

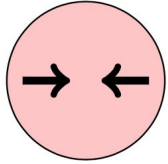
Progress in the exploration of nucleon's spin structures

Nobuo Sato

CIPANP
Aug 31 2022

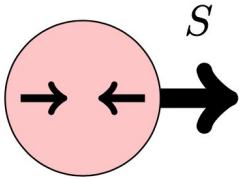


Collinear Spin structures



$$f = f_{\rightarrow} + f_{\leftarrow}$$

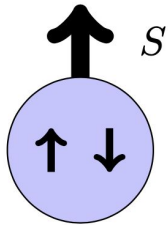
$$\langle N | \bar{\psi}_i(0, w^-, \mathbf{0}_T) \gamma^+ \psi_i(0) | N \rangle$$



$$\Delta f = f_{\rightarrow} - f_{\leftarrow}$$

Helicity distribution

$$\langle N | \bar{\psi}_i(0, w^-, \mathbf{0}_T) \gamma^+ \gamma_5 \psi_i(0) | N \rangle$$



$$\delta_T f = f_{\uparrow} - f_{\downarrow}$$

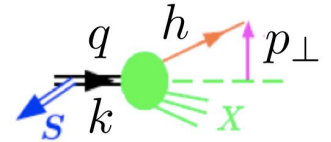
Transversity

$$\langle N | \bar{\psi}_i(0, w^-, \mathbf{0}_T) \gamma^+ \gamma_{\perp} \gamma_5 \psi_i(0) | N \rangle$$

TMD Spin structures

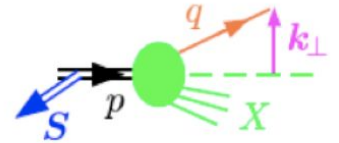
Sivers `89


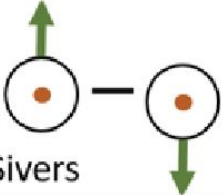
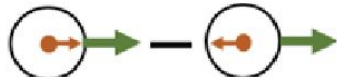
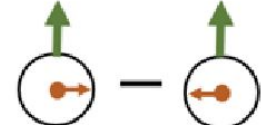




$$f_{q/h^\uparrow}(x, \vec{k}_\perp, \vec{S}) = f_{q/h}(x, k_\perp^2) - \frac{1}{M} f_{1T}^{\perp q}(x, k_\perp^2) \vec{S} \cdot (\hat{P} \times \vec{k}_\perp)$$



Collins `92

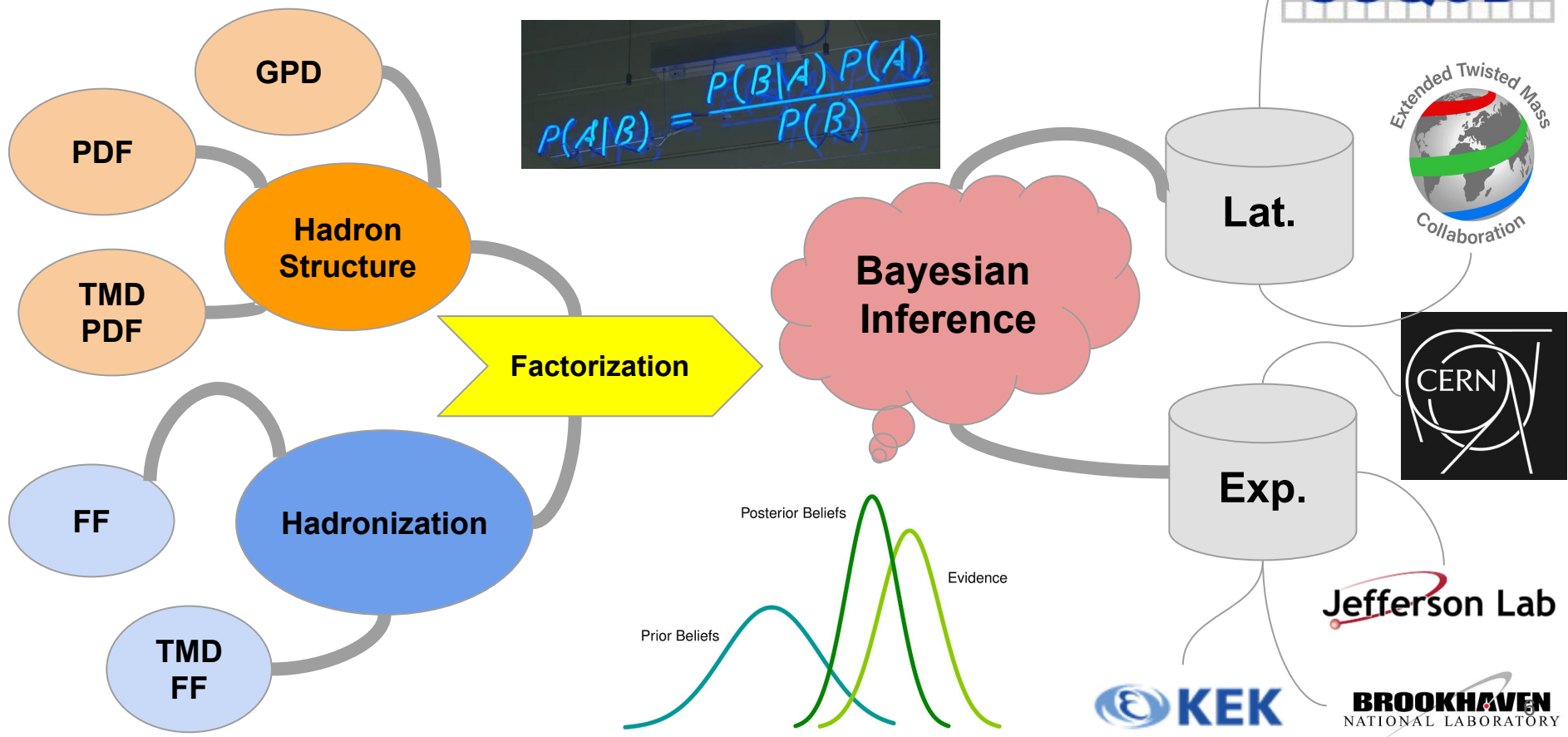
$$D_{q/h}(z, \vec{p}_\perp, \vec{s}_q) = D_{q/h}(z, p_\perp^2) + \frac{1}{zM_h} H_1^{\perp q}(z, p_\perp^2) \vec{s}_q \cdot (\hat{k} \times \vec{p}_\perp)$$



		Nucleon Polarization		
		Unpolarized	Longitudinal	Transverse
Quark Polarization	Unpolarized	f_1  Number Density		f_{1T}^\perp  Sivers
	Longitudinal		g_1  Helicity	g_{1T}^\perp  Worm-Gear T
	Transverse	h_1^\perp  Boer-Mulders	h_{1L}^\perp  Worm-Gear L	h_1  Transversity <hr/> h_{1T}^\perp  Pretzelosity

- How do we measure these structures?
 - We cannot measure them but we can infer them from data
- Key elements for inference
 - Factorization/evolution
 - Input scale modeling
 - Likelihood function
 - Test of universality

QCD global analysis paradigm



Recent spin pheno studies

Updated QCD global analysis of single transverse-spin asymmetries: Extracting H^\perp , and the role of the Soffer bound and lattice QCD #5

Jefferson Lab Angular Momentum (JAM) and Jefferson Lab Angular Momentum Collaborations · Leonard Gamberg (Penn State U., Berks-Lehigh Valley) et al. (May 2, 2022)

Published in: *Phys.Rev.D* 106 (2022) 3, 034014 · e-Print: 2205.00999 [hep-ph]

First global QCD analysis of the TMD g_{1T} from semi-inclusive DIS data #7

Shohini Bhattacharya (Brookhaven and Temple U.), Zhong-Bo Kang (UCLA and Stony Brook U.), Andreas Metz (Temple U.), Gregory Penn (Temple U. and Yale U.), Daniel Pitonyak (Lebanon Valley Coll.) (Oct 19, 2021)

