

European Centre for Theoretical studies Trento, Italy 10th-15th October

### Studies of TMDs at COMPASS

Heiner Wollny CEA-Saclay Irfu/SPhN on behalf of COMPASS

### **Outline:**

- Transversity: single hadrons, hadron pairs,  $\Lambda$  baryons
- TMDs: measured with transversely, longitudinally and unpolarized nucleons

### **COMPASS** Detector (muon setup)





### **COMPASS** Polarized Target





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### **COMPASS RICH**







### In leading order three parton distributions are needed to describe the structure of the nucleon:



quark distribution in unpolarized DIS  $\ell N \rightarrow \ell' X$ 

helicity distribution in polarized DIS  $\vec{l} \cdot \vec{N} \rightarrow \ell' X$ 

transversity distribution in polarized SIDIS

- 1.  $\ell N^{\uparrow} \rightarrow \ell' h X$  Collins FF
- 2.  $\ell N^{\uparrow} \rightarrow \ell' hhX$  Interference FF
- 3.  $\ell N^{\uparrow} \rightarrow \ell' \Lambda^{\uparrow} X$  FF of  $q^{\uparrow} \rightarrow \Lambda^{\uparrow}$

**1.** Collins Asymmetry:  $\ell N^{\uparrow} \rightarrow \ell' h X$ 



### Measuring transversity with Collins-FF $\Delta_T^0 D_q^h$ :

fragmentation of a transversely polarized quark into an unpolarized hadron



 $\rightsquigarrow$  azimuthal asymmetry:

$$N_h \propto 1 \pm A \cdot \sin \phi_{Coll}$$

$$\phi_{Coll} = \phi_h + \phi_S - \pi$$

 $\phi_h$ : azimuthal angle of hadron  $\phi_S$ : azimuthal angle of spin of initial quark **1. Collins Asymmetry:**  $\ell N^{\uparrow} \rightarrow \ell' h X$ 



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$$\begin{aligned} A_{Coll} &= \frac{A}{f P_T D_{nn}} \propto \sum_q e_q^2 \cdot \Delta_T q \otimes \Delta_T^0 D_q^h \\ f &= \text{target dilution} \\ P_T &= \text{target polarization} \\ D_{nn} &= \frac{1-y}{1-y+\frac{y^2}{2}} = \text{transverse spin transfer} \end{aligned}$$

### Collins Asymmetries: <sup>6</sup>LiD (2003-2004)







all asymmetries are small, compatible with zero

systematical error:  $\sigma_{sys} \leq 0.3 \sigma_{stat}$ 







 $\blacktriangleright$  Large asymmetries for proton  $\sim 10\,\%$ 







- $\blacktriangleright$  Large asymmetries for proton  $\sim 10\,\%$
- Small asymmetries for deuteron → cancellation of Δ<sub>T</sub> u and Δ<sub>T</sub> d

### Collins Asymmetries for $\pi^{\pm}$ and K<sup> $\pm$ </sup>: NH<sub>3</sub> (2007)



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### Collins Asymmetries for $\pi^{\pm}$ : NH<sub>3</sub> (2007)



Predictions from fit to COMPASS deuteron, HERMES proton and Belle  $e^+e^-$  data

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### Collins Asymmetries for $\pi^{\pm}$ : NH<sub>3</sub> (2007)

COMPASS 2007 proton data



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# Measuring transversity with polarized Dihadron-Interference-FF $H_1^{\triangleleft}$ :

fragmentation of transversely polarized quark into two unpolarized hadrons and rest X



 $\rightsquigarrow$  azimuthal asymmetry:

$$N_{h^+h^-} \propto 1 \pm A \cdot \sin \phi_{RS} \cdot \sin \theta$$

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



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 $N_{h^+h^-} \propto 1 \pm A \cdot \sin \phi_{RS} \cdot \frac{\sin \theta}{\sin \theta}$ 

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

For this analysis:  $\sin \theta$  can be neglected



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

$$A_{RS} = \frac{A}{f P_T D_{nn}} \propto \sum_q e_q^2 \cdot \Delta_T q \cdot H_1^{\triangleleft}$$
  

$$f = \text{target dilution}$$
  

$$P_T = \text{target polarization}$$
  

$$D_{nn} = \frac{1-y}{1-y+\frac{y^2}{2}} = \text{transverse spin transfer}$$



### Dihadron Asymmetries: <sup>6</sup>LiD (2003-2004)





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### Dihadron Asymmetries: NH<sub>3</sub> (2007)





### Dihadron Asymmetries: NH<sub>3</sub> (2007)



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### Dihadron Asymmetry: NH<sub>3</sub> (2007)



