

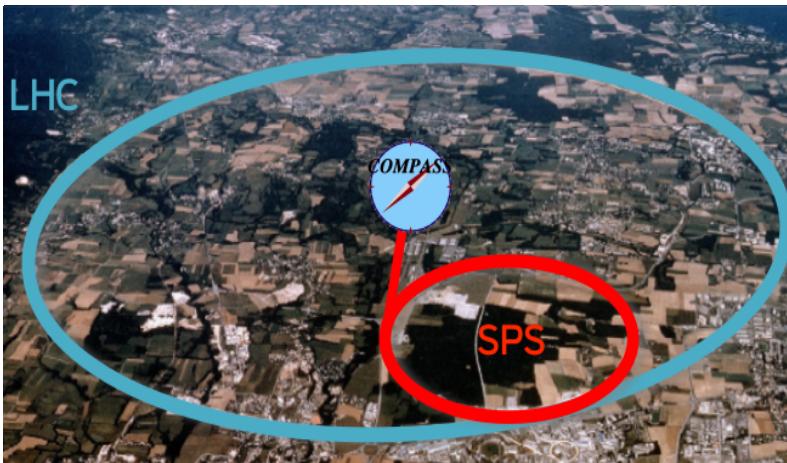
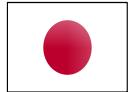


International Workshop on Hadron Structure and Spectroscopy 2023

Transverse spin asymmetries in COMPASS Drell-Yan data

Małgorzata Niemiec
University of Warsaw, Poland
28 VI 2023

COMPASS collaboration



Drell-Yan with 190 GeV π^- beam
and $p^\uparrow \text{NH}_3$, Al, W targets

DVCS and hard exclusive processes with
160 GeV μ^\pm beam and liquid H_2 target.

Collaboration:

24 institutes from **13** countries

Fixed target experiment

CERN SPS North-Area
(M2 beam-line)

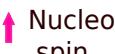
SIDIS with 160 GeV (200 GeV) μ^+ beam
and longitudinally/transversely - polarised
proton (NH_3) or deuteron (${}^6\text{LiD}$) target

Hadron spectroscopy with hadron beams
and nuclear targets.

Transverse Momentum Dependent PDFs

Nucleon spin structure described 8 twist-2 TMD PDFs.

		Nucleon Polarisation		
		U	L	T
Quark Polarisation	U	 $f_1^q(x, k_T^2)$ Number Density		 $f_{1T}^{q\perp}(x, k_T^2)$ Sivers
	L		 $g_1^q(x, k_T^2)$ Helicity	 $g_{1T}^{q\perp}(x, k_T^2)$ Worm-Gear T
	T	 $h_1^{q\perp}(x, k_T^2)$ Boer-Mulders	 $h_{1L}^{q\perp}(x, k_T^2)$ Worm-Gear L	 $h_{1T}^{q\perp}(x, k_T^2)$ Transversity  $h_{1T}^{q\perp}(x, k_T^2)$ Pretzelosity

 Nucleon  Nucleon spin  Quark  Quark spin  k_T

This talk

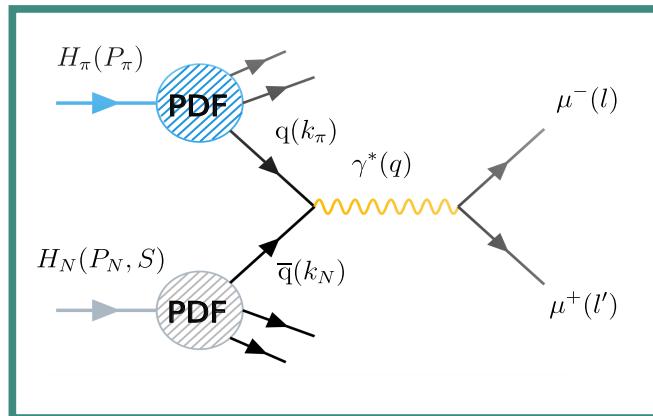
$f_{1T}^{q\perp}(x, k_T^2)$
Sivers

$h_{1T}^q(x, k_T^2)$
Transversity

$h_{1T}^{q\perp}(x, k_T^2)$
Pretzelosity

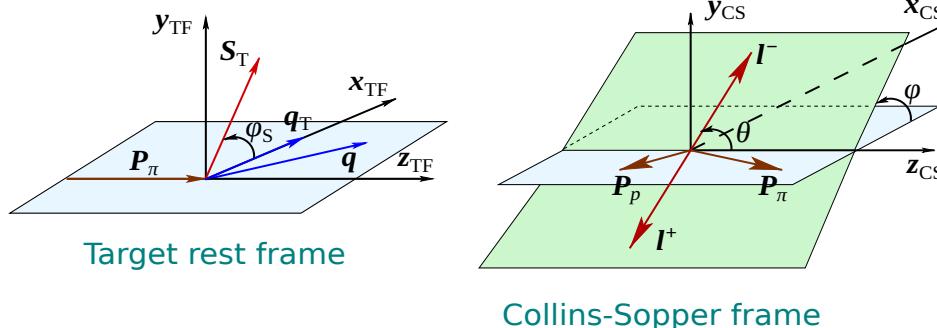
Single polarised Drell-Yan process

Drell-Yan process in LO



$$\frac{d\sigma^{LO}}{d\Omega d^4q} \propto \left\{ 1 + D_{\sin^2 \theta} \cos(2\varphi_{CS}) A_U^{\cos(2\varphi_{CS})} + |S_T| \begin{bmatrix} \sin(\varphi_S) A_T^{\sin(\varphi_S)} \\ D_{\sin^2 \theta} \left(\begin{array}{l} \sin(2\varphi_{CS} + \varphi_S) A_T^{\sin(2\varphi_{CS} + \varphi_S)} \\ \sin(2\varphi_{CS} - \varphi_S) A_T^{\sin(2\varphi_{CS} - \varphi_S)} \end{array} \right) \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$A_{DY} \propto PDF_\pi \otimes PDF_N$$



$$A_U^{\cos(2\varphi_{CS})} \propto h_{1,\pi}^{\perp q} \bigotimes h_{1,p}^{\perp q}$$

$$A_T^{\sin(\varphi_S)} \propto f_{1,\pi}^q \bigotimes f_{1T,p}^{\perp q}$$

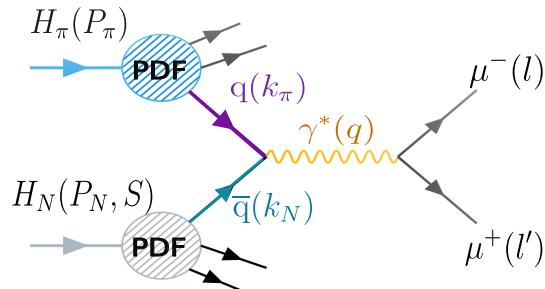
$$A_T^{\sin(2\varphi_{CS} + \varphi_S)} \propto h_{1,\pi}^{\perp q} \bigotimes h_{1T,p}^{\perp q}$$

$$A_T^{\sin(2\varphi_{CS} - \varphi_S)} \propto h_{1,\pi}^{\perp q} \bigotimes h_{1,p}^q$$

