

# *Transverse spin results at COMPASS*



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***On behalf of COMPASS Collaboration***

***Outlook:***  
***Transversity***  
***COMPASS spectrometer***  
***Collins effect***

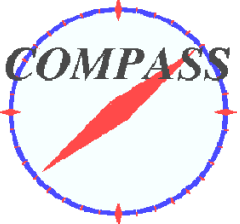
***Results and Predictions***

***Sivers Effect***

***Results and Predictions***

***A flash on Unpolarised  
azimuthal asymmetries***

***Conclusion***



## Complete SIDIS cross section



*In the complete SIDIS cross section several terms are present:  
18 structure functions, 8 transverse target dependent spin asymmetries  
with different azimuthal dependences*

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx dy d\psi dz d\phi_h dP_{h\perp}^2} = \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \left\{ \right.$$

$$+ |\mathbf{S}_\perp| \left[ \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) \left( F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \varepsilon F_{UT,L}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right) \right.$$

$$+ \varepsilon \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} + \varepsilon \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)}$$

$$+ \left. \left. \left. \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin\phi_S F_{UT}^{\sin\phi_S} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right) \right]$$

$$+ |\mathbf{S}_\perp| \lambda_e \left[ \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos\phi_S F_{LT}^{\cos\phi_S} \right.$$

$$+ \left. \left. \left. \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right) \right] \right\}, \dots \dots \dots$$

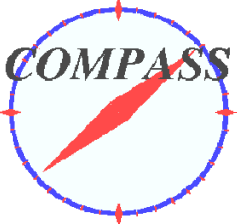
Sivers

Collins

All 8 asymmetries  
measured at  
COMPASS

6 further  
modulations

From **A. Bacchetta et al.**,  
JHEP  
0702:093,2007  
. e-Print: hep-ph/0611265



Transversity DF is **chiral-odd**:

→ observable effects are given only by the product of  $\Delta T q(x)$  and **another chiral-odd function**

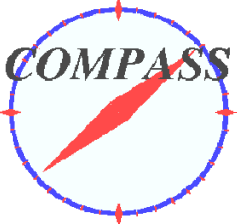
→ can be measured in SIDIS on a transversely polarized target via “quark polarimetry”

$\ell N^\uparrow \rightarrow \ell' h X$  Collins Asymmetry (Collins FF)

$\ell N^\uparrow \rightarrow \ell' \Lambda X$   $\Lambda$  polarization (FF of  $q^\uparrow \rightarrow \Lambda$ )

$\ell N^\uparrow \rightarrow \ell' hh X$  Two hadrons asymmetry (Interference FF)

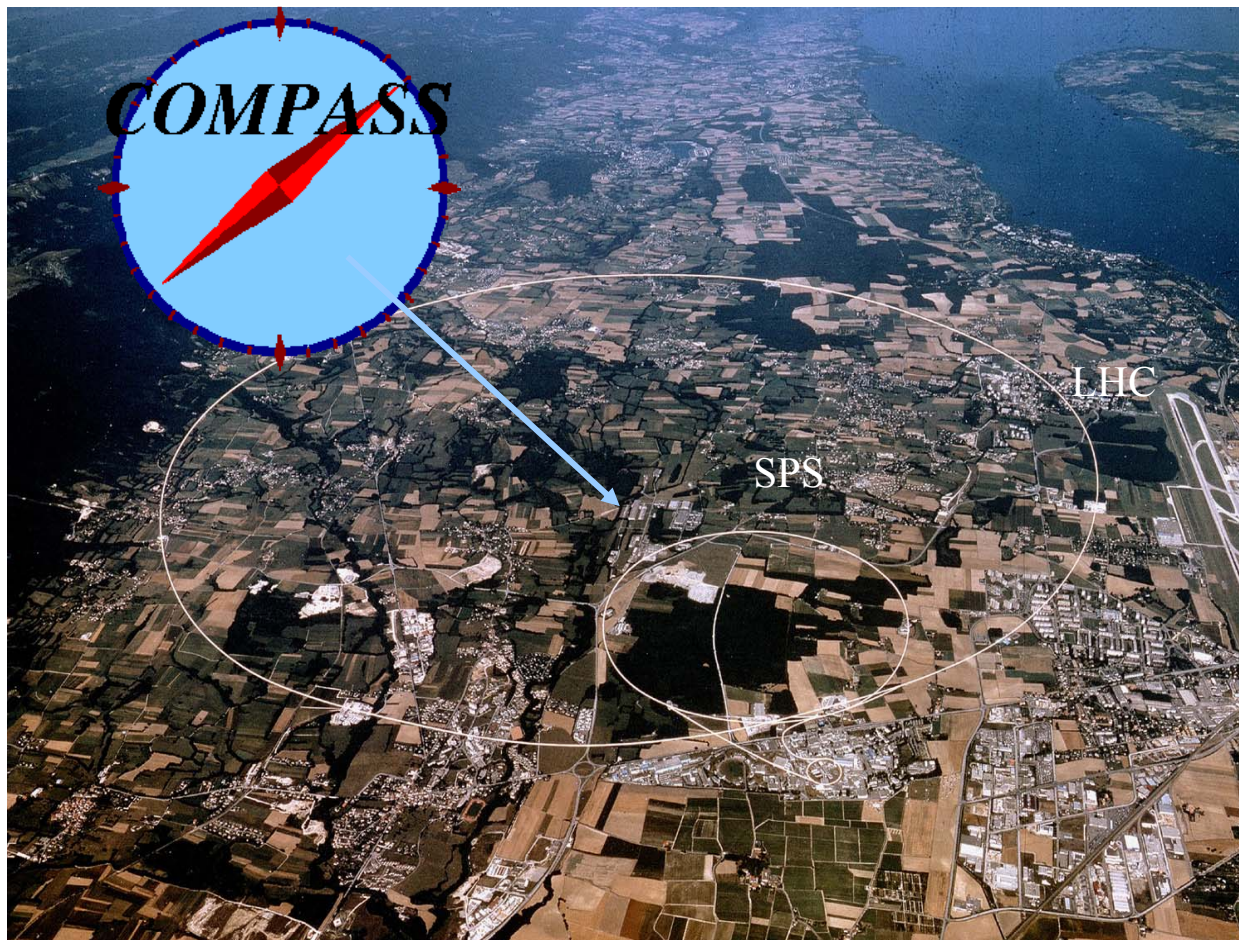
**All these channels measured at COMPASS**

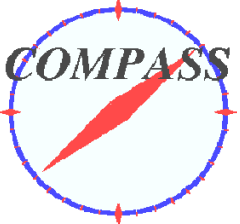


Our tool the COMPASS spectrometer.



