

Transversity with di-hadron and single-hadron SIDIS in SoLID

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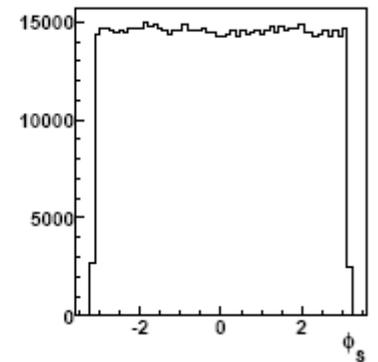
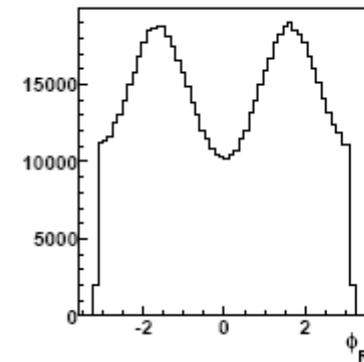
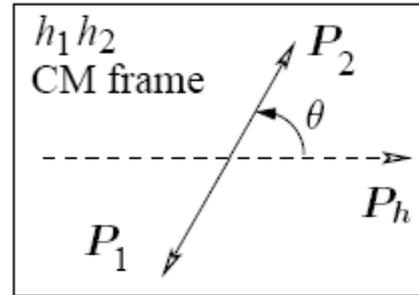
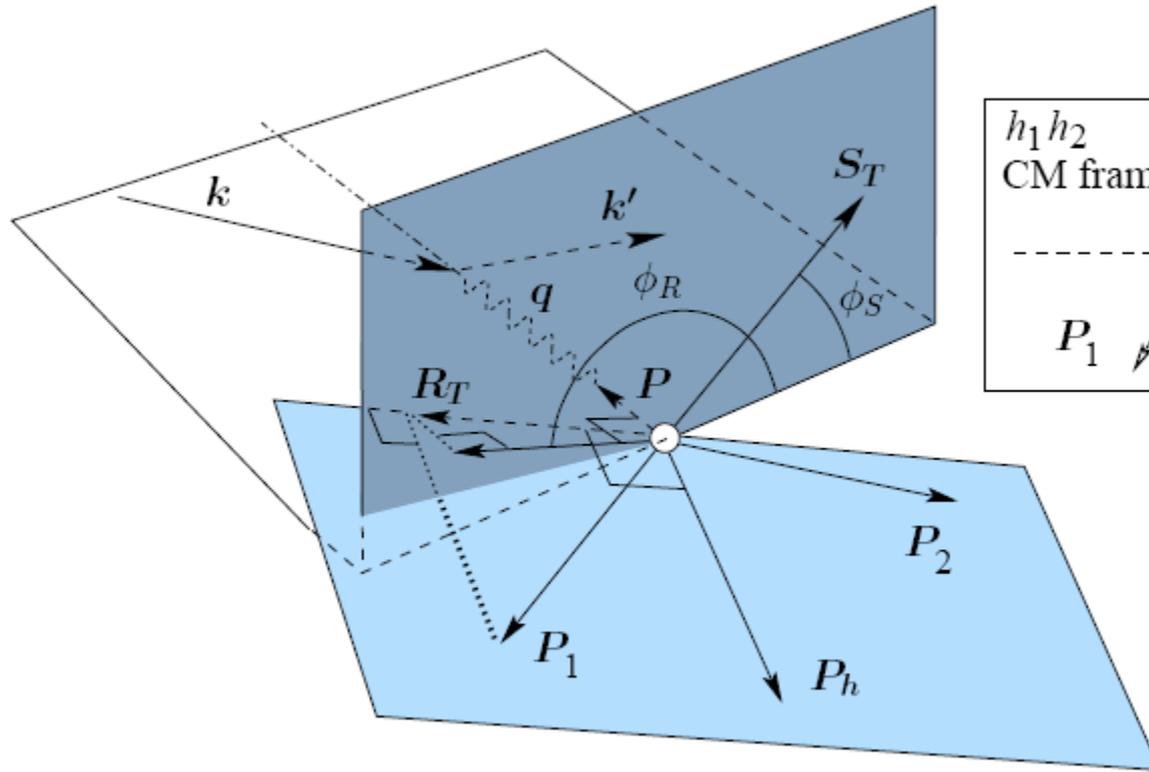
The 10th Workshop on Hadron physics in
China and Opportunities Worldwide
July 26-30, 2018

Leading Twist TMDs

→ Nucleon Spin
 → Quark Spin

		Quark polarization		
		Un-Polarized	Longitudinally Polarized	Transversely Polarized
Nucleon Polarization	U	$f_1 = \text{⊙}$		$h_1^\perp = \text{⊙} \downarrow - \text{⊙} \uparrow$ Boer-Mulder
	L		$g_1 = \text{⊙} \rightarrow - \text{⊙} \rightarrow$ Helicity	$h_{1L}^\perp = \text{⊙} \rightarrow \uparrow - \text{⊙} \rightarrow \downarrow$
	T	$f_{1T}^\perp = \text{⊙} \uparrow - \text{⊙} \downarrow$ Sivers	$g_{1T}^\perp = \text{⊙} \rightarrow \uparrow - \text{⊙} \rightarrow \downarrow$	$h_{1T} = \text{⊙} \uparrow - \text{⊙} \downarrow$ Transversity $h_{1T}^\perp = \text{⊙} \rightarrow \uparrow - \text{⊙} \rightarrow \downarrow$ Pretzelosity

$n(e, e'\pi^+\pi^-)$ Kinematics Variables



$$P_h = (P_1 + P_2)$$

$$R = (P_1 - P_2) / 2$$

$$\phi_R \equiv \frac{(q \times \bar{k}) \cdot R_T}{|(q \times k) \cdot R_T|} \arccos \frac{(q \times k) \cdot (q \times R_T)}{|q \times k| |q \times R_T|}$$

$$\phi_S \equiv \frac{(q \times k) \cdot S_T}{|(q \times k) \cdot S_T|} \arccos \frac{(q \times k) \cdot (q \times S_T)}{|q \times k| |q \times S_T|}$$

$$Q^2 = 4 E E' \sin^2(\theta/2)$$

$$x = Q^2 / (2 P \cdot q)$$

$$y = (P \cdot q) / (P \cdot k)$$

$$z_{\pi^+\pi^-} = (P \cdot P_h) / (P \cdot q)$$

$$M_{\pi^+\pi^-} = (P_1 + P_2)^2$$

Di-hadron Cross Section in DIS

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d\sigma}{dx dy d\psi dz d\phi_R dM_h^2 d\cos\theta} = & \frac{\alpha^2}{xy Q^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \left\{ F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \cos\phi_R F_{UU}^{\cos\phi_R} \right. \\
 & + \varepsilon \cos(2\phi_R) F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_R} + \lambda_e \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \sin\phi_R F_{LU}^{\sin\phi_R} \\
 & + S_L \left[\sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin\phi_R F_{UL}^{\sin\phi_R} + \varepsilon \sin(2\phi_R) F_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_R} \right] \\
 & + S_L \lambda_e \left[\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} F_{LL} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos\phi_R F_{LL}^{\cos\phi_R} \right] \\
 & + |S_T| \left[\sin(\phi_R - \phi_S) \left(F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_R - \phi_S)} + \varepsilon F_{UT,L}^{\sin(\phi_R - \phi_S)} \right) \right. \\
 & + \varepsilon \sin(\phi_R + \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_R + \phi_S)} + \varepsilon \sin(3\phi_R - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_R - \phi_S)} \\
 & \left. + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin\phi_S F_{UT}^{\sin\phi_S} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin(2\phi_R - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_R - \phi_S)} \right] \\
 & + |S_T| \lambda_e \left[\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} \cos(\phi_R - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_R - \phi_S)} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos\phi_S F_{LT}^{\cos\phi_S} \right. \\
 & \left. + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos(2\phi_R - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_R - \phi_S)} \right] \left. \right\},
 \end{aligned}$$

How does SSA relate to transversity?

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_R + \phi_S) \sin \theta}(x, y, z, M_h, Q) &= \frac{1}{|\mathbf{S}_T|} \frac{\frac{8}{\pi} \int d\phi_R d\cos\theta \sin(\phi_R + \phi_S) (d\sigma^\uparrow - d\sigma^\downarrow)}{\int d\phi_R d\cos\theta (d\sigma^\uparrow + d\sigma^\downarrow)} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{4}{\pi} \varepsilon \int d\cos\theta F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_R + \phi_S)}}{\int d\cos\theta (F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L})} .
 \end{aligned}$$

Where $F_{UU,T} = x f_1(x) D_1(z, \cos\theta, M_h)$,

$$F_{UU}^{\cos\phi_R} = -x \frac{|\mathbf{R}| \sin\theta}{Q} \frac{1}{z} f_1(x) \tilde{D}^\nabla(z, \cos\theta, M_h) ,$$

$$F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_R + \phi_S)} = x \frac{|\mathbf{R}| \sin\theta}{M_h} h_1(x) H_1^\nabla(z, \cos\theta, M_h^2) ,$$

$$|\mathbf{R}| = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{M_h^2 - 2(M_1^2 + M_2^2) + (M_1^2 - M_2^2)^2}$$

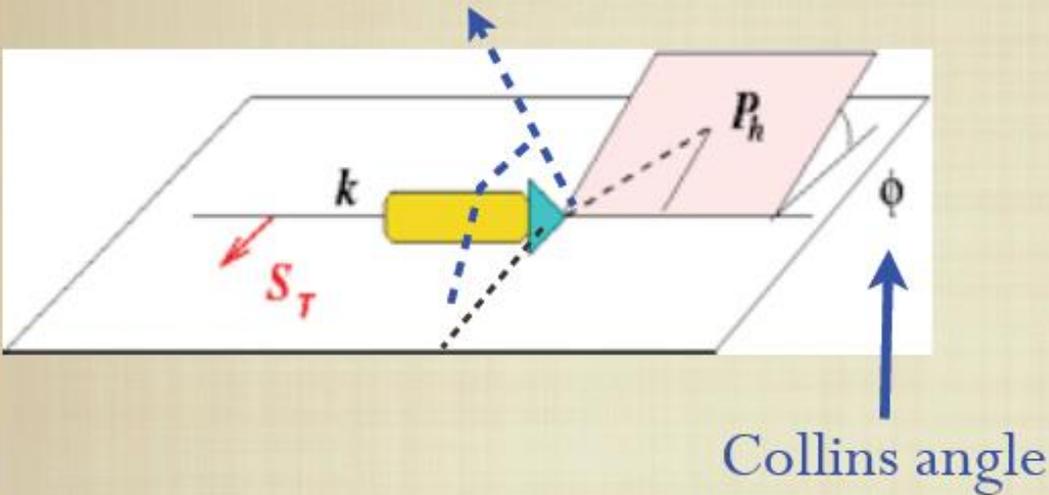
dihadron fragmentation function (DiFF). Fitting from $e^+ e^-$ annihilation data of Belle

This is what we proposed to measure ...

Why Di-hadron SIDIS?

