

E12-11-007

Asymmetries in SIDIS ($e, e'\pi^\pm$) on a Long. Pol. ^3He Target

For SoLID Collaboration Meeting

Spokespersons

Jian-Ping Chen (JLab)

Jin Huang (MIT)

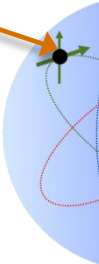
Yi Qiang (JLab)

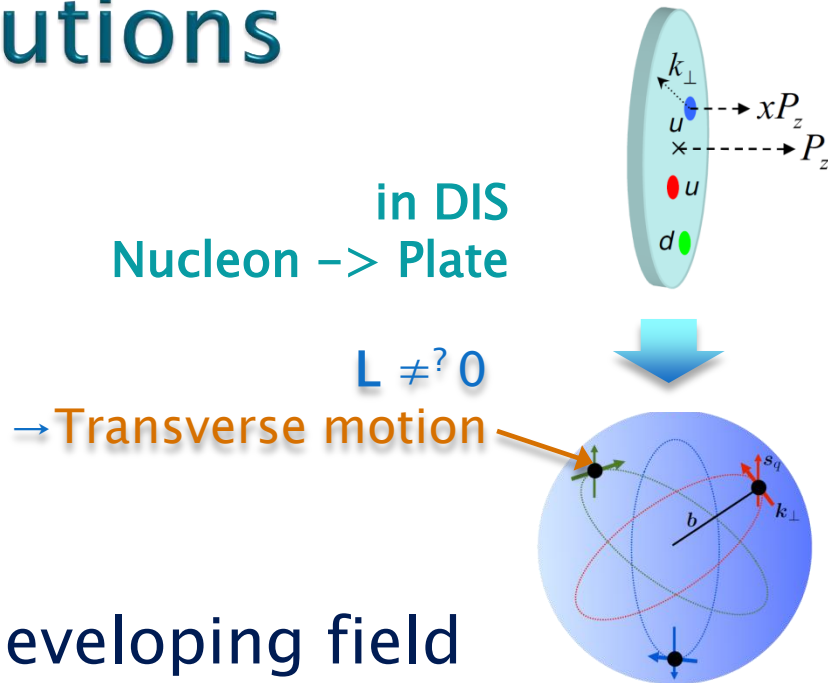
Wenbiao Yan (USTC, China)

Overview

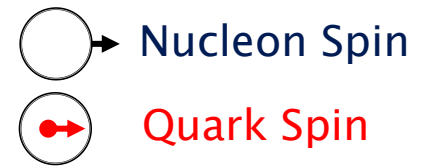
- ▶ Azimuthal Asym. in SIDIS $\pi^\pm$ production
 - longitudinally polarized ^3He target
 - SoLID spectrometer (Same setup as E12-10-006)
 - High precision, Multi-dimensional mapping of A_{UL} , A_{LT} , A_{LL} for neutron
- ▶ To study
 - Quark spin-orbit correlations through “worm-gear” TMD PDFs
- ▶ Beam requests
 - 35 PAC days of 11 GeV and 8.8 GeV Beam, 15 uA
 - Beam pol. = 85%, same for E12-10-006

Transverse Momentum Dependent (TMD) Parton Distributions

- ▶ TMD PDFs link
 - Intrinsic motion of partons
 - Parton spin
 - Spin of the nucleon
 - ▶ Multi-Dimension structure
 - Probes orbital motion of quarks
 - ▶ A new phase of study, fast developing field
 - Great advance in theories (factorization, models, Lattice)
 - Not sys. studied until recent years
 - Semi-Inclusive DIS (SIDIS): HERMES, COMPASS, Jlab-6GeV, ...
 - p-p(p_bar) process : FNAL, BNL, ...
- in DIS
Nucleon → Plate
- $L \neq 0$
→ Transverse motion
- 
- The diagram shows a blue sphere representing a nucleon. Inside, there are red and green lines representing the paths of partons. A black dot with a green arrow pointing upwards and a red arrow pointing to the right is located on the surface of the sphere. An orange arrow points from the text 'Transverse motion' to this dot.



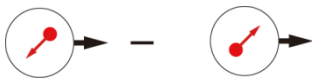
Leading-Twist TMD PDFs

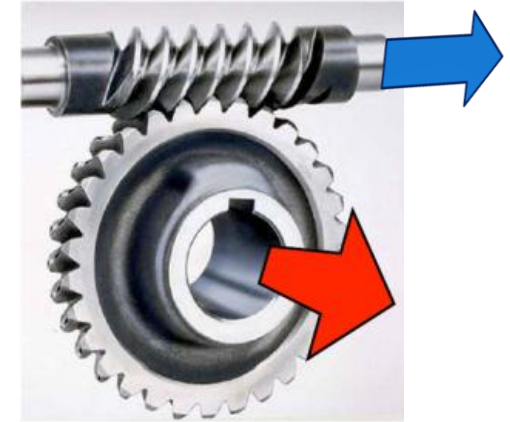


		Quark polarization		
		Unpolarized (U)	Longitudinally Polarized (L)	Transversely Polarized (T)
Nucleon Polarization	U	$f_1 =$		$h_1^\perp =$ - Boer-Mulders
	L		$g_1 =$ - Helicity	$h_{1L}^\perp =$ - Worm Gear (Kotzinian-Mulders)
	T	$f_{1T}^\perp =$ - Sivers	$g_{1T} =$ - Worm Gear	$h_1 =$ - Transversity $h_{1T}^\perp =$ - Pretzelosity

