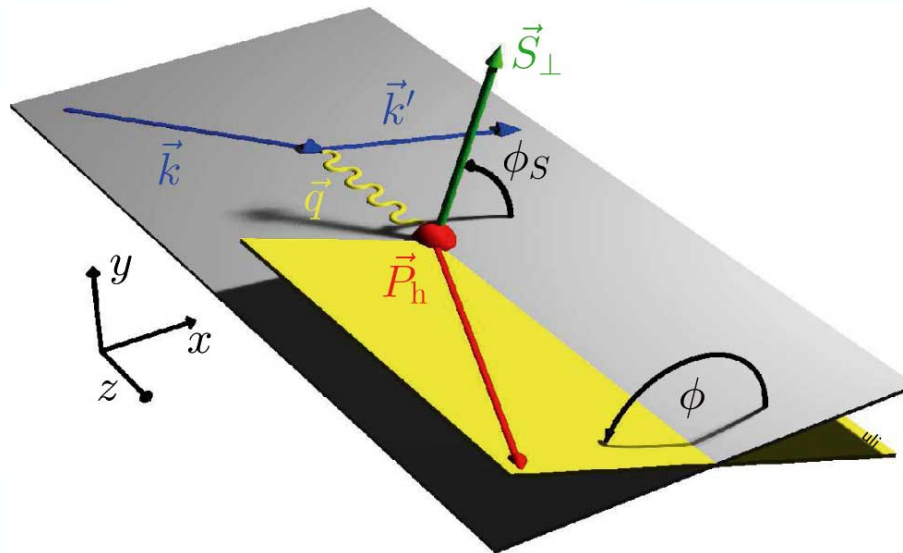


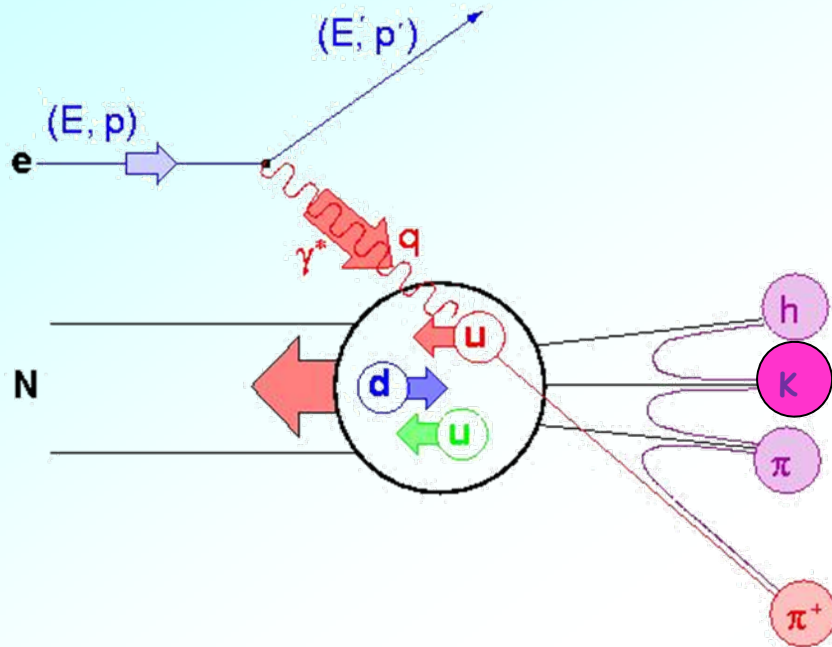
Selected Recent Results on Azimuthal Asymmetries and TMDs

Klaus Rith

University of Erlangen-Nürnberg & DESY



(Semi-)Inclusive Deep-Inelastic Scattering



$$Q^2 \stackrel{\text{lab}}{=} 4EE' \sin^2(\theta/2)$$

$$\nu \stackrel{\text{lab}}{=} E - E'$$

$$W^2 \stackrel{\text{lab}}{=} M^2 + 2M\nu - Q^2$$

$$x \stackrel{\text{lab}}{=} Q^2/2M\nu$$

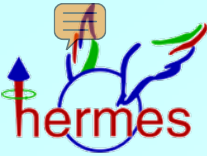
$$y \stackrel{\text{lab}}{=} \nu/E$$

$$z \stackrel{\text{lab}}{=} E_h/\nu$$

$$\text{Factorisation} \Rightarrow \sigma^{eN \rightarrow ehX} = \sum_q DF^{N \rightarrow q} \otimes \sigma^{eq \rightarrow eq} \otimes FF^{q \rightarrow h}$$

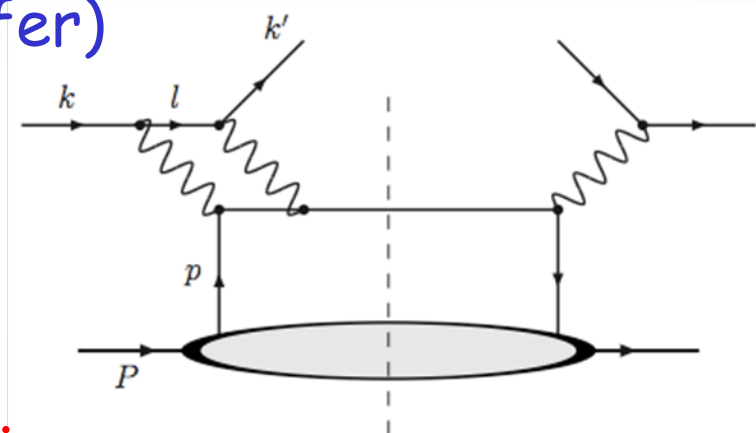
$DF(x, Q^2)$: Parton Distribution Function - $q(x, Q^2)$, $\Delta q(x, Q^2)$, $\delta q(x, Q^2)$...

$FF(z, Q^2)$: Fragmentation Function - $D_1(z, Q^2)$, $H_1^\perp(z, Q^2)$, ...



Search for a 2- γ -exchange effect in DIS

- **2- γ exchange** best candidate to explain discrepancy in measurements of nucleon form factor $G_E(Q^2)$ (Rosenbluth \leftrightarrow polarisation transfer)

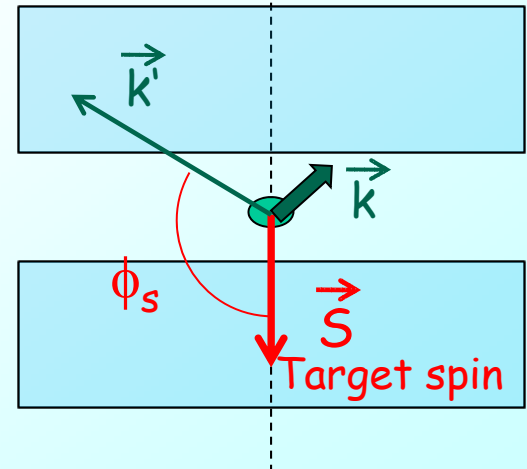


- Interference between **1- γ** and **2- γ exchange** amplitudes

➔ **transverse target single spin asymmetry (TSA) in inclusive DIS**

- TSA \sim beam charge
- TSA $\sim \vec{S}(\vec{k} \times \vec{k}')$ - either measure left-right asymmetries or $\sin(\phi_s)$ modulation

Front view of HERMES



Inclusive DIS: $e^\pm p^\uparrow \rightarrow e' X$

	$\langle P \rangle$	Events
e^+	0.75	2.9 M
e^-	0.71	4.8 M

Spin-flip every 90 s

→ acceptance effects cancel

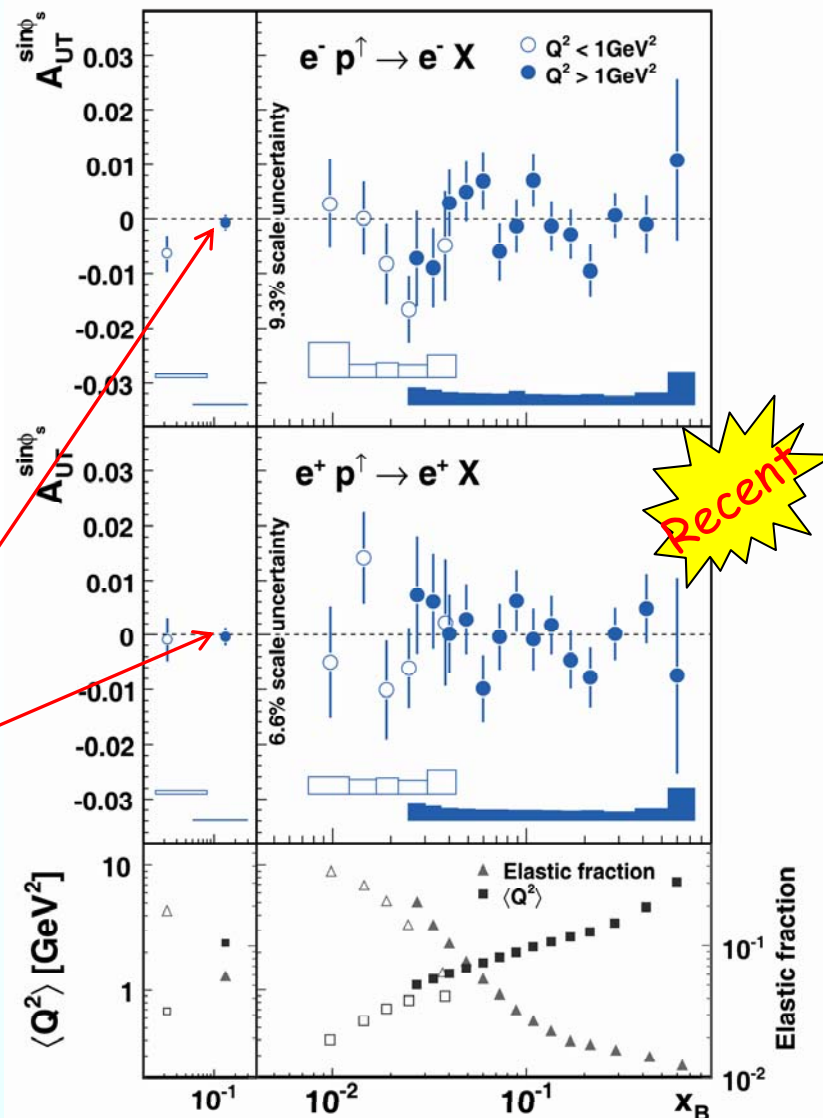
$$A_{UT}(x_B, Q^2, \phi_s) \cong A_{UT}^{\sin\phi_s}(x_B, Q^2) \sin\phi_s$$

