

# NOVEL PROBES OF THE NUCLEON STRUCTURE

Anselm Vossen



 **Jefferson Lab**

The logo for Jefferson Lab, consisting of the text "Jefferson Lab" in a bold, black, sans-serif font. A red swoosh underline is positioned under the word "Jefferson", starting from a small red circle on the left and curving upwards and to the right.

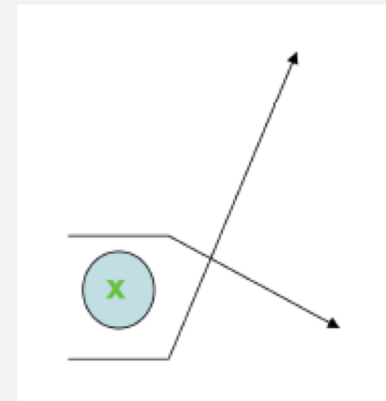
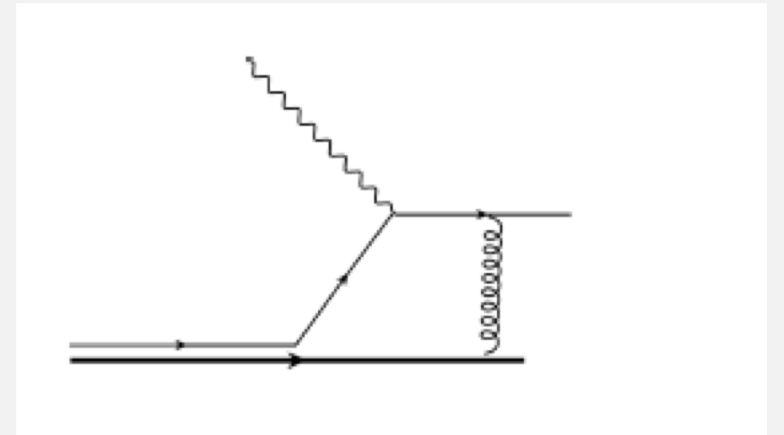
# QUARK-GLUON INTERACTIONS

- Quarks probed in deep-inelastic scattering move in gluon background field
  - Gauge link Integrated effect of quark gluon interactions
- Some of the most interesting effects can be attributed to the dependence of these interactions on spatial deformations and polarization of PDFs
  - **Example: Sivers effect**

$$\langle \mathbf{k}_\perp \rangle \sim \left\langle P, S \left| \bar{q}(0) \gamma^+ \int_0^\infty d\eta^- G^{+\perp}(\eta) q(0) \right| P, S \right\rangle$$

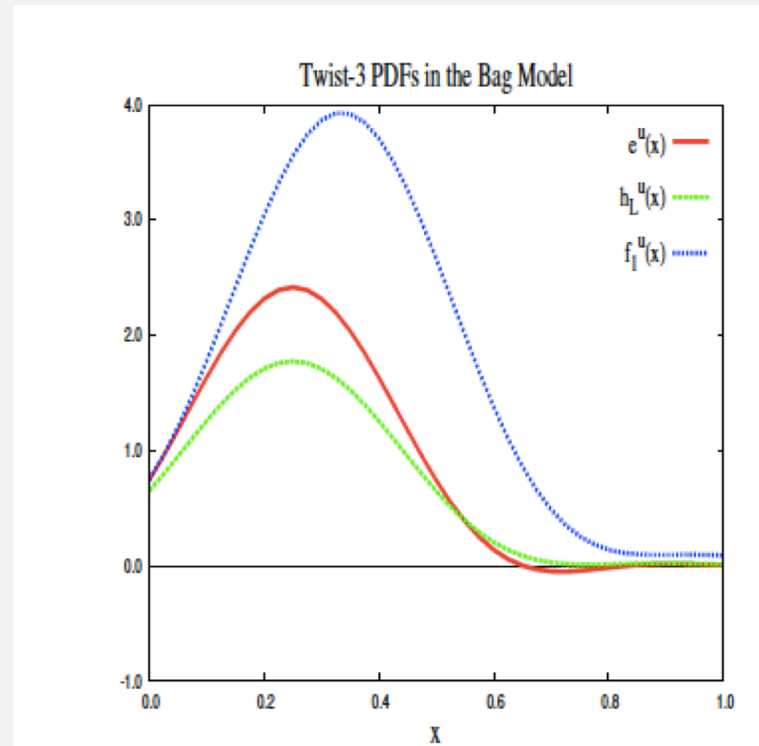
- The instant quark gluon interactions are described by Twist3 PDFs
- Projections of

$$\Phi_{Aij}^\mu(x) = \int \frac{d\tau}{2\pi} e^{i\tau x} \langle PS | \bar{\phi}_j(0) g A^\mu(\tau n) \phi_i(\tau n) | PS \rangle .$$



# EXAMPLE $E(X)$

- Transverse force on transversely polarized quarks (Burkhardt)
- Model calculations show significant magnitude:



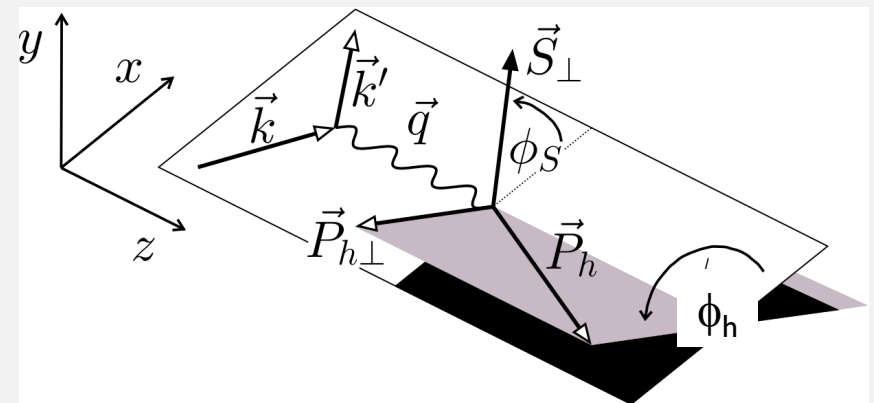
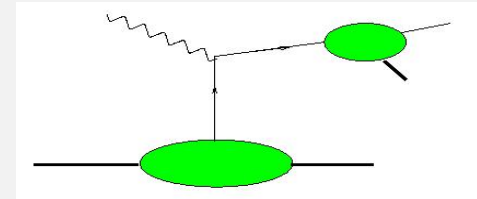
Jaffe, Ji, Nucl. Phys. **B375**, 527{560 (1992).

# EXAMPLE, ACCESS OF $e(x)$ in SIDIS X-SECTION

- Single hadron cross-section: mixes other contributions:

$$F_{LU}^{\sin(\phi_h)} = \frac{2M}{Q} \mathcal{I} \left[ -\frac{k_T \hat{P}_{h\perp}}{M_h} \left( xeH_1^\perp + \frac{M_h}{Mz} f_1 \tilde{G}^\perp \right) + \frac{p_T \hat{P}_{h\perp}}{M} \left( xg^\perp D_1 + \frac{M_h}{Mz} h_1^\perp \tilde{E} \right) \right]$$

