

# Transversity in inclusive DIS

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Transversity 2017

Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati,

Dec 12<sup>th</sup>, 2017

*Based on: Accardi, Bacchetta, PLB 773 (2017) 632  
Accardi, Signori, work in progress*

# Overview

- ❑ **Inclusive DIS with jet correlators**
  - Quarks are not asymptotic states
  - Cross section &  $g_2$  revisited
- ❑ **Twist-3 TMD sum rules**
  - New results, old ones revisited
- ❑ **Measuring the jet correlator**
- ❑ **Concluding thoughts**

# Inclusive DIS with jet correlators

*Accardi, Bacchetta, PLB 773 (2017) 632*

# TMDs in spin 1/2 targets

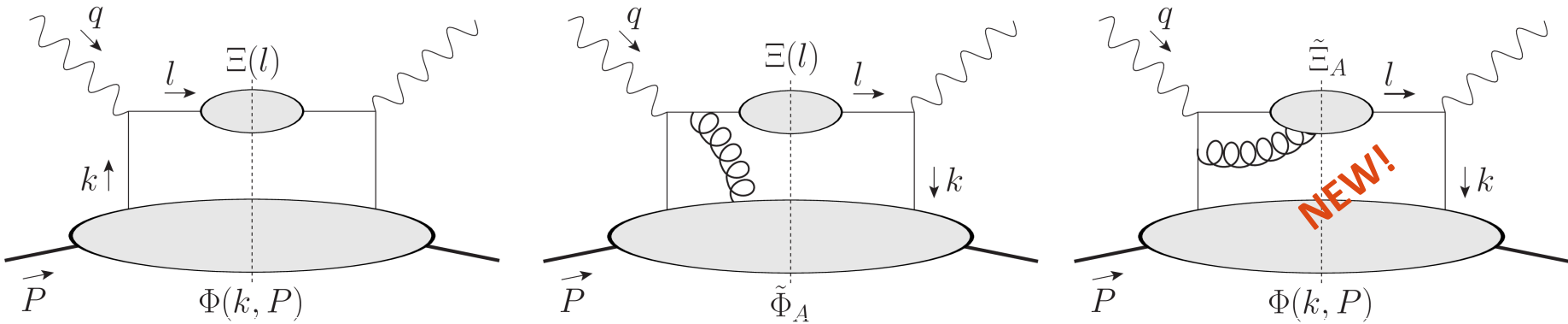
		PARTON SPIN		
QUARKS		$\gamma^+$	$\gamma^+\gamma_5$	$\gamma^+\gamma^\alpha\gamma_5$
TARGET SPIN	U	$f_1$		$h_1^\perp$
	L		$g_1$	$h_{1L}^\perp$
	T	$f_{1T}^\perp$	$g_{1T}$	$h_1^\perp h_{1T}^\perp$

→ P. Mulders, QCDev2017

- ❑ Integrated (collinear) correlator: only circled ones survive
- ❑ Christ-Lee theorem (1970):  $h_1$  not observable in inclusive DIS
- ❑ Not quite true:
  - Vacuum fluctuations can flip the spin of the struck quark
  - Large contribution  $\sim h_1$  pops up in the  $g_2 - g_2^{WW}$  structure function

# Inclusive DIS with jet correlators

AA, Bacchetta, PLB 773 ('17) 632

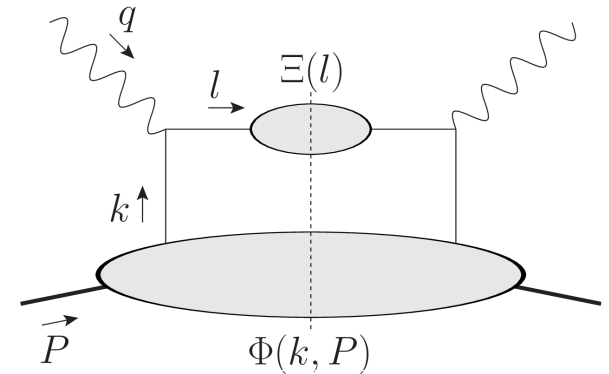


**Jet correlators:**  $\rightarrow$  non-asymptotic quark states

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Diagram 1: } \Xi_{ij}(l, n_+) = F.T. \langle 0 | \mathcal{U}_{(+\infty, \eta)}^{n_+} \psi_i(\eta) \bar{\psi}_j(0) \mathcal{U}_{(0, +\infty)}^{n_+} | 0 \rangle \\
 & \text{Diagram 2: } (\Xi_A^\mu)_{ij} = F.T. \langle 0 | \mathcal{U}_{(+\infty, \eta)}^{n_+} g A^\mu(\eta) \psi_i(\eta) \bar{\psi}_j(0) \mathcal{U}_{(0, +\infty)}^{n_+} | 0 \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

# Factorization

- At order  $1/Q$ , neglect  $k^-$  compared to  $q^-$ 
  - The cross section only depends on the **integrated jet correlator**



$$\Xi(l^-, l_T) \equiv \int \frac{dl^2}{2l^-} \Xi(l) = \frac{\Lambda}{2l^-} \xi_1 + \xi_2 \frac{\not{n}^-}{2} + \text{twist-4 terms}$$

