

SPIN

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Transversity signals in two hadron correlation at COMPASS

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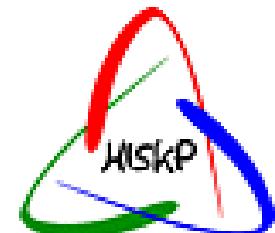
on behalf of the
COMPASS Collaboration



RHEINISCHE FRIEDRICH-WILHELMUS-UNIVERSITÄT



bmb+f - Förderschwerpunkt
COMPASS
Großgeräte der physikalischen
Grundlagenforschung

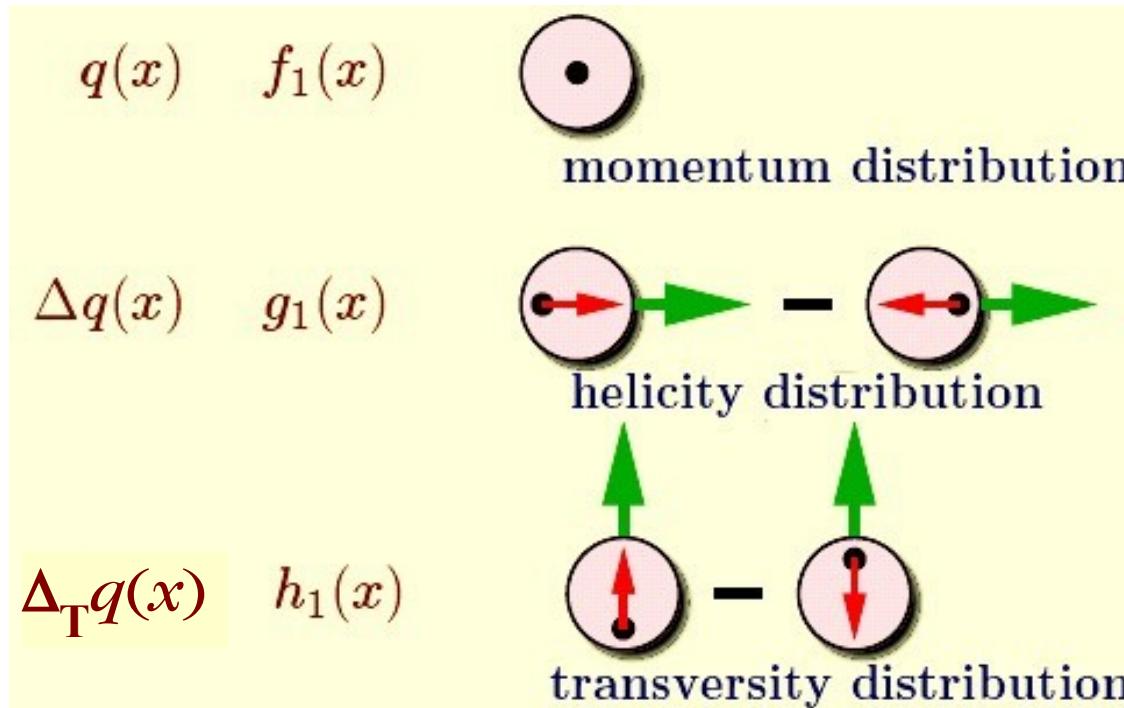


Kyoto, 6.10.2006

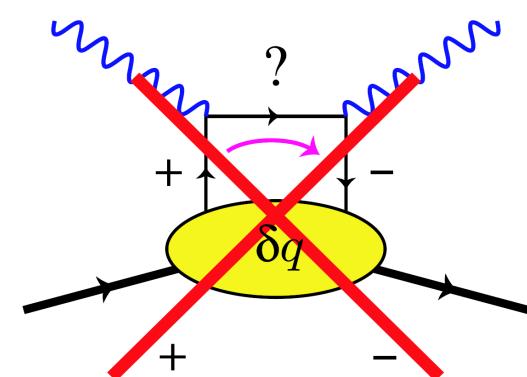
Transverse Spin Physics



3 distribution functions are necessary to describe the spin structure of the nucleon at LO:



$\Delta_T q(x)$ decouples from inclusive DIS because
helicity of quark must flip
 \Rightarrow SIDIS

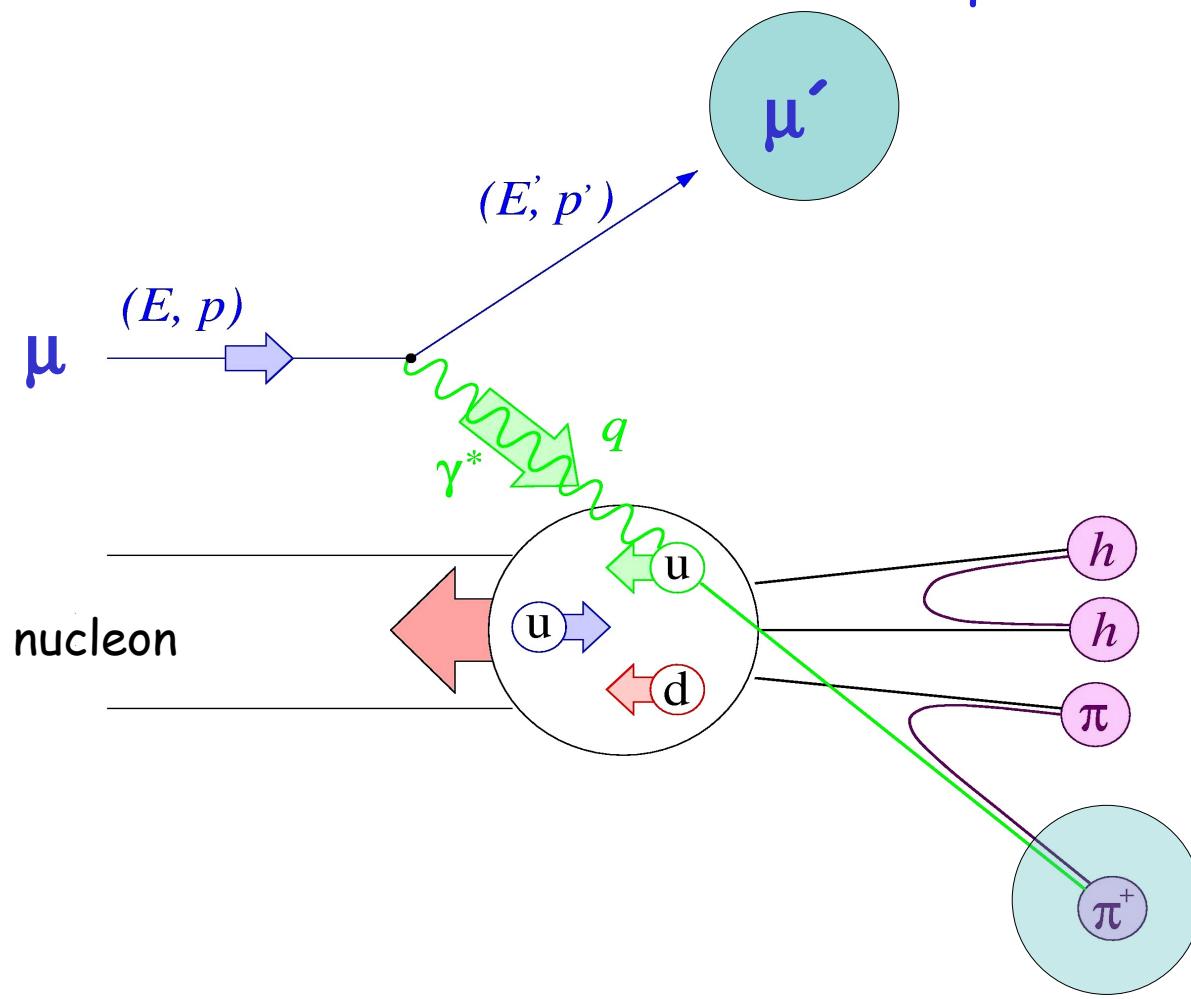


Transverse Spin Physics in SIDIS



Two processes:

Scattering of the lepton on a quark → distribution function
 Production of hadrons from struck quark → fragmentation function



Kinematic variables:

$$Q^2 = -q^2 \equiv 4 E E' \sin\theta/2$$

Q ~ resolution

$$\nu = (E_i - E_{i'})$$

photon energy

$$x_{Bj} = Q^2/2M\nu$$

momentum fraction
of struck quark

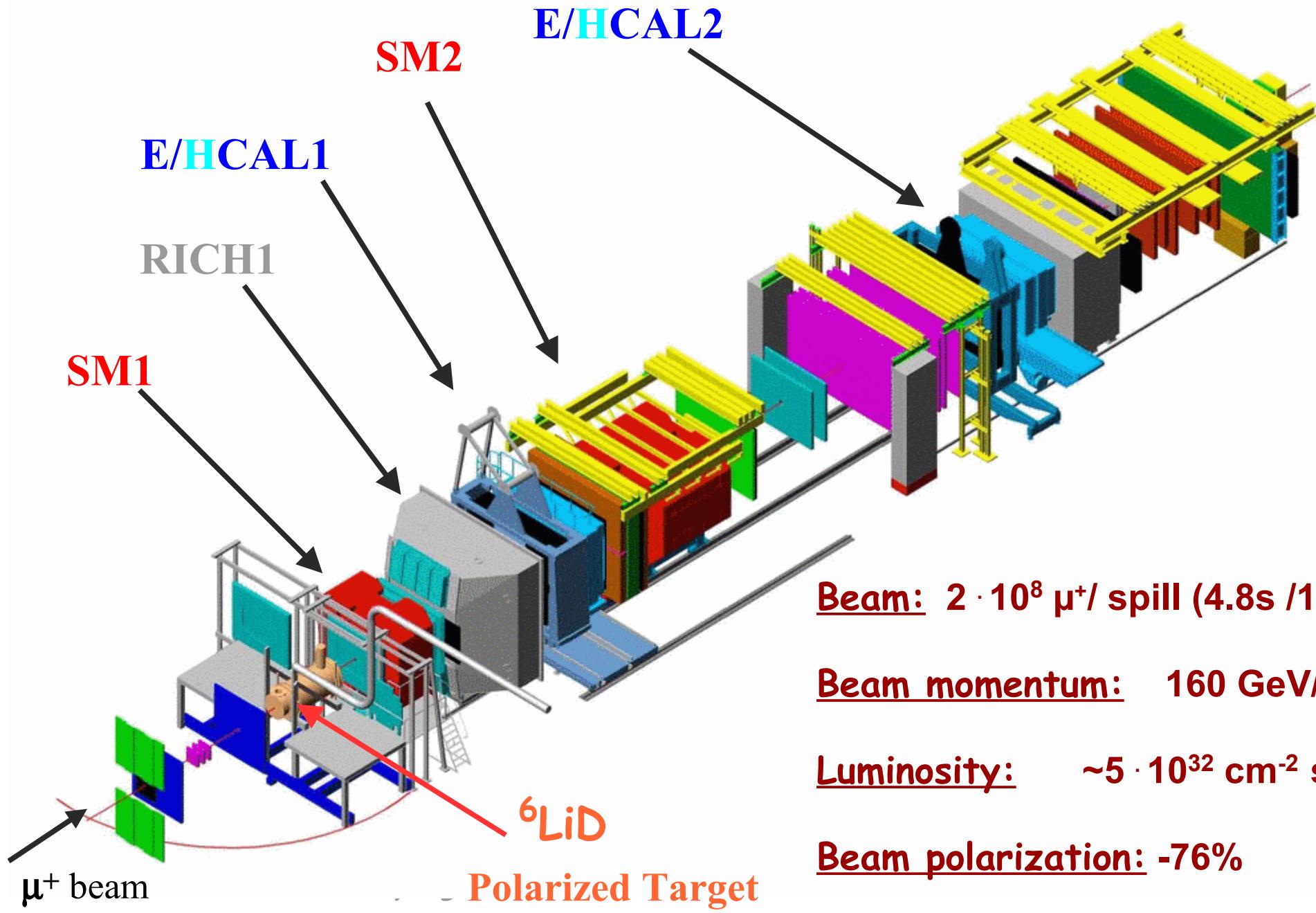
$$y = \nu/E_i$$

inelasticity

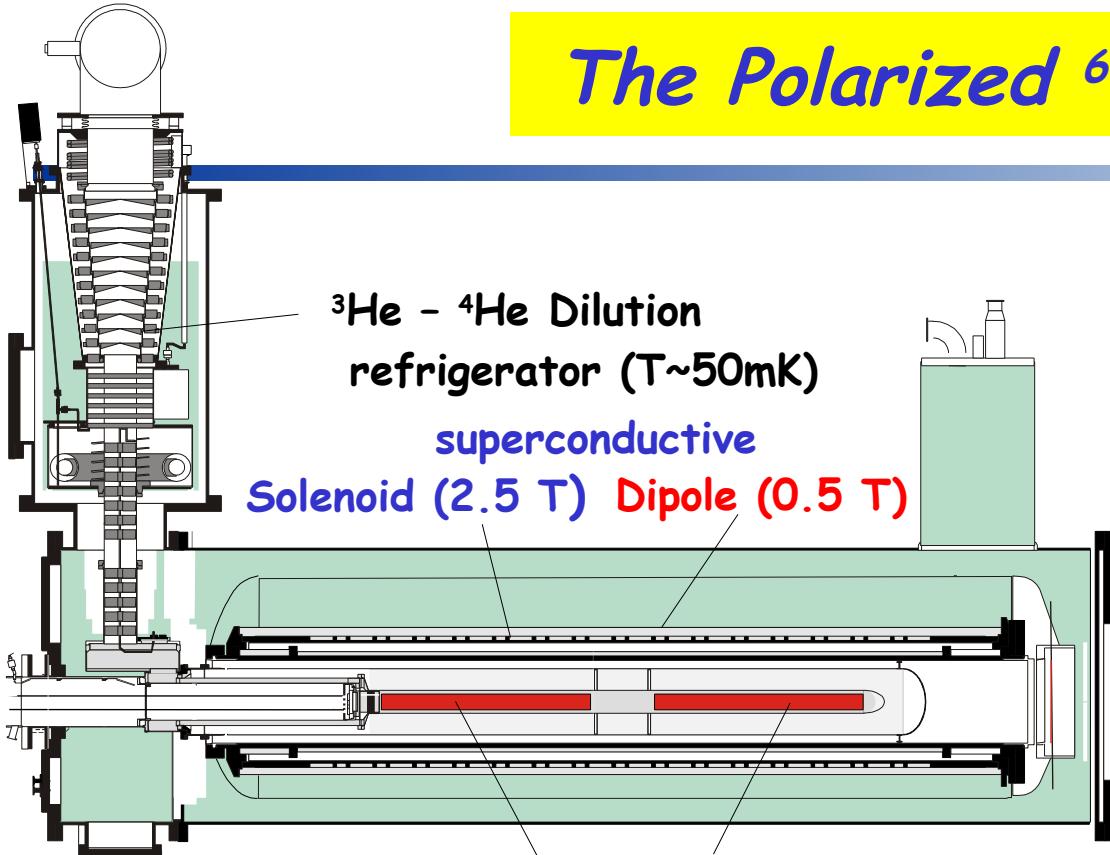
$$z = E_h/\nu$$

exclusivity

The COMPASS Spectrometer at CERN



The Polarized ${}^6\text{LiD}$ -Target



two 60 cm long target cells
with opposite polarization

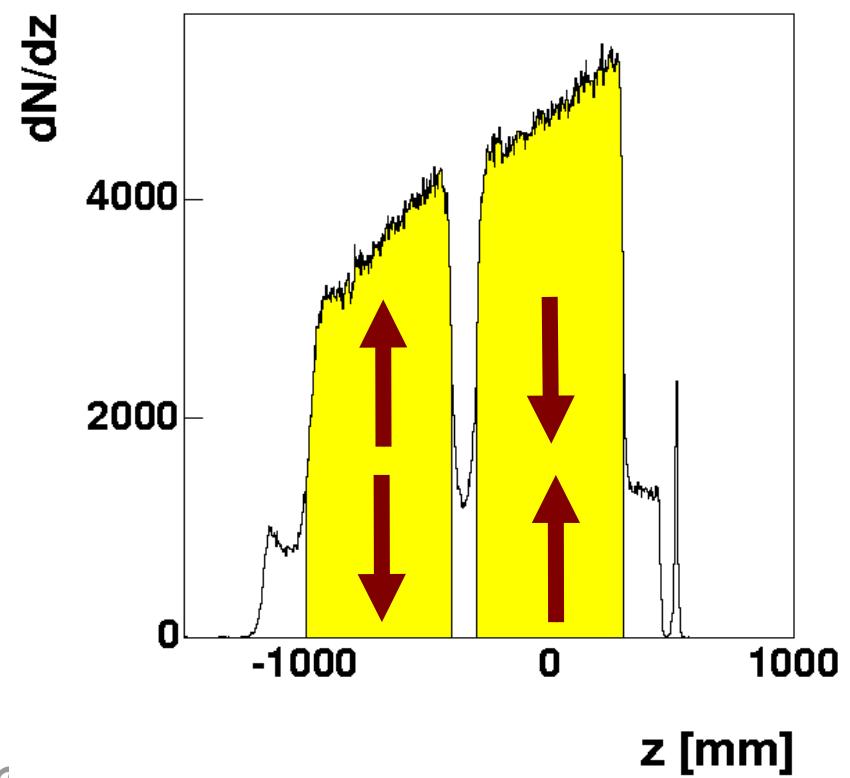
Transverse target polarization:

(dipole field)

changed by microwave reversal

(once a week)

Polarization: 50%
Dilution factor: 0.38



Transverse Spin Physics



3 possible quark polarimeters suggested using SIDIS:

➤ Azimuthal distribution of single hadrons

paper on 2002 data published Phys. Rev. Lett. 94, 202002 (2005)

Talk by F. Bradamante on Tuesday

➤ Azimuthal dependence of the plane containing hadron pairs

This talk

➤ Measurement of transverse polarization of baryons

(e.g. Λ hyperon)

Talk by A. Ferrero on Friday

Transversity Data Sample



Target:

^6LiD (deuterium)

2002: 12+7 days of data taking

→ 1.8×10^9 raw events

2003: 14 days of data taking

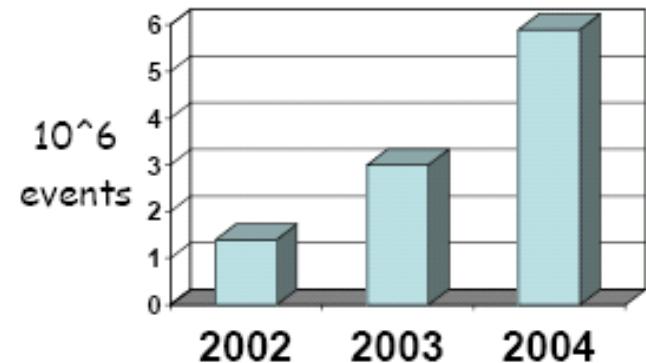
