

# DVCS & DVMP measurements at



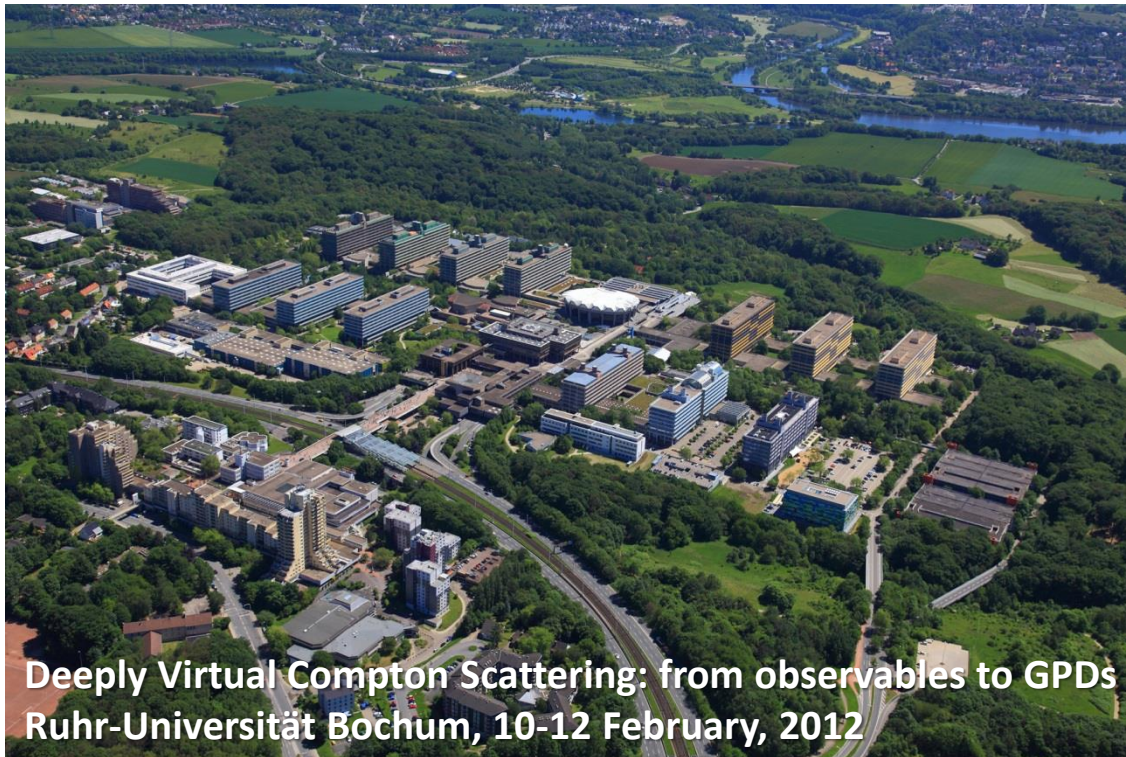
COMPASS

## DVCS and DVMP with LH2 target and Recoil detection

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

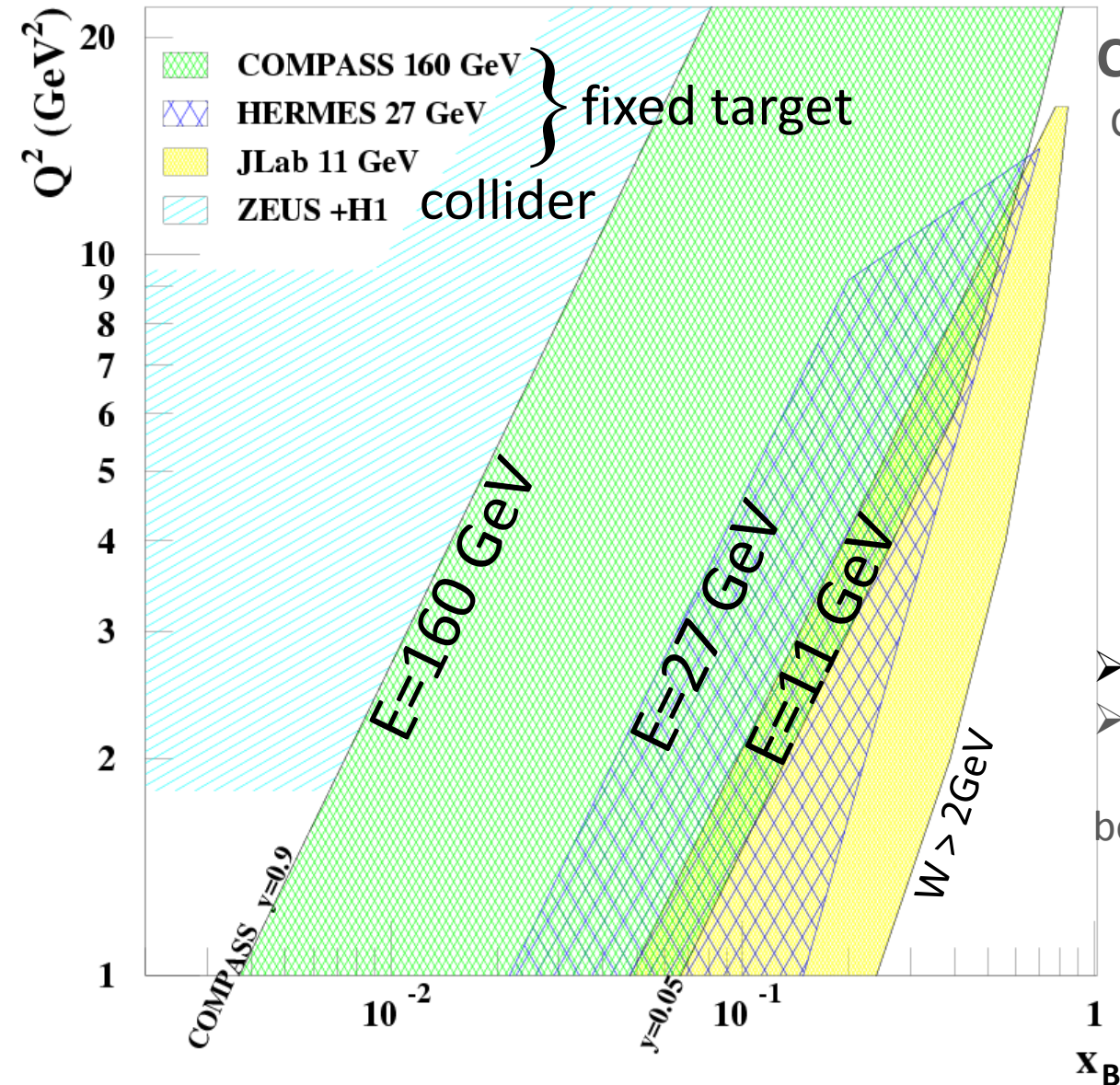
## Transverse target asymmetries for exclusive $\rho$ production (2007-10) with polarized NH<sub>3</sub> target without recoil detection - **NEW RESULTS**

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

✓  $\mu^{\downarrow}$  and  $\mu^{\uparrow}$  available

✓ 80% Polarisation  
with opposite polarization

✓  $4.6 \cdot 10^8 \mu^+$  /spill

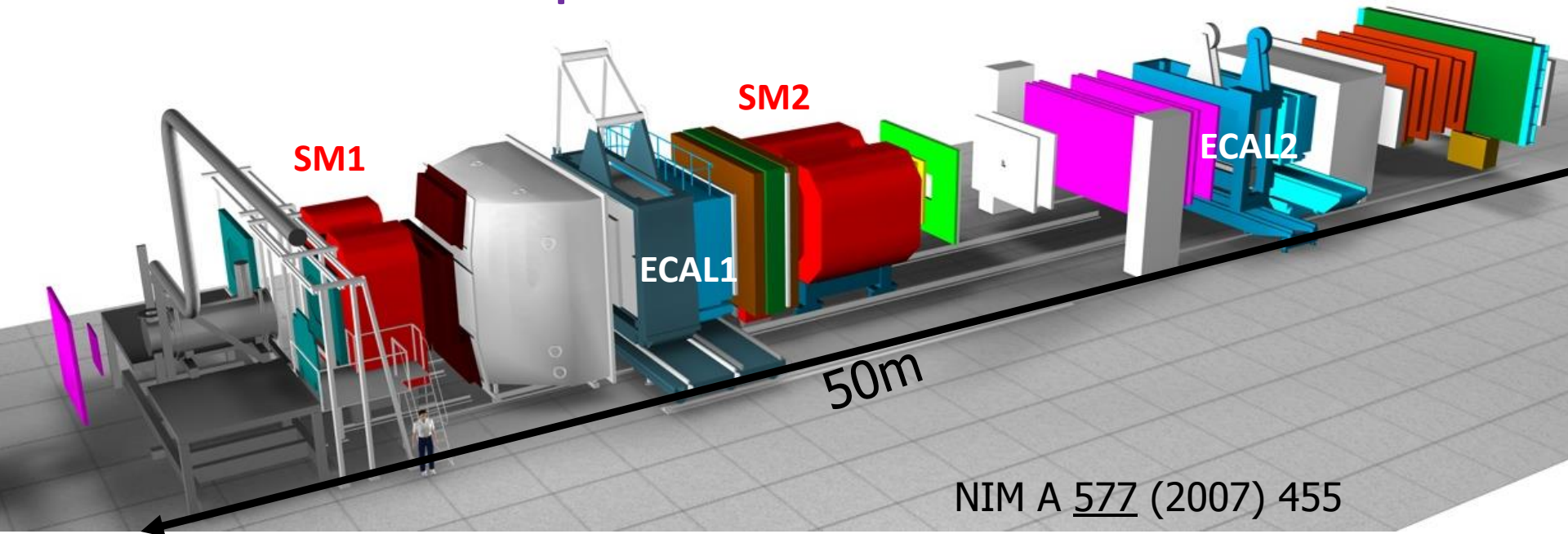
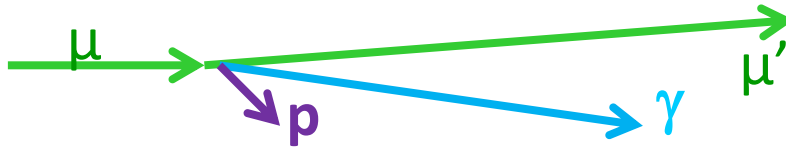
➔ Lumi =  $10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$   
with 2.5m LH2 target

➤ Explore the intermediate  $x_{Bj}$  region

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

# The DVCS experiment at COMPASS

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



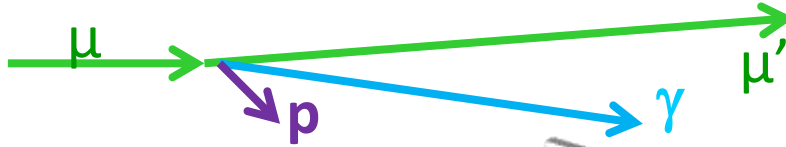
Two stage magnetic spectrometer for **large angular & momentum acceptance**

Particle identification with:

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

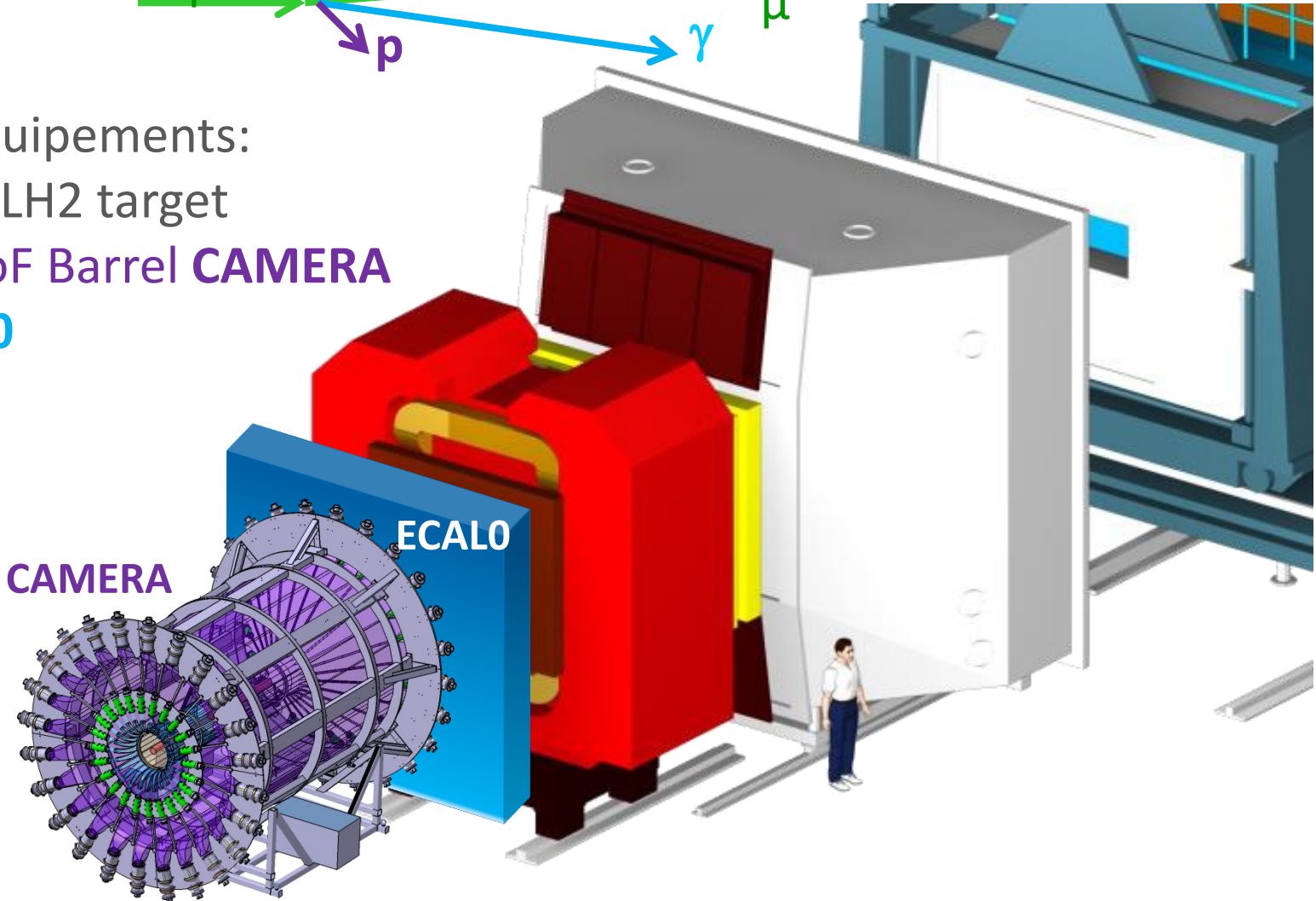
# The DVCS experiment at COMPASS

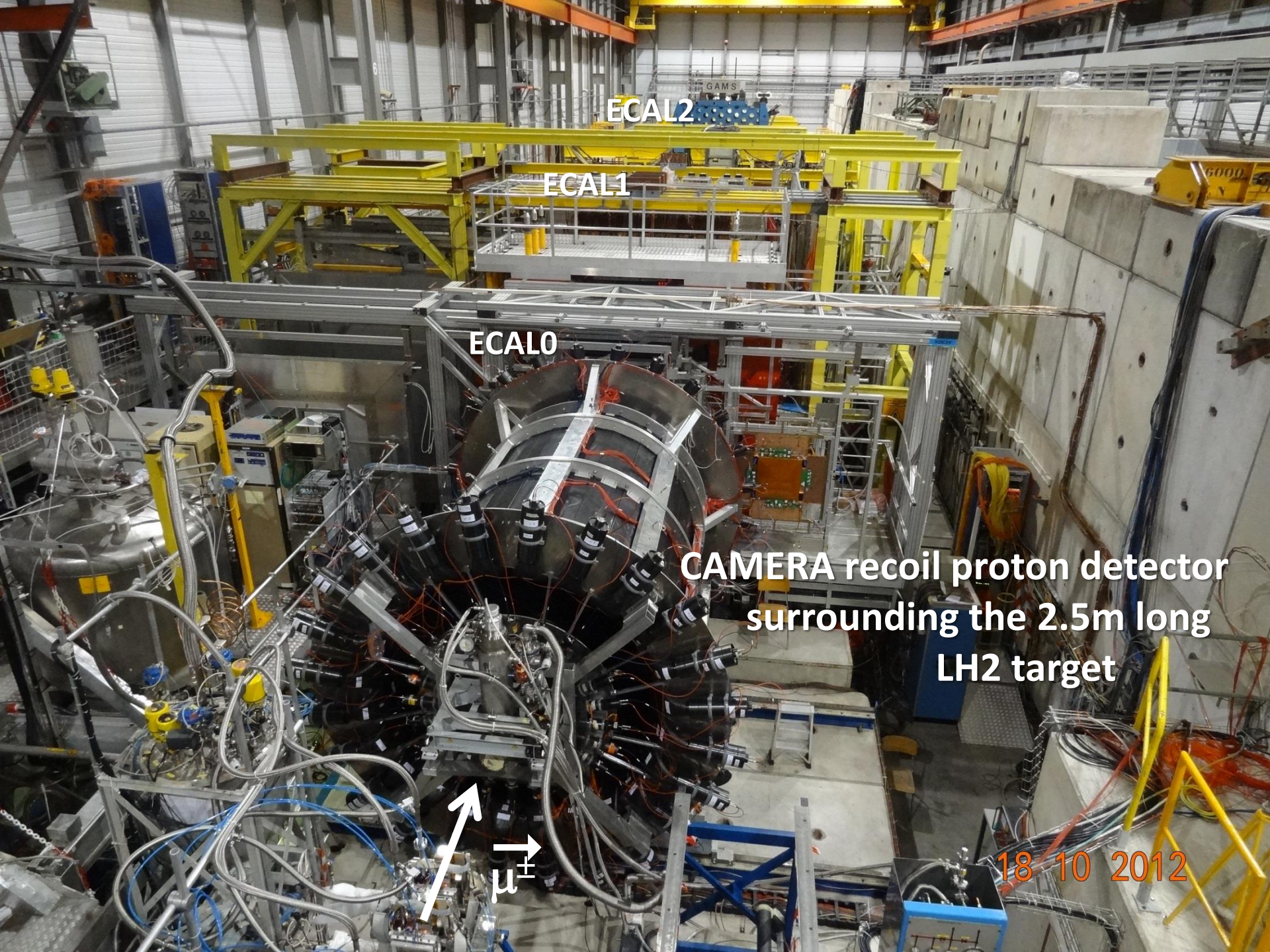
$$\text{DVCS} : \mu p \rightarrow \mu' p \gamma$$



New equipments:

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





ECAL2

ECAL1

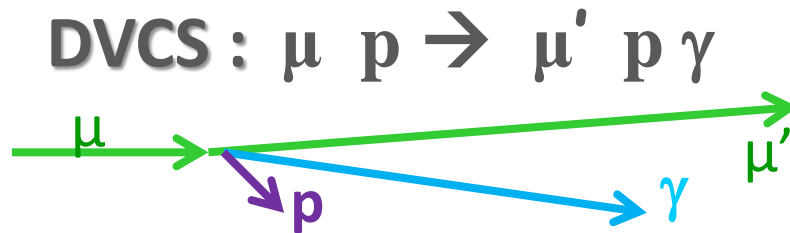
ECAL0

CAMERA recoil proton detector  
surrounding the 2.5m long  
LH2 target

$\mu^\pm$

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:

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

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

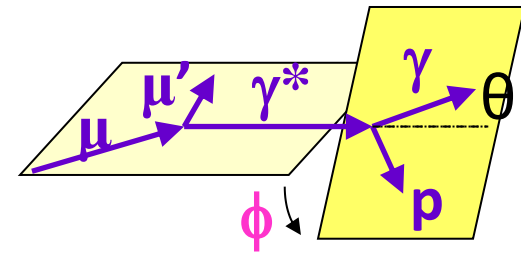
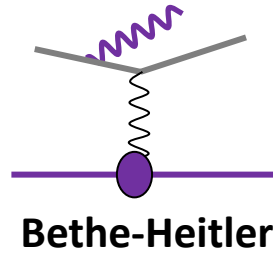
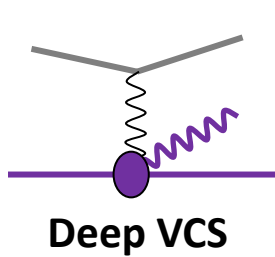
$$M_{\text{miss}}^2 = (P_{\mu} - P_{\mu'} - P_{\gamma} - P_p)^2$$

→ a kinematical fit

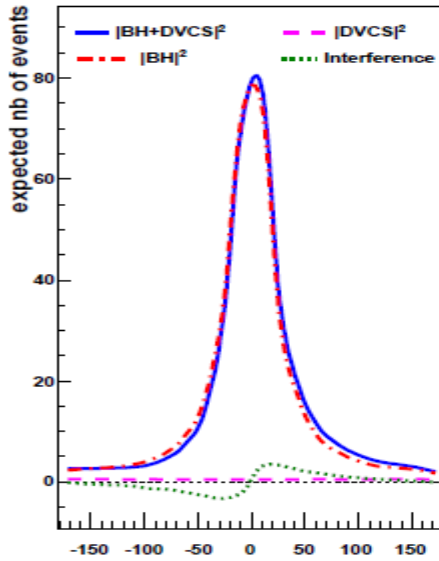
It is necessary to evaluate the maximum energy of a non identified radiative photon

- 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  $\mu^+$  and  $\mu^-$  due to 2 photon exchange

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



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

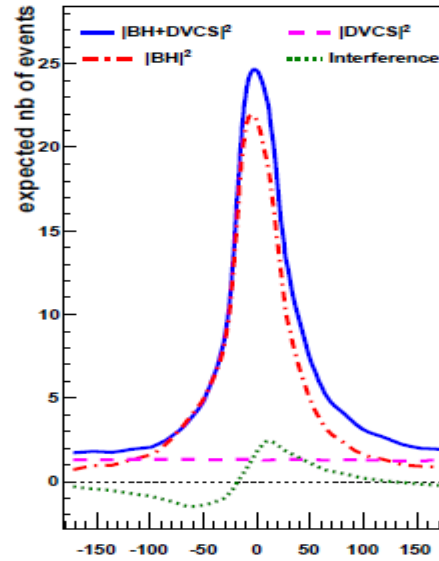


$0.005 < x_B < 0.01$

**BH dominates**

excellent

reference yield

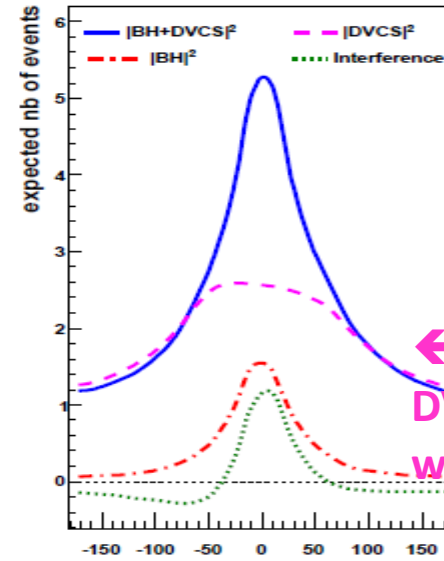


$0.01 < x_B < 0.03$

**study of Interference**

$\rightarrow \text{Re } T^{DVCS}$

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



$0.03 < x_B$

**DVCS dominates**

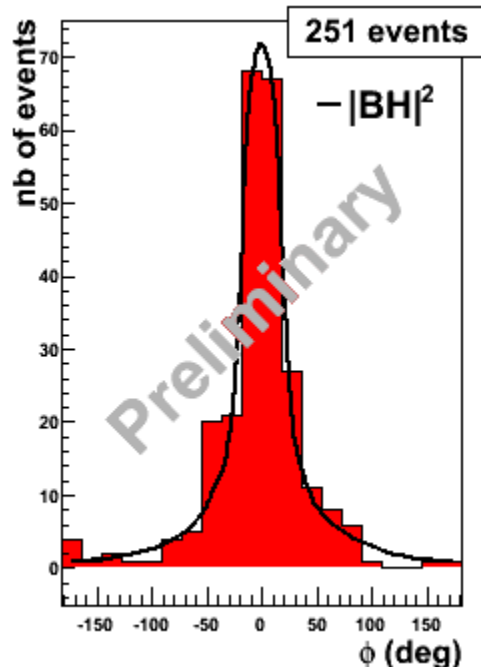
study of  $d\sigma^{DVCS}/dt$

$\rightarrow$  Transverse Imaging

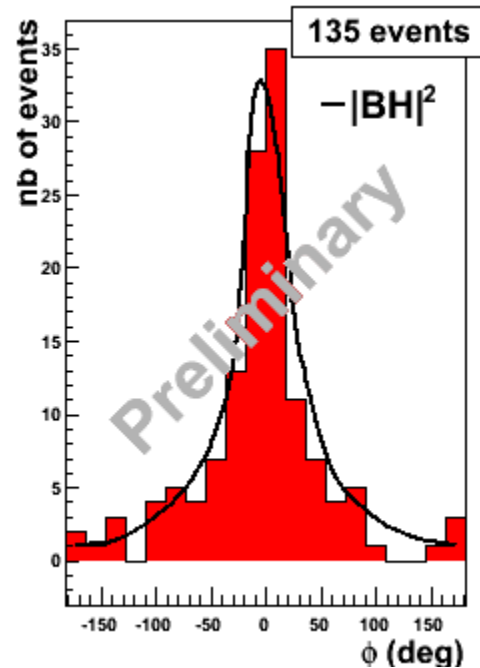
Monte-Carlo Simulation for COMPASS set-up with only ECAL1+2

