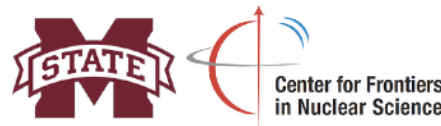


Recent highlights in Spin and 3D Nucleon Structure

Sanghwa Park



DIS2022

XXIX International Workshop on Deep-Inelastic Scattering and Related Subjects

Santiago de Compostela, 2–6 May 2022

Outline

Spin and 3D Nucleon Structure

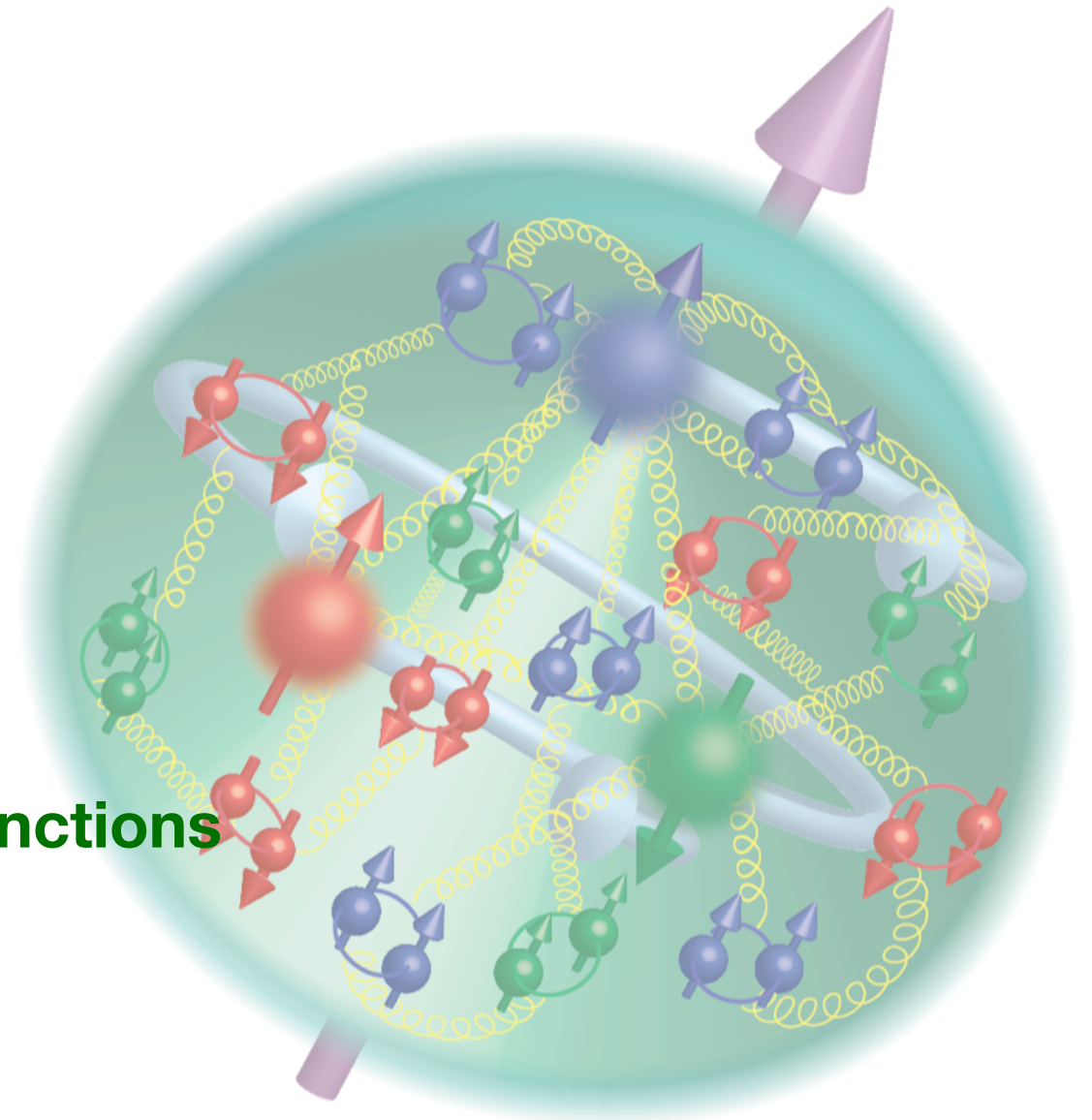
Helicity structure:

- Polarized structure functions
- Structure function at large-x
- News from RHIC

3D Imaging of the nucleon:

- **Generalized Parton Distributions**
 - DVCS, TCS, HEMP
- **Transverse Momentum Dependent Functions**
 - Sivers and Collins asymmetries
 - Spin transfer of Lambda hyperons
 - Unpolarized TMDs
 - Twist-3 trigluon correlations

Future prospect and Summary



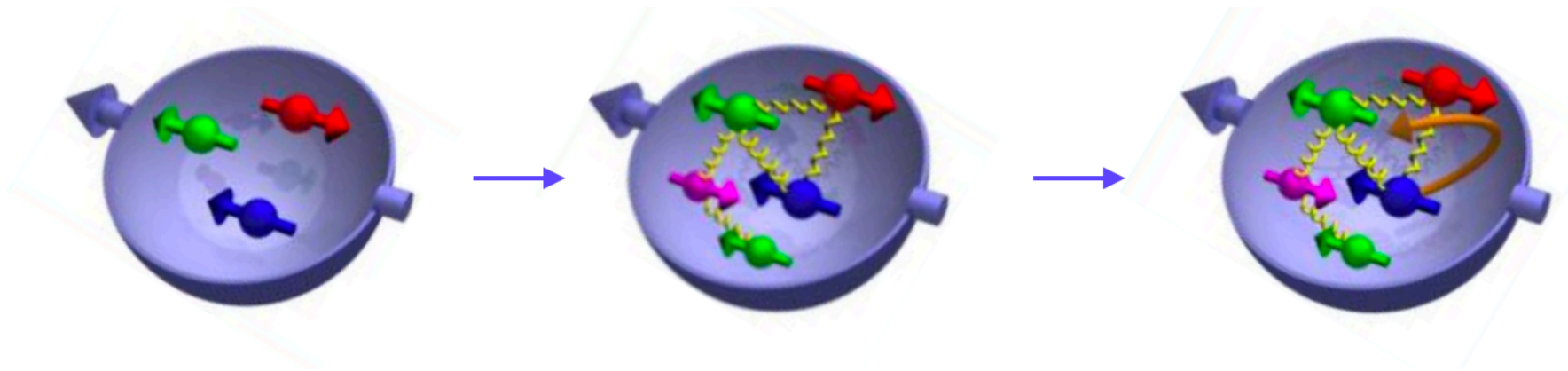
- *Disclaimer: The selection is not complete and based on personal biases. Apologies for missing out many important results. For details, please refer to the parallel session talks!*

Spin and 3D Nucleon Structure

- **What's the origin of the proton spin?**
How the constituents of the proton contribute and make up for the proton spin?
- **3D structure of the nucleon**
How are quarks and gluons distributed in the polarized proton?
- **Spin as a tool for fundamental tests of QCD**
Interplay between intrinsic properties and interactions of quarks and gluons

Origin of the Proton Spin

- **Proton spin can be studied via spin decomposition**



- **Sum Rules**

Ji sum rule

$$\frac{\hbar}{2} = \frac{1}{2}\Delta\Sigma + L_q^{kin} + J_g$$

Jaffe-Manohar sum rule

$$\frac{\hbar}{2} = \frac{1}{2}\Delta\Sigma + \Delta G + L_q^{can} + L_g^{can}$$

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 78, 610–613 (1997)]

Frame-independent.

Jq and Jg can be obtained from the moments of GPDs.

[Nucl. Phys. B 337, 509–546 (1990)]

All terms have partonic interpretations;

Lq and Lg are twist-3 quantities, and can be extracted from twist-3 GPDs

- **Lattice QCD calculation of Jq and Jg**

[C. Alexandrou, et al, Phys. Rev. D 101, 094513 (2020)]

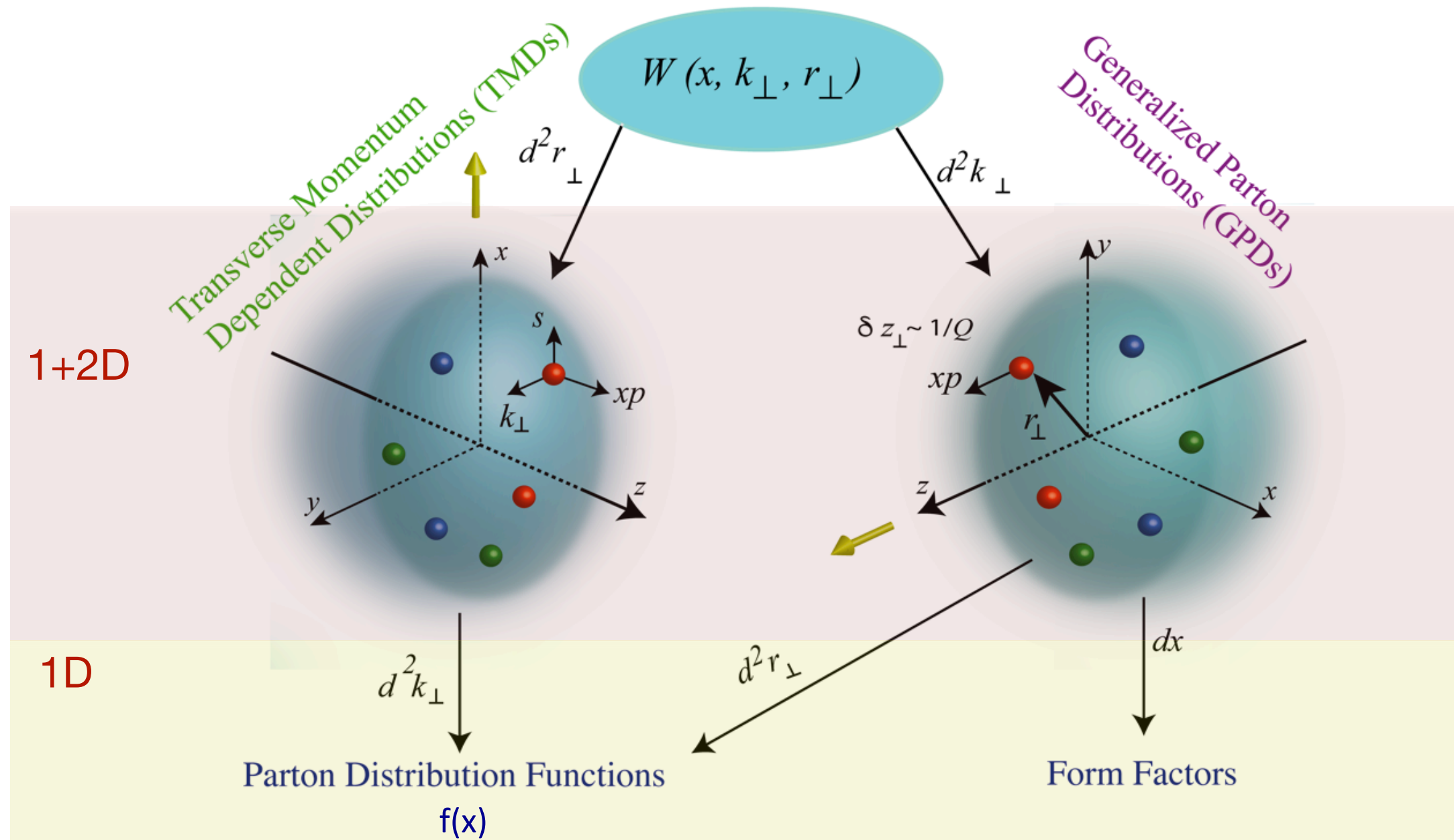
1+2D Structure of the Nucleon

[Hatta, Xiao, Yuan, Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, (2016) 202301]

[Hagiwara, Hatta, et. al., Phys.Rev.D 96 (2017) 3, 03400]

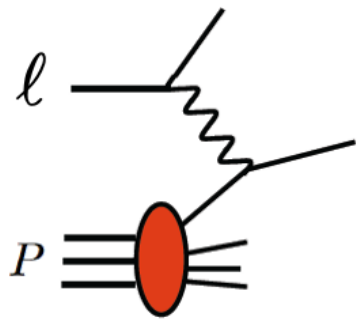
2+3D

Wigner Distributions

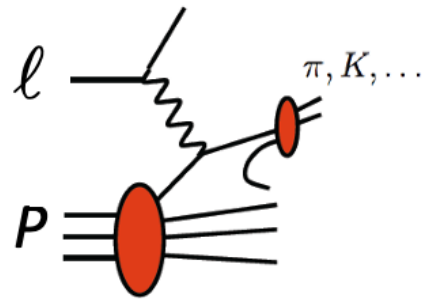


Helicity PDFs

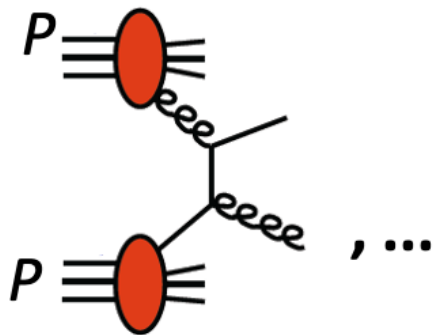
Decades of nucleon structure...



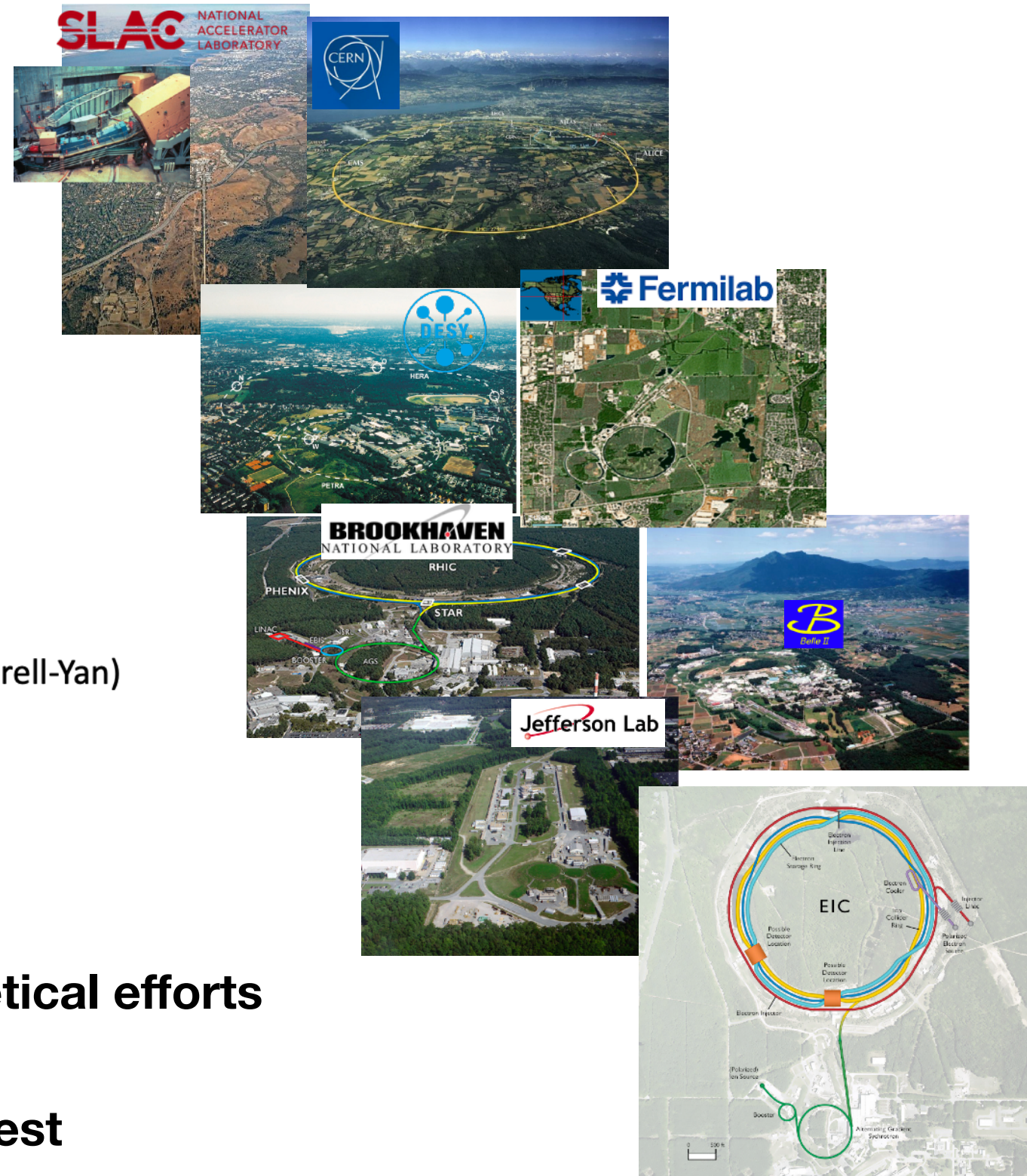
Inclusive spin-dependent DIS:
CERN, SLAC, DESY, Jlab
 $\Delta q + \Delta \bar{q}$, Δg



