

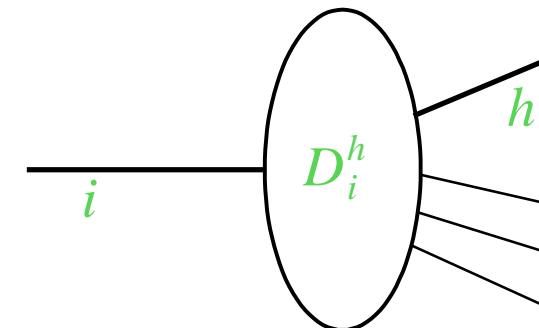
# Single hadron multiplicities in SIDIS @ COMPASS



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Saclay - Irfu/SPhN  
On behalf of the COMPASS collaboration

## Fragmentation Functions

- Describe the collinear transition of a parton  $i$  into a hadron  $h$  carrying momentum fraction  $z$ .
- Non-perturbative but universal objects.  
Factorization : [PDF  $\otimes$ ] parton-level X-section  $\otimes$  FF
- pQCD predicts the scale dependence :  $D_i^h(z, \mu^2)$
- Depend on  $z$  = energy fraction carried by the hadron

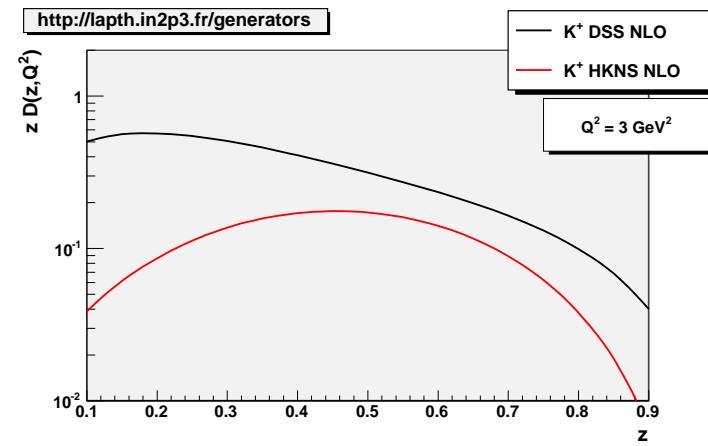
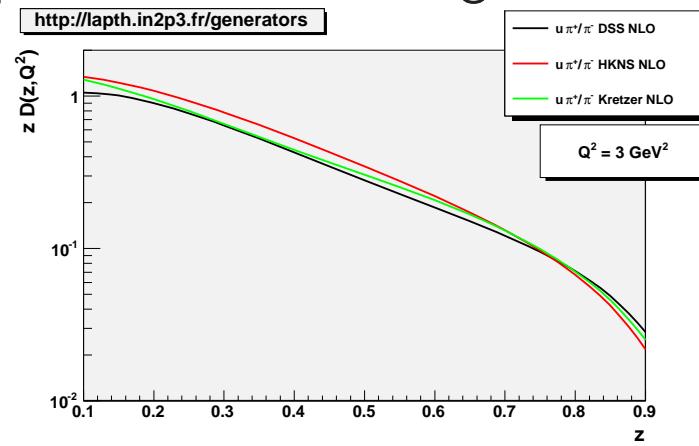


## Importance of Inclusive Hadron Production

- High energy hadron collisions :
  - QGP *via* high  $p_T$  hadron suppression.
  - Control of Standard Model background processes
- Spin physics : Flavor separation of Polarized Parton Distributions
  - Polarized Gluon Distribution *via* High  $pT$  hadron production
    - In quasireal photoproduction  $\vec{\gamma}^* \vec{N}$  @ COMPASS *cf. talk of Astrid Morreale*
    - In  $\vec{p}\vec{p}$  @ RHIC
  - Polarized SIDIS @ HERMES, COMPASS, JLab.
    - Presently (*before W production @ RHIC*), only way to disentangle experimentally  $\Delta q$  from  $\Delta \bar{q}$ .
    - Polarized strangeness puzzle : Inclusive  $\neq$  Semi-Inclusive DIS.
- $e^+e^-$  SIA (*Single-Inclusive Annihilation*) :
  - Clean process : only non-perturbative piece =  $D_q^h$
  - At  $M_Z$   $\Rightarrow$  sensitive to *Singlet*  $D_\Sigma^h$
  - Some flavor tagging, but no distinguishing *favored*  $D_u^h$  from *unfavored*  $D_{\bar{u}}^h$

## Experimental Status of FF : Global Fits

- $e^+e^-$  SIA only : e.g. Kretzer (2000), HKNS (2007)  
 $\Rightarrow$  Separation favored/unfavored via assumption :  $D_{\bar{q}}^h = (1 - z)D_q^h$
- $+= pp$  : AKK (2008)  
 Constrains  $D_g$
- $+=$  SIDIS (HERMES preliminary) : DSS (2007)  
 Flavor/charge separation  $\Rightarrow D_{\bar{q}}^h = (1 - z)D_q^h$  disqualified  
 Some tension in the  $K$  sector : Higher twist ? Or wrong sea PDFs ?  
 pQCD scale evolution :  $\mu^2 = Q^2 = 1 \div 3 \text{ GeV} \ll M_Z$
- Discrepancies in the  $K$  fragmentation :

