

Transverse Momentum-Dependent Parton Distributions

Alessandro Bacchetta

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TMDs at DIS

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- DIS 2000 in Liverpool (my first participation to DIS):
about 5 talks, concentrated in Spin Physics WG

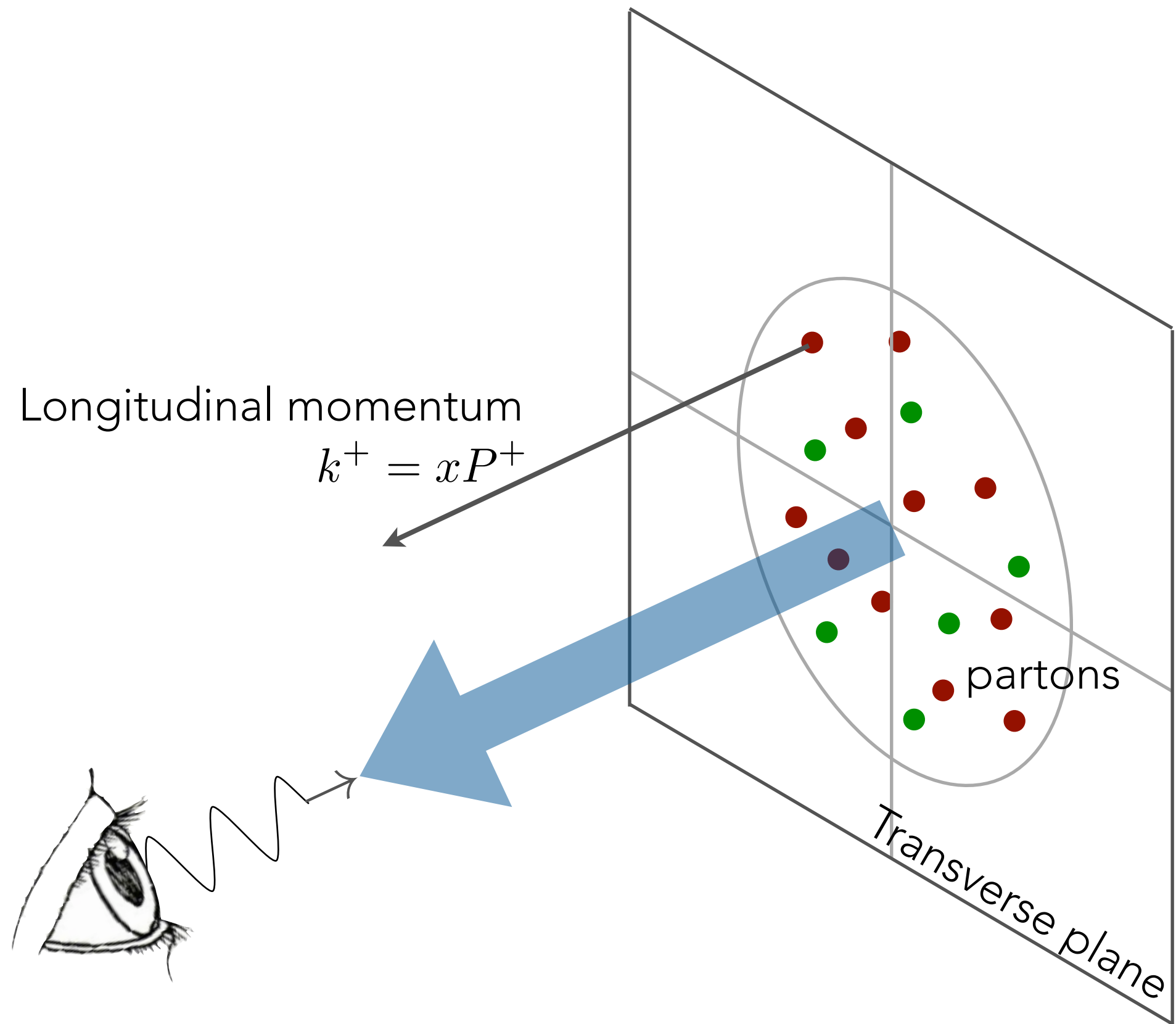
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- DIS 2017 in Birmingham: about 5^2 talks, across several WGs

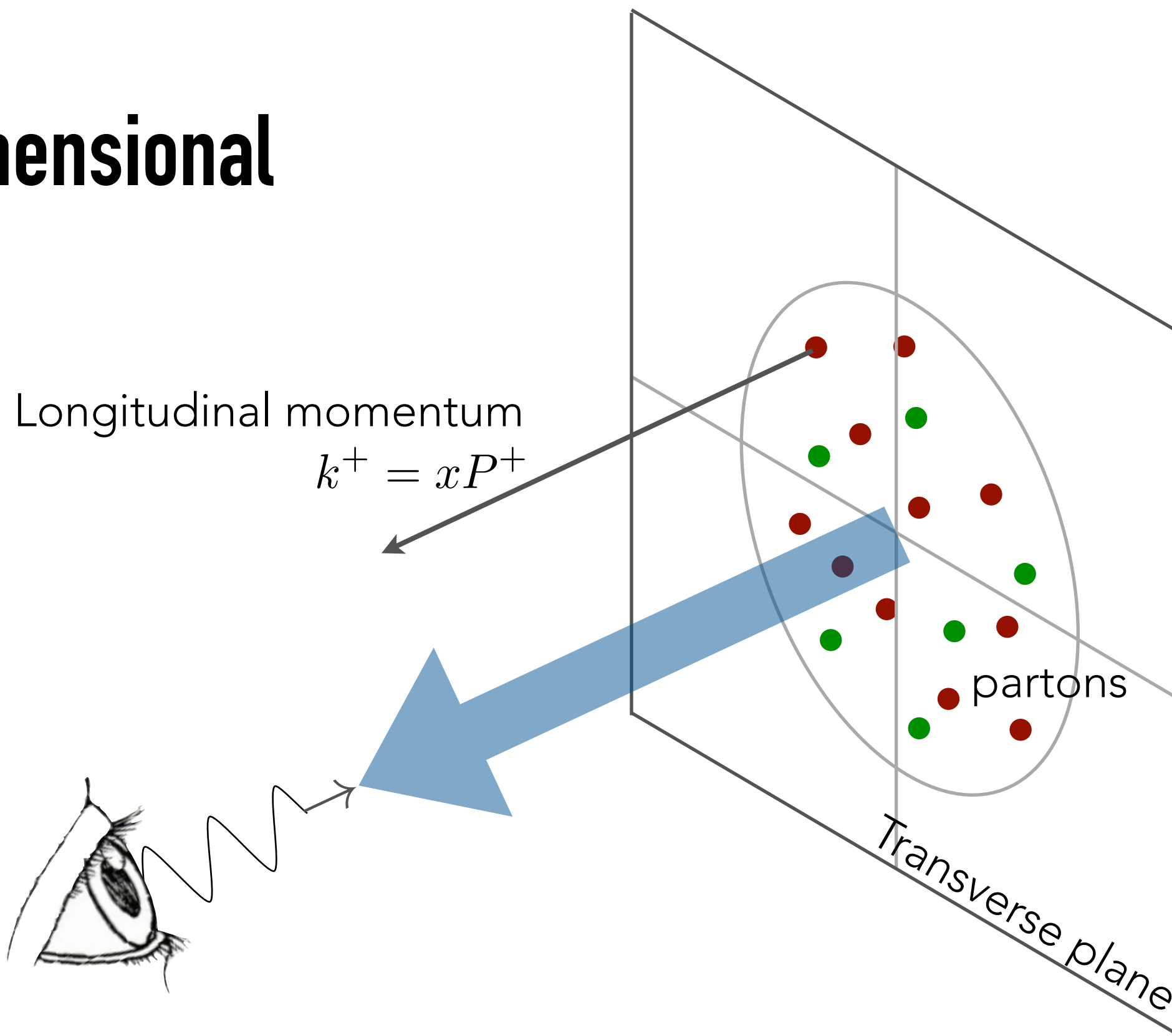




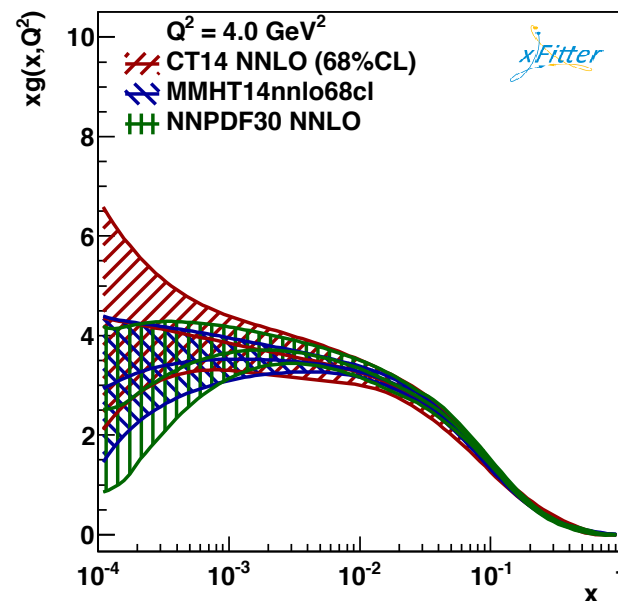
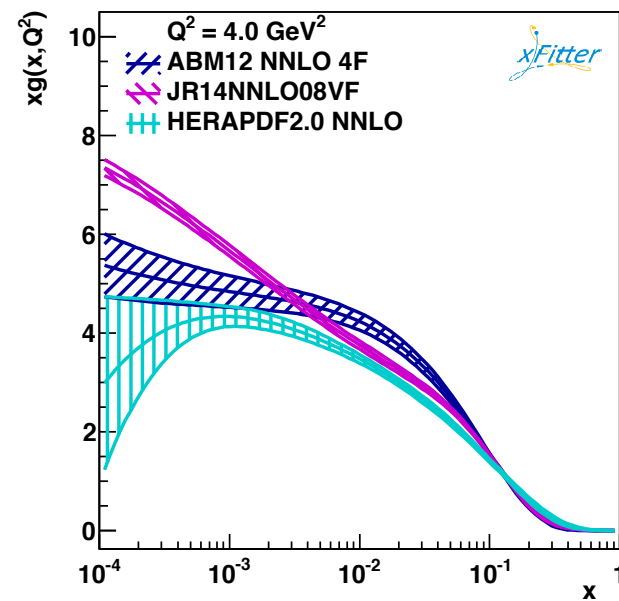
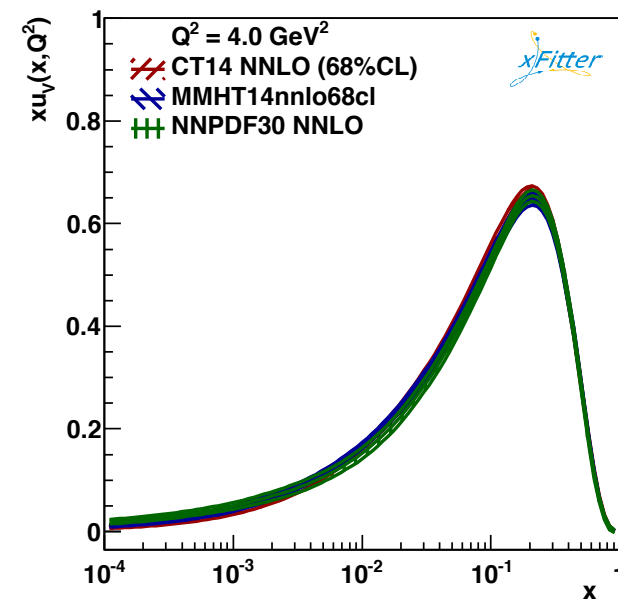
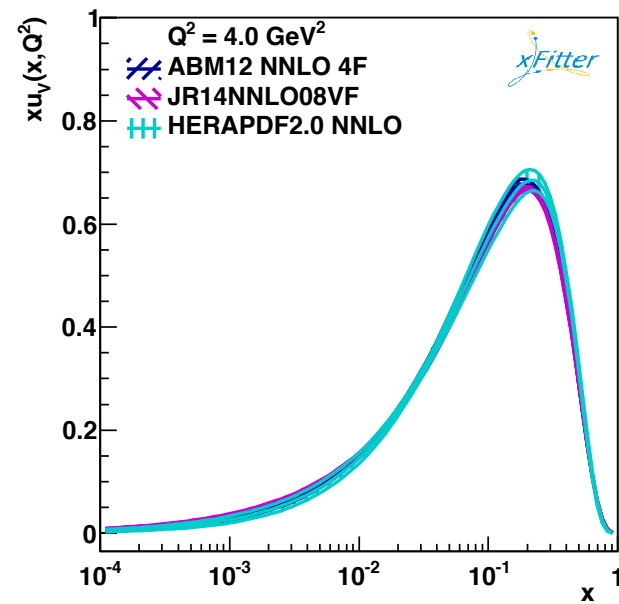
Parton Distribution Functions

$$f(x)$$

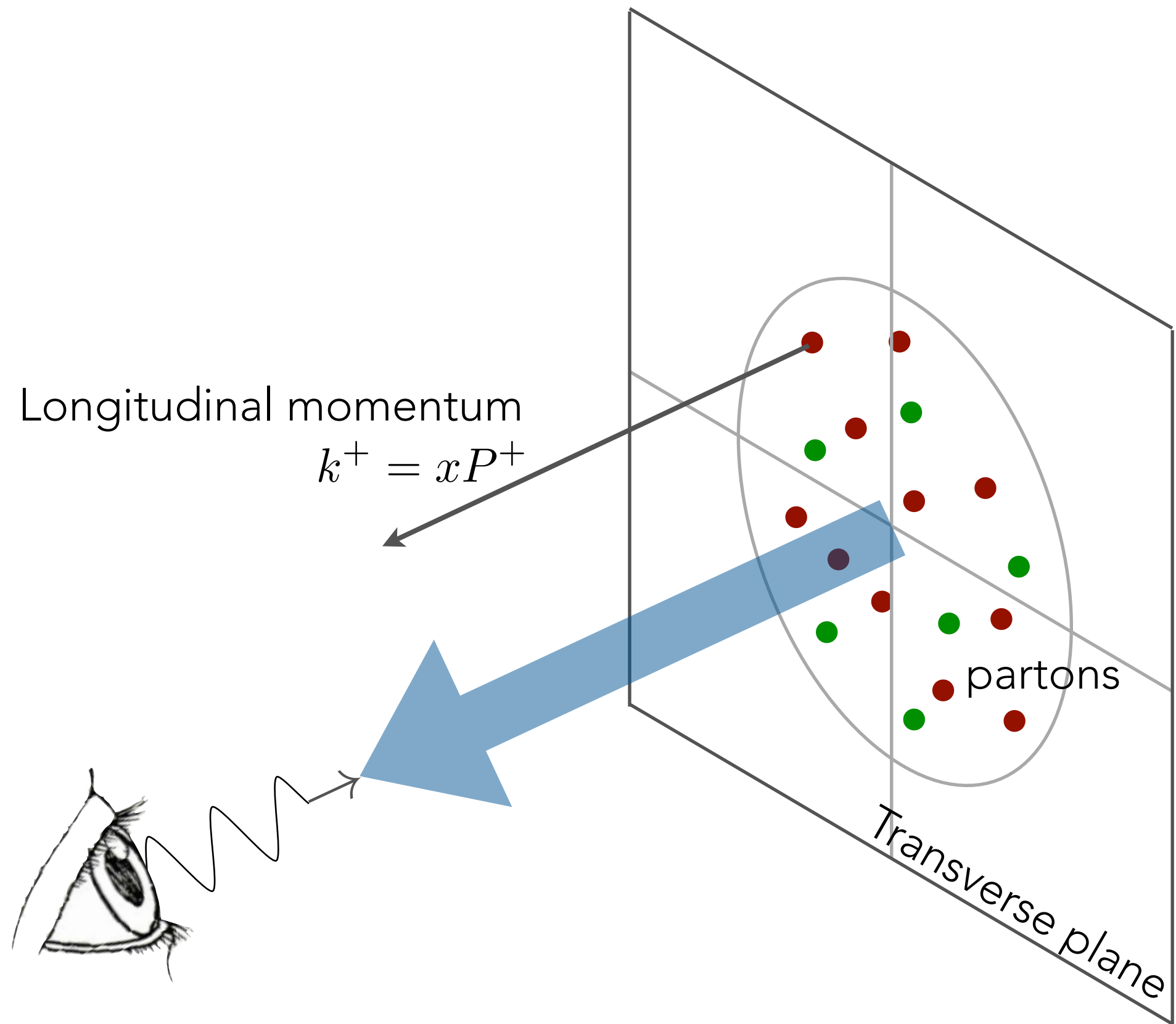
1 dimensional

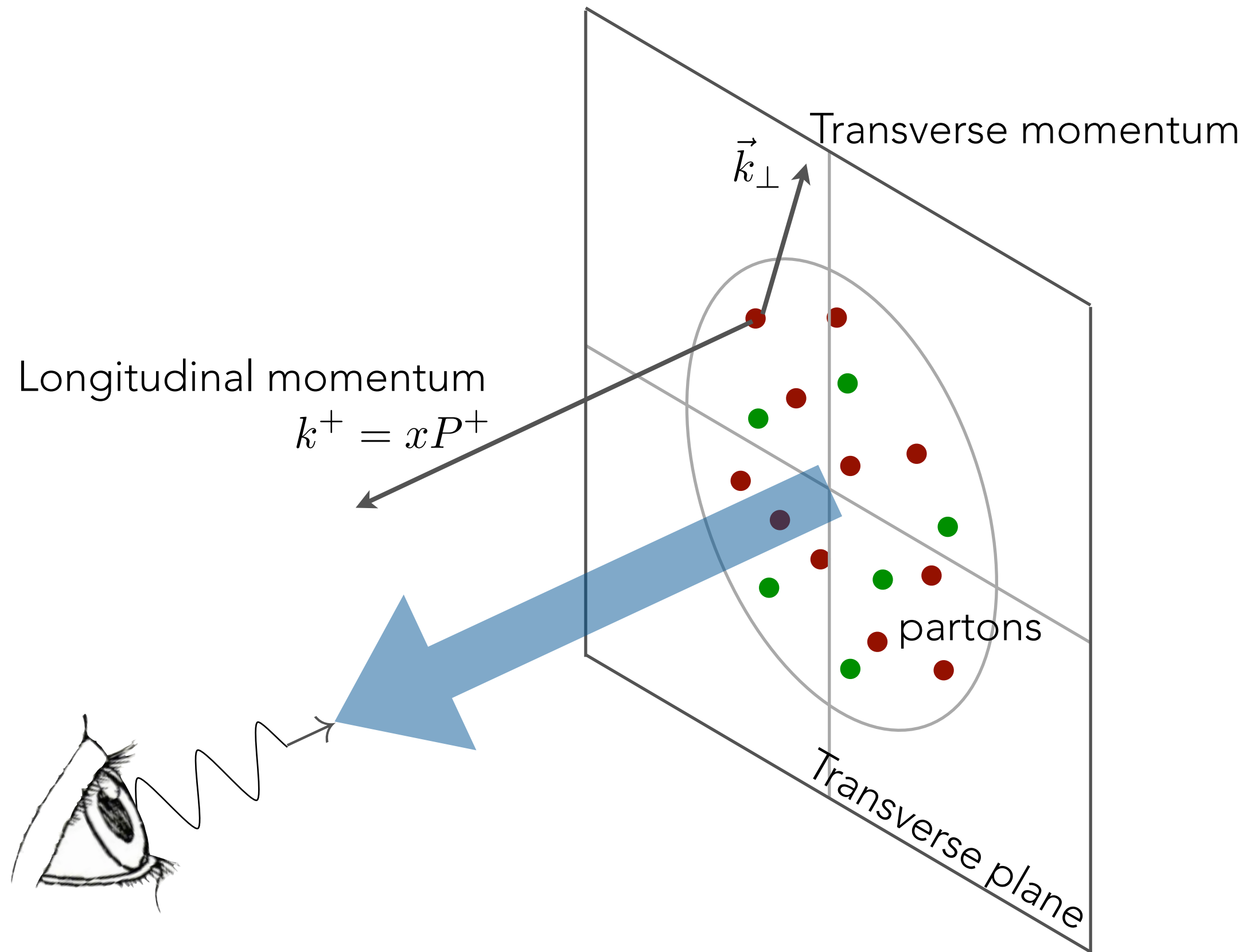


1D maps of partonic distribution



Accardi et al., arXiv:1603.08906
see talk by M. Ubiali

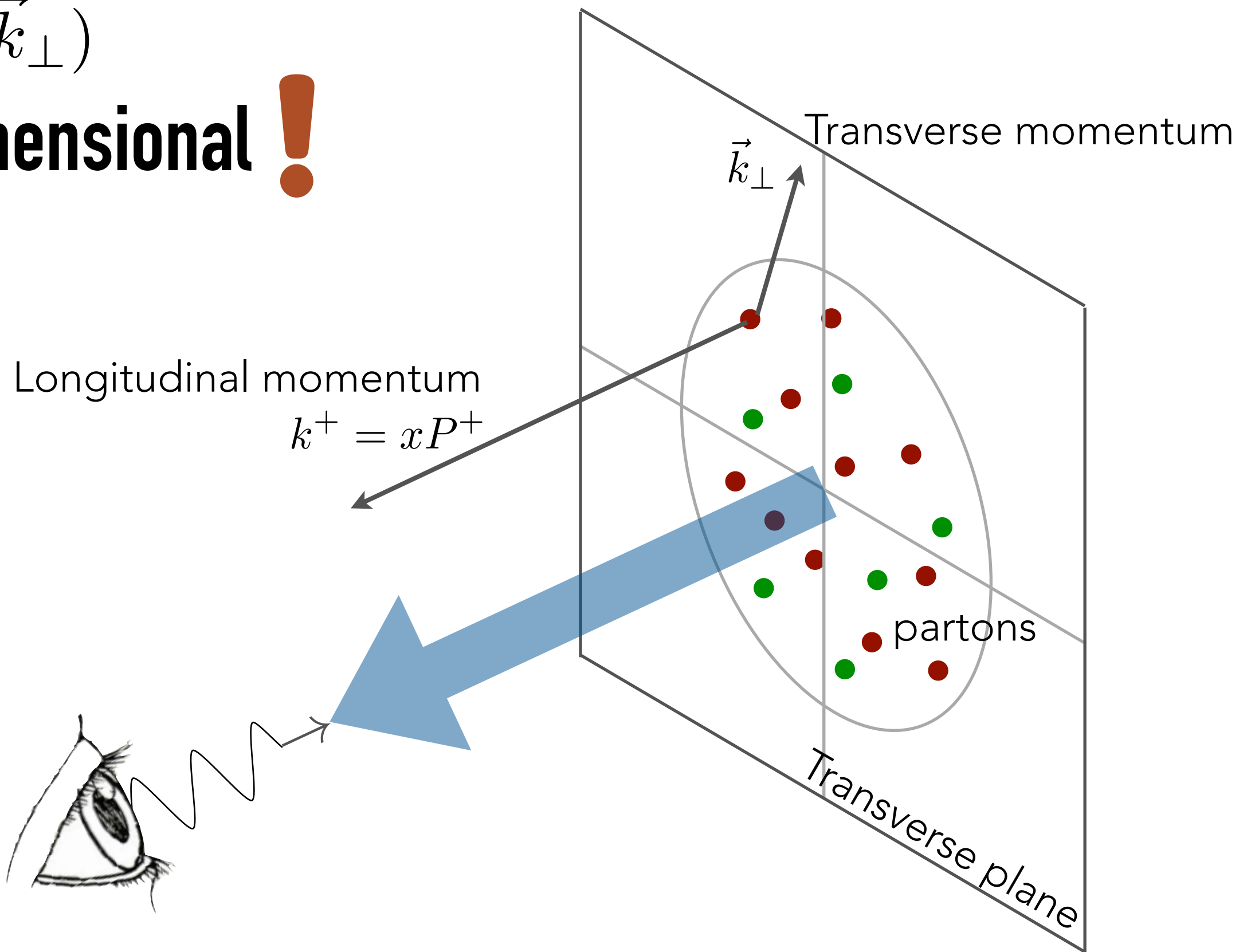




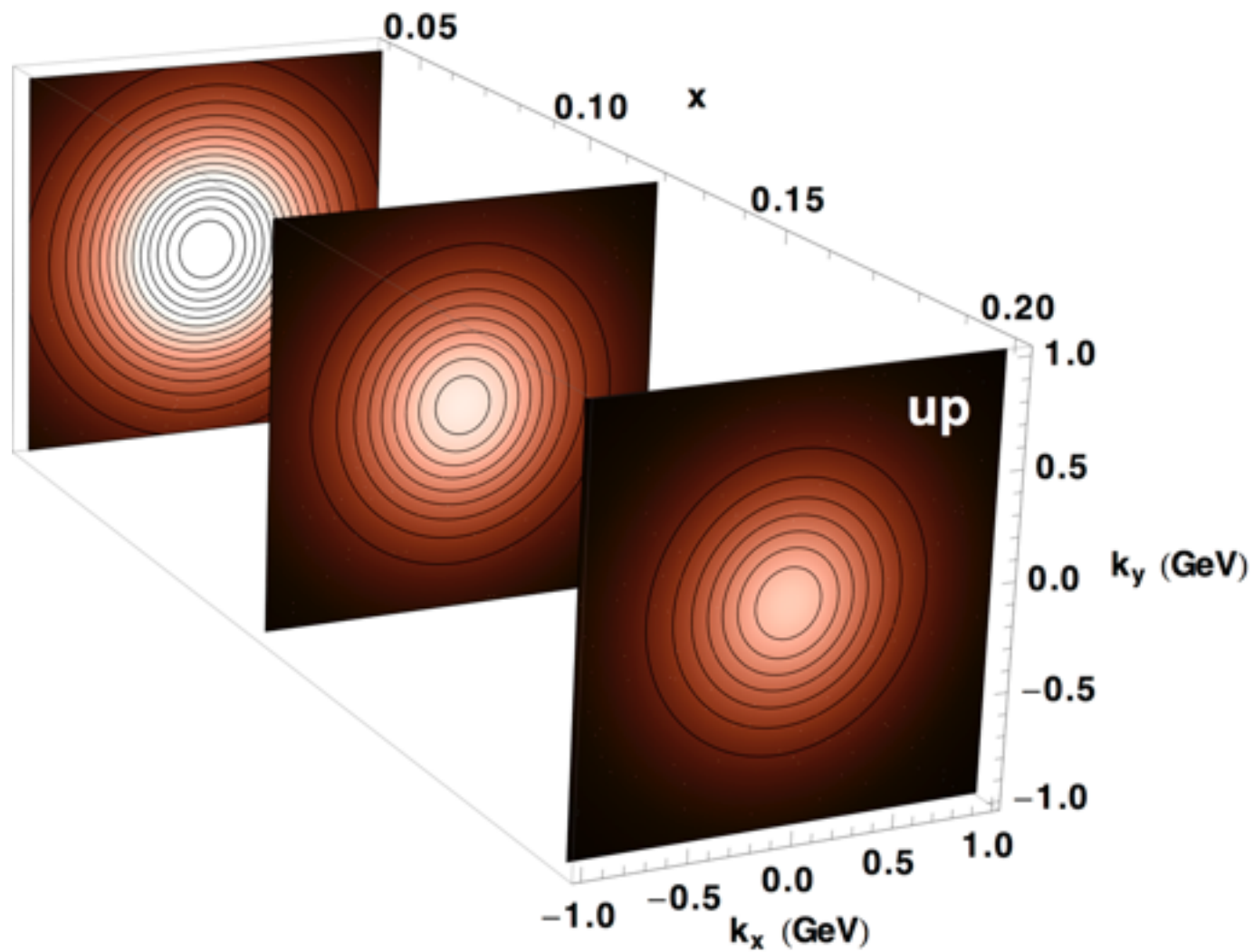
Transverse-Momentum Distributions

$$f(x, \vec{k}_\perp)$$

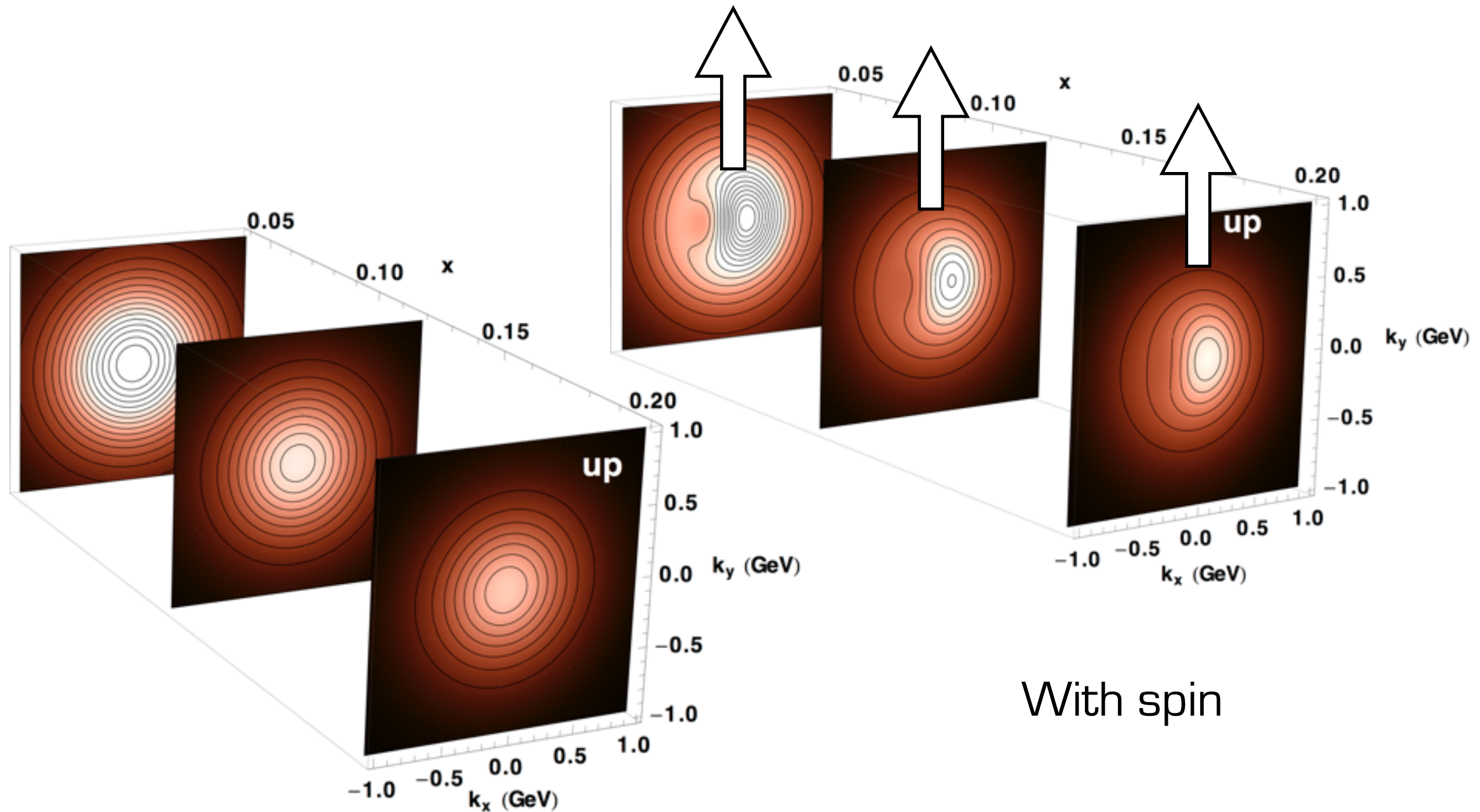
3 dimensional !



3D maps of partonic distribution



3D maps of partonic distribution



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All Volumes & Issues

The 3-D Structure of the Nucleon

ISSN: 1434-6001 (Print) 1434-601X (Online)

In this topical collection (17 articles)



Why do we map partonic distributions?

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- Curiosity

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- Measure things that we cannot calculate with QCD

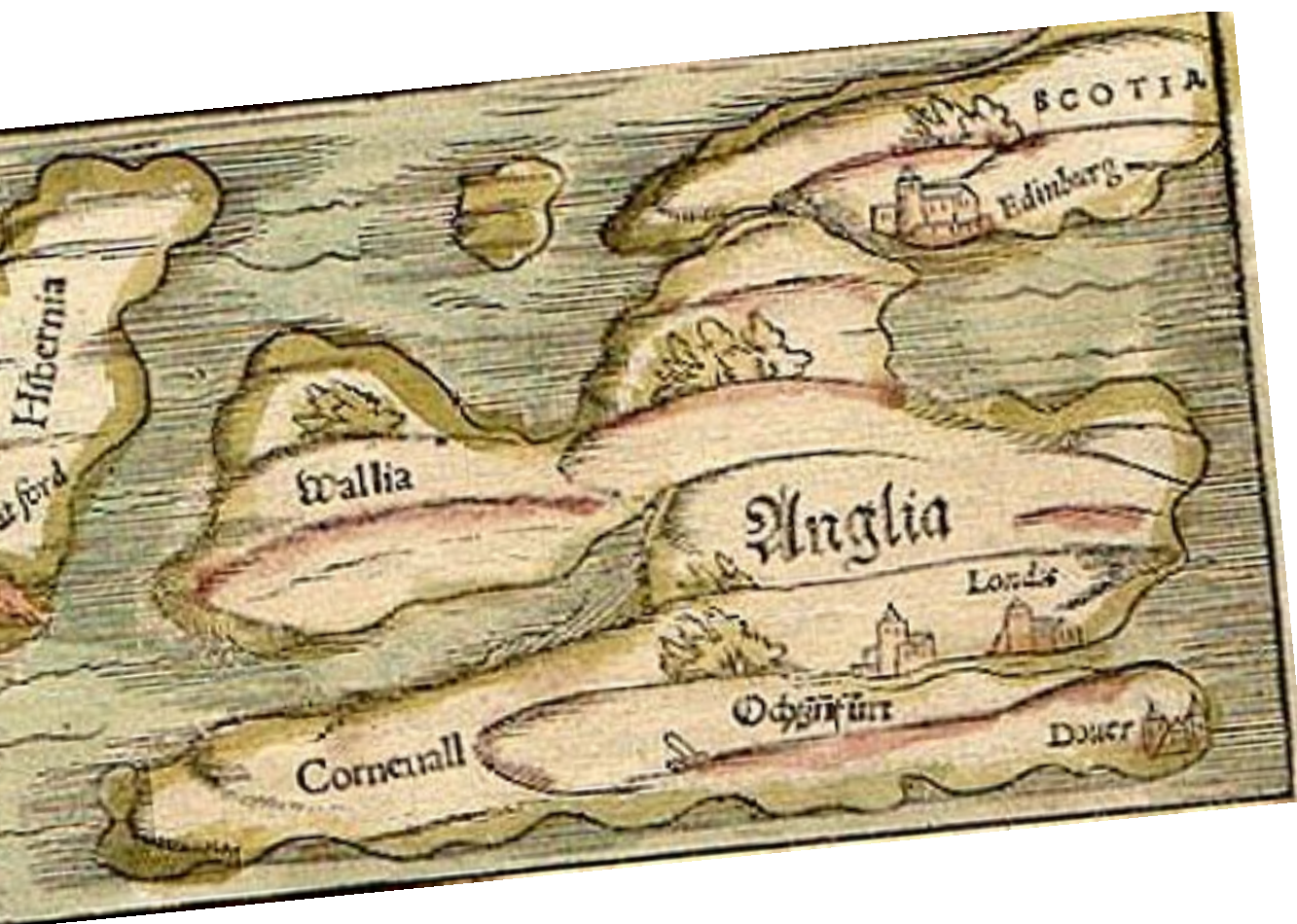
Why do we map partonic distributions?