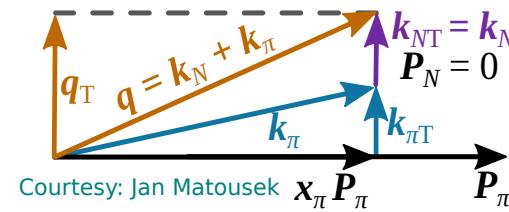
Single polarised Drell-Yan process

The convolution of the TMDs runs over intrinsic transverse momenta

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{C}[w(\mathbf{k}_{T,\pi}, \mathbf{k}_{T,N}, \mathbf{q}_T) f_\pi f_N] &= \frac{1}{N_c} \sum_q e_q^2 \int d^2 k_{T,\pi} d^2 k_{T,N} \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{q}_T - \mathbf{k}_{T,\pi} - \mathbf{k}_{T,N}) \\ &\times w(\mathbf{k}_{T,\pi}, \mathbf{k}_{T,N}, \mathbf{q}_T) [f_\pi^{\bar{q}}(x_\pi, k_{T,\pi}^2) f_N^q(x_N, k_{T,N}^2) + f_\pi^q(x_\pi, k_{T,\pi}^2) f_N^{\bar{q}}(x_N, k_{T,N}^2)] \end{aligned}$$



Momenta in target frame



Sivers function
and number density

$$A_T^{\sin(\varphi_S)} = \frac{-\mathcal{C} \left[\frac{\mathbf{q}_T \cdot \mathbf{k}_{T,N}}{q_T \cdot M_N} f_{1,\pi}^q f_{1T,N}^{q\perp} \right]}{\mathcal{C} [f_{1,N}^q f_{1,\pi}^q]}$$

Pretzelosity and
Boer-Mulders function

$$A_T^{\sin(2\varphi_{CS} + \varphi_S)} = \frac{-\mathcal{C} \left[\frac{2\mathbf{q}_T \cdot \mathbf{k}_{T,N} [2(\mathbf{q}_T \cdot \mathbf{k}_{T,\pi})(\mathbf{q}_T \cdot \mathbf{k}_{T,N}) - q_T^2 (\mathbf{k}_{T,\pi} \cdot \mathbf{k}_{T,N})] - q_T^2 k_{T,N}^2 (\mathbf{q}_T \cdot \mathbf{k}_{T,\pi})}{2q_T^3 M_\pi M_N^2} h_{1,\pi}^{q\perp} h_{1T,N}^{q\perp} \right]}{\mathcal{C} [f_{1,N}^q f_{1,\pi}^q]}$$

Transversity and
Boer-Mulders function

$$A_T^{\sin(2\varphi_{CS} - \varphi_S)} = \frac{\mathcal{C} \left[\frac{\mathbf{q}_T \cdot \mathbf{k}_{T,\pi}}{q_T \cdot M_\pi} h_{1,\pi}^{q\perp} h_{1,N}^q \right]}{\mathcal{C} [f_{1,N}^q f_{1,\pi}^q]}$$

Semi-inclusive Deep Inelastic Scattering

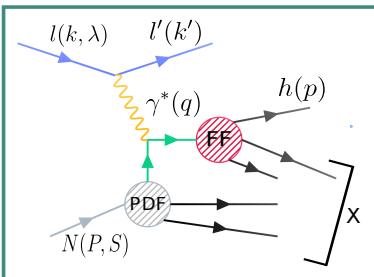
$$\frac{d\sigma^{LO}}{dx dy dz d^2 p_T d\phi_h d\phi_\psi} \propto \left\{ 1 + \cos(2\phi_h) \varepsilon A_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi_h)} \right. \\ \left. + |S_T| \begin{bmatrix} \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) A_T^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} \\ \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) A_T^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\ \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) A_T^{\sin(3\phi_h + \phi_S)} \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$A_{SIDIS} \propto PDF_p \otimes FF$$

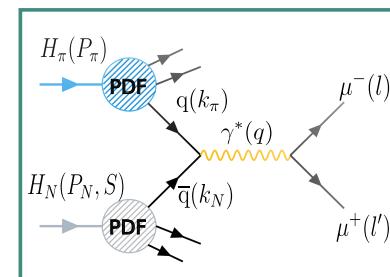
$$\frac{d\sigma^{LO}}{d\Omega d^4 q} \propto \left\{ 1 + D_{\sin^2 \theta} \cos(2\varphi_{CS}) A_U^{\cos(2\varphi_{CS})} \right. \\ \left. + |S_T| \begin{bmatrix} \sin(\varphi_S) A_T^{\sin(\varphi_S)} \\ D_{\sin^2 \theta} \left(\begin{array}{l} \sin(2\varphi_{CS} + \varphi_S) A_T^{\sin(2\varphi_{CS} + \varphi_S)} \\ \sin(2\varphi_{CS} - \varphi_S) A_T^{\sin(2\varphi_{CS} - \varphi_S)} \end{array} \right) \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$A_{DY} \propto PDF_\pi \otimes PDF_N$$