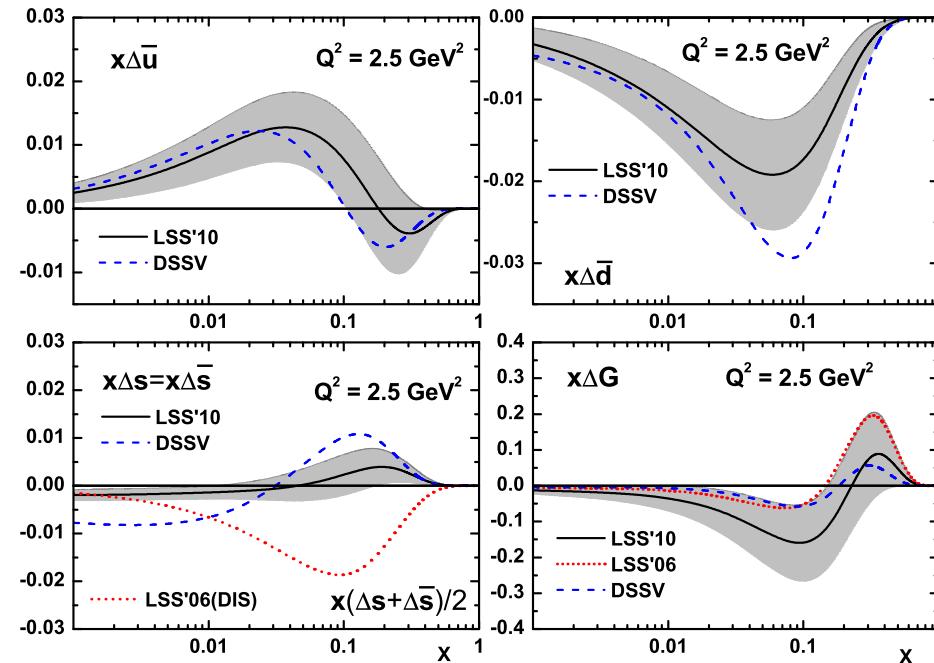


- EMC FFs from SIDIS only, @ LO in pQCD

## Why measure Fragmentation in COMPASS ?

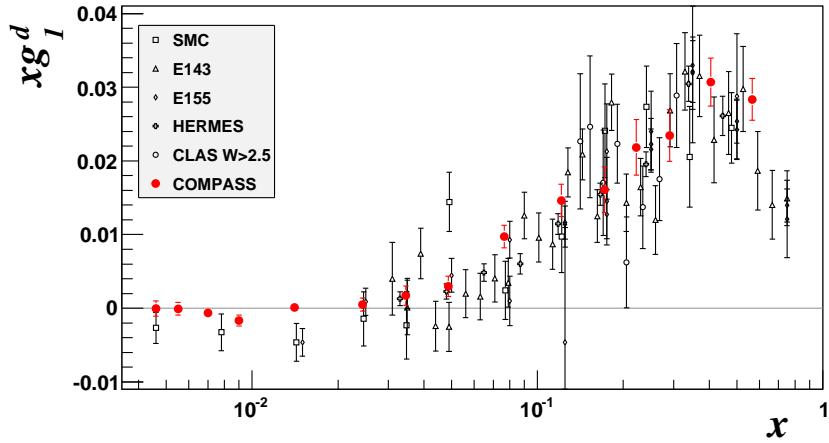
- Data already available on clean enough isoscalar target  $LiD$   
Nuclear effects expected to be small, *cf.* HERMES *NPB 780* (2007) and *PRD 81* (2010)  
Main Difficulty : Multiplicity =  $\sigma_{SIDIS}^h/\sigma_{DIS}$  involve acceptance corrections
- Main incentive : Polarized Strange quark  $\Delta s$  puzzle
  - HERMES *PRL 92* 2004 : SIDIS  $\Rightarrow \Delta s \gtrsim 0$  while  $< 0$  in inclusive DIS

- Confirmation by global fits  
DIS + SIDIS [+ RHIC] : DSSV, LSS10

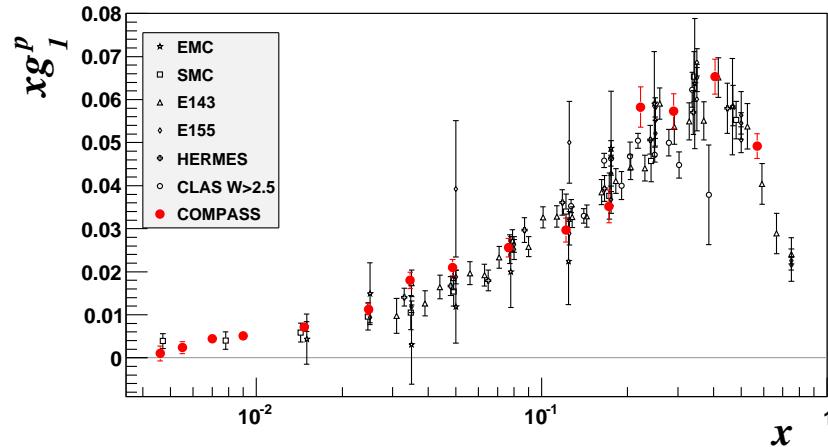


LSS, *PRD 82* (2010)

