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Higher Twists & A Polarization

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<u>Measurement of Λ -spin through decay $\Lambda \longrightarrow p\pi^{-}$ </u>



- Proton preferentially emitted along Λ -spin
- h In Λ rest frame: pol. decay distribution

$$\left(\frac{dN}{d\Omega_p}\right)_{\text{pol}} = \left(\frac{dN}{d\Omega_p}\right)_{\text{unpol}} \left(1 + \alpha \, P_n^{\Lambda} \, \cos(\theta_p)\right)$$

 P^{Λ} : Transverse Lambda Polarization

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P^A: Transverse Lambda Polarization

Transverse Λ polarization in pA: long history...

One of the first transverse spin effects at Fermilab (1976): $p+Be\longrightarrow \Lambda^0+X$ and many more follow-up measurements, also at CERN SPS (NA48), HERA-B



Λ polarization was found to be sizeable!

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Polarization small at mid-rapidity Λ polarization at LHC possible

Can Λ polarization be useful for LHC physics? Tool in particle physics?

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Simplest and cleanest process (like DIS): $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda^{\uparrow} X$

- OPAL at LEP on Z-pole [Eur.Phys.J C2, 49 (1998)]: Longitudinal Polarization, no significant Transverse Polarization
- Preliminary Belle data: Transverse Polarization [Yinghui Guan, SPIN 2016]
 - ⇒ significant transverse polarization





parton $\longrightarrow \Lambda + X$ transition:

$$\langle P_{\Lambda}, S_{\Lambda}; X | \, \bar{q}(0) \, | 0
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'square of the amplitude'

$$\Delta_{ij}(z) = \frac{1}{N_c} \sum_X \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{-i\frac{\lambda}{z}} \langle 0 | [\infty m, 0] \, \boldsymbol{q_i(0)} | \boldsymbol{P_\Lambda}, \boldsymbol{S_\Lambda}; X \rangle \langle \boldsymbol{P_\Lambda}, \boldsymbol{S_\Lambda}; X | \, \boldsymbol{\bar{q}_j(\lambda m)}[\lambda m, \infty m] \, | 0 \rangle$$



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Λ fragmentation functions at leading twist



FF of unpolarized $q \rightarrow \Lambda$: fairly known [fits by AKK08, DSV, ...]





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Λ fragmentation functions at leading twist

$$D_1^{{f \Lambda}/q}(z)$$

FF of unpolarized $q \rightarrow \Lambda$: fairly known [fits by AKK08, DSV, ...]



$$G_1^{{f \Lambda}/q}(z)$$

FF of longitudinally pol. q $\rightarrow \Lambda$:

poorly known [attempts by DSV to fit LEP data]



FF of transversely pol. q $\rightarrow \Lambda$:

unknown, chiral-odd, hard to extract from single-inclusive processes Candidate to explain large transverse Λ polarization?

"Parton Model like" at LO







Typical NLO features:

* infrared safe (cancellation of $1/\epsilon^2$ - poles in dim. reg.)

$$\hat{\sigma}_{\text{virt}} + \hat{\sigma}_{\text{real}} = \mathcal{O}(1/\varepsilon)$$
 $\hat{\sigma}^{q/g} \propto -\frac{1}{\varepsilon} P_{q/g q}(w) + \mathcal{O}(\varepsilon^0)$



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MSbar renormalization of fragmentation functions → DGLAP evolution

$$D_{1,\text{bare}}^{\Lambda/q}(z) = D_{1,\text{ren}}^{\Lambda/q}(z) + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \frac{S_{\varepsilon}^{\overline{\text{MS}}}}{\varepsilon} \sum_{i=q,g} \int_z^1 \frac{dw}{w} P_{iq}(w) D_{1,\text{ren}}^{\Lambda/i}(\frac{z}{w}) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$$

O(1/ε) cancels, necessary condition for one-loop factorization!

<u>'intrinsic' twist-3 FF with transverse spin:</u>

 $G_T^{\Lambda/q}(z)$ $D_T^{\Lambda/q}(z)$

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<u>'kinematic' twist-3 FF with transverse spin:</u>

$$\Delta_{\partial}^{\alpha}(z) = \int d^2 \mathbf{p_T} \, \mathbf{p_T}^{\alpha} \, \Delta(z, z \mathbf{p_T}) \qquad \longrightarrow \qquad G_{1T}^{\perp(1), \Lambda/q}(z) \quad D_{1T}^{\perp(1), \Lambda/q}(z)$$

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Relations: Equation of Motion & Lorentz-Invariance

