

Leading order formalism for spin and transverse momenta dependent fracture functions

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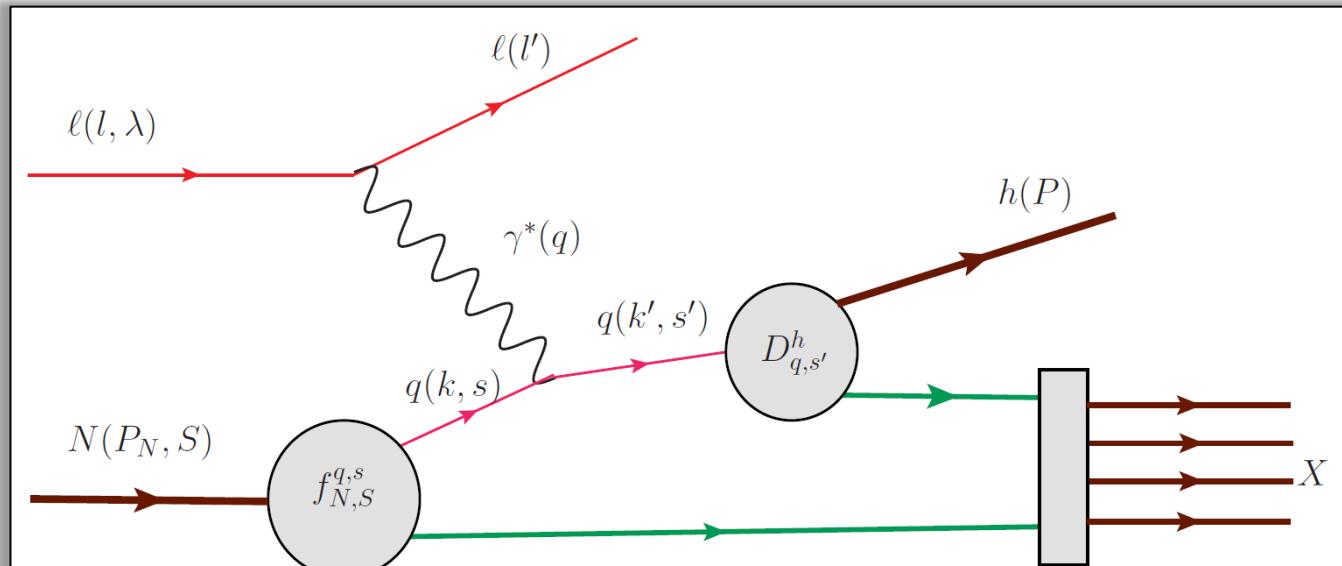
YerPhI, Armenia & INFN, Torino



Transversity 2022

- Processes to access the non-perturbative inputs **Spin and Transverse Momentum Dependent (STMDs)**
 - Parton Distribution Functions in nucleon STMD PDF: SIDIS, DY
 - Parton Fragmentation Functions STMD FF: Hadron production in e^+e^- annihilation (SIA), SIDIS, high p_T hadron production in pp collisions
 - STMD Fracture Functions: SIDIS, DY
 - String Fragmentation: LEPTO, PYTHIA

SIDIS: CFR



$$x_F > 0$$

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\ell(l,\lambda)+N(P_N,S)\rightarrow\ell(l')+h(P)+X}}{dx dQ^2 d\phi_S dz d^2 P_T} = f_{q,s/N,S} \otimes \frac{d\sigma^{\ell(l,\lambda)+q(k,s)\rightarrow\ell(l')+q(k',s')}}{dQ^2} \otimes D_{q,s'}^{h_1}$$

$$D_{q,s'}^{h_1}(z, \mathbf{p}_T) = D_1(z, p_T^2) + \frac{\mathbf{p}_T \times \mathbf{s}'_T}{m_h} H_1(z, p_T^2)$$

Measured in e^+e^- semi inclusive annihilation (SIA)
to 2 back-to-back jets
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow h_1 h_2 + X$

Twist-2 TMD PDFs

		Quark polarization		
		U	L	T
Nucleon Polarization	U	$f_1^q(x, k_T^2)$		$\frac{\epsilon_T^{ij} k_T^j}{M} h_1^{\perp q}(x, k_T^2)$
	L		$S_L g_{1L}^q(x, k_T^2)$	$S_L \frac{\mathbf{k}_T}{M} h_{1L}^{\perp q}(x, k_T^2)$
	T	$\frac{[\mathbf{k}_T \times \mathbf{S}_T]_3}{M} f_{1T}^{\perp q}(x, k^2)$	$\frac{\mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{S}_T}{M} g_{1T}^{\perp q}(x, k_T^2)$	$\mathbf{S}_T h_{1T}^q(x, k_T^2) + \frac{\mathbf{k}_T (\mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{S}_T)}{M} h_{1T}^{\perp q}(x, k_T^2)$

All azimuthal dependences are in prefactors. TMDs do not depend on them

LO cross section in SIDIS CFR

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\ell(l,\lambda)+N(P_N,S)\rightarrow\ell(l')+h(P)+X}(x_F > 0)}{dx dQ^2 d\phi_S dz d^2 P_T} = \frac{\alpha^2 x}{y Q^2} \left(1 + (1 - y)^2 \right) \times$$

$$\times \left[F_{UU,T} + D_{nn}(y) F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \cos(2\phi_h) + S_L D_{nn}(y) F_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} \sin(2\phi_h) + \lambda S_L D_{ll}(y) F_{LL} + \right.$$

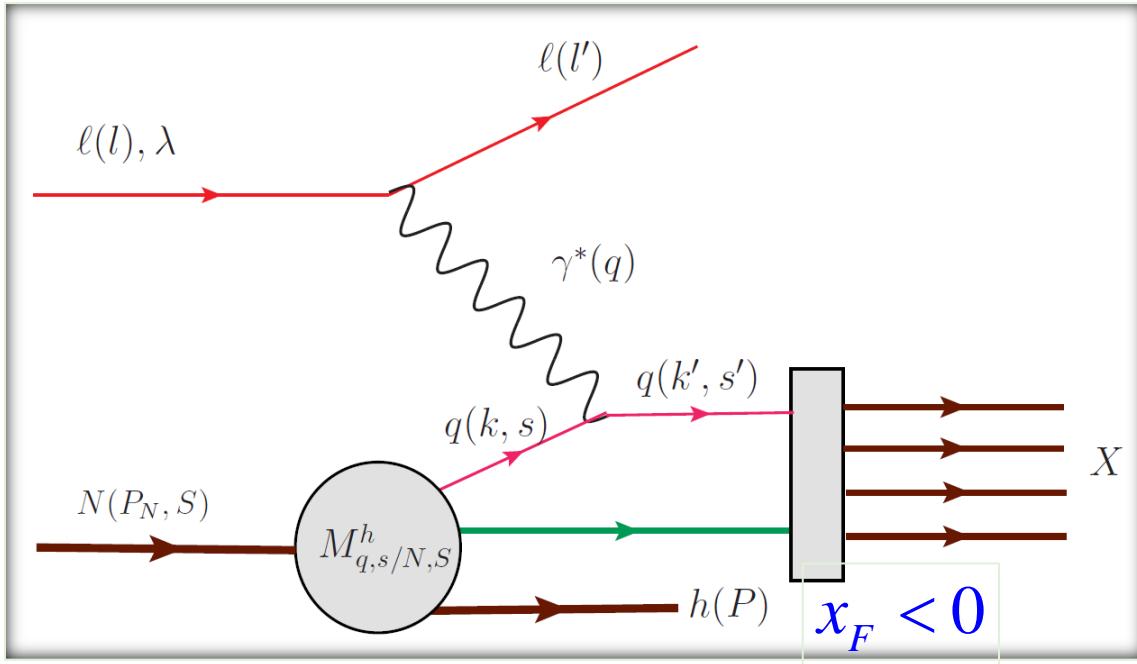
$$\times \left. S_T \left(F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \boxed{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} + D_{nn}(y) \begin{pmatrix} F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} \boxed{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} \\ F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) \end{pmatrix} \right) + \right]$$

$$\left. \lambda S_T D_{ll}(y) F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) \right]$$

$$D_{ll}(y) = \frac{y(2-y)}{1+(1-y)^2}, \quad D_{nn}(y) = \frac{2(1-y)}{1+(1-y)^2}$$

At LO only 8 terms out of 18 Structure Functions entering in the general expression of SIDIS cross section
6 azimuthal modulations, 4 terms are generated by Collins effect in fragmentation

SIDIS: TFR



Trentadue, Veneziano 1994
 Graudenz 1994
 Collins 1998, 2000, 2002
 de Florian, Sassot 1997, 1998
 Grazzini, Trentadue, Veneziano 1998
 Ceccopieri, Trentadue 2006, 2007, 2008
 Sivers 2009
 Ceccopieri , Mancusi 2013
 Ceccopieri 2013

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\ell(l)+N(P_N) \rightarrow \ell(l')+h(P)+X}}{dx dQ^2 d\zeta} = M_{q/N}^h(x, Q^2, \zeta) \otimes \frac{d\sigma^{\ell(l)+q(k) \rightarrow \ell(l')+q(k')}}{dQ^2}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{P^-}{P_N^-} \approx x_F(1-x)$$

Fracture function M is a Conditional Probability Distribution Function (CPDF) to observe the hadron h produced in target nucleon momentum direction in γ^*P CMS when hard probe interacts with parton carrying fraction x of nucleon momentum.

Collinear Frac.Func.: application to HERA data, 1

D. de Florian, R. Sassot, Leading Proton Structure Function. PRD 58, 054003 (1998)

$$\frac{d^3\sigma_{\text{target}}^p}{d\beta dQ^2 dx_p} = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2}{\beta Q^4} \left(1 - y + \frac{y^2}{2}\right) M_p^h(\beta, Q^2, x_p), \quad \beta = \frac{x}{1 - \zeta}, \quad \zeta = \frac{p_h^+}{p_N^+} \quad x_p = \zeta$$

$$x M_q^{p/p}(\beta, Q_0^2, x_p) = N_s \beta^{a_s} (1 - \beta)^{b_s} \{ C_p \beta x_p^{\alpha_p} + C_{LP} (1 - \beta)^{\gamma_{LP}} [1 + a_{LP} (1 - x_p)^{\beta_{LP}}] \}$$

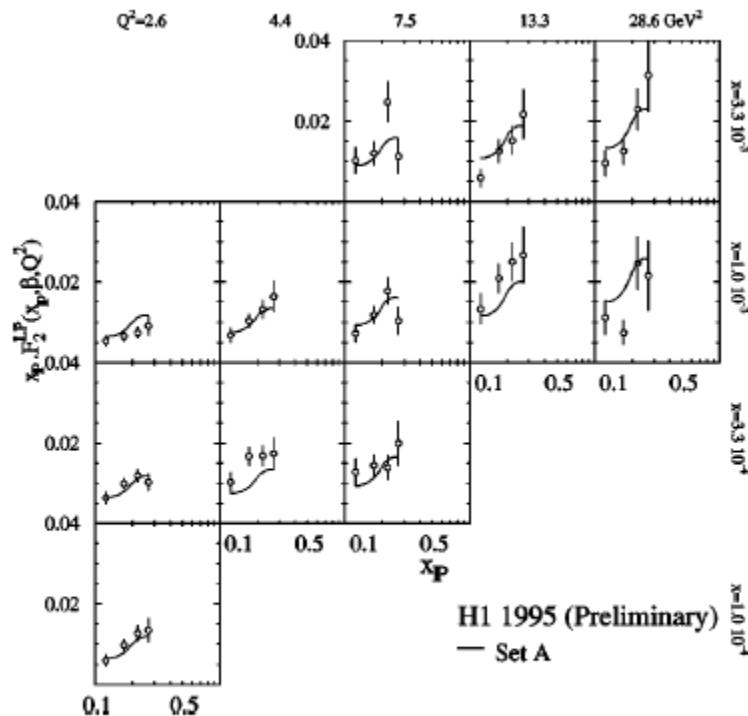


FIG. 2. H1 leading-proton data against the outcome of the fracture function parametrization (solid lines).

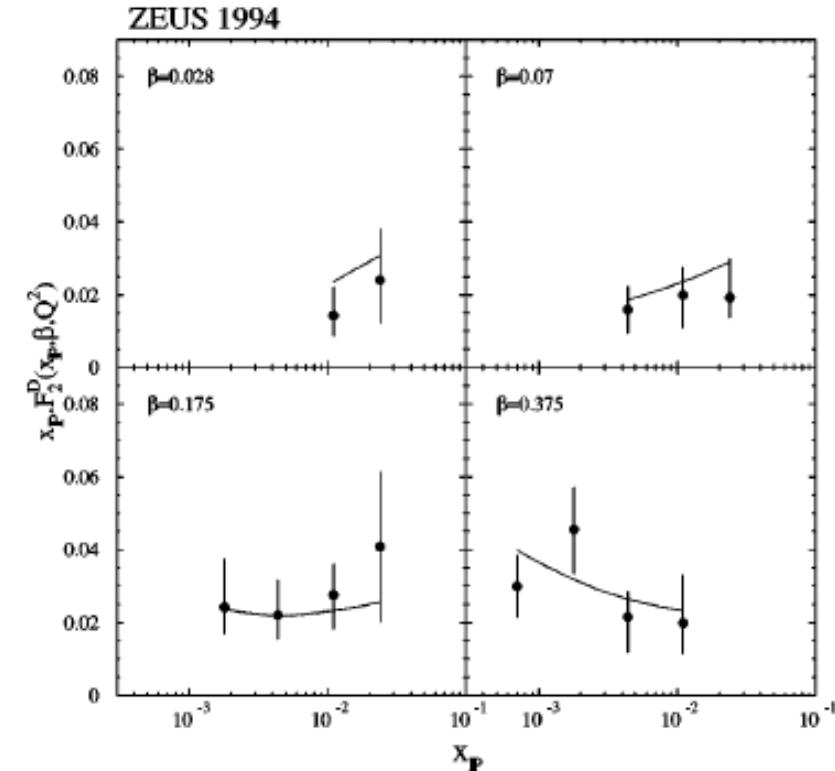
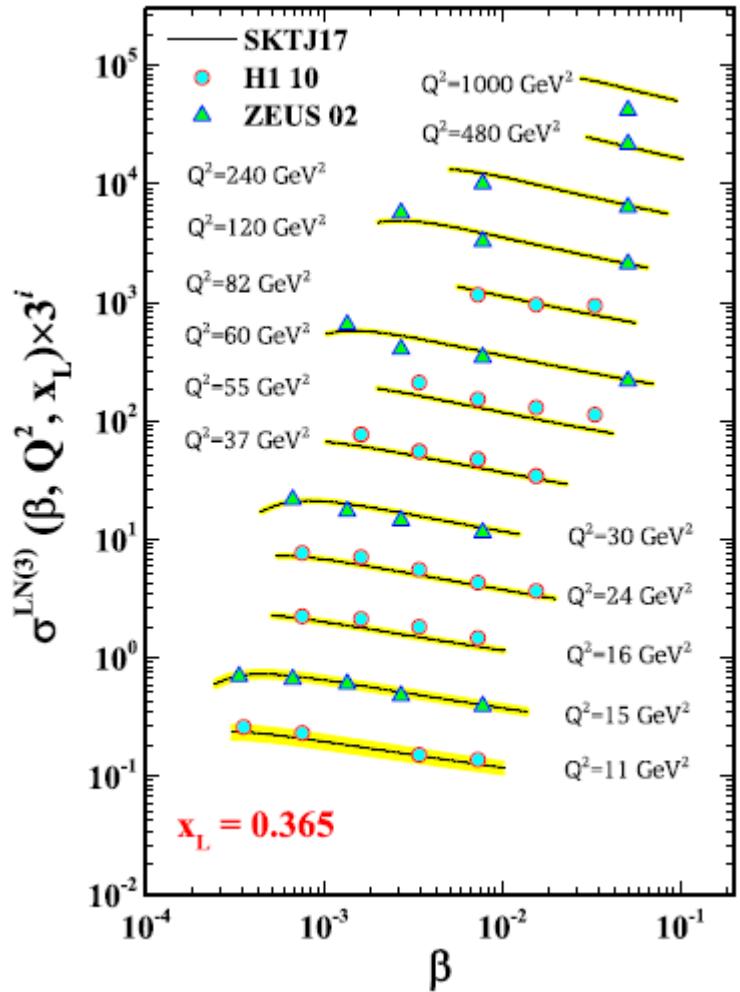


