

Latest Results From JLab Longitudinal Spin Experiments

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Outline

- QCD and spin physics
- Polarized DIS and spin structure functions
- Experiments at Jefferson Lab for g_1 and g_2
- SANE and EG4
- Other experiments for g_2 and at 12 GeV
- Summary

Nucleon Spin Structure

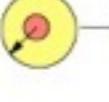
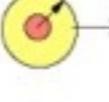
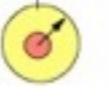
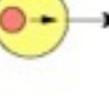
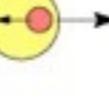
- Explaining nucleon spin in terms of quarks and gluons (QCD)
- Nucleon spin is $1/2$
 - De-composition is not trivial
 - ~30% from quark spins
 - Little or no polarized gluons

Solving the Puzzle

- Spin structure functions g_1 and g_2
 - Electron scattering on polarized targets ($p, d, {}^3\text{He}$)
- Gluon polarization
 - Direct measurement from polarized pp scattering (PHENIX, STAR)
 - QCD evolution from spin structure functions
- Orbital Angular Momentum (OAM)
 - Generalized Parton Distributions

All Eight Quark Distributions Are Probed in Semi-Inclusive DIS

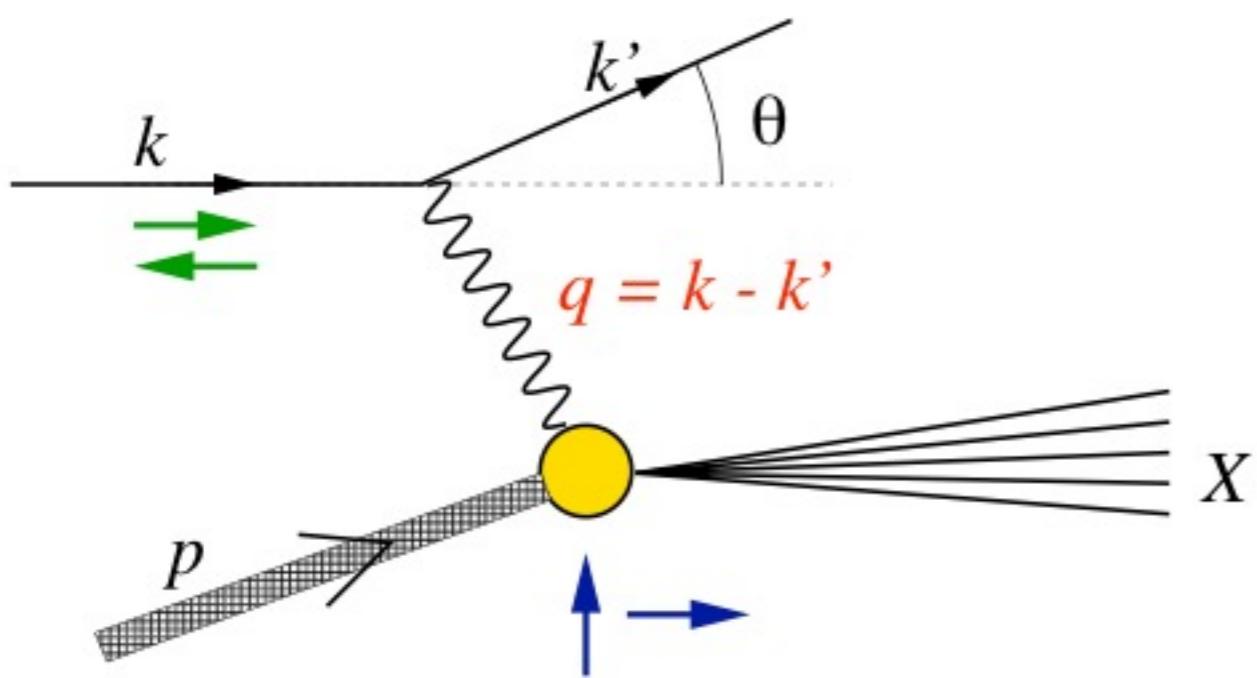
$$d^6\sigma = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2 s_x}{Q^4} \times$$

$f_1 =$ 	$\{ [1 + (1 - y)^2] \sum_{q,\bar{q}} e_q^2 f_1^q(x) D_1^q(z, P_{h\perp}^2)$ Unpolarized
Boer-Mulder $h_1^\perp =$  $-$ 	$+ (1 - y) \frac{P_{h\perp}^2}{4z^2 M_N M_h} \cos(2\phi_h^l) \sum_{q,\bar{q}} e_q^2 h_1^{\perp(1)q}(x) H_1^{\perp q}(z, P_{h\perp}^2)$
Transversity $h_{1L}^\perp =$  $-$ 	$- S_L (1 - y) \frac{P_{h\perp}^2}{4z^2 M_N M_h} \sin(2\phi_h^l) \sum_{q,\bar{q}} e_q^2 h_{1L}^{\perp(1)q}(x) H_1^{\perp q}(z, P_{h\perp}^2)$
Sivers $f_{1T}^\perp =$  $-$ 	$+ S_T (1 - y) \frac{P_{h\perp}}{z M_h} \sin(\phi_h^l + \phi_S^l) \sum_{q,\bar{q}} e_q^2 h_1^q(x) H_1^{\perp q}(z, P_{h\perp}^2)$ Polarized target
$h_{1T}^\perp =$  $-$ 	$+ S_T (1 - y + \frac{1}{2}y^2) \frac{P_{h\perp}}{z M_N} \sin(\phi_h^l - \phi_S^l) \sum_{q,\bar{q}} e_q^2 f_{1T}^{\perp(1)q}(x) D_1^q(z, P_{h\perp}^2)$
$g_{1L} =$  $-$ 	$+ \lambda_e S_L y (1 - \frac{1}{2}y) \sum_{q,\bar{q}} e_q^2 g_1^q(x) D_1^q(z, P_{h\perp}^2)$ Polarized beam and target
$g_{1T} =$  $-$ 	$+ \lambda_e S_T y (1 - \frac{1}{2}y) \frac{P_{h\perp}}{z M_N} \cos(\phi_h^l - \phi_S^l) \sum_{q,\bar{q}} e_q^2 g_{1T}^{(1)q}(x) D_1^q(z, P_{h\perp}^2)$

S_L and S_T : Target Polarizations; λ_e : Beam Polarization

Inclusive e - N Scattering

Deep Inelastic Scattering



$$x_{\text{Bjorken}} = \frac{Q^2}{2M_N\nu}$$

- Four-momentum transfer

$$Q^2 = -q^2 = 4EE' \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$$

- Energy transfer to the hadron

$$\nu = E - E'$$

- Mass of the hadronic residual (or invariant mass)

$$\begin{aligned} W &= \sqrt{(p+q)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{M_N^2 + 2M_N\nu - Q^2} \end{aligned}$$

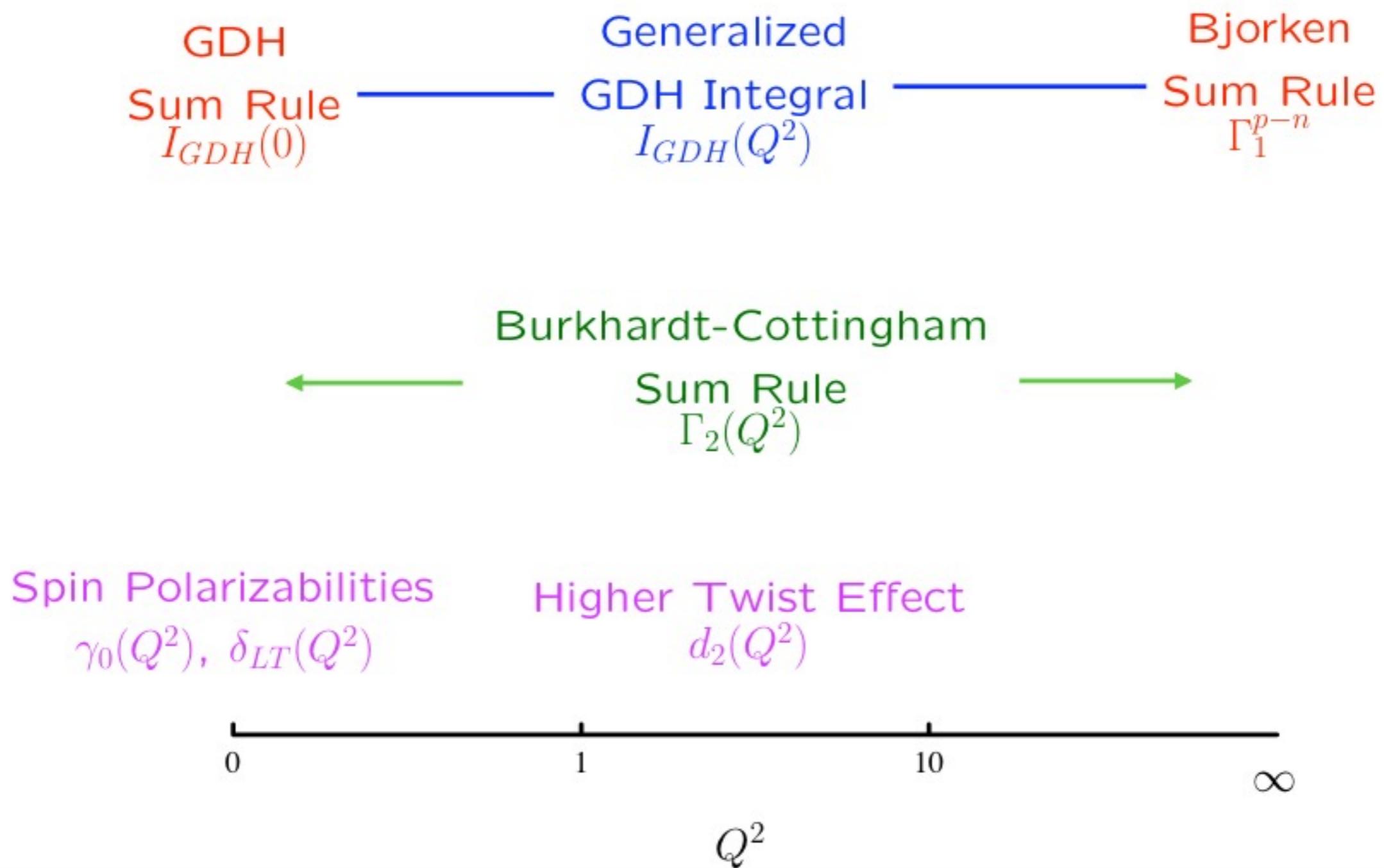
Cross Section & Spin Structure Functions

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{d\Omega dE'} = \frac{4\alpha^2 E'^2 \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2}}{Q^4} \left[\frac{F_2}{\nu} + 2 \frac{F_1}{M} \tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2} \right]$$

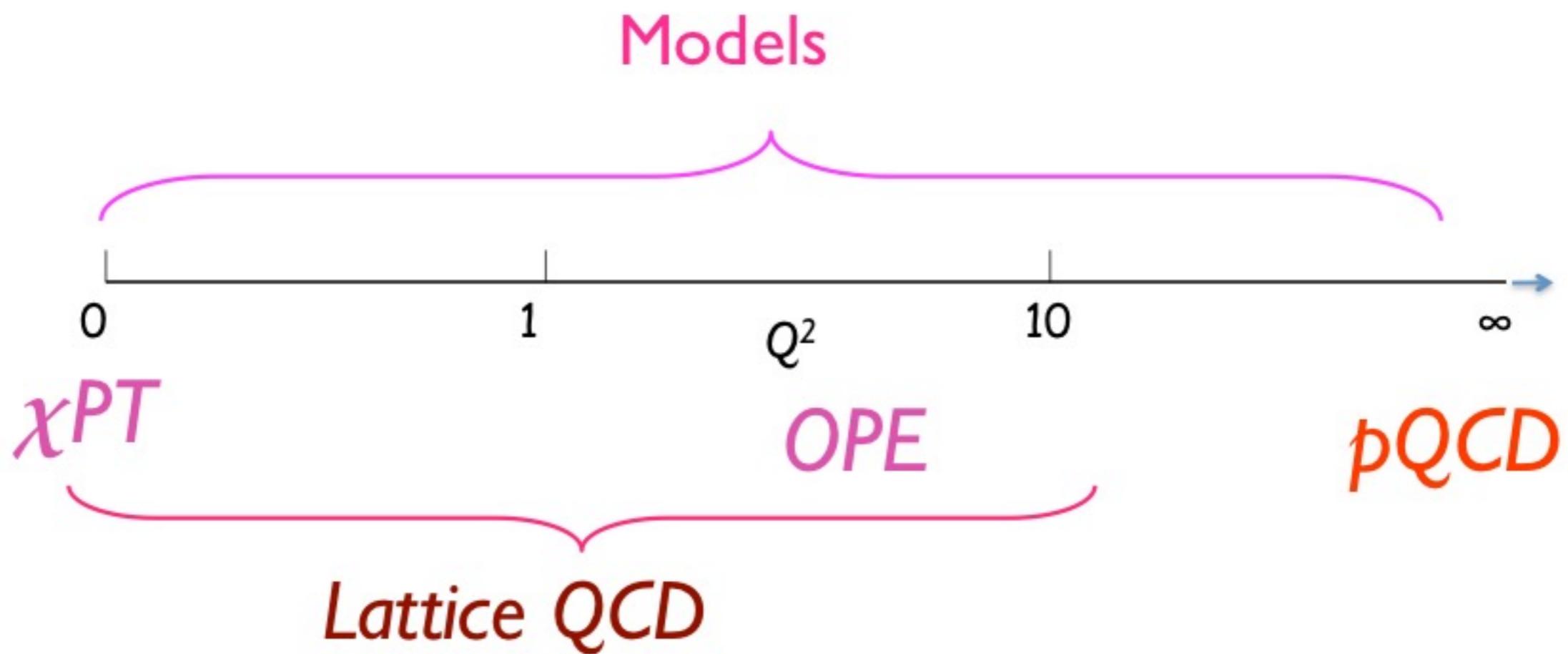
$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dE' d\Omega} (\downarrow\uparrow - \uparrow\uparrow) = \frac{4\alpha^2}{MQ^2} \frac{E'}{\nu E} \left[(E + E' \cos \theta) \textcolor{red}{g}_1 - \frac{Q^2}{\nu} \textcolor{red}{g}_2 \right]$$