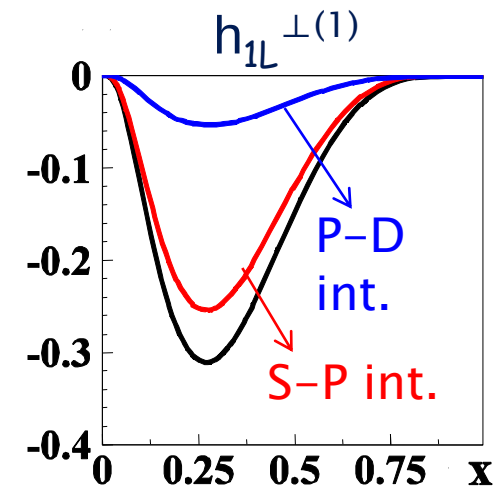
: This proposal, T-even

“Worm-Gear” Functions

- ▶ $h_{1L}^{\perp} =$  $-$ 
- ▶ $g_{1T} =$  $-$ 
- ▶ Leading twist TMD PDFs
- ▶ Dominated by **real** part of interference between $L=0$ (S) and $L=1$ (P) states
 - Imaginary part $\rightarrow$ Boer–Mulders effect, Sivers effect
- ▶ **No** GPD correspondence
 - a genuine sign of intrinsic transverse motion



Worm Gear



Light-Cone CQM by B. Pasquini
B.P., Cazzaniga, Boffi, PRD78, 2008

Lattice Calculations

- ▶ So far using simplified straight gauge links
- ▶ “Worm-gear” TMDs → dipole shift @ Trans Mom.

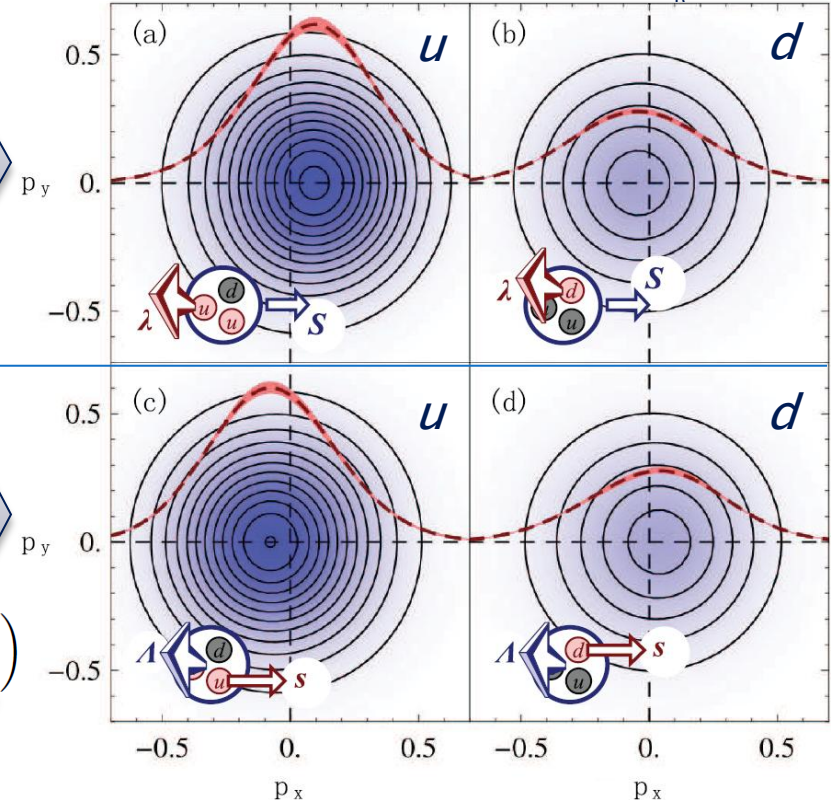
Spin: Nucleon (T), Quark (L)

$$\langle p_x \rangle_{TL}^q = \frac{M}{n_q} \int_0^1 dx \left(\underline{g_{1T}^{q(1)}(x)} - \underline{\bar{g}_{1T}^{q(1)}(x)} \right)$$

Spin: Nucleon (L), Quark (T)

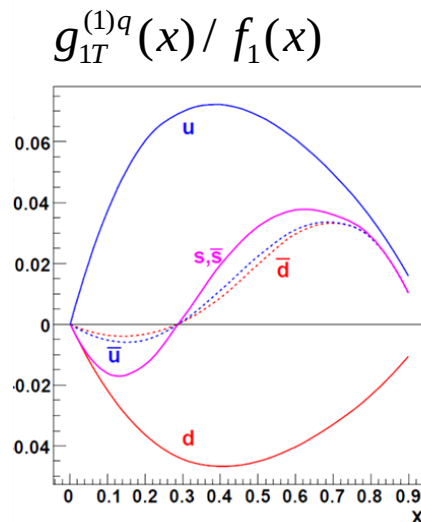
$$\langle p_x \rangle_{LT}^q = \frac{M}{n_q} \int_0^1 dx \left(\underline{h_{1L}^{\perp q(1)}(x)} - \underline{\bar{h}_{1L}^{\perp q(1)}(x)} \right)$$

B. Musch, et. al. arXiv:0908.1283; 1011.1213, $m_\pi \sim 500 \text{ GeV}$

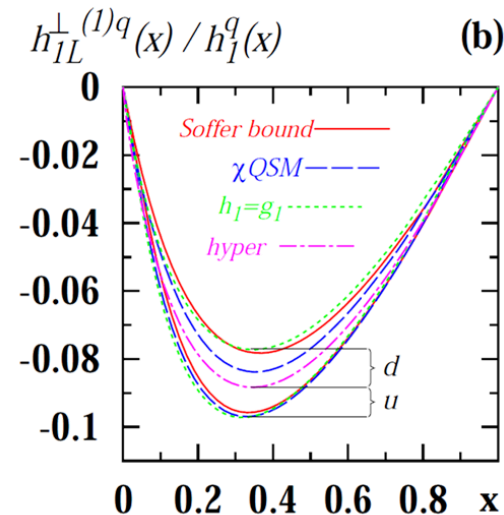


Model Predictions

- ▶ Very active theoretical studies, including modeling
- ▶ Generic features of model predictions:
 - max @ valence x region
 - $\sim$ a few percent w.r.t. unpolarized f_1
 - u & d quarks take opposite signs
 - $h_{1L}^{\perp q}$ and g_{1T}^q take opposite signs