[Kanazawa, Koike, Metz, Pitonyak, MS, PRD 93, 054024 (2016)]

$$D_{1T}^{\perp(1)}(z) + \frac{D_T(z)}{z} = \int_0^1 d\beta \frac{\Im[\hat{D}_{FT}(z, z/\beta)] - \Im[\hat{G}_{FT}(z, z/\beta)]}{1 - \beta}$$
$$G_{1T}^{\perp(1)}(z) - \frac{G_T(z)}{z} = \int_0^1 d\beta \frac{\Re[\hat{D}_{FT}(z, z/\beta)] - \Re[\hat{G}_{FT}(z, z/\beta)]}{1 - \beta}$$

$$\frac{D_T(z)}{z} = -\left(1 - z\frac{d}{dz}\right) D_{1T}^{\perp(1)}(z) - 2\int_0^1 d\beta \frac{\Im[\hat{D}_{FT}(z, z/\beta)]}{(1 - \beta)^2}$$
$$\frac{G_T(z)}{z} = \frac{G_1(z)}{z} + \left(1 - z\frac{d}{dz}\right) G_{1T}^{\perp(1)}(z) - 2\int_0^1 d\beta \frac{\Re[\hat{G}_{FT}(z, z/\beta)]}{(1 - \beta)^2}$$

Two equations, three functions → eliminate 'intrinsic & kinematical twist-3'

<u>Transverse Λ polarization at LO</u>

<u>'intrinsic' & 'kinematical' twist-3 FF:</u>

'dynamical' twist-3 FF:



$$\frac{d\sigma(S_{\Lambda T})}{dz_{h} d\phi} = C |S_{\Lambda T}| \sin(\phi_{S}) \sum_{q} e_{q}^{2} \left[\frac{D_{T}^{\Lambda/q}(z_{h})}{z_{h}} - D_{1T}^{\perp(1)\Lambda/q}(z_{h}) + \int_{0}^{1} d\beta \frac{\Im[\hat{D}_{FT} - \hat{G}_{FT}]^{\Lambda/q}(z_{h}, z_{h}/\beta)}{1 - \beta} \right]$$

Equation of Motion:

$$\frac{d\sigma(S_{\Lambda T})}{dz_{h} d\phi} = C |S_{\Lambda T}| \sin(\phi_{S}) \sum_{q} e_{q}^{2} \left[2 \frac{D_{T}^{\Lambda/q}(z_{h})}{z_{h}} \right]$$

or:

$$\frac{d\sigma(S_{\Lambda T})}{dz_{h} d\phi} = C |S_{\Lambda T}| \sin(\phi_{S}) \sum_{q} e_{q}^{2} \left[-2 D_{1T}^{\perp(1)\Lambda/q}(z_{h}) + 2 \int_{0}^{1} d\beta \frac{\Im[\hat{D}_{FT} - \hat{G}_{FT}]^{\Lambda/q}(z_{h}, z_{h}/\beta)}{1 - \beta} \right]$$

Single-Transverse Λ spin asymmetry

- ♦ Unique effect driven by a single fragmentation function D_T → absent in DIS (1γ)
- * Belle data \rightarrow first information on D_T

<u>Transverse Λ polarization at NLO</u>

[Gamberg, Kang, Pitonyak, M.S., Yoshida, work in progress]

- Study the NLO dynamics for twist-3 fragmentation in the simplest process
- Different compared to twist-3 distributions (no pole contributions)

Transverse A polarization at NLO

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Study the NLO dynamics for twist-3 fragmentation in the simplest process

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Virtual & Real diagrams (qg/q - channel only)



E.o.M. - relations are crucial:
Eliminate 'intrinsic' twist-3 contributions Imaginary parts: In the dynamical fragmentation process & loop diagrams Infrared 1/ε² - poles cancel ✓
1/ε - poles of imaginary parts of loops cancel through E.o.M. ✓
1/ε - collinear poles of real parts of loops through MSbar - renormalization (?)