# COmmon Muon and Proton Apparatus for Structure and Spectroscopy

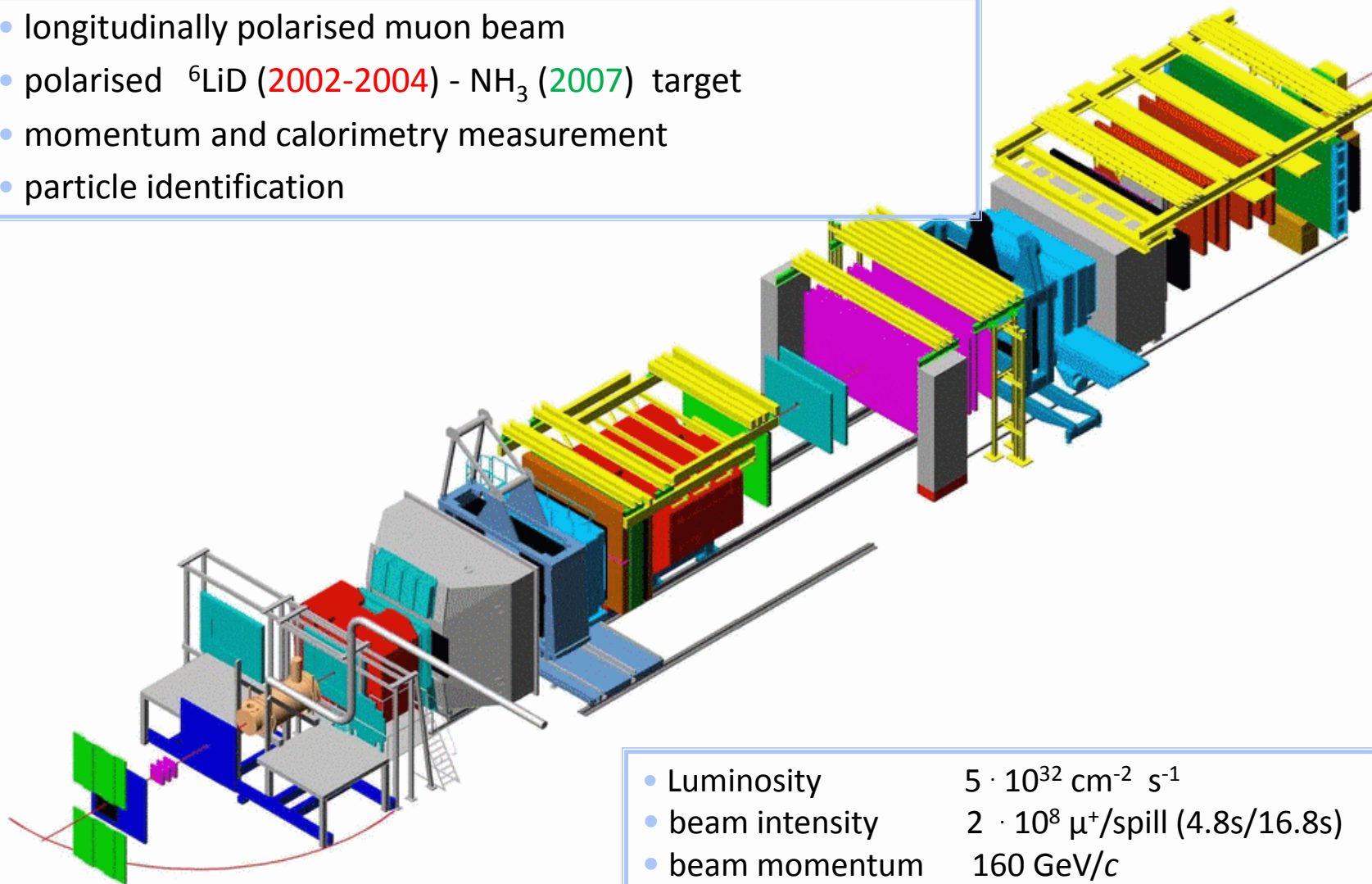




## Our tool the COMPASS spectrometer.



- longitudinally polarised muon beam
- polarised  ${}^6\text{LiD}$  (2002-2004) -  $\text{NH}_3$  (2007) target
- momentum and calorimetry measurement
- particle identification



- Luminosity  $5 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- beam intensity  $2 \cdot 10^8 \mu^+/\text{spill}$  (4.8s/16.8s)
- beam momentum 160 GeV/c



## Solid state target operated in frozen spin mode

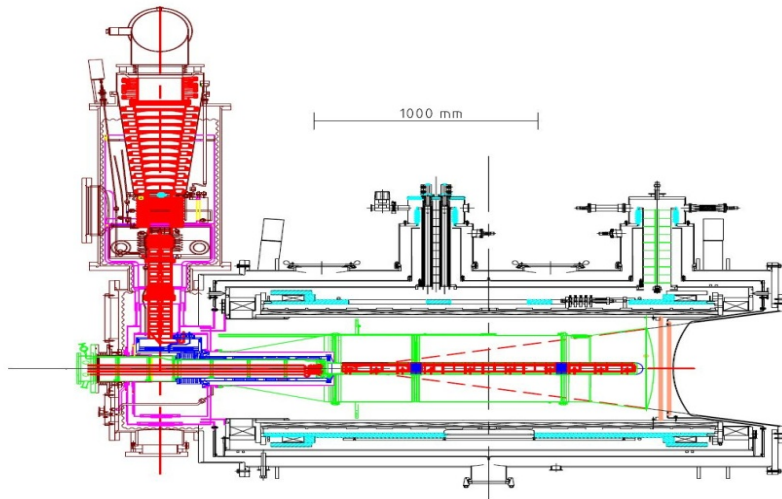
**2002-2004:  ${}^6\text{LiD}$  (polarised deuteron)**

**dilution factor  $f = 0.38$**

**polarization  $P_T = 50\%$**

**two 60 cm long cells**

**with opposite polarisation**

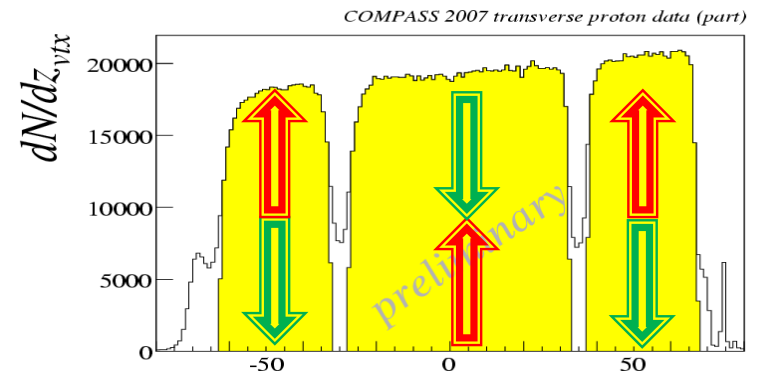
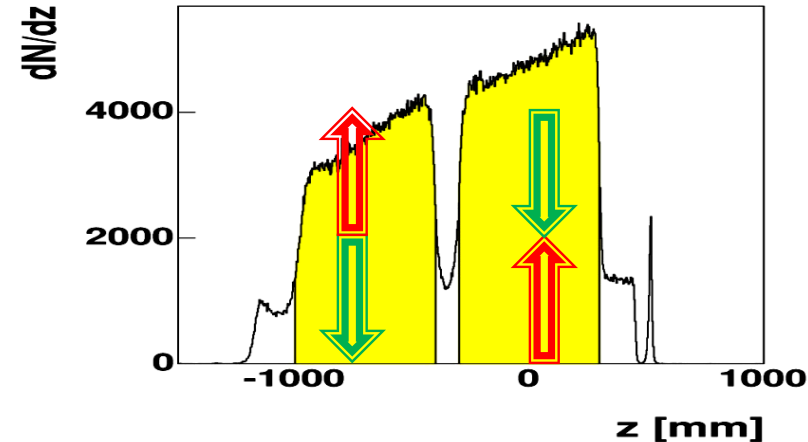


**2007:  $\text{NH}_3$  (polarised protons)**

**dilution factor  $f = 0.14$**

**polarization  $P_T = 90\%$**

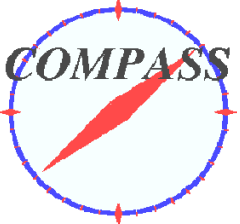
during data taking with transverse polarisation, polarisation reversal in the cells after  $\sim 4-5$  days (systematics)



Polarisation of  $\text{NH}_3$ :  $z_{vtx}$  (cm)

