

Transversity 2024

Trieste, 3-7 June 2024

7th international workshop on
transverse phenomena in hard processes

Marco Radici



Transversity: Theory / Phenomenology Overview

Outline

Transversity overview:

- properties
- ways to extract it from exp. data
- current knowledge
- tensor charge: comparison with lattice
- new data available
- future data and related impact

In 30 min., overview far from exhaustive...

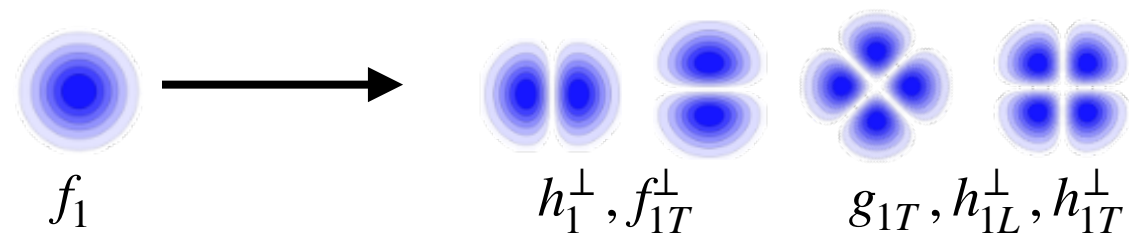
Transversity properties

The quark TMD “zoo” at leading twist

		Quark polarization		
		Unpolarized (U)	Longitudinally Polarized (L)	Transversely Polarized (T)
Nucleon Polarization	U	$f_1 = \odot$	\times	$h_1^\perp = \odot \uparrow - \odot \downarrow$
	L	\times	$g_1 = \odot \rightarrow - \odot \leftarrow$	$h_{1L}^\perp = \odot \nearrow - \odot \nwarrow$
	T	$f_{1T}^\perp = \odot \uparrow - \odot \downarrow$	$g_{1T} = \odot \rightarrow - \odot \leftarrow$	$h_1 = \odot \uparrow - \odot \downarrow$ $h_{1T}^\perp = \odot \nearrow - \odot \nwarrow$

similar table for gluons

deformations induced by spin-momentum correlations

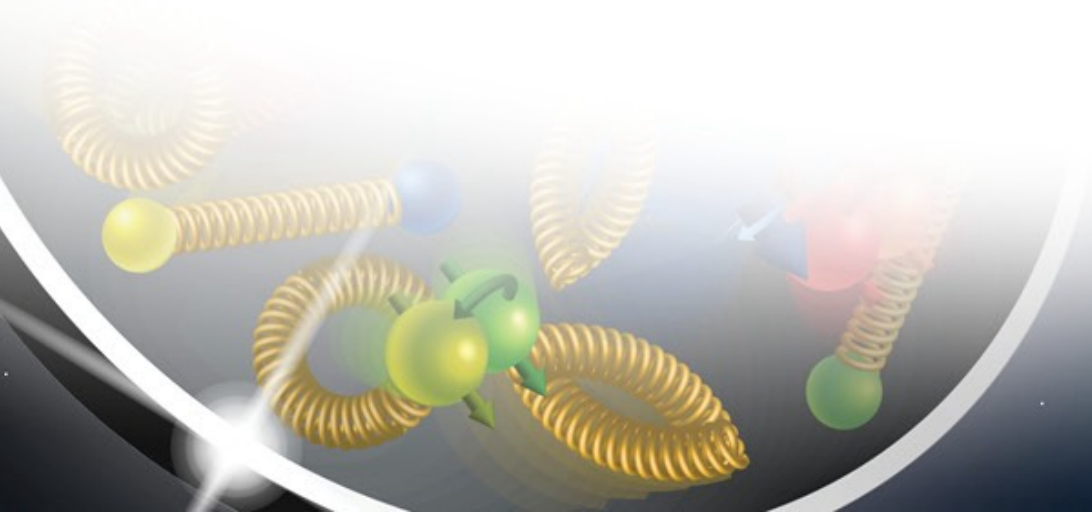


each TMD is connected to a specific measurable SIDIS spin asymmetry

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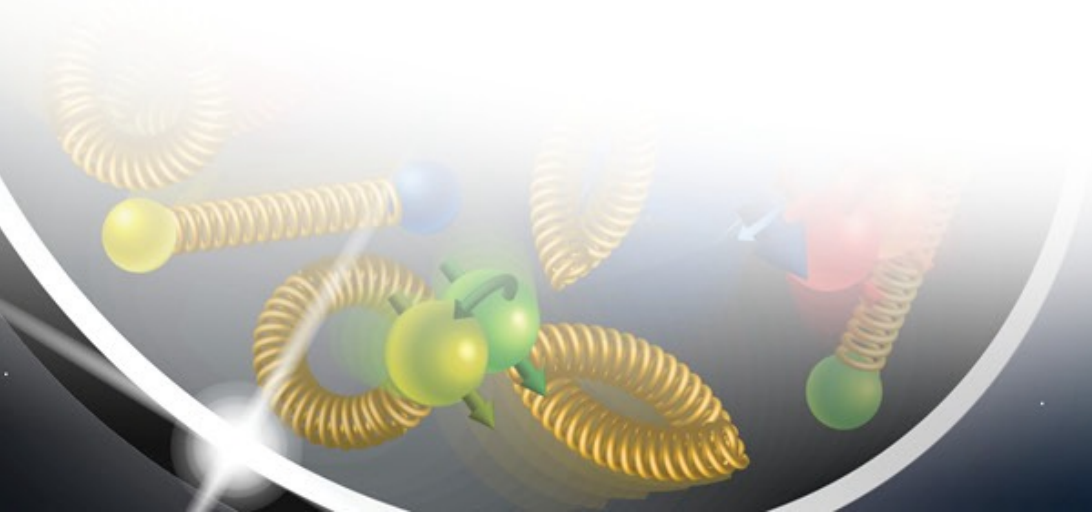
T-odd



The quark TMD “zoo” at leading twist

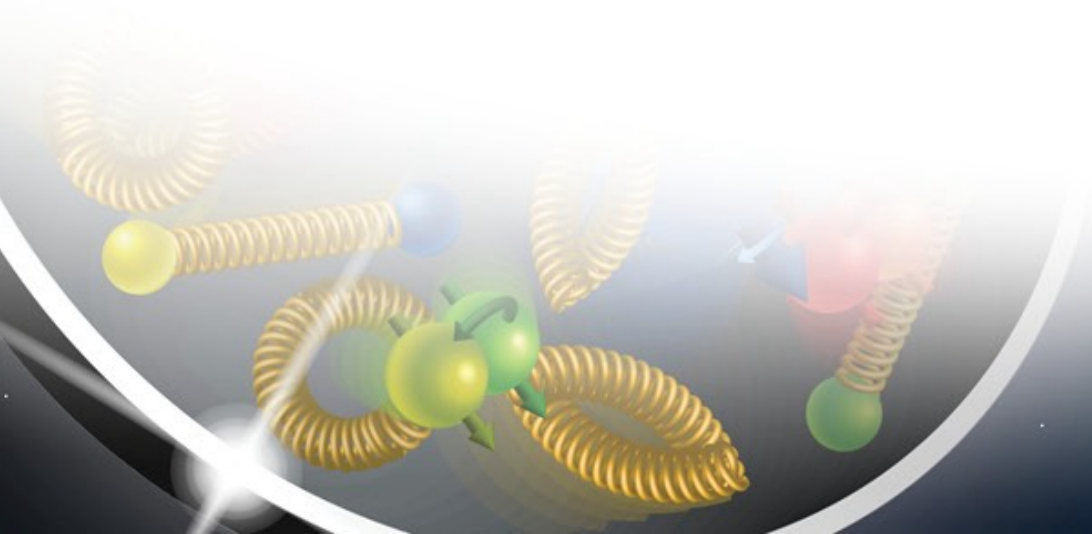
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chiral-odd



Integrating k_T : the collinear quark PDFs

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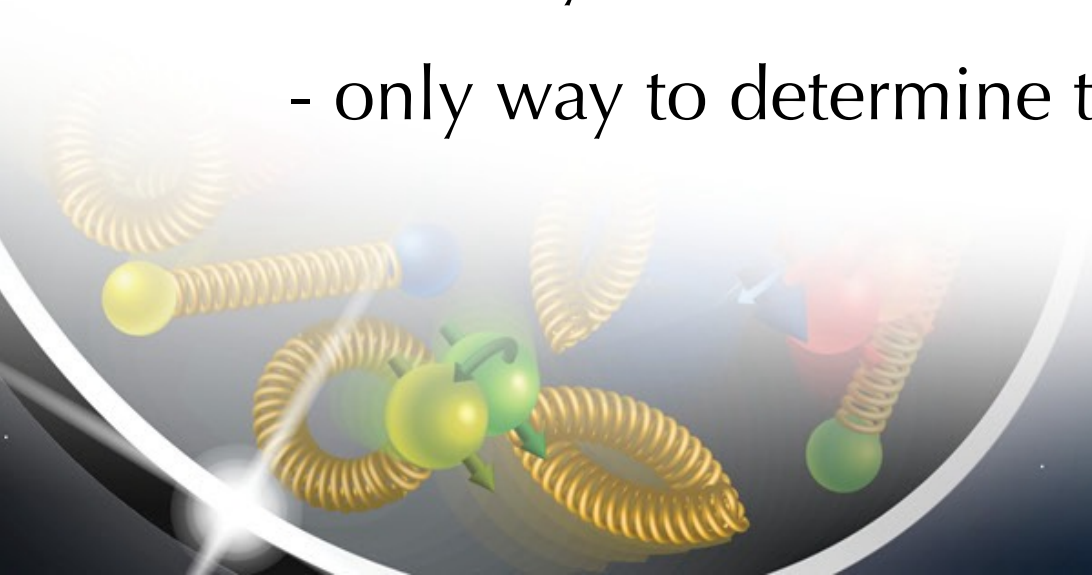
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Nucleon Polarization	U	$f_1 = \odot$		
	L		$g_1 = \circlearrowright - \circlearrowleft$	
	T			$h_1 = \uparrow - \downarrow$

transversity

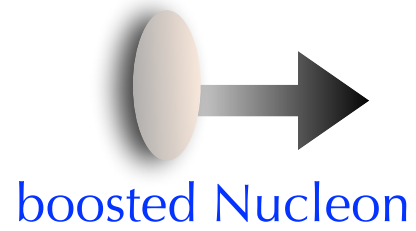
- the only **chiral-odd** structure that survives **in collinear kinematics**

- only way to determine the tensor charge $\delta^q(Q^2) = \int_0^1 dx h_1^{q-\bar{q}}(x, Q^2)$



Transversity properties

both defined in
Infinite Mom. Frame



$$g_1 = \text{[Diagram 1]} - \text{[Diagram 2]}$$

Diagram 1: A circle with a black dot on the left and a red arrow pointing right. A green arrow points right from the right side of the circle.

Diagram 2: A circle with a black dot on the right and a red arrow pointing left. A green arrow points right from the right side of the circle.

helicity

$$h_1 = \text{[Diagram 3]} - \text{[Diagram 4]}$$

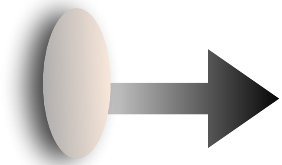
Diagram 3: A circle with a black dot at the bottom and a red arrow pointing up. A green arrow points up from the top of the circle.

