



COMPASS Status report

Fabienne KUNNE,
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On behalf of COMPASS

- **Physics results from hadron beam data**
- ” ” **from muon beam data**
- **2012 run**
- **Preparation for 2015 polarized Drell-Yan**



Physics from hadron beam

Rich program on hadron spectroscopy at COMPASS,
search for exotic mesons

- Diffractive resonance production
- Central production

π , K, p beams - 190 GeV : large energy transfer spectrum t
Spectrometer : flat acceptance, ECALs/ HCALs, RICH id.
charged & neutral channels

Huge statistics

Major progress on analysis
Potential for discovery of small intensity eventual new states

Selected results

- Diffractive processes $\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- p_{\text{recoil}}$
- Central production $p p \rightarrow p K^+ K^- p$
- Pion polarisability $\pi^- Ni \rightarrow \pi^- Ni \gamma$ - (2009 Primakoff)

ATHOS 2013
May 21 - 24 • Kloster Seon

International Workshop on
New Partial-Wave Analysis Tools for Next
Generation Hadron Spectroscopy Experiments

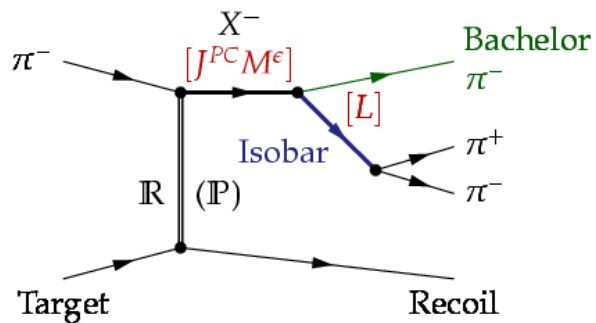
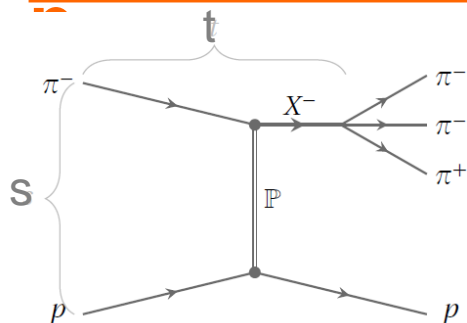
METHODS AND TOOLS HEAVY MESON DECAYS
THE LIGHT HADRON SPECTRUM TESTING SYMMETRIES USING PWA

LOCAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE
International Organizing Committee

COMPASS
Jefferson Lab
TU Munich



Diffractive resonance production in $\pi^-p \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$



Isobar model

Partial waves :
 $J^{PC} M^\epsilon$ [isobar] L

J^{PC} -exotic mesons

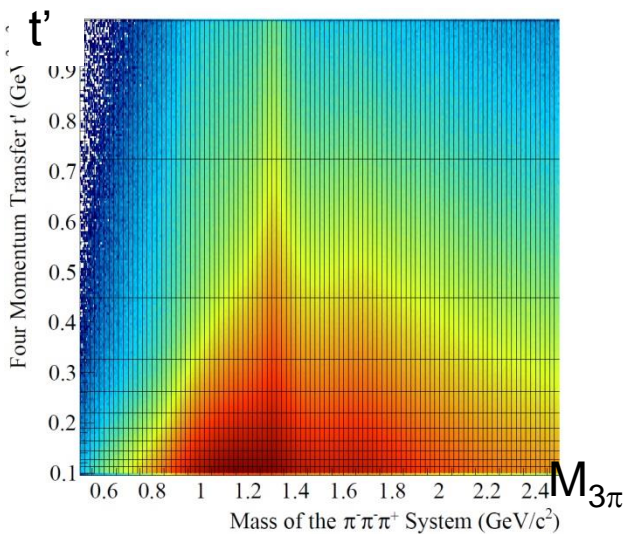
Study 2008 data, large statistics

Partial Wave Analysis (PWA):

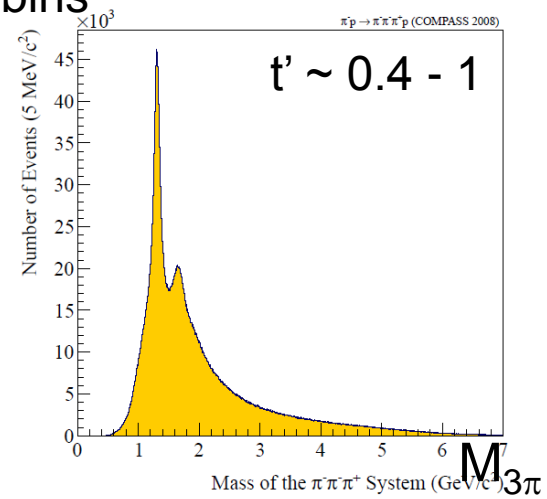
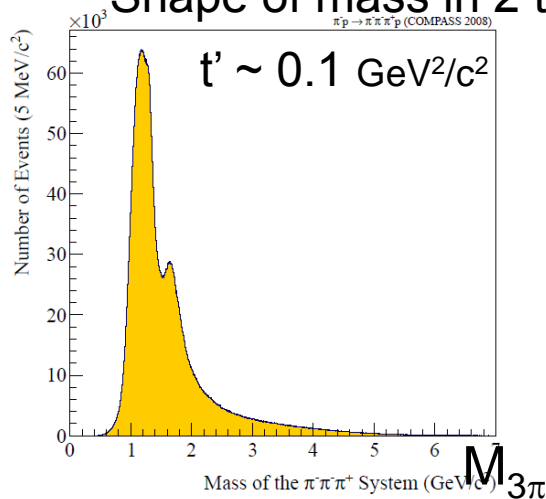
Step 1: In $(M_{3\pi}, t')$ bins, 88 PW, (27 with thresholds)
 Impose isobar description

Step 2: $M_{3\pi}$ dependent fits on selected waves,
 combined fit of t' bins
 (same mass, width; different background and couplings)
 Extract resonance parameters

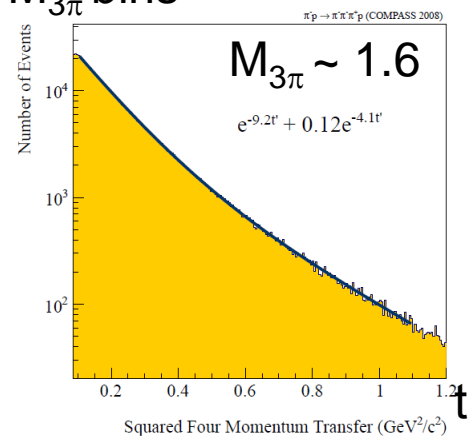
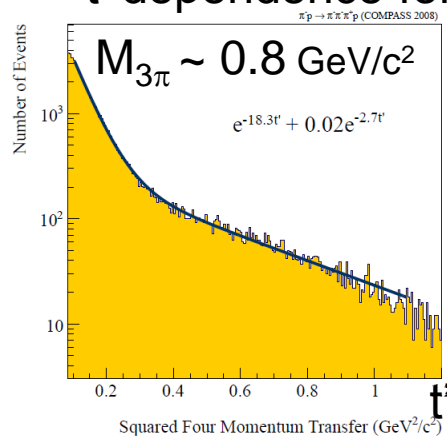
Shape of mass in 2 t' bins



11 x 100 ($t', M_{3\pi}$) bins



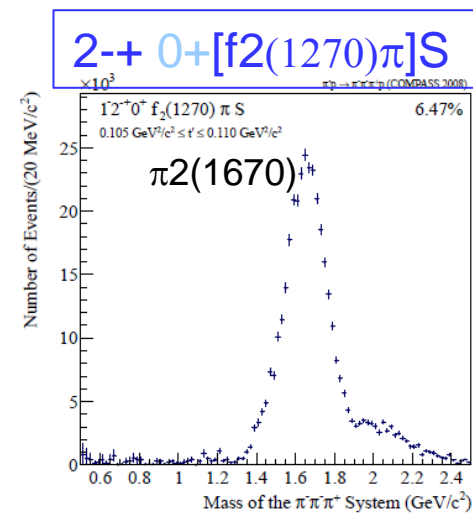
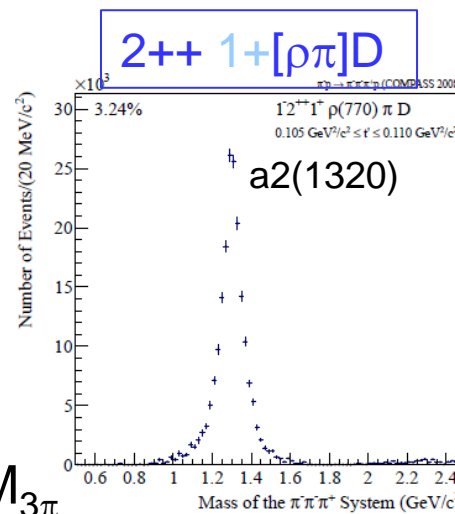
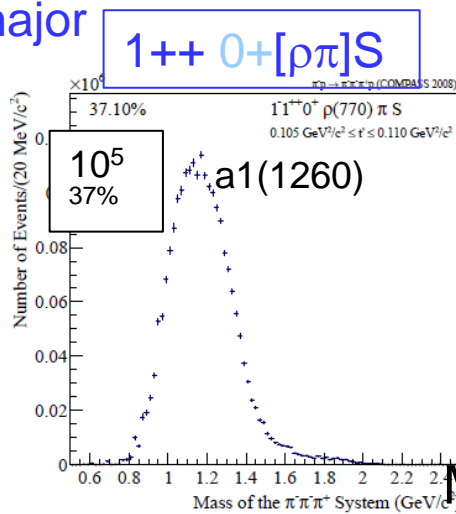
t' dependence for 2 $M_{3\pi}$ bins



Step 1: PWA in (M, t') bins

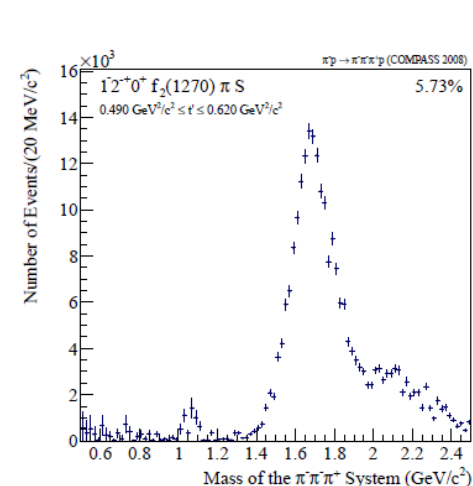
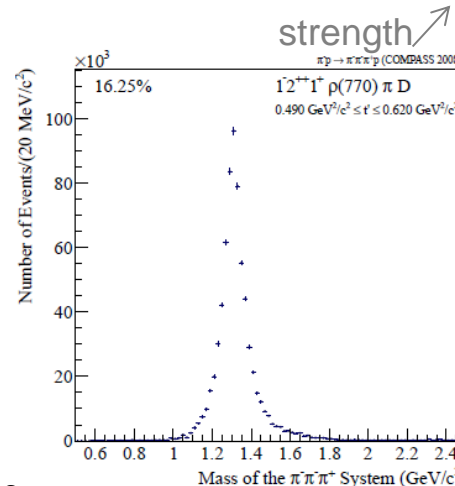
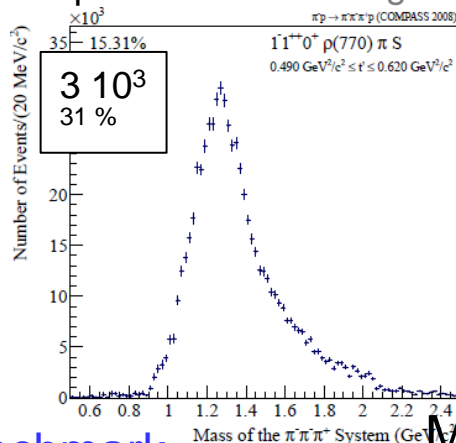
Intensities for 3 major waves vs $M_{3\pi}$

$t' \sim 0.1$
(GeV^2/c^2)
100 $M_{3\pi}$ bins



Peak position \rightarrow strength \rightarrow

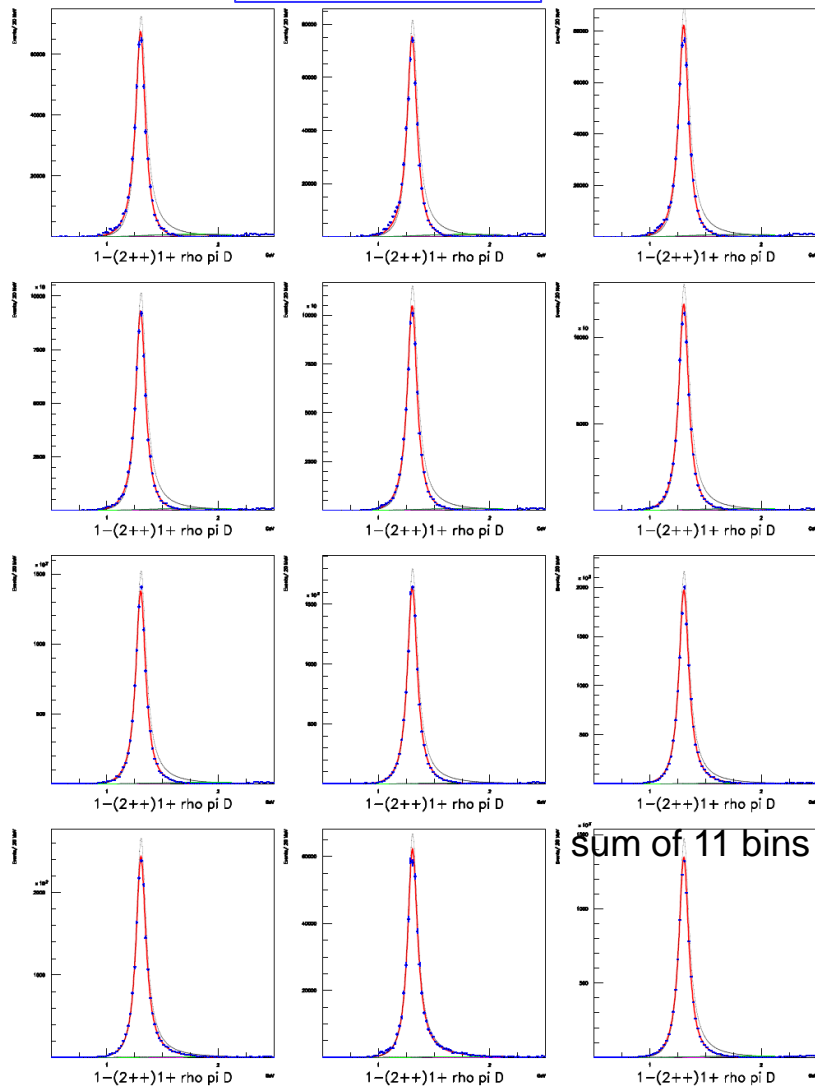
$t' \sim 0.5$



- a1 as benchmark
 - Possibility of separation of resonant and non resonant content
- high statistics & fine binning

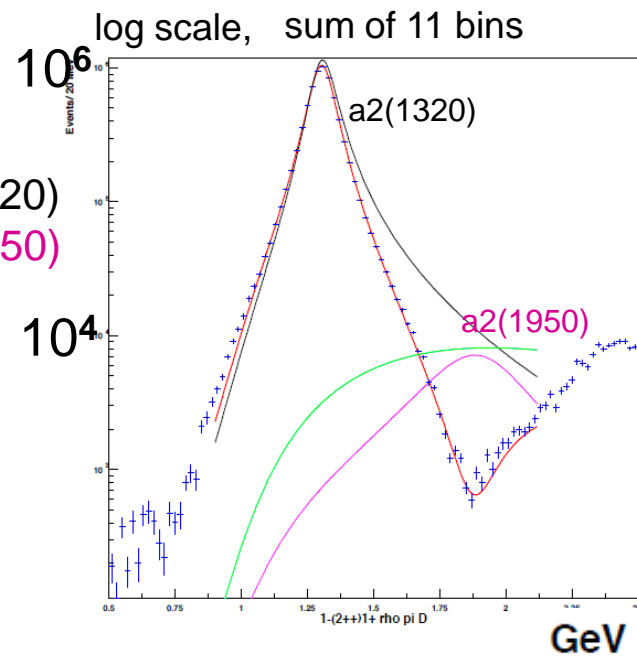
Step 2 : PWA $M_{3\pi}$ dependent fit, ex: 2^{++}