Kotzinian, PRD73, 2006



Avakian, PRD77, 2008

$$h_{1L}^{\perp} \stackrel{?}{=} -g_{1T}$$

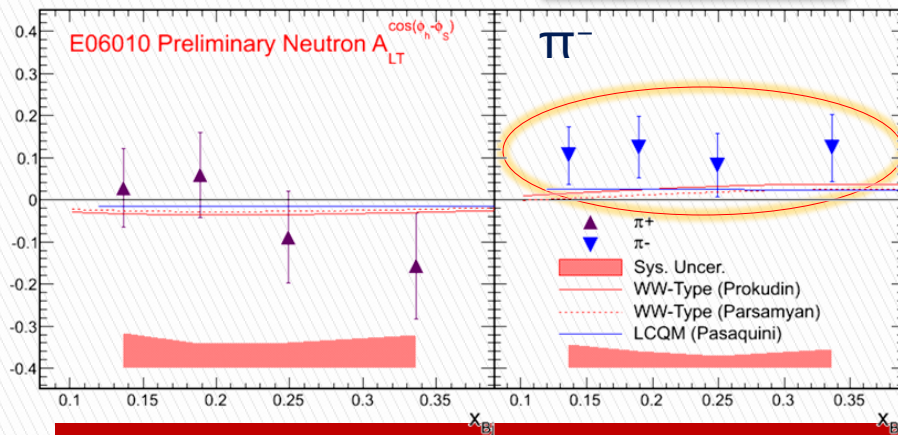
- ▶ Naive cylindrical symmetry around **y** axis
- ▶ Supported by many models w/o gluon
 - Bag model, [Avakian, 2010](#)
 - Light-cone constituent QM, [Pasquini, 2008](#)
 - Chiral quark soliton model, [Lorcé & Pasquini \(in preparation\)](#)
 - Spectator model, [Jakob, 1997](#)
 - Covariant parton model, [Efremov, 2009 & 2010](#)
- ▶ Also favored by current **lattice studies**
- ▶ Test at same kinematics in this experiment

$h_{1L}^\perp = -g_{1T}$ favored (naively)

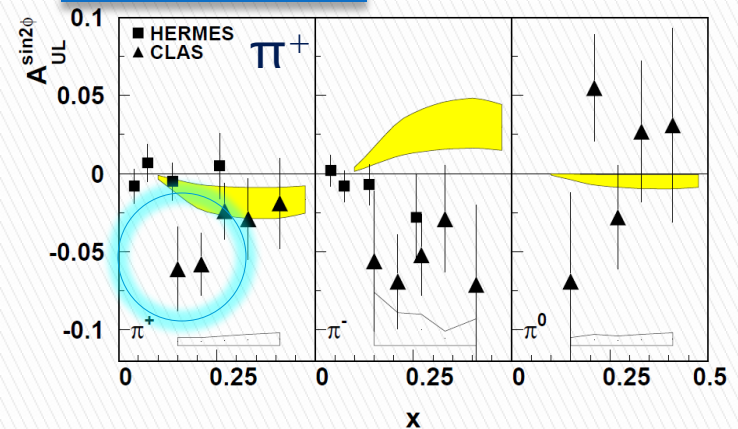
$$g_{1T}^u >? 0 \quad \longleftrightarrow \text{Flip Sign?} \quad h_{1L}^{\perp u} <? 0$$

d quark in
neutron
dominant
 $A_{LT}(n \rightarrow \pi^-)$

u in proton
dominant
 $A_{LT}(n \rightarrow \pi^-)$



Hall A A_{LT} on ^3He



CLAS A_{UL} on proton

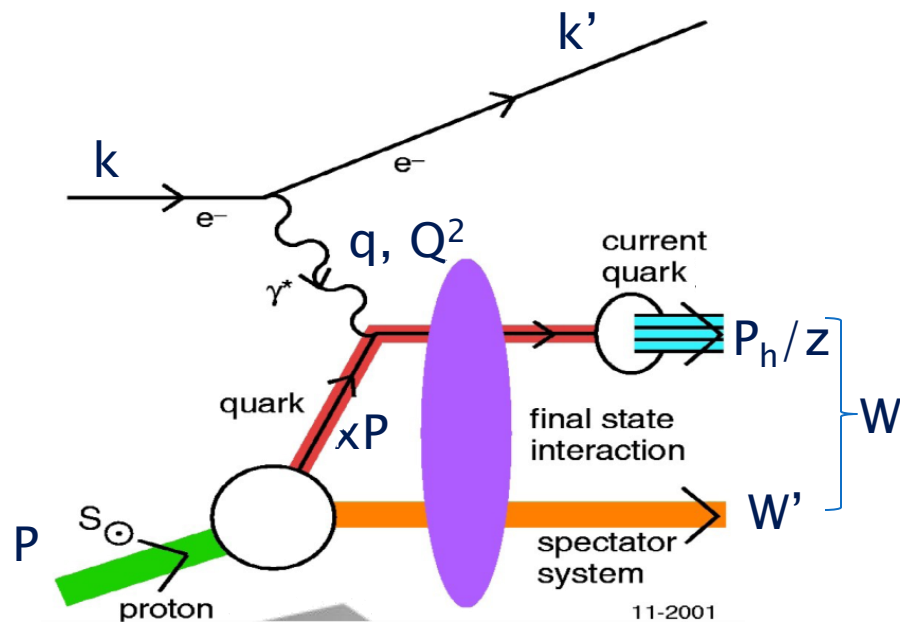
WW-type Approx.

- ▶ “Worm-gear” TMDs → collinear PDFs through
 - Lorentz Invariance Relations (LIR)
 - Wandzura–Wilczek (WW) approximation
 - Assumptions: q–g correlation small, m_q small