$\leftarrow$  Missing DVCS acceptance without ECAL0

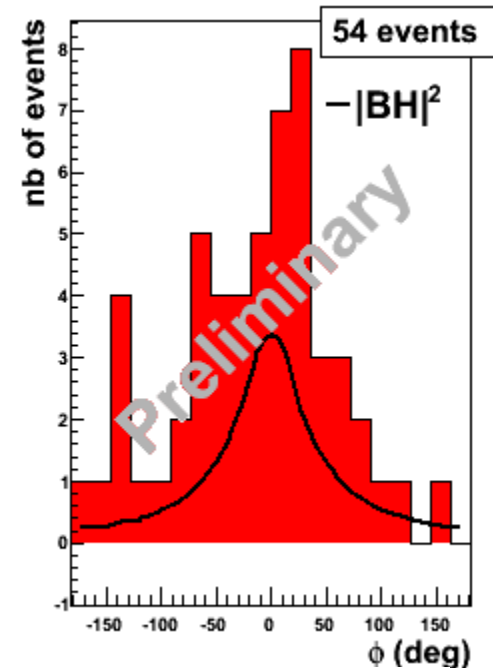
# 2009 DVCS test run (10 days, short RPD + target)



$0.005 < x_B < 0.01$



$0.01 < x_B < 0.03$



$0.03 < x_B$

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

$\times (0.8)^4$  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 evts = 20 BH

+ a significant DVCS contri.  
which can be polluted  
by  $\gamma$  from  $\pi^0$  decay



# Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering

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

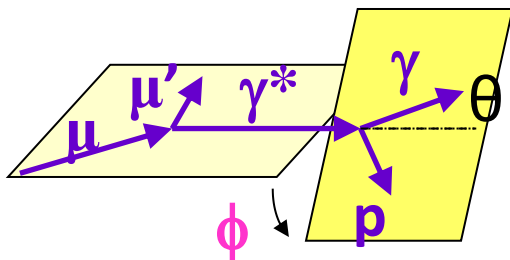
$$d\sigma_{(\mu p \rightarrow \mu p \gamma)} = d\sigma^{BH} + d\sigma^{DVCS}_{unpol} + P_\mu d\sigma^{DVCS}_{pol} \\ + e_\mu a^{BH} \text{Re} A^{DVCS} + e_\mu P_\mu a^{BH} \text{Im} A^{DVCS}$$

Charge & Spin Sum:

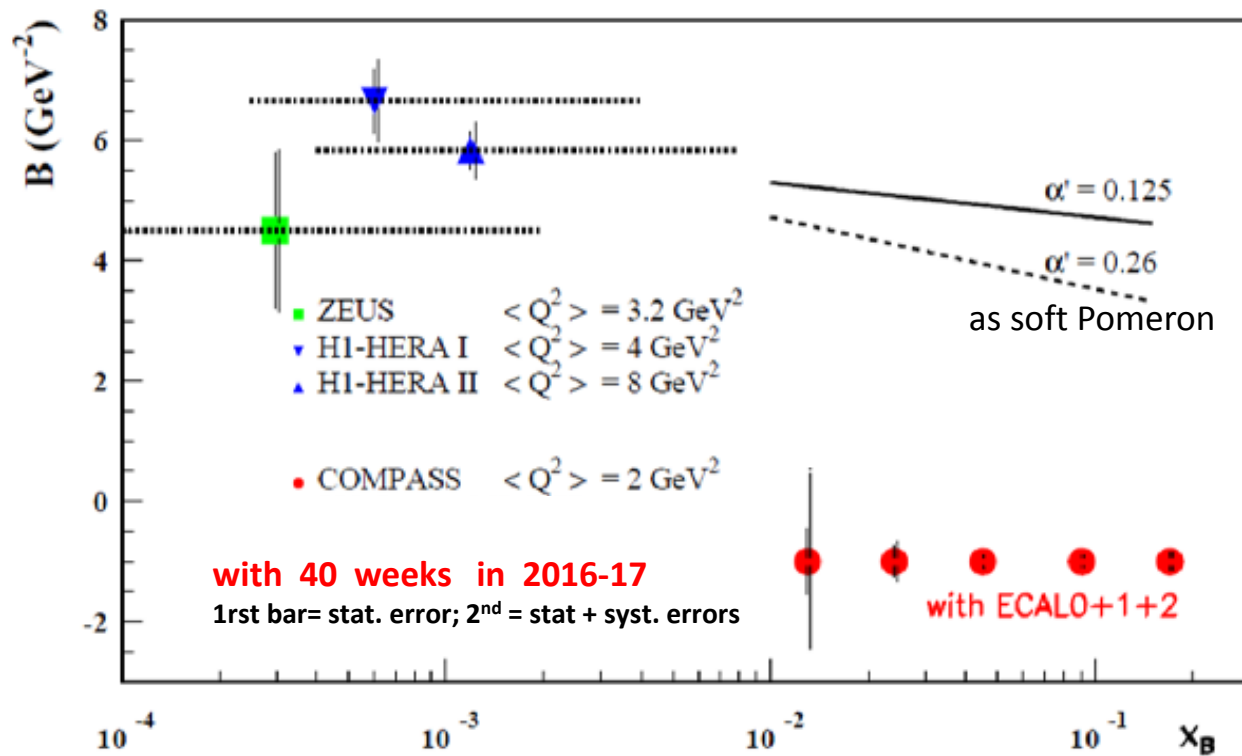
$$S_{CS,U} \equiv d\sigma(\mu^{+\downarrow}) + d\sigma(\mu^{-\uparrow}) \propto d\sigma^{BH} + d\sigma^{DVCS}_{unpol} + K \cdot s_1^{Int} \sin \phi$$

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

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



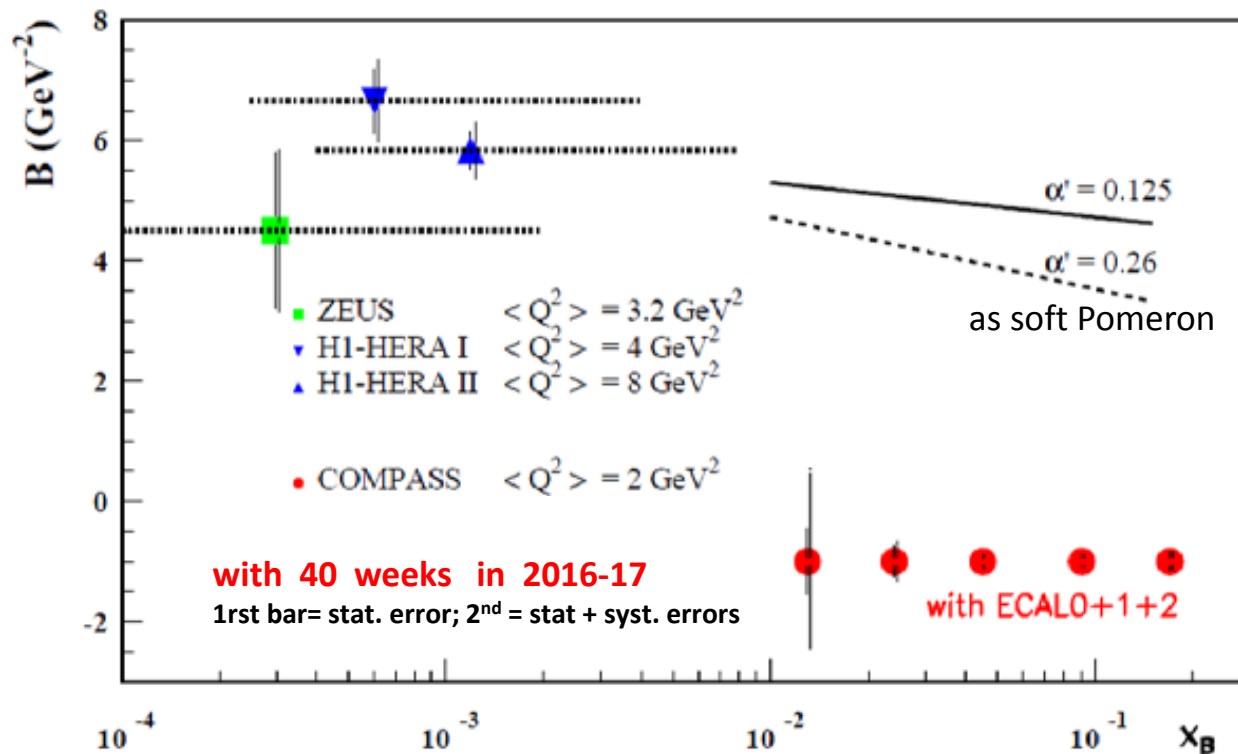
# Transverse imaging at COMPASS

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


**2 years of data = 40 weeks**  
 160 GeV muon beam  
 2.5m  $\text{LH}_2$  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:

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

$\alpha'$  slope of Regge traject

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

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

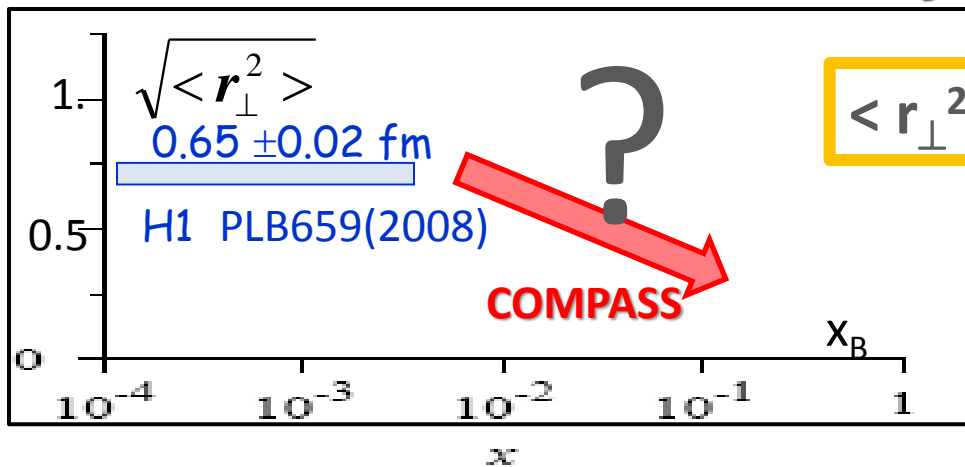
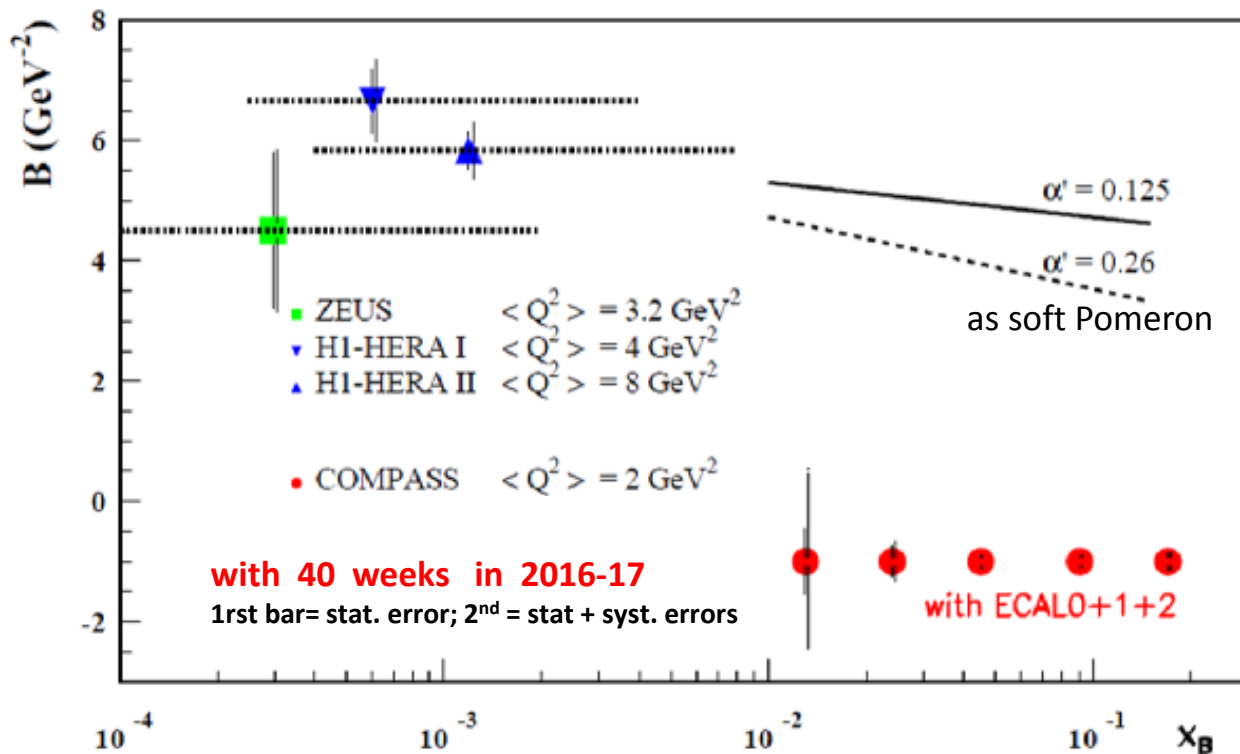
$\alpha' \sim 0.02 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$  ( $J/\Psi$  at  $Q^2=2-80 \text{ GeV}^2$ )