Semi-inclusive DIS:
SMC, COMPASS, HERMES, Jlab
 $\Delta q + \Delta \bar{q}$, Δg



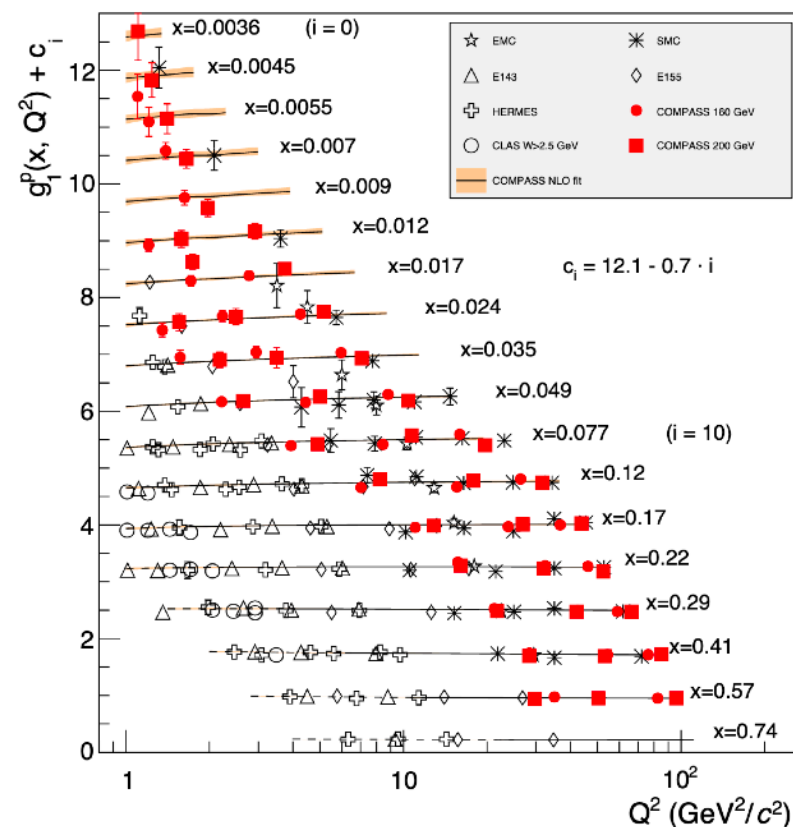
Polarized pp:
RHIC: PHENIX & STAR, FNAL (pol Drell-Yan)
 $\Delta q + \Delta \bar{q}$, Δg (RHIC)



- Decades of experimental and theoretical efforts
- Complementary datasets
- QCD factorization and Universality test

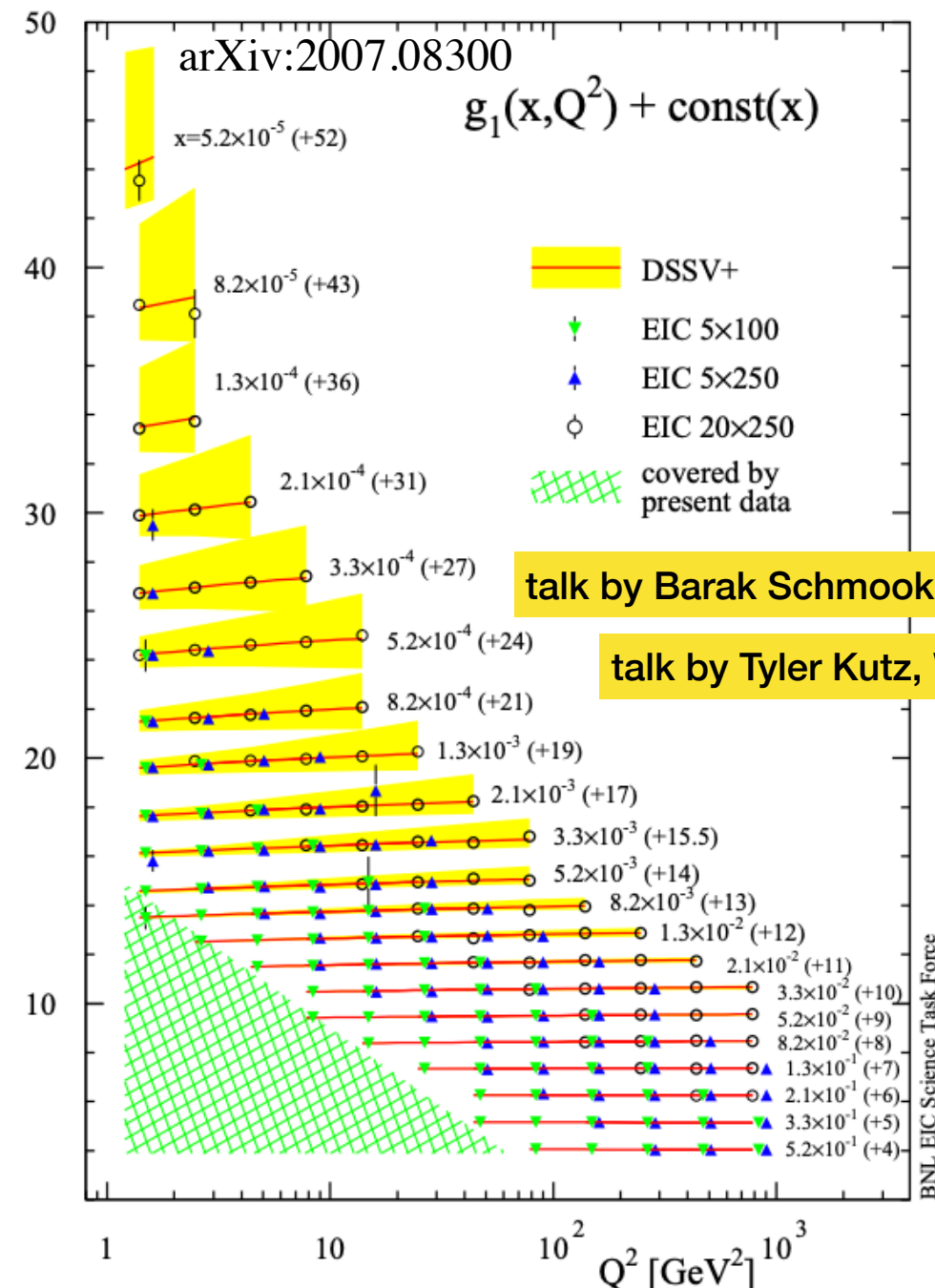
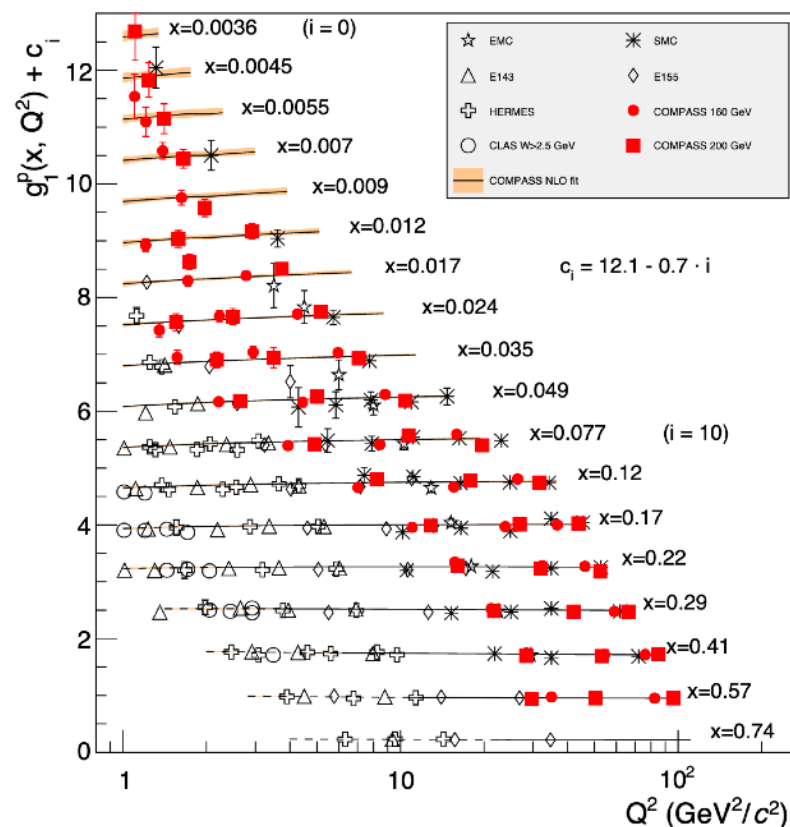
Deep Inelastic Scattering

- DIS experiments have been successful mapping out the momentum distributions of quarks and gluons
- Polarized Structure Functions: $g_1(x, Q^2)$, $g_2(x, Q^2)$
arXiv:2007.08300
In Quark parton model, $g_1(x, Q^2) \sim \sum_q e_q^2 \Delta q(x, Q^2)$
quark spin distribution
- Limited (x, Q^2) level arm compared to the unpolarized case
 - EIC will improve it significantly

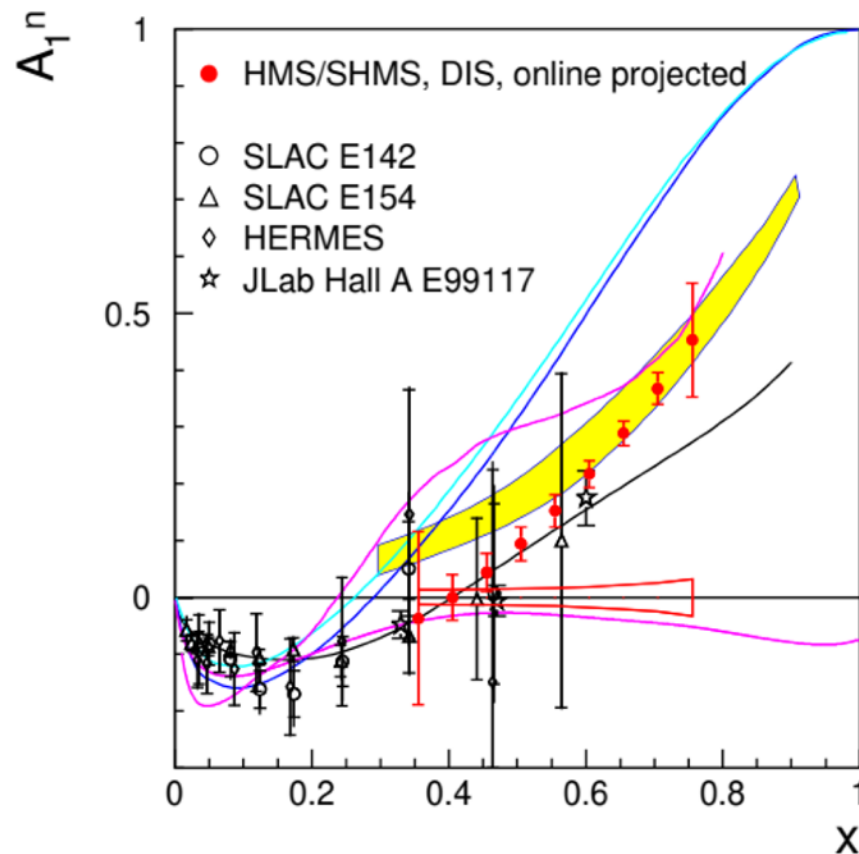


Deep Inelastic Scattering

- DIS experiments have been successful mapping out the momentum distributions of quarks and gluons
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In Quark parton model, $g_1(x, Q^2)$
- Limited (x, Q^2) level arm comparec
 - EIC will improve it significantly



Structure functions at large-x



• JLab HallC A1n, d2n and g2n

- polarized 3He target
- Took data in 2020

$$A_1 = \frac{\sigma_{1/2} - \sigma_{3/2}}{\sigma_{1/2} + \sigma_{3/2}}$$

$$A_1 = \frac{g_1 - \gamma^2 g_2}{F_1} \approx \frac{g_1}{F_1} \quad \text{at large } Q^2$$

Talk by Mingyu Chen, WG5 Tuesday

Model	F_2^n/F_2^p	d/u	$\Delta u/u$	$\Delta d/d$	A_1^n	A_1^p
SU(6) = SU3 flavor + SU2 spin	2/3	1/2	2/3	-1/3	0	5/9
Valence Quark + Hyperfine	1/4	0	1	-1/3	1	1
pQCD + HHC	3/7	1/5	1	1	1	1
DSE-1 (realistic)	0.49	0.28	0.65	-0.26	0.17	0.59
DSE-2 (contact)	0.41	0.18	0.88	-0.33	0.34	0.88

Also expect new results on A1p from CLAS12

• g2 structure function and moments

- No simple interpretation
- Provides information on the quark-gluon correlations through higher twist effects

$$g_2(x, Q^2) = g_2^{WW}(x, Q^2) + \bar{g}_2(x, Q^2)$$

$$x^2 \text{ weighted moment, d2: } d_2(Q^2) = \int_0^1 x^2 [g_2(x, Q^2) - g_2^{WW}(x, Q^2)] dx$$

Twist-3 matrix element, related to color polarizabilities. Calculable in lattice QCD

- **GDH sum rule and higher moments:** benchmark for theory, lattice calculation and chiral perturbative theory at low Q^2

[E97-110, Nature Phys. 17 (2021) 6, 687-692]

Gluon helicity distribution

- Accessed indirectly in pDIS

- Polarized p+p at RHIC

Positive gluon contribution to the proton spin $x > 0.05$

[PHENIX, Phys.Rev. D93 (2016) 011501]

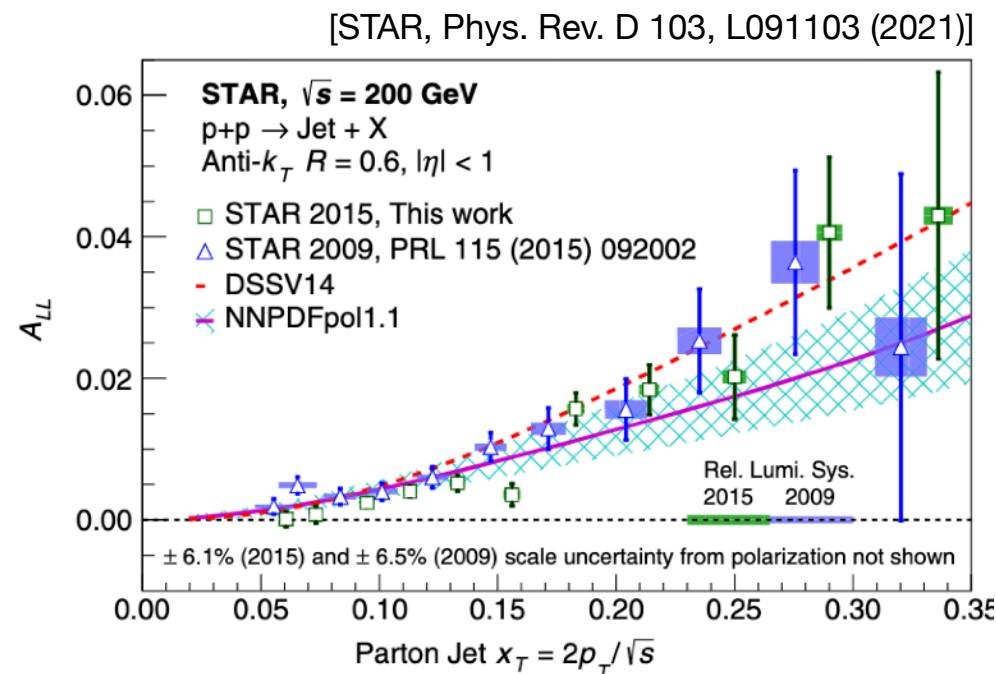
[STAR, Phys.Rev. D100 (2019) 052005]

[DSSV14, Phys. Rev. Lett. 113 (2014) 012001]