$2^{++} 1+[\rho\pi]D$



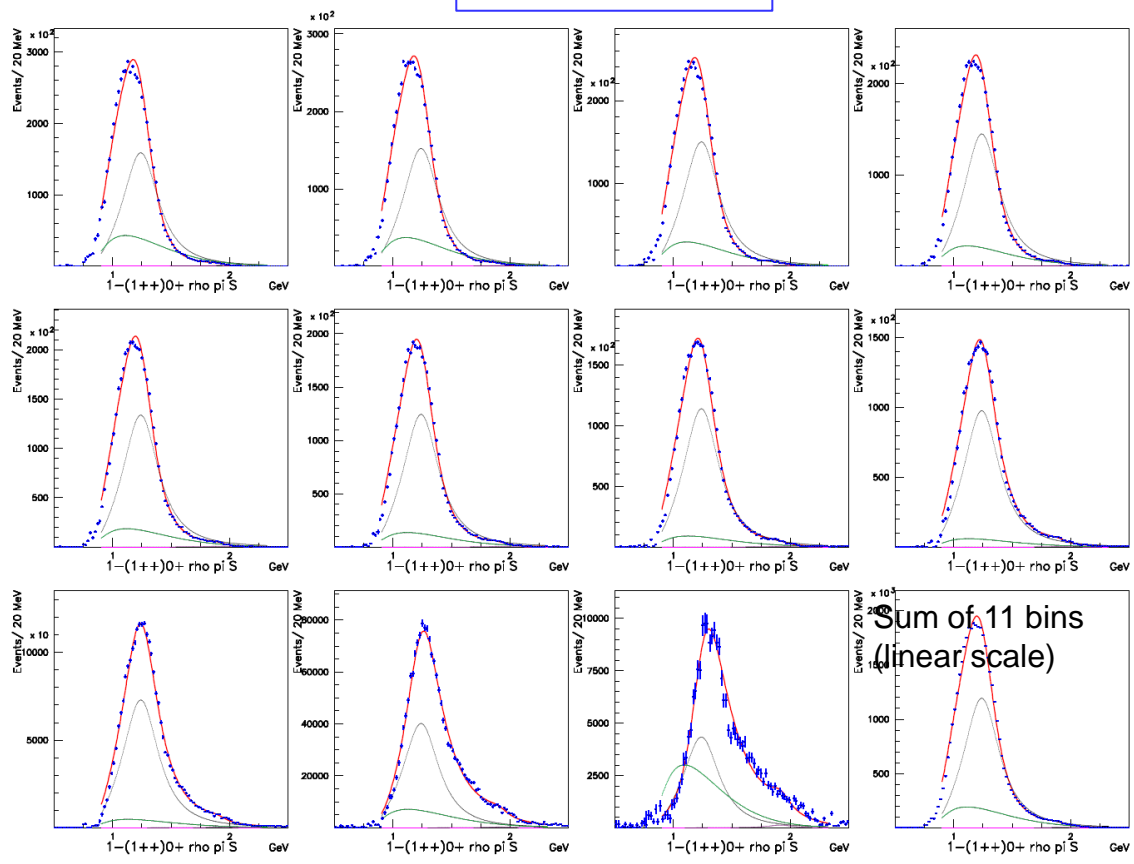
- Mass dependent fits for 5 selected waves, using a model for 3π resonance + bkgd.
- 11 t' bins
- Work in progress

- data
- model :
- BW-a2 (1320)
- + BW-a2 (1950)
- + Bkgd

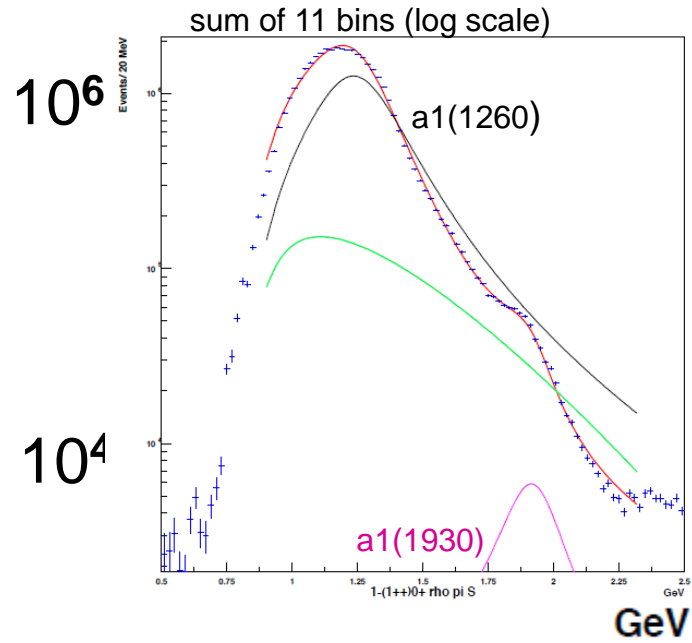


PWA $M_{3\pi}$ dependent fit, ex: 1^{++}

$1^{++} 0^{+}[\rho\pi]S$



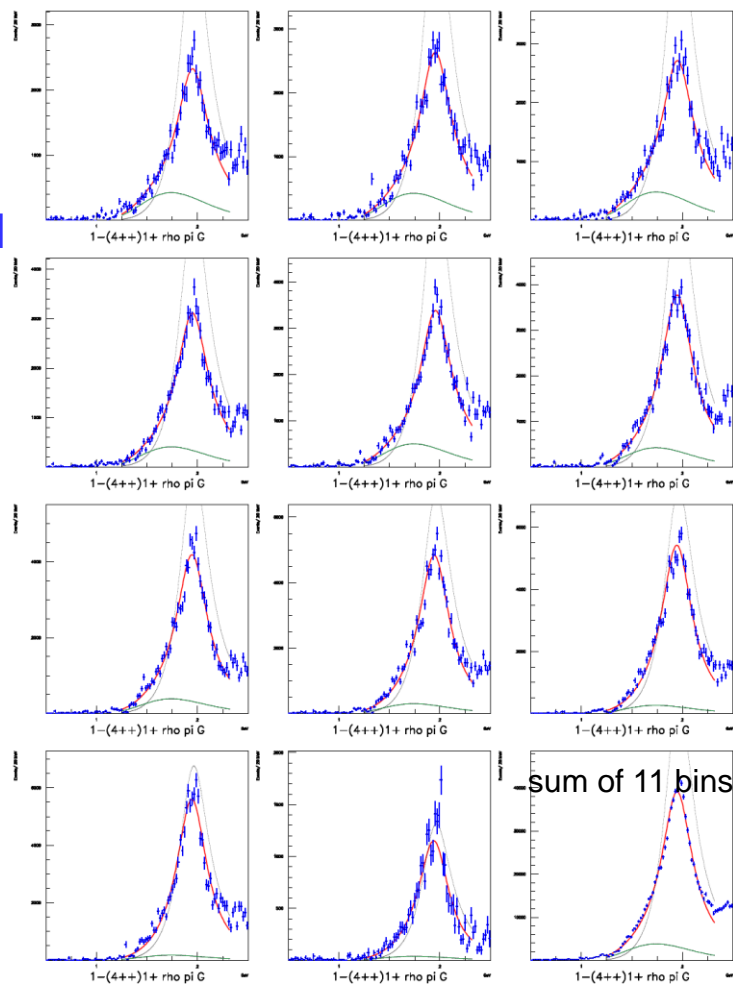
- data
- model :
 - BW-a1 (1260)
 - + BW-a1 (1930)
 - + Bckgd



PWA $M3\pi$ dependent fit, ex: small wave 4_{++}

$4_{++} 1+[\rho\pi]G$

<1% of total intensity,
a4(2040) well established



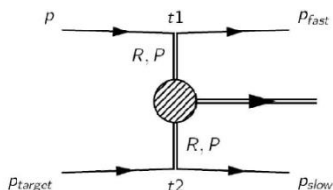
- data
- model :
 BW-a4 (2040)
- + Bckgd

Diffraction resonance production - conclusion

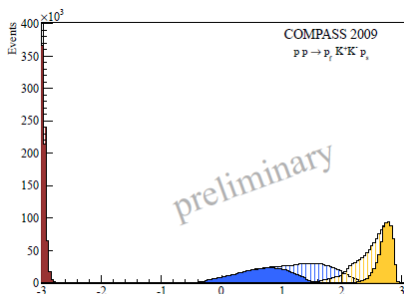


- Mass dependent PWA of 3π charged channel,
Huge statistics , 50 M events, 10 times more than previous expts
11 t' bins
- Well established resonances serve as benchmark
- Analysis proves the potential for establishing new small waves
with firm grounds
- Spin exotic $\pi_1(1600)$ not shown here.
High dependence on model, in particular background shape.
Ongoing studies.

Central production $p p \rightarrow p K^+ K^- p$



Double Pomeron exchange \rightarrow glue rich environment
 Production of non $q\bar{q}$ meson (glueballs, hybrids)
 at central rapidities

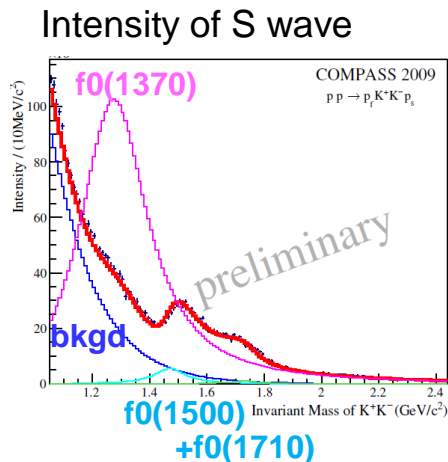


$pK+K-p$ channel rapidities

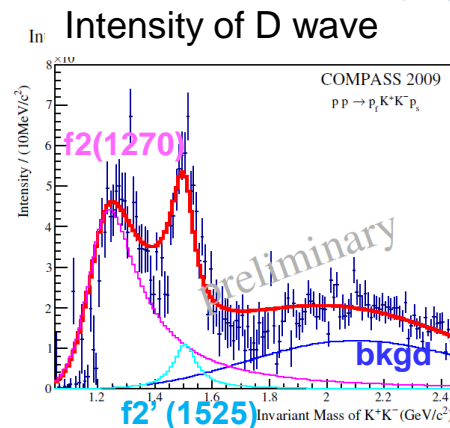
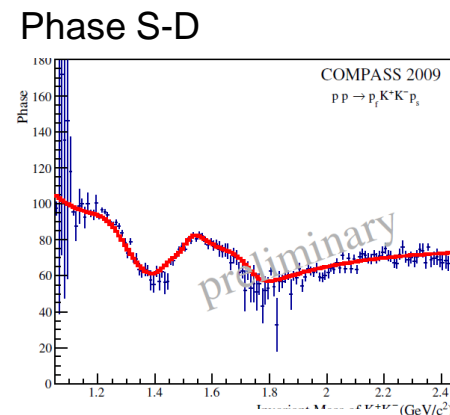
Selection of central production

Cut on $p(p_{fast}) > 140$ GeV;

K id (RICH)



Mass dependent PWA

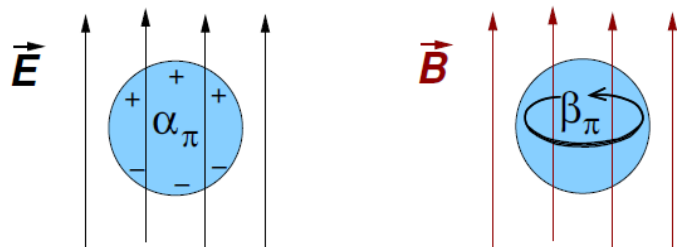


- Preliminary fit requires strong $f_0(1370)$ signal
- Strong background (non resonant contributions at low mass)

Pion polarisabilities - Primakoff 2009 data

Polarisabilities: deviation from pointlike particle

electric (α) and magnetic (β)

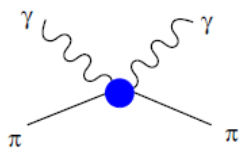


Predictions from Ch PT:

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_\pi + \beta_\pi &= (0.2 \pm 0.1) \cdot 10^{-4} \text{fm}^3 \\ \alpha_\pi - \beta_\pi &= (5.7 \pm 1.0) \cdot 10^{-4} \text{fm}^3 \\ \alpha_\pi &= (2.9 \pm 0.5) \cdot 10^{-4} \text{fm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

Experiments inconclusive:

$$\alpha_\pi - \beta_\pi = 4 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ assuming } (\alpha_\pi + \beta_\pi = 0)$$



At LO, Compton cross section is proportional to $\alpha_\pi - \beta_\pi$

$\pi \gamma \rightarrow \pi \gamma$ measured via $\pi Z \rightarrow \pi Z \gamma$

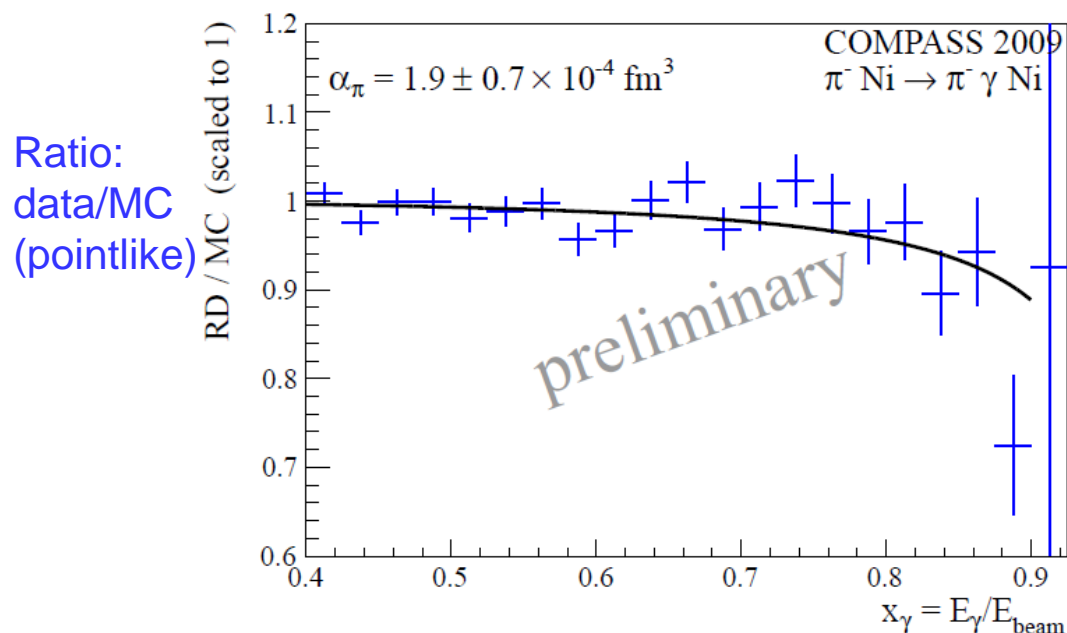
Pion polarisability - result



2009 data $\pi^- \text{Ni} \rightarrow \pi^- \text{Ni} \gamma$ exclusive reaction

- high resolution vertexing, precise calorimetry, calibrations, alignment
- precise MC description of spectrometer performance,

$\alpha_\pi - \beta_\pi$ extracted from comparison of data to MC(pointlike)