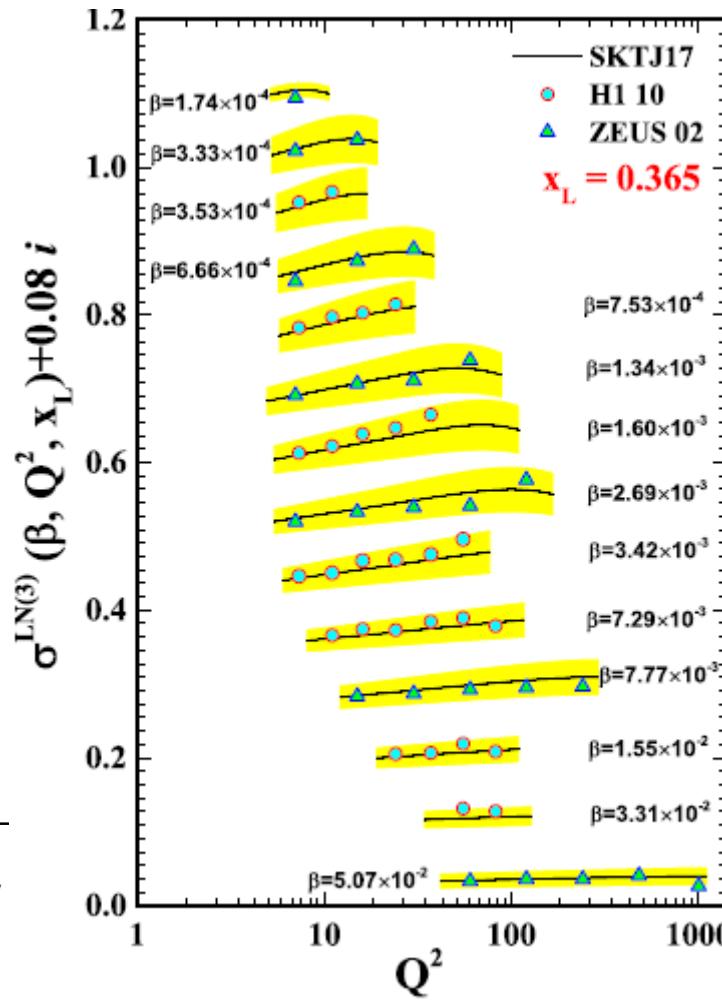
FIG. 8. ZEUS diffractive data, against the expectation coming from the fracture function parametrization (fit A).

Collinear Frac.Func.: application to HERA data, 2

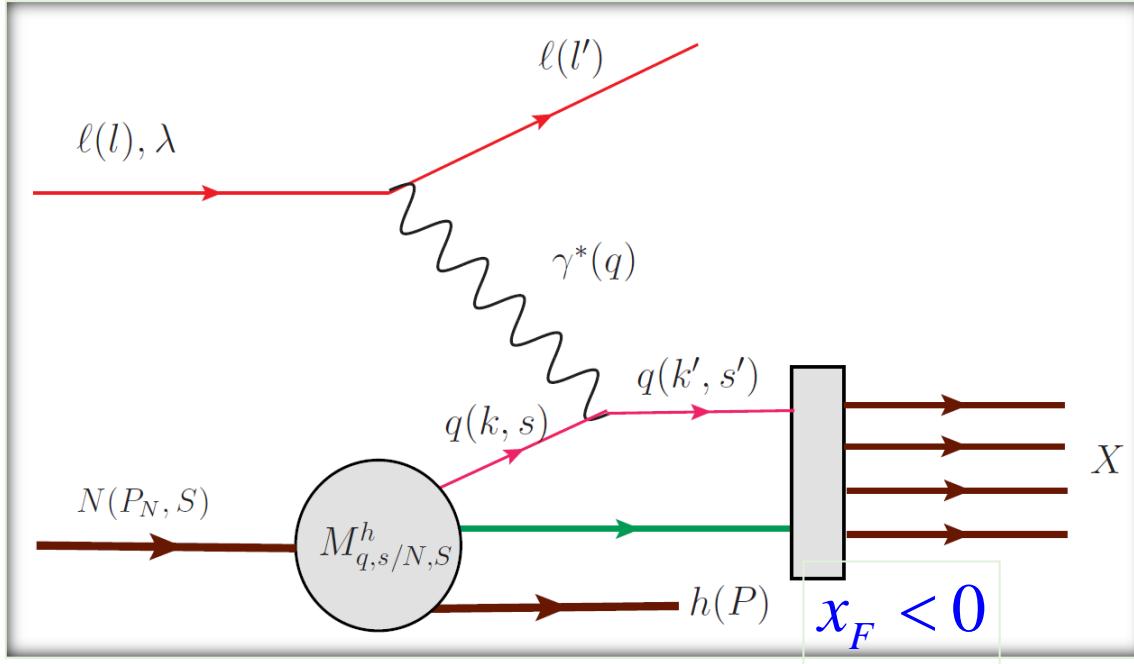
Shoeibi *et al*, Neutron fracture functions. PRD 95, 074011 (2017)



$$x_L \simeq \frac{E_B}{E_P}, \quad \beta = \frac{x}{1 - x_L}$$



SIDIS TFR: Spin & TMD dependent Fracture Functions



[Anselmino, Barone and AK, PL B 699 \(2011\)108; 706 \(2011\)46; 713 \(2012\)317](#)

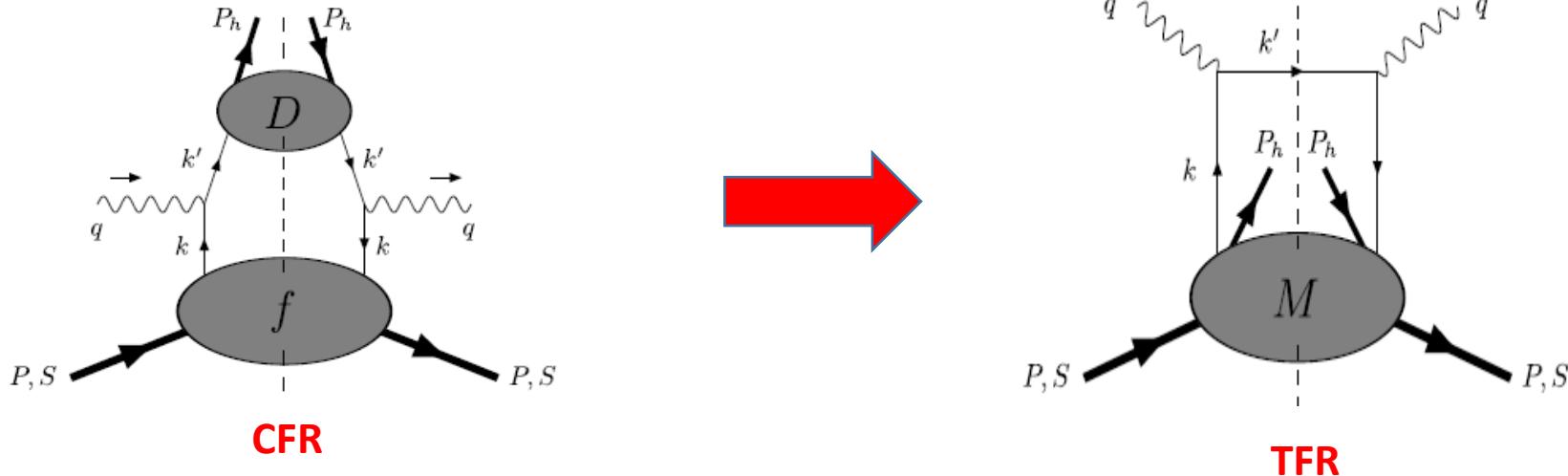
Nucleon and quark polarization are included, produced hadron and quark transverse momentum are not integrated over. Classification of twist-two Fracture Functions and cross sections expressions.

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\ell(l,\lambda)+N(P_N,S)\rightarrow\ell(l')+h(P)+X}}{dx dQ^2 d\phi_S d\zeta d^2 P_T} = M_{q,s/N,S}^h \otimes \frac{d\sigma^{\ell(l,\lambda)+q(k,s)\rightarrow\ell(l')+q(k',s')}}{dQ^2}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{P^-}{P_N^-} \approx x_F(1-x)$$

Quark correlator

SIDIS



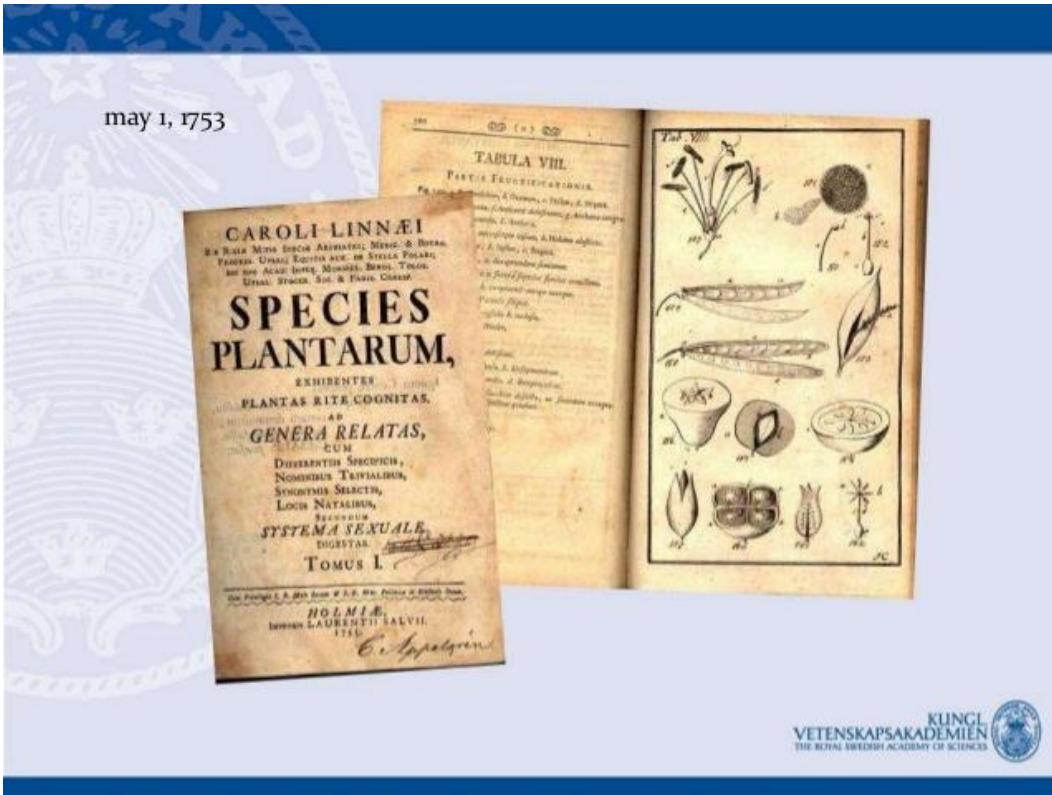
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{M}^{[\Gamma]}(x_B, \vec{k}_\perp, \zeta, \vec{P}_{h\perp}) = & \frac{1}{4\zeta} \int \frac{d\xi^+ d^2\xi_\perp}{(2\pi)^6} e^{i(x_B P^- \xi^+ - \vec{k}_\perp \cdot \vec{\xi}_\perp)} \sum_X \int \frac{d^3 P_X}{(2\pi)^3 2E_X} \times \\ & \times \langle P, S | \bar{\psi}(0) \Gamma | P_h, S_h; X \rangle \langle P_h, S_h; X | \psi(\xi^+, 0, \vec{\xi}_\perp) | P, S \rangle \\ \Gamma = & \gamma^-, \quad \gamma^- \gamma_5, \quad i\sigma^{i-} \gamma_5 \end{aligned}$$

Probabilistic interpretation at LO:

the conditional probabilities to find an unpolarized ($\Gamma = \gamma^-$), a longitudinally polarized ($\Gamma = \gamma^- \gamma_5$) or a transversely polarized ($\Gamma = \sigma^{i-} \gamma_5$) quark with longitudinal momentum fraction x_B and transverse momentum \vec{k}_\perp inside a nucleon fragmenting into a hadron carrying a fraction ζ of the nucleon longitudinal momentum and a transverse momentum $\vec{P}_{h\perp}$.

Karl Linney: plants classification

Plants were divided by it into 24 classes and 116 groups on the basis of features of a structure of their reproductive organs.



For STMD Fracture Functions I was expecting
32 (Trentadue) independent structures.
Fortunately, we end up with only 16 of them at twist-2



STMD Fracture Functions for spinless hadron production

		Quark polarization		
		U	L	T
Nucleon Polarization	U	\hat{u}_1	$\frac{\mathbf{k}_T \times \mathbf{P}_T}{m_N m_h} \hat{l}_1^{\perp h}$	$\frac{\epsilon_T^{ij} P_T^j}{m_h} \hat{t}_1^h + \frac{\epsilon_T^{ij} k_T^j}{m_N} \hat{t}_1^\perp$
	L	$\frac{S_L (\mathbf{k}_T \times \mathbf{P}_T)}{m_N m_h} \hat{u}_{1L}^{\perp h}$	$S_L \hat{l}_{1L}$	$\frac{S_L \mathbf{P}_T}{m_h} \hat{t}_{1L}^h + \frac{S_L \mathbf{k}_T}{m_N} \hat{t}_{1L}^\perp$
	T	$\frac{\mathbf{P}_T \times \mathbf{S}_T}{m_h} \hat{u}_{1T}^h + \frac{\mathbf{k}_T \times \mathbf{S}_T}{m_N} \hat{u}_{1T}^\perp$	$\frac{\mathbf{P}_T \cdot \mathbf{S}_T}{m_h} \hat{l}_{1T}^h + \frac{\mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{S}_T}{m_N} \hat{l}_{1T}^\perp$	$\mathbf{S}_T \hat{t}_{1T} + \frac{\mathbf{P}_T (\mathbf{P}_T \cdot \mathbf{S}_T)}{m_h^2} \hat{t}_{1T}^{hh} + \frac{\mathbf{k}_T (\mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{S}_T)}{m_N^2} \hat{t}_{1T}^{\perp\perp} + \frac{\mathbf{P}_T (\mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{S}_T) - \mathbf{k}_T \cdot (\mathbf{P}_T \cdot \mathbf{S}_T)}{m_N m_h} \hat{t}_{1T}^{\perp h}$

STMD fracture functions

depend on

$$x, k_T^2, \zeta, P_T^2, \mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{P}_T$$

$$\mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{P}_T = k_T P_T \cos(\phi_h - \phi_q)$$

azimuthal dependence

in fracture functions

TMD Sum Rules

$$\sum_h \int \zeta d\zeta \int d^2 P_T \hat{u}_1 = (1-x) f_1(x, k_T^2)$$

$$\sum_h \int \zeta d\zeta \int d^2 P_T \left(\hat{u}_{1T}^\perp + \frac{m_N}{m_h} \frac{\mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{P}}{k_T^2} \hat{u}_{1T}^h \right) = -(1-x) f_{1T}^\perp(x, k_T^2)$$

$$\sum_h \int \zeta d\zeta \int d^2 P_T \hat{l}_{1L} = (1-x) g_{1L}(x, k_T^2)$$

$$\sum_h \int \zeta d\zeta \int d^2 P_T \left(\hat{l}_{1T}^\perp + \frac{m_N}{m_h} \frac{\mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{P}}{k_T^2} \hat{l}_{1T}^h \right) = (1-x) g_{1T}(x, k_T^2)$$

$$\sum_h \int \zeta d\zeta \int d^2 P_T \left(\hat{t}_{1L}^\perp + \frac{m_N}{m_h} \frac{\mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{P}}{k_T^2} \hat{t}_{1L}^h \right) = (1-x) h_{1L}^\perp(x, k_T^2)$$

