

# Azimuthal asymmetries in SIDIS di-hadron muoproduction off longitudinally polarized protons at COMPASS

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Albert-Ludwigs Universität Freiburg

on behalf of the COMPASS Collaboration

SPIN16 Conference

2016-09-25



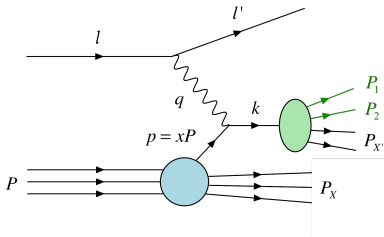
Bundesministerium  
für Bildung  
und Forschung

# Theoretical Framework

## Di-hadron SIDIS

Bacchetta & Radici: Phys. Rev. D69 094002  
Bacchetta & Radici & Gliske: Phys. Rev. D90 114027

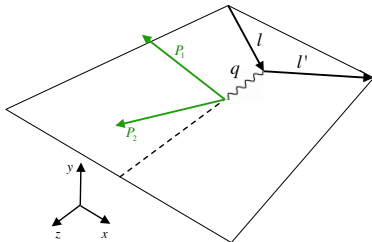
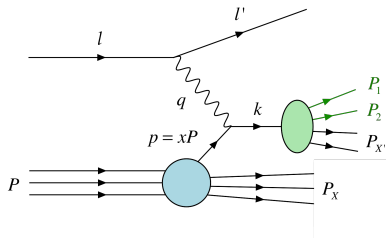
$$\mu(l) + p(P) \rightarrow \mu(l') + h_1^+(P_1) + h_2^-(P_2) + X$$



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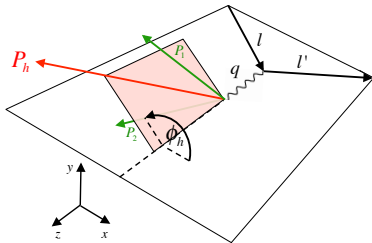
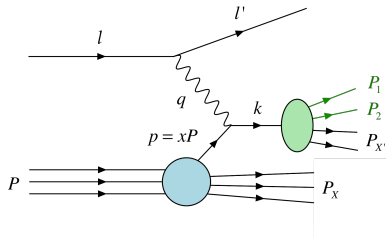


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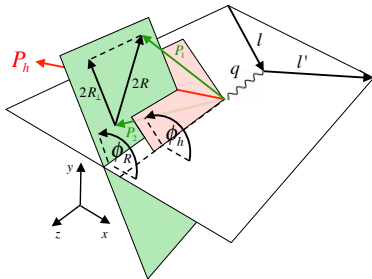
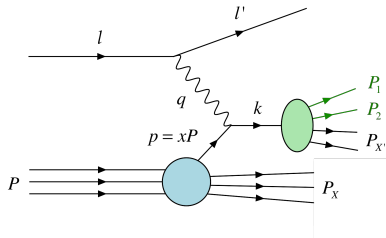
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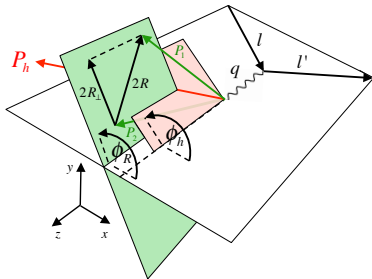
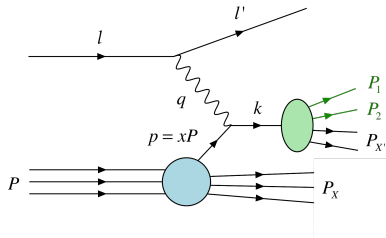
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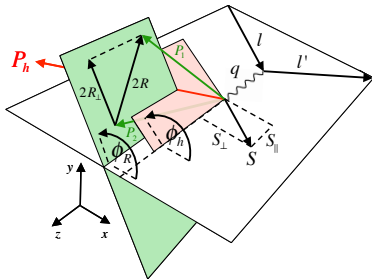
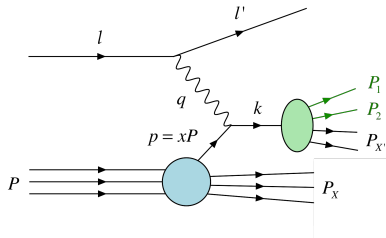


- X-section modulated in azimuthal angles  $\phi_h$  and  $\phi_R$

$$\mathbf{R}_\perp \leftrightarrow \mathbf{R}_T = \frac{z_2 \mathbf{P}_{1\perp} - z_1 \mathbf{P}_{2\perp}}{z_1 + z_2} \quad \text{with} \quad z_i = \frac{E_i}{E - E'}$$

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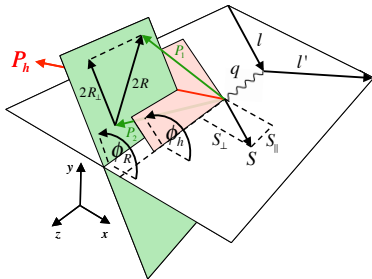
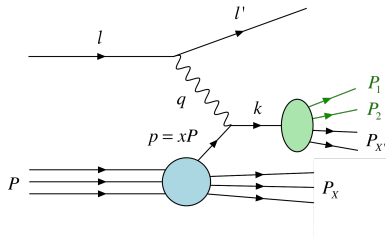
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- Negligible transverse polarization mixing  $S_\perp \approx 0$

# Theoretical Framework

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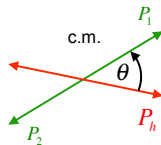


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- Negligible transverse polarization mixing  $S_\perp \approx 0$

- Partial wave expansion in  $\theta$ , restricted to s- & p-waves

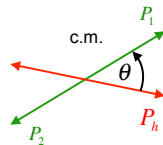




# Theoretical Framework

## X-Section: TMD & Twist-2

$$d\sigma = d\sigma_{UU} + \lambda_\mu d\sigma_{LU} + S_{\parallel} (d\sigma_{UL} + \lambda_\mu d\sigma_{LL}) + |S_{\perp}| (d\sigma_{UT} + \lambda_\mu d\sigma_{LT})$$



