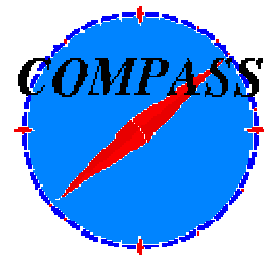




Transverse Spin Physics at COMPASS



C. Schill (Universität Freiburg)

on behalf of the COMPASS collaboration

- **Transversity:**
 - single hadrons, hadron pairs, Λ hyperons
- **TMDs:**
 - measured with transversely and unpolarized nucleons



Jura mountains

Lac Léman

COMPASS



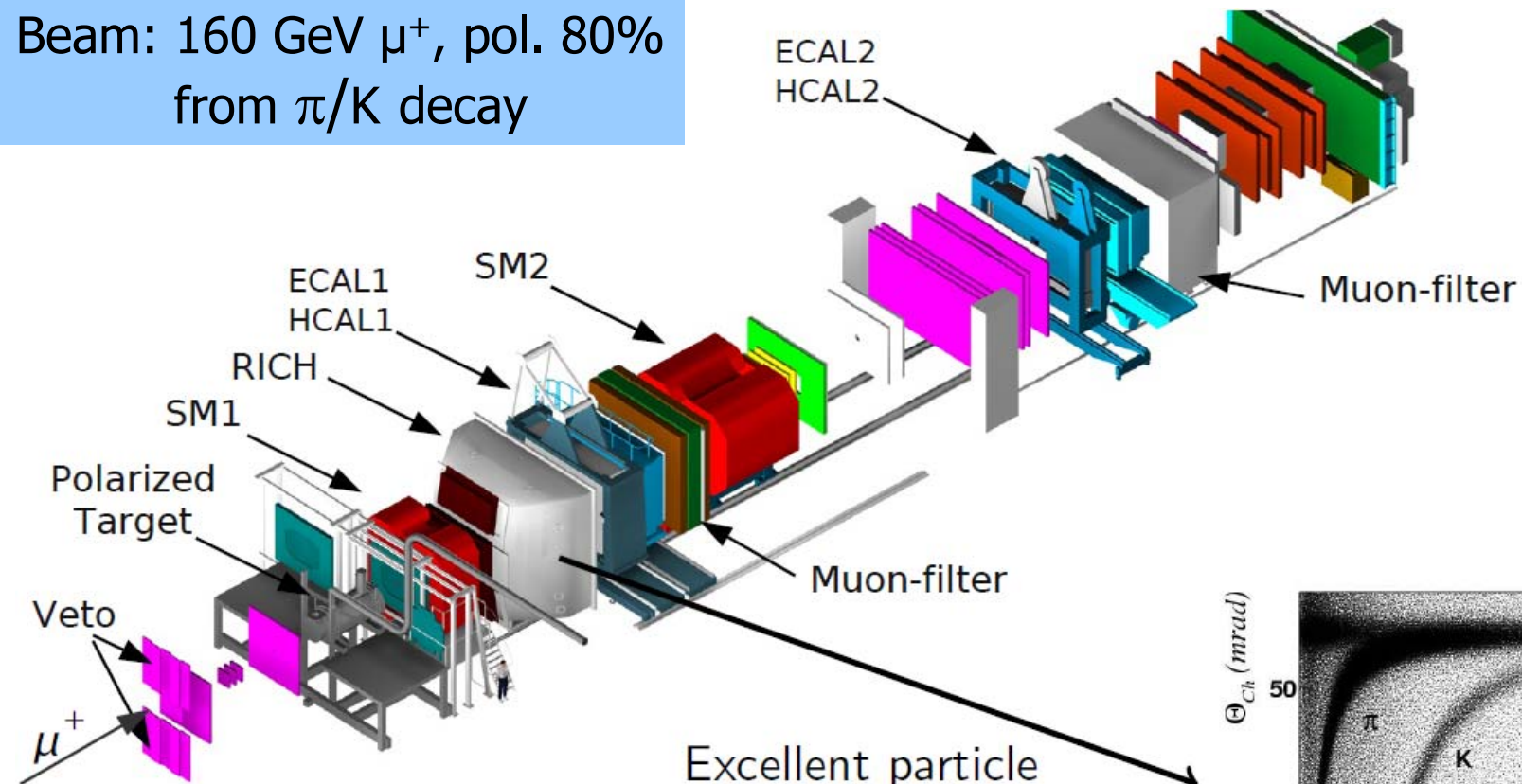
LHC

SPS

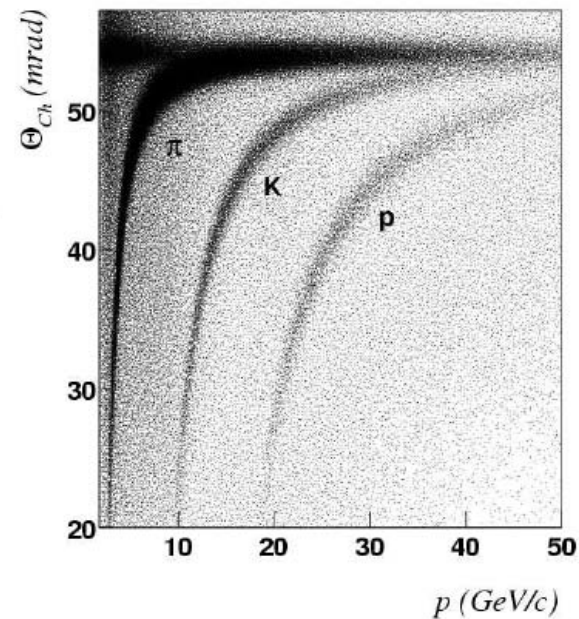


COMPASS

Beam: 160 GeV μ^+ , pol. 80%
from π/K decay



Excellent particle
identification



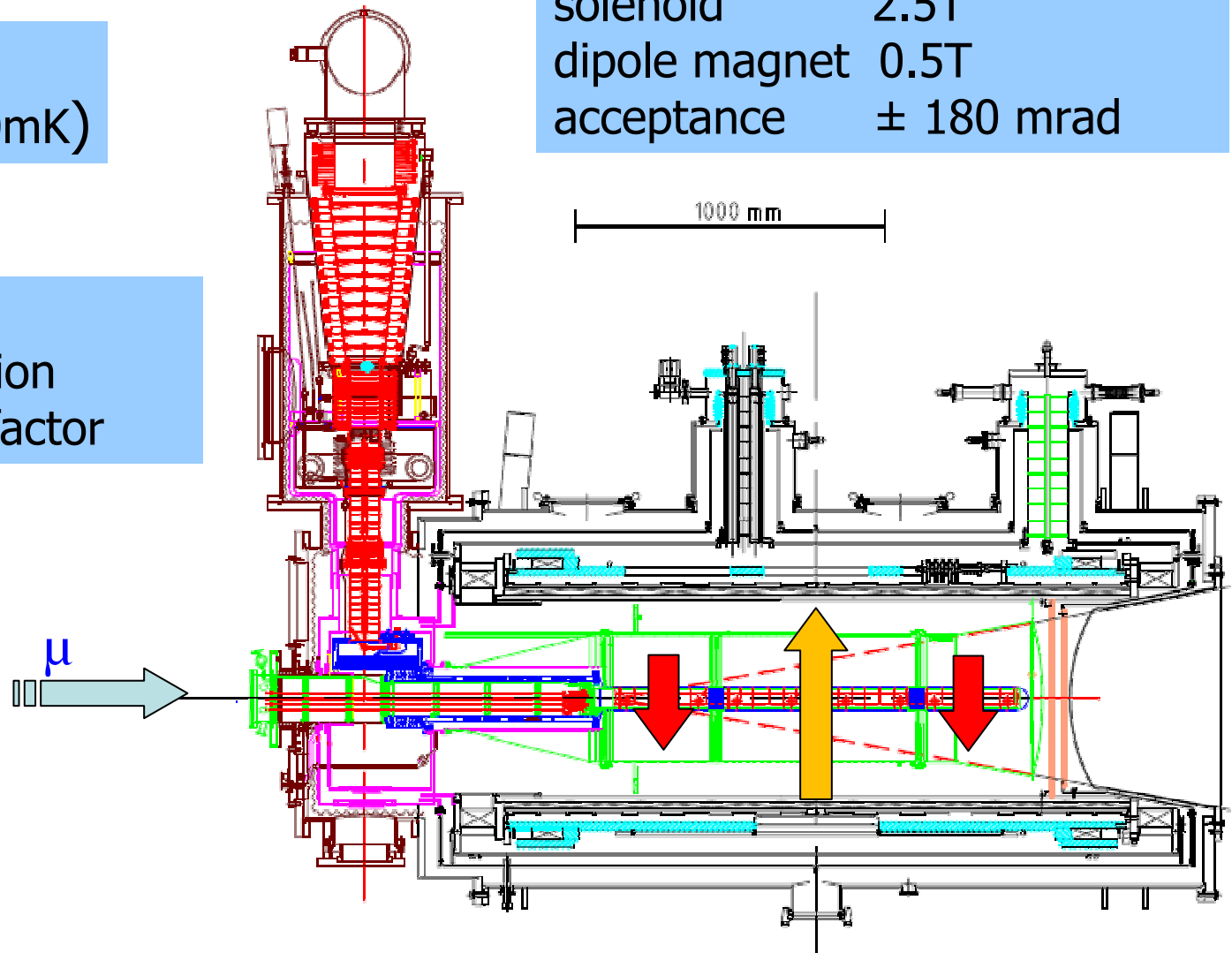
longitudinally or
transversely polarized
fixed target

COMPASS target system

$^3\text{He} - ^4\text{He}$ dilution
refrigerator ($T \sim 50\text{mK}$)

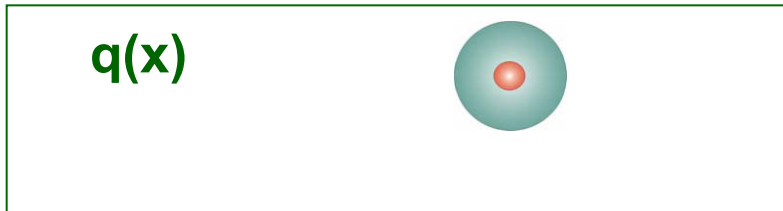
^6LiD or NH_3
50/90% polarization
40/16% dilution factor

solenoid	2.5T
dipole magnet	0.5T
acceptance	± 180 mrad

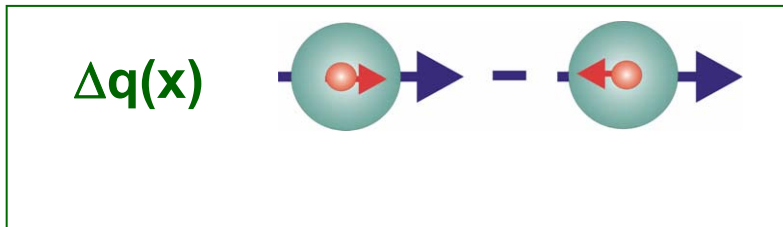


Transverse Spin Physics

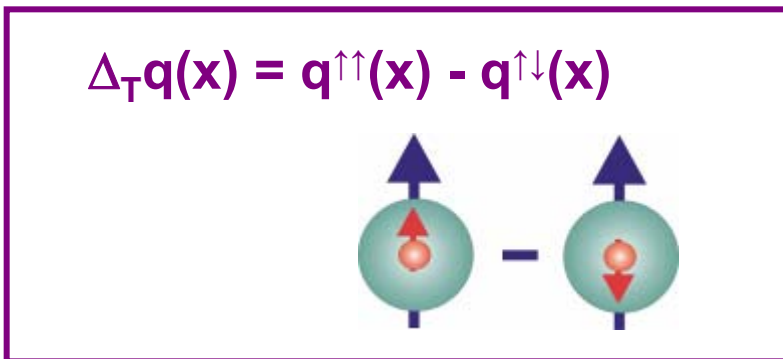
3 distribution functions are necessary to describe the spin structure of the nucleon at LO:



quark distribution
in unpolarized DIS
 $I N \rightarrow I' X$



helicity distribution
in polarized DIS
 $\vec{I} N \rightarrow I' X$



transversity distribution

in polarized SIDIS

$I N^{\uparrow} \rightarrow I' h X$

Collins FF

$I N^{\uparrow} \rightarrow I' h h X$

Interference FF

$I N^{\uparrow} \rightarrow I' \Lambda X$

FF of $q^{\uparrow} \rightarrow \Lambda^{\uparrow}$

Transversity $\Delta_T q$

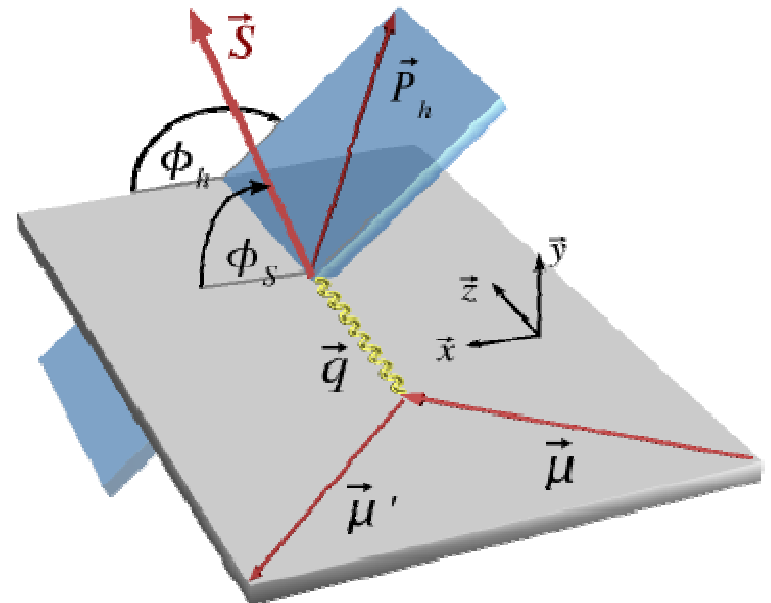
- Couple $\Delta_T q$ to chiral odd Collins FF $\Delta_T^0 D_q^h$

$$A_{Coll} = \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 \Delta_T q(x) \Delta_T^0 D_q^h(z, p_T^h)}{\sum_q e_q^2 q(x) D_q^h(z, p_T^h)}$$