$$A_N = 2/\pi A_{UT}^{\sin\phi_s} = O(10^{-3})$$

same for e^+ and e^-

No sign for 2-photon exchange in DIS

PLB 682 (2010) 351



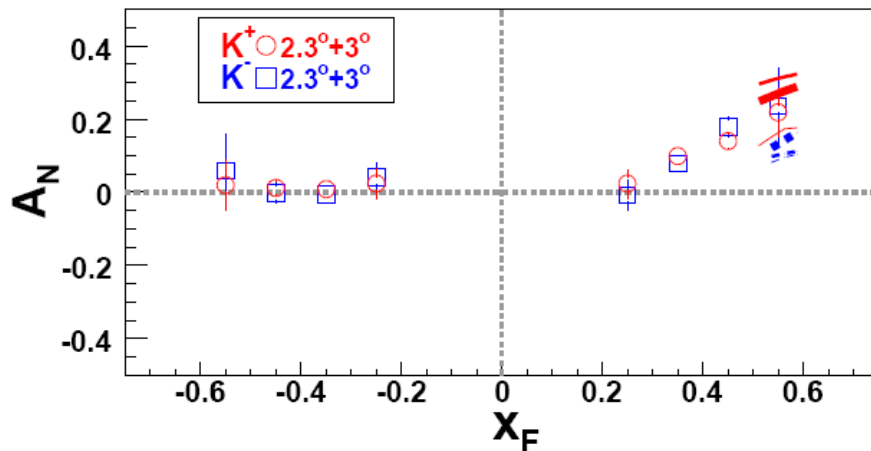
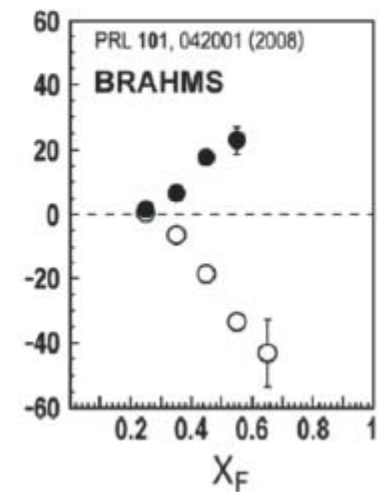
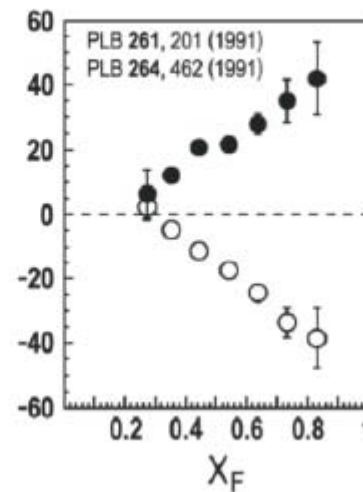
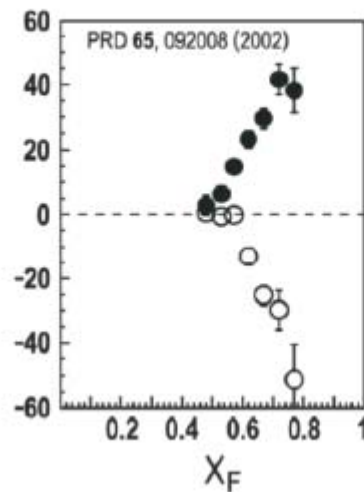
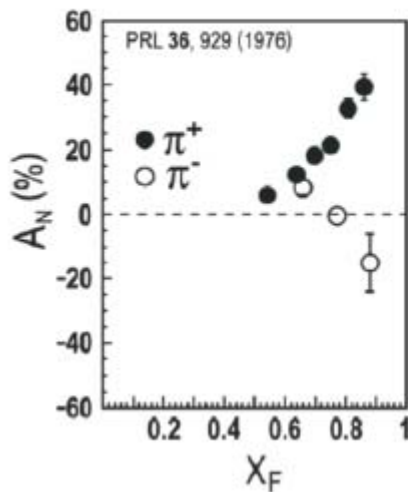
Reminder: A_N in $p \uparrow p \rightarrow \pi (K) X$

ANL
√s 4.9 GeV

BNL
6.6 GeV

FNAL
19.4 GeV

RHIC
62.4 GeV



Interpretation:

- Sivers effect?
- Collins effect?
- twist-3 ?

TSA in inclusive hadron electroproduction

Inclusive hadron electroproduction:

$$e^\pm p \uparrow \rightarrow h X$$

Scattered lepton **not detected**:

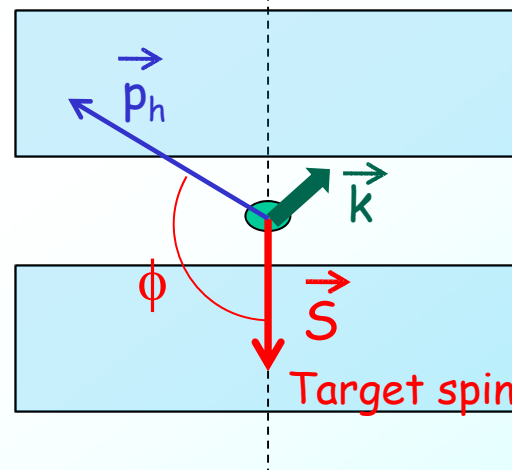
→ quasi-real photoproduction

π^+	π^-	K^+	K^-
66.4 M	56.8 M	5.5 M	3.0 M

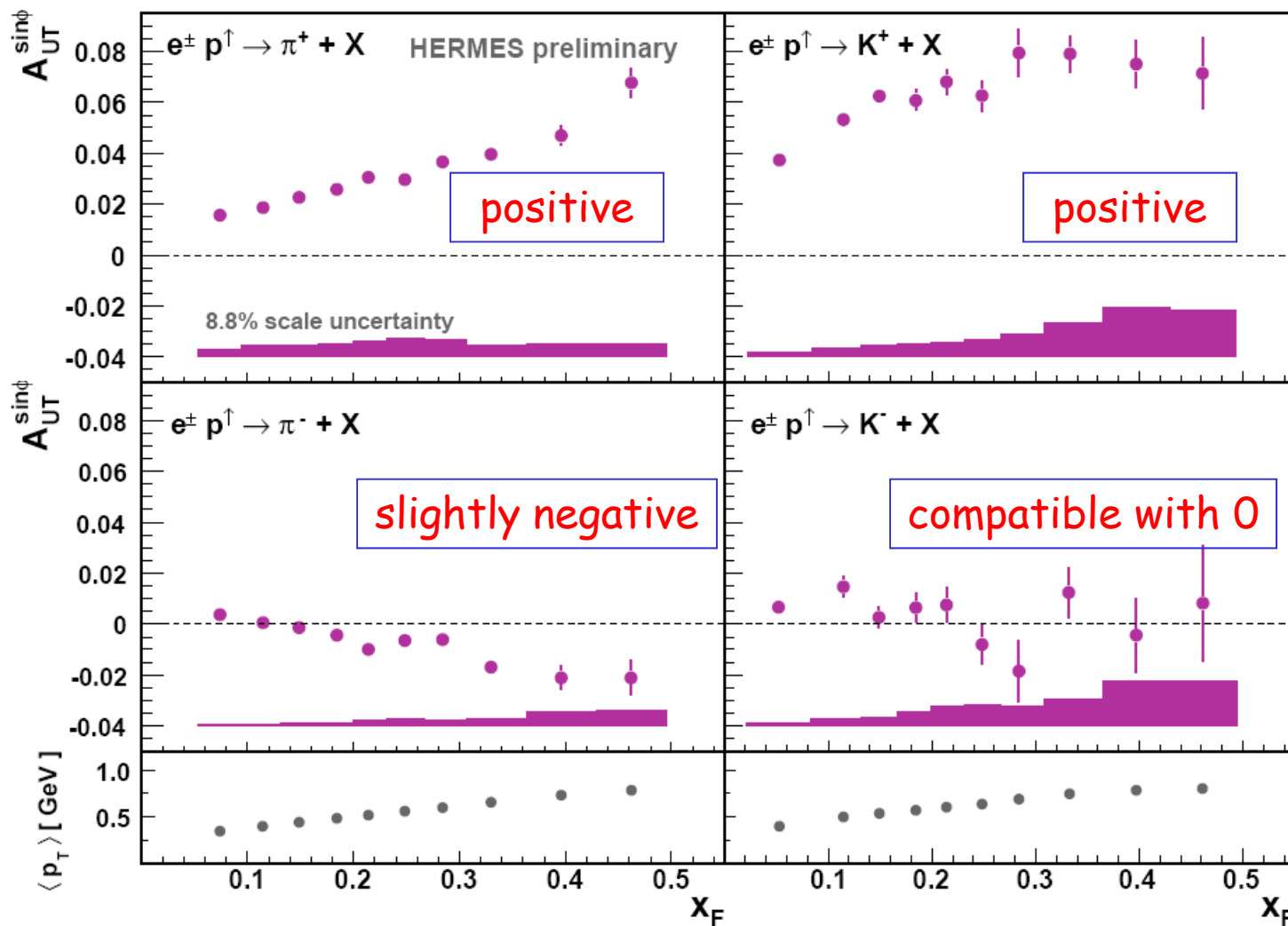
Spin-flip every 90 s

→ acceptance effects cancel

Front view of HERMES

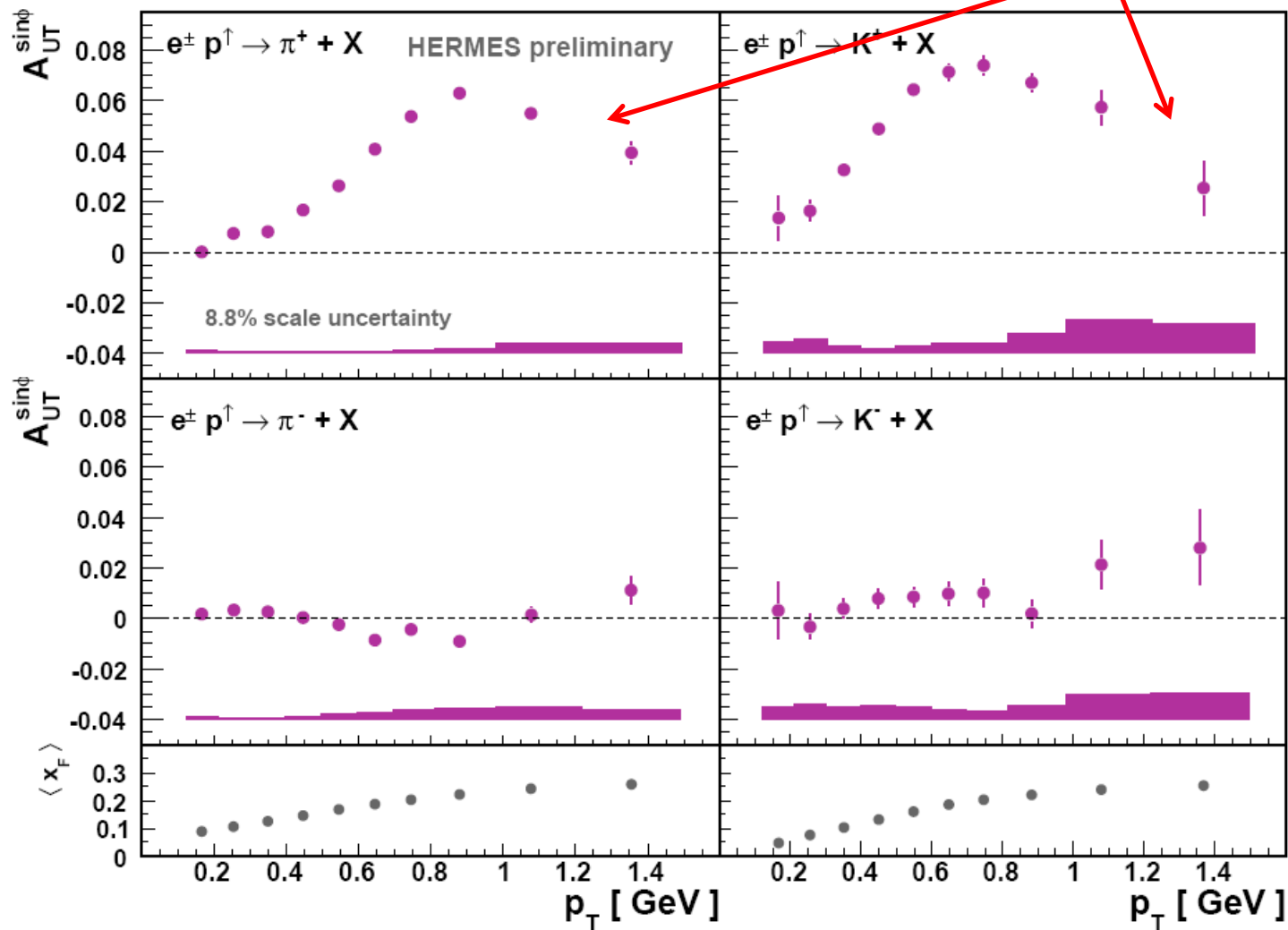


$$A_{UT}(x_B, Q^2, \phi) \cong A_{UT}^{\sin\phi}(x_B, Q^2) \sin\phi$$



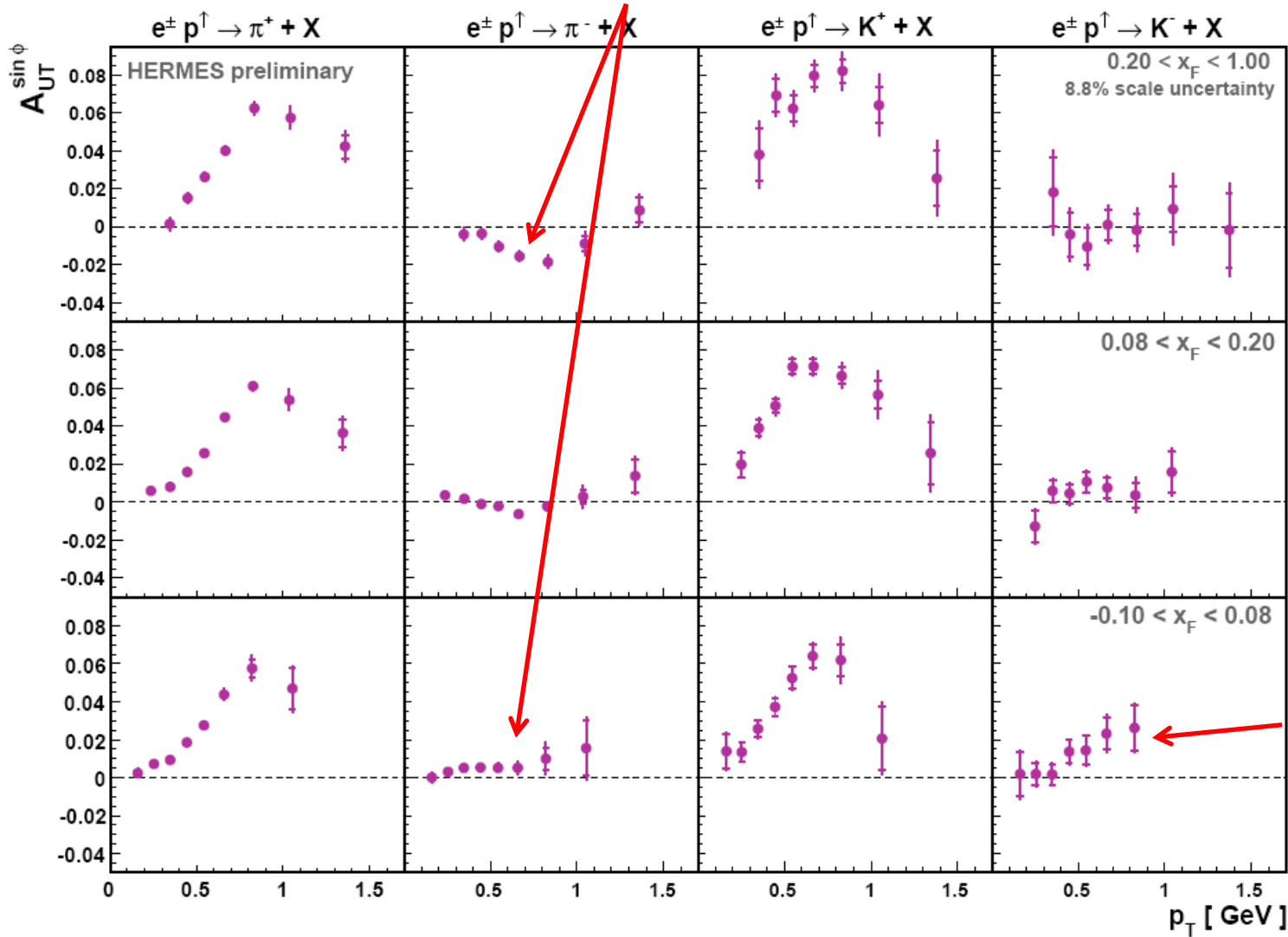
A_N much smaller than in pp^\uparrow

Decrease at high p_T

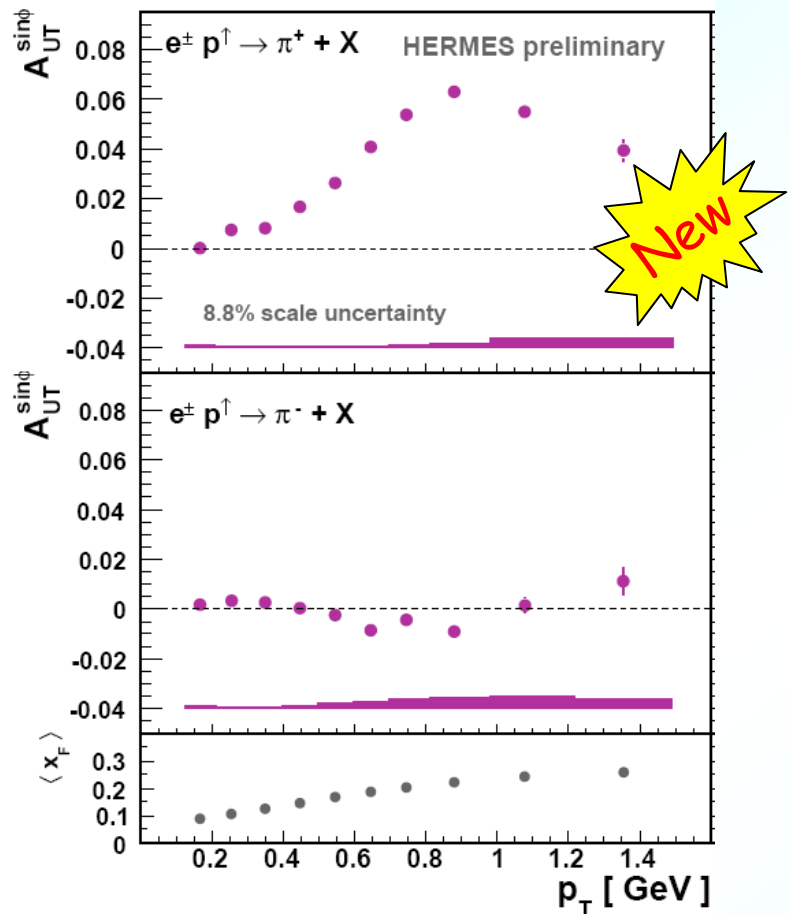


New

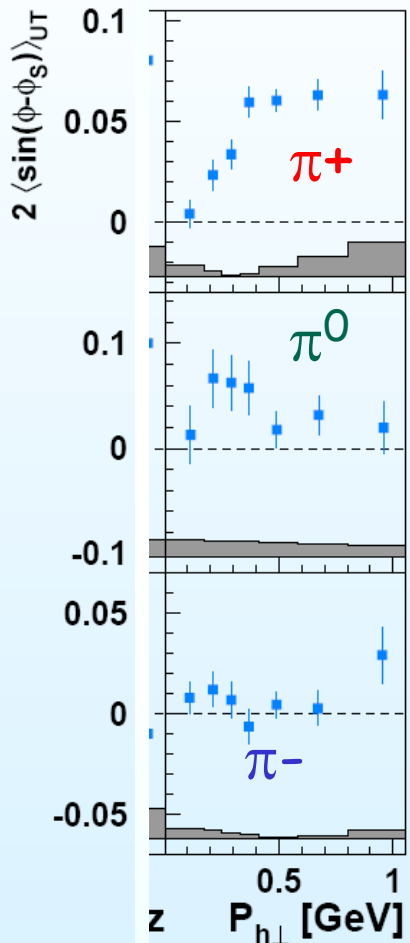
Sign change for π^-



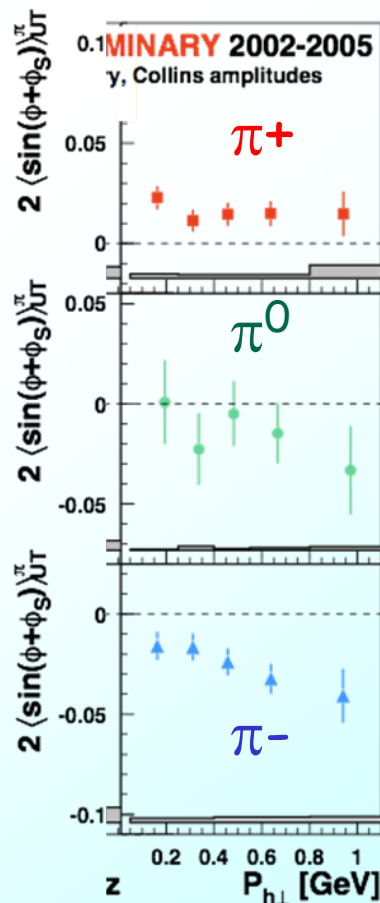
positive
for $x_F \approx 0$



Sivers



Collins



A_N resembles Sivers (more later)

Model predictions:

M. Anselmino et al., PRD 81 (2010) 034007

pions

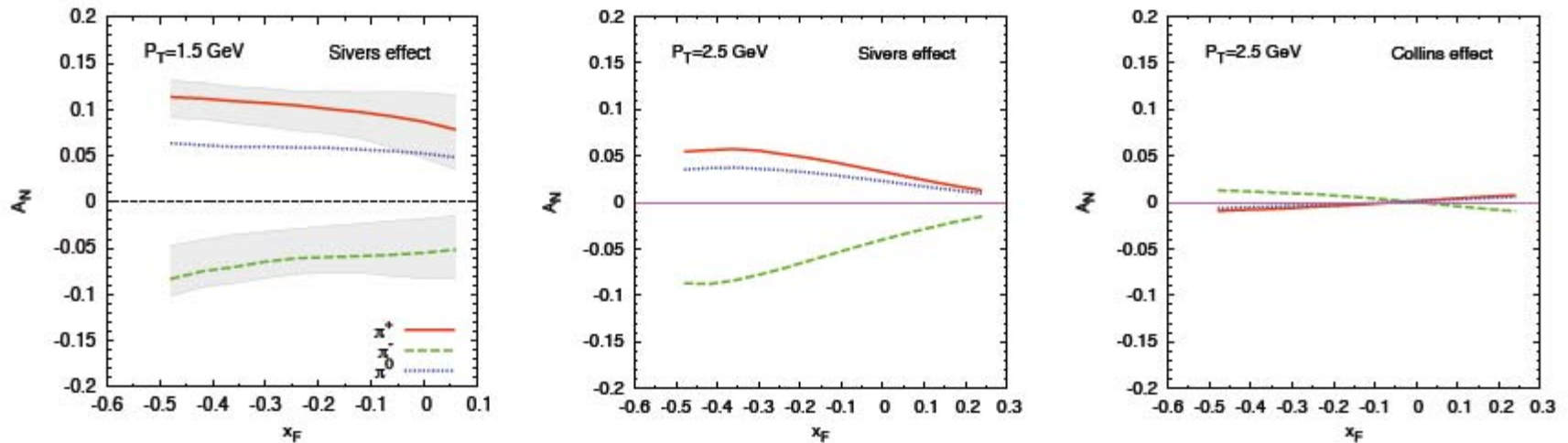


FIG. 2: Estimates of A_N vs. x_F for the $p^+ \ell \rightarrow \pi X$ process at HERMES ($\sqrt{s} \simeq 7$ GeV). Left panel: Sivers effect at $P_T = 1.5$ GeV; central panel: Sivers effect at $P_T = 2.5$ GeV; right panel: Collins effect at $P_T = 2.5$ GeV.



