RECENT COMPASS RESULTS ON TRANSVERSE SPIN ASYMMETRIES IN SIDIS

<u>Takahiro Iwata</u>, Norihiro Doshita, Kaori Kondo, Hiroki Matsuda, Yoshiyuki Miyachi, Genki Nukazuka Yamagata University Hajime Suzuki, Naoaki Horikawa, Chubu University Shigeru Ishimoto KEK Tatsuro Matsuda Miyazaki University

on behalf of COMPASS Collaboration

OUTLINE

Introduction

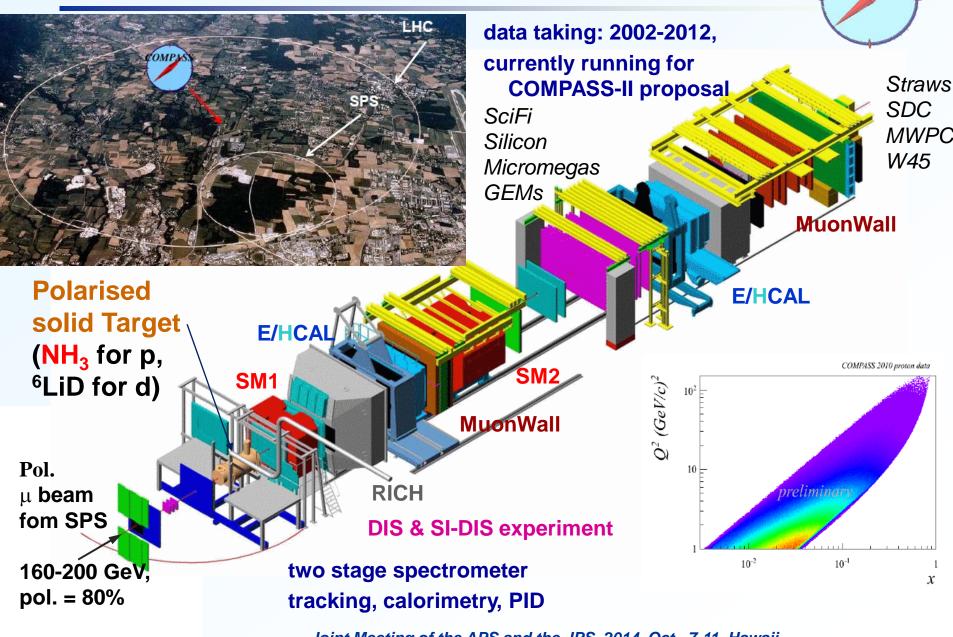
- COMPASS at CERN
- Nucleon PDFs
- Transversity
 - Collins Asymmetry on proton
 - 2007&2010 data (submitted in 2014)
 - Di-hadron Asymmetry on proton
 - 2007&2010 data (published in 2014)

Sivers PDF

- Sivers Asymmetry on proton
 - 2007&2010 data (submitted in 2014)

