



European Centre for
Theoretical studies
Trento, Italy
10th-15th October

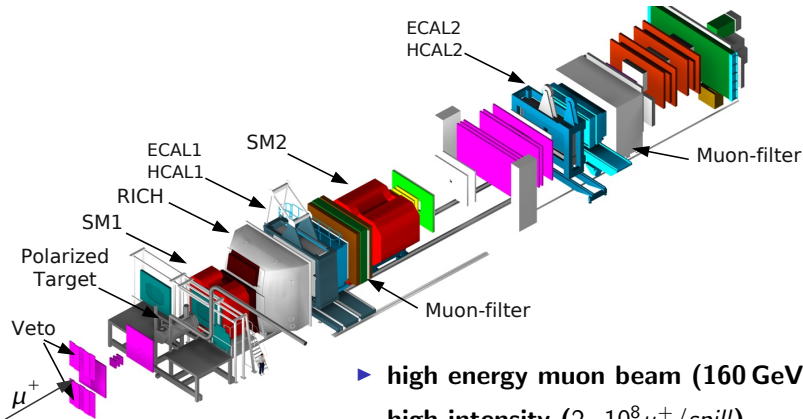
Studies of TMDs at *COMPASS*



Heiner Wollny
CEA-Saclay Irfu/SPhN
on behalf of COMPASS

Outline:

- ▶ Transversity: single hadrons, hadron pairs, Λ baryons
- ▶ TMDs: measured with transversely, longitudinally and unpolarized nucleons

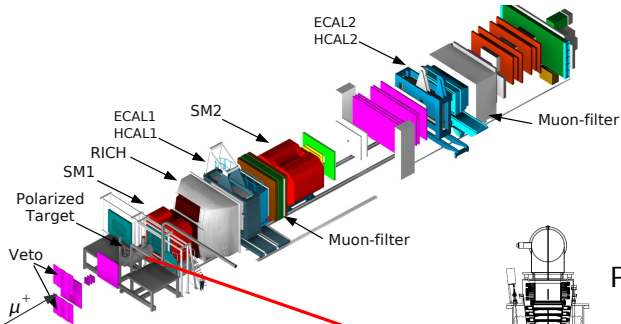


- ▶ **high energy muon beam (160 GeV)**
high intensity ($2 \cdot 10^8 \mu^+ / spill$)
naturally polarized ($\sim 80\%$)

- ▶ **two stages spectrometer:**

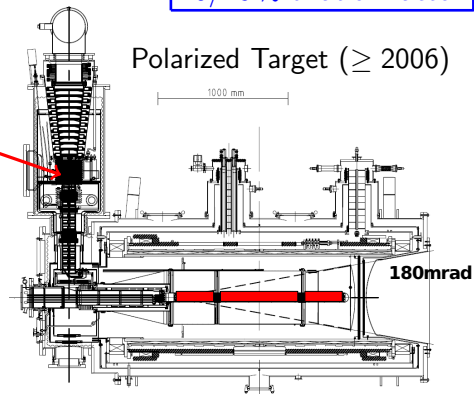
↪ **large angular acceptance ($0 \leq \theta_{lab} \leq 180 \text{ mrad}$)**

↪ **broad kinematical range in x and Q^2**

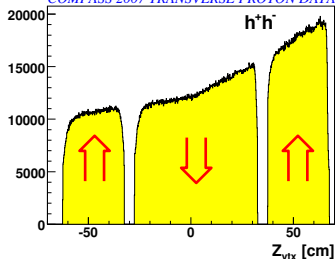


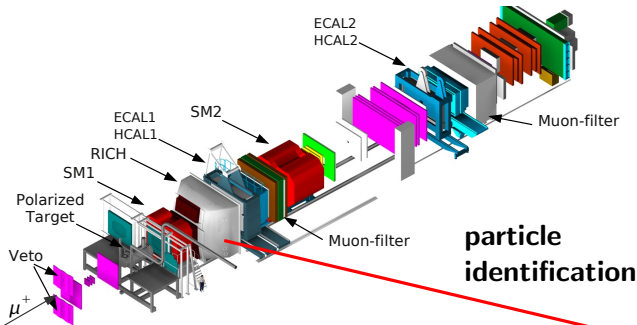
${}^6\text{LiD}$ or NH_3
 50/90% polarization
 40/16% dilution factor

Polarized Target (≥ 2006)

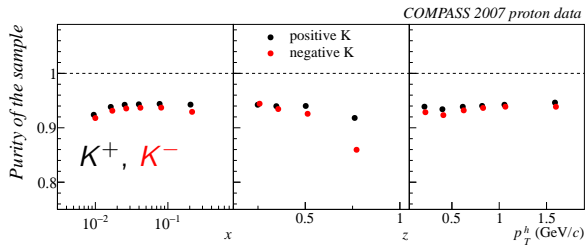


COMPASS 2007 TRANSVERSE PROTON DATA

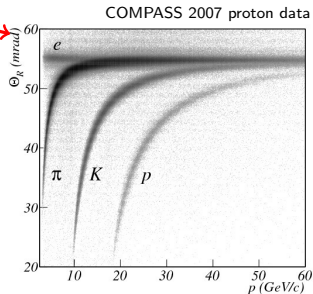




**particle
identification**

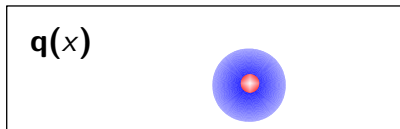


purity of π^\pm sample > 99 %



Nucleon in Leading Order

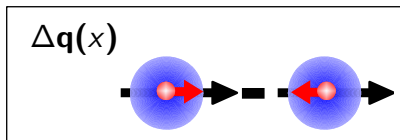
In leading order three parton distributions are needed to describe the structure of the nucleon:



quark distribution

in unpolarized DIS

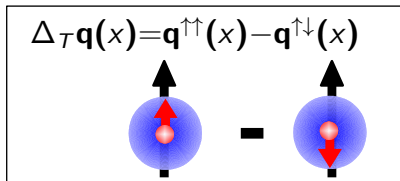
$$e N \rightarrow e' X$$



helicity distribution

in polarized DIS

$$e \vec{N} \rightarrow e' X$$



transversity distribution

in polarized SIDIS

1. $e N^\uparrow \rightarrow e' h X$ Collins FF
2. $e N^\uparrow \rightarrow e' h h X$ Interference FF
3. $e N^\uparrow \rightarrow e' \Lambda^\uparrow X$ FF of $q^\uparrow \rightarrow \Lambda^\uparrow$

1. Collins Asymmetry: $l N^\uparrow \rightarrow l' h X$

Measuring transversity with Collins-FF $\Delta_T^0 D_q^h$:

fragmentation of a transversely polarized quark into an unpolarized hadron

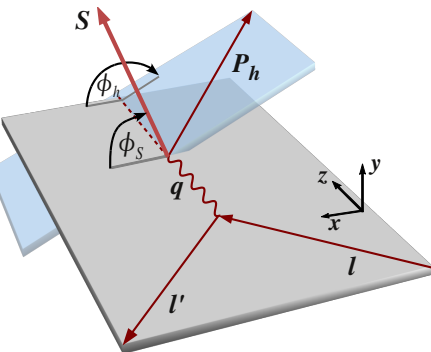
\rightsquigarrow azimuthal asymmetry:

$$N_h \propto 1 \pm A \cdot \sin \phi_{Coll}$$

$$\phi_{Coll} = \phi_h + \phi_S - \pi$$

ϕ_h : azimuthal angle of hadron

ϕ_S : azimuthal angle of spin of initial quark



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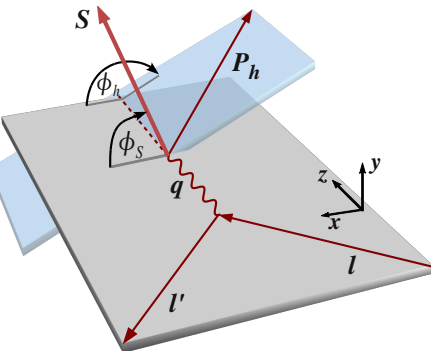
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ϕ_h : azimuthal angle of hadron

