

SPIN PHYSICS - SUMMARY (THEORY)

CONVENERS: ABHAY DESHPANDE, SERGEY YASCHENKO,
KRESIMIR KUMERICKI, **MARC SCHLEGEL**

SKETCH OF MAIN RESULTS, APOLOGIES TO THOSE MISSED

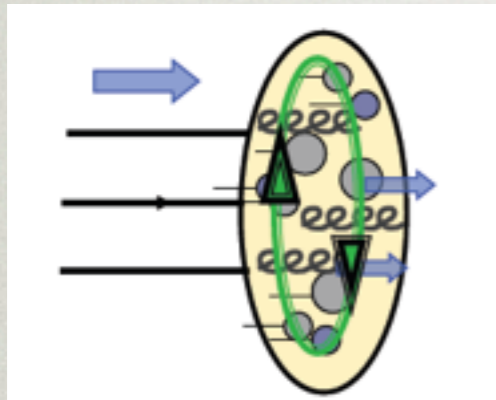
DIS 2012 - 30.03.2012 - BONN, GERMANY

CONTENT OF WG SPIN PHYSICS SESSION

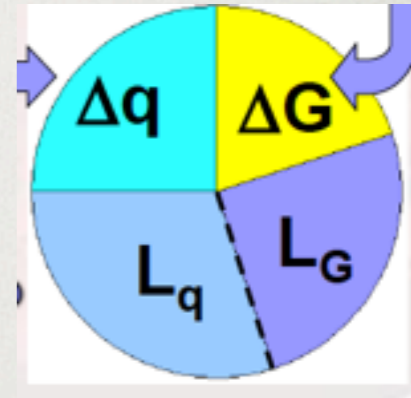
- Longitudinal Spin Physics - 14 talks
 - ↳ Long. DSA (A_{LL}), Helicity Parton Distributions, ΔG , ...
 - ↳ Partonic Orbital Angular Momentum
- Transverse Spin Physics - 15 talks
 - ↳ Transverse SSA, collinear formalism, ...
 - ↳ TMD - factorization, Sivers/Collins effect, transversity ...
- Exclusive Processes - 9 talks
 - ↳ GPDs, DVCS, TCS ...
 - ↳ Lattice calculations of spin observables → 1 overview talk

ORBITAL ANGULAR MOMENTUM

(Overview talk by F. Yuan)



$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma + L_q + (\Delta G + L_g)$$



- (Long.) Spin Sum rule: many versions: Jaffe, Manohar; Ji; Leader; Chen et al.; Hatta
- Dedicated Workshop: INT-Workshop "Orbital Angular Momentum in QCD"

Quark spin :

$$\Delta \Sigma(Q^2) = \int_0^1 dx [\Delta u + \Delta \bar{u} + \Delta d + \Delta \bar{d} + \Delta s + \Delta \bar{s}] (x, Q^2)$$

Gluon spin:

$$\Delta G(Q^2) = \int_0^1 dx \Delta g(x, Q^2)$$

→ polarized ep, pp - collisions

Quark Orbital Angular Moment:

$$J_q = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i \int dx x [q_i(x) + E_i(x, 0, 0)]$$

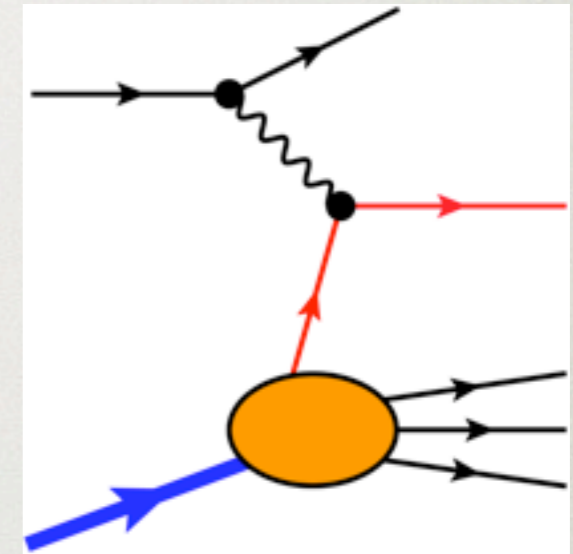
→ exclusive processes

LONGITUDINAL SPIN PHYSICS

Talks by Vogelsang, Stratmann, Collins, Nocera, Kataev, Pfeuffer, ...

Collinear Factorization in pQCD:

- Cross Section at high energies \rightarrow (hard part) \times (soft part)
- Hard Part \rightarrow pQCD ; Soft Part \rightarrow Universal
- Soft Part \rightarrow collinear Parton Distributions (1-dimensional)



quarks:

$$q(x, \mu), \Delta q(x, \mu), \delta q(x, \mu)$$

gluons:

$$G(x, \mu), \Delta G(x, \mu)$$

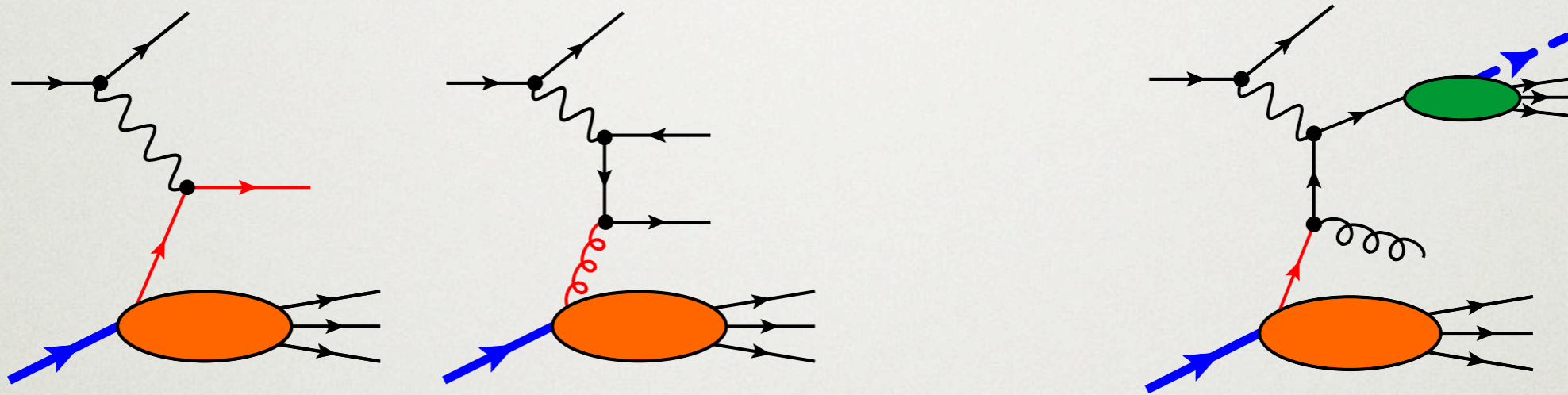


Helicity distributions:
Information on the longitudinal spin
structure of hadrons

LONG. SPIN: OBSERVABLES

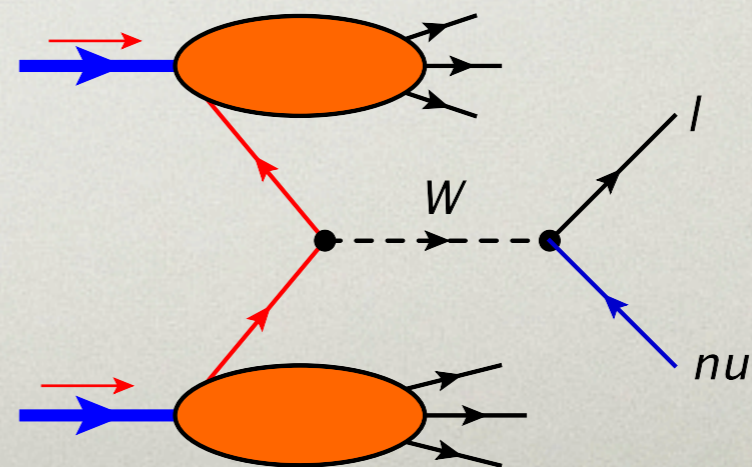
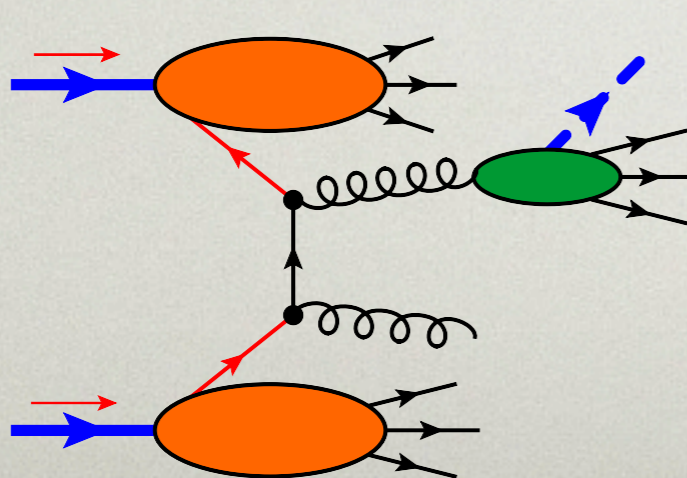
Inclusive DIS: Structure function $g_1 \rightarrow$ HERMES, COMPASS, JLab, ...