WW Approximation

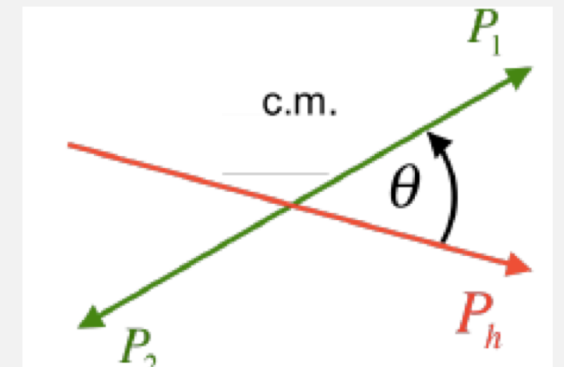
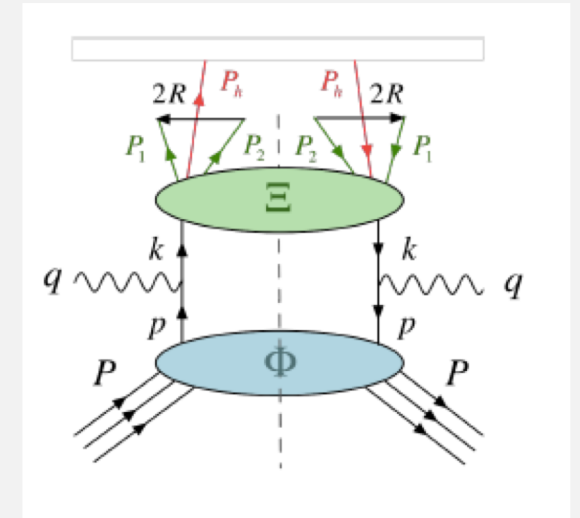


# NEED NEW PROBES BEYOND IH

- **Additional degrees of freedom to resolve ambiguities :**
- Di-hadron Correlations
- Polarized  $\Lambda$  production

# DI-HADRON FRAGMENTATION FUNCTIONS

- Additional degree of freedom ( $\vec{R} = \vec{P}_1 - \vec{P}_2$ )
  - Plus  $z, P_T$
- Relative momentum of hadrons can carry away angular momentum
  - Partial wave decomposition in  $\theta$
  - Relative and total angular momentum  $\rightarrow$  In principle endless tower of FFs
  - Analogue of 1h production with spin in final state
- Transverse polarization dependence in collinear framework  $H^\perp \rightarrow$  **Most precise extraction of transversity**  $\rightarrow$  See M. Radici talk
- **Minimize systematics in pp**: No thrust axis, theoretically and experimentally cleaner
- **Makes 'new' FFs possible**, such as  $G_1^\perp$ : T-odd chiral even. In 1h case, this needs polarized hadron in the final state
- $\rightarrow$  **See Thursday talk for di-hadron measurements at Belle/BelleII**



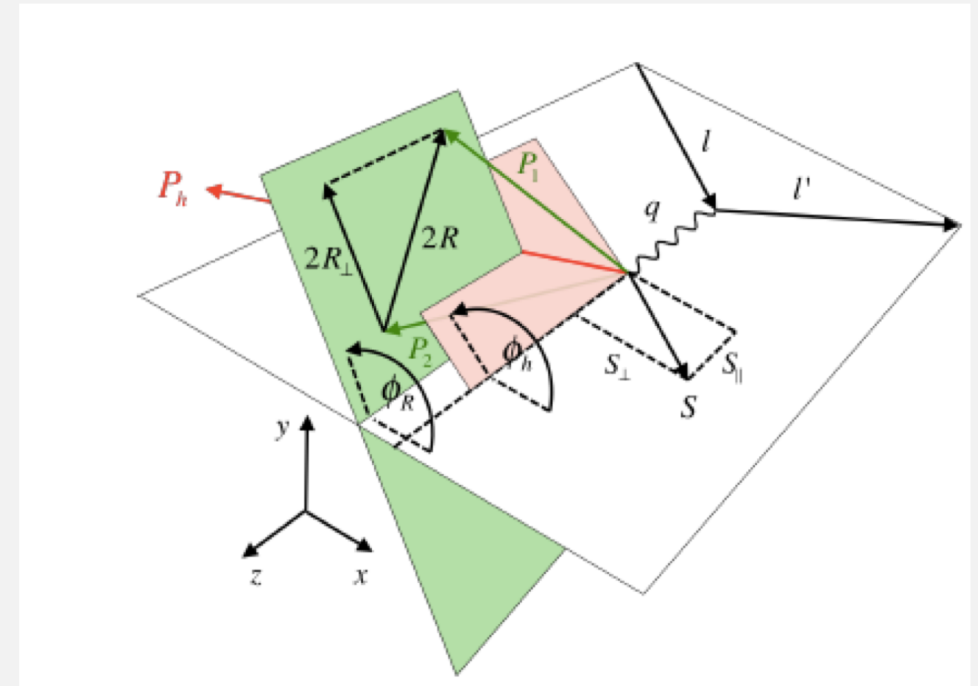
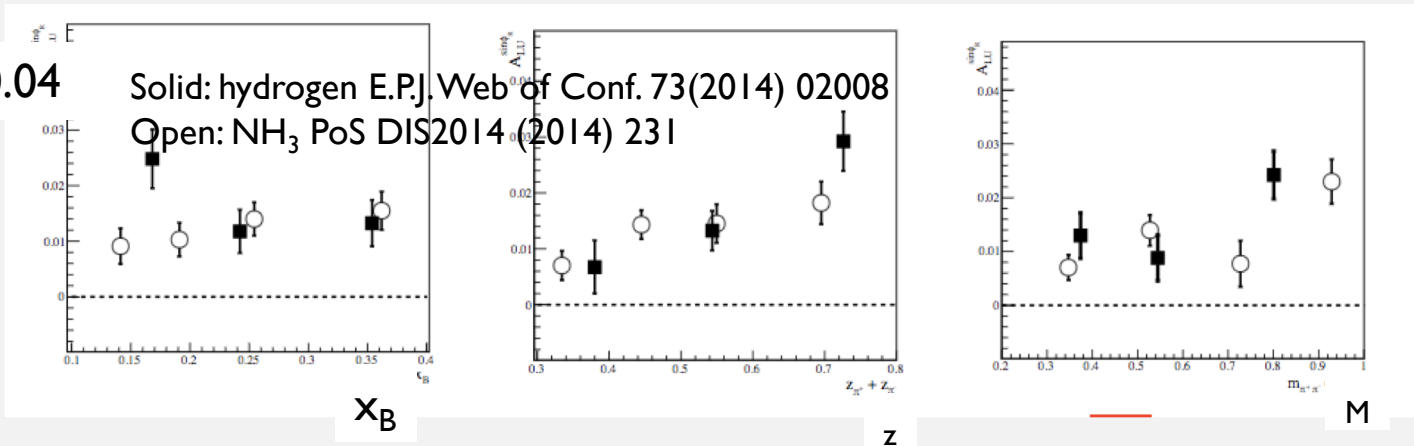
# EXAMPLE, ACCESS OF $e(x)$ in SIDIS X-SECTION

- Di-hadron cross section: Clean access to  $e(x)$

$$F_{LU}^{\sin \phi_R} = -x \frac{|\mathbf{R}| \sin \theta}{Q} \left[ \frac{M}{m_{hh}} x e^q(x) H_1^{\triangleleft q}(z, \cos \theta, m_{hh}) + \frac{1}{z} f_1^q(x) \tilde{G}^{\triangleleft q}(z, \cos \theta, m_{hh}) \right],$$

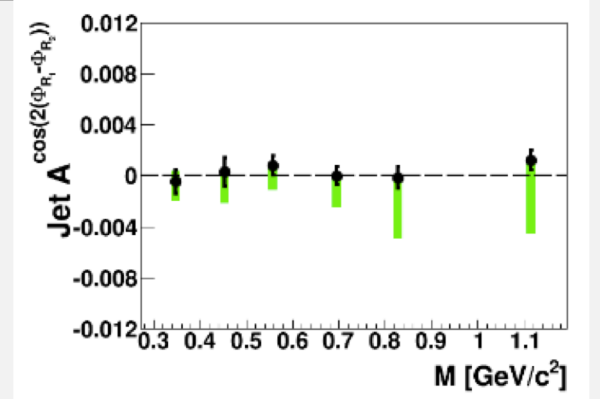
WW Approximation

- Evidence from CLAS6:

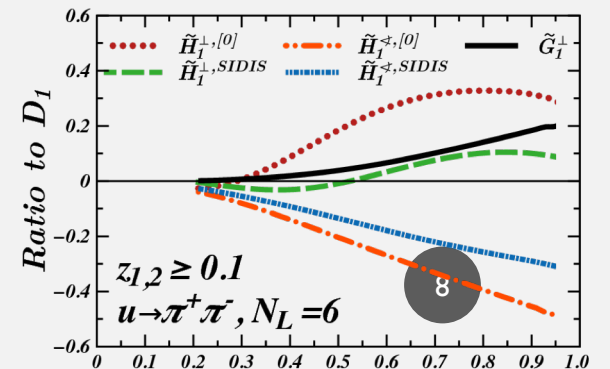
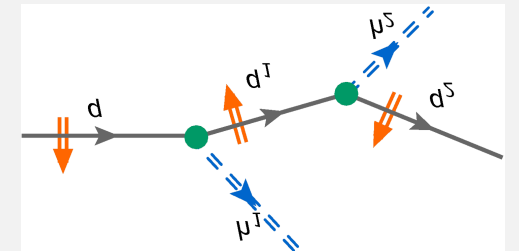


# HISTORY OF $G_1^\perp$

- First suggestion to observe in  $e^+e^-$  by Boer, Jakob, Radici, PRD67 (2003) 094003
  - Postulate connection to jet handedness proposed by Efremov and Kharzeev Phys.Lett. B366 (1996) 311-315 (connection to chromomagnetic effects)
- Measurement by Belle  $\rightarrow$  No signal
- New model calculations by Matevosyan et al connecting  $G_1^\perp$  with single hadron Collins effect in string fragmentation (a bit like worm gear functions)  $\rightarrow$  Interesting to learn about spin momentum correlations in hadronization: sizable asymmetries contradicted by Belle result??
- Mistake found in Boer et. al: Phys.Rev. D97 (2018) no.7, 074019  $\rightarrow$  Need weighted asymmetry including dependence on  $P_{hT}$
- Accessible in SIDIS via weighted asymmetries



arXiv:1505.08020 [



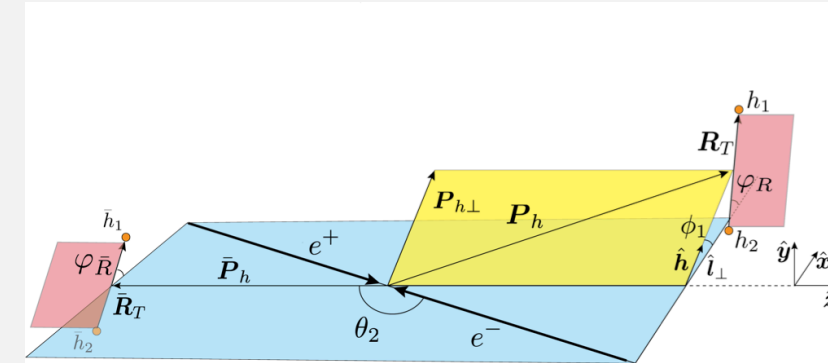


# G<sub>1</sub><sup>⊥</sup> MEASUREMENT IN SIDIS AND e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup>

- New Observable in e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup>:

$$\left\langle \frac{q_T^2 (3 \sin(\varphi_q - \varphi_R) \sin(\varphi_q - \varphi_{\bar{R}}) + \cos(\varphi_q - \varphi_R) \cos(\varphi_q - \varphi_{\bar{R}}))}{M_h \bar{M}_h} \right\rangle$$

$$= \frac{12\alpha^2 A(y)}{\pi Q^2} \sum_{a, \bar{a}} e_a^2 \left( G_1^{\perp a, [0]} - G_1^{\perp a, [2]} \right) \left( \bar{G}_1^{\perp \bar{a}, [0]} - \bar{G}_1^{\perp \bar{a}, [2]} \right),$$



Matevosyan., Bacchetta, Boer, Courtoy, Kotzinian, Radici, Thomas: Phys. Rev. **D** 97, 074019 (2018).

- New Observable in SIDIS with longitudinal target and beam spin asymmetries :

$$\left\langle \frac{P_{h\perp} \sin(\varphi_h - \varphi_R)}{M_h} \right\rangle_{UL} \sim S_L \sum_a e_a^2 g_{1L}^a(x) \approx G_1^{\perp a}(z, M_h^2)$$

$$\left\langle \frac{P_{h\perp} \sin(\varphi_h - \varphi_R)}{M_h} \right\rangle_{LU} \sim \lambda_e \sum_a e_a^2 f_1^a(x) \approx G_1^{\perp a}(z, M_h^2)$$

Matevosyan, Kotzinian ADP-17-42-T1048

N.B. Compass did not observe significant asymmetry for unweighted asymmetry

# CLAS12

## Forward Detector (FD)

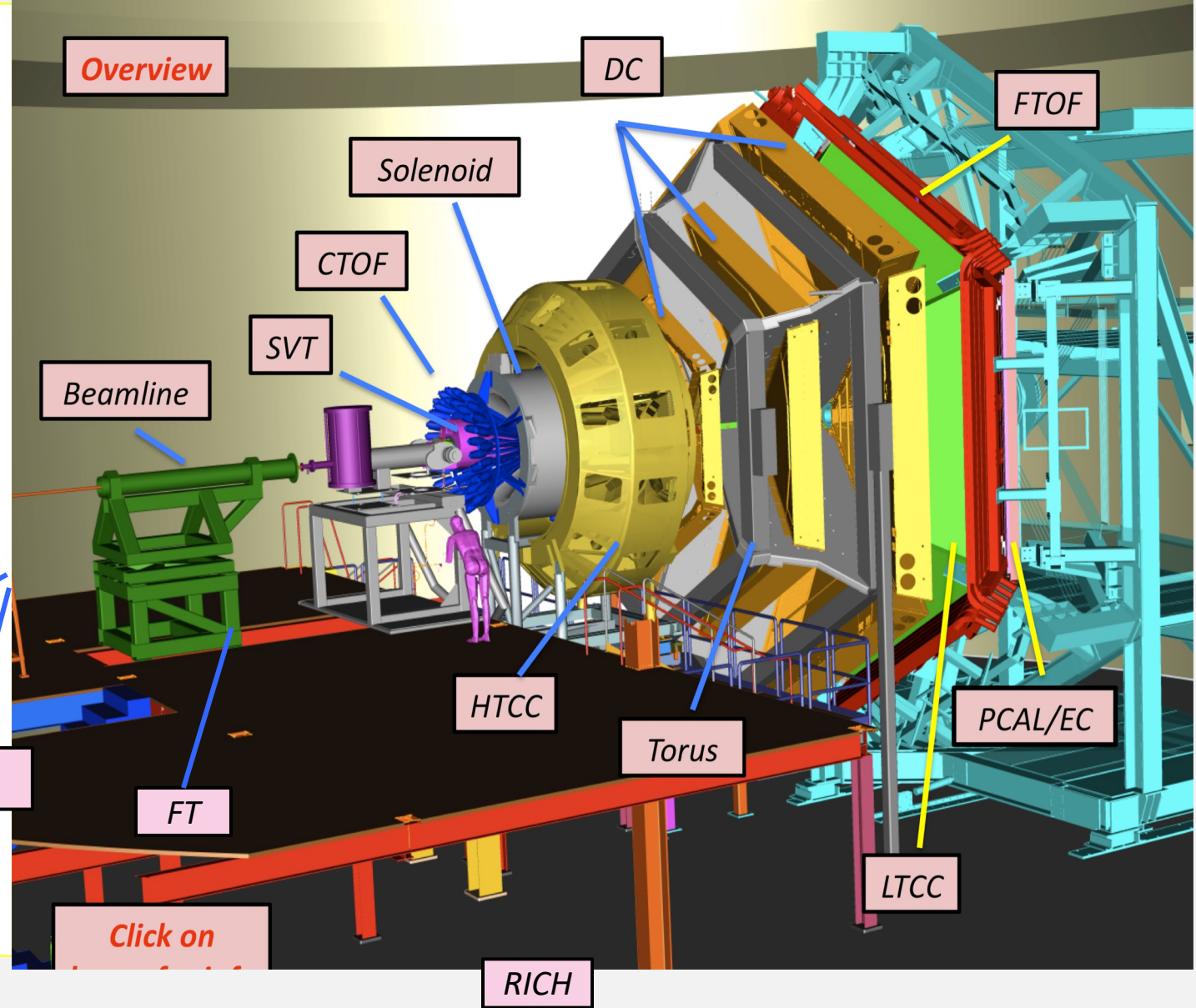
- TORUS magnet
- HT Cherenkov Counter
- Drift chamber system
- LT Cherenkov Counter
- Forward ToF System
- Pre-shower calorimeter
- E.M. calorimeter
- Forward Tagger
- RICH detector