Conclusion

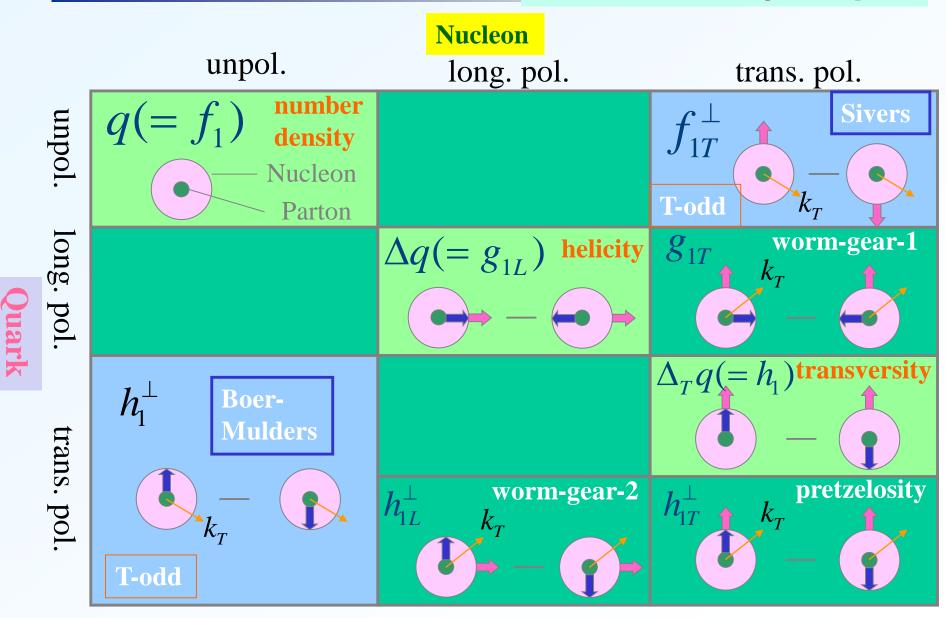
COMPASS at CERN



Takahiro IWATA

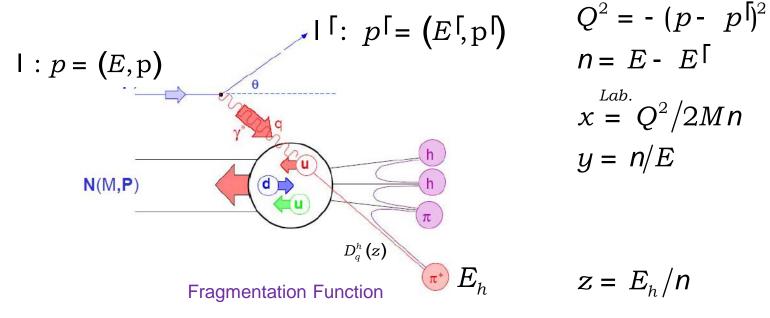
Nucleon PDFs

at twist-2, taking account of transverse momentum(k_T) of the quarks



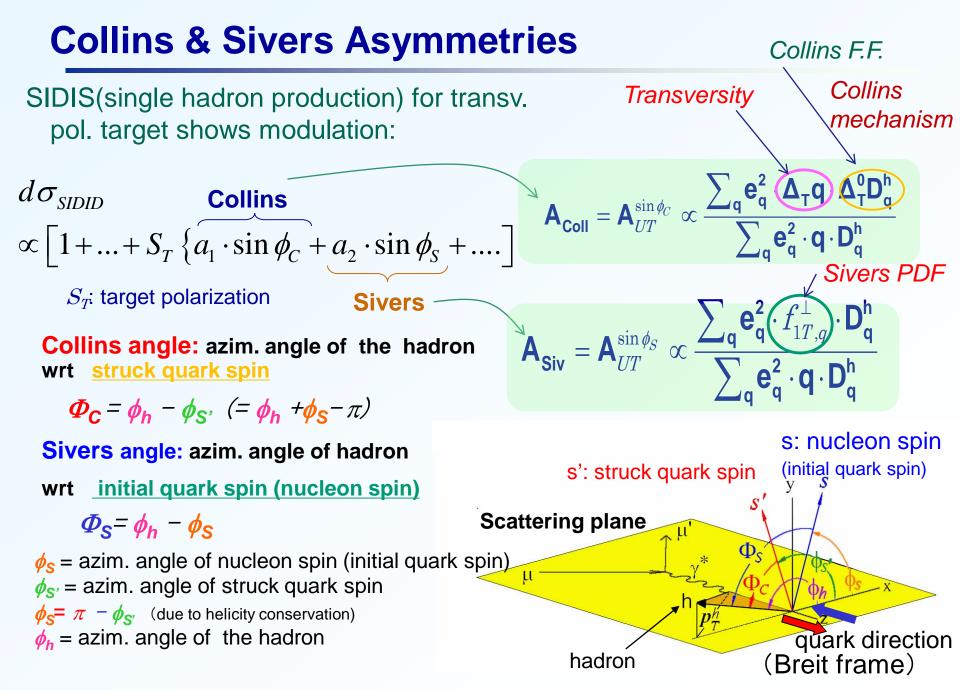
Takahiro IWATA

SIDIS



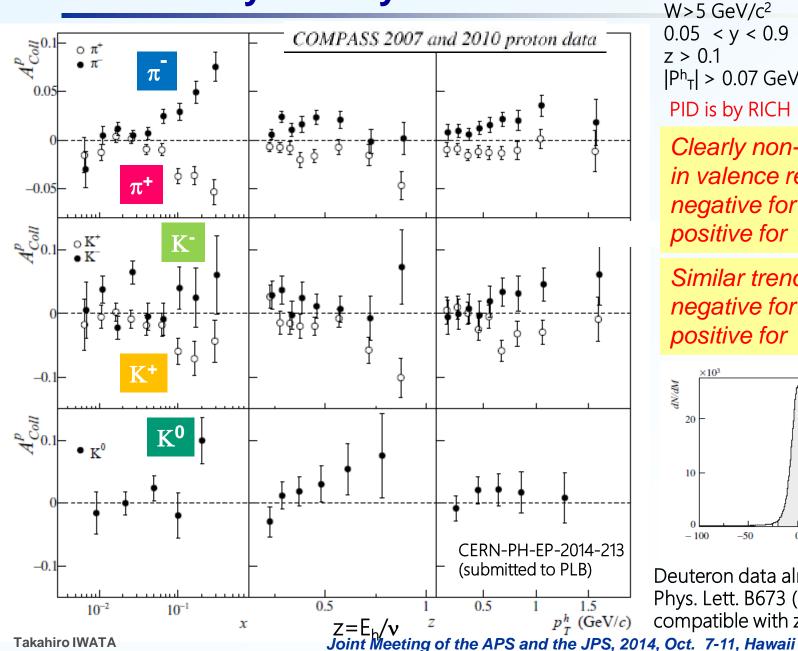
Energy fraction of the hadron

Takahiro IWATA



Takahiro IWATA

Collins Asymmetry on Proton



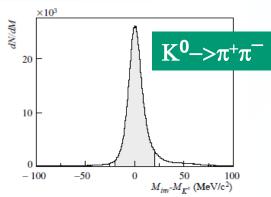


 $|P_{T}^{h}| > 0.07 \text{ GeV/c}$ PID is by RICH Clearly non-zero in valence region, negative for π^+ , positive for π^{-1}

Event Selection

 $Q^{2}>1 (GeV/c)^{2}$

Similar trend for K, negative for K^+ , positive for K--



Deuteron data already published Phys. Lett. B673 (2009) 127 compatible with zero.

Collins Asymmetry compared with a Fit

Transversity COMPASS 2007 and 2010 proton data 0.3 A^p_{Coll} 0.2 Q²=2.41 GeV² 0.1 $x\Delta_T u(x)$ 0.1 — M.Anselmino et al. π^+ Phys.Rev. D87 (2013) 094019 0.05 -0.1 0.1 $x\Delta_T d(x)$ -0.05-0.1 -0.2013 -0.2 A^p_{Coll} 2008 0. -0.3 0.001 0.01 0.1 0.05 х Collins F.F. $u \rightarrow \pi^+$ 0.2 $z \, \Delta^N \, D_{\pi^+/u}(z)$ Q²=2.41 GeV² -0.05favoured M.Anselmino et al. 0.1 Phys.Rev. D87 (2013) 094019 -0. p_{τ}^{h} (GeV/c) 0.5 0.5 10^{-2} 10^{-1} 0 х Z $z \Delta^N D_{\pi^-/u}(z)$ $u \rightarrow \pi$ fit with HERMES, -0.1 dis-favoured The fit reproduces the 2013

COMPASS data well

COMPASS, Belle data [PRD87(2013) 094019]

