



第十四届全国粒子物理学术会议

Semi-inclusive DIS in the Target Fragmentation Region

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Based on:

K.B. Chen, J.P. Ma and X.B. Tong, JHEP 05 (2024) 298

K.B. Chen, J.P. Ma and X.B. Tong, PRD 108, 094015 (2023)



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➤ Twist-3 contributions for TFR SIDIS

➤ One-loop contributions for TFR SIDIS

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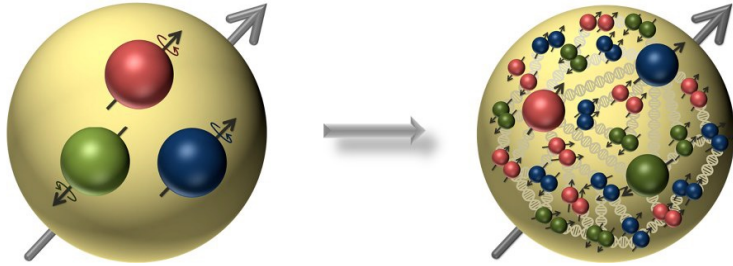
➤ Introduction

➤ Twist-3 contributions for TFR SIDIS

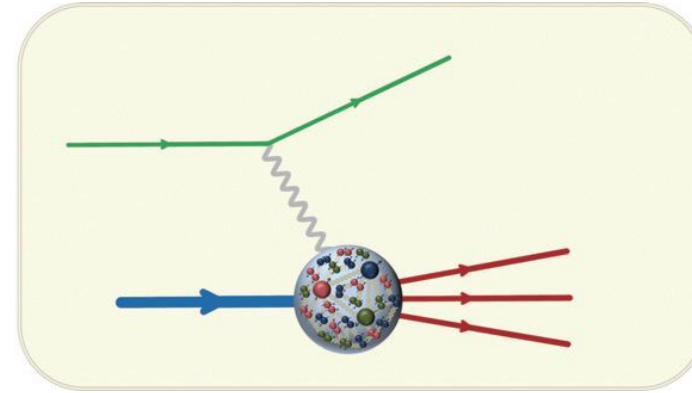
➤ One-loop contributions for TFR SIDIS

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■ Probing nucleon structure



Nucleon structure



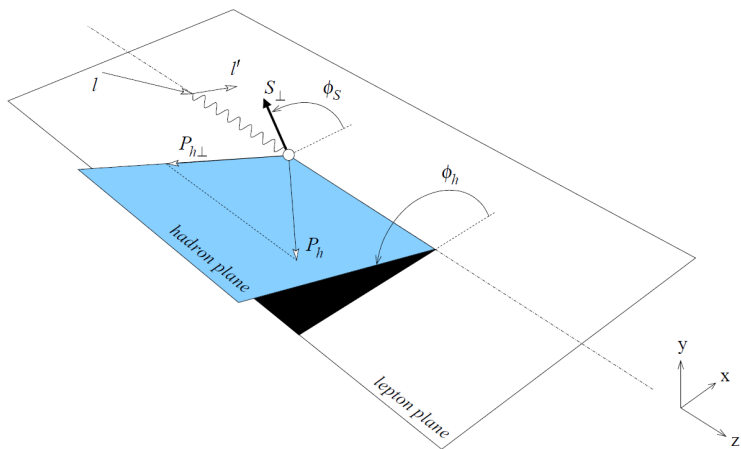
Lepton-nucleon deep inelastic scattering (DIS)

*Images taken from
Front. Phys. 16(6), 64701*

Why nucleon structure important?

- Fundamental components of the structure of matter
- Insights into the properties of strong interaction
- Inputs for describing high energy reactions
- Prerequisite for doing new physics researches
-

■ Semi-inclusive DIS (SIDIS)

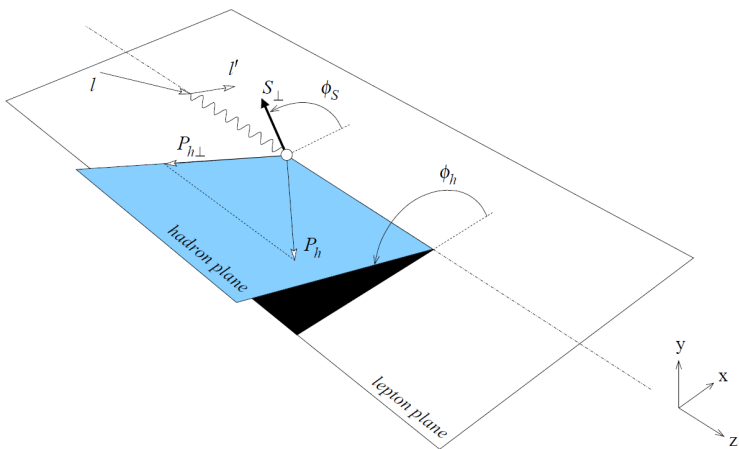


A. Bacchetta et al., JHEP 02, 093 (2007)

18 structure functions for SIDIS
with polarized lepton and nucleon

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d\sigma}{dx dy d\psi dz d\phi_h dP_{h\perp}^2} = & \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x} \right) \\
 & \left\{ F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \cos\phi_h F_{UU}^{\cos\phi_h} \right. \\
 & + \varepsilon \cos(2\phi_h) F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} + \lambda_e \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \sin\phi_h F_{LU}^{\sin\phi_h} \\
 & + S_{\parallel} \left[\sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin\phi_h F_{UL}^{\sin\phi_h} + \varepsilon \sin(2\phi_h) F_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} \right] \\
 & + S_{\parallel} \lambda_e \left[\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} F_{LL} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos\phi_h F_{LL}^{\cos\phi_h} \right] \\
 & + |S_{\perp}| \left[\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) \left(F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \varepsilon F_{UT,L}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right) \right. \\
 & + \varepsilon \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} + \varepsilon \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin\phi_S F_{UT}^{\sin\phi_S} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \left. \right] \\
 & + |S_{\perp}| \lambda_e \left[\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos\phi_S F_{LT}^{\cos\phi_S} \right. \\
 & \left. + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right] \left. \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

■ Semi-inclusive DIS (SIDIS)



A. Bacchetta et al., JHEP 02, 093 (2007)

$$P_{h\perp} \sim M \ll Q$$

TMD factorization applies.