Diagram 4: A circle with a black dot at the top and a red arrow pointing down. A green arrow points up from the top of the circle.

transversity

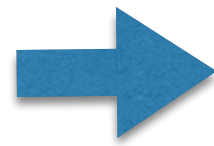
Transversity properties

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boosted Nucleon

Non-relativistic theory:
boosts & rotations commute



$$g_1 = \text{[Diagram: two circles with red arrows pointing right and green arrows pointing right]} - \text{[Diagram: two circles with red arrows pointing left and green arrows pointing right]}$$

helicity

$$h_1 = \text{[Diagram: two circles with red arrows pointing up and green arrows pointing up]} - \text{[Diagram: two circles with red arrows pointing down and green arrows pointing up]}$$

transversity

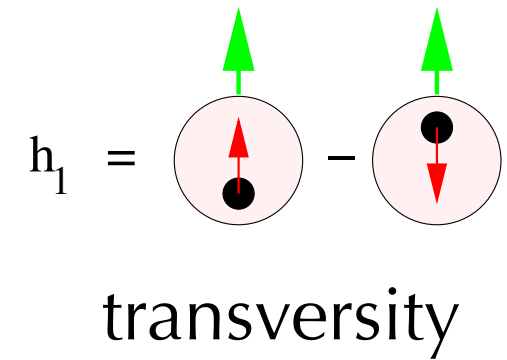
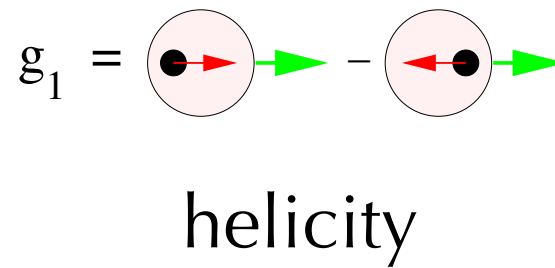
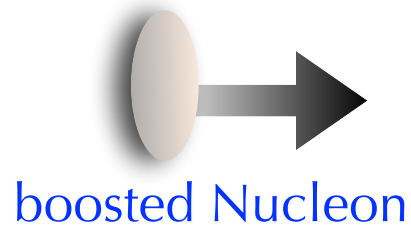
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Differences

=> info on relativistic motion of quarks

Transversity properties

both defined in
Infinite Mom. Frame



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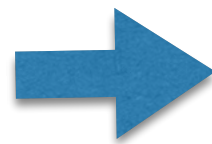
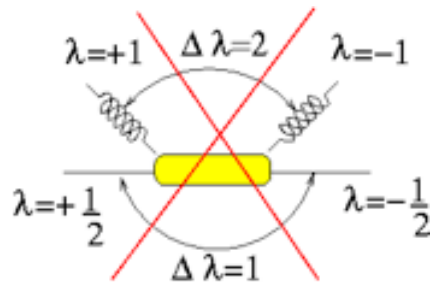
Non-relativistic theory:
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Differences

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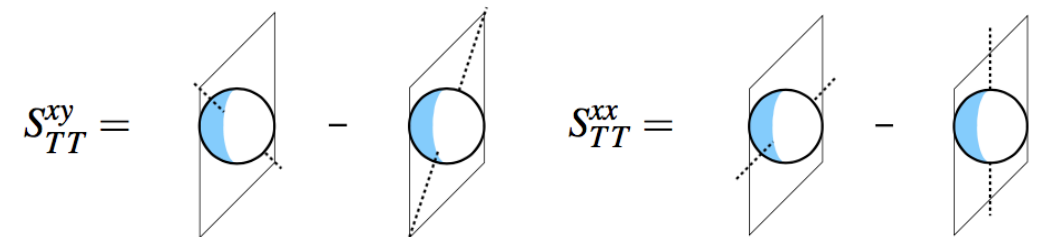
In a spin-1/2 hadron,
no transversity of gluons



singlet and
non-singlet
evolution

only
non-singlet
evolution

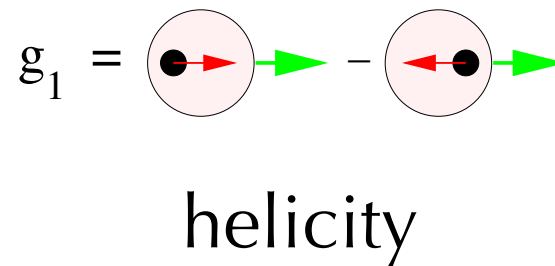
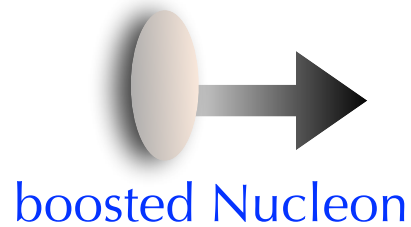
In a spin-1 hadron, gluon transversity possible
because transverse tensor polariz. => $\Delta\lambda=2$
but $h_{1,TT}^g \equiv h_1^g$ is only a TMD and T-odd



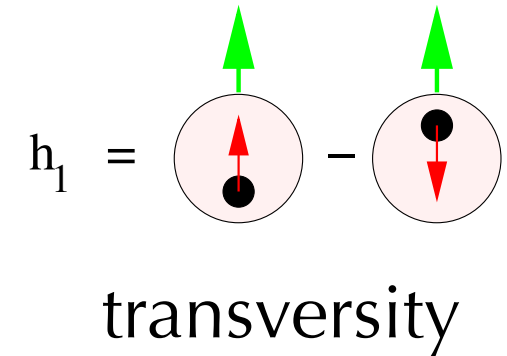
Jaffe & Manohar (1989), Artru & Mekhfi (1990), Bacchetta & Mulders (2000)

Transversity properties

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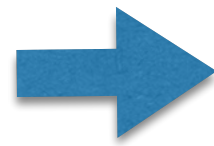
helicity



transversity

=

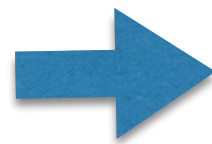
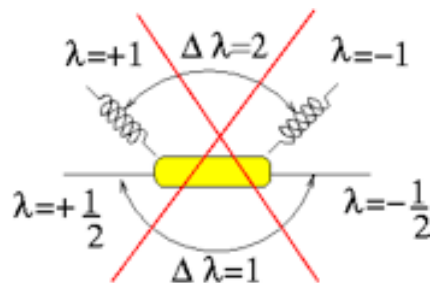
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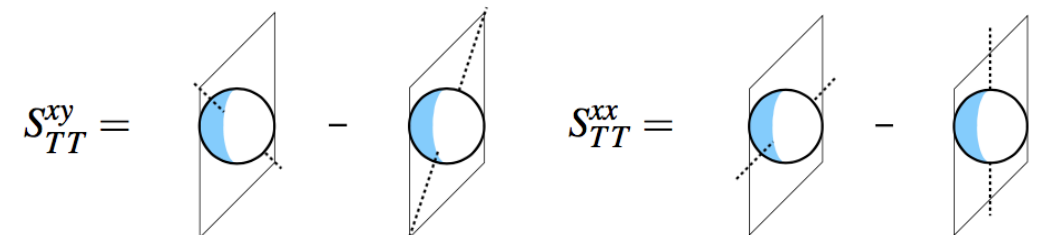
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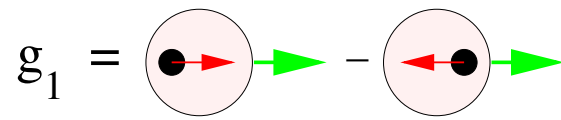
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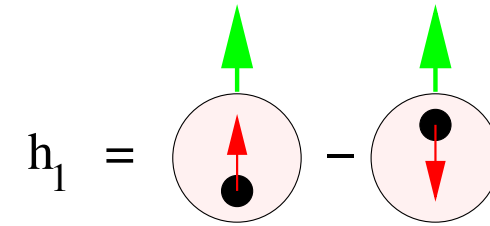
Jaffe & Manohar (1989), Artru & Mekhfi (1990), Bacchetta & Mulders (2000)

Soffer bound: $|h_1| \leq \frac{1}{2} (f_1 + g_1)$ for any (x, Q^2)

Transversity properties



helicity



transversity

charges connected to hadronic matrix elements of local operators (calculable on lattice)

$$\langle P, S_L | \bar{q} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 q | P, S_L \rangle = S_L P^\mu g_A^q$$

axial current \Leftrightarrow axial charge

$$= S_L P^\mu \int_0^1 dx g_1^{q+\bar{q}}(x, Q^2)$$

connected to C-even structure

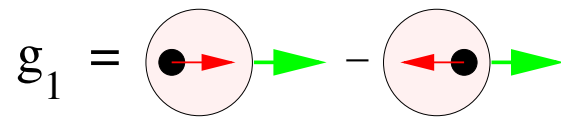
$$\langle P, S | \bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} q | P, S \rangle = P^{[\mu} S^{\nu]} \delta^q(Q^2)$$

tensor current \Leftrightarrow tensor charge

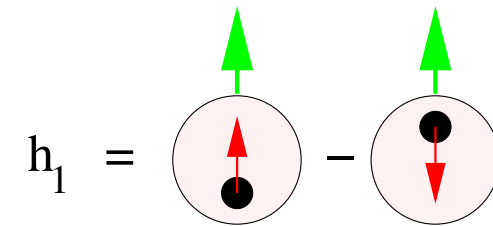
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anomalous dim. $\Delta\gamma^{(1)} = 0$

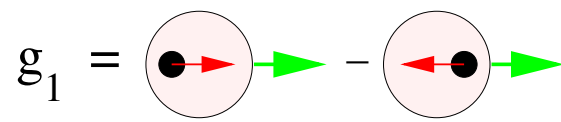
$\Rightarrow g_A^q$ is constant

anomalous dim. $\delta\gamma^{(1)} = -C_F/2$

$\Rightarrow \delta^q$ scales with Q^2

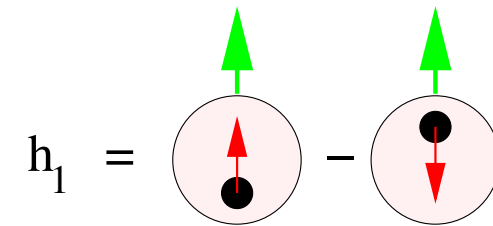
$$C_F = \frac{N_c^2 - 1}{2N_c}$$

Transversity properties



helicity

\neq



transversity

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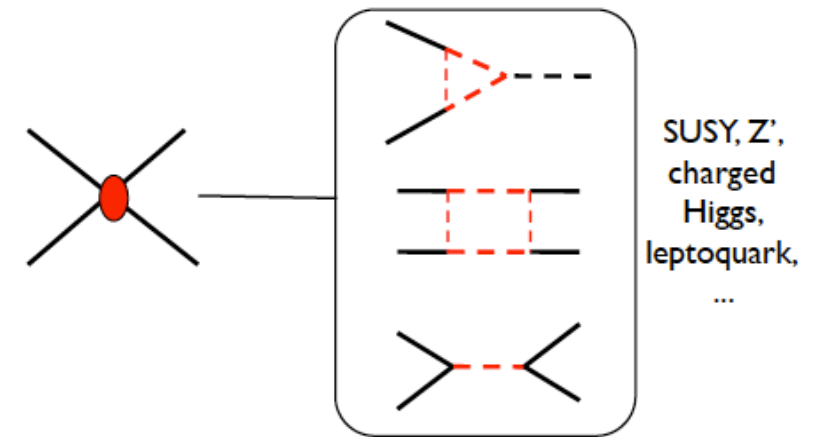
$$C_F = \frac{N_c^2 - 1}{2N_c}$$

helicity and transversity are very different !

Potential for BSM discovery ?

Tensor (and chiral-odd) structures do not appear in the Standard Model Lagrangian at tree level.

