

COMPASS results for Collins and Sivers asymmetries in K^0 -production from 2022 ^6LiD data

A. Hoghmrtsyan

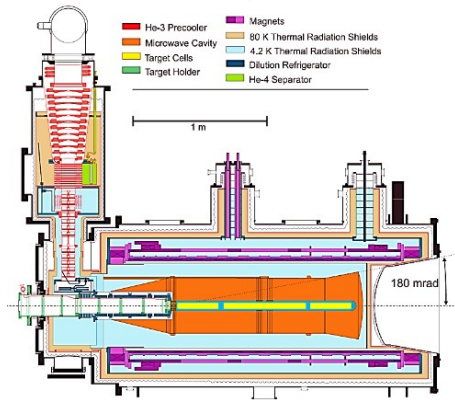
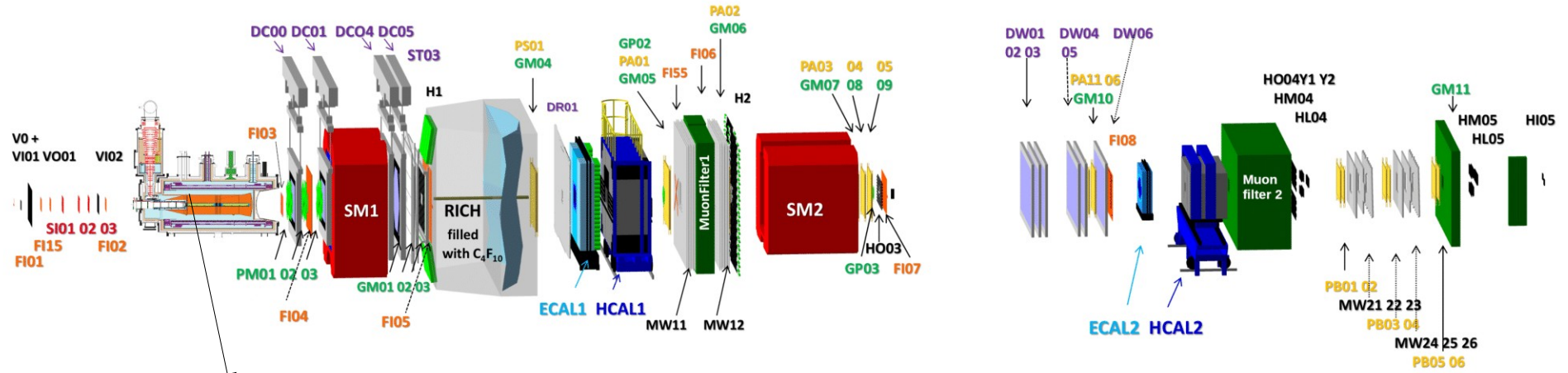
Alikhanyan National Science Laboratory(Yerevan, Armenia)



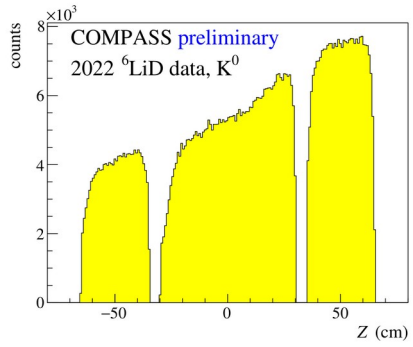
On behalf of the COMPASS collaboration

Joint 20th International Workshop on Hadron Structure and Spectroscopy
Yerevan, Armenia September 30 – October 4, 2024

COMPASS collaboration (Common Muon Proton Apparatus for Structure and Spectroscopy)



Target Material: ${}^6\text{LiD}$ or NH_3



Beam Properties:
 Particle: μ^+
 Polarization: 80%
 Momentum: 160 GeV/c

SIDIS X-SECTION AND TMDs

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

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 + \cos \phi_h \left(\sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} \right) + \cos 2\phi_h \left(\varepsilon A_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \right) \\ + \lambda \sin \phi_h \left(\sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h} \right) \\ + S_L \left[\sin \phi_h \left(\sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h} \right) + \sin 2\phi_h \left(\varepsilon A_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} \right) \right] \\ + S_L \lambda \left[\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A_{LL} + \cos \phi_h \left(\sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h} \right) \right] \\ + S_T \left[\begin{array}{l} \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) \left(A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right) \\ + \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) \left(\varepsilon A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} \right) \\ + \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) \left(\varepsilon A_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right) \\ + \sin \phi_S \left(\sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UT}^{\sin \phi_S} \right) \\ + \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \left(\sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right) \end{array} \right] \\ + S_T \lambda \left[\begin{array}{l} \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) \left(\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right) \\ + \cos \phi_S \left(\sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LT}^{\cos \phi_S} \right) \\ + \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \left(\sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right) \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right.$$