Azimuthal cross-section asymmetry:

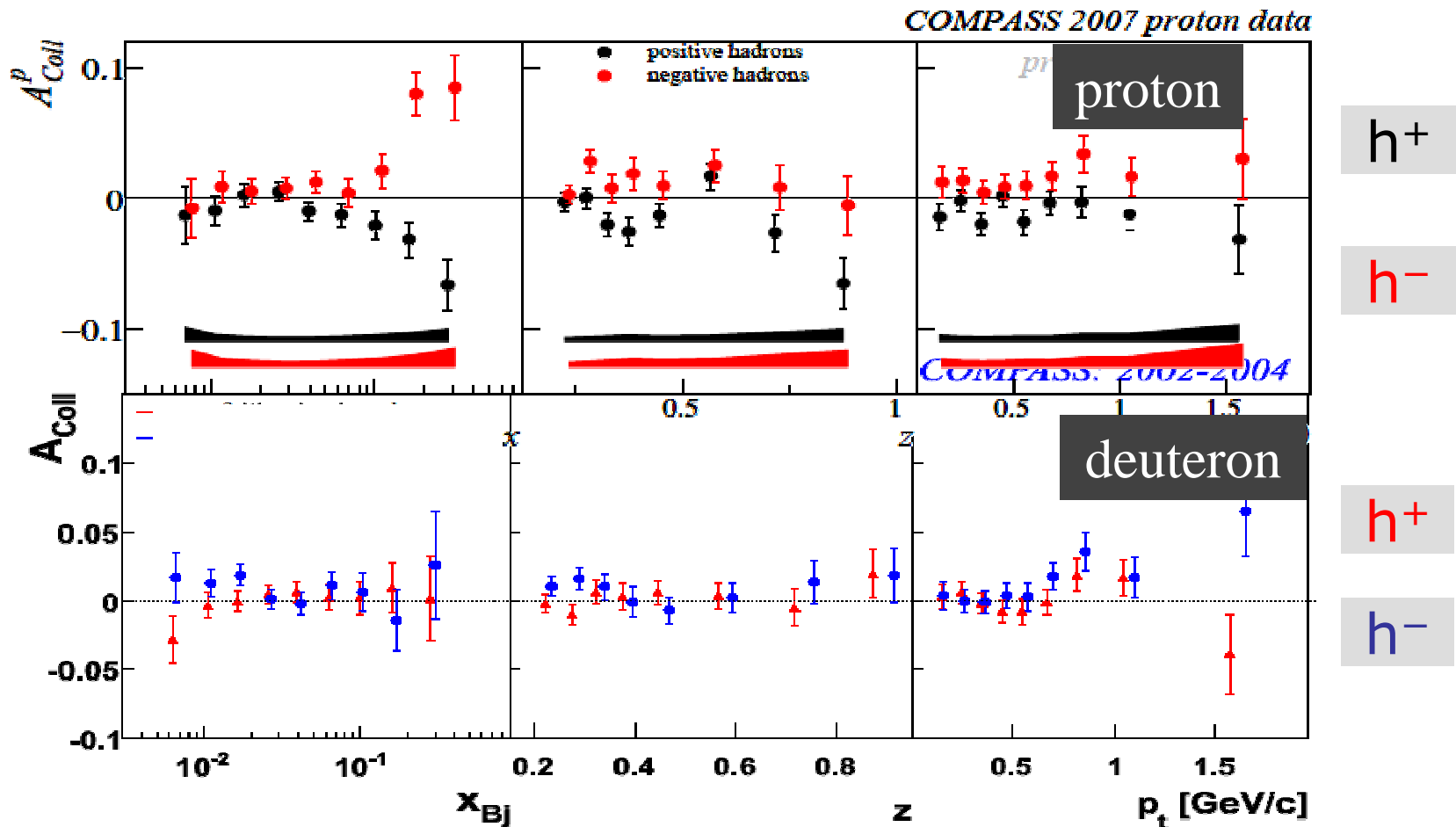
$$\frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma} \propto A_{Coll} \sin \Phi_C$$

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



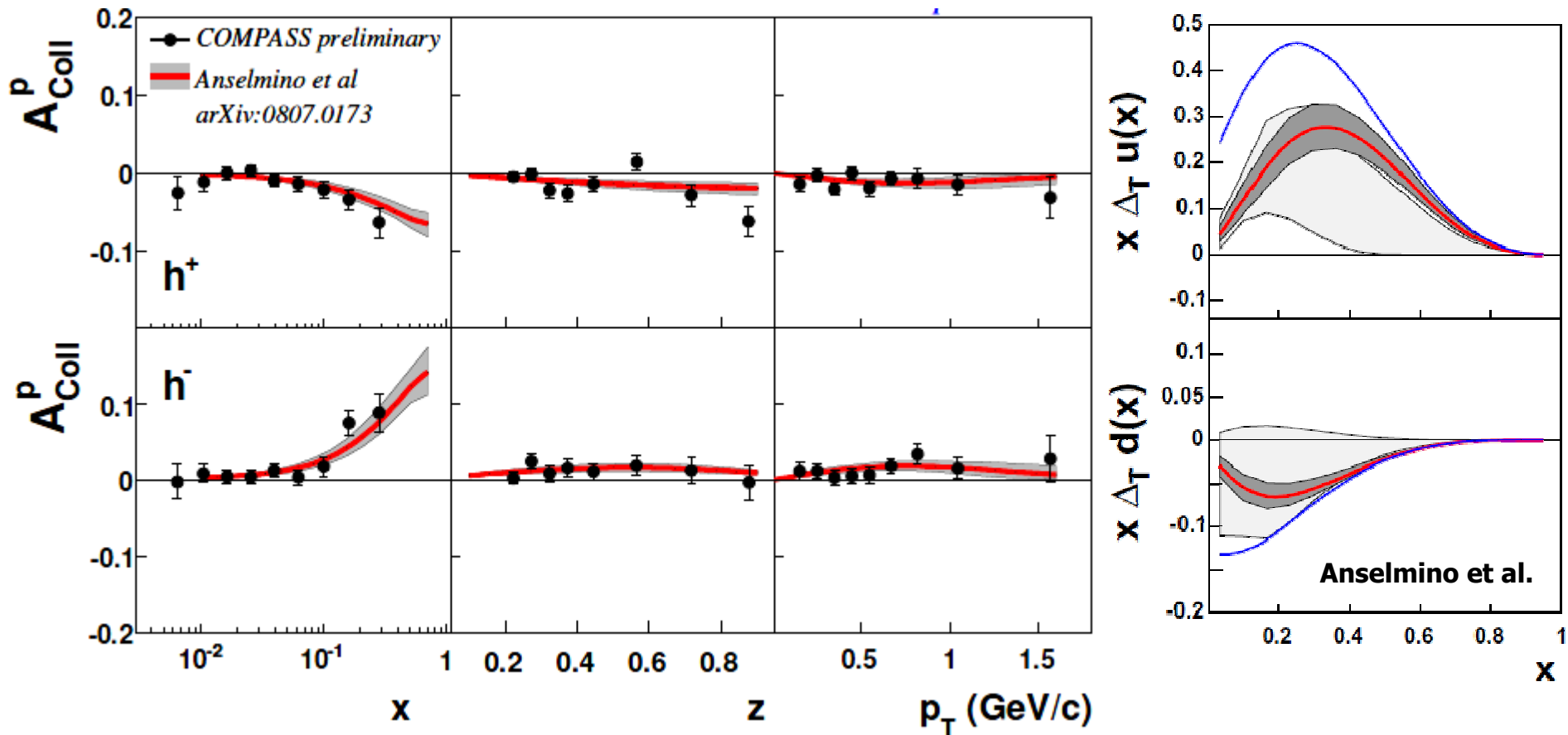
Transversity: Collins Asymmetries

- large asymmetry for proton $\sim 10\%$
- zero deuteron result important \Rightarrow opposite sign of u and d



Transversity: Global Fit

- Fit to COMPASS d , HERMES, BELLE (Collins FF, e^+e^-)
- in good agreement with new proton data

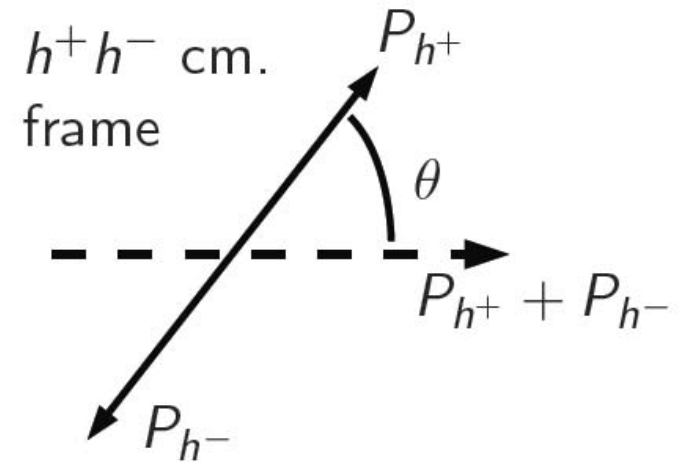
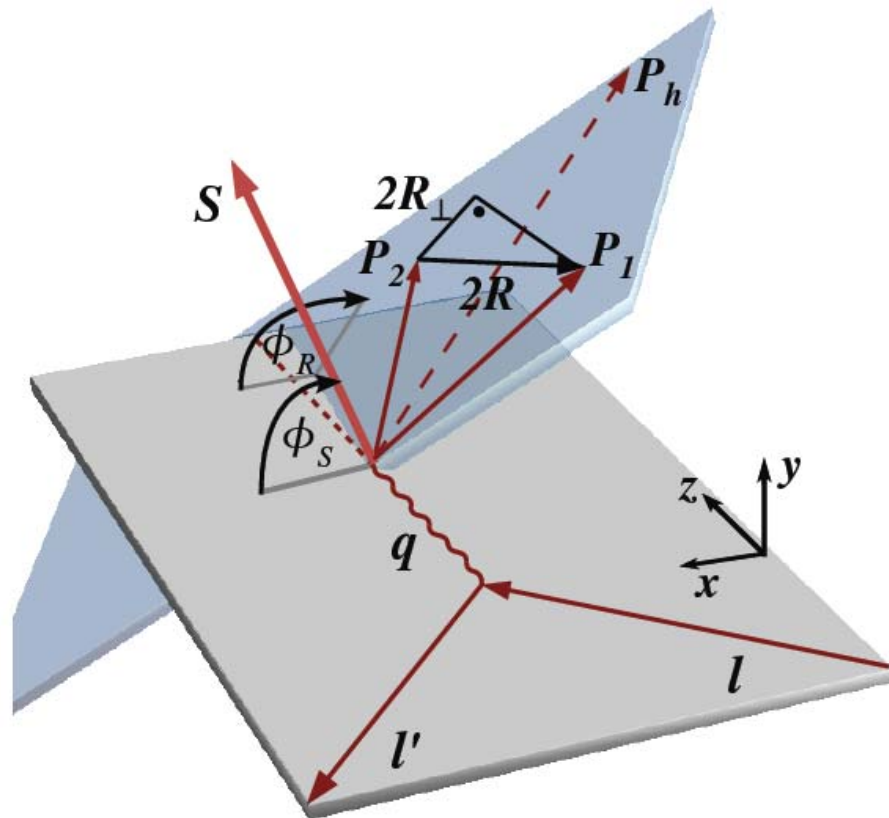


Transversity: Dihadron-Interference

↪ azimuthal asymmetry:

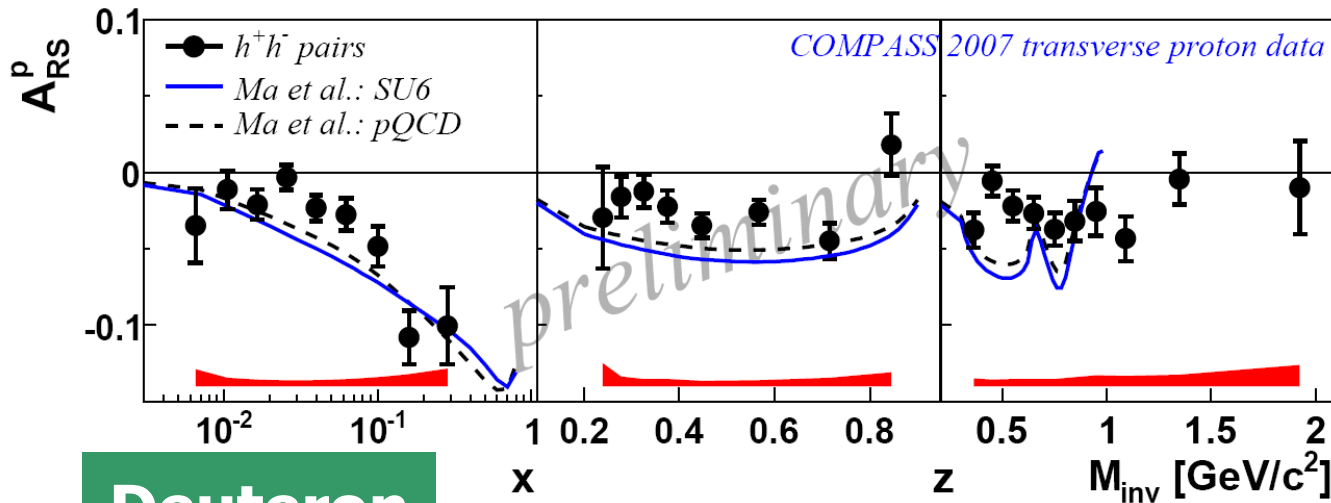
$$N_{h^+h^-} \propto 1 \pm A \cdot \sin \phi_{RS} \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$\phi_{RS} = \phi_R + \phi_S - \pi$$