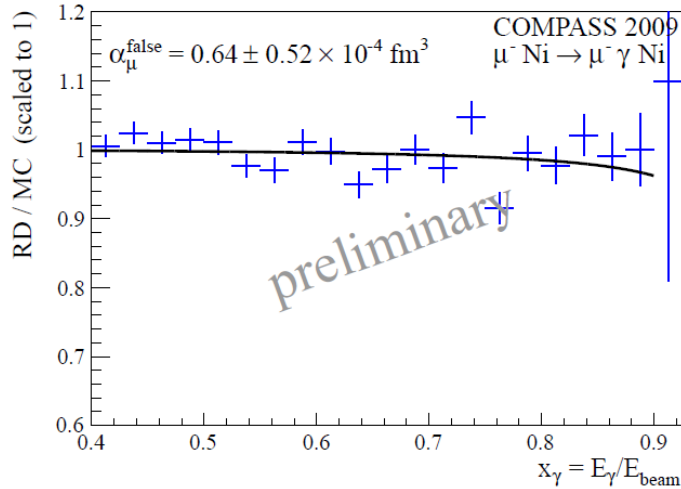
$$\alpha_\pi - \beta_\pi = (3.7 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-4} \text{ fm}^3$$

$$\alpha_\pi = (1.9 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4} \text{ fm}^3 \quad (\text{assuming } \alpha_\pi + \beta_\pi = 0)$$

π Polarisability - systematic uncertainties



μ control measurement



Result for μ compatible with expectation from simulation

→ Gives an upper limit on systematic uncertainty from sources common to μ and π

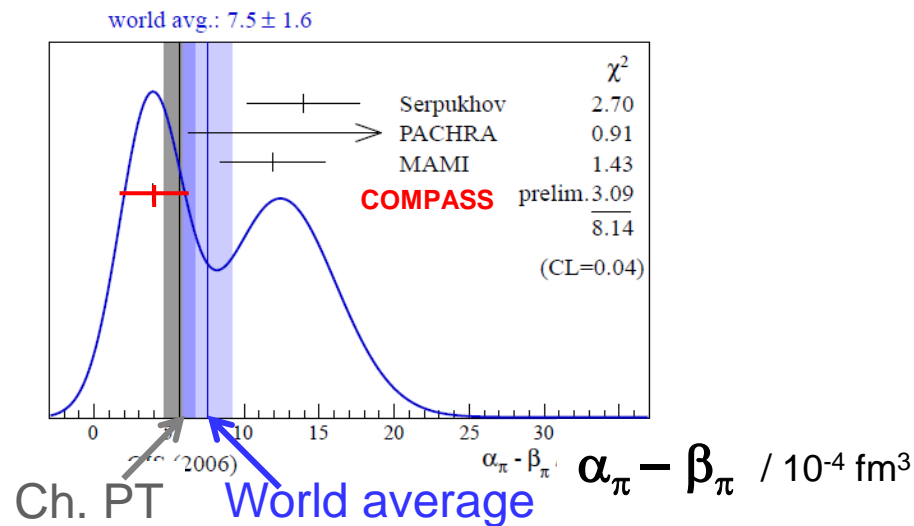
source of systematic uncertainty	estimated magnitude CL = 68% [10 ⁻⁴ fm ³]
tracking	0.6
radiative corrections	0.3
background subtraction in Q	0.4
pion electron scattering	0.2
quadratic sum	0.8

Pion polarisability – result vs world data



COMPASS result :

**in agreement with ChPT expectation,
does not confirm other dedicated measurements**



2012 data: 5-6 times more statistics & extended kin range



Results from muon beam data

- g_1^p spin structure function 200GeV (2011)
- π , **K multiplicities** for quark FF
- **Collins/ Sivers** asymmetries for π / **K**
- 2-h asym. (π / K) + 2-h multiplicities
- Six T T-spin asymmetries (TMDs)
- Cross section: high p_T hadron γ -prod.
- **DVCS** 2009 test run

Target
spin
L

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D XXI INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON
I DEEP-INELASTIC SCATTERING AND
S RELATED SUBJECTS

April 22-26 2013
France - Marseille Congress Centre

Proton Structure ■ Electroweak and Searches ■ Diffraction and Vector Mesons ■
Hadronic Final States ■ Heavy Flavours ■ Spin Physics ■ Future Experiments ■

International advisory committee:
Hans-Joachim Behre, TU Braunschweig
Sergey D. Bass, CERN
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Michael Cooper, Oxford
John Collins, Liverpool
Jill J. Gaillard, SLAC
John F. Geilker, SLAC
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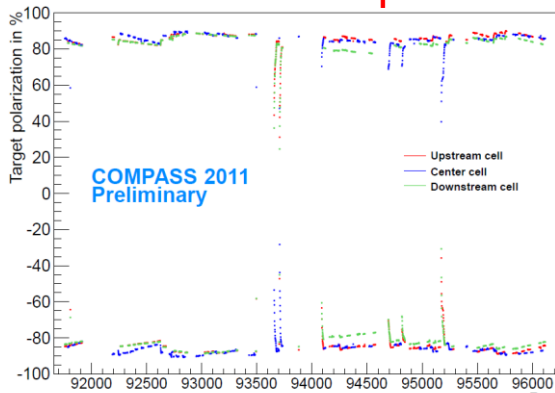
dis2013.in2p3.fr

Logos for Marseille, Fermilab, Jefferson Lab, and other participating institutions.

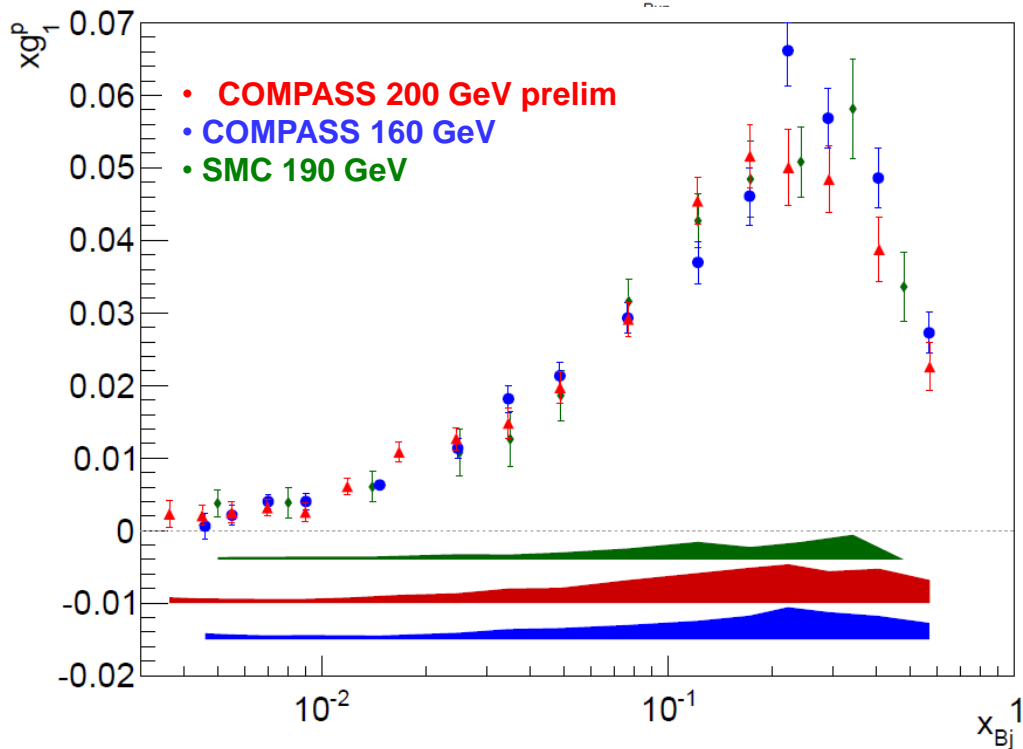
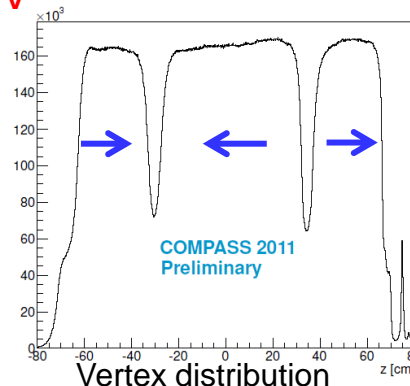
g_1^p spin structure function



2011 data - First polarised DIS data at 200 GeV



NH₃
target,
P_T 85%



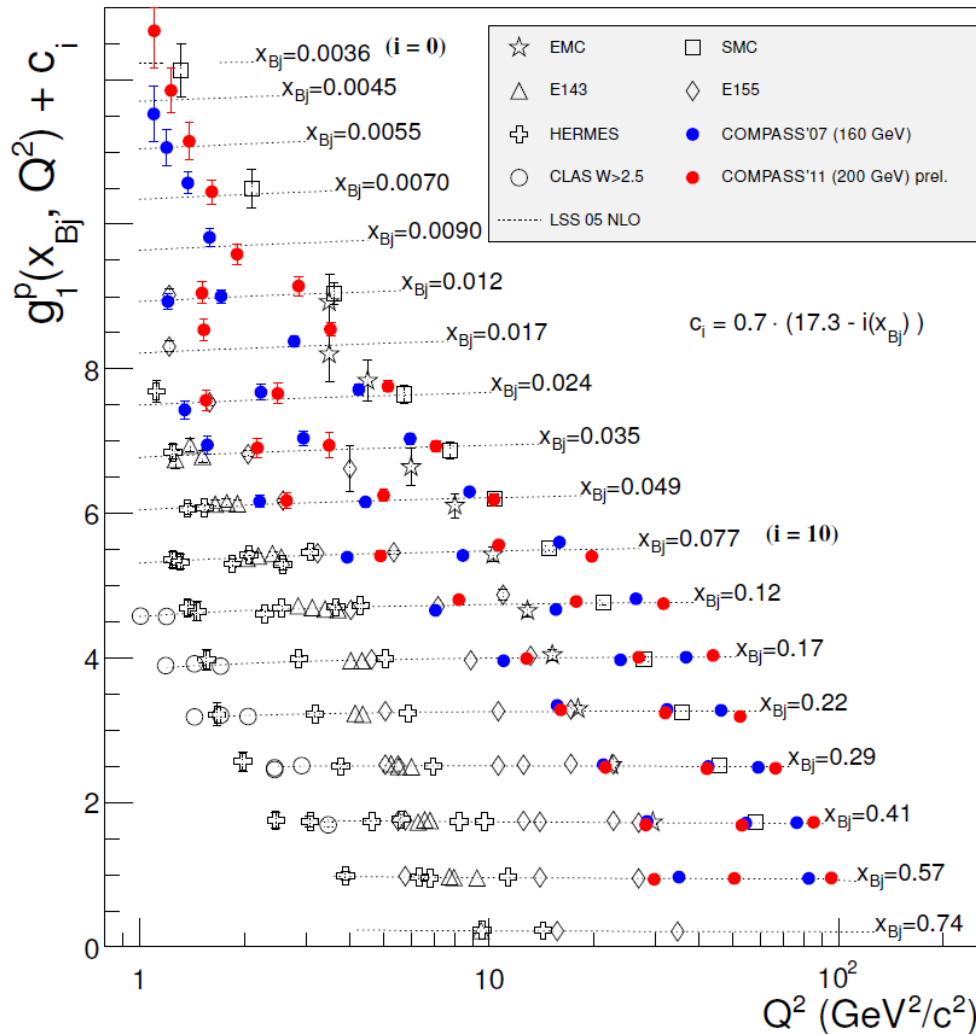
- Error reduction factor 3-4 vs SMC in less beam time; gain in FoM > one order of magnitude: COMPASS objective achieved.

- With slightly higher Q^2 , and to lower x , data complete the 2007 - 160 GeV data,

- Important to reduce systematics in low x region of integrals, and for sea quark flavor separation

- Increase the Q^2 lever arm for QCD analyses

g_1^p world data



- COMPASS 200 GeV
- COMPASS 160 GeV
- LSS QCD fit

• Large set of data, extending to lower x and higher Q^2 region

• Will be included in QCD global analyses

Next step:

- Bjorken Sum Rule – update
- Flavor separation, especially $\Delta s(x)$, $\Delta \bar{u}(x)$ & $\Delta \bar{d}(x)$.

Pion and kaon multiplicities



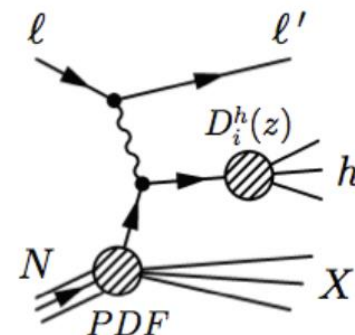
Goal: access to strange quark fragmentation functions

(largest contribution to uncertainty in Δs extraction from polarized SIDIS)

Hadron production in semi inclusive DIS

$$\frac{dM^h(x, Q^2, z)}{dz} \underset{\text{at LO}}{=} \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 \underbrace{f_q(x, Q^2)}_{\text{PDFs}} \underbrace{D_q^h(z, Q^2)}_{\text{FFs}}}{\sum_q e_q^2 f_q(x, Q^2)}$$

$\mu^+ d \rightarrow \mu^+ h^+ X$



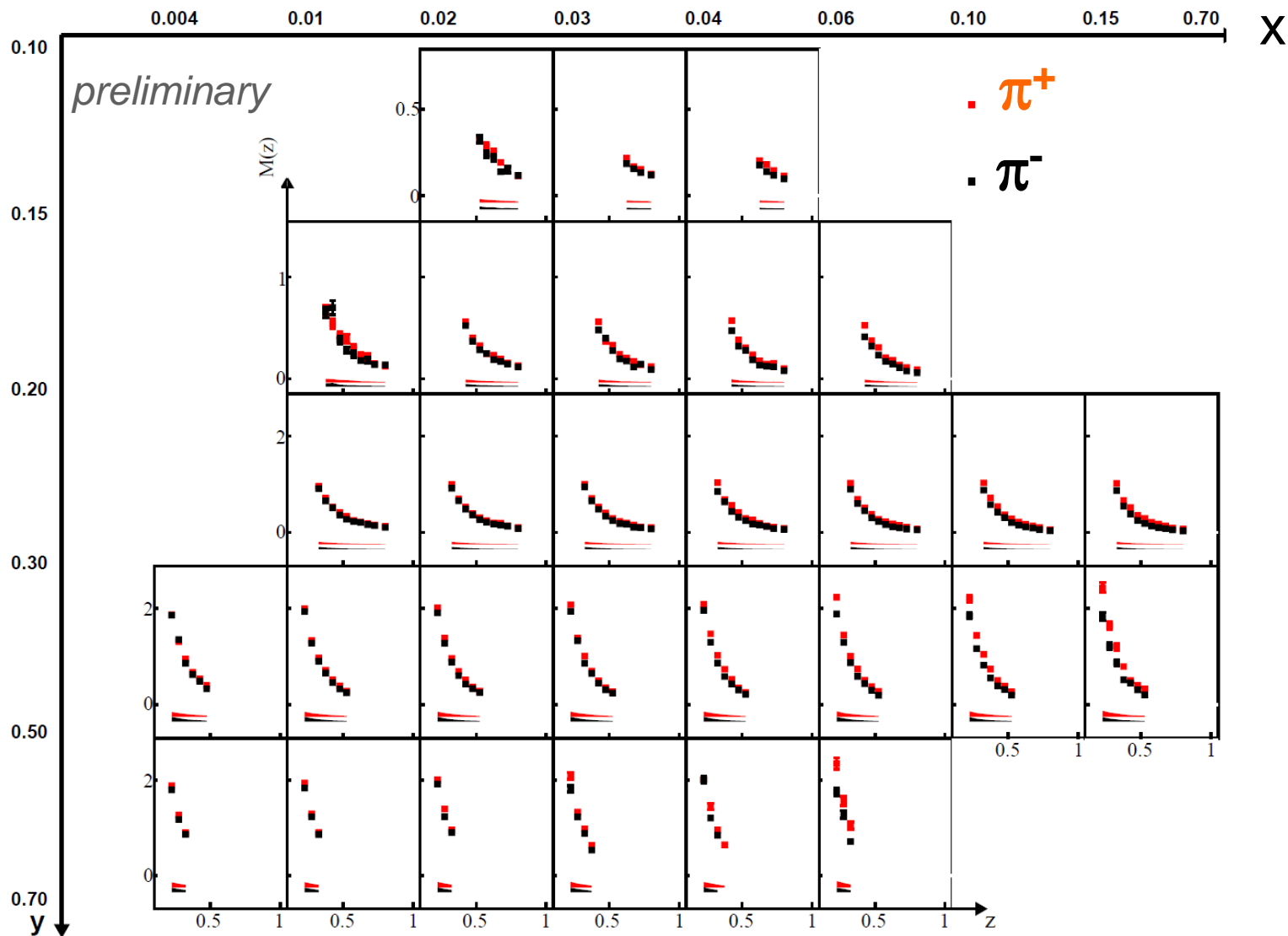
2006 data analyzed. Huge statistics with 3 weeks