# Theoretical Framework

## X-Section: TMD & Twist-2

$$d\sigma = d\sigma_{UU} + \lambda_\mu d\sigma_{LU} + S_{||} (d\sigma_{UL} + \lambda_\mu d\sigma_{LL}) + |S_{\perp}| (d\sigma_{UT} + \lambda_\mu d\sigma_{LT})$$

$$d^8\sigma_{UL} \propto \sin(\phi_h - \phi_R) \left( A_{UL}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_R) \sin \theta} \sin \theta + A_{UL}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_R) \sin 2\theta} \sin 2\theta \right) \quad \varepsilon = \frac{1 - y - \frac{1}{4}\gamma^2 y^2}{1 - y + \frac{1}{2}y^2 + \frac{1}{4}\gamma^2 y^2} \quad \gamma = \frac{2Mx}{Q}$$

$$+ \sin(2\phi_h - 2\phi_R) A_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi_h - 2\phi_R) \sin^2 \theta} \sin^2 \theta$$

$$+ \varepsilon \left\{ \sin(2\phi_h) \left( A_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi_h)} + A_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi_h) \cos \theta} \cos \theta + A_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi_h) \frac{1}{3}(3 \cos^2 \theta - 1)} \frac{1}{3} (3 \cos^2 \theta - 1) \right) \right.$$

$$+ \sin(\phi_h + \phi_R) \left( A_{UL}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_R) \sin \theta} \sin \theta + A_{UL}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_R) \sin 2\theta} \sin 2\theta \right)$$

$$+ \sin(2\phi_R) A_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi_R) \sin^2 \theta} \sin^2 \theta$$

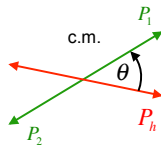
$$+ \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_R) \left( A_{UL}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_R) \sin \theta} \sin \theta + A_{UL}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_R) \sin 2\theta} \sin 2\theta \right)$$

$$+ \sin(4\phi_h - 2\phi_R) A_{UL}^{\sin(4\phi_h - 2\phi_R) \sin^2 \theta} \sin^2 \theta \left. \right\}$$

$$d^8\sigma_{LL} \propto \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon^2} \left\{ A_{LL}^1 + A_{LL}^{\cos \theta} \cos \theta + A_{LL}^{\frac{1}{3}(3 \cos^2 \theta - 1)} \frac{1}{3} (3 \cos^2 \theta - 1) \right.$$

$$+ \cos(\phi_h - \phi_R) \left( A_{LL}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_R) \sin \theta} \sin \theta + A_{LL}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_R) \sin 2\theta} \sin 2\theta \right)$$

$$+ \cos(2\phi_h - 2\phi_R) A_{LL}^{\cos(2\phi_h - 2\phi_R)} \left. \right\}$$



# Theoretical Framework

## X-Section: TMD & Twist-2

$$d\sigma = d\sigma_{UU} + \lambda_\mu d\sigma_{LU} + S_{||} (d\sigma_{UL} + \lambda_\mu d\sigma_{LL}) + |S_{\perp}| (d\sigma_{UT} + \lambda_\mu d\sigma_{LT})$$

$$d^8\sigma_{UL} \propto \sin(\phi_h - \phi_R) \left( A_{UL}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_R) \sin \theta} \sin \theta + A_{UL}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_R) \sin 2\theta} \sin 2\theta \right) \quad \varepsilon = \frac{1-y - \frac{1}{4}\gamma^2 y^2}{1-y + \frac{1}{2}y^2 + \frac{1}{4}\gamma^2 y^2} \quad \gamma = \frac{2Mx}{Q}$$

$$+ \sin(2\phi_h - 2\phi_R) A_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi_h - 2\phi_R) \sin^2 \theta} \sin^2 \theta$$

$$+ \varepsilon \left\{ \sin(2\phi_h) \left( A_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi_h)} + A_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi_h) \cos \theta} \cos \theta + A_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi_h) \frac{1}{3}(3 \cos^2 \theta - 1)} \frac{1}{3} (3 \cos^2 \theta - 1) \right) \right.$$

$$+ \sin(\phi_h + \phi_R) \left( A_{UL}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_R) \sin \theta} \sin \theta + A_{UL}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_R) \sin 2\theta} \sin 2\theta \right)$$

$$+ \sin(2\phi_R) A_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi_R) \sin^2 \theta} \sin^2 \theta$$

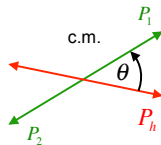
$$+ \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_R) \left( A_{UL}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_R) \sin \theta} \sin \theta + A_{UL}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_R) \sin 2\theta} \sin 2\theta \right)$$

$$+ \sin(4\phi_h - 2\phi_R) A_{UL}^{\sin(4\phi_h - 2\phi_R) \sin^2 \theta} \sin^2 \theta \left. \right\}$$

$$d^8\sigma_{LL} \propto \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon^2} \left\{ A_{LL}^1 + A_{LL}^{\cos \theta} \cos \theta + A_{LL}^{\frac{1}{3}(3 \cos^2 \theta - 1)} \frac{1}{3} (3 \cos^2 \theta - 1) \right.$$

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$$+ \cos(2\phi_h - 2\phi_R) A_{LL}^{\cos(2\phi_h - 2\phi_R)} \left. \right\}$$



$$\langle \theta \rangle = \pi/2$$

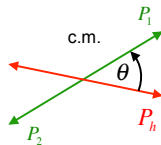
# Theoretical Framework

## X-Section: TMD & Twist-2

$$d\sigma = d\sigma_{UU} + \lambda_\mu d\sigma_{LU} + S_{||} (d\sigma_{UL} + \lambda_\mu d\sigma_{LL}) + |S_{\perp}| (d\sigma_{UT} + \lambda_\mu d\sigma_{LT})$$