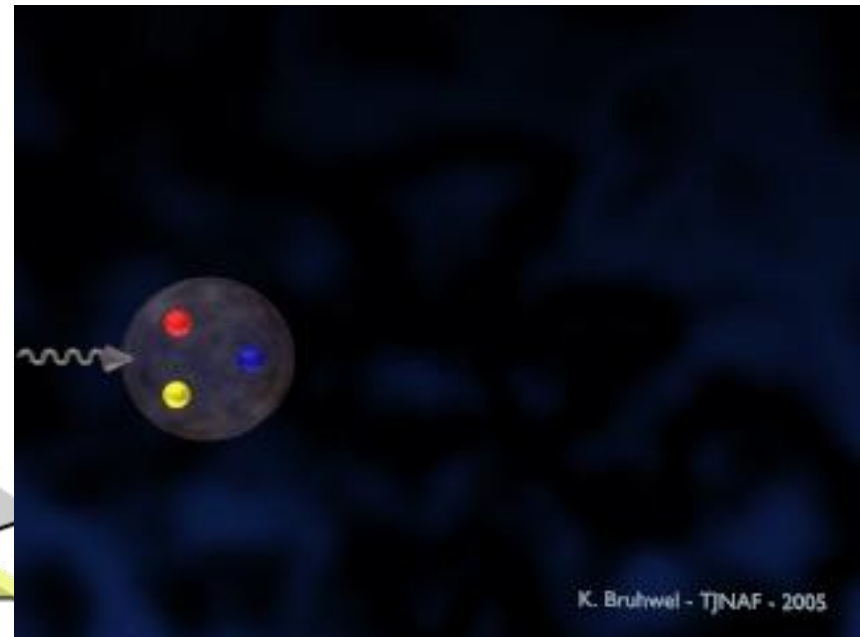
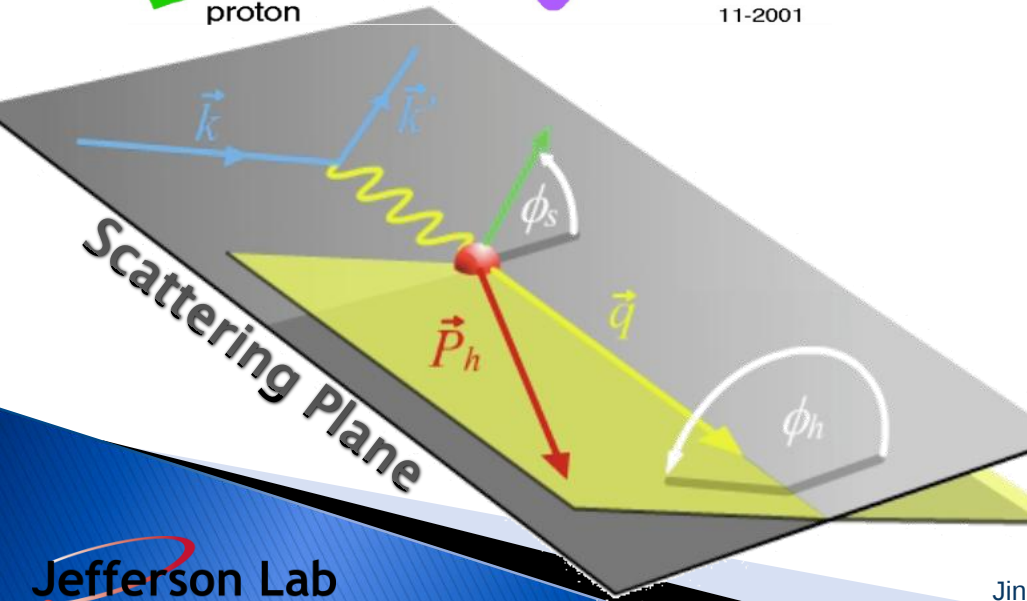
- ▶ $\underline{h_{1L}^{\perp q(1)}}(x) \stackrel{WW-type}{\approx} -x^2 \int_x^1 \frac{dy}{y^2} \underline{h_1^q(y)}$ and $\underline{g_{1T}^{q(1)}}(x) \stackrel{WW-type}{\approx} x \int_x^1 \frac{dy}{y} \underline{g_1^q(y)}$

- ▶ Test with collinear PDFs to probe q–g correlation
- ▶ Indirect information on Transversity, h_1

One Tool to Study TMDs: SIDIS



- ▶ Access new TMDs not accessible in inclusive DIS ($m_{\text{quark}}=0$)
- ▶ Variables: x, q, Q^2, z, W, W'



K. Bruhwal - TJNAF - 2005

TMDs in SIDIS Cross Section

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx dy d\phi_S dz d\phi_h dP_{h\perp}^2} = \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \cdot$$

$$\{F_{UU,T} +$$

$$+ \varepsilon \cos(2\phi_h) \cdot F_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi_h)} + \dots$$

$$+ S_L [\varepsilon \sin(2\phi_h) \cdot F_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi_h)} + \dots]$$

$$+ S_L \lambda_e [\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} \cdot F_{LL} + \dots]$$

$$+ S_T \lambda_e [\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) \cdot F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \dots]$$

$$+ S_T [\varepsilon \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) \cdot F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} + \dots]$$

$$+ \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) \cdot (F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \dots)$$

$$+ \varepsilon \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) \cdot F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \dots \}]$$

$$f_1 = \odot$$

Boer-Mulder $h_1^\perp = \odot - \odot$

Worm Gear $h_{1L}^\perp = \odot \rightarrow - \odot \rightarrow$

Helicity $g_1 = \odot \rightarrow - \odot \rightarrow$

Worm Gear $g_{1T} = \odot \rightarrow - \odot \rightarrow$

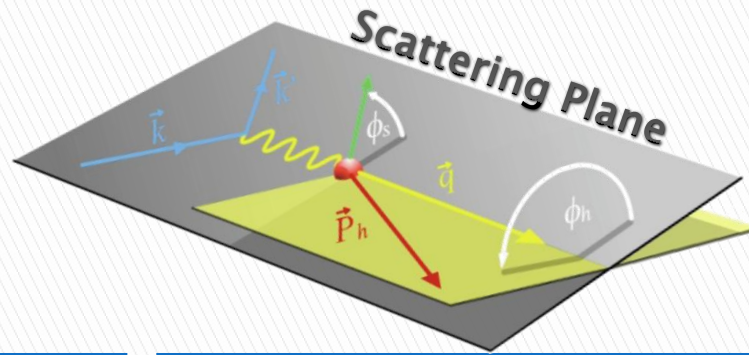
Transversity $h_{1T} = \odot \uparrow - \odot \uparrow$