Semi-Inclusive DIS (SIDIS) at large P_T or P_T -integrated \rightarrow investigation of flavor



polarized pp - collisions (A_{LL}) \rightarrow RHIC

Pion - production, Drell-Yan leptonproduction, *new RHIC W-program*



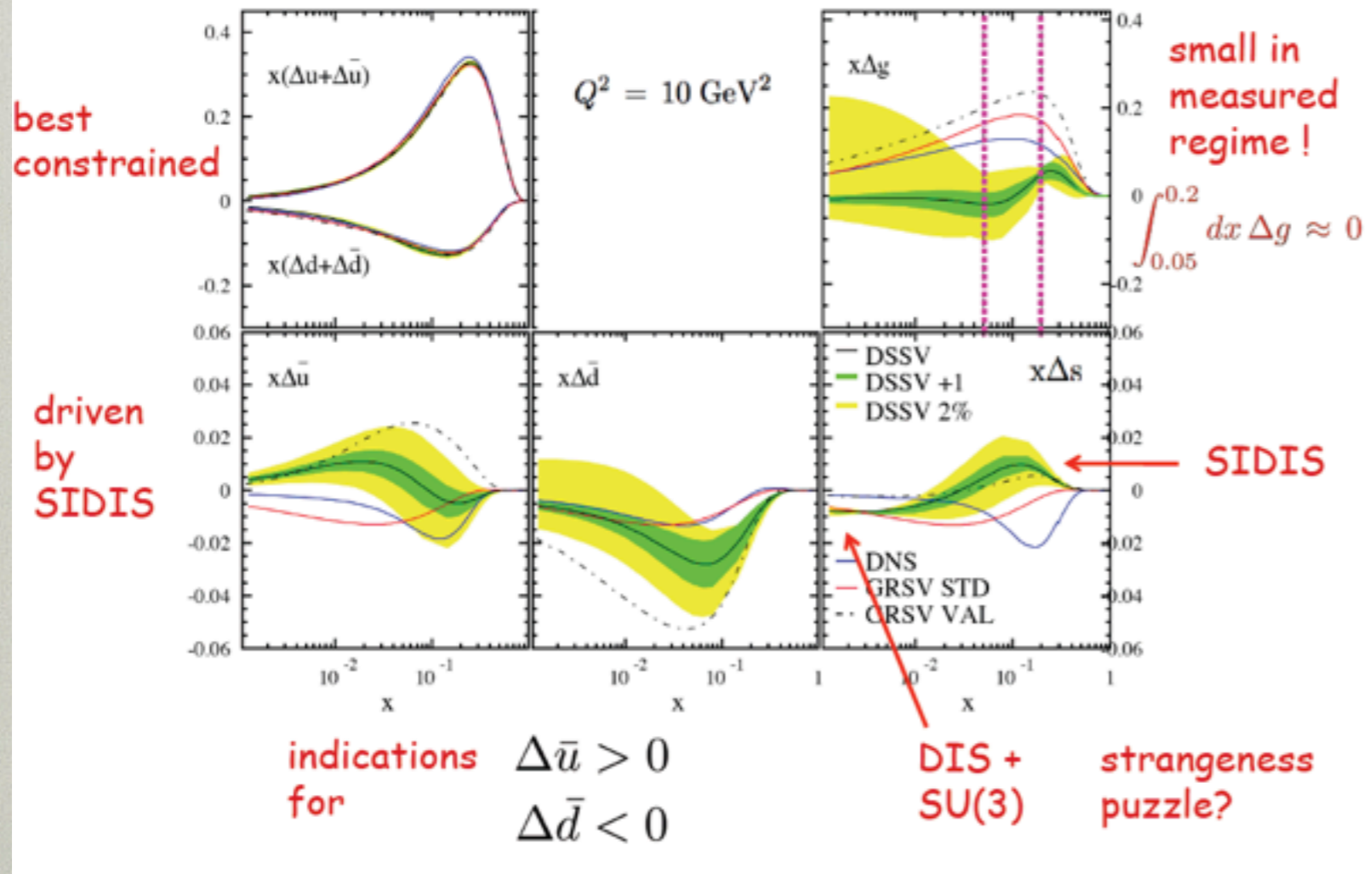
$$\frac{\Delta u}{u}, \frac{\Delta d}{d}$$

HELICITY DISTRIBUTIONS

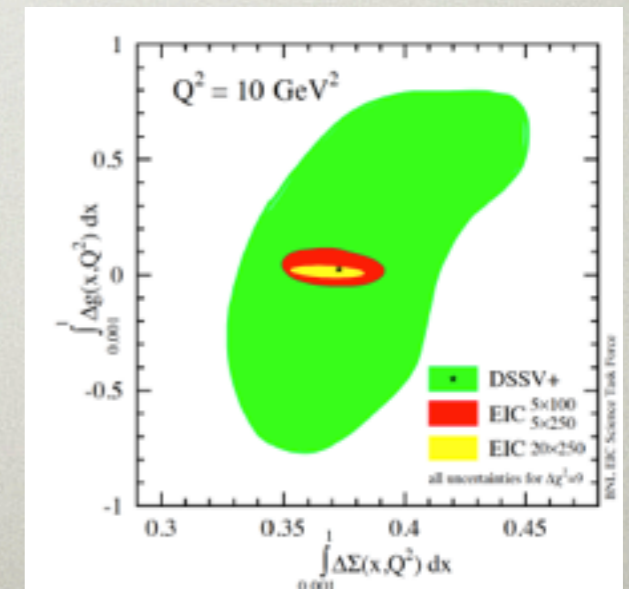
(W. Vogelsang, M. Stratmann)

Report on DSSV "global QCD analysis" on polarized DIS, SIDIS and RHIC data

Status ~ 2009 :



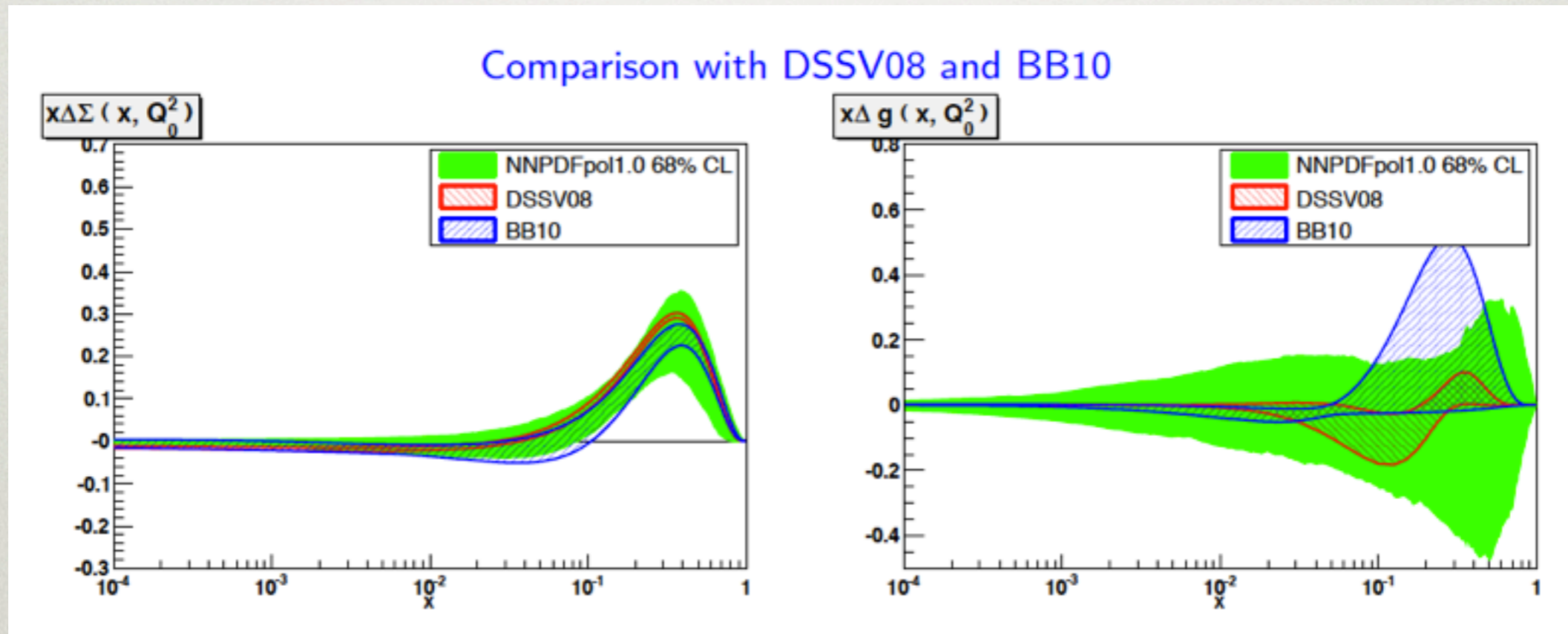
- new COMPASS data: minor modification of analysis
- DSSV analysis for an EIC: mock data + error projection (M. Stratmann): error band for Δg dramatically reduced



NNPDF FITS OF HELICITY PDFs

(E. Nocera)

- Conventional fits from global analyses (DSSV and others) → assume functional form, bias
- unbiased fits → neural networks



- larger error bands, in particular on Δg
- Only DIS data included, no SIDIS or RHIC data
- certain inconsistencies with BB10 fits, in agreement with DSSV

$$\langle S_z \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \langle \Delta \Sigma \rangle + \langle \Delta g \rangle + L_q + L_g$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = (-0.1 \pm 1.1) + L_q + L_g$$

LATTICE CALCULATION FOR HELICITIES & OAM

(S. Collins, QCDSF)

Calculations of moments on the lattice

$$\frac{\Delta q}{2} s_\mu = \frac{1}{m_N} \langle N, s | \bar{q} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \frac{1}{2} q | N, s \rangle$$

Focus on polarized strange quark distribution Δs : include “disconnected contributions”

Lattice specifications:

improved Clover fermions, lattice spacing $a=0.072$ fm, pion mass $m_\pi=285$ MeV

need to match continuum renormalization:

$$\Delta q^{\overline{MS}}(\mu) = Z_A^{ns} (1 + b_A a m_q) \Delta q^{\text{lat}} + \frac{z(\mu)}{2} (\Delta u + \Delta d)^{\text{lat}}$$

Main result:

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta \Sigma = \Delta u + \Delta d + \Delta s &= 0.45(4)(9) \\ \Delta s &= -0.020(10)(4) \end{aligned}$$

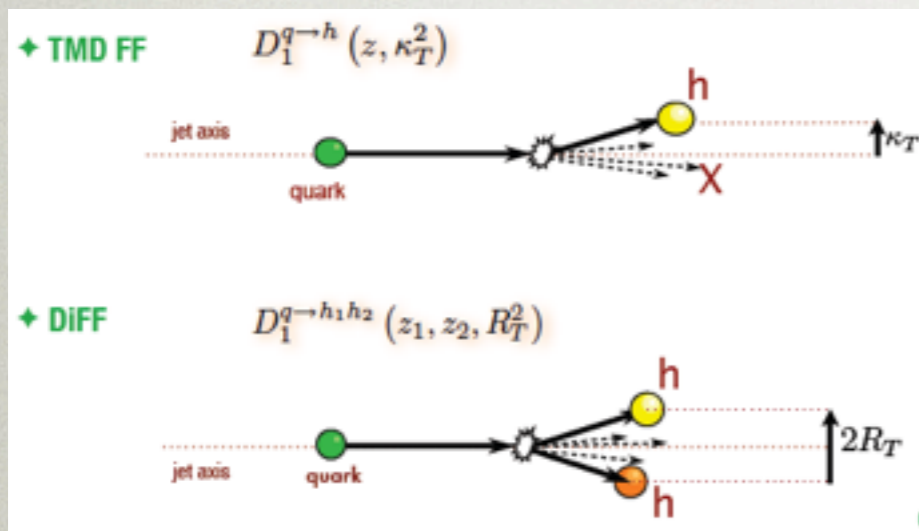
negative strange quark polarization →
disagreement with DSSV analysis

