) 054019



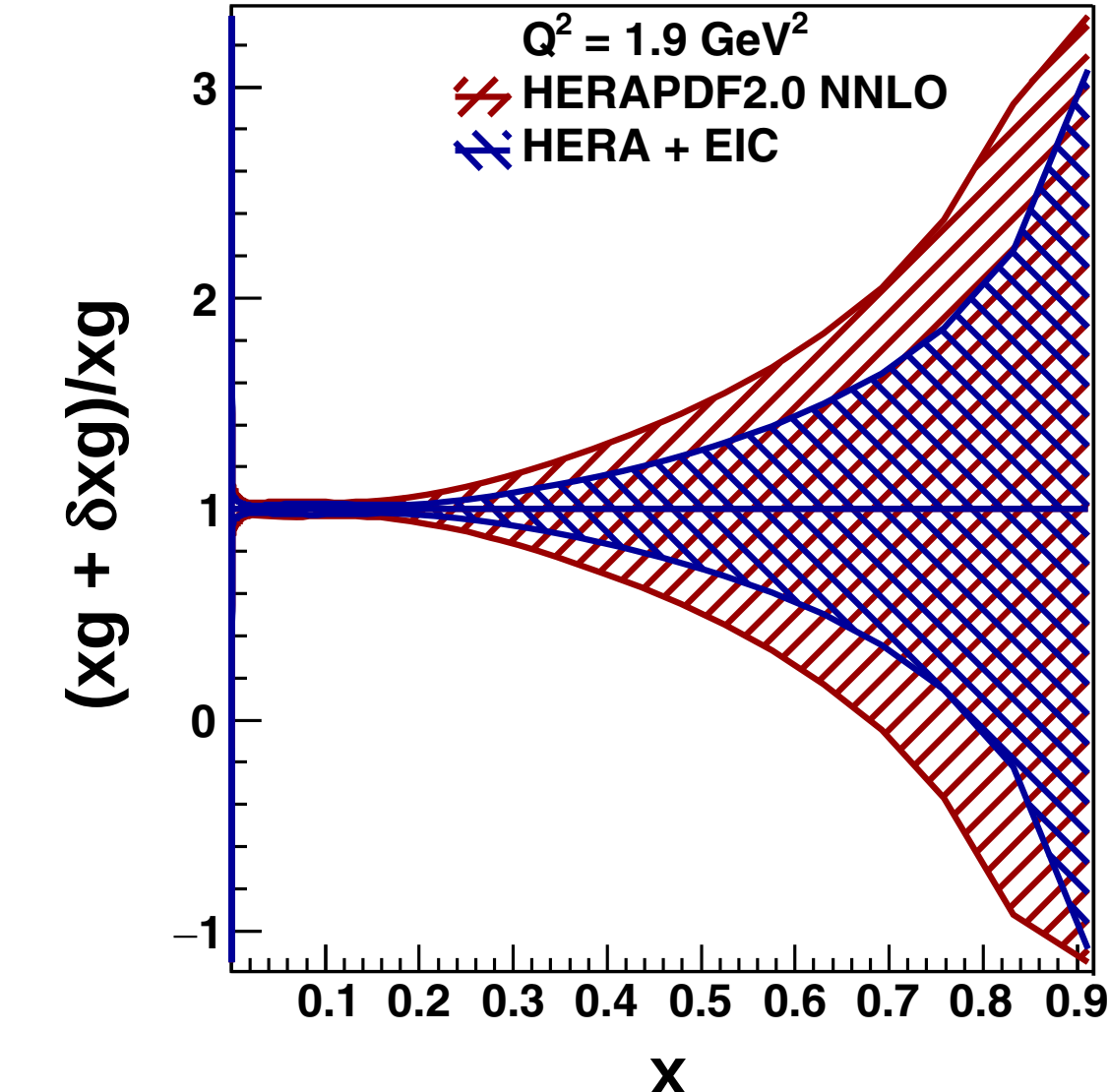
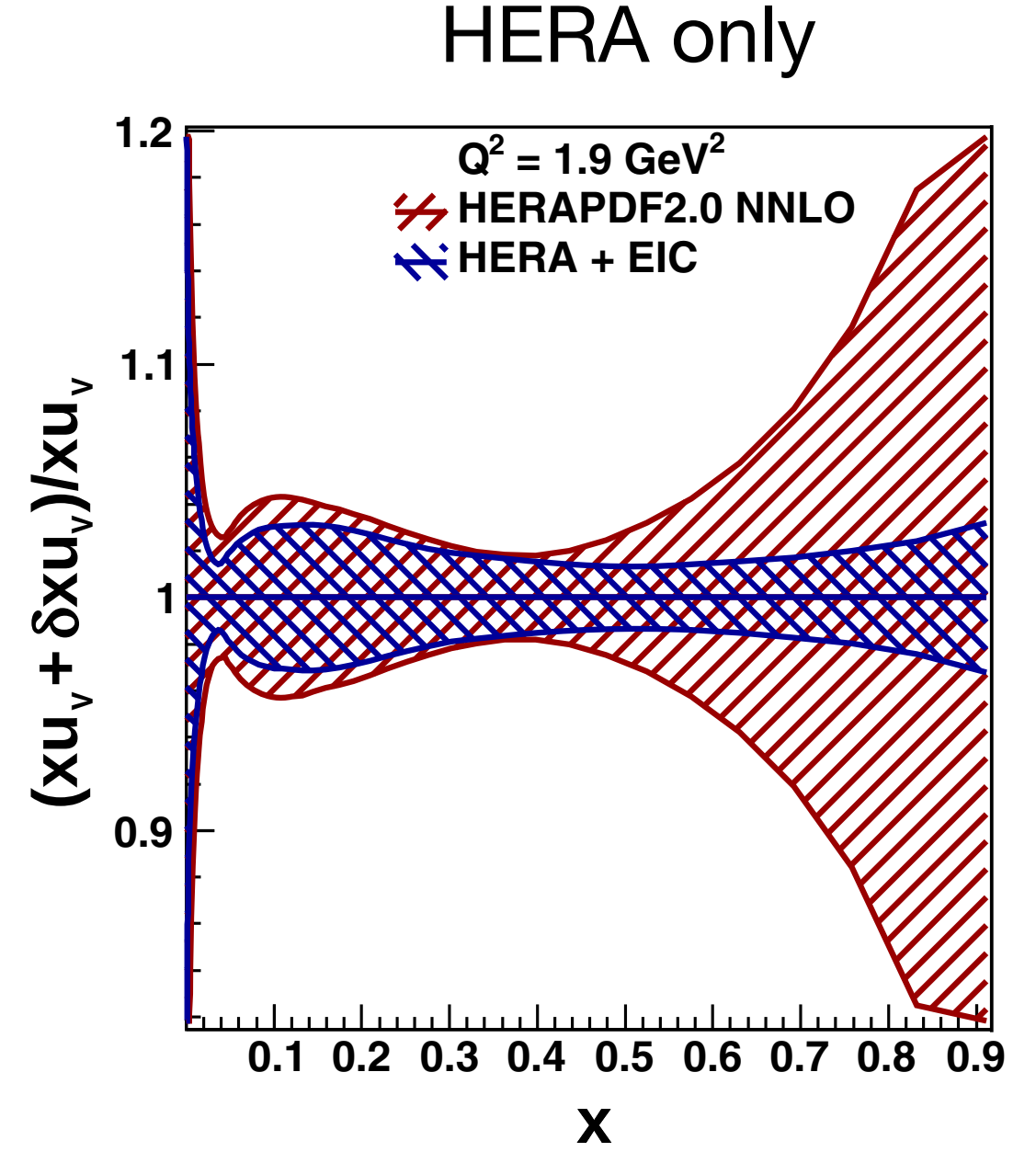
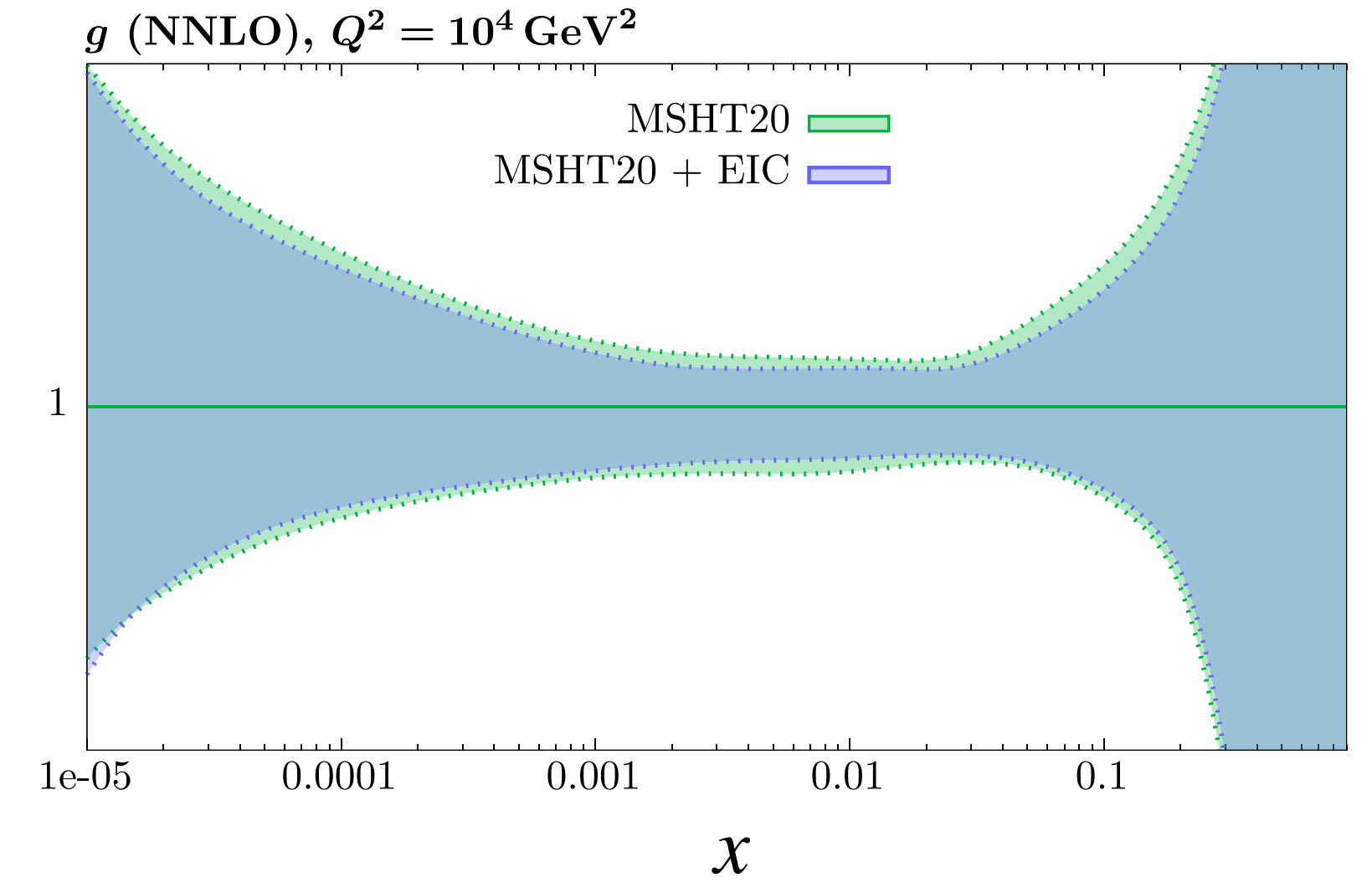
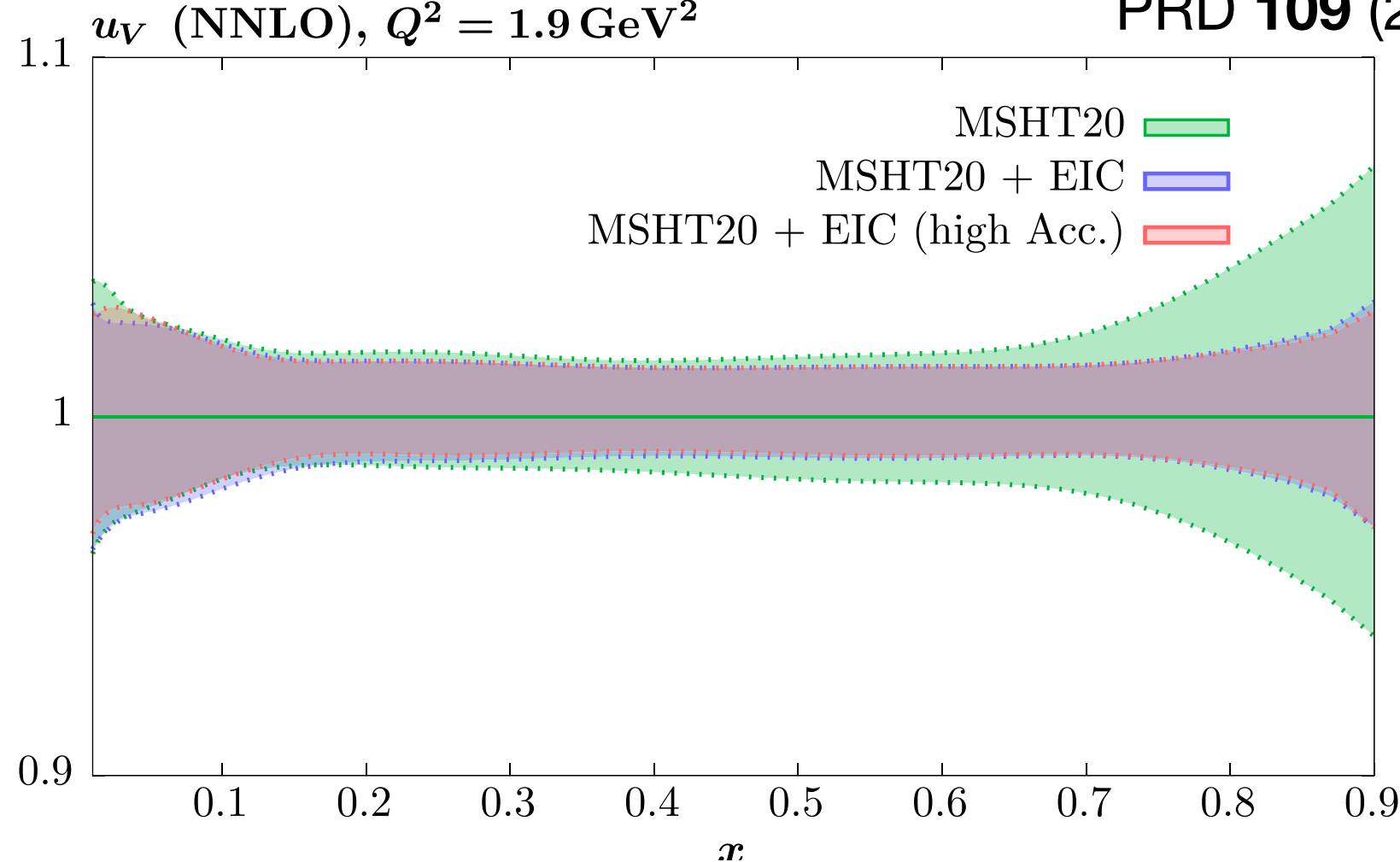
Impact of EIC on determination of PDFs

Inclusive e-p data only

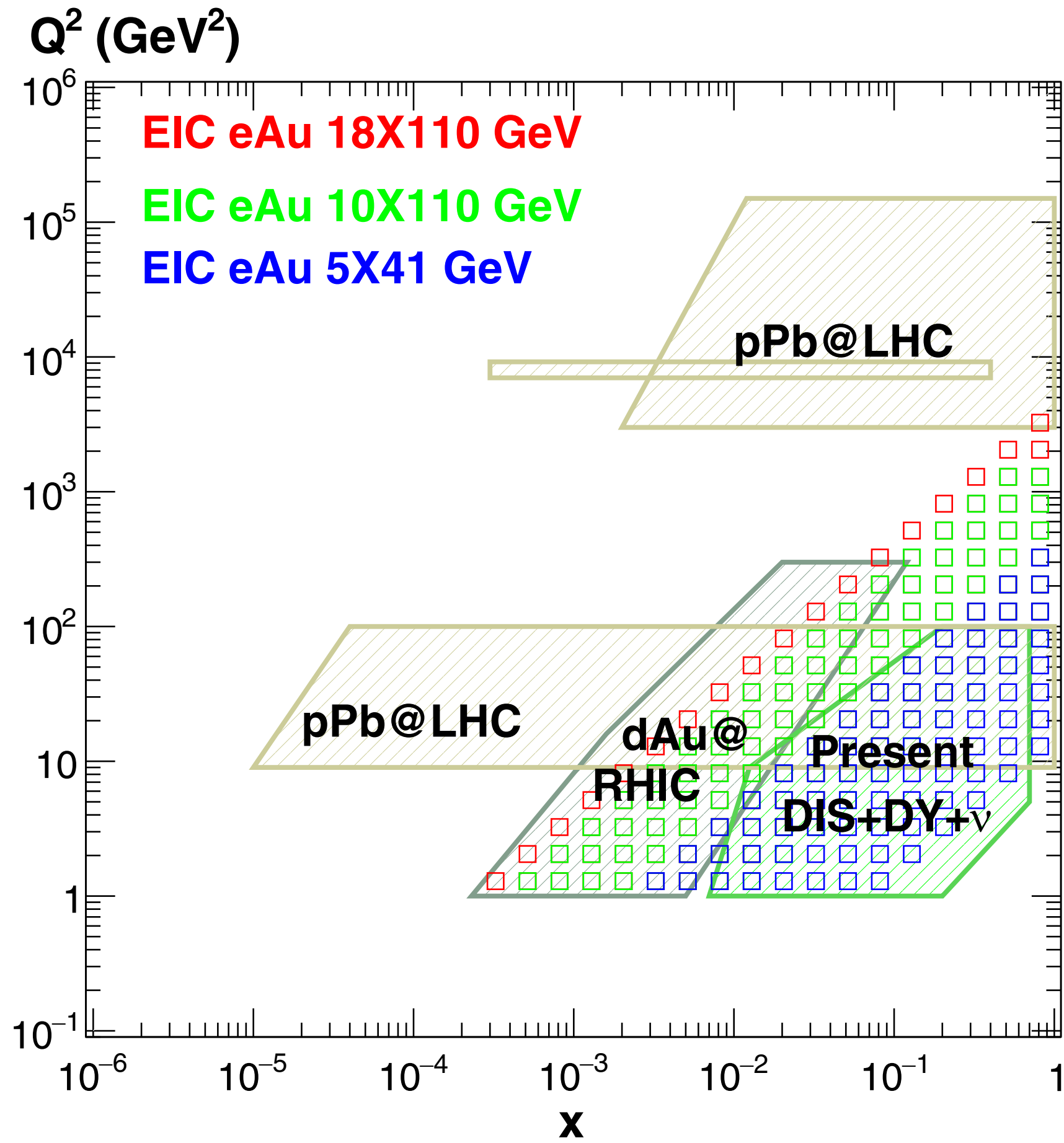
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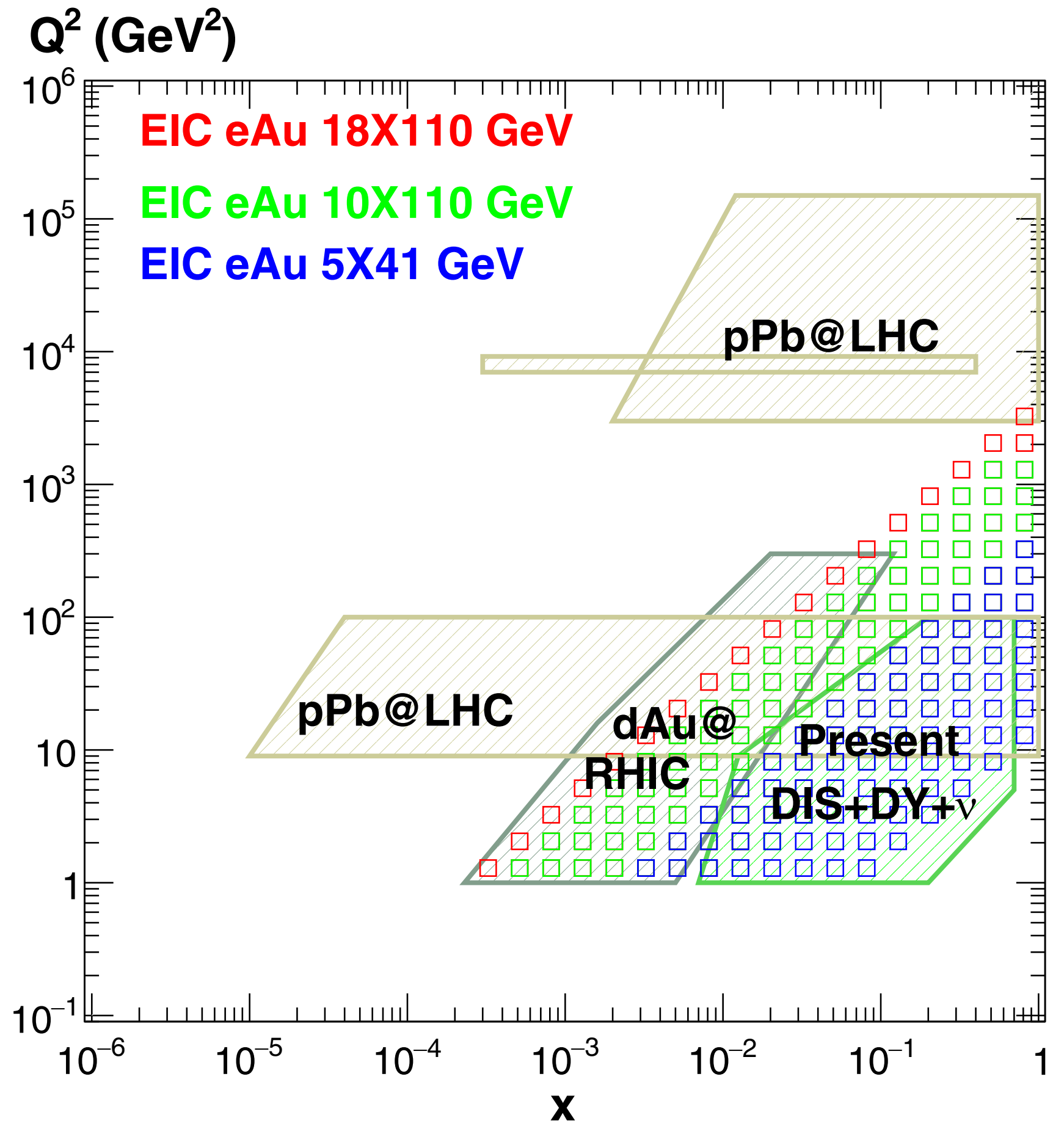


Nuclear PDFs at EIC

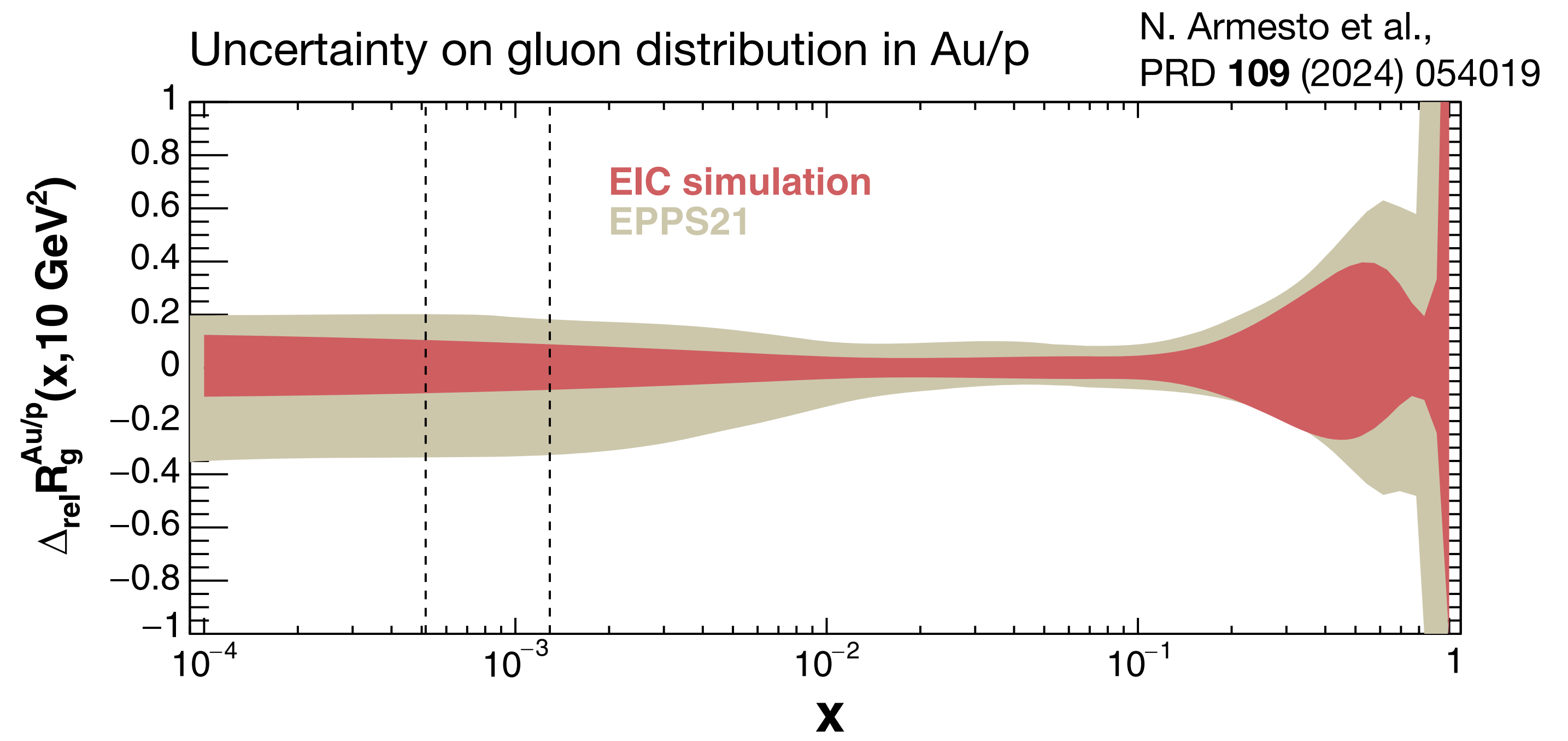


pPb LHC data: dijet, electro-weak boson, and D-meson

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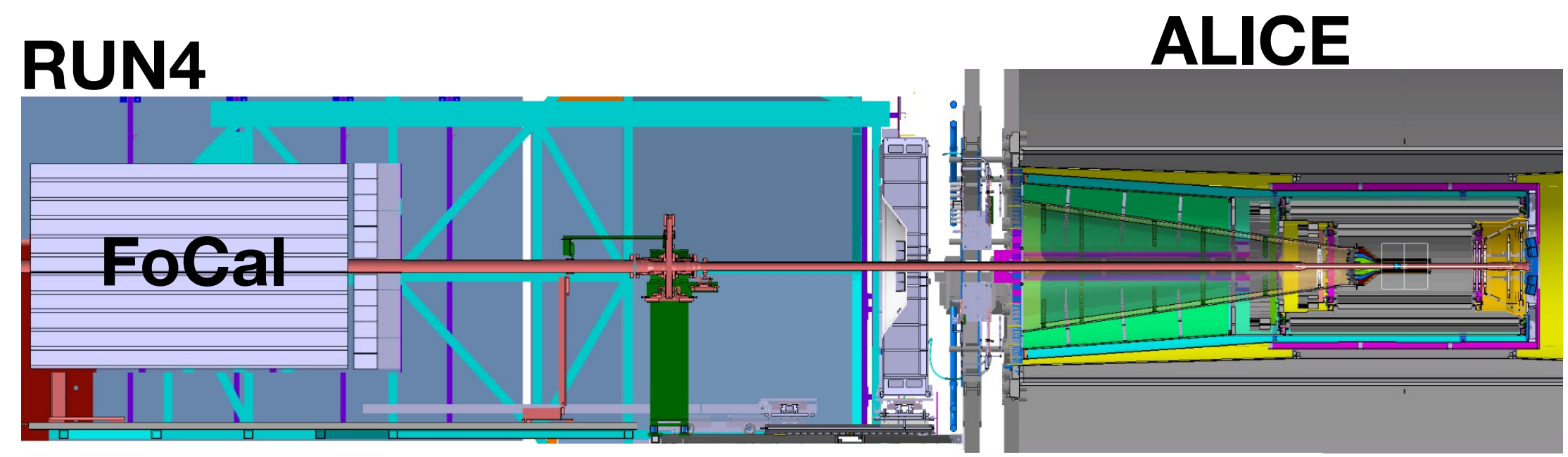


pPb LHC data: dijet, electro-weak boson, and D-meson



Inclusive e-Au data only:
 constrain of nuclear PDF one single nucleus!

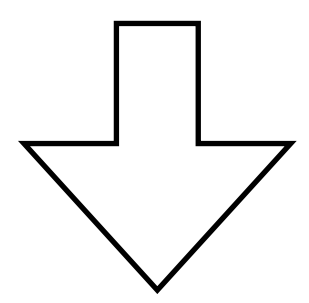
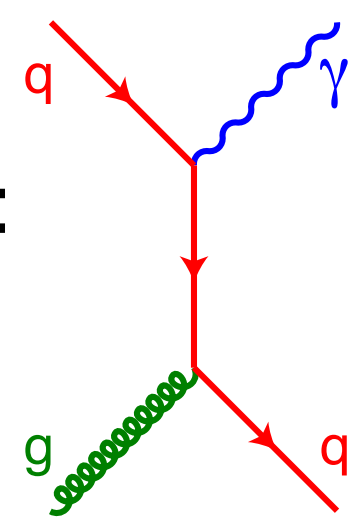
Probing small-x gluon PDFs: Forward Calorimeter (FoCal) at ALICE



EMCal+HCal in $3.4 < \eta < 5.8$

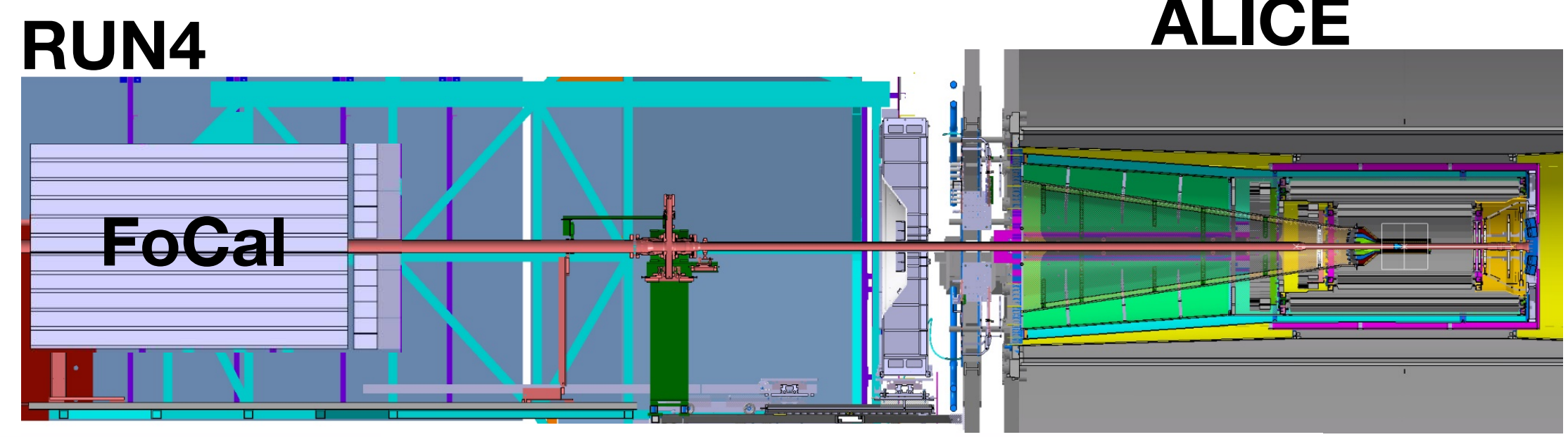
Isolated photons

isolated photons in coincidence with hadrons (π^0):
dominated by quark-gluon Compton scattering

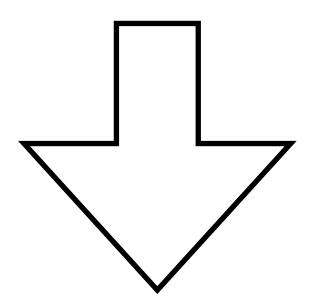
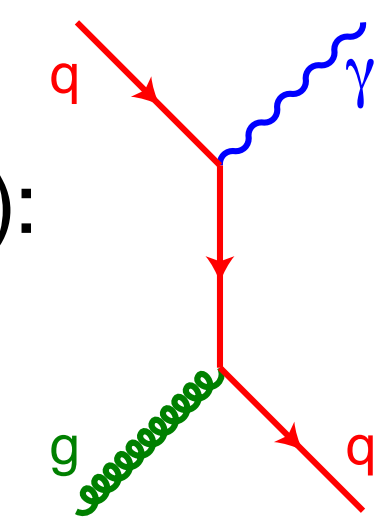


Probe (nuclear) gluon PDFs and saturation in x_B down to 10^{-6}

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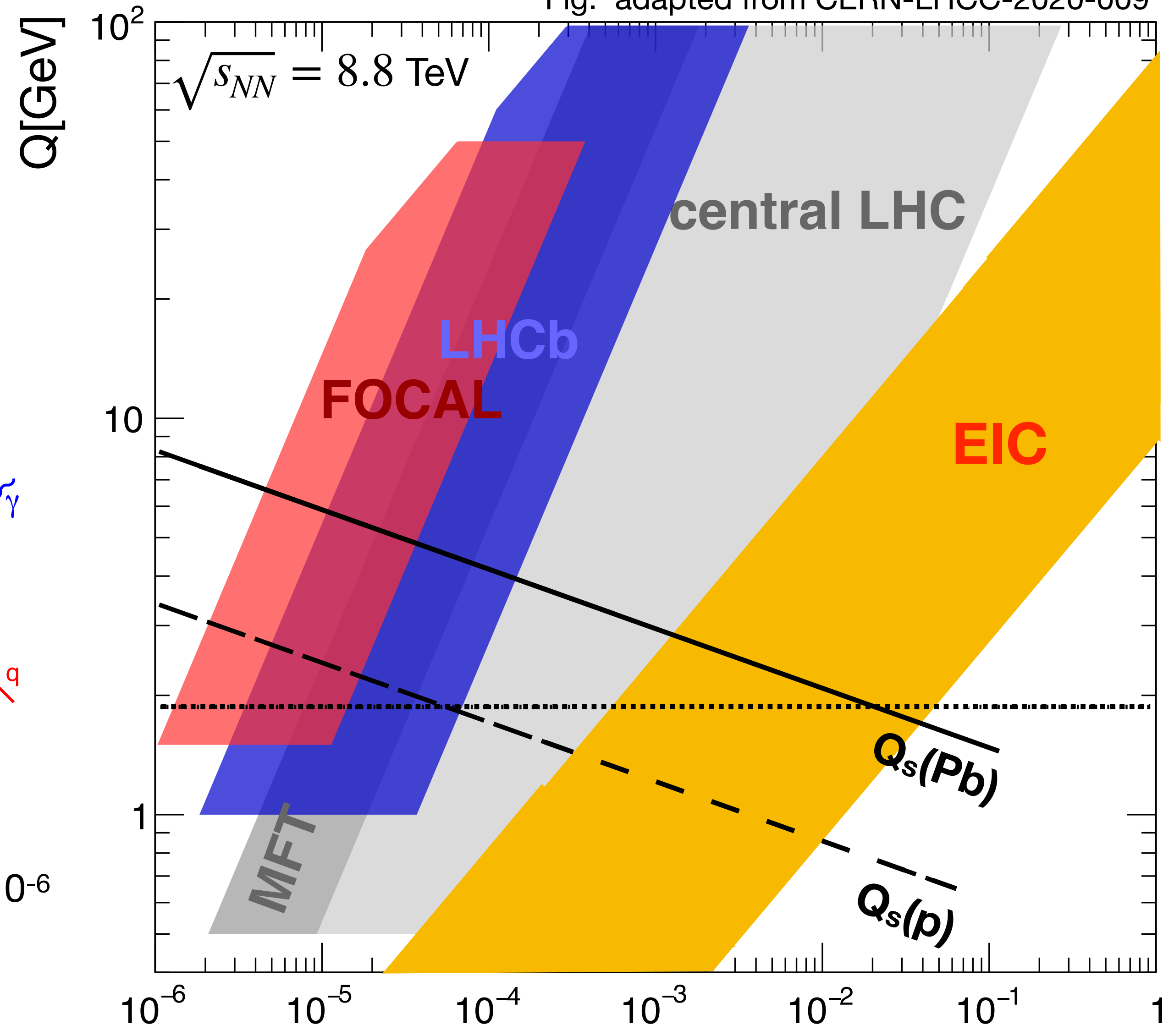


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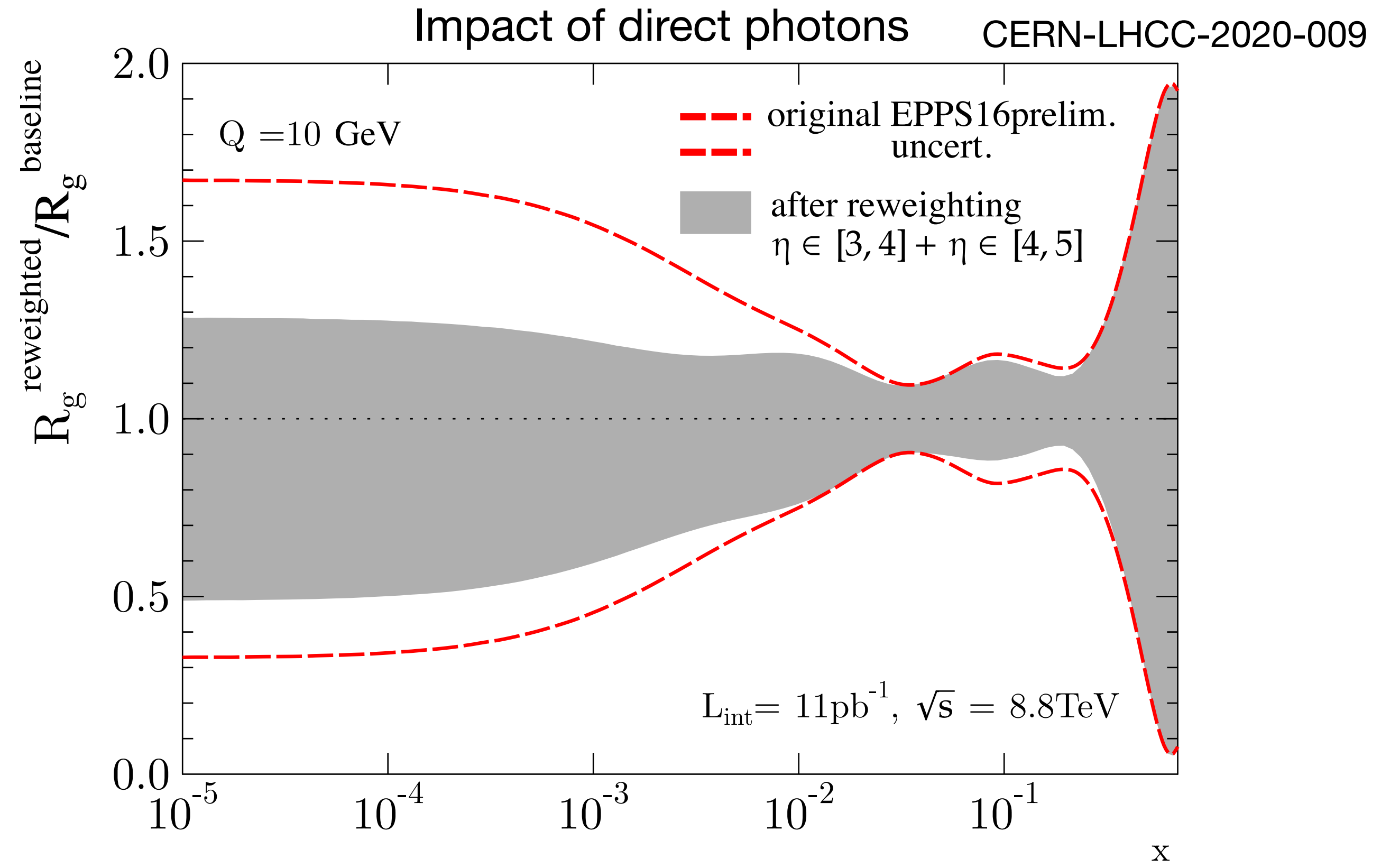