trigger upgrade to gain on
large x_{Bj} & large Q^2 events !

→ 2002 data doubled

2004: 14 days of data taking

DAQ improved and online filter added

→ ~ 2003 data doubled



Transverse Spin Physics in 2 hadron production



➤ Azimuthal dependence of the plane containing hadron pairs

First results on the effect proposed by e.g.

Collins et al., Nucl. Phys. B 420 (1994) 565.

Jaffe et al., Rev. Lett. 80 (1998) 1166.

In SIDIS 2-hadron production: $(1N \rightarrow l' h_1 h_2 X)$

transversity: $\Delta_T q_i(x)$

couples to the „interference fragmentation function“

$$H_i^{\star h}(z, \zeta, M_h^2, k_T^2, k_T p_T) \quad \zeta = z_1/(z_1 + z_2)$$

Interference fragmentation function



Integrated over $P_{h\perp}$:

$$\sigma_{UT} \propto \sum_i e_i^2 |S_T| \sin\theta \sin\phi_{RS} \Delta_T q_i(x) H_i^{sh}(z, M_h^2) \propto A_{UT}^{\sin\phi_{RS}} \cdot \sin\phi_{RS}$$

(A. Bacchetta and M. Radici, hep-ph/0407345)

$\sin\theta$ angle of h_1 in the hadron CMS to the direction of $\vec{p}_{h1} + \vec{p}_{h2}$

COMPASS: $\langle \sin\theta \rangle \approx 0.94$

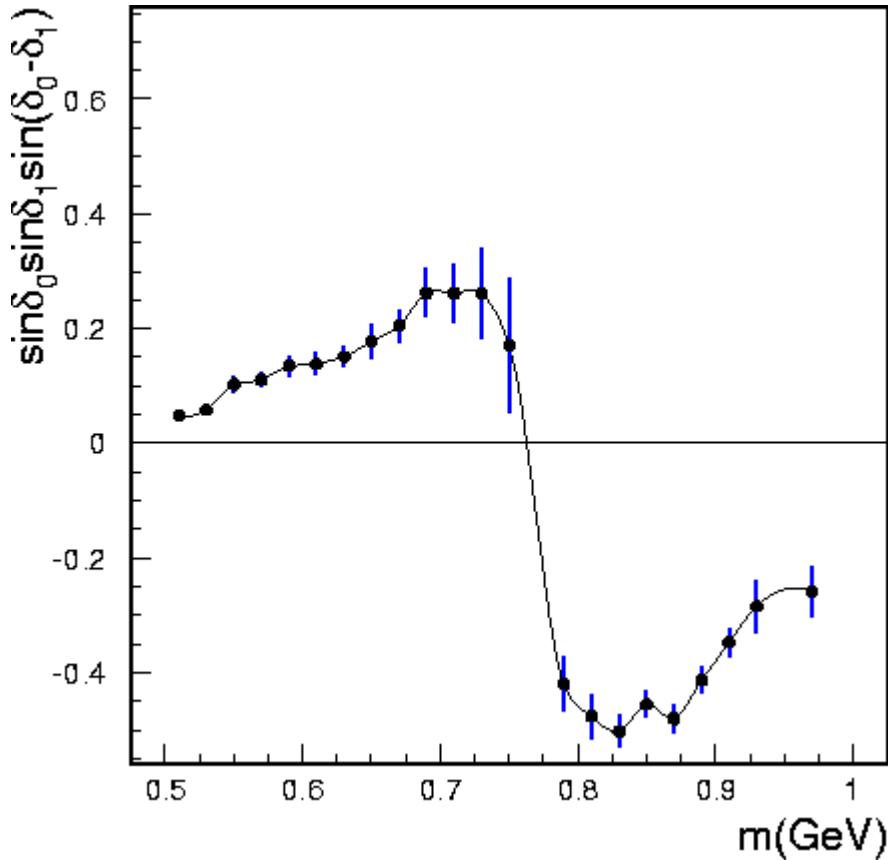
$$\frac{A_{UT}^{\sin\phi_{RS}}}{D_{NN} \cdot f \cdot P} = A_{RS} = \frac{\sum_i e_i^2 \Delta_T q_i(x) H_i^{sh}(z, M_h^2)}{\sum_i e_i^2 q_i(x) D_i^h(z, M_h^2)}$$

f dilution factor; P target polarization; $D_{NN} = (1-y)/(1-y+y^2/2)$ Depolarization factor