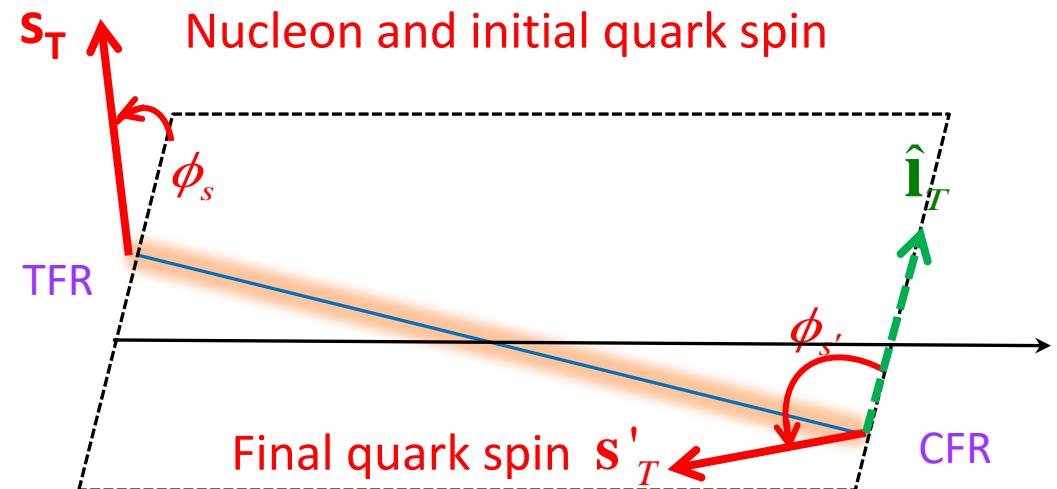
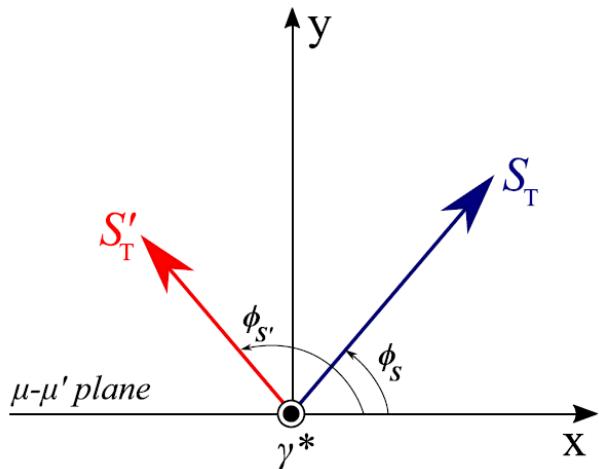
$$\sum_h \int \zeta d\zeta \int d^2 P_T \left(\hat{t}_1^\perp + \frac{m_N}{m_h} \frac{\mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{P}}{k_T^2} \hat{t}_1^h \right) = -(1-x) h_1^\perp(x, k_T^2)$$

$$\sum_h \int \zeta d\zeta \int d^2 P_T \left(\hat{t}_{1T}^{\perp\perp} + \frac{m_N^2}{m_h^2} \frac{2(\mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{P})^2 - k_T^2 P_T^2}{k_T^4} \hat{t}_{1T}^{hh} \right) = (1-x) h_{1T}^\perp(x, k_T^2)$$

$$\sum_h \int \zeta d\zeta \int d^2 P_T \left(\hat{t}_{1T}^\perp + \frac{k_T^2}{2m_N^2} \hat{t}_{1T}^{\perp\perp} + \frac{P_T^2}{2m_h^2} \hat{t}_{1T}^{hh} \right) = (1-x) h_1(x, k_T^2)$$

Quark transverse spin in hard $l\text{-}q$ scattering

AK, Transversity workshop,
Yerevan, 2009



$$\text{QED: } lq \rightarrow l'q' \Rightarrow s'_T = D_{nn}(y)s_T, \quad D_{nn}(y) = \frac{2(1-y)}{1+(1-y)^2}, \quad \phi_{s'} = \pi - \phi_s$$

$$\text{CFR: } [\mathbf{s}'_T \times \mathbf{p}_T] \propto \sin(\phi_h - \phi_{s'}) = -\sin(\phi_h + \phi_s)$$

If only one hadron in TFR of SIDIS is detected there is no final quark polarimetry.
→ No access to quark transverse polarization dependent fracture functions.
No Collins like modulation.

LO cross-section in TFR

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\ell(l,\lambda)+N(P_N,S)\rightarrow\ell(l')+h(P)+X}(x_F < 0)}{dx dQ^2 d\phi_S d\zeta d^2 P_T} = \frac{\alpha^2 x}{y Q^4} (1 + (1 - y)^2) \sum_q e_q^2 \times$$

$$\times \left[\tilde{u}_1(x, \zeta, P_T^2) - \boxed{S_T \frac{P_T}{m_h} \tilde{u}_{1T}^h(x, \zeta, P_T^2) \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \right.$$

$$\left. \lambda y(2-y) \left(S_L \tilde{l}_{1L}(x, \zeta, P_T^2) + S_T \frac{P_T}{m_h} \tilde{l}_{1T}^h(x, \zeta, P_T^2) \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) \right) \right]$$

$$\tilde{u}_1(x_B, \zeta_2, P_{T2}^2) = \int d^2 k_T \hat{u}_1$$

$$\tilde{u}_{1T}^h(x_B, \zeta_2, P_{T2}^2) = \int d^2 k_T \left\{ \hat{u}_{1T}^h + \frac{m_2}{m_N} \frac{\mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{P}_{T2}}{P_{T2}^2} \hat{u}_{1T}^\perp \right\}$$

$$\tilde{l}_{1L}(x_B, \zeta_2, P_{T2}^2) = \int d^2 k_T \hat{l}_{1L}$$

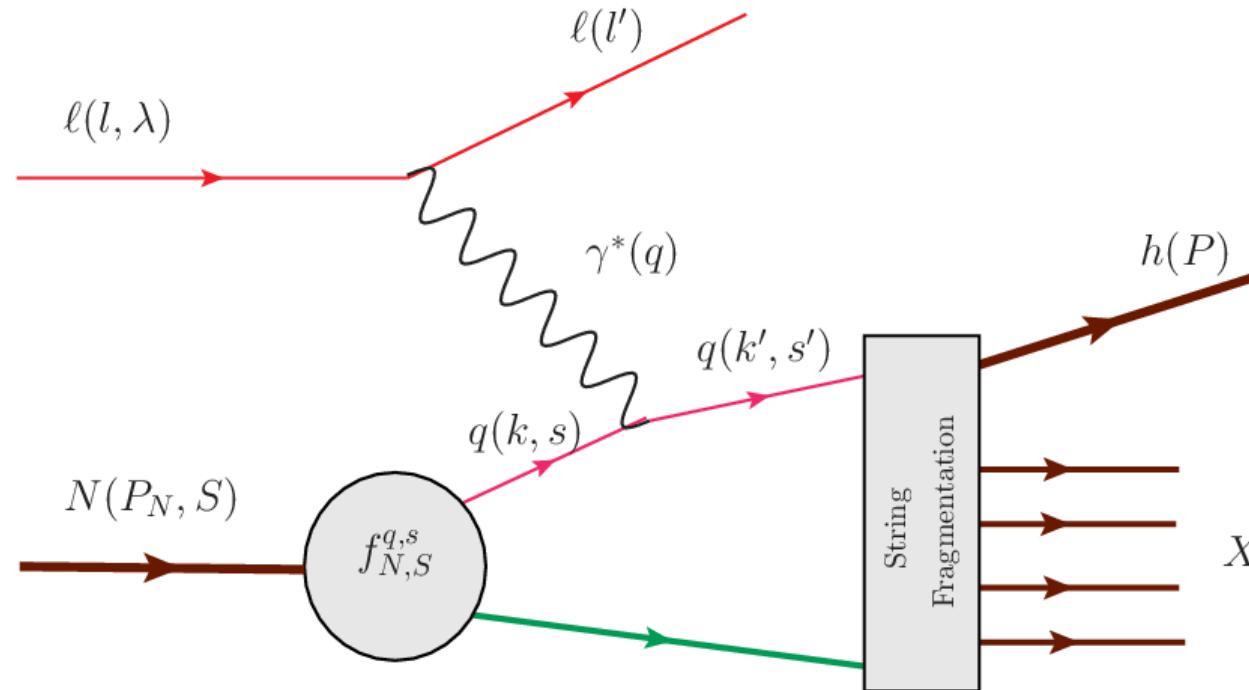
$$\tilde{l}_{1T}^h(x_B, \zeta_2, P_{T2}^2) = \int d^2 k_T \left\{ \hat{l}_{1T}^h + \frac{m_2}{m_N} \frac{\mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{P}_{T2}}{P_{T2}^2} \hat{l}_{1T}^\perp \right\}$$

At LO (twist 2) only **4** terms out of 18 Structure Functions in SIDIS,
Only 2 azimuthal modulations

No Collins-like $\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)$ modulation

No access to quark transverse polarization

MC event generators (LEPTO, PYTHIA): Hadronization Function



$$d\sigma^{lN \rightarrow lhX} = \sum_q f_q(x, \mathbf{k}_T^2) \otimes d\sigma^{lq \rightarrow lq} \otimes H_{h/N}^q(x, \mathbf{k}_T; x_F, \mathbf{p}_T^h)$$

Hadronization Function modeled
by Lund String Fragmentation

Quark dynamics in MC even generators

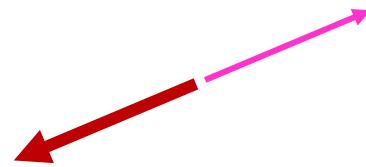
- Before



- After hard scattering



- Include k_T with isotropic azimuth



Modified, mLEPTO and mPYTHIA

Include k_T with anisotropic azimuthal modulation according Sivers function

$$d\sigma^{lN \rightarrow lhX} = \sum_q \left(f_q(x, k_T^2) + \frac{\mathbf{k}_T \times \mathbf{S}_T}{M} f_{qT}^\perp(x, k_T^2) \right) \otimes d\sigma^{lq \rightarrow lq} \otimes H_{h/N}^q(x, \mathbf{k}_T; x_F, \mathbf{p}_T^h)$$

Sivers effect in the event generators

Matevosyan, AK, Aschenauer, Avakian, Thomas, PRD 92, 054028 (2015)

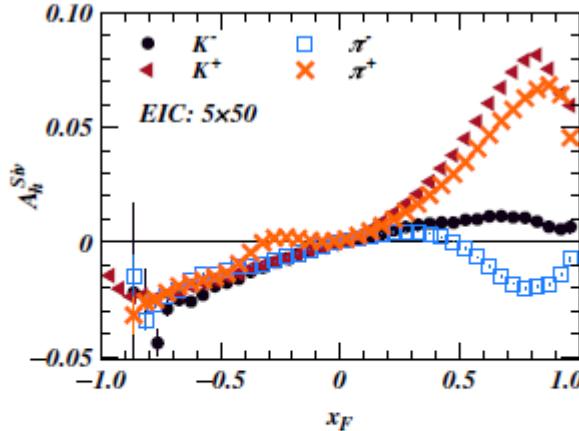
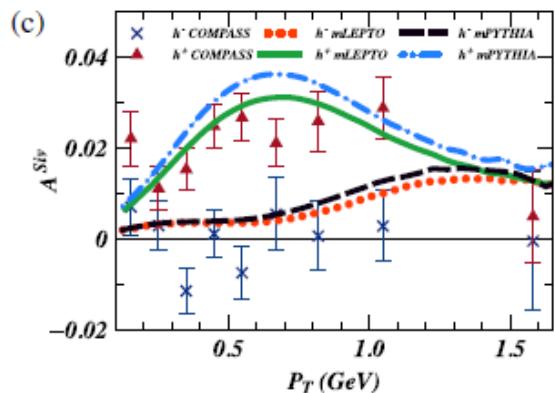
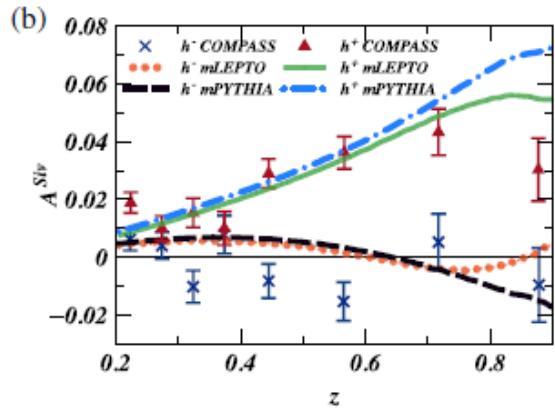
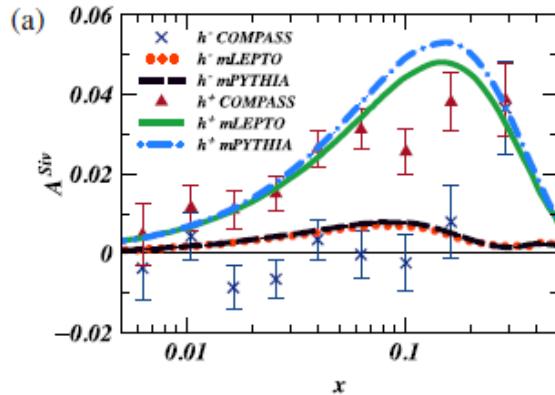


FIG. 13 (color online). EIC model SSAs for 5×50 SIDIS kinematics for charged pions and kaons versus x_F . The Sivers asymmetry is present both in the current and target fragmentation regions.