$$\begin{aligned} d^8\sigma_{LL} \propto & \sin(\phi_h - \phi_R) A_{UL}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_R)} \\ & + \sin(2\phi_h - 2\phi_R) A_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi_h - 2\phi_R)} \\ & + \varepsilon \left\{ \sin(2\phi_h) A_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi_h)} \right. \\ & + \sin(\phi_h + \phi_R) A_{UL}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_R)} \\ & + \sin(2\phi_R) A_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi_R)} \\ & + \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_R) A_{UL}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_R)} \\ & \left. + \sin(4\phi_h - 2\phi_R) A_{UL}^{\sin(4\phi_h - 2\phi_R)} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d^8\sigma_{LL} \propto & \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon^2} \left\{ A_{LL}^1 \right. \\ & + \cos(\phi_h - \phi_R) A_{LL}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_R)} \\ & \left. + \cos(2\phi_h - 2\phi_R) A_{LL}^{\cos(2\phi_h - 2\phi_R)} \right\} \end{aligned}$$



$$\langle \theta \rangle = \pi/2$$

# Theoretical Framework

## X-Section: TMD & Twist-2

$$d\sigma = d\sigma_{UU} + \lambda_\mu d\sigma_{LU} + S_{\parallel} (d\sigma_{UL} + \lambda_\mu d\sigma_{LL}) + |S_{\perp}| (d\sigma_{UT} + \lambda_\mu d\sigma_{LT})$$

$$d^8\sigma_{LL} \propto \sin(\phi_h - \phi_R) A_{UL}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_R)} \sim g_{1L} \otimes G_{1,UT}^{\perp}$$

$$+ \sin(2\phi_h - 2\phi_R) A_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi_h - 2\phi_R)} \sim g_{1L} \otimes G_{1,TT}^{\perp}$$

$$+ \varepsilon \left\{ \sin(2\phi_h) A_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi_h)} \sim h_{1L}^{\perp} \otimes H_{1,UU}^{\perp} \right.$$

$$+ \sin(\phi_h + \phi_R) A_{UL}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_R)} \sim h_{1L}^{\perp} \otimes H_{1,UT}^{\perp}$$

$$+ \sin(2\phi_R) A_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi_R)} \sim h_{1L}^{\perp} \otimes H_{1,TT}^{\perp}$$

$$+ \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_R) A_{UL}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_R)} \sim h_{1L}^{\perp} \otimes H_{1,UT}^{\perp}$$

$$+ \sin(4\phi_h - 2\phi_R) A_{UL}^{\sin(4\phi_h - 2\phi_R)} \left. \right\} \sim h_{1L}^{\perp} \otimes H_{1,TT}^{\perp}$$

$$d^8\sigma_{LL} \propto \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon^2} \left\{ A_{LL}^1 \sim g_{1L} \otimes D_{1,UT} \right.$$

$$+ \cos(\phi_h - \phi_R) A_{LL}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_R)} \sim g_{1L} \otimes D_{1,TT}$$

$$+ \cos(2\phi_h - 2\phi_R) A_{LL}^{\cos(2\phi_h - 2\phi_R)} \left. \right\} \sim g_{1L} \otimes D_{1,UU}$$

TMD		Quark		
		U	L	T
Nucleon	U	$f_1$		$h_1^{\perp}$
	L		$g_{1L}$	$h_{1L}^{\perp}$
	T	$f_{1T}^{\perp}$	$g_{1T}^{\perp}$	$h_{1T} \quad h_{1T}^{\perp}$

# Theoretical Framework

## X-Section: TMD & Twist-2

$$d\sigma = d\sigma_{UU} + \lambda_\mu d\sigma_{LU} + S_{\parallel} (d\sigma_{UL} + \lambda_\mu d\sigma_{LL}) + |S_{\perp}| (d\sigma_{UT} + \lambda_\mu d\sigma_{LT})$$

$$d^8\sigma_{LL} \propto \sin(\phi_h - \phi_R) A_{UL}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_R)} \sim g_{1L} \otimes G_{1,UT}^{\perp}$$

$$+ \sin(2\phi_h - 2\phi_R) A_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi_h - 2\phi_R)} \sim g_{1L} \otimes G_{1,TT}^{\perp}$$

$$+ \varepsilon \left\{ \sin(2\phi_h) A_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi_h)} \sim h_{1L}^{\perp} \otimes H_{1,UU}^{\perp} \right.$$

$$+ \sin(\phi_h + \phi_R) A_{UL}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_R)} \sim h_{1L}^{\perp} \otimes H_{1,UT}^{\perp}$$

$$+ \sin(2\phi_R) A_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi_R)} \sim h_{1L}^{\perp} \otimes H_{1,TT}^{\perp}$$

$$+ \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_R) A_{UL}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_R)} \sim h_{1L}^{\perp} \otimes H_{1,UT}^{\perp}$$

$$+ \sin(4\phi_h - 2\phi_R) A_{UL}^{\sin(4\phi_h - 2\phi_R)} \left. \right\} \sim h_{1L}^{\perp} \otimes H_{1,TT}^{\perp}$$

$$d^8\sigma_{LL} \propto \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon^2} \left\{ A_{LL}^1 \sim g_{1L} \otimes D_{1,UT} \right.$$

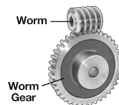
$$+ \cos(\phi_h - \phi_R) A_{LL}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_R)} \sim g_{1L} \otimes D_{1,TT}$$

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TMD		Quark		
		U	L	T
Nucleon	Twist-2			
	U	$f_1$		$h_1^{\perp}$
	L		$g_{1L}$	$h_{1L}^{\perp}$
T		$f_{1T}^{\perp}$	$g_{1T}^{\perp}$	$h_{1T}^{\perp}$ $h_{1T}^{\perp}$

Helicity

Worm-Gear-L



# Theoretical Framework

## X-Section: Collinear & Twist-3

$$d\sigma = d\sigma_{UU} + \lambda_\mu d\sigma_{LU} + S_{\parallel} (d\sigma_{UL} + \lambda_\mu d\sigma_{LL}) + |S_{\perp}| (d\sigma_{UT} + \lambda_\mu d\sigma_{LT})$$

$$d^7\sigma_{UU} \propto 1 + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \cos(\phi_R) A_{UU}^{\cos(\phi_R)} \\ + \varepsilon \cos(2\phi_R) A_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi_R)}$$

$$d^7\sigma_{LU} \propto \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \sin(\phi_R) A_{LU}^{\sin(\phi_R)}$$

$$d^7\sigma_{UL} \propto \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin(\phi_R) A_{UL}^{\sin(\phi_R)} \\ + \varepsilon \sin(2\phi_R) A_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi_R)}$$

$$d^7\sigma_{LL} \propto \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A_{LL}^1 \\ + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos(\phi_R) A_{LL}^{\cos(\phi_R)}$$