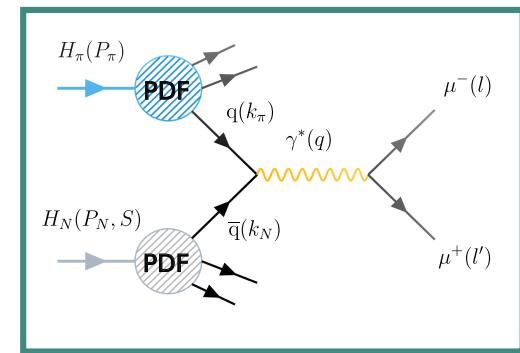
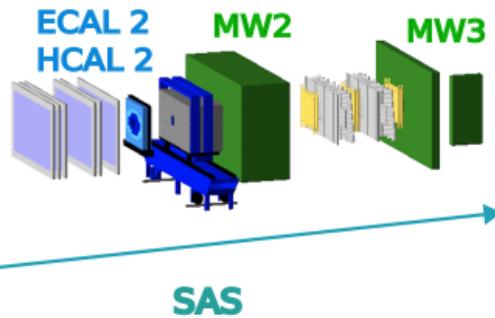
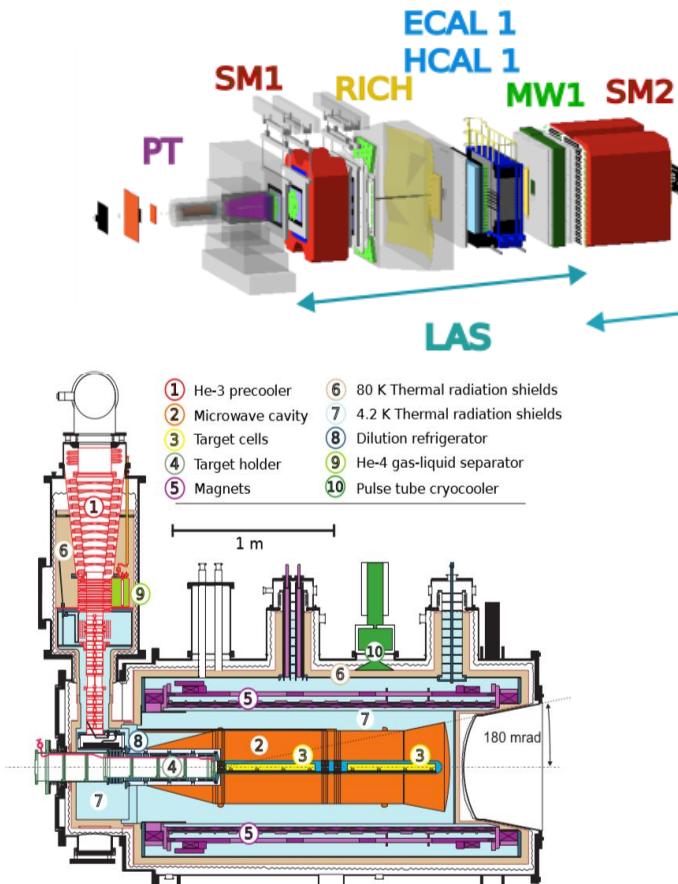
$$\begin{aligned} A_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi_h)} &\propto h_{1T,p}^{\perp q} \otimes H_{1q}^{\perp h} & \text{Boer-Mulders} \\ A_T^{(\phi_h - \phi_S)} &\propto f_{1T,p}^{\perp q} \otimes D_{1q}^h & \text{Sivers} \\ A_T^{(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} &\propto h_{1T,p}^{\perp q} \otimes H_{1q}^{\perp h} & \text{Pretzelosity} \\ A_T^{(\phi_h + \phi_S)} &\propto h_{1,p}^q \otimes H_{1q}^{\perp h} & \text{Transversity} \\ && \end{aligned}$$



**Universality in TMD-QCD
parton model approach**



COMPASS DY setup



Drell-Yan setup

- 190 GeV π^- beam
- COMPASS spectrometer
- transversely polarised NH_3 target p^\uparrow
- Al, W targets
- hadron absorber

Drell-Yan measurement at COMPASS

“Low mass” $\longleftrightarrow 1 < M_{\mu\mu}/(\text{GeV}/c^2) < 2$

- large background and contamination

“Intermetiade mass” $\longleftrightarrow 2 < M_{\mu\mu}/(\text{GeV}/c^2) < 2.5$

- high DY cross section

“Charmonia mass” $\longleftrightarrow 2.5 < M_{\mu\mu}/(\text{GeV}/c^2) < 4.3$

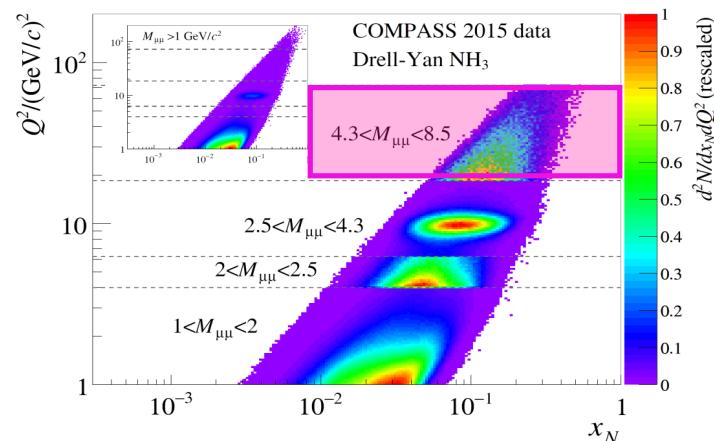
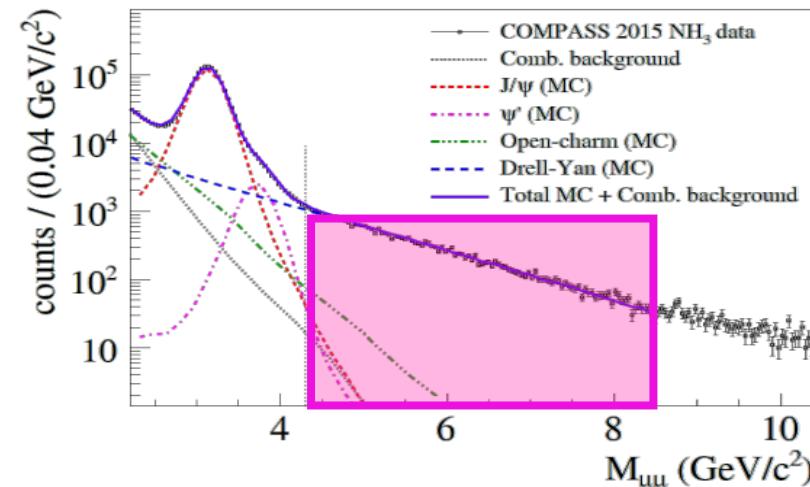
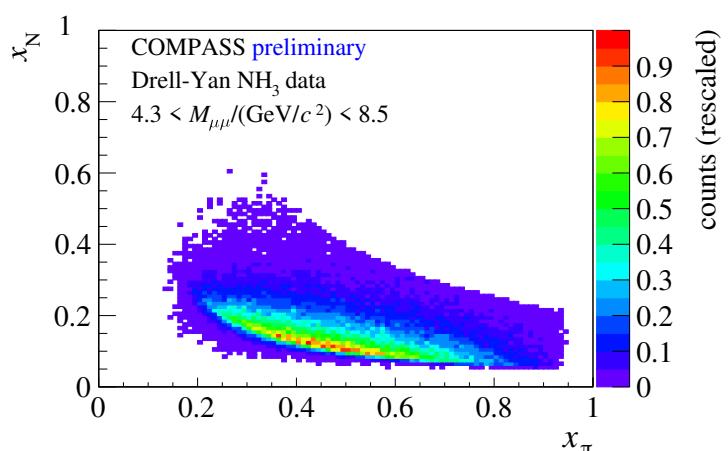
- strong J/ψ signal