0.4

0.2

-0.2

0

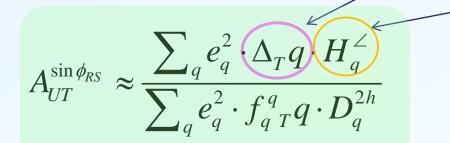
2008

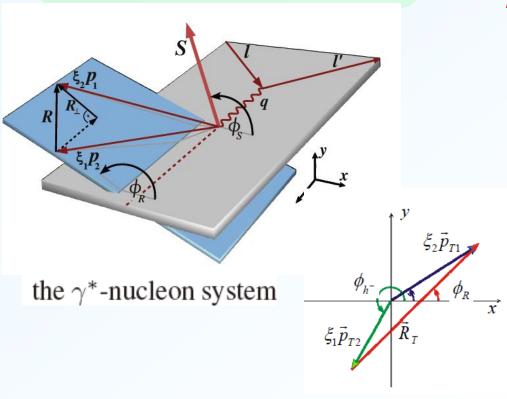
0.6

0.8

Di-hadron Asymmetry & Transversity

 $lN^{\uparrow} \rightarrow l'h^{+}h^{-}X$





Transversity PDF

"Di-hadron FF" Modulation according to

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

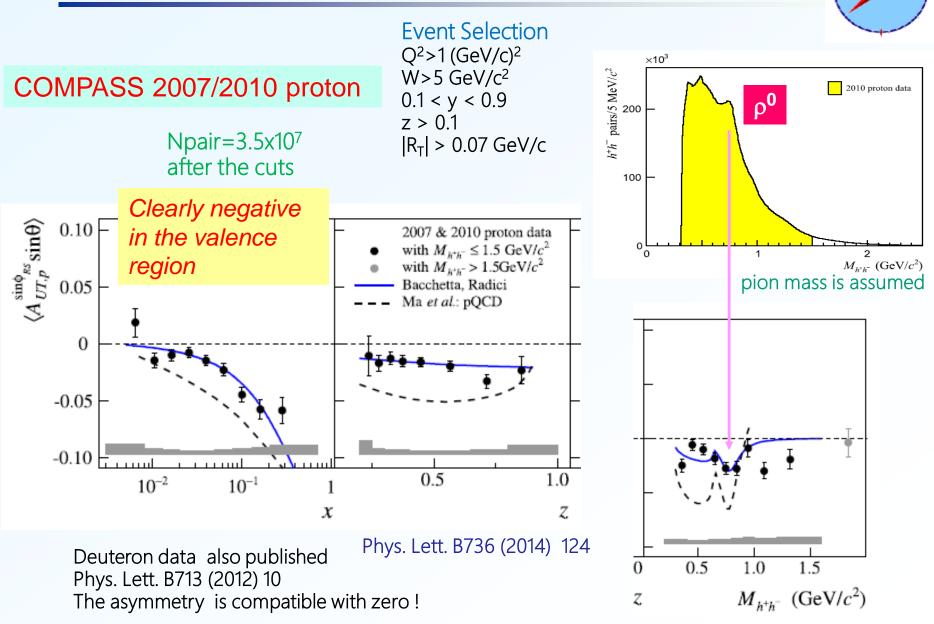
 ϕ_R : azimuthal angle of R (Relative hadron momentum vector)

$$\boldsymbol{R} = \frac{z_2 \boldsymbol{p}_1 - z_1 \boldsymbol{p}_2}{z_1 + z_2} =: \xi_2 \boldsymbol{p}_1 - \xi_1 \boldsymbol{p}_2$$
$$\phi_R = \frac{(\boldsymbol{q} \times \boldsymbol{l}) \cdot \boldsymbol{R}}{|(\boldsymbol{q} \times \boldsymbol{l}) \cdot \boldsymbol{R}|} \arccos\left(\frac{(\boldsymbol{q} \times \boldsymbol{l}) \cdot (\boldsymbol{q} \times \boldsymbol{R})}{|\boldsymbol{q} \times \boldsymbol{l}||\boldsymbol{q} \times \boldsymbol{R}|}\right)$$

