



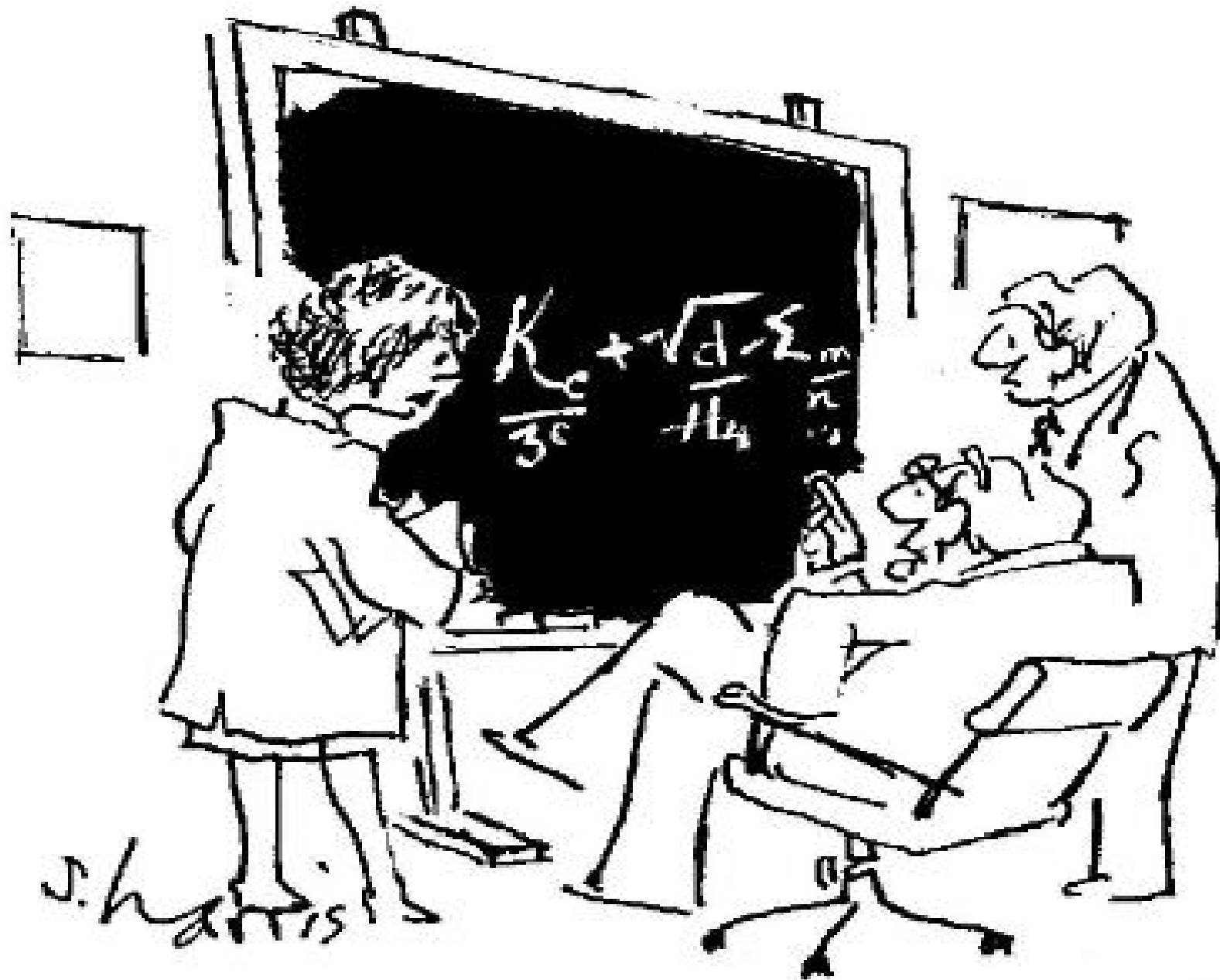
**Review of Spin Physics in DIS
- A Personal Selection -**

DIS 2010

Florence, April 2010

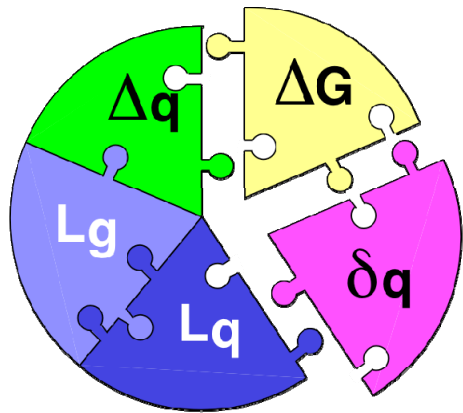
Horst Fischer

ALU Freiburg



"LET'S SEE IF WE COULD PUT A SPIN ON IT
AND GET THE PUBLIC INTERESTED."

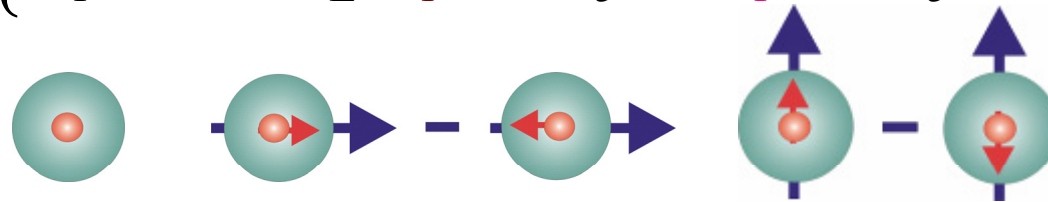
The Spin of the Nucleon



$$\frac{S_z^N}{\hbar} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta\Sigma + L_z^q + \Delta G + L_z^g$$

All started with EMC (88):
 $\Delta\Sigma = 0.12 \pm 0.17$

$$\Phi_{\text{Corr}}^{\text{Tw2}}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ f_1(x) + S_L g_1(x) \gamma_5 + h_1(x) \gamma_5 \gamma^1 S_T \right\} n^+$$



OUTLINE:

● Helicity distribution of quarks

$$\Delta\Sigma = \Delta u_v + \Delta d_v + \Delta q_s$$

● ... and gluons

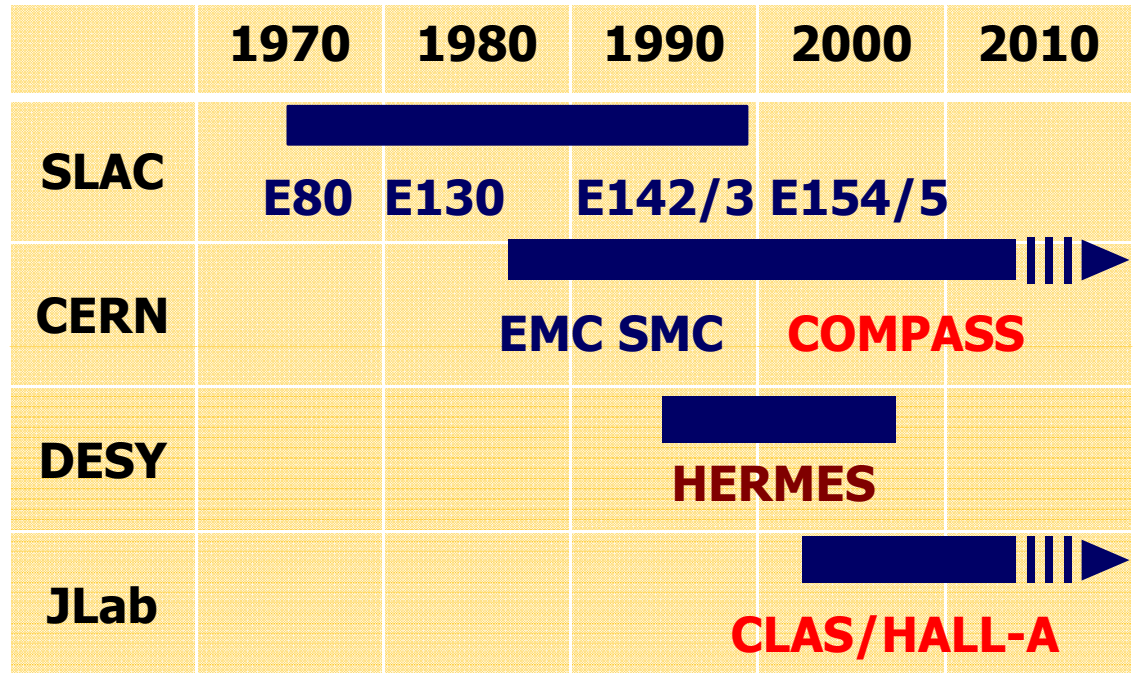
$$\Delta G$$

● Transverse spin phenomena

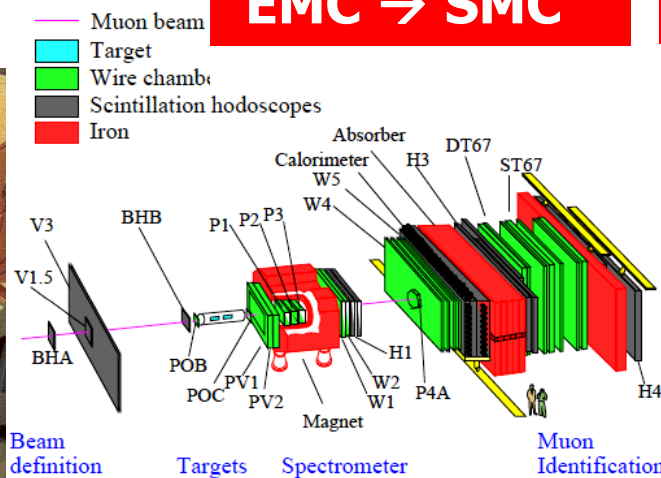
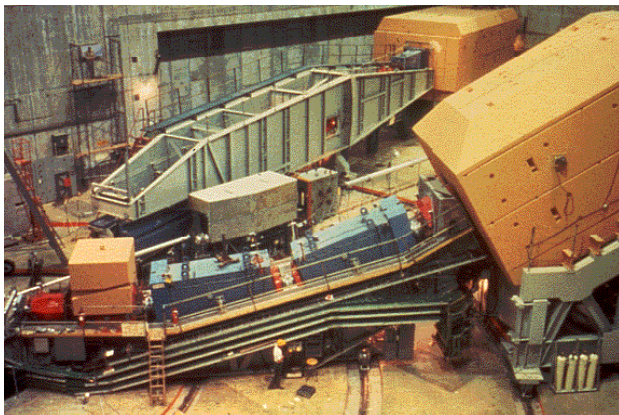
$$h_1, \dots$$

Experiments

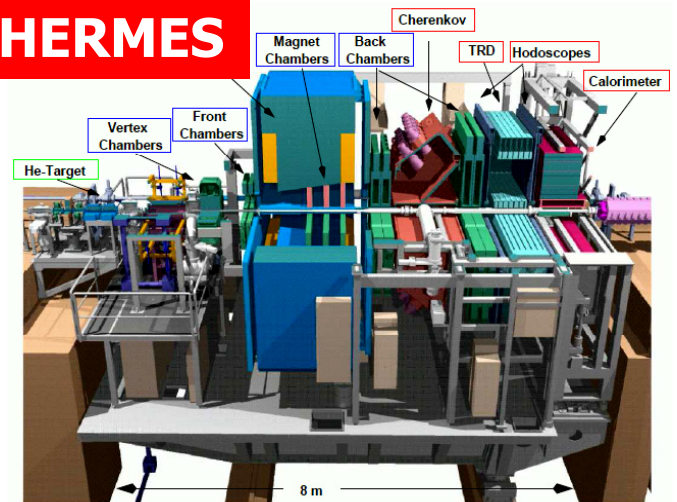
E80, E130	$\bar{e} \bar{p}$	≤ 20 GeV
EMC	$\bar{\mu} \bar{p}$	100–200 GeV
E142, 143	$\bar{e} \bar{p}, \bar{n}, \bar{d}$	≤ 28 GeV
SMC	$\bar{\mu} \bar{p}, \bar{d}$	100, 190 GeV
E154, 155	$\bar{e} \bar{p}, \bar{n}, \bar{d}$	≤ 50 GeV
HERMES	$\bar{e} \bar{p}, \bar{n}, \bar{d}$	27.5 GeV
COMPASS	$\bar{\mu} \bar{p}, \bar{d}$	160 GeV
HALL A	$\bar{e} \bar{n}$	6 GeV
CLAS	$\bar{e} \bar{p}, \bar{d}$	6 GeV



SLAC - End Station A

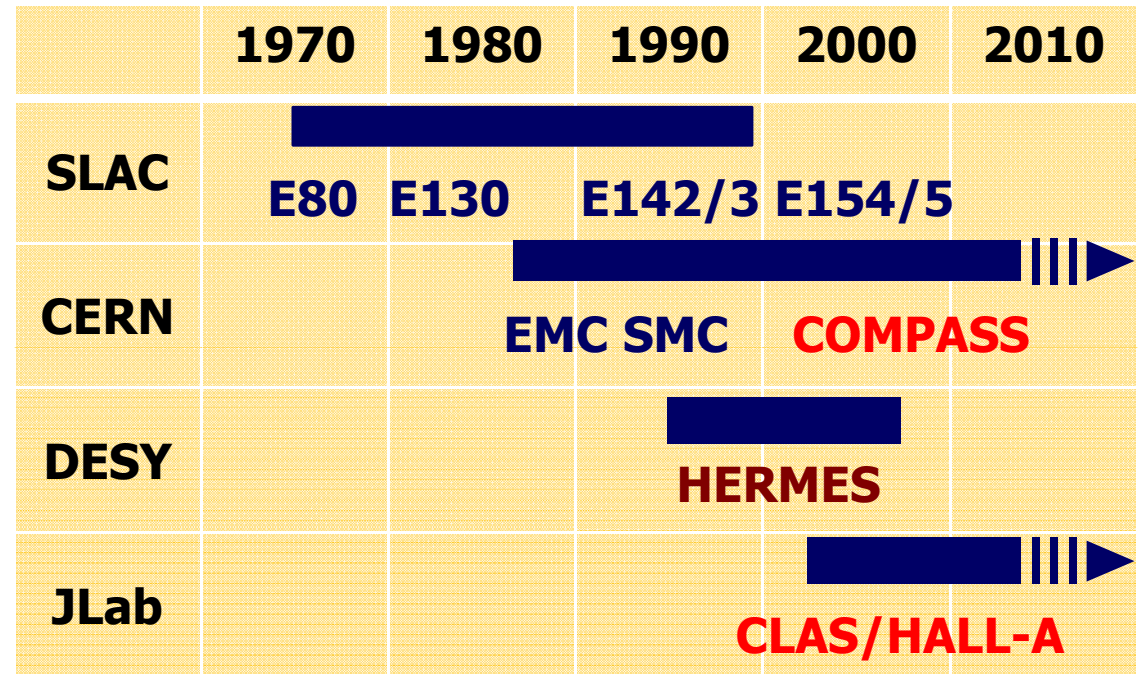


HERMES

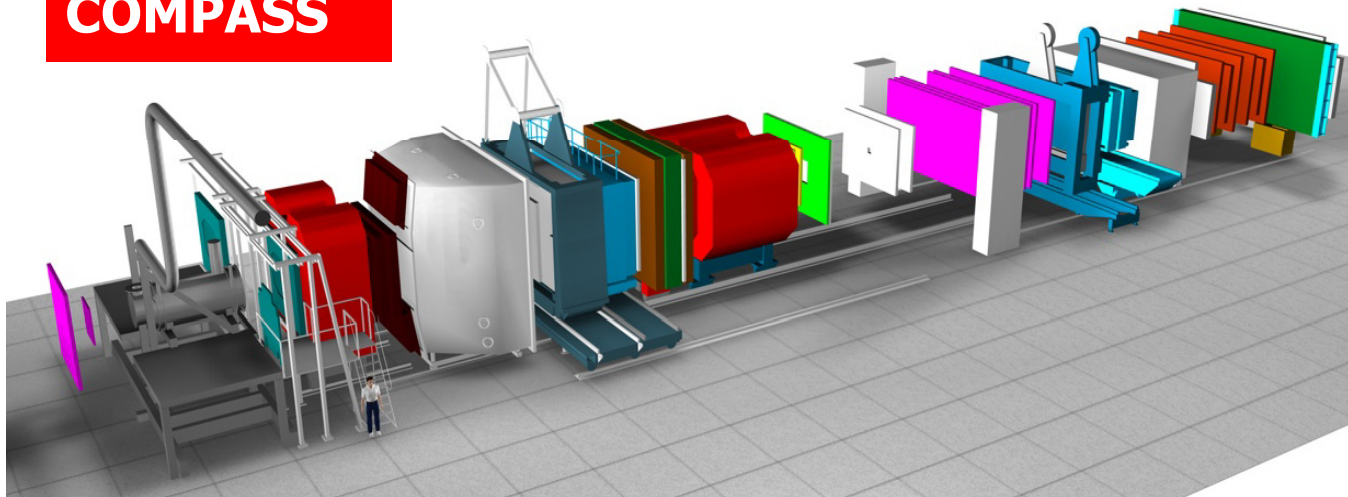


Experiments

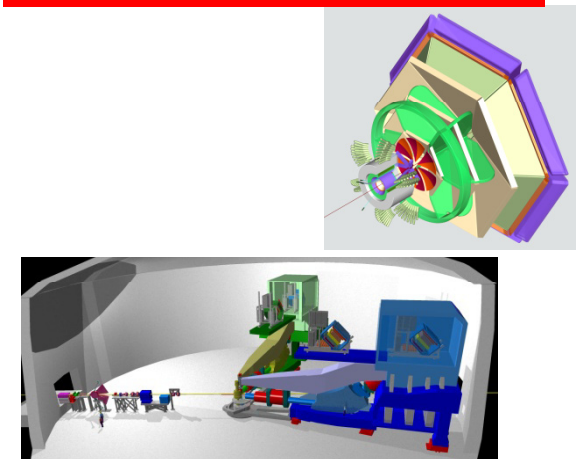
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CLAS	$\bar{e} \bar{p}, \bar{d}$	6 GeV