Published in: *Phys.Rev.D* 105 (2022) 3, 034007 · e-Print: 2110.10253 [hep-ph]

Extraction of the Sivers function from SIDIS, Drell-Yan, and W^\pm/Z boson production data with TMD evolution #13

Marcin Bury (Regensburg U.), Alexei Prokudin (Penn State U., Berks-Lehigh Valley and Jefferson Lab), Alexey Vladimirov (Regensburg U.) (Mar 4, 2021)

Published in: *JHEP* 05 (2021) 151 · e-Print: 2103.03270 [hep-ph]

Global analysis of the Sivers functions at NLO+NNLL in QCD #18

Miguel G. Echevarria (Alcala de Henares U.), Zhong-Bo Kang (UCLA and Stony Brook U.), John Terry (UCLA) (Sep 22, 2020)

Published in: *JHEP* 01 (2021) 126 · e-Print: 2009.10710 [hep-ph]

Origin of single transverse-spin asymmetries in high-energy collisions #34

Jefferson Lab Angular Momentum Collaboration · Justin Cammarota (Coll. William and Mary and Lebanon Valley Coll.) et al. (Feb 19, 2020)

Published in: *Phys.Rev.D* 102 (2020) 5, 054002 · e-Print: 2002.08384 [hep-ph]

The 3-dimensional distribution of quarks in momentum space #14

Alessandro Bacchetta (Pavia U. and INFN, Pavia), Filippo Delcarro (Jefferson Lab), Cristian Pisano (Cagliari U. and INFN, Cagliari), Marco Radici (INFN, Pavia) (Apr 29, 2020)

Published in: *Phys.Lett.B* 827 (2022) 136961 · e-Print: 2004.14278 [hep-ph]

Origin of single transverse-spin asymmetries in high-energy collisions

Justin Cammarota, Leonard Gamberg, Zhong-Bo Kang, Joshua A. Miller, Daniel Pitonyak, Alexei Prokudin, Ted C. Rogers, and Nobuo Sato (Jefferson Lab Angular Momentum (JAM) Collaboration)
Phys. Rev. D **102**, 054002 – Published 8 September 2020

First simultaneous extraction of spin structure from “all” SSAs by JAM

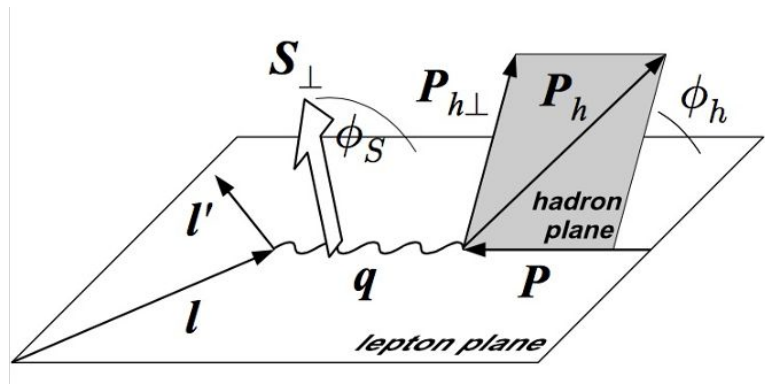
Cammarota, et al (‘20)

Observable	Reactions	Non-Perturbative Function(s)	$\chi^2/N_{\text{pts.}}$	Refs.
$A_{\text{SIDIS}}^{\text{Siv}}$	$e + (p, d)^\uparrow \rightarrow e + (\pi^+, \pi^-, \pi^0) + X$	$f_{1T}^\perp(x, k_T^2)$	150.0/126 = 1.19	[65, 66, 68]
$A_{\text{SIDIS}}^{\text{Col}}$	$e + (p, d)^\uparrow \rightarrow e + (\pi^+, \pi^-, \pi^0) + X$	$h_1(x, k_T^2), H_1^\perp(z, z^2 p_\perp^2)$	111.3/126 = 0.88	[66, 68, 71]
$A_{\text{SIA}}^{\text{Col}}$	$e^+ + e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- (\text{UC, UL}) + X$	$H_1^\perp(z, z^2 p_\perp^2)$	154.5/176 = 0.88	[74–77]
$A_{\text{DY}}^{\text{Siv}}$	$\pi^- + p^\uparrow \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + X$	$f_{1T}^\perp(x, k_T^2)$	5.96/12 = 0.50	[73]
$A_{\text{DY}}^{\text{Siv}}$	$p^\uparrow + p \rightarrow (W^+, W^-, Z) + X$	$f_{1T}^\perp(x, k_T^2)$	31.8/17 = 1.87	[72]
A_N^h	$p^\uparrow + p \rightarrow (\pi^+, \pi^-, \pi^0) + X$	$h_1(x), F_{FT}(x, x) = \frac{1}{\pi} f_{1T}^{\perp(1)}(x), H_1^{\perp(1)}(z)$	66.5/60 = 1.11	[7, 9, 10, 13]

TABLE I. Summary of the SSAs analyzed in our global fit. There are a total of 18 different reactions. (UC and UL stand for “unlike-charged” and “unlike-like” pion combinations.) There are also a total of 6 non-perturbative functions when one takes into account flavor separation.

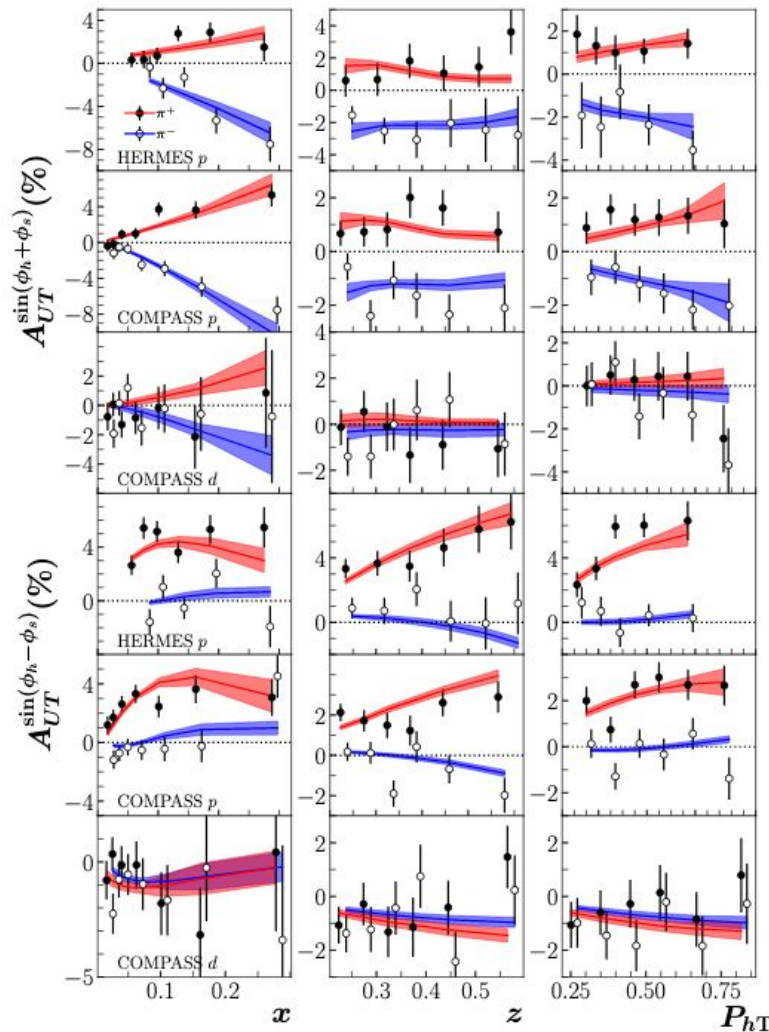
$$\chi^2/N_{\text{pts.}} = 520/517 = 1.01$$

