

EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS IN SIDIS ON SPIN-DEPENDENT FLAVOR STRUCTURE OF THE LIGHT QUARK SEA

Contalbrigo Marco
INFN Ferrara

Structure of Nucleons and Nuclei

June 10, 2013 Como

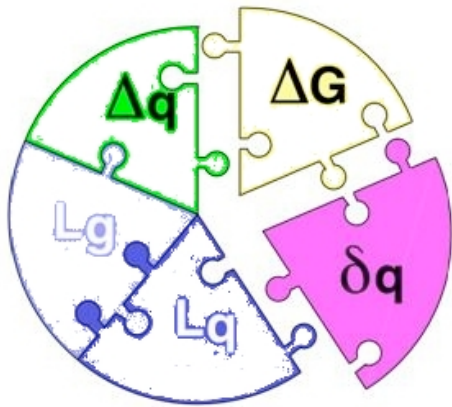
The Spin Degree of Freedom

In our exploration of the QCD micro-world

Fundamental: do not neglect spin !!

Two questions in Hadronic Physics
await explanation since too long

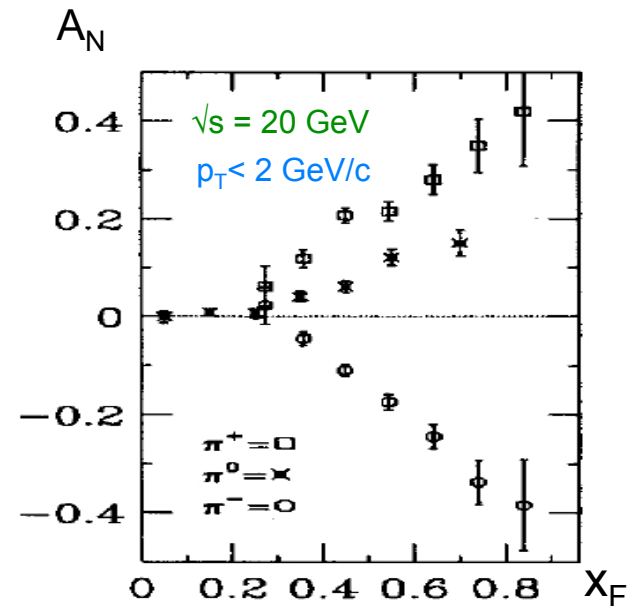
Proton Spin Budget



$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_f (q_f^+ - q_f^-) + L_q + \Delta G + L_g$$



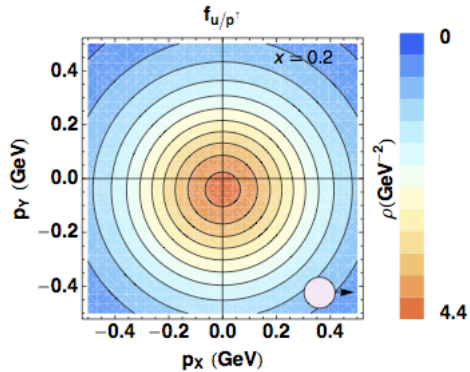
Single Spin Asymmetries



Quantum phase-space distributions of quarks

$W_p^q(x, k_T, r)$ "Mother" Wigner distributions

Probability to find a quark q in a nucleon P with a certain polarization in a position r & momentum k



d^3r

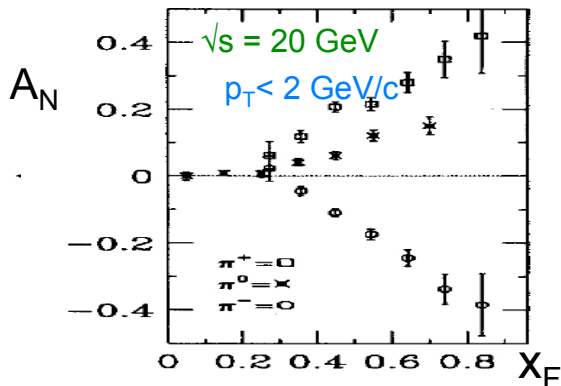
TMD PDFs: $f_p^u(x, k_T), \dots$

Semi-inclusive measurements
Momentum transfer to quark
Direct info about momentum distribution

May explain SSA & Lam-Tung

d^2k_T

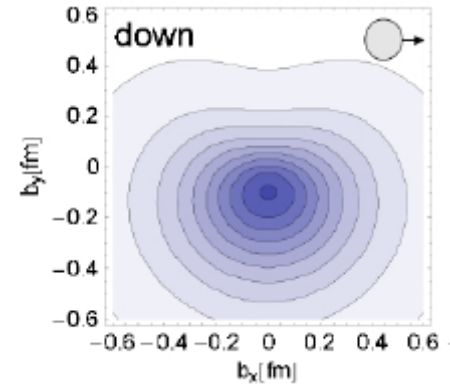
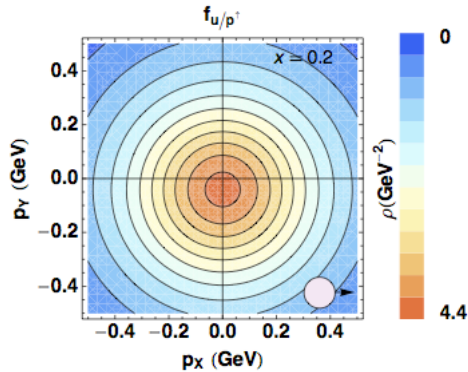
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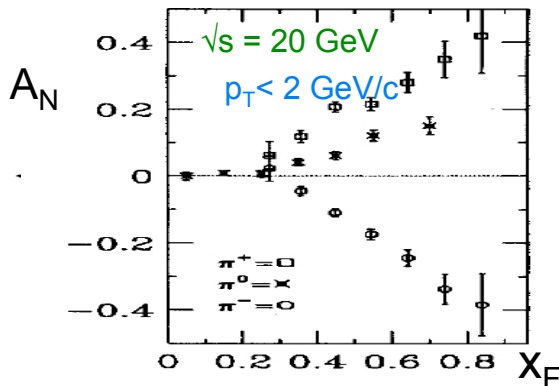
Semi-inclusive measurements
Momentum transfer to quark
Direct info about momentum distribution

May explain SSA & Lam-Tung

GPDs: $H_p^u(x, \xi, t), \dots$

Exclusive Measurements
Momentum transfer to target
Direct info about spatial distribution

May solve proton spin puzzle


















PDFs $f_p^u(x), \dots$

$$J_q = \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma + L_q = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \int_{-1}^1 dx x [H(x, \xi, t) + E(x, \xi, t)]$$

Leading Twist TMDs

quark polarisation

nucleon polarisation

N/q	U	L	T
U	f_1  Number Density		h_1^\perp  -  Boer-Mulders
L		g_1  -  Helicity	h_{1L}^\perp  -  Worm-gear
T	f_{1T}^\perp  -  Sivers	g_{1T}^\perp  -  Worm-gear	h_1  -  Transversity h_{1T}^\perp  -  Pretzelosity

Number density and helicity:

Focusing here in transverse momentum dependence






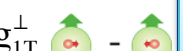


Transversity:

Survives transverse momentum integration
(missing leading-twist collinear piece)

Differs from helicity due to relativistic effects and
no mix with gluons in the spin-1/2 nucleon

Leading Twist TMDs

quark polarisation

		quark polarisation			
		N/q	U	L	T
nucleon polarisation	U		f_1  Number Density		h_1^\perp  Boer-Mulders
	L			g_1  Helicity	h_{1L}^\perp  Worm-gear
	T		f_{1T}^\perp  Sivers	g_{1T}^\perp  Worm-gear	h_1  Transversity h_{1T}^\perp  Pretzelosity

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Off-diagonal elements:

Interference between wave functions with different angular momenta: contains information about parton orbital angular motion and spin-orbit effects

Testing QCD at the amplitude level
















T-odd elements:

- sign change between DY and SIDIS
 - universality of TMDs

Strict prediction from TMDs + QCD !

Leading Twist TMDs

quark polarisation

		quark polarisation		
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













Strict prediction from TMDs + QCD !

quark polarisation

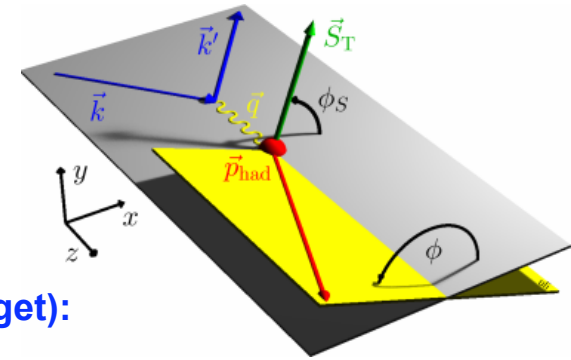
		quark polarisation		
N/q		U	L	T
nucleon polarisation	U	D_1  Unpolarized		H_1^\perp  -  Collins
	L		G_{1L}  - 	H_{1L}^\perp  - 
	T	D_{1T}^\perp  - 	G_{1T}^\perp  - 	H_1  -  H_{1T}^\perp  - 

The SIDIS case

quark polarisation

N/q	U	L	T
U	f_1  Number Density		h_1^\perp  -  Boer-Mulders
L		g_1  -  Helicity	h_{1L}^\perp  -  Worm-gear
T	f_{1T}^\perp  -  Sivers	g_{1T}^\perp  -  Worm-gear	h_1  -  Transversity h_{1T}^\perp  -  Pretzelosity

SIDIS cross section
(transversely polarized target):


















$$\frac{d^6\sigma}{dx dy dz d\phi_S d\phi dP_{h\perp}^2} \stackrel{\text{Leading}}{\propto} \stackrel{\text{Twist}}{S_T} \left\{ \sin(\phi - \phi_S) F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi - \phi_S)} \right\}$$

$$+ S_T \left\{ \varepsilon \sin(\phi + \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi + \phi_S)} + \varepsilon \sin(3\phi - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi - \phi_S)} \right\}$$

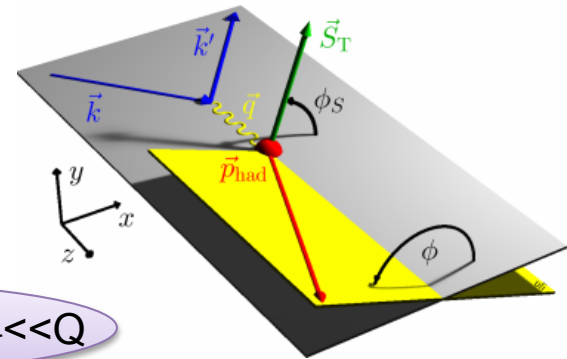
$$+ S_T \lambda_e \left\{ \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon^2} \cos(\phi - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi - \phi_S)} \right\} + \dots$$

The SIDIS case

quark polarisation

N/q	U	L	T
U	f_1  Number Density		h_1^\perp  -  Boer-Mulders
L		g_1  -  Helicity	h_{1L}^\perp  -  Worm-gear
T	f_{1T}^\perp  -  Sivers	g_{1T}^\perp  -  Worm-gear	h_1  -  Transversity h_{1T}^\perp  -  Pretzelosity

SIDIS cross section
(transversely pol. target):

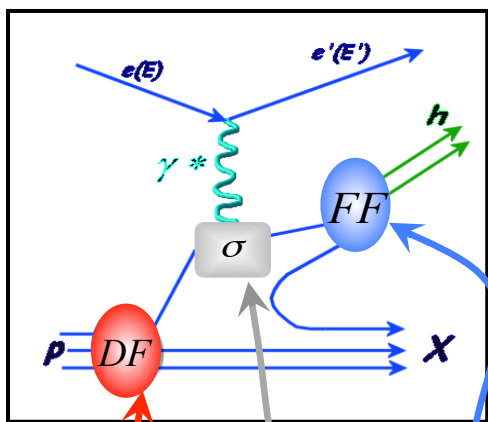


TMD factorization for $P_T \ll Q$

$$f \otimes D = \int_q e_q^2 d^2 p_T d^2 k_T \dots w(k_T, p_T) f^q(x, k_T^2) D^q(z, p_T^2)$$

Involved phenomenology due to the convolution over transverse momentum

$$h_1 \otimes H_1^\perp$$



$$\sigma^{ep \rightarrow ehX} = \sum_q DF \otimes \sigma^{eq \rightarrow eq} \otimes FF$$

$$\frac{d^6 \sigma}{dx dy dz d\phi_S d\phi dP_{h\perp}^2} \stackrel{\text{Leading}}{\propto} S_T \left\{ \sin(\phi - \phi_S) F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi - \phi_S)} \right\}$$

$$f_{1T}^\perp \otimes D_1$$

$$h_{1T}^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp$$

$$+ S_T \left\{ \varepsilon \sin(\phi + \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi + \phi_S)} + \varepsilon \sin(3\phi - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi - \phi_S)} \right\}$$

$$g_{1T}^\perp \otimes D_1$$

$$+ S_T \lambda_e \left\{ \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon^2} \cos(\phi - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi - \phi_S)} \right\} + \dots$$

The SIDIS Factories



HERMES:

Polarized 27 GeV e^+/e^-
Polarized pure gaseous H&D targets
Excellent Particle ID



Jefferson Lab

HALL-A, B, C:

Polarized 6 GeV e^-
Polarized ^3He , NH_3 & HDice targets
High- Luminosity



COMPASS:
















Polarized 160 GeV μ
Polarized ^6LiD & NH_3 targets
High-Energy



Parton Number Density



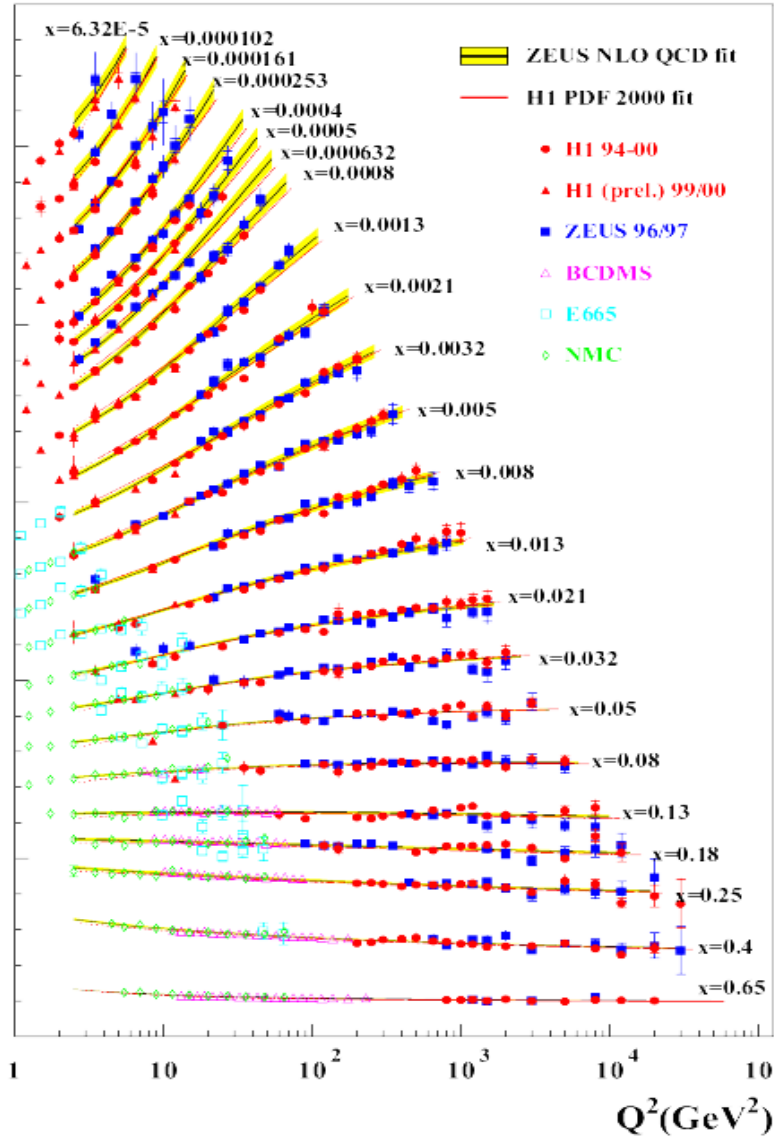
NUMBER DENSITY

	N/q	U	L	T
nucleon polarisation	U	f_1  <i>Number Density</i>		h_1^\perp  -  <i>Boer-Mulders</i>
	L		g_1  -  <i>Helicity</i>	h_{1L}^\perp  -  <i>Worm-gear</i>
	T	f_{1T}^\perp  -  <i>Sivers</i>	g_{1T}^\perp  -  <i>Worm-gear</i>	h_1  -  <i>Transversity</i> h_{1T}^\perp  -  <i>Pretzelosity</i>

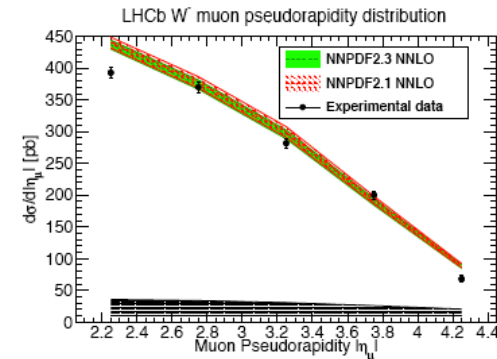
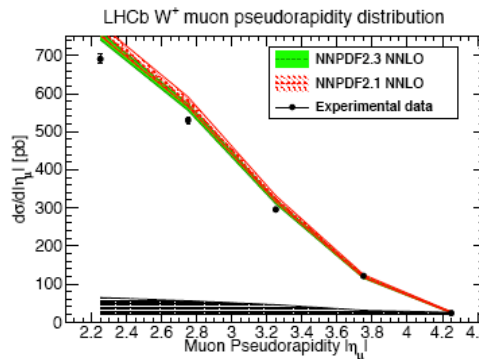
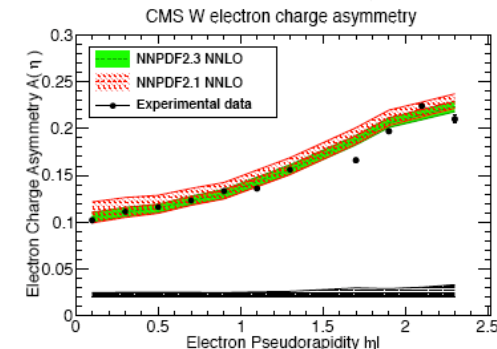
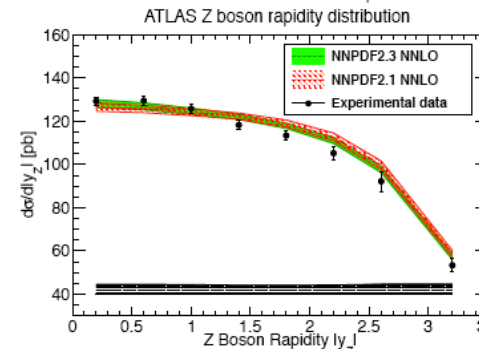
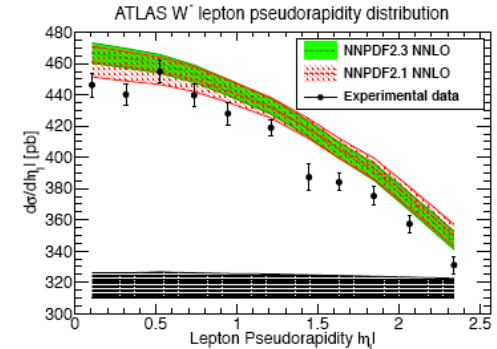
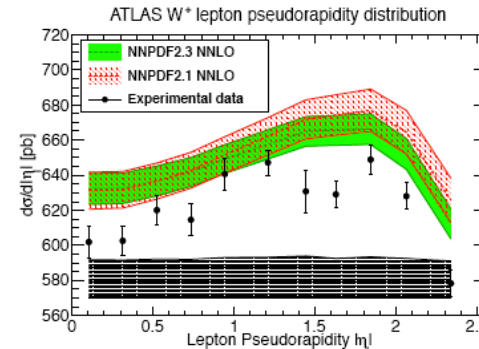
(THE BASELINE)

Parton Number Density

HERA F_2

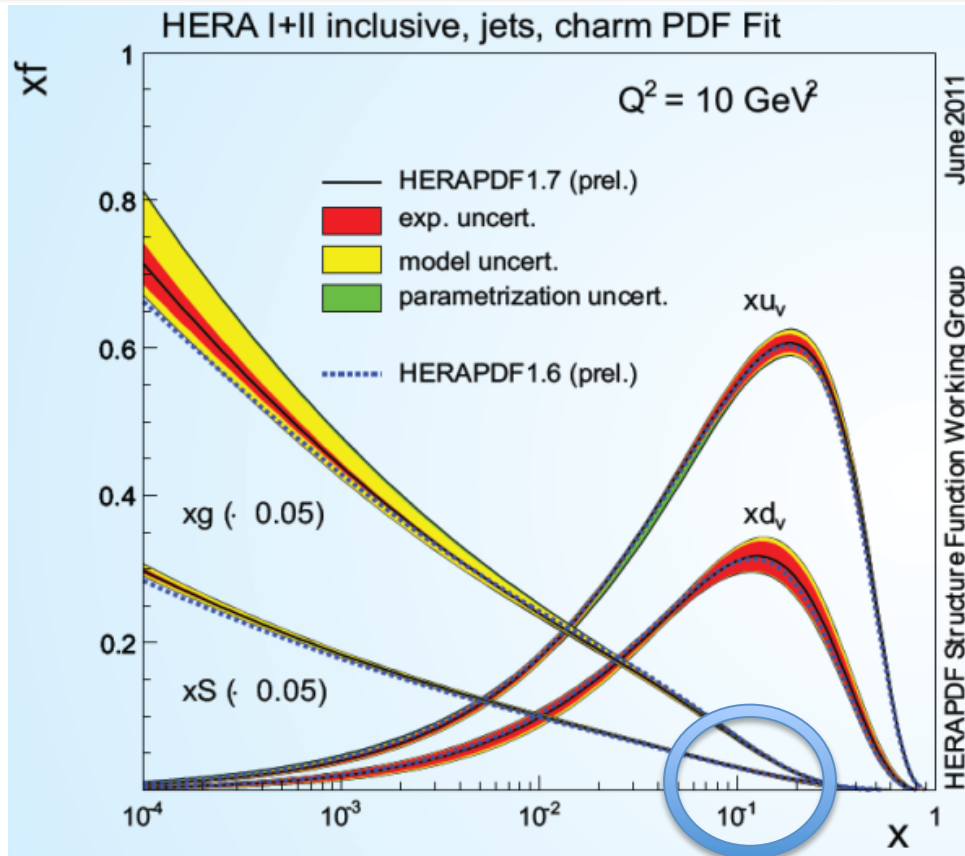


LHC gauge boson production

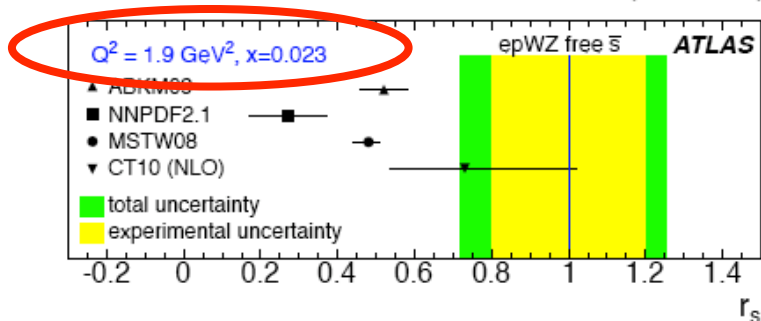


NNPDF: arXiv:1207.1303

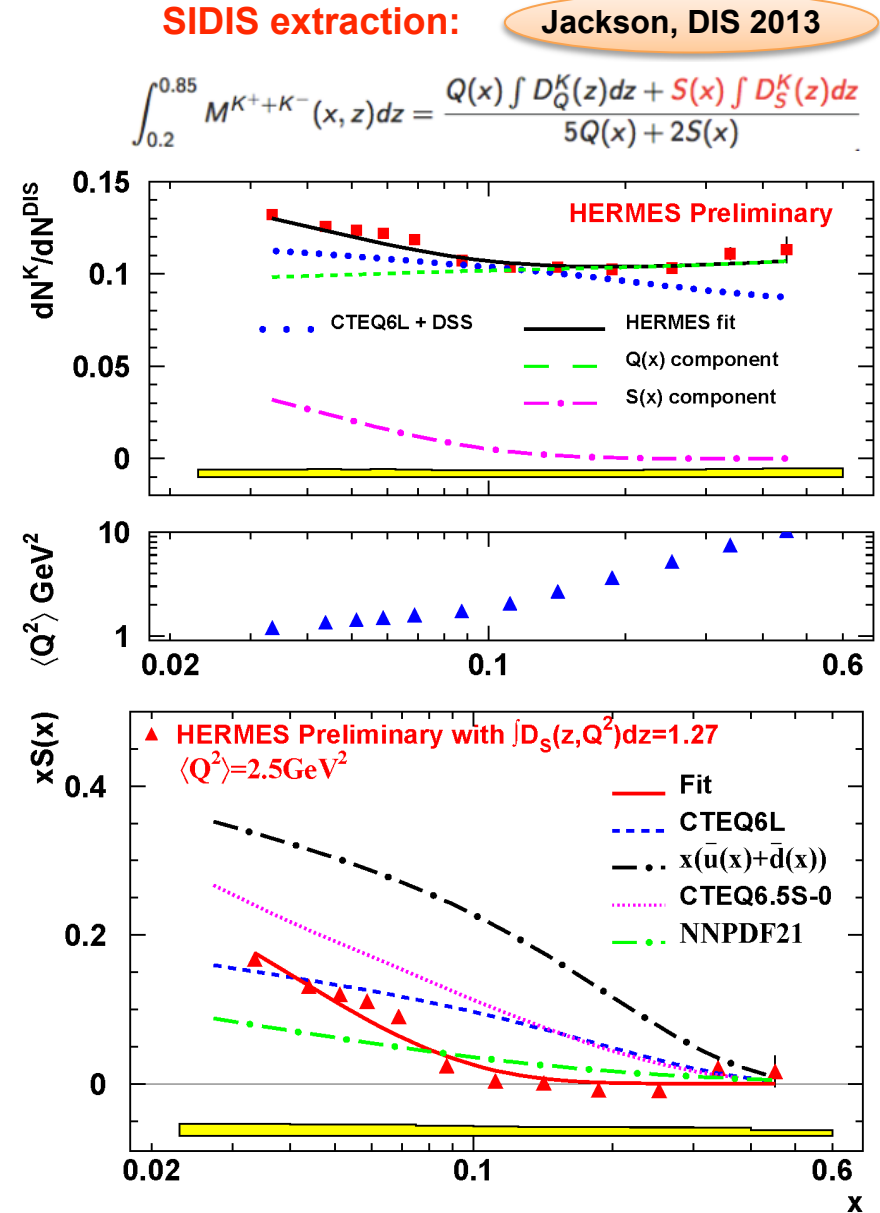
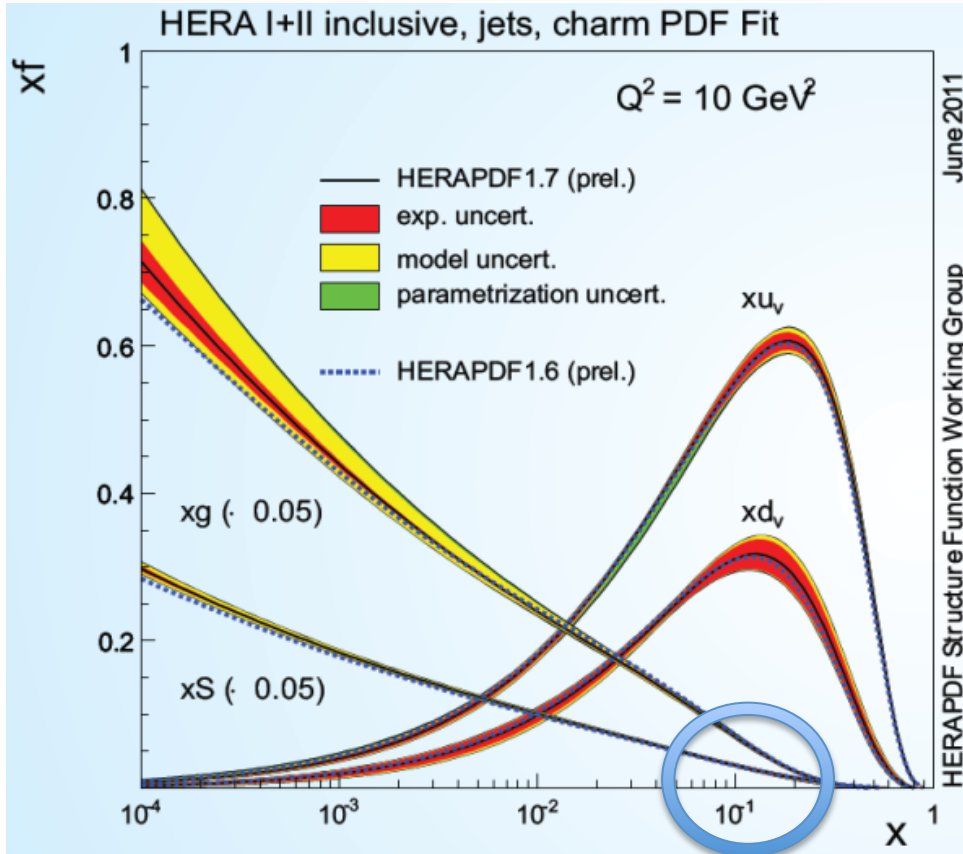
Parton Number Density