ϕ_S : azimuthal angle of spin of initial quark



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

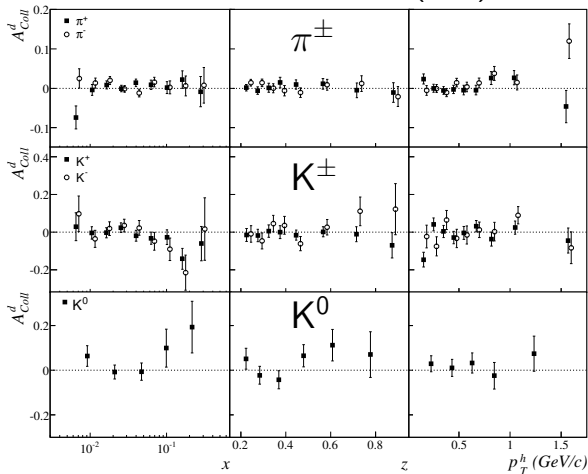
f = target dilution

P_T = target polarization

$D_{nn} = \frac{1-y}{1-y+\frac{y^2}{2}}$ = transverse spin transfer

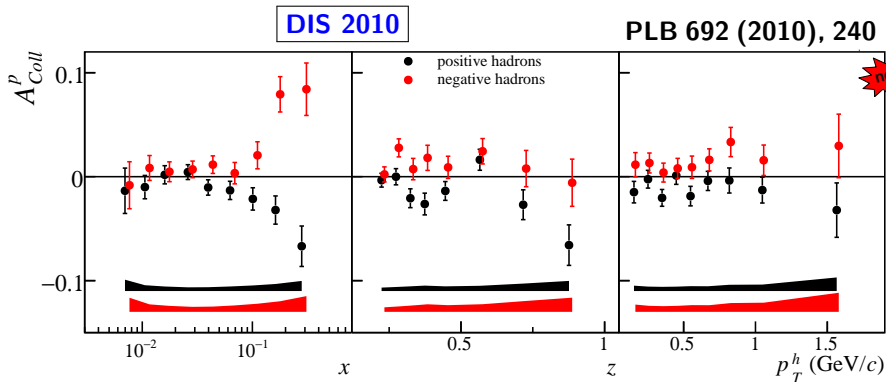


PLB 673 (2009) 127-135

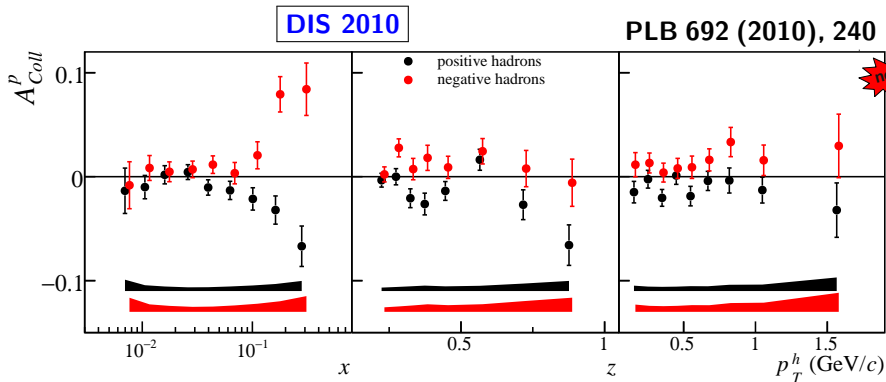


all asymmetries are small,
compatible with zero

systematical error: $\sigma_{sys} \leq 0.3 \sigma_{stat}$

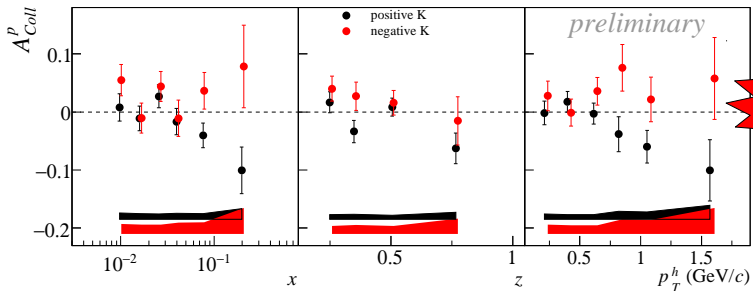
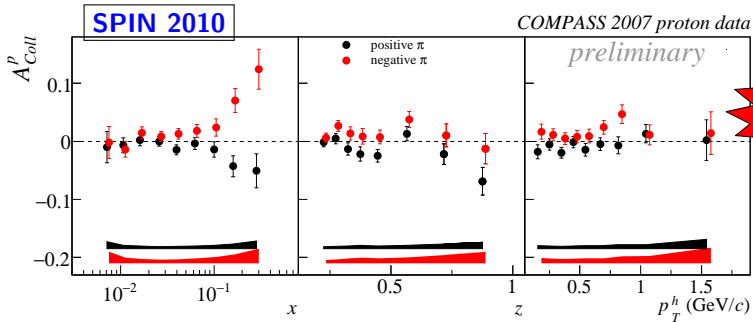


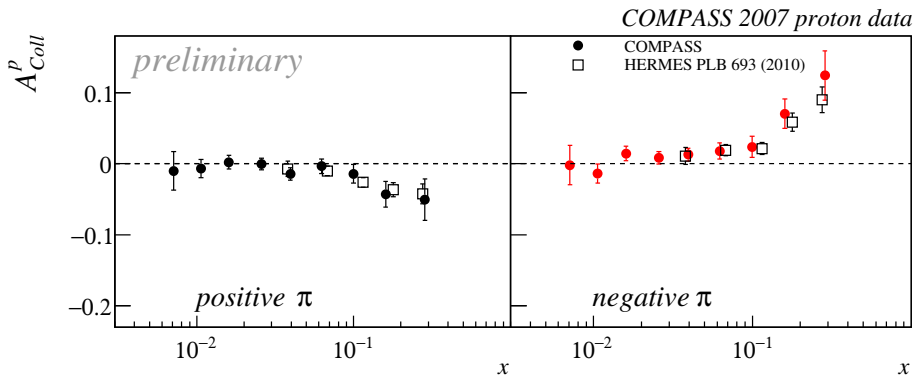
► Large asymmetries for proton $\sim 10\%$



- ▶ Large asymmetries for proton $\sim 10\%$
- ▶ Small asymmetries for deuteron
 \leadsto cancellation of $\Delta_T u$ and $\Delta_T d$

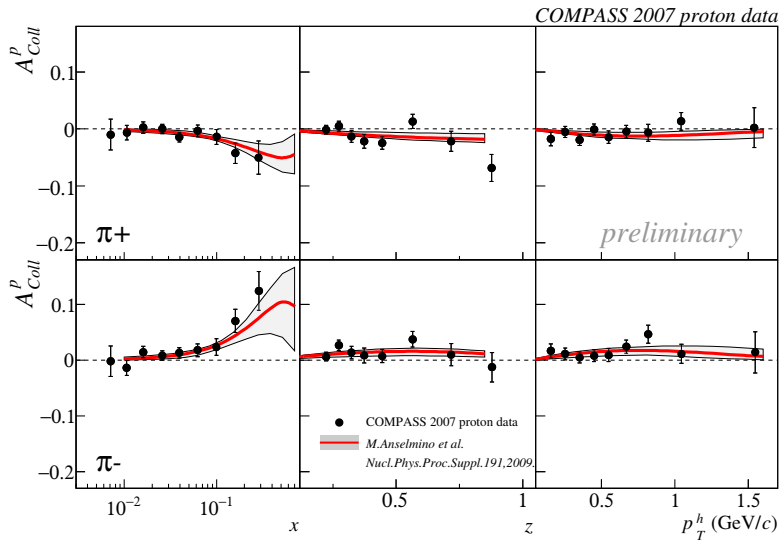
Collins Asymmetries for π^\pm and K^\pm : NH_3 (2007)





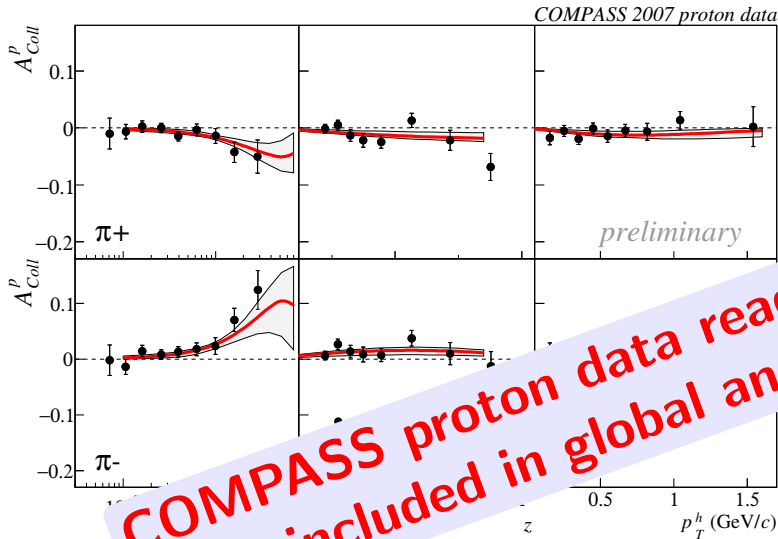
- ▶ Good agreement in overlap region
(HERMES results are not D_{nn} corrected)

Collins Asymmetries for π^\pm : **NH₃ (2007)**



Predictions from fit to COMPASS deuteron, HERMES proton and Belle e^+e^- data

Collins Asymmetries for π^\pm : **NH₃ (2007)**



COMPASS proton data ready to be included in global analysis

Prediction from Belle data and COMPASS deuteron, HERMES proton data

2. Dihadron Interference: $l N^\uparrow \rightarrow l' hhX$

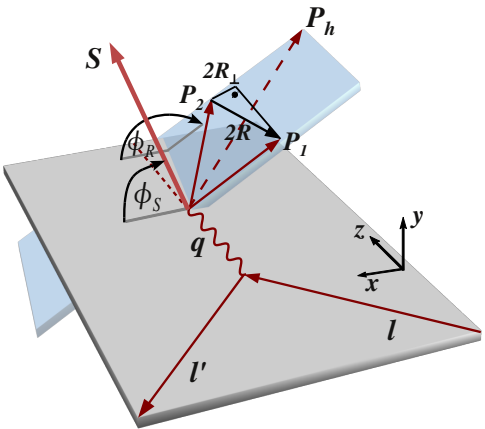
Measuring transversity with polarized Dihadron-Interference-FF H_1^{\perp} :

fragmentation of transversely polarized quark
into two unpolarized hadrons and rest X

