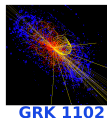


# Transverse target spin asymmetries in exclusive $\rho^0$ muoproduction

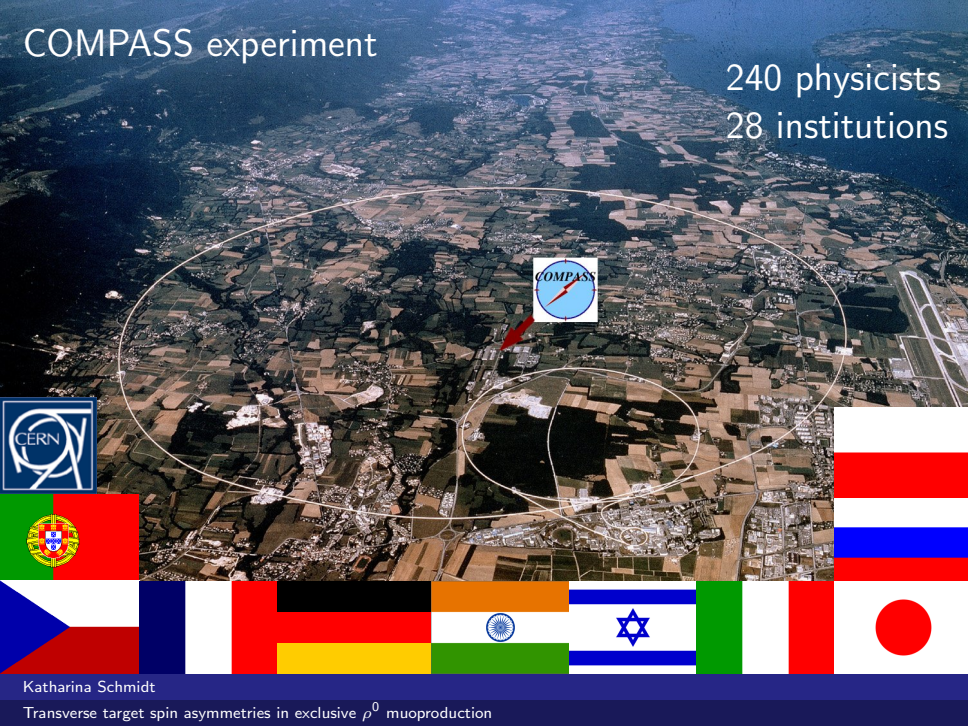
Katharina Schmidt

DIS 2013  
Marseille



# COMPASS experiment

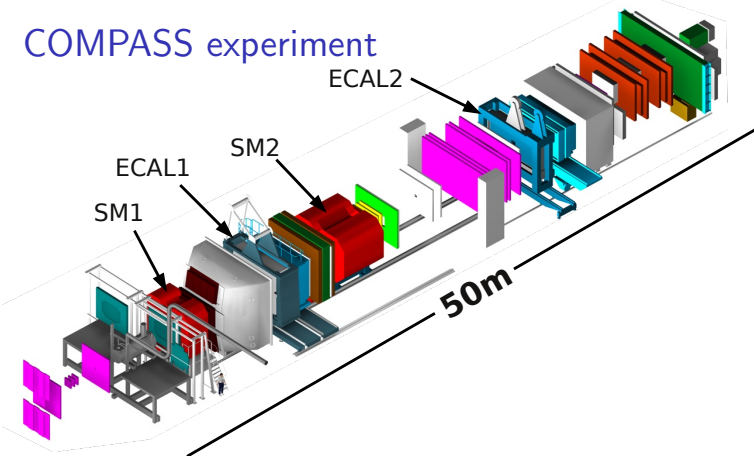
240 physicists  
28 institutions



Katharina Schmidt

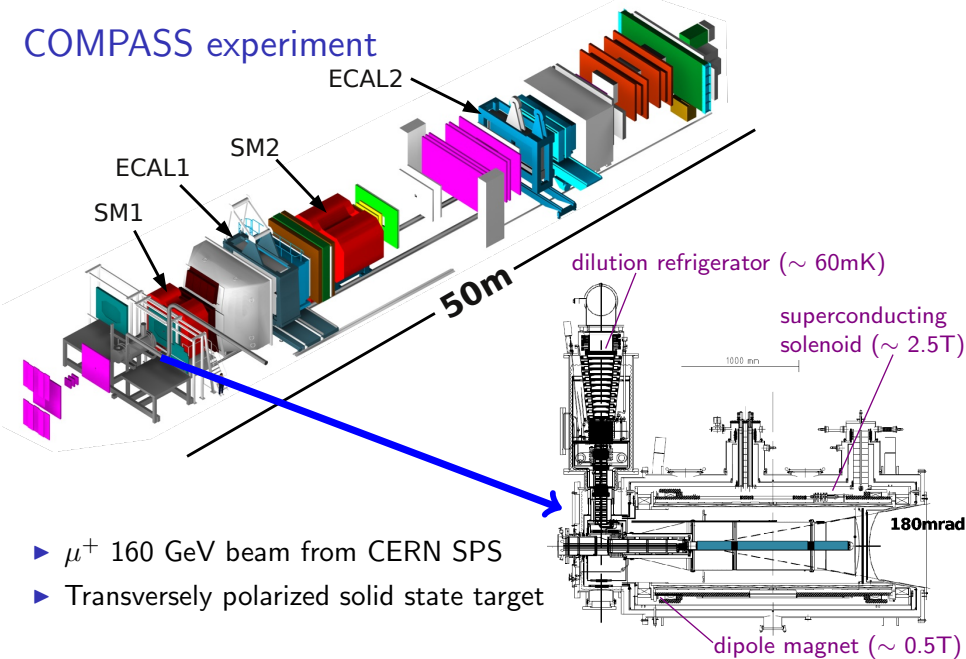
Transverse target spin asymmetries in exclusive  $\rho^0$  muoproduction

# COMPASS experiment



- ▶  $\mu^+$  160 GeV beam from CERN SPS
- ▶ Transversely polarized solid state target

# COMPASS experiment



# Hard exclusive $\rho^0$ production

$$\left[ \frac{\alpha_{\text{em}}}{8\pi^3} \frac{y^2}{1-\varepsilon} \frac{1-x_B}{x_B} \frac{1}{Q^2} \right]^{-1} \frac{d\sigma}{dx_B dQ^2 d\phi d\psi} = \frac{1}{2} (\sigma_{++}^{++} + \sigma_{++}^{--}) + \varepsilon \sigma_{00}^{++} - \varepsilon \cos(2\phi) \text{Re} \sigma_{+-}^{++}$$

$$- \sqrt{\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \cos \phi \text{Re} (\sigma_{+0}^{++} + \sigma_{+0}^{--}) - P_\ell \sqrt{\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \sin \phi \text{Im} (\sigma_{+0}^{++} + \sigma_{+0}^{--})$$

$$- S_L \left[ \varepsilon \sin(2\phi) \text{Im} \sigma_{+-}^{++} + \sqrt{\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin \phi \text{Im} (\sigma_{+0}^{++} - \sigma_{+0}^{--}) \right]$$