The Collins mechanism

J. Collins, NPB396 (93)



$$\mathbf{k} \times \mathbf{P}_h \cdot \mathbf{S}_T \propto \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \phi\right) = \sin \phi$$

transverse motion of hadron
=

spin analyzer of fragmenting quark

single-spin asymmetry \rightarrow **convolution**

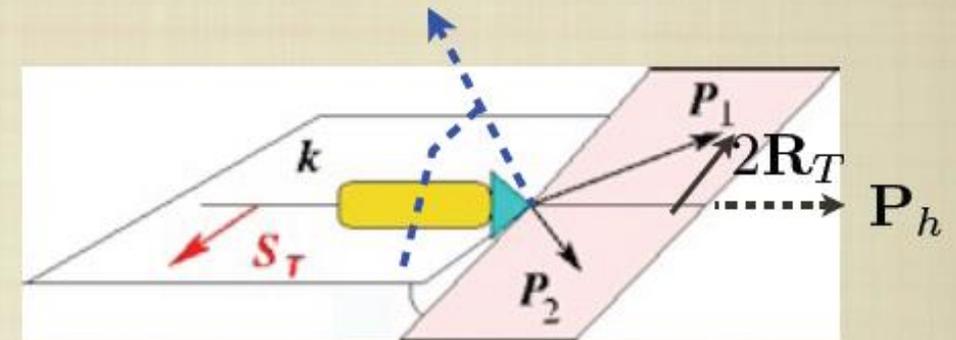
$$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi)} \propto \left[h_1^q \otimes H_1^\perp{}^{q \rightarrow h} \right]$$

Depends on x and k_T

TMD factorization

The IFF mechanism

Collins, Heppelman, Ladinsky, NP B420 (94)



$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{P}_h \times \mathbf{R}_T \cdot \mathbf{S}'_T &\propto \cos(\phi_{S'_T} - (\phi_{R_T} + \pi/2)) \\ &= \cos(\pi - \phi_S - (\phi_{R_T} + \pi/2)) \\ &= \sin(\phi_{R_T} + \phi_S) \end{aligned}$$

azimuthal orientation of hadron pair
=

spin analyzer of fragmenting quark

single-spin asymmetry \rightarrow **product**

$$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_R + \phi_S)} \propto h_1^q(x) H_1^{\triangleleft q \rightarrow h_1 h_2}$$

Depends only on x

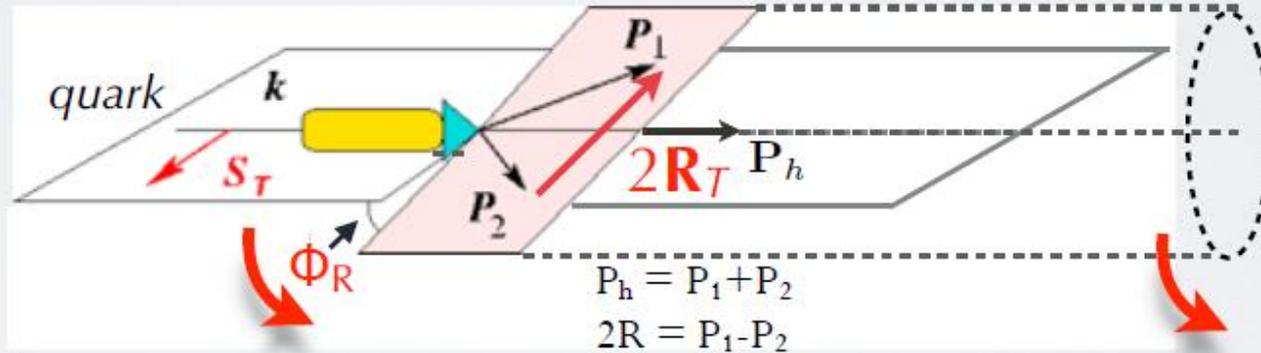
collinear factorization

Di-hadron production

Collins, Heppelman, Ladinsky,
N.P. B420 (94)

$$R_T \ll Q$$

$$H_1^{\triangleleft}$$



$$M_h$$

correlation S_T and $R_T \rightarrow$ azimuthal asymmetry

invariant mass

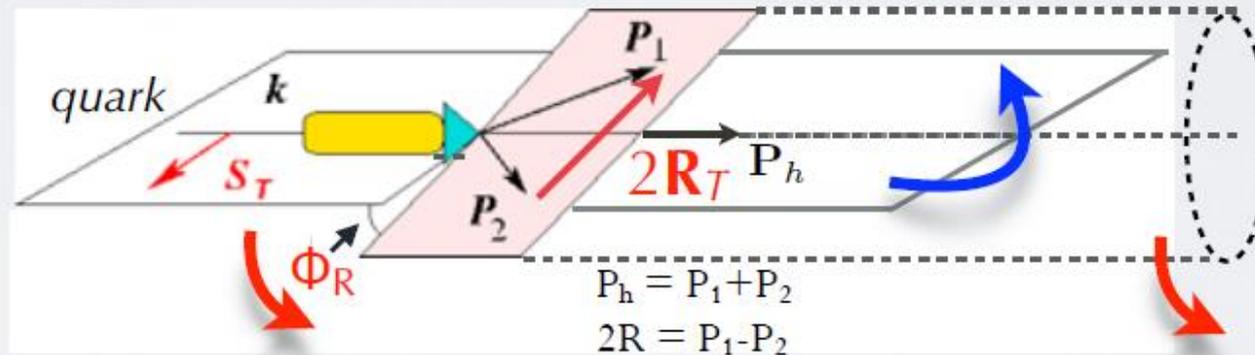
Di-hadron production

framework
collinear
factorization

Collins, Heppelman, Ladinsky,
N.P. B420 (94)

$$R_T \ll Q$$

$$H_1^{\triangleleft}$$



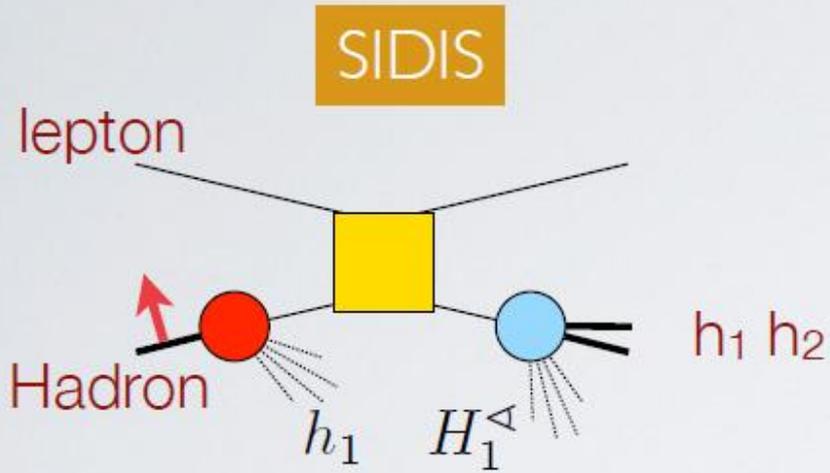
survives to
polar
symmetry
($\int d\mathbf{P}_{hT}$)

$$M_h$$

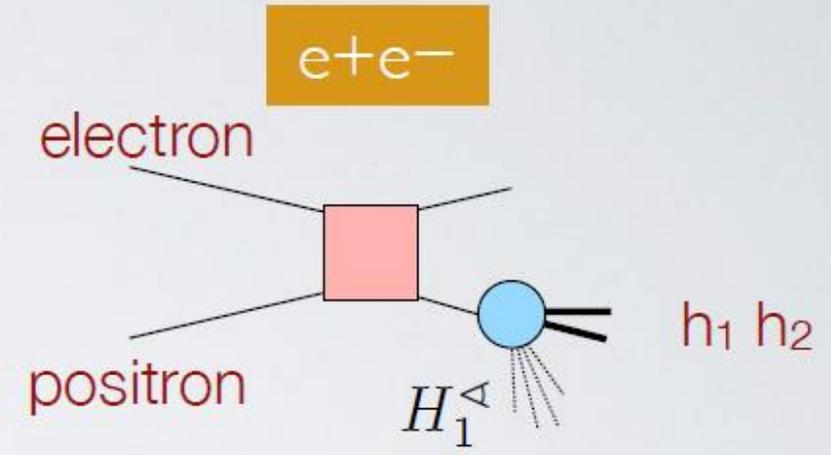
correlation S_T and $R_T \rightarrow$ azimuthal asymmetry

invariant mass

Di-hadron production

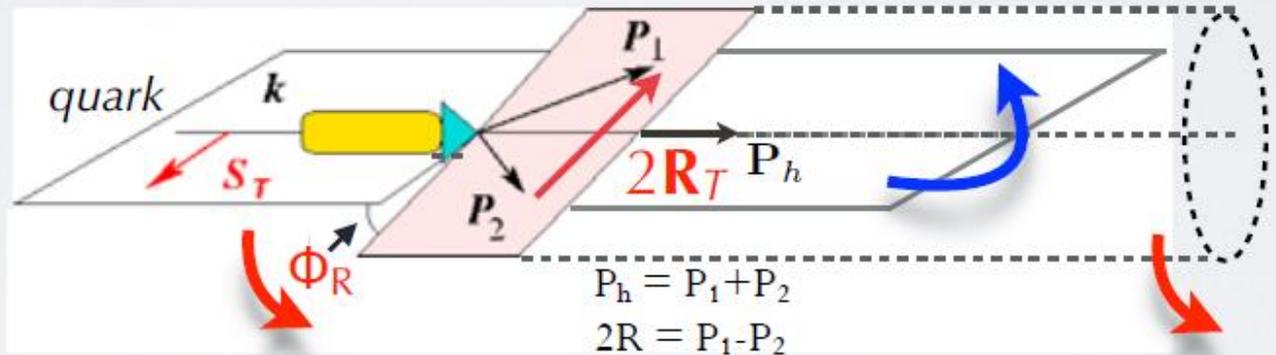


framework
collinear
factorization



$R_T \ll Q$

H_1^\triangleleft

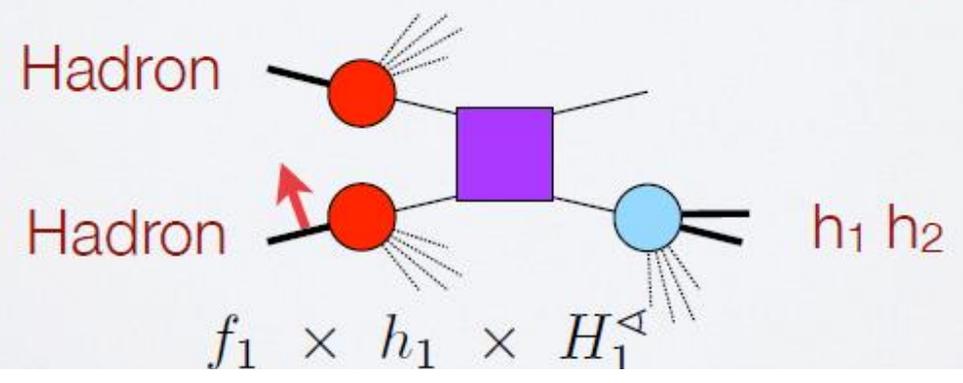


survives to
**polar
symmetry**
($\int d\mathbf{P}_{hT}$)

correlation S_T and $R_T \rightarrow$ **azimuthal asymmetry**

invariant mass

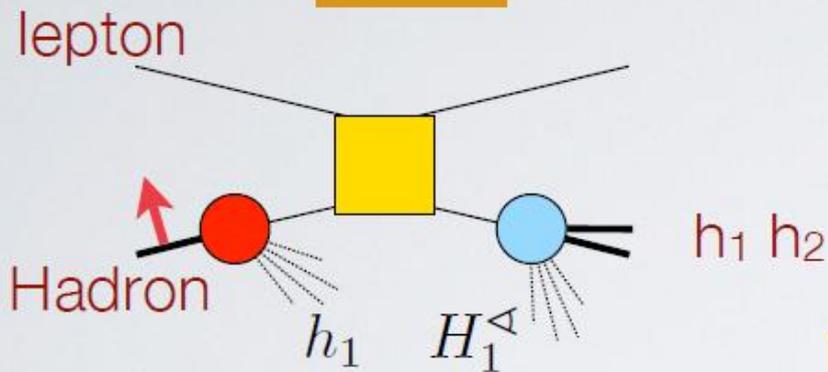
$H H^\uparrow$



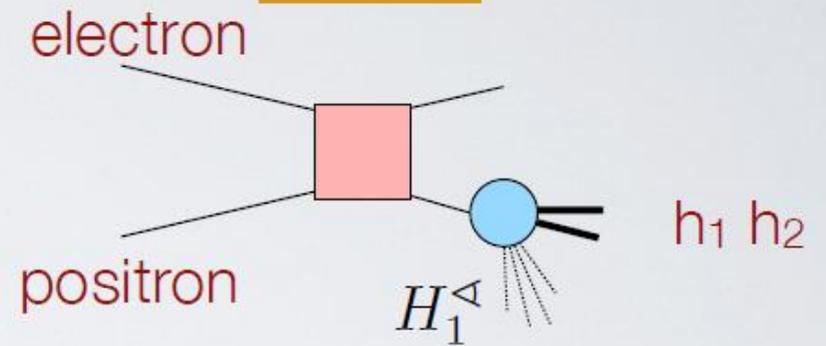
Extract h_1 from Di-hadron Data

factorized formulas

SIDIS



e^+e^-

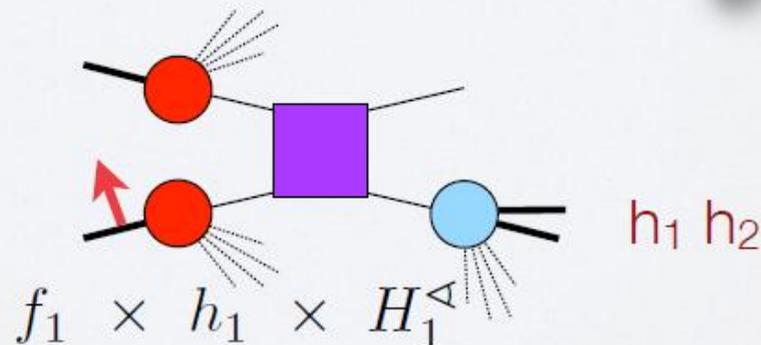


DGLAP evolution connects $h_1(x, Q)$ & $H_1^*(z, M_h, Q)$ at different scales Q

Artru & Collins, *Z.Phys.* **C69** (96) 277
Boer, Jakob, Radici, *P.R.D***67** (03) 094003
Matevosyan et al., arXiv:1802.01578
to appear in *Phys. Rev. D*