$$\begin{split} E_{h} \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{U}^{\mathrm{EoM},2}}{\mathrm{d}^{d-1}\vec{P}_{h}}(S_{h}) &= (4\pi^{2}z_{h}^{2})^{\varepsilon} \frac{2\alpha_{\mathrm{em}}^{2}N_{c}}{z_{h}s^{2}} \frac{2M_{h}\epsilon^{P_{h}mlS_{h}}}{s} \left(2v-1\right) \times \\ &\sum_{q=u,\overline{u},\dots} e_{q}^{2} \left[-2D_{1T}^{\perp(1),q}(z_{h}) + 2\int_{0}^{1} \mathrm{d}\beta \frac{\Im[\hat{D}_{FT}^{q} - \hat{G}_{FT}^{q}](z_{h}, \frac{z_{h}}{\beta})}{1-\beta} \right. \\ &+ \frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi}S_{\varepsilon} \int_{z_{h}}^{1} \frac{\mathrm{d}w}{w^{2}} \int_{0}^{1} \mathrm{d}\beta \left\{ \hat{\sigma}_{D_{1T}^{\perp(1)}}^{q;\mathrm{EoM}}(w) D_{1T}^{\perp(1),q}(\frac{z_{h}}{w}) \right. \\ &+ \hat{\sigma}_{g;\mathrm{EoM}}^{g;\mathrm{EoM}}(w) D_{1T}^{\perp(1),g}(\frac{z_{h}}{w}) + \hat{\sigma}_{g;\mathrm{EoM}}^{g;\mathrm{EoM}}(w) H_{1}^{(1)g}(\frac{z_{h}}{w}) \\ &+ \hat{\sigma}_{\Im D_{FT}}^{qg;\mathrm{EoM}}(w,\beta) \frac{\Im[\hat{D}_{FT}^{q}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w\beta})}{1-\beta} + \hat{\sigma}_{\Im G_{FT}}^{gg;\mathrm{EoM}}(w,\beta) \frac{\Im[\hat{D}_{FT}^{q}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w\beta})}{1-\beta} \\ &+ \hat{\sigma}_{3}^{gg;\mathrm{EoM}}(w,\beta) \Im[\hat{D}_{FT}^{gg} - \hat{G}_{FT}^{gg} + (1-\varepsilon)\hat{H}_{FT}^{gg}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w\beta}) \\ &+ \hat{\sigma}_{3}^{gg;\mathrm{EoM}}(w,\beta) \Im[(1-\varepsilon)\hat{D}_{FT}^{gg} + \hat{G}_{FT}^{gg} + \frac{\varepsilon}{2}\hat{H}_{FT}^{gg}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w\beta}) \\ &+ \hat{\sigma}_{D_{FT}}^{qg;\mathrm{EoM}}(w) \left(\sum_{q=u,d,\dots} \Im[\hat{D}_{FT}^{qg}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w\beta}) \right) \\ &+ \hat{\sigma}_{3}^{qg;\mathrm{EoM}}(w) \left\{ \frac{\Re[\hat{D}_{FT}^{q} - \hat{G}_{FT}^{gg}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w\beta})}{1-\beta} \right\} + \hat{\sigma}_{3}^{qg;\mathrm{EoM}}(w) \frac{\Re[\hat{D}_{FT}^{qg} - \hat{G}_{FT}^{gg}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w\beta})}{1-\beta} \\ &+ \hat{\sigma}_{0}^{qg;\mathrm{EoM}}(w,\beta) \Im[(1-\varepsilon)\hat{D}_{FT}^{gg} + \hat{G}_{FT}^{gg}, \frac{z_{h}}{w\beta}) \right\} \\ &+ \hat{\sigma}_{0}^{qg;\mathrm{EoM}}(w) \frac{\Re[\hat{D}_{FT}^{q} - \hat{G}_{FT}^{gg}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w\beta})}{1-\beta} \\ &+ \hat{\sigma}_{0}^{qg;\mathrm{EoM}}(w) \frac{\Re[\hat{D}_{FT}^{qg} - \hat{G}_{FT}^{gg}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w\beta})}{1-\beta} \\ &+ \hat{\sigma}_{0}^{qg;\mathrm{EoM}}(w,\beta) \frac{\Re[\hat{D}_{FT}^{gg} - \hat{G}_{FT}^{gg}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w\beta})}{1-\beta} \\ &+ \hat{\sigma}_{0}^{qg;\mathrm{EoM}}(w,\beta) \frac{\Re[\hat{D}_{FT}^{gg} - \hat{G}_{FT}^{gg}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_$$