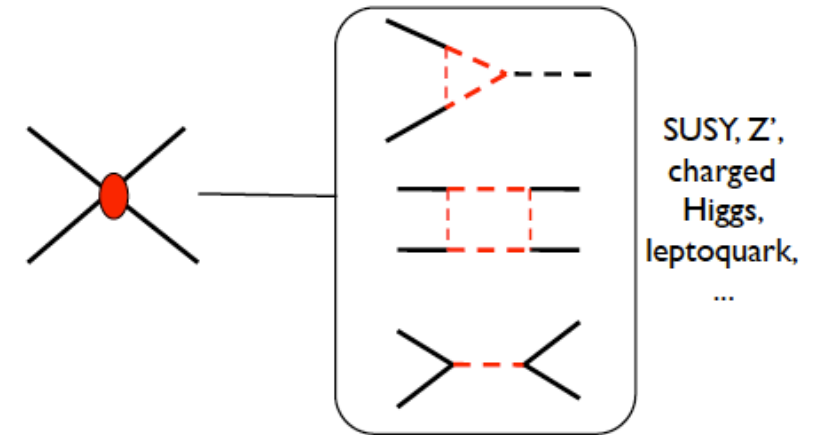
Is it a possible low-energy footprint of BSM physics at higher scale ?



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neutron β -decay

$n \rightarrow p e^- \bar{\nu}_e$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} \sim G_F V_{ud} \bar{e} \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma_5) \nu_e \bar{p} \gamma_\mu (1 - \gamma_5) n$$

$$+ \mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} \sim G_F V_{ud} g_T \varepsilon_T \bar{e} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \nu_e \bar{p} \sigma_{\mu\nu} n \quad ?$$

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

BSM coupling

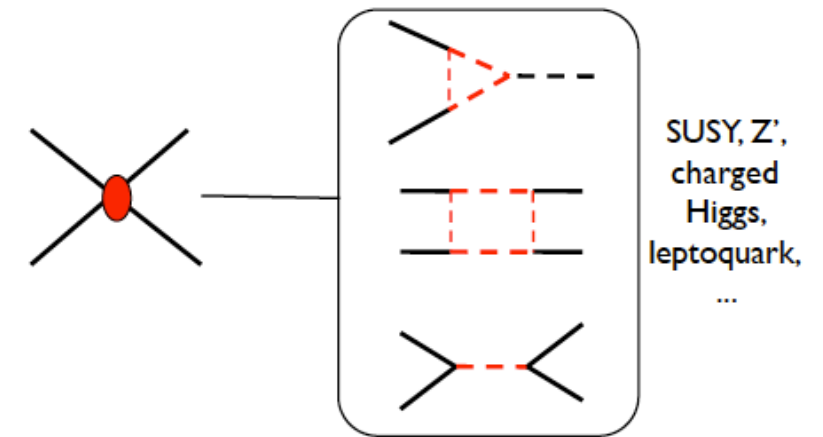
$$g_T \varepsilon_T \approx \frac{M_W^2}{M_{\text{BSM}}^2}$$

precision \Rightarrow BSM scale

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SMEFT with strong CP violation

permanent Electric Dipole Mom.

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} \rightarrow \sum_{f=u,d,s,c} d_f \bar{\psi}_f \sigma_{\mu\nu} \gamma_5 \psi_f F^{\mu\nu} \quad ?$$

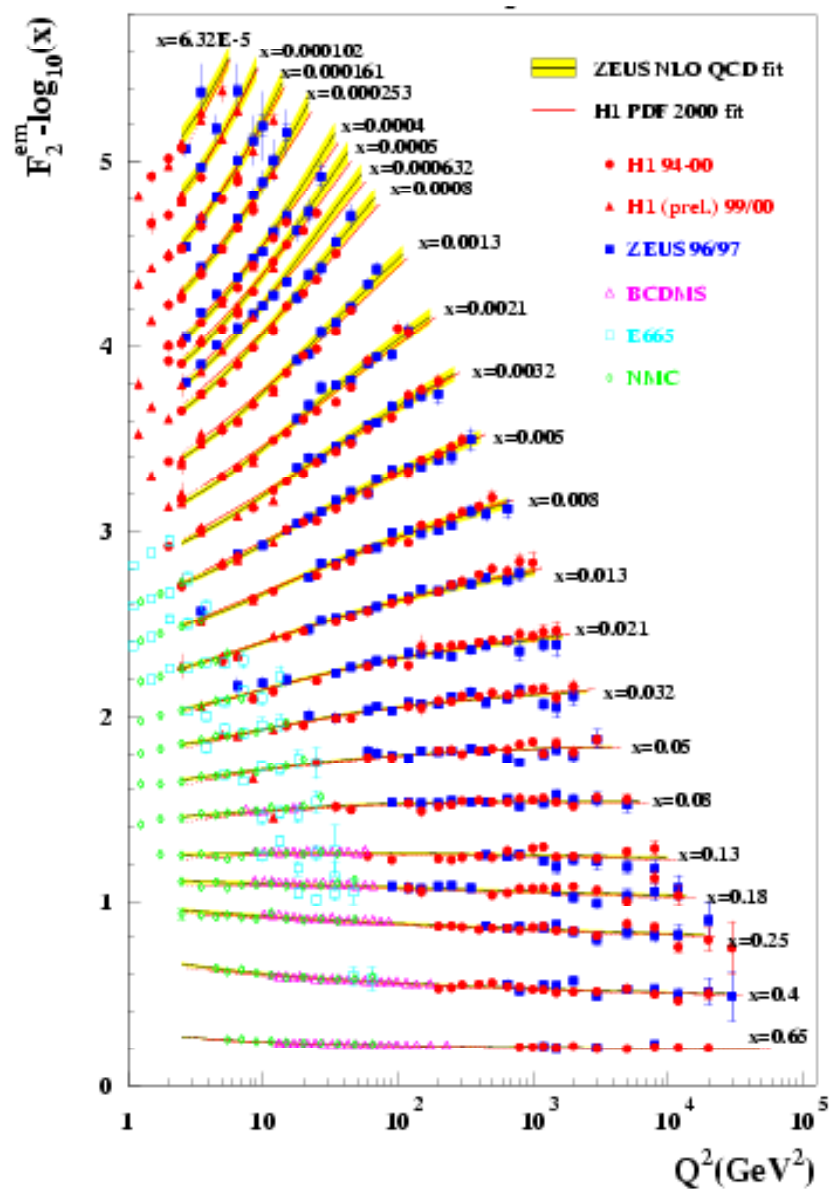
$$\text{neutron EDM } d_n = \delta u d_u + \delta d d_d + \delta s d_s + \dots$$

exp. data + **tensor charge** \Rightarrow constrain amount of CP violation

How to extract
transversity
from exp. data

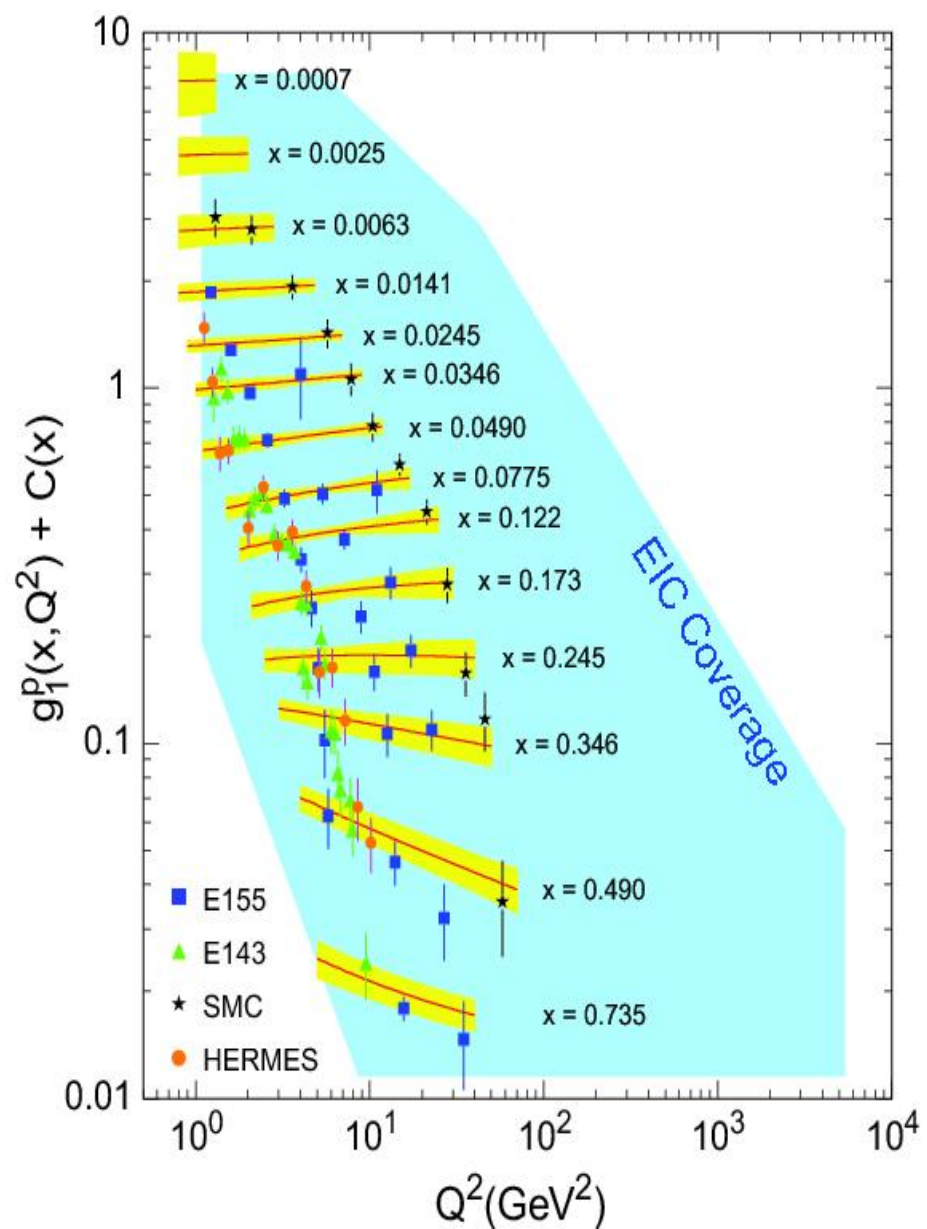
Available dataset is scarce...