# Theoretical Framework

## X-Section: Collinear & Twist-3

$$d\sigma = d\sigma_{UU} + \lambda_\mu d\sigma_{LU} + S_{\parallel} (d\sigma_{UL} + \lambda_\mu d\sigma_{LL}) + |S_{\perp}| (d\sigma_{UT} + \lambda_\mu d\sigma_{LT})$$

$$d^7\sigma_{UU} \propto 1 + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \cos(\phi_R) A_{UU}^{\cos(\phi_R)} + \varepsilon \cos(2\phi_R) A_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi_R)}$$

$$d^7\sigma_{LU} \propto \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \sin(\phi_R) A_{LU}^{\sin(\phi_R)}$$

		Quark		
		U	L	T
Nucleon	U	$f^\perp$	$g^\perp$	$h \ e$
	L	$f_L^\perp$	$g_L^\perp$	$h_L \ e_L$
	T	$f_T \ f_T^\perp$	$g_T \ g_T^\perp$	$h_T \ e_T \ h_T^\perp \ e_T^\perp$

$$d^7\sigma_{UL} \propto \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin(\phi_R) A_{UL}^{\sin(\phi_R)} \sim Q^{-1} [h_L \cdot H_{1,UT}^\perp + g_1 \cdot \tilde{G}_{UT}^\perp]$$

$$+ \varepsilon \sin(2\phi_R) A_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi_R)}$$

$$d^7\sigma_{LL} \propto \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A_{LL}^1$$

$$+ \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos(\phi_R) A_{LL}^{\cos(\phi_R)} \sim Q^{-1} [e_L \cdot H_{1,UT}^\perp + g_1 \cdot \tilde{D}_{UT}^\perp]$$

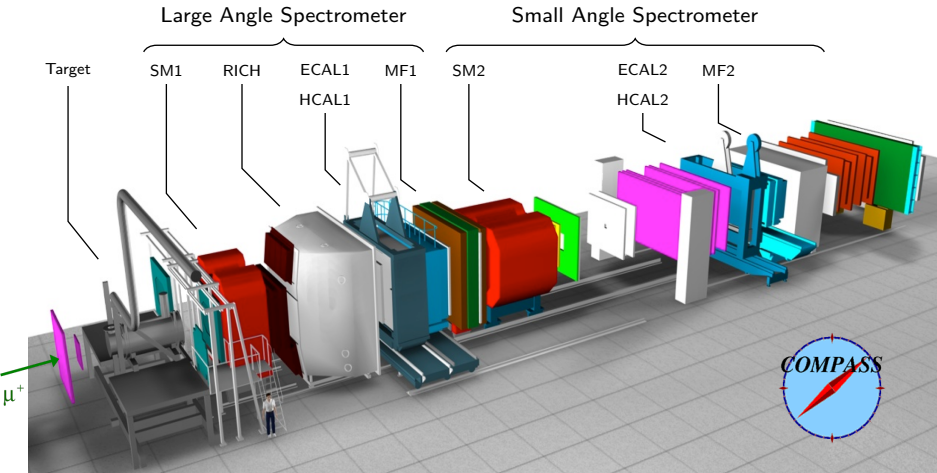
T-odd

Wandzura-Wilzcek approximation



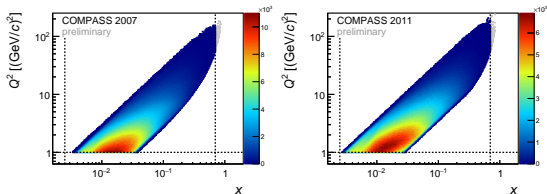
# The COMPASS Experiment

- Polarized  $\mu^+$ -Beam (100-200 GeV)
- Polarizable Target ( $\text{NH}_3$ ,  ${}^6\text{LiD}$ )
- High Luminosity  $L \approx 5 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Beam Polarization  $\langle P_B \rangle \approx 81\%$
- Target Polarization  $\langle P_T \rangle \approx 87\%$
- Target Dilution Factor  $\langle f \rangle \approx 15\%$



# Data

## Kinematics & Angles



- Two years of longitudinal data:

2007: 160 GeV  $\mu^+$ -beam

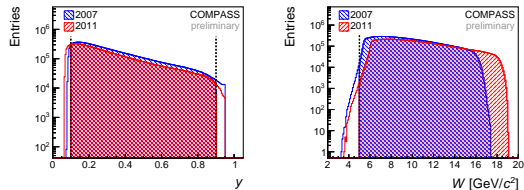
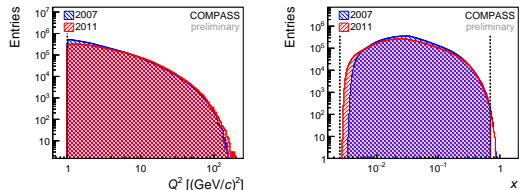
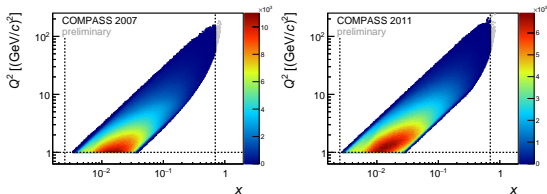
2011: 200 GeV  $\mu^+$ -beam

- $Q^2$ -dependence smaller than experimental accuracy

▶ merge two data sets

# Data

## Kinematics & Angles



- Two years of longitudinal data:

2007: 160 GeV  $\mu^+$ -beam  
2011: 200 GeV  $\mu^+$ -beam

- $Q^2$ -dependence smaller than experimental accuracy

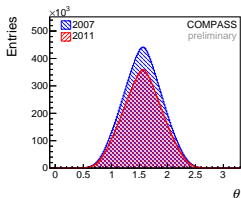
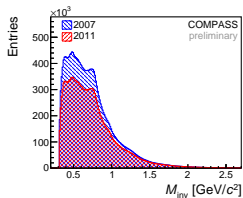
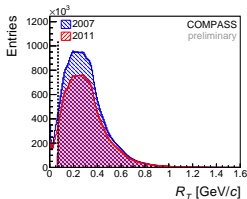
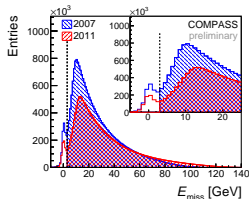
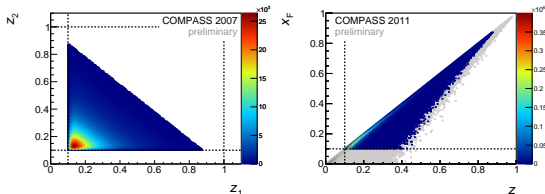
► merge two data sets

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$$0.0025 < x < 0.7$$
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# Data

## Kinematics & Angles



- Two years of longitudinal data:

2007: 160 GeV  $\mu^+$ -beam  
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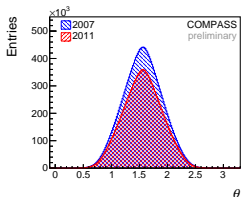
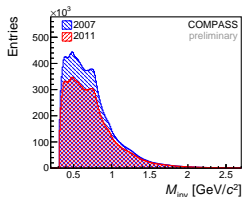
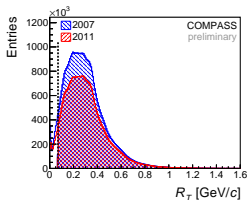
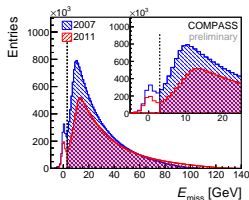
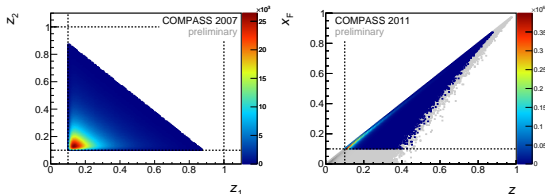
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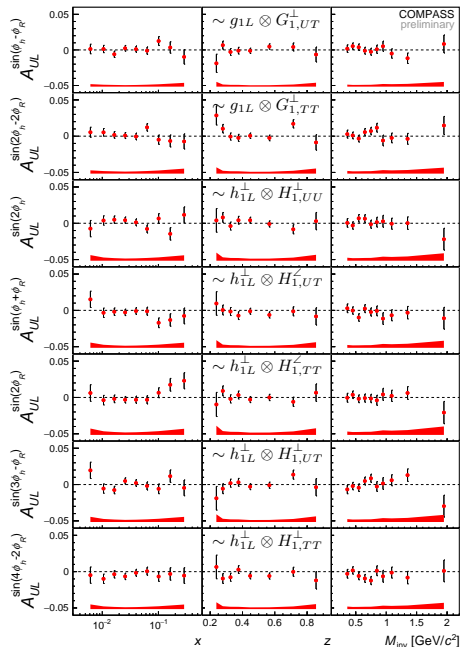
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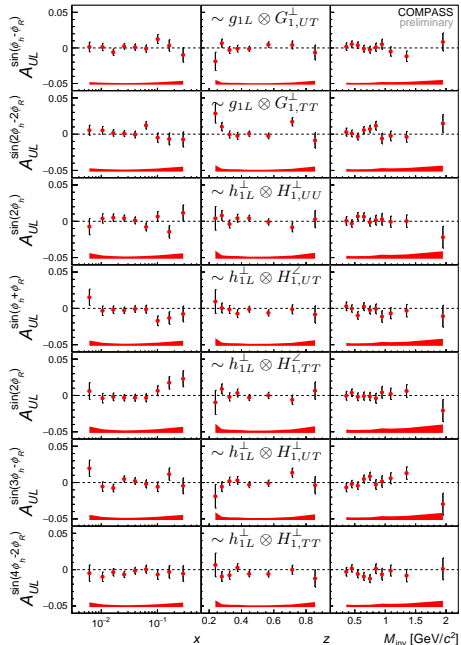
$$R_T > 0.07$$

- Asymmetries extracted in bins of  $x$ ,  $z$  and  $M_{\text{inv}}$

# Single Spin Asymmetries at twist-2

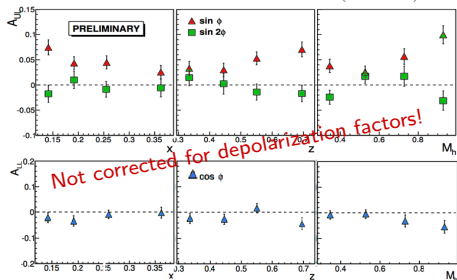


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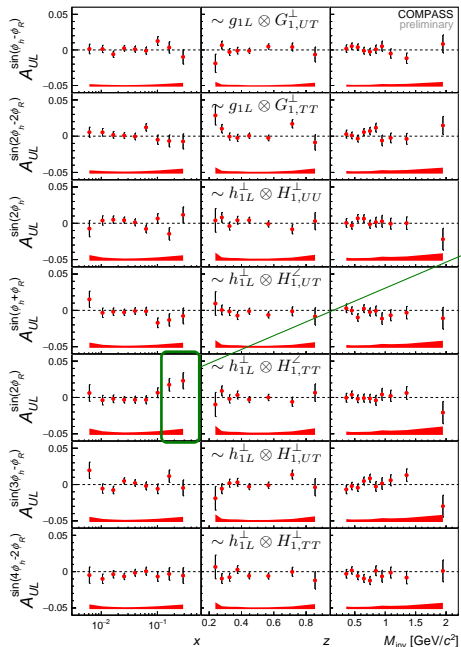