- good signal/background

“High mass” $\longleftrightarrow 4.3 < M_{\mu\mu}/(\text{GeV}/c^2) < 8.5$

- valence quark region

- low background



“High mass” $\longleftrightarrow 4.3 < M_{\mu\mu}/(\text{GeV}/c^2) < 8.5$

- valence quark region
- low background

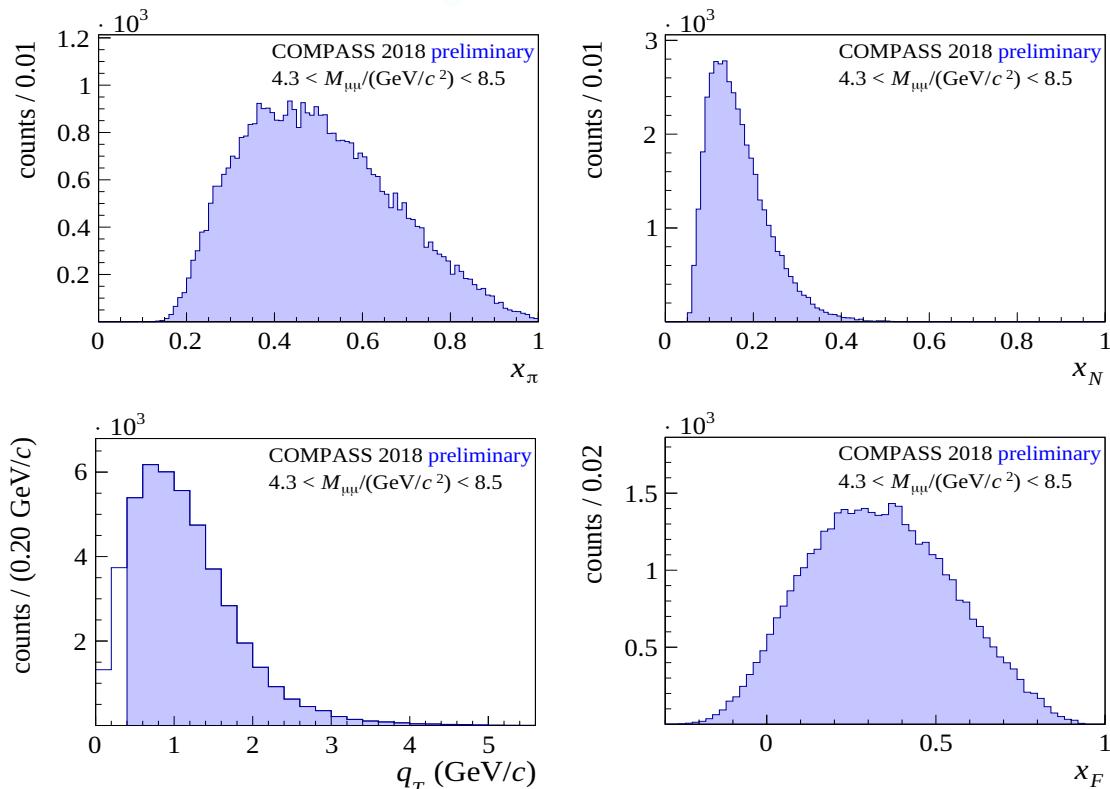
$$\langle x_\pi \rangle = 0.50$$

$$\langle x_N \rangle = 0.17$$

$$\langle q_T \rangle = 1.17 \text{ GeV}/c$$

$$\langle M_{\mu\mu} \rangle = 5.3 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

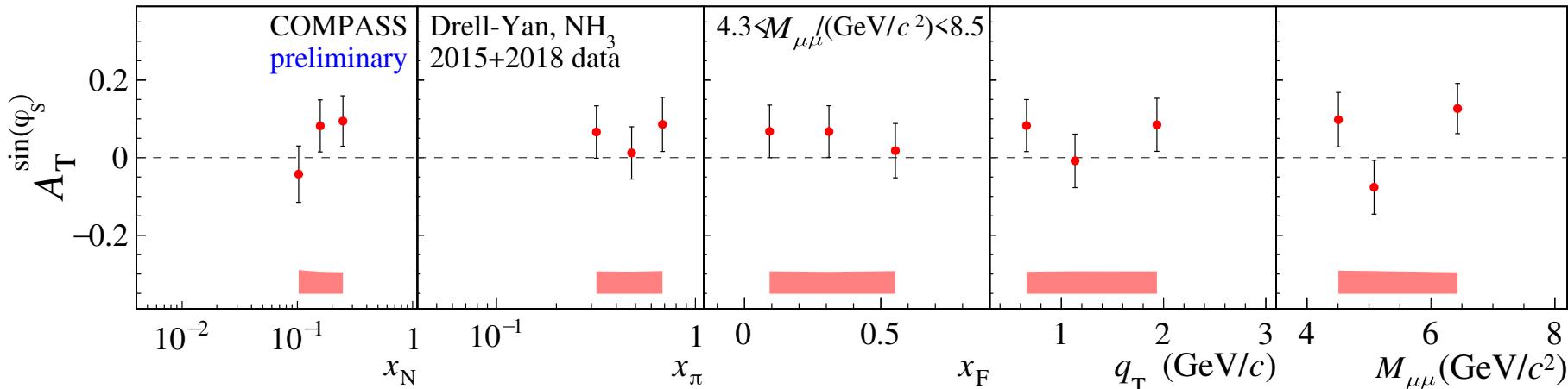
Statistics in 2015 ~ 35 000 events
 Statistics in 2018 ~ 37 000 events
 Total ~ 71 000 events