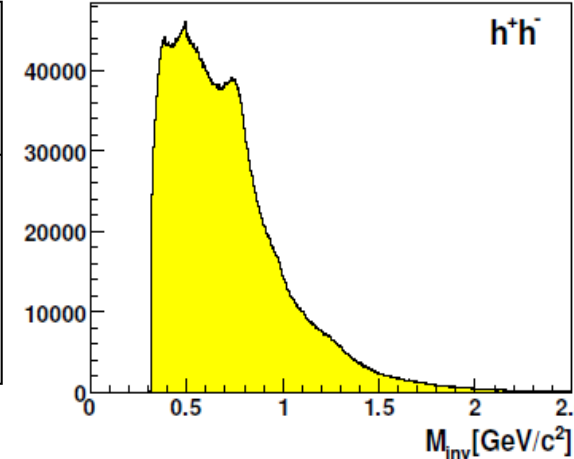


Transversity: Dihadron interference

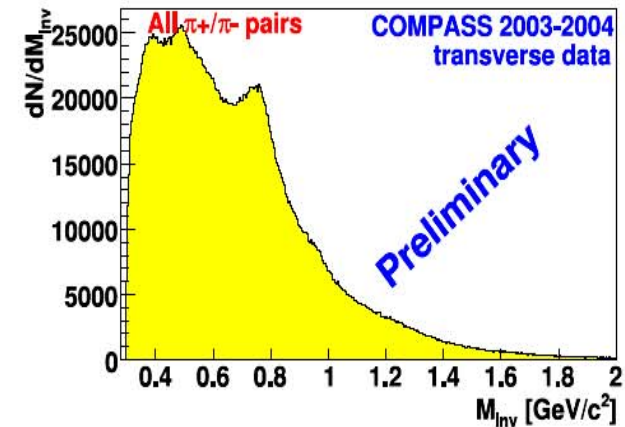
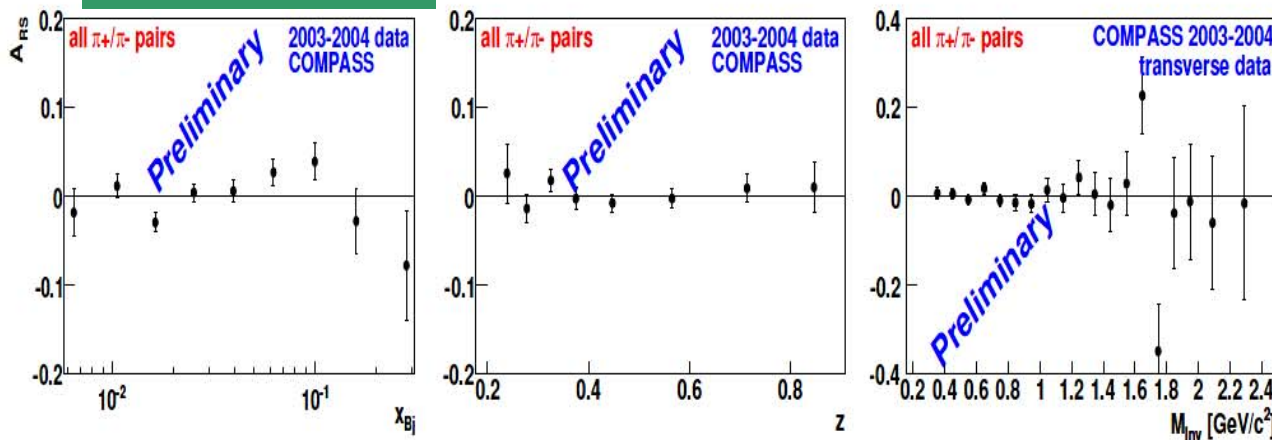
Proton



COMPASS 2007 TRANSVERSE PROTON DATA



Deuteron

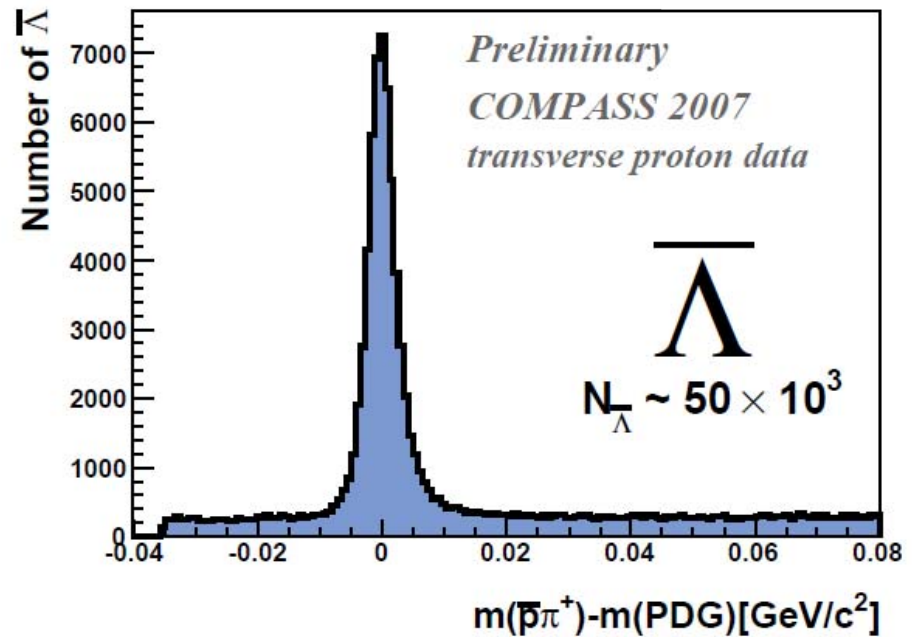
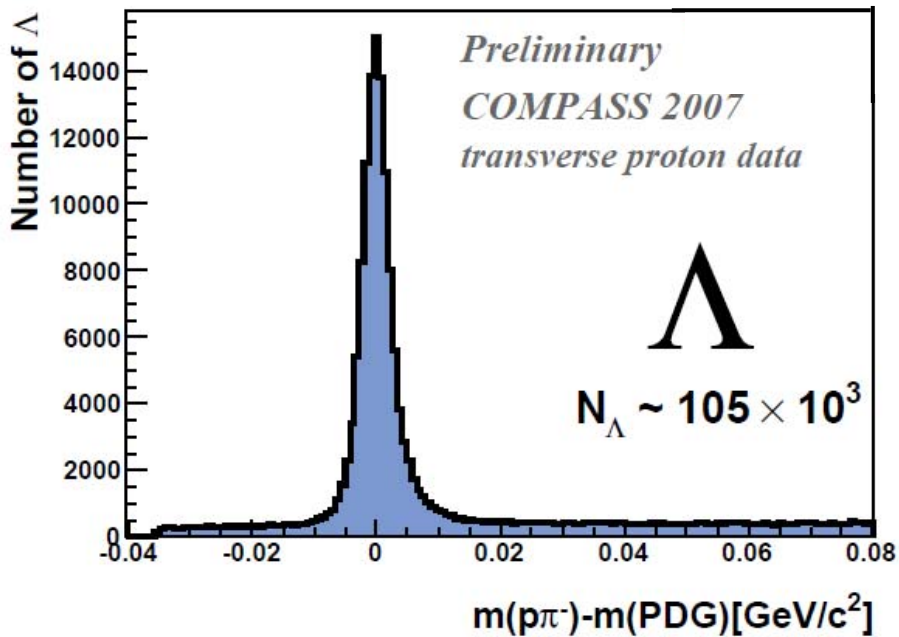


- large asymmetries on the proton
- with IFF from Belle: Global fit possible

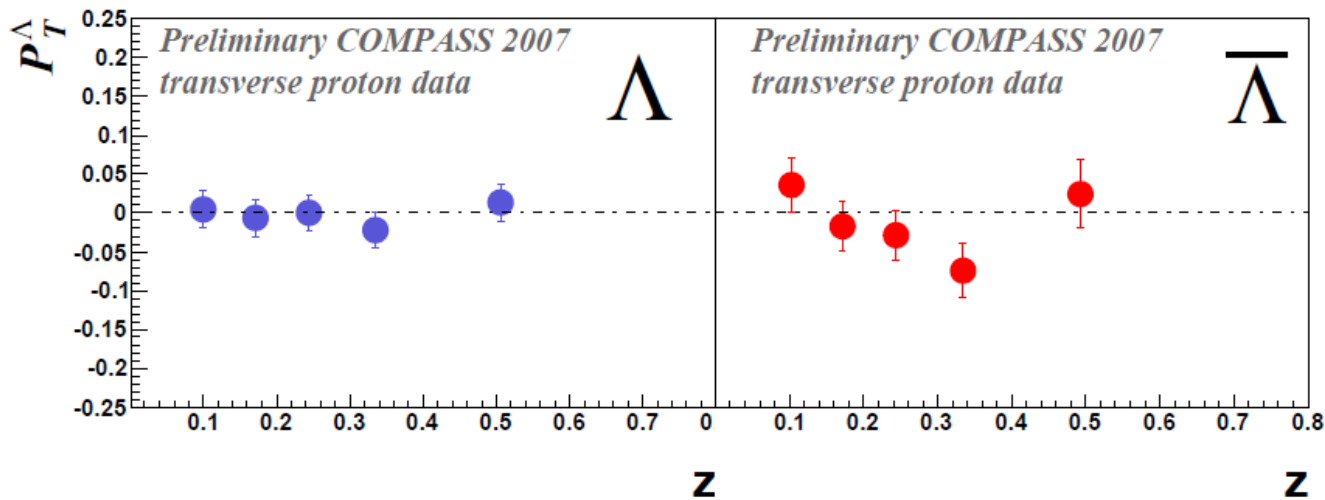
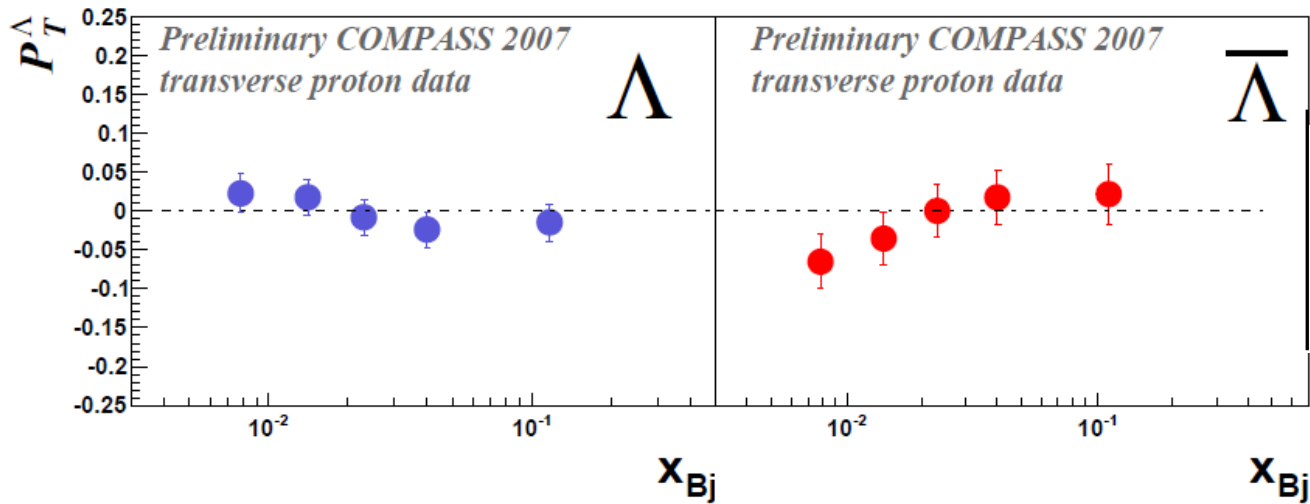
Transverse Λ Polarization

Λ -Polarization: $P_\Lambda \propto f P_T D_{nn} \sum_q e_q^2 \cdot \Delta_T q \cdot \Delta_T D_q^\Lambda$

measured via parity violating decay



Transverse Λ Polarization



P_T^Λ , $P_T^{\bar{\Lambda}}$ small, compatible with zero \rightsquigarrow small analyzing power of $\Delta_T D_q^\Lambda$

Polarized SIDIS cross section

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

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

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

unpolarized
target

$$+ S_{\parallel} \left[\sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin\phi_h F_{UL}^{\sin\phi_h} + \varepsilon \sin(2\phi_h) F_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} \right]$$

$$+ S_{\parallel} \lambda_e \left[\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} F_{LL} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos\phi_h F_{LL}^{\cos\phi_h} \right]$$

longitudinally
polarized target

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

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

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

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

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

Collins ✓

transversely
polarized target

A. Bacchetta et al

JHEP 0702:093,2007

E-print number: hep-ph/0611265

Polarized SIDIS cross section

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

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

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

unpolarized
target

$$+ S_{\parallel} \left[\sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin\phi_h F_{UL}^{\sin\phi_h} + \varepsilon \sin(2\phi_h) F_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} \right]$$

$$+ S_{\parallel} \lambda_e \left[\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} F_{LL} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos\phi_h F_{LL}^{\cos\phi_h} \right]$$