Ceccopieri, Radici, Bacchetta, *P.L.***B650** (07) 81

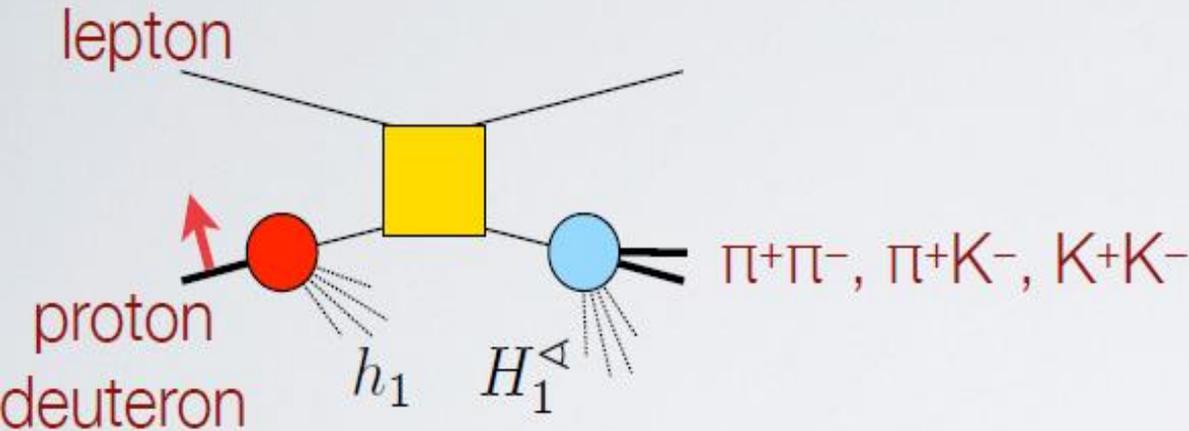
$H H^\uparrow$



Bacchetta & Radici, *P.R. D***70** (04) 094032

Exp. Data for Di-hadron Production

SIDIS $\ell H^\dagger \rightarrow \ell' (h_1 h_2) X$

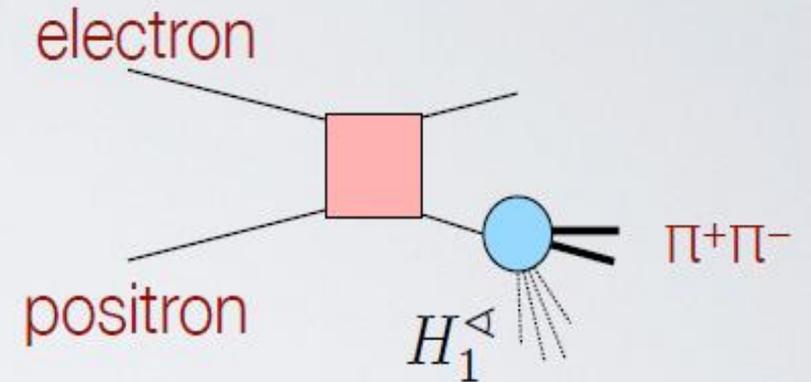


Airapetian et al.,
JHEP **0806** (08) 017



Adolph et al., *P.L.* **B713** (12)
Braun et al., *E.P.J. Web Conf.* **85** (15) 02018

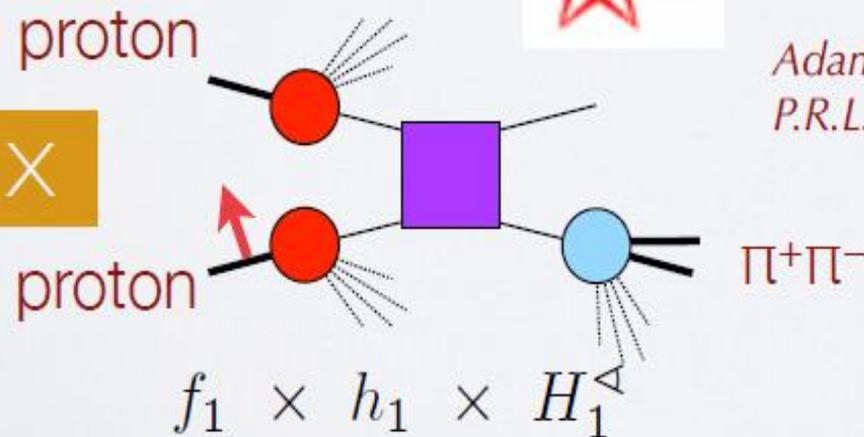
$e^+e^- \rightarrow (h_1 h_2) X$



Vossen et al., *P.R.L.* **107** (11) 072004

~~D_1 Seidl et al., *P.R. D96* (17) 032005~~

$H H^\dagger \rightarrow (h_1 h_2) X$



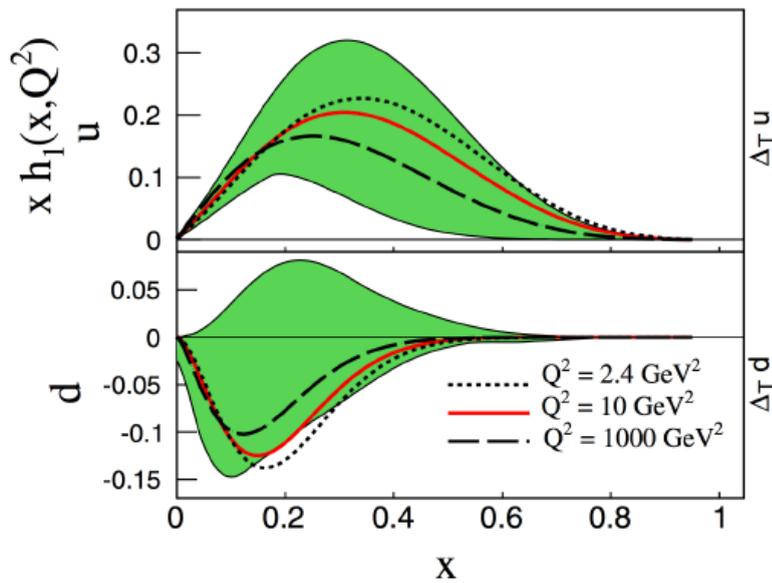
run 2006 ($s=200$)
Adamczyk et al. (STAR),
P.R.L. **115** (2015) 242501

~~run 2011 ($s=500$)
Adamczyk et al. (STAR),
P.L. **B780** (18) 332~~

AUT (η, M_h, P_T)

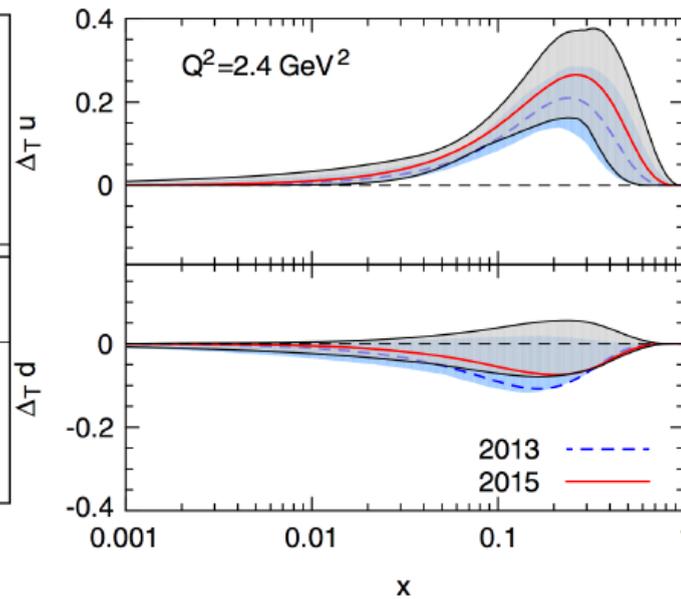
Latest Transversity Result

Single-hadron SIDIS



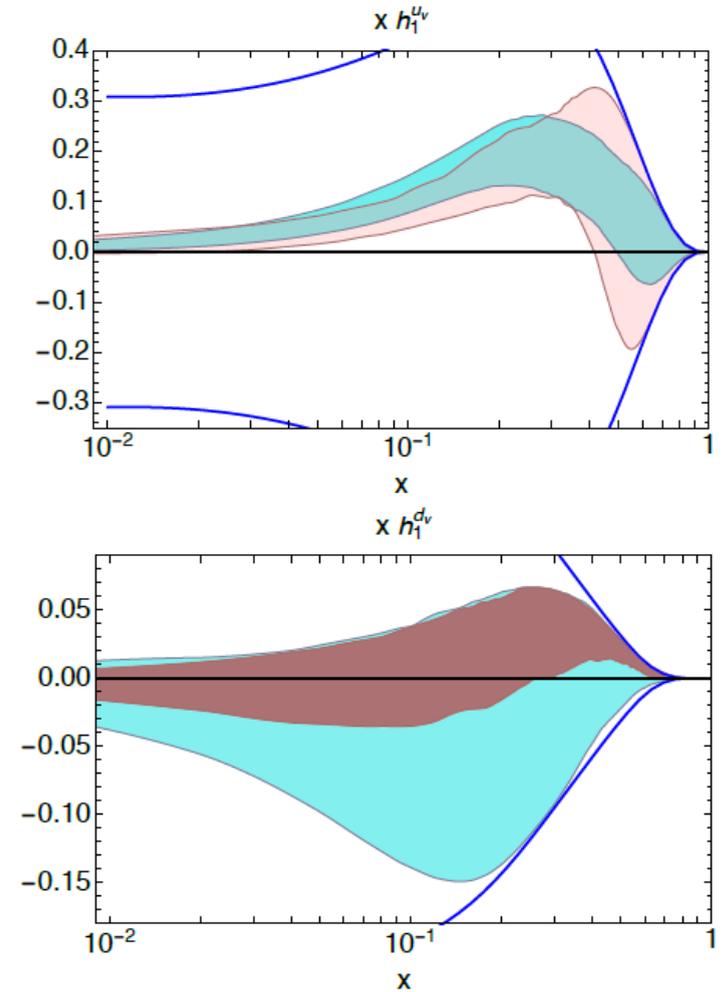
Z. Kang et al,
PRD.93.014009 (2016)

Single-hadron SIDIS



M. Anselmino et al,
PRD.92.114023 (2015)

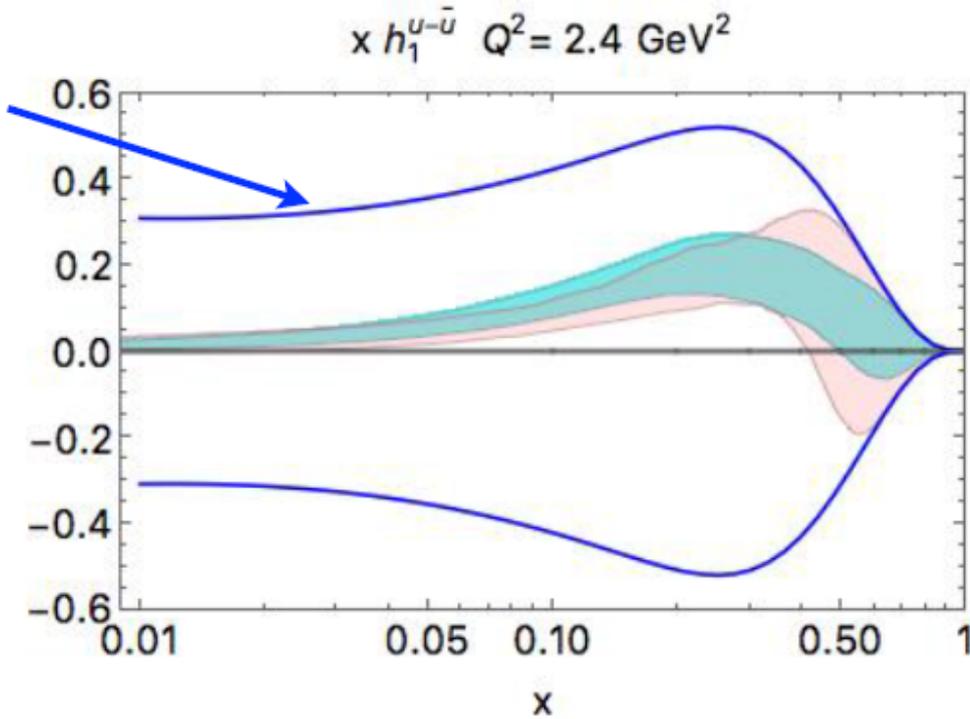
Di-hadron SIDIS



M. Radici and A. Bacchetta,
PRL.120.192001 (2018)

Latest Result of h_1^u

Soffer bound



Radici & Bacchetta,
P.R.L. **120** (18) 192001

global fit

up

higher precision

old fit (only SIDIS data)

