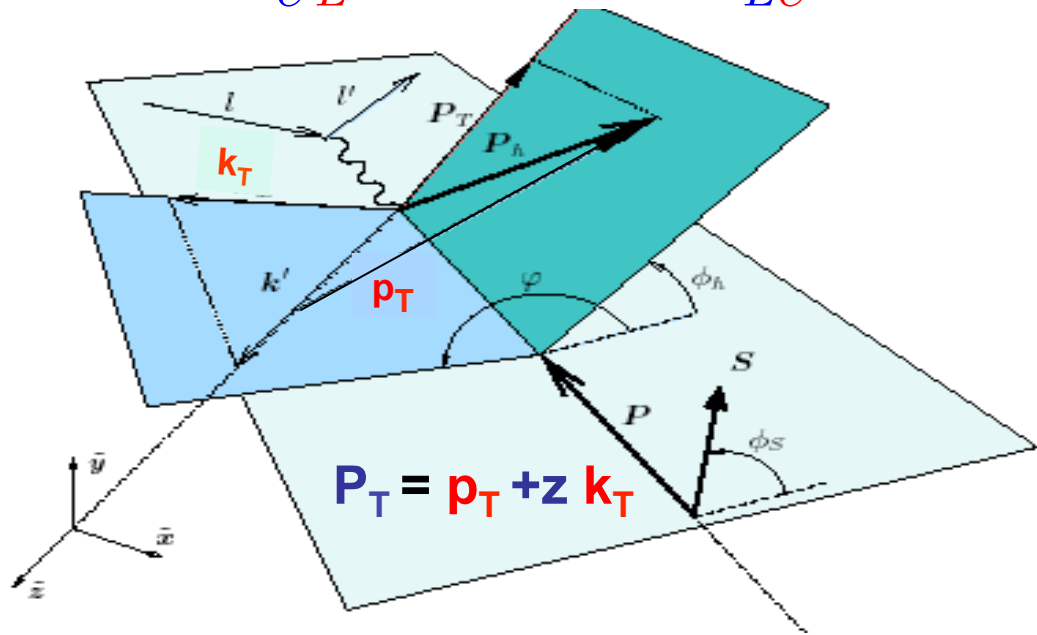


$$\sigma = F_{UU} + P_t F_{UL}^{\sin \phi} \sin 2\phi + P_b F_{LU}^{\sin \phi} \sin \phi \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned}\nu &= (qP)/M \\ Q^2 &= (k - k')^2 \\ y &= (qP)/(kP) \\ x &= Q^2/2(qP) \\ z &= (qP_h)/(qP)\end{aligned}$$

Azimuthal moments in hadron production in SIDIS provide access to different structure functions and underlying transverse momentum dependent distribution and fragmentation functions.



$$\int d^2 \vec{k}_T d^2 \vec{p}_T \delta^{(2)}(z \vec{k}_T + \vec{p}_T - \vec{P}_T)$$

$$F_{XY}^h(x, z, P_T, Q^2) \propto \sum H^q \times f^q(x, k_T, ..) \otimes D^{q \rightarrow h}(z, p_T, ..) + Y(Q^2, P_T) + \mathcal{O}(M/Q)$$

beam polarization → target polarization

corrections for the region of large  $k_T \sim Q$