## Central Detector (CD)

- Solenoid magnet
- Silicon Vertex Tracker
- Central Time-of-Flight
- Central Neutron Detector
- MicroMegas

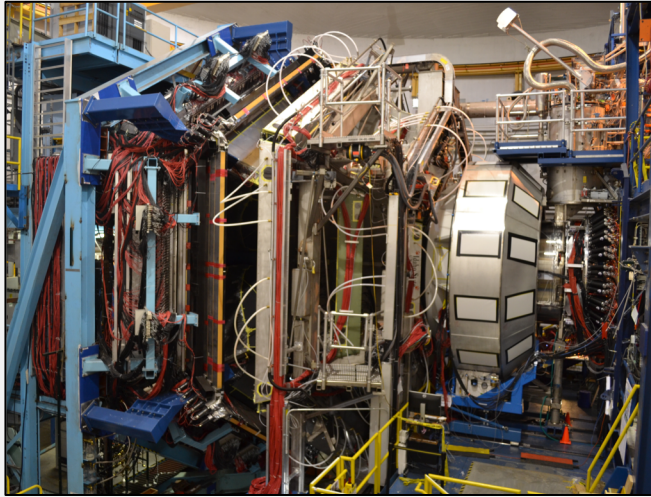
## Beamline

- Photon Tagger Dump
- Shielding
- Targets
- Moller Polarimeter
- Faraday Cup

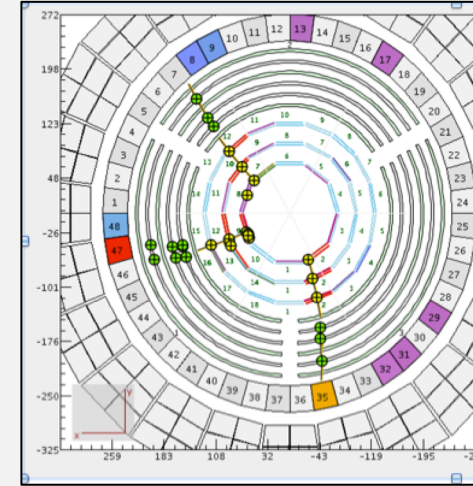
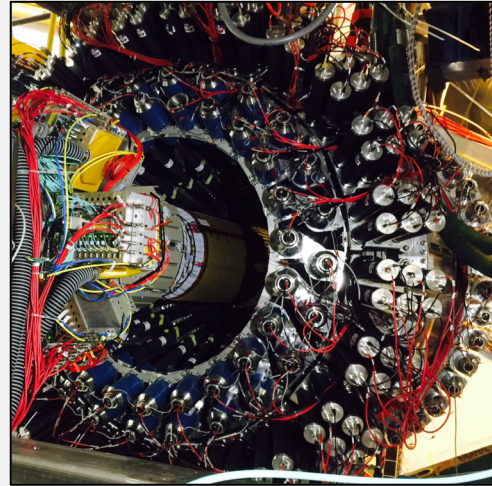


# PHYSICS RUNNING STARTED

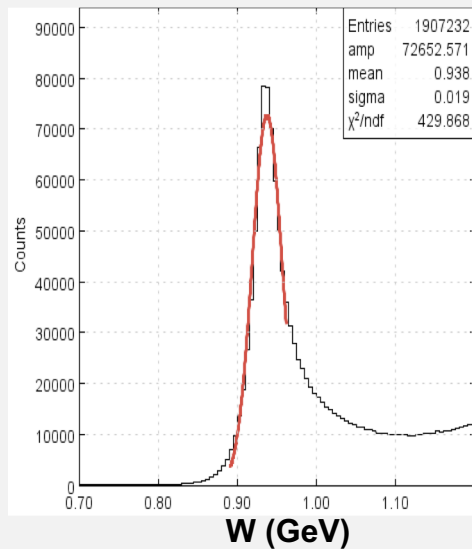
CLAS12 Forward Detector



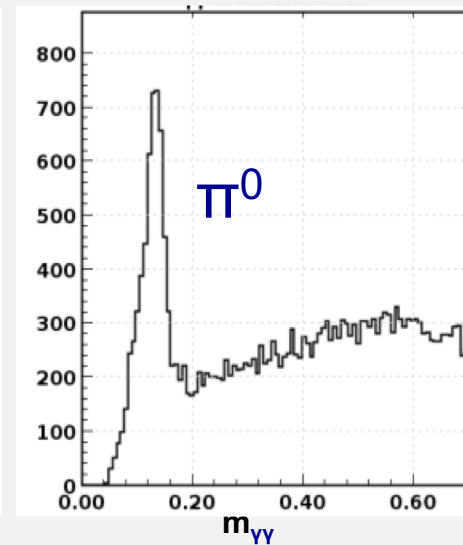
CLAS12 Central Detector with 3 charged particles