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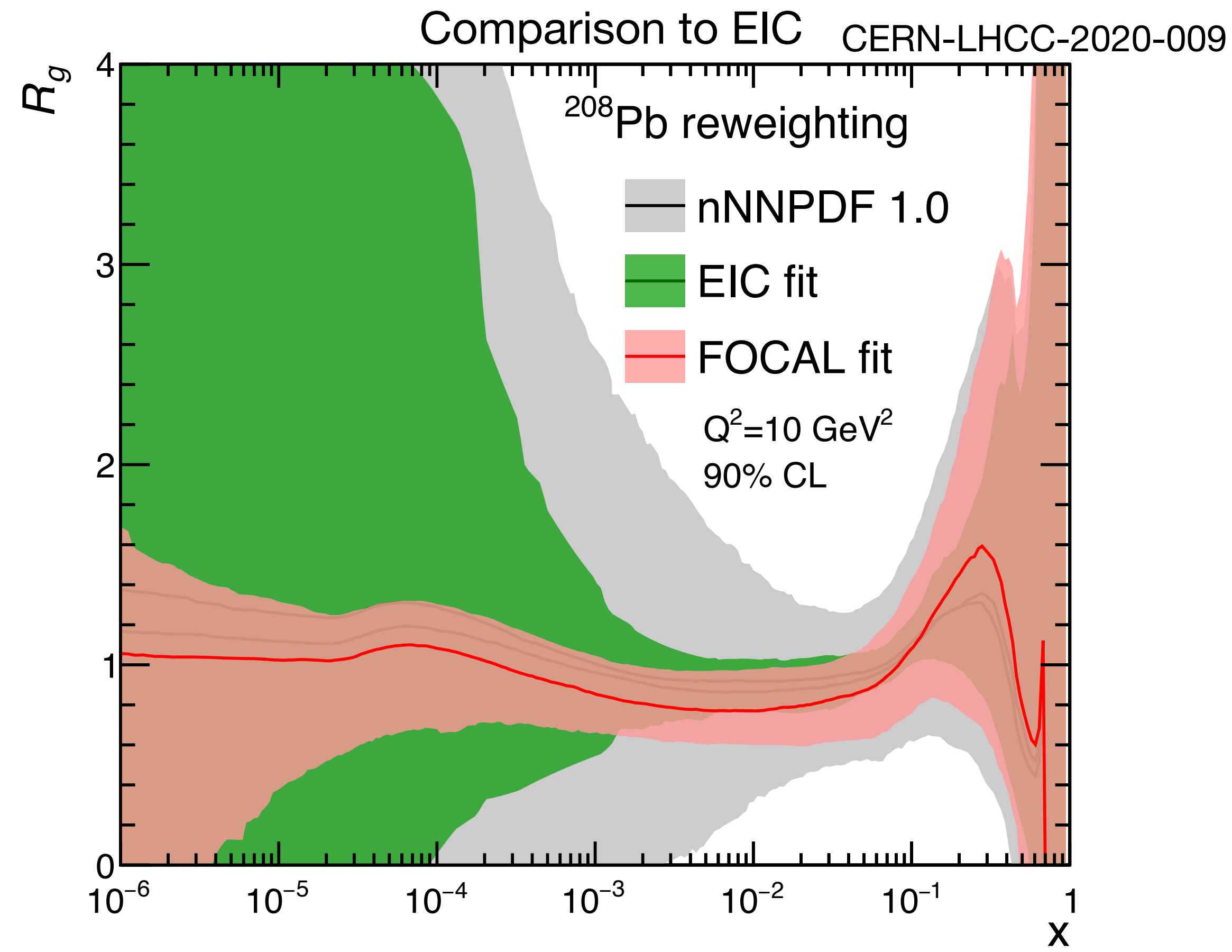
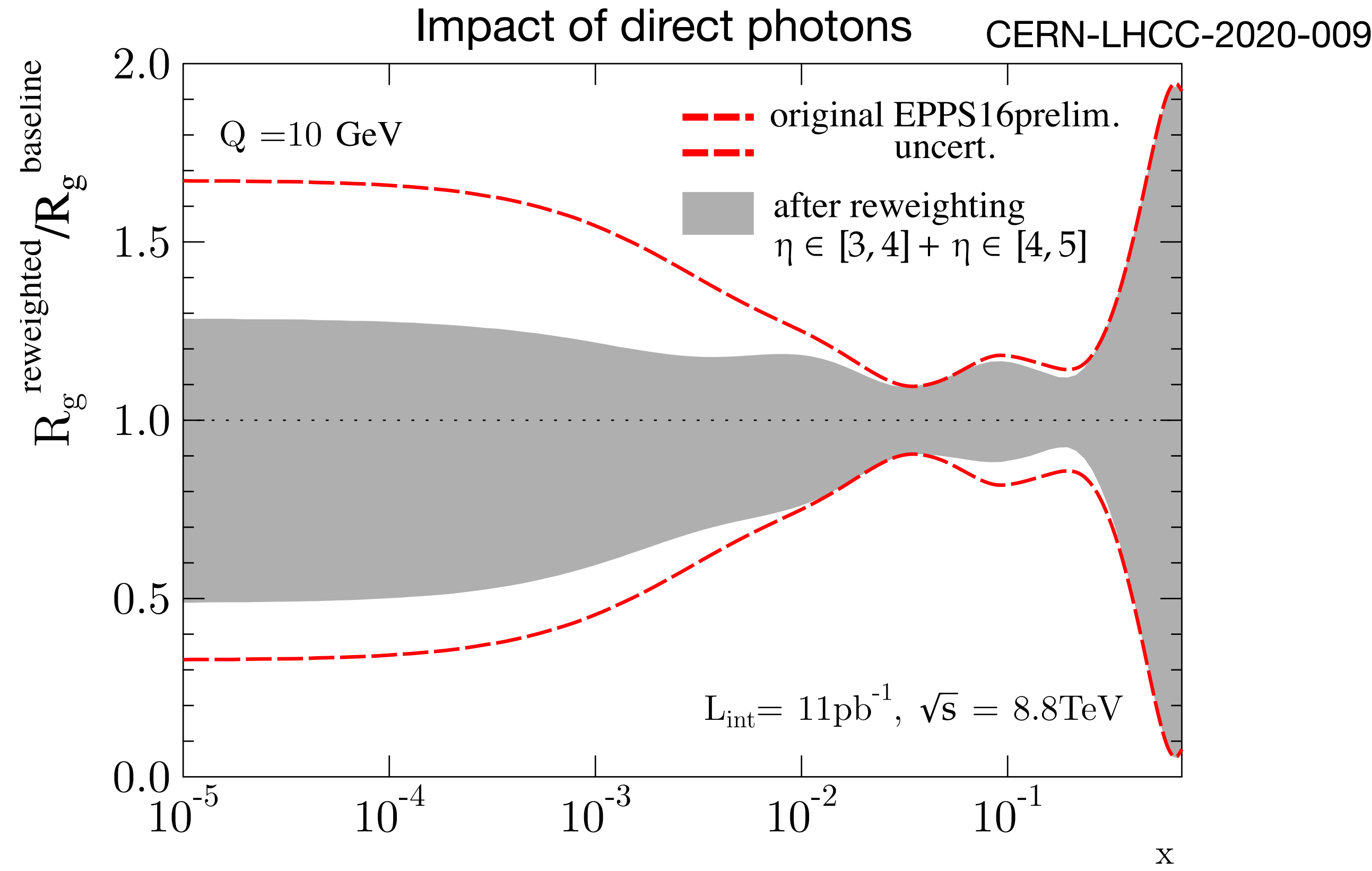
Fig. adapted from CERN-LHCC-2020-009



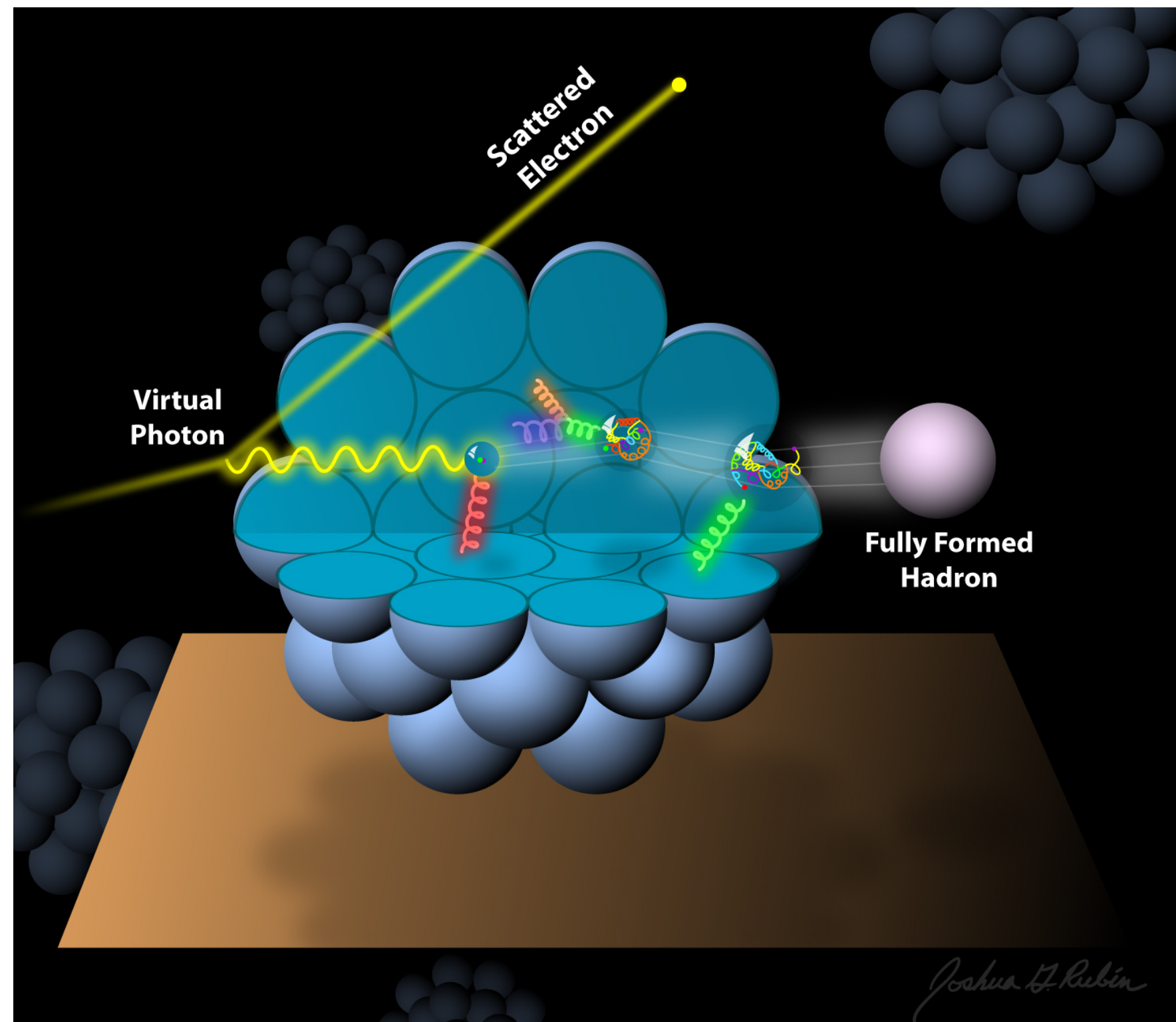
Expected impact of FoCal on gluon PDFs



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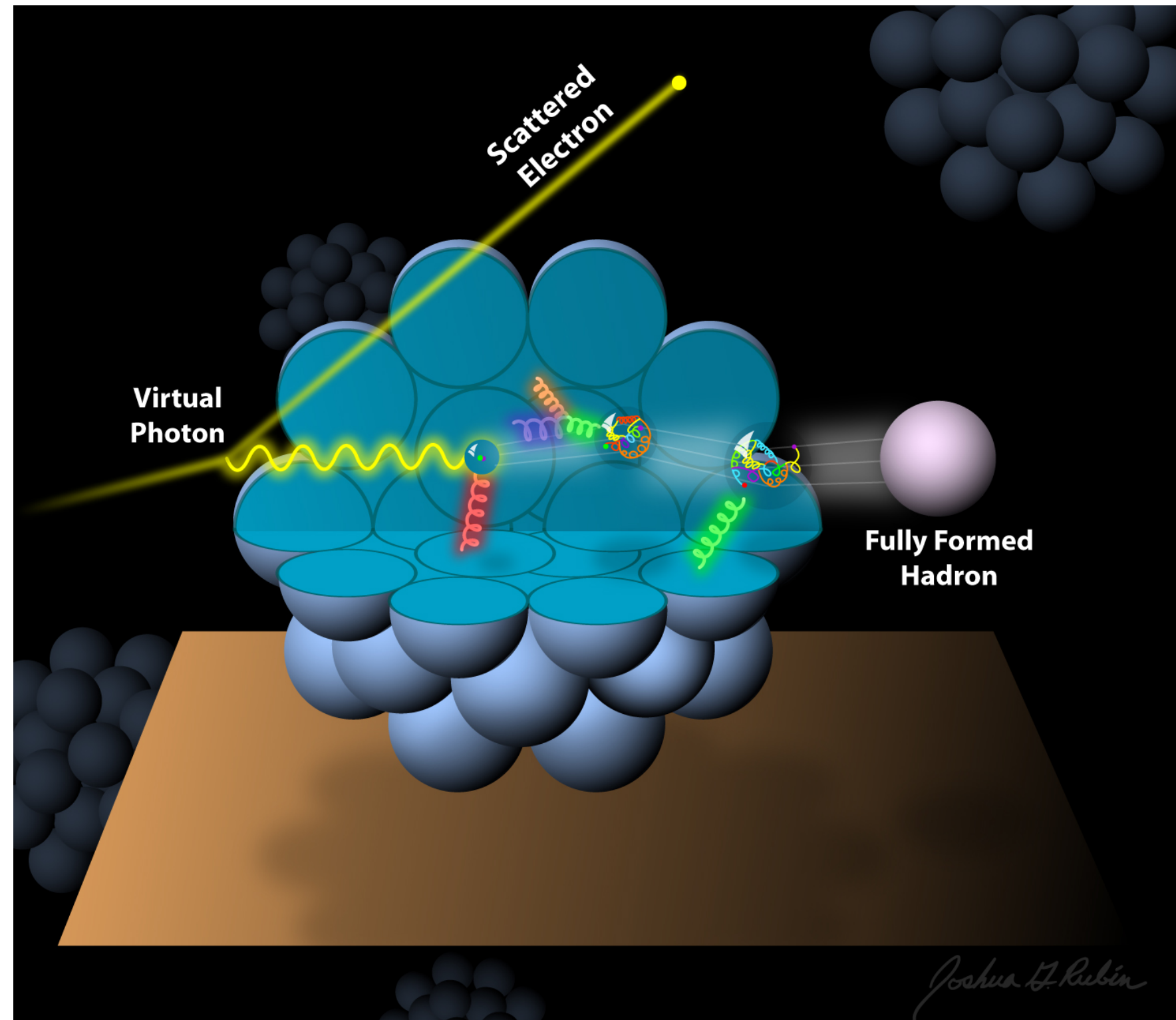


Study of hadronisation



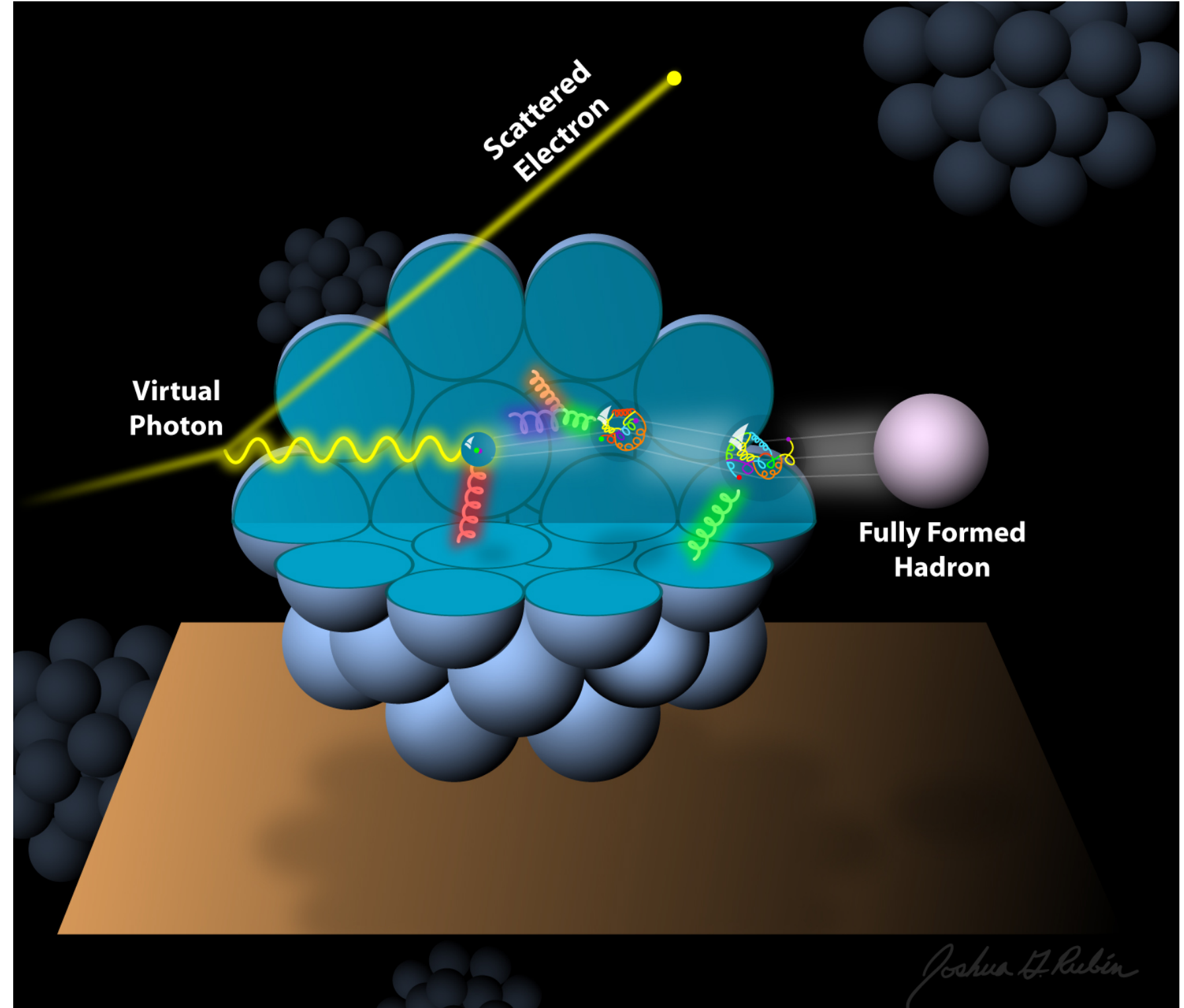
- Energy loss of parton by medium-induced gluon radiation
- Energy loss of (pre-)hadron via absorption and rescattering (small)

Study of hadronisation



- Energy loss of parton by medium-induced gluon radiation
 - Energy loss of (pre-)hadron via absorption and rescattering (small)
 - Partonic and hadronic processes: different signature
- using variety of nuclei probe space-time evolution of hadron formation

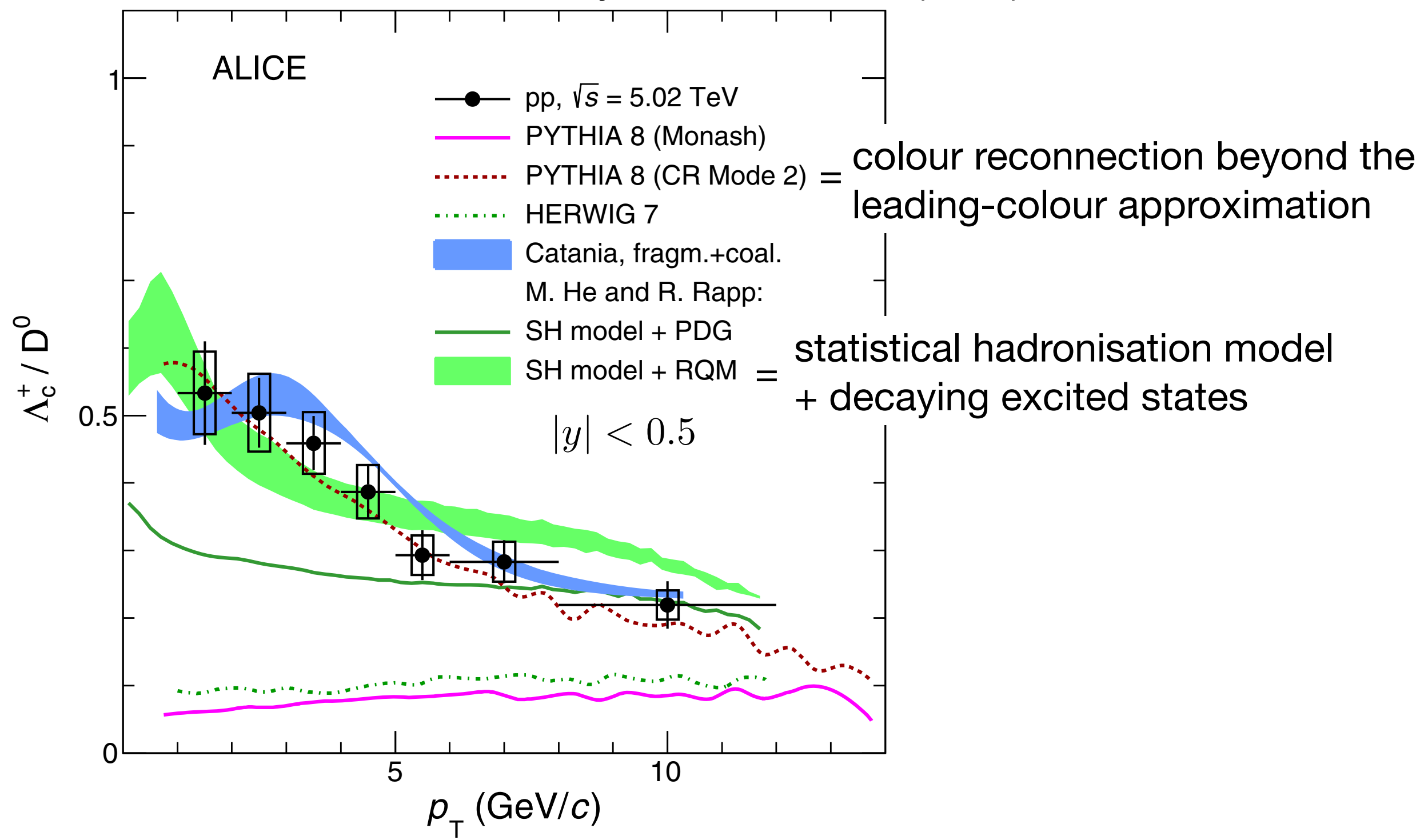
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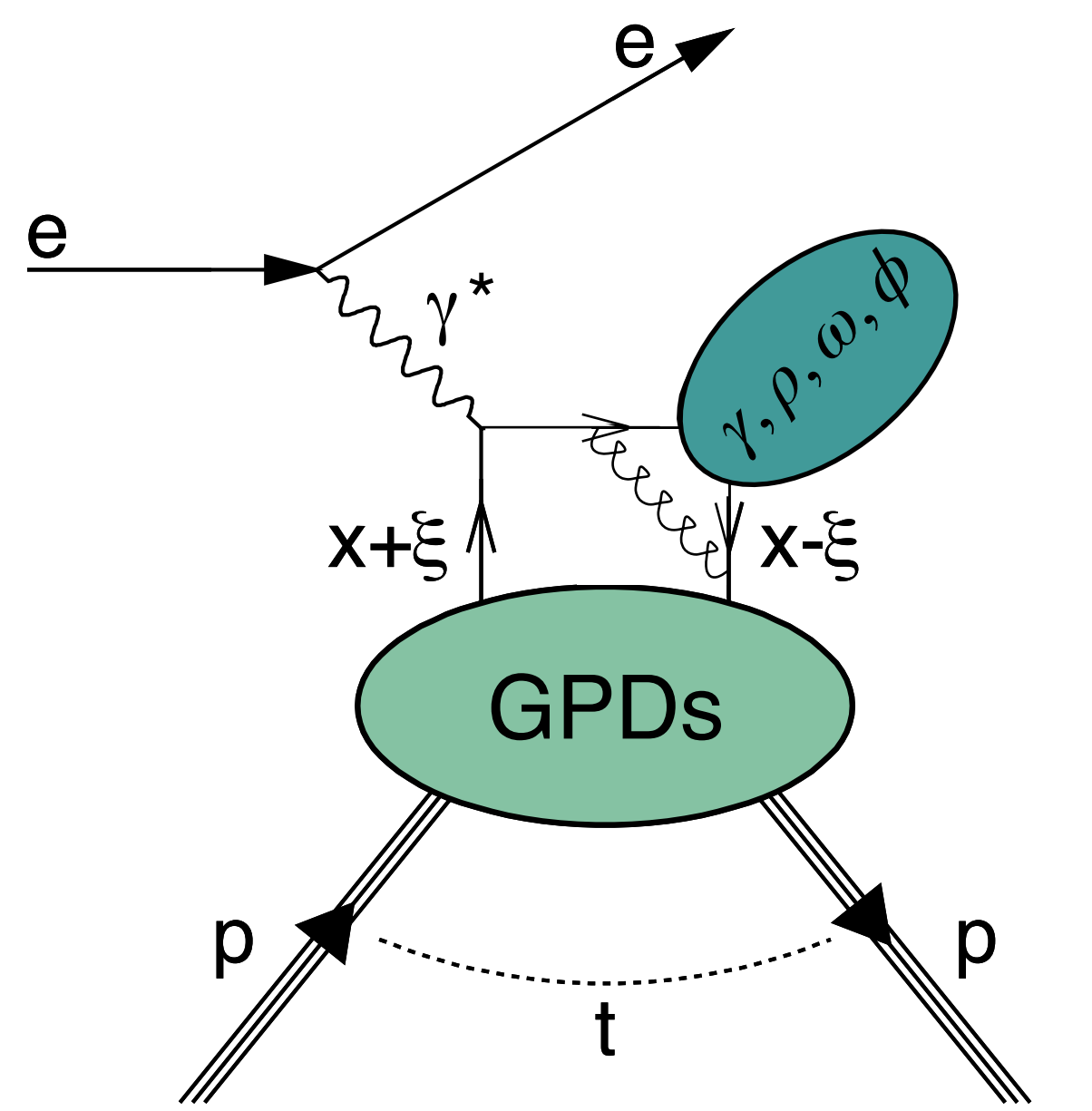
$$\Lambda_c^+ / D^0$$

ALICE, Phys. Rev. Lett. **127** (2021) 202301

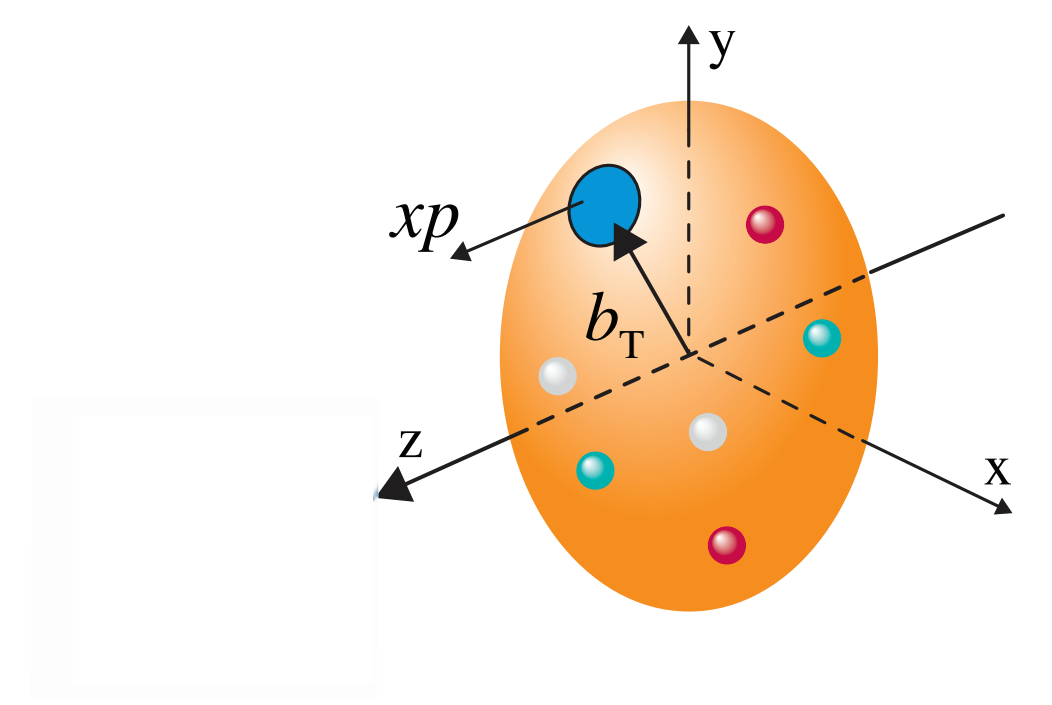


- Decrease with p_T
 - suggests difference for meson and baryon formation
- Larger than for e^+e^- and ep measurements
 - suggest additional mechanisms in hadron-hadron collisions

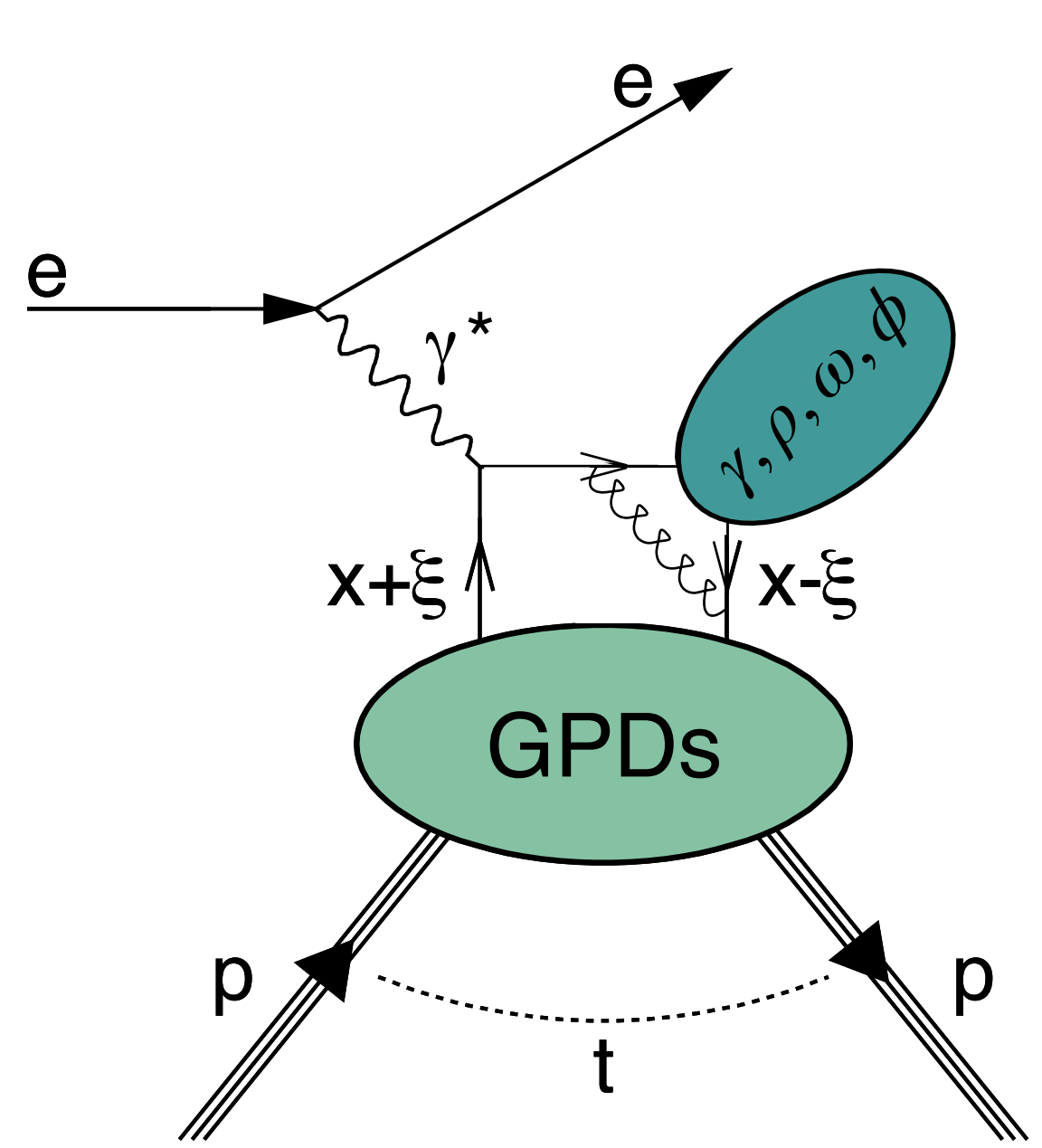
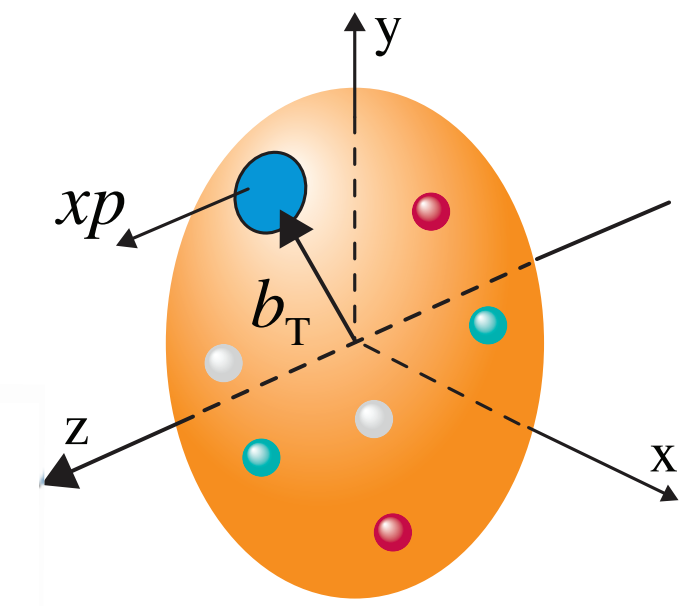
GPDs at the EIC and LHC



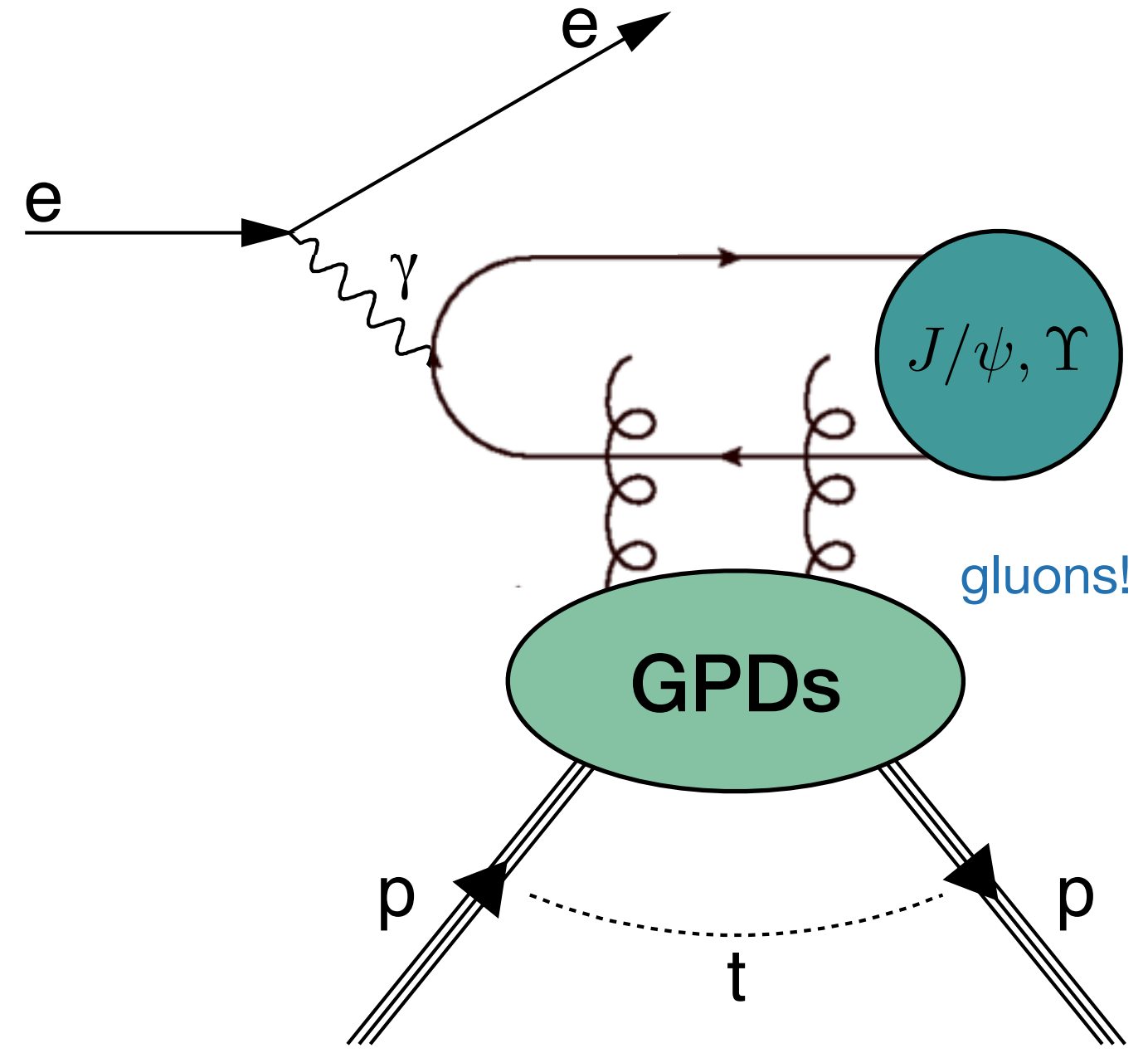
Hard exclusive meson production
Hard scale=large Q^2



GPDs at the EIC and LHC

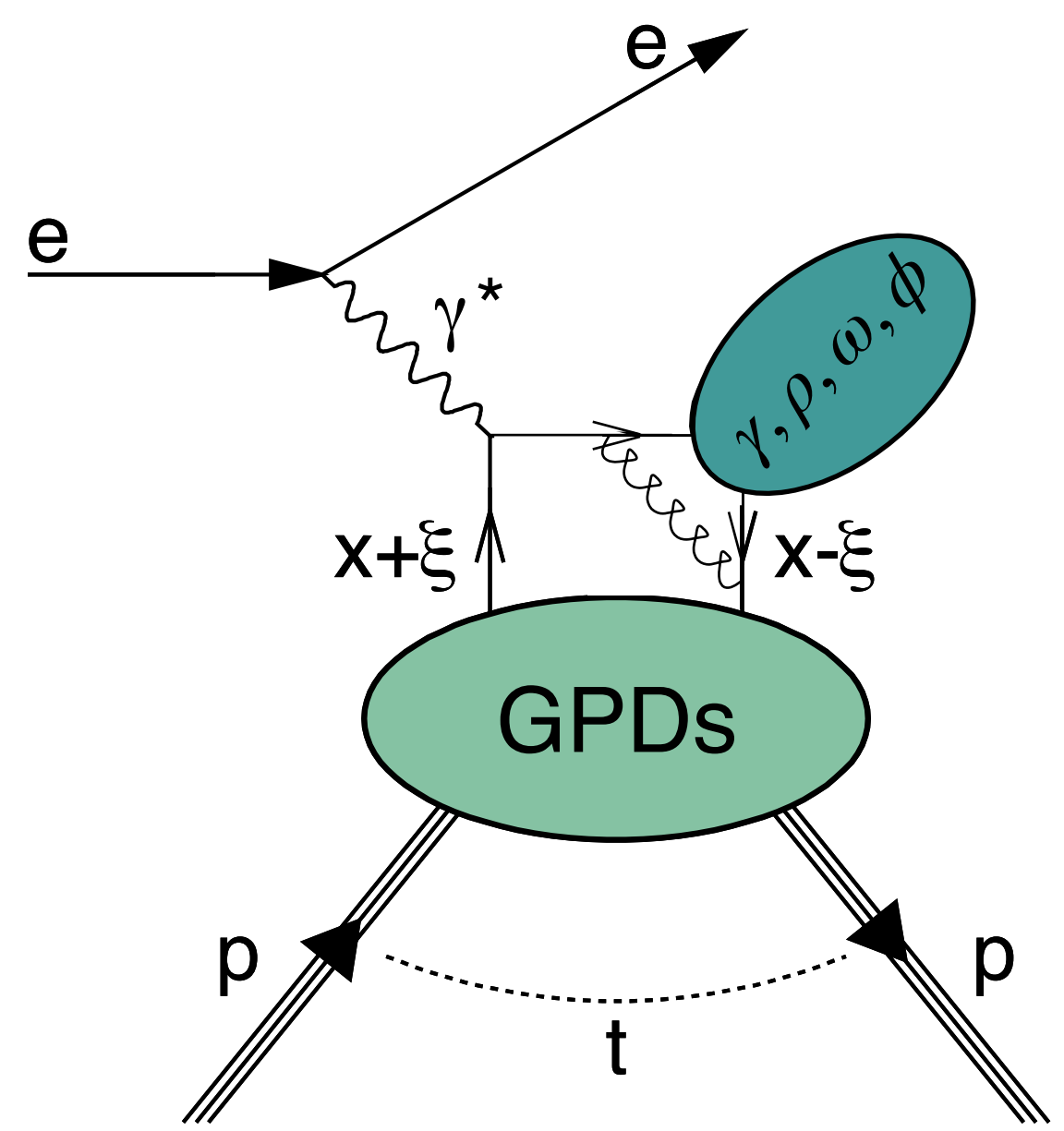


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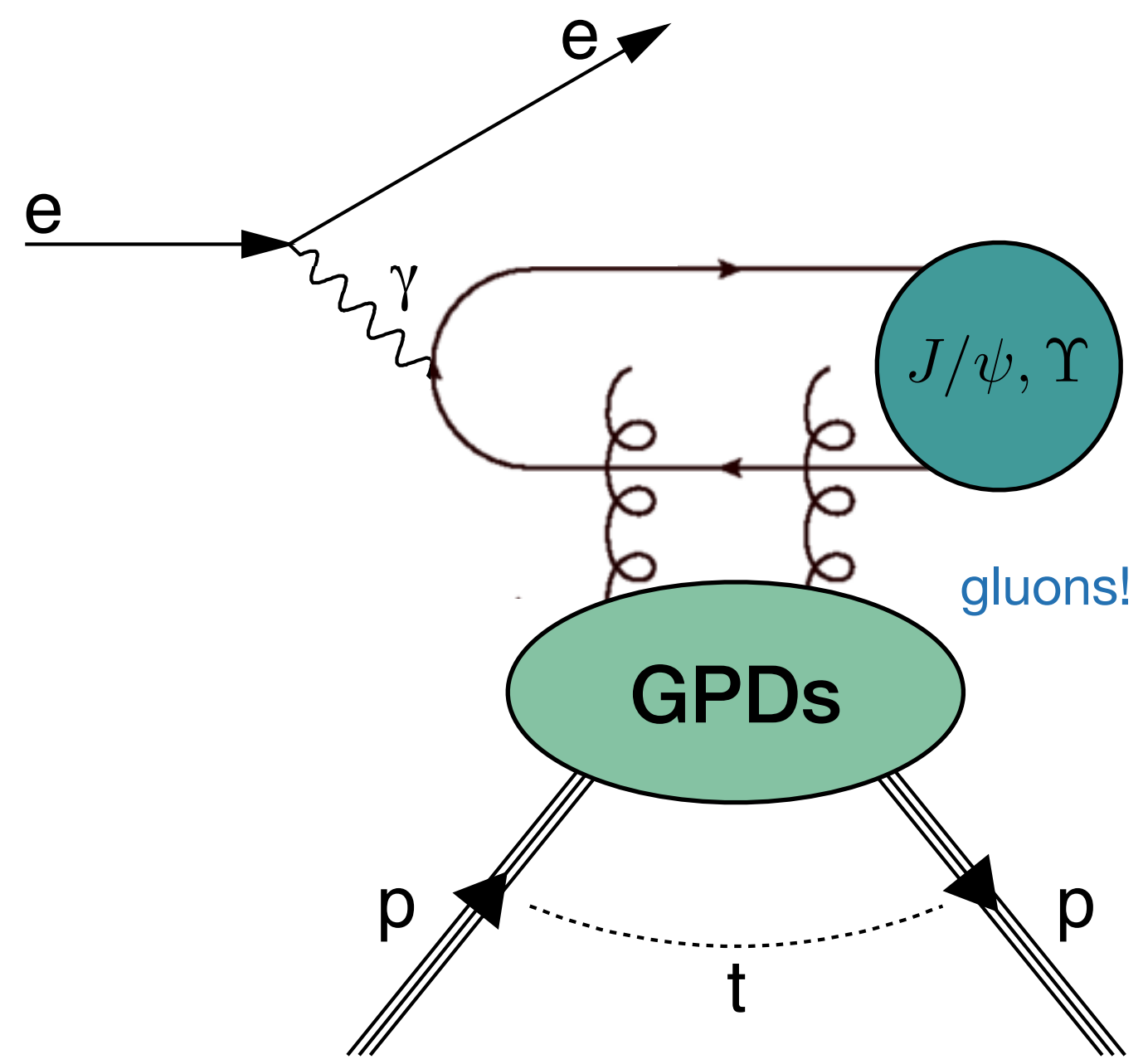


