



Istituto Nazionale
di Fisica Nucleare



Parallel Session 4: 3D nucleon and nucleus structure

Anna Martin, Barbara Pasquini

part 2: TMDs

study of the transverse spin and transverse momentum
structure of the nucleon

see also Parallel Session 3



Parallel Session 4: 3D nucleon and nucleus structure

Anna Martin, Barbara Pasquini

part 2: TMDs

- Zhangbo Kang: Phenomenological Extractions of TMDs: progress and new opportunities
- Cristian Pisano: A first determination of unpolarised quark TMDs from a global analysis
- Franco Bradamante: Point-by-point extraction of parton distribution functions from SIDIS single transverse–spin asymmetries
- Umberto D'Alesio: A_N in $l p \rightarrow hX$ within a TMD approach and quasi-real photon contribution
- Markus Diefenthaler: Mapping the hadronization description in to the correlation functions of TMD factorization (*)
- Osvaldo Gonzalez Hernandez: Opportunities for the Extraction of TMD Fragmentation Functions (*)
- Alexey Vladimirov: Limits and uncertainties of TMD factorisation theorem (**) (**)
- Daniel Gutierrez Reyes: Features of spin dependent TMDs (**)

(*) joint PS 2 and 4

(**) joint PS 3 and 4

no overview talk on experiment results
a lot of data shown in the different talks

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overview talk

Zhangbo Kang

Phenomenological extractions of TMDs:
progress and new opportunities

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overview talk
Zhangbo Kang

Phenomenological extractions of TMDs:
progress and new opportunities

Besides unpolarized TMDs: Sivers and Collins

TMD factorization in a nut-shell

TMD global analysis

Different fits to date: unpolarized quark TMDs

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overview talk

Zhangbo Kang

Phenomenological extractions of TMDs:
progress and new opportunities

Besides unpolarized

Sivers and Collins extraction: Status

TMD fact

Drell-Yan process

TMD gluon

Experimental evidence of sign change

Diffe

TMD hadron distribution inside the jet

TMD + DGLAP evolution

Collins asymmetry in p+p

Calculated Collins azimuthal asymmetry

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overview talk

Zhangbo Kang

Phenomenological extractions of TMDs: progress and new opportunities

Bes

TMD study

- Study on TMDs are extremely active in the past few years, lots of progress have been made
- With great excitement, we look forward to the future experimental results from COMPASS/RHIC, as well as Jefferson Lab, of course also LHC, most importantly, **the EIC**
- Better strategy for fitting, more observables/channels for TMDs

Diff

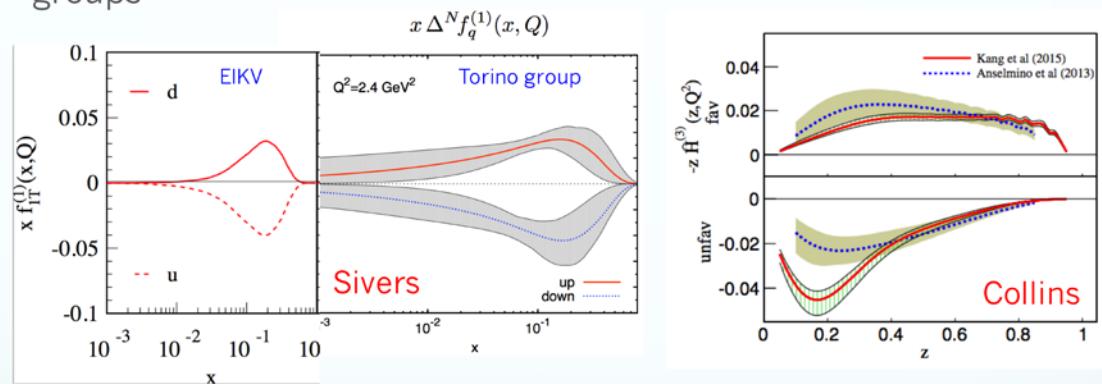
Calculated Collins azimuthal asymmetry

unpolarised TMDs

- Osvaldo Gonzalez Hernandez:
Opportunities for the Extraction of TMD Fragmentation Functions
- Cristian Pisano:
A first determination of unpolarised quark TMDs from a global analysis
- Alexey Vladimirov:
Limits and uncertainties of TMD factorisation theorem

Sivers and Collins extraction: Status

- Within the region constrained by the experimental data, the spin-dependent TMDs seem to be rather consistent among different groups



- TMD evolution cancels between the ratios?? Need more data on the absolute cross section
- However, the extrapolations can be very different

unpolarised TMDs

Quark unpol. TMD: extractions

	Framework	HERMES	COMPASS	DY	Z production	N of points
KN 2006 hep-ph/0506225	NLL/NLO	✗	✗	✓	✓	98
Pavia 2013 arXiv:1309.3507	No evo	✓	✗	✗	✗	1538
Torino 2014 arXiv:1312.6261	No evo	✓ (separately)	✓ (separately)	✗	✗	576 (H) 6284 (C)
DEMS 2014 arXiv:1407.3311	NNLL/NLO	✗	✗	✓	✓	223
EIKV 2014 arXiv:1401.5078	NLL/LO	1 [x,Q ²] bin	1 [x,Q ²] bin	✓	✓	500 (?)
Pavia 2016 arXiv:1703.10157	NLL/LO	✓	✓	✓	✓	8059
SV 2017 arXiv:1706.01473	NNLL/ NNLO	✗	✗	✓	✓	309