Interference Fragmentation Function $H_q^{*h}(z, M_h^2)$



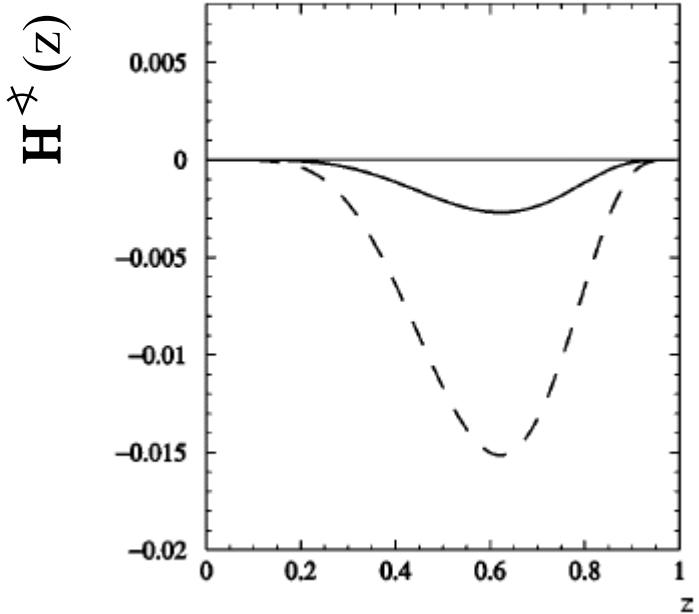
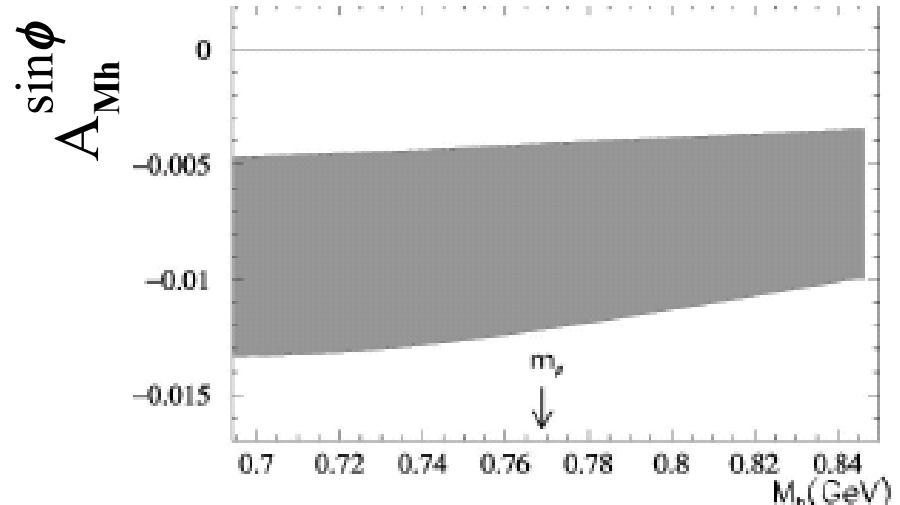
One model !



R. L. Jaffe, X. Jin and J. Tang,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 80, 1166 (1998)

$$H^*(z, M_{\pi^+\pi^-}^2) \sim \sin \delta_0 \sin \delta_1 \sin(\delta_0 - \delta_1) \hat{H}^*(z, M_{\pi^+\pi^-}^2)$$

Another model !

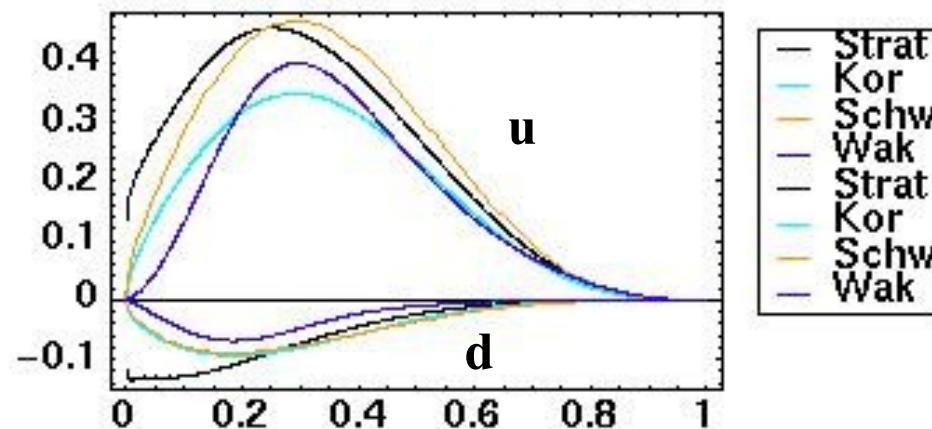


Interference Fragmentation Function $H_q^{*h}(z, M_h^2)$



A more recent model: Radici @ QCD N'06

Model for transversity:



Strat

Soffer, Stratmann, Vogelsang
P.R. **D65** (02) 114024

Sch

Schweitzer et al.
P.R. **D64** (01) 034013

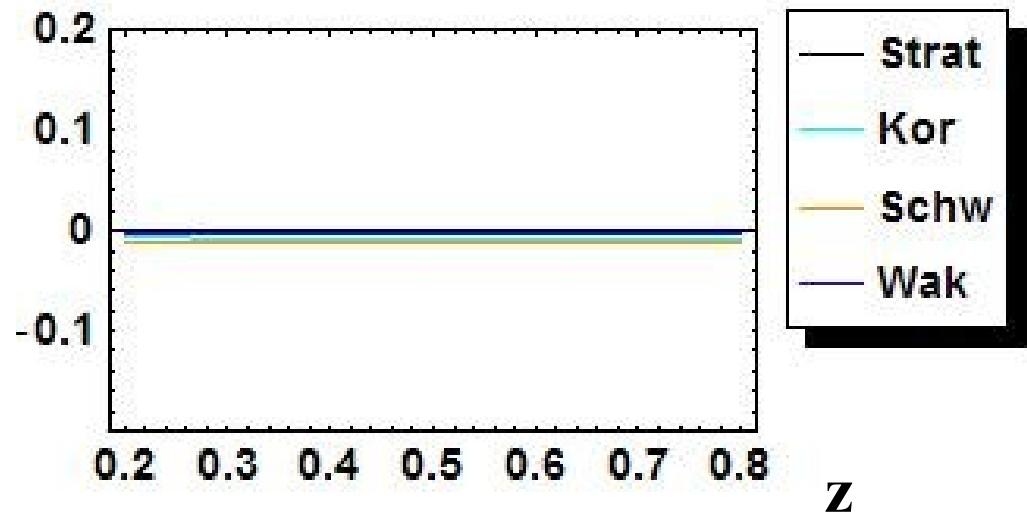
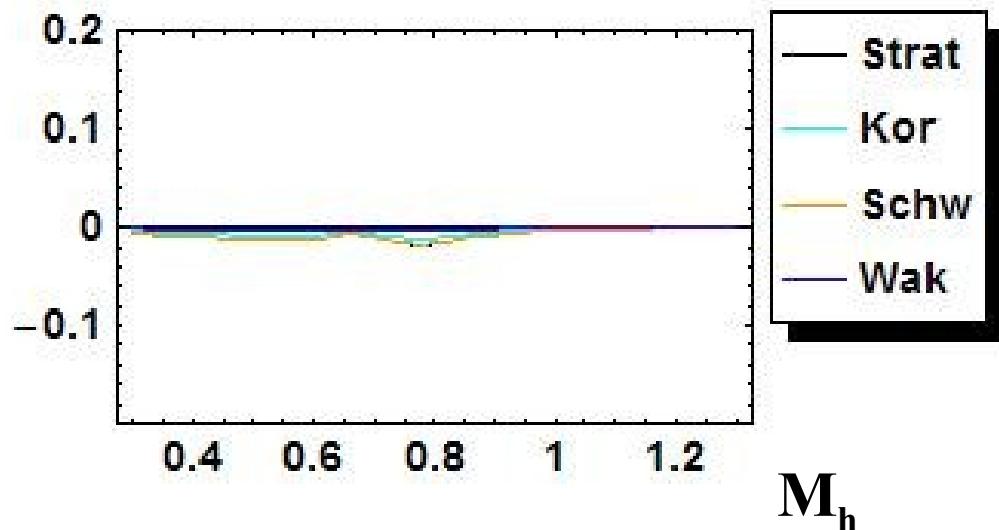
Kor