Exclusive meson photoproduction
Hard scale = large charm/bottom-quark mass

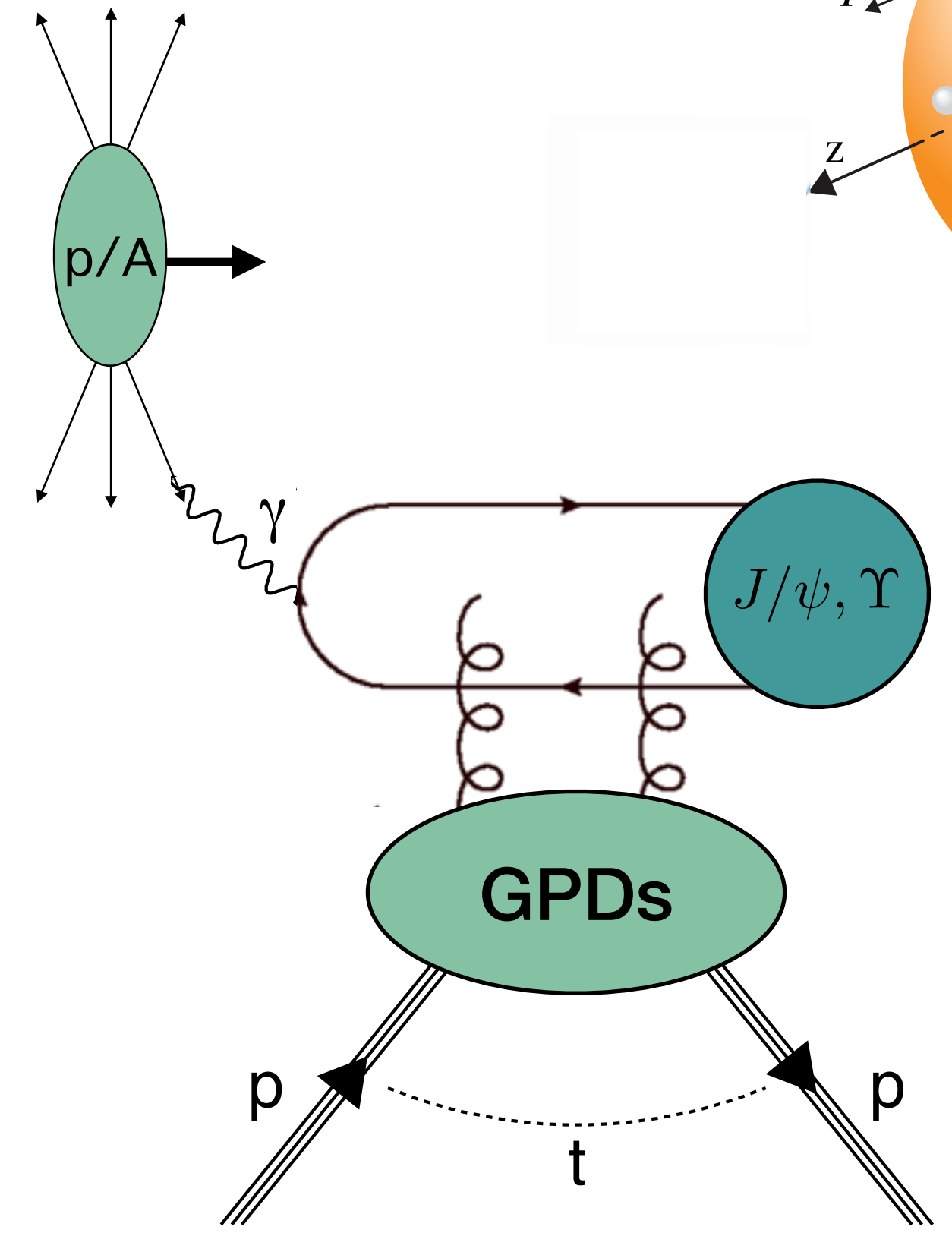
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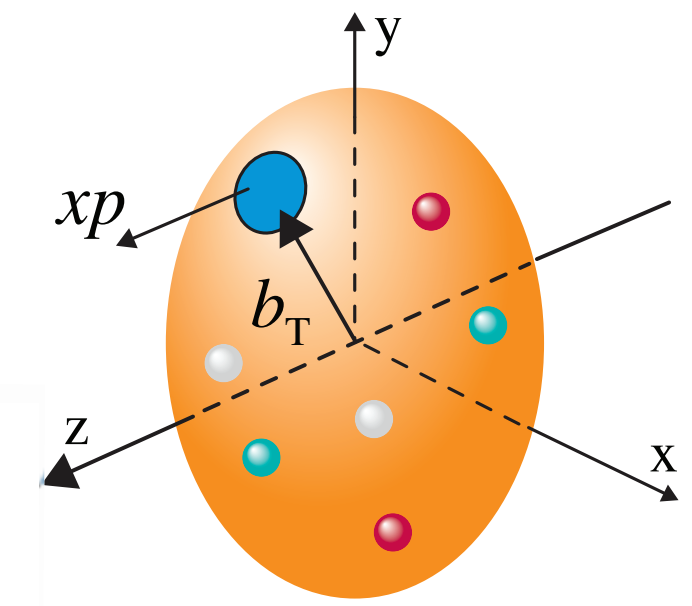
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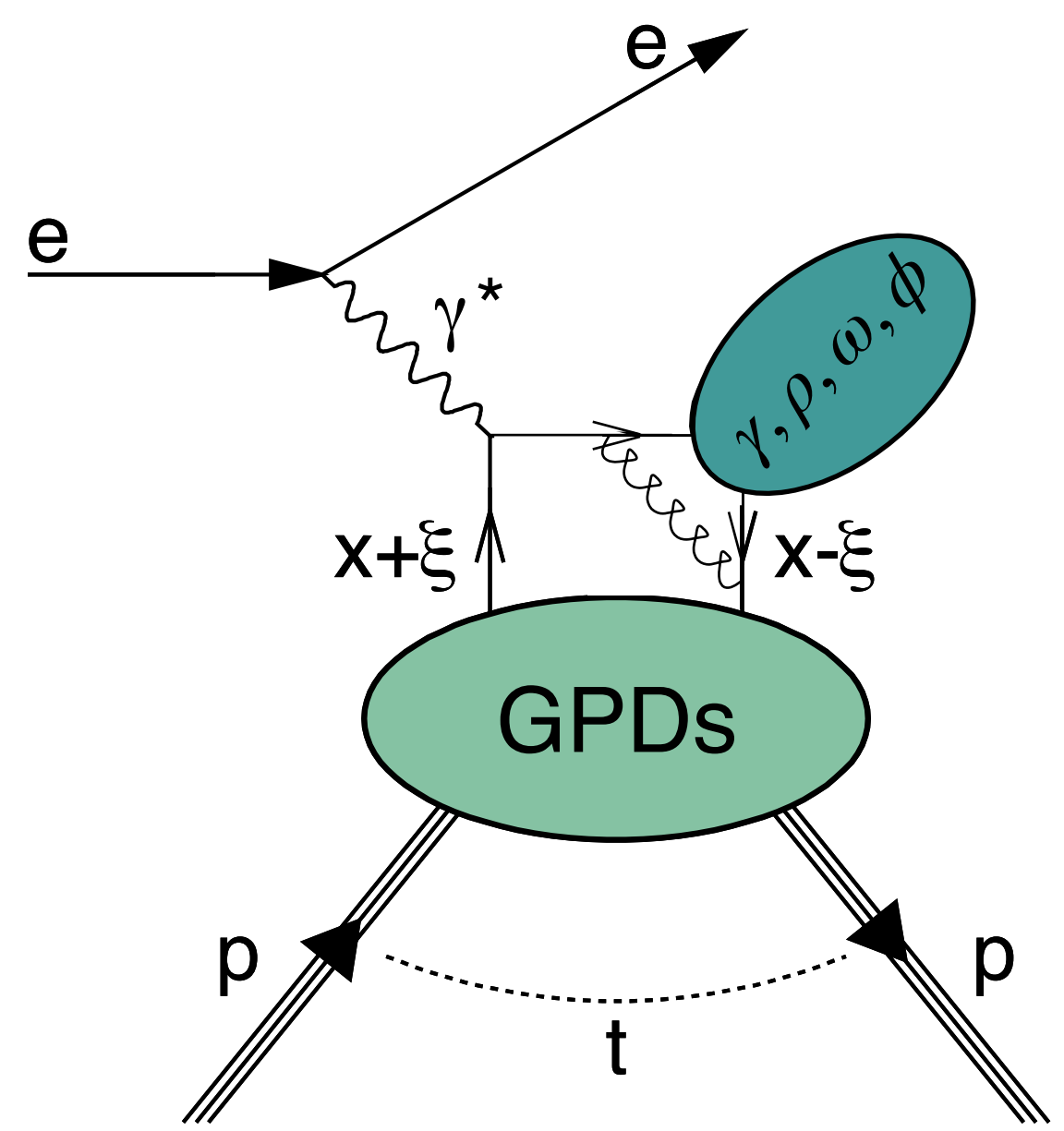
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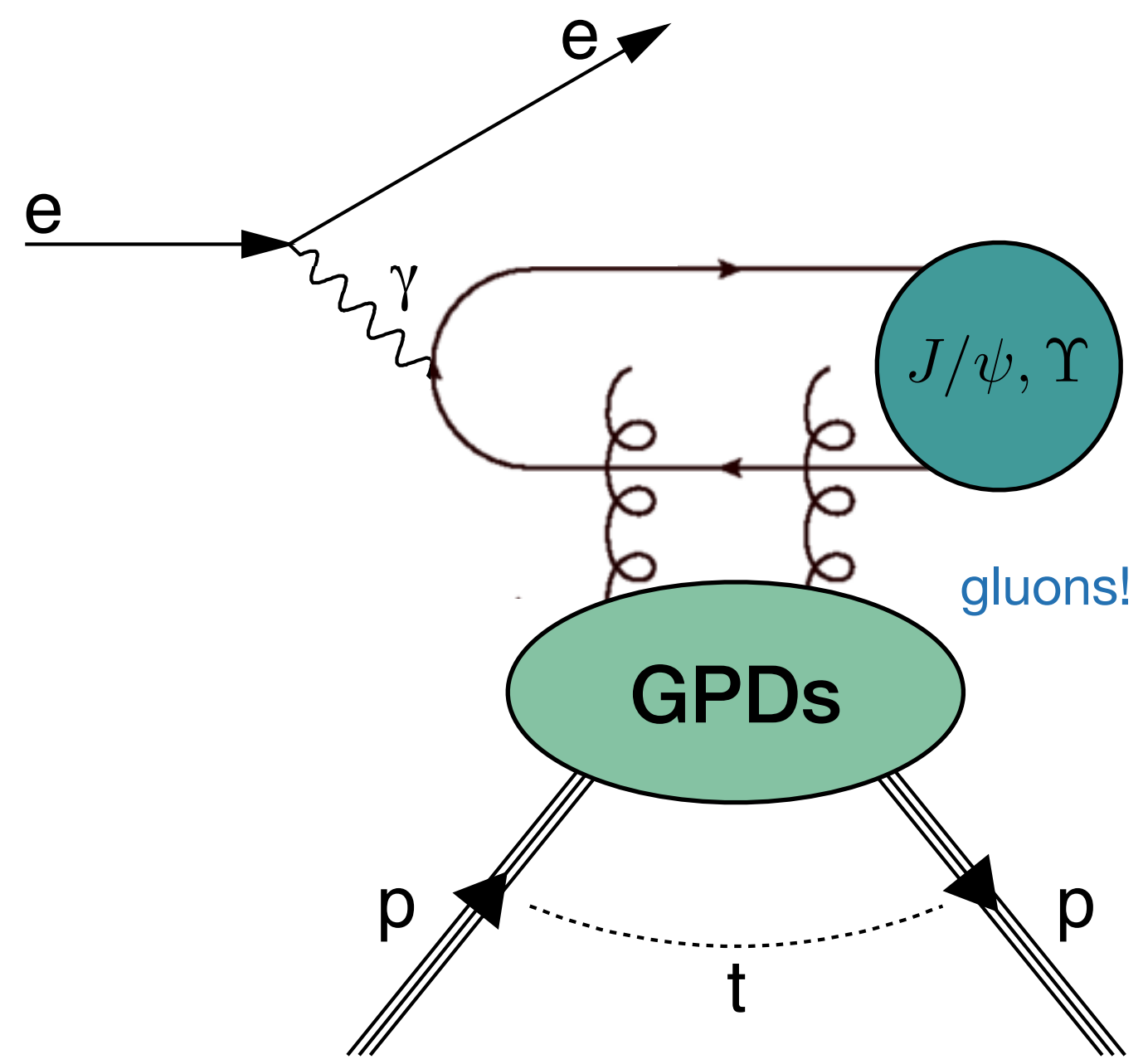
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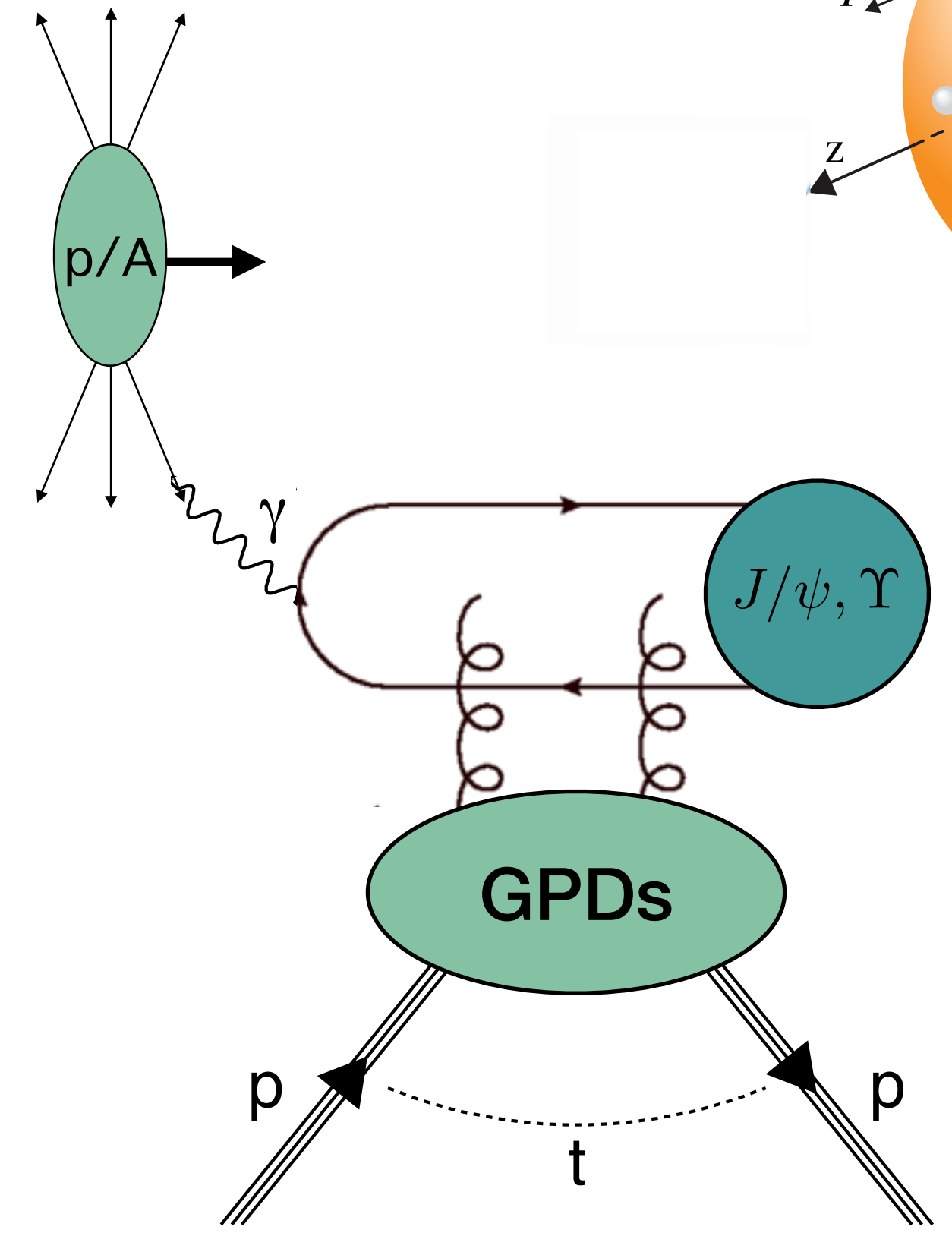
GPDs at the EIC and LHC



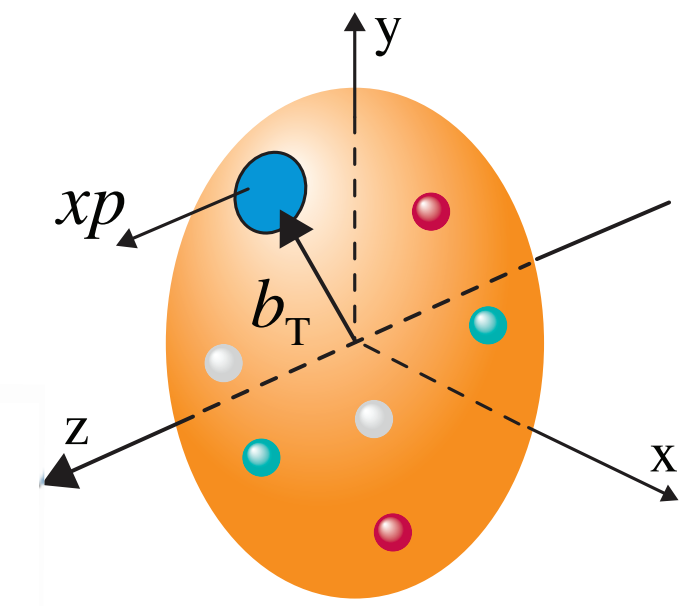
Hard exclusive meson production
Hard scale=large Q^2



Exclusive meson photoproduction
Hard scale = large charm/bottom-quark mass

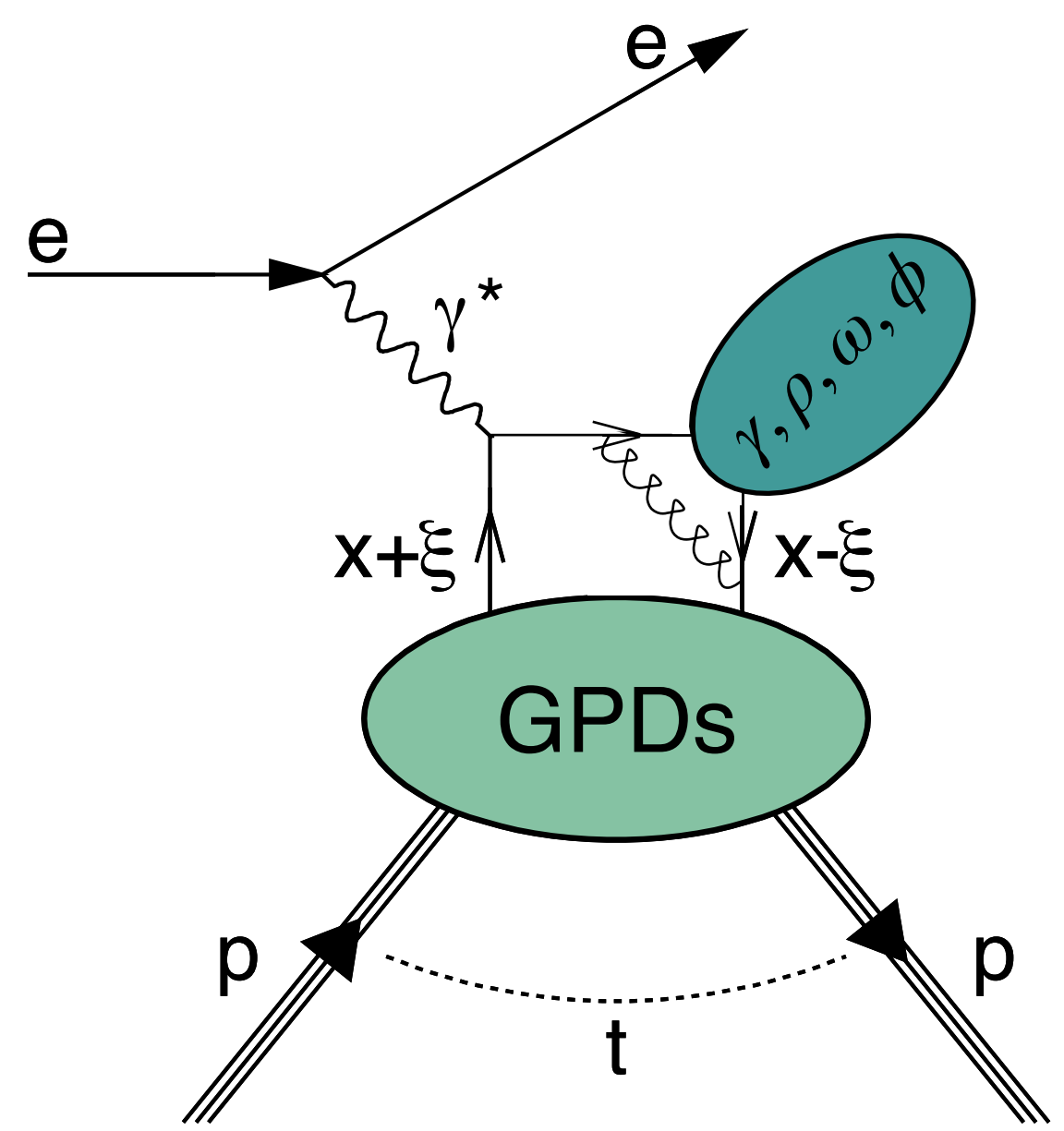


Exclusive meson photoproduction
Hard scale = large charm/bottom-quark mass



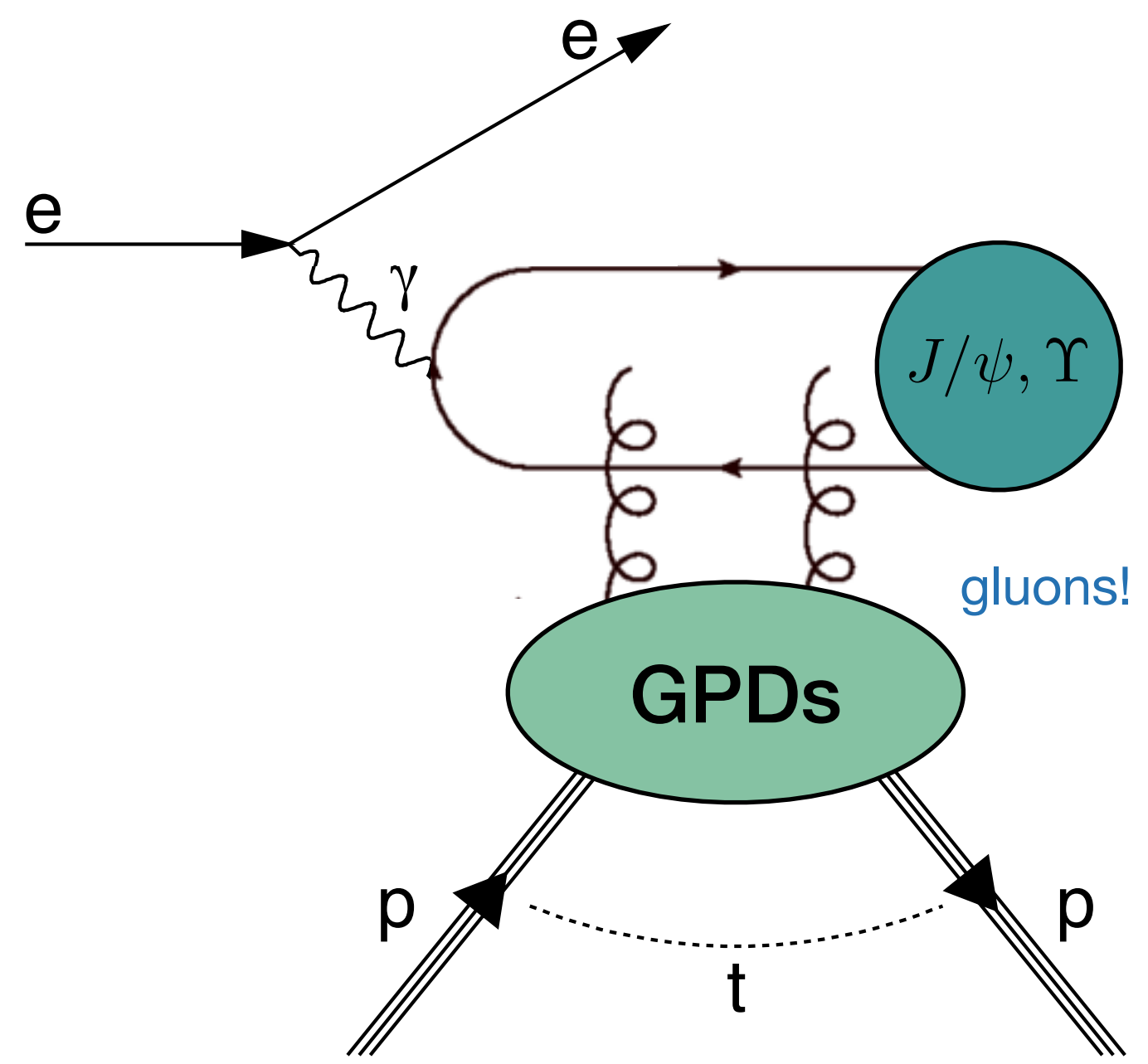
down to $x_B=10^{-4}$ at HERA/EIC

GPDs at the EIC and LHC

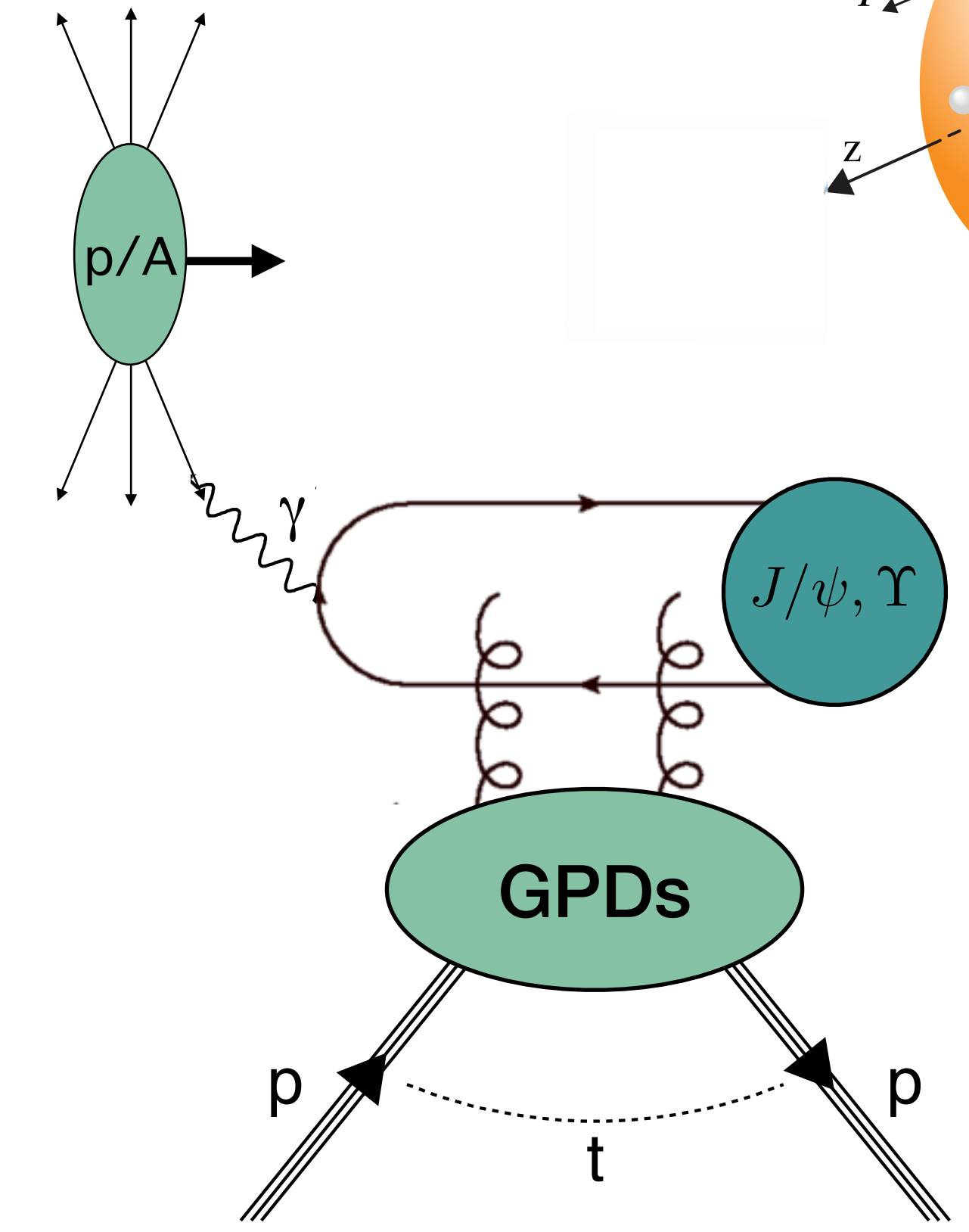


Hard exclusive meson production
Hard scale=large Q^2

down to $x_B=10^{-4}$ at HERA/EIC

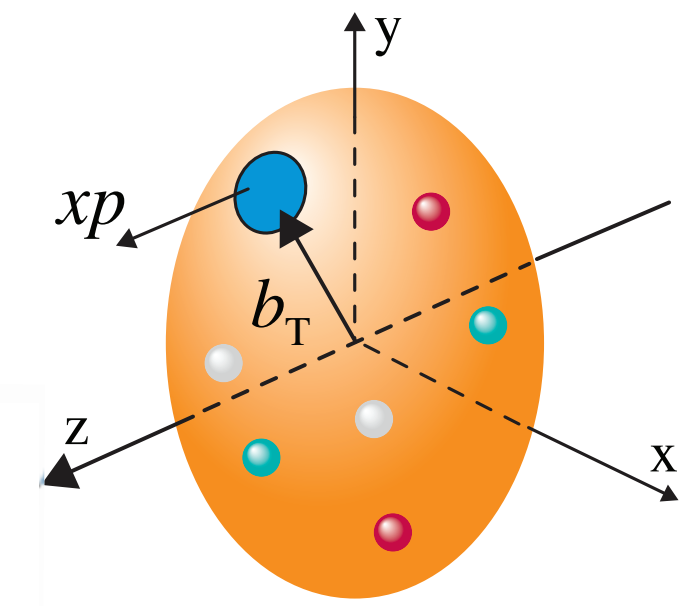


Exclusive meson photoproduction
Hard scale = large charm/bottom-quark mass



Exclusive meson photoproduction
Hard scale = large charm/bottom-quark mass

down to $x_B=10^{-6}$ at LHC!

