

DVCS & DVMP measurements at



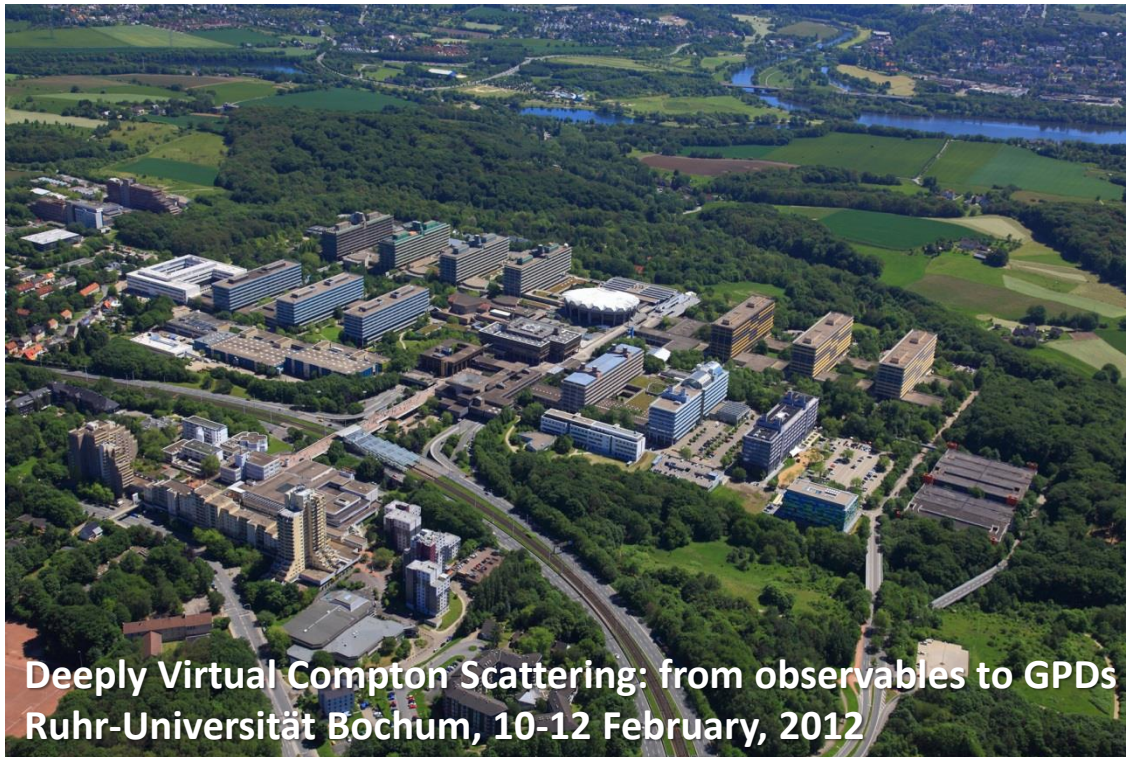
COMPASS

DVCS and DVMP with LH2 target and Recoil detection

- pilot runs (2008-9 and 2012)
- 2 years (2016-17) - **PLANNED MEASUREMENTS**

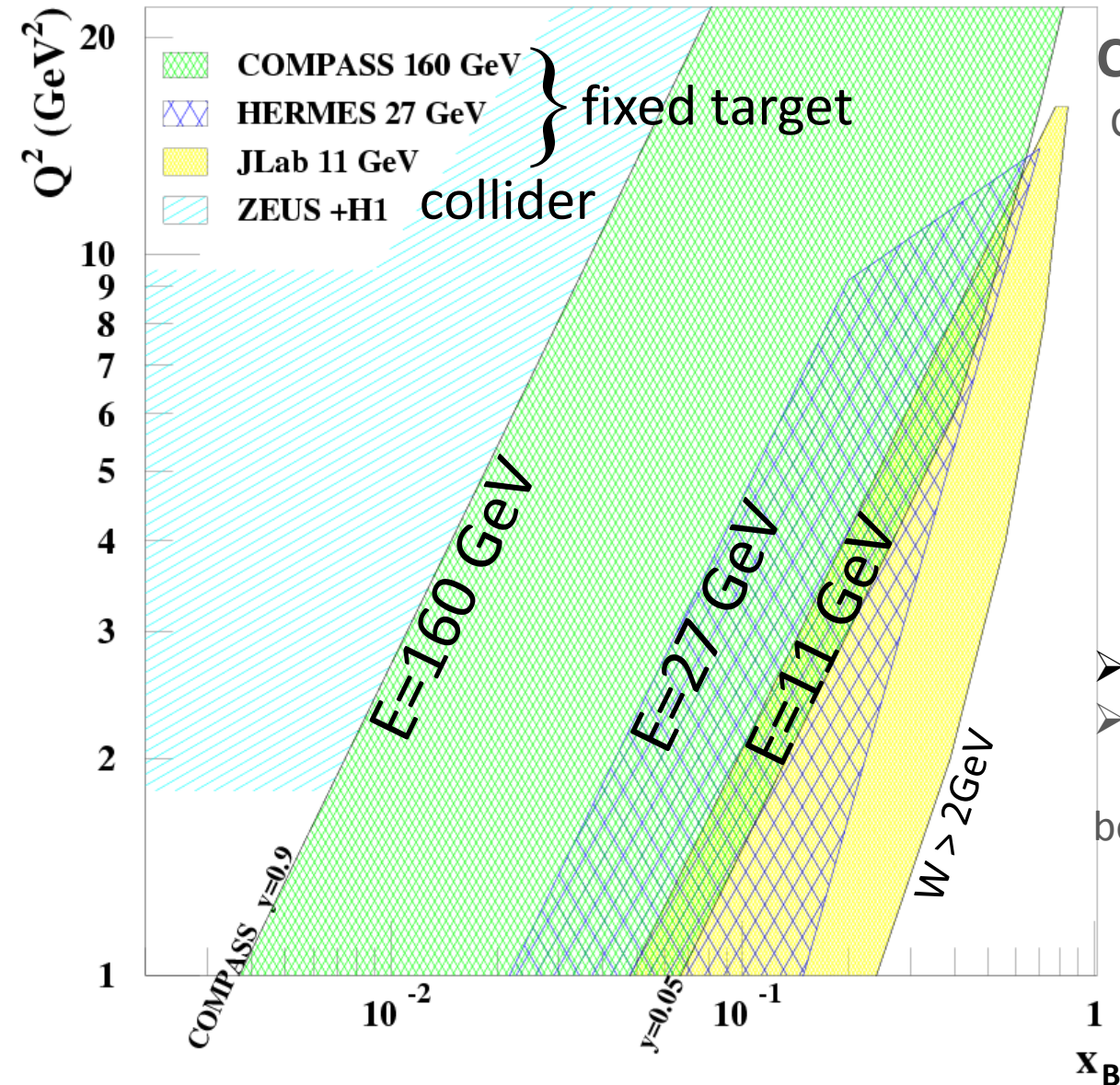
Transverse target asymmetries for exclusive ρ production (2007-10) with polarized NH₃ target without recoil detection - **NEW RESULTS**

Nicole d'Hose (CEA-Saclay), on behalf of the COMPASS Collaboration



Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering: from observables to GPDs
Ruhr-Universität Bochum, 10-12 February, 2012

Kinematic domain (Q^2 , x_B) for GPDs



COMPASS assets for GPDs

CERN High energy muon beam

✓ 100 - 190 GeV

✓ μ^{\downarrow} and μ^{\uparrow} available

✓ 80% Polarisation
with opposite polarization

✓ $4.6 \cdot 10^8 \mu^+$ /spill

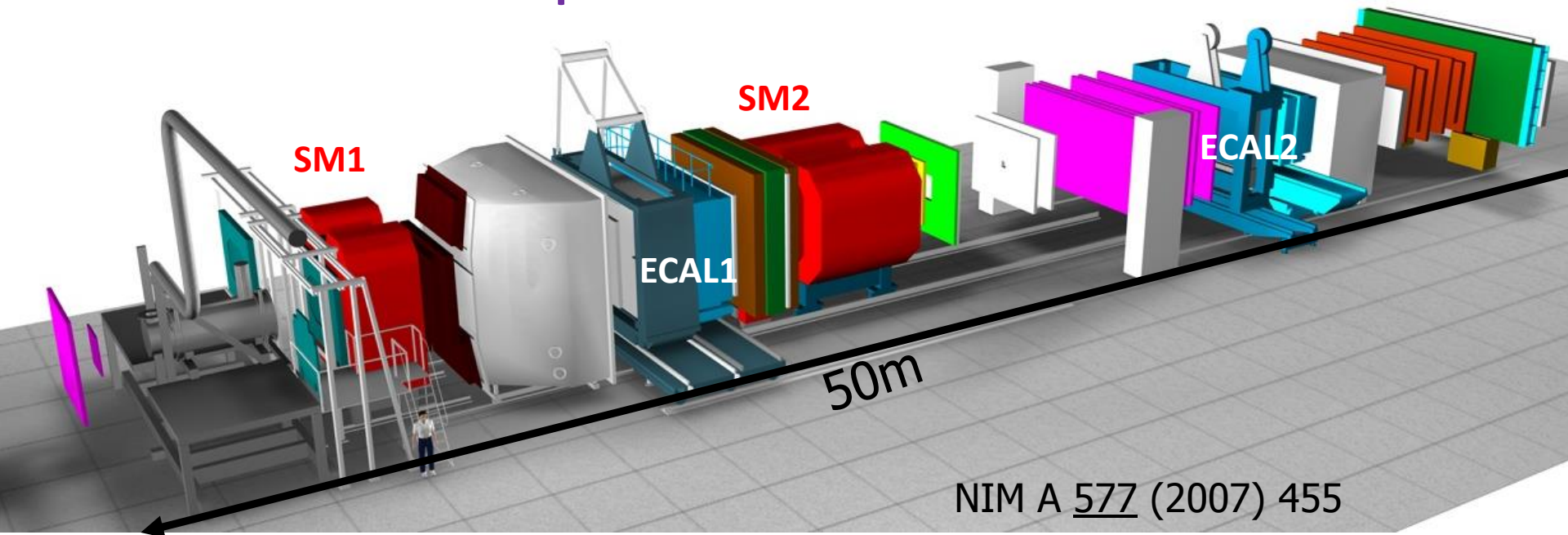
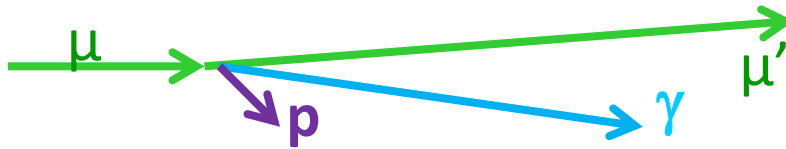
➔ Lumi = $10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
with 2.5m LH2 target

➤ Explore the intermediate x_{Bj} region

➤ Uncovered region between
ZEUS+H1 & HERMES + Jlab
before new colliders may be available

The DVCS experiment at COMPASS

$$\text{DVCS} : \mu p \rightarrow \mu' p \gamma$$



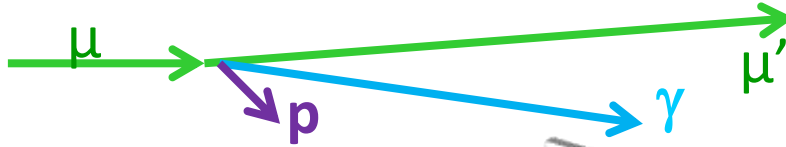
Two stage magnetic spectrometer for **large angular & momentum acceptance**

Particle identification with:

- Ring Imaging Cerenkov Counter
- Electromagnetic calorimeters (**ECAL1** and **ECAL2**)
- Hadronic calorimeters
- Hadron absorbers