Transverse Momentum Dependent DFs

LO quark distribution functions

See discussion by A. Bacchetta

Mulders and Tangerman,
Nucl. Phys. B 461 (1996) 197
A. Bacchetta et al.,
JHEP 0702 (2007)

		quark		
		U	L	T
n u c i o n	U	f_1		h_1^\perp -
	L		g_1 -	h_{1L}^\perp -
	T	f_{1T}^\perp -	g_{1T}^\perp -	h_1 - h_{1T}^\perp -

Boer-Mulders DF *#

'worm-gear 1' DF #

Transversity DF #

Prezelocity DF #

Sivers DF *

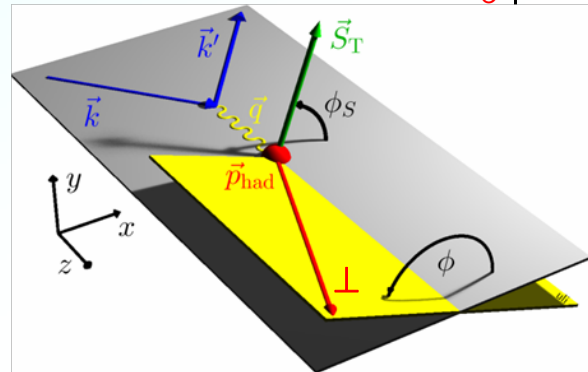
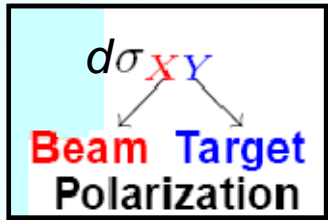
'worm-gear 2' DF

Only f_1 and g_1 measurable in **inclusive DIS**, all others in **SIDIS**

$D_1 \equiv D_q^h =$,normal' FF,
 $H_1^\perp =$ spin-dependent Collins FF #

* T-odd
 # chiral-odd

$$\begin{aligned}
 d\sigma = & d\sigma_{UU}^0 + \cos 2\phi \left(d\sigma_{UU}^1 \right) + \frac{1}{Q} \cos \phi d\sigma_{UU}^2 + \lambda_e \frac{1}{Q} \sin \phi d\sigma_{LU}^3 \\
 & + S_T \left\{ \sin(\phi - \phi_S) \left(d\sigma_{UT}^8 \right) + \sin(\phi + \phi_S) \left(d\sigma_{UT}^9 \right) + \sin(3\phi - \phi_S) \left(d\sigma_{UT}^{10} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{1}{Q} \sin(2\phi - \phi_S) d\sigma_{UT}^{11} + \frac{1}{Q} \sin \phi_S d\sigma_{UT}^{12} \right. \\
 & \left. + \lambda_e \left[\cos(\phi - \phi_S) \left(d\sigma_{LT}^{13} \right) + \frac{1}{Q} \cos \phi_S d\sigma_{LT}^{14} + \frac{1}{Q} \cos(2\phi - \phi_S) d\sigma_{LT}^{15} \right] \right\} \\
 & + S_L \left\{ \sin 2\phi \left(d\sigma_{UL}^4 \right) + \frac{1}{Q} \sin \phi d\sigma_{UL}^5 + \lambda_e \left[d\sigma_{LL}^6 + \frac{1}{Q} \cos \phi d\sigma_{LL}^7 \right] \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$



LO Function	Moment	Convolution	Name
$d\sigma^9_{UT}$	$\sin(\phi + \phi_s)$	$h_1 \otimes H_1^\perp$	Transversity
$d\sigma^8_{UT}$	$\sin(\phi - \phi_s)$	$f_{1T}^\perp \otimes D_1$	Sivers
$d\sigma^1_{UU}$	$\cos(2\phi)$	$h_1^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp$	Boer-Mulders
$d\sigma^{10}_{UT}$	$\sin(3\phi - \phi_s)$	$h_{1T}^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp$	Prezelocity
$d\sigma^4_{UL}$	$\sin(2\phi)$	$h_{1L}^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp$	Worm-gear 1
$d\sigma^{13}_{LT}$	$\cos(\phi - \phi_s)$	$g_{1T}^\perp \otimes D_1$	Worm-gear 2

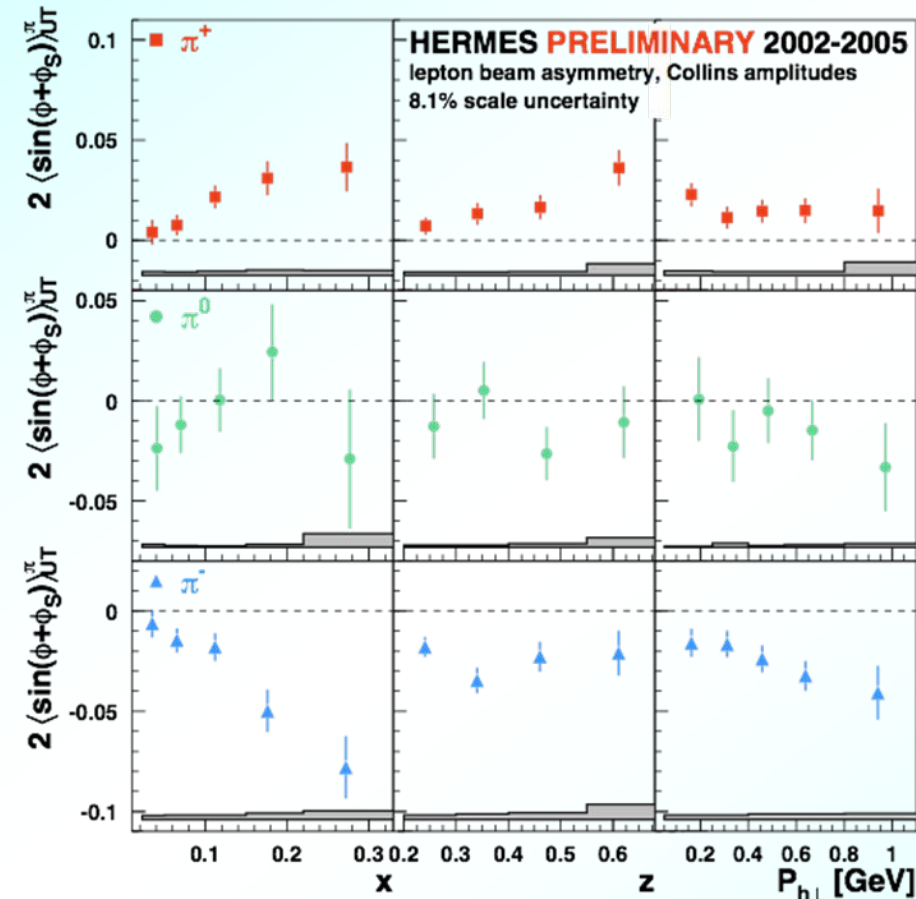
The others are subleading, i.e., suppressed by $1/Q$

Transversity DF

$$2\langle \sin(\phi + \phi_S) \rangle_{UT}^{h_{UT}} \sim h_1^q(x) \otimes H_1^{\perp q}(z)$$

Collins FF

N/q	U	L	T
U	f_1		h_1^\perp
L		g_1	h_{1L}^\perp
T	f_{1T}^\perp	g_{1T}	h_1 h_{1T}^\perp



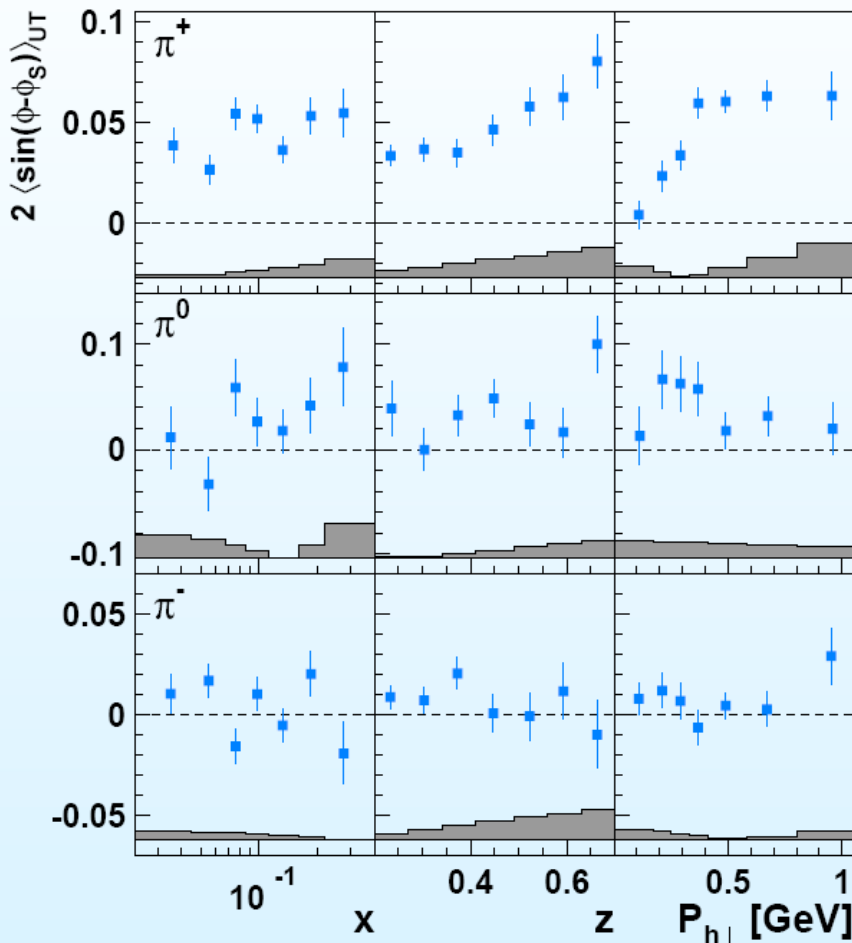
- Both Collins fragmentation function and transversity distribution function are sizeable
 - Surprisingly large π^- asymmetry
 - Possible source: large contribution (with opposite sign) from unfavored fragmentation, i.e. $u \rightarrow \pi^-$
- $$H_{1,\text{disf}}^\perp \approx -H_{1,\text{fav}}^\perp$$
- Final results to be published soon

Sivers DF

$$2\langle \sin(\phi - \phi_S) \rangle_{UT} \sim f_{1T}^{\perp q}(x) \otimes D_1^q(z)$$

PRL 103 (2009) 152002

N/q	U	L	T
U	f_1		h_1^{\perp}
L		g_1	h_{1L}^{\perp}
T	f_{1T}^{\perp}	g_{1T}	h_1 h_{1T}^{\perp}



