



# Exclusive Photon and Meson Production at HERMES



Riccardo Fabbri

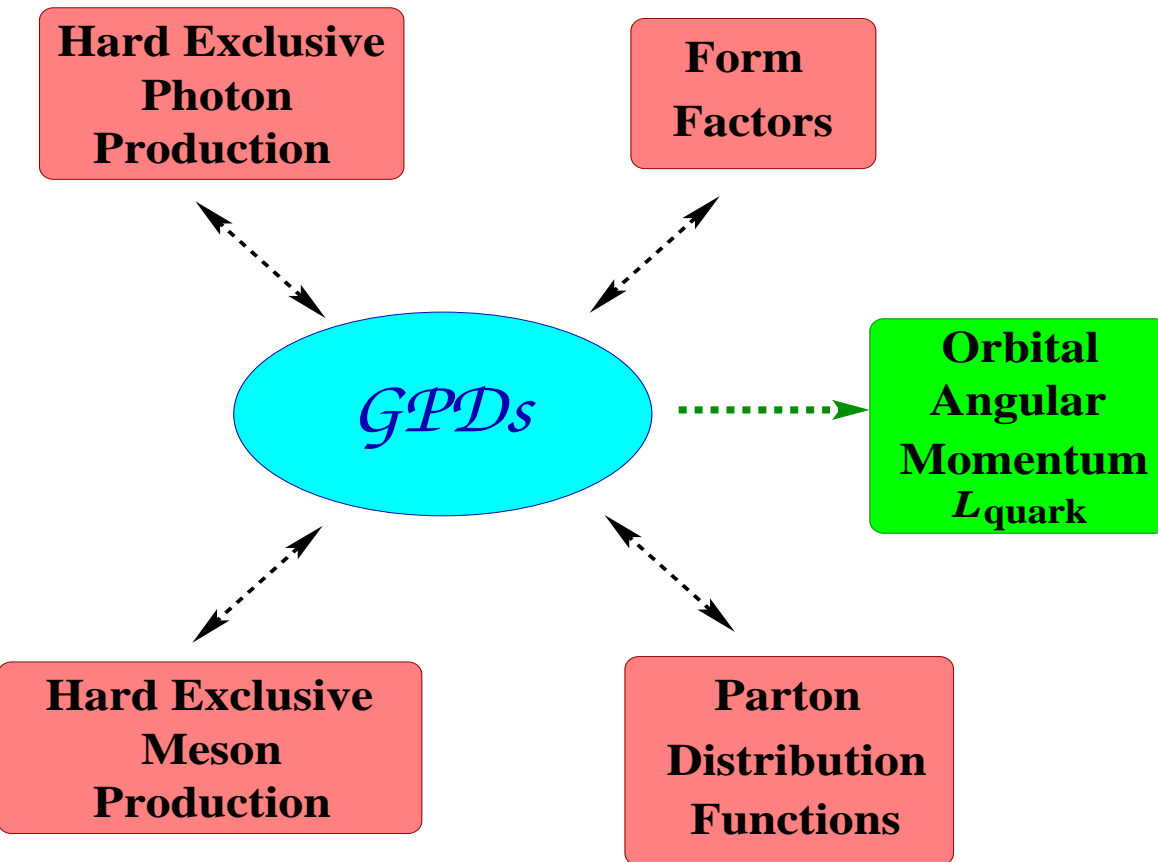
on behalf of the *HERMES* Collaboration

**EDS 2007**

**DESY, 22 May 2007**

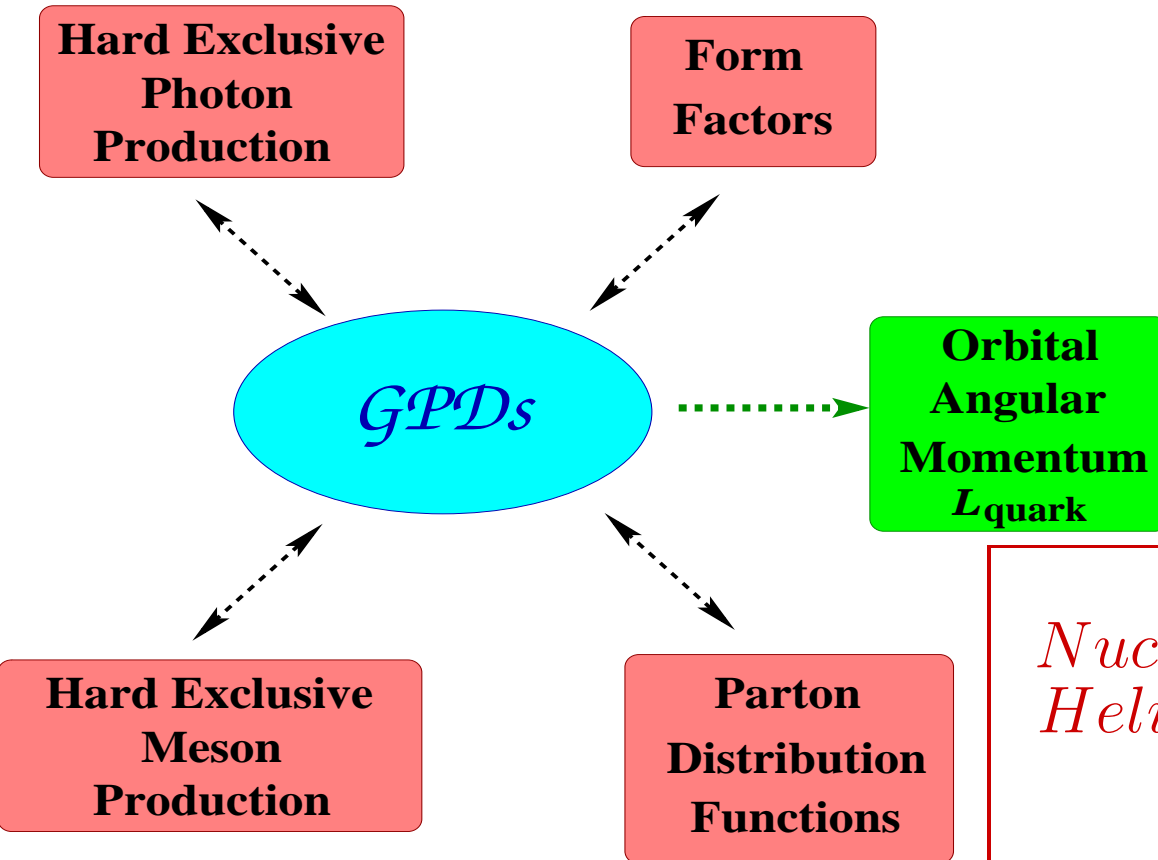
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- ❖ Exclusive Reactions and GPDs
  - ❖ The HERMES Experiment
  - ❖ Exclusive Photon Production (DVCS)
  - ❖ Exclusive Meson Production
  - ❖ Summary and Outlook
-

# Exclusive Reactions & GPDs



❖ GPDs offer most complete description of quark-gluon structure of hadrons

# Exclusive Reactions & GPDs



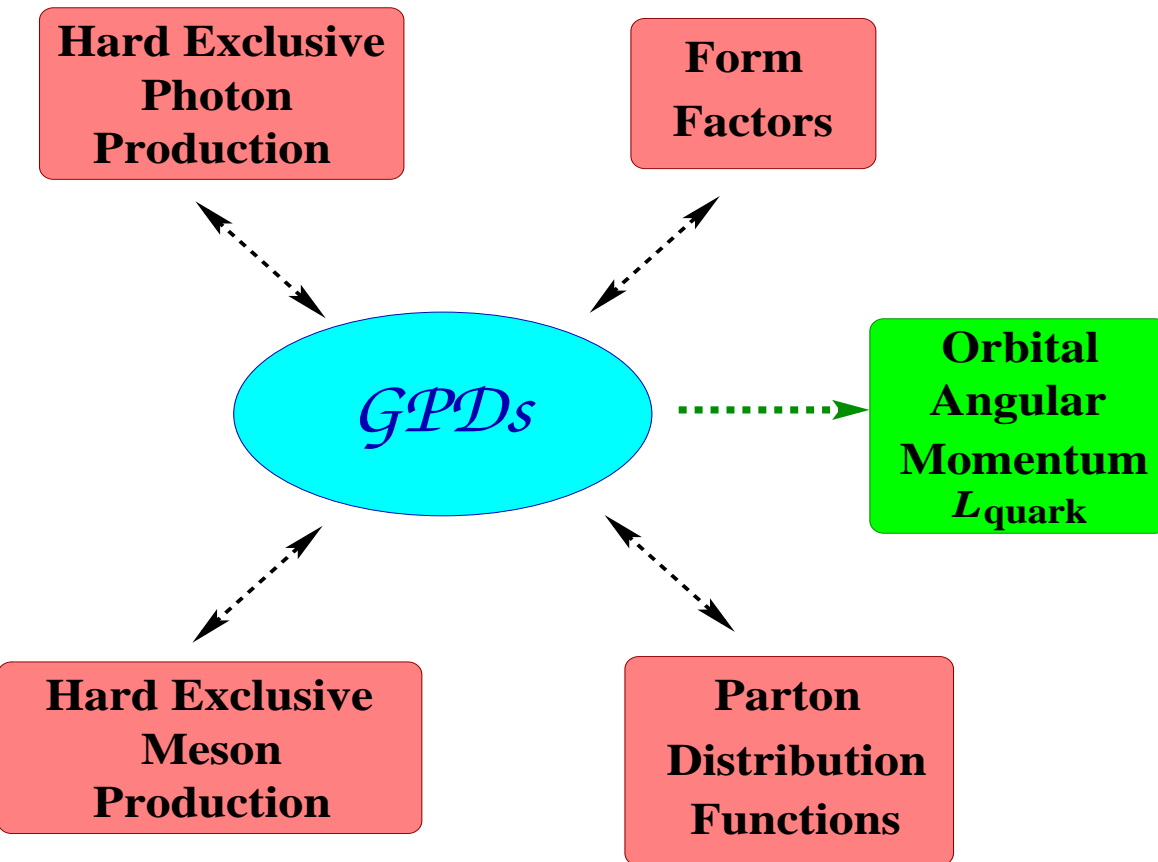
❖ GPDs offer most complete description of quark-gluon structure of hadrons

$$Nucleon\ Helicity = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \overbrace{\Delta\Sigma}^{30\%} + \overbrace{L_q}^{?}}_{J_q} + \overbrace{J_g}^{?}$$

**Ji sum rule:**

$$J_q = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \int_{-1}^{+1} x dx [H_q(x, \xi, t) + E_q(x, \xi, t)]$$

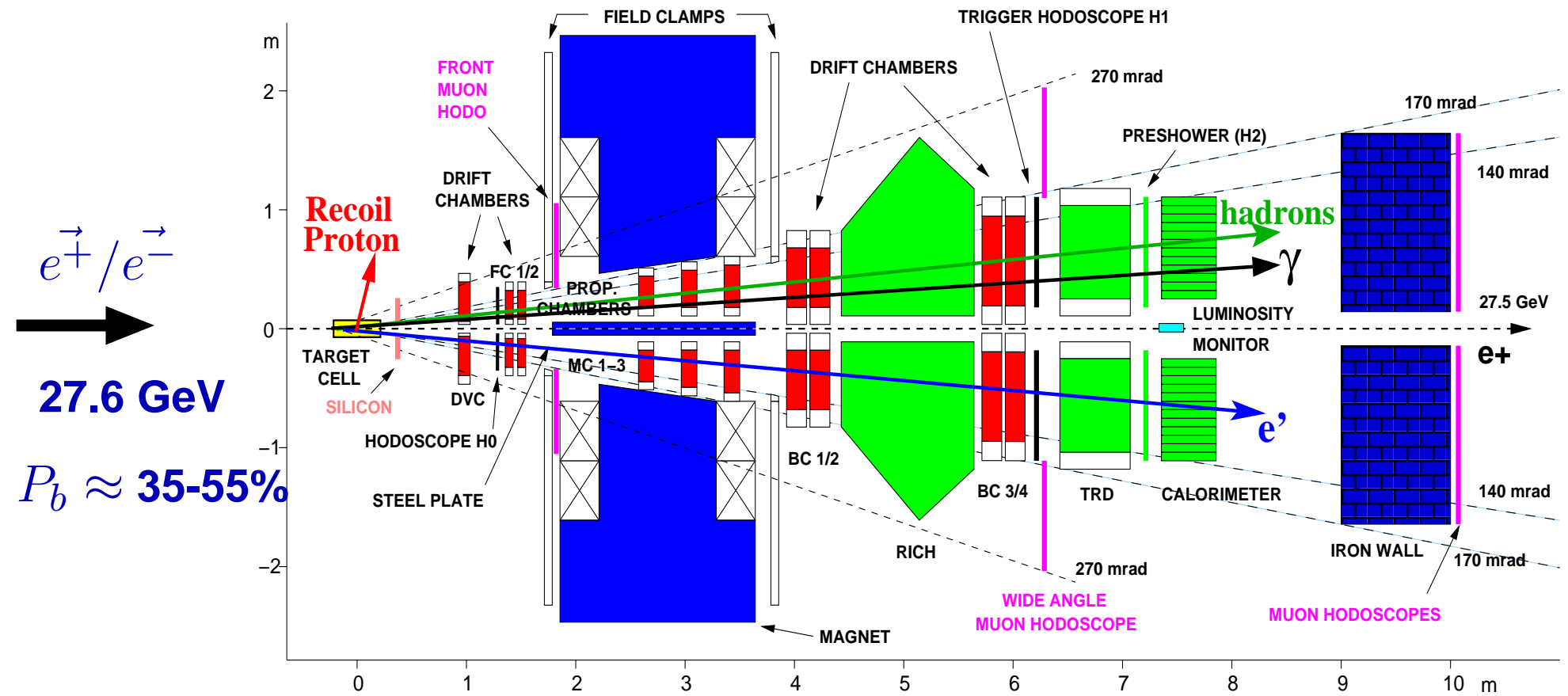
# Exclusive Reactions & GPDs



❖ Hard Exclusive Processes  
interpreted in GPD  
framework!

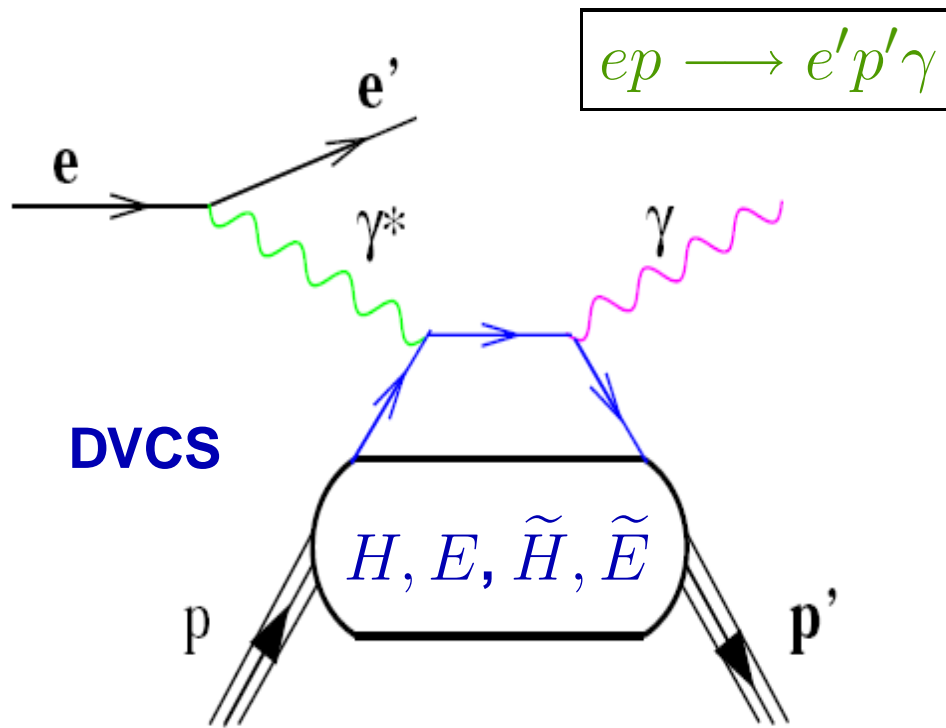
large  $Q^2$ , small  $t$

# The HERMES Experiment at DESY



- ❖ Gas storage target cell: Polarized/Unpolarized gas.  $P_T \approx 88-97\%$
- ❖ Forward spectrometer:  $40 \text{ mrad} < \theta < 220 \text{ mrad}$
- ❖ Tracking chambers:  $\implies \delta p/p \approx 2\%, \delta\theta \leq 1 \text{ mrad}$
- ❖ PIDs:  $e/h$  separation efficiency  $> 98\%$ ,  $\pi^\pm / K^\pm / p$  ID:  $2 < p < 15 \text{ GeV}$

