

Study of the exclusive ρ^0 with polarized deuteron target

$$\mu + N^{\uparrow} \rightarrow \mu' + N' + \rho^0$$

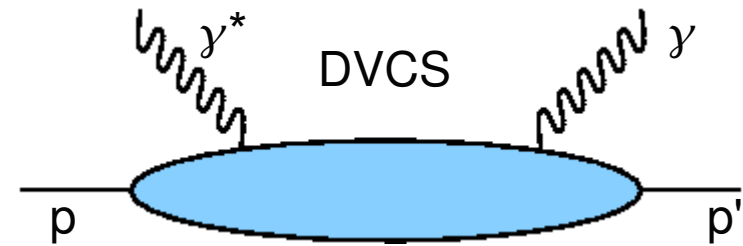
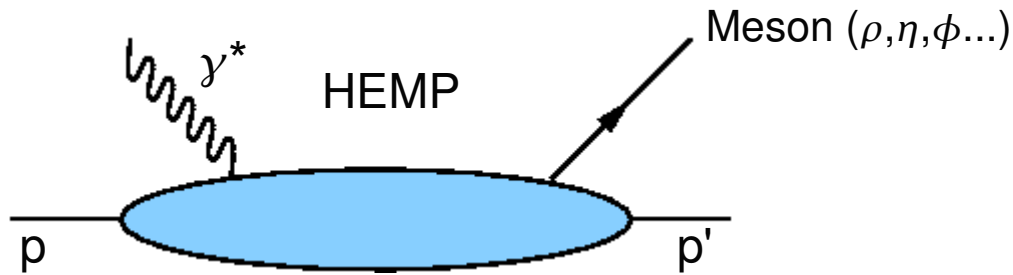
Guillaume Jegou, CEA Saclay
On behalf of the COMPASS collaboration
GPD08, Trento

Outline :

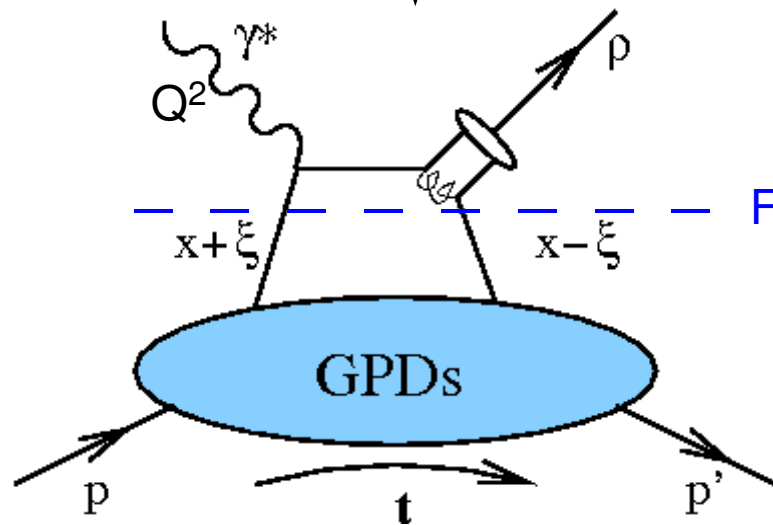
Motivations : Generalized parton distributions (GPD)
COMPASS
Exclusive ρ^0 production
Transverse Target Spin Asymmetries

Generalized parton distributions

How to obtain information about GPDs : Exclusive interactions with the proton



At twist 2 : handbag diagram



Factorization for

High Q² (>1 GeV²)
Low t (t/Q² << 1)
Longitudinal γ*

For vector meson production :
sensitivity to the GPDs H and E for quarks and gluons

How to extract constrains on GPDs from exclusive ρ production

$$\sigma \sim \sigma(x_B, Q^2, t) (W_{UU} + P_l W_{LU} + S_L W_{UL} + P_l S_L W_{LL} + S_T W_{UT} + P_l S_T W_{LT})$$

M.Diehl; hep-ph/0704.1565

σ : $\sigma(\mu p \rightarrow \mu' p' \rho)$

P_l : beam longitudinal polarization

S_L : target longitudinal polarization

S_T : target transverse polarization

W_{XY} : Angular dependence for a beam polarization X
and a target polarization Y

X, Y = U: Unpolarized

= L : Longitudinal

= T : Transverse

How to extract constraints on GPDs

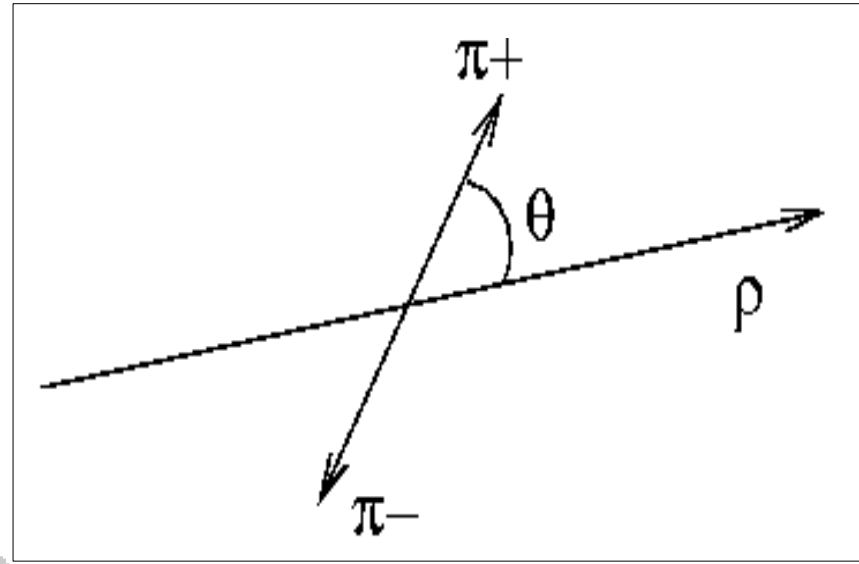
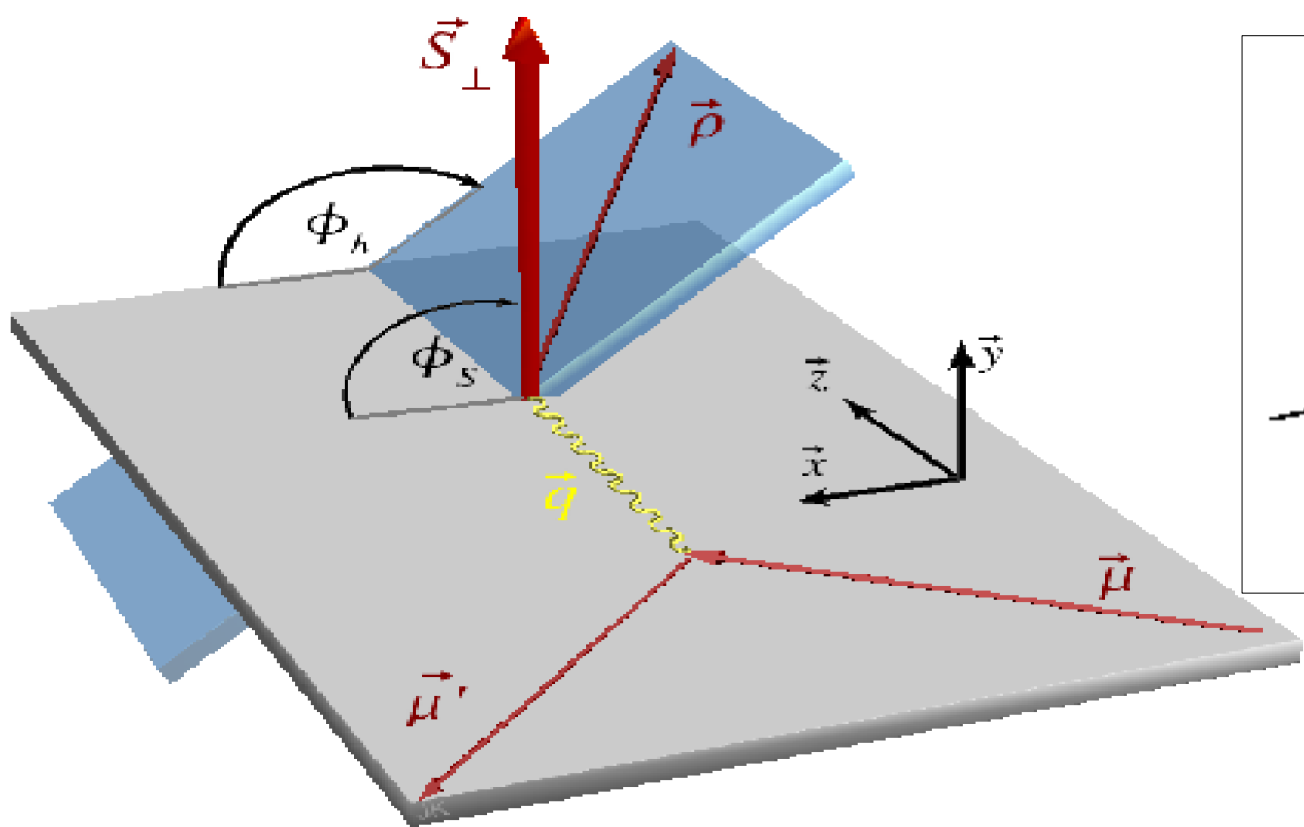
$$\sigma \sim \sigma(x_B, Q^2, t) (W_{UU} + P_L W_{LU} + S_L W_{UL} + P_L S_L W_{LL} + S_T W_{UT} + P_L S_T W_{LT})$$

Unpolarized angular dependence of the cross section

$$W_{UU}(\theta) \simeq u_L + u_T$$

Transverse target angular dependence of the cross section

$$W_{UT}(\phi - \phi_S, \theta) \simeq \sin(\phi - \phi_S) \text{Im}(n_L + n_T)$$



How to extract constrains on GPDs

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Unpolarized angular dependence

Transverse target angular dependence

$$W_{UU}(\theta) \simeq u_L + u_T$$

$$W_{UT}(\phi - \phi_S, \theta) \simeq \sin(\phi - \phi_S) \text{Im}(n_L + n_T)$$

$$\frac{\text{Im}(n_L)}{u_L} = \frac{\sqrt{t_0 - t}}{M_N} \frac{\sqrt{1 - \xi^2} \text{Im}(\mathcal{E}^* \mathcal{H})}{(1 - \xi^2) |\mathcal{H}|^2 - (\xi^2 + t/(4M_N^2)) |\mathcal{E}|^2 - 2\xi^2 \text{Re}(\mathcal{E}^* \mathcal{H})}$$

\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{H} : Integrals of GPDs $E(x, \xi, t)$ and $H(x, \xi, t)$

How to extract constrains on GPDs

$$\sigma \sim \sigma(x_B, Q^2, t) (W_{UU} + P_L W_{LU} + S_L W_{UL} + P_L S_L W_{LL} + S_T W_{UT} + P_L S_T W_{LT})$$

Unpolarized angular dependence

Transverse target angular dependence

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\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{H} : Integrals of GPDs $E(x, \xi, t)$ and $H(x, \xi, t)$

Extraction of the y_L^* component in the $\sin(\phi - \phi_S)$ modulation in W_{UT}
 → Constrains on the GPD E

Data selection : Exclusive ρ production



Observable extraction : Transverse target spin asymmetries



Results : Constraint GPDs, an experimental value for $\frac{Im(\mathcal{E}^*\mathcal{H})}{|\mathcal{H}|^2}$