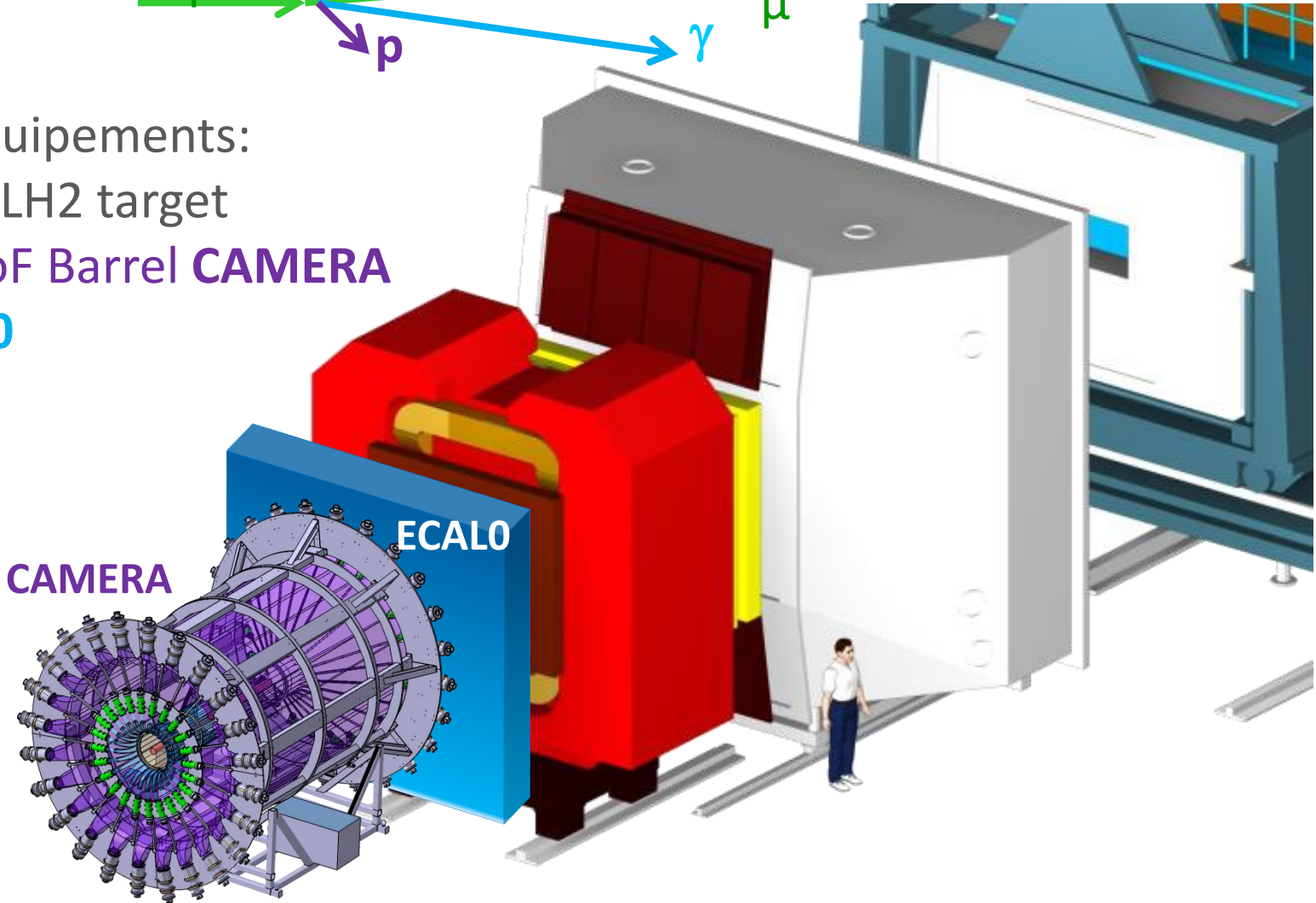
The DVCS experiment at COMPASS

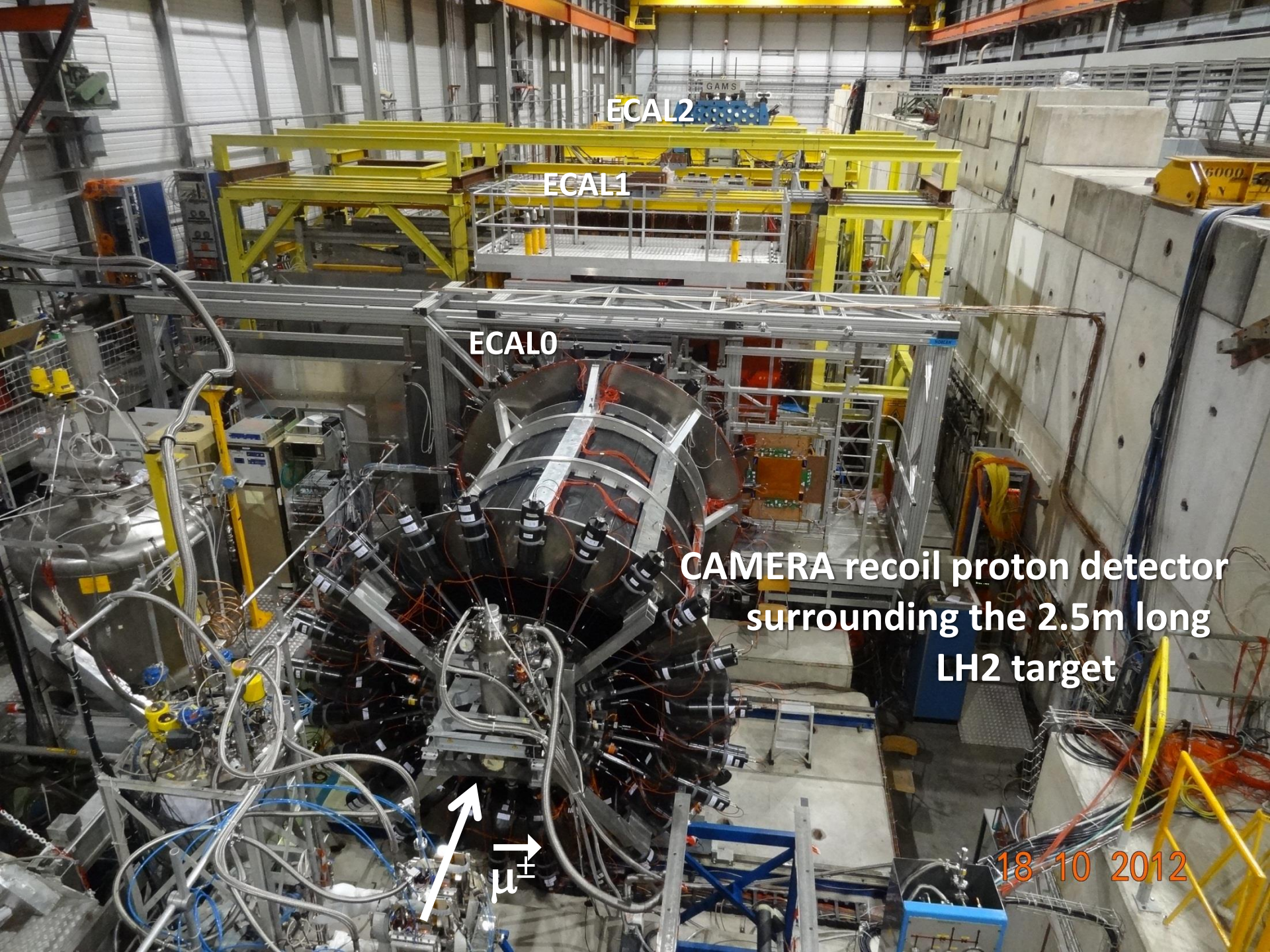
$$\text{DVCS} : \mu p \rightarrow \mu' p \gamma$$



New equipments:

- 2.5m LH2 target
- 4m ToF Barrel **CAMERA**
- **ECALO**





ECAL2

ECAL1

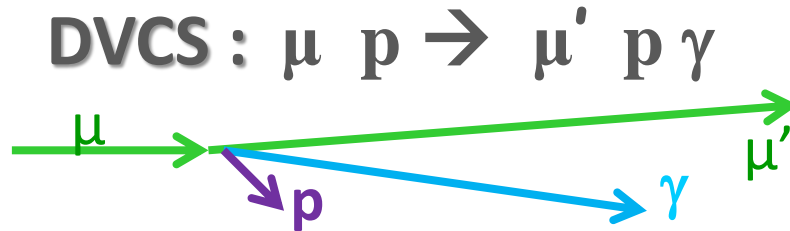
ECAL0

CAMERA recoil proton detector
surrounding the 2.5m long
LH2 target

μ^\pm

18 10 2012

The experimental method to select DVCS



Comparison energy-momentum balance between Spectro and Recoil Detector

$$P_{\text{spectro}} = P_{\mu} - P_{\mu'} - P_{\gamma} \quad \text{and} \quad P_{\text{RPD}} = P_p$$

In the transverse plane:

$$\Delta p_{\perp} = |P_{\text{spectro}}^{\perp}| - |P_{\text{RPD}}^{\perp}|$$
$$\Delta \Phi = \Phi_{\text{spectro}} - \Phi_{\text{RPD}}$$

$$E_{\text{miss}} = E_{\mu} - E_{\mu'} - E_{\gamma} - E_p$$

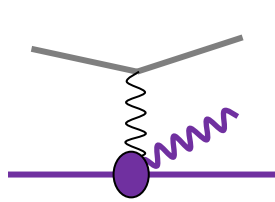
$$M_{\text{miss}}^2 = (P_{\mu} - P_{\mu'} - P_{\gamma} - P_p)^2$$

→ a kinematical fit

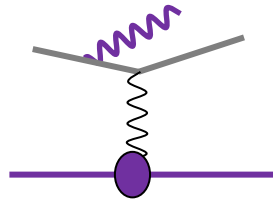
It is necessary to evaluate the maximum energy of a non identified radiative photon

- Real Radiative Corrections in $\ln(1/m_{\text{lepton}}^2)$ → $\text{corr}(\mu\text{on}) \sim \frac{1}{4} \text{corr}(\text{electron})$
- Difference between μ^+ and μ^- due to 2 photon exchange

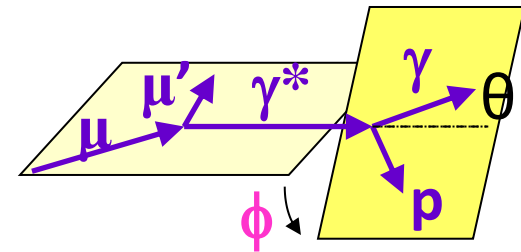
Contributions of DVCS and BH at $E_\mu = 160$ GeV



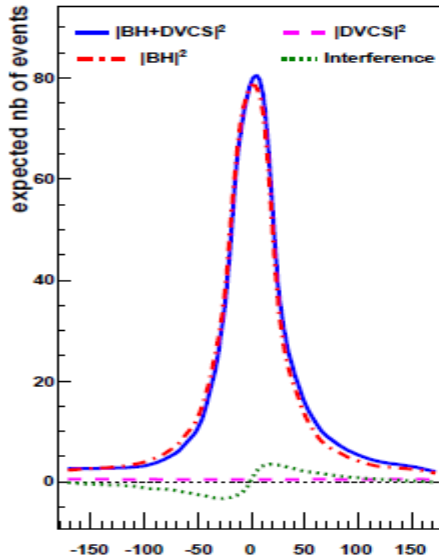
Deep VCS



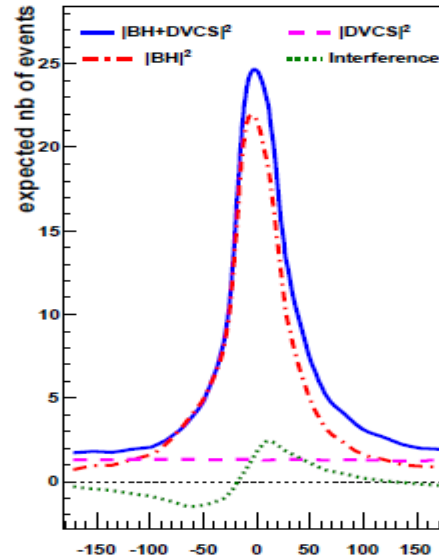
Bethe-Heitler



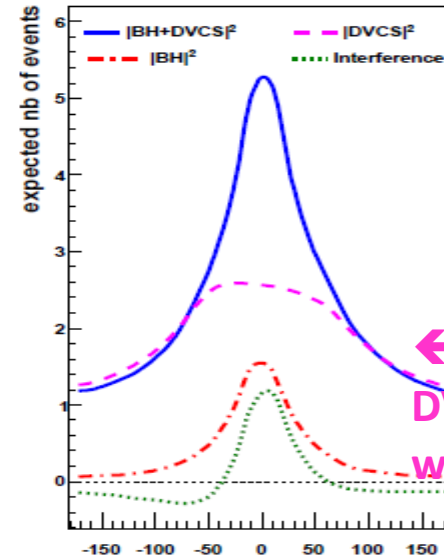
$$d\sigma \propto |T^{BH}|^2 + \text{Interference Term} + |T^{DVCS}|^2$$



$0.005 < x_B < 0.01$



$0.01 < x_B < 0.03$



$0.03 < x_B$

Monte-Carlo Simulation for COMPASS set-up with only ECAL1+2

← Missing DVCS acceptance without ECAL0

BH dominates

excellent
reference yield

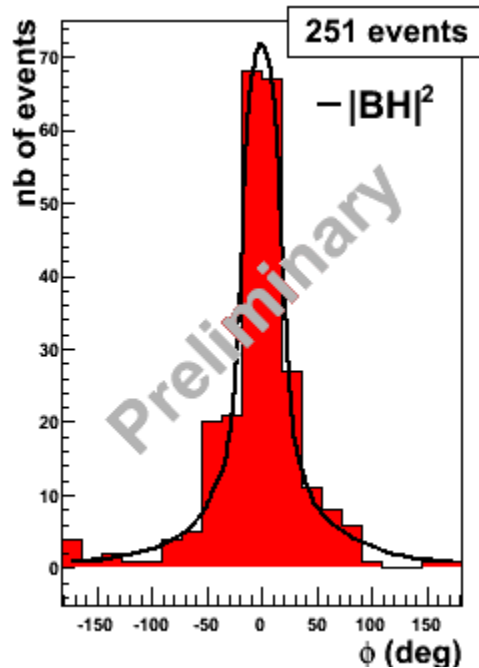
study of Interference

→ $\text{Re } T^{DVCS}$
or $\text{Im } T^{DVCS}$

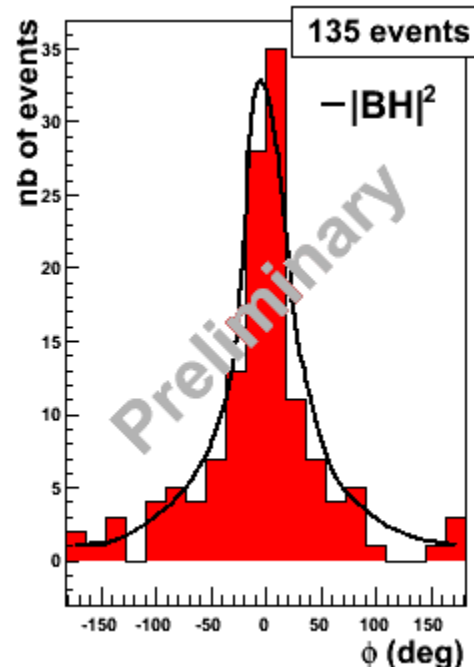
DVCS dominates

study of $d\sigma^{DVCS}/dt$
→ Transverse Imaging

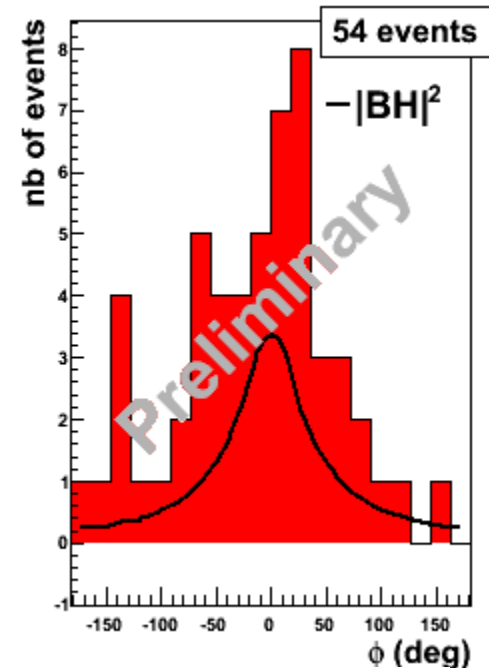
2009 DVCS test run (10 days, short RPD + target)



$$0.005 < x_B < 0.01$$



$$0.01 < x_B < 0.03$$



$$0.03 < x_B$$

$$\epsilon_{\mu p \rightarrow \mu' \gamma p} \approx 35\%$$

$\times (0.8)^4$ for SPS + COMPASS avail. + trigger eff + dead time

$$\epsilon_{\text{global}} \approx 0.14 \quad \text{confirmed} \quad \epsilon_{\text{global}} = 0.1$$

as assumed for COMPASS II predictions

$$54 \text{ evts} = 20 \text{ BH}$$

+ a significant DVCS contri.
which can be polluted
by γ from π^0 decay

Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering

cross-sections on proton for $\mu^{+\downarrow}, \mu^{-\uparrow}$ beam with opposite charge & spin (e_μ & P_μ)

