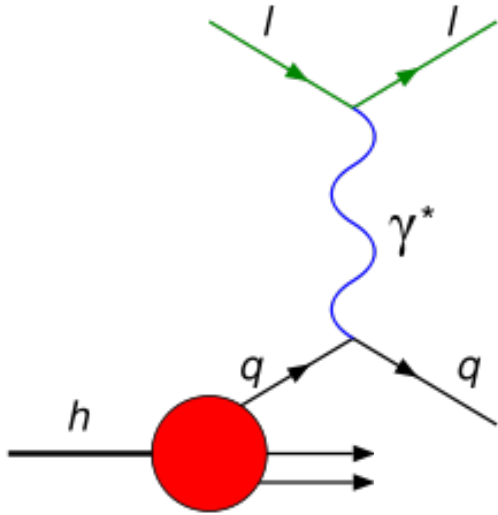


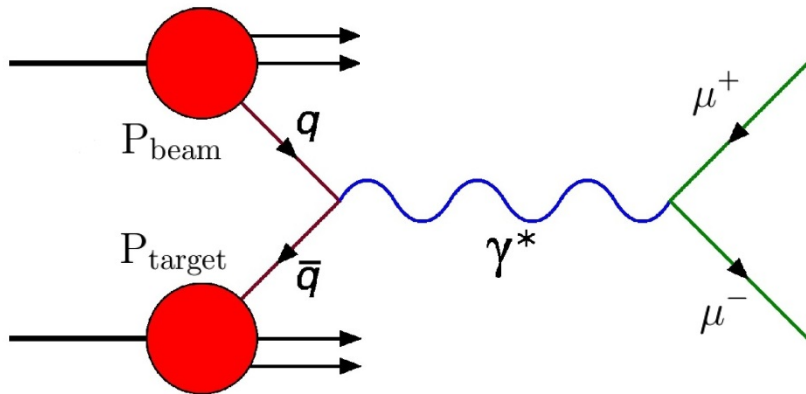
Transverse-spin gluon distribution function

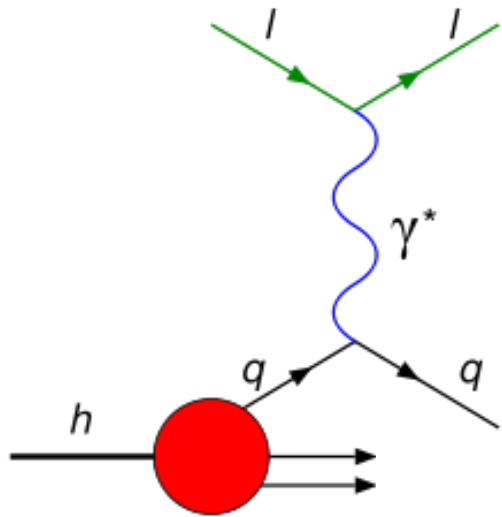
Kazuhiro Tanaka (Juntendo U)

DIS

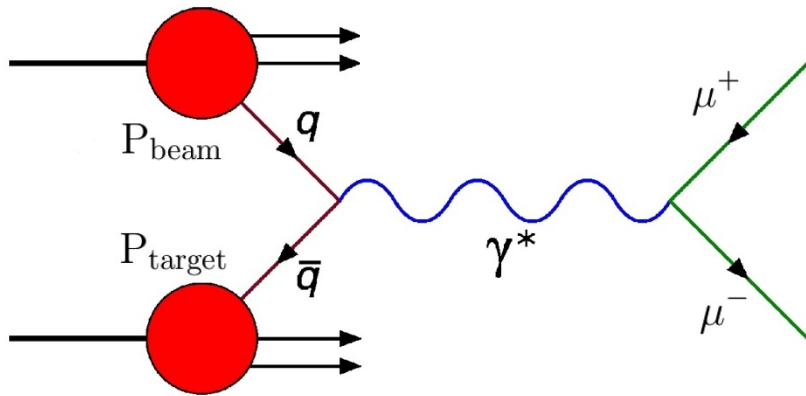
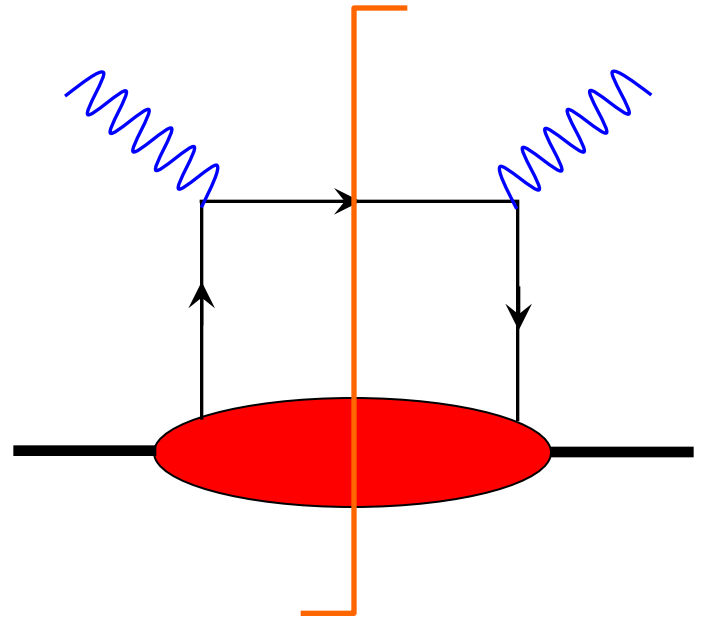