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### Measuring transversity with polarized $\wedge$ -FF $\Delta_T D_a^{\wedge}$ :

transversely polarized quark transfers its spin to A-Baryon

Λ-Polarization:  $P_{\Lambda} \propto f P_T D_{nn} \sum_q e_q^2 \cdot \Delta_T q \cdot \Delta_T D_q^{\Lambda}$ measured via parity violating decay OMPA

### Measuring transversity with polarized $\wedge$ -FF $\Delta_T D_a^{\wedge}$ :

transversely polarized quark transfers its spin to A-Baryon



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### Transverse A-Polarization: NH<sub>3</sub> (2007)





 $P_T^{\Lambda}$ ,  $P_T^{\overline{\Lambda}}$  small, compatible with zero  $\rightsquigarrow$  small analyzing power of  $\Delta_T D_q^{\Lambda}$  $P_T^{\Lambda}$ ,  $P_T^{\overline{\Lambda}}$  for deuteron also compatible with zero

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### TMDs



Three parton distribution functions when integrating over  $k_{\perp}$ 





Eight parton distribution functions when taking into account  $k_{\perp}$ 



#### General Expression of polarized SIDIS Cross-Section

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx \, dy \, d\psi \, dz \, d\phi_h \, dP_{h\perp}^2} = \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \left\{ F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \cos \phi_h F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \left\{ F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \cos \phi_h F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} \right\}$$

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$$= \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos \phi_h F_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h} \right) + \varepsilon \sin(2\phi_h + \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos \phi_S F_{UT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos \phi_S F_{UT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(2 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2} \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos \phi_S F_{UT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos \phi_S F_{UT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right\}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma}{dx \, dy \, d\psi \, dz \, d\phi_h \, dP_{h\perp}^2} &= \\ \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \dots \\ & \\ \end{array} \right. \\ &+ \left| \mathbf{S}_{\perp} \right| \left[ \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) \left( \overline{F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)}} + \varepsilon \, F_{UT,L}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right) \right. \\ &+ \varepsilon \, \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) \left[ \overline{F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)}} + \varepsilon \, \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) \left[ \overline{F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)}} \right] \right. \\ &+ \left. \sqrt{2 \, \varepsilon (1+\varepsilon)} \, \sin \phi_S \overline{F_{UT}^{\sin\phi_S}} + \sqrt{2 \, \varepsilon (1+\varepsilon)} \, \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \left[ \overline{F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)}} \right] \right. \\ &+ \left| \mathbf{S}_{\perp} \right| \lambda_e \left[ \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} \, \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) \left[ \overline{F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)}} + \sqrt{2 \, \varepsilon (1-\varepsilon)} \, \cos \phi_S \overline{F_{LT}^{\cos\phi_S}} \right] \\ &+ \left. \sqrt{2 \, \varepsilon (1-\varepsilon)} \, \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \left[ \overline{F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)}} \right] \right\}, \\ & \left. \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{A}. \mathbf{Bacchetta \ et \ al} \\ \mathbf{JHEP \ 0702:093,2007} \\ \mathbf{E}. print number: hep-ph/0611265 \end{array} \right] \end{aligned}$$

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#### **Sivers Asymmetry**





correlation between intrinsic transverse momentum of the quarks and the transverse polarization of the nucleon

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 $\rightsquigarrow$  azimuthal asymmetry:

$$N_h \propto 1 \pm A \cdot \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)$$

 $\phi_h$ : azimuthal angle of hadron  $\phi_S$ : azimuthal angle of spin of initial quark
#### **Sivers Asymmetry**





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$$A_{Siv} = rac{A}{f P_T} \propto \sum_q e_q^2 \cdot \Delta_0^T q \otimes D_q^h$$

# Sivers Asymmetries: <sup>6</sup>LiD (2003-2004)







all asymmetries are small, compatible with zero

systematical error:  $\sigma_{sys} \leq 0.3 \sigma_{stat}$ 

# Sivers Asymmetries: NH<sub>3</sub> (2007)





for  $h^+$  additional absolute systematical uncertainty of  $\pm 0.01$ 

COMPASS Proton

- positive asymmetry for  $h^+$ 
  - asymmetry for  $h^-$  small, compatible with zero

# Sivers Asymmetries: NH<sub>3</sub> (2007)





for  $h^+$  additional absolute systematical uncertainty of  $\pm 0.01$ 



- positive asymmetry for  $h^+$ 
  - asymmetry for h<sup>-</sup> small, compatible with zero
  - Small asymmetries for deuteron  $\rightsquigarrow$  opposite sign of  $\Delta_0^T u$  and  $\Delta_0^T d$