- **New high precision jet data from STAR**

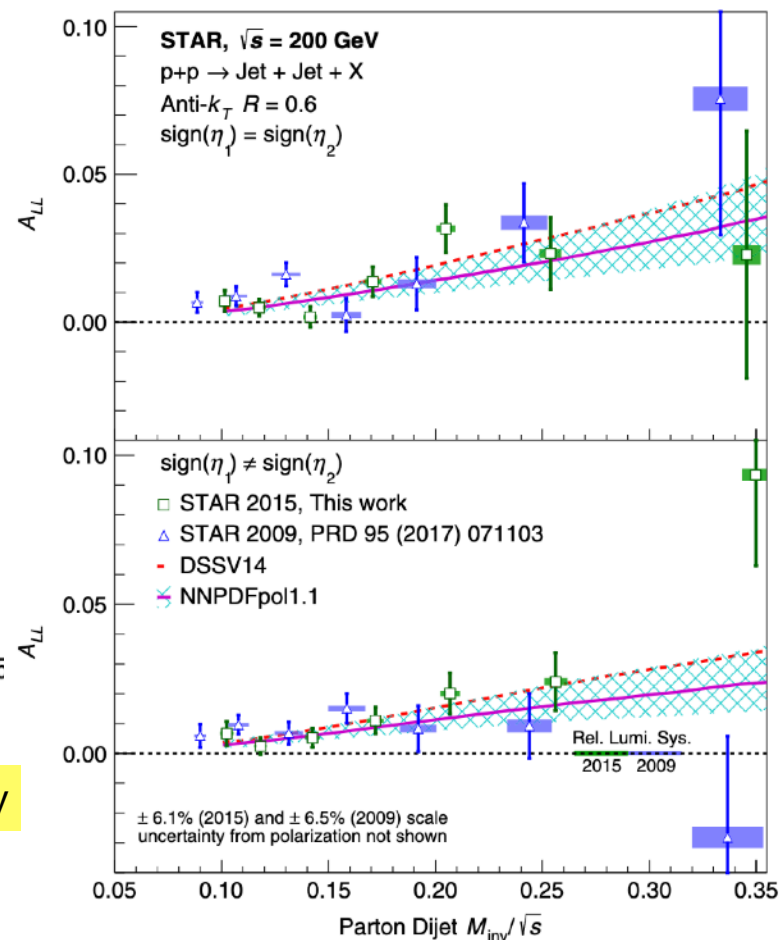
Further constraint gluon helicity

Access parton kinematics via di-jet measurements



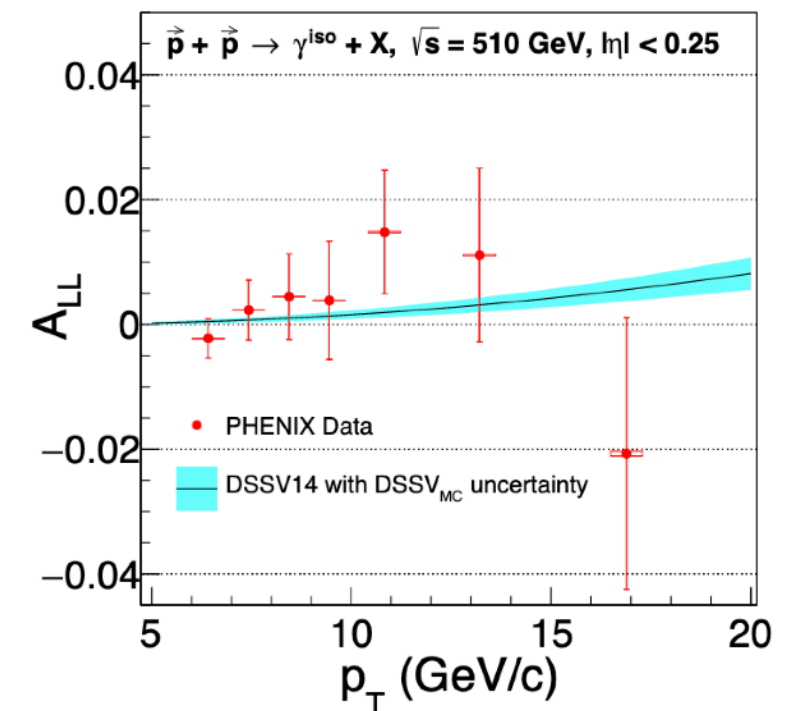
Talk by Scott Wissink, WG5 Tuesday

Talk by Y. Zhou, WG5 Tuesday
 JAM helicity PDF analysis update



- **First published direct photon A_{LL}**

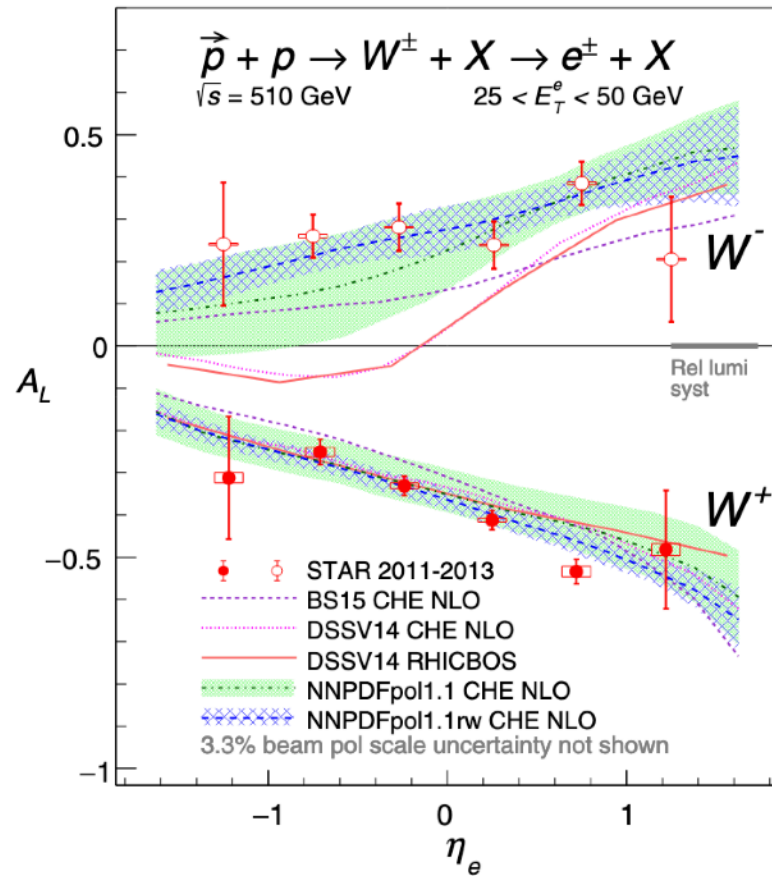
[PHENIX arXiv:2202.08158]



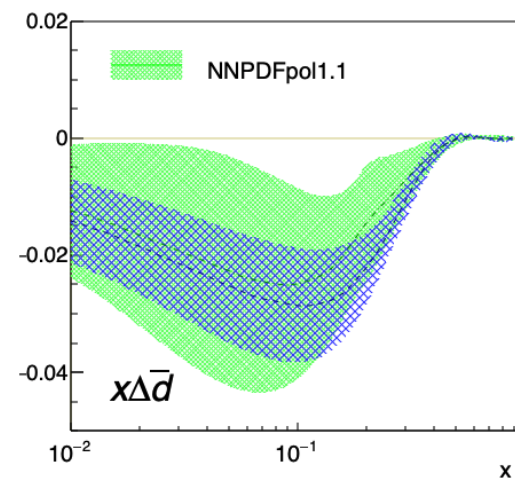
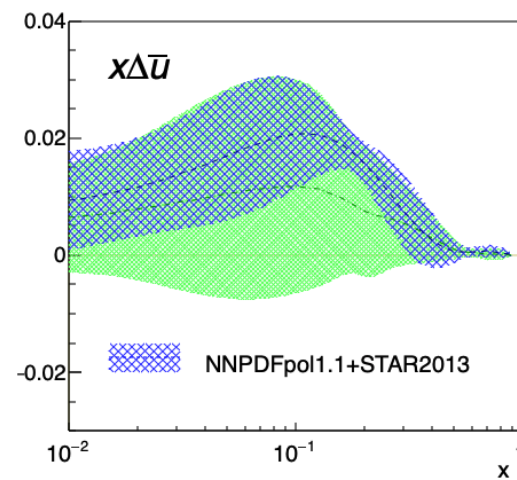
Talk by Zhongling Ji, WG5 Tuesday

Light sea quarks $\Delta\bar{u}$, $\Delta\bar{d}$

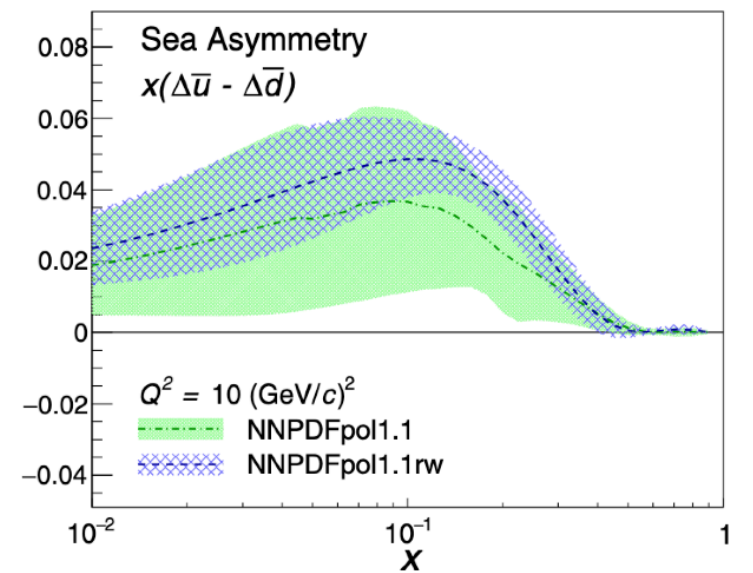
- **W single spin asymmetry**



- constraints to light sea quark helicity PDFs at intermediate x region
[STAR, Phys. Rev. D 99, 051102(R) (2019)]

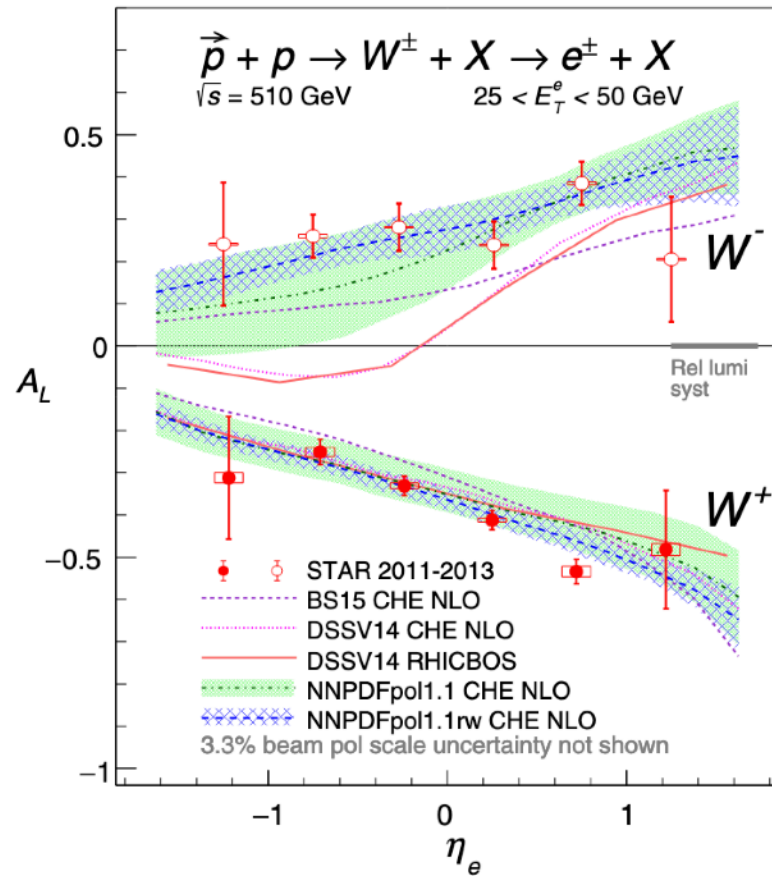


Polarized light sea quark asymmetry

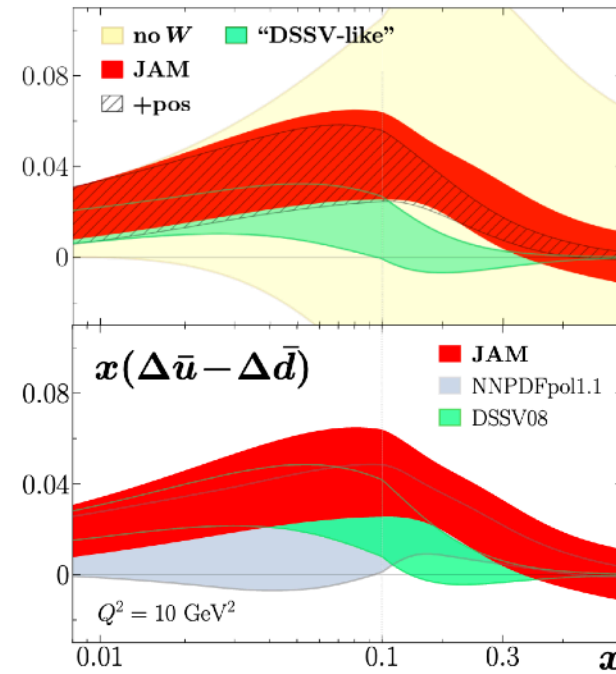


Light sea quarks $\Delta\bar{u}$, $\Delta\bar{d}$

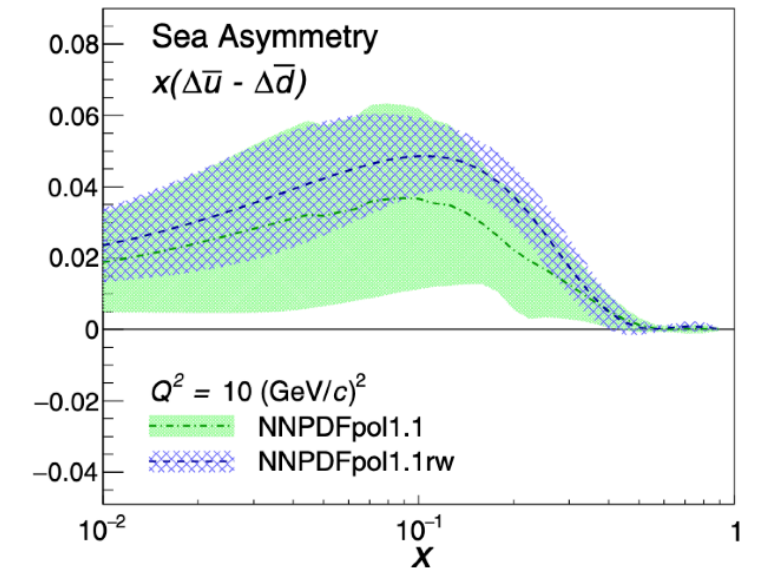
- W single spin asymmetry



[JAM, arXiv:2202.03372]