$p(e,e')p$  @ 2.2 GeV



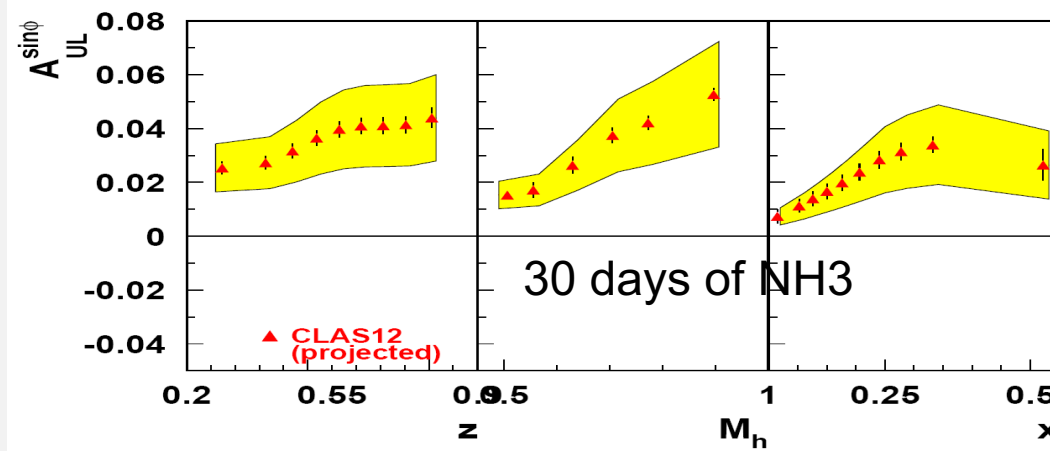
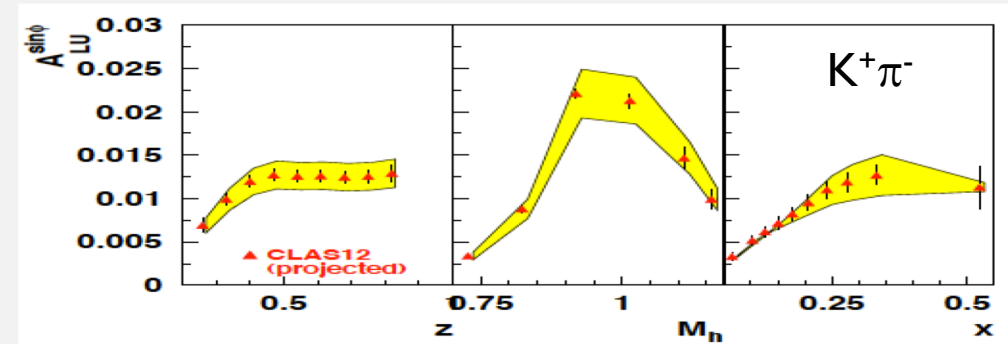
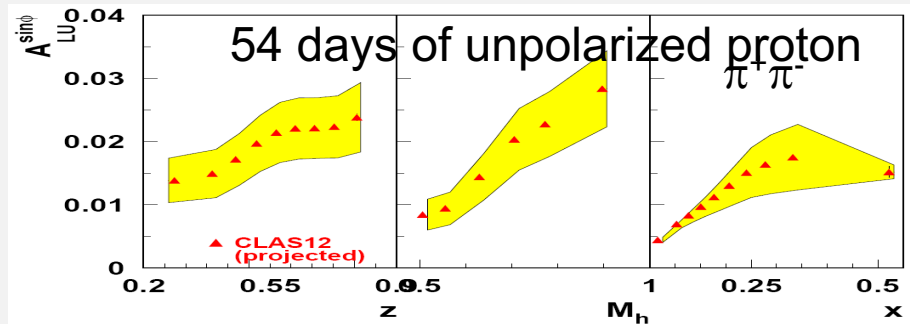
$\pi^0$  @ 10.6 GeV



- Detectors were operated during engineering run at luminosities from  $0.75 \times 10^{34}$  to  $1.75 \times 10^{35}$
- The latter is nearly twice the design luminosity!
- Physics production run started at a luminosity of  $0.7 \times 10^{35}$  – run group A (13 experiments)

# PROJECTIONS FOR ASYMMETRIES SENSITIVE TO $e(x)$

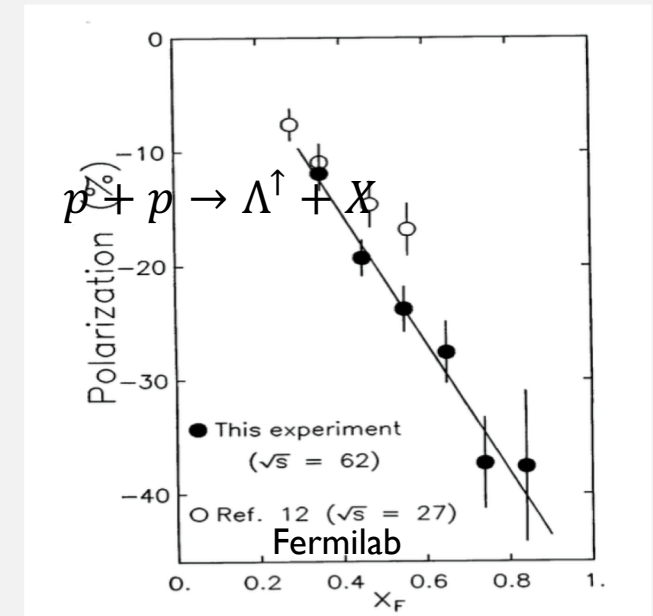
- 120/30 days of running are approved with unpolarized liquid H<sub>2</sub>/liquid D<sub>2</sub> targets (**underway!**)
- 120 + 50 days of running are approved with longitudinally polarized NH<sub>3</sub>/ND<sub>3</sub> targets (targets ready ~2020)



Sensitive to  $h_L$

# LAMBDA PRODUCTION

- Inclusion of polarization leads to rich hadronization structure (see e.g. Kanazawa, Metz Pitonyak, Schlegel Phys.Lett. **B744** (2015) 385-390 , Metz, Pitonyak Phys.Lett. **B723** (2013) 365-370
- Longstanding question: Large  $\Lambda$  transverse polarization in unpolarized pp collision
- $\rightarrow$  Polarizing FF  $D_{1T}^\perp(z, p_\perp^2)$ ?
- 

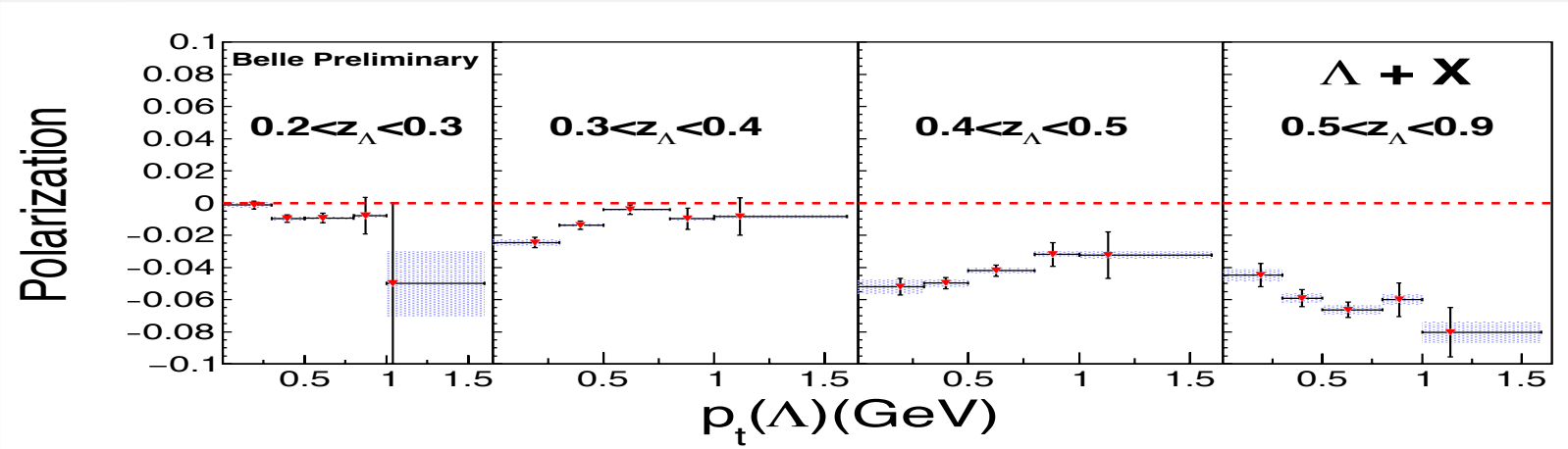


ISR data

(Phys.Lett. **B185** (1987) 209)