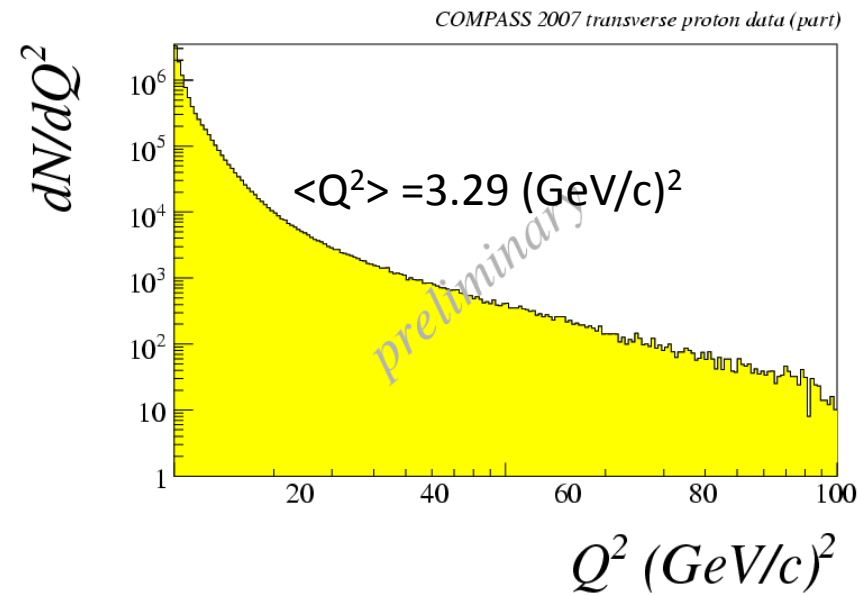
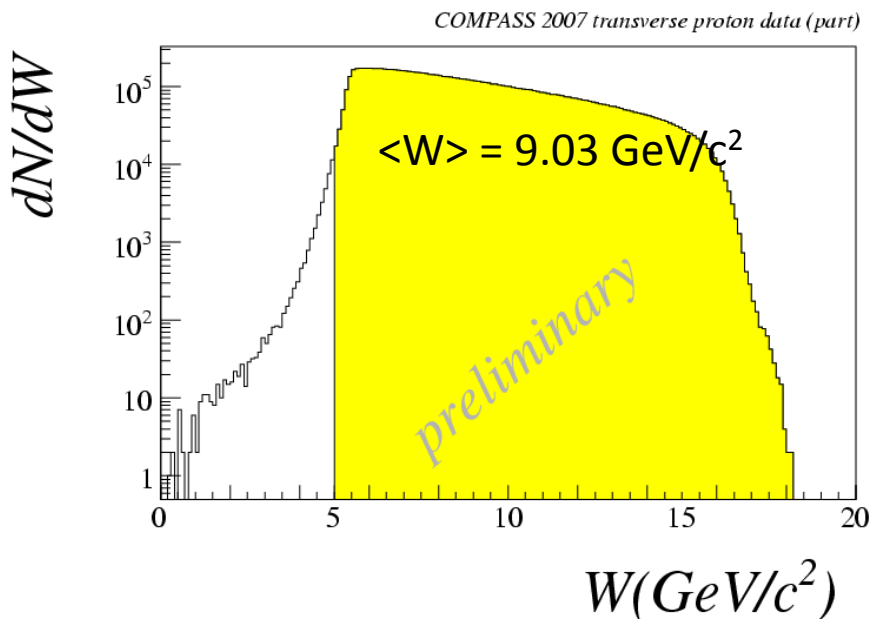
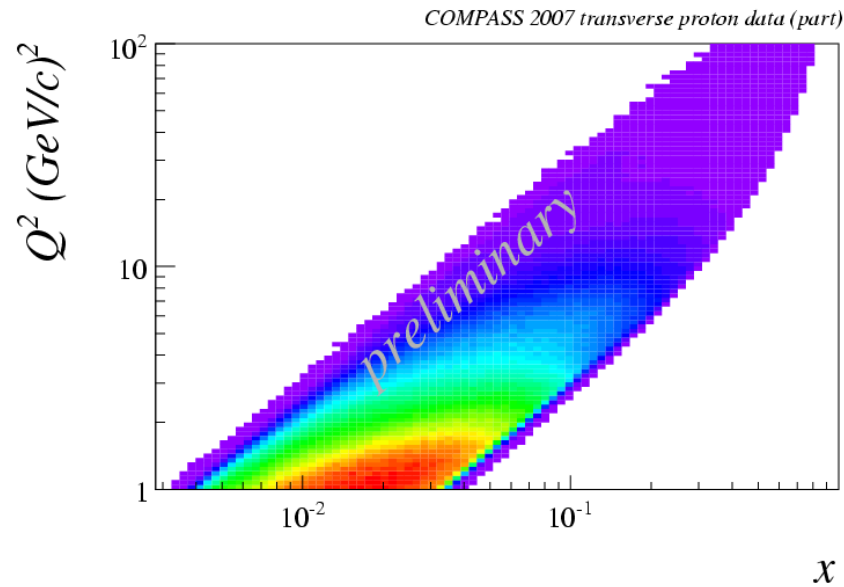
-92%, +88%, -83%

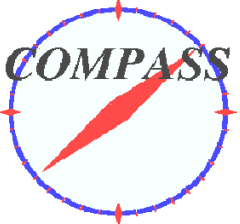
August 10-15, 2008. (NH)



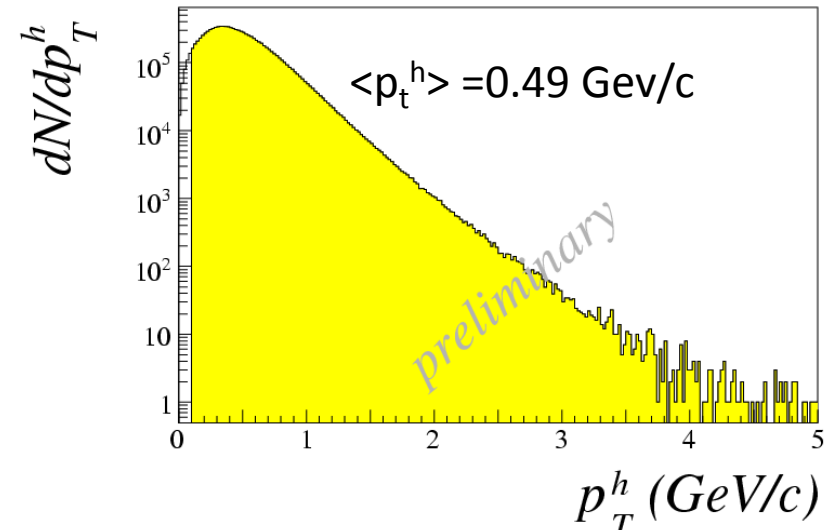
## DIS cuts:

- $Q^2 > 1$   
(GeV/c)<sup>2</sup>
- $0.1 < y < 0.9$
- $W > 5$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup>

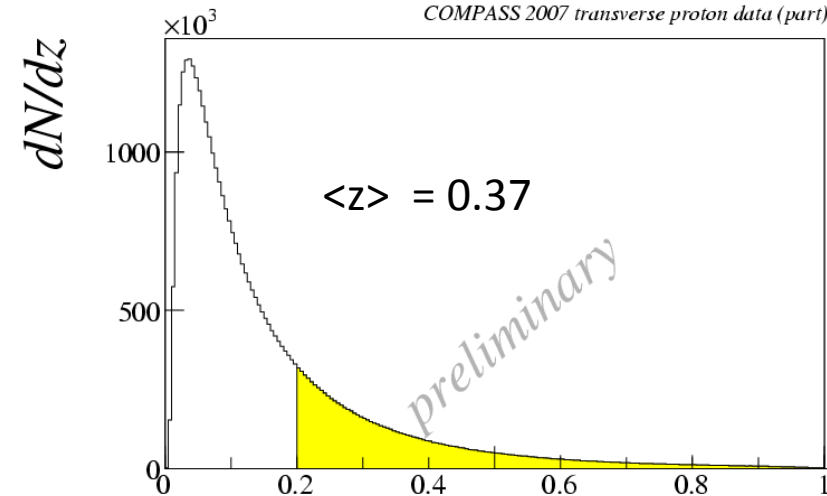




COMPASS 2007 transverse proton data (part)