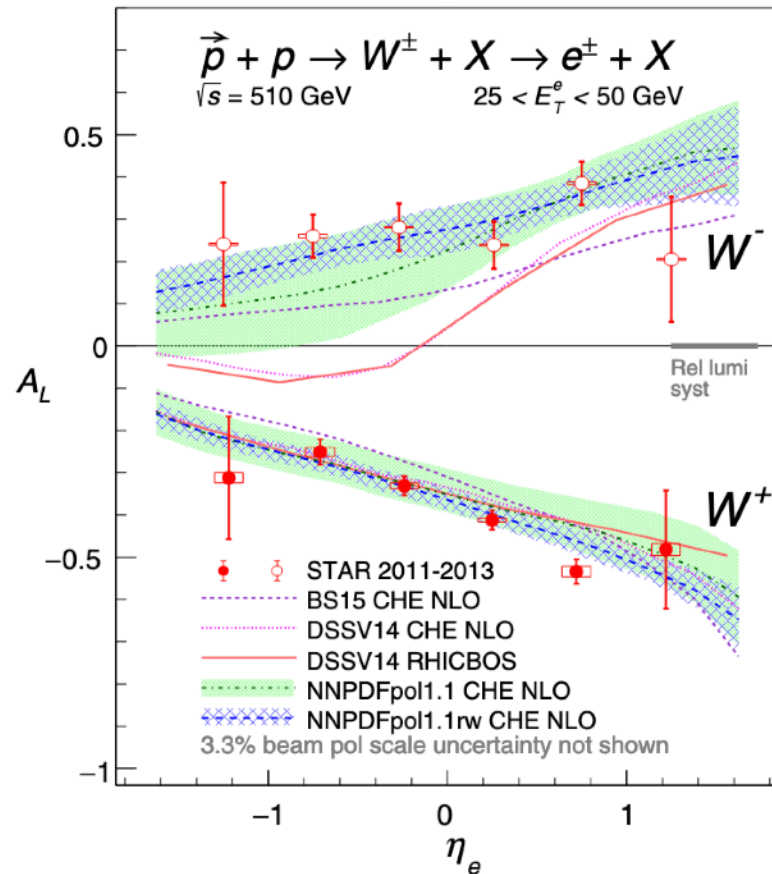


Polarized light sea quark asymmetry

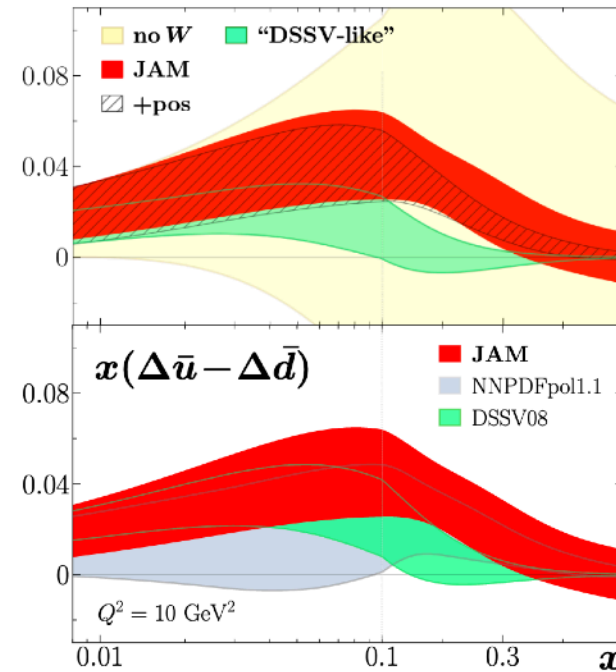


Light sea quarks $\Delta\bar{u}, \Delta\bar{d}$

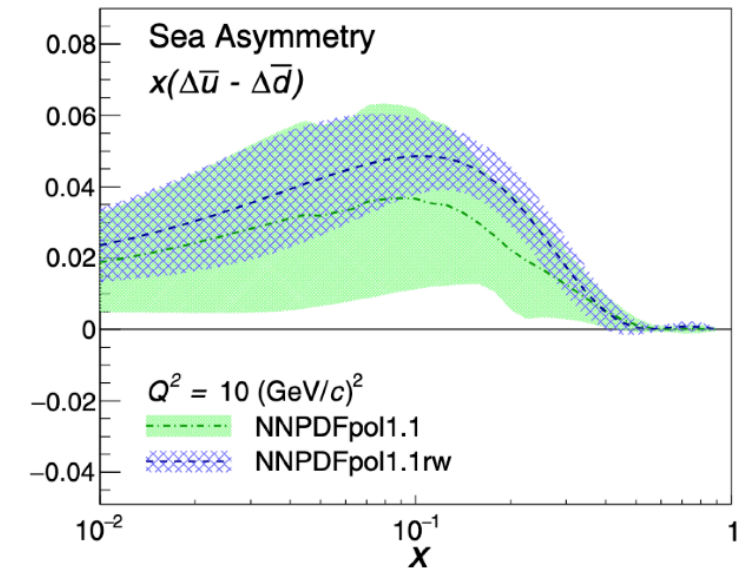
- W single spin asymmetry**



[JAM, arXiv:2202.03372]

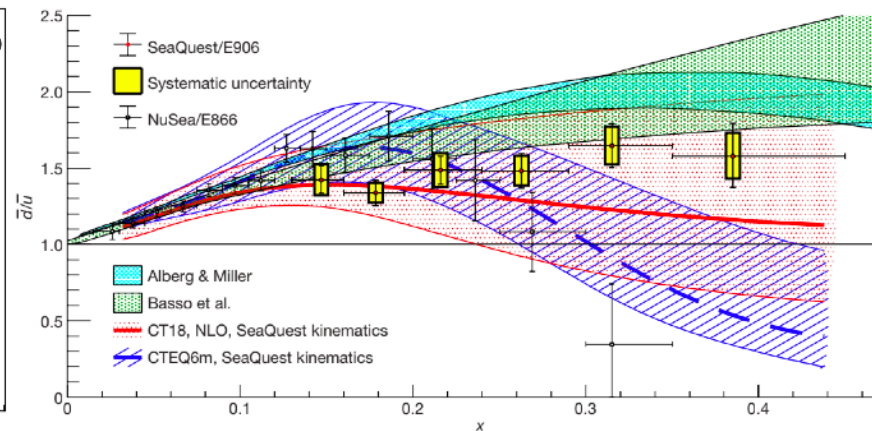
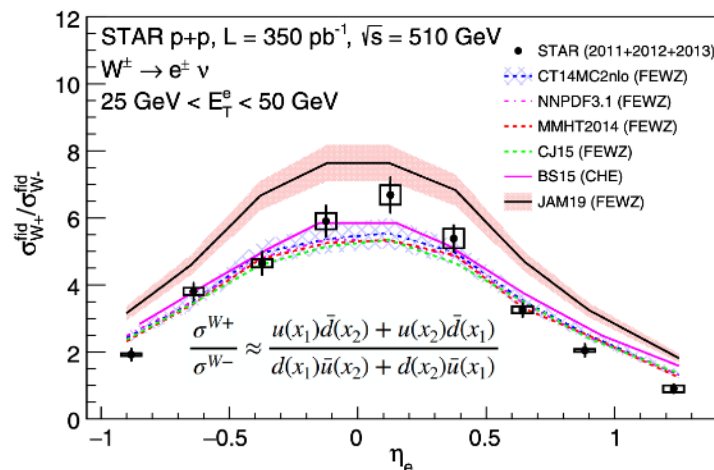


Polarized light sea quark asymmetry



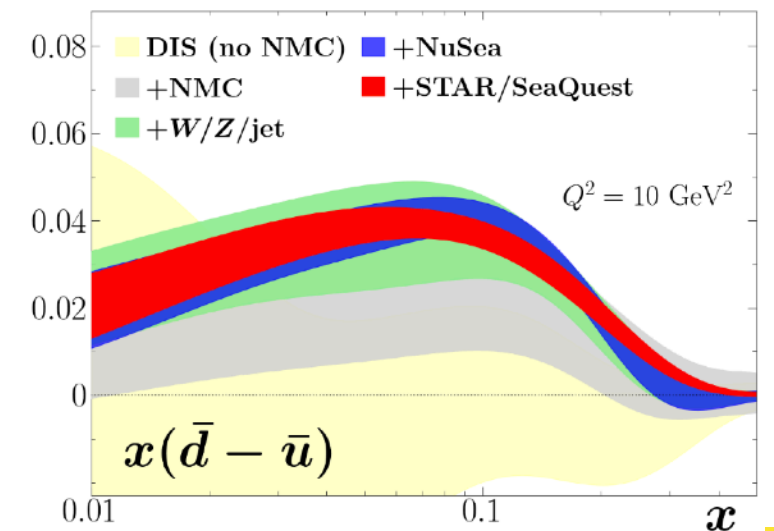
- Unpolarized antiquark sea asymmetry**

[STAR, Phys. Rev. D 103, 012001 (2020)] [SeaQuest, Nature 590, 561-565 (2021)]



- Included in the Global QCD analyses**

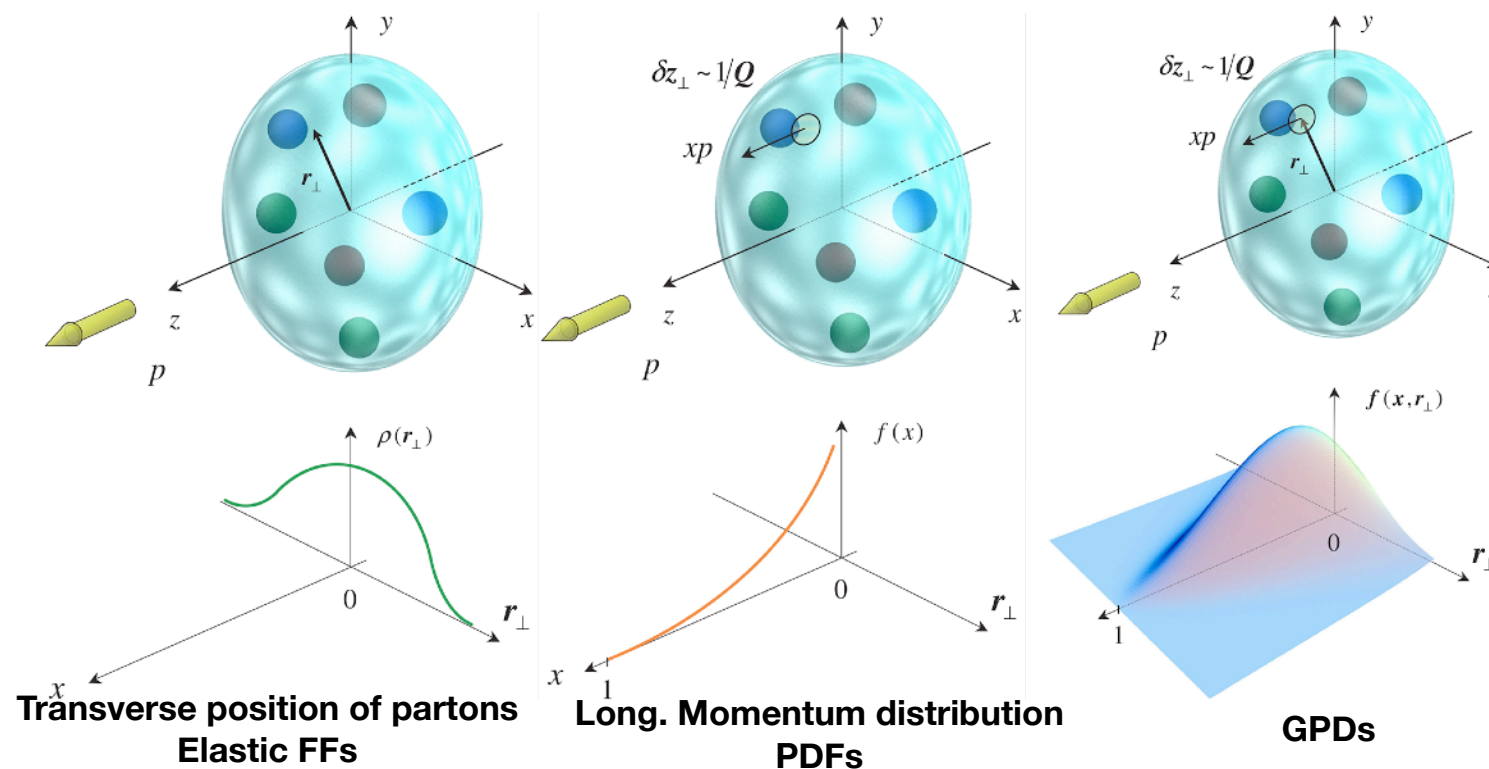
[C. Cocuzza, et al (JAM), Phys. Rev. D 104, 074031 (2021)]



3D Nucleon Structure

Generalized Parton Distributions

- Nucleon Tomography**



GPD	U	L	T
U	H		\mathcal{E}_T
L		\tilde{H}	\tilde{E}_T
T	E	\tilde{E}	H_T, \tilde{H}_T

Leading-twist GPDs:

4 chiral-even GPDs $H, \tilde{H}, E, \tilde{E}$
- DVCS, DVMP, Pseudoscalar mesons

4 chiral-odd GPDs $H_T, \tilde{H}_T, E_T, \tilde{E}_T$
- ρ production, ..

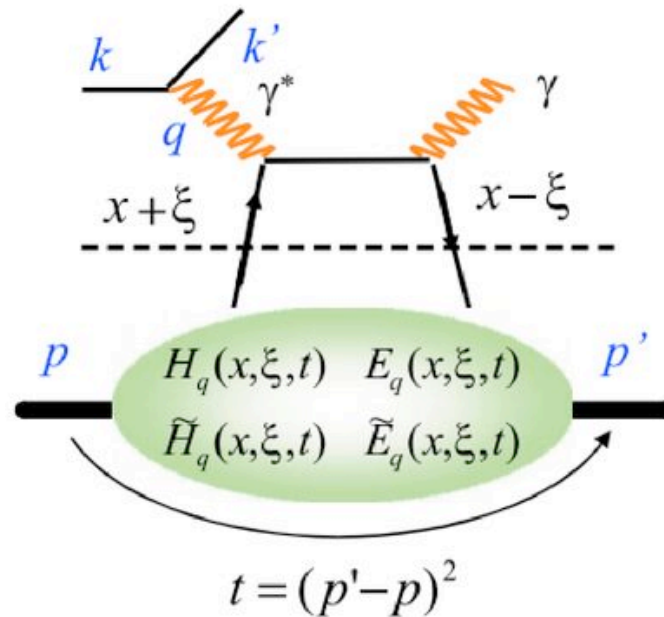
Talk by S. Nabeebaccus, WG2 Wednesday

- Quark OAM contribution to the proton spin**

$$J_q = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \int_{-1}^1 dx \, x [H^q(x, \xi, t) + E^q(x, \xi, t)] \quad J_q = \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma + L_q \quad [\text{X. Ji PRL 78, 610 (1997)}]$$

- Accessed via exclusive processes; cross section and asymmetries**

Deeply Virtual Compton scattering



- Sensitive to H and E
- GPDs appear in the DVCS amplitude through CFFs

$$\mathcal{H}_{++}(\xi, t) = \int_{-1}^1 H(x, \xi, t) \left(\frac{1}{\xi - x - i\epsilon} - \frac{1}{\xi + x - i\epsilon} \right) dx$$

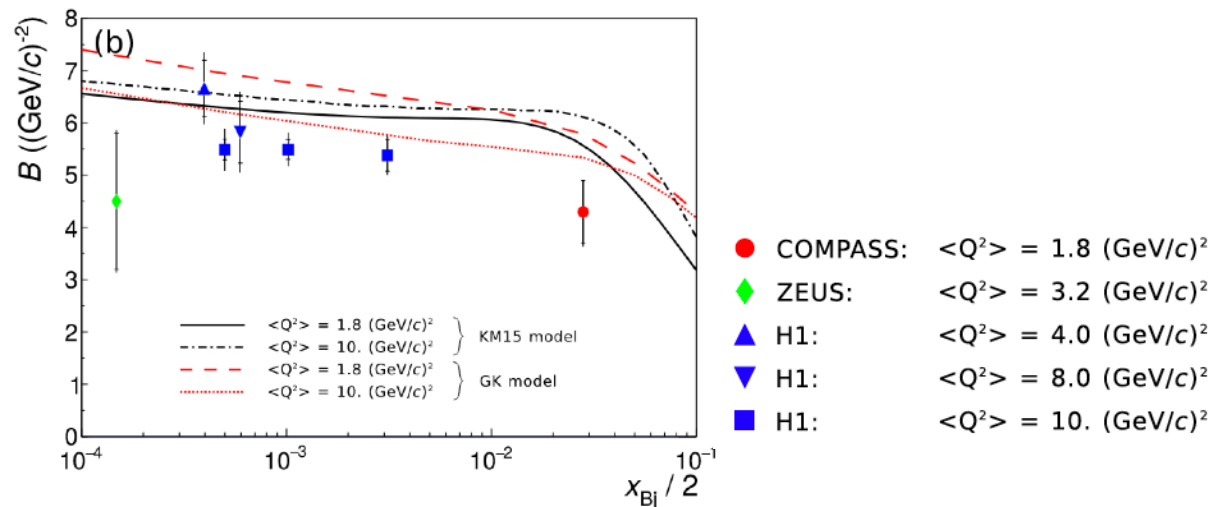
$$\sigma(ep \rightarrow ep\gamma) = |DVCS|^2 + |BH|^2 + \text{Interference}$$