$$+ S_L P_\ell \left[ \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} \frac{1}{2} (\sigma_{++}^{++} - \sigma_{++}^{--}) - \sqrt{\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos \phi \text{Re} (\sigma_{+0}^{++} - \sigma_{+0}^{--}) \right]$$

transversely  
polarized  
target

$$- S_T \left[ \sin(\phi - \phi_S) \text{Im} (\sigma_{++}^{+-} + \varepsilon \sigma_{00}^{+-}) + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \sin(\phi + \phi_S) \text{Im} \sigma_{+-}^{+-} + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \sin(3\phi - \phi_S) \text{Im} \sigma_{+-}^{--} \right]$$

transversely  
polarized  
target +  
longitudinally  
polarized beam

$$+ \sqrt{\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin \phi_S \text{Im} \sigma_{+0}^{+-} + \sqrt{\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin(2\phi - \phi_S) \text{Im} \sigma_{+0}^{--} \left. \right]$$

$$+ S_T P_\ell \left[ \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} \cos(\phi - \phi_S) \text{Re} \sigma_{++}^{+-} - \sqrt{\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos \phi_S \text{Re} \sigma_{+0}^{+-} \right]$$

$$- \sqrt{\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos(2\phi - \phi_S) \text{Re} \sigma_{+0}^{--} \left. \right]$$