SSAs in SIDIS

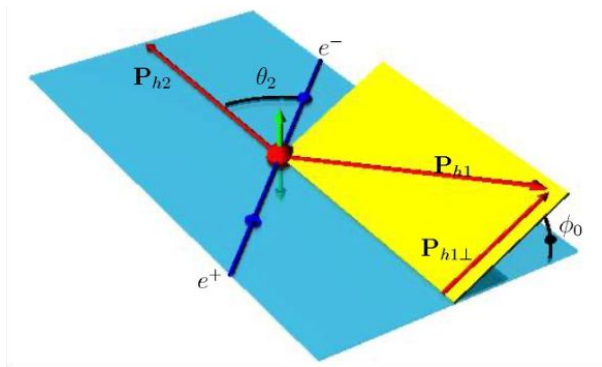


$$F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_s)} = -C_{\text{SIDIS}} \left[\frac{\hat{h} \cdot \vec{k}_T}{M} f_{1T}^\perp D_1 \right]$$

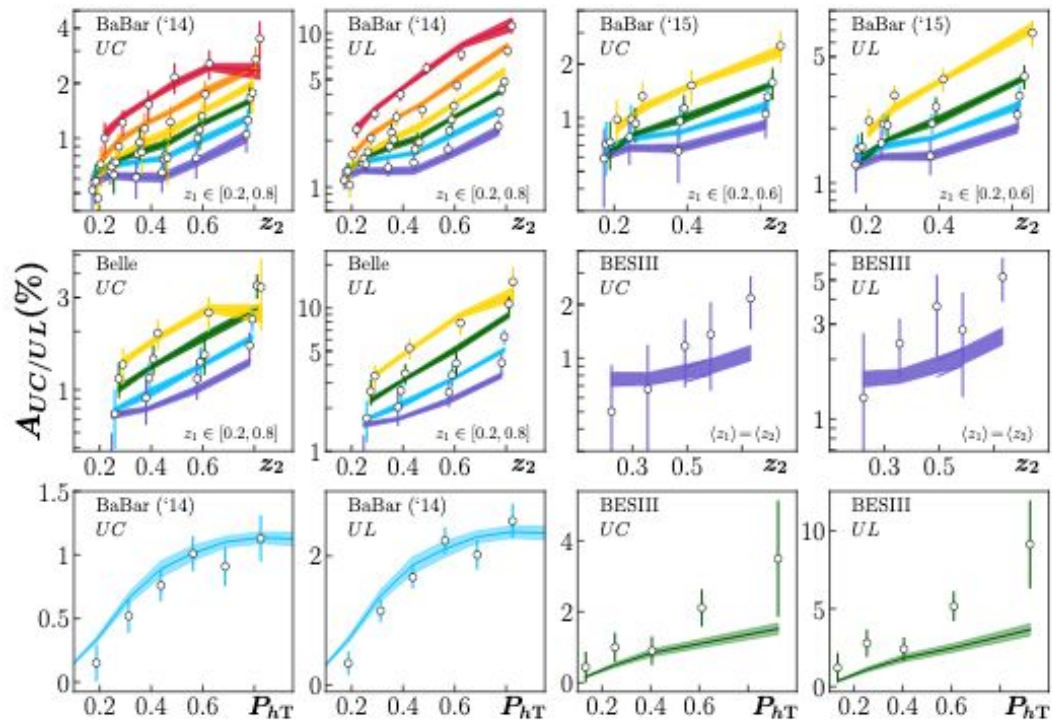
$$F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_s)} = -C_{\text{SIDIS}} \left[\frac{\hat{h} \cdot \vec{p}_T}{M_h} h_1 H_1^\perp \right]$$



SSAs in $e^+ e^-$

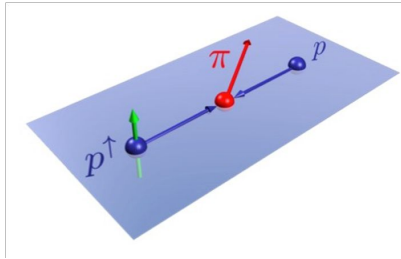


$$F_{\cos 2\phi_0}^{h_1 h_2} = C_{\text{SIA}} \left[\frac{2(\hat{h} \cdot \vec{p}_{1T})(\hat{h} \cdot \vec{p}_{2T}) - \vec{p}_{1T} \cdot \vec{p}_{2T}}{M_{h_1} M_{h_2}} H_1^\perp \bar{H}_1^\perp \right],$$