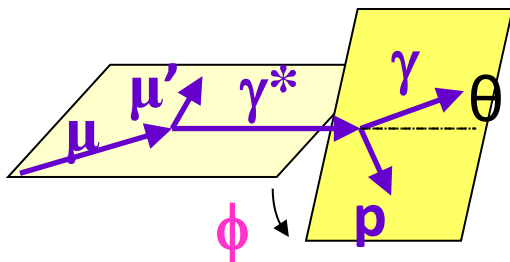
$$d\sigma_{(\mu p \rightarrow \mu p \gamma)} = d\sigma^{\text{BH}} + d\sigma^{\text{DVCS}}_{\text{unpol}} + P_\mu d\sigma^{\text{DVCS}}_{\text{pol}} \\ + e_\mu a^{\text{BH}} \text{Re} A^{\text{DVCS}} + e_\mu P_\mu a^{\text{BH}} \text{Im} A^{\text{DVCS}}$$

Charge & Spin Sum:

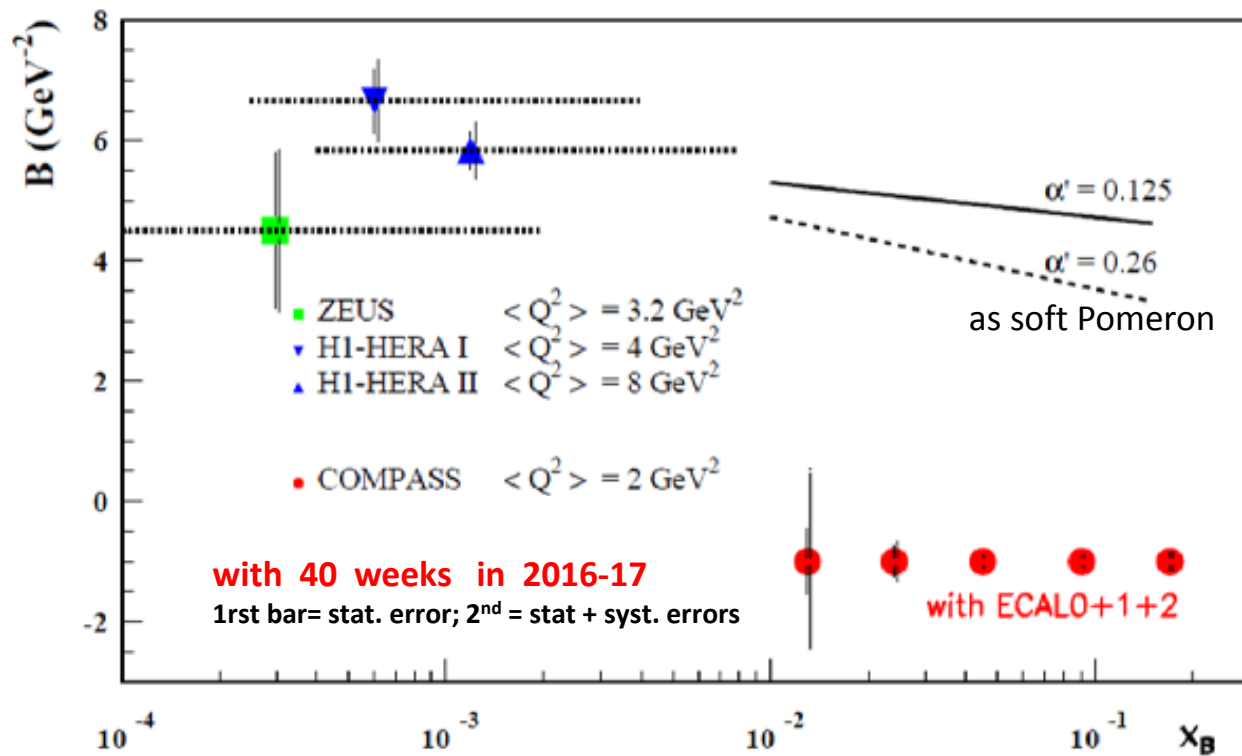
$$S_{CS,U} \equiv d\sigma(\mu^{+\downarrow}) + d\sigma(\mu^{-\uparrow}) \propto d\sigma^{\text{BH}} + d\sigma^{\text{DVCS}}_{\text{unpol}} + K \cdot s_1^{\text{Int}} \sin \phi$$

Using $S_{CS,U}$ and BH subtraction
and integration over ϕ

$$d\sigma^{\text{DVCS}}/dt \sim \exp(-B|t|)$$



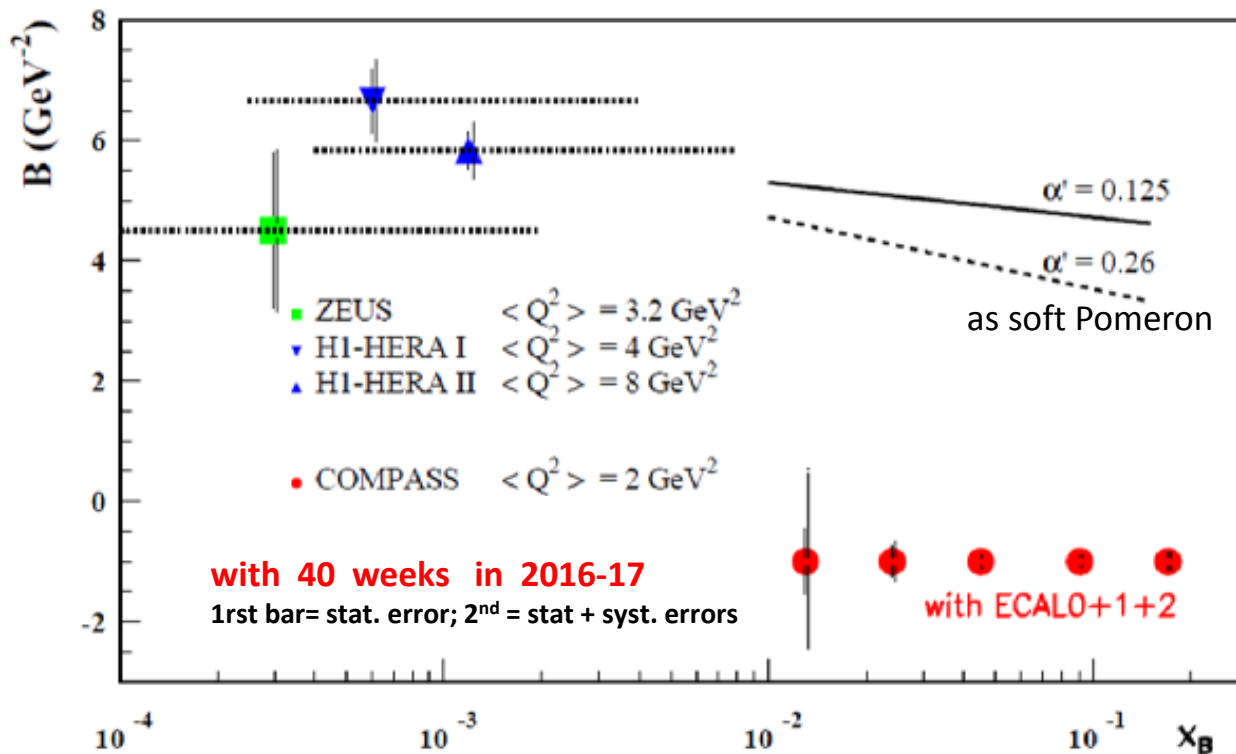
Transverse imaging at COMPASS

$$d\sigma^{\text{DVCS}}/dt \sim \exp(-B|t|)$$


2 years of data = 40 weeks
 160 GeV muon beam
 2.5m LH_2 target
 $\epsilon_{\text{global}} = 10\%$

Transverse imaging at COMPASS

$d\sigma^{\text{DVCS}}/dt \sim \exp(-B|t|)$



ansatz at small x_B
 inspired by
 Regge Phenomenology:

$$B(x_B) = b_0 + 2 \alpha' \ln(x_0/x_B)$$

α' slope of Regge traject

for valence quark $\alpha' \sim 1 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$ to reproduce FF \cong meson Regge traj.

for gluon $\alpha' \sim 0.164 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$ (J/Ψ at $Q^2=0$)

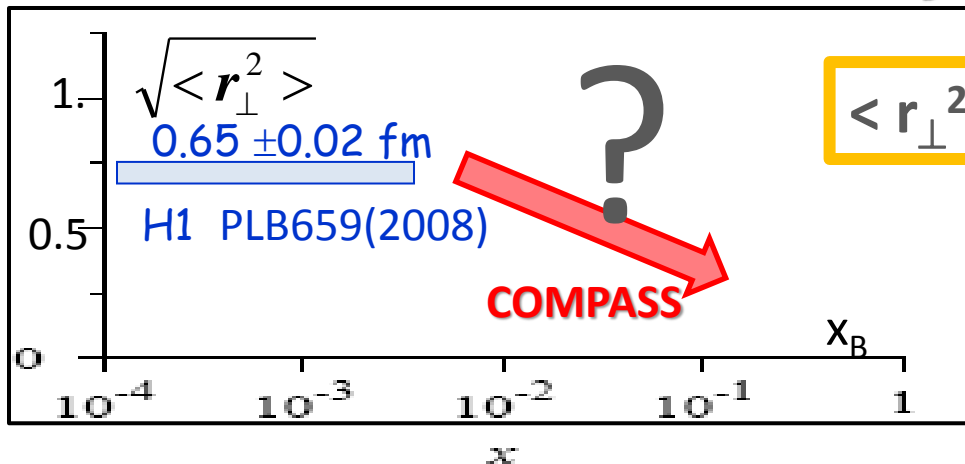
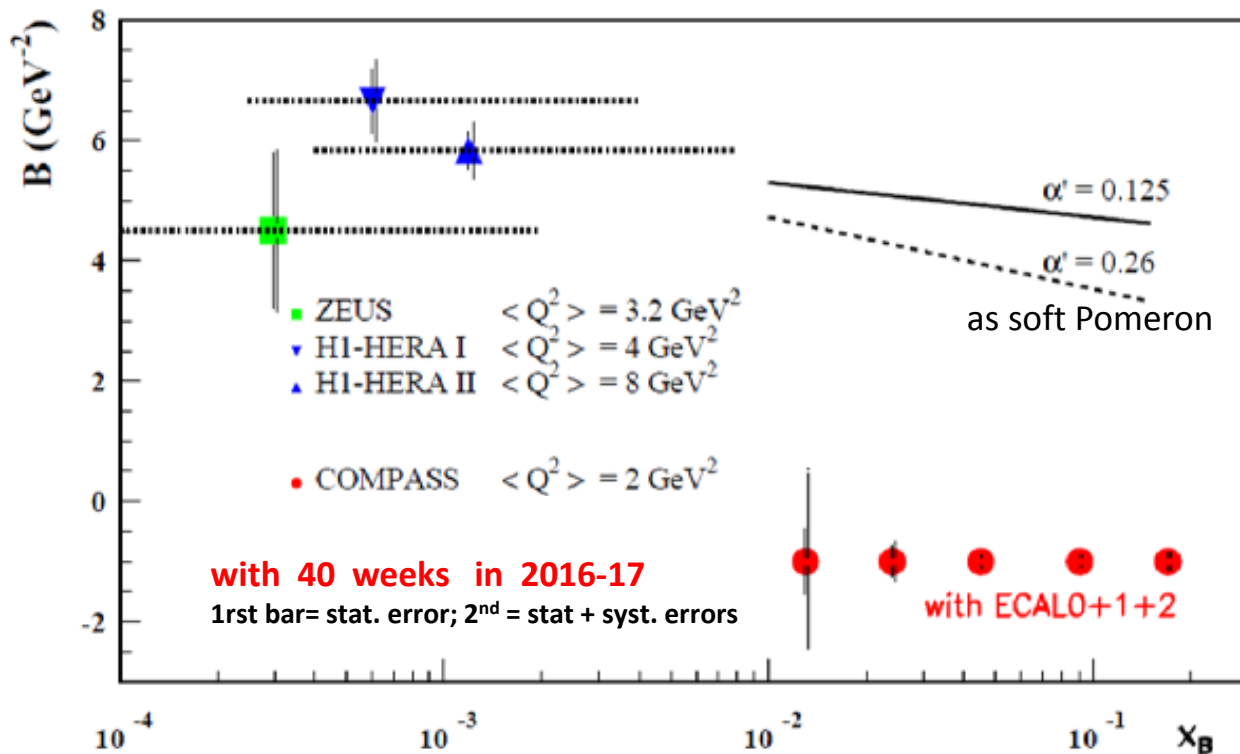
$\alpha' \sim 0.02 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$ (J/Ψ at $Q^2=2-80 \text{ GeV}^2$)