- Coefficients can be interpreted in terms of quark spectral functions:

$$\xi_1 = \int d\mu^2 \frac{\mu}{\Lambda} J_1(\mu^2) \equiv \frac{M_q}{\Lambda} \leftarrow \text{Spin-flip average "jet" mass} \rightarrow \text{can couple to transversity!}$$

$$\xi_2 = \int d\mu^2 J_2(\mu^2) = 1 \leftarrow \text{Exactly}$$

- Positivity constraints imply

$$0 < M_q < \int d\mu^2 \mu J_2(\mu^2) \implies M_q = O(100 \text{ MeV}) \quad \text{Much larger than } m_q !$$



# Finally, the DIS cross section

□ Inclusive DIS

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx_B dy d\phi_S} \propto \left\{ F_T + \varepsilon F_L + S_{\parallel} \lambda_e \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon^2} F_{LL} + |\mathbf{S}_{\perp}| \lambda_e \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1 - \varepsilon)} \cos \phi_S F_{LT}^{\cos \phi_S} \right\}$$

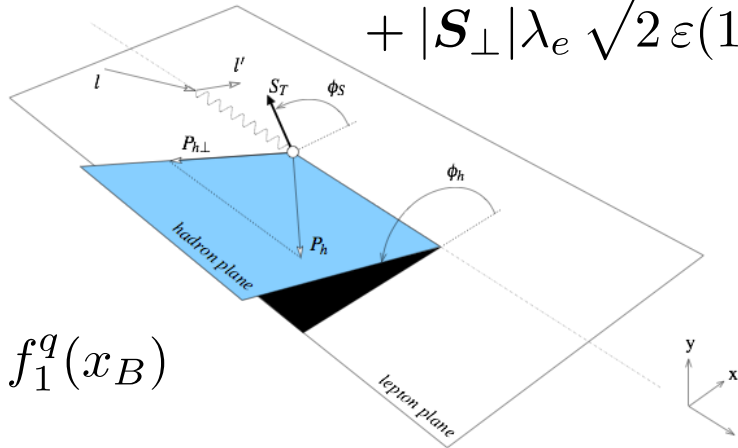
□ Integrating the SIDIS structure functions:

$$F_T = x_B \sum_q e_q^2 f_1^q(x_B)$$

$$F_L = 0$$

$$F_{LL} = x_B \sum_q e_q^2 g_1^q(x_B)$$

$$F_{LT}^{\cos \phi_S} = -x_B \sum_q e_q^2 \frac{2M}{Q} \left( x_B g_T^q(x_B) + \frac{M_q - m_q}{M} h_1^q(x_B) \right)$$



**Transversity in inclusive DIS!**



# Finally, the DIS cross section

## Inclusive DIS

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx dy} \propto \left\{ F_T + \varepsilon F_L + S_{\parallel} \lambda_e \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon^2} F_{TL} \right\}$$

Deliverables	Observables	What we learn
Sivers & unpolarized TMD quarks and gluon	SIDIS with Transverse polarization; di-hadron (di-jet)	Quantum Interference & Spin-Orbital 3D Imaging of quark's motion: valence + sea 3D Imaging of gluon's motion QCD dynamics in a unprecedented $Q^2$ ( $P_{hT}$ ) range
Chiral-odd functions: Transversity; Boer-Mulders	SIDIS with Transverse polarization	3 <sup>rd</sup> basic quark PDF: valence + sea, tensor charge Novel spin-dependent hadronization effect QCD dynamics in a chiral-odd sector with a wide $Q^2$ ( $P_{hT}$ ) coverage

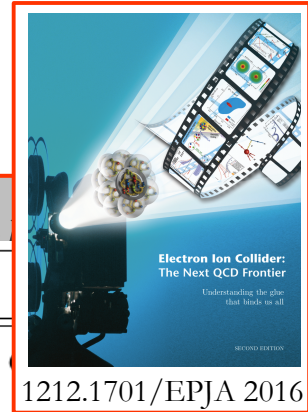


Table 2.2: Science Matrix for TMD: 3D structure in transverse momentum space: (upper) golden measurements; (lower) the silver measurements.

$$F_{LT}^{\cos \phi_S} = -x_B \sum_q e_q^2 \frac{2M}{Q} \left( x_B g_T^q(x_B) + \frac{M_q - m_q}{M} h_1^q(x_B) \right)$$

**Transversity in inclusive DIS!**

# g2 structure function revisited

AA, Bacchetta, PLB 773 ('17) 632

- Using EOM, Lorentz Invariance Relations, can show that

$$\begin{aligned}
 g_2(x_B) - g_2^{WW}(x_B) & \equiv g_2^{quark} \\
 & = \frac{1}{2} \sum_a e_a^2 \left( \underbrace{g_2^{q,tw3}(x_B)}_{\text{Color force distribution}} + \frac{m_q}{M} \left( \frac{h_1^q}{x} \right)^* (x_B) + \underbrace{\frac{M_q - m_q}{M} \frac{h_1^q(x_B)}{x_B}}_{\text{Transversity in inclusive DIS!}} \right) \equiv g_2^{jet}
 \end{aligned}$$

Color force distribution

Transversity in inclusive DIS!