\leadsto azimuthal asymmetry:

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

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



2. Dihadron Interference: $l N^\uparrow \rightarrow l' hhX$

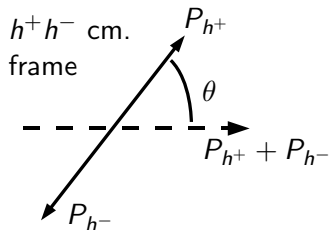
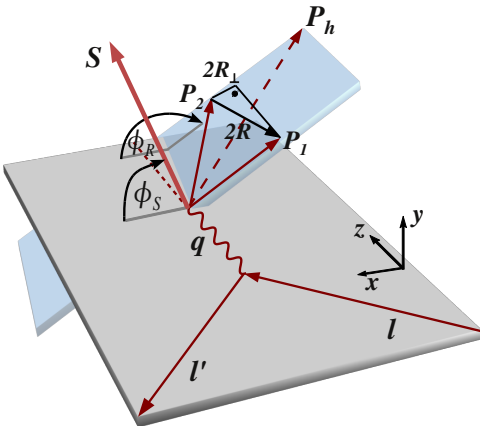
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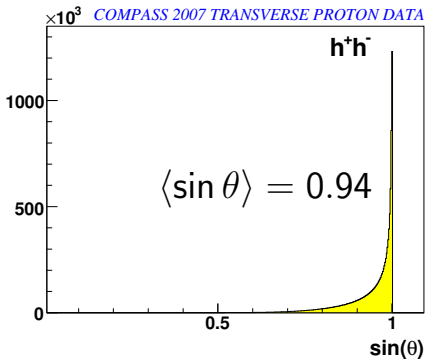
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$$\phi_{RS} = \phi_R + \phi_S - \pi$$

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



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

fragmentation of transversely polarized quark
into two unpolarized hadrons and rest X

\rightsquigarrow azimuthal asymmetry:

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

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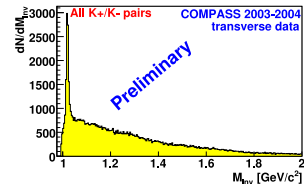
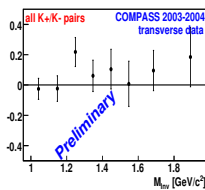
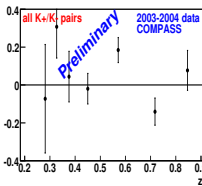
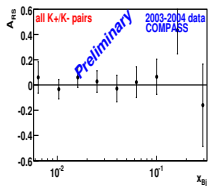
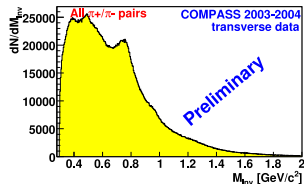
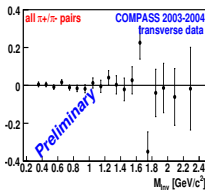
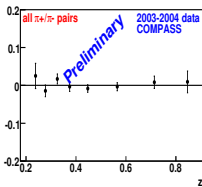
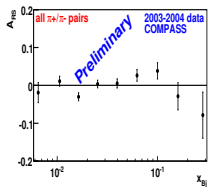
$$A_{RS} = \frac{A}{f P_T D_{nn}} \propto \sum_q e_q^2 \cdot \Delta_T q \cdot H_1^\triangleleft$$

f = target dilution

P_T = target polarization

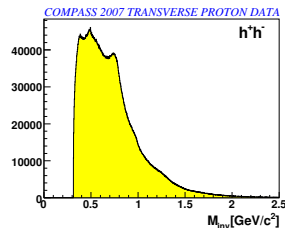
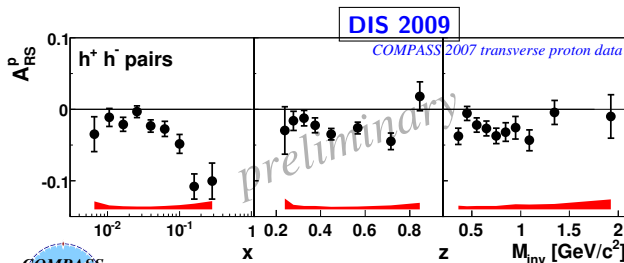
$D_{nn} = \frac{1-y}{1-y+\frac{y^2}{2}}$ = transverse spin transfer

Dihadron Asymmetries: ${}^6\text{LiD}$ (2003-2004)



all asymmetries are small, compatible with zero

Dihadron Asymmetries: NH_3 (2007)

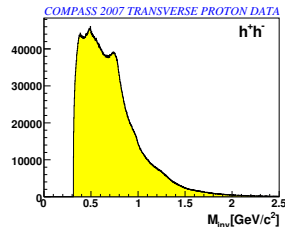
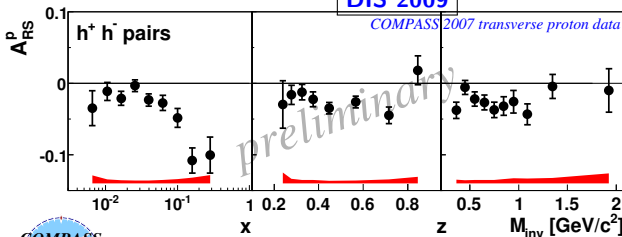


- COMPASS Proton
- ▶ Large asymmetries for proton $\sim 10\%$

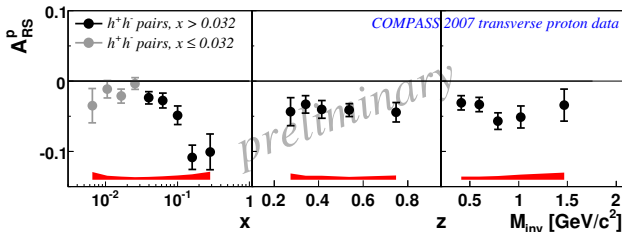
Dihadron Asymmetries: NH_3 (2007)



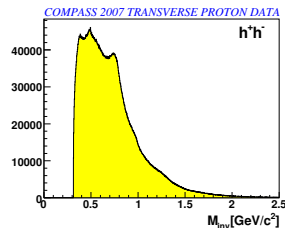
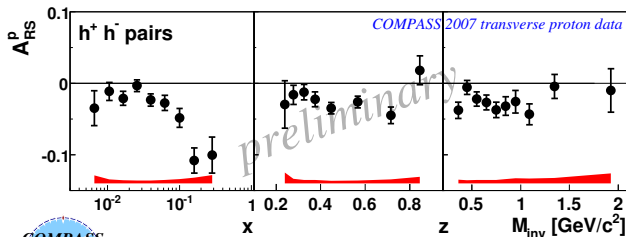
DIS 2009



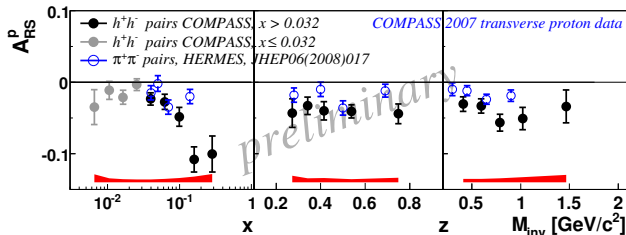
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Dihadron Asymmetries: NH_3 (2007)

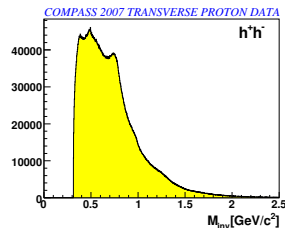
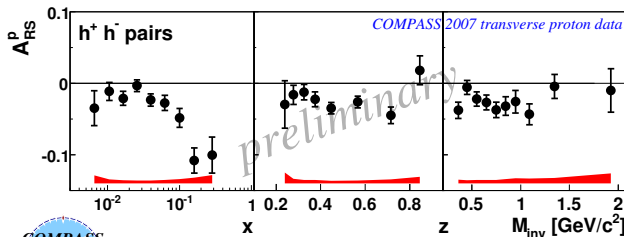


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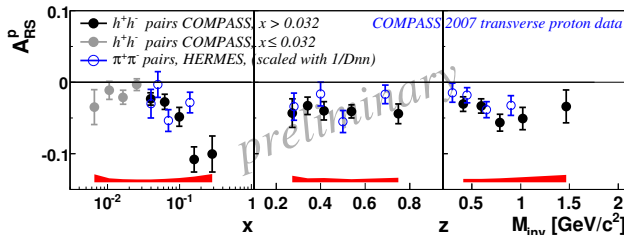


COMPASS measurement covers much larger range in x

Dihadron Asymmetries: NH_3 (2007)