From 15 asymmetries we are interested in two of them



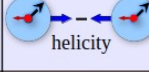
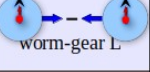

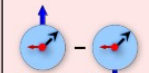
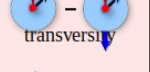
Collins

$$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)}(x) \simeq \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 h_1^q(x) \otimes H_1^{\perp, q \rightarrow h}}{\sum_q e_q^2 f_1^q(x) \otimes D_1^{q \rightarrow h}}$$

Sivers

$$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)}(x) \simeq \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 f_{1T}^{\perp, q}(x) \otimes D_1^{q \rightarrow h}}{\sum_q e_q^2 f_1^q(x) \otimes D_1^{q \rightarrow h}}$$

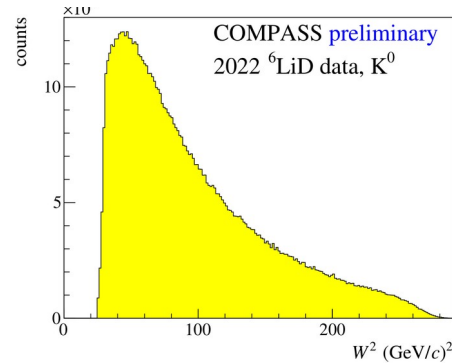
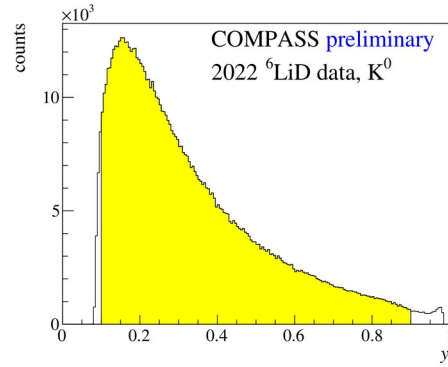
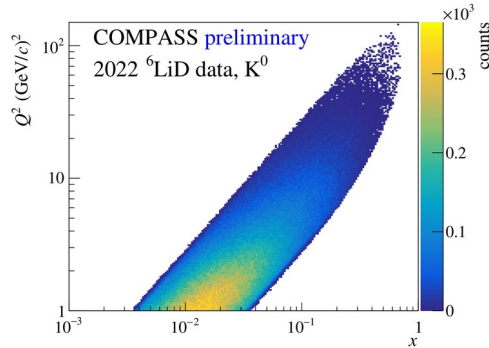
Twist 2 TMD PDFs

		quark		
		U	L	T
nucleon	U	 number density		 Boer-Mulders
	L		 helicity	 worm-gear L
	T	 Sivers	 Kotzinian-Mulders worm-gear T	 transversity azelos

SIDIS Lepton kinematics

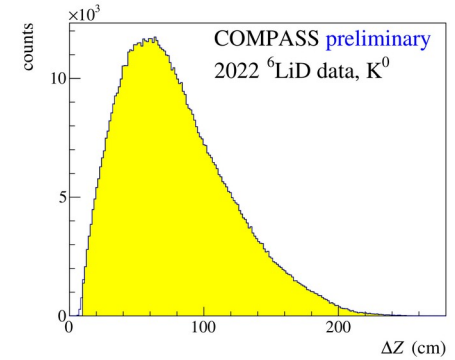
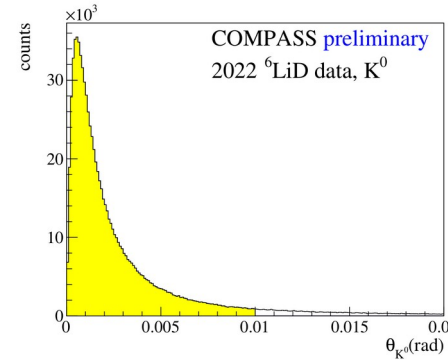
Standard Inclusive DIS cuts

$$Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$$
$$0.003 < x < 0.7$$
$$0.1 < y < 0.9$$
$$W^2 > 25 \text{ GeV}^2/c^2$$