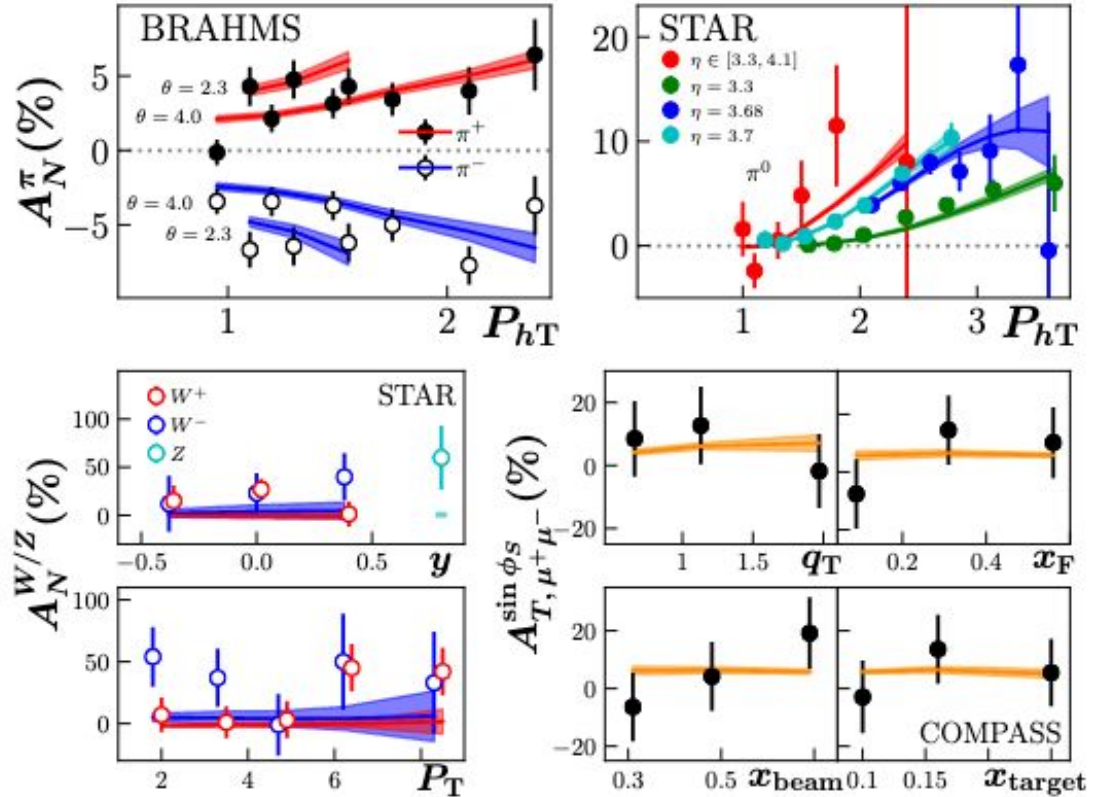
SSAs in pp

$$p(P, S_T) + p(P') \rightarrow h(P_h) + X$$

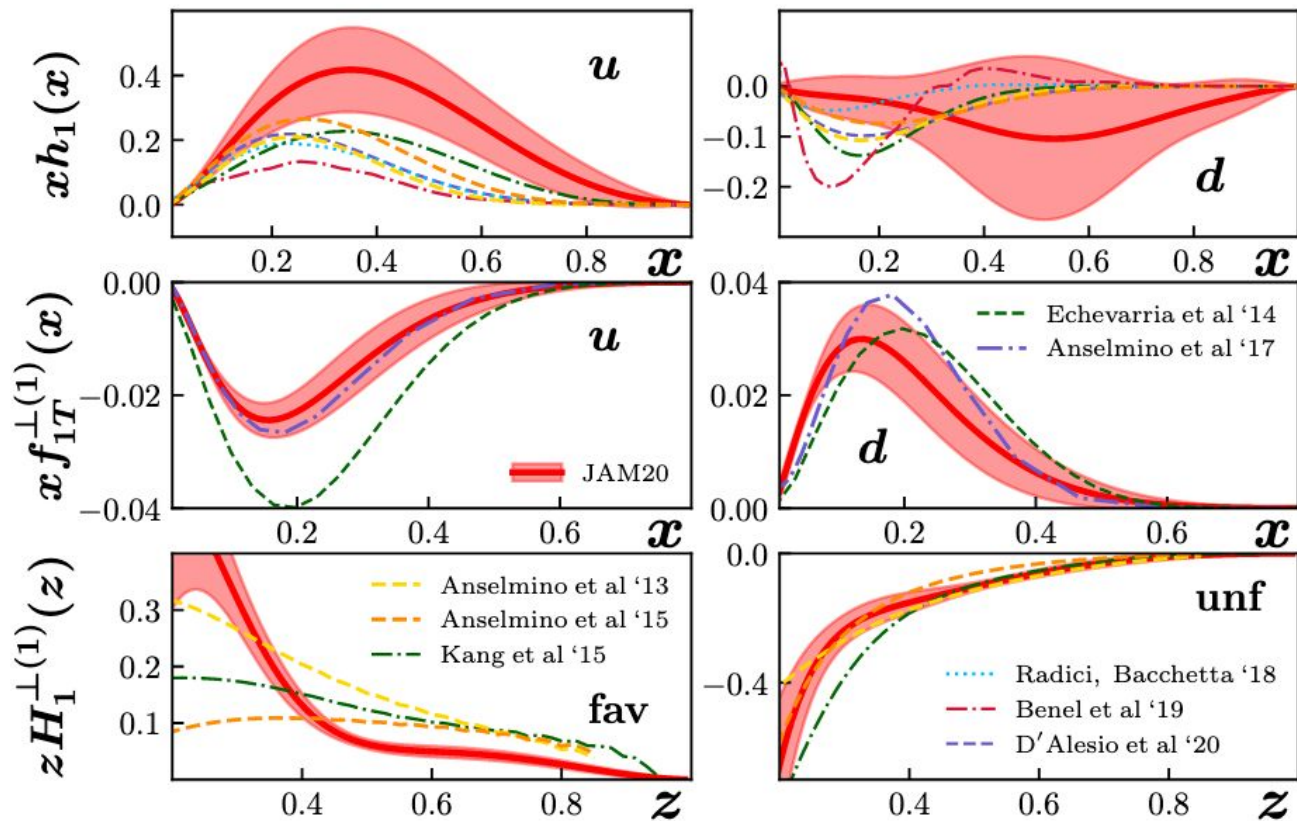


$$p(P, S_T) + p(P') \rightarrow \{W^+, W^-, \text{ or } Z\} + X,$$

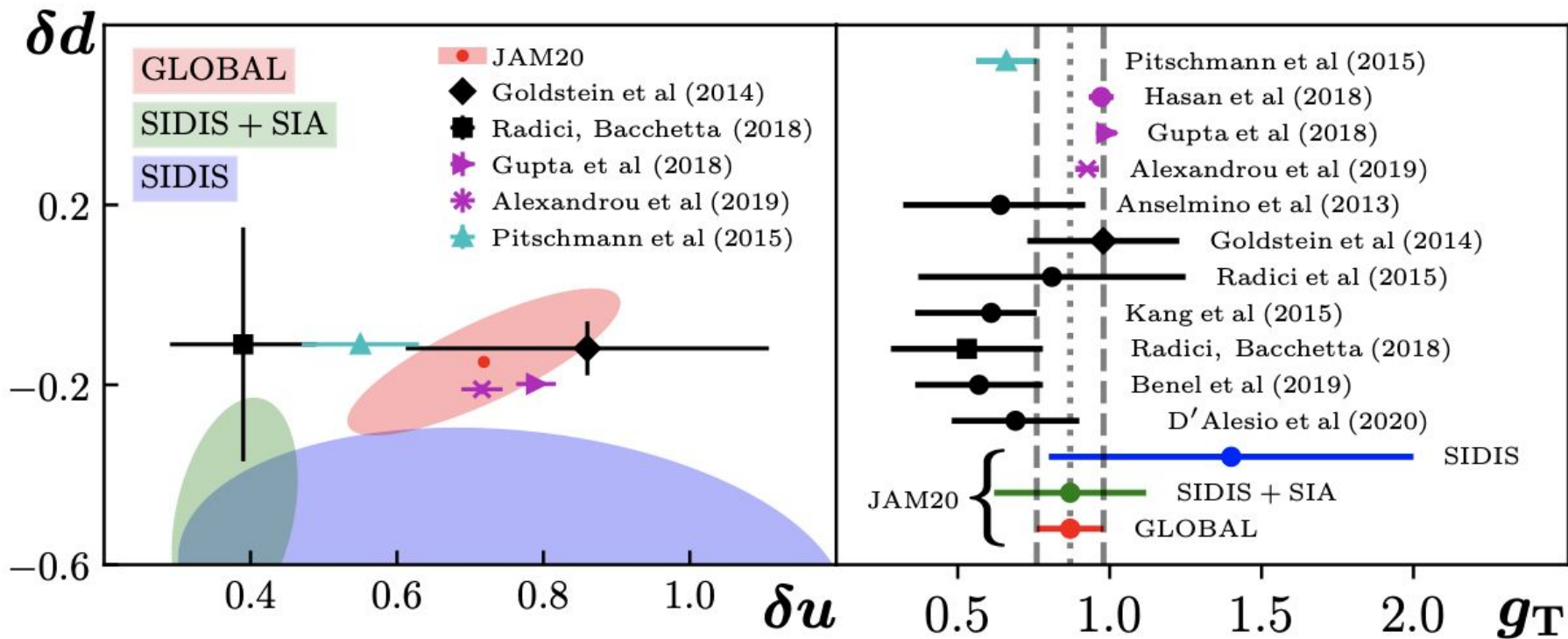
$$F_{TU}^1 = -C_{\text{ew}} \left[\frac{\hat{h} \cdot \vec{k}_{1T}}{M} f_{1T}^\perp \bar{f}_1 \right]$$