Talk by G. Penman, WG2 Wednesday

COMPASS

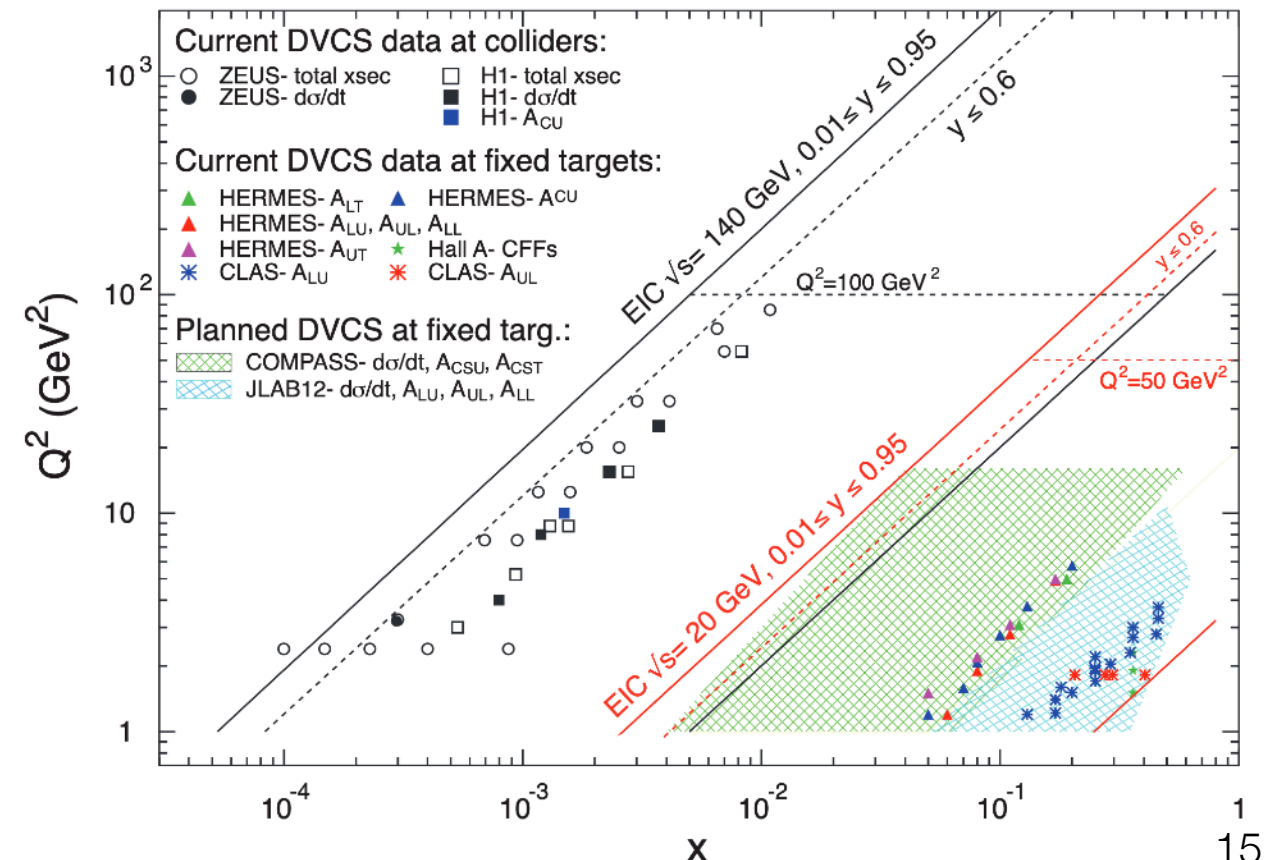
Talk by J. V. Giarra, WG5 Tuesday

[COMPASS, PLB 793 (2019) 188]



t-slope of DVCS cross section related to distance between struck quark and spectator c.m. $\langle r_{perp}^2 \rangle$

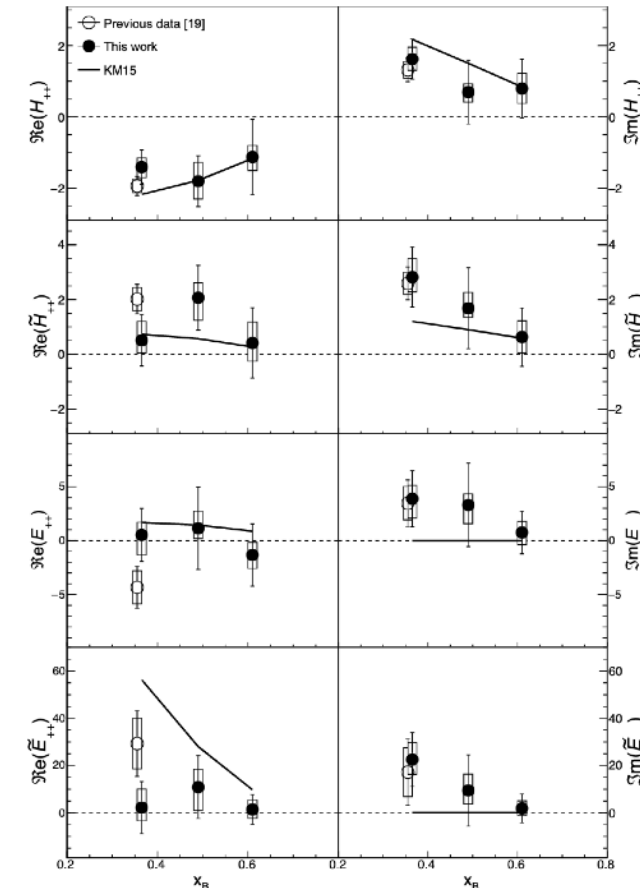
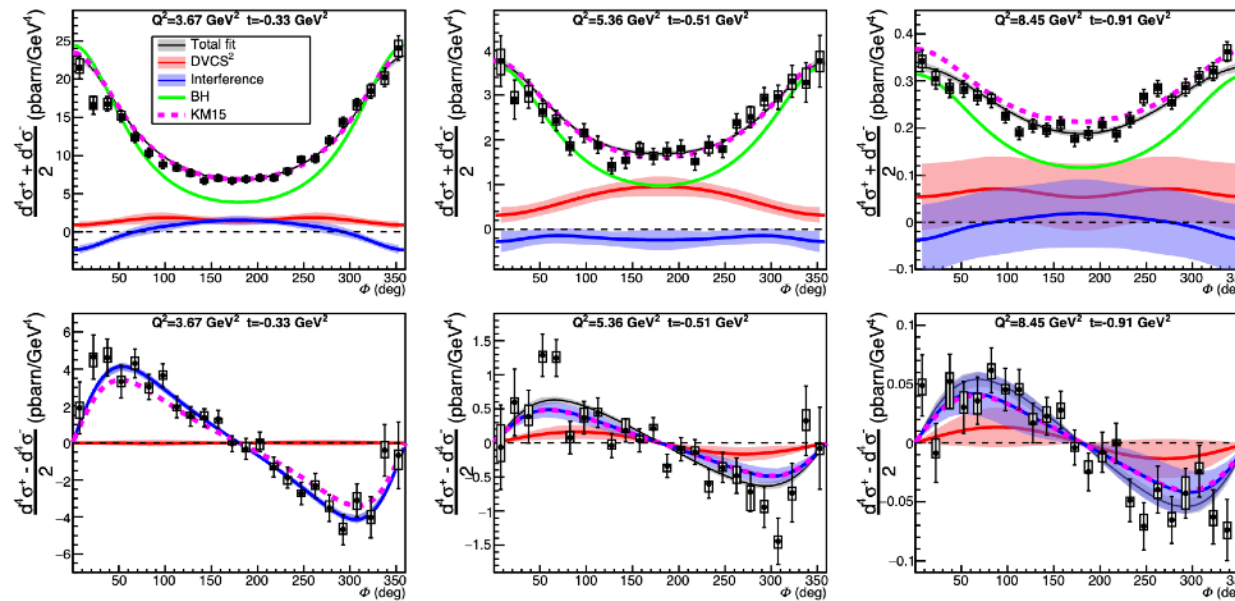
[EIC Yellow Report, arXiv:2103.05419]



DVCS at high-x

Talk by C. Hyde,
WG5 Wednesday

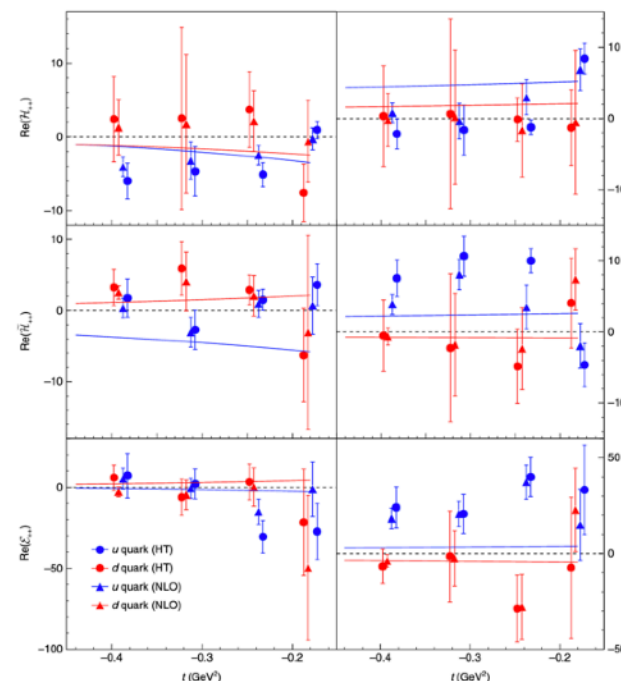
- **JLab HallA** arXiv:2201.03714 [hep-ph]
 - First experimental extraction of all four helicity-conserving CFFs



DVCS off neutron

- Flavor separation of CFFs (combined with proton data)
- Sensitive to GPD E

[Benali, *et al.*, Nature Physics 16, 191–198 (2020)]
6 GeV data from HallA, NLO and HT analyses



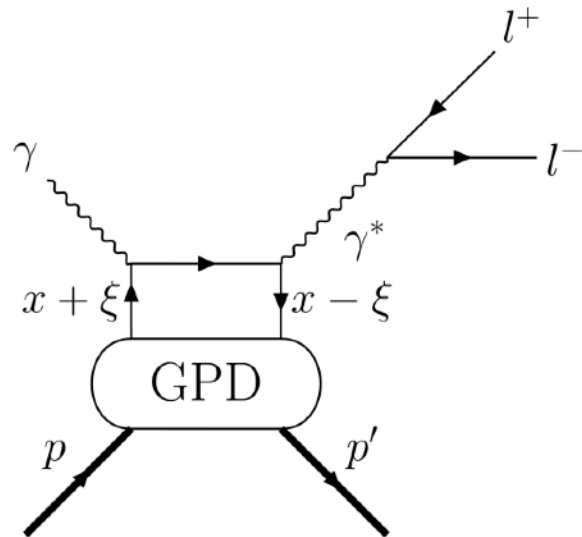
- **New CLAS12 DVCS results with high statistics**

Talk by M. Defurne, WG5 Wednesday

- **DVCS with positron beam at JLab**

Talk by S. Niccolai Tuesday, WG6

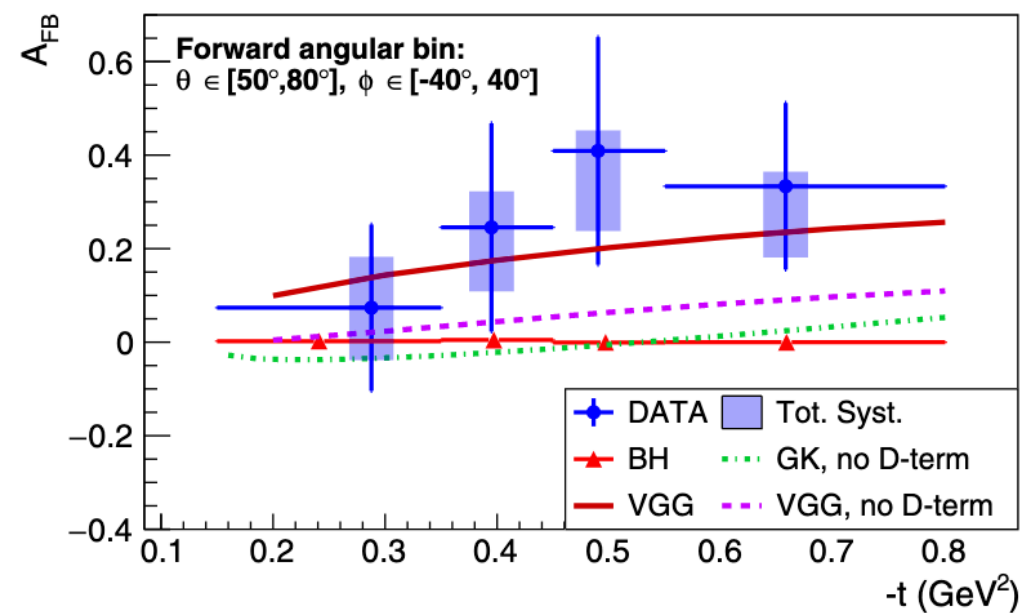
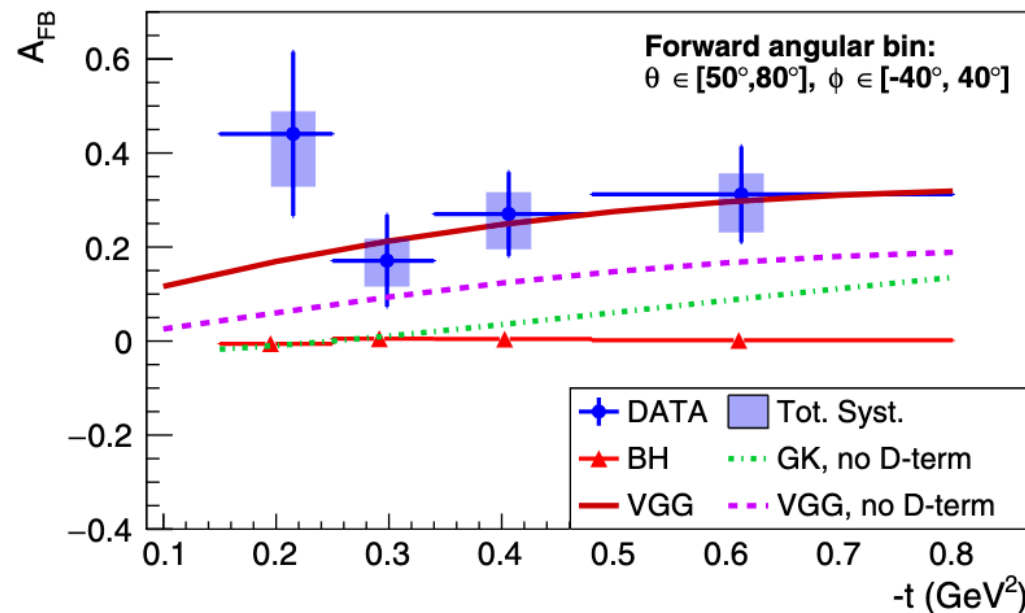
Timelike Compton Scattering



- Time-reversal conjugate process of DVCS
- Both $\text{Im}(\mathcal{H})$ and $\text{Re}(\mathcal{H})$ can be accessed
- Comparison with DVCS: Universality test of GPDs
- Real part of the CFF and nucleon D-term:

pressure distribution in the nucleon [Burkert et al., Nature 557, 396-399 (2018)]

- **First measurement by CLAS12** [CLAS, Phys. Rev. Lett. 127, 262501 (2021)]



- **TCS at EIC** Talk by Daria Sokhan, WG5 Wednesday

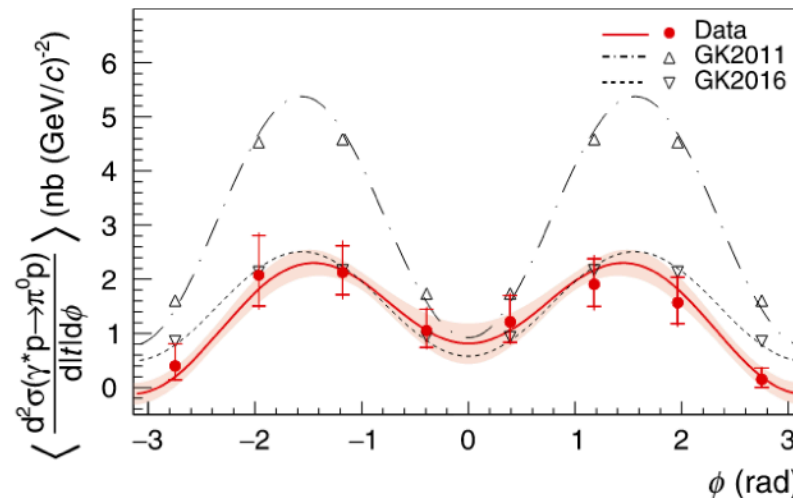
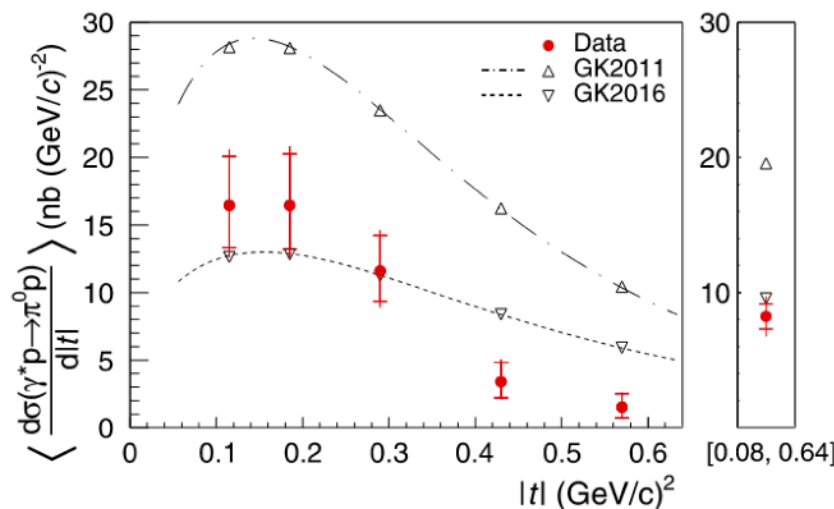
Hard Exclusive Meson Production