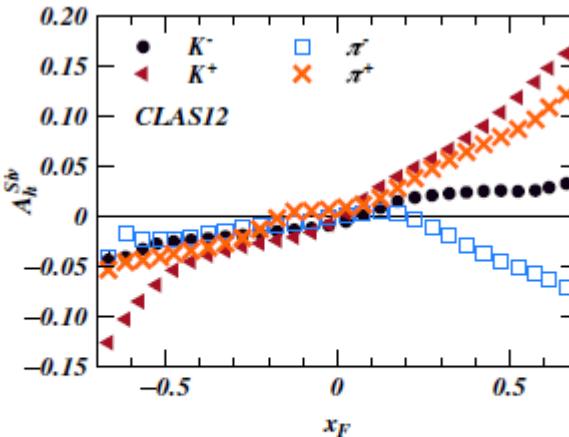
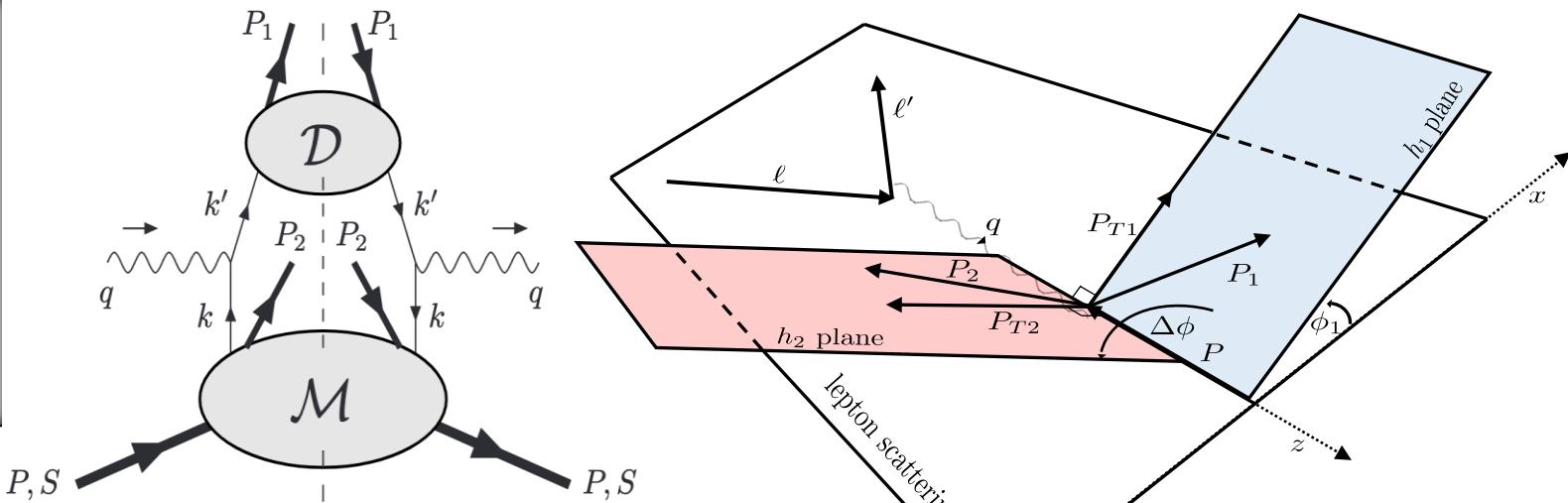
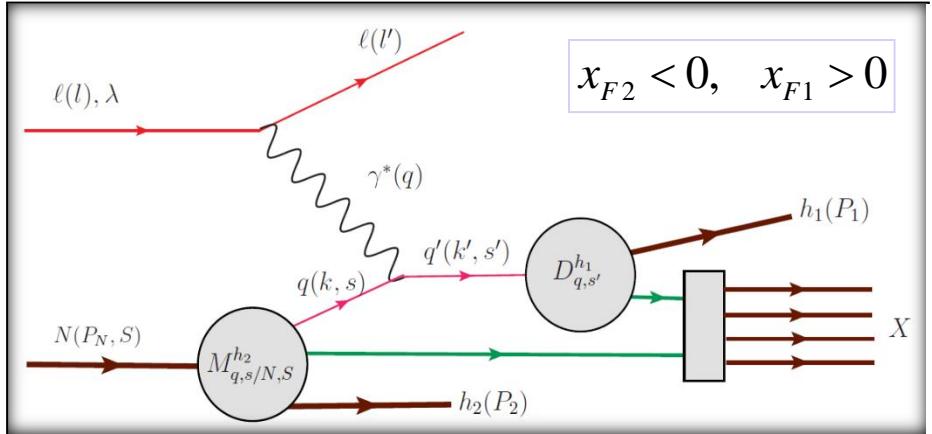


FIG. 17 (color online). Predictions for SSAs for charged pions and kaons versus x_F at CLAS12. The Sivers asymmetry is present both in the current and target fragmentation regions.

Only correlation of target \mathbf{S}_T and struck quark \mathbf{k}_T is explicitly parametrized using Sivers PDFs. Then this correlation is transferred to produced hadrons via unpolarized string fragmentation .

$$\tilde{u}_{1T}^h(x_B, \zeta_2, P_{T2}^2) = \int d^2 k_T \left\{ \hat{u}_{1T}^h + \frac{m_2}{m_N} \frac{\mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{P}_{T2}}{P_{T2}^2} \hat{u}_{1T}^\perp \right\}$$

Double hadron production in DIS (DSIDIS): TFR & CFR



$$\frac{d\sigma^{\ell(l,\lambda)+N(P_N,S)\rightarrow\ell(l')+h_1(P_1)+h_2(P_2)+X}}{dx dQ^2 d\phi_S dz d^2P_{T1} d\zeta d^2P_{T2}} = M_{q,s/N,S}^{h_2} \otimes \frac{d\sigma^{\ell(l,\lambda)+q(k,s)\rightarrow\ell(l')+q(k',s')}}{dQ^2} \otimes D_{q,s'}^{h_1}$$

$$D_{q,s'}^{h_1}(z, \mathbf{p}_T) = D_1(z, p_T^2) + \frac{\mathbf{p}_T \times \mathbf{s}'_T}{m_h} H_1(z, p_T^2)$$

Unintegrated DSIDIS LO cross-section: accessing quark polarization

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{d\sigma^{\ell(l,\lambda)+N(P_N,S)\rightarrow\ell(l')+h_1(P_1)+h_2(P_2)+X}}{dx dQ^2 d\phi_S dz d^2 P_{T1} d\zeta d^2 P_{T2}} = \\
 &= \frac{\alpha^2 x}{Q^4 y} \left(1 + (1-y)^2 \right) \left(\hat{u}^{h_2} \otimes D_1^{h_1} + \lambda D_{ll}(y) \hat{l}^{h_2} \otimes D_1^{h_1} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \hat{t}^{h_2} \otimes \frac{\mathbf{p}_T \times \mathbf{s}'_T}{m_{h_1}} H_1^{h_1} \right) \\
 &= \frac{\alpha^2 x}{Q^4 y} \left(1 + (1-y)^2 \right) \left(\sigma_{UU} + S_L \sigma_{UL} + S_T \sigma_{UT} + \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \lambda D_{ll} (\sigma_{LU} + S_L \sigma_{LL} + S_T \sigma_{LT}) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

DSIDIS cross section is a sum of polarization independent, single and double spin dependent terms similarly to 1h SIDIS cross section.

$$D_{ll}(y) = \frac{y(2-y)}{1+(1-y)^2}$$

$$D_{nn}(y) = \frac{2(1-y)}{1+(1-y)^2}$$

DSIDIS azimuthal modulations

AK @ DIS2011

$$\sigma_{UU} = \mathbf{F}_0^{\hat{u} \cdot D_1} - D_{nn} \left(\begin{array}{l} \frac{P_{T1}^2}{m_1 m_N} F_{kp1}^{\hat{t}_1^\perp \cdot H_1} \cos(2\phi_1) \\ + \frac{P_{T1} P_{T2}}{m_1 m_2} F_{p1}^{\hat{t}_1^h \cdot H_1} \cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2) \\ + \left(\frac{P_{T2}^2}{m_1 m_N} F_{kp2}^{\hat{t}_1^\perp \cdot H_1} + \frac{P_{T2}^2}{m_1 m_2} F_{p2}^{\hat{t}_1^h \cdot H_1} \right) \cos(2\phi_2) \end{array} \right)$$

$$D_{nn}(y) = \frac{2(1-y)}{1+(1-y)^2}$$

$$F_{k1}^{\hat{M} \cdot D} = C \left[\hat{M} \cdot D \frac{(\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{T2})(\mathbf{P}_{T2} \cdot \mathbf{k}) - (\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{k}) \mathbf{P}_{T2}^2}{(\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{T2})^2 - \mathbf{P}_{T1}^2 \mathbf{P}_{T2}^2} \right]$$

$$C[\hat{M} \cdot Dw] = \sum_a e_a^2 \int d^2 k_T d^2 p_T \delta^{(2)}(z \mathbf{k}_T + \mathbf{p}_T - \mathbf{P}_{T1}) \hat{M}_a(x, \zeta, k_T^2, P_{T2}^2, \mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{P}_{T2}) D_a(z, p_T^2) w$$

Structure functions $F_{...}^{\hat{u} \cdot D}$ depend on $x, z, \zeta, P_{T1}^2, P_{T2}^2$ and $(\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{T2})$

$$\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{T2} = P_{T1} P_{T2} \cos(\Delta\phi), \text{ with } \Delta\phi = \phi_1 - \phi_2$$

$$\sigma_{UL} = -\frac{P_{T1}P_{T2}}{m_2 m_N} F_{k1}^{\hat{u}_{1L}^{\perp h} \cdot D_1} \sin(\phi_1 - \phi_2)$$

$$+ D_{nn} \left(\begin{array}{l} \frac{P_{T1}^2}{m_1 m_N} F_{kp1}^{\hat{t}_{1L}^{\perp} \cdot H_1} \sin(2\phi_1) \\ + \frac{P_{T1}P_{T2}}{m_1 m_2} F_{p1}^{\hat{t}_{1L}^h \cdot H_1} \sin(\phi_1 + \phi_2) \\ + \left(\frac{P_{T2}^2}{m_1 m_N} F_{kp2}^{\hat{t}_{1L}^{\perp} \cdot H_1} + \frac{P_{T2}^2}{m_1 m_2} F_{p2}^{\hat{t}_{1L}^h \cdot H_1} \right) \sin(2\phi_2) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sigma_{UT} = & -\frac{P_{T1}}{m_N} F_{k1}^{\hat{t}_{1T} \cdot D_1} \sin(\phi_1 - \phi_s) - \left(\frac{P_{T2}}{m_2} F_0^{\hat{t}_{1T}^h \cdot D_1} + \frac{P_{T2}}{m_N} F_{k2}^{\hat{t}_{1T}^h \cdot D_1} \right) \sin(\phi_2 - \phi_s) \\
& \left[\begin{array}{l} \left(\frac{P_{T1}}{m_1} F_{p1}^{\hat{t}_{1T} \cdot H_1} + \frac{P_{T1} P_{T2}^2}{2m_1 m_2^2} F_{p1}^{\hat{t}_{1T}^{hh} \cdot H_1} - \frac{P_{T1} P_{T2}^2}{2m_1 m_2 m_N} F_{kp3}^{\hat{t}_{1T}^h \cdot H_1} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{P_{T1}^3}{2m_1 m_N^2} F_{kkp1}^{\hat{t}_{1T}^{\perp\perp} \cdot H_1} + \frac{P_{T1} P_{T2}^2}{2m_1 m_N^2} F_{kkp4}^{\hat{t}_{1T}^{\perp\perp} \cdot H_1} + \frac{P_{T1}}{m_1 m_N^2} F_{kkp5}^{\hat{t}_{1T}^{\perp\perp} \cdot H_1} \right) \sin(\phi_1 + \phi_s) \\ + \left(\frac{P_{T2}}{m_1} F_{p2}^{\hat{t}_{1T} \cdot H_1} + \frac{P_{T2}^3}{2m_1 m_2^2} F_{p2}^{\hat{t}_{1T}^{hh} \cdot H_1} + \frac{P_{T1}^2 P_{T2}}{2m_1 m_2 m_N} F_{kp1}^{\hat{t}_{1T}^h \cdot H_1} + \frac{P_{T2}}{m_1 m_2 m_N} F_{kp4}^{\hat{t}_{1T}^h \cdot H_1} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{P_{T1}^2 P_{T2}}{2m_1 m_N^2} F_{kkp2}^{\hat{t}_{1T}^{\perp\perp} \cdot H_1} + \frac{P_{T2}^3}{2m_1 m_N^2} F_{kkp3}^{\hat{t}_{1T}^{\perp\perp} \cdot H_1} + \frac{P_{T2}}{m_1 m_N^2} F_{kkp6}^{\hat{t}_{1T}^{\perp\perp} \cdot H_1} \right) \sin(\phi_2 + \phi_s) \\ + \frac{P_{T1}^3}{2m_1 m_N^2} F_{kkp1}^{\hat{t}_{1T}^{\perp\perp} \cdot H_1} \sin(3\phi_1 - \phi_s) \\ + \left(\frac{P_{T2}^3}{2m_1 m_2^2} F_{p2}^{\hat{t}_{1T}^{hh} \cdot H_1} + \frac{P_{T2}^3}{2m_1 m_N^2} F_{kkp3}^{\hat{t}_{1T}^{\perp\perp} \cdot H_1} \right) \sin(3\phi_2 - \phi_s) \\ + \left(\frac{P_{T1} P_{T2}^2}{2m_1 m_2^2} F_{p1}^{\hat{t}_{1T}^{hh} \cdot H_1} + \frac{P_{T1} P_{T2}^2}{2m_1 m_N^2} F_{kkp4}^{\hat{t}_{1T}^{\perp\perp} \cdot H_1} \right) \sin(\phi_1 + 2\phi_2 - \phi_s) \\ - \frac{P_{T1}^2 P_{T2}}{2m_1 m_2 m_N} F_{kp1}^{\hat{t}_{1T}^h \cdot H_1} \sin(2\phi_1 - \phi_2 + \phi_s) \\ - \frac{P_{T1} P_{T2}^2}{2m_1 m_2 m_N} F_{kp3}^{\hat{t}_{1T}^h \cdot H_1} \sin(\phi_1 - 2\phi_2 - \phi_s) \\ + \frac{P_{T1}^2 P_{T2}}{2m_1 m_N^2} F_{kkp2}^{\hat{t}_{1T}^{\perp\perp} \cdot H_1} \sin(2\phi_1 + \phi_2 - \phi_s) \end{array} \right] \\
+ D_{nn}(y) = &
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma_{LU}, \quad \sigma_{LL}, \quad \sigma_{LT}$$

$$\sigma_{LU} = -\frac{P_{T1}P_{T2}}{m_2 m_N} F_{k1}^{\hat{l}_1^{\perp h} \cdot D_1} \sin(\phi_1 - \phi_2)$$

$$\sigma_{LL} = F_0^{\hat{l}_1 \cdot D_1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{LT} &= \frac{P_{T1}}{m_N} F_{k1}^{\hat{l}_{1T}^{\perp} \cdot D_1} \cos(\phi_1 - \phi_S) \\ &\quad + \left(\frac{P_{T2}}{m_2} F_0^{\hat{l}_{1T}^h \cdot D_1} + \frac{P_{T2}}{m_N} F_{k2}^{\hat{l}_{1T}^{\perp} \cdot D_1} \right) \cos(\phi_2 - \phi_S) \end{aligned}$$

A_{LU} asymmetry

Anselmino, Barone and AK, PLB 713 (2012) 317

$F_{...}^{\hat{u} \cdot D}$ depend on $x, z, \zeta, P_{T1}^2, P_{T2}^2$ and $(\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{T2})$

$\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{T2} = P_{T1} P_{T2} \cos(\Delta\phi)$, with $\Delta\phi = \phi_1 - \phi_2$

One can choose as independent angles $\Delta\phi$ and ϕ_2 ($\phi_1 = \Delta\phi + \phi_2$)

Integrating σ_{UU} and σ_{lU} over ϕ_2 we obtain

$$A_{LU} = \frac{\int d\phi_2 \sigma_{LU}}{\int d\phi_2 \sigma_{UU}} = \frac{-\frac{P_{T1} P_{T2}}{m_2 m_N} F_{k1}^{\hat{l}_1^{\perp h} \cdot D_1} (x, z, \zeta, P_{T1}^2, P_{T2}^2, \cos(\Delta\phi)) \sin(\Delta\phi)}{F_0^{\hat{u} \cdot D_1} (x, z, \zeta, P_{T1}^2, P_{T2}^2, \cos(\Delta\phi))} = p_1 \sin(\Delta\phi) + p_2 \sin(2\Delta\phi) + \dots$$