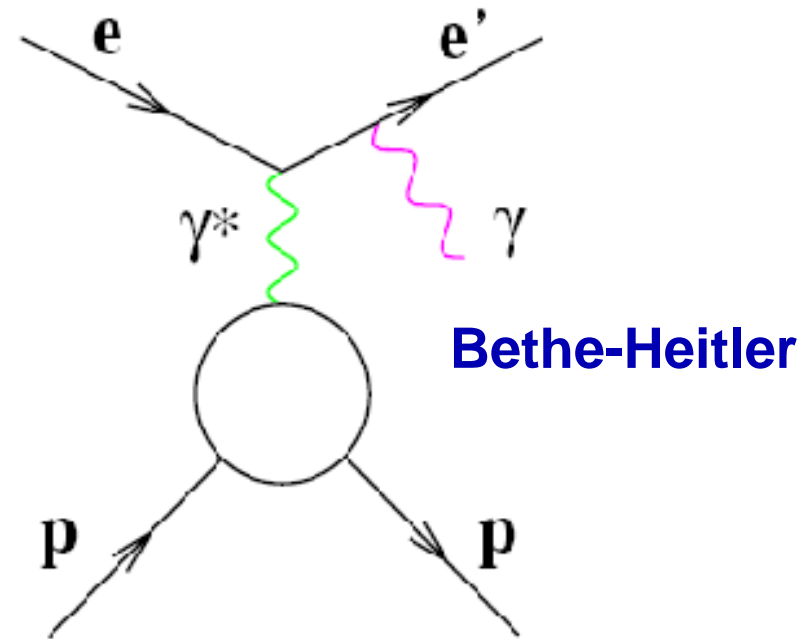
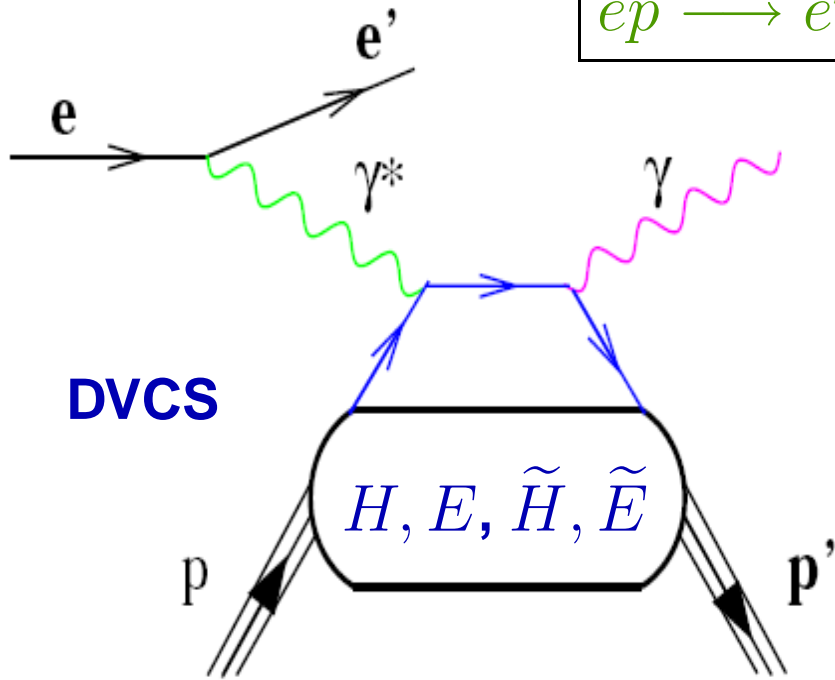
# Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering



- ❖ In principle,  $H, E, \tilde{H}, \tilde{E}$  all participate in describing the target
- ❖ Final photon observables directly interpreted in terms of four  $GPD_s$

# Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering

$$ep \longrightarrow e'p'\gamma$$

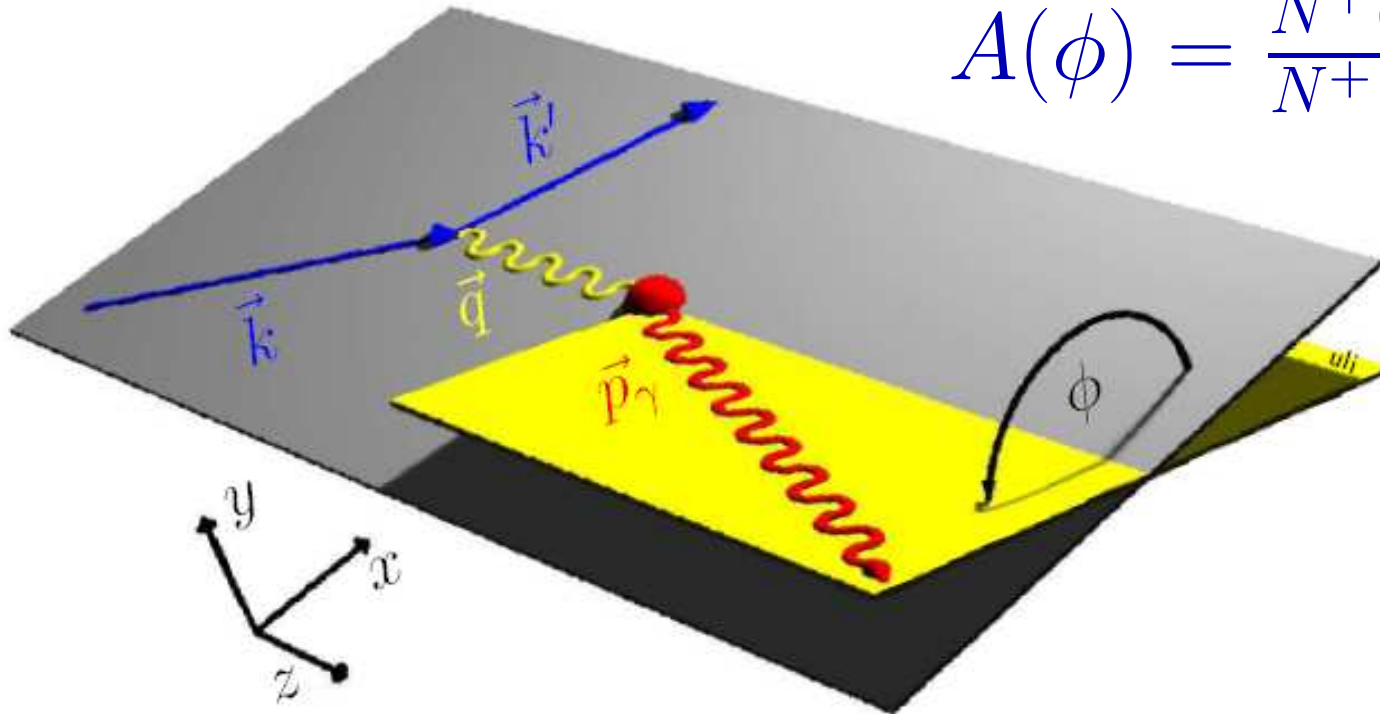


$$d\sigma \propto |A_{DVCS}|^2 + |A_{BH}|^2 + |A_{DVCS}^* A_{BH} + A_{DVCS} A_{BH}^*|^2$$

- ❖ At HERMES kinematics  $BH$  contribution dominates
- ❖ DVCS-BH interference gives rise to non-zero azimuthal asymmetry  
 $\implies$  still possible to access quark information

# Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering

$$A(\phi) = \frac{N^+(\phi) - N^-(\phi)}{N^+(\phi) + N^-(\phi)}$$



❖ Choosing specific Beam/Target polarization asymmetries:

⇒ gives access to different combinations of *GPDs*

❖ HERMES kinematics:  $\langle x_{Bj} \rangle \approx 0.1$ ,  $\langle -t \rangle \approx 0.1$

⇒ inside the selected combination, certain *GPDs* suppressed



# DVCS: Asymmetries

❖ **Beam-charge asymmetry**  $A_C(\phi)$  **(BCA):**

$$d\sigma(e^+; \phi) - d\sigma(e^-; \phi) \propto \text{Re}[\mathcal{H}] \cdot \cos(\phi)$$

❖ **Beam-spin asymmetry**  $A_{LU}(\phi)$  **(BSA):**

$$d\sigma(\vec{e}; \phi) - d\sigma(\vec{e}; \phi) \propto \text{Im}[\mathcal{H}] \cdot \sin(\phi)$$

❖ **Longitudinal target-spin asymmetry**  $A_{UL}(\phi)$  **(LTSA):**

$$d\sigma(\vec{P}; \phi) - d\sigma(\vec{P}; \phi) \propto \text{Im}[\tilde{\mathcal{H}}] \cdot \sin(\phi)$$

❖ **Observables sensitive to convolution of GPDs**

**with hard-scattering kernel (as for others hard exclusive processes):**

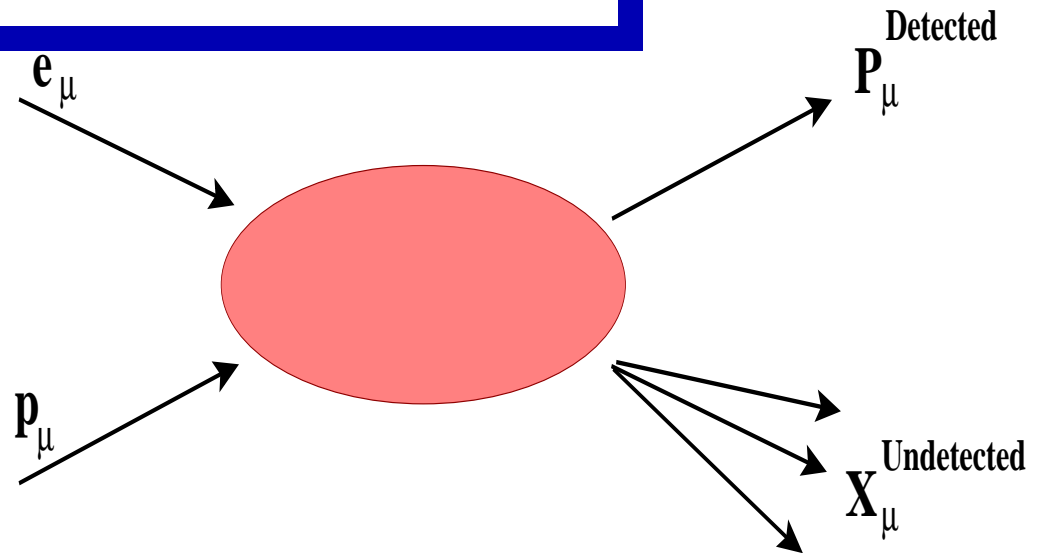
$$\diamond H, E, \tilde{H}, \tilde{E} \longrightarrow \mathcal{H}, \mathcal{E}, \tilde{\mathcal{H}}, \tilde{\mathcal{E}}$$

**(For simplicity:  $F_1$  &  $F_2$  FF from BH amplitude not shown)**

# Background Subtraction

- ❖ Recoiling nucleon not detected
- ❖ Exclusive events selected via “missing mass” technique:

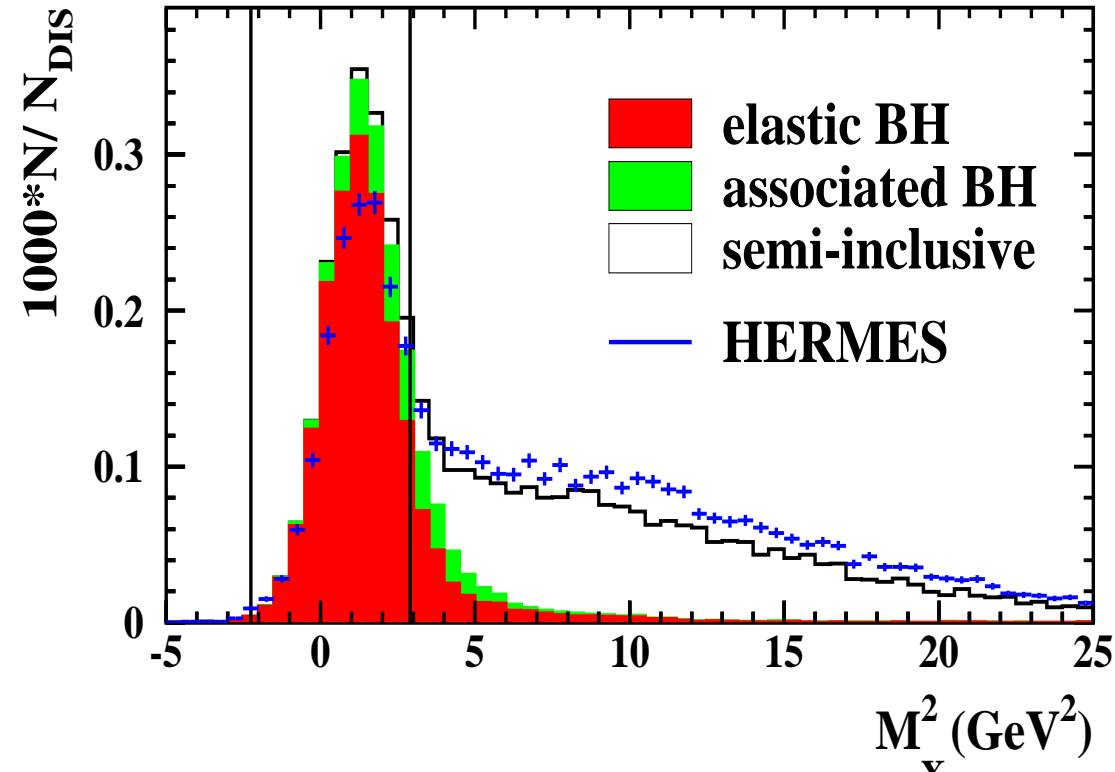
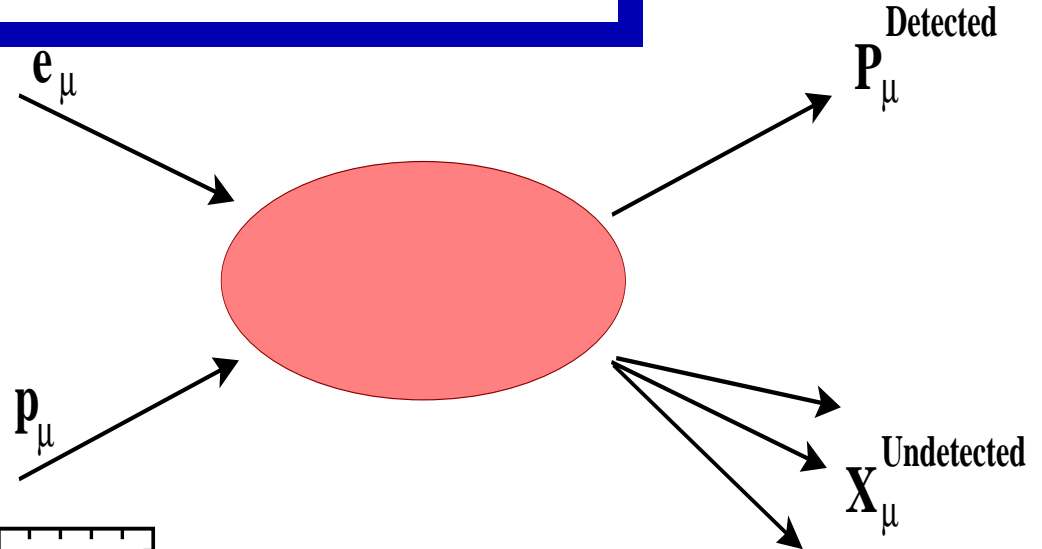
$$M_X^2 = (e_\mu + p_\mu - P_\mu^{\text{detected}})^2$$



# Background Subtraction

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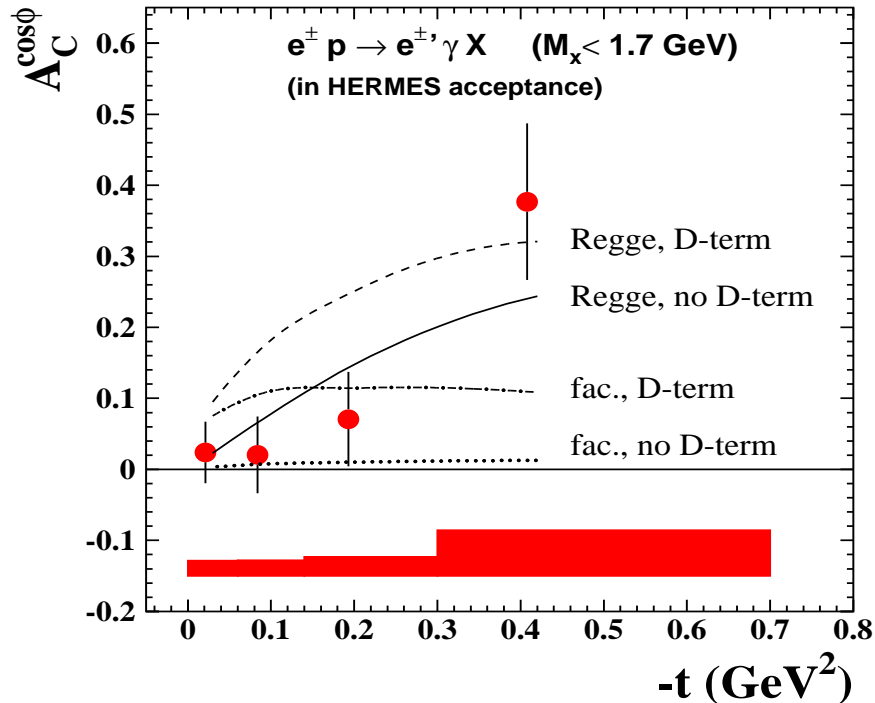
$$M_X^2 = (e_\mu + p_\mu - P_\mu^{\text{detected}})^2$$



- ❖ Bg contamination estimated with non-exclusive MC (and data)

# DVCS: sensitivity to $\mathcal{H}$ via BCA

❖ **BCA:**  $A_C(\phi) \propto \text{Re}[\mathcal{H}] \cdot \cos(\phi)$



❖ **GPD calculations for  $H$**   
[Vanderhaegen et. al. (1999)]