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

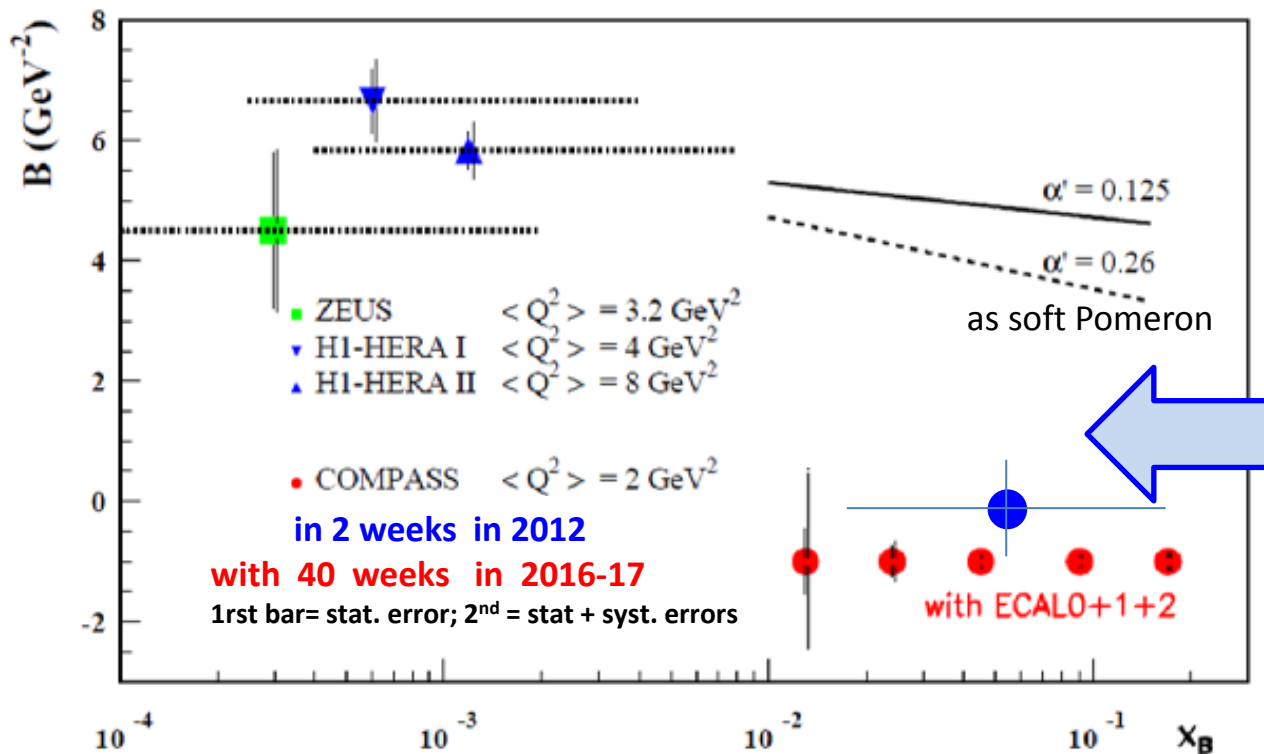
for soft Pomeron

# Transverse imaging at COMPASS

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



# Transverse imaging at COMPASS

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


## DVCS test in 2012

With 2 weeks

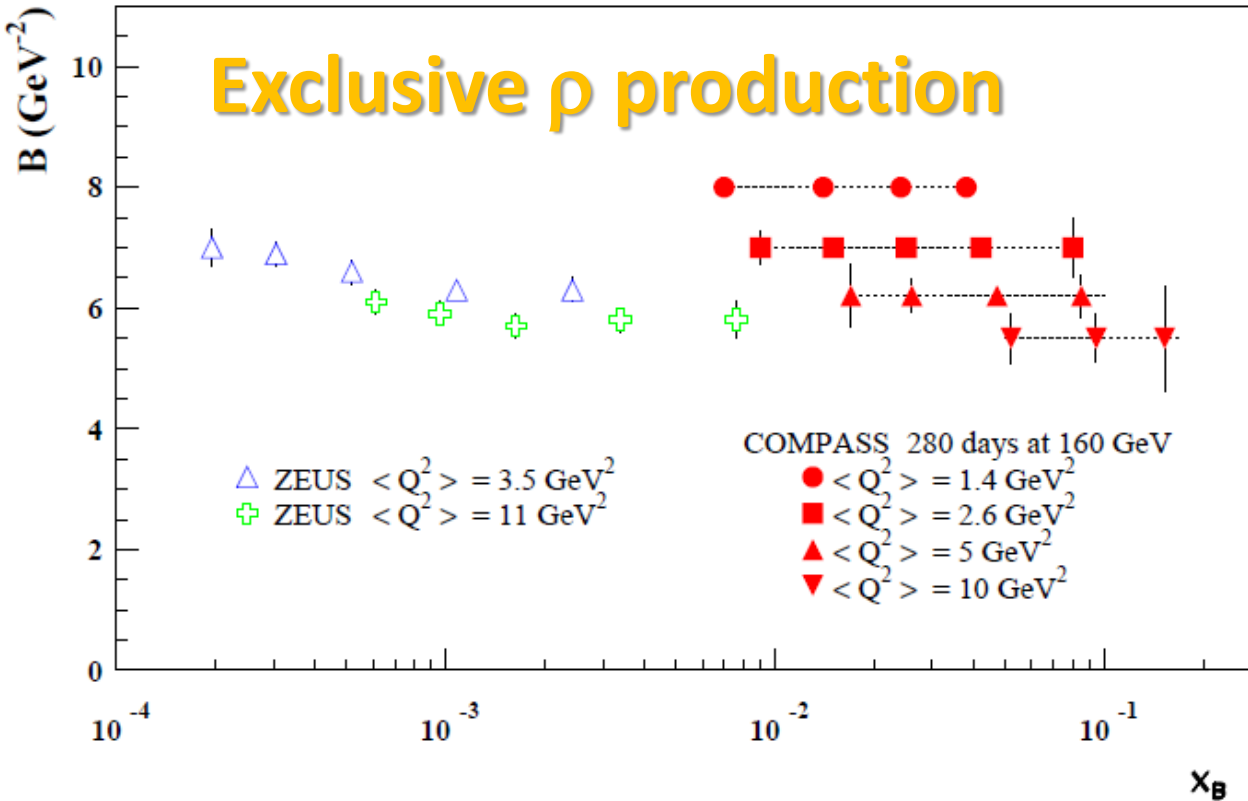
Using the 4m long RPD  
+ the 2.5m long LH2 target

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

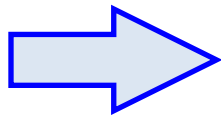
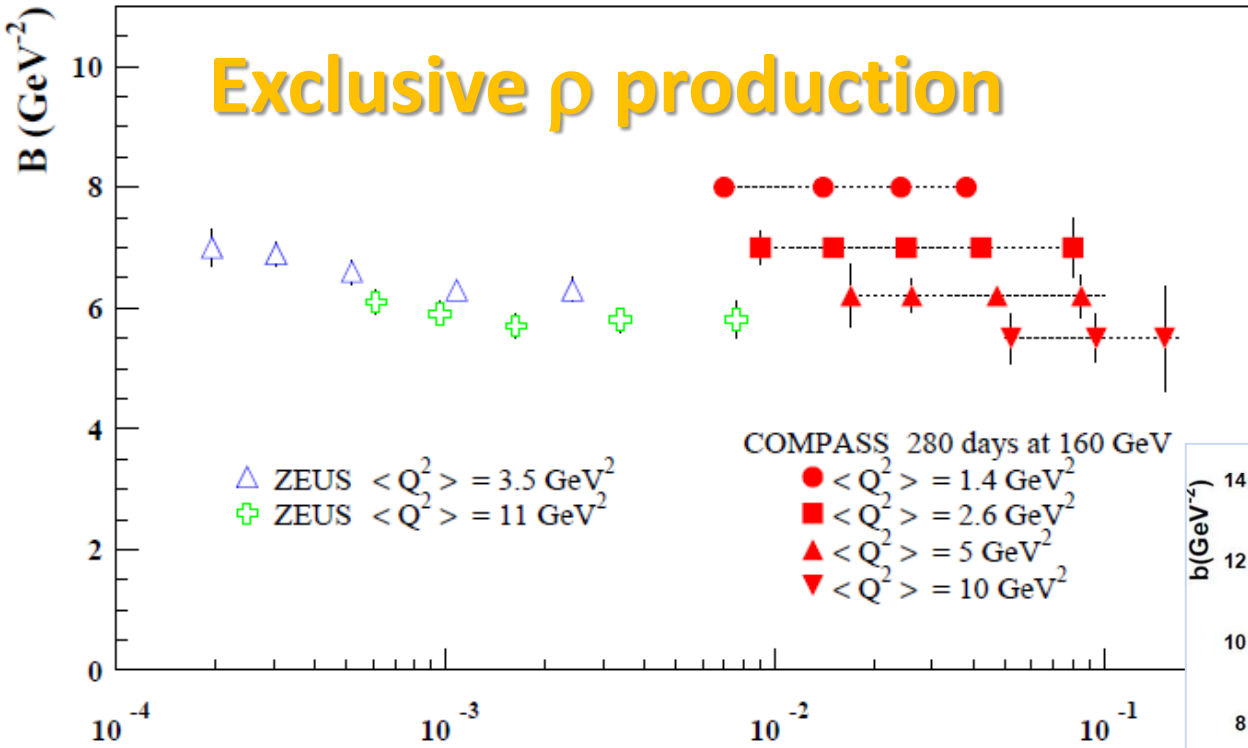
2.5m LH<sub>2</sub> target

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

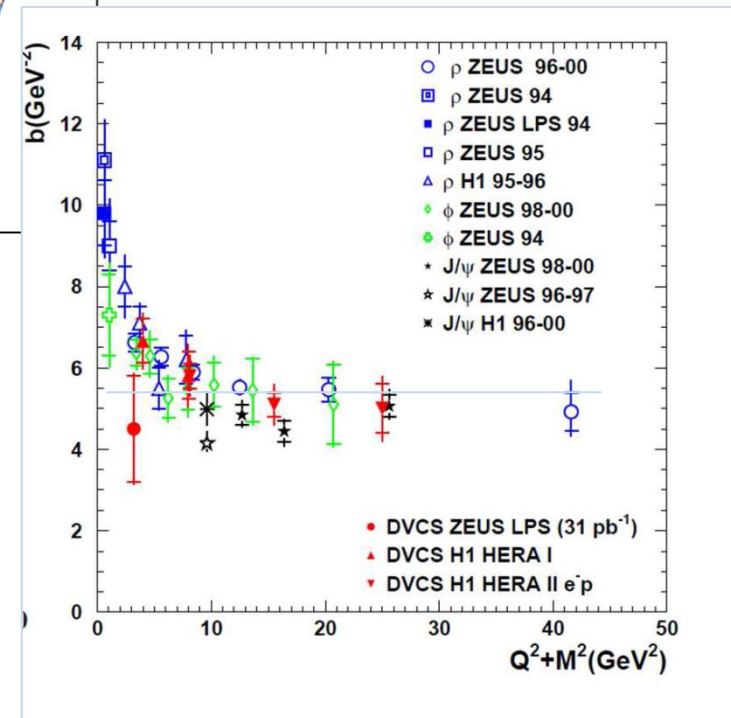
model developed by Sandacz  
renormalised according  
Goloskokov and Kroll prediction