COMPASS 2007 transverse proton data (part)



z

## All hadrons

- Energy Deposit HCALs > Thr. ( ~5 GeV )
- $p_T > 0.1 \text{ GeV/c}$
- $z > 0.2$

2002-2004

Positive hadrons

Negative hadrons

Total statistic

8.5M

7M

2007

Positive hadrons

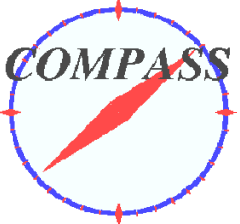
Negative hadrons

Total statistic Prel.  
Result

5.7M

4.5M



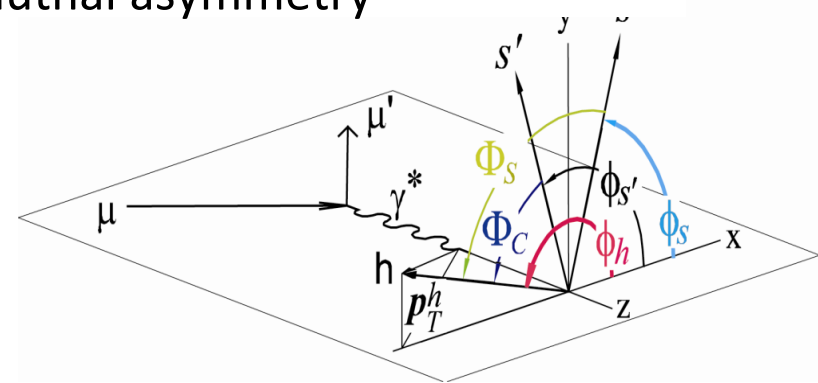


In the hadronization process from transversely polarized quarks, the produced hadrons show an azimuthal asymmetry

$$N_h^\pm(\Phi_C) = N_h^0 \cdot \{ 1 \pm A_C^h \cdot \sin\Phi_C \}$$

$\Phi_C = \phi_h - \phi_{s'}$  is the "Collins angle"

$$A_{\text{Coll}} = \frac{A_C^h}{f \cdot P_T \cdot D_{nn}} = \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 \cdot \Delta_T q \cdot \Delta_T^0 D_q^h}{\sum_q e_q^2 \cdot q \cdot D_q^h}$$



- $\phi_h$  azimuthal angle of the hadron
- $\phi_s$  azi. angle of the transverse spin of the initial quark
- $\phi_{s'}$  azi. angle of the transverse spin of the fragmenting quark
- $\phi_{s'} = \pi - \phi_s$  (spin flip)

**transversity distribution function**

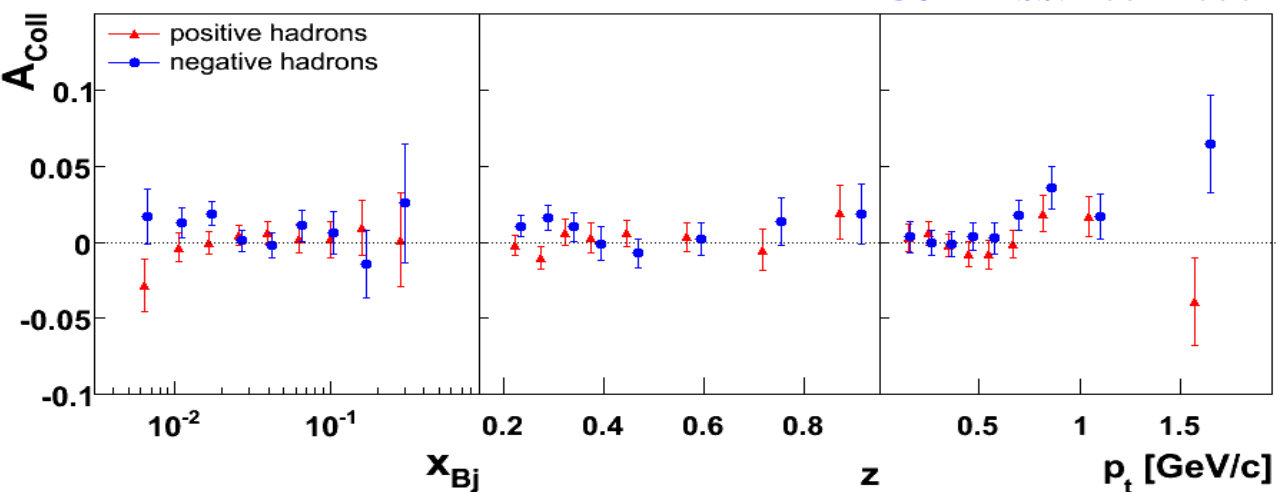
**Collins fragmentation function**



# Asymmetries, Collins effect Deuteron data, Naïve interpretation, (Parton Model, Valence Region)



COMPASS: 2002-2004



- only statistical errors shown, systematic errors considerably smaller
- small asymmetries compatible with 0 for both + and - hadrons

[\[NP B765 \(2007\) 31-70\]](#)

$$A_{Coll}^{d,\pi^+} \simeq \frac{\Delta_T u_v + \Delta_T d_v}{u_v + d_v} \frac{4\Delta_T^0 D_1 + \Delta_T^0 D_2}{4D_1 + D_2}$$

$$A_{Coll}^{d,\pi^-} \simeq \frac{\Delta_T u_v + \Delta_T d_v}{u_v + d_v} \frac{\Delta_T^0 D_1 + 4\Delta_T^0 D_2}{D_1 + 4D_2}$$

Small asymmetries  $\rightarrow \Delta_T u(x) + \Delta_T d(x) \sim 0$

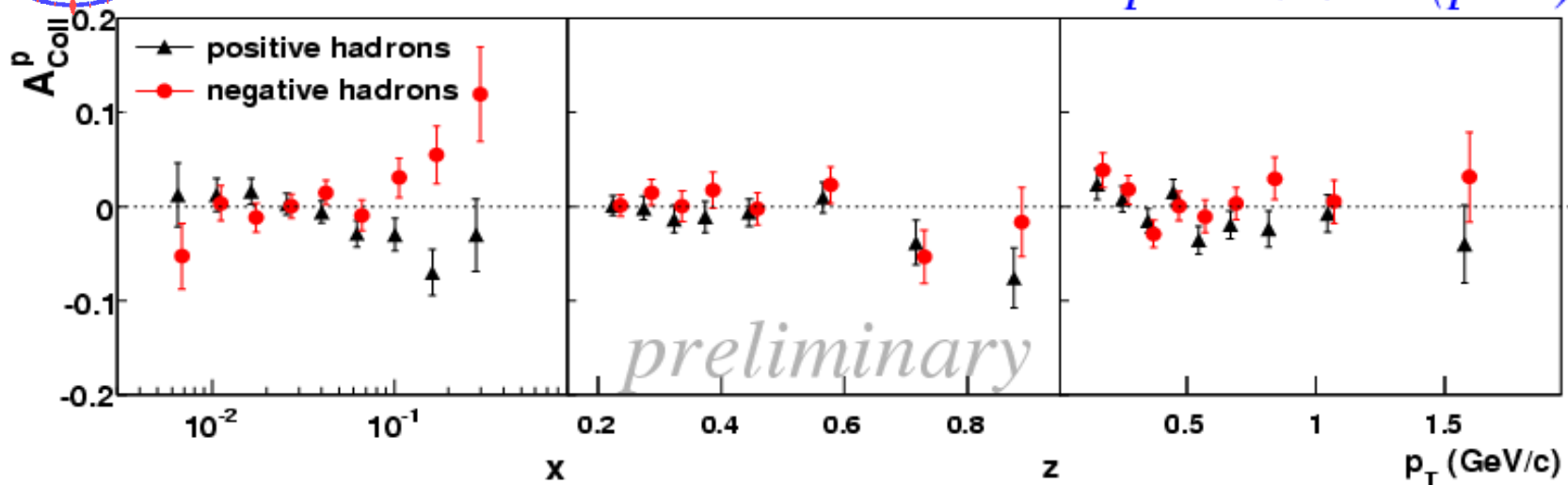
Also expected if  $\Delta_T^0 D_2 \approx -\Delta_T^0 D_1$