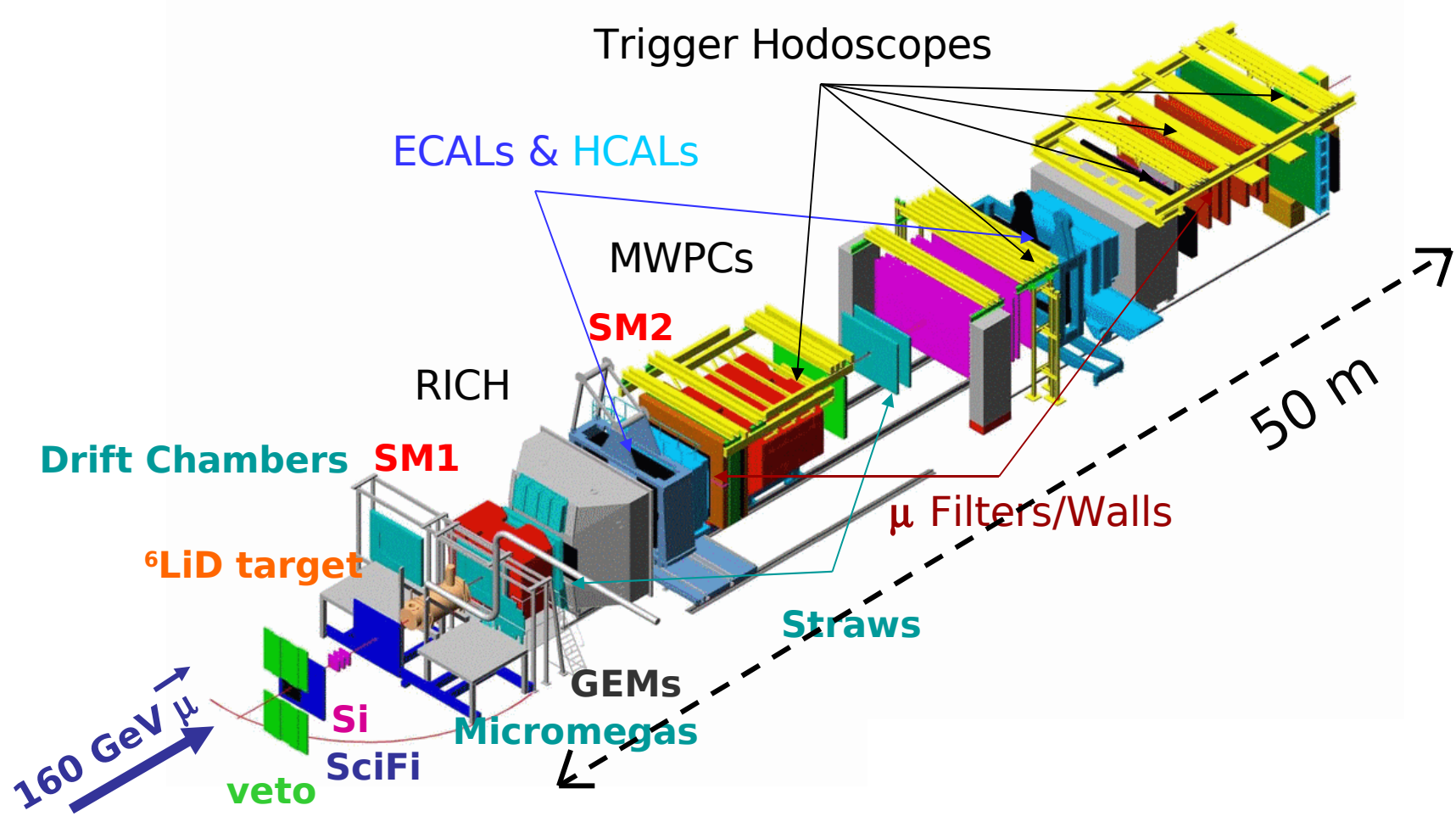


Use : Check of models

The experiment : COMPASS

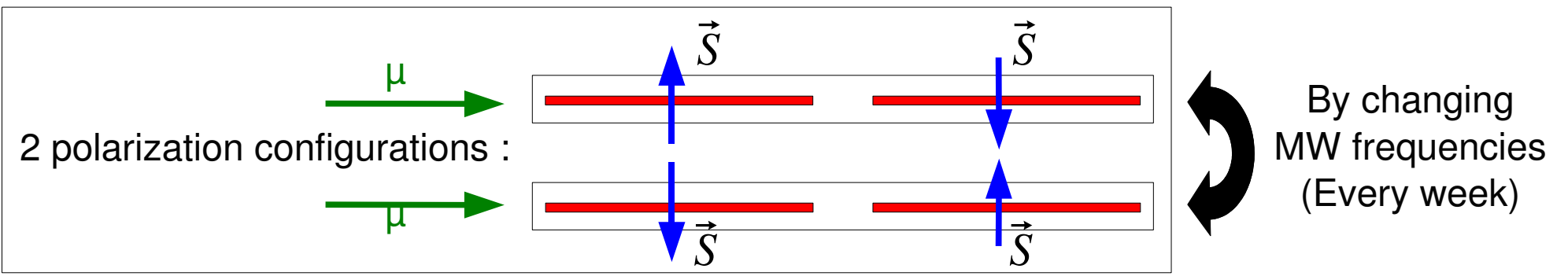
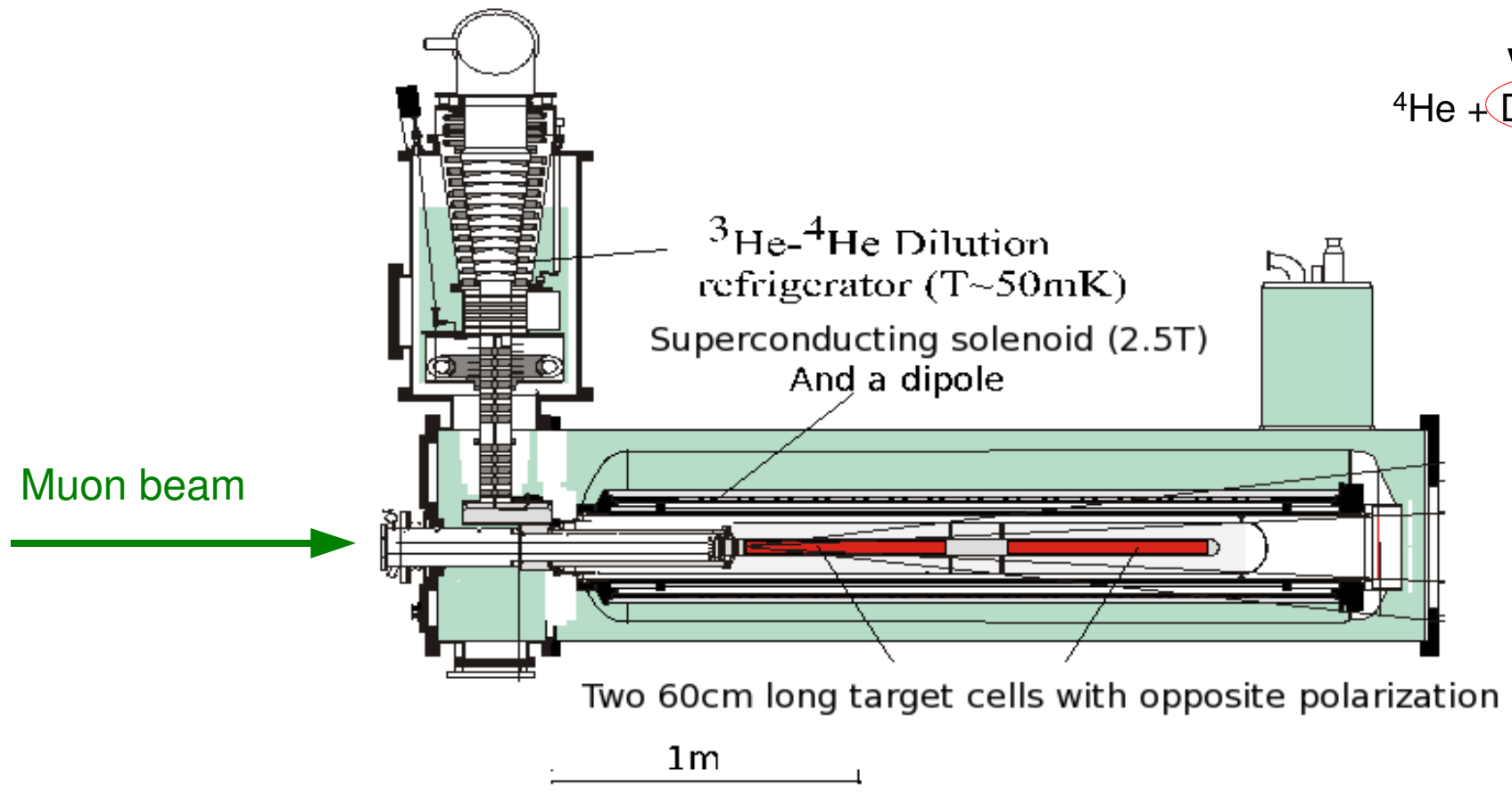
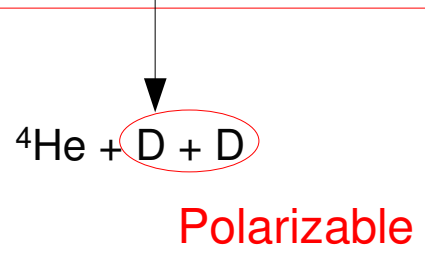
Longitudinally polarized muons : 160 GeV/c
2.10⁸ μ/spill (4.8s / 16.8s)
P_{Beam} = -80%

Luminosity: ~ 5. 10³² cm⁻²s⁻¹

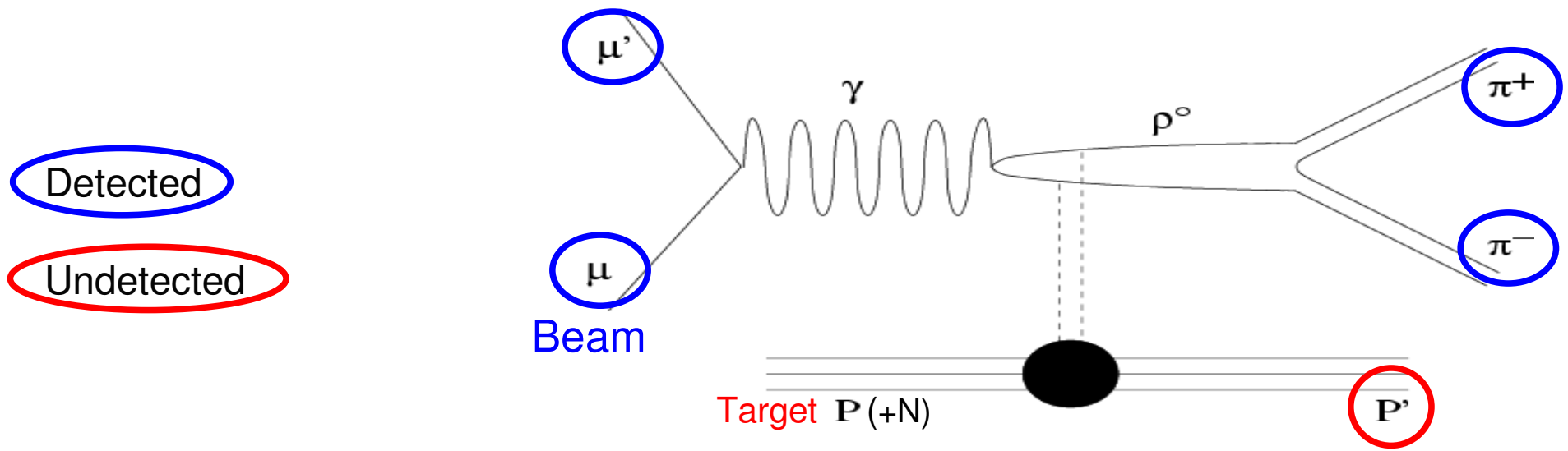


The COMPASS polarized ${}^6\text{LiD}$ target (2002-3-4)

Transversally (or longitudinally) polarized deuteron target : ${}^6\text{LiD}$ $P_T \sim 50\%$



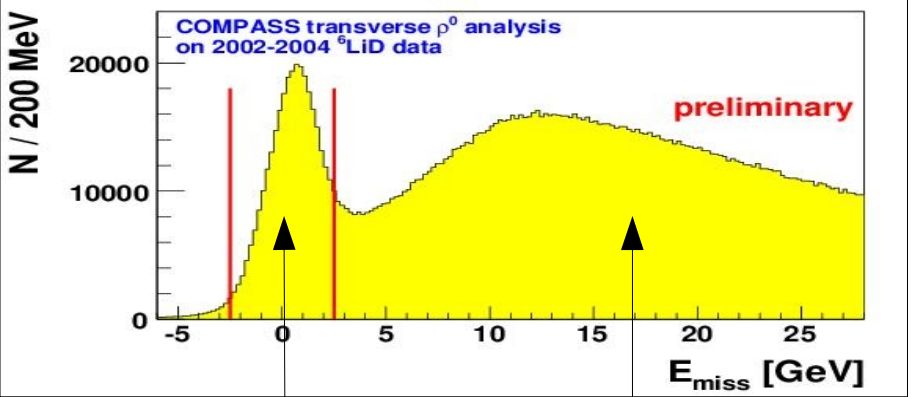
Exclusive ρ^0 production : Event selection