Alessandro Bacchetta

unpolarised TMDs

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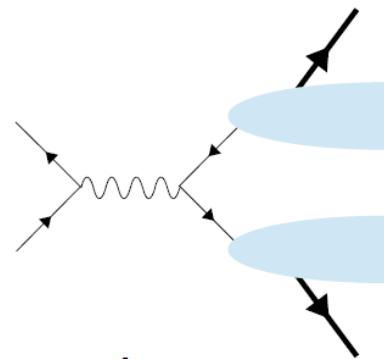
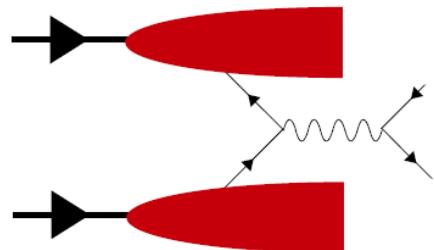
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Parallel Session 4

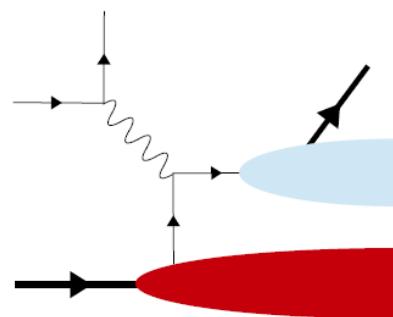


Opportunities for the Extraction Of TMD Fragmentation Functions

Drell Yan



PDFs

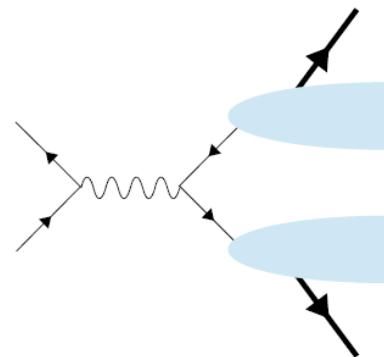
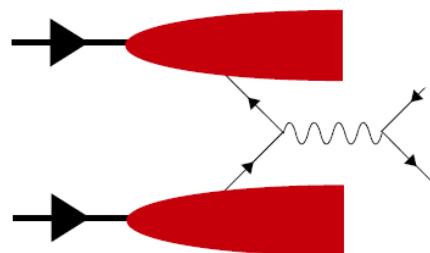


SIDIS

Fragmentation
Functions

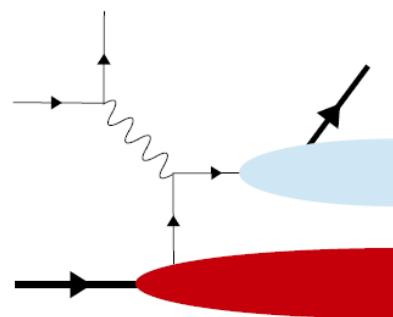
Opportunities for the Extraction Of TMD Fragmentation Functions

Drell Yan



e+e-

precise implementation of
the R criterion on data is
work in progress



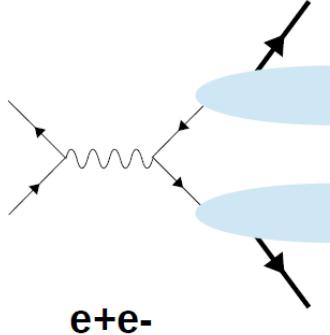
SIDIS



Available data is likely
to receive contributions
from non-TMD physics.

EIC projected energies

J. Osvaldo Gonzalez-Hernandez



No modern unpolarized measurements are available.

TASSO, MARK II available for $e^+e^- \rightarrow X h$

- pT distributions
- different energies
- integrated over z

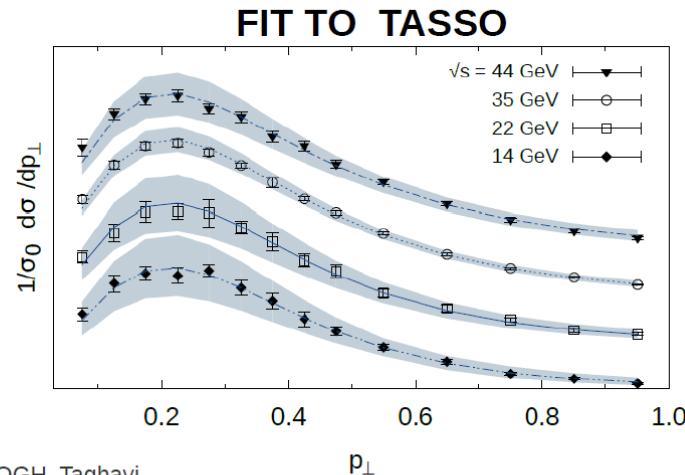
The lack of information about z hinders a full TMD extraction of the FF.

Future upcoming data by BELLE on unpolarized one-hadron production may allow for a combined analysis with TASSO and MARK II data.

Power law to model transverse momentum dependence

$$D_{h/q}(z, p_\perp) = d_{h/q}(z) h_d(p_\perp)$$

$$h(p_\perp) = 2(\alpha - 1)M^{2(\alpha-1)} \frac{1}{(p_\perp^2 + M^2)^\alpha}$$



Boglione, JOGH, Taghavi
Phys.Lett. B772 (2017) 78-86

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unpolarised TMDs

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Alessandro Bacchetta

A first determination of the unpolarized quark TMDs from a global analysis

Cristian Pisano

- ▶ Are unpolarized quark TMDs universal?
- ▶ Does TMD evolution allow for a description of the data at different Q^2 ?
- ▶ How wide is the transverse momentum distribution? Is it wider at low x ?