- Consequences:

- h1 accessible in inclusive DIS! ↔ Potentially large signal
- new background to extraction of qGq effects
- Measuring the tensor charge

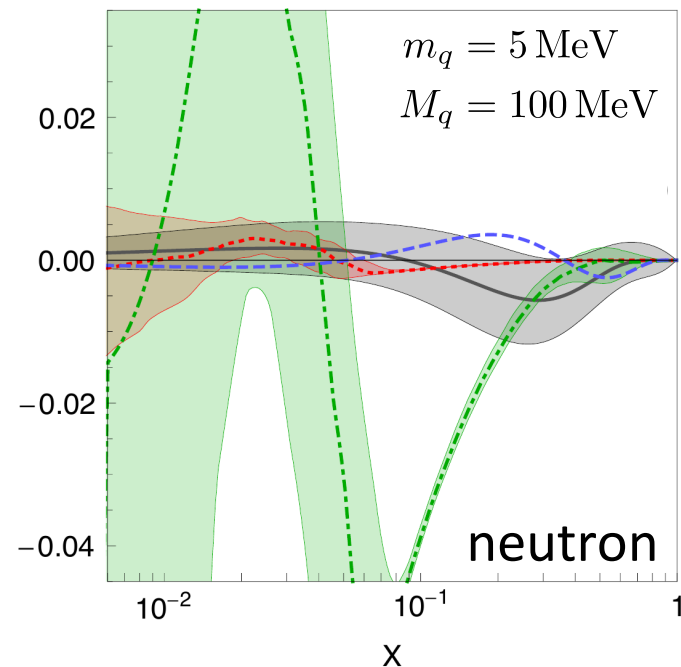
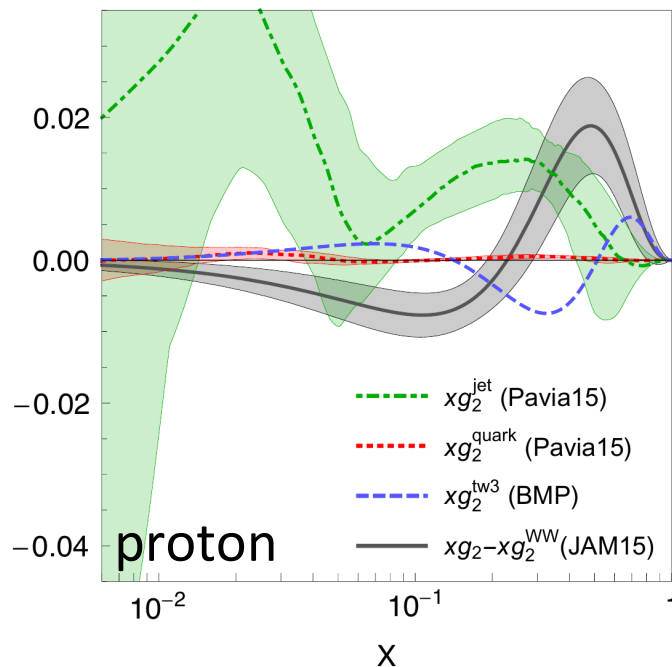
$$f^*(x) = -f(x) + \int_x^1 \frac{dy}{y} f(y)$$

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 \end{aligned}$$



# Novel non-perturbative sum rules

*AA, Bacchetta, PLB 773 ('17) 632*

□ Taking moments of  $g_2$  with  $M_u \approx M_d \equiv M_{jet}$

**Burkardt-Cottingham**

$$\int_0^1 g_2(x) = M_{\text{“jet”}} \int_0^1 dx \frac{h_1(x)}{x}$$

→ unlikely to still be zero!

→ Is BC breaking finite?

Perturbatively, yes (  $\tilde{h} \sim x$  ) but...

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→ Small-x asymptotics:

$$g_1^{NS} \sim x^{\epsilon_g} \quad \epsilon_g = -\sqrt{\alpha_s N_c / \pi} \approx -0.6$$

→ *Kovchegov, Pitonyak, Sievert*  
*PRD(2017)93*

But  $h_1$  is also non-singlet, expect

$$h_1 \sim x^{\epsilon_h} \quad \epsilon_h = \epsilon_g < 0!!$$

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**How does spin propagate to small x?**

$$h_1 \sim x^{\epsilon_h} \quad \epsilon_h = \epsilon_g < 0!!$$

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**Efremov-Teryaev-Leader**

$$\int_0^1 x g_2^{q-\bar{q}}(x) = 2 M_{\text{“jet”}} \underbrace{\int_0^1 dx h_1^{q-\bar{q}}(x)}_{\text{Tensor charge } \delta_T}$$

→ Novel way to measure the tensor charge!

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**Color polarizability**

$$\int_0^1 [3x^2 g_2(x) - 2x^2 g_1(x)] = d_2 + \underbrace{3 M_{\text{jet}} \int_0^1 dx x h_1(x)}_{\text{background}} + O(m_q)$$

Color force  
– Burkardt  $\sim \langle P | \bar{\psi} \gamma^+ F^{+\alpha} \psi | P \rangle$