$\ll \alpha' \sim 0.26 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$

for soft Pomeron

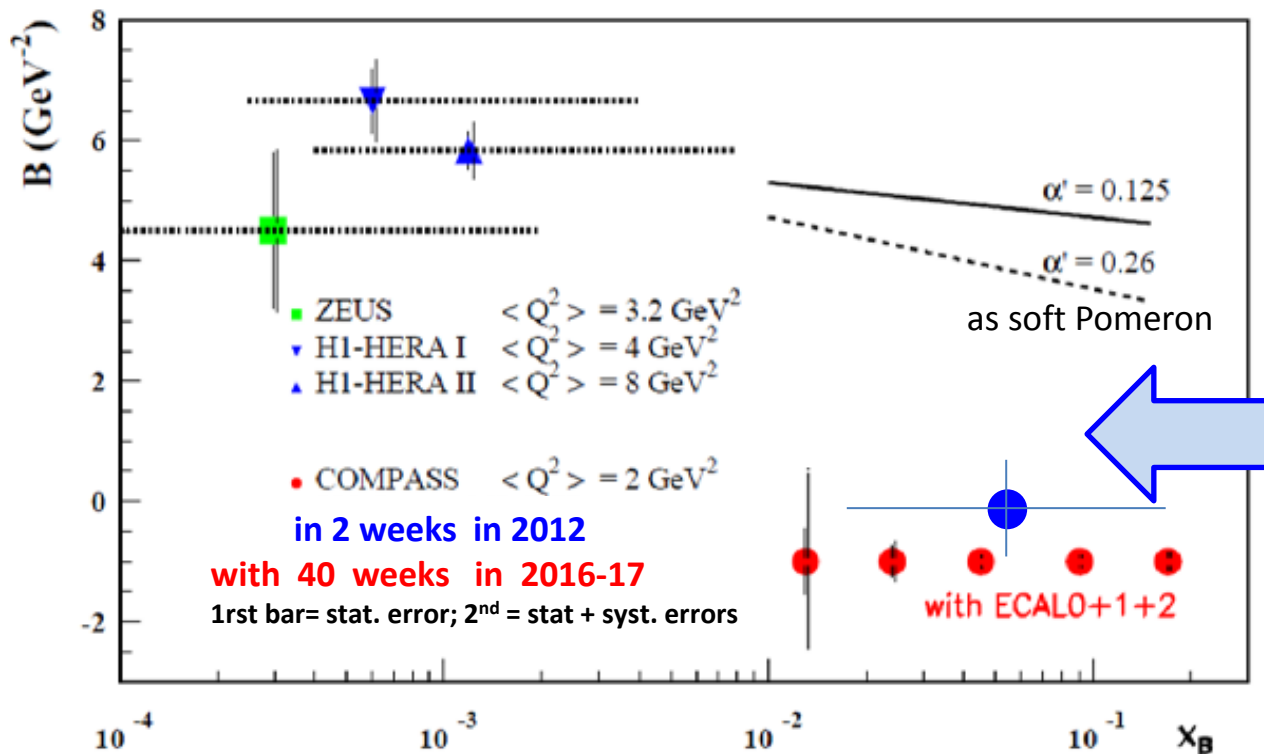
Transverse imaging at COMPASS

$d\sigma^{\text{DVCS}}/dt \sim \exp(-B|t|)$



$$\langle r_{\perp}^2(x_B) \rangle \approx 2 B(x_B)$$

Transverse imaging at COMPASS

$$d\sigma^{\text{DVCS}}/dt \sim \exp(-B|t|)$$


DVCS test in 2012

With 2 weeks

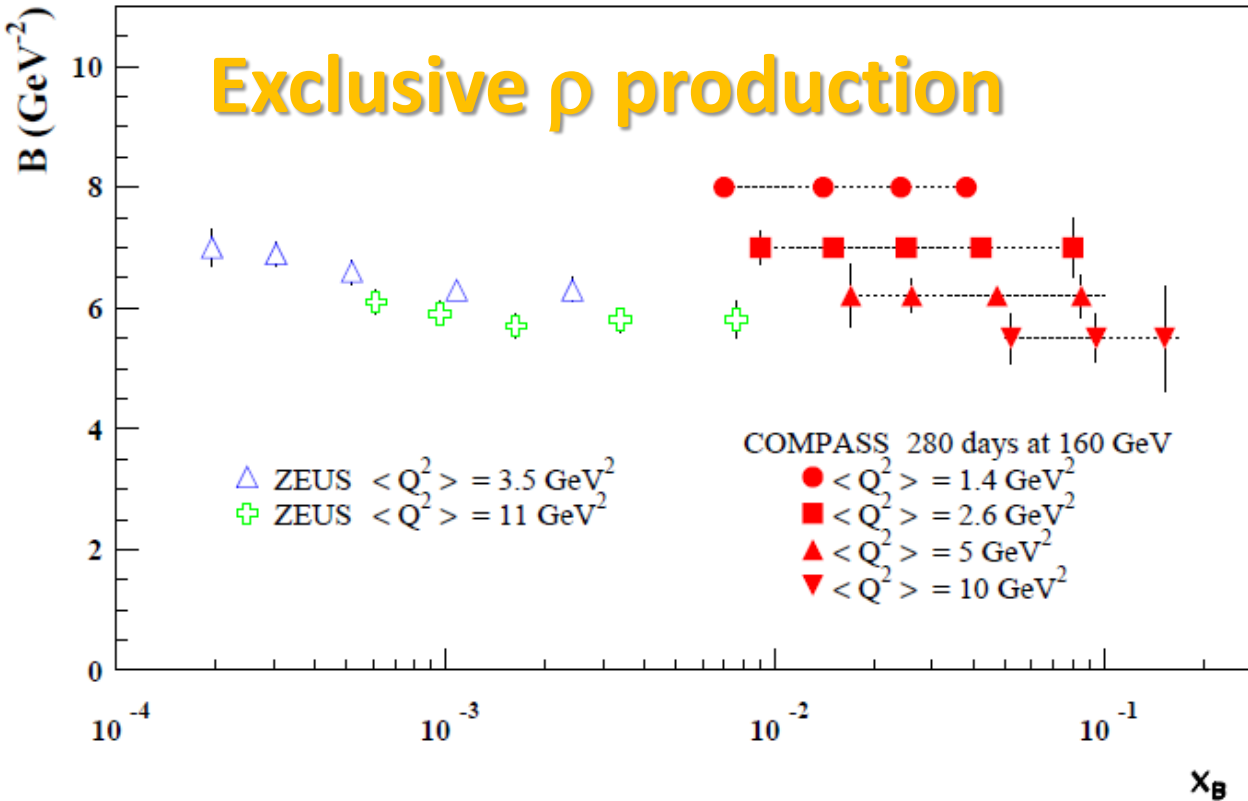
Using the 4m long RPD
+ the 2.5m long LH2 target

1/20 of the complete
statistics

2012: we can determine one mean value of B
in the COMPASS kinematic range

Transverse imaging at COMPASS

$$d\sigma^{\text{excl. } \rho} / dt \sim \exp(-B|t|)$$



2 years of data

160 GeV muon beam

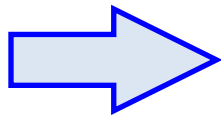
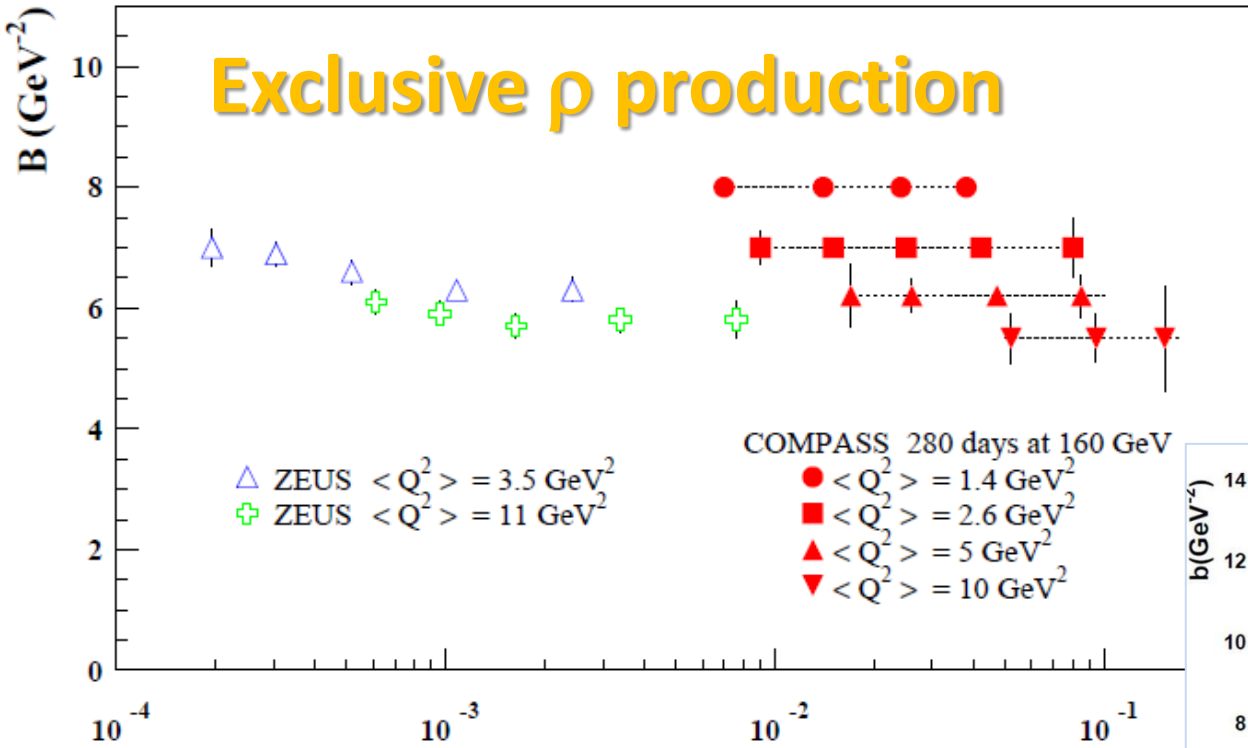
2.5m LH₂ target

$\epsilon_{\text{global}} = 10\%$

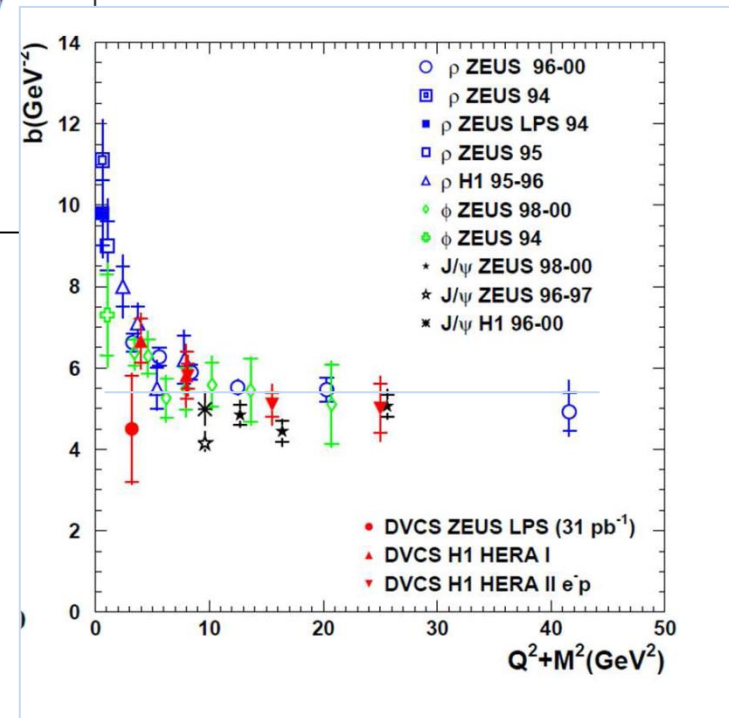
model developed by Sandacz
renormalised according
Goloskokov and Kroll prediction

Transverse imaging at COMPASS

$$d\sigma^{\text{excl. } \rho} / dt \sim \exp(-B|t|)$$



**sensitivity
to the nucleon transverse size
+ to the meson transverse size**



Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering

cross-sections on proton for $\mu^{+\downarrow}$, $\mu^{-\uparrow}$ beam with opposite charge & spin (\mathbf{e}_μ & \mathbf{P}_μ)

$$\begin{aligned} d\sigma_{(\mu p \rightarrow \mu p \gamma)} = & d\sigma^{\text{BH}} + d\sigma^{\text{DVCS}}_{\text{unpol}} + \mathbf{P}_\mu d\sigma^{\text{DVCS}}_{\text{pol}} \\ & + \mathbf{e}_\mu a^{\text{BH}} \text{Re} A^{\text{DVCS}} + \mathbf{e}_\mu \mathbf{P}_\mu a^{\text{BH}} \text{Im} A^{\text{DVCS}} \end{aligned}$$

Charge & Spin Difference and Sum:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{D}_{CS,U} \equiv d\sigma(\mu^{+\downarrow}) - d\sigma(\mu^{-\uparrow}) & \propto c_0^{\text{Int}} + c_1^{\text{Int}} \cos \phi \quad \text{and} \quad c_{0,1}^{\text{Int}} \sim F_1 \text{Re} \mathcal{H} \\ \mathcal{S}_{CS,U} \equiv d\sigma(\mu^{+\downarrow}) + d\sigma(\mu^{-\uparrow}) & \propto d\sigma^{\text{BH}} + c_0^{\text{DVCS}} + K s_1^{\text{Int}} \sin \phi \quad \text{and} \quad s_1^{\text{Int}} \sim F_1 \text{Im} \mathcal{H} \end{aligned}$$

Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering

cross-sections on proton for $\mu^{+\downarrow}, \mu^{-\uparrow}$ beam with opposite charge & spin (\mathbf{e}_μ & \mathbf{P}_μ)

$$\begin{aligned} d\sigma_{(\mu p \rightarrow \mu p \gamma)} = & d\sigma^{\text{BH}} + d\sigma^{\text{DVCS}}_{\text{unpol}} + \mathbf{P}_\mu d\sigma^{\text{DVCS}}_{\text{pol}} \\ & + \mathbf{e}_\mu a^{\text{BH}} \text{Re} \mathbf{A}^{\text{DVCS}} + \mathbf{e}_\mu \mathbf{P}_\mu a^{\text{BH}} \text{Im} \mathbf{A}^{\text{DVCS}} \end{aligned}$$

Charge & Spin Difference and Sum:

$$\mathcal{D}_{CS,U} \equiv d\sigma(\mu^{+\downarrow}) - d\sigma(\mu^{-\uparrow}) \propto c_0^{\text{Int}} + c_1^{\text{Int}} \cos \phi \quad \text{and} \quad c_{0,1}^{\text{Int}} \sim F_1 \text{Re} \mathcal{H}$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{CS,U} \equiv d\sigma(\mu^{+\downarrow}) + d\sigma(\mu^{-\uparrow}) \propto d\sigma^{\text{BH}} + c_0^{\text{DVCS}} + K s_1^{\text{Int}} \sin \phi \quad \text{and} \quad s_1^{\text{Int}} \sim F_1 \text{Im} \mathcal{H}$$

$$c_1^{\text{Int}} \propto \text{Re} \left(F_1 \mathcal{H} + \xi (F_1 + F_2) \tilde{\mathcal{H}} - t/4m^2 F_2 \mathcal{E} \right)$$

NOTE: ✓ dominance of \mathcal{H} with a proton target at COMPASS kinematics
 ✓ only leading twist and LO

Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering

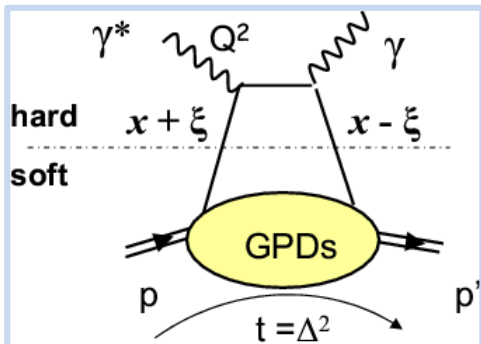
cross-sections on proton for $\mu^{+\downarrow}$, $\mu^{-\uparrow}$ beam with opposite charge & spin (e_μ & P_μ)

$$d\sigma_{(\mu p \rightarrow \mu p \gamma)} = d\sigma^{\text{BH}} + d\sigma^{\text{DVCS}}_{\text{unpol}} + P_\mu d\sigma^{\text{DVCS}}_{\text{pol}} \\ + e_\mu a^{\text{BH}} \text{Re} A^{\text{DVCS}} + e_\mu P_\mu a^{\text{BH}} \text{Im} A^{\text{DVCS}}$$