Sivers

longitudinally
polarized target

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

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

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

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

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

Collins ✓

transversely
polarized target

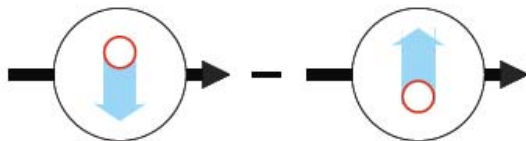
A. Bacchetta et al

JHEP 0702:093,2007

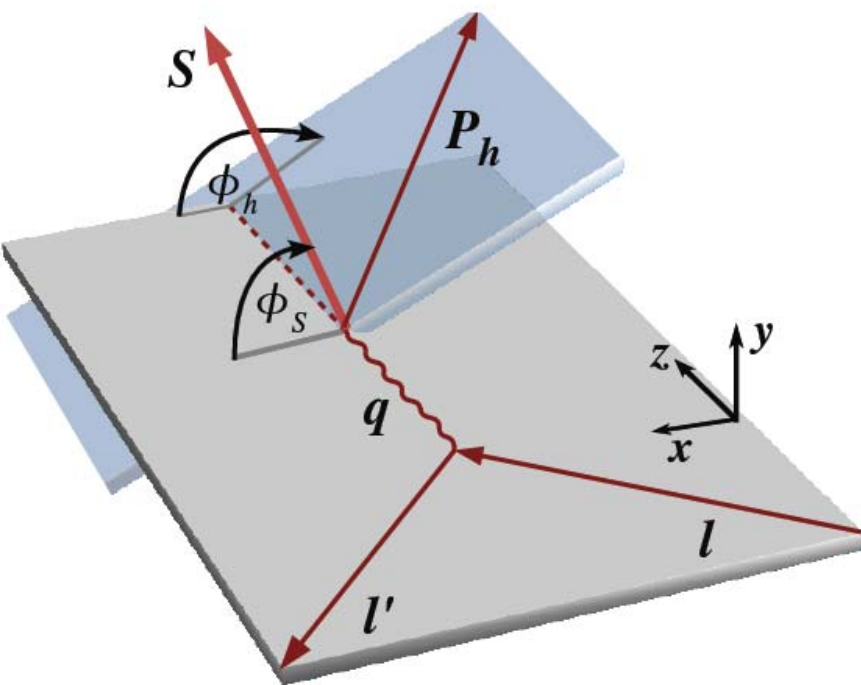
E-print number: hep-ph/0611265

Sivers Effect

Sivers PDF $\Delta_0^T q$:



correlation between intrinsic transverse momentum of the quarks and the transverse polarization of the nucleon



\rightsquigarrow azimuthal asymmetry:

$$N_h \propto 1 \pm A \cdot \sin(\phi_h - \phi_s)$$

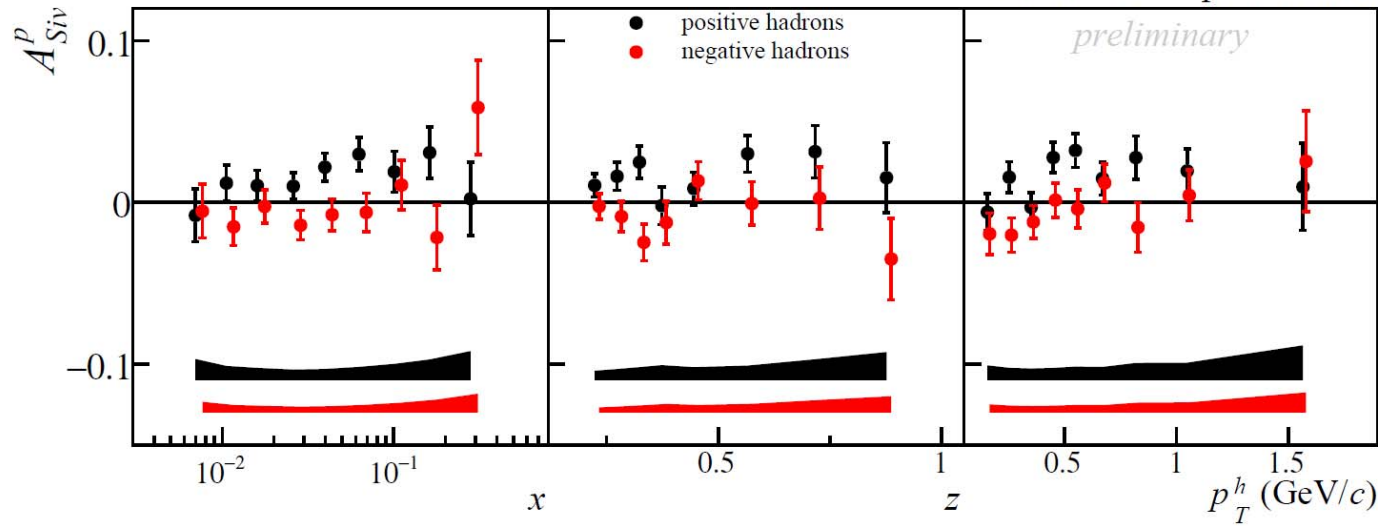
ϕ_h : azimuthal angle of hadron

ϕ_s : azimuthal angle of spin of initial quark

$$A_{Siv} = \frac{A}{f P_T} \propto \sum_q e_q^2 \cdot \Delta_0^T q \otimes D_q^h$$

Sivers Asymmetries

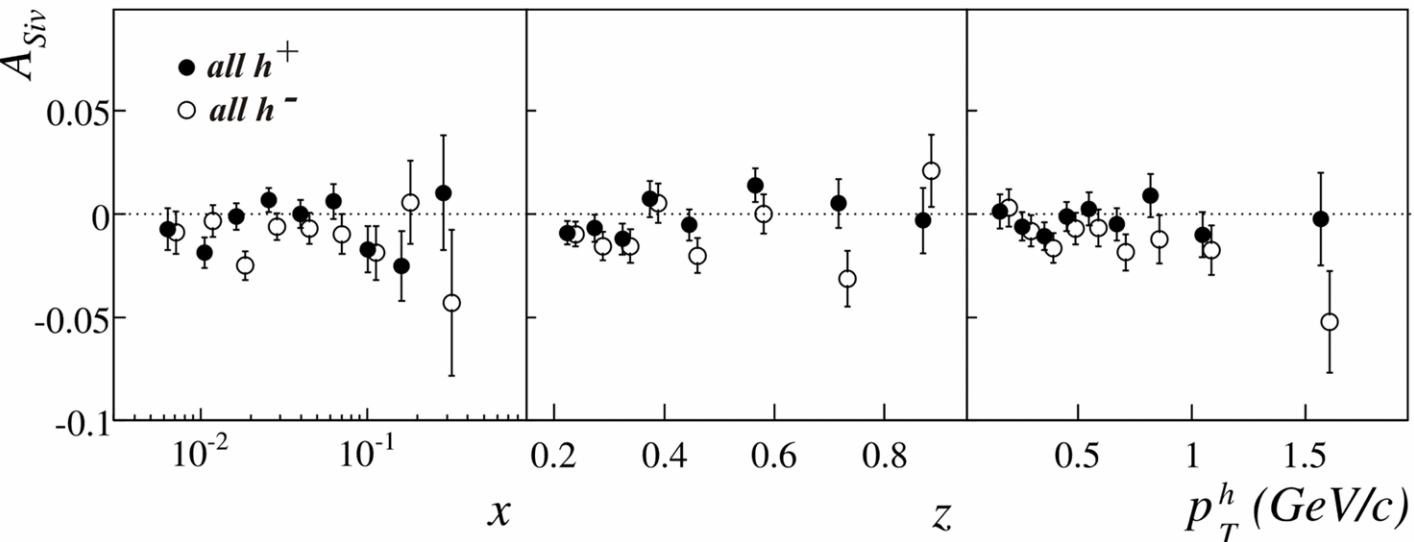
COMPASS 2007 proton data



Proton

non-zero asymmetry
for pos. hadrons

COMPASS 2002-2004

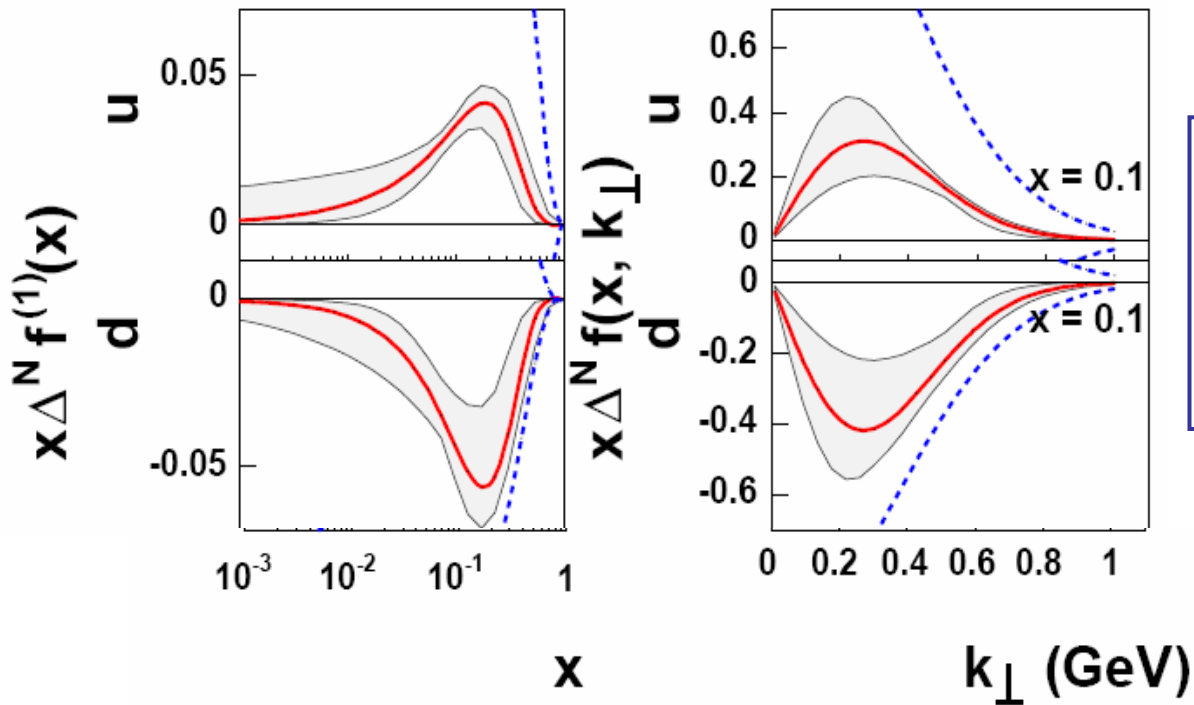


Deuteron

compatible
with zero

Sivers Distribution Function

using COMPASS pion and kaon data on deuteron and HERMES proton data (but not COMPASS proton)



M. Boglione
in collaboration with
M. Anselmino, U. D'Alesio,
A. Kotzinian, S. Melis,
F. Murgia, A. Prokudin, C. Turk

Polarized SIDIS cross section

**Cahn &
Boer-Mulders**

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

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

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

unpolarized
target

$$+ S_{\parallel} \left[\sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin\phi_h F_{UL}^{\sin\phi_h} + \varepsilon \sin(2\phi_h) F_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} \right]$$

$$+ S_{\parallel} \lambda_e \left[\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} F_{LL} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos\phi_h F_{LL}^{\cos\phi_h} \right]$$

Sivers ✓

longitudinally
polarized target

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

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

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

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

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

Collins ✓

transversely
polarized target

A. Bacchetta et al
JHEP 0702:093,2007
E-print number: hep-ph/0611265

Cahn effect

The unpolarized SIDIS cross section:

$$d\sigma^{lp \rightarrow l'hX} = \sum_q f_q(x, Q^2) \otimes d\sigma^{lp \rightarrow l'q} \otimes D_q^h(z, Q^2)$$

The elementary Cross-Section:

$$d\sigma^{lp \rightarrow l'q} \propto \hat{s}^2 + \hat{u}^2$$

Taking into account the quark transverse momentum:

$$\hat{s} = sx \left[1 - \frac{2k_T}{Q} \sqrt{1-y} \cdot \cos \phi \right] + O\left(\frac{k_T^2}{Q}\right)$$

Boer-Mulders Effect



$$F_{UU}^{\cos \phi}, F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi} \propto h_1^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp$$