Bacchetta, Delcarro, CP, Radici, Signori, JHEP 1706 (2017)

Total number of data points: 8059

Total number of free parameters: 11

- ▶ 4 for TMD PDFs
- ▶ 6 for TMD FFs
- ▶ 1 for TMD evolution

plus normalisation

Total $\chi^2/\text{dof} = 1.55 \pm 0.05$

A first determination of the unpolarized quark TMDs from a global analysis

Cristian Pisano

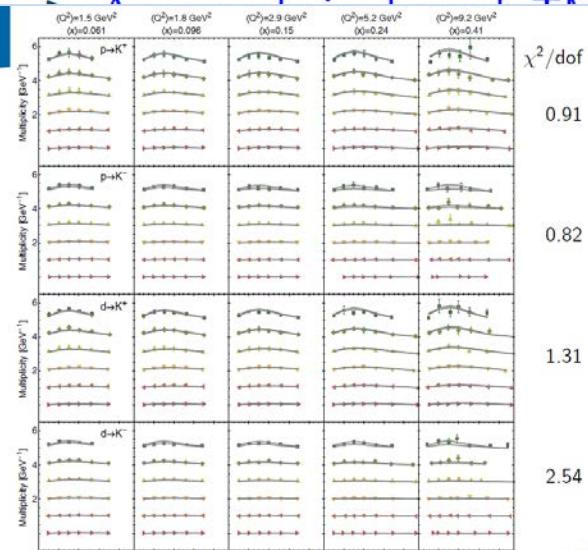
Total

Total

HERMES data
Kaon production



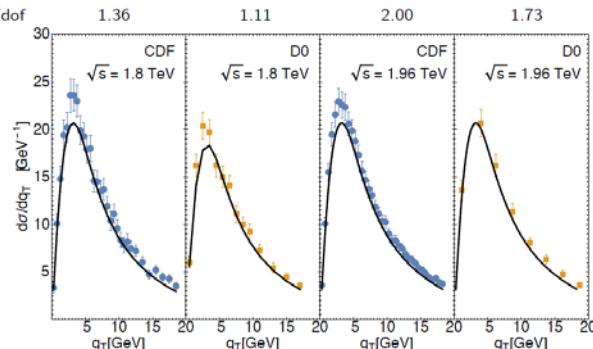
• $(Q^2)=0.24$ (offset=5)
• $(Q^2)=0.28$ (offset=4)
• $(Q^2)=0.32$ (offset=3)
• $(Q^2)=0.36$ (offset=2)
• $(Q^2)=0.43$ (offset=1)
• $(Q^2)=0.54$ (offset=0)
• $(Q^2)=0.70$ (offset=-1)



s universal?
or a descrip-
nomentum

Bacchetta

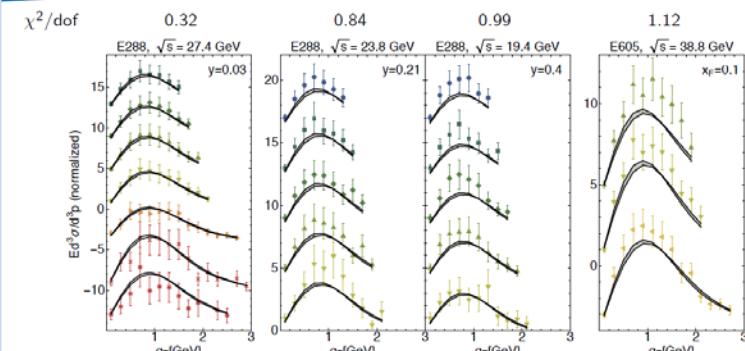
Z-boson production



- The peak is now at 4 GeV
- Most of the χ^2 is due to normalization

14/19

Drell-Yan data



Fermilab

- $(Q)=4.5$ GeV (offset = 16)
• $(Q)=5.5$ GeV (offset = 12)
• $(Q)=6.5$ GeV (offset = 8)
• $(Q)=7.5$ GeV (offset = 4)
• $(Q)=8.5$ GeV (offset = 0)
• $(Q)=11.0$ GeV (offset = -4)
• $(Q)=11.5$ GeV (offset = -4)
• $(Q)=12.5$ GeV (offset = -10)
• $(Q)=13.5$ GeV (offset = -14)

The peak is now at about 1 GeV, it was at 0.4 GeV

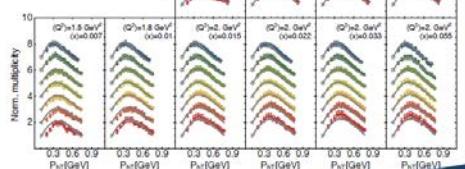
13/19

Total χ^2/dof



$\chi^2/\text{dof} = 1.01$

• $(Q)=0.23$ (offset=6)
• $(Q)=0.27$ (offset=5)
• $(Q)=0.33$ (offset=4)
• $(Q)=0.38$ (offset=3)
• $(Q)=0.43$ (offset=2)
• $(Q)=0.53$ (offset=1)
• $(Q)=0.65$ (offset=0)