Charge & Spin Difference and Sum:

$$\mathcal{D}_{CS,U} \equiv d\sigma(\mu^{+\downarrow}) - d\sigma(\mu^{-\uparrow}) \propto c_0^{\text{Int}} + c_1^{\text{Int}} \cos \phi \quad \text{and} \quad c_{0,1}^{\text{Int}} \sim F_1 \text{Re} \mathcal{H}$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{CS,U} \equiv d\sigma(\mu^{+\downarrow}) + d\sigma(\mu^{-\uparrow}) \propto d\sigma^{\text{BH}} + c_0^{\text{DVCS}} + K s_1^{\text{Int}} \sin \phi \quad \text{and} \quad s_1^{\text{Int}} \sim F_1 \text{Im} \mathcal{H}$$



$$\xi \sim x_B / (2 - x_B)$$

$$\text{Im} \mathcal{H}(\xi, t) = \mathcal{H}(x = \xi, \xi, t)$$

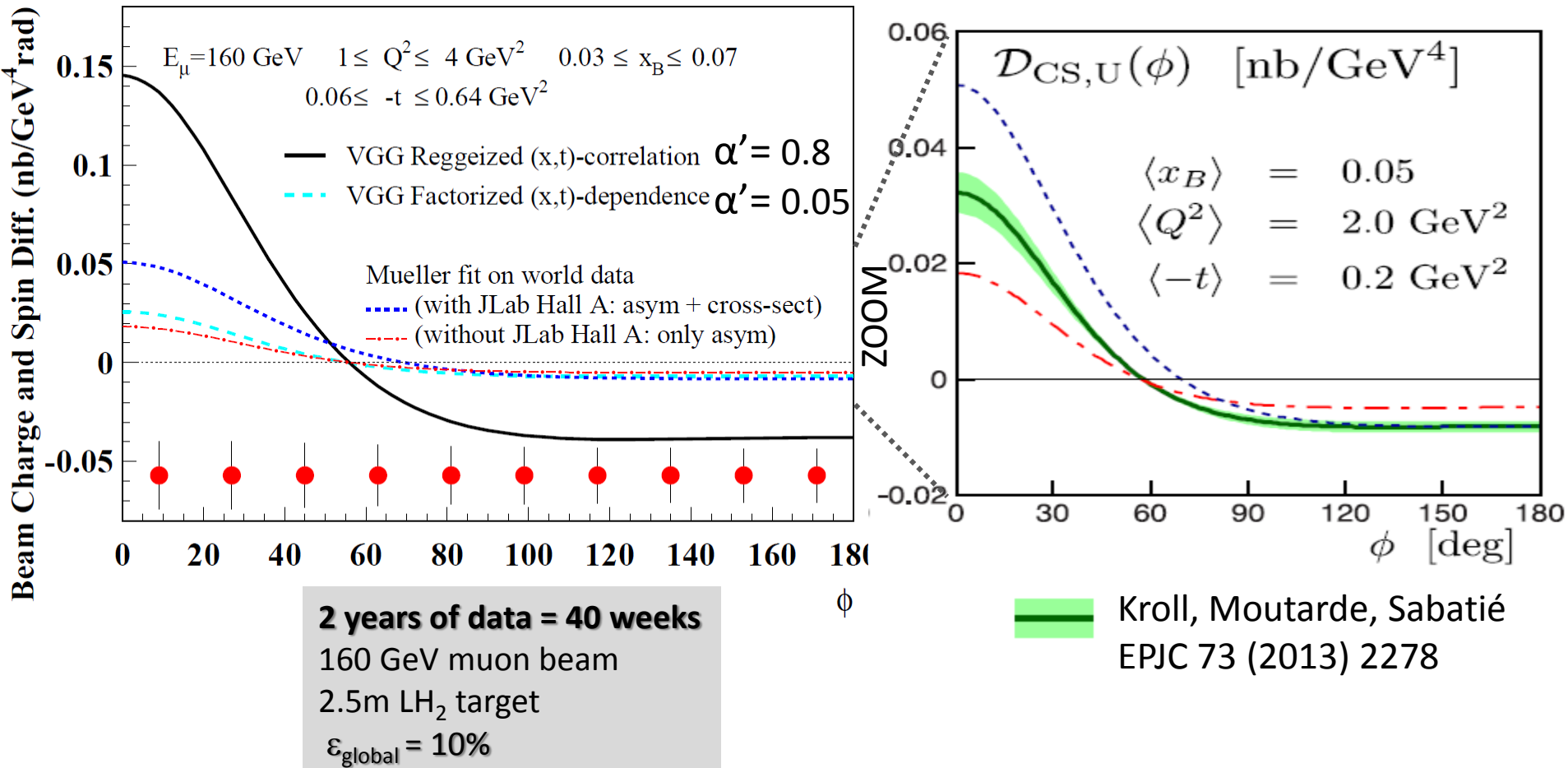
$$\text{Re} \mathcal{H}(\xi, t) = \mathcal{P} \int dx \frac{\mathcal{H}(x, \xi, t)}{x - \xi} = \mathcal{P} \int dx \frac{\mathcal{H}(x, x, t)}{x - \xi} + \mathcal{D}(t)$$

Re part of the Compton Form Factors linked to the \mathcal{D} term

Energy-Momentum Tensor : Polyakov, PLB 555 (2003) 57-62

Beam Charge and Spin Difference (using $\mathcal{D}_{CS,U}$)

Comparison to different models



Beam Charge and Spin Difference (using $\mathcal{D}_{CS,U}$)

Statistics and Systematics

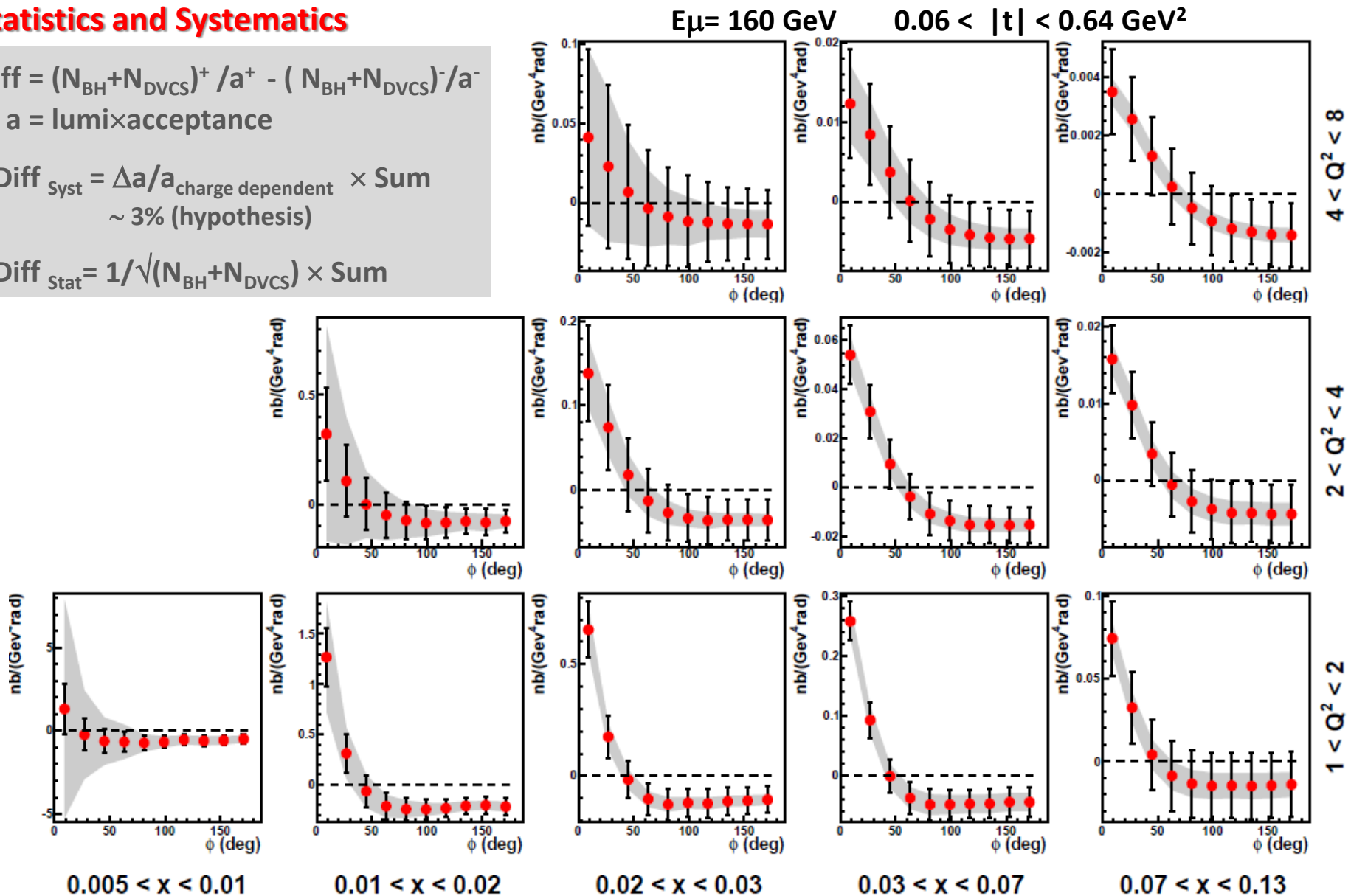
$$\text{Diff} = (N_{\text{BH}} + N_{\text{DVCS}})^+ / a^+ - (N_{\text{BH}} + N_{\text{DVCS}})^- / a^-$$

$$a = \text{lumi} \times \text{acceptance}$$

$$\Delta \text{Diff}_{\text{Syst}} = \Delta a / a_{\text{charge dependent}} \times \text{Sum}$$

~ 3% (hypothesis)

$$\Delta \text{Diff}_{\text{Stat}} = 1 / \sqrt{(N_{\text{BH}} + N_{\text{DVCS}})} \times \text{Sum}$$

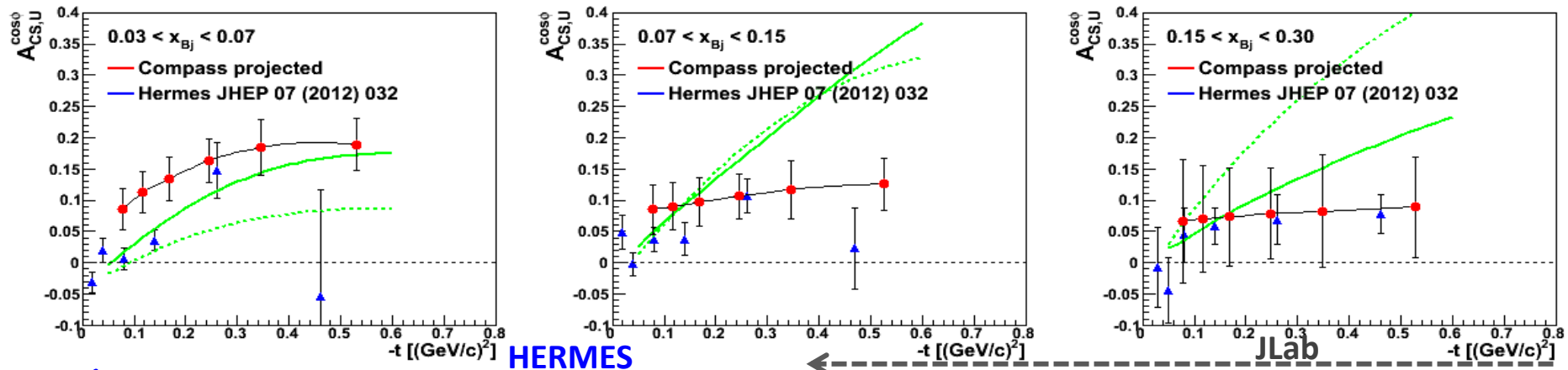
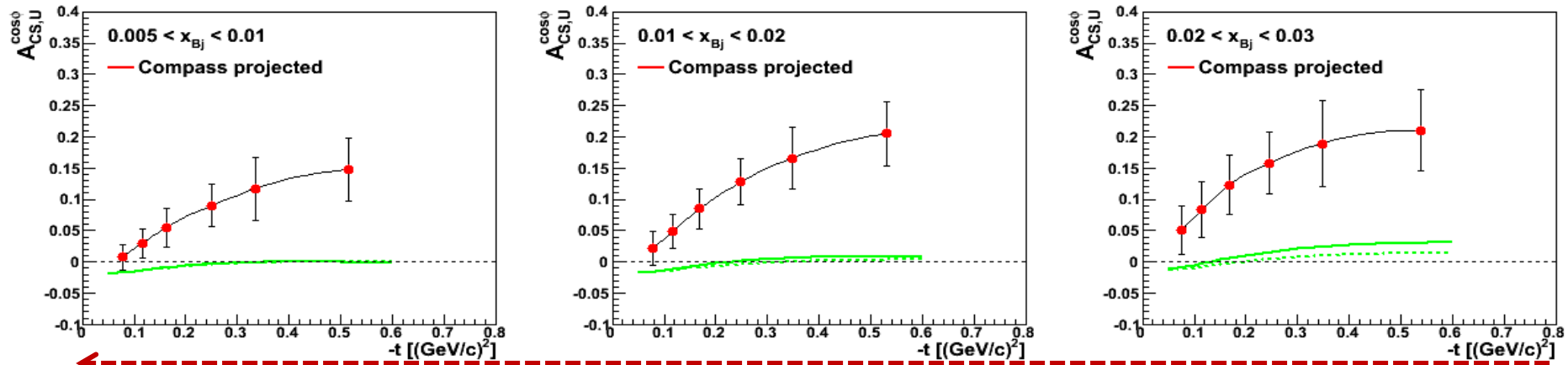


$$\mathcal{D}_{CS,U} \equiv d\sigma(\mu^{+\downarrow}) - d\sigma(\mu^{-\uparrow}) \propto c_0^{Int} + c_1^{Int} \cos \phi \quad \text{and} \quad c_{0,1}^{Int} \sim F_1 \text{Re} \mathcal{H}$$

$A_{CS,U}^{\cos\phi}$ related to c_1^{Int}

Predictions with
VGG and **D.Mueller**

$\text{Re} \mathcal{H} > 0$ at H1
 < 0 at HERMES/JLab
Value of x_B for the node?