unpolarized f_1



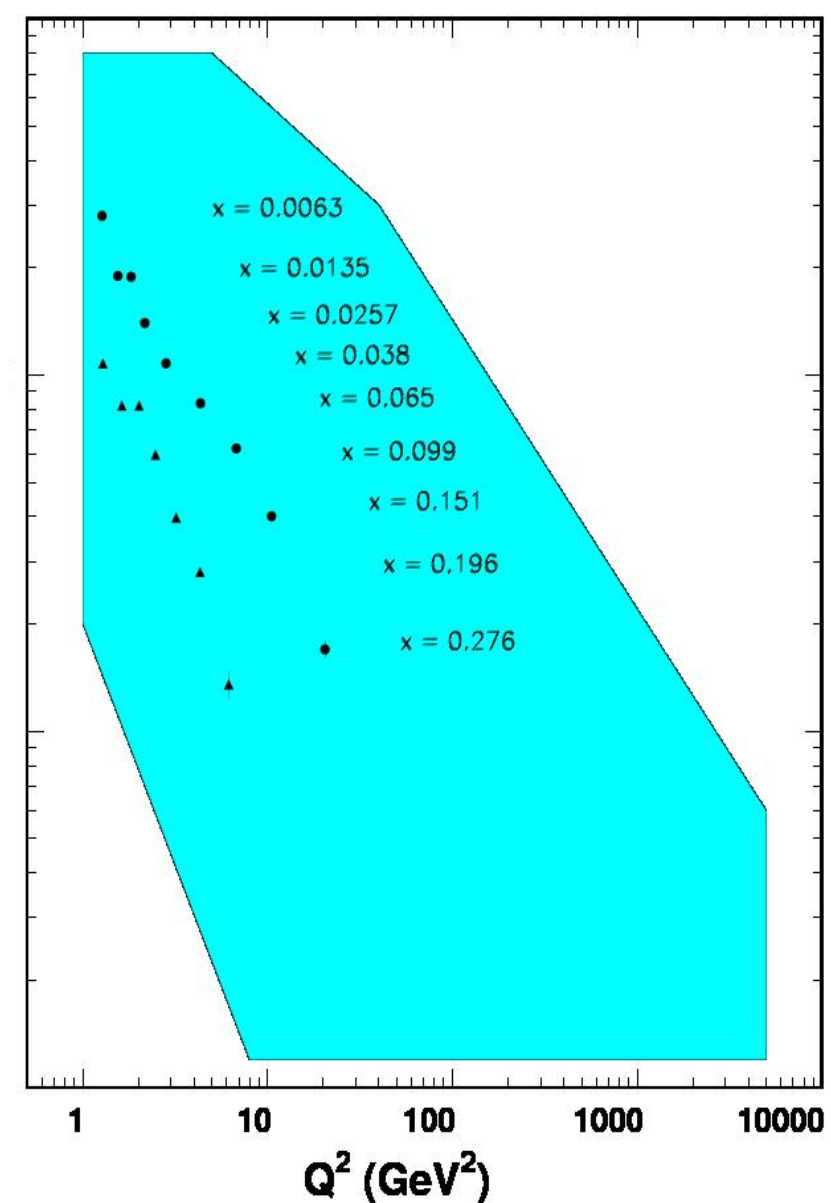
thousands

helicity g_1



hundreds

transversity h_1



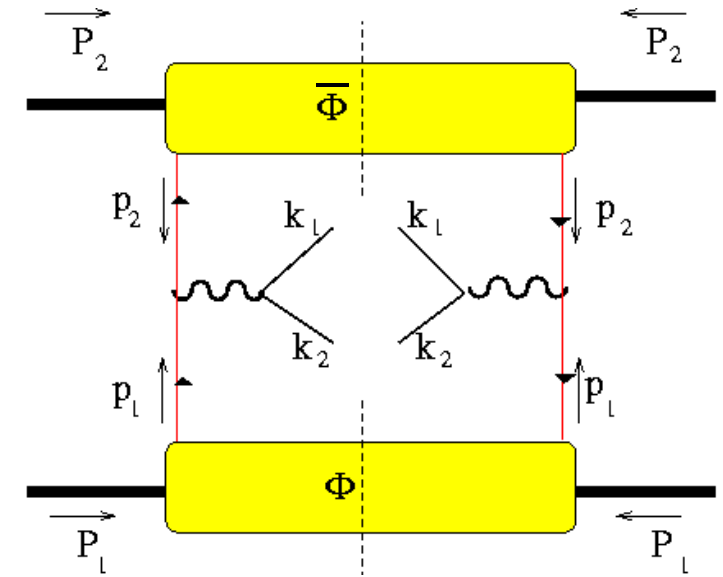
tenths

Analyzers of transversity at leading twist

Ideal situation: fully transversely polarized Drell-Yan

$$p^\uparrow \bar{p}^\uparrow \rightarrow \ell + \bar{\ell} + X$$

not technically doable
at the moment..

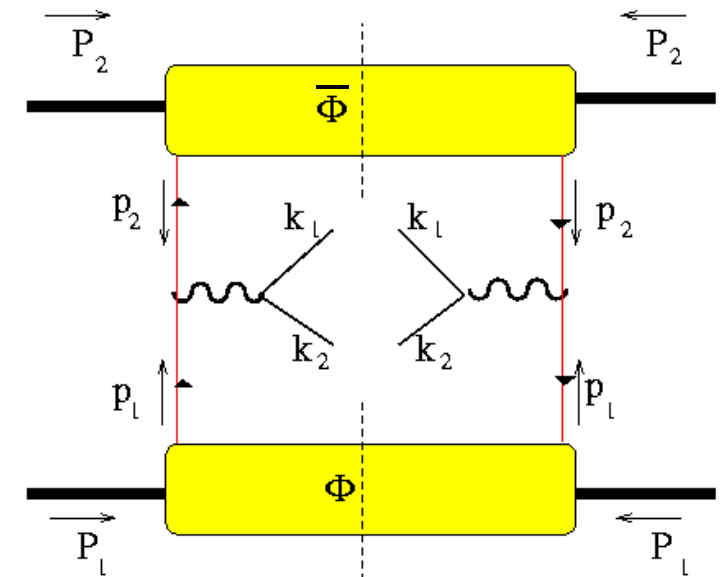


Analyzers of transversity at leading twist

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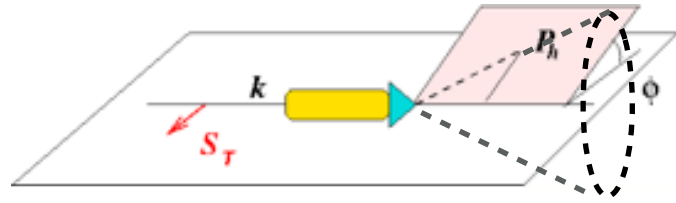
Alternative (at RHIC) $p^\uparrow p^\uparrow \rightarrow \ell + \bar{\ell} + X$

$$A_{TT} = \frac{d\sigma(p^\uparrow p^\uparrow) - d\sigma(p^\uparrow p^\downarrow)}{d\sigma(p^\uparrow p^\uparrow) + d\sigma(p^\uparrow p^\downarrow)} = |S_{T_1}| |S_{T_2}| \frac{\sin^2 \theta \cos 2\phi_\ell}{1 + \cos^2 \theta} \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 h_1^q(x_1) \bar{h}_1^{\bar{q}}(x_2) + (1 \leftrightarrow 2)}{\sum_q e_q^2 f_1^q(x_1) \bar{f}_1^{\bar{q}}(x_2) + (1 \leftrightarrow 2)}$$

But $\bar{h}_1^{\bar{q}} \ll h_1^q$ $|h_1^q| \leq \frac{1}{2} (f_1^q + g_1^q)$ make A_{TT} too small..

Martin et al., P.R.D60 (99) 117502

Analyzers of transversity at leading twist



Collins effect

$$\mathbf{S}_T \cdot \mathbf{k} \times \mathbf{P}_{hT}$$

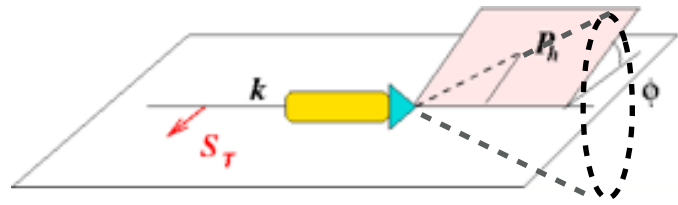
Collins, N.P. **B396** (93) 161

$$\propto h_1(x, k_\perp) \otimes H_1^\perp(z, P_\perp)$$

TMD framework

SIDIS

Analyzers of transversity at leading twist



Collins effect

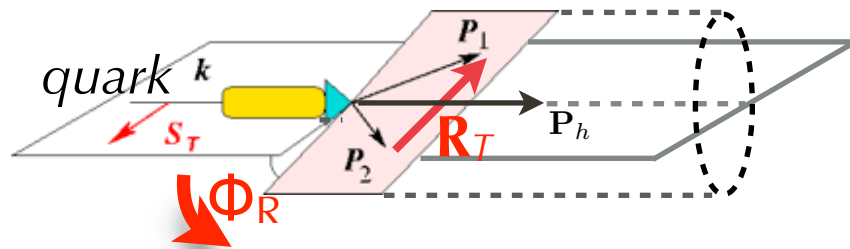
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Collins, N.P. **B396** (93) 161

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TMD framework

SIDIS



di-hadron mechanism

$$\mathbf{S}_T \cdot \mathbf{P}_2 \times \mathbf{P}_1 = \mathbf{S}_T \cdot \mathbf{P}_h \times \mathbf{R}_T$$

Collins et al., N.P. **B420** (94)

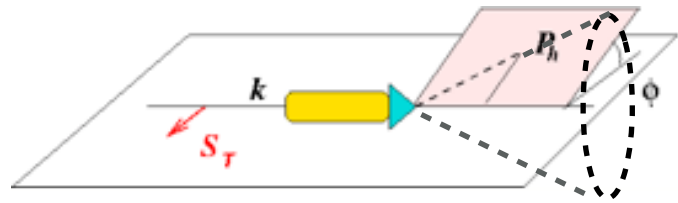
$$\propto h_1(x) H_1^{\leq}(z, R_T^2)$$

collinear framework

SIDIS

$p p^\uparrow$

Analyzers of transversity at leading twist



Collins effect

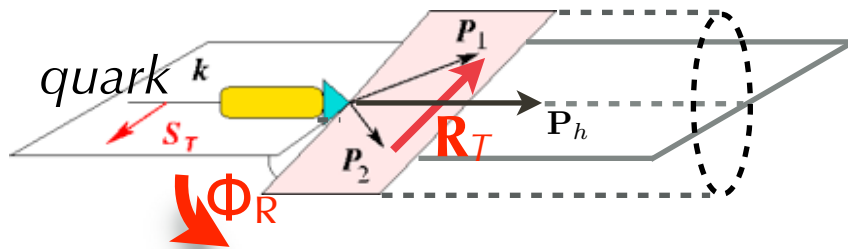
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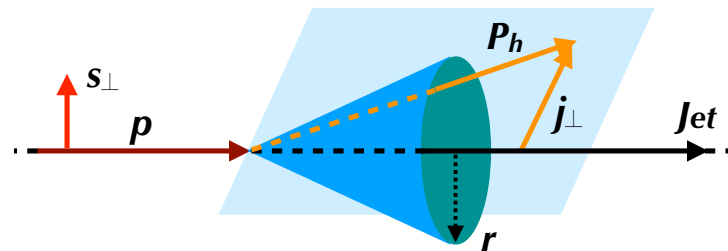
Collins et al., N.P. **B420** (94)

$$\propto h_1(x) H_1^{\leftarrow}(z, R_T^2)$$

collinear framework

SIDIS

$p p^\uparrow$



hadron-in-jet Collins effect

$$j_T^2 \ll Q^2 = (P_T^{jet})^2$$

Yuan, P.R.L. **100** (08)

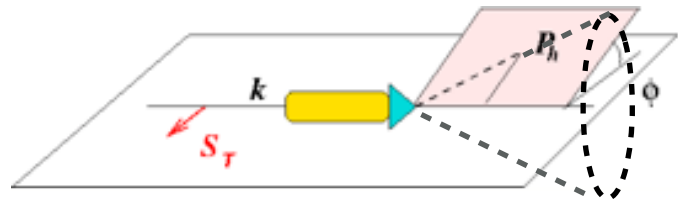
$$\propto h_1(x) [C(z, \mu) \otimes H_1^\perp(z_h, j_T, P_T^{jet} r)]$$

hybrid framework

SIDIS

$p p^\uparrow$

Analyzers of transversity at leading twist



Collins effect

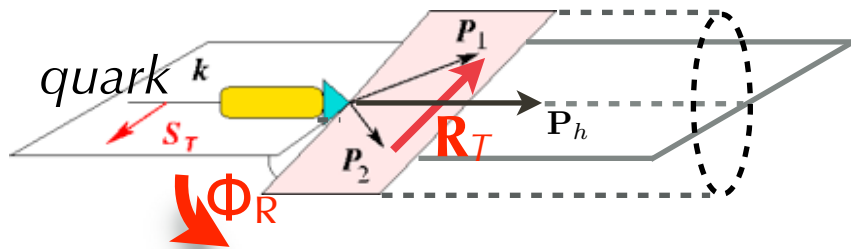
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TMD framework

SIDIS



di-hadron mechanism

$$\mathbf{S}_T \cdot \mathbf{P}_2 \times \mathbf{P}_1 = \mathbf{S}_T \cdot \mathbf{P}_h \times \mathbf{R}_T$$