Structure functions are expressed by the convolution of TMD PDFs and FFs.

$$F_{UU,T} \sim f_1 \otimes D_1$$

Number density

$$F_{LL} \sim g_{1L} \otimes D_1$$

Helicity

$$F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \sim f_{1T}^\perp \otimes D_1$$

Sivers

$$F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \sim g_{1T} \otimes D_1$$

Worm-gear L-T

$$F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} \sim h_1 \otimes H_1^\perp$$

Transversity

$$F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \sim h_1^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp$$

Boer-Mulders

$$F_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} \sim h_{1L}^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp$$

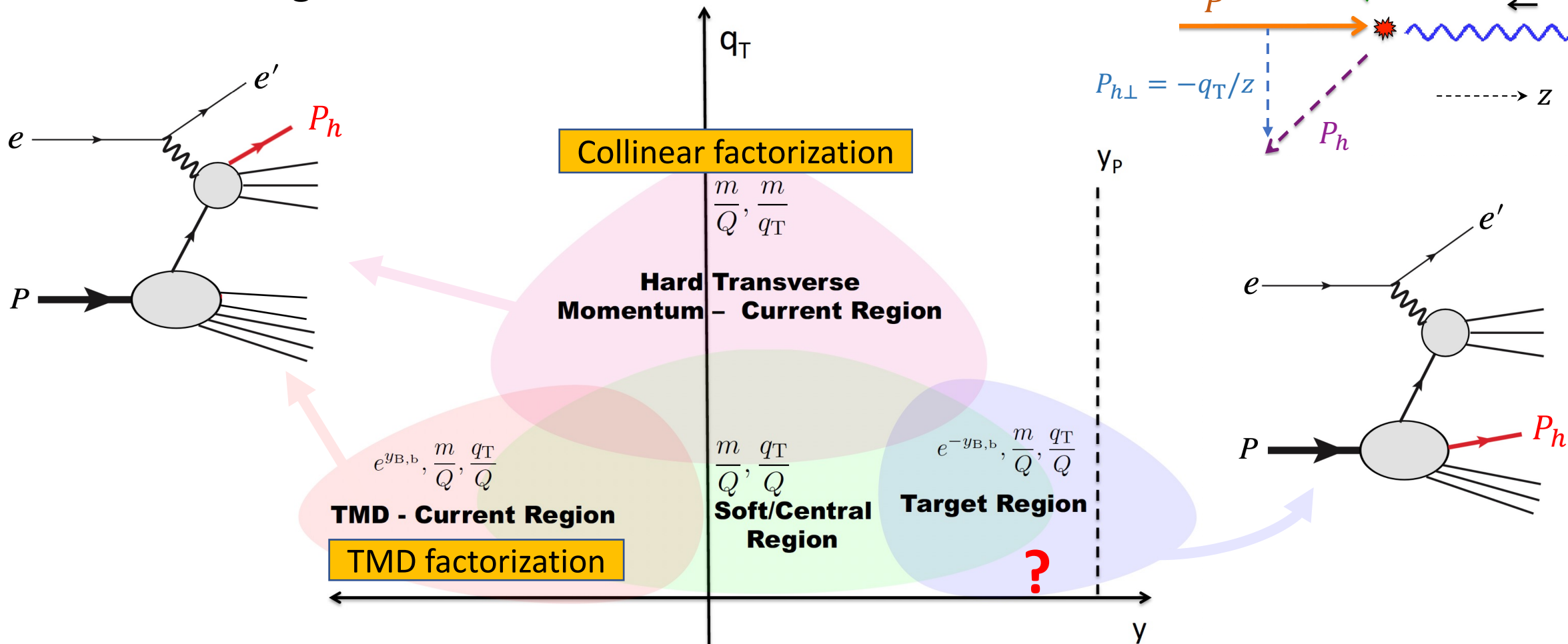
Worm-gear T-L

$$F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} \sim h_{1T}^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp$$

Pretzelosity

⋮

■ Kinematic regions of SIDIS



Mapping kinematical regions of SIDIS in terms of the produced hadron's **rapidity** and **transverse momentum** in the Breit frame

M. Boglione et al. JHEP 10 (2019) 122



Introduction

■ SIDIS in the target fragmentation region (TFR)

- TFR SIDIS events were found at HERA.

M. Derrick et al. (ZEUS Collaboration), Phys. Lett. B346, 399 (1995).

T. Ahmed et al. (H1 Collaboration), Phys. Lett. B348, 681 (1995).

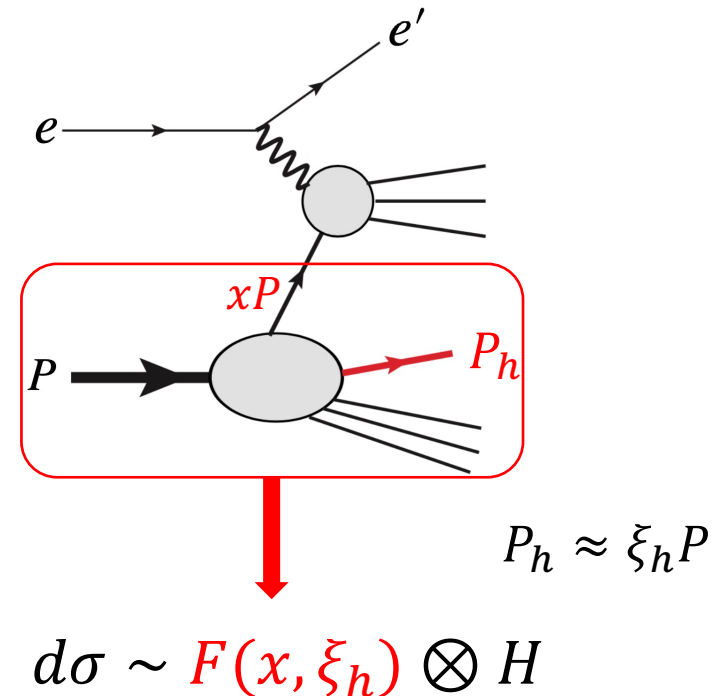
- Theoretical description: the concept of fracture function

$F(x, \xi_h)$: Fracture function

Parton distributions in the presence of an almost collinear particle observed in the final state.