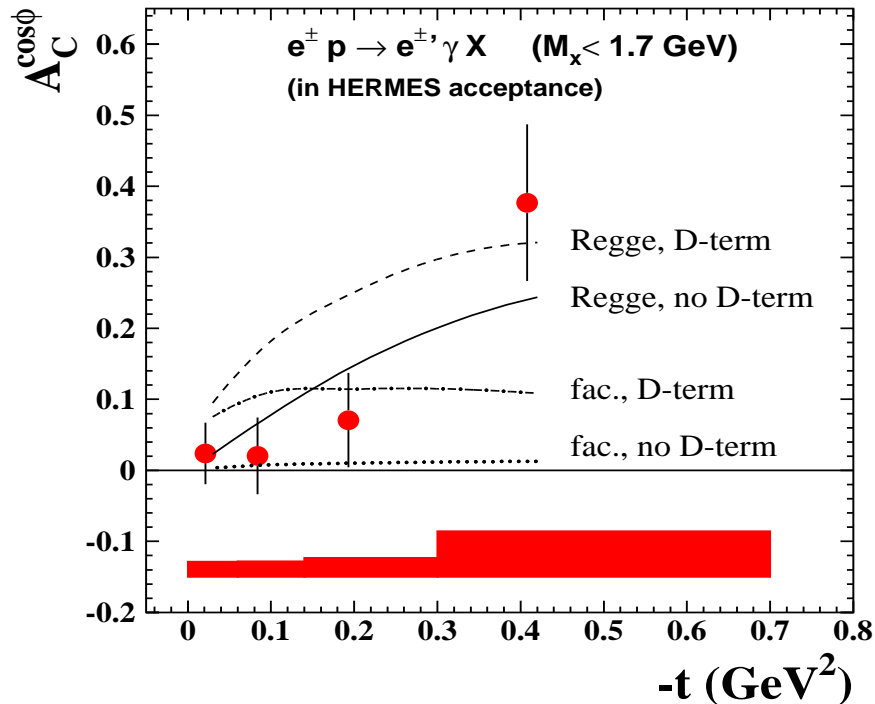
❖ **Different ways to model GPDs in non-forward region**  
**D-term: included OR not-included**

❖  **$t$ -dependence:**

**Regge-inspired OR factorized (e.g.  $F(t, x, \xi) = g(t) \cdot h(x, \xi)$ )**

# DVCS: sensitivity to $\mathcal{H}$ via BCA

❖ **BCA:**  $A_C(\phi) \propto \text{Re}[\mathcal{H}] \cdot \cos(\phi)$



❖ **Unique measurement:**

**First kinematical dependence of DVCS**

❖ **On publishing**

❖ **Analyzed data set: 1998/2000**

❖ **Additional data are being analyzed**

❖ **GPD calculations for  $H$**   
[Vanderhaegen et. al. (1999)]

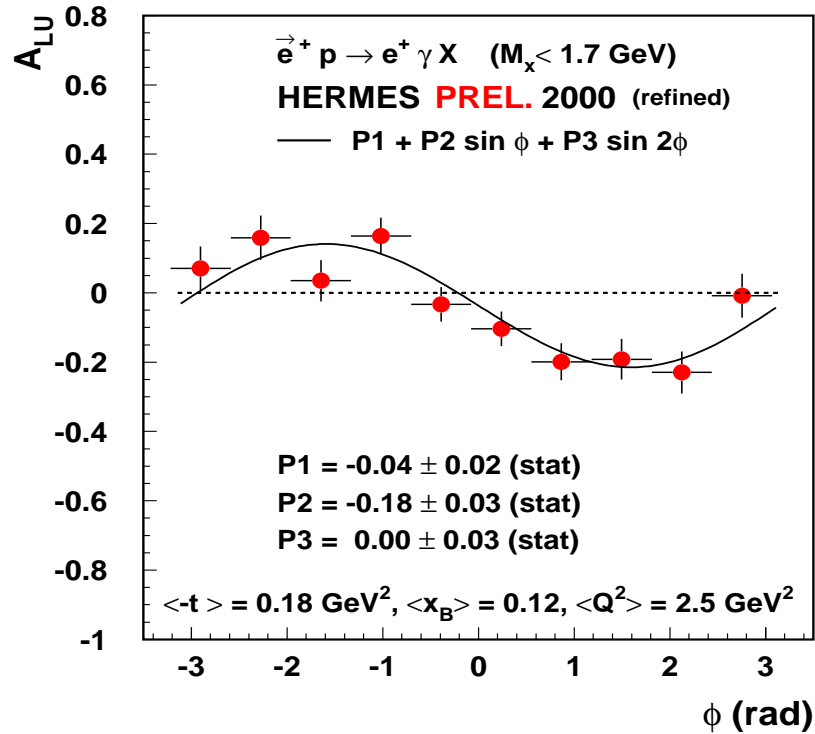
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# DVCS: sensitivity to $\mathcal{H}$ via BSA

❖ **BSA:**  $A_{LU}(\phi) \propto \text{Im}[\mathcal{H}] \cdot \sin(\phi)$



❖ **Non-zero  $\sin \phi$  moment:**

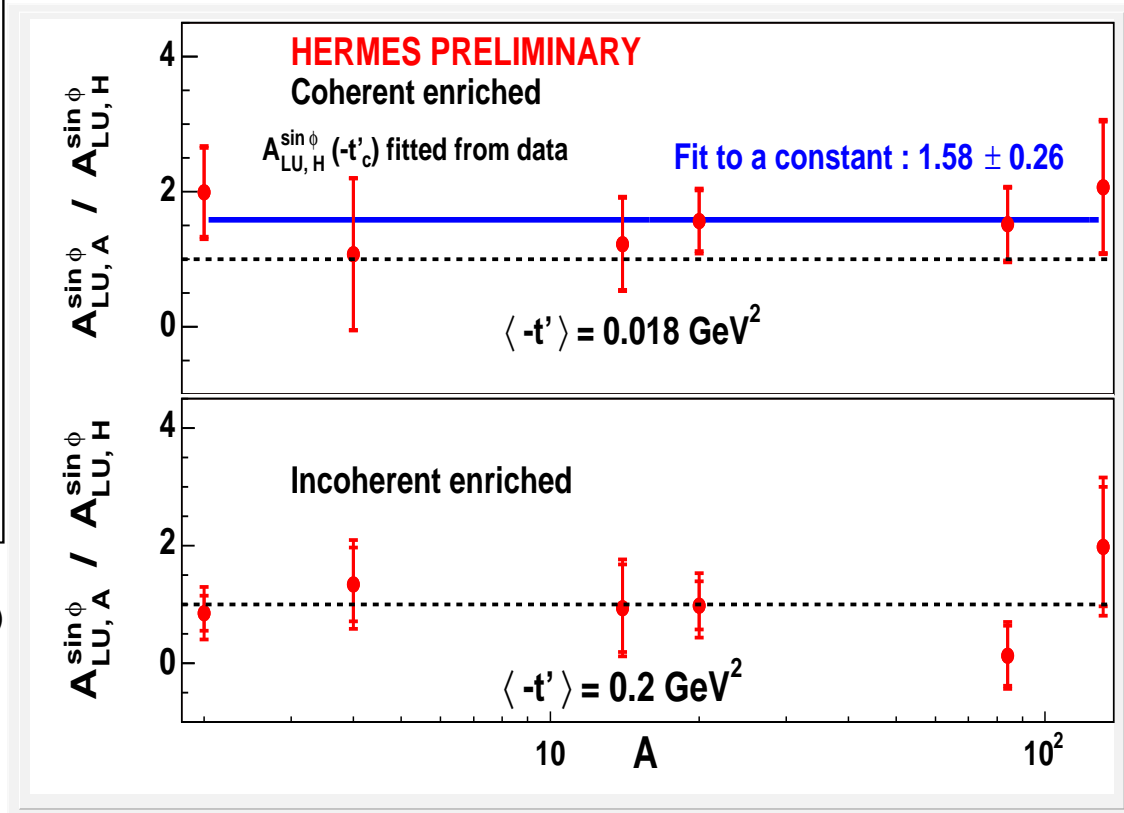
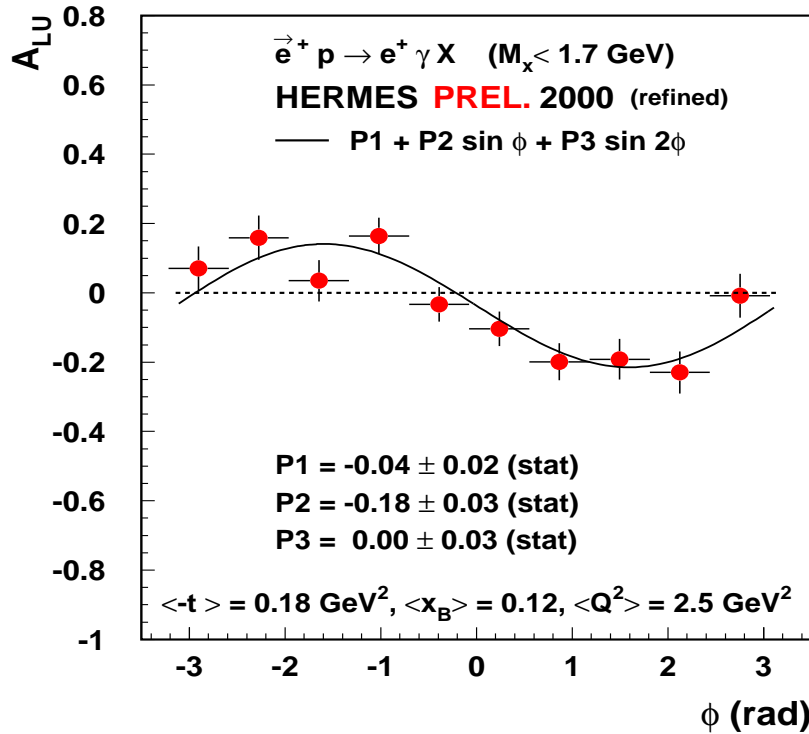
...a  $\text{Im}[\mathcal{H}]$  signature

# DVCS: sensitivity to $\mathcal{H}$ via BSA

❖ BSA:  $A_{LU}(\phi) \propto \text{Im}[\mathcal{H}] \cdot \sin(\phi)$

❖ Versatility of HERMES target:

BSA off nuclei: H, D, He, N, Ne, Kr, Xe



❖ Non-zero  $\sin \phi$  moment:

...a  $\text{Im}[\mathcal{H}]$  signature

❖ In coherent region, ratio off unity:

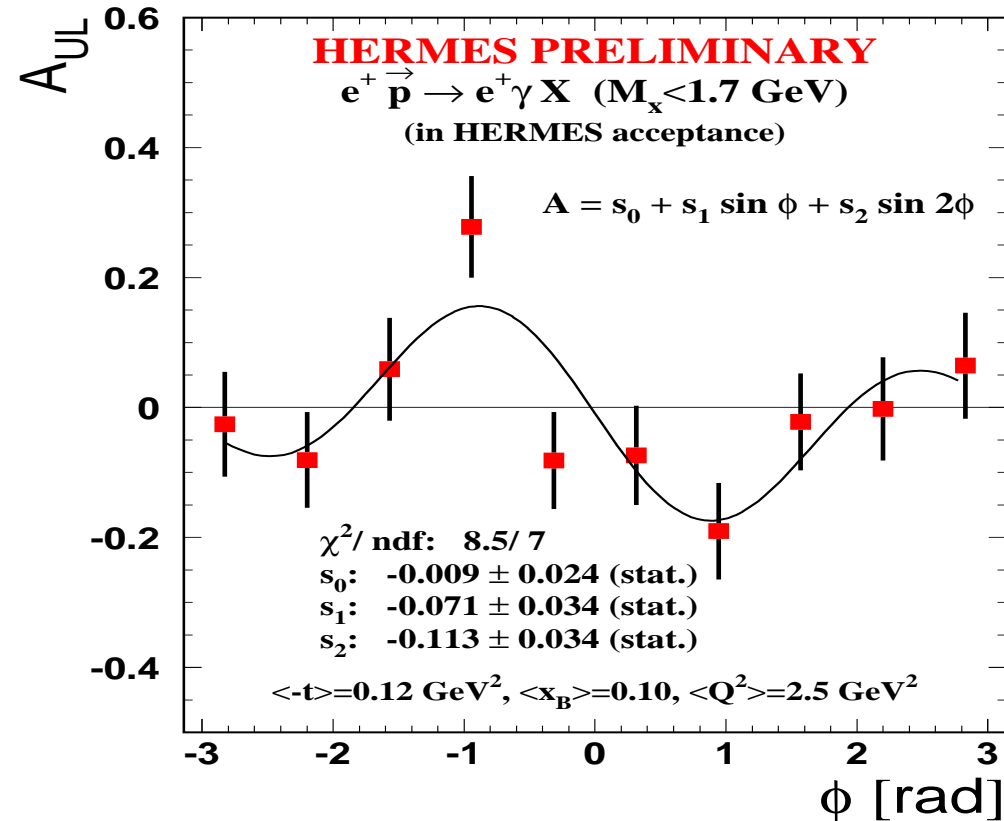
qualitatively in agreement with

Phys. Rev. C68 (2003) 015204

# DVCS: sensitivity to $\tilde{\mathcal{H}}$ via LTSA

❖ **LTSA:**  $A_{UL}(\phi) \propto \text{Im}[\tilde{\mathcal{H}}] \cdot \sin(\phi)$

❖ **Final statistics of H and D**





# DVCS: sensitivity to $\tilde{\mathcal{H}}$ via LTSA

❖ **LTSA:**  $A_{UL}(\phi) \propto \text{Im}[\tilde{\mathcal{H}}] \cdot \sin(\phi)$

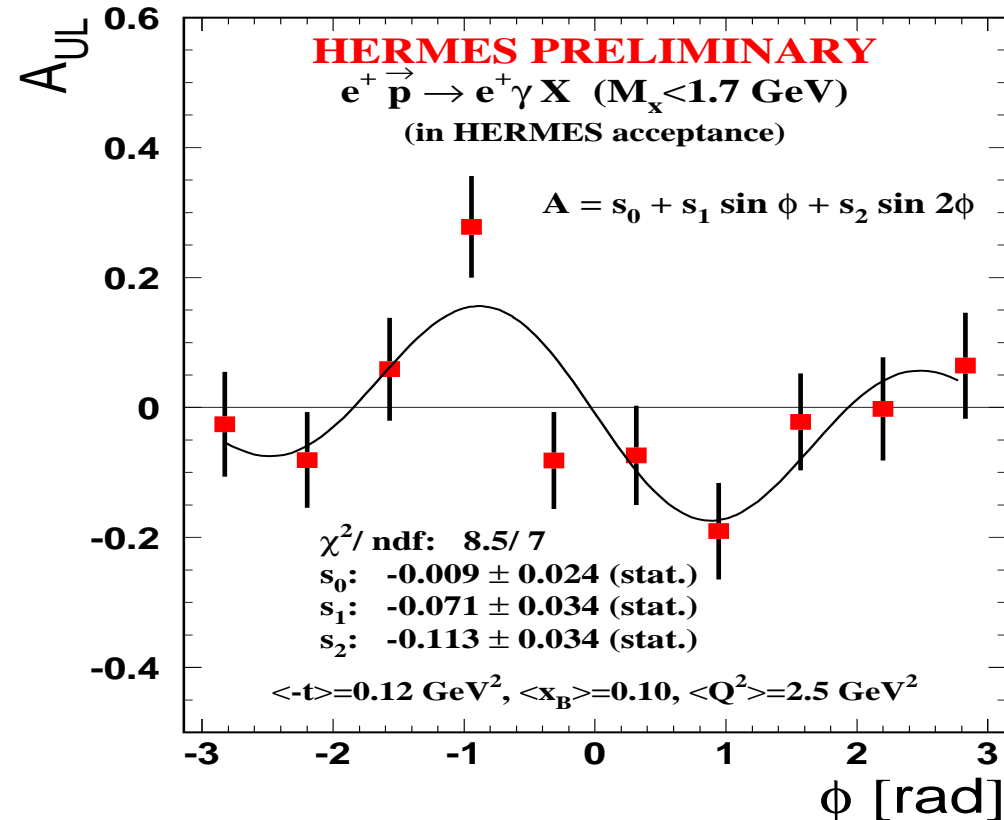
❖ **Final statistics of H and D**

❖ **expected  $\sin \phi$  behaviour**

❖ **unexpected  $\sin 2\phi$  moment**

$\implies > 3\sigma$  ( $1.7\sigma$ ) on proton (deuteron)

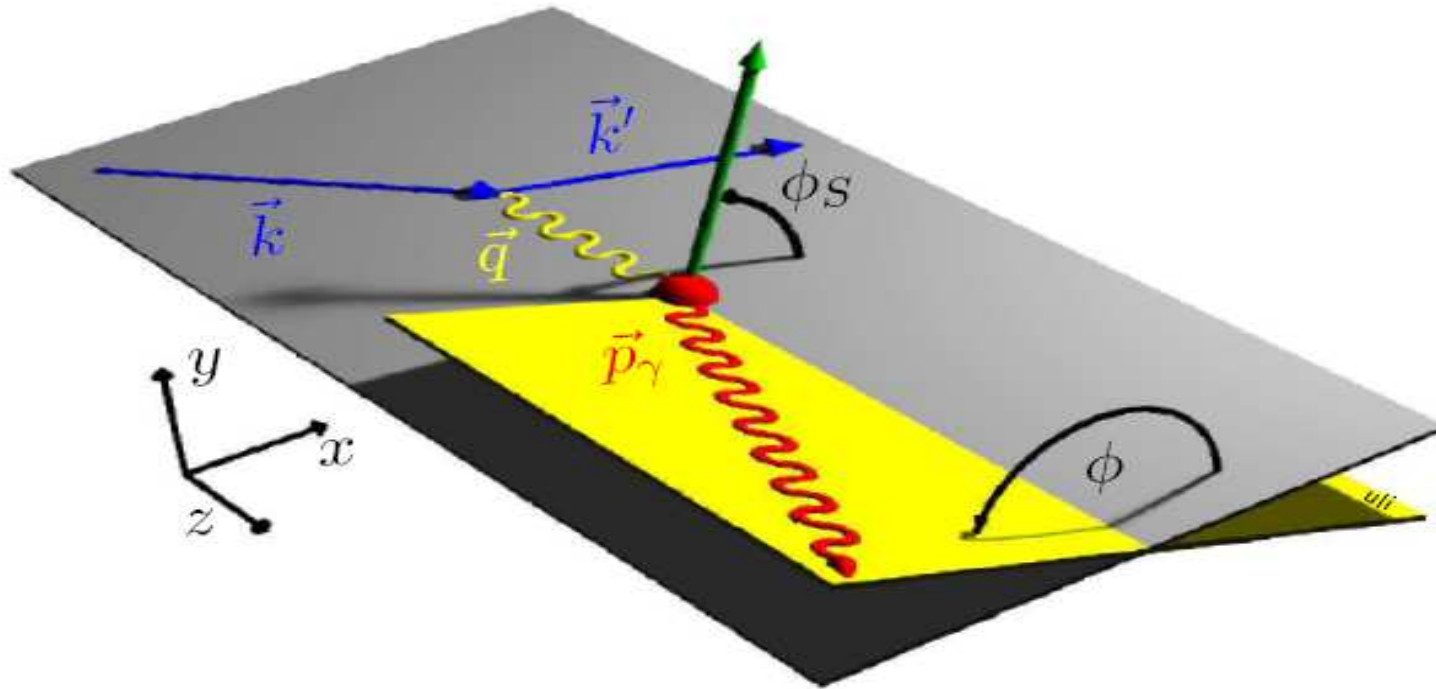
**Twist-3 effect?**



# DVCS: sensitivity to $\mathcal{E}$ , $\mathcal{H}$ , $\tilde{\mathcal{H}}$ via TTSA

- ❖ So far, measured asymmetries insensitive to GPD  $E$ , and  $\tilde{E}$  suppressed by HERMES kinematics!