Spin structures



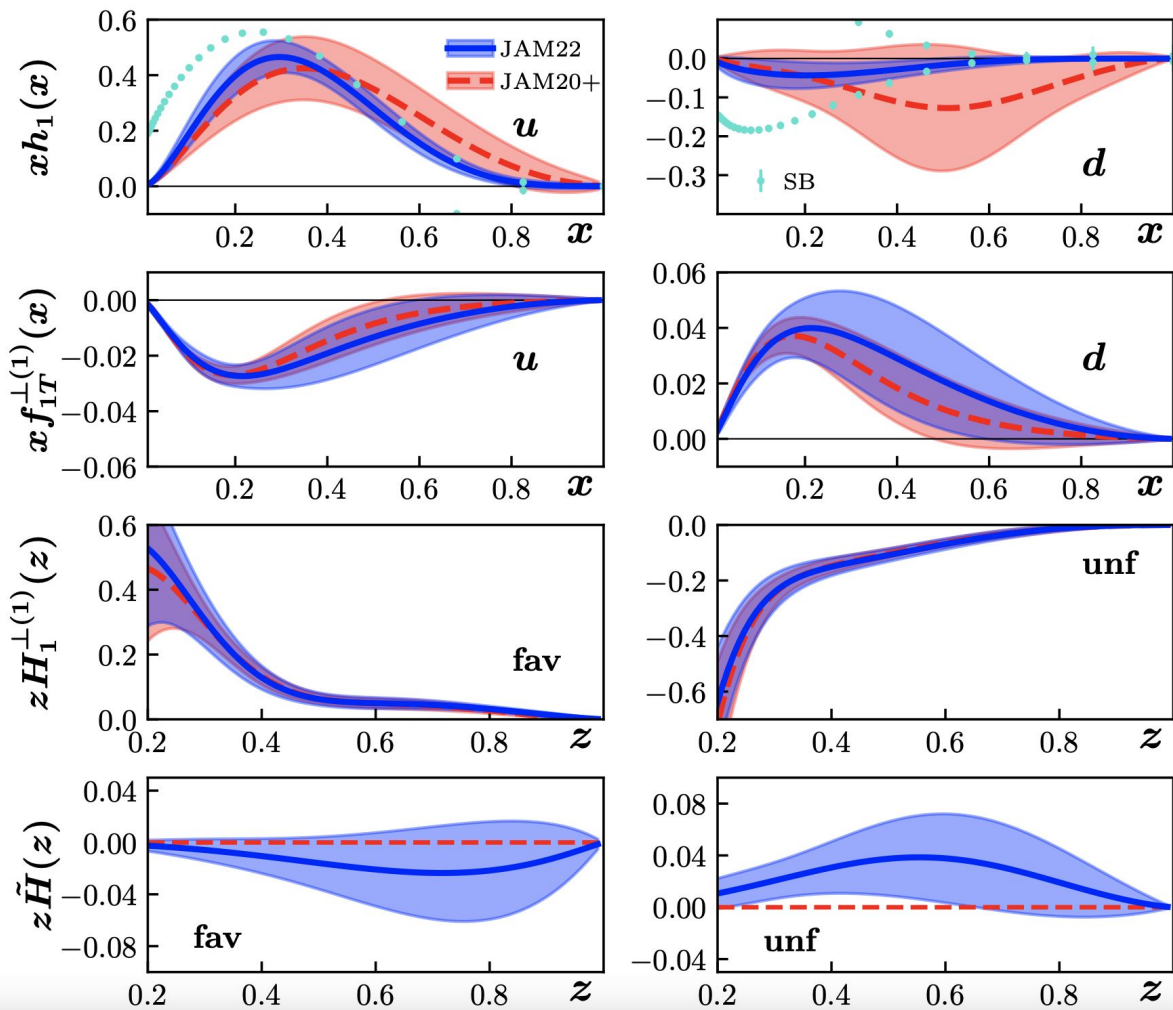
Tensorcharges



Updated version JAM 22

Observable	Reactions	Non-Perturbative Function(s)	χ^2/npts	Exp. Refs.
$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$	$e + (p, d)^\uparrow \rightarrow e + (\pi^+, \pi^-, \pi^0) + X$	$f_{1T}^\perp(x, \vec{k}_T^2)$	182.9/166 = 1.10	[22, 24, 27]
$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)}$	$e + (p, d)^\uparrow \rightarrow e + (\pi^+, \pi^-, \pi^0) + X$	$h_1(x, \vec{k}_T^2), H_1^\perp(z, z^2 \vec{p}_T^2)$	181.0/166 = 1.09	[22, 24, 27]
$*A_{UT}^{\sin \phi_S}$	$e + p^\uparrow \rightarrow e + (\pi^+, \pi^-, \pi^0) + X$	$h_1(x), \tilde{H}(z)$	18.6/36 = 0.52	[22, 24, 27]
$A_{UC/UL}$	$e^+ + e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- (UC, UL) + X$	$H_1^\perp(z, z^2 \vec{p}_T^2)$	154.9/176 = 0.88	[29–32]
$A_{T, \mu^+ \mu^-}^{\sin \phi_S}$	$\pi^- + p^\uparrow \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + X$	$f_{1T}^\perp(x, \vec{k}_T^2)$	6.92/12 = 0.58	[34]
$A_N^{W/Z}$	$p^\uparrow + p \rightarrow (W^+, W^-, Z) + X$	$f_{1T}^\perp(x, \vec{k}_T^2)$	30.8/17 = 1.81	[35]
A_N^π	$p^\uparrow + p \rightarrow (\pi^+, \pi^-, \pi^0) + X$	$h_1(x), F_{FT}(x, x) = \frac{1}{\pi} f_{1T}^{\perp(1)}(x), H_1^{\perp(1)}(z), \tilde{H}(z)$	70.4/60 = 1.17	[7, 9, 10, 13]
Lattice g_T	—	$h_1(x)$	1.82/1 = 1.82	[89]

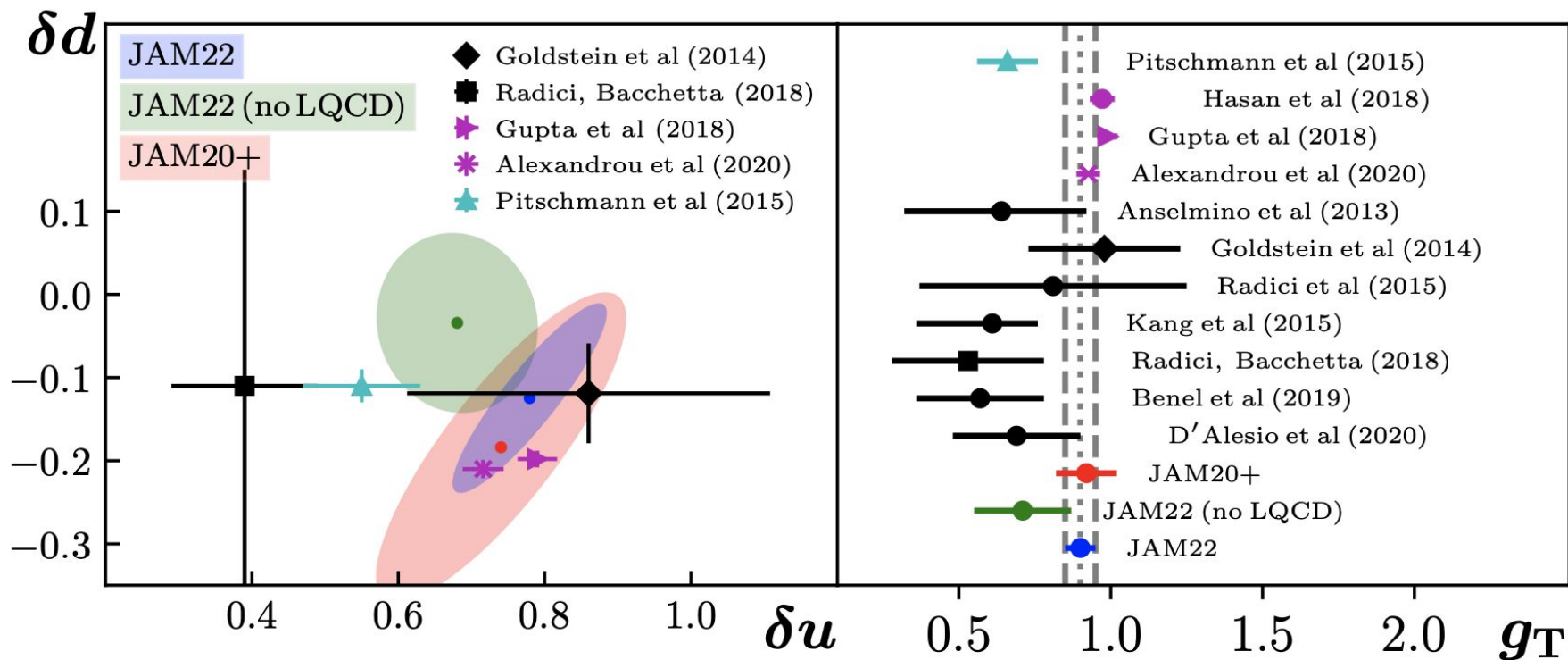
TABLE I: Summary of the observables analyzed in JAM3D-22 . There are a total of 21 different reactions. There are also a total of 8 non-perturbative functions when one takes into account flavor separation. The χ^2 is computed based on calculating for each point the theory expectation value from the replicas. *For the $A_{UT}^{\sin \phi_S}$ data we only use the x - and z -projections.