See discussion by S. Melis

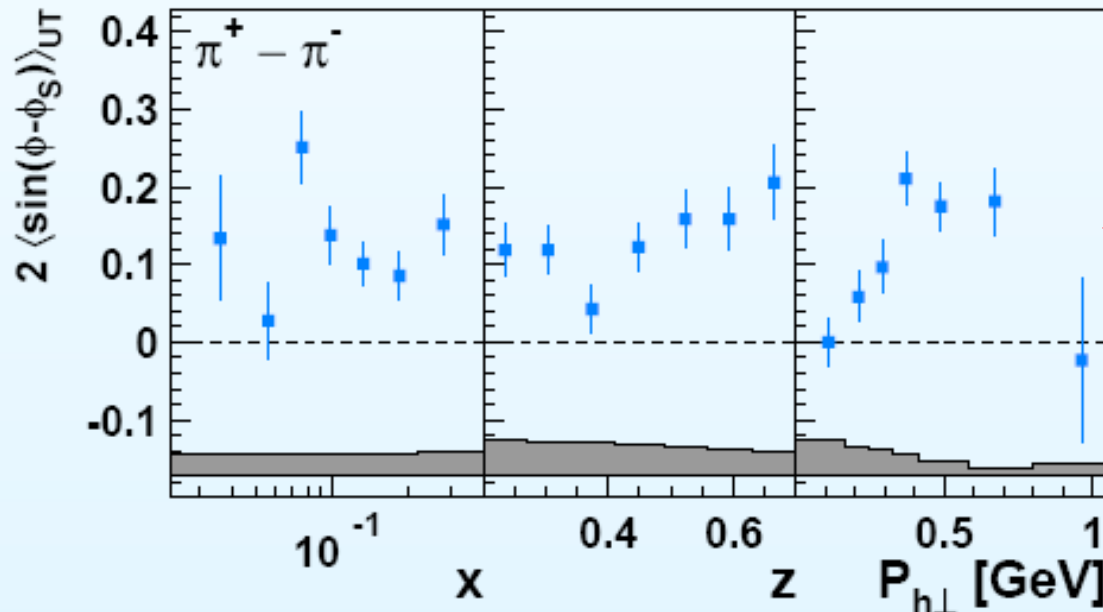
● First observation of non-zero Sivers distribution function in DIS

➔ Experimental evidence for orbital angular momentum L_q of quarks

But: Quantitative contribution of L_q to nucleon spin still unclear

N/q	U	L	T
U	f_1		h_1^\perp
L		g_1	h_{1L}^\perp
T	f_{1T}^\perp	g_{1T}	h_1 h_{1T}^\perp

PRL 103 (2009) 152002



access to
Sivers valence
distribution

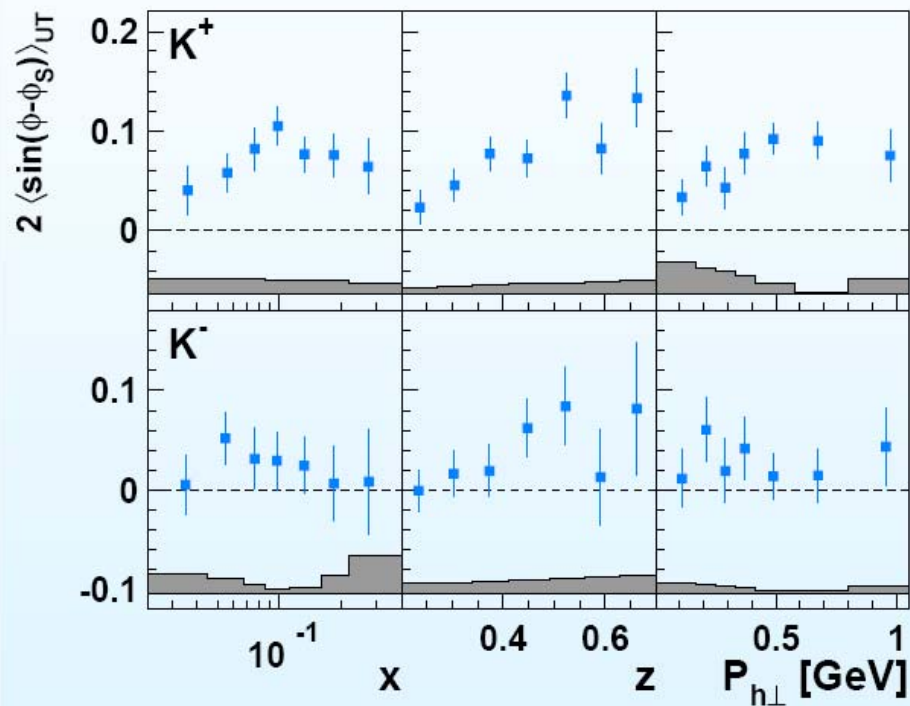
$$2\langle \sin(\phi - \phi_S) \rangle_{UT}^{\pi^+ - \pi^-} = -2 \frac{4f_{1T}^{\perp, u_v} - f_{1T}^{\perp, d_v}}{4f_1^{\perp, u_v} - f_1^{\perp, d_v}}$$

Sivers DF

$$2\langle \sin(\phi - \phi_S) \rangle_{UT}^{h_{UT}} \sim f_{1T}^{\perp q}(x) \otimes D_1^q(z)$$

N/q	U	L	T
U	f_1		h_1^\perp
L		g_1	h_{1L}^\perp
T	f_{1T}^\perp	g_{1T}	h_1 h_{1T}^\perp

PRL 103 (2009) 152002



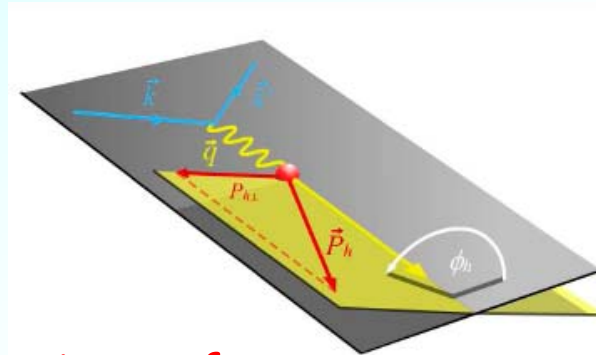
See discussion by S. Melis

→ Large and positive
(but smaller than preliminary data)

→ Slightly positive

Signals for Boer-Mulders DF h_1^\perp

N/q	U	L	T
u	f_1		h_1^\perp
L		g_1	h_{1L}^\perp
T	f_{1T}^\perp	g_{1T}	h_1 h_{1T}^\perp



See discussion by S. Melis

Azimuthal modulations of σ_{UU}

- leading-twist: $2\langle \cos(2\phi) \rangle_{UU}$ sensitive to $(h_1^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp)$ ($+1/Q^2 (f_1 \otimes D_1)$)
- subleading-twist: $2\langle \cos(\phi) \rangle_{UU}$ sensitive to both $(h_1^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp)$ and $(f_1 \otimes D_1)$ - **Cahn effect**

Twist-4

Fully differential analysis $(x, y, z, P_{h^\perp}, \phi)$

→ Correction for finite acceptance, QED radiation, kinematic smearing, detector resolution

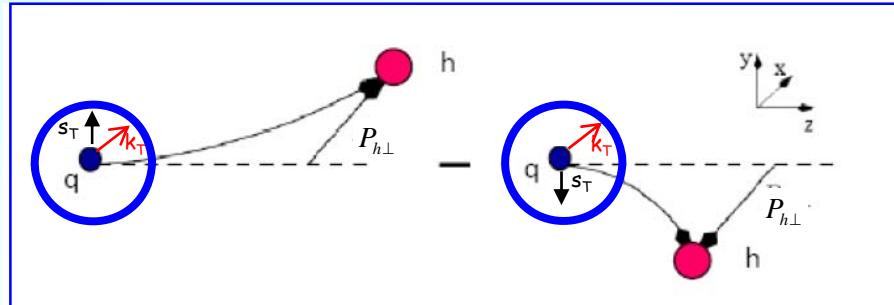
Previously shown: moments for h^\pm from H and D targets

New: moments for π^\pm with improved systematics

$$F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi} = C \left[-\frac{2(\hat{h} \cdot \vec{k}_T)(\hat{h} \cdot \vec{p}_T) - \vec{k}_T \cdot \vec{p}_T}{MM_h} h_1^\perp H_1^\perp \right]$$

N/q	U	L	T
u	f_1		h_1^\perp
L		g_1	h_{1L}^\perp
T	f_{1T}^\perp	g_{1T}	h_1 h_{1T}^\perp

$\langle \cos 2\phi \rangle_{UU}$

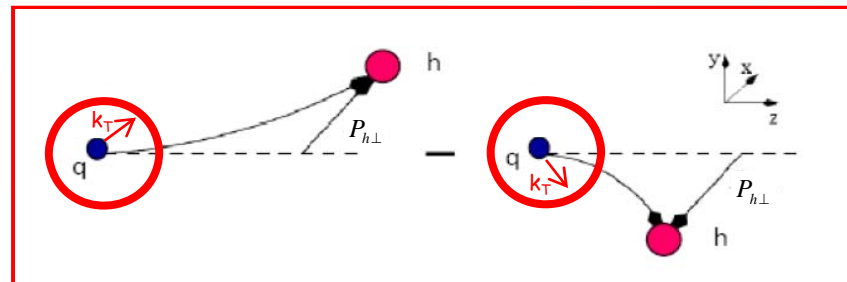


transversely polarised quarks with k_T in unpolarised nucleon

$$F_{UU}^{\cos \phi} = \frac{2M}{Q} C \left[-\frac{\hat{h} \cdot \vec{p}_T}{M_h} h_1^\perp H_1^\perp - \frac{\hat{h} \cdot \vec{k}_T}{M} f_1 D_1 \right]$$