Sivers $f_{1T}^\perp = \odot \uparrow - \odot \uparrow$

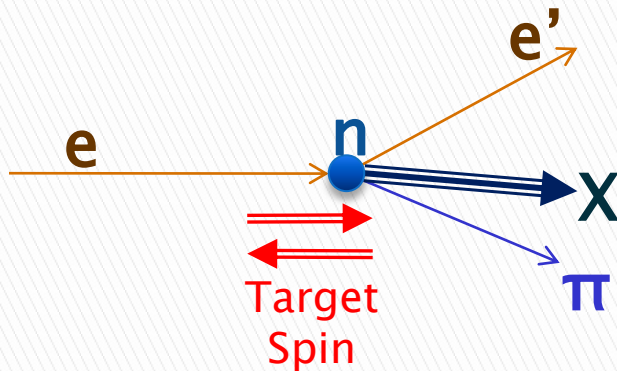
Pretzelosity $h_{1T}^\perp = \odot \uparrow - \odot \uparrow$

S_L, S_T : Target Polarization; λ_e : Beam Polarization

Observables



$$A_{UL} \rightarrow h_{1L}$$

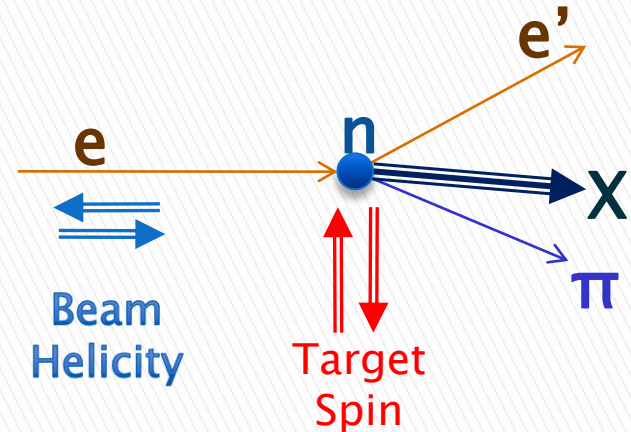


- Single Beam Asymmetry:

$$A_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} \equiv 2 \frac{\int d\phi_s^h (d\vec{\sigma} - d\vec{\sigma}) \sin 2\phi_h}{\int d\phi_s^h (d\vec{\sigma} + d\vec{\sigma})}$$

$$\propto h_{1L}^{\perp} \otimes H_1^{\perp}$$

$$A_{LT} \rightarrow g_{1T}$$



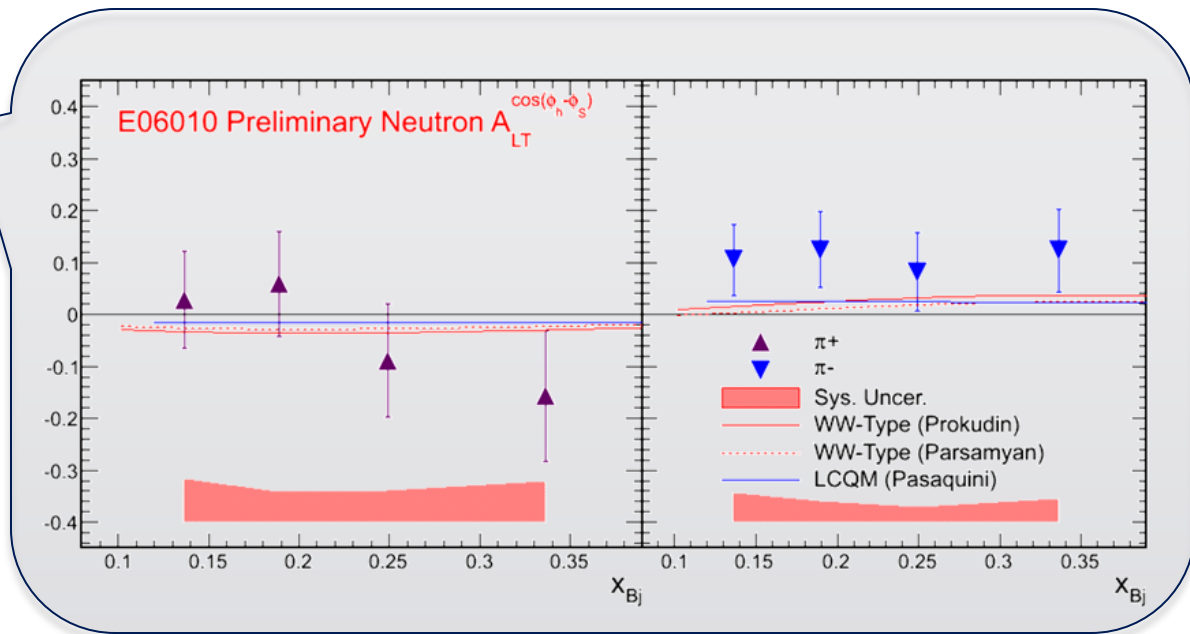
- Double Spin Asymmetry:

$$A_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_s)} \equiv 2 \frac{\int d\phi_s^h (d\vec{\sigma} - d\vec{\sigma}) \cos(\phi_h - \phi_s)}{\int d\phi_s^h (d\vec{\sigma} + d\vec{\sigma})}$$