DY

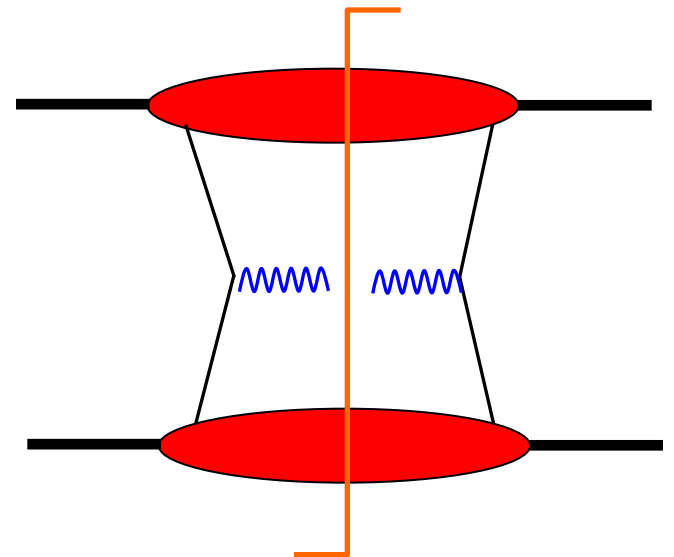




DIS

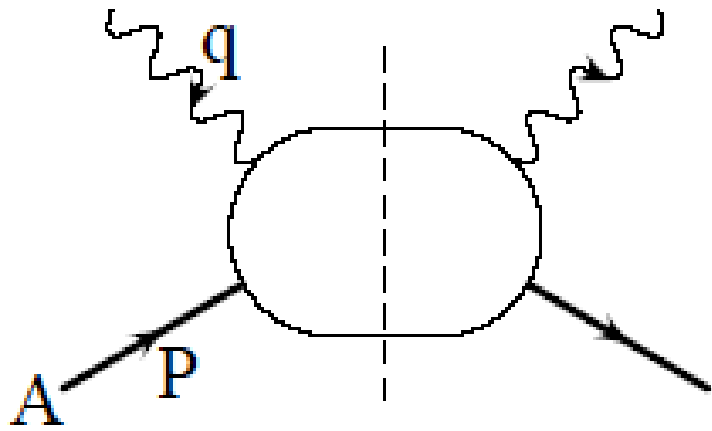


DY

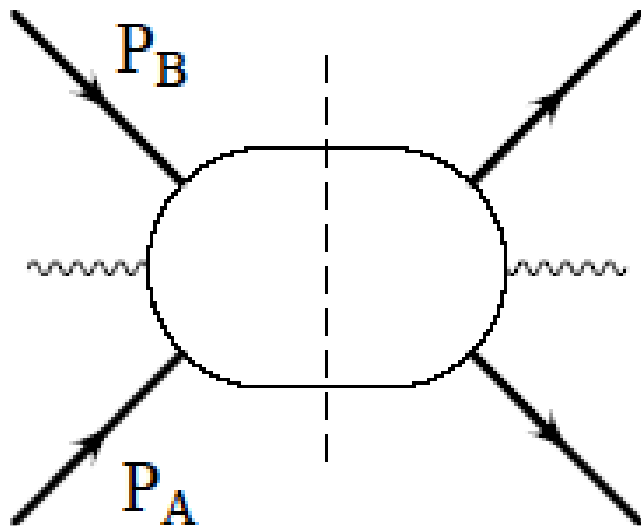
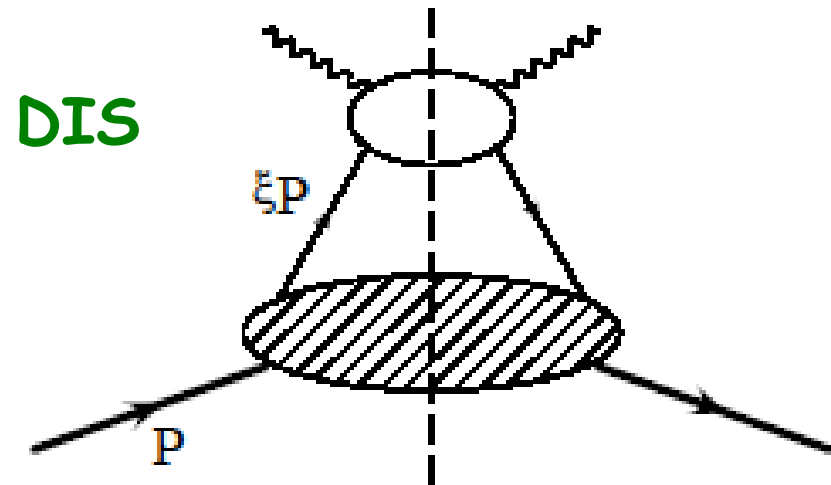


Hard processes in QCD

"hard \otimes soft"

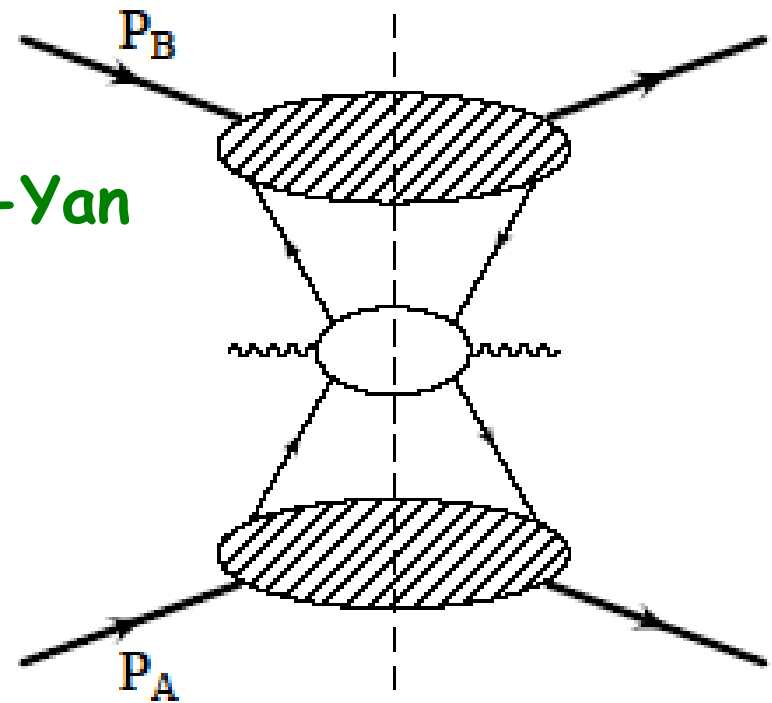


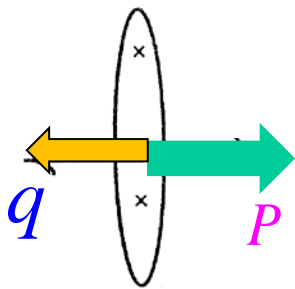
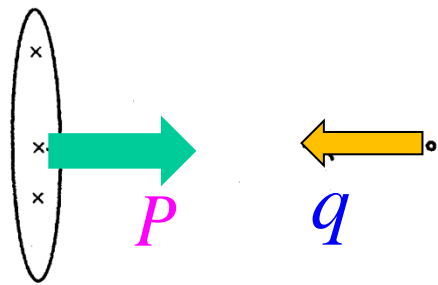
\longrightarrow
 $Q^2 \rightarrow \infty$
 $x : \text{fixed}$



\longrightarrow
 $Q^2 \rightarrow \infty$
 $\tau : \text{fixed}$

Drell-Yan

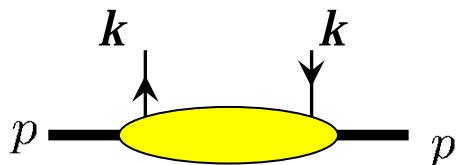
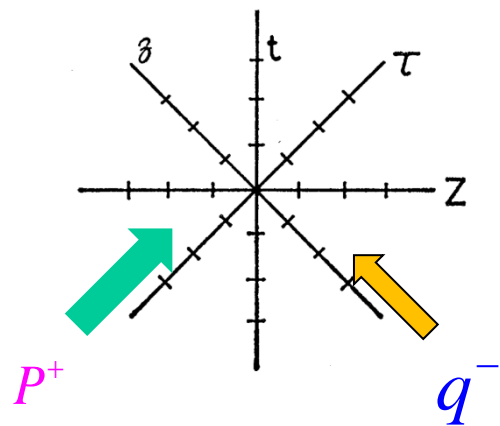




$$z^\pm = \frac{z^0 \pm z^3}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$P^\pm = \frac{P^0 \pm P^3}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$(P^- \approx 0)$



$$\int \frac{dz^- d^2 z_\perp}{(2\pi)^3} e^{ik^+ z^- - i\mathbf{k}_\perp \cdot \mathbf{z}_\perp} \langle P | \psi^\dagger(0) \psi(z^+ = 0, z^-, \mathbf{z}_\perp) | P \rangle$$

TMD

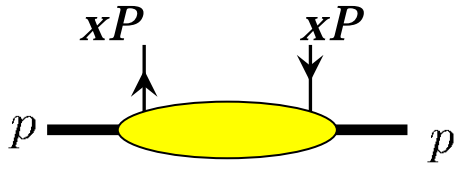
$$U(0; z^-, \mathbf{z}_\perp) = P \exp \left(ig \int_{(z^-, \mathbf{z}_\perp)}^0 d\xi_\mu A^\mu(\xi) \right)$$

$$f(x) \sim \int \frac{dz^-}{4\pi} e^{i(xP^+)z^-} \langle P | \psi^\dagger(0) \psi(z^+ = 0, z^-, \mathbf{z}_\perp = \mathbf{0}_\perp) | P \rangle$$

PDF

$$U(0; z^-, \mathbf{z}_\perp = 0) = P \exp \left(ig \int_{z^-}^0 d\xi^- A^+(\xi^-) \right)$$

Collins, Soper ('82)



$$f(x) \sim \int \frac{dz^-}{4\pi} e^{i(xP^+)z^-} \langle P | \psi^\dagger(0) \psi(z^-) | P \rangle \quad \text{PDF}$$

$$n^\mu = (0, n^-, \mathbf{0}_\perp) \quad P \cdot n = P^+ n^- = 1 \quad z^- = \lambda n^-$$

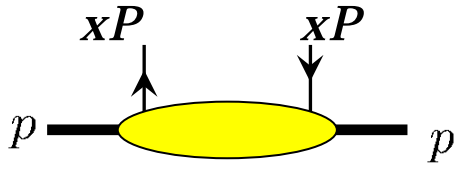
$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}(0) \gamma^\sigma \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = q(x) P^\sigma \quad S^2 = -M_N^2$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}(0) \gamma^\sigma \gamma_5 \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \Delta q(x) (S \cdot n) P^\sigma + g_T(x) S_\perp^\sigma$$

$$S^\sigma = (S \cdot n) P^\sigma + S_\perp^\sigma$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}(0) \sigma^{\mu\nu} i\gamma_5 \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \delta q(x) \frac{S_\perp^\mu P^\nu - S_\perp^\nu P^\mu}{M_N} + h_L(x) (P^\mu n^\nu - P^\nu n^\mu) M_N (S \cdot n)$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}(0) \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = M_N e(x)$$