$$A_{Coll}^{p,\pi^+} \simeq \frac{4\Delta_T u_v \Delta_T^0 D_1 + \Delta_T d_v \Delta_T^0 D_2}{4u_v D_1 + d_v D_2} \quad A_{Coll}^{p,\pi^-} \simeq \frac{4\Delta_T u_v \Delta_T^0 D_2 + \Delta_T d_v \Delta_T^0 D_1}{4u_v D_2 + d_v D_1}$$

suggested by data on proton target – HERMES experiment



## COMPASS 2007 proton data (part 1)



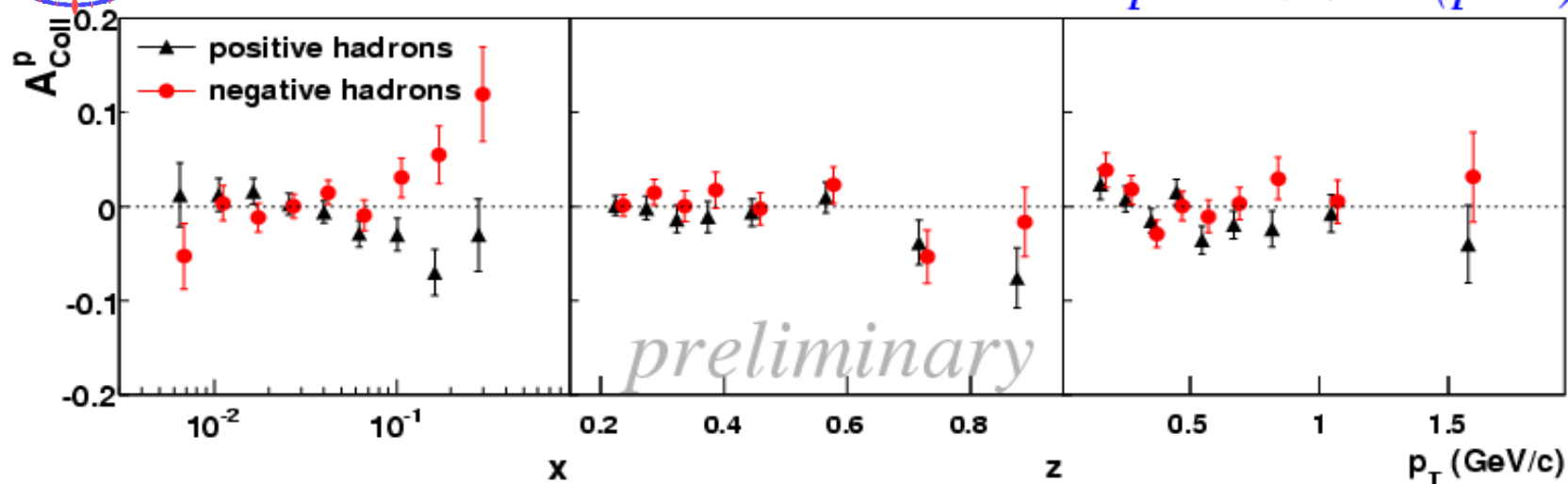
Clear effect, asymmetry different from zero,

- ✓ Small asymmetry at small  $x$ , compatible with zero
- ✓ Asymmetry of opposite sign for positive and negative hadrons, same strength and sign of HERMES, result which is not obvious due the different kinematic range of the two experiments.

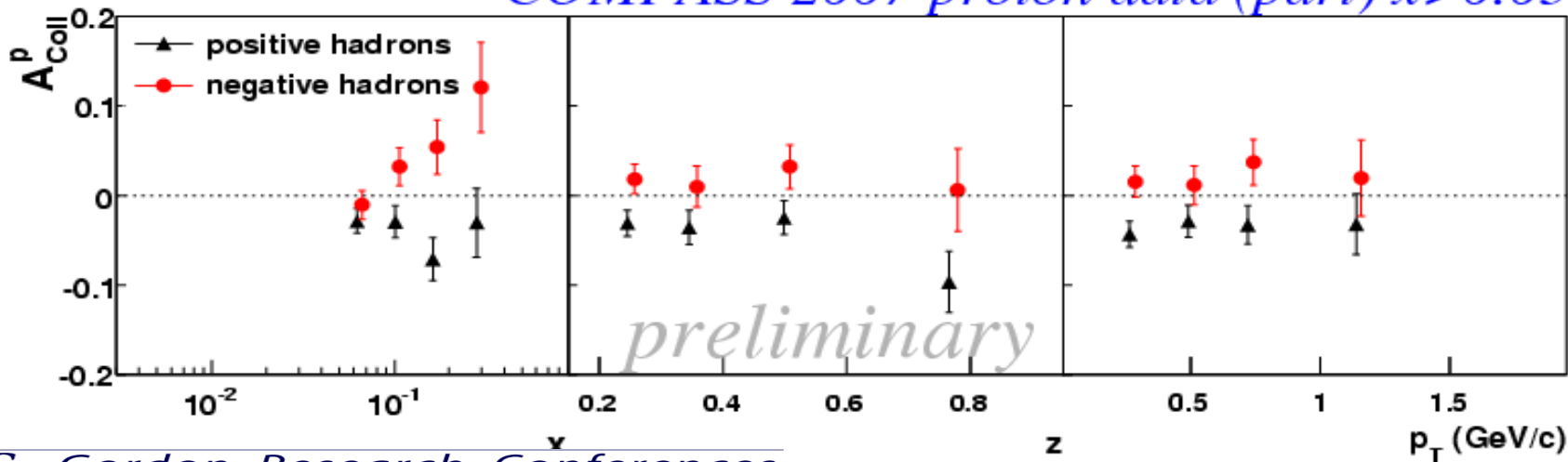
Statistical error only, systematic error has been evaluated to be  $0.3 \sigma_{stat}$  for Collins asymmetry.