(conditional probability, hybrid of PDFs and FFs)

L. Trentadue and G. Veneziano, Phys. Lett. B323, 201 (1994)





Introduction

■ SIDIS in the target fragmentation region (TFR)

Only four structure functions at twist-2 and the tree level.

- Structure functions in the TFR

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\text{TFR}}}{dx_B dy d\zeta d^2\mathbf{P}_{h\perp} d\phi_S} = \frac{2\alpha_{\text{em}}^2}{Q^2 y} \left\{ \left(1 - y + \frac{y^2}{2}\right) \sum_a e_a^2 \left[M(x_B, \zeta, \mathbf{P}_{h\perp}^2) - |\mathbf{S}_{\perp}| \frac{|\mathbf{P}_{h\perp}|}{m_h} M_T^h(x_B, \zeta, \mathbf{P}_{h\perp}^2) \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) \right] \right. \\ \left. + \lambda_l y \left(1 - \frac{y}{2}\right) \sum_a e_a^2 \left[S_{\parallel} \Delta M_L(x_B, \zeta, \mathbf{P}_{h\perp}^2) + |\mathbf{S}_{\perp}| \frac{|\mathbf{P}_{h\perp}|}{m_h} \Delta M_T^h(x_B, \zeta, \mathbf{P}_{h\perp}^2) \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) \right] \right\}.$$

$F_{UU,T}$
 $F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$

F_{LL}
 $F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$

Can we go beyond twist-2 or tree level? For:

1. More accurate description of the process
2. Novel azimuthal/spin asymmetries

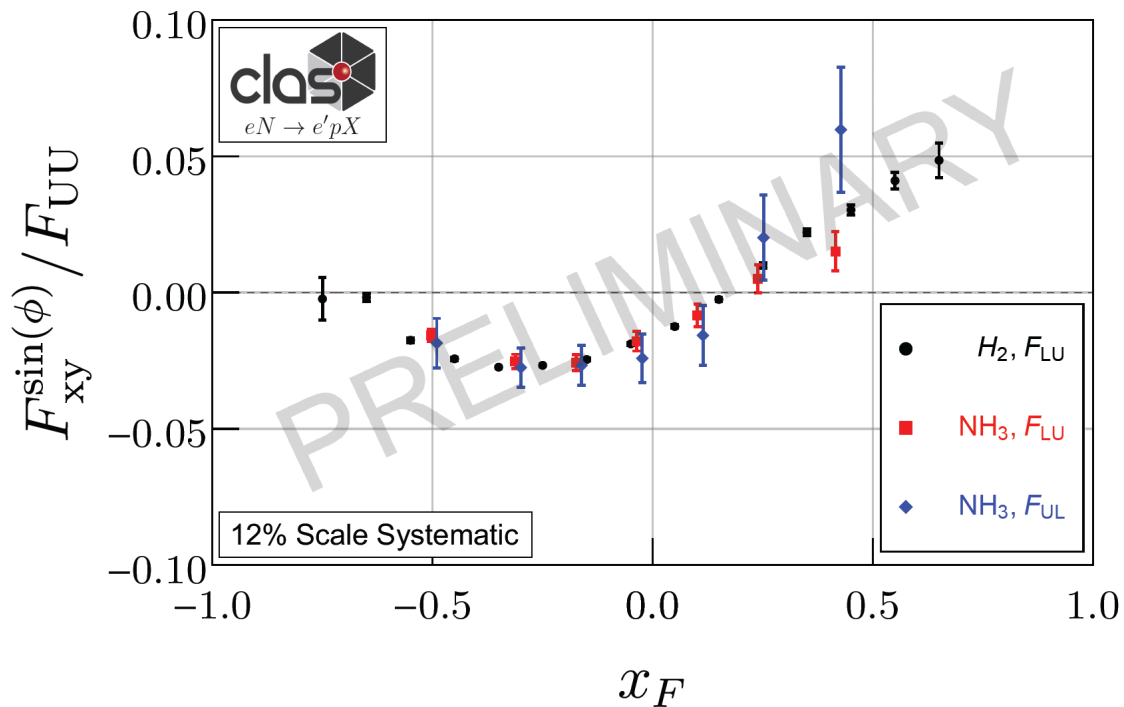
Anselmino, Barone, and Kotzinian, Phys. Lett. B699, 108 (2011); Phys. Lett. B706, 46 (2011).