## $\Delta s$ puzzle @ COMPASS : Inclusive DIS



[2002,2004],  ${}^6LiD$  target *PLB 647 (2007)*

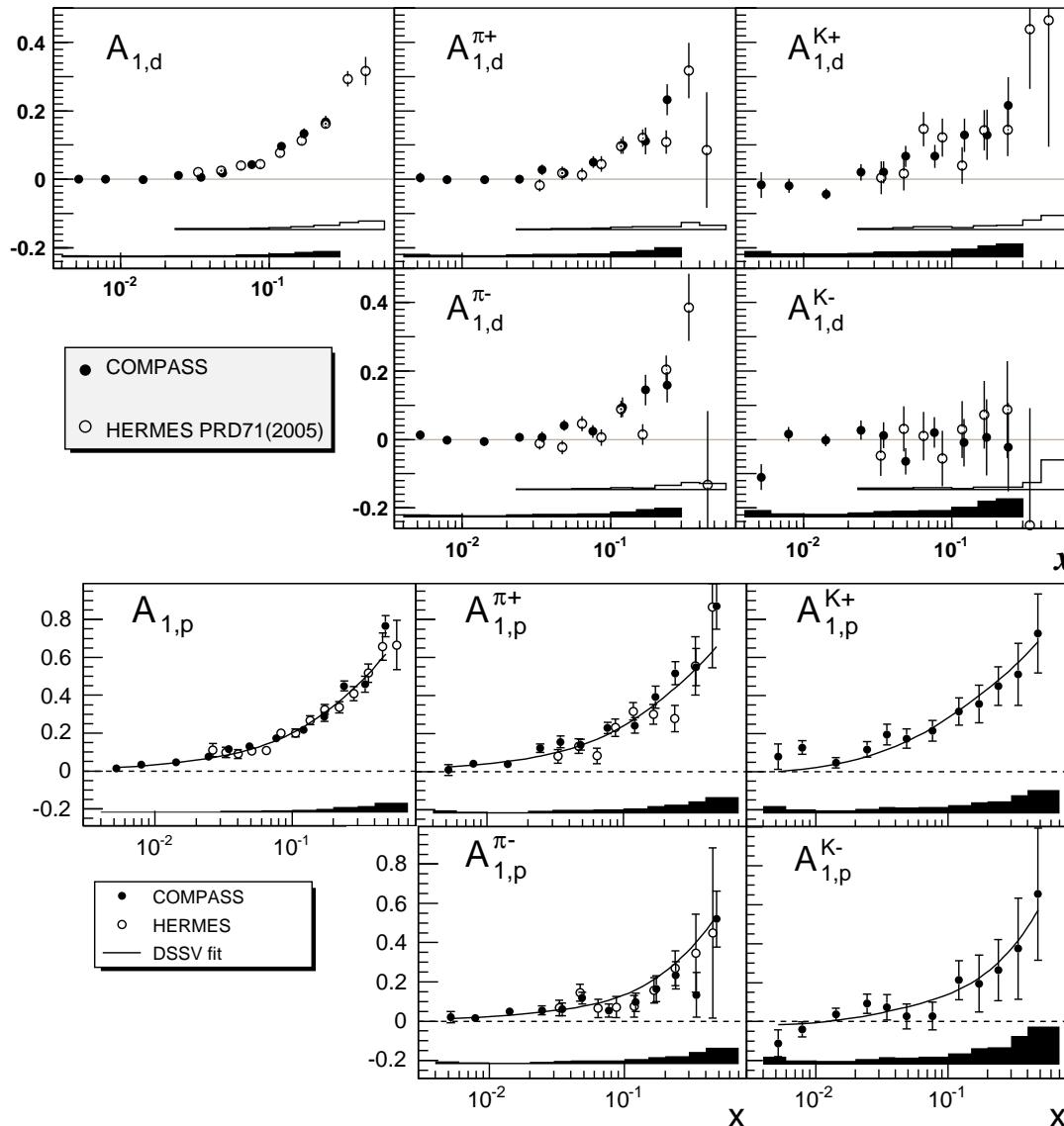


2007,  $NH_3$  target *PLB 690 (2010)*

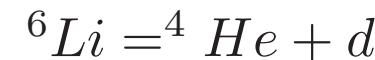
- $g_1 \simeq A_{\parallel}/DF_1$  @ COMPASS  $\sqrt{s}$
- $\int g_1^p(x, Q^2) dx = 1/6(1/2a_3 + 5/6a_8 + 2\Delta s(Q^2))$ 
  - Very solid measurement thanks to low  $x$  data
  - Main uncertainty :  $SU(3)_f$  assumption
- Global NLO QCD fit, e.g. : *PLB 647 (2007)* :
 
$$\Delta s(Q^2 \rightarrow \infty) = -0.008 \pm 0.01(stat) \pm 0.02(syst)$$

$$\Delta s(x) < 0 \text{ for all } x$$

## $\Delta s$ puzzle @ COMPASS : $A_1^h, h = \pi, K$ measurements



- [2002,2004],  ${}^6LiD$  target  
*PLB 680 (2009)*



- 2007,  $NH_3$  target  
*PLB 693 (2010)*

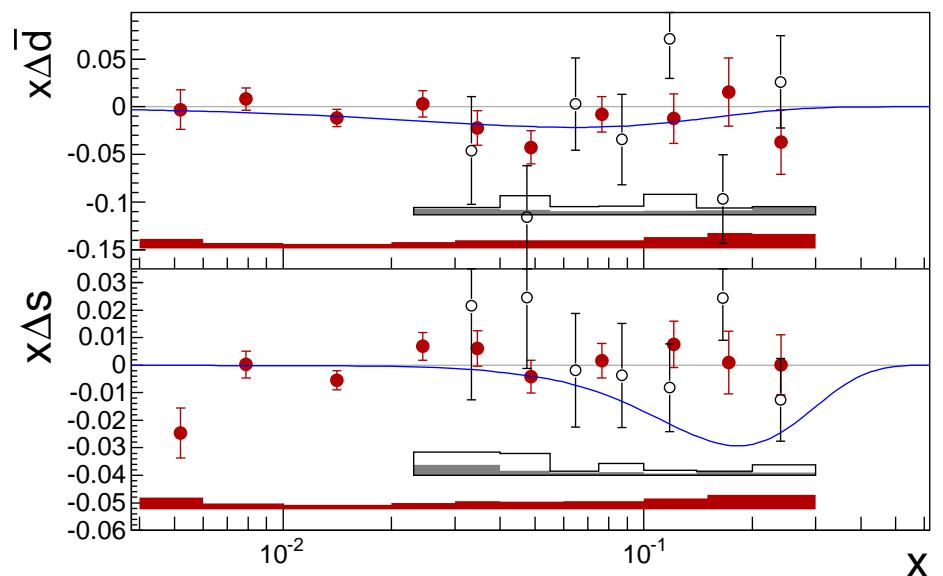
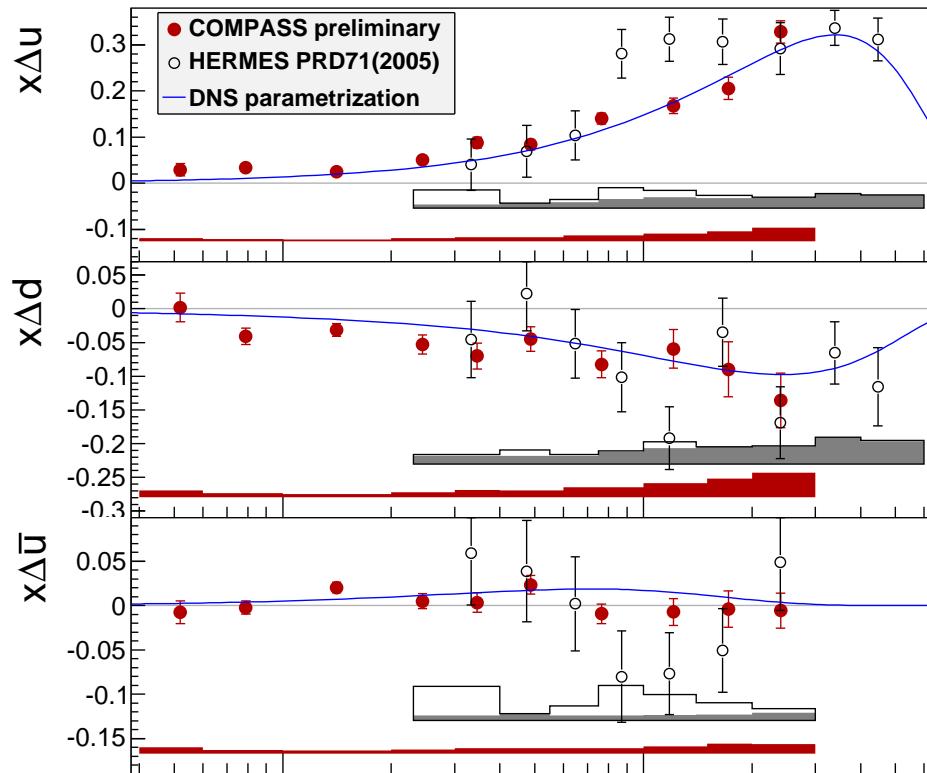
$A_{1,p}^K$  : 1st measurement ever.