# DVCS: sensitivity to $\mathcal{E}$ , $\mathcal{H}$ , $\tilde{\mathcal{H}}$ via TTSA



❖ **Transverse target-spin asymmetry  $A_{UT}(\phi, \phi_S)$ :**

$$d\sigma(\phi, \phi_S) - d\sigma(\phi, \phi_S + \pi) \propto \text{Im}[F_2\mathcal{H} - F_1\mathcal{E}] \cdot \sin(\phi - \phi_S) \cdot \cos(\phi) +$$

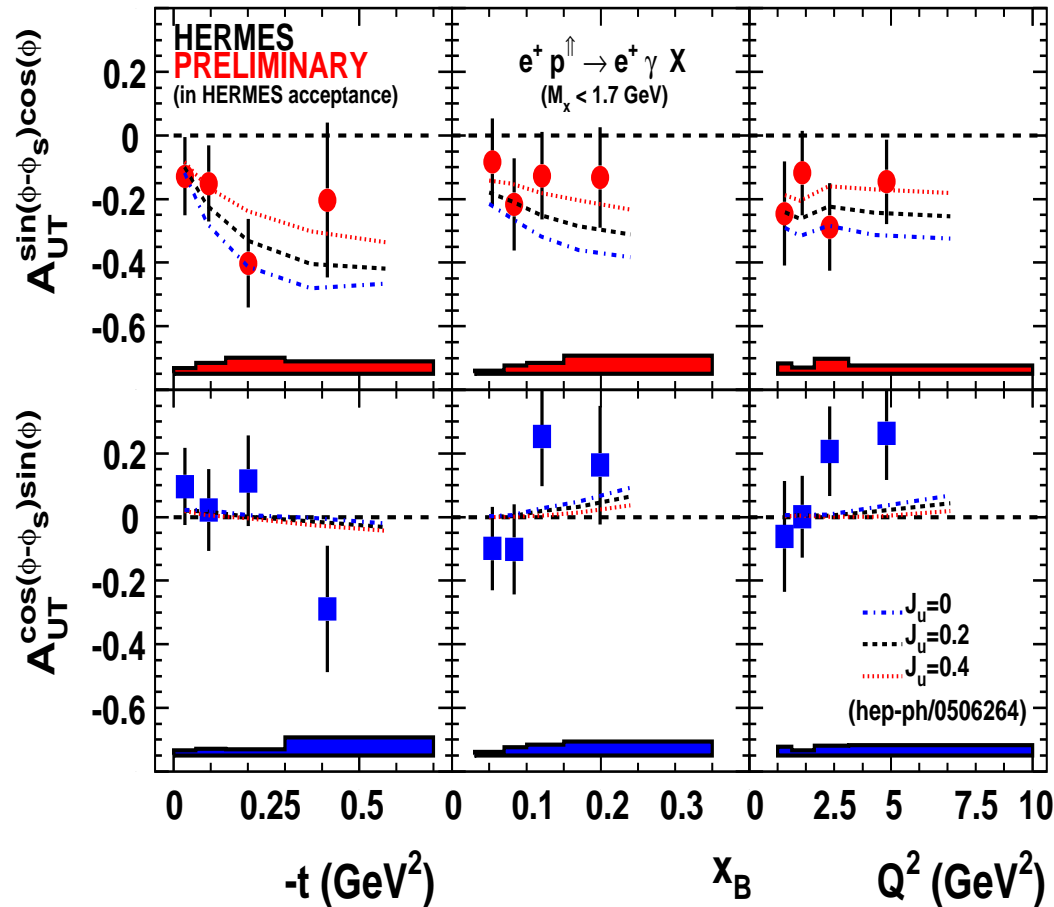
$$\xi = \frac{x_{Bj}}{2-x_{Bj}} \quad \text{Im}[F_2\tilde{\mathcal{H}} - \xi F_1\tilde{\mathcal{E}}] \cdot \cos(\phi - \phi_S) \cdot \sin(\phi)$$

❖ **Now we have sensitivity to  $\mathcal{E}$**

# DVCS: sensitivity to $\mathcal{E}$ , $\mathcal{H}$ , $\tilde{\mathcal{H}}$ via TTSA

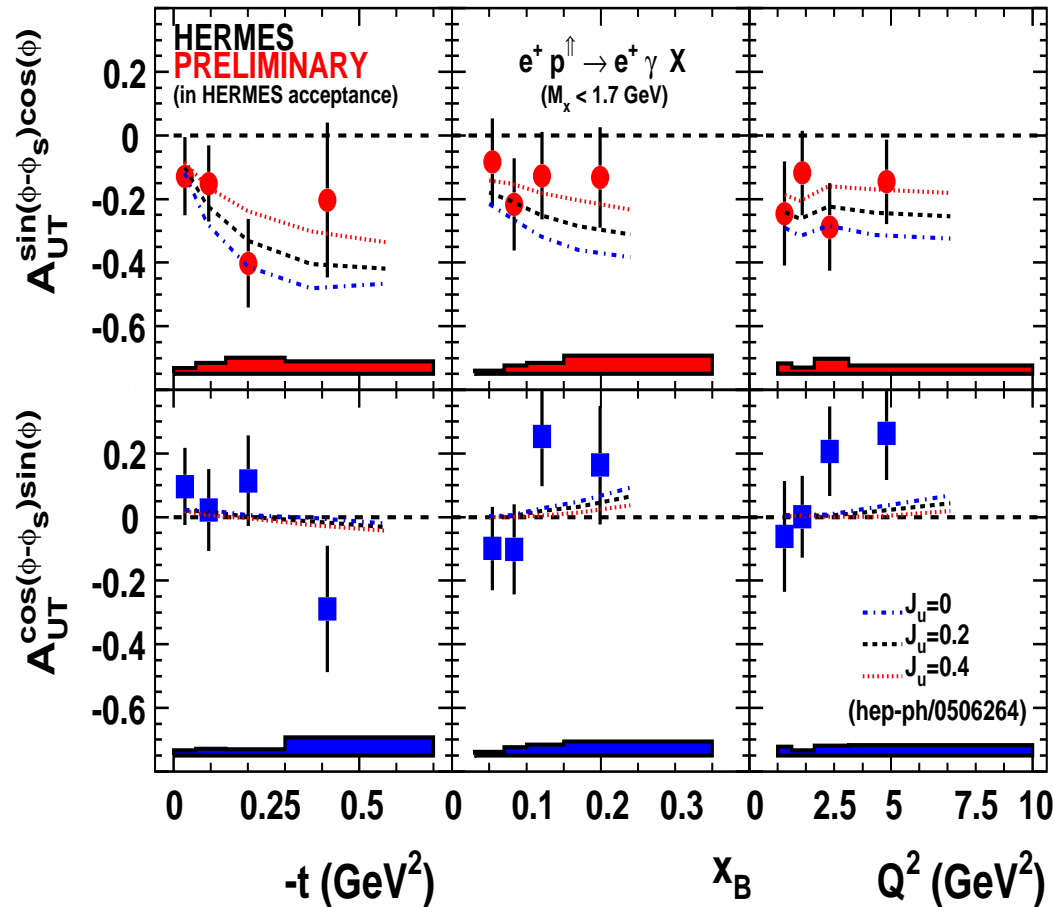
❖ **TTSA:**  $A_{UT}(\phi) \propto A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi-\phi_S)\cdot\cos(\phi)} \cdot \sin(\phi - \phi_S) \cdot \cos(\phi) + A_{UT}^{\cos(\phi-\phi_S)\cdot\sin(\phi)} \cdot \cos(\phi - \phi_S) \cdot \sin(\phi)$

❖ **Analyzed data sample: 50% [2002-2004]**



# DVCS: sensitivity to $\mathcal{E}$ , $\mathcal{H}$ , $\tilde{\mathcal{H}}$ via TTSA

❖ **TTSA:**  $A_{UT}(\phi) \propto A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi-\phi_S)\cdot\cos(\phi)} \cdot \sin(\phi - \phi_S) \cdot \cos(\phi) + A_{UT}^{\cos(\phi-\phi_S)\cdot\sin(\phi)} \cdot \cos(\phi - \phi_S) \cdot \sin(\phi)$



❖ **Analyzed data sample: 50% [2002-2004]**

❖ **Predictions:**  
 Ellinghaus et al.  
 (Eur.Phys.J. C46 (2006) 729-739)  
 based on Goeke et al. (2001)

❖ **Model GPD  $E$  via unknown  $J$**

❖  **$J_d = 0$  assumed here**

❖ **Sensitivity to  $J_u$ :**

- expected for  $A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi-\phi_S)\cdot\cos(\phi)}$

- NOT-expected for  $A_{UT}^{\cos(\phi-\phi_S)\cdot\sin(\phi)}$

❖ **Minor sensitivity found to other GPDs parameters:**

- profile /  $t$ -dependence

# TTSA: ...exploiting sensitivity to $J_q$

$$\chi_{exp}^2(J_u, J_d) = \sum_i^{kin\ bins} \frac{[A_{UT,i}^{\sin(\phi-\phi_S)\cdot\cos(\phi)}|_{exp} - A_{UT,i}^{\sin(\phi-\phi_S)\cdot\cos(\phi)}|_{VGG(J_u, J_d)}]^2}{\delta A_{stat,i}^2 + \delta A_{syst,i}^2 + \delta A_{accept,i}^2}$$

- ❖ Calculate  $A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi-\phi_S)\cdot\cos(\phi)}$   
within VGG-based model
- ❖  $J_u, J_d$  kept free in fit
- ❖ Via  $\chi^2$  minimization  
determine  $1\sigma$  area for  
( $J_u, J_d$ )

# TTSA: ...exploiting sensitivity to $J_q$

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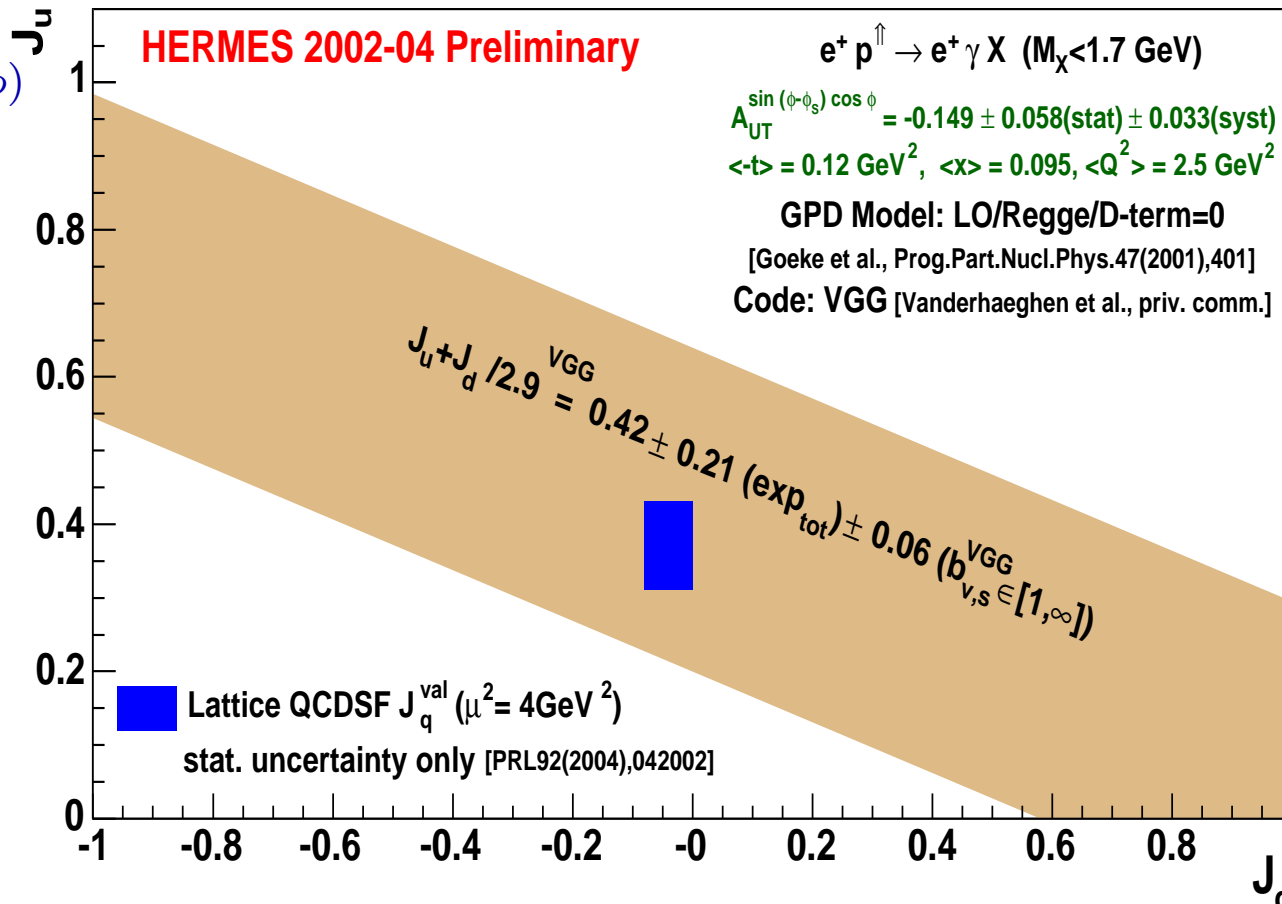
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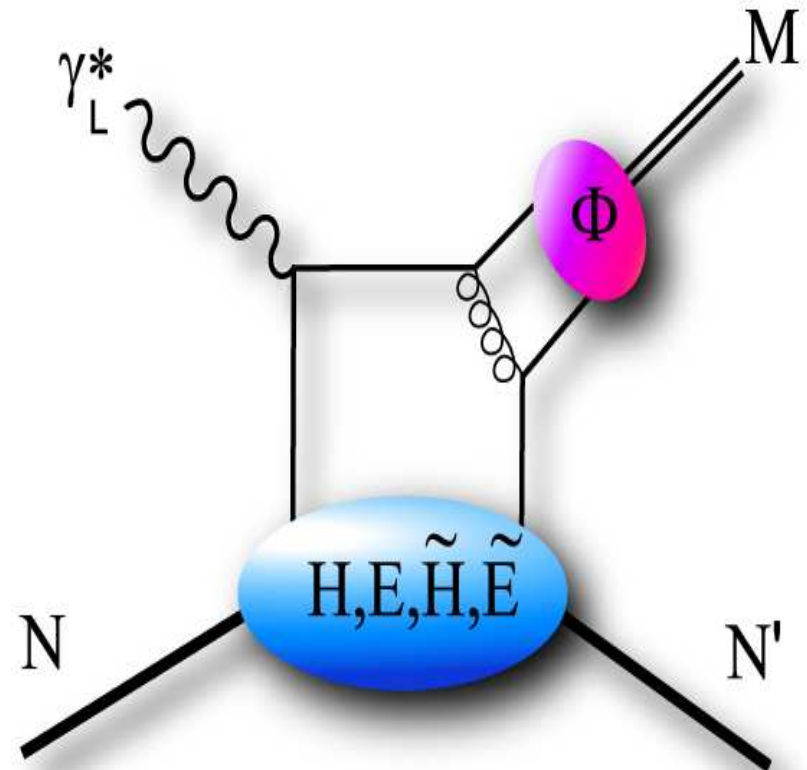
More details in:  
Z. Ye et al.,  
hep-ex/0606061

❖ First constraint on  $J_u$  vs  $J_d$ , ALBEIT model-dependent



# Hard Exclusive Meson Production

- ❖ More complex interpretation in terms of  $GPDs$ : **include meson amplitude**
- ❖ Quantum numbers of final meson state filter different contrib. of  $GPDs$



- ❖ **Vector mesons ( $\rho^0$ ):  $\mathcal{H}, \mathcal{E}$  (flavor singlet)**
- ❖  **$f$ -meson family ( $f_0, f_2$ ):  $\mathcal{H}, \mathcal{E}$  (flavor non-singlet)**
- ❖ **Pseudoscalar mesons ( $\pi^+$ ):  $\tilde{\mathcal{H}}, \tilde{\mathcal{E}}$**



# $\rho$ -meson Family

Sensitivity to  $\mathcal{H}$  and  $\mathcal{E}$   
in flavour singlet state

# Hard Exclusive $\rho_L^0$ Production

$$\text{TTSA: } A_{UT}(\phi - \phi_S) \propto \frac{N_{excl}^\uparrow(\phi - \phi_S) - N_{excl}^\downarrow(\phi - \phi_S)}{N_{excl}^\uparrow(\phi - \phi_S) + N_{excl}^\downarrow(\phi - \phi_S)}$$

$$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi - \phi_S)} \sim \frac{\mathcal{E}}{\mathcal{H}} \sim \frac{\mathcal{E}_q + \mathcal{E}_g}{\mathcal{H}_q + \mathcal{H}_g}$$