Introduction

■ SIDIS in the target fragmentation region (TFR)

- Preliminary results from JLab



A. Accardi et al., arXiv:2306.09360.



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➤ **Twist-3 contributions for TFR SIDIS**

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■ Kinematics

$$e(l, \lambda_e) + h_A(P, S) \rightarrow e(l') + h(P_h) + X$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx_B dy d\xi_h d\psi d^2 P_{h\perp}} = \frac{\alpha^2 y}{4\xi_h Q^4} L_{\mu\nu}(l, \lambda_e, l') W^{\mu\nu}(q, P, S, P_h)$$

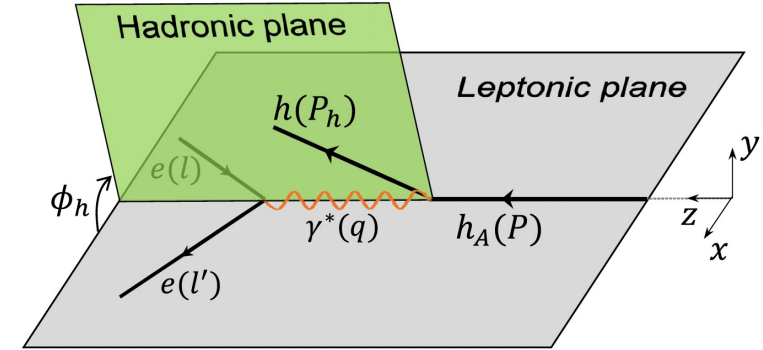
$$L^{\mu\nu}(l, \lambda_e, l') = 2(l^\mu l'^\nu + l^\nu l'^\mu - l \cdot l' g^{\mu\nu}) + 2i\lambda_e \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} l_\rho l'_\sigma$$

$$W^{\mu\nu}(q, P, S, P_h) = \sum_X \int \frac{d^4 x}{(2\pi)^4} e^{iq \cdot x} \langle S; h_A | J^\mu(x) | hX \rangle \langle Xh | J^\nu(0) | h_A; S \rangle$$

$$P^\mu \approx (P^+, 0, 0, 0) \quad l^\mu = \left(\frac{1-y}{y} x_B P^+, \frac{Q^2}{2x_B y P^+}, \frac{Q\sqrt{1-y}}{y}, 0 \right)$$

$$P_h^\mu = (P_h^+, P_h^-, \vec{P}_{h\perp}) \quad q^\mu = \left(-x_B P^+, \frac{Q^2}{2x_B P^+}, 0, 0 \right)$$

$$S^\mu = \left(\frac{S_L P^+}{M}, -\frac{S_L M}{2P^+}, \vec{S}_\perp \right)$$



$$Q^2 = -q^2,$$

$$x_B = \frac{Q^2}{2P \cdot q},$$

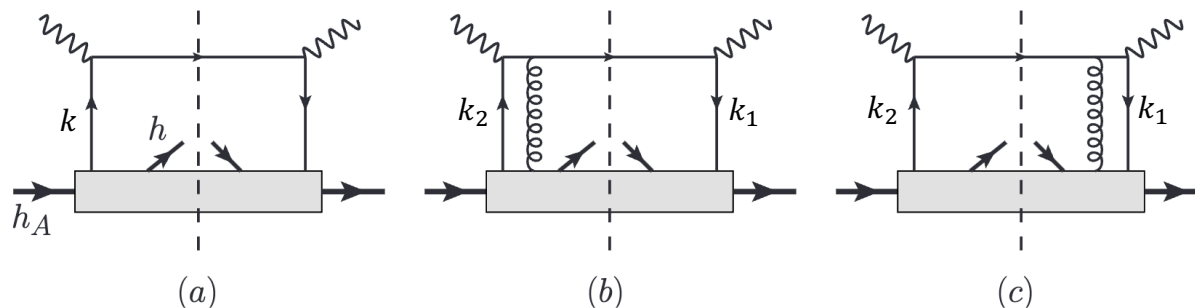
$$y = \frac{P \cdot q}{P \cdot l'},$$

$$\xi_h = \frac{P_h \cdot q}{P \cdot q} \approx \frac{P_h^+}{P^+},$$

$$z_h = \frac{P \cdot P_h}{P \cdot q} \ll 1.$$

■ Hadronic tensor

Hadronic tensor at the tree level



.....

Multiple gluon scattering in the final state.

$$W^{\mu\nu} \Big|_a = \int \frac{d^3 k}{(2\pi)^3} \left[(\gamma^\mu (\not{k} + \not{q}) \gamma^\nu)_{ij} 2\pi \delta((k+q)^2) \right] \sum_X \int \frac{d^3 \eta}{(2\pi)^4} e^{-ik \cdot \eta} \langle h_A | \bar{\psi}_i(\eta) | hX \rangle \langle Xh | \psi_j(0) | h_A \rangle,$$

$$W^{\mu\nu} \Big|_b = \int \frac{d^3 k_1 d^3 k_2}{(2\pi)^6} \left[\left(\gamma^\mu (\not{k}_1 + \not{q}) \gamma_\alpha \frac{i(\not{k}_2 + \not{q})}{(k_2 + q)^2 + i\epsilon} \gamma^\nu \right)_{ij} 2\pi \delta((k_1 + q)^2) \right] \\ \times (-ig_s) \sum_X \int \frac{d^3 \eta d^3 \eta_1}{(2\pi)^4} e^{-ik_1 \cdot \eta} e^{i(k_1 - k_2) \cdot \eta_1} \langle h_A | \bar{\psi}_i(\eta) | hX \rangle \langle Xh | G^\alpha(\eta_1) \psi_j(0) | h_A \rangle,$$

$$W^{\mu\nu} \Big|_c = \int \frac{d^3 k_1 d^3 k_2}{(2\pi)^6} \left[\left(\gamma^\mu \frac{i(\not{k}_1 + \not{q})}{(k_1 + q)^2 - i\epsilon} \gamma_\alpha (\not{k}_2 + \not{q}) \gamma^\nu \right)_{ij} 2\pi \delta((k_2 + q)^2) \right] \\ \times (-ig_s) \sum_X \int \frac{d^3 \eta d^3 \eta_1}{(2\pi)^4} e^{-ik_1 \cdot \eta} e^{i(k_1 - k_2) \cdot \eta_1} \langle h_A | \bar{\psi}_i(\eta) G^\alpha(\eta_1) | hX \rangle \langle Xh | \psi_j(0) | h_A \rangle,$$

$$k_i \sim Q(1, \lambda^2, \lambda), \text{ with } \lambda \sim \frac{\Lambda_{QCD}}{Q}$$