Full agreement with 2004 data

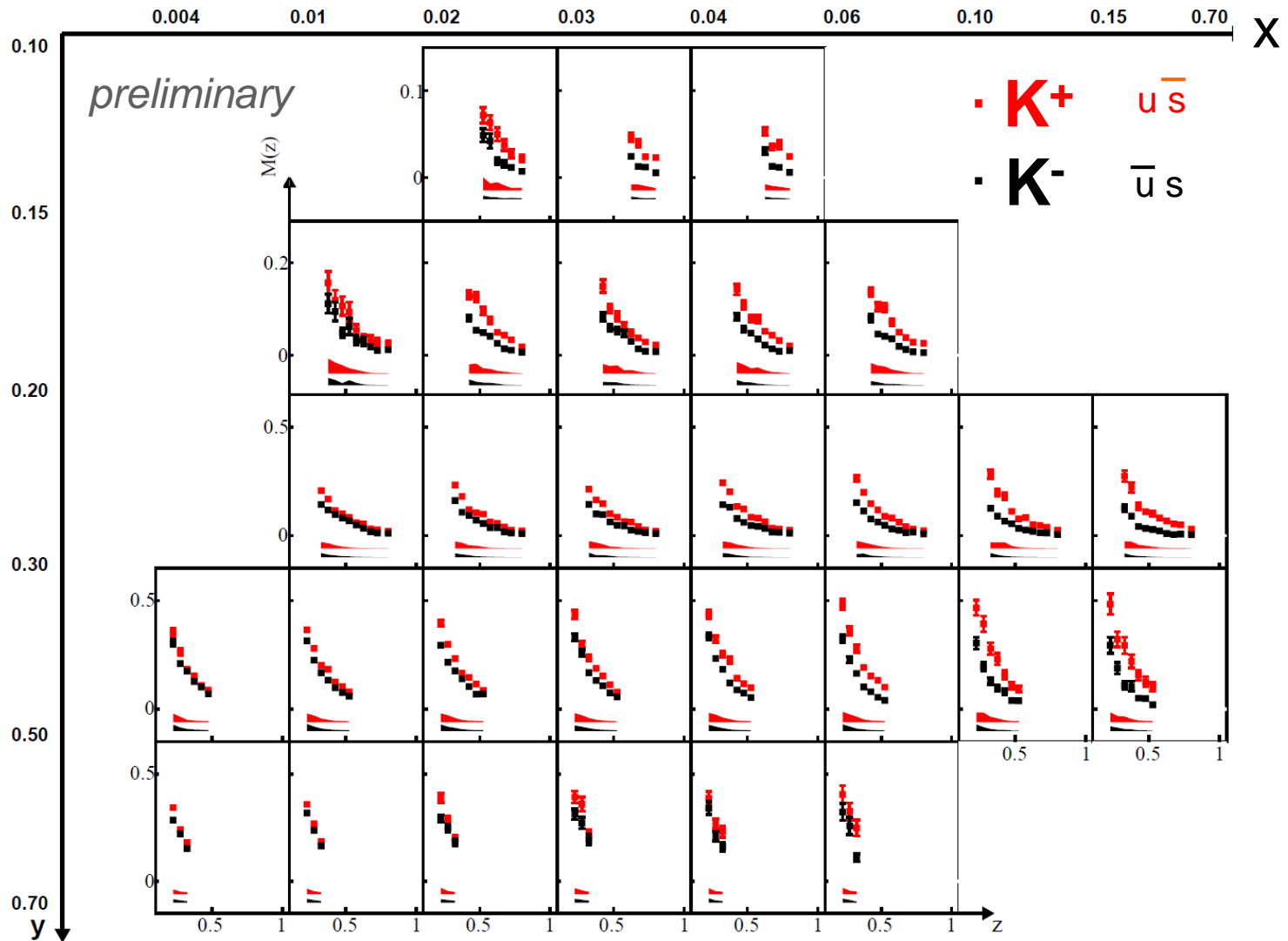
Fine binning in x , z , Q^2

- **Input to global NLO QCD analyses to extract quark FF**
- **LO analysis, in progress within COMPASS**

π^+ and π^- multiplicities vs z in (x,y) bins



K⁺ and K⁻ multiplicities vs z in (x,y) bins



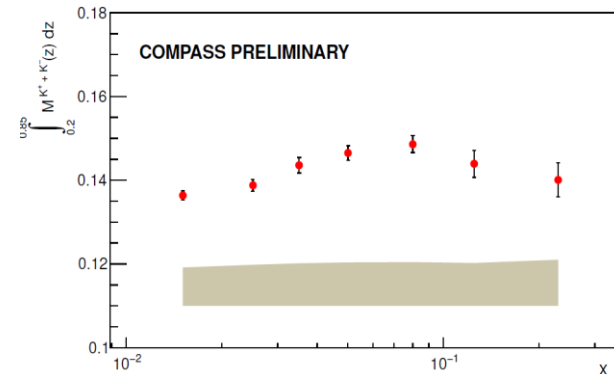
Kaon multiplicities & D_s^K



$M(K^+) + M(K^-)$

Valence region sensitive to D_u^K
 Sea region - - - $\frac{s(x)}{u(x)} D_s^K$

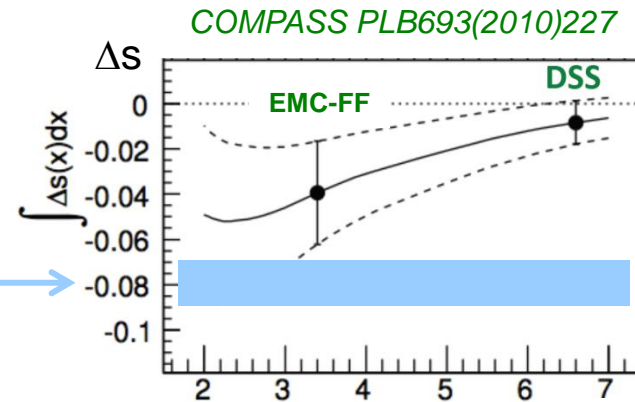
→ Hint for small D_s^K



D_s^K is a key ingredient for Δs , strange quark polarization, from SIDIS

Δs from COMPASS SIDIS
 using 2 values for D_s^K

Δs from inclusive data →



Small value of D_s^K could reconcile results

D_s^K / D_u^K

Work ongoing – error on multiplicities still dominated by systematics.



Transversity- Collins and Sivers asymmetries

- T polarized target, SIDIS:
- Measure azimuthal asymmetries:

$$\mu p \uparrow \rightarrow \mu p h^{+/-}$$

- Collins: Outgoing hadron direction & quark transverse spin
- Sivers: Nucleon spin & quark transverse momentum k_T

at LO:

Collins

q transverse spin distr.

$$A_{\text{Coll}} = \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 \cdot \Delta_T q \otimes \Delta_T^h D_q^h}{\sum_q e_q^2 q \otimes D_q^h}$$

Collins fragmentation function, depends on spin

Sivers

TMD

Quark fragmentation function

$$A_{\text{Siv}} = \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 f_{1Tq}^\perp \otimes D_q^h}{\sum_q e_q^2 q \otimes D_q^h}$$

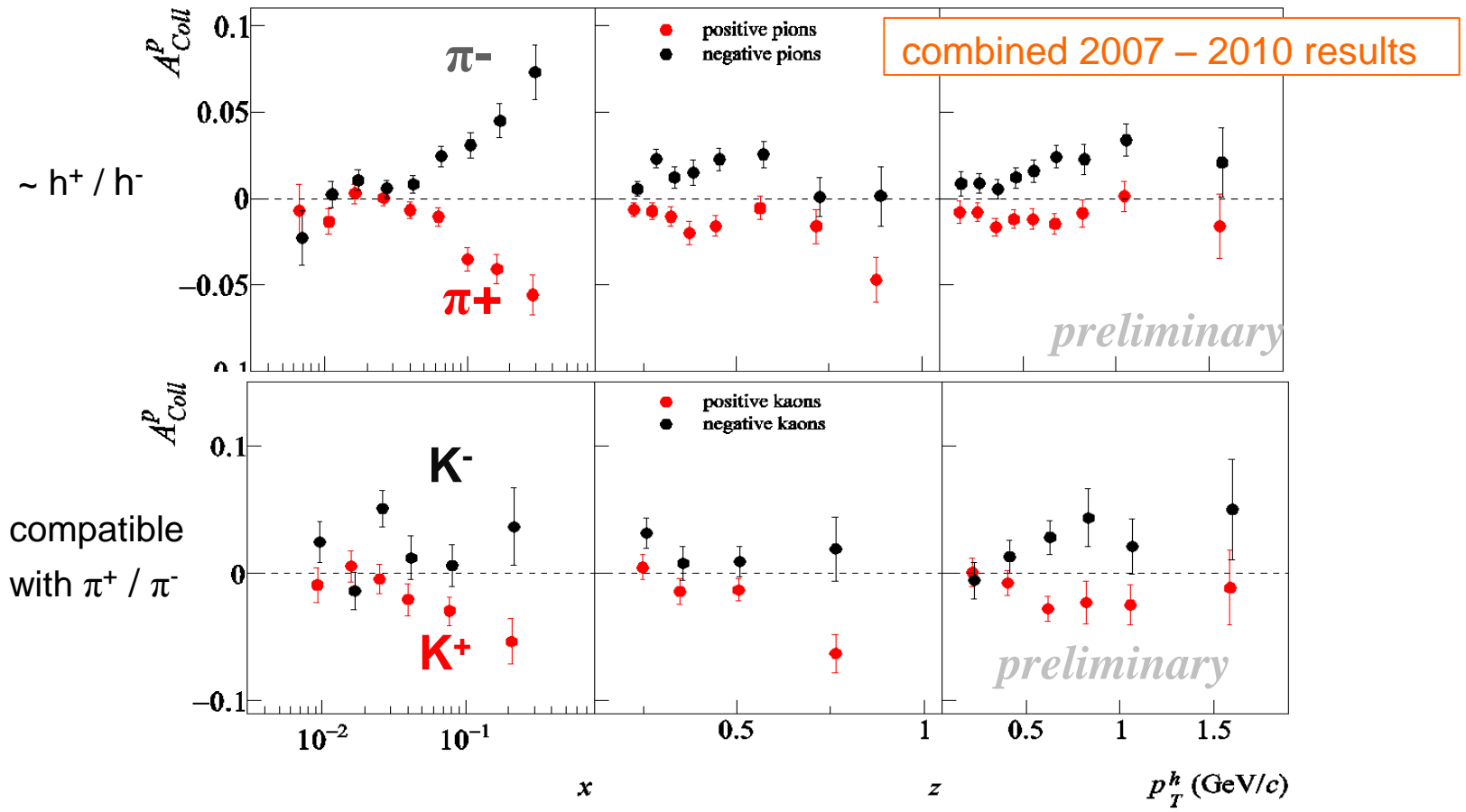
note: $\Delta_T q$ also measured using "Two hadron" fragmentation function

Collins Asymmetry on proton -

π, K id.



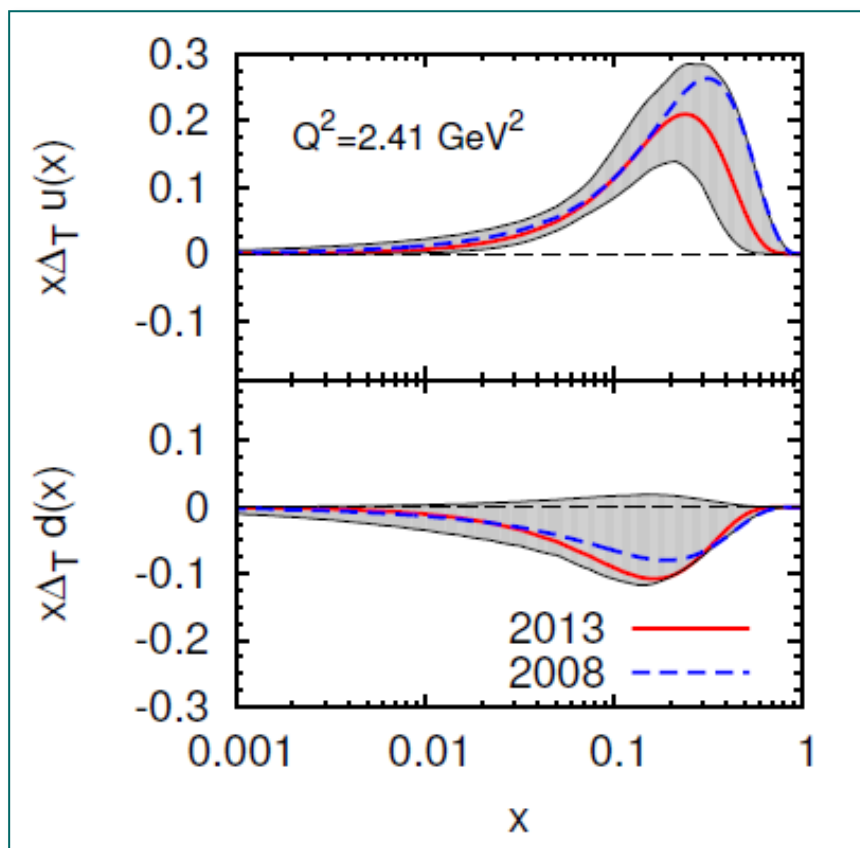
Correlation between outgoing hadron & quark transverse spin $\rightarrow \Delta_T u$ & $\Delta_T d$



- Agreement HERMES/COMPASS (not shown) \rightarrow no Q^2 dependence seen (factor of ~ 3 in Q^2)
- Now also produced in bins of z and y