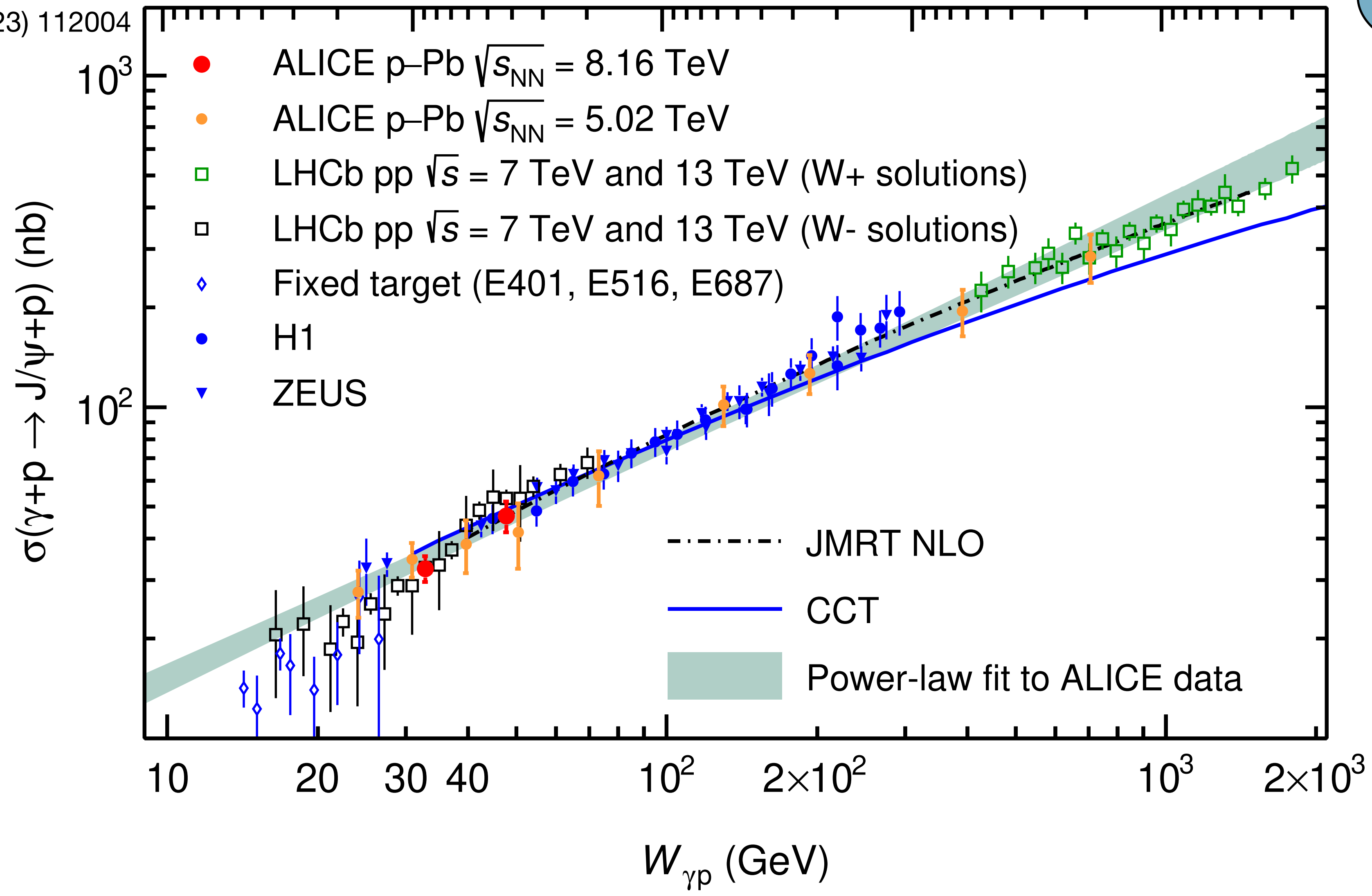


J/ψ photoproduction cross section

Bjorken-x

GPD H

Phys. Rev. D **108** ('23) 112004

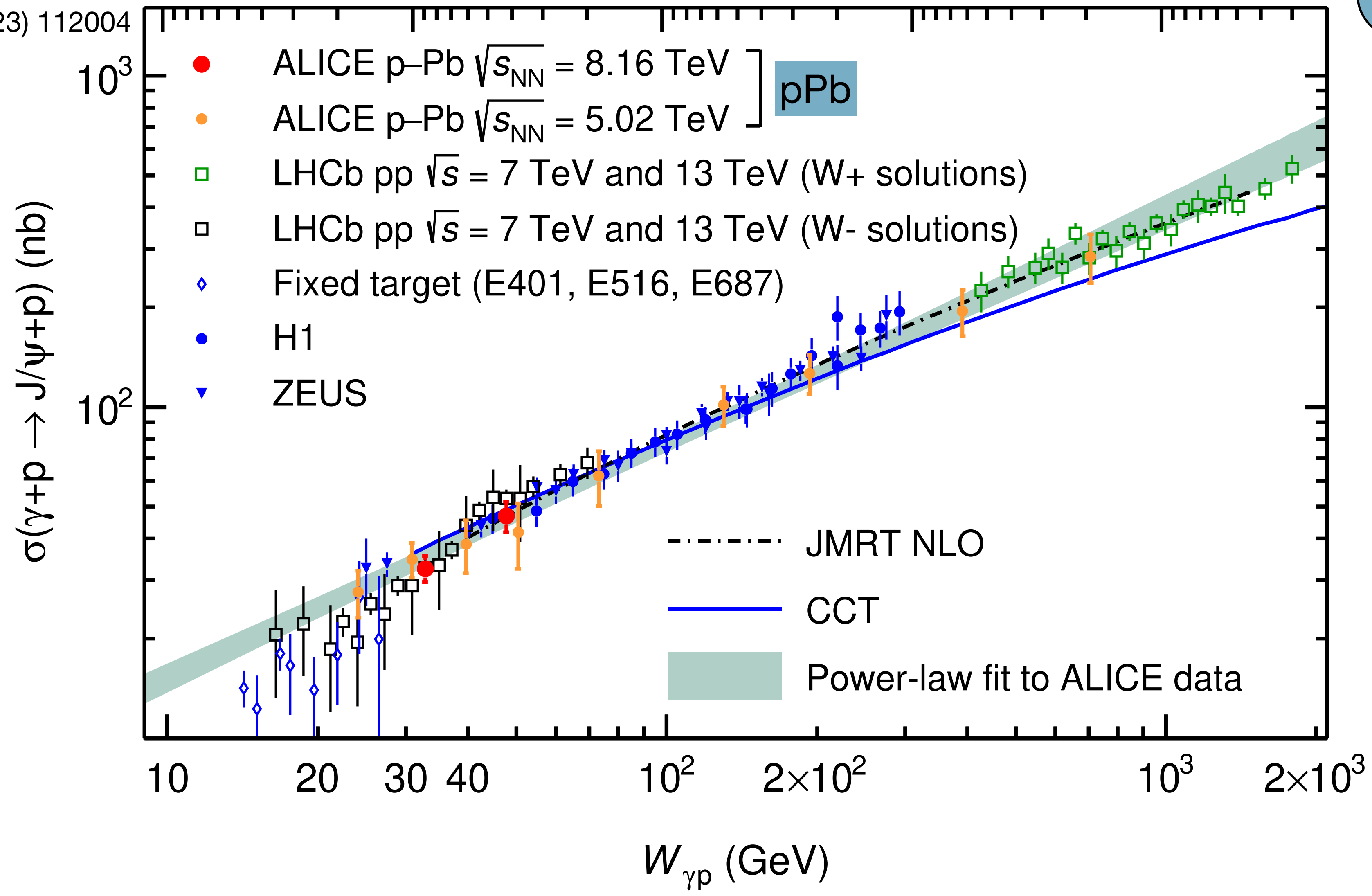


J/ψ photoproduction cross section

Bjorken-x

GPD H

Phys. Rev. D **108** ('23) 112004

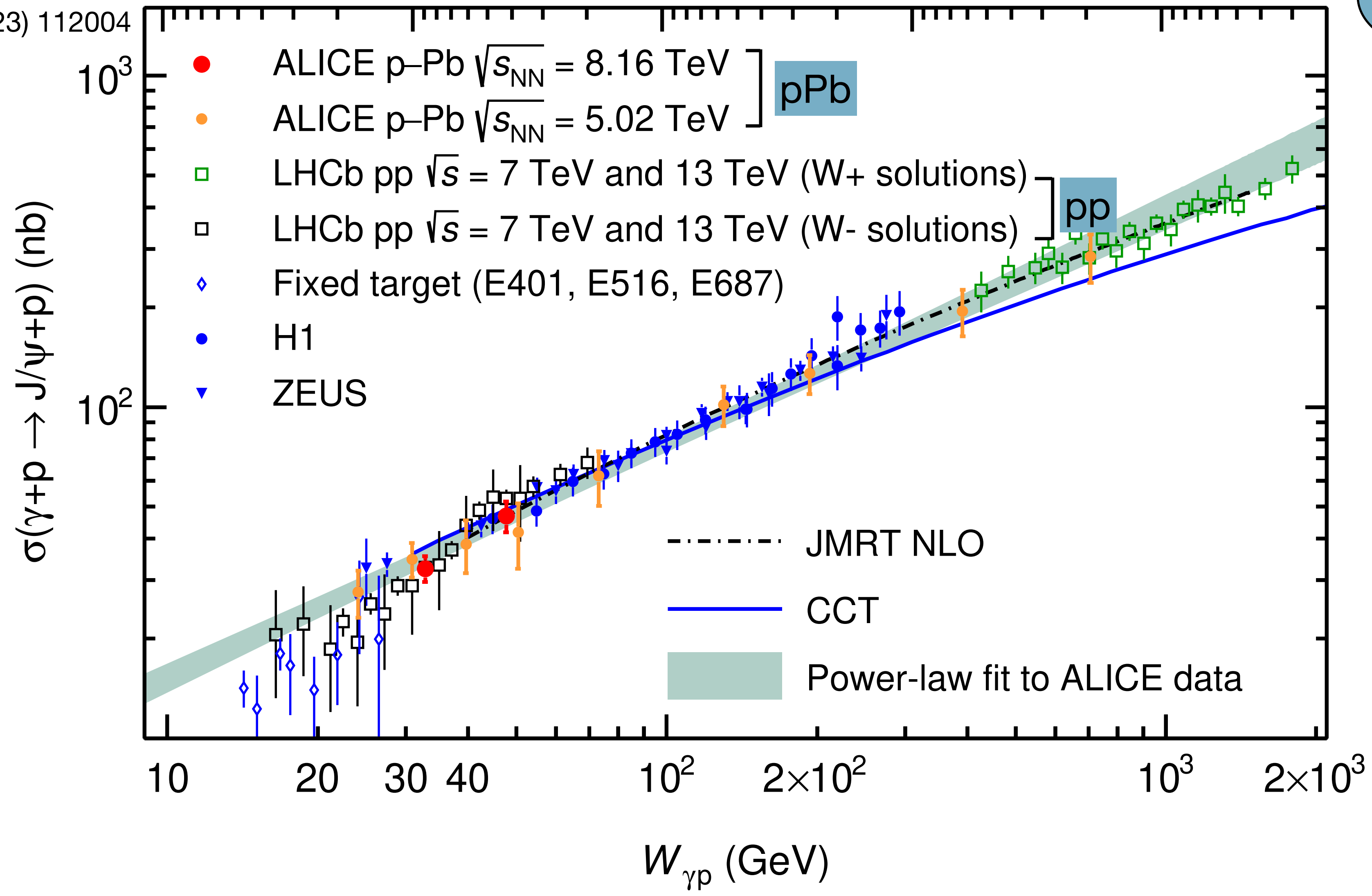


J/ψ photoproduction cross section

Bjorken-x

GPD H

Phys. Rev. D **108** ('23) 112004

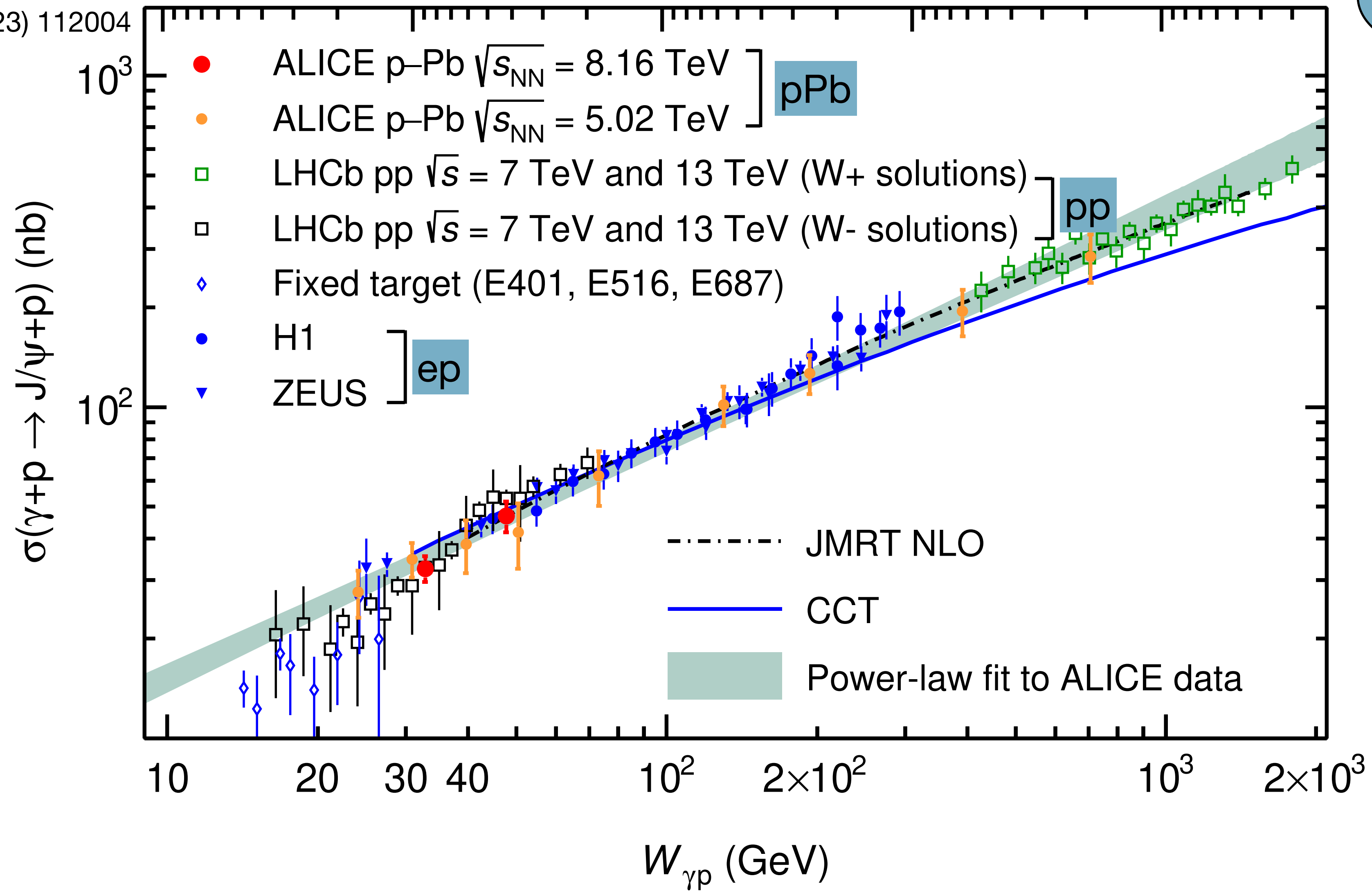


J/ψ photoproduction cross section

Bjorken-x

GPD H

Phys. Rev. D **108** ('23) 112004

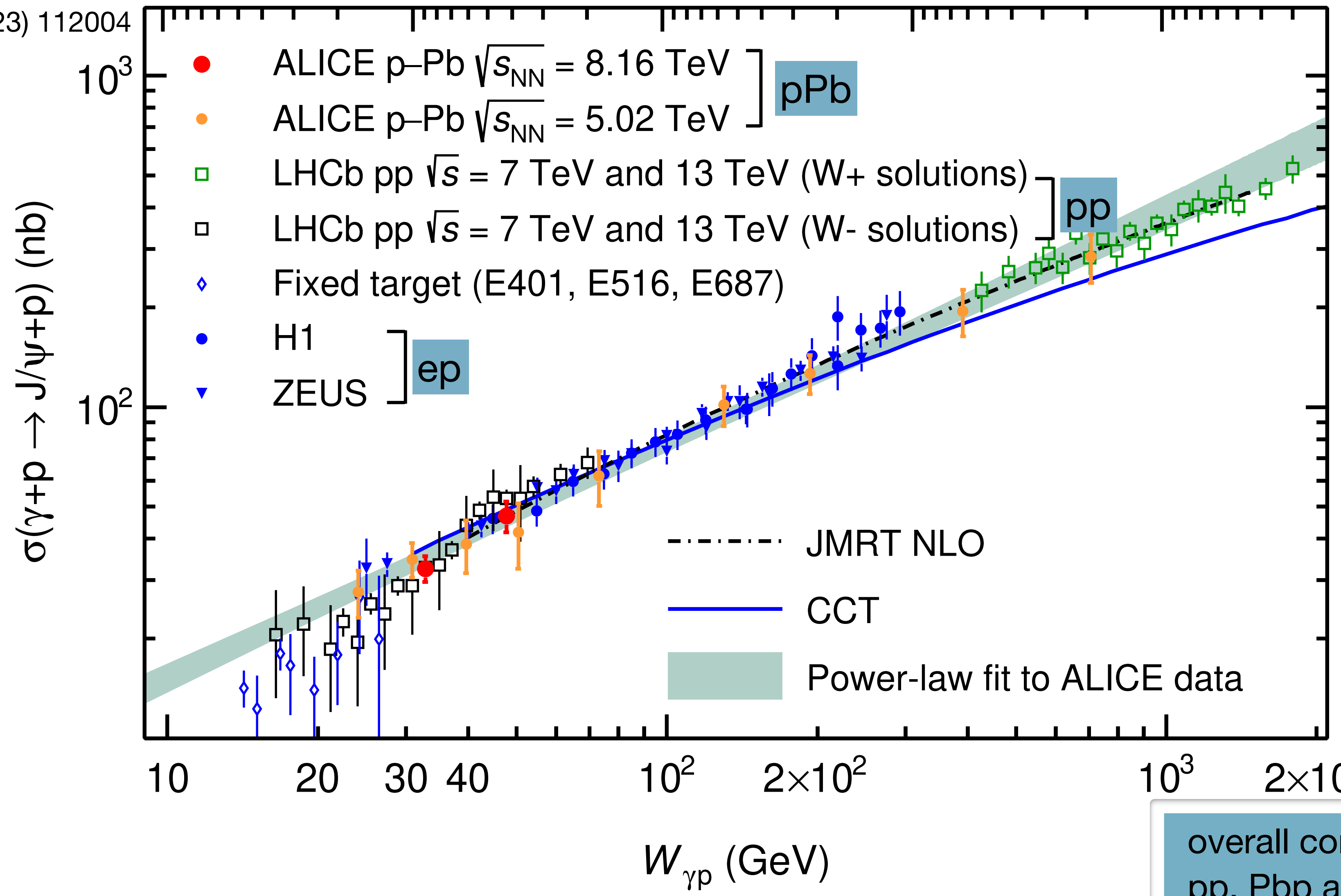


J/ψ photoproduction cross section

Phys. Rev. D **108** ('23) 112004

Bjorken-x

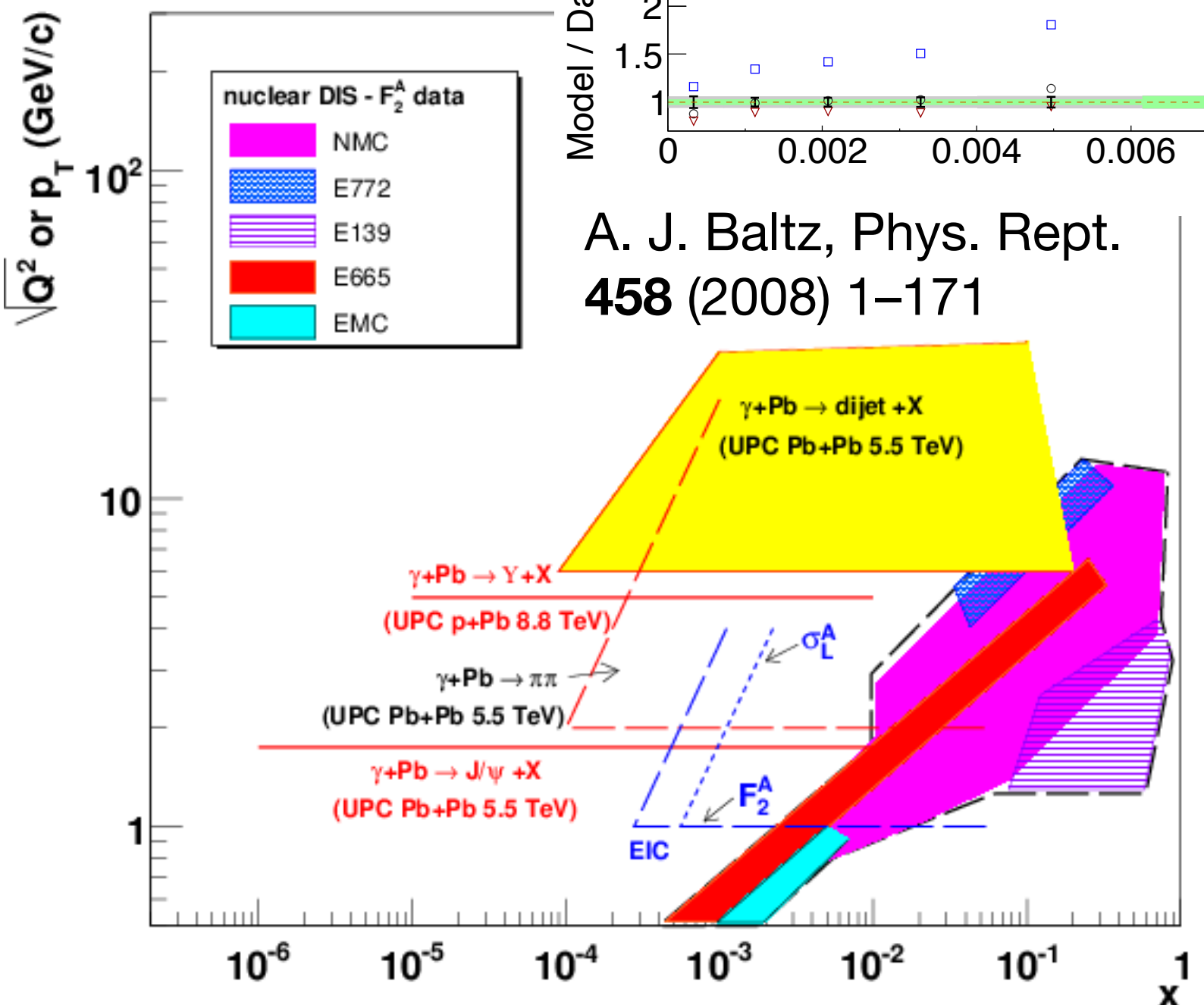
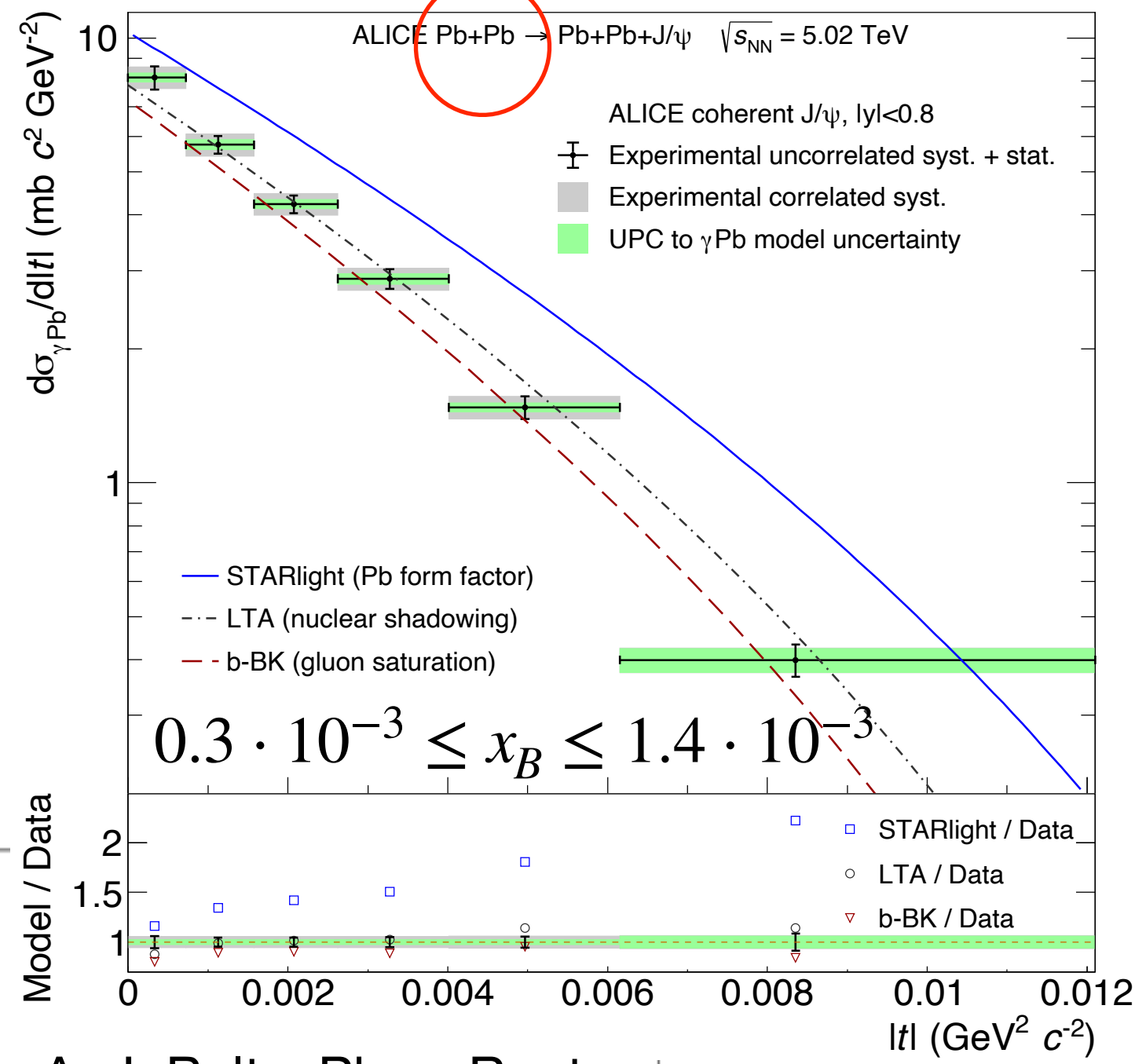
GPD H



overall compatibility between pp, Pbp and ep data: hint of universality of underlying physics

GPDs at LHC and the EIC

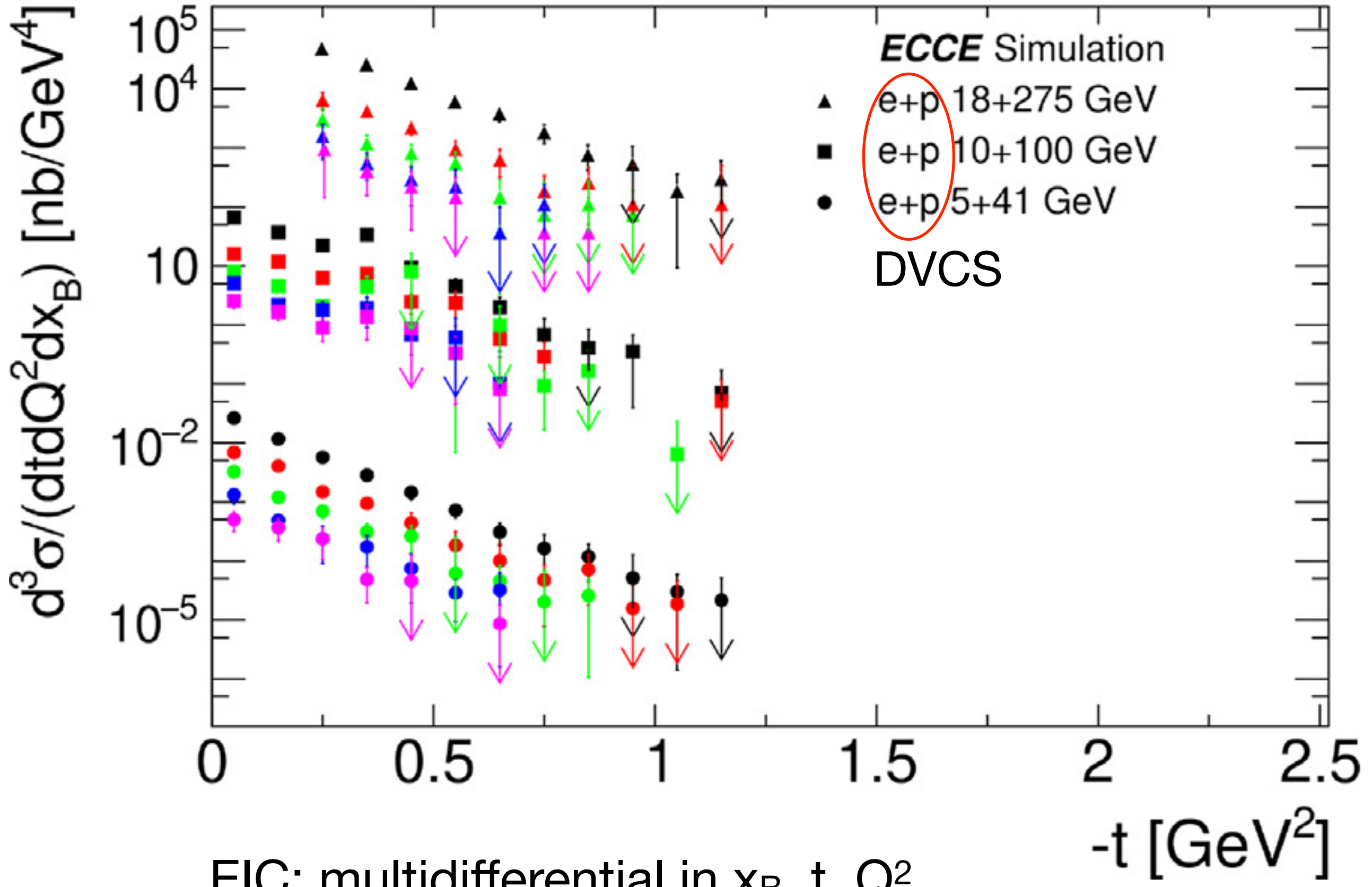
ALICE, Phys. Lett. B **817** (2021) 136280



A. J. Baltz, Phys. Rept. **458** (2008) 1–171

- (x0.001) $Q^2 = 2$ (GeV/c) 2 ; $x_B = 0.01$
- (x0.001) $Q^2 = 3$ (GeV/c) 2 ; $x_B = 0.01$
- (x0.001) $Q^2 = 4$ (GeV/c) 2 ; $x_B = 0.01$
- (x0.001) $Q^2 = 5$ (GeV/c) 2 ; $x_B = 0.01$
- (x0.001) $Q^2 = 6$ (GeV/c) 2 ; $x_B = 0.01$
- (x1) $Q^2 = 2$ (GeV/c) 2 ; $x_B = 0.003$
- (x1) $Q^2 = 3$ (GeV/c) 2 ; $x_B = 0.003$
- (x1) $Q^2 = 4$ (GeV/c) 2 ; $x_B = 0.003$
- (x1) $Q^2 = 5$ (GeV/c) 2 ; $x_B = 0.003$
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- (x1) $Q^2 = 6$ (GeV/c) 2 ; $x_B = 0.003$
- (x1) $Q^2 = 8$ (GeV/c) 2 ; $x_B = 0.0015$
- (x1) $Q^2 = 10$ (GeV/c) 2 ; $x_B = 0.0015$
- (x1000) $Q^2 = 2$ (GeV/c) 2 ; $x_B = 0.0015$
- (x1000) $Q^2 = 4$ (GeV/c) 2 ; $x_B = 0.0015$
- (x1000) $Q^2 = 6$ (GeV/c) 2 ; $x_B = 0.0015$
- (x1000) $Q^2 = 8$ (GeV/c) 2 ; $x_B = 0.0015$
- (x1000) $Q^2 = 10$ (GeV/c) 2 ; $x_B = 0.0015$

ECCE, NIMA **1052** (2023) 168238



EIC: multidifferential in x_B , t , Q^2
 with detection of scattered proton

Polarisation and angles

- for spin-1/2 hadron:

Four parton helicity-conserving twist-2 GPDs

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

Four parton helicity-flip twist-2 GPDs

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

Polarisation and angles

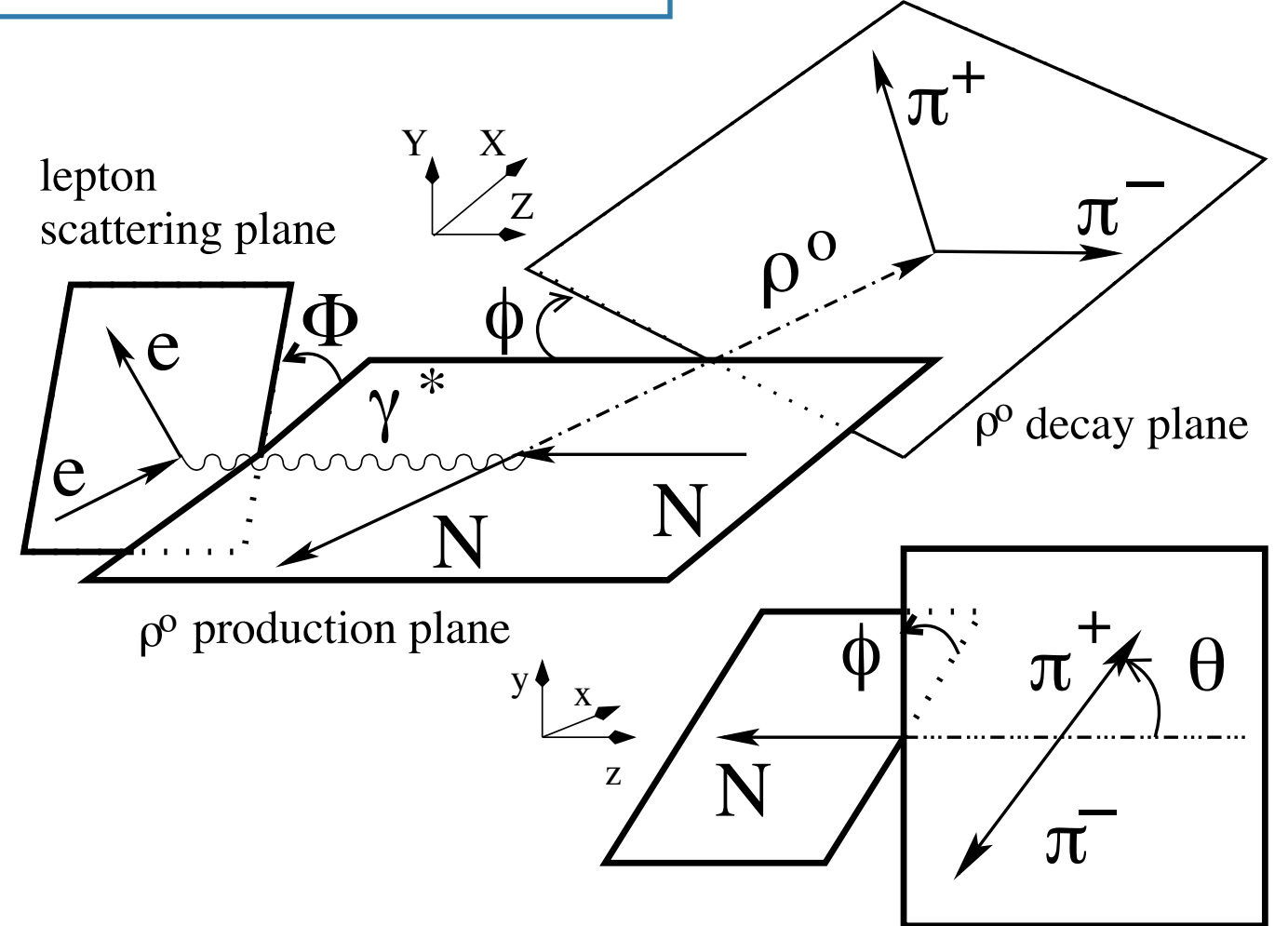
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Four parton helicity-conserving twist-2 GPDs

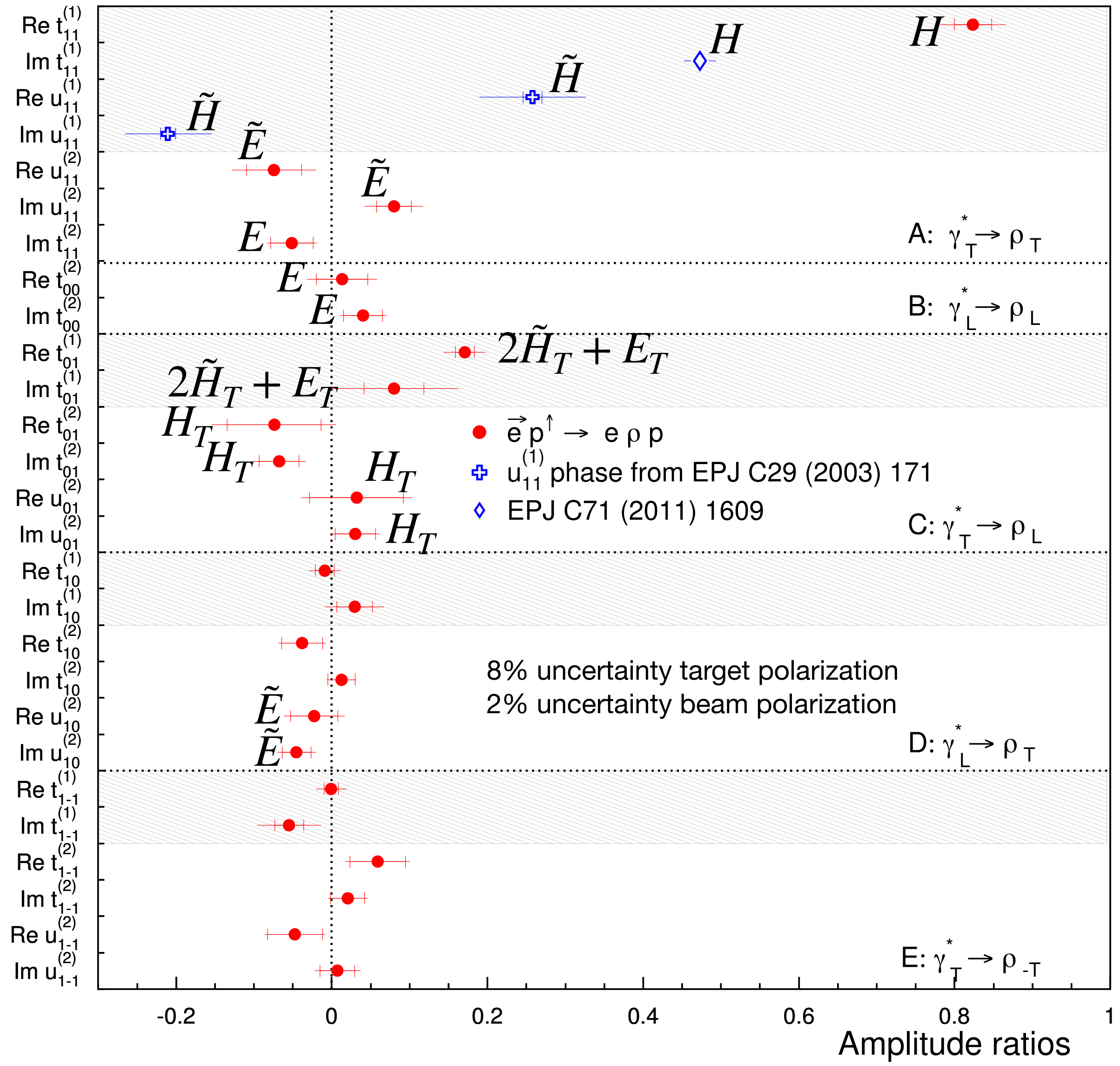
$H(x, \xi, t)$	$E(x, \xi, t)$	parton-spin independent
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Four parton helicity-flip twist-2 GPDs

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



Exclusive ρ on transversely polarised p
Possible at EIC HERMES, Eur. Phys. J. C 77 (2017) 378



via unpolarised target via transversely polarised target

Polarisation and angles

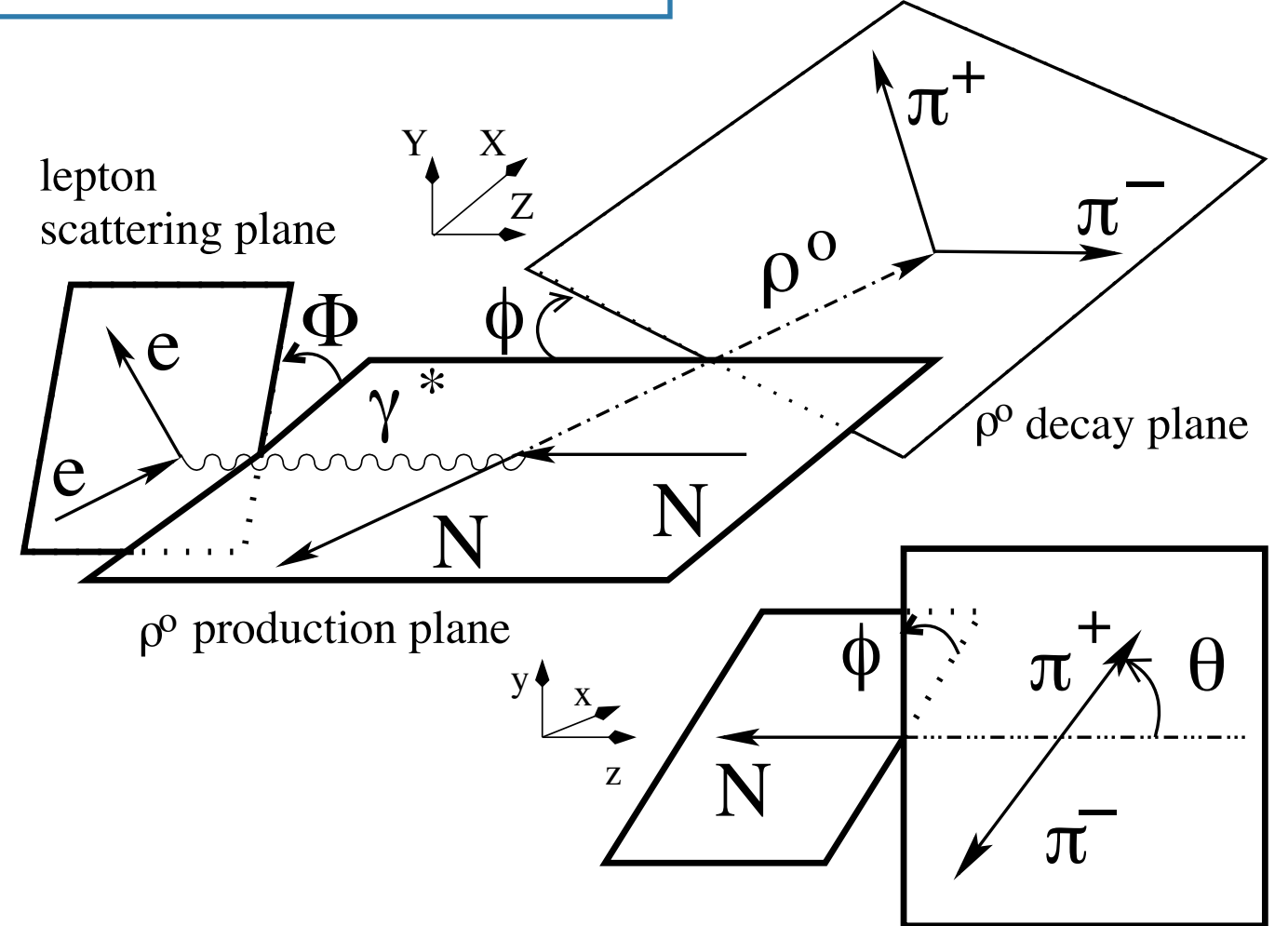
• for spin-1/2 hadron:

Four parton helicity-conserving twist-2 GPDs

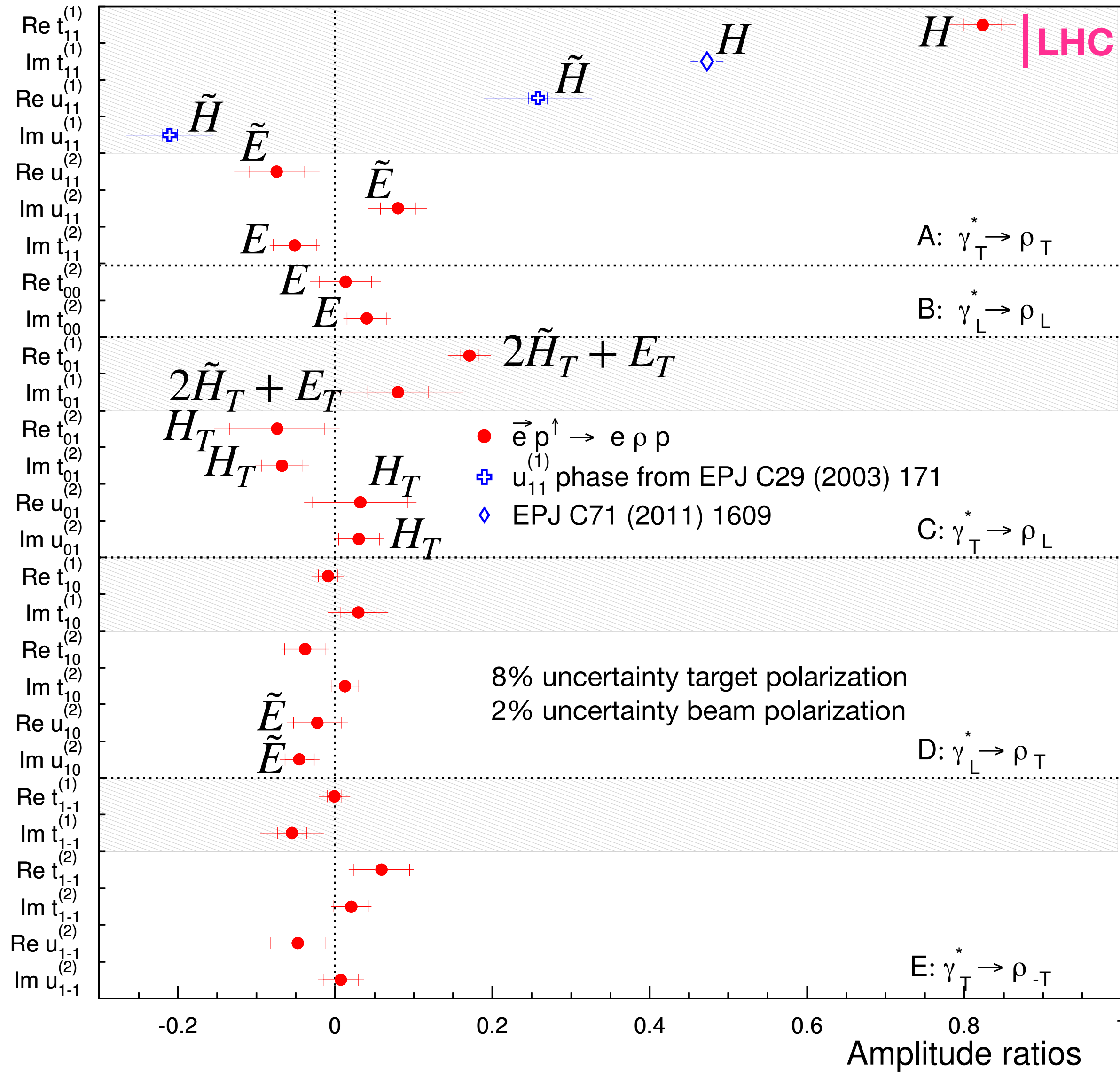
$H(x, \xi, t)$	$E(x, \xi, t)$	parton-spin independent
$\tilde{H}(x, \xi, t)$	$\tilde{E}(x, \xi, t)$	parton-spin dependent
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Four parton helicity-flip twist-2 GPDs

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



Exclusive ρ on transversely polarised p
Possible at EIC HERMES, Eur. Phys. J. C 77 (2017) 378



Polarisation and angles

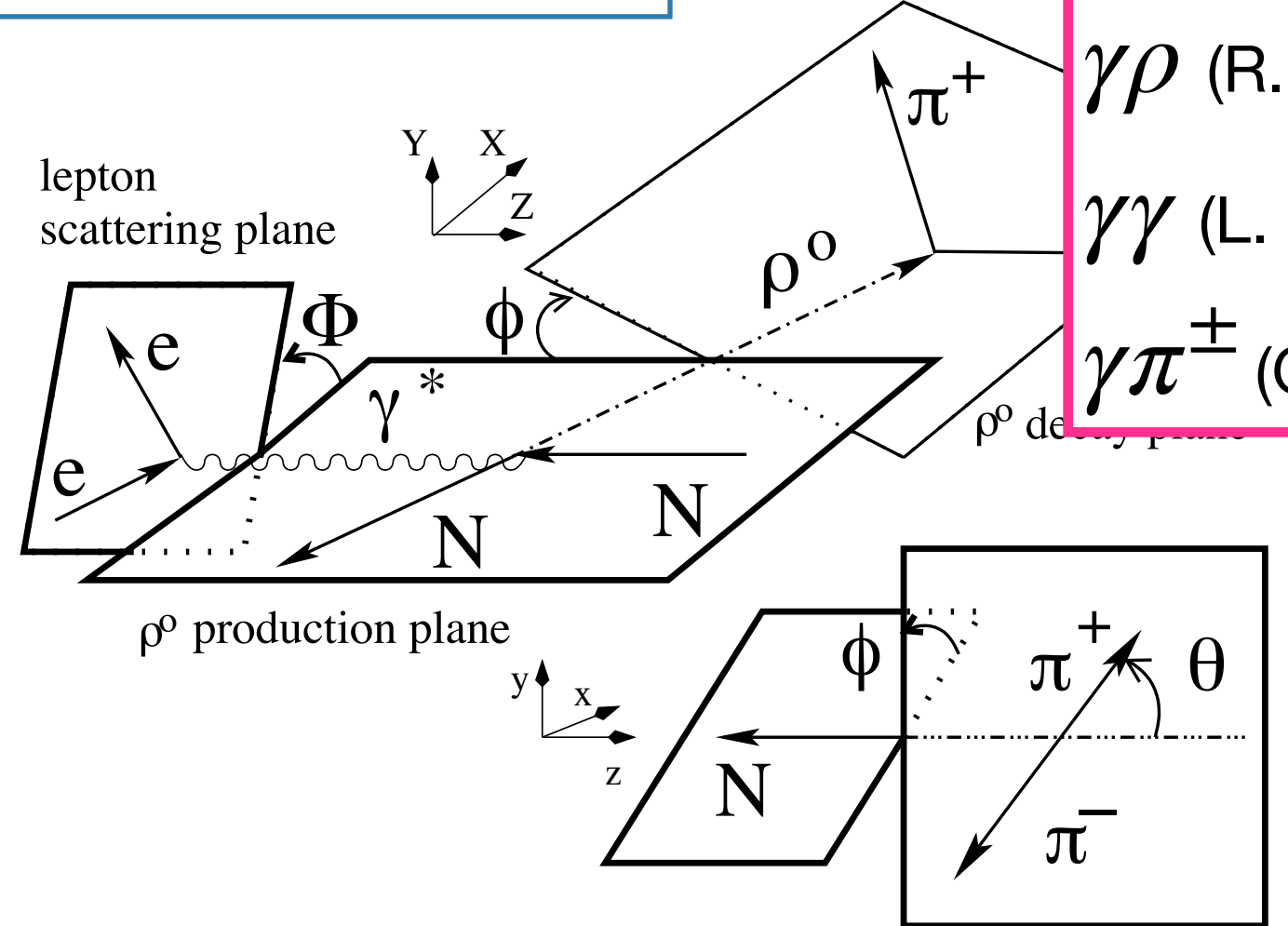
- for spin-1/2 hadron:

Four parton helicity-conserving twist-2 GPDs

$H(x, \xi, t)$	$E(x, \xi, t)$	parton-spin independent
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Four parton helicity-flip twist-2 GPDs

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



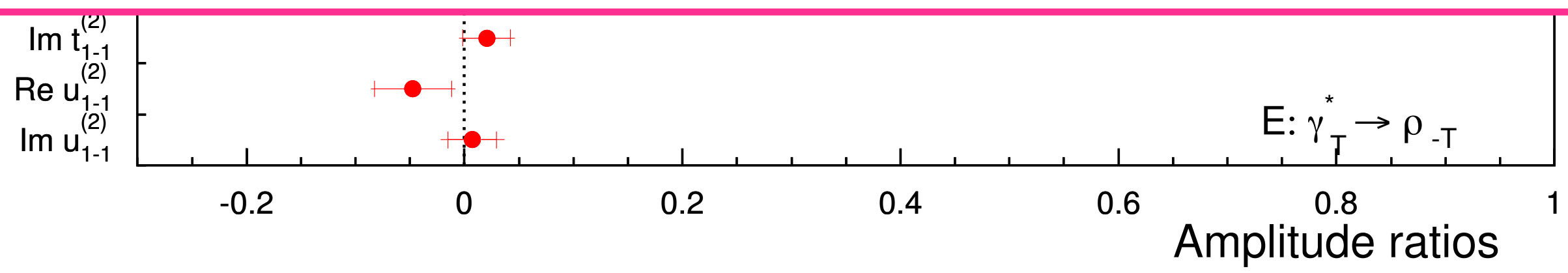
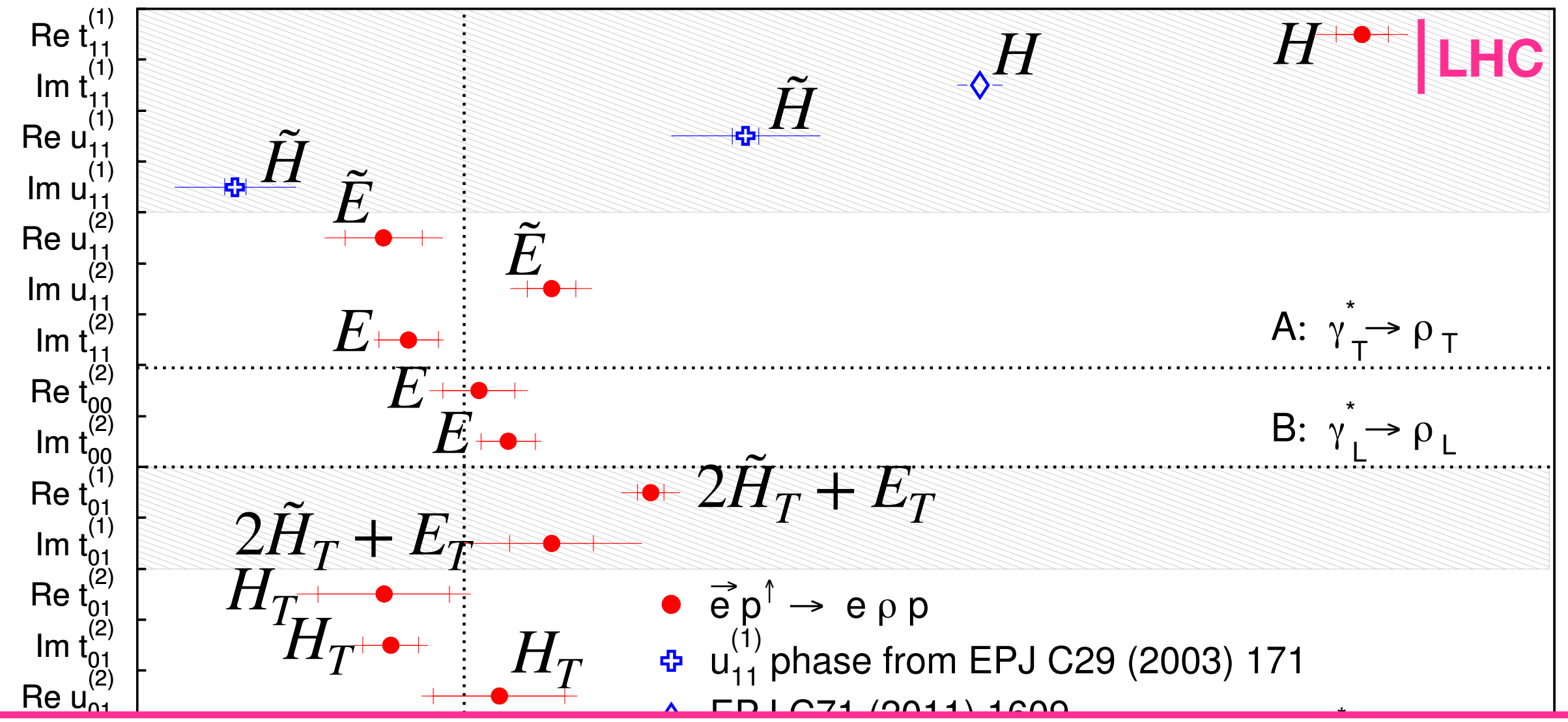
Exclusive production of γ -meson pair in UPCs:
 probe different types of GPDs and access to variety of hard scales.

$\gamma\rho$ (R. Boussarie et al. JHEP 02 (2017) 054, JHEP 10 (2018) 029)
 $\gamma\gamma$ (L. Szymanowski arXiv:1909.12591)
 $\gamma\pi^\pm$ (G. Duplančić et al. JHEP 03 (2023) 241)

Exclusive ρ on transversely polarised p

Possible at EIC

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

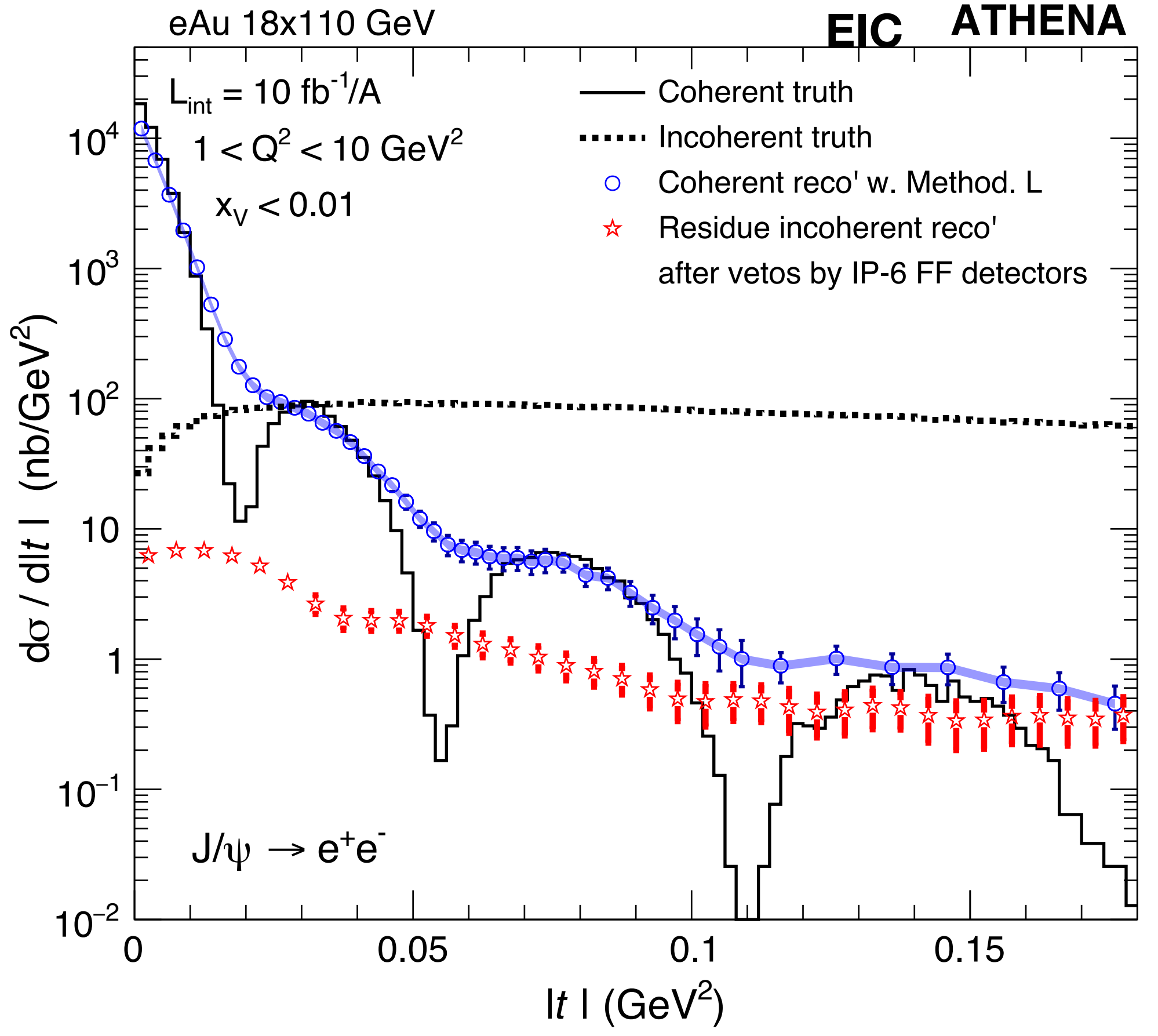
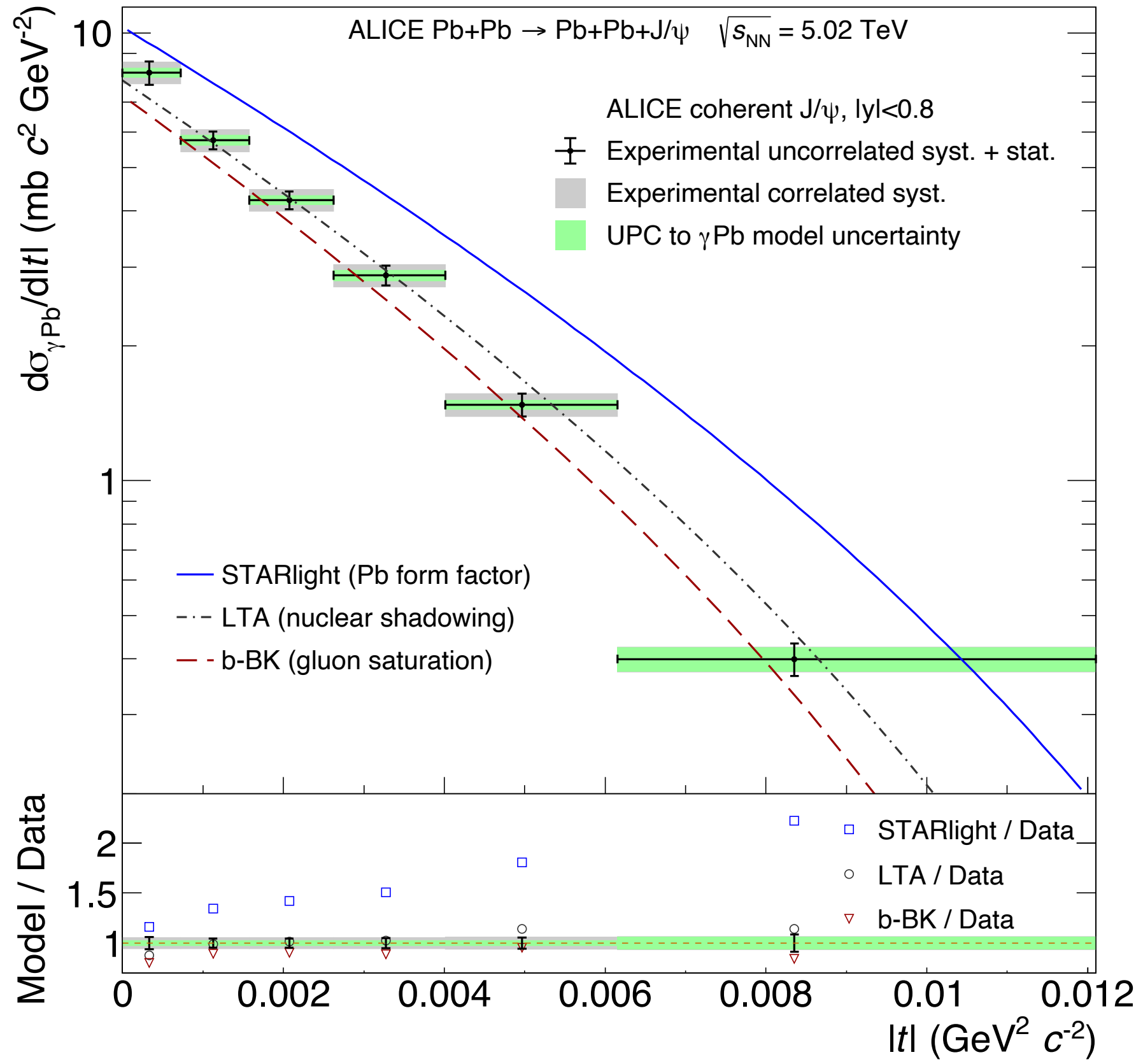


via unpolarised target via transversely polarised target

Diffractive measurements on nuclei

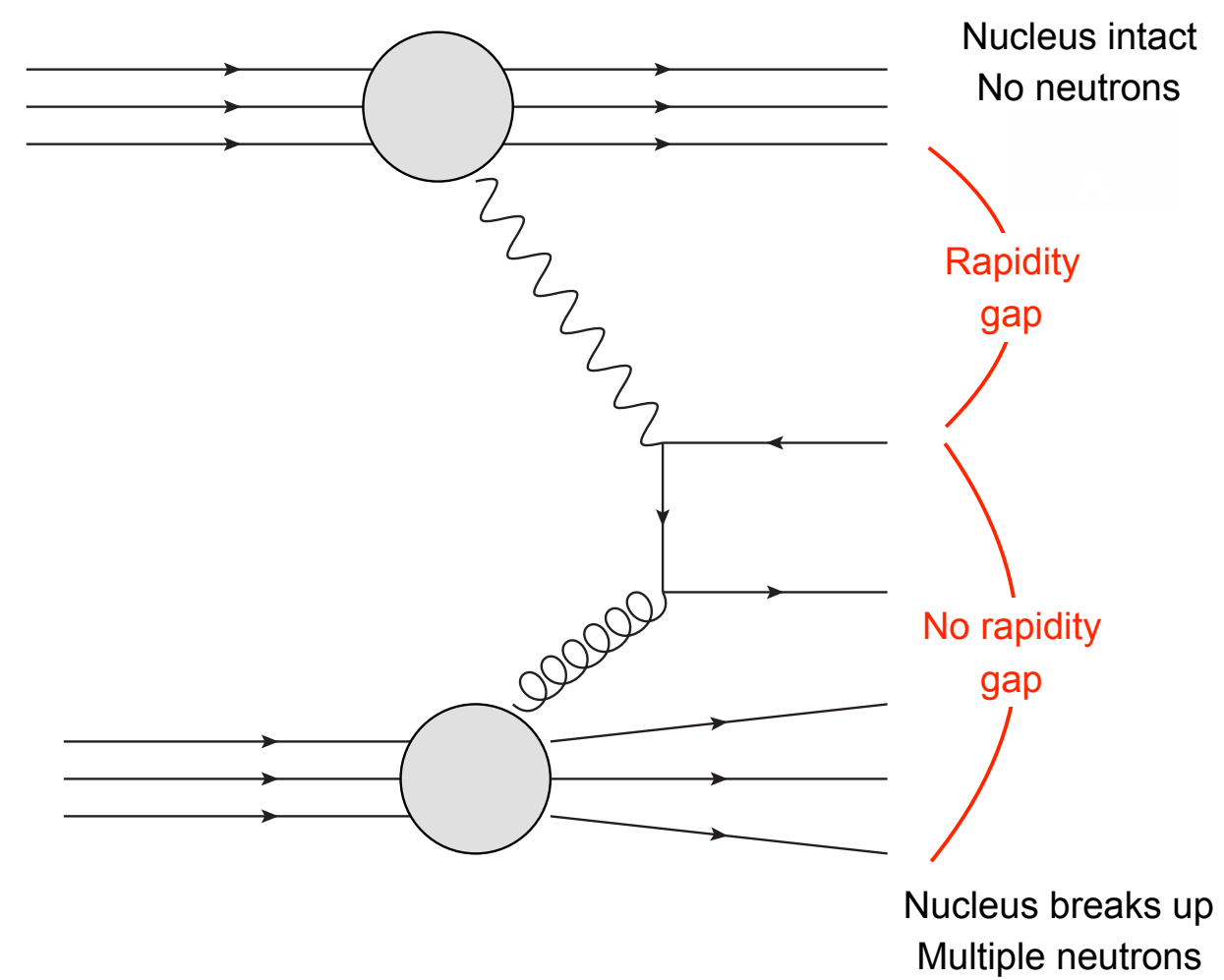
- probe gluon saturation
- nuclear imaging in position space:

ALICE, Phys. Lett. B **817** (2021) 136280



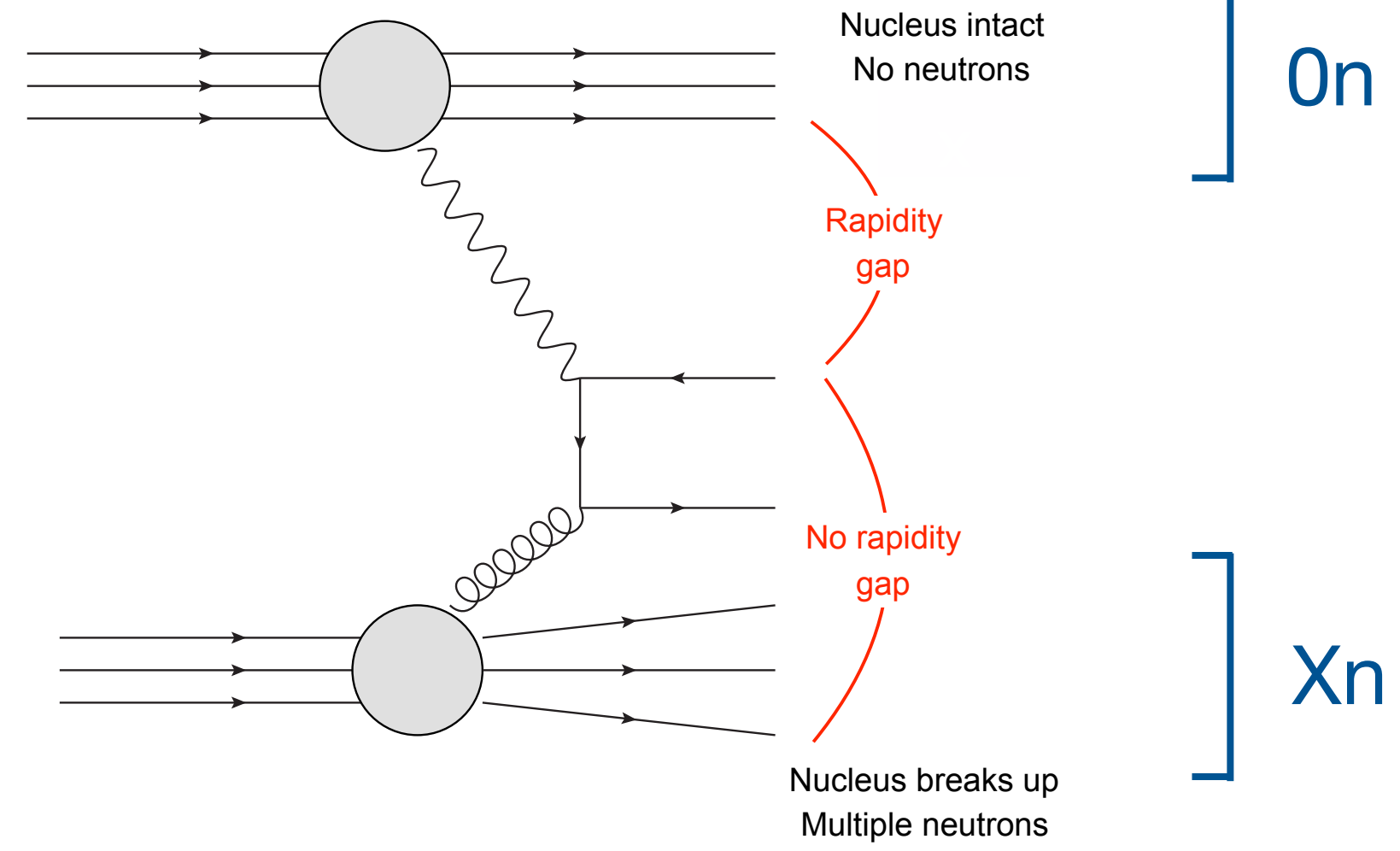
Inclusive photoproduction at the LHC

Dijets in PbPb collisions



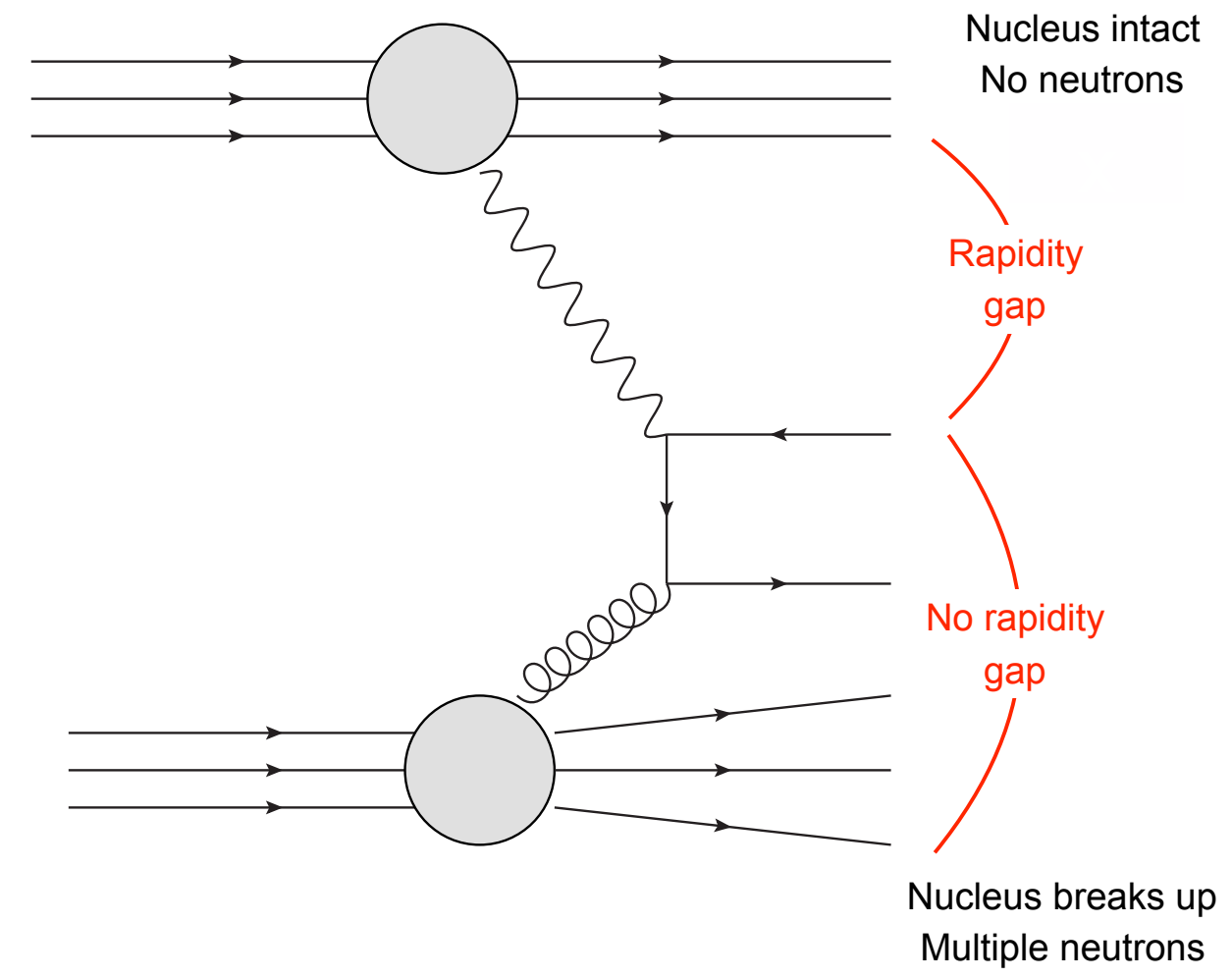
Inclusive photoproduction at the LHC

Dijets in PbPb collisions



Inclusive photoproduction at the LHC

Dijets in PbPb collisions

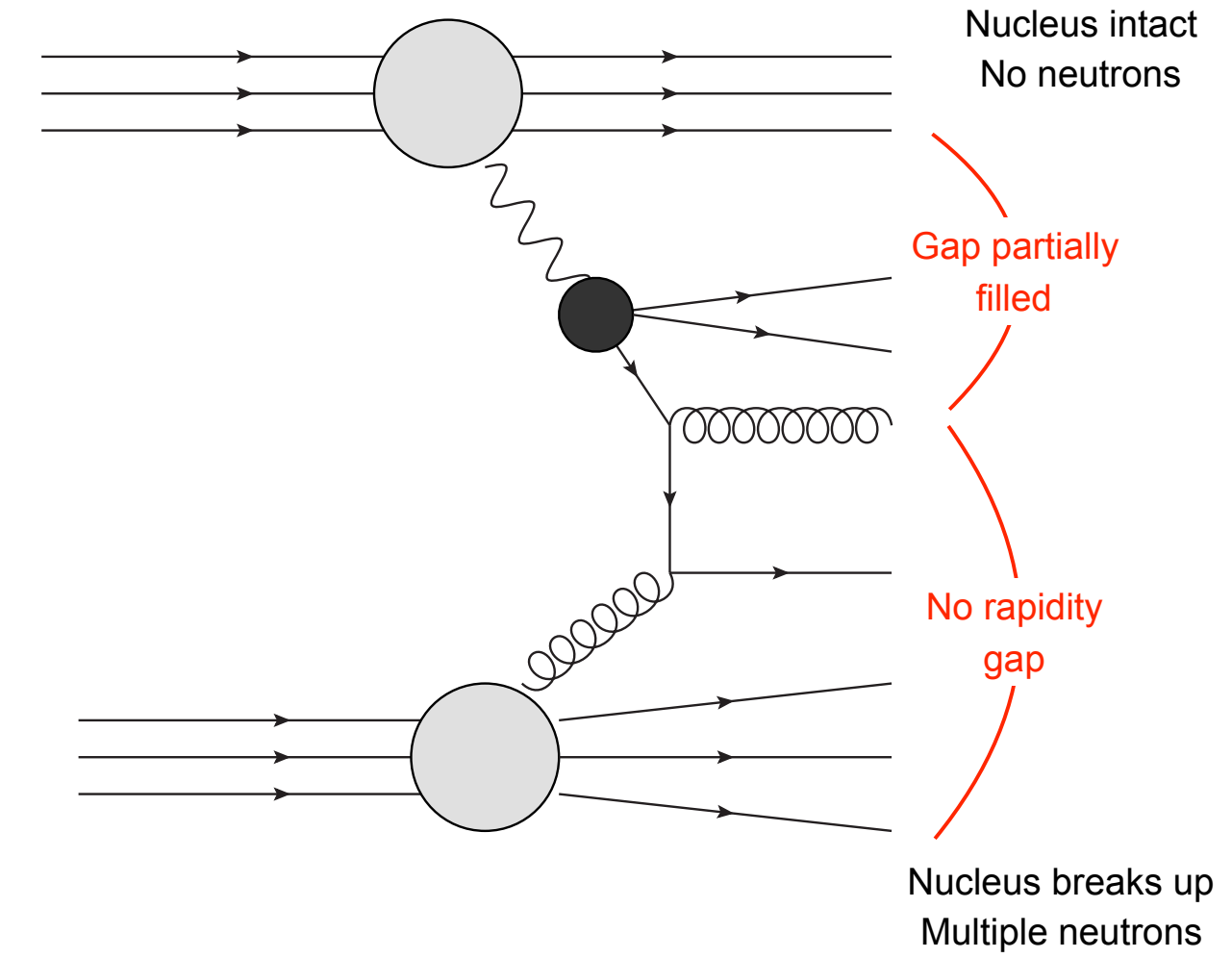


direct photon

ZDC

0n

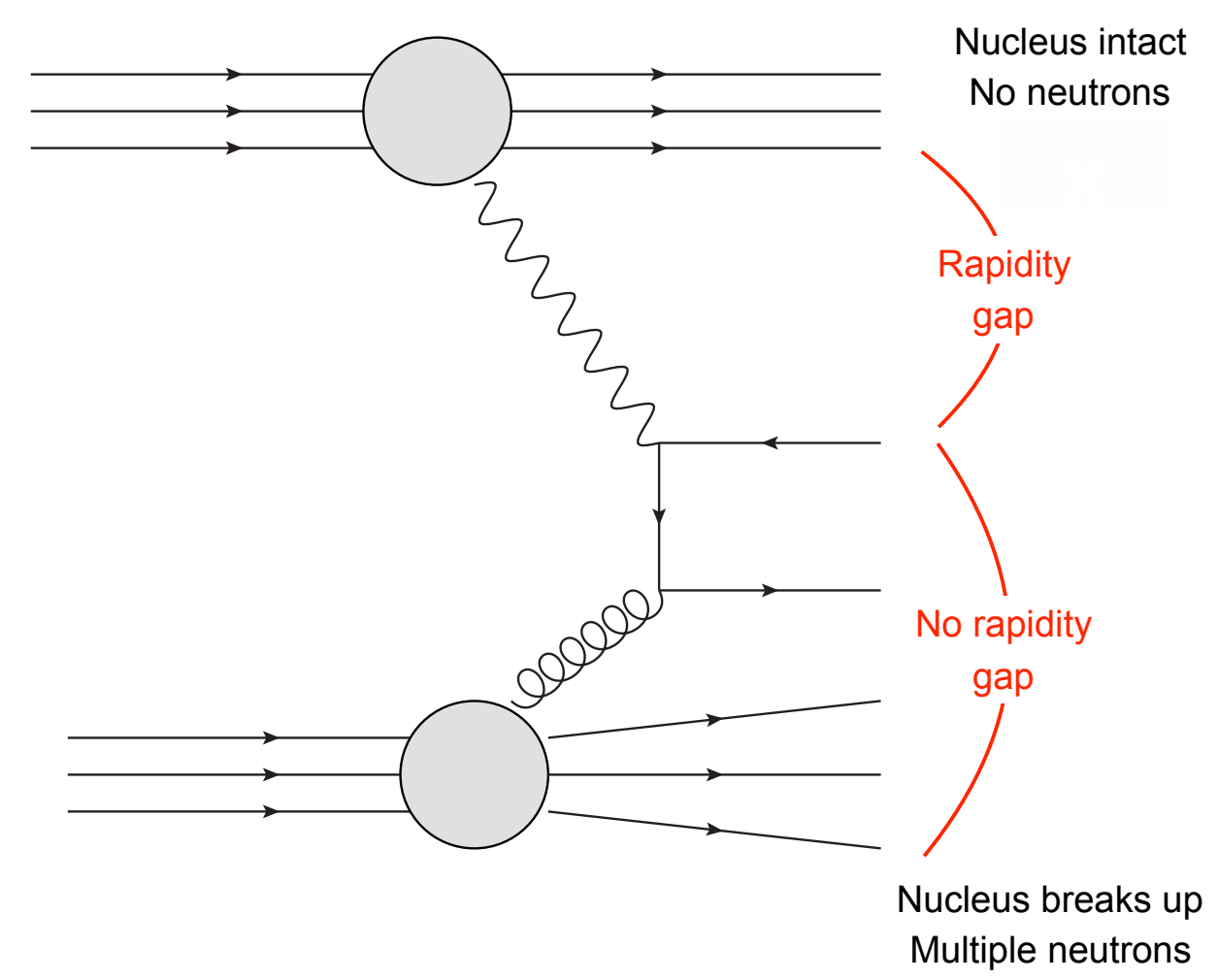
Xn



resolved photon

Inclusive photoproduction at the LHC

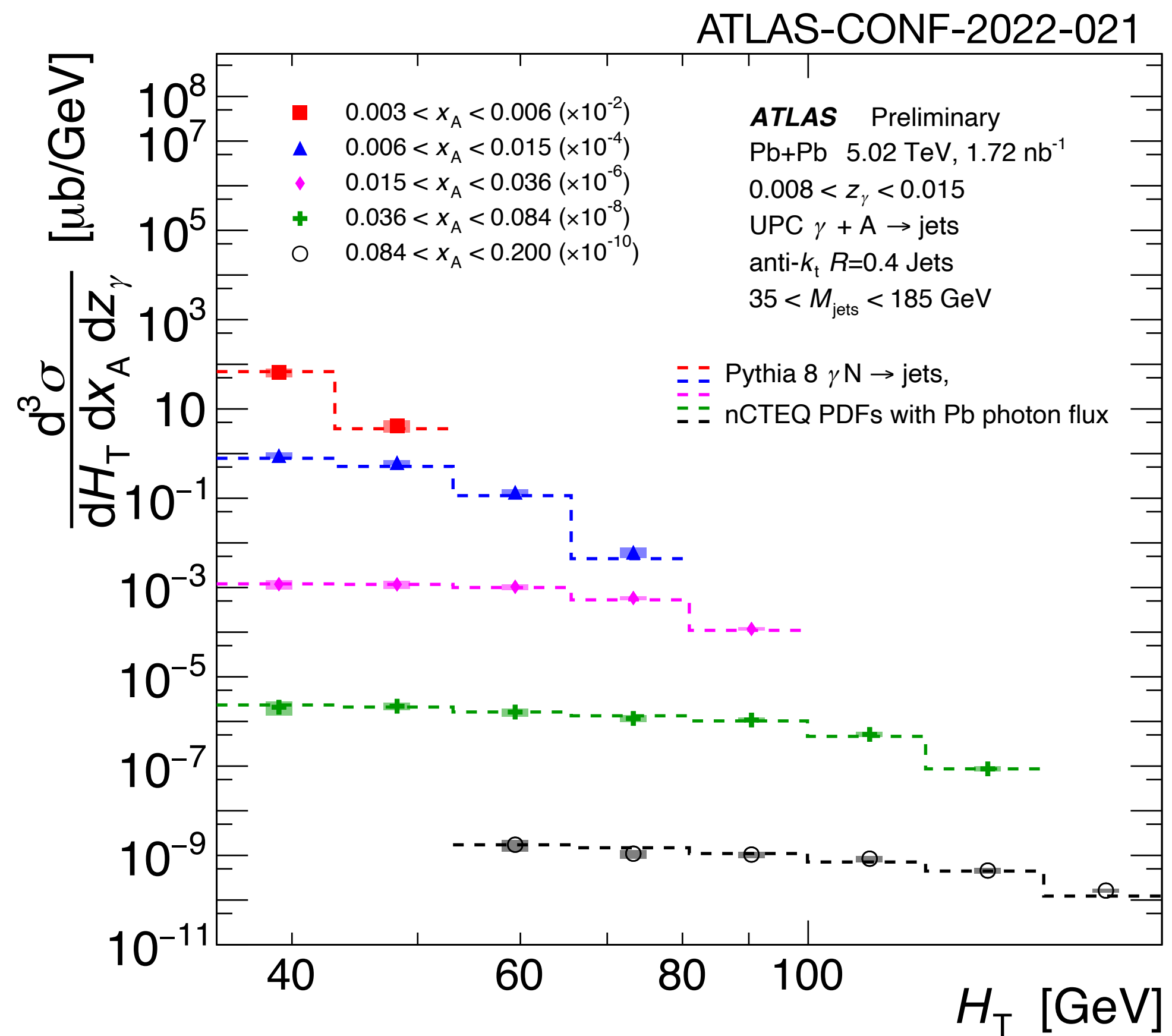
Dijets in PbPb collisions



ZDC

0n

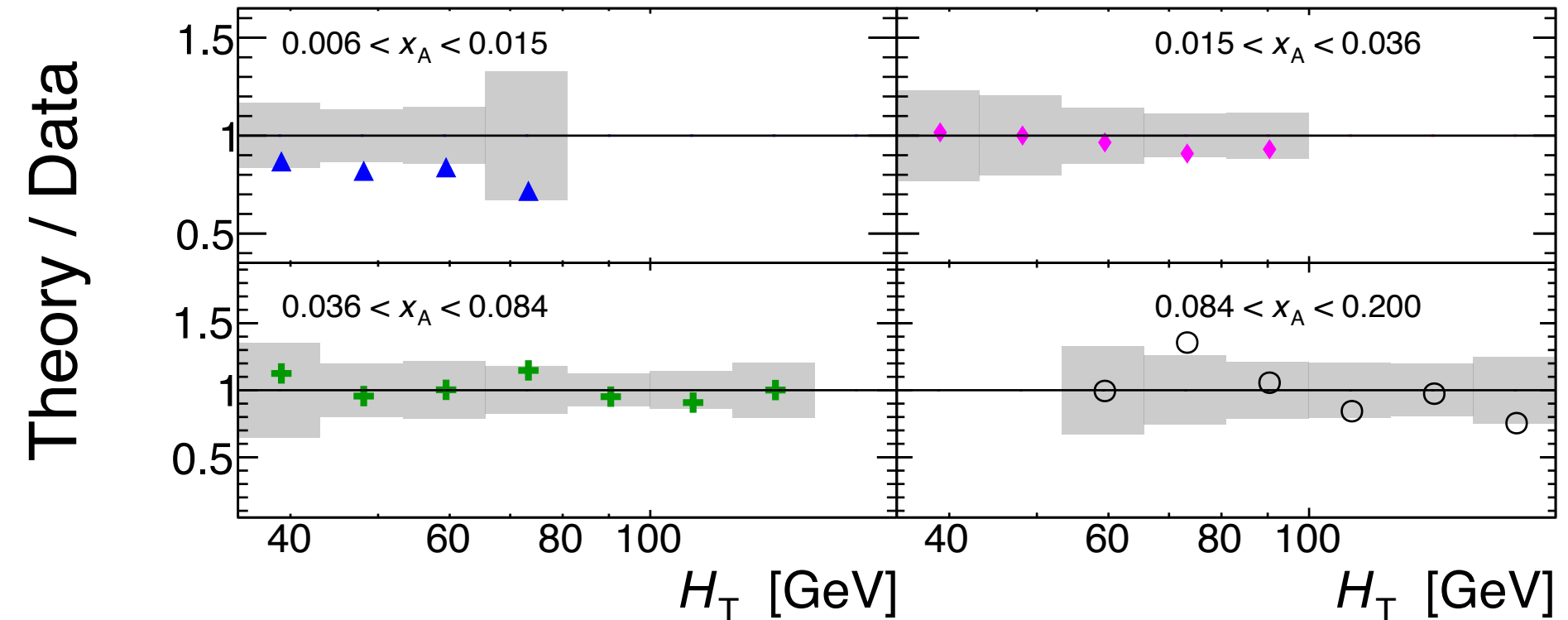
Xn



$$H_T = \sum_{\text{jet}} p_{T,\text{jet}} \xrightarrow{2 \rightarrow 2} 2Q$$

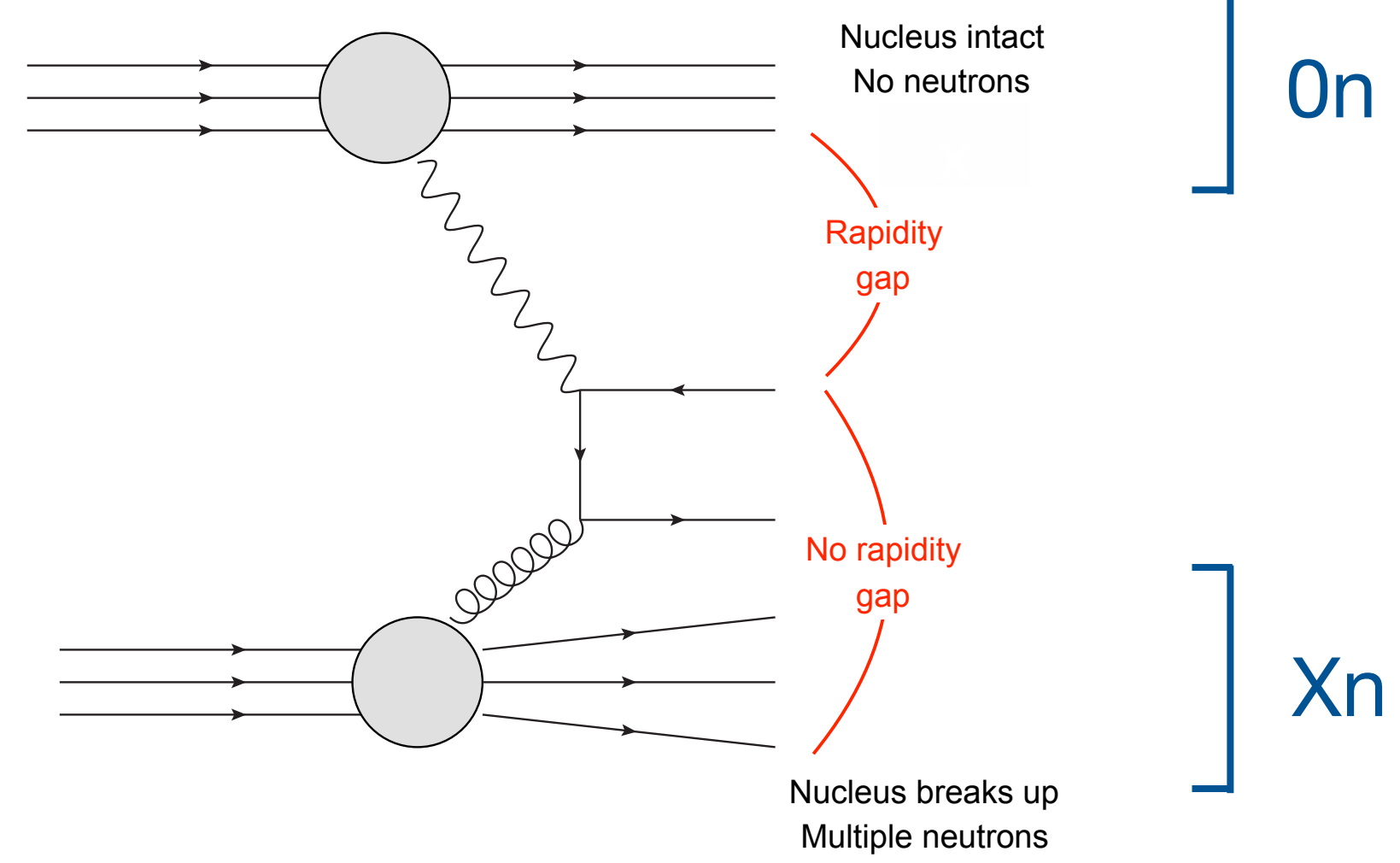
$$z_\gamma = \frac{M_{\text{jets}}}{\sqrt{s_{NN}}} e^{+y_{\text{jets}}}$$