ATLAS: arXiv:1206.4051 $r_s = 0.5(s + \bar{s})/\bar{d}$

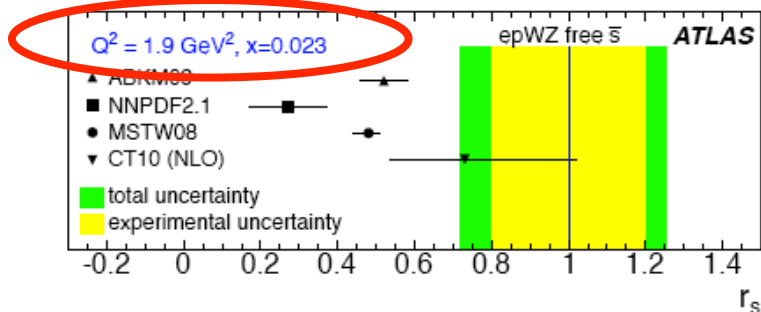


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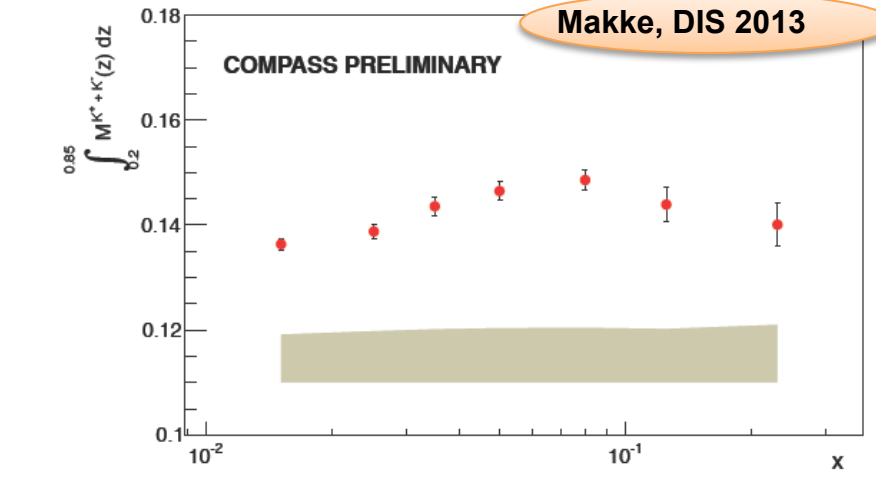
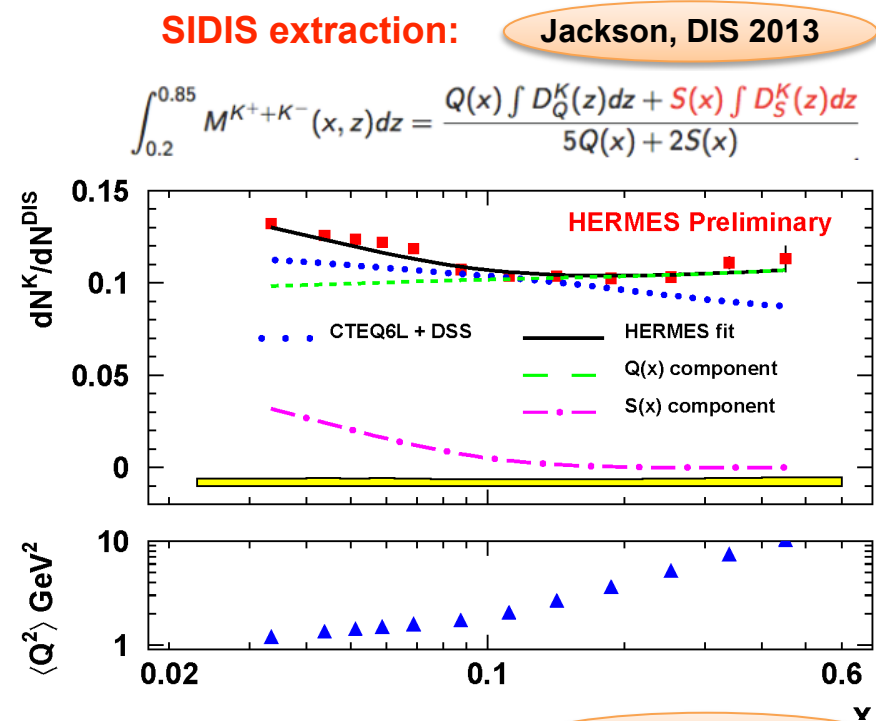
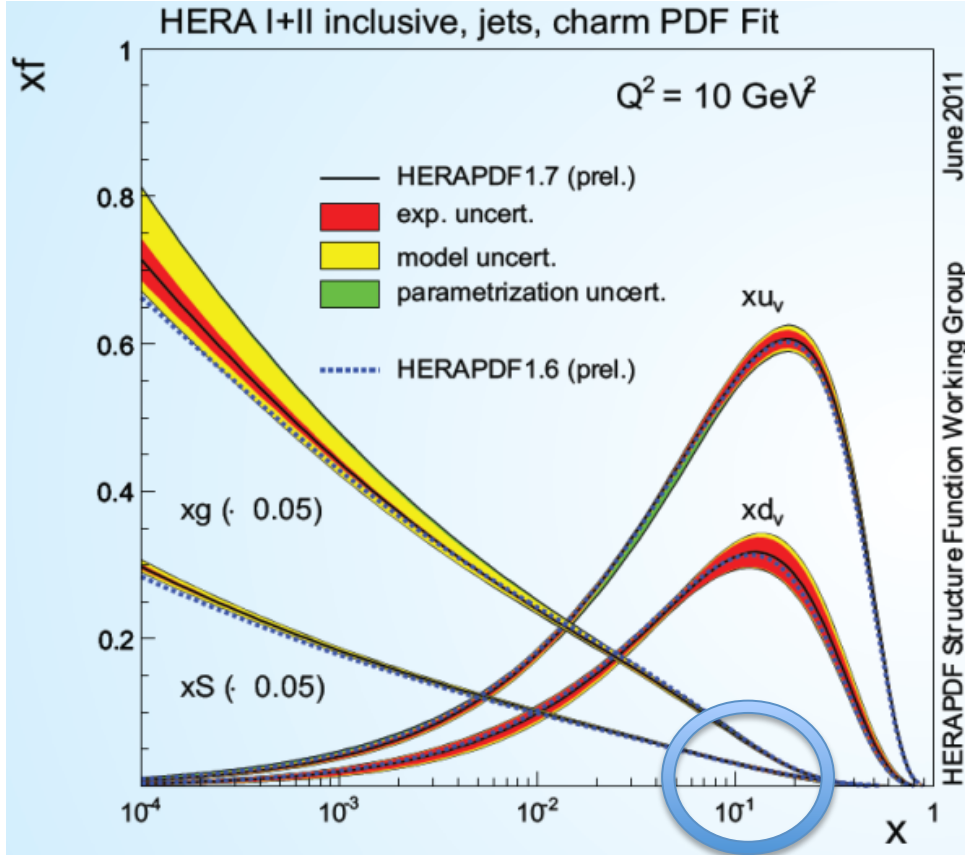


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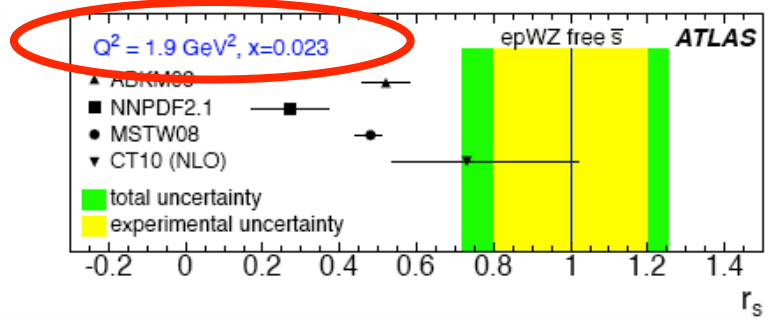
$$r_s = 0.5(s + \bar{s})/\bar{d}$$



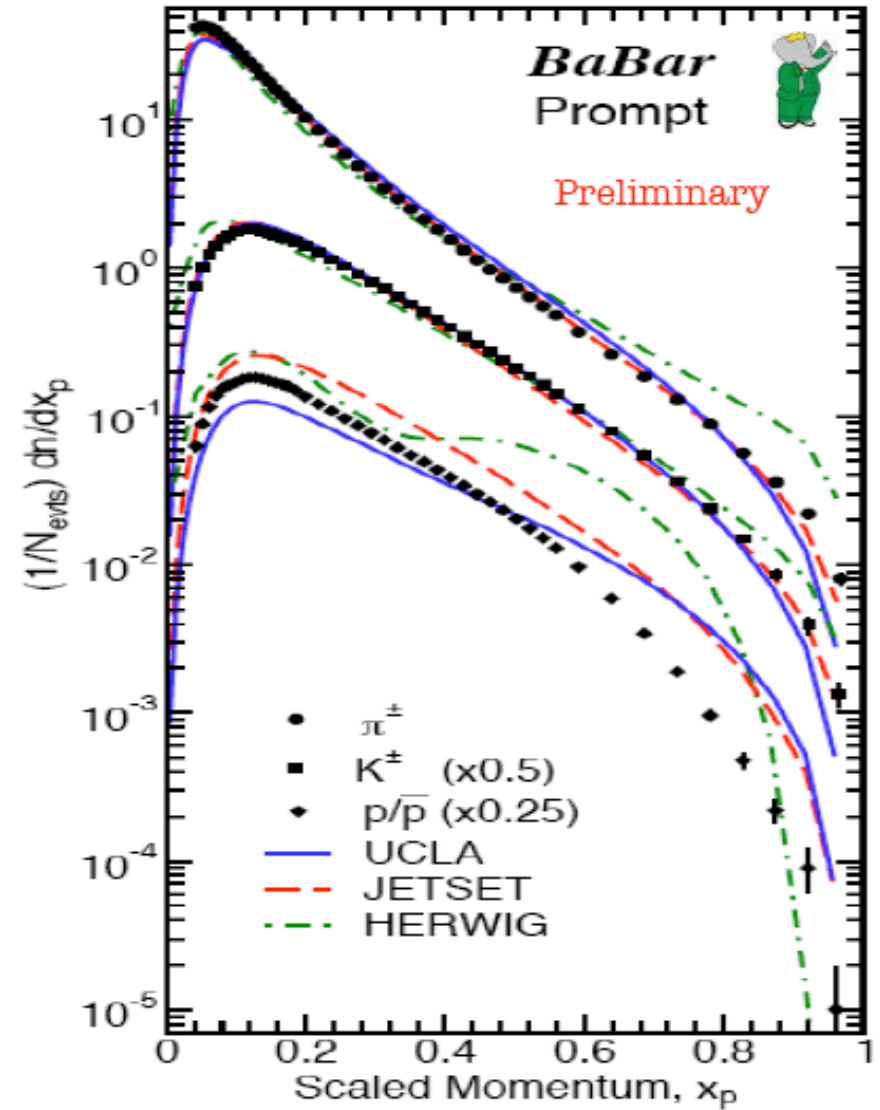
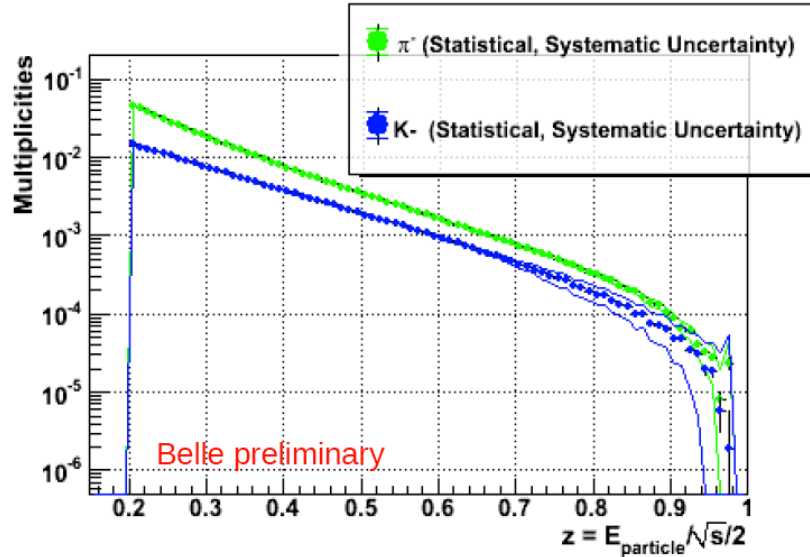
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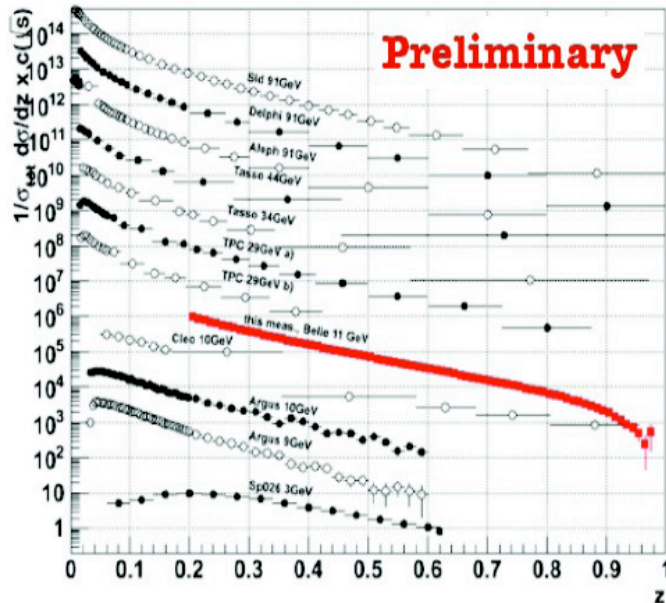
ATLAS: arXiv:1206.4051 $r_s = 0.5(s + \bar{s})/\bar{d}$



Fragmentation Functions @ B-factories



world data (sel.) for $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^\pm + X$ production



M. Perdekamp talk

The Hadron Multiplicities

$$f_1 \cdot D_1$$

LO interpretation:

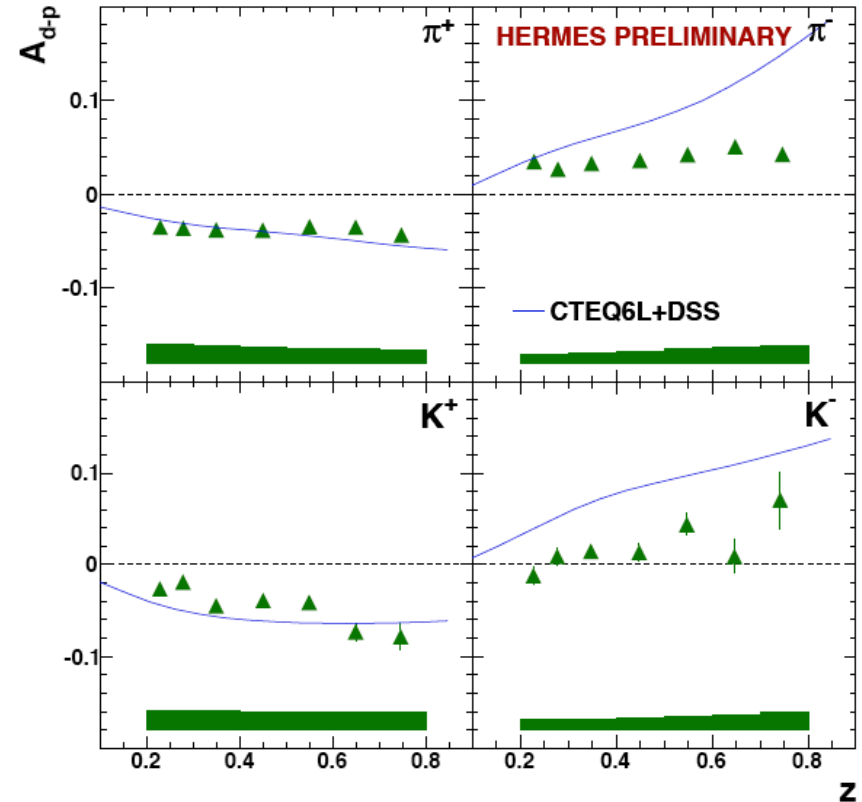
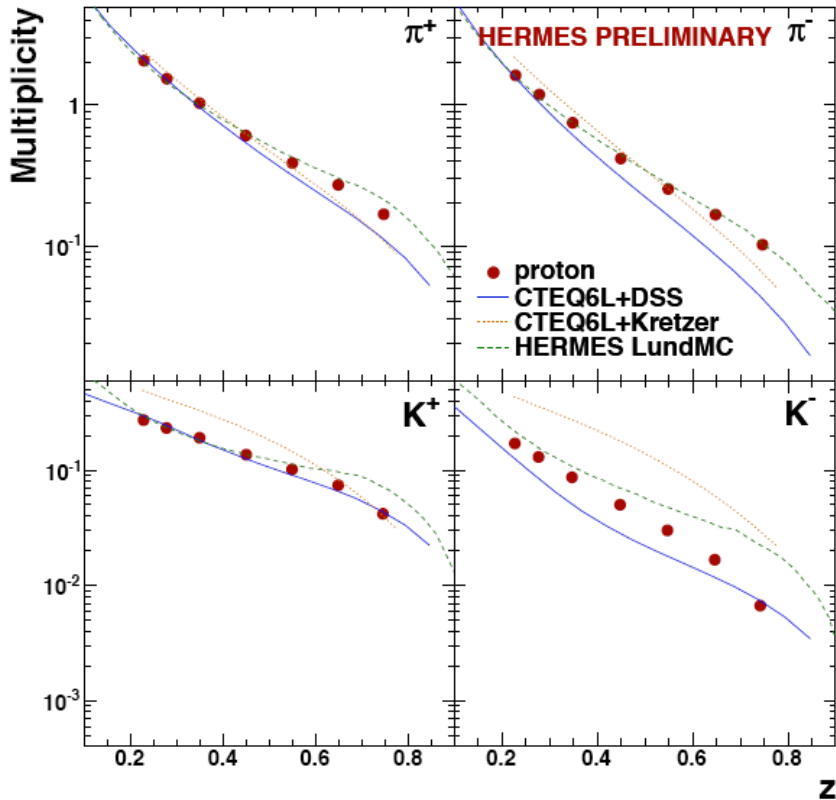
$$M_N^h = \frac{1}{N_N^{DIS}(Q^2)} \frac{dN_N^h(z, Q^2)}{dz} = \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 \int dx f_{1q}(x, Q^2) D_{1q}^h(z, Q^2)}{\sum_q e_q^2 \int dx f_{1q}(x, Q^2)}$$

Proton-deuteron asymmetry:

$$A_{d-p}^h \equiv \frac{M_d^h - M_p^h}{M_d^h + M_p^h}$$

SIDIS data constrain fragmentation at low c.m. energy and bring enhanced flavor sensitivity

Reflects different flavor content
Correlated systematics cancels

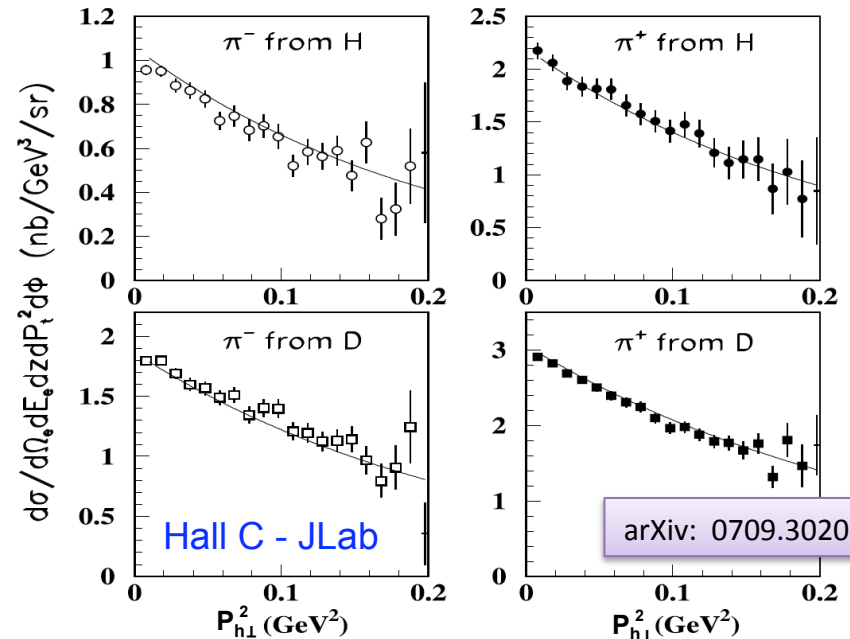
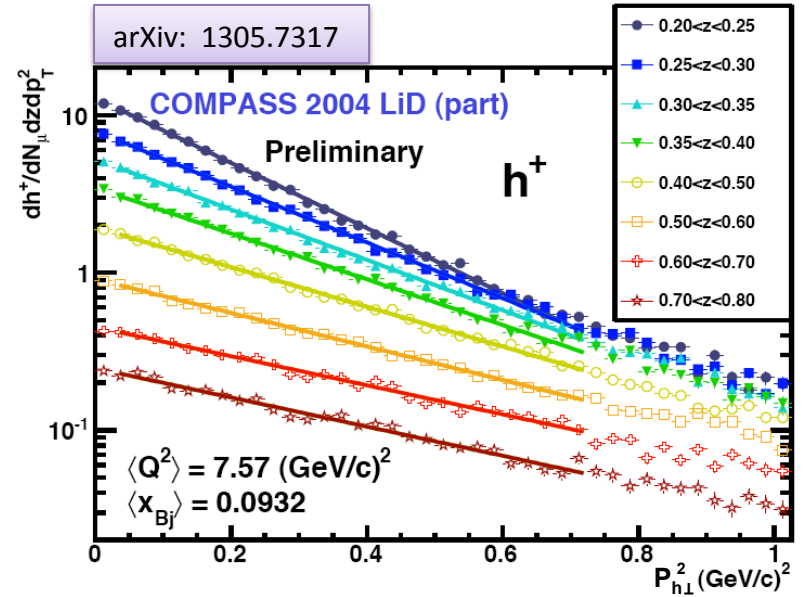
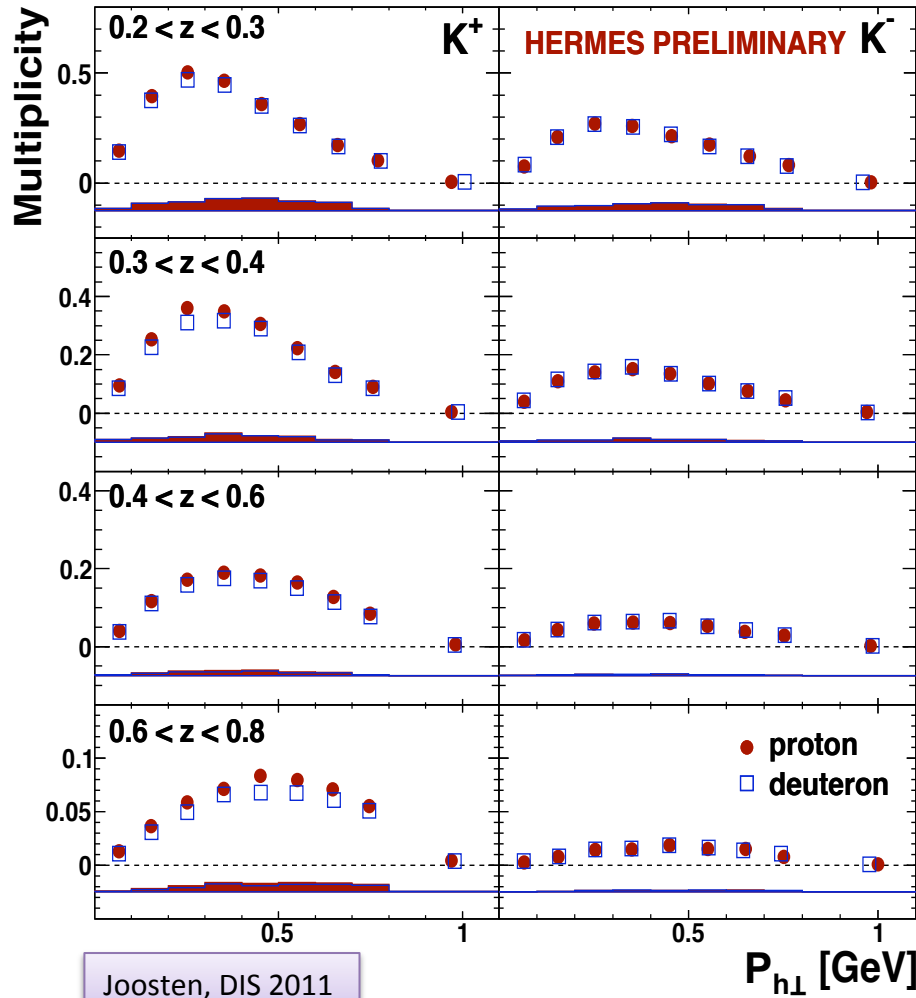


The $P_{h\perp}$ -unintegrated multiplicities

$$f_1 \otimes D_1$$

Disentanglement of z and $P_{h\perp}$: access to the transverse intrinsic quark k_T and fragmentation p_T ,
















i.e. from gaussian ansatz $\langle P_{h\perp}^2 \rangle = z^2 \langle k_T^2 \rangle + \langle p_T^2 \rangle$



Parton Polarization



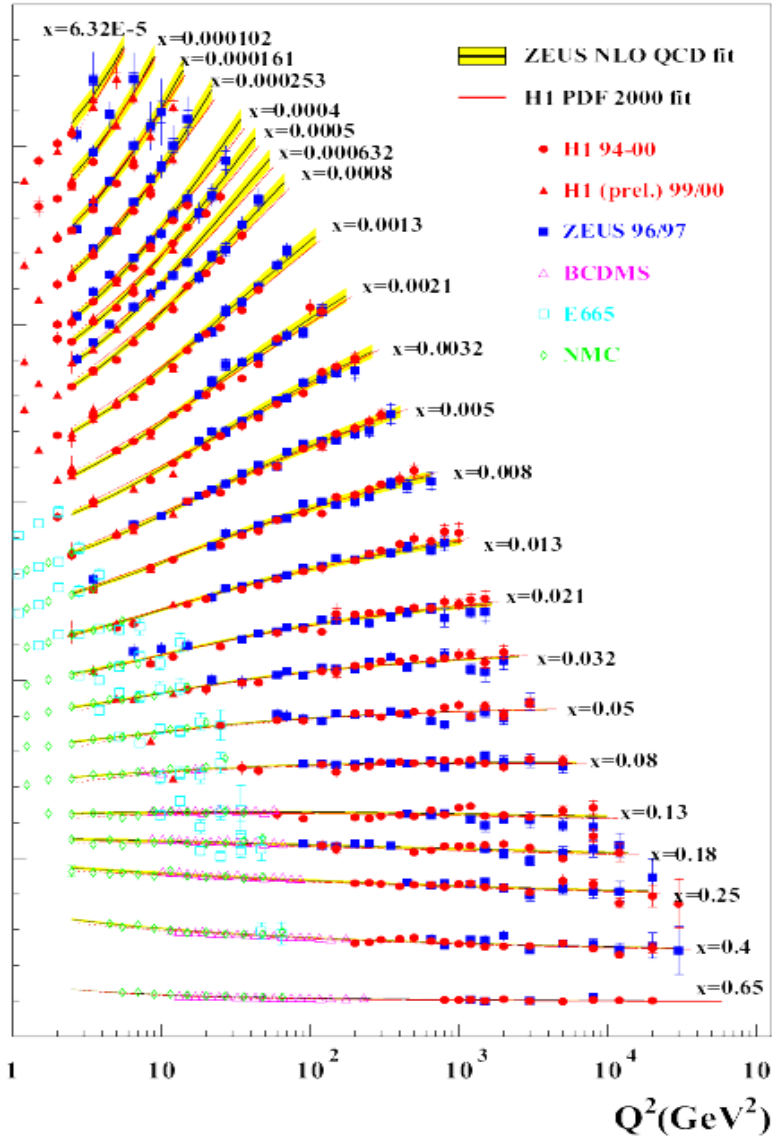
HELICITY

	N/q	U	L	T
nucleon polarisation	U	f_1  Number Density		h_1^\perp  -  Boer-Mulders
	L		g_1  -  Helicity	h_{1L}^\perp  -  Worm-gear
	T	f_{1T}^\perp  -  Sivers	g_{1T}^\perp  -  Worm-gear	h_1  -  Transversity h_{1T}^\perp  -  Pretzelosity

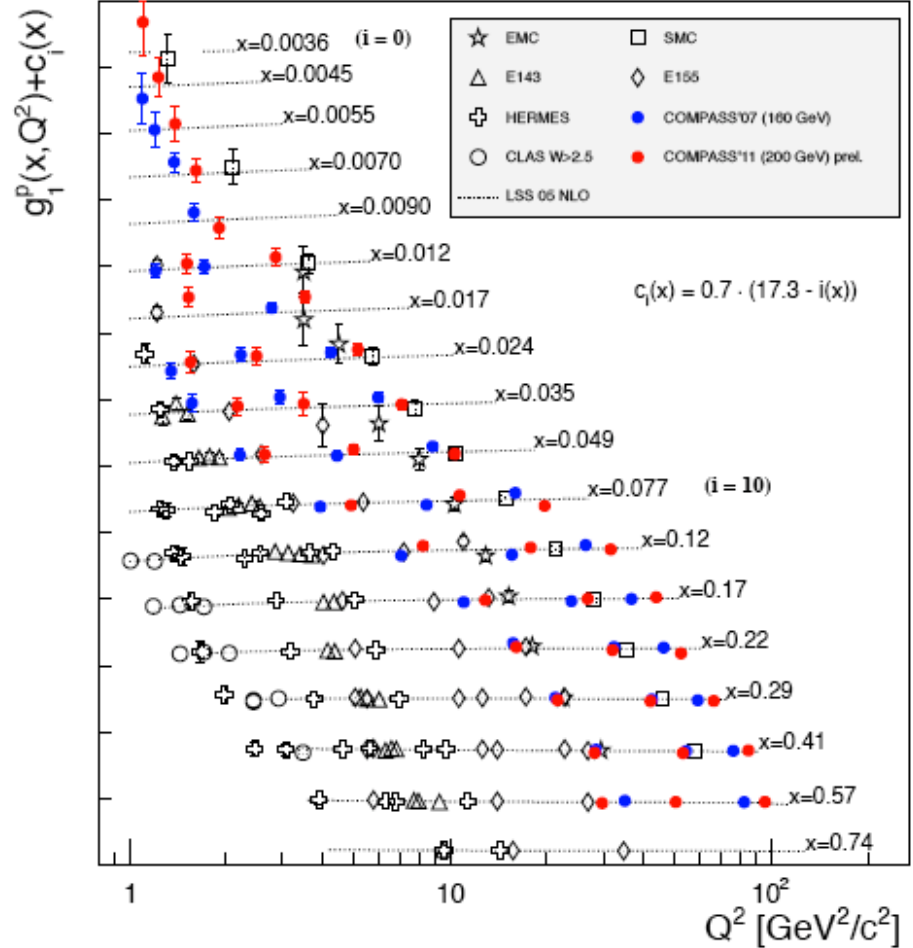
(THE FIRST PUZZLE)