11/19

3DSPIN
THE FUTURE IS IN



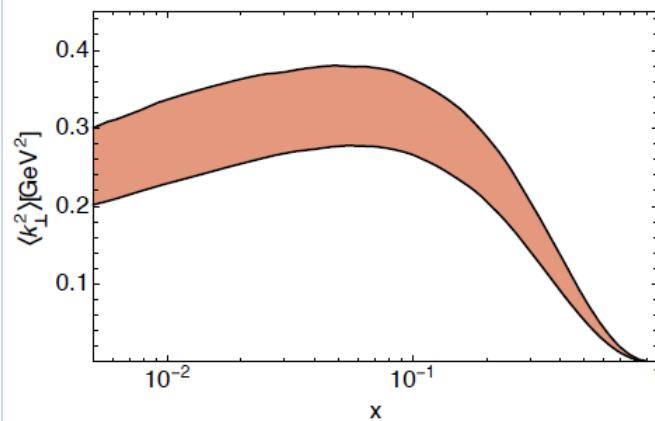
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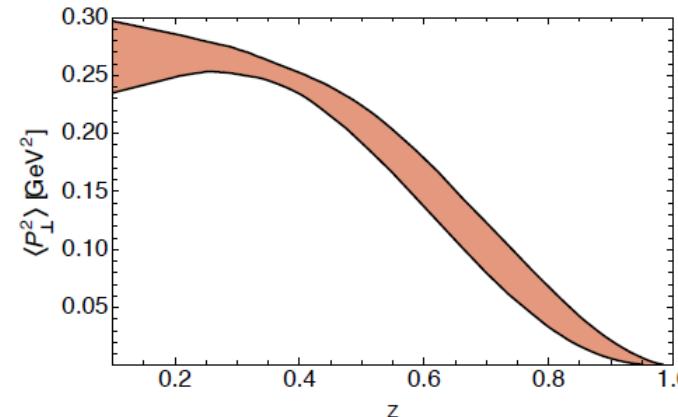
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In TMD distribution functions



In TMD fragmentation functions



unpolarised TMDs

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Alessandro Bacchetta

Limits and uncertainties of TMD factorization

Alexey A. Vladimirov

- The theory of TMD made huge progress in recent years
 - Evolution at N³LO [Li & Zhu, 1604.01404; AV, 1610.05791]
 - Coefficient function at NNLO [many]
 - Matching coefficients at NNLO [many]
 - Structure of power suppressed terms on small-b OPE [Scimemi & AV, 1609.06047]
- Not widely used in phenomenology!

We have made the global fit of Drell-Yan data, that include high and low energy measurements, and the extraction of unpolarized TMDPDF with the use of latest theory achievements.

Included data

	reaction	\sqrt{s}	Q	comment	points
E288	$p + Cu \rightarrow \gamma^* \rightarrow \mu\mu$	19.4 GeV	4-9 GeV	norm=0.8	35
E288	$p + Cu \rightarrow \gamma^* \rightarrow \mu\mu$	23.8 GeV	4-9 GeV	norm=0.8	45
E288	$p + Cu \rightarrow \gamma^* \rightarrow \mu\mu$	27.4 GeV	4-9 & 11-14 GeV	norm=0.8	66
CDF+D0	$p + \bar{p} \rightarrow Z \rightarrow ee$	1.8 TeV	66-116 GeV		44
CDF+D0	$p + \bar{p} \rightarrow Z \rightarrow ee$	1.96 TeV	66-116 GeV		43
ATLAS	$p + p \rightarrow Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$	7 & 8 TeV	66-116 GeV	tiny errors!	18
CMS	$p + p \rightarrow Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$	7 & 8 TeV	60-120 GeV		14
LHCb	$p + p \rightarrow Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$	7 & 8 & 13 TeV	60-120 GeV		30
ATLAS	$p + p \rightarrow Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu\mu$	8 TeV	46-66 GeV		
ATLAS	$p + p \rightarrow Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu\mu$	8 TeV	116-150 GeV		

$\chi^2/d.o.f$

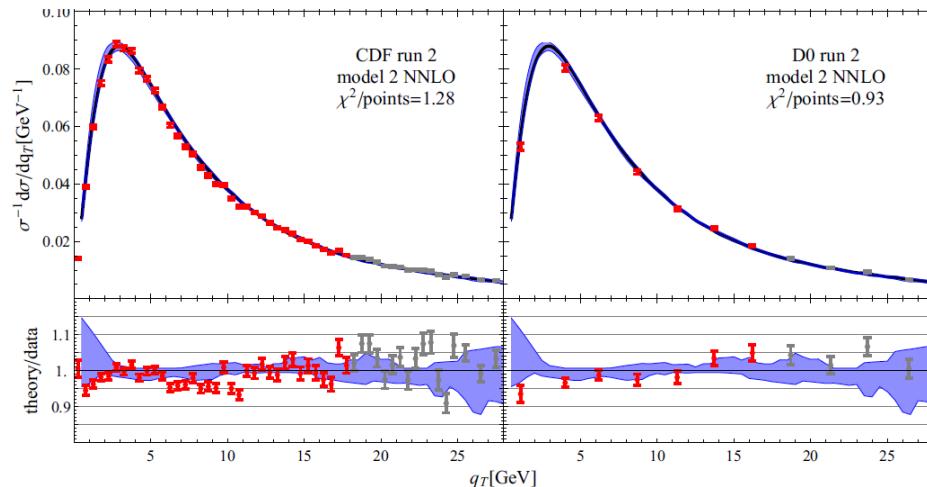
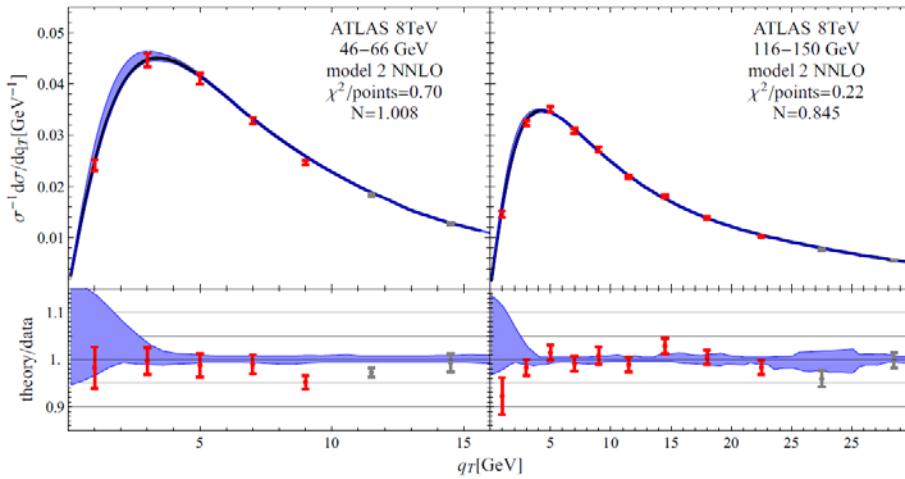
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
NLL	9.21	9.07	8.90
NLO	2.62	2.64	1.90
NNLL	1.43	1.46	1.16
NNLO	1.84 (1.40)	1.79 (1.39)	1.94 (1.42)