K⁰ Selection

K⁰ identified by h⁺h⁻ pair



cuts on pointing angle and Vertex distance
 $\theta < 0.01$ rad Vertex distance > 10 cm

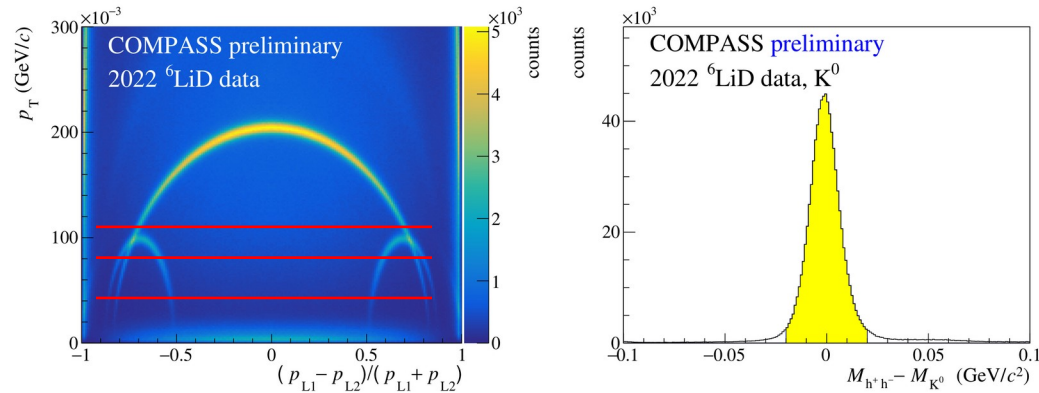
K⁰ Selection

Armenteros Cuts

$\Lambda/\bar{\Lambda}$ exclusion: $80 \text{ MeV}/c < P_T < 110 \text{ MeV}/c$

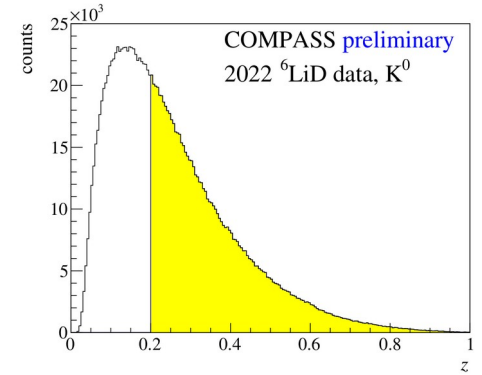
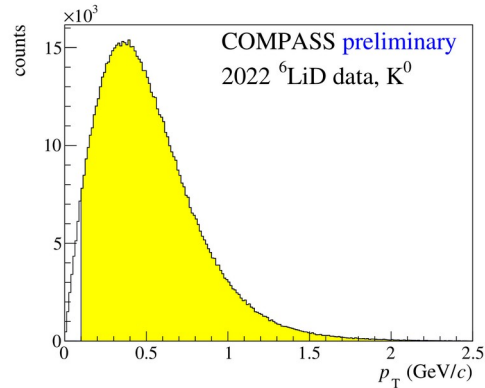
e^+/e^- background exclusion $P_T > 40 \text{ MeV}/c$

K^0 mass $\pm 20 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ of the PDG K^0 mass



Estimated background **2%**

Hadronic Cuts



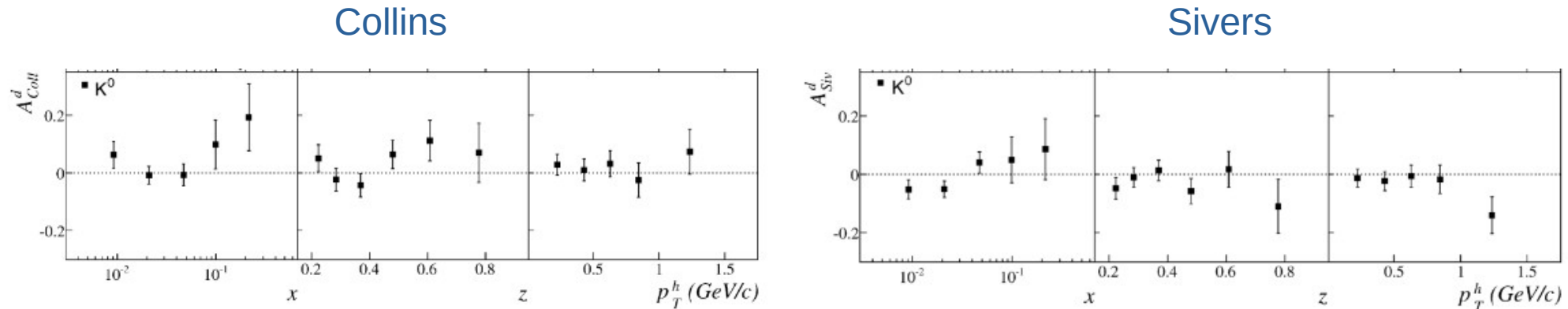
$0.2 < z < 1$ for the fractional photon energy transferred to the K^0