CLAS 6 GeV

Pereira: PoS (DIS 2014) 231

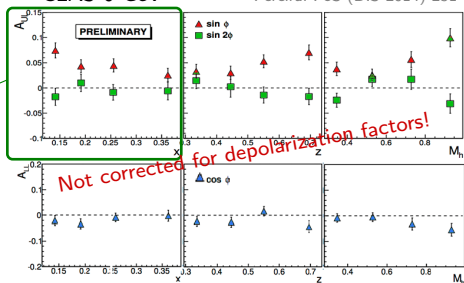


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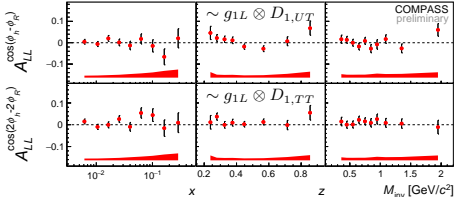
CLAS 6 GeV

Pereira: PoS (DIS 2014) 231



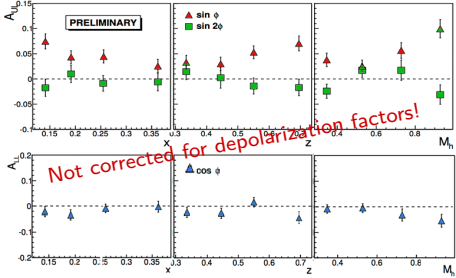


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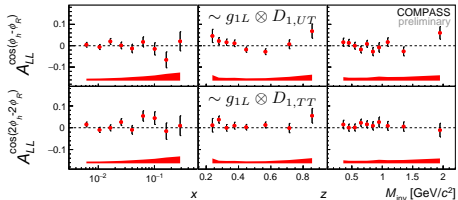


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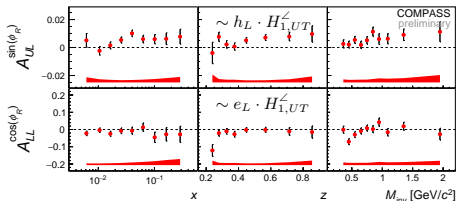
Pereira: PoS (DIS 2014) 231



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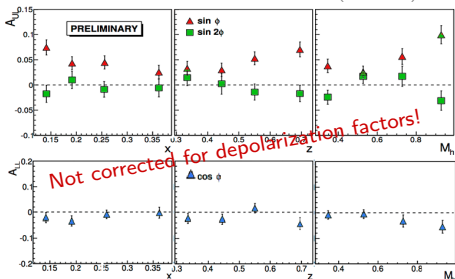


# Asymmetries at twist-3

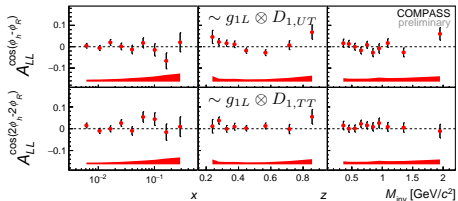


# CLAS 6 GeV

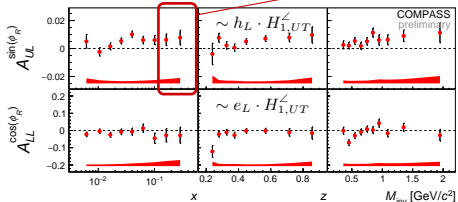
Pereira: PoS (DIS 2014) 231



# Double Spin Asymmetries at twist-2

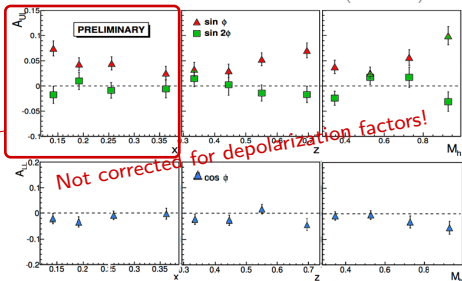


# Asymmetries at twist-3

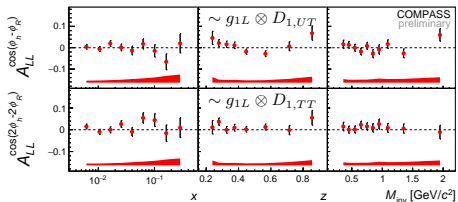


# CLAS 6 GeV

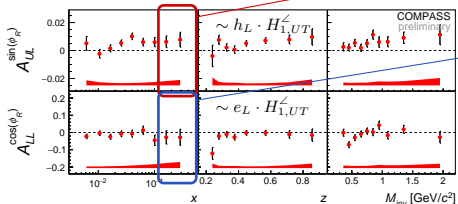
Pereira: PoS (DIS 2014) 231



# Double Spin Asymmetries at twist-2

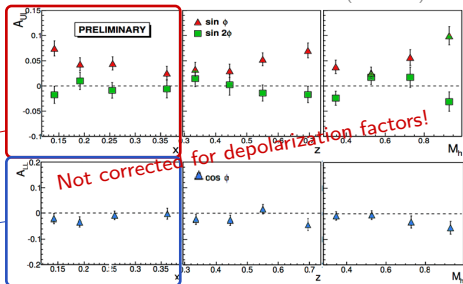


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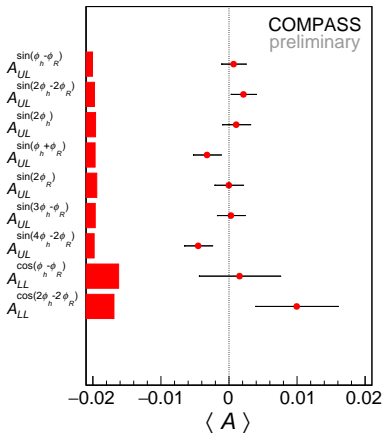