Carrying out the collinear expansion procedures



Twist-3 contributions for TFR SIDIS

■ Hadronic tensor

twist-2

$$W^{\mu\nu} = \xi_h (\gamma^\mu \gamma^+ \gamma^\nu)_{ij} \mathcal{M}_{ji}(x_B) + \left[\frac{-i\xi_h}{2q^-} (\gamma^\mu \gamma^+ \gamma_\perp \alpha \gamma^- \gamma^\nu)_{ij} \mathcal{M}_{\partial,ji}^\alpha(x_B) + (\mu \leftrightarrow \nu)^* \right] + \left\{ \frac{-i\xi_h}{2q^-} (\gamma^\mu \gamma^+ \gamma_\perp \alpha \gamma^- \gamma^\nu)_{ij} \int dx_2 \left[\mathcal{P} \frac{1}{x_2 - x_B} - i\pi \delta(x_2 - x_B) \right] \mathcal{M}_{F,ji}^\alpha(x_B, x_2) + (\mu \leftrightarrow \nu)^* \right\}$$

twist-3

$$\mathcal{M}_{ij}(x) = \int \frac{d\eta^-}{2\xi_h(2\pi)^4} e^{-ixP^+\eta^-} \sum_X \langle h_A | \bar{\psi}_j(\eta^-) \mathcal{L}_n^\dagger(\eta^-) | hX \rangle \langle Xh | \mathcal{L}_n(0) \psi_i(0) | h_A \rangle,$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\partial,ij}^\alpha(x) = \int \frac{d\eta^-}{2\xi_h(2\pi)^4} e^{-ixP^+\eta^-} \sum_X \langle h_A | \bar{\psi}_j(\eta^-) \mathcal{L}_n^\dagger(\eta^-) | hX \rangle \langle Xh | \partial_\perp^\alpha (\mathcal{L}_n \psi_i)(0) | h_A \rangle,$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{F,ij}^\alpha(x_1, x_2) = \int \frac{d\eta^- d\eta_1^-}{4\pi\xi_h(2\pi)^4} e^{-ix_1P^+\eta^- - i(x_2-x_1)P^+\eta_1^-} \sum_X \langle h_A | \bar{\psi}_j(\eta^-) | hX \rangle \langle Xh | g_s F^{+\alpha}(\eta_1^-) \psi_i(0) | h_A \rangle.$$

Gauge invariant matrix elements!

$$\mathcal{L}_n(x) = \mathcal{P} \exp \left\{ -ig_s \int_0^\infty d\lambda G^+(\lambda n + x) \right\}$$

$$g_s F^{+\alpha} = g_s [\partial^+ G_\perp^\alpha - \partial_\perp^\alpha G^+] + \mathcal{O}(g_s^2)$$



Twist-3 contributions for TFR SIDIS

■ Fracture functions defined via the correlation matrices

$$\mathcal{M}_{ij}(x) = \frac{(\gamma_\rho)_{ij}}{2N_c} \left[\bar{n}^\rho \left(\mathbf{u}_1 - \frac{P_{h\perp} \cdot \tilde{S}_\perp}{M} \mathbf{u}_{1T}^h \right) + \frac{1}{P^+} \left(P_{h\perp}^\rho \mathbf{u}^h - M \tilde{S}_\perp^\rho \mathbf{u}_T - S_L \tilde{P}_{h\perp}^\rho \mathbf{u}_L^h - \frac{P_{h\perp}^{\langle \rho} P_{h\perp}^{\beta \rangle}}{M} \tilde{S}_{\perp\beta} \mathbf{u}_T^h \right) \right] \\ - \frac{(\gamma_\rho \gamma_5)_{ij}}{2N_c} \left[\bar{n}^\rho \left(S_L l_{1L} - \frac{P_{h\perp} \cdot S_\perp}{M} l_{1T}^h \right) + \frac{1}{P^+} \left(\tilde{P}_{h\perp}^\rho l^h + M S_\perp^\rho l_T + S_L P_{h\perp}^\rho l_L^h - \frac{P_{h\perp}^{\langle \rho} P_{h\perp}^{\beta \rangle}}{M} S_{\perp\beta} l_T^h \right) \right] + \dots,$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\partial,ij}^\alpha(x) = \frac{(\gamma^-)_{ij}}{2N_c} i \left(-P_{h\perp}^\alpha \mathbf{u}_\partial^h + M \tilde{S}_\perp^\alpha \mathbf{u}_{\partial T} + S_L \tilde{P}_{h\perp}^\alpha \mathbf{u}_{\partial L}^h + \frac{P_{h\perp}^{\langle \alpha} P_{h\perp}^{\beta \rangle}}{M} \tilde{S}_{\perp\beta} \mathbf{u}_{\partial T}^h \right) \\ + \frac{(\gamma^- \gamma_5)_{ij}}{2N_c} i \left(\tilde{P}_{h\perp}^\alpha l_\partial^h + M S_\perp^\alpha l_{\partial T} + S_L P_{h\perp}^\alpha l_{\partial L}^h - \frac{P_{h\perp}^{\langle \alpha} P_{h\perp}^{\beta \rangle}}{M} S_{\perp\beta} l_{\partial T}^h \right) + \dots,$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{F,ij}^\alpha(x_1, x_2) = \frac{(\gamma^-)_{ij}}{2N_c} \left(P_{h\perp}^\alpha \mathbf{w}^h - M \tilde{S}_\perp^\alpha \mathbf{w}_T - S_L \tilde{P}_{h\perp}^\alpha \mathbf{w}_L^h - \frac{P_{h\perp}^{\langle \alpha} P_{h\perp}^{\beta \rangle}}{M} \tilde{S}_{\perp\beta} \mathbf{w}_T^h \right) \\ - \frac{(\gamma^- \gamma_5)_{ij}}{2N_c} i \left(\tilde{P}_{h\perp}^\alpha \mathbf{v}^h + M S_\perp^\alpha \mathbf{v}_T + S_L P_{h\perp}^\alpha \mathbf{v}_L^h - \frac{P_{h\perp}^{\langle \alpha} P_{h\perp}^{\beta \rangle}}{M} S_{\perp\beta} \mathbf{v}_T^h \right) + \dots,$$