# 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 ( $\mathbf{e}_\mu$  &  $\mathbf{P}_\mu$ )

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

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 ( $\mathbf{e}_\mu$  &  $\mathbf{P}_\mu$ )

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Charge & Spin Difference and Sum:

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

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

# Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering

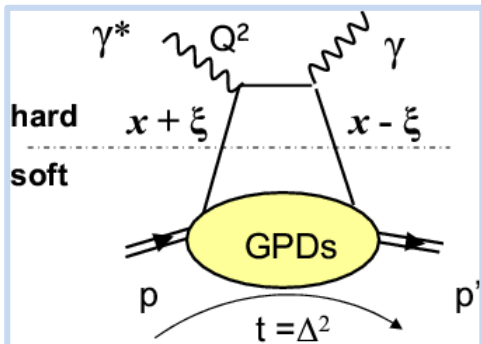
cross-sections on proton for  $\mu^{+\downarrow}$ ,  $\mu^{-\uparrow}$  beam with opposite charge & spin ( $\mathbf{e}_\mu$  &  $\mathbf{P}_\mu$ )

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

Charge & Spin Difference and Sum:

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

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



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

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

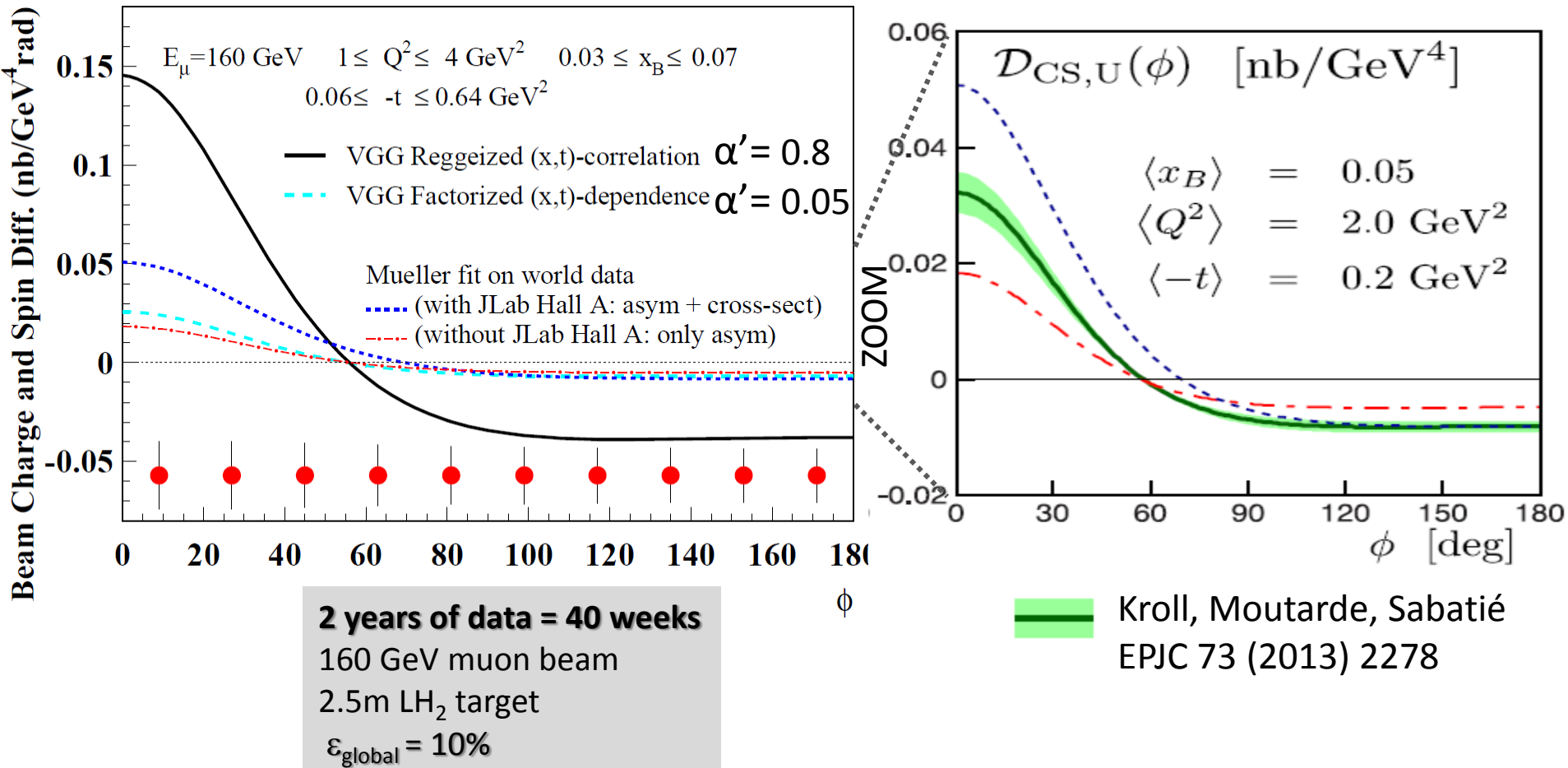
$$\text{Re} \mathcal{H}(\xi, t) = \mathcal{P} \int dx \frac{\mathcal{H}(x, \xi, t)}{x - \xi} = \mathcal{P} \int dx \frac{\mathcal{H}(x, x, t)}{x - \xi} + \mathcal{D}(t)$$

*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

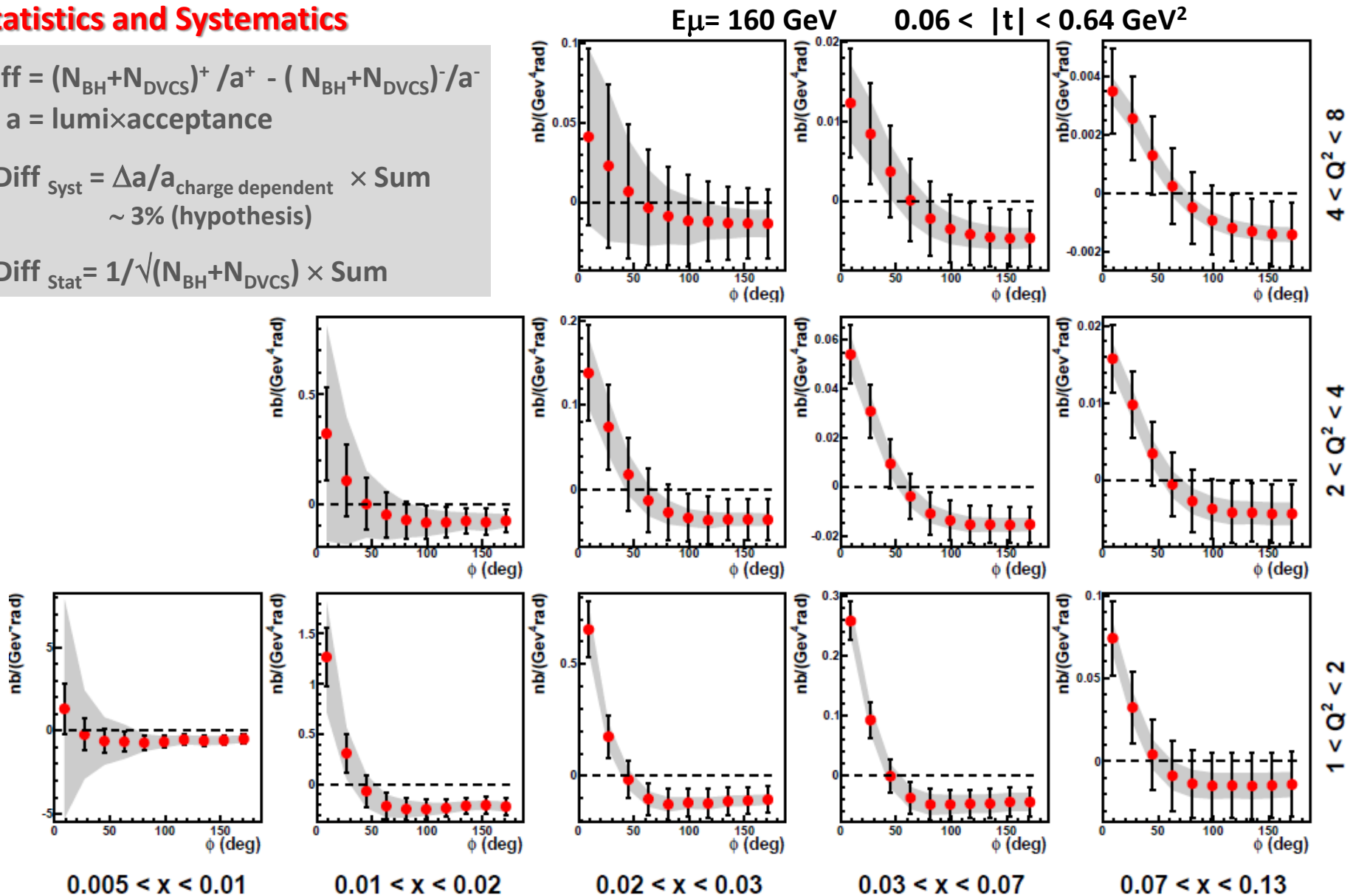
$$\text{Diff} = (N_{\text{BH}} + N_{\text{DVCS}})^+ / a^+ - (N_{\text{BH}} + N_{\text{DVCS}})^- / a^-$$

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

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

~ 3% (hypothesis)

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

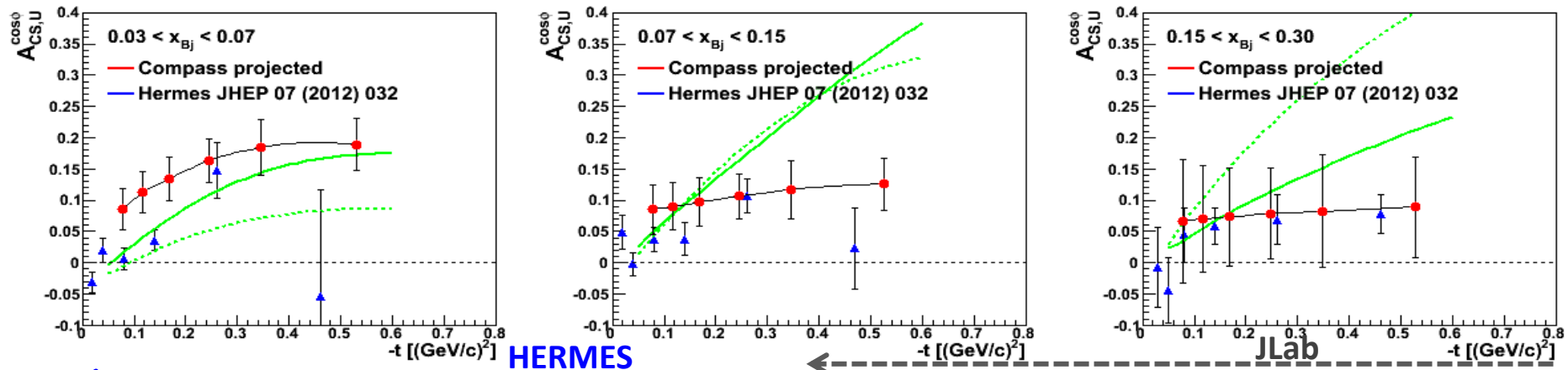
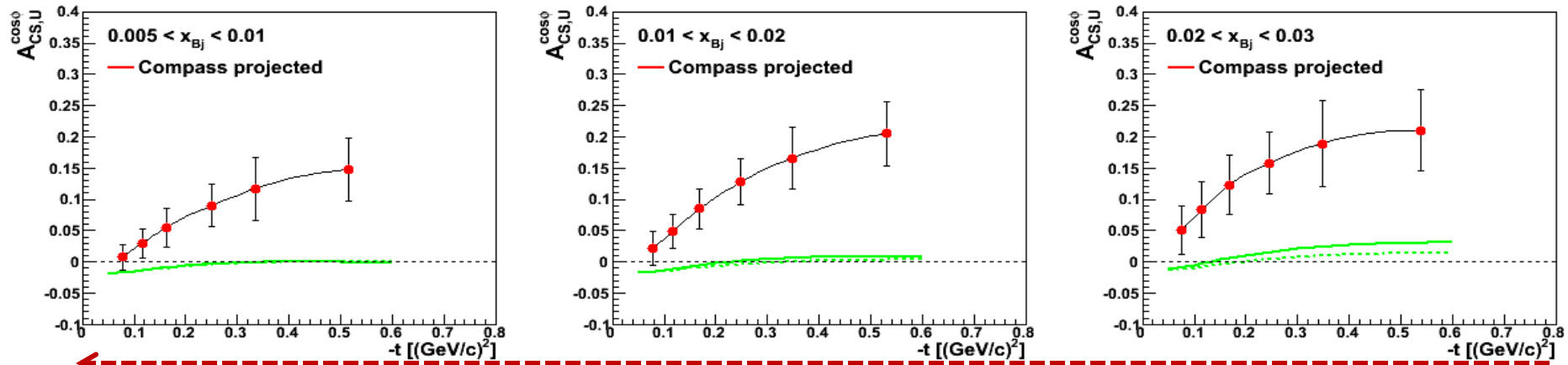