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dE' d\Omega} (\downarrow\Rightarrow - \uparrow\Rightarrow) = \frac{4\alpha^2 \sin \theta}{MQ^2} \frac{{E'}^2}{E} \frac{1}{\nu^2} (\nu \textcolor{red}{g}_1 + 2E \textcolor{red}{g}_2)$$

What to do with g_1 and g_2



Probe Resolution and Theory Tools



Moment of g_1

$$\Gamma_1(Q^2) = \int_0^1 g_1(x, Q^2) dx$$

- $Q^2 \rightarrow 0$

$$\Gamma_1(Q^2) = -\frac{Q^2}{8M^2} \kappa^2 + O\left(\frac{Q^4}{M^4}\right) \quad (\text{GDH Sum Rule as } Q^2 \rightarrow 0)$$

- $Q^2 \rightarrow \infty$

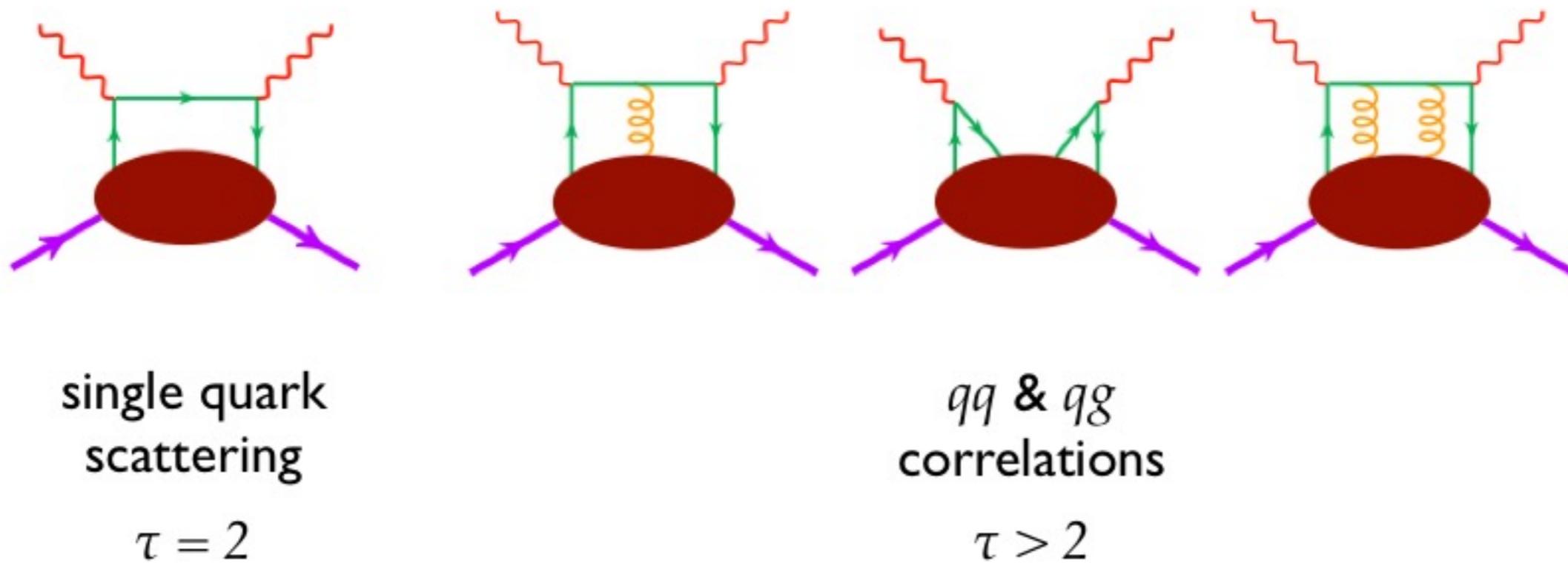
$$\Gamma_1(Q^2) = \frac{1}{2}a^{(0)} + \frac{M^2}{9Q^2}(a^{(2)} + 4d^{(2)} + 4f^{(2)}) + O\left(\frac{M^4}{Q^4}\right)$$

$$\Gamma_1^p(Q^2) - \Gamma_1^n(Q^2) = \frac{1}{6} \left| \frac{g_A}{g_V} \right| \quad \text{as } Q^2 \rightarrow \infty \quad (\text{Bjorken Sum Rule})$$

g_2 and Higher Twists

- Decomposition of g_2

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



g_2 and quark-gluon correlations

- a twist-2 term (Wandzura-Wilcek)

$$g_2^{WW}(x, Q^2) = -g_1(x, Q^2) + \int_x^1 g_1(y, Q^2) dy$$

- a twist-3 term with a suppressed twist-2 piece

$$\bar{g}_2(x, Q^2) = - \int_x^1 \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[\frac{m_q}{M} h_T(y, Q^2) + \xi(y, Q^2) \right] \frac{dy}{y}$$


Transversity qg correlations

d_2 Matrix Element

- Dynamical twist-3 matrix element

$$d_2(Q^2) = 3 \int_0^1 x^2 \bar{g}_2(x, Q^2) dx$$

$$d_2(Q^2) = \int_0^1 x^2 \left[3g_2(x, Q^2) + 2g_1(x, Q^2) \right] dx$$

World Data on g_1 and g_2

Observable	H target	D target	^3He target
g_1, g_2 at high Q^2	SLAC COMPASS HERMES JLab SANE	SLAC COMPASS HERMES	SLAC JLab E97-117 JLab E01-012 JLab E06-014
g_1, g_2 at low Q^2	COMPASS HERMES JLab RSS	COMPASS HERMES JLab RSS	JLab E94-010 JLab E97-103
g_1, g_2 at $Q^2 \sim 0$	COMPASS JLab E08-027	COMPASS	JLab E97-110
g_1 at high Q^2	SMC, HERMES JLab EGI	SMC, HERMES JLab EGI	HERMES
g_1 at low Q^2	SLAC, HERMES JLab EGI	SLAC, HERMES JLab EGI	HERMES
g_1 at $Q^2 \sim 0$	JLab EG4	JLab EG4	

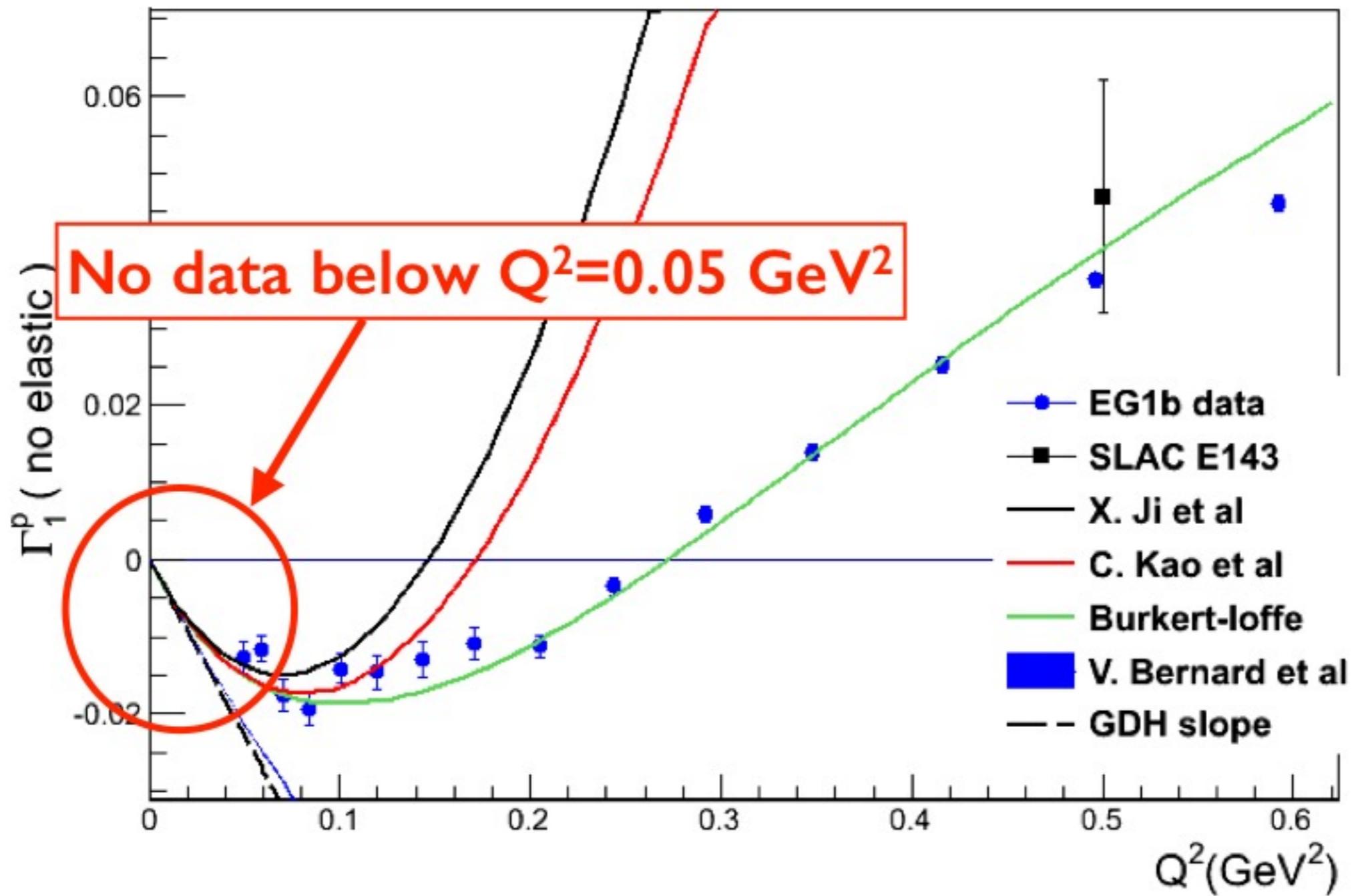
JLab Data on g_1 and g_2

Observable	H target	D target	^3He target
g_1, g_2 at high Q^2	JLab SANE		JLab E97-117 JLab E01-012 " " E06-014
g_1, g_2 at low Q^2	JLab RSS	JLab RSS	Hall-C 94-010 JLab E97-103
g_1, g_2 at $Q^2 \sim 0$	JLab E08-027		JLab E110
g_1 at high Q^2	JLab EGI		Will be briefly mentioned
g_1 at low Q^2	JLab EGI	JLab EGI	Hall-B
g_1 at $Q^2 \sim 0$	JLab EG4	JLab EG4	