Side view

Front view

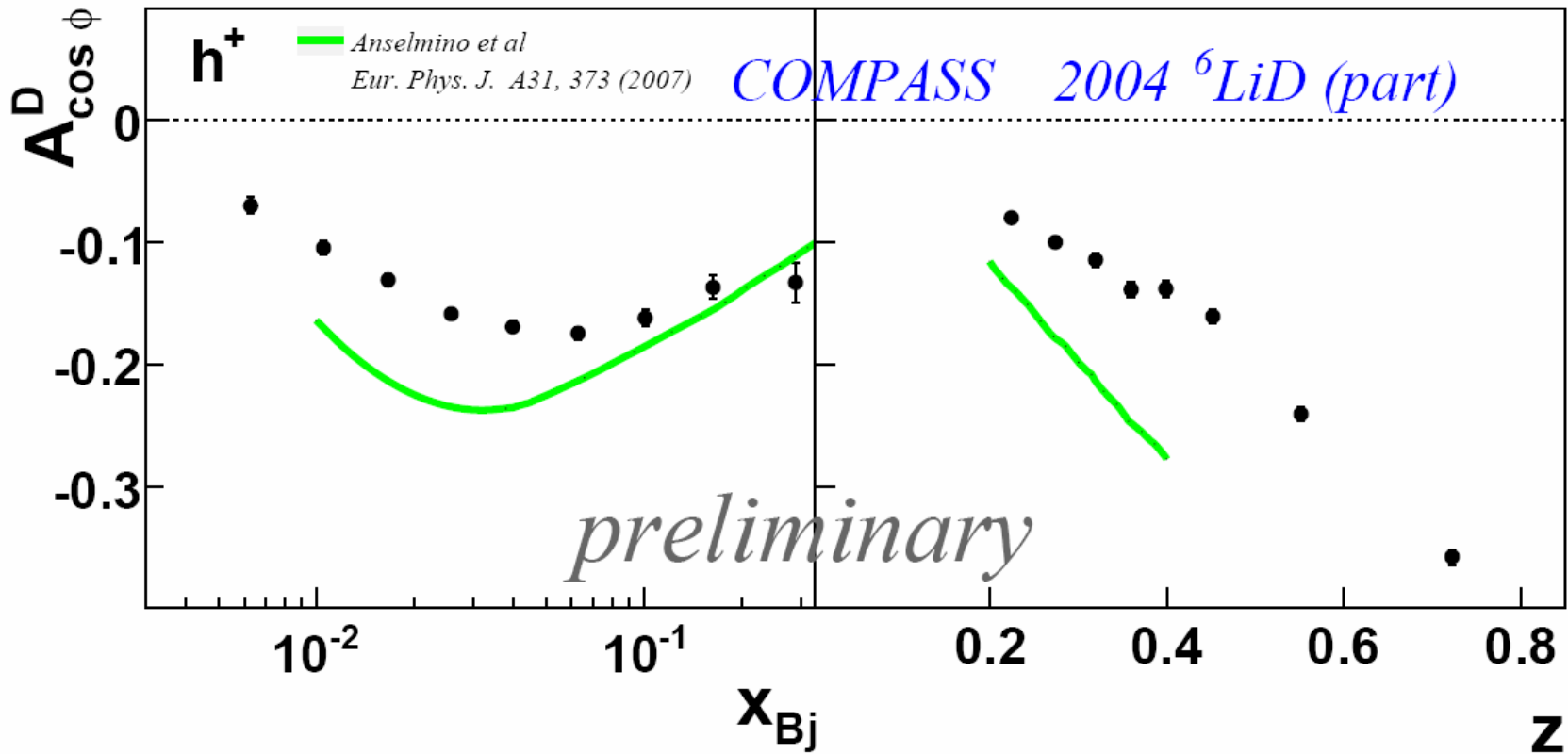


Convolutd with Collins function

Contributes to $\cos \phi_h$ and $\cos 2\phi_h$ moments

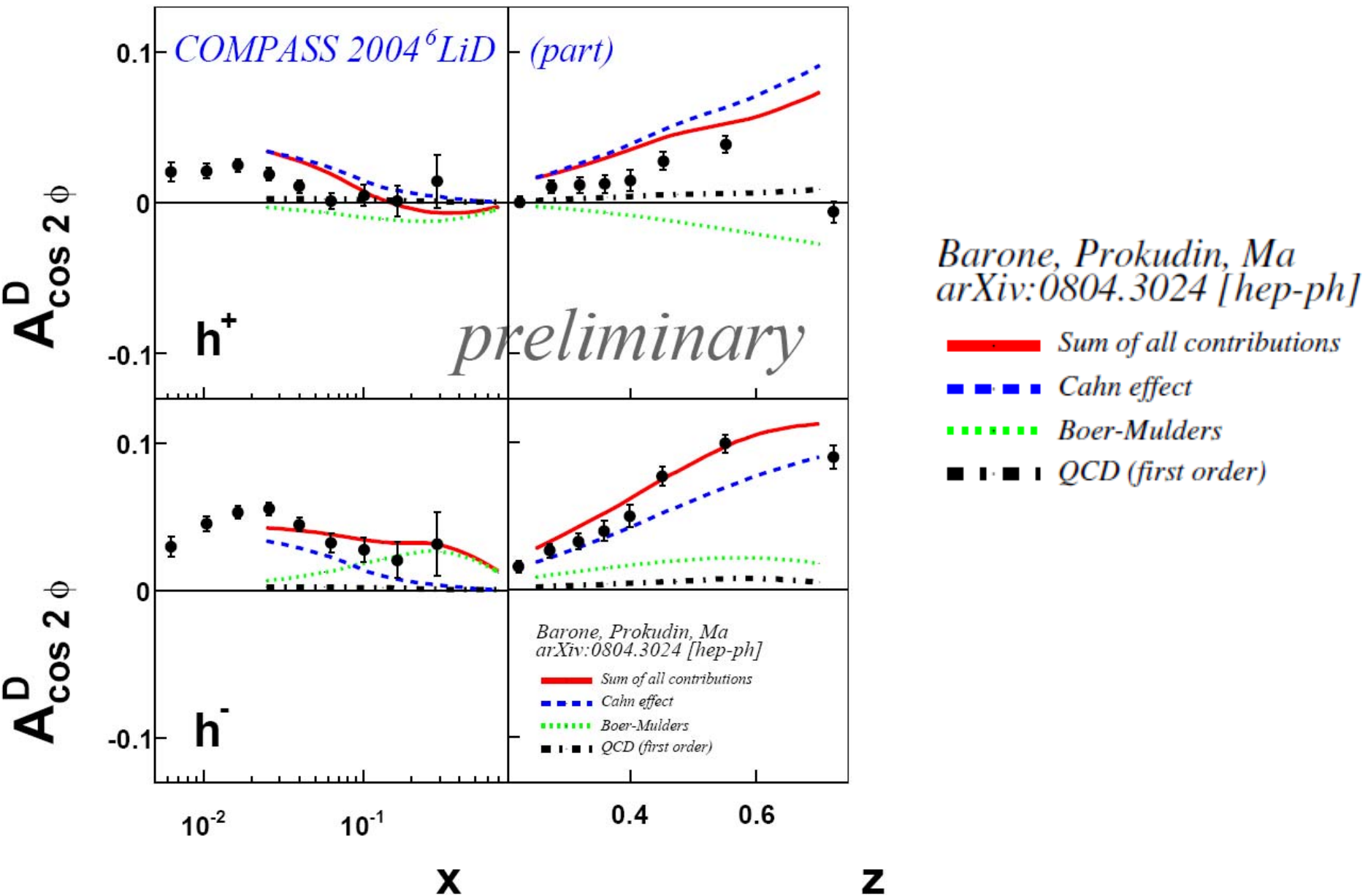
Results: $\cos\phi$ Modulation

comparison with theory



— M. Anselmino, M. Boglione, A. Prokudin, C. Türk
Eur. Phys. J. A 31, 373-381 (2007)
does not include Boer – Mulders contribution

Results: $\cos 2\phi$ Modulation



Polarized SIDIS cross section

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

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

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

Cahn & Boer-Mulders ✓

unpolarized target

$$+ S_{\parallel} \left[\sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin\phi_h F_{UL}^{\sin\phi_h} + \varepsilon \sin(2\phi_h) F_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} \right]$$

$$+ S_{\parallel} \lambda_e \left[\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} F_{LL} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos\phi_h F_{LL}^{\cos\phi_h} \right]$$

Sivers ✓

longitudinally polarized target

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

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

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

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

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

Collins ✓

Pretzelosity

Worm Gear

A. Bacchetta et al

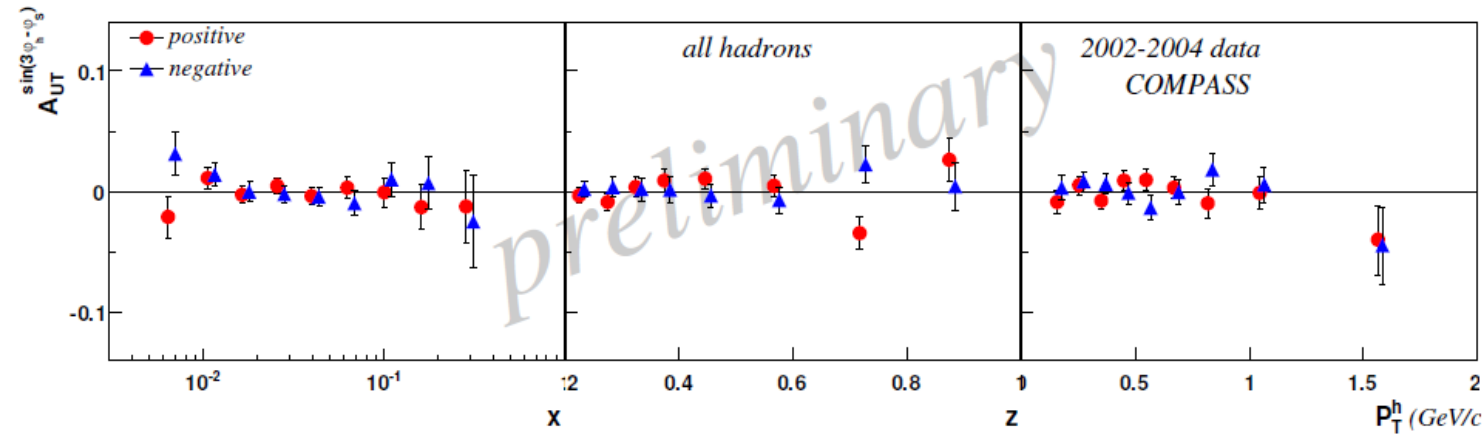
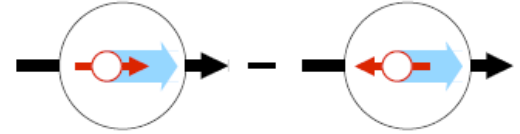
JHEP 0702:093,2007

E-print number: hep-ph/0611265

Pretzelosity and Worm Gear

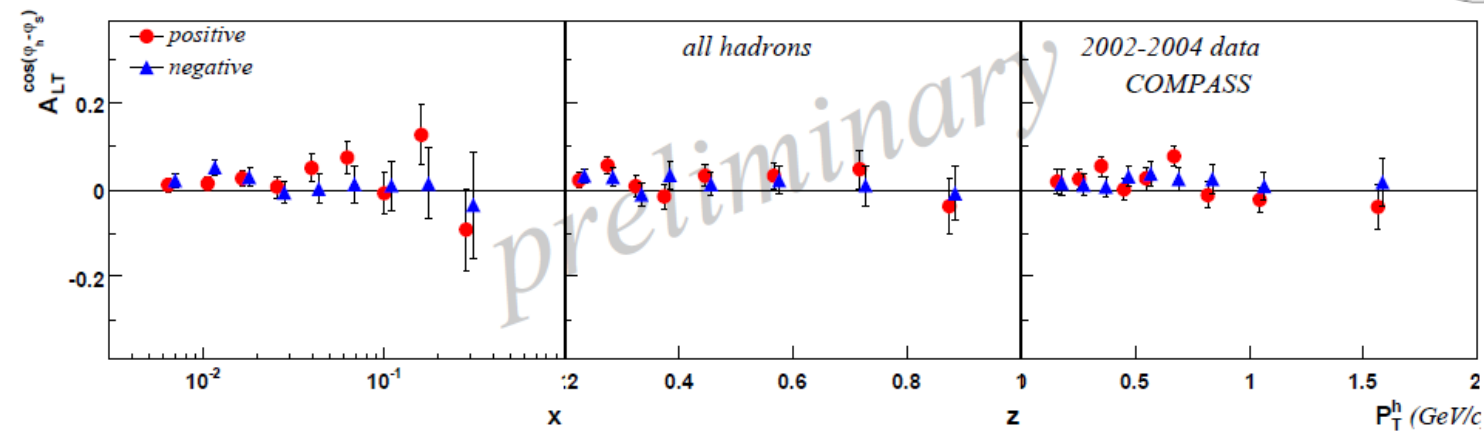
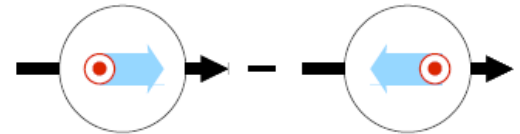
$$F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_s)} \propto h_{1T}^{\perp,q} \otimes \Delta_T^0 D_q^h,$$

Pretzelosity PDF $h_{1T}^{\perp,q}$:



$$F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_s)} \propto g_{1T}^q \otimes D_q^h,$$

Worm Gear PDF g_{1T}^q :



Conclusions

interesting COMPASS results for:

- **large unpolarized hadron asymmetries on deuteron for positive and negative hadrons**
- **Collins and Sivers asymmetries on protons and deuterons**
- **Two hadron asymmetries**
- **Transverse Λ polarization small, compatible with 0**
- **all 8 TMDs on the deuteron**