$$x_A = \frac{M_{\text{jets}}}{\sqrt{s_{NN}}} e^{-y_{\text{jets}}}$$



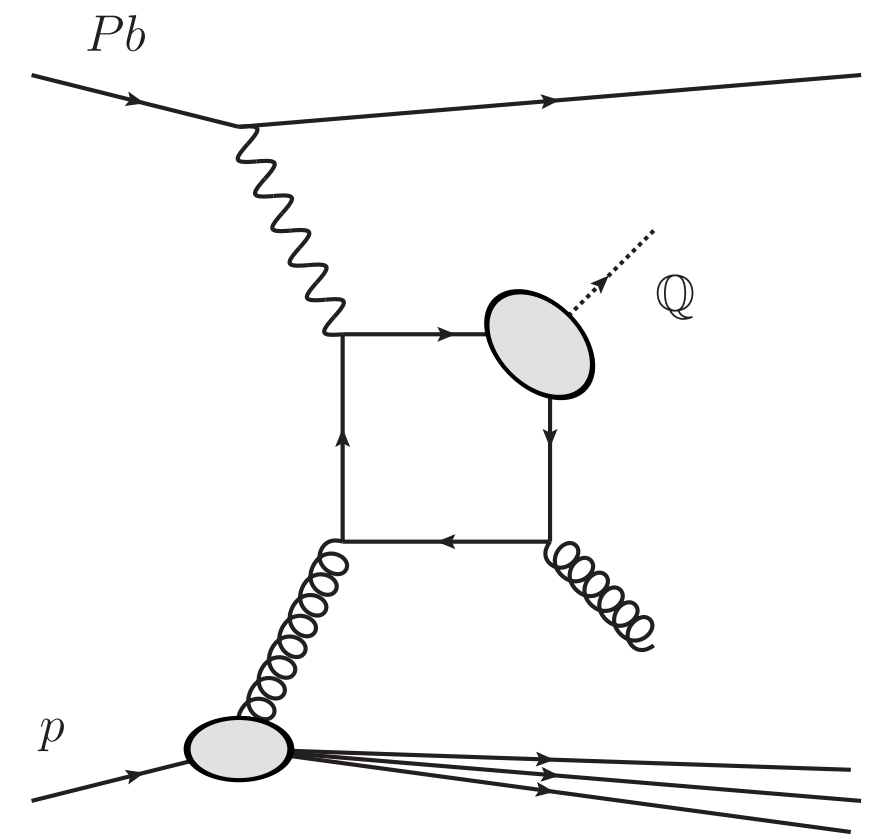
Inclusive photoproduction at the LHC

Dijets in PbPb collisions



direct photon

Quarkonia in pPb collisions



Investigation of quarkonium production mechanism, gluon distribution

cf. study by K. Lynch, see e.g. Quarkonia as Tools 2024

TMD PDFs at the LHC and EIC

quark polarisation

nucleon polarisation		U	L	T
	U	f_1		h_1^\perp

LHC

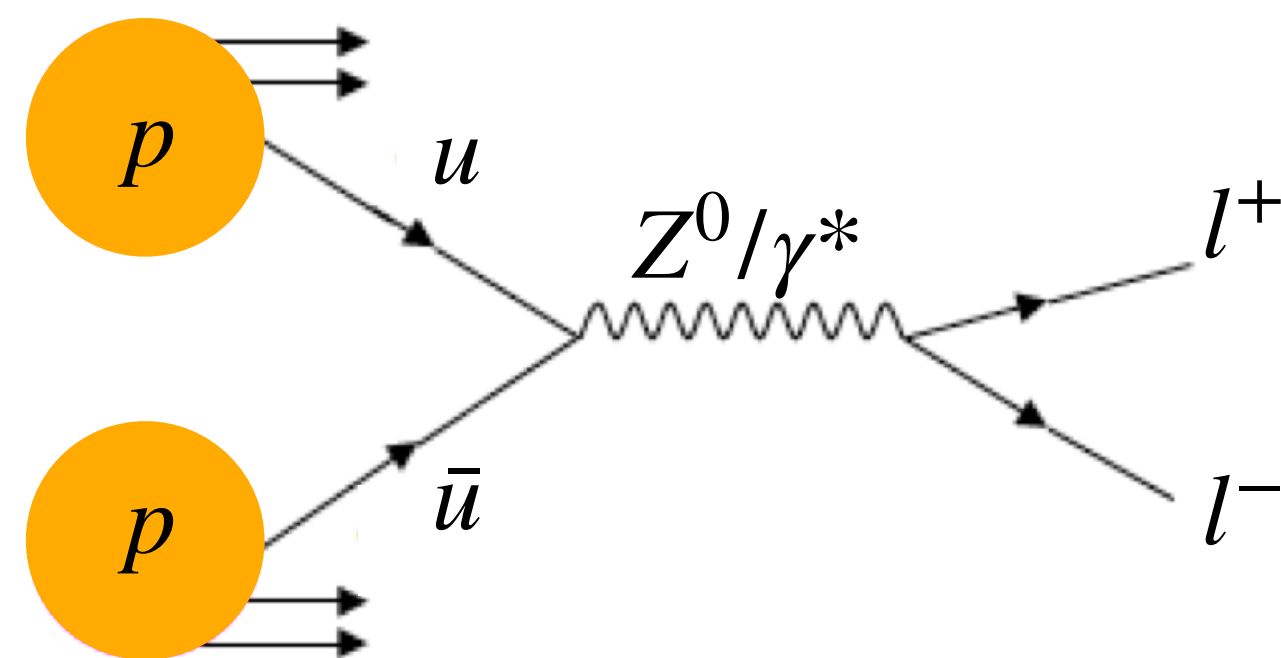
gluon polarisation

nucleon polarisation		U	circular	linear
	U	f_1^g		$h_1^{\perp g}$

TMD PDFs at the LHC and EIC

quark polarisation

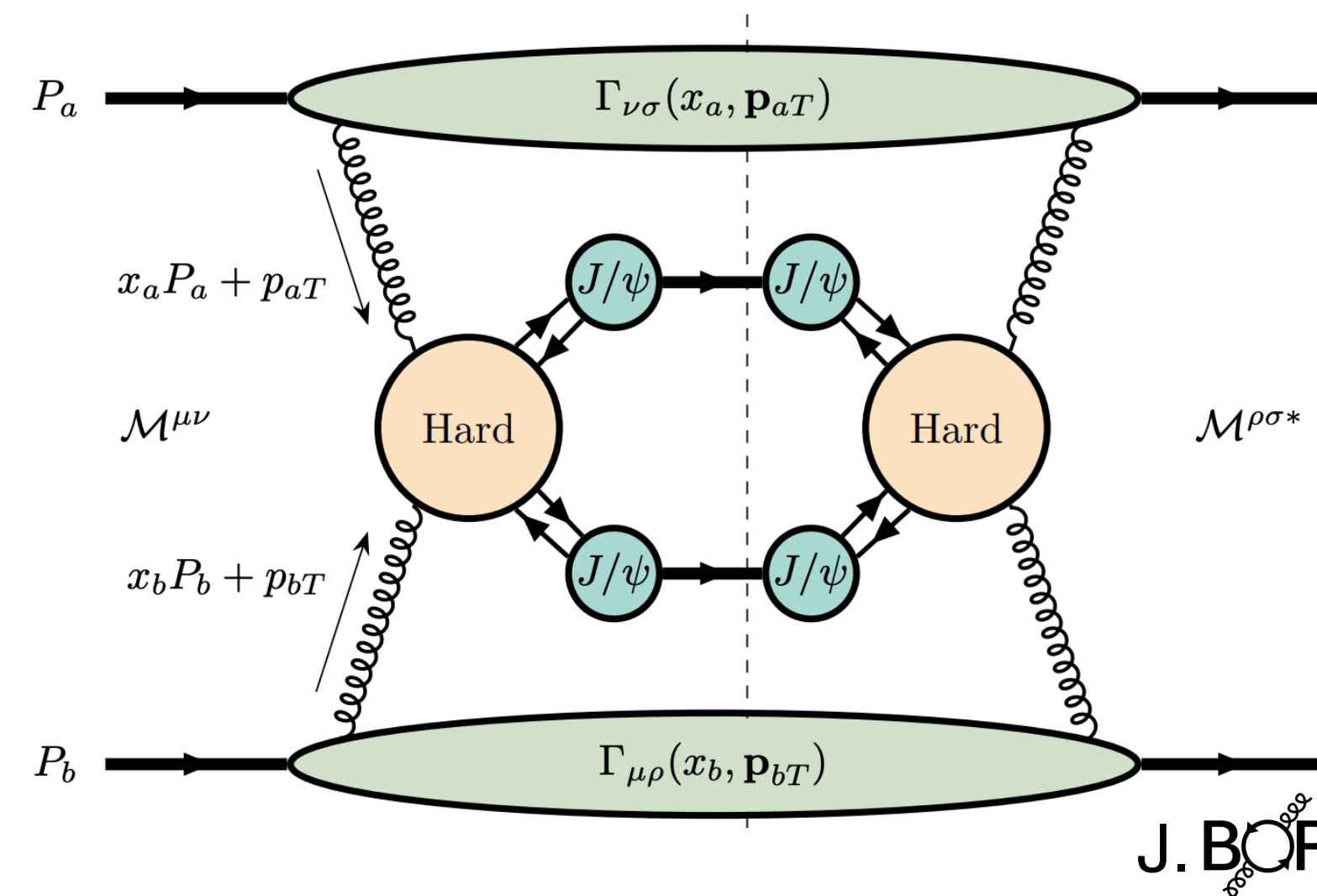
nucleon polarisation		U	L	T
	U	f_1		h_1^\perp



LHC

gluon polarisation

nucleon polarisation		U	circular	linear
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TMD PDFs at the LHC and EIC

quark polarisation

		U	L	T
nucleon polarisation	U	f_1		h_1^\perp
	L		g_{1L}	h_{1L}^\perp
	T	f_{1T}^\perp	g_{1T}^\perp	$h_{1T} h_{1T}^\perp$

EIC

gluon polarisation

		U	circular	linear
nucleon polarisation	U	f_1^g		$h_1^{\perp g}$
	L		g_1^g	$h_{1L}^{\perp g}$
	T	$f_{1T}^{\perp g}$	g_{1T}^g	$h_1^g, h_{1T}^{\perp g}$

TMD PDFs at the LHC and EIC

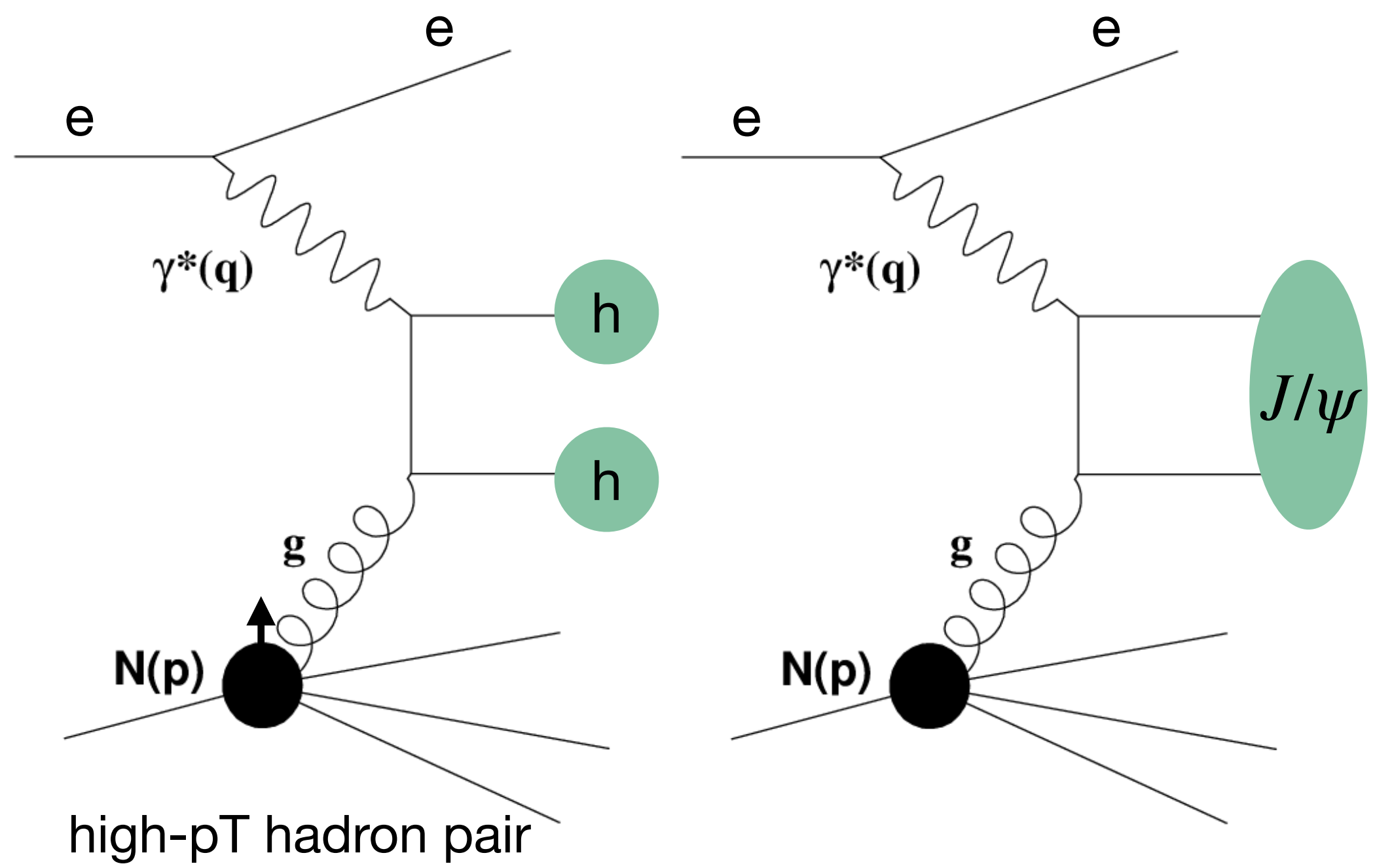
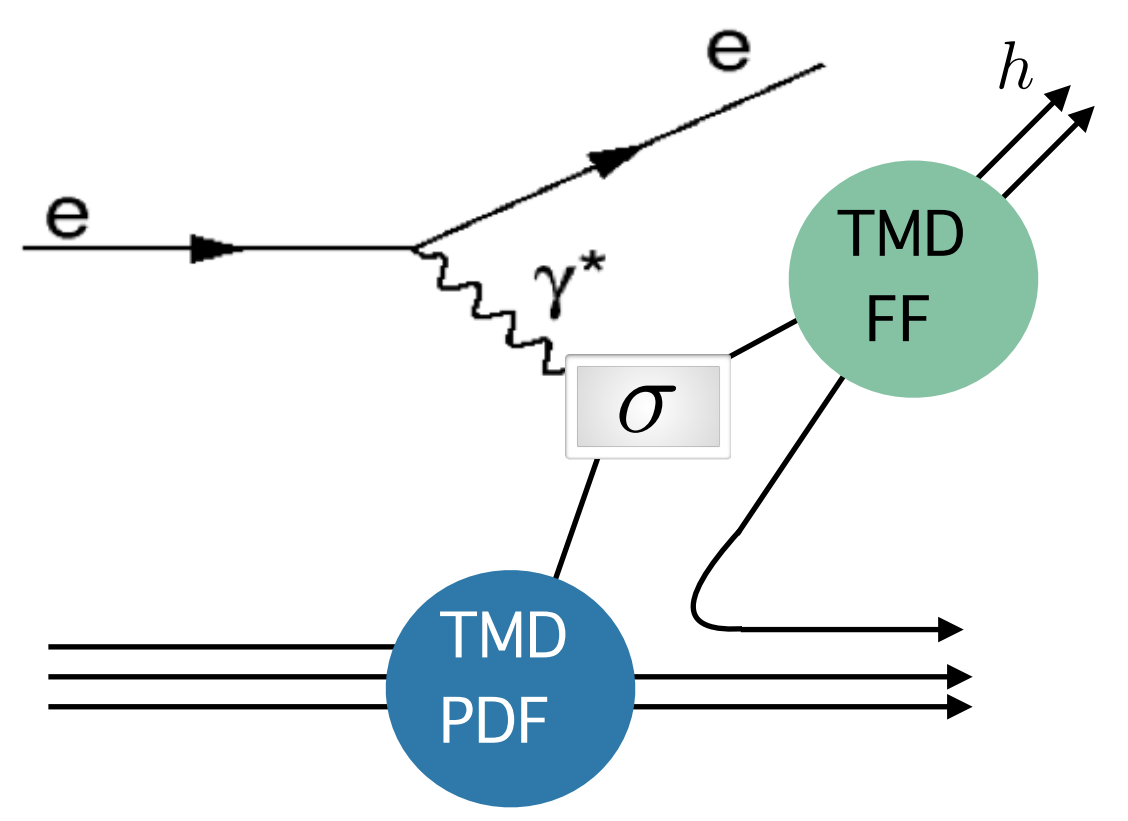
quark polarisation

nucleon polarisation		U	L	T
	U	f_1		h_1^\perp
	L		g_{1L}	h_{1L}^\perp
	T	f_{1T}^\perp	g_{1T}^\perp	$h_{1T} h_{1T}^\perp$

EIC

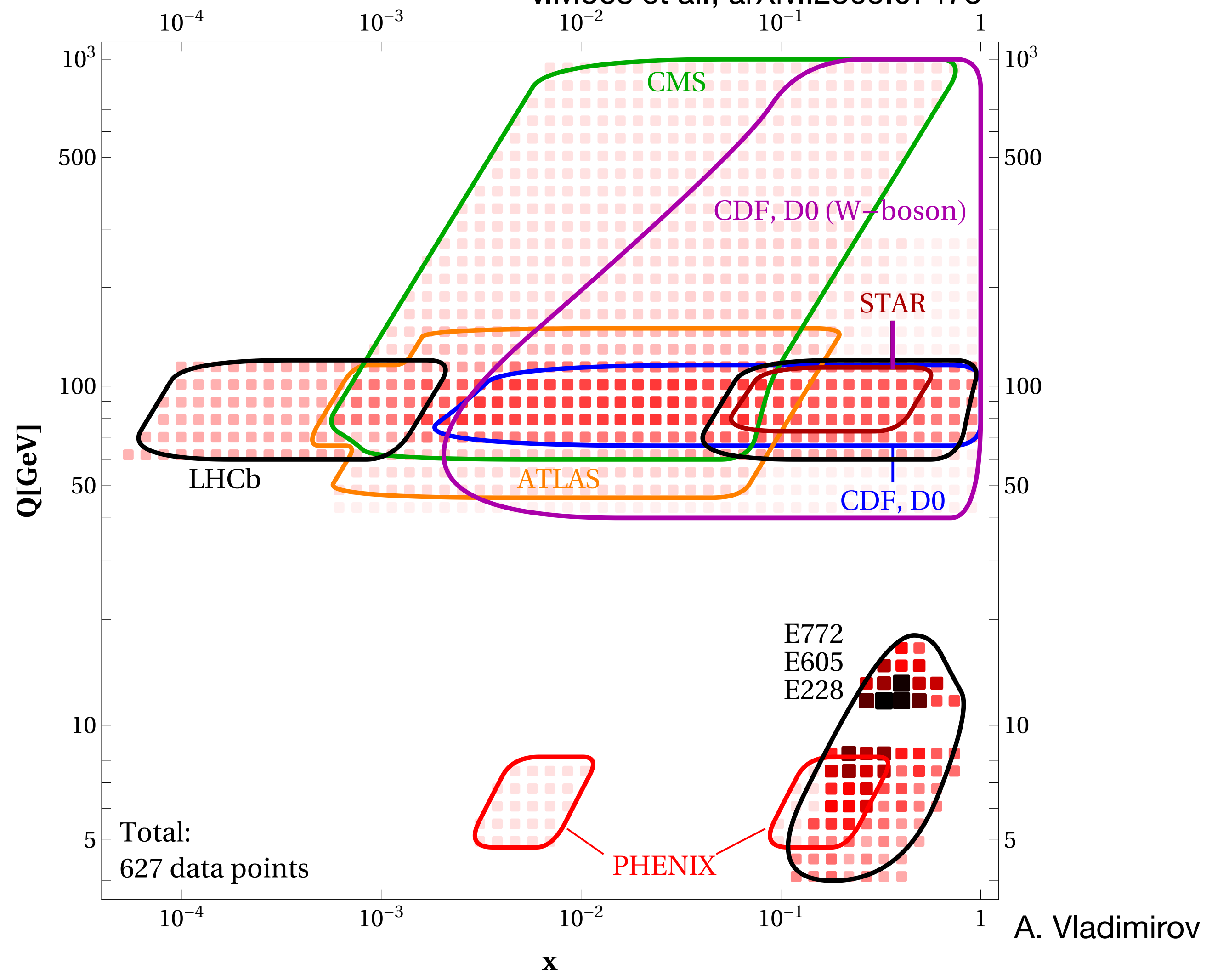
gluon polarisation

nucleon polarisation		U	circular	linear
	U	f_1^g		$h_1^{\perp g}$
	L		g_1^g	$h_{1L}^{\perp g}$
	T	$f_{1T}^{\perp g}$	g_{1T}^g	$h_1^g, h_{1T}^{\perp g}$



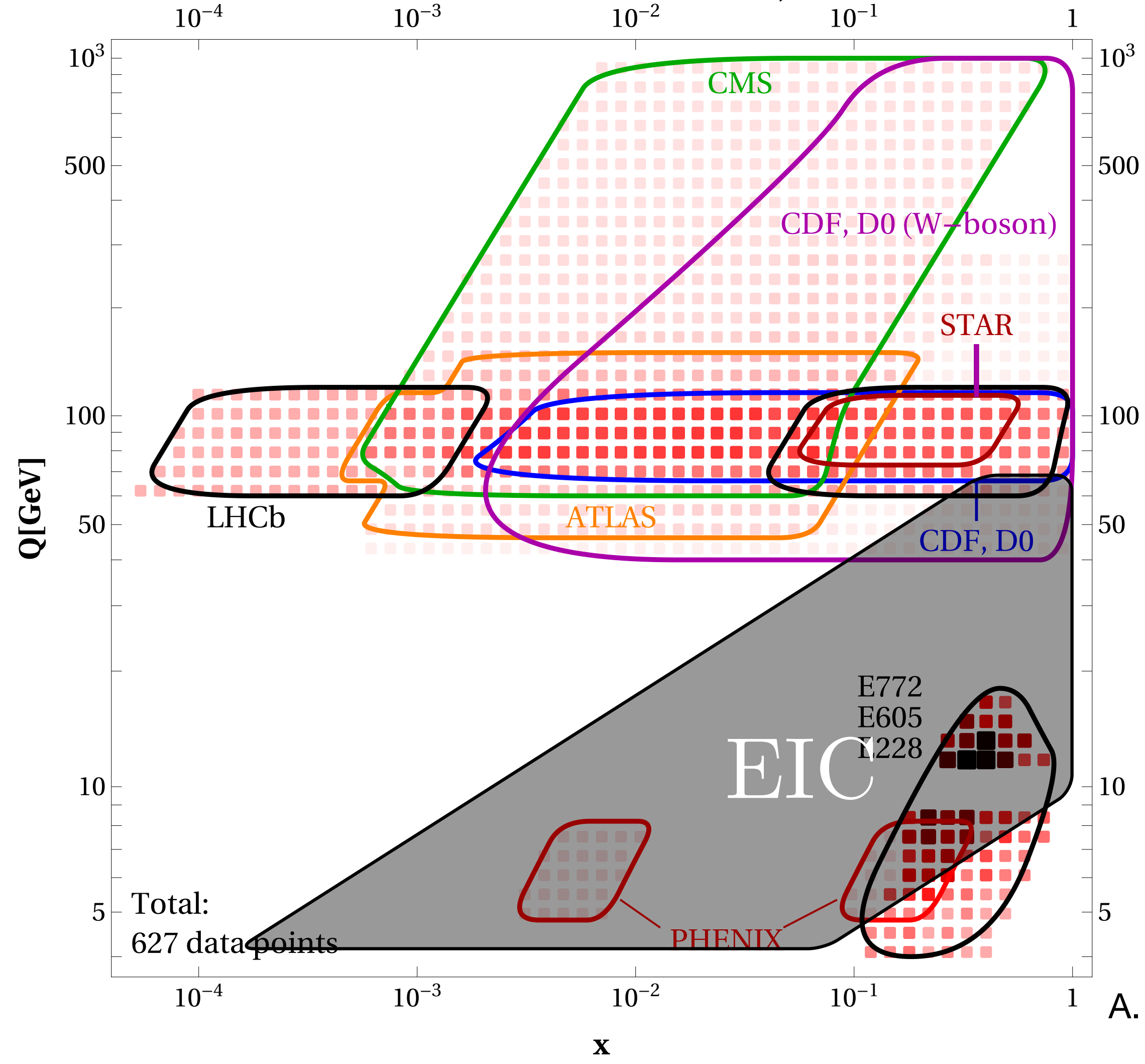
Spin-independent quark TMD PDFs at the LHC and EIC

ART34 extraction: at N⁴LL
V.Moos et al., arXiv.:2305.07473



Spin-independent quark TMD PDFs at the LHC and EIC

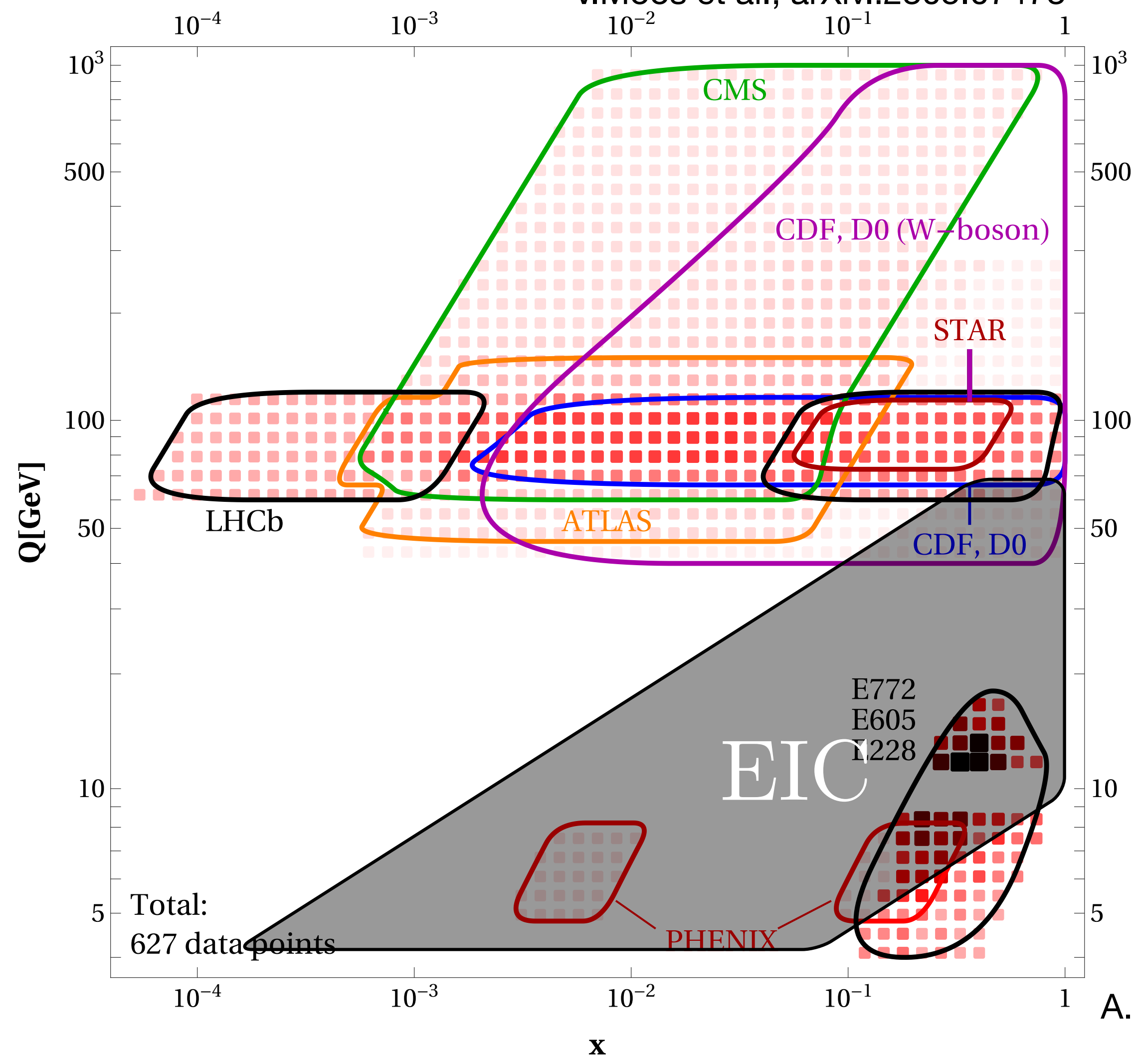
ART34 extraction: at N⁴LL
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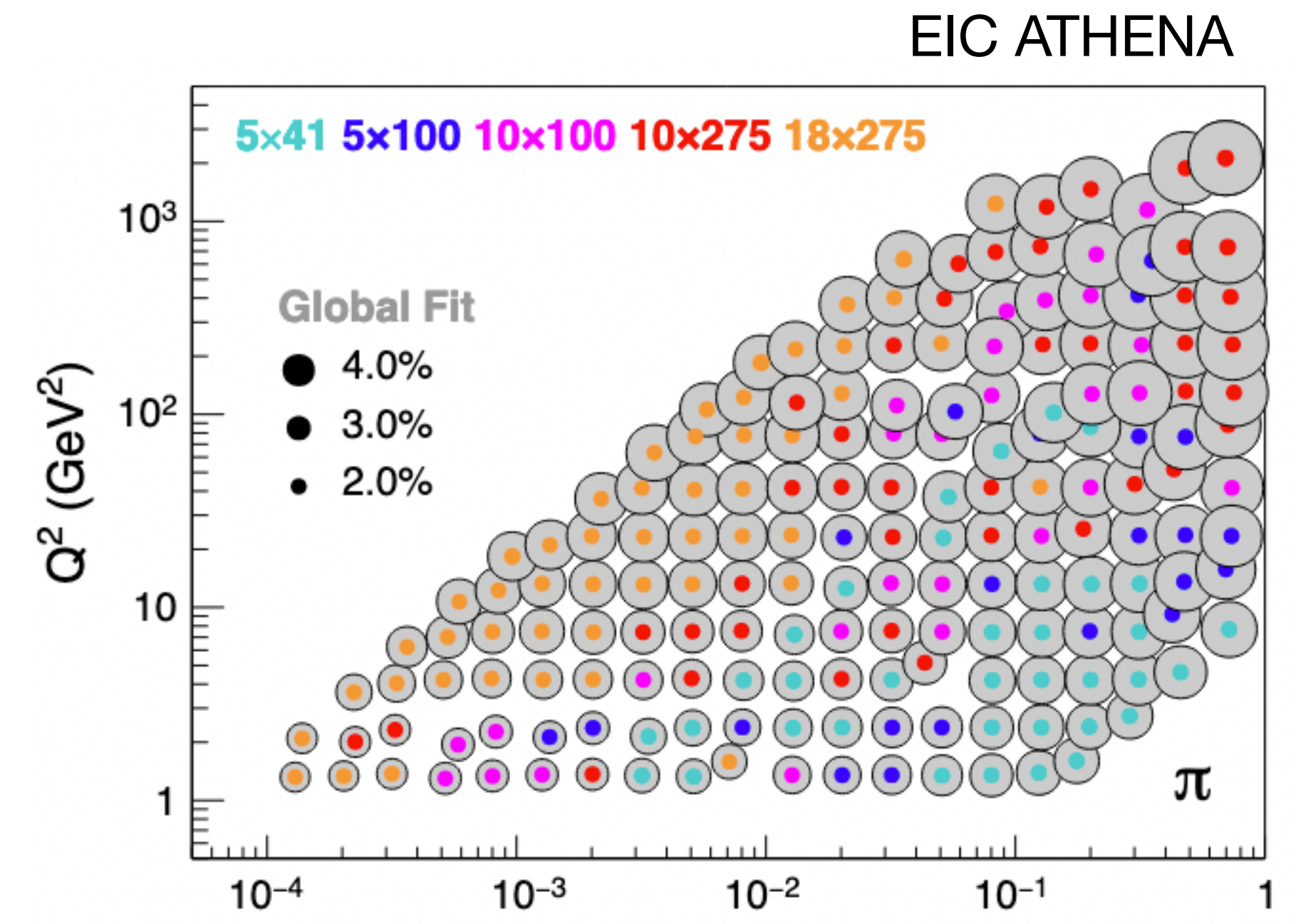
A. Vladimirov

Spin-independent quark TMD PDFs at the LHC and EIC

ART34 extraction: at N⁴LL
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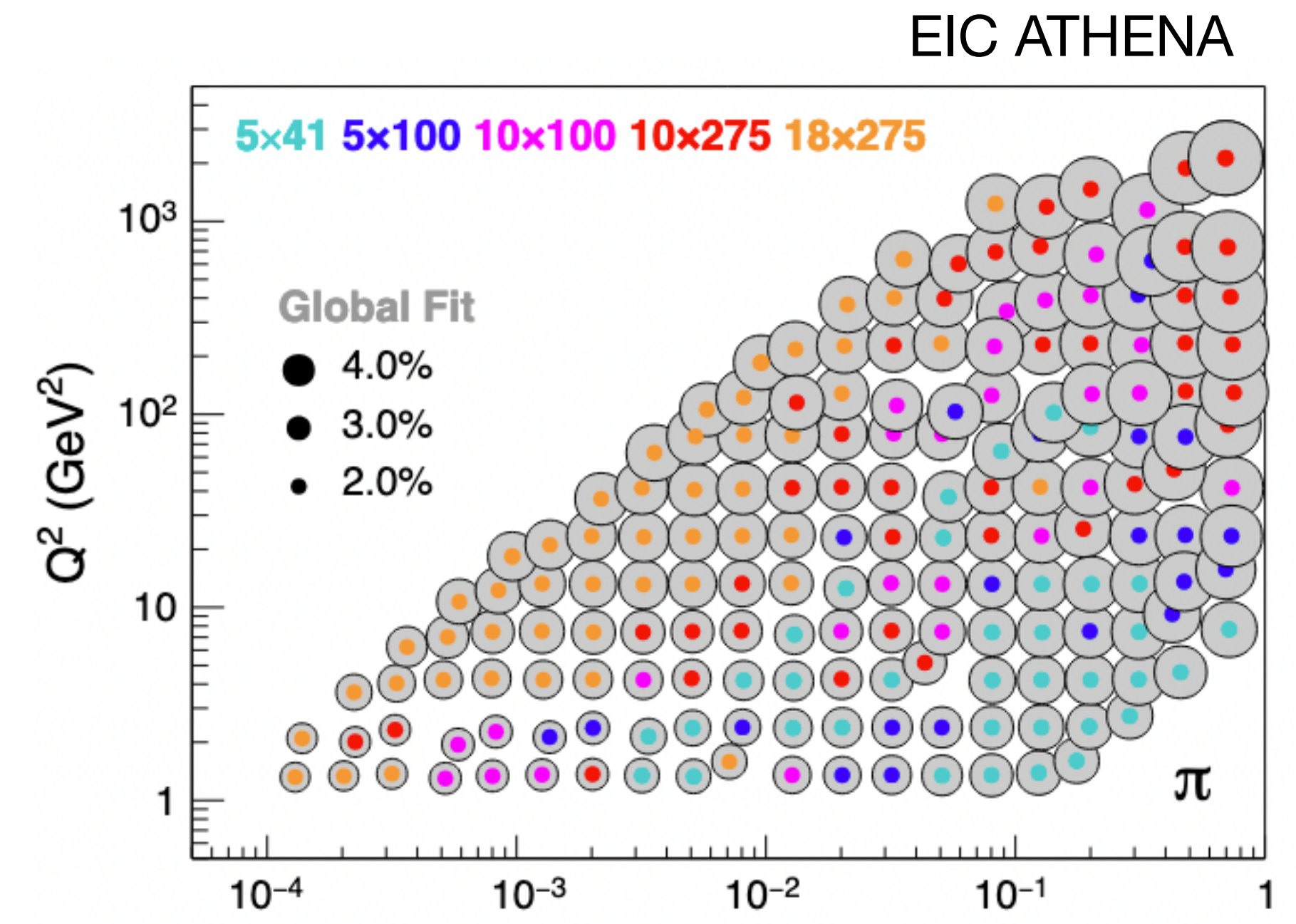
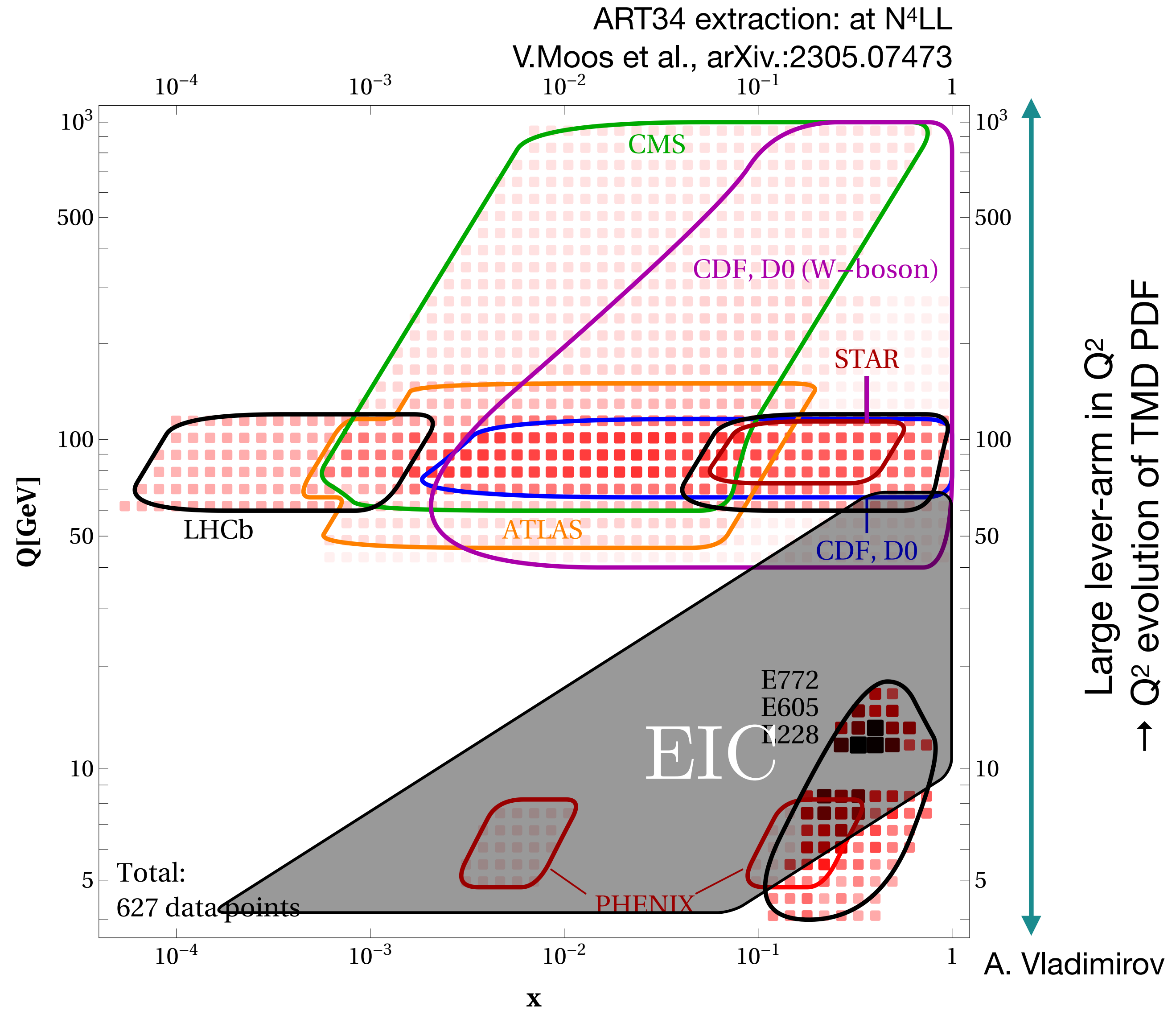
A. Vladimirov



EIC uncertainties dominated by assumed
 3% point-to-point uncorrelated uncertainty
 3% scale uncertainty

Theory uncertainties dominated by TMD evolution.