CLAS eg4

Proton Spin at Low Q^2

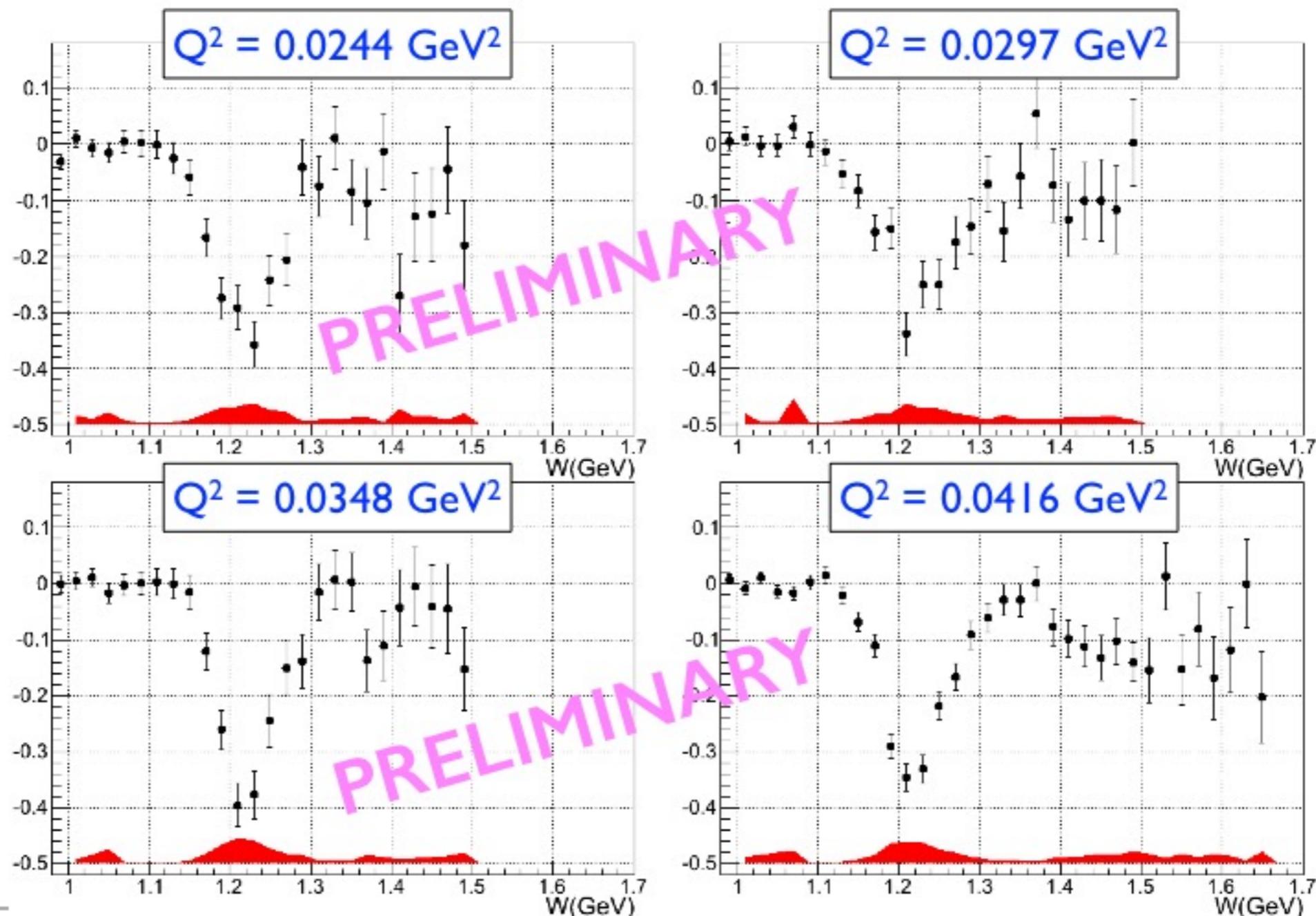
Previous Results



Experiment Summary

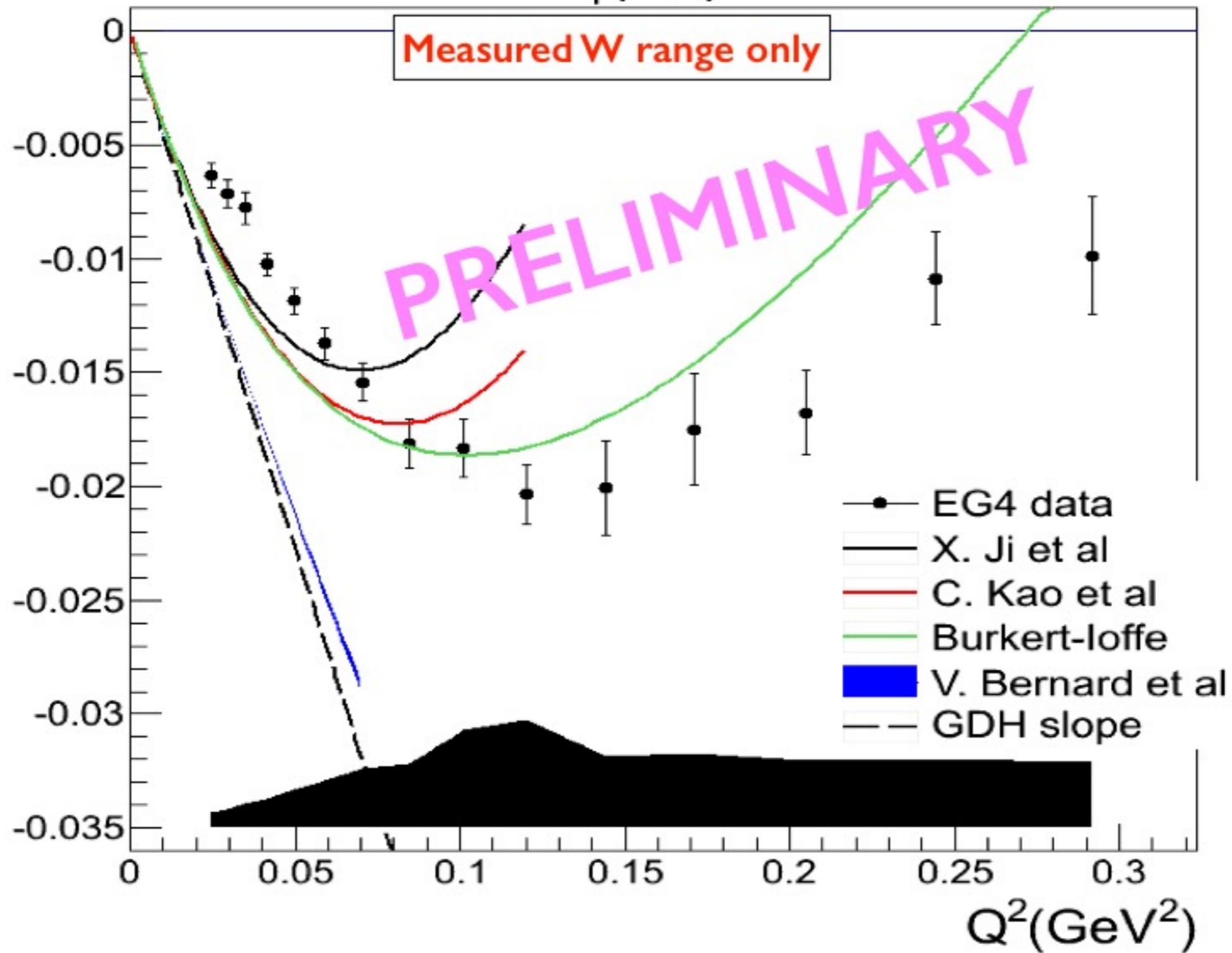
- **Beam**: polarized electron beam (Jefferson Lab) at **1.0, 1.3, 2.0, 2.3** and **3.0** GeV
- **Target**: Polarized **Proton** (NH_3) and **Deuteron** (ND_3) target
 - Orientation: parallel (180°)
- **Detectors**: **CLAS** or Hall-B
- Scattering angle: $\sim 8^\circ$ to $\sim 30^\circ$