Timothy B. Hayward, H. Avakian and A.Kotzinian

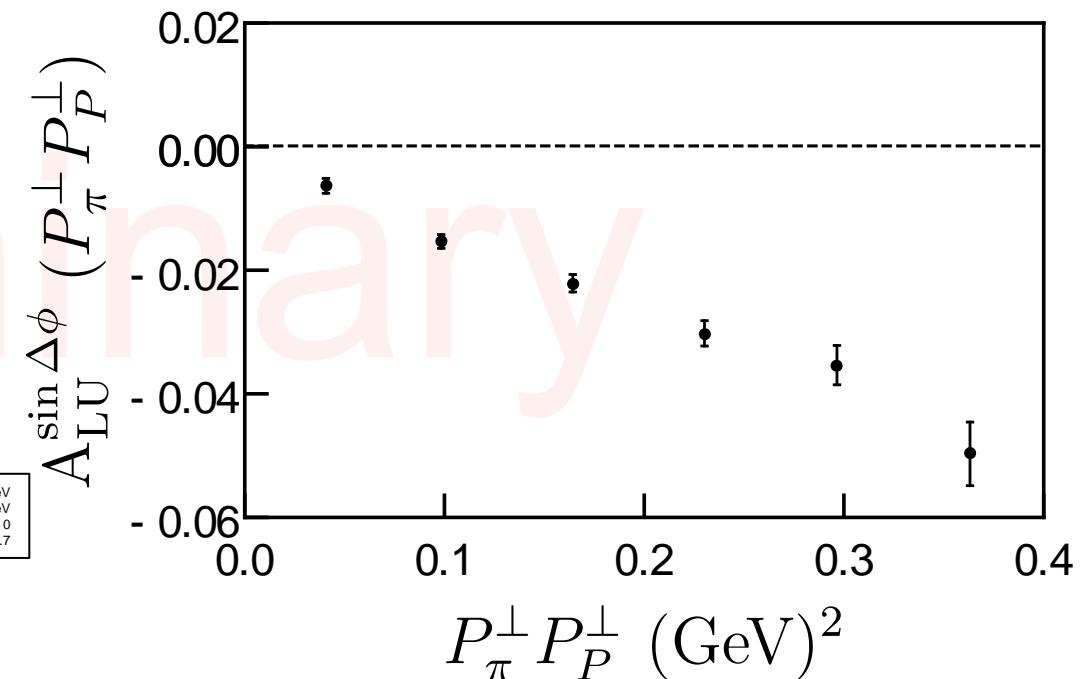
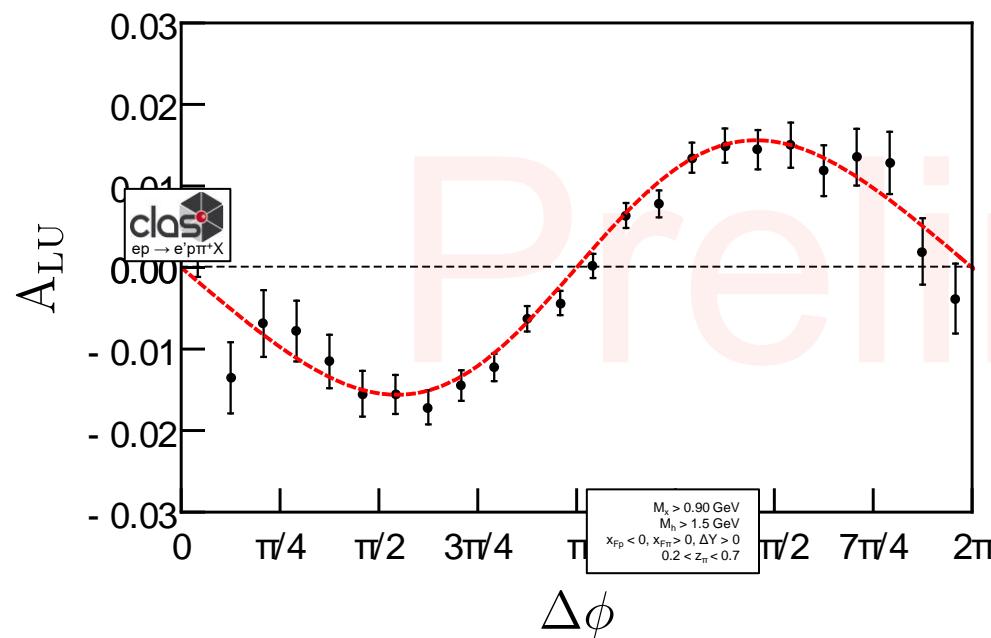
Talk at



and



- Observed linear dependence on the product of transverse momenta is consistent with expectations.
- Non-zero asymmetries are the first experimental observation of possible spin-orbit correlations between hadrons produced simultaneously in the CFR and TFR.

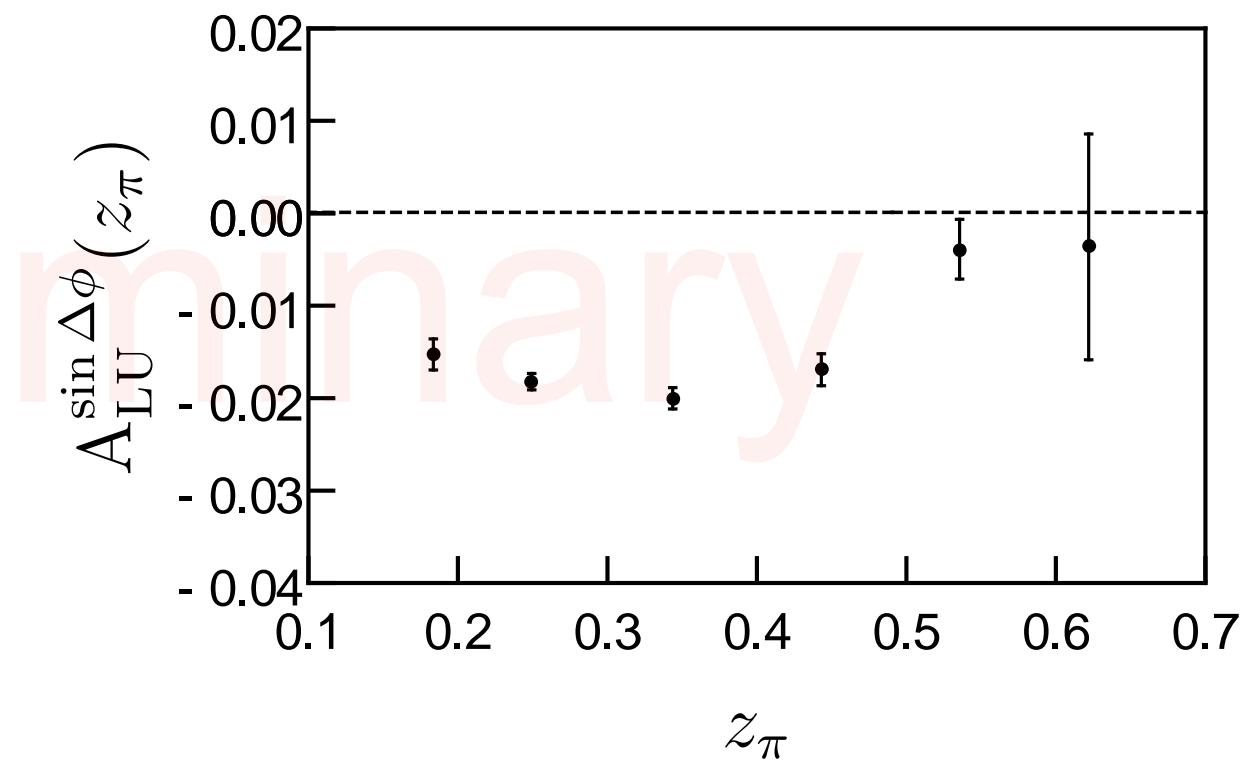
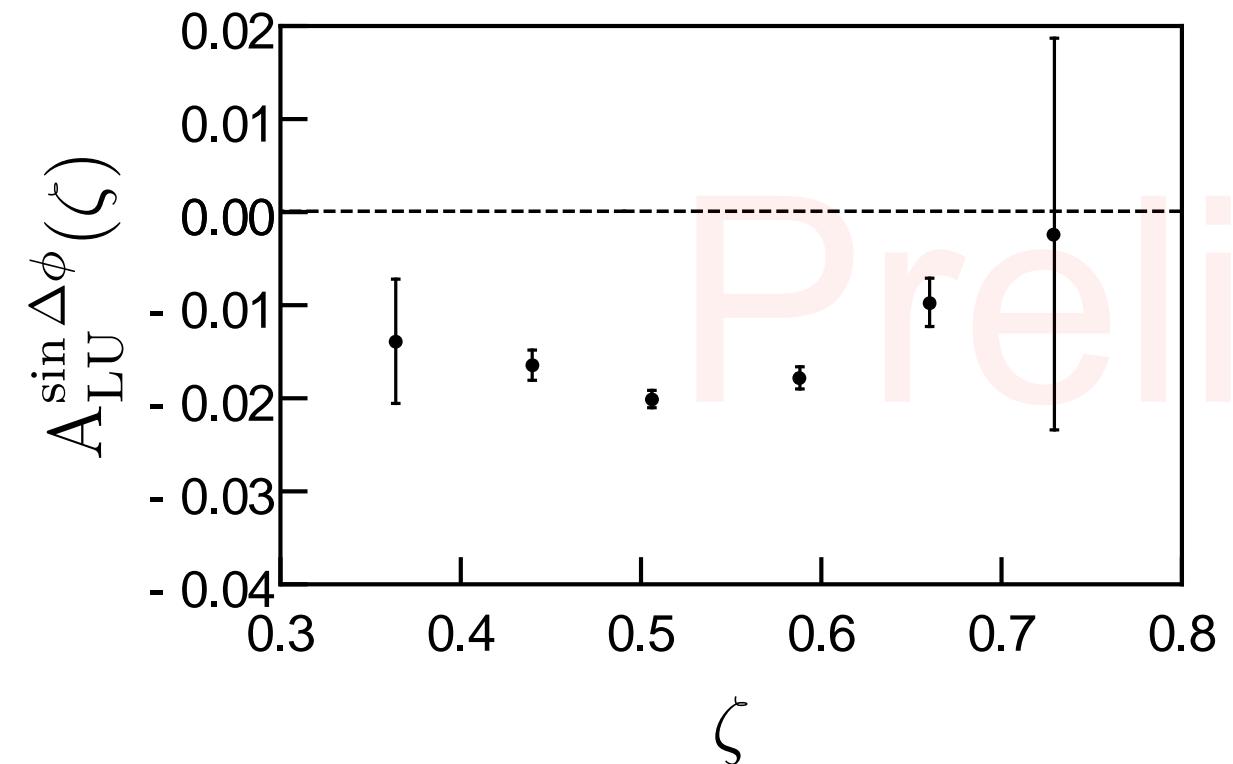


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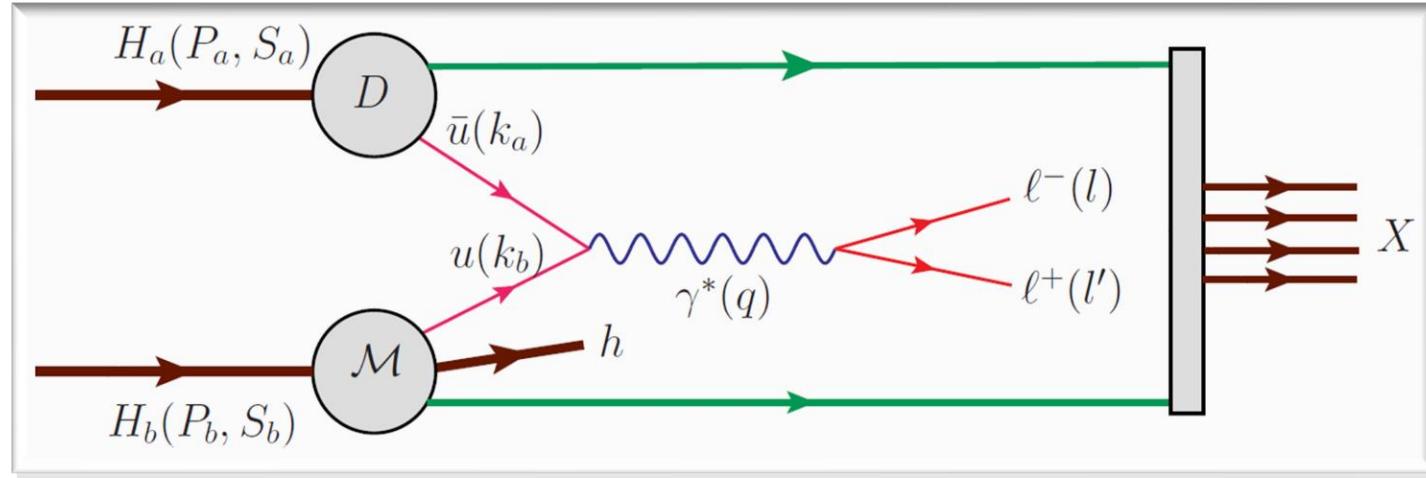
Talk at