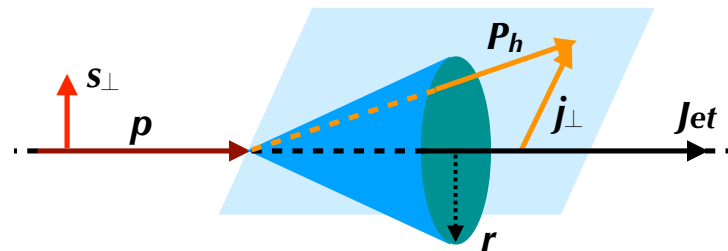
Collins et al., N.P. **B420** (94)

$$\propto h_1(x) H_1^{\leftarrow}(z, R_T^2)$$

collinear framework

SIDIS

pp^\uparrow



hadron-in-jet Collins effect

$$j_T^2 \ll Q^2 = (P_T^{jet})^2$$

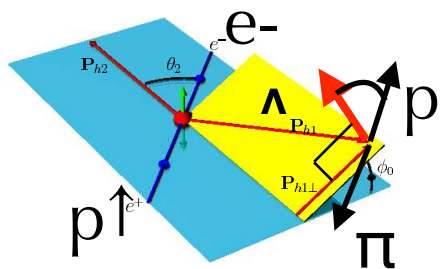
Yuan, P.R.L. **100** (08)

$$\propto h_1(x) [C(z, \mu) \otimes H_1^\perp(z_h, j_T, P_T^{jet} r)]$$

hybrid framework

SIDIS

pp^\uparrow



Λ spin transfer

Jaffe, P.R. **D54** (96)

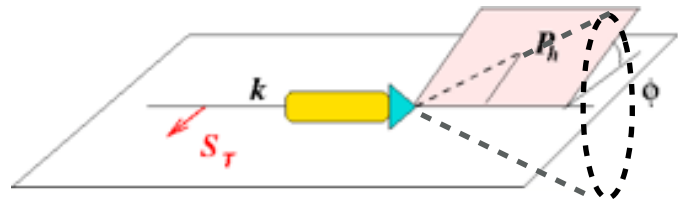
$$\propto h_1(x) H_1(z)$$

collinear framework

SIDIS

pp^\uparrow

Analyzers of transversity at leading twist



Collins effect

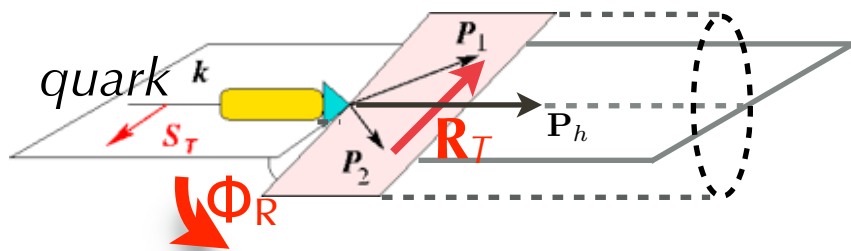
$$\mathbf{S}_T \cdot \mathbf{k} \times \mathbf{P}_{hT}$$

Collins, N.P. **B396** (93) 161

$$\propto h_1(x, k_\perp) \otimes H_1^\perp(z, P_\perp)$$

TMD framework

SIDIS



di-hadron mechanism

$$\mathbf{S}_T \cdot \mathbf{P}_2 \times \mathbf{P}_1 = \mathbf{S}_T \cdot \mathbf{P}_h \times \mathbf{R}_T$$

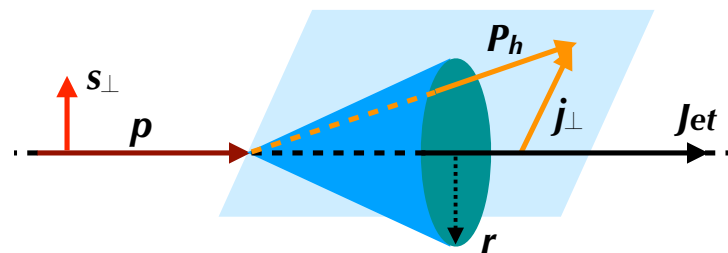
Collins et al., N.P. **B420** (94)

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collinear framework

SIDIS

$p p^\uparrow$



hadron-in-jet Collins effect

$$\propto h_1(x) [C(z, \mu) \otimes H_1^\perp(z_h, j_T, P_T^{\text{jet}} r)]$$

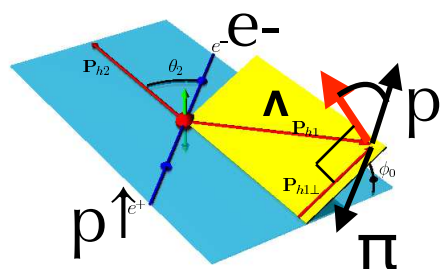
hybrid framework

SIDIS

$p p^\uparrow$

$$j_T^2 \ll Q^2 = (P_T^{\text{jet}})^2$$

Yuan, P.R.L. **100** (08)



Λ spin transfer

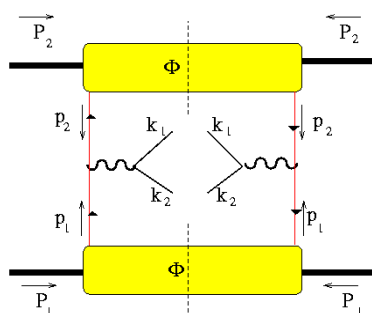
Jaffe, P.R. **D54** (96)

$$\propto h_1(x) H_1(z)$$

collinear framework

SIDIS

$p p^\uparrow$



single-polarised Drell-Yan

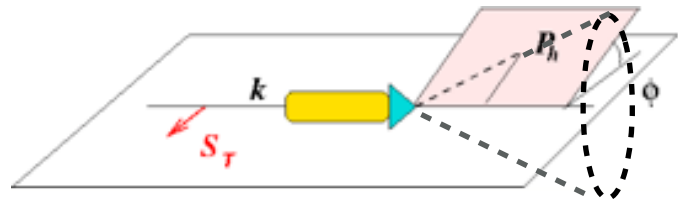
Boer, P.R. **D60** (99)

$$\propto h_1^\perp(x_1, k_{\perp 1}) \otimes h_1(x_2, k_{\perp 2})$$

TMD framework

πp^\uparrow

Analyzers of transversity at leading twist



Collins effect

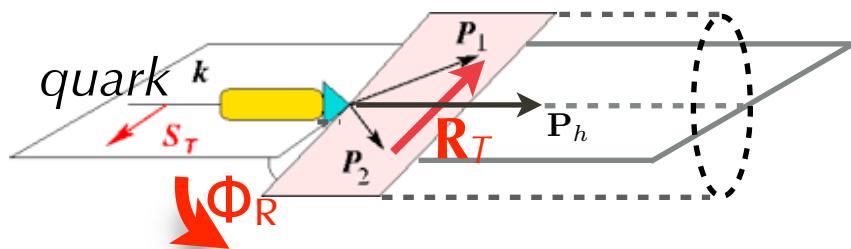
$$\mathbf{S}_T \cdot \mathbf{k} \times \mathbf{P}_{hT}$$

Collins, N.P. **B396** (93) 161

$$\propto h_1(x, k_\perp) \otimes H_1^\perp(z, P_\perp)$$

TMD framework

SIDIS



di-hadron mechanism

$$\mathbf{S}_T \cdot \mathbf{P}_2 \times \mathbf{P}_1 = \mathbf{S}_T \cdot \mathbf{P}_h \times \mathbf{R}_T$$

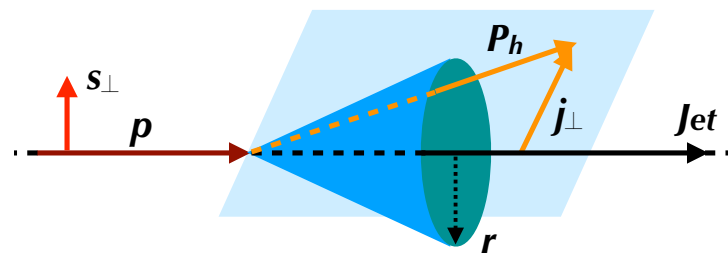
Collins et al., N.P. **B420** (94)

$$\propto h_1(x) H_1^{\leftarrow}(z, R_T^2)$$

collinear framework

SIDIS

$p p^\uparrow$



hadron-in-jet Collins effect

$$j_T^2 \ll Q^2 = (P_T^{\text{jet}})^2$$

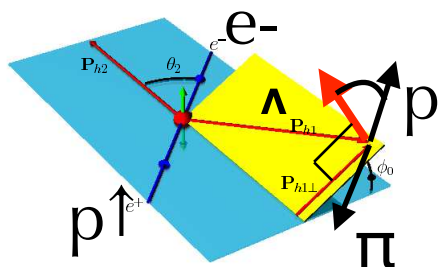
Yuan, P.R.L. **100** (08)

$$\propto h_1(x) [C(z, \mu) \otimes H_1^\perp(z_h, j_T, P_T^{\text{jet}} r)]$$

hybrid framework

SIDIS

$p p^\uparrow$



Λ spin transfer

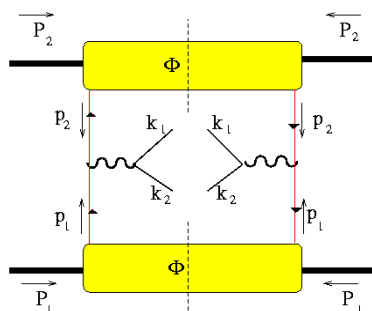
Jaffe, P.R. **D54** (96)

$$\propto h_1(x) H_1(z)$$

collinear framework

SIDIS

$p p^\uparrow$



single-polarised Drell-Yan

Boer, P.R. **D60** (99)

$$\propto h_1^\perp(x_1, k_{\perp 1}) \otimes h_1(x_2, k_{\perp 2}) \quad \pi p^\uparrow$$

TMD framework

+ forward limit of chiral-odd GPD

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} H_T(x, \xi, t) = h_1(x)$$

see Thursday
afternoon session

current knowledge
of transversity
and tensor charge

Collins effect

most recent extractions

	Framework	e+e-	SIDIS	A _N	Lattice	Soffer bound
Anselmino 2015 P.R. D92 (15) 114023	parton model	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Kang et al. 2016 P.R. D93 (16) 014009	TMD / CSS	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Lin et al. 2018 P.R.L. 120 (18) 152502	parton model	✗	✓	✗	✓ g _T	✗
D'Alesio et al. 2020 (CA) P.L. B803 (20) 135347	parton model	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗, ✓
JAM3D-20 P.R. D102 (20) 054002	parton model	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
JAM3D-22 P.R. D106 (22) 034014	parton model	✓	✓	✓	✓ g _T	≤ Δf ₁ , Δg ₁ ✓
Boglione et al. 2024 (TO) P.L. B854 (24) 138712	parton model	✓	✓	✓ reweighing	✗	✓ a posteriori