#### Sivers Asymmetries for $\pi^{\pm}$ and K<sup> $\pm$ </sup>: NH<sub>3</sub> (2007)



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#### Sivers Asymmetries: NH<sub>3</sub> (2007)





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Pretzelosity



 $F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h-\phi_S)}\propto h_{1T}^{\perp,q}\otimes\Delta_T^0 D_q^h,$ 

Pretzelosity PDF  $h_{1T}^{\perp,q}$ :

correlation of parton transv. momentum and transv. polarization in a transversely polarized nucleon

#### Pretzelosity: NH<sub>3</sub> (2007)



 $F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h-\phi_S)} \propto h_{1T}^{\perp,q} \otimes \Delta_T^0 D_q^h$ , Pretzelosity PDF  $h_{1T}^{\perp,q}$ :

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#### Pretzelosity: NH<sub>3</sub> (2007) & <sup>6</sup>LiD (2002-2004)

 $F_{IIT}^{\sin(3\phi_h-\phi_S)}\propto h_{1T}^{\perp,q}\otimes\Delta_T^0 D_a^h,$ Pretzelosity PDF  $h_{1T}^{\perp,q}$ :



correlation of parton transv. momentum and transv.

polarization in a transversely polarized nucleon



Worm-gear (TL)



 $F_{IT}^{\cos(\phi_h-\phi_S)}\propto g_{1T}^q\otimes D_q^h,$ 

worm-gear PDF  $g_{1T}^q$ :



correlation of parton transv. momentum and long. polarization in a transversely polarized nucleon

#### Worm-gear (TL): NH<sub>3</sub> (2007)

 $F_{\iota\tau}^{\cos(\phi_h-\phi_S)}\propto g_{1T}^q\otimes D_q^h,$ 

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worm-gear PDF  $g_{1T}^q$ :



correlation of parton transv. momentum and long. polarization in a transversely polarized nucleon

 $A_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h-\phi_s)}$ COMPASS 2007 proton data -positive all hadrons 0.4 negative 0.2 COMPASS -0.2 Proton -0.4 10-2 10<sup>-1</sup> 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 0.5 1 1.5  $P_{hT}$  (GeV/c) х Z.

#### Worm-gear (TL): NH<sub>3</sub> (2007) & <sup>6</sup>LiD (2002-2004)

 $F_{\iota\tau}^{\cos(\phi_h-\phi_S)}\propto g_{\iota\tau}^q\otimes D_a^h,$ 

worm-gear PDF  $g_{1T}^q$ :



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correlation of parton transv. momentum and long. polarization in a transversely polarized nucleon



#### Twist-3 Structure Functions: NH<sub>3</sub> (2007)





 F<sup>cos φ</sup><sub>UU</sub> and F<sup>cos 2φ</sup><sub>UU</sub>: Cahn Effect + Boer-Mulders → PQCD)

 F<sup>sin φ<sub>h</sub></sup>: beam asymmetry (beam polarization: P<sub>µ<sup>+</sup></sub> ≈ -80 %)

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx \, dy \, d\psi \, dz \, d\phi_h \, dP_{h\perp}^2} = \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \left\{ F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \cos \phi_h F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} + \varepsilon \cos(2\phi_h) F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} + \lambda_e \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \sin \phi_h F_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h} \right\}$$

$$\frac{A \cdot Bacchetta \text{ et al}}{J \text{HEP 0702:093,2007}}$$

$$\text{E-print number: hep-ph/0611265}$$
Cahn Effect  
kinematical effect due to transv. momentum of partons in the nucleon

*F*<sup>cos φ</sup><sub>UU</sub> and *F*<sup>cos 2φ</sup><sub>UU</sub>: Cahn Effect + Boer-Mulders → PQCD

 *F*<sup>sin φ<sub>h</sub></sup>: beam asymmetry (beam polarization: *P*<sub>µ<sup>+</sup></sub> ≈ -80 %)

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$$\frac{A.Bacchetta \text{ et al}}{\text{JHEP 0702:093,2007}}$$

$$E-print number: hep-ph/0611265$$
Boer-Mulders  $h_1^{\perp}$ :  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$  correlation of parton transv. momentum and transv. polarization in an unpolarized nucleon

►  $F_{UU}^{\cos \phi}$  and  $F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi}$ : Cahn Effect + Boer-Mulders (+pQCD)

•  $F_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h}$ : beam asymmetry (beam polarization:  $P_{\mu^+} \approx -80$  %)