$$\propto g_{1T}^q \otimes D_{1q}^h$$

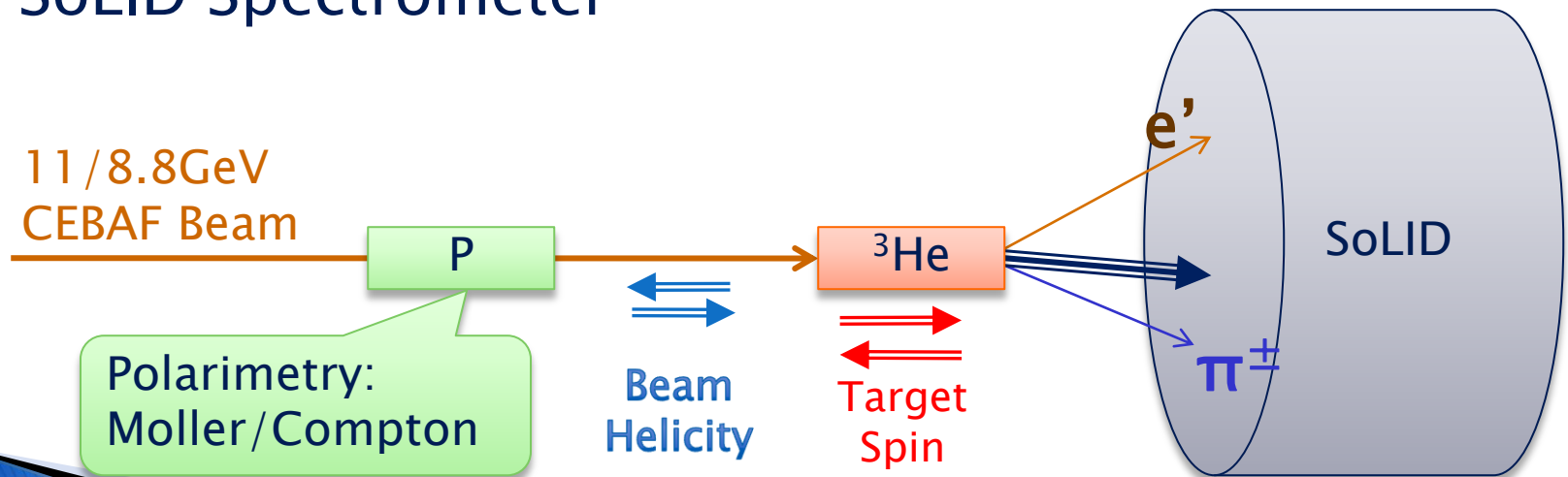
Existing data

- ▶ $A_{UL} (\rightarrow h_{1L}^\perp)$
 - No neutron data currently
 - Proton (HERMES, CLAS)
 - Deuteron (COMPASS, HERMES)
- ▶ $A_{LT} (\rightarrow g_{1T})$
 - First Neutron A_{LT} : 6GeV Transversity
 - Deuteron A_{LT} : COMPASS



Setup Overview

- ▶ CEBAF beam
 - Energy: 11 GeV & 8.8 GeV
 - **Polarization: 85%**
 - Polarimetry: standard Hall A Moller & Compton
 - Current: 15 uA
- ▶ Pol. ^3He Target. High luminosity, $10^{36} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
 - Support both Trans and **Long. Pol.**
- ▶ SoLID Spectrometer

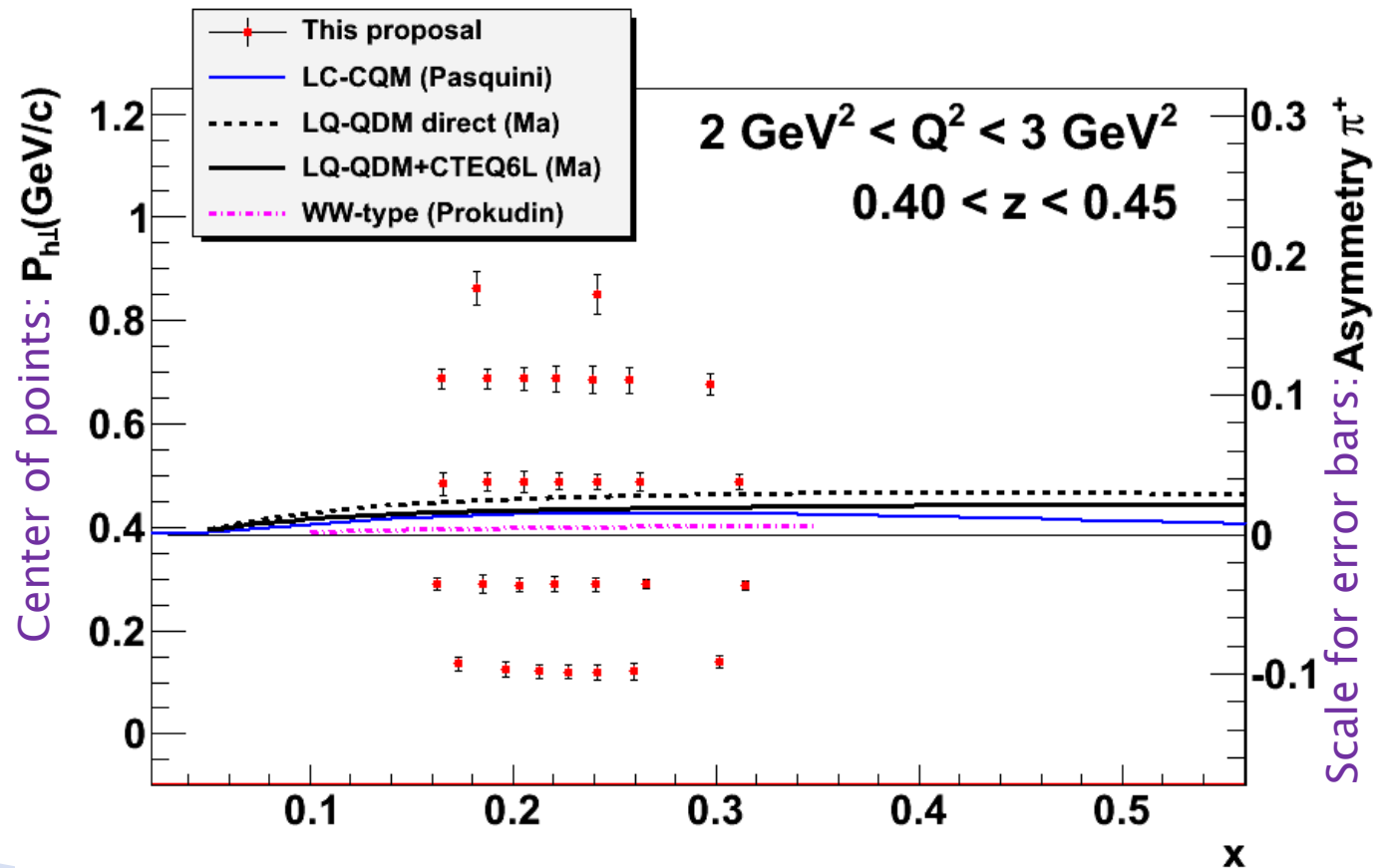


Azimuthal Asymmetry Extraction

- ▶ Two methods (fitting & MLE)
 - Developed & tested at 6GeV program
- ▶ Systematic uncertainty improved by
 - **Fast spin/helicity flips**
 - Suppress yield drift/uncertainty on azimuthal angles/...
 - **Symmetric large acceptance**
 - Example: simplified asymmetry extraction
 - $$A_{UL}(\phi_h) = \frac{1}{P} \frac{\sqrt{N_1(\phi_h)N_2(-\phi_h)} - \sqrt{N_1(-\phi_h)N_2(\phi_h)}}{\sqrt{N_1(\phi_h)N_2(-\phi_h)} + \sqrt{N_1(-\phi_h)N_2(\phi_h)}} = A_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} \cdot \sin 2\phi_h + \dots$$
 - Luminosity asym. and acceptance **cancel at 1st order**