TRANSVERSE SPIN PHYSICS - TRANSVERSITY VIA IFF

(A. Courtoy)

Motivation: Study of the transversity distribution $\delta q(x) \rightarrow$ absent in inclusive DIS \rightarrow SIDIS

- 1-hadron fragmentation \rightarrow Collins effect (TMD fact.) $h_1 \otimes H_1^\perp$
- 2-hadron fragmentation \rightarrow Interference FF (coll. fact.) $h_1 \otimes H_1^\perp$



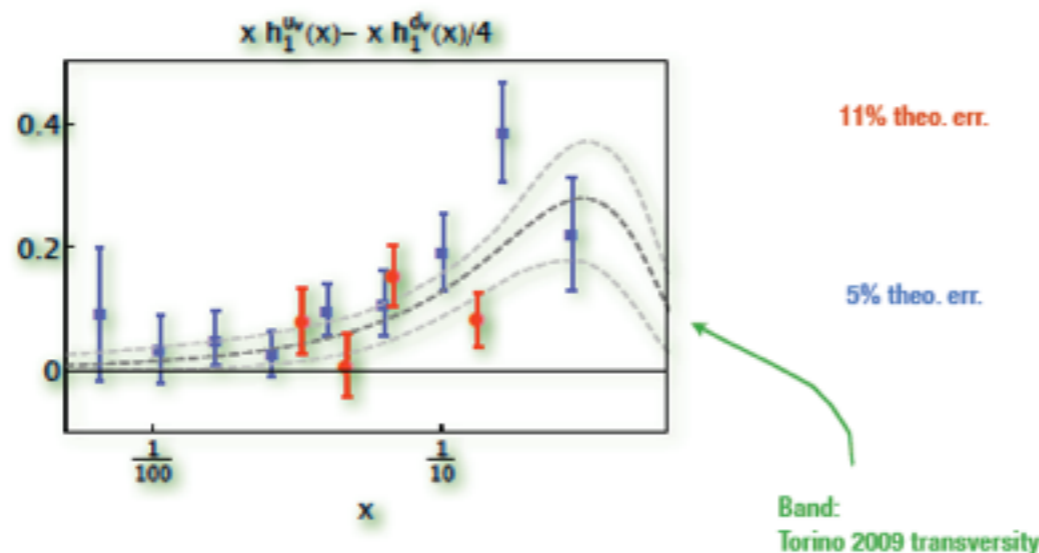
Transverse SSA in 2-hadron DIS at LO:

$$A_{\text{DIS}}(x, z, M_h^2, Q^2) = -C_y \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 h_1^q(x, Q^2) \frac{|R|}{M_h} H_{1,sp}^{q \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-}(z, M_h^2, Q^2)}{\sum_q e_q^2 f_1^q(x, Q^2) D_1^{q \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-}(z, M_h^2, Q^2)}$$

$$x h_1^{u_v}(x, Q^2) - \frac{1}{4} x h_1^{d_v}(x, Q^2) = -C_y^{-1} A_{\text{DIS}}(x, Q^2) \frac{n_u(Q^2)}{n_u^\uparrow(Q^2)} \sum_{q=u,d,s} \frac{e_q^2}{e_u^2} x f_1^{q+q}(x, Q^2)$$

HERMES range: -0.251^{-1} ($\pm 9\%$ theo. err.) from BELLE

- from HERMES data
- DIFF analysis
 - from BELLE data
- $f_1(x)$ from MSTW
- PRL107 & arXiv:1202.0323
- from COMPASS data
- DIFF analysis
 - from BELLE data
- $f_1(x)$ from MSTW
- new analysis

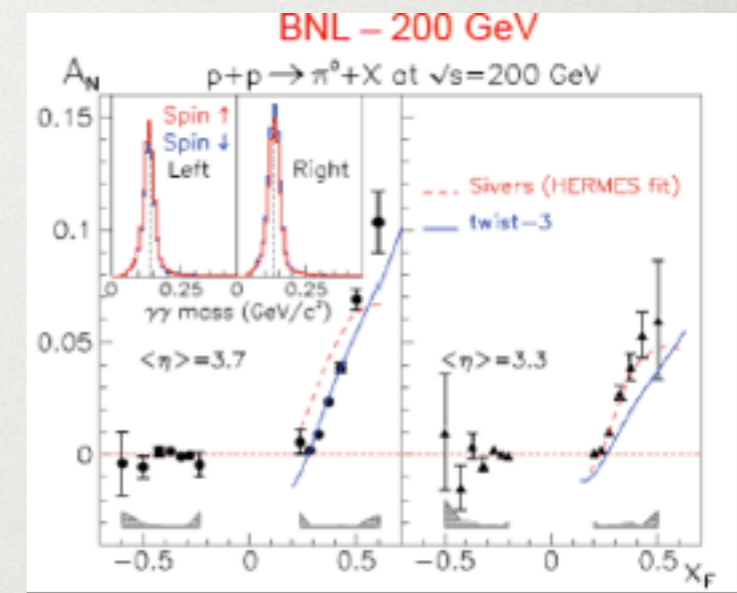
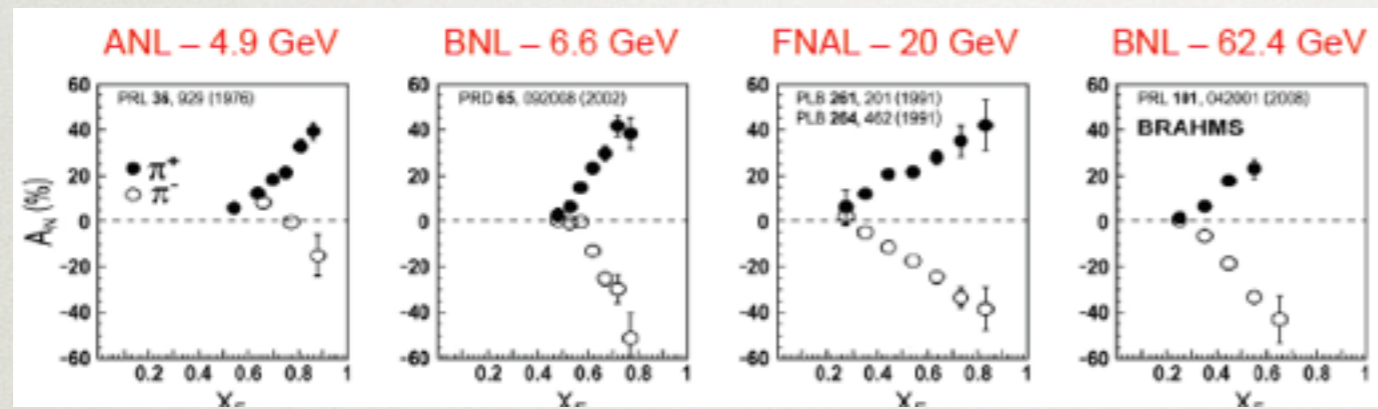


- Consistent with extraction from Collins effect
- Fit: work in progress

TRANSVERSE SSA - TWIST-3 COLL. APPROACH

(J.-W. Qiu)

Long history of large transverse spin asymmetries in pp - collisions:



Simple parton model explanation fails:

$$\sigma_{AB}(p_T, \vec{s}) - \sigma_{AB}(p_T, -\vec{s}) = \text{Diagram} \propto \alpha_s \frac{m_q}{p_T}$$

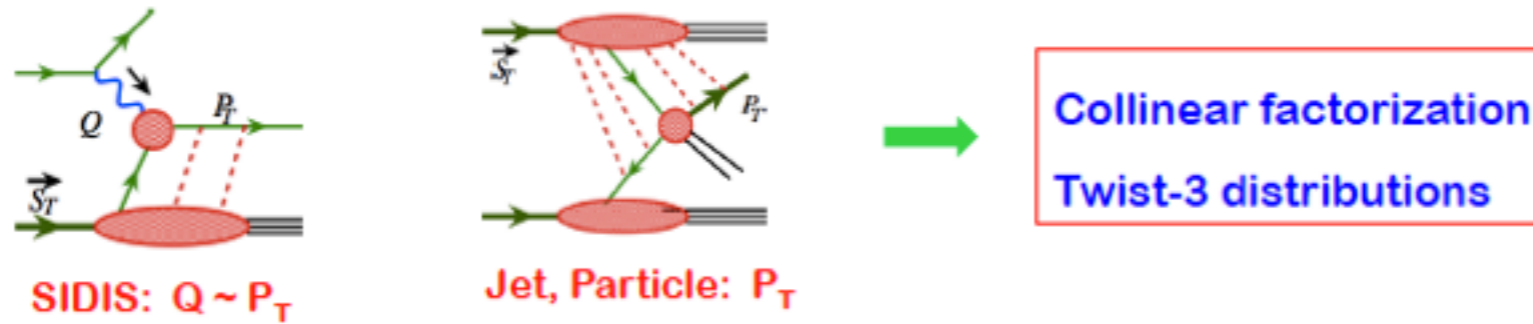
Diagram: A Feynman diagram showing a quark and a gluon interacting via a loop. The quark line is on the left and the gluon line is on the right. The diagram is labeled "Diagram" and "Diagram".

Too small to explain available data!