# Hard Exclusive $\rho_L^0$ Production

$$\text{TTSA: } A_{UT}(\phi - \phi_S) \propto \frac{N_{excl}^\uparrow(\phi - \phi_S) - N_{excl}^\downarrow(\phi - \phi_S)}{N_{excl}^\uparrow(\phi - \phi_S) + N_{excl}^\downarrow(\phi - \phi_S)}$$

$$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi - \phi_S)} \sim \frac{\mathcal{E}}{\mathcal{H}} \sim \frac{\mathcal{E}_q + \mathcal{E}_g}{\mathcal{H}_q + \mathcal{H}_g}$$

## Analysis strategy :

$$\blacklozenge P_T \cdot A_{UT}^{beam} = S_T \cdot A_{UT}^{\gamma^*} + S_L \cdot A_{UL}^{\gamma^*}$$

$$P_T \cdot A_{UT}^{beam} \sim S_T \cdot A_{UT}^{\gamma^*} \text{ at HERMES!}$$

$\blacklozenge$   $\rho_L^0 / \rho_T^0$  separation via angular distribution

$\implies$  from HERMES data

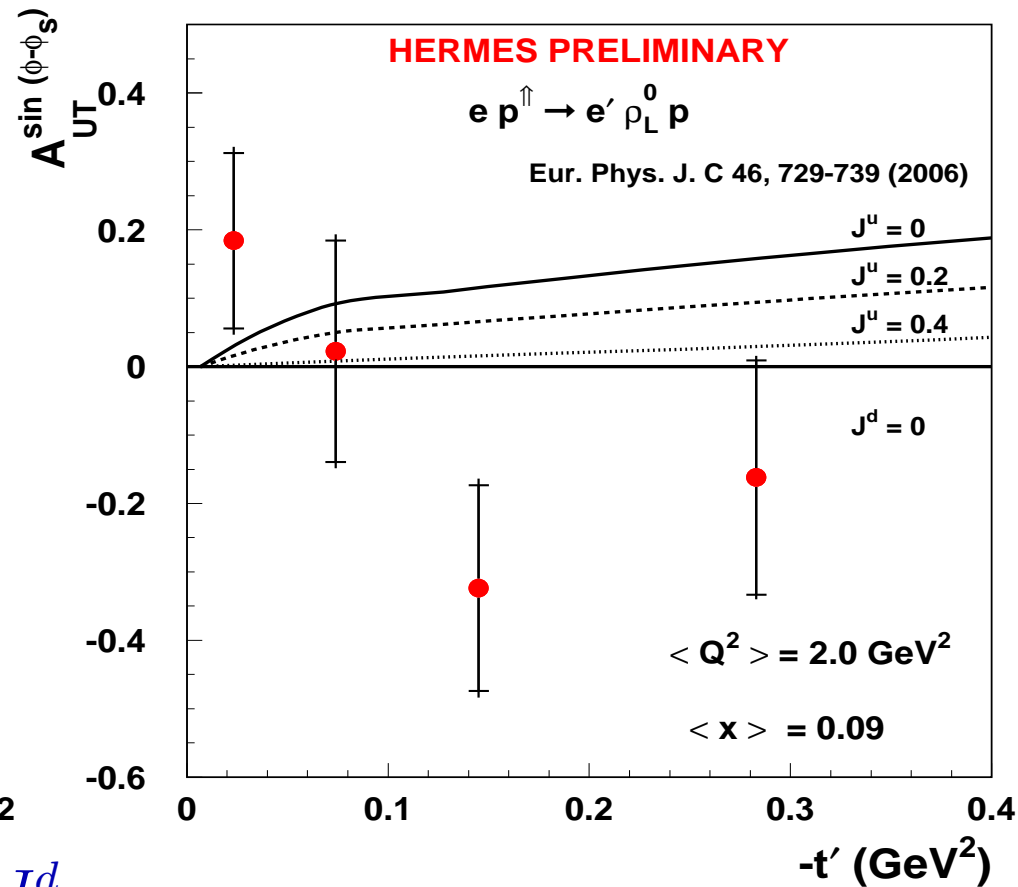
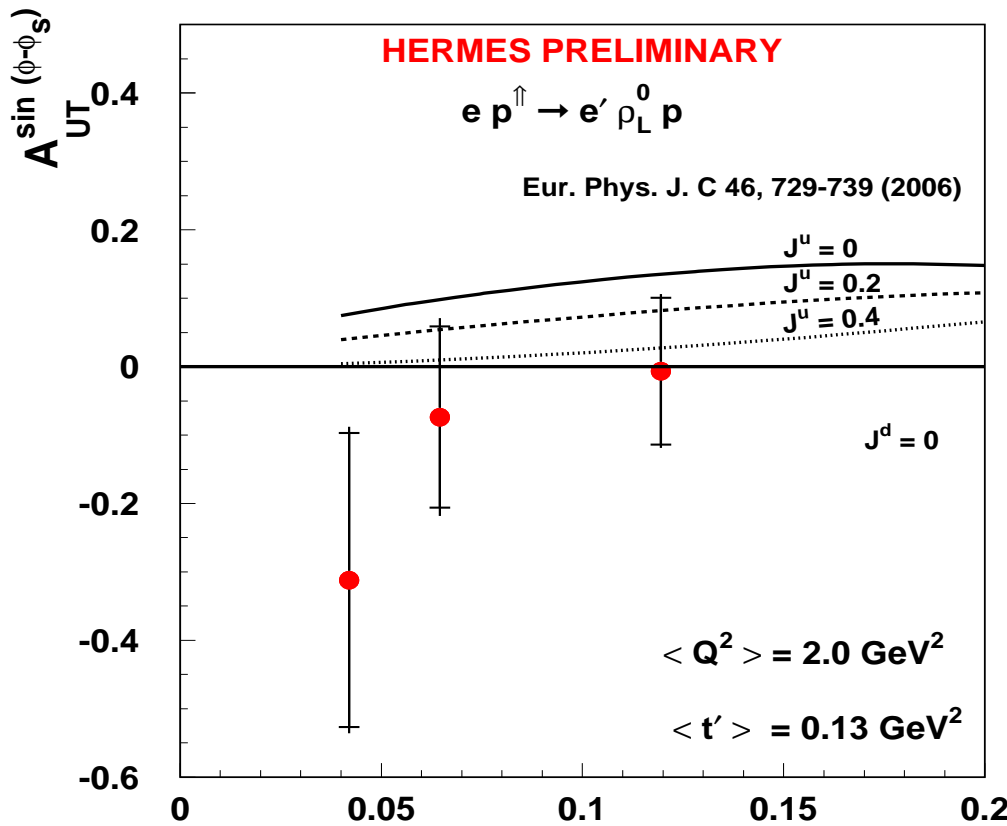
$\blacklozenge$  Because  $sCH$  is approximately conserved:

$\rho_L^0 / \rho_T^0$  can be mapped into  $\gamma_L^* / \gamma_T^*$  separation

$\blacklozenge$  Asymmetry extracted with Unbinned Maximum Likelihood fit

# Hard Exclusive $\rho_L^0$ Production

$$\gamma_L^* p \longrightarrow p \rho_L^0$$



❖ Potential sensitivity of  $E$  to  $2J^u + x J^d$

❖ all 2002-05 available data used!

❖ Combined statistical analysis in progress, to make statement concerning  $J$

# Pion Pairs and $f$ -meson Family

Sensitivity to  $\mathcal{H}$  and  $\mathcal{E}$   
in flavour non-singlet state

Complementary to Vector Meson sensitivity  
( $\mathcal{H}$  and  $\mathcal{E}$  in flavour singlet state)

# Hard Exclusive Production of $\pi^+\pi^-$

$$\gamma_L^* p \longrightarrow p \pi^+ \pi^-$$

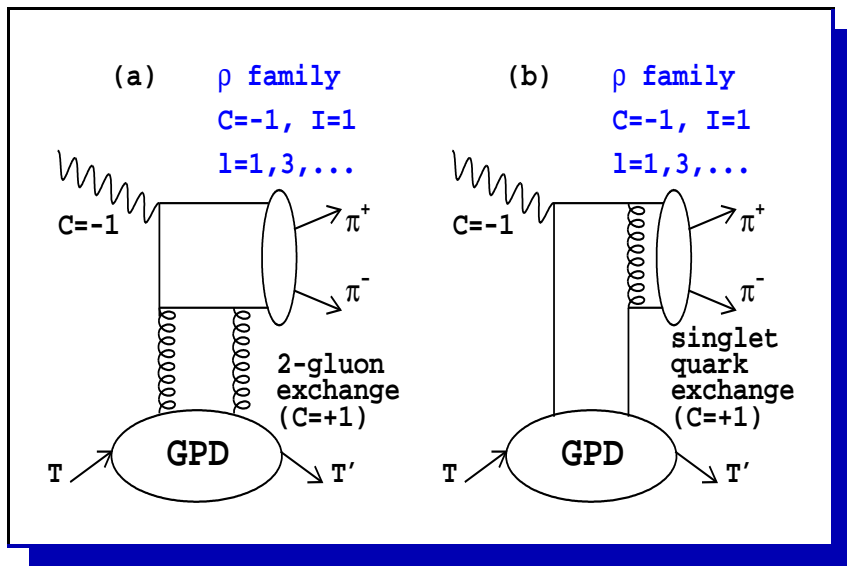
$$\gamma_L^* d \longrightarrow d \pi^+ \pi^-$$

# Hard Exclusive Production of $\pi^+\pi^-$

$$\gamma_L^* p \longrightarrow p\pi^+\pi^-$$

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Which channels may contribute?



Example:

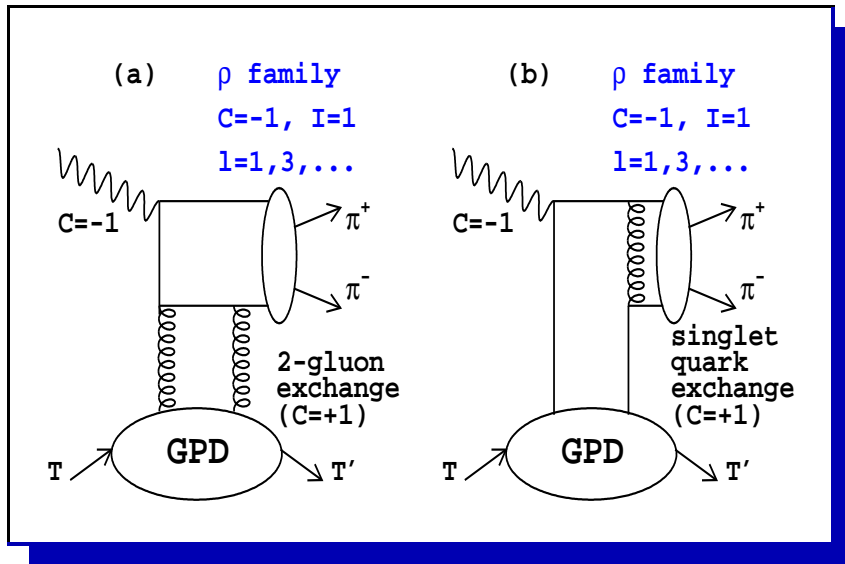
❖  $\rho^0: I(J^{PC})=1(1^{--})$

# Hard Exclusive Production of $\pi^+\pi^-$

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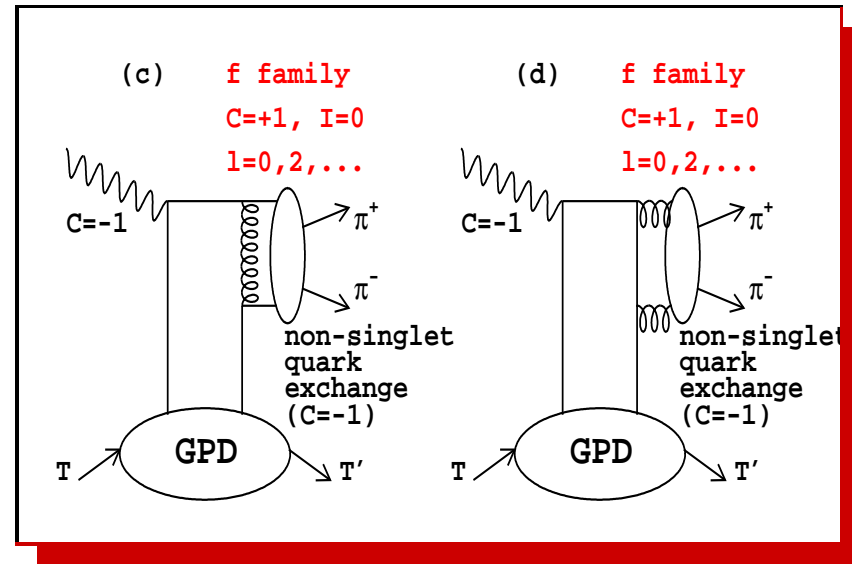
$$\gamma_L^* d \longrightarrow d \pi^+ \pi^-$$

Which channels may contribute?



Example:

❖  $\rho^0: I(J^{PC})=1(1^{--})$



Example:

❖ non-resonant  $S$ -wave &  $f_0:$

$I(J^{PC})=0(0^{++})$

❖  $f_2: I(J^{PC})=0(2^{++})$




# Legendre Moments

❖ How to highlight the elusive  $f$ -meson family channel?

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$$\frac{d\sigma^{\pi^+\pi^-}}{d\cos\theta} \propto \sum_{JJ'\lambda\lambda'} \rho_{\lambda\lambda'}^{JJ'} Y_{J\lambda}(\theta, \phi) Y_{J'\lambda'}^*(\theta, \phi) \quad \text{Spin Density Matrix:}$$


$$\rho_{\lambda\lambda'}^{JJ'}$$

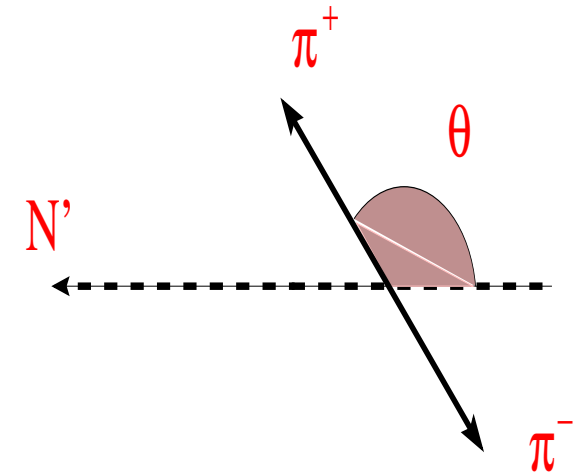
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**Legendre Moments:**

$$\langle P_l(\cos\theta) \rangle^{\pi^+\pi^-} = \frac{\int_{-1}^1 d\cos\theta P_l(\cos\theta) \frac{d\sigma^{\pi^+\pi^-}}{d\cos\theta}}{\int_{-1}^1 d\cos\theta \frac{d\sigma^{\pi^+\pi^-}}{d\cos\theta}}$$



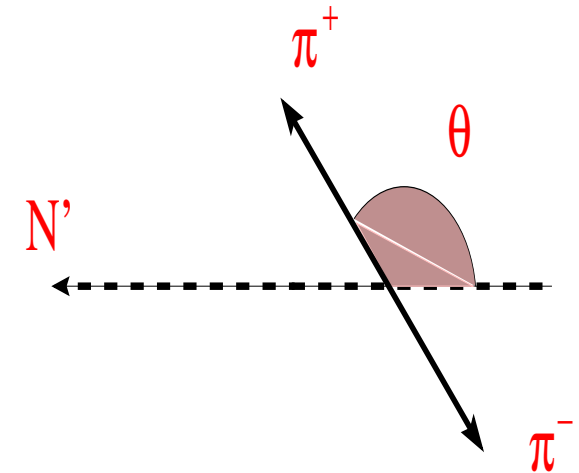
# Legendre Moments

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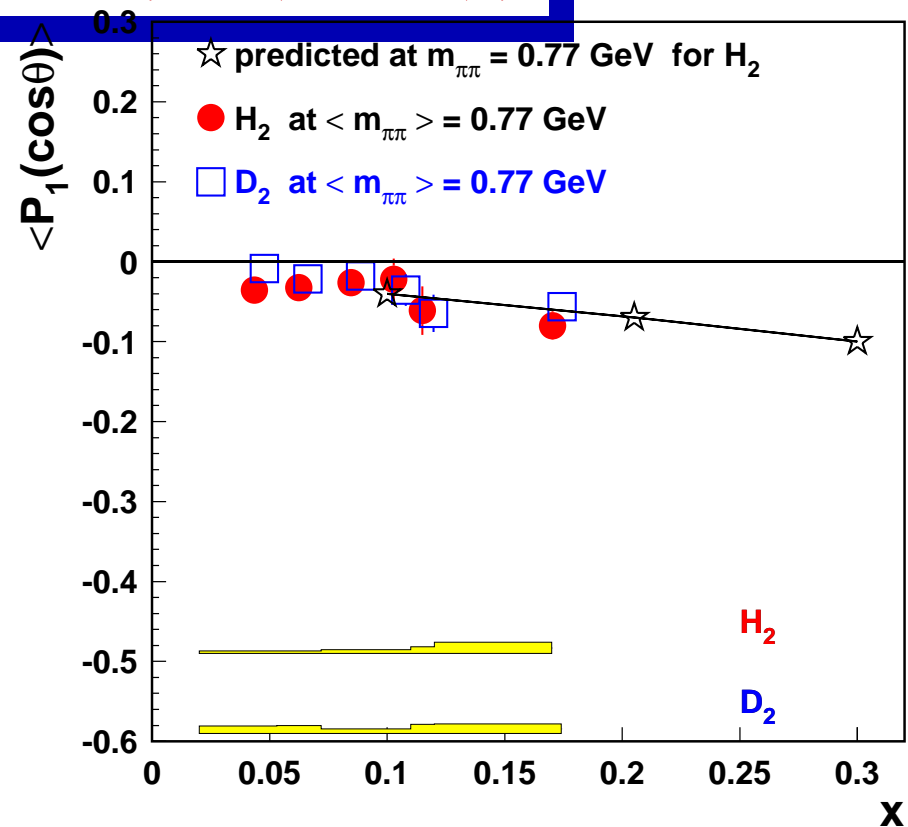
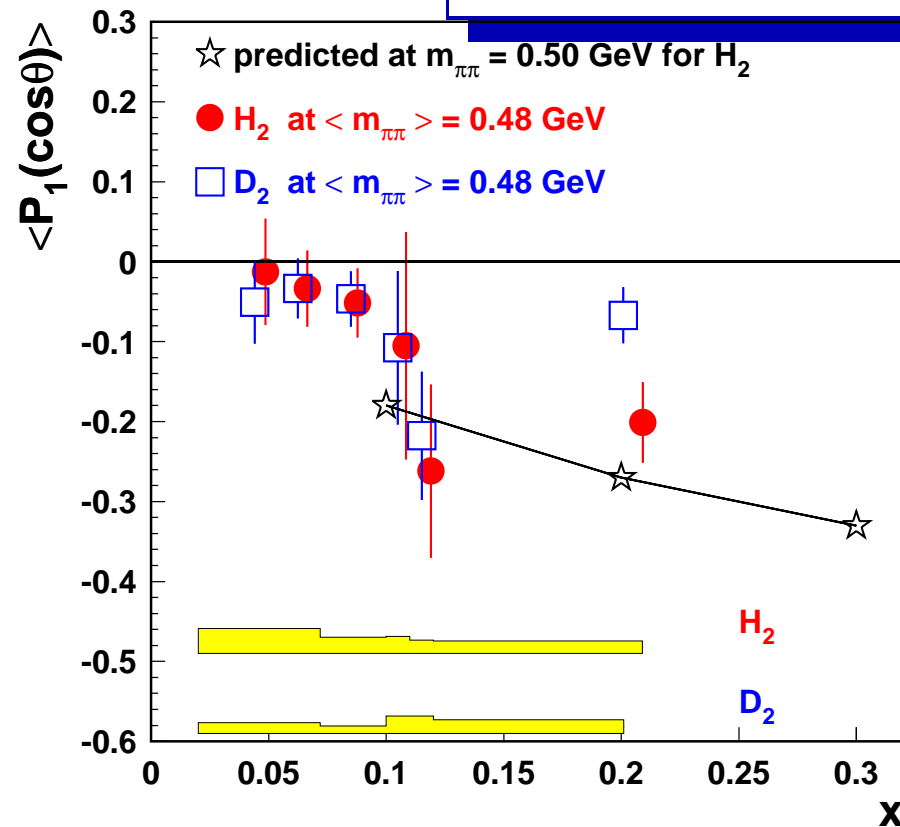