Fracture functions
up to twist-3

$$\tilde{a}_\perp^\mu \equiv \varepsilon_\perp^{\mu\nu} a_{\perp\nu}$$

$$P_{h\perp}^{\langle \alpha} P_{h\perp}^{\beta \rangle} \equiv P_{h\perp}^\alpha P_{h\perp}^\beta + g_\perp^{\alpha\beta} \vec{P}_{h\perp}^2 / 2$$

- Red: twist-2.
- Green: twist-3
- Functions of $(x, \xi_h, P_{h\perp}^2)$
- Only chiral-even terms contribute
- Similar form ($k_\perp \rightarrow P_{h\perp}$) and naming rules as TMDs

See e.g., *S.Y. Wei, Y.K. Song, KBC, Z.T. Liang, PRD 95, 074017*



Twist-3 contributions for TFR SIDIS

■ Fracture functions defined via the correlation matrices

The twist-3 fracture functions are **not independent** from each other!

Applying QCD equation of motion $i\gamma \cdot D\psi = 0$, gives:

$$\begin{aligned}
& x[u_S^K(x) + il_S^K(x)] \\
&= u_{\partial S}^K(x) + il_{\partial S}^K(x) + i \int dy \left[P \frac{1}{y-x} - i\pi\delta(y-x) \right] [w_S^K(x,y) - v_S^K(x,y)]
\end{aligned}$$

The relations take a **unified form!**

The hadronic tensor will be expressed by those fracture functions defined **only from the quark-quark correlator** \mathcal{M}_{ij} .

Four sets of equations

S	K
null	h
L	h
T	null
T	h



Twist-3 contributions for TFR SIDIS

■ Results for structure functions and azimuthal asymmetries

Structure functions

$$F_{UU,T} = x_B u_1, \quad F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} = \frac{|\vec{P}_{h\perp}|}{M} x_B u_{1T}^h,$$

$$F_{LL} = x_B l_{1L}, \quad F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} = \frac{|\vec{P}_{h\perp}|}{M} x_B l_{1T}^h.$$

Twist-2

Azimuthal/spin asymmetries

$$\langle \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) \rangle_{UT} = \frac{|\vec{P}_{h\perp}|}{2M} \frac{u_{1T}^h}{u_1},$$

$$\langle \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) \rangle_{LT} = \frac{|\vec{P}_{h\perp}| C(y)}{2MA(y)} \frac{l_{1T}^h}{u_1}.$$

$$F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} = -\frac{2|\vec{P}_{h\perp}|}{Q} x_B^2 u^h, \quad F_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h} = \frac{2|\vec{P}_{h\perp}|}{Q} x_B^2 l^h,$$

$$F_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h} = -\frac{2|\vec{P}_{h\perp}|}{Q} x_B^2 u_L^h, \quad F_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h} = -\frac{2|\vec{P}_{h\perp}|}{Q} x_B^2 l_L^h,$$

$$F_{UT}^{\sin \phi_S} = -\frac{2M}{Q} x_B^2 u_T, \quad F_{LT}^{\cos \phi_S} = -\frac{2M}{Q} x_B^2 l_T,$$

$$F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} = -\frac{\vec{P}_{h\perp}^2}{QM} x_B^2 u_T^h, \quad F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} = -\frac{\vec{P}_{h\perp}^2}{QM} x_B^2 l_T^h.$$

Twist-3

$$\langle \cos \phi_h \rangle_{UU} = -\frac{|\vec{P}_{h\perp}|}{Q} \frac{B(y)}{A(y)} \frac{x_B u^h}{u_1}, \quad \langle \sin \phi_h \rangle_{LU} = \frac{|\vec{P}_{h\perp}|}{Q} \frac{D(y)}{A(y)} \frac{x_B l^h}{u_1},$$

$$\langle \sin \phi_h \rangle_{UL} = -\frac{|\vec{P}_{h\perp}|}{Q} \frac{B(y)}{A(y)} \frac{x_B u_L^h}{u_1}, \quad \langle \cos \phi_h \rangle_{LL} = -\frac{|\vec{P}_{h\perp}|}{Q} \frac{D(y)}{A(y)} \frac{x_B l_L^h}{u_1},$$

$$\langle \sin \phi_S \rangle_{UT} = -\frac{M}{Q} \frac{B(y)}{A(y)} \frac{x_B u_T}{u_1}, \quad \langle \cos \phi_S \rangle_{LT} = -\frac{M}{Q} \frac{D(y)}{A(y)} \frac{x_B l_T}{u_1},$$

$$\langle \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \rangle_{UT} = -\frac{\vec{P}_{h\perp}^2}{2MQ} \frac{B(y)}{A(y)} \frac{x_B u_T^h}{u_1}, \quad \langle \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \rangle_{LT} = -\frac{\vec{P}_{h\perp}^2}{2MQ} \frac{D(y)}{A(y)} \frac{x_B l_T^h}{u_1}.$$