→ need multi-parton correlations (twist-3)

Twist-3 approach for 1-scale processes

□ One scale observables – $Q \gg \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$:

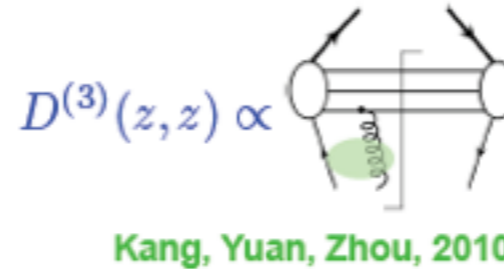
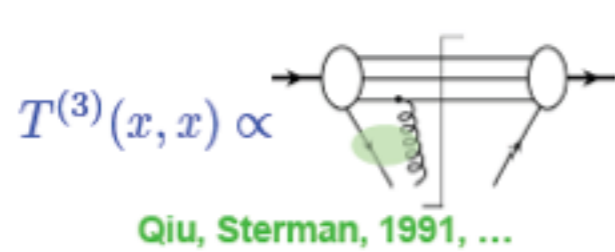


Transverse SSA \rightarrow Quark-Gluon-Quark correlation $\langle P, s | \bar{\psi}(0) \gamma^+ \left[\epsilon_{\perp}^{\alpha\beta} s_{T\alpha} \int dy_2^- F_{\beta}^+(y_2^-) \right] \psi(y^-) | P, s \rangle$

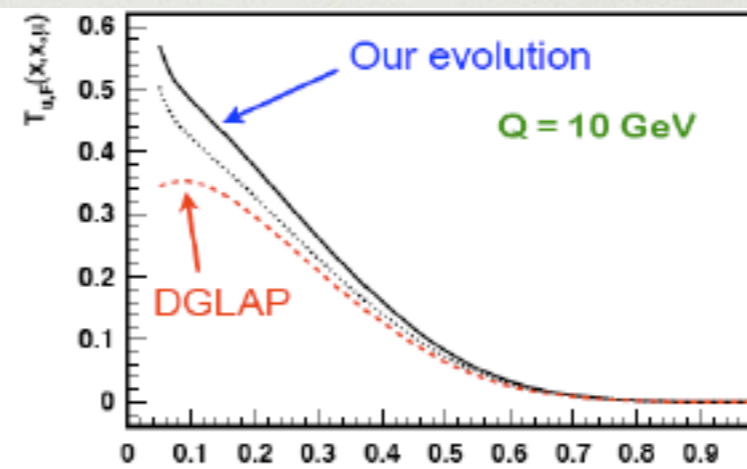
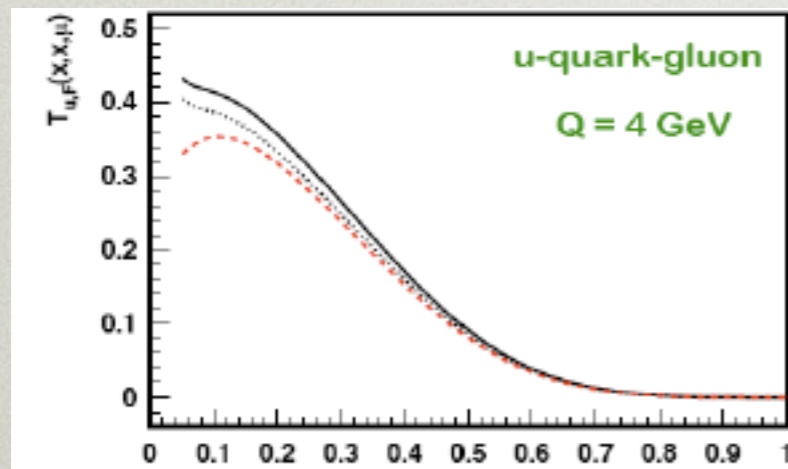
□ Single transverse spin asymmetry:

Efremov, Teryaev, 82;
Qiu, Serman, 91, etc.

$$\Delta\sigma(s_T) \propto T^{(3)}(x, x) \otimes \hat{\sigma}_T \otimes D(z) + \delta q(x) \otimes \hat{\sigma}_D \otimes D^{(3)}(z, z) + \dots$$



Evolution of $T_F(x, x)$ studied by different groups \rightarrow inconsistencies resolved



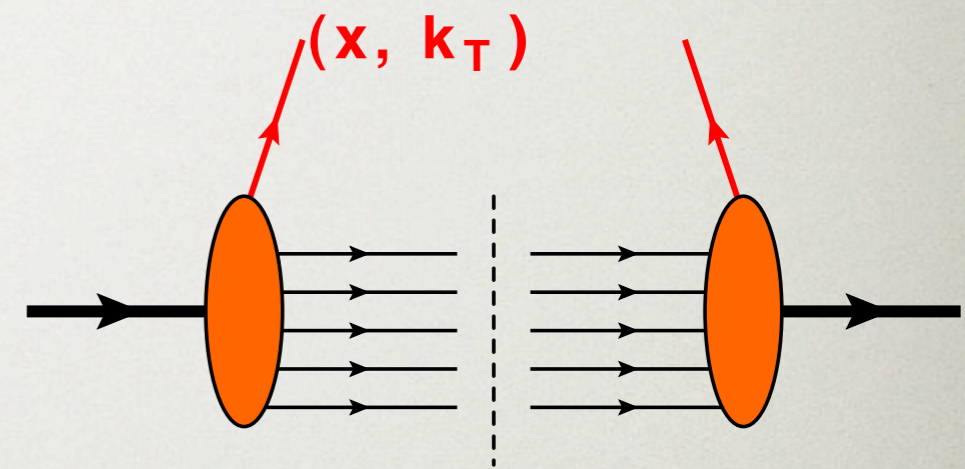
- like DGLAP at large x
- differences at smaller x

TMD FACTORIZATION

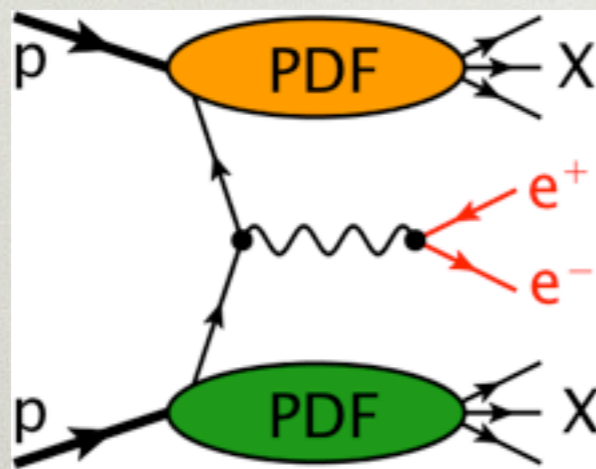
Talks by Mulders, Bacchetta, Yuan, Boglione, Mukherjee, Zhou, den Dunnen, ...

Idea of TMDs:

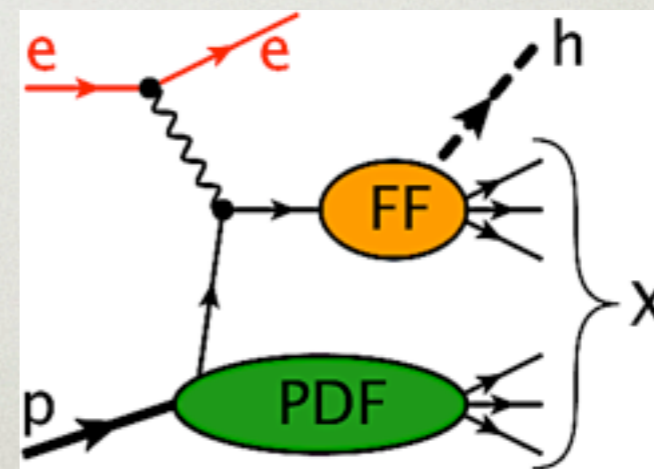
- Implement “intrinsic” transverse parton momentum k_T
 - different kind of factorization
- opportunity to study different aspects of hadron spin structure (e.g. spin-orbit correlations, overlap rep. etc.)



“intrinsic” transverse parton momentum through small final state transverse momenta



$$q_T \ll Q$$



$$P_{hT} \ll Q$$

(Naive) definition of the quark TMD correlator

$$\Phi_{ij}(x, \vec{k}_T; S) = \int \frac{dz^- d^2 z_T}{2(2\pi)^3} e^{ik \cdot z} \langle P, S | \bar{\psi}_j(0) \mathcal{W}_{\text{SIDIS/DY}}[0, z] \psi_i(z) | P, S \rangle \Big|_{z^+=0}$$

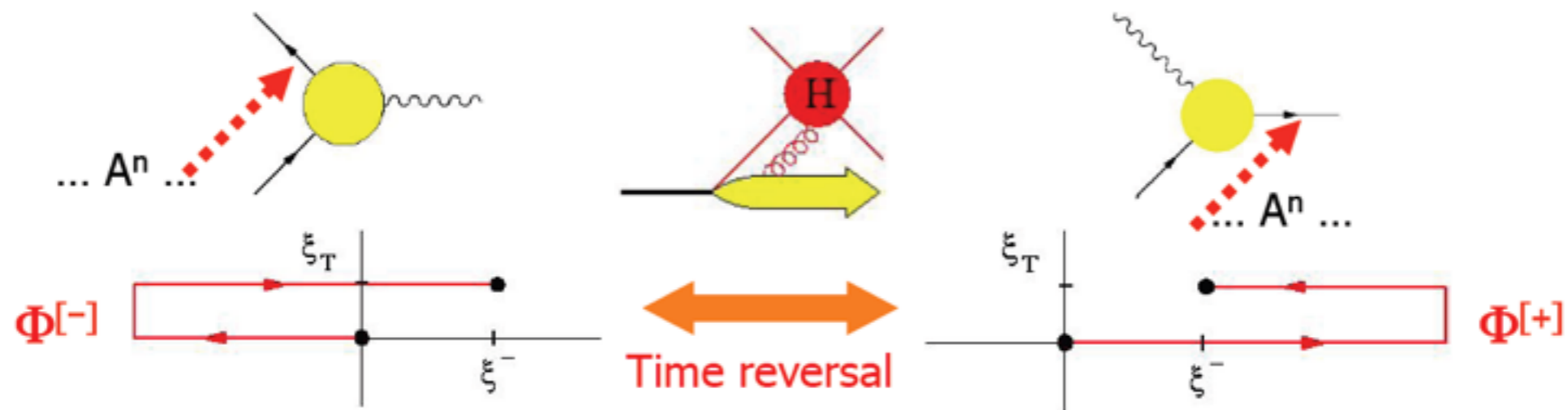
(talk by P. Mulders)

- $\Phi(x, p_T) \xrightarrow{p_T^2 > \mu^2} \frac{1}{\pi p_T^2} \frac{\alpha_s(p_T^2)}{2\pi} \int_x^1 \frac{dy}{y} P\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) \Phi(y; p_T^2)$