## $\Delta s$ puzzle @ COMPASS : Flavor separation

- LO fit to COMPASS only data

- FF = DSS @ LO

$$D_{fav} = D_u^{K^+} \quad D_S = D_{\bar{s}}^{K^+} \quad D_{unfav} = D_q^{K^+}, q = \bar{u}, d, \bar{d}, s$$

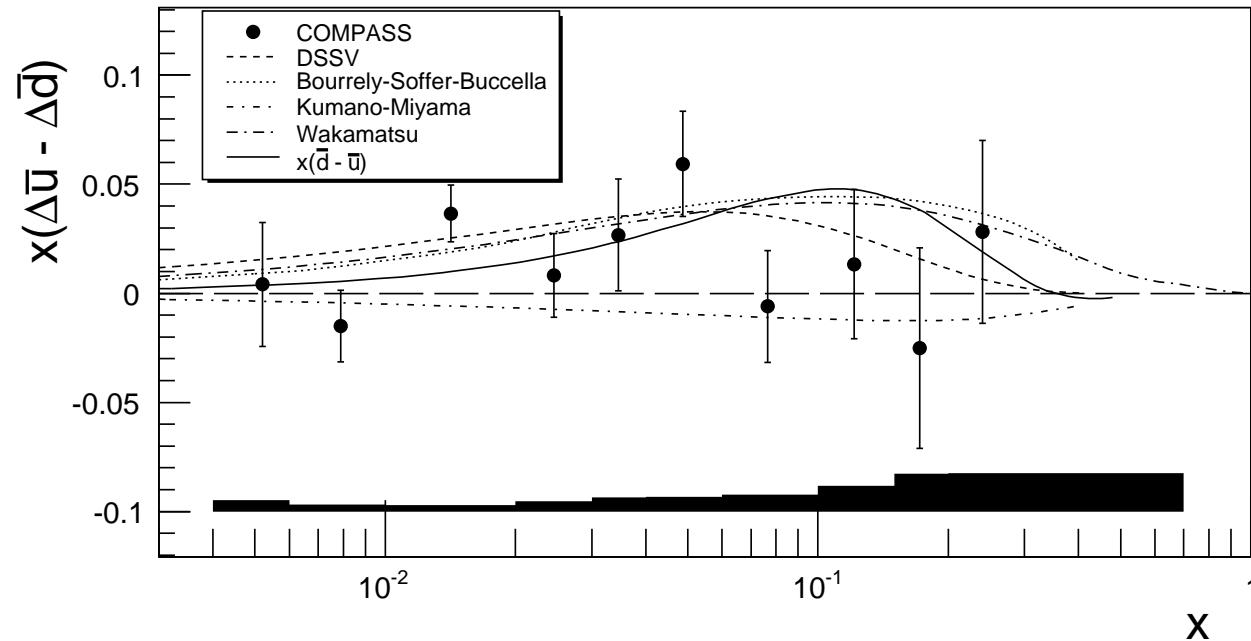


- Caveat :  
HERMES FF from LEPTO MC

⇒ Confirm  $\Delta s \simeq 0$  in the range  $0.008 < x < 0.3$ , w/ improved precision  
Otherwise compatibility w/ “conventional” Global Fits, e.g. DNS, and assumptions

## Asymmetry of the polarized sea

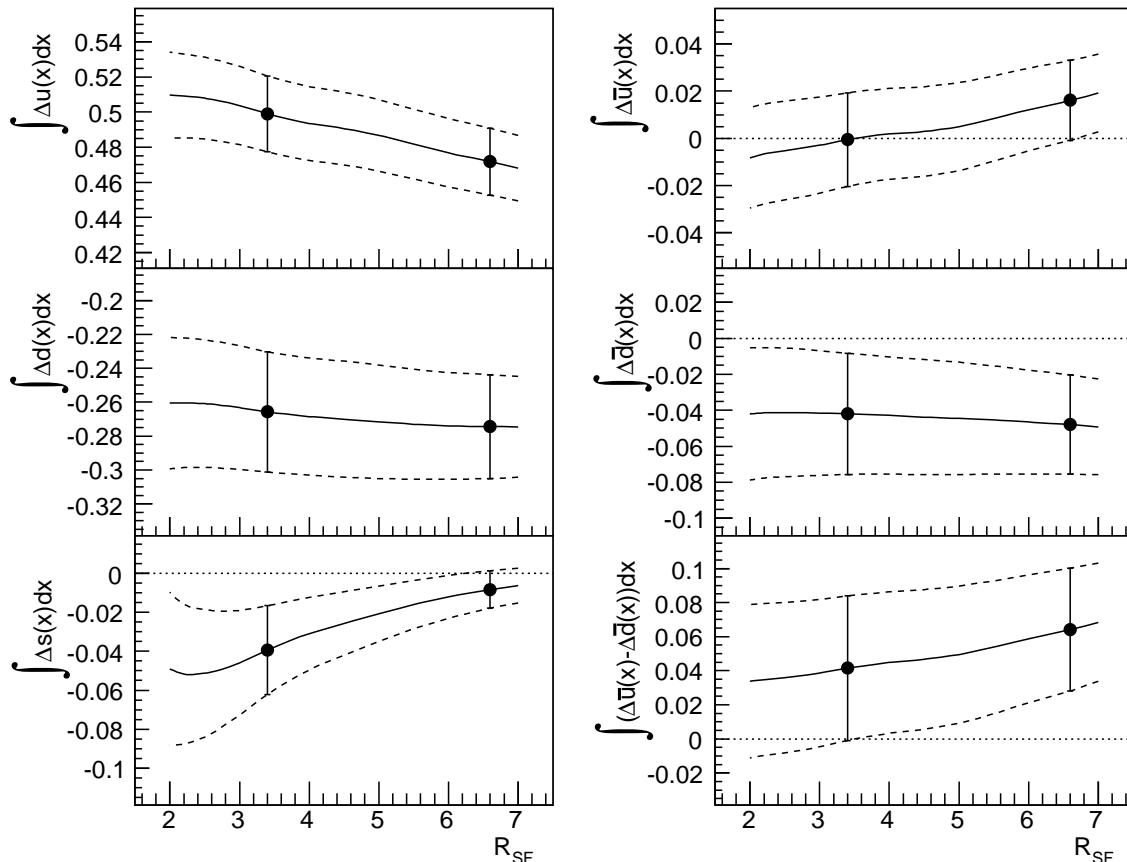
- In line w/ unpolarized case.
- Expecting  $\Delta\bar{u} > 0, \Delta\bar{d} < 0$  based on Pauli principle