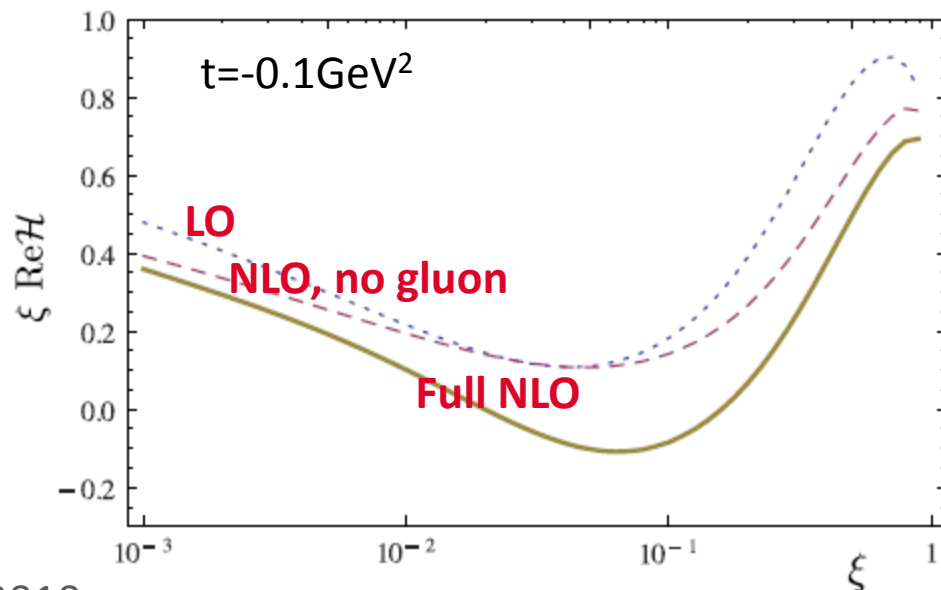
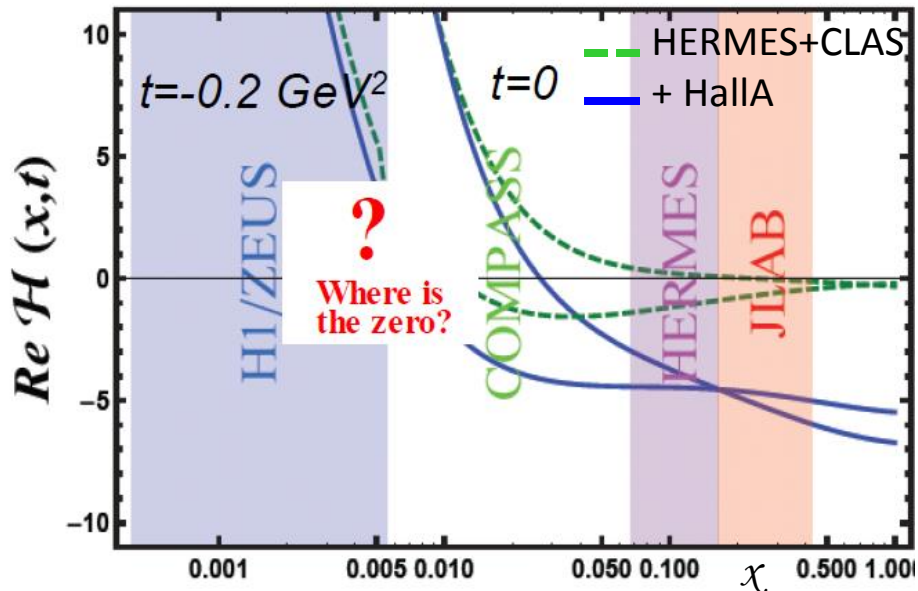


COMPASS 2 years of data $E_\mu = 160 \text{ GeV}$ $1 < Q^2 < 8 \text{ GeV}^2$ with ECAL2 + ECAL1 + ECAL0

Impact of DVCS @ COMPASS in global analysis ?

Beam Spin and Charge Diff. and Sum (Cross section measurement)
 dominance of \mathcal{H} on a proton target at COMPASS

Sensitivity to the $\text{Re } \mathcal{H}$ linked to the \mathcal{D} term



- From Müller, COMPASS workshop, Venise, 2010
- Kumericki, Müller, NPB 841 (2010) 1-58
- Müller, Lautenschlager, Passek-Kumericki, Schaefer, arXiv:1310.5394, 125p

- Moutarde, Pire, Sabatié, Szymanowski, Wagner, PRD87(2013) 054029, 15p

beyond the dominant GPD H

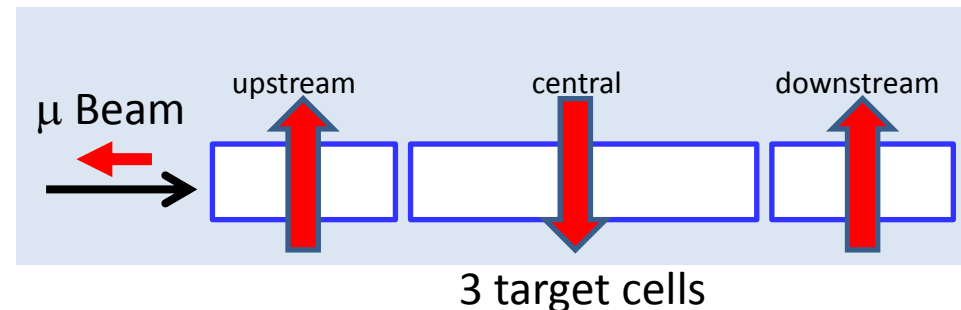
DVCS but also exclusive meson productions:

- ✓ Pseudo scalar mesons: π^0 (channel associated to DVCS), π^+ ...
- ✓ Vector mesons: ρ^0 , ρ^+ , ω , Φ ...

with transversely polarized protons (NH₃ target)

1) without recoil detection (2007 & 10)

2) with recoil detection **Phase 2**
(in a future addendum)

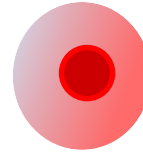


Other GPDs (ex. in excl. ρ^0 production)

Chiral-even

$$H \longleftrightarrow q$$

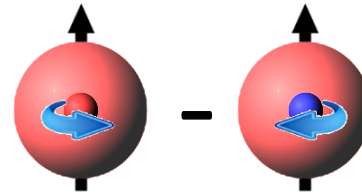
$$\gamma^*_L p^\uparrow \rightarrow \rho^0_L p^\uparrow \quad L=0$$



“Elusive” $E \longleftrightarrow f_{1T}^\perp$

$$\gamma^*_L p^\uparrow \rightarrow \rho^0_L p^\downarrow \quad L=1$$

$$J_i: 2J^q = \int x (H^q(x,\xi,0) + E^q(x,\xi,0)) dx$$

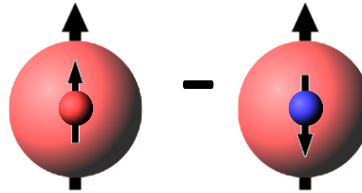


Sivers: quark k_T
& nucleon transv. Spin

Chiral-odd

$$H_T \longleftrightarrow h_1$$

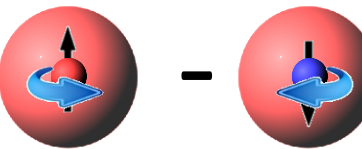
$$\gamma^*_T p^\uparrow \rightarrow \rho^0_L p^\downarrow \quad L=0$$



Transversity: quark spin
& nucleon transv. spin

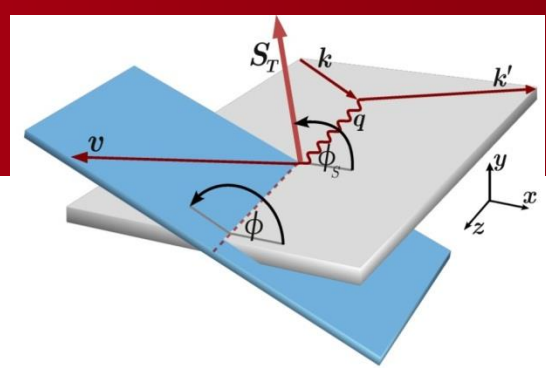
$$\bar{E}_T = 2\tilde{H}_T + E_T \longleftrightarrow h_1^\perp$$

$$\gamma^*_T p^\uparrow \rightarrow \rho^0_L p^\uparrow \quad L=1$$



Boer-Mulders: quark k_T
& quark transverse spin

Exclusive ρ^0 production



$$\left[\frac{\alpha_{\text{em}}}{8\pi^3} \frac{y^2}{1-\varepsilon} \frac{1-x_B}{x_B} \frac{1}{Q^2} \right]^{-1} \frac{d\sigma}{dx_{Bj} dQ^2 dt d\phi d\phi_s}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\sigma_{++}^{++} + \sigma_{++}^{--} \right) + \varepsilon \sigma_{00}^{++} - \varepsilon \cos(2\phi) \text{Re} \sigma_{+-}^{++} - \sqrt{\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \cos\phi \text{Re} (\sigma_{+0}^{++} + \sigma_{+0}^{--})$$

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

transv. polar. target

$$- S_T \left[\sin(\phi - \phi_s) \text{Im} (\sigma_{+-}^{+-} + \varepsilon \sigma_{00}^{+-}) + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \sin(\phi + \phi_s) \text{Im} \sigma_{+-}^{+-} + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \sin(3\phi - \phi_s) \text{Im} \sigma_{+-}^{--} \right. \\ \left. + \sqrt{\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin\phi_s \text{Im} \sigma_{+0}^{+-} + \sqrt{\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin(2\phi - \phi_s) \text{Im} \sigma_{+0}^{--} \right]$$

transv. polar. target + long. Polar. beam

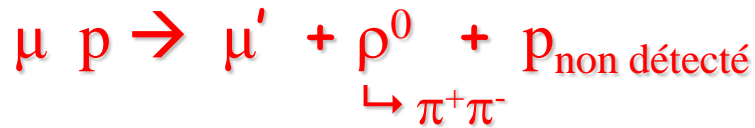
$$+ S_T P_\ell \left[\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} \cos(\phi - \phi_s) \text{Re} \sigma_{+-}^{+-} \right. \\ \left. - \sqrt{\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos\phi_s \text{Re} \sigma_{+0}^{+-} - \sqrt{\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos(2\phi - \phi_s) \text{Re} \sigma_{+0}^{--} \right]$$

σ_{ij} for nucleon helicity
 σ_{mn} for photon helicity

Dominant interference terms:

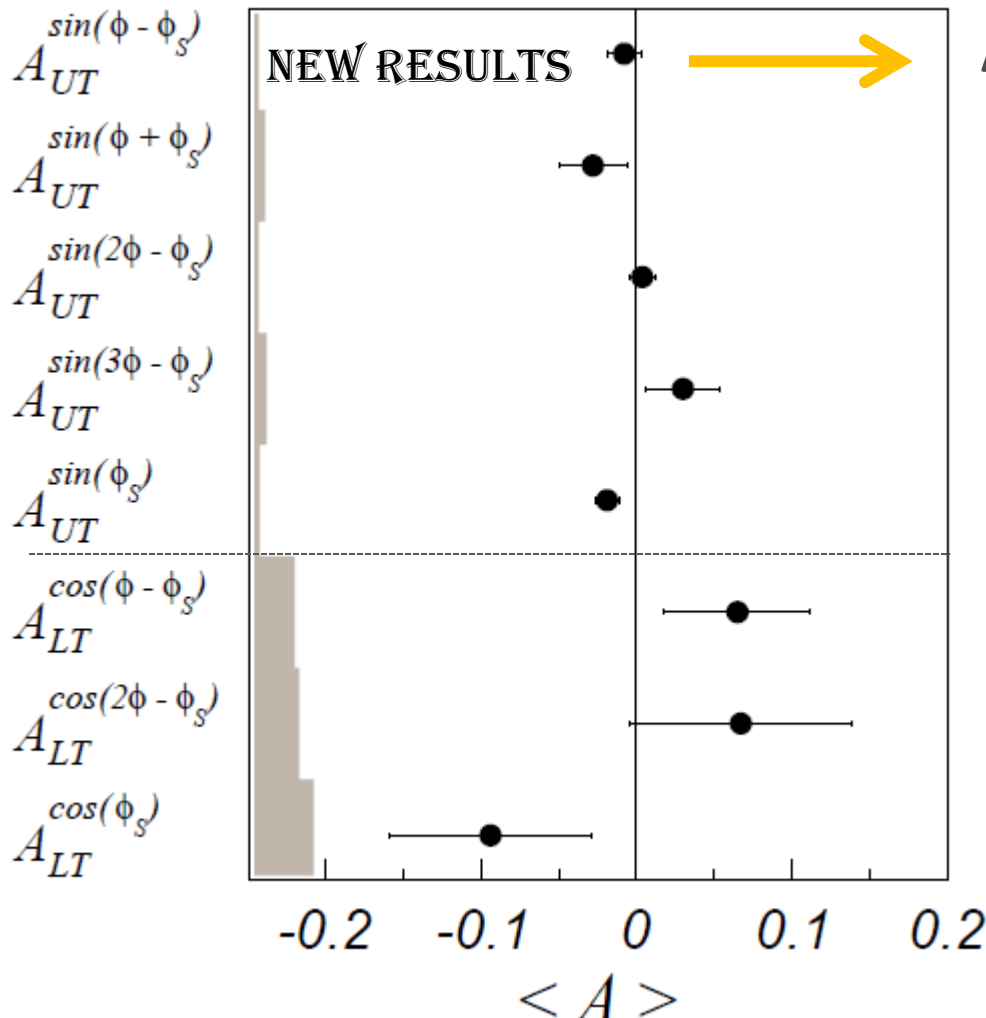
LL $\gamma^*_L \rightarrow \rho^0_L$
 then LT $\gamma^*_T \rightarrow \rho^0_L$

exclusive ρ^0 production with Transv. Polar. Target



COMPASS 2007-2010, without recoil detector

$$W = 8.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2, p_T^2 = 0.2 \text{ (GeV}/c)^2, Q^2 = 2.2 \text{ (GeV}/c)^2$$



$$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi - \phi_S)} \propto \text{Im}(\mathcal{E}^* \mathcal{H})$$

$$E_{\rho^0} \propto \frac{2}{3} E^u + \frac{1}{3} E^d + \frac{3}{8} E^g$$

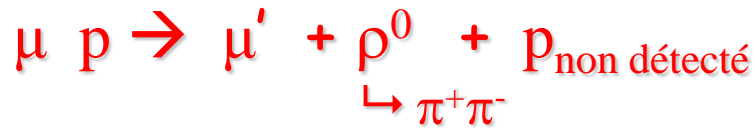
Cancellation between gluon and sea contributions and $E^{u \text{ val}} \sim -E^{d \text{ val}}$