and

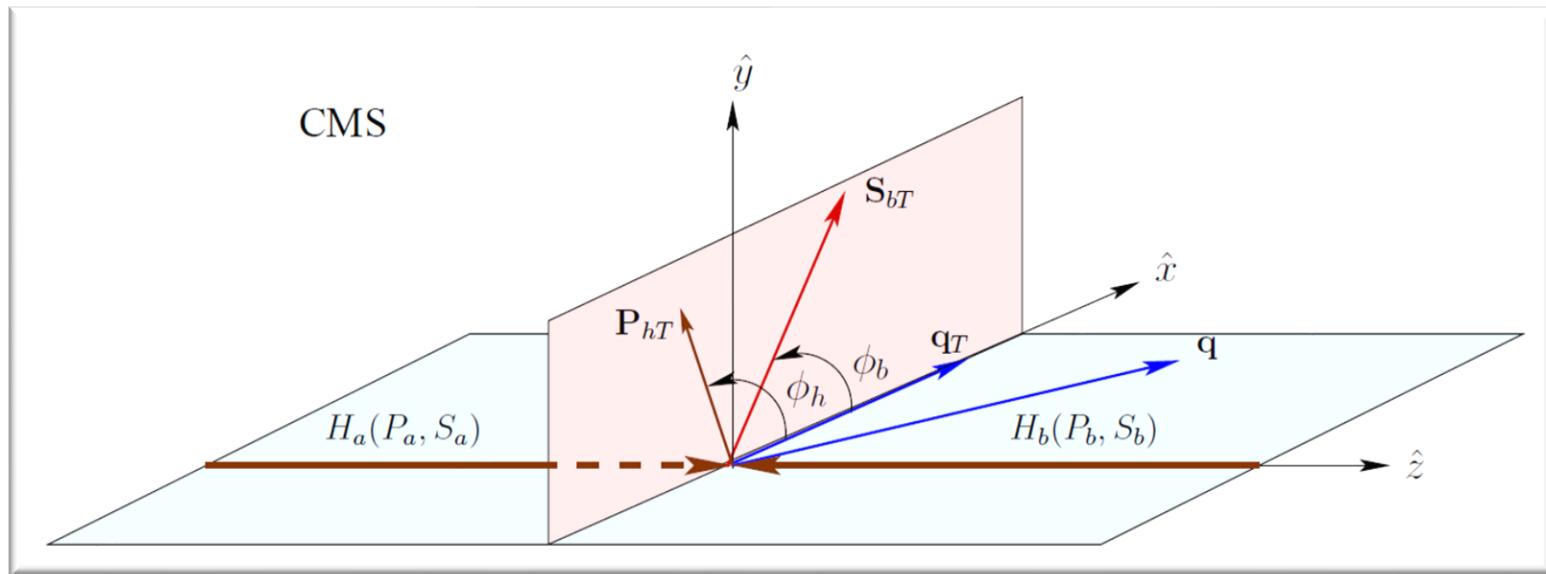


Polarized SIDY

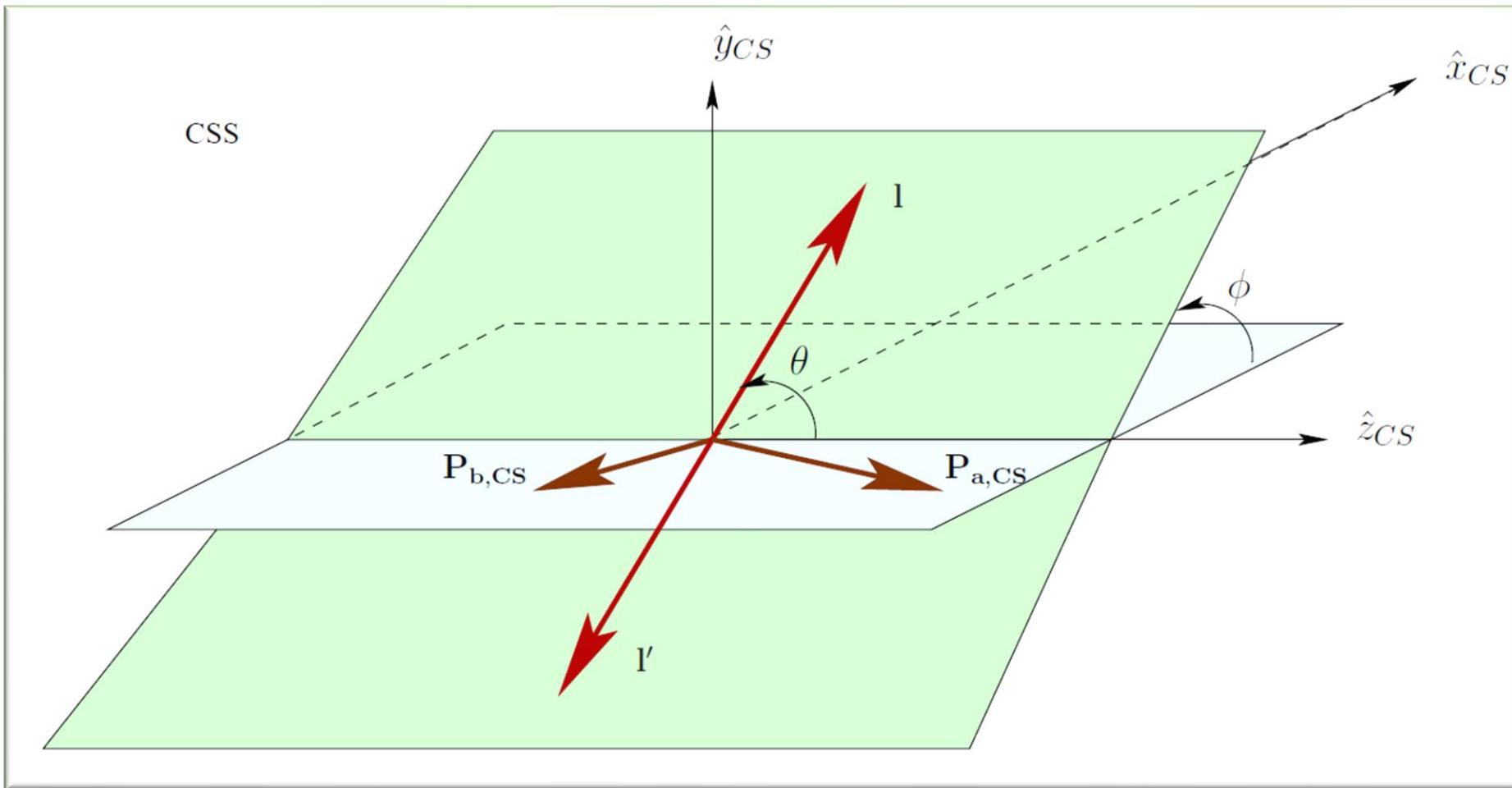


STAR@RHIC?

Kinematics as in Arnold.Metz.Schlegel, PhysRevD.79.034005



Collins-Soper system



SIDY cross section

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{d\sigma}{d^4 q d\Omega d\zeta d^2 P_T} &= \frac{\alpha_{em}^2 x_a x_b}{2q^4} \frac{1}{N_c} \sum_q e_q^2 \int d^2 \vec{k}_{aT} d^2 \vec{k}_{bT} \delta^{(2)}(\vec{q}_T - \vec{k}_{aT} - \vec{k}_{bT}) \times \\
&\quad \left. \left(\begin{array}{l} (1 + \cos^2 \theta) \left(\Phi^{q[\gamma^+]} \overline{\mathcal{M}}^{q[\gamma^-]} + \Phi^{q[\gamma^+ \gamma_5]} \overline{\mathcal{M}}^{q[\gamma^- \gamma_5]} \right) \\ + \sin^2 \theta \left(\begin{array}{l} \cos 2\phi (\delta^{i1} \delta^{j1} - \delta^{i2} \delta^{j2}) \\ + \sin 2\phi (\delta^{i1} \delta^{j2} + \delta^{i2} \delta^{j1}) \end{array} \right) \Phi^{q[\text{i}\sigma^{i+} \gamma_5]} \overline{\mathcal{M}}^{q[\text{i}\sigma^{j-} \gamma_5]} \\ + \{\Phi \leftrightarrow \overline{\Phi}, \overline{\mathcal{M}} \leftrightarrow \mathcal{M}\} + \mathcal{O}(1/q) \end{array} \right) \right] \\
&= \frac{\alpha_{em}^2 x_a x_b}{2q^4} \left(\begin{array}{l} \sigma_{UU} + S_{bL} \sigma_{UL} + S_{bT} \sigma_{UT} \\ + S_{aL} \sigma_{LU} + S_{aL} S_{bL} \sigma_{LL} + S_{aL} S_{bT} \sigma_{LT} \\ + S_{aT} \sigma_{TU} + S_{aT} S_{bL} \sigma_{TL} + S_{aT} S_{bT} \sigma_{TT} \end{array} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

σ_{UU}

$$\sigma_{UU} = (1 + \cos^2 \theta) F_{UU}$$

$$-\sin^2 \theta \begin{bmatrix} F_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi)} \cos(2\phi) \\ + F_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi-\phi_h)} \cos(2\phi-\phi_h) \\ + F_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi-2\phi_h)} \cos(2\phi-2\phi_h) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F_{UU} = F_0^{f_1 \cdot \hat{u}_1}$$

$$F_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi)} = \frac{q_T^2}{M_a M_b} F_{ab2}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{u}_{1T}^\perp}$$

$$F_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi-\phi_h)} = \frac{P_T q_T}{m M_a} F_{a2}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{u}_{1T}^h}$$

$$F_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi-2\phi_h)} = \frac{P_T^2}{m M_a} F_{a1}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{u}_{1T}^h} + \frac{P_T^2}{M_a M_b} F_{ab1}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{u}_{1T}^\perp} \hat{u}_{1T}^\perp$$

		Quark polarization		
		U	L	T
Nucleon Polarization	U	*		*
	L			
	T			

$$\sigma_{LU}$$

$$\sigma_{LU} = \left(1 + \cos^2 \theta\right) F_{LU}^{\sin(\phi_h)} \sin(\phi_h)$$

$$-\sin^2 \theta \begin{bmatrix} F_{LU}^{\sin(2\phi - 2\phi_h)} \sin(2\phi - 2\phi_h) \\ + F_{LU}^{\sin(2\phi - \phi_h)} \sin(2\phi - \phi_h) \\ + F_{LU}^{\sin(2\phi)} \sin(2\phi) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F_{UL}^{\sin(\phi_h)} = \frac{P_T q_T}{m M_b} F_{b2}^{f_1 \cdot \hat{l}_1^{\perp h}}$$

		Quark polarization		
		U	L	T
Nucleon polarization	U	*	*	*
	L			
	T			

After integration over lepton scattering plane azimuthal angle ϕ

only first term survives and gives access to the fracture function $\hat{l}_1^{\perp h}$

Conclusions

- New members of the polarized TMDs family -- 16 LO STMD fracture functions
- For hadron produced in the TFR of SIDIS, only 4 k_T -integrated fracture functions of unpolarized and longitudinally polarized quarks are accessible at twist-two
 - SSA contains only a Sivers-type modulation $\sin(\phi_h - \phi_s)$ but no Collins-type $\sin(\phi_h + \phi_s)$ or $\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_s)$. The eventual observation of Collins-type asymmetry will indicate that LO factorized approach fails and long-range correlations between the struck quark polarization and P_T of produced in TFR hadron might be important.
- DSIDIS cross section at LO contains 2 azimuthal independent and 20 azimuthally modulated terms. Access to all fracture functions.
- Polarized SIDY cross section ($p + p \rightarrow l^+ l^- + h + X$) at LO contains 2 azimuthal independent, 20 lepton plane azimuthal angle independent and 52 lepton plane azimuthal angle dependent terms. In total – 74 terms.
- The ideal place to test the fracture functions formalism and measure these new nonperturbative objects are JLab12, EIC facilities and COMPASS using Camera detector

Additional slides : LO SIDY cross section

Convolutions & tensorial decomposition

$$C[\hat{M} \cdot D w] = \sum_a e_a^2 \int d^2 k_T d^2 p_T \delta^{(2)}(z \mathbf{k}_T + \mathbf{p}_T - \mathbf{P}_{T1}) \hat{M}_a(x, \zeta, k_T^2, P_{T2}^2, \mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{P}_{T2}) D_a(z, p_T^2) w$$

$$C[\hat{M} \cdot D] = F_0^{\hat{M} \cdot D}$$

$$C[\hat{M} \cdot D k^i] = P_{T1}^i F_{k1}^{\hat{M} \cdot D} + P_{T2}^i F_{k2}^{\hat{M} \cdot D}$$

$$C[\hat{M} \cdot D p^i] = P_{T1}^i F_{p1}^{\hat{M} \cdot D} + P_{T2}^i F_{p2}^{\hat{M} \cdot D}$$

$$C[\hat{M} \cdot D k^i k^j] = P_{T1}^i P_{T1}^j F_{kk1}^{\hat{M} \cdot D} + P_{T2}^i P_{T2}^j F_{kk2}^{\hat{M} \cdot D} + \delta^{ij} F_{kk3}^{\hat{M} \cdot D}$$

$$C[\hat{M} \cdot D k^i p^j] = P_{T1}^i P_{T1}^j F_{kp1}^{\hat{M} \cdot D} + P_{T2}^i P_{T2}^j F_{kp2}^{\hat{M} \cdot D} + (P_{T1}^i P_{T2}^j - P_{T1}^j P_{T2}^i) F_{kp3}^{\hat{M} \cdot D} + \delta^{ij} F_{kp4}^{\hat{M} \cdot D}$$

$$C[\hat{M} \cdot D k^i k^j p^k] = P_{T1}^i P_{T1}^j P_{T1}^k F_{kkp1}^{\hat{M} \cdot D} + P_{T1}^i P_{T1}^j P_{T2}^k F_{kkp2}^{\hat{M} \cdot D} + P_{T2}^i P_{T2}^j P_{T2}^k F_{kkp3}^{\hat{M} \cdot D}$$

$$+ P_{T2}^i P_{T2}^j P_{T1}^k F_{kkp4}^{\hat{M} \cdot D} + P_{T1}^k \delta^{ij} F_{kkp5}^{\hat{M} \cdot D} + P_{T2}^k \delta^{ij} F_{kkp6}^{\hat{M} \cdot D}$$

where $F_{...}^{\hat{M} \cdot D}$ depend on $x, z, \zeta, P_{T1}^2, P_{T2}^2, (\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{T2})$

Structure functions

$$F_{k1}^{\hat{M}\cdot D} = C \left[\hat{M} \cdot D \frac{(\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{T2})(\mathbf{P}_{T2} \cdot \mathbf{k}) - (\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{k})\mathbf{P}_{T2}^2}{(\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{T2})^2 - \mathbf{P}_{T1}^2 \mathbf{P}_{T2}^2} \right]$$

$$F_{k2}^{\hat{M}\cdot D} = C \left[\hat{M} \cdot D \frac{(\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{k})(\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{T2}) - (\mathbf{P}_{T2} \cdot \mathbf{k})\mathbf{P}_{T1}^2}{(\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{T2})^2 - \mathbf{P}_{T1}^2 \mathbf{P}_{T2}^2} \right]$$

$$F_{kk1}^{\hat{M}\cdot D} = C \left[\hat{M} \cdot D \frac{-2(\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{k})^2 + \mathbf{k}^2 \mathbf{P}_{T1}^2 \mathbf{P}_{T2}^4 + (2(\mathbf{P}_{T2} \cdot \mathbf{k})^2 - \mathbf{k}^2 \mathbf{P}_{T2}^2)(2(\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{T2})^2 - \mathbf{P}_{T1}^2 \mathbf{P}_{T2}^2)}{4(\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{T2})^2 ((\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{T2})^2 - \mathbf{P}_{T1}^2 \mathbf{P}_{T2}^2)} \right]$$

$$F_{kk2}^{\hat{M}\cdot D} = C \left[\hat{M} \cdot D \frac{(2(\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{T2})^2 - \mathbf{P}_{T1}^2 \mathbf{P}_{T2}^2)(\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{k})^2 + \mathbf{P}_{T1}^2 (\mathbf{P}_{T1}^2 \mathbf{P}_{T2}^2 - (\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{T2})^2) \mathbf{k}^2 - (\mathbf{P}_{T2} \cdot \mathbf{k})^2 \mathbf{P}_{T1}^4}{2(\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{T2})^2 ((\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{T2})^2 - \mathbf{P}_{T1}^2 \mathbf{P}_{T2}^2)} \right]$$

$$F_{kk3}^{\hat{M}\cdot D} = C \left[\hat{M} \cdot D \frac{((\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{T2})^2 + \mathbf{P}_{T1}^2 \mathbf{P}_{T2}^2) \mathbf{k}^2 - (\mathbf{P}_{T2} \cdot \mathbf{k})^2 \mathbf{P}_{T1}^2 - (\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{k})^2 \mathbf{P}_{T2}^2}{2(\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{T2})^2} \right]$$

$$F_{kp1}^{\hat{M}\cdot D} = C \left[\hat{M} \cdot D \left(\frac{(-2(\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{k})(\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{p}) + (\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{p}) \mathbf{P}_{T1}^2) \mathbf{P}_{T2}^4}{4(\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{T2})^2 ((\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{T2})^4 - \mathbf{P}_{T1}^2 \mathbf{P}_{T2}^2)} + \frac{(2(\mathbf{P}_{T2} \cdot \mathbf{k})(\mathbf{P}_{T2} \cdot \mathbf{p}) - (\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{p}) \mathbf{P}_{T2}^2)(2(\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{T2})^2 - \mathbf{P}_{T1}^2 \mathbf{P}_{T2}^2)}{4(\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{T2})^2 ((\mathbf{P}_{T1} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{T2})^4 - \mathbf{P}_{T1}^2 \mathbf{P}_{T2}^2)} \right) \right]$$

σ_{UU}

$$\sigma_{UU} = (1 + \cos^2 \theta) F_{UU}$$

$$-\sin^2 \theta \begin{bmatrix} F_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi)} \cos(2\phi) \\ + F_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi-\phi_h)} \cos(2\phi-\phi_h) \\ + F_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi-2\phi_h)} \cos(2\phi-2\phi_h) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F_{UU} = F_0^{f_1 \cdot \hat{u}_1}$$

$$F_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi)} = \frac{q_T^2}{M_a M_b} F_{ab2}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{u}_{1T}^\perp}$$

$$F_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi-\phi_h)} = \frac{P_T q_T}{m M_a} F_{a2}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{u}_{1T}^h}$$

$$F_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi-2\phi_h)} = \frac{P_T^2}{m M_a} F_{a1}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{u}_{1T}^h} + \frac{P_T^2}{M_a M_b} F_{ab1}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{u}_{1T}^\perp} \hat{u}_{1T}^\perp$$

		Quark polarization		
		U	L	T
Nucleon Polarization	U	*		*
	L			
	T			

$$\sigma_{UL}$$

$$\sigma_{UL} = (1 + \cos^2 \theta) F_{UL}^{\sin(\phi_h)} \sin(\phi_h)$$

$$-\sin^2 \theta \begin{bmatrix} F_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi)} \sin(2\phi) \\ + F_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi-\phi_h)} \sin(2\phi-\phi_h) \\ + F_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi-2\phi_h)} \sin(2\phi-2\phi_h) \end{bmatrix}$$