- **COMPASS exclusive π^0 cross section**

- Input to Chiral-odd GPDs

$$\frac{d^2\sigma_{\gamma^*p}^{\leftrightarrow}}{dt d\phi} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{d\sigma_T}{dt} + \epsilon \frac{d\sigma_L}{dt} + \epsilon \cos(2\phi) \frac{d\sigma_{TT}}{dt} + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1+\epsilon)} \cos\phi \frac{d\sigma_{LT}}{dt} \mp |P_L| \sqrt{2\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} \sin\phi \frac{d\sigma'_{LT}}{dt} \right]$$

[COMPASS, PLB 805 (2020) 135454]



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma_T}{dt} &\propto \left[(1 - \xi^2) |\langle H_T \rangle|^2 - \frac{t'}{8M^2} |\langle \bar{E}_T \rangle|^2 \right], \\ \frac{d\sigma_L}{dt} &\propto \left[(1 - \xi^2) |\langle \tilde{H} \rangle|^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. - 2\xi^2 \text{Re} [\langle \tilde{H} \rangle^* \langle \tilde{E} \rangle] - \frac{t'}{4M^2} \xi^2 |\langle \tilde{E} \rangle|^2 \right], \\ \frac{d\sigma_{TT}}{dt} &\propto t' |\langle \bar{E}_T \rangle|^2, \\ \frac{d\sigma_{LT}}{dt} &\propto \xi \sqrt{1 - \xi^2} \sqrt{-t'} \text{Re} [\langle H_T \rangle^* \langle \tilde{E} \rangle]. \end{aligned}$$

- Large negative contribution by σ_{TT}

$$\left\langle \frac{d\sigma_{TT}}{d|t|} \right\rangle = (-6.1 \pm 1.3_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.7_{\text{sys}}) \frac{\text{nb}}{(\text{GeV}/c)^2}$$

- Significant role of transversely polarized photons in the process
- Evidence for the existence of chiral-odd GPD \bar{E}_T

- **CLAS12**

- π^0, π^+ beam-spin asymmetry measurements

[CLAS, Phys. Rev. Lett. 125, 182001 (2020)]

- New result of π^- beam-spin asymmetry

Talk by S. Diehl, WG5 Wednesday

- **Spin Density Matrix Elements for exclusive ω meson production from COMPASS**

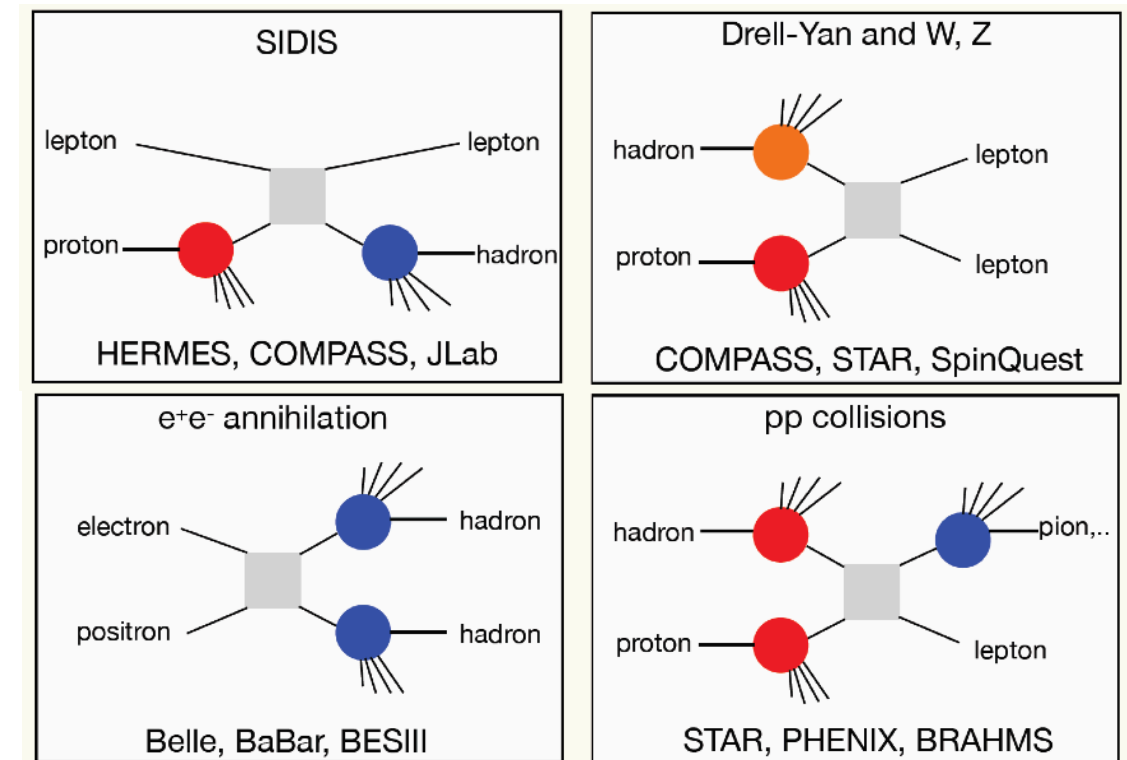
[COMPASS Eur. Phys. J. C (2021) 81:126]

Transverse Momentum Dependent Functions

Leading twist TMDs

		Quark polarization		
		Unpolarized (U)	Longitudinally Polarized (L)	Transversely Polarized (T)
Nucleon Polarization	U	$f_1 =$		$h_1^\perp =$ - Boer-Mulders
	L		$g_1 =$ - Helicity	$h_{1L}^\perp =$ - Worm Gear (Kotzinian-Mulders)
	T	$f_{1T}^\perp =$ - Sivers	$g_{1T} =$ - Worm Gear	$h_1 =$ - Transversity $h_{1T}^\perp =$ - Pretzelosity

and FFs: D_1, G_1, H_1^\perp



adapted from A. Prokudin et al.

C. Reidl (DIS2021)

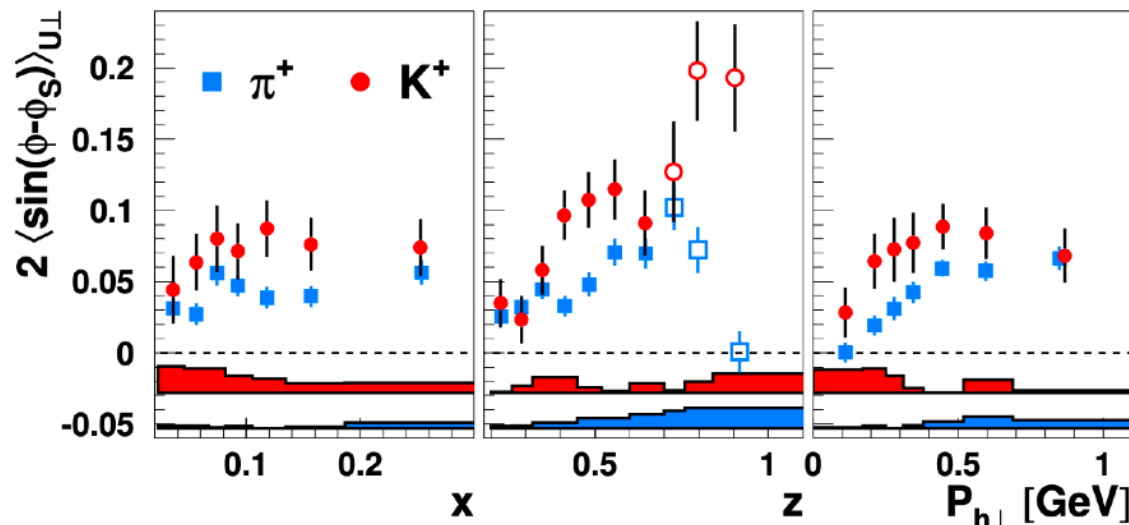
- Sensitive to confined motion of quarks and gluons inside the nucleon
- Connection to OAM: Off-diagonal part vanishes without parton's transverse motion
 - Pretzelosity: Link to quark OAM (model-dependent)
- Accessed via various processes (SIDIS, DY, e⁺e⁻, p+p)
 - TMD factorization and universality test

TMDs in SIDIS

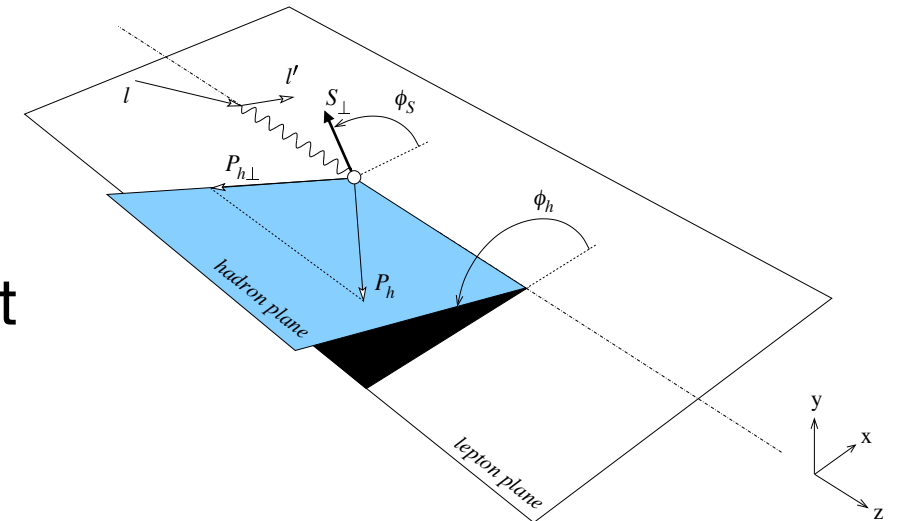
- Semi-Inclusive process is ideal to study TMDs
Naturally have two scales: $Q^2 \gg p_T^2, \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2$
- Access all 8 leading twist TMDs via spin (in)dependent azimuthal modulations

- **HERMES “TMDs bible”**

[HERMES, J. High Energ. Phys. 2020, 10 (2020)]



- TMD results with transversely polarized H target
- Several new updates to the previous published results including 3D binning (x, z, p_T) analysis and proton asymmetries
- Included in the new JAM fits

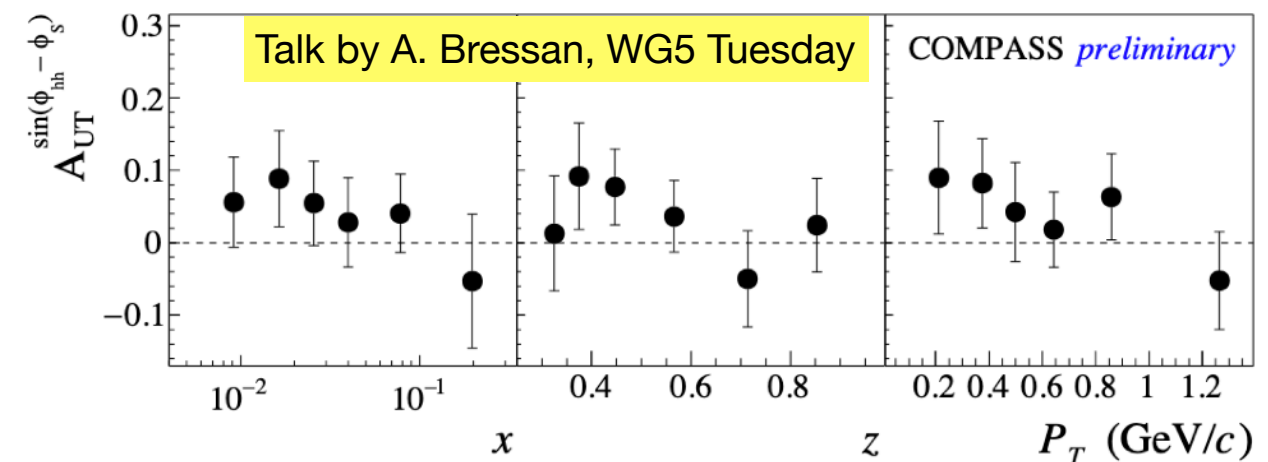


- **COMPASS SIDIS**

- **p_T weighted Sivers asymmetries**

[COMPASS, Nucl. Phys. B 940 (2019) 34-53]

- **First ρ^0 meson measurement**



- **New data taking in 2022 with polarized proton and neutron targets**
d-quark transversity and other TMDs

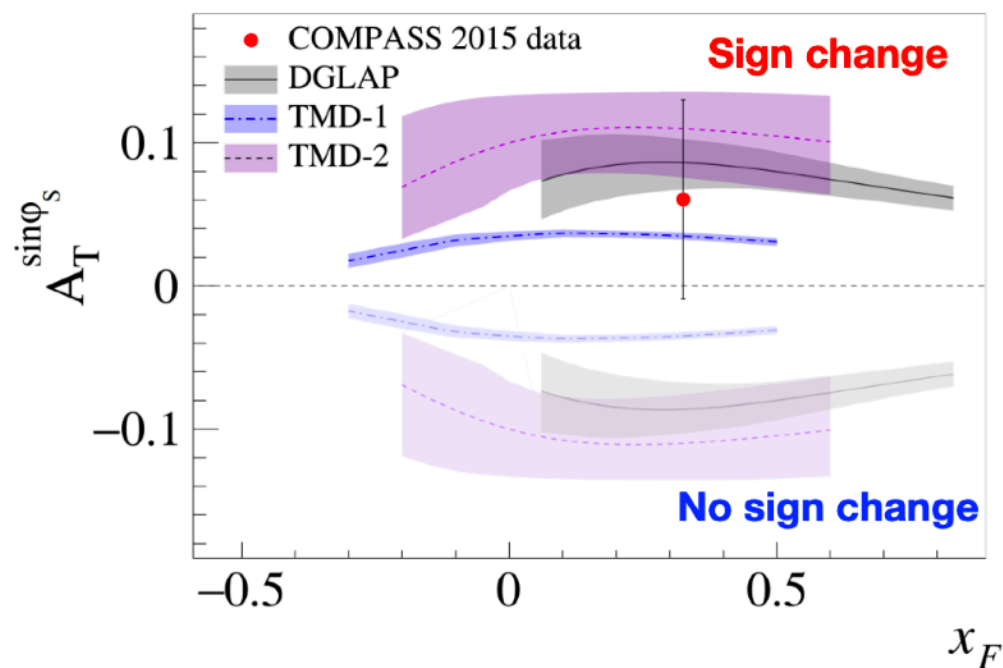
Talk by B. Parsamyan, WG5 Tuesday

Sivers Sign Change

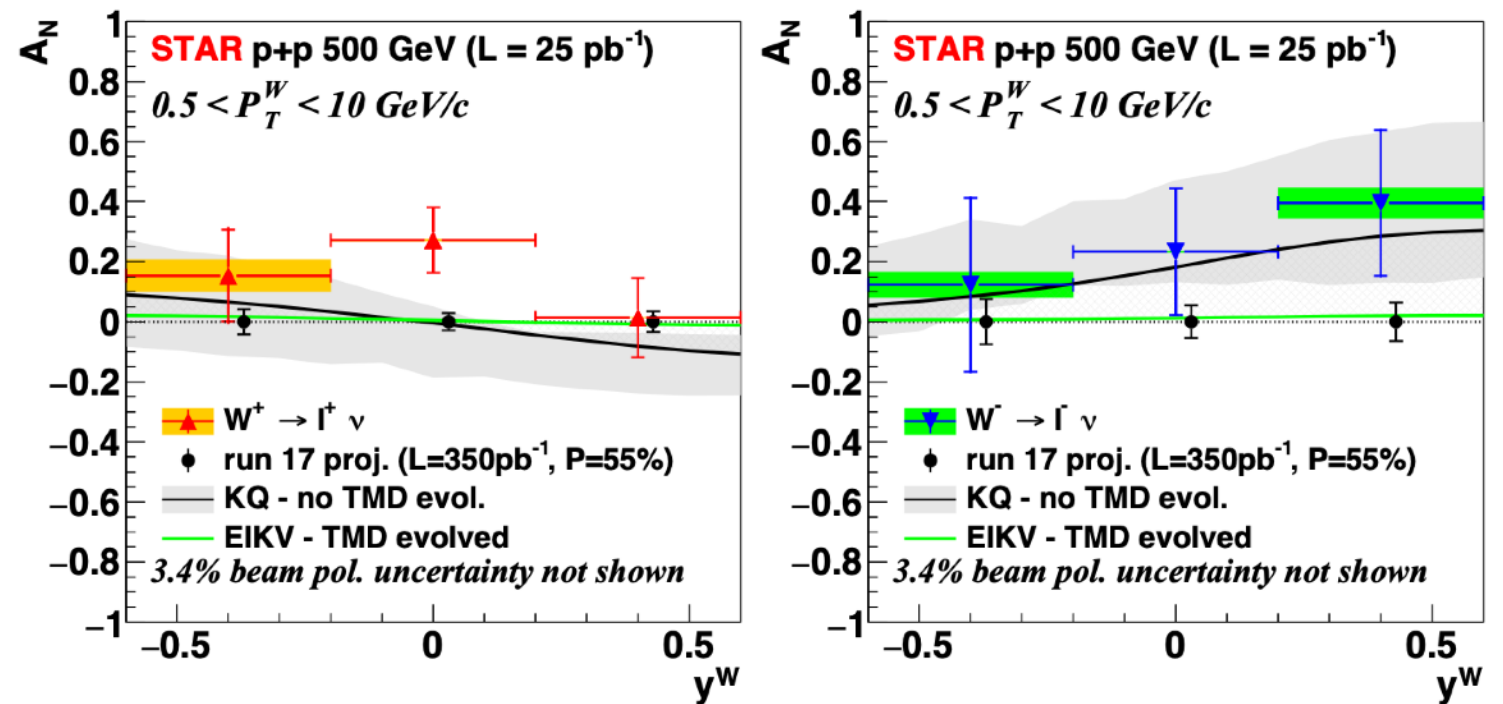
$$f_{q/h^\uparrow}^{\text{SIDIS}}(x, k_T, Q^2) = -f_{q/h^\uparrow}^{\text{DY/W}^\pm/\text{Z}}(x, k_T, Q^2) \quad [\text{Collins, PLB 536 (02)}]$$