Parton Helicity from Inclusive DIS

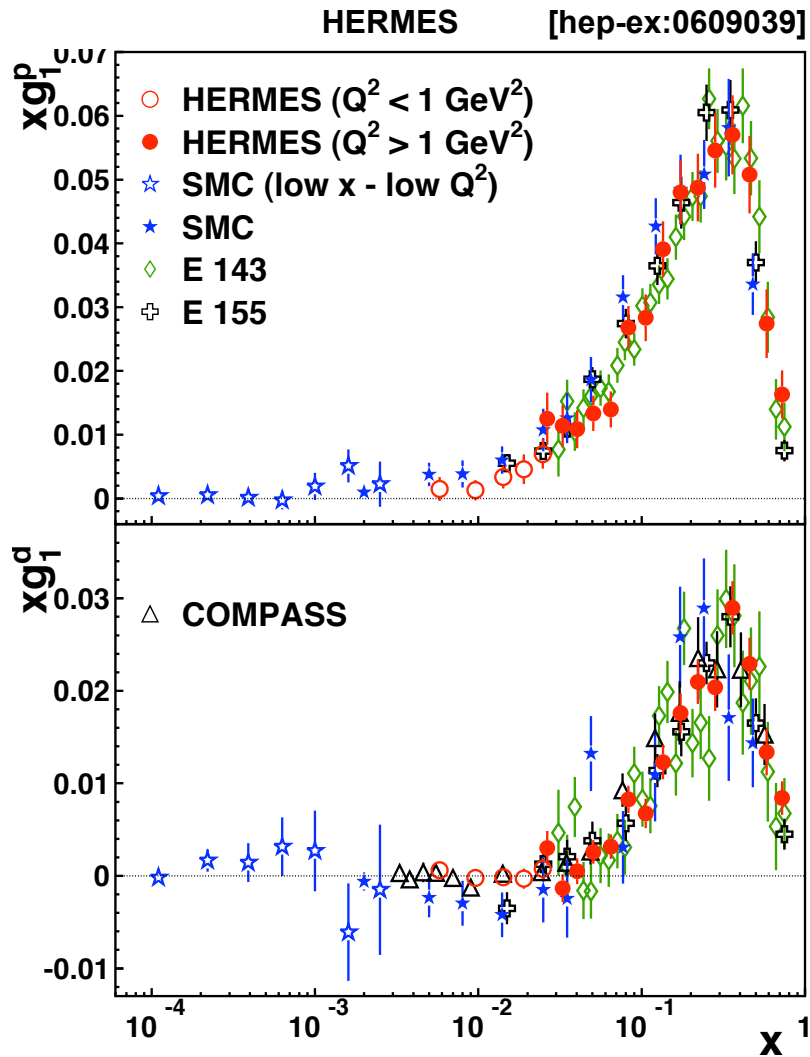
HERA F_2



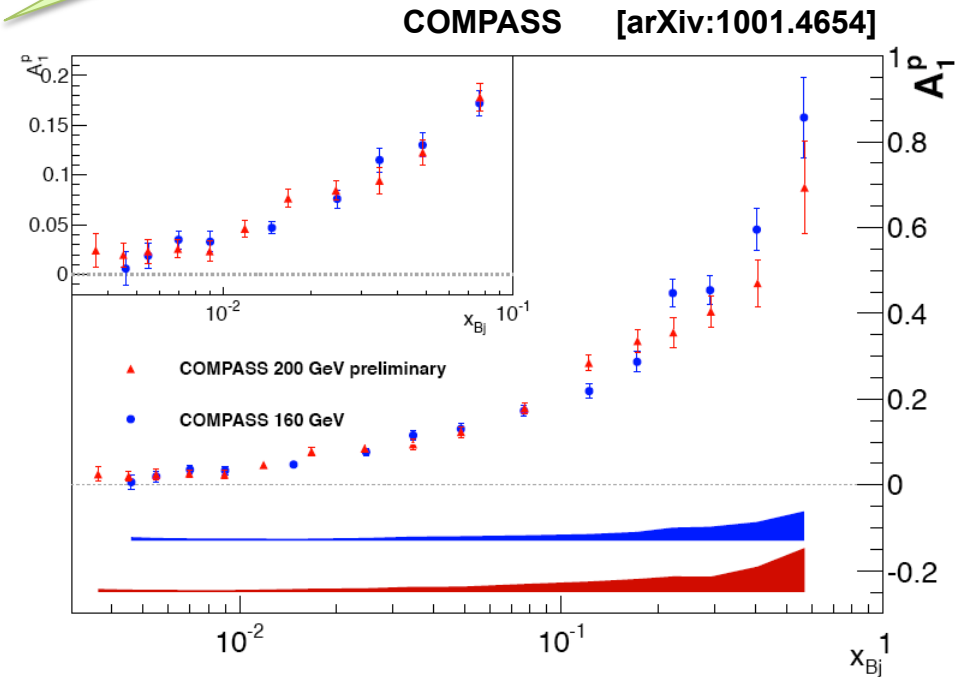
Andrieux @ DIS 2013



Parton Helicity from Inclusive DIS



DATA indicate a small net sea helicity

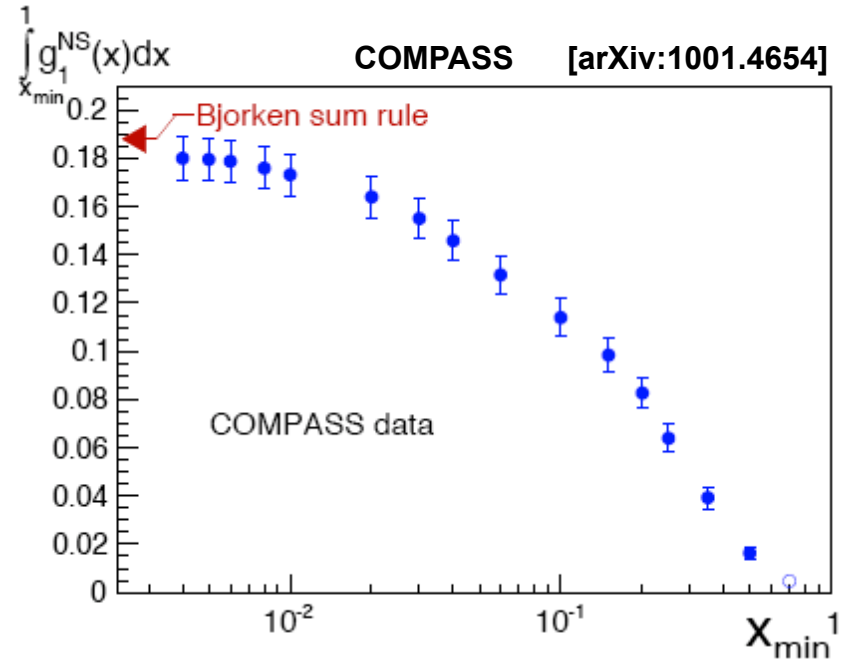
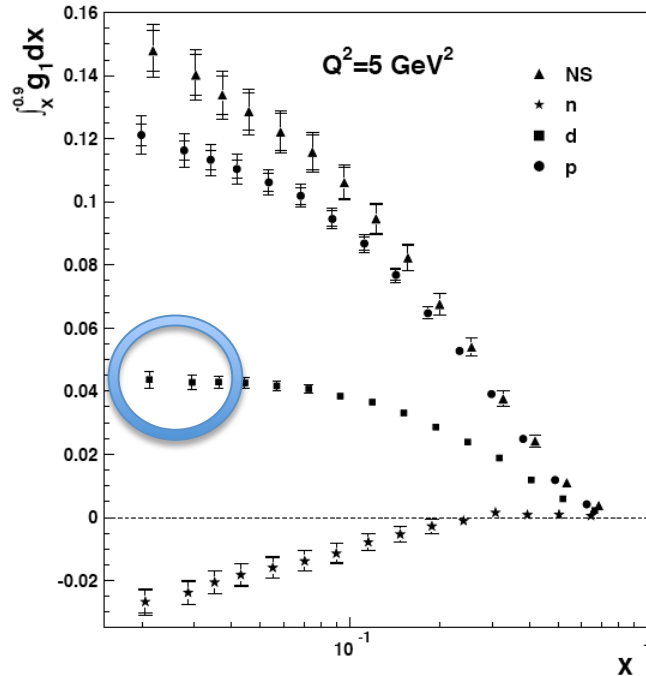


Parton Helicity from Inclusive DIS

$$\Gamma_1^d(Q_0^2) = \left(1 - \frac{3}{2}\omega_D\right) \frac{1}{36} \left[a_8 \Delta C_{NS}^{\overline{MS}} + 4a_0 \Delta C_S^{\overline{MS}} \right]$$

$$a_0 \stackrel{\overline{MS}}{=} \Delta\Sigma \quad \Delta s + \Delta\bar{s} = \frac{1}{3} (a_0 - a_8)$$

$$\Gamma_1^p(Q^2) - \Gamma_1^n(Q^2) = \frac{1}{6} a_3 \Delta C_{NS}^{\overline{MS}} (\alpha_s(Q^2))$$



$$a_0 (3 \text{ GeV}^2) = 0.35 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.05$$

$$\Delta s = -0.08 \pm 0.03$$

COMPASS: arXiv:0609038

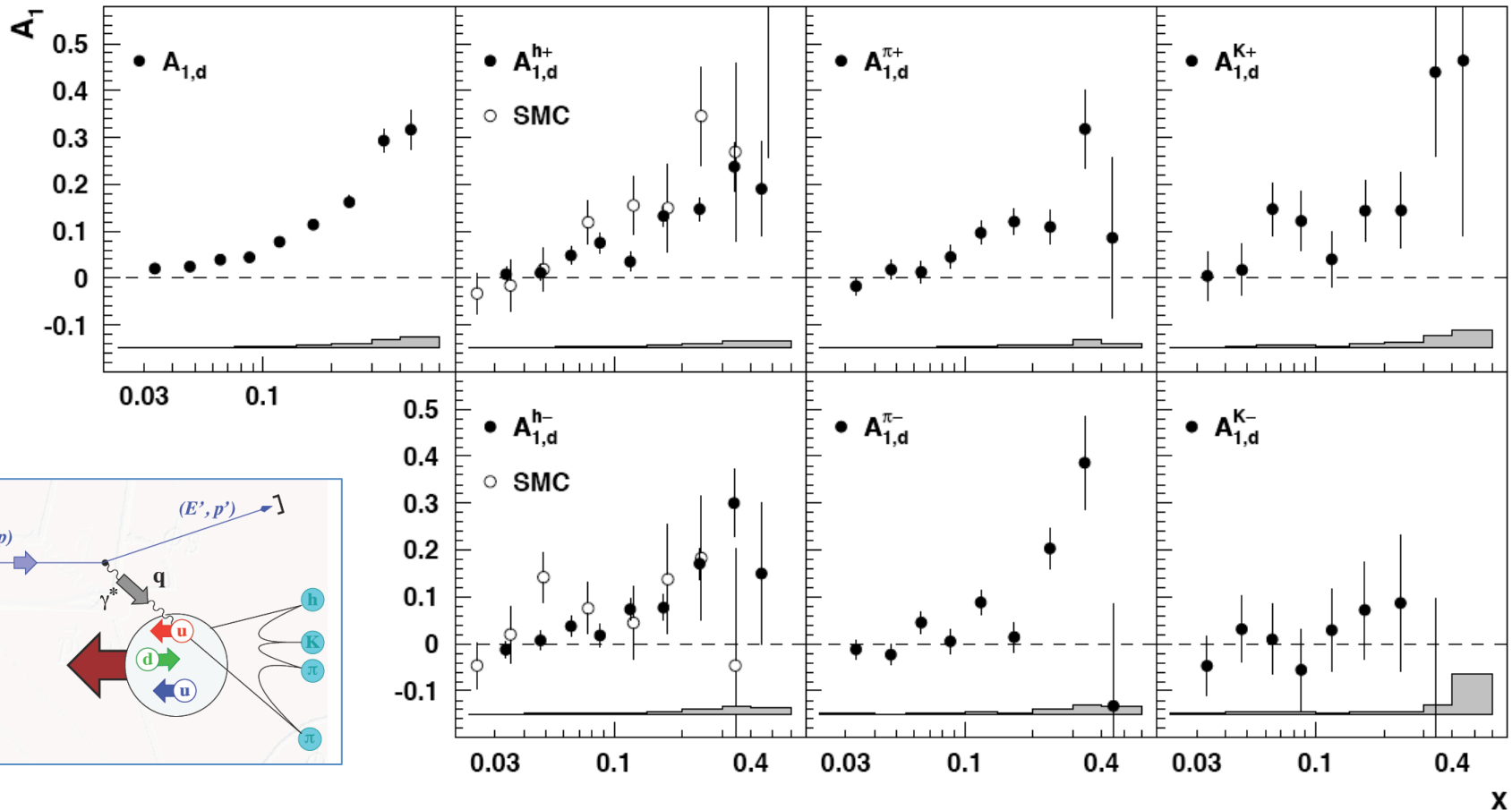
$$a_0 (5 \text{ GeV}^2) = 0.33 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.03$$

$$\Delta s = -0.09 \pm 0.02$$

HERMES: arXiv:0609039

Parton Helicity from SIDIS

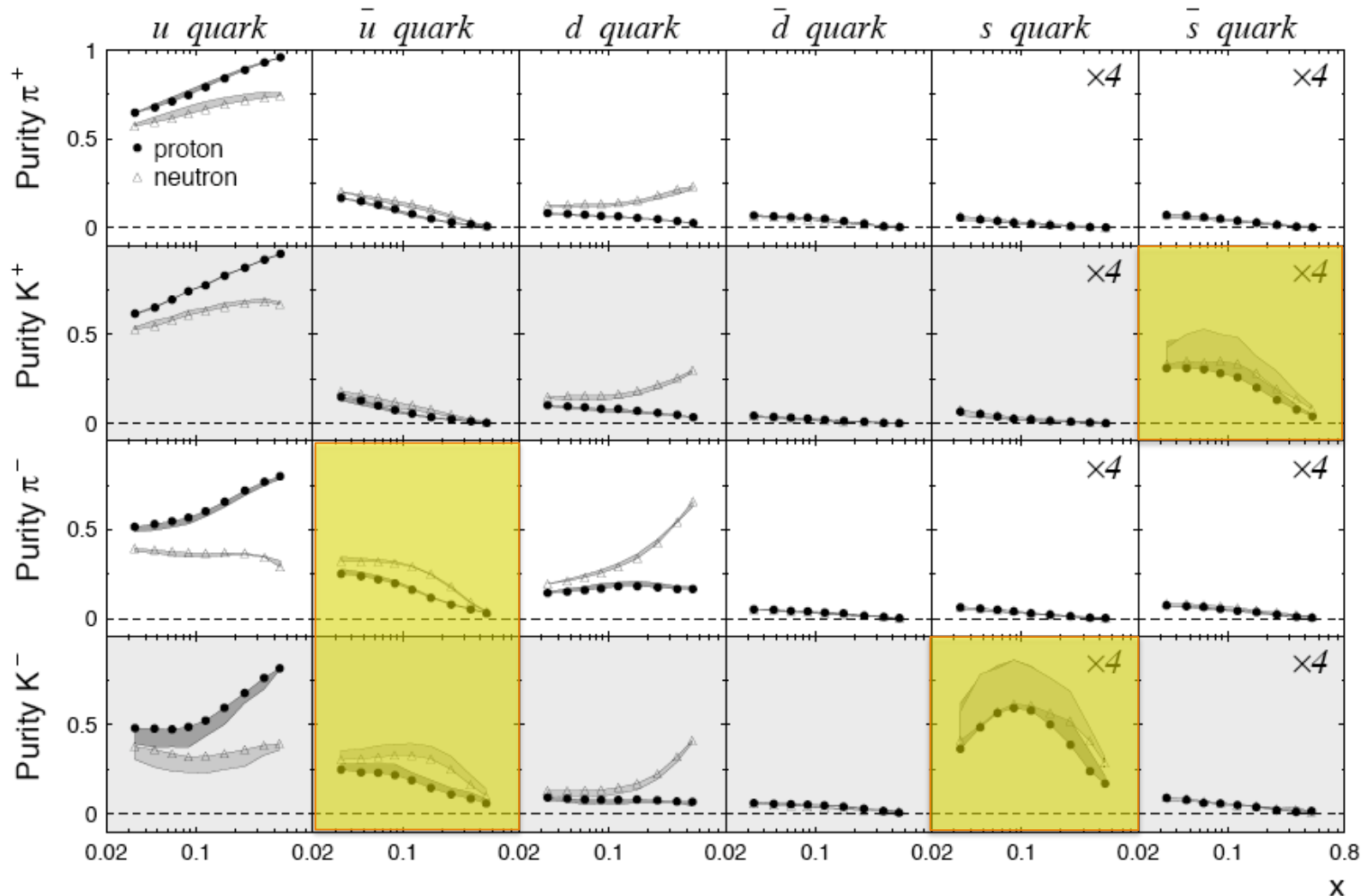
$$A_1^h(x, z) = \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 \Delta q(x) \int D_q^h(z) dz}{\sum_{q'} e_{q'}^2 q'(x) \int D_{q'}^h(z) dz} = \sum_q P_q^h(x, z) \frac{\Delta q(x)}{q(x)}$$



x

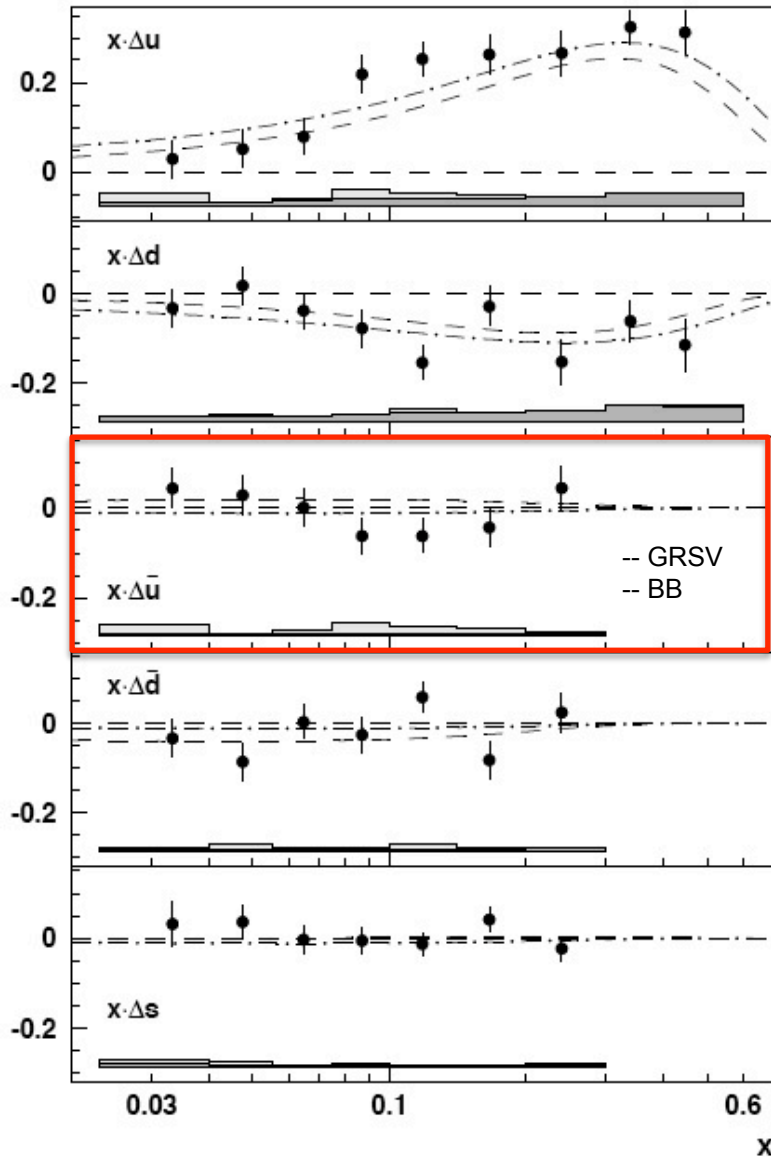
The SIDIS Flavor Probes

$$P_q^h(x) = \frac{e_q^2 q(x) \int D_q^h(z) dz}{\sum_{q'} e_{q'}^2 q'(x) \int D_{q'}^h(z) dz}$$



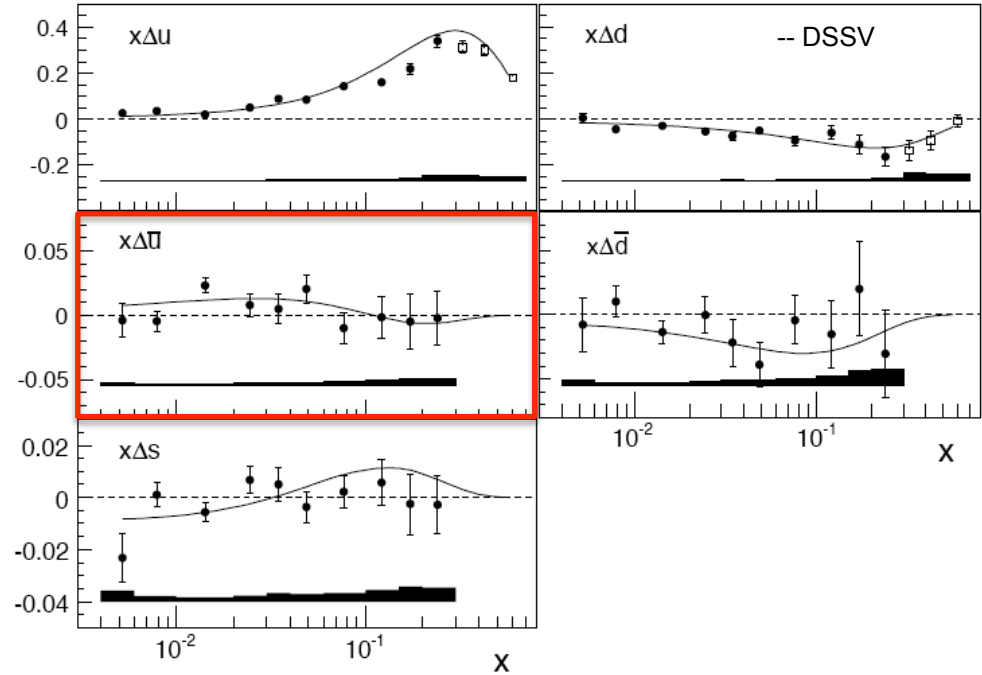
Parton Helicity from SIDIS

HERMES [hep-ex/0407032]



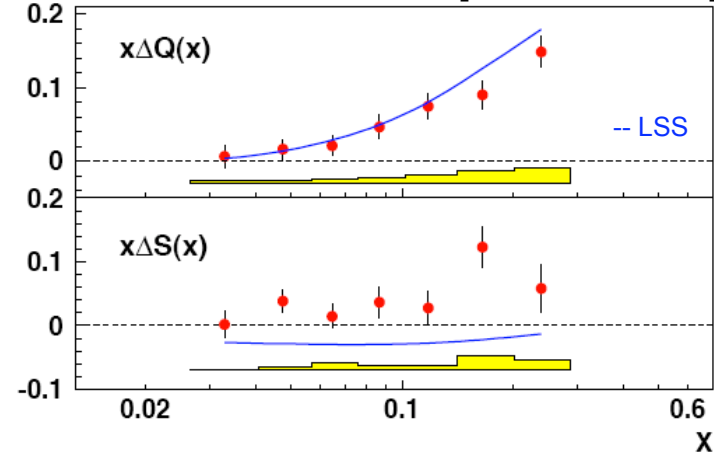
COMPASS

[arXiv:1007.4061]



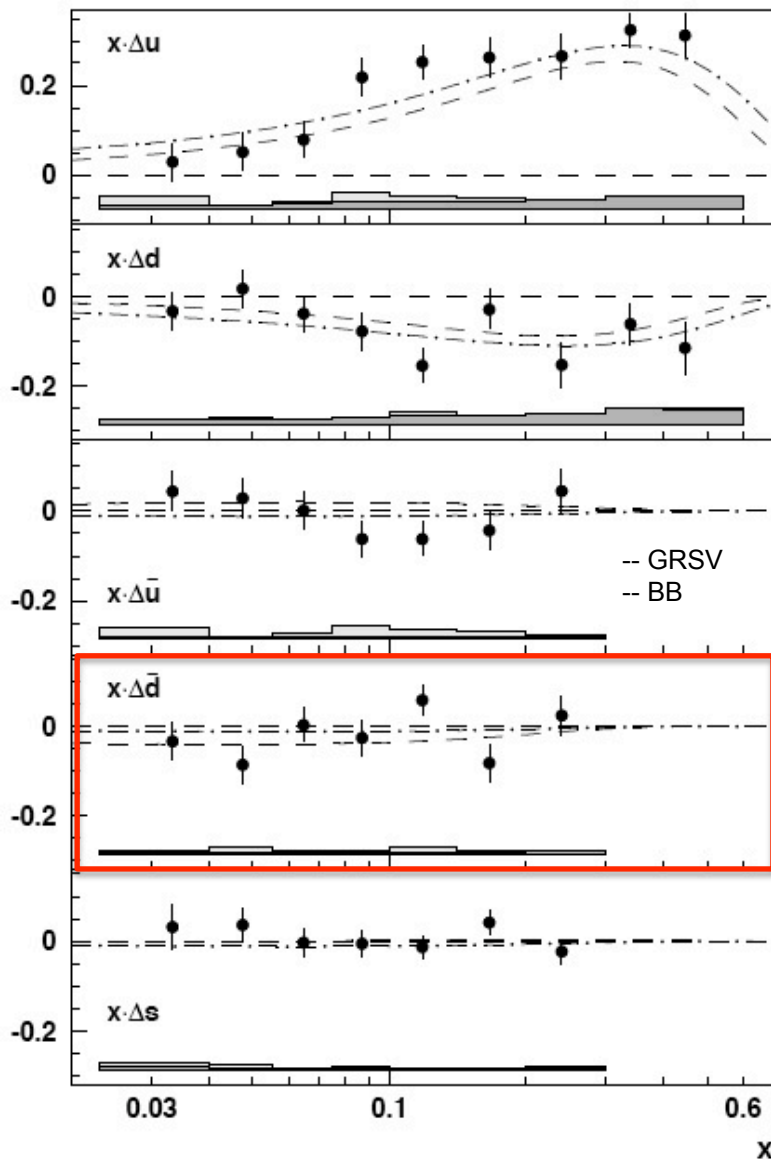
HERMES

[arXiv:0803.2993]



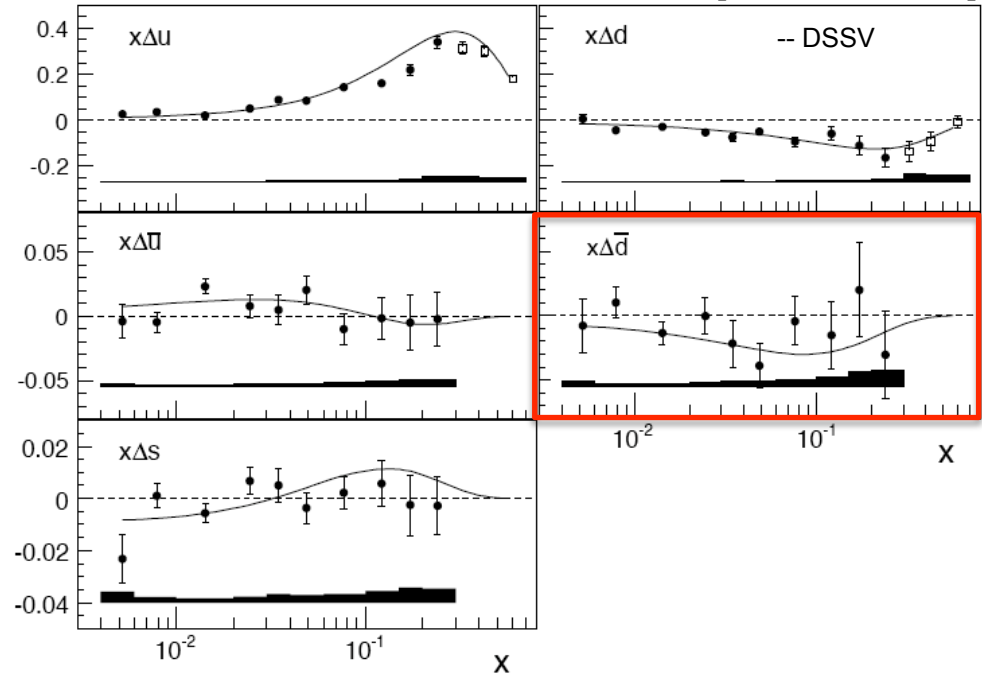
Parton Helicity from SIDIS

HERMES [hep-ex/0407032]



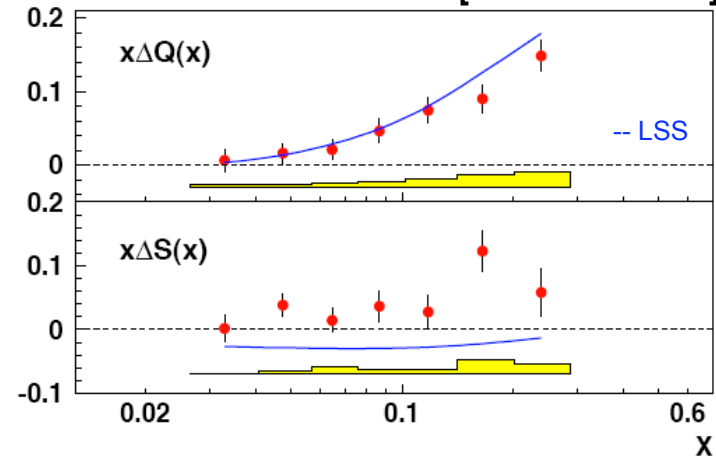
COMPASS

[arXiv:1007.4061]



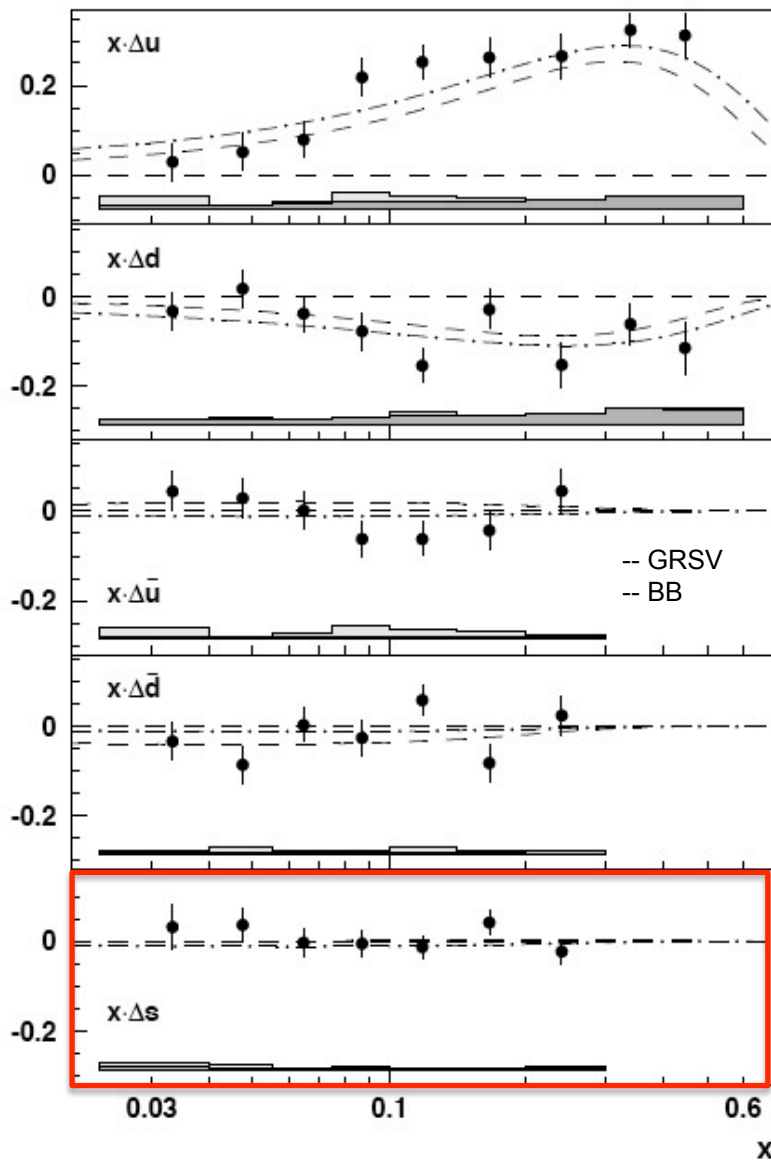
HERMES

[arXiv:0803.2993]



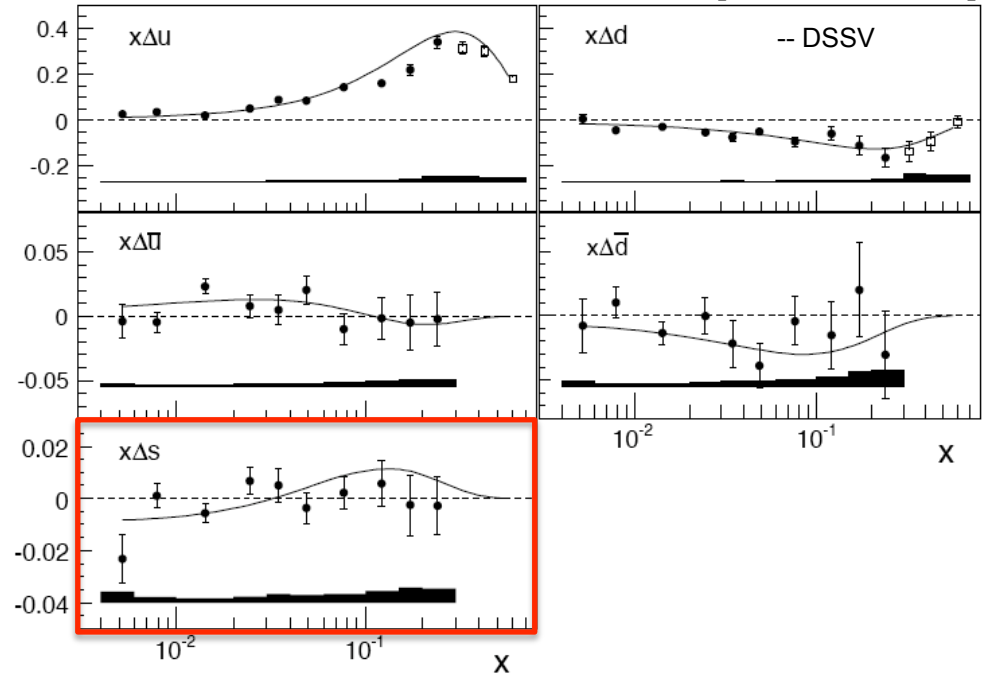
Parton Helicity from SIDIS

HERMES [hep-ex/0407032]