+ point-by-point extraction from data

Martin et al., P.R. **D91** (15) 014034

see talk by Bradamante
in the afternoon

Di-hadron mechanism

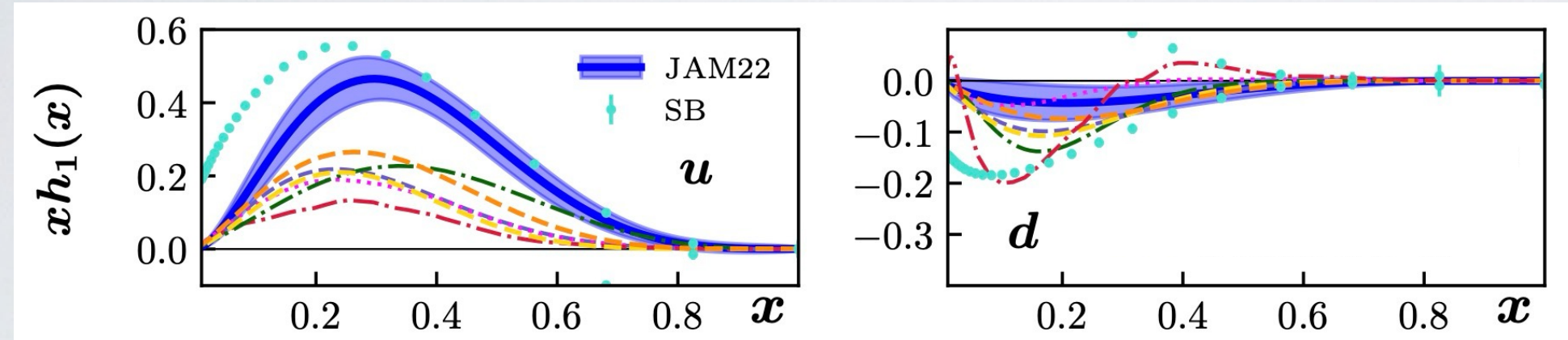
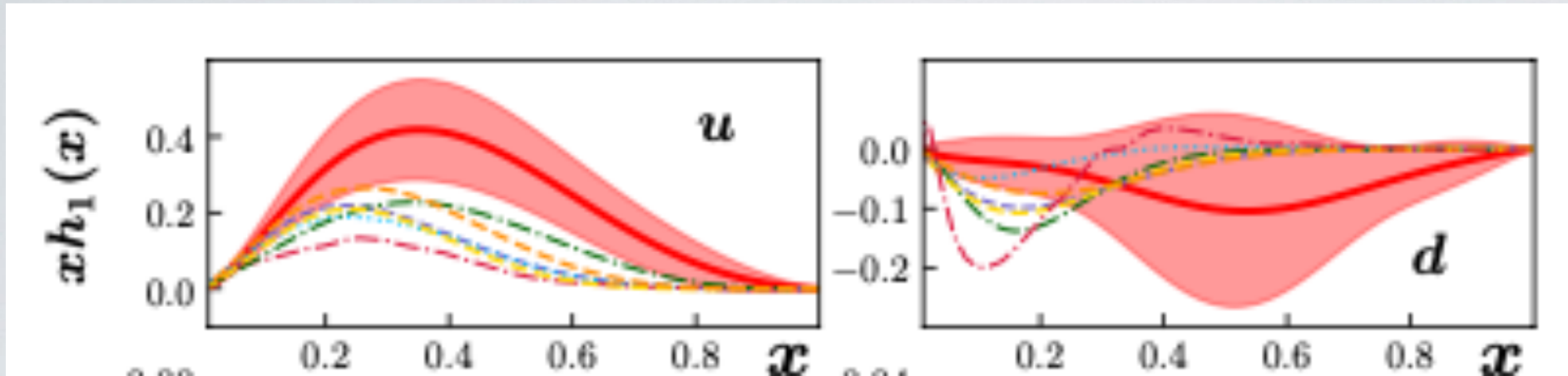
available extractions

	e+e- unpol. $d\sigma^0$	e+e- asymmetry	SIDIS	p-p collisions	Lattice	Soffer bound
Radici & Bacchetta 2018 P.R.L. 120 (18) 192001	PYTHIA (separately)	✓ (separately)	✓	✓	✗	✓
Benel et al. 2020 E.P.J. C80 (20) 5	PYTHIA (separately)	✓ (separately)	✓	✗	✗	✓ $\leq \Delta f_1, \Delta g_1$
JAMDIFF 2024 P.R.L. 132 (24) 091901	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ $\delta u, \delta d$	✓ $\leq \Delta f_1, \Delta g_1$

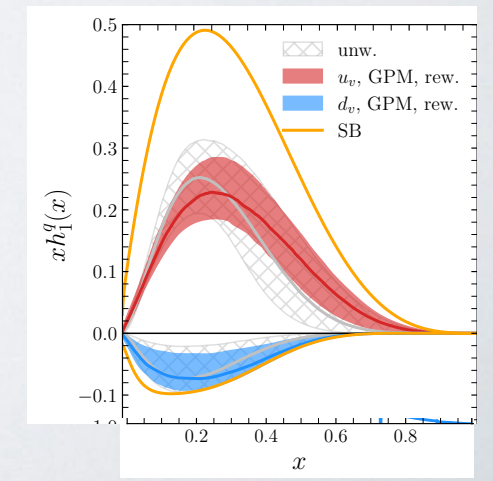
see round table on Tuesday afternoon
for discussion on use of SB, lattice data..

see talk by Schnell (and Vossen?) on
Thursday for di-hadron fragmentation

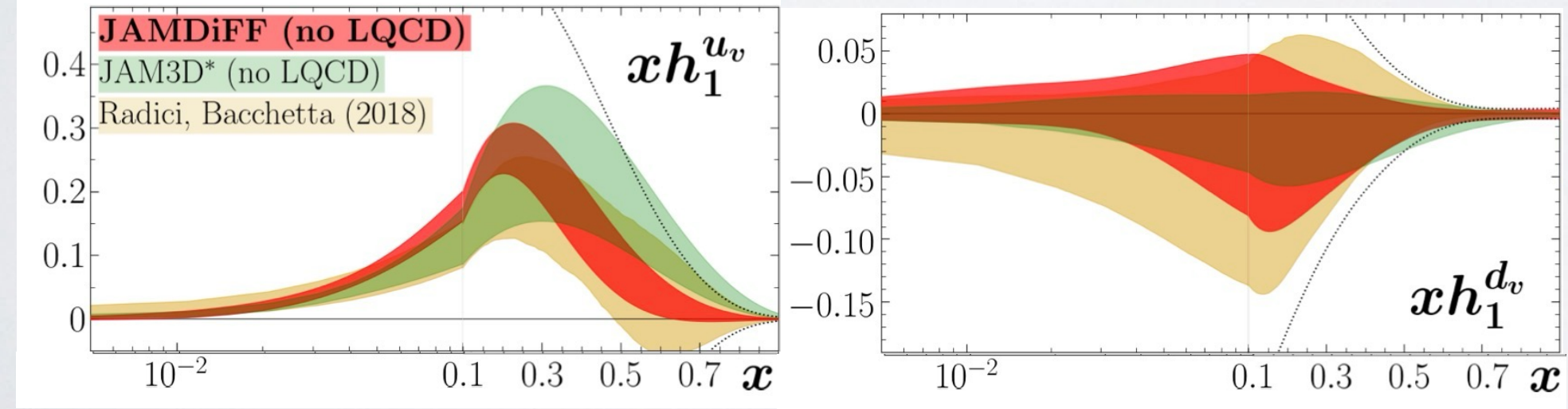
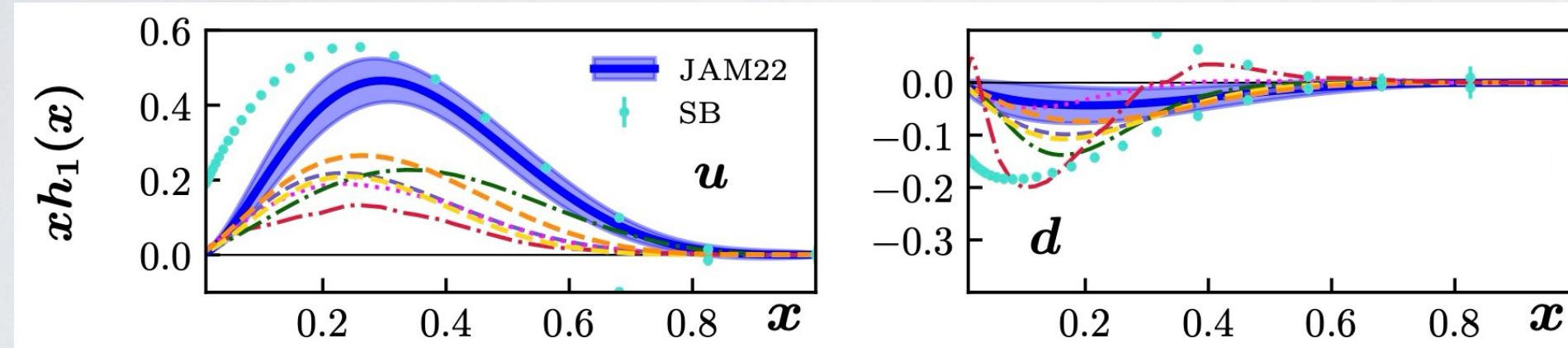
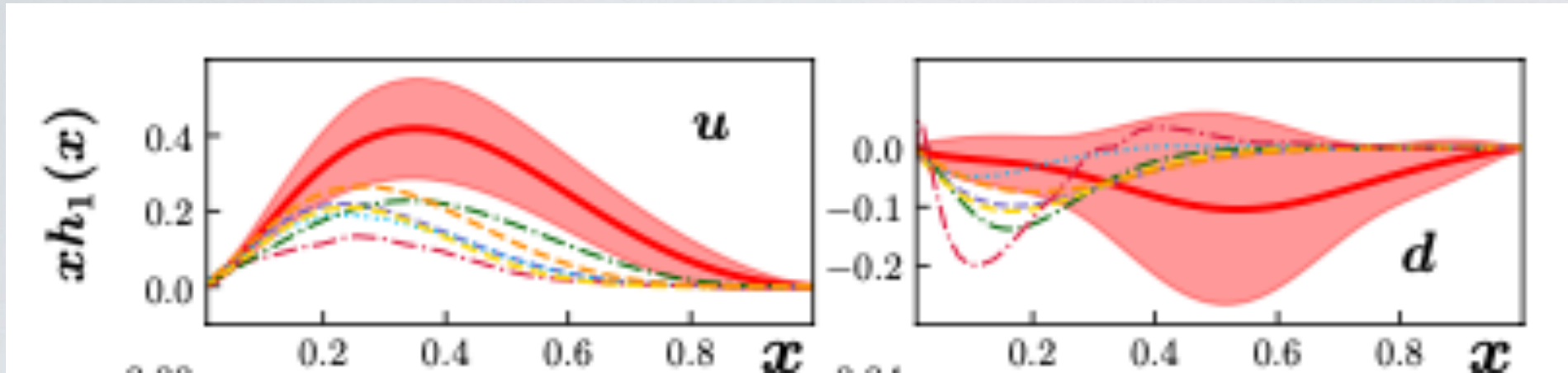
Transversity



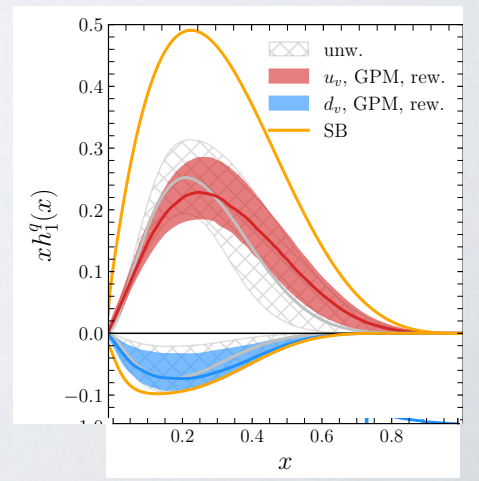
Model	Soffer bound
JAM20	✗
Anselmino 15	✓
Kang 16	✓
D'Alesio 20	✓
Radici 18	✓
Anselmino 13	✓
Benel 19	✓
JAM22	✓ $\leq \Delta f_1, \Delta g_1$
Anselmino 15	
Boglione 24	✓ a posteriori
D'Alesio 20	



Transversity



- Soffer bound
- JAM20 ✗
 - - Anselmino 15 ✓
 - · - Kang 16 ✓
 - - D'Alesio 20 ✓
 - · - Radici 18 ✓
 - - Anselmino 13 ✓
 - · - Benel 19 ✓
 - JAM22 ✓
- $\leq \Delta f_1, \Delta g_1$
- - Anselmino 15
 - Boglione 24 ✓
 - - D'Alesio 20
- a posteriori