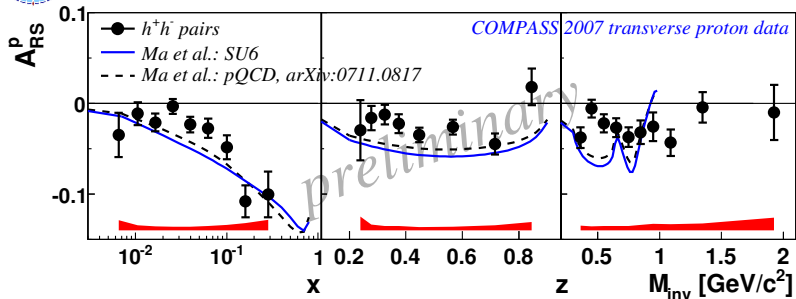
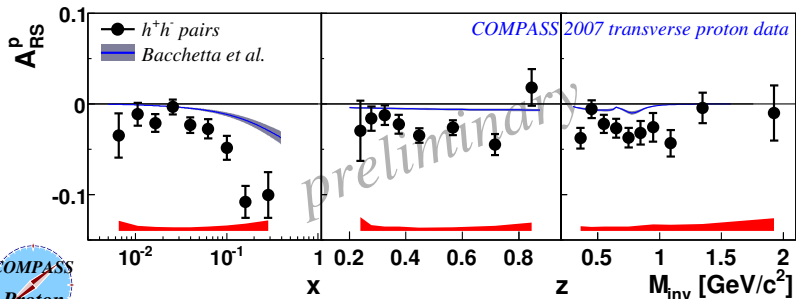
► Large asymmetries for proton $\sim 10\%$



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

COMPASS measurement covers much larger range in x

Dihadron Asymmetry: NH_3 (2007)



3. Transverse Λ -Polarization: $l N^\uparrow \rightarrow l' \Lambda^\uparrow X$

Measuring transversity with polarized Λ -FF $\Delta_T D_q^\Lambda$:

transversely polarized quark transfers its spin to Λ -Baryon

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

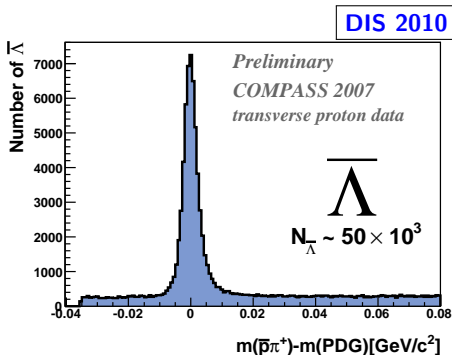
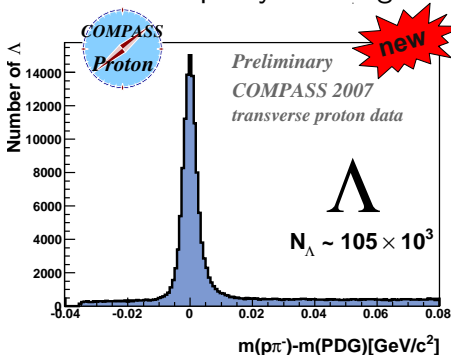
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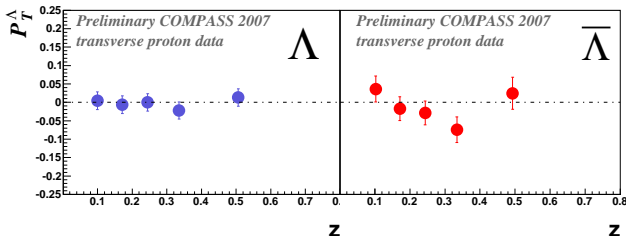
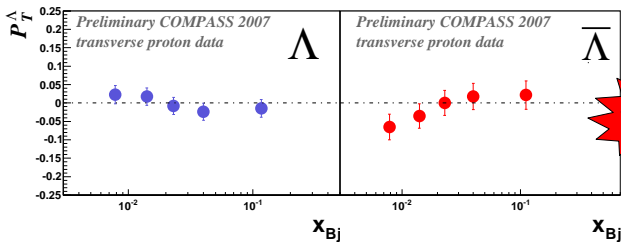
measured via parity violating decay



Transverse Λ -Polarization: NH_3 (2007)



DIS 2010



systematical error: $\sigma_{sys} \leq 0.74 \sigma_{stat}$

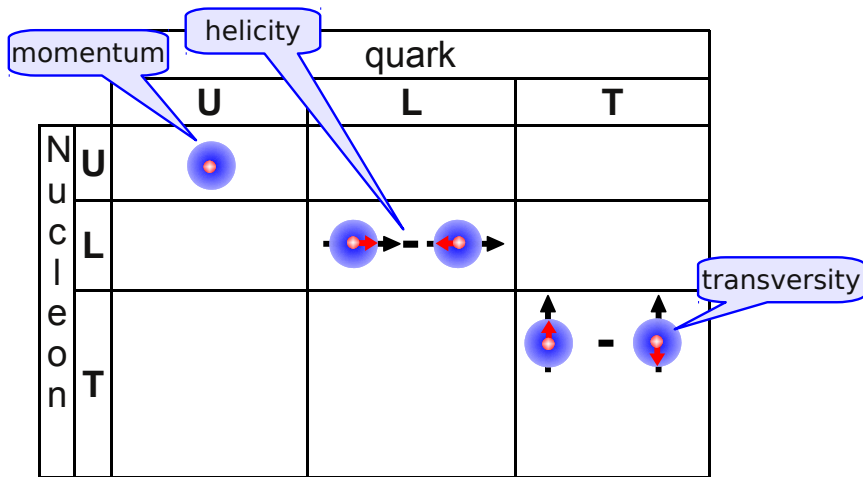
$P_T^\Lambda, P_T^{\bar{\Lambda}}$ small, compatible with zero \rightsquigarrow small analyzing power of $\Delta_T D_q^\Lambda$

$P_T^\Lambda, P_T^{\bar{\Lambda}}$ for deuteron also compatible with zero

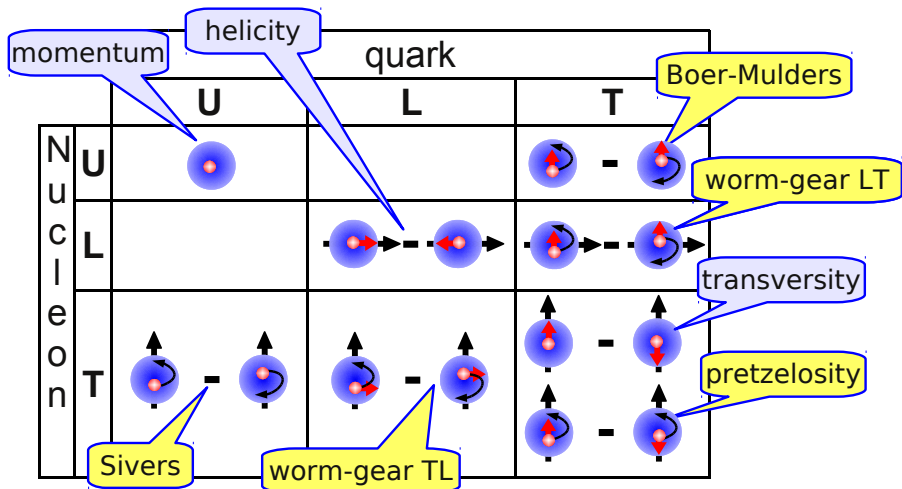


TMDs

Three parton distribution functions when integrating over k_{\perp}



Eight parton distribution functions when taking into account k_{\perp}



General Expression of polarized SIDIS Cross-Section

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

unpolarized target

longitudinally polarized target

transversely polarized target

A. Bacchetta et al

JHEP 0702:093,2007

E-print number: hep-ph/0611265

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d\sigma}{dx dy d\psi dz d\phi_h dP_{h\perp}^2} = & \\
 \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \left\{ \dots \right. & \\
 + |\mathbf{S}_\perp| \left[\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) \left(F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \varepsilon F_{UT,L}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right) \right. & \\
 + \varepsilon \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} + \varepsilon \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} & \\
 + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin\phi_S F_{UT}^{\sin\phi_S} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} & \\
 + |\mathbf{S}_\perp| \lambda_e \left[\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos\phi_S F_{LT}^{\cos\phi_S} \right. & \\
 \left. + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right] \left. \right\}, &
 \end{aligned}$$

twist-2

twist-3

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JHEP 0702:093,2007

E-print number: hep-ph/0611265



$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d\sigma}{dx dy d\psi dz d\phi_h dP_{h\perp}^2} = & \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \left\{ \dots \right. \\
 & + |\mathbf{S}_\perp| \left[\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) \left(F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \varepsilon F_{UT,L}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right) \right. \\
 & \quad + \varepsilon \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} + \varepsilon \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & \quad + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin\phi_S F_{UT}^{\sin\phi_S} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & \quad + |\mathbf{S}_\perp| \lambda_e \left[\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos\phi_S F_{LT}^{\cos\phi_S} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right] \right\},
 \end{aligned}$$

twist-2

twist-3

Collins ✓

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d\sigma}{dx dy d\psi dz d\phi_h dP_{h\perp}^2} = & \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \left\{ \dots \right. \\
 & + |\mathbf{S}_\perp| \left[\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) \left(F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \varepsilon F_{UT,L}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right) \right. \\
 & \quad + \varepsilon \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} + \varepsilon \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & \quad + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin\phi_S F_{UT}^{\sin\phi_S} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & \quad + |\mathbf{S}_\perp| \lambda_e \left[\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos\phi_S F_{LT}^{\cos\phi_S} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right] \right\},
 \end{aligned}$$

twist-2

twist-3

Sivers

Collins ✓

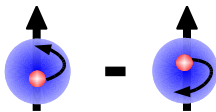
A. Bacchetta et al

JHEP 0702:093,2007

E-print number: hep-ph/0611265

$$F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \propto \Delta_0^T q \otimes D_q^h$$