CLAS 6 GeV

Pereira: PoS (DIS 2014) 231

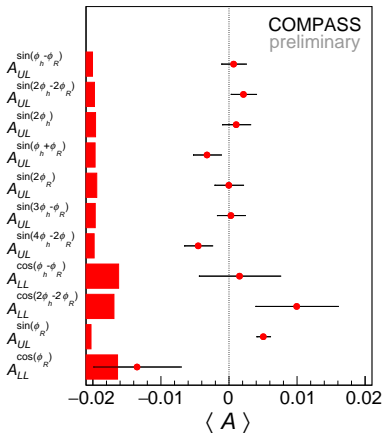


# Conclusions



- 1st comprehensive analysis of azimuthal asymmetries of hadron pairs in SIDIS off longitudinally polarized protons at COMPASS
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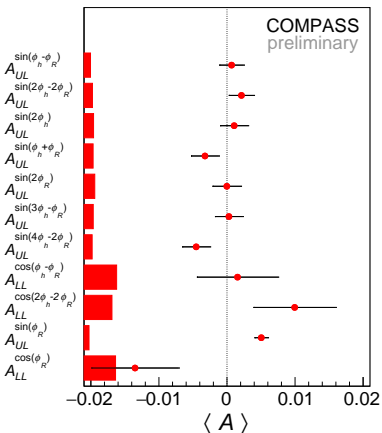
- Non-zero asymmetry at subleading twist:

$$A_{UL}^{\sin(\phi_R)} = 0.0050 \pm 0.0010(\text{stat}) \pm 0.0007(\text{sys})$$

- ▶ Access to unknown collinear  $h_L$

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Thank you for your attention!

# Appendix



# Theoretical Framework

## X-Section: TMD & Twist-2

$$d\sigma = d\sigma_{UU} + \lambda_\mu d\sigma_{LU} + S_{||} (d\sigma_{UL} + \lambda_\mu d\sigma_{LL}) + |S_{\perp}| (d\sigma_{UT} + \lambda_\mu d\sigma_{LT})$$

$$d^8\sigma_{UU} \propto A_{UU,T} + A_{UU}^{\cos\theta} \cos\theta + A_{UU}^{\frac{1}{3}(3\cos^2\theta-1)} \frac{1}{3} (3\cos^2\theta-1)$$

$$+ \cos(\phi_h - \phi_R) \left( A_{UU}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_R)\sin\theta} \sin\theta + A_{UU}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_R)\sin 2\theta} \sin 2\theta \right)$$

$$+ \cos(2\phi_h - 2\phi_R) A_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi_h - 2\phi_R)\sin^2\theta} \sin^2\theta$$

$$+ \varepsilon \left\{ A_{UU,L} + \cos(2\phi_h) \left( A_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi_h)} + A_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi_h)\cos\theta} \cos\theta + A_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi_h)\frac{1}{3}(3\cos^2\theta-1)} \frac{1}{3} (3\cos^2\theta-1) \right) \right.$$

$$+ \cos(\phi_h + \phi_R) \left( A_{UU}^{\cos(\phi_h + \phi_R)\sin\theta} \sin\theta + A_{UU}^{\cos(\phi_h + \phi_R)\sin 2\theta} \sin 2\theta \right)$$

$$+ \cos(2\phi_R) A_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi_R)\sin^2\theta} \sin^2\theta$$

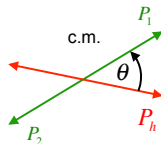
$$+ \cos(3\phi_h - \phi_R) \left( A_{UU}^{\cos(3\phi_h - \phi_R)\sin\theta} \sin\theta + A_{UU}^{\cos(3\phi_h - \phi_R)\sin 2\theta} \sin 2\theta \right)$$

$$\left. + \cos(4\phi_h - 2\phi_R) A_{UU}^{\cos(4\phi_h - 2\phi_R)\sin^2\theta} \sin^2\theta \right\}$$

$$d^8\sigma_{LU} \propto \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon^2} \left\{ \sin(\phi_h - \phi_R) \left( A_{LU}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_R)\sin\theta} \sin\theta + A_{LU}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_R)\sin 2\theta} \sin 2\theta \right) \right.$$

$$\left. + \sin(2\phi_h - 2\phi_R) A_{LU}^{\sin(2\phi_h - 2\phi_R)\sin^2\theta} \sin^2\theta \right\}$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{1-y-\frac{1}{4}\gamma^2 y^2}{1-y+\frac{1}{2}y^2+\frac{1}{4}\gamma^2 y^2} \quad \gamma = \frac{2Mx}{Q}$$



# Hadron Pair Selection

## Topology

- Best primary vertex
- 1 incident muon  $\mu$
- $N_{\text{out}} \geq 3$

## Incident $\mu$

- $\chi_{\text{red}}^2(\mu) < 10$
- $\mu$  is beam
- Beam crosses all target cells
- 2007:  $140 < p(\mu)/(\text{GeV}/c) < 180$   
2011:  $185 < p(\mu)/(\text{GeV}/c) < 215$
- 2011:  $0.01 < LH_{\text{back}} < 1.0$
- 2011:  $N_{\text{BMS}} > 2$

## Scattered $\mu'$

- Is scattered  $\mu'$
- $X/X_0(\mu') > 30$
- $\chi_{\text{red}}^2(\mu') < 10$
- $Z_{\text{first}}(\mu') < 350 \text{ cm}$
- $350 \text{ cm} < Z_{\text{last}}(\mu') < 3300 \text{ cm}$

## Vertex

- Vertex inside target

## Kinematics

- $Q^2 > 1 (\text{GeV}/c)^2$
- $W > 5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- $0.0025 < x < 0.7$
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## Hadrons

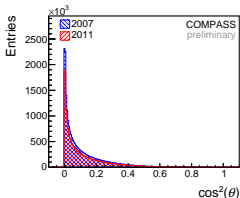
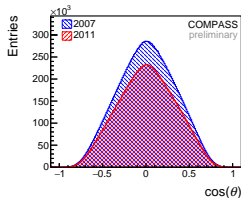
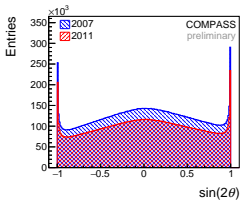
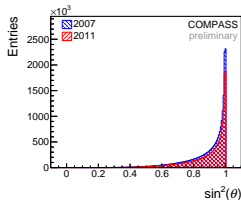
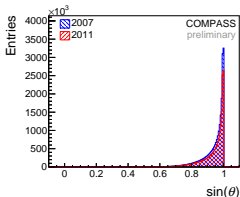
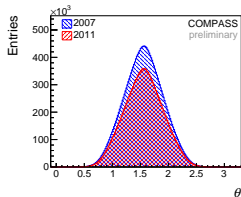
- $X/X_0(h) < 10$
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## Hadron Pairs