- Curiosity
- Measure things that we cannot calculate with QCD
- Test things we can calculate with QCD (perturbative and lattice)

Why do we map partonic distributions?

- Curiosity
- Measure things that we cannot calculate with QCD
- Test things we can calculate with QCD (perturbative and lattice)
- Use to make predictions in hadronic collisions and look for new interesting physics

What did we achieve so far?



1. Exploration phase

First measurements

Parton model interpretation

Last decade



1. Exploration phase

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Parton model interpretation

Last decade

2. Consolidation phase

Measurements from several experiments

First global fits, validation of TMD factorisation and evolution

Next decade



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3. Precision phase

Electron Ion Collider

Global fits, to a level comparable to standard PDFs



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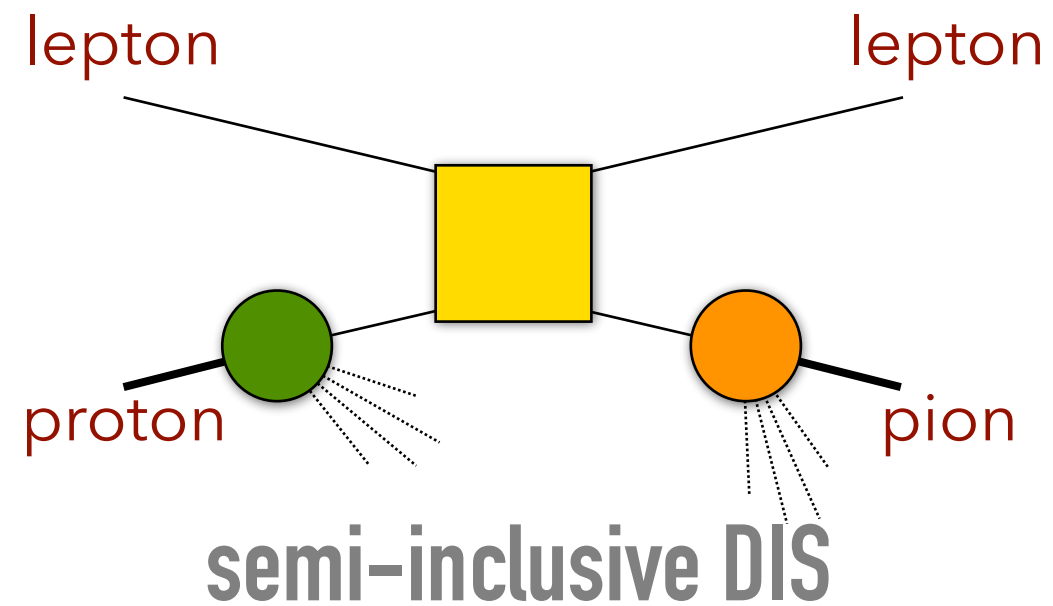
3. Precision phase

Electron Ion Collider

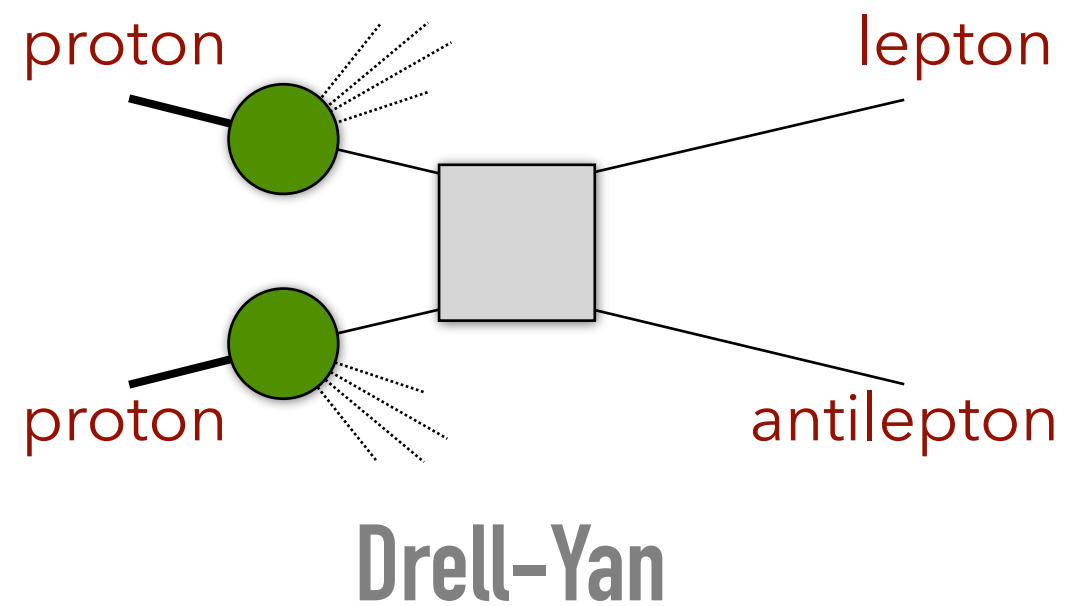
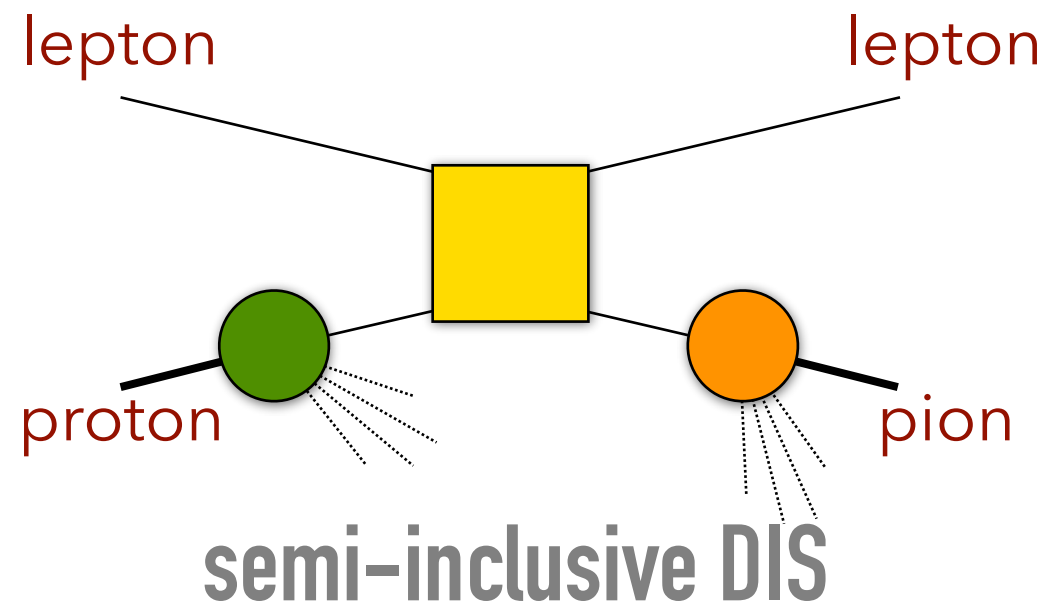
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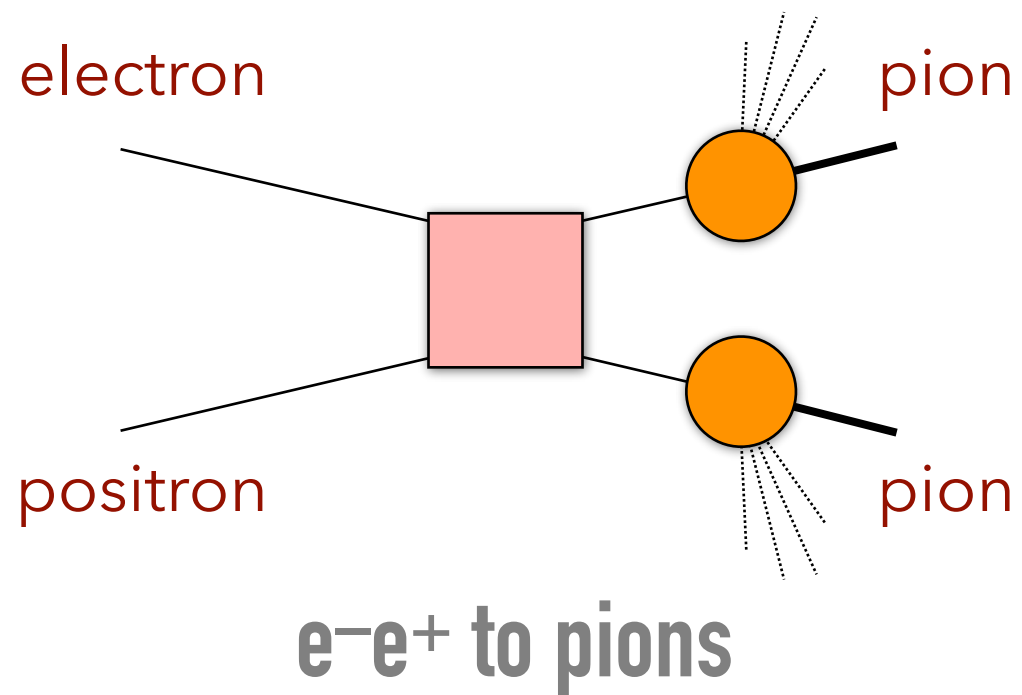
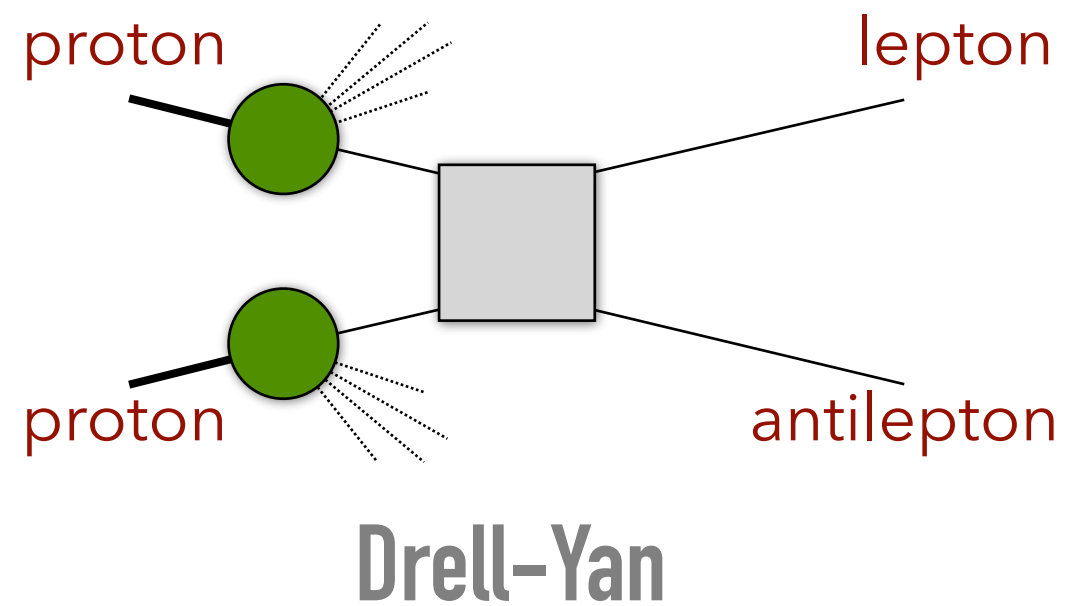
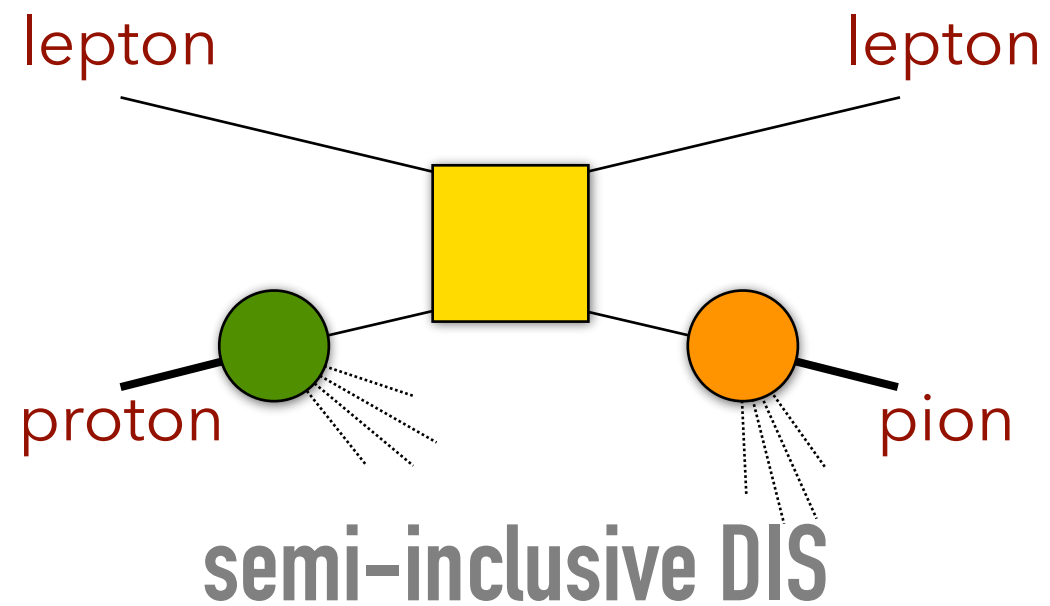
Factorization and universality



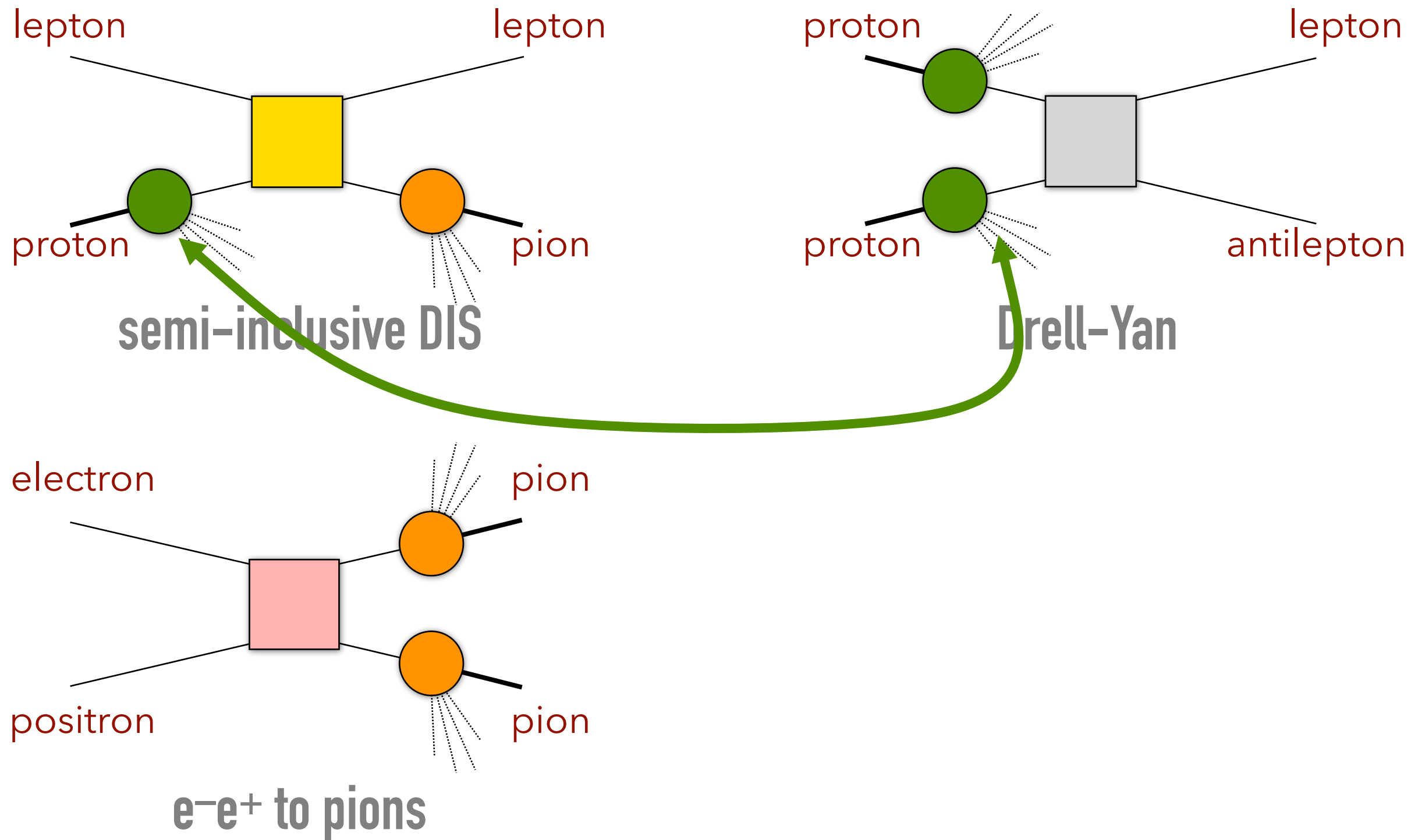
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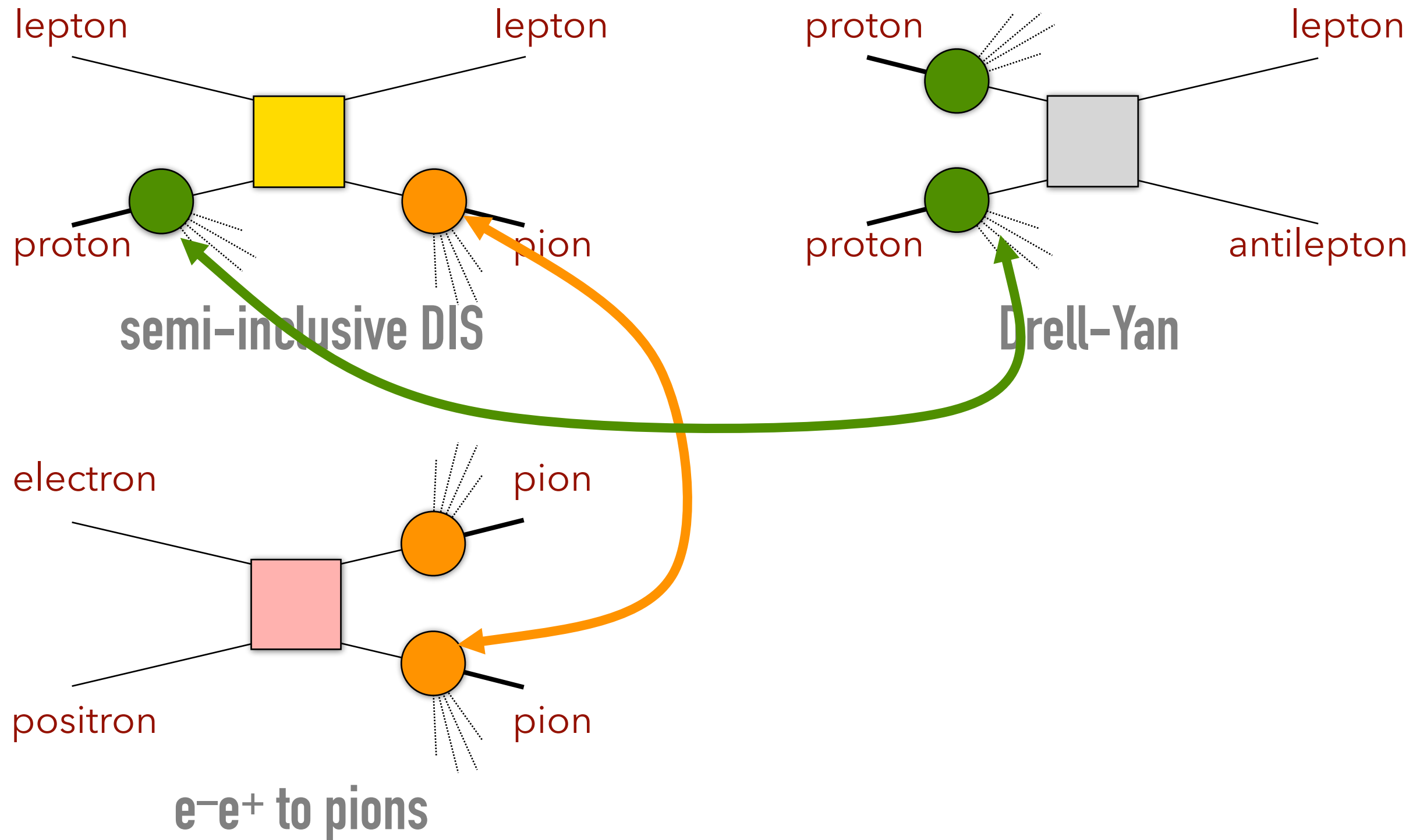
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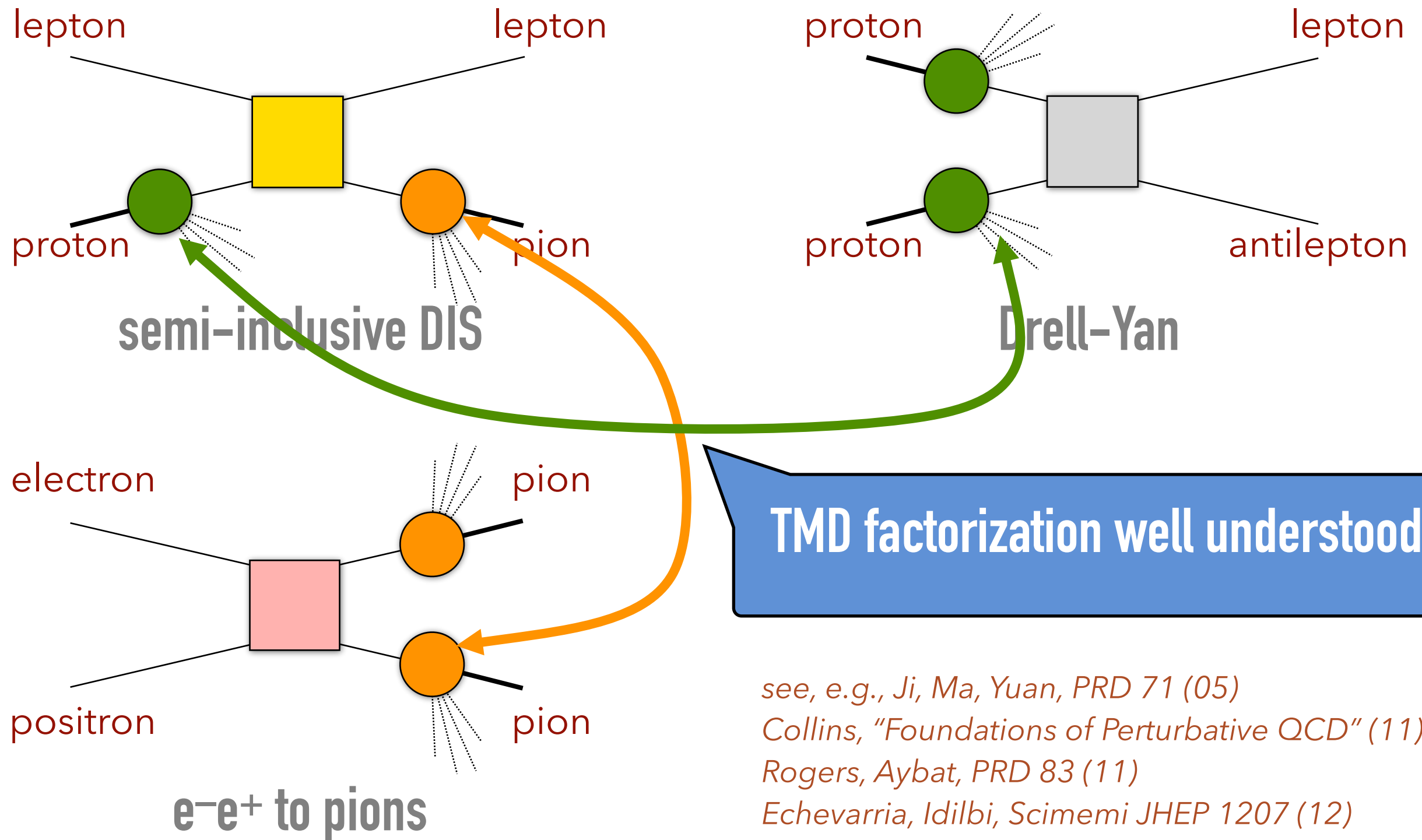
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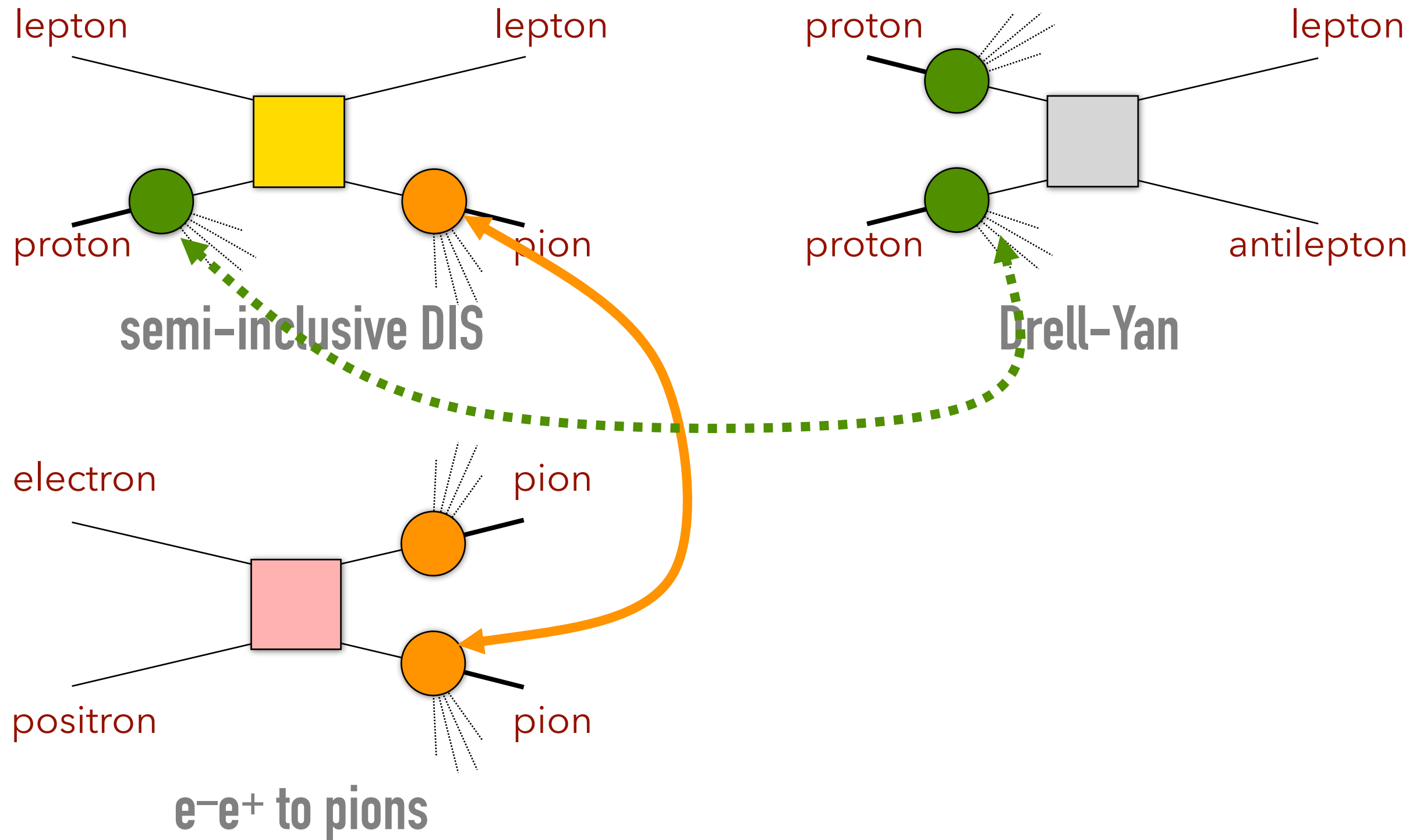
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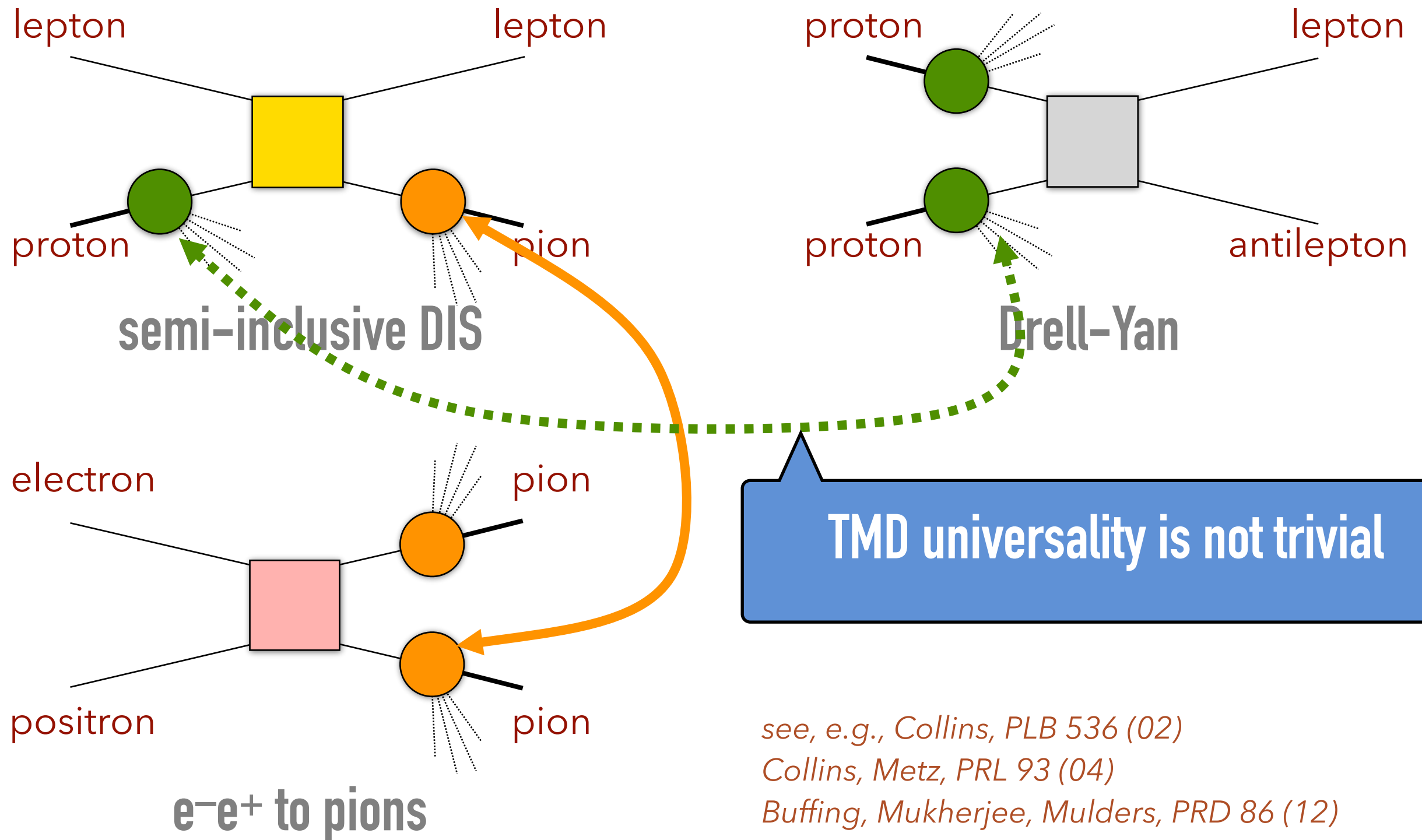
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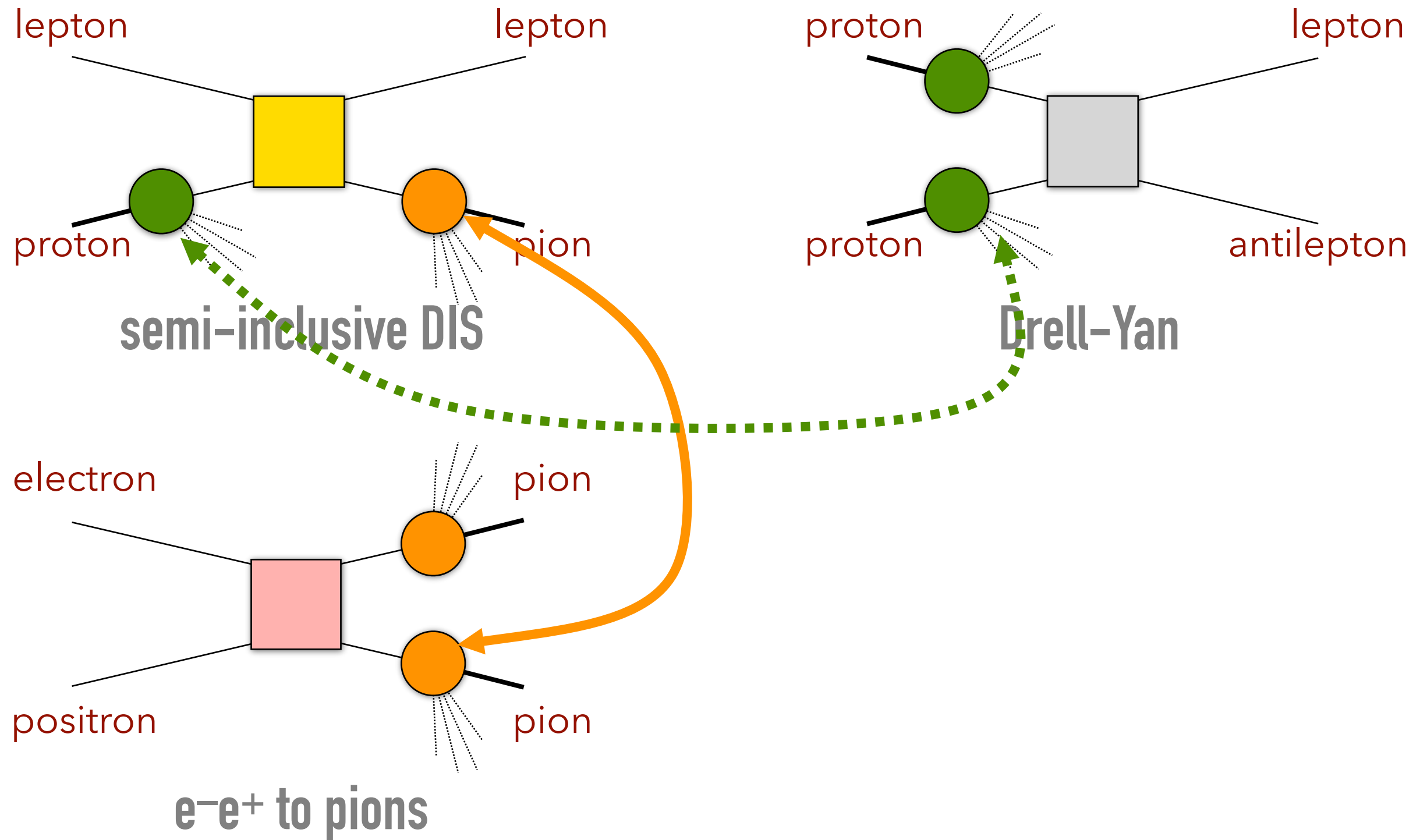