Sivers PDF $\Delta_0^T q$:

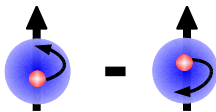


correlation between intrinsic transverse momentum
of the quarks and the transverse polarization of the nucleon

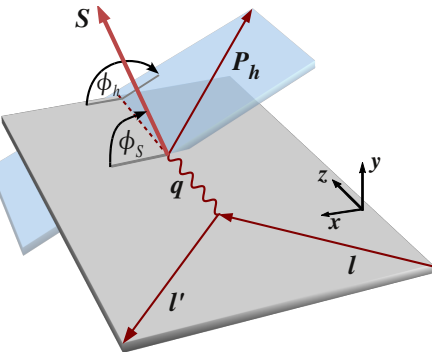
Sivers Asymmetry

$$F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \propto \Delta_0^T q \otimes D_q^h$$

Sivers PDF $\Delta_0^T q$:



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



\rightsquigarrow azimuthal asymmetry:

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

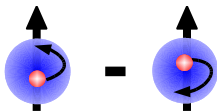
ϕ_h : azimuthal angle of hadron

ϕ_S : azimuthal angle of spin of initial quark

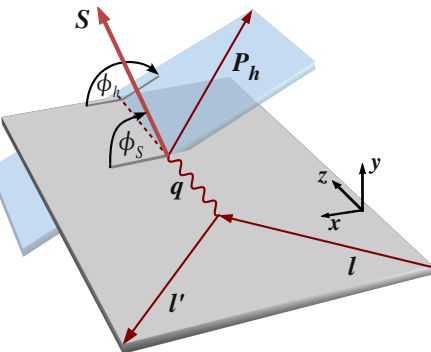
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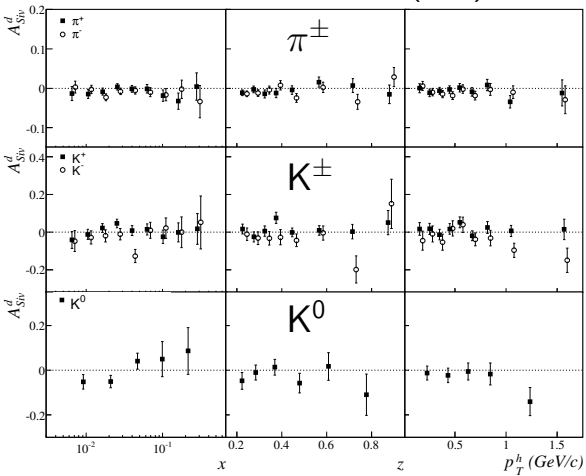
ϕ_h : azimuthal angle of hadron

ϕ_S : azimuthal angle of spin of initial quark

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

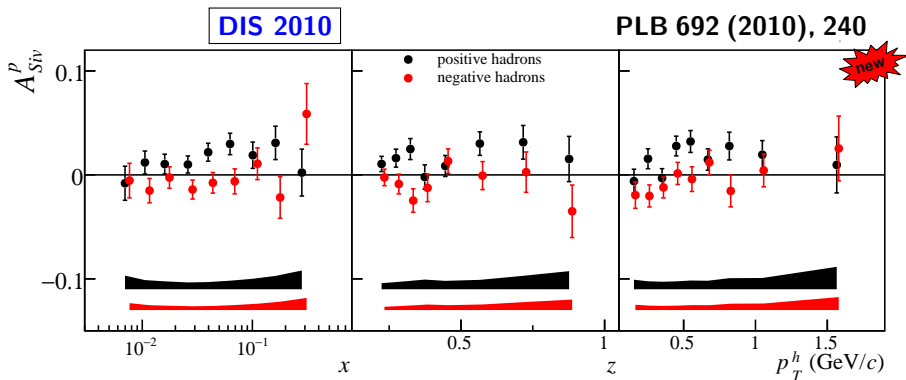


PLB 673 (2009) 127-135



all asymmetries are small,
compatible with zero

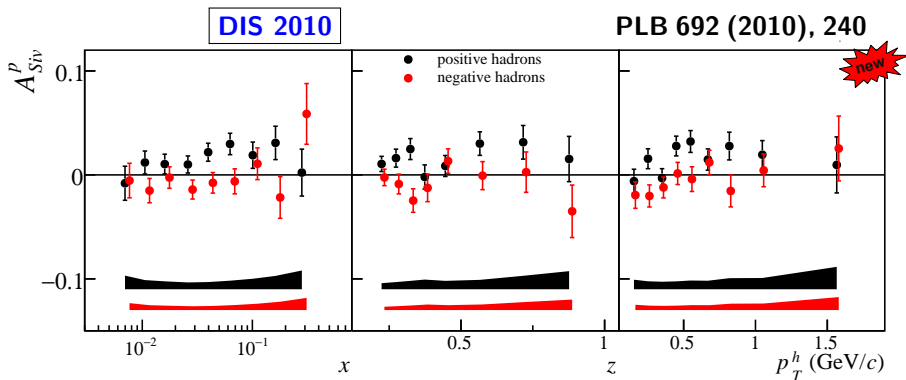
systematical error: $\sigma_{sys} \leq 0.3 \sigma_{stat}$



for h^+ additional absolute systematical uncertainty of ± 0.01



- ▶ positive asymmetry for h^+
- ▶ asymmetry for h^- small, compatible with zero

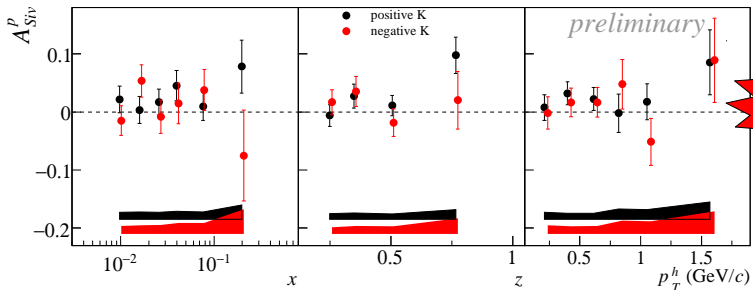
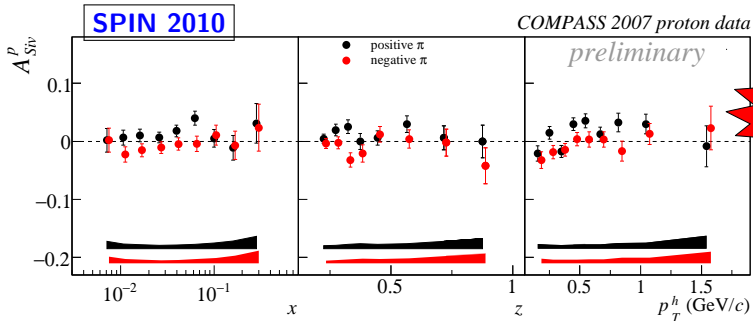


for h^+ additional absolute systematical uncertainty of ± 0.01

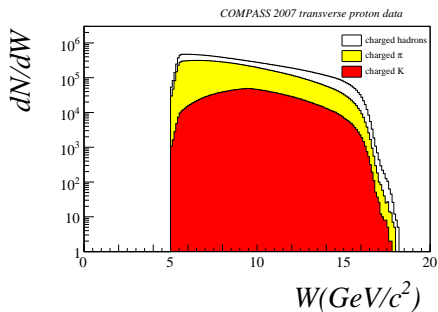
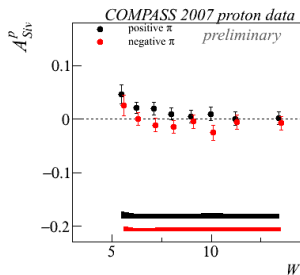
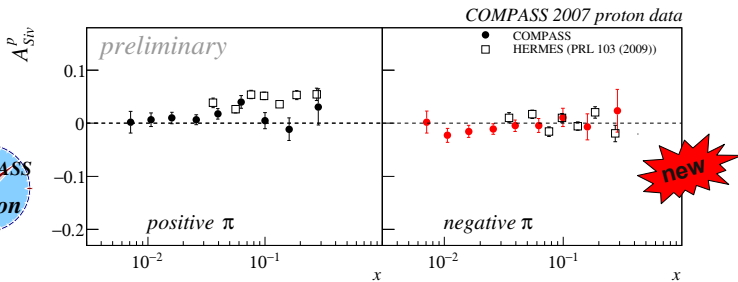


- ▶ positive asymmetry for h^+
- ▶ asymmetry for h^- small, compatible with zero
- ▶ Small asymmetries for deuteron
 \leadsto opposite sign of $\Delta_0^T u$ and $\Delta_0^T d$

Sivers Asymmetries for π^\pm and K^\pm : NH_3 (2007)



Sivers Asymmetries: NH_3 (2007)