← Inclusion of Soffer bounds + lattice moments

← qqq FF

Tensorcharges ('22)

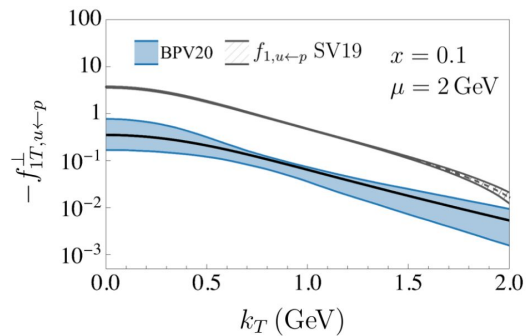


Extraction of the Sivers function from SIDIS, Drell-Yan, and W^\pm/Z boson production data with TMD evolution

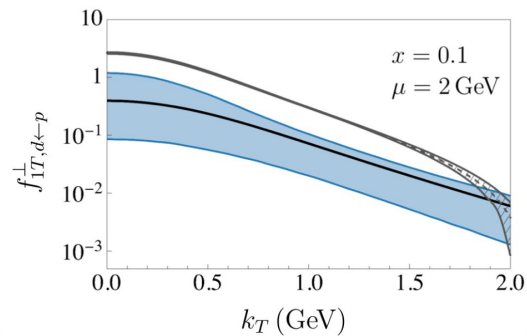
Marcin Bury^a Alexei Prokudin^{b,c} Alexey Vladimirov^a

SIDIS	N_{pt}	χ^2/N_{pt}	DY	N_{pt}	χ^2/N_{pt}
Compass08	4	$0.29^{+0.30}_{-0.01}$	CompassDY	2	$0.19^{+0.49}_{-0.15}$
Compass16	10	$0.34^{+0.36}_{+0.01}$	STAR.W+	5	$0.72^{+0.69}_{+0.40}$
Hermes π^+	11	$0.79^{+0.16}_{-0.05}$	STAR.W-	5	$0.92^{+0.31}_{-0.14}$
Hermes π^-	11	$0.49^{+0.08}_{+0.01}$	STAR.Z	1	$2.04^{+0.10}_{-1.15}$
Hermes K^+	12	$1.36^{+0.15}_{-0.11}$			
Hermes K^-	12	$1.62^{+0.12}_{-0.01}$			
Jlab	3	$0.26^{+1.13}_{-0.04}$			
SIDIS total	63	$0.88^{+0.15}_{+0.05}$	DY total	13	$0.90^{+0.31}_{+0.00}$
Total SIDIS and DY				76	$0.88^{+0.15}_{+0.05}$

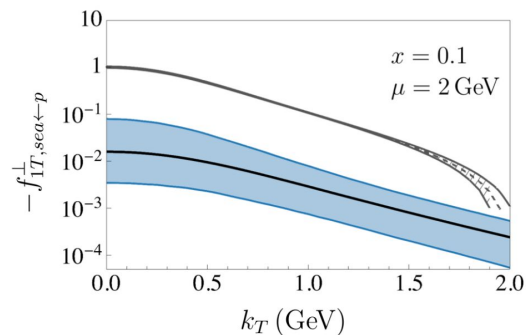
Sivers function



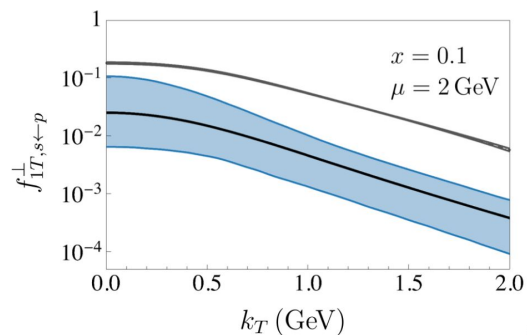
(a)



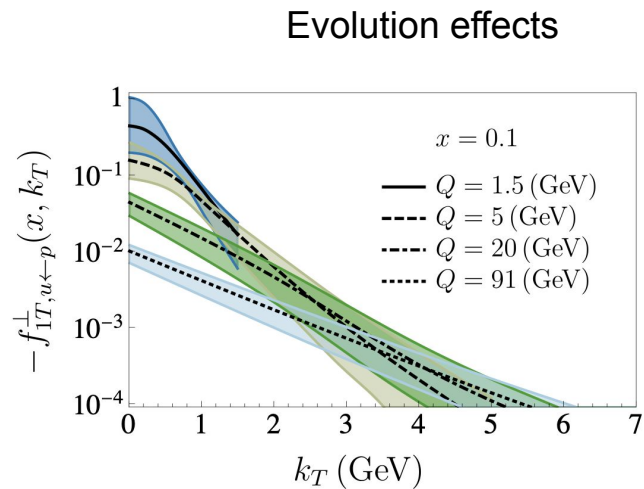
(b)



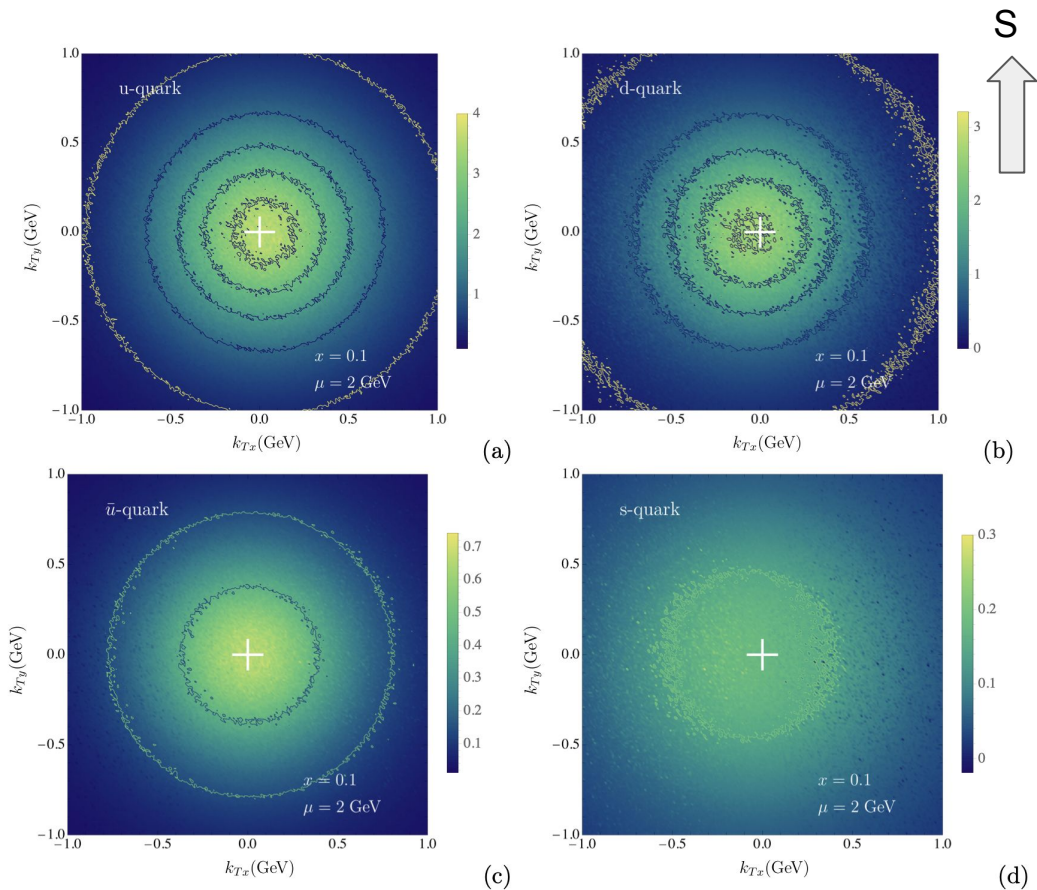
(c)



(d)