Korotkov, Nowak, Oganessian
E.P.J. **C18** (01) 639

Wak

Wakamatsu
P.L. **B509** (01) 59

Prediction for COMPASS kinematics on deuteron target:



The Coordinate System



Frame where:

- z is the virtual photon direction
- the x-z plane is the lepton scattering plane

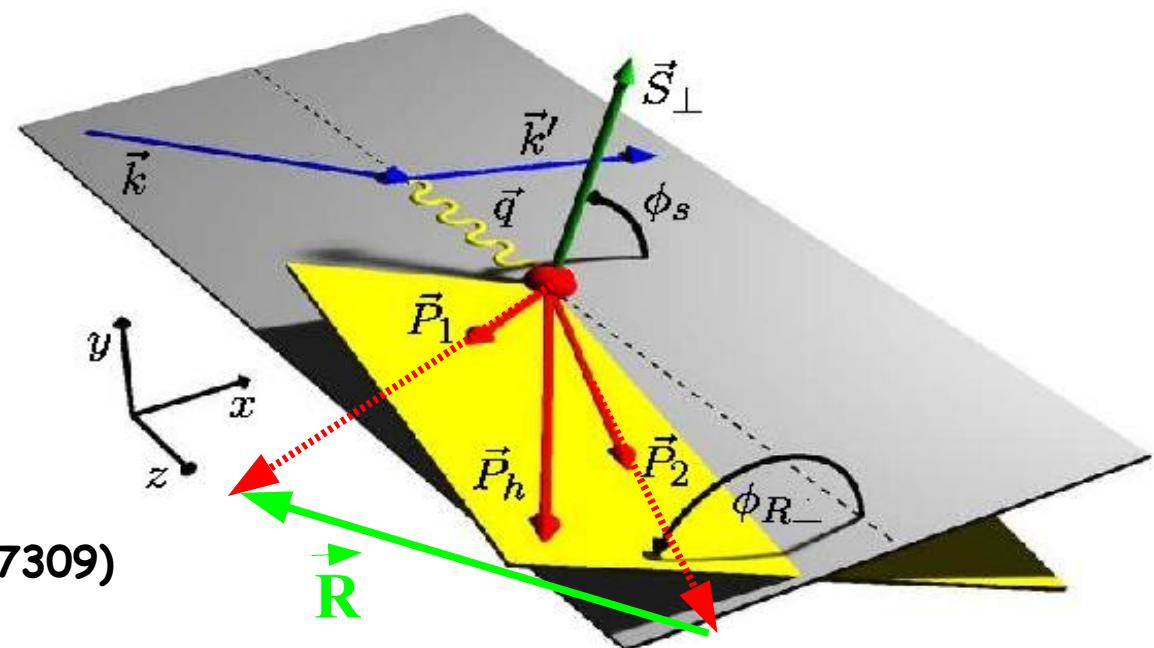
$\phi_{S'}$ = azimuthal angle of spin vector
of fragmenting quark

with $\phi_{S'} = \pi - \phi_S$ (spin flip)

ϕ_R = is defined by:

$$R = (z_1 p_2 - z_2 p_1) / (z_1 + z_2)$$

(X. Artru, hep-ph/0207309)