⇒ Lack of significance

## Sensitivity to FF

- $R_{SF} = \int D_S dz / \int D_{fav} dz, \quad R_{UF} = \int D_{unfav} dz / \int D_{fav} dz$



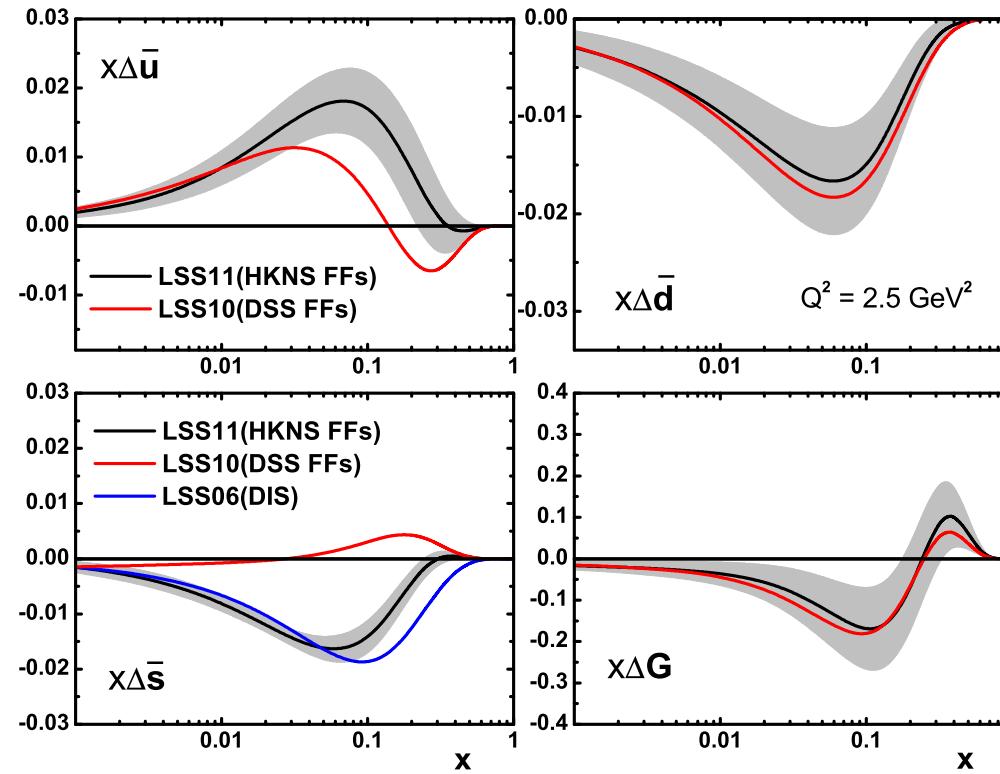
- Large change for  $\Delta s$  and  $\delta\Delta s$

- $R_{SF}$  : DSS  $\searrow$  EMC

while  $R_{UF}$  varied opposite  
so as to keep  $K^+ \sim const$

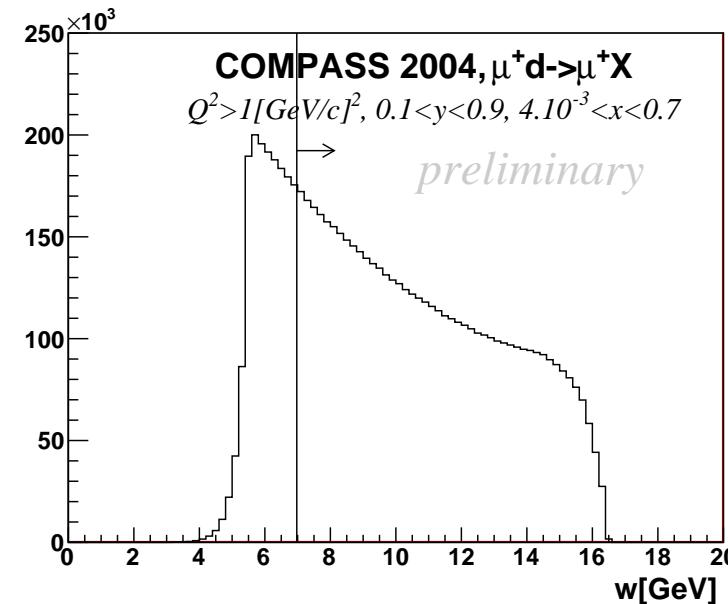
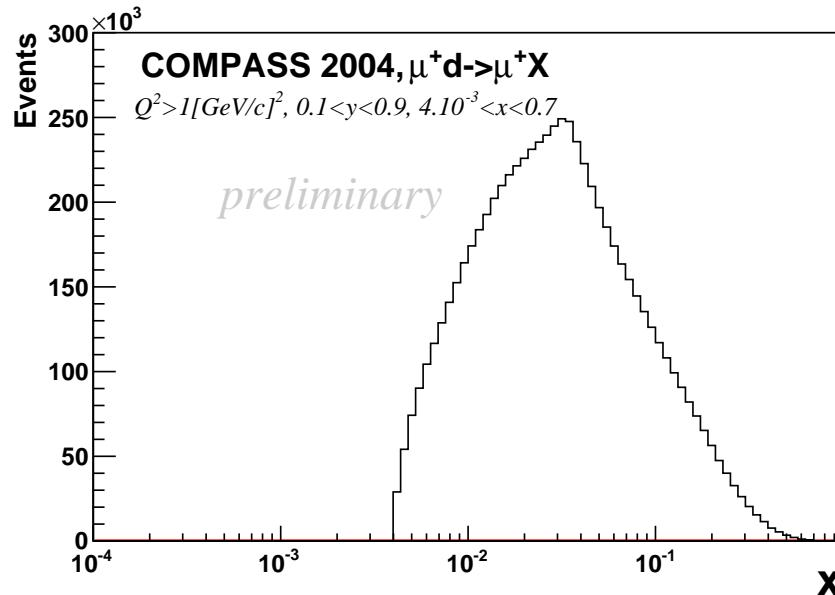
## Sensitivity to FF : LSS11