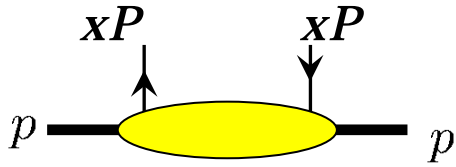
$$f(x) \sim \int \frac{dz^-}{4\pi} e^{i(xP^+)z^-} \langle P | \psi^\dagger(0) \psi(z^-) | P \rangle \quad \text{PDF}$$

$$n^\mu = (0, n^-, \mathbf{0}_\perp) \quad P \cdot n = P^+ n^- = 1 \quad z^- = \lambda n^-$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}(0) \gamma^\sigma \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = q(x) P^\sigma \quad S^2 = -M_N^2$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}(0) \gamma^\sigma \gamma_5 \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \Delta q(x) (S \cdot n) P^\sigma + g_T(x) S_\perp^\sigma$$

$$S^\sigma = (S \cdot n) P^\sigma + S_\perp^\sigma$$



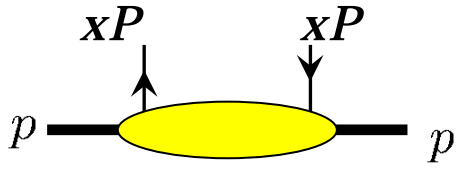
$$f(x) \sim \int \frac{dz^-}{4\pi} e^{i(xP^+)z^-} \langle P | \psi^\dagger(0) \psi(z^-) | P \rangle \quad \text{PDF}$$

$$n^\mu = (0, n^-, \mathbf{0}_\perp) \quad P \cdot n = P^+ n^- = 1 \quad z^- = \lambda n^-$$

$$S^2 = -M_N^2$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}_j(0) \psi_i(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \frac{1}{4} \left[q(x) \not{P} + \Delta q(x) (S \cdot n) \gamma_5 \not{P} + g_T(x) \gamma_5 \not{S}_\perp \right]_{ij}$$

$$S^\sigma = (S \cdot n) P^\sigma + S_\perp^\sigma$$



$$f(x) \sim \int \frac{dz^-}{4\pi} e^{i(xP^+)z^-} \langle P | \psi^\dagger(0) \psi(z^-) | P \rangle \quad \text{PDF}$$

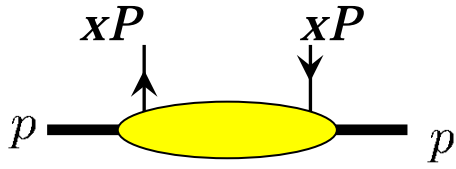
$$F^{+\nu}(0) F^{+\sigma}(z^-) \quad F^{+\sigma} = \partial^+ A^\sigma$$

$$n^\mu = (0, n^-, \mathbf{0}_\perp) \quad P \cdot n = P^+ n^- = 1 \quad z^- = \lambda n^-$$

$$S^2 = -M_N^2$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}_j(0) \psi_i(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \frac{1}{4} \left[q(x) \not{P} + \Delta q(x) (S \cdot n) \gamma_5 \not{P} + g_T(x) \gamma_5 \not{S}_\perp \right]_{ij}$$

$$S^\sigma = (S \cdot n) P^\sigma + S_\perp^\sigma$$



$$f(x) \sim \int \frac{dz^-}{4\pi} e^{i(xP^+)z^-} \langle P | \psi^\dagger(0) \psi(z^-) | P \rangle \quad \text{PDF}$$

$$F^{+\nu}(0) F^{+\sigma}(z^-) \quad F^{+\sigma} = \partial^+ A^\sigma$$

$$n^\mu = (0, n^-, \mathbf{0}_\perp) \quad P \cdot n = P^+ n^- = 1 \quad z^- = \lambda n^-$$

$$S^2 = -M_N^2$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}_j(0) \psi_i(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \frac{1}{4} \left[q(x) \not{P} + \Delta q(x) (S \cdot n) \gamma_5 \not{P} + g_T(x) \gamma_5 \not{S}_\perp \right]_{ij}$$

$$S^\sigma = (S \cdot n) P^\sigma + S_\perp^\sigma$$

$$-\frac{(n^-)^2}{x} \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{+\nu}(0) F^{+\sigma}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle$$

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$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[G(x) g_\perp^{\nu\sigma} + \Delta G(x) i \epsilon^{\nu\sigma P n} (S \cdot n) + 2G_{3E}(x) i \epsilon^{\nu\sigma \alpha n} S_{\perp \alpha} \right]$$

$$g_\perp^{\nu\sigma} = g^{\nu\sigma} - P^\nu n^\sigma - n^\nu P^\sigma \quad \epsilon^{\nu\sigma P n} \equiv \epsilon^{\nu\sigma \alpha \beta} P_\alpha n_\beta$$

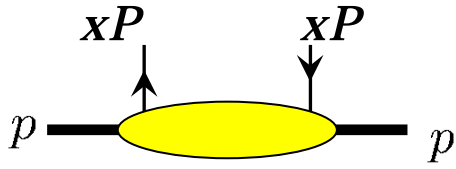
$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{(n^-)^2}{x} \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{+\nu}(0) F^{+\sigma}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \\
& = \frac{1}{4} \left[G(x) g_{\perp}^{\nu\sigma} + \Delta G(x) i\epsilon^{\nu\sigma P n} (S \cdot n) + 2G_{3E}(x) i\epsilon^{\nu\sigma\alpha n} S_{\perp\alpha} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{1}{x} \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{\mu\nu}(0) F^{\xi\sigma}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{(n^-)^2}{x} \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{+\nu}(0) F^{+\sigma}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \\
& = \frac{1}{4} \left[G(x) g_{\perp}^{\nu\sigma} + \Delta G(x) i \epsilon^{\nu\sigma P n} (S \cdot n) + 2G_{3E}(x) i \epsilon^{\nu\sigma\alpha n} S_{\perp\alpha} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{x} \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{\mu\nu}(0) F^{\xi\sigma}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \\
& = \frac{1}{4} \left[G(x) \left(P^{\mu} P^{\nu} g_{\perp}^{\nu\sigma} - P^{\nu} P^{\xi} g_{\perp}^{\mu\sigma} - P^{\mu} P^{\sigma} g_{\perp}^{\nu\xi} + P^{\nu} P^{\sigma} g_{\perp}^{\mu\xi} \right) \right. \\
& \quad + \Delta G(x) i (S \cdot n) \left(P^{\mu} \epsilon^{\nu\sigma P \xi} - P^{\nu} \epsilon^{\mu\sigma P \xi} \right) \\
& \quad + 2G_{3E}(x) i S_{\perp\alpha} \left(P^{\mu} \epsilon^{\nu\sigma\alpha\xi} - P^{\nu} \epsilon^{\mu\sigma\alpha\xi} \right) \\
& \quad \left. + 2G_{3H}(x) i \left(S_{\perp}^{\mu} \epsilon^{\nu\sigma P \xi} - S_{\perp}^{\nu} \epsilon^{\mu\sigma P \xi} \right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

PT-inv. & hermiticity



$$f(x) \sim \int \frac{dz^-}{4\pi} e^{i(xP^+)z^-} \langle P | \psi^\dagger(0) \psi(z^-) | P \rangle \quad \text{PDF}$$

$$F^{+\nu}(0) F^{+\sigma}(z^-) \quad F^{+\sigma} = \partial^+ A^\sigma$$

$$n^\mu = (0, n^-, \mathbf{0}_\perp) \quad P \cdot n = P^+ n^- = 1 \quad z^- = \lambda n^-$$

$$S^2 = -M_N^2$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}_j(0) \psi_i(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \frac{1}{4} \left[q(x) \not{P} + \Delta q(x) (S \cdot n) \gamma_5 \not{P} + g_T(x) \gamma_5 \not{S}_\perp \right]_{ij}$$

$$S^\sigma = (S \cdot n) P^\sigma + S_\perp^\sigma$$

$$-\frac{(n^-)^2}{x} \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{+\nu}(0) F^{+\sigma}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle$$

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$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[G(x) g_\perp^{\nu\sigma} + \Delta G(x) i\epsilon^{\nu\sigma P n} (S \cdot n) + 2G_{3E}(x) i\epsilon^{\nu\sigma\alpha n} S_{\perp\alpha} \right]$$

$$g_\perp^{\nu\sigma} = g^{\nu\sigma} - P^\nu n^\sigma - n^\nu P^\sigma \quad \epsilon^{\nu\sigma P n} \equiv \epsilon^{\nu\sigma\alpha\beta} P_\alpha n_\beta$$

$$M^{\mu\nu} \quad M^{03} \quad M^{12} = J^3$$

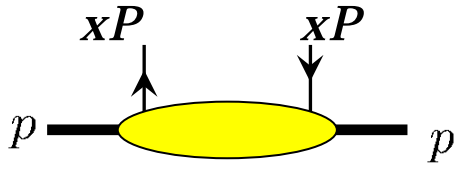
$$\left[M^{\mu\nu}, \psi(x) \right] = - \left(i \left(x^\mu \partial^\nu - x^\nu \partial^\mu \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \right) \psi(x)$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \psi^\dagger(0) \mathbf{1} \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}(0) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \gamma^+ \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim q(x)$$

$$\hat{s}^i = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^{ijk} \frac{\sigma^{jk}}{2} \quad \left[\hat{s}^1, \hat{s}^2 \right] = i \hat{s}^3$$

$$2 \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \psi^\dagger(0) \hat{s}^3 \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}(0) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \gamma^+ \gamma_5 \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim \Delta q(x)$$