Limits and uncertainties of TMD factorization

Alexey A. Vladimirov

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transversity and spin dependent TMDs

- Daniel Guitarrez Reyes: Features of spin dependent TMDs

Features of spin dependent TMDs

NLO and NNLO calculations

Matching coefficients

Transversity - Transversity small- b expression

$$h_1(x, \mathbf{b}) = [\delta C_{q \leftarrow q}(\mathbf{b}) \otimes \delta f_q](x) + \mathcal{O}(b^2)$$

Agrees with
A.Bachetta,
A.Prokudin
1303.2129!



NLO matching coefficient

$$\delta C_{q \leftarrow q} = \delta(\bar{x}) + a_s C_F \left(-2\mathbf{L}_\mu \delta p_{qq} + \delta(\bar{x}) (-\mathbf{L}_\mu^2 + 2\mathbf{L}_\mu \mathbf{l}_\zeta - \zeta_2) \right) + \mathcal{O}(a_s^2)$$

Calculations at NNLO are in progress!!

Pretzelosity - Transversity small- b expression

$$h_{1T}^\perp(x, \mathbf{b}) = [\delta^\perp C_{q \leftarrow q}(\mathbf{b}) \otimes \delta f_q](x) + \mathcal{O}(b^2) = [(0 + \mathcal{O}(a_s^2)) \otimes \delta f_q](x) + \mathcal{O}(b^2)$$

Non zero!

NLO matching coefficient

$$\delta^\perp C_{q \leftarrow q} = -4a_s C_F B^\epsilon \Gamma(-\epsilon) \bar{x} \epsilon^2$$

At NLO the coefficient is $\sim \epsilon$

This observation is supported by the measurement of $\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)$ asymmetries by HERMES and COMPASS!

C.Lefky, A.Prokudin 1411.0580

Features of spin dependent TMDs

NLO and NNLO calculations

Matching coefficients

Transversity - Transversity small- b expression

$$h_1(x, b) = [\delta C_{q \leftarrow q}(b) \otimes \delta f_q](x) + \mathcal{O}(b^2)$$

Agrees with
A.Bachetta,
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1303.2129!

- ▷ Pretzelosity has ϵ -suppressed matching coefficient \Rightarrow non zero at NNLO.
Natural explanation of its smallness in phenomenological analyses
- ▷ Complete ϵ -dependent expressions \Rightarrow Open the path to the NNLO evaluation (work in progress!) and phenomenological studies (fits planned!, for unpolarized fits see A. Vladimirov talk)

NLO matching coefficient

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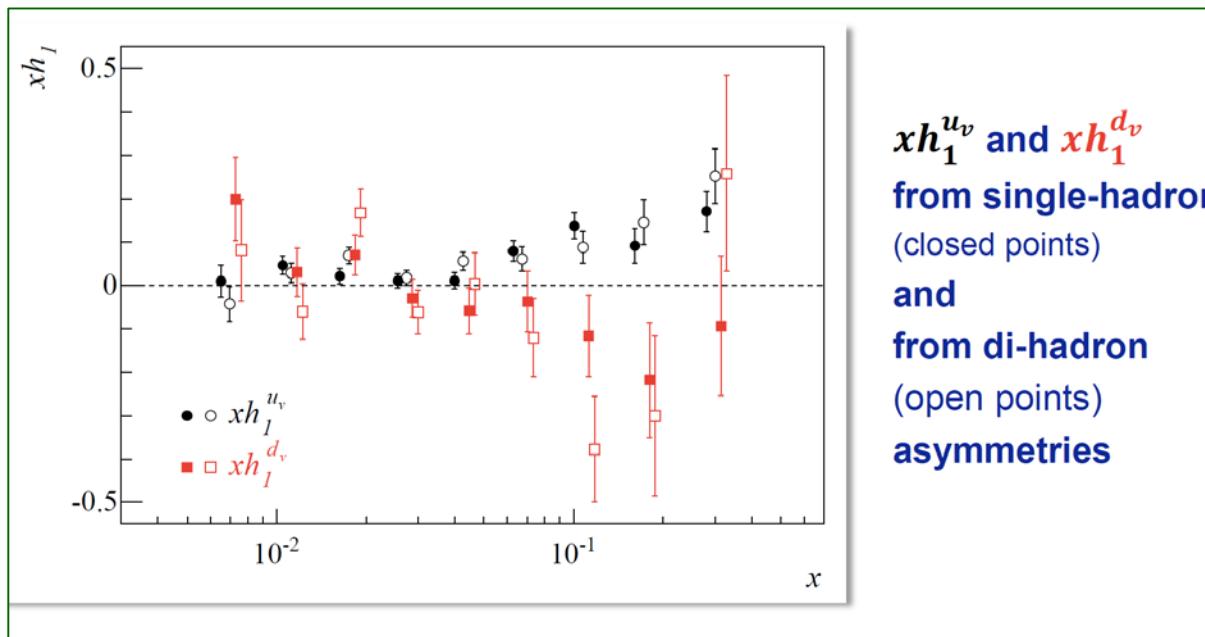
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Point-by-point extraction of parton distribution functions from SIDIS single transverse–spin asymmetries