COMPASS, NPB865 (2012) 1-20

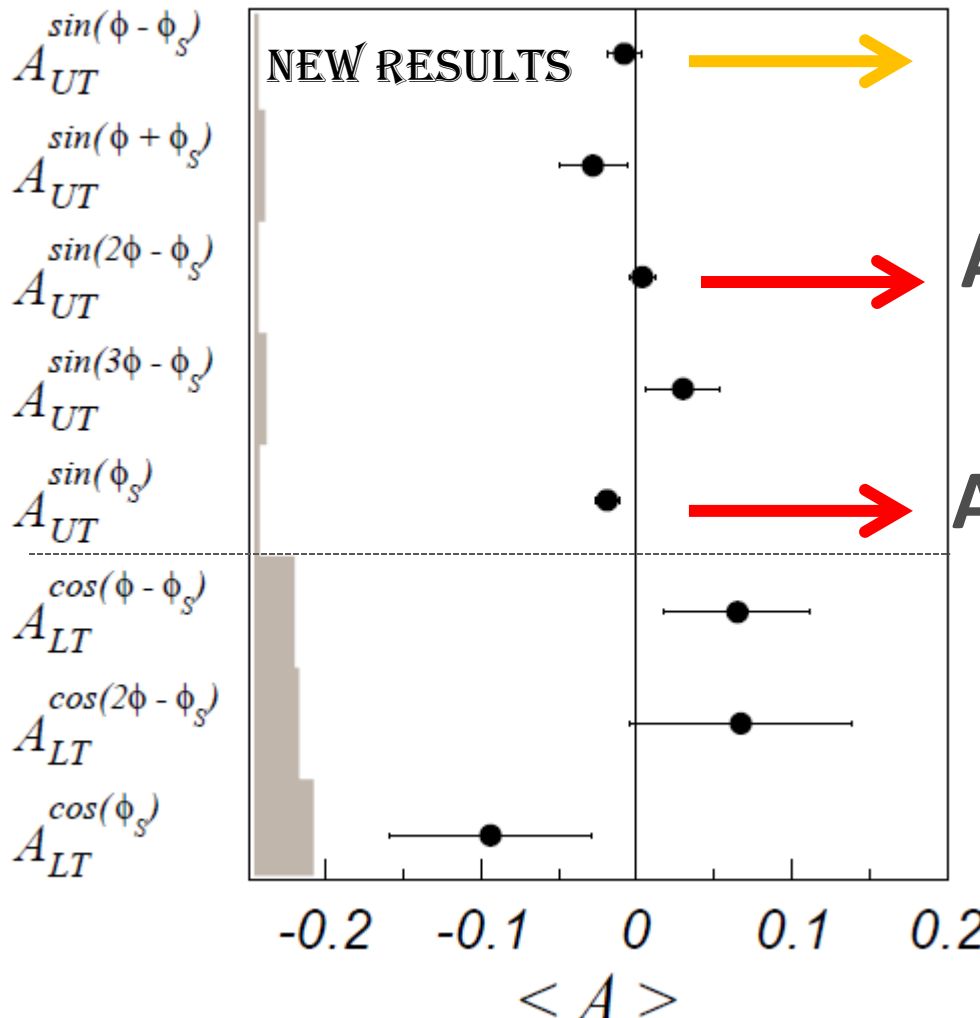
ω production very interesting
analysis on going

exclusive ρ^0 production with Transv. Polar. Target

COMPASS 2007-2010, without recoil detector



$W = 8.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$, $p_T^2 = 0.2 \text{ (GeV}/c)^2$, $Q^2 = 2.2 \text{ (GeV}/c)^2$



$$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi - \phi_S)} \propto \text{Im}(\mathcal{E}^* \mathcal{H})$$

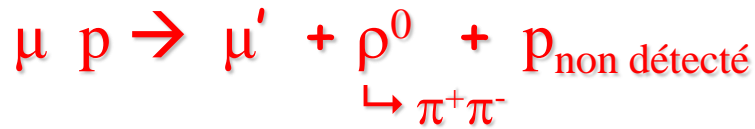
$$A_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi - \phi_S)} \propto \text{Im}(\mathcal{E}^* \mathcal{E}_T^-)$$

$$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_S)} \propto \text{Im}(\mathcal{E}^* \mathcal{E}_T^- - \mathcal{H}^* \mathcal{H}_T)$$

$\rightarrow H_T$ should not be small

Publication accepted in PLB (4 Feb 2014)

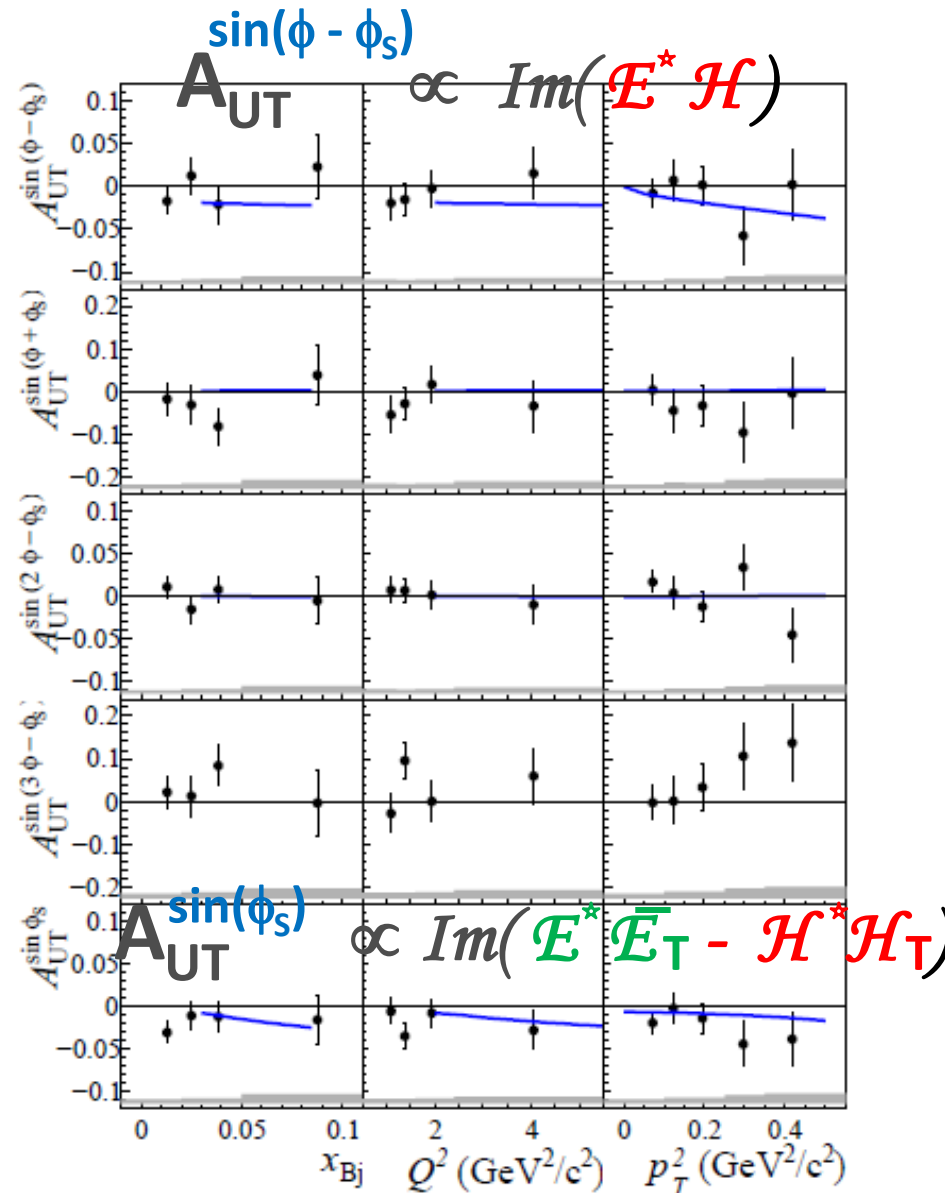
exclusive ρ^0 production with Transv. Polar. Target



Publication accepted in PLB (4 Feb 2014)

Curves from:
Goloskokov, Kroll, accepted for EPJ (Dec 2013)

COMPASS 2007-2010, without recoil detector

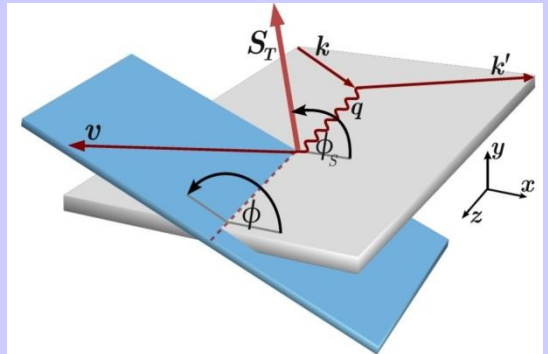


Plan for DVCS after 2018 with Transv. Polarized target

with $\mu^{+\downarrow}, \mu^{-\uparrow}$ beam and transversely polarized NH₃ (proton) target

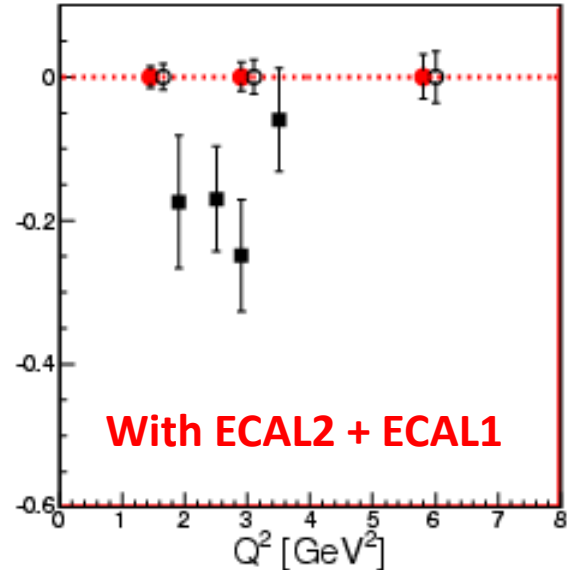
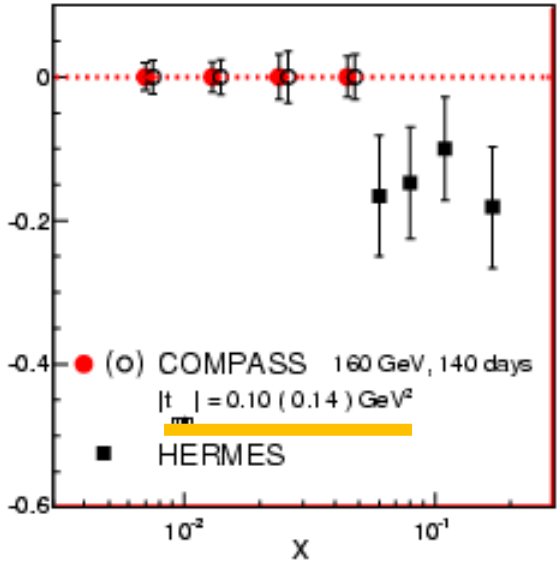
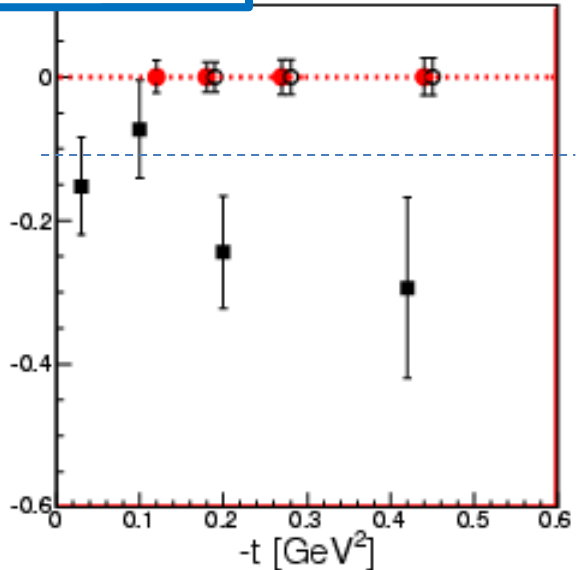
$$D_{CS,T} \equiv d\sigma_T(\mu^{+\downarrow}) - d\sigma_T(\mu^{-\uparrow})$$

$$\propto \text{Im}(F_2 \mathcal{H} - F_1 \mathcal{E}) \sin(\phi - \phi_S) \cos \phi$$



$A^{\sin(\phi - \phi_S) \cos \phi}$ related to H and E
CS,T (only stat. error)

2 years of data 160 GeV muon beam
1.2 m polarised NH₃ target $\epsilon_{\text{global}} = 10\%$

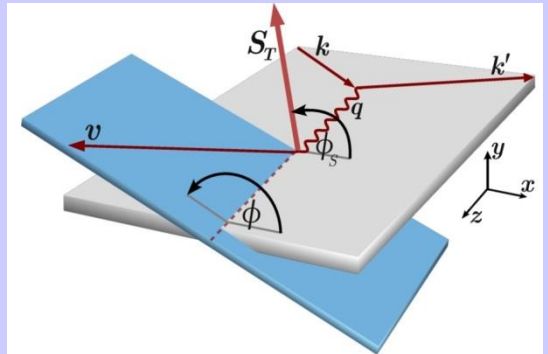


Plan for DVCS after 2018 with Transv. Polarized target

with $\mu^{+\downarrow}, \mu^{-\uparrow}$ beam and transversely polarized NH₃ (proton) target