$$2 \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \psi^\dagger(0) \hat{s}^\perp \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}(0) \gamma^\perp \gamma_5 \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim g_T(x)$$



$$f(x) \sim \int \frac{dz^-}{4\pi} e^{i(xP^+)z^-} \langle P | \psi^\dagger(0) \psi(z^-) | P \rangle \quad \text{PDF}$$

$$n^\mu = (0, n^-, \mathbf{0}_\perp) \quad P \cdot n = P^+ n^- = 1 \quad z^- = \lambda n^-$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}(0) \gamma^\sigma \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = q(x) P^\sigma \quad S^2 = -M_N^2$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}(0) \gamma^\sigma \gamma_5 \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \Delta q(x) (S \cdot n) P^\sigma + g_T(x) S_\perp^\sigma$$

$$S^\sigma = (S \cdot n) P^\sigma + S_\perp^\sigma$$

$$M^{\mu\nu} \quad M^{03} \quad M^{12} = J^3$$

$$\left[M^{\mu\nu}, \psi(x) \right] = - \left(i \left(x^\mu \partial^\nu - x^\nu \partial^\mu \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \right) \psi(x)$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \psi^\dagger(0) \mathbf{1} \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}(0) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \gamma^+ \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim q(x)$$

$$\hat{s}^i = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^{ijk} \frac{\sigma^{jk}}{2} \quad \left[\hat{s}^1, \hat{s}^2 \right] = i \hat{s}^3$$

$$2 \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \psi^\dagger(0) \hat{s}^3 \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}(0) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \gamma^+ \gamma_5 \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim \Delta q(x)$$

$$2 \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \psi^\dagger(0) \hat{s}^\perp \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}(0) \gamma^\perp \gamma_5 \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim g_T(x)$$

$$M^{\mu\nu} \quad M^{03} \quad M^{12} = J^3$$


$$\left[M^{\mu\nu}, \psi(x) \right] = - \left(i \left(x^\mu \partial^\nu - x^\nu \partial^\mu \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \right) \psi(x)$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \psi^\dagger(0) \mathbf{1} \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}(0) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \gamma^+ \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim q(x)$$

$$\hat{s}^i = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^{ijk} \frac{\sigma^{jk}}{2} \quad \left[\hat{s}^1, \hat{s}^2 \right] = i \hat{s}^3$$

$$2 \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \psi^\dagger(0) \hat{s}^3 \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}(0) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \gamma^+ \gamma_5 \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim \Delta q(x)$$

$$2 \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \psi^\dagger(0) \hat{s}^\perp \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}(0) \gamma^\perp \gamma_5 \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim g_T(x)$$


 $\psi = \psi_{\text{good}} + \psi_{\text{bad}}$

$$\bar{\psi}_{\text{good}}(0) \gamma^\perp \gamma_5 \psi_{\text{bad}}(\lambda n) + \bar{\psi}_{\text{bad}}(0) \gamma^\perp \gamma_5 \psi_{\text{good}}(\lambda n)$$

$$\psi_{\text{bad}}(\lambda n) = -i \int \frac{d\lambda'}{2\pi} \int \frac{d\xi}{2\xi} e^{-i\xi(\lambda-\lambda')} \not{D}_\perp \psi_{\text{good}}(\lambda' n) \quad D_\perp^\sigma = \partial_\perp^\sigma - ig A_\perp^\sigma$$

$$\left[M^{\mu\nu}, F^{\alpha\beta}(x) \right] = - \left(i \left(x^\mu \partial^\nu - x^\nu \partial^\mu \right) + \Sigma^{\mu\nu} \right) F^{\alpha\beta}(x)$$

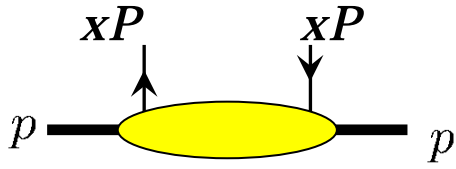
$$\Sigma^{\mu\nu} F^{\alpha\beta} = i \left(g^{\mu\alpha} F^{\nu\beta} - g^{\nu\alpha} F^{\mu\beta} - (\alpha \leftrightarrow \beta) \right)$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \mathbf{1} F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = - \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{+\beta}(0) F^+_{\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim x G(x)$$

$$\hat{S}^i = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^{ijk} \Sigma^{jk} \quad \left[\hat{S}^1, \hat{S}^2 \right] = i \hat{S}^3$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{S}^3 F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | i F^{+\beta}(0) \tilde{F}^+_{\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim x \Delta G(x)$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{S}^\perp F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \frac{-i}{\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \tilde{F}^{+\perp}(0) F^{+-}(\lambda n) + F^{+\perp}(0) F^{12}(\lambda n) + \dots | P S \rangle$$



$$f(x) \sim \int \frac{dz^-}{4\pi} e^{i(xP^+)z^-} \langle P | \psi^\dagger(0) \psi(z^-) | P \rangle \quad \text{PDF}$$

$$F^{+\nu}(0) F^{+\sigma}(z^-) \quad F^{+\sigma} = \partial^+ A^\sigma$$

$$n^\mu = (0, n^-, \mathbf{0}_\perp) \quad P \cdot n = P^+ n^- = 1 \quad z^- = \lambda n^-$$

$$S^2 = -M_N^2$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}_j(0) \psi_i(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \frac{1}{4} \left[q(x) \not{P} + \Delta q(x) (S \cdot n) \gamma_5 \not{P} + g_T(x) \gamma_5 \not{S}_\perp \right]_{ij}$$

$$S^\sigma = (S \cdot n) P^\sigma + S_\perp^\sigma$$

$$-\frac{(n^-)^2}{x} \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{+\nu}(0) F^{+\sigma}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle$$

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$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[G(x) g_\perp^{\nu\sigma} + \Delta G(x) i\epsilon^{\nu\sigma P n} (S \cdot n) + 2G_{3E}(x) i\epsilon^{\nu\sigma\alpha n} S_{\perp\alpha} \right]$$

$$g_\perp^{\nu\sigma} = g^{\nu\sigma} - P^\nu n^\sigma - n^\nu P^\sigma \quad \epsilon^{\nu\sigma P n} \equiv \epsilon^{\nu\sigma\alpha\beta} P_\alpha n_\beta$$

$$\left[M^{\mu\nu}, F^{\alpha\beta}(x) \right] = - \left(i \left(x^\mu \partial^\nu - x^\nu \partial^\mu \right) + \Sigma^{\mu\nu} \right) F^{\alpha\beta}(x)$$

$$\Sigma^{\mu\nu} F^{\alpha\beta} = i \left(g^{\mu\alpha} F^{\nu\beta} - g^{\nu\alpha} F^{\mu\beta} - (\alpha \leftrightarrow \beta) \right)$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \mathbf{1} F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = - \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{+\beta}(0) F^+_{\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim x G(x)$$

$$\hat{S}^i = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^{ijk} \Sigma^{jk} \quad \left[\hat{S}^1, \hat{S}^2 \right] = i \hat{S}^3$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{S}^3 F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | i F^{+\beta}(0) \tilde{F}^+_{\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim x \Delta G(x)$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{S}^\perp F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \frac{-i}{\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \tilde{F}^{+\perp}(0) F^{+-}(\lambda n) + F^{+\perp}(0) F^{12}(\lambda n) + \dots | P S \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{(n^-)^2}{x} \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{+\nu}(0) F^{+\sigma}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \\
& = \frac{1}{4} \left[G(x) g_{\perp}^{\nu\sigma} + \Delta G(x) i \epsilon^{\nu\sigma P n} (S \cdot n) + 2G_{3E}(x) i \epsilon^{\nu\sigma\alpha n} S_{\perp\alpha} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{x} \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{\mu\nu}(0) F^{\xi\sigma}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \\
& = \frac{1}{4} \left[G(x) \left(P^{\mu} P^{\nu} g_{\perp}^{\nu\sigma} - P^{\nu} P^{\xi} g_{\perp}^{\mu\sigma} - P^{\mu} P^{\sigma} g_{\perp}^{\nu\xi} + P^{\nu} P^{\sigma} g_{\perp}^{\mu\xi} \right) \right. \\
& \quad + \Delta G(x) i (S \cdot n) \left(P^{\mu} \epsilon^{\nu\sigma P \xi} - P^{\nu} \epsilon^{\mu\sigma P \xi} \right) \\
& \quad + 2G_{3E}(x) i S_{\perp\alpha} \left(P^{\mu} \epsilon^{\nu\sigma\alpha\xi} - P^{\nu} \epsilon^{\mu\sigma\alpha\xi} \right) \\
& \quad \left. + 2G_{3H}(x) i \left(S_{\perp}^{\mu} \epsilon^{\nu\sigma P \xi} - S_{\perp}^{\nu} \epsilon^{\mu\sigma P \xi} \right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