from COMPASS p and d data
at the measured x , Q^2 values

$$g_T = \delta u - \delta d$$



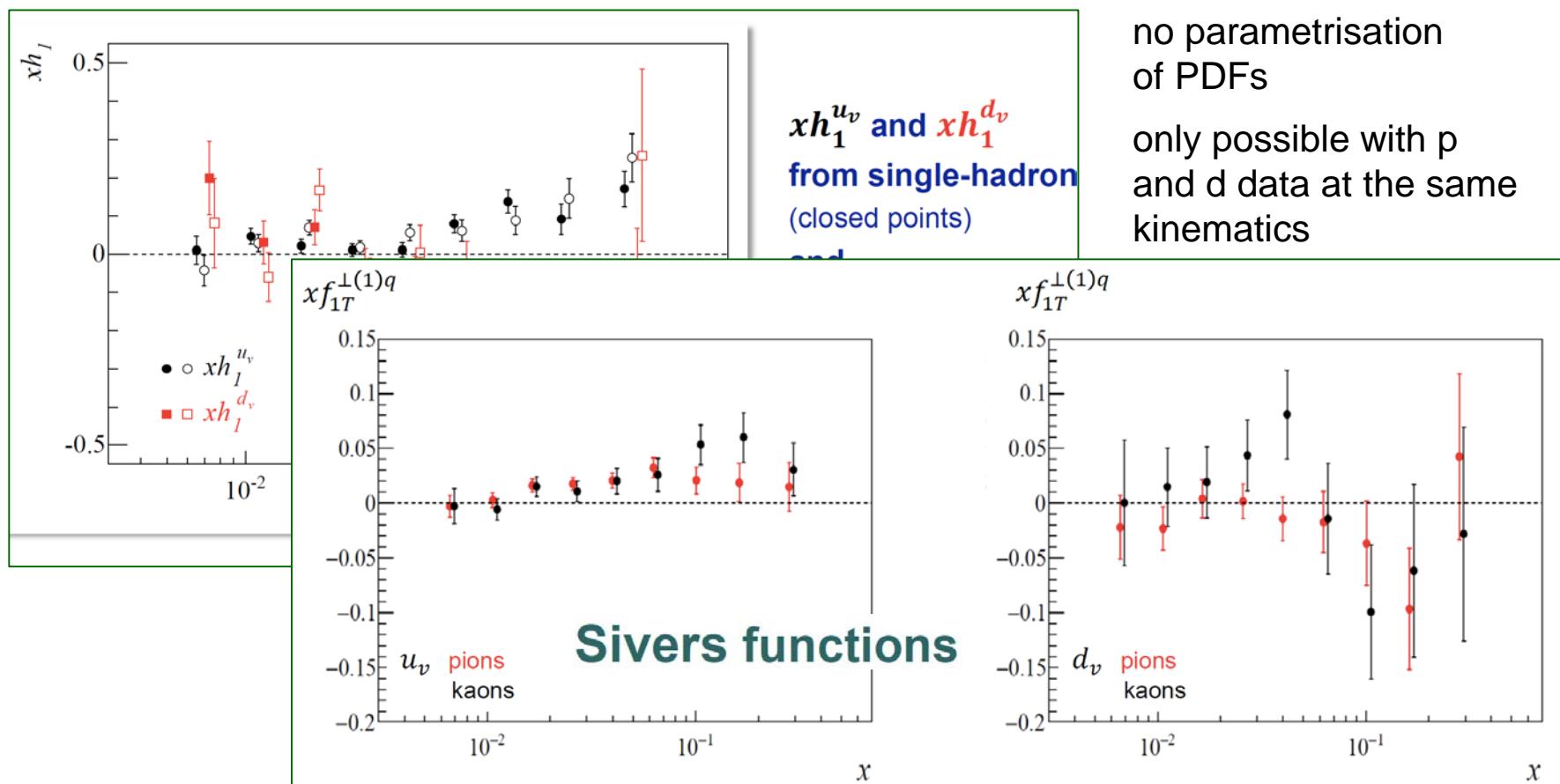
no parametrisation
of PDFs
only possible with p
and d data at the same
kinematics

Phys.Rev. D91 (2015) no.1, 014034

Phys.Rev. D95 (2017) no.9, 094024

Point-by-point extraction of parton distribution functions from SIDIS single transverse–spin asymmetries

