



A_N in $lp \rightarrow hX$
TMD approach and quasireal photon contribution

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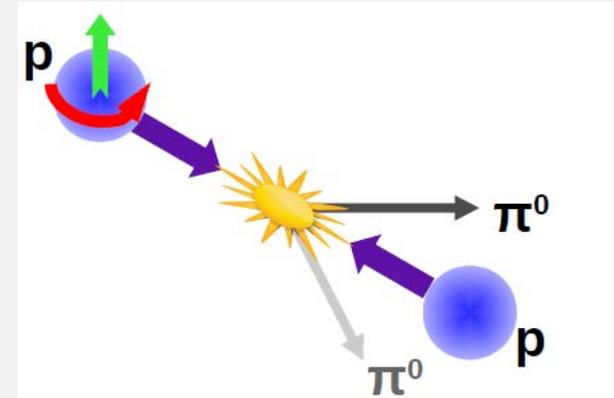
UD, C. Flore and F. Murgia PRD95 (2017)

- TMD approach and SSAs in inclusive processes: lp vs. pp
- Quasireal photon contribution
- Comparison with data on SSAs
- Predictions at (and role of) EIC
- Conclusions

❑ Transverse SSAs in inclusive processes:

large amount of data in pp collisions: sizeable from low to high energies (RHIC)

❑ Single scale processes, sub-leading SSAs



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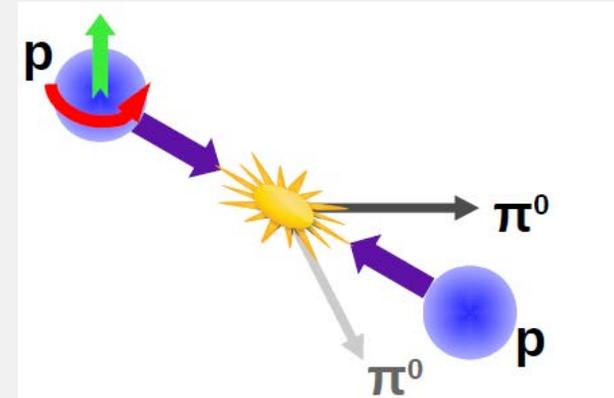
□ Single scale processes, sub-leading SSAs

□ **Approaches:**

Twist-three formalism (collinear factorization proven)

TMD scheme (phenomenological approach)

□ In both cases **phenomenology quite involved**: many channels, many effects



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❑ **SSAs** in inclusive particle production in **lepton-proton collisions**

Simpler (theor.): less channels, less color structure

- **Close to SIDIS**...a sort of bridge to pp collisions

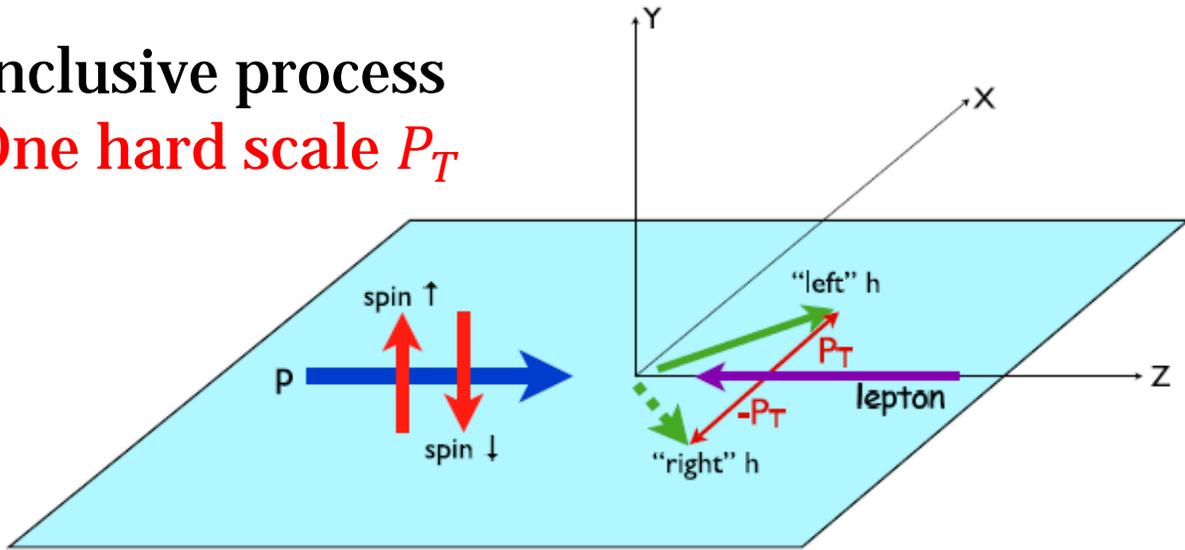
A testing ground for

- approaches (twist-3 vs. TMD)

- a TMD unified picture (use of same TMDs as extracted from SIDIS)

A_N in $lp \rightarrow hX$

Inclusive process
One hard scale P_T



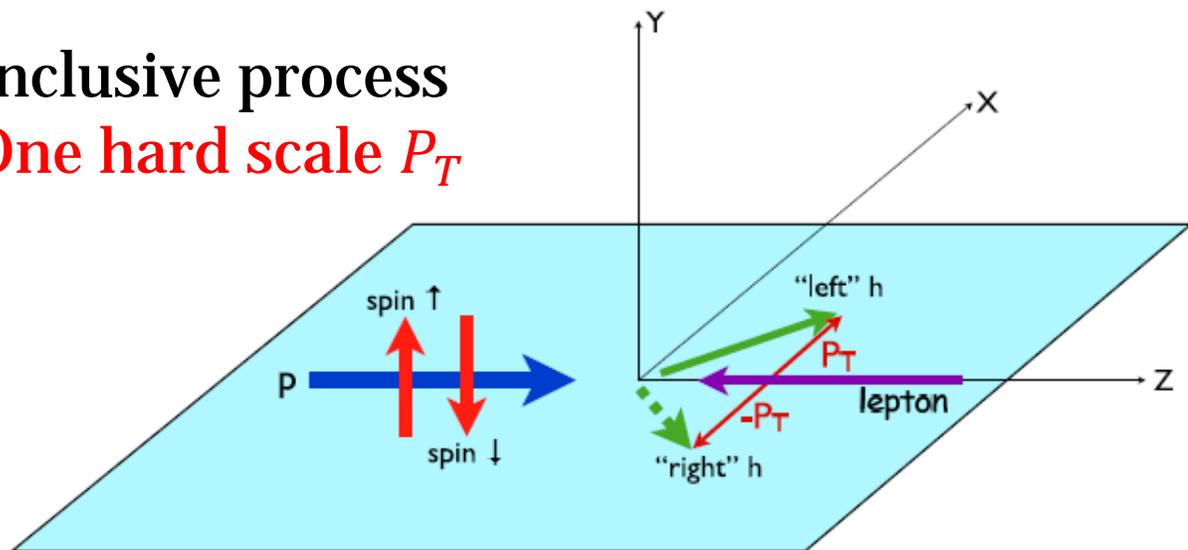
$$A_N = \frac{d\sigma^\uparrow - d\sigma^\downarrow}{d\sigma^\uparrow + d\sigma^\downarrow}$$

$$A(\phi_S, S_T) = \mathbf{S}_T \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}} \times \hat{\mathbf{P}}_T)$$

$$= S_T \sin \phi_S A_N$$

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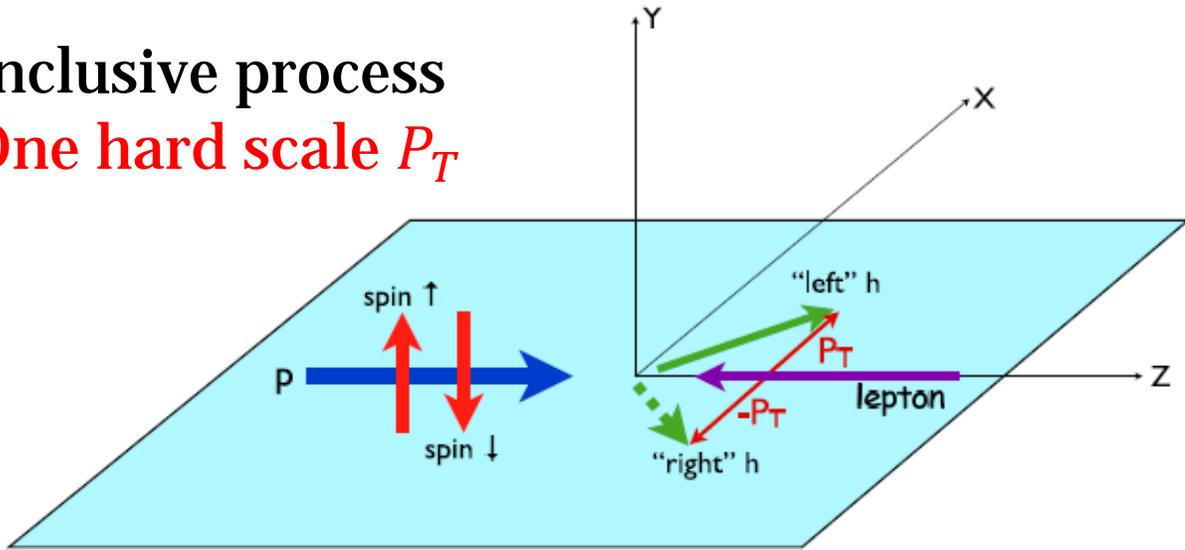
LO: $lq \rightarrow lq$