- $q(h_1) = +1, q(h_2) = -1$
- $0.1 < z(h_{1/2}) < 1.0$
- $0.1 < x_F(h_{1/2}) < 1.0$
- $E_{\text{miss}} > 3 \text{ GeV}$
- $R_T > 0.07$

# Data

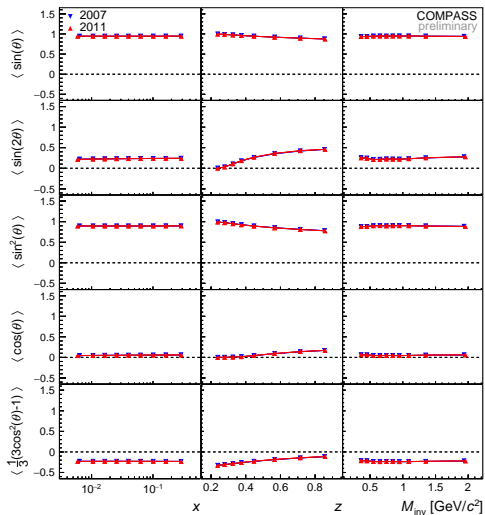
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# Extraction of Asymmetries

## Extraction Methods

### 1D Product Ratio (1D PR)

$$N_i^\pm(\phi_h, \phi_R) = \Phi_i^\pm a_i^\pm(\phi_h, \phi_R) n_i \sigma_{UU} \left( 1 + A_{XU}(\phi_h, \phi_R) \pm A_{XL}(\phi_h, \phi_R) \right)$$

$$r_{1234}(\phi_h, \phi_R) = \prod_{i=1}^4 \frac{N_i^+(\phi_h, \phi_R)}{N_i^-(\phi_h, \phi_R)} \approx 1 + 8A_{XL}(\phi_h, \phi_R)$$

$\Phi$	Muon Flux
$a(\phi_h, \phi_R)$	Acceptance
$n$	# protons
$\sigma_{UU}$	$(\phi_h, \phi_R)$ -independent part of unpol. x-section

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### Unbinned Maximum Likelihood (UB LH)

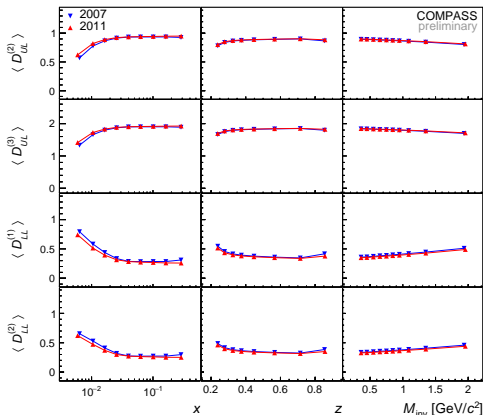
$$p_i^\pm(\phi_h, \phi_R) = a_i^\pm(\phi_h, \phi_R) \cdot (1 + A_{XU}(\phi_h, \phi_R) \pm A_{XL}(\phi_h, \phi_R))$$

$$P_i^\pm(\phi_h, \phi_R) = \mu_i^\pm \cdot p_i^\pm(\phi_h, \phi_R) \quad \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} P_i^\pm(\phi_h, \phi_R) d\phi_h d\phi_R = \mu_i^\pm$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \prod_{i=1}^4 \left[ \left( e^{\mu_i^+} \prod_{m=1}^{N_i^+} P_i^+(\phi_{h_m}, \phi_{R_m}) \right)^{\frac{N_i^+}{N_i^+}} \cdot \left( e^{\mu_i^-} \prod_{n=1}^{N_i^-} P_i^-(\phi_{h_n}, \phi_{R_n}) \right)^{\frac{N_i^-}{N_i^-}} \right]$$

# Extraction of Asymmetries

## Raw Asymmetry Correction



$$A_{UL}^{m(\phi_h, \phi_R)} = \frac{A_{UL, Raw}^{m(\phi_h, \phi_R)}}{\langle f | P_T | D_{UL}^{m(\phi_h, \phi_R)} \rangle}$$

$$A_{LL}^{m(\phi_h, \phi_R)} = \frac{A_{LL, Raw}^{m(\phi_h, \phi_R)}}{\langle f P_B | P_T | D_{LL}^{m(\phi_h, \phi_R)} \rangle}$$

## Depolarization Factors

$$D_{UL}^{(1)} = 1$$

$$D_{UL}^{(2)} = \varepsilon$$

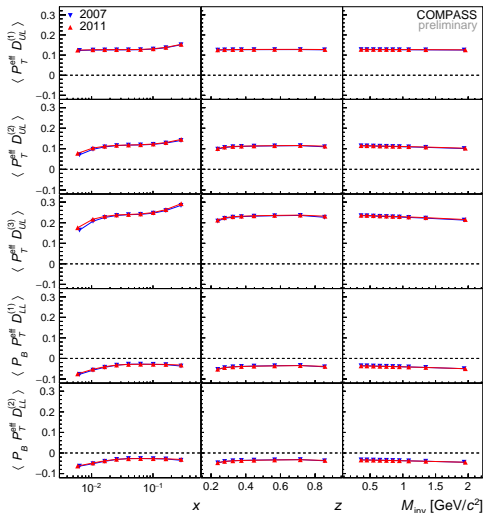
$$D_{UL}^{(3)} = \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1 + \varepsilon)}$$

$$D_{LL}^{(1)} = \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon^2}$$

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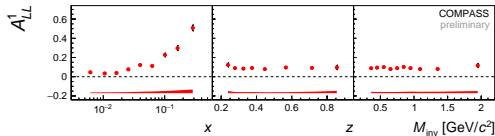
$$D_{UL}^{(2)} = \varepsilon$$

$$D_{UL}^{(3)} = \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1 + \varepsilon)}$$

$$D_{LL}^{(1)} = \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon^2}$$

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$A_{LL}^1$ 

- Alternative access to helicity  $g_{1L}$

## Inclusive DIS & 1h-SIDIS

COMPASS Collaboration: Phys. Lett. B (2010) 693