- Nonuniversality of Sivers function and sign change: fundamental prediction from the gauge invariance of QCD, direct verification of QCD factorization

[COMPASS, PRL 118 (2017) 112002]



[STAR, Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 132301 (2016)]



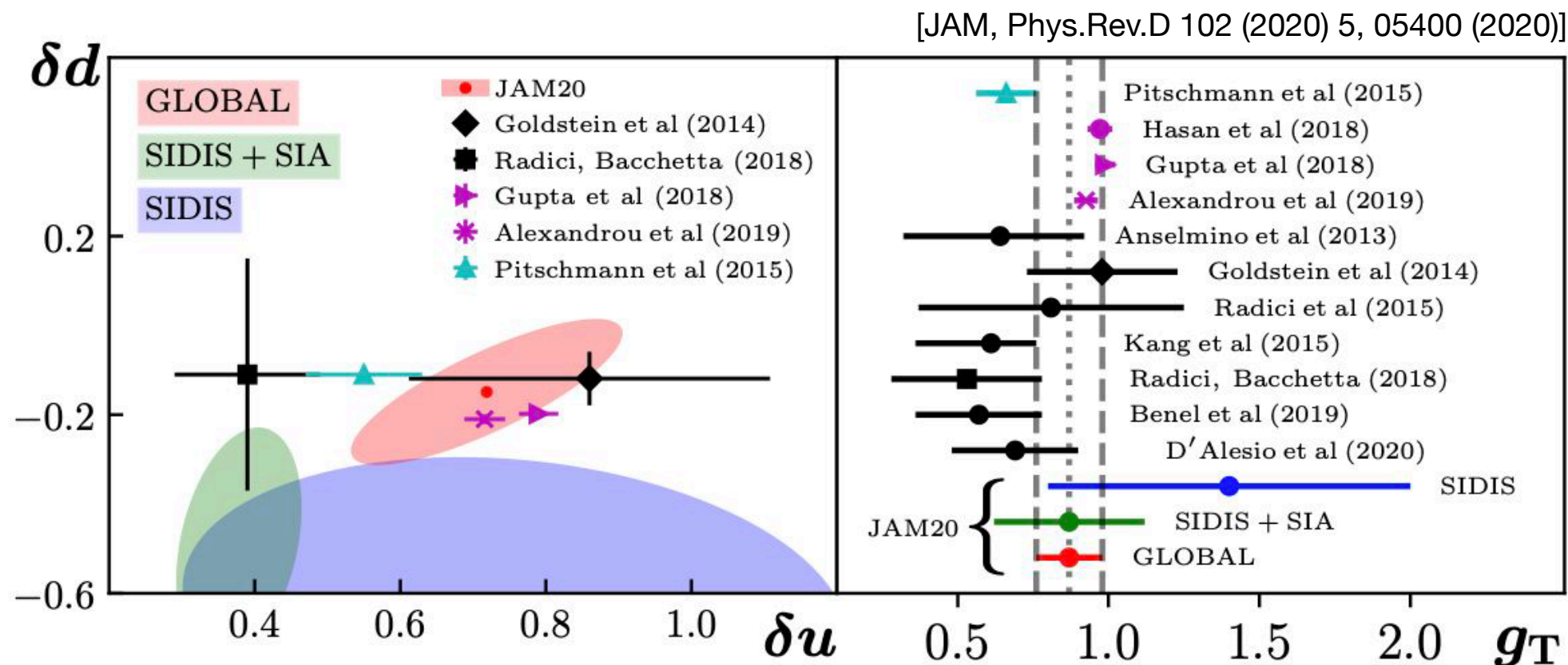
- Measures SIDIS and DY with the same detector
- COMPASS DY results favor the sign change hypothesis

Fully reconstructed W kinematics via its recoil compared to curves with sign-change scenario
Expect new results with higher precision to be published

Transversity

- One of three standard PDFs, however least known
- Can be observed in combination with additional spin dependent final state effects (e.g Collins FF or interference FF)
- Tensor charge
 - lowest moment of transversity
 - Fundamental quantity of nucleon. Can be compared with Lattice QCD calculation.

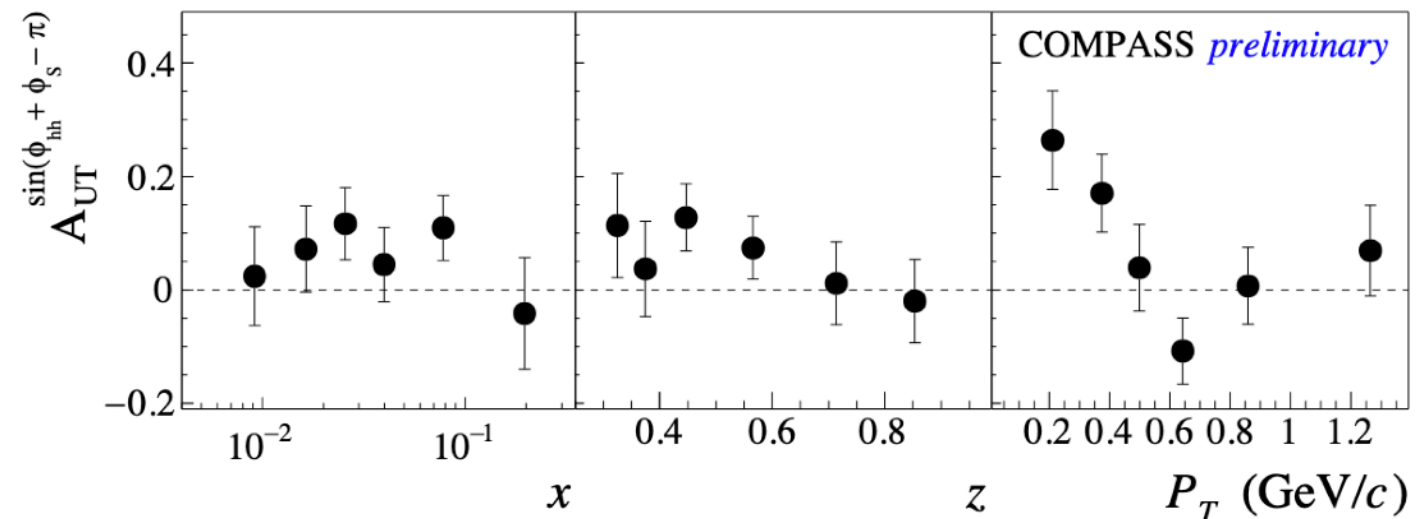
$$\delta_{Tq} = \int_0^1 [h_1^q(x) - h_1^{\bar{q}}(x)] dx$$



Collins asymmetries

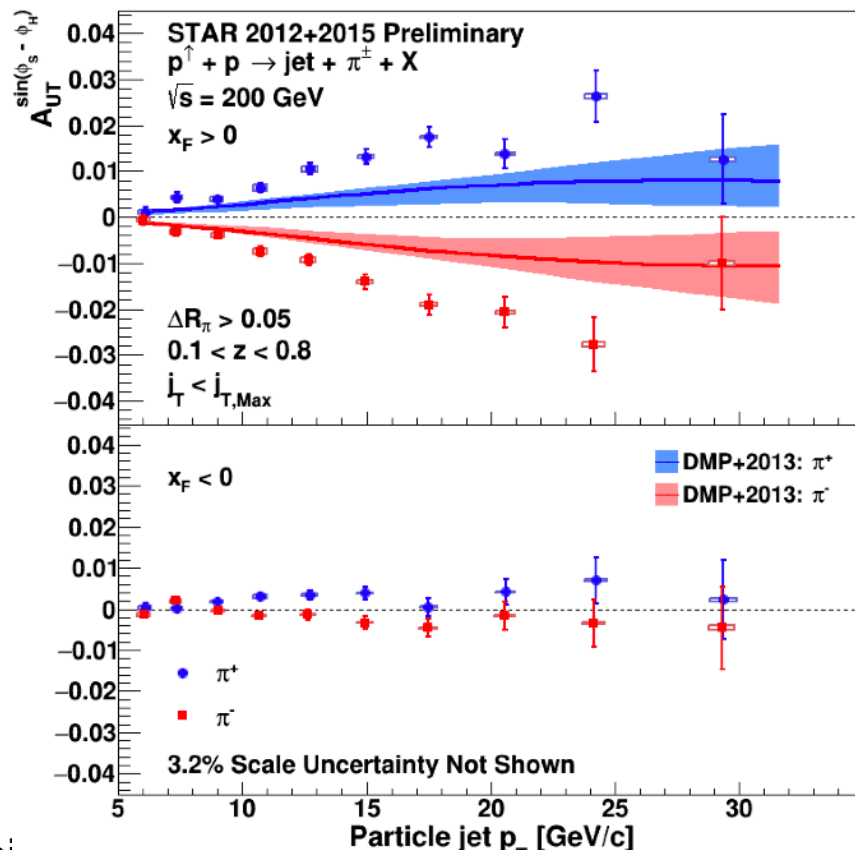
- **COMPASS: SIDIS ρ^0**
- First SIDIS ρ^0 meson measurement

Talk by A. Bressan, WG5 Tuesday

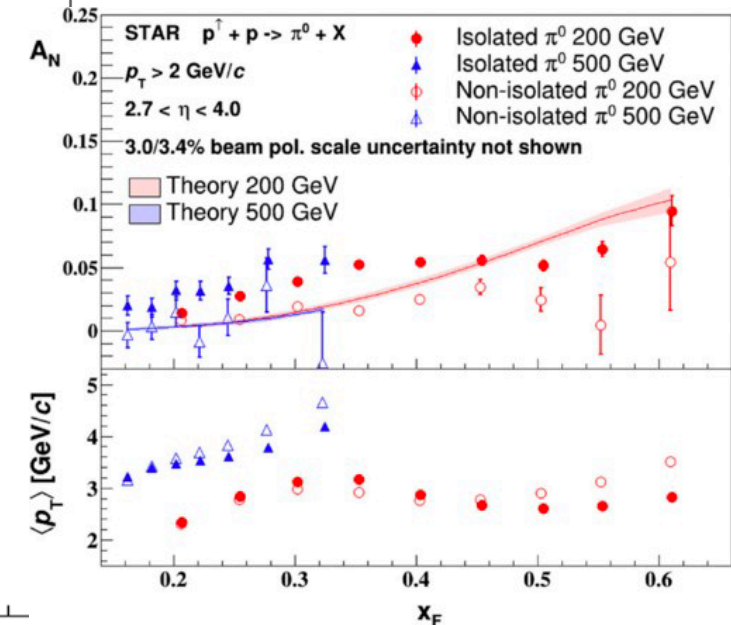
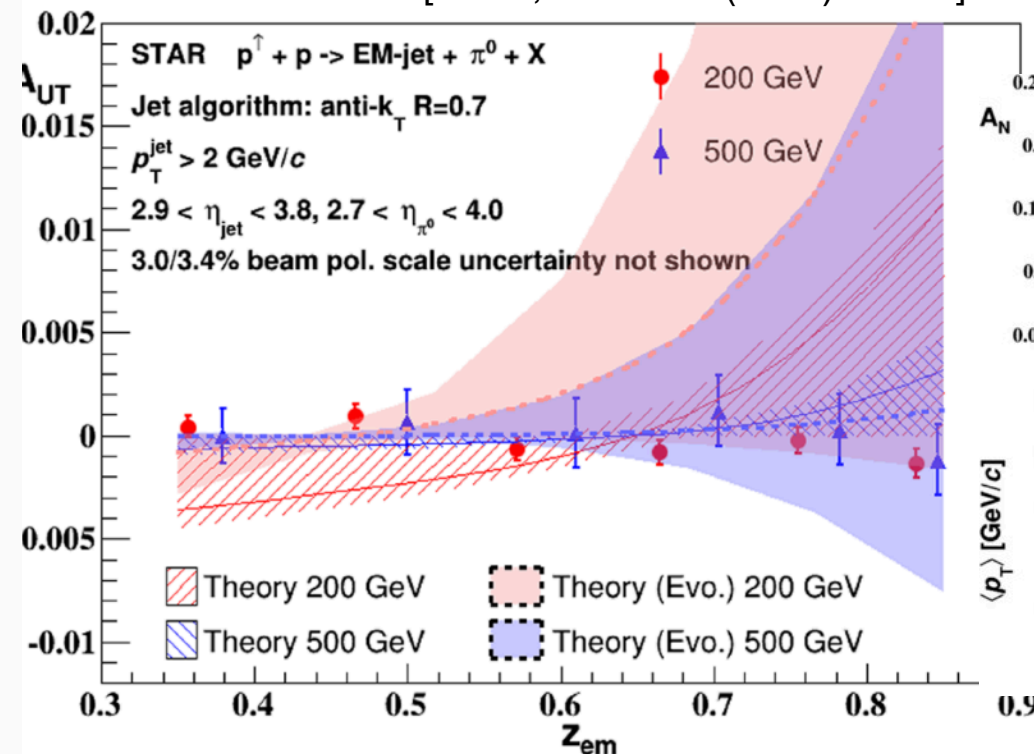


- **STAR: Identified hardons within jets**

Talk by T. Lin, WG5 Thursday



[STAR, PRD 103 (2021) 92009]



Transversity via dihadron IFF: Talk by N. Ghimire, WG5 Tuesday

Transverse spin transfer Λ , $\bar{\Lambda}$

- **Longitudinal and transverse spin transfer of Λ , $\bar{\Lambda}$ hyperons**

Shed light on the helicity and transversity distributions of the strange in the proton

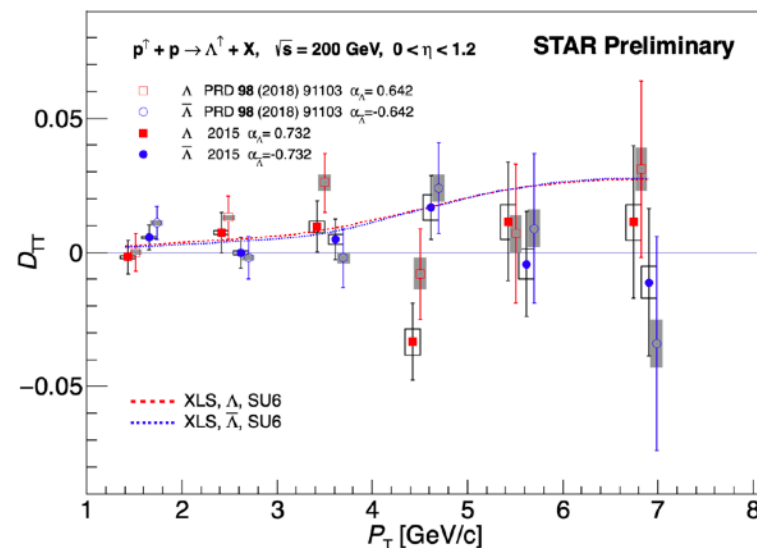
- **Longitudinal spin transfer of Λ and $\bar{\Lambda}$**

Talk by Y. Yu, WG5 Thursday

- Sensitive to strange helicity PDF

- **Transverse spin transfer of Λ and $\bar{\Lambda}$**

- **STAR (p+p)** Talk by T. Gao, WG5 Thursday



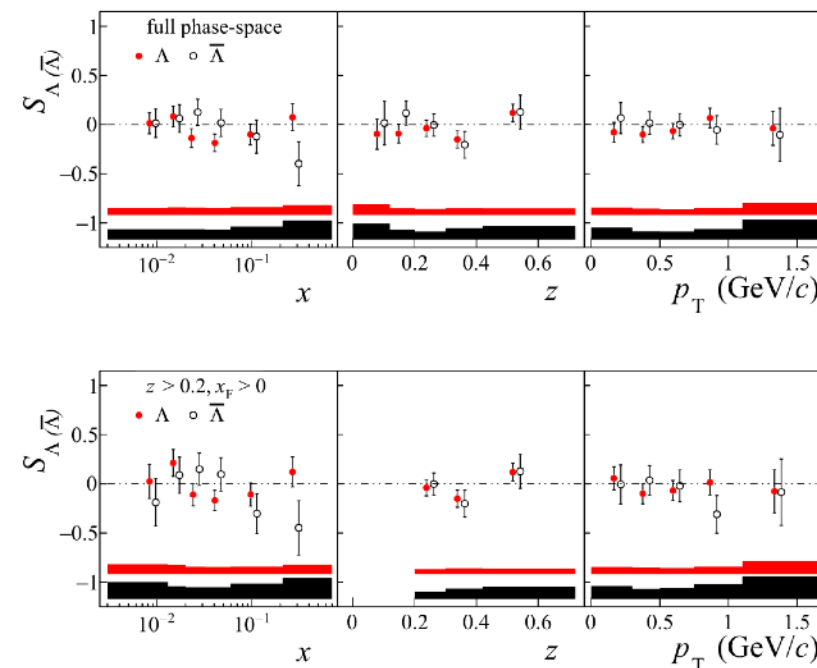
- **e⁺e⁻ Belle**

- Large transverse Λ polarization observed
- Nonzero contribution from Polarizing Fragmentation Function

Talk by Y. Song, WG5 Thursday,
Systematic study of Lambda polarization in SIDIS and e+e-

- **COMPASS (SIDIS)**

[Physics Letters B 824 (2022) 136834]



- **Lambda polarization and spin transfer at EIC**

- Recent studies via SIDIS as well as back-to-back lepton-jet production and impact on the TMD PFF and transversely TMD FF.