- Using HKNS instead of DSS



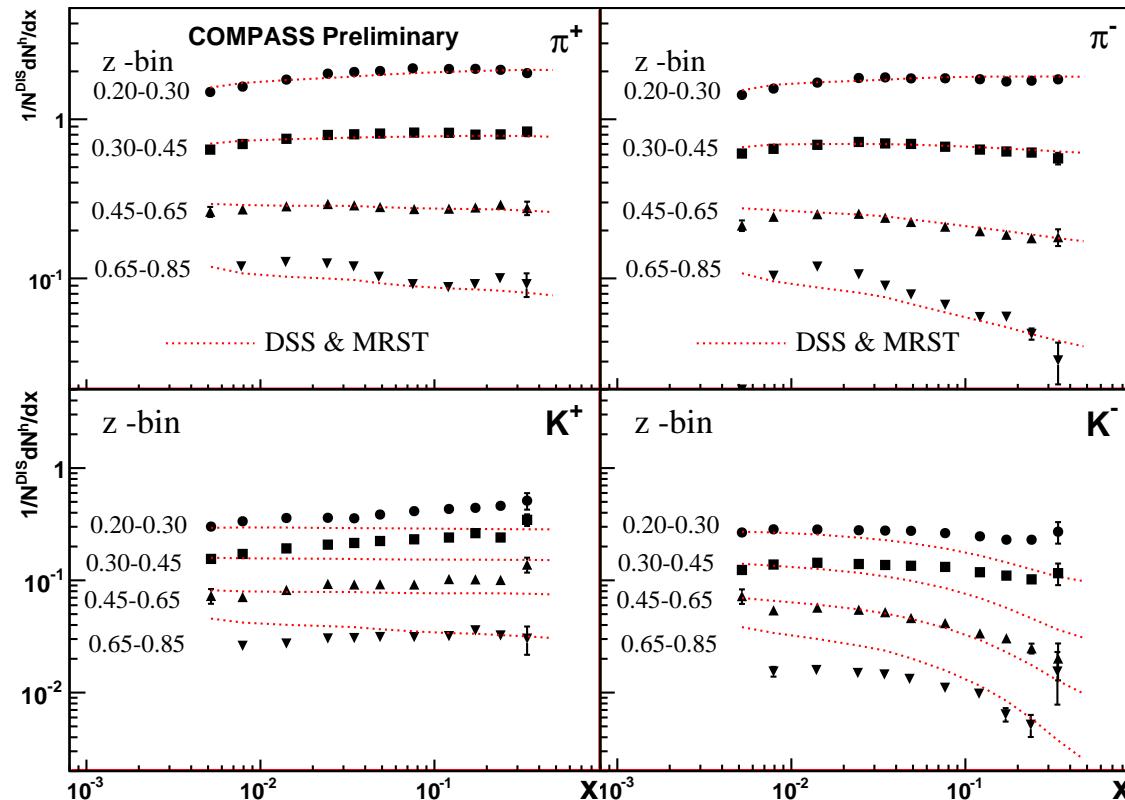
## Multiplicity Measurement : Event Selection

- Event selection :
  - Inclusive DIS trigger
  - $Q^2 > 1, \quad 0.1 < y < 0.9 \quad 0.004 < x < 0.7$
  - PID by COMPASS RICH imposes  $P_K > 10 \text{ GeV}$   
 $\Rightarrow \quad W > 7 \text{ GeV}$



- Radiative corrections *via* PYTHIA + RADGEN

## Multiplicities in bin of $x$ and $z$

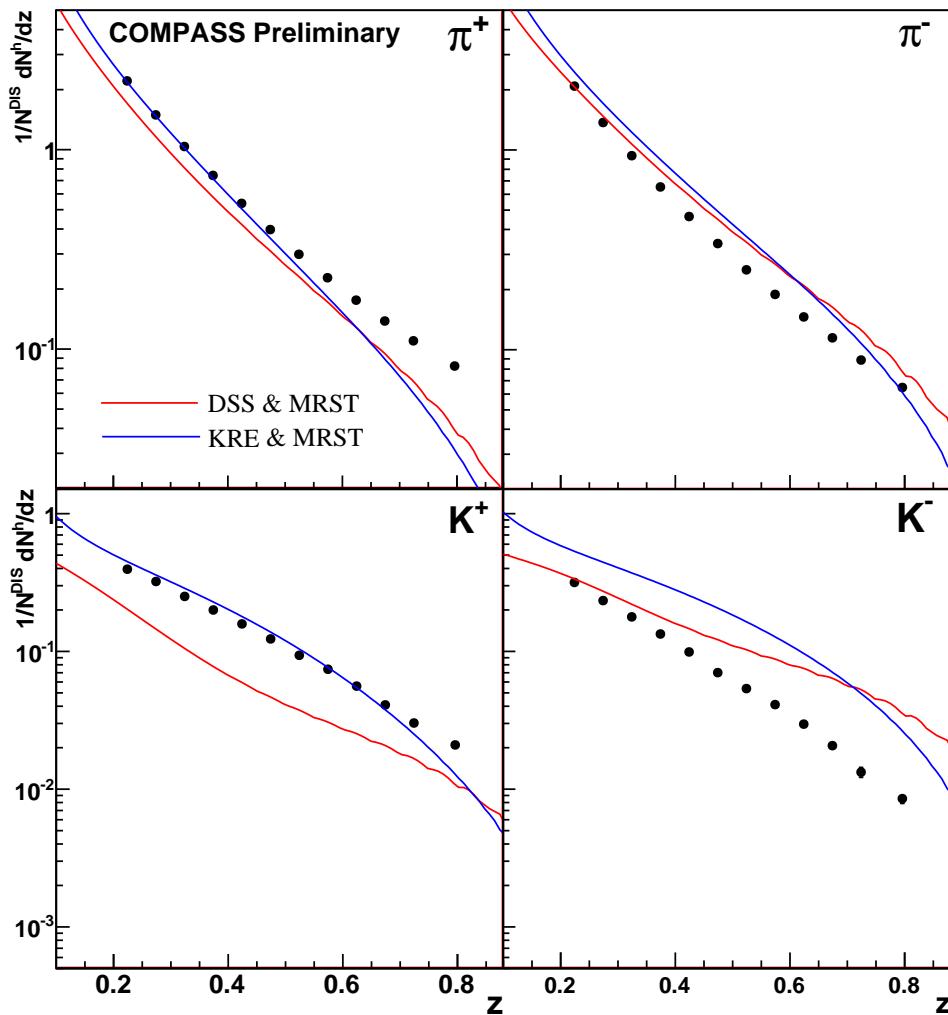


MRST04 LO  $\times$  DSS LO  
calculated @  $(x, z)$  w/  $\langle Q^2 \rangle$   
(Curves to guide the eye)