Anselmino, Boglione, UD, Melis, Murgia, Prokudin
(2010: first study; 2014: comparison with data)

Fairly good description of HERMES data but

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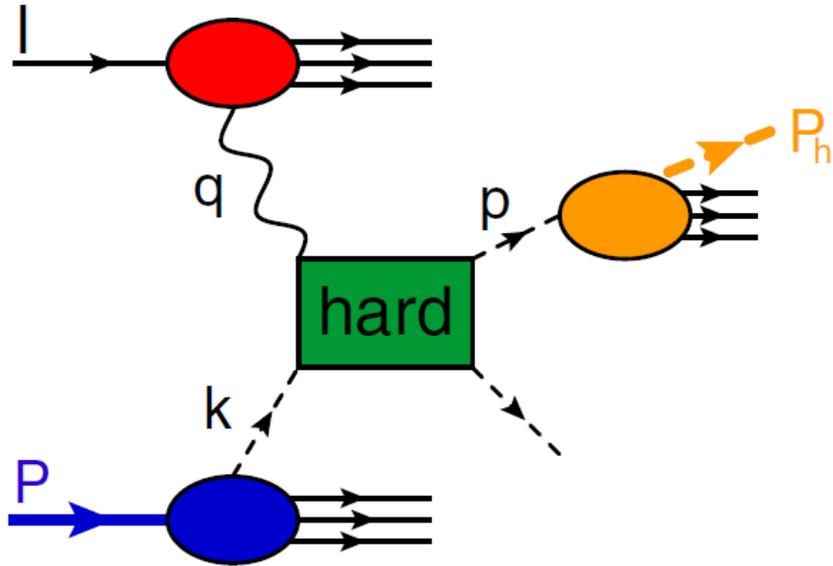
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Inclusive events: final lepton scattered almost collinear $Q^2 \approx 0$

Quasireal photon exchange



- **Lepton as a source of quasi-real γ**
 $l \rightarrow l' \gamma$: final lepton almost collinear

$$\sigma^{\text{WW}}(\ell p \rightarrow hX) = \int dy f_{\gamma/\ell}(y) \sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow hX)$$

$$f_{\gamma/\ell}(y) = \frac{\alpha}{2\pi} \frac{1 + (1-y)^2}{y} \left[\ln\left(\frac{\mu^2}{y^2 m_\ell^2}\right) - 1 \right]$$

unpol xsecs. at NLO and WW in a collinear framework Hinderer, Schlegel, Vogelsang (2015)

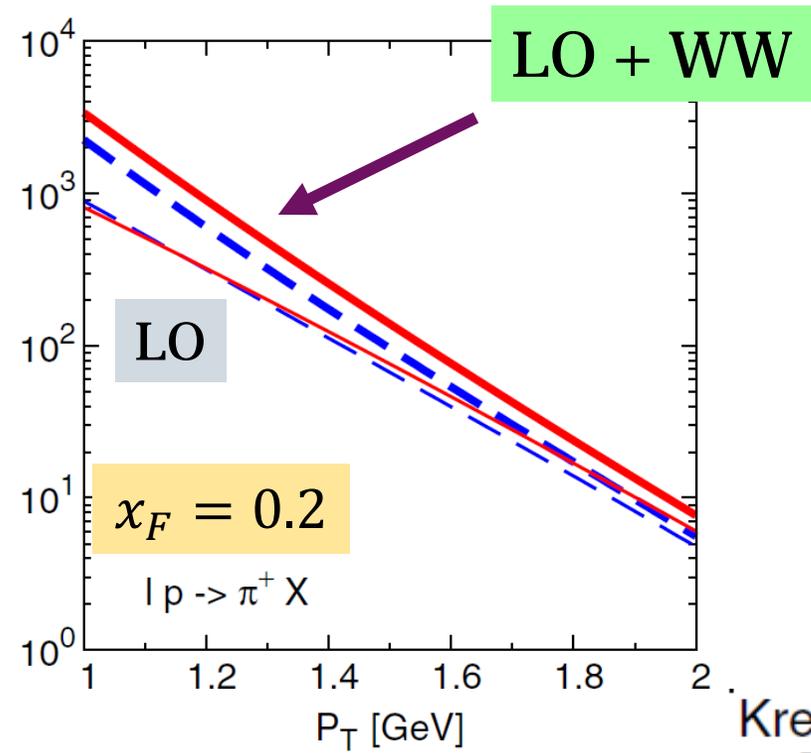
Weizsäcker-Williams approximation

Reanalysis of SSAs (and unpol. xsecs): UD, Flore, Murgia 2017

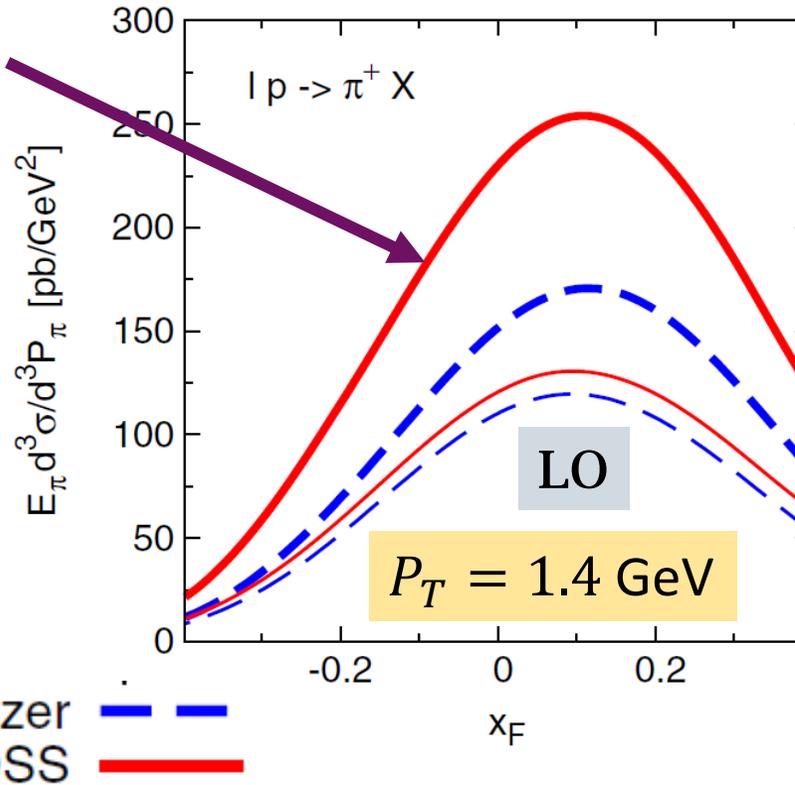
TMD scheme + Weizsäcker-Williams approx.

two fragmentation function sets (Kretzer, DSS)

