# Analysis of gluon polarisation for single production with high- $p_T$ hadrons in the low $Q^2$

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08.Oct.2014















**Gluon polarisation** 





Gluon polarisation







$$S_N = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}\Delta\Sigma + \Delta G + L_q + L_g$$

#### Quarks Well known

 $\Delta \Sigma = 0.30 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.02$  PLB 647 (2007) 8

#### Gluons

Poorly known

 $\Delta G = 0?, \neq 0?, > 0?, < 0?$ 

COMPASS, HERMES, CLAS, STAR, PHENIX give hints.

### **Orbital Angular Moment**

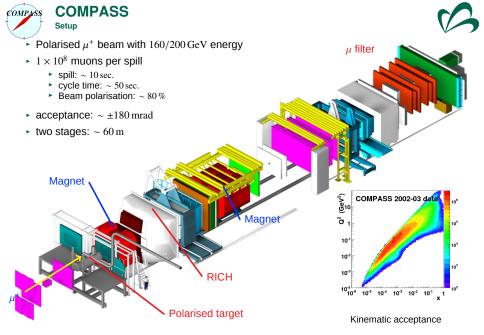
unknown

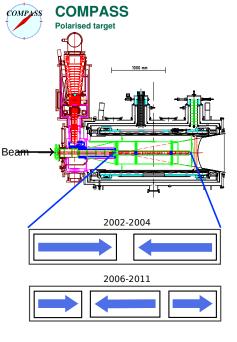
Future GPDs measurements give hints.

COMPASS











- Target cell
  - -2004: 2 cells2006-: 3 cells
- Target material
  - -2006: <sup>6</sup>LiD for deuteron
  - 2007-: NH<sub>3</sub> for proton
- Polarisation
  - 6LiD ~ 50 %
  - $~~ NH_3 \sim 90\,\%$
- Magnetic field
  - ▶ 2.5 T
- Change spin direction by rotating magnetic field to cancel acceptance difference
- Reverse microwave once in a while to cancel corelations





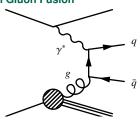
## **Gluon polarisation**



## Access to gluon polarisation



### **Photon Gluon Fusion**



$$A_{PGF} = \frac{N_{PGF}^{\leftrightarrows} - N_{PGF}^{\rightrightarrows}}{N_{PGF}^{\leftrightarrows} + N_{PGF}^{\rightrightarrows}}$$
$$\Rightarrow \Delta G/G$$

 $N_{PGF}$ : the number of PGF events  $\leftrightarrows$ ,  $\rightrightarrows$ : the spin helisity of lepton and nucleon

#### Methods

► High- $p_T$  hadron pair( $Q^2 > 1$  and  $Q^2 < 1$ )

$$\gamma^* g \rightarrow q \bar{q} \Rightarrow h^+ h^-$$
 or 2 jets

- ©High statistics
- ©large physical backgrounds, strong MC dependence
- ► Open charm meson

$$\gamma^* g \to c\bar{c} \Rightarrow D^0 \text{ meson}$$

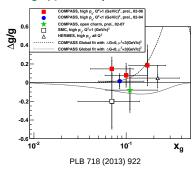
- ©Pure PGF events, weak MC dependence
- ⊗Low statistics



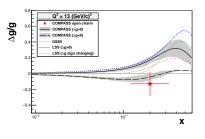
# $\Delta G/G$ results @ COMPASS Recent published results

# **6**

#### LO @ high- $p_T$ hadron pair



NLO @ open charm



PRD 87 (2013) 052018

### $\Delta G/G$ @ COMPASS

- ►  $+0.02 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.06$  @  $x_g = \langle 0.01 \rangle$  LO, high- $p_T$  pair,  $Q^2 < 1$ , PLB 633 (2006) 25
- ► +0.13 ± 0.06 ± 0.06 @  $x_g = \langle 0.09 \rangle$  LO, high- $p_T$  pair,  $Q^2 > 1$ , PLB 718 (2013) 922
- ►  $-0.06 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.08$  @  $x_g = \langle 0.20 \rangle$  LO, open charm, PRD 87 (2013) 052018
- ►  $-0.13 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.15$  @  $x_q = (0.11)$  NLO, open charm, PRD 87 (2013) 052018



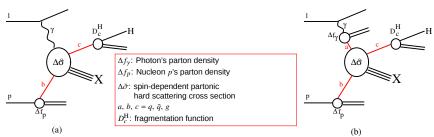
### Theoretical framework



- based on JSV framework (EPJ C44 (2005) 533)
- collinear pQCD analysis at NLO
- photoproduction of single inclusive hadrons:  $l+N \rightarrow l'+H+X$   $Q^2 < 1\,({\rm GeV/c})^2$

#### **Direct** γ-contribution

### Resolved $\gamma$ -contribution

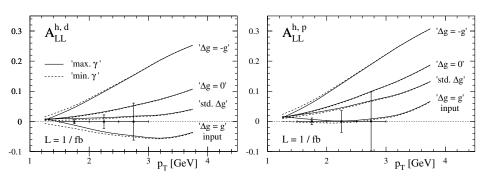




## Theoretical estimations of $A_{LL}$



Ref: EPJC 44 (2005) 533, Fig. 7



- $A_{LL} \equiv \frac{d\Delta\sigma}{d\sigma}$
- ightharpoonup Small impact of resolved photon PDF uncertainty at low- $p_T$
- Luminosity is estimated as 4 fb<sup>-1</sup>
   ⇒ error bars becomes half