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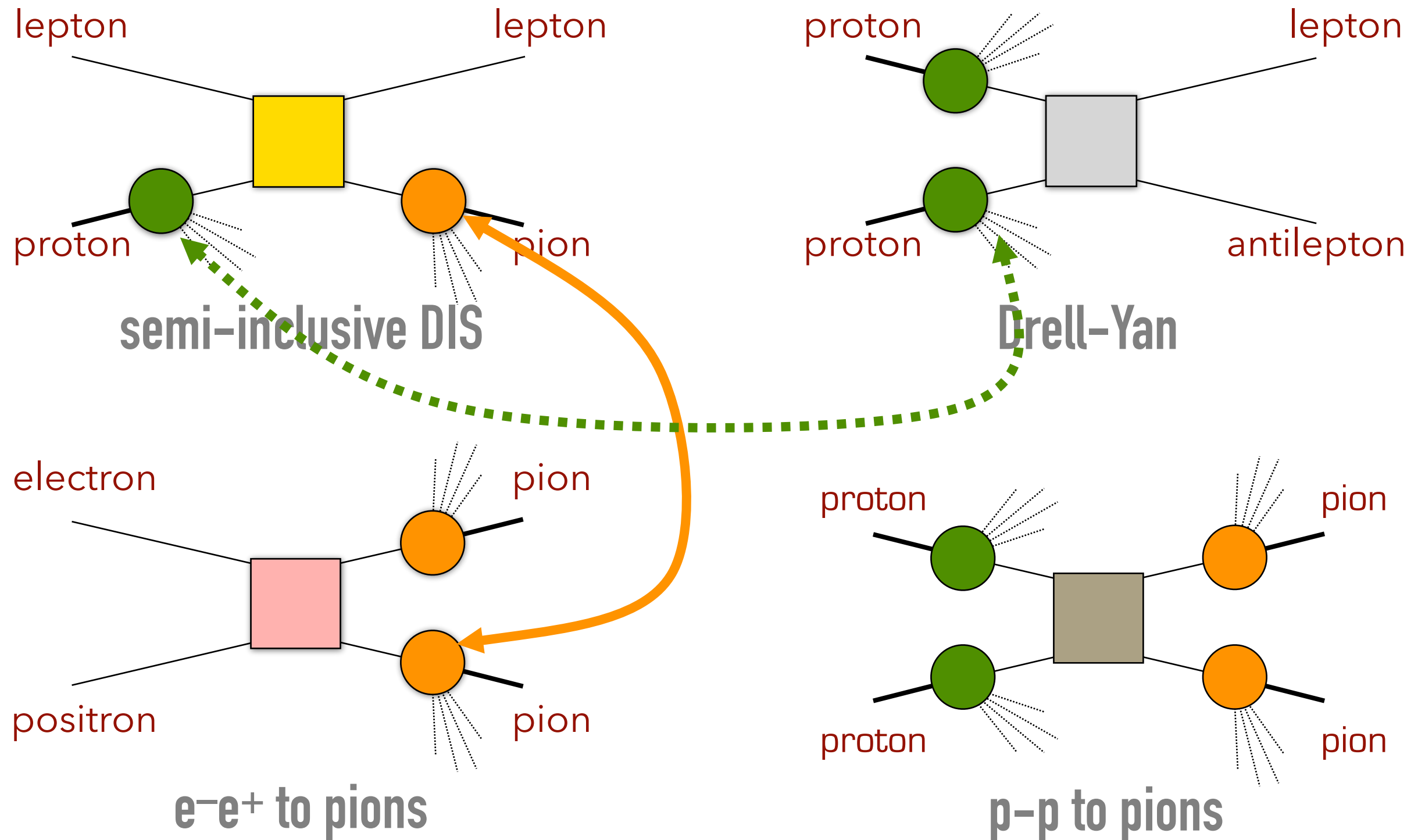


see, e.g., Collins, PLB 536 (02)
Collins, Metz, PRL 93 (04)
Buffing, Mukherjee, Mulders, PRD 86 (12)

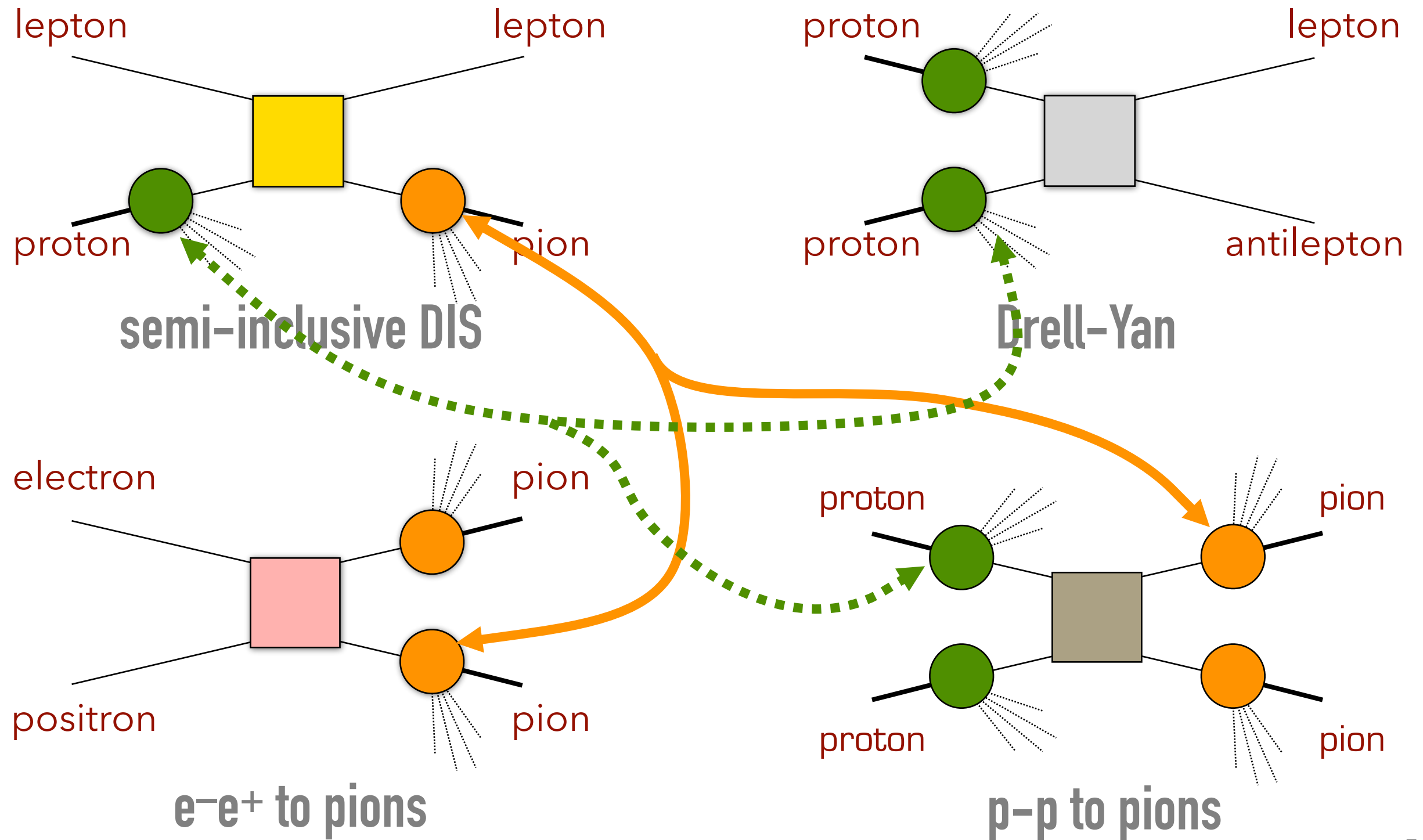
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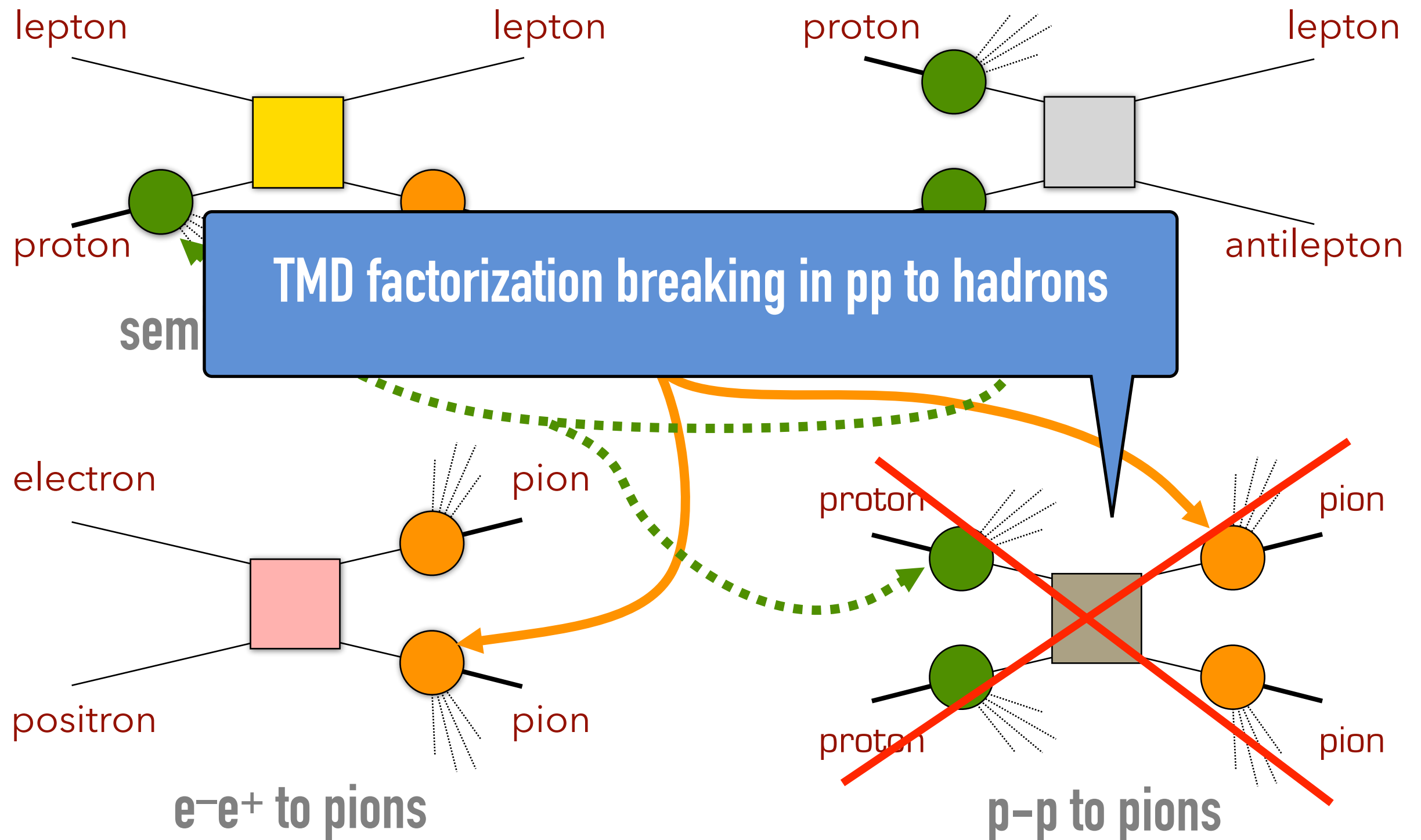
Factorization and universality



Factorization and universality



Factorization and universality



see, e.g., Rogers, Mulders, PRD81 (10)

see talks by M. Skoby (Wednesday, WG6)

TMD evolution

$$f_1^a(x, k_\perp; \mu^2) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int d^2 b_\perp e^{-i b_\perp \cdot k_\perp} \tilde{f}_1^a(x, b_\perp; \mu^2)$$

Rogers, Aybat, PRD 83 (11)

Collins, "Foundations of Perturbative QCD" (11)

possible schemes, e.g.,

Collins, Soper, Sterman, NPB250 (85)

Laenen, Sterman, Vogelsang, PRL 84 (00)

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collinear PDF

pQCD

nonperturbative part
of evolution

nonperturbative part
of TMD

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Diagram illustrating the components of the TMD evolution equation:

- collinear PDF**: Points to f_1^i in the sum.
- pQCD**: Points to $\tilde{C}_{a/i}$ in the sum.
- nonperturbative part of evolution**: Points to $\tilde{S}(b_*; \mu_b, \mu)$.
- nonperturbative part of TMD**: Points to $\hat{f}_{\text{NP}}^a(x, b_T)$.

Four **Choice** labels with red arrows pointing to the evolution kernels and the nonperturbative part of TMD:

- Choice 1: Points to $\tilde{C}_{a/i}$
- Choice 2: Points to $\tilde{S}(b_*; \mu_b, \mu)$
- Choice 3: Points to $e^{g_K(b_T) \ln \frac{\mu}{\mu_0}}$
- Choice 4: Points to $\hat{f}_{\text{NP}}^a(x, b_T)$

Rogers, Aybat, PRD 83 (11)

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Choice Choice Choice Choice

collinear PDF

pQCD

nonperturbative part of evolution

nonperturbative part of TMD

Collins-Soper-Sterman 2.0

Rogers, Aybat, PRD 83 (11)

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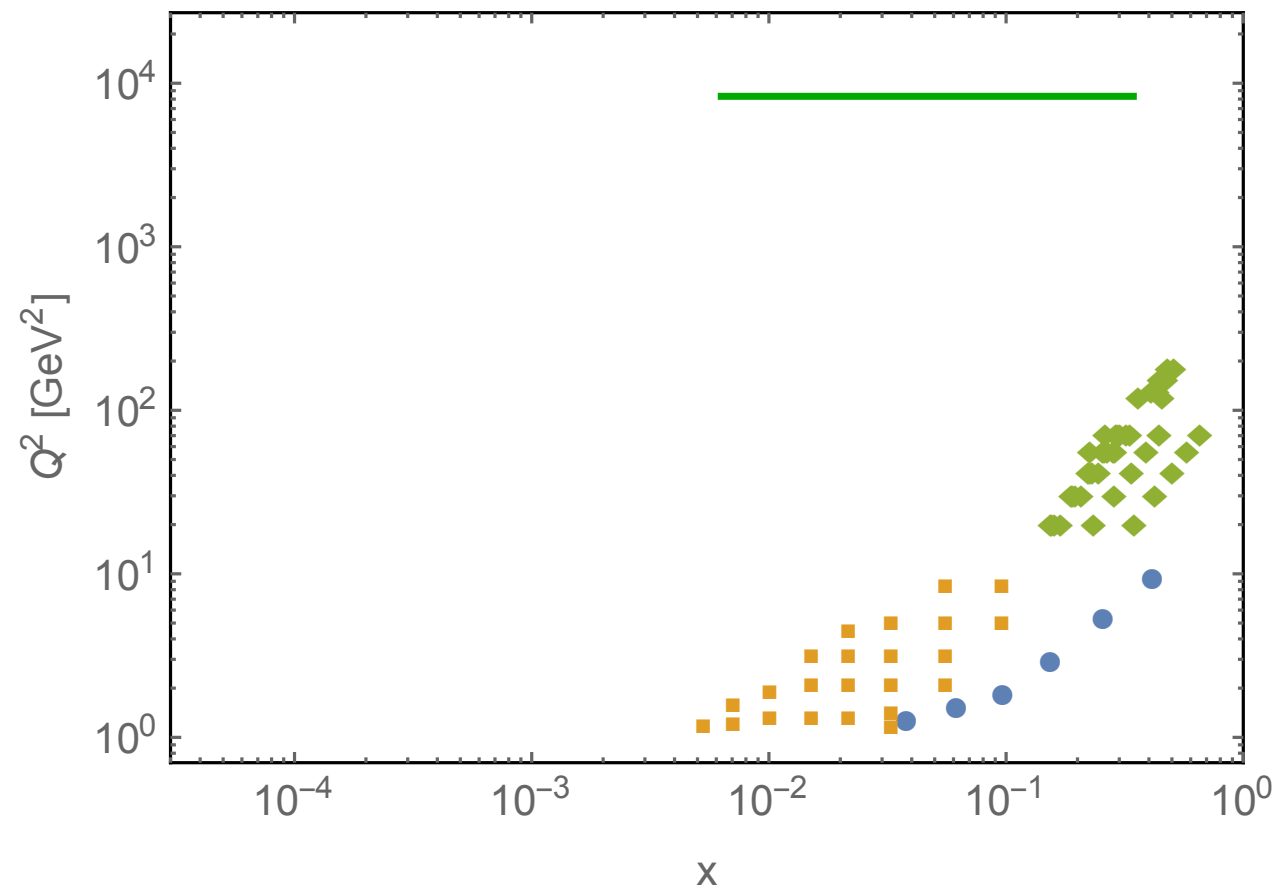
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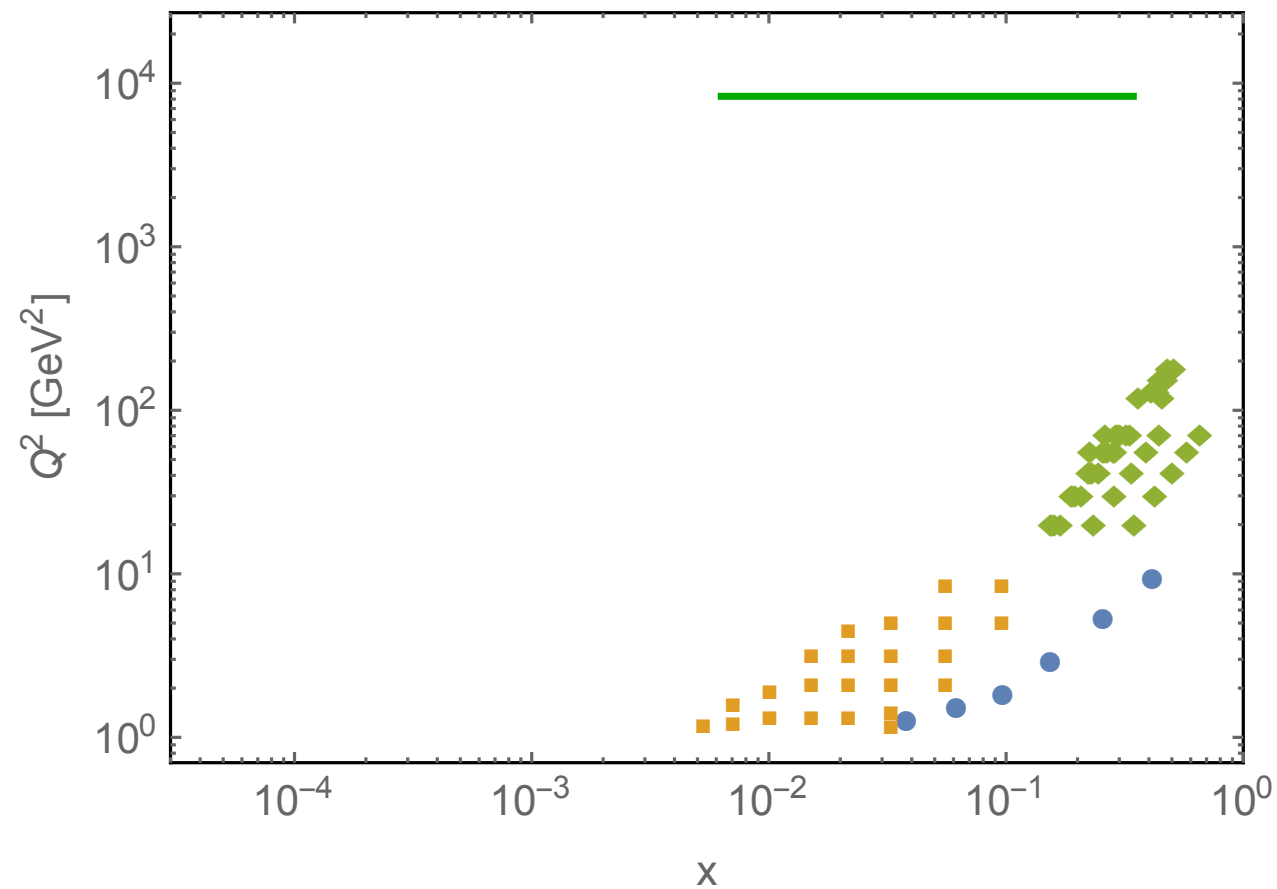
Laenen, Sterman, Vogelsang, PRL 84 (00)

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Experimental measurements



Experimental measurements



Drell-Yan@  Fermilab

Ito et al., PRD93 (81)

Moreno et al. PRD 43 (91)

Antreyan et al. PRL47 (81)

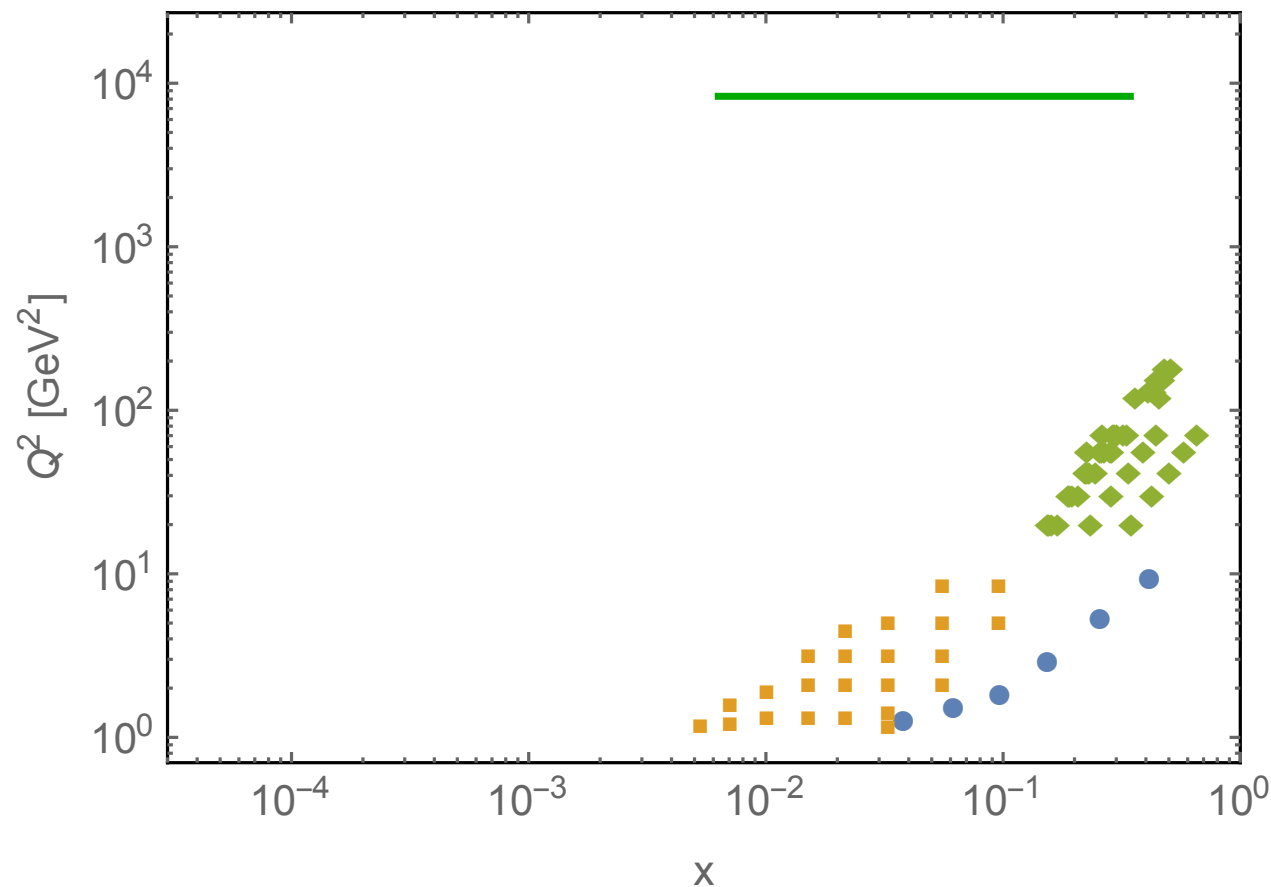
Experimental measurements

Z production @ Fermilab

Abbot et al. hep-ex/9909020
Affolder et al. hep-ex/0001021
Abazov et al. arXiv:0712.0803

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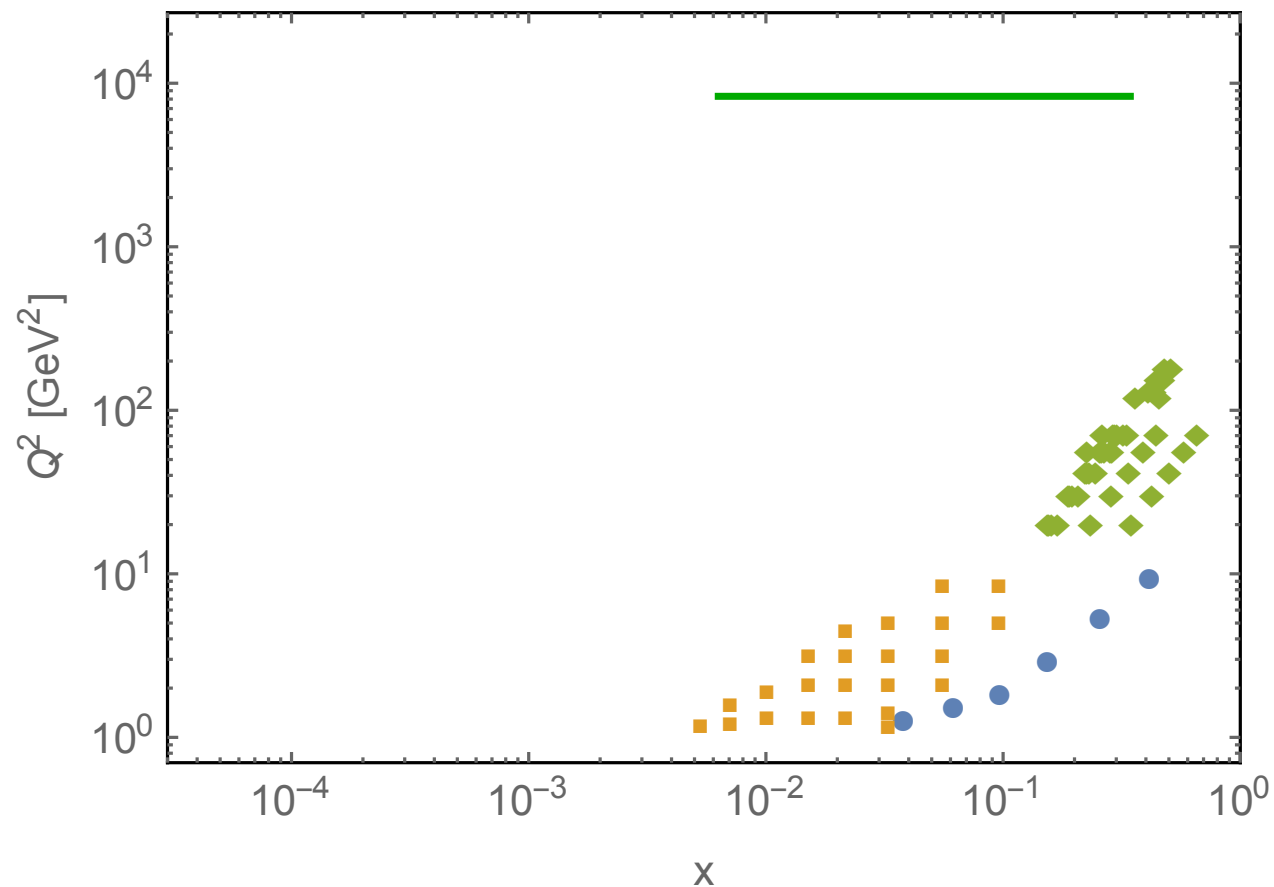
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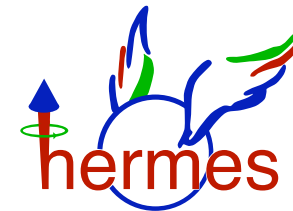
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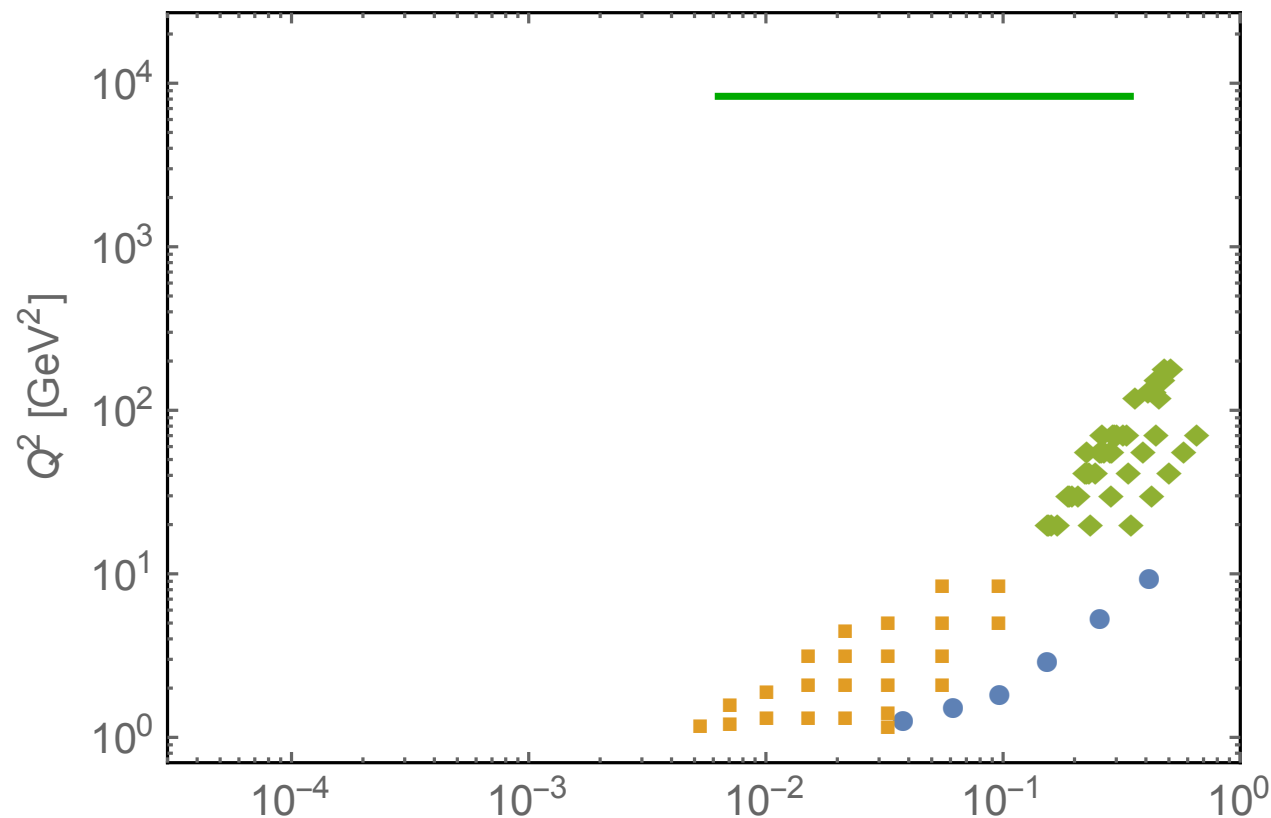
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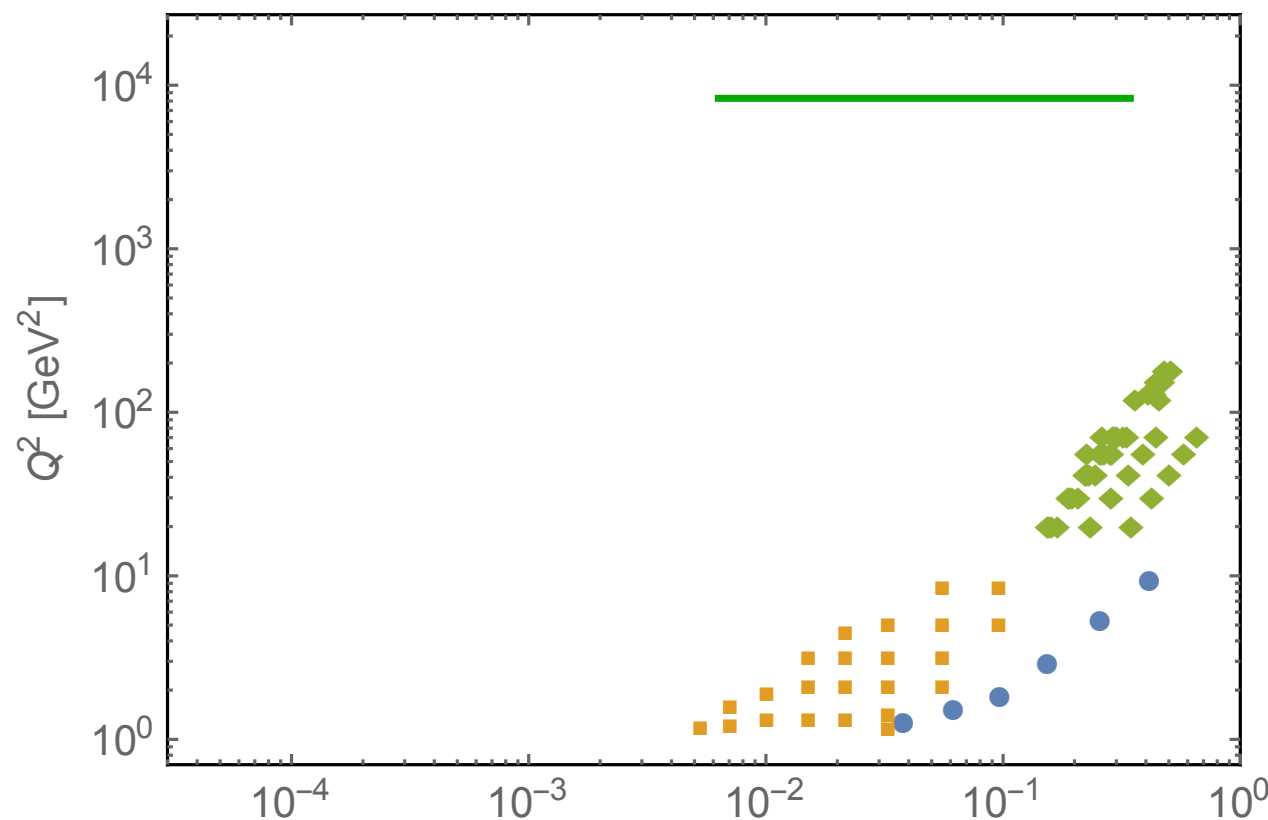
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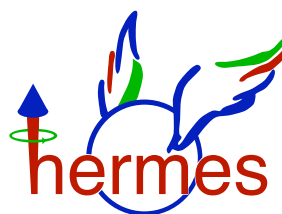
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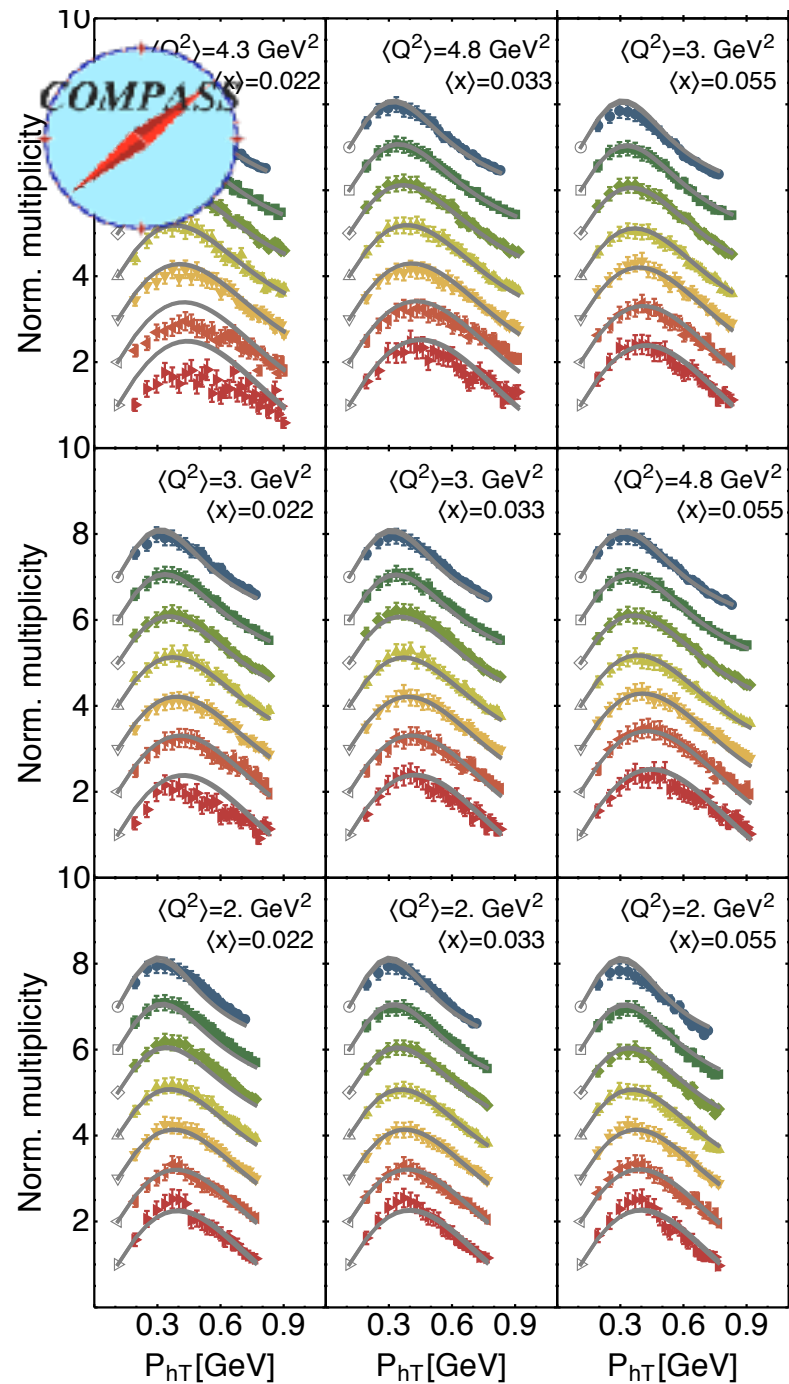
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Airapetian et al., PRD87 (2013)