HERMES, $\sqrt{s} = 7.25$ GeV



Unpolarized cross sections



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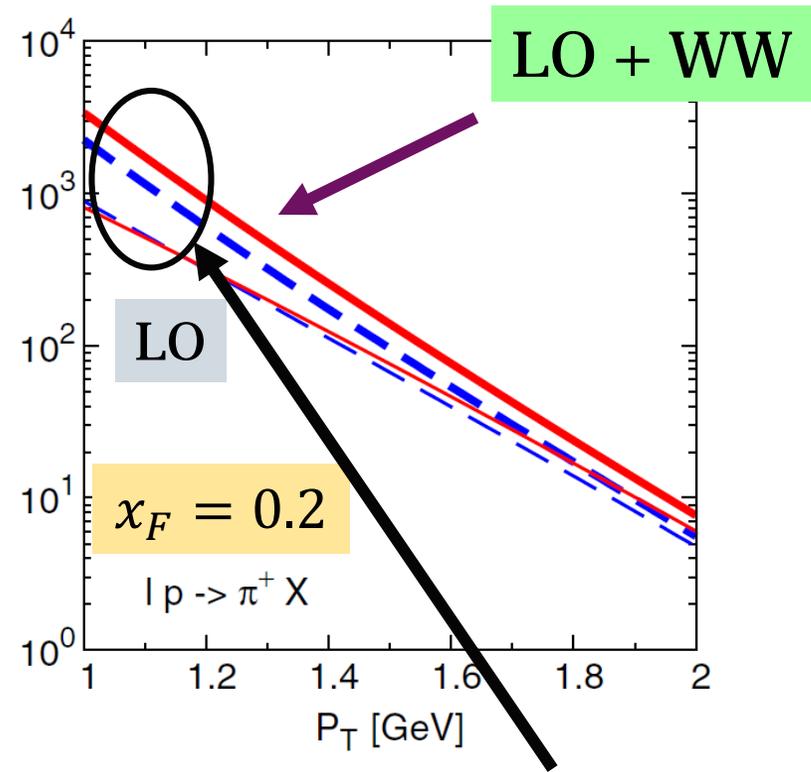
WW $\gamma q \rightarrow gq$ $\gamma g \rightarrow q\bar{q}$

NOTICE $x_F > 0$
backward proton hemisph.

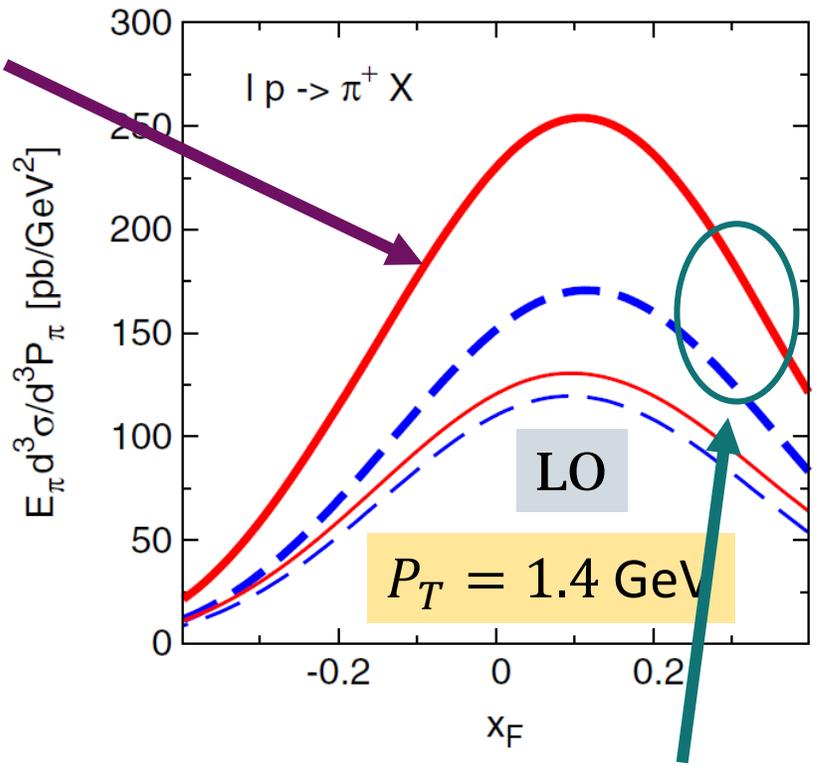
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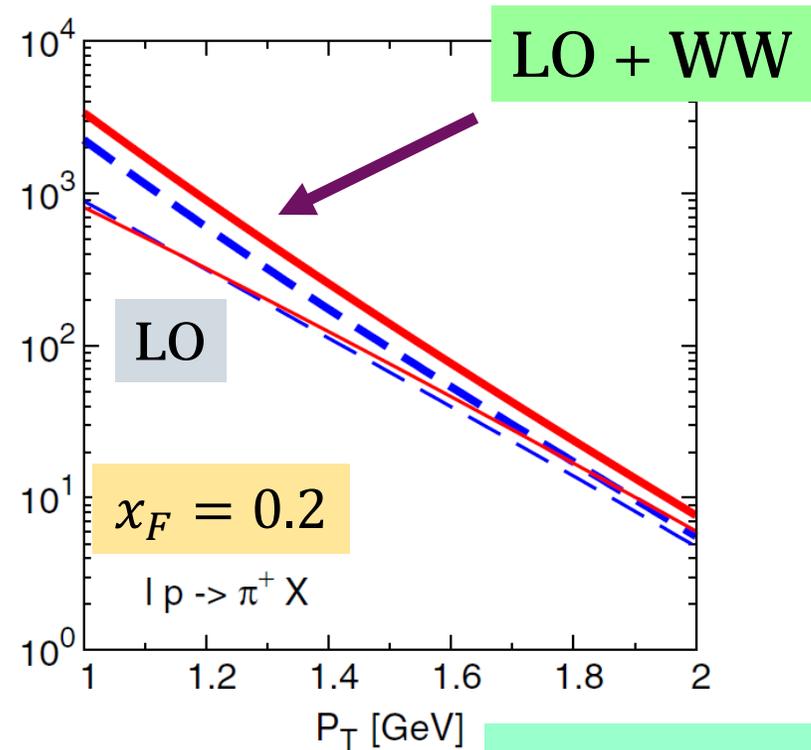
DSS: larger gluon FF

WW dominates at **smaller** P_T (smaller y) and in the **backward** region ($x_F > 0$):
Naively $Q \sim 0$ (real photon) expected for forward scattering but
LO only $1/t^2 \equiv 1/Q^2$ while WW also $1/su$, with $|u| \ll |t|$ in the backward region

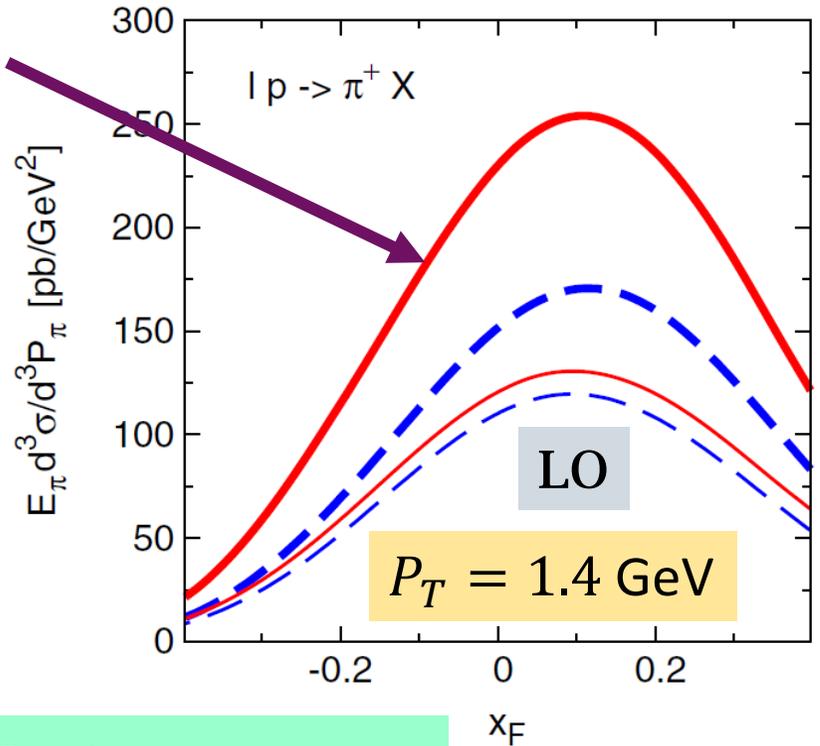
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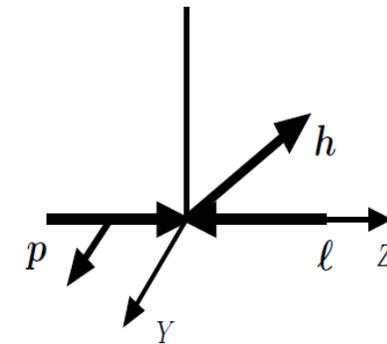
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**WW piece:
up to 70% of the total**