$\varepsilon$  = virtual photon polarization parameter

$\sigma_{mn}^{ij}$  = spin dependent photoabsorption cross sections,  
interference terms

m,n = virtual-photon helicity

i,j = target nucleon helicity

Diehl & Sapeta

Eur.Phys.J.C 41 (2005)

Katharina Schmidt

Transverse target spin asymmetries in exclusive  $\rho^0$  muoproduction

# Hard exclusive $\rho^0$ production

- ▶ Factorisation valid for  $\sigma_L$
- ▶ Leading twist term  $\sigma_{00}^{+-}$  sensitive to

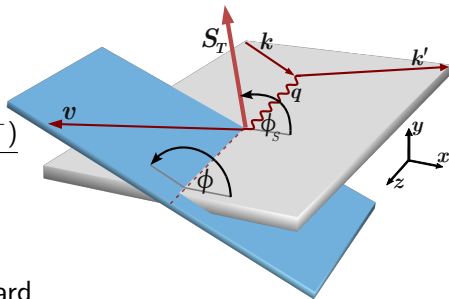
$$A_{\text{UT}}^{\sin(\phi-\phi_s)} = -\frac{\text{Im}(\sigma_{++}^{+-} + \varepsilon \sigma_{00}^{+-})}{\sigma_0}$$

$$\text{Im} \frac{d\sigma_{00}^{+-}}{dt} \sim \text{Im}(\mathcal{E}^* \mathcal{H})$$

- ▶  $\mathcal{E}$  &  $\mathcal{H}$  are convolution integrals of hard scattering kernels and the  $\rho^0$  distribution amplitude with GPDs  $E$  &  $H$  where:

$$E_{\rho^0} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{2}{3} E^u + \frac{1}{3} E^d + \frac{3}{4} E^g \right)$$

→ Constrain GPD  $E$



- ▶ Additional asymmetries contain higher twist terms

# Exclusive $\rho^0$ production at COMPASS

All measurements done with  $\mu^+$  160 GeV beam with polarization  $\langle P_B \rangle \sim 80\%$  and a transversely polarized target

${}^6\text{LiD}$  target (polarized deuterons) 2003&2004

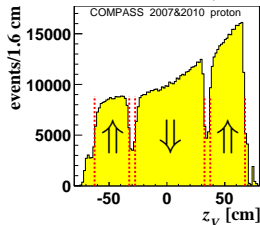
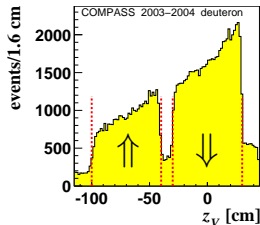
→ Dilution factor  $\langle f \rangle \sim 0.45$

→ Polarization  $\langle P_T \rangle \sim 50\%$

$\text{NH}_3$  target (polarized protons) 2007&2010

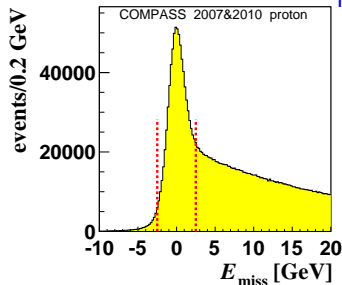
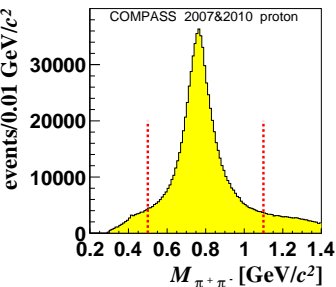
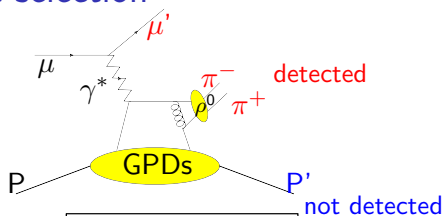
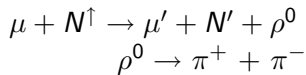
→ Dilution factor  $\langle f \rangle \sim 0.25$