$$x_F = p_L / \max p_L \sim LO x_1 - x_2 \sim_{forward} x_1$$

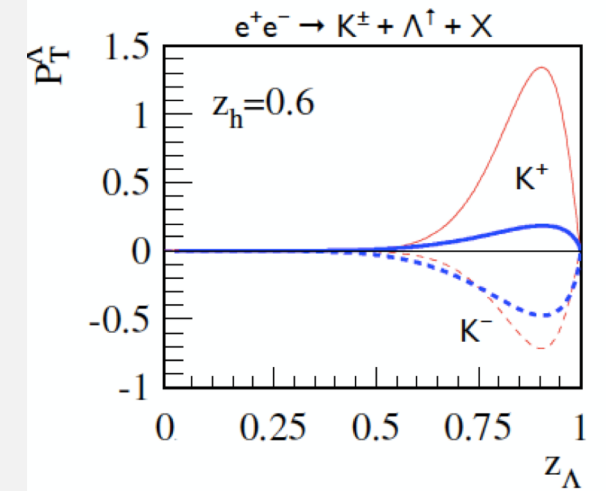
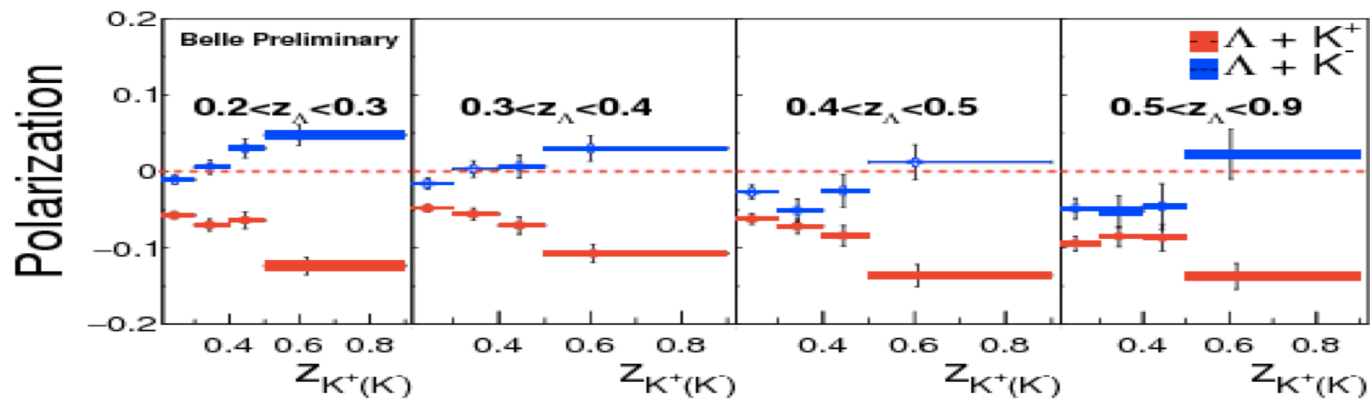
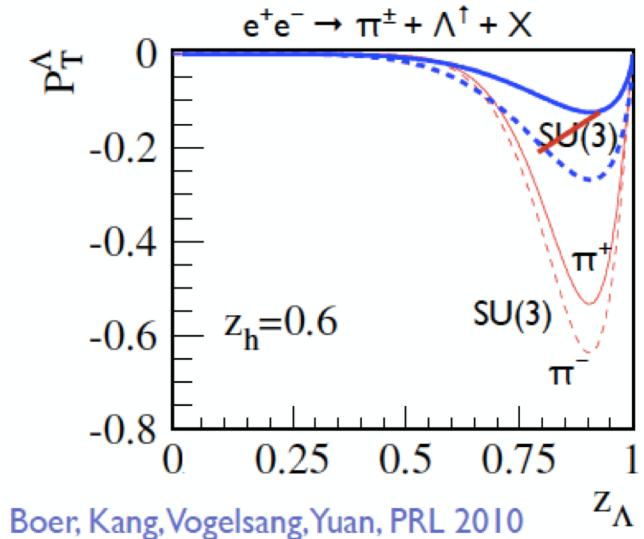
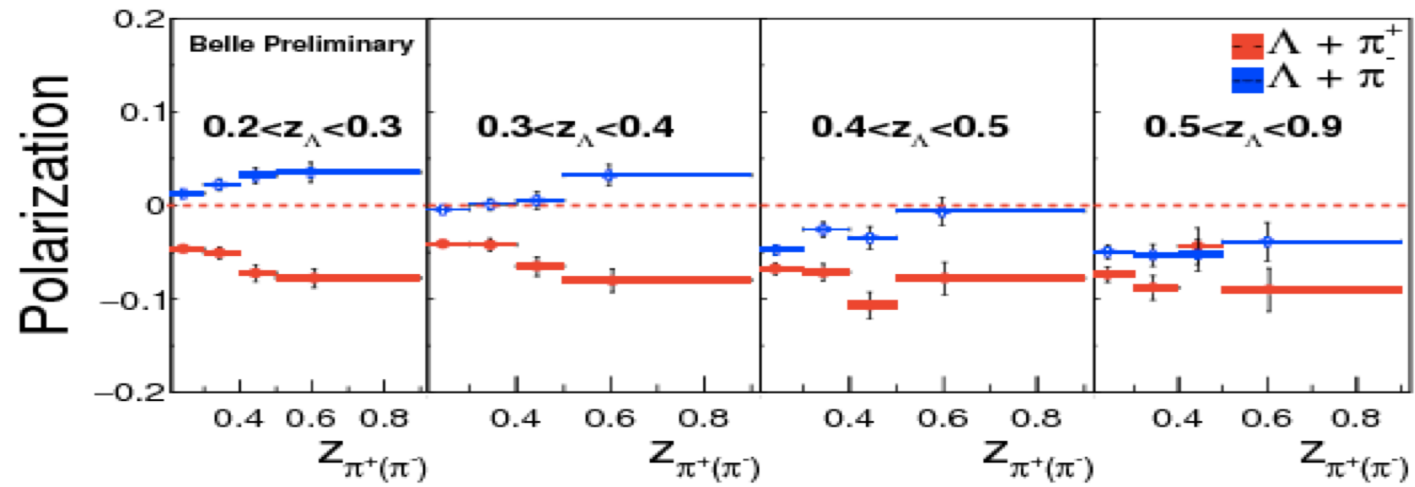
# OBSERVATION BY BELLE



Y. Guan, [arXiv:1611.0668](https://arxiv.org/abs/1611.0668)

- More clarity
- Some questions remain
- SIDIS input will help with universality questions, modeling

# TENSION WITH THEORY: ASSOCIATED PRODUCTION

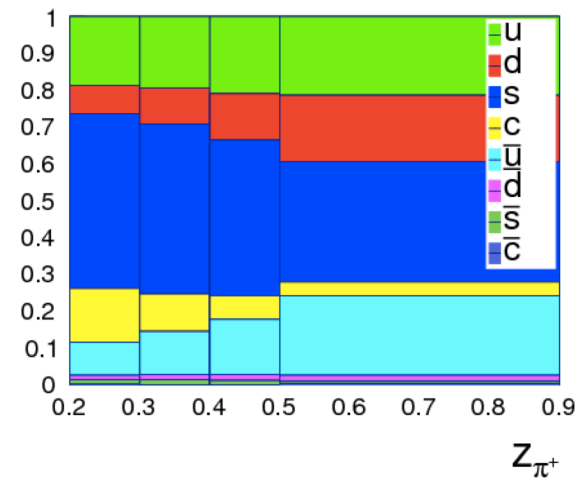
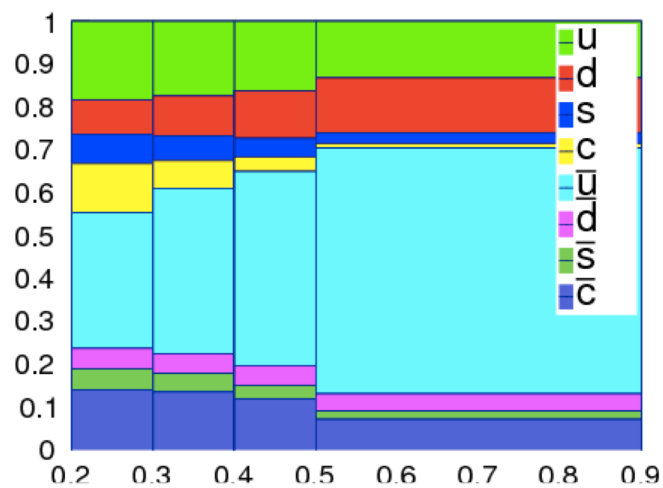