SSAs in a TMD approach

$$A_N = \frac{d\sigma^\uparrow - d\sigma^\downarrow}{d\sigma^\uparrow + d\sigma^\downarrow} = \frac{d\sigma^\uparrow - d\sigma^\downarrow}{2d\sigma^{\text{unp}}}$$



LO

ql → ql

$$\Delta^N f_{q/p}^\uparrow \cos \phi_q \otimes d\hat{\sigma} \otimes D_{h/q}$$

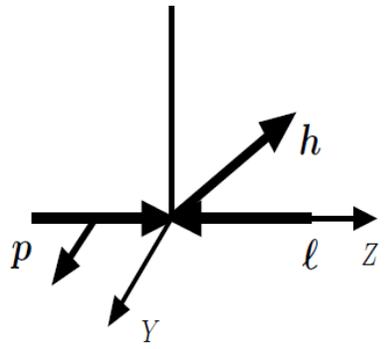
Sivers
quark

$$h_1^{q/p} \otimes d\Delta\hat{\sigma} \otimes \Delta^N D_{h/q}^\uparrow \cos \phi_C$$

Collins

SSAs in a TMD approach

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Sivers
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NOT separable

WW

$$\Delta^N f_{q/p\uparrow} \cos \phi_q \otimes [d\hat{\sigma}^{q\gamma \rightarrow q} \otimes D_{h/q} + d\hat{\sigma}^{q\gamma \rightarrow g} \otimes D_{h/g}]$$

$$\Delta^N f_{g/p\uparrow} \cos \phi_g \otimes [d\hat{\sigma}^{g\gamma \rightarrow q} \otimes D_{h/q} + d\hat{\sigma}^{g\gamma \rightarrow \bar{q}} \otimes D_{h/\bar{q}}]$$

$$h_1^{q/p} \otimes d\Delta\hat{\sigma}^{q\gamma \rightarrow q} \otimes \Delta^N D_{h/q\uparrow} \cos \phi_C$$

Sivers quark

Sivers gluon

Collins

$$A_N = \frac{d\Delta\sigma^{\text{LO}} + d\Delta\sigma^{\text{WW}}}{2[d\sigma^{\text{LO}} + d\sigma^{\text{WW}}]},$$

- HERMES SSA data (backward region)
 - higher statistics at $P_T \ll 1$ GeV: out of pQCD regime
 - anti-tagged events, $P_T \geq 1$ GeV: mixture of low and large Q^2 components
 - tagged events: $Q^2 > 1$ GeV²

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First study: LO (Anselmino, Boglione, UD, Melis, Murgia, Prokudin 2014):

□ inclusive and tagged event categories (large Q^2 component)

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This study (UD, Flore, Murgia 2017):

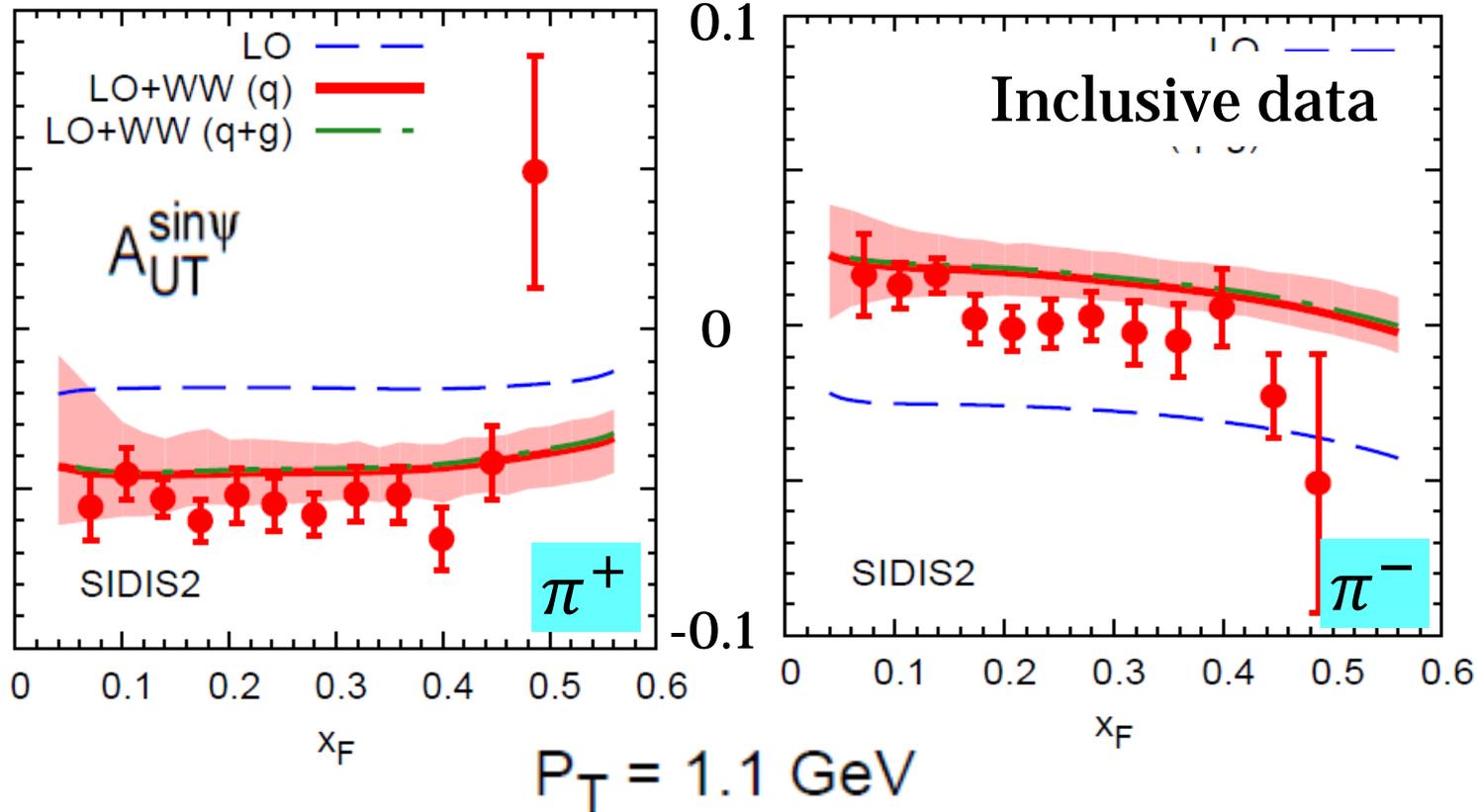
☐ improvement in description of inclusive events (low Q^2 component)

☐ anti-tagged events (new)

Only quark Sivers and (marginally) Collins effects sizeable

Predictions from SIDIS extractions

HERMES data (2014), $P_T > 1 \text{ GeV}$

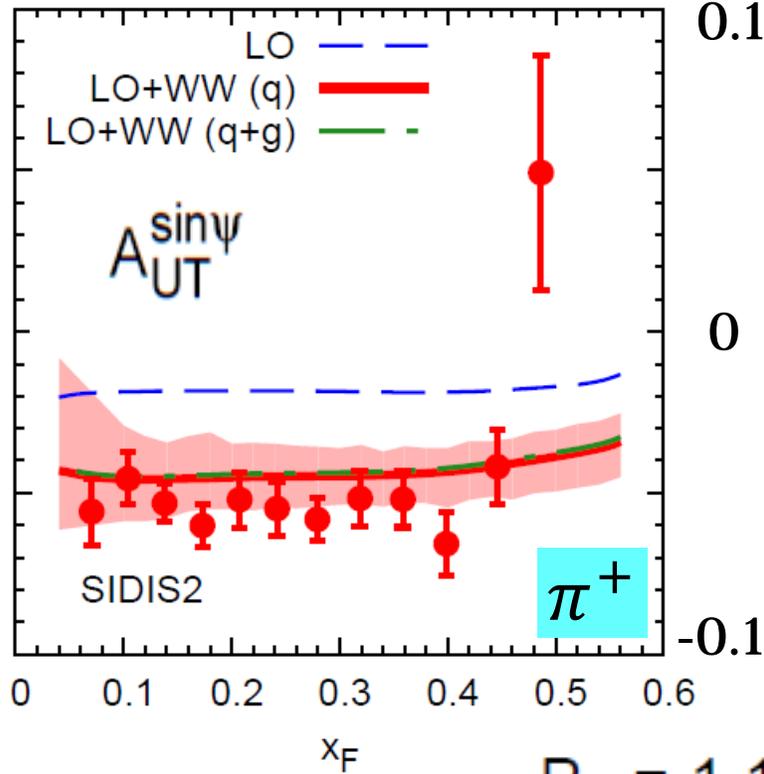


WW: big improvement vs. LO!