Detected
Undetected

Recoil proton (p') is not detected, Check if the proton is intact :

$$E_{miss} = \frac{M_X^2 - M_{proton}^2}{2 M_{proton}} \in [-2.5, 2.5] GeV$$

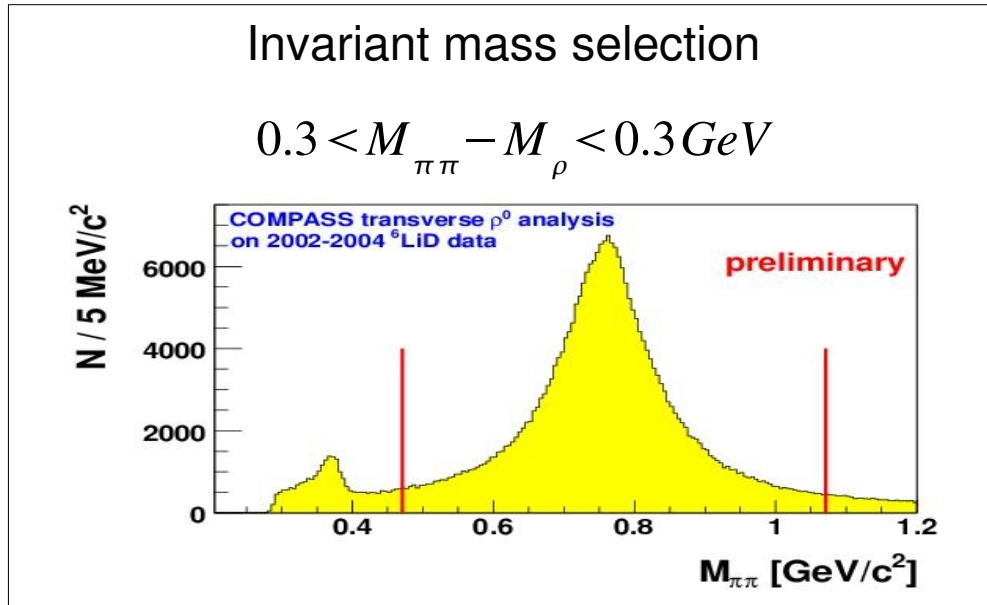


Exclusive peak
Non exclusive background

Exclusive ρ_0 Production

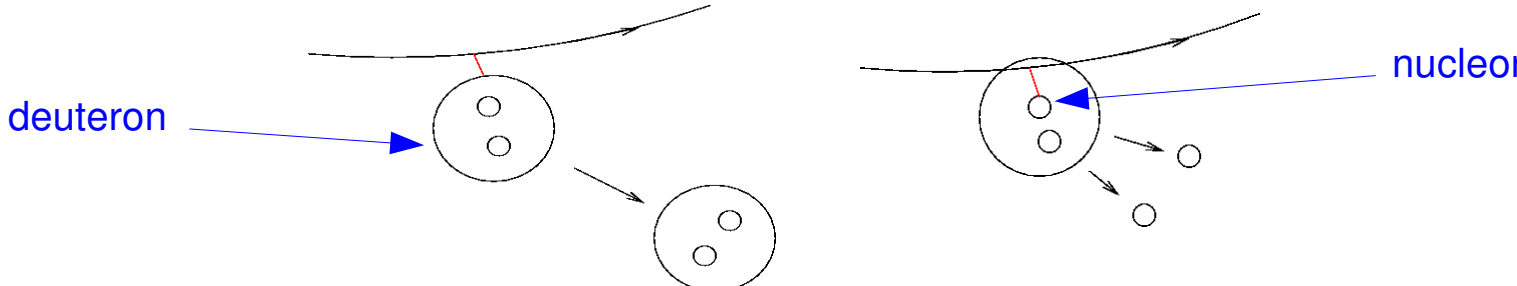
Invariant mass selection

$$0.3 < M_{\pi\pi} - M_{\rho} < 0.3 GeV$$



Exclusive ρ^0 production : What remains in the sample

What we have : ♦ **Coherent** + **incoherent** scattering



- ♦ **Transverse** ($J_z = \pm 1$) + **longitudinal** ($J_z = 0$) polarization of γ^*
- ♦ Scattering off **protons** and **neutrons**
- ♦ **Non-exclusive** background

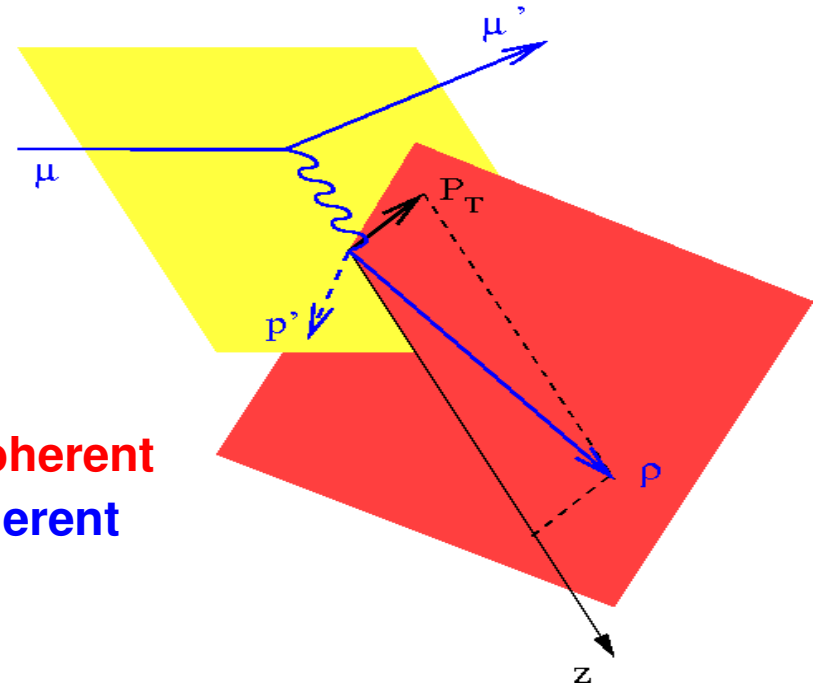
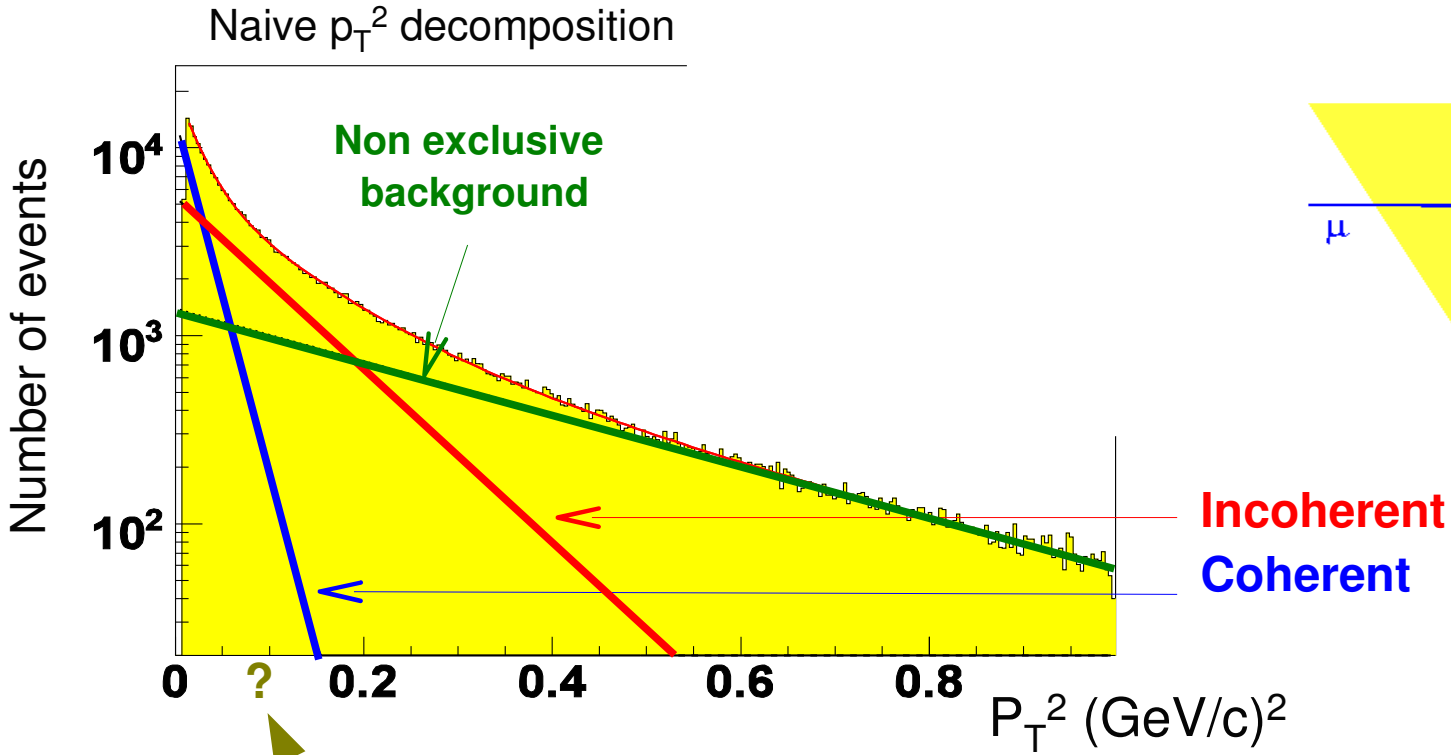
What we want :

- ♦ **Incoherent** scattering for study of nucleon GPD
- ♦ **longitudinal** γ^* for factorization

What we have to do :

- ♦ **Coherent** / **incoherent** and **Transverse** / **longitudinal** separation
- ♦ Background estimation

Exclusive ρ^0 production : Coherent / incoherent separation



Find the p_T^2 selection to :
 Reject coherent sample
 Keep incoherent sample
 Reject Non exclusive background

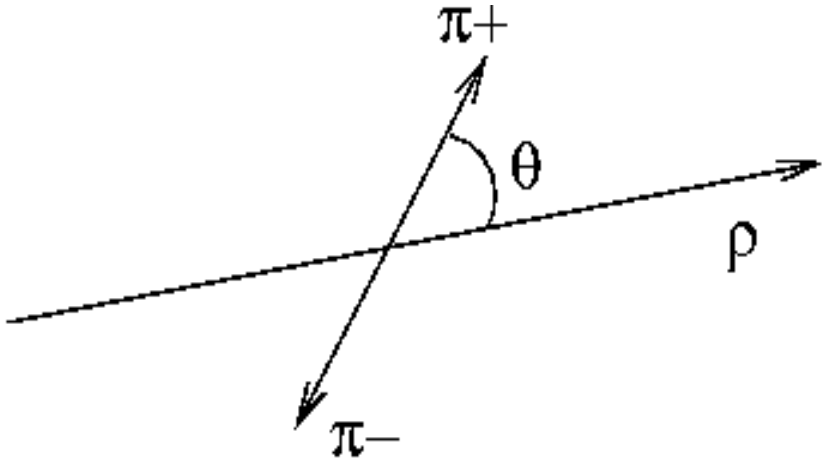
$p_T^2 > 0.1 (\text{GeV}/c)^2 \rightarrow$ we keep 70% of incoherent production and less than 10% of coherent
 $p_T^2 < 0.5 (\text{GeV}/c)^2$ To reduce non exclusive background