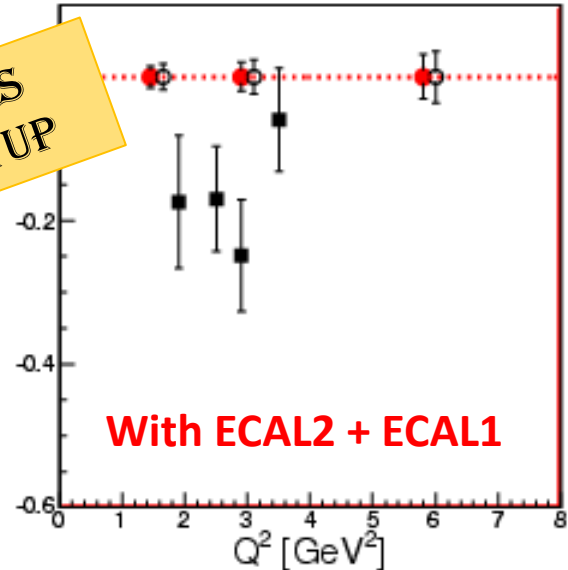
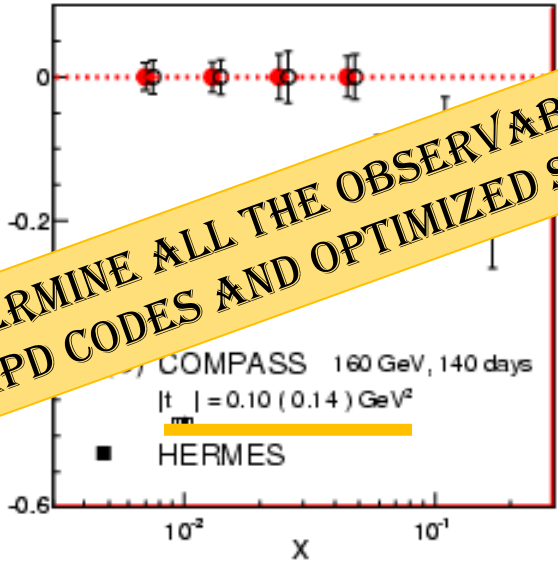
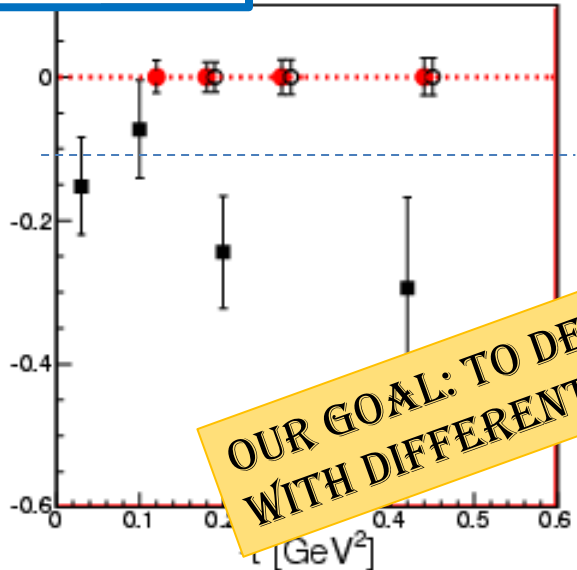
$$D_{CS,T} \equiv d\sigma_T(\mu^{+\downarrow}) - d\sigma_T(\mu^{-\uparrow})$$

$$\propto \text{Im}(F_2 \mathcal{H} - F_1 \mathcal{E}) \sin(\phi - \phi_S) \cos \phi$$



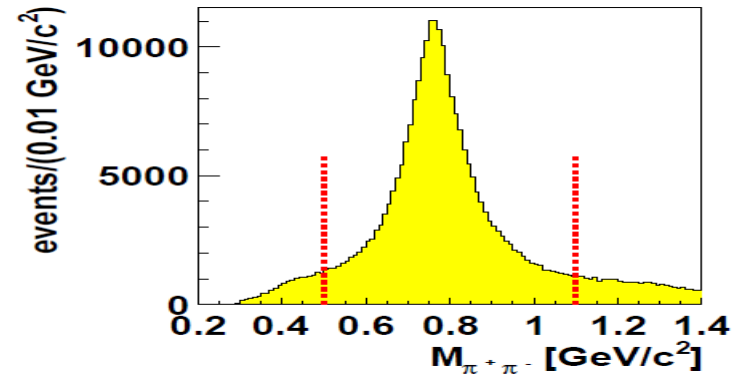
$A^{\sin(\phi - \phi_S) \cos \phi}_{CS,T}$ related to \mathcal{H} and \mathcal{E}
(only stat. error)

2 years of data 160 GeV muon beam
1.2 m polarised NH₃ target $\epsilon_{\text{global}} = 10\%$



OUR GOAL: TO DETERMINE ALL THE OBSERVABLES WITH DIFFERENT GPD CODES AND OPTIMIZED SETUP

Selection of Exclusive ρ^0 Production: $\mu p \rightarrow \mu' \rho^0 p$ without RPD

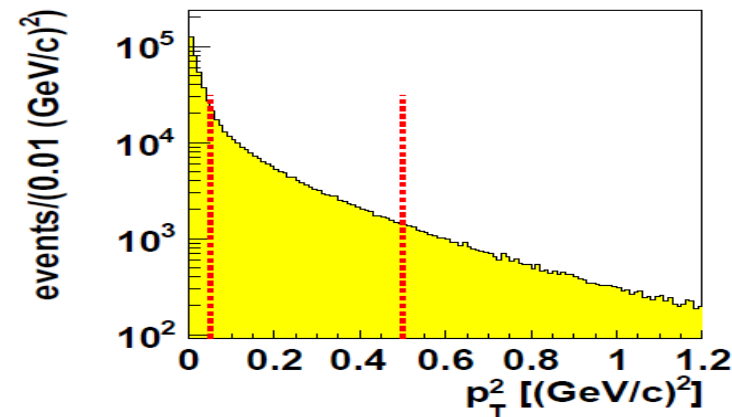


$1 < Q^2 < 10 \text{ GeV}^2$ $0.1 < y < 0.9$ $W > 4 \text{ GeV}$ $E_\rho > 15 \text{ GeV}$

1- Assuming both hadrons are π

$0.5 < M_{\pi\pi} < 1.1 \text{ GeV}$

To maximize the purity of the sample of ρ^0 /
non resonant $\pi^+\pi^-$

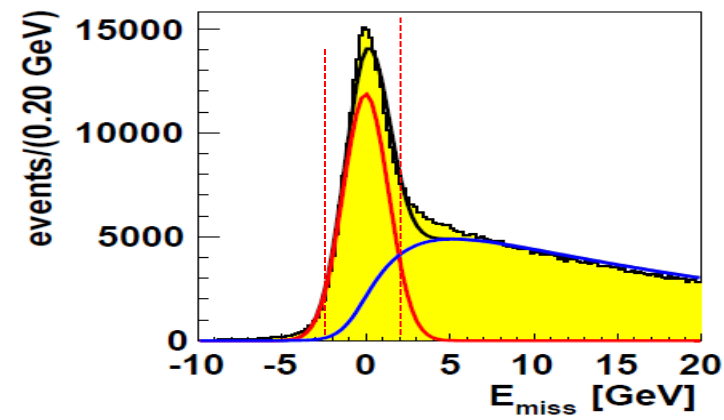


2- Suppression of incoherent production on quasi-free protons in NH_3 polarized target

+ Suppression of SIDIS background

$0.05 < p_t^2 < 0.5 \text{ GeV}^2$

Contamination of about a 5% coherent production



3- Exclusivity of the reaction

$$E_{\text{miss}} = \frac{M_X^2 - M_P^2}{2 \cdot M_P} = E_{\gamma^*} - E_{\rho^0} + t / (2 \cdot M_P)$$

$-2.5 < E_{\text{miss}} < 2.5 \text{ GeV}$

Diffractive dissociation contamination $\sim 14\%$

No attempt to remove it (motivated by HERA)

\rightarrow correction for SIDIS background (5 to 40%)
in each bin (x_{Bj} , Q^2 , p_T^2 , cell and polar. State)

NEW ANALYSIS

Bins in Φ and Φ_s

asymmetry extraction

using a **2D** binned maximum likelihood fit

After subtracting the SIDIS background

Transverse imaging at COMPASS

$$d\sigma^{DVCS}/dt \sim \exp(-B|t|)$$

$$B(x_B) = \frac{1}{2} \langle r_{\perp}^2(x_B) \rangle$$

distance between the active quark and the center of momentum of spectators

Transverse size of the nucleon

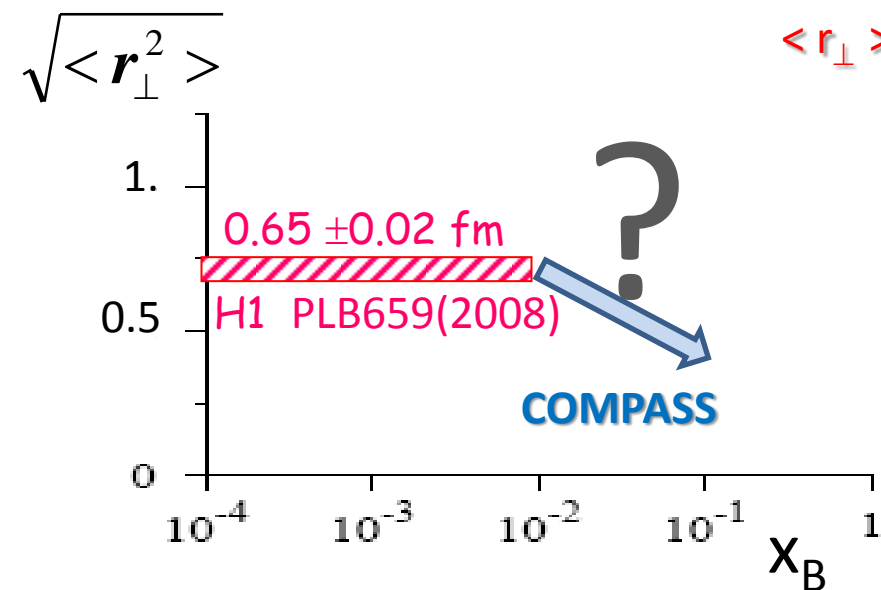
mainly dominated by $H(x, \xi=x, t)$

$$\text{related to } \frac{1}{2} \langle b_{\perp}^2(x_B) \rangle$$

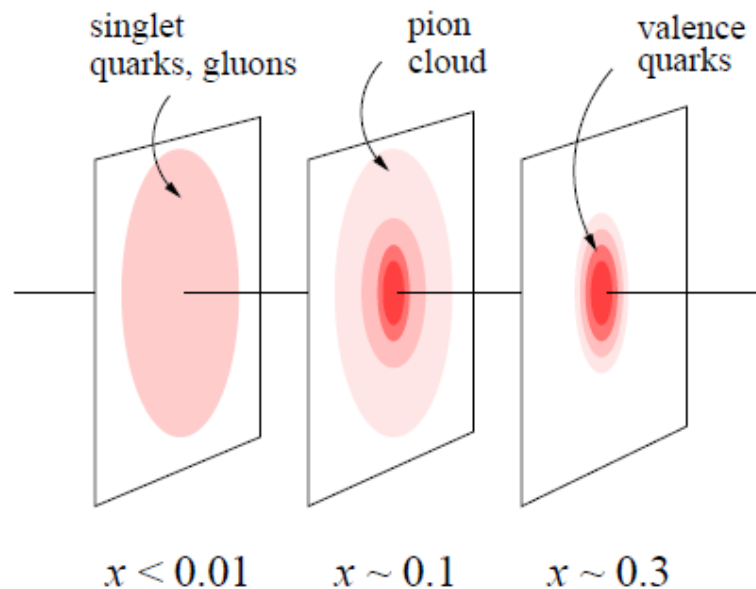
distance between the active quark and the center of momentum of the nucleon

Impact Parameter Representation

$$q(x, b_{\perp}) \leftrightarrow H(x, \xi=0, t)$$

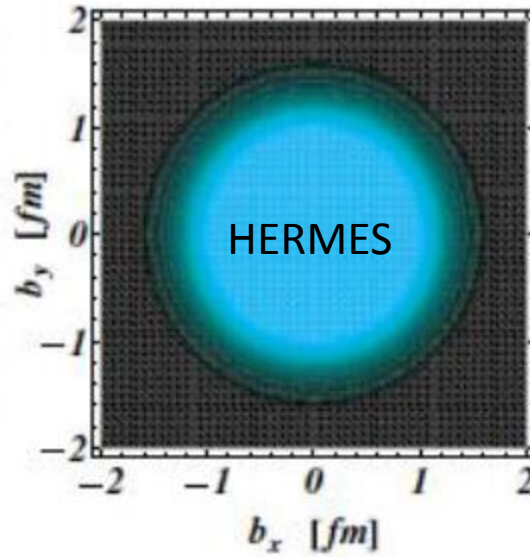
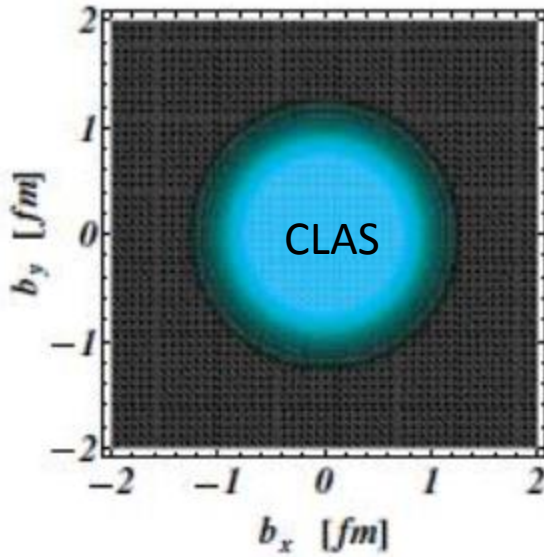


Note $0.65 \text{ fm} = \sqrt{2/3} \times 0.8 \text{ fm}$



$x_B=0.25$

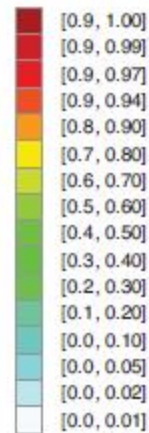
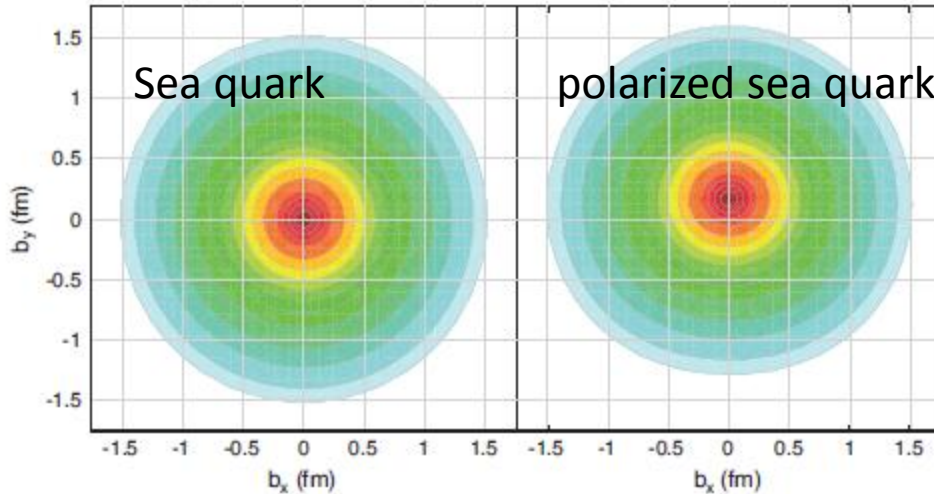
$x_B=0.09$



Guidal, Moutarde,
Vanderhaeghen,
Rept. Prog. Phys. 76 (2013) 066202

$q(x=10^{-3}, \vec{b}, Q^2 = 4 \text{ GeV}^2)$

$q^{\uparrow}(x=10^{-3}, \vec{b}, Q^2 = 4 \text{ GeV}^2)$



Mueller, 2011