		Quark polarization		
		U	L	T
Nucleon Polarization	U			
	L	*		*
	T			

σ_{UT}

$$\sigma_{UT} = \left(1 + \cos^2 \theta\right) \begin{bmatrix} F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_b - \phi_h)} \sin(\phi_b - \phi_h) \\ + F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_b)} \sin(\phi_b) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$- \sin^2 \theta \begin{bmatrix} F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi + \phi_b)} \sin(2\phi + \phi_b) \\ + F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi - \phi_b + \phi_h)} \sin(2\phi - \phi_b + \phi_h) \\ + F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi + \phi_b - \phi_h)} \sin(2\phi + \phi_b - \phi_h) \\ + F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi + \phi_b - 3\phi_h)} \sin(2\phi + \phi_b - 3\phi_h) \\ + F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi - \phi_b - 2\phi_h)} \sin(2\phi - \phi_b - 2\phi_h) \\ + F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi + \phi_b - 2\phi_h)} \sin(2\phi + \phi_b - 2\phi_h) \\ + F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi - \phi_b - \phi_h)} \sin(2\phi - \phi_b - \phi_h) \\ + F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi - \phi_b)} \sin(2\phi - \phi_b) \end{bmatrix}$$

		Quark polarization		
		U	L	T
Nucleon Polarization	U			
	L			
	T	*		*

σ_{LU}

$$\sigma_{LU} = (1 + \cos^2 \theta) F_{LU}^{\sin(\phi_h)} \sin(\phi_h)$$

$$-\sin^2 \theta \begin{bmatrix} F_{LU}^{\sin(2\phi - 2\phi_h)} \sin(2\phi - 2\phi_h) \\ + F_{LU}^{\sin(2\phi - \phi_h)} \sin(2\phi - \phi_h) \\ + F_{LU}^{\sin(2\phi)} \sin(2\phi) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F_{UL}^{\sin(\phi_h)} = \frac{P_T q_T}{m M_b} F_{b2}^{f_1 \cdot \hat{l}_1^{\perp h}}$$

		Quark polarization		
		U	L	T
Nucleon polarization	U	*	*	*
	L			
	T			

After integration over lepton scattering plane azimuthal angle

only first term survives and gives access to $\hat{l}_1^{\perp h}$ fracture function

$$\sigma_{LL} = \left(1 + \cos^2 \theta\right) F_{LL}$$

$$+ \sin^2 \theta \begin{bmatrix} F_{LL}^{\cos(2\phi - 2\phi_h)} \cos(2\phi - 2\phi_h) \\ + F_{LL}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_h)} \cos(2\phi - \phi_h) \\ + F_{LL}^{\cos(2\phi)} \cos(2\phi) \end{bmatrix}$$

		Quark polarization		
		U	L	T
Nucleon polarization	U			
	L		*	*
	T			

σ_{LT}

$$\sigma_{LT} = \left(1 + \cos^2 \theta\right) \left[F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_b - \phi_h)} \cos(\phi_b - \phi_h) \right] \\ + \sin^2 \theta \left[F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_b + \phi_h)} \cos(2\phi - \phi_b + \phi_h) \right. \\ + F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_b)} \cos(2\phi + \phi_b) + \\ F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_b - \phi_h)} \cos(2\phi + \phi_b - \phi_h) \\ + F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_b - 3\phi_h)} \cos(2\phi + \phi_b - 3\phi_h) \\ + F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_b - 2\phi_h)} \cos(2\phi - \phi_b - 2\phi_h) \\ + F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_b - 2\phi_h)} \cos(2\phi + \phi_b - 2\phi_h) \\ + F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_b - \phi_h)} \cos(2\phi - \phi_b - \phi_h) \\ \left. + F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_b)} \cos(2\phi - \phi_b) \right]$$

		Quark polarization		
		U	L	T
Nucleon polarization	U			
	L			
	T		*	*

σ_{TU}

$$\sigma_{TU} = (1 + \cos^2 \theta) \begin{bmatrix} F_{TU}^{\sin(\phi_a - \phi_h)} \sin(\phi_a - \phi_h) \\ + F_{TU}^{\sin(\phi_a)} \sin(\phi_a) \\ + F_{TU}^{\sin(\phi_a + \phi_h)} \sin(\phi_a + \phi_h) \\ + F_{TU}^{\sin(\phi_a - 2\phi_h)} \sin(\phi_a - 2\phi_h) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ \sin^2 \theta \begin{bmatrix} F_{TU}^{\sin(2\phi - \phi_a - \phi_h)} \sin(2\phi - \phi_a - \phi_h) \\ + F_{TU}^{\sin(2\phi - \phi_a)} \sin(2\phi - \phi_a) \\ + F_{TU}^{\sin(2\phi + \phi_a - 3\phi_h)} \sin(2\phi + \phi_a - 3\phi_h) + \\ F_{TU}^{\sin(2\phi + \phi_a - \phi_h)} \sin(2\phi + \phi_a - \phi_h) \\ + F_{TU}^{\sin(2\phi + \phi_a - 2\phi_h)} \sin(2\phi + \phi_a - 2\phi_h) \\ + F_{TU}^{\sin(2\phi + \phi_a)} \sin(2\phi + \phi_a) \end{bmatrix}$$

		Quark polarization		
		U	L	T
Nucleon Polarization	U	*	*	*
	L			
	T			

σ_{TL}

$$\sigma_{TL} = (1 + \cos^2 \theta) \begin{bmatrix} F_{TL}^{\cos(\phi_a - \phi_h)} \cos(\phi_a - \phi_h) \\ + F_{TL}^{\cos(\phi_a)} \cos(\phi_a) \\ + F_{TL}^{\cos(\phi_a + \phi_h)} \cos(\phi_a + \phi_h) \\ + F_{TL}^{\cos(\phi_a - 2\phi_h)} \cos(\phi_a - 2\phi_h) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ \sin^2 \theta \begin{bmatrix} F_{TL}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_a - 3\phi_h)} \cos(2\phi + \phi_a - 3\phi_h) \\ + F_{TL}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_a - 2\phi_h)} \cos(2\phi + \phi_a - 2\phi_h) \\ + F_{TL}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_a)} \cos(2\phi + \phi_a) \\ + F_{TL}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_a - \phi_h)} \cos(2\phi - \phi_a - \phi_h) \\ + F_{TL}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_a)} \cos(2\phi - \phi_a) \end{bmatrix}$$

		Quark polarization		
		U	L	T
Nucleon Polarization	U			
	L		*	*
	T			

σ_{TT}

$$\sigma_{TT} = (1 + \cos^2 \theta) \left[F_{TT}^{\cos(\phi_a - \phi_b)} \cos(\phi_a - \phi_b) + F_{TT}^{\cos(\phi_a + \phi_b - 2\phi_h)} \cos(\phi_a + \phi_b - 2\phi_h) + F_{TT}^{\cos(\phi_a - \phi_b + \phi_h)} \cos(\phi_a - \phi_b + \phi_h) + F_{TT}^{\cos(\phi_a + \phi_b - \phi_h)} \cos(\phi_a + \phi_b - \phi_h) + F_{TT}^{\cos(\phi_a + \phi_b)} \cos(\phi_a + \phi_b) + F_{TT}^{\cos(\phi_a - \phi_b - \phi_h)} \cos(\phi_a - \phi_b - \phi_h) \right] + \sin^2 \theta$$

		Quark polarization		
		U	L	T
Nucleon Polarization	U			
	L			
	T	*	*	*

$$\left[F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_a - \phi_b - \phi_h)} \cos(2\phi - \phi_a - \phi_b - \phi_h) + F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_a - \phi_b + \phi_h)} \cos(2\phi - \phi_a - \phi_b + \phi_h) + F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_a + \phi_b)} \cos(2\phi + \phi_a + \phi_b) + F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_a - \phi_b + \phi_h)} \cos(2\phi + \phi_a - \phi_b + \phi_h) + F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_a + \phi_b)} \cos(2\phi - \phi_a + \phi_b) + F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_a + \phi_b - 2\phi_h)} \cos(2\phi - \phi_a + \phi_b - 2\phi_h) + F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_a + \phi_b - 4\phi_h)} \cos(2\phi + \phi_a + \phi_b - 4\phi_h) + F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_a - \phi_b - 3\phi_h)} \cos(2\phi + \phi_a - \phi_b - 3\phi_h) + F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_a - \phi_b)} \cos(2\phi - \phi_a - \phi_b) + F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_a - \phi_b - 2\phi_h)} \cos(2\phi + \phi_a - \phi_b - 2\phi_h) + F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_a + \phi_b - 2\phi_h)} \cos(2\phi + \phi_a + \phi_b - 2\phi_h) + F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_a - \phi_b - \phi_h)} \cos(2\phi + \phi_a - \phi_b - \phi_h) + F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_a - \phi_b)} \cos(2\phi + \phi_a - \phi_b) \right]$$

Structure functions of σ_{UU} , σ_{UL} , σ_{UT}

$$F_{UU} = F_0^{f_1 \cdot \hat{u}_1}$$

$$F_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi)} = \frac{q_T^2}{M_a M_b} F_{ab2}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{u}_{1T}^h}$$

$$F_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_h)} = \frac{P_T q_T}{m M_a} F_{a2}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{u}_{1T}^h}$$

$$F_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi - 2\phi_h)} = \frac{P_T^2}{m M_a} F_{a1}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{u}_{1T}^h} + \frac{P_T^2}{M_a M_b} F_{ab1}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{u}_{1T}^\perp}$$

$$F_{UL}^{\sin(\phi_h)} = \frac{P_T q_T}{m M_b} F_{b2}^{f_1 \cdot \hat{l}_1^\perp}$$

$$F_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi)} = \frac{q_T^2}{M_a M_b} F_{ab2}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^\perp}$$

$$F_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi - \phi_h)} = \frac{P_T q_T}{m M_a} F_{a2}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^h}$$

$$F_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi - 2\phi_h)} = \frac{P_T^2}{m M_a} F_{a1}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^h} + \frac{P_T^2}{M_a M_b} F_{ab1}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^\perp}$$

$$F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_b - \phi_h)} = \frac{P_T}{m} F_0^{f_1 \cdot \hat{l}_1^h} + \frac{P_T}{M_b} F_{b1}^{f_1 \cdot \hat{l}_1^\perp}, \quad F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_b)} = \frac{q_T}{M_b} F_{b2}^{f_1 \cdot \hat{l}_1^\perp}$$

$$F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi - \phi_b + \phi_h)} = -\frac{P_T q_T^2}{2m M_a M_b} F_{ab2}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{l}_1^{\perp h}}, \quad F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi + \phi_b)} = \frac{q_T^3}{2M_a M_b^2} F_{abb3}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^{\perp\perp}}, \quad F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi + \phi_b - \phi_h)} = \frac{P_T q_T^2}{2M_a M_b^2} F_{abb4}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^{\perp\perp}}$$

$$F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi + \phi_b - 3\phi_h)} = \frac{P_T^3}{2m^2 M_a} F_{a1}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^{hh}} + \frac{P_T^3}{2M_a M_b^2} F_{abb1}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^{\perp\perp}}, \quad F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi - \phi_b - 2\phi_h)} = \frac{P_T^2 q_T}{2m M_a M_b} F_{ab3}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^\perp}$$

$$F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi + \phi_b - 2\phi_h)} = \frac{P_T^2 q_T}{2m^2 M_a} F_{a2}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^{hh}} + \frac{P_T^2 q_T}{2M_a M_b^2} F_{abb2}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^{\perp\perp}}$$

$$F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi - \phi_b - \phi_h)} = \left(\begin{array}{l} \frac{P_T}{M_a} F_{a1}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}} + \frac{P_T^3}{2m^2 M_a} F_{a1}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^{hh}} + \frac{P_T^3}{2M_a M_b^2} F_{abb1}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^{\perp\perp}} + \frac{P_T q_T^2}{2m M_a M_b} F_{ab2}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^\perp} \\ + \frac{P_T q_T^2}{2M_a M_b^2} F_{abb4}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^{\perp\perp}} + \frac{P_T}{m M_a M_b} F_{ab4}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^\perp} + \frac{P_T}{M_a M_b^2} F_{abb5}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^{\perp\perp}} \end{array} \right)$$

$$F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi - \phi_b)} = \left(\begin{array}{l} \frac{q_T}{M_a} F_{a2}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}} + \frac{P_T^2 q_T}{2m^2 M_a} F_{a2}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^{hh}} + \frac{q_T^3}{2M_a M_b^2} F_{abb3}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^{\perp\perp}} \\ - \frac{P_T q_T}{2m M_a M_b} F_{ab3}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^{\perp\perp}} + \frac{P_T q_T}{2M_a M_b^2} F_{abb2}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^{\perp\perp}} + \frac{q_T}{M_a M_b^2} F_{abb6}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^{\perp\perp}} \end{array} \right)$$

Structure functions of σ_{LU} , σ_{LL}

$$F_{LU}^{\sin(\phi_h)} = \frac{P_T q_T}{m M_b} F_{b2}^{g_{1L} \cdot \hat{u}_{1L}^{\perp h}}$$

$$F_{LU}^{\sin(2\phi - 2\phi_h)} = \frac{P_T^2}{m M_a} F_{a1}^{h_{1L}^\perp \cdot \hat{u}_{1T}^h} + \frac{P_T^2}{M_a M_b} F_{ab1}^{h_{1L}^\perp \cdot \hat{u}_{1T}^\perp}$$

$$F_{LU}^{\sin(2\phi - \phi_h)} = \frac{P_T q_T}{m M_a} F_{a2}^{h_{1L}^\perp \cdot \hat{u}_{1T}^h}$$

$$F_{LU}^{\sin(2\phi)} = \frac{q_T^2}{M_a M_b} F_{ab2}^{h_{1L}^\perp \cdot \hat{u}_{1T}^\perp}$$

$$F_{LL} = F_0^{g_{1L} \cdot \hat{l}_{1L}}$$

$$F_{LL}^{\cos(2\phi - 2\phi_h)} = \frac{P_T^2}{m M_a} F_{a1}^{h_{1L}^\perp \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^h} + \frac{P_T^2}{M_a M_b} F_{ab1}^{h_{1L}^\perp \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^\perp}$$

$$F_{LL}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_h)} = \frac{P_T q_T}{m M_a} F_{a2}^{h_{1L}^\perp \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^h}$$

$$F_{LL}^{\cos(2\phi)} = \frac{q_T^2}{M_a M_b} F_{ab2}^{h_{1L}^\perp \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^\perp}$$