Electron-positron annihilation data are still missing (only some azimuthal asymmetries are available)

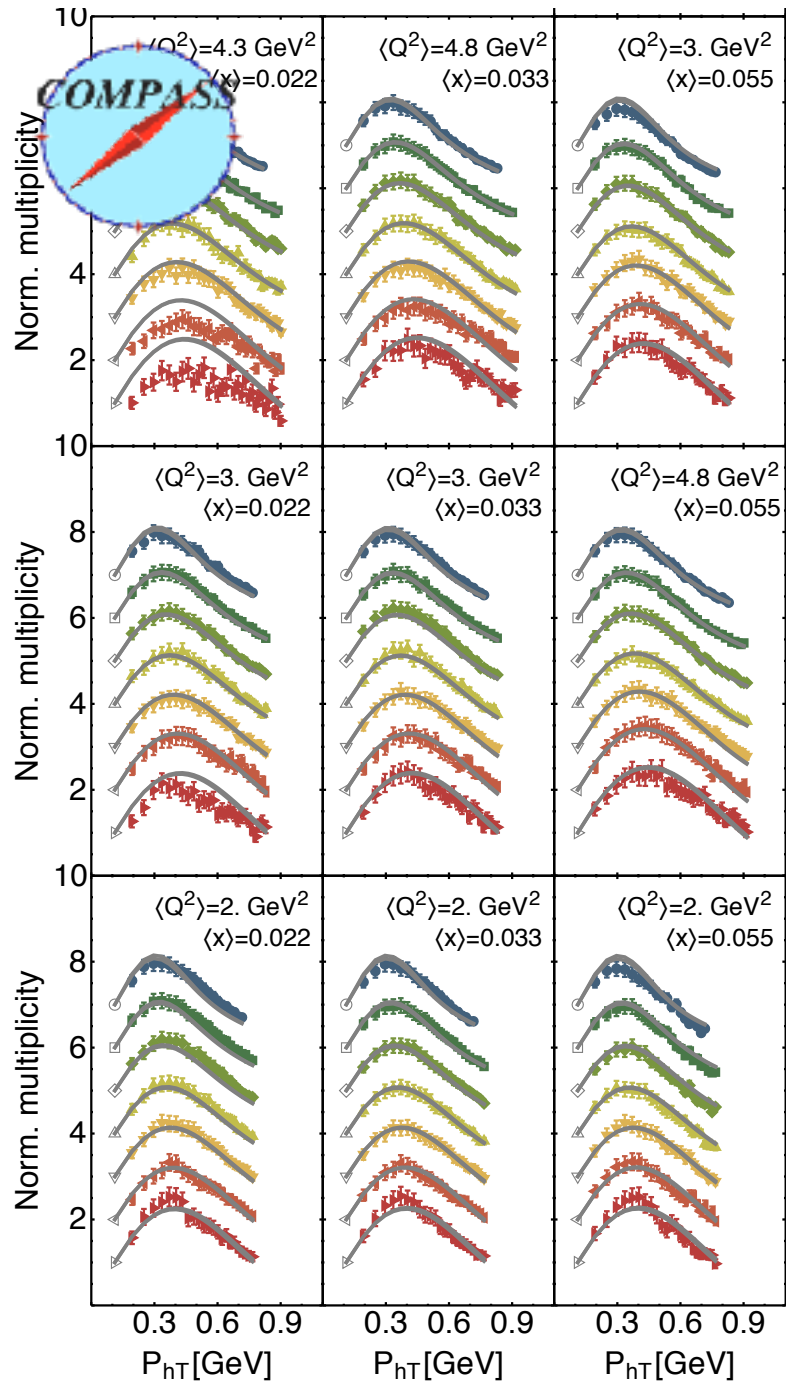
First global fit of TMDs

SIDIS

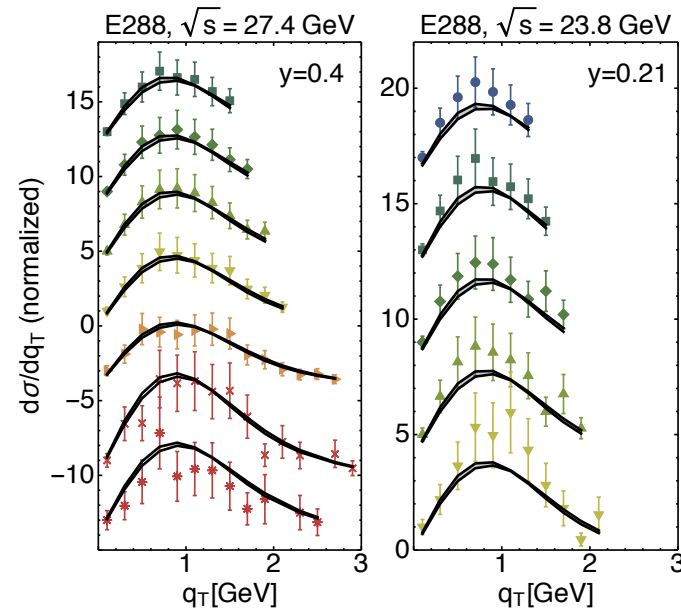


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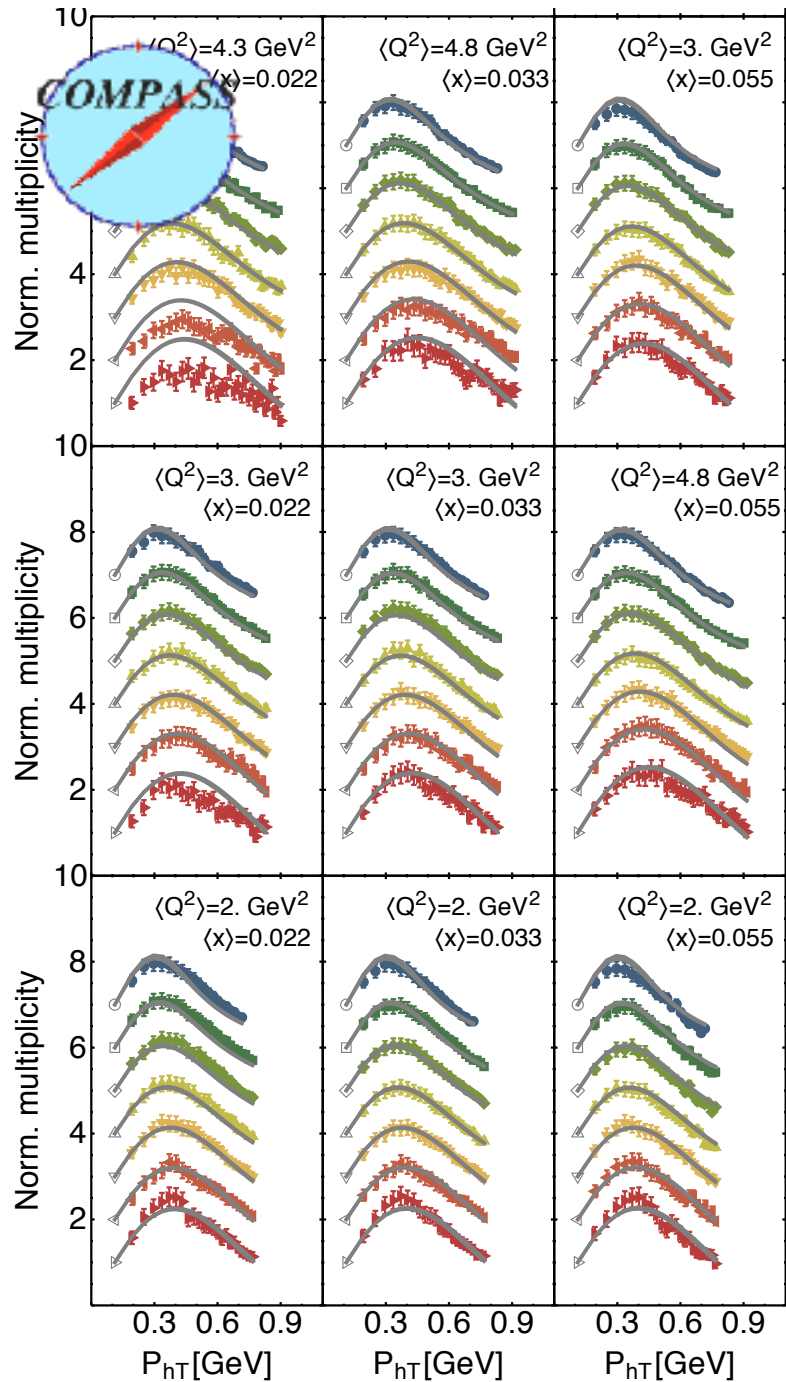


Drell-Yan
Fermilab

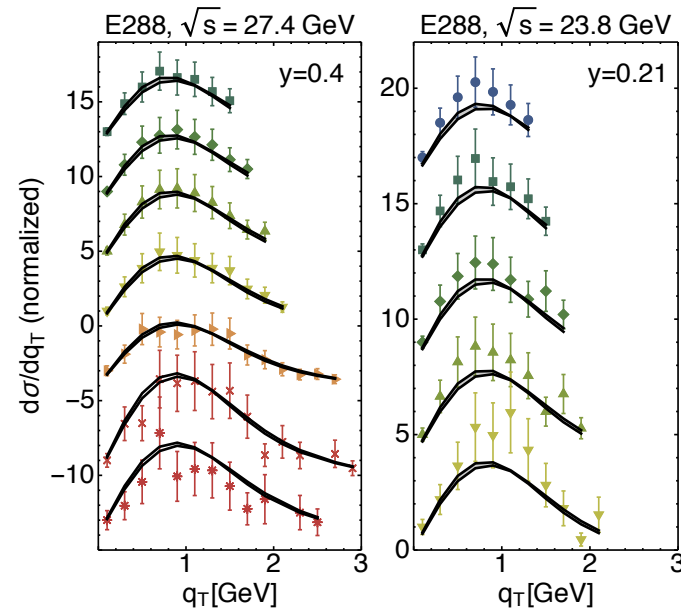


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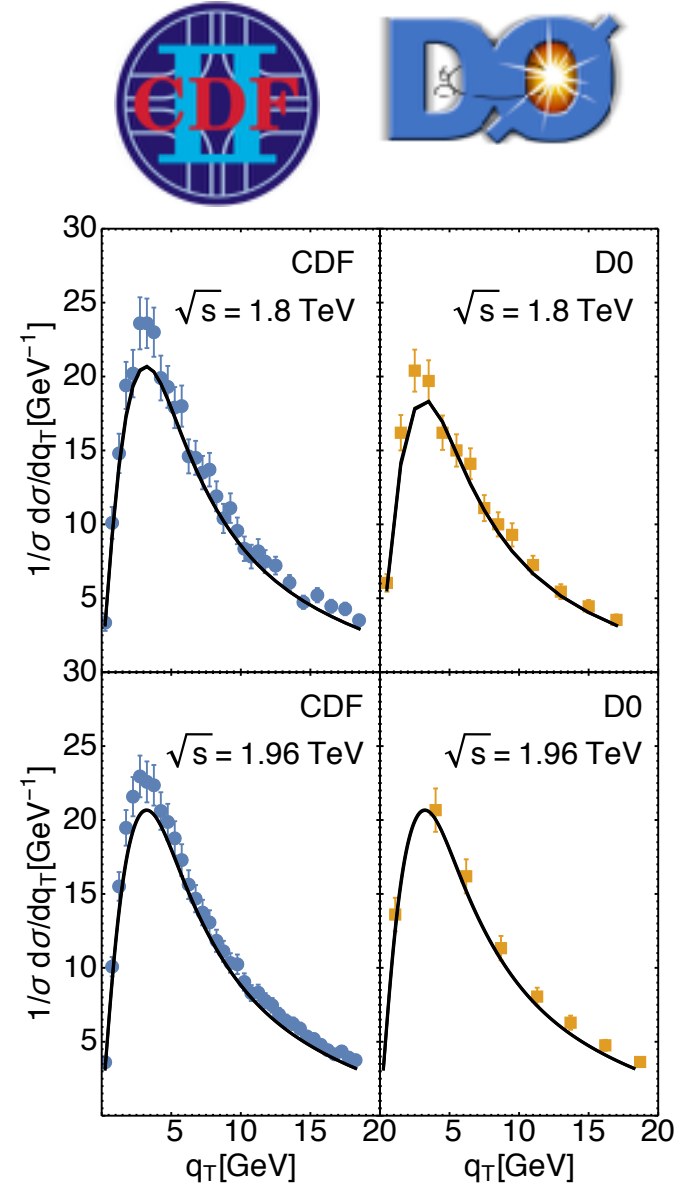
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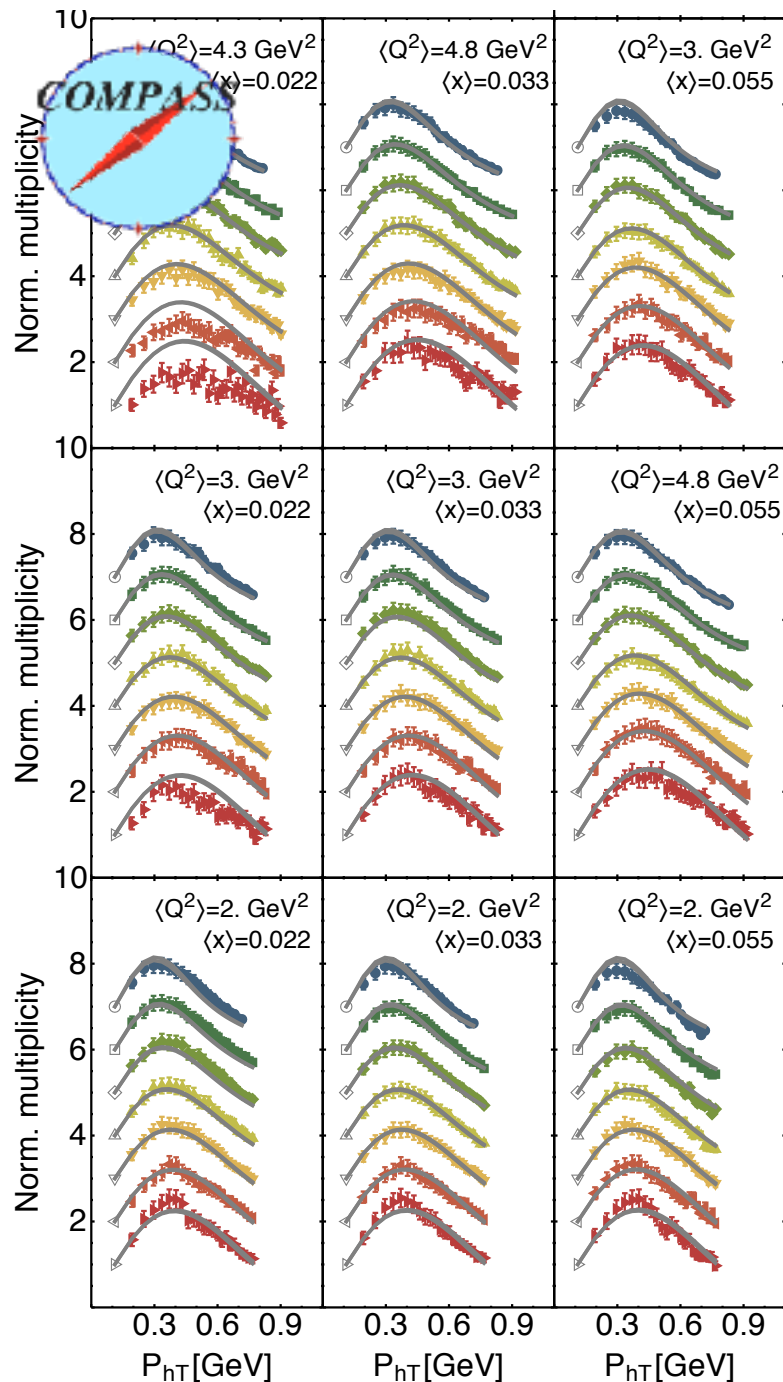


Z production

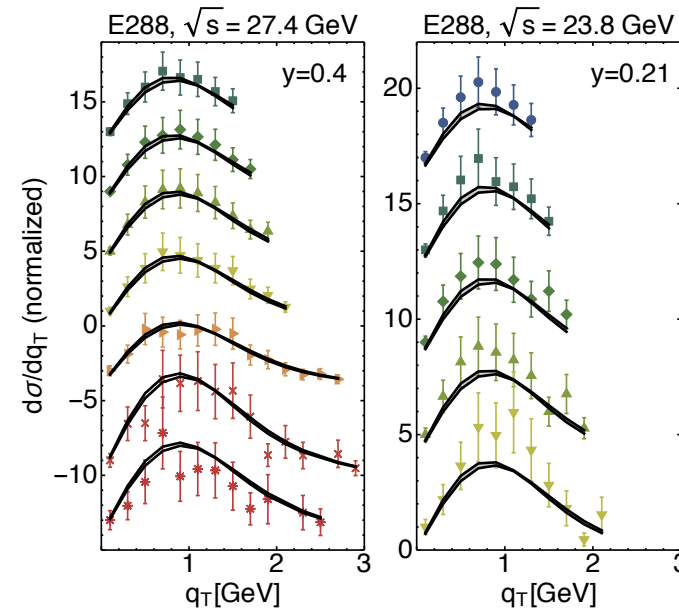


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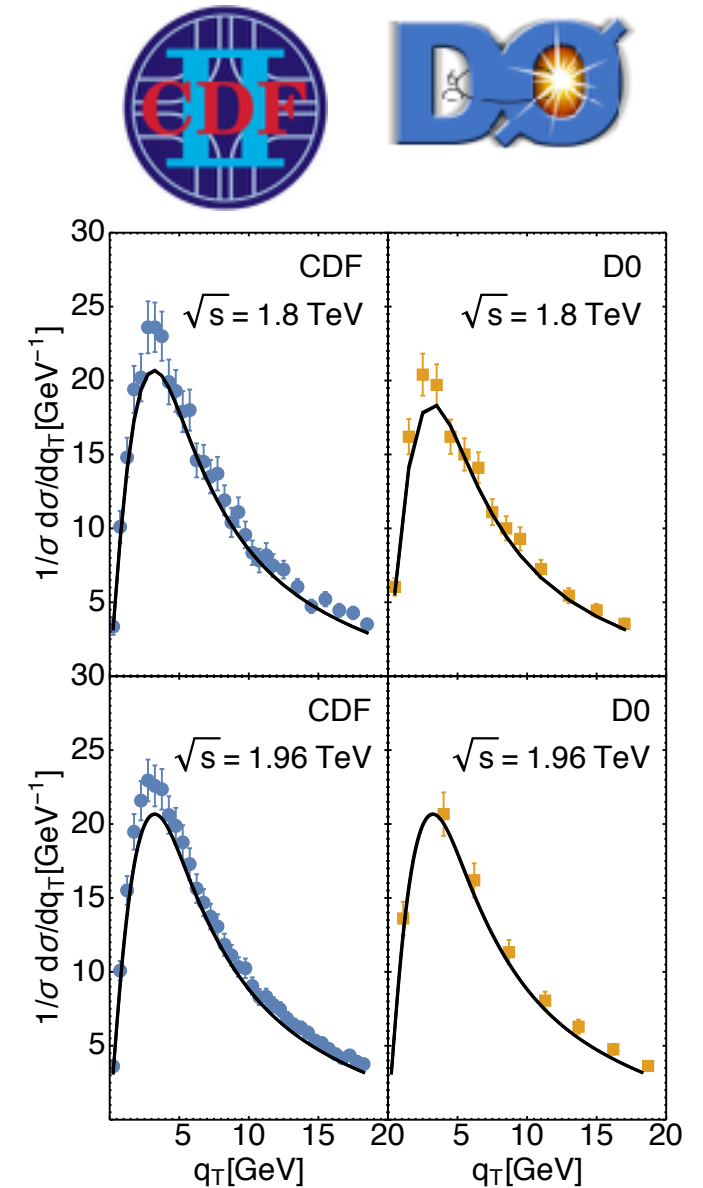
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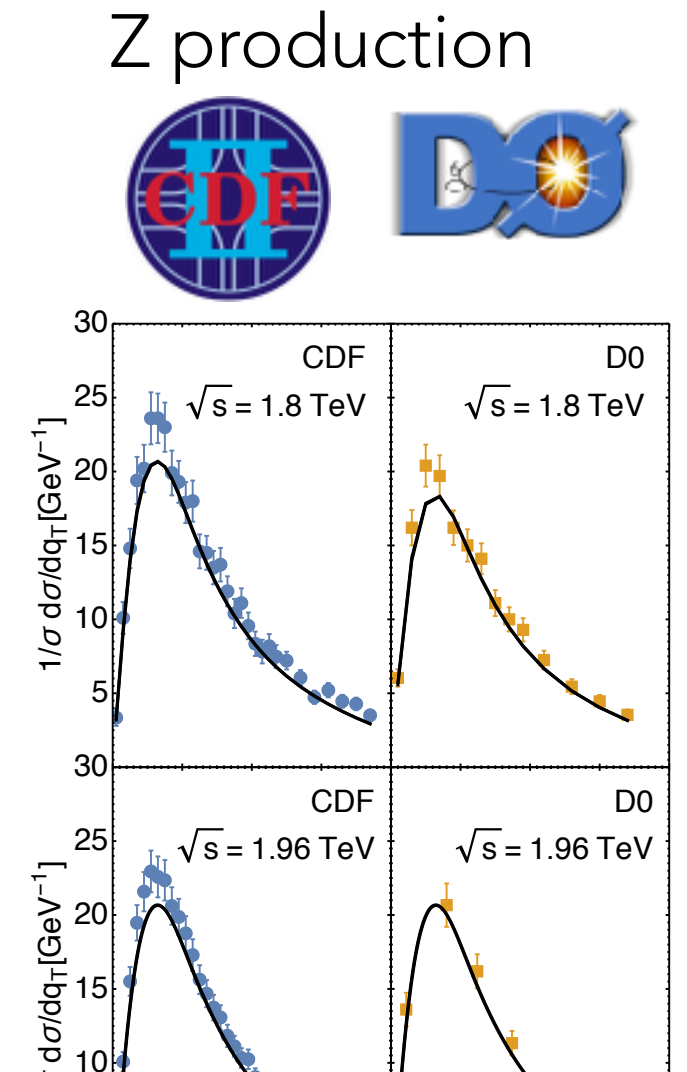
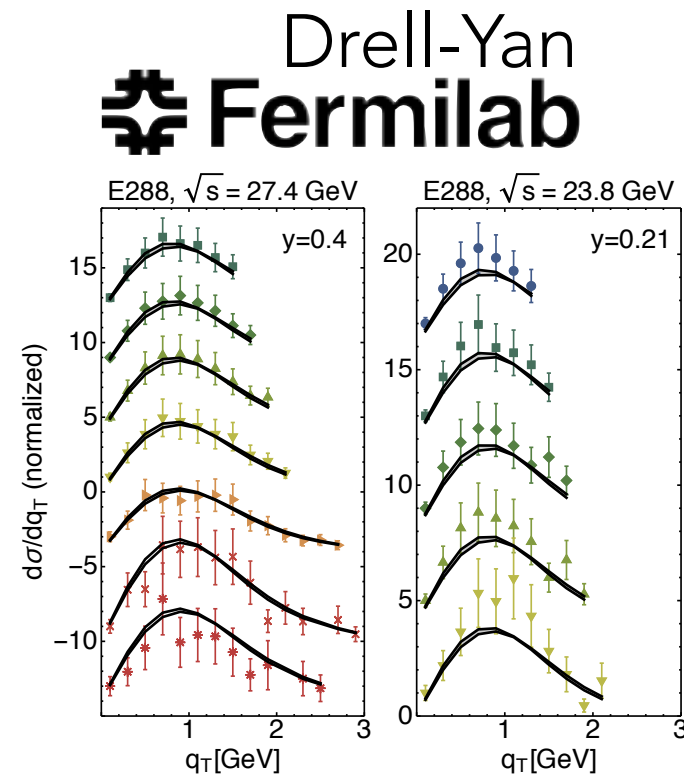
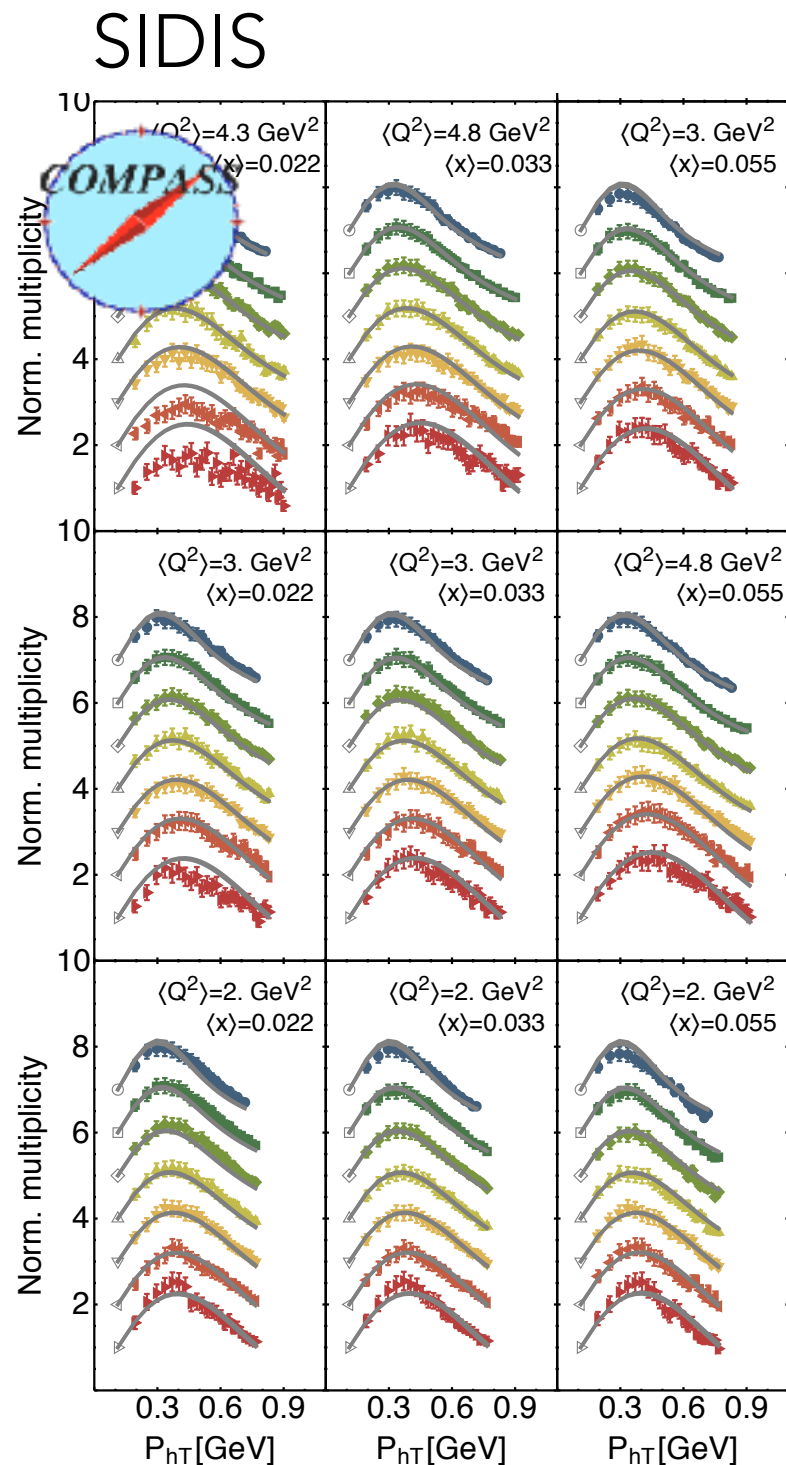