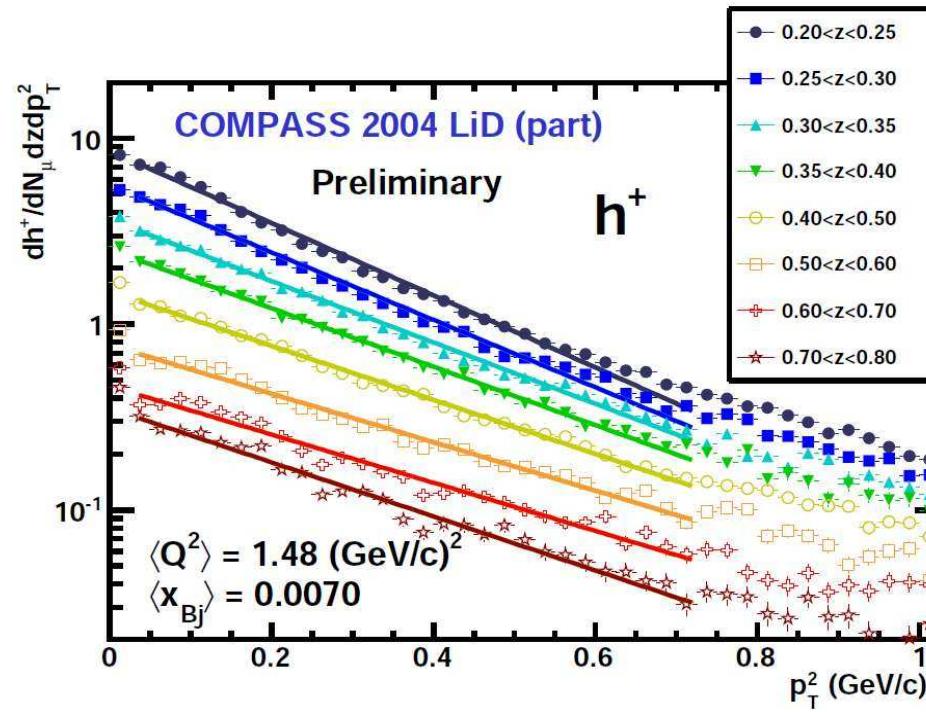
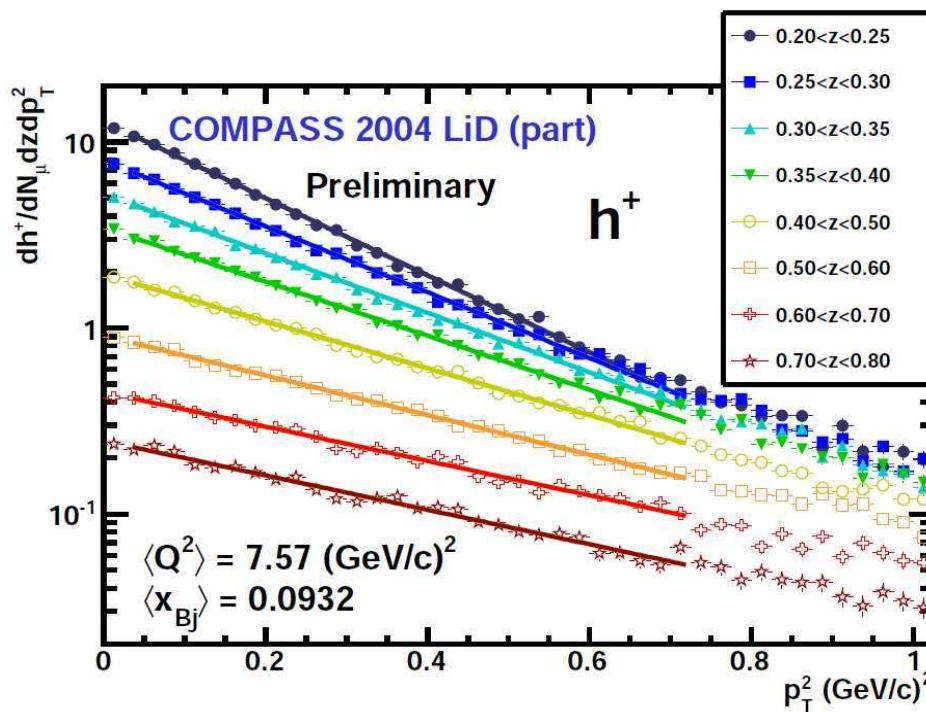
The work by Nour Makke and  
Elena Zemlyanichkina

- ⇒ Good agreement for  $\pi^\pm$ , except at large  $z$
- ⇒ Large deviations for  $K^\pm$ 
  - Model uncertainty :  
LO, unpolarized  $s(x)$  distribution, higher twist ?