 $\phi_{S'}$: azimuthal angle of struck quark spin ϕ_{S} : azimuthal angle of initial quark spin

$$\begin{split} N_{h+h^{-}} & \left(x, y, z, M_{h^{+}h^{-}}^{2}, \cos \theta, \phi_{RS} \right) \\ & \propto \sigma_{UU} \left(1 + f(x, y) P_{T} D_{nn}(y) A_{UT}^{\sin \phi_{RS}} \sin \theta \sin \phi_{RS} \right), \end{split}$$

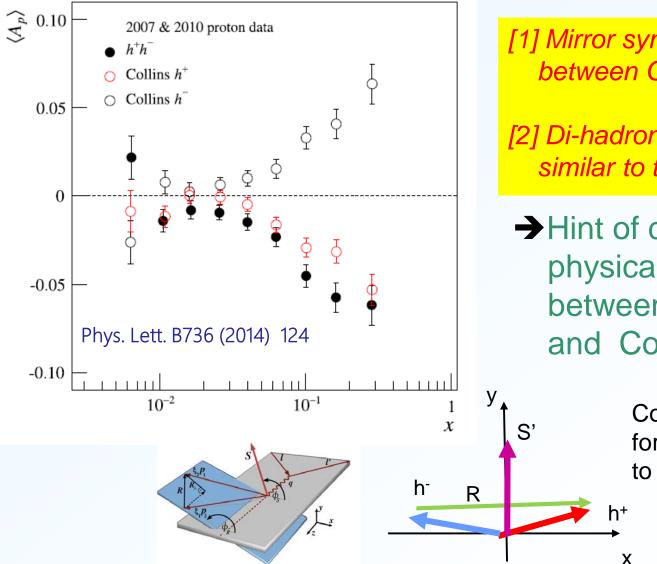
Di-hadron Asymmetry on Proton



Takahiro IWATA

Interplay; Di-hadron & Collins Asymmetries





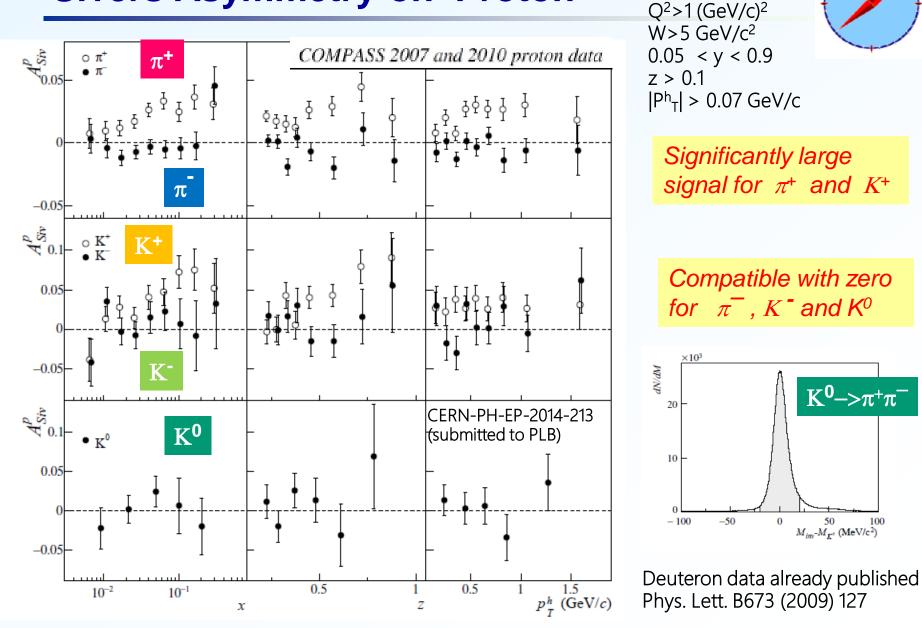
[1] Mirror symmetry between Collins h⁺ and h