Exclusive ρ^0 production : Longitudinal / Transverse separation

M.Diehl, S.Sapeta; EPJC41 (2005)

$$W_{UT}(\dots, \theta, \dots) = \frac{3}{4\pi} (\cos^2 \theta W_{UT}^{LL} + \sin^2 \theta W_{UT}^{TT} + \sqrt{2} \cos \theta \sin \theta W_{UT}^{LT})$$

longitudinal / transverse separation of ρ polarization



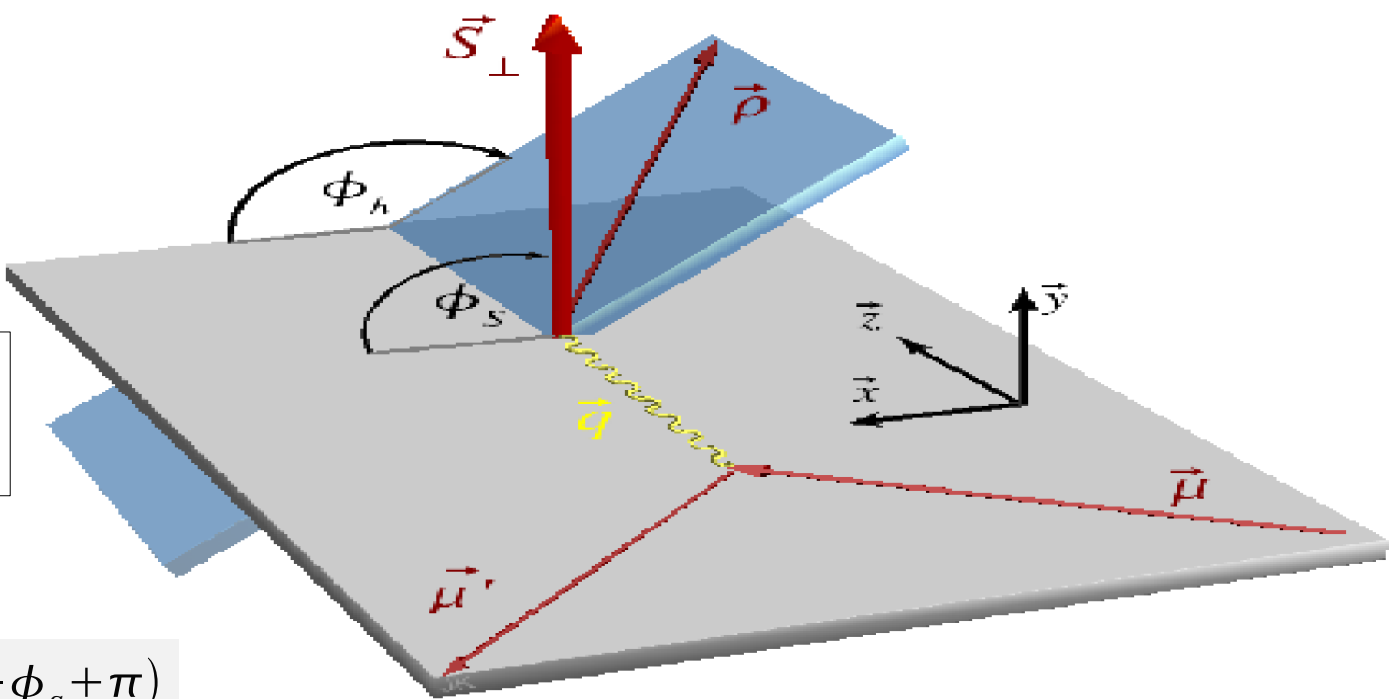
- LL : ρ longitudinal
- TT : ρ transverse
- LT : interference longitudinal/transverse

If S-Channel Helicity Conservation :
 ρ polarization \rightarrow γ^* polarization

longitudinal / transverse separation
of γ^* polarization

(SCHC holds for $\geq 90\%$ of exclusive ρ production)

Transverse Target Spin Asymmetry : The extraction



$(\phi - \phi_S)$: Angle between target spin and hadronic plane

$$A_{UT}(\phi - \phi_S) \sim \frac{\sigma(\phi - \phi_S) - \sigma(\phi - \phi_S + \pi)}{\sigma(\phi - \phi_S) + \sigma(\phi - \phi_S + \pi)}$$

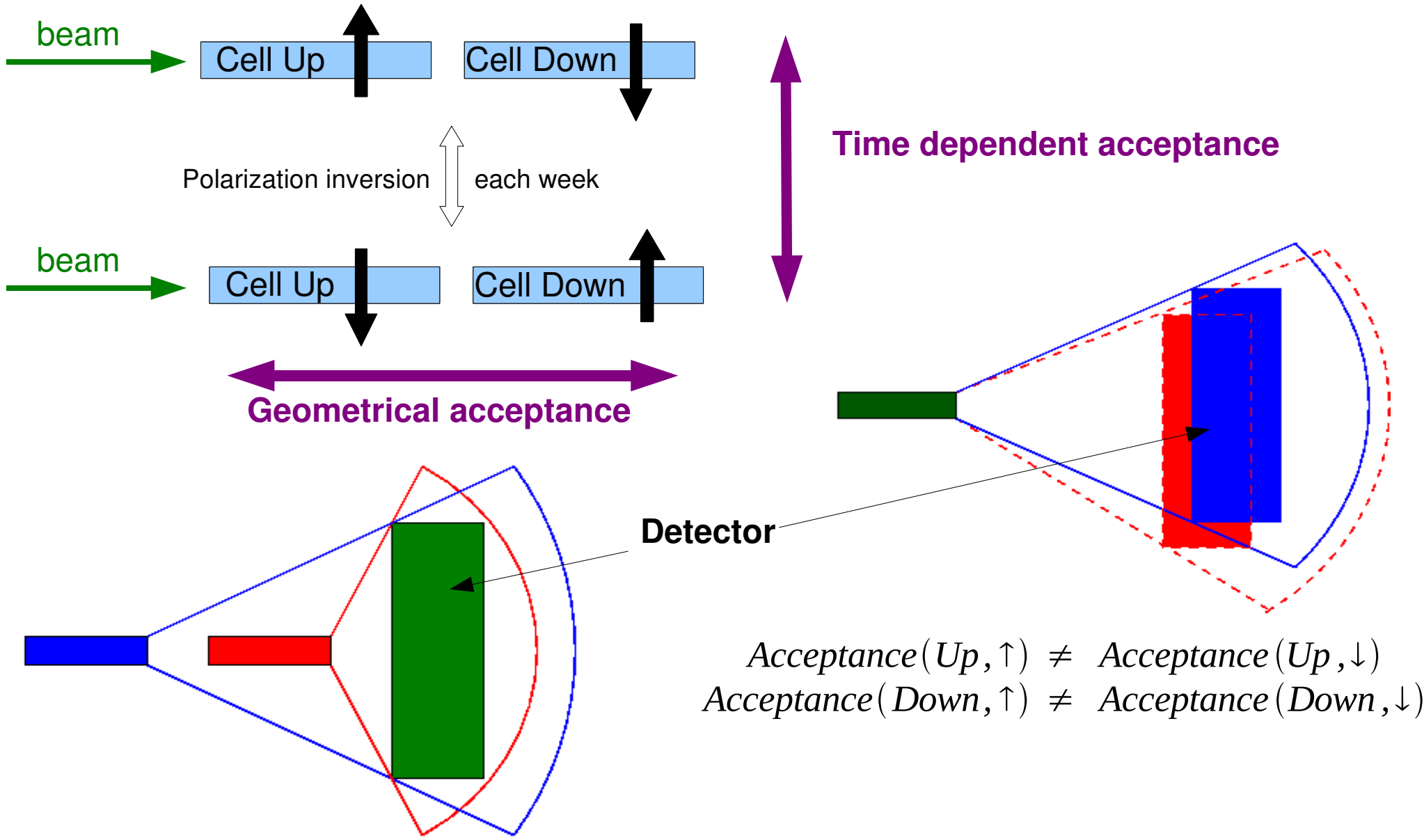
Flux Acceptance Dilution factor Mean target polarization

$$N(\phi - \phi_S) = F a(\phi - \phi_S) \sigma_0 (1 \pm f \langle P_T \rangle A_{UT}^{\text{exp}} \sin(\phi - \phi_S))$$

A_{UT} measurable by one target and one polarization
 With only one target with one polarization, $A_{UT}^{\text{(exp)}}$ is sensitive acceptance effects
→ Asymmetry extraction from double ratio method with 2 targets with 2 polarizations

$$\frac{N_{Up}^{\uparrow}(\phi - \phi_S) N_{Down}^{\uparrow}(\phi - \phi_S)}{N_{Down}^{\downarrow}(\phi - \phi_S + \pi) N_{Up}^{\downarrow}(\phi - \phi_S + \pi)} = \frac{F_{Up}^{\uparrow} F_{Down}^{\uparrow}}{F_{Down}^{\downarrow} F_{Up}^{\downarrow}} \frac{a_{Up}^{\uparrow}(\phi - \phi_S) a_{Down}^{\uparrow}(\phi - \phi_S)}{a_{Down}^{\downarrow}(\phi - \phi_S + \pi) a_{Up}^{\downarrow}(\phi - \phi_S + \pi)} \frac{(1 + f \langle P_T \rangle A_{UT}^{\text{exp}} \sin(\phi - \phi_S))^2}{(1 - f \langle P_T \rangle A_{UT}^{\text{exp}} \sin(\phi - \phi_S))^2}$$

Transverse Target Spin Asymmetry : Acceptance effects



$$Acceptance(Up, \uparrow) \neq Acceptance(Up, \downarrow)$$

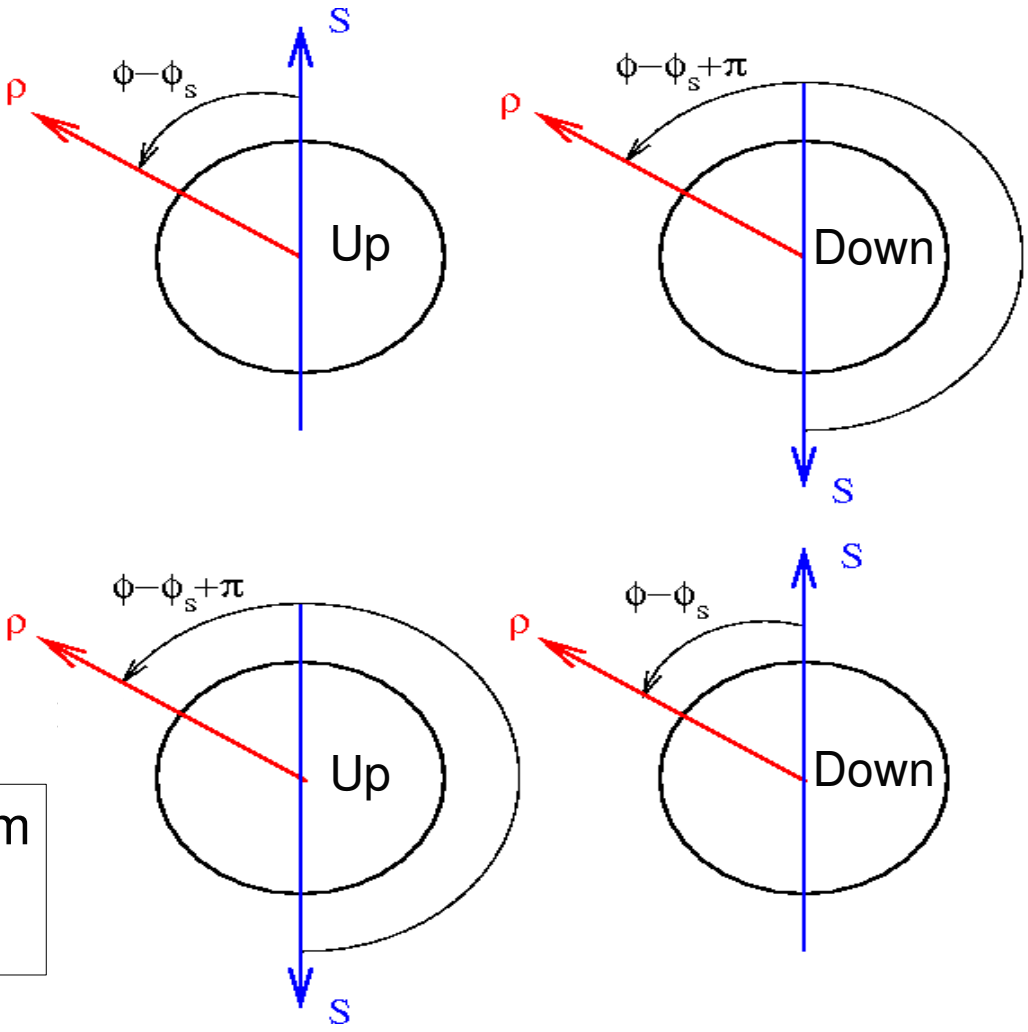
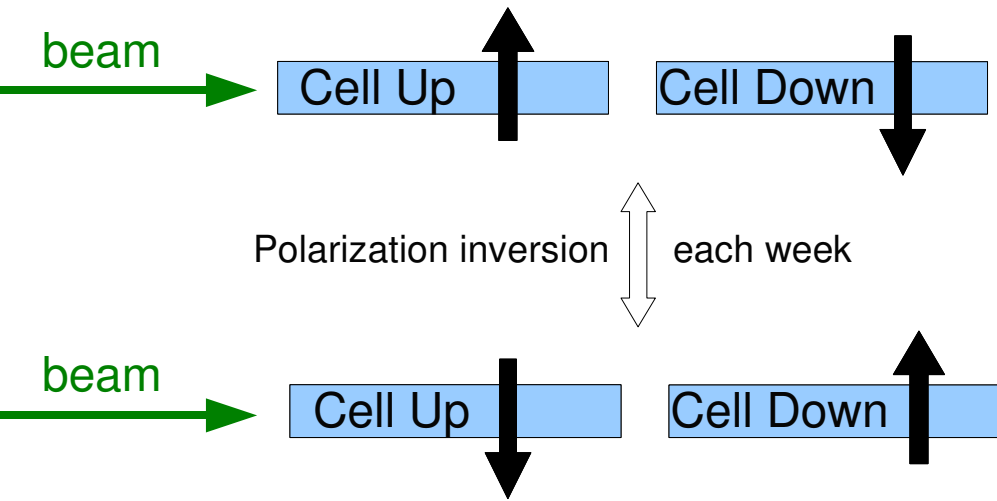
$$Acceptance(Down, \uparrow) \neq Acceptance(Down, \downarrow)$$