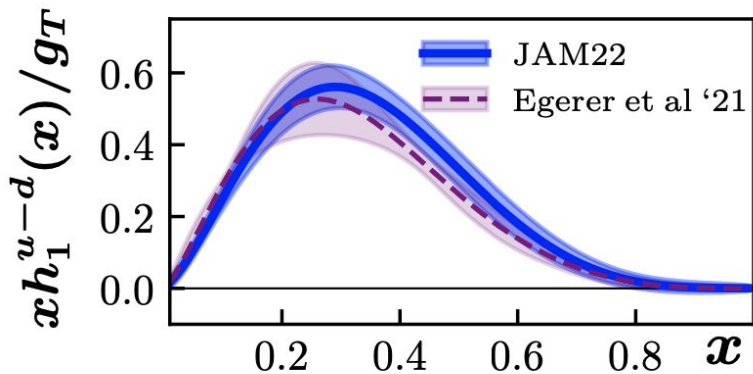


Momentum space tomography



		Nucleon Polarization		
		Unpolarized	Longitudinal	Transverse
Quark Polarization	Unpolarized	f_1 Number Density		f_{1T}^\perp Sivers
	Longitudinal		g_1 Helicity	g_{1T}^\perp Worm-Gear T
	Transverse	h_1^\perp Boer-Mulders	h_{1L}^\perp Worm-Gear L	h_1 Transversity h_{1T}^\perp Pretzelosity

Synergies with LQCD



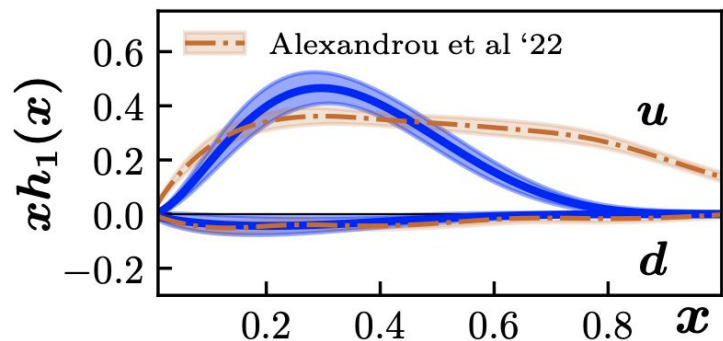
lattice-time distributions

$$h(x, \mu) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\nu}{2\pi} e^{-ix\nu} \mathcal{I}(\nu, \mu) \quad \text{with} \quad ,$$

$$2P^+ S^{\rho\perp} \mathcal{I}(P^+ z^-, \mu) = \langle P, S^{\rho\perp} | \bar{\psi}(z^-) \gamma^+ \gamma^{\rho\perp} \gamma_5 W_+(z^-, 0) \psi(0) | P, S^{\rho\perp} \rangle$$

quasi distributions

$$\tilde{q}(x, P_3) = \int_{-z_{\max}}^{+z_{\max}} \frac{dz}{4\pi} e^{-ixP_3 z} \langle N | \bar{\psi}(0, z) \Gamma W(z, 0) \psi(0, 0) | N \rangle ,$$



Hybrid QED/QCD factorization

Liu, Melnitchouk, Qiu, NS ('21)

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx dy d\psi dz d\phi_h dP_{h\perp}^2} = \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \sum_i w_i F_i(x, Q^2, z, \mathbf{P}_{h\perp})$$



$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx dy d\psi dz d\phi_h dP_{h\perp}^2} = \int_{\zeta_{\min}}^1 d\zeta \int_{\xi_{\min}(\zeta)}^1 d\xi \underline{f_{k/l}(\xi) D_{k'/l'}(\zeta)} \times \frac{\hat{x}}{x\xi\zeta} \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{\hat{x}\hat{y}\hat{Q}^2} \frac{\hat{y}}{2(1-\hat{\varepsilon})} \left(1 + \frac{\hat{\gamma}^2}{2\hat{x}}\right) \sum_i \hat{w}_i F_i(\hat{x}, \hat{Q}^2, \hat{z}, \hat{\mathbf{P}}_{h\perp}) \right]$$

Collinear LDFs and LFFs

Angular projections

$$\frac{d^6 \sigma_{\ell P(S_T) \rightarrow \ell' P_h X}}{dx_B dy d\psi dz_h dP_{hT}^2} \Big|_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} = \int d\phi_h d\phi_S \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) \frac{d^6 \sigma_{\ell P(S_T) \rightarrow \ell' P_h X}}{dx_B dy d\psi dz_h d\phi_h dP_{hT}^2},$$



$$F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \stackrel{\text{no QED}}{=} \int d\phi_h d\phi_S \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) \left[\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} + \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right].$$



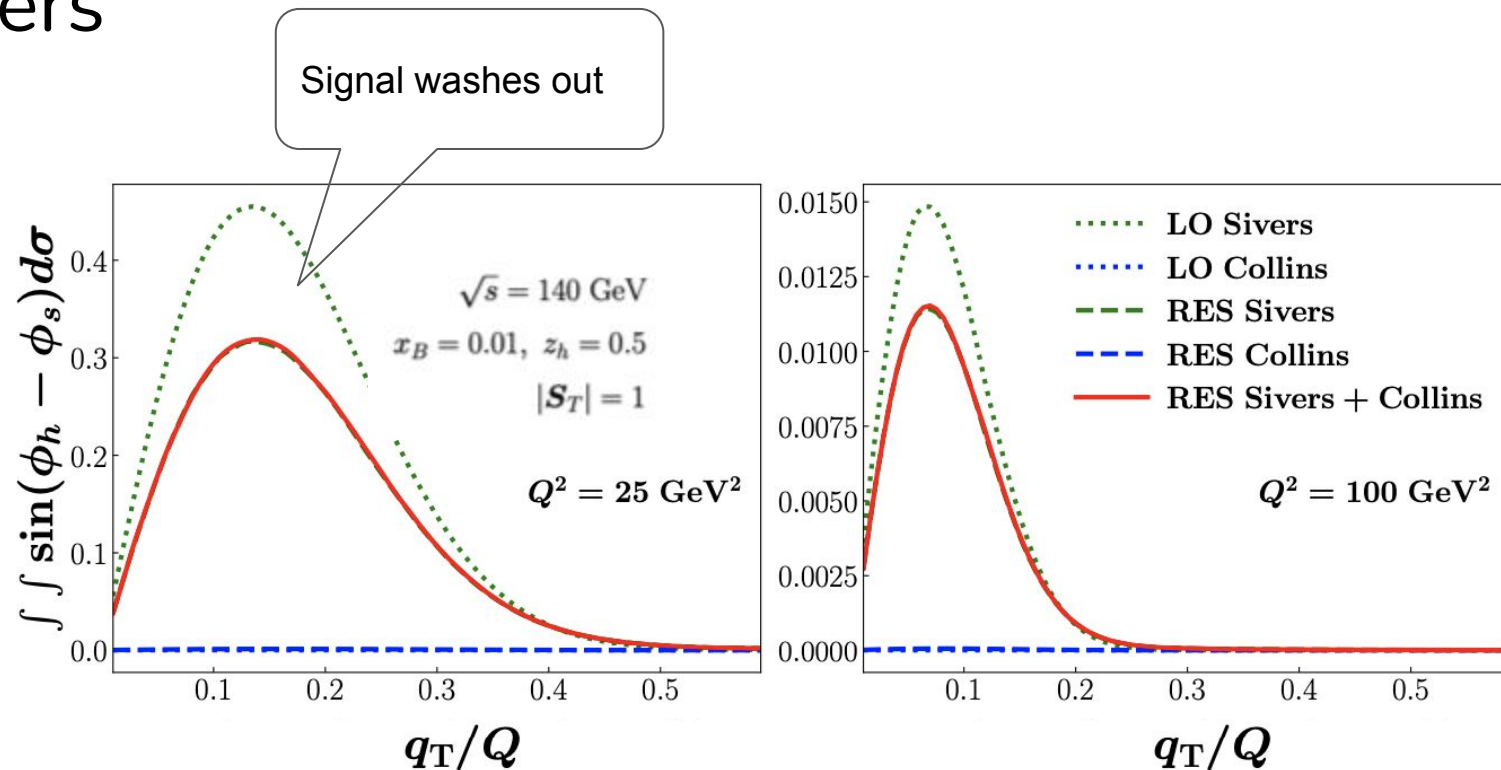
$$\int d\phi_h d\phi_S \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) = 0$$