→ Polarization  $\langle P_T \rangle \sim 80\%$



change of polarization  
 $\sim$  weekly

# Exclusive $\rho^0$ production - event selection



- ▶ Peak at  $\rho^0$  mass  $\sim 0.775$   $\text{GeV}/c^2$
- ▶ Signature for exclusivity  $E_{\text{miss}} \sim 0$

$$E_{\text{miss}} = \frac{(p + q - \rho)^2 - p^2}{2 \cdot M_p} = \frac{M_X^2 - M_p^2}{2 \cdot M_p}$$



# Semi-inclusive background estimation

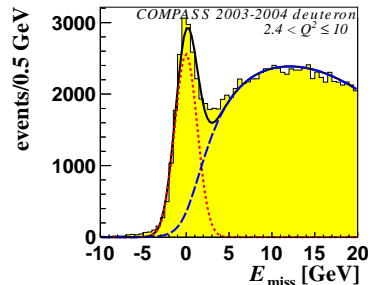
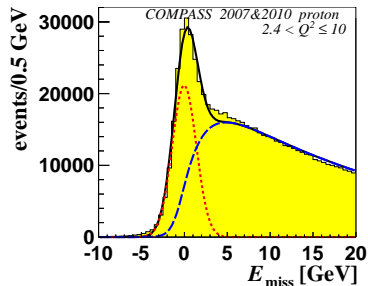
- ▶ LEPTO MC (COMPASS tuning)

## 1.) Parameterization of MC:

- ▶ MC weighted with the like sign sample

$$w = \frac{N_{\text{data}}^{h^+h^+}(E_{\text{miss}}) + N_{\text{data}}^{h^-h^-}(E_{\text{miss}})}{N_{\text{MC}}^{h^+h^+}(E_{\text{miss}}) + N_{\text{MC}}^{h^-h^-}(E_{\text{miss}})}$$

- ▶ Parameterize the  $E_{\text{miss}}$  shape of weighted MC
- ▶ Binning appropriate for asymmetry extraction ( $x_{Bj}$ ,  $Q^2$  or  $p_T^2$ , target cell)

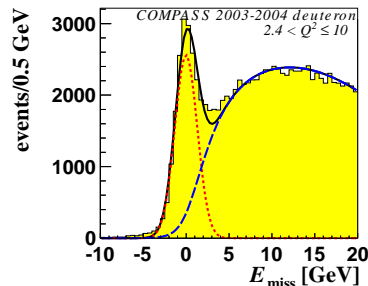
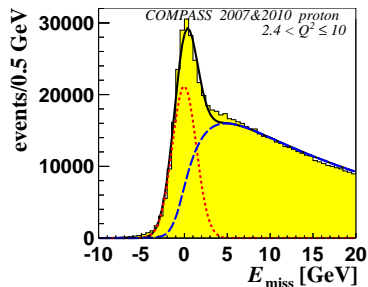


# Semi-inclusive background estimation

- ▶ LEPTO MC (COMPASS tuning)

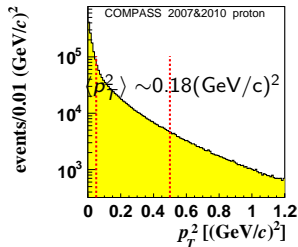
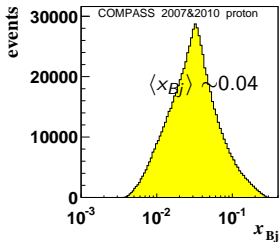
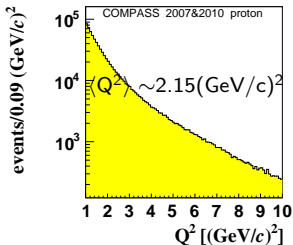
## 2.) Fit to data:

- ▶ Normalize MC  $E_{\text{miss}}$  shape to data by performing a two component **signal (gauss)** + **background fit**
  - ▶  $\phi$ ,  $\phi_S$  distribution for  $7 < E_{\text{miss}} < 20$  GeV scaled with the number of background events and subtracted from  $\phi$ ,  $\phi_S$  distribution in signal range  $-2.5 < E_{\text{miss}} < 2.5$  GeV
  - ▶ Asymmetry extraction with corrected  $\phi$ ,  $\phi_S$  distribution
- Total amount of SIDIS background:  
18% ( ${}^6\text{LiD}$ ), 22% ( $\text{NH}_3$ )

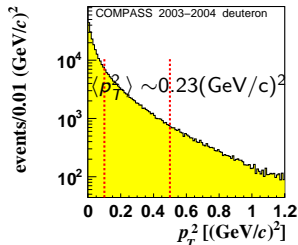
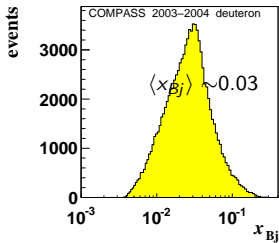
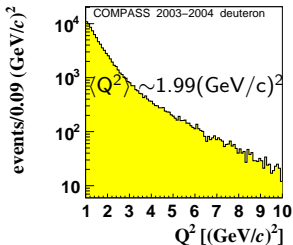