COMPASS

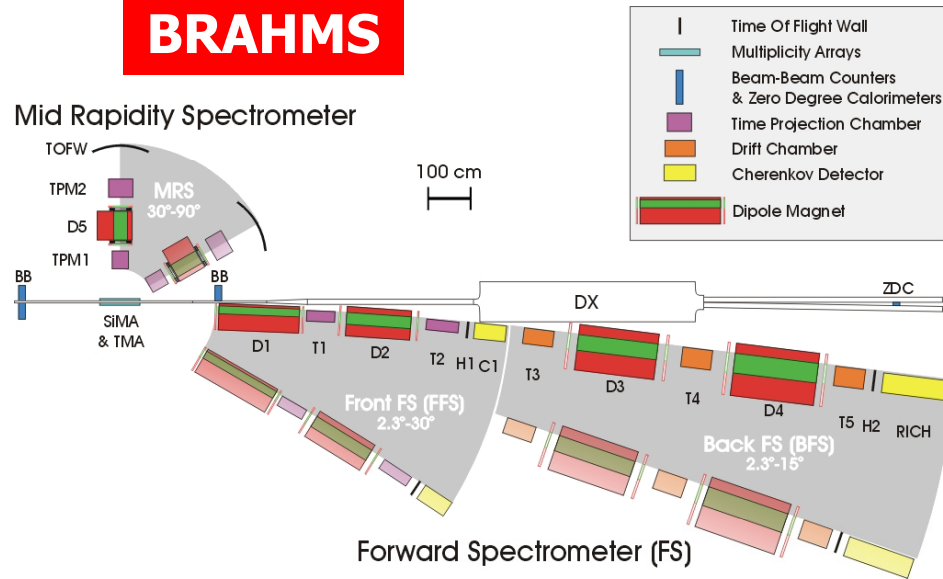


Jlab - CLAS, Hall A

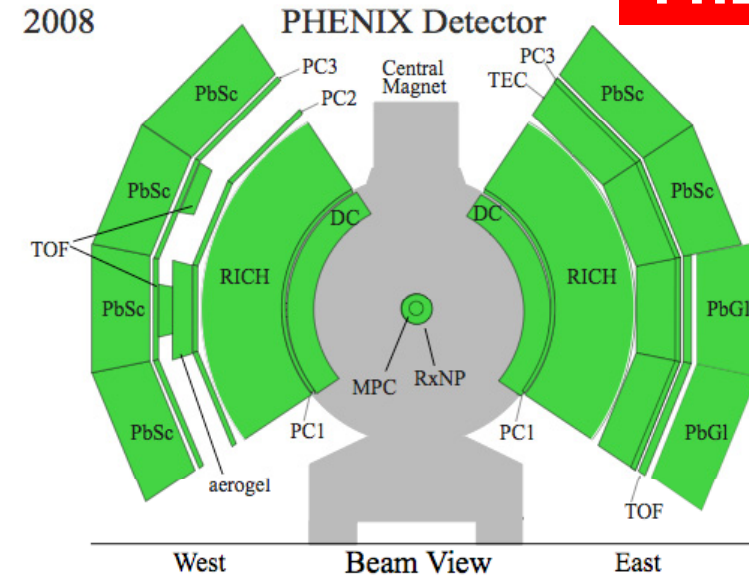


Proton-Proton Scattering Experiments

BRAHMS



PHENIX



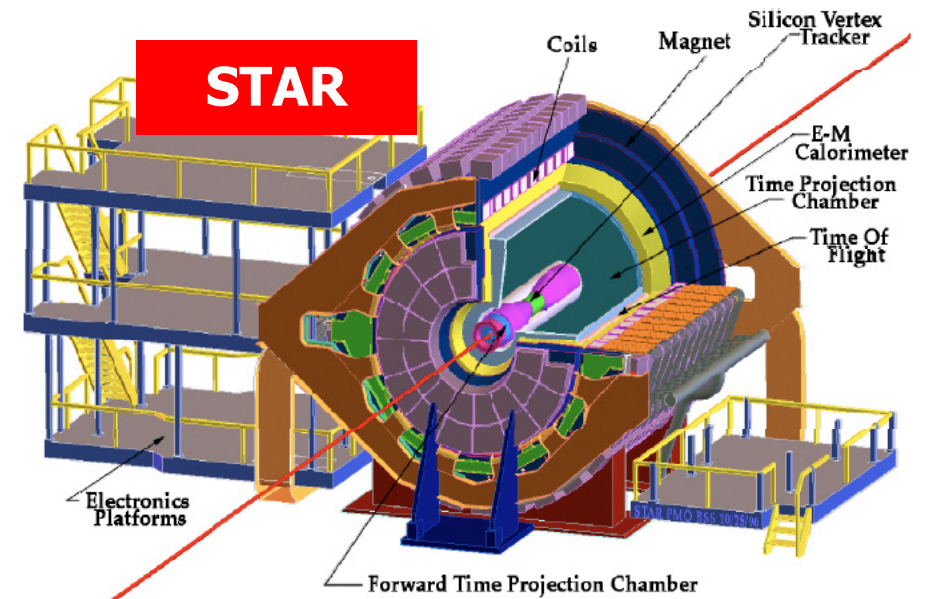
RHIC @ BNL: Proton-Proton

$\sqrt{s}=200 / 500 \text{ GeV}$

$\sim 50\%$ polarization

Lumi: L/T 48/18 pb⁻¹

STAR



Longitudinal Spin Structure



Spin Structure Function $g_1(x, Q^2)$

$$\sigma_{DIS}^{\text{inclusive}} \propto g_1(x) \propto \frac{1}{2} \sum_q e_q^2 \{ \Delta q(x) + \Delta \bar{q}(x) \}$$

- Very precise data
- Good agreement among Experiments
- Large $x \rightarrow$ extra talk: *Dave Gaskell*

Deuteron data:

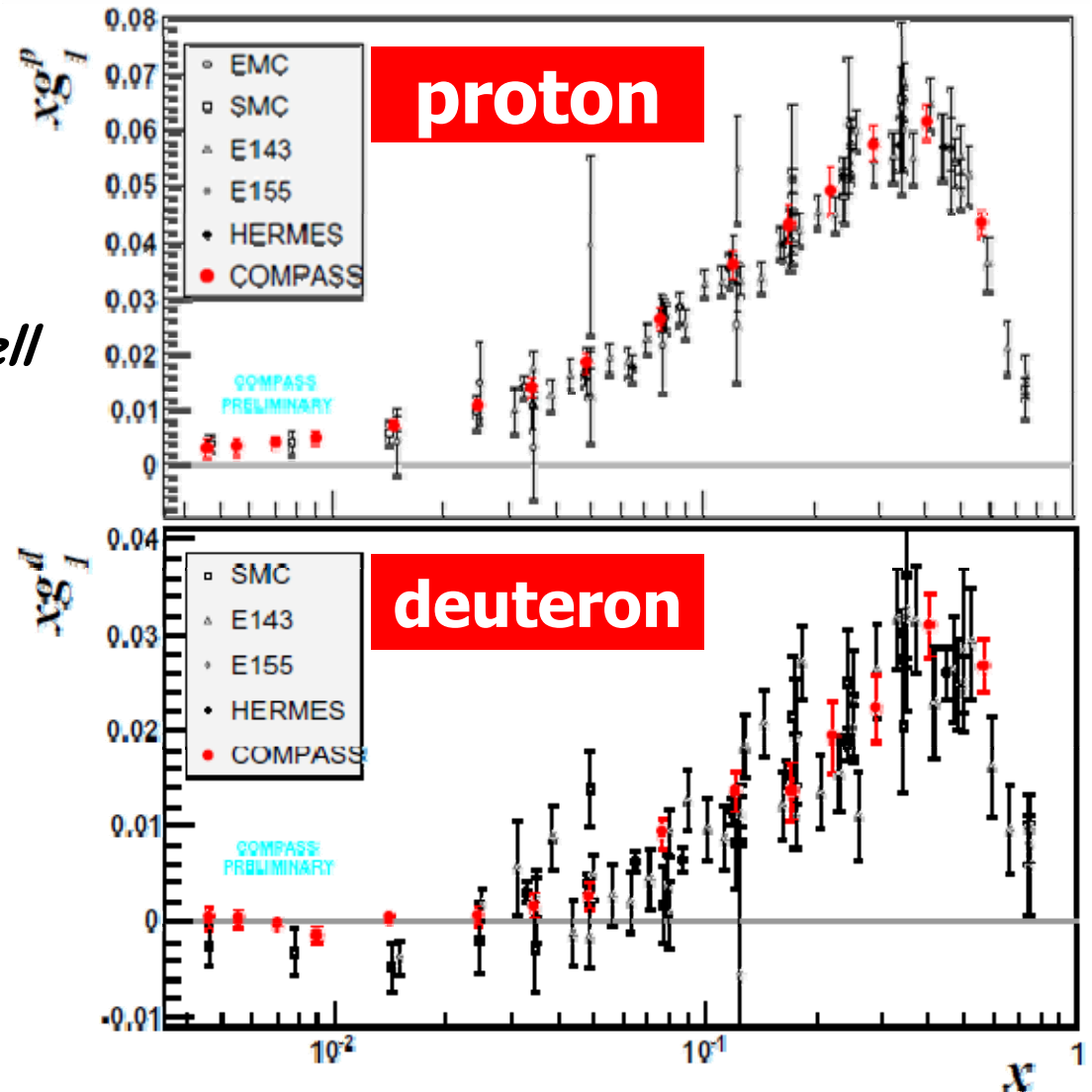
From Γ^1 @ $Q^2 \rightarrow \infty$

COMPASS:

- $a_0 = 0.33 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.05$
- $\Delta s + \Delta \bar{s} = 1/3(a_0 - a_8)$
 $= -0.08 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.02$

HERMES:

- $a_0 = 0.330 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.028$



Structure Function $g_1(x, Q^2)$

$$\sigma_{DIS}^{inclusive} \propto \{ \dots + \Delta\bar{q}(x) \}$$

- Very small
- Good
- Large x

Deuteron data:

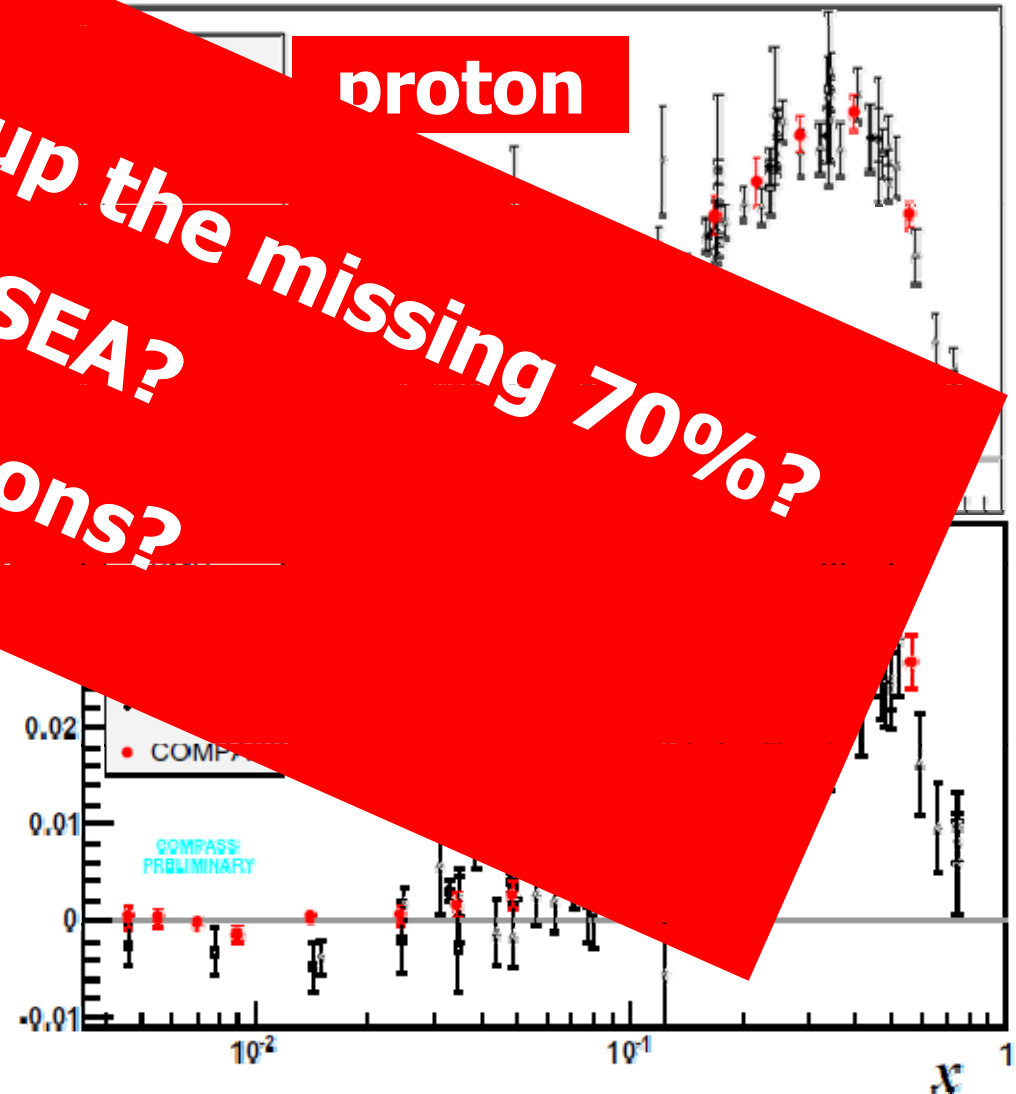
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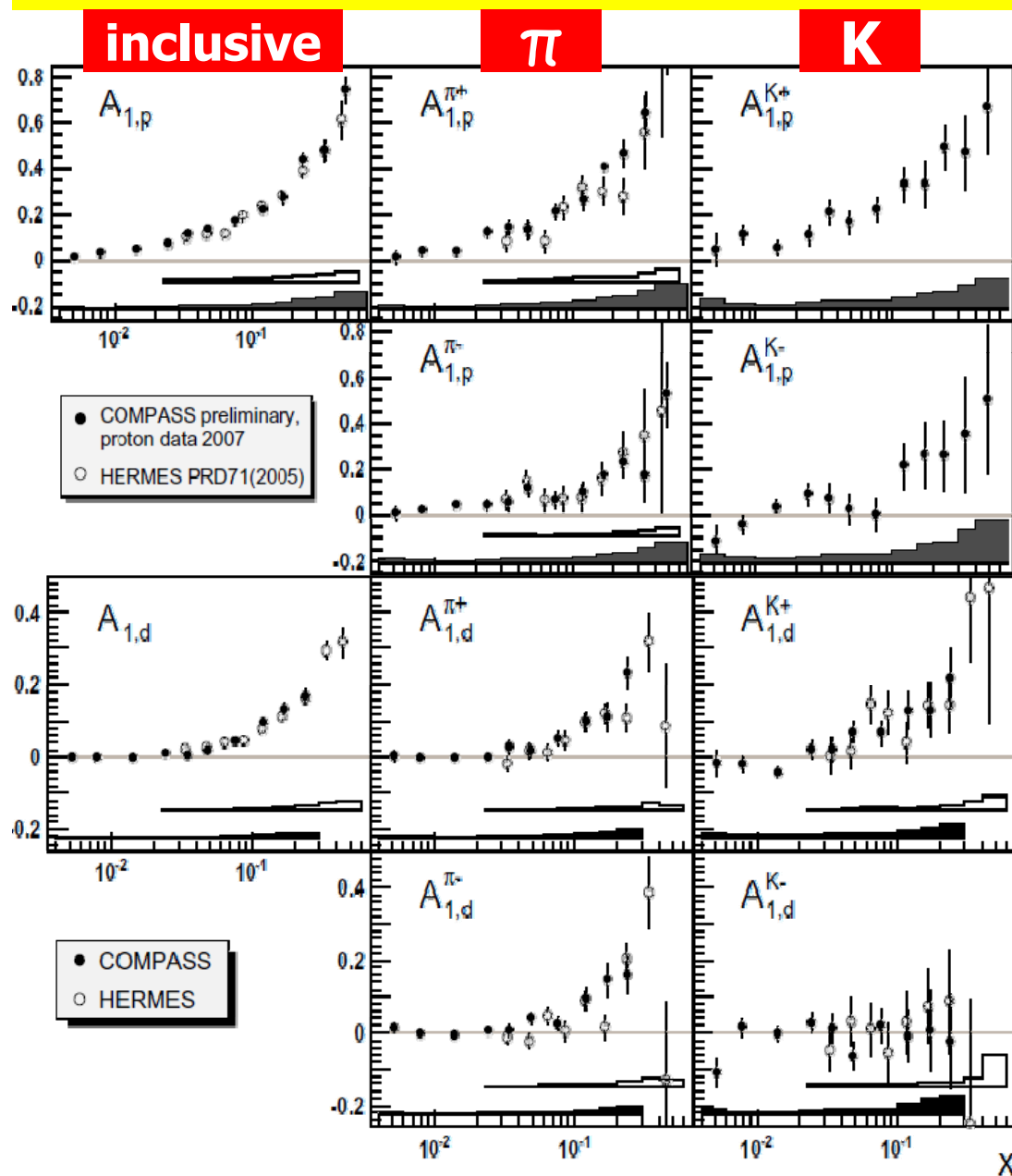
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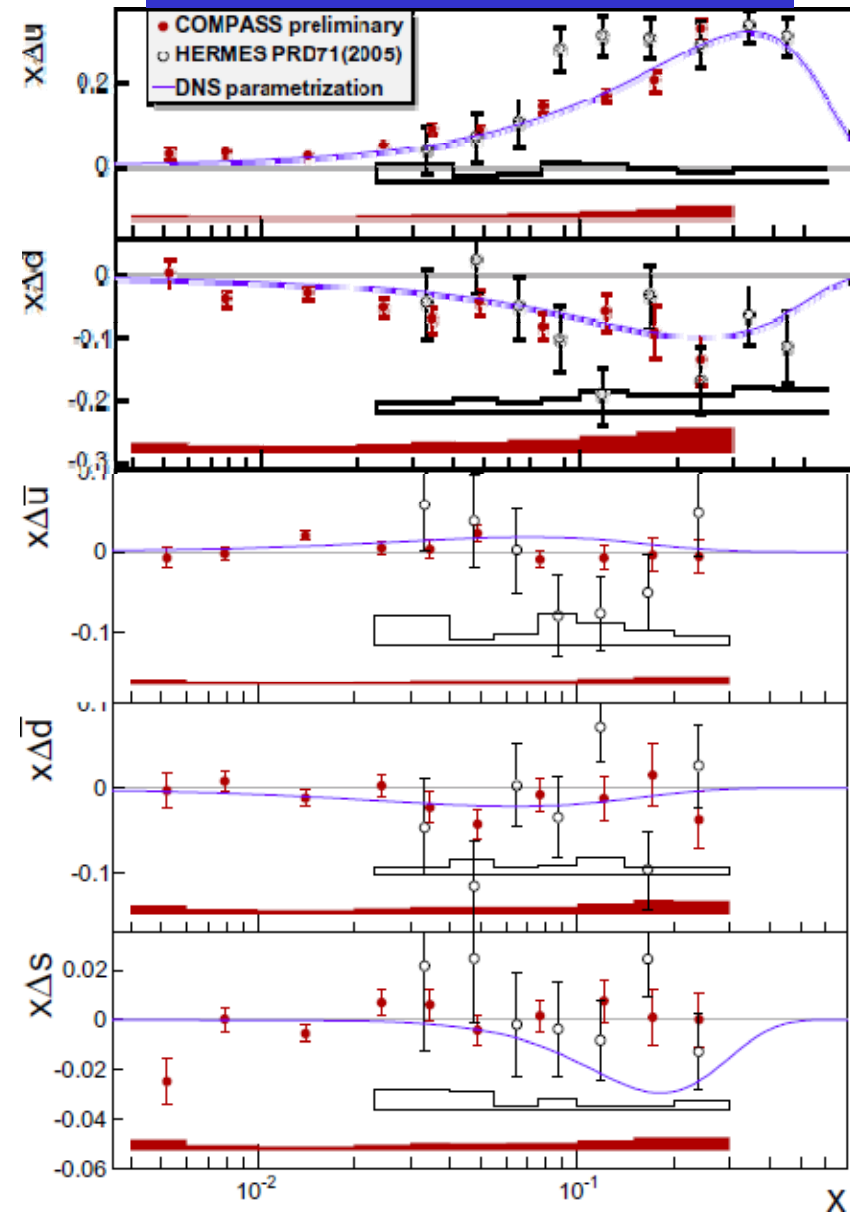
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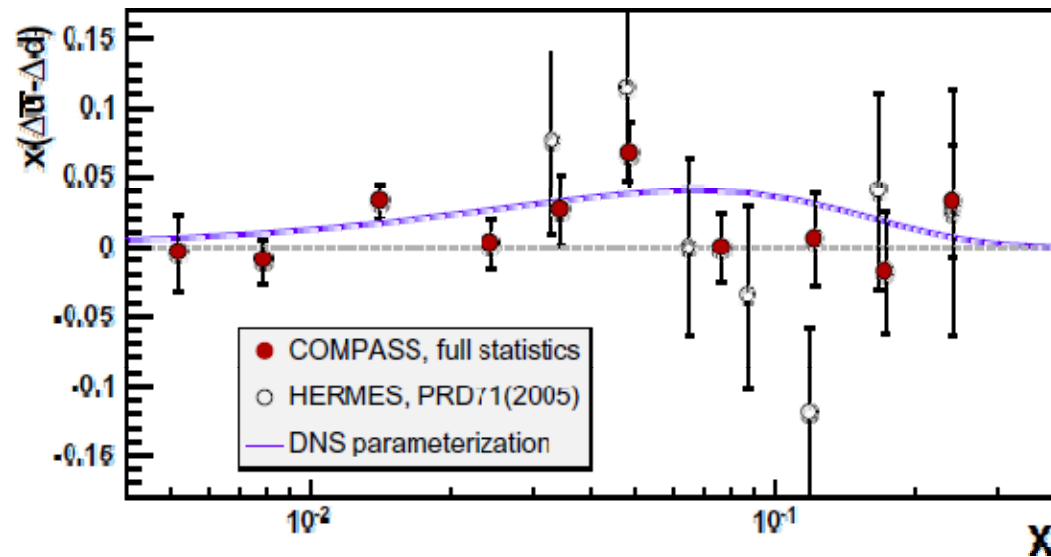
SIDIS Photon-Nucleon Asymmetries