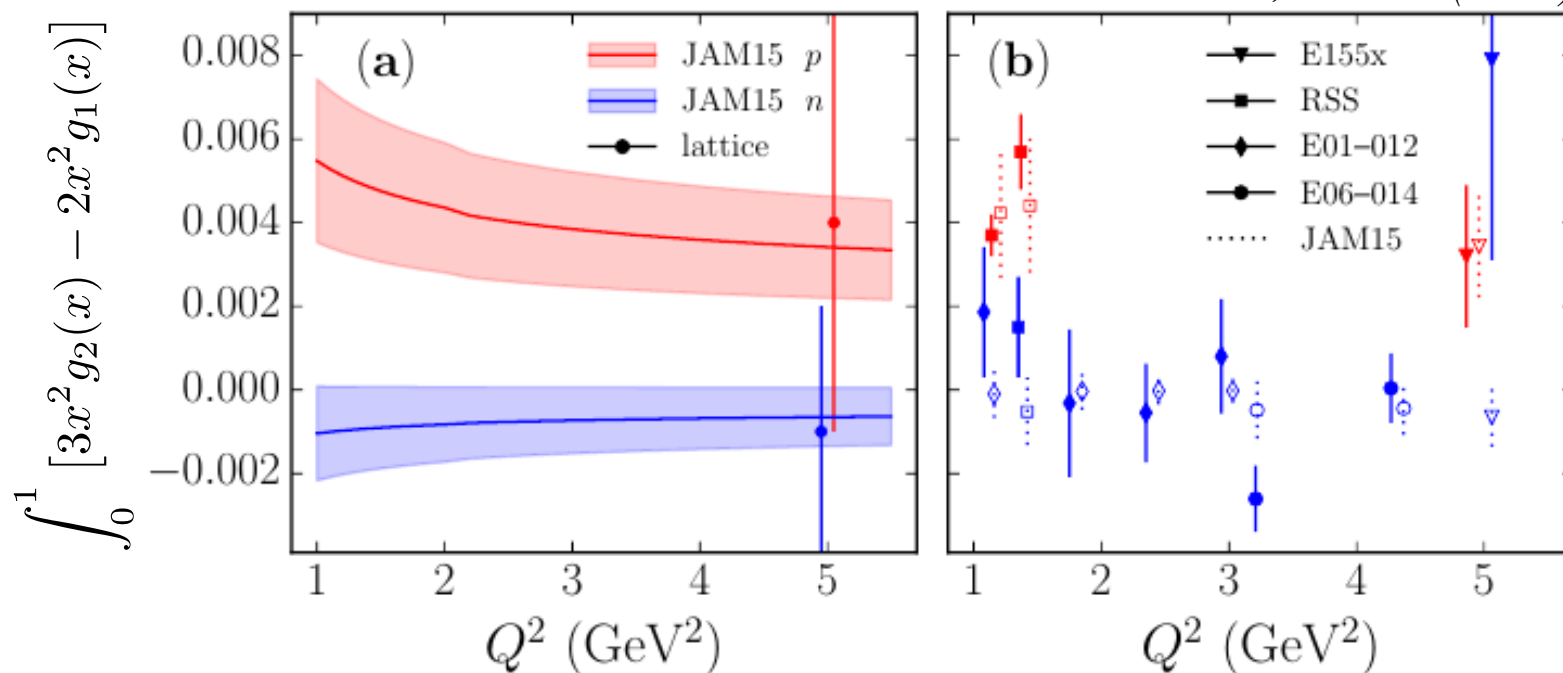
“pure twist-3”

“background”



# Higher twist and color polarizability

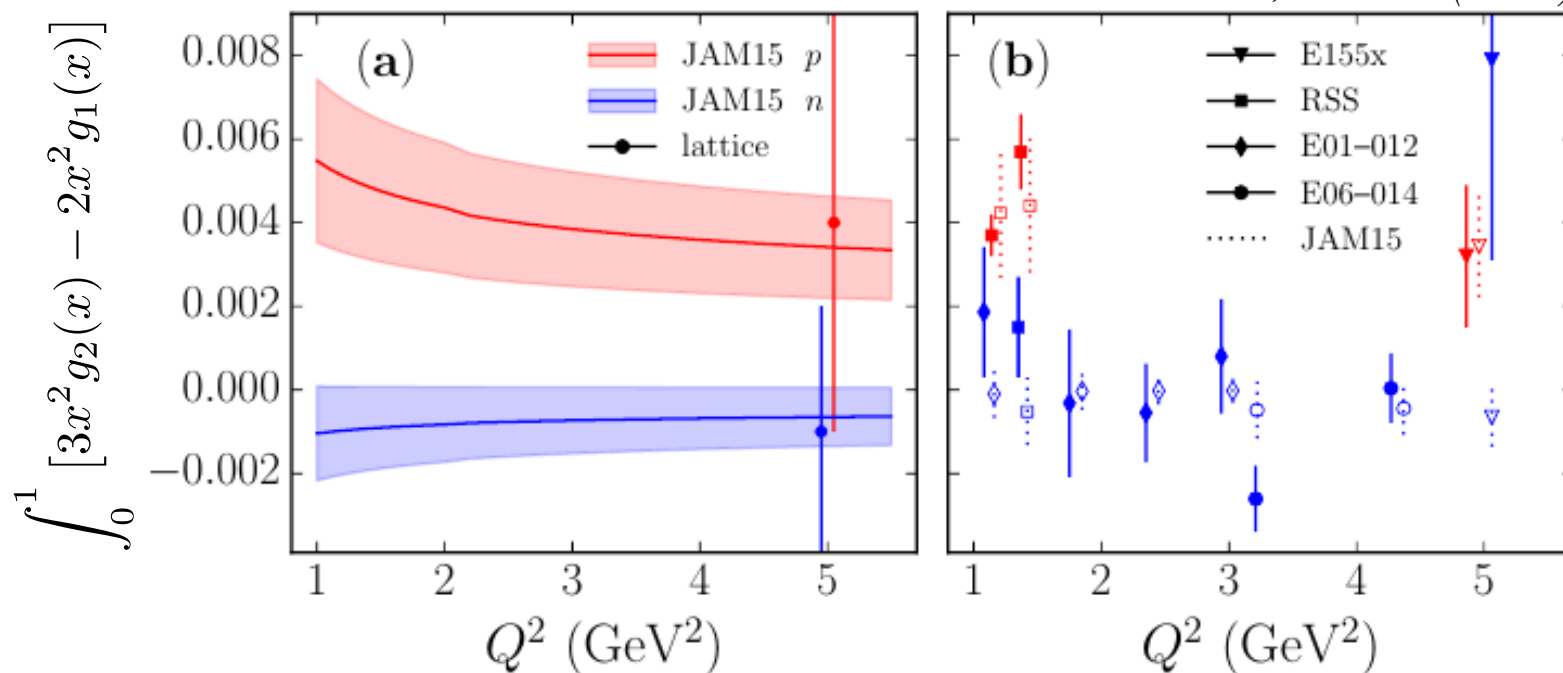
*N.Sato et al., PRD93 (2015) 074005*



**Lattice calcs from Goeckele et al. 2005 – time to revisit?**

# Higher twist and color polarizability

*N.Sato et al., PRD93 (2015) 074005*



Lattice calcs from Goeckele et al. 2005 – time to revisit?