$$\begin{split} E_{h} \frac{d\sigma_{U}^{\text{EoM},2}}{d^{d-1}\vec{p}_{h}}(S_{h}) &= (4\pi^{2}z_{h}^{2})^{\varepsilon} \frac{2\alpha_{\text{em}}^{2}N_{c}}{z_{h}s^{2}} \frac{2M_{h}\epsilon^{P_{h}mlS_{h}}}{s} (2v-1) \times \\ & \sum_{q=u,\bar{u},\dots} e_{q}^{2} \left[-2D_{1T}^{\perp(1),q}(z_{h}) + 2\int_{0}^{1} d\beta \frac{\Im[\hat{D}_{FT}^{q} - \hat{C}_{FT}^{q}](z_{h}, \frac{z_{h}}{\beta})}{1-\beta} \right] \\ & + \frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi}S_{\varepsilon} \int_{z_{h}}^{1} \frac{dw}{w^{2}} \int_{0}^{1} d\beta \left\{ \hat{\sigma}_{D_{1T}^{\perp(1)}}^{q;\text{EoM}}(w) D_{1T}^{\perp(1),q}(\frac{z_{h}}{w}) \right. \\ & + \hat{\sigma}_{D_{1T}^{\perp(1)}}^{g;\text{EoM}}(w) D_{1T}^{\perp(1),q}(\frac{z_{h}}{w}) + \hat{\sigma}_{gG_{FT}}^{g;\text{EoM}}(w) H_{1}^{(1)g}(\frac{z_{h}}{w}) \\ & + \hat{\sigma}_{gD_{FT}}^{g;\text{EoM}}(w,\beta) \frac{\Im[\hat{D}_{FT}^{q}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w\beta})}{1-\beta} + \hat{\sigma}_{gG_{FT}}^{gg;\text{EoM}}(w,\beta) \frac{\Im[\hat{D}_{FT}^{gg}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w\beta})}{1-\beta} \\ & + \hat{\sigma}_{gg}^{g;\text{EoM}}(w,\beta) \Im[\hat{D}_{FT}^{gg} - \hat{G}_{FT}^{gg} + (1-\varepsilon)\hat{H}_{FT}^{gg}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w\beta})} \\ & + \hat{\sigma}_{gg}^{g;\text{EoM}}(w,\beta) \Im[(1-\varepsilon)\hat{D}_{FT}^{gg} + \hat{G}_{FT}^{gg} + \frac{\varepsilon}{2}\hat{H}_{FT}^{gg}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w\beta})} \\ & + \hat{\sigma}_{B_{FT}}^{gq;\text{EoM}}(w) \int_{[q=u,d,\dots}} \Im[\hat{D}_{FT}^{qg}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w\beta})} \\ & + \hat{\sigma}_{gg}^{g;\text{EoM}}(w) \int_{[q=u,d,\dots]} \Im[\hat{D}_{FT}^{gg}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w\beta})} \\ & + \hat{\sigma}_{gg}^{g}(w,\beta) \frac{\Re[\hat{D}_{FT}^{q} - \hat{G}_{FT}^{q}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w\beta})}{1-\beta} \\ & + \hat{\sigma}_{gg}^{g}(w,\beta) \frac{\Re[\hat{D}_{FT}^{g} - \hat{G}_{FT}^{gg}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w\beta})}{1-\beta} \\ & + \hat{\sigma}_{gg}^{g}(w,\beta) \frac{\Re[\hat{D}_{FT}^{gg} - \hat{G}_{FT}^{gg}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w\beta})}}{1-\beta} \\ & + \hat{\sigma}_{gg}^{g}(w,\beta) \frac{\Re[\hat{D}_{FT}^{gg} - \hat{G}_{FT}^{gg}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w\beta})}{1-\beta} \\ & + \hat{\sigma}_{gg}^{g}(w,\beta) \frac{\Re[\hat{D}_{FT}^{gg} - \hat{G}_{FT}^{gg}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w\beta})}{1-\beta} \\ & + \hat{\sigma}_{gg}^{g}(w,\beta) \frac{\Re[\hat{D}_{FT}^{gg} - \hat{G}_{FT}^{gg}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}}{w\beta})}{1-\beta} \\ & + \hat{\sigma}_{gg}^{g}(w,\beta) \frac{\Re[\hat{D}_{FT}^$$