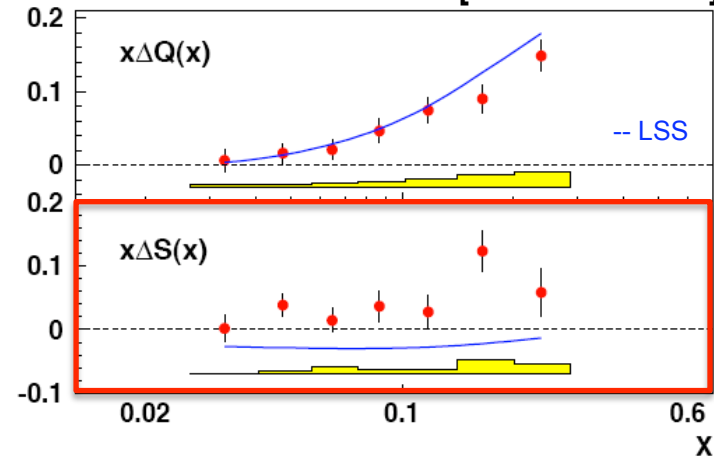
COMPASS

[arXiv:1007.4061]

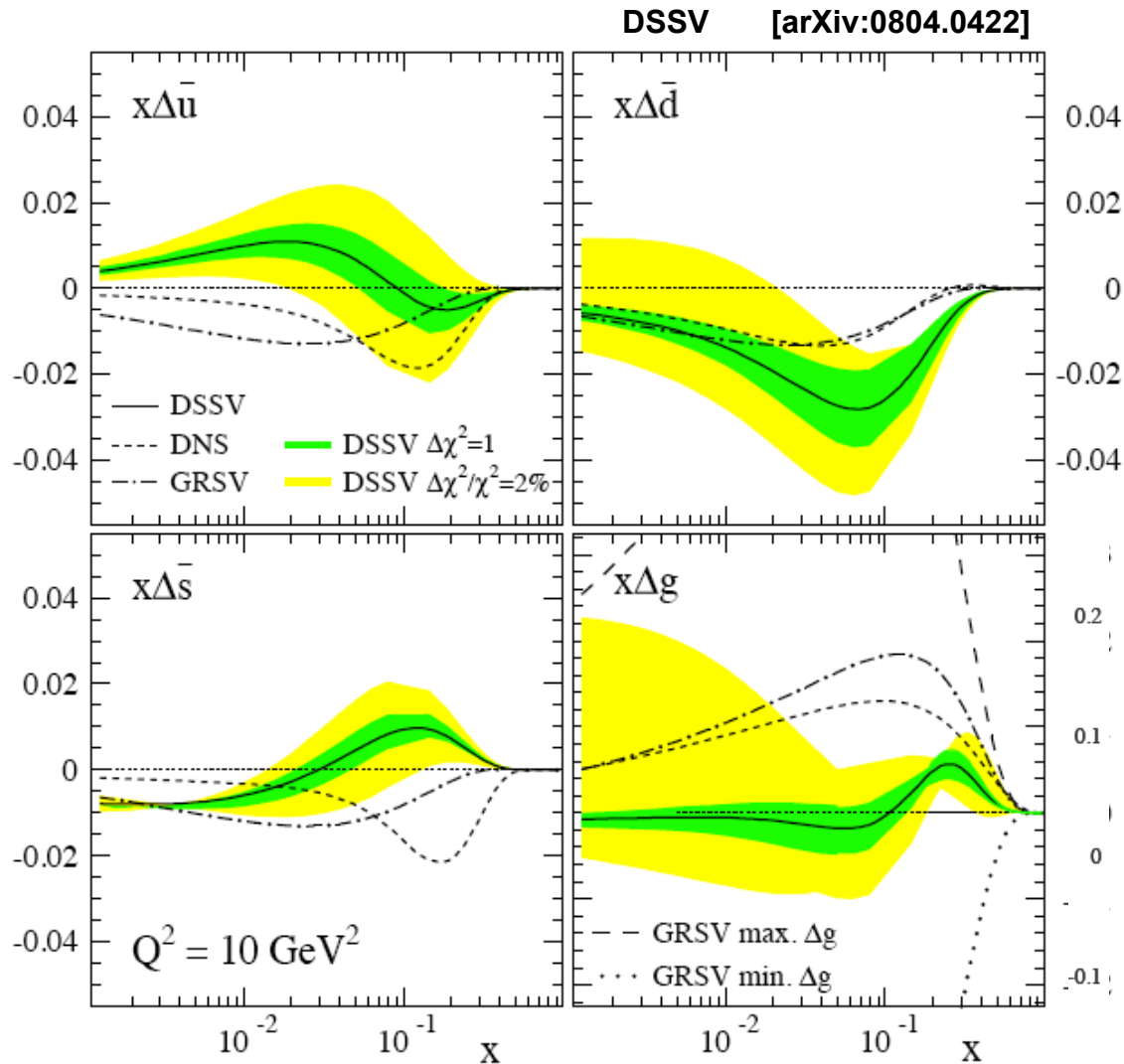


HERMES

[arXiv:0803.2993]

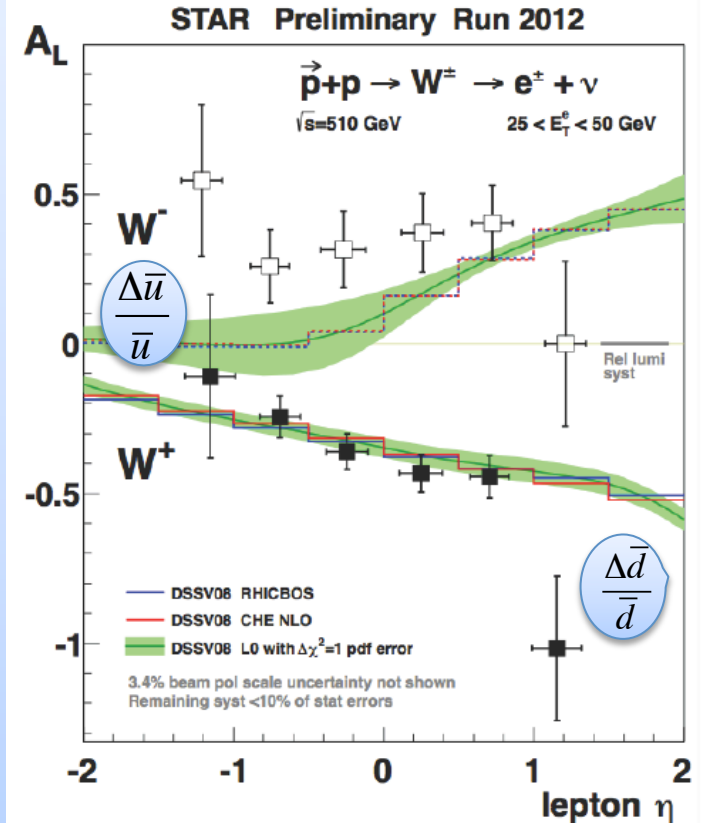
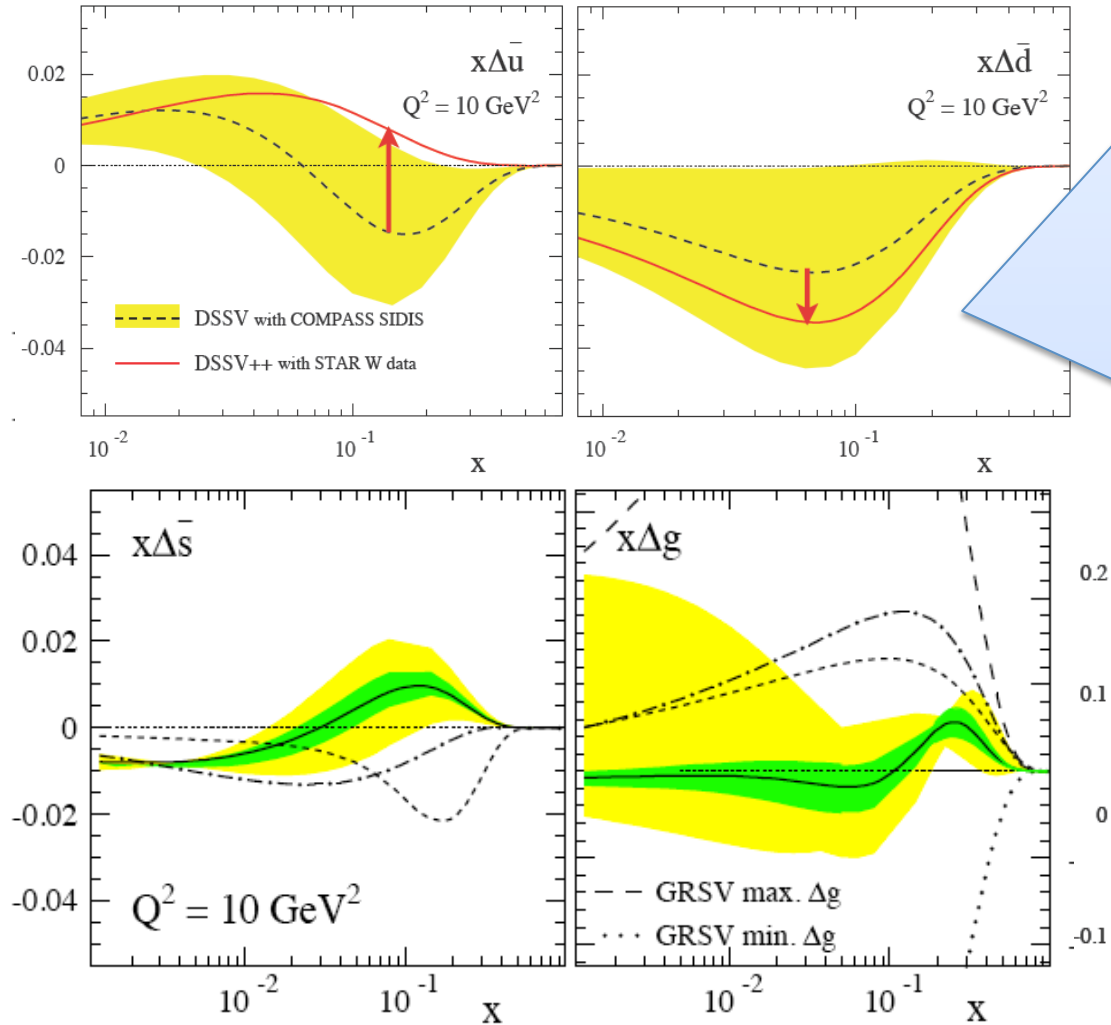


Sea Parton Helicity from RHIC



Sea Parton Helicity from RHIC

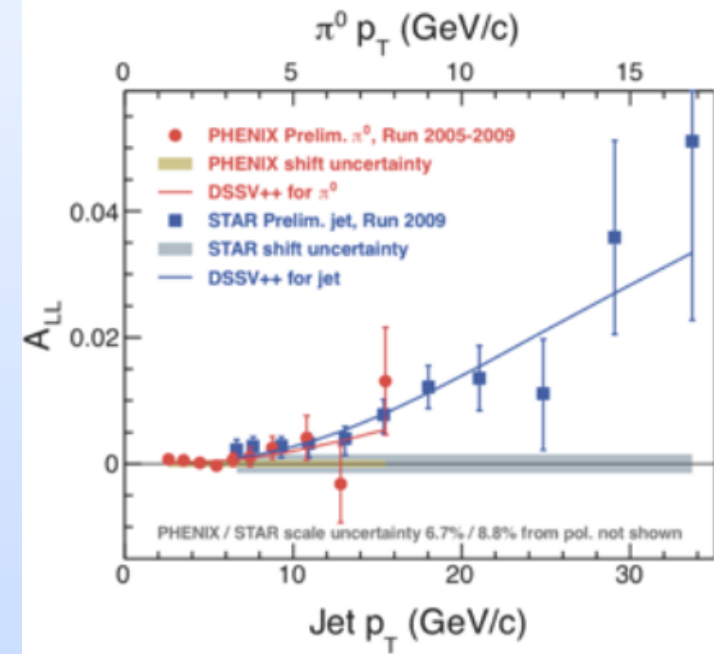
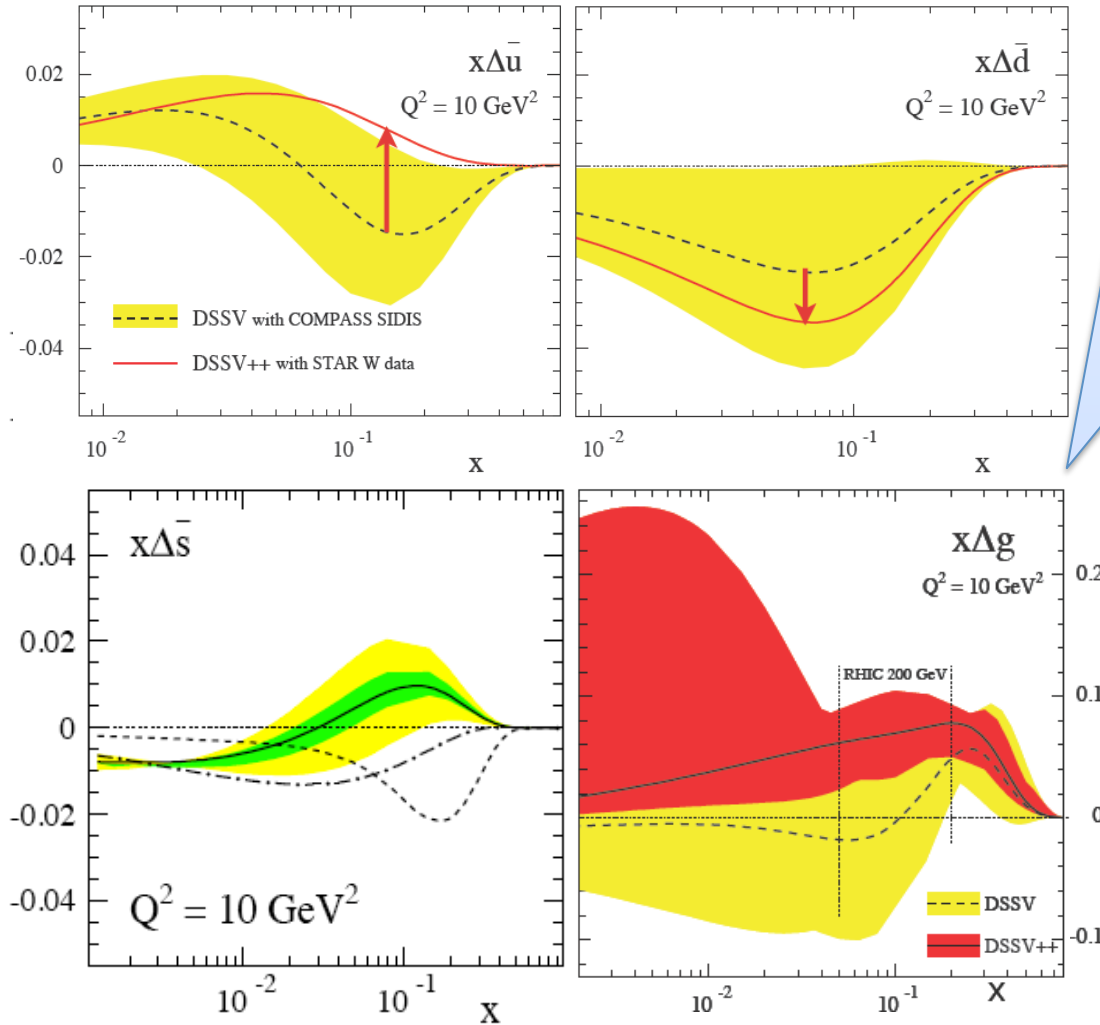
DSSV++ [arXiv:1304.0079]



Seidl talk

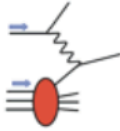
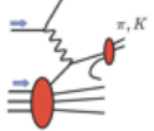
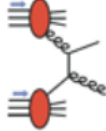






Gluon Parton Helicity from RHIC

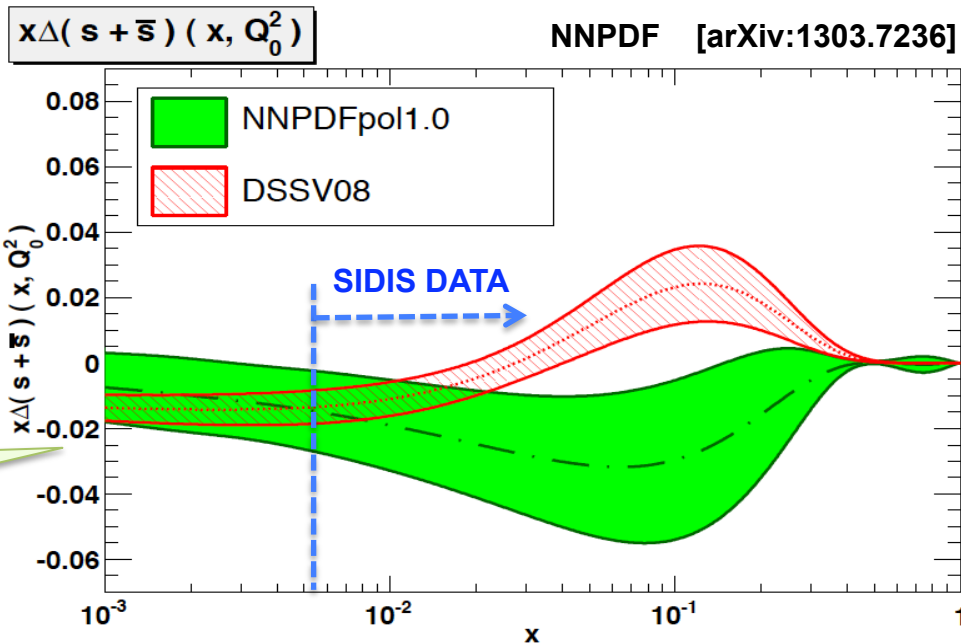
DSSV++ [arXiv:1304.0079]



$$\int_{0.05}^{0.2} dx \Delta g(x, Q^2 = 10 \text{ GeV}^2) = 0.1^{+0.06}_{-0.07}$$

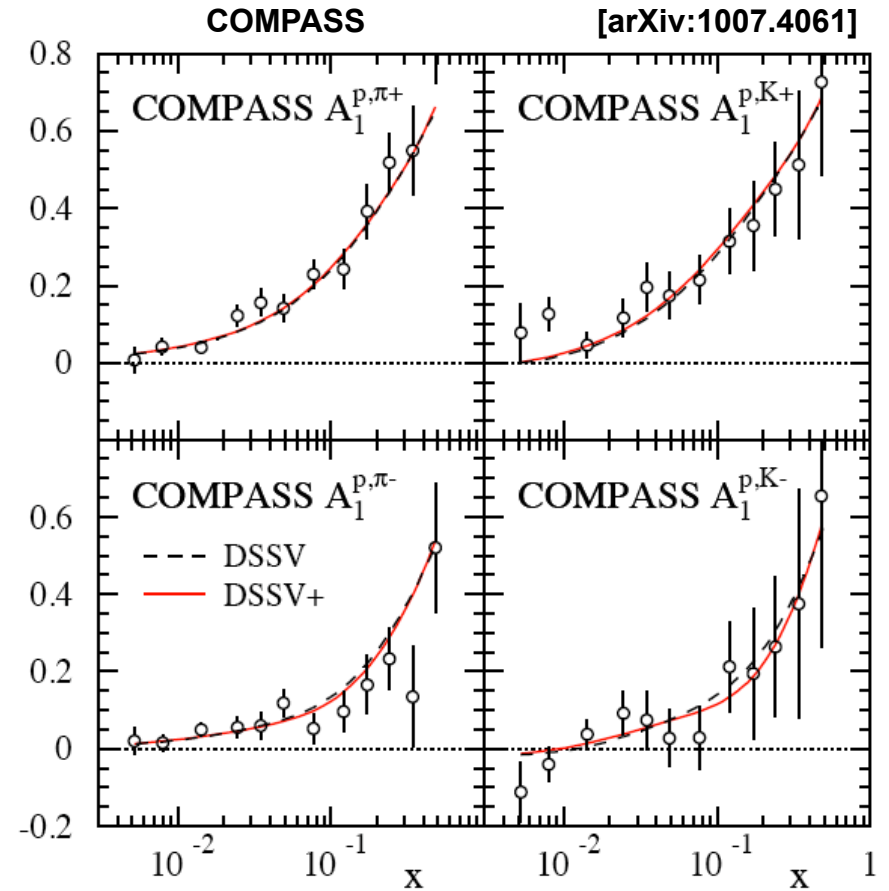
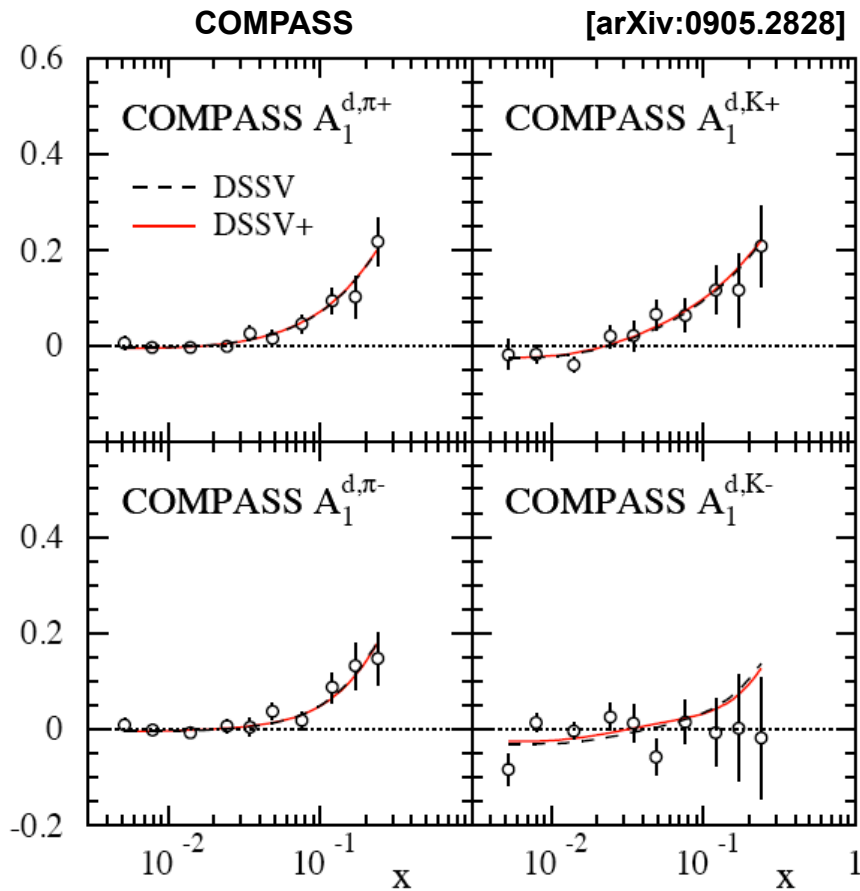
Parton Helicity from SIDIS

				<i>uncertainties</i>	<i>last update</i>
NNPDF Ball, Forte, Guffanti, Nocera, Rodolfi, Rojo				100 replicas stat. approach	1303.7236
DSSV de Florian, Sassot, MS, Vogelsang				L.M. $\Delta\chi^2 = 8$ (1) (Hessian $\Delta\chi^2 = 1$)	0904.3821 [DSSV+ / ++: 1112.0904 1304.0079]



1st moment
 constrained by 3F-D
 $\int_0^1 dx [\Delta s + \Delta \bar{s}](x) \approx -0.1$

Parton Helicity from SIDIS

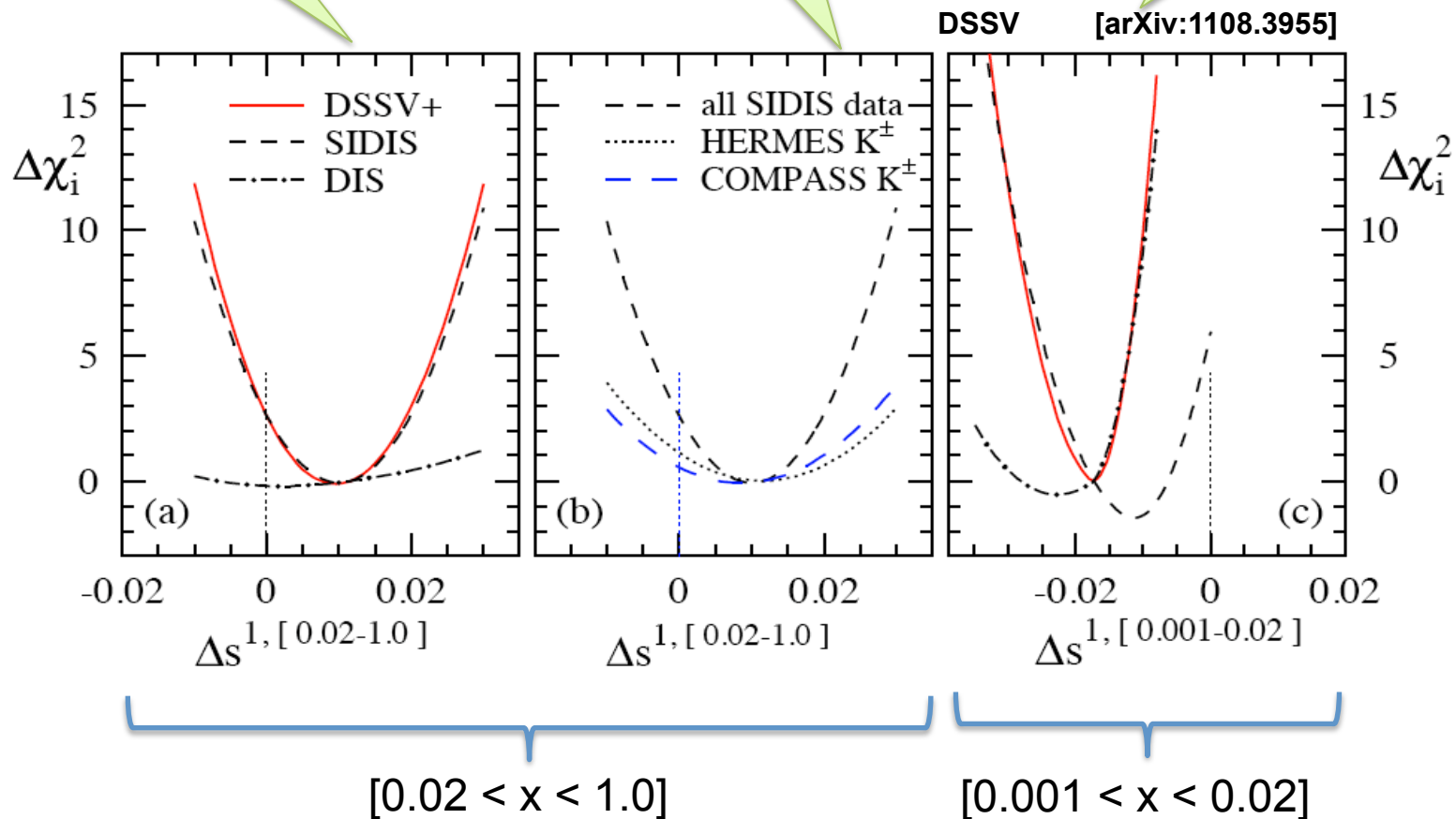


Strange Helicity from SIDIS

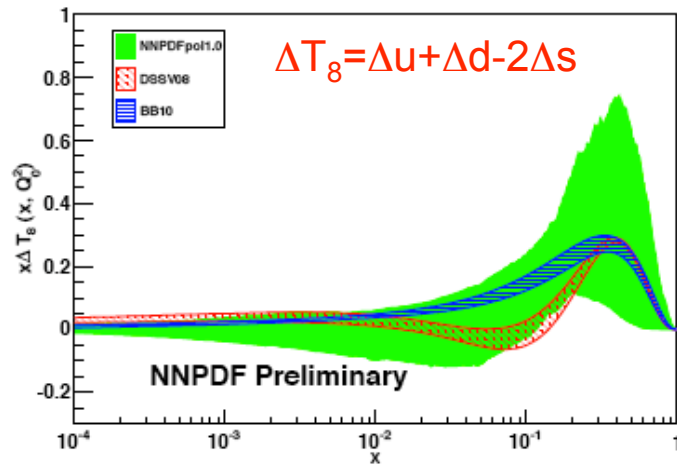
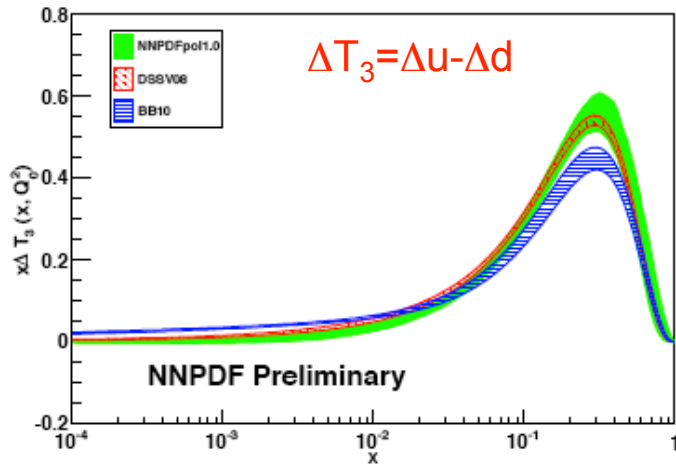
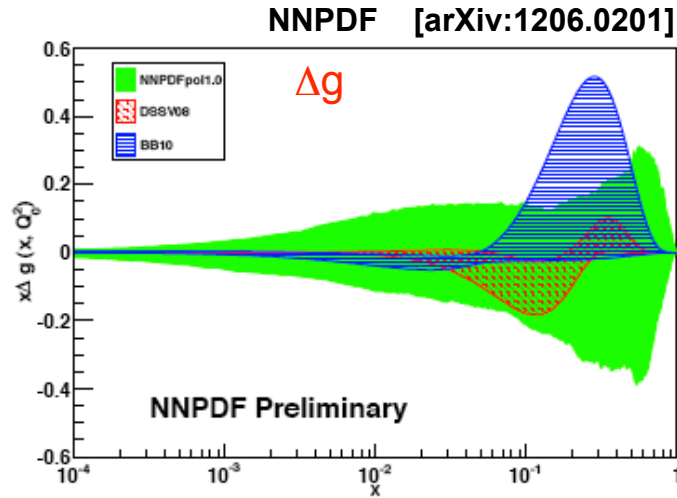
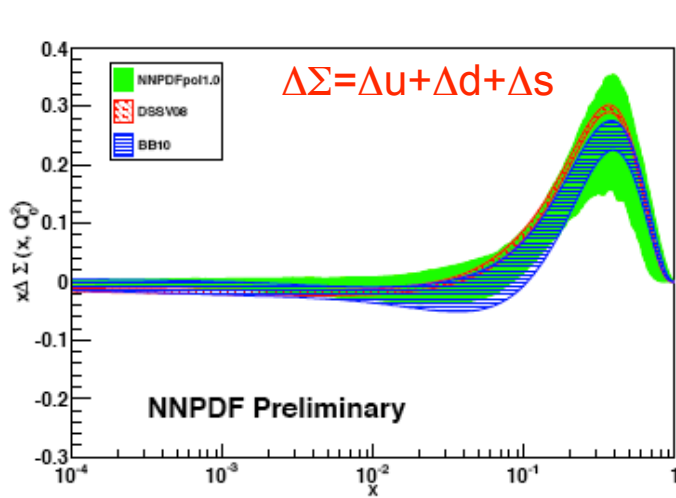
No real constraint from DIS