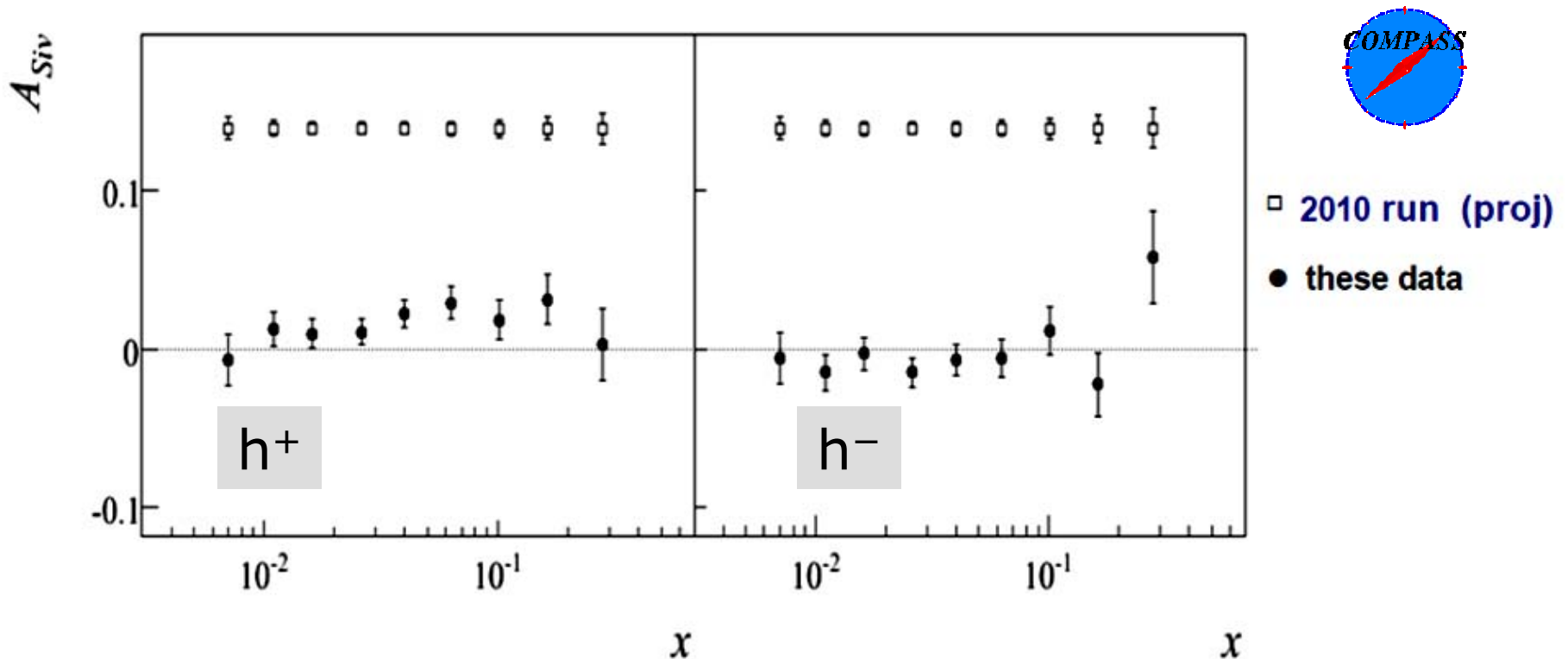
near future:

- **identified hadron asymmetries on proton**
- **all TMD asymmetries on the proton**

Outlook

one full year of transverse data taking has started

CERN-SPSC-2009-003
SPSC-I-238
21 January 2009



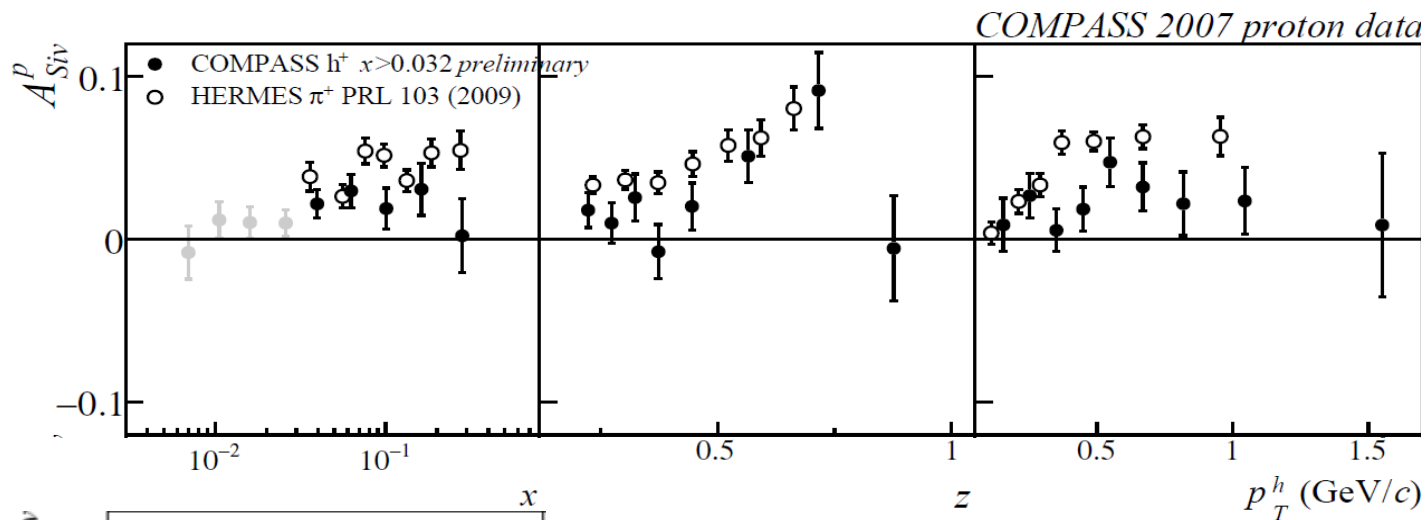
the study of transverse spin effects needs further precise measurements and COMPASS is the only place where SIDIS can be measured at high energy

Thank you!

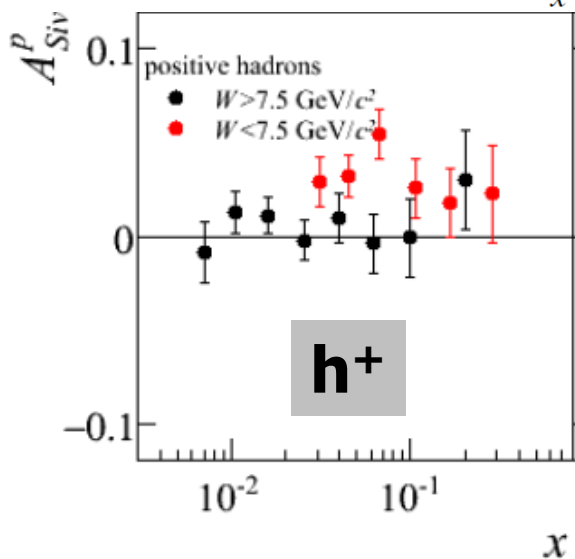
Sivers: Comparison with HERMES

Proton

Compass data somewhat smaller for h^+

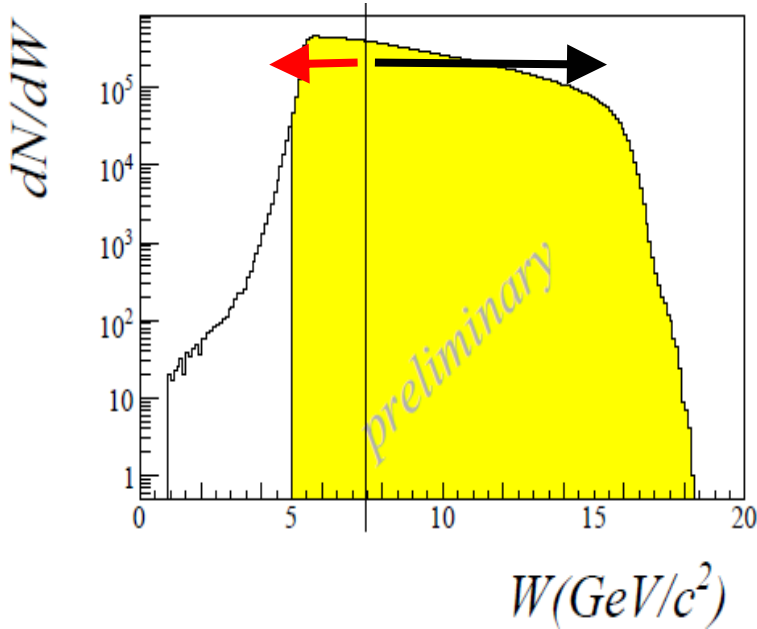


h^+



h^+

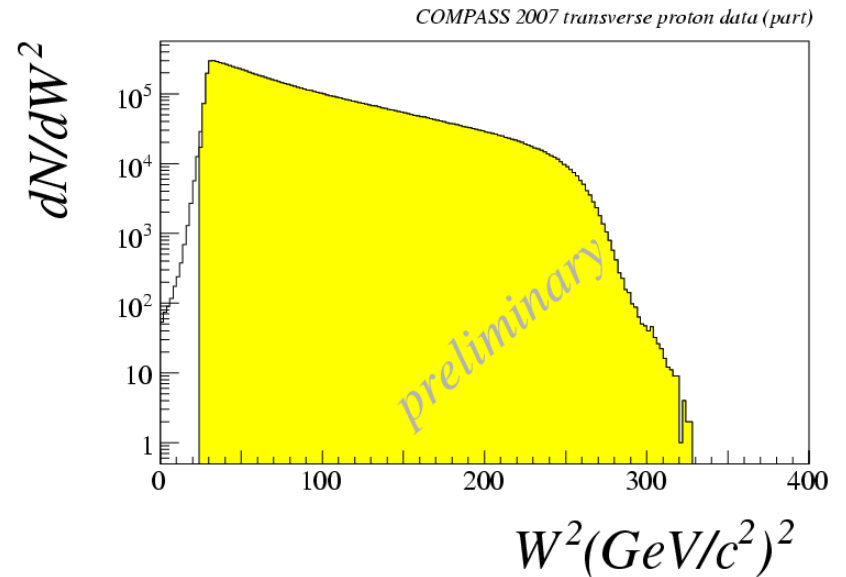
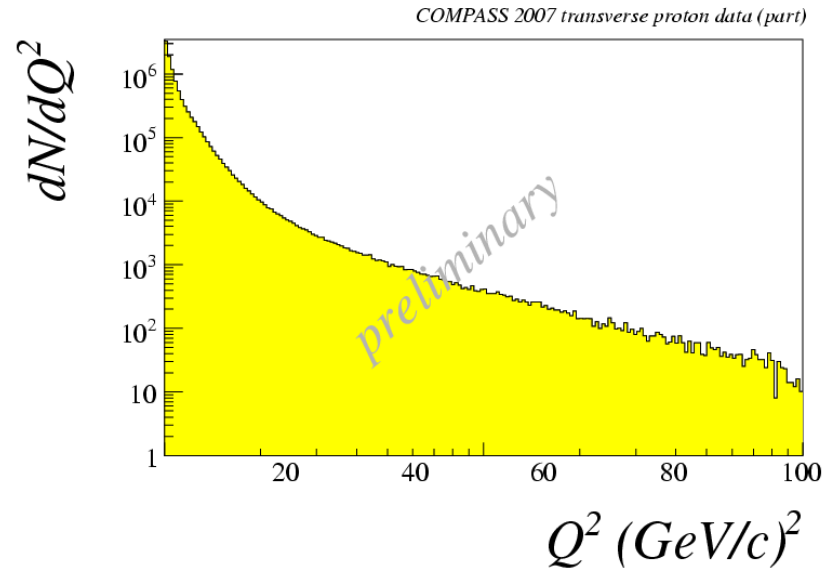
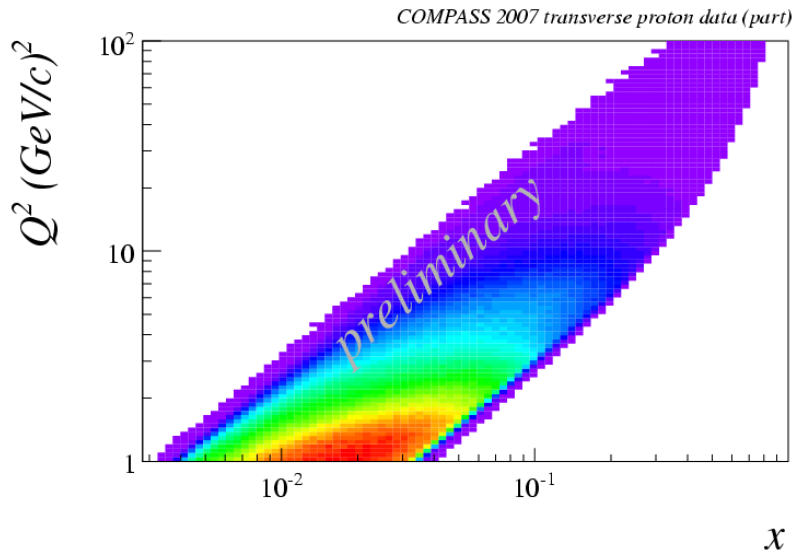
possible W dependence



SIDIS Event Selection and Kinematics

DIS event selection:

- $Q^2 > 1 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$
- $0.1 < y < 0.9$
- $W > 5 \text{ GeV/c}^2$