Spin Structure Function g_1

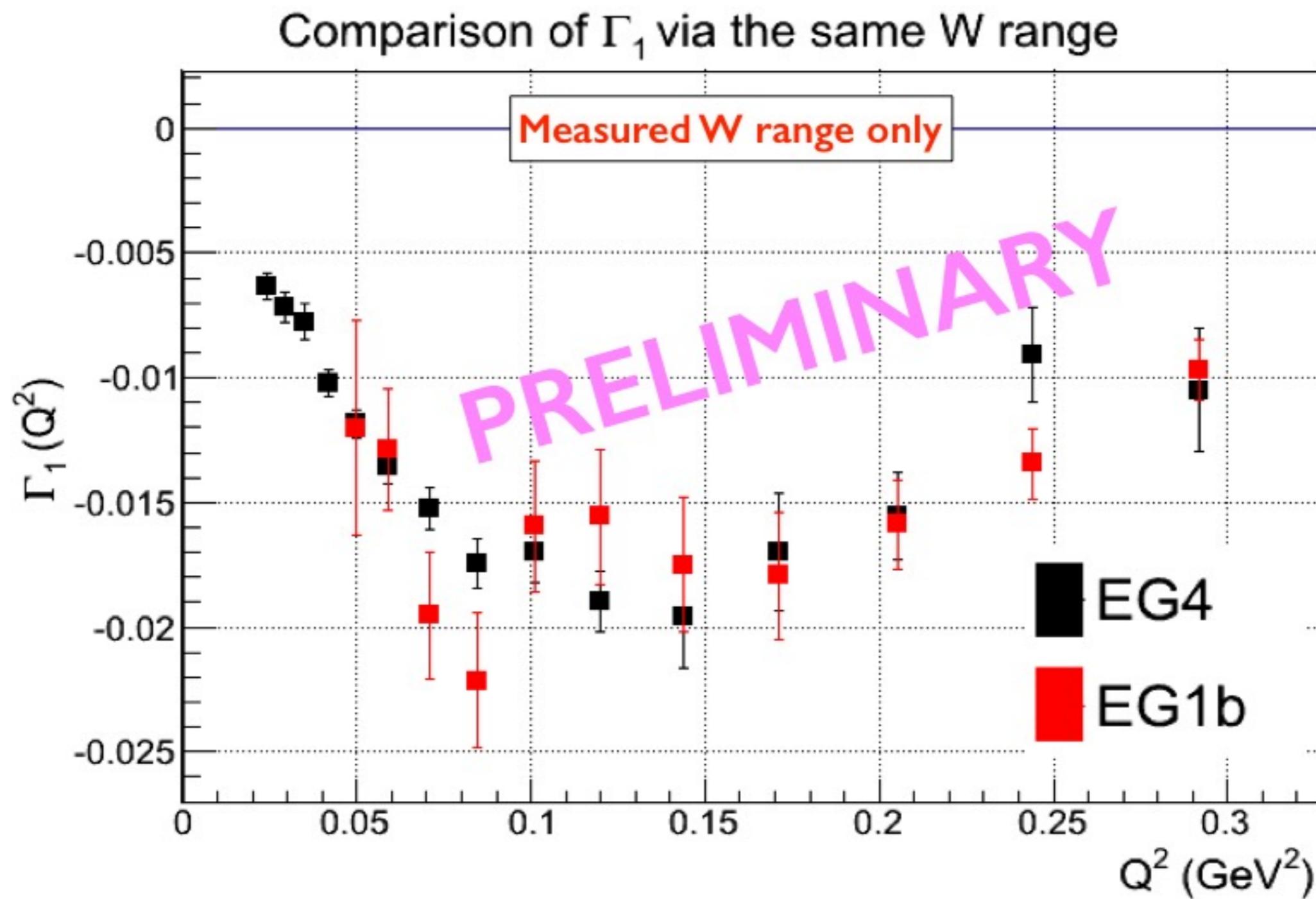


First Moment

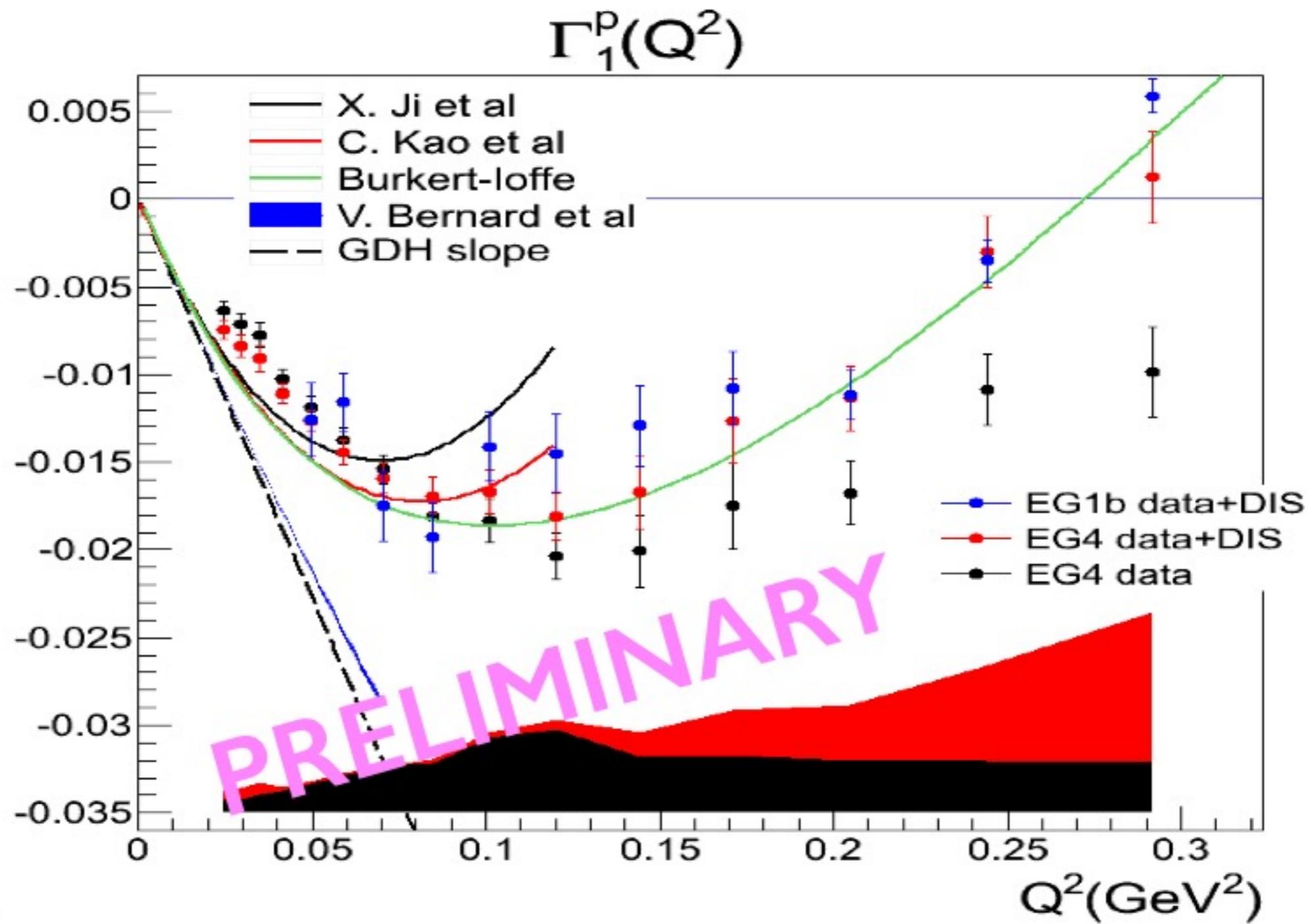
$$\Gamma_1^p(Q^2)$$



Comparison with eg1b



First Moment with DIS



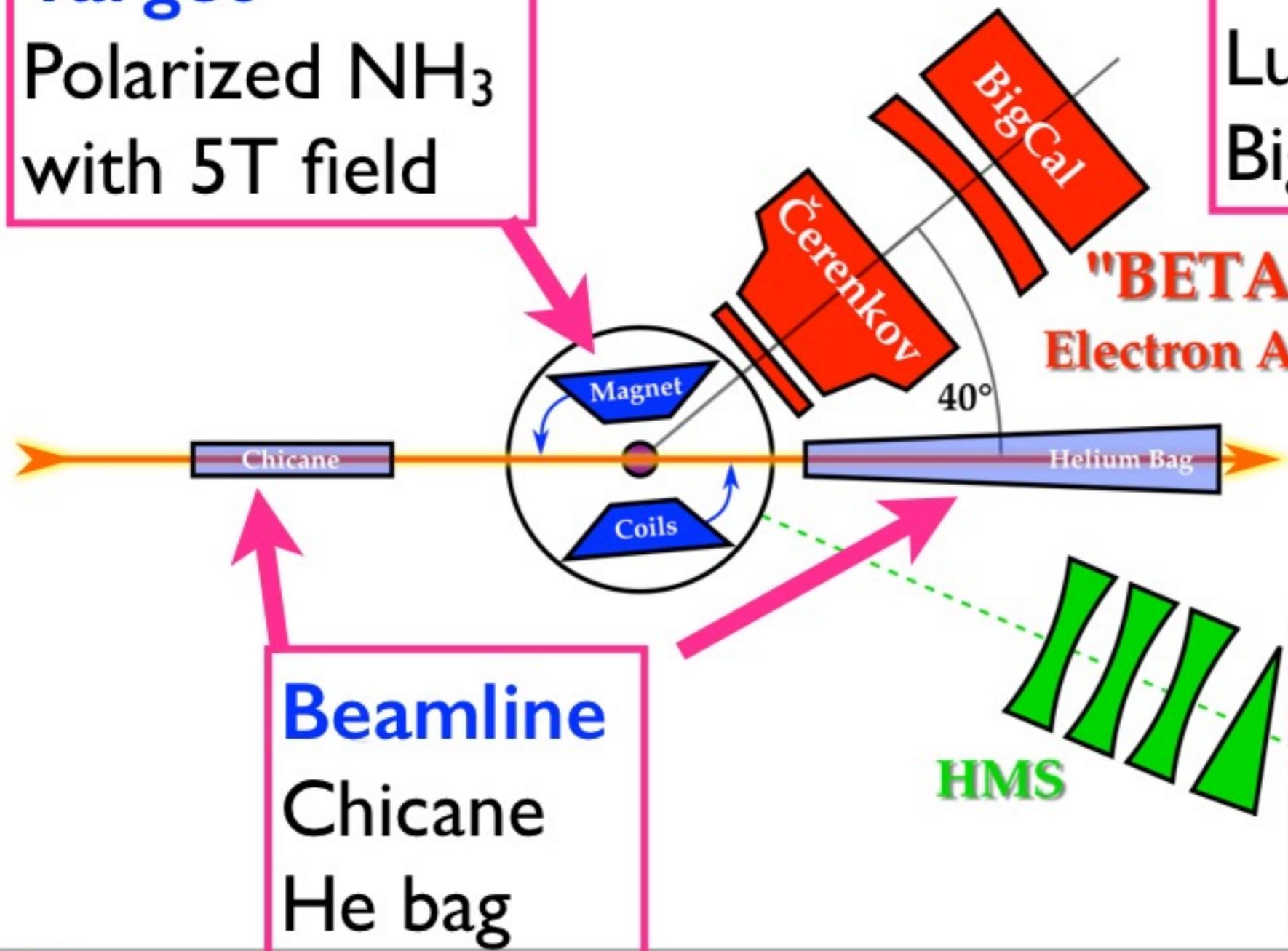
Spin Asymmetries of the Nucleon Experiment

Experiment Summary

- **Beam**: polarized electron beam (Jefferson Lab) at **4.7** and **5.9** GeV
- **Target**: Polarized **Proton** (NH_3) target
 - Polarization: $\sim 71\%$
 - Orientation: parallel (180°) or “perpendicular” (80°)
- **Detectors**: **BETA** and **HMS** of Hall-C
- Scattering angle: 40° for **BETA**, 15.5° or 20° for **HMS**

Setup

Target
Polarized NH_3
with 5T field

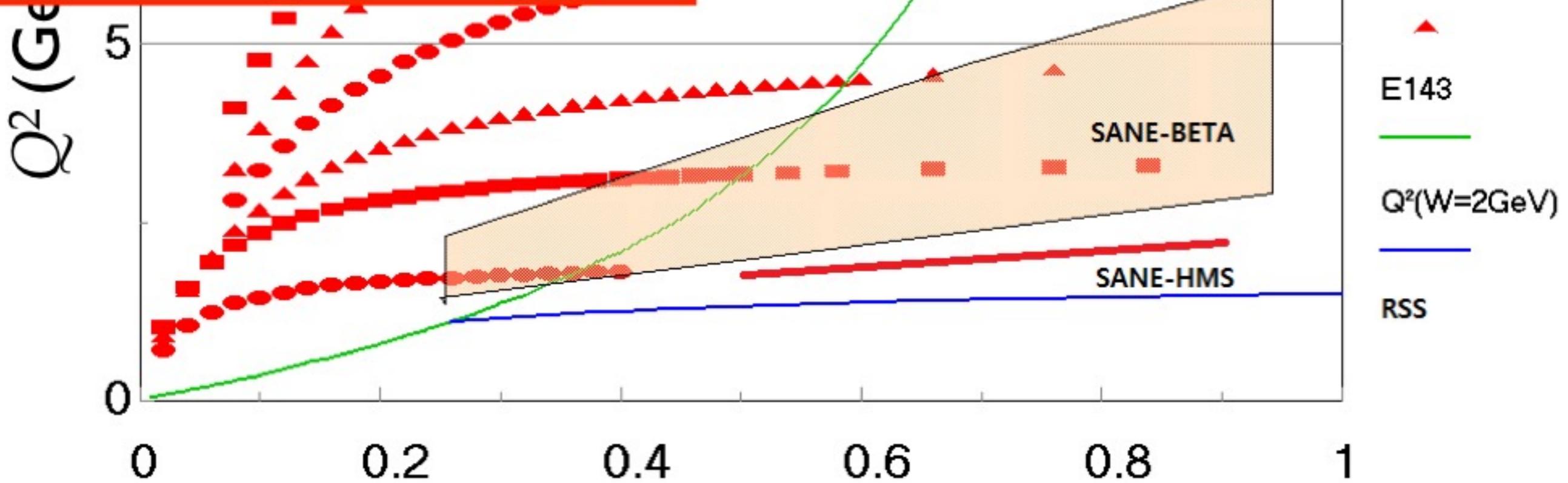


Electron Arm
Tracker
Cerenkov
Lucite
BigCal

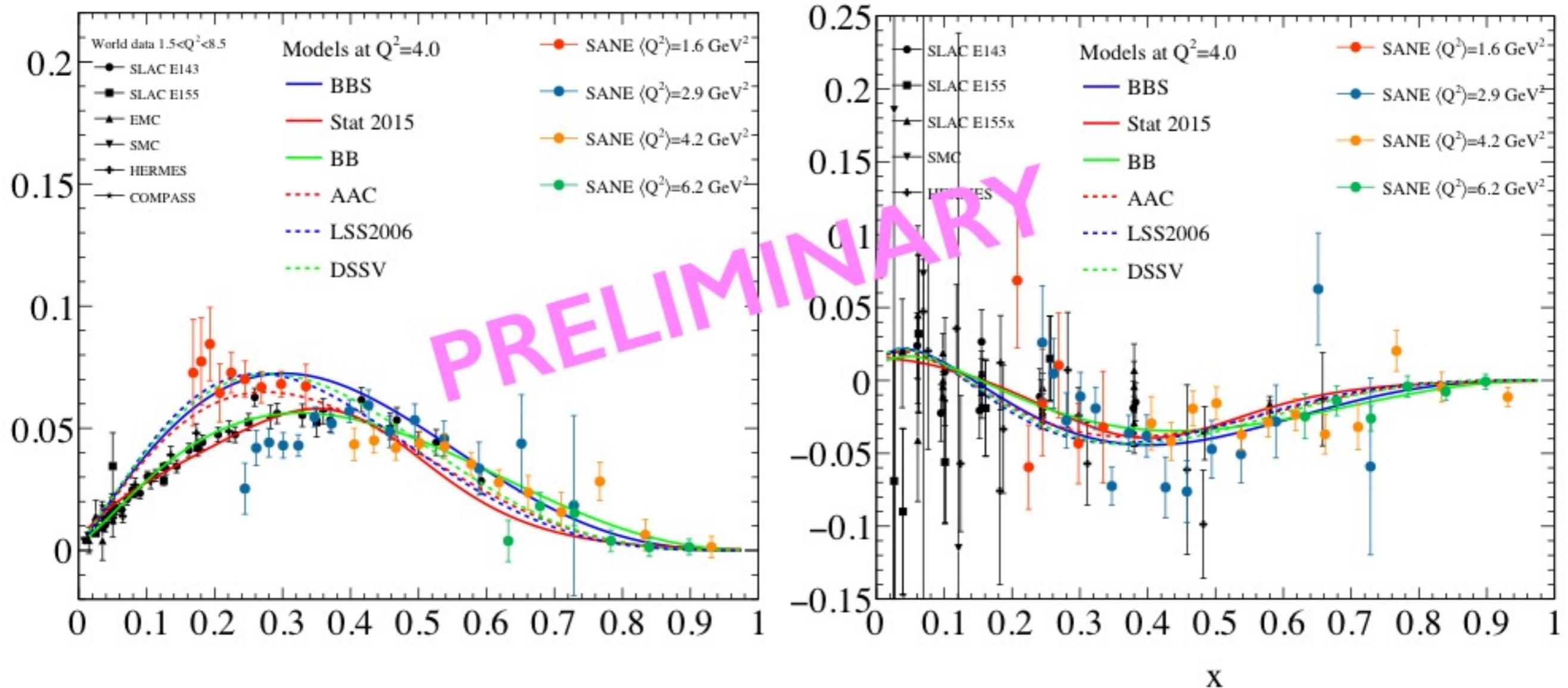
HMS
Packing fractions
Monitoring

Kinematic Coverage

- $2.5 < Q^2 < 6.5 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $0.3 < x < 0.8$
- $W > 1.4 \text{ GeV}$