PT-inv. & hermiticity

$$\left[M^{\mu\nu}, F^{\alpha\beta}(x) \right] = - \left(i \left(x^\mu \partial^\nu - x^\nu \partial^\mu \right) + \Sigma^{\mu\nu} \right) F^{\alpha\beta}(x)$$

$$\Sigma^{\mu\nu} F^{\alpha\beta} = i \left(g^{\mu\alpha} F^{\nu\beta} - g^{\nu\alpha} F^{\mu\beta} - (\alpha \leftrightarrow \beta) \right)$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \mathbf{1} F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = - \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{+\beta}(0) F^+_{\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim x G(x)$$

$$\hat{S}^i = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^{ijk} \Sigma^{jk} \quad \left[\hat{S}^1, \hat{S}^2 \right] = i \hat{S}^3$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{S}^3 F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | i F^{+\beta}(0) \tilde{F}^+_{\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim x \Delta G(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{S}^\perp F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle &= \frac{-i}{\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \tilde{F}^{+\perp}(0) F^{+-}(\lambda n) + F^{+\perp}(0) F^{12}(\lambda n) + \dots | P S \rangle \\ &\sim x \left(G_{3E}(x) + G_{3H}(x) \right) \equiv x G_T(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[M^{\mu\nu}, F^{\alpha\beta}(x) \right] = - \left(i \left(x^\mu \partial^\nu - x^\nu \partial^\mu \right) + \Sigma^{\mu\nu} \right) F^{\alpha\beta}(x)$$

$$\Sigma^{\mu\nu} F^{\alpha\beta} = i \left(g^{\mu\alpha} F^{\nu\beta} - g^{\nu\alpha} F^{\mu\beta} - (\alpha \leftrightarrow \beta) \right)$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \mathbf{1} F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = - \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{+\beta}(0) F^+_{\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim x G(x)$$

$$\hat{S}^i = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^{ijk} \Sigma^{jk} \quad \left[\hat{S}^1, \hat{S}^2 \right] = i \hat{S}^3$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{S}^3 F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | i F^{+\beta}(0) \tilde{F}^+_{\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim x \Delta G(x)$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{S}^\perp F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \frac{-i}{\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \tilde{F}^{+\perp}(0) F^{+-}(\lambda n) + F^{+\perp}(0) F^{12}(\lambda n) + \dots | P S \rangle$$

$$\sim x \left(G_{3E}(x) + G_{3H}(x) \right) \equiv x G_T(x)$$

$$F^{+-} = \partial^+ A^- = \frac{1}{\partial_-} \left(D_{\perp j} F^{j+} + g \bar{\psi} t^a \gamma^+ \psi t^a \right)$$

$$F^{12} = \partial^1 A^2 - \partial^2 A^1 - ig[A^1, A^2]$$

$$D_\nu F^{\mu\nu} = g \bar{\psi} t^a \gamma^\mu \psi t^a$$

$$D_\perp^\sigma = \partial_\perp^\sigma - ig A_\perp^\sigma$$

$$M^{\mu\nu} \quad M^{03} \quad M^{12} = J^3$$


$$\left[M^{\mu\nu}, \psi(x) \right] = - \left(i \left(x^\mu \partial^\nu - x^\nu \partial^\mu \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \right) \psi(x)$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \psi^\dagger(0) \mathbf{1} \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}(0) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \gamma^+ \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim q(x)$$

$$\hat{s}^i = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^{ijk} \frac{\sigma^{jk}}{2} \quad \left[\hat{s}^1, \hat{s}^2 \right] = i \hat{s}^3$$

$$2 \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \psi^\dagger(0) \hat{s}^3 \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}(0) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \gamma^+ \gamma_5 \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim \Delta q(x)$$

$$2 \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \psi^\dagger(0) \hat{s}^\perp \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}(0) \gamma^\perp \gamma_5 \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim g_T(x)$$


 $\psi = \psi_{\text{good}} + \psi_{\text{bad}}$

$$\bar{\psi}_{\text{good}}(0) \gamma^\perp \gamma_5 \psi_{\text{bad}}(\lambda n) + \bar{\psi}_{\text{bad}}(0) \gamma^\perp \gamma_5 \psi_{\text{good}}(\lambda n)$$

$$\psi_{\text{bad}}(\lambda n) = -i \int \frac{d\lambda'}{2\pi} \int \frac{d\xi}{2\xi} e^{-i\xi(\lambda-\lambda')} \not{D}_\perp \psi_{\text{good}}(\lambda'n) \quad D_\perp^\sigma = \partial_\perp^\sigma - ig A_\perp^\sigma$$

$$M^{\mu\nu} \quad M^{03} \quad M^{12} = J^3$$

$$\left[M^{\mu\nu}, \psi(x) \right] = - \left(i \left(x^\mu \partial^\nu - x^\nu \partial^\mu \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \right) \psi(x)$$

$$\psi = \psi_\uparrow + \psi_\downarrow$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \psi^\dagger(0) \mathbf{1} \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}(0) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \gamma^+ \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim q(x)$$

$$\psi_\uparrow^\dagger(0) \psi_\uparrow(\lambda n) + \psi_\downarrow^\dagger(0) \psi_\downarrow(\lambda n)$$

$$\hat{s}^i = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^{ijk} \frac{\sigma^{jk}}{2} \quad \left[\hat{s}^1, \hat{s}^2 \right] = i \hat{s}^3$$

$$2 \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \psi^\dagger(0) \hat{s}^3 \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}(0) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \gamma^+ \gamma_5 \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim \Delta q(x)$$

$$\psi_\uparrow^\dagger(0) \psi_\uparrow(\lambda n) - \psi_\downarrow^\dagger(0) \psi_\downarrow(\lambda n)$$

$$2 \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \psi^\dagger(0) \hat{s}^\perp \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}(0) \gamma^\perp \gamma_5 \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim g_T(x)$$

$$\psi_\uparrow^\dagger(0) \psi_\downarrow(\lambda n) + \psi_\downarrow^\dagger(0) \psi_\uparrow(\lambda n)$$

$$\psi = \psi_{\text{good}} + \psi_{\text{bad}}$$

$$\bar{\psi}_{\text{good}}(0) \gamma^\perp \gamma_5 \psi_{\text{bad}}(\lambda n) + \bar{\psi}_{\text{bad}}(0) \gamma^\perp \gamma_5 \psi_{\text{good}}(\lambda n)$$

$$\psi_{\text{bad}}(\lambda n) = -i \int \frac{d\lambda'}{2\pi} \int \frac{d\xi}{2\xi} e^{-i\xi(\lambda-\lambda')} \not{D}_\perp \psi_{\text{good}}(\lambda' n)$$

$$D_\perp^\sigma = \partial_\perp^\sigma - ig A_\perp^\sigma$$

$$\left[M^{\mu\nu}, F^{\alpha\beta}(x) \right] = - \left(i \left(x^\mu \partial^\nu - x^\nu \partial^\mu \right) + \Sigma^{\mu\nu} \right) F^{\alpha\beta}(x)$$

$$\Sigma^{\mu\nu} F^{\alpha\beta} = i \left(g^{\mu\alpha} F^{\nu\beta} - g^{\nu\alpha} F^{\mu\beta} - (\alpha \leftrightarrow \beta) \right)$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \mathbf{1} F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = - \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{+\beta}(0) F^+_{\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim x G(x)$$

$$\hat{S}^i = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^{ijk} \Sigma^{jk} \quad \left[\hat{S}^1, \hat{S}^2 \right] = i \hat{S}^3$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{S}^3 F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | i F^{+\beta}(0) \tilde{F}^+_{\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim x \Delta G(x)$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{S}^\perp F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \frac{-i}{\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \tilde{F}^{+\perp}(0) F^{+-}(\lambda n) + F^{+\perp}(0) F^{12}(\lambda n) + \dots | P S \rangle$$

$$\sim x \left(G_{3E}(x) + G_{3H}(x) \right) \equiv x G_T(x)$$

$$F^{+-} = \partial^+ A^- = \frac{1}{\partial_-} \left(D_{\perp j} F^{j+} + g \bar{\psi} t^a \gamma^+ \psi t^a \right)$$

$$F^{12} = \partial^1 A^2 - \partial^2 A^1 - ig[A^1, A^2]$$

$$D_\nu F^{\mu\nu} = g \bar{\psi} t^a \gamma^\mu \psi t^a$$

$$D_\perp^\sigma = \partial_\perp^\sigma - ig A_\perp^\sigma$$

$$\left[M^{\mu\nu}, F^{\alpha\beta}(x) \right] = - \left(i \left(x^\mu \partial^\nu - x^\nu \partial^\mu \right) + \Sigma^{\mu\nu} \right) F^{\alpha\beta}(x)$$