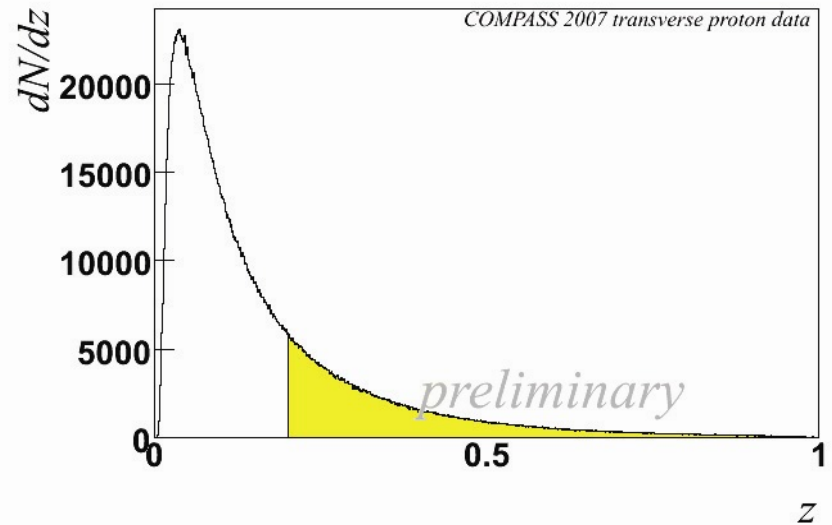
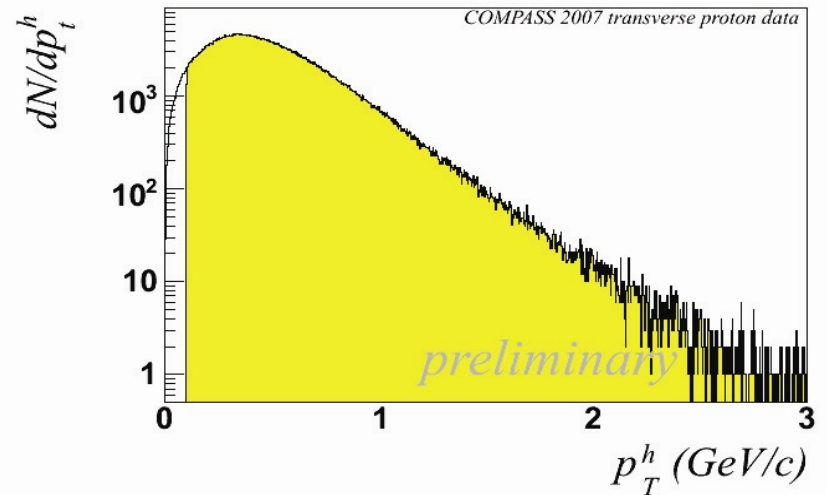
SIDIS Event Selection and Kinematics

DIS event selection:

- $Q^2 > 1 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$
- $0.1 < y < 0.9$
- $W > 5 \text{ GeV/c}^2$

Hadron selection:

- $p_T > 0.1 \text{ GeV/c}$
- $z > 0.2$



Dihadron-Interference

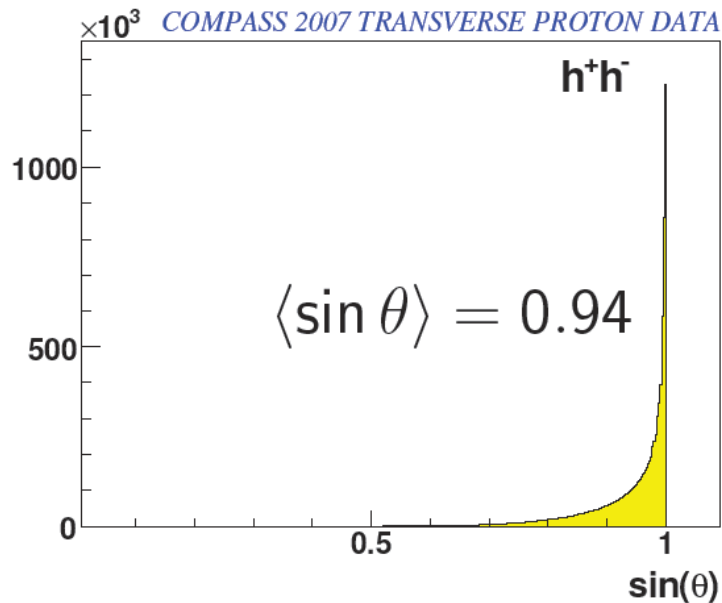
Measuring transversity with
Dihadron-Interference-FF H_1^{\triangleleft} :

\leadsto azimuthal asymmetry:

$$N_{h^+h^-} \propto 1 \pm A \cdot \sin \phi_{RS} \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$\phi_{RS} = \phi_R + \phi_S - \pi$$

For this analysis:
 $\sin \theta$ can be neglected



Dihadron-Interference

Measuring transversity with
Dihadron-Interference-FF H_1^{\triangleleft} :

~> azimuthal asymmetry:

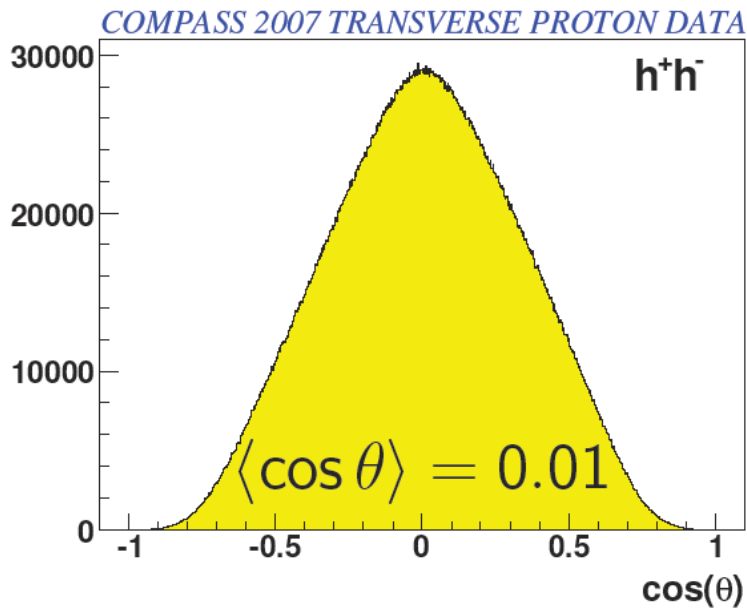
$$N_{h^+h^-} \propto 1 \pm A \cdot \sin \phi_{RS} \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$\phi_{RS} = \phi_R + \phi_S - \pi$$

$$A_{RS} = \frac{A}{f P_T D_{nn}} \propto \sum_q e_q^2 \cdot \Delta_T q \cdot H_1^{\triangleleft}$$

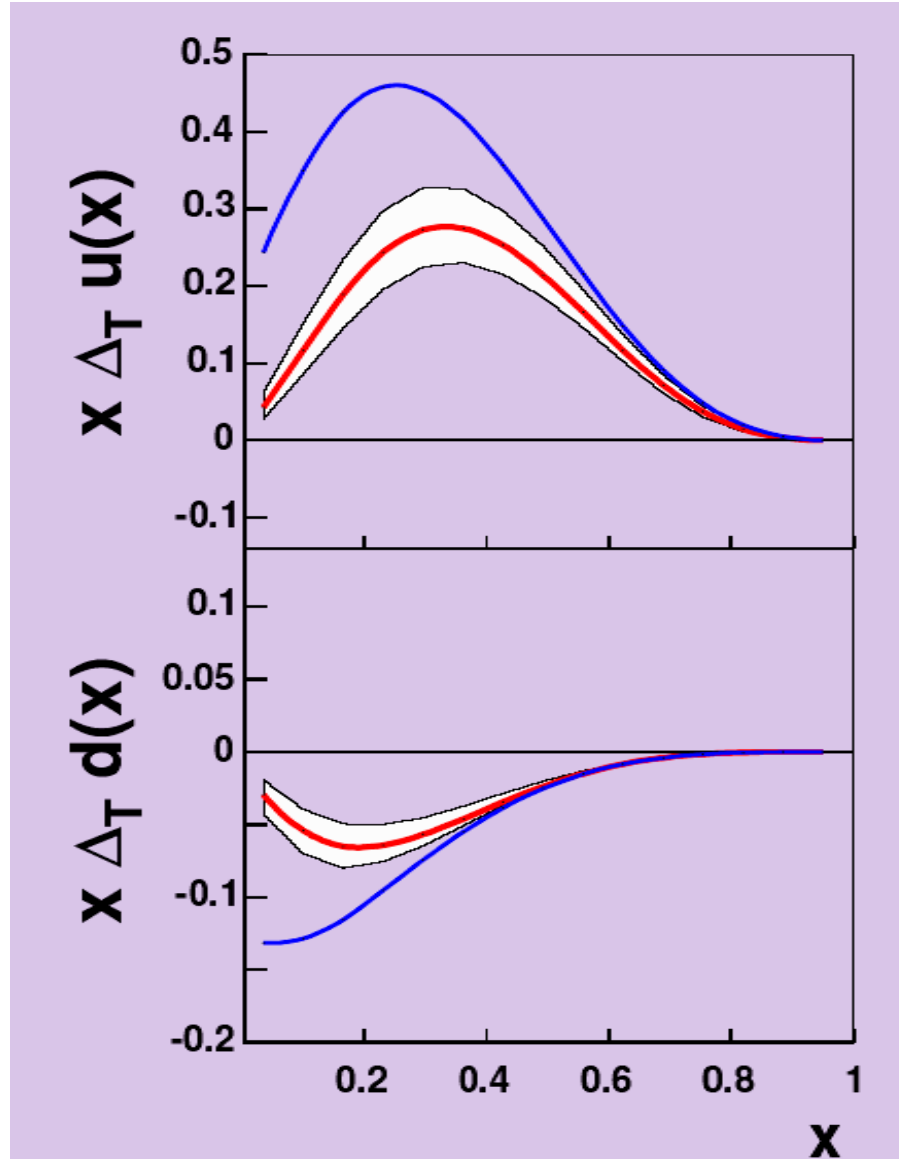
$$H_1^{\triangleleft} = H_1^{\triangleleft,sp} + \cos \theta H_1^{\triangleleft,pp}$$