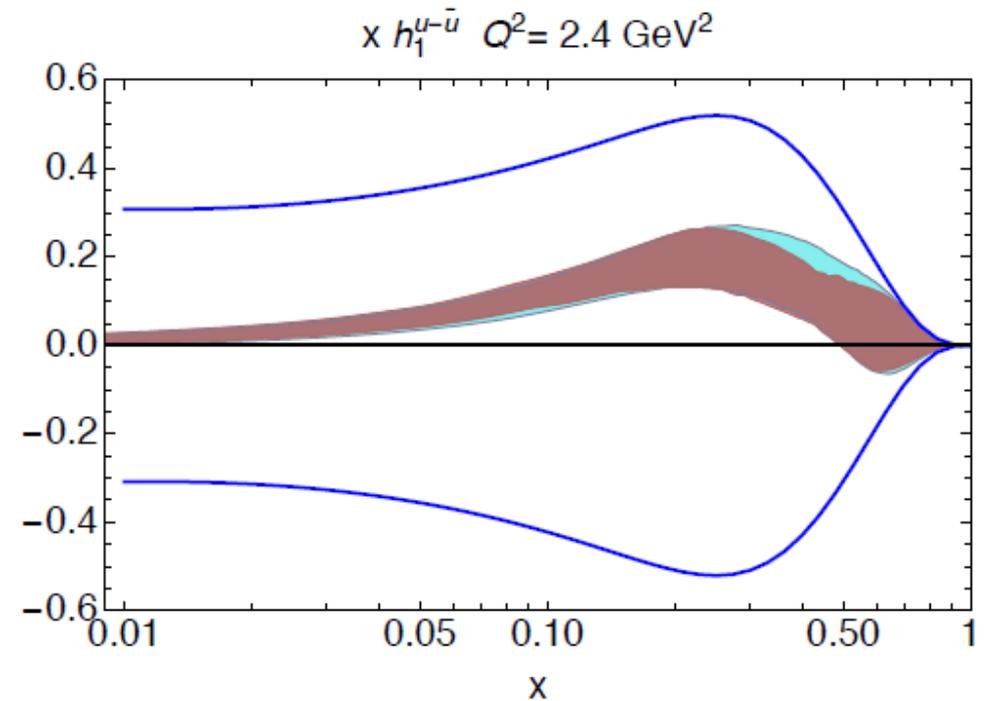
Radici et al.,
JHEP **1505** (15) 123

up

insensitive to uncertainty on gluon D_1

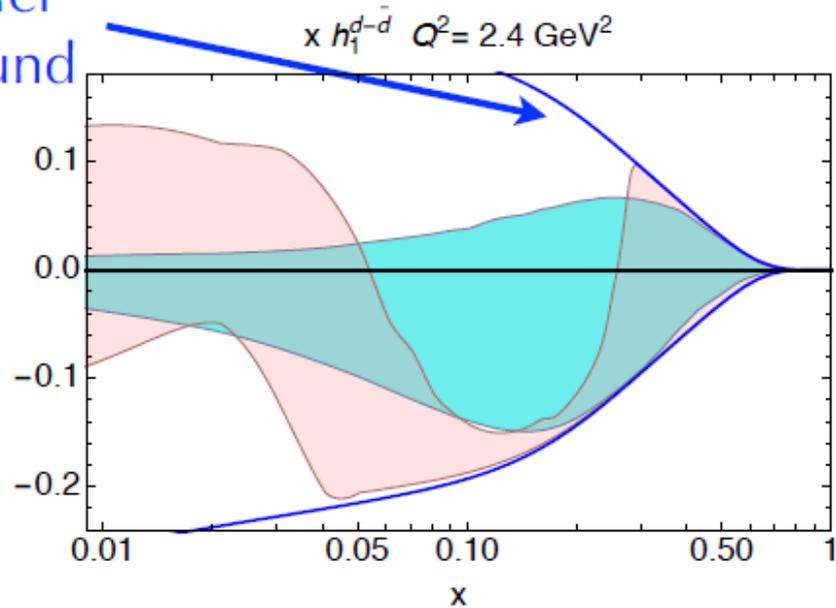
$$D_{1g}(Q_0) = 0$$

$$D_{1g}(Q_0) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ D_1^u / 4 \\ D_1^u \end{cases}$$



Latest Result of h_1^d

Soffer bound



Radici & Bacchetta,
P.R.L. **120** (18) 192001

global fit

old fit

Radici et al.,
JHEP **1505** (15) 123

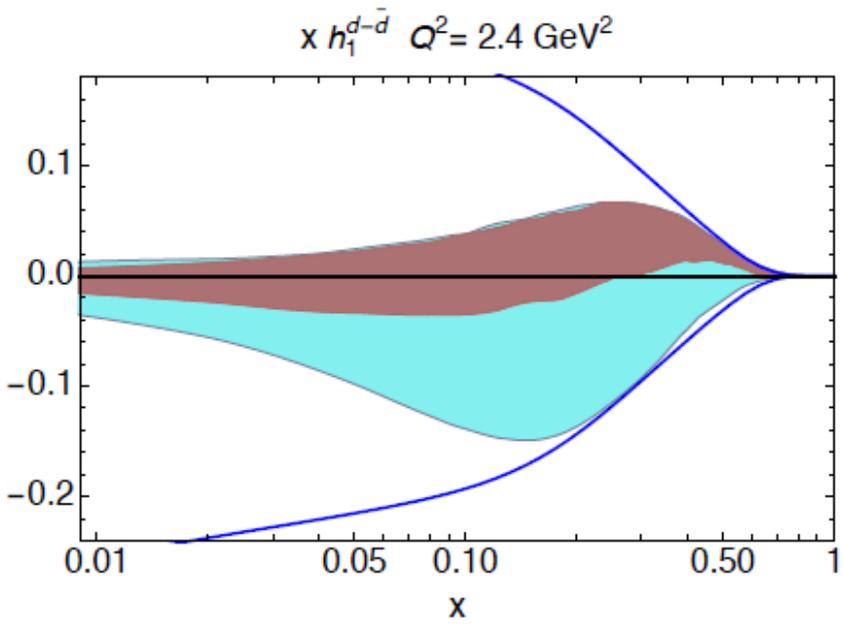
down

down

sensitive to
uncertainty on
gluon D_1

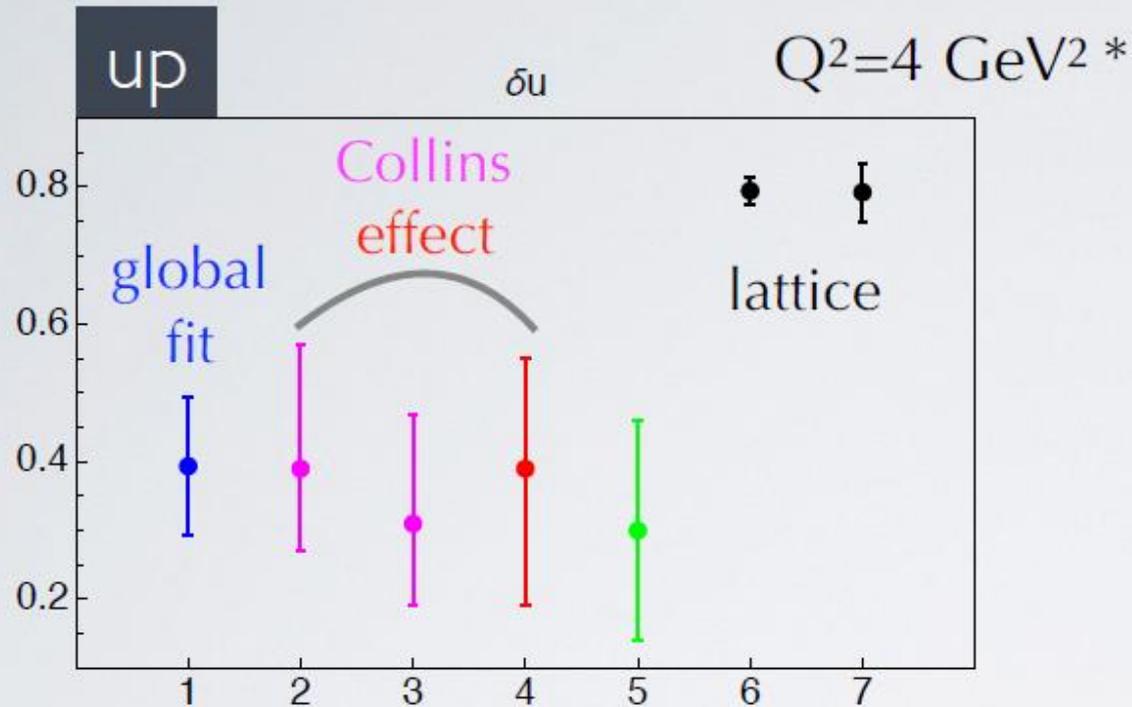
$D_{1g}(Q_0) = 0$

$D_{1g}(Q_0) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ D_{1u}/4 \\ D_{1u} \end{cases}$



Tensor Charge:

$$\delta q(Q^2) = \int dx h_1^{q-\bar{q}}(x, Q^2)$$



incompatibility for up
compatible for down
but with large errors
(except JAM)

1- global fit Radici & Bacchetta, P.R.L. 120 (18) 192001

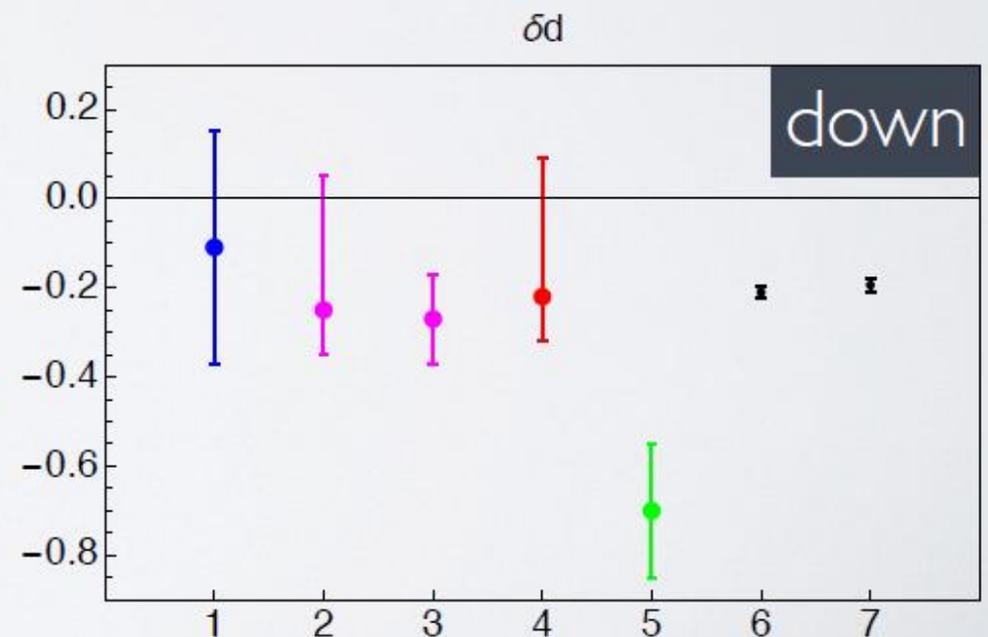
2,3- Torino Anselmino et al., P.R. D87 (13) 094019 * $Q^2=1$