Spin-independent quark TMD PDFs at the LHC and EIC



EIC uncertainties dominated by assumed
3% point-to-point uncorrelated uncertainty
3% scale uncertainty

Theory uncertainties dominated by TMD evolution.

Power corrections at the LHC and EIC

A. Vladimirov, arXiv 2307.13054

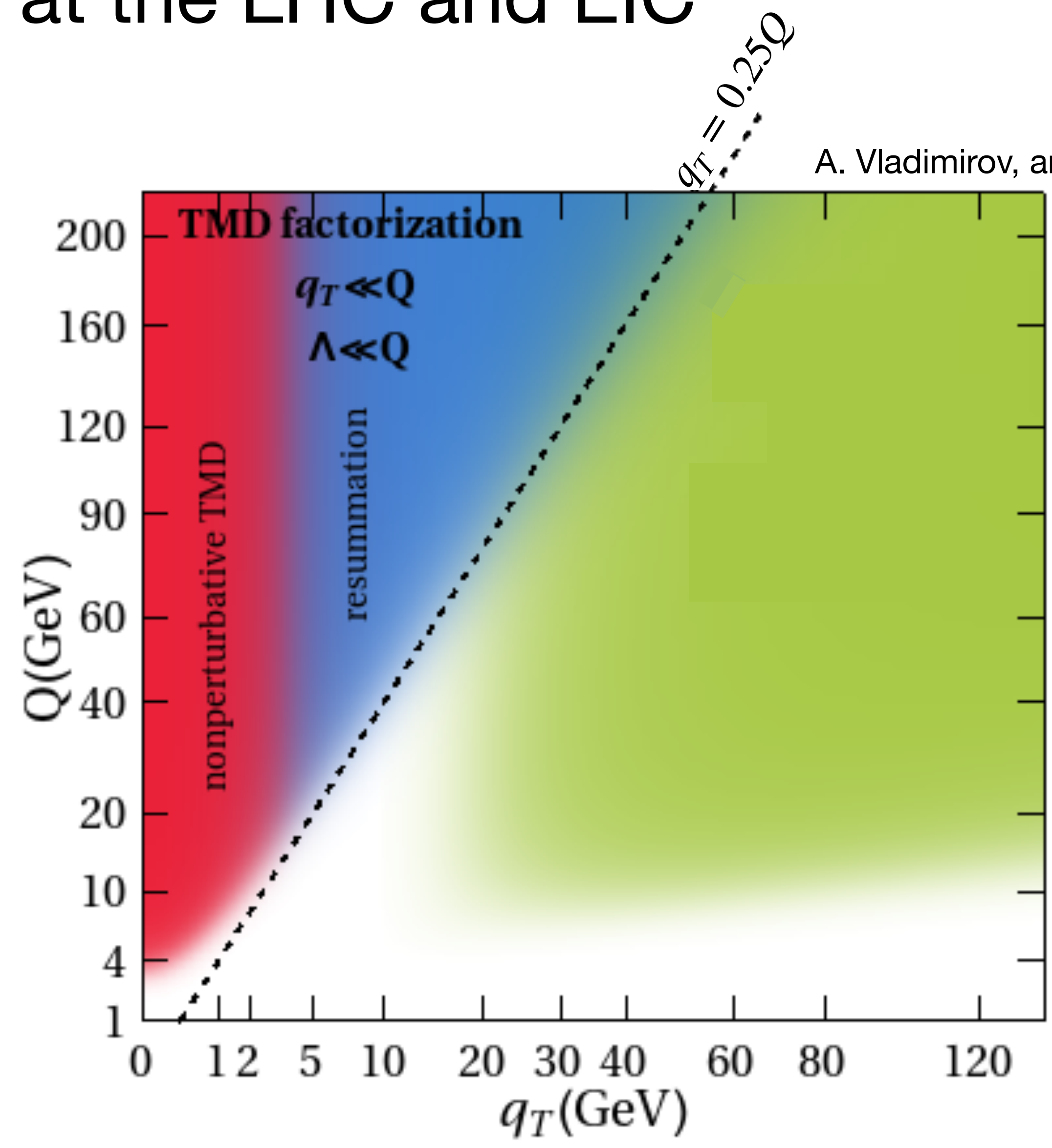
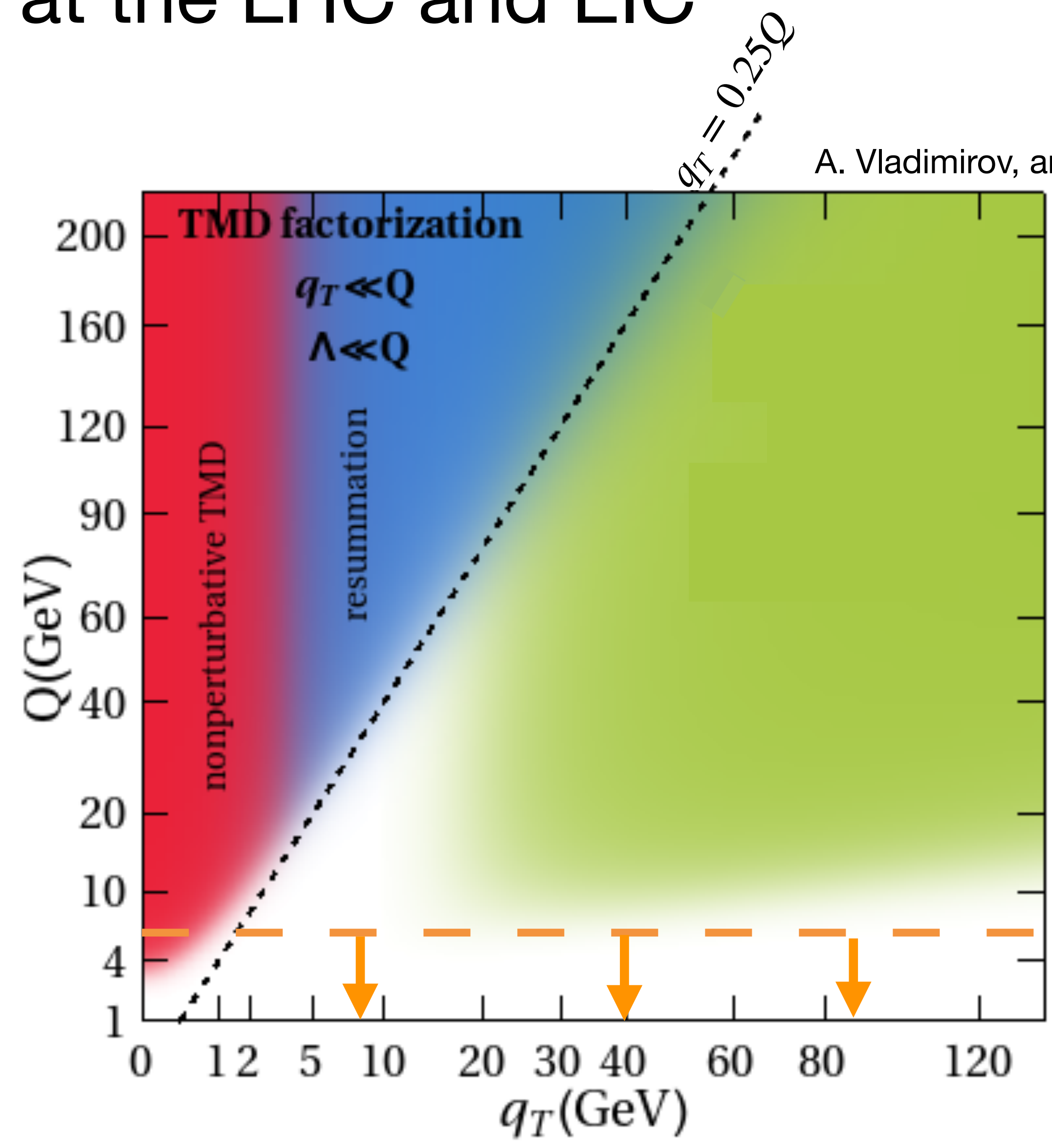


Fig. adapted from A. Vladimirov

Power corrections at the LHC and EIC

A. Vladimirov, arXiv 2307.13054

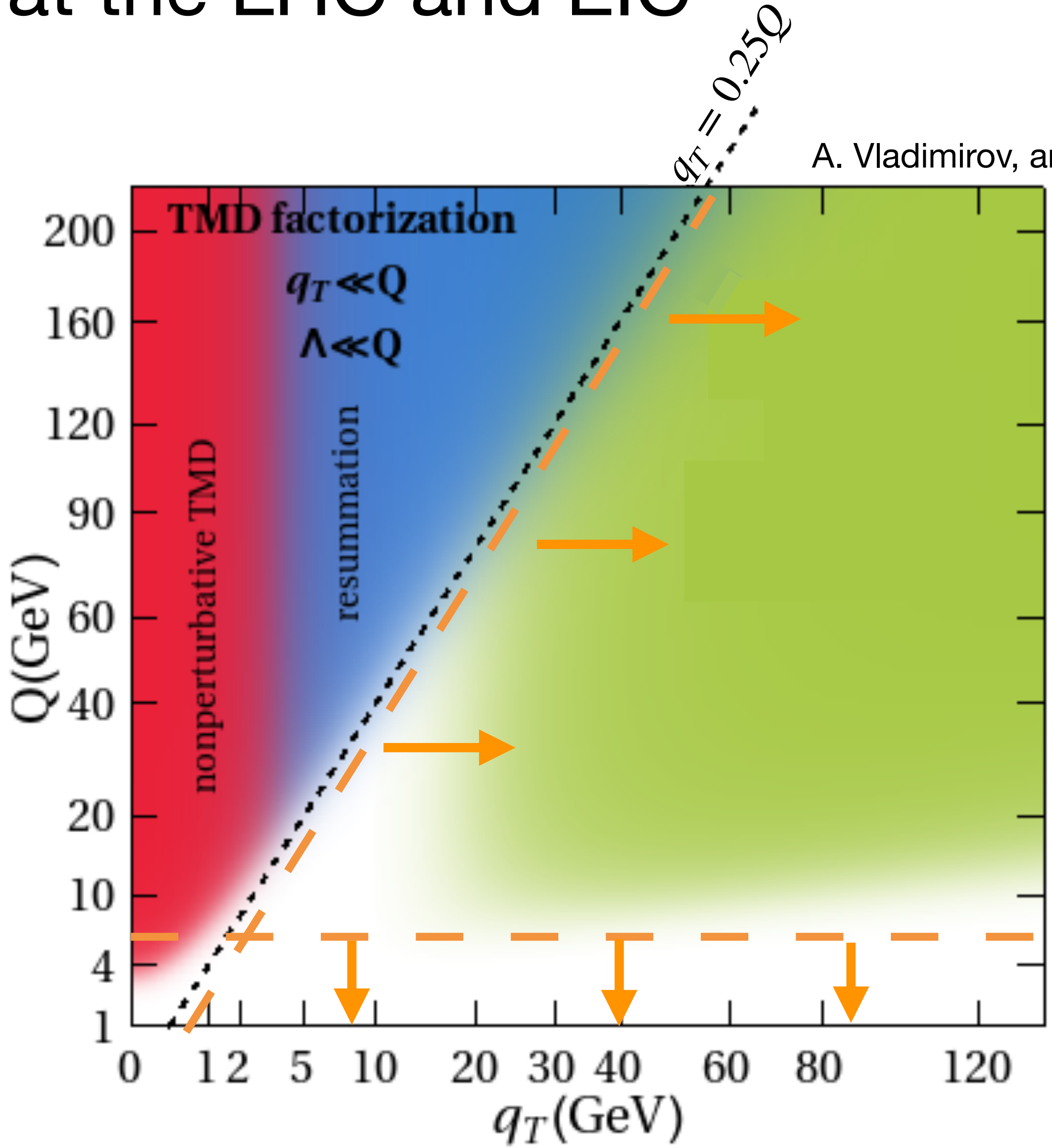


- Various power corrections:
- higher-twist (Λ/Q) corrections
 - target-mass corrections

Fig. adapted from A. Vladimirov

Power corrections at the LHC and EIC

A. Vladimirov, arXiv 2307.13054

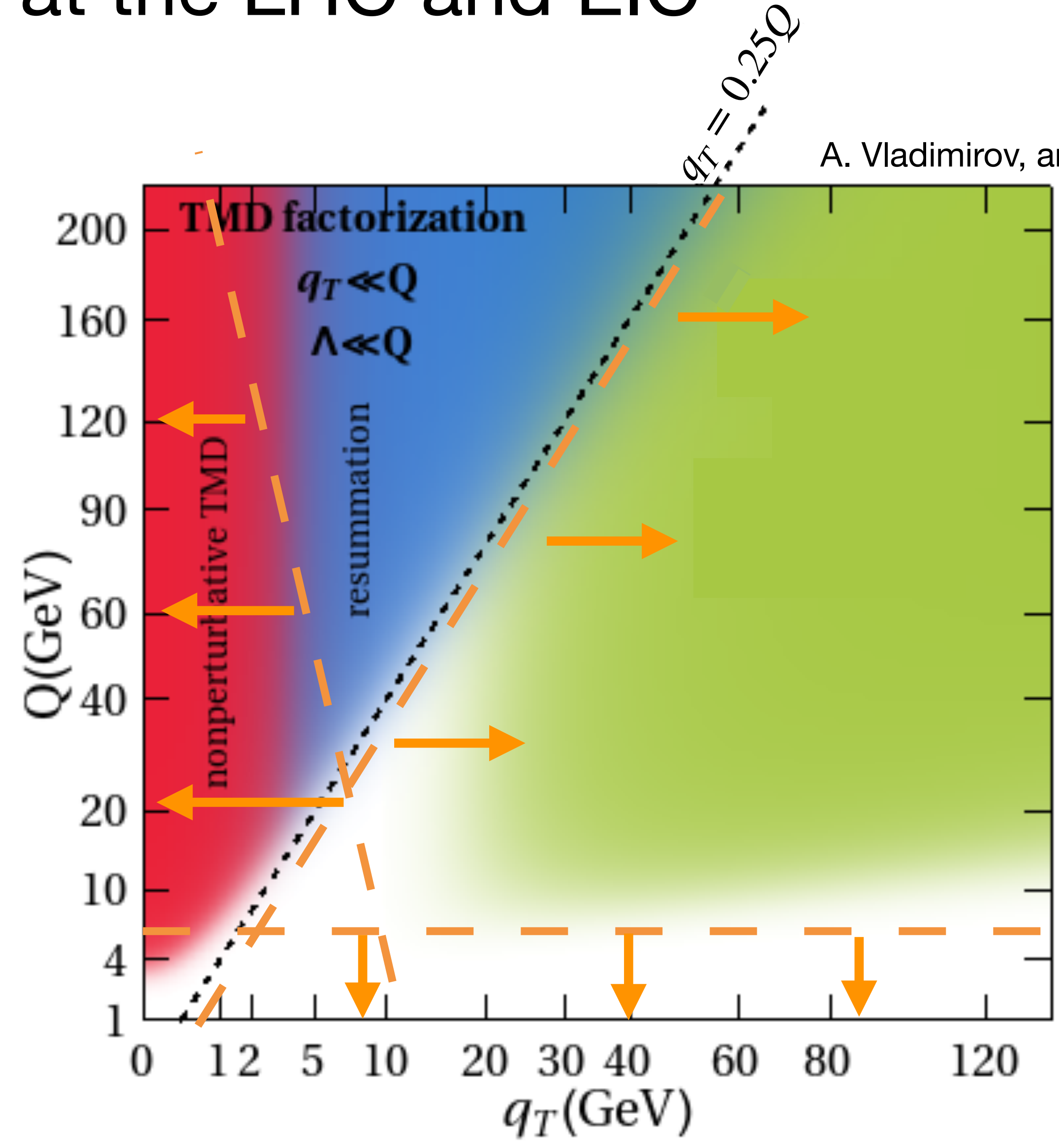


- Various power corrections:
- higher-twist (Λ/Q) corrections
 - target-mass corrections
 - q_T/Q corrections

Fig. adapted from A. Vladimirov

Power corrections at the LHC and EIC

A. Vladimirov, arXiv 2307.13054

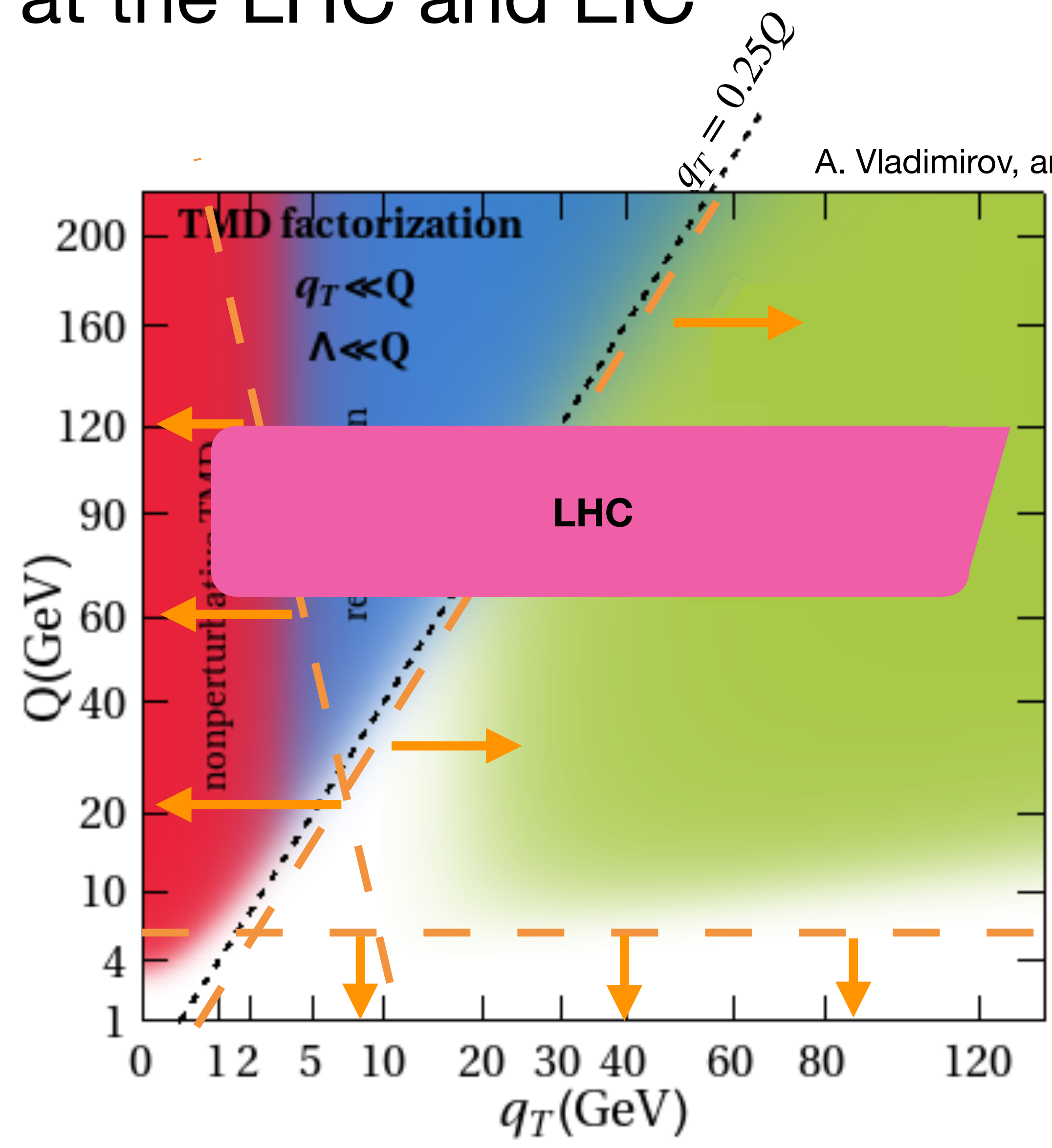


- Various power corrections:
- higher-twist (Λ/Q) corrections
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Fig. adapted from A. Vladimirov

Power corrections at the LHC and EIC

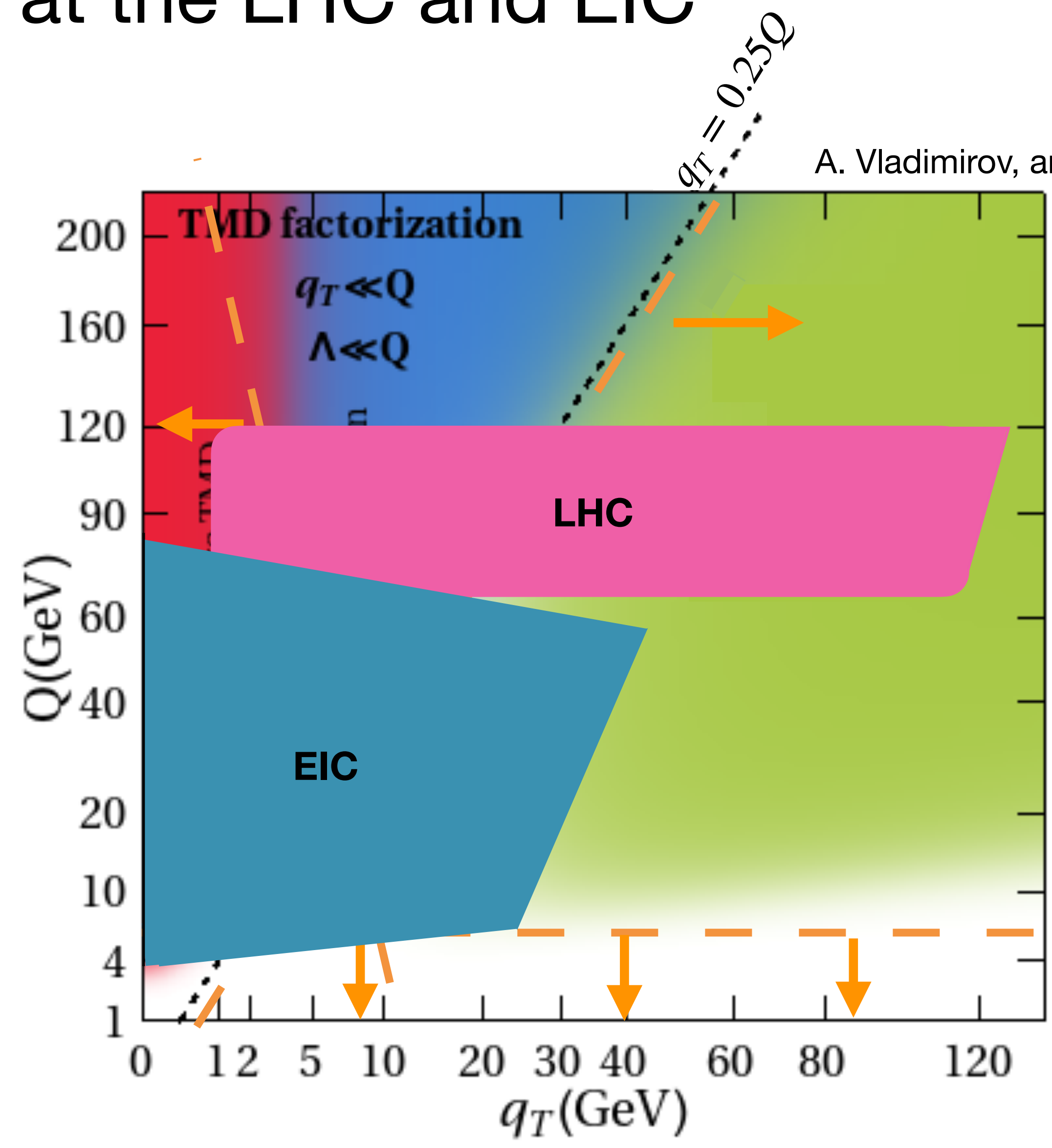
A. Vladimirov, arXiv 2307.13054



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Fig. adapted from A. Vladimirov

Power corrections at the LHC and EIC



A. Vladimirov, arXiv 2307.13054

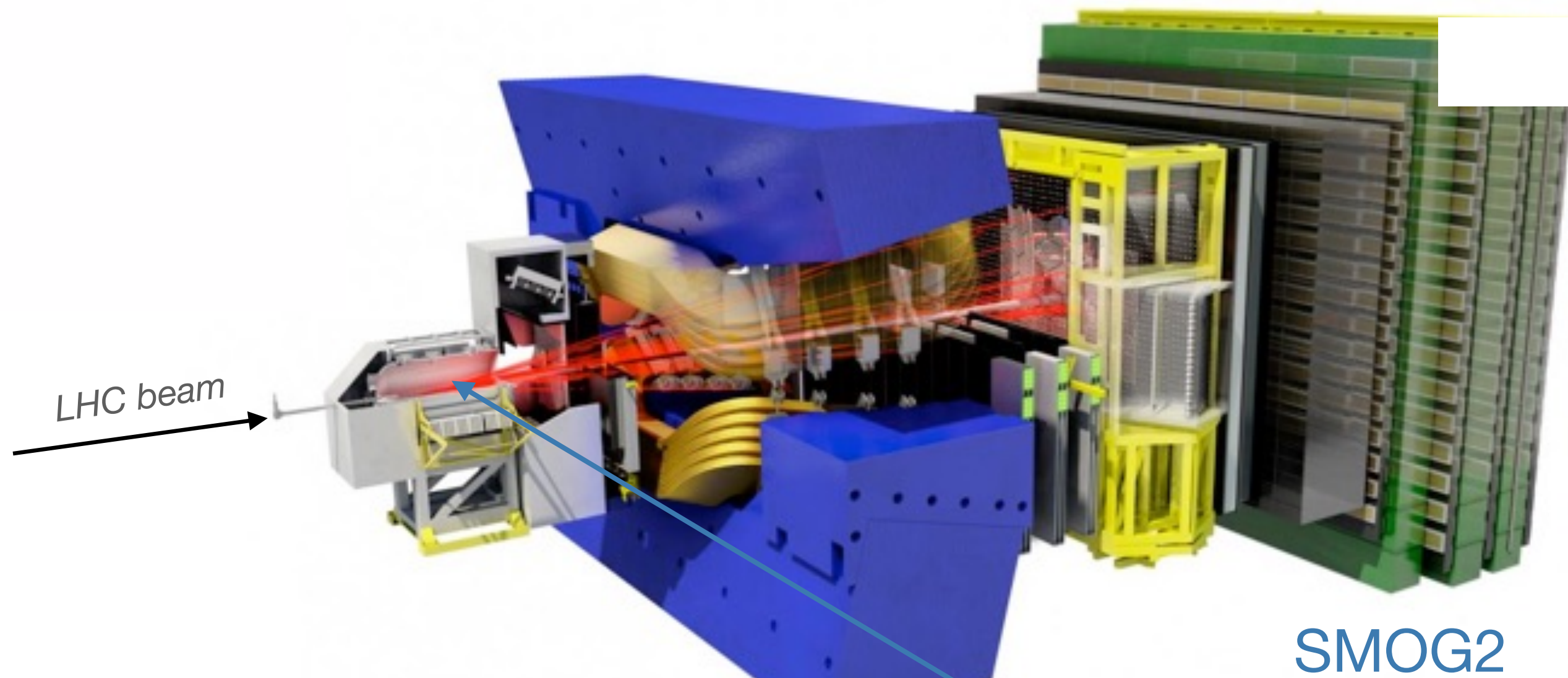
- Various power corrections:
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 - k_T/Q corrections

Fig. adapted from A. Vladimirov

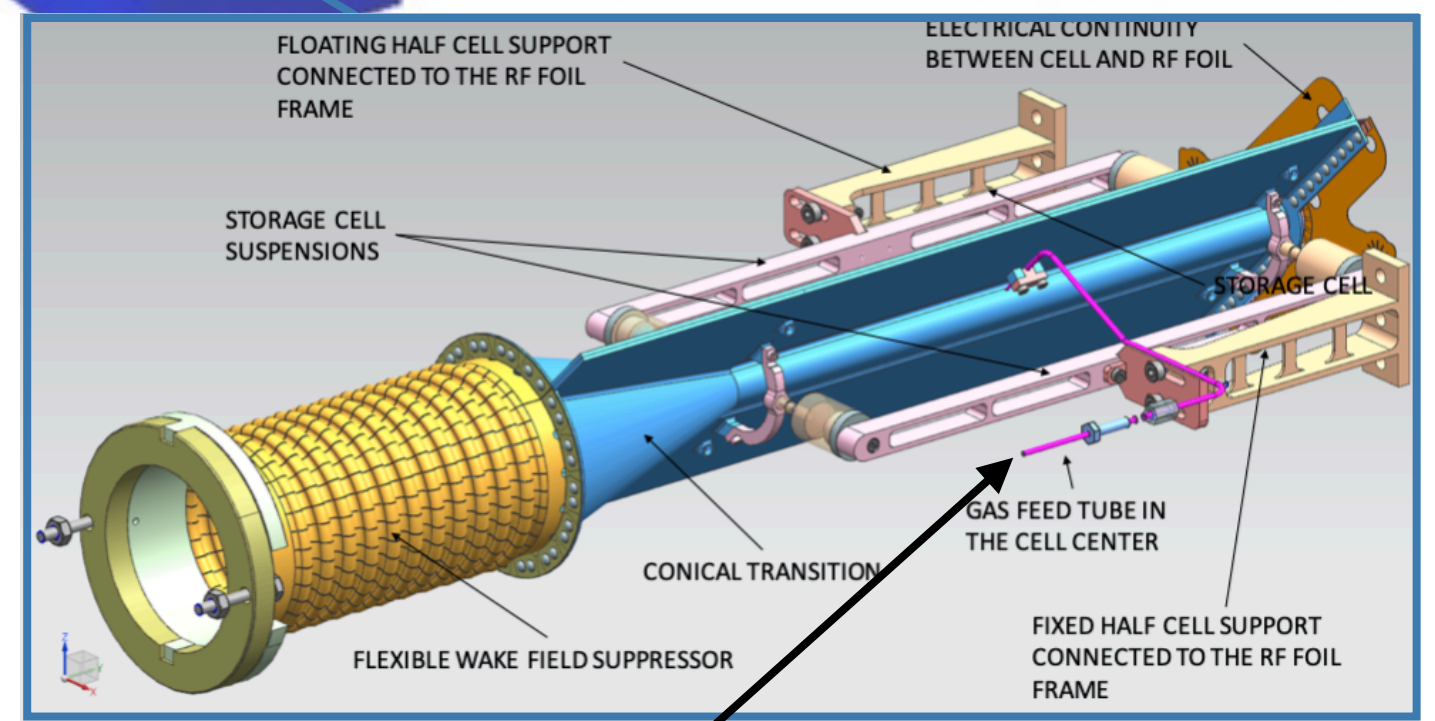
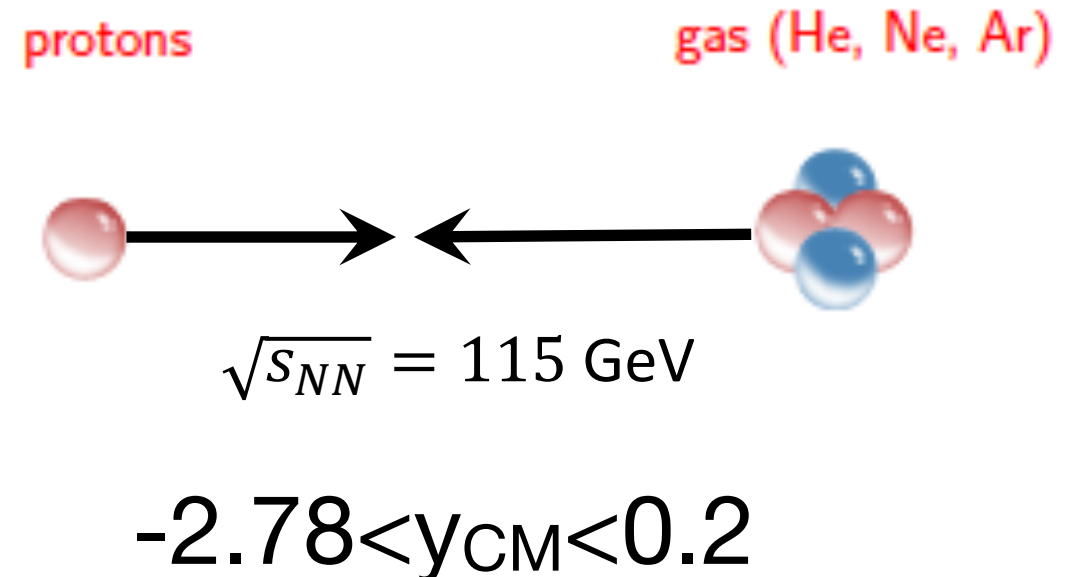
Fixed target at LHCb

RUN3

JINST 3 (2008) 5
IJMPA 30 (2015)



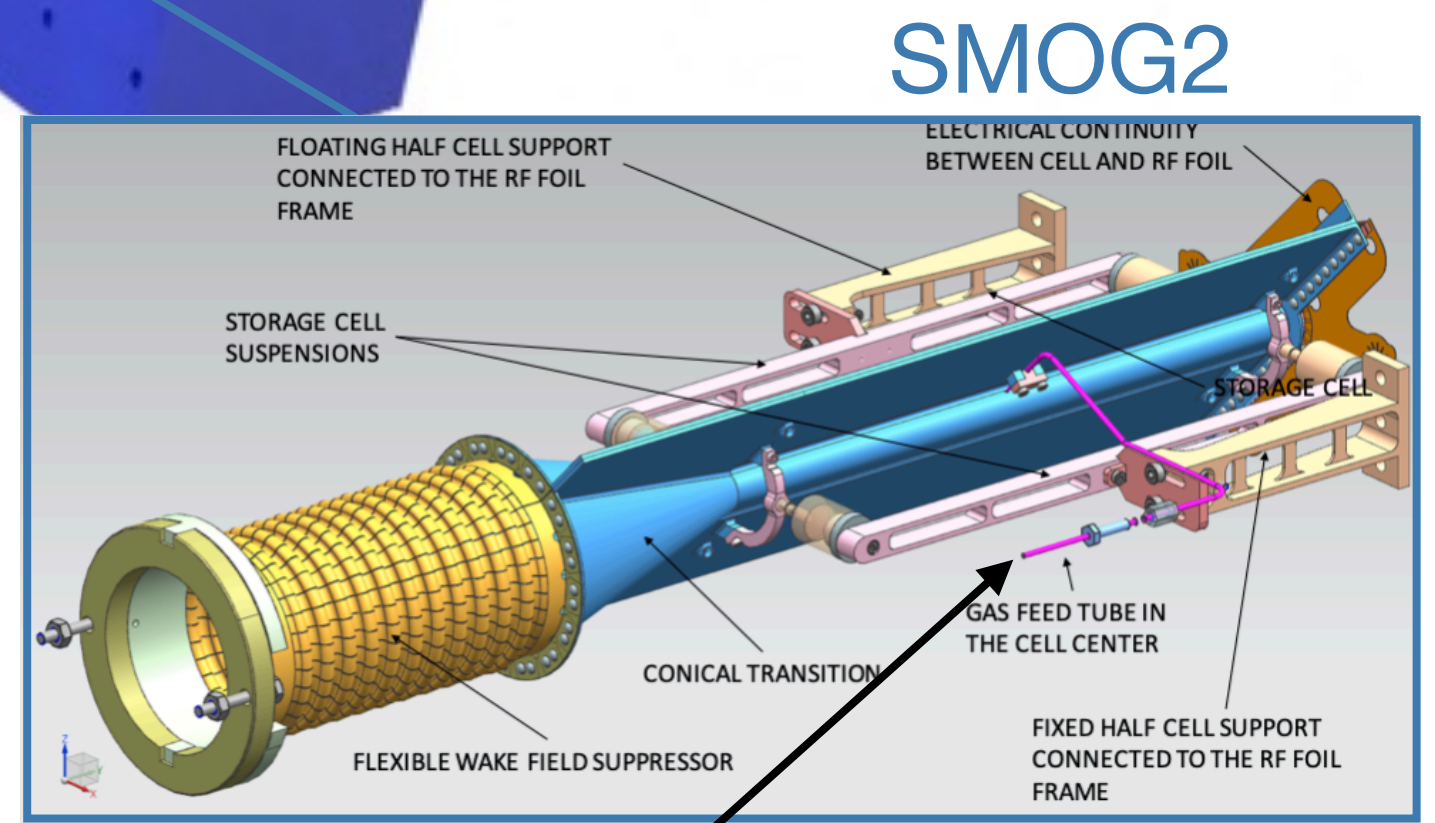
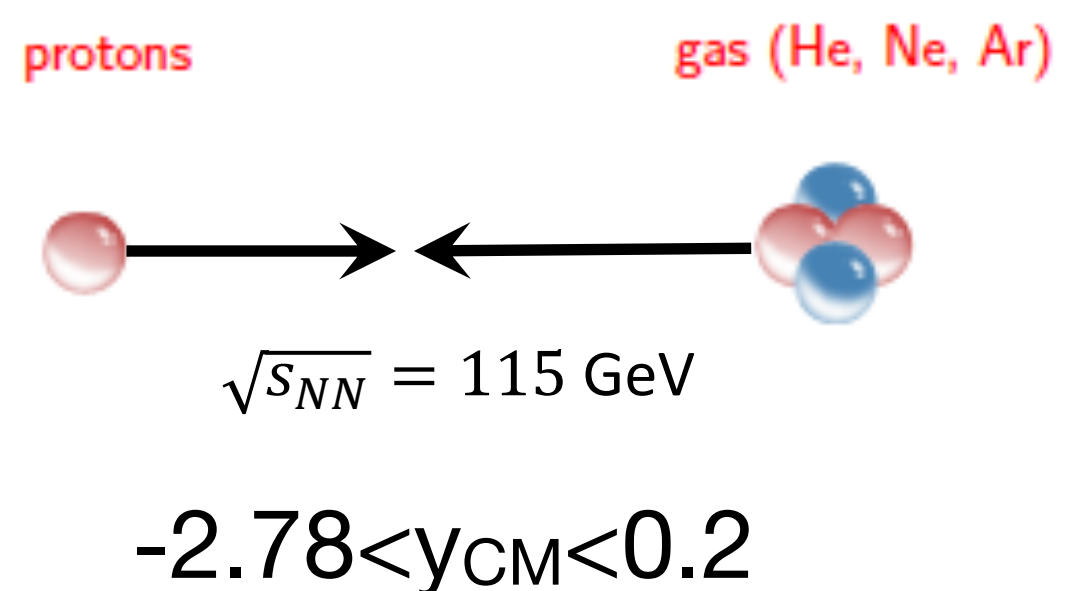
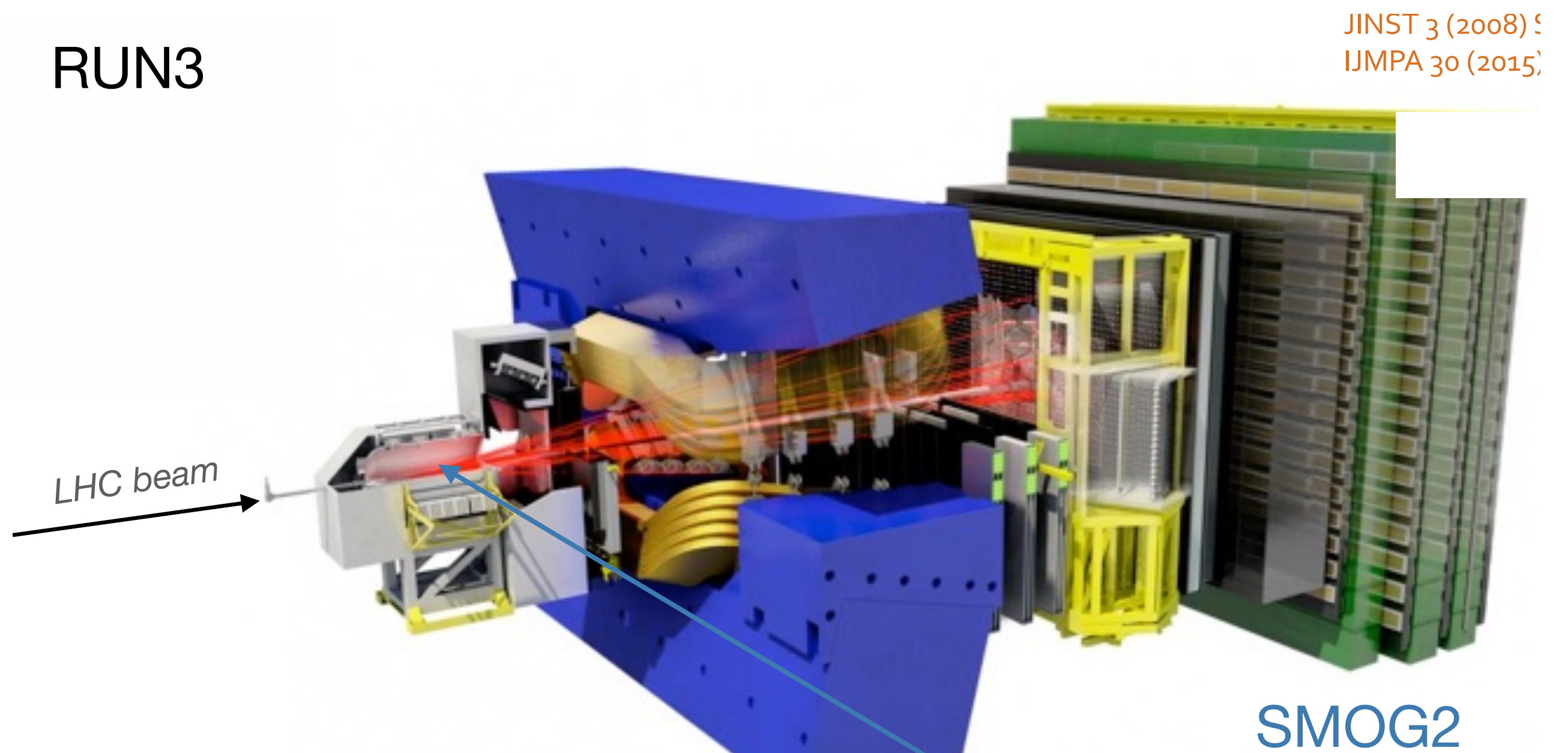
SMOG2