Cahn effect

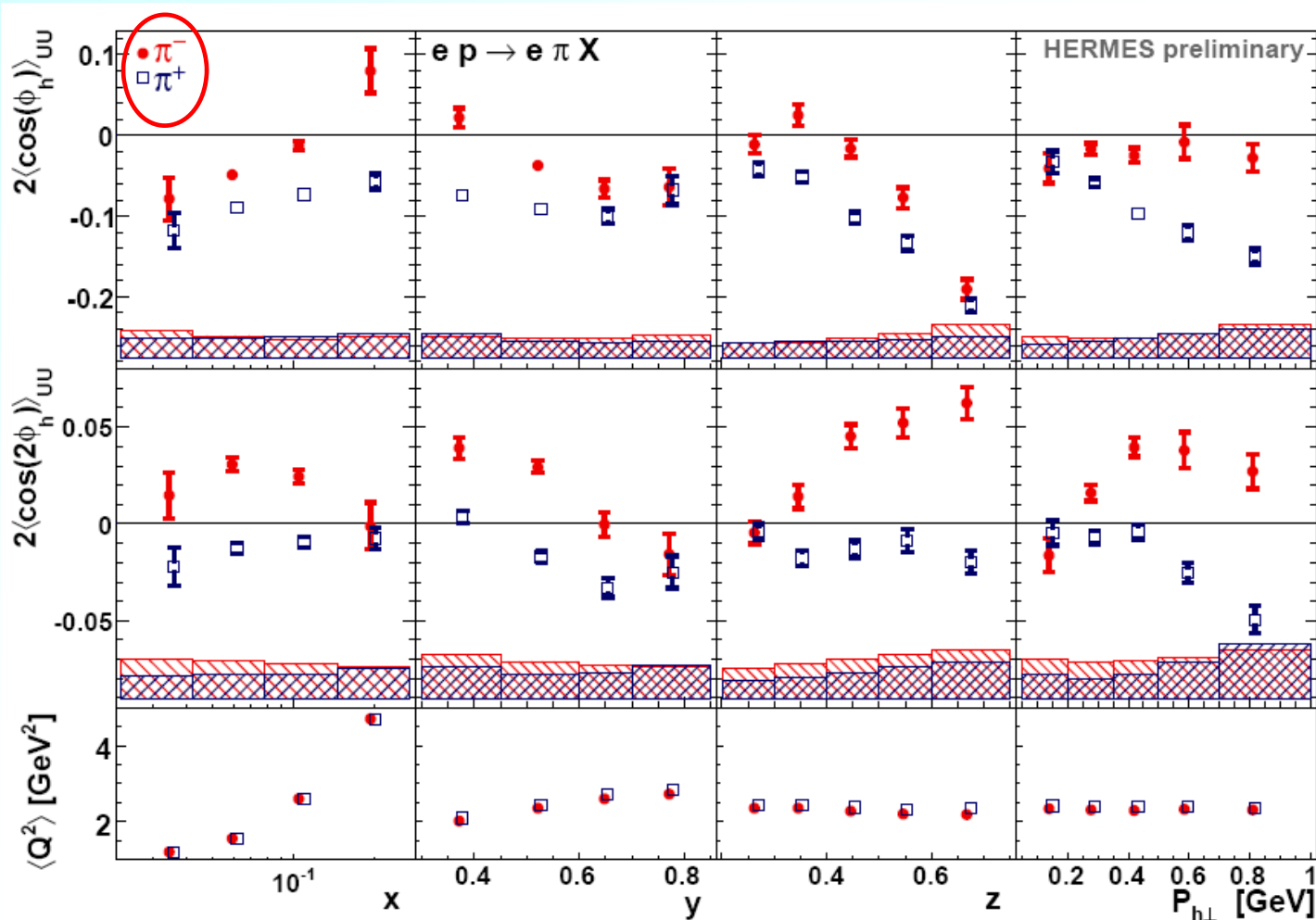
$\langle \cos \phi \rangle_{UU}$



Intrinsic transverse momentum k_T of quarks

$\cos(n\phi)_{UU}$ moments for $\pi^\pm - H$ target

N/q	U	L	T
U	f_1		$h_{1\perp}$
L		g_1	h_{1L}
T	f_{1T}	g_{1T}	h_1 h_{1T}

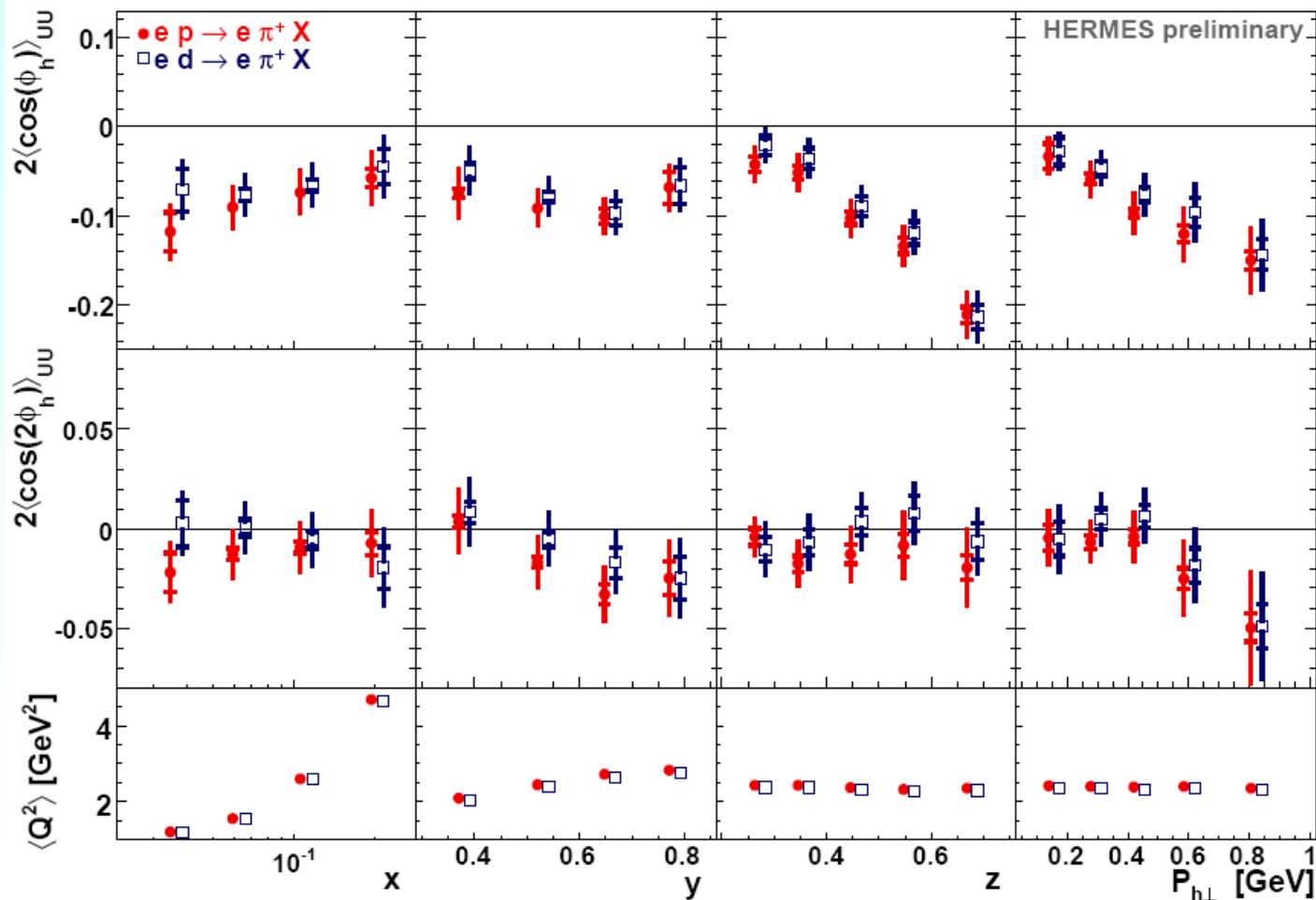


New

See discussion by S. Melis

$\cos(n\phi)_{UU}$ moments for π^+ - H, D target

N/q	U	L	T
U	f_1		h_1^\perp
L		g_1	h_{1L}^\perp
T	f_{1T}^\perp	g_{1T}	h_1 h_{1T}^\perp



New

See discussion by S. Melis

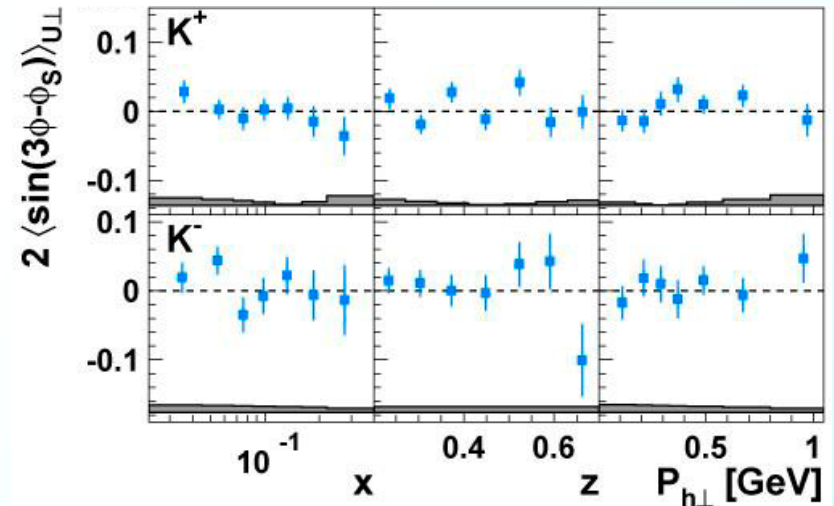
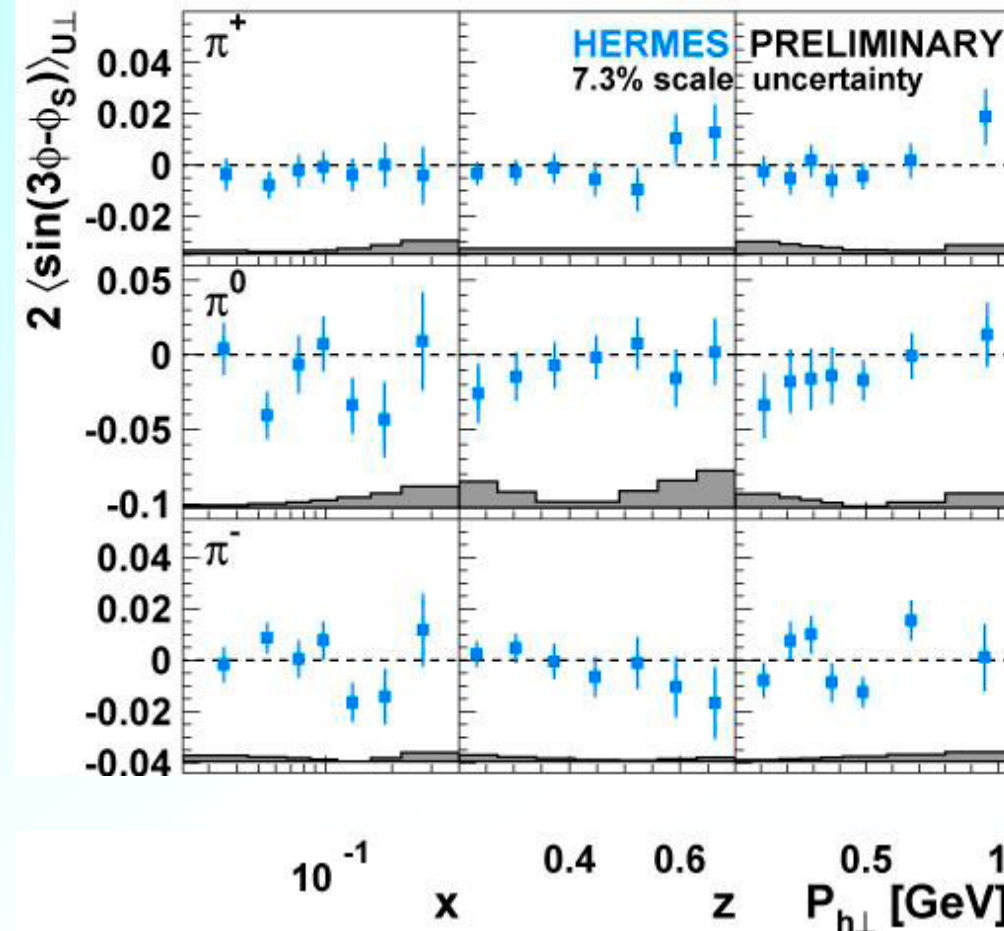
N/q	U	L	T
U	f_1		h_1^\perp
L		g_1	h_{1L}^\perp
T	f_{1T}^\perp	g_{1T}	h_1^\perp h_{1T}^\perp

$$F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} = \mathcal{C} \left[\frac{2 (\hat{h} \cdot p_T) (p_T \cdot k_T) + p_T^2 (\hat{h} \cdot k_T) - 4 (\hat{h} \cdot p_T)^2 (\hat{h} \cdot k_T)}{2M^2 M_h} h_{1T}^\perp H_1^\perp \right]$$

- leading-twist
- Expected to scale with $(p_T)^2 k_T$
- Suppressed w.r.t - Collins and Sivers (these scale with k_T, p_T)
 - Cahn, Boer-Mulders ($\langle \cos\phi \rangle$ scales with k_T, p_T)
 - Boer-Mulders ($\langle \cos 2\phi \rangle$ scales with $k_T p_T$)

N/q	U	L	T
U	f_1		h_{1T}^\perp
L		g_1	h_{1L}^\perp
T	f_{1T}^\perp	g_{1T}	h_1 h_{1T}^\perp

Recent



Suppressed w.r.t. Sivers and Collins amplitudes

Compatible with zero within uncertainties

h_{1T}^\perp might be non-zero, look at higher p_T

$$A_{UL} \sin 2\phi \sim h_{1L}^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp$$

N/q	U	L	T
U	f_1		h_{1T}^\perp
L		g_1	h_{1L}^\perp
T	f_{1T}^\perp	g_{1T}^\perp	h_{1T}^\perp

First attempt:

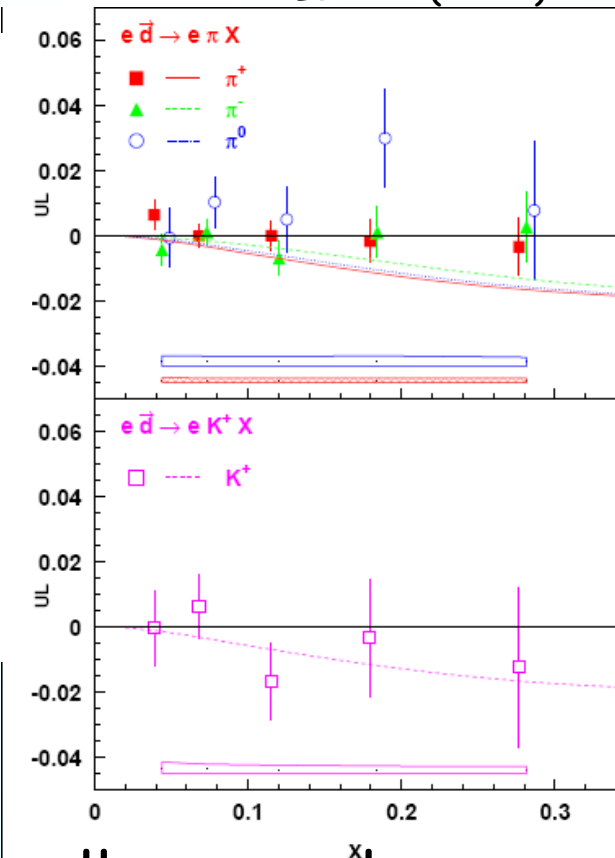
	meson	deuterium target	proton target [2, 3]
$A_{UL}^{\sin \phi}$	π^+	$0.012 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.002$	$0.022 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.003$
	π^0	$0.021 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.003$	$0.019 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.003$
	π^-	$0.006 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.002$	$-0.002 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.004$
	K^+	$0.013 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.003$	—
$A_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi}$	π^+	$0.004 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.002$	$-0.002 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.003$
	π^0	$0.009 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.003$	$0.006 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.003$
	π^-	$0.001 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.002$	$-0.005 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.005$
	K^+	$-0.005 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.003$	—

➔ small !

$$A_{LT} \cos(\phi - \phi_S) \sim g_{1T} \otimes D_1$$

P_B rather small, errors large,
 ➔ PhD M. Diefenthaler

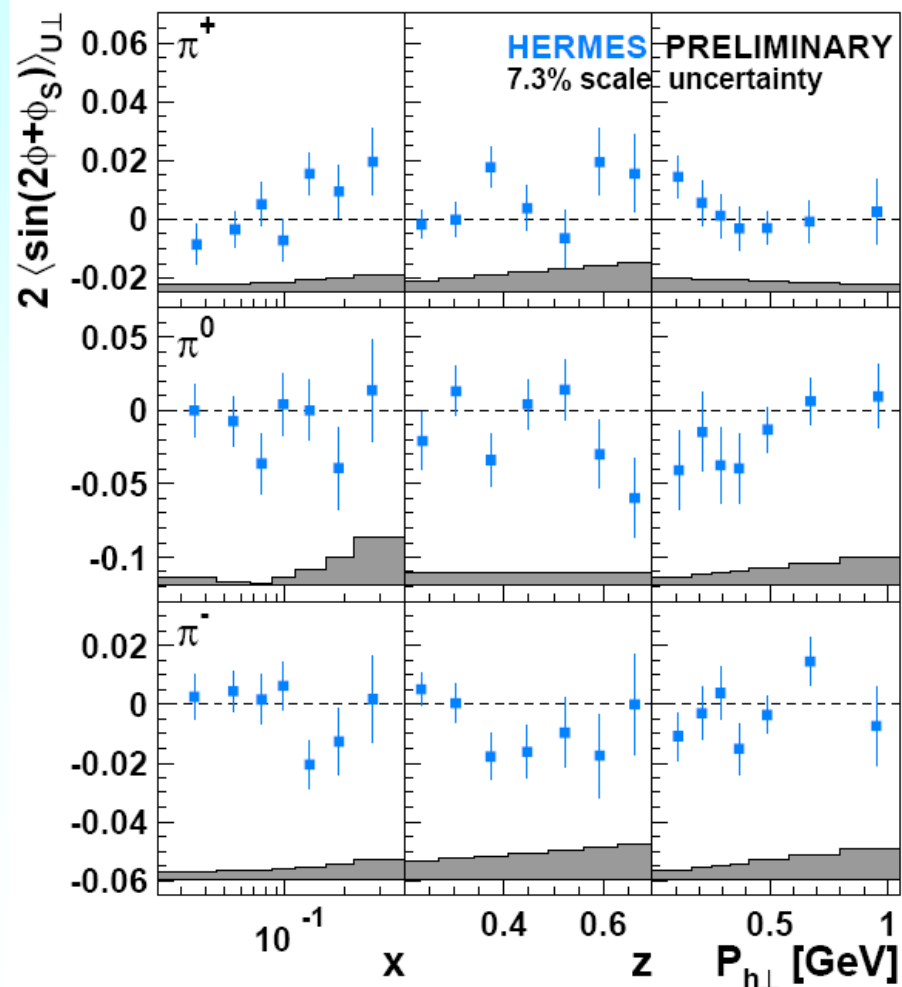
PLB 562 (2003) 182



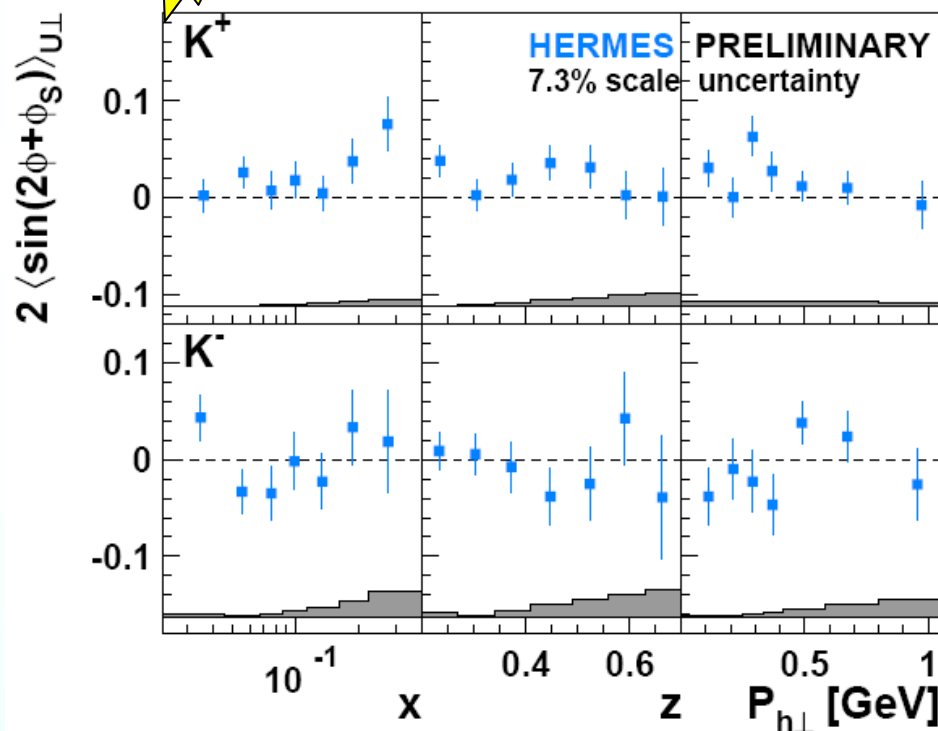
$$\langle \sin(2\phi + \phi_s) \rangle_{U\perp}$$

expected to scale as: $\sin\theta\gamma^* \langle \sin(2\phi)_{UL} \rangle$

N/q	U	L	T
U	f_1		$h_{1\perp}^\perp$
L		g_1	h_{1L}^\perp
T	f_{1T}^\perp	g_{1T}	$h_{1\perp}^\perp$ h_{1T}^\perp



Recent

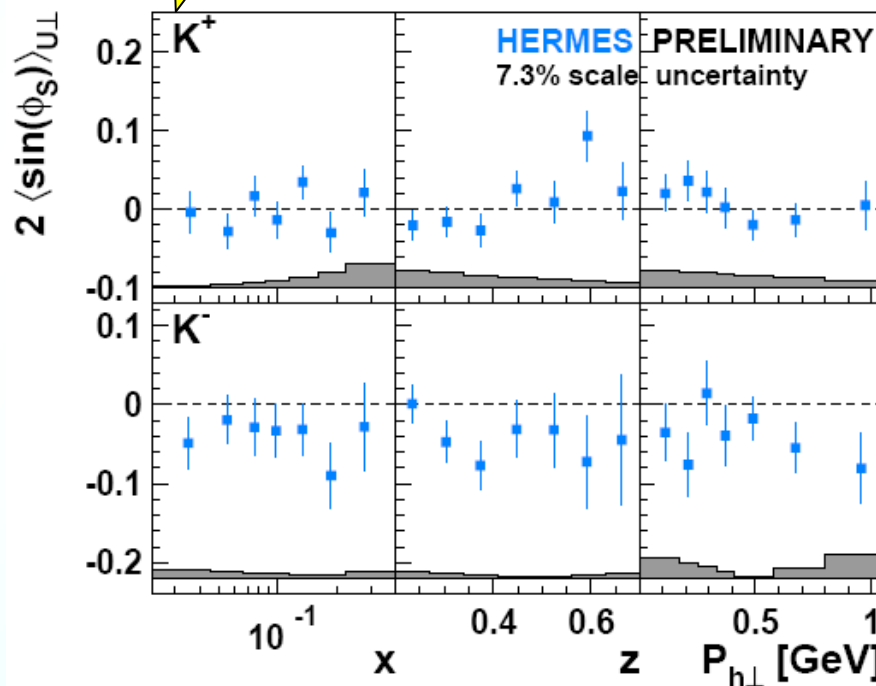
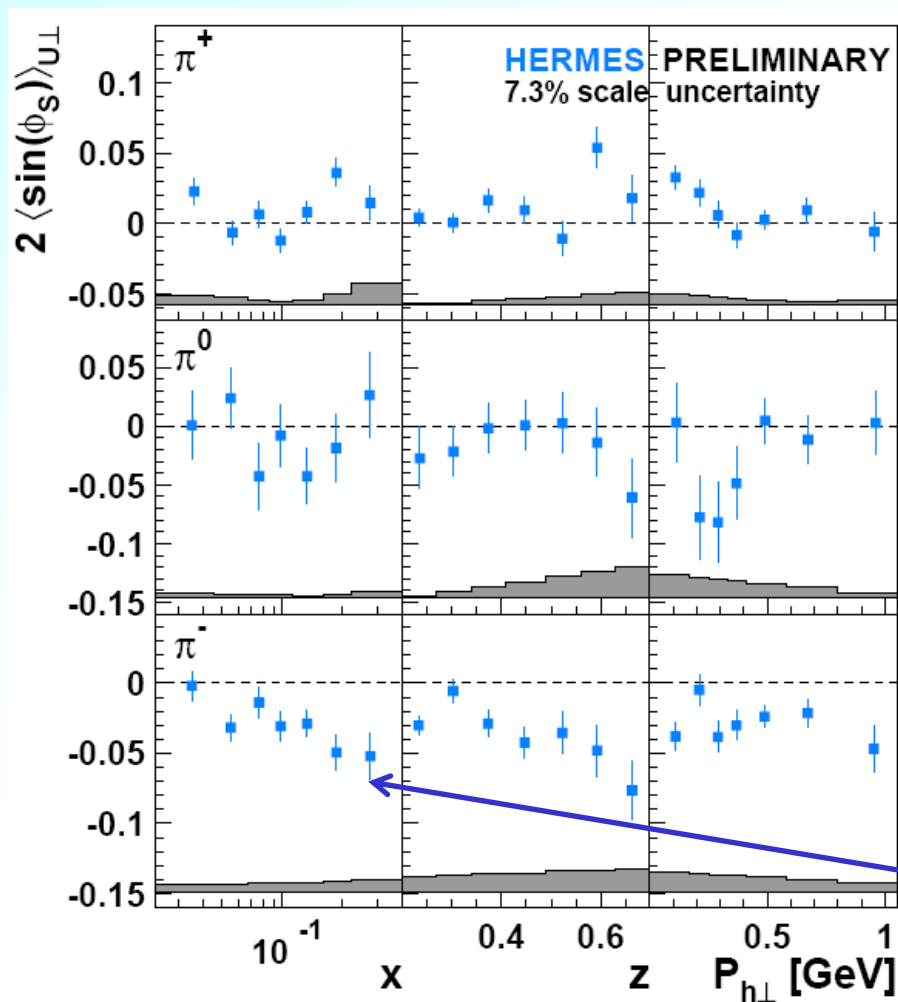