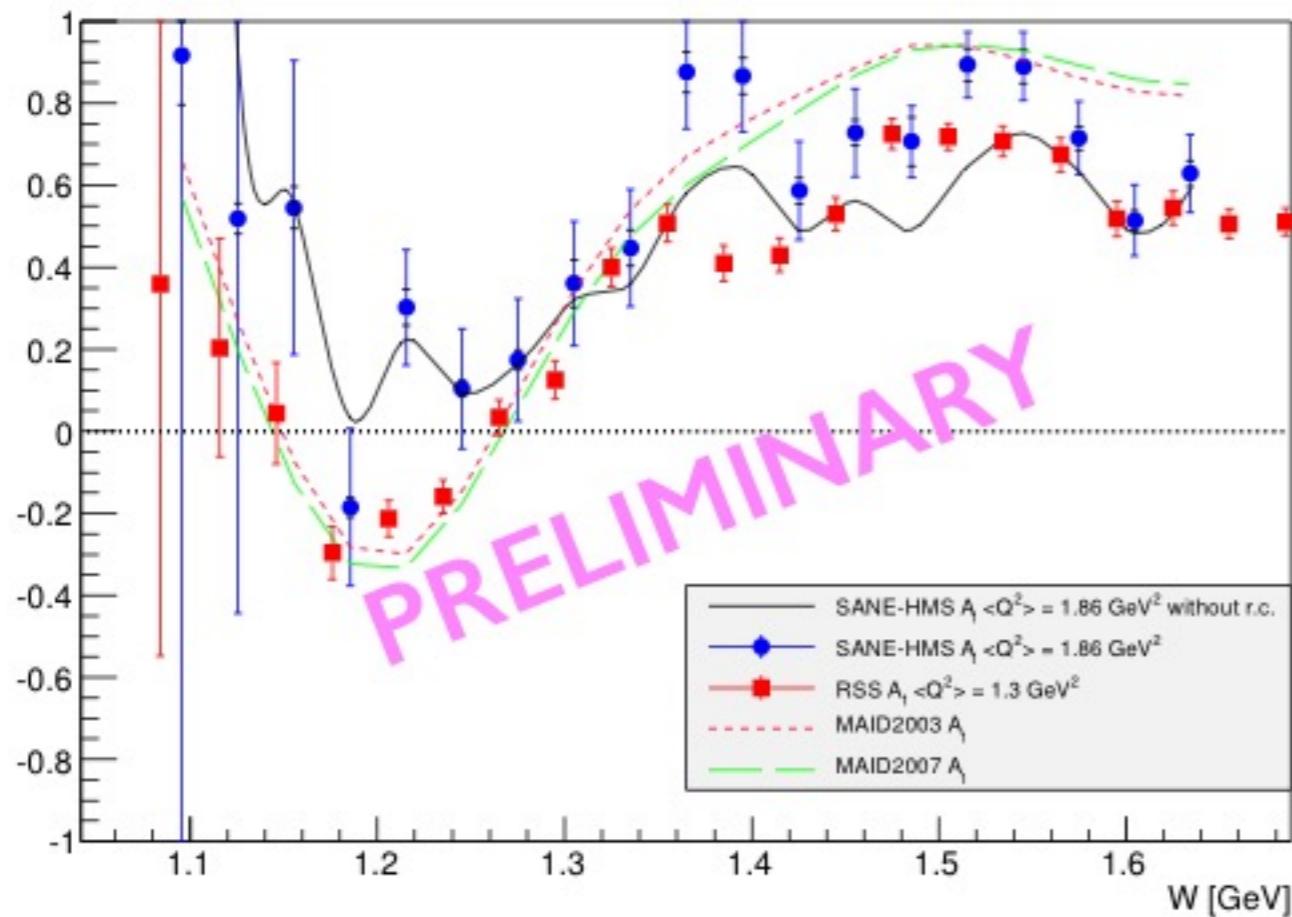


Proton g_1 and g_2

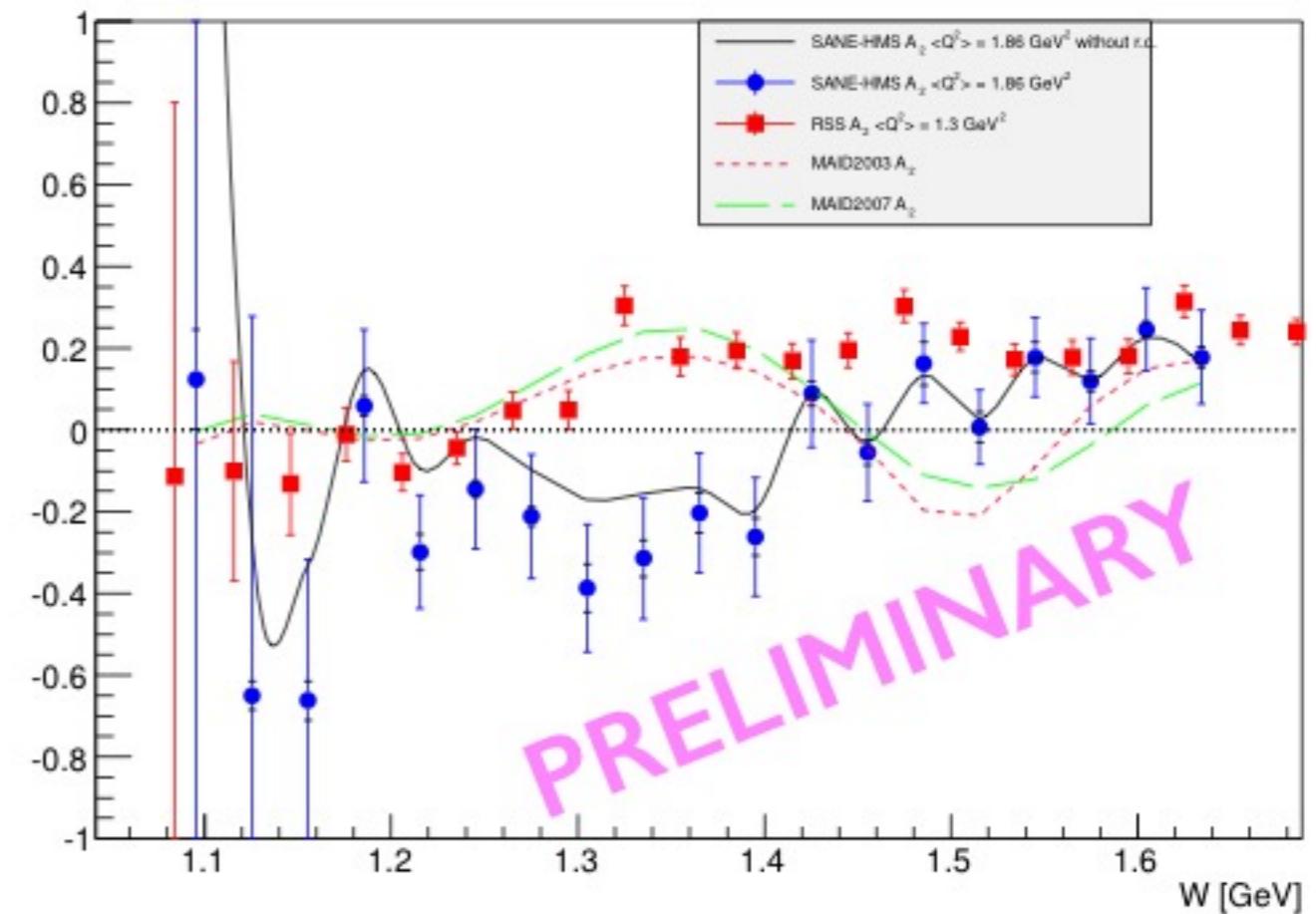


A_1 and A_2 with HMS

A_1

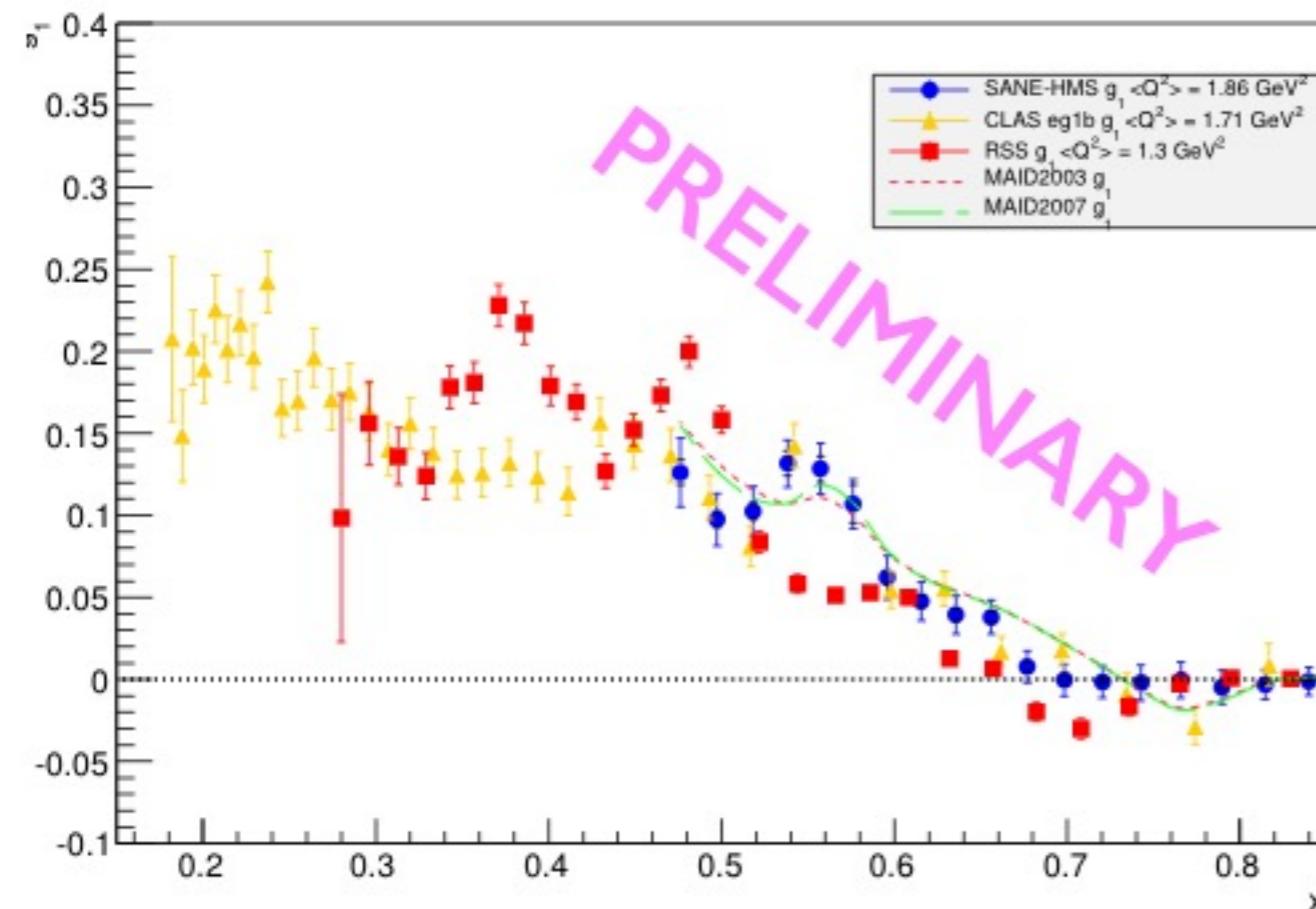


A_2

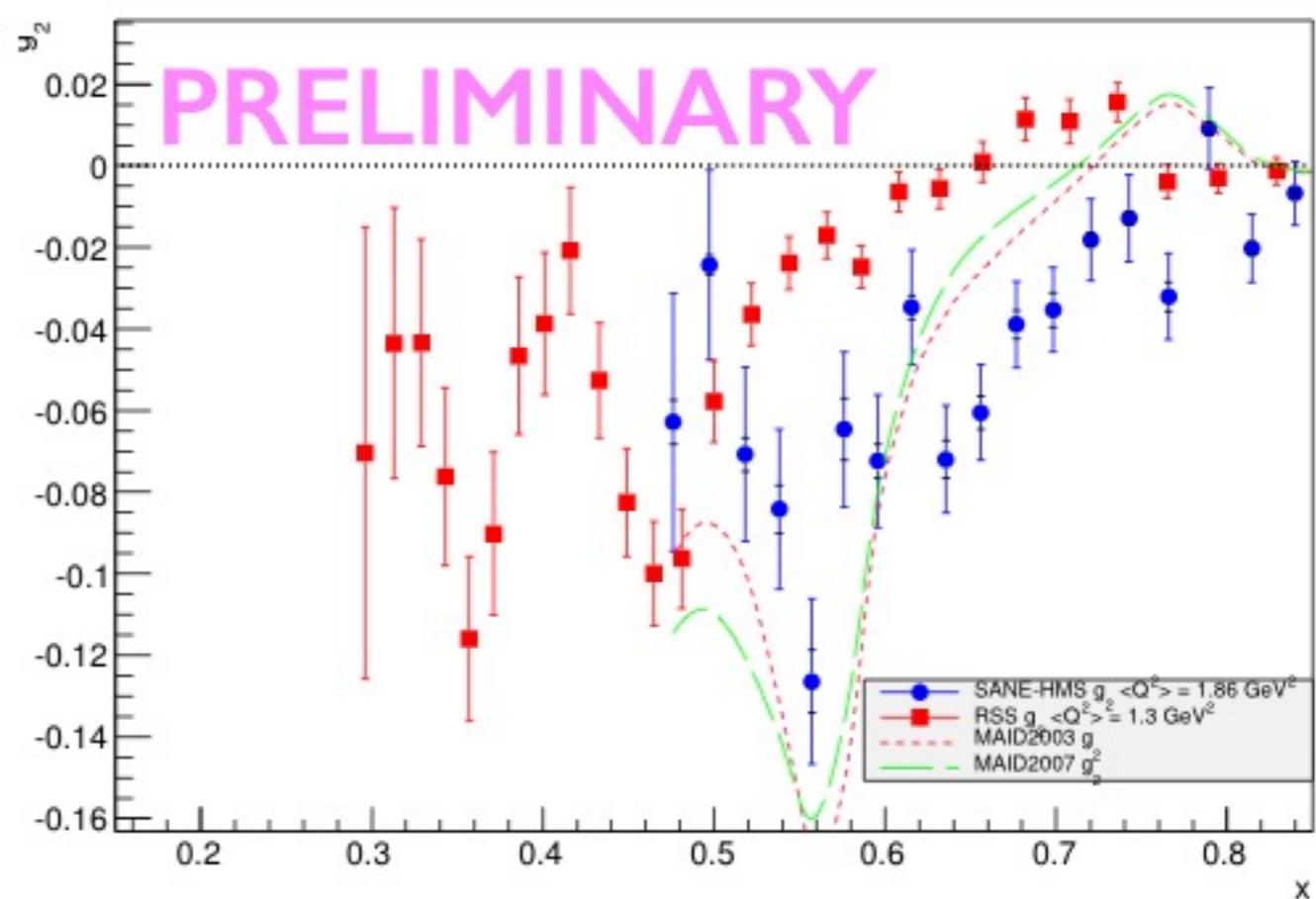