Consistency among SIDIS results

SIDIS tends to become negative

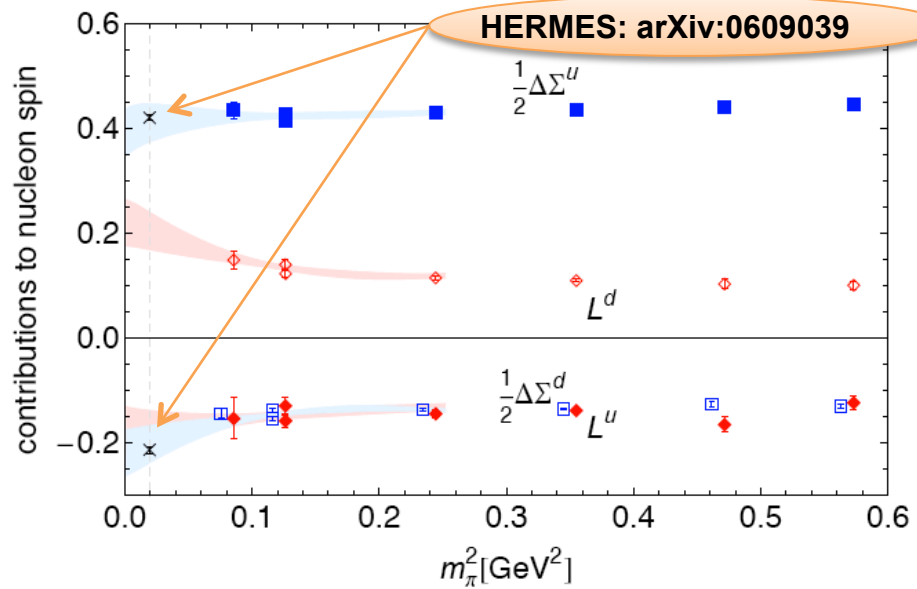
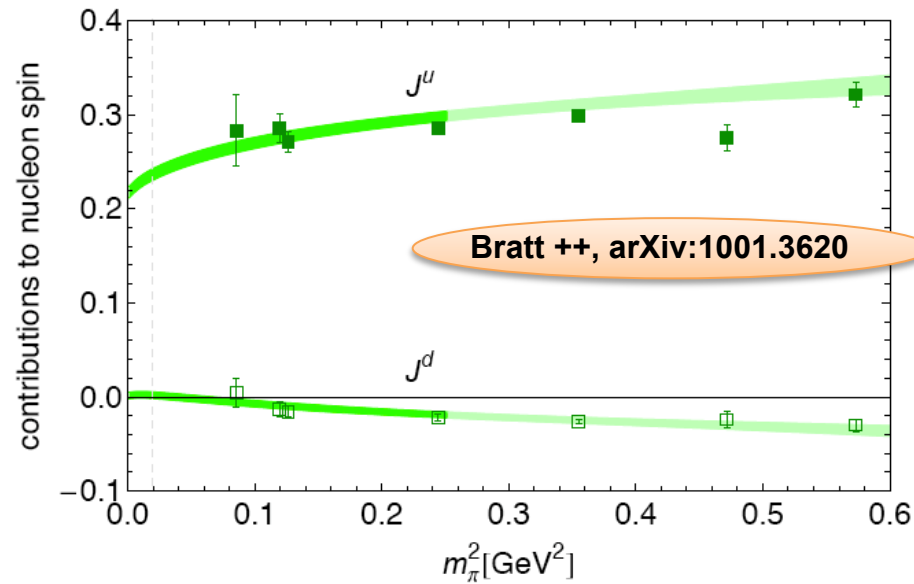


Parton Helicity from SIDIS

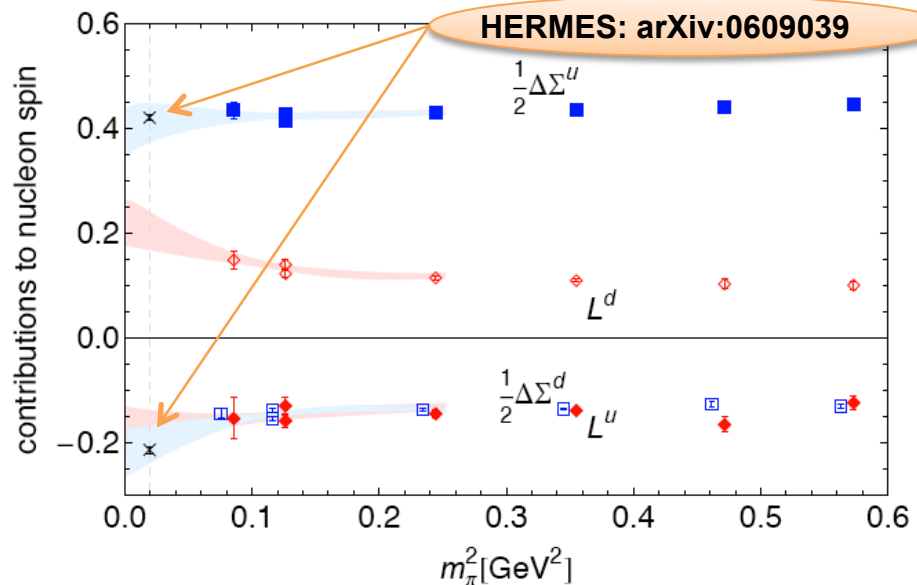
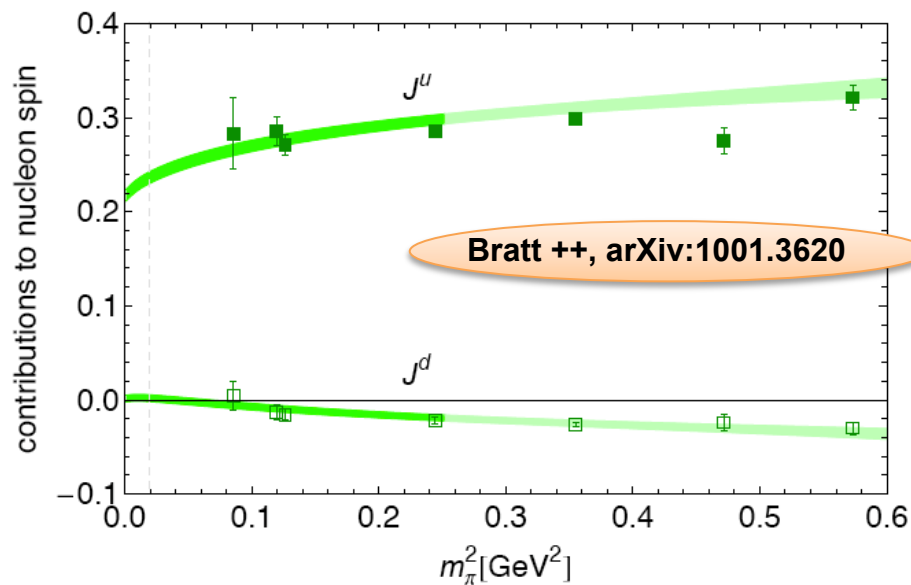


	NNPDFpol1.0	DSSV08 [5]	BB10 [2]	LSS10 [4]	AAC08 [3]
$\Delta\Sigma(Q^2)$	0.31 ± 0.10	0.25 ± 0.02	0.19 ± 0.08	0.21 ± 0.03	0.24 ± 0.07
$\Delta g(Q^2)$	-0.2 ± 1.4	-0.10 ± 0.16	0.46 ± 0.43	0.32 ± 0.19	0.63 ± 0.81

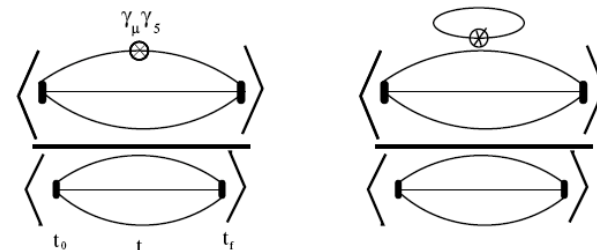
From Lattice



From Lattice



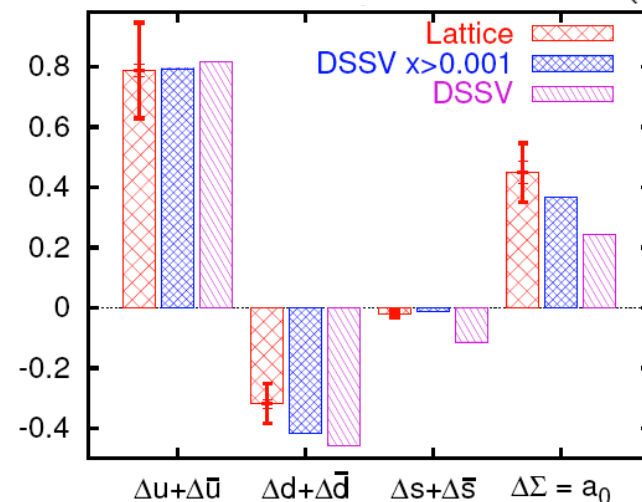
With disconnected diagrams



Bali ++, arXiv:1112.3354

$$\Delta\Sigma = \Delta u + \Delta d + \Delta s = 0.45(4)(9)$$

$$\Delta s = -0.020(10)(4)$$

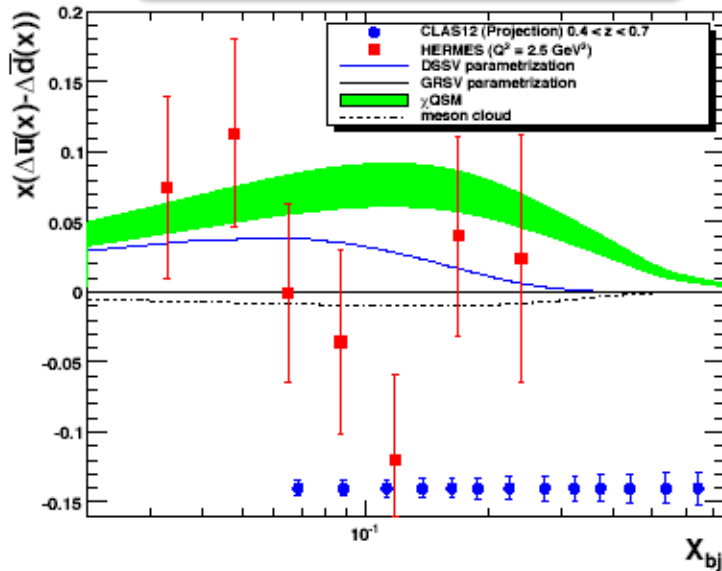


Liu ++, arXiv:1203.6388

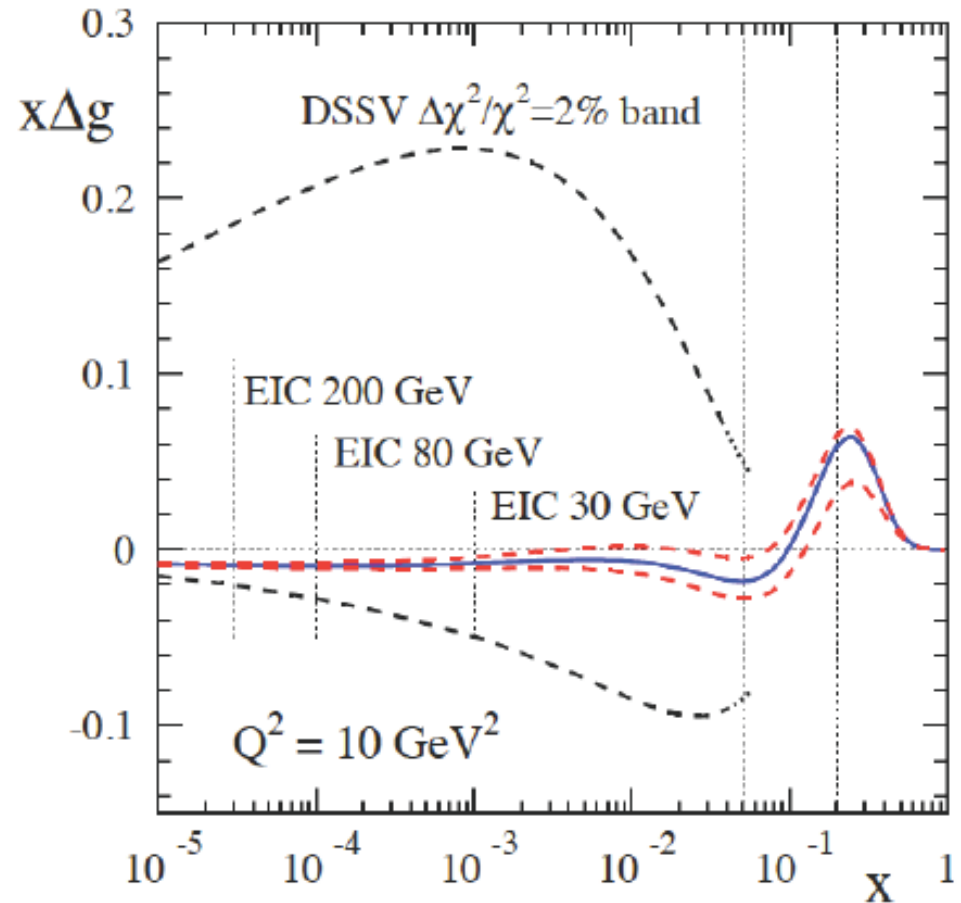
L_q mainly from sea and up to 50 % of the proton spin

Parton Helicity Landscape

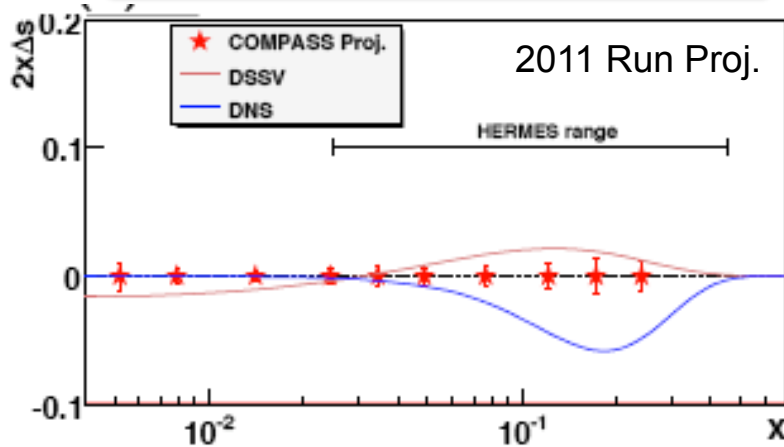
Valence Δq @ CLAS12



Sea Δq and ΔG @ EIC


















Middle-sea Δq @ COMPASS

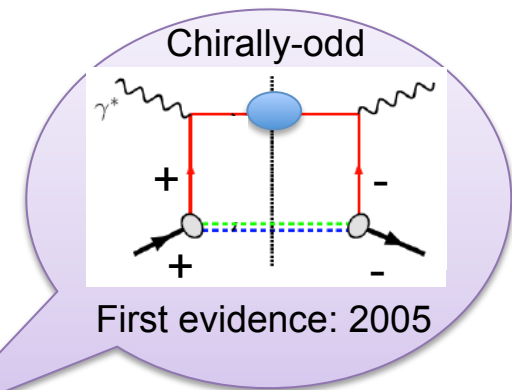


Point Transverse



TRANSVERSITY

	N/q	U	L	T
nucleon polarisation	U	f_1  Number Density		h_1^\perp  -  Boer-Mulders
	L		g_1  -  Helicity	h_{1L}^\perp  -  Worm-gear
	T	f_{1T}^\perp  -  Sivers	g_{1T}^\perp  -  Worm-gear	h_1^\perp  -  Transversity h_{1T}^\perp  -  Pretzelosity



(THE COLLINEAR MISSING PIECE)

First evidences

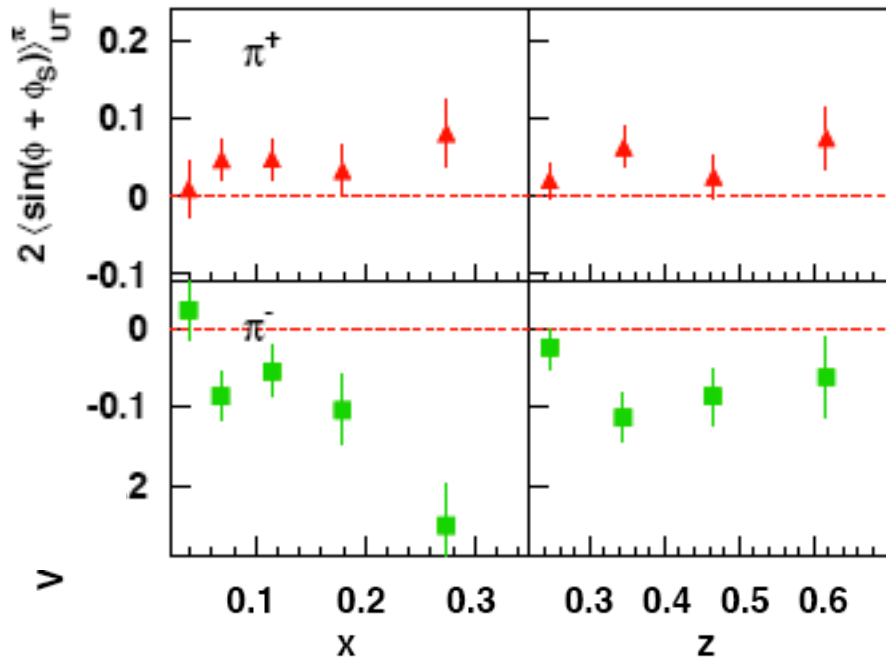
$$\sigma_{UT}^{\sin(\phi+\phi_S)} \propto h_1 \otimes H_1^\perp$$

SIDIS:
ep → e'hX

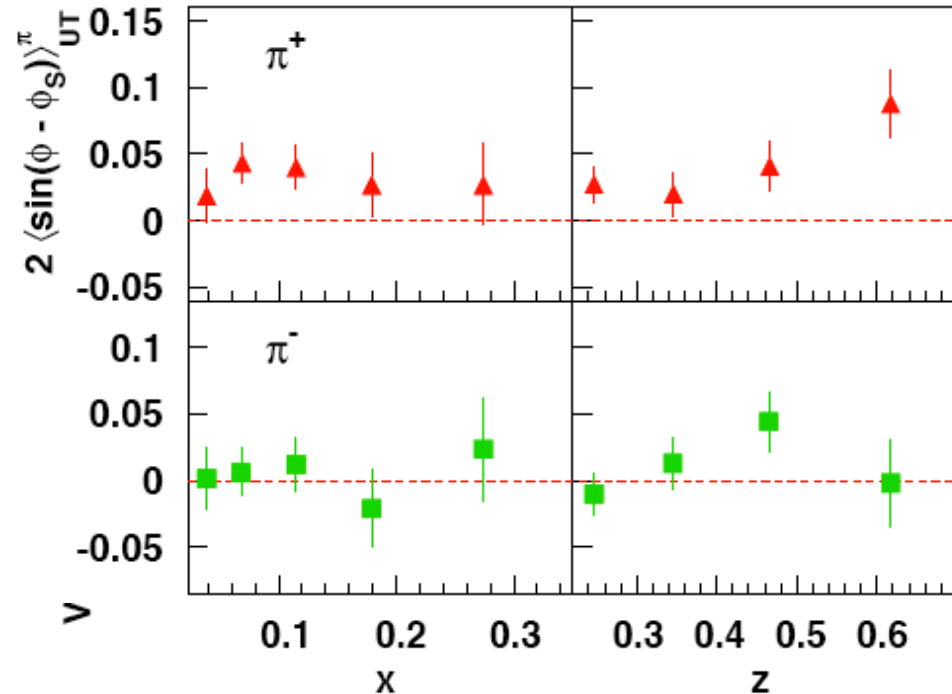
$$\sigma_{UT}^{\sin(\phi-\phi_S)} \propto f_{1T}^\perp \otimes D_1$$

2005: First evidence from HERMES measuring SIDIS on proton

A. Airapetian et al, Phys. Rev. Lett. 94 (2005) 012002



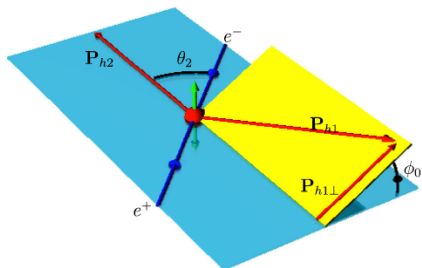
Non-zero transversity !!
Non-zero Collins function !!



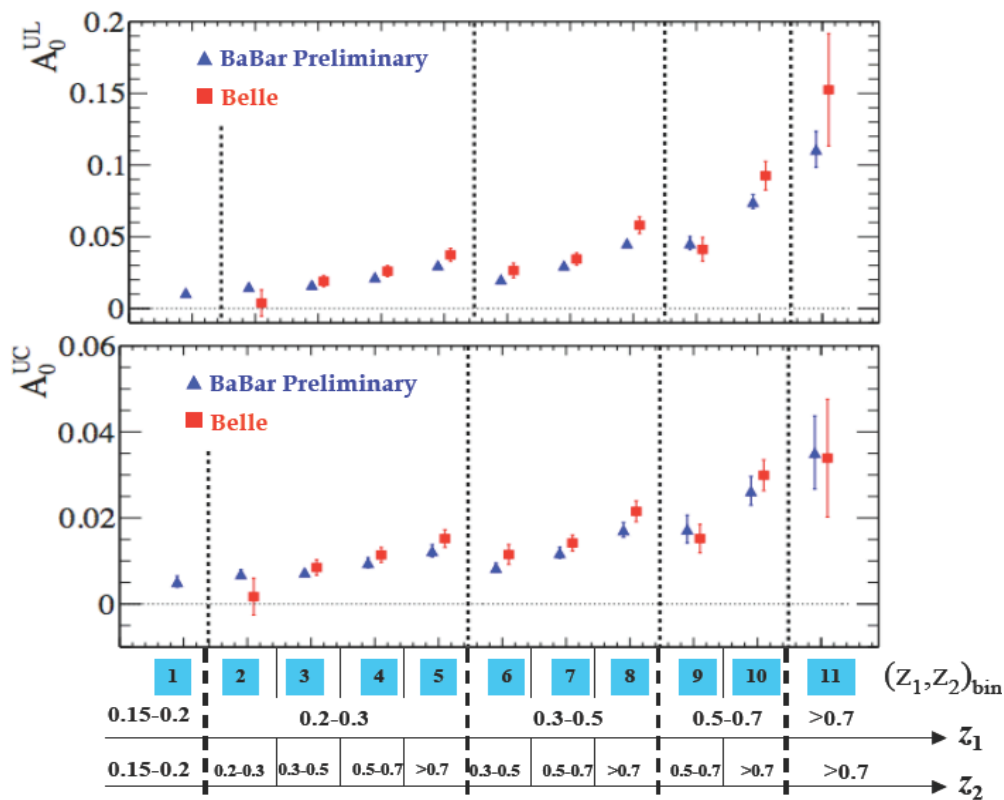
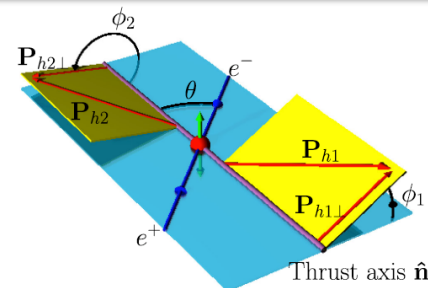
Non-zero Sivers function !!

Fragmentation @ e+e- Colliders

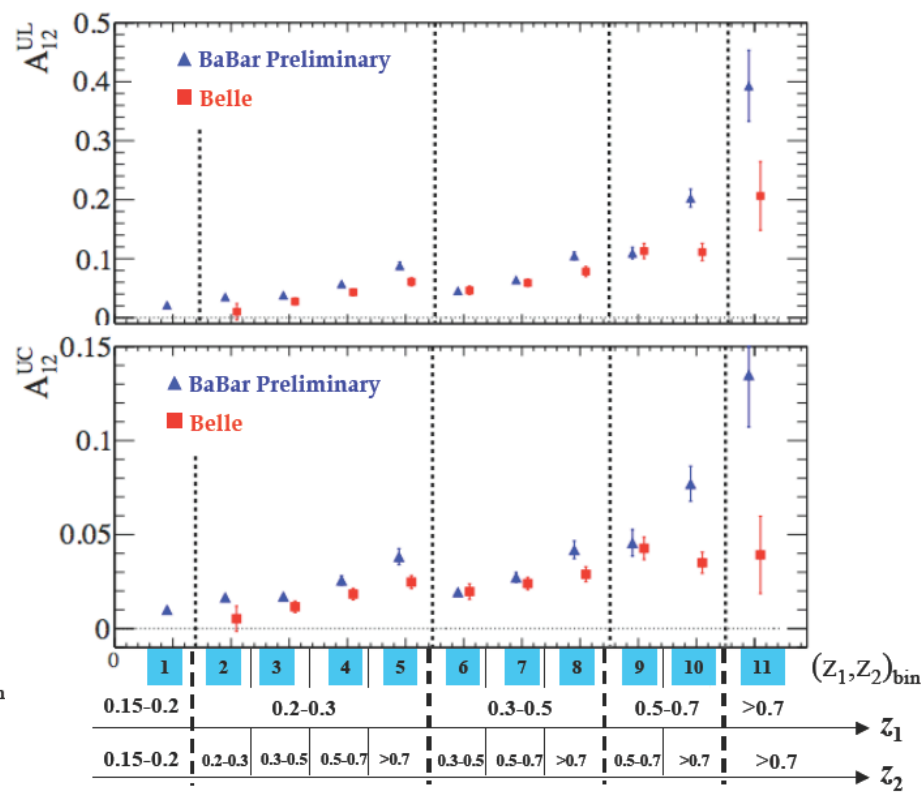
$$H_1^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp$$



COLLINS SIGNALS



Garzia, DIS 2013



BELLE, PRD 86 (2012) 039905(E)

The Collins SIDIS amplitude

$$h_1 \otimes H_1^\perp$$

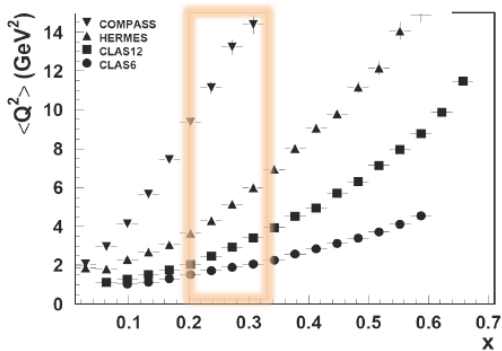
CLEAR NON ZERO SIGNALS !