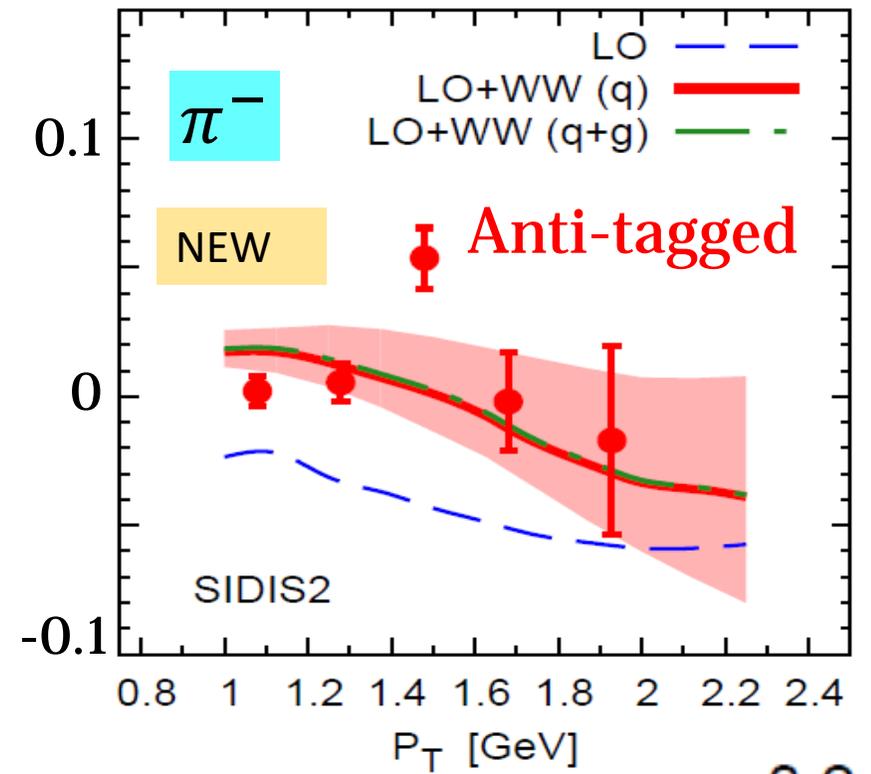
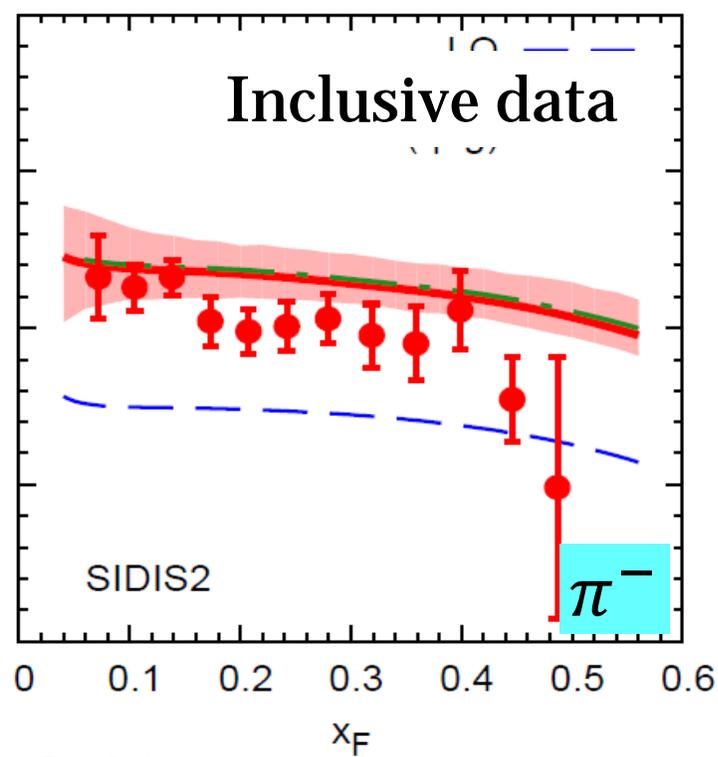
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$P_T = 1.1$ GeV



$x_F = 0.2$

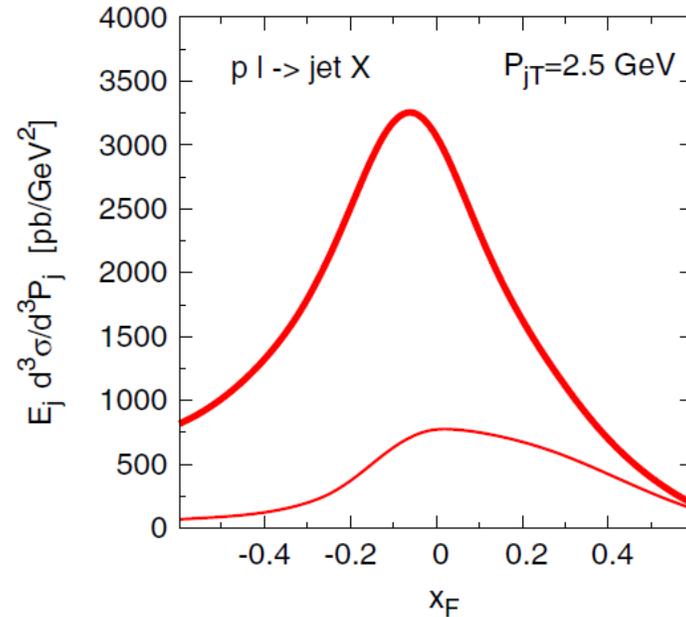
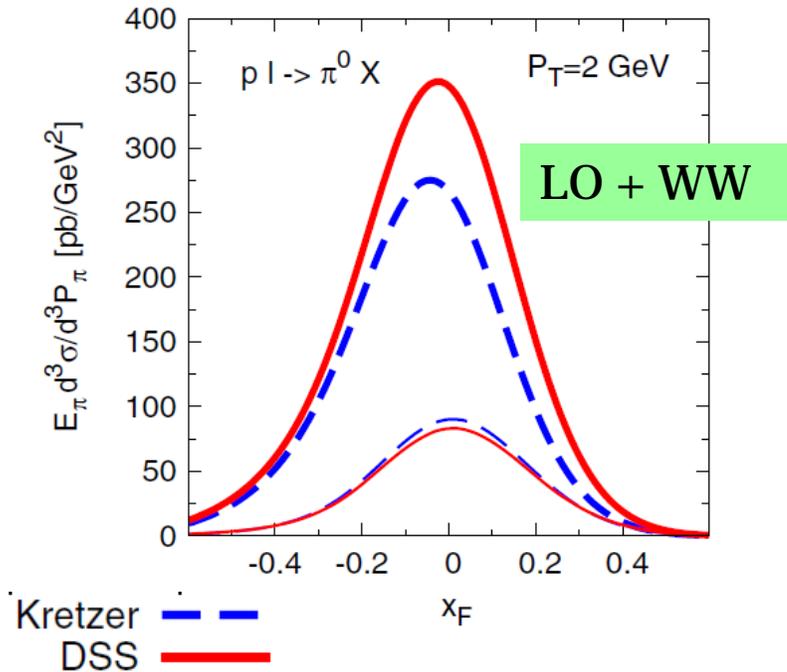
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Unified TMD scheme