$$\langle P_1(\cos\theta) \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{15}} \left[ \underbrace{4\sqrt{3}\rho_{11}^{21} + 4\rho_{00}^{21}}_{\text{tensor-vector}} \overbrace{+ 2\sqrt{5}\rho_{00}^{10}}^{\text{vector-scalar}} \right]$$

❖ highlighting elusive  $f$ -meson family channel through its interference with dominating  $\rho^0$ -meson

❖ Sensitivity to the interference by measuring  $\langle P_1(\cos\theta) \rangle$

# $x$ -dependence of $\langle P_1(\cos\theta) \rangle$

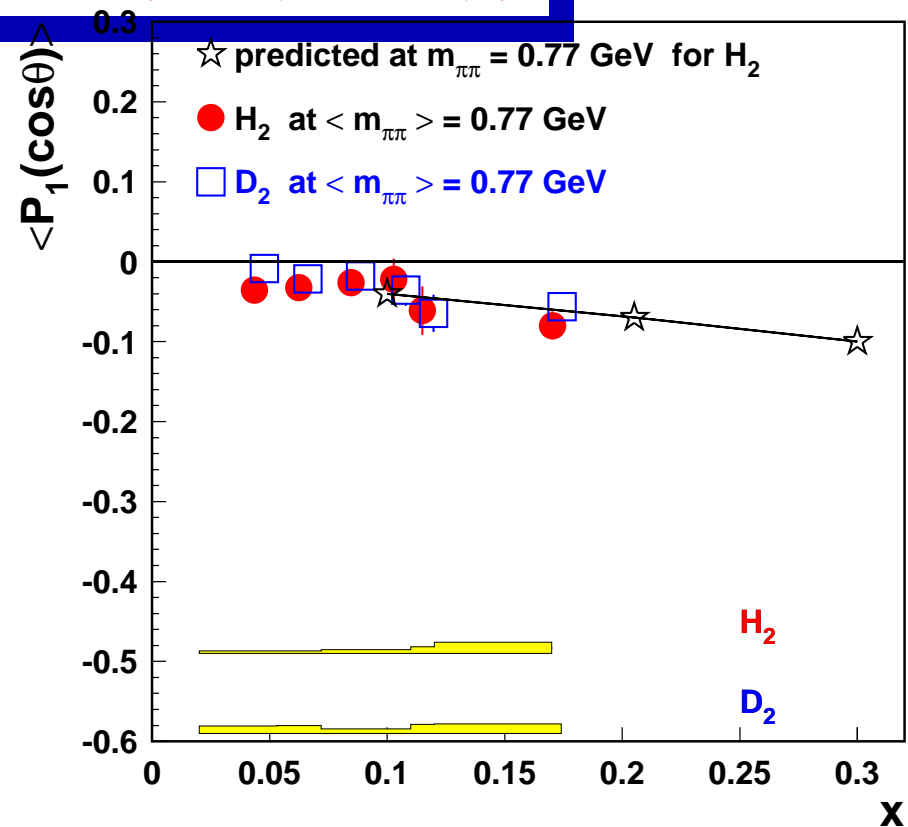
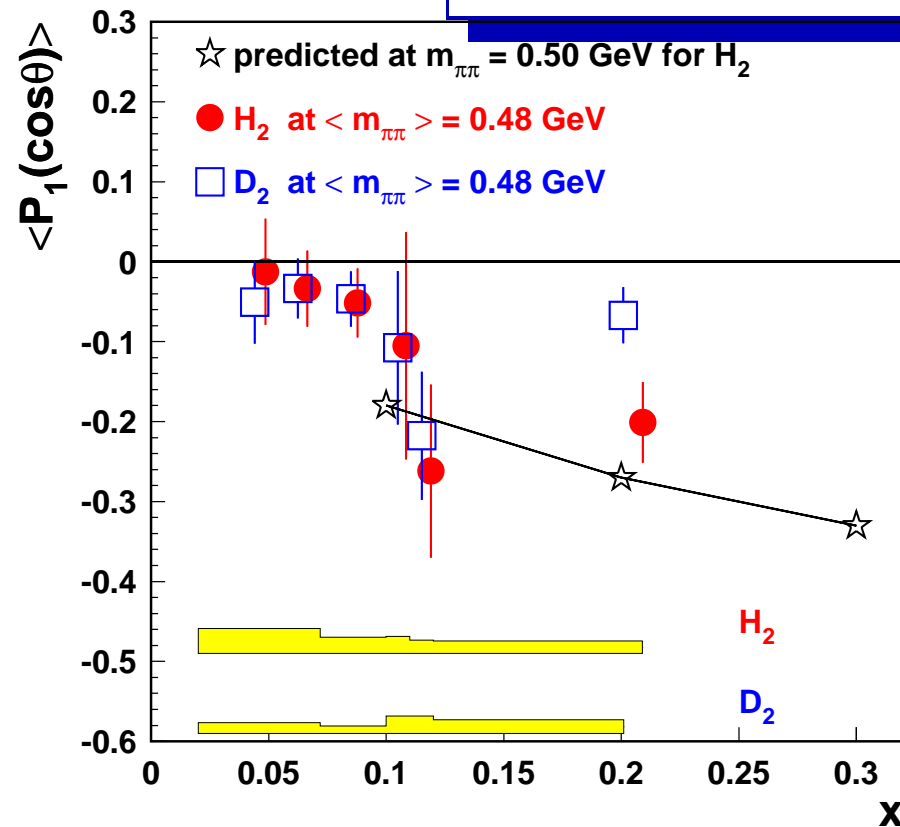


Increasing interference vs increasing  $x$   
 between non-resonant  $S$ -wave and  $\rho^0$   
 $\Rightarrow$  **increased contribution of non-singlet  $q\bar{q}$  exchange**

Described by flavor non-singlet combinations of  $\mathcal{H}_q$  &  $\mathcal{E}_q$

◆ Potential sensitivity to  $J_u, J_d$

# $x$ -dependence of $\langle P_1(\cos\theta) \rangle$



Increasing interference vs increasing  $x$   
 between non-resonant  $S$ -wave and  $\rho^0$   
 $\Rightarrow$  **increased contribution of non-singlet  $q\bar{q}$  exchange**

◆ B.Lehmann-Dronke, P.V.Pobylitsa, M.V.Polyakov, A.Schäfer, K.Goeke:

◆ Phys. Lett. B 475, (2000) 147

$\Rightarrow$  **gluon GPD neglected**

◆ **Reasonable agreement of theory with data**

# Conclusions & Outlook

- ❖ Several hard exclusive production channels measured  
⇒ interpreted in the GPD framework

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# Conclusions & Outlook

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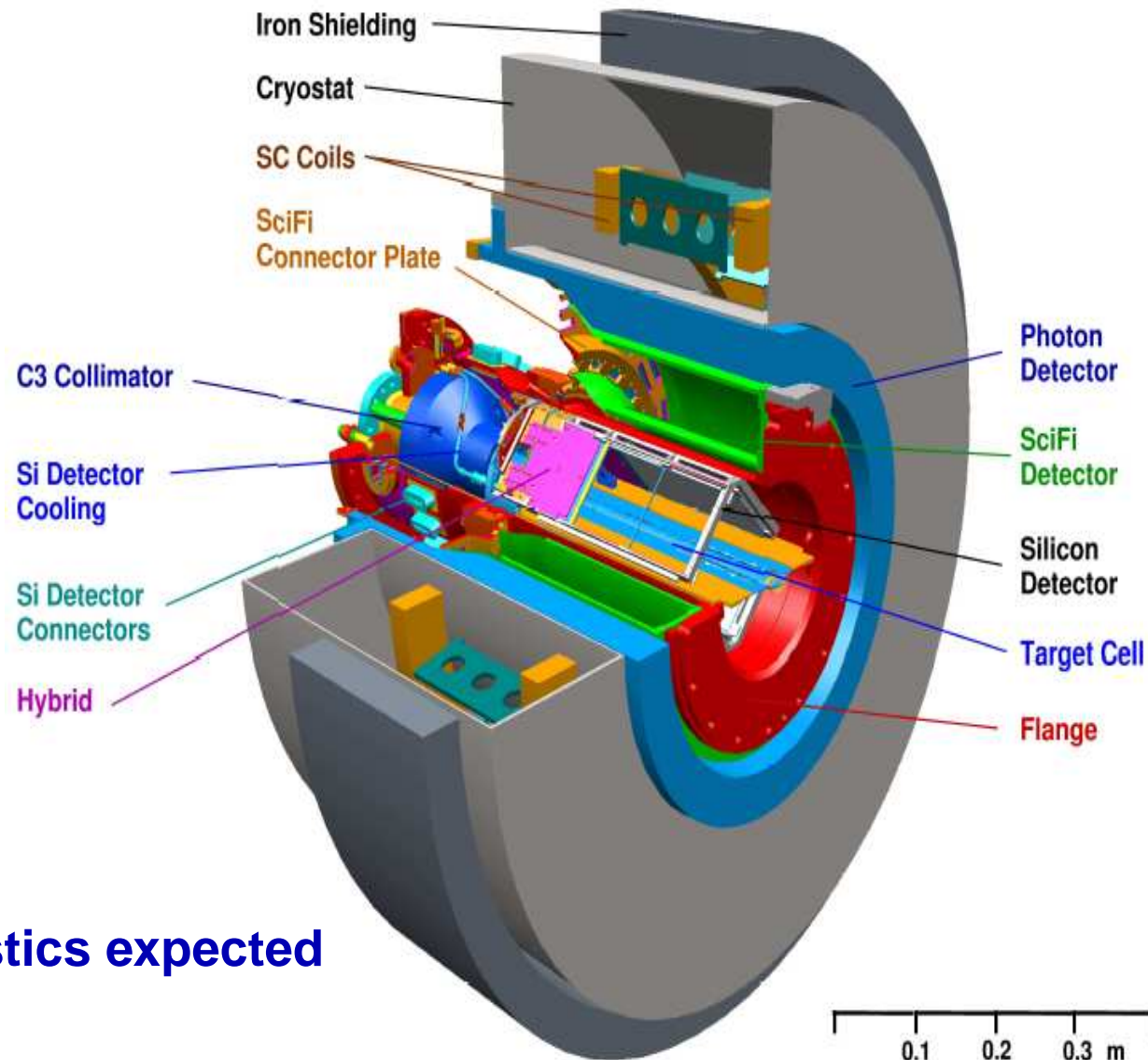
❖  $A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi-\phi_S)}$  – exclusive  $\rho_L^0$ :  
extracted: ⇒ sensitive to  $J$

– exclusive  $\pi^+\pi^-$ :

❖ Legendre moments measured: ⇒ agreement with GPDs predictions

❖  $\langle P_1 \rangle$  increase vs  $x$ : ⇒ relative increase with  $x$  of non-singlet  $H_q$  &  $E_q$

# Conclusions & Outlook



Near future:

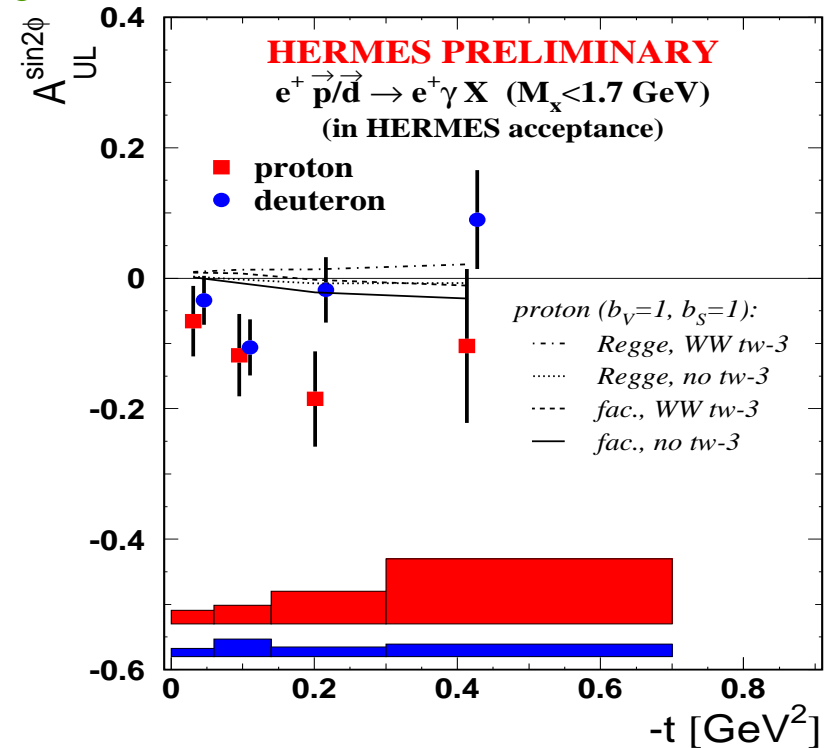
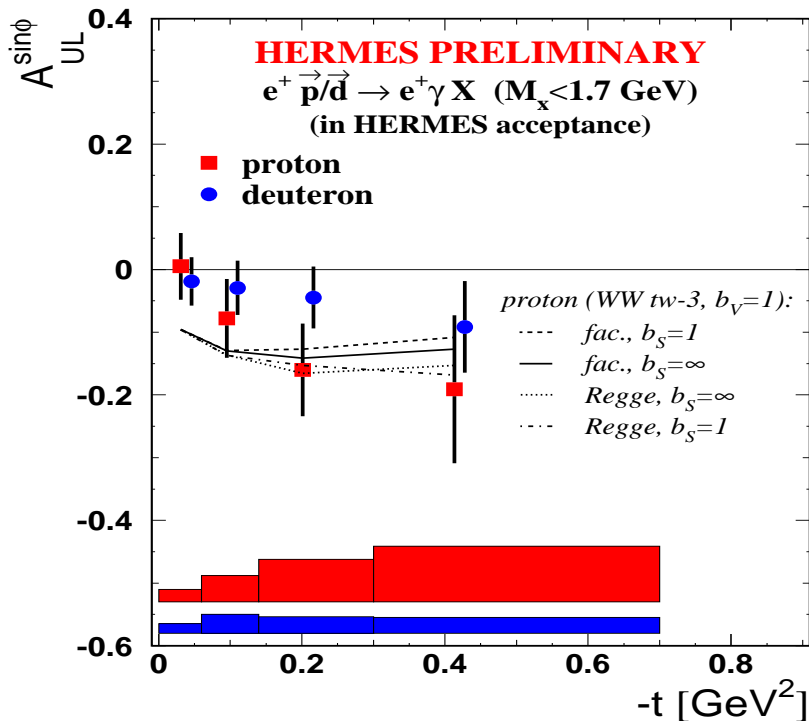
❖ Improved resolution/statistics expected with new RECOIL detector

❖ Expected total  $47 \cdot 10^6$  unpol. DIS on H,  $\sim 1 fb^{-1}$  (as in the proposal)

# Back Slides

# DVCS: sensitivity to $\tilde{\mathcal{H}}$ via LTSA

❖ LTSA:  $A_{UL}(\phi) \propto \text{Im}[\tilde{\mathcal{H}}] \cdot \sin(\phi) = A_{UL}^{\sin(\phi)} \cdot \sin(\phi)$  at Lead.Twist



❖ Both targets consistent within uncertainties

❖ Only proton GPD predictions exist:

✗  $\sin \phi$  in agreement with VGG model

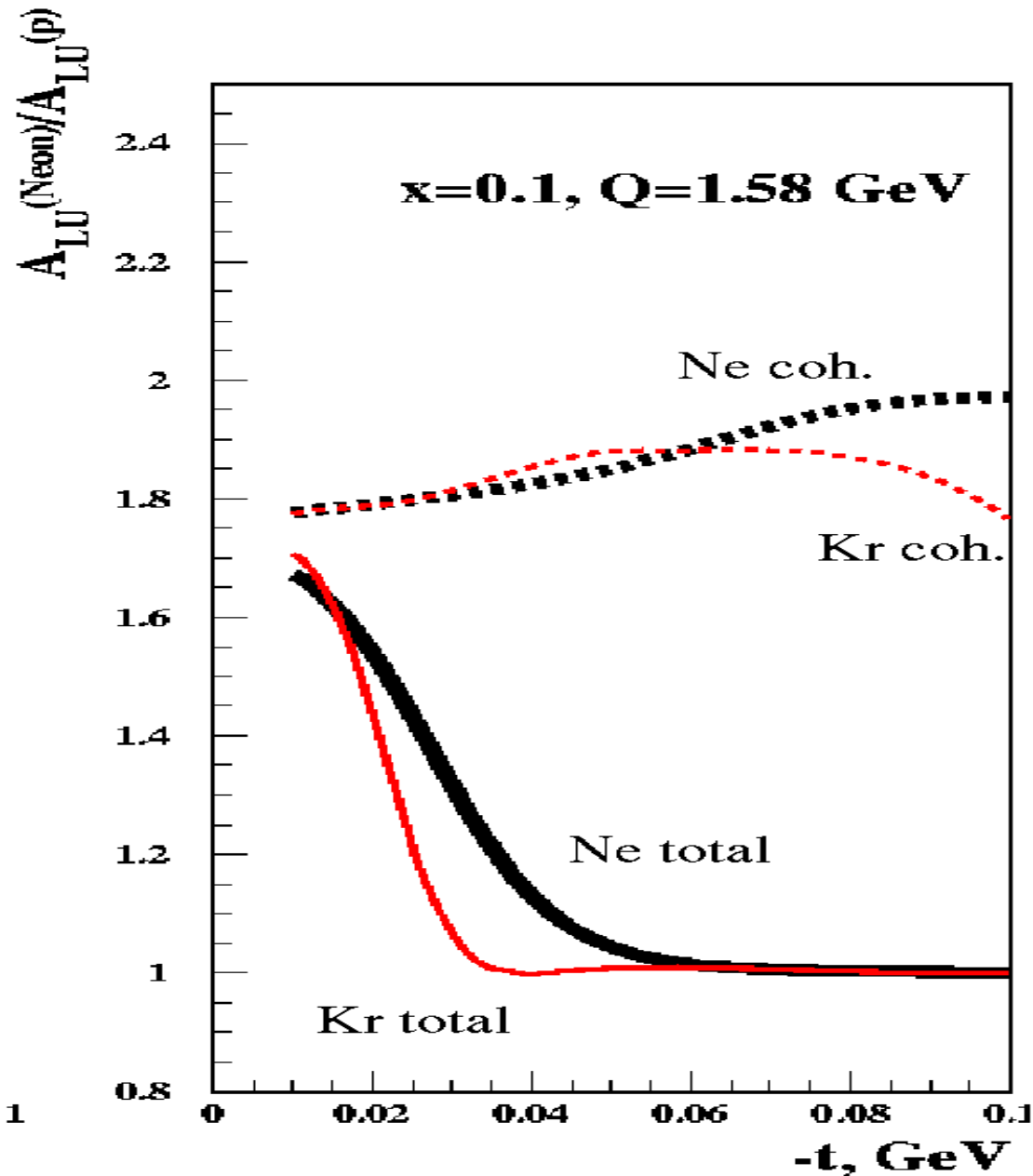
✗ VGG failure in reproduce  $\sin 2\phi$

But: only Twist-3  $WW$ -term included

Twist-3  $qGq$ -term needed?

( $\pi^0$  contamination negligible)

# BSA off nuclei



V. Guzey and M. Strikman:  
Phys. Rev. C68 (2003) 015204

GPD-based

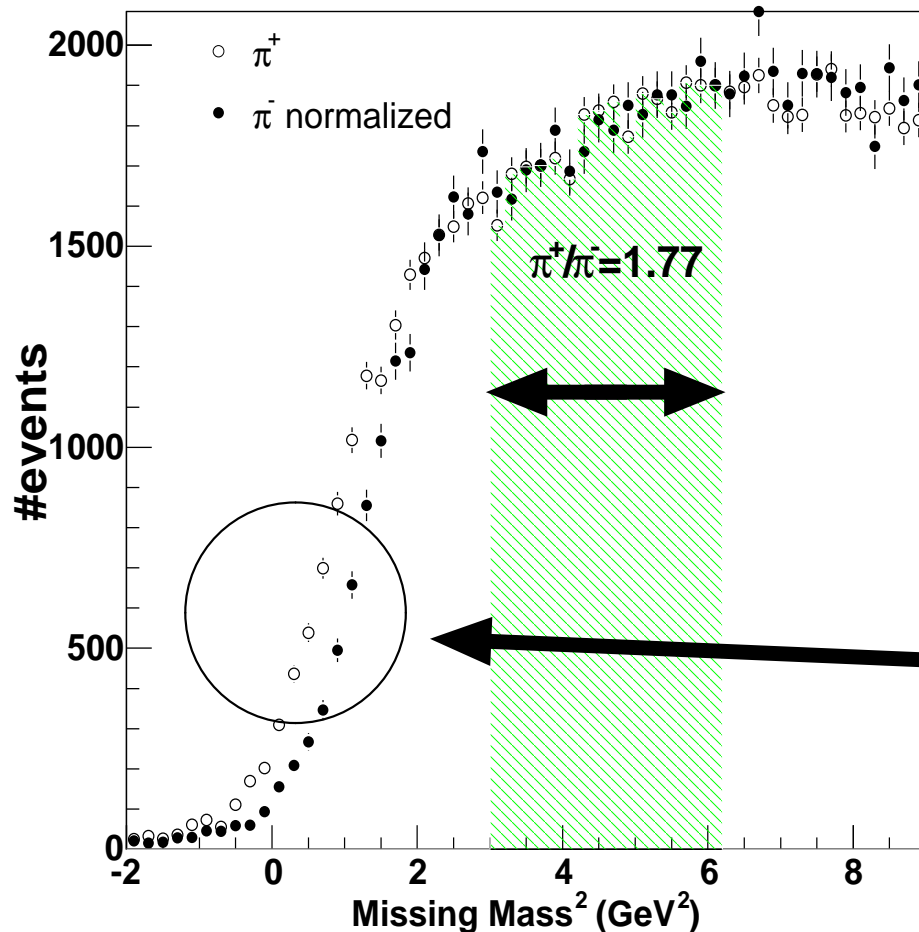
# Pseudoscalar Mesons

Sensitivity to  $\tilde{\mathcal{H}}$  and  $\tilde{\mathcal{E}}$

# Hard Exclusive $\pi^+$ Cross-section

$$e^+ p \longrightarrow e^+ \pi^+ n$$

## Extraction of the exclusive sample



- ◆ Detection:  $e^+, \pi^+$
- ◆ Recoil neutron reconstructed via Missing Mass
- ◆ Use of  $\pi^-$  to subtract the non-exclusive bg
- ◆  $\pi^+$  enhancement

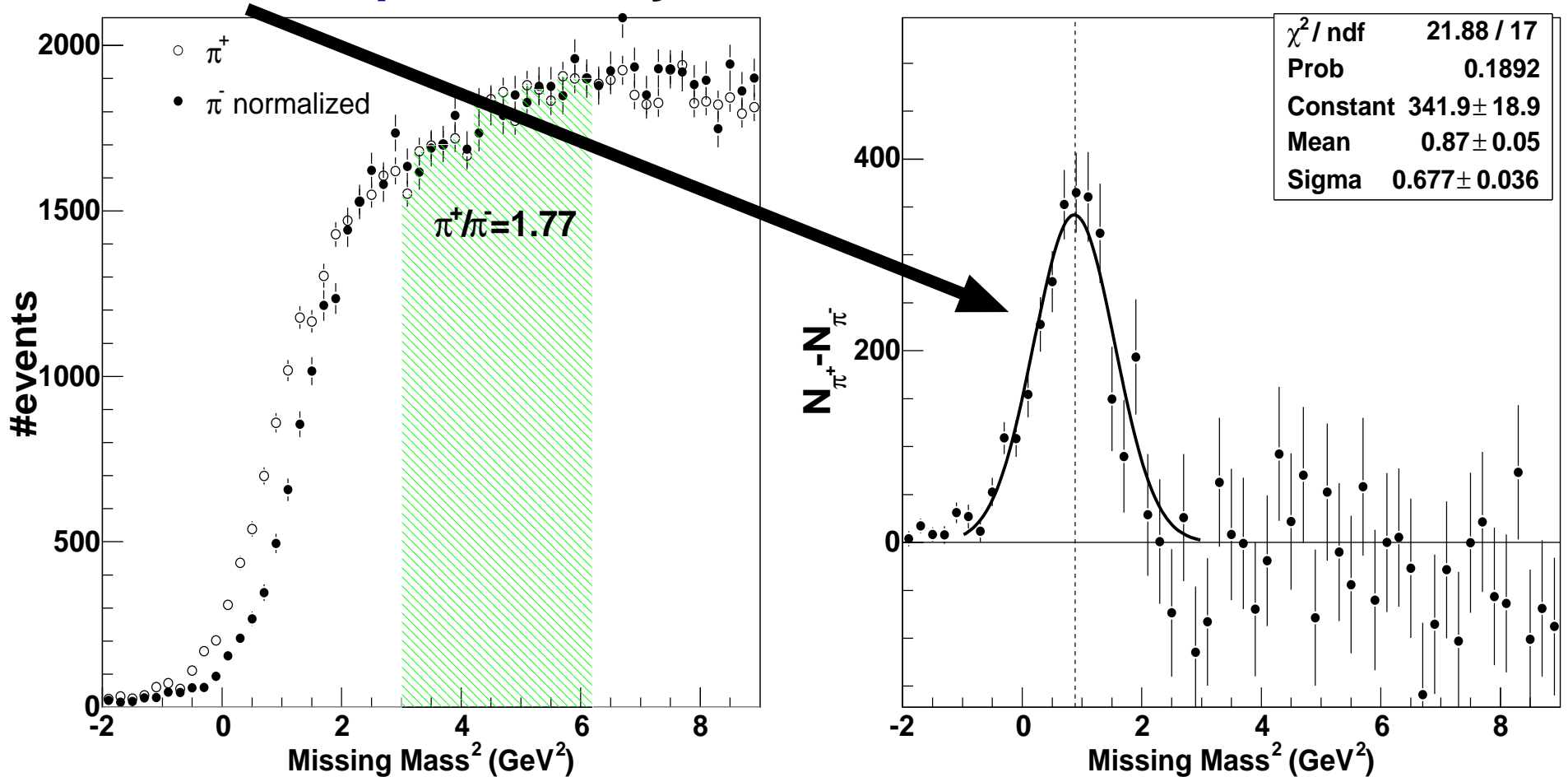


# Hard Exclusive $\pi^+$ Cross-section

$$e^+p \longrightarrow e^+\pi^+n$$

Extraction of the exclusive sample

Exclusive peak clearly centered at the **neutron** mass



# MC Tuning for Exclusive $\pi^+$ Cross-section

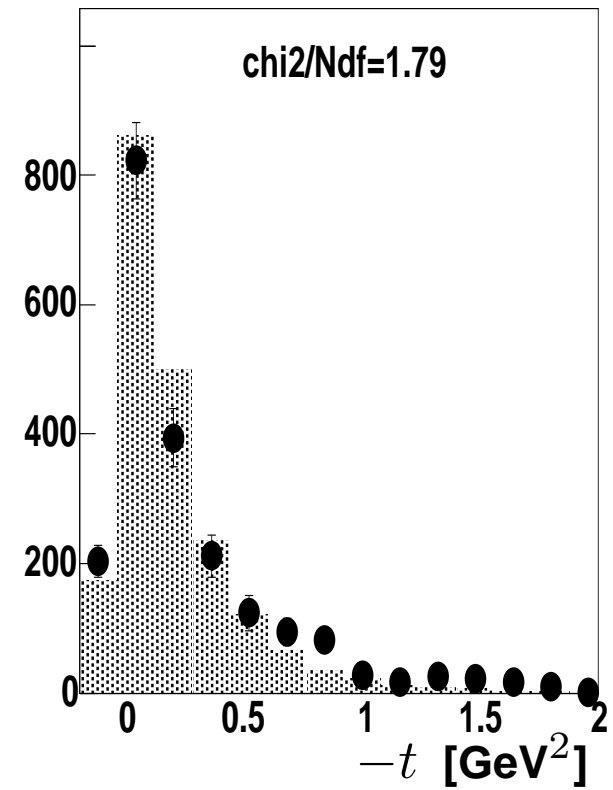
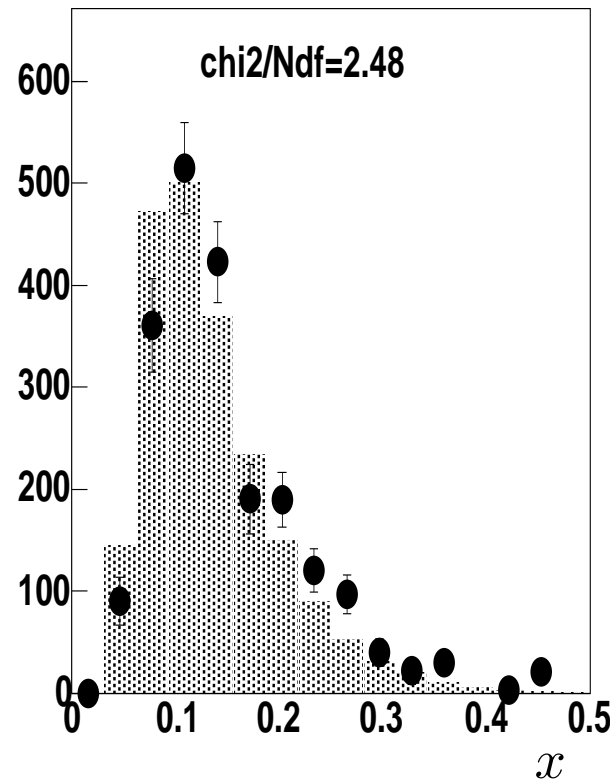
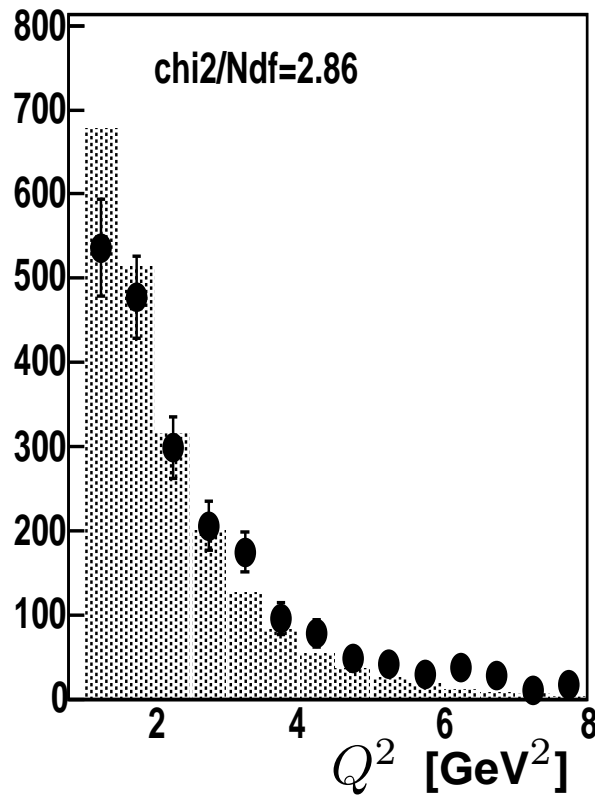
Cross-section:  $\sim (\tilde{\mathcal{H}} + \tilde{\mathcal{E}})^2$

◆ X\_section extracted after proper tuning of exclusive MC in the HERMES acceptance