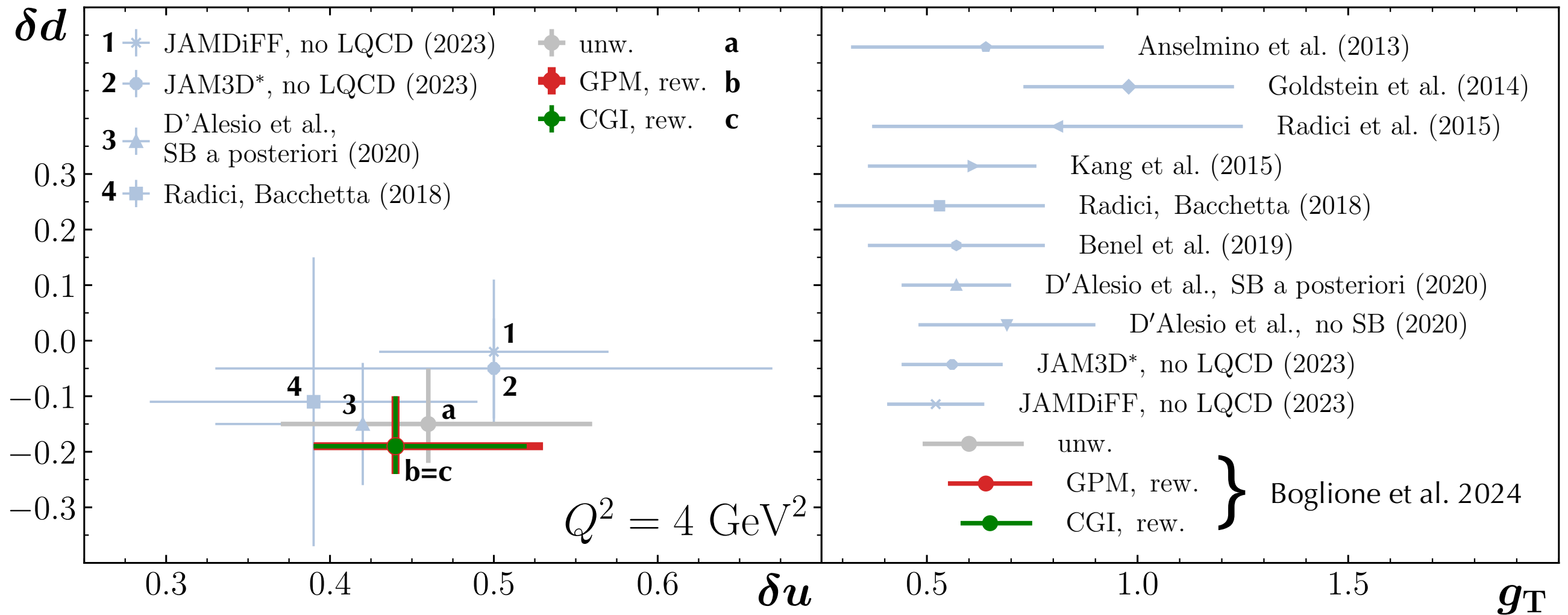


* JAM3D includes $\bar{u} = -\bar{d}$ w.r.t. JAM22

D. Pitonyak, QCD Evolution 24

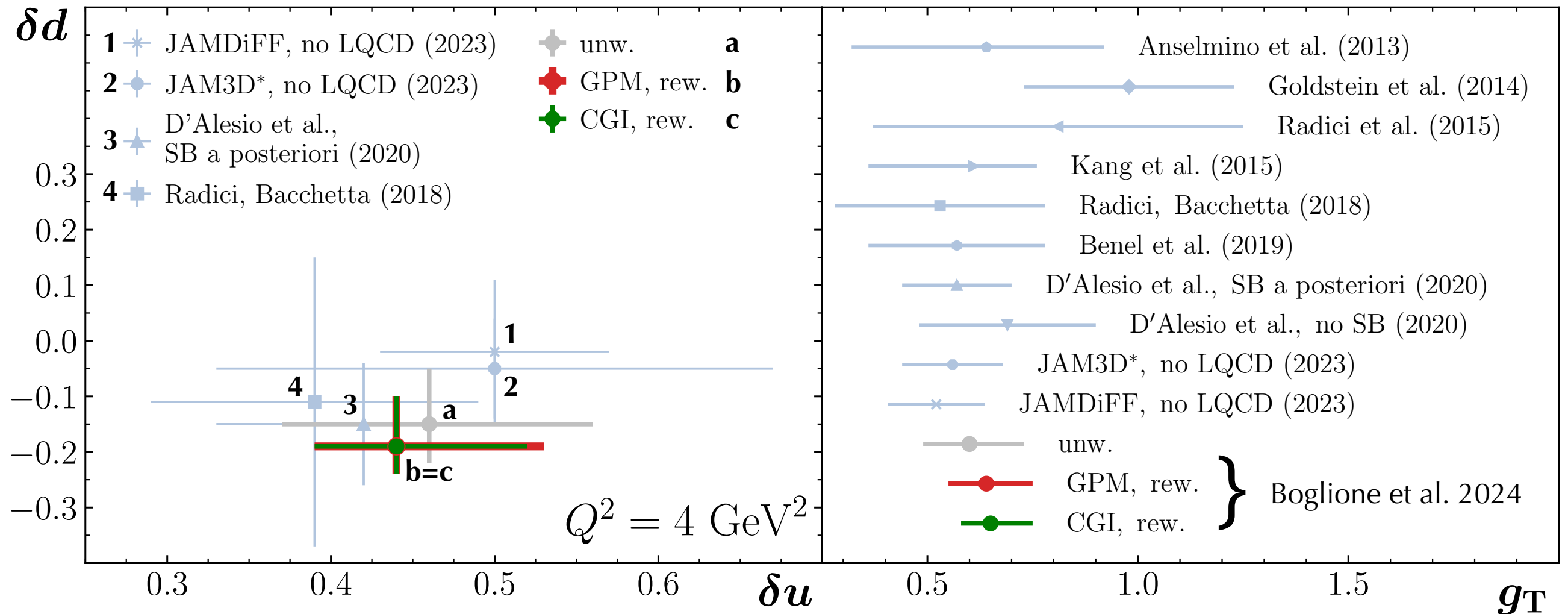
Tensor charge

C. Flore, QCD Evolution 24



Tensor charge

C. Flore, QCD Evolution 24

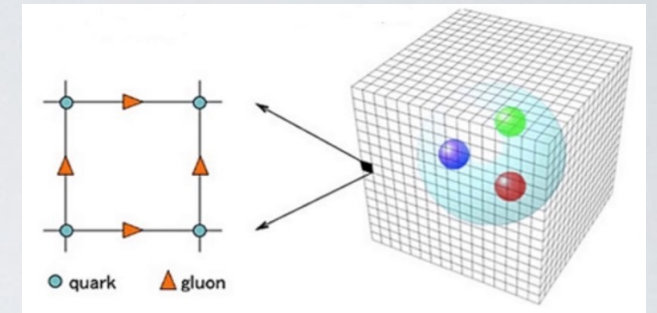
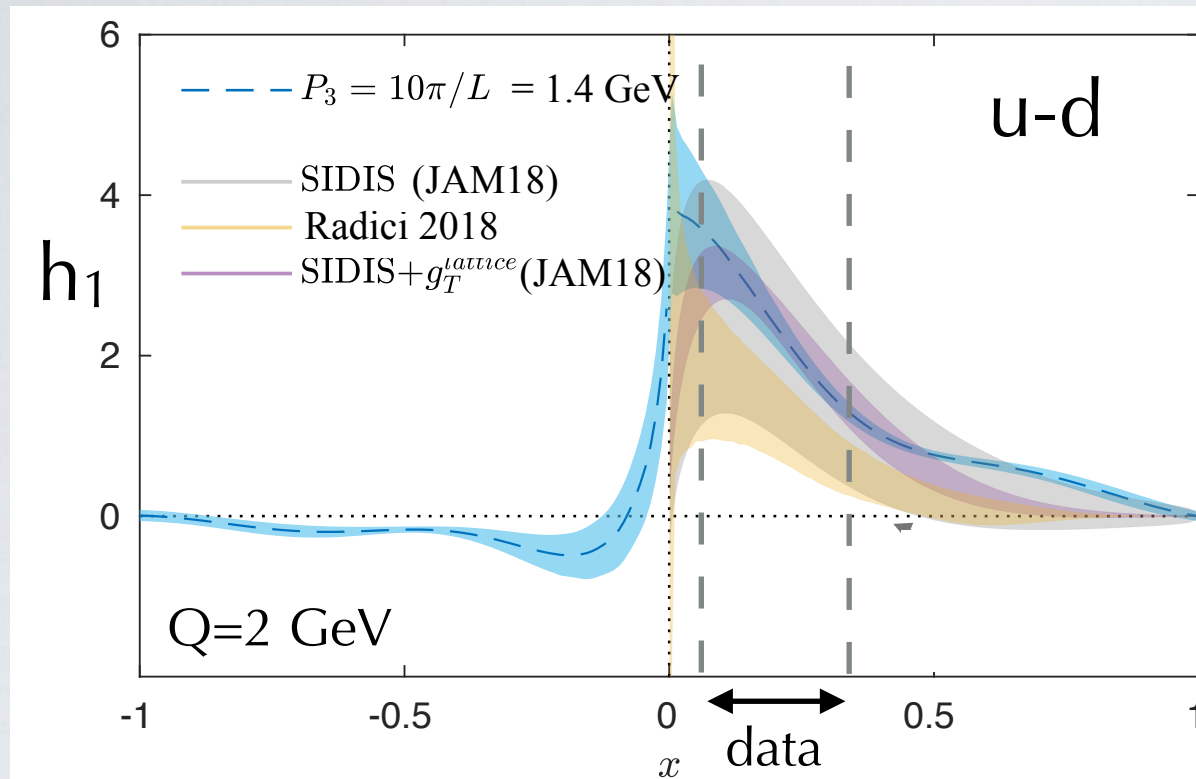


- consistency of phenomenological extractions from a variety of exp. data with different approaches
- increasing precision