# Exclusive $\rho^0$ production - kinematical distributions

## protons



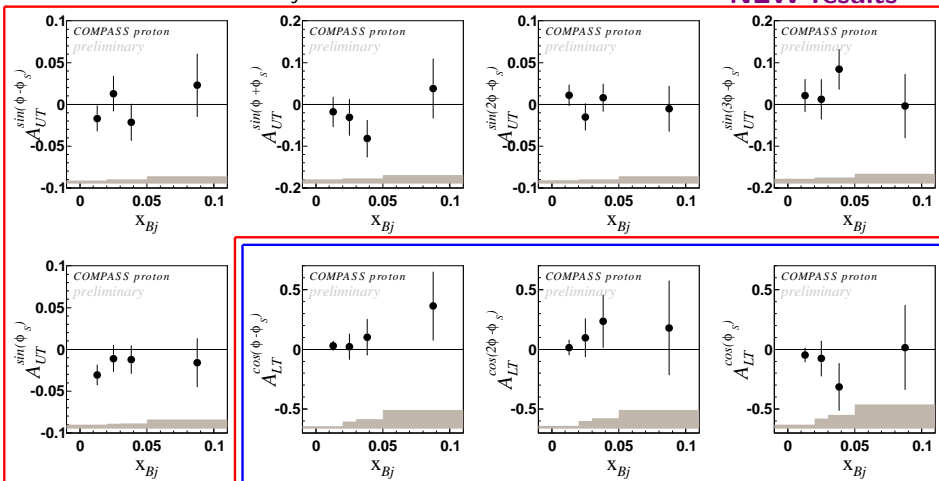
## deuterons



# Asymmetry $A_{UT,LT} - \text{NH}_3$ target (2007&2010)

as a function of  $x_{Bj}$

NEW results

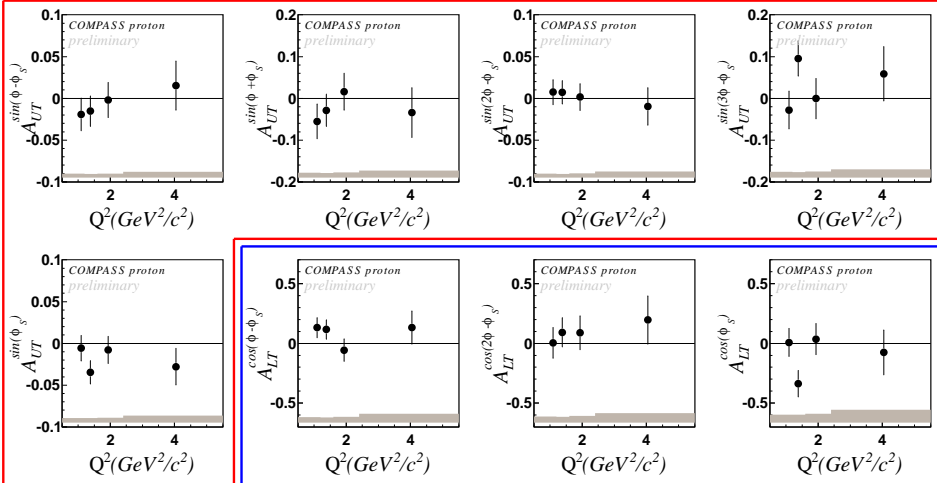


- Asymmetry extraction using a 2D binned maximum likelihood fit after subtracting the SIDIS background