Consistent results at different Q^2

- No higher twists
- No strong evolution

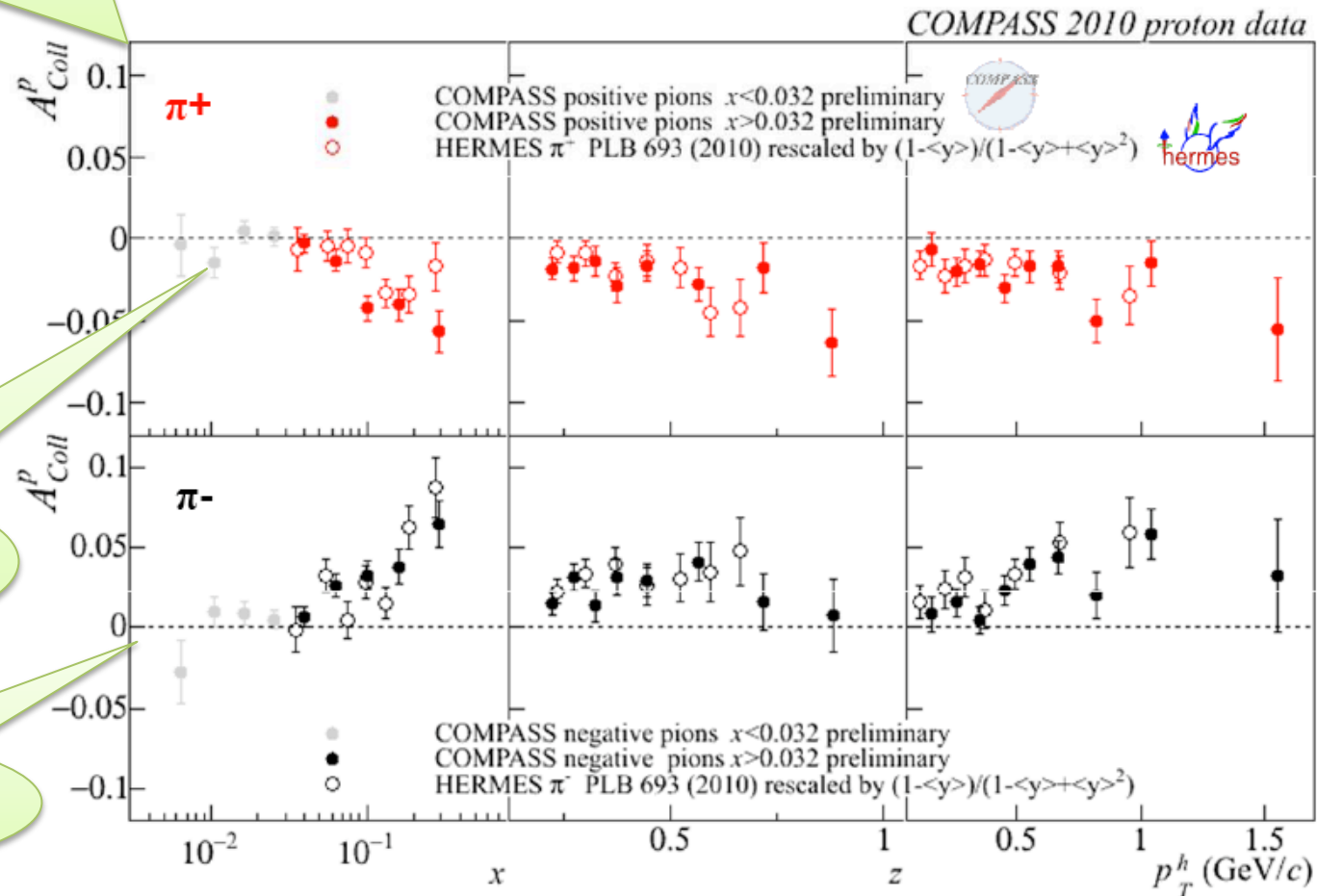
$$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi + \phi_S)} \propto \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 h_1^q(x, p_T^2) \otimes_\omega H_1^{q,\perp}(z, k_T^2)}{\sum_q e_q^2 f_1^q(x, p_T^2) \otimes D_1^q(z, k_T^2)}$$

Different Q^2 for same x range



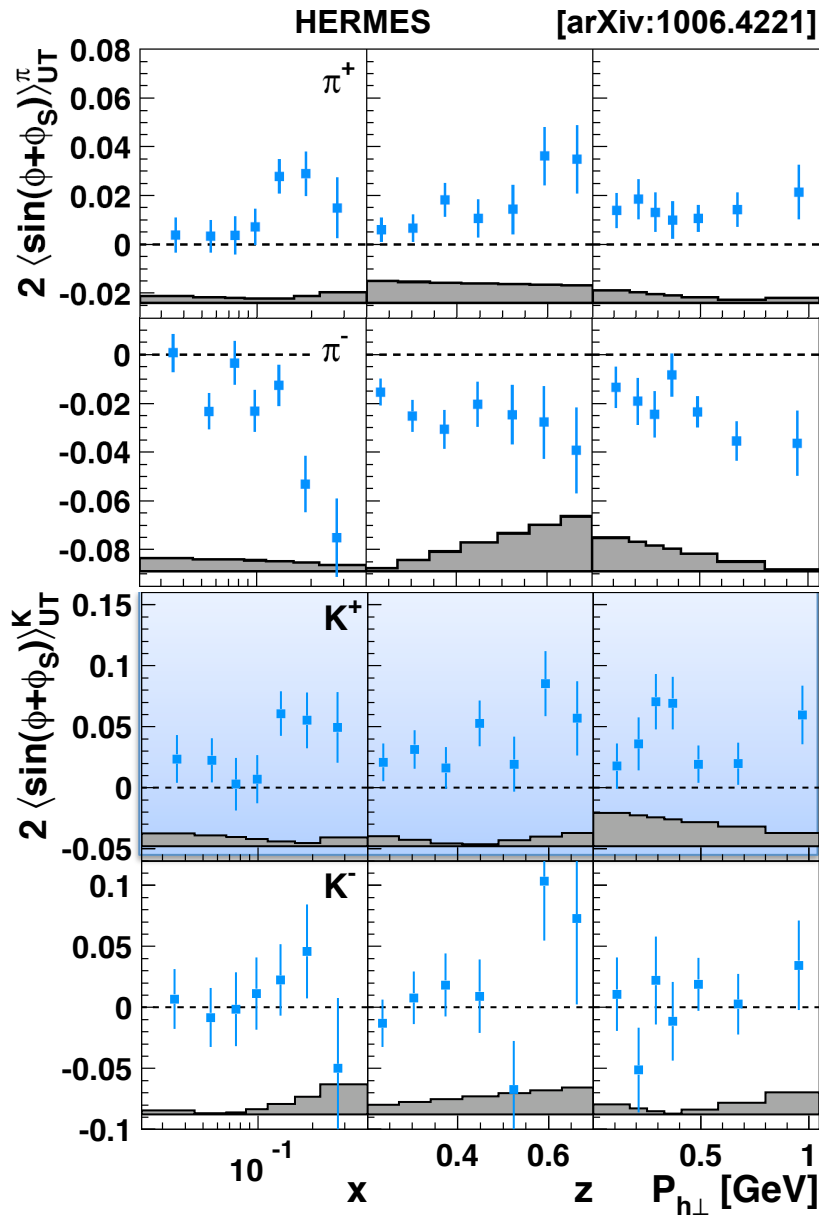
Feature of valence ?
 h_1 does not couple
 to gluons

Opposite sign for pions
 reveals Collins features



The Collins Amplitude

$$h_1 \otimes H_1^\perp$$



K^+ signal larger than π^+ ?

role of sea quarks

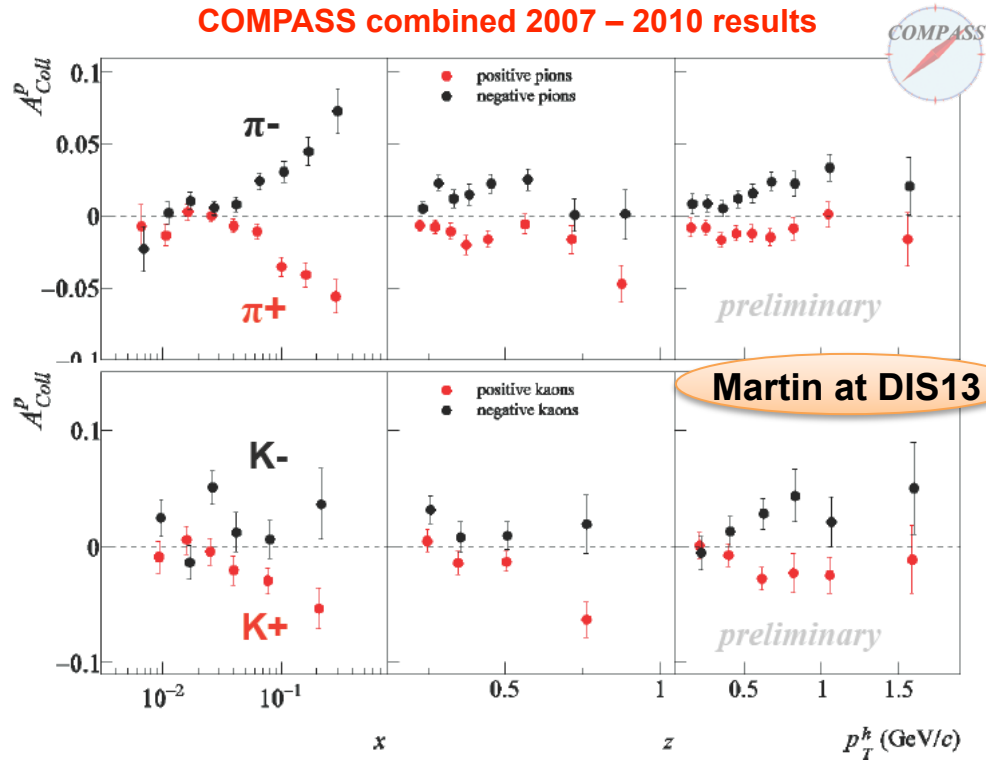
k_T dependence in FFs

higher twists effects

Peculiar K^- ?

no valence quark in common with proton

COMPASS combined 2007 – 2010 results

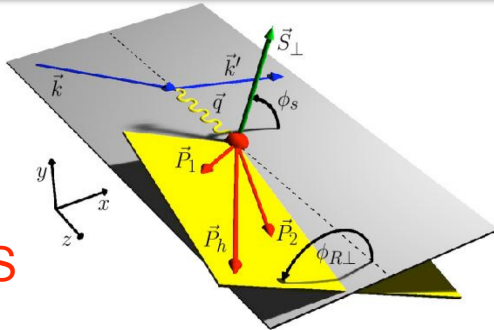


Martin at DIS13

Two hadron asymmetries

$$h_1 \otimes H_1^\Delta$$

SIDIS



COMPASS, arXiv: 1202.6150

HERMES, arXiv: 0803.2367

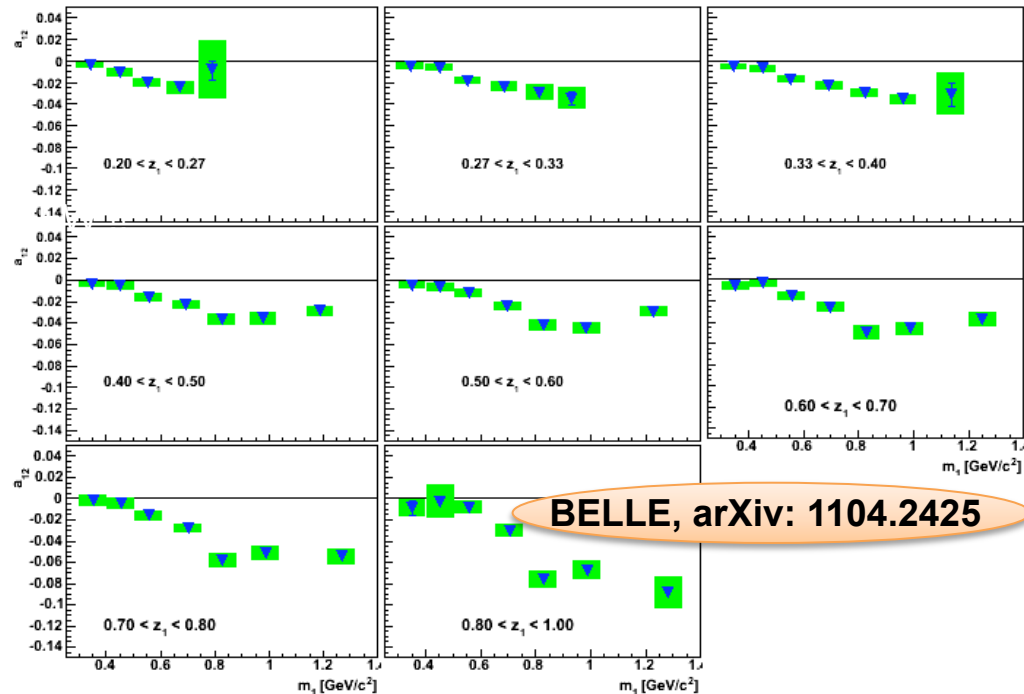
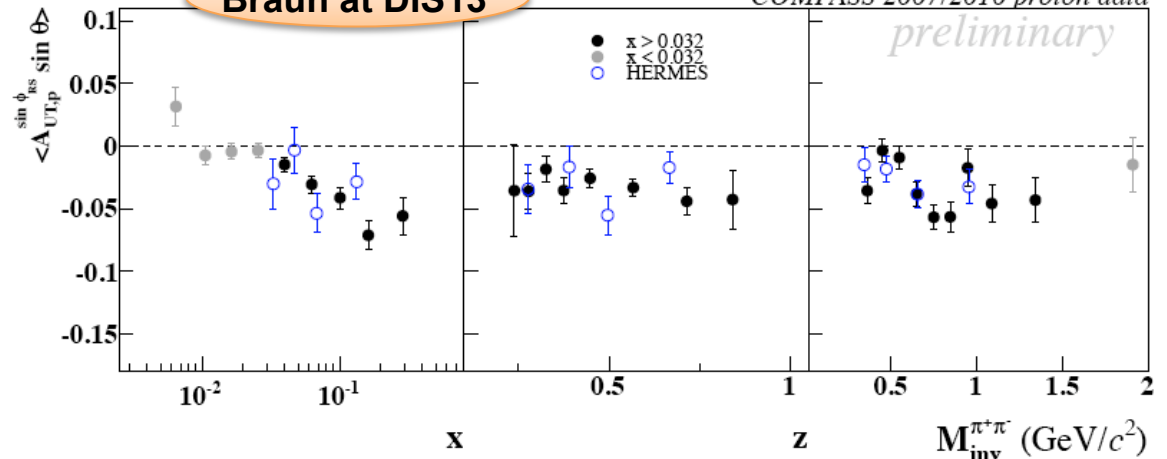
$$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_R + \phi_S) \sin \theta} \propto \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 h_1(x, Q^2) H_1^\Delta(z, M_h^2, Q^2)}{\sum_q e_q^2 f_1(x, Q^2) D_1^\Delta(z, M_h^2, Q^2)}$$

e+e-

- Survives P_h integration
- Collinear factorization (simple product)
- DGLAP evolution
- Universality
- Issue: unknown pp-terms in PW expansion

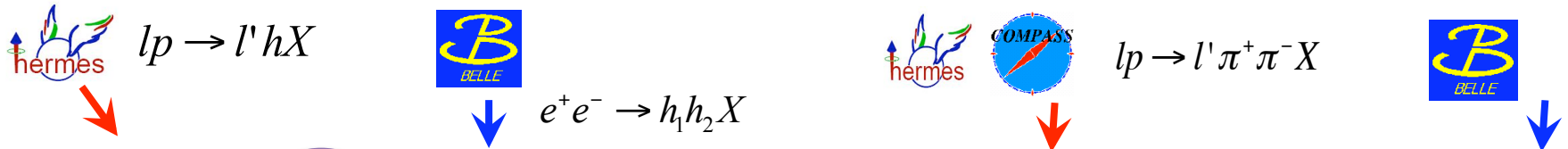
Braun at DIS13

COMPASS 2007/2010 proton data

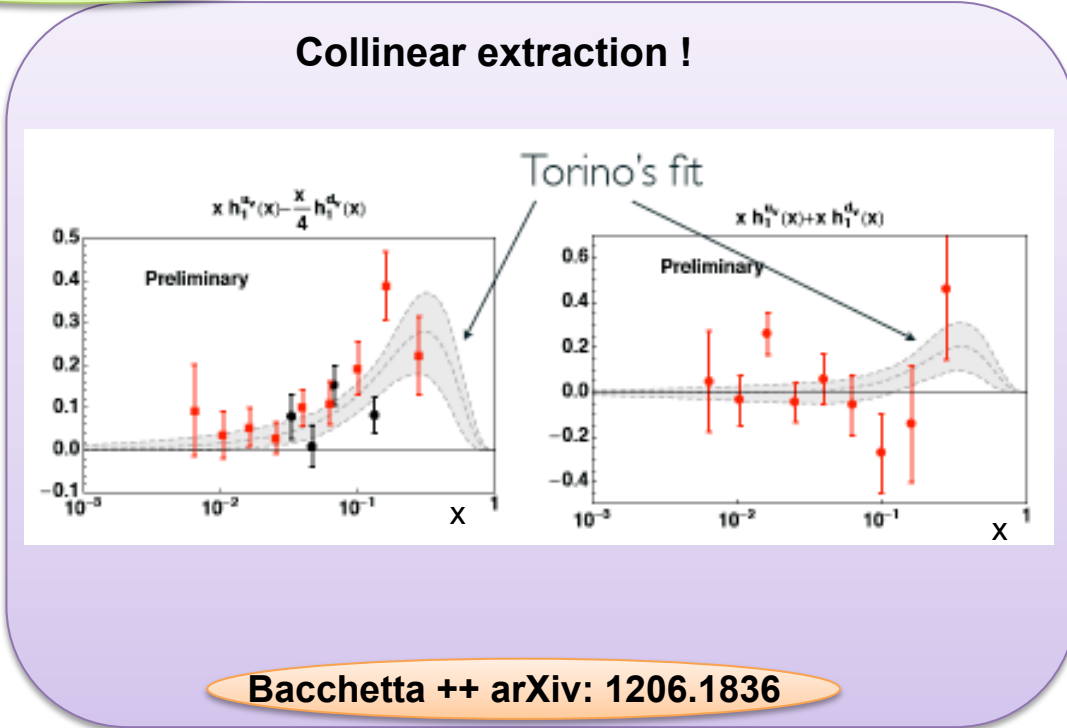
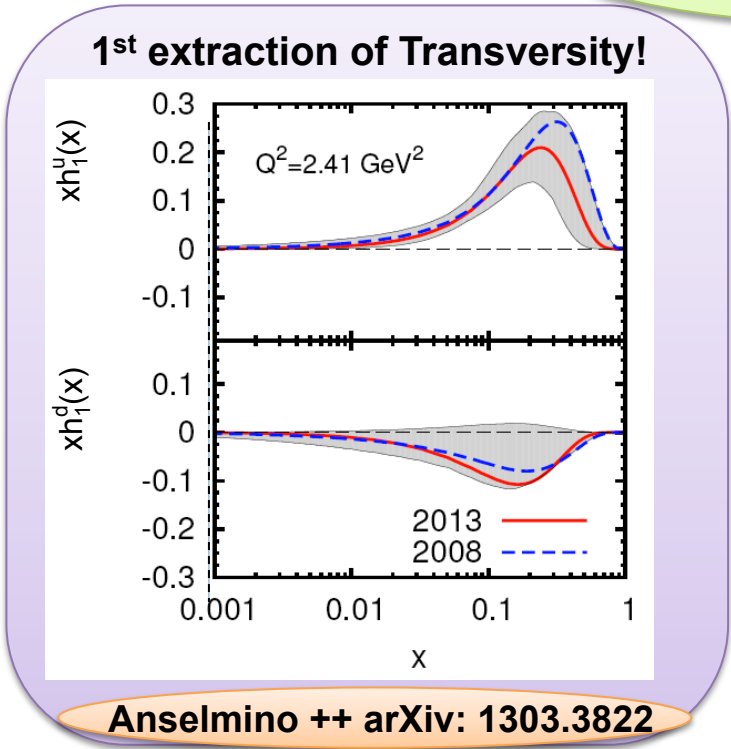


BELLE, arXiv: 1104.2425

Transversity Signals



Existing data limited to $x < 0.3$
 FF evol.. from high energy colliders

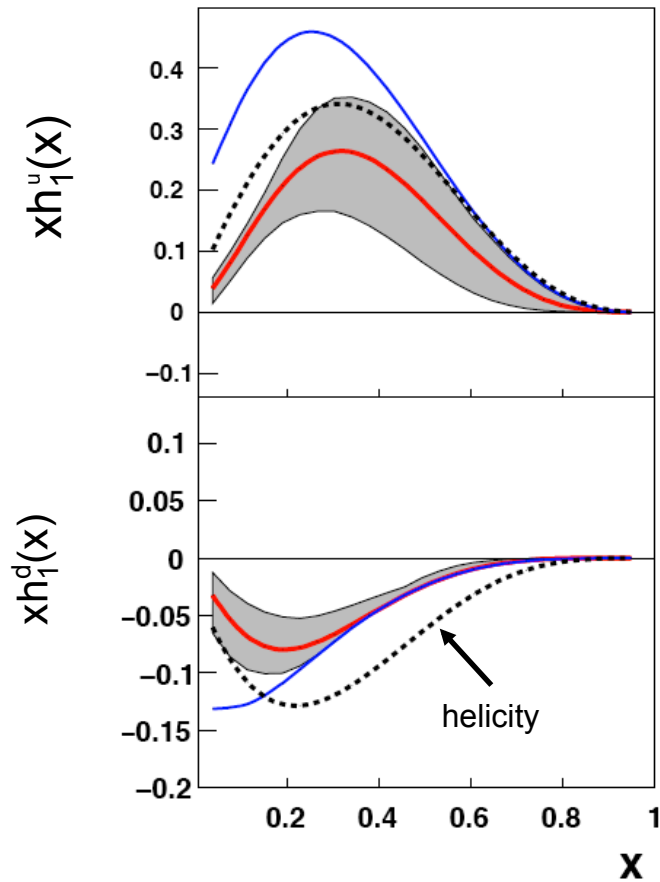


Transversity vs Helicity

$$h_1 \otimes H_1^\perp$$

Distributions:

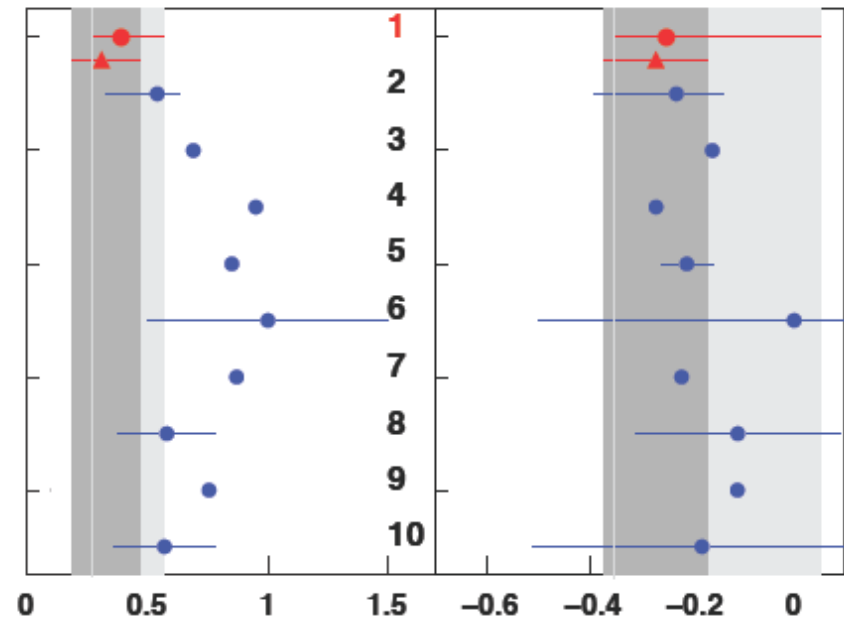
[arXiv:0812.4366]



Charges:

[arXiv:1303.3822]

● $\delta u = 0.39^{+0.18}_{-0.12}$ ● $\delta d = -0.25^{+0.30}_{-0.10}$
▲ $\delta u = 0.31^{+0.16}_{-0.12}$ ▲ $\delta d = -0.27^{+0.10}_{-0.10}$

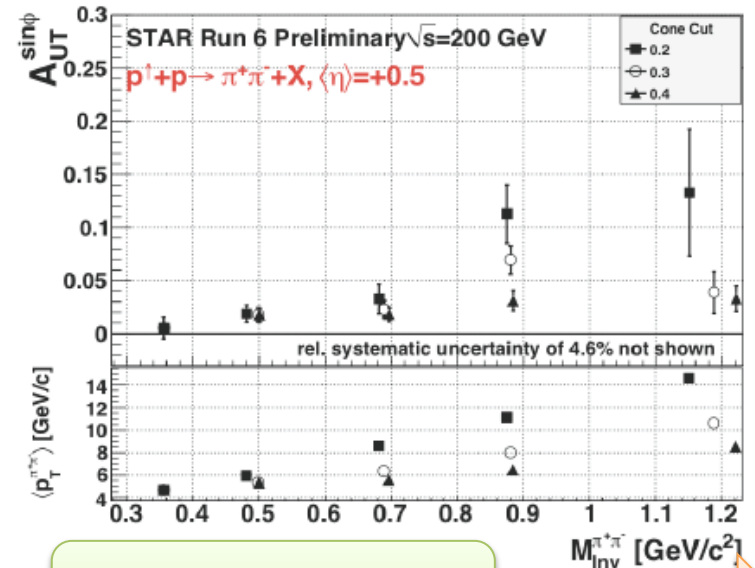
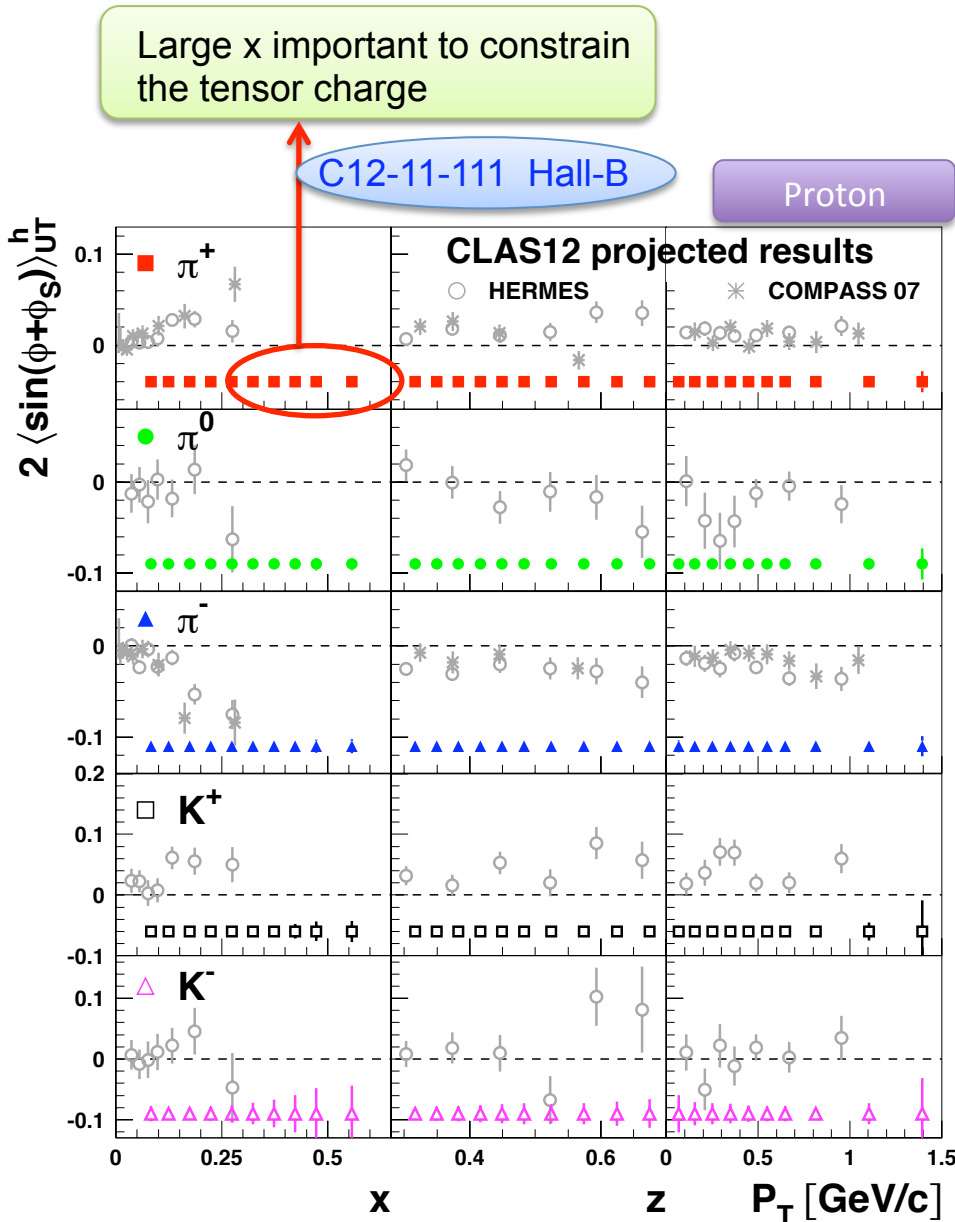


$\Delta u = 0.787$

$\Delta d = -0.319$

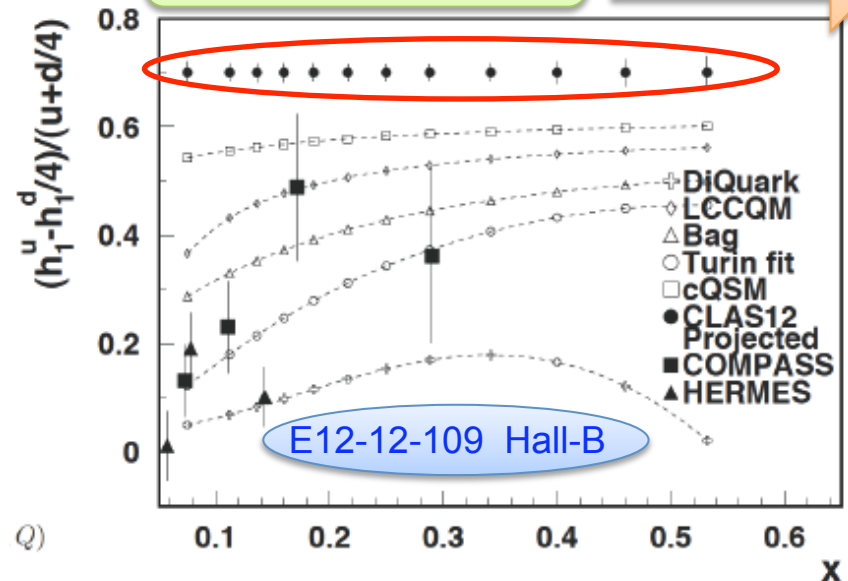
[arXiv:1303.3822]

Transversity @ JLab12 2014+

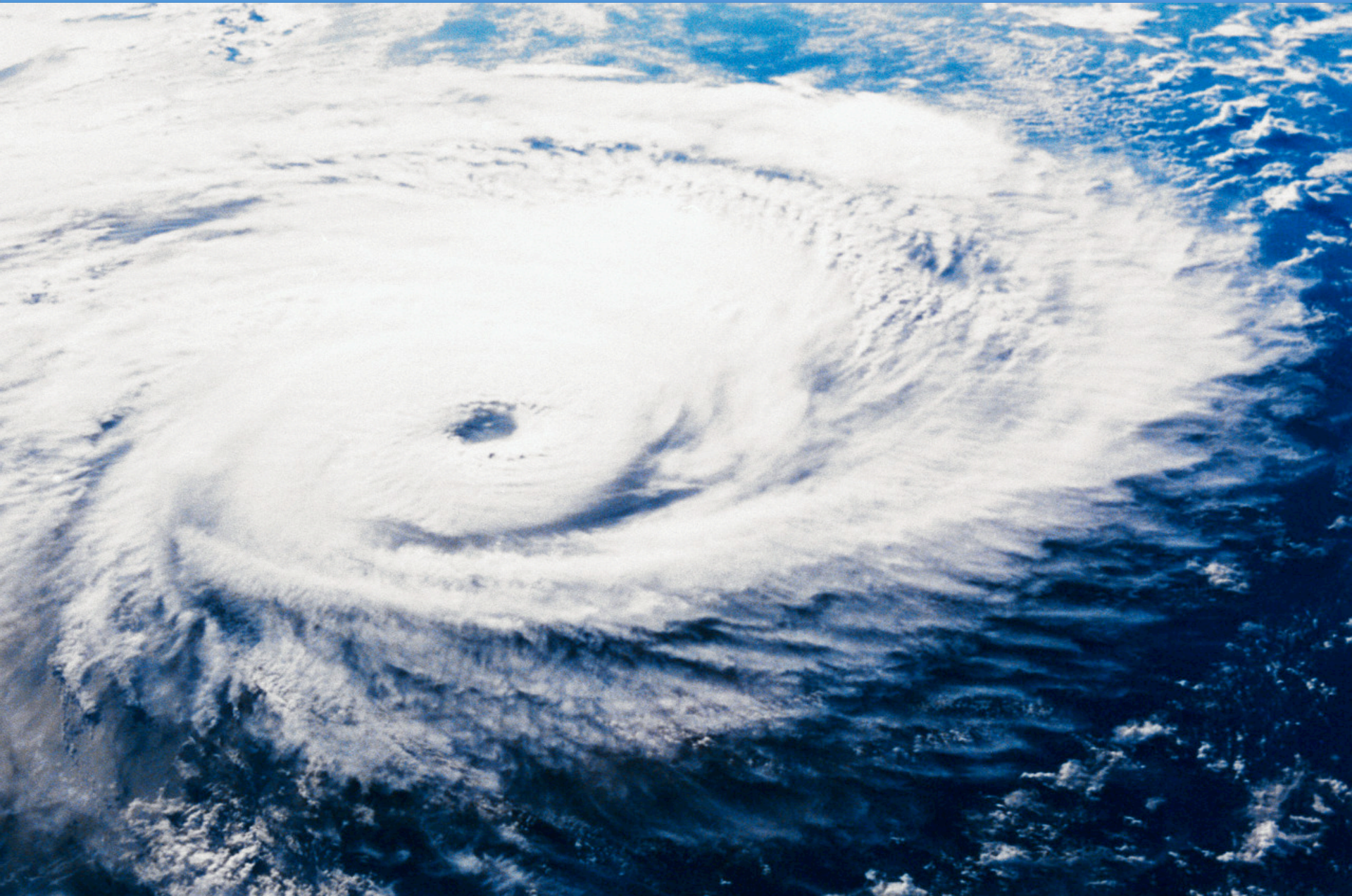


Di-hadron channel for h_1
Test of TMDs extraction

Meziani talk

















Spin-Orbit Effects

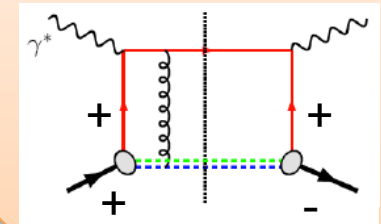


SIVERS

nucleon polarisation

N/q	U	L	T
U	f_1  <i>Number Density</i>		h_1^\perp  -  <i>Boer-Mulders</i>
L		g_1  -  <i>Helicity</i>	h_{1T}  <i>Worm-gear</i>
T	f_{1T}^\perp  -  <i>Sivers</i>	g_{1T}^\perp  -  <i>Worm-gear</i>	h_1  -  <i>Transversity</i> h_{1T}^\perp  -  <i>Pretzelosity</i>

Naïve-T-odd
Non-trivial gauge link



Process dependence

(THE TMD CHALLENGE)

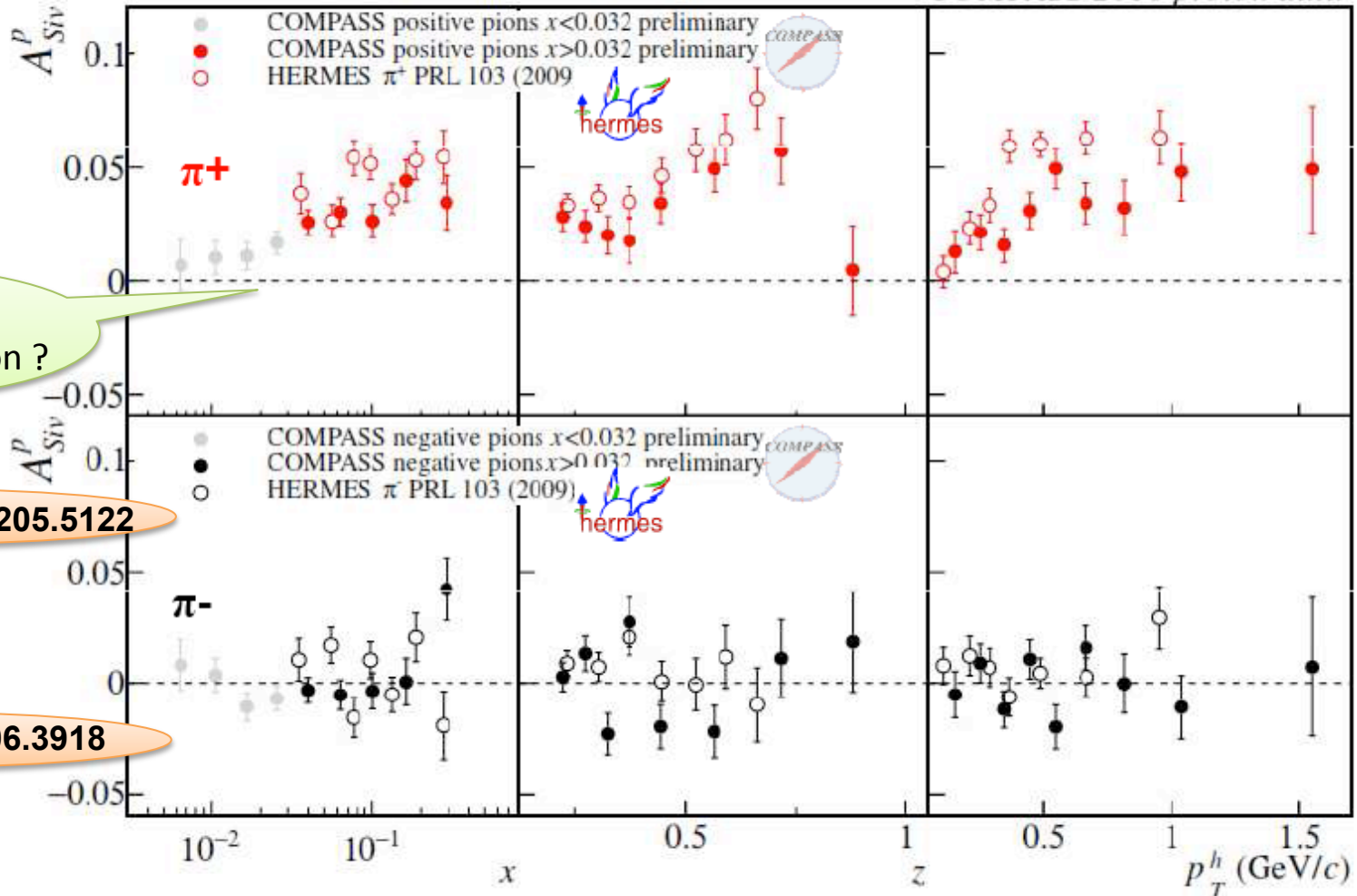
The Sivers Signals

$$f_{1T}^\perp \otimes D_1$$

$$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi - \phi_S)} \propto \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 f_{1T}^{\perp,q}(x, p_T^2) \otimes_\omega D_1^q(z, k_T^2)}{\sum_q e_q^2 f_1^q(x, p_T^2) \otimes D_1^q(z, k_T^2)}$$

CLEAR NON ZERO SIGNALS !