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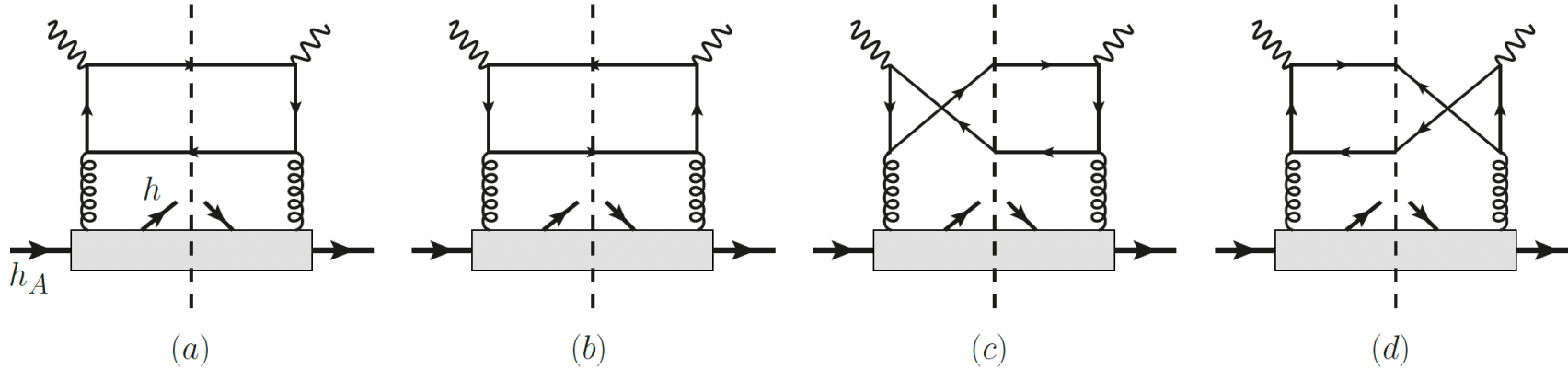
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➤ Summary

■ Gluonic contribution



$$W^{\mu\nu}(q, P, S, P_h) = \alpha_s T_F \sum_f e_f^2 \int \frac{dx}{x} \int d\Phi_{k_1 k_2} H^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta}(k_g, k_1, k_2) \mathcal{M}_{G, \alpha\beta}(x, \xi_h, P_{h\perp}),$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{M}_G^{\alpha\beta}(x, \xi_h, P_{h\perp}) &= \frac{1}{2\xi_h (2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{xP^+} \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{-i\lambda x P^+} \sum_X \langle h_A(P) | (G^{+\alpha}(\lambda n) \mathcal{L}_n^\dagger(\lambda n))^a | X h(P_h) \rangle \\ &\quad \times \langle h(P_h) X | (\mathcal{L}_n(0) G^{+\beta}(0))^a | h_A(P) \rangle, \end{aligned}$$



One-loop contributions for TFR SIDIS

■ Gluonic contribution

Gluon fracture functions

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{M}_G^{\alpha\beta} = & -\frac{1}{2-2\epsilon} g_{\perp}^{\alpha\beta} u_{1g} + \frac{1}{2M^2} \left(P_{h\perp}^{\alpha} P_{h\perp}^{\beta} + \frac{1}{2-2\epsilon} g_{\perp}^{\alpha\beta} P_{h\perp}^2 \right) t_{1g}^h + S_L \left[i \frac{\epsilon_{\perp}^{\alpha\beta}}{2} l_{1gL} + \frac{\tilde{P}_{h\perp}^{\{\alpha} P_{h\perp}^{\beta\}}}{4M^2} t_{1gL}^h \right] \\ & + \frac{g_{\perp}^{\alpha\beta}}{2-2\epsilon} \frac{P_{h\perp} \cdot \tilde{S}_{\perp}}{M} u_{1gT}^h + \frac{P_{h\perp} \cdot S_{\perp}}{M} \left[i \frac{\epsilon_{\perp}^{\alpha\beta}}{2} l_{1gT}^h - \frac{\tilde{P}_{h\perp}^{\{\alpha} P_{h\perp}^{\beta\}}}{4M^2} t_{1gT}^{hh} \right] + \frac{\tilde{P}_{h\perp}^{\{\alpha} S_{\perp}^{\beta\}} + \tilde{S}_{\perp}^{\{\alpha} P_{h\perp}^{\beta\}}}{8M} t_{1gT}^h + \dots \end{aligned}$$

The hard parts

$$\begin{aligned} H_{(a)+(b)}^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta}(k_g, k_1, k_2) &= \text{Tr} \left[k_1 \gamma^{\nu} \frac{(k_g - k_2)}{(k_g - k_2)^2} \gamma^{\beta} k_2 \gamma^{\alpha} \frac{(k_g - k_2)}{(k_g - k_2)^2} \gamma^{\mu} \right] + (k_1 \leftrightarrow k_2), \\ H_{(c)+(d)}^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta}(k_g, k_1, k_2) &= \text{Tr} \left[k_1 \gamma^{\nu} \frac{(k_g - k_2)}{(k_g - k_2)^2} \gamma^{\beta} k_2 \gamma^{\mu} \frac{(k_1 - k_g)}{(k_1 - k_g)^2} \gamma^{\alpha} \right] + (k_1 \leftrightarrow k_2). \end{aligned}$$



■ Gluonic contribution

$$F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} = -\frac{\alpha_s T_F}{2\pi} \frac{P_{h\perp}^2}{2M^2} x_B \sum_{q,\bar{q}} e_q^2 \int_{x_B/\bar{\xi}_h}^1 \frac{dz}{z} z^2 t_{1g}^h(x_B/z, \xi_h, P_{h\perp}),$$

$$F_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} = \frac{\alpha_s T_F}{2\pi} \frac{P_{h\perp}^2}{2M^2} x_B \sum_{q,\bar{q}} e_q^2 \int_{x_B/\bar{\xi}_h}^1 \frac{dz}{z} z^2 t_{1gL}^h(x_B/z, \xi_h, P_{h\perp}),$$

$$F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_s)} = \frac{\alpha_s T_F}{2\pi} \frac{P_{h\perp}^3}{4M^3} x_B \sum_{q,\bar{q}} e_q^2 \int_{x_B/\bar{\xi}_h}^1 \frac{dz}{z} z^2 t_{1gT}^{hh}(x_B/z, \xi_h, P_{h\perp}),$$

$$F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_s)} = \frac{\alpha_s T_F}{2\pi} \frac{P_{h\perp}}{2M} x_B \sum_{q,\bar{q}} e_q^2 \int_{x_B/\bar{\xi}_h}^1 \frac{dz}{z} z^2 \left[t_{1gT}^h(x_B/z, \xi_h, P_{h\perp}) + \frac{P_{h\perp}^2}{2M^2} t_{1gT}^{hh}(x_B/z, \xi_h, P_{h\perp}) \right].$$

Four structure functions generated uniquely by the gluon fracture functions!