Transversity – from Collins Asymmetry

Combined analyses of **HERMES**, **COMPASS** and **BELLE** fragm.fct. data



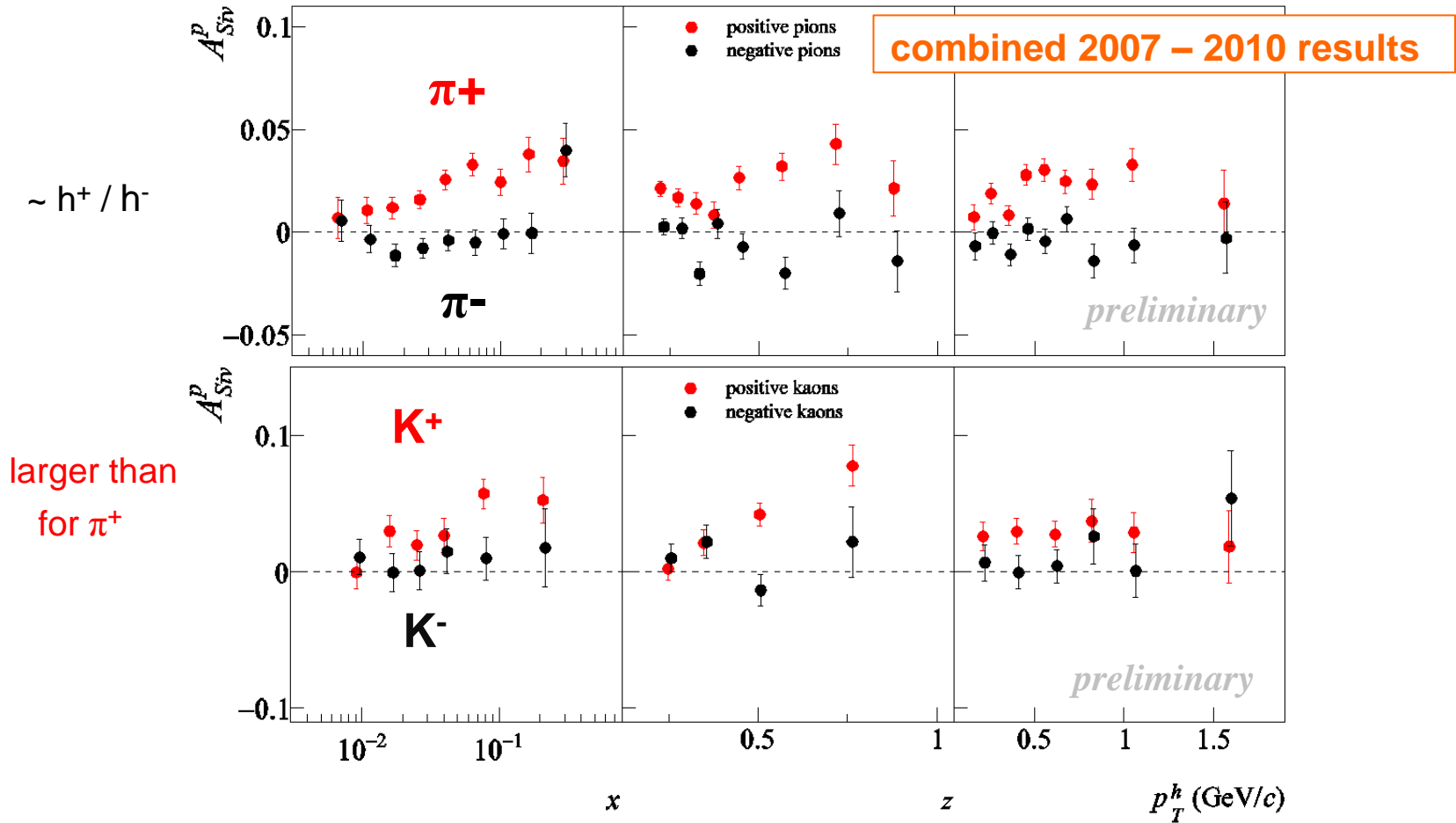
Anselmino et al. arXiv: 1303.3822

Sivers Asymmetry on proton -

π , K id.



Correlation between nucleon spin & quark transverse momentum k_{\perp}

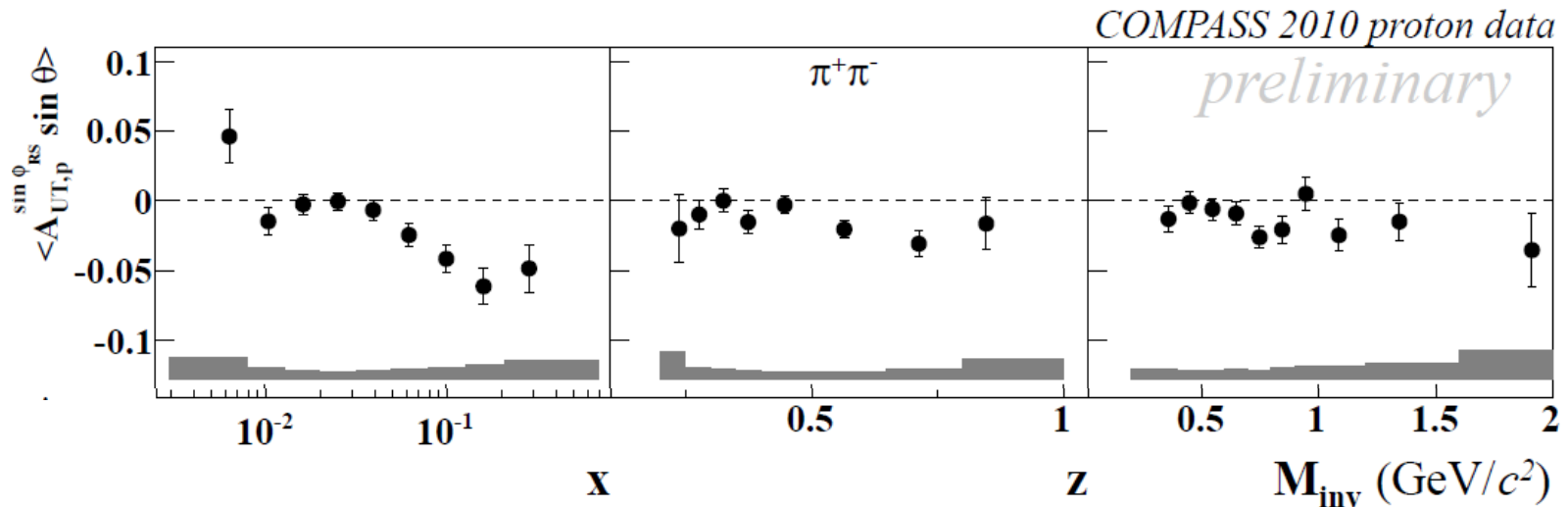


- In region of overlap, agreement with HERMES, but smaller strength
- Now also produced in separate bins of z and y .



$$\langle A_{UT,p}^{\sin \phi_{RS}} \sin \theta \rangle$$

Another access to transversity h_1



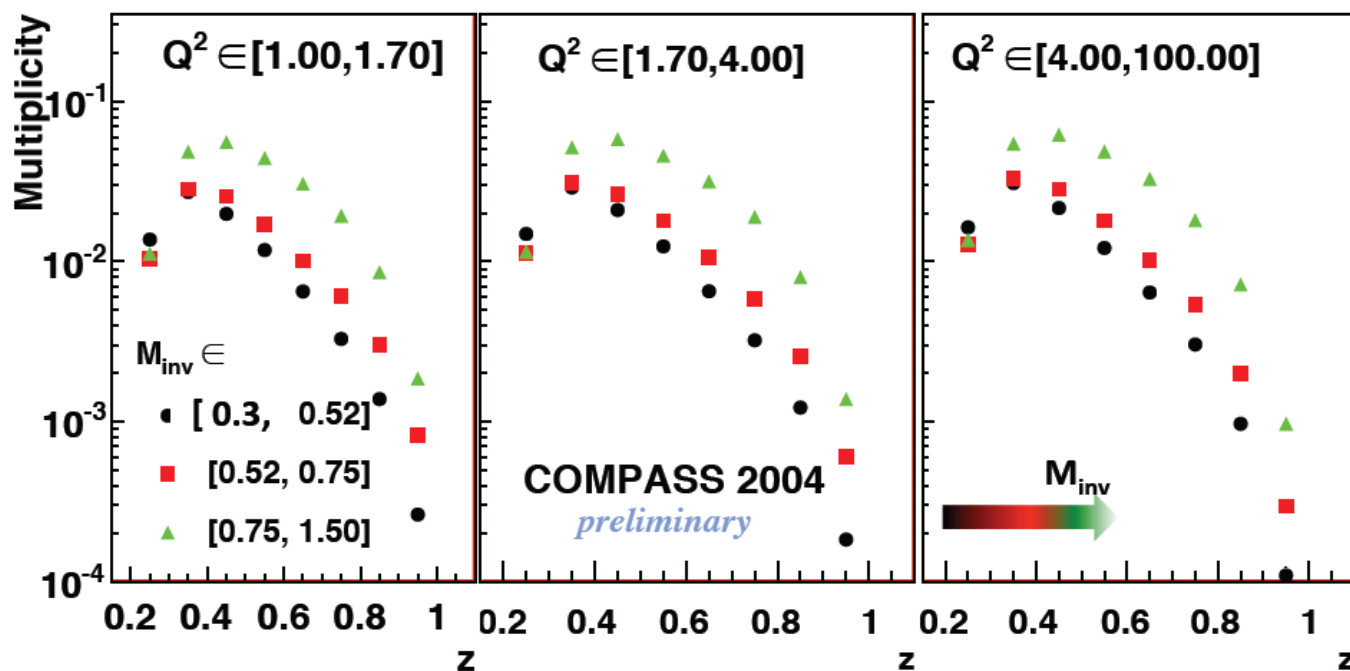
$$A_{RS} = \frac{1}{f \cdot P_T \cdot D} \cdot A = \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 \cdot \Delta_T q(x) \cdot H_q^{\zeta}(z, M_h^2)}{\sum_q e_q^2 \cdot q(x) \cdot D_q^h(z, M_h^2)}$$

- h_1^u & h_1^d extraction
- Also measured for the first time for K^+K^- , π^+K^- and $K^+\pi^-$ pairs

2-h multiplicities



- First time measured in Ip
- Needed for pol. PDF extraction; will complete $e^+ e^-$ data



Six Transverse Target spin asymmetries



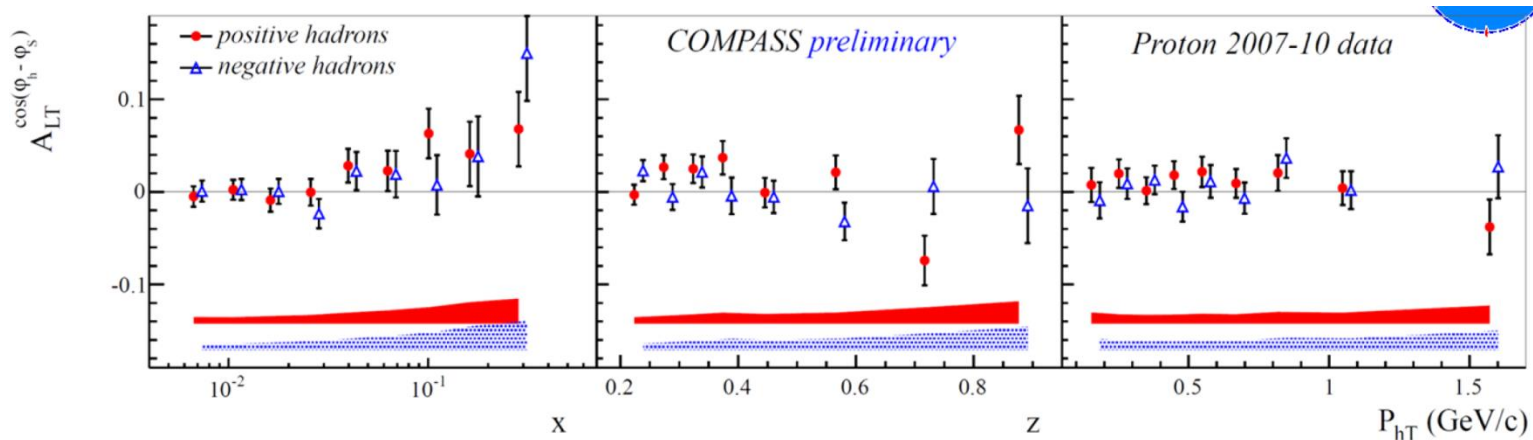
beyond Collins & Sivers, access TMDs

$$\mu p \uparrow \rightarrow \mu p h^{+/-}$$

k_T effects \rightarrow modulations in SIDIS cross-section

- Major progress in TMD measurement
- Powerful tool to understand correlations

$A_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_s)}$ shown as example



$A_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_s)} \propto g_{1T}^q \otimes D_{1q}^h$, "Worm Gear" PDF g_{1T}^q :

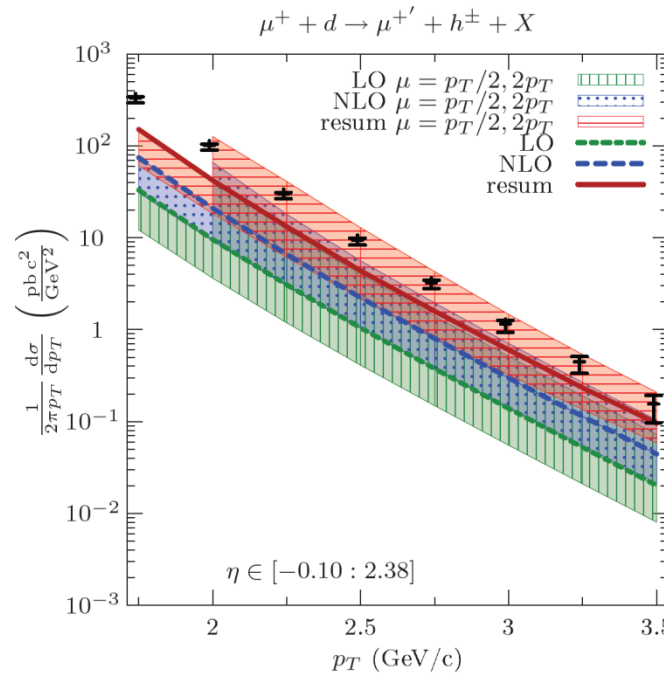
In agreement with HERMES prelim., and with theoretical predictions

High p_T hadron photo prod. cross-section



Absolute cross-section measurement $\mu d \rightarrow \mu' h^{+/-} X$ 2004 data, 4 weeks

New: pQCD calculation with resummation 'all orders' (soft gluons, leading logs)



--- Resummation

--- NLO

--- LO

Bands= scale uncertainty

*De Florian, Pfeuffer; Schaeffer,
Vogelsang, APS/123-QED*

Data / theory in agreement over 4 orders of magnitude

→ Settles the theory framework for ΔG high p_T

Ongoing: spin asymmetries $A_{LL}(p_T)$ for same events

2009 DVCS test run data



Re-analysis of one week of data

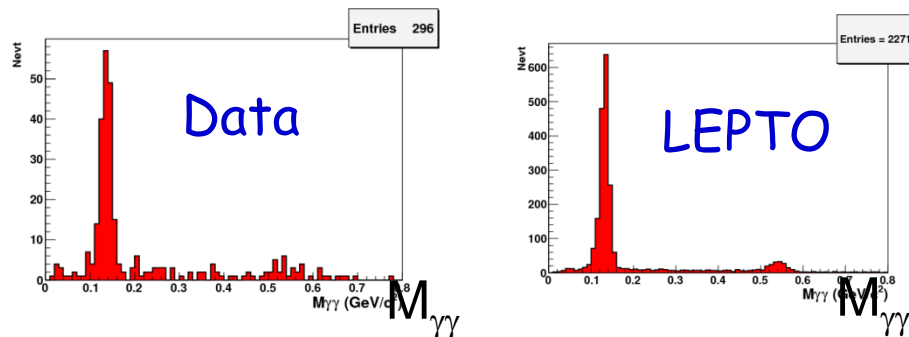
small scale setup of DVCS



New features:

- Estimation of luminosity
- ECAL1/2 precise calibration using Laser/LED and calibration cell by cell using π^0 mass value.
- Evaluation of π^0 background with **full MC** (HEPGEN/exclusive and LEPTO/semi-inclusive)

π^0 (η) in ECAL1



Background from π^0 up to 50%, BUT:

- very limited statistics (Data)
- large uncertainty on cross-section in MC

- Increase by $\times 10$ with 2012 Data

2012 Run

- Primakoff $\pi^- \text{Ni} \rightarrow \pi^- \text{Ni} \gamma$
- DVCS $\mu^{+/-} p \rightarrow \mu^{+/-} \gamma p_{\text{recoil}}$

Changeover for installation of full scale DVCS setup.

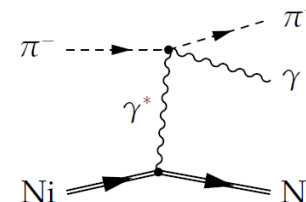
Squeezed in 3 weeks, since no beam stop - cancelation of ion run.