COMPASS 2010 proton data



Systematic shift:
Sivers Q^2 evolution ?

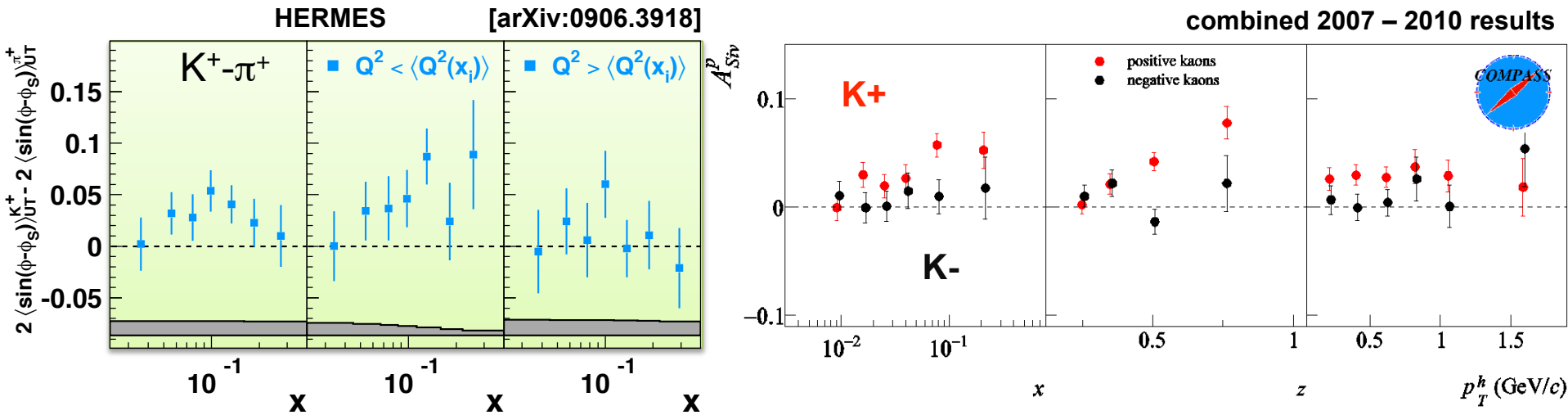
COMPASS, arXiv: 1205.5122

HERMES, arXiv: 0906.3918

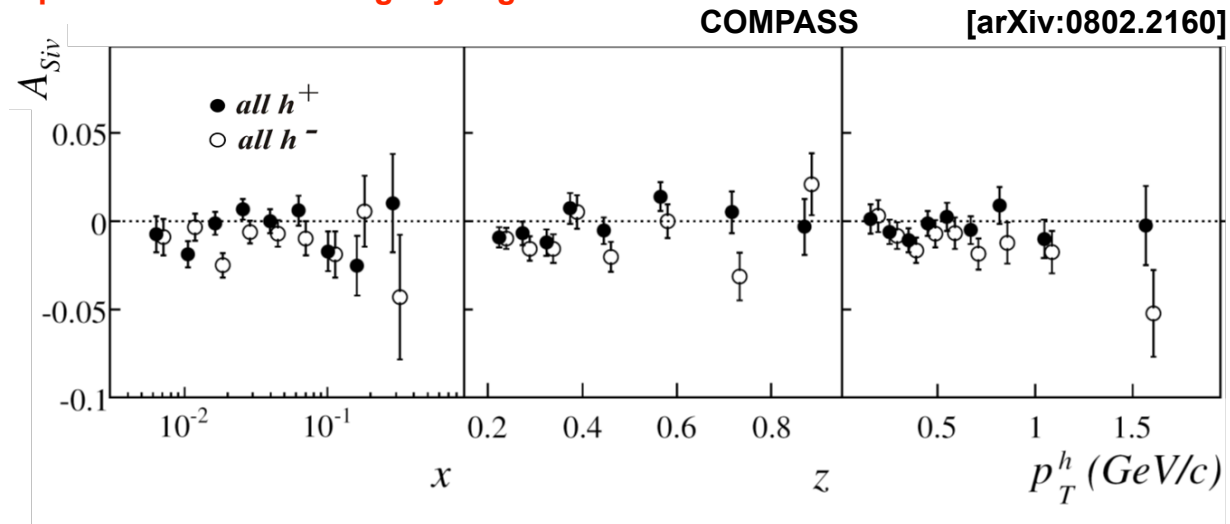
The Sivers Signals

$$f_{1T}^\perp \otimes D_1$$

K+ amplitudes larger than π^+ :



Deuteron signal compatible with zero or slightly negative:



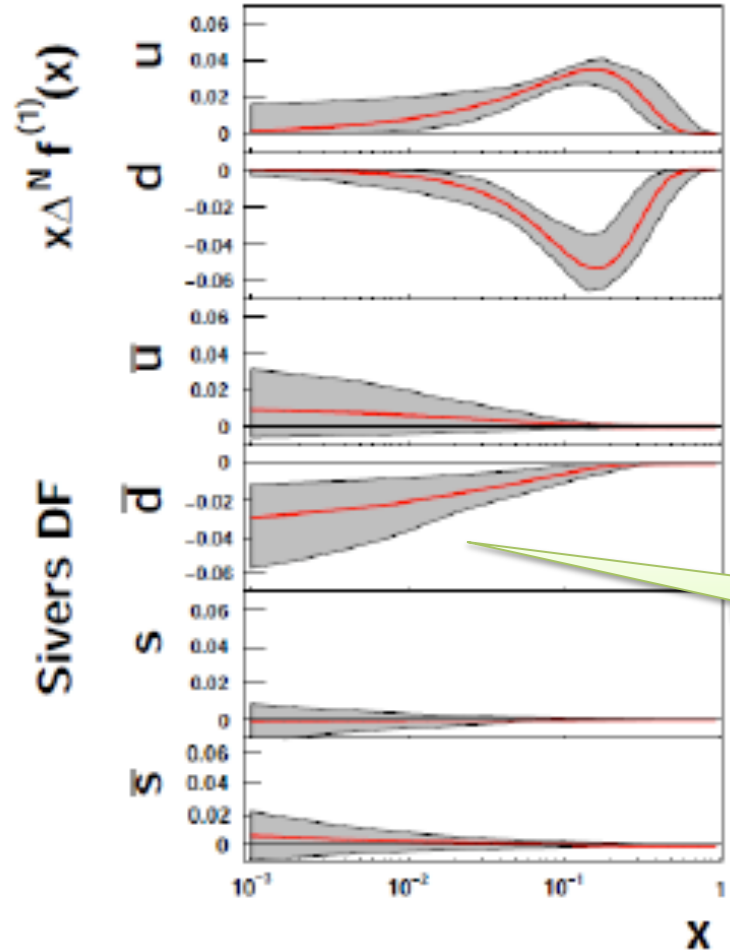
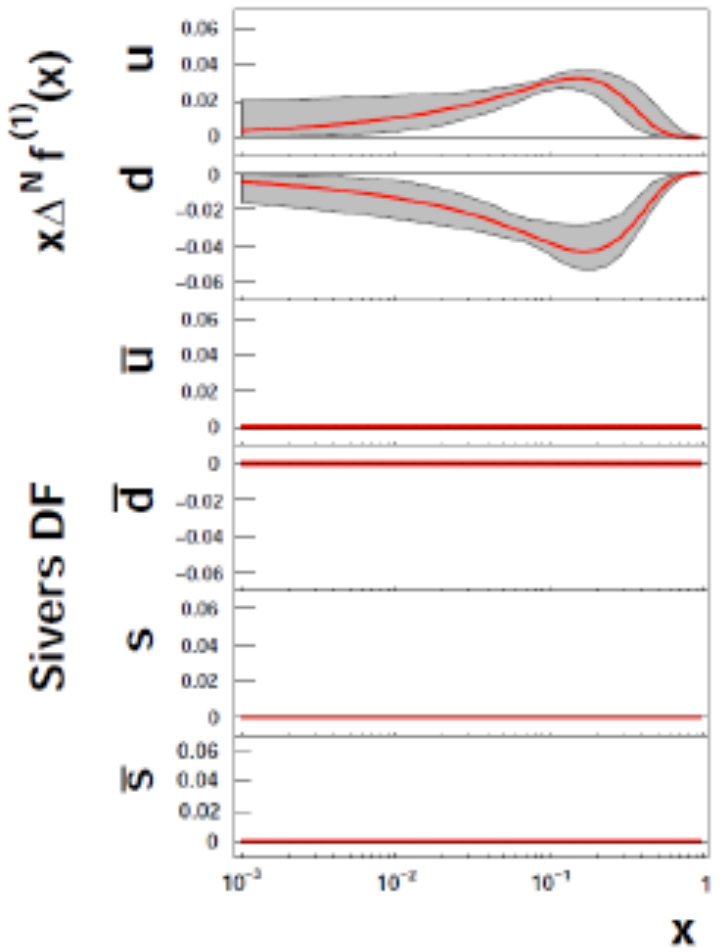
The Siverts Distributions

$$f_{1T}^\perp \otimes D_1$$

Without sea:

With sea:

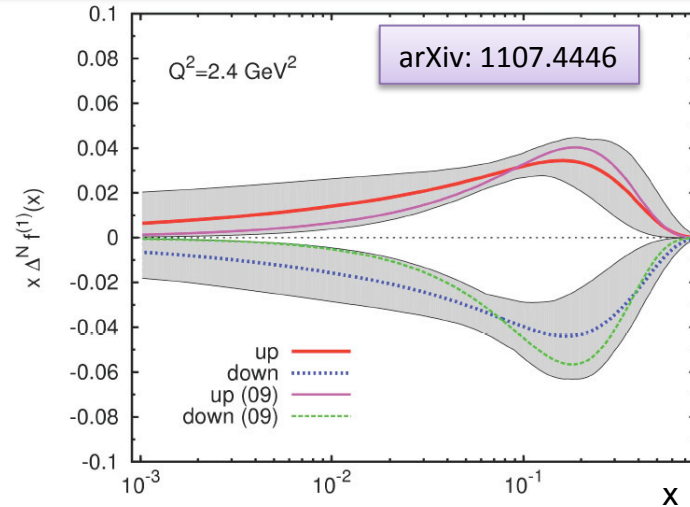
[arXiv:1012.3565]



Not zero ?

The Siverts Challenge

$$f_{1T}^{\perp} \otimes D_1$$

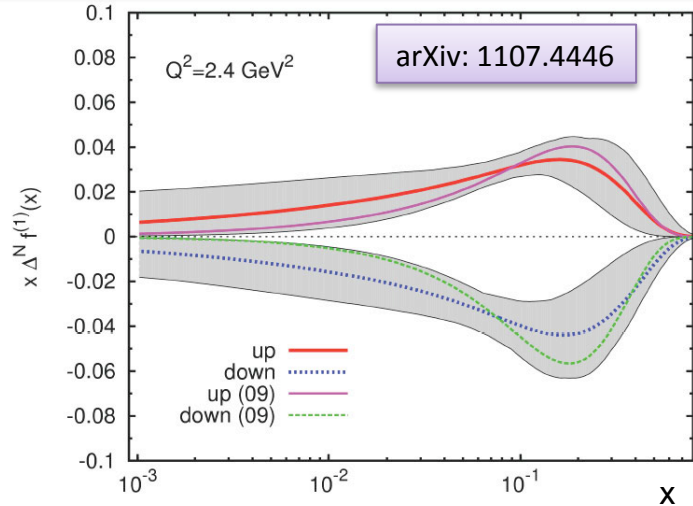


From SIDIS to Drell-Yan:

Sign change as a crucial test
of TMDs factorization

The Sivvers Challenge

$$f_{1T}^\perp \otimes D_1$$

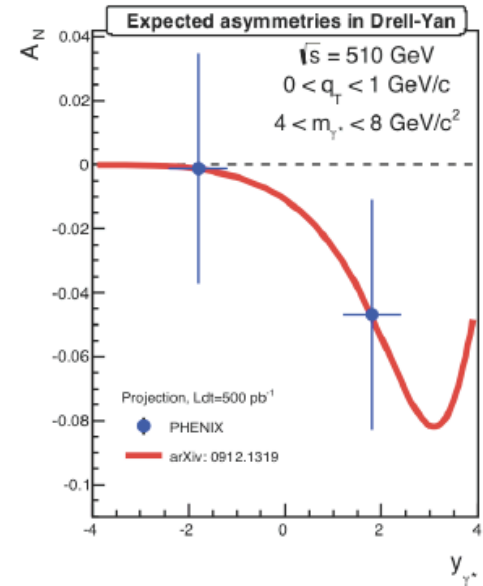
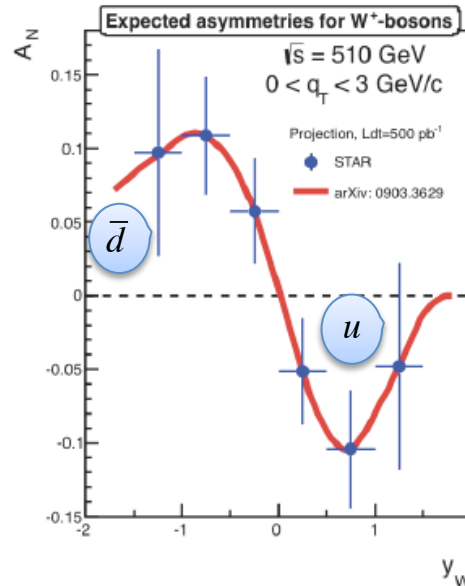
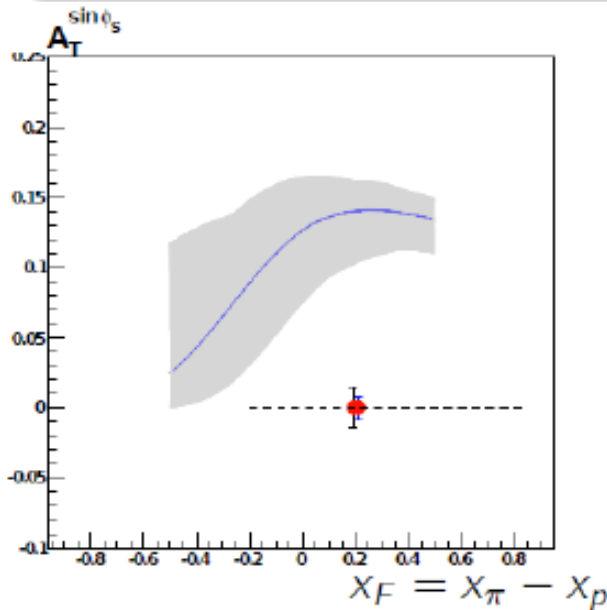


From SIDIS to Drell-Yan:
Sign change as a crucial test of TMDs factorization



$\pi H^\uparrow @ \text{CERN}$

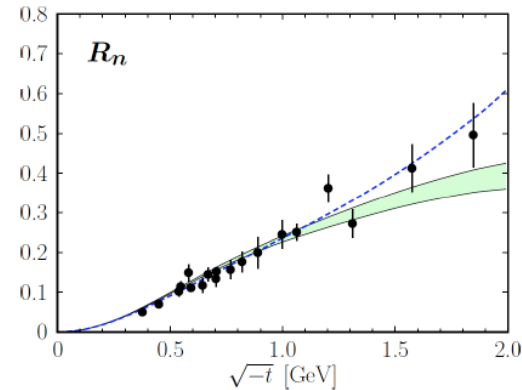
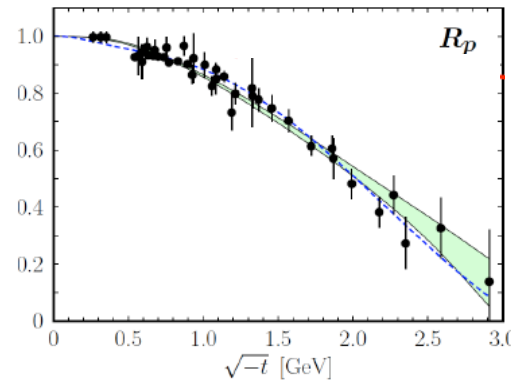
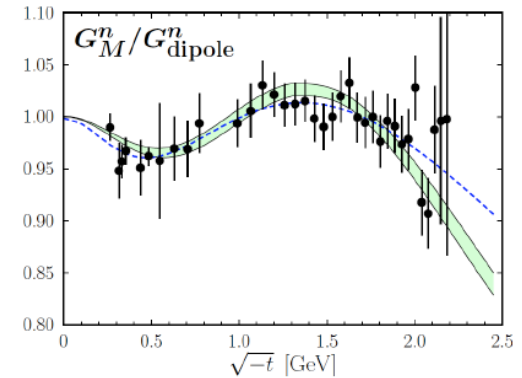
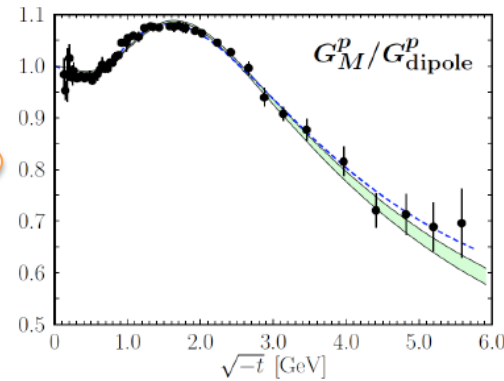
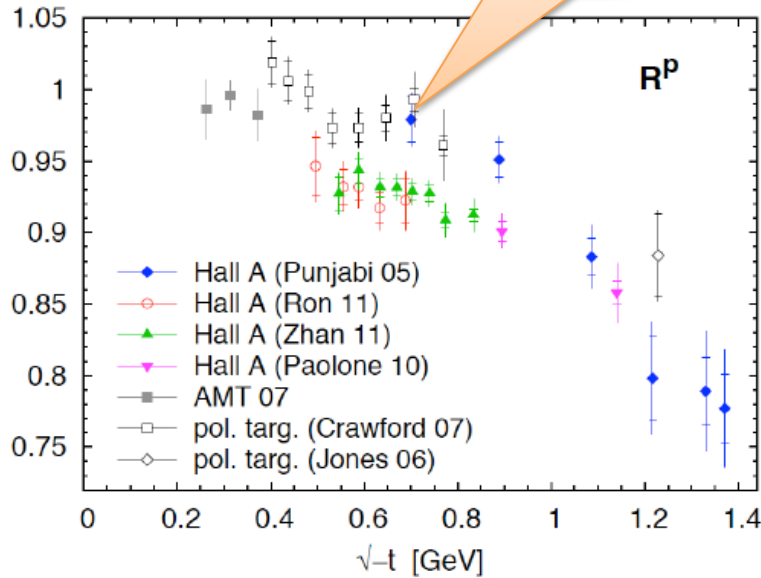
$p^\uparrow p @ \text{Brookhaven}$



OAM Glimpses

$$R^p = G_E^p / (G_M^p / \mu_p)$$

Inconsistency in DATA ?



- obtain at $\mu = 2$ GeV

$$J_v^u = 0.230_{-0.024}^{+0.009}$$

$$J_v^d = -0.004_{-0.016}^{+0.010}$$

Diehl et al. arXiv: 1302.4604

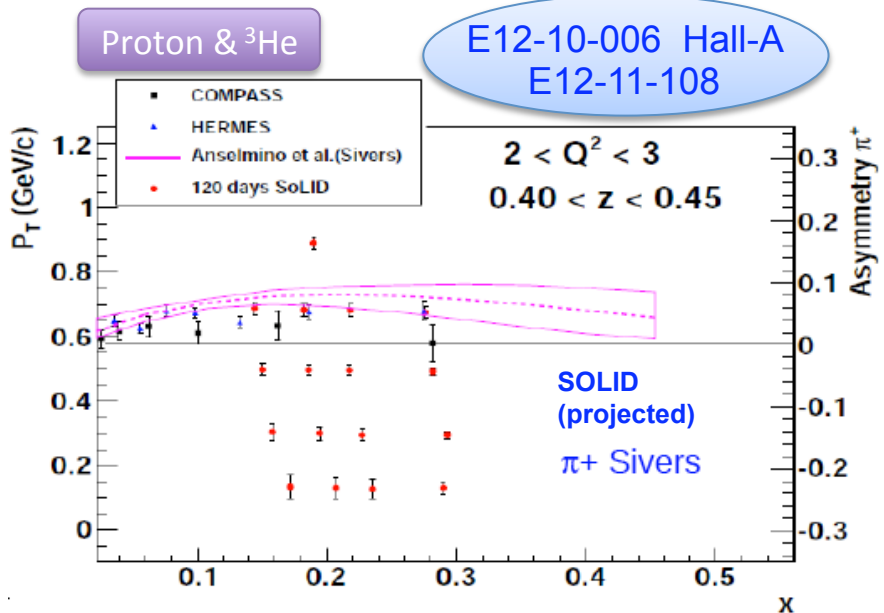
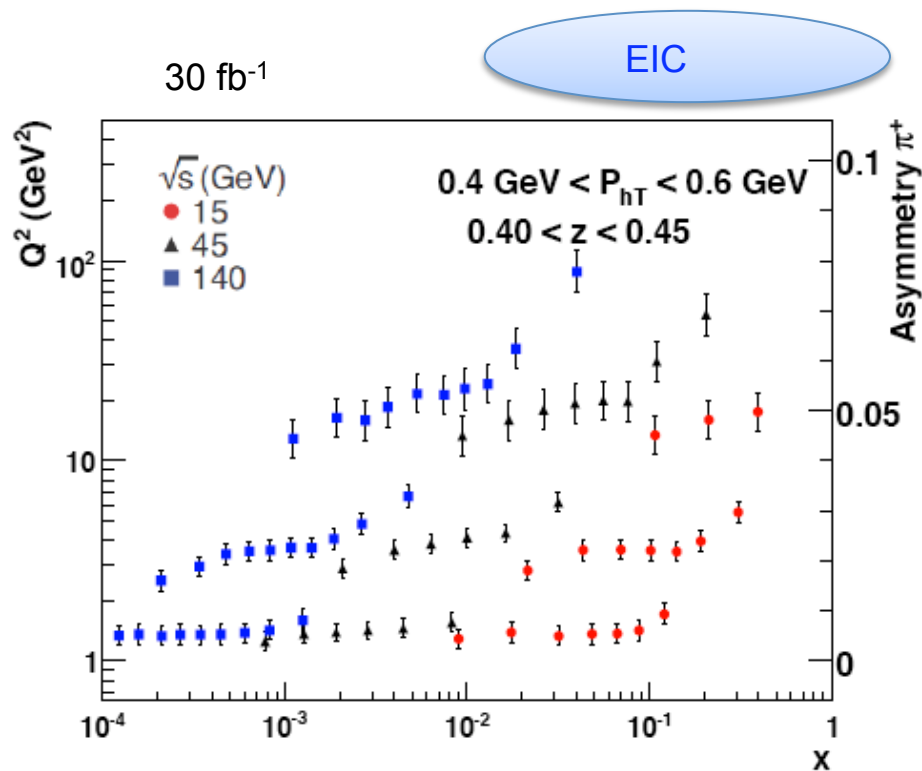
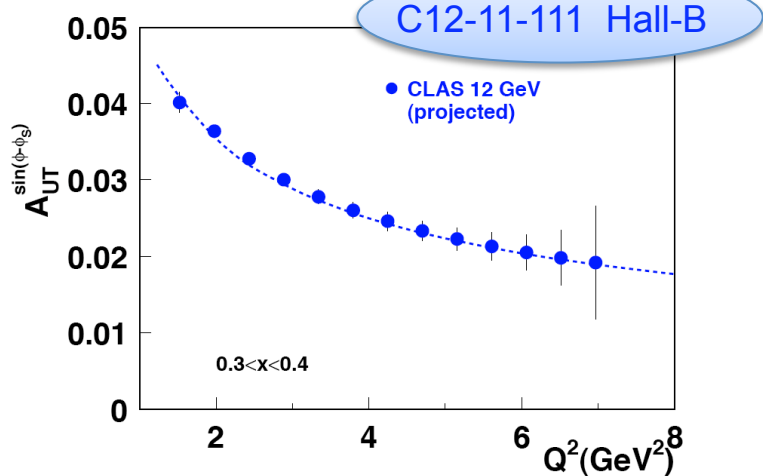
- within errors consistent with determination from Sivers distrib. and model for chromodynamic lensing:

$$J_v^u = 0.214_{-0.013}^{+0.009}$$
















$$J_v^d = -0.029_{-0.008}^{+0.021}$$

Bacchetta et al. arXiv: 1107.5755

Sivers Landscape



CAHN & BOER-MULDERS

	N/q	U	L	T
nucleon polarisation	U	f_1  Number Density		h_1^\perp  -  Boer-Mulders
	L		g_1  -  Helicity	h_{1L}^\perp  -  Worm-gear
	T	f_{1T}^\perp  -  Sivers	g_{1T}^\perp  -  Worm-gear	h_1  -  Transversity h_{1T}^\perp  -  Pretzelosity

Naïve-T-odd
Chirally-odd
Spin effect in unpolarized
reactions

(THE NEGLECTED EFFECTS)

The Azimuthal Modulation

$$h_1^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp$$

$$\frac{d^5 \sigma^{ep \rightarrow e' h X}}{dx dy dz d\phi dP_{h\perp}^2} \propto \{ F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \cos(\phi) F_{UU}^{\cos(\phi)} + \varepsilon s \cos(2\phi) F_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi)} \}$$

$$(f_1 \otimes D_1) / Q$$

$$h_1^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp$$

Cahn PLB 78 (1978)

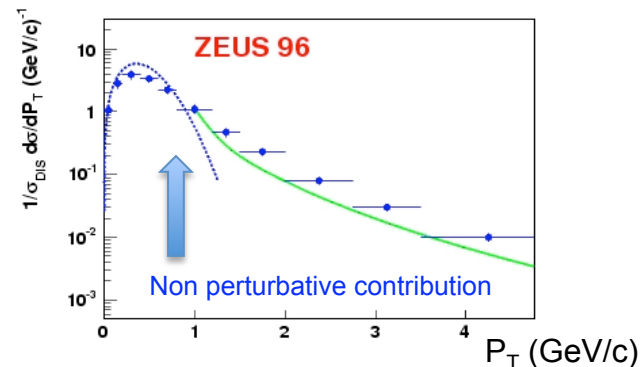
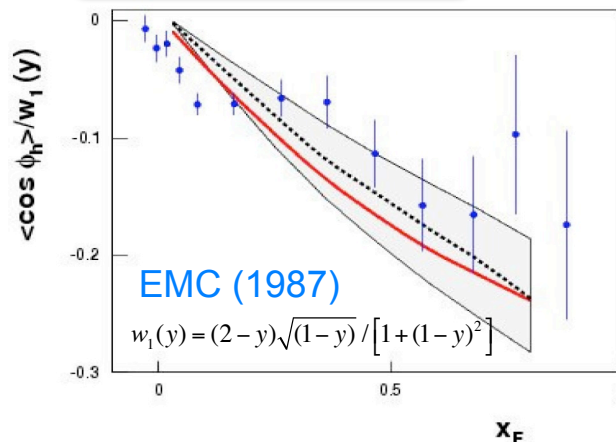
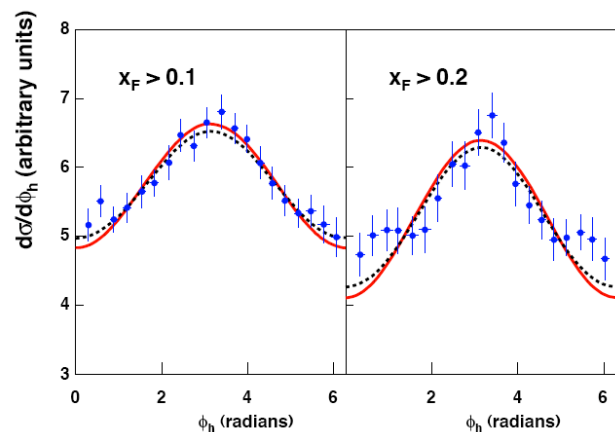
Kinematical effect predicted since 1978 by Cahn due to non-zero intrinsic k_T

Boer & Mulders PRD 57 (1998)

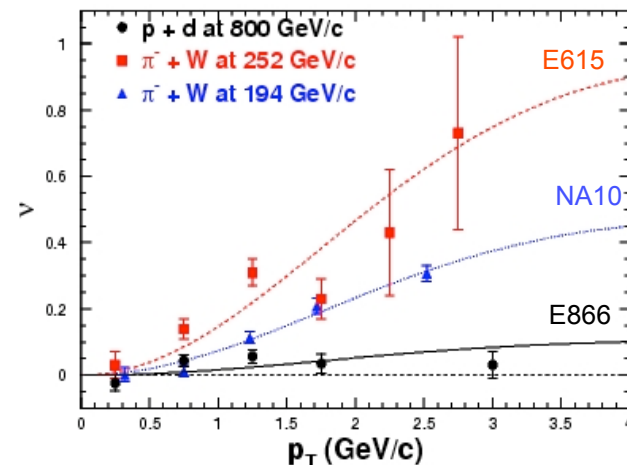
Leading-twist contribution introduced by Boer & Mulders in 1998

SIDIS: qualitative agreement with Cahn expectations till 2008

- No hadron identification
- No charge separation
- Poor statistics for $\cos 2\phi$



DY: violation of Lam-Tung relation



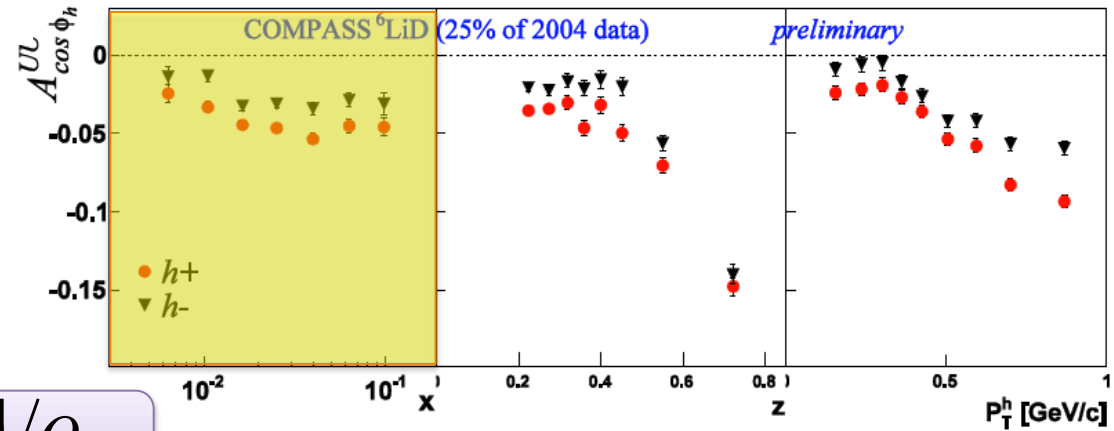
Unpolarized Cross-section

$\cos\phi$ large and negative !