Data Projection / A_{UL} (Partial)

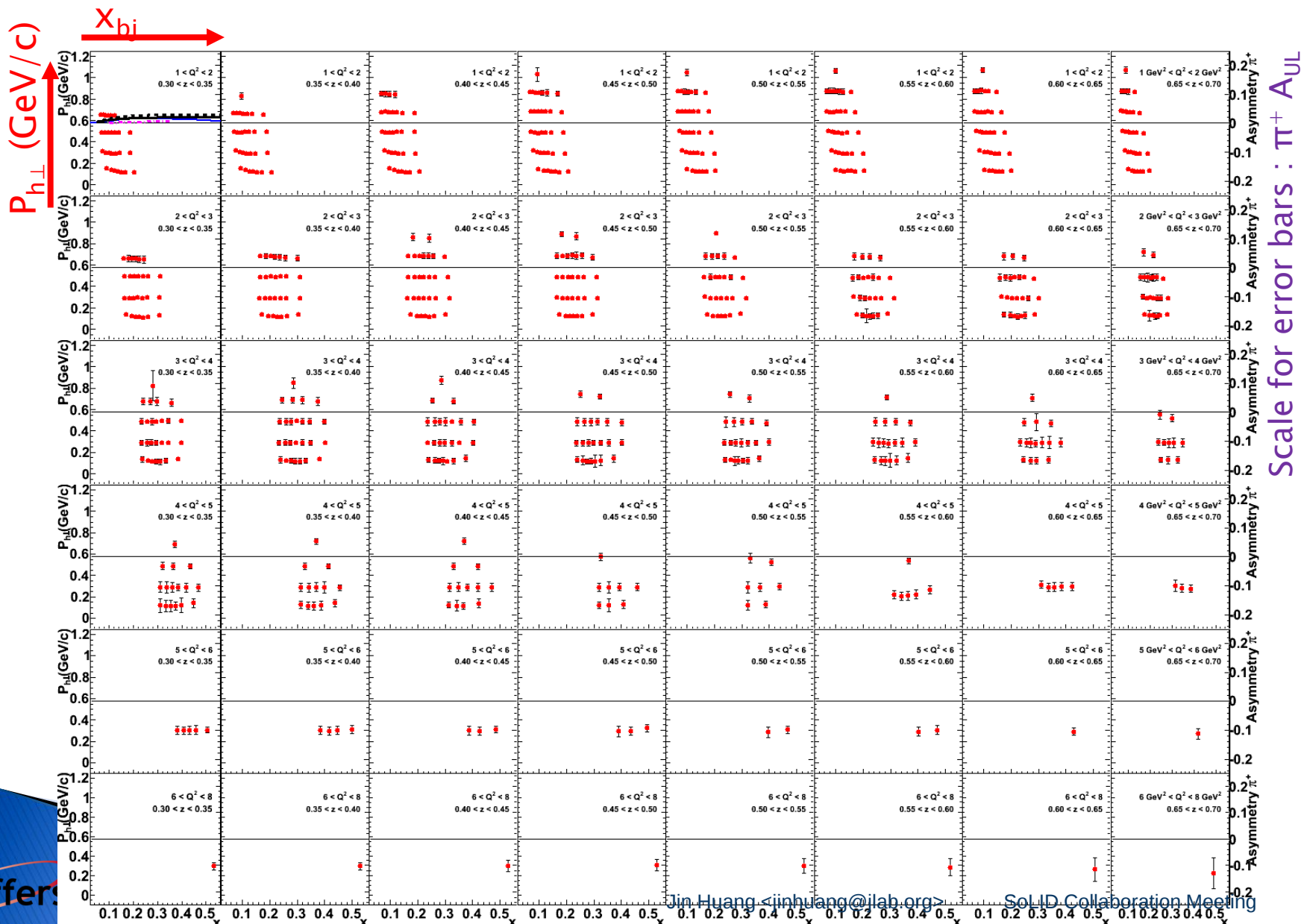
- Projection of a single Q^2 - z bin for π^+



>1000 bins: critical for studying multi-D structure

$z = 0.3 \sim 0.7$

$Q^2 = 1 \sim 8 \text{ GeV}^2$

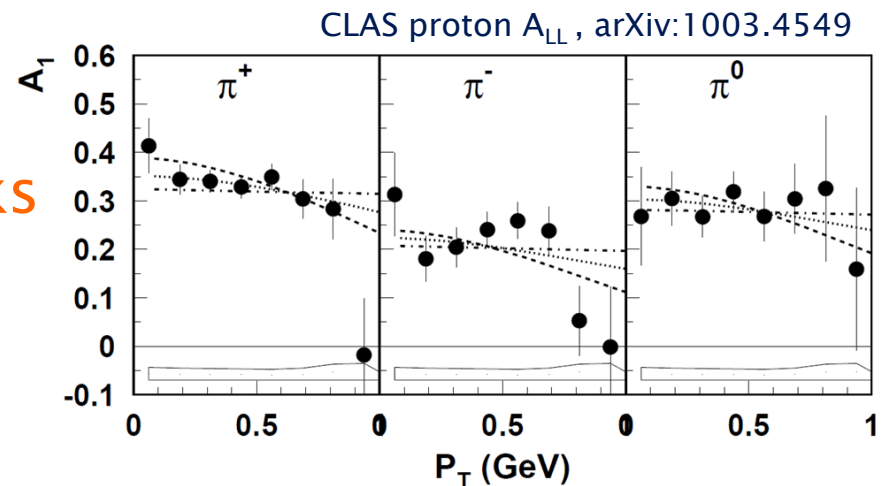


p_T Dep. Helicity Distribution

- ▶ DSA on long. pol. ^3He , $A_{LL} \rightarrow$ helicity $g_1(x, p_T)$
- ▶ Contribute to global analysis
 - Quark flavor tagged by detected meson
 - Significantly reduce uncertainty on Δd