$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx \, dy \, d\psi \, dz \, d\phi_h \, dP_{h\perp}^2} = \frac{\alpha^2}{xy Q^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \left\{ F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \cos \phi_h F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} + \varepsilon \cos(2\phi_h) F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} + \lambda_e \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \sin \phi_h F_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h} \right\}$$

$$+ \varepsilon \cos(2\phi_h) F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} + \lambda_e \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \sin \phi_h F_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h}$$

$$I = 0.12332,2007$$

$$E =$$

- $F_{UU}^{\cos\phi}$  and  $F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi}$ : Cahn Effect + Boer-Mulders  $(\pm pQCD)$
- $F_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h}$ : beam asymmetry (beam polarization:  $P_{\mu^+} \approx -80$  %)
- Target polarization canceled by event weighting
- Detector acceptance corrected by MC simulation

# Unpolarized Asymmetries: <sup>6</sup>LiD (2004 part)



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# Unpolarized Asymmetries: <sup>6</sup>LiD (2004 part)





COMPAS:

 $A_{\sin\phi}^{LU}$ : twist-3 effect due to beam polarization

- $h^+$  positive asymmetry
- h<sup>-</sup> small asymmetry, compatible with zero



#### Many new results from COMPASS:

- ► Collins asymmetries for π<sup>±</sup> and K<sup>±</sup> for deuteron and proton target → New proton results ready to be used in a global analysis
- Dihadron asymmetries for deuteron and proton target
   Ultimate cross-check for Transversity extraction
- ► Sivers asymmetries for π<sup>±</sup> and K<sup>±</sup> for deuteron and proton target → New proton results ready to be used in a global analysis
- Large azimuthal asymmetries of charged hadrons produced scattering off unpolarized deuterons



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### COMPASS is a major player in nucleon spin physics



#### One full year with transverse data taking has nearly finished





#### COMPASS-II proposal approved by SPSC

...proposal for two years GPD and two years DY...

 $\pi P^{\uparrow} 
ightarrow \mu \bar{\mu} X$ 

Predictions and expected statistical errors (2 GeV/ $c^2$  <  $M_{\mu\mu}$  < 2.5 GeV/ $c^2$ )







# **Thank You**

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#### **COMPASS Experiment**





#### **Dihadron Interference**



# Measuring transversity with polarized Dihadron-Interference-FF $H_1^{\triangleleft}$ :

 $\rightsquigarrow$  azimuthal asymmetry:



$$\begin{split} N_{h^+h^-} &\propto 1 \pm A \cdot \sin \phi_{RS} \cdot \sin \theta \\ \phi_{RS} &= \phi_R + \phi_S - \pi \\ A_{RS} &= \frac{A}{f P_T D_{nn}} \propto \sum_q e_q^2 \cdot \Delta_T q \cdot H_1^{\triangleleft} \\ H_1^{\triangleleft} &= H_1^{\triangleleft, sp} + \cos \theta H_1^{\triangleleft, sp} \\ &\sim \text{only sensitive to } H_1^{\triangleleft, sp} \end{split}$$

**Definition of**  $R_T$  and  $\phi_R$ 



$$\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{T}} = \frac{z_2 \mathbf{P}_{1\tau} - z_1 \mathbf{P}_{2\tau}}{z_1 + z_2}$$
$$\cos \phi_R = \frac{\vec{q} \times \vec{\ell}}{|\vec{q} \times \vec{\ell}|} \cdot \frac{\vec{q} \times \vec{R}_T}{|\vec{q} \times \vec{R}_T|},$$
$$\sin \phi_R = \frac{(\vec{\ell} \times \vec{R}_T) \cdot \hat{q}}{|\hat{q} \times \vec{\ell}| |\hat{q} \times \vec{R}_T|}$$



#### Transverse ∧-Polarization: <sup>6</sup>LiD (2002-2004)



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#### Twist-3 Structure Functions: <sup>6</sup>LiD (2002-2004)



GPD 2010, Trento, 10-15 Oct



#### SIDIS Cross-Section: Longitudinally Polarized Target

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma}{dx \, dy \, d\psi \, dz \, d\phi_h \, dP_{h\perp}^2} &= \\ \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \left\{ \cdots \right. \\ &+ S_{\parallel} \left[ \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin \phi_h F_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h} + \varepsilon \sin(2\phi_h) F_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} \right] \\ &+ S_{\parallel} \lambda_e \left[ \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} F_{LL} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos \phi_h F_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h} \right] \end{aligned}$$

A.Bacchetta et al

JHEP 0702:093,2007

E-print number: hep-ph/0611265

•  $F_{LL} \propto \Delta q \otimes D_q^h$ 

•  $F_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h}$ ,  $F_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h}$ ,  $F_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h}$ : twist-3, complex parton picture

OMPAS

#### Longitudinally Polarized Target: <sup>6</sup>LiD (2002-2004)



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