$$\mathcal{D}_{CS,U} \equiv d\sigma(\mu^{+\downarrow}) - d\sigma(\mu^{-\uparrow}) \propto c_0^{Int} + c_1^{Int} \cos \phi \quad \text{and} \quad c_{0,1}^{Int} \sim F_1 \text{Re} \mathcal{H}$$

$A_{CS,U}^{\cos\phi}$  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?

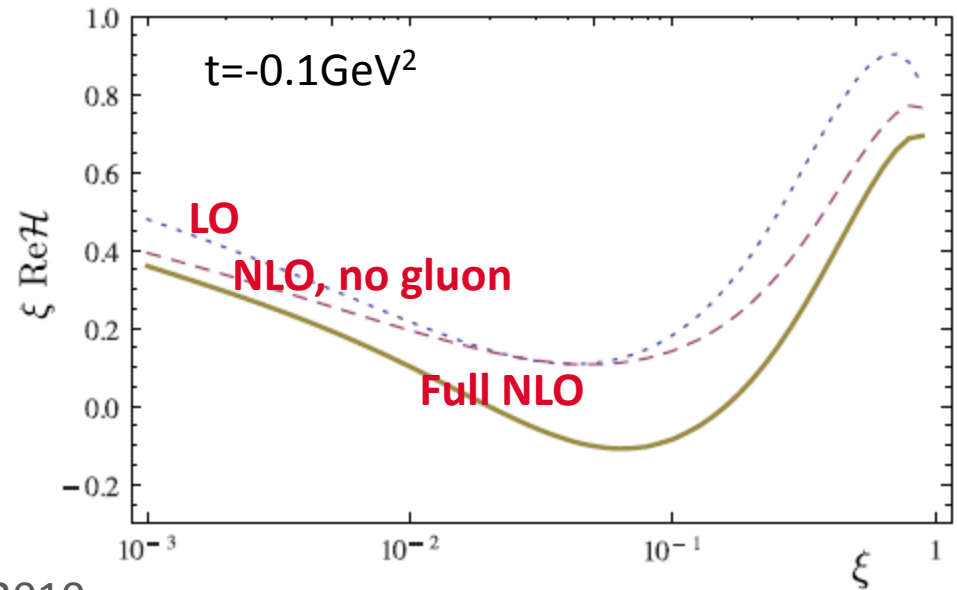
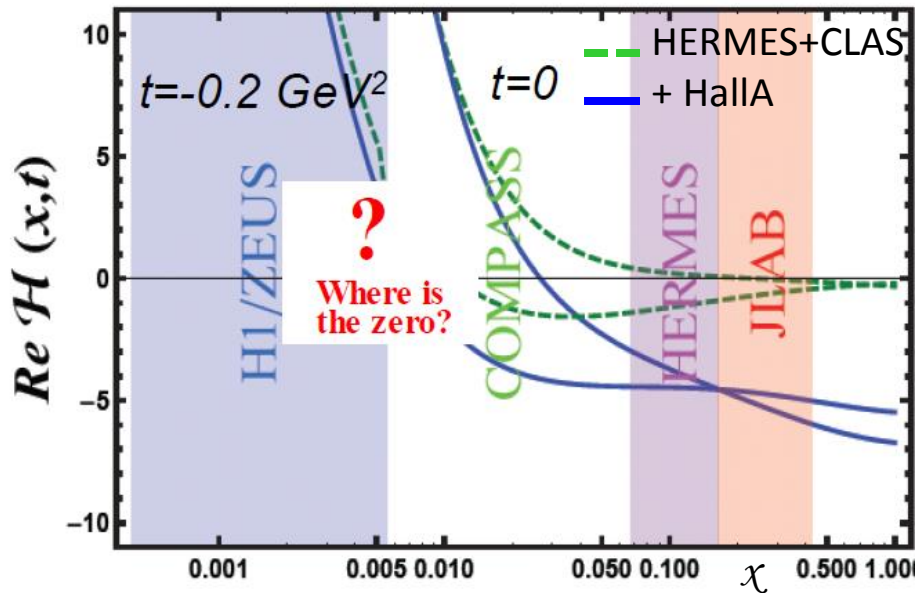


**COMPASS** 2 years of data  $E_\mu = 160 \text{ GeV}$   $1 < Q^2 < 8 \text{ GeV}^2$  with ECAL2 + ECAL1 + ECAL0

# 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

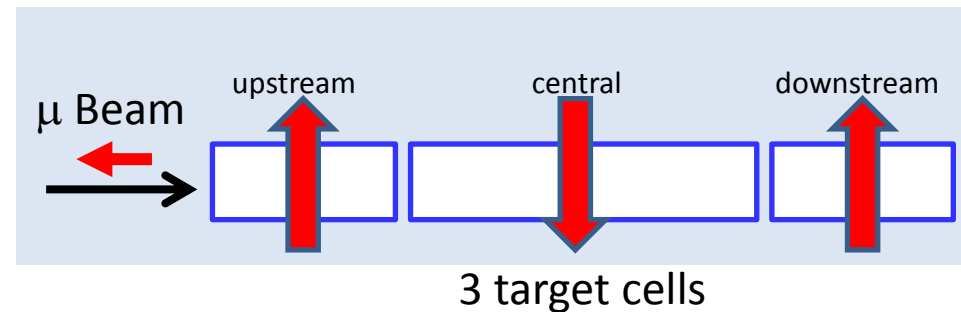
DVCS but also exclusive meson productions:

- ✓ Pseudo scalar mesons:  $\pi^0$  (channel associated to DVCS),  $\pi^+$  ...
- ✓ Vector mesons:  $\rho^0$ ,  $\rho^+$ ,  $\omega$ ,  $\Phi$  ...

with transversely polarized protons (NH<sub>3</sub> target)

1) without recoil detection (2007 & 10)

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

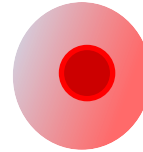


# Other GPDs (ex. in excl. $\rho^0$ production)

## Chiral-even

$$H \longleftrightarrow q$$

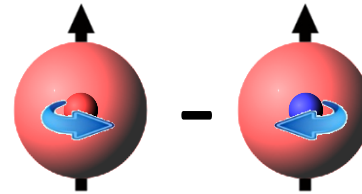
$$\gamma^*_L p^\uparrow \rightarrow \rho^0_L p^\uparrow \quad L=0$$



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

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

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

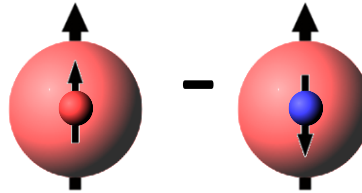


**Sivers:** quark  $k_T$   
& nucleon transv. Spin

## Chiral-odd

$$H_T \longleftrightarrow h_1$$

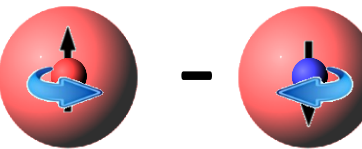
$$\gamma^*_T p^\uparrow \rightarrow \rho^0_L p^\downarrow \quad L=0$$



**Transversity:** quark spin  
& nucleon transv. spin

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

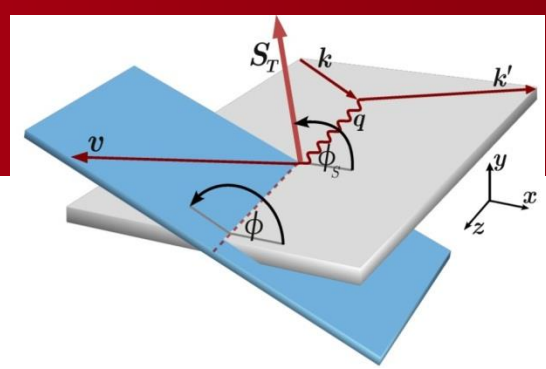
$$\gamma^*_T p^\uparrow \rightarrow \rho^0_L p^\uparrow \quad L=1$$



**Boer-Mulders:** quark  $k_T$   
& quark transverse spin



# Exclusive $\rho^0$ 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**

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

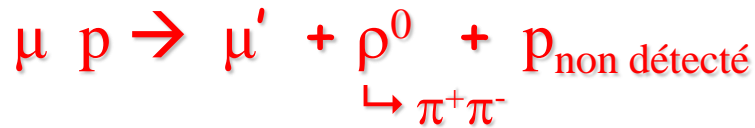
**+ long. Polar. beam**

$\sigma_{ij}$  for nucleon helicity  
 $\sigma_{mn}$  for photon helicity

Dominant interference terms:

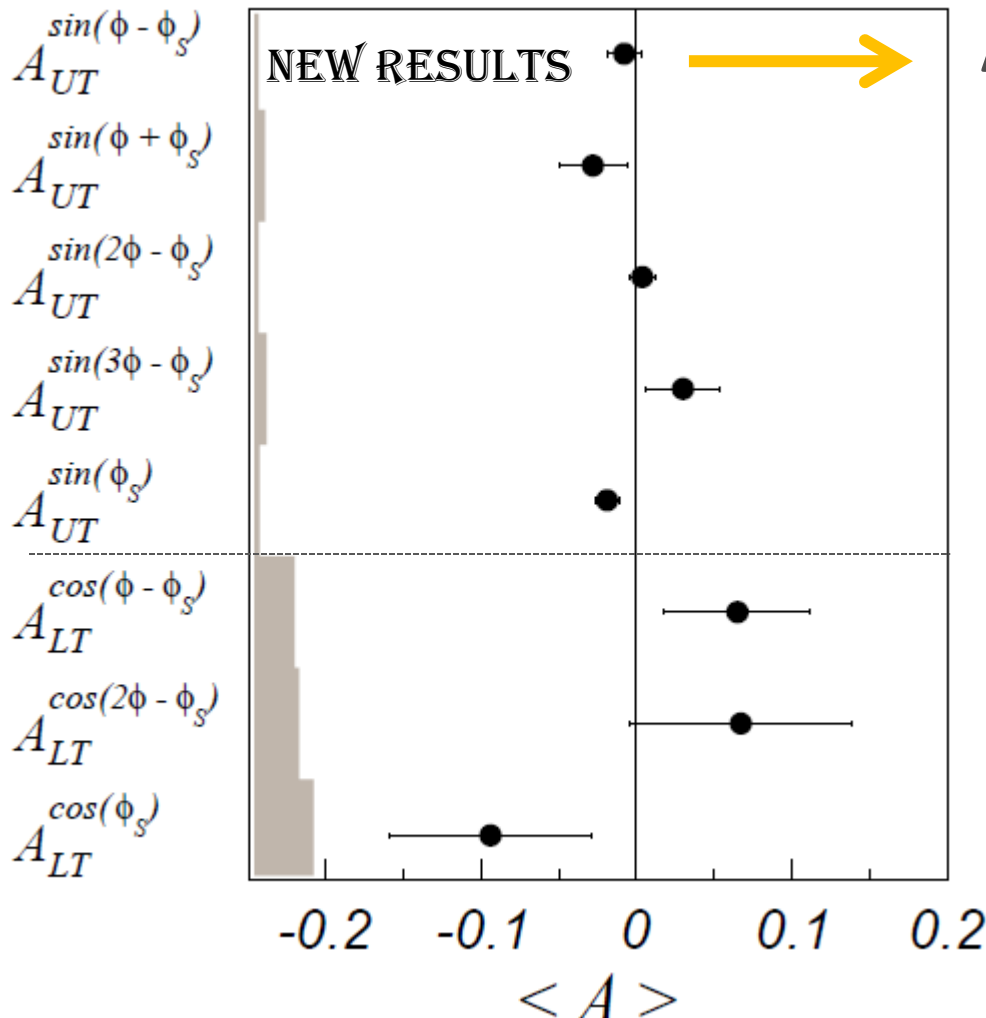
LL  $\gamma^*_L \rightarrow \rho^0_L$   
 then LT  $\gamma^*_T \rightarrow \rho^0_L$