Sivers: SIDIS and Drell-Yan TSA results

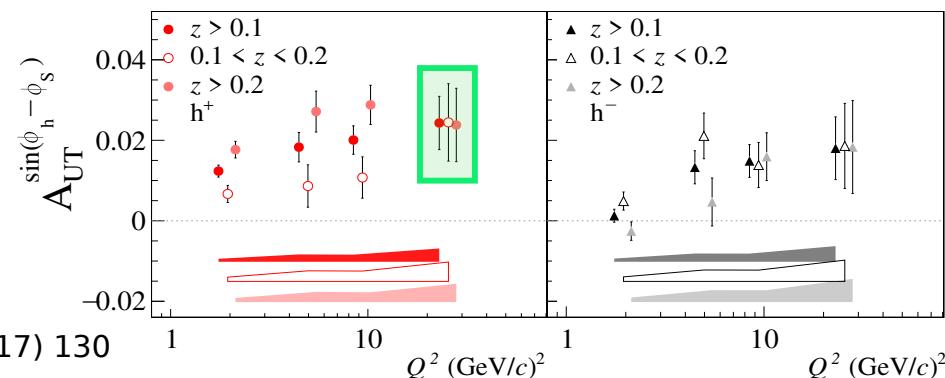
$$A_T^{\sin(\varphi_S)} \propto f_{1,\pi}^q \bigotimes f_{1T,p}^{\perp q}$$

Sivers TSA in Drell-Yan, 2015+2018 DATA



$$A_T^{(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \propto f_{1T,p}^{\perp q} \bigotimes D_{1q}^h$$

Sivers TSA in SIDIS



COMPASS, PLB 770 (2017) 130

TSA in DY COMPASS data

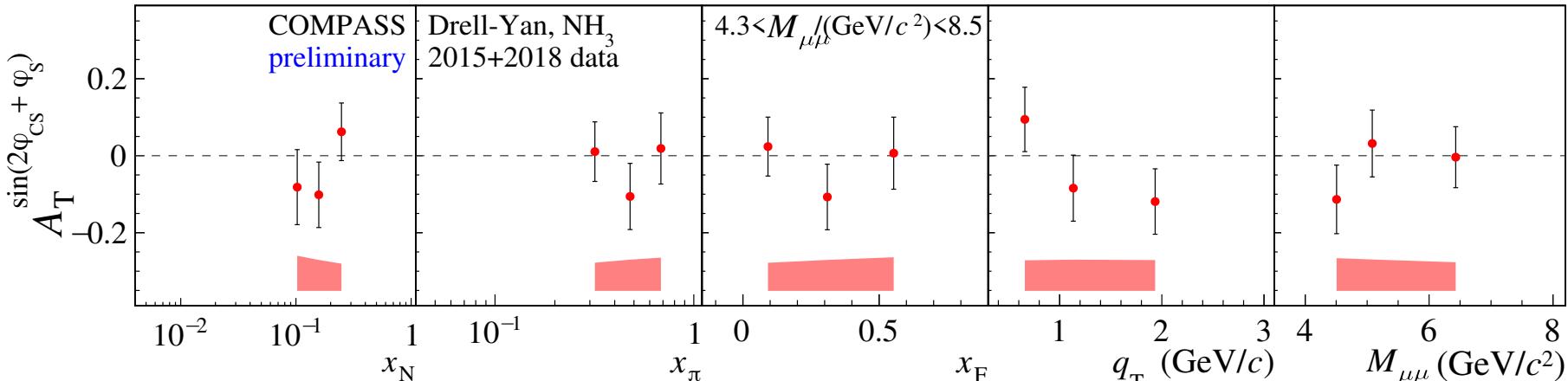
M.Niemiec

10

Pretzelosity: Drell-Yan and SIDIS TSA results

$$A_T^{\sin(2\varphi_{CS} + \varphi_S)} \propto h_{1,\pi}^{\perp q} \bigotimes h_{1T,p}^{\perp q}$$

Pretzelosity TSA in Drell-Yan, 2015+2018 DATA

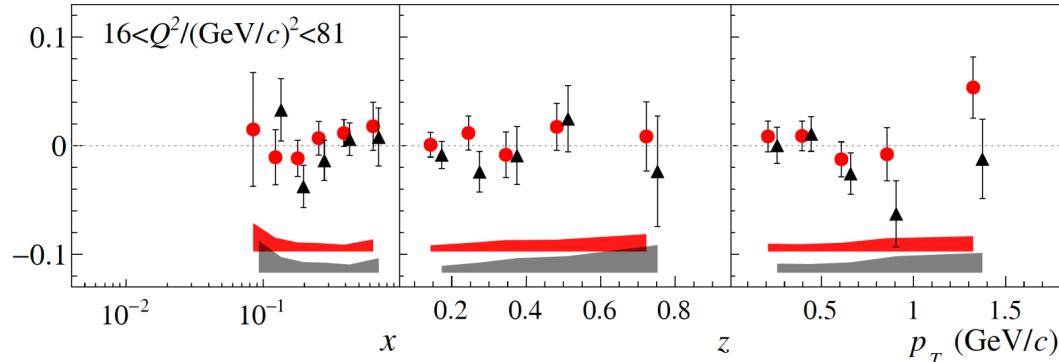


COMPASS, PLB 770 (2017) 130

Pretzelosity TSA in SIDIS

$$A_T^{(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} \propto h_{1T,p}^{\perp q} \bigotimes H_{1q}^{\perp h}$$

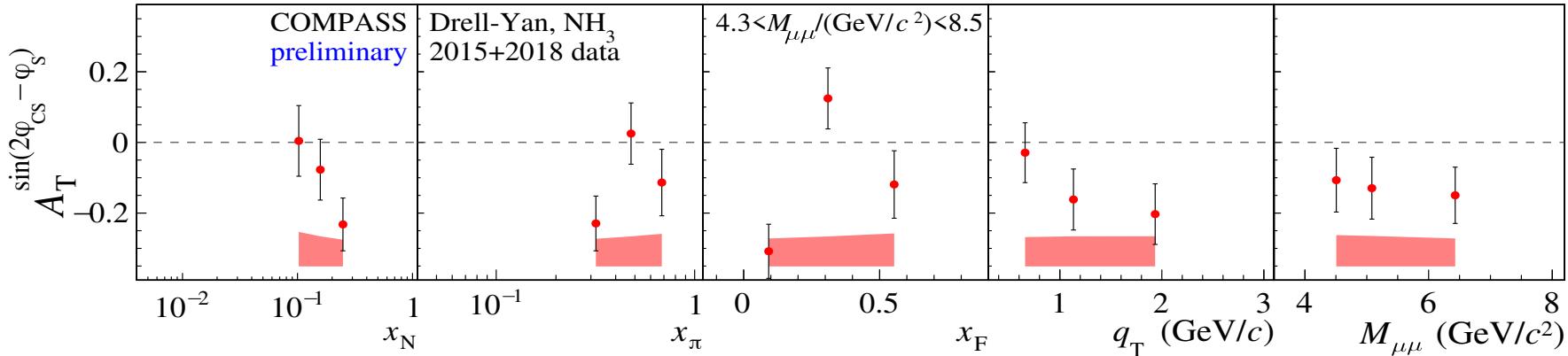
$$\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)$$