- Consistent matching to collinear situation: CSS formalism

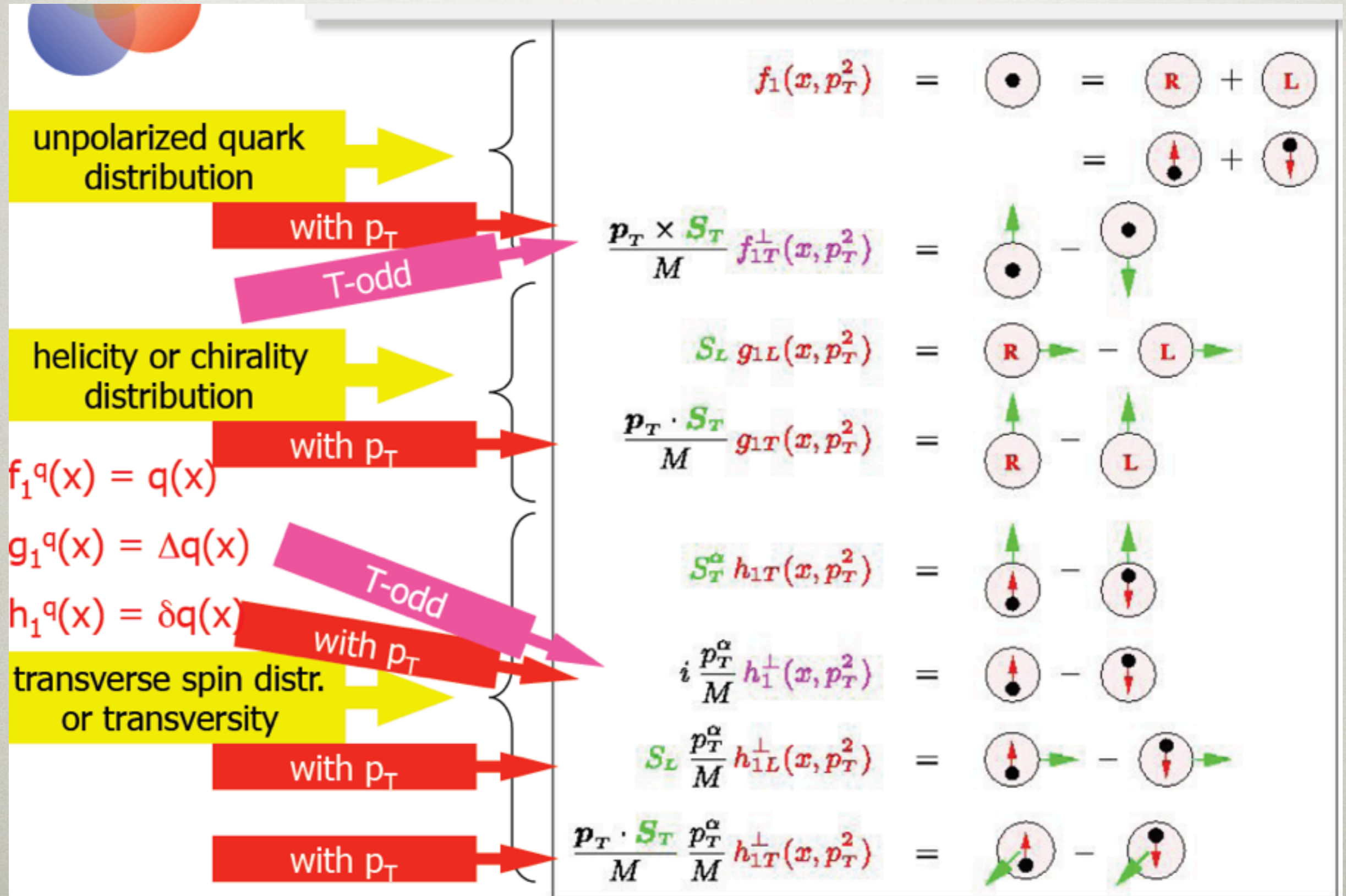
JC Collins, DE Soper and GF Sterman, NP B 250 (1985) 199

- Gauge links for TMD correlators process-dependent with simplest cases



Color entanglement \rightarrow TMD factorization broken for more complicated processes

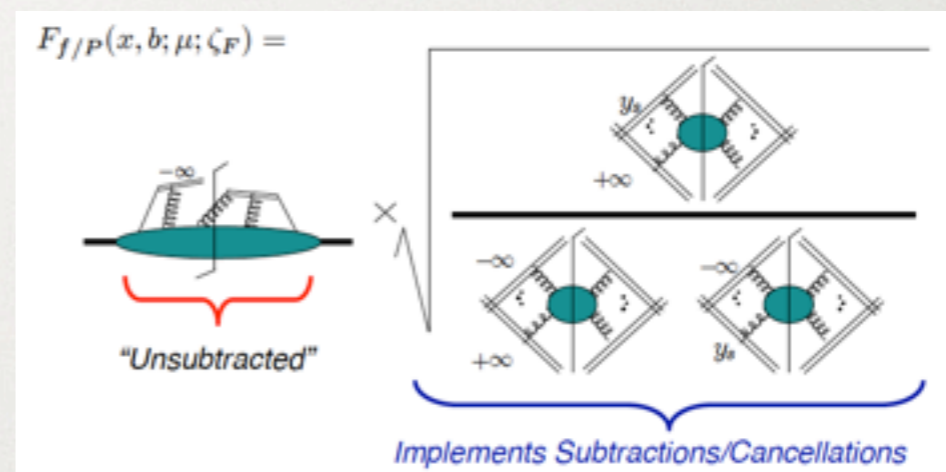
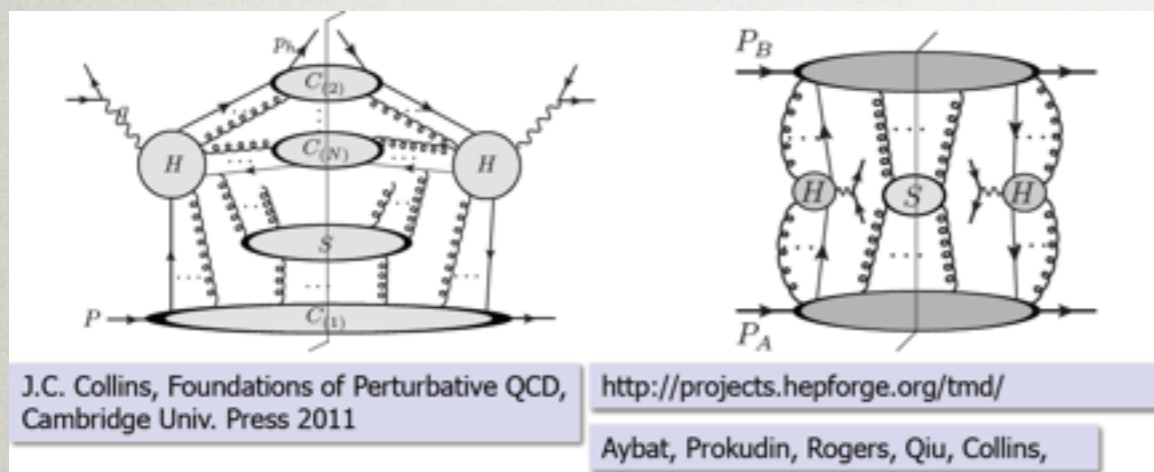
Eight leading twist TMDs



EVOLUTION OF TMDs

(talks by M. Boglione, F. Yuan)

all-order TMD factorization theorems include **soft factor, non-lightlike Wilson lines**



$$\Phi_{ij}(x, \vec{k}_T; S; \xi, \mu)$$

Collins-Soper evolution equations for ξ, μ

$$\tilde{F}(x, \mathbf{b}_T; Q) = \tilde{F}(x, \mathbf{b}_T; Q_0) \tilde{R}(Q, Q_0, \mathbf{b}_T) \exp \left\{ -g_K(\mathbf{b}_T) \ln \frac{Q}{Q_0} \right\}$$

Aybat, Collins, Qiu, Rogers

Input function

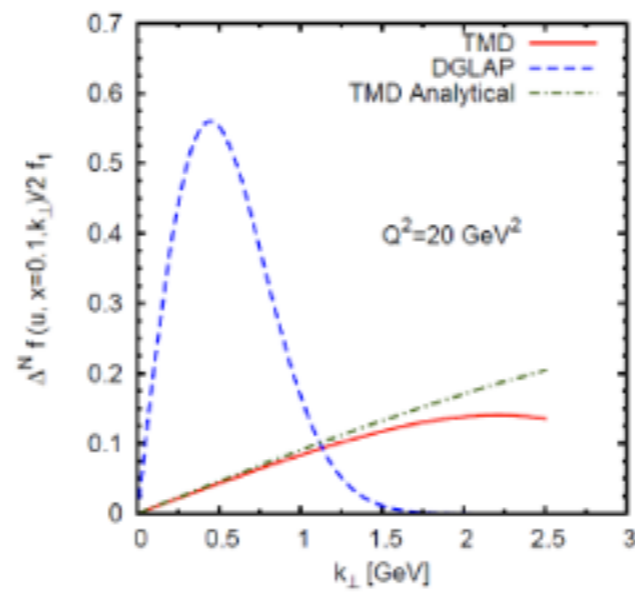
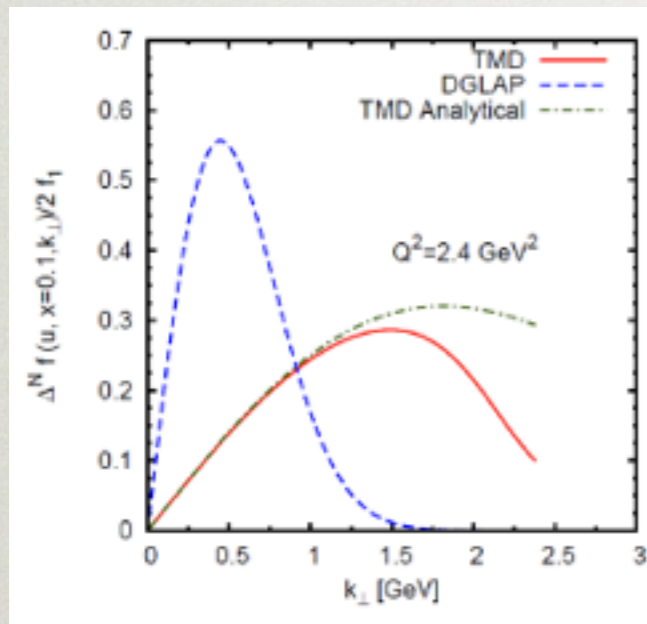
Unknown, but universal and scale Independent, input function

$$\tilde{R}(Q, Q_0, \mathbf{b}_T) \equiv \exp \left\{ \ln \frac{Q}{Q_0} \int_{Q_0}^{\mu_b} \frac{d\mu'}{\mu'} \gamma_K(\mu') + \int_{Q_0}^Q \frac{d\mu}{\mu} \gamma_F \left(\mu, \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2} \right) \right\}$$