Structure functions of σ_{LT}

$$F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_b - \phi_h)} = \frac{P_T}{m} F_0^{g_{1L} \cdot \hat{t}_{1L}^h} + \frac{P_T}{M_b} F_{b1}^{g_{1L} \cdot \hat{t}_{1L}^h}$$

$$F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_b)} = \frac{q_T}{M_b} F_{b2}^{g_{1L} \cdot \hat{t}_{1L}^h}$$

$$F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_b + \phi_h)} = -\frac{P_T q_T^2}{2m M_a M_b} F_{ab2}^{h_{1L}^h \cdot \hat{t}_{1T}^h}$$

$$F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_b)} = \frac{q_T^3}{2M_a M_b^2} F_{abb3}^{h_{1L}^h \cdot \hat{t}_{1T}^{hh}}$$

$$F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_b - \phi_h)} = \frac{P_T q_T^2}{2M_a M_b^2} F_{abb4}^{h_{1L}^h \cdot \hat{t}_{1T}^{hh}}$$

$$F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_b - 3\phi_h)} = \frac{P_T^3}{2m^2 M_a} F_{a1}^{h_{1L}^h \cdot \hat{t}_{1T}^{hh}} + \frac{P_T^3}{2M_a M_b^2} F_{abb1}^{h_{1L}^h \cdot \hat{t}_{1T}^{hh}}$$

$$F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_b - 2\phi_h)} = \frac{P_T^2 q_T}{2m M_a M_b} F_{ab3}^{h_{1L}^h \cdot \hat{t}_{1T}^h}$$

$$F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_b - 2\phi_h)} = \frac{P_T^2 q_T}{2m^2 M_a} F_{a2}^{h_{1L}^h \cdot \hat{t}_{1T}^{hh}} + \frac{P_T^2 q_T}{2M_a M_b^2} F_{abb2}^{h_{1L}^h \cdot \hat{t}_{1T}^{hh}}$$

$$F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_b - \phi_h)} = \left(\begin{array}{l} \frac{P_T}{M_a} F_{a1}^{h_{1L}^h \cdot \hat{t}_{1T}} + \frac{P_T^3}{2m^2 M_a} F_{a1}^{h_{1L}^h \cdot \hat{t}_{1T}^{hh}} + \frac{P_T^3}{2M_a M_b^2} F_{abb1}^{h_{1L}^h \cdot \hat{t}_{1T}^{hh}} + \frac{P_T q_T^2}{2m M_a M_b} F_{ab2}^{h_{1L}^h \cdot \hat{t}_{1T}^h} \\ + \frac{P_T q_T^2}{2M_a M_b^2} F_{abb4}^{h_{1L}^h \cdot \hat{t}_{1T}^{hh}} + \frac{P_T}{m M_a M_b} F_{ab4}^{h_{1L}^h \cdot \hat{t}_{1T}^h} + \frac{P_T}{M_a M_b^2} F_{abb5}^{h_{1L}^h \cdot \hat{t}_{1T}^{hh}} \end{array} \right)$$

$$F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_b)} = \left(\begin{array}{l} \frac{q_T}{M_a} F_{a2}^{h_{1L}^h \cdot \hat{t}_{1T}} + \frac{P_T^2 q_T}{2m^2 M_a} F_{a2}^{h_{1L}^h \cdot \hat{t}_{1T}^{hh}} + \frac{q_T^3}{2M_a M_b^2} F_{abb3}^{h_{1L}^h \cdot \hat{t}_{1T}^{hh}} - \frac{P_T^2 q_T}{2m M_a M_b} F_{ab3}^{h_{1L}^h \cdot \hat{t}_{1T}^h} \\ + \frac{P_T^2 q_T}{2M_a M_b^2} F_{abb2}^{h_{1L}^h \cdot \hat{t}_{1T}^{hh}} + \frac{q_T}{M_a M_b^2} F_{abb6}^{h_{1L}^h \cdot \hat{t}_{1T}^{hh}} \end{array} \right)$$

Structure functions of σ_{TU}

$$F_{TU}^{\sin(\phi_a - \phi_h)} = -\frac{P_T}{M_a} F_{a1}^{f_{1T}^\perp \cdot \hat{u}_1} - \frac{P_T q_T^2}{2mM_a M_b} F_{ab2}^{g_{1T} \cdot \hat{u}_{1L}^{\perp h}} - \frac{P_T}{mM_a M_b} F_{ab4}^{g_{1T} \cdot \hat{u}_{1L}^{\perp h}}$$

$$F_{TU}^{\sin(\phi_a)} = -\frac{q_T}{M_a} F_{a2}^{f_{1T}^\perp \cdot \hat{u}_1} + \frac{P_T^2 q_T}{2mM_a M_b} F_{ab3}^{g_{1T} \cdot \hat{u}_{1L}^{\perp h}}$$

$$F_{TU}^{\sin(\phi_a + \phi_h)} = \frac{P_T q_T^2}{2mM_a M_b} F_{ab2}^{g_{1T} \cdot \hat{u}_{1L}^{\perp h}}$$

$$F_{TU}^{\sin(\phi_a - 2\phi_h)} = -\frac{P_T^2 q_T}{2mM_a M_b} F_{ab3}^{g_{1T} \cdot \hat{u}_{1L}^{\perp h}}$$

$$F_{TU}^{\sin(2\phi - \phi_a - \phi_h)} = -\frac{P_T}{M_b} F_{b1}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{u}_{1T}^\perp} - \frac{P_T}{m} F_0^{h_1 \cdot \hat{u}_{1T}^h}$$

$$F_{TU}^{\sin(2\phi - \phi_a)} = -\frac{q_T F_{b2}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \hat{u}_{1T}^\perp}}{M_b}$$

$$F_{TU}^{\sin(2\phi + \phi_a - 3\phi_h)} = -\frac{P_T^3}{2mM_a^2} F_{aa1}^{h_{1T}^\perp \cdot \Delta_T \hat{u}_{1T}^h} - \frac{P_T^3}{2M_a^2 M_b} F_{aab1}^{h_{1T}^\perp \cdot \hat{u}_{1T}^\perp}$$

$$F_{TU}^{\sin(2\phi + \phi_a - \phi_h)} = -\frac{P_T q_T^2}{2mM_a^2} F_{aa2}^{h_{1T}^\perp \cdot \hat{u}_{1T}^h} - \frac{P_T q_T^2}{2M_a^2 M_b} F_{aab4}^{h_{1T}^\perp \cdot \hat{u}_{1T}^\perp}$$

$$F_{TU}^{\sin(2\phi + \phi_a - 2\phi_h)} = -\frac{P_T^2 q_T}{2M_a^2 M_b} F_{aab2}^{h_{1T}^\perp \cdot \hat{u}_{1T}^\perp}$$

$$F_{TU}^{\sin(2\phi + \phi_a)} = -\frac{q_T^3}{2M_a^2 M_b} F_{aab3}^{h_{1T}^\perp \cdot \hat{u}_{1T}^\perp}$$

Structure functions of σ_{TL}

$$F_{TL}^{\cos(\phi_a - \phi_h)} = \frac{P_T}{M_a} F_{a1}^{g_{1T} \cdot \hat{l}_{1L}} - \frac{P_T q_T^2}{2mM_a M_b} F_{ab2}^{f_{1T}^\perp \cdot \hat{u}_{1L}^\perp h} - \frac{P_T}{mM_a M_b} F_{ab4}^{f_{1T}^\perp \cdot \hat{u}_{1L}^\perp h}$$

$$F_{TL}^{\cos(\phi_a)} = \frac{q_T}{M_a} F_{a2}^{g_{1T} \cdot \hat{l}_{1L}} + \frac{P_T^2 q_T}{2mM_a M_b} F_{ab3}^{f_{1T}^\perp \cdot \hat{u}_{1L}^\perp h}$$

$$F_{TL}^{\cos(\phi_a + \phi_h)} = \frac{P_T q_T^2}{2mM_a M_b} F_{ab2}^{f_{1T}^\perp \cdot \hat{u}_{1L}^\perp h}$$

$$F_{TL}^{\cos(\phi_a - 2\phi_h)} = -\frac{P_T^2 q_T}{2mM_a M_b} F_{ab3}^{f_{1T}^\perp \cdot \hat{u}_{1L}^\perp h}$$

$$F_{TL}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_a - 3\phi_h)} = \frac{P_T^3}{2mM_a^2} F_{aa1}^{h_{1T}^\perp \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^h} + \frac{P_T^3}{2M_a^2 M_b} F_{aab1}^{h_{1T}^p \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^\perp}$$

$$F_{TL}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_a - 2\phi_h)} = \frac{P_T^2 q_T}{2M_a^2 M_b} F_{aab2}^{h_{1T}^\perp \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^\perp}$$

$$F_{TL}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_a)} = \frac{q_T^3}{2M_a^2 M_b} F_{aab3}^{h_{1T}^\perp \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^\perp}$$

$$F_{TL}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_a - \phi_h)} = \frac{P_T}{M_b} F_{b1}^{h_1 \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^\perp} + \frac{P_T}{m} F_0^{h_1 \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^h}$$

$$F_{TL}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_a)} = \frac{q_T}{M_b} F_{b2}^{h_1 \cdot \hat{l}_{1T}^\perp}$$

Structure functions σ_{TT}

$$F_{TT}^{\cos(\phi_a - \phi_b)} = \left(\begin{array}{l} -\frac{P_T^2}{2mM_a} F_{a1}^{f_{1T}^\perp \cdot M_T^h} + \frac{P_T^2}{2mM_a} F_{a1}^{g_{1T} \cdot \Delta M_T^h} - \frac{P_T^2}{2M_a M_b} F_{ab1}^{f_{1T}^\perp \cdot M_T^\perp} + \frac{P_T^2}{2M_a M_b} F_{ab1}^{g_{1T} \cdot \Delta M_T^p} \\ -\frac{q_T^2}{2M_a M_b} F_{ab2}^{f_{1T}^\perp \cdot M_T^\perp} + \frac{q_T^2}{2M_a M_b} F_{ab2}^{g_{1T} \cdot \Delta M_T^p} - \frac{1}{M_a M_b} F_{ab4}^{f_{1T}^\perp \cdot M_T^\perp} + \frac{1}{M_a M_b} F_{ab4}^{g_{1T} \cdot \Delta M_T^p} \end{array} \right)$$

$$F_{TT}^{\cos(\phi_a + \phi_b - 2\phi_h)} = \frac{P_T^2}{2mM_a} F_{a1}^{f_{1T}^\perp \cdot M_T^h} + \frac{P_T^2}{2mM_a} F_{a1}^{g_{1T} \cdot \Delta M_T^h} + \frac{P_T^2}{2M_a M_b} F_{ab1}^{f_{1T}^\perp \cdot M_T^\perp} + \frac{P_T^2}{2M_a M_b} F_{ab1}^{g_{1T} \cdot \Delta M_T^p}$$

$$F_{TT}^{\cos(\phi_a - \phi_b + \phi_h)} = -\frac{P_T q_T}{2mM_a} F_{a2}^{f_{1T}^\perp \cdot M_T^h} + \frac{P_T q_T}{2mM_a} F_{a2}^{g_{1T} \cdot \Delta M_T^h} + \frac{P_T q_T}{2M_a M_b} F_{ab3}^{f_{1T}^\perp \cdot M_T^\perp} - \frac{P_T q_T}{2M_a M_b} F_{ab3}^{g_{1T} \cdot \Delta M_T^p}$$

$$F_{TT}^{\cos(\phi_a + \phi_b - \phi_h)} = \frac{P_T q_T}{2mM_a} F_{a2}^{f_{1T}^\perp \cdot M_T^h} + \frac{P_T q_T}{2mM_a} F_{a2}^{g_{1T} \cdot \Delta M_T^h}, \quad F_{TT}^{\cos(\phi_a + \phi_b)} = \frac{q_T^2}{2M_a M_b} F_{ab2}^{f_{1T}^\perp \cdot M_T^\perp} + \frac{q_T^2}{2M_a M_b} F_{ab2}^{g_{1T} \cdot \Delta M_T^p}$$

$$F_{TT}^{\cos(\phi_a - \phi_b - \phi_h)} = \frac{P_T q_T}{2M_a M_b} F_{ab3}^{g_{1T} \cdot \Delta M_T^p} - \frac{P_T q_T}{2M_a M_b} F_{ab3}^{f_{1T}^\perp \cdot M_T^\perp}, \quad F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_a - \phi_b - \phi_h)} = \frac{P_T q_T}{2mM_b} F_{b2}^{h_1 \cdot \Delta T \hat{M}_T^{\perp h}}$$

$$F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_a - \phi_b + \phi_h)} = -\frac{P_T q_T}{2mM_b} F_{b2}^{h_1 \cdot \Delta T \hat{M}_T^{\perp h}}, \quad F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_a + \phi_b)} = \frac{q_T^4}{4M_a^2 M_b^2} F_{aab3}^{h_1 \cdot \Delta T \hat{M}_T^{\perp \perp}}, \quad F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_a - \phi_b + \phi_h)} = -\frac{P_T q_T^3}{4mM_a^2 M_b} F_{aab3}^{h_1 \cdot \Delta T \hat{M}_T^{\perp h}}$$

$$F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_a + \phi_b)} = \frac{q_T^2}{2M_b^2} F_{bb2}^{h_1 \cdot \Delta T \hat{M}_T^{\perp \perp}}, \quad F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_a + \phi_b - 2\phi_h)} = \frac{P_T^2}{2m^2} F_0^{h_1 \cdot \Delta T \hat{M}_T^{hh}} + \frac{P_T^2}{2M_b^2} F_{bb1}^{h_1 \cdot \Delta T \hat{M}_T^{\perp \perp}}$$

$$F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_a + \phi_b - 4\phi_h)} = \frac{P_T^4}{4m^2 M_a^2} F_{aa1}^{h_1 \cdot \Delta T \hat{M}_T^{hh}} + \frac{P_T^4}{4M_a^2 M_b^2} F_{aab1}^{h_1 \cdot \Delta T \hat{M}_T^{\perp \perp}}, \quad F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_a - \phi_b - 3\phi_h)} = \frac{P_T^3 q_T}{4mM_a^2 M_b} F_{aab2}^{h_1 \cdot \Delta T \hat{M}_T^{\perp h}}$$

$$F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_a - \phi_b)} = F_0^{h_1 \cdot \Delta T \hat{M}_T} + \frac{P_T^2}{2m^2} F_0^{h_1 \cdot \Delta T \hat{M}_T^{hh}} + \frac{P_T^2}{2M_b^2} F_{bb1}^{h_1 \cdot \Delta T \hat{M}_T^{\perp \perp}} + \frac{q_T^2}{2M_b^2} F_{bb2}^{h_1 \cdot \Delta T \hat{M}_T^{\perp \perp}} + \frac{1}{M_b^2} F_{bb3}^{h_1 \cdot \Delta T \hat{M}_T^{\perp \perp}}$$

$$F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_a - \phi_b - 2\phi_h)} = \frac{P_T^2}{2M_a^2} F_{aa1}^{h_1 \cdot \Delta T \hat{M}_T} + \frac{P_T^4}{4m^2 M_a^2} F_{aa1}^{h_1 \cdot \Delta T \hat{M}_T^{hh}} + \frac{P_T^4}{4M_a^2 M_b^2} F_{aab1}^{h_1 \cdot \Delta T \hat{M}_T^{\perp \perp}} + \frac{P_T^2}{2M_a^2 M_b^2} F_{aab5}^{h_1 \cdot \Delta T \hat{M}_T^{\perp \perp}} + \frac{P_T^2 q_T^2}{4M_a^2 M_b^2} F_{aab2}^{h_1 \cdot \Delta T \hat{M}_T^{\perp \perp}}$$

$$F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_a + \phi_b - 2\phi_h)} = \frac{P_T^2 q_T^2}{4m^2 M_a^2} F_{aa2}^{h_1 \cdot \Delta T \hat{M}_T^{hh}} + \frac{P_T^2 q_T^2}{4M_a^2 M_b^2} F_{aab2}^{h_1 \cdot \Delta T \hat{M}_T^{\perp \perp}} + \frac{P_T^2 q_T^2}{4M_a^2 M_b^2} F_{aab4}^{h_1 \cdot \Delta T \hat{M}_T^{\perp \perp}}$$

$$F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_a - \phi_b - \phi_h)} = \frac{P_T q_T^3}{4mM_a^2 M_b} F_{aab3}^{h_1 \cdot \Delta T \hat{M}_T^{\perp h}} - \frac{P_T^3 q_T}{4mM_a^2 M_b} F_{aab2}^{h_1 \cdot \Delta T \hat{M}_T^{\perp h}}$$

$$F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_a - \phi_b)} = \frac{q_T^2}{2M_a^2} F_{aa2}^{h_1 \cdot \Delta T \hat{M}_T} + \frac{P_T^2 q_T^2}{4m^2 M_a^2} F_{aa2}^{h_1 \cdot \Delta T \hat{M}_T^{hh}} + \frac{q_T^4}{4M_a^2 M_b^2} F_{aab3}^{h_1 \cdot \Delta T \hat{M}_T^{\perp \perp}} + \frac{P_T^2 q_T^2}{4M_a^2 M_b^2} F_{aab4}^{h_1 \cdot \Delta T \hat{M}_T^{\perp \perp}} + \frac{q_T^2}{2M_a^2 M_b^2} F_{aab6}^{h_1 \cdot \Delta T \hat{M}_T^{\perp \perp}}$$