Transverse momentum $P_T > 0.1 \text{ GeV}/c$

Final Statistics **780837**

COLLINS AND SIVERS EFFECTS (DEUTERON 2002-2004)

- Asymmetries consistent with zero
- 1st deuteron measurements (the only existing transverse deuteron target data up to 2022)



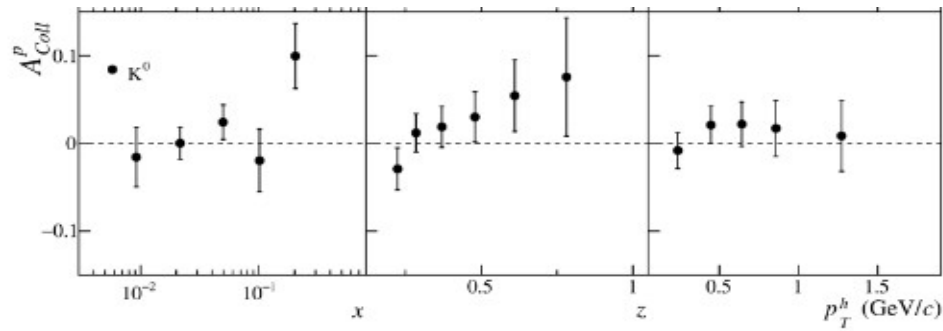
COMPASS PLB 673 (2009) 127

Final Statistics 250000

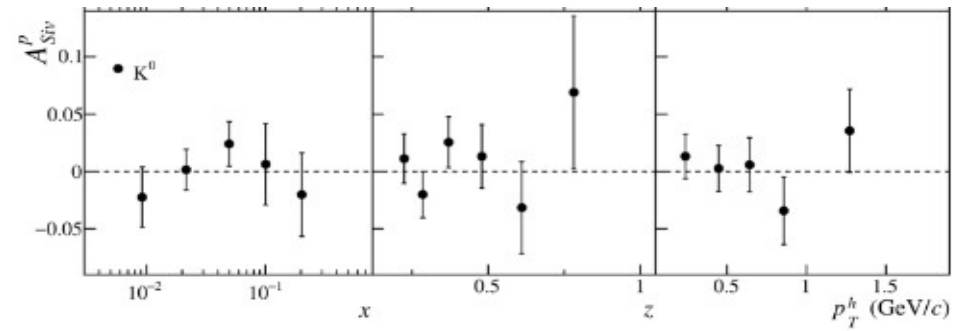
COLLINS AND SIVERS EFFECTS (PROTON-2010)

- Positive trend for collins asymmetries for increased z
- Average asymmetries positive but compatible with zero