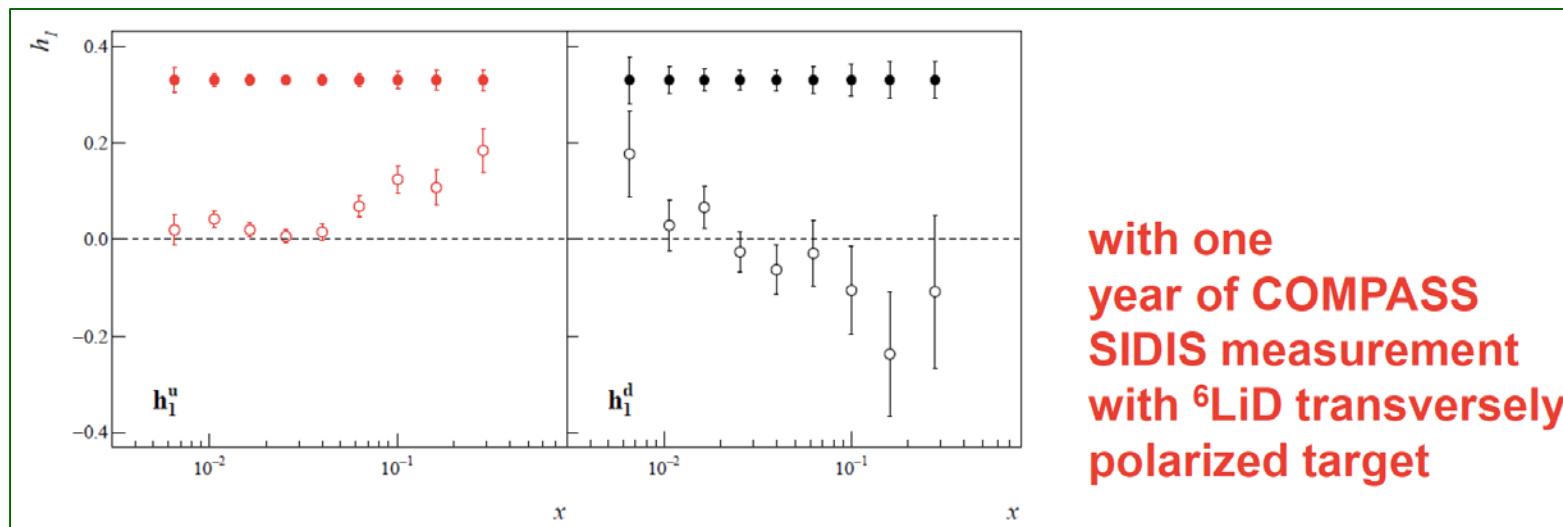
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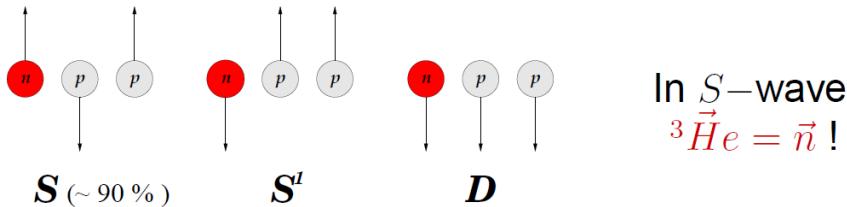
relevance of balanced p d statistics



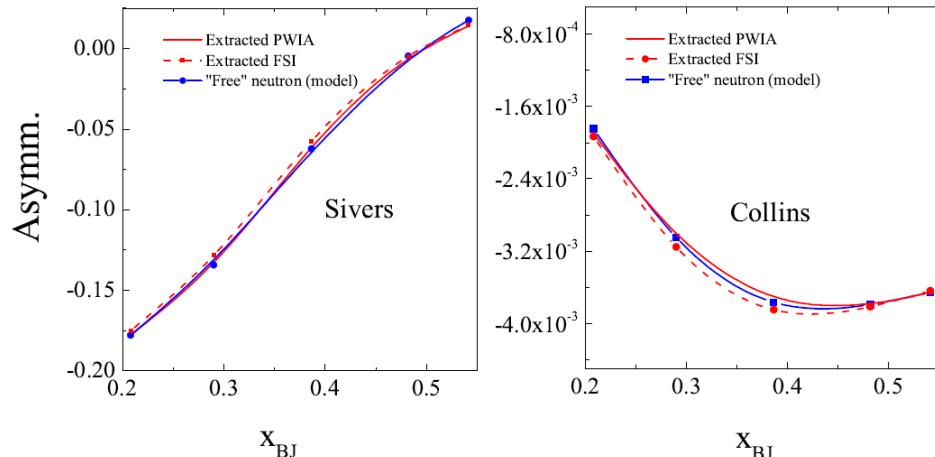
3D nuclear parton structure

Sergio Scopetta

^3He is the ideal target to study the polarized neutron:



Good news from GEA studies of FSI!

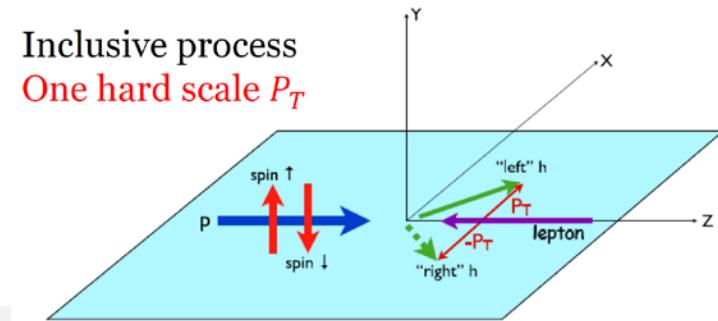


Effects of GEA-FSI (shown at $E_i = 8.8$ GeV) in the dilution factors and in the effective polarizations compensate each other to a large extent: the usual extraction is safe!