Can one also calculate Mjet on the lattice?

# New TMD sum rules

*Accardi, Signori, in preparation*

# Quark-quark TMD sum rules

□ General jet correlator sum rule:

*AA, Bachetta '17*

*Meissner, Metz, Pitonyak '10*

$$\sum_h \int d^2 p_{hT} \frac{dp_h^-}{2p_h^-} p_h^\mu \Delta^h(l, p_h) = l^\mu \Xi(l) \quad \mu = \begin{cases} - & \text{longitudinal} \\ \alpha & \text{transverse} \end{cases}$$

□ At TMD level, take suitable traces and find:

## Longitudinal

## Transverse

	<i>Collins-Soper</i>	<i>Schaefer-Teryaev</i>
<b>Twist-2</b>	$\sum_h \int dz z D_{1h}(z) = 1$	$\sum_h \int dz z H_{1h}^{\perp(1)}(z) = 0$
<b>Twist-3</b>	$\sum_h \int dz E_h(z, p_{hT}) = \frac{M_q}{\Lambda}$	$\sum_h \int dz G_h^{\perp(1)}(z) = 0$
	$\sum_h \int dz H_h(z) = 0$	$\sum_h \int dz D_h^{\perp(1)}(z) =$

**NEW!**

**NEW!**

**IN PROGRESS!**

# Quark-gluon-quark TMD sum rules

- Combine q-q sum rules using Equation of Motion relations:

$$\sum_h \int dz \tilde{E}_h(z) = \frac{M_q - m_q}{\Lambda} \text{ NEW!} \implies \text{Transversity in DIS!}$$

$$\sum_h \int dz \tilde{H}_h(z) = 0 \text{ NEW!} \implies \int dz z F_{UT}^{\sin \phi_S}(x, z) = 0$$

*Diehl-Sapeta*  
*NEW: proven at correlator level*

$$\sum_h \int dz \tilde{D}^\perp(z) = \text{IN PROGRESS}$$

# Measuring the jet correlator

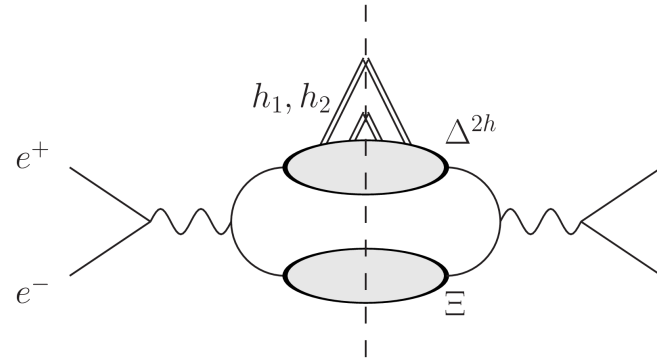
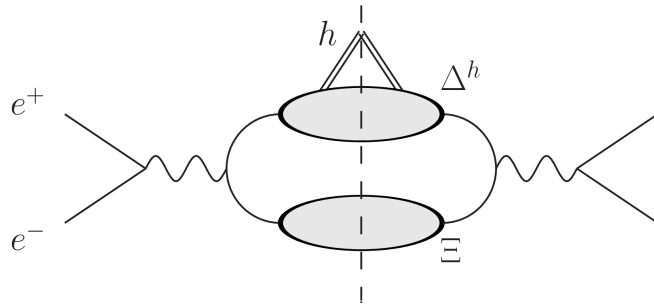
*In collaboration with  
A.Bacchetta, M.Radici, A.Signori*

# Measuring the jet correlator

Accardi, Bacchetta, Radici, in prep.

Related to confinement, mass generation [C.Roberts]

Jet mass  $M_{\text{jet}}$  can be measured in polarized  $e^+ + e^-$  :



Needs **LT asymmetry** in semi-inclusive **Lambda** production

$$\frac{d\sigma^L(e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda X)}{d\Omega dz} = \frac{3\alpha^2}{Q^2} \lambda_e \sum_a e_a^2 \left\{ \frac{C(y)}{2} \lambda_h G_1 + D(y) |\mathbf{S}_T| \cos(\phi_S) \frac{2M_h}{Q} \left( \frac{G_T}{z} + \frac{M_q - m_q}{M_h} H_1 \right) \right\}$$

Similarly a **LU asymmetry** in unpolarized **dihadron** production

# Need polarized e+e- colliders!

## □ Are existing facilities enough?

*adapted from Particle Data Book*

	BEPC	super KEKB	ILC	JLab/BNL
E beam [GeV]	1.9	4 (e <sup>-</sup> ) 7 (e <sup>-</sup> )	250	?
√s [GeV]	3 – 5	10	500	?
polarization	?	maybe	80% e <sup>-</sup> 60% e <sup>+</sup>	YES!