## Multiplicities *vs.* $z$



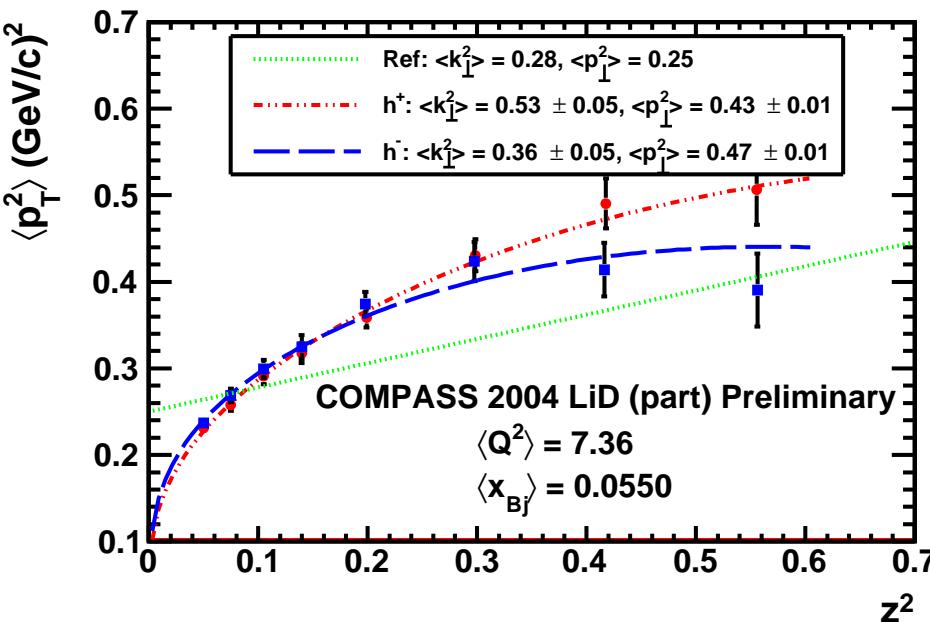
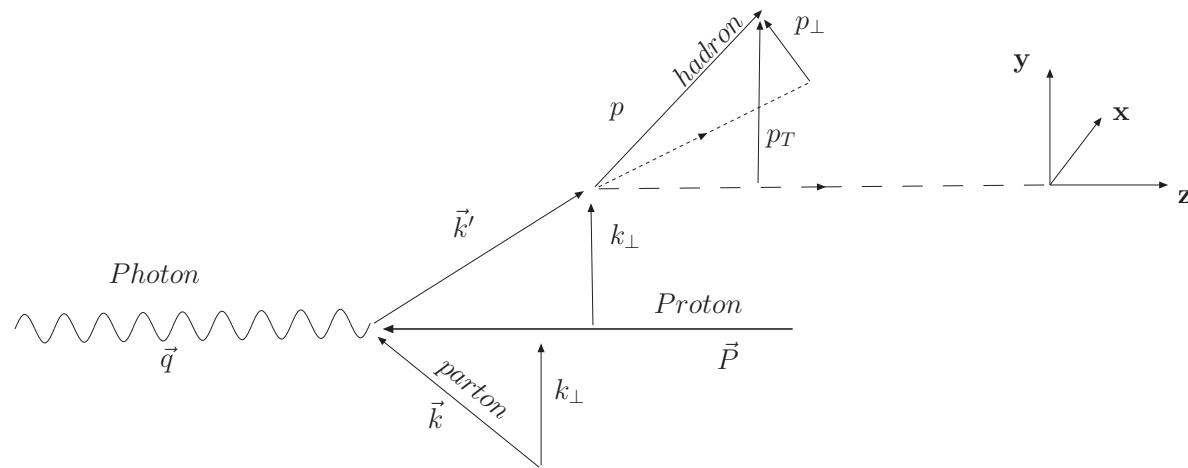
## Multiplicities *vs.* $p_T^2$



- Fit w/  $e^{-p_T^2/\langle p_T^2 \rangle}$
- Restricted  $p_T$  range : avoid NLO pQCD processes.

*Work by J.F. Rajotte and Nour Makke*

## $p_T$ in terms of parton $k_\perp$ and fragmentation $p_\perp$



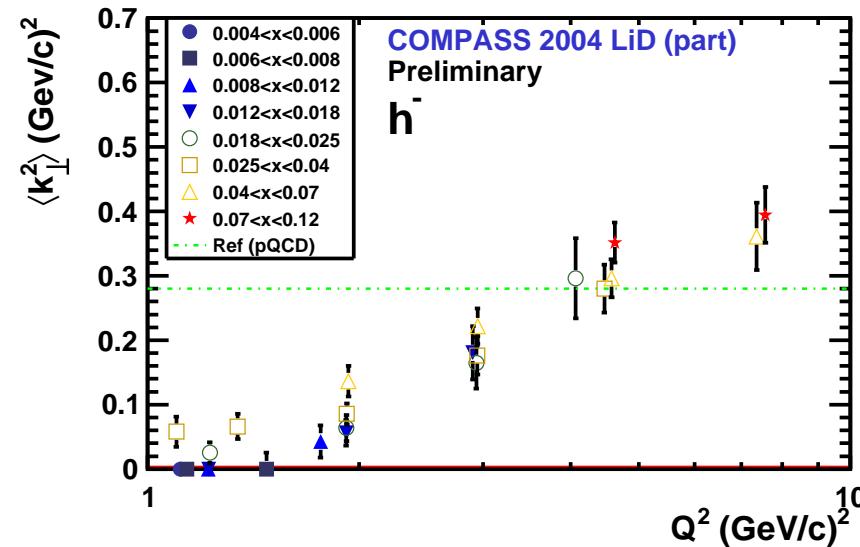
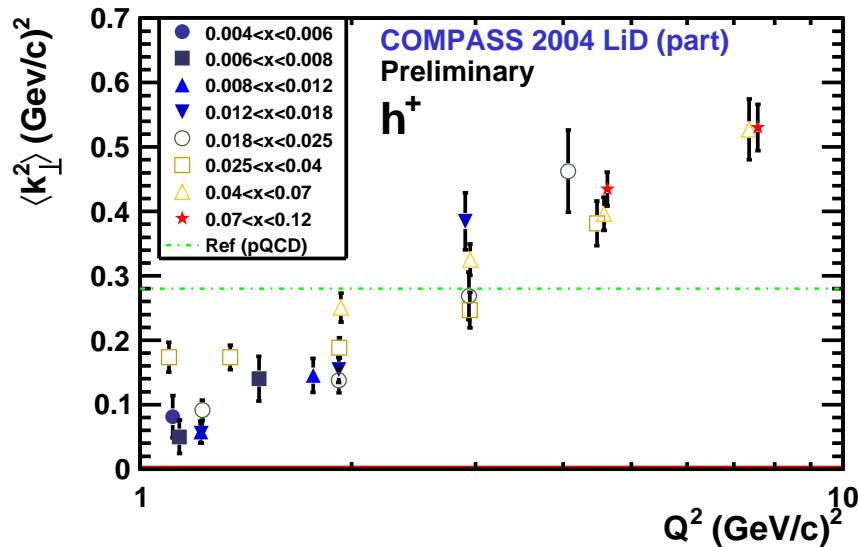
$$\langle p_T^2 \rangle = \langle p_\perp^2 \rangle + z^2 \langle k_\perp^2 \rangle$$

Anselmino et al., PRD 71, 2005

$$\langle p_T^2 \rangle = z^\alpha (1-z)^\beta \langle p_\perp^2 \rangle + z^2 \langle k_\perp^2 \rangle$$

$$\alpha = 0.5, \beta = 0.4$$

## $k_\perp$ as a function of kinematics



- $\langle k_\perp^2 \rangle$  increases w/  $Q^2$
- $\langle k_\perp^2 \rangle$  for  $h^+$  higher than for  $h^-$

## Outlook

- COMPASS multiplicities to be included in next DSS global fit.
  - Provide data at lower  $x$  and higher  $Q^2$   
⇒ Better constrain  $D^K$
  - ⇒ Confirm  $D_{\bar{s}}^{K^+} \gg ?$
  - *Also Final HERMES et  $e^+e^-$  from Belle/BaBar*
- Extract FF at LO in pQCD from COMPASS data alone
- More precision on  $A_1^p$  from 2011 data
- 2012 DVCS test run on a proton target  
⇒ Multiplicity data complementing those on isoscalar  $LiD$  target.