# FLAVOR COMPOSITION

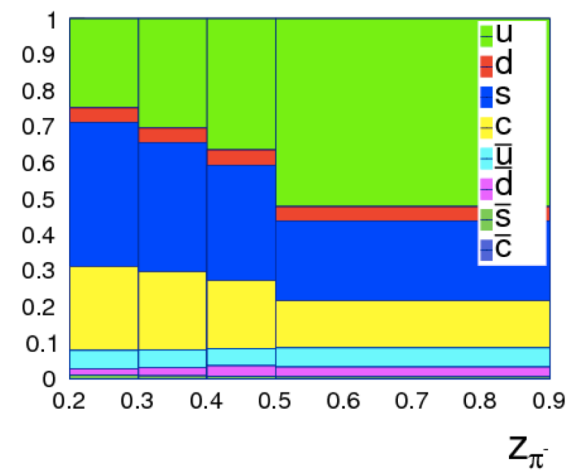
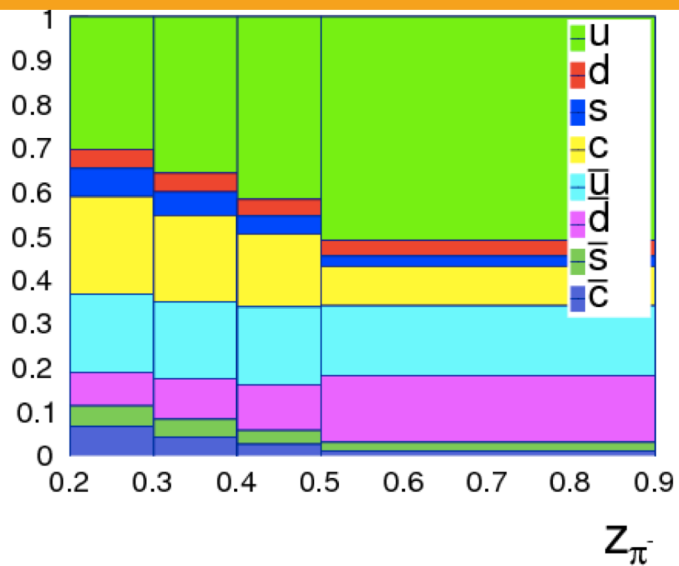
$0.2 < z_{\Lambda} < 0.3$

$0.5 < z_{\Lambda} < 0.9$

$\pi^+$

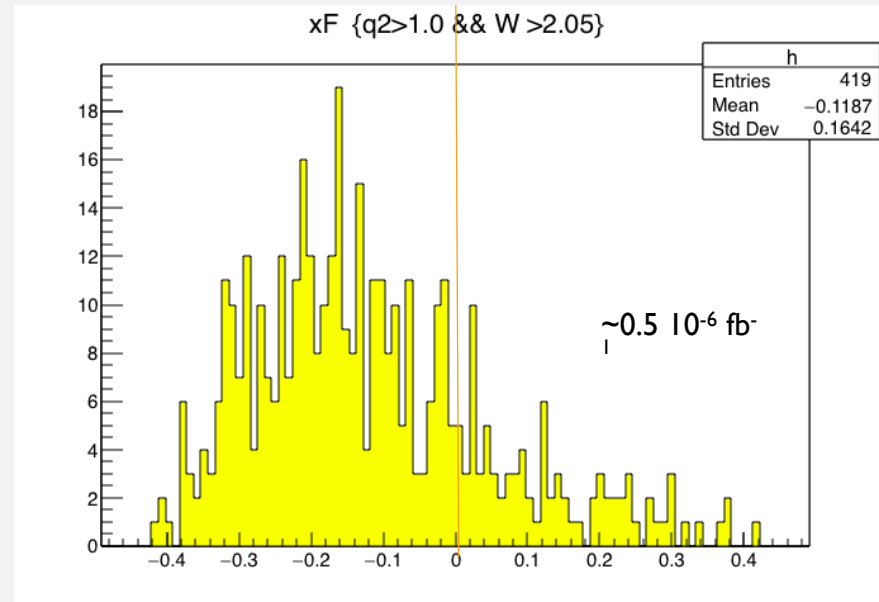


$\pi^-$





# CAN WE SEE CURRENT $\Lambda$ AT CLAS12?



- Would open up many physics topics
- Example, compare with  $\Lambda^\uparrow$  production in  $e^+e^-$  (Boer, Kang, Vogelsang, Yuan, PRL. 105 (2010) 202001, learn about TMD factorization)
- **Optimistically** expect  $\sim 100M$   $\Lambda$ s is initial running with unpolarized target in acceptance

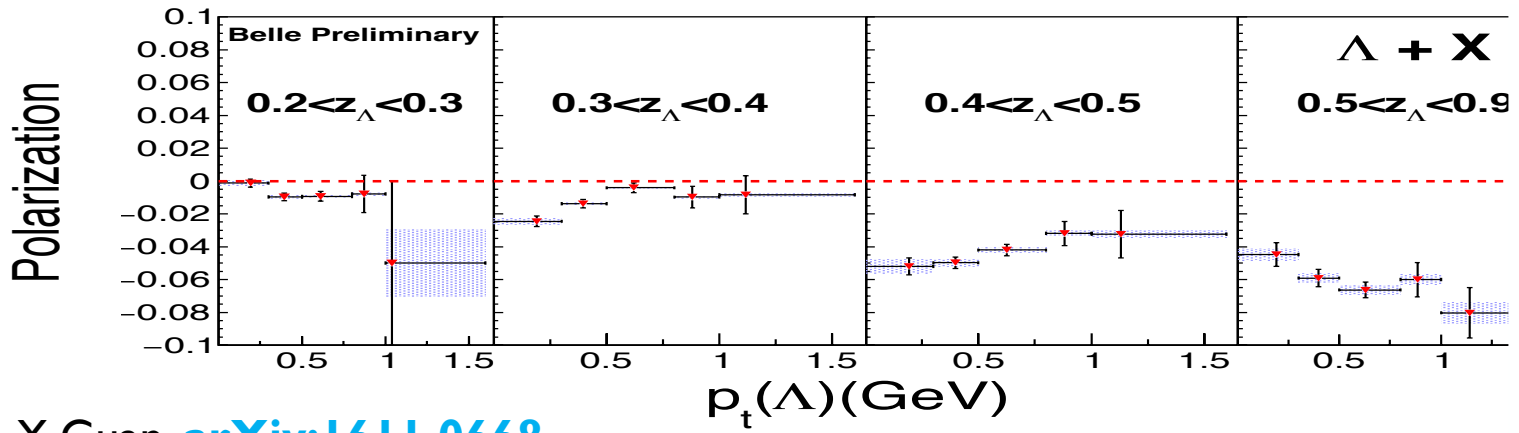
# SUMMARY

- **Novel Probes  $\Lambda$  and IFF open up new physics opportunities**
- Need synergy between  $e^+e^-$  (Belle II)
  - $G_1^\perp$
  - Polarization dependent Di-hadron measurements with kaons in the final state
- and **SIDIS**
  - IFF and  $G_1^\perp$  measurements at CLAS12 with polarized beam and polarized target
  - $\Lambda$  at CLAS12