Transversity: Drell-Yan and SIDIS TSA results

$$A_T^{\sin(2\varphi_{CS} - \varphi_S)} \propto h_{1,\pi}^{\perp q} \otimes h_{1,p}^q$$

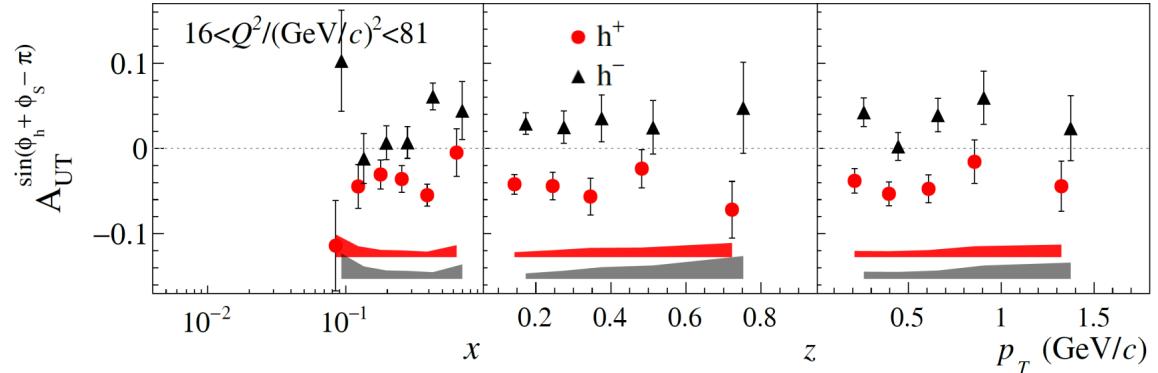
Transversity TSA in Drell-Yan, 2015+2018 DATA



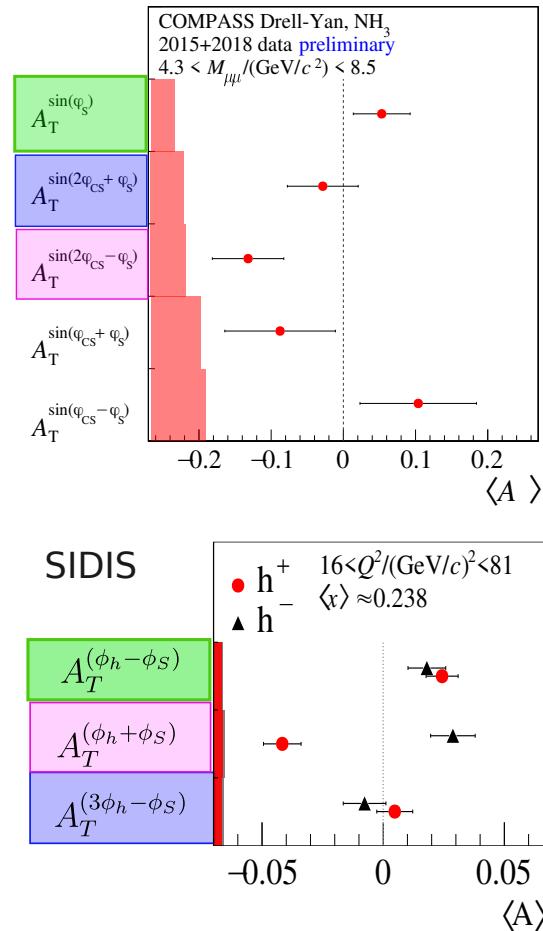
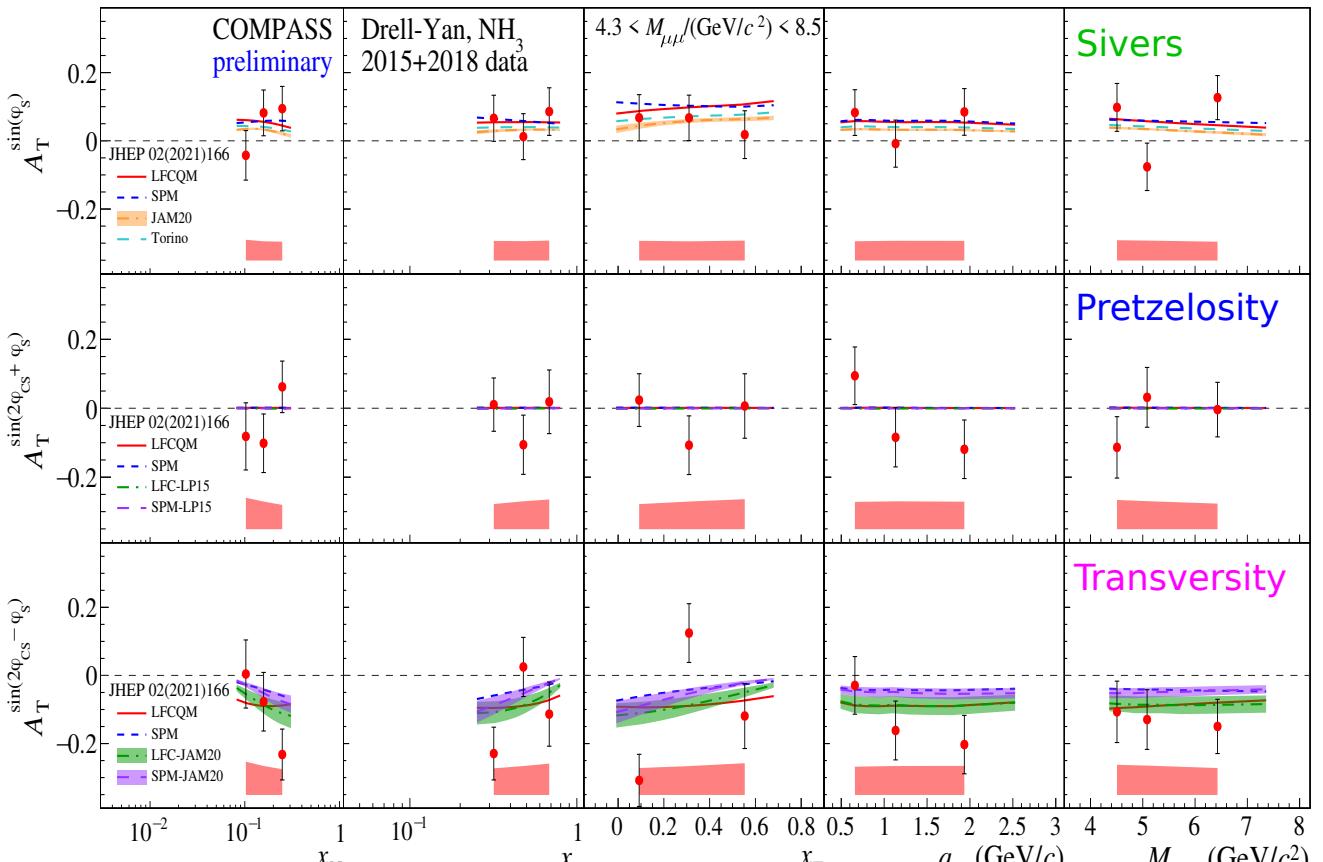
COMPASS, PLB 770 (2017) 130