## □ Can we get a (polarized) e+ e- collider at JLab / BNL?

– At JLab12 ? JLEIC ? eRHIC?

## □ What else is interesting to study?

– Factorization tests for FFs (low s, unpol), ...

← Ideas?



# Final thoughts

# Final thoughts

## □ Jet correlators open up new theory and phenomenology

- Transversity contributes to inclusive  $g_2$
- Extended BC and ETL sum rules
  - New handle on proton tensor charge
- Open question: spin transport to small  $x$ !
- New twist-3 TMD sum rules

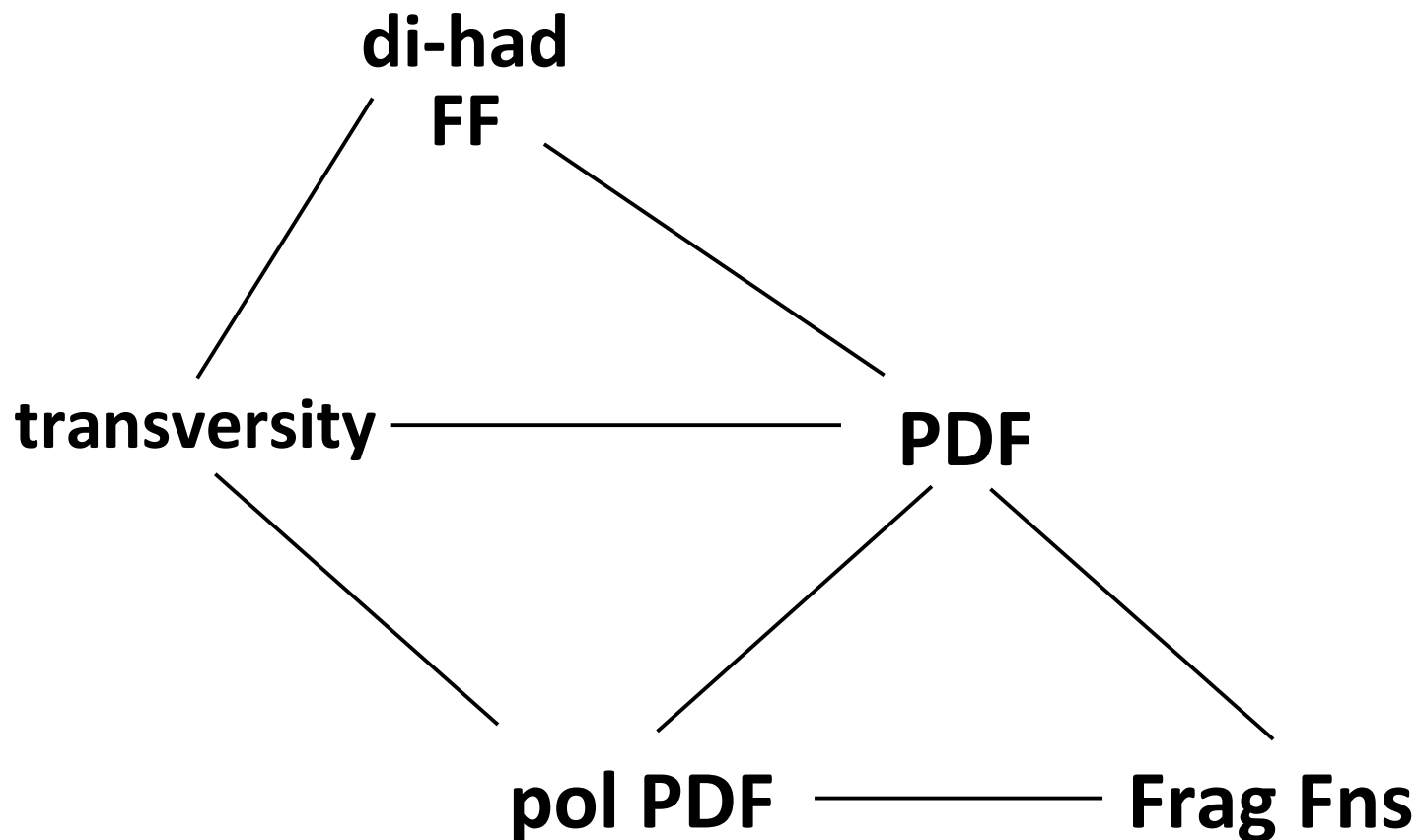
## □ How to measure jet correlators?

- Polarized e+e- collider
- Observables in p+p ??