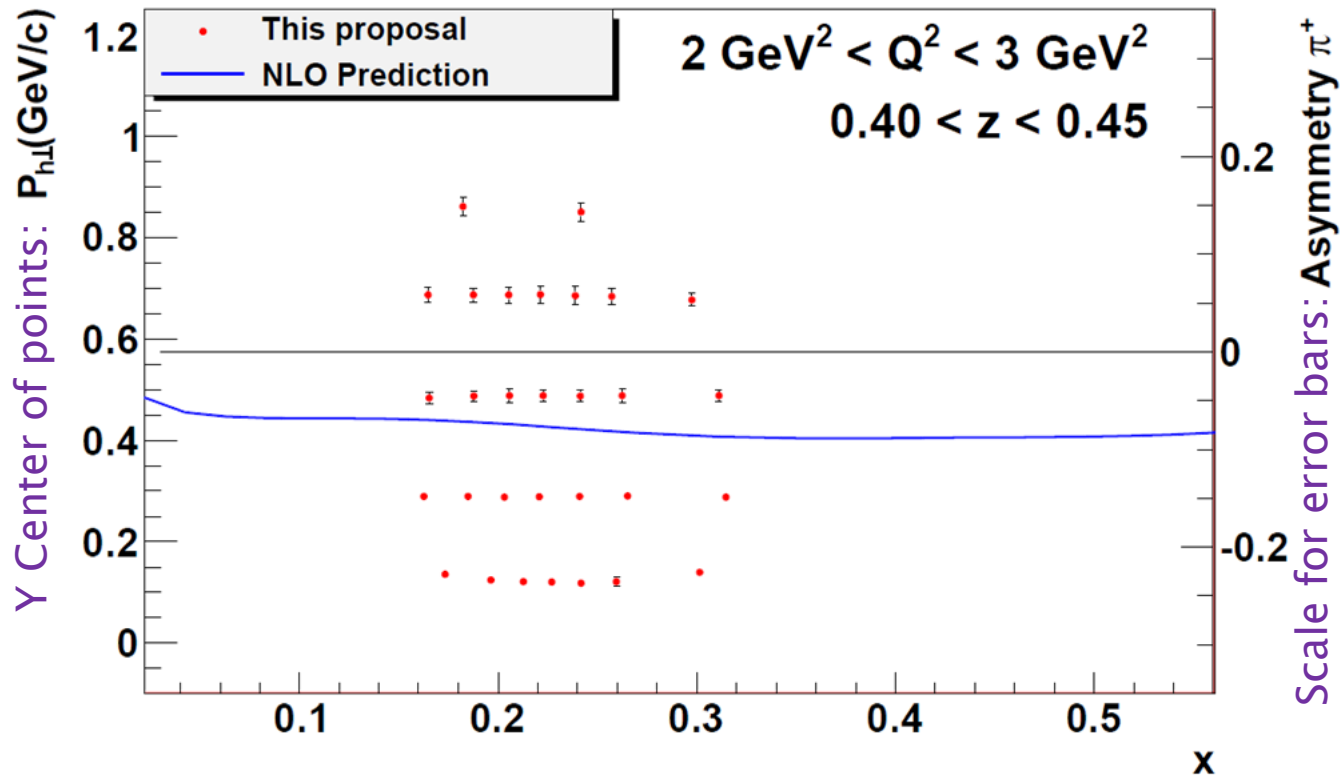
$$A_1^{\pi^+-\pi^-}({}^3\overrightarrow{\text{He}}) \stackrel{LO}{\approx} \frac{4\Delta d_v - \Delta u_v}{7f_{uV} + 2f_{dV}}$$

- ▶ p_T dependency of A_{LL}
 - flavor dep. of p_T width
 $\sim$ **different OAM of quarks**
 arXiv:0705.1553



Data Projection / A_{LL} (Partial)

- Projection of a single Q^2 - z bin for π^+

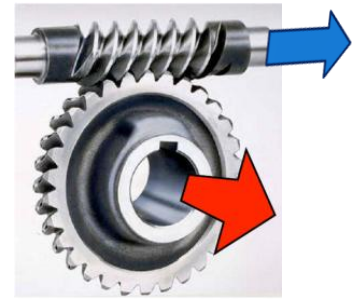


Systematic Uncertainties

Source	Type	$A_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h}$	$A_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$	A_{LL}
Raw Asymmetries	absolute	1×10^{-3}	negligible	negligible
Random Coinc. Background Subtraction	relative	1%	1%	1%
polarimetry	relative	3%	4%	4%
Nuclear Effects	relative	4%	4%	4%
Diffraction Vector Meson	relative	3%	3%	3%
Radiative Corrections	relative	2%	3%	3%
Total	absolute	1×10^{-3}	negligible	negligible
	relative	7%	7%	7%
Stat. Uncertainty for a Typical Bin	absolute	5×10^{-3}	4×10^{-3}	4×10^{-3}

Systematic < **Statistical Uncert.**

Conclusion



- ▶ SIDIS charged pion production
ultimate precision 4D mapping of asym.
- ▶ Extraction of novel TMDs
 - $A_{UL} \rightarrow h_{1L}$
 - $A_{LT} \rightarrow g_{1T}$ } “worm-gear” distribution, $\text{Re}[(L=0)_q \times (L=1)_q]$
- $A_{LL} \rightarrow g_{1L}$: p_T dep. helicity distribution, Δd
- ▶ Major role in worldwide efforts
 - **Spin-orbit effects & 3D structure** of nucleon
- ▶ Long. pol. ^3He target + SoLID
- ▶ 35-day pol. beam