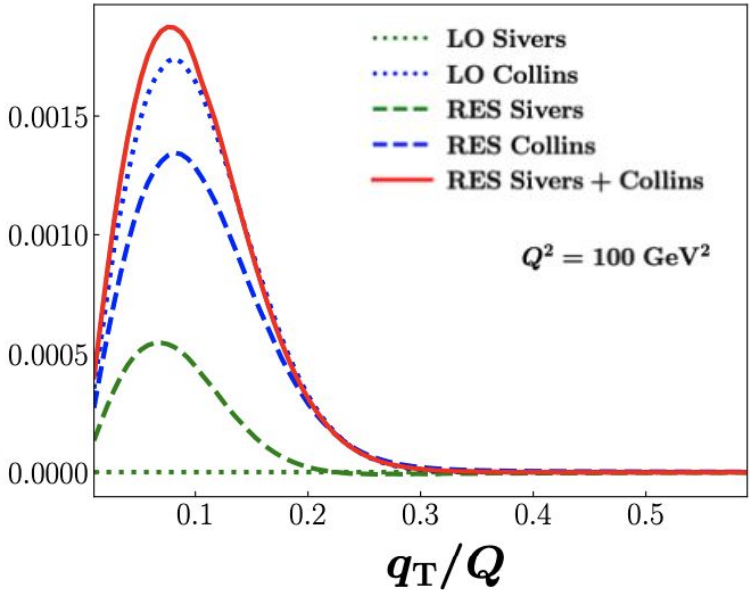
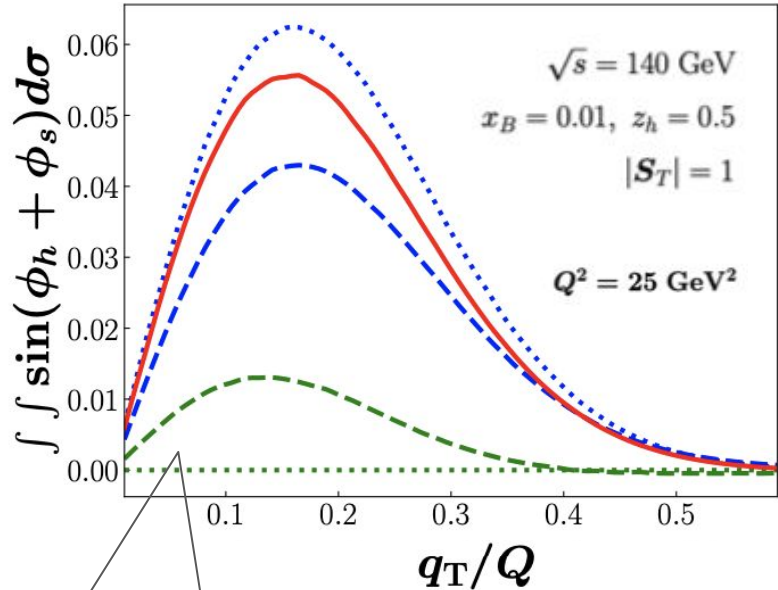
BUT with QED this does not hold!

$$\int d\phi_h d\phi_S \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) \sin(\hat{\phi}_h + \hat{\phi}_S) \neq 0$$

Sivers

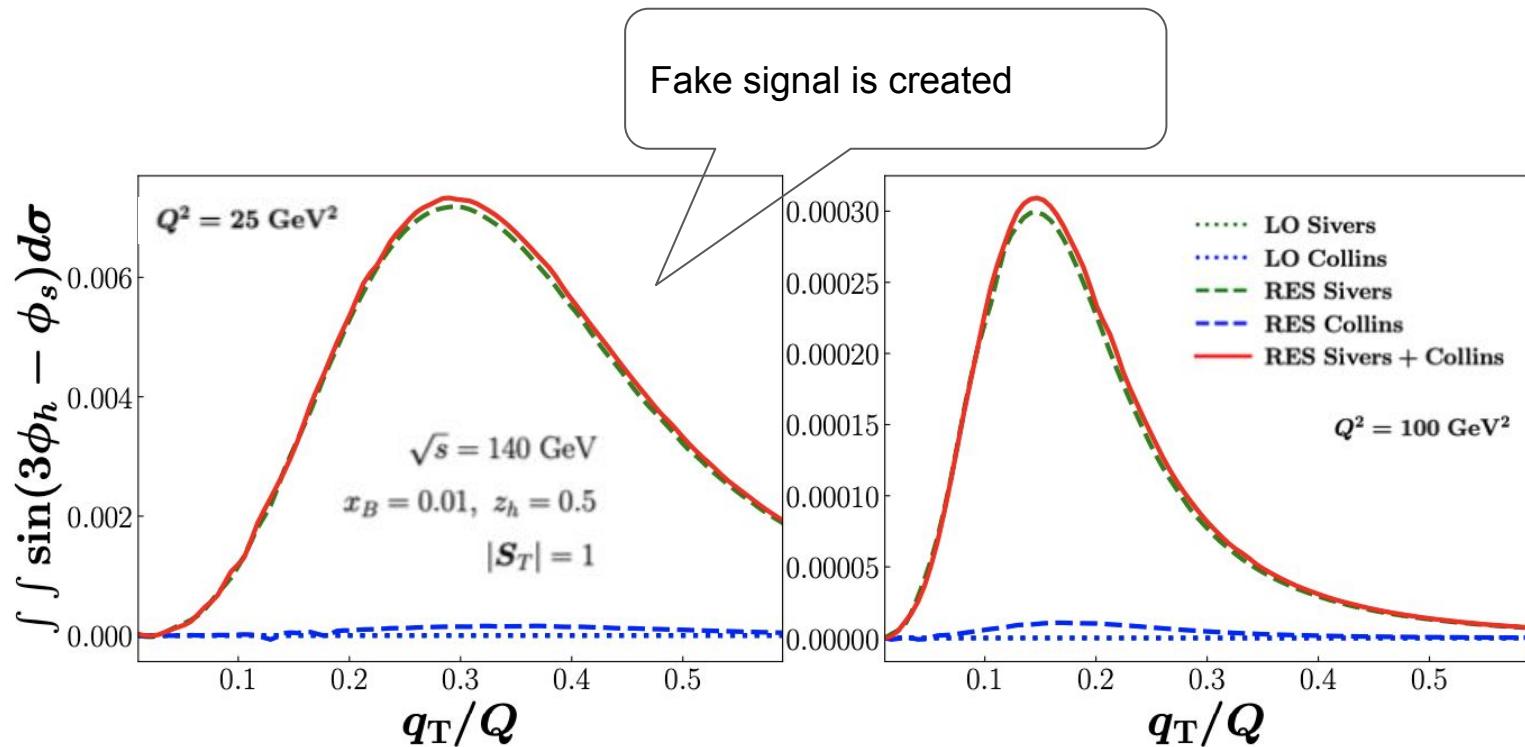


Collins



Leaking effects from Siversons

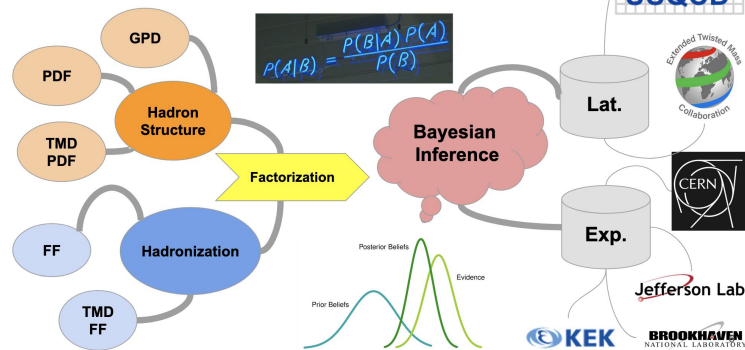
$3\phi_h - \phi_s$



Summary/Outlook

- New era of QCD global analysis has started -> spin physics
- First generation of global analysis with uncertainty quantification are now available
- The community has build tools to embrace new data from JLab 12 GeV and prepare for EIC

QCD global analysis paradigm



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} = \sum_q \bar{\psi}_q (i\gamma_\mu D^\mu - m_q) \psi_q - \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}[G_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu}]$$