2012 Primakoff run



Goal: high statistics for polarisabilities

- separate determination of α_π and β_π
- s dependent quadrupole polarisabilities α_2 and β_2
- kaon polarisabilities



2012 Running:

- Long commissioning \sim 1 month
- ECAL2 digital trigger commissioning, with data taking
- 50 days full data taking
- 15 days lost due to vacuum problems in beam line

Overall efficiency : 70 %

- 88% SPS (excluding vacuum problems)
- 80% COMPASS spectro + beam line magnets

Error projection: factor 5-6 + extended kinematic range

2012 DVCS pilot run



GPD (Generalized Parton Distributions)
by exclusive reactions **DVCS**, DVMP

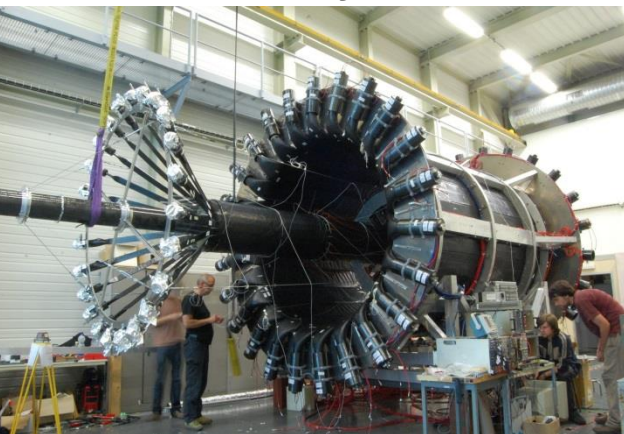


Goal of the run:

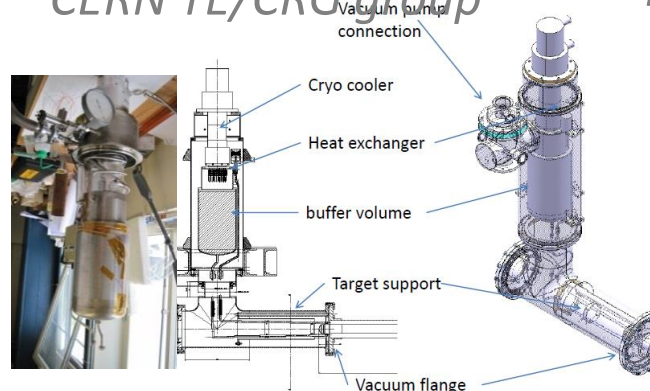
- Full scale measurement with almost full setup
- Measurement with μ^+ and μ^- beams
- Study background
- Physics : evaluation of t-slope (transverse size of nucleon)

Detectors ready by fall 2012- initial plans were after LS1

*Recoil proton detector
CAMERA + Gandalf FE*



*LH2 2.5 m long target
CERN TE/CRG group*



First part of Elec.Calo ECALO



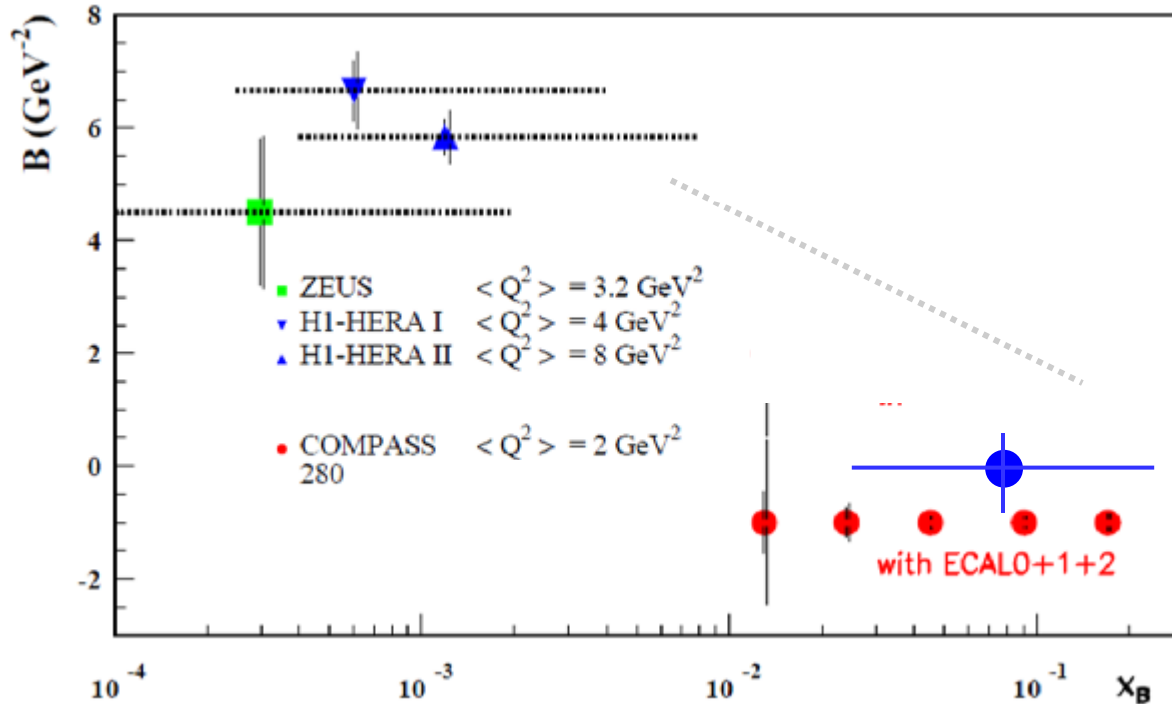
DVCS 2012 pilot run - Projection for t -slope



$$\sigma^{\text{DVCS}}/dt \sim \exp^{-B|t|}$$

$$B(x_B) = \frac{1}{2} \langle r_{\perp}^2(x_B) \rangle$$

transverse size
of the nucleon



- 2 weeks in 2012
- 40 weeks > 2015

Projection for ~ 2 weeks : $B \approx 5 \pm 0.7$ ~ 80 DVCS events.

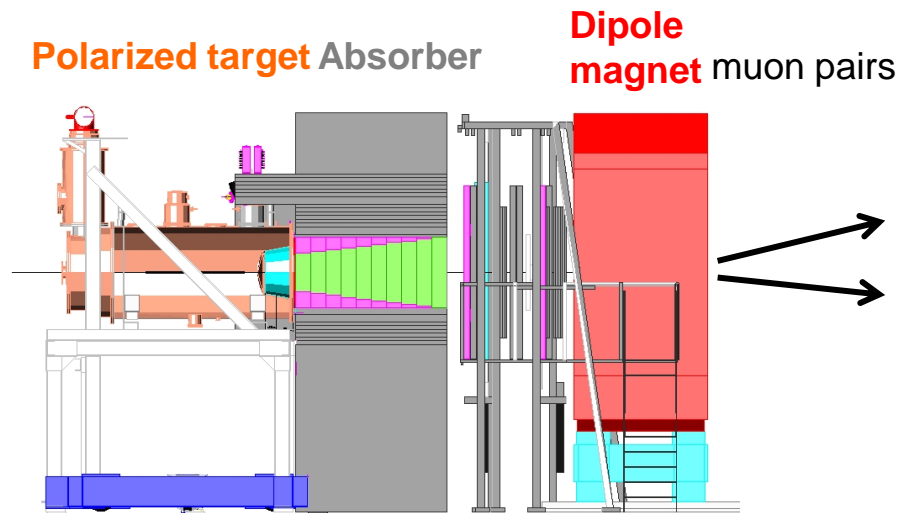
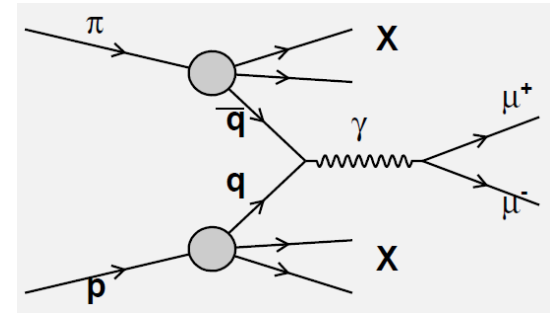
Recall, full experiment : 40 weeks $B \approx 5 \pm 0.15$

5 bins in x_B x 5 bins in t

COMPASS Future : Polarized Drell-Yan

Polarized Drell-Yan $\pi^- p \uparrow \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- X$
 → TMDs, Sivers & Boer-Mulders

Fundamental test of universality of TMDs
 Expect change of sign in Drell-Yan vs SIDIS



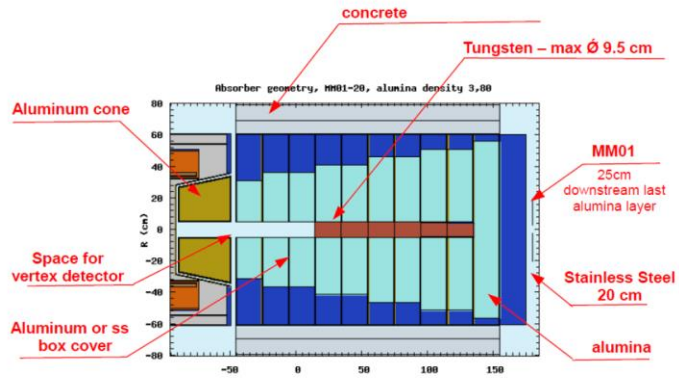
Preparation for Polarized Drell-Yan 2015



- Modification of area in target region to include the 2m long dedicated absorber
- Magnet repair and re-instrumentation
- Polarized target
- Move Control room from 888 (expt. Hall) to 892 (office bldg)

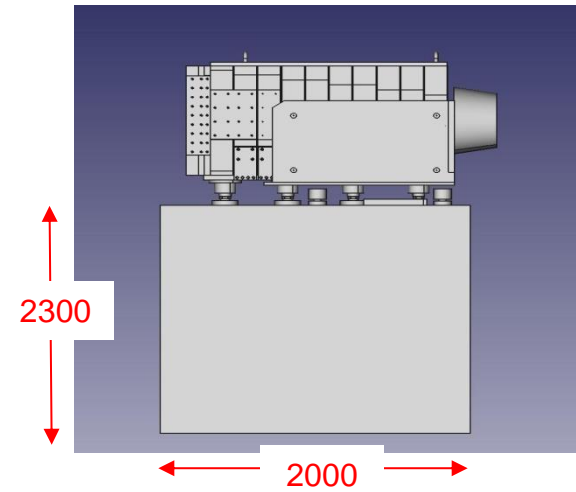
Absorber design

4

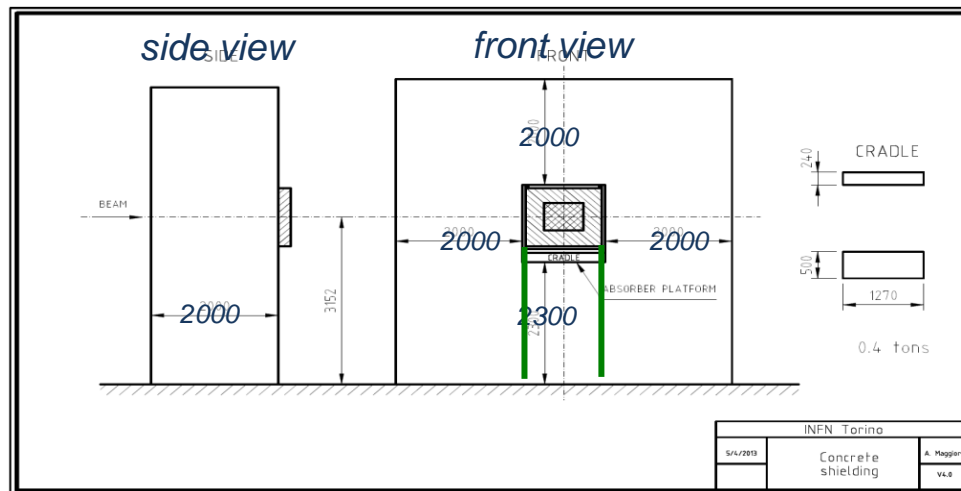


tungsten beam plug, alumina absorber, stainless steel shielding sandwiches

Absorber + concrete platform



Absorber will be surrounded by 2 m of shielding of iron-free concrete on each side.

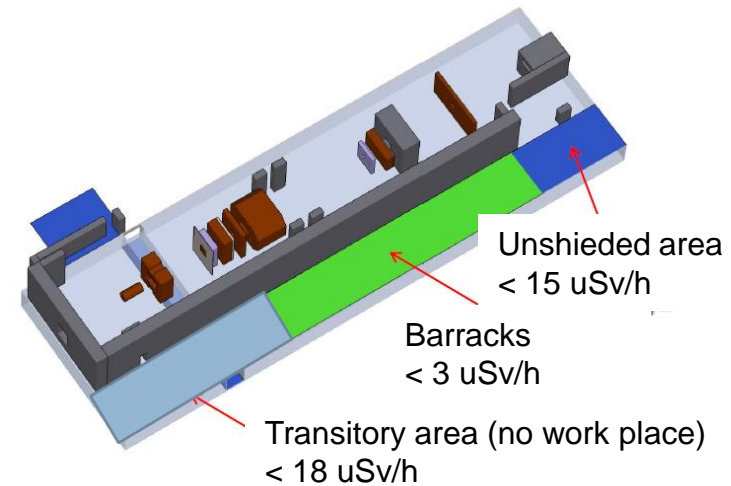


Radiation Protection



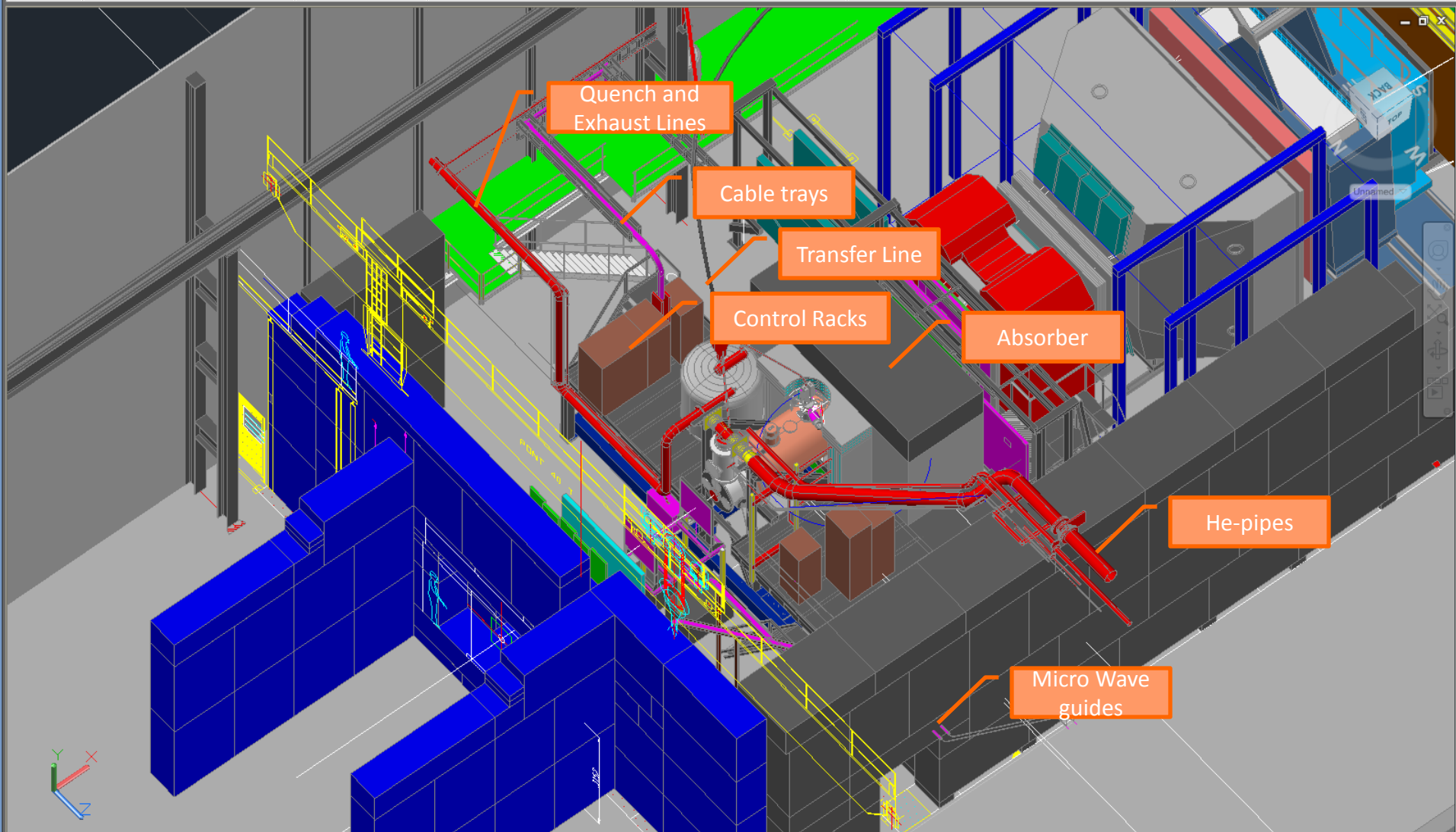
Recommandations from RP group:
Remove counting room from 888