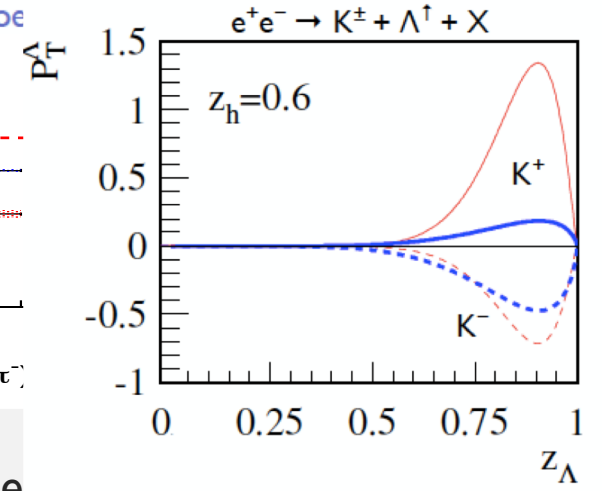
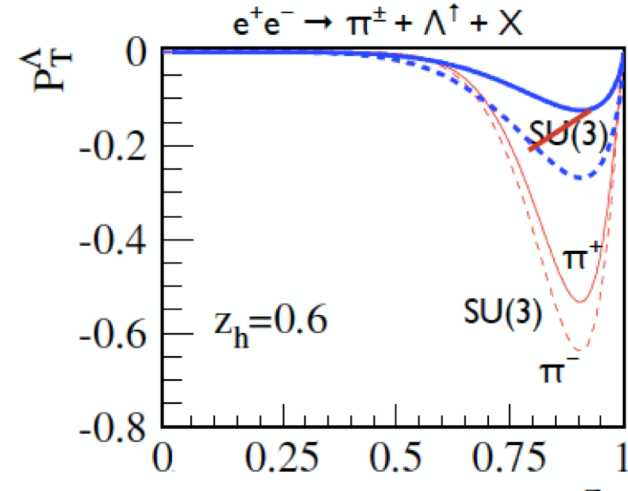
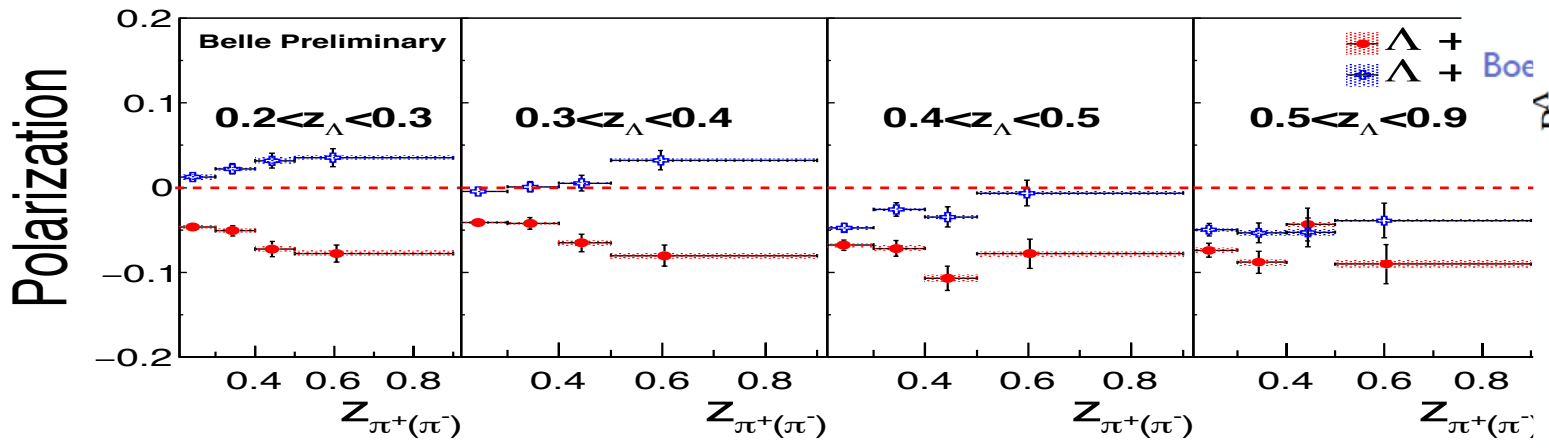


## OUTLOOK TO BELLE II

# Z<sub>Λ</sub>, P<sub>T</sub> DEPENDENCE OF OBSERVED Λ POLARIZATION

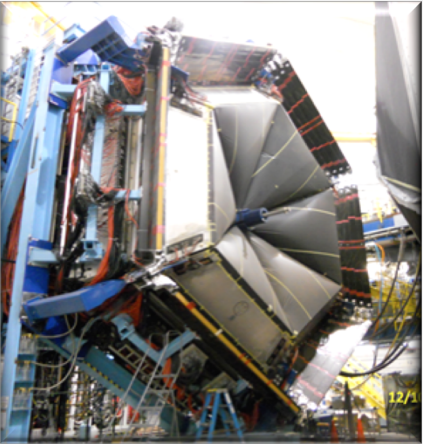
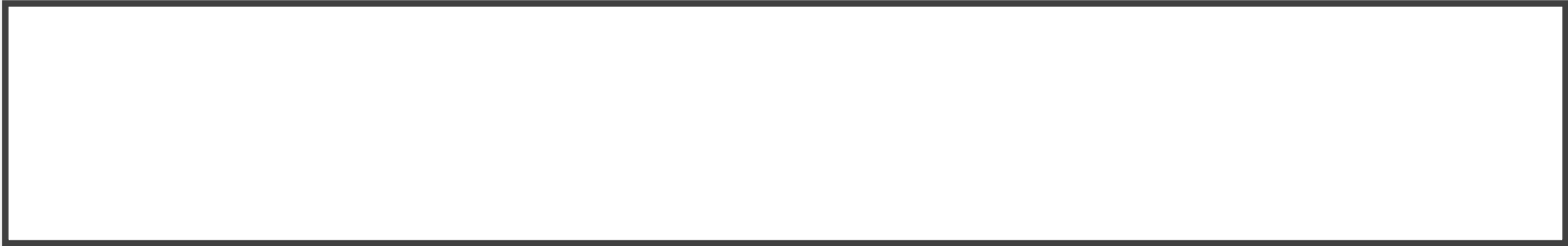


Y. Guan, [arXiv:1611.0668](https://arxiv.org/abs/1611.0668)

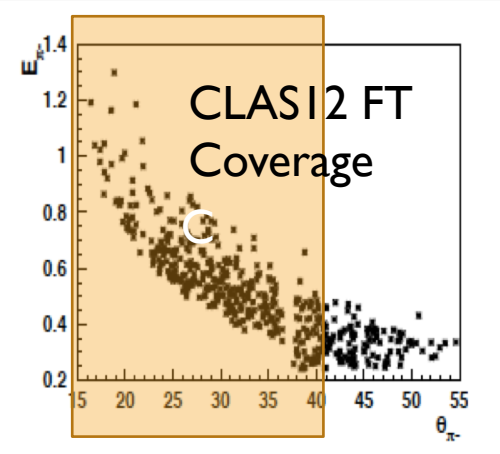


- Polarization rises with  $p_t$  in the lowest  $z_\Lambda$  and highest  $z_\Lambda$  bin. But the dependence reverses around 1 GeV in the intermediate  $z_\Lambda$  bins → **Unexpected!** (might be related to fragmenting quark flavor dependence on  $z_1, z_2$ )
- Correlation with opposite hemisphere light meson → quark flav/charge dependence

CONCLUSION



Hall B – understanding **nucleon structure**  
via **generalized parton distributions** and  
**transverse momentum distributions**



# INITIATED FOUR HALL OPERATION!