4- TMD fit Kang et al., P.R. D93 (16) 014009 * $Q^2=10$

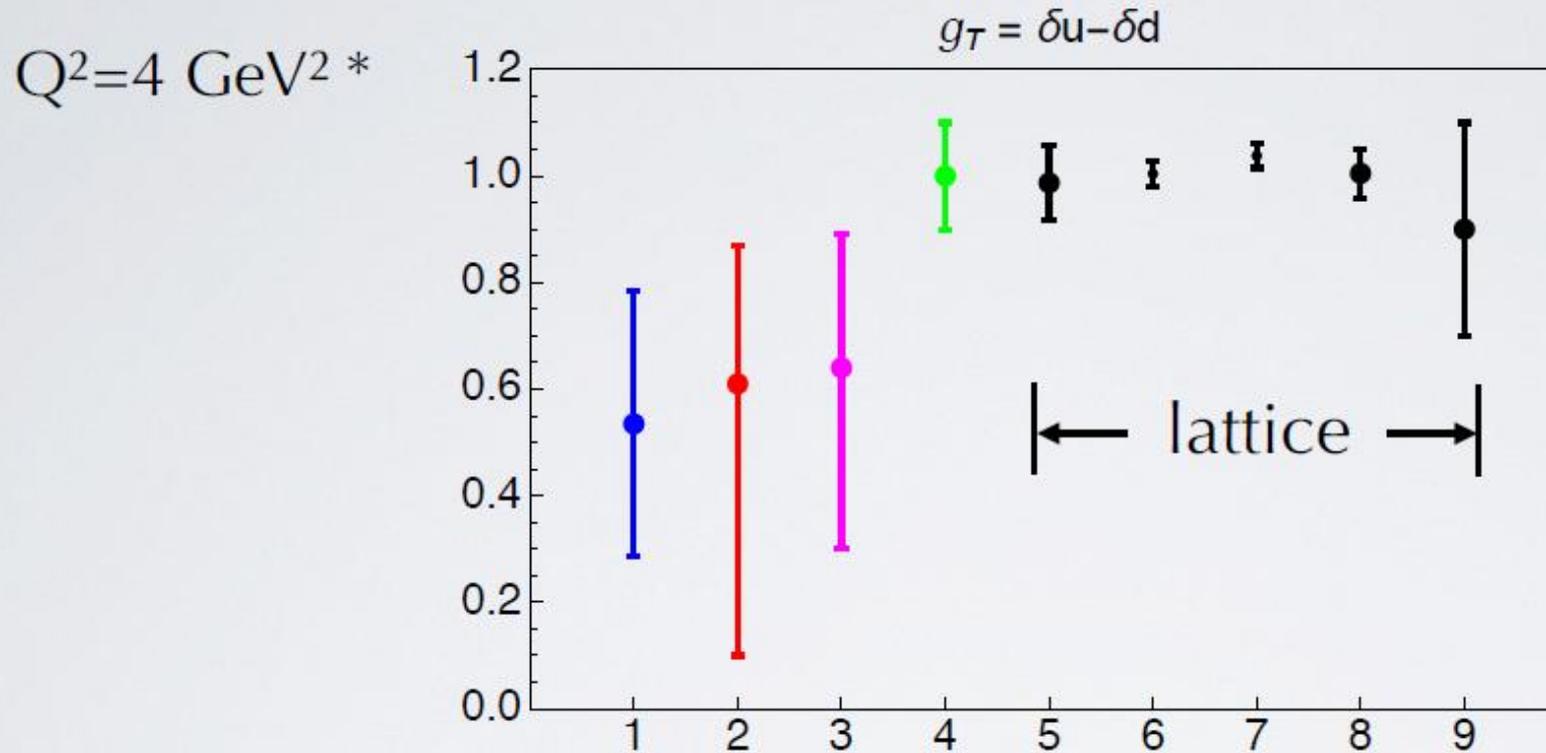
5- JAM fit Lin et al., P.R.L.120 (18) 152502 { Collins effect + lattice $g_T = \delta u - \delta d$ * $Q_0^2=2$

6- ETMC17 Alexandrou et al., P.R. D95 (17) 114514; E P.R. D96 (17) 099906

7- PNDME16 Bhattacharya et al., P.R. D94 (16) 054508



Isovector Tensor Charge: $g_T = \delta u - \delta d$



incompatibility
(except JAM)

Radici & Bacchetta,
P.R.L. 120 (18) 192001

1) **global fit '17**

5) PNDME '16

Bhattacharya et al., P.R. D94 (16) 054508

Kang et al., P.R. D93 (16) 014009

2) **"TMD fit" * $Q^2=10$**

6) ETMC '17

*Alexandrou et al., P.R. D95 (17) 114514;
E P.R. D96 (17) 099906*

Anselmino et al., P.R. D87 (13) 094019

3) **Torino fit * $Q^2=1$**

7) LHPC '12

Green et al., P.R. D86 (12)

Lin et al., P.R.L. 120 (18) 152502

4) **JAM fit '17 * $Q_0^2=2$**

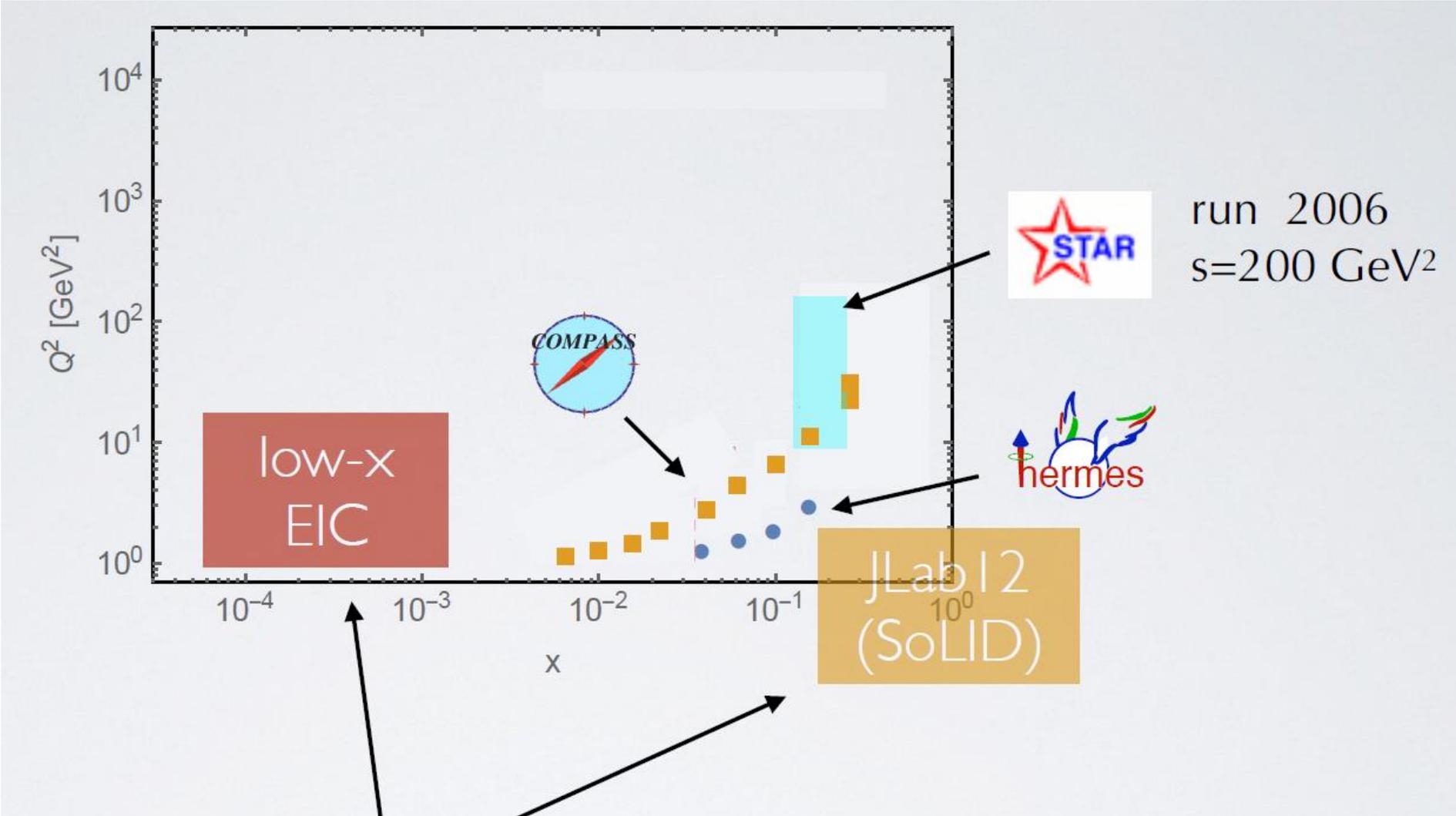
8) RQCD '14

Bali et al., P.R. D91 (15)

9) RBC-UKQCD

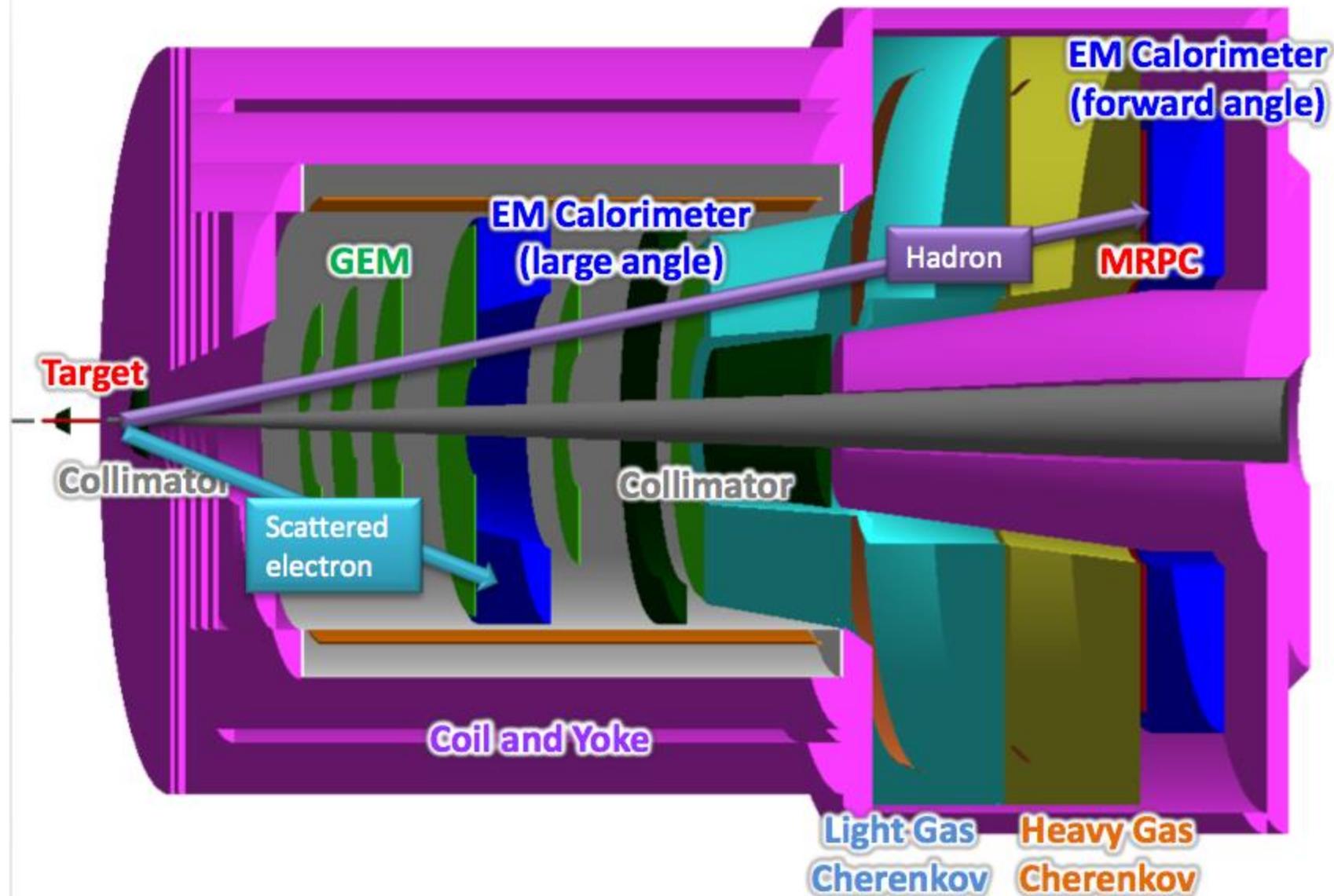
Aoki et al., P.R. D82 (10)

More Constraints on Exptpolation



Need more data

SoLID, in SIDIS Configuration



Electron will be detected by either FAEC (8° - 15°) or LAEC (16° - 24°)