- No change in classification
- No need to add shielding on main wall



Sketch of platform

Reconfiguration of many equipments



Target magnet repair and instrumentation



Magnet (major) repair CERN/ ATLAS magnet team:

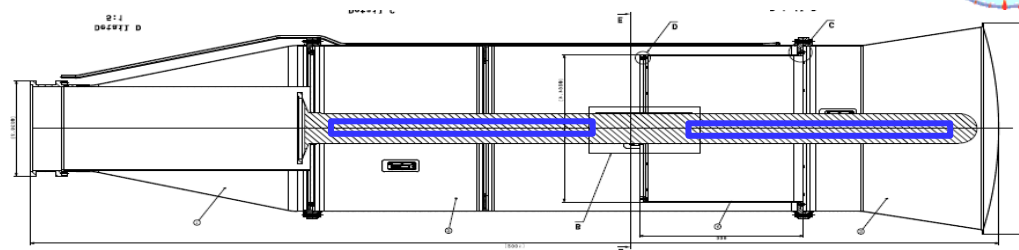
- **Full diagnostic** on opened magnet; confirmed earlier observations of problems on trim coils (burned superconducting lines, and burned protection resistors, bad soldering, bad insulations...)
- **Major work:** New trim coil connections, new wiring and diodes, new heaters and sensors on cold mass, new precooling circuit, improved thermal shield cooling...

New Security and Control Systems (MSS, MCS):

Built by CERN/ PH/ DT



Polarized target for Drell-Yan

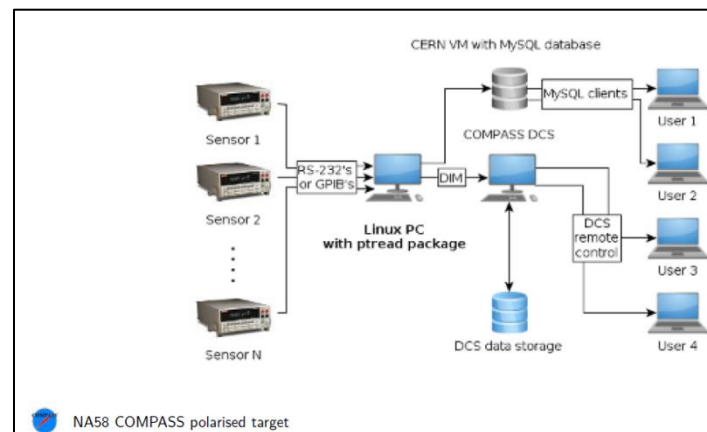


- 2-cell target instead of 3-cell previously.
thick absorber deteriorates the resolution
on the vertex reconstruction.

- new MW cavity

- New remote monitoring system

- New heat exchangers for the
 ^3He - ^4He dilution refrigerator





Publications last 12 months

1. Measurement of the cross section for high- p_T hadron production in scattering of 160 GeV/ c muons off nucleons, submitted PRD and CERN-PH-EP-2012-189
2. Exclusive ρ^0 muoproduction on transversely polarised protons and deuterons, Nucl. Phys. **B 865** (2012) 1 and CERN-PH-EP/2012-208.
3. D^* and D meson production in muon-nucleon interactions at 160 GeV/ c , Eur. Phys. Jou. **C 72** (2012) 2253 and CERN-PH-EP/2012-339
4. Leading and next-to-leading order gluon polarisation in the nucleon and longitudinal double spin asymmetries from open charm muoproduction, Phys. Rev. **D 87** (2013) 052018 and CERN-PH-EP/2012-350
5. Study of $\Sigma(1385)$ and $\Xi(1321)$ hyperon and antihyperon production in deep inelastic scattering, submitted EPJC and CERN-PH-EP/2013-052
6. Hadron Transverse Momentum Distributions in Muon Deep Inelastic Scattering at 160 GeV/ c , submitted EPJC and CERN-PH-EP/2013-091

+ 13 papers being drafted

Conferences

- 84 presentations to Conferences and Workshops in 2012;
- 55 presentations to Conferences or Workshops in 2013, till June 15.

Papers being drafted



- OZI
- PWA 3 pion (PRD)
- Radiative widths of a_2 and π_2
- PWA 5 pion (PRD)
- PWA of $\pi \eta$ and $\pi \eta'$ final states (PLB)
- Pion Polarisability (PRL)

- transverse spin asymmetries beyond Collins and Sivers (all p and d)
- Collins and Sivers (pions and kaons) from 2007 and 2010 (p)
- 2h transverse spin asymmetries (charged hadrons) from 2010 p data
- Azim. hadron asym. in unpolarised deuterons

- Multiplicities pions (2006 data)
- g_1^p

- Spectrometer Paper (NIM)



MoU signed by CERN directorate, February 2013

New institutes joining

- **IUIC, Illinois, US**
Building new large drift chambers DC5-6, to replace straw detectors
Using design and expertise from Saclay (DC4)
- **Taipei**
FEE for DC5-6 chamber
- **Aveiro, Portugal**
Thick GeMs for RICH upgrade

ESRG COMPASS well cited in final report of P. Newman

Nucleon structure

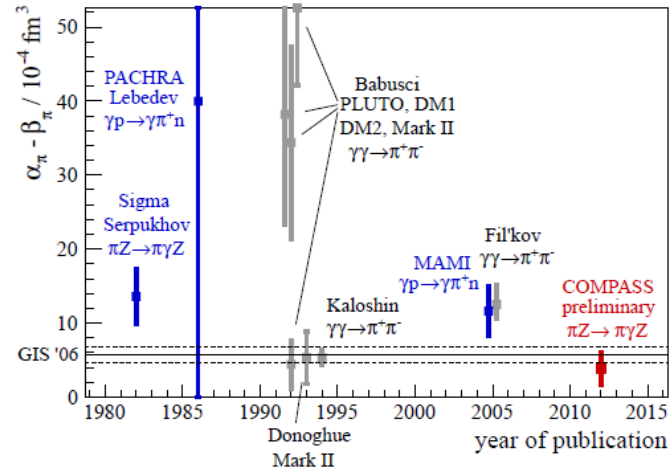
<https://indico.cern.ch/contributionDisplay.py?contribId=60&confId=175067>

Spectroscopy

<https://indico.cern.ch/contributionDisplay.py?contribId=119&confId=175067>

spares

Primakoff world data



VM production and polarisation & OZI rule



Measure exclusive production of ϕ and ω :

$$p \bar{p} \rightarrow p \phi / \omega p$$

OZI rule predicts ϕ suppression wrt to ω .

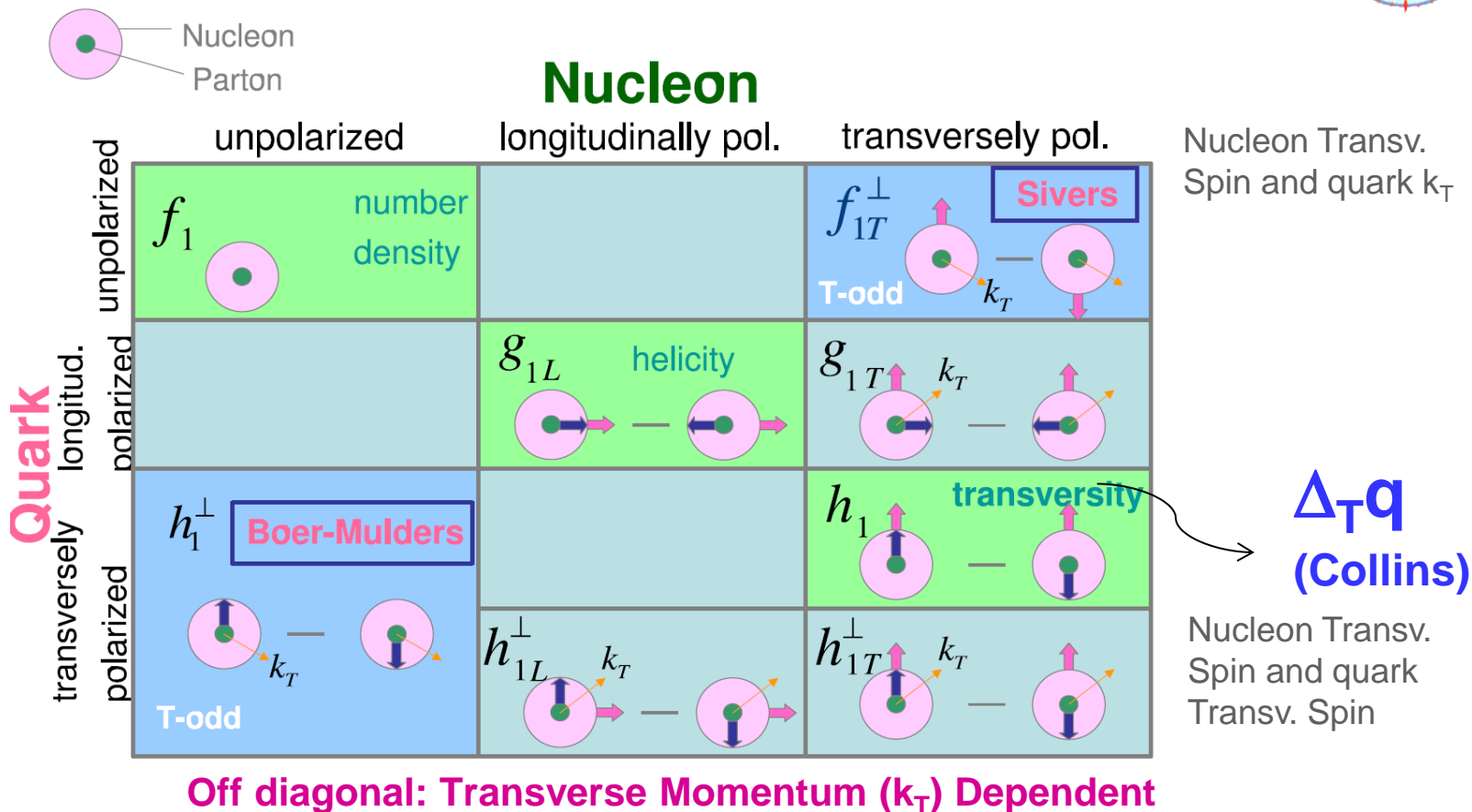
→ **Significant violation of OZI rule** found, by factor of 3 to 8,
in agreement with earlier findings

Study of x_F and kin. dependence to understand the scale governing
the hidden strangeness production.

Measure spin density matrices

→ **Production mechanisms** : progress in understanding the competition
between processes (diffractive production of resonances, central production)
by comparing spin alignments.

Nucleon Structure Functions



- TMDs express correlations between spin, momentum,...
- Experimentally: azimuthal modulations of outgoing hadron in SIDIS cross section $lp \rightarrow lp h$