SIVERS EFFECT WITH EVOLUTION

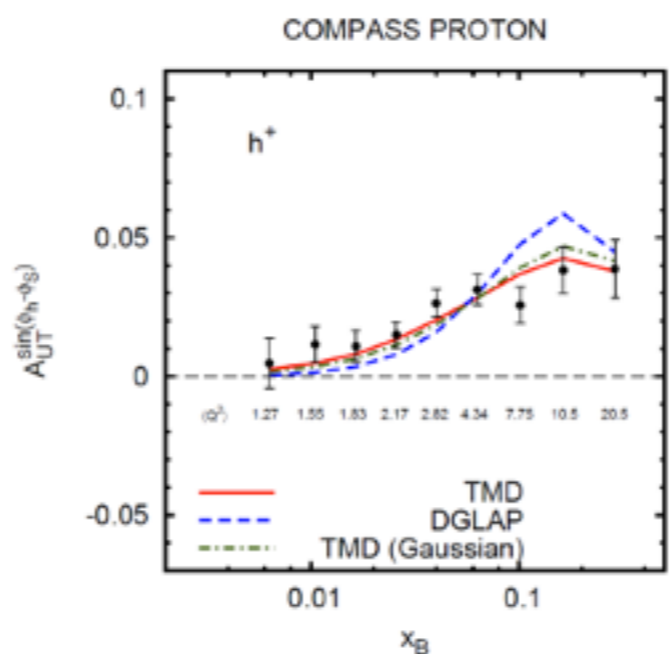
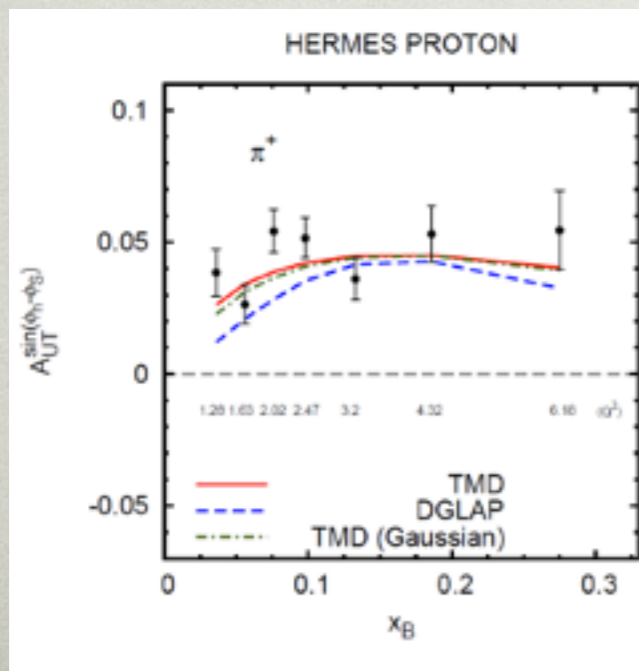
Sivers effect: Transverse SSA in SIDIS, Drell-Yan,...

$$A_{UT} \propto \sin(\phi - \phi_s) \frac{f_{1T}^{\perp q} \otimes D_1^q}{f_1^q \otimes D_1^q}$$



Evolved Sivers functions

- DGLAP-evolution slow
- TMD evolution: big effects



Data fits with evolution

- improved fits
- χ^2 reduced by factor ~ 3

OAM AND THE SIVERS EFFECT

(A. Bacchetta) Idea: use SIDIS data to constrain OAM

(model-inspired) fit ansatz for the Sivers function (lensing picture)

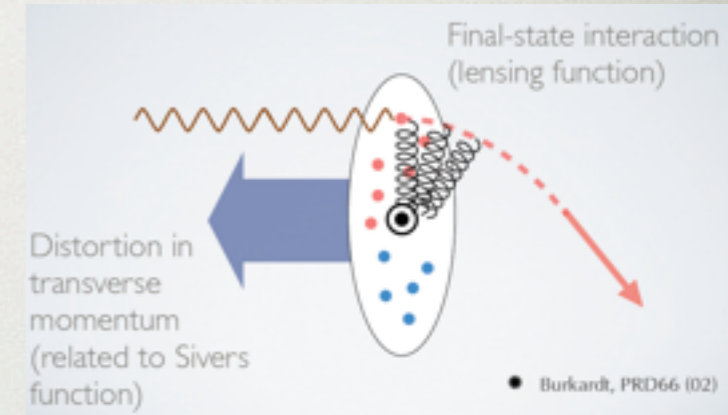
$$f_{1T}^{\perp(0)a}(x; Q_L^2) = -L(x) E^a(x, 0, 0; Q_L^2)$$

- Lensing function constraint by anomalous magnetic moments

$$L(x) = \frac{K}{(1-x)^\eta}$$

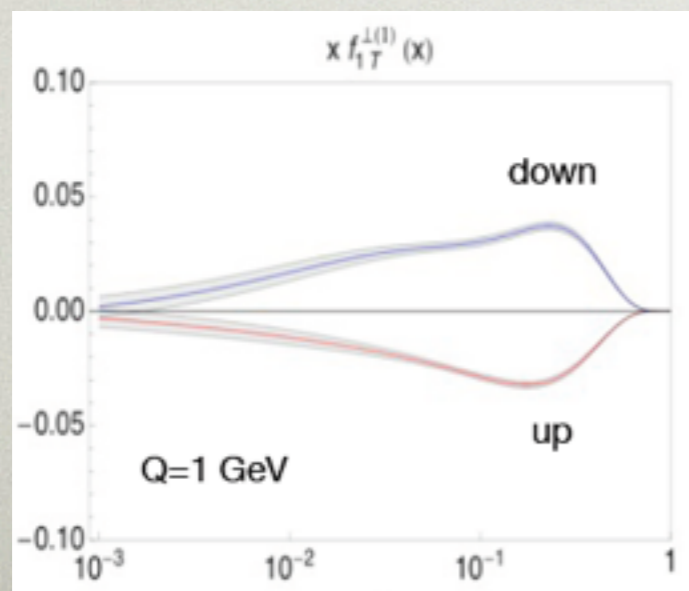
$$\kappa^p = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{3} \left[2E^{uv}(x, 0, 0) - E^{dv}(x, 0, 0) - E^{sv}(x, 0, 0) \right]$$

$$\kappa^n = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{3} \left[2E^{dv}(x, 0, 0) - E^{uv}(x, 0, 0) - E^{sv}(x, 0, 0) \right]$$

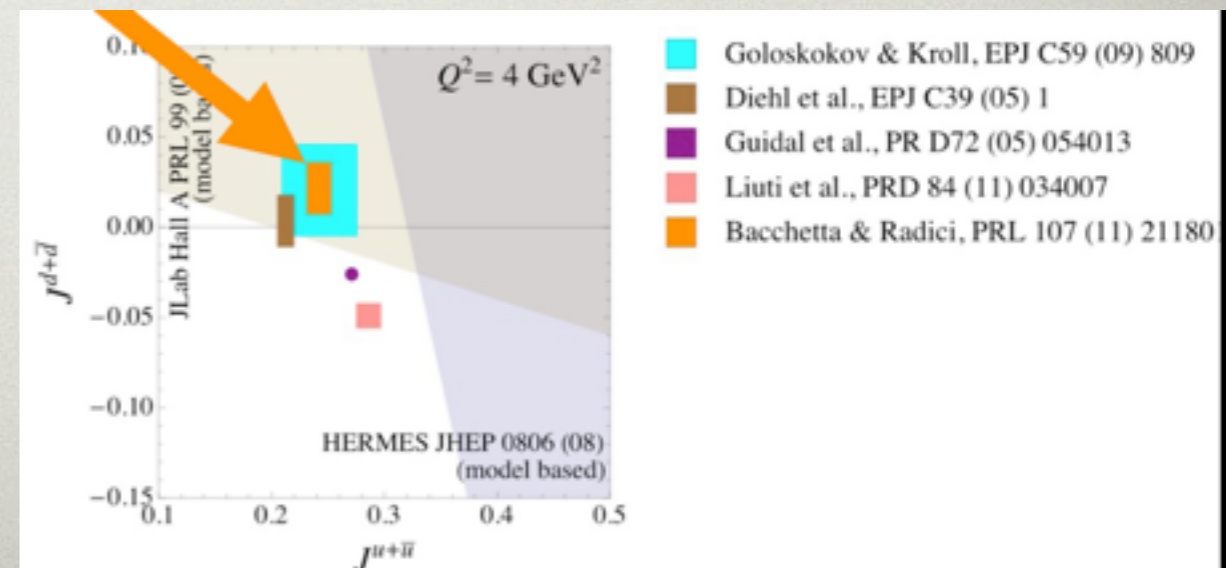


- Sivers function: fit from HERMES, COMPASS, JLab data

$$f_{1T}^{\perp qv}(x, p_T^2) \propto C^{qv} (1 - x/\alpha^{qv}) (1 - x) f_1^{qv}(x) e^{-p_T^2/M_1^2} e^{-p_T^2/\langle p_T^2 \rangle}$$



OAM



LINEARLY POLARIZED GLUONS

(J. Zhou, W. den Dunnen)

Define gluon TMDs through gluonic field-strength tensor

$$\int \frac{dr^- d^2 r_\perp}{(2\pi)^3 P^+} e^{-ix_1 P^+ r^- + i\vec{k}_{1\perp} \cdot \vec{r}_\perp} \langle A | F^{+i}(r^- + y^-, r_\perp + y_\perp) L^\dagger L F^{+j}(y^-, y_\perp) | A \rangle$$

$$= \frac{\delta_\perp^{ij}}{2} x_1 G(x_1, k_{1\perp}) + \left(\hat{k}_{1\perp}^i \hat{k}_{1\perp}^j - \frac{1}{2} \delta_\perp^{ij} \right) x_1 h_1^{\perp g}(x_1, k_{1\perp}), \quad \delta_\perp^{ij} = -g^{ij} + (p^i n^j + p^j n^i)/p \cdot n$$

Connection: gluon TMDs - small x physics in large nuclei

Calculation of Distribution of lin. pol. gluons in Color Dipole Model, Weizsäcker-William Model, ...