Leading order analysis



Flavor symmetry breaking $\Delta\bar{u} - \Delta\bar{d}$



COMPASS @ $Q^2=3(\text{GeV}/c)^2$: $\int_{0.004}^{0.3} (\Delta\bar{u} - \Delta\bar{d}) dx = 0.052 \pm 0.035(\text{stat}) \pm 0.013(\text{syst})$

HERMES @ $Q^2=2.5(\text{GeV}/c)^2$: $\int_{0.023}^{0.6} (\Delta\bar{u} - \Delta\bar{d}) dx = 0.048 \pm 0.057(\text{stat}) \pm 0.028(\text{syst})$

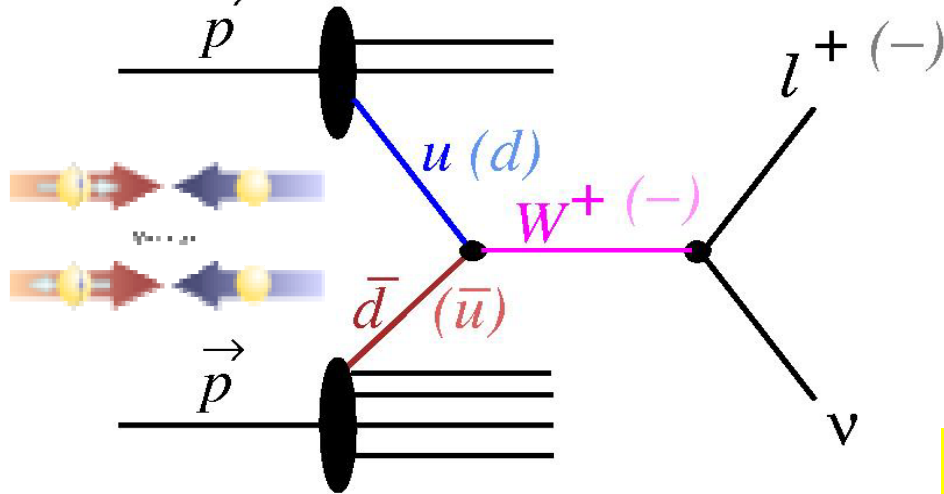
- Presently only accessible in SIDIS
- Considerable asymmetry in the unpolarized case

$$\int (\bar{u} - \bar{d}) dx = -0.118 \pm 0.012$$

- Model predicts naturally symmetry breaking for polarized case

W Production at STAR

Bernd Surrow
Jan Balewski



STAR measures W^\pm
through their e^\pm decays:

$$u + \bar{d} \rightarrow W^+ \rightarrow e^+ + \nu$$

$$\bar{u} + d \rightarrow W^- \rightarrow e^- + \bar{\nu}$$

• **No fragmentation uncertainty**

• Measure the parity-violating, single-spin helicity asymmetry

$$A_L = (\sigma^+ - \sigma^-) / (\sigma^+ + \sigma^-)$$

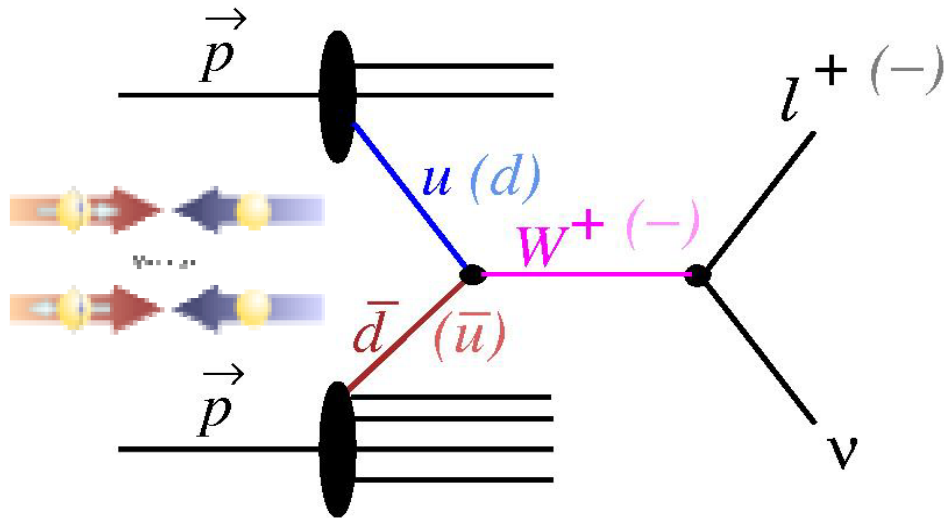
• At LO: $A_L^{W^+} \propto -\Delta u(x_1)\bar{d}(x_2) + \Delta\bar{d}(x_1)u(x_2)$ **< 0**

$A_L^{W^-} \propto -\Delta d(x_1)\bar{u}(x_2) + \Delta\bar{u}(x_1)d(x_2)$ **> 0**

Expectations:

using pol. PDFs (DSSV)
& universality

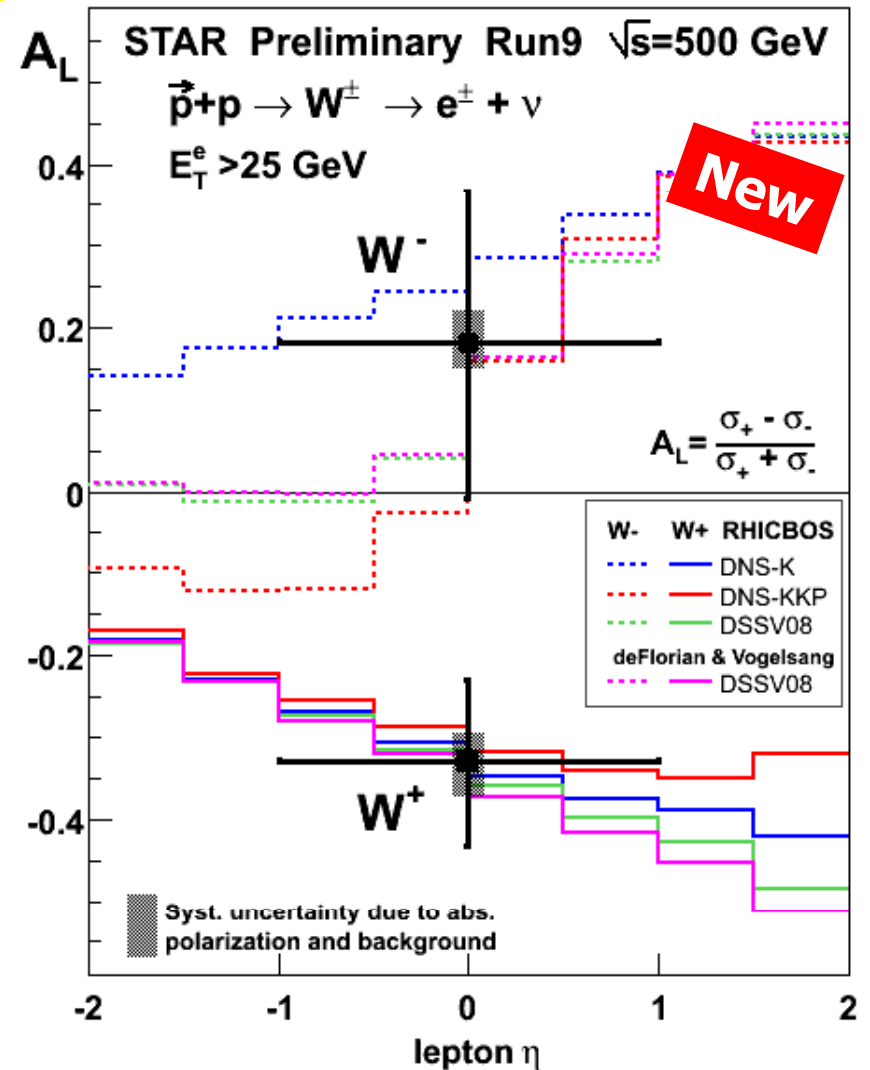
W Production at STAR - Asymmetries



STAR Preliminary Run 9 ($p+p$ $\sqrt{s}=500$ GeV)

$$A_L(W^+) = -0.33 \pm 0.10(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.04(\text{syst.})$$

$$A_L(W^-) = 0.18 \pm 0.19(\text{stat.}) \begin{matrix} +0.04 \\ -0.03 \end{matrix}(\text{syst.})$$

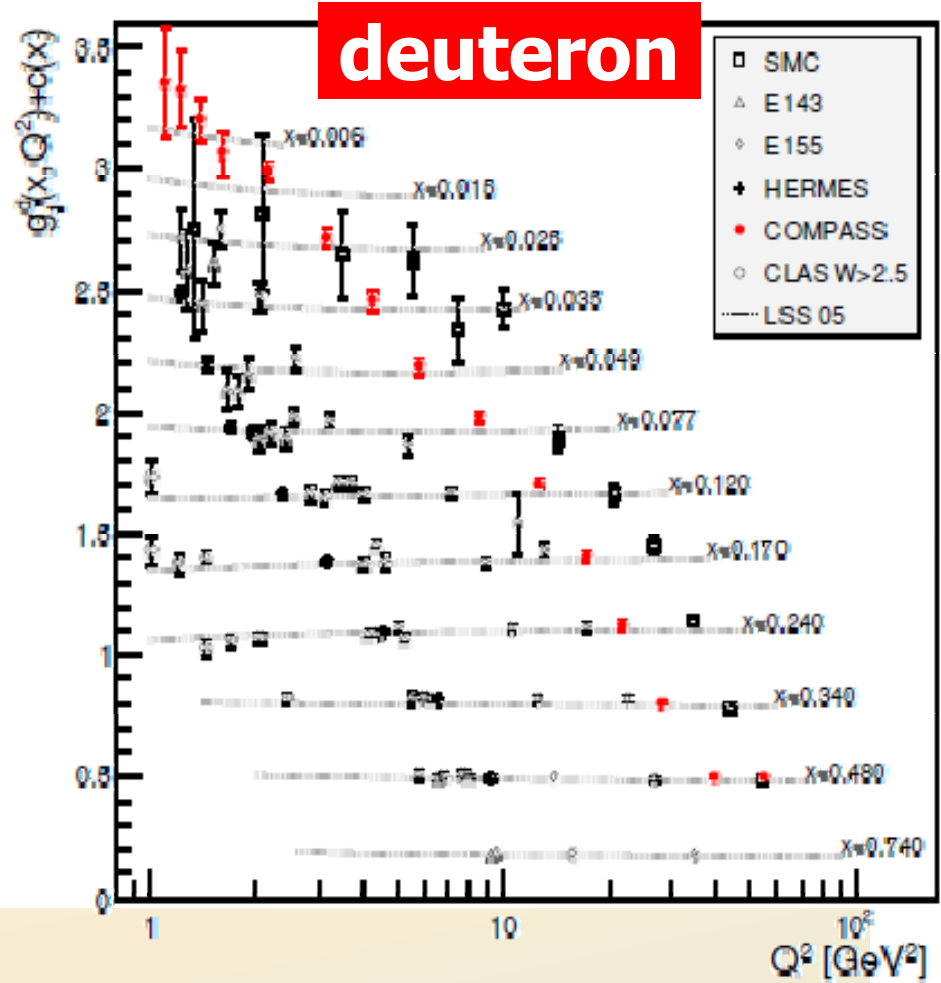
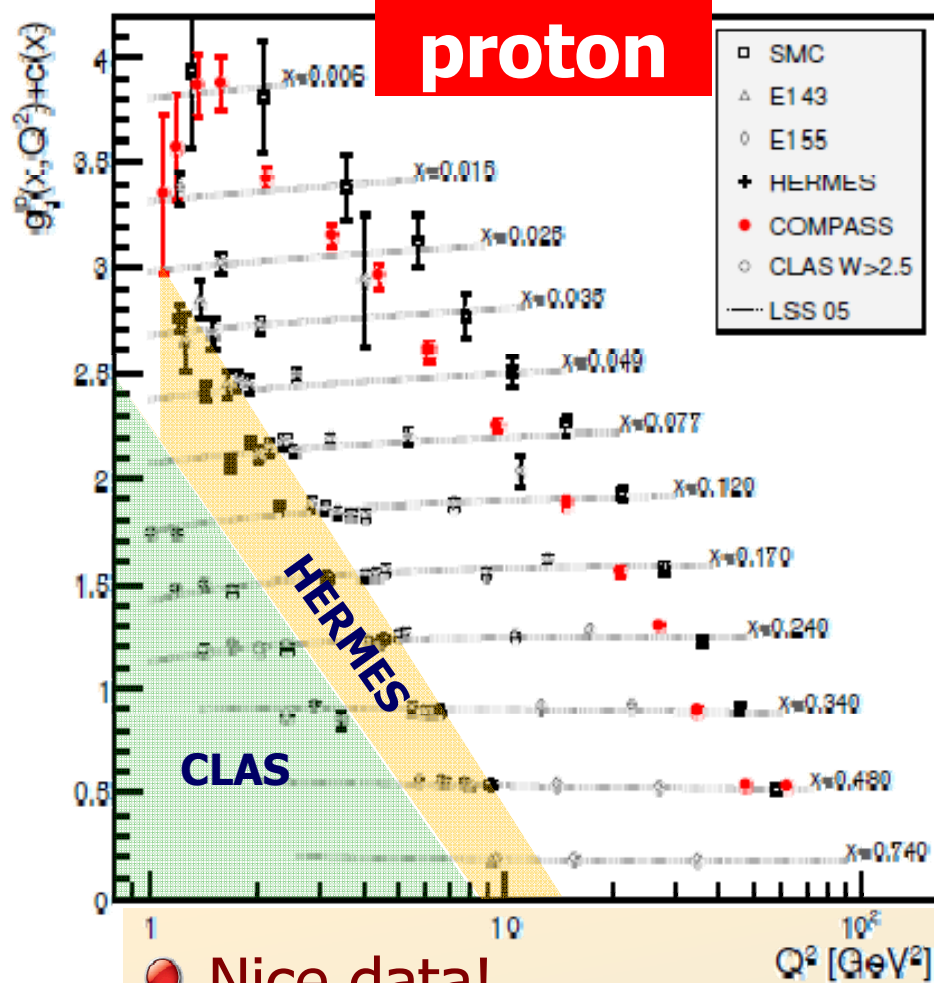