$$\epsilon_{R/L}^\mu = (0, \mp 1, -i, 0) / \sqrt{2} \quad \Sigma^{\mu\nu} F^{\alpha\beta} = i \left(g^{\mu\alpha} F^{\nu\beta} - g^{\nu\alpha} F^{\mu\beta} - (\alpha \leftrightarrow \beta) \right)$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \mathbf{1} F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = - \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{+\beta}(0) F^+_{\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim x G(x)$$

$$\hat{S}^i = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon^{ijk} \Sigma^{jk} \quad \left[\hat{S}^1, \hat{S}^2 \right] = i \hat{S}^3$$

$$F^{+R}(0)^\dagger F^{+R}(\lambda n) + F^{+L}(0)^\dagger F^{+L}(\lambda n)$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{S}^3 F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | i F^{+\beta}(0) \tilde{F}^+_{\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim x \Delta G(x)$$

$$F^{+R}(0)^\dagger F^{+R}(\lambda n) - F^{+L}(0)^\dagger F^{+L}(\lambda n)$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{S}^\perp F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \frac{-i}{\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \tilde{F}^{+\perp}(0) F^{+-}(\lambda n) + F^{+\perp}(0) F^{12}(\lambda n) + \dots | P S \rangle$$

$$\sim x \left(G_{3E}(x) + G_{3H}(x) \right) \equiv x G_T(x)$$

$$\tilde{F}^{+\perp}(0) F^{+-}(\lambda n) = \frac{F^{+R}(0)^\dagger + F^{+L}(0)^\dagger}{\sqrt{2}i} F^{30}(\lambda n) = \frac{F^{+R}(0)^\dagger + F^{+L}(0)^\dagger}{\sqrt{2}i} E^3(\lambda n)$$

$$F^{+\perp}(0) F^{12}(\lambda n) = \frac{F^{+R}(0)^\dagger - F^{+L}(0)^\dagger}{\sqrt{2}} H^3(\lambda n)$$

$$z^\pm = \frac{z^0 \pm z^3}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$J_{\parallel} = \frac{1}{2} = L + \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma + \Delta G$$

$$\Delta \Sigma = \int dx \Delta q(x) = \frac{1}{2P^+} \langle P S_{\parallel} | \bar{\psi}_f(0) \gamma^+ \gamma_5 \psi_f(0) | P S_{\parallel} \rangle = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{P^+} \langle P S_{\parallel} | \psi^\dagger(0) \hat{s}^3 \psi(0) | P S_{\parallel} \rangle$$

$$\Delta G = \int dx \Delta G(x) = \frac{1}{P^{+2}} \int dx \frac{1}{x} \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S_{\parallel} | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{s}^3 F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S_{\parallel} \rangle$$

$$M^{\mu\nu} \quad M^{03} \quad M^{12} = J^3$$


$$\left[M^{\mu\nu}, \psi(x) \right] = - \left(i \left(x^\mu \partial^\nu - x^\nu \partial^\mu \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \right) \psi(x)$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \psi^\dagger(0) \mathbf{1} \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}(0) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \gamma^+ \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim q(x)$$

$$\hat{s}^i = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^{ijk} \frac{\sigma^{jk}}{2} \quad \left[\hat{s}^1, \hat{s}^2 \right] = i \hat{s}^3$$

$$2 \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \psi^\dagger(0) \hat{s}^3 \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}(0) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \gamma^+ \gamma_5 \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim \Delta q(x)$$

$$2 \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \psi^\dagger(0) \hat{s}^\perp \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}(0) \gamma^\perp \gamma_5 \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim g_T(x)$$


 $\psi = \psi_{\text{good}} + \psi_{\text{bad}}$

$$\bar{\psi}_{\text{good}}(0) \gamma^\perp \gamma_5 \psi_{\text{bad}}(\lambda n) + \bar{\psi}_{\text{bad}}(0) \gamma^\perp \gamma_5 \psi_{\text{good}}(\lambda n)$$

$$\psi_{\text{bad}}(\lambda n) = -i \int \frac{d\lambda'}{2\pi} \int \frac{d\xi}{2\xi} e^{-i\xi(\lambda-\lambda')} \not{D}_\perp \psi_{\text{good}}(\lambda'n) \quad D_\perp^\sigma = \partial_\perp^\sigma - ig A_\perp^\sigma$$

$$J_{\parallel} = \frac{1}{2} = L + \frac{1}{2} \Delta\Sigma + \Delta G$$

$$\Delta\Sigma = \int dx \Delta q(x) = \frac{1}{2P^+} \langle P S_{\parallel} | \bar{\psi}_f(0) \gamma^+ \gamma_5 \psi_f(0) | P S_{\parallel} \rangle = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{P^+} \langle P S_{\parallel} | \psi^\dagger(0) \hat{s}^3 \psi(0) | P S_{\parallel} \rangle$$

$$\Delta G = \int dx \Delta G(x) = \frac{1}{P^{+2}} \int dx \frac{1}{x} \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S_{\parallel} | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{s}^3 F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S_{\parallel} \rangle$$

$$\left[M^{\mu\nu}, F^{\alpha\beta}(x) \right] = - \left(i \left(x^\mu \partial^\nu - x^\nu \partial^\mu \right) + \Sigma^{\mu\nu} \right) F^{\alpha\beta}(x)$$

$$\Sigma^{\mu\nu} F^{\alpha\beta} = i \left(g^{\mu\alpha} F^{\nu\beta} - g^{\nu\alpha} F^{\mu\beta} - (\alpha \leftrightarrow \beta) \right)$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \mathbf{1} F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = - \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{+\beta}(0) F^+_{\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim x G(x)$$

$$\hat{S}^i = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^{ijk} \Sigma^{jk} \quad \left[\hat{S}^1, \hat{S}^2 \right] = i \hat{S}^3$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{S}^3 F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | i F^{+\beta}(0) \tilde{F}^+_{\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim x \Delta G(x)$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{S}^\perp F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \frac{-i}{\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \tilde{F}^{+\perp}(0) F^{+-}(\lambda n) + F^{+\perp}(0) F^{12}(\lambda n) + \dots | P S \rangle$$

$$\sim x \left(G_{3E}(x) + G_{3H}(x) \right) \equiv x G_T(x)$$

$$F^{+-} = \partial^+ A^- = \frac{1}{\partial_-} \left(D_{\perp j} F^{j+} + g \bar{\psi} t^a \gamma^+ \psi t^a \right)$$

$$F^{12} = \partial^1 A^2 - \partial^2 A^1 - ig[A^1, A^2]$$

$$D_\nu F^{\mu\nu} = g \bar{\psi} t^a \gamma^\mu \psi t^a$$

$$D_\perp^\sigma = \partial_\perp^\sigma - ig A_\perp^\sigma$$

$$J_{\parallel} = \frac{1}{2} = L + \frac{1}{2} \Delta\Sigma + \Delta G$$

$$\Delta\Sigma = \int dx \Delta q(x) = \frac{1}{2P^+} \langle P S_{\parallel} | \bar{\psi}_f(0) \gamma^+ \gamma_5 \psi_f(0) | P S_{\parallel} \rangle = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{P^+} \langle P S_{\parallel} | \psi^\dagger(0) \hat{s}^3 \psi(0) | P S_{\parallel} \rangle$$

$$\Delta G = \int dx \Delta G(x) = \frac{1}{P^{+2}} \int dx \frac{1}{x} \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S_{\parallel} | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{s}^3 F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S_{\parallel} \rangle$$

$$J_{\parallel} = \frac{1}{2} = L + \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma + \Delta G$$

$$\Delta \Sigma = \int dx \Delta q(x) = \frac{1}{2P^+} \langle P S_{\parallel} | \bar{\psi}_f(0) \gamma^+ \gamma_5 \psi_f(0) | P S_{\parallel} \rangle = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{P^+} \langle P S_{\parallel} | \psi^\dagger(0) \hat{s}^3 \psi(0) | P S_{\parallel} \rangle$$

$$\Delta G = \int dx \Delta G(x) = \frac{1}{P^{+2}} \int dx \frac{1}{x} \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S_{\parallel} | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{s}^3 F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S_{\parallel} \rangle$$

$$J_T = \frac{1}{2} = L_T + \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma_T + \Delta G_T$$

$$\Delta \Sigma_T = \int dx g_T(x) = \frac{1}{2M} \langle P S_{\perp} | \bar{\psi}_f(0) \gamma^{\perp} \gamma_5 \psi_f(0) | P S_{\perp} \rangle = \frac{1}{M} \langle P S_{\perp} | \psi^\dagger(0) \hat{s}^{\perp} \psi(0) | P S_{\perp} \rangle$$

$$\Delta G_T = \int dx G_T(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} P^+ M} \int dx \frac{1}{x} \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S_{\perp} | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{s}^{\perp} F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S_{\perp} \rangle$$

$$M^{\mu\nu} \quad M^{03} \quad M^{12} = J^3$$


$$\left[M^{\mu\nu}, \psi(x) \right] = - \left(i \left(x^\mu \partial^\nu - x^\nu \partial^\mu \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \right) \psi(x)$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \psi^\dagger(0) \mathbf{1} \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}(0) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \gamma^+ \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim q(x)$$

$$\hat{s}^i = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^{ijk} \frac{\sigma^{jk}}{2} \quad \left[\hat{s}^1, \hat{s}^2 \right] = i \hat{s}^3$$

$$2 \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \psi^\dagger(0) \hat{s}^3 \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}(0) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \gamma^+ \gamma_5 \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim \Delta q(x)$$

$$2 \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \psi^\dagger(0) \hat{s}^\perp \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \bar{\psi}(0) \gamma^\perp \gamma_5 \psi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim g_T(x)$$