Next-to-Leading Log
Number of data points: 8059
Global $\chi^2/\text{dof} = 1.52$

Bacchetta, Delcarro, Pisano, Radici, Signori, arXiv:1703.10157

see talk by C. Pisano (Tuesday, WG 6)

First global fit of TMDs



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**Pavia2016: first fit putting together
 semi-inclusive DIS, Drell-Yan and Z production**

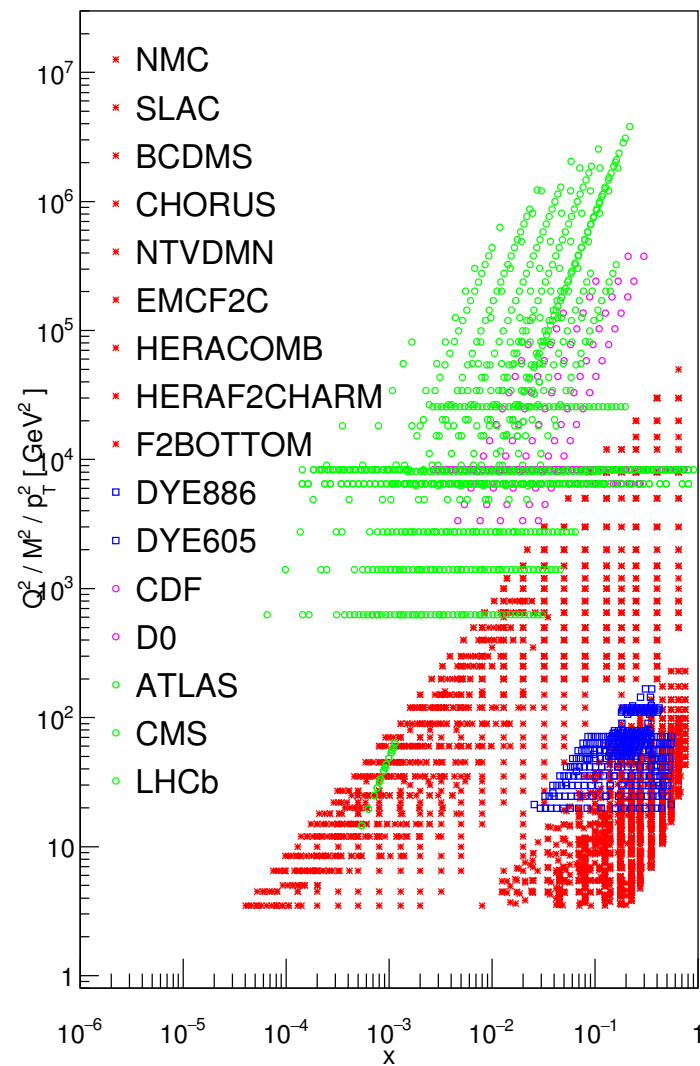
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It's the dawn of TMD global fits era

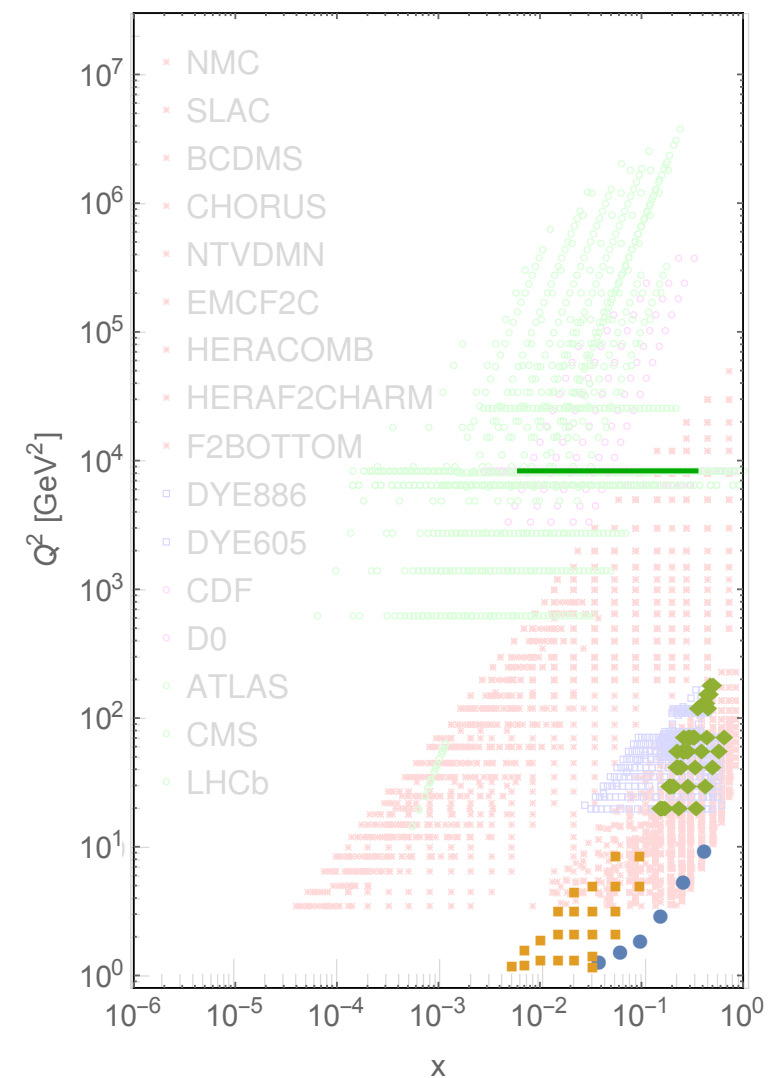
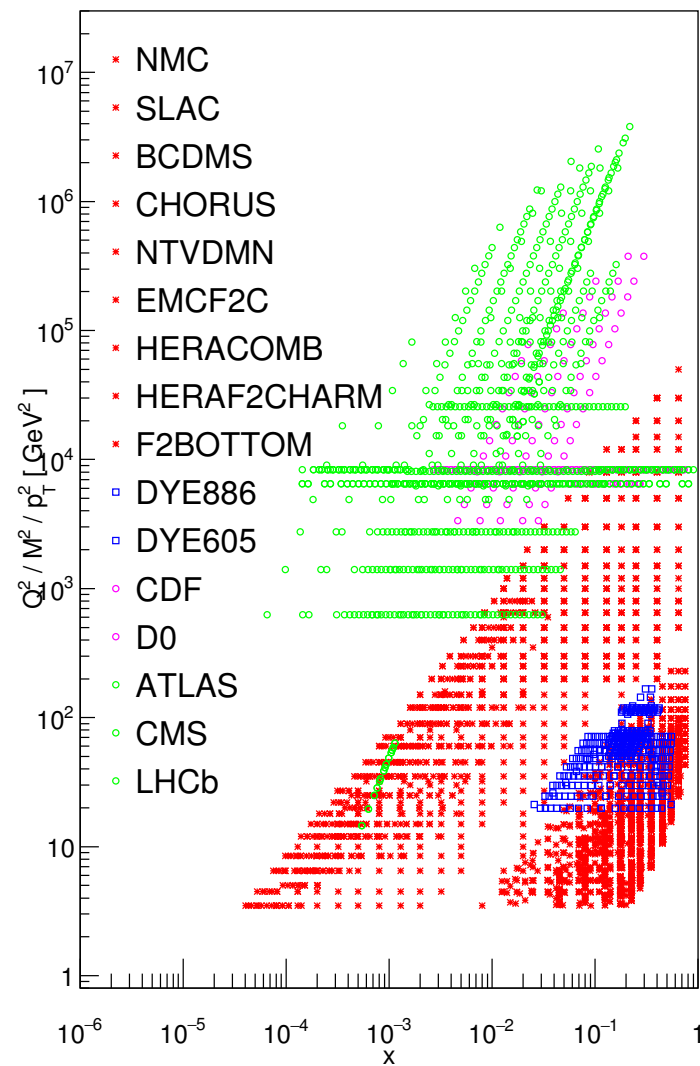


Comparison with collinear PDFs



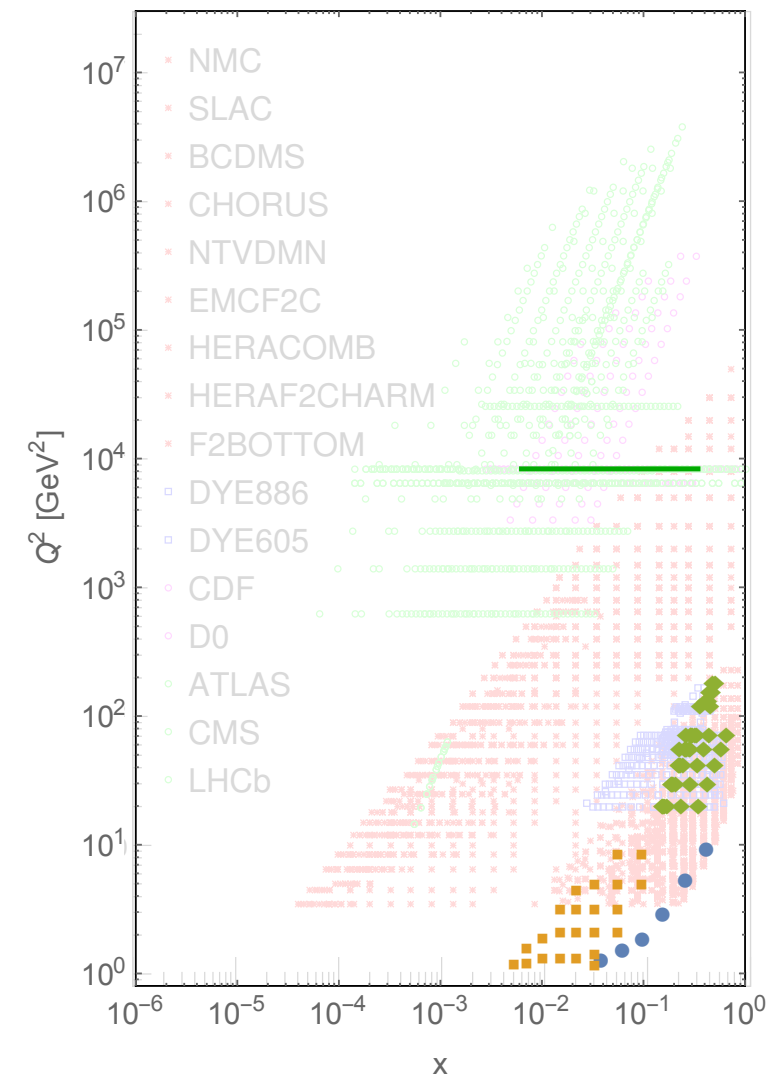
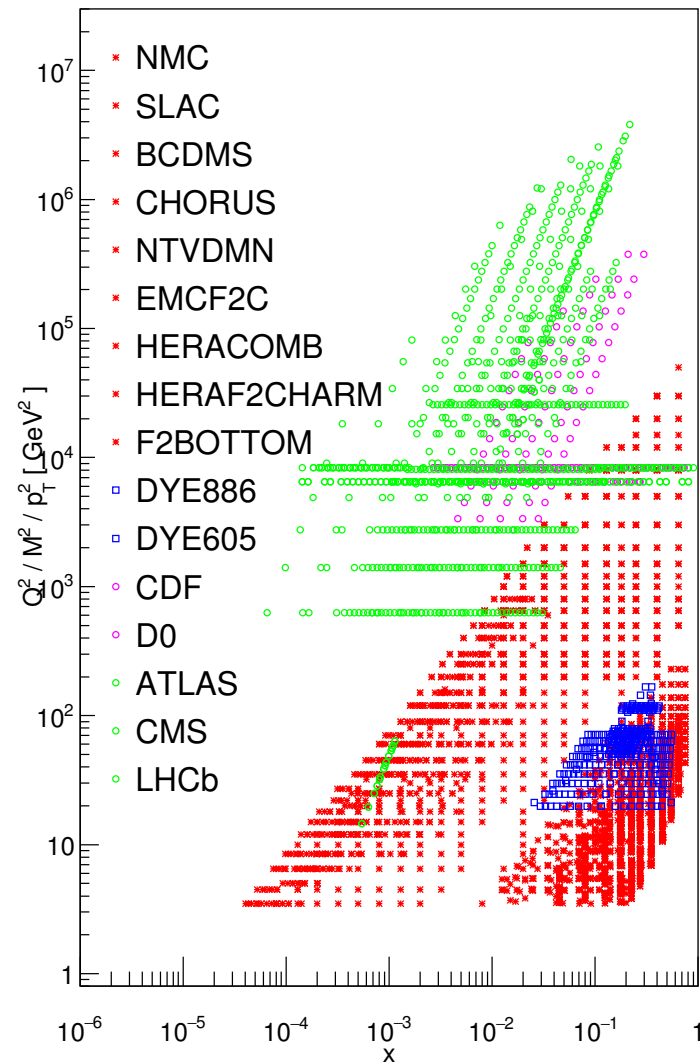
talk by E. Nocera at POETIC2016

Comparison with collinear PDFs



talk by E. Nocera at POETIC2016

Comparison with collinear PDFs



talk by E. Nocera at POETIC2016

On top of extending data set, many improvements are needed: higher perturbative orders, matching with high transverse momentum, flavor dependence, flexible functional forms...

“In children shoes”



**A long path
lies ahead of us
We can follow the
footprints of older brothers (PDFs)**

What are (some of) the open challenges?

The TMD table

		quark pol.		
		U	L	T
nucleon pol.	U	f_1		h_1^\perp
	L		g_{1L}	h_{1L}^\perp
	T	f_{1T}^\perp	g_{1T}	h_1, h_{1T}^\perp

Twist-2 TMDs

TMDs in black survive transverse-momentum integration.

TMDs in red are T-odd

The TMD table

unpolarised TMD

quark pol.

	U	L	T
nucleon pol.	U	f_1	h_1^\perp
	L		h_{1L}^\perp
	T	f_{1T}^\perp	g_{1T}

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unpolarised TMD		quark pol.		helicity
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	L		h_{1L}^\perp
	T	f_{1T}^\perp	h_1, h_{1T}^\perp

Twist-2 TMDs

transversity

TMDs in black survive transverse-momentum integration.
 TMDs in **red** are T-odd

The TMD table

	quark pol.		
	U	L	T
nucleon pol.	U	f_1	h_1^\perp
	L		h_{1L}^\perp
	T	f_{1T}^\perp	h_1, h_{1T}^\perp

Annotations:

- unpolarised TMD (points to the top-left cell)
- quark pol. (points to the top row)
- helicity (points to the top-right cell)
- nucleon pol. (points to the left column)
- Sivers (points to the bottom-left cell)
- Twist-2 TMDs (points to the bottom row)
- transversity (points to the bottom-right cell)

TMDs in black survive transverse-momentum integration.
 TMDs in **red** are T-odd

The TMD table

	quark pol.		
	U	L	T
nucleon pol.	U	f_1	h_1^\perp
	L		h_{1L}^\perp
	T	f_{1T}^\perp	h_1, h_{1T}^\perp

Annotations:

- unpolarised TMD: points to the top-left empty cell.
- nucleon pol.: points to the first column.
- quark pol.: points to the top row.
- helicity: points to the top-right cell.
- Boer-Mulders: points to the cell containing h_1^\perp .
- Sivers: points to the cell containing f_{1T}^\perp .
- Twist-2 TMDs: points to the bottom row.
- transversity: points to the cell containing h_1 and h_{1T}^\perp .

TMDs in black survive transverse-momentum integration.

TMDs in **red** are T-odd

The TMD table

	U	L	T
U	f_1		h_1^\perp
L		g_{1L}	h_{1L}^\perp
T	f_{1T}^\perp	g_{1T}	h_1, h_{1T}^\perp

TMDs in black survive transverse-momentum integration.

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The TMD table

	U	L	T
U	f_1		h_1^\perp
L		g_{1L}	h_{1L}^\perp
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TMDs in black survive transverse-momentum integration.

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Status of TMD phenomenology

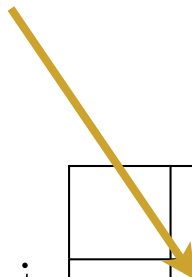
nucleon pol.

	quark pol.		
	U	L	T
U	f_1		h_1^\perp
L		g_{1L}	h_{1L}^\perp
T	f_{1T}^\perp	g_{1T}	h_1, h_{1T}^\perp

Twist-2 TMDs

Status of TMD phenomenology

Data, theory, fits: we start being in a position to validate the formalism



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Twist-2 TMDs

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Data, theory, fits: we start being in a position to validate the formalism

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	U	L	T
U	f_1		h_1^\perp
L		g_{1L}	h_{1L}^\perp
T	f_{1T}^\perp	g_{1T}	h_1, h_{1T}^\perp

nucleon pol.

Twist-2 TMDs

Limited data, theory, fits

see, e.g, Bacchetta, Radici, [arXiv:1107.5755](#)

Anselmino, Boglione, Melis, PRD86 (12)

Echevarria, Idilbi, Kang, Vitev, PRD 89 (14)

Anselmino, Boglione, D'Alesio, Murgia, Prokudin, [arXiv:1612.06413](#)

Anselmino et al., PRD87 (13)

Kang et al. [arXiv:1505.05589](#)

Status of TMD phenomenology

Data, theory, fits: we start being in a position to validate the formalism

quark pol.

nucleon pol.

Only first attempts

	U	L	T
U	f_1		h_1^\perp
L		g_{1L}	h_{1L}^\perp
T	f_{1T}^\perp	g_{1T}	h_1, h_{1T}^\perp

Twist-2 TMDs

The diagram shows a 3x3 grid representing the first moments of twist-2 TMDs. The columns are labeled 'quark pol.' and the rows are labeled 'nucleon pol.'. The grid contains the following entries: (U, U) is f_1 ; (U, T) is h_1^\perp (red); (L, L) is g_{1L} ; (L, T) is h_{1L}^\perp (blue); (T, U) is f_{1T}^\perp (red); (T, L) is g_{1T} (blue); and (T, T) is h_1, h_{1T}^\perp . Arrows point from external text to specific cells: 'quark pol.' points to the top row; 'nucleon pol.' points to the left column; 'Only first attempts' points to the (U, T) and (L, T) cells; and 'Twist-2 TMDs' points to the (T, U) and (T, L) cells.

Limited data, theory, fits

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Anselmino, Boglione, Melis, PRD86 (12)

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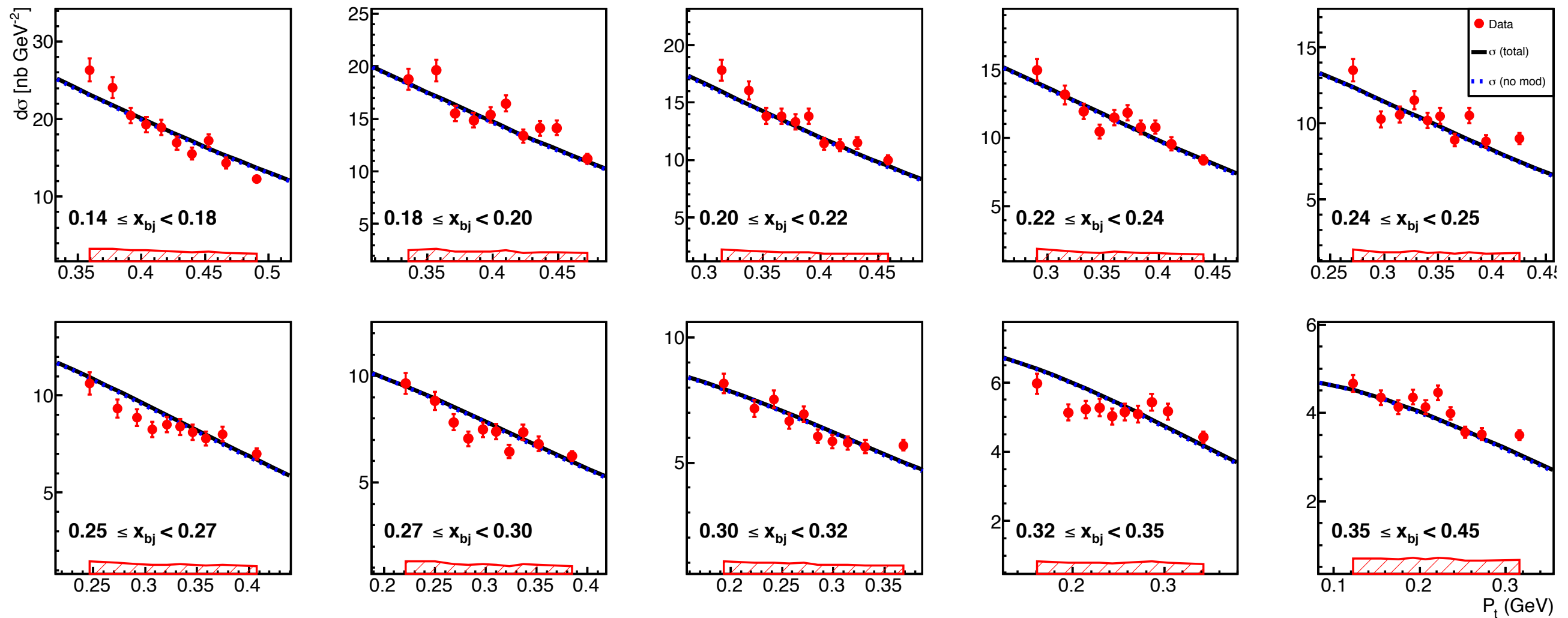
Lu, Ma, Schmidt, [arXiv:0912.2031](#)

Lefky, Prokudin [arXiv:1411.0580](#)

Barone, Boglione, Gonzalez, Melis, [arXiv:1502.04214](#)

New data from JLab

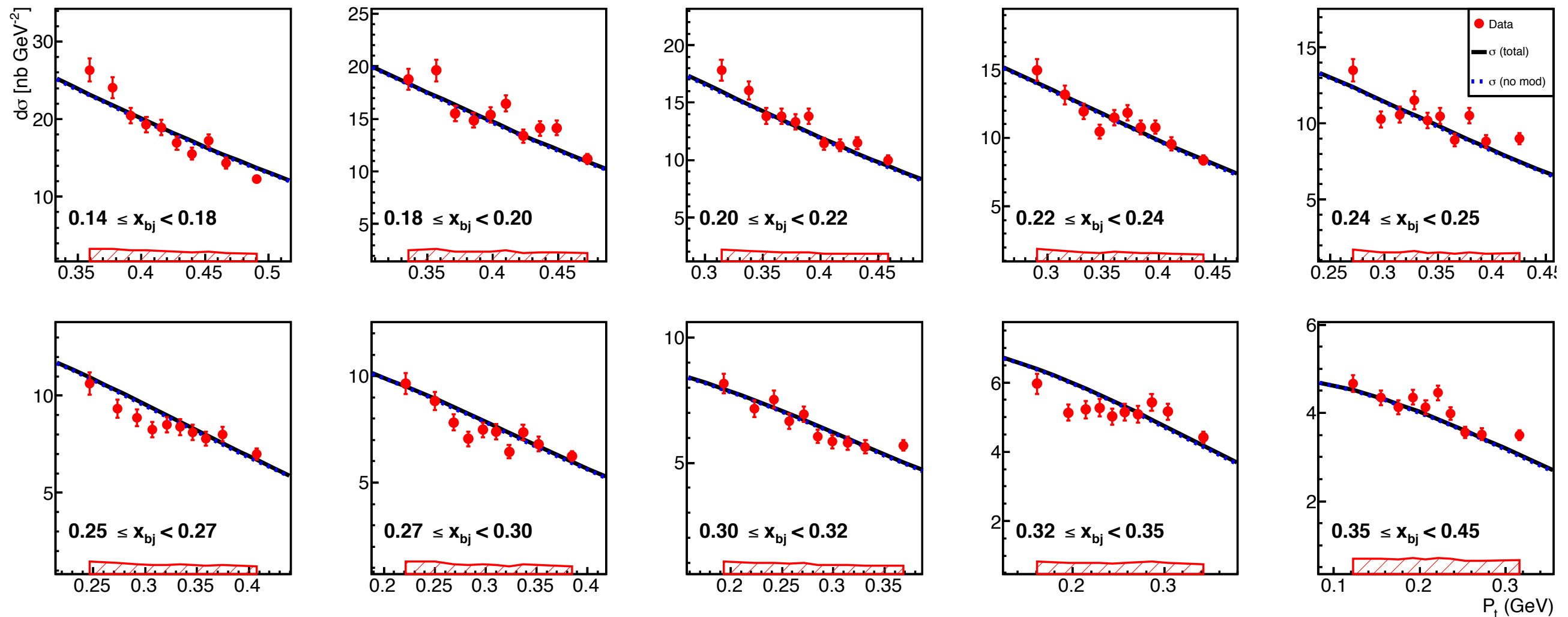
Related to unpolarized TMDs



Yan et al., arXiv:1610.02350

New data from JLab

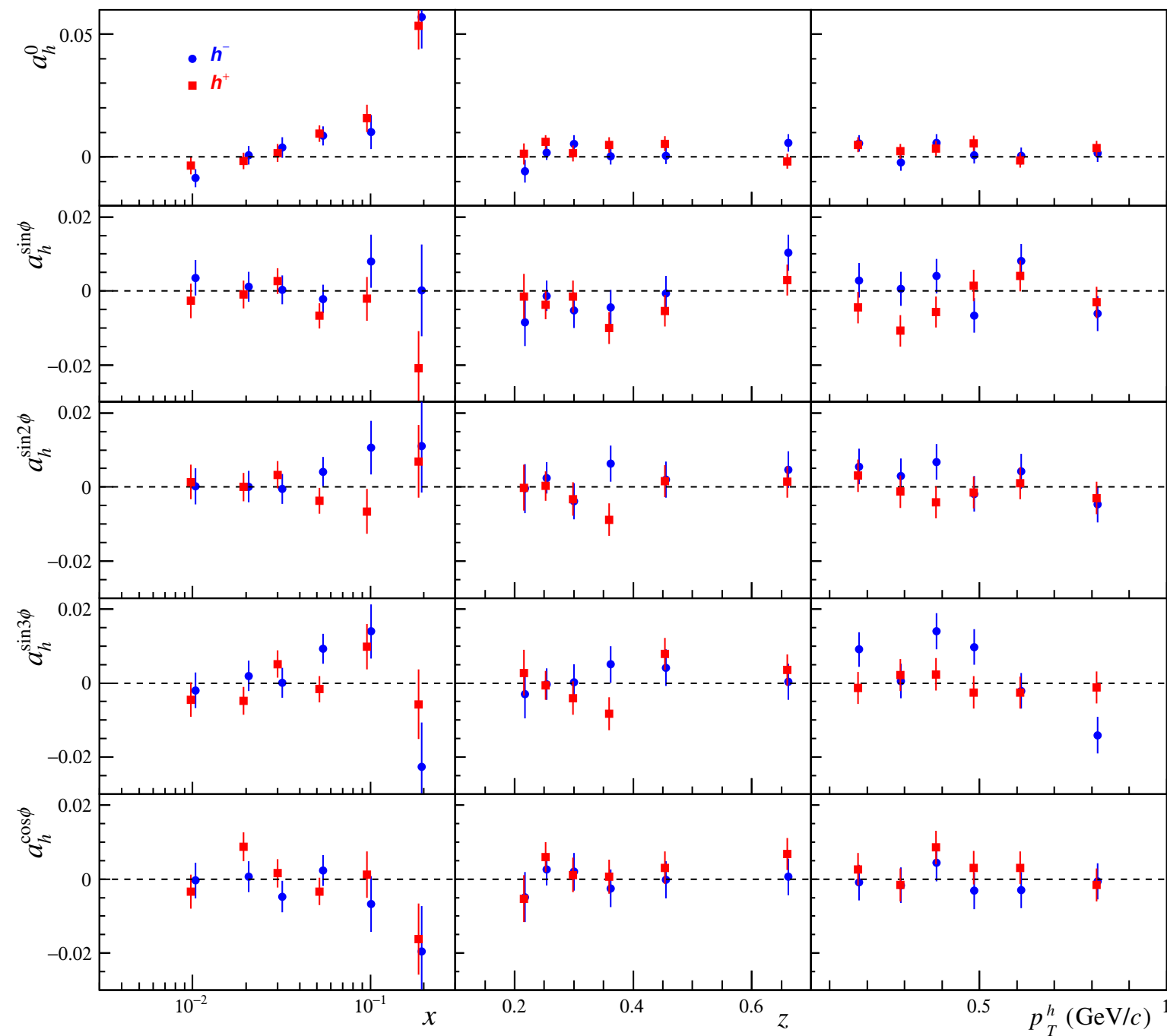
Related to unpolarized TMDs



New data from COMPASS

Related to polarized TMDs

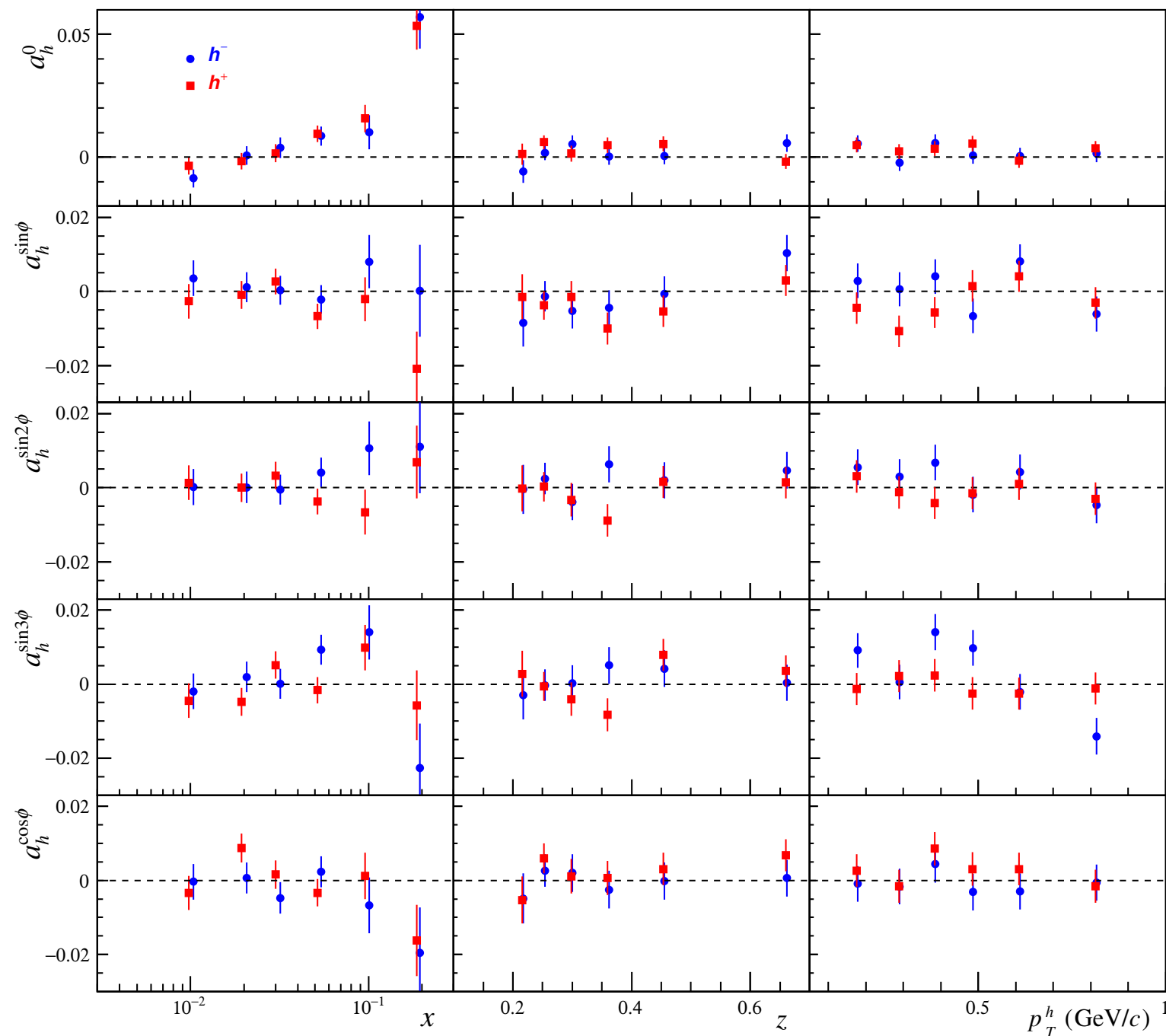
COMPASS, [arXiv:1609.06062](#)