## COMPASS 2007 proton data (part)

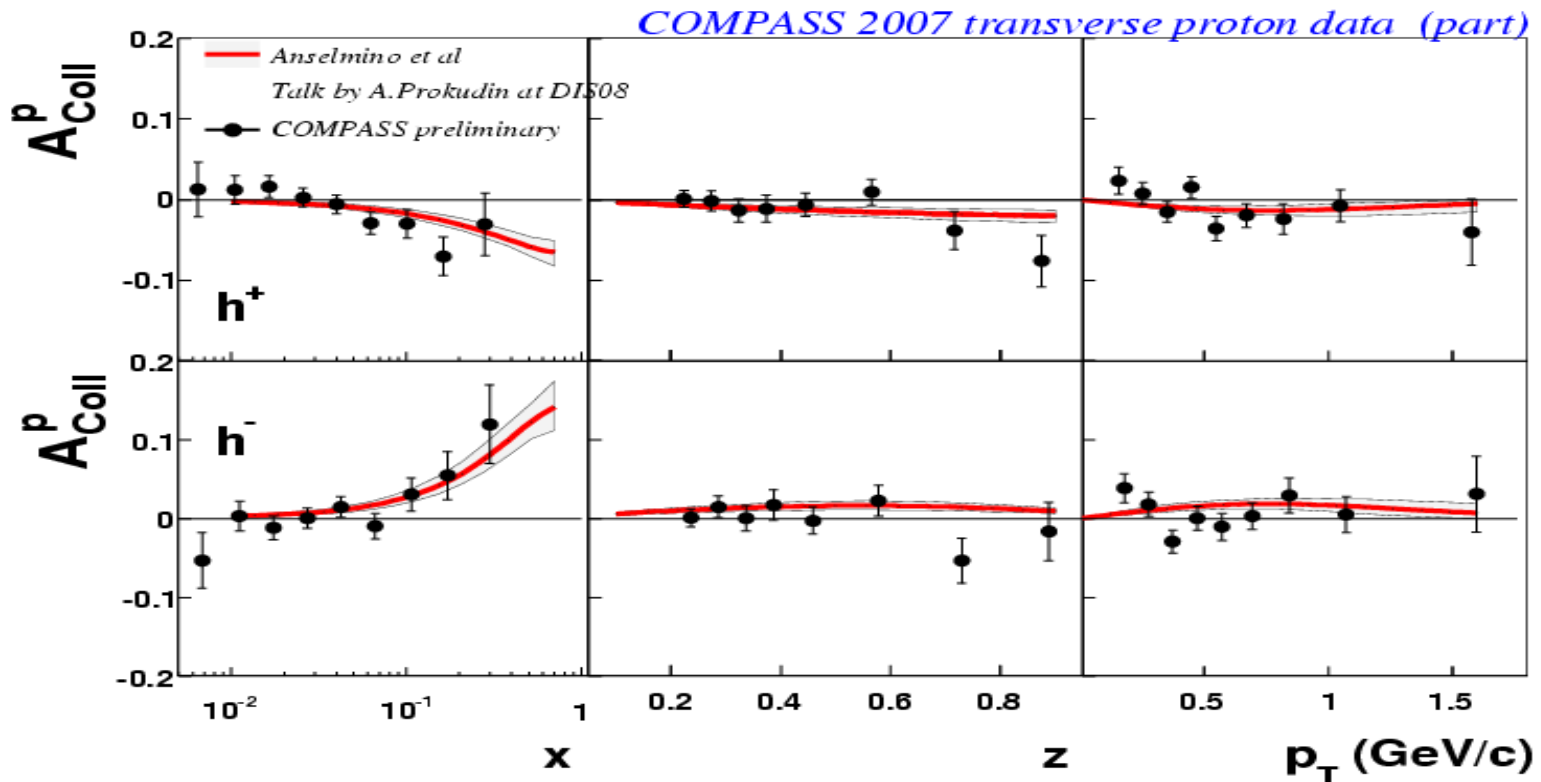


## COMPASS 2007 proton data (part) $x > 0.05$





Update of the analysis with the most recent  
COMPASS Deuteron, HERMES Proton, BELLE  $e^+ e^-$  data



COMPASS proton data for  $h^+$  and  $h^-$ , with the *very last* predictions of Anselmino et al.  
(DIS08 by A.Prokudin.)



## Asymmetries, Sivers effect



*A different mechanism can also produce azimuthal asymmetries  
...in SIDIS Collins and Sivers effects are decoupled!*

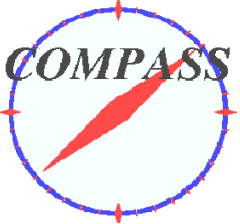
The Sivers DF  $\Delta_0^T \mathbf{q}$  is probably the most famous among TMDs...  
*gives a measure of the correlation between the intrinsic transverse  
momentum of unpolarised quarks and the spin in a transversely polarized nucleon*

$$\mathbf{N}_h^\pm(\Phi_S) = \mathbf{N}_h^0 \cdot \left\{ \mathbf{1} \pm \mathbf{A}_S^h \cdot \sin\Phi_S \right\}$$

Sivers DF

$$\mathbf{A}_{\text{Siv}} = \frac{\mathbf{A}_S^h}{\mathbf{f} \cdot \mathbf{P}_T} = \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 \cdot \Delta_0^T \mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{D}_q^h}{\sum_q e_q^2 \cdot \mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{D}_q^h}$$

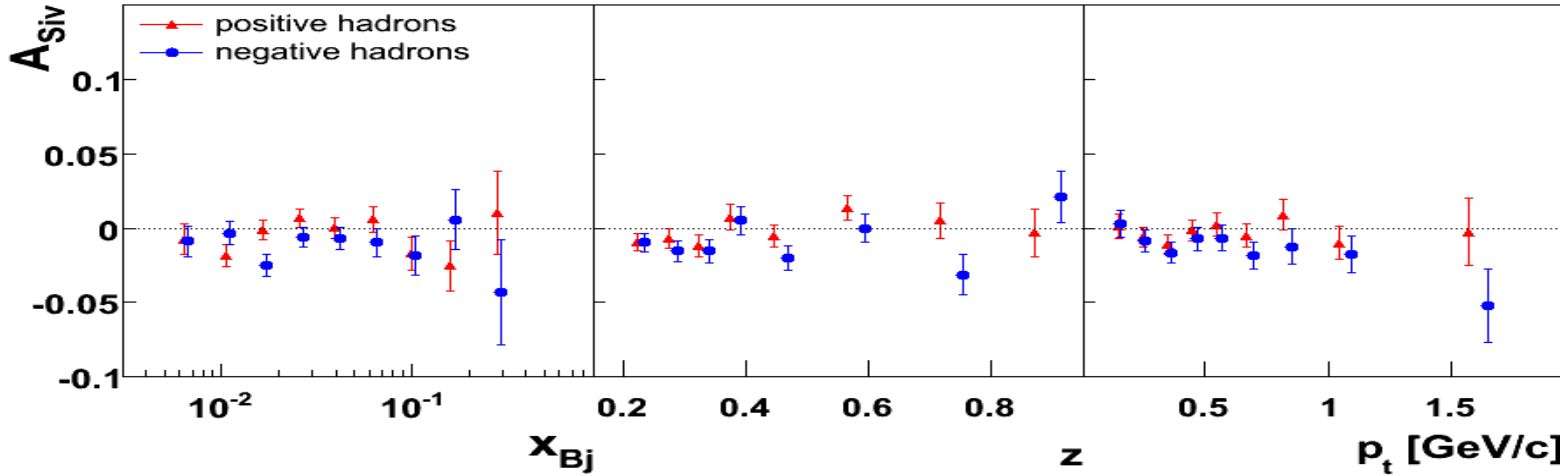
“Sivers angle”  $\Phi_S = \phi_h - \phi_s$



# Asymmetries, Sivers effect Deuteron data, Naïve interpretation, (Parton Model, Valence Region)



COMPASS: 2002-2004



[NP B765 (2007) 31-70]

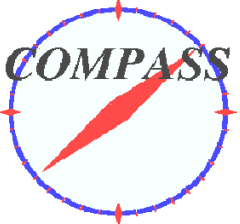
Only statistical errors shown (systematic errors considerably smaller)  
Small asymmetries

$$A_{Siv}^{d,\pi^+} \simeq A_{Siv}^{d,\pi^-} \simeq \frac{\Delta_0^T u_v + \Delta_0^T d_v}{u_v + d_v}$$