*GPDs* framework

- Vanderhaeghen, Guichon & Guidal (1999) -

in terms of:  $\tilde{H}$  &  $\tilde{E}$



✓ VGG\_MC well reproduces data kin.distributions in the HERMES detector

# Hard Exclusive $\pi^+$ Cross-section

$$\text{Cross-section: } \sim (\tilde{\mathcal{H}} + \tilde{\mathcal{E}})^2$$

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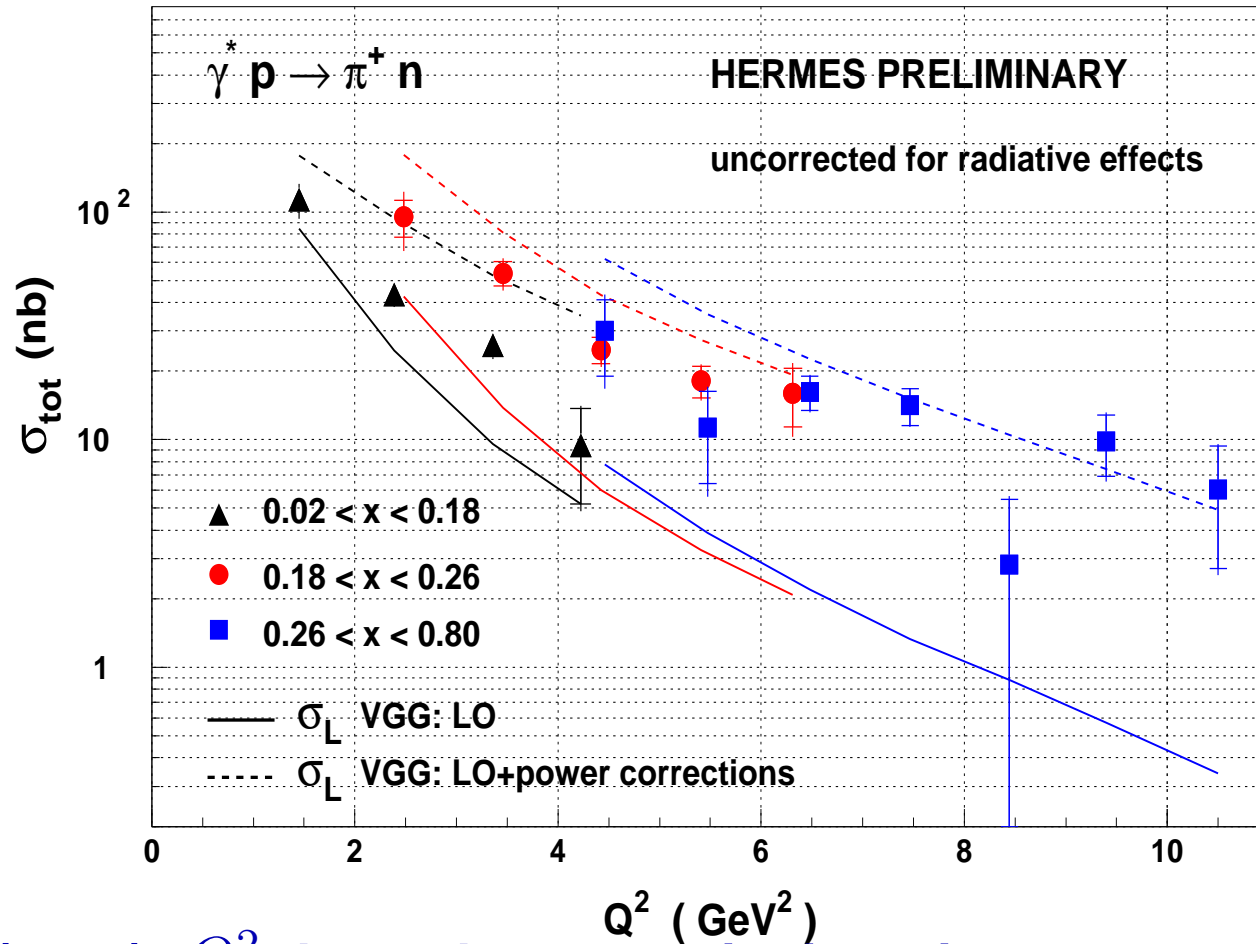
*GPDs* framework  
in terms of:

$\tilde{H}$  &  $\tilde{E}$

$$\sigma^{\gamma^* p \rightarrow \pi^+ n}(x, Q^2) = \frac{N_{\pi^+}^{excl}}{L \Delta x \Delta Q^2 \Gamma(x, Q^2) \kappa(x, Q^2)}$$

# Hard Exclusive $\pi^+$ Cross-section

Cross-section:  $\sim (\tilde{\mathcal{H}} + \tilde{\mathcal{E}})^2$

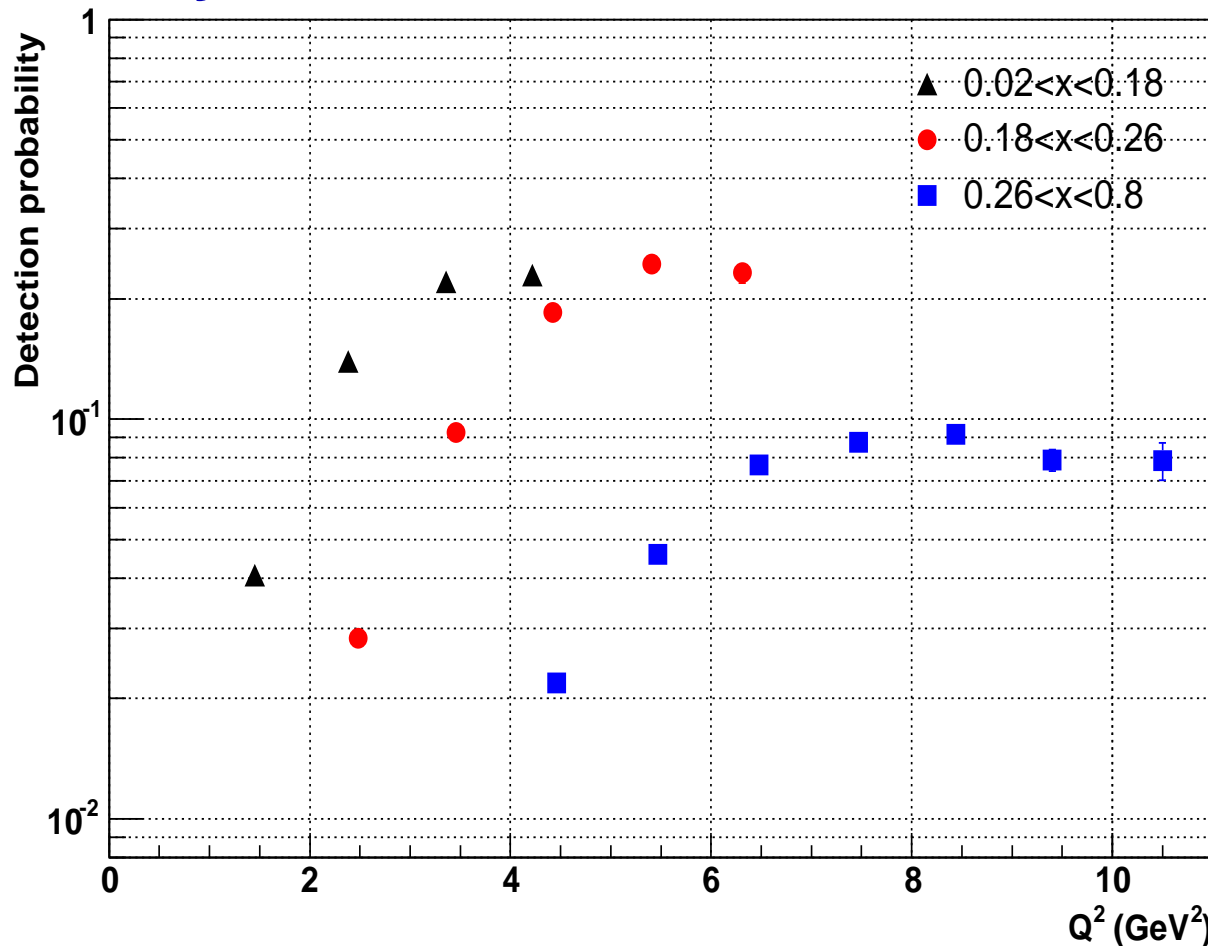


❖ No  $\sigma_L/\sigma_T$  separation

- ❖ VGG (1999):  $Q^2$  dependence qualitatively in agreement with the data
- ❖ Leading order calculations underestimate the data
- ❖ Power correction calculations overestimate the data

# Exclusive $\pi^+$ : Acceptance Correction

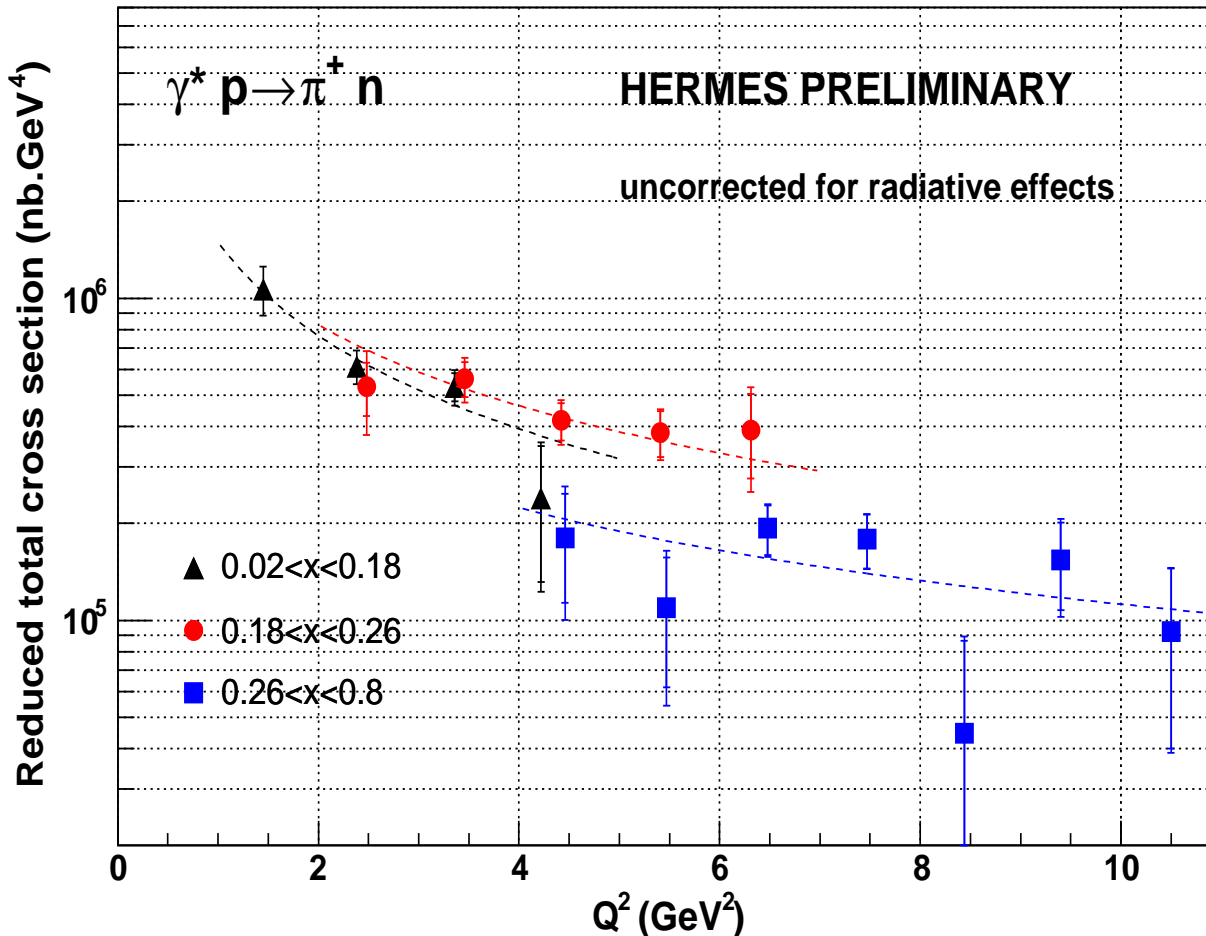
- ❖ Acceptance correction found to be model dependent
- ❖ Comparison with two different models made and included in the systematics



# Exclusive $\pi^+$ : Reduced X\_section

❖ Reduced X\_section  $\sigma_{red}$  defined as

$$\sigma_{tot} = \frac{1}{16\pi} \frac{x^2}{1-x} \frac{1}{Q^4} \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1 + \frac{4x^2 M_p^2}{Q^2})}} \cdot \sigma_{red}$$



Fit of the form:  $1/Q^p$ :

$$p = 1.9 \pm 0.5$$

$$p = 1.7 \pm 0.6$$

$$p = 1.5 \pm 1.0$$

❖ agreement with theoretical expectation  $1/Q^2$  at fixed  $x$  and  $t$

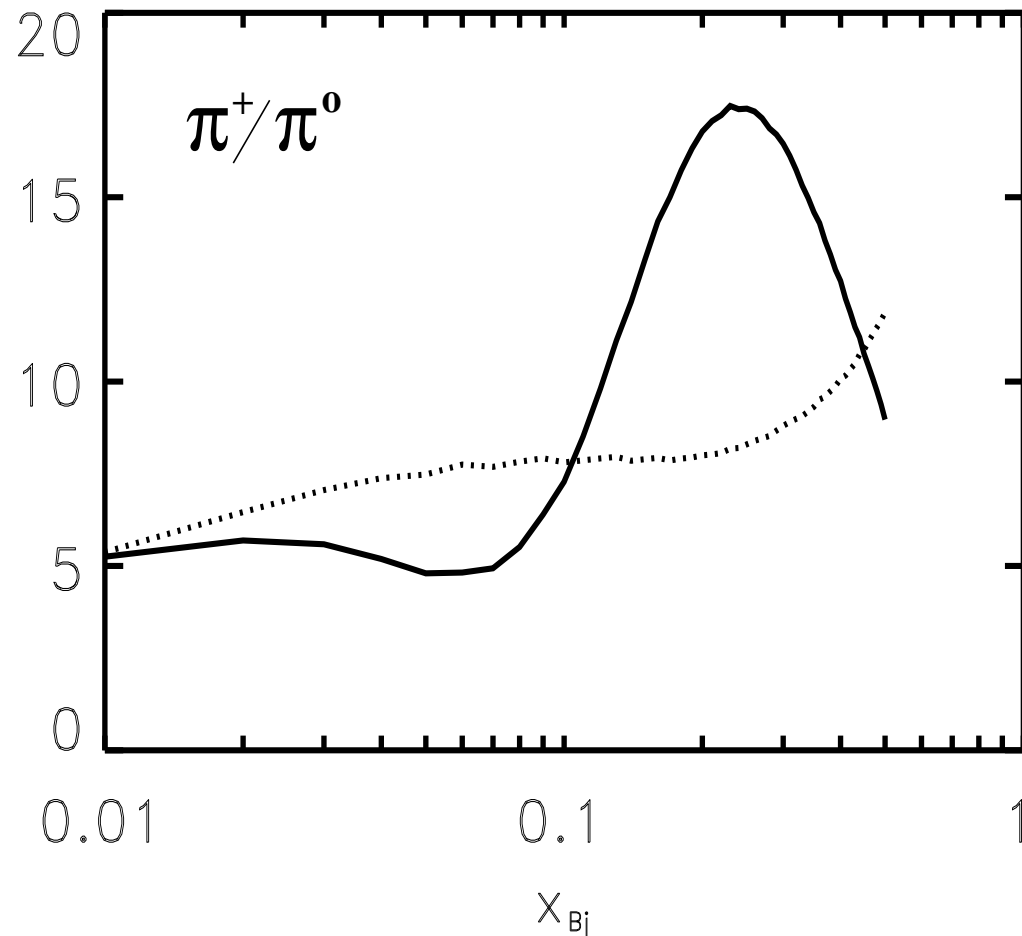
# Hard Exclusive $\pi^0$ Production

❖ Analysis of exclusive  $\pi^0$  on unpolarized proton target **on going**

❖ no pion-pole contribution in  $\tilde{E}$

❖ predicted sensitivity to  $\tilde{E}$

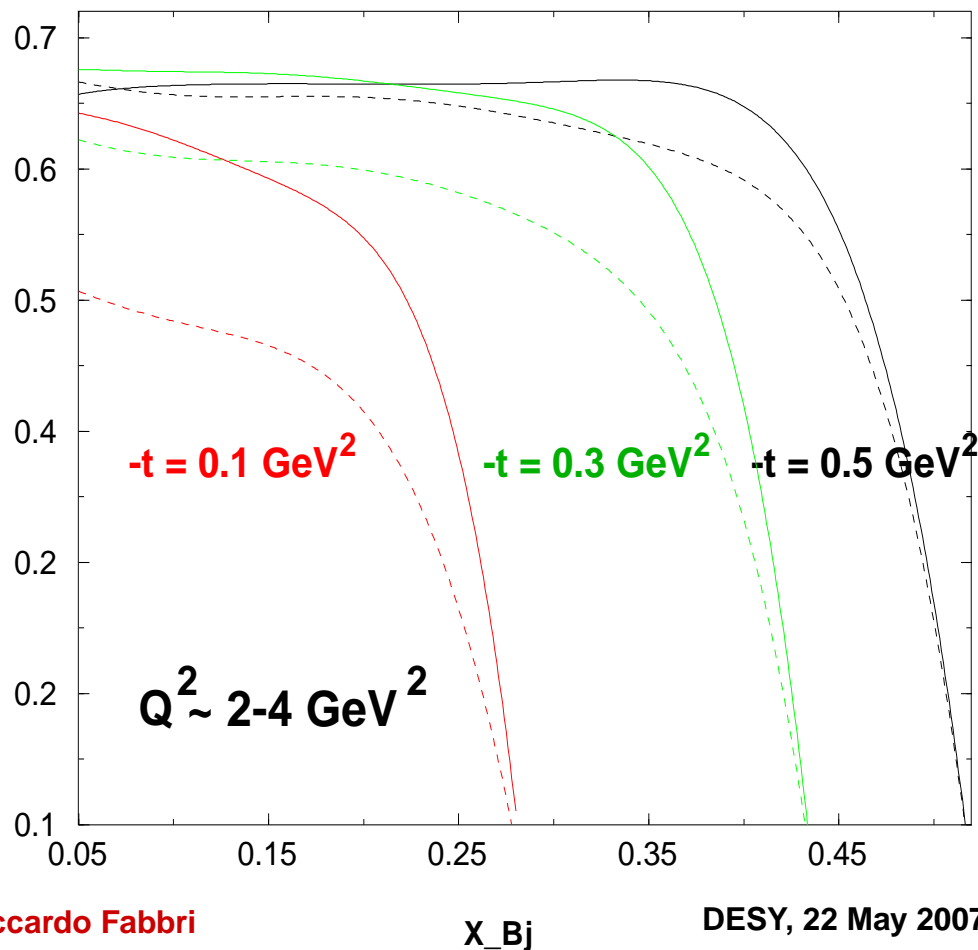
- Mankiewicz et. al. (1999) -



# Hard Exclusive $\rho_L^0$ Production

Transverse Target Spin Asymmetry:  $\sim \tilde{\mathcal{E}} \cdot \tilde{\mathcal{H}}$

$$A_{UT}(\phi - \phi_S) \propto \frac{N_{excl}^\uparrow(\phi - \phi_S) - N_{excl}^\downarrow(\phi - \phi_S)}{N_{excl}^\uparrow(\phi - \phi_S) + N_{excl}^\downarrow(\phi - \phi_S)}$$



- Frankfurt, Polybitsa,

Polyakov & Strikman (1999) -

*GPDs* framework

❖ **Sizable asymmetry predicted!**