$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d\sigma}{dx dy d\psi dz d\phi_h dP_{h\perp}^2} = & \\
 \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \left\{ \dots \right. & \\
 + |\mathbf{S}_\perp| \left[\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) \left(F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \varepsilon F_{UT,L}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right) \right. & \\
 + \varepsilon \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} + \varepsilon \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} & \\
 + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin\phi_S F_{UT}^{\sin\phi_S} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} & \\
 + |\mathbf{S}_\perp| \lambda_e \left[\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos\phi_S F_{LT}^{\cos\phi_S} \right. & \\
 \left. + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right] \left. \right\}, &
 \end{aligned}$$

twist-2

twist-3

Sivers ✓

Collins ✓

A. Bacchetta et al

JHEP 0702:093,2007

E-print number: hep-ph/0611265

$$\begin{aligned}
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 \end{aligned}$$

twist-2

twist-3

Sivers ✓

Collins ✓

pretzelosity

worm-gear

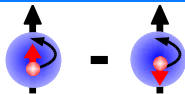
A. Bacchetta et al

JHEP 0702:093,2007

E-print number: hep-ph/0611265

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

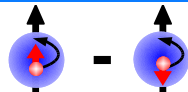
Pretzelocity PDF $h_{1T}^{\perp, q}$:



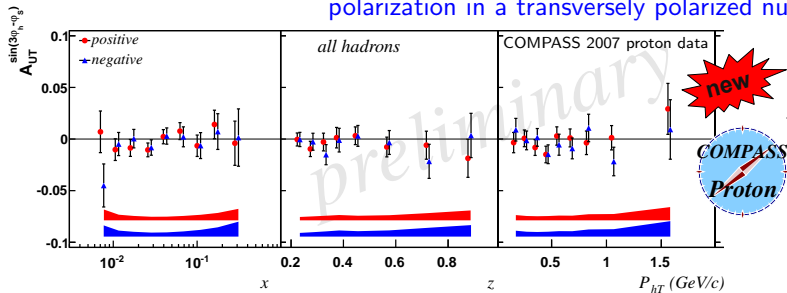
correlation of parton transv. momentum and transv. polarization in a transversely polarized nucleon

Pretzelocity: NH_3 (2007)

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



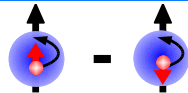
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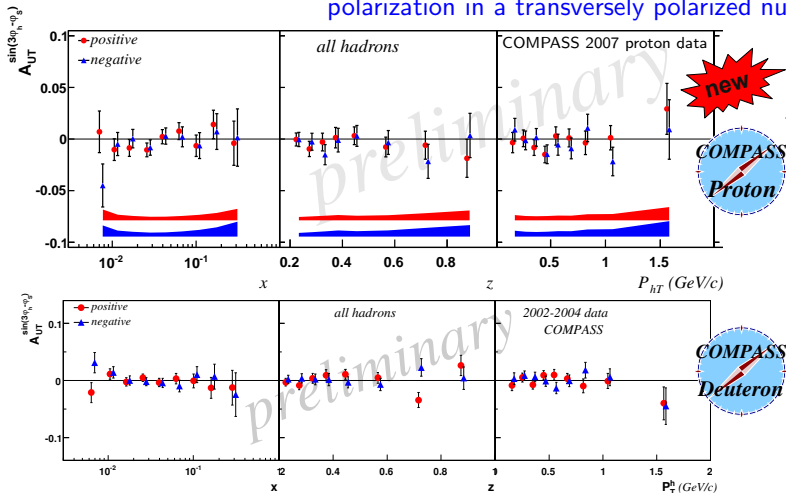
Pretzelocity: NH_3 (2007) & ${}^6\text{LiD}$ (2002-2004)

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



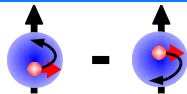
correlation of parton transv. momentum and transv. polarization in a transversely polarized nucleon



Worm-gear (TL)

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

worm-gear PDF g_{1T}^q :

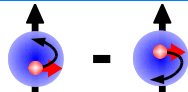


correlation of parton transv. momentum and long. polarization in a transversely polarized nucleon

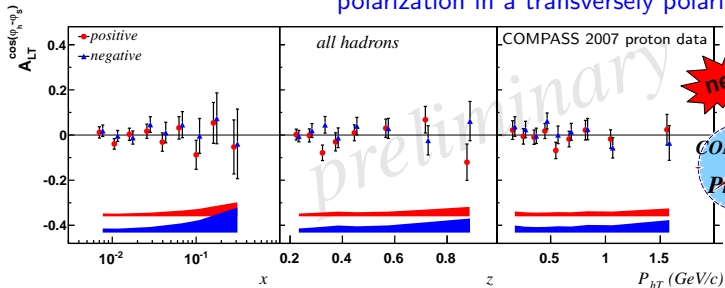
Worm-gear (TL): NH_3 (2007)

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

worm-gear PDF g_{1T}^q :



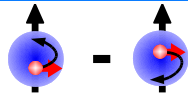
correlation of parton transv. momentum and long. polarization in a transversely polarized nucleon



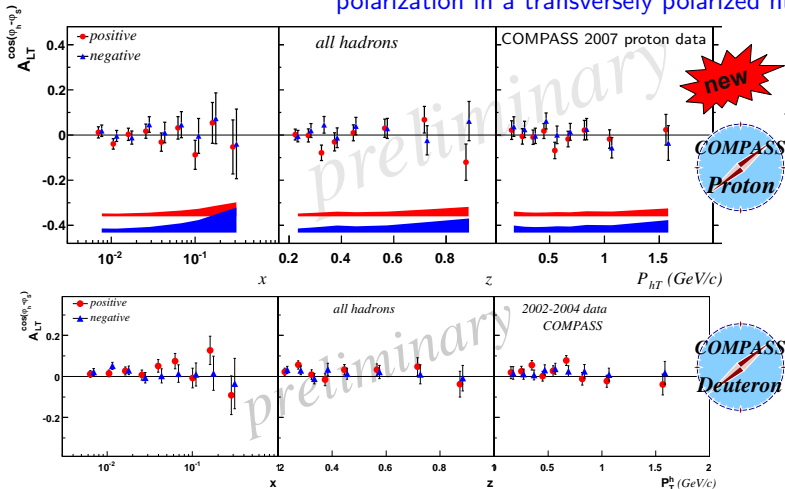
Worm-gear (TL): NH_3 (2007) & 6LiD (2002-2004)

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

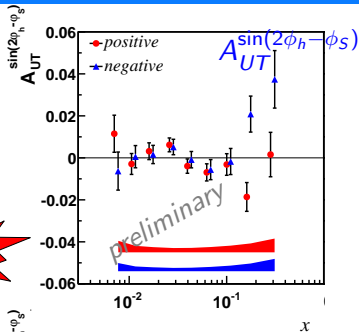
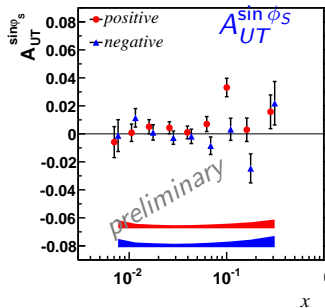
worm-gear PDF g_{1T}^q :



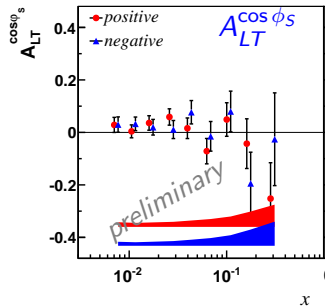
correlation of parton transv. momentum and long. polarization in a transversely polarized nucleon



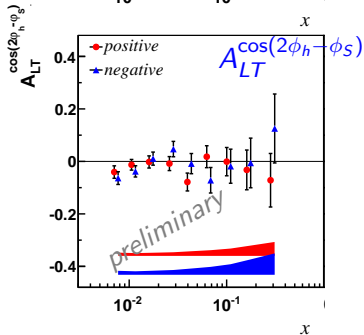
Twist-3 Structure Functions: NH_3 (2007)



new



COMPASS
Proton





$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx dy d\psi dz d\phi_h dP_{h\perp}^2} = \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \left\{ F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \cos\phi_h F_{UU}^{\cos\phi_h} \right. \\ \left. + \varepsilon \cos(2\phi_h) F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} + \lambda_e \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \sin\phi_h F_{LU}^{\sin\phi_h} \right\}$$

A. Bacchetta et al

JHEP 0702:093,2007

E-print number: hep-ph/0611265

- ▶ $F_{UU}^{\cos\phi}$ and $F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi}$: Cahn Effect + Boer-Mulders (~~+ pQCD~~)
- ▶ $F_{LU}^{\sin\phi_h}$: beam asymmetry (beam polarization: $P_{\mu^+} \approx -80\%$)

SIDIS Cross-Section: unpolarized target

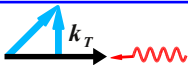
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx dy d\psi dz d\phi_h dP_{h\perp}^2} = \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \left\{ F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \cos\phi_h F_{UU}^{\cos\phi_h} \right. \\ \left. + \varepsilon \cos(2\phi_h) F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} + \lambda_e \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \sin\phi_h F_{LU}^{\sin\phi_h} \right\}$$