Collins TSA in SIDIS

$$A_T^{(\phi_h + \phi_S)} \propto h_{1,p}^q \otimes H_{1q}^{\perp h}$$



Drell-Yan TSA results



Weighted TSAs in Drell-Yan: Introduction

Possible alternative: **weighting with powers of the transverse momentum**

Example: integration over $d^2 q_T$ with weight = q_T/M_N

$$A_T^{\sin \phi_S \frac{q_T}{M_N}} = \frac{2}{|S_T|} \frac{\int d\phi_S \, dq_T^2 \, d\phi \sin \phi_S \frac{q_T}{M_N} d\sigma_{DY}}{\int d\phi_S \, dq_T^2 \, d\phi d\sigma_{DY}} = \frac{\int d^2 q_T \frac{q_T}{M_N} F_T^{\sin \phi_S}}{\int d^2 q_T F_U^1}$$

TMD framework

Weighted Sivers asymmetry

$$A_T^{\sin \varphi_S \frac{q_T}{M_N}} = -2 \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 [f_{1,\pi}^{\bar{q}}(x_\pi) f_{1T,N}^{q(1)\perp}(x_N) + (q \leftrightarrow \bar{q})]}{\sum_q e_q^2 [f_{1,\pi}^{\bar{q}}(x_\pi) f_{1,N}^q(x_N) + (q \leftrightarrow \bar{q})]}$$

Weighted asymmetry induced by proton pretzelosity and pion Boer-Mulders function

$$A_T^{\sin(2\varphi + \varphi_S) \frac{q^3_T}{2M_\pi M_N}} = -6 \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 [h_{1,\pi}^{\bar{q}(1)\perp}(x_\pi) h_{1T,N}^{q(2)\perp}(x_N) + (q \leftrightarrow \bar{q})]}{\sum_q e_q^2 [f_{1,\pi}^{\bar{q}}(x_\pi) f_{1,N}^q(x_N) + (q \leftrightarrow \bar{q})]}$$

Weighted asymmetry induced by proton transversity and pion Boer-Mulders function

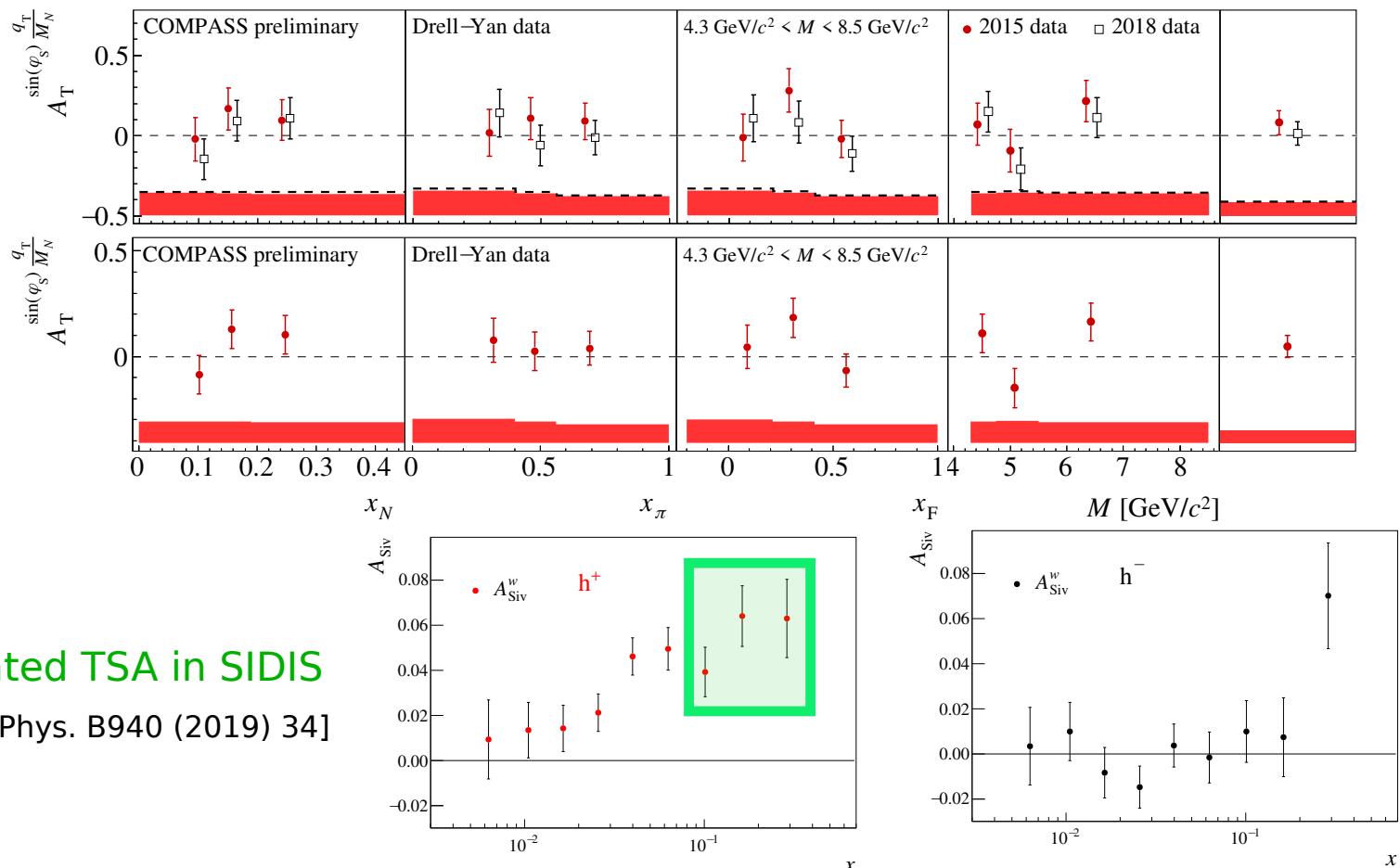
$$A_T^{\sin(2\varphi - \varphi_S) \frac{q_T}{M_\pi}} = -2 \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 [h_{1,\pi}^{\bar{q}(1)\perp}(x_\pi) h_{1,N}^q(x_N) + (q \leftrightarrow \bar{q})]}{\sum_q e_q^2 [f_{1,\pi}^{\bar{q}}(x_\pi) f_{1,N}^q(x_N) + (q \leftrightarrow \bar{q})]}$$