Compatible with zero within uncertainties

$$\langle \sin(\phi_s) \rangle_{UT} \sim h_1 \otimes H_1^\perp + f_{1T}^\perp \otimes D_1$$

N/q	U	L	T
u	f_1		h_1^\perp
L		g_1	h_{1T}^\perp
T	f_{1T}^\perp	g_{1T}	h_1^\perp

Recent

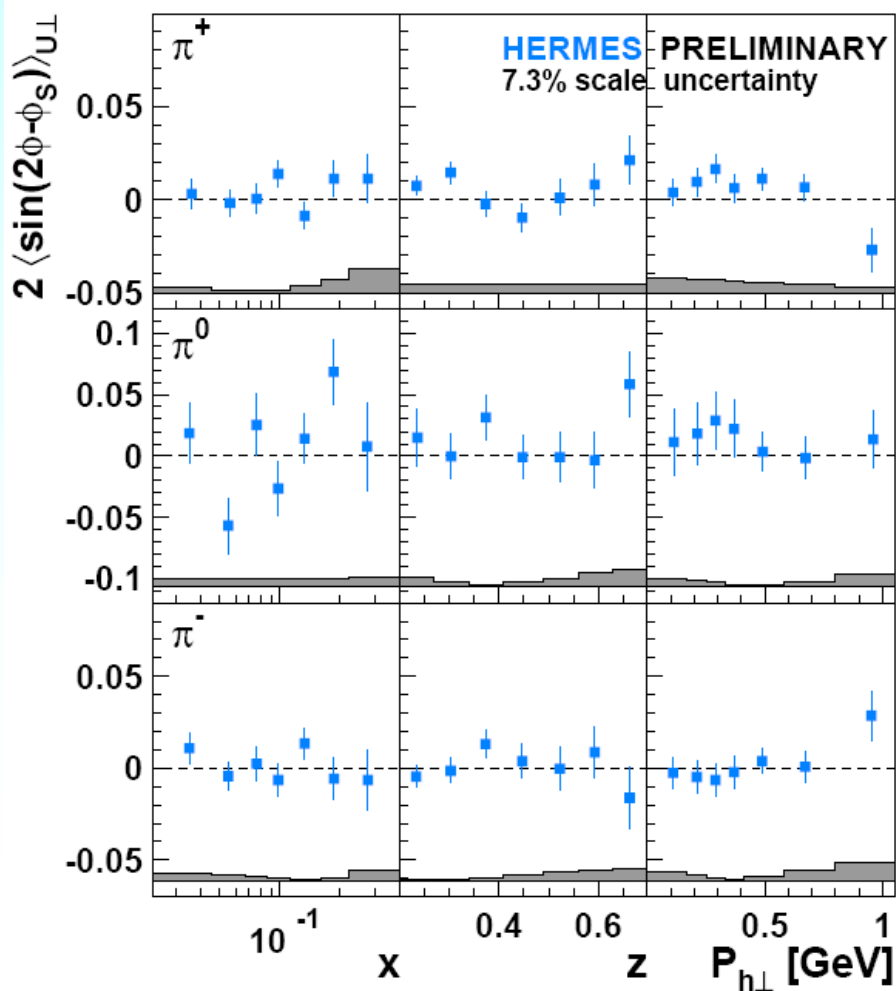


Similar to Collins

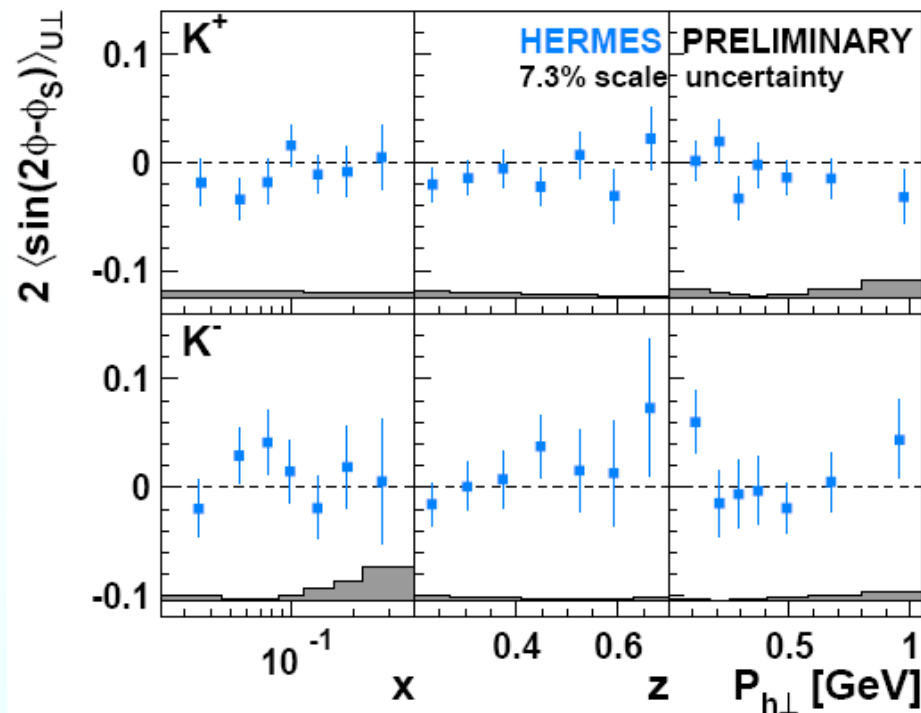
Subleading term $\sin(2\phi - \phi_s)_{UT}$

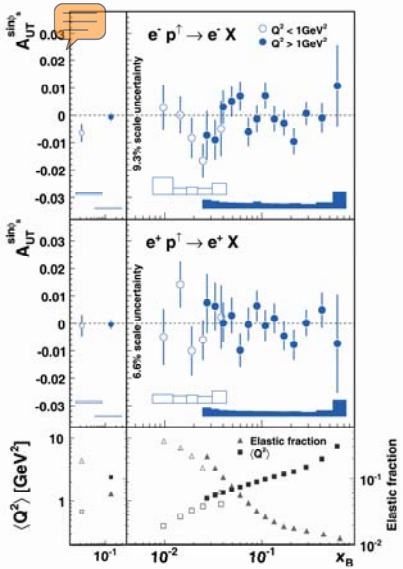
$$\langle \sin(2\phi - \phi_s) \rangle_{UT} \sim h_{1T}^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp + f_{1T}^\perp \otimes D_1$$

N/q	U	L	T
u	f_1		h_{1T}^\perp
L		g_1	h_{1L}^\perp
T	f_{1T}^\perp	g_{1T}	h_1 h_{1T}^\perp

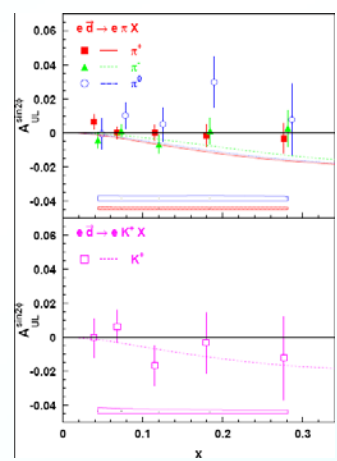
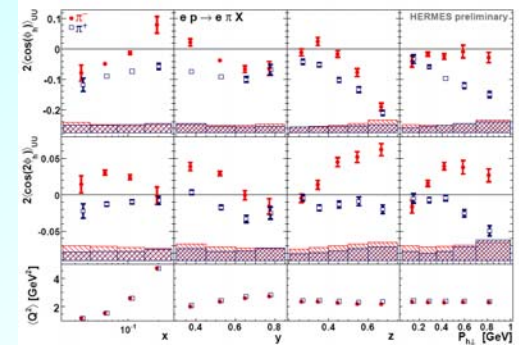


Recent



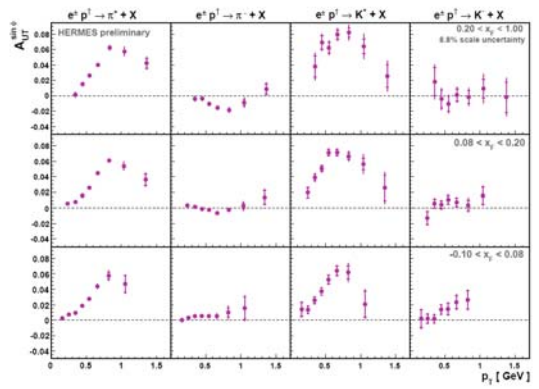
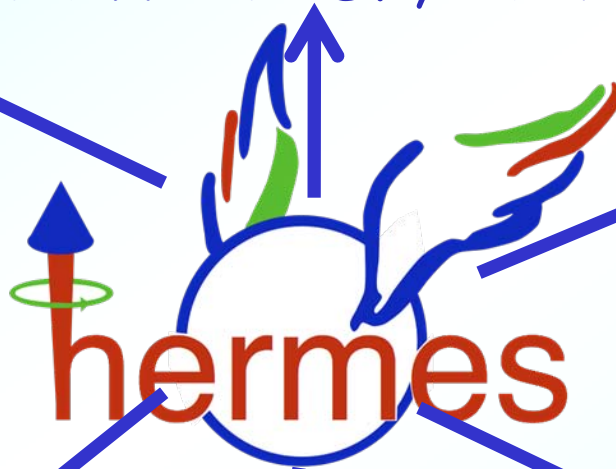


Boer-Mulders DF, Cahn

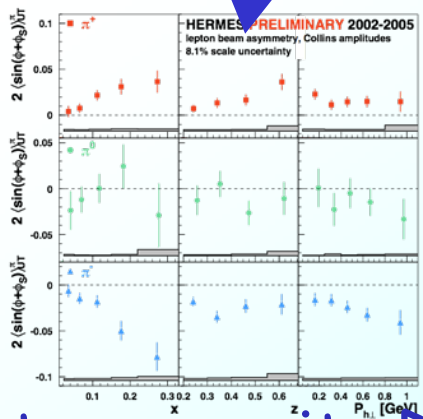


2- γ exchange

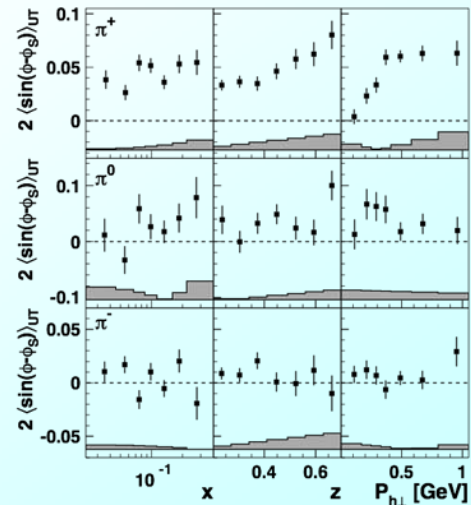
Worm-gear DF



Inclusive hadron TSA



transversity DF



Sivers DF