Proton g_1 and g_2 with HMS

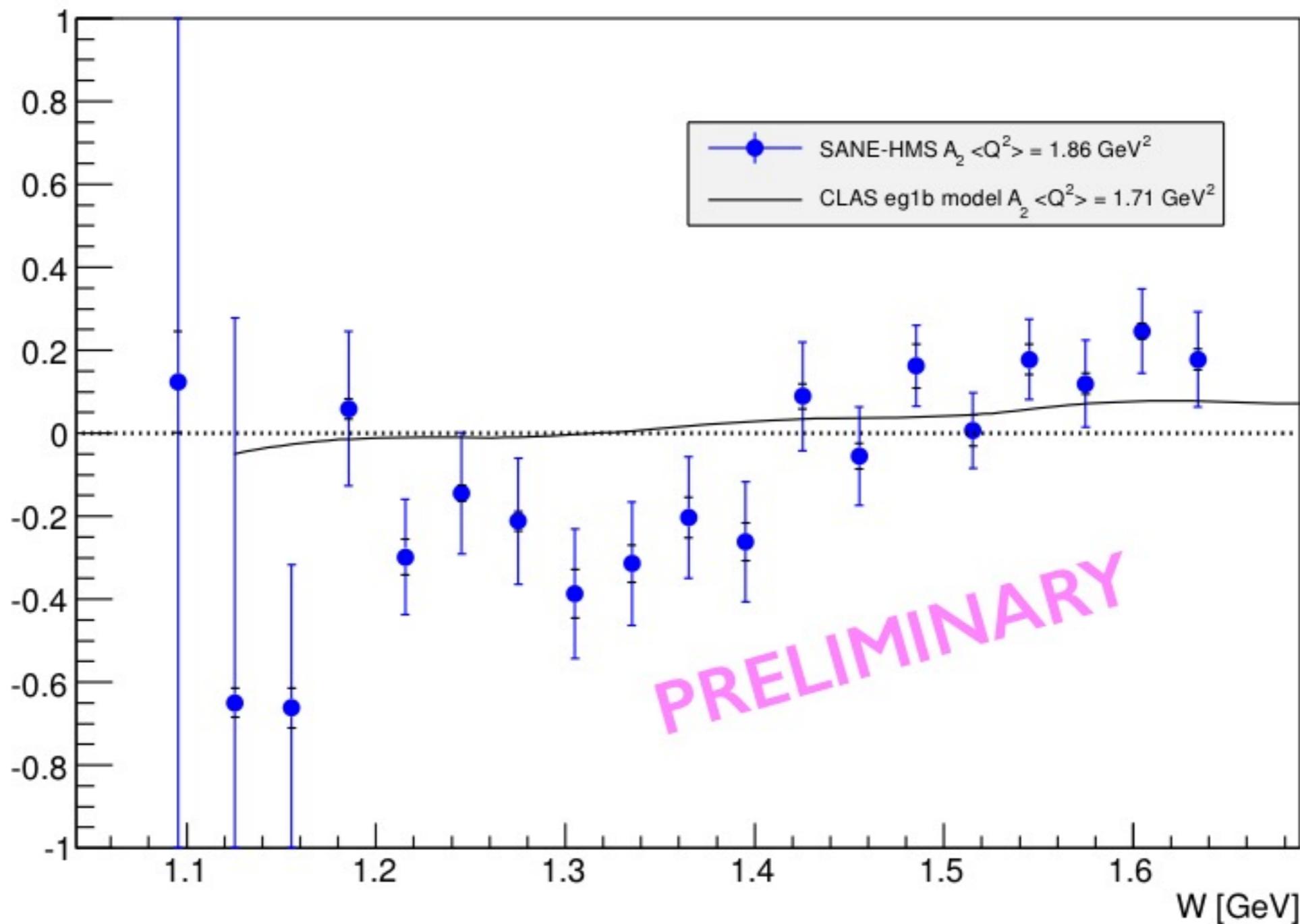
g_1



g_2



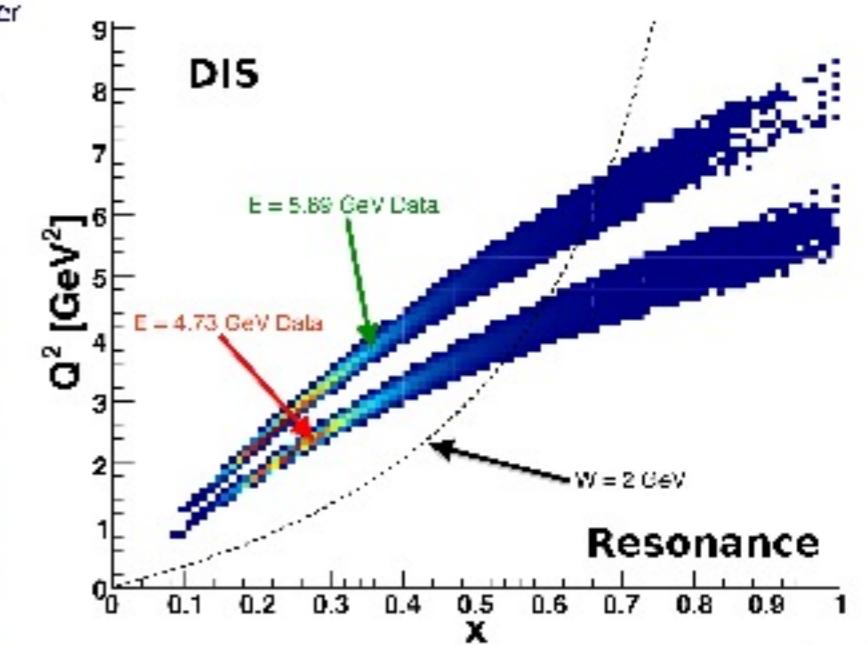
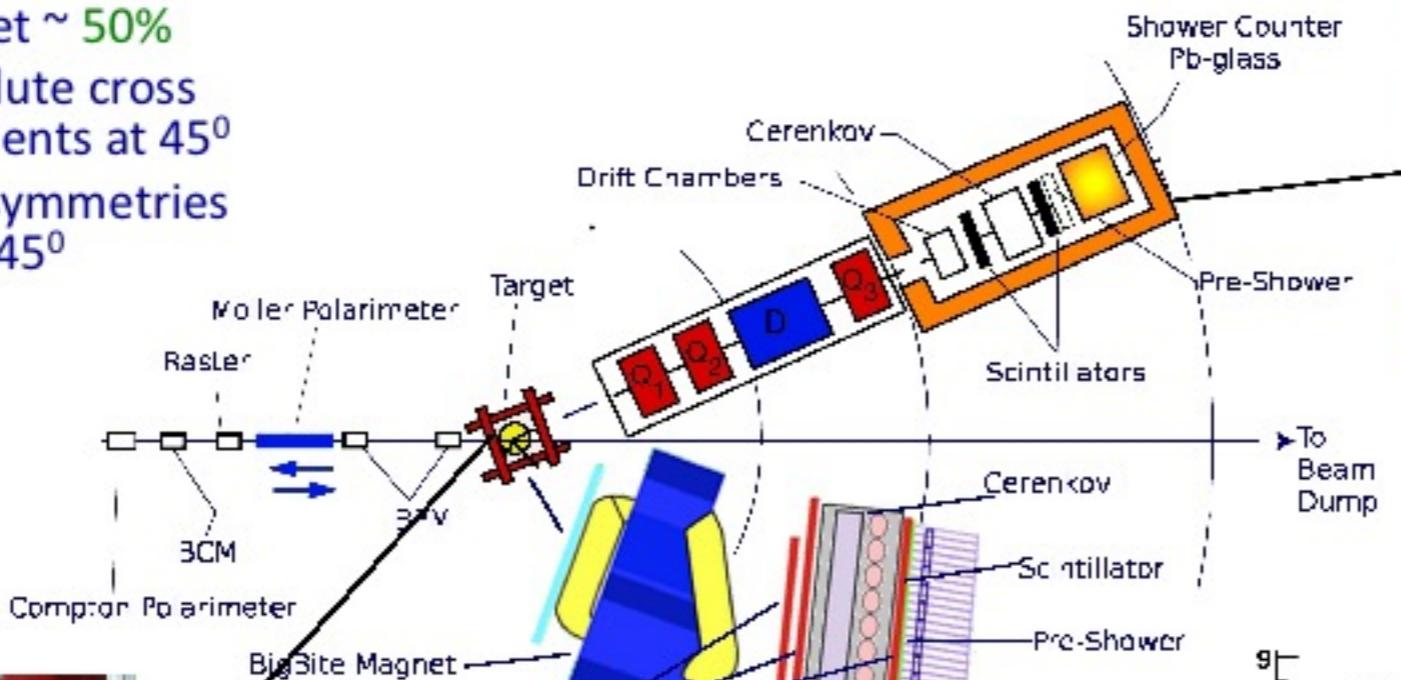
Proton A_2 and Model