Collins



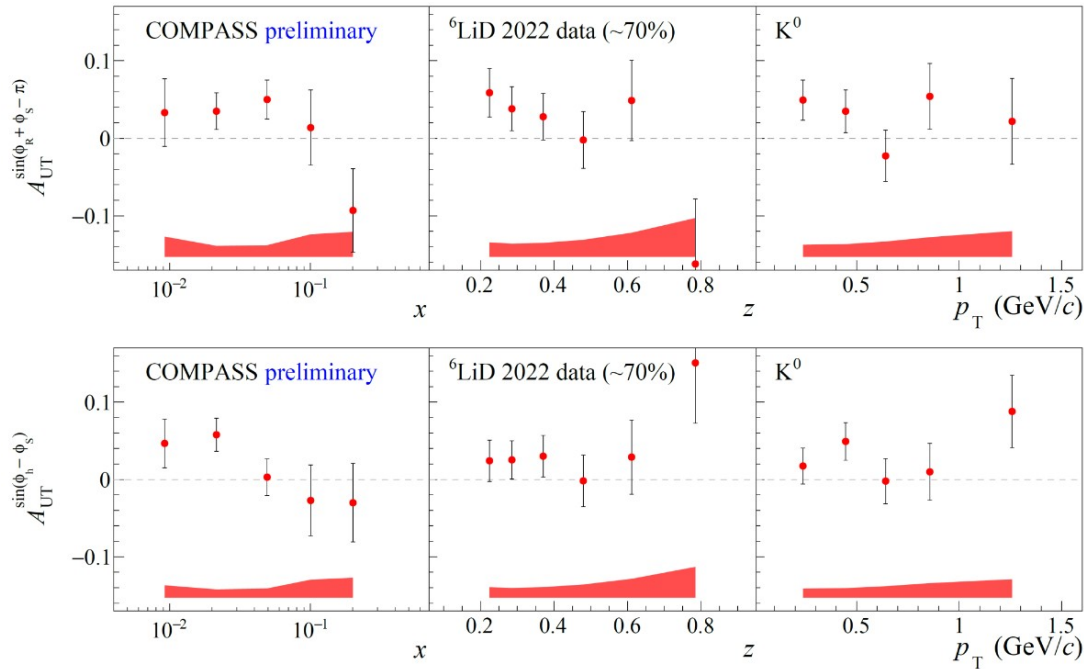
Sivers



COMPASS PLB 744(2015)250

Final Statistics 1000000

~70% of 2022 Data



Overall positive trend is observed for both Collins and Sivers asymmetries

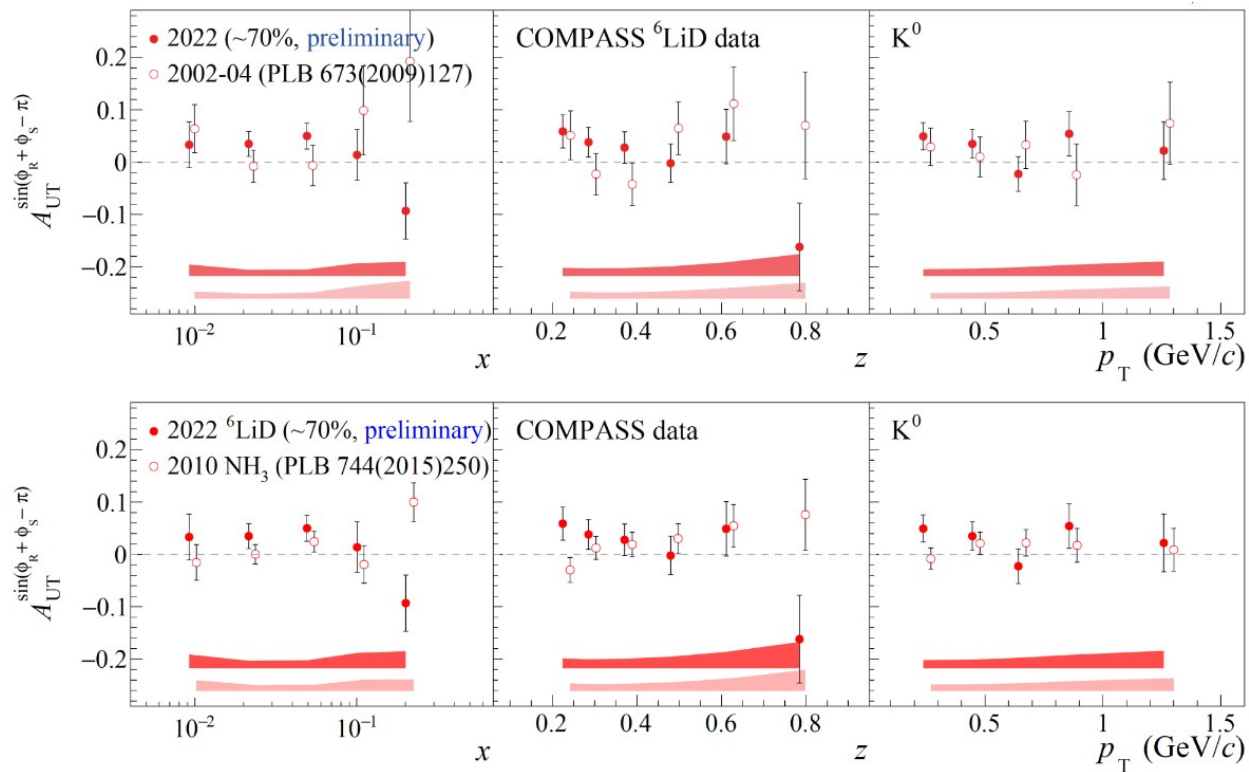
Amplitudes are consistent with zero within the errors for both asymmetries