EIC studies: inclusive hadron or jet production

Unpolarized cross sections

EIC, $\sqrt{s} = 100$ GeV

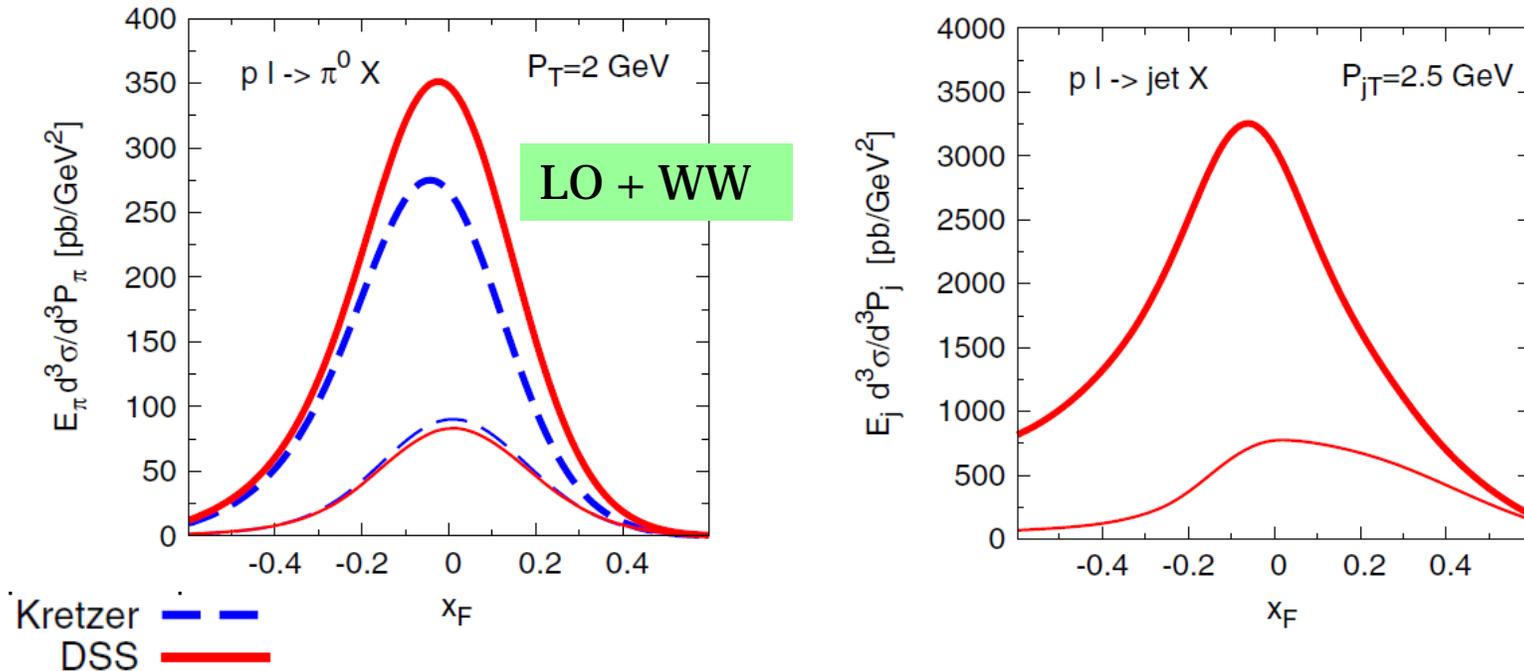


Here $x_F > 0$:
forward proton hemisphere
(like pp collisions)

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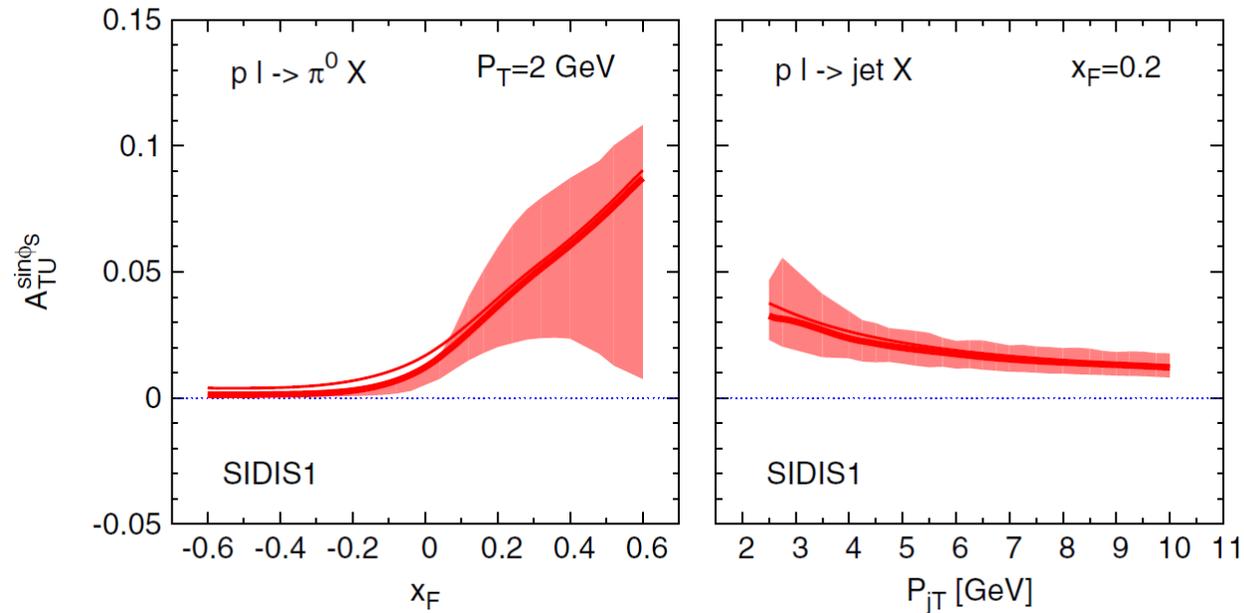
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- WW here much bigger (4-5 times) than LO:
- $x_F > 0$ very small y at such P_T and large energies;
- $x_F < 0$ $|u| \ll |t|$