Precision Measurement of d_2^n

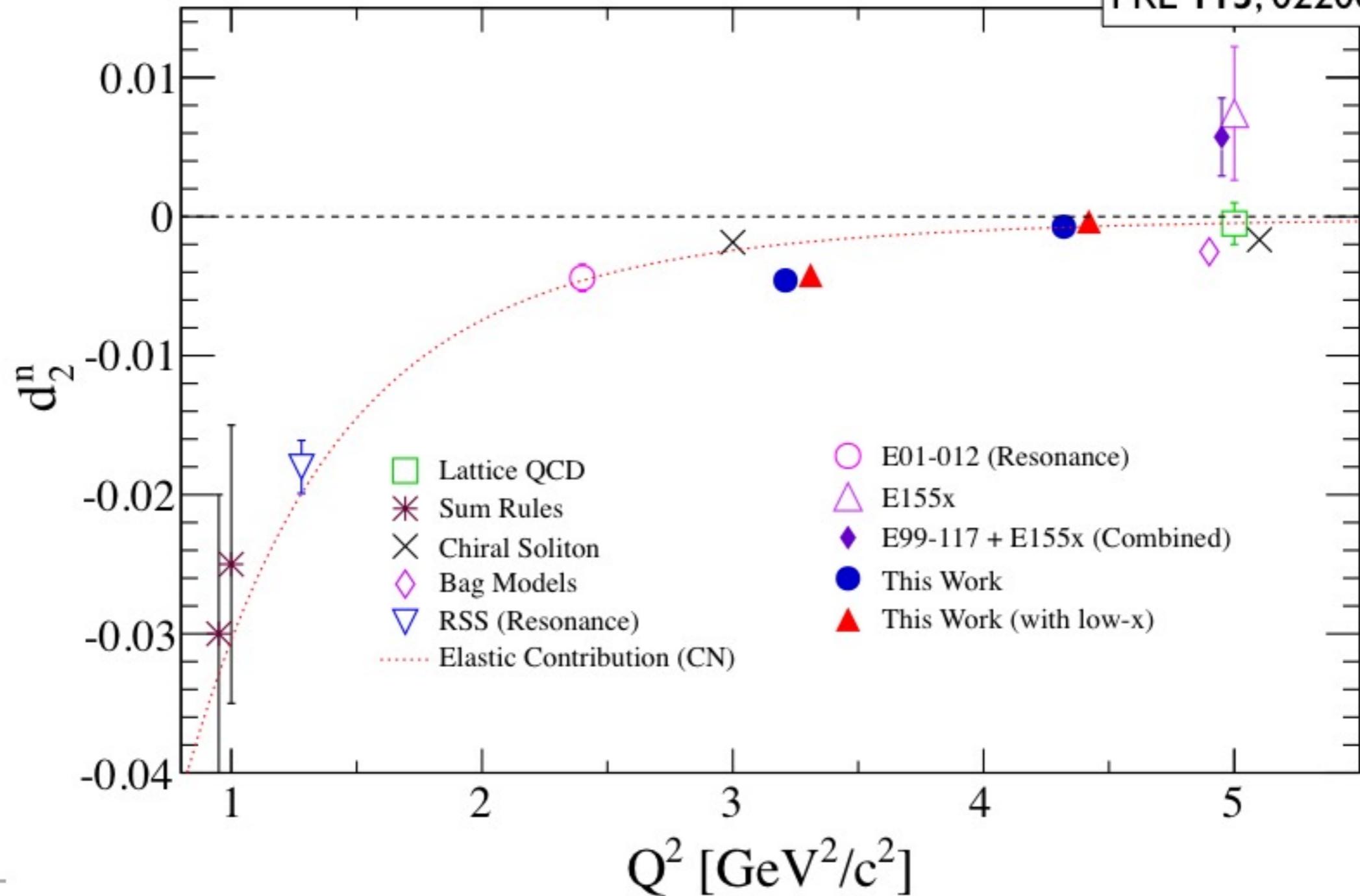
New Experiment at JLab

- Polarized electron beam: $E=4.74$, 5.89 GeV, polarization $\sim 71\%$
- Polarized ^3He target $\sim 50\%$
- HRS used for absolute cross section measurements at 45°
- Bigbite used for asymmetries measurements at 45°



d_2^n Results

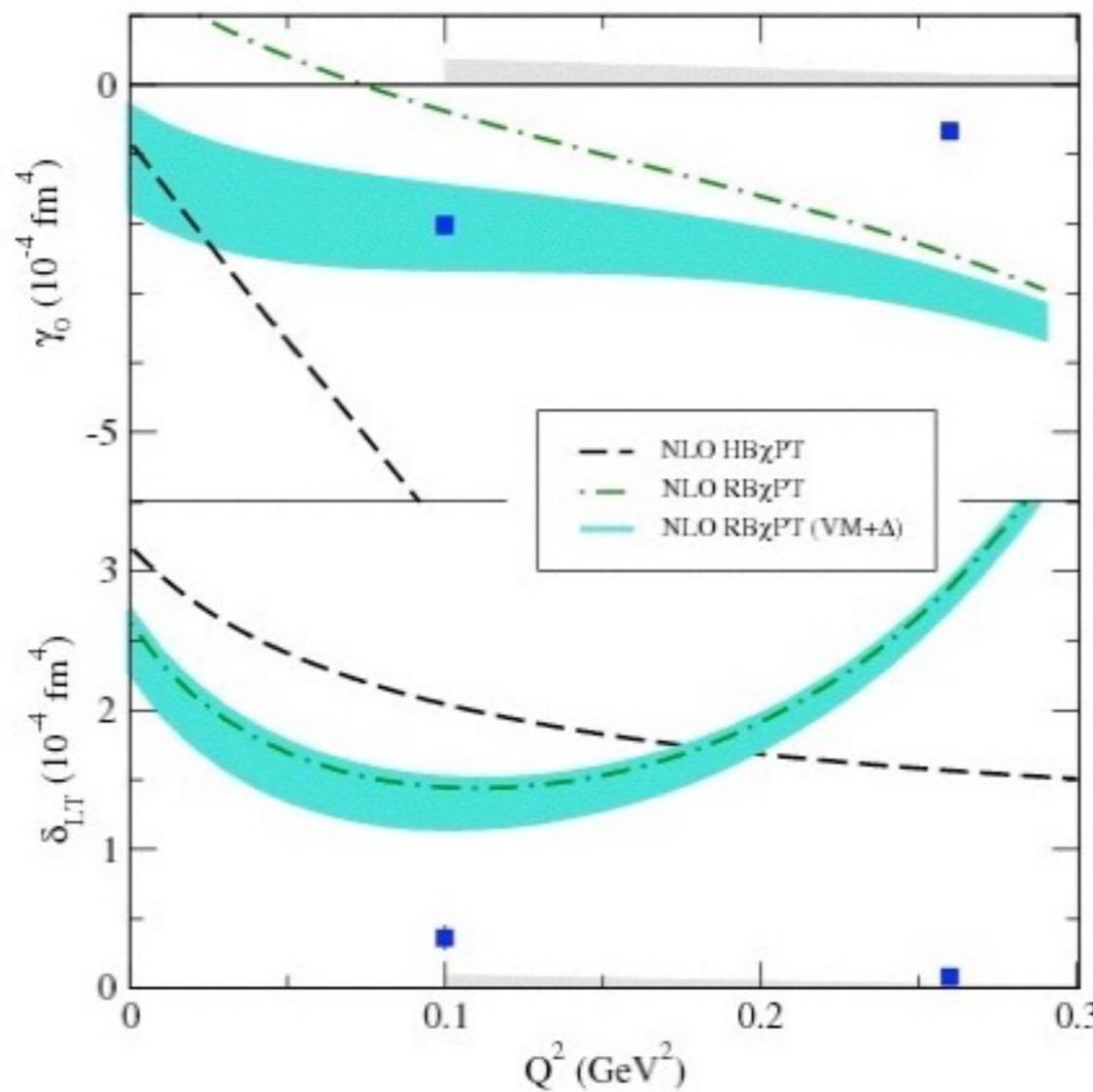
PRL 113, 022002 (2014)



Spin Polarizabilities at Small Q^2

Neutron Spin Polarizabilities at Low Q^2

Neutron (E94010)



$$\gamma_0 = \frac{16\alpha M^2}{Q^6} \int_x^{x_0} x^2 \left[g_1 - \frac{4M^2}{Q^2} x^2 g_2 \right]$$

$$\delta_{LT} = \frac{16\alpha M^2}{Q^6} \int_x^{x_0} x^2 [g_1 + g_2]$$

Possible clue from **isospin combination** with similar data on the **proton**

E08-027 : Proton g_2 Structure Function

Fundamental spin observable has never been measured at low or moderate Q^2

A- rating by PAC33

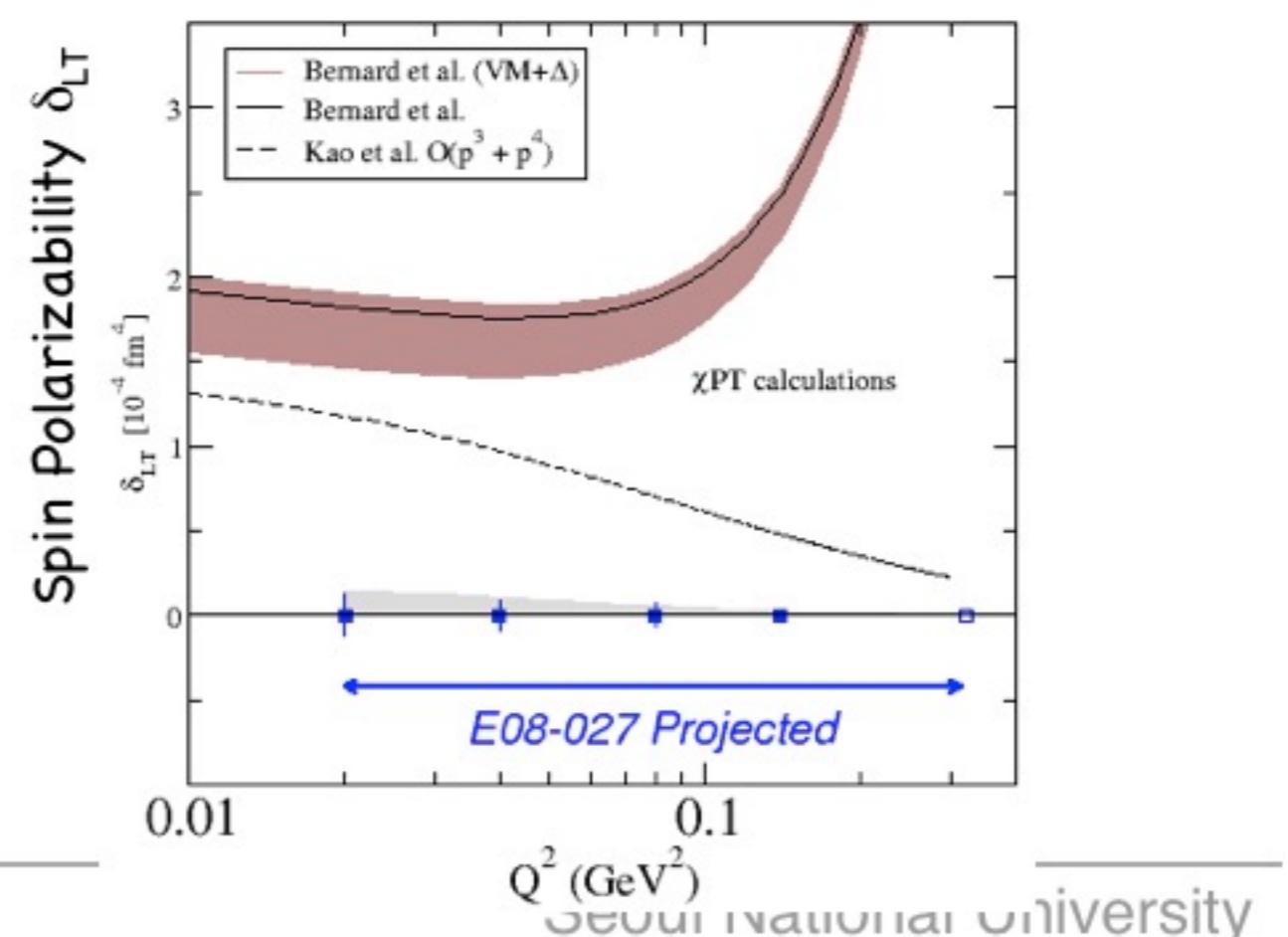
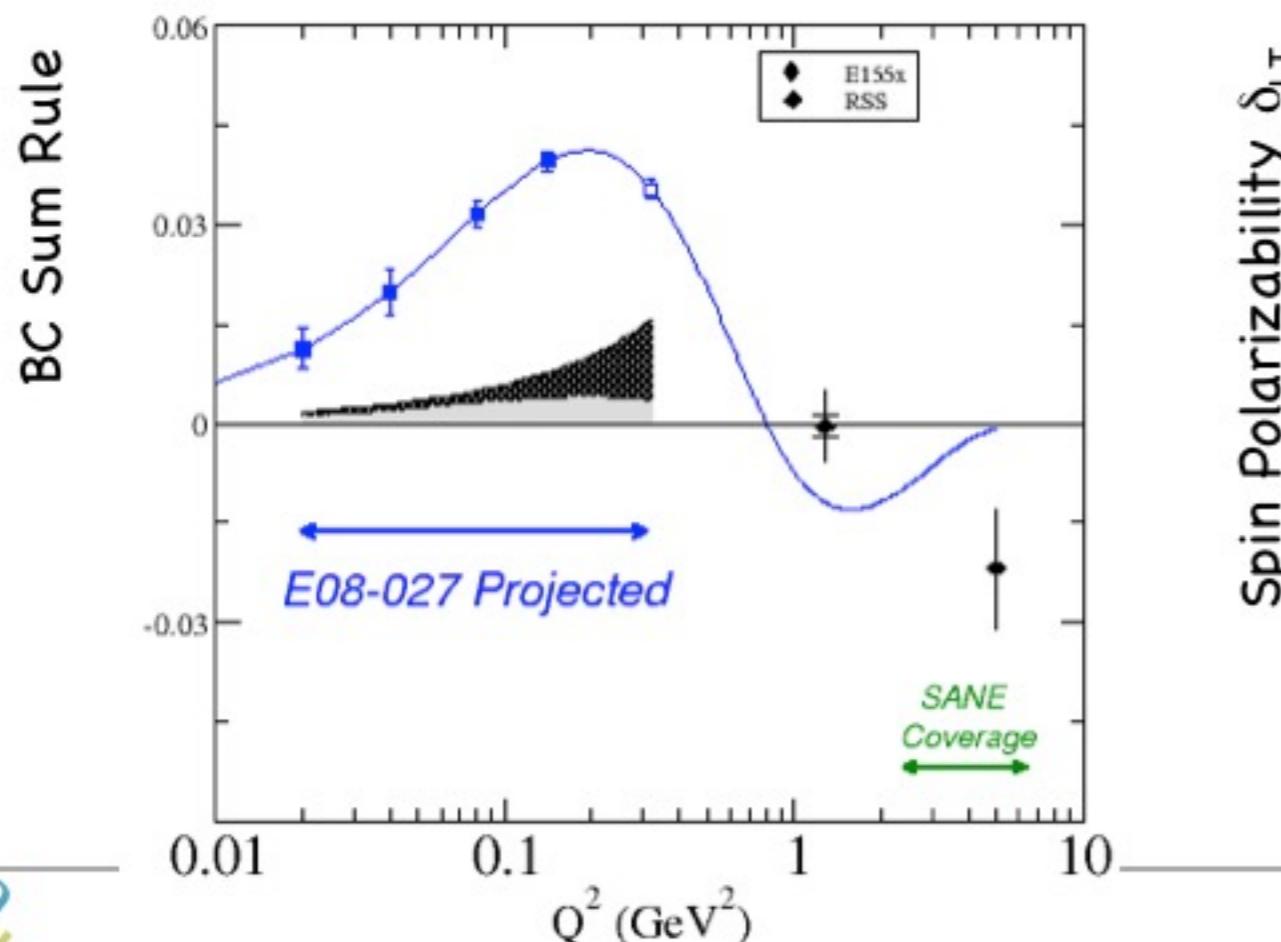
Spokesmen: Camsonne, Crabb, Chen, Slifer

BC Sum Rule : violation suggested for proton at large Q^2 , but found satisfied for the neutron & ${}^3\text{He}$.