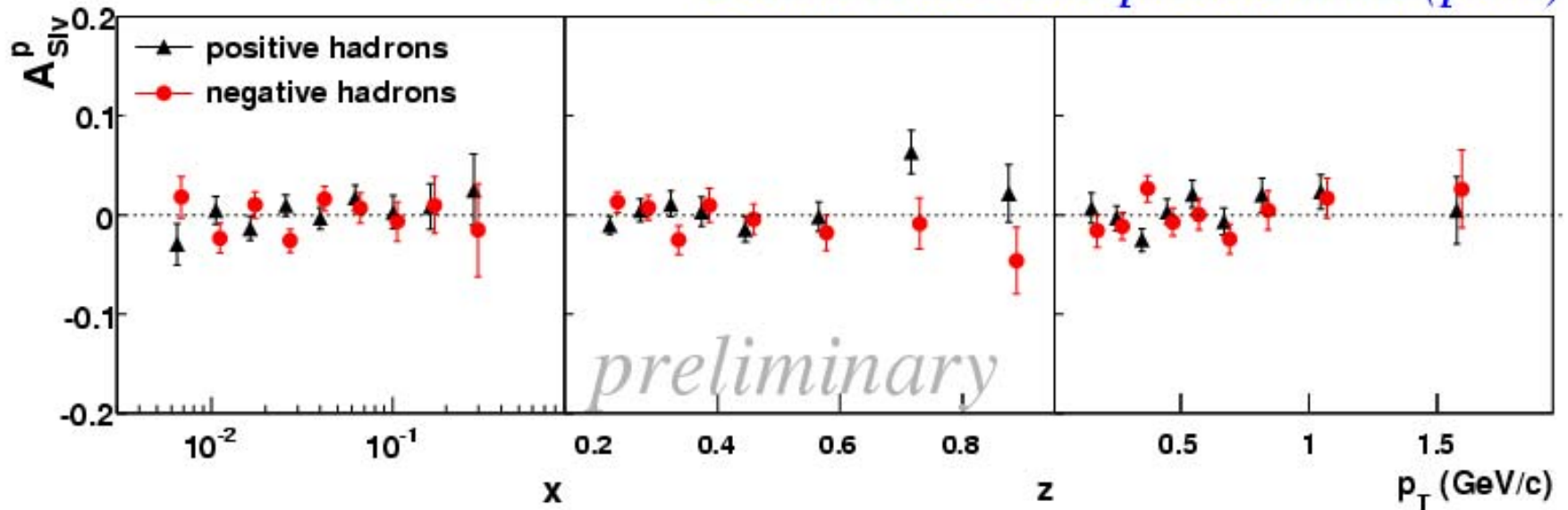
Small asymmetries suggest

$$\Delta_0^T d_v \simeq -\Delta_0^T u_v$$

The measured *asymmetry on deuteron compatible with zero* has been interpreted as Evidence for the **Absence of Gluon Orbital Angular Momentum in the Nucleon**  
S.J. Brodsky and S. Gardner, PLB643 (2006) 22



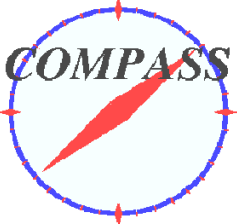
## COMPASS 2007 proton data (part)



Asymmetry small, compatible with zero within present statistical error

statistical errors only; systematic errors  $\sim 0.5 \sigma_{stat}$



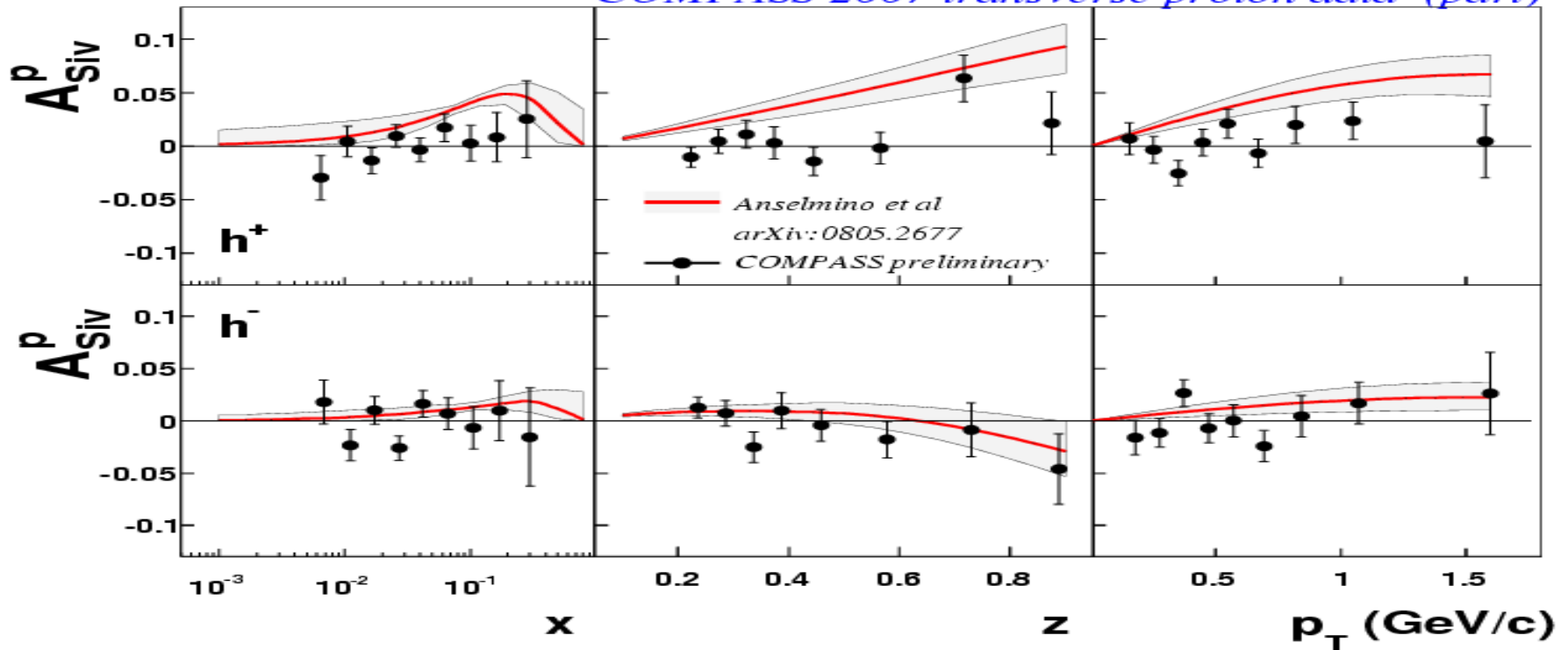


# Sivers Effect, comparison with predictions



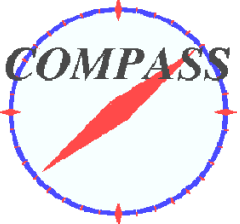
Latest prediction of  
M. Anselmino *et al.*

COMPASS 2007 transverse proton data (part)



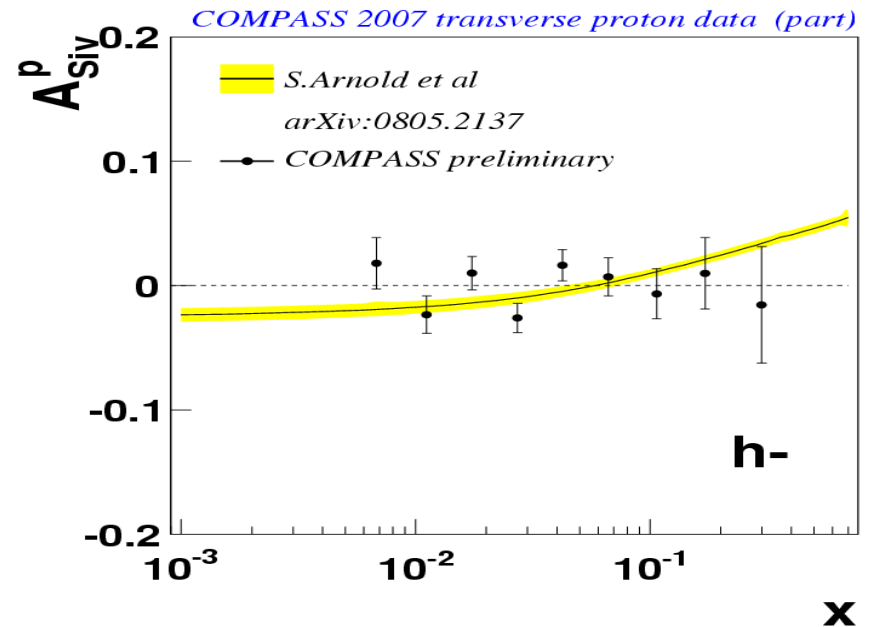
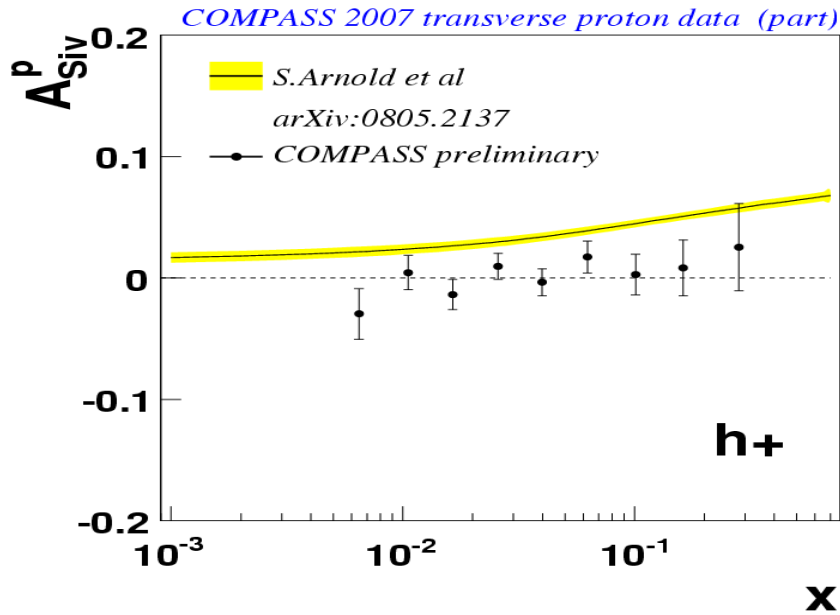
COMPASS proton data for  $h^+$  and  $h^-$ , with the latest prediction of Anselmino et al.