$$Acceptance(Up, \uparrow) \neq Acceptance(Down, \downarrow)$$

$$Acceptance(Up, \downarrow) \neq Acceptance(Down, \uparrow)$$

4 samples of data → 4 different acceptances

Transverse Target Spin Asymmetry : Acceptance effects

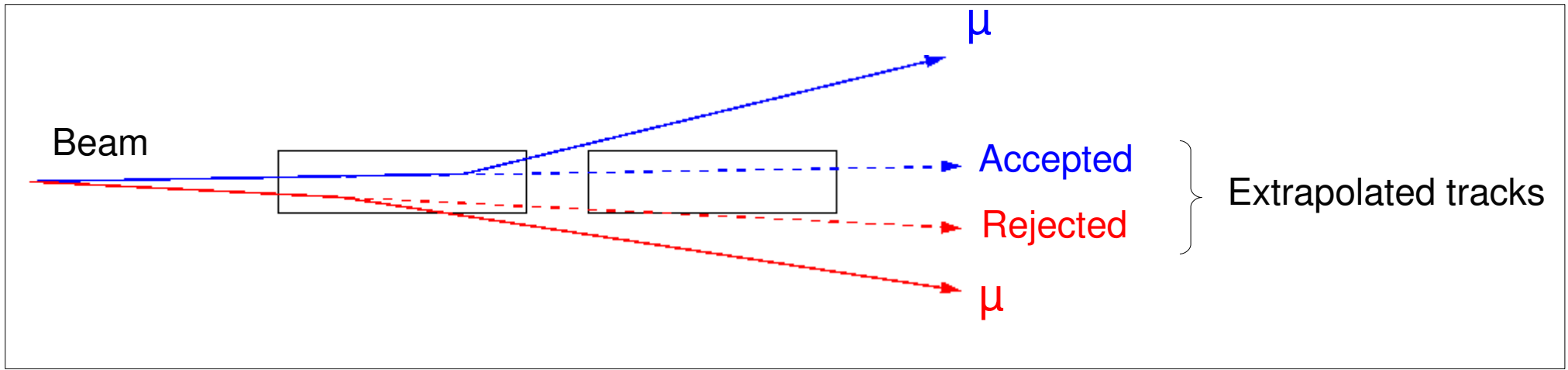


If the direction of $\gamma^* \simeq$ direction of the beam
 ($\theta_{Beam \gamma^*} = 0.033 \text{ rad} ; RMS = 0.021$)

$$\frac{a_{Up}^{\uparrow}(\phi - \phi_s)}{a_{Down}^{\downarrow}(\phi - \phi_s + \pi)} \simeq \frac{a_{Up}^{\downarrow}(\phi - \phi_s + \pi)}{a_{Down}^{\uparrow}(\phi - \phi_s)} \rightarrow \frac{a_{Up}^{\uparrow}(\phi - \phi_s)}{a_{Down}^{\downarrow}(\phi - \phi_s + \pi)} \frac{a_{Down}^{\uparrow}(\phi - \phi_s)}{a_{Up}^{\downarrow}(\phi - \phi_s + \pi)} \simeq 1 \text{ Acceptance cancellation}$$

Transverse Target Spin Asymmetry : Flux term

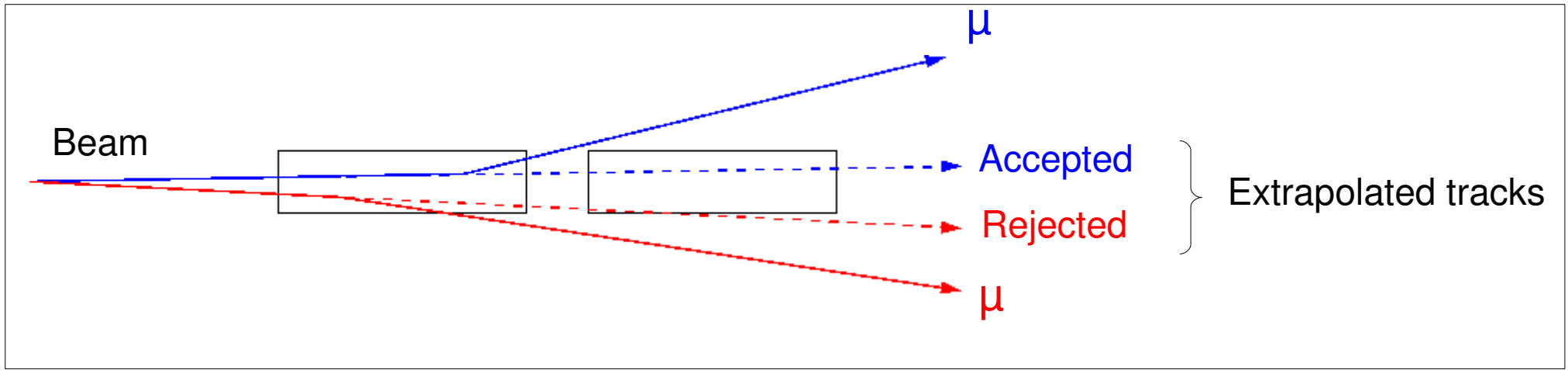
In the event selection : extrapolated incoming track of the beam pass through both cells



$$\begin{aligned} F_{Down}^{\downarrow} &= F_{Up}^{\uparrow} e^{-\alpha L} \\ F_{Down}^{\uparrow} &= F_{Up}^{\downarrow} e^{-\alpha L} \end{aligned} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \boxed{\frac{F_{Up}^{\uparrow} F_{Down}^{\uparrow}}{F_{Down}^{\downarrow} F_{Up}^{\downarrow}} \simeq 1 \text{ Flux Cancellation}}$$

Transverse Target Spin Asymmetry : Flux term

In the event selection : extrapolated incoming track of the beam pass through both cells



$$F_{Down}^\downarrow = F_{Up}^\uparrow e^{-\alpha L}$$

$$F_{Down}^\uparrow = F_{Up}^\downarrow e^{-\alpha L}$$

$$\frac{F_{Up}^\uparrow F_{Down}^\uparrow}{F_{Down}^\downarrow F_{Up}^\downarrow} \simeq 1 \quad \text{Flux Cancellation}$$

$$\frac{N_{Up}^\uparrow(\phi - \phi_S) N_{Down}^\uparrow(\phi - \phi_S)}{N_{Down}^\downarrow(\phi - \phi_S + \pi) N_{Up}^\downarrow(\phi - \phi_S + \pi)} = \frac{F_{Up}^\uparrow F_{Down}^\uparrow}{F_{Down}^\downarrow F_{Up}^\downarrow} \frac{a_{Up}^\uparrow(\phi - \phi_S) a_{Down}^\uparrow(\phi - \phi_S)}{a_{Down}^\downarrow(\phi - \phi_S + \pi) a_{Up}^\downarrow(\phi - \phi_S + \pi)} \frac{(1 + f \langle P_T \rangle A_{UT}^{\text{exp}} \sin(\phi - \phi_S))^2}{(1 - f \langle P_T \rangle A_{UT}^{\text{exp}} \sin(\phi - \phi_S))^2}$$

Flux Cancellation

Acceptance cancellation

$$f = 0.36$$

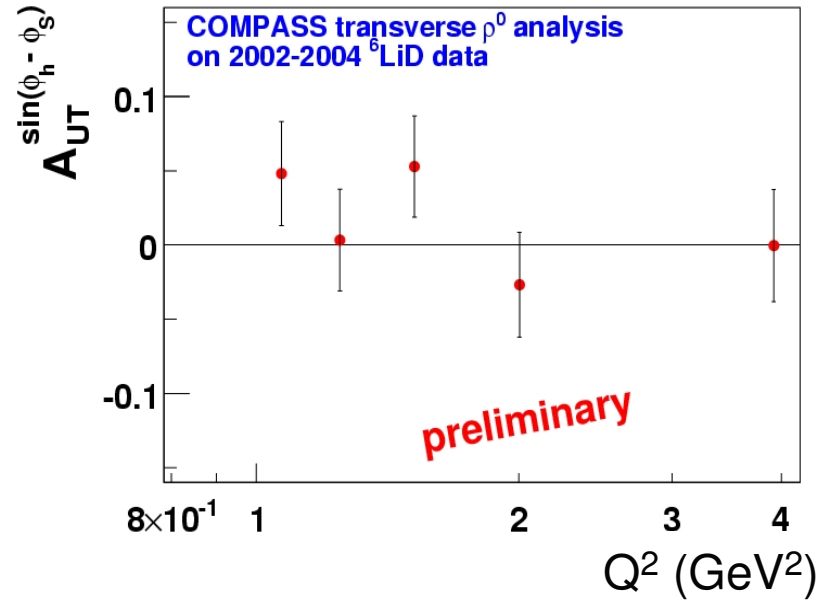
$P_T = \text{target polarization}$

$$\frac{N_{Up}^\uparrow(\phi - \phi_S) N_{Down}^\uparrow(\phi - \phi_S)}{N_{Down}^\downarrow(\phi - \phi_S + \pi) N_{Up}^\downarrow(\phi - \phi_S + \pi)} = \frac{(1 + f \langle P_T \rangle A_{UT} \sin(\phi - \phi_S))^2}{(1 - f \langle P_T \rangle A_{UT} \sin(\phi - \phi_S))^2}$$

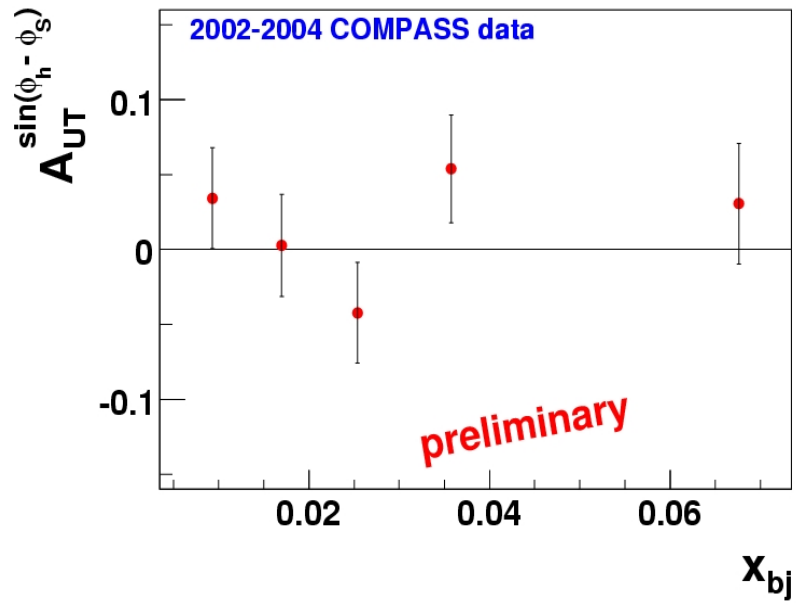
Transverse Target Spin Asymmetry : Results on deuteron

COMPASS results on a DEUTERON target
without coherent/incoherent and transverse/longitudinal separation