[Z. Kang *et al.*, arXiv:2018.05383]

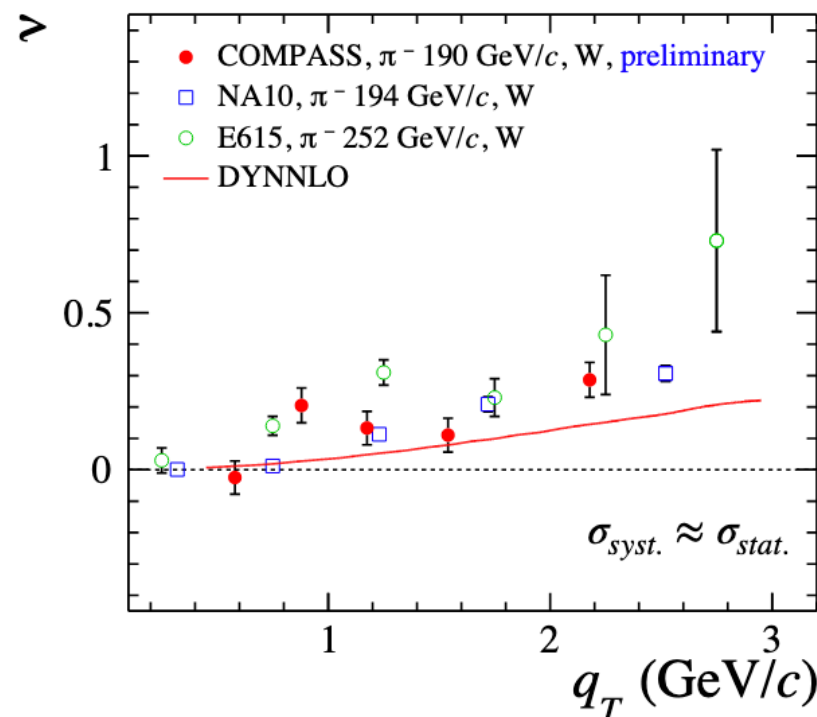
Unpolarized TMDs: Boer-Mulder PDF

Talk by J. Matousek, WG5 Wednesday

- **Unpolarized DY angular distribution**

- **Pion-induced DY from COMPASS**

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \propto \frac{3}{4\pi} \frac{1}{\lambda + 3} \left[1 + \lambda \cos^2\theta_{CS} + \mu \sin 2\theta_{CS} \cos\phi_{CS} + \frac{\nu}{2} \sin^2\theta_{CS} \cos 2\phi_{CS} \right]$$



- Tend to deviate from pQCD calculation, indicating nonzero BM effect

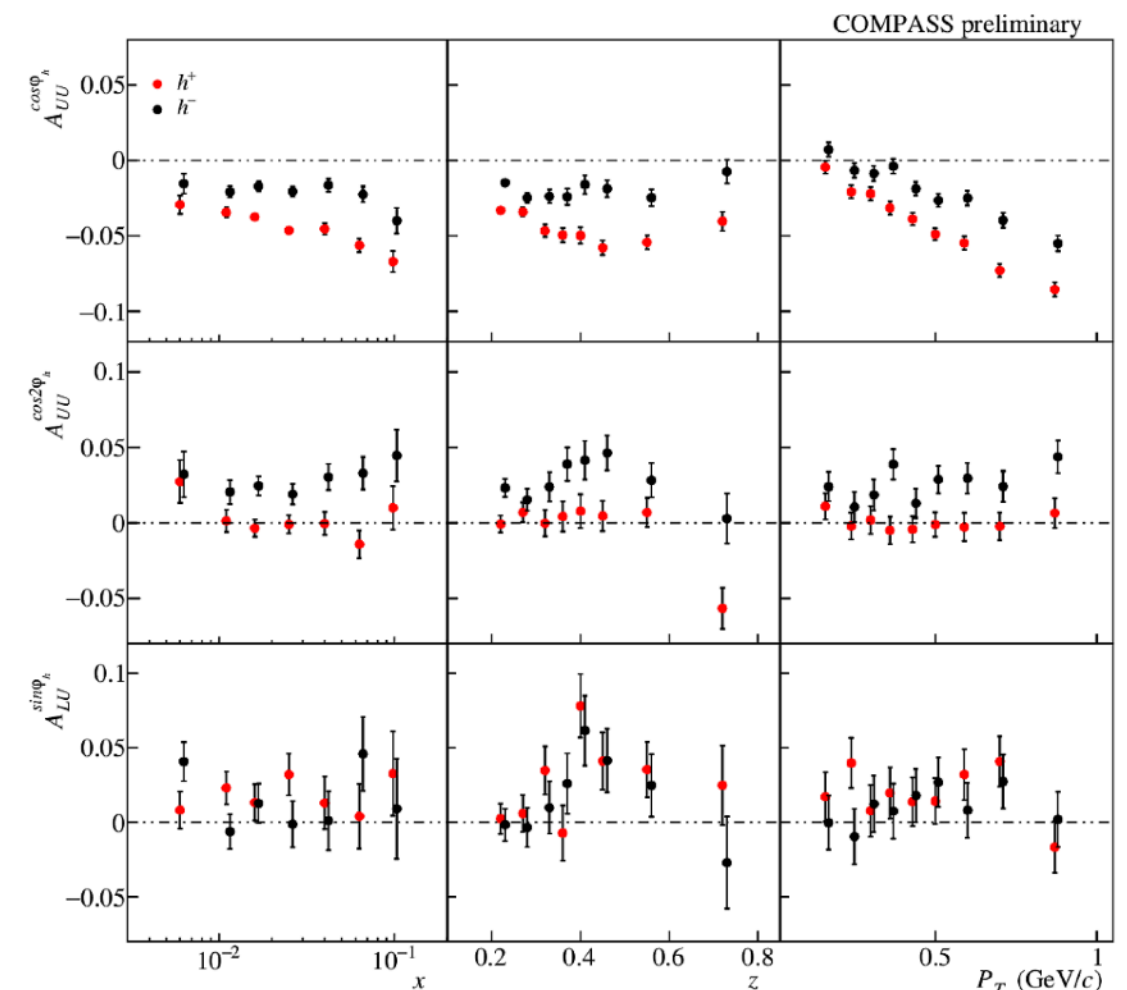
- **First photon-induced DY results at SeaQuest**

Talk by K. Nagai, WG5 Wednesday

- **SIDIS measurements from COMPASS**

- Transverse momentum distributions and azimuthal symmetries
- Clear signal and kinematic dependence

$$A_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} = \frac{F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h}}{F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L}}$$



TSSA and Twist-3 multiparton correlators

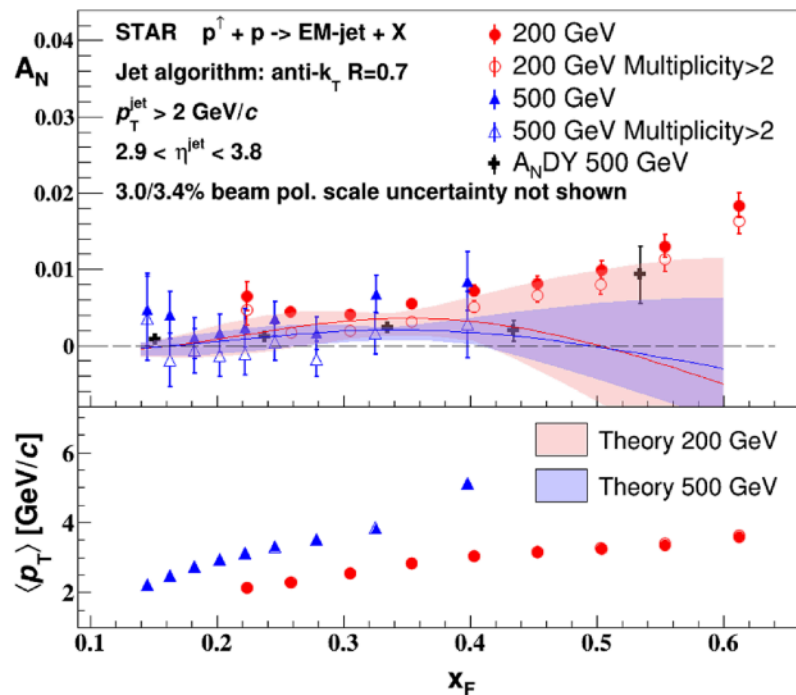
- Twist-3 trigluon correlation functions in collinear framework

▸ Connected to TMDs

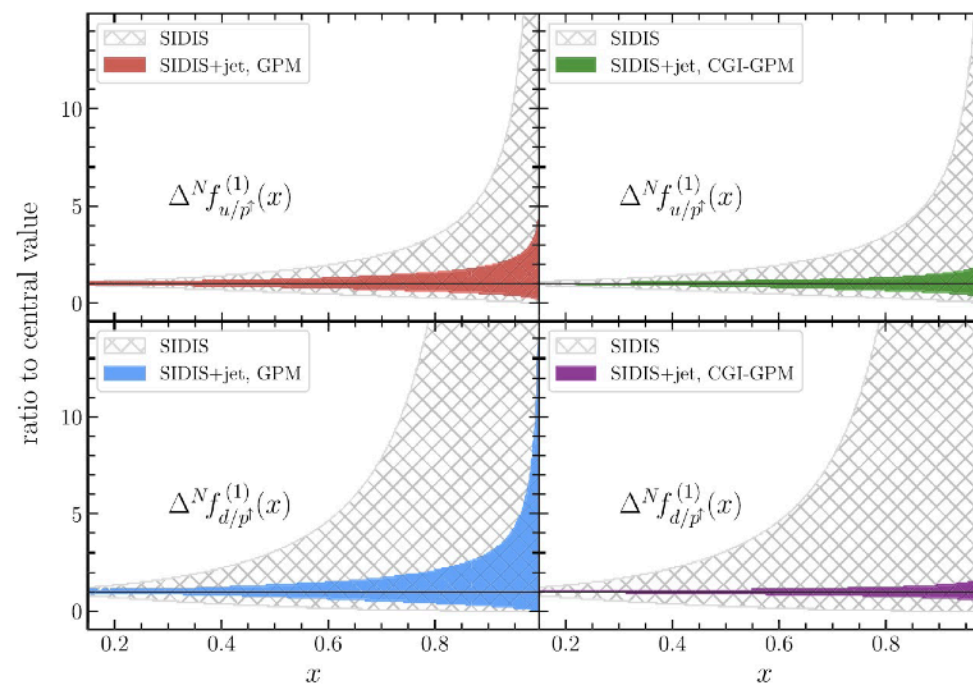
[Ji, Qui, Vogelsan, Yuan Phys. Rev. Lett. 97, 082002 (2006)]

Talk by X. Liang,
WG5 Thursday

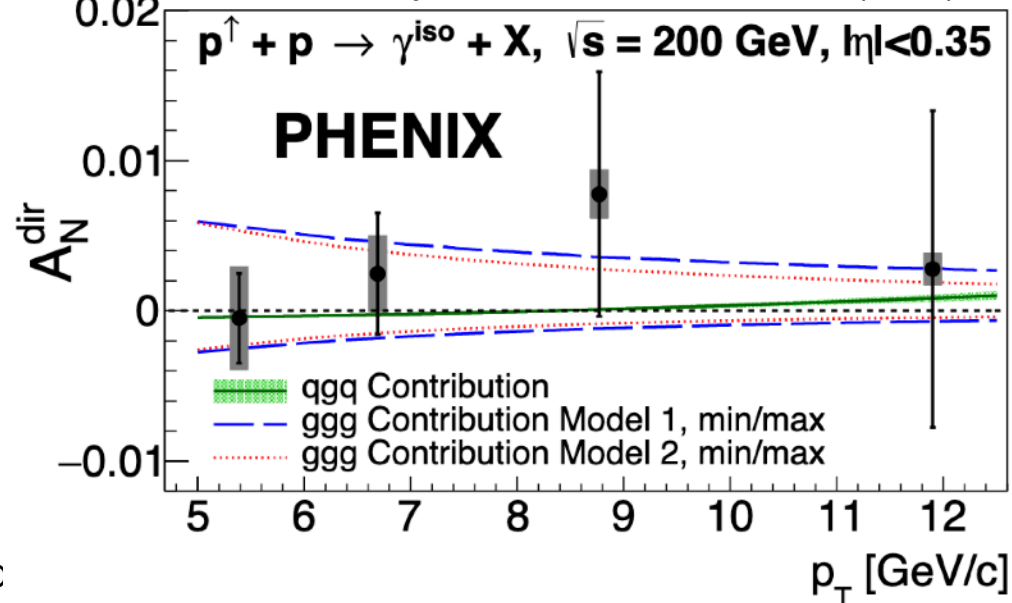
[STAR, PRD 103 (2021) 92009]



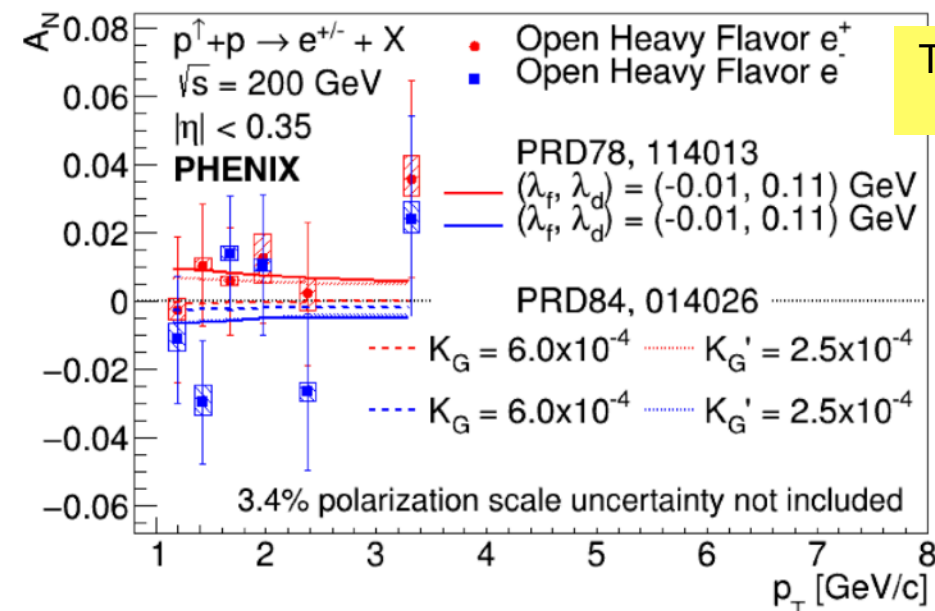
[M.Boglione, et al., Phys. Lett. B 815 (2021) 136135]



[PHENIX, Phys. Rev. Lett. 127, 162001 (2021)]



[PHENIX, arXiv:2204.12899]



Talk by Dillon Fitzgerald,
WG5 Wednesday

Summary

- The study of nucleon spin has revealed the complicated and rich nature of the QCD
- New experimental data and theoretical developments are leading us into the precision era of 3D nucleon structure
- Future programs: Toward the understanding 3D structure of the nucleon