 $\psi = \psi_{\text{good}} + \psi_{\text{bad}}$

$$\bar{\psi}_{\text{good}}(0) \gamma^\perp \gamma_5 \psi_{\text{bad}}(\lambda n) + \bar{\psi}_{\text{bad}}(0) \gamma^\perp \gamma_5 \psi_{\text{good}}(\lambda n)$$

$$\psi_{\text{bad}}(\lambda n) = -i \int \frac{d\lambda'}{2\pi} \int \frac{d\xi}{2\xi} e^{-i\xi(\lambda-\lambda')} \not{D}_\perp \psi_{\text{good}}(\lambda'n) \quad D_\perp^\sigma = \partial_\perp^\sigma - ig A_\perp^\sigma$$

$$J_{\parallel} = \frac{1}{2} = L + \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma + \Delta G$$

$$\Delta \Sigma = \int dx \Delta q(x) = \frac{1}{2P^+} \langle P S_{\parallel} | \bar{\psi}_f(0) \gamma^+ \gamma_5 \psi_f(0) | P S_{\parallel} \rangle = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{P^+} \langle P S_{\parallel} | \psi^\dagger(0) \hat{s}^3 \psi(0) | P S_{\parallel} \rangle$$

$$\Delta G = \int dx \Delta G(x) = \frac{1}{P^{+2}} \int dx \frac{1}{x} \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S_{\parallel} | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{s}^3 F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S_{\parallel} \rangle$$

$$J_T = \frac{1}{2} = L_T + \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma_T + \Delta G_T$$

$$\Delta \Sigma_T = \int dx g_T(x) = \frac{1}{2M} \langle P S_{\perp} | \bar{\psi}_f(0) \gamma^{\perp} \gamma_5 \psi_f(0) | P S_{\perp} \rangle = \frac{1}{M} \langle P S_{\perp} | \psi^\dagger(0) \hat{s}^{\perp} \psi(0) | P S_{\perp} \rangle$$

$$\Delta G_T = \int dx G_T(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}P^+M} \int dx \frac{1}{x} \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S_{\perp} | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{s}^{\perp} F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S_{\perp} \rangle$$

$$\left[M^{\mu\nu}, F^{\alpha\beta}(x) \right] = - \left(i \left(x^\mu \partial^\nu - x^\nu \partial^\mu \right) + \Sigma^{\mu\nu} \right) F^{\alpha\beta}(x)$$

$$\Sigma^{\mu\nu} F^{\alpha\beta} = i \left(g^{\mu\alpha} F^{\nu\beta} - g^{\nu\alpha} F^{\mu\beta} - (\alpha \leftrightarrow \beta) \right)$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \mathbf{1} F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = - \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{+\beta}(0) F^+_{\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim x G(x)$$

$$\hat{S}^i = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^{ijk} \Sigma^{jk} \quad \left[\hat{S}^1, \hat{S}^2 \right] = i \hat{S}^3$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{S}^3 F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | i F^{+\beta}(0) \tilde{F}^+_{\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim x \Delta G(x)$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{S}^\perp F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \frac{-i}{\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \tilde{F}^{+\perp}(0) F^{+-}(\lambda n) + F^{+\perp}(0) F^{12}(\lambda n) + \dots | P S \rangle$$

$$\sim x \left(G_{3E}(x) + G_{3H}(x) \right) \equiv x G_T(x)$$

$$F^{+-} = \partial^+ A^- = \frac{1}{\partial_-} \left(D_{\perp j} F^{j+} + g \bar{\psi} t^a \gamma^+ \psi t^a \right)$$

$$F^{12} = \partial^1 A^2 - \partial^2 A^1 - ig[A^1, A^2]$$

$$D_\nu F^{\mu\nu} = g \bar{\psi} t^a \gamma^\mu \psi t^a$$

$$D_\perp^\sigma = \partial_\perp^\sigma - ig A_\perp^\sigma$$

$$J_{\parallel} = \frac{1}{2} = L + \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma + \Delta G$$

$$\Delta \Sigma = \int dx \Delta q(x) = \frac{1}{2P^+} \langle P S_{\parallel} | \bar{\psi}_f(0) \gamma^+ \gamma_5 \psi_f(0) | P S_{\parallel} \rangle = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{P^+} \langle P S_{\parallel} | \psi^\dagger(0) \hat{s}^3 \psi(0) | P S_{\parallel} \rangle$$

$$\Delta G = \int dx \Delta G(x) = \frac{1}{P^{+2}} \int dx \frac{1}{x} \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S_{\parallel} | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{s}^3 F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S_{\parallel} \rangle$$

$$J_T = \frac{1}{2} = L_T + \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma_T + \Delta G_T$$

$$\Delta \Sigma_T = \int dx g_T(x) = \frac{1}{2M} \langle P S_{\perp} | \bar{\psi}_f(0) \gamma^{\perp} \gamma_5 \psi_f(0) | P S_{\perp} \rangle = \frac{1}{M} \langle P S_{\perp} | \psi^\dagger(0) \hat{s}^{\perp} \psi(0) | P S_{\perp} \rangle$$

$$\Delta G_T = \int dx G_T(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} P^+ M} \int dx \frac{1}{x} \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S_{\perp} | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{s}^{\perp} F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S_{\perp} \rangle$$

$$J_{\parallel} = \frac{1}{2} = L + \frac{1}{2} \Delta\Sigma + \Delta G$$

$$\Delta\Sigma = \int dx \Delta q(x) = \frac{1}{2P^+} \langle P S_{\parallel} | \bar{\psi}_f(0) \gamma^+ \gamma_5 \psi_f(0) | P S_{\parallel} \rangle = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{P^+} \langle P S_{\parallel} | \psi^\dagger(0) \hat{s}^3 \psi(0) | P S_{\parallel} \rangle$$

$$\Delta G = \int dx \Delta G(x) = \frac{1}{P^{+2}} \int dx \frac{1}{x} \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S_{\parallel} | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{s}^3 F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S_{\parallel} \rangle$$

$$J_T = \frac{1}{2} = L_T + \frac{1}{2} \Delta\Sigma_T + \Delta G_T$$

$$\Delta\Sigma_T = \int dx g_T(x) = \frac{1}{2M} \langle P S_{\perp} | \bar{\psi}_f(0) \gamma^{\perp} \gamma_5 \psi_f(0) | P S_{\perp} \rangle = \frac{1}{M} \langle P S_{\perp} | \psi^\dagger(0) \hat{s}^{\perp} \psi(0) | P S_{\perp} \rangle = \Delta\Sigma$$

$$\Delta G_T = \int dx G_T(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} P^+ M} \int dx \frac{1}{x} \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S_{\perp} | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{s}^{\perp} F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S_{\perp} \rangle$$

$$J_{\parallel} = \frac{1}{2} = L + \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma + \Delta G$$

$$\Delta \Sigma = \int dx \Delta q(x) = \frac{1}{2P^+} \langle P S_{\parallel} | \bar{\psi}_f(0) \gamma^+ \gamma_5 \psi_f(0) | P S_{\parallel} \rangle = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{P^+} \langle P S_{\parallel} | \psi^\dagger(0) \hat{s}^3 \psi(0) | P S_{\parallel} \rangle$$

$$\Delta G = \int dx \Delta G(x) = \frac{1}{P^{+2}} \int dx \frac{1}{x} \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S_{\parallel} | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{s}^3 F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S_{\parallel} \rangle$$

$$J_T = \frac{1}{2} = L_T + \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma_T + \Delta G_T$$

$$\Delta \Sigma_T = \int dx g_T(x) = \frac{1}{2M} \langle P S_{\perp} | \bar{\psi}_f(0) \gamma^{\perp} \gamma_5 \psi_f(0) | P S_{\perp} \rangle = \frac{1}{M} \langle P S_{\perp} | \psi^\dagger(0) \hat{s}^{\perp} \psi(0) | P S_{\perp} \rangle = \Delta \Sigma$$

$$\Delta G_T = \int dx G_T(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} P^+ M} \int dx \frac{1}{x} \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S_{\perp} | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{s}^{\perp} F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S_{\perp} \rangle$$

$$\Delta G_T = \Delta G \quad ?$$

$$\Delta G_T = \Delta G$$

?