[2] Di-hadron asymmetry similar to the Collins h⁺

 Hint of common physical origin between Di-hadron FF and Collins mechanism

> Collins asymmetries for di-hadron events to be studied

Sivers Asymmetry on Proton



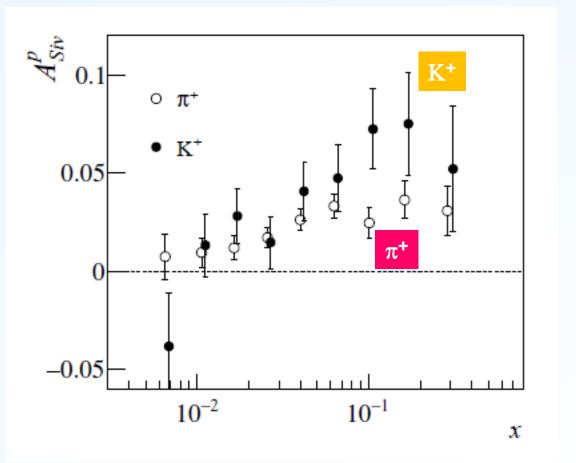
Takahiro IWATA

Joint Meeting of the APS and the JPS, 2014, Oct. 7-11, Hawaii

Event Selection

Sivers Asymmetry on Proton; π^+ & K⁺

COMPASS 2007 and 2010 proton data





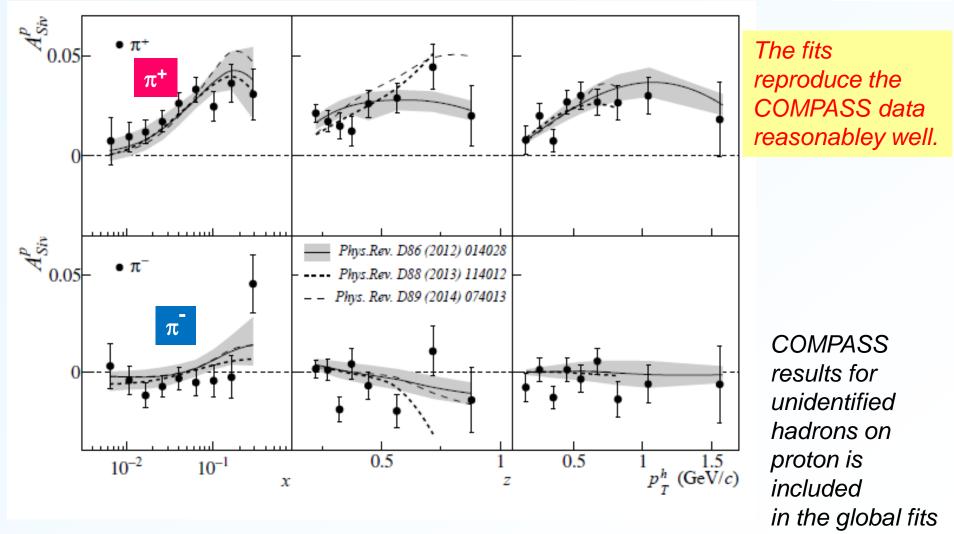
 K^+ signal is even larger than that of π^+

possible contribution from sea quarks

Sivers Asymmetry compared with Global Fits

COMPASS

COMPASS 2007 and 2010 proton data



Conclusions

•COMPASS is a DIS and SI-DIS experiment at CERN to study the nucleon spin structure using a polarized muon beam and a polarized target.

•Collins and Sivers asymmetries have been measured on proton target for identified hadrons.

• The Collins asymmetries for charged pions show non-zero signals in the valence region. The signals for the different charged pions give opposite signs to each other.

•The Sivers asymmetries have been measured on proton target for identified hadrons. Those for positive charged pions and kaons show positive values.

•The di-hadron asymmetries have been measured on proton. They are clearly negative in the valence region. A dip structure has been observed around the rho meson mass as expected.

•The di-hadron asymmetry and the Collins asymmetry for positive hadron show a similar behavior.