Spin Polarizability : Major failure ($>8\sigma$) of χPT for neutron δ_{LT} . Need g_2 isospin separation to solve.

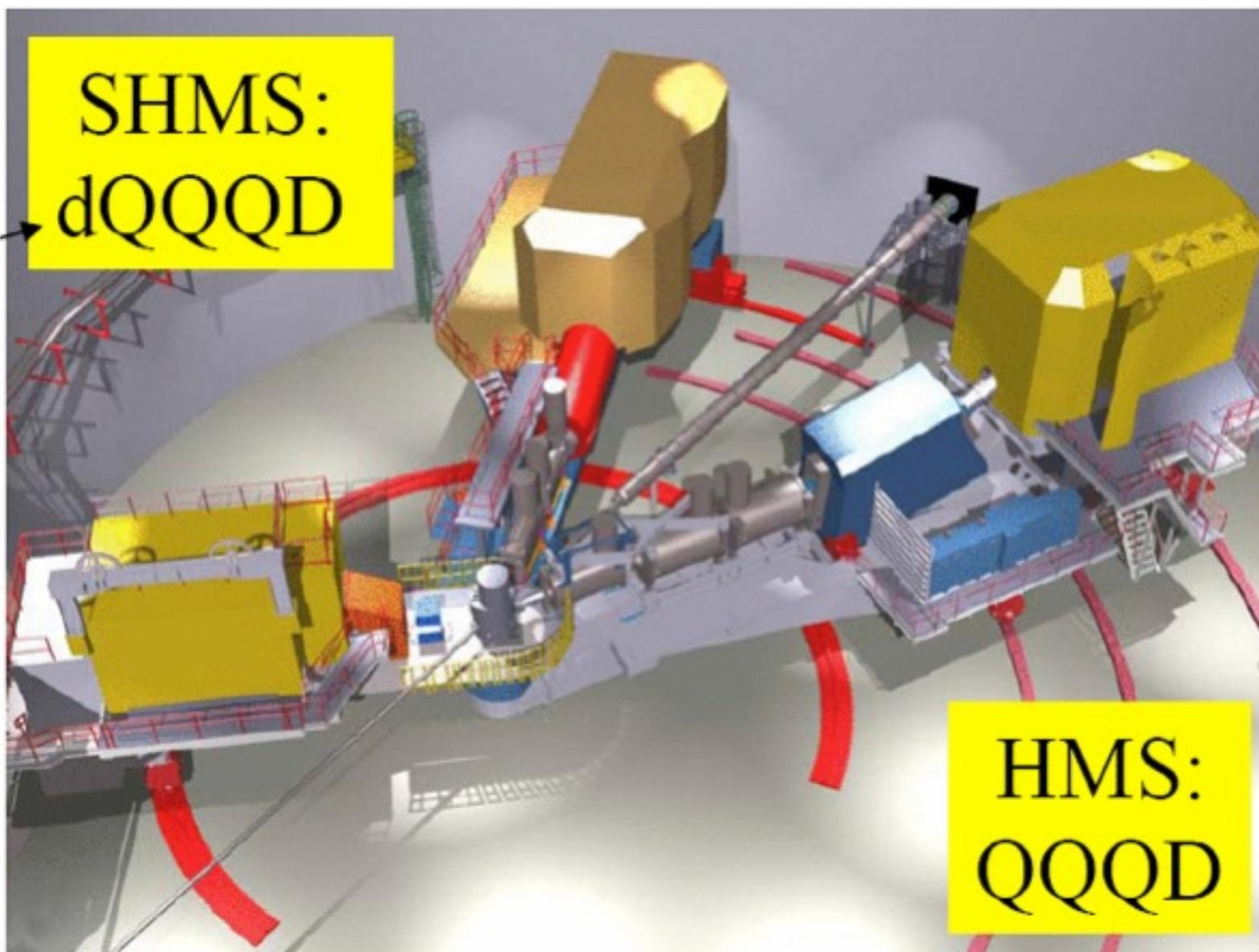
Hydrogen HyperFine Splitting : Lack of knowledge of g_2 at low Q^2 is one of the leading uncertainties.

Proton Charge Radius : one of the leading uncertainties in extraction of $\langle R_p \rangle$ from $\mu\text{-H}$ Lamb shift.



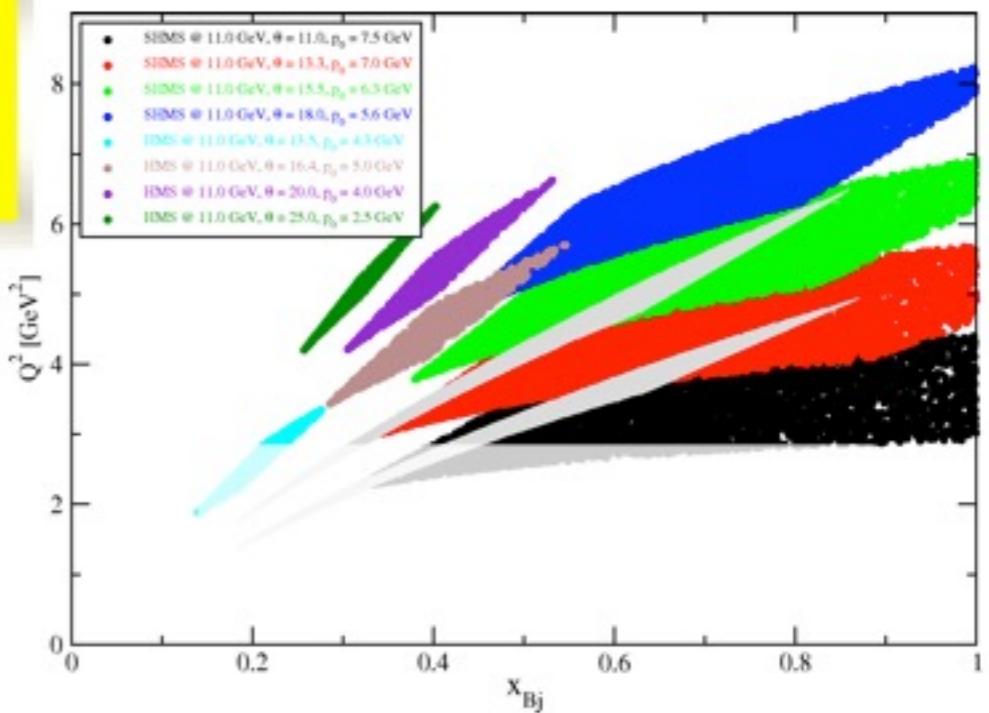
Spin Structure Functions at 12 GeV

E12-06-121: d_2^n, g_2^n

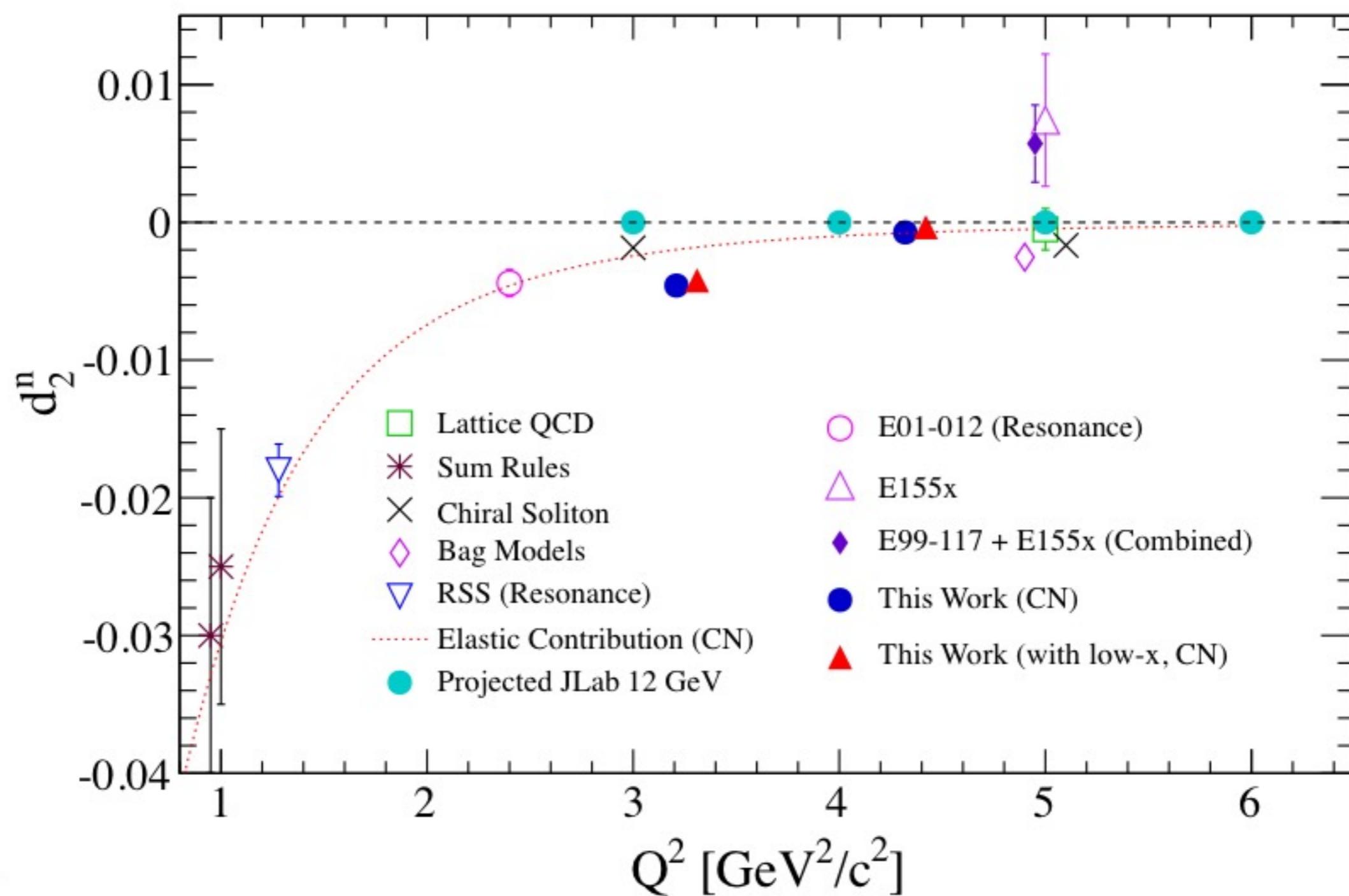


- SHMS collects data at $\Theta = 11^\circ, 13.3^\circ, 15.5^\circ$ and 18.0° for 125 hrs each
 - data from each setting divided into 4 bins
- HMS collects data at $\Theta = 13.5^\circ, 16.4^\circ, 20.0^\circ$ and 25.0° for 125 hrs each

- Hall C: SHMS + HMS
- One beam energy
 - 11 GeV
- Each arm measures a total cross section independent of the other arm.
- Experiment split into four pairs of 125 hour runs with spectrometer motion in between.



JLab 12 Projection of d_2^n



Summary

- Extensive measurements for g_1 over large Q2 region
 - Both for the proton and the neutron
 - New efforts to go down to very low Q2 (**EG4**)
- Limited data for g_2 , especially for the proton
 - Precision measurements of g_2/d_2 : higher twists
 - Puzzles in generalized spin polarizabilities at low Q2
 - Test of χ PT calculations: δ_{LT} puzzle
 - New data will be available
 - for the proton (**SANE, E08027**)
 - for the neutron (**E97110, E06014**)
- Continues at 12 GeV