New data from COMPASS

Related to polarized TMDs

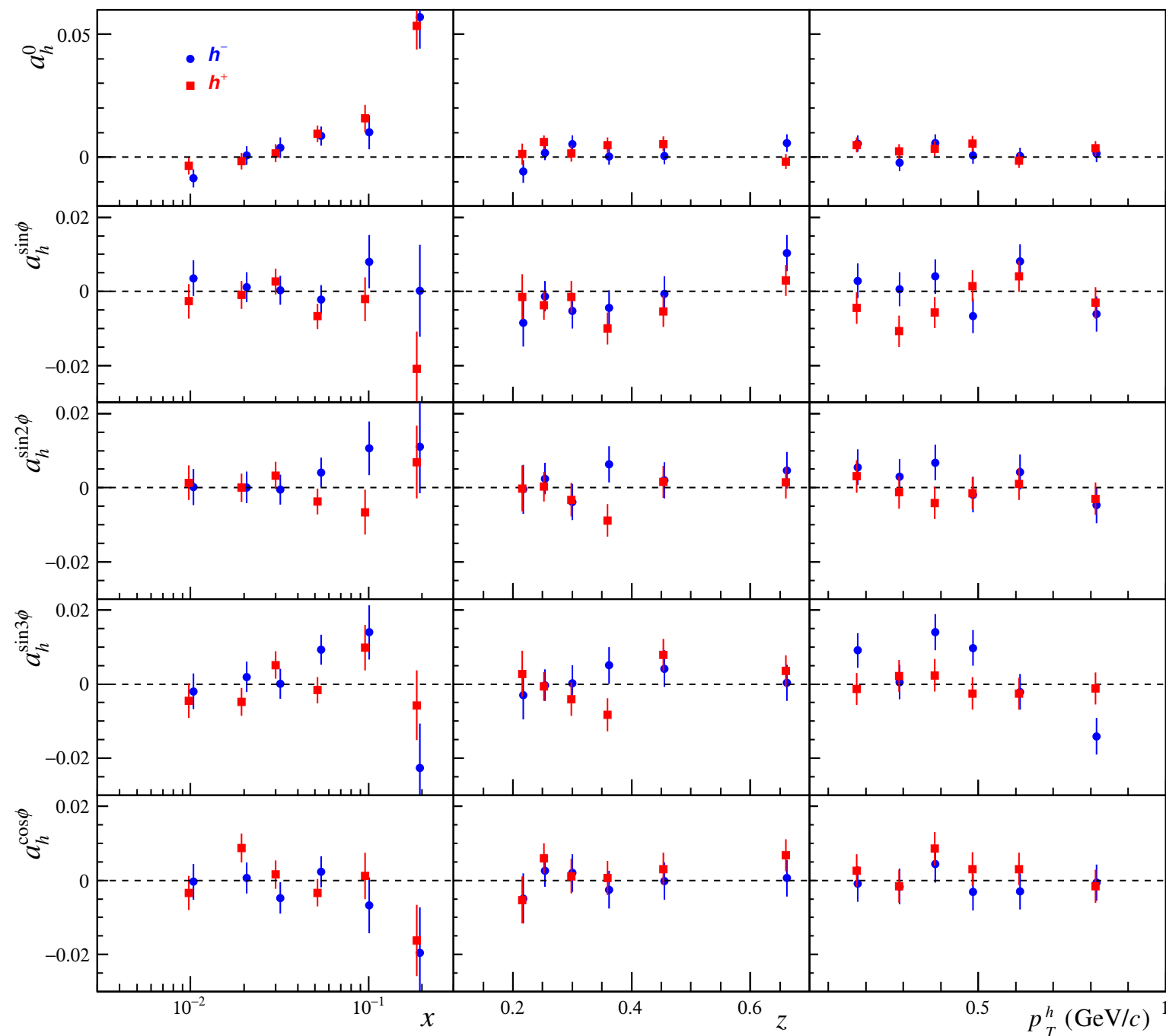
COMPASS, [arXiv:1609.06062](https://arxiv.org/abs/1609.06062)



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Related to polarized TMDs

COMPASS, [arXiv:1609.06062](https://arxiv.org/abs/1609.06062)



see talk by B. Parsamyan (Wednesday, WG6)

Nontrivial universality of Sivers TMD

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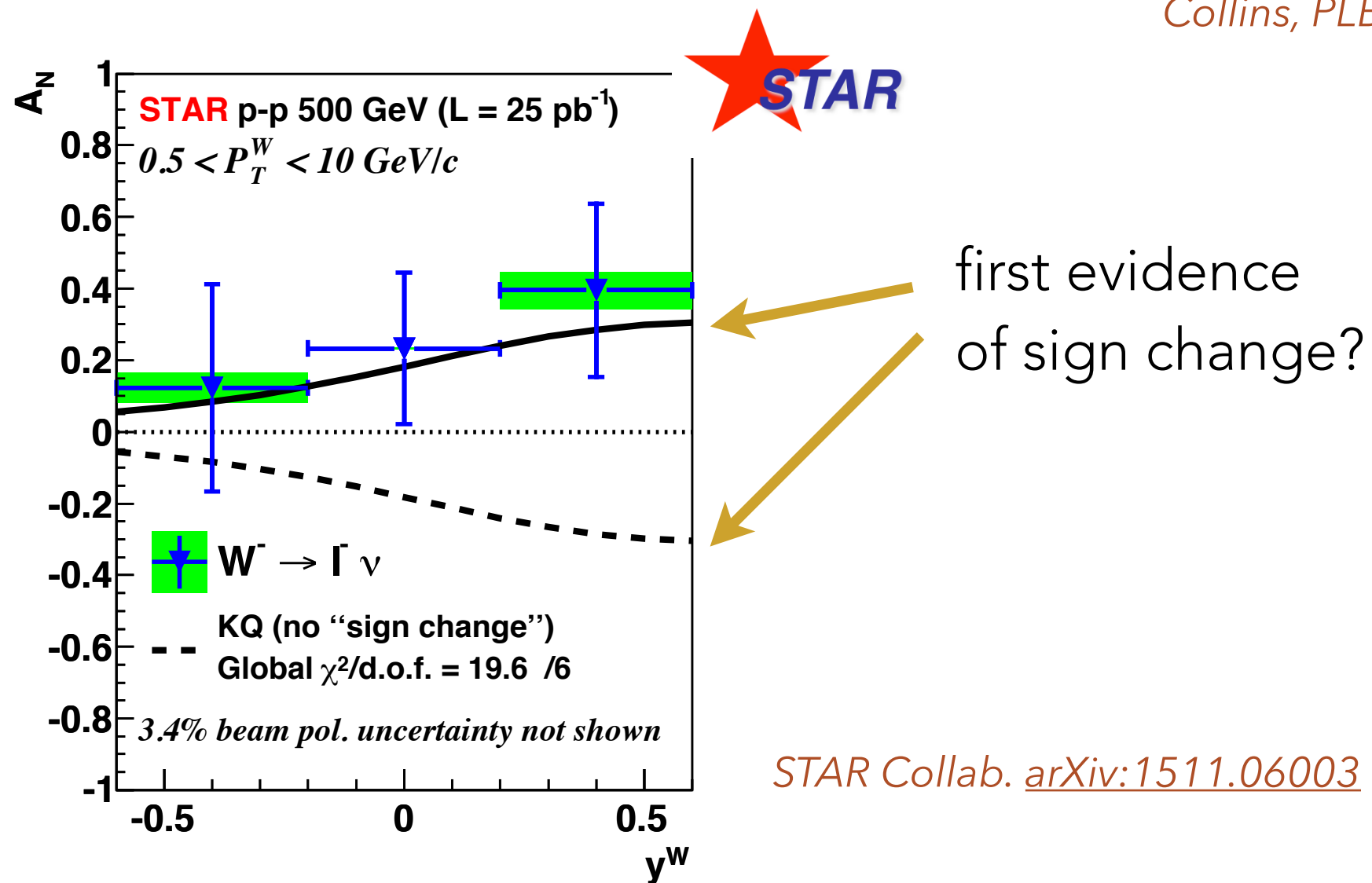
Sivers function SIDIS = – Sivers function Drell–Yan

Collins, PLB 536 (02)

Nontrivial universality of Sivers TMD

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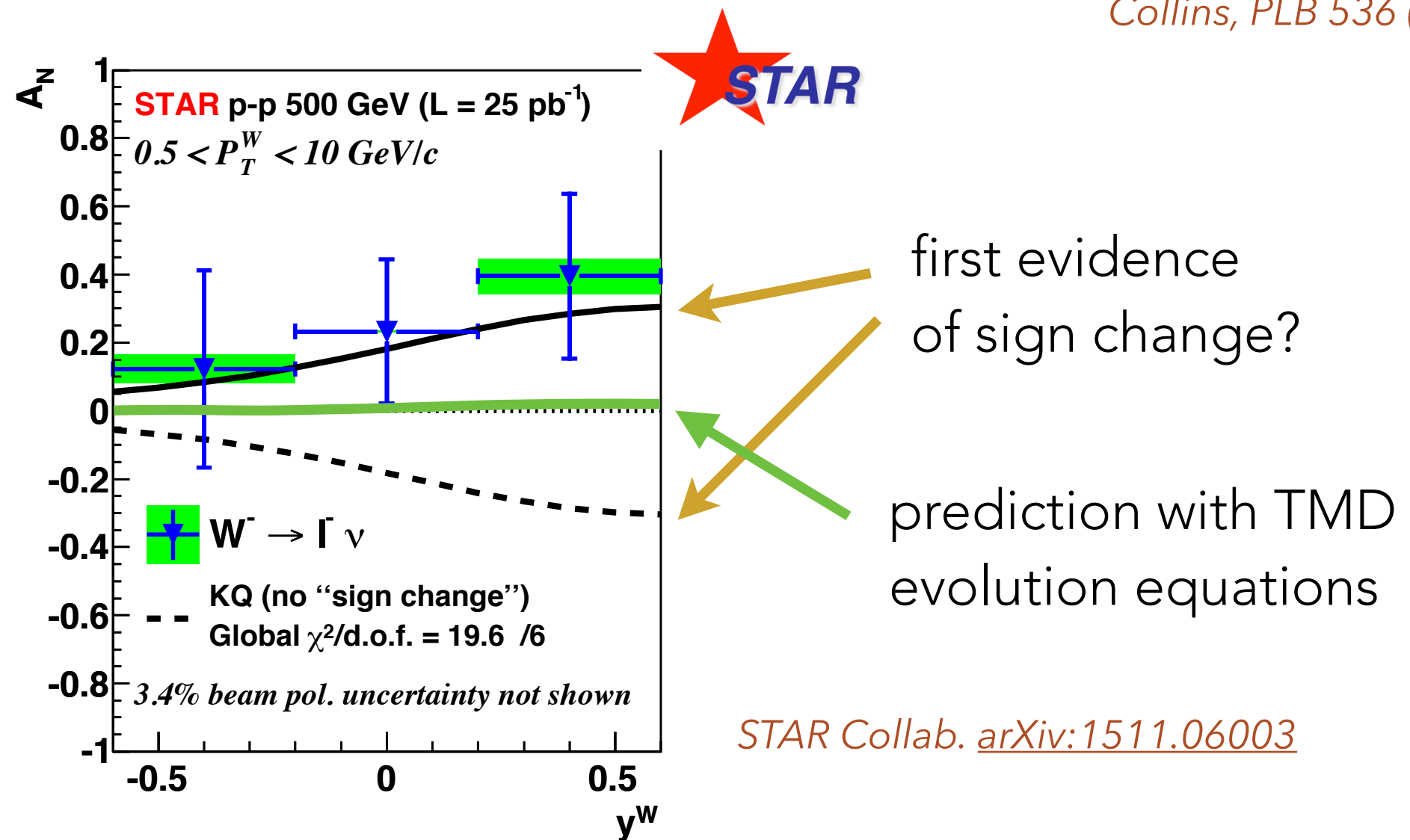
Collins, PLB 536 (02)



Nontrivial universality of Sivers TMD

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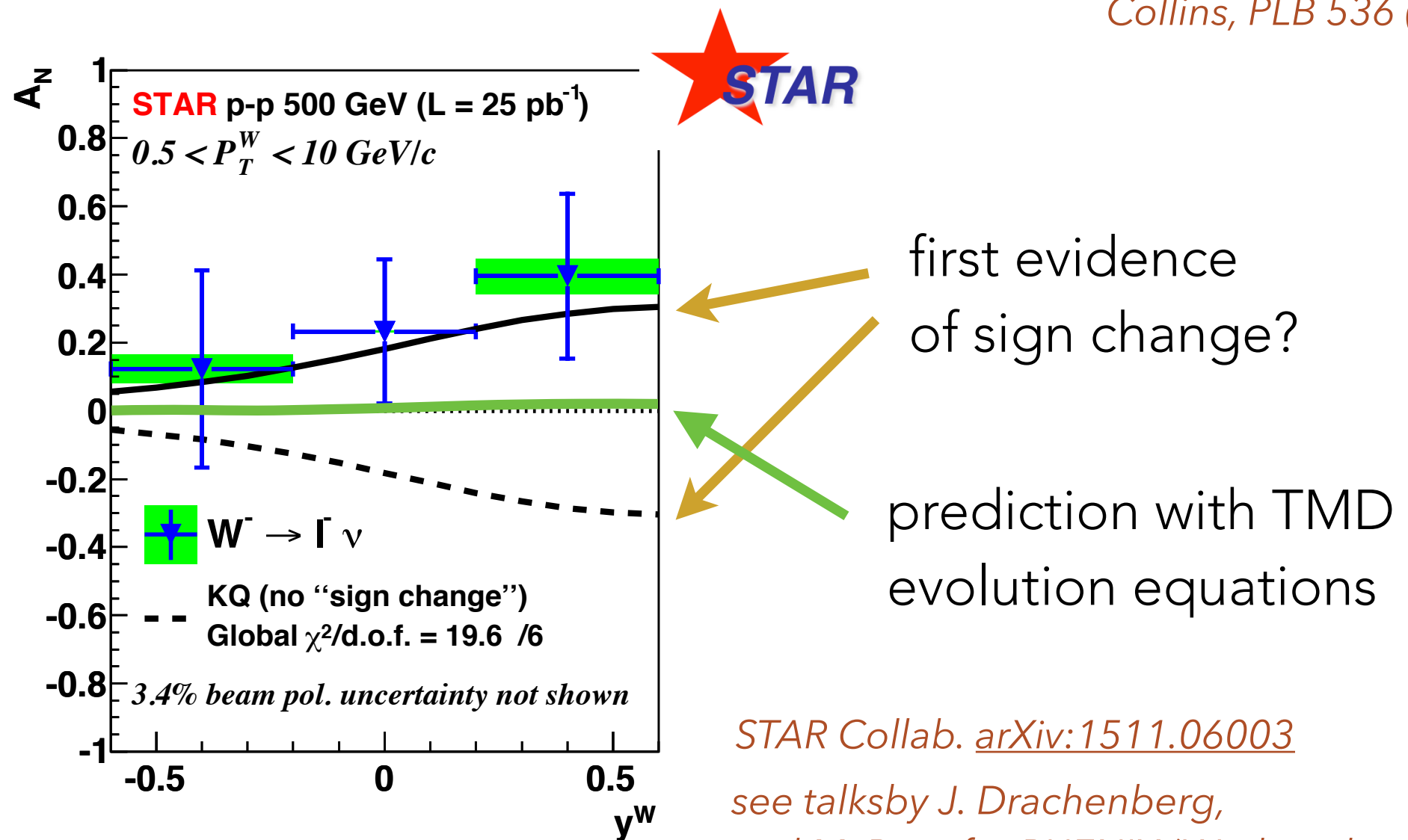
Collins, PLB 536 (02)



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Collins, PLB 536 (02)



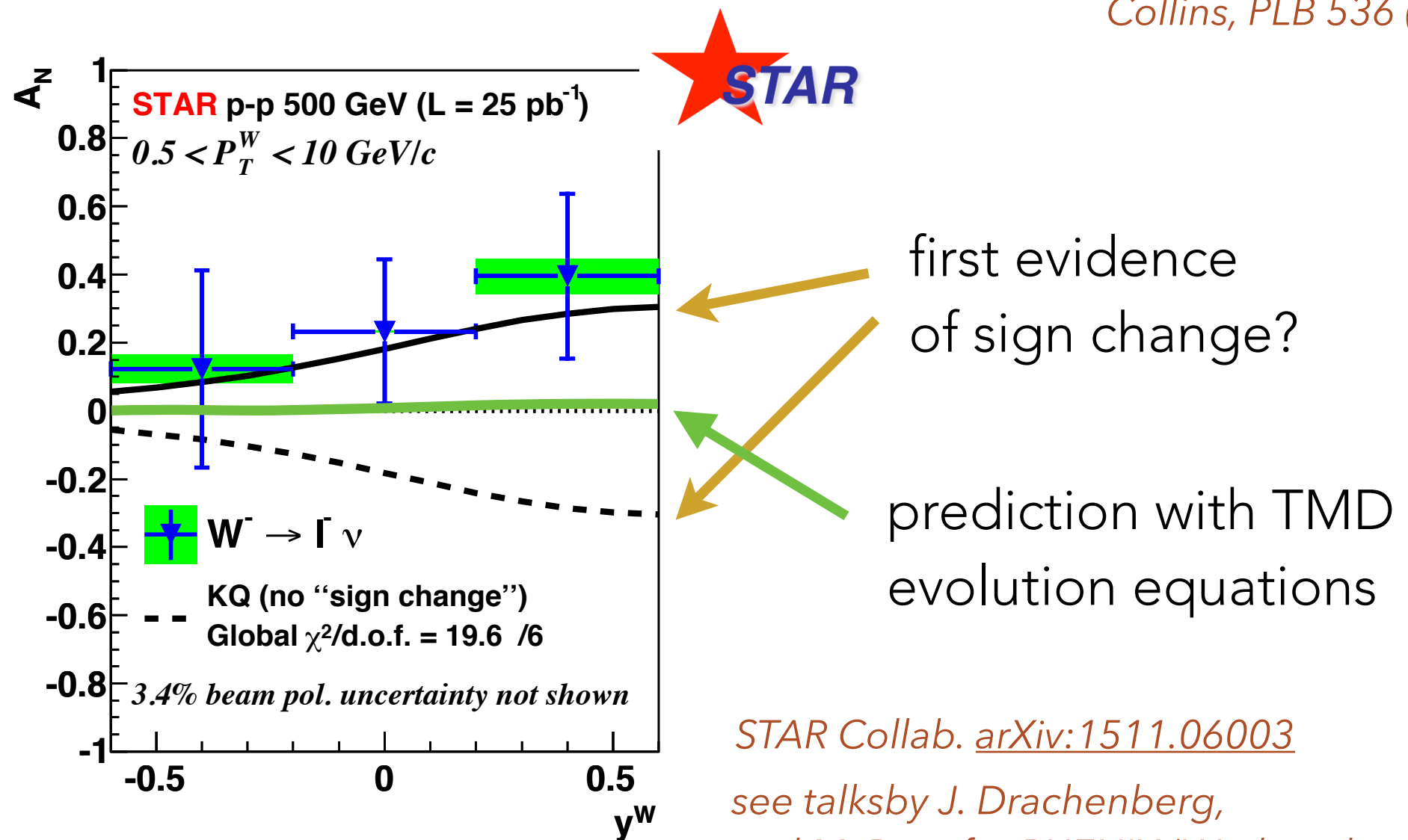
STAR Collab. [arXiv:1511.06003](https://arxiv.org/abs/1511.06003)

*see talks by J. Drachenberg,
and M. Boer for PHENIX (Wednesday, WG6)*

Nontrivial universality of Sivers TMD

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Collins, PLB 536 (02)



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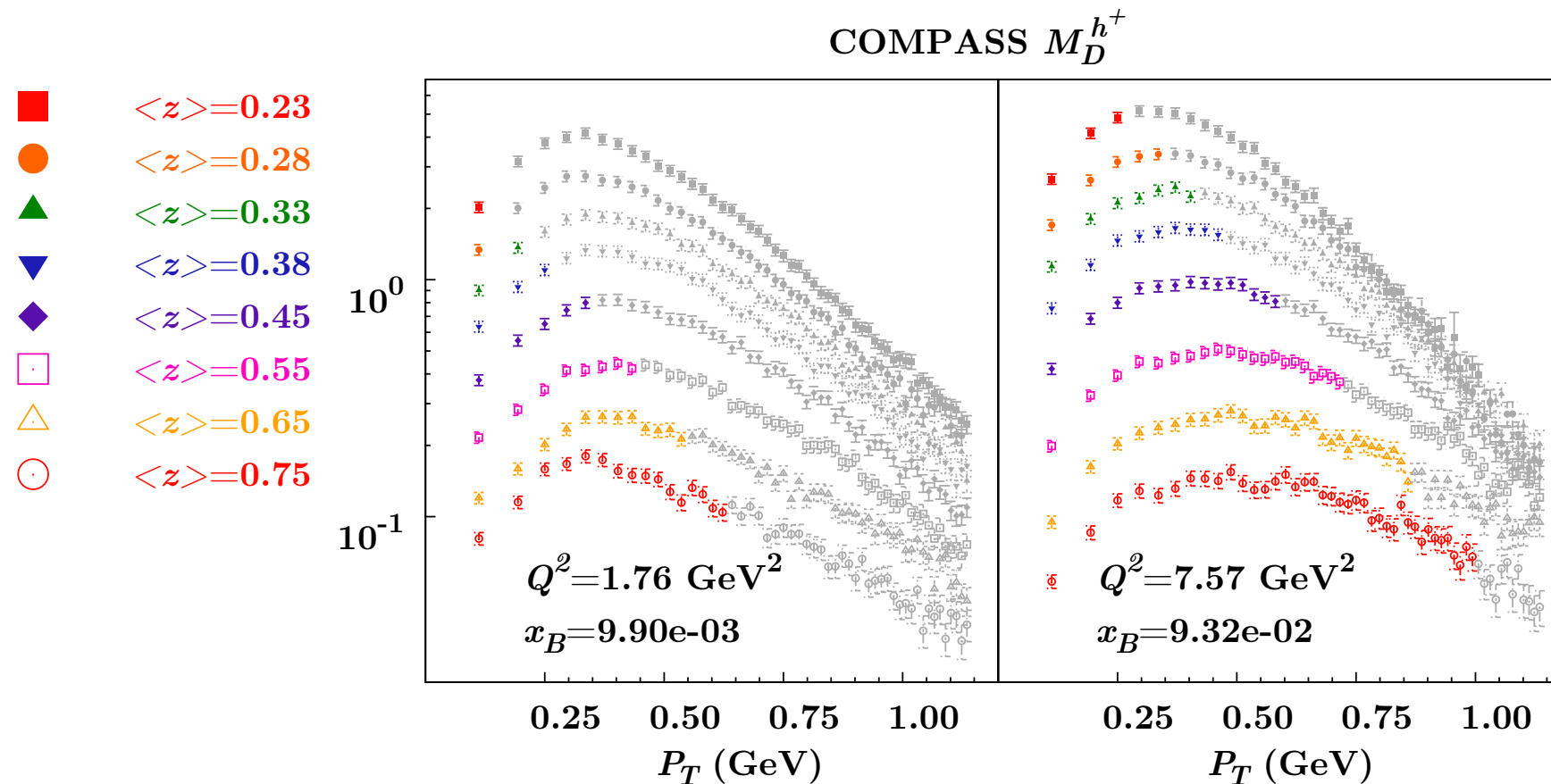
Can COMPASS give a similar evidence?

see talk by B. Parsamyan (Wednesday, WG6)

Limits of applicability of TMD factorization?

Boglione et al., arXiv: [1611.10329](#)

Collins et al., arXiv: [1605.00671](#)



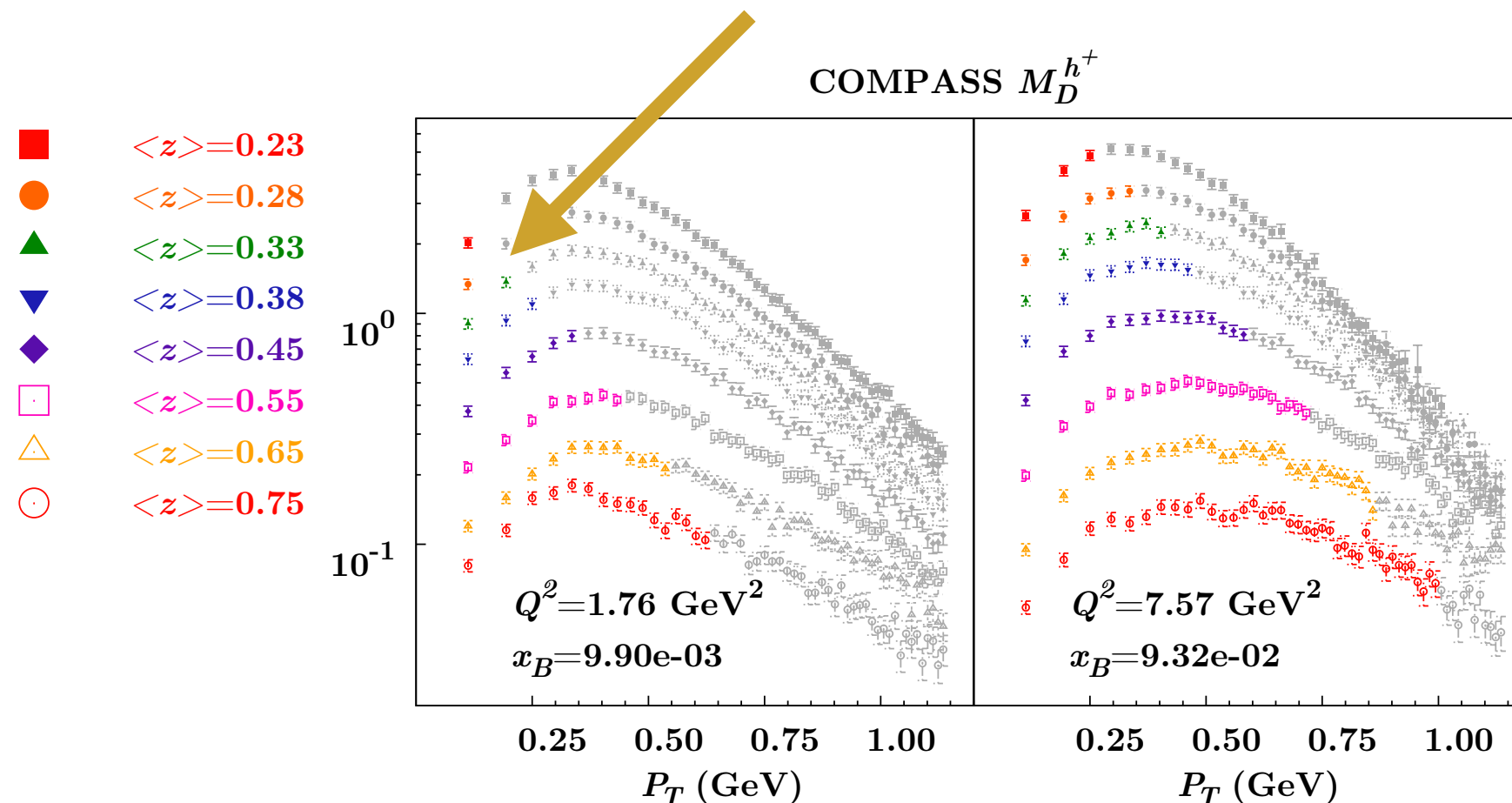
see talk by L. Gamberg (Tuesday, WG 6)

Limits of applicability of TMD factorization?

Boglione et al., arXiv: [1611.10329](#)

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To avoid current fragmentation, when z is low and Q is low, P_{hT} must be very low...



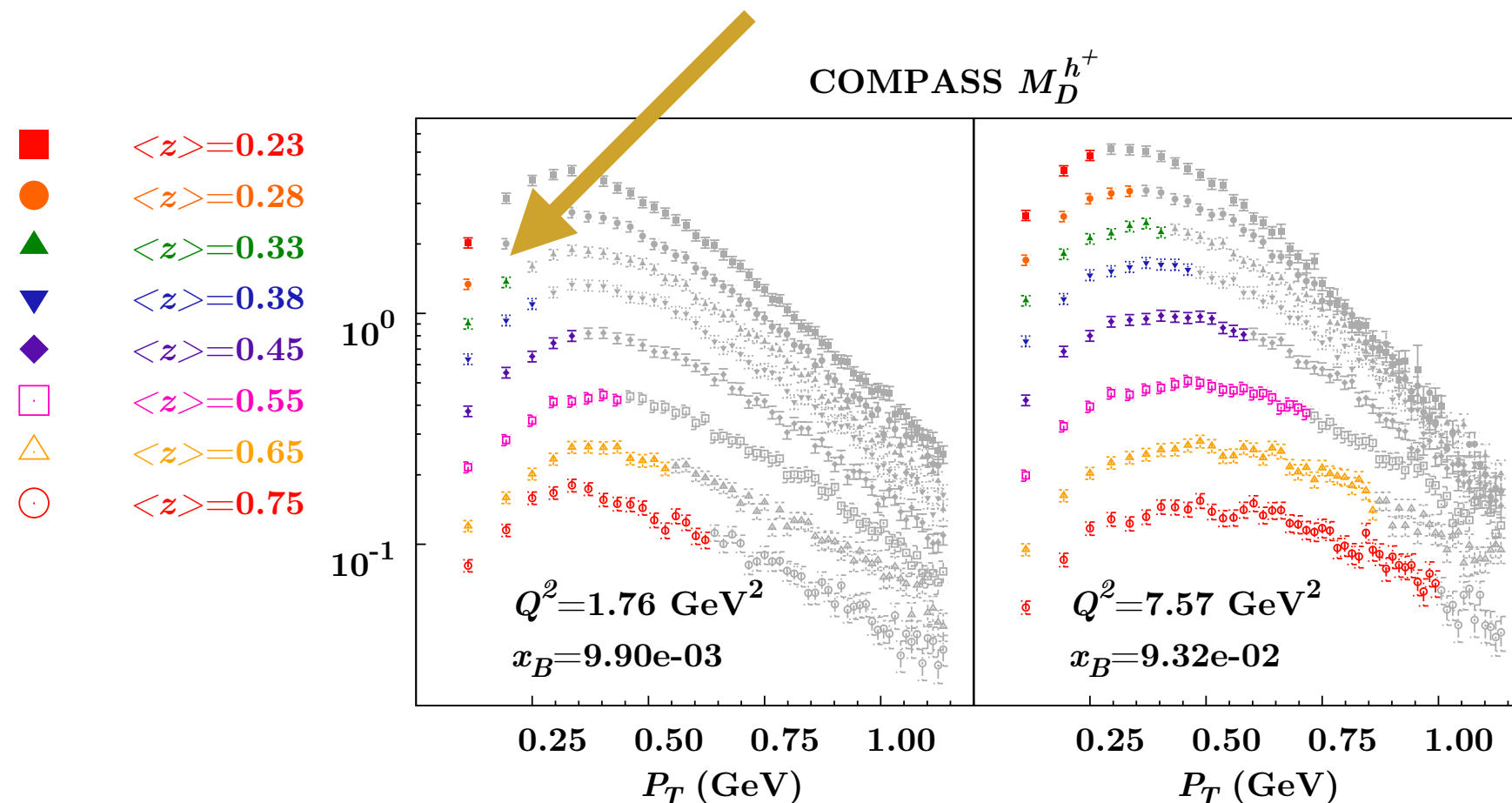
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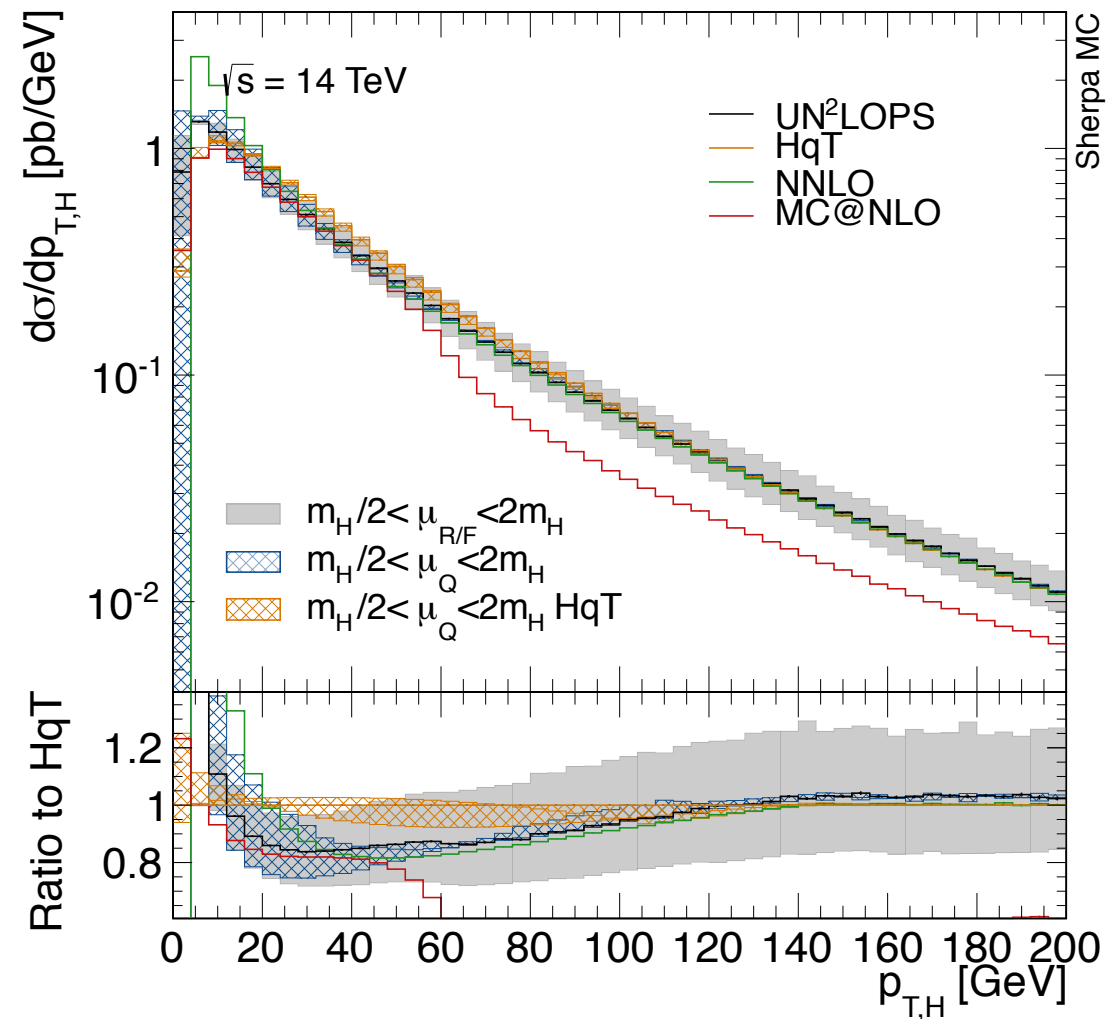


Imposing a strict cutoff to avoid target fragmentation severely reduces the data set (from 8000 to 500 data points)

see talk by L. Gamberg (Tuesday, WG 6)