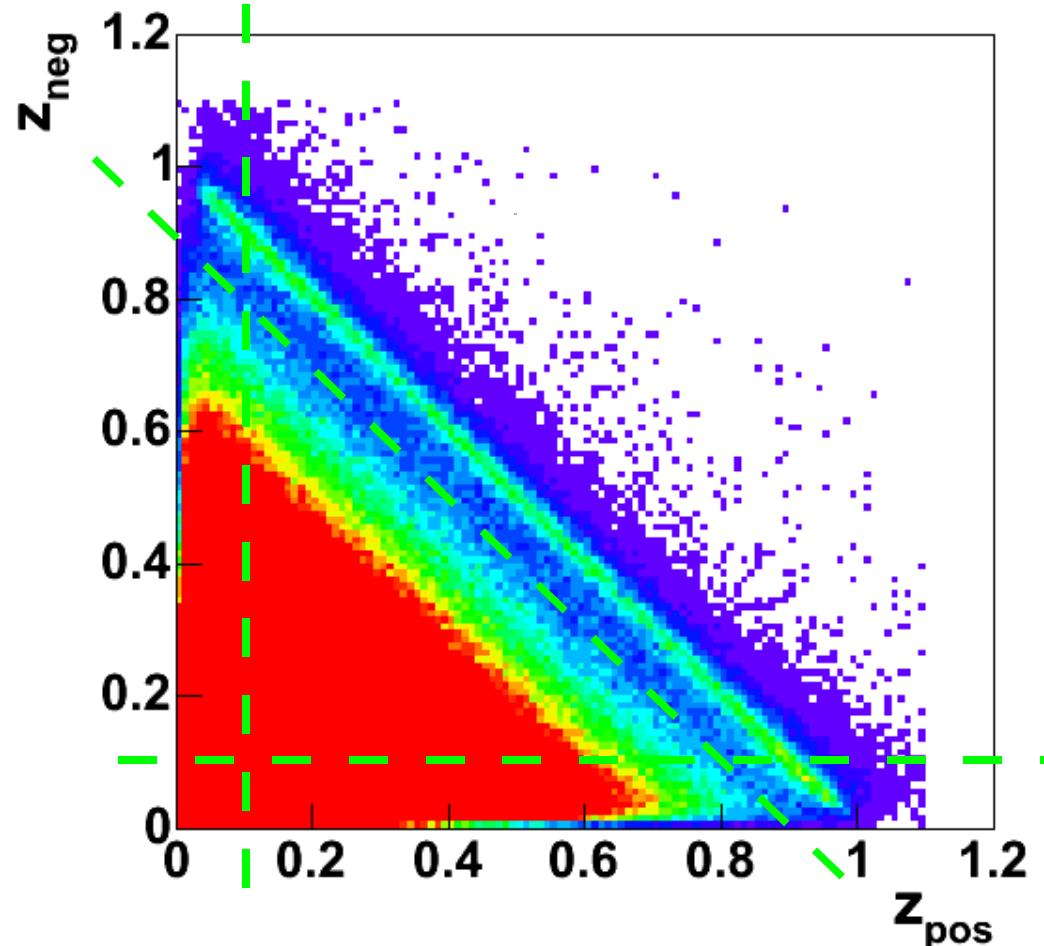


Selection of Hadron Pairs

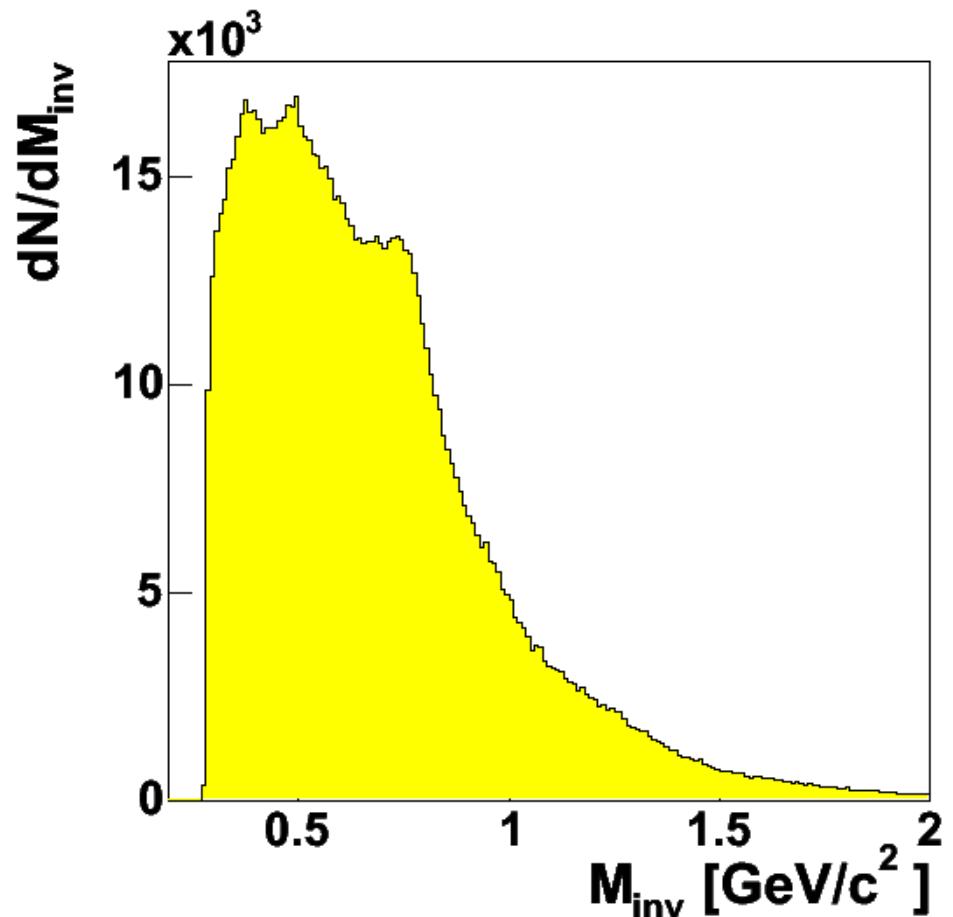
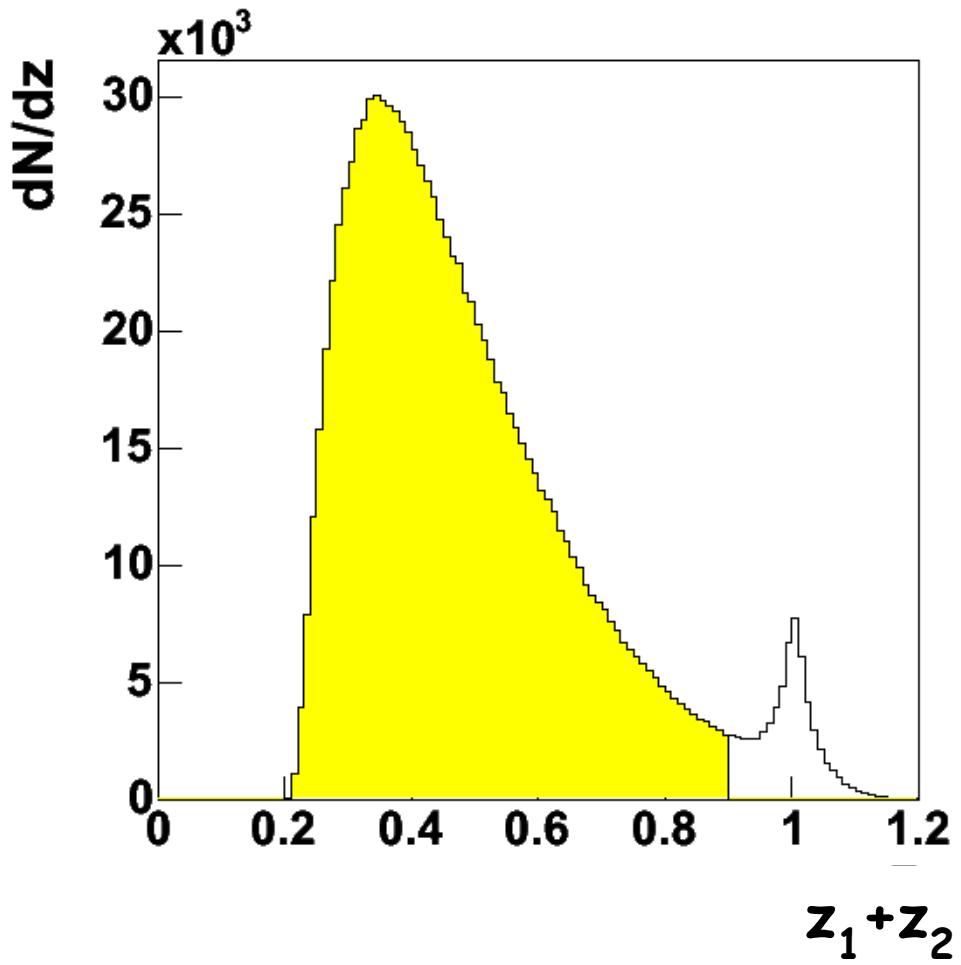


Select all combinations of positive (h_1) and negative (h_2) hadrons with:

- $z_1 > 0.1 \text{ & } z_2 > 0.1 \text{ and } x_{f1} > 0.1 \text{ & } x_{f2} > 0.1$
- $z = z_1 + z_2 < 0.9$



Final Sample



2002-2004:

6.1×10^6 combinations

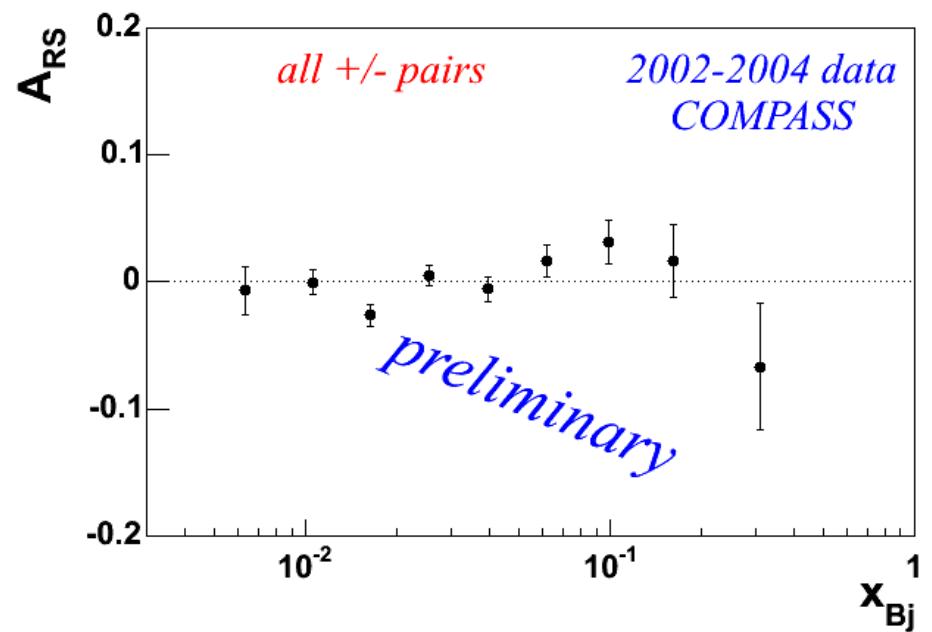
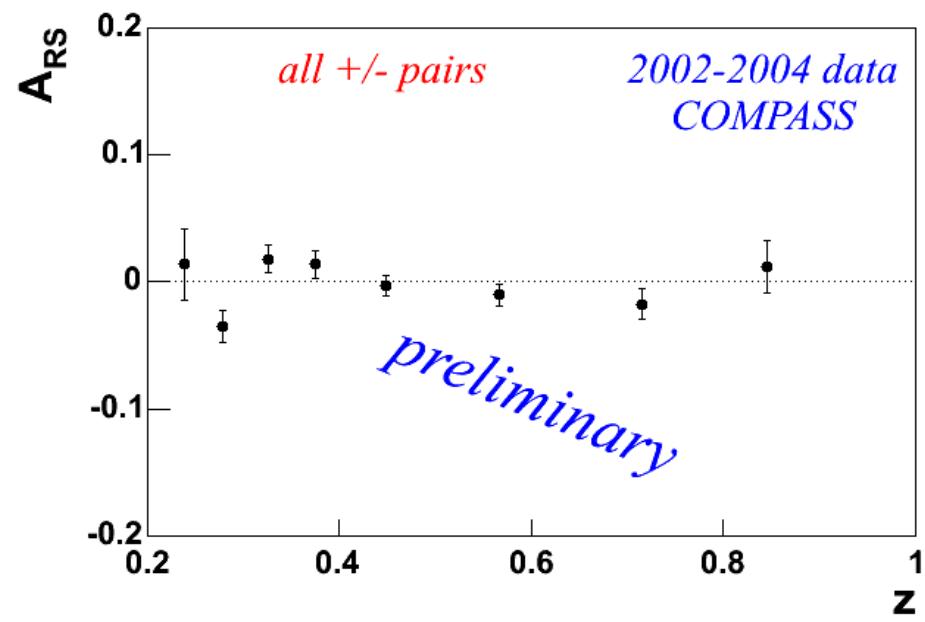
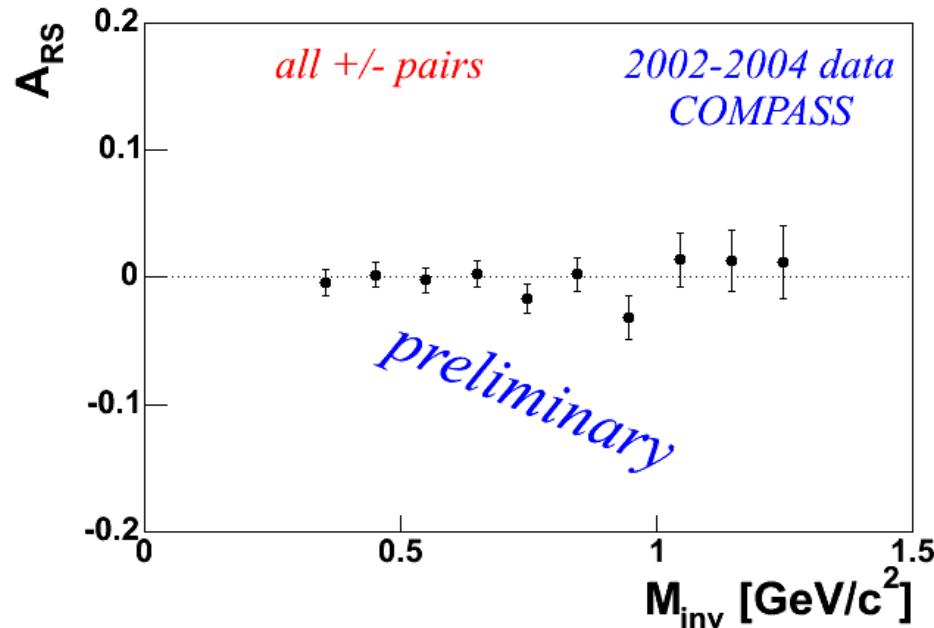
Presently no $\pi / K / p$ separation by RICH

2-Hadron Asymmetry all +/- pairs



2002-2004 data

$$A_{RS} = \frac{A_{UT}^{\sin\phi_{RS}}}{D_{NN} \cdot f \cdot P}$$



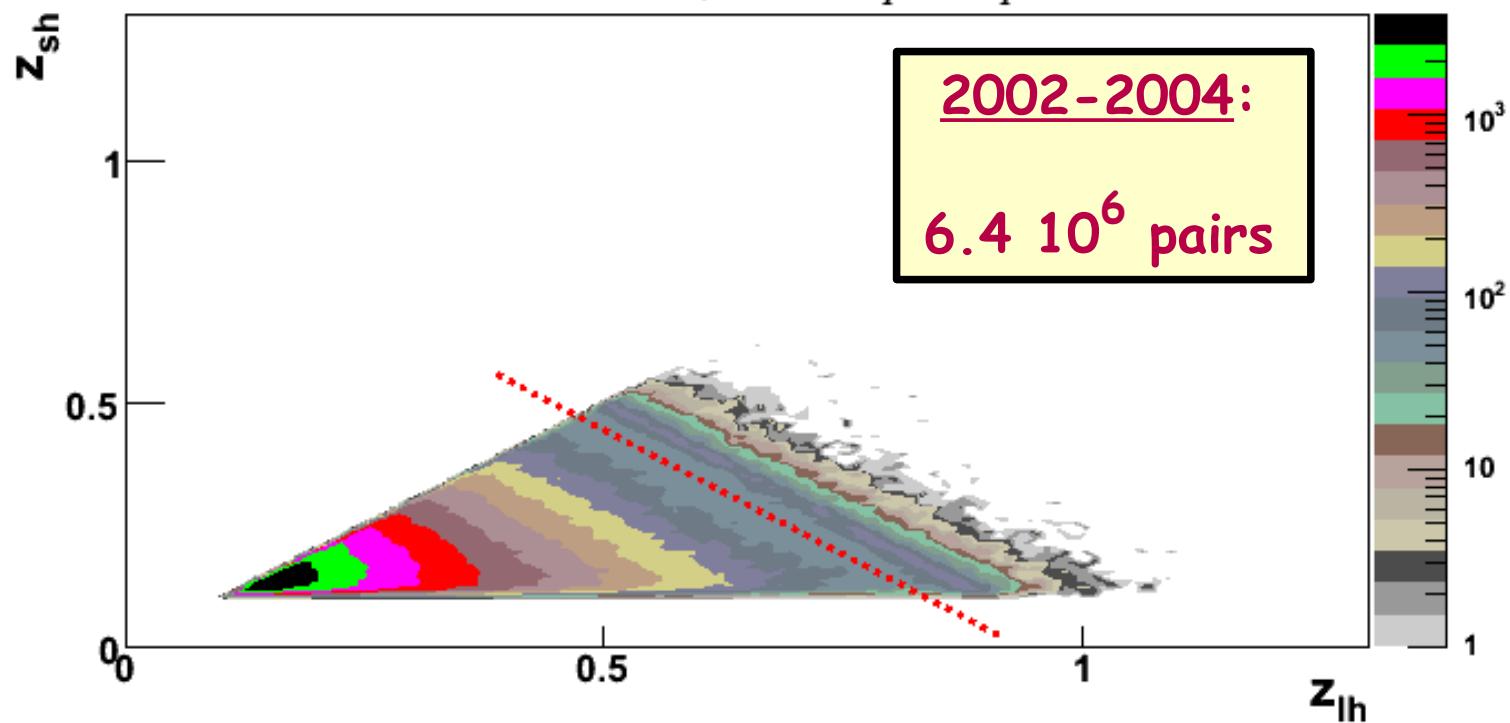
2-Hadron Asymmetries (z ordered pairs)



Select the combinations of leading (h_1) and next to leading (h_2) hadrons with:

- $z_1 > z_2 > 0.1$ and $x_{f1} > 0.1 \& x_{f2} > 0.1$
- $z = z_1 + z_2 < 0.9$

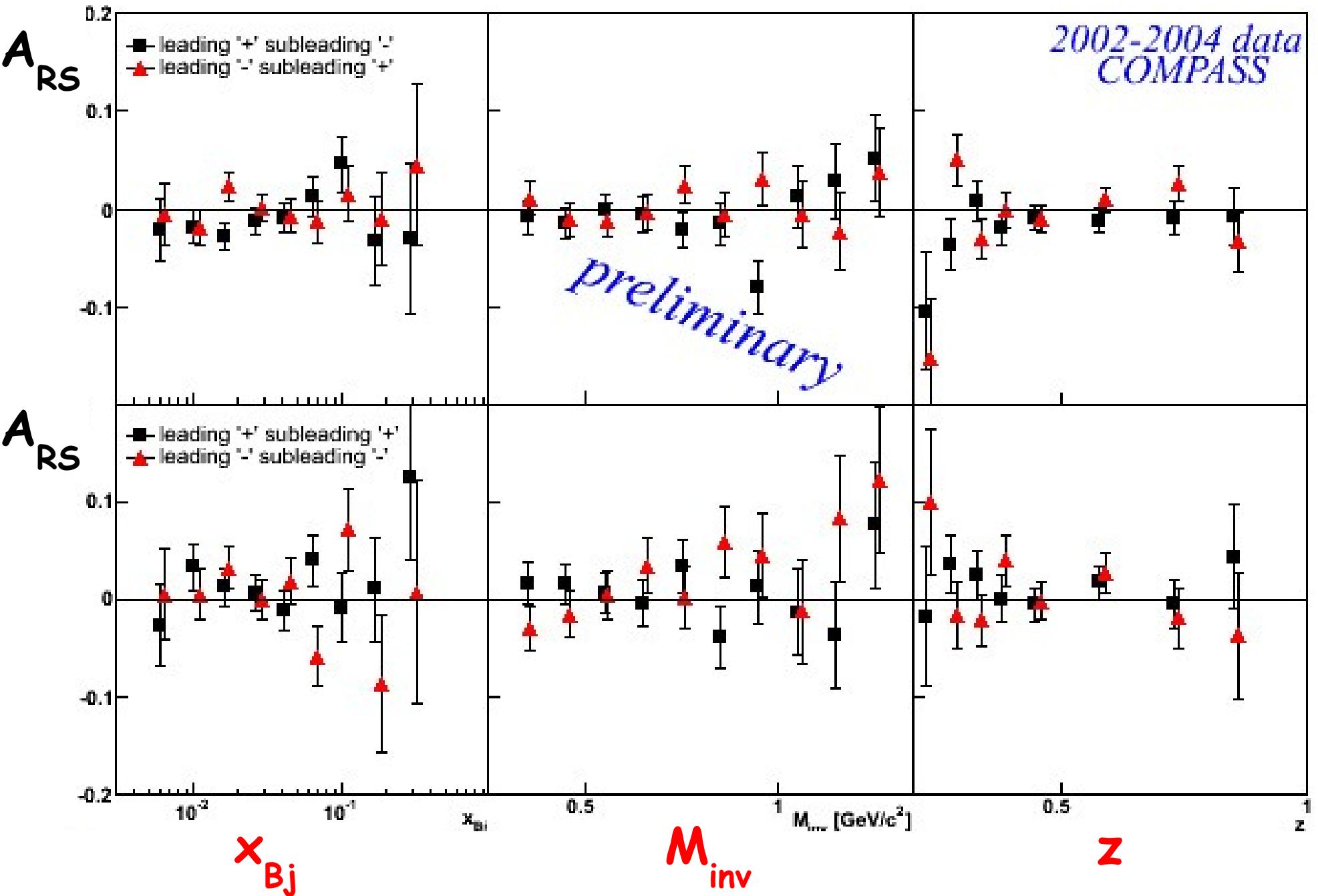
COMPASS transverse data, hadron pairs production



+/+ 19.2 % +/- 34.2 %

Trans-/- 14.3 % -/+ 32.2 %^{PASS}

2-Hadron Asymmetries (z ordered pairs)



Conclusion



- First results of the analysis of our transverse target data concerning two hadron asymmetries were shown.
- The observed asymmetries are small.
- Systematics checks performed on the data show, that systematic effects are smaller than the statistical error.



- RICH identification of the hadrons will be included
- COMPASS in 2007:
 - complementary measurements with proton target planned.
Data (of comparable statistics) will be collected on a transversely polarized proton target (NH_3) and will allow for flavor separation.

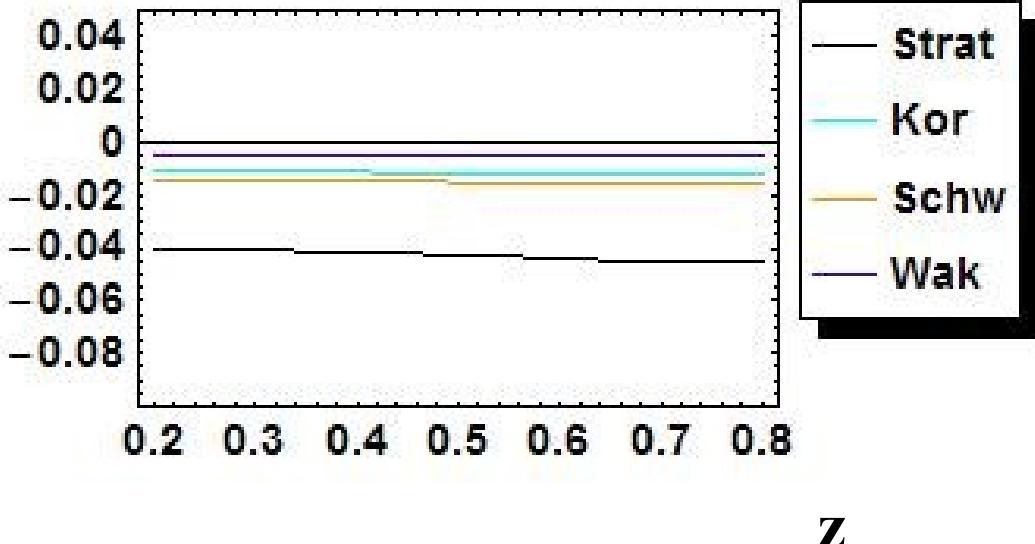
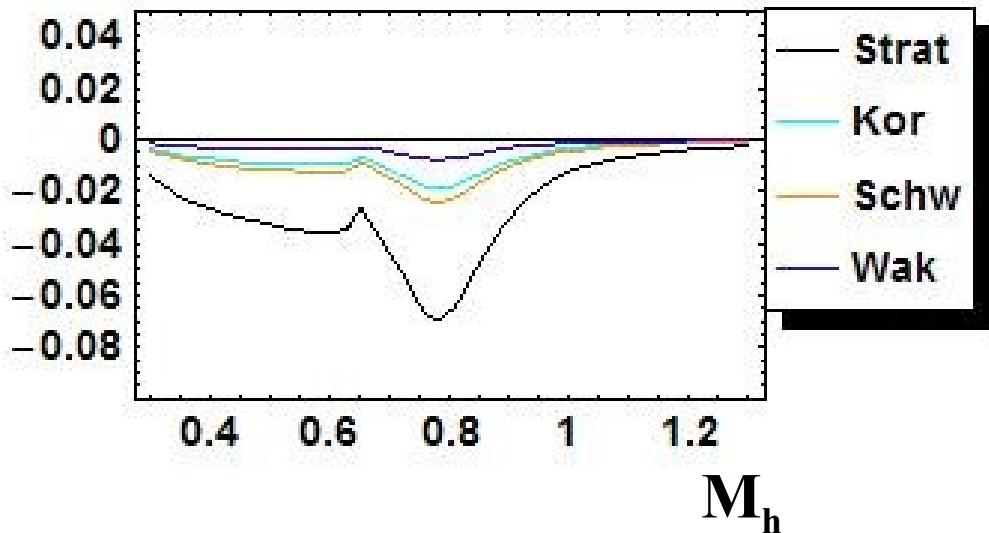


● Prediction for proton target:

Radici (QCD N'06):

spin asymmetry @ COMPASS

$0.004 < x < 0.4 ; 0.1 < y < 0.9$
 $Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$





Thank you