see talk by Flore
in the afternoon

Pheno — Lattice : transversity

direct calculation on lattice of x-dependence using LaMET



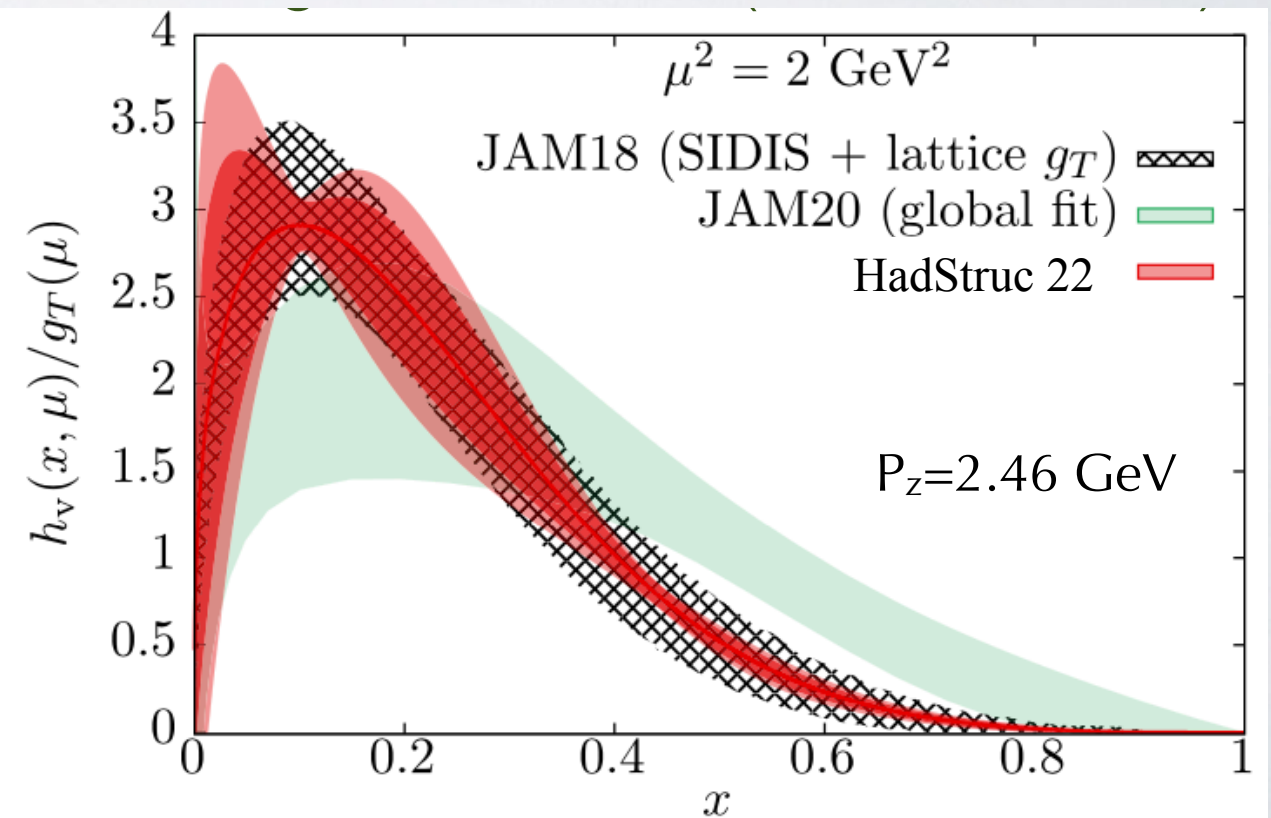
JAM20 = Cammarota *et al.*, P.R. D102 (20) 054002
 HadStruc22 = Egerer *et al.*, P.R. D105 (22) 034507

courtesy of F. Steffens

JAM18 = Lin *et al.*, P.R.L. 120 (18) 152502

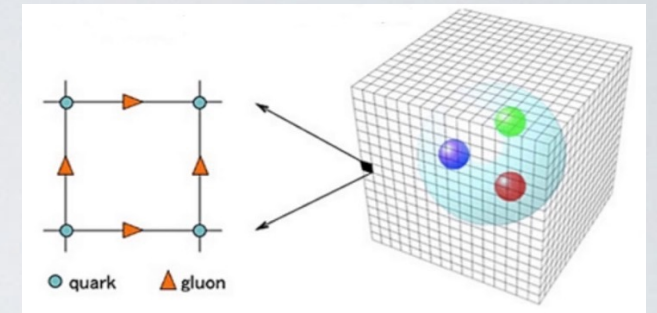
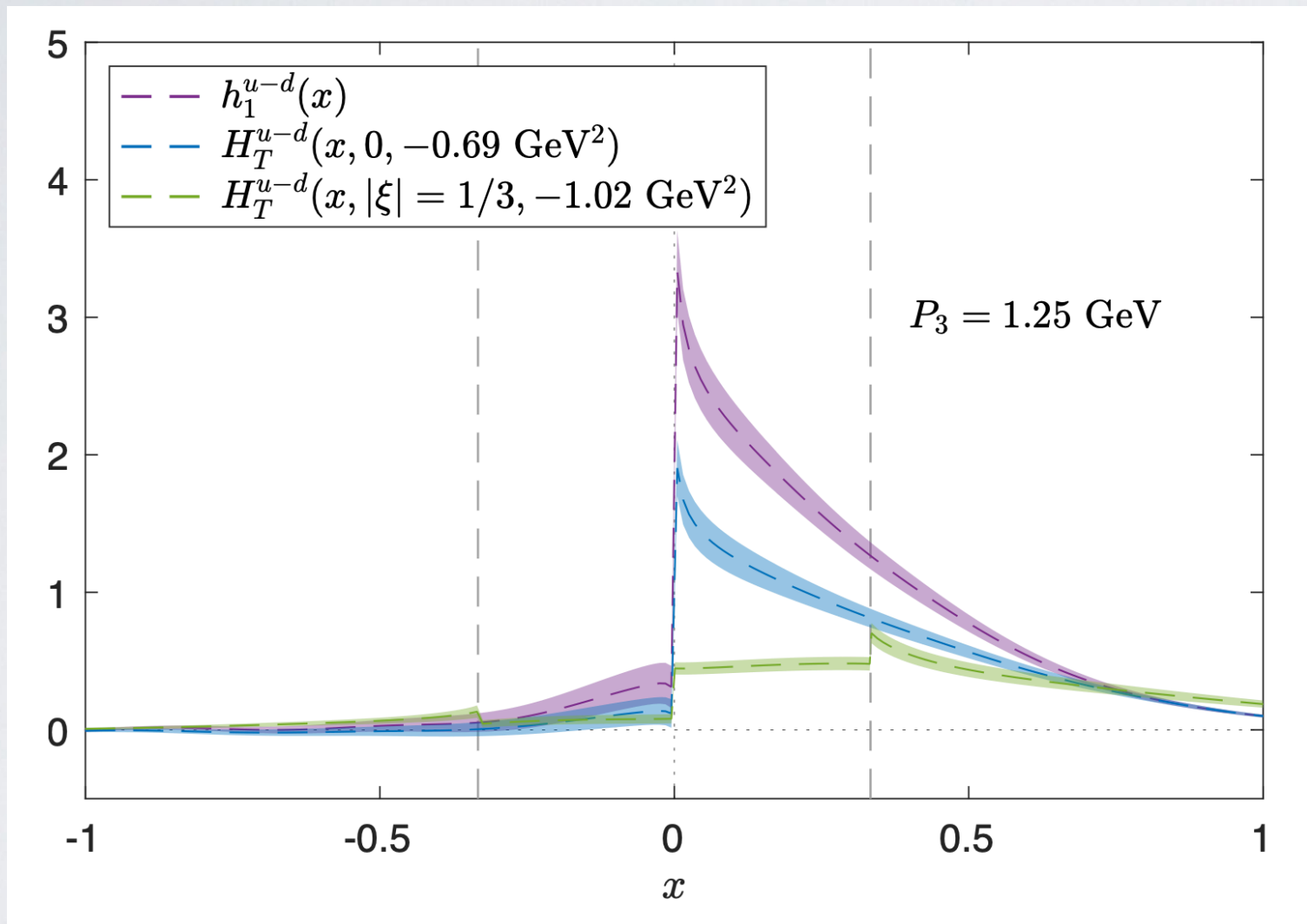
Radici & Bacchetta, P.R.L. 120 (18) 192001

Alexandrou *et al.*, P.R. D99 (19) 114504



Lattice : chiral-odd GPD

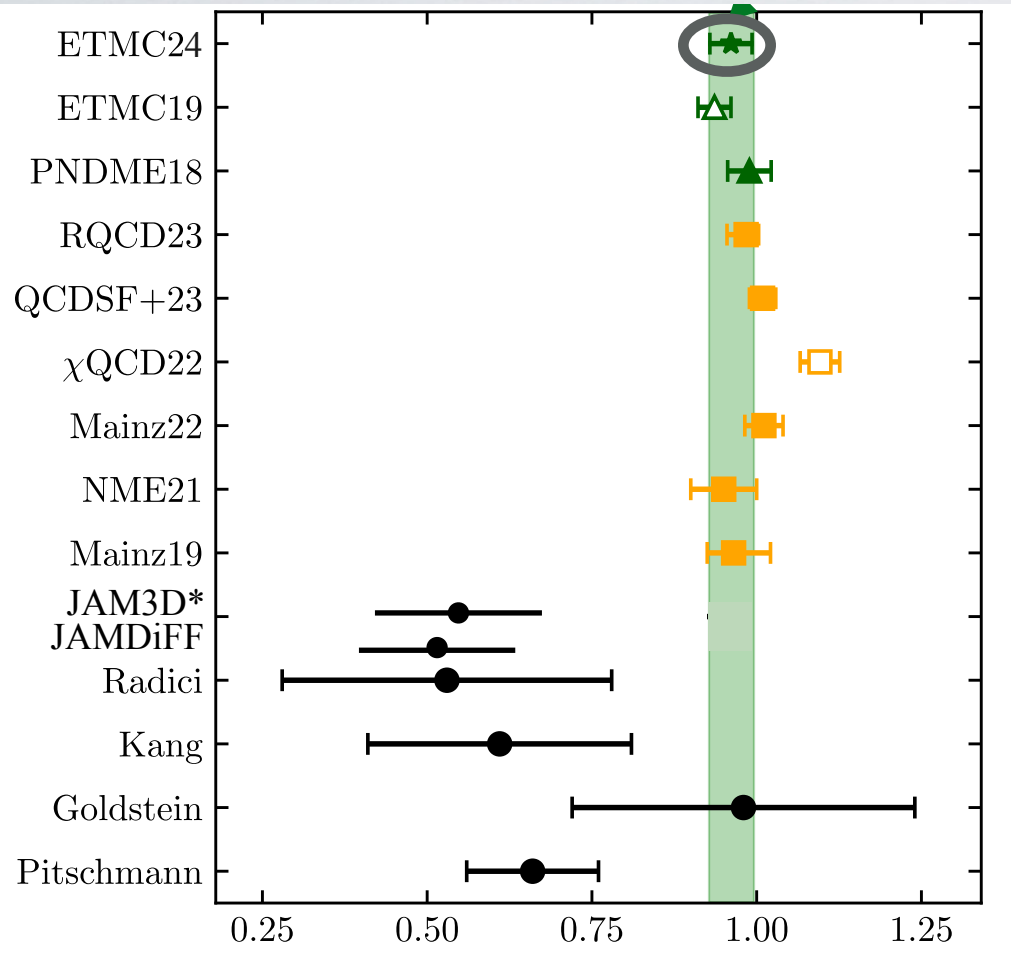
direct calculation of x -dependence using LaMET
at $\xi = 0, 1/3$



see next talk by
Alexandrou

Pheno — Lattice : tensor charge

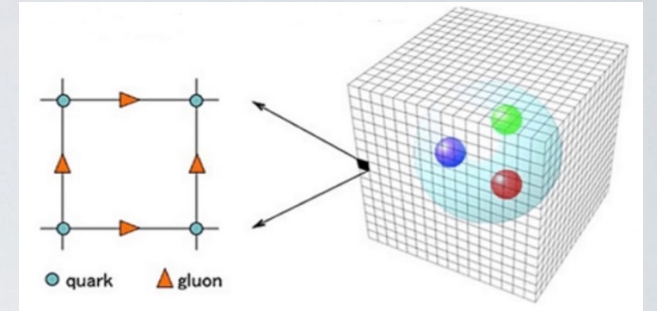
$$g_T = \delta u - \delta d$$



green $N_f=2+1+1$

open symbols = no continuum extrapolation

yellow $N_f=2+1$

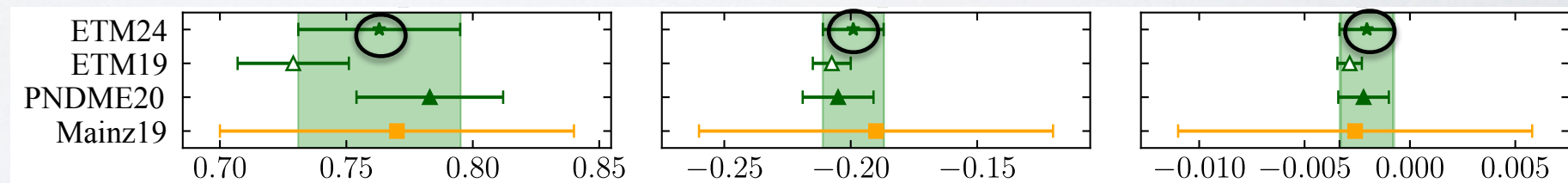


adapted from
C. Alexandrou, QCD Evolution 24

δu