EIC studies: inclusive hadron or jet production

Transverse single spin asymmetries

EIC, $\sqrt{s} = 100$ GeV

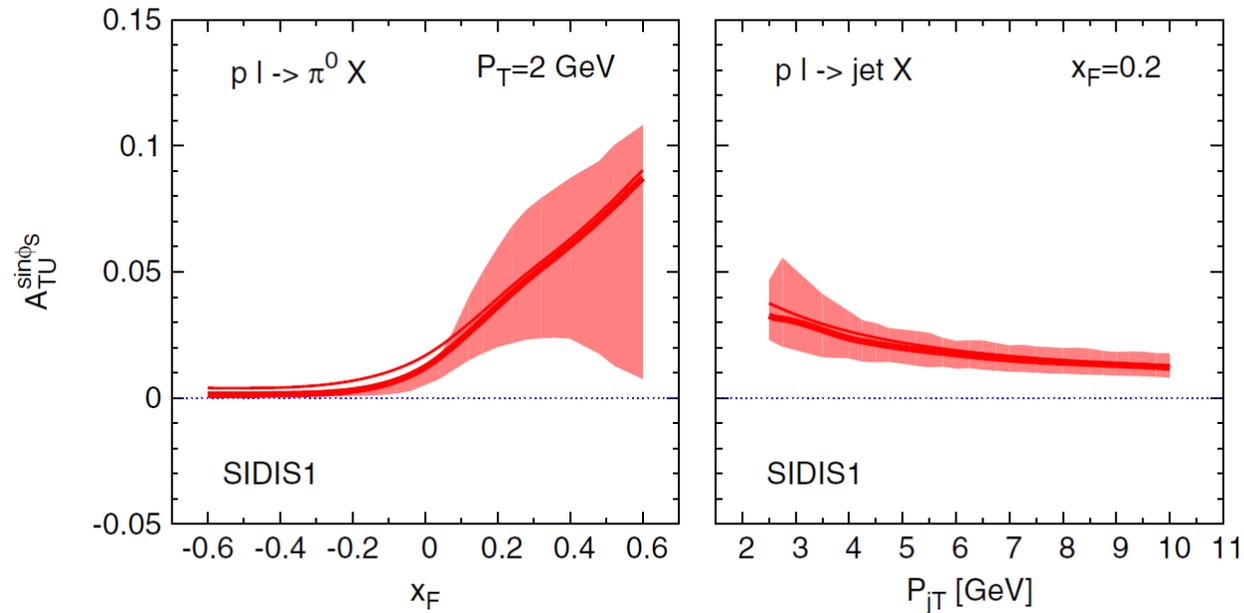


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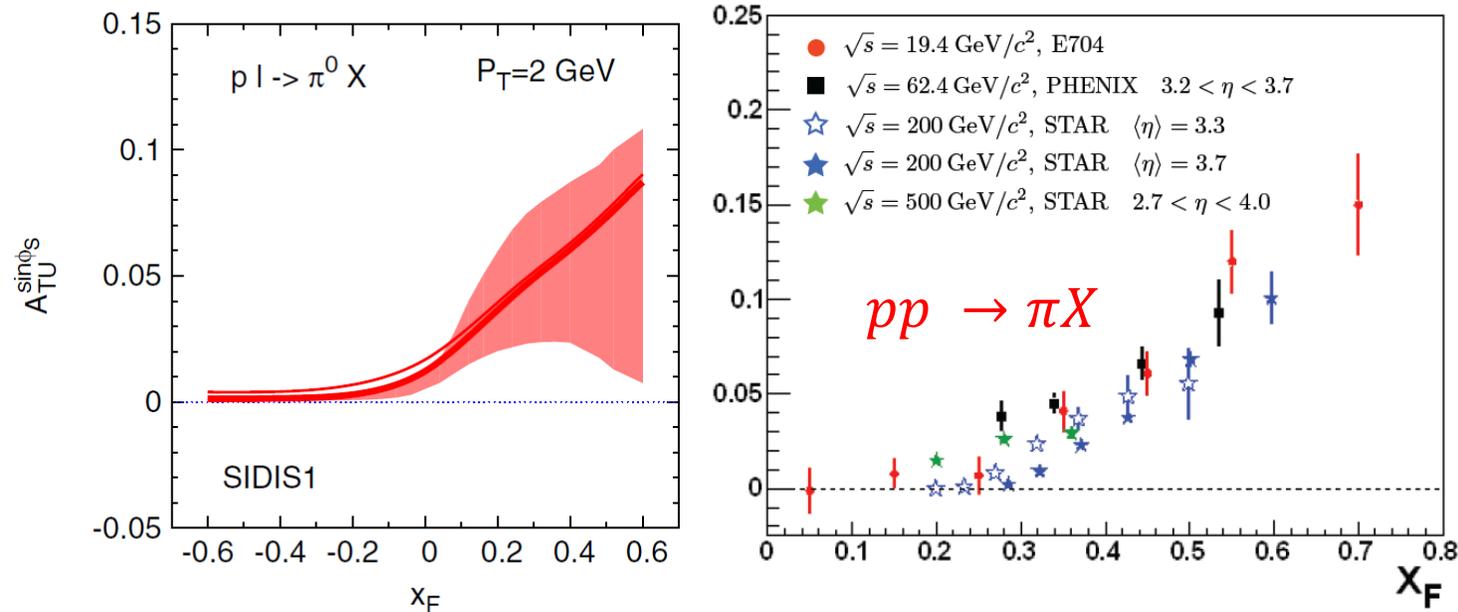
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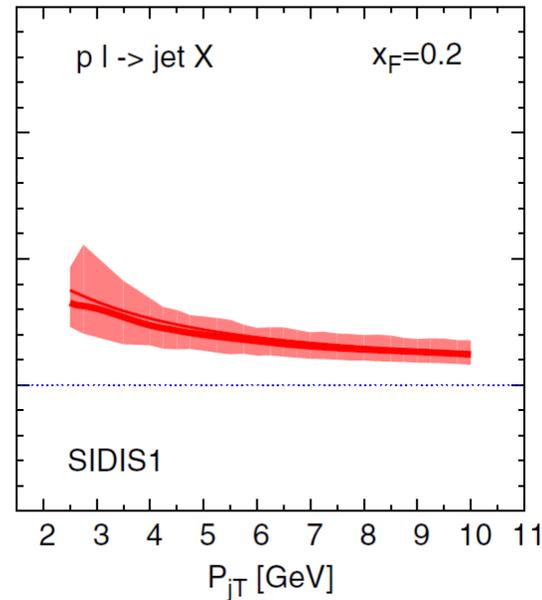
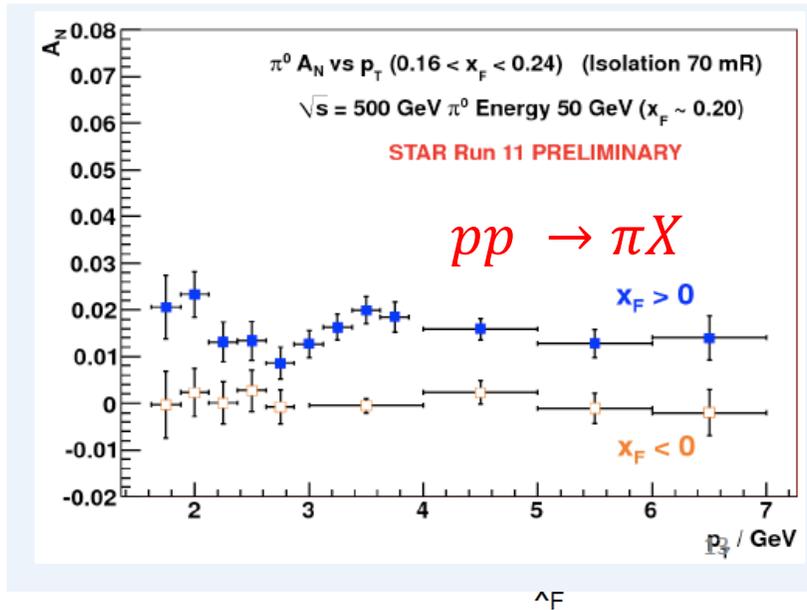
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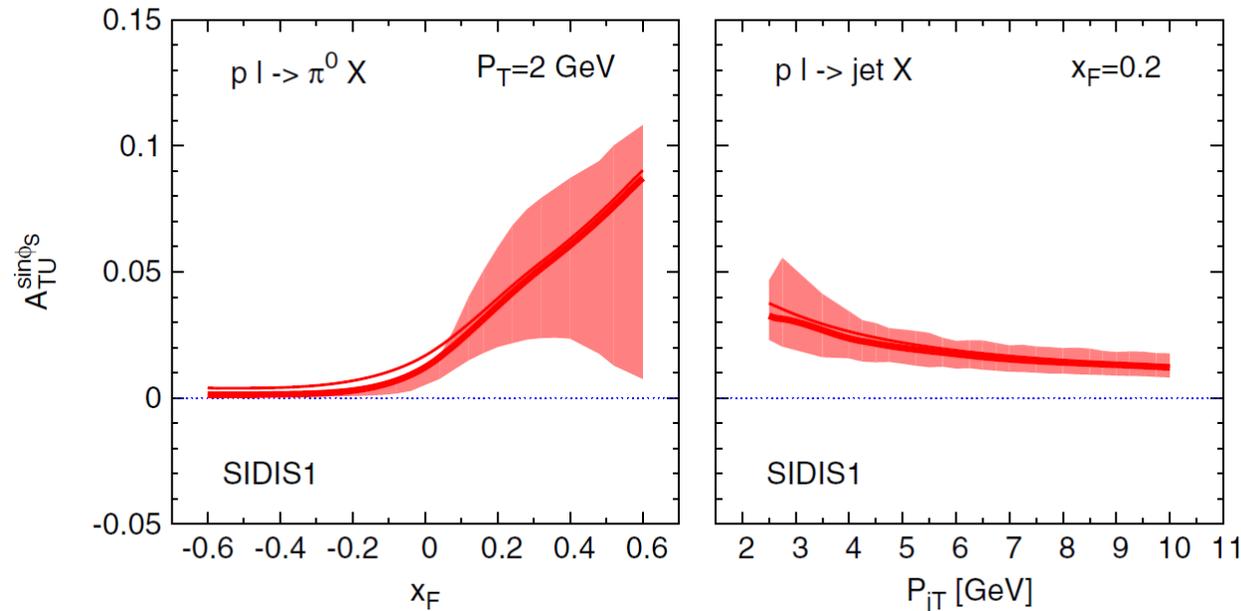
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CHECK OF A
UNIFIED PICTURE