# exclusive $\rho^0$ production with Transv. Polar. Target



COMPASS 2007-2010, without recoil detector

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



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

$$\mathcal{E}_{\rho^0} \propto 2/3 E^u + 1/3 E^d + 3/8 E^g$$

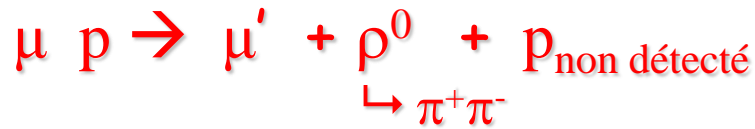
Cancellation between gluon and sea contributions and  $E^{u \text{ val}} \sim -E^{d \text{ val}}$

COMPASS, NPB865 (2012) 1-20

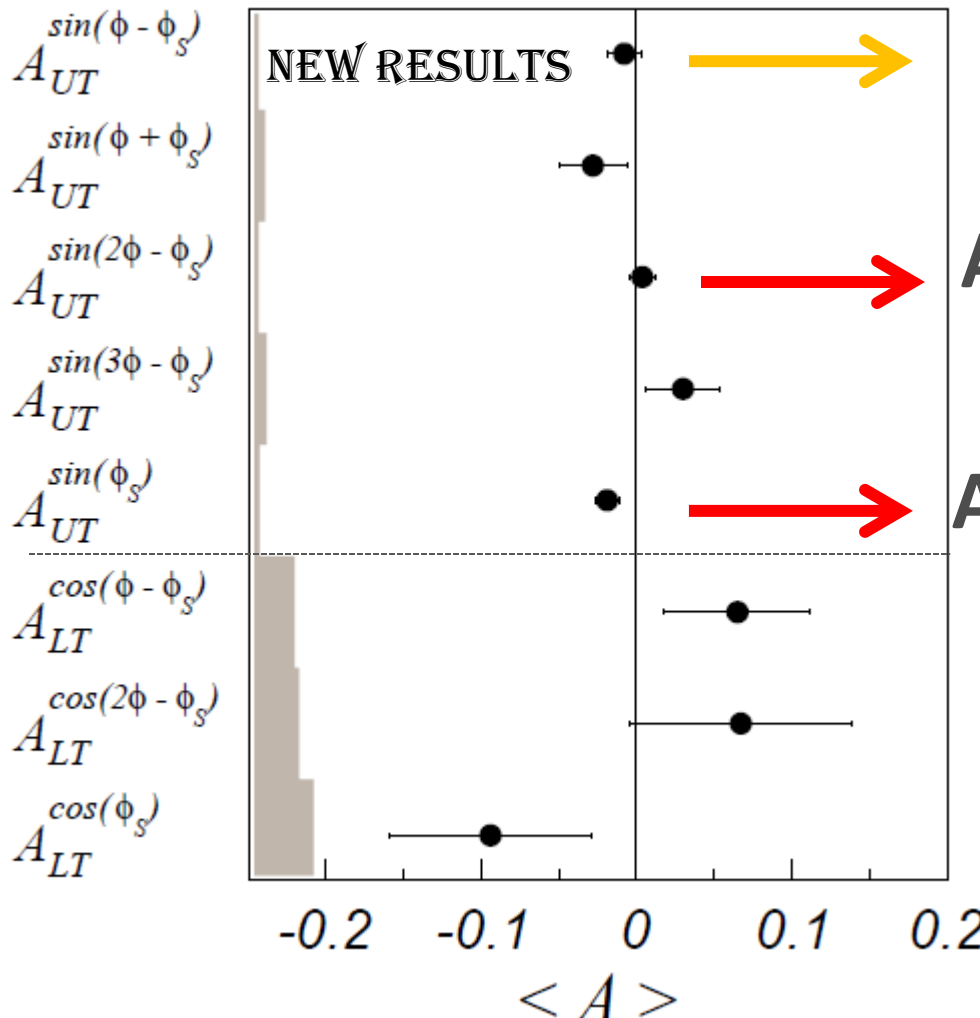
$\omega$  production very interesting  
analysis on going

# exclusive $\rho^0$ production with Transv. Polar. Target

COMPASS 2007-2010, without recoil detector



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



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

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

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

**→  $H_T$  should not be small**

Publication accepted in PLB (4 Feb 2014)

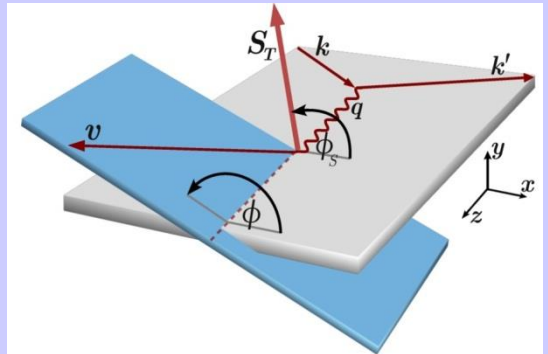


# Plan for DVCS after 2018 with Transv. Polarized target

with  $\mu^{+\downarrow}, \mu^{-\uparrow}$  beam and transversely polarized NH<sub>3</sub> (proton) target

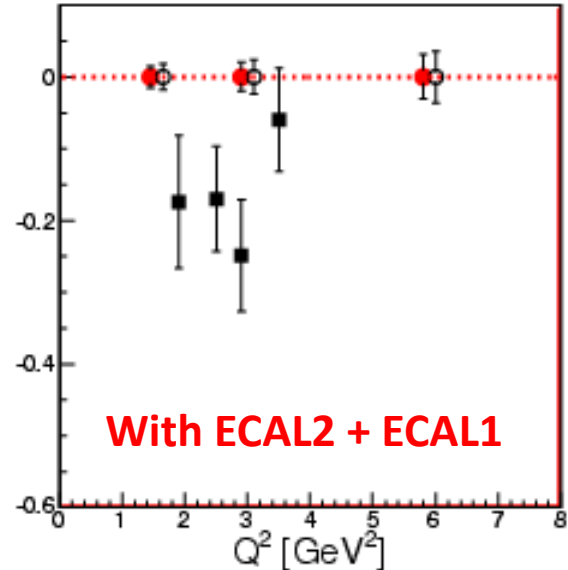
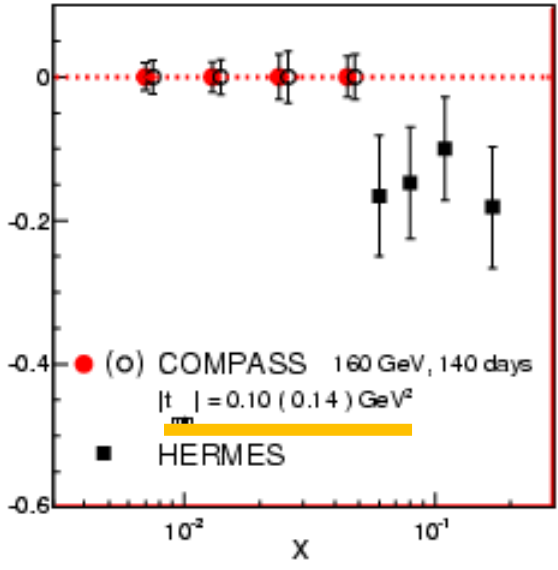
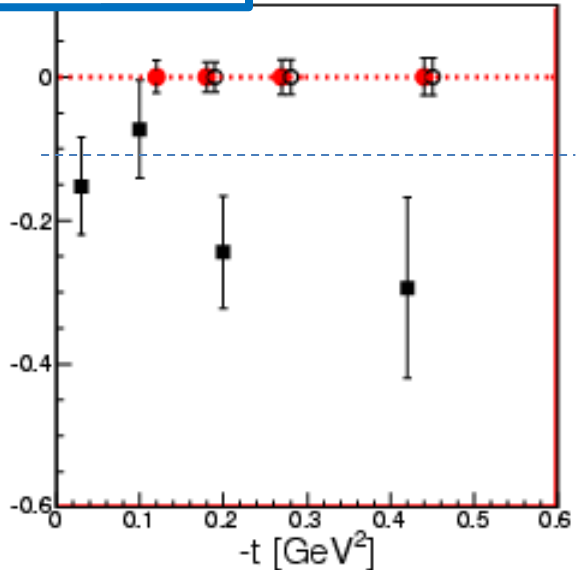
$$D_{CS,T} \equiv d\sigma_T(\mu^{+\downarrow}) - d\sigma_T(\mu^{-\uparrow})$$

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



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

2 years of data 160 GeV muon beam  
1.2 m polarised NH<sub>3</sub> target  $\epsilon_{\text{global}} = 10\%$

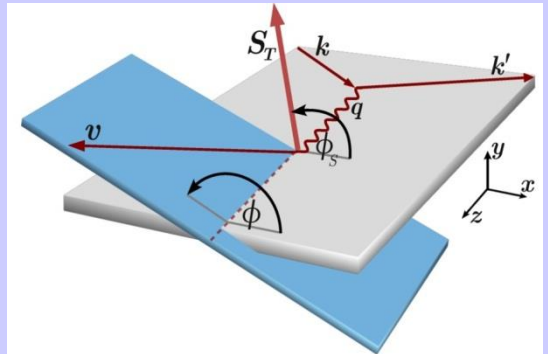


# Plan for DVCS after 2018 with Transv. Polarized target

with  $\mu^{+\downarrow}, \mu^{-\uparrow}$  beam and transversely polarized NH<sub>3</sub> (proton) target

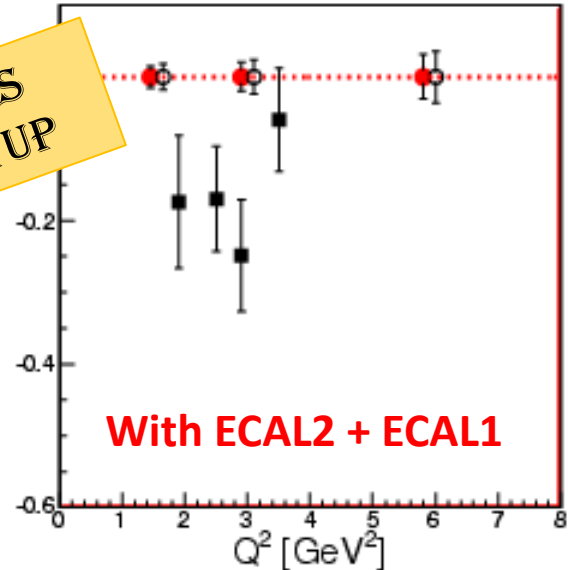
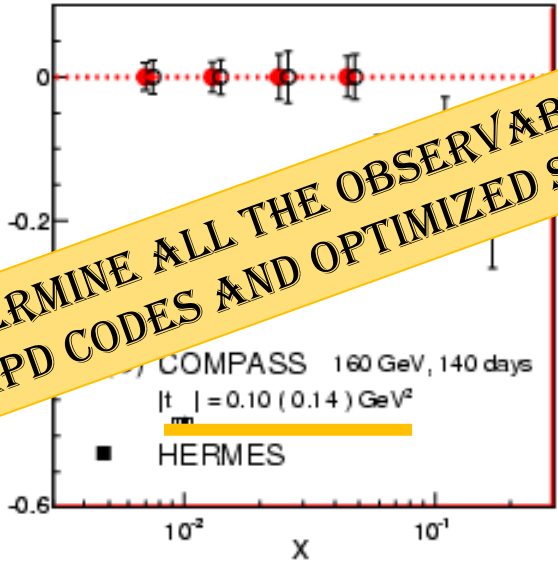
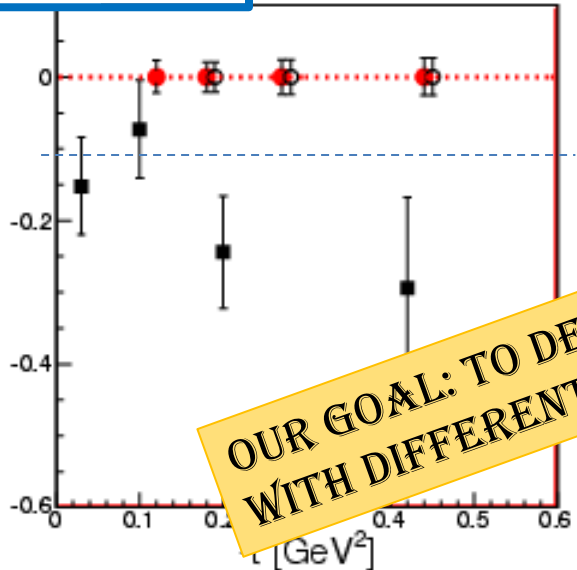
$$D_{CS,T} \equiv d\sigma_T(\mu^{+\downarrow}) - d\sigma_T(\mu^{-\uparrow})$$