Hadrons will be detected by FAEC

Trigger: electron + 1 hadron coincident

Energy threshold: FAEC = 0.8 GeV, LAEC = 3.0 GeV

15 μ A beam current, 11 and 8.8 GeV beam, Luminosity = 10^{36} (n)/cm²/s

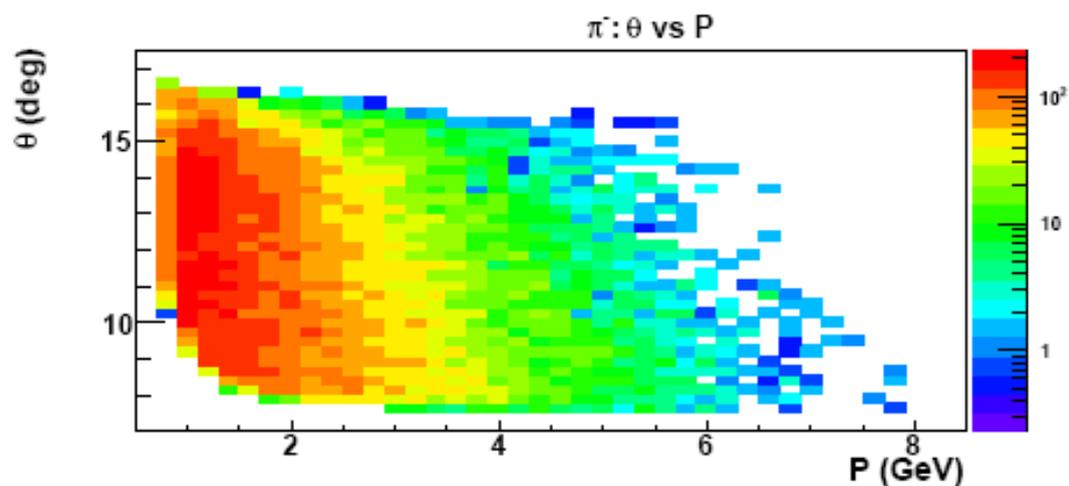
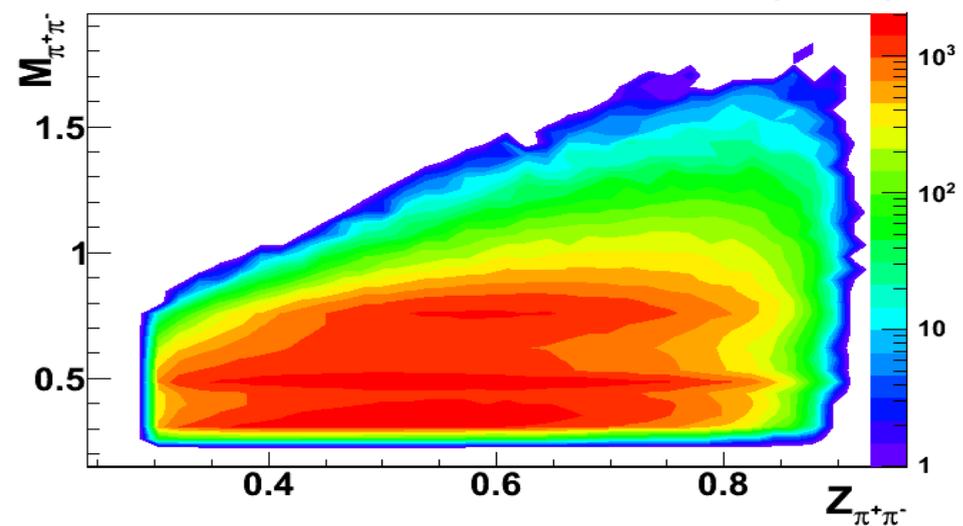
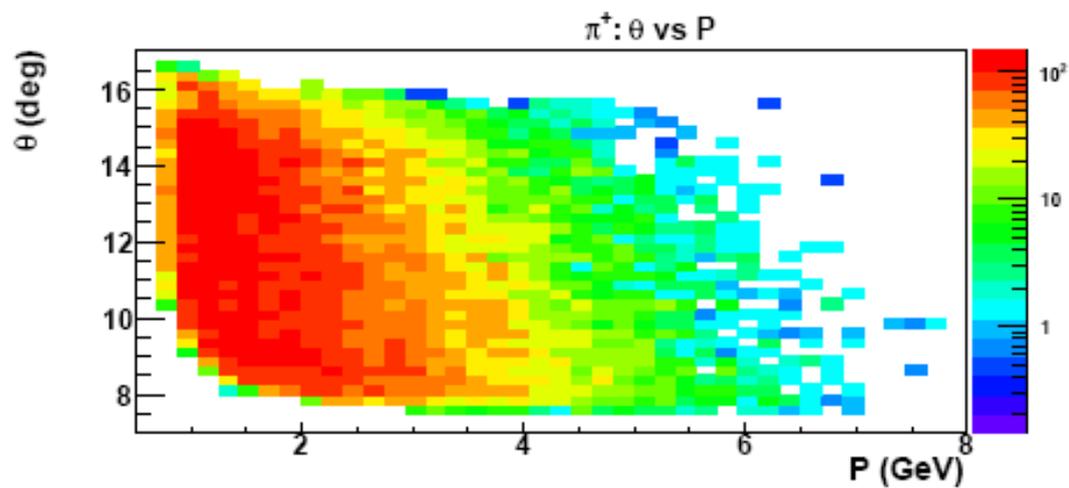
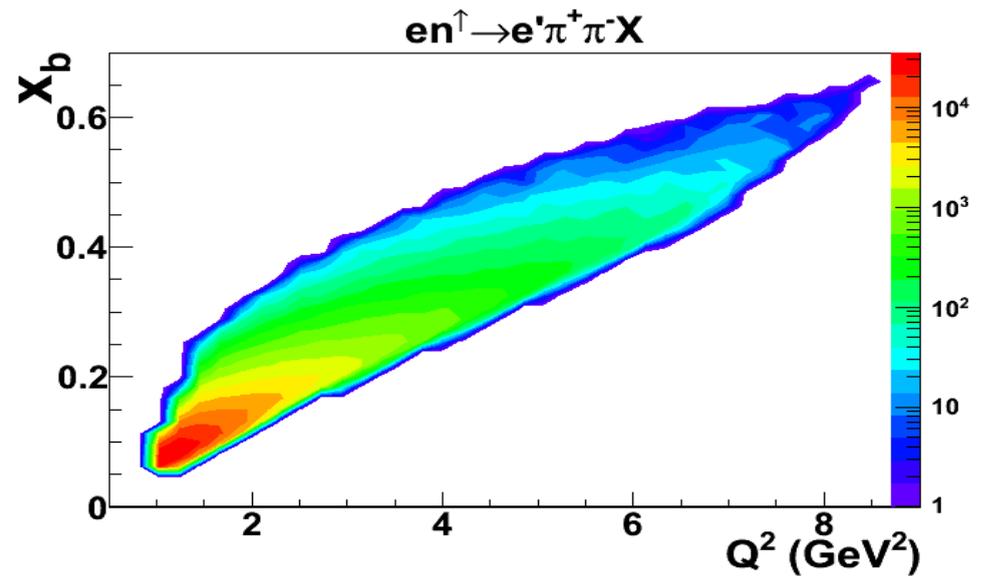
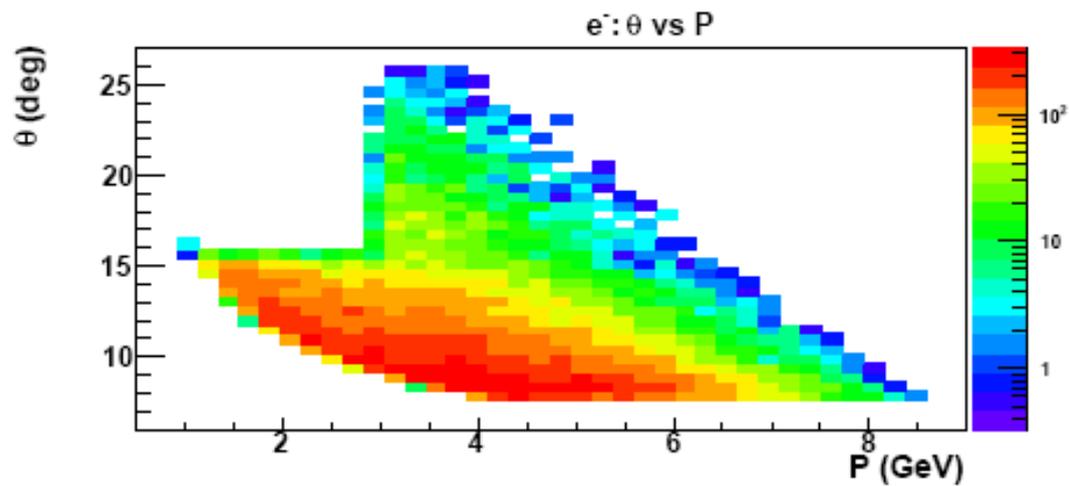
Experiment Strategy

- 11 and 8.8 GeV electron beam, transversely polarized ^3He target
- Measure the single target spin asymmetries (SSA) of dihadron production, $^3\text{He}^\uparrow(e, e'\pi^+\pi^-)X$, in deep inelastic scattering (DIS) region
- Map the SSA data in a 4-D space of x , Q^2 , $z_{\pi^+\pi^-}$ and $M_{\pi^+\pi^-}$

Goal

- Extract neutron SSA, need to correct the contribution from proton
- Combine with world data of dihadron fragmentation functions (DiFF) to extract transversity, h_1 .
- Combine with transversity from transverse proton target experiment (SoLID E12-11-108 or CLAS E12-12-009) to do flavor separation
- Extract tensor charge