Semi-Inclusive Deep Inelastic Scattering



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

18 structure functions

14 independent azimuthal modulations

all the 14 amplitudes are been measured in COMPASS

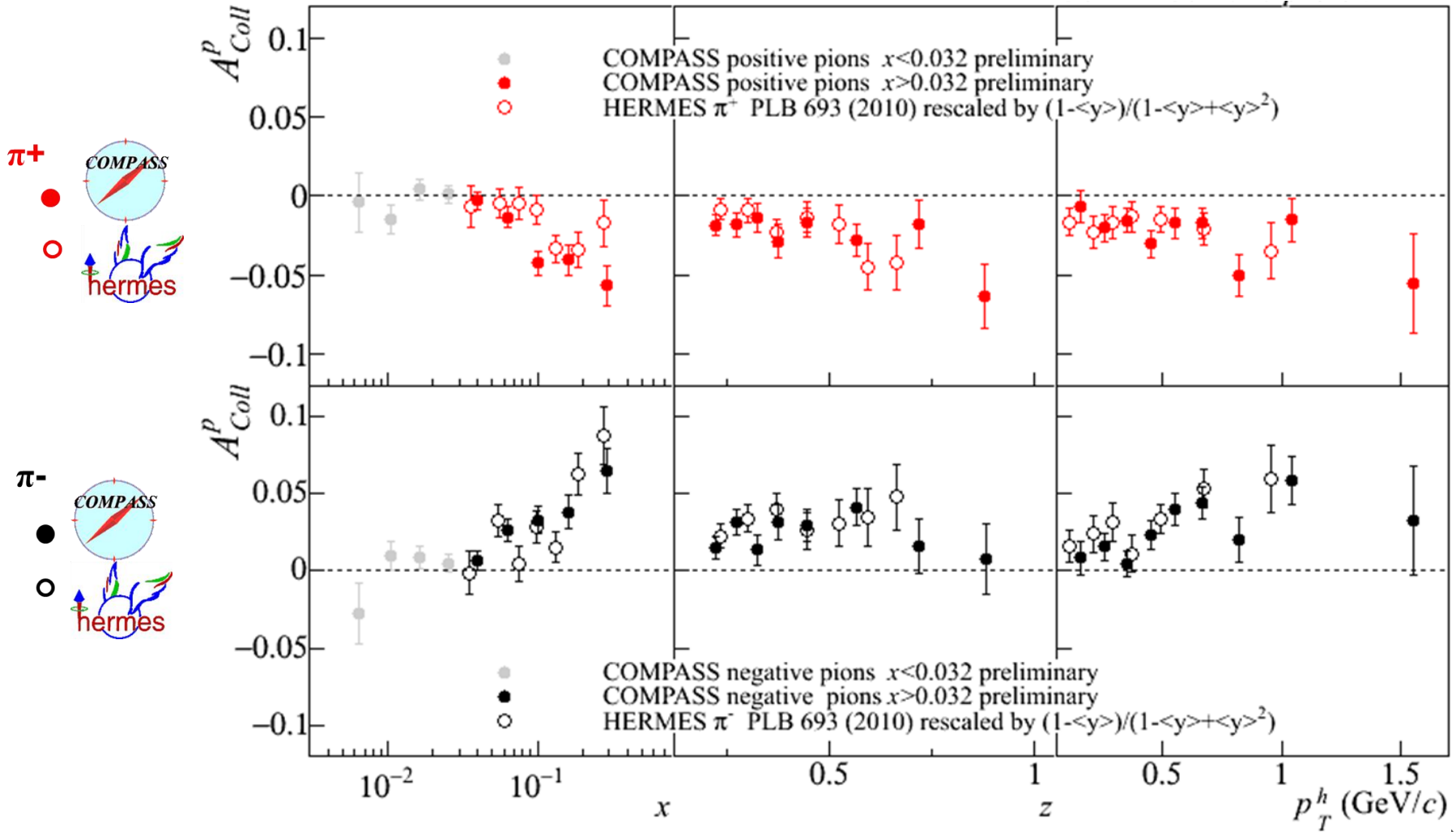
Collins asymmetry on proton

$x > 0.032$ region



charged pions (and kaons), 2010 data

comparison with HERMES results



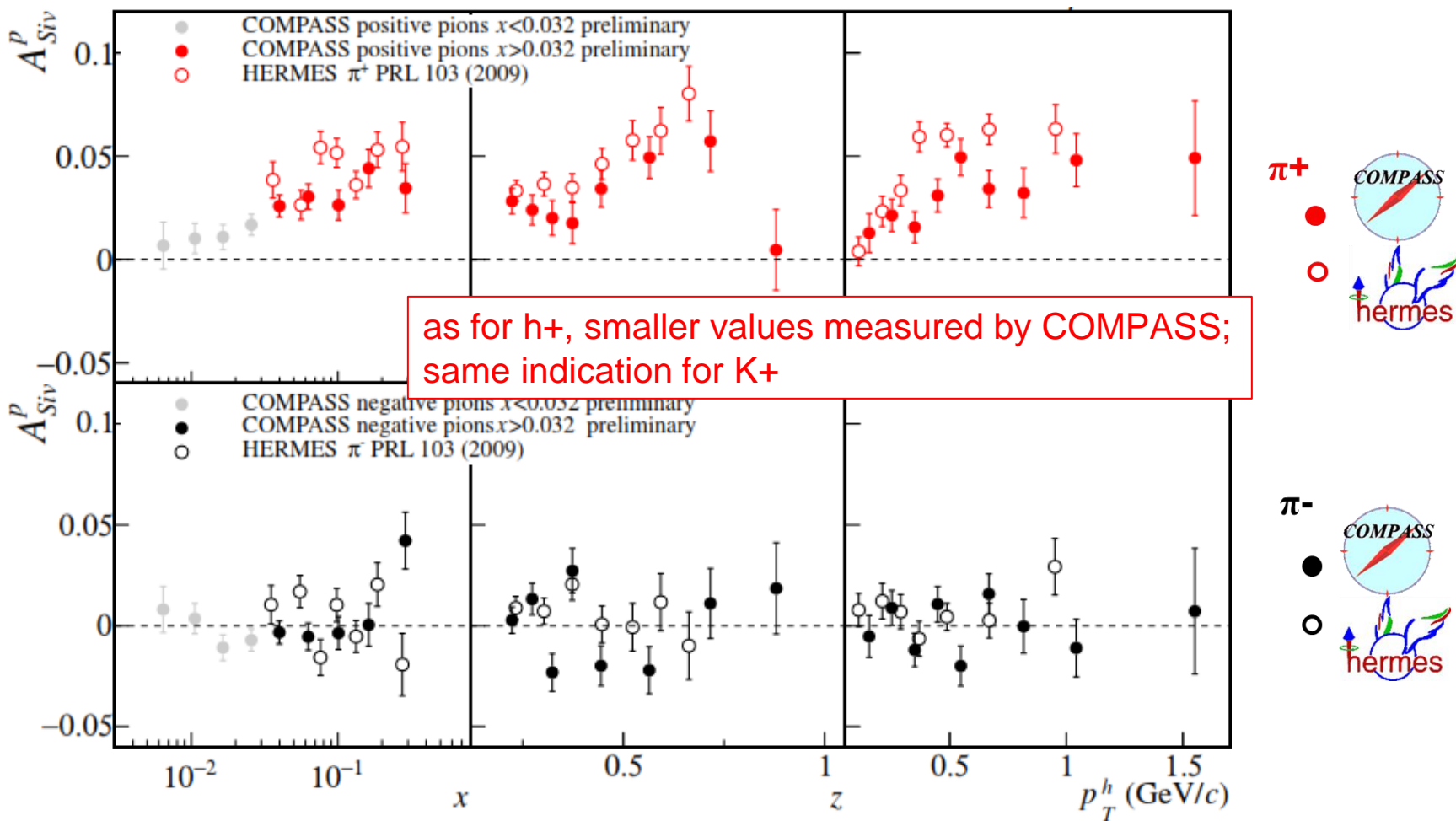


Sivers asymmetry on proton

$x > 0.032$

charged pions (and kaons), 2010 data

comparison with HERMES results



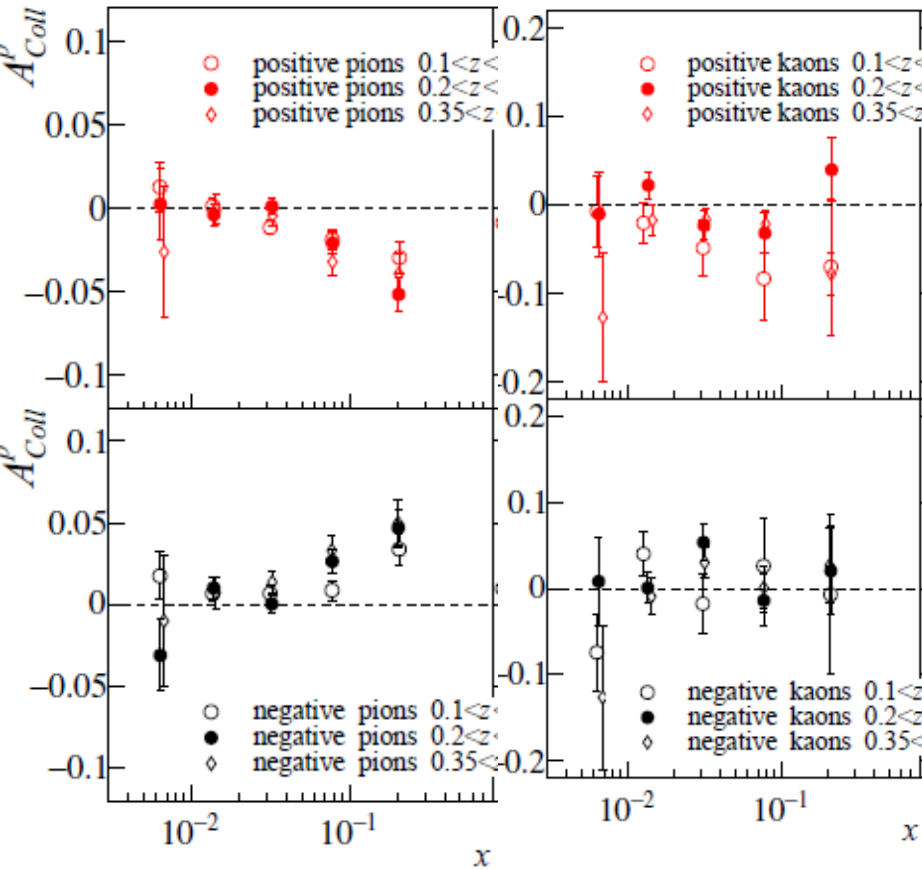
3 z bins

- ○ $0.1 < z < 0.2$
- ● $0.2 < z < 0.35$
- ◇ ◇ $0.35 < z < 1$



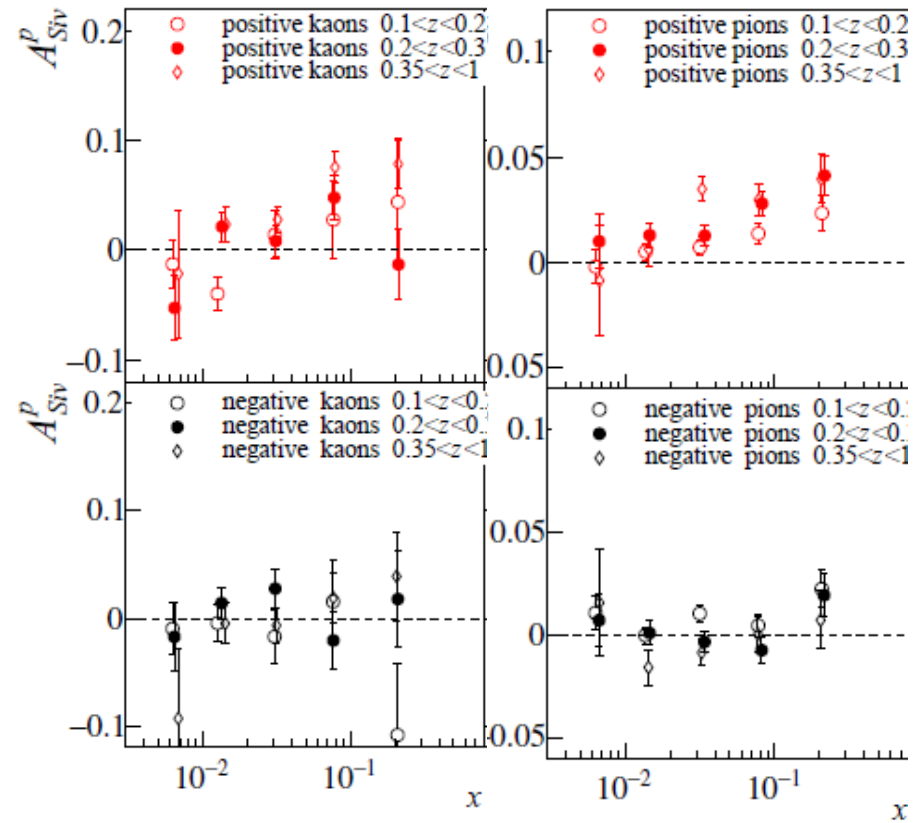
Collins π

Collins K



Sivers π

Sivers K



3 y bins

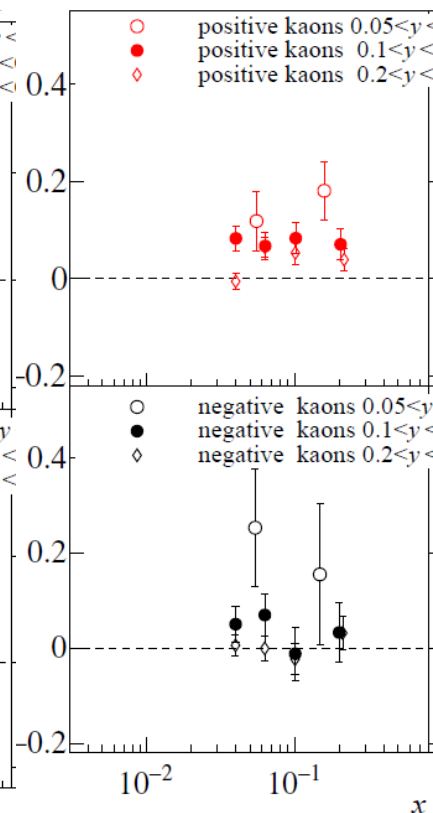
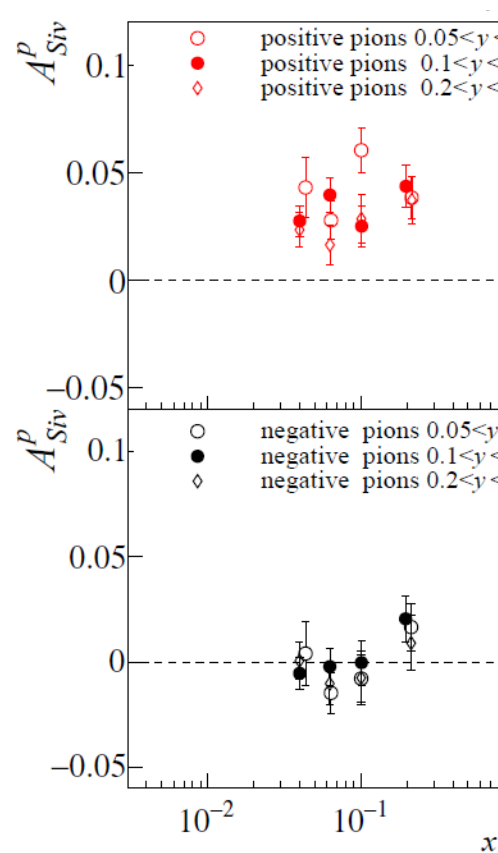
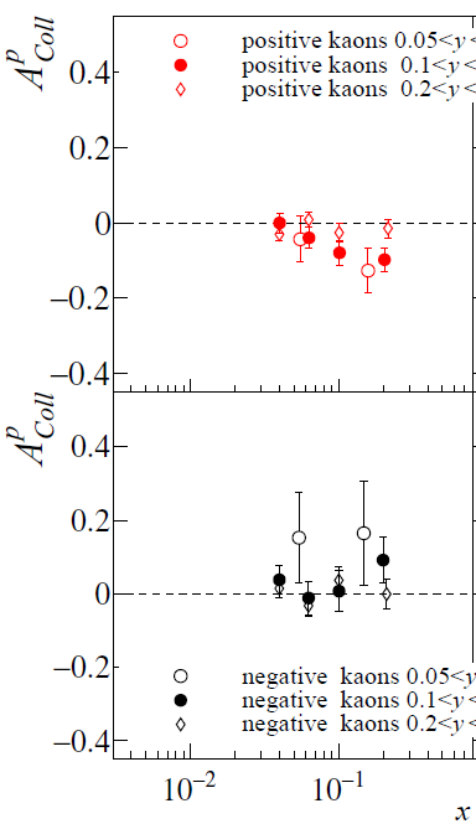
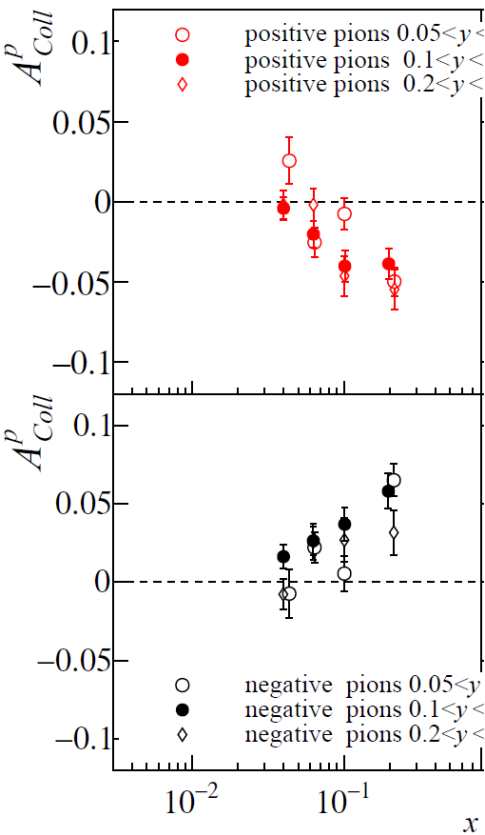


Collins π

Collins K

Sivers π

Sivers K



Interpretation of the transverse asymmetries

Bacchetta, Diehl, Goeke, Metz, Mulders and Schlegel JHEP 0702:093 (2007).

Within QCD parton model $\uparrow A_i \propto DF \otimes FF$ ($i=1,\dots,8$)

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_s)} &\propto h_1^q \otimes H_{1q}^{\perp h} \\
 A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_s)} &\propto f_{1T}^{\perp q} \otimes D_{1q}^h \\
 A_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_s)} &\propto h_{1T}^{\perp q} \otimes H_{1q}^{\perp h}
 \end{aligned}$$

Twist-2:

$$A_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_s)} \propto g_{1T}^q \otimes D_{1q}^h$$

double spin

single spin

Twist-2 + k_T/Q kinematical corrections:

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_s)} &\propto \frac{M}{Q} \left(h_1^q \otimes H_{1q}^{\perp h} + f_{1T}^{\perp q} \otimes D_{1q}^h + \dots \right) \\
 A_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_s)} &\propto \frac{M}{Q} \left(h_{1T}^{\perp q} \otimes H_{1q}^{\perp h} + f_{1T}^{\perp q} \otimes D_{1q}^h + \dots \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_s)} &\propto \frac{M}{Q} \left(g_{1T}^q \otimes D_{1q}^h + \dots \right) \\
 A_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_s)} &\propto \frac{M}{Q} \left(g_{1T}^q \otimes D_{1q}^h + \dots \right)
 \end{aligned}$$