Collins TSAs vs Old Data

$$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_s)} \propto h_1^q \otimes H_{1q}^{\perp h}$$

New results are consistent within the errors with previous 2002-04 results, with a higher precision

New results are consistent with previously published 2010 proton data



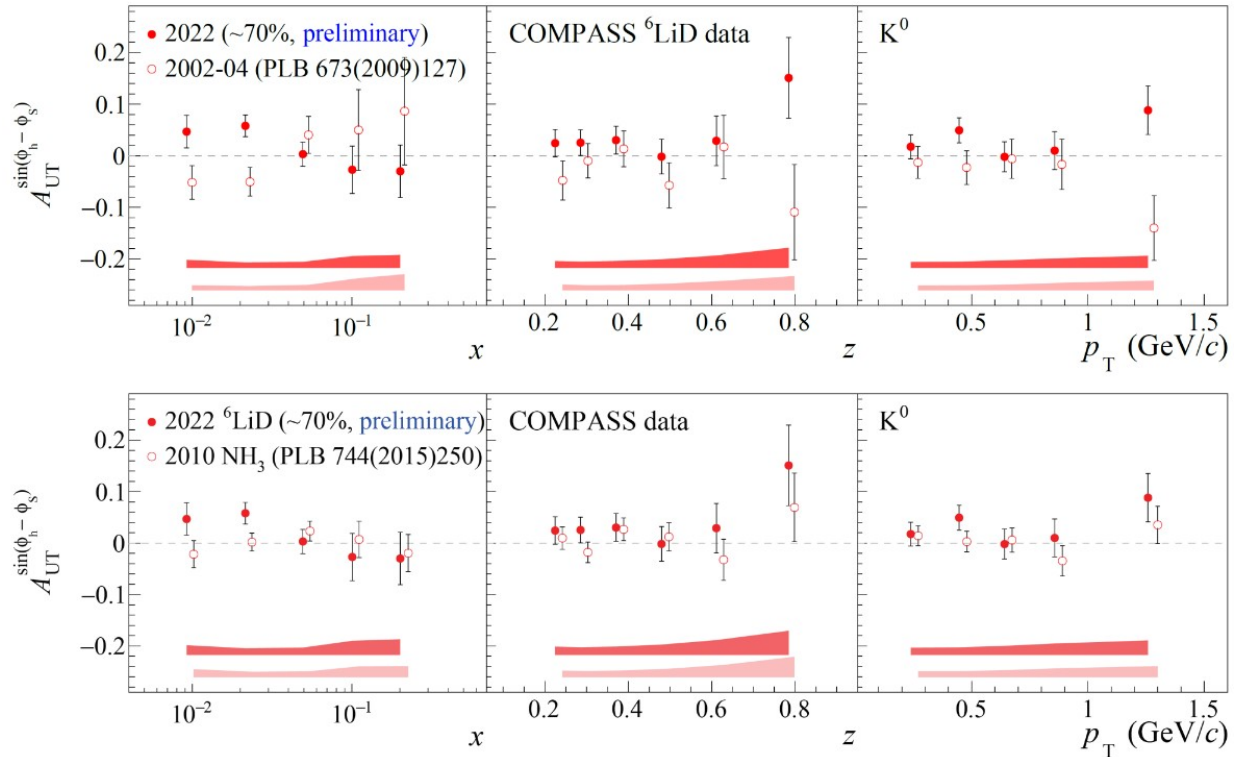
Sivers TSAs vs Old Data

$$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_s)} \propto f_{1T}^{\perp q} \otimes D_{1q}^h$$

New results are consistent with previously published 2002-2004 data

Differences are observed at small x

Amplitudes are consistent with previously published 2010 proton data



Conclusions

- Measured from part (~70%) of the SIDIS data collected in 2022
- The asymmetries are evaluated as a function of x , z and P_T
- Significant precision improvement as compared to the old 2002-04 data
- comparable accuracy when confronted to the proton 2010 results
- both Collins and Sivers K^0 TSAs appear to be compatible with zero within the uncertainties, but with overall tendency to positive values
- Looking forward for PID analysis

Thank You