Kinematic coverages



$$Q^2 > 1.0 \text{ GeV}^2$$

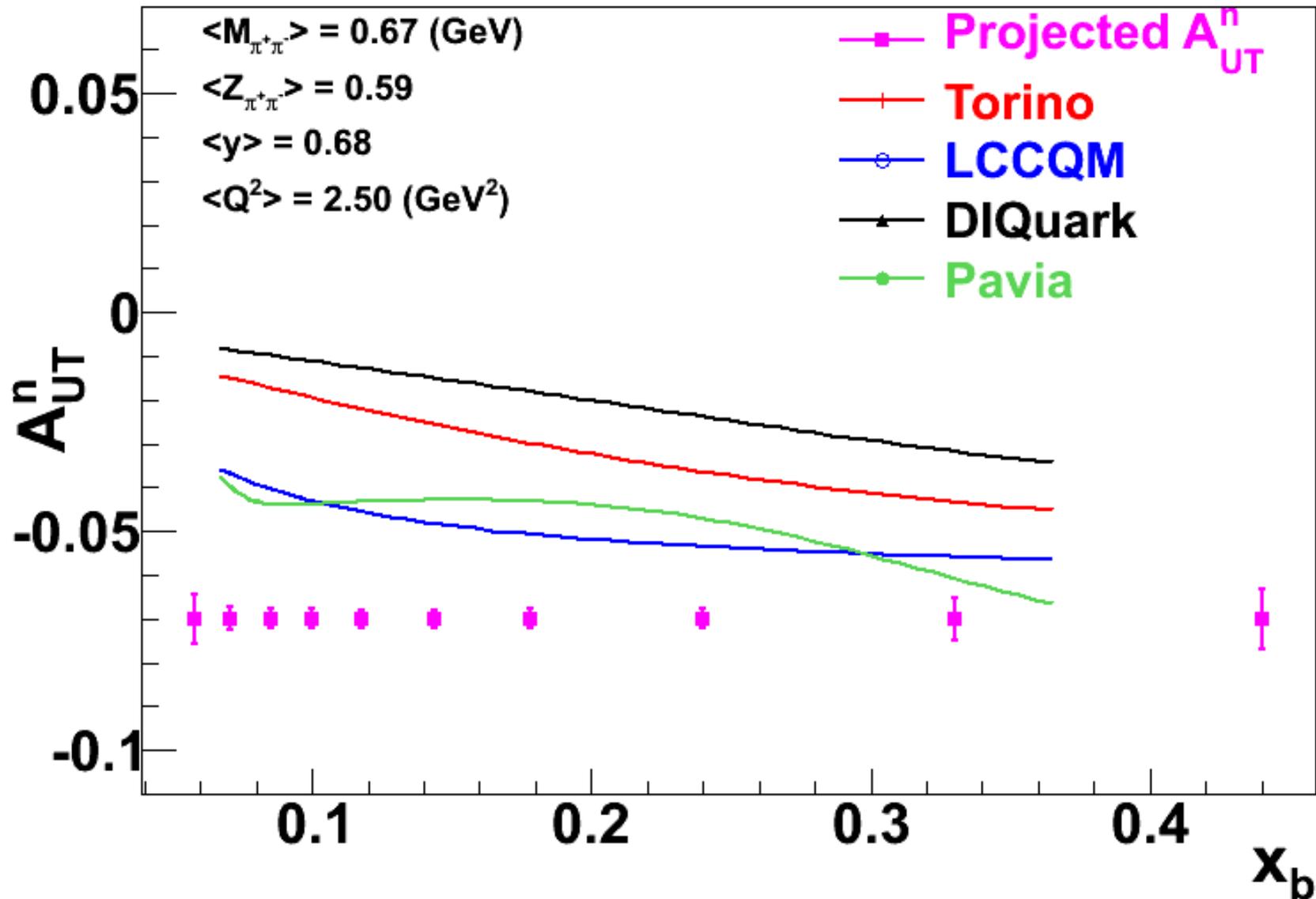
$$x > 0.05$$

$$W_{\pi^+\pi^-} > 2.3 \text{ GeV}$$

$$z_{\pi^+\pi^-} > 0.3$$

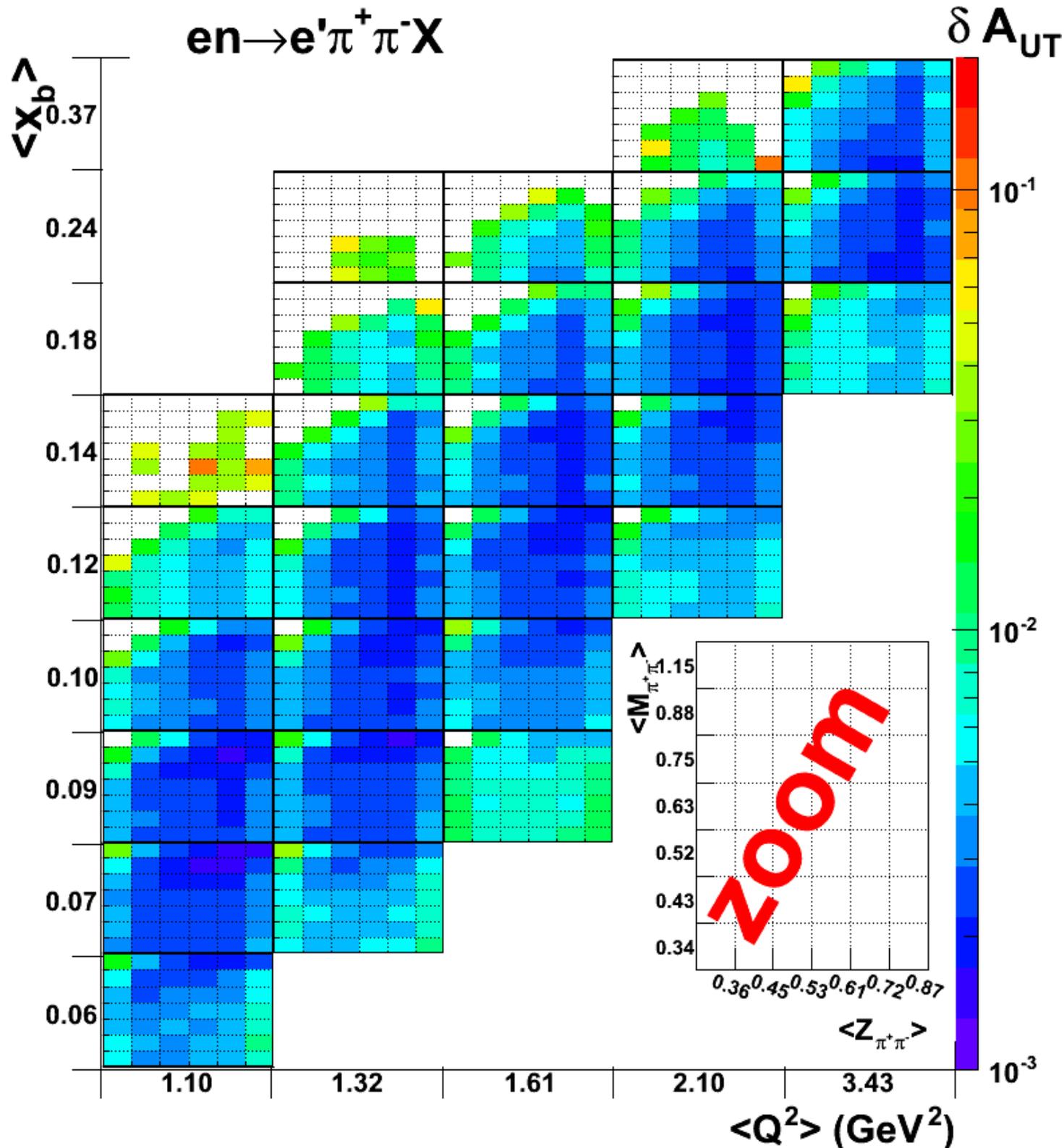
$$M_{\pi^+\pi^-} > 1.414 \text{ GeV}/c$$

Projection



Projected statistics error for one $(M_{\pi\pi}, z_{\pi\pi})$ bin, integrated over all y and Q^2 of 48 days of 11 GeV data of this experiment.

Projected statistics errors



- 48 days of 11 GeV data
- Polarized ³He target, (~60% polarization)
- Lumi=10³⁶ (n)/s/cm²
- Wide x_b and Q^2 coverages
- Bin central values labeled on axes
- Z scale (color) represent stat. error
- Measure transversity via $\pi^+ \pi^-$ dihadron channel
- Combine with proton data can do flavor separation

Flavor Separation

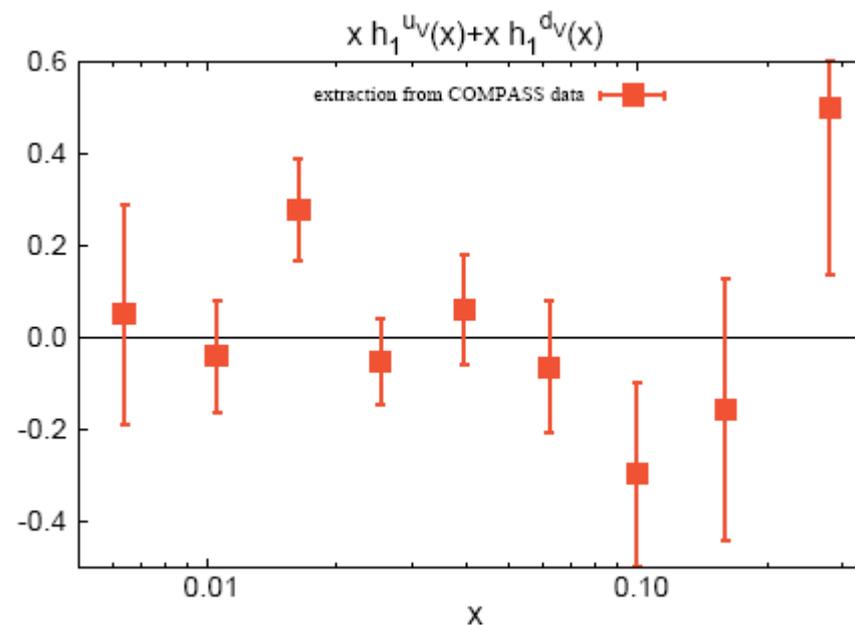
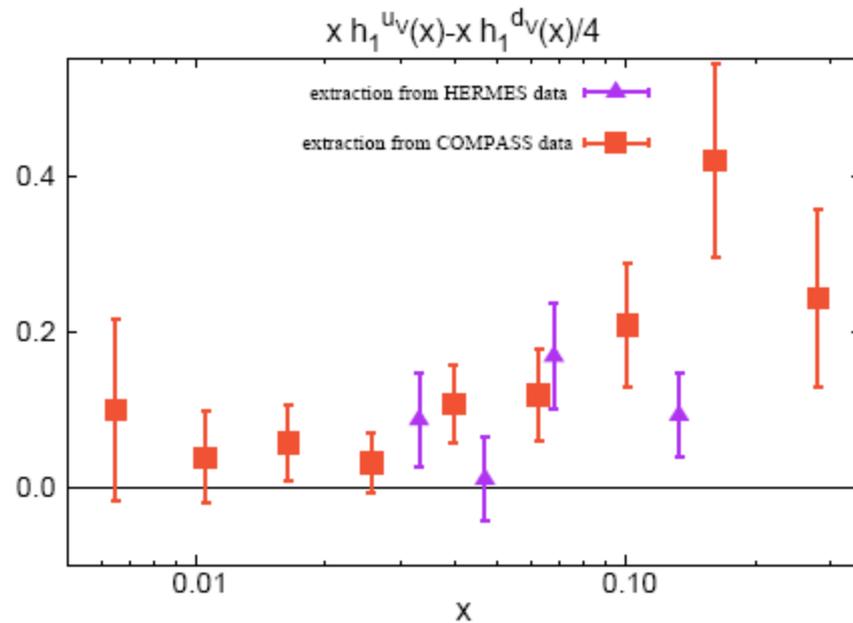
$$A_{UT,n}^{\sin(\phi_R+\phi_S)\sin\theta}(x,y,z,M_{\pi\pi},Q)$$

$$= -\frac{B(y)}{A(y)} \frac{|R|}{M_{\pi\pi}} \frac{H_{1,sp}^{\langle,u}(z,M_{\pi\pi}) [4h_1^{d-\bar{d}}(x) - h_1^{u-\bar{u}}(x)]}{D_1^u(z,M_{\pi\pi}) [f_1^{u+\bar{u}}(x) + 4f_1^{d+\bar{d}}(x)] + D_1^s(z,M_{\pi\pi}) f_1^{s+\bar{s}}(x)},$$

$$A_{UT,p}^{\sin(\phi_R+\phi_S)\sin\theta}(x,y,z,M_{\pi\pi},Q)$$

$$= -\frac{B(y)}{A(y)} \frac{|R|}{M_{\pi\pi}} \frac{H_{1,sp}^{\langle,u}(z,M_{\pi\pi}) [4h_1^{u-\bar{u}}(x) - h_1^{d-\bar{d}}(x)]}{D_1^u(z,M_{\pi\pi}) [4f_1^{u+\bar{u}}(x) + f_1^{d+\bar{d}}(x)] + D_1^s(z,M_{\pi\pi}) f_1^{s+\bar{s}}(x)},$$

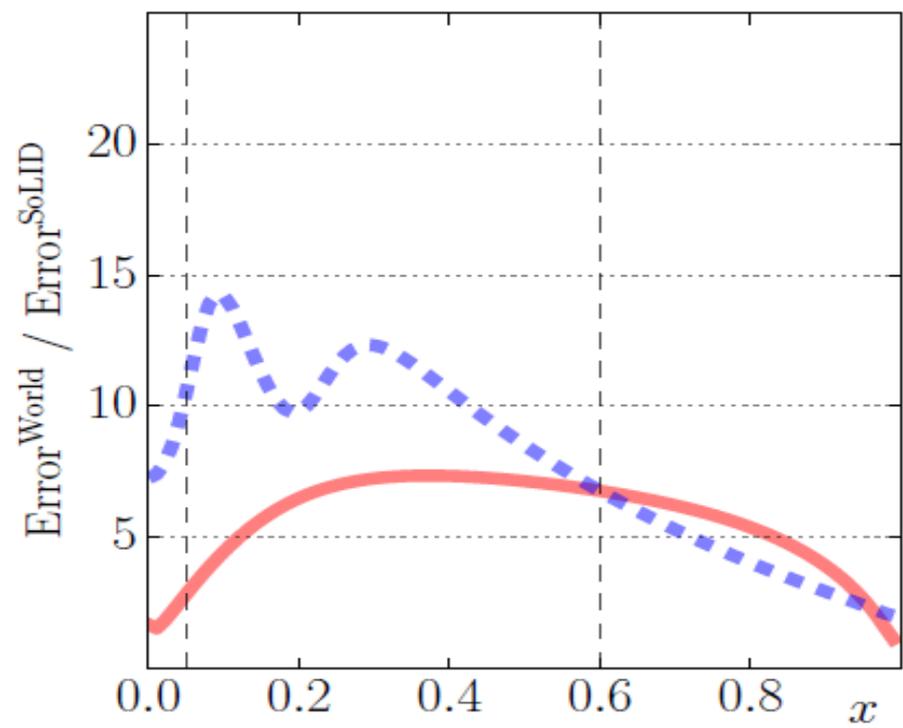
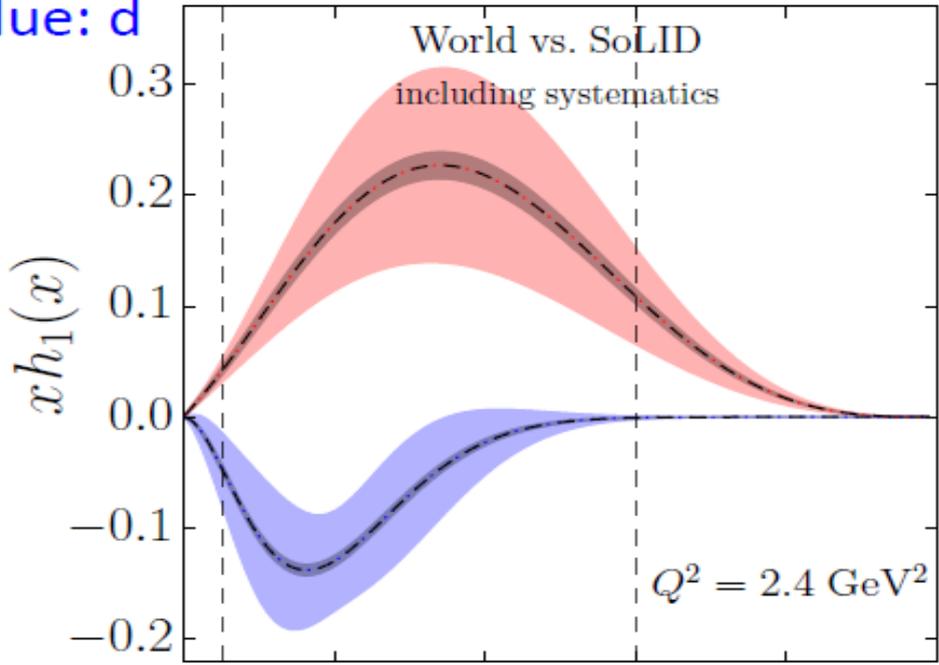
Proton data from:
 SoLID E12-11-108
 CLAS12 E12-12-009