# Asymmetry $A_{UT,LT} - \text{NH}_3$ target (2007&2010)

as a function of  $Q^2$

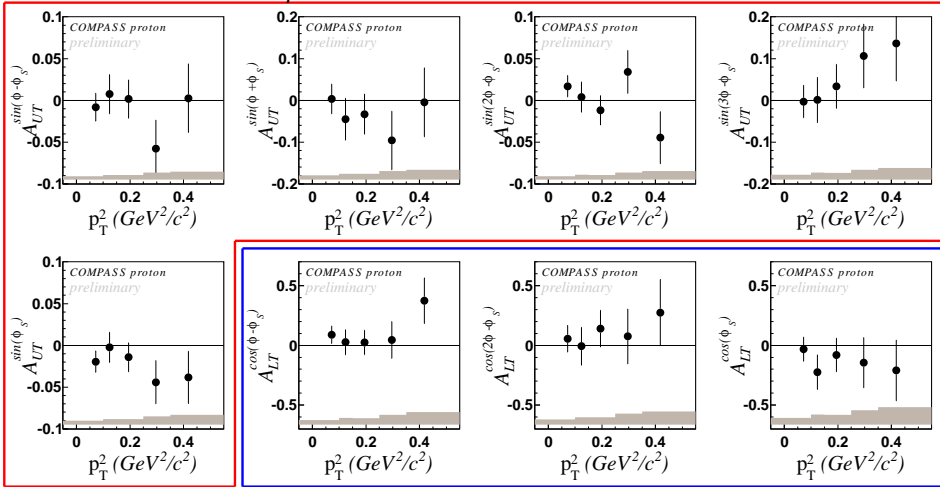
**NEW results**



# Asymmetry $A_{UT,LT}$ - $NH_3$ target (2007&2010)

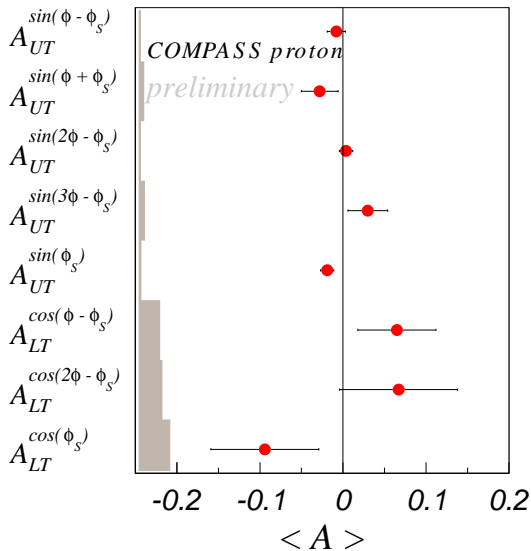
as a function of  $p_T^2$

**NEW results**



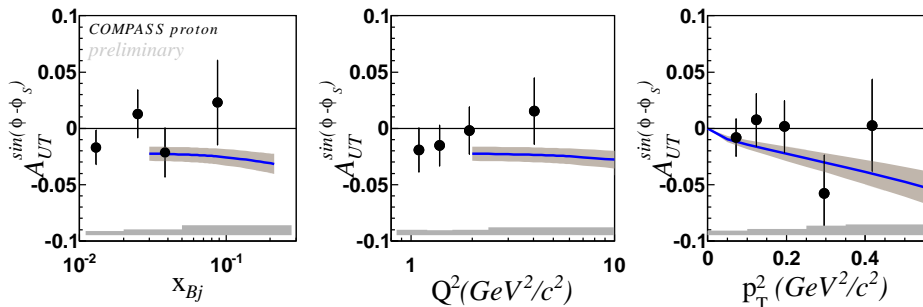
# Results - mean asymmetries

NEW results



# Asymmetry $A_{UT,p}^{\sin(\phi-\phi_S)}$ - $\text{NH}_3$ target (2007&2010)

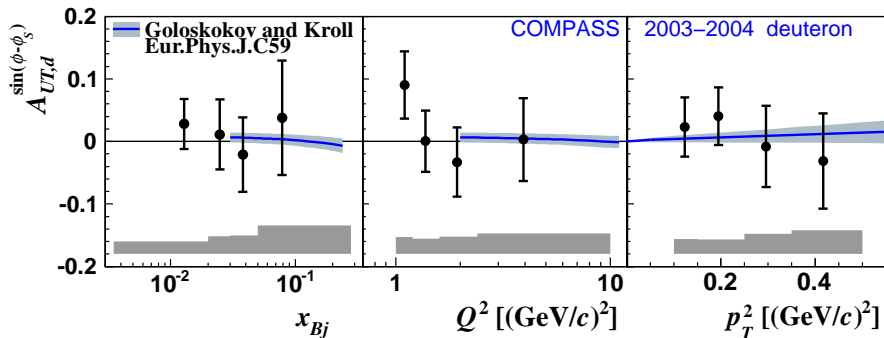
NEW results



- ▶ **Blue line:** Model from Goloskokov and Kroll
- ▶ Predictions for COMPASS kinematic  
 $W = 8.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ ,  $p_T^2 = 0.2 (\text{GeV}/c)^2$ ,  $Q^2 = 2.2 (\text{GeV}/c)^2$
- ▶ Model includes contributions from  $\gamma_L^*$  and  $\gamma_T^*$



# Asymmetry $A_{UT,d}^{\sin(\phi-\phi_S)}$ - ${}^6\text{LiD}$ target (2003&2004)



- ▶ Averaged over COMPASS kinematical region:

$$A_{UT,p}^{\sin(\phi-\phi_S)} = -0.008 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.003$$

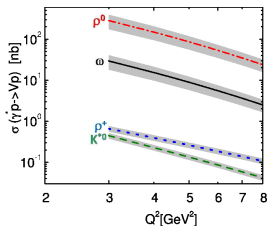
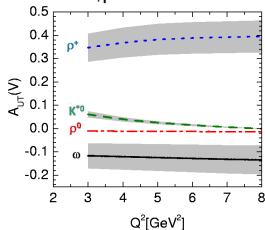
$$A_{UT,d}^{\sin(\phi-\phi_S)} = 0.02 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.02$$

- ▶ GPDs  $E^u$  and  $E^d$  approx. cancel

Nucl.Phys. B865 (2012) 1-20

# Summary

- ▶ Exclusive  $\rho^0$  production in high energy muon scattering off transversely polarized protons and deuterons were studied
- ▶  $A_{UT,d}^{\sin(\phi-\phi_S)}$  was found to be compatible with 0 and consistent with theoretical predictions
- ▶ Results for 5 transverse target single-spin asymmetries  $A_{UT,p}$  and 3 transverse target double-spin asymmetries  $A_{LT,p}$  for transversely polarized protons were presented
- ▶ Most of the modulations are small, compatible with 0
- ▶  $A_{UT,p}^{\sin(\phi_S)} = -0.019 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.003$



Goloskokov & Kroll  
Eur.Phys.J.C 59 (2009)