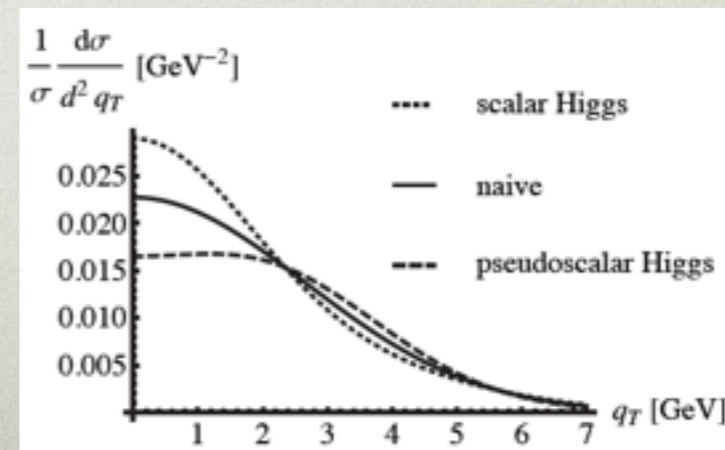
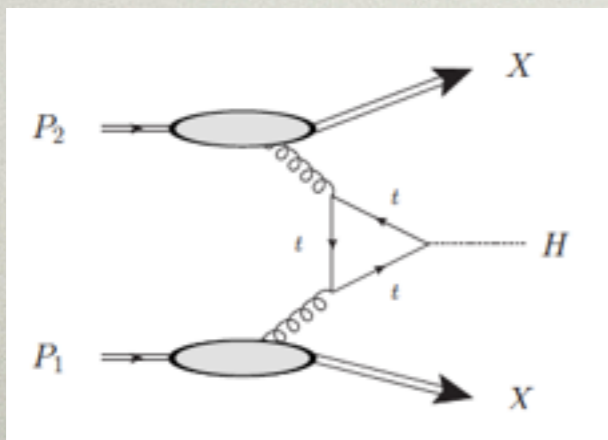
→ (partial) saturation of positivity bound

$$xh_{1,WW}^{\perp g}(x, k_\perp) \simeq S_\perp \frac{N_c^2 - 1}{4\pi^3} \frac{\mu_A}{Q_s^2} \quad xG_{WW}^g(x, k_\perp) \simeq S_\perp \frac{N_c^2 - 1}{4\pi^3} \frac{1}{\alpha_s N_c} \ln \frac{Q_s^2}{k_\perp^2}$$

$$xh_{1,DP}^{\perp g}(x, k_\perp) = xG_{DP}^g(x, k_\perp)$$

Connection: gluon TMDs - Higgs physics

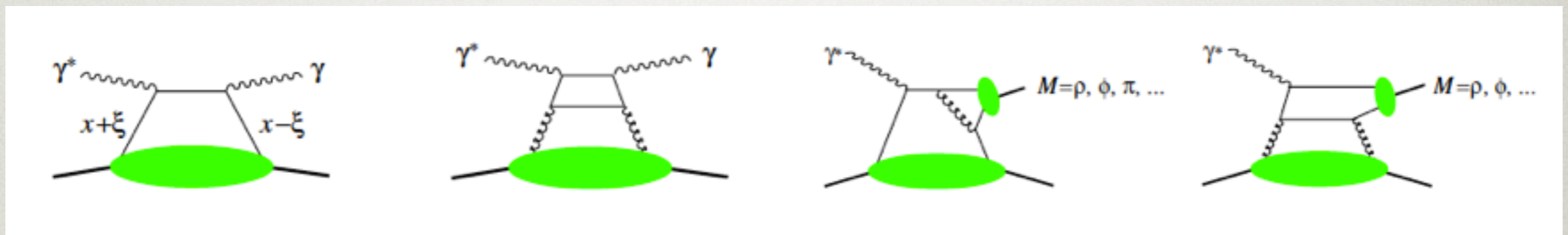
linearly polarized gluons sensitive to Higgs parity → measure q_T distribution at small q_T



PARTON STRUCTURE IN HARD EXCLUSIVE PROCESSES

(Theory overview by M. Diehl)

Generalized Parton Distribution from DVCS, Meson Production, ...



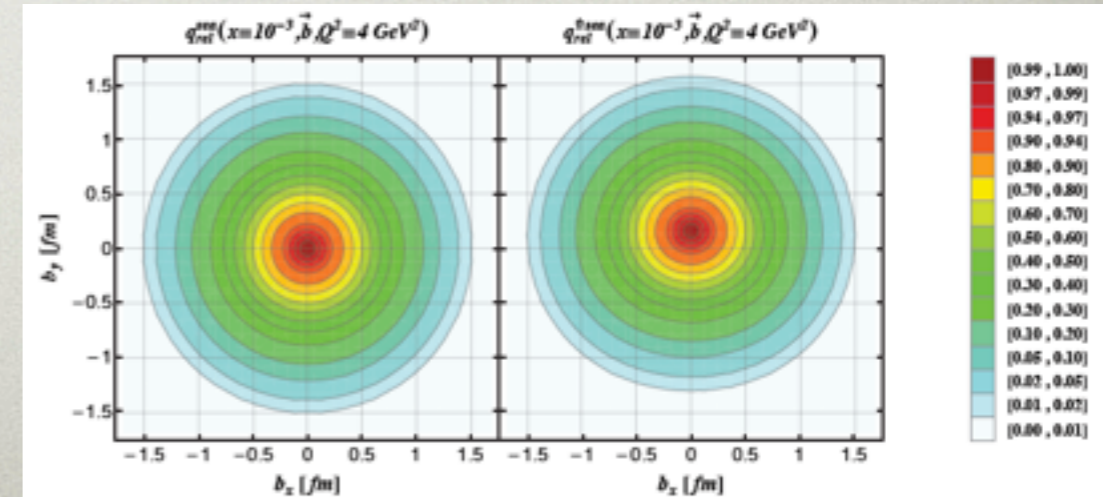
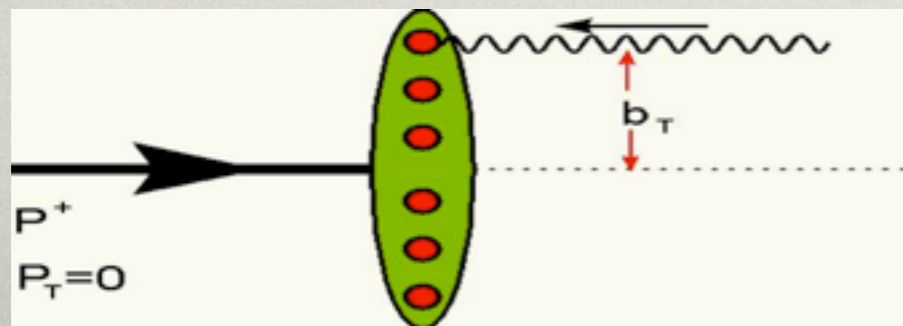
$$\Delta = p' - p \quad \Delta^+ = -2\xi P^+ \quad t = \Delta^2 \quad \rightarrow \text{GPD}(x, \xi, t, \mu)$$

DVCS amplitude

$$T_{\text{DVCS}} \sim \int_{-1}^1 dx \frac{\text{GPD}(x, \xi, t)}{x - \xi + i\epsilon} \rightarrow \Re T \sim \mathcal{P} \int_{-1}^1 dx \frac{\text{GPD}(x, \xi, t)}{x - \xi}, \quad \Im T \sim \text{GPD}(\xi, \xi, t)$$

Impact parameter Parton Distributions \rightarrow "Hadron Tomography"

$$\mathcal{F}_{ij}(x, \vec{b}_T) = \int \frac{d^2 \Delta_T}{(2\pi)^2} e^{-i\vec{\Delta}_T \cdot \vec{b}_T} F_{ij}(x, 0, \vec{\Delta}_T)$$

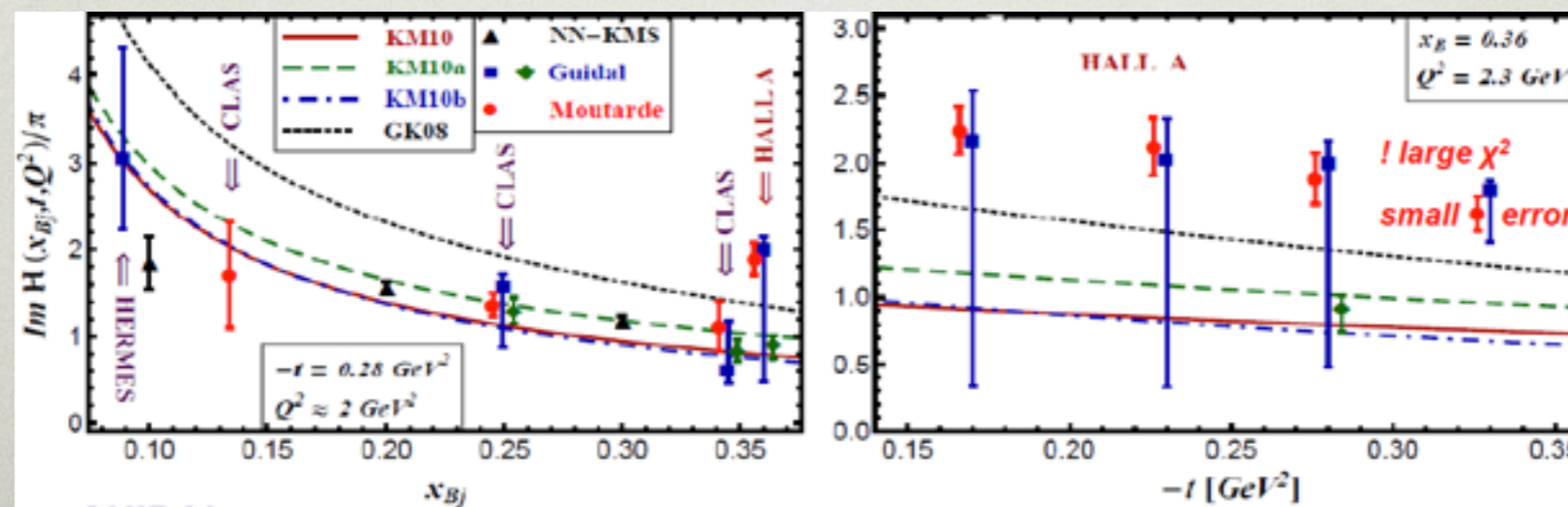
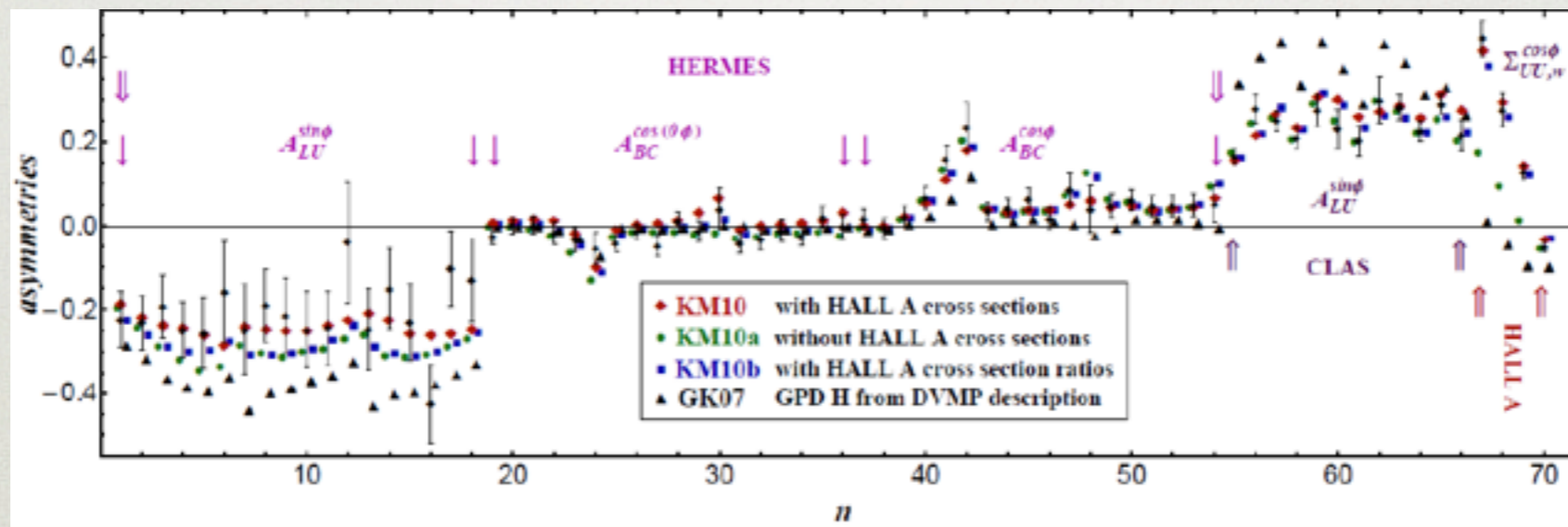