~> only sensitive to $H_1^{\triangleleft,sp}$



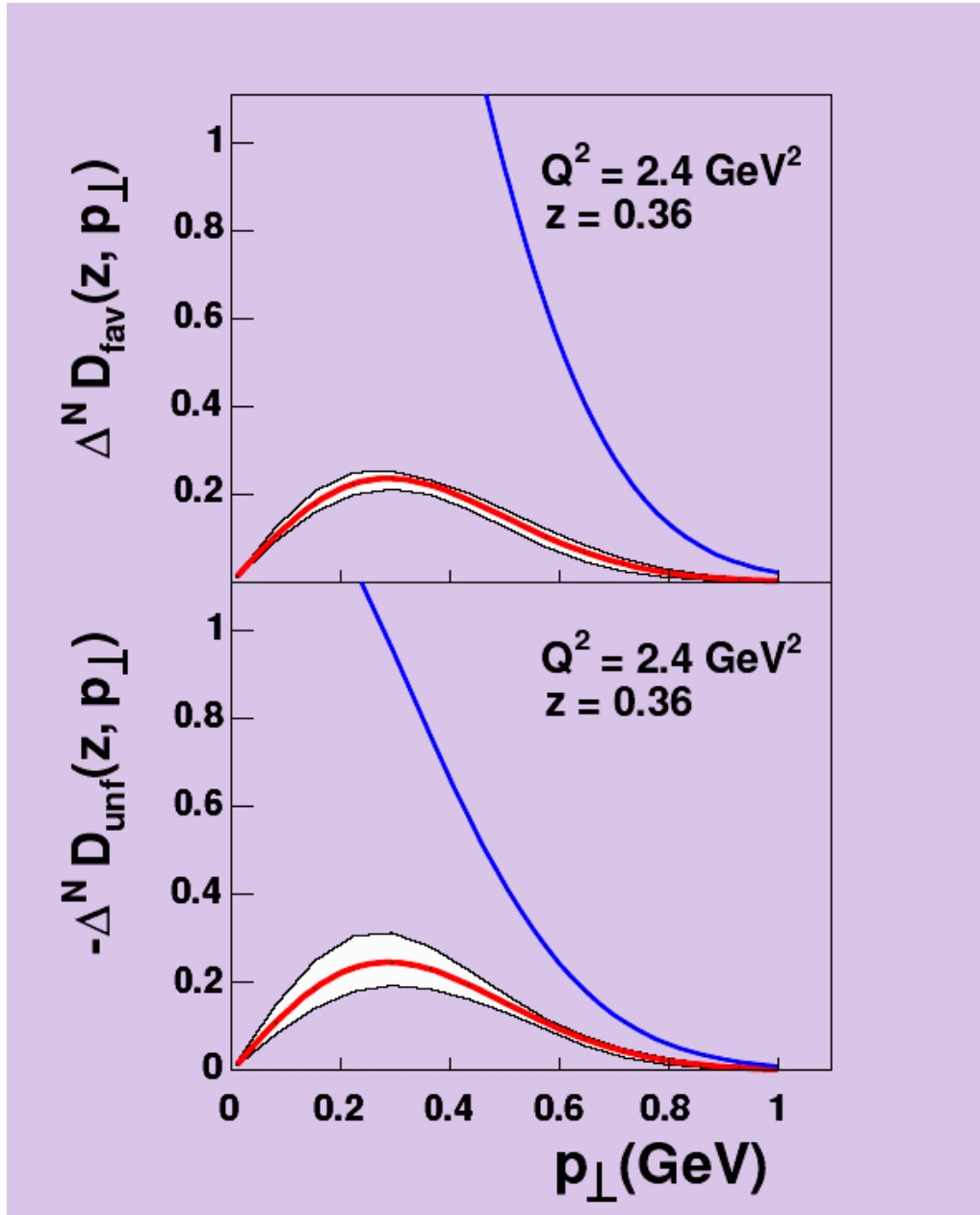
Transversity – Fits to Data

new results
using
HERMES (p) and
COMPASS (d)
pion data, and
BELLE data



Collins Fragmentation function – Fits to Data

new results
using
HERMES (p)
and
COMPASS
(d)
pion data,
and
BELLE data

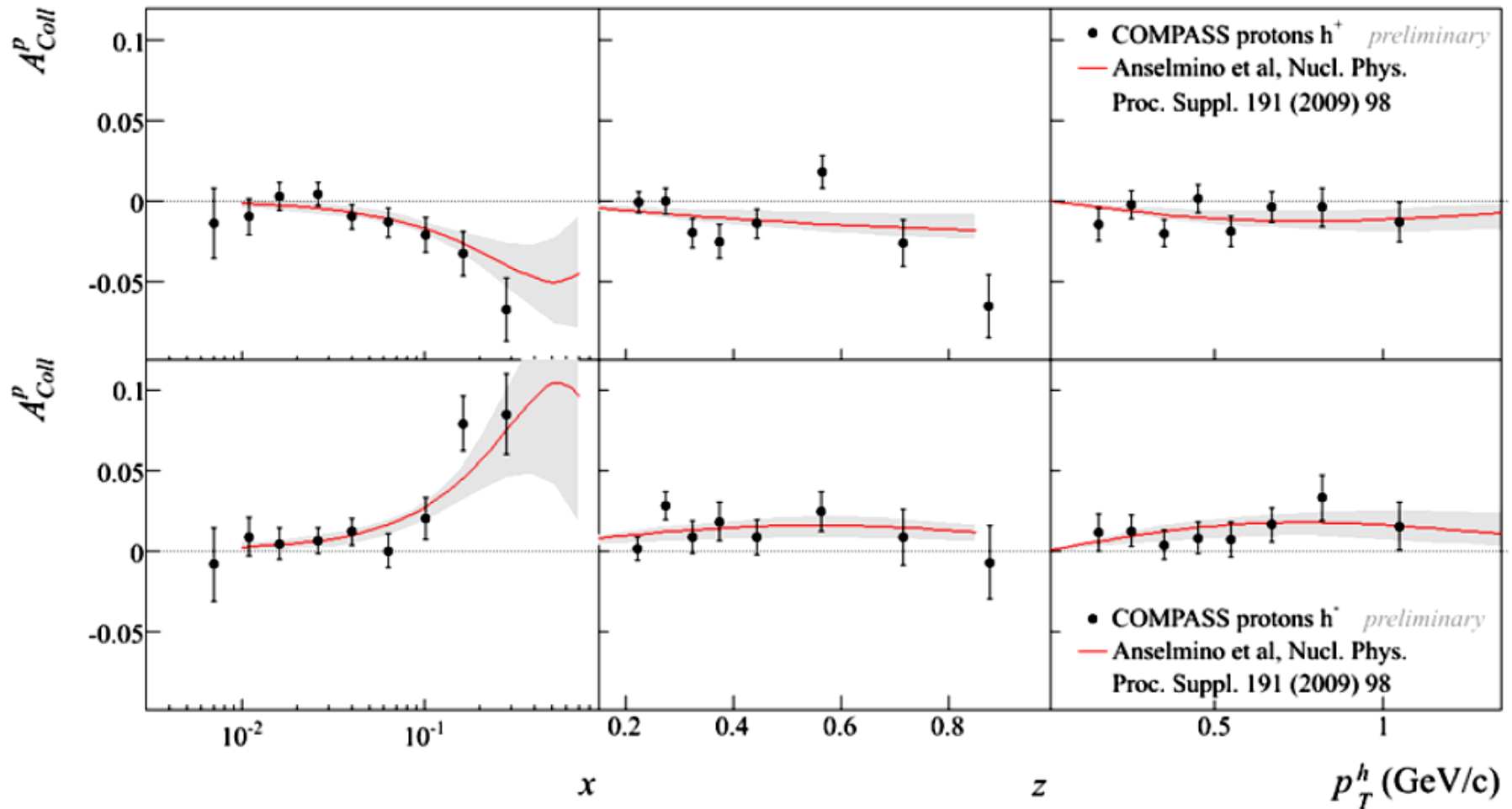


A. Prokudin et al.,
Transversity '08
Ferrara, Mai '08

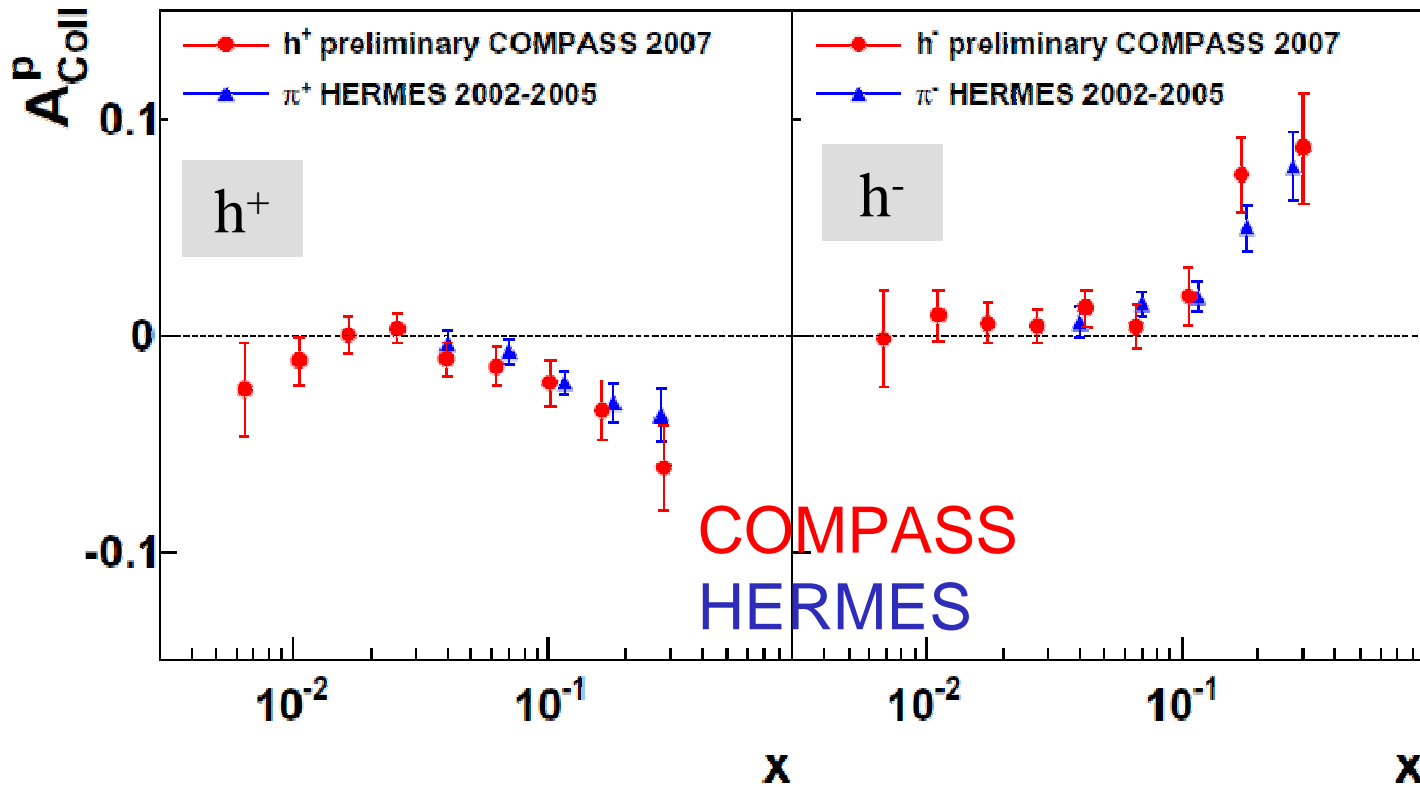
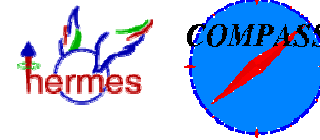
Comparison with predictions

Fit to HERMES proton, COMPASS deuteron, BELLE data

Proton



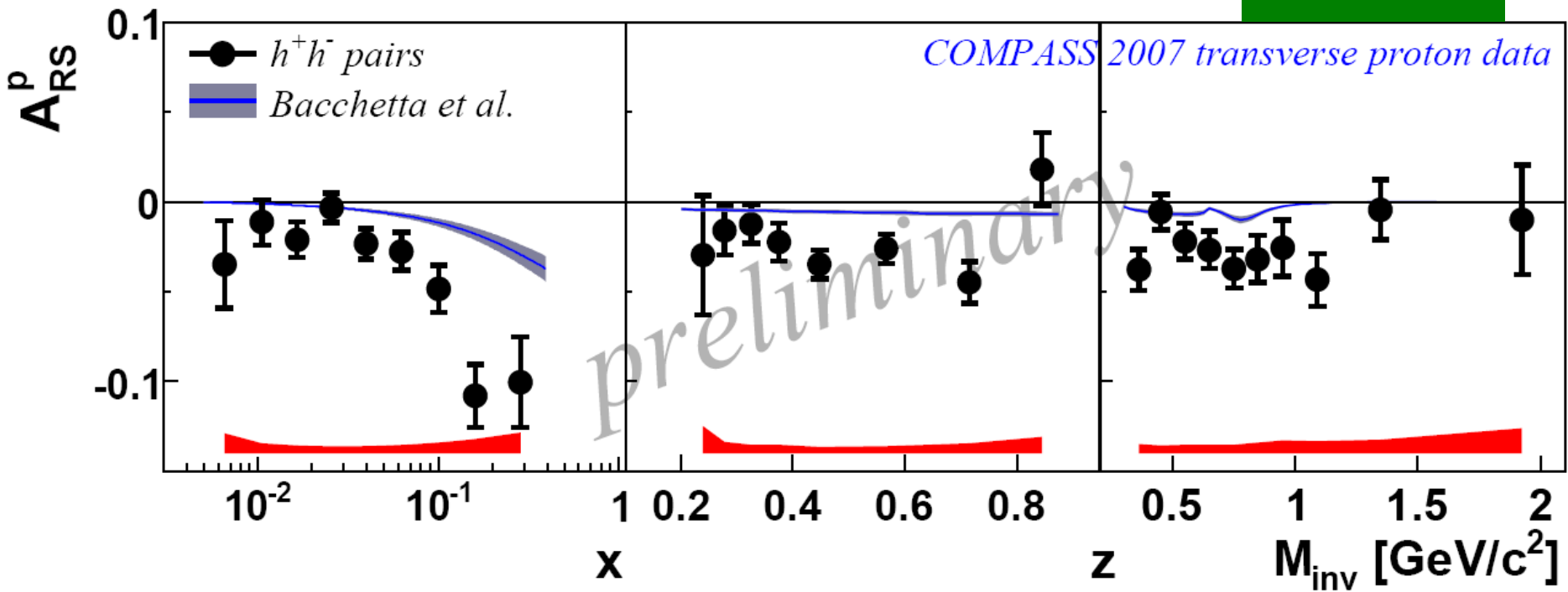
Comparison COMPASS-HERMES



- large asymmetry $\sim 10\%$
- good agreement in common x range
- zero deuteron result important \Rightarrow opposite sign of u and d quark transversity PDF

Dihadron-Interference

Proton



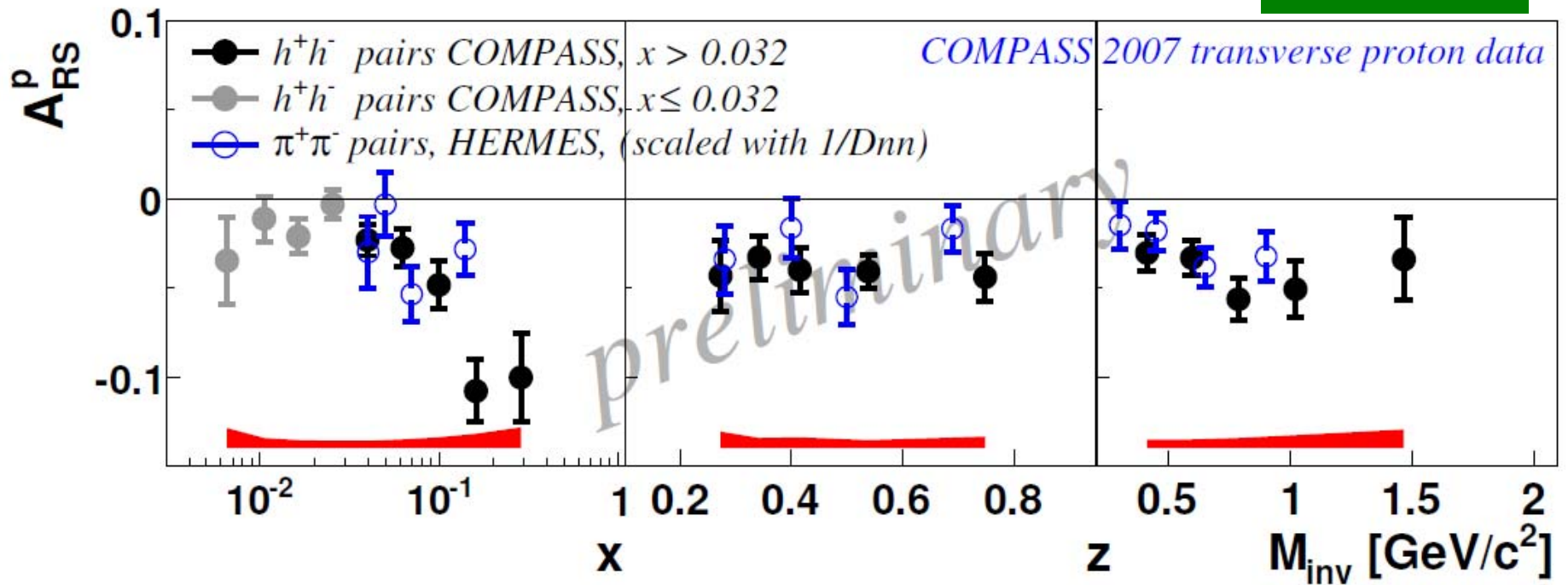
Prediction by Bacchetta, Radici, hep-ph/0608037

(Interference Fragmentation function scaled down to fit HERMES data)

still waiting for extraction of Interference FF by BELLE

Comparison COMPASS-HERMES

Proton



HERMES values scaled with $1/D_{nn}$

COMPASS covers much larger range in x