One-loop contributions for TFR SIDIS

■ Quark and gluon contribution

$$F_{UU,L} = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} x_B \sum_{q,\bar{q}} e_q^2 \int_{x_B/\bar{\xi}_h}^1 \frac{dz}{z} \left[4T_F z \bar{z} u_{1g}(x_B/z, \xi_h, P_{h\perp}) + 2C_F z u_1(x_B/z, \xi_h, P_{h\perp}) \right],$$

$$F_{UT,L}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \frac{P_{h\perp}}{M} x_B \sum_{q,\bar{q}} e_q^2 \int_{x_B/\bar{\xi}_h}^1 \frac{dz}{z} \left[4T_F z \bar{z} u_{1gT}^h(x_B/z, \xi_h, P_{h\perp}) + 2C_F z u_{1T}^h(x_B/z, \xi_h, P_{h\perp}) \right].$$

Twist-4 if at
the tree level

$$F_{UU,T} = x_B \sum_{q,\bar{q}} e_q^2 \int_{x_B/\bar{\xi}_h}^1 \frac{dz}{z} \left[\mathcal{H}_g(z) u_{1g}(x_B/z, \xi_h, P_{h\perp}) + \mathcal{H}_q(z) u_1(x_B/z, \xi_h, P_{h\perp}) \right],$$

$$F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} = \frac{P_{h\perp}}{M} x_B \sum_{q,\bar{q}} e_q^2 \int_{x_B/\bar{\xi}_h}^1 \frac{dz}{z} \left[\mathcal{H}_g(z) u_{1gT}^h(x_B/z, \xi_h, P_{h\perp}) + \mathcal{H}_q(z) u_{1T}^h(x_B/z, \xi_h, P_{h\perp}) \right],$$

$$F_{LL} = x_B \sum_{q,\bar{q}} e_q^2 \int_{x_B/\bar{\xi}_h}^1 \frac{dz}{z} \left[\Delta \mathcal{H}_g(z) l_{1gL}(x_B/z, \xi_h, P_{h\perp}) + \Delta \mathcal{H}_q(z) l_{1L}(x_B/z, \xi_h, P_{h\perp}) \right],$$

$$F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} = \frac{P_{h\perp}}{M} x_B \sum_{q,\bar{q}} e_q^2 \int_{x_B/\bar{\xi}_h}^1 \frac{dz}{z} \left[\Delta \mathcal{H}_g(z) l_{1gT}^h(x_B/z, \xi_h, P_{h\perp}) + \Delta \mathcal{H}_q(z) l_{1T}^h(x_B/z, \xi_h, P_{h\perp}) \right],$$

LO + NLO
corrections

$$\mathcal{H}_q(z) = \delta(\bar{z}) + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \left\{ P_{qq}(z) \ln \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2} + C_F \left[2 \left(\frac{\ln \bar{z}}{\bar{z}} \right)_+ - \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\bar{z}} \right)_+ - (1+z) \ln \bar{z} - \frac{1+z^2}{\bar{z}} \ln z + 3 - \left(\frac{\pi^2}{3} + \frac{9}{2} \right) \delta(\bar{z}) \right] \right\},$$

$$\mathcal{H}_g(z) = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \left[P_{qg}(z) \ln \frac{Q^2 \bar{z}}{\mu^2 z} - T_F (1-2z)^2 \right],$$

$$\Delta \mathcal{H}_q(z) = \delta(\bar{z}) + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \left\{ \Delta P_{qq}(z) \ln \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2} + C_F \left[(1+z^2) \left(\frac{\ln \bar{z}}{\bar{z}} \right)_+ - \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\bar{z}} \right)_+ - \frac{1+z^2}{\bar{z}} \ln z + 2+z - \left(\frac{\pi^2}{3} + \frac{9}{2} \right) \delta(\bar{z}) \right] \right\},$$

$$\Delta \mathcal{H}_g(z) = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \left[\Delta P_{qg}(z) \left(\ln \frac{Q^2 \bar{z}}{\mu^2 z} - 1 \right) + 2T_F \bar{z} \right].$$



One-loop contributions for TFR SIDIS

Structure functions	Twist	Order (α_S)
$F_{UU,T}$	2	0
$F_{UU,L}$		1
$F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h}$	3	
$F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h}$		1
$F_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h}$	3	
$F_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h}$	3	
$F_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h}$		1
F_{LL}	2	0
$F_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h}$	3	

Structure functions	Twist	Order (α_S)
$F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h-\phi_S)}$	2	0
$F_{UT,L}^{\sin(\phi_h-\phi_S)}$		1
$F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h+\phi_S)}$		1
$F_{UT}^{\sin \phi_S}$	3	
$F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h-\phi_S)}$	3	
$F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h-\phi_S)}$		1
$F_{LT}^{\cos \phi_S}$	3	
$F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h-\phi_S)}$	2	0
$F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h-\phi_S)}$	3	

All 18 structure functions are non-zero up to twist-3 or one-loop level.



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➤ **Summary**



Summary

- TFR SIDIS is factorized with fracture functions. TFR is complementary to CFR for describing the SIDIS process and studying the nucleon structure.
- We calculate the TFR SIDIS up to twist-3 at the tree level of pQCD. Structure functions and azimuthal asymmetries are given using the gauge-invariant fracture functions.
- By adding one-loop contributions at twist-2, all 18 structure functions for TFR SIDIS are non-zero.

谢谢!