Conclusions

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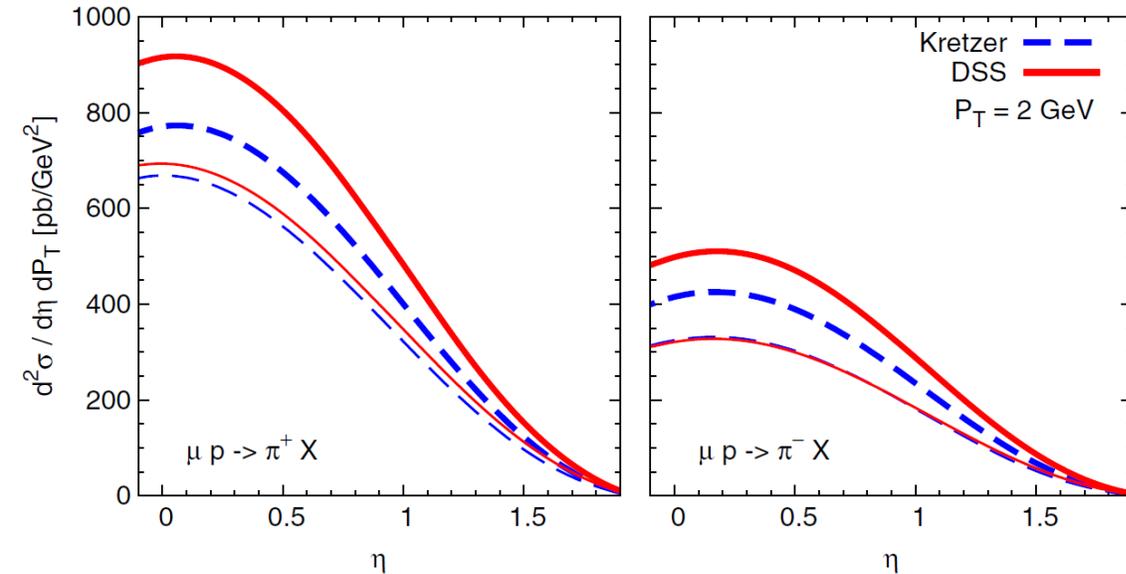
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 - improvement in description of available SSA data
- **Studies of SSAs at EIC: expected similar behaviour in x_F and P_T as in $pp \rightarrow hX$**
towards a unified TMD picture of SSAs

BACK-UP SLIDES

COMPASS

Unpolarized xsecs.

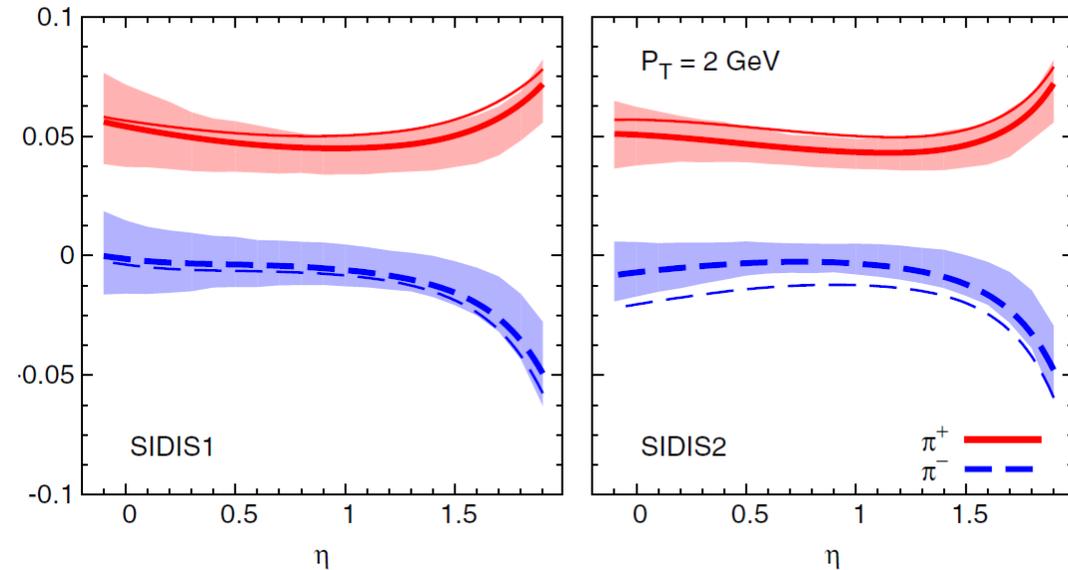
COMPASS, $\sqrt{s} = 17.4$ GeV



μ 200 times heavier than e :
less role of WW

Transverse SSAs

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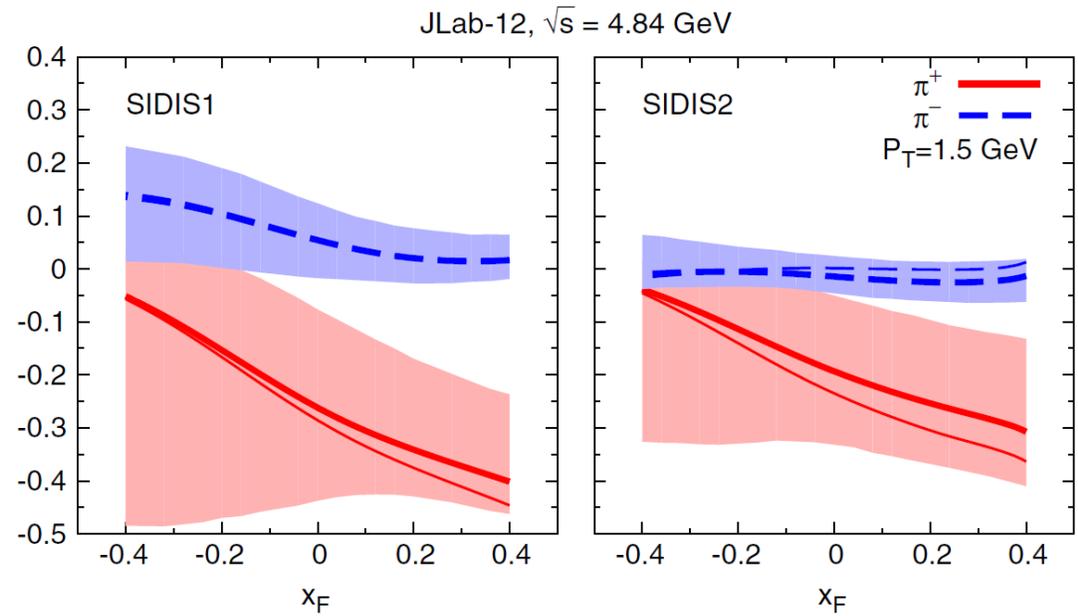
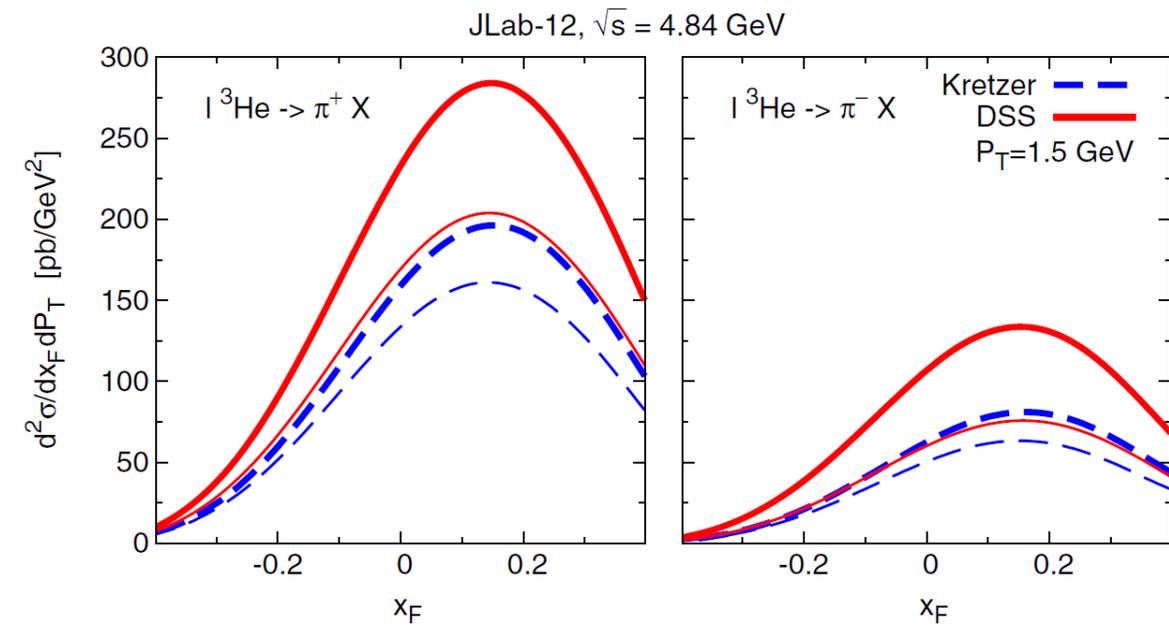


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JLAB 12 GeV

Unpolarized xsecs.

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