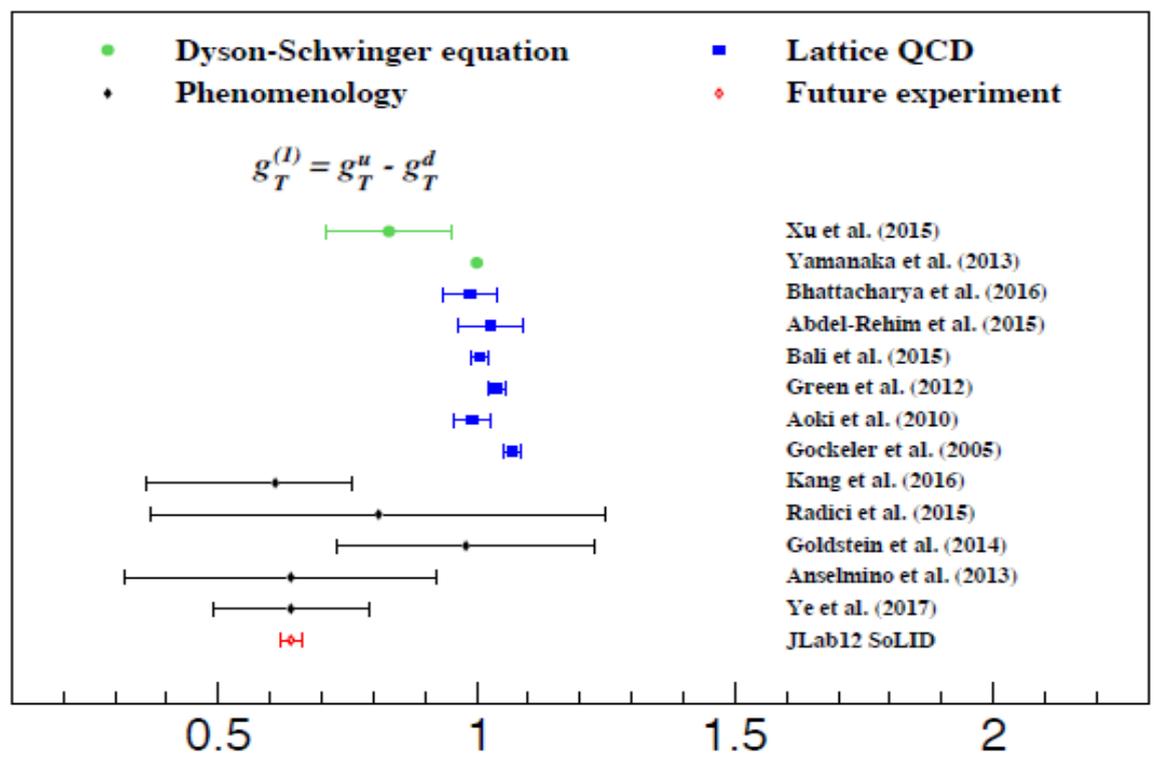
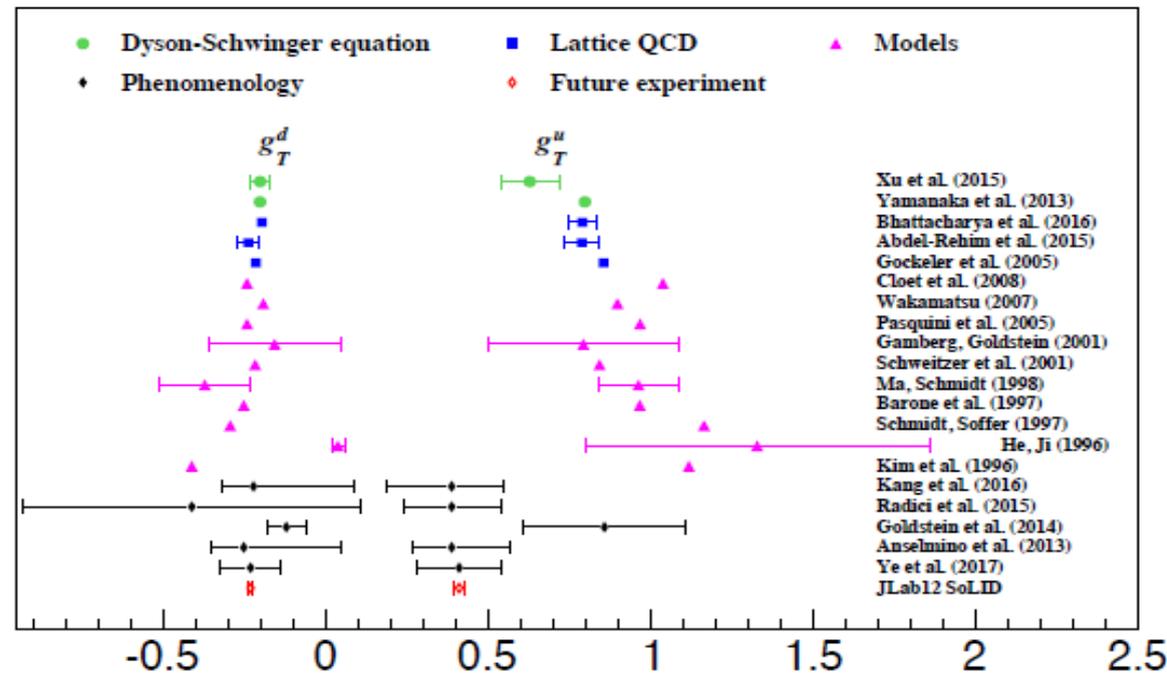
Transversity extracted via DiFF using HERMES proton data and COMPASS proton(NH₃) and deuteron (⁶LiD) data Phys.Rev.Lett. 107 (2011) 012001

Impact from SoLID, Single-hadron

Red: u
blue: d



Z. Ye et al., PLB 767, 91 (2017)



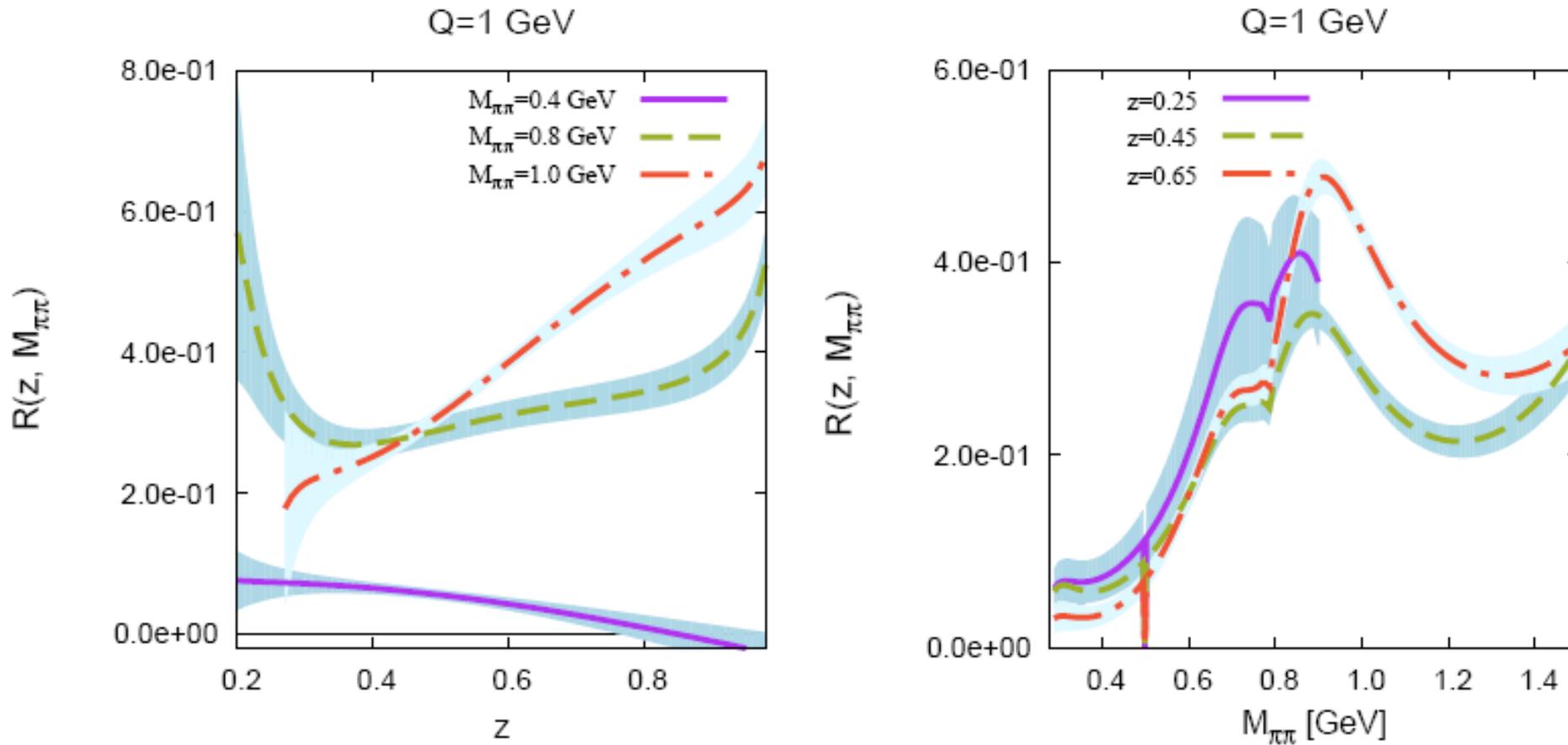
Summary

- The transversity distribution, h_1 , can be extracted in both single-hadron process and di-hadron process.
- Latest transversity result extracted from COMPASS, HERMES and STAR (only 2006 data set) by M. Radici and A. Bacchetta) has been present. Inclusion of STAR p-p \uparrow data increases precision of up quark. Large uncertainty still exists on down quark due to unconstrained gluon unpolarized di-hadron fragmentation function.
- Tensor charge based on latest transversity has also been present and compared to lattice calculation. The result of up quark does not agree with lattice calculation, while d quark seems agree well.
- Currently no low x or high x data available. EIC and Jlab 12 GeV programs, especially the SoLID programs will fill these gaps.
- SoLID programs will have very high impact on transversity and tensor charge. It will help a lot in decreasing the uncertainty and constraining the global fit.

Back up

Previous DiFF

Fitting from the Belle asymmetry, *A.Vossen et al (Belle), PRL 107 (11)*



$$R(z, M_{\pi\pi}) = \frac{|\mathbf{R}|}{M_{\pi\pi}} \frac{H_{1,sp}^{\zeta u}(z, M_{\pi\pi}; Q_0^2)}{D_1^u(z, M_{\pi\pi}; Q_0^2)}$$

A.Courtoy, A.Bacchetta, M.Radici, A.Bianconi, PRD 85 (12)