DVCS AND GPD FITS

(D. Müller)

Overview on extraction of GPDs from DVCS and Meson Production using global fits and neural networks

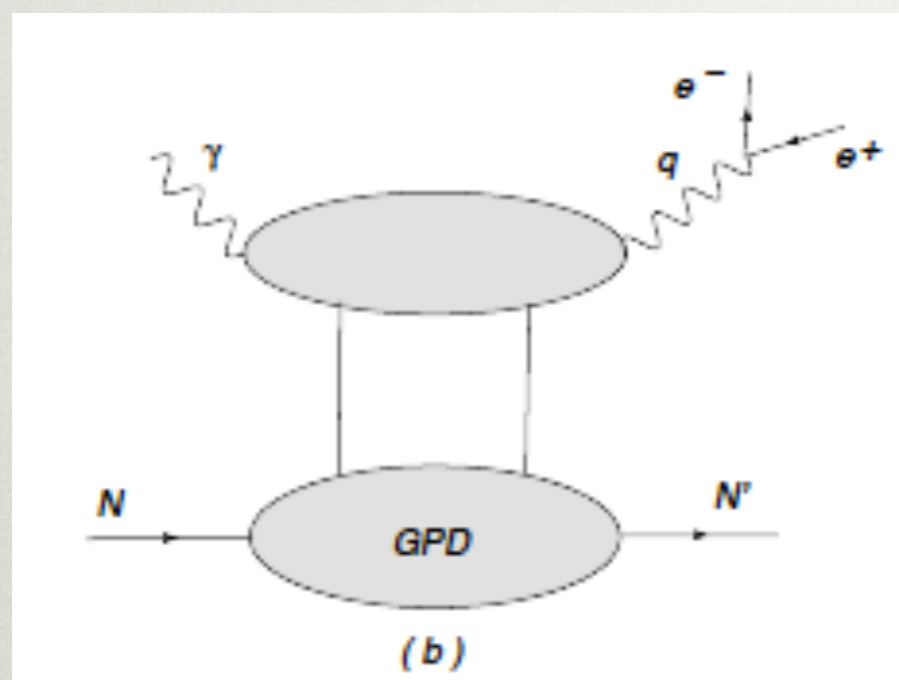
Asymmetry / Compton Form Factor fits of HERMES, JLab data



TIME-LIKE COMPTON SCATTERING

(H. Moutarde, J. Wagner)

Complementary process to DVCS: "crossed process" TCS $\gamma p \rightarrow l^- l^+ p'$

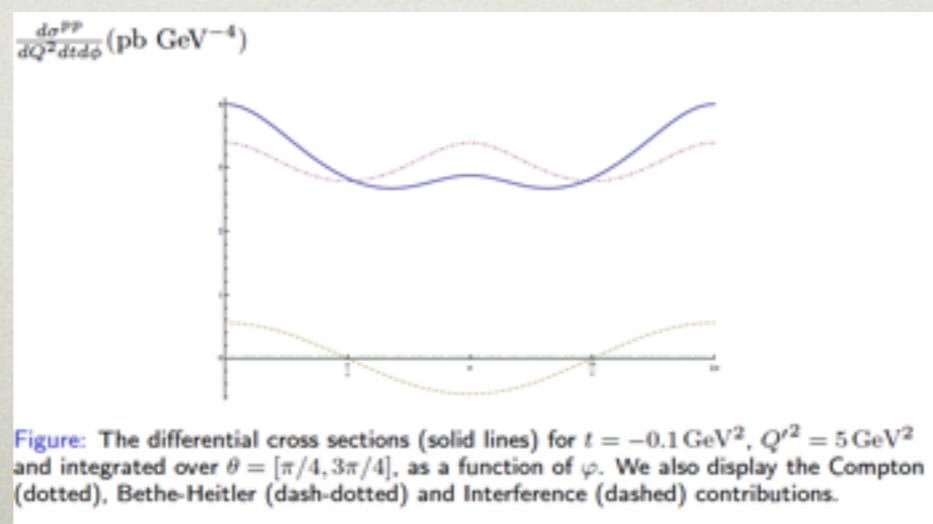
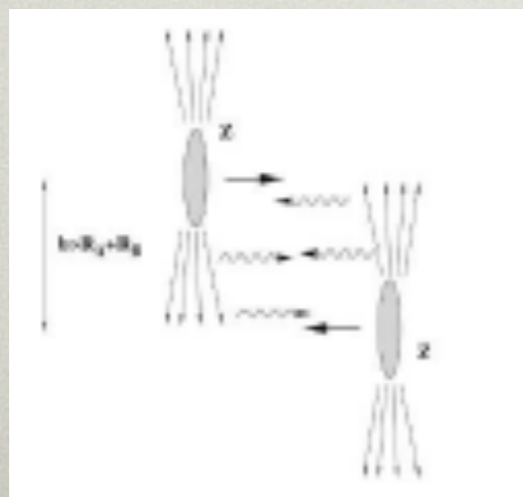


$$\text{DVCS: } q_{in}^2 < 0, \quad q_{out}^2 = 0$$

$$\text{TCS: } q_{in}^2 = 0, \quad q_{out}^2 > 0$$

- Measurable at JLab 6, 12
- can test universality of GPDs
- NLO-corrections studied: large effects from gluons

feasible also in ultraperipheral hadron/nuclei collisions at RHIC



RHIC estimates for
Bethe-Heitler,
Compton,
Interference

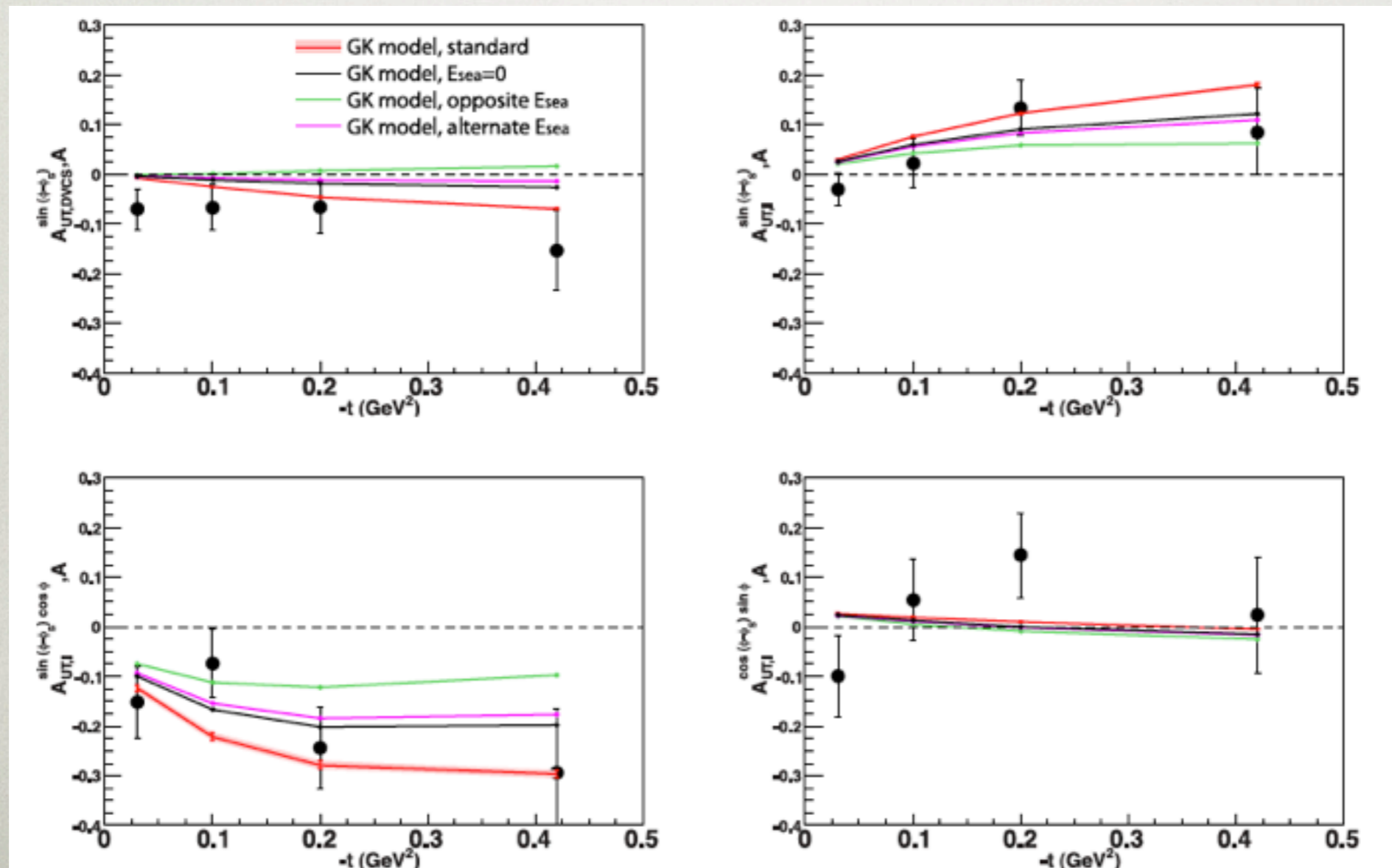
COMPTON FORM FACTORS IN GK-MODEL

(H. Moutarde)

Goloskokov-Kroll model designed to describe meson production data

→ application to DVCS and TCS also describes data reasonably well

→ supports universality of GPDs



SUMMARY

- Nice data on polarized processes from COMPASS, HERMES, RHIC, JLab,...
- Future EIC can reduce error bands on data fits for all branches of spin physics.
- Progress in Theory: Global fits, evolution of twist-3 objects, TMDs
- Thanks to all the speakers!