$$A_L^{W^+} \propto -\Delta u(x_1)\bar{d}(x_2) + \Delta\bar{d}(x_1)u(x_2) < 0 \quad (3.3 \sigma)$$

$$A_L^{W^-} \propto -\Delta d(x_1)\bar{u}(x_2) + \Delta\bar{u}(x_1)d(x_2) > 0$$

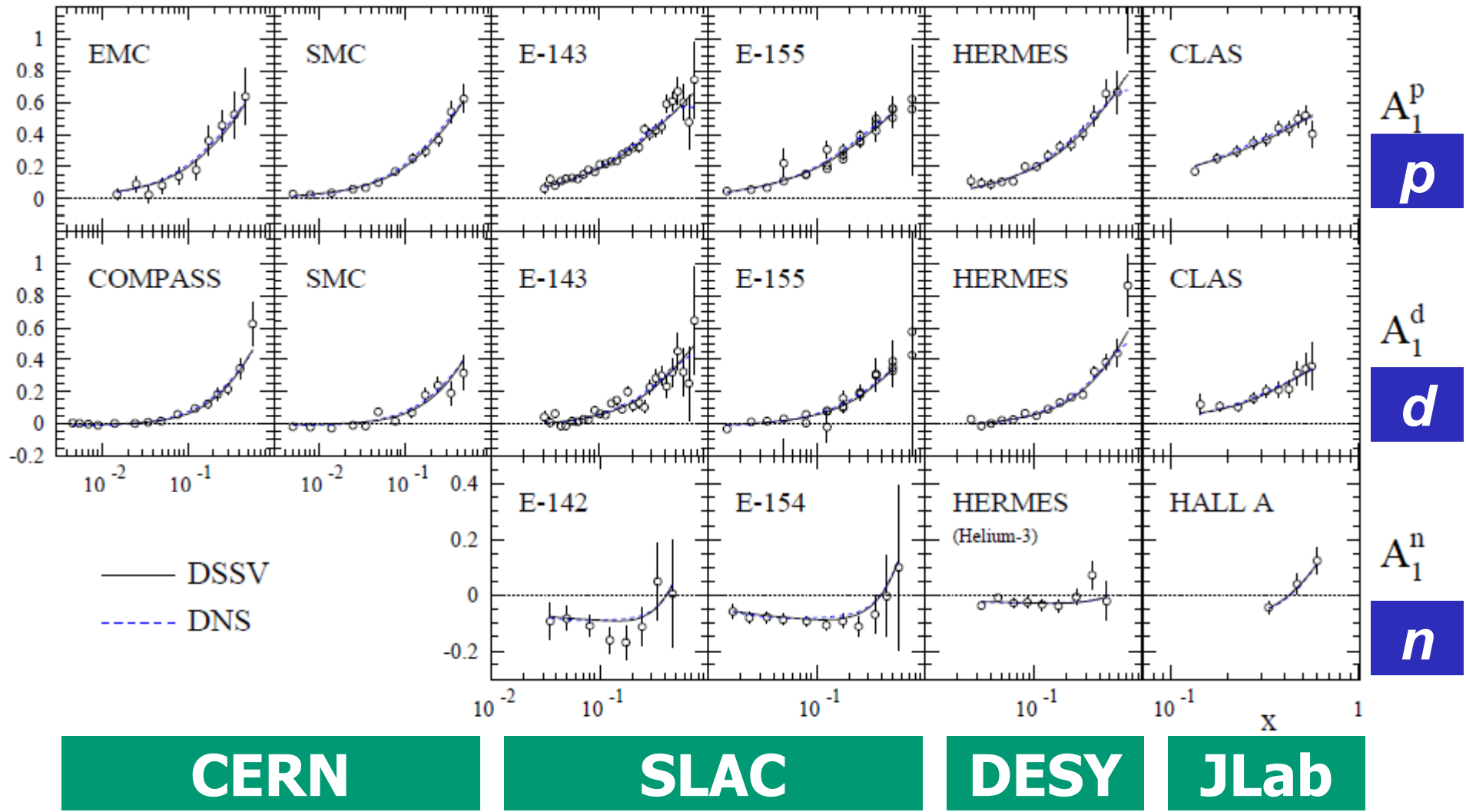
Bernd Surrow
Jan Balewski

Global NLO QCD Analysis

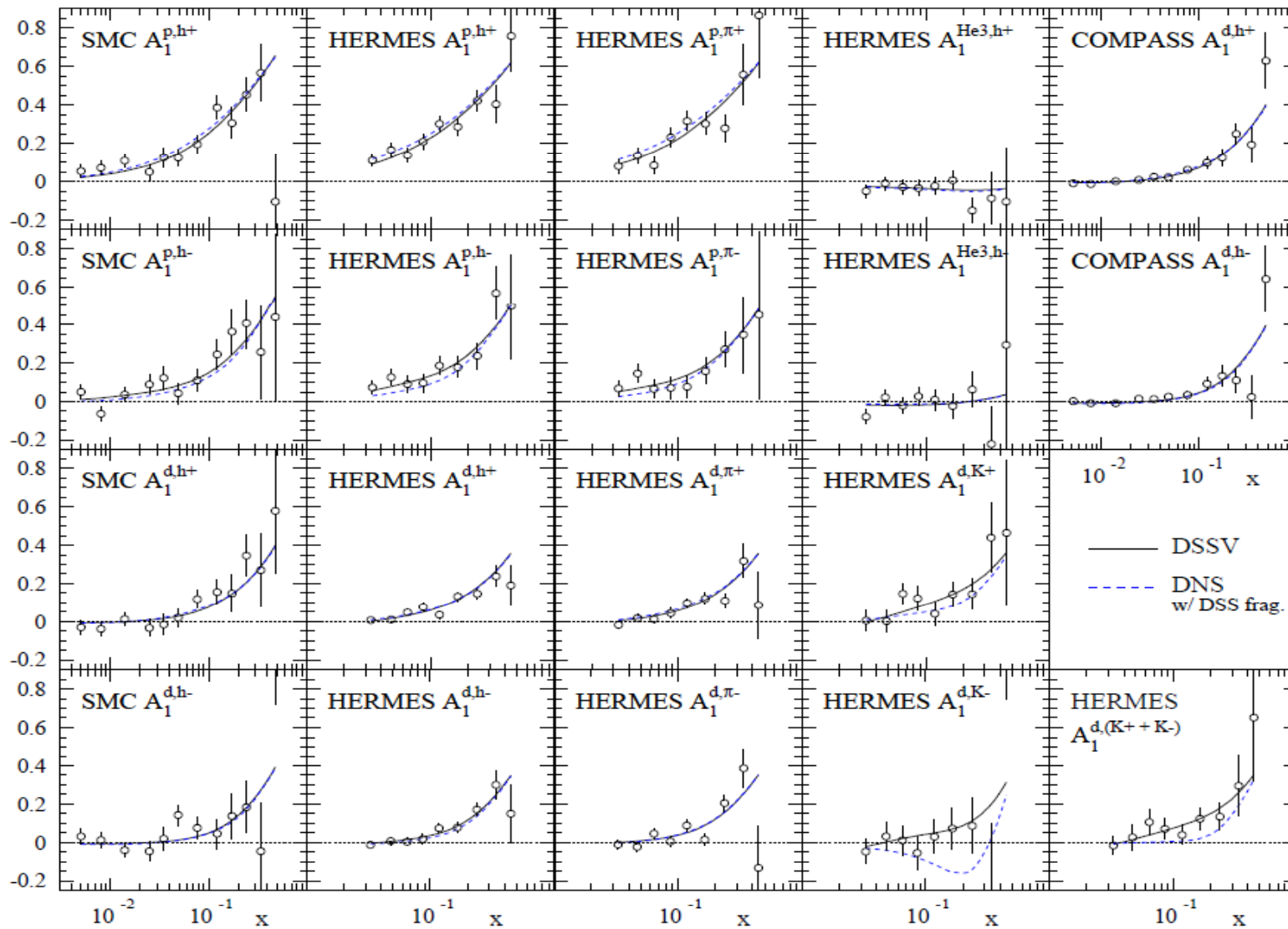


- Nice data!
- Q^2 dependence of g_1 data described in QCD
- Limited kinematic range (c.f. Collider)

Inclusive World data



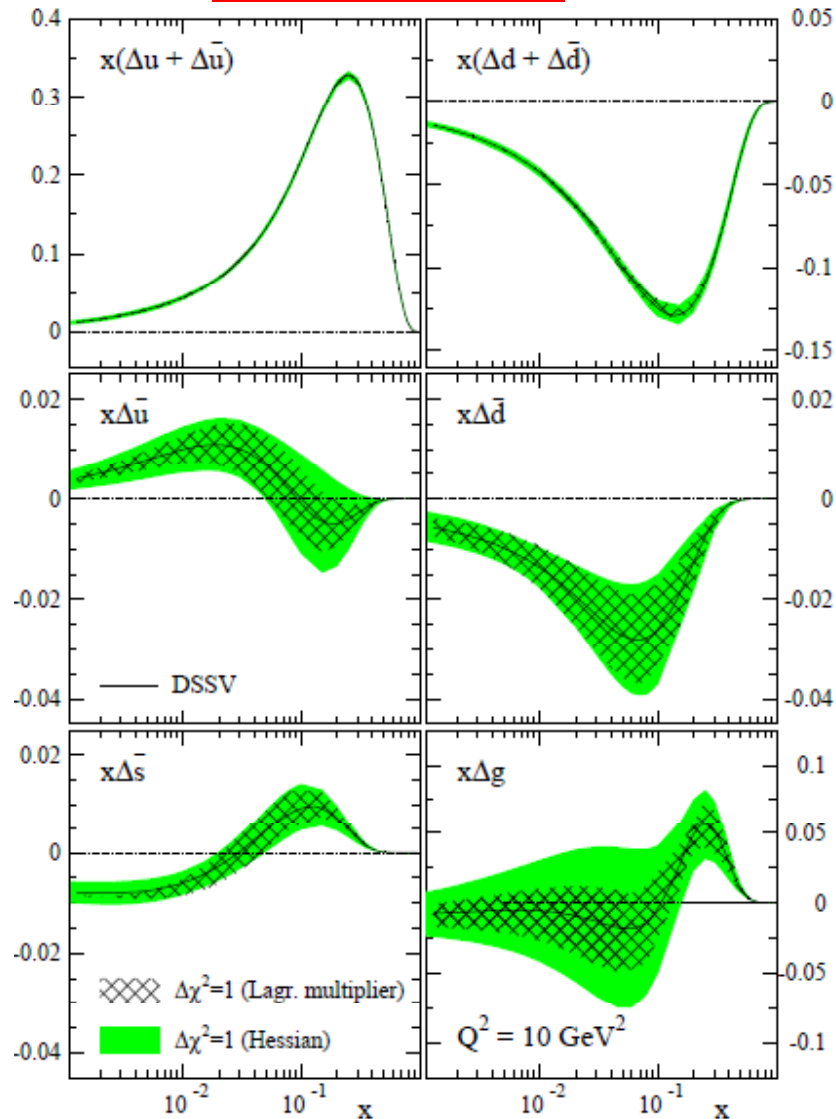
Semi-Inclusive World Data



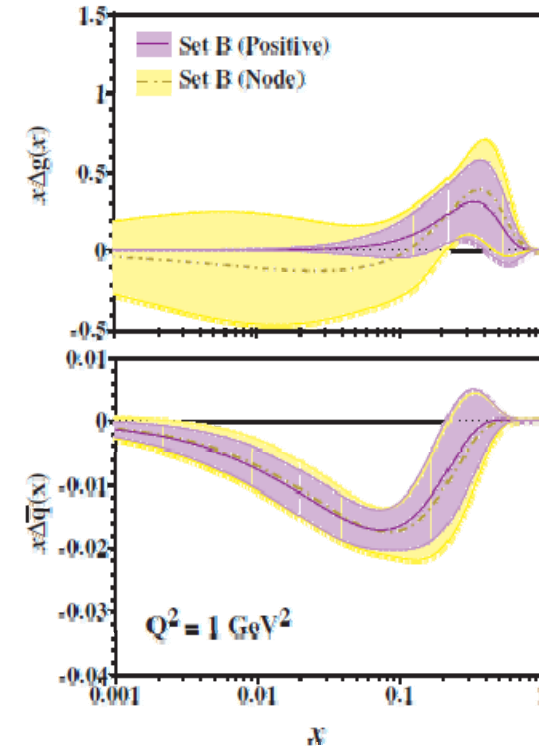
CERN & DESY

Selected Results from two Global Fits

DSSV

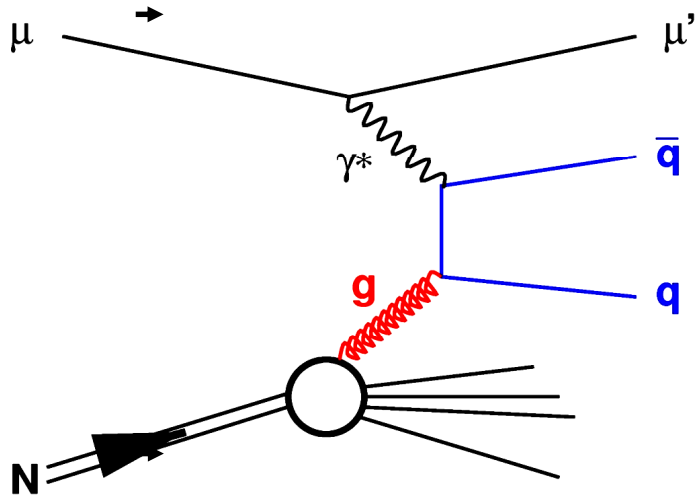


Hirai, Kumano, Saito



- Quark distributions well determined
- Possibility of a node @ $x=0.1$ in $\Delta g(x)$
- SIDIS prefer $\Delta s > 0$ ($x > 0.01$)
 Incl. data require $\Delta s < 0$ (SU3)
 Fits give indication for a node

Direct Access to the Gluon Polarization (SIDIS)



Strategies to suppress background:

● $q = c$

charm fragmentation:

- D^0, D^* (60%)
- D^+ (20%)
- $D^+_{s'}, \Lambda^+_c$ (10% each)

● Hadrons with large p_T

$q = u, d, s$

● Direct measurement of $\Delta G/G$ in **Photon-Gluon-Fusion**

$$A_{||} = R_{pgf} \langle \hat{a}_{pdf} \rangle \left\langle \frac{\Delta g}{g} \right\rangle$$

➡ single charmed meson



- quasi-real photons
- AROMA, RAPGAP

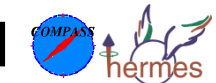
➡ high- p_T hadron pairs (no ID of π, K)

- $Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$
- LEPTO
- $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ / unmeas.
- PYTHIA

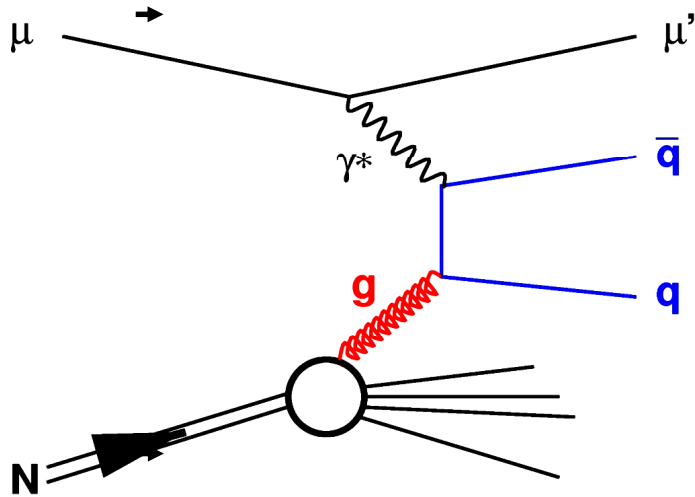


➡ high- p_T single hadron

- small Q^2 / unmeasured
- PYTHIA



Direct Access to the Gluon Polarization (SIDIS)



- Direct measurement of $\Delta G/G$ in **Photon-Gluon-Fusion**

$$A_{||} = R_{pgf} \langle \hat{a}_{pdf} \rangle \left\langle \frac{\Delta g}{g} \right\rangle$$

Strategies to suppress background

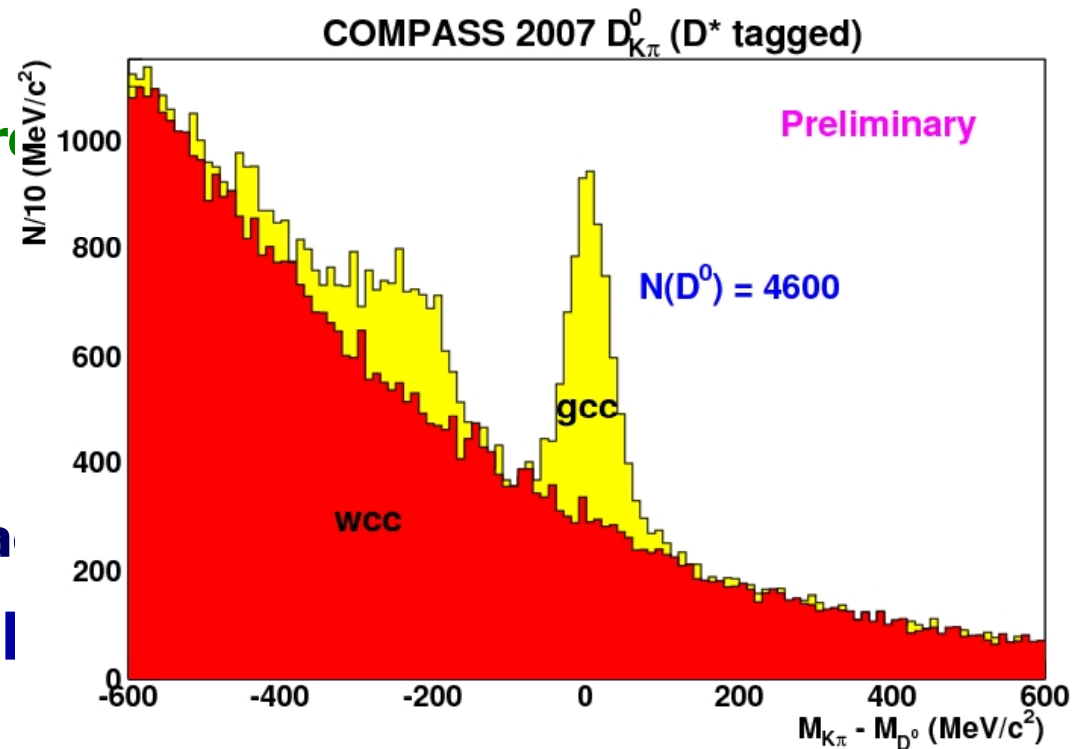
- $q = c$

charm fragmentation:

- D^0, D^* (60%)
- D^+ (20%)
- D^+_s, Λ^+_c (10% ea)

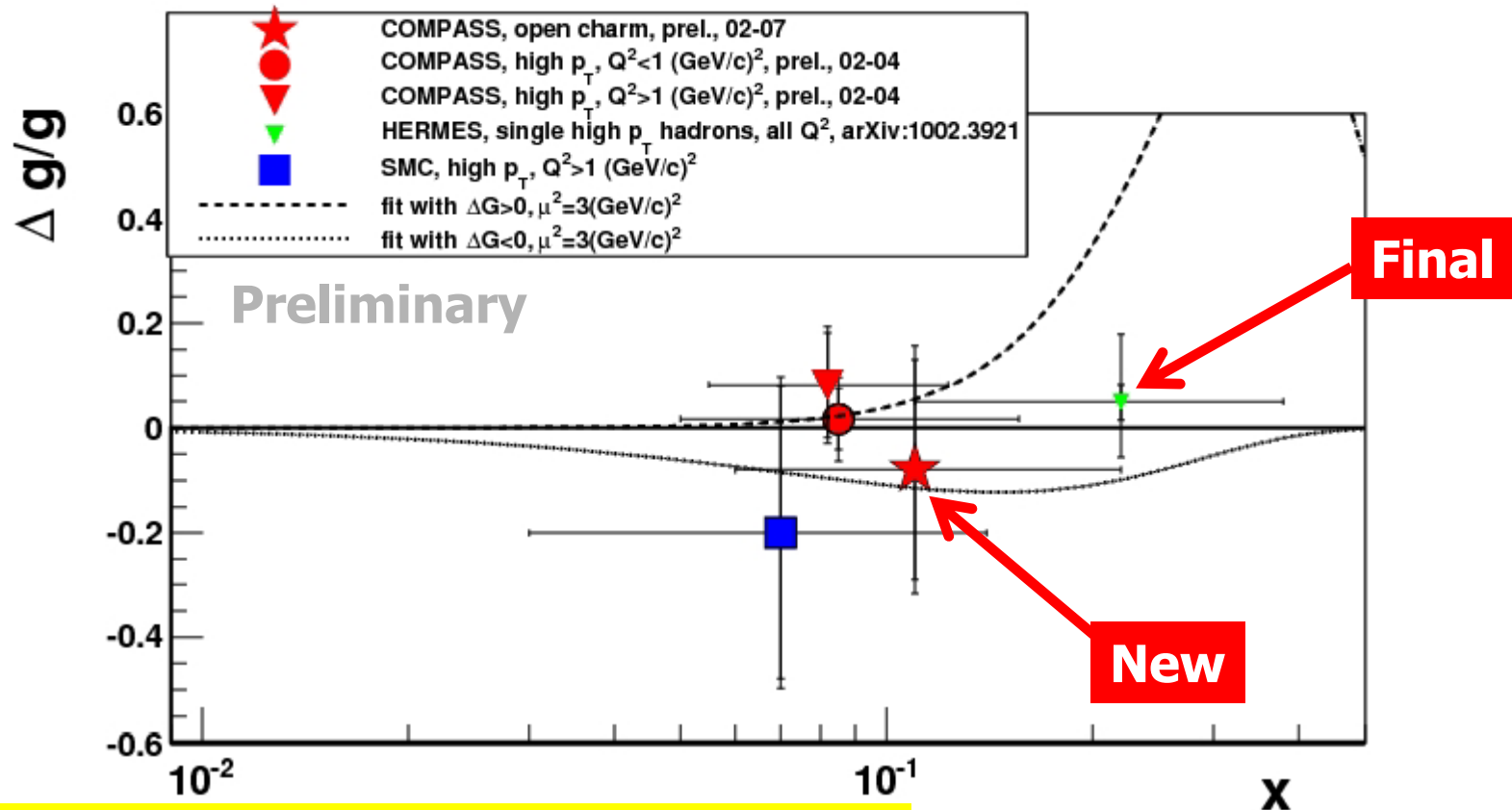
- Hadrons with large $|p_T|$

$q = u, d, s$



Summary Gluon Polarization

Presently all Analysis in LO only



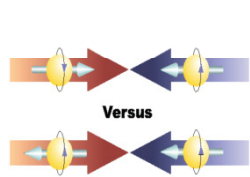
COMPASS Open Charm:

$\Delta G/G = -0.08 \pm 0.21(\text{stat}) \pm 0.11(\text{sys.})$
(Systematic error still under investigations)

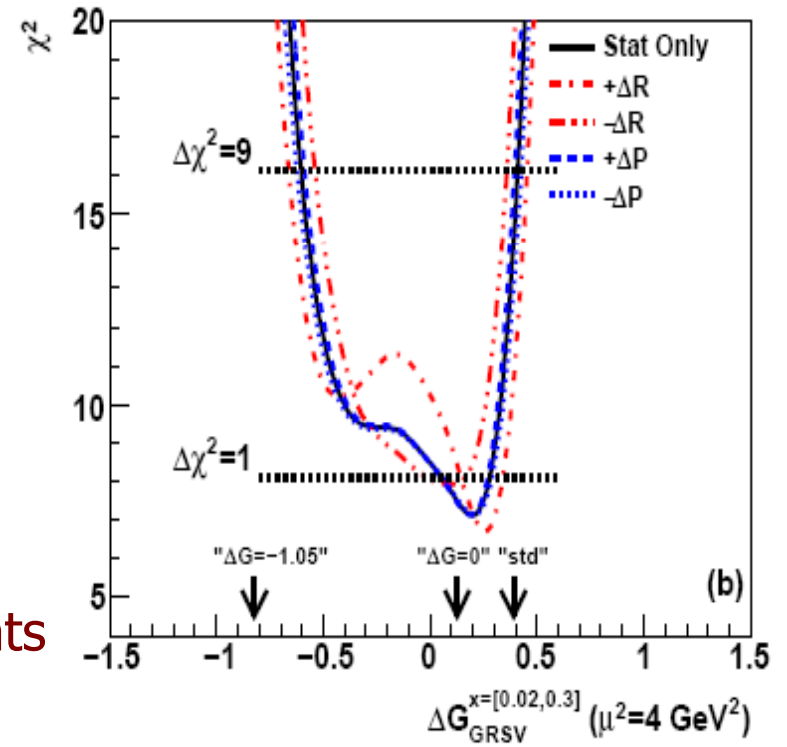
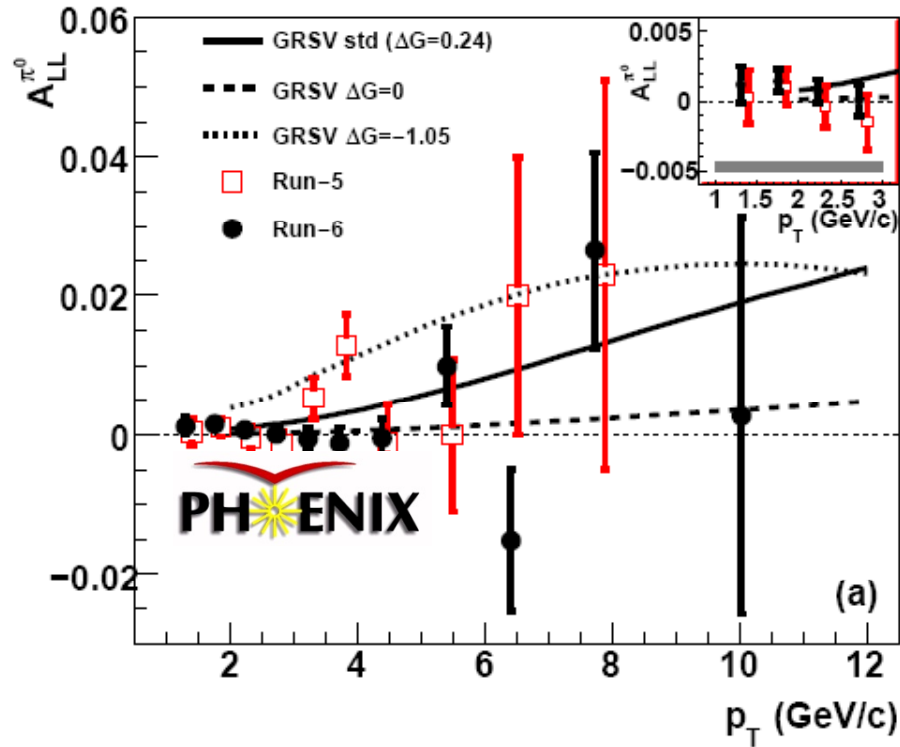
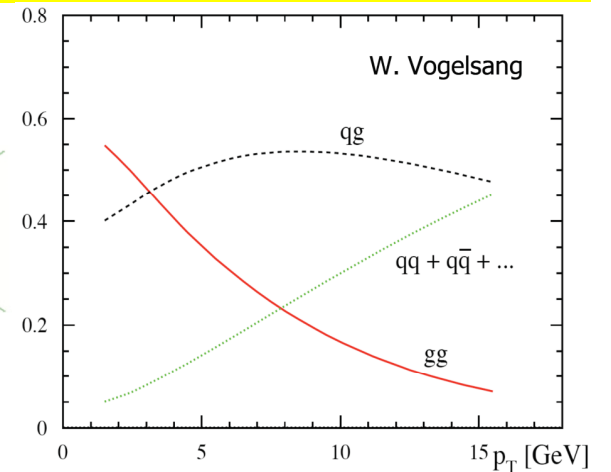
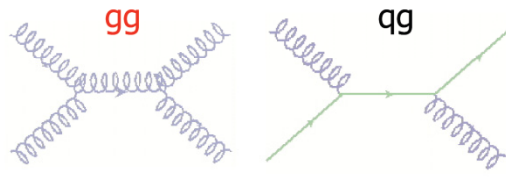
(Value supersedes previous publication)

Gluon Polarization from RHIC

One example from PHENIX & STAR:



$$p^\uparrow p^\uparrow \rightarrow \pi^0 X$$



- Confirmation of lepton scattering experiments
- Impact on extraction of $\Delta g(x)$ in QCD-fits

Transverse Spin Structure



Single Hadron Production Cross Section

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d\sigma}{dx dy d\psi dz d\phi_h dP_{h-}^2} = & \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \left\{ F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \cos\phi_h F_{UU}^{\cos\phi_h} \right. \\
 & + \varepsilon \cos(2\phi_h) F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} + P_{beam} \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \sin\phi_h F_{LU}^{\sin\phi_h} \\
 & + P_L \left[\sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin\phi_h F_{UL}^{\sin\phi_h} + \varepsilon \sin(2\phi_h) F_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} \right] \\
 & + P_L P_{beam} \left[\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} F_{LL} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos\phi_h F_{LL}^{\cos\phi_h} \right] \\
 & + |P_T| \left[\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) \left(F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \varepsilon F_{UT,L}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right) \right. \\
 & + \varepsilon \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} + \varepsilon \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & \left. + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin\phi_S F_{UT}^{\sin\phi_S} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right] \\
 & + |P_T| P_{beam} \left[\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos\phi_S F_{LT}^{\cos\phi_S} \right. \\
 & \left. + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right] \left. \right\},
 \end{aligned}$$

● **General expression**

● **Valid for**

☑ **SIDIS**

☑ **exclusive reactions**

● **for entire phase space
(TFR, CFR)**

A.Kotzinian NPB 441 (1995) 234
Bacchetta et al, JHEP 0702:093,2007

Transverse Momentum Dependent PDFs

Mulders and Tangerman,
Nucl. Phys. B 461 (1996) 197
A. Bacchetta et al.,
JHEP 0702 (2007)

		quark			
		U	L	T	
n c i e n	U	f_1		h_1^\perp	Boer-Mulders DF*#
	L		g_1	h_{1L}^\perp	'worm-gear 1' DF #
	T	f_{1T}^\perp	g_{1T}^\perp	h_1	Transversity DF #
				h_{1T}^\perp	Prezelocity DF #

Sivers DF *

'worm-gear 2' DF

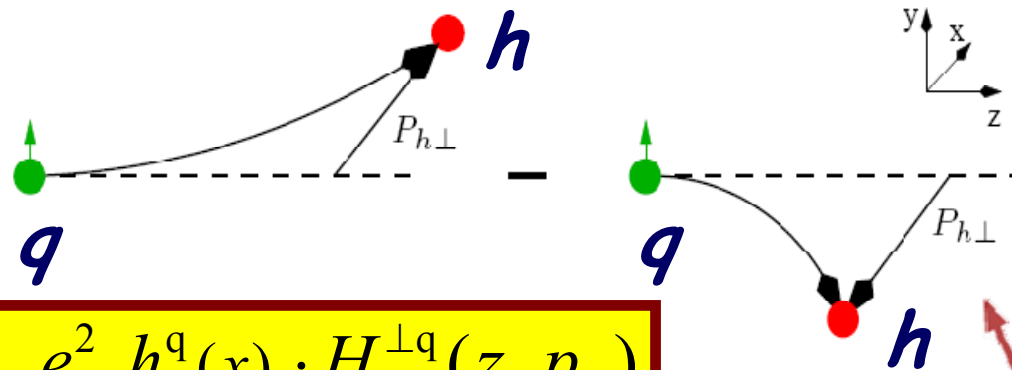
* T-odd
chiral-odd

- Only f_1 and g_1 measurable in inclusive DIS, all others in SIDIS

Transversity DF & Collins FF

- The Collins FF $H_1^{\perp q}(z, p_T)$ correlates the transverse spin of the fragmenting quark and the transverse momentum $P_{h\perp}$ of the produced hadron h

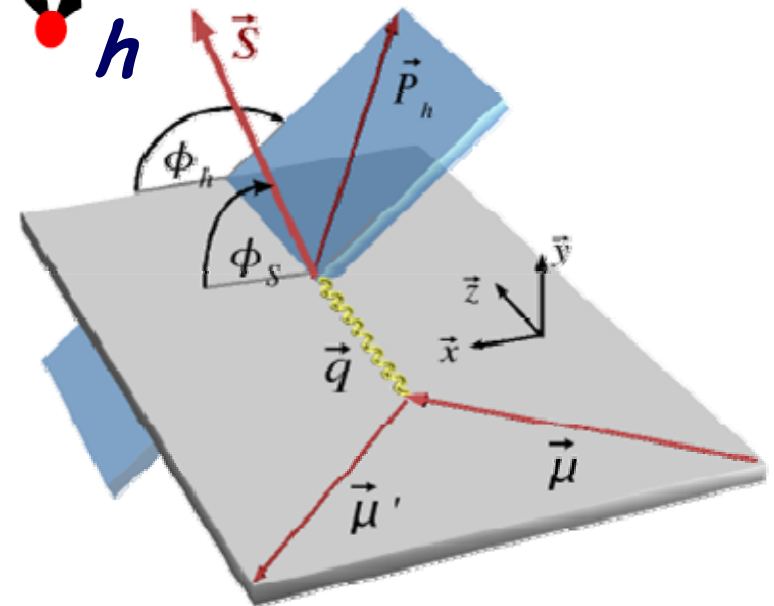
N/q	U	L	T
U	f_1		h_1^\perp
L		g_1	h_{1L}^\perp
T	f_{1T}^\perp	g_{1T}	h_1 h_{1T}^\perp