Increasing with z and P_h

Large difference in hadron charge !

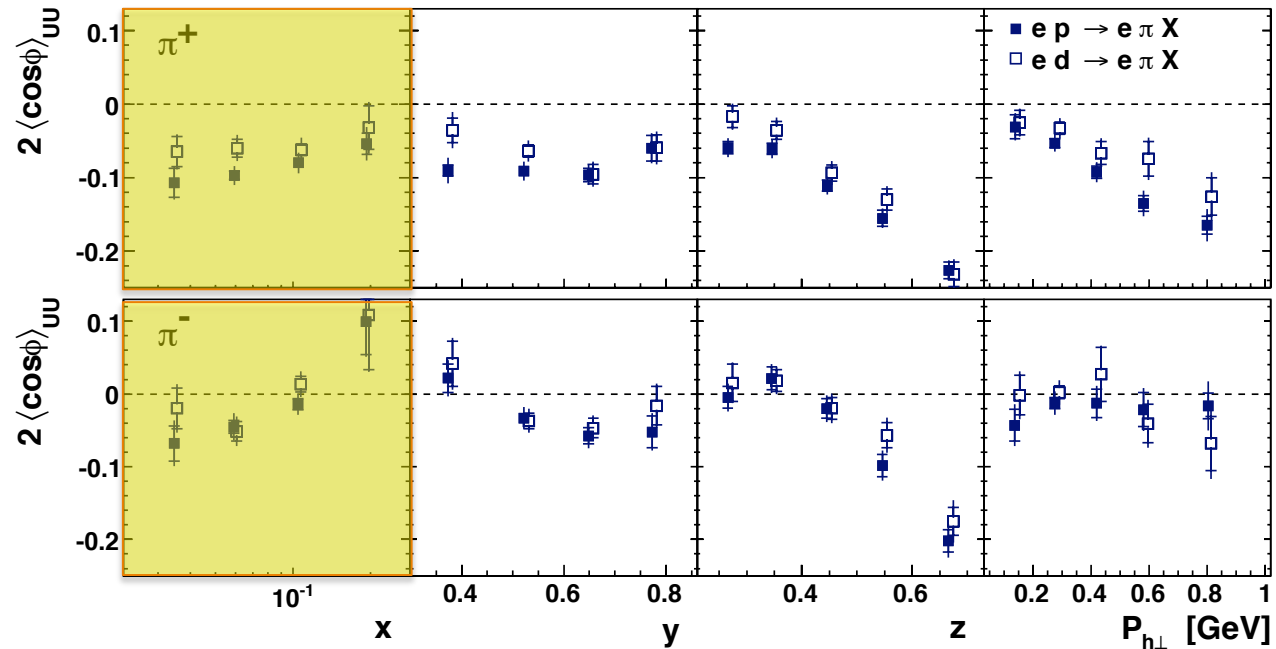
Larger in magnitude for π^+



$$\sigma_{UU}^{\cos(\phi)} \propto [f_1 \otimes D_1 + h_1^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp + \dots] / Q$$

HERMES H & D DATA

[PRD 87 (2013) 012010]



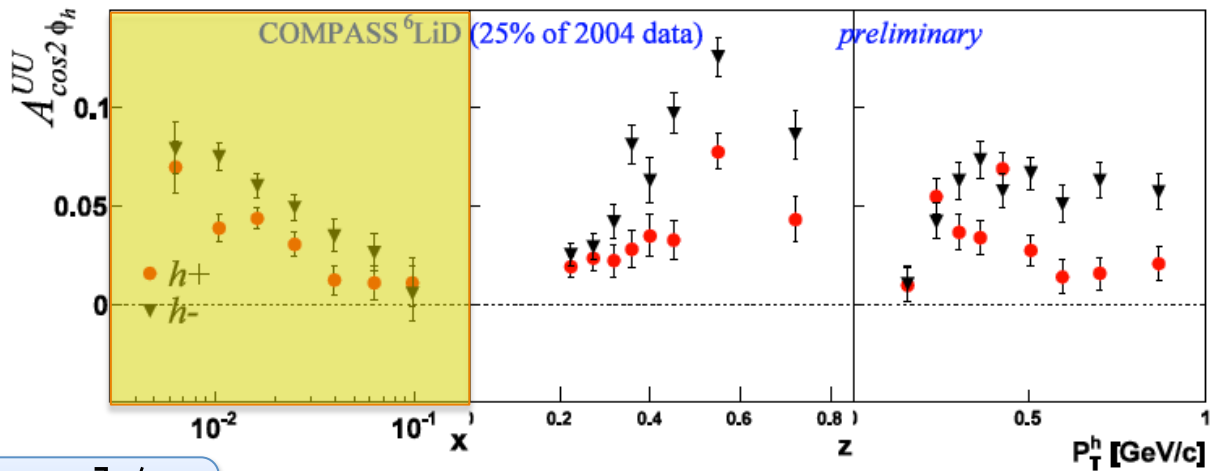
Unpolarized Cross-section

$\cos 2\phi$ non-zero !

Difference in hadron charge !

Positive for π^-

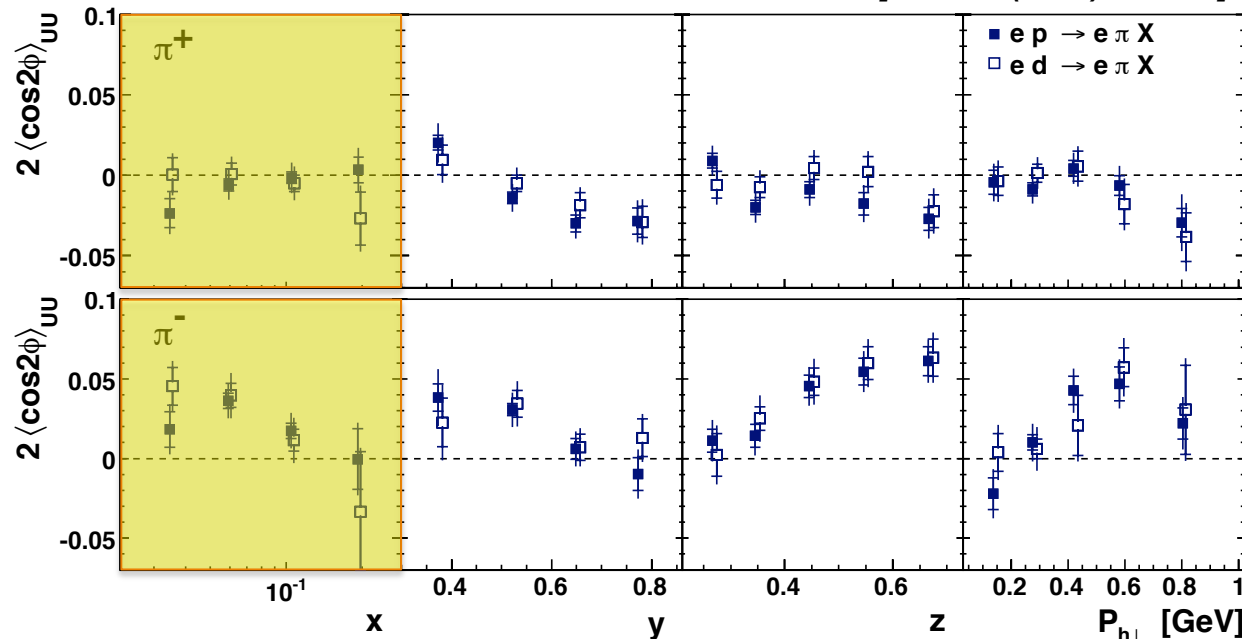
Negative for π^+



$$\sigma_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi)} \propto h_1^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp + [f_1 \otimes D_1 + \dots] / Q^2$$

HERMES H & D DATA

[PRD 87 (2013) 012010]



Quark d vs u contribution ?
DATA support Boer-Mulders of
same sign for u and d

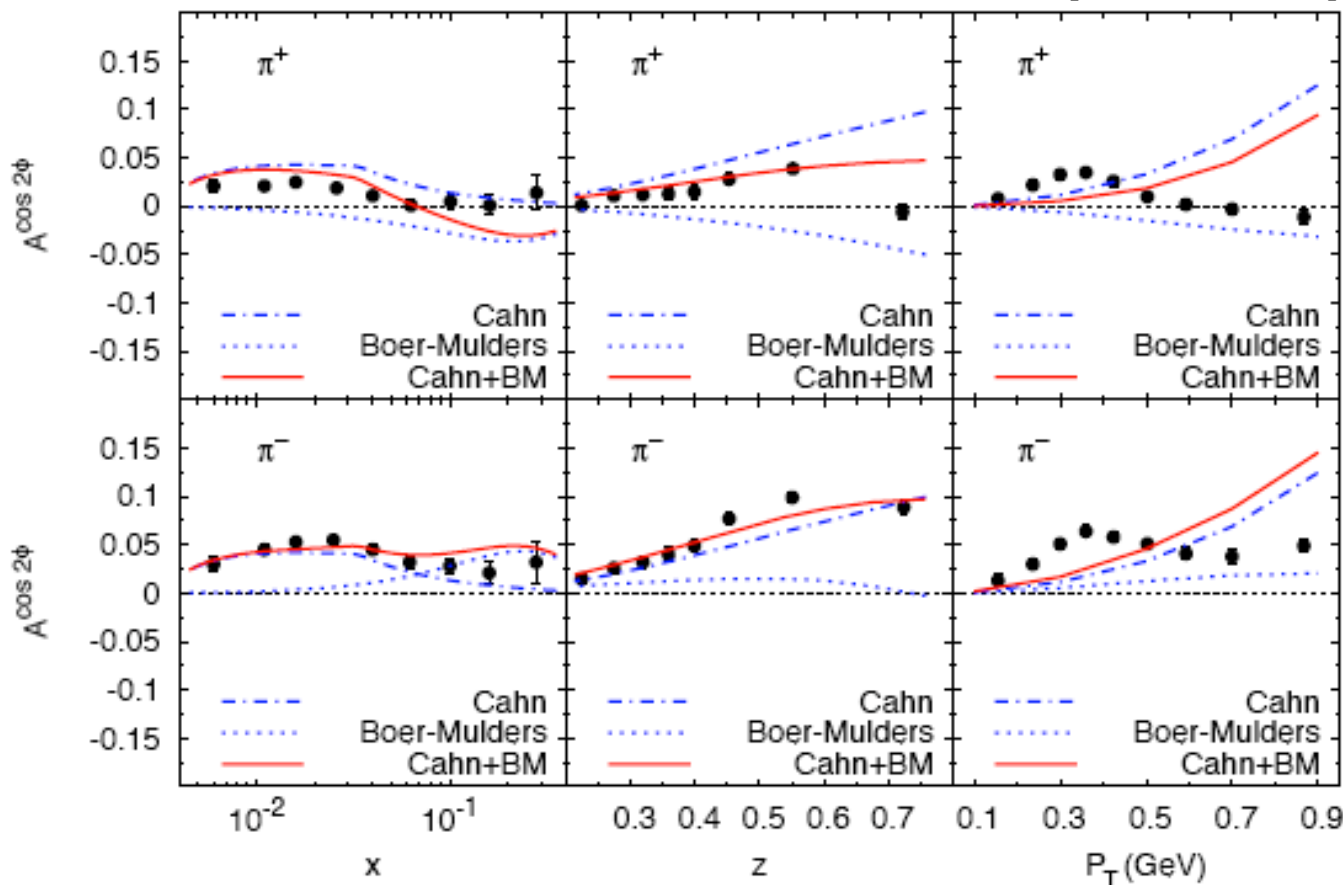
The SIDIS $\cos 2\phi$ p_T dependence

$$h_1^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp$$

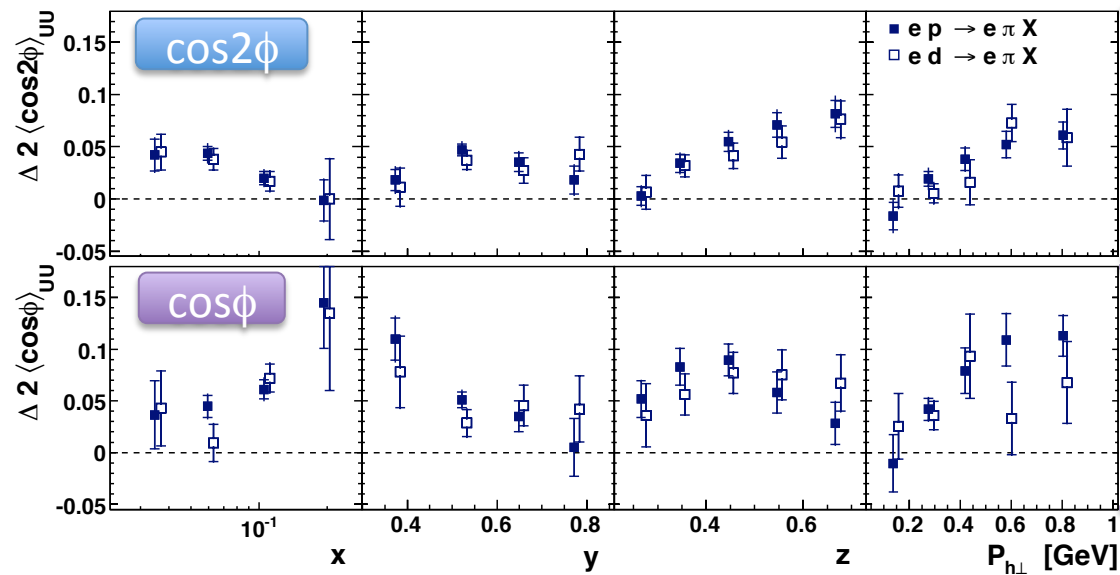
$$\sigma_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi)} \propto h_1^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp + [f_1 \otimes D_1 + \dots] / Q^2$$

Can be explained by large uncertainty on Cahn and neglected HT effects ?

[arXiv: 0912.5194]

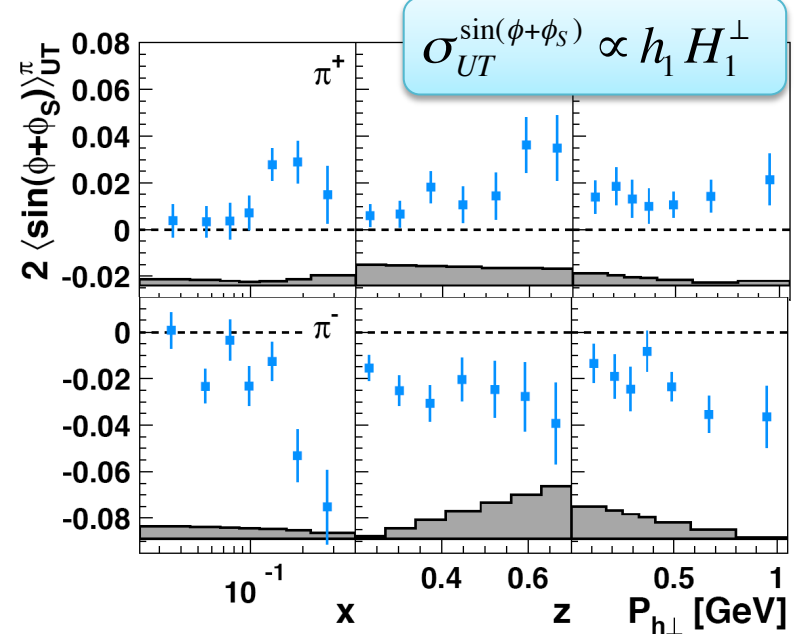


Difference in pion charge



$$\sigma_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi)} \propto h_1^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp + [f_1 \otimes D_1 + \dots] / Q^2$$

$$\sigma_{UU}^{\cos(\phi)} \propto [D_1 + h_1^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp + \dots] / Q$$



Mild flavor dependence of k_T expected

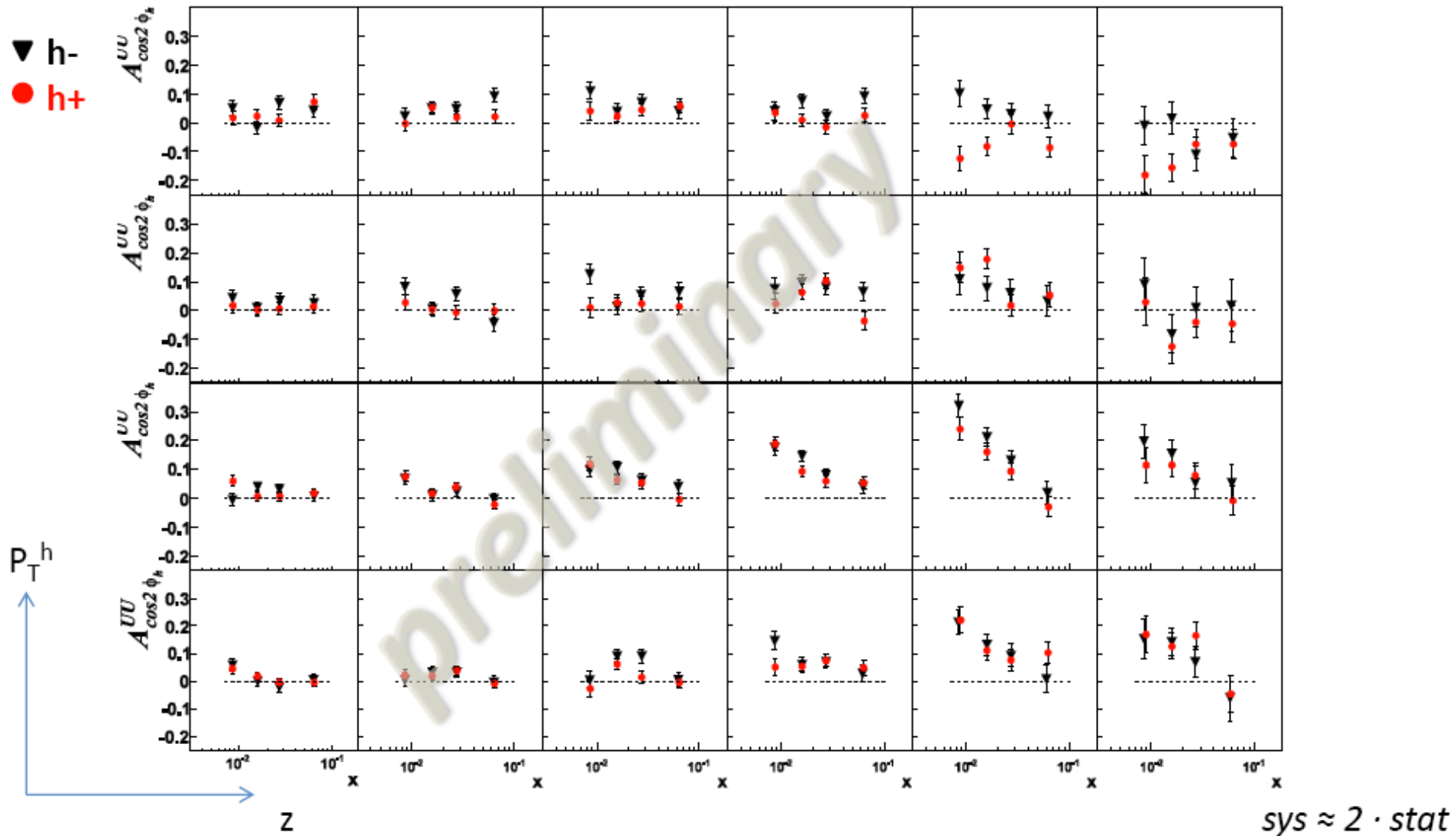
From A_{UT} : Collins favored ($u \rightarrow \pi^+$) and unfavored ($u \rightarrow \pi^-$) fragmentation opposite in sign

With u-dominance
Collins makes the difference !
Hint of non-zero Boer-Mulders

The SIDIS $\cos 2\phi$ dependence

$$h_1^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp$$

COMPASS⁶LiD (25% of 2004 data)



Multidimensional analysis is mandatory: x trend changes from small z to large z values

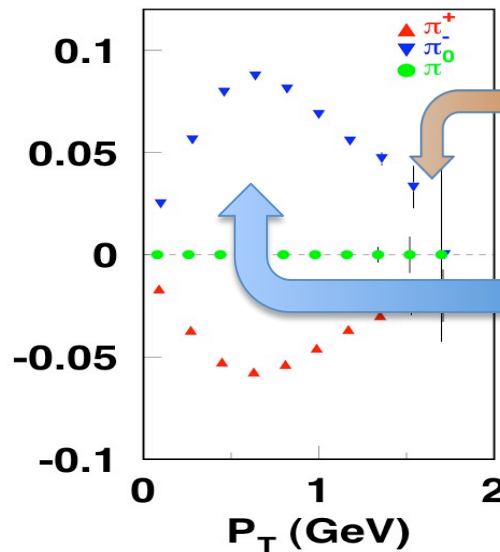
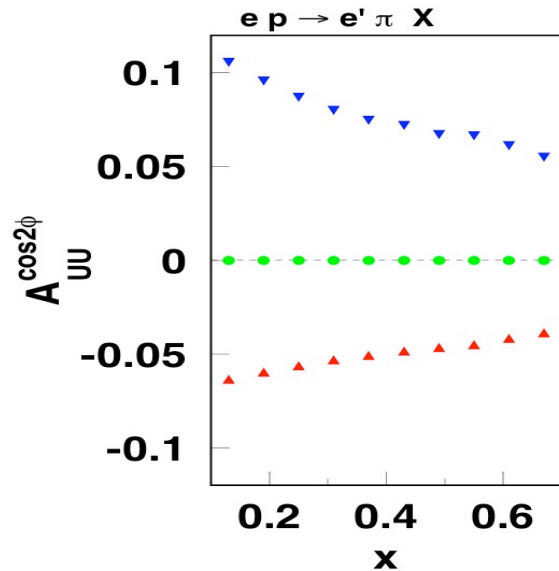
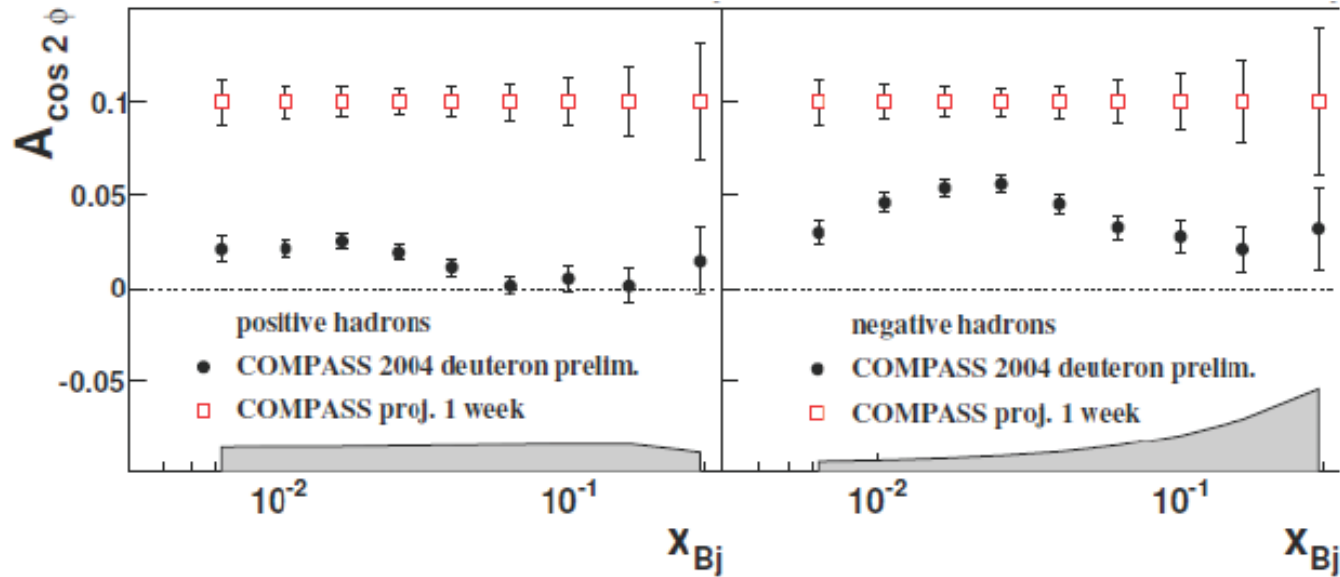
The SIDIS Landscape 2014+

COMPASS-II:

LH₂ target
160 GeV/c muons

CLAS12:

LH₂ target
12 GeV/c electrons
 $L \sim 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$



Perturbative region
Collinear factorization

Non-perturbative
TMD factorization

$$\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \ll P_T \ll Q$$

The Drell-Yan Landscape 2014+

Proton beam @ Fermilab

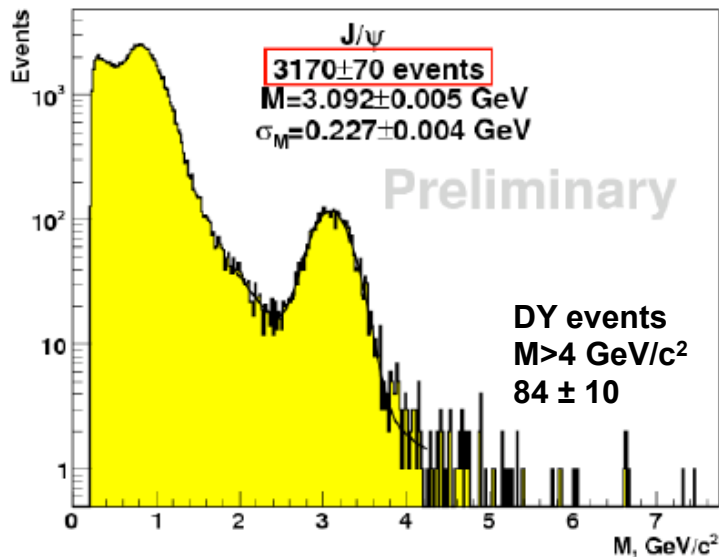
$$\left. \frac{\sigma^{pd}}{2\sigma^{pp}} \right|_{x_b \gg x_t} \approx \frac{1}{2} \left[1 + \frac{\bar{d}(x_t)}{\bar{u}(x_t)} \right]$$

E906: test run this year

Extends E866 measurements at 120 GeV
xsec scales as 1/s
background scales as s.

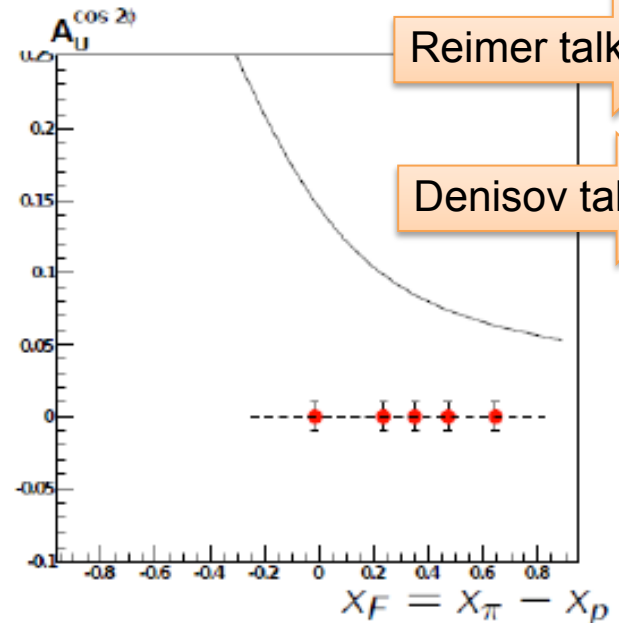
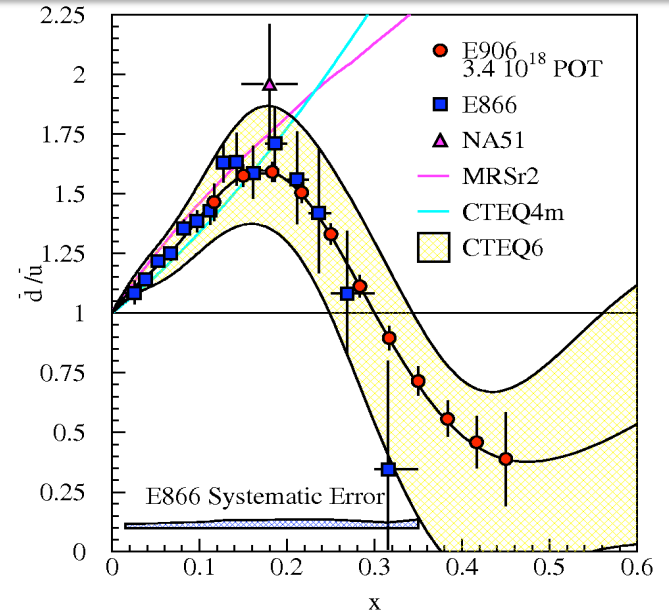
Pion beam @ CERN

2009 test



Boer-Mulders
⊗
Boer-Mulders

2 years
4 < M < 9 GeV/c²



The SIDIS Landscape



DIS Experiments (TMD disentanglement)

Multidimensional analysis

Flavor separation: various hadron types and different targets

TMD formalism: di-hadron vs single-hadron h_1 extraction, inclusive SSA measurements

Scale dependence & Higher twists



A World-wide Challenge