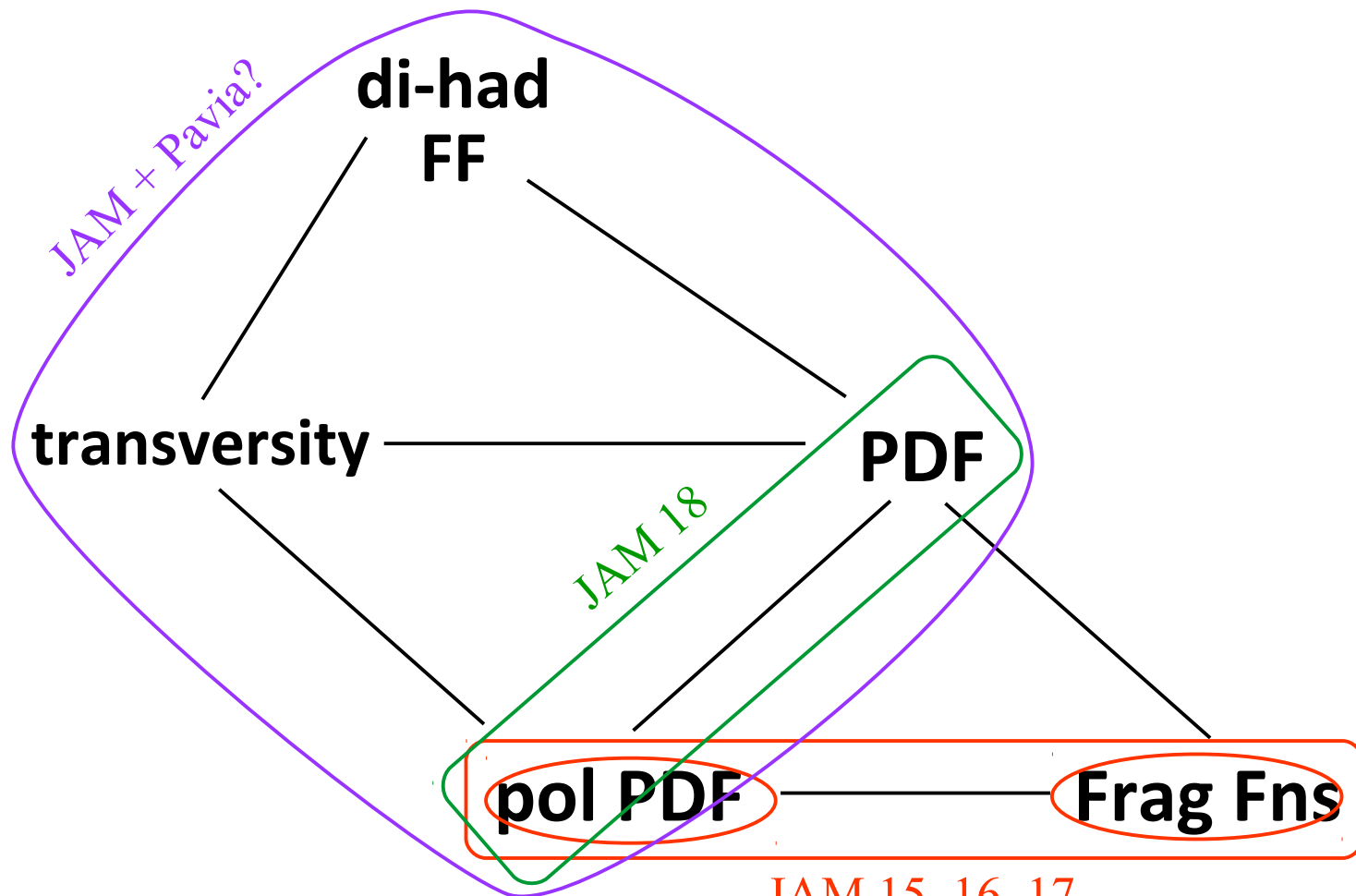
## □ How to calculate jet correlators?

- In lattice QCD?
- Any relation to chiral condensate?
- What can we learn from OPE?