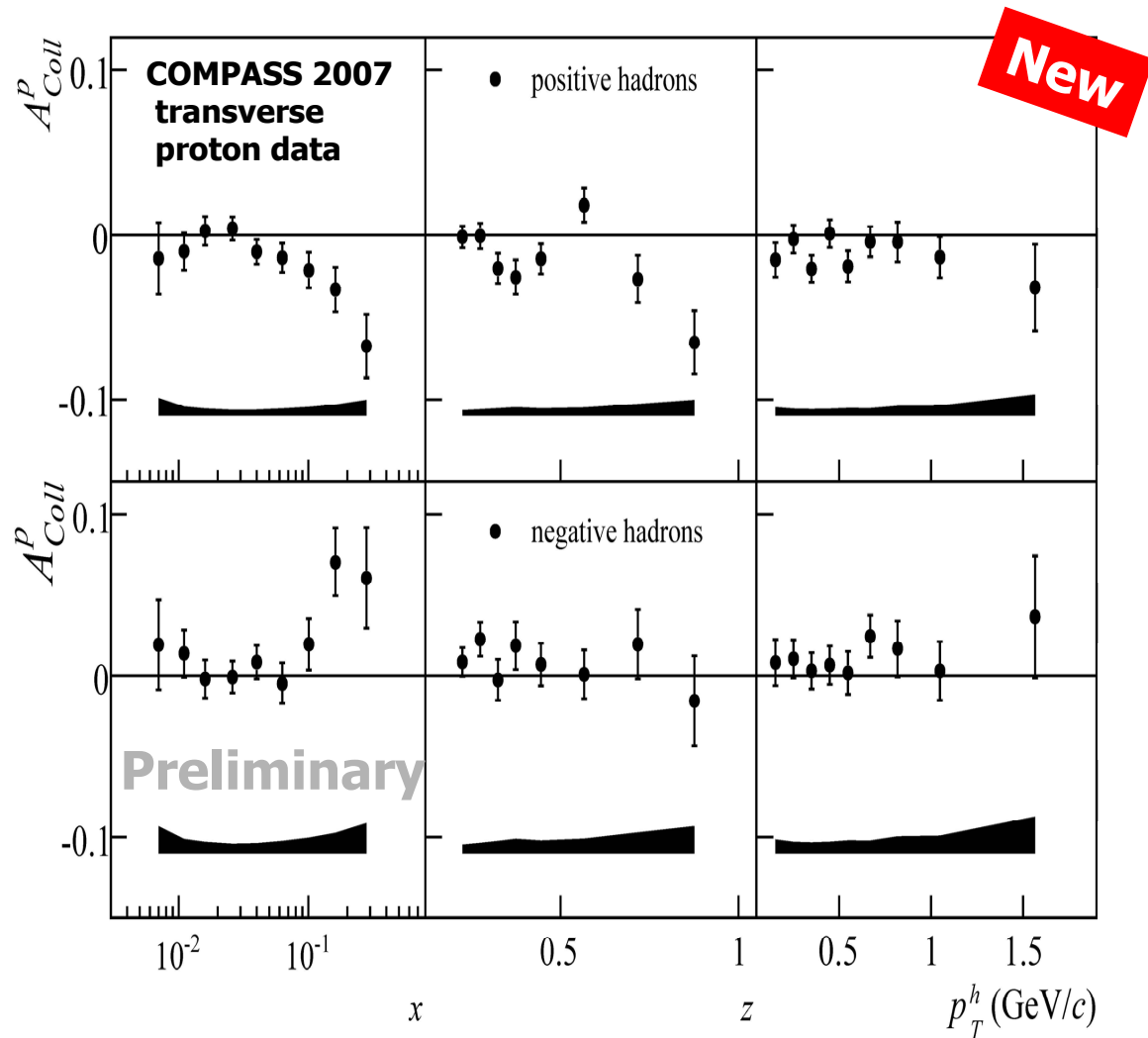
$$A_{\text{Coll}} \propto \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 h_1^q(x) \cdot H_1^{\perp q}(z, p_T)}{\sum_q e_q^2 f^q(x) \cdot D_q^h(z)}$$

$$A_{\text{Coll}} = \frac{A_{UT}^{\sin \phi}}{D_{NN} \cdot f \cdot P}$$

$$\Phi_C = \phi_h - \phi_s - \pi$$



Transversity



● Collins FF and Transversity distribution function are sizeable

● π^- asymmetries unexpectedly large

● Indication for large contribution from unfavoured FF

$$H_{1\ unf}^{\perp q} \approx -H_{1\ fav}^{\perp q}$$

Two Hadron Interference FF

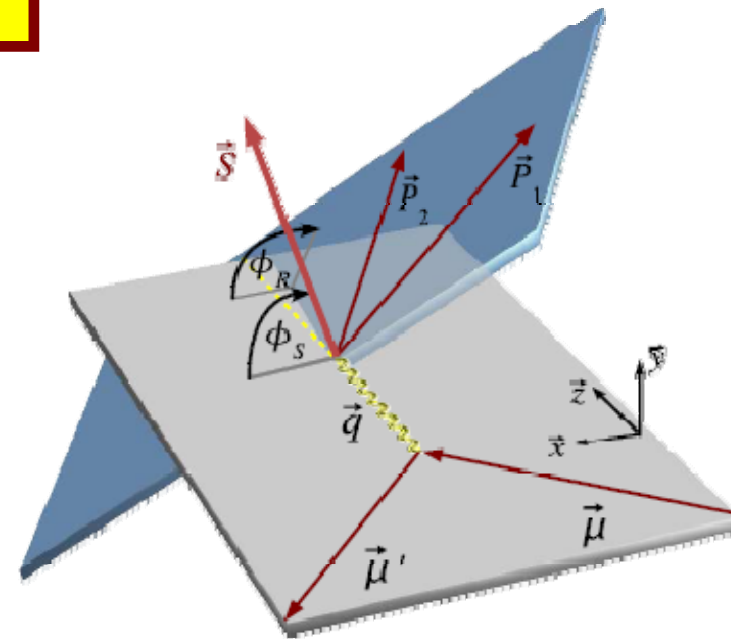
Alternative: couple $h_1^q(x)$ to chiral odd 2-hadron interference FF $H_1^{\perp q}$

$$A_{\text{Coll}} \propto \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 h_1^q(x) \cdot H_1^{\perp q}(z, M_T^2)}{\sum_q e_q^2 f^q(x) \cdot D_q^h(z, M_T^2)}$$

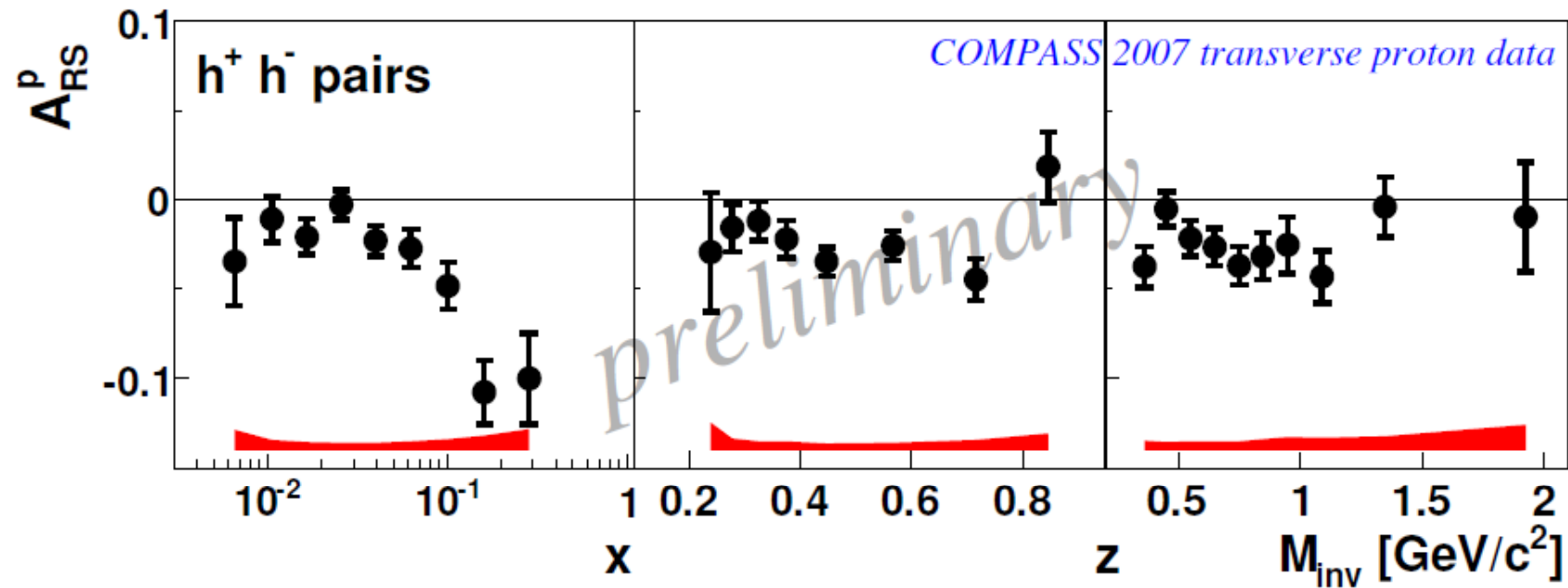
cross-section asymmetry:

$$\frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma} \propto A_{RS} \sin\phi_{RS} \sin\theta$$

$$\phi_{RS} = \phi_R + \phi_S - \pi; \quad \sin\theta \simeq 1$$



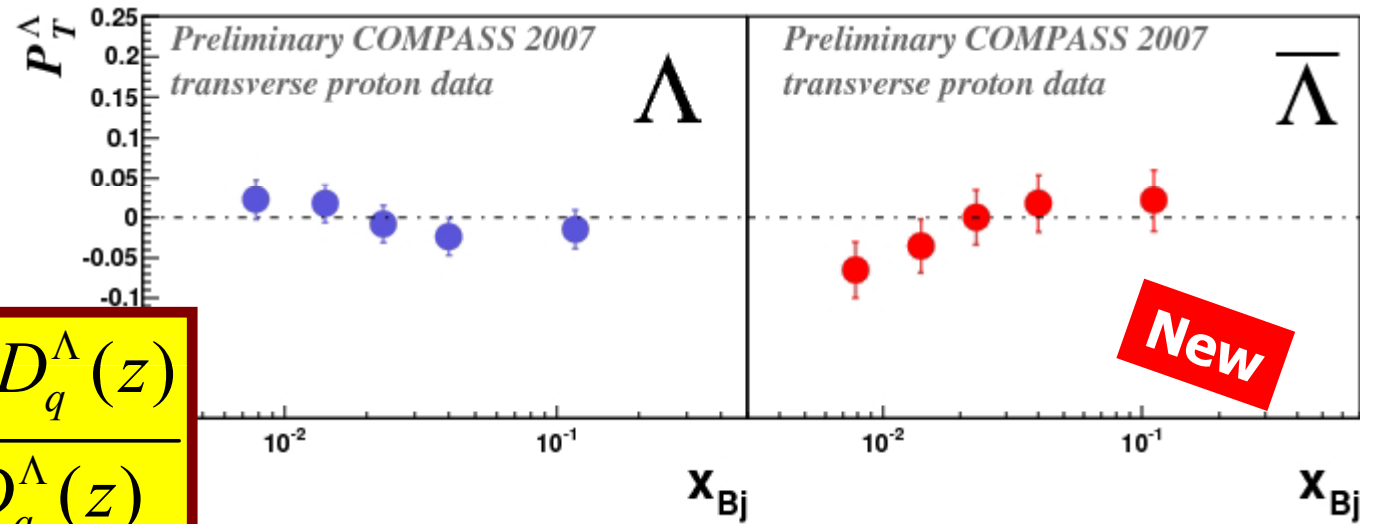
Two Hadron Interference FF



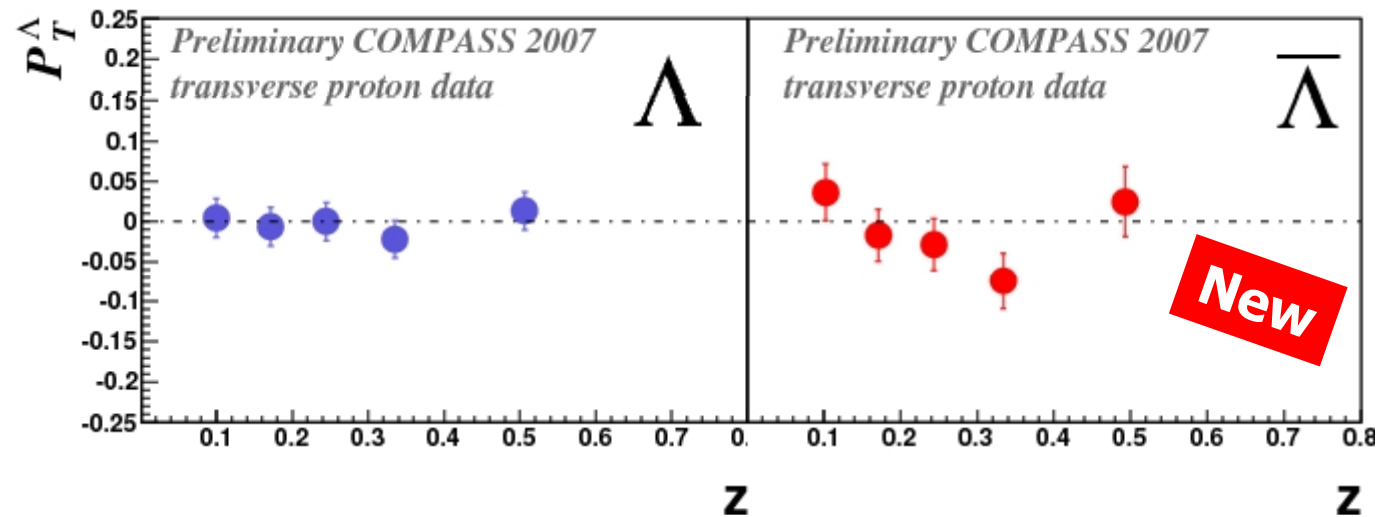
- large asymmetries
- interference FF and transversity sizable

Transversity from Λ polarization

$$P_{\Lambda} \propto \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 h_1^q(x) \Delta_T D_q^{\Lambda}(z)}{\sum_q e_q^2 f^q(x) D_q^{\Lambda}(z)}$$

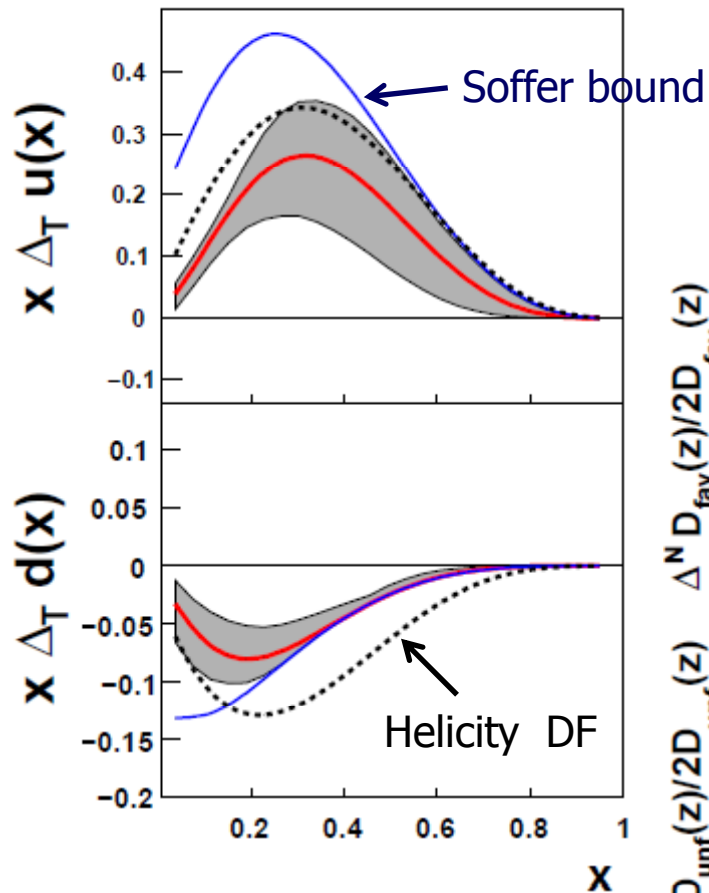


● Indication that $\Delta_T D_q^{\Lambda}(z)$ might be small



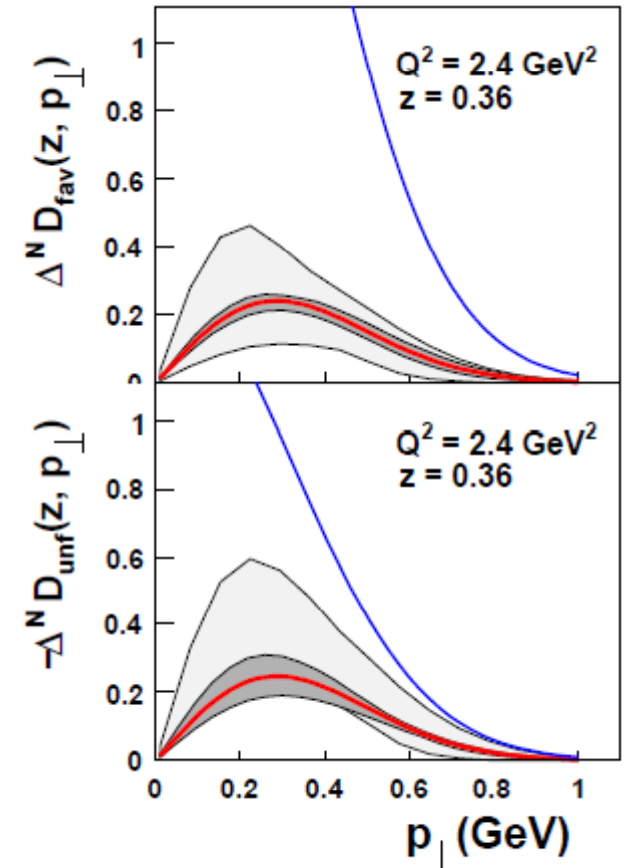
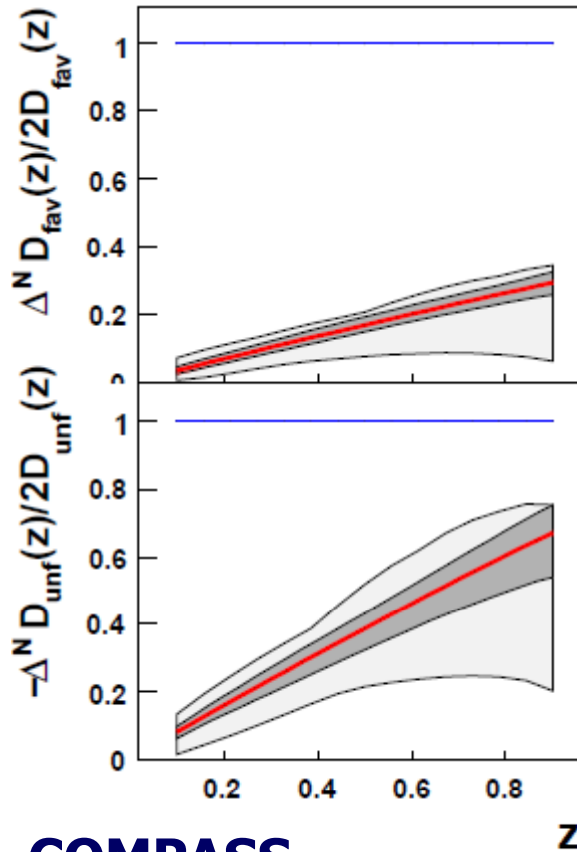
Systematic error: $\sigma_{sys.} \leq 0.74 \sigma_{stat.}$

Transversity DF and Collins FF from a Global Fit



● Indication for large contribution from unfavoured FF

$$H_{1\perp unf}^{\perp q} \approx -H_{1\perp fav}^{\perp q}$$



● Extraction from Belle, COMPASS, HERMES data @ $Q^2=2.4 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$

Anselmino et al.