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



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

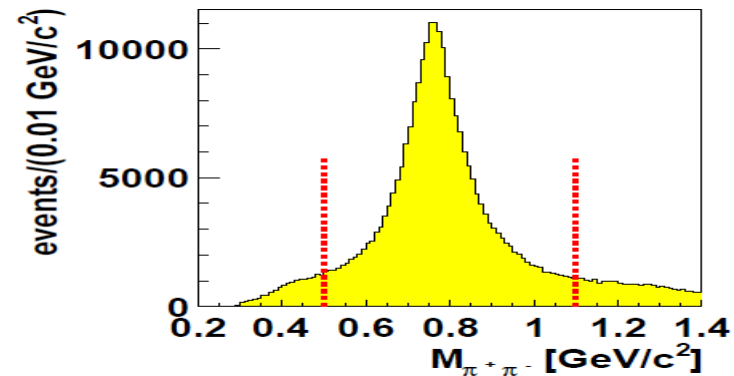
2 years of data 160 GeV muon beam  
1.2 m polarised NH<sub>3</sub> target  $\epsilon_{\text{global}} = 10\%$



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



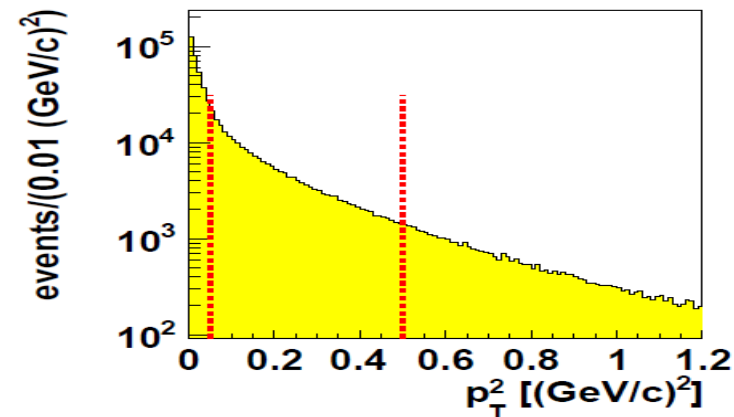
# Selection of Exclusive $\rho^0$ Production: $\mu p \rightarrow \mu' \rho^0 p$ without RPD



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

1- Assuming both hadrons are  $\pi$   
 $0.5 < M_{\pi\pi} < 1.1 \text{ GeV}$

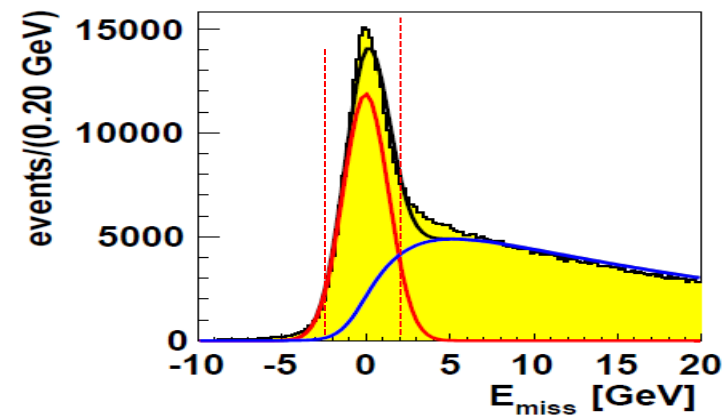
To maximize the purity of the sample of  $\rho^0$  /  
non resonant  $\pi^+\pi^-$



2- Suppression of incoherent production on quasi-free protons in  $\text{NH}_3$  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 ( $x_{\text{Bj}}$ ,  $Q^2$ ,  $p_T^2$ , cell and polar. State)



# NEW ANALYSIS

Bins in  $\Phi$  and  $\Phi_s$

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

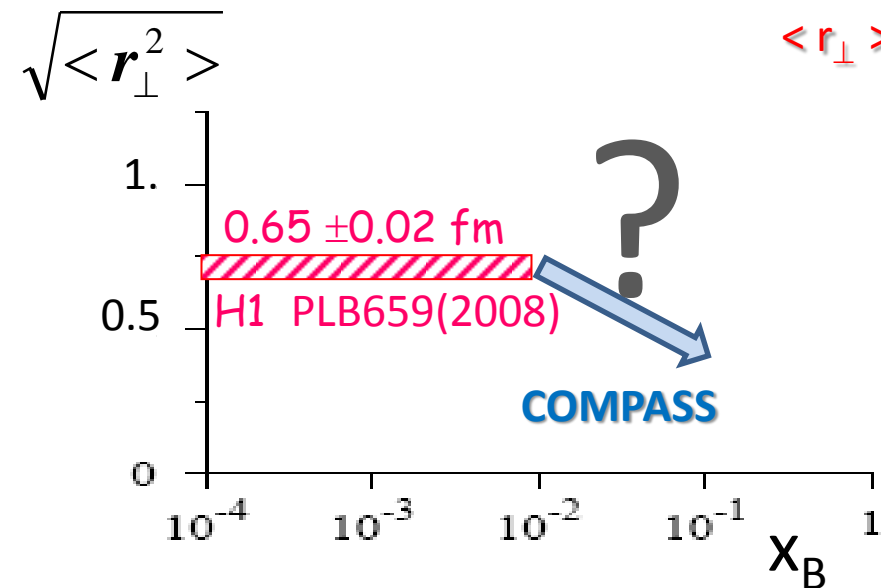
mainly dominated by  $H(x, \xi=x, t)$

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

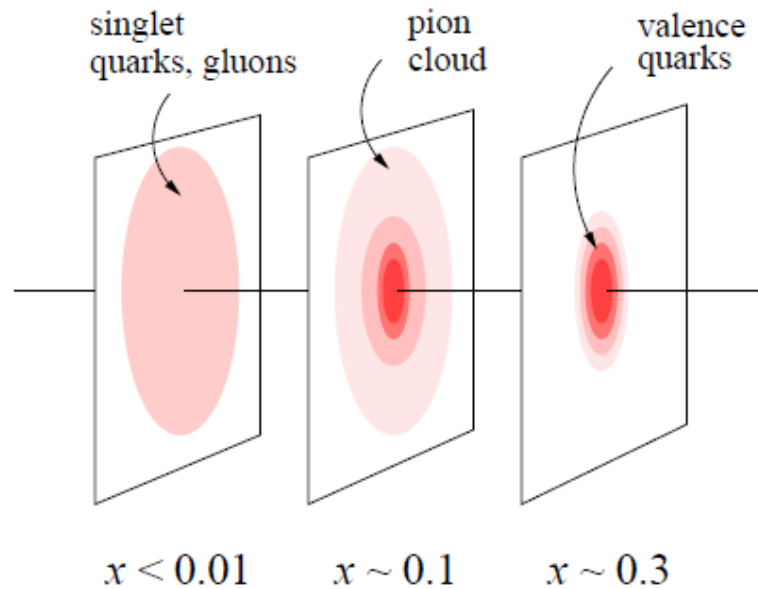
distance between the active quark and the center of momentum of the nucleon

## Impact Parameter Representation

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

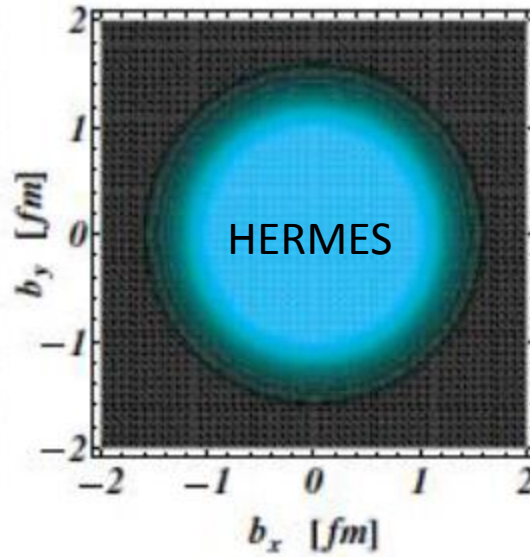
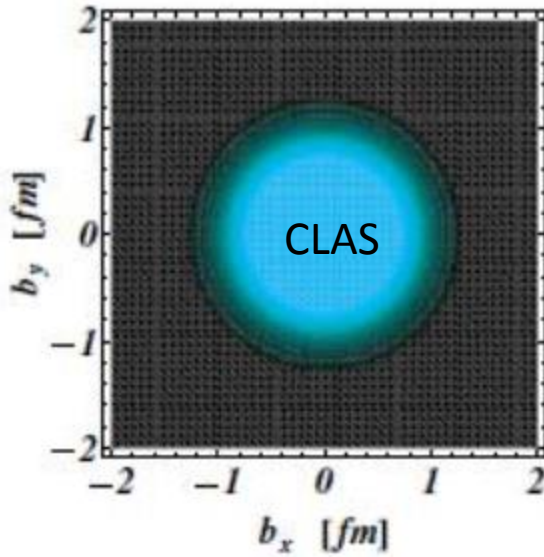


Note  $0.65 \text{ fm} = \sqrt{2/3} \times 0.8 \text{ fm}$

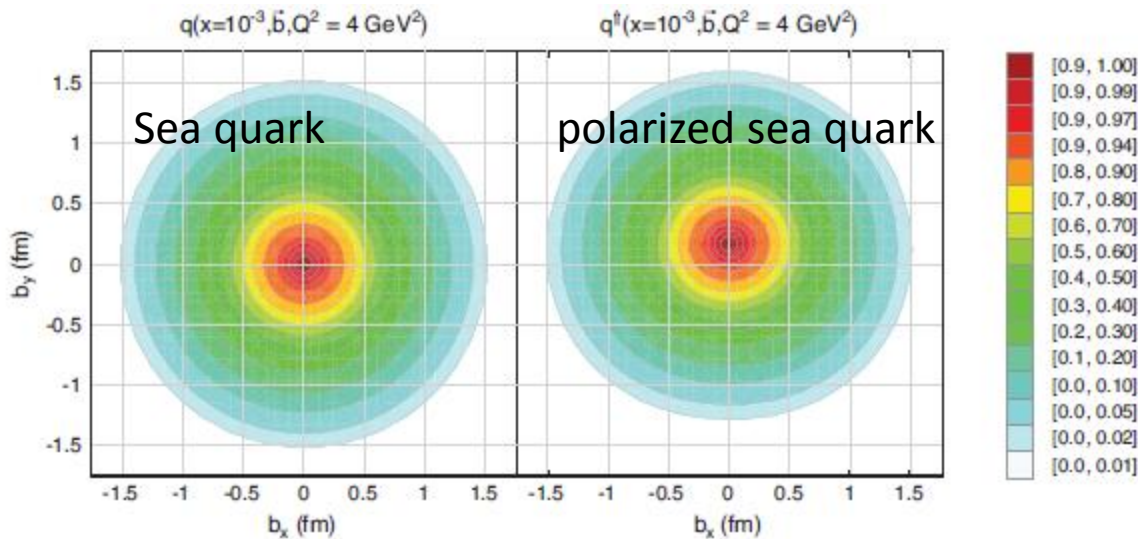


$x_B=0.25$

$x_B=0.09$



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



Mueller, 2011