The n-th moment of TMD PDF

$$f^{(n)}(x) = \int d^2 k_T \left(\frac{k_T^2}{2M_h^2} \right)^n f(x, k_T^2)$$

Sivers: Drell-Yan and SIDIS weighted TSA results

Sivers
weighted TSA
in Drell-Yan,
2015 + 2018
DATA

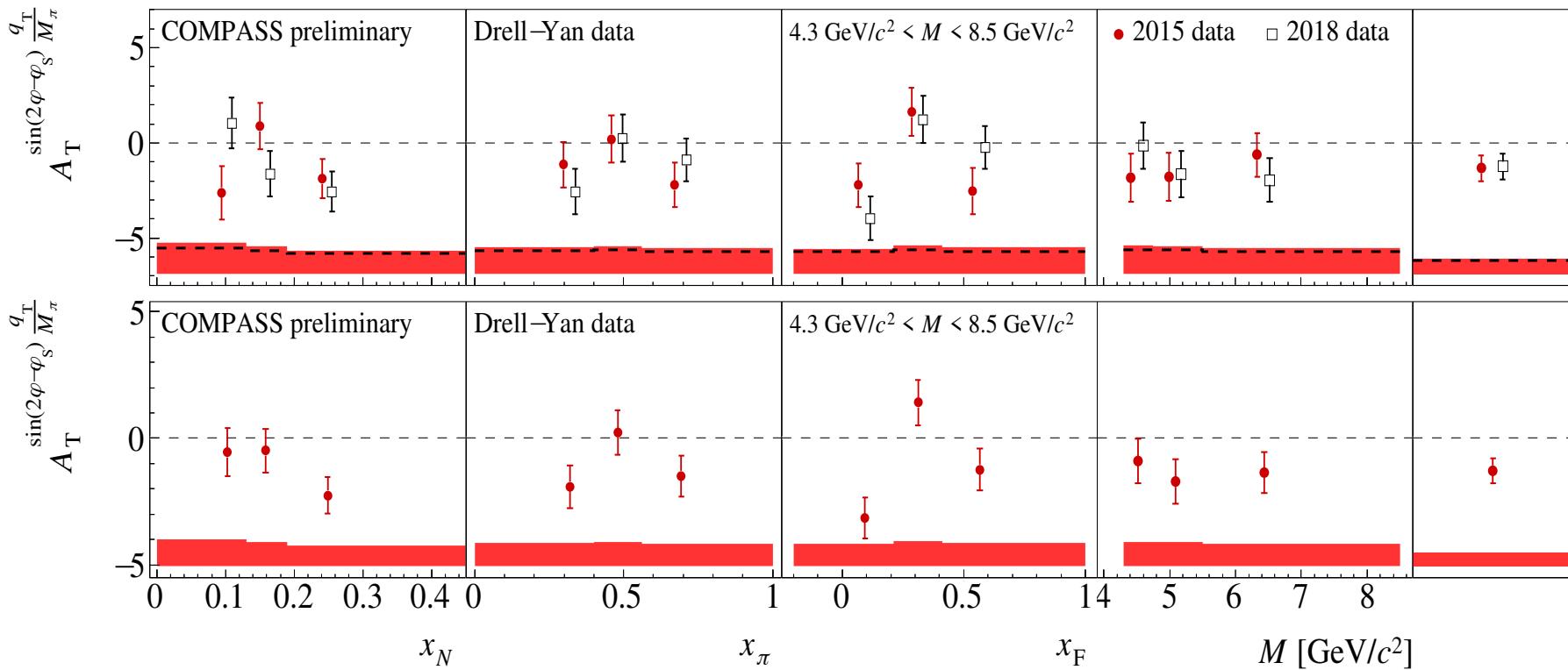


Sivers weighted TSA in SIDIS

[COMPASS, Nucl.Phys. B940 (2019) 34]

Transversity: Drell-Yan and SIDIS weighted TSA results

Transversity weighted TSA in Drell-Yan, 2015+2018 DATA



Combined conventional Drell-Yan TSA

Sivers found to be positive, $\sim 1\sigma$ away from zero

Transversity found to be negative, $\sim 2\sigma$ away from zero

Pretzelosity found to be small and compatible with zero

Transverse momentum weighted asymmetries

A way to overcome the convolution over intrinsic k_T

A direct access to the k_T^2 moments of TMD PDFs

Combined Drell-Yan weighted TSA

Result consistent with conventional TSAs

Prospects

Paper in preparation

Extraction of first k_T^2 -moment of TMD PDFs

The background image shows a close-up of a traditional astronomical clock's face. It features a blue background with gold-colored Roman numerals for hours. There are multiple concentric rings representing different astronomical data, including zodiac signs like Taurus and Gemini. A large, ornate sun hand points to the top of the dial. Two small black spheres, likely representing the moon and another celestial body, are suspended by thin wires from the center. The overall design is highly detailed and historical.

Thank you for attention!