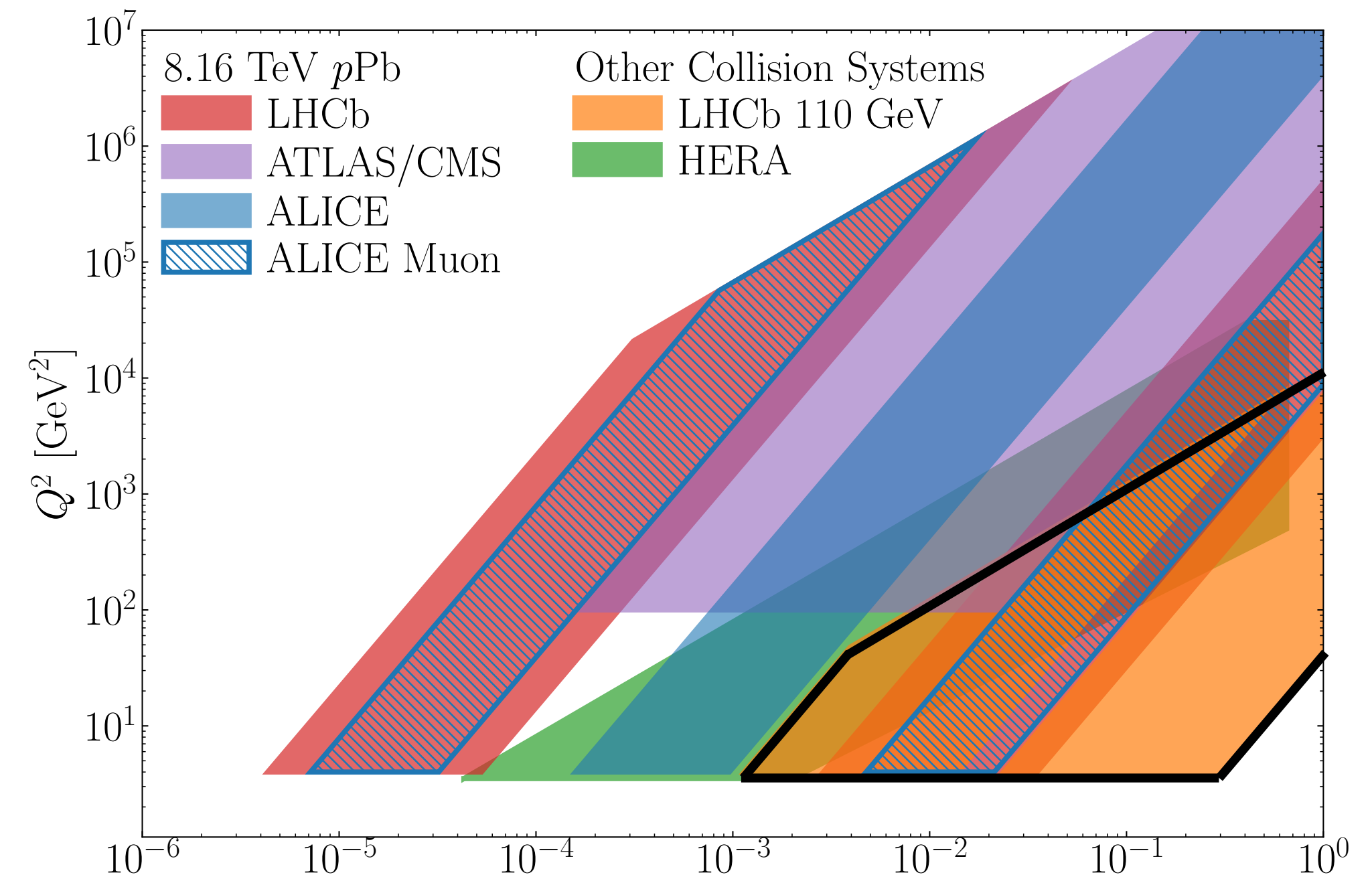
inject gas: He, Ne, Ar, and H₂, D₂

Fixed target at LHCb

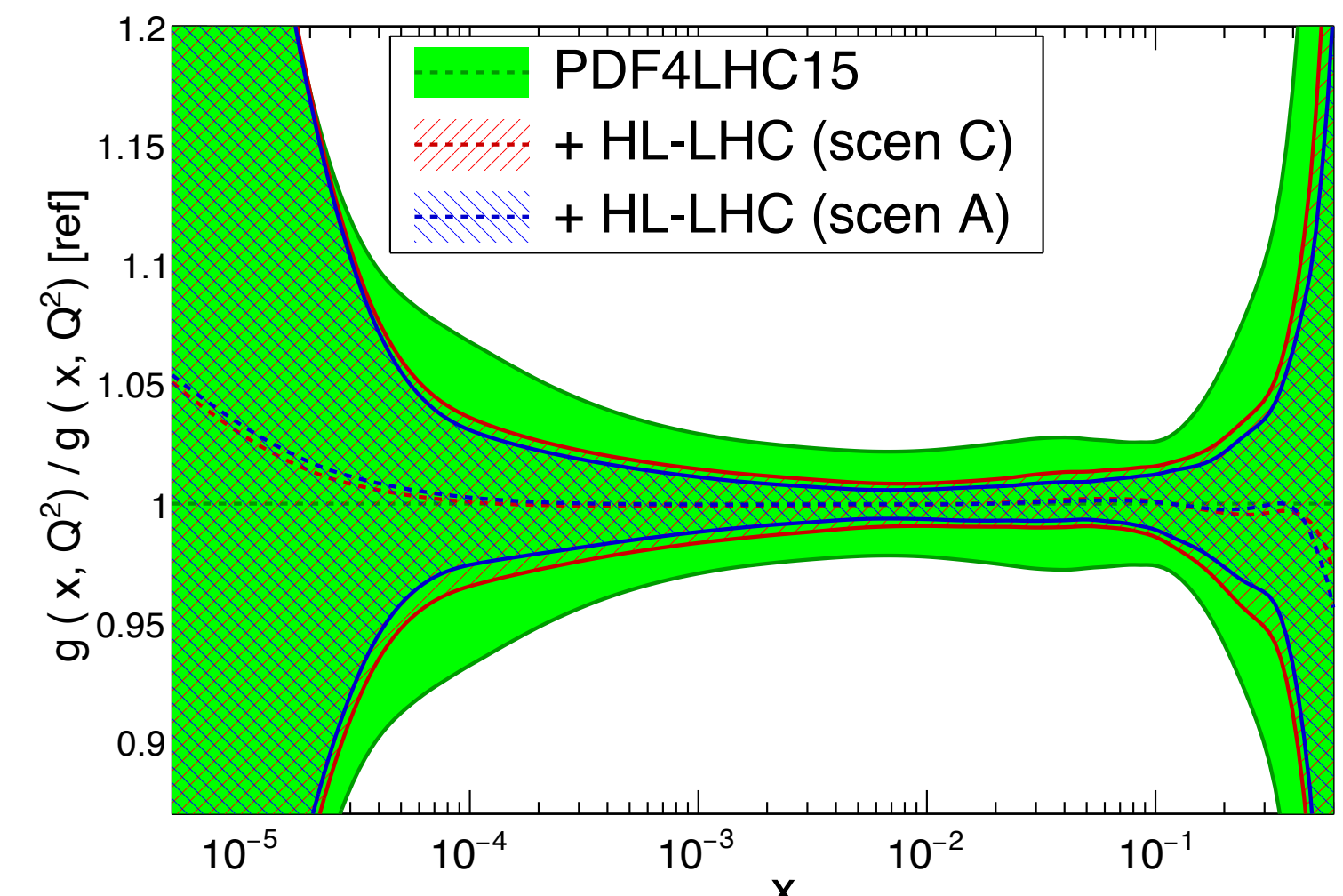
RUN3



inject gas: He, Ne, Ar, and H₂, D₂

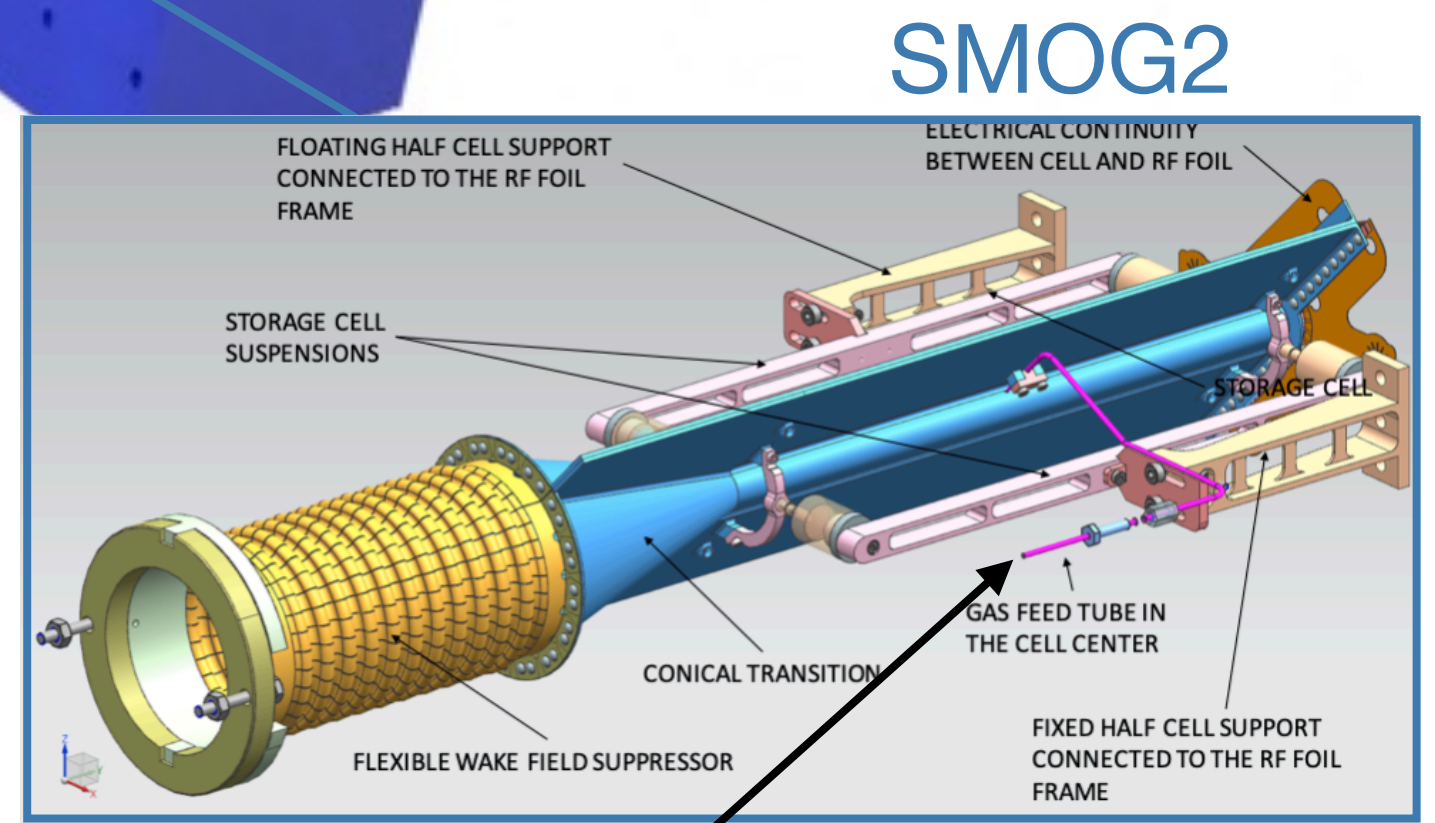
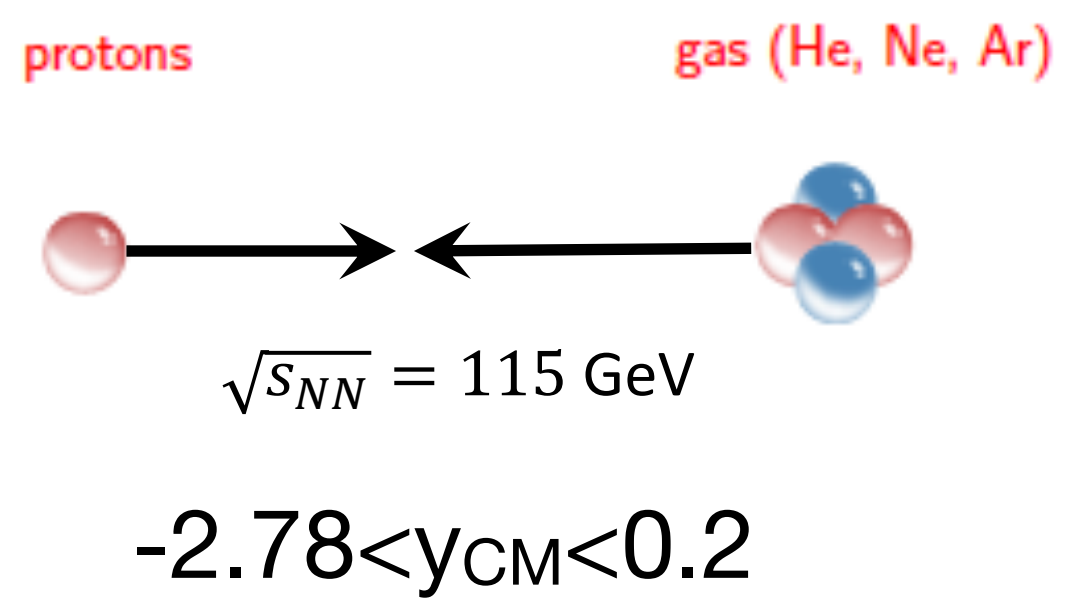
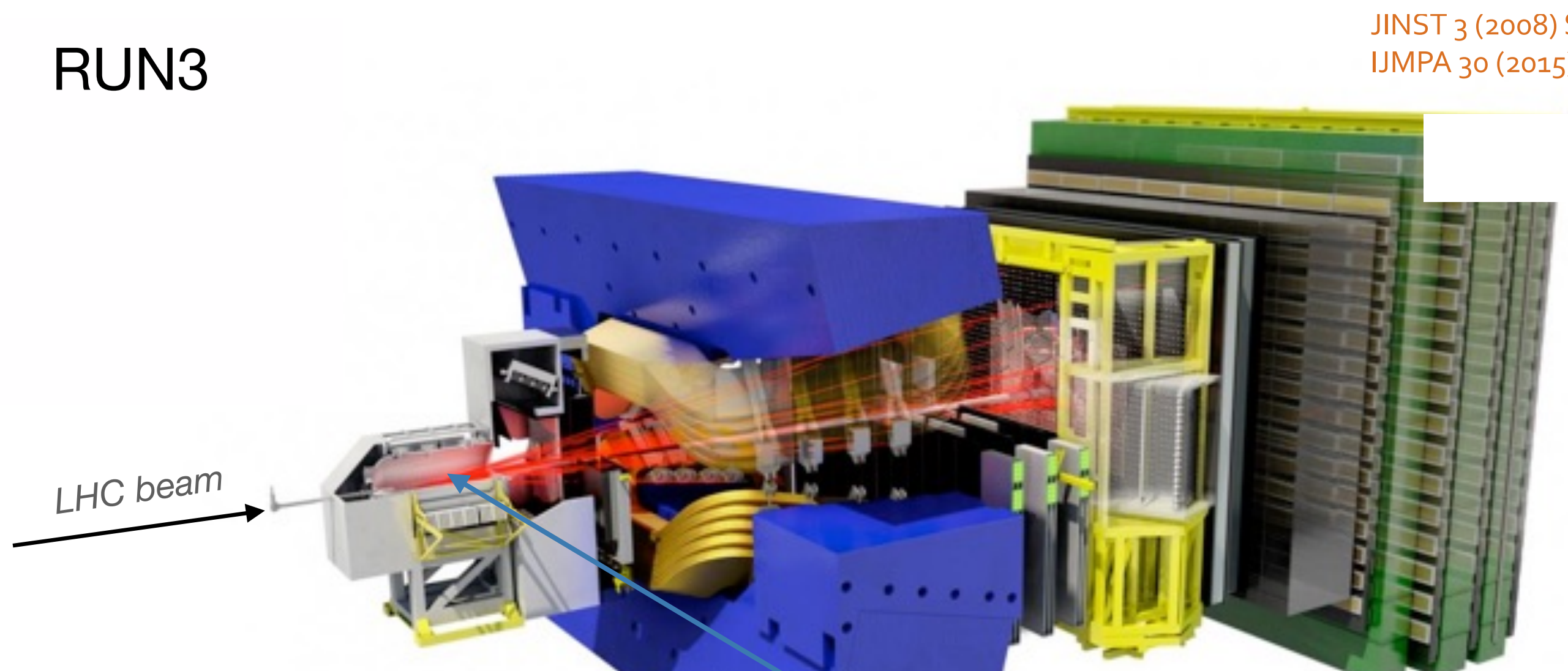


PDFs at the HL-LHC ($Q = 10 \text{ GeV}$)

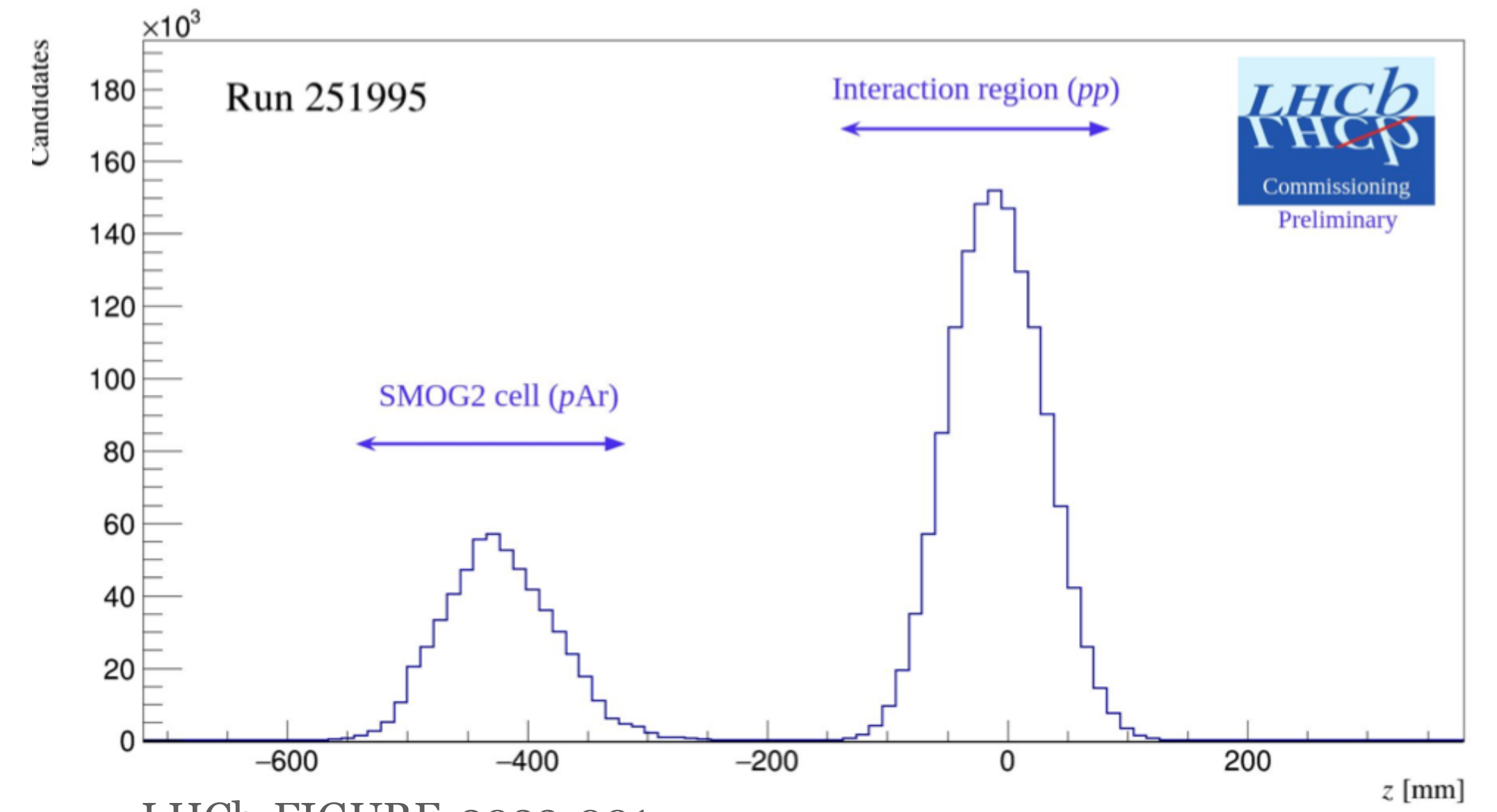


Fixed target at LHCb

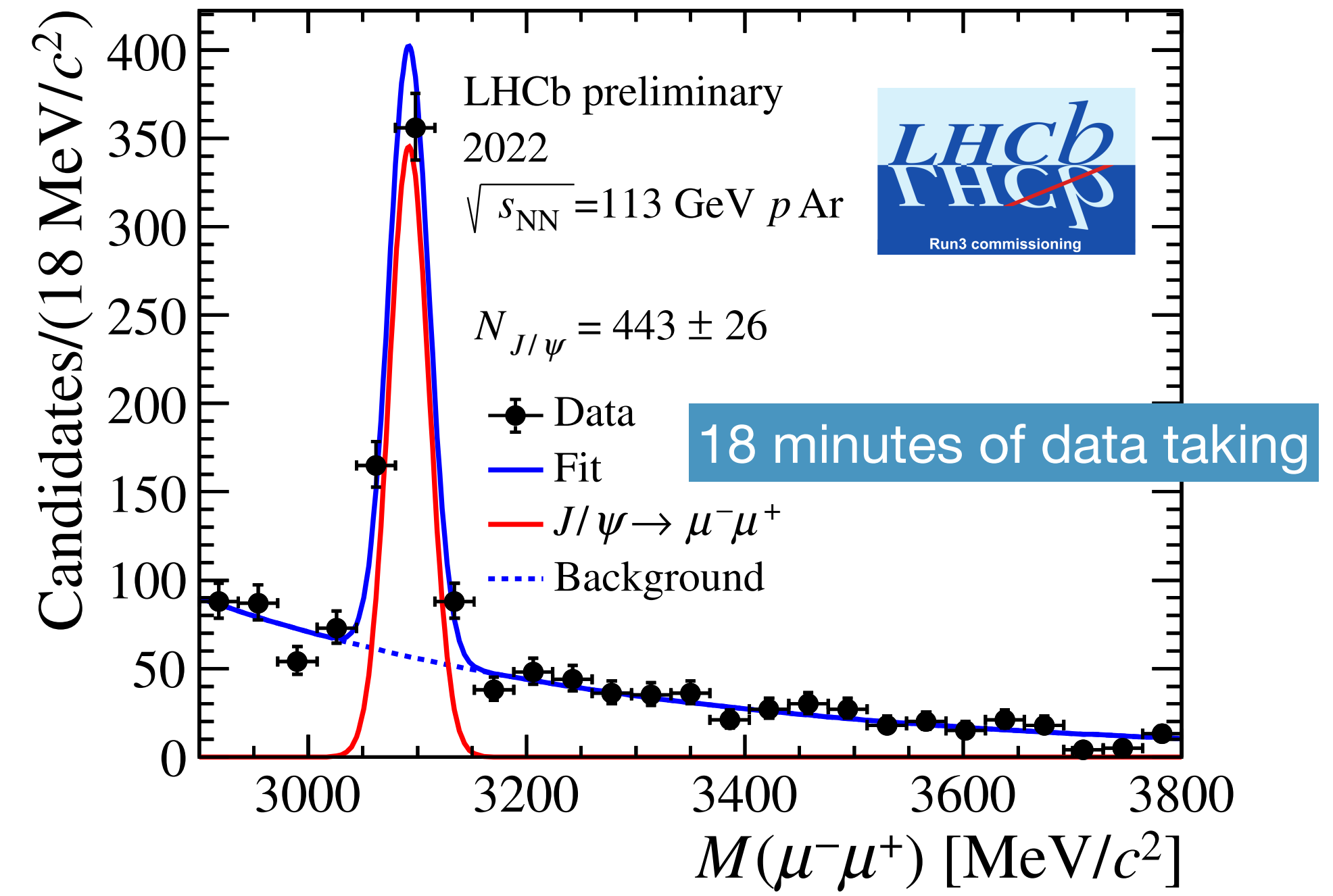
RUN3



inject gas: He, Ne, Ar, and H₂, D₂



LHCb-FIGURE-2023-001



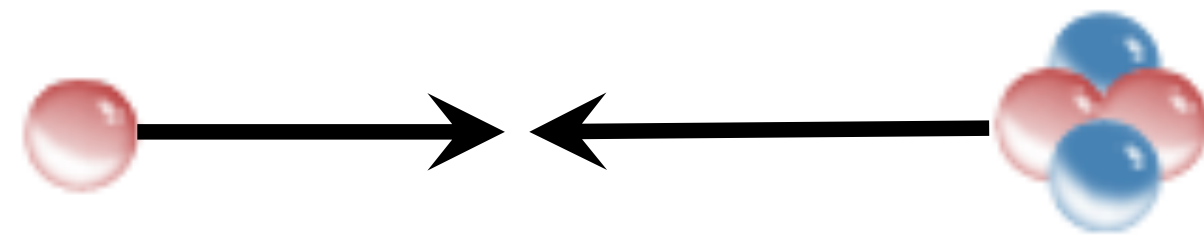
Fixed target at LHCb

Proposal for Run 5:

SMOG2

protons

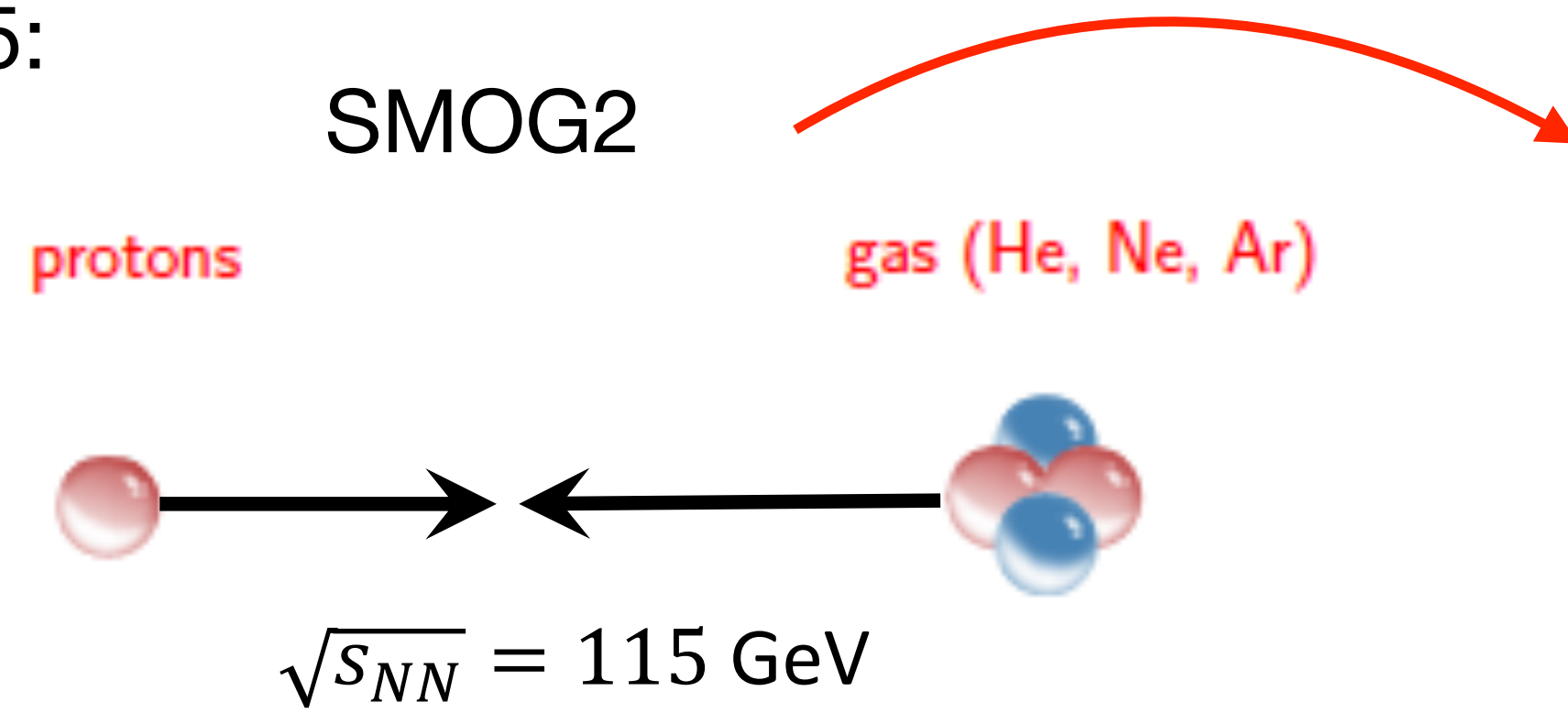
gas (He, Ne, Ar)



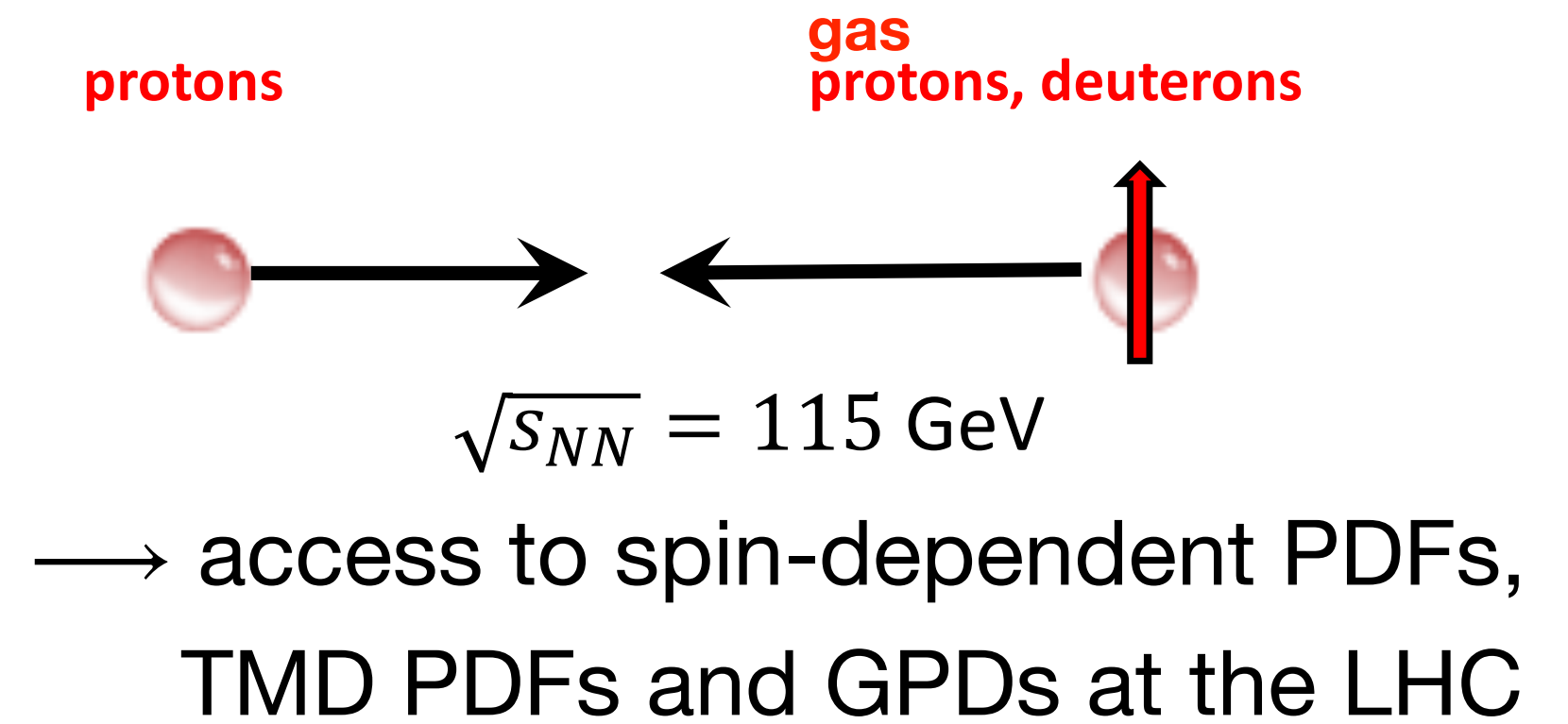
$$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 115 \text{ GeV}$$

Fixed target at LHCb

Proposal for Run 5:

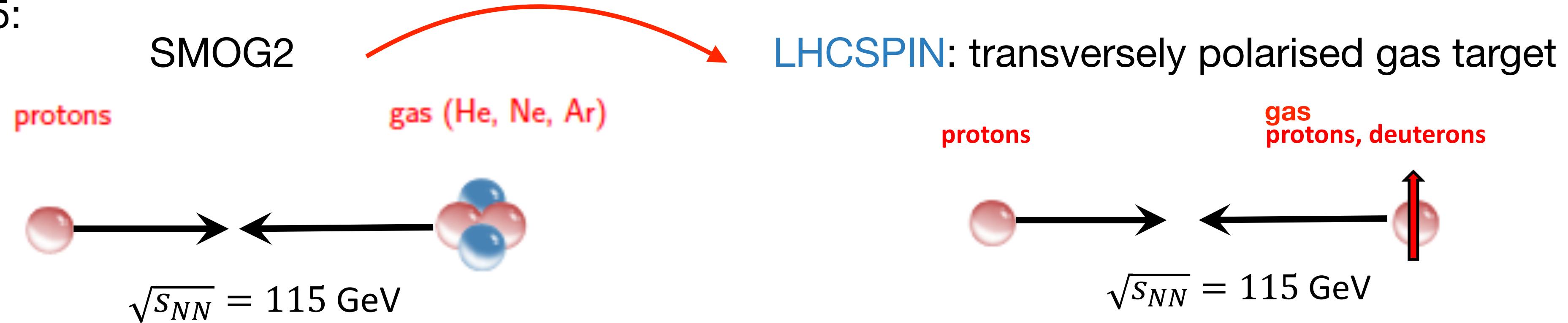


LHCSPIN: transversely polarised gas target



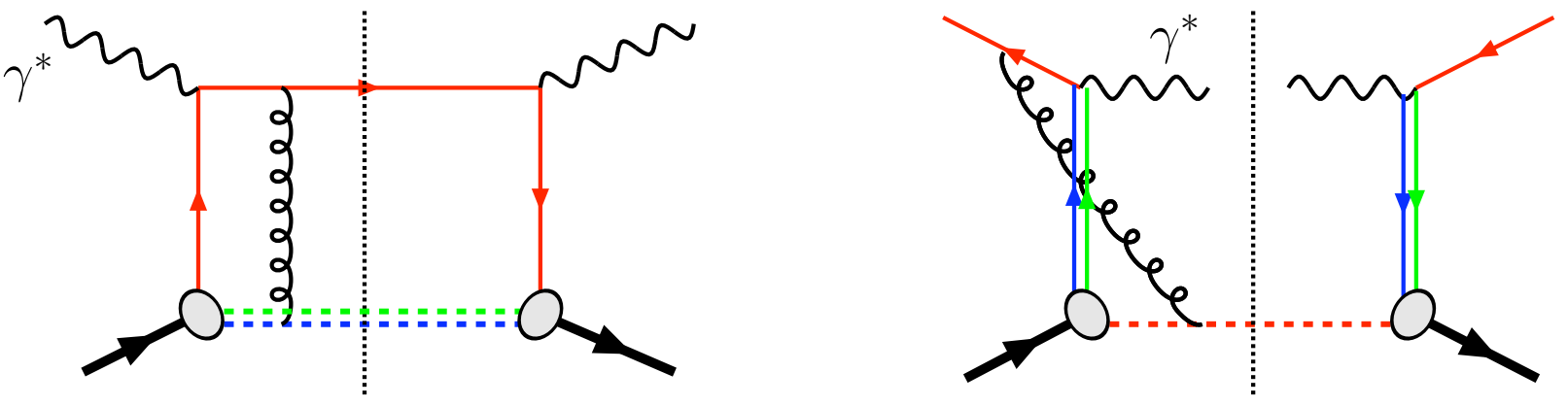
Fixed target at LHCb

Proposal for Run 5:

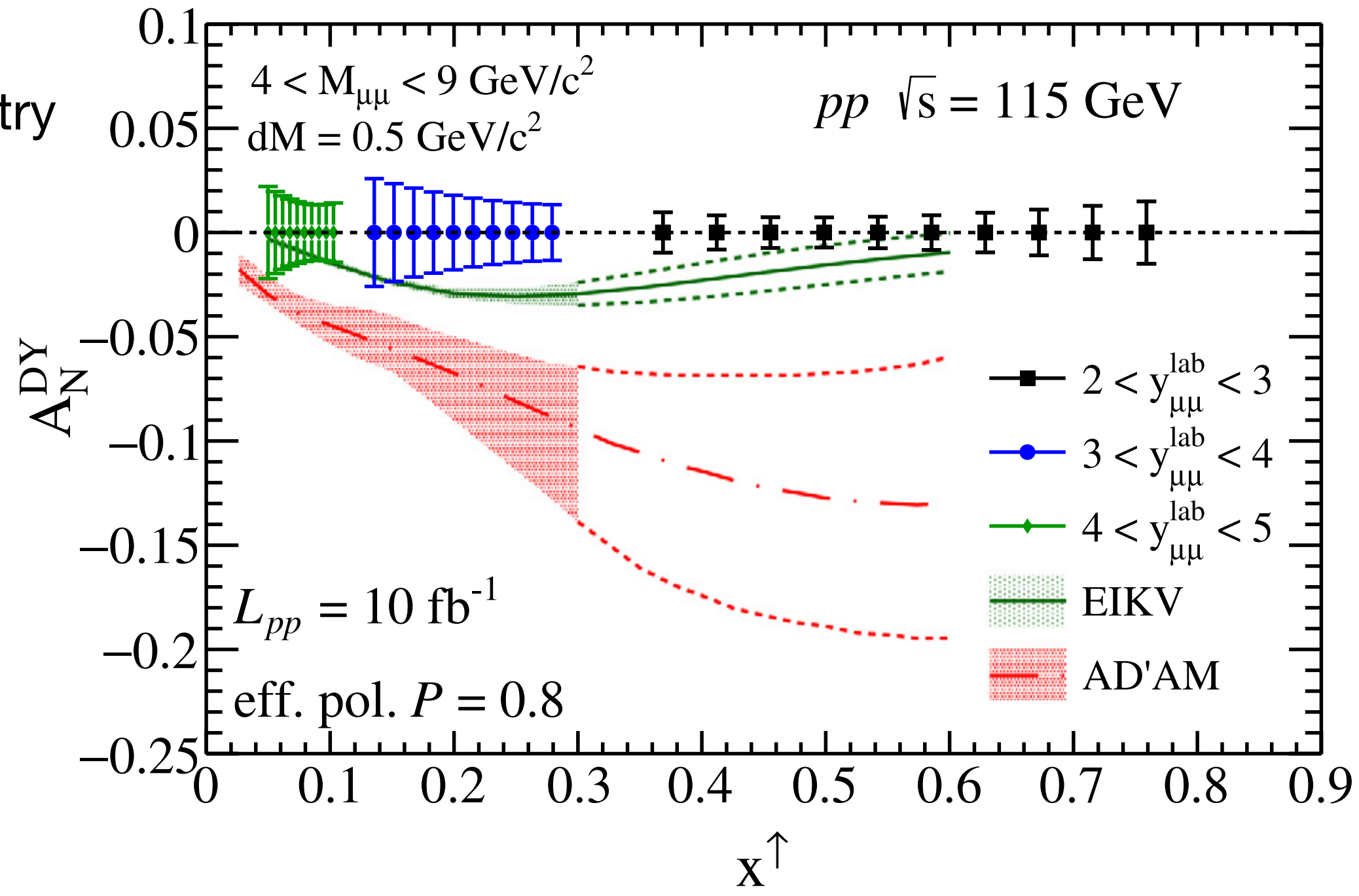


→ access to spin-dependent PDFs, TMD PDFs and GPDs at the LHC

Sivers TMD PDF via Drell-Yan asymmetry



$$f_{1T}^\perp \Big|_{\text{SIDIS}} = -f_{1T}^\perp \Big|_{\text{DY}}$$



Summary

- Vast complementarity between (HL-)LHC and EIC
- Study of the multi-dimensional hadron-structure:
 - EIC provides high precision and polarisation
 - LHC covers otherwise inaccessible low- x_B regions
- Nuclear matter
 - EIC covers large variety of nuclei
 - > valuable input for cold nuclear matter determination and for QGP studies
 - > precise study of hadronisation, can help to understand LHC baryon data and QGP studies
- Study of saturation effects

Not an easy task: combined LHC and EIC data highly valuable!
- Originally not planned, but highly welcomed fixed target at the LHC
 - covers, as does the EIC, the large- x_B region
 - improved determination of PDFs in large- x_B region —> improved SM constraints and BSM searches
 - transversely polarised would allow to extend the complementarity with EIC and among others, test sign change of T-odd TMD PDFs, such as Sivers TMD PDF.