M. Anselmino et al. "Sivers Effect for Pion and Kaon Production in Semi-Inclusive Deep Inelastic Scattering,"  
arXiv:0805.2677 [hep-ph].



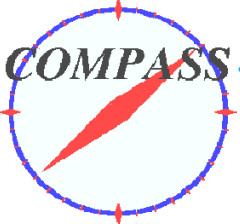
## Comparison with predictions from

S.Arnold, A.V.Efremov, K.Goeke, M.Schlegel and P.Schweitzer, arXiv:0805.2137



$$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi-\phi_S)} = \left\{ \text{'twist-2 Sivers effect' in Eqs. (11, 15)} \right\} + C(Q) \frac{M_N^2}{Q^2}$$

Maybe such corrections are irrelevant for  $Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$  which is typically used as DIS-cut. In any case, a careful comparison of all (present and future) data from COMPASS, HERMES and JLab will shed light on the possible size of power corrections.



*3 further independent modulations in the hadron azimuthal distribution*

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx dy d\psi dz d\phi_h dP_{h\perp}^2} =$$

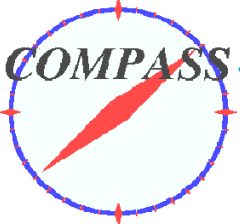
... ..

$$\frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\epsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \left\{ F_{UU,T} + \epsilon F_{UU,L} + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1+\epsilon)} \cos \phi_h \underline{\underline{F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h}}} \right.$$

$$\left. + \epsilon \cos(2\phi_h) \underline{\underline{F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h}}} + \lambda_e \sqrt{2\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} \sin \phi_h \underline{\underline{F_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h}}} \right.$$

*Cahn, Boer Mulder, pQCD*

*Beam polarisation effect*



- *positive hadrons*
- *negative hadrons*

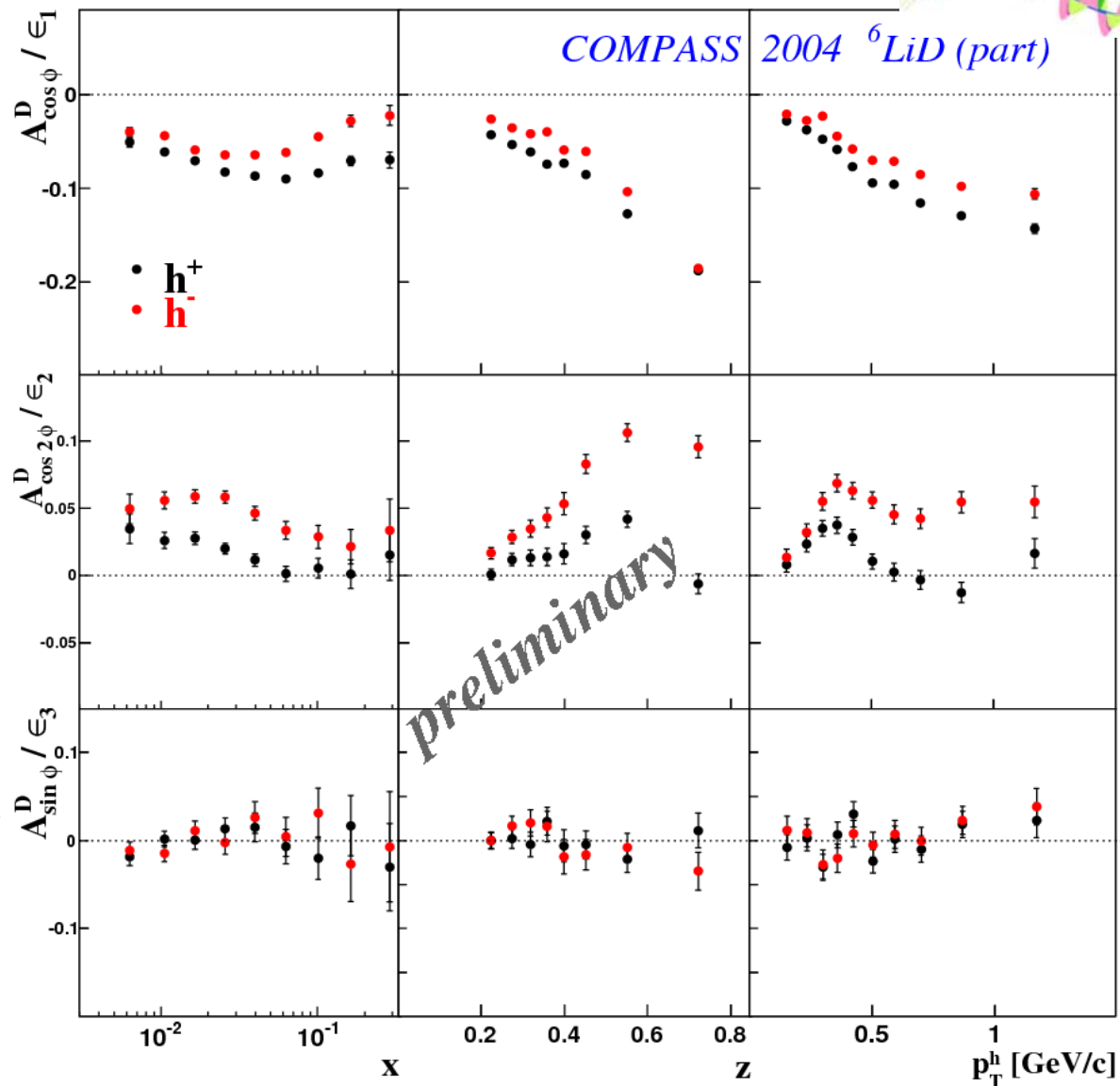
•  $\sin\phi$  compatible with zero

•  $\cos\phi$  strong effect (up to 40%),

•  $\cos 2\phi$  up to 10%  
(good general agreement with predictions)

• Differences between asymmetries from positive and negative hadrons ( $\cos\phi$  and  $\cos 2\phi$ )  $\rightarrow$  hint of BM PDF

• New input for theoretical work and the better understanding of the nucleon structure





Full set of measurements on the data collected on a deuterium target in 2002-2004 → analysis finalized

New result Collins and Sivers asymmetries on protons (polarized)

- Collins asymmetry different from zero  
→ the effect is there at COMPASS energies
- Sivers asymmetry: small, compatible with zero  
→ to be understood

New result of unpolarised asymmetries

Near future: analysis of the whole 2007 proton data sample

Identified hadron results coming soon

Longer terms project (after 2010)

Precision SIDIS measurements for flavor separation

Drell-Yan measurements (first test done during 2007 data taking)

Thank you