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$$\begin{split} E_{h} \frac{d\sigma_{U}^{\text{EoM},2}}{d^{d-1}\vec{P}_{h}}(S_{h}) &= (4\pi^{2}z_{h}^{2})^{\varepsilon} \frac{2\alpha_{\text{em}}^{2}N_{c}}{z_{h}s^{2}} \frac{2M_{h}\epsilon^{P_{h}mlS_{h}}}{s}(2v-1) \times \\ & \sum_{q=u,\vec{u},\dots} e_{q}^{2} \left[-2D_{1T}^{\perp(1),q}(z_{h}) + 2\int_{0}^{1} d\beta \frac{\Im[\hat{D}_{FT}^{q} - \hat{C}_{FT}^{q}](z_{h}, \frac{z_{h}}{\beta})}{1-\beta} \right] \\ & + \frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi}S_{\varepsilon} \int_{z_{h}}^{1} \frac{dw}{w^{2}} \int_{0}^{1} d\beta \left\{ \hat{\sigma}_{D_{TT}^{(1)}}^{q;\text{EoM}}(w) D_{1T}^{\perp(1),q}(\frac{z_{h}}{w}) \right\} \\ & + \hat{\sigma}_{g}^{q;\text{EoM}}(w) D_{1T}^{\perp(1),g}(\frac{z_{h}}{w}) + \hat{\sigma}_{g}^{q;\text{EoM}}(w) H_{1}^{(1)g}(\frac{z_{h}}{w}) \right\} \\ & + \hat{\sigma}_{g}^{q;\text{EoM}}(w,\beta) \frac{\Im[\hat{D}_{FT}^{q} - \hat{C}_{FT}^{q}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{x_{h}}{w_{B}})}{1-\beta} \\ & + \hat{\sigma}_{g}^{q;\text{EoM}}(w,\beta) \Im[\hat{D}_{FT}^{g} - \hat{C}_{FT}^{g} + (1-\varepsilon)\hat{H}_{FT}^{gg}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{x_{h}}{w_{B}}) \\ & + \hat{\sigma}_{g}^{q;\text{EoM}}(w,\beta) \Im[(1-\varepsilon)\hat{D}_{FT}^{g} + \hat{C}_{FT}^{q} + \frac{\varepsilon}{2}\hat{H}_{FT}^{gg}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w_{B}}) \\ & + \hat{\sigma}_{g}^{q;\text{EoM}}(w) \int \left\{ \sum_{q=u,d,\dots} \Im[\hat{D}_{FT}^{q}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w_{B}}) \\ & + \hat{\sigma}_{g}^{q;\text{EoM}}(w) \int \frac{\Im[\hat{D}_{FT}^{q} - \hat{C}_{FT}^{q}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w_{B}})}{1-\beta} \right\} \\ & + \hat{\sigma}_{g}^{q;\text{EoM}}(w) \int \frac{\Im[\hat{D}_{FT}^{q} - \hat{C}_{FT}^{q}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w_{B}})}{1-\beta} \\ & + \hat{\sigma}_{g}^{q;\text{EoM}}(w) \int \frac{\Im[\hat{D}_{FT}^{q} - \hat{C}_{FT}^{q}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w_{B}})}{1-\beta} \\ & + \hat{\sigma}_{g}^{q;\text{EoM}}(w) \int \frac{\Im[\hat{D}_{FT}^{q} - \hat{C}_{FT}^{q}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w_{B}})}{1-\beta} \\ & + \hat{\sigma}_{g}^{q;\text{EoM}}(w) \int \frac{\Im[\hat{D}_{FT}^{q} - \hat{C}_{FT}^{q}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w_{B}})}{1-\beta} \\ & + \hat{\sigma}_{g}^{q;\text{EoM}}(w) \int \frac{\Im[\hat{D}_{FT}^{q} - \hat{C}_{FT}^{q}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w_{B}})}{1-\beta} \\ & + \hat{\sigma}_{g}^{q;\text{EoM}}(w) \int \frac{\Im[\hat{D}_{FT}^{q} - \hat{C}_{FT}^{q}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w_{B}})}{1-\beta} \\ & + \hat{\sigma}_{g}^{q;\text{EoM}}(w) \int \frac{\Im[\hat{D}_{FT}^{q} - \hat{C}_{FT}^{q}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w_{B}})}{1-\beta} \\ & + \hat{\sigma}_{g}^{q;\text{EoM}}(w) \int \frac{\Im[\hat{D}_{FT}^{q} - \hat{C}_{FT}^{q}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w_{B}})}{1-\beta} \\ & + \hat{\sigma}_{g}^{q;\text{EoM}}(w) \int \frac{\Im[\hat{D}_{FT}^{q} - \hat{C}_{FT}^{q}](\frac{z_{h}}{w}, \frac{z_{h}}{w_{B}})}{1-\beta} \\ & + \hat{\sigma}_{g}^{q;\text{EoM}}(w) \int \frac{\Im[\hat{D}_{FT}^{q} - \hat{C}$$









Summary & Outlook

- A Polarization: Long history, measured in pp-collisions, recently at ATLAS → feasible at a high-energy collider
- Recent measurement at Belle in e⁺e⁻: clean processes to determine polarized Λ fragmentation functions
- * <u>Theory for e⁺e⁻</u>: Transverse Λ single-spin asymmetry through (LO) D_T, consequence of missing T-reversal \rightarrow unique feature
- ◆ <u>Outlook / Implication</u>: NLO underway (but complicated...),
 → calculate 'splitting functions' for polarized Λ fragmentation function

Then: more processes in e^+e^- to be studied ($\Lambda + \pi$ - final state)