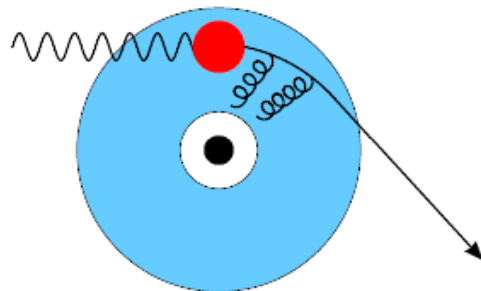
Sivers

$$A_{Siv} \propto \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 f_{1T}^{\perp q}(x, p_T^h/z) \cdot D_q^h(z)}{\sum_q e_q^2 f^q(x, p_T^h/z) \cdot D_q^h(z)}$$

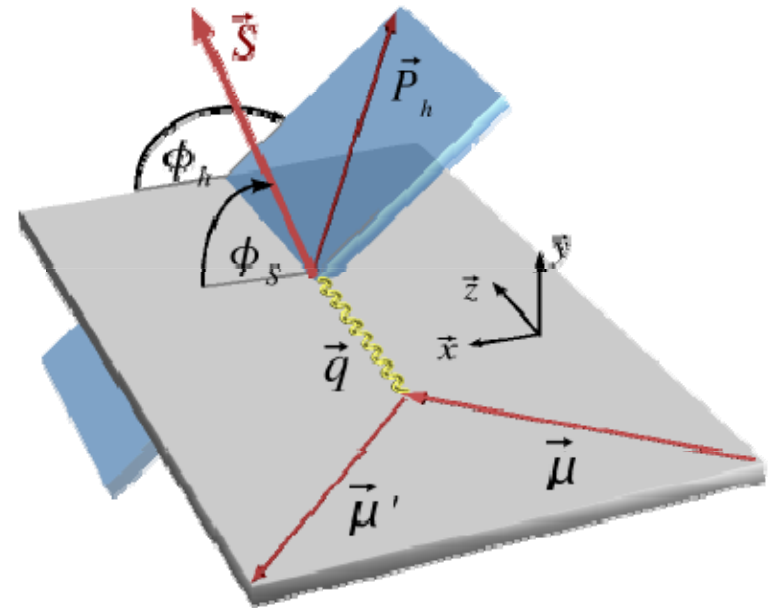
N/q	U	L	T
U	f_1		h_1^{\perp}
L		g_1	h_{1L}^{\perp}
T	f_{1T}^{\perp}	g_{1T}	h_1 h_{1T}^{\perp}

$$\frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma} \propto A_{Siv} \sin \Phi_S$$

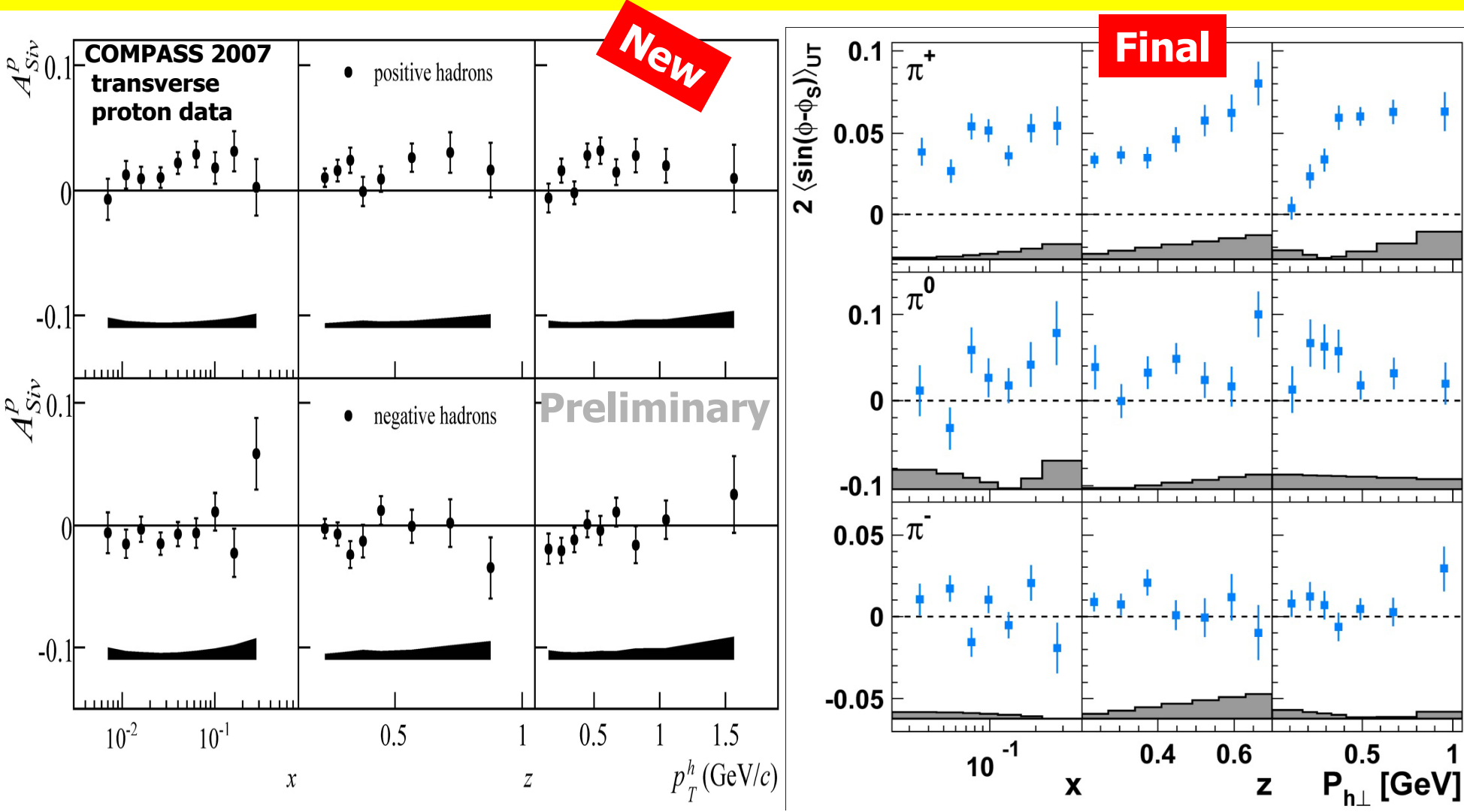
$$\Phi_S = \phi_h - \phi_S$$



● proton spin

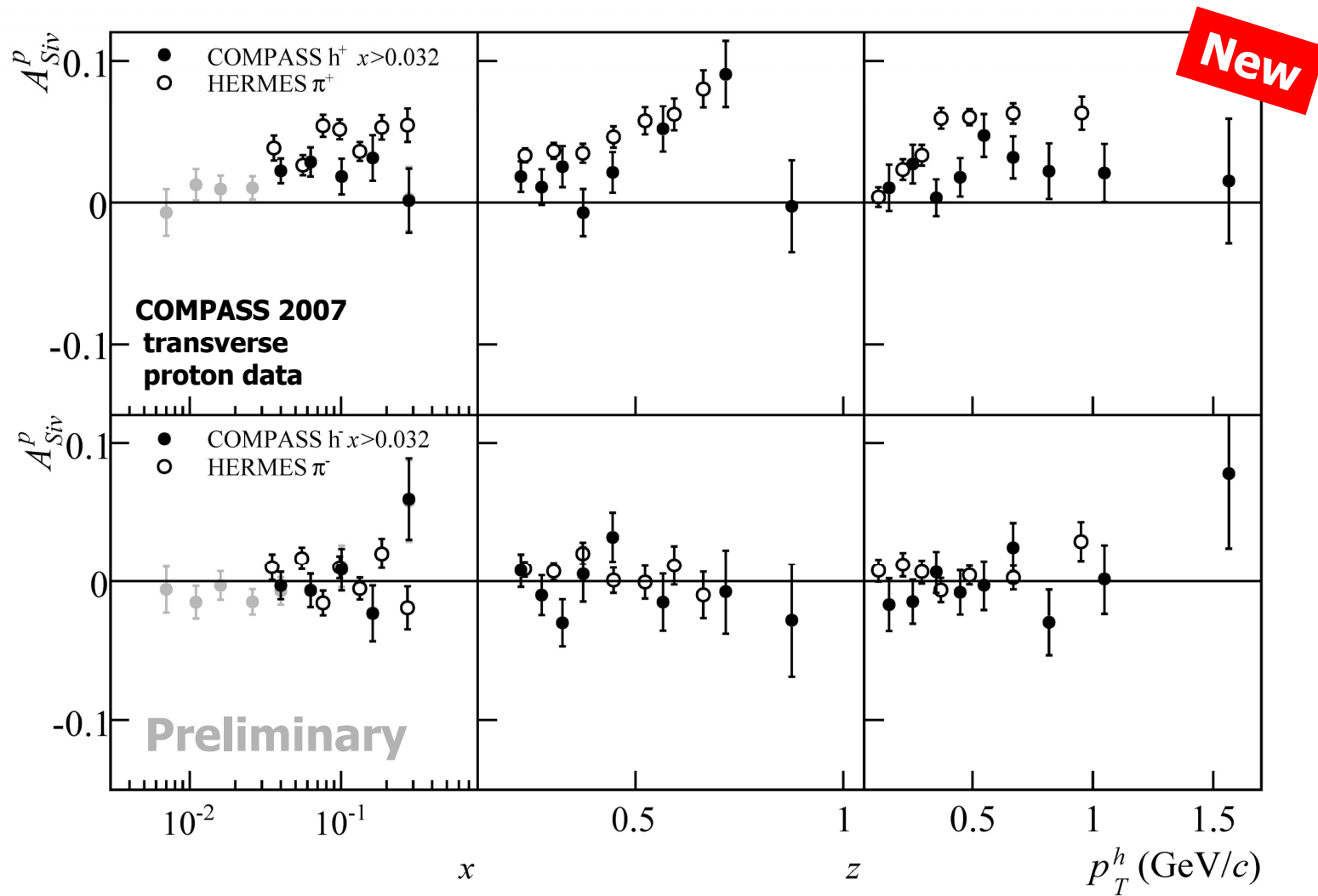


Sivers Asmmetries



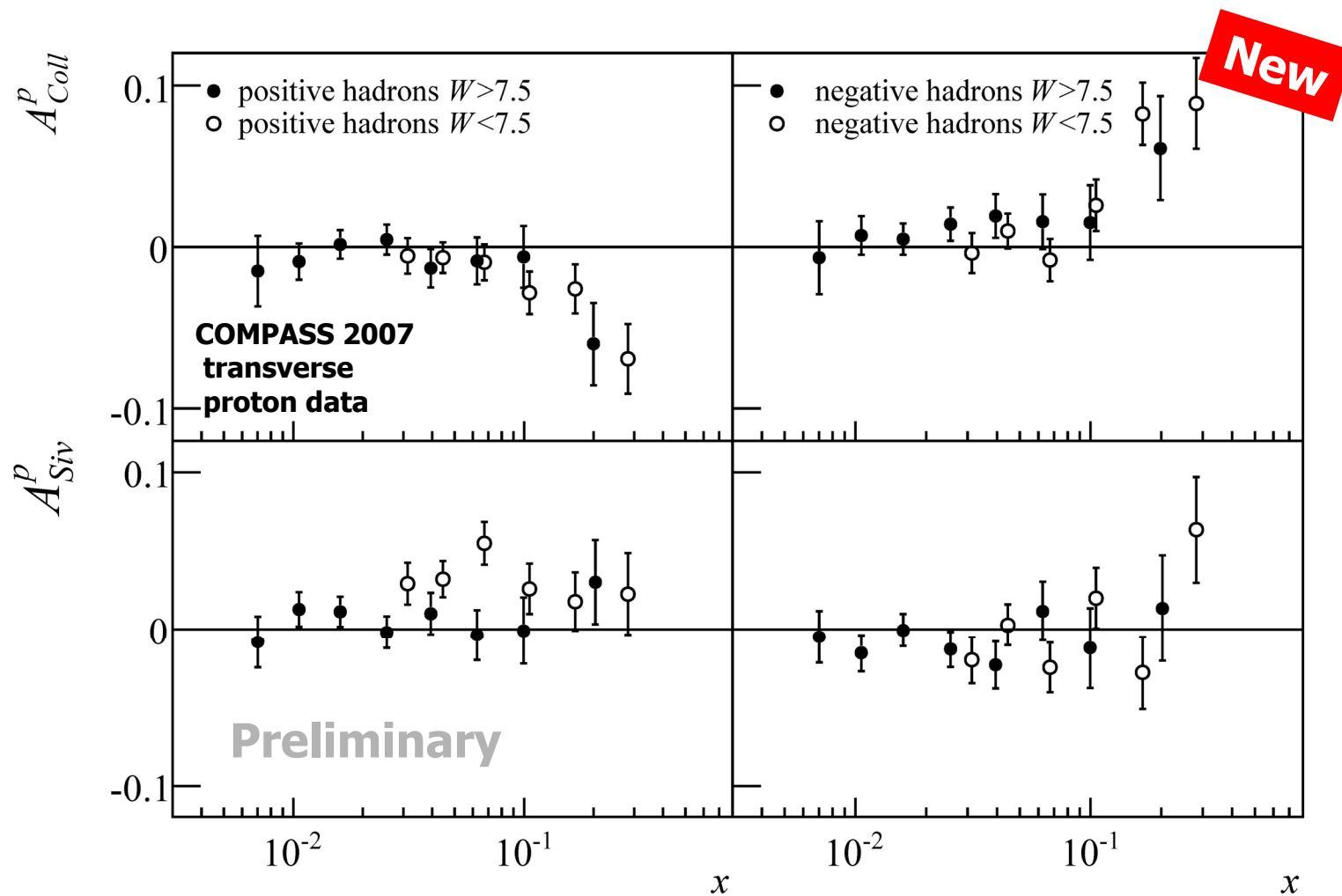
● Experimental evidence for orbital momentum of the quarks

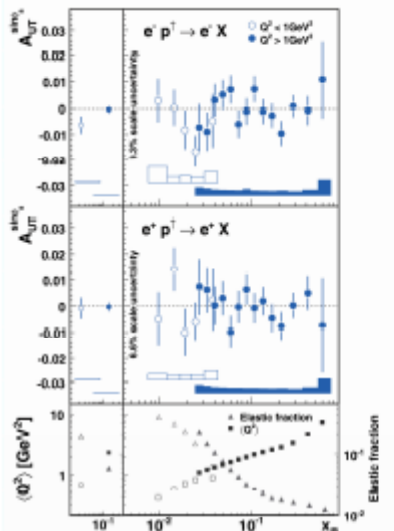
Sivers Asymmetries



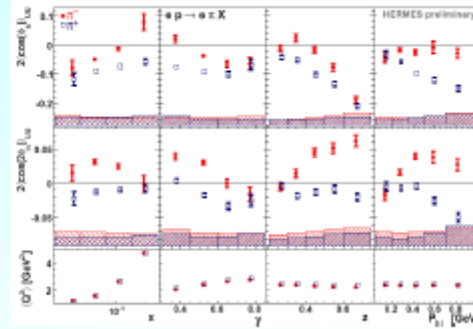
Systematic error - $h^+ : \sigma = 0.8 \sigma_{stat}$; $h^- : \sigma = 0.4 \sigma_{stat}$; ± 0.01 scale (abs)

Kinematic Effects





2- γ exchange

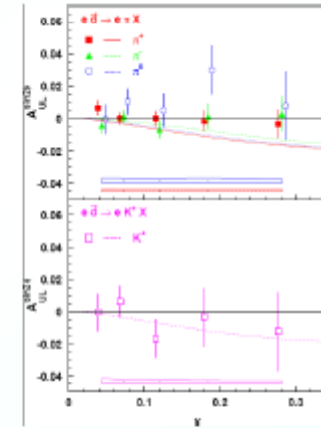


Boer-Mulders DF Cahn

		quark			
		U	L	T	
nucleon	U	f_1		h_{1T}^\perp	Boer-Mulders DF*#
	L		g_{1T}	h_{1T}^\perp	'worm-gear 1' DF #
	T	f_{1T}^\perp	g_{1T}^\perp	h_{1T}^\perp	Transversity DF #
				h_{1T}^\perp	Prezelocity DF #

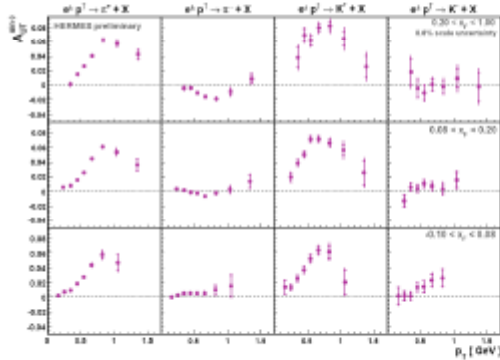
Sivers DF*# 'worm-gear 2' DF

Mulders and Tangerman,
Nucl. Phys. B 461 (1996) 197
A. Bacchetta et al.,
JHEP 0702 (2007)