$\langle Q^2 \rangle \simeq 2.0 \text{ GeV}^2$



$\langle x_{bj} \rangle \simeq 0.03$



A_{UT} results on deuteron target, compatible with 0
both protons and neutrons contribute and might cancel asymmetry

Summary :

COMPASS (2002-3-4): A_{UT} compatible to zero with a deuteron target

In progress :

- ♦ MC to measure acceptance (based on DIPSI generator)
- ♦ MC to understand background
- ♦ Coherent / incoherent separation (by p_t^2 selection)
- ♦ Transverse / longitudinal γ^* separation (by angular distribution)

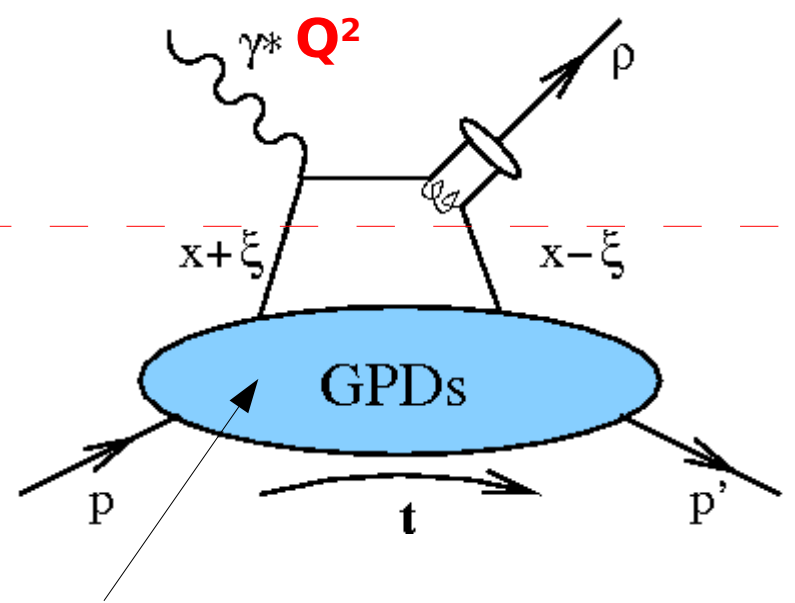
Future results :

- ♦ A_{UT} extraction for a proton target (2007 data)
- ♦ Determination of SDME and control the SCHC
- ♦ Same work for exclusive ω and ϕ production

Backup

1/ Generalized partons distributions (GPDs)

At leading order : ρ production dominated by handbag diagram



**Factorisation: Q^2 large, $-t$ small
And γ^* longitudinal**

4 GPDs: $H(x, \xi, t), E(x, \xi, t), \tilde{H}(x, \xi, t), \tilde{E}(x, \xi, t)$

ρ production is only sensitive to H and E

$$\int_{-1}^1 dx H(x, \xi, t) = F_1(t)$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 dx E(x, \xi, t) = F_2(t)$$

GPDs contains : **Form factors**
Partons distributions
Angular momentum of quarks (Ji sum rule)

$H(x, \xi=0, t=0) = q(x)$
 No equivalent continuity condition for $E(x, 0, 0)$

1/ Generalized partons distributions (GPDs)

How partons contribute to the proton spin :

$$\frac{1}{2} = J_q + J_g = \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma + L_q + \Delta G + L_g$$

quarks gluons

$\approx 30\%$ unknown Large values excluded (COMPASS, RHIC, HERMES) unknown

L_q is measurable from GPDs via the Ji sum rule

$$J_q = \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma + L_q = \frac{1}{2} \int dx x (H_q(x, \xi, 0) + E_q(x, \xi, 0))$$

How to extract constraints on GPDs

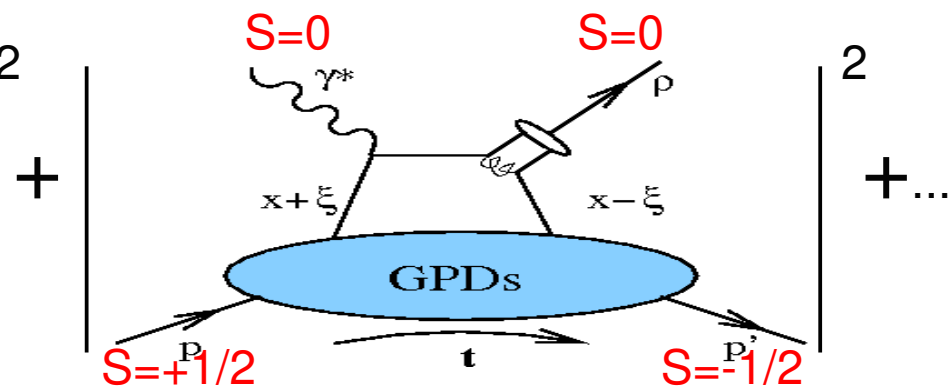
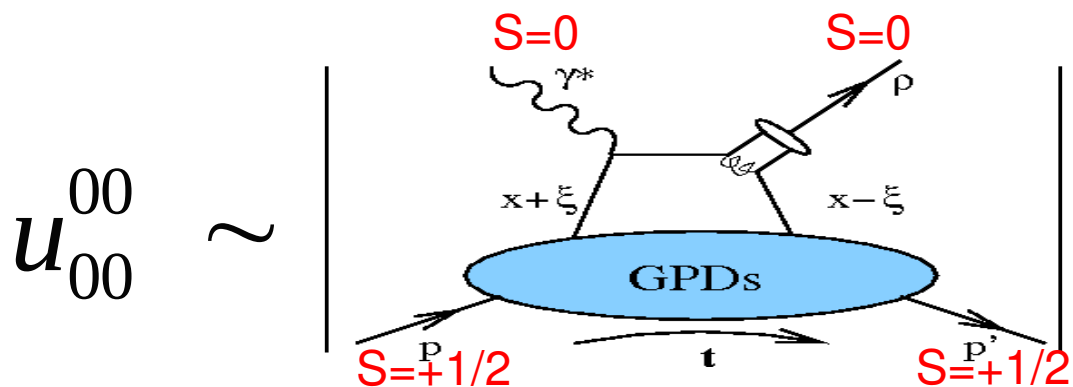
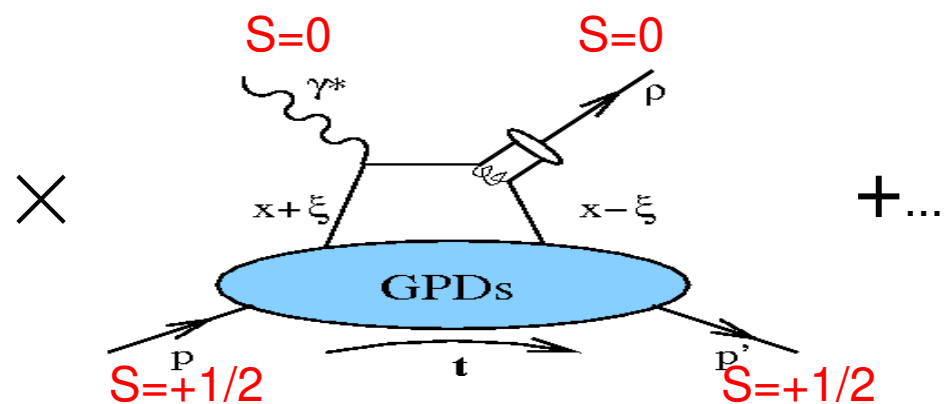
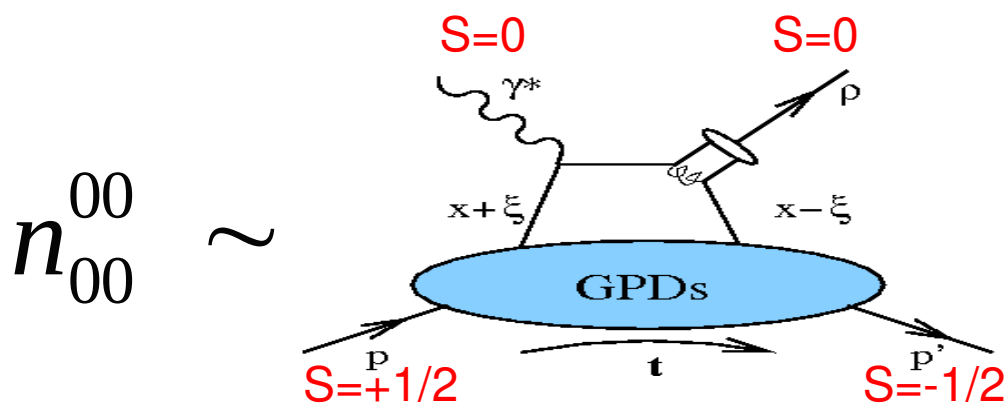
$$\sigma \sim \sigma_{unpolarized} (W_{UU} + P_L W_{LU} + S_L W_{UL} + P_L S_L W_{LL} + S_T W_{UT} + P_L S_T W_{LT})$$

Unpolarized angular dependence of the cross section

Transverse target angular dependence of the cross section

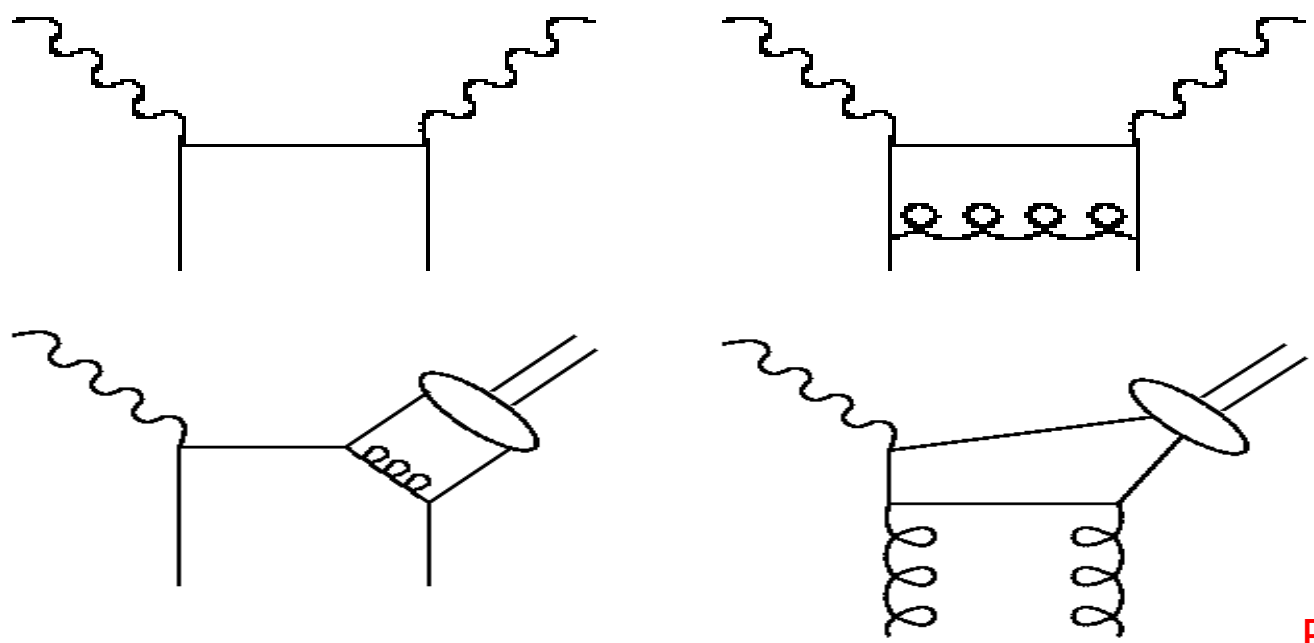
$$W_{UU} = \dots + (u_{++}^{00} + \epsilon u_{00}^{00}) + \dots$$

$$W_{UT} = \dots + \sin(\phi - \phi_S) \text{Im}(n_{++}^{00} + \epsilon n_{00}^{00}) + \dots$$



1/ Generalized partons distributions (GPDs)