$$G_T(x) = G_{3E}(x) + G_{3H}(x)$$

$$\left[M^{\mu\nu}, F^{\alpha\beta}(x) \right] = - \left(i \left(x^\mu \partial^\nu - x^\nu \partial^\mu \right) + \Sigma^{\mu\nu} \right) F^{\alpha\beta}(x)$$

$$\epsilon_{R/L}^\mu = (0, \mp 1, -i, 0) / \sqrt{2} \quad \Sigma^{\mu\nu} F^{\alpha\beta} = i \left(g^{\mu\alpha} F^{\nu\beta} - g^{\nu\alpha} F^{\mu\beta} - (\alpha \leftrightarrow \beta) \right)$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \mathbf{1} F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = - \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{+\beta}(0) F^+_{\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim x G(x)$$

$$\hat{S}^i = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^{ijk} \Sigma^{jk} \quad \left[\hat{S}^1, \hat{S}^2 \right] = i \hat{S}^3$$

$$F^{+R}(0)^\dagger F^{+R}(\lambda n) + F^{+L}(0)^\dagger F^{+L}(\lambda n)$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{S}^3 F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | i F^{+\beta}(0) \tilde{F}^+_{\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle \sim x \Delta G(x)$$

$$F^{+R}(0)^\dagger F^{+R}(\lambda n) - F^{+L}(0)^\dagger F^{+L}(\lambda n)$$

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{S}^\perp F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle = \frac{-i}{\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \tilde{F}^{+\perp}(0) F^{+-}(\lambda n) + F^{+\perp}(0) F^{12}(\lambda n) + \dots | P S \rangle$$

$$\sim x \left(G_{3E}(x) + G_{3H}(x) \right) \equiv x G_T(x)$$

$$\tilde{F}^{+\perp}(0) F^{+-}(\lambda n) = \frac{F^{+R}(0)^\dagger + F^{+L}(0)^\dagger}{\sqrt{2}i} F^{30}(\lambda n) = \frac{F^{+R}(0)^\dagger + F^{+L}(0)^\dagger}{\sqrt{2}i} E^3(\lambda n)$$

$$F^{+\perp}(0) F^{12}(\lambda n) = \frac{F^{+R}(0)^\dagger - F^{+L}(0)^\dagger}{\sqrt{2}} H^3(\lambda n)$$

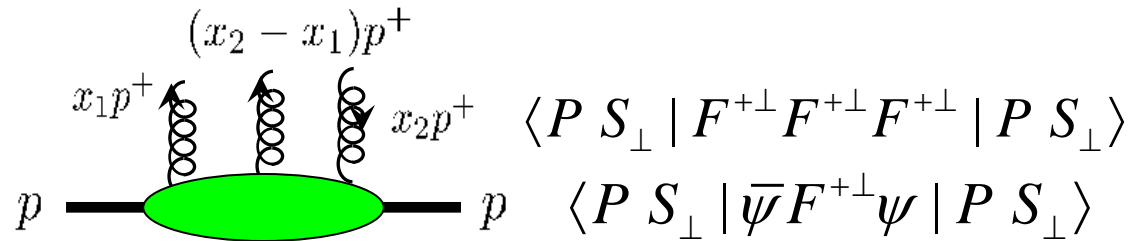
$$z^\pm = \frac{z^0 \pm z^3}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\Delta G_T = \Delta G \quad ?$$

$$G_T(x) = G_{3E}(x) + G_{3H}(x)$$

$$G_{3E}(x) = \int_x^{\epsilon(x)} dx' \frac{\Delta G(x')}{x'} + [\text{genuine tw.3}]$$

Hatta, KT, Yoshida (2013)



$$G_{3H}(x) = [\text{genuine tw.3}]$$

Kodaira, Nasuno, Tochimura, KT, Yasui (1998)

Braun, Korchemsky, Manashov (2001)

$$\int dx G_{3E}(x) = \Delta G$$

$$\int dx G_{3H}(x) = 0$$

$$\Delta G_T = \int dx G_T(x) = \Delta G \quad !$$

$$J_{\parallel} = \frac{1}{2} = L + \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma + \Delta G$$

$$\Delta \Sigma = \int dx \Delta q(x) = \frac{1}{2P^+} \langle P S_{\parallel} | \bar{\psi}_f(0) \gamma^+ \gamma_5 \psi_f(0) | P S_{\parallel} \rangle = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{P^+} \langle P S_{\parallel} | \psi^\dagger(0) \hat{s}^3 \psi(0) | P S_{\parallel} \rangle$$

$$\Delta G = \int dx \Delta G(x) = \frac{1}{P^{+2}} \int dx \frac{1}{x} \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S_{\parallel} | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{s}^3 F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S_{\parallel} \rangle$$

$$J_T = \frac{1}{2} = L_T + \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma_T + \Delta G_T$$

$$\Delta \Sigma_T = \int dx g_T(x) = \frac{1}{2M} \langle P S_{\perp} | \bar{\psi}_f(0) \gamma^{\perp} \gamma_5 \psi_f(0) | P S_{\perp} \rangle = \frac{1}{M} \langle P S_{\perp} | \psi^\dagger(0) \hat{s}^{\perp} \psi(0) | P S_{\perp} \rangle = \Delta \Sigma$$

$$\Delta G_T = \int dx G_T(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} P^+ M} \int dx \frac{1}{x} \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S_{\perp} | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{s}^{\perp} F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S_{\perp} \rangle$$

$$\Delta G_T = \Delta G \quad ! \quad \int dx G_{3E}(x) = \Delta G$$

$$\int dx G_{3H}(x) = 0$$

$$J_{\parallel} = \frac{1}{2} = L + \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma + \Delta G$$

$$L = L_q + L_g$$

Chen, et al.; Wakamatsu; Hatta; Lorce, Pasquini; ...

$$\Delta \Sigma = \int dx \Delta q(x) = \frac{1}{2P^+} \langle P S_{\parallel} | \bar{\psi}_f(0) \gamma^+ \gamma_5 \psi_f(0) | P S_{\parallel} \rangle = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{P^+} \langle P S_{\parallel} | \psi^\dagger(0) \hat{s}^3 \psi(0) | P S_{\parallel} \rangle$$

$$\Delta G = \int dx \Delta G(x) = \frac{1}{P^{+2}} \int dx \frac{1}{x} \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S_{\parallel} | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{s}^3 F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S_{\parallel} \rangle$$

$$J_T = \frac{1}{2} = L_T + \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma_T + \Delta G_T$$

$$(L_T)_{q,g} \longleftarrow \frac{P^3}{2(P^0 + M)} \bar{C}_{q,g}$$

Hatta, KT, Yoshida (2013)

$$\Delta \Sigma_T = \int dx g_T(x) = \frac{1}{2M} \langle P S_{\perp} | \bar{\psi}_f(0) \gamma^{\perp} \gamma_5 \psi_f(0) | P S_{\perp} \rangle = \frac{1}{M} \langle P S_{\perp} | \psi^\dagger(0) \hat{s}^{\perp} \psi(0) | P S_{\perp} \rangle = \Delta \Sigma$$

$$\Delta G_T = \int dx G_T(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} P^+ M} \int dx \frac{1}{x} \int \frac{d\lambda}{4\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S_{\perp} | F^{\alpha\beta}(0)^\dagger \hat{s}^{\perp} F^{\alpha\beta}(\lambda n) | P S_{\perp} \rangle$$

$$\Delta G_T = \Delta G$$



$$\int dx G_{3E}(x) = \Delta G$$

$$\int dx G_{3H}(x) = 0$$

Summary transverse-spin gluon distribution

spin-operator representation for

bilocal operator definitions of PDFs

$$\int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | \Phi^\dagger(0) \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{1} \\ \hat{S}^i \end{array} \right\} \Phi(\lambda n) | P S \rangle$$

$q(x)$	$\Delta q(x)$	$g_T(x)$
$G(x)$	$\Delta G(x)$	$G_T(x)$
density	helicity	flip
		"transverse spin"

$\Phi = \psi, F^{\mu\nu}$

$$G_T(x) = G_{3E}(x) + G_{3H}(x) \quad \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P S | F^{\mu\nu}(0) F^{\xi\sigma}(\lambda n) | P S \rangle$$

$F^{+\perp} F^{+-}$	$F^{+\perp} F^{12}$
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$$\int dx G_T(x) = \int dx \Delta G(x) = \Delta G \quad \int dx x^{n-1} G_T(x)$$

Hard processes with $G_T(x)$?