TMD Monte Carlo tools

from S. Prestel's talk of this morning



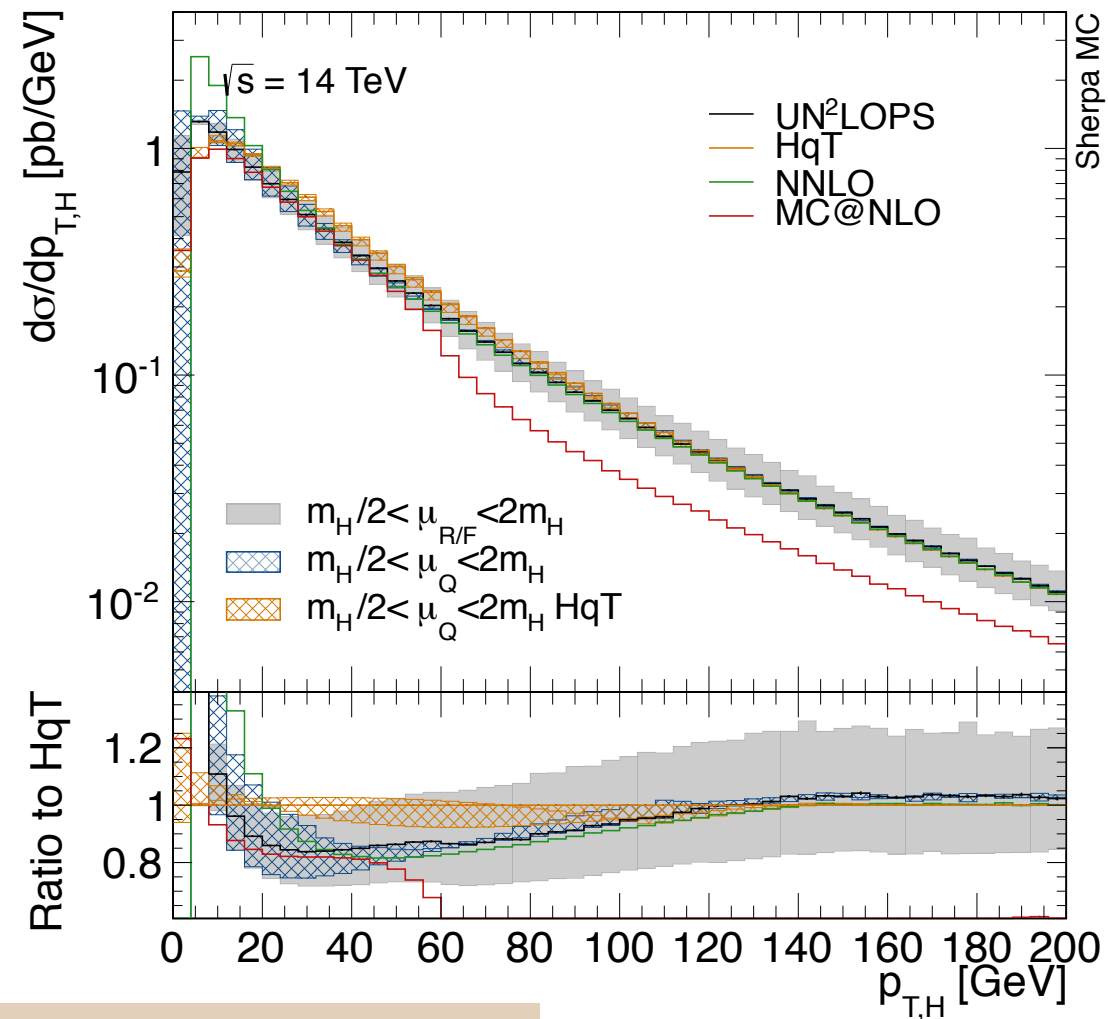
PQCD evolⁿ dominant uncertainty in resummation/TMD region

Goal of Deductor/Dire/Vincia projects: More accurate & precise showers.

see talk by N. Sato (Thursday, WG6+WG7)

TMD Monte Carlo tools

from S. Prestel's talk of this morning



TMD formalism

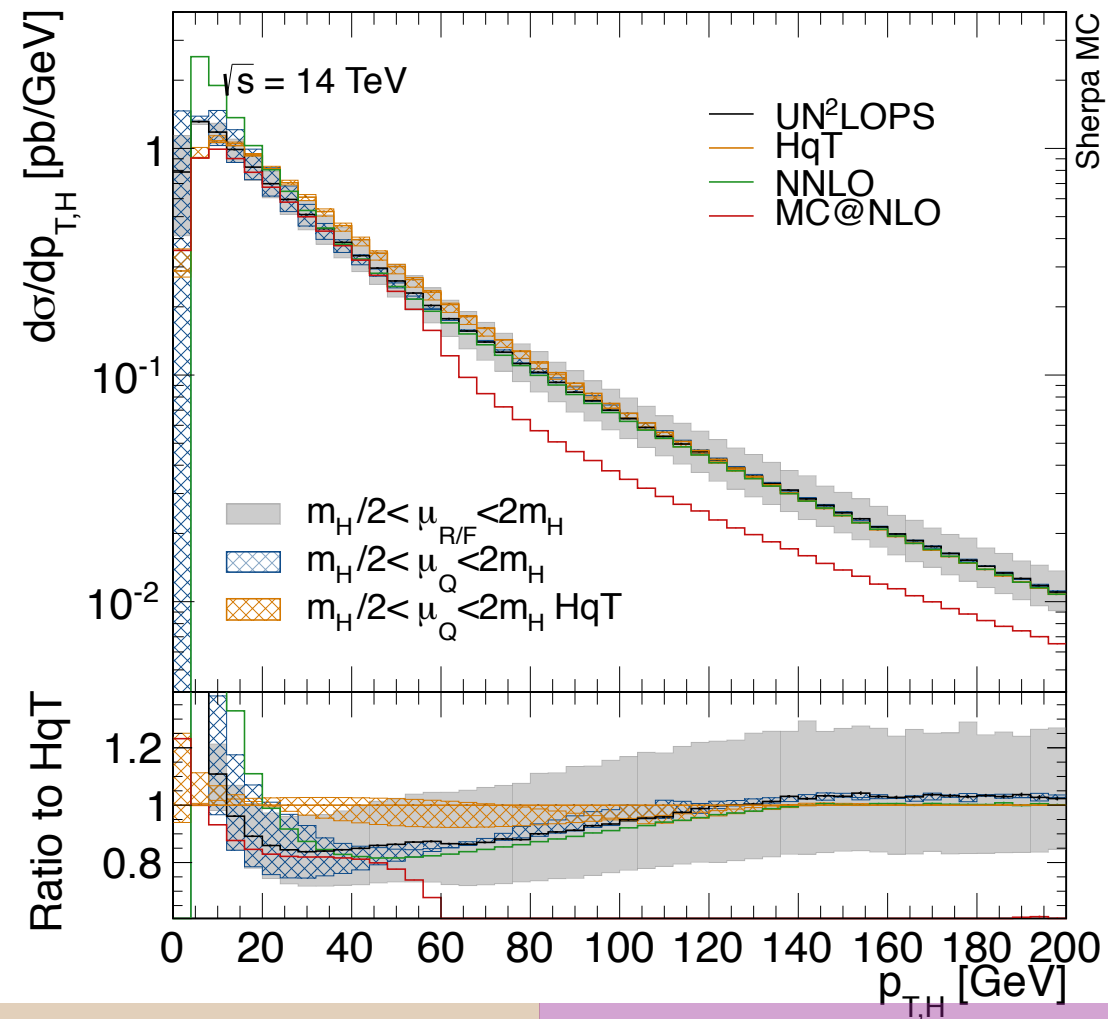
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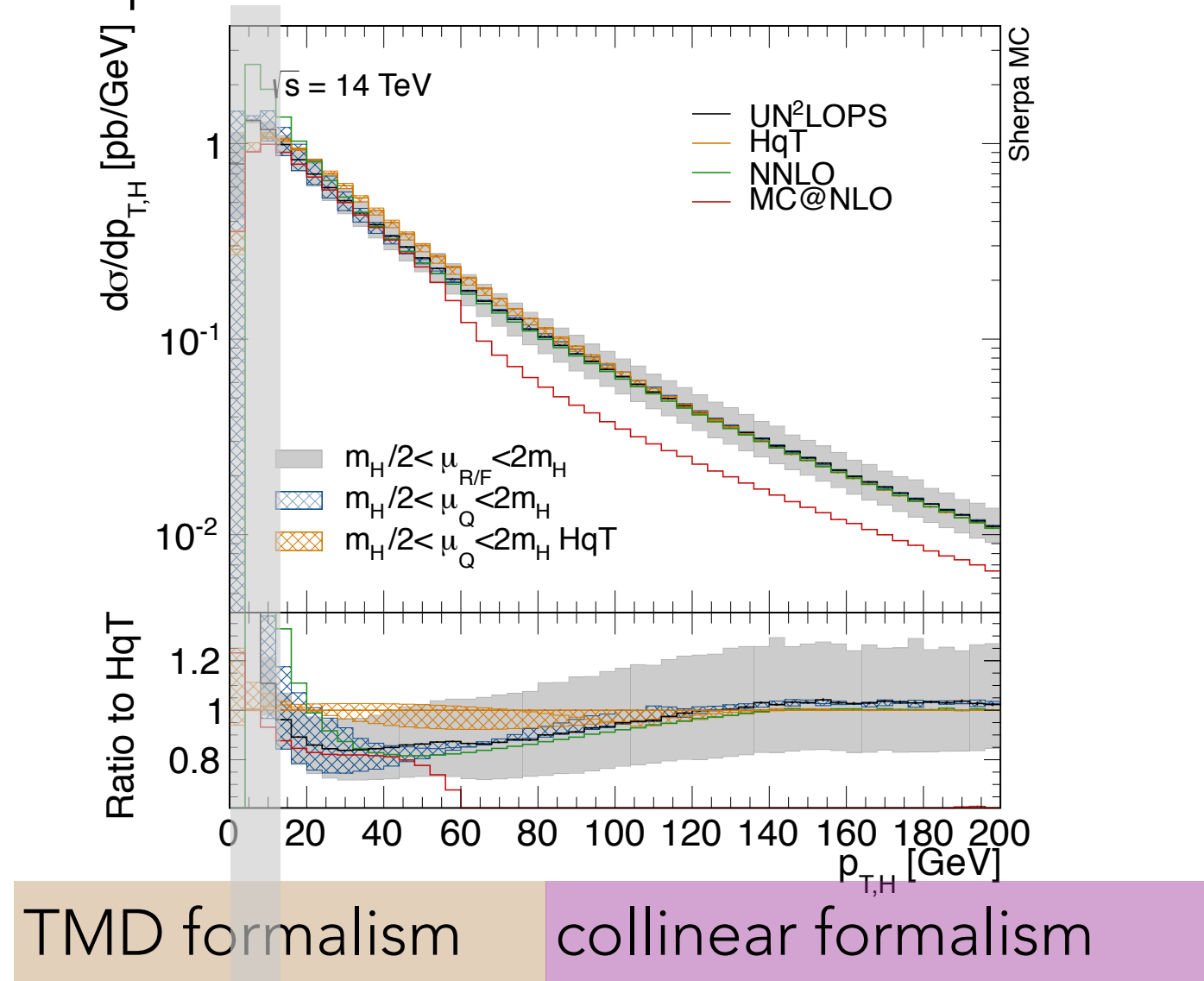
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TMD Monte Carlo tools

Nonperturbative parts of TMDs

from S. Prestel's talk of this morning



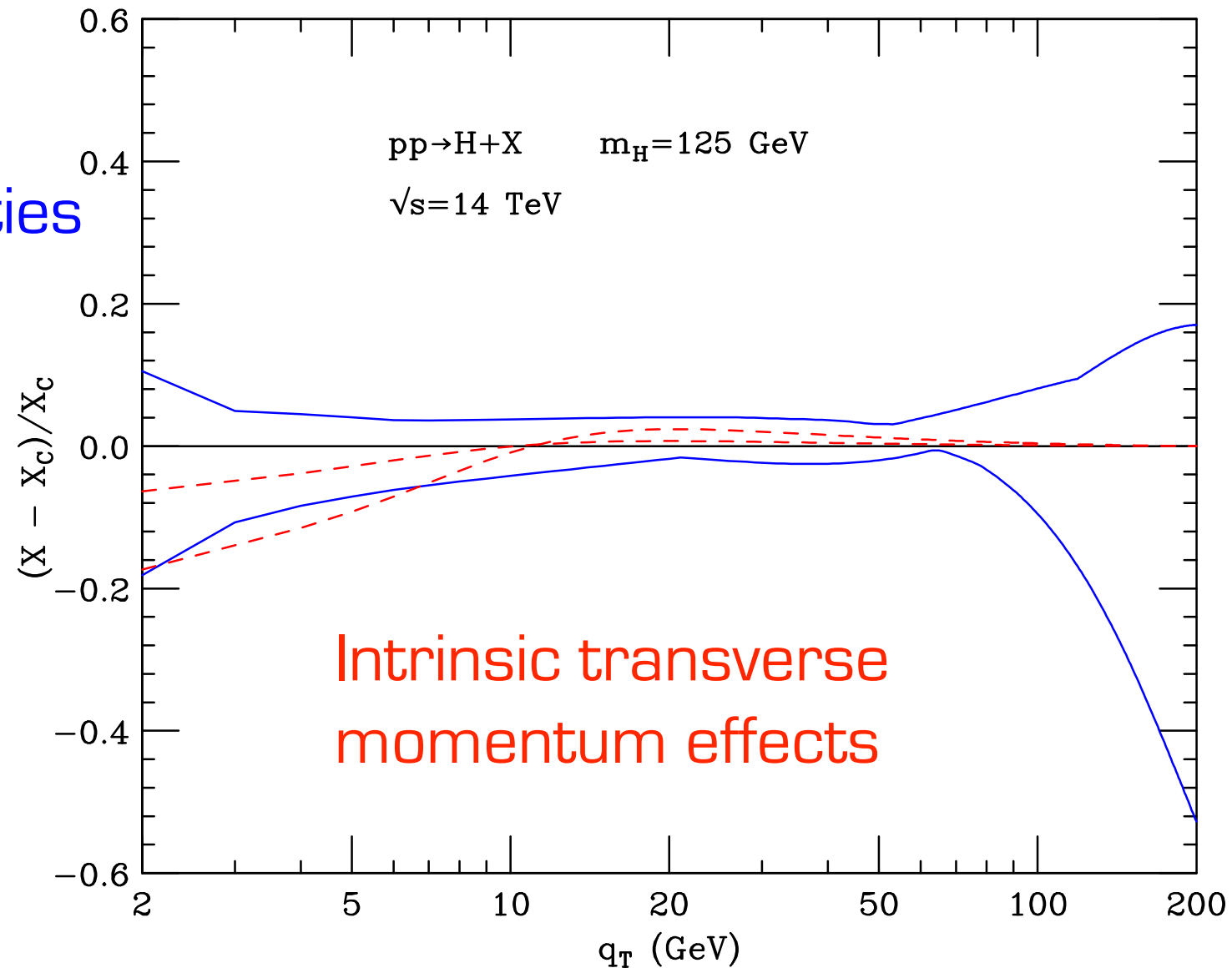
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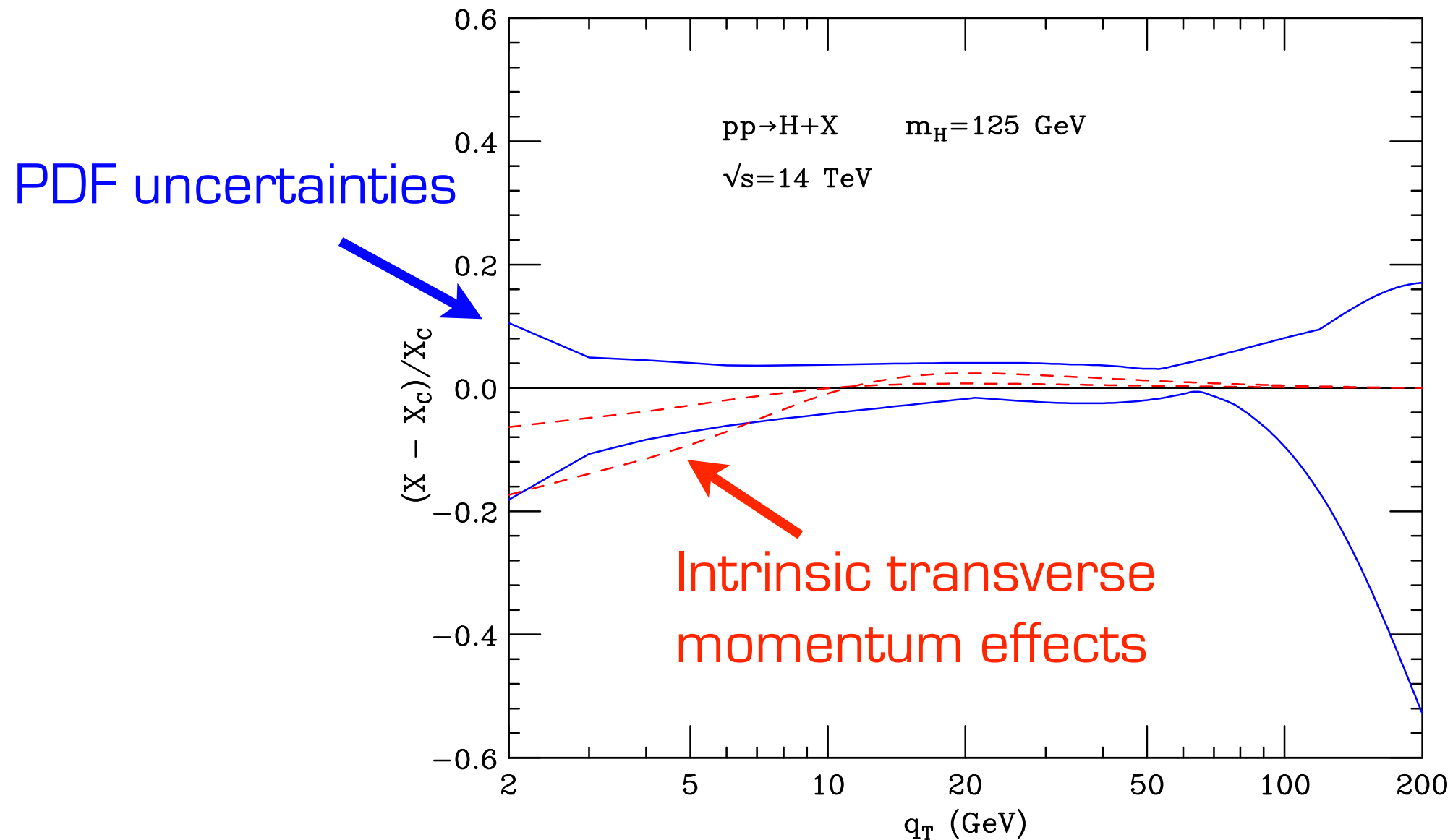
see talk by N. Sato (Thursday, WG6+WG7)

Higgs transverse momentum

PDF uncertainties



Higgs transverse momentum



Impact on high-energy physics



W -boson charge Kinematic distribution	W^+		W^-		Combined	
	p_T^ℓ	m_T	p_T^ℓ	m_T	p_T^ℓ	m_T
δm_W [MeV]						
Fixed-order PDF uncertainty	13.1	14.9	12.0	14.2	8.0	8.7
Λ_Z tune	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.4
Charm-quark mass	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.5
Parton shower μ_F with heavy-flavour decorrelation	5.0	6.9	5.0	6.9	5.0	6.9
Parton shower PDF uncertainty	3.6	4.0	2.6	2.4	1.0	1.6
Angular coefficients	5.8	5.3	5.8	5.3	5.8	5.3
Total	15.9	18.1	14.8	17.2	11.6	12.9

ATLAS Collab. [arXiv:1701.07240](https://arxiv.org/abs/1701.07240)

Impact on high-energy physics



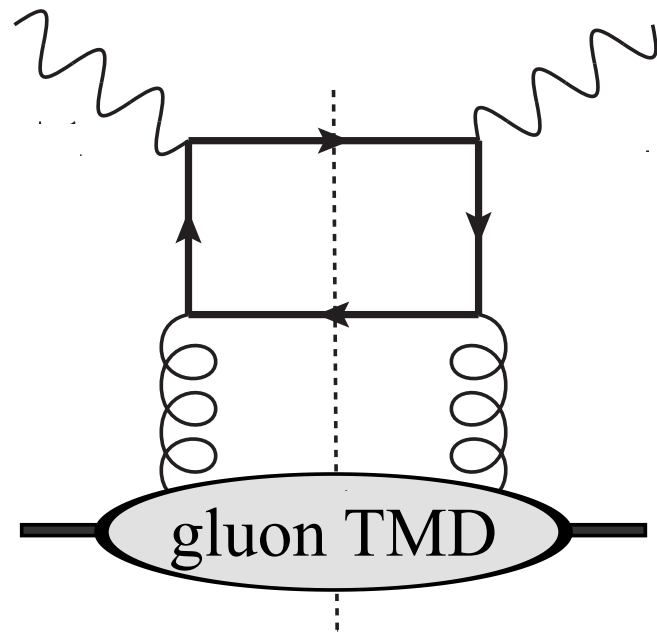
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Pythia tune containing also intrinsic transverse momentum of partons

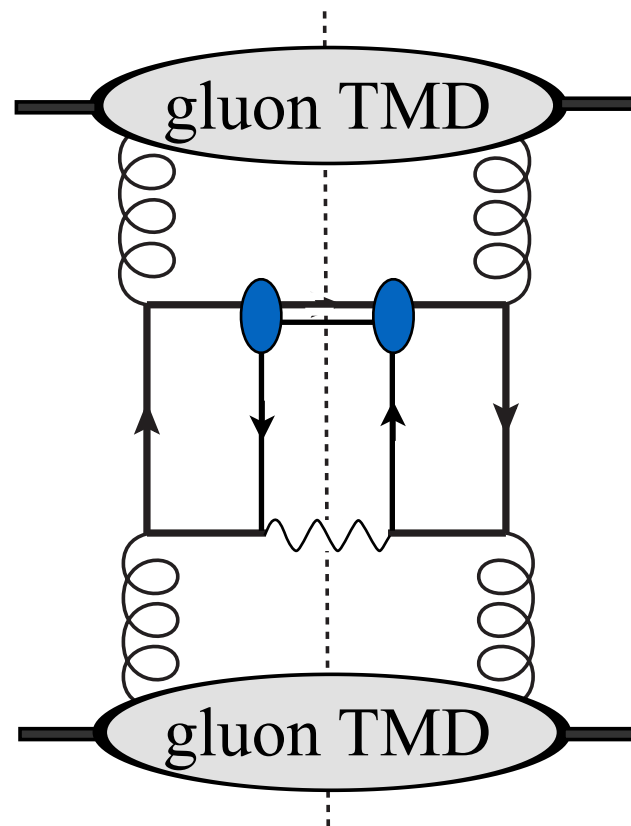
ATLAS Collab. [arXiv:1701.07240](https://arxiv.org/abs/1701.07240)

Gluon TMDs

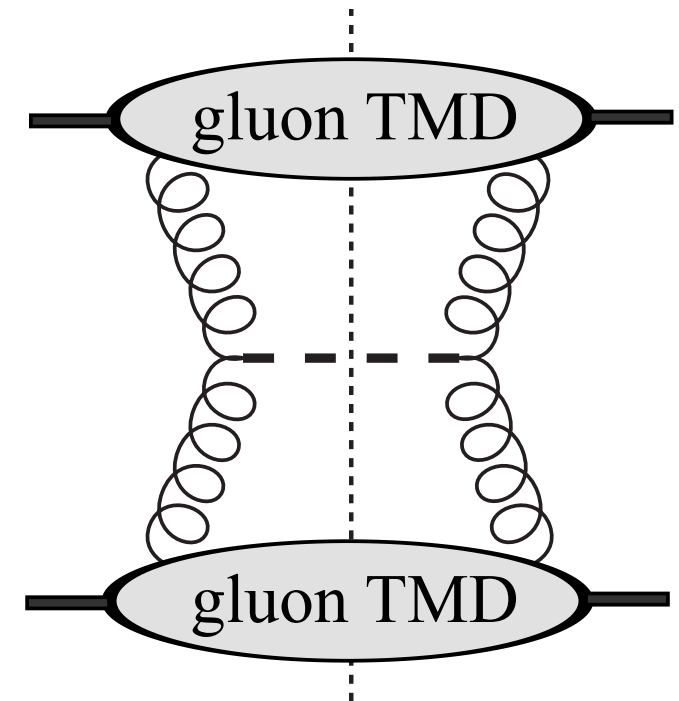
$$e p \rightarrow e \text{ jet jet } X$$



$$p p \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma X$$



$$p p \rightarrow \eta_c X$$

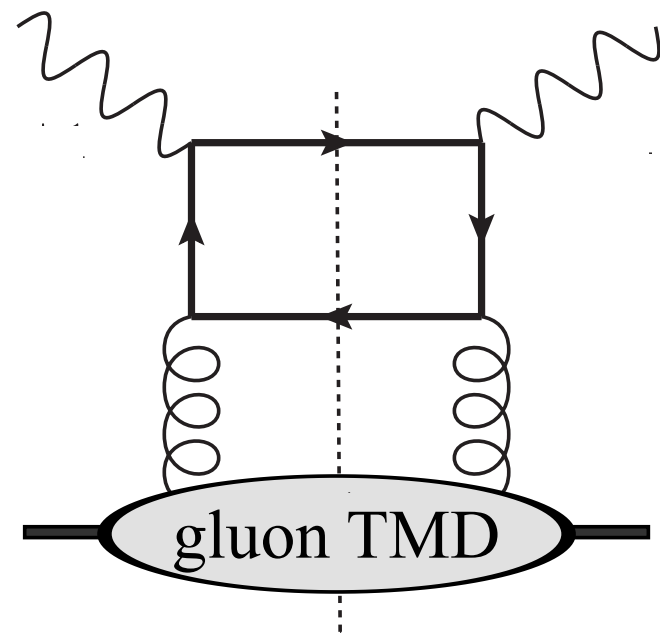


see, e.g., Boer, den Dunnen, Pisano, Schlegel, Vogelsang, PRL 108 (12)
den Dunnen, Lansberg, Pisano, Schlegel, PRL 112 (14)

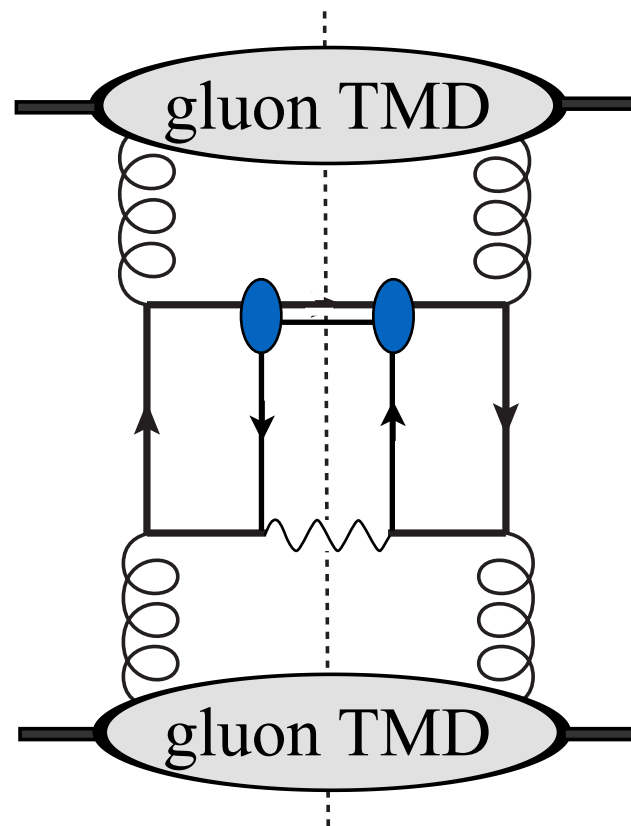
see talks by J.-P. Lansberg (Tuesday, WG7, Wednesday, WG5)
T. Van Daal (Thursday, WG6+WG7)

Gluon TMDs

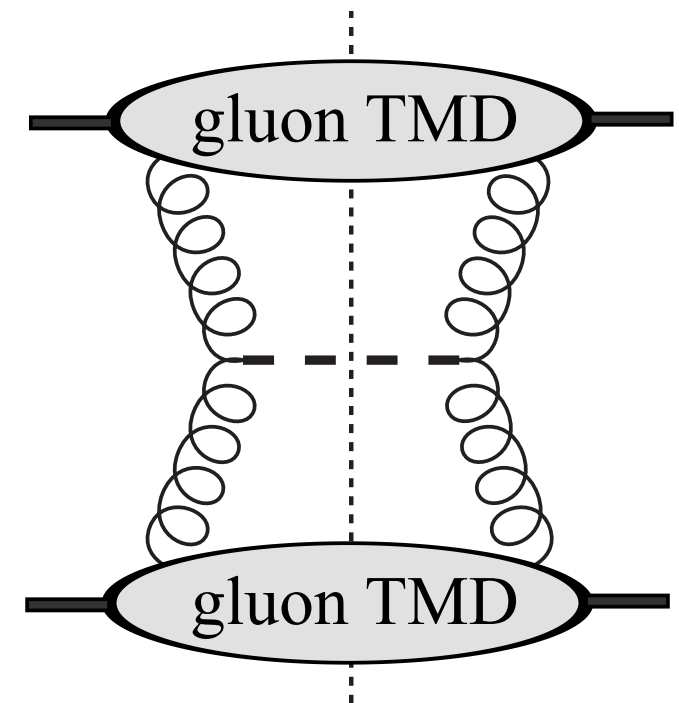
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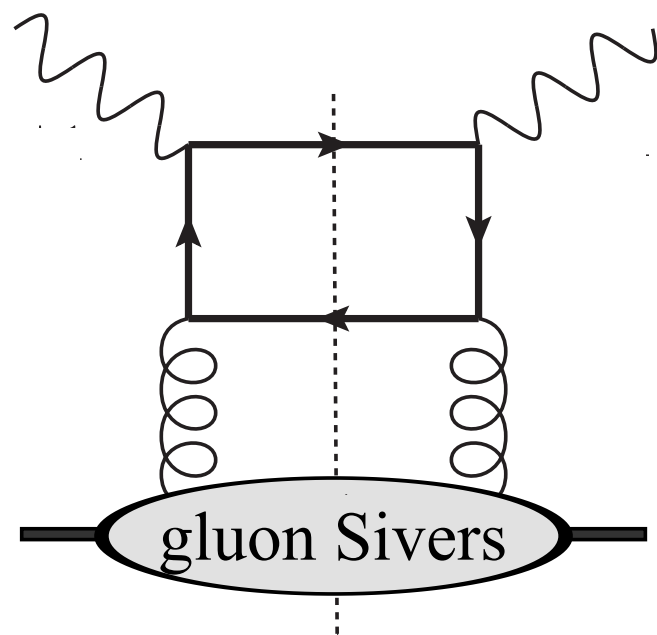
Only explorations so far

., Boer, den Dunnen, Pisano, Schlegel, Vogelsang, PRL 108 (12)
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see talks by J.-P. Lansberg (Tuesday, WG7, Wednesday, WG5)
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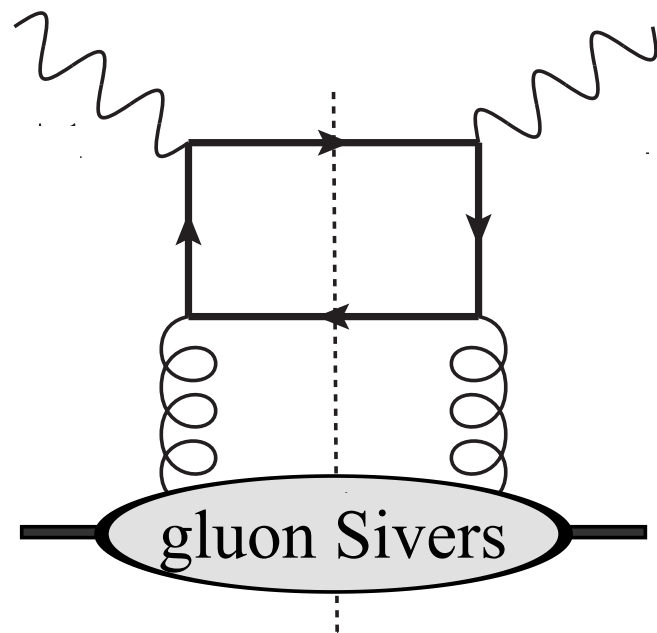
Gluon TMDs

$$e p \rightarrow e h h X$$

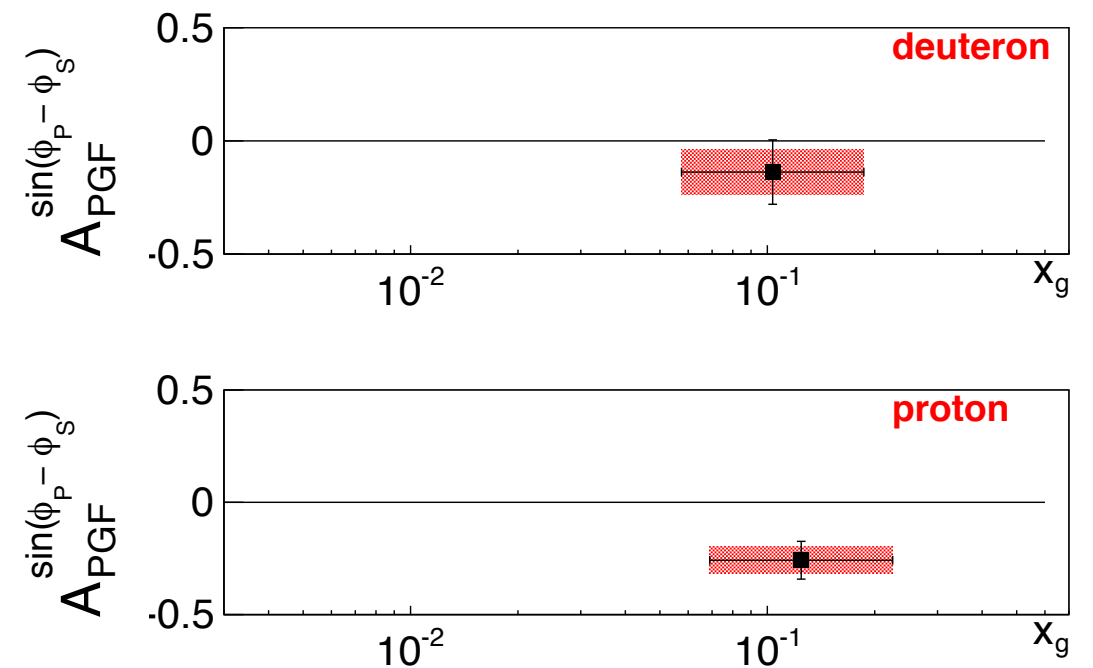


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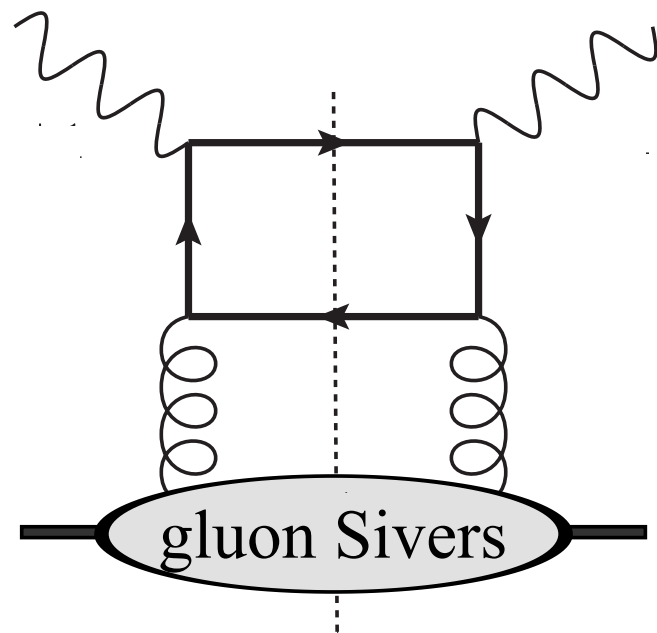
COMPASS, 1701.02453



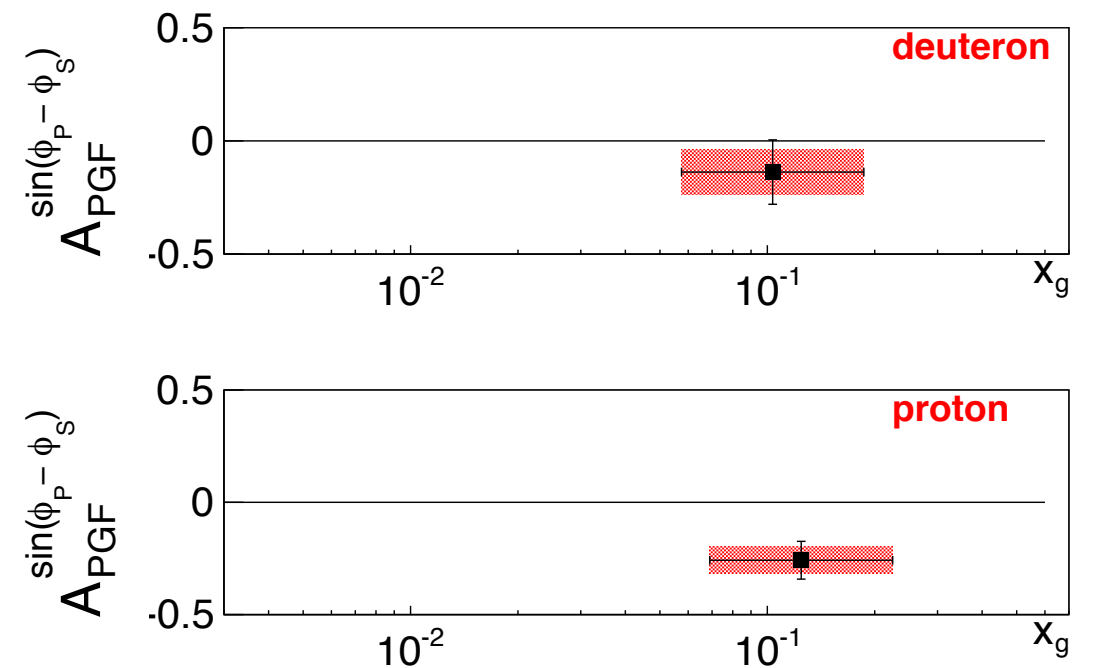
Estimate of asymmetry related to gluon Sivers TMD.
Based also on Monte Carlo input.