How to obtain information about GPDs : exclusive interactions with the proton

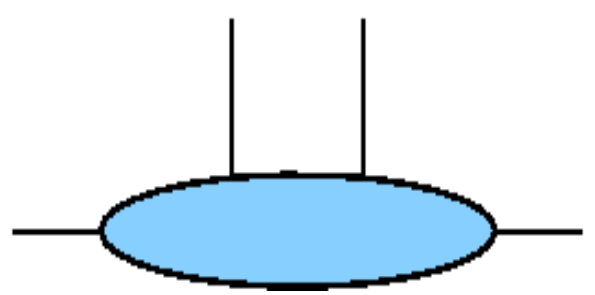


← DVCS

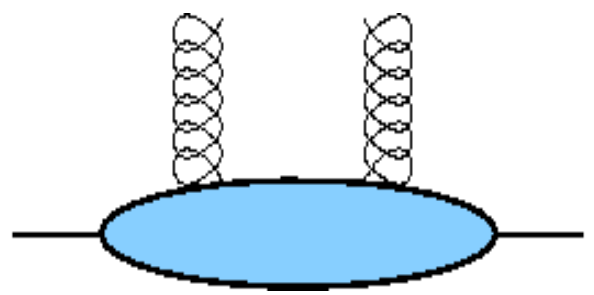
Electromagnetic probe
Calculable perturbatively

← HEMP

Factorization for : - High Q^2
- Low t
- Longitudinal γ^*



Quark Gpd
(twist 2)

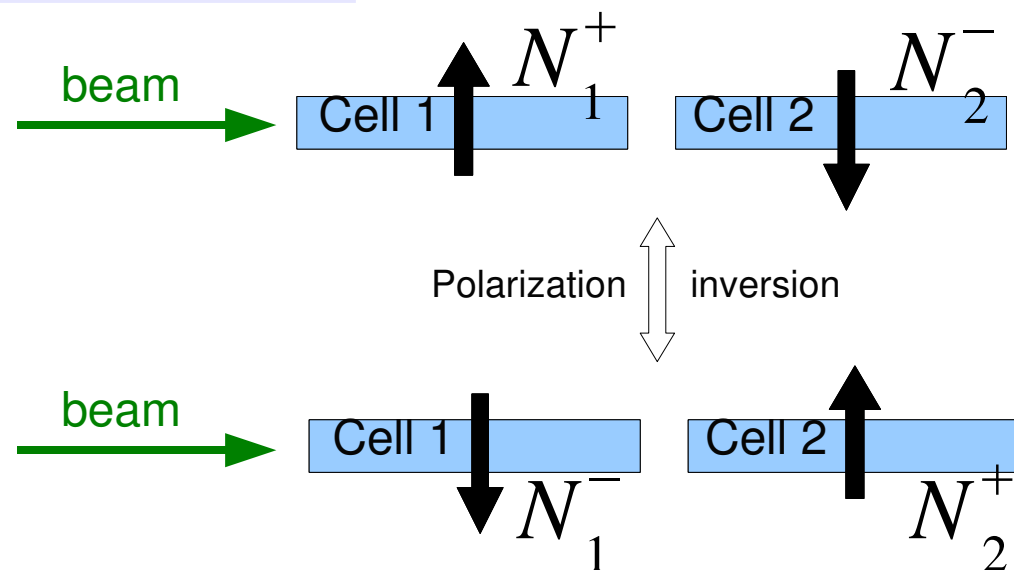


Gluon Gpd
(twist 2)

Nucleon structure
Non perturbative

4/ Transverse Target Spin Asymmetries (A_{UT})

Double ratio method



$$N_{1,2}^{\pm}(\phi - \phi_s) = F_{1,2}^{\pm} a_{1,2}^{\pm}(\phi - \phi_s) \sigma_0 (1 \pm f \langle P_T \rangle A_{UT} \sin(\phi - \phi_s))$$

Flux

Acceptance

Dilution factor

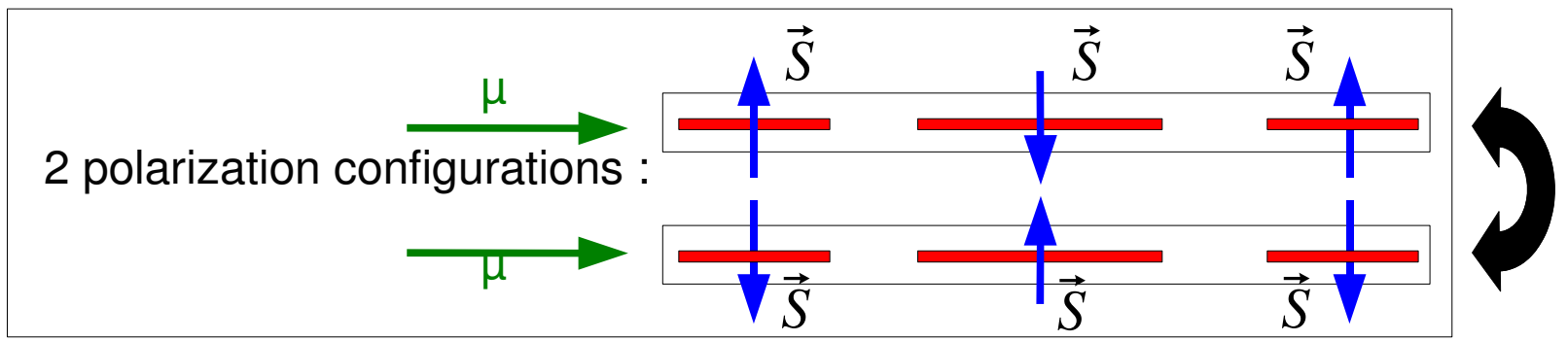
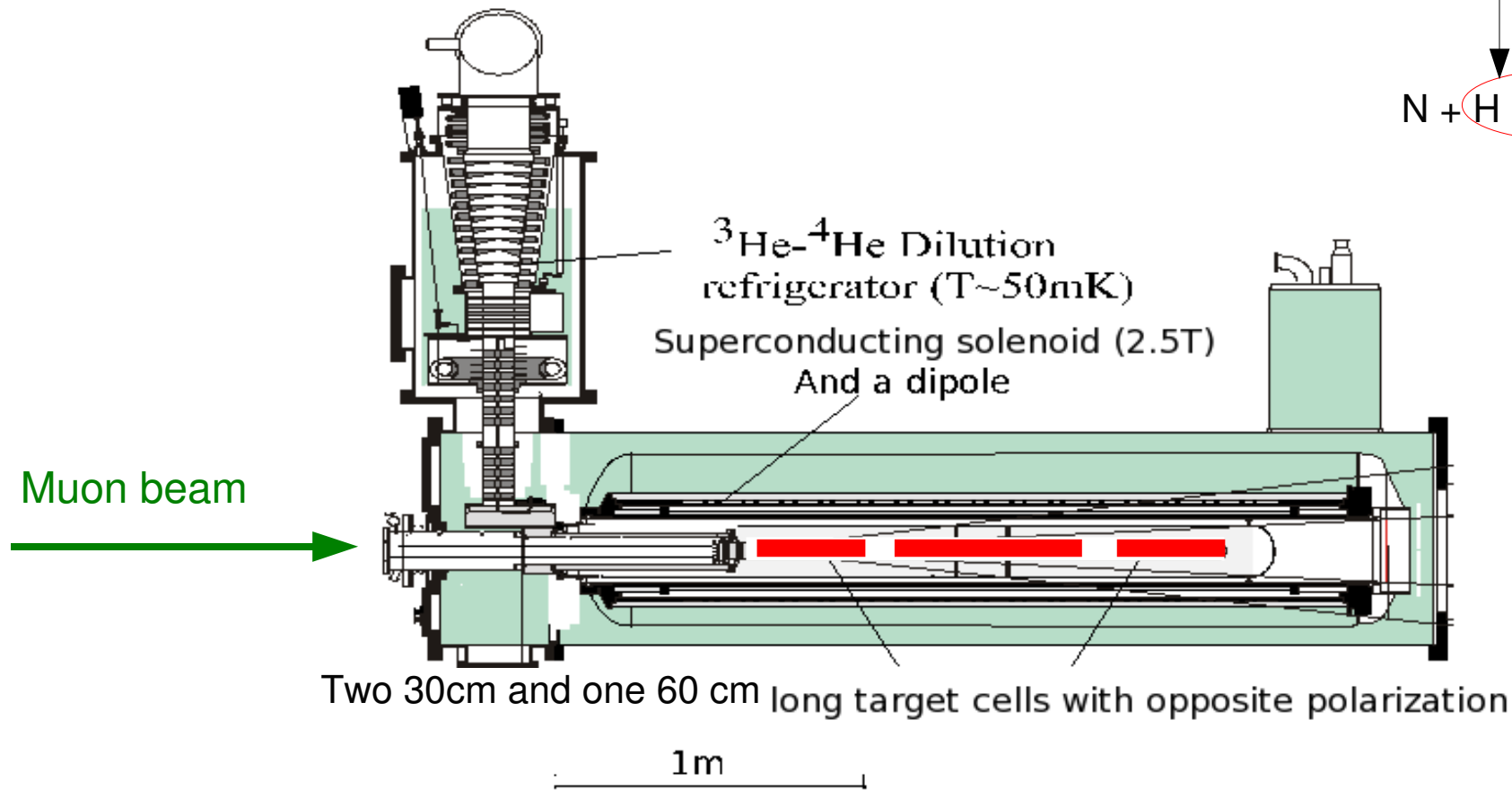
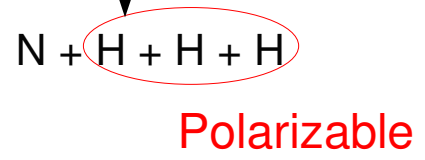
Mean target polarization

$$\frac{N_1^+(\phi - \phi_s) N_2^+(\phi - \phi_s)}{N_1^-(\phi - \phi_s + \pi) N_2^-(\phi - \phi_s + \pi)} = \frac{F_1^+ F_2^+}{F_2^- F_1^-} \frac{a_1^+(\phi - \phi_s) a_2^+(\phi - \phi_s)}{a_2^-(\phi - \phi_s + \pi) a_1^-(\phi - \phi_s + \pi)} \frac{(1 + f \langle P_T \rangle A_{UT} \sin(\phi - \phi_s))^2}{(1 - f \langle P_T \rangle A_{UT} \sin(\phi - \phi_s))^2}$$

$$\frac{N_1^+(\phi - \phi_s) N_2^+(\phi - \phi_s)}{N_1^-(\phi - \phi_s + \pi) N_2^-(\phi - \phi_s + \pi)} \approx C [1 + 4 f \langle |P_T| \rangle A_{UT} \sin(\phi - \phi_s)]$$

The COMPASS polarized ammonia target (2007)

Transversally (or longitudinally) polarized proton target : NH_3 $P_T \sim 90\%$



$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\psi d\phi d\varphi d(\cos \vartheta) dx_B dQ^2 dt} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{d\sigma}{dx_B dQ^2 dt} \times \left(W_{UU} + P_\ell W_{LU} + S_L W_{UL} + P_\ell S_L W_{LL} + S_T W_{UT} + P_\ell S_T W_{LT} \right)$$