A_N in $l p \rightarrow h X$

TMD approach and quasireal photon contribution

Umberto D'Alesio



□ Transverse SSAs in inclusive processes:

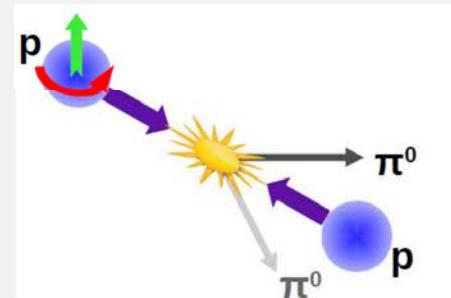
large amount of data in pp collisions: sizeable from low to high energies (RHIC)

□ Single scale processes, sub-leading SSAs

□ Approaches:

Twist-three formalism (collinear factorization proven)

TMD scheme (phenomenological approach)



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

□ 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)



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

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

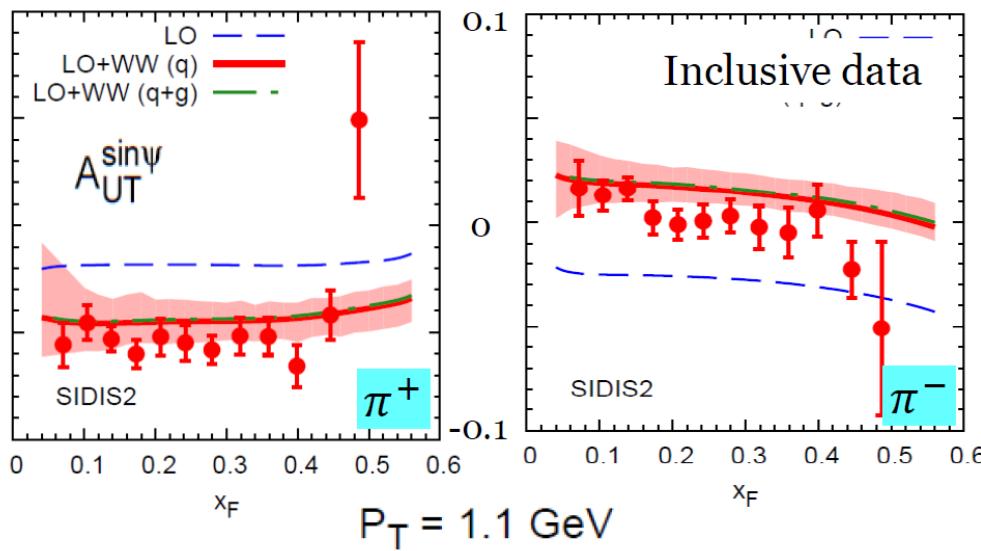
This study (UD, Flore, Murgia 2017):

- 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), $P_T > 1$ GeV



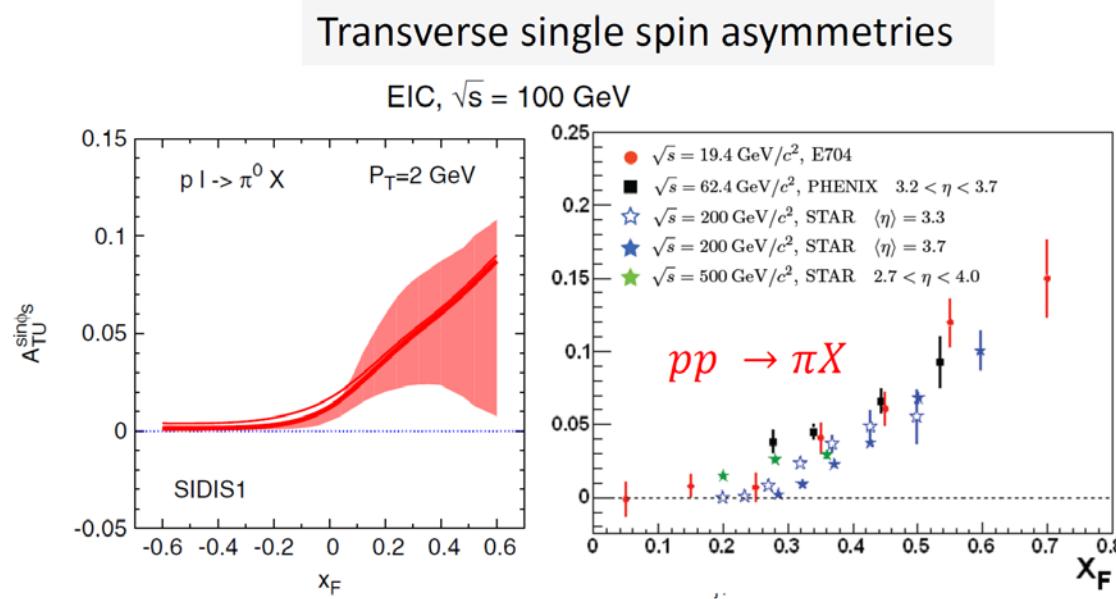
WW: big improvement vs. LO!

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

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This study (UD, Flore, Murgia 2017):

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- anti-tagged events (new)



- 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

LDRD project at Jefferson Lab

NP – QCD factorization theorem

- interpret collision experiments using QCD factorization theorem
- development driven by **John Collins** (2009 J. J. Sakurai Prize)
- Novel way to study confinement: QCD factorization theorem for TMDs

HEP – Monte Carlo Event Generator

- describe collision processes by a combination of theory and phenomenological models
- **Pythia**, development led by LUND group (**Leif Lönnblad**), recognized by 2012 J. J. Sakurai Prize (for T. Sjöstrand)

Correlation functions
of TMD factorization

Pythia MCEG

LDRD goal

Work plan