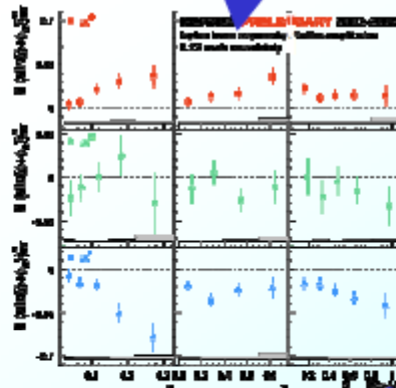


Worm-gear DF

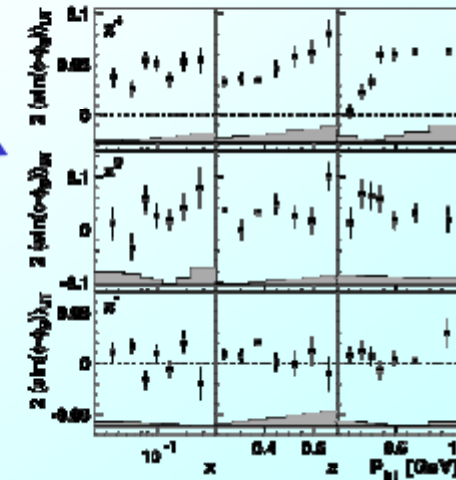
hermes



Inclusive hadron TSA



transversity DF



Sivers DF

29

Outlook

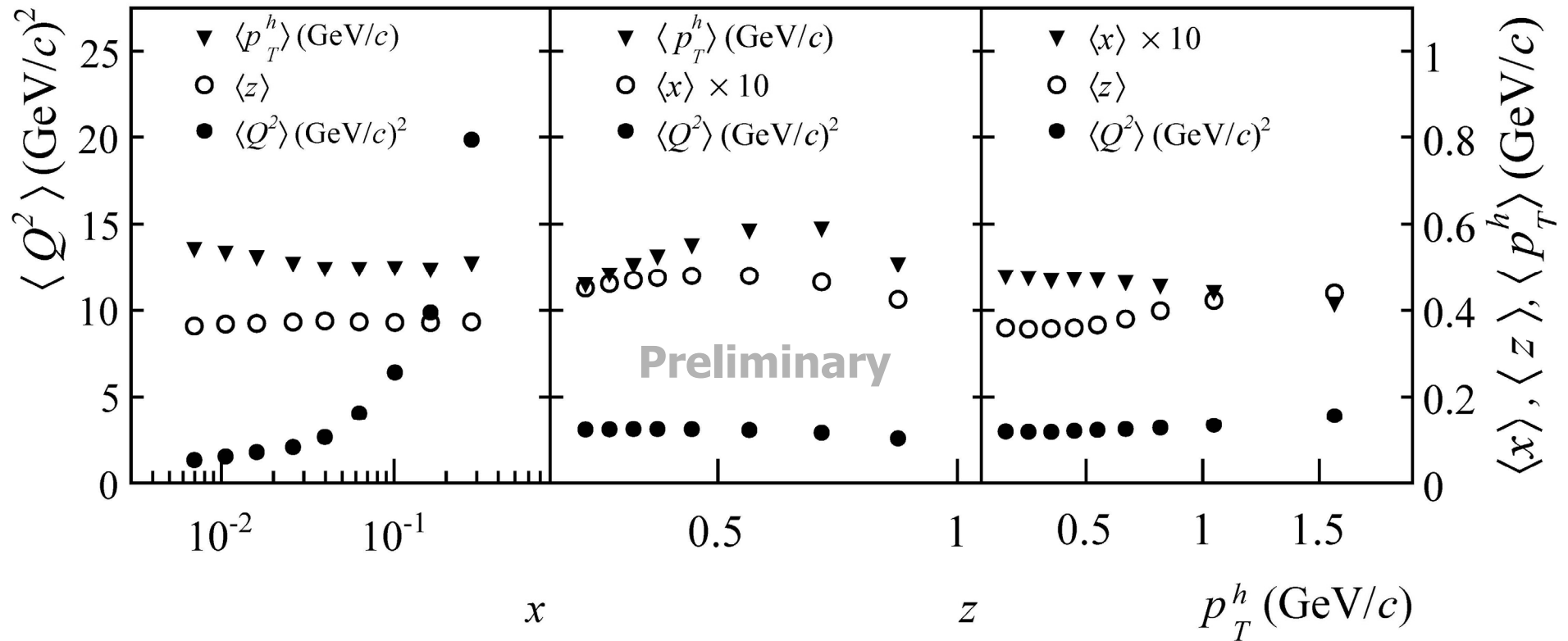
- Goals: Precise determination of $\Delta g(x)$
Generalized parton distributions (GPD)
Orbital angular momentum
- Experimental prospects:
 - Short term: More lepton data from COMPASS & Jlab
More hadron data from RHIC
 - Longer term: COMPASS GPD & DY programme
RHIC upgrade
JLab 12 GeV
 - Long term: Electron-Ion Colliders: eRHIC, ELIC, ENC

... now you may practice during lunch break



Backup

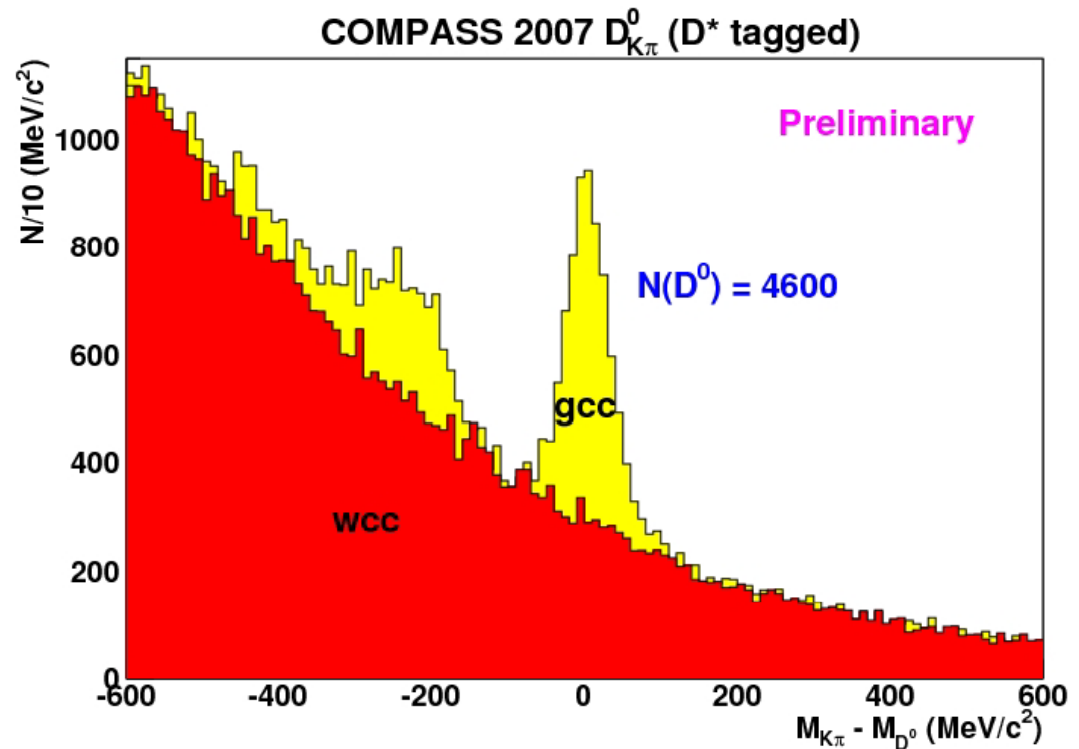
Kinematic Correlation in Sivers Data@ COMPASS



COMPASS 2007
transverse
proton data

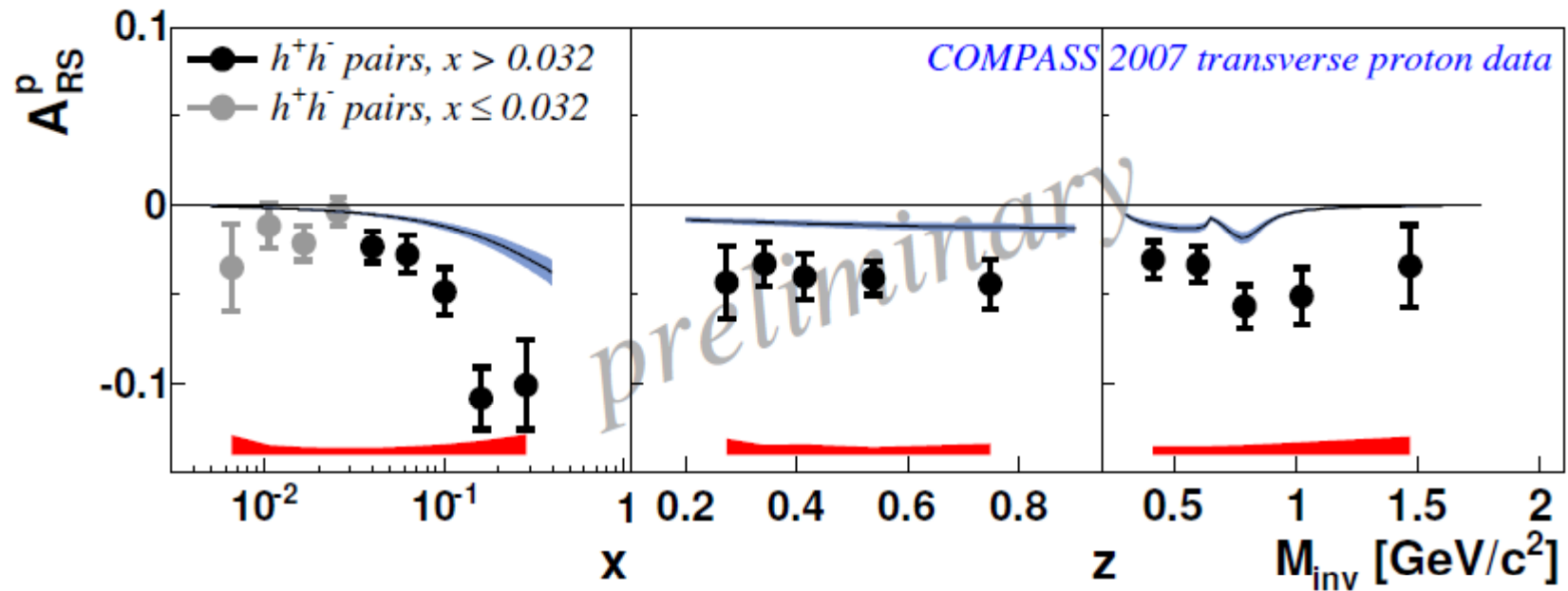
Open Charm

- Little physics background (LO, QCDC)
- Statistics limited, $D \rightarrow \pi K$ (BR $\sim 4\%$)
- Large combinatorial background, drastically reduced in D^* channel with slow π_s
- All **deuteron** data
- new channels in D^* sample
 - sub-threshold kaons
 - 3-body decay with non-observed π^0 (bump)



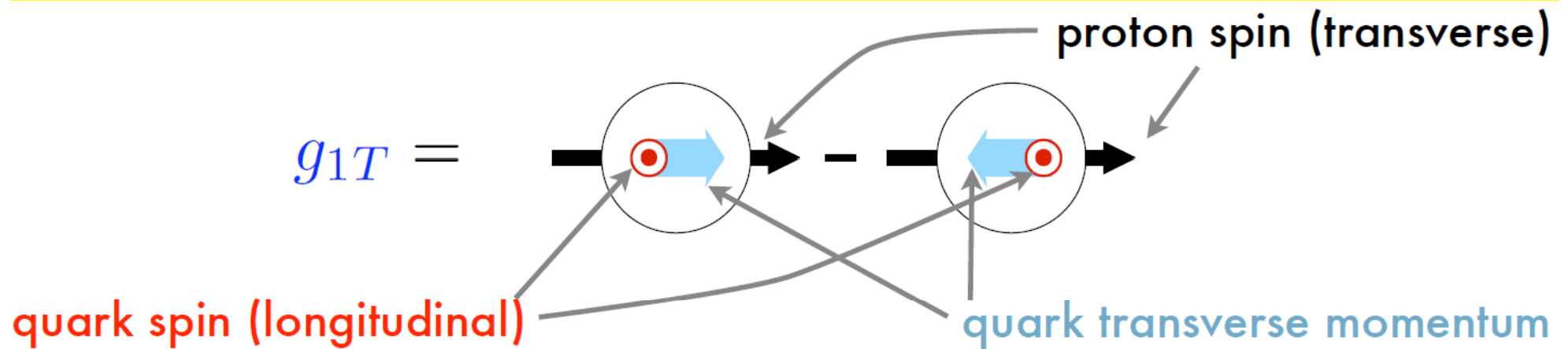
Two Hadron Interference

- Recent fit (dominated by HERMES, COMPASS p not yet in)

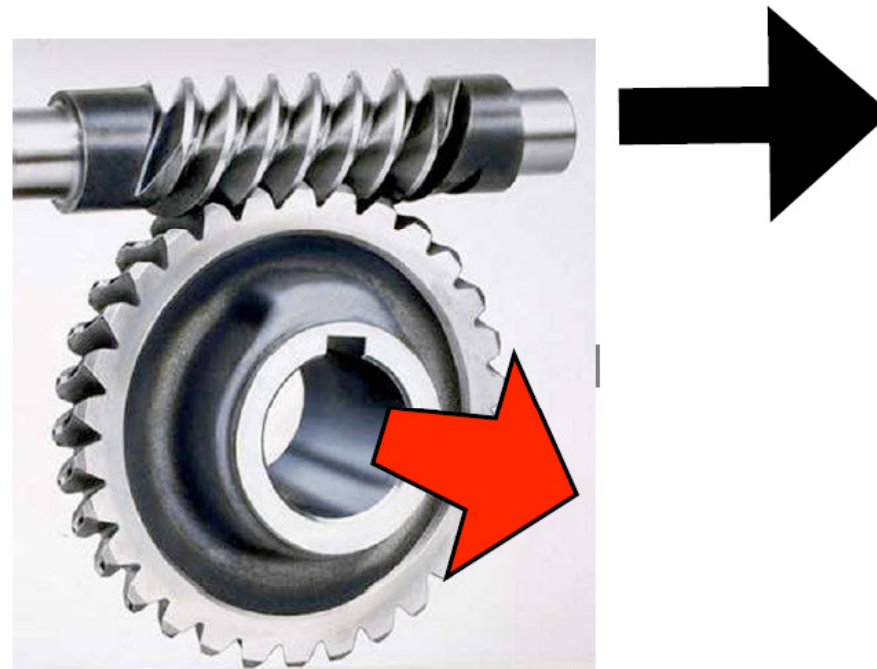


Very recent prediction (Bacchetta, Radici Phys.Rev.D79:034029,2009)

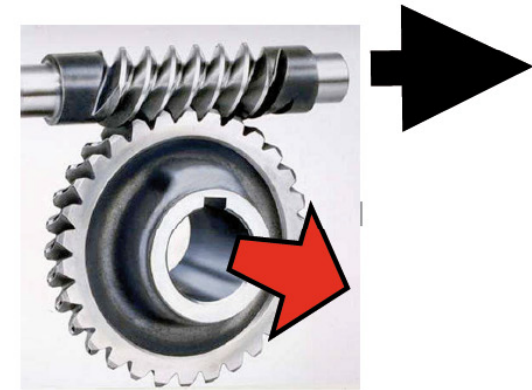
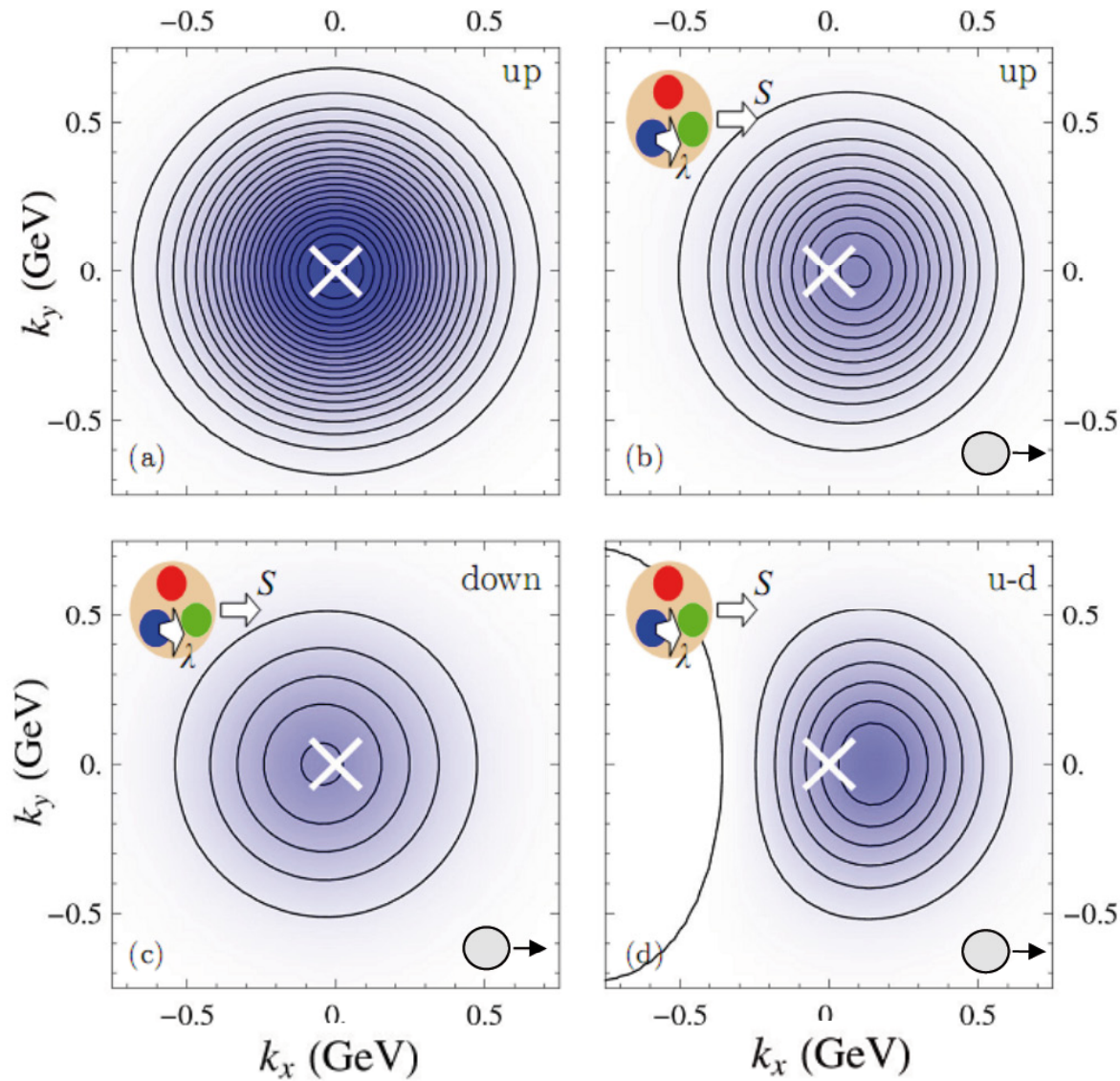
Worm Gear on the Lattice



A worm gear



Worm Gear on the Lattice



Caveat: gauge link!