$$W_{XY}(\phi, \varphi, \vartheta)$$

$$= \frac{3}{4\pi} \left[\cos^2 \vartheta W_{XY}^{LL}(\phi) + \sqrt{2} \cos \vartheta \sin \vartheta W_{XY}^{LT}(\phi, \varphi) + \sin^2 \vartheta W_{XY}^{TT}(\phi, \varphi) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
W_{UU}^{LL}(\phi) &= (u_{++}^{00} + \epsilon u_{00}^{00}) - 2 \cos \phi \sqrt{\epsilon(1+\epsilon)} \operatorname{Re} u_{0+}^{00} - \cos(2\phi) \epsilon u_{-+}^{00}, \\
W_{UU}^{LT}(\phi, \varphi) &= \cos(\phi + \varphi) \sqrt{\epsilon(1+\epsilon)} \operatorname{Re}(u_{0+}^{0+} - u_{0+}^{-0}) \\
&\quad - \cos \varphi \operatorname{Re}(u_{++}^{0+} - u_{++}^{-0} + 2\epsilon u_{00}^{0+}) + \cos(2\phi + \varphi) \epsilon \operatorname{Re} u_{-+}^{0+} \\
&\quad - \cos(\phi - \varphi) \sqrt{\epsilon(1+\epsilon)} \operatorname{Re}(u_{0+}^{0-} - u_{0+}^{+0}) + \cos(2\phi - \varphi) \epsilon \operatorname{Re} u_{-+}^{+0}, \\
W_{UU}^{TT}(\phi, \varphi) &= \frac{1}{2} (u_{++}^{++} + u_{++}^{--} + 2\epsilon u_{00}^{++}) + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2\phi + 2\varphi) \epsilon u_{-+}^{-+} \\
&\quad - \cos \phi \sqrt{\epsilon(1+\epsilon)} \operatorname{Re}(u_{0+}^{++} + u_{0+}^{--}) + \cos(\phi + 2\varphi) \sqrt{\epsilon(1+\epsilon)} \operatorname{Re} u_{0+}^{-+} \\
&\quad - \cos(2\varphi) \operatorname{Re}(u_{++}^{-+} + \epsilon u_{00}^{-+}) - \cos(2\phi) \epsilon \operatorname{Re} u_{-+}^{++} \\
&\quad + \cos(\phi - 2\varphi) \sqrt{\epsilon(1+\epsilon)} \operatorname{Re} u_{0+}^{+-} + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2\phi - 2\varphi) \epsilon u_{-+}^{+-}. \tag{4.10}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
W_{LU}^{LL}(\phi) &= -2 \sin \phi \sqrt{\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} \operatorname{Im} u_{0+}^{00}, \\
W_{LU}^{LT}(\phi, \varphi) &= \sin(\phi + \varphi) \sqrt{\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} \operatorname{Im}(u_{0+}^{0+} - u_{0+}^{-0}) \\
&\quad - \sin \varphi \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \operatorname{Im}(u_{++}^{0+} - u_{++}^{-0}) \\
&\quad - \sin(\phi - \varphi) \sqrt{\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} \operatorname{Im}(u_{0+}^{0-} - u_{0+}^{+0}), \\
W_{LU}^{TT}(\phi, \varphi) &= -\sin \phi \sqrt{\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} \operatorname{Im}(u_{0+}^{++} + u_{0+}^{--}) + \sin(\phi + 2\varphi) \sqrt{\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} \operatorname{Im} u_{0+}^{-+} \\
&\quad - \sin(2\varphi) \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \operatorname{Im} u_{++}^{-+} \\
&\quad + \sin(\phi - 2\varphi) \sqrt{\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} \operatorname{Im} u_{0+}^{+-}. \tag{4.12}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
W_{UL}^{LL}(\phi) &= -2 \sin \phi \sqrt{\epsilon(1+\epsilon)} \operatorname{Im} l_{0+}^{00} - \sin(2\phi) \epsilon \operatorname{Im} l_{-+}^{00}, \\
W_{UL}^{LT}(\phi, \varphi) &= \sin(\phi + \varphi) \sqrt{\epsilon(1+\epsilon)} \operatorname{Im}(l_{0+}^{0+} - l_{0+}^{-0}) \\
&\quad - \sin \varphi \operatorname{Im}(l_{++}^{0+} - l_{++}^{-0} + 2\epsilon l_{00}^{0+}) + \sin(2\phi + \varphi) \epsilon \operatorname{Im} l_{-+}^{0+} \\
&\quad - \sin(\phi - \varphi) \sqrt{\epsilon(1+\epsilon)} \operatorname{Im}(l_{0+}^{0-} - l_{0+}^{+0}) + \sin(2\phi - \varphi) \epsilon \operatorname{Im} l_{-+}^{+0}, \\
W_{UL}^{TT}(\phi, \varphi) &= \frac{1}{2} \sin(2\phi + 2\varphi) \epsilon \operatorname{Im} l_{-+}^{-+} \\
&\quad - \sin \phi \sqrt{\epsilon(1+\epsilon)} \operatorname{Im}(l_{0+}^{++} + l_{0+}^{--}) + \sin(\phi + 2\varphi) \sqrt{\epsilon(1+\epsilon)} \operatorname{Im} l_{0+}^{-+} \\
&\quad - \sin(2\varphi) \operatorname{Im}(l_{++}^{-+} + \epsilon l_{00}^{-+}) - \sin(2\phi) \epsilon \operatorname{Im} l_{-+}^{++} \\
&\quad + \sin(\phi - 2\varphi) \sqrt{\epsilon(1+\epsilon)} \operatorname{Im} l_{0+}^{+-} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(2\phi - 2\varphi) \epsilon \operatorname{Im} l_{-+}^{+-} \tag{4.13}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
W_{LL}^{LL}(\phi) &= -2 \cos \phi \sqrt{\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} \operatorname{Re} l_{0+}^{00} + \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} l_{++}^{00}, \\
W_{LL}^{LT}(\phi, \varphi) &= \cos(\phi + \varphi) \sqrt{\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} \operatorname{Re}(l_{0+}^{0+} - l_{0+}^{-0}) \\
&\quad - \cos \varphi \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \operatorname{Re}(l_{++}^{0+} - l_{++}^{-0}) \\
&\quad - \cos(\phi - \varphi) \sqrt{\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} \operatorname{Re}(l_{0+}^{0-} - l_{0+}^{+0}), \\
W_{LL}^{TT}(\phi, \varphi) &= \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \frac{1}{2} (l_{++}^{++} + l_{++}^{--}) \\
&\quad - \cos \phi \sqrt{\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} \operatorname{Re}(l_{0+}^{++} + l_{0+}^{--}) + \cos(\phi + 2\varphi) \sqrt{\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} \operatorname{Re} l_{0+}^{-+} \\
&\quad - \cos(2\varphi) \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \operatorname{Re} l_{++}^{-+} \\
&\quad + \cos(\phi - 2\varphi) \sqrt{\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} \operatorname{Re} l_{0+}^{+-}
\end{aligned} \tag{4.14}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
W_{UT}^{LL}(\phi_S, \phi) &= \sin(\phi - \phi_S) \left[\text{Im}(n_{++}^{00} + \epsilon n_{00}^{00}) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - 2 \cos \phi \sqrt{\epsilon(1 + \epsilon)} \text{Im} n_{0+}^{00} - \cos(2\phi) \epsilon \text{Im} n_{-+}^{00} \right] \\
&+ \cos(\phi - \phi_S) \left[-2 \sin \phi \sqrt{\epsilon(1 + \epsilon)} \text{Im} s_{0+}^{00} - \sin(2\phi) \epsilon \text{Im} s_{-+}^{00} \right],
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
W_{UT}^{LT}(\phi_S, \phi, \varphi) &= \sin(\phi - \phi_S) \left[\cos(\phi + \varphi) \sqrt{\epsilon(1 + \epsilon)} \text{Im}(n_{0+}^{0+} - n_{0+}^{-0}) \right. \\
&\quad - \cos \varphi \text{Im}(n_{++}^{0+} - n_{++}^{-0} + 2\epsilon n_{00}^{0+}) + \cos(2\phi + \varphi) \epsilon \text{Im} n_{-+}^{0+} \\
&\quad \left. - \cos(\phi - \varphi) \sqrt{\epsilon(1 + \epsilon)} \text{Im}(n_{0+}^{0-} - n_{0+}^{+0}) + \cos(2\phi - \varphi) \epsilon \text{Im} n_{-+}^{+0} \right] \\
&+ \cos(\phi - \phi_S) \left[\sin(\phi + \varphi) \sqrt{\epsilon(1 + \epsilon)} \text{Im}(s_{0+}^{0+} - s_{0+}^{-0}) \right. \\
&\quad - \sin \varphi \text{Im}(s_{++}^{0+} - s_{++}^{-0} + 2\epsilon s_{00}^{0+}) + \sin(2\phi + \varphi) \epsilon \text{Im} s_{-+}^{0+} \\
&\quad \left. - \sin(\phi - \varphi) \sqrt{\epsilon(1 + \epsilon)} \text{Im}(s_{0+}^{0-} - s_{0+}^{+0}) + \sin(2\phi - \varphi) \epsilon \text{Im} s_{-+}^{+0} \right],
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
W_{UT}^{TT}(\phi_S, \phi, \varphi) = & \sin(\phi - \phi_S) \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{Im}(n_{++}^{++} + n_{++}^{--} + 2\epsilon n_{00}^{++}) + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2\phi + 2\varphi) \epsilon \text{Im} n_{-+}^{-+} \right. \\
& - \cos \phi \sqrt{\epsilon(1 + \epsilon)} \text{Im}(n_{0+}^{++} + n_{0+}^{--}) + \cos(\phi + 2\varphi) \sqrt{\epsilon(1 + \epsilon)} \text{Im} n_{0+}^{-+} \\
& - \cos(2\varphi) \text{Im}(n_{++}^{-+} + \epsilon n_{00}^{-+}) - \cos(2\phi) \epsilon \text{Im} n_{-+}^{++} \\
& \left. + \cos(\phi - 2\varphi) \sqrt{\epsilon(1 + \epsilon)} \text{Im} n_{0+}^{+-} + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2\phi - 2\varphi) \epsilon \text{Im} n_{-+}^{+-} \right] \\
& + \cos(\phi - \phi_S) \left[\frac{1}{2} \sin(2\phi + 2\varphi) \epsilon \text{Im} s_{-+}^{-+} \right. \\
& - \sin \phi \sqrt{\epsilon(1 + \epsilon)} \text{Im}(s_{0+}^{++} + s_{0+}^{--}) + \sin(\phi + 2\varphi) \sqrt{\epsilon(1 + \epsilon)} \text{Im} s_{0+}^{-+} \\
& - \sin(2\varphi) \text{Im}(s_{++}^{-+} + \epsilon s_{00}^{-+}) - \sin(2\phi) \epsilon \text{Im} s_{-+}^{++} \\
& \left. + \sin(\phi - 2\varphi) \sqrt{\epsilon(1 + \epsilon)} \text{Im} s_{0+}^{+-} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(2\phi - 2\varphi) \epsilon \text{Im} s_{-+}^{+-} \right] \quad (4.17)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
W_{LT}^{LL}(\phi_S, \phi) &= \sin(\phi - \phi_S) \left[2 \sin \phi \sqrt{\epsilon(1 - \epsilon)} \operatorname{Re} n_{0+}^{00} \right] \\
&\quad + \cos(\phi - \phi_S) \left[-2 \cos \phi \sqrt{\epsilon(1 - \epsilon)} \operatorname{Re} s_{0+}^{00} + \sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2} s_{++}^{00} \right], \\
W_{LT}^{LT}(\phi_S, \phi, \varphi) &= \sin(\phi - \phi_S) \left[-\sin(\phi + \varphi) \sqrt{\epsilon(1 - \epsilon)} \operatorname{Re}(n_{0+}^{0+} - n_{0+}^{-0}) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \sin \varphi \sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2} \operatorname{Re}(n_{++}^{0+} - n_{++}^{-0}) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \sin(\phi - \varphi) \sqrt{\epsilon(1 - \epsilon)} \operatorname{Re}(n_{0+}^{0-} - n_{0+}^{+0}) \right] \\
&\quad + \cos(\phi - \phi_S) \left[\cos(\phi + \varphi) \sqrt{\epsilon(1 - \epsilon)} \operatorname{Re}(s_{0+}^{0+} - s_{0+}^{-0}) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \cos \varphi \sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2} \operatorname{Re}(s_{++}^{0+} - s_{++}^{-0}) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \cos(\phi - \varphi) \sqrt{\epsilon(1 - \epsilon)} \operatorname{Re}(s_{0+}^{0-} - s_{0+}^{+0}) \right],
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
W_{LT}^{TT}(\phi_S, \phi, \varphi) &= \sin(\phi - \phi_S) \\
&\times \left[\sin \phi \sqrt{\epsilon(1 - \epsilon)} \operatorname{Re}(n_{0+}^{++} + n_{0+}^{--}) - \sin(\phi + 2\varphi) \sqrt{\epsilon(1 - \epsilon)} \operatorname{Re} n_{0+}^{-+} \right. \\
&\quad + \sin(2\varphi) \sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2} \operatorname{Re} n_{++}^{-+} \\
&\quad \left. - \sin(\phi - 2\varphi) \sqrt{\epsilon(1 - \epsilon)} \operatorname{Re} n_{0+}^{+-} \right] \\
&+ \cos(\phi - \phi_S) \left[\sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2} \frac{1}{2} (s_{++}^{++} + s_{++}^{--}) \right. \\
&\quad - \cos \phi \sqrt{\epsilon(1 - \epsilon)} \operatorname{Re}(s_{0+}^{++} + s_{0+}^{--}) + \cos(\phi + 2\varphi) \sqrt{\epsilon(1 - \epsilon)} \operatorname{Re} s_{0+}^{-+} \\
&\quad - \cos(2\varphi) \sqrt{1 - \epsilon^2} \operatorname{Re} s_{++}^{-+} \\
&\quad \left. + \cos(\phi - 2\varphi) \sqrt{\epsilon(1 - \epsilon)} \operatorname{Re} s_{0+}^{+-} \right] \tag{4.18}
\end{aligned}$$