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Cahn Effect



kinematical effect due to transv. momentum of partons in the nucleon

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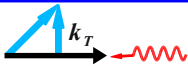
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx dy d\psi dz d\phi_h dP_{h\perp}^2} = \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \left\{ F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \cos\phi_h F_{UU}^{\cos\phi_h} \right. \\ \left. + \varepsilon \cos(2\phi_h) F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} + \lambda_e \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \sin\phi_h F_{LU}^{\sin\phi_h} \right\}$$

A. Bacchetta et al

JHEP 0702:093,2007

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Cahn Effect



kinematical effect due to transv. momentum of partons in the nucleon

Boer-Mulders h_1^\perp :



correlation of parton transv. momentum and transv. polarization in an unpolarized nucleon

- ▶ $F_{UU}^{\cos\phi}$ and $F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi}$: Cahn Effect + Boer-Mulders (~~+ pQCD~~)
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SIDIS Cross-Section: unpolarized target

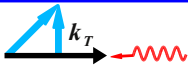
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx dy d\psi dz d\phi_h dP_{h\perp}^2} = \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \left\{ F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \cos\phi_h F_{UU}^{\cos\phi_h} \right. \\ \left. + \varepsilon \cos(2\phi_h) F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} + \lambda_e \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \sin\phi_h F_{LU}^{\sin\phi_h} \right\}$$

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Cahn Effect



kinematical effect due to transv. momentum of partons in the nucleon

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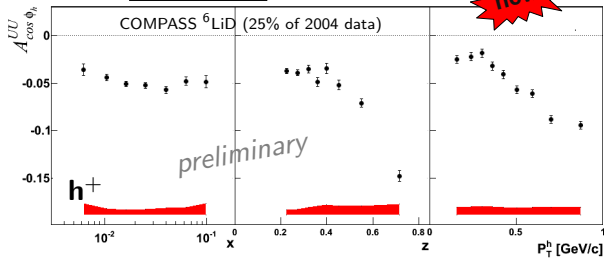
correlation of parton transv. momentum and transv. polarization in an unpolarized nucleon

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- ▶ Target polarization canceled by event weighting
- ▶ Detector acceptance corrected by MC simulation

Unpolarized Asymmetries: ${}^6\text{LiD}$ (2004 part)

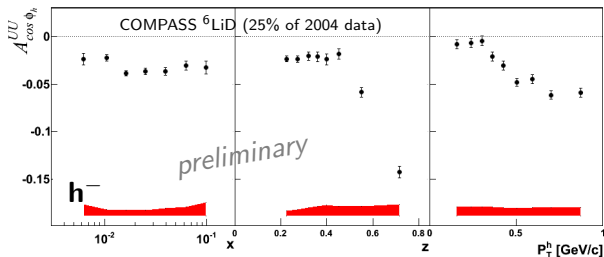


SPIN 2010



$A_{\cos\phi}^{UU}$: Mainly Cahn effect

▶ Large negative asymmetries

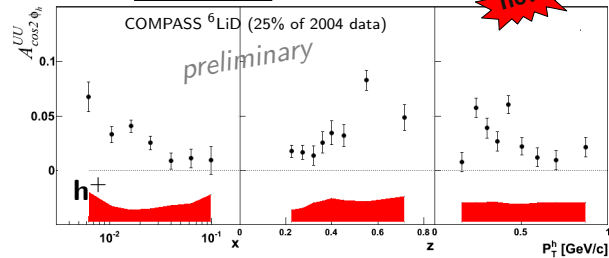


▶ Charge dependent

Unpolarized Asymmetries: ${}^6\text{LiD}$ (2004 part)



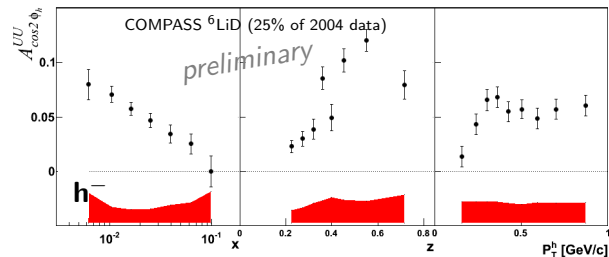
SPIN 2010



$$A_{\cos^2\phi}^{UU}: \text{Boer-Mulders TMD} \\ + \text{Cahn} \propto \left(\frac{k_{\perp}}{Q}\right)^2$$

► Large positive asymmetries

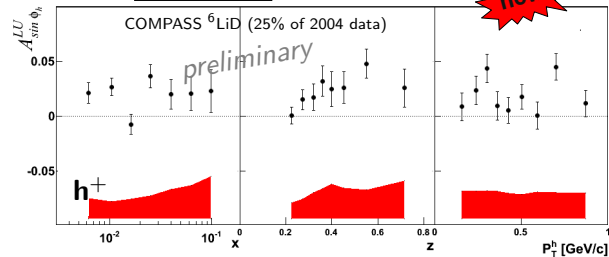
► Charge dependent



Unpolarized Asymmetries: ${}^6\text{LiD}$ (2004 part)

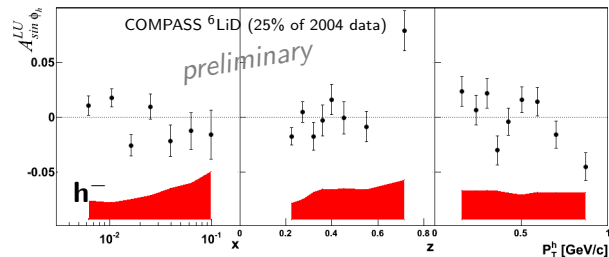


SPIN 2010



$A_{\sin\phi}^{LU}$: twist-3 effect due to beam polarization

- ▶ h^+ positive asymmetry
- ▶ h^- small asymmetry, compatible with zero



Many new results from COMPASS:

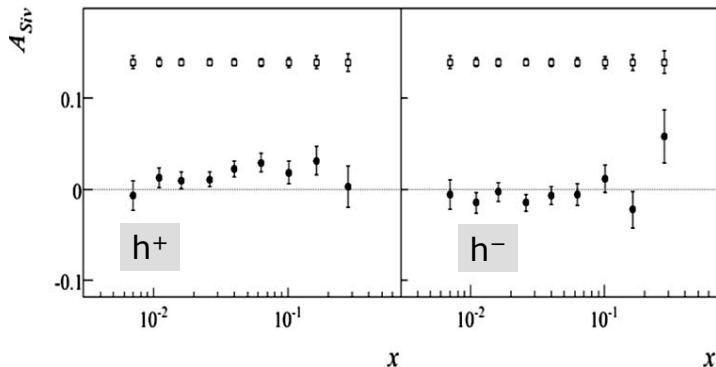
- ▶ **Collins asymmetries** for π^\pm and K^\pm for deuteron and proton target
 \leadsto New proton results ready to be used in a global analysis
- ▶ **Dihadron asymmetries** for deuteron and proton target
 \leadsto Ultimate cross-check for Transversity extraction
- ▶ **Sivers asymmetries** for π^\pm and K^\pm for deuteron and proton target
 \leadsto New proton results ready to be used in a global analysis
- ▶ Large **azimuthal asymmetries** of charged hadrons produced scattering off unpolarized deuterons

Many new results from COMPASS:

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 \leadsto New proton results ready to be used in a global analysis
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- ▶ Large **azimuthal asymmetries** of charged hadrons produced scattering off unpolarized deuterons

COMPASS is a major player in nucleon spin physics

One full year with transverse data taking has nearly finished



- 2010 run (proj)
 - COMPASS 2007
- PLB 692 (2010) 240

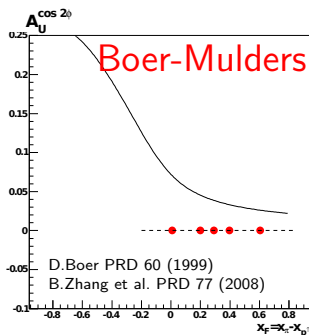
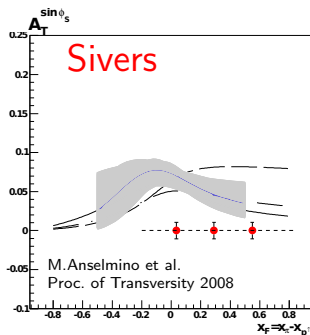
Outlook: 2013 and beyond

COMPASS-II proposal approved by SPSC

...proposal for two years GPD and **two years DY**...

$$\pi P^\uparrow \rightarrow \mu \bar{\mu} X$$

Predictions and expected statistical errors ($2 \text{ GeV}/c^2 < M_{\mu\mu} < 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$)





Thank You

email: `heiner.wollny@cern.ch`



Back Up

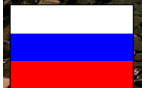
230 physicists, 10 countries, 25 institutes



COMPASS

SPS

μ^+ -beam 160 GeV/c



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

\rightsquigarrow azimuthal asymmetry:

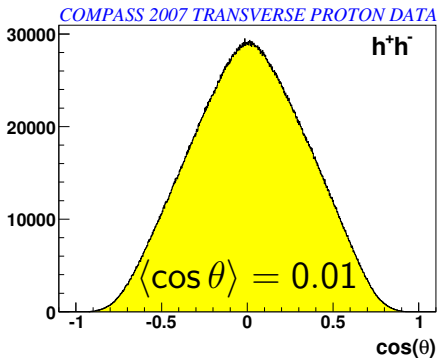
$$N_{h^+h^-} \propto 1 \pm A \cdot \sin \phi_{RS} \cdot \sin \theta$$

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

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

$$H_1^{\triangleleft} = H_1^{\triangleleft,SP} + \cos \theta H_1^{\triangleleft,PP}$$

\rightsquigarrow only sensitive to $H_1^{\triangleleft,SP}$

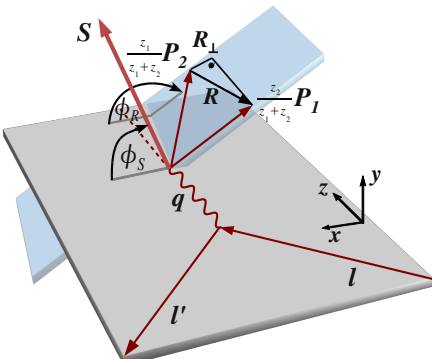


Definition of R_T and ϕ_R

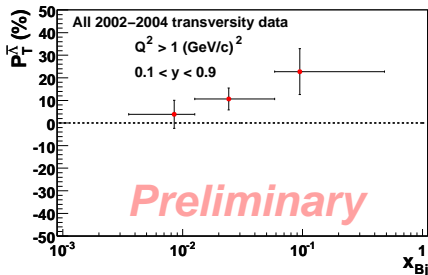
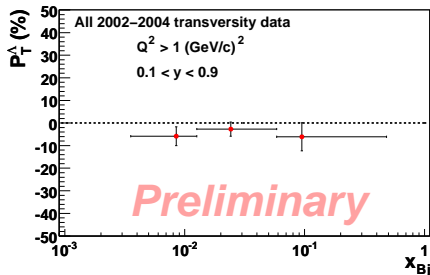
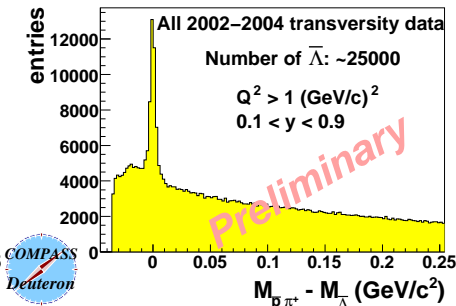
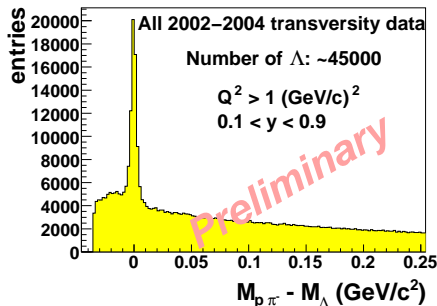
$$\mathbf{R}_T = \frac{z_2 \mathbf{P}_{1T} - z_1 \mathbf{P}_{2T}}{z_1 + z_2}$$

$$\cos \phi_R = \frac{\vec{q} \times \vec{l}}{|\vec{q} \times \vec{l}|} \cdot \frac{\vec{q} \times \vec{R}_T}{|\vec{q} \times \vec{R}_T|},$$

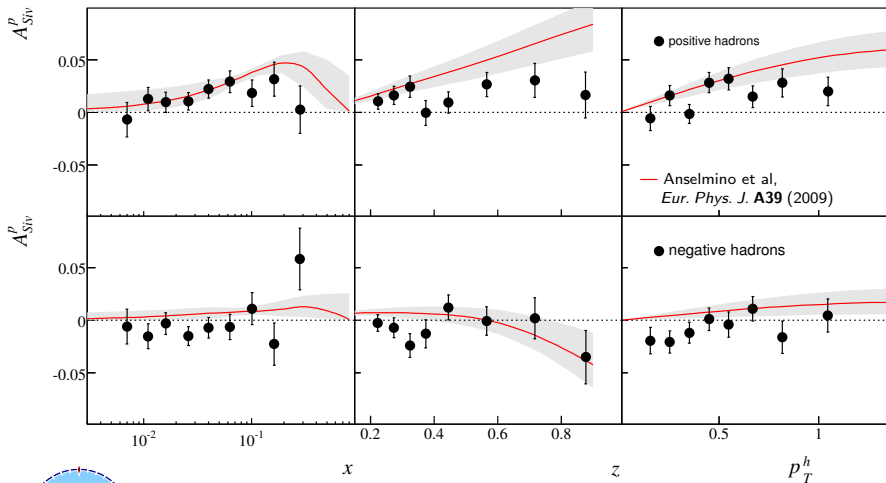
$$\sin \phi_R = \frac{(\vec{l} \times \vec{R}_T) \cdot \hat{q}}{|\hat{q} \times \vec{l}| |\hat{q} \times \vec{R}_T|}$$



Transverse Λ -Polarization: ${}^6\text{LiD}$ (2002-2004)

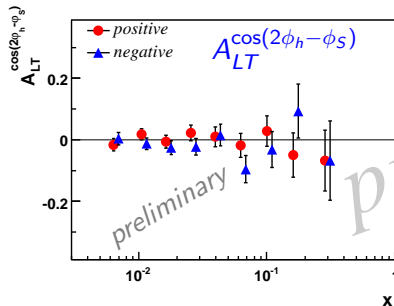
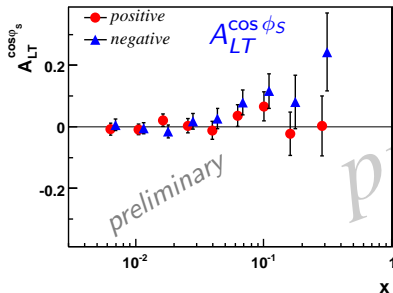
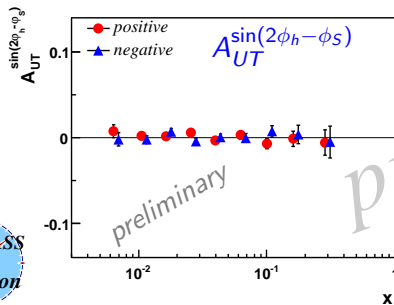
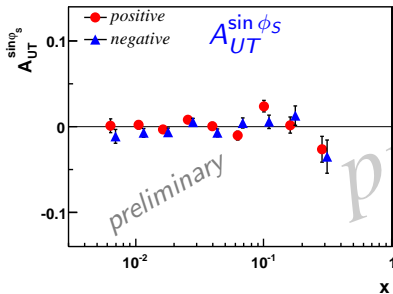


systematical errors are smaller than the statistical ones



Predictions from fit to COMPASS deuteron and HERMES proton SIDIS data

Twist-3 Structure Functions: ${}^6\text{LiD}$ (2002-2004)



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

$$\frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \left\{ \dots \right.$$

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

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

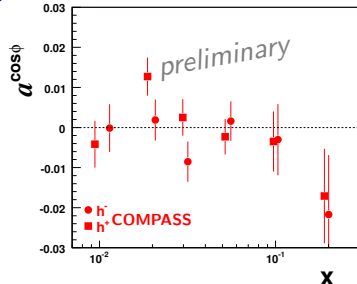
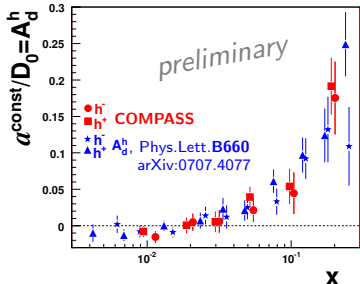
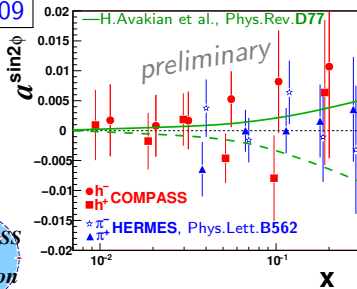
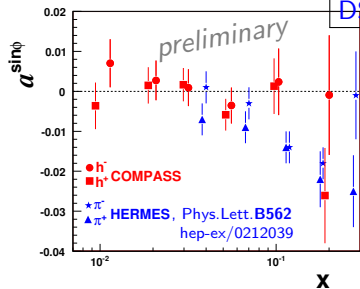
A. Bacchetta et al
 JHEP 0702:093,2007
 E-print number: hep-ph/0611265

- ▶ $F_{LL} \propto \Delta q \otimes D_q^h$
- ▶ $F_{UL}^{\sin\phi_h}$, $F_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h}$, $F_{LL}^{\cos\phi_h}$: twist-3, complex parton picture

Longitudinally Polarized Target: ${}^6\text{LiD}$ (2002-2004)



DSPIN 2009



Publication is on the way



COMPASS Experiment
Detector

Transversity

- Collins Asymmetry
- Dihadron Interference
- Transverse Lambda-Polarization

TMDs in Single Hadron Cross-Section

- SIDIS Cross-Section: Transversely Polarized Target
- Sivers Asymmetries
- Pretzelosity and Worm-Gear
- Twist-3 Structure Functions
- SIDIS unpolarized target
- Unpolarized Asymmetries

Summary

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- Sivers
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