# Towards “universal” fits

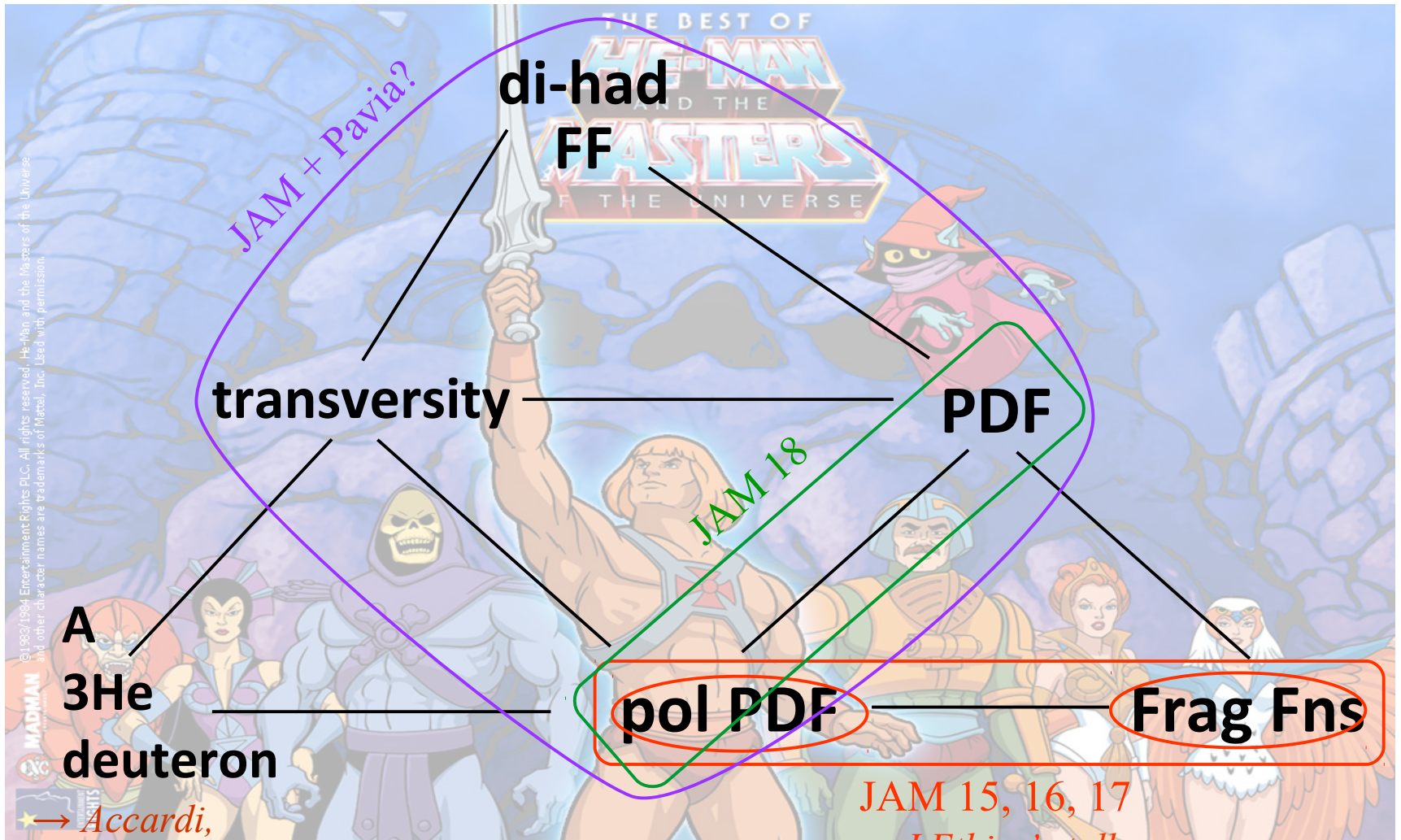


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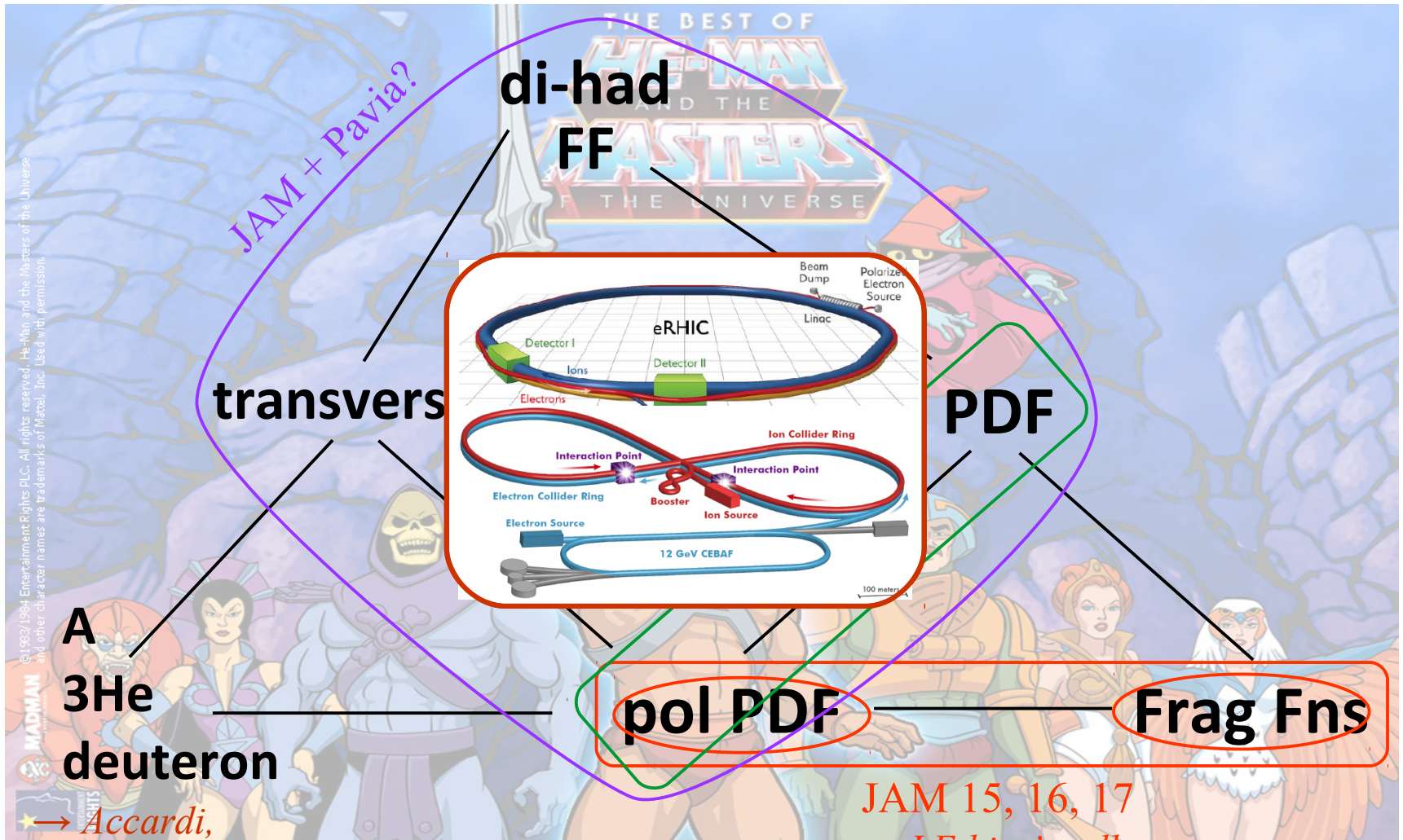
JAM 15, 16, 17  
→ J.Ethier's talk

# Masters of the Universe





# Masters of the Universe



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A  
3He  
deuteron

→ Accardi,  
PoS DIS2015

JAM 15, 16, 17  
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**Thank you!**