## Comparison unpolarised cross section

COMPASS data v.s. theoretical calculation



#### COMPASS data in 2004

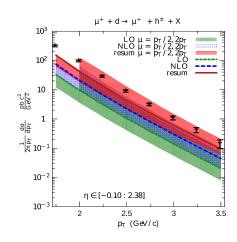
- C. Adolph, et. al., PRD 88 (2013) 091101
- ►  $l + N \rightarrow l' + H + X$  cross section at  $Q^2 < 0.1 \, (\text{GeV/c})^2$

#### Theoretical calculations

- D. Florian, et. al., PRD 88 (2013) 014024
- Higher-order QCD corrections to the cross section
- Large logarithmic "threshold" corrections

   → improved the agreement
   between data and theory

⇒ Valid within theoretical uncertainty





## **COMPASS data taking**

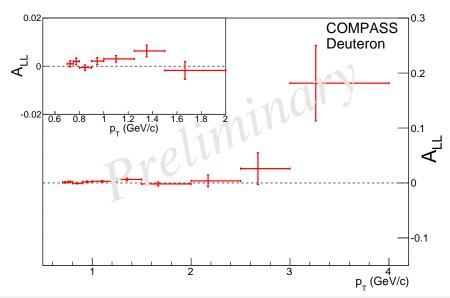


Year	Target	$E_{beam}$ [GeV]	Detail	
2002	<sup>6</sup> LiD	160	Longitudinal mode(~20 % transverse mode)	T
2003	<sup>6</sup> LiD	160	Longitudinal mode(~20 % transverse mode)	
2004	<sup>6</sup> LiD	160	Longitudinal mode(~20 % transverse mode)	
2005			Shutdown & upgrade	
2006	<sup>6</sup> LiD	160	New setup, longitudinal mode	
2007	$NH_3$	160	1/2 longitudinal, 1/2 transverse	
2008			Hadron physiscs Phase	se-I
2009			Hadron physiscs	
2010	$NH_3$	160	Transverse	
2011	$NH_3$	200	Longitudinal	
2012	$LH_2$		Hadron physics(Primakoff) + DVCS test run and S	IDIS
2013			Shutdown & upgrade	. ↓
2014	NH <sub>3</sub>		Drell-Yan	
2015	$NH_3$		Drell-Yan	
2016	$LH_2$		DVCS	ie-II
2017	$LH_2$		DVCS	. ↓



# Results: asymmetry Deuteron

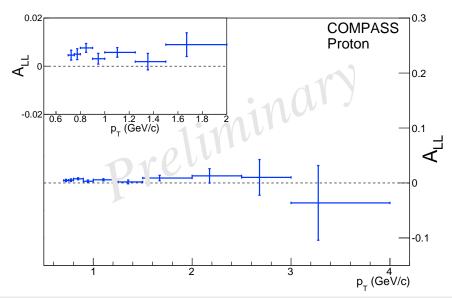






# Results: asymmetry Proton



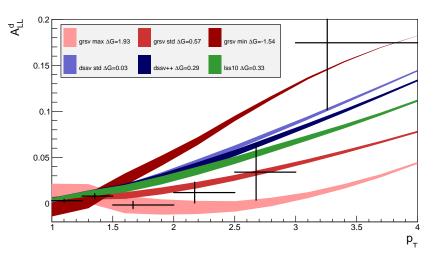




## Comparison: Deuteron $A_{LL}$

NLO calculation from W. Vogelsang, M. Stratmann and B. Jäger codes





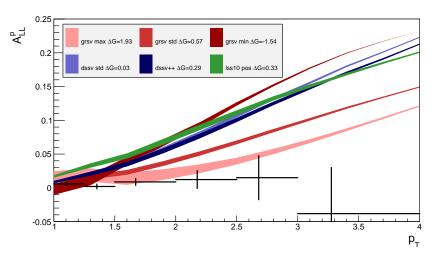
- Calculations suggest a high positive  $\Delta G$
- No calculations drawn with gluon resummation
  - $\rightarrow$  to be available in the very near future



## Comparison: Proton $A_{LL}$

NLO calculation from W. Vogelsang, M. Stratmann and B. Jäger codes





- ▶ no PDF can yet explain  $A_{IL}^p$  at quite high  $\Delta G$
- ▶ No calculations drawn with gluon resummation
  - $\rightarrow$  to be available in the very near future





Gluon polarisation





#### Gluon polarisation

- COMPASS has published results of gluon polarisation analysis
- ightharpoonup Gluon polarisation extraction from  $A_{LL}$  for single hadron photoproduction at high- $p_T$  on proton and deuteron targets
- Present NLO calculations do not agree simulateneously with deuteron and proton data
- Extraction of  $\Delta G$  from  $A_{LL}$  done after the inclusion of soft gluon resummation