Gluon TMDs

$$e p \rightarrow e h h X$$



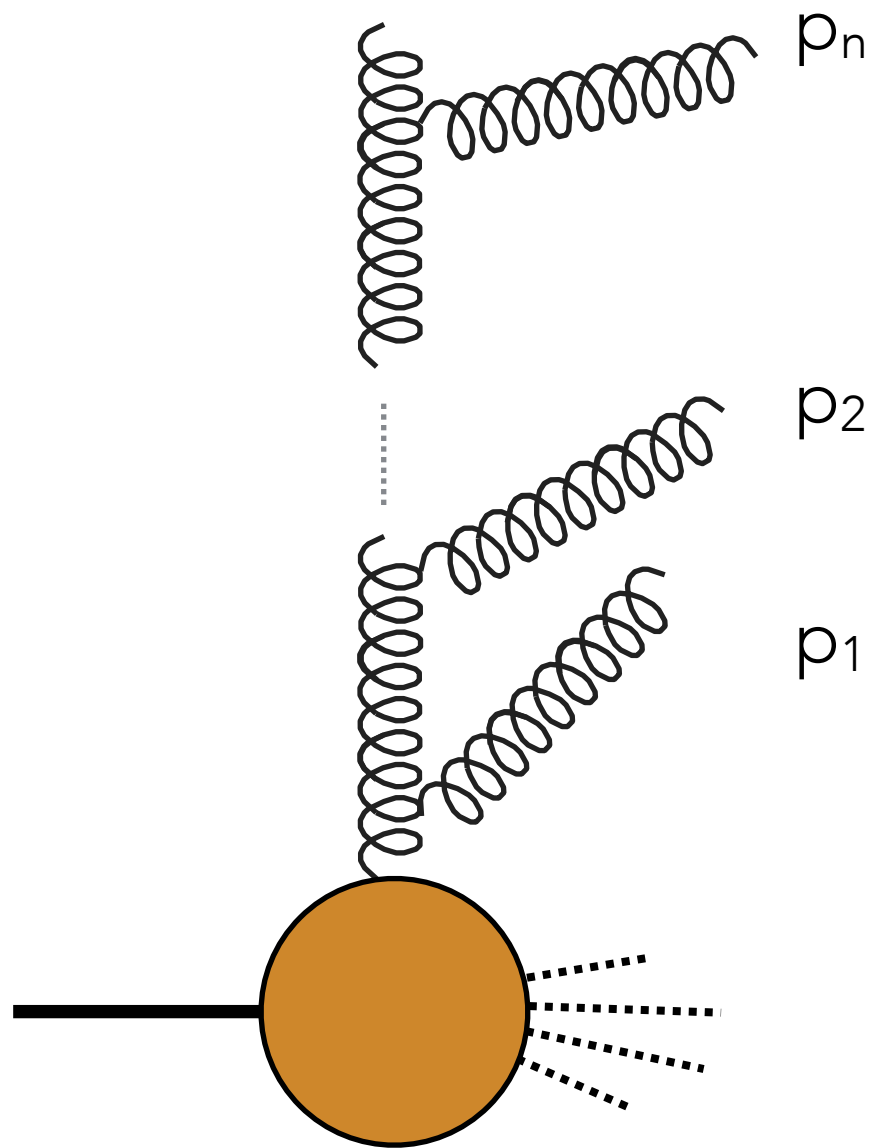
COMPASS, 1701.02453



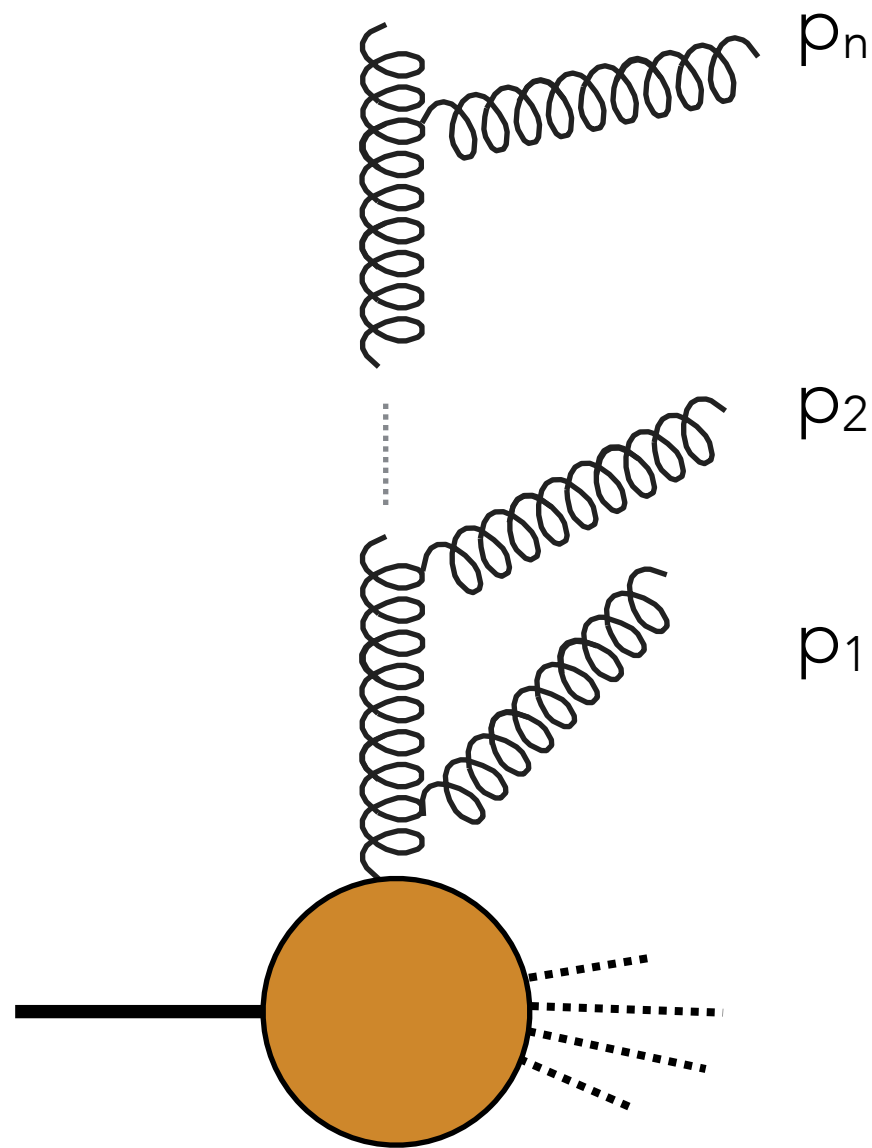
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see talk A. Szabelsky (Wednesday, WG6)

Gluon TMDs at low x



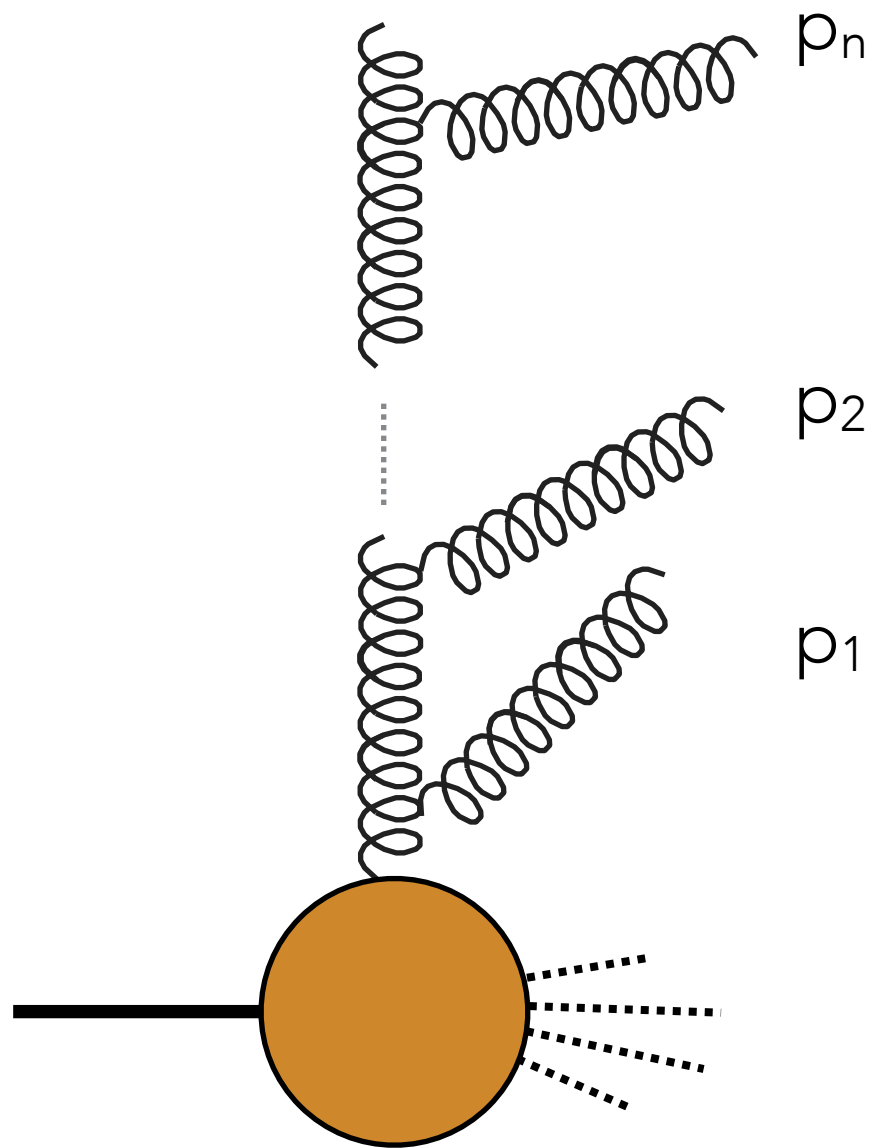
Gluon TMDs at low x



Based on CCFM formalism, which should be valid at low x for gluons only (different logarithms are resummed)

Often referred to as “unintegrated PDFs” and “ k_T factorization”

Gluon TMDs at low x

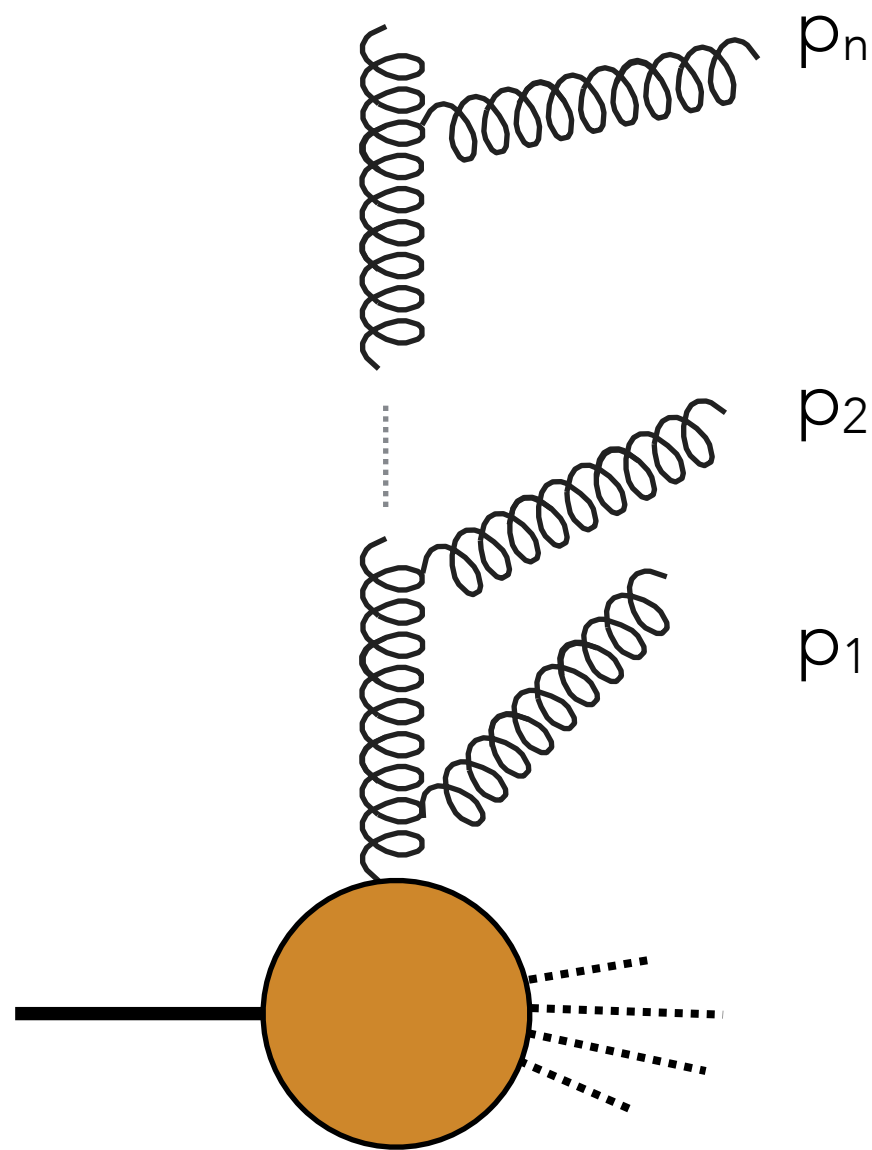


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Often referred to as “unintegrated PDFs” and “ k_T factorization”

Implies differences also in the integrated observables

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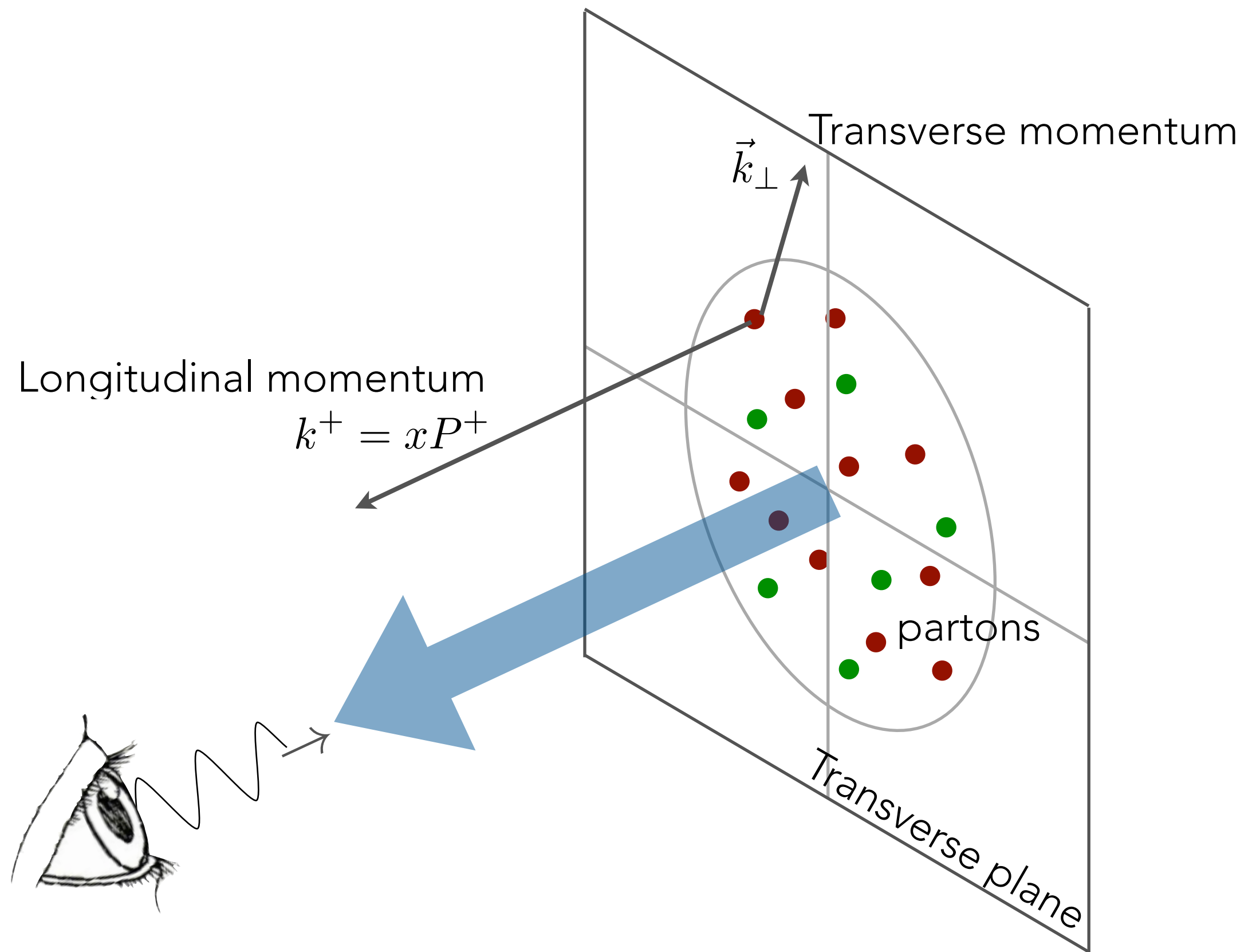
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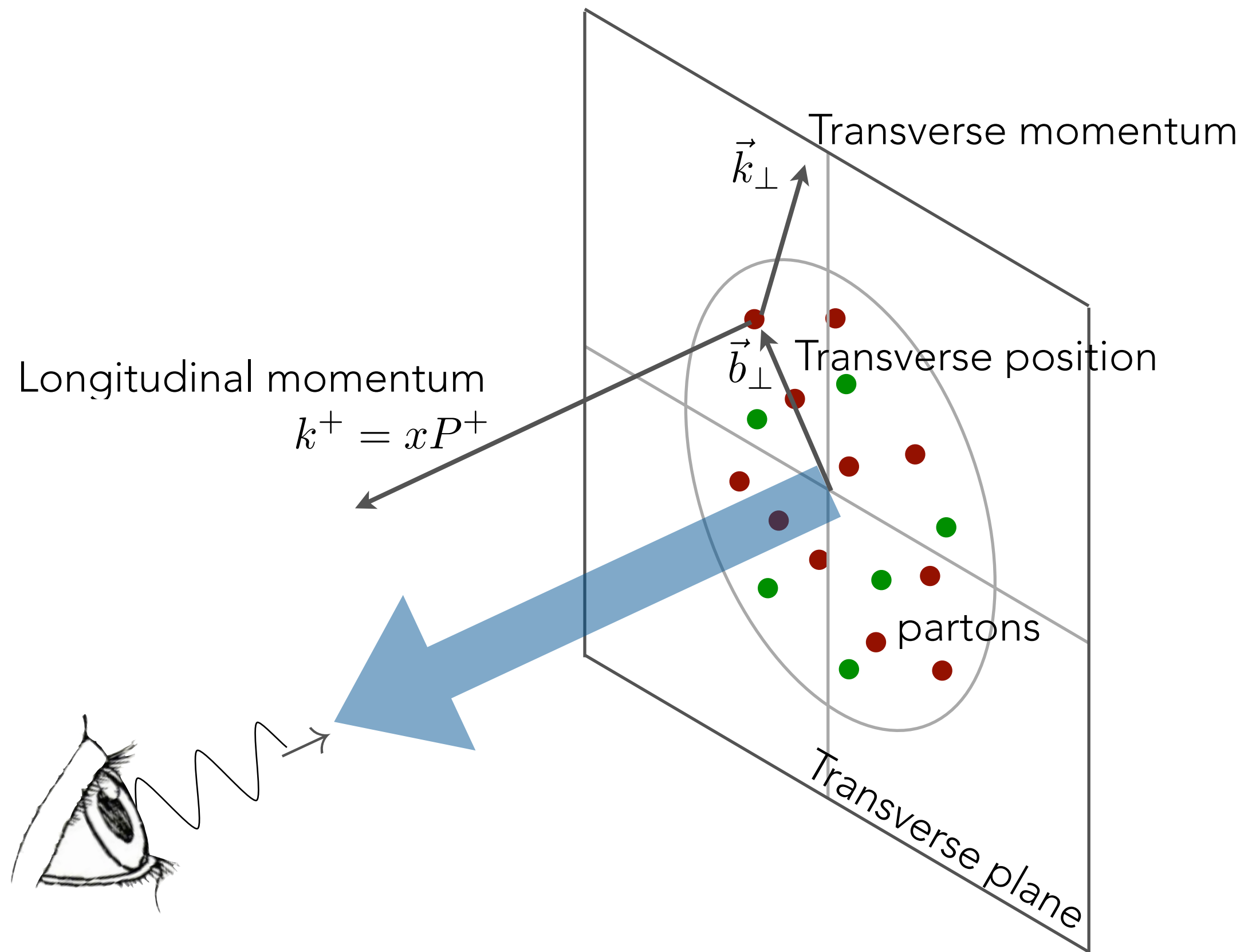
Implies differences also in the integrated observables

*see talks by K. Kutak (Tuesday, WG4),
M. Serino (Wednesday, WG2),
J. Zhou (Wednesday, WG6)*

I. Balitsky, E. Petreska, R. Zlebcik, A. Kusina (Thursday, WG2)

Even higher dimensions?

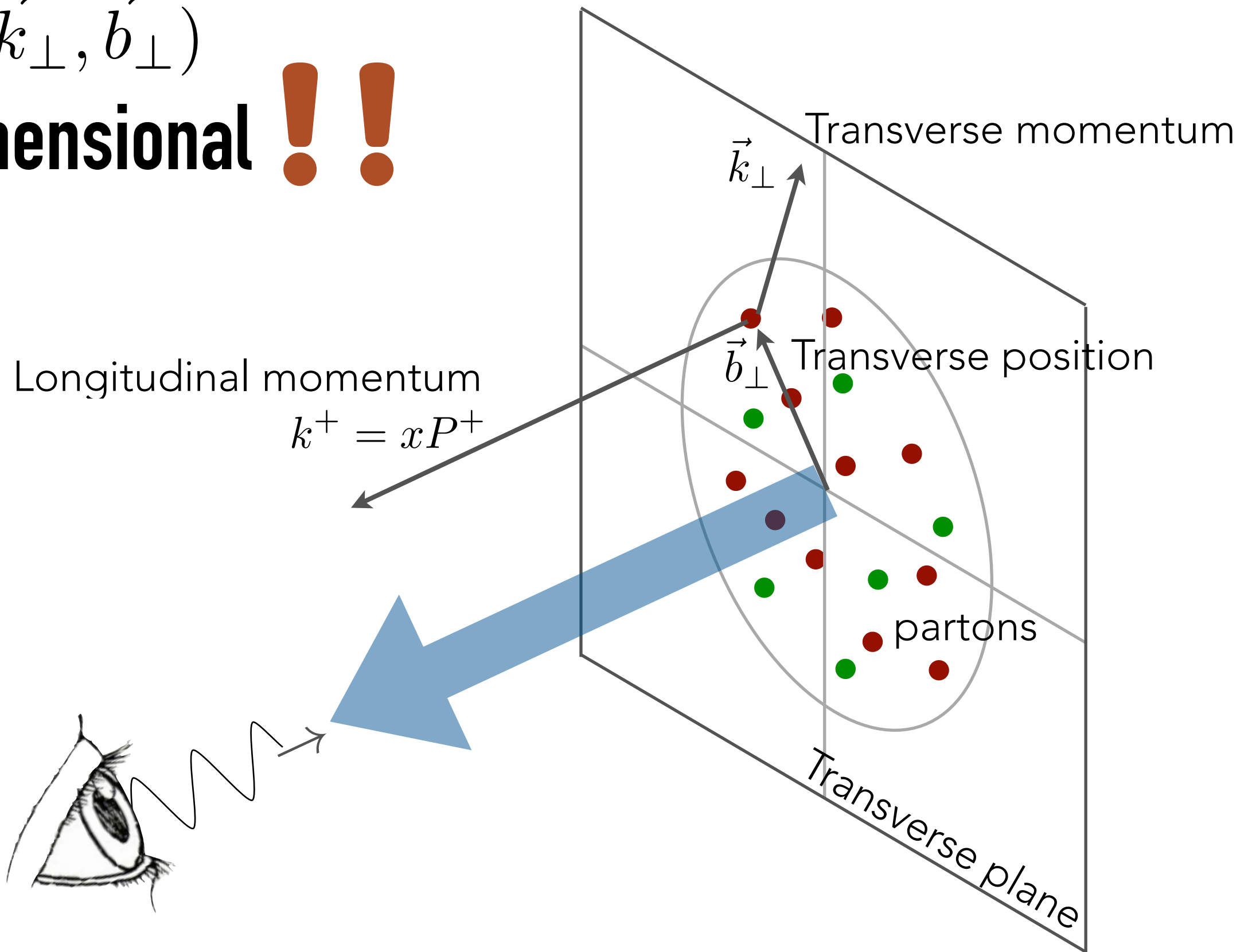




Wigner distributions

$$\rho(x, \vec{k}_\perp, \vec{b}_\perp)$$

5 dimensional !!!



PDFs

PDFs

Parton distribution
functions (x)

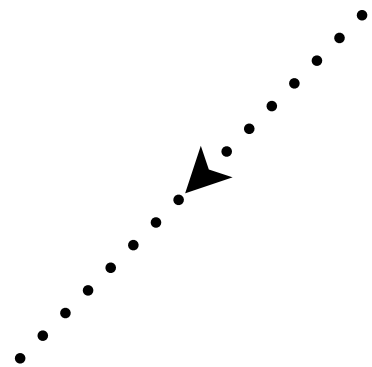
PDFs

Parton distribution
functions (x)

.....► \vec{k}_\perp dependence

Transverse-momentum
distributions (x, \vec{k}_\perp)

TMDs



PDFs

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Transverse-momentum
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TMDs

Impact-parameter
distributions (x, \vec{b}_\perp)

PDFs

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.....➤ \vec{k}_\perp dependence

➔ \vec{b}_\perp dependence

Transverse-momentum
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TMDs

Impact-parameter
distributions (x, \vec{b}_\perp)

2D Fourier
transform (\vec{b}_\perp)

Generalized parton
distributions
($x, \xi = 0, \vec{\Delta}_T$)

GPDs

PDFs

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see next talk by E.-M. Kabuss

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Wigner distributions
($x, \vec{k}_\perp, \vec{b}_\perp$)

PDFs

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 \rightarrow \vec{b}_\perp dependence

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GPDs

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Wigner distributions
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Generalized TMDs
($x, \xi = 0, k_\perp, \vec{\Delta}_T$)

GTMDs

PDFs

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functions (x)

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Transverse-momentum
distributions (x, \vec{k}_\perp)

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see next talk by E.-M. Kabuss

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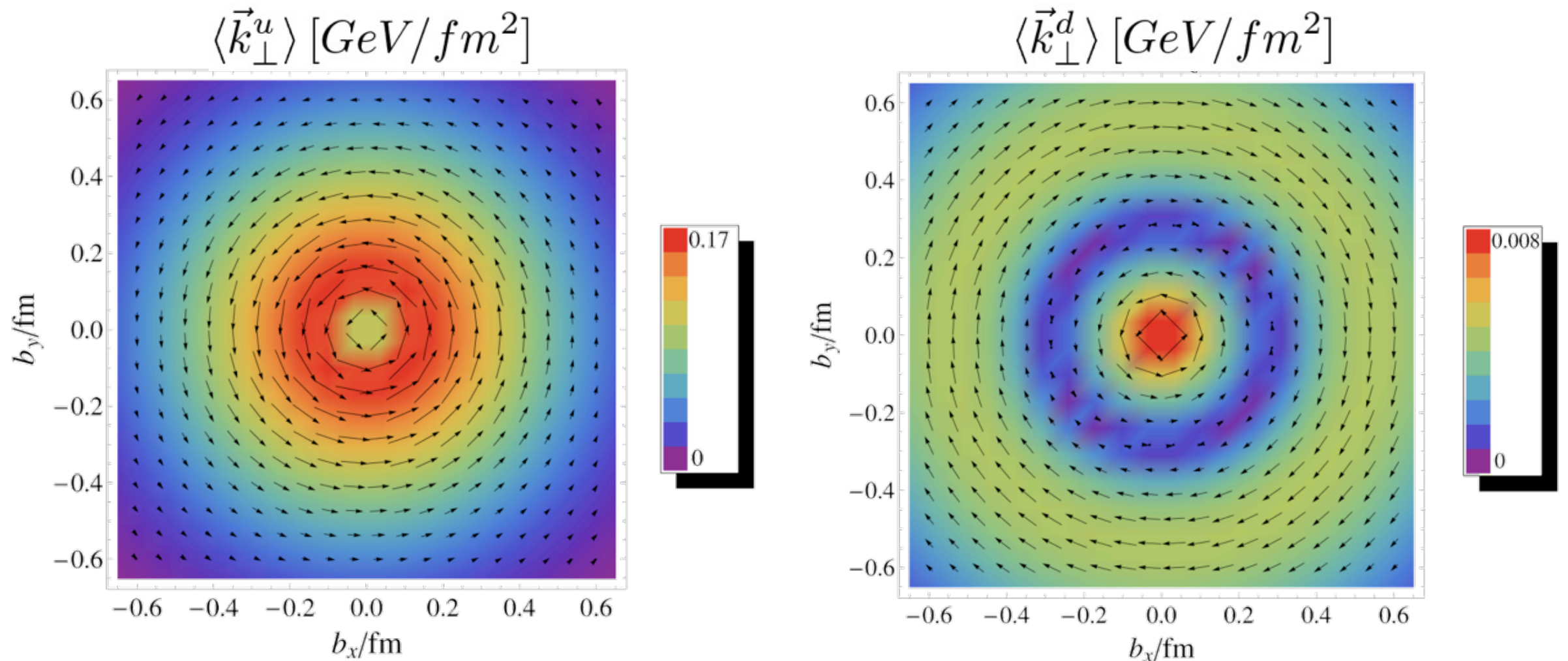
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see talks by Y. Hatta (Tuesday, WG2), T. Maji (Wednesday, WG1),
S. Bhattacharya (Wednesday, WG6), A. Mukherjee (Thursday, WG6)

Generalized TMDs and Wigner distributions

Only way to provide direct access to partonic orbital angular momentum

$$\mathcal{L}_z^q = \int dx d^2\vec{k}_\perp d^2\vec{b}_\perp (\vec{b}_\perp \times \vec{k}_\perp) \rho_{LU}^q(\vec{b}_\perp, \vec{k}_\perp, x)$$



based on Pasquini, Lorcé, Xiong, Yuan, PRD 85 (12)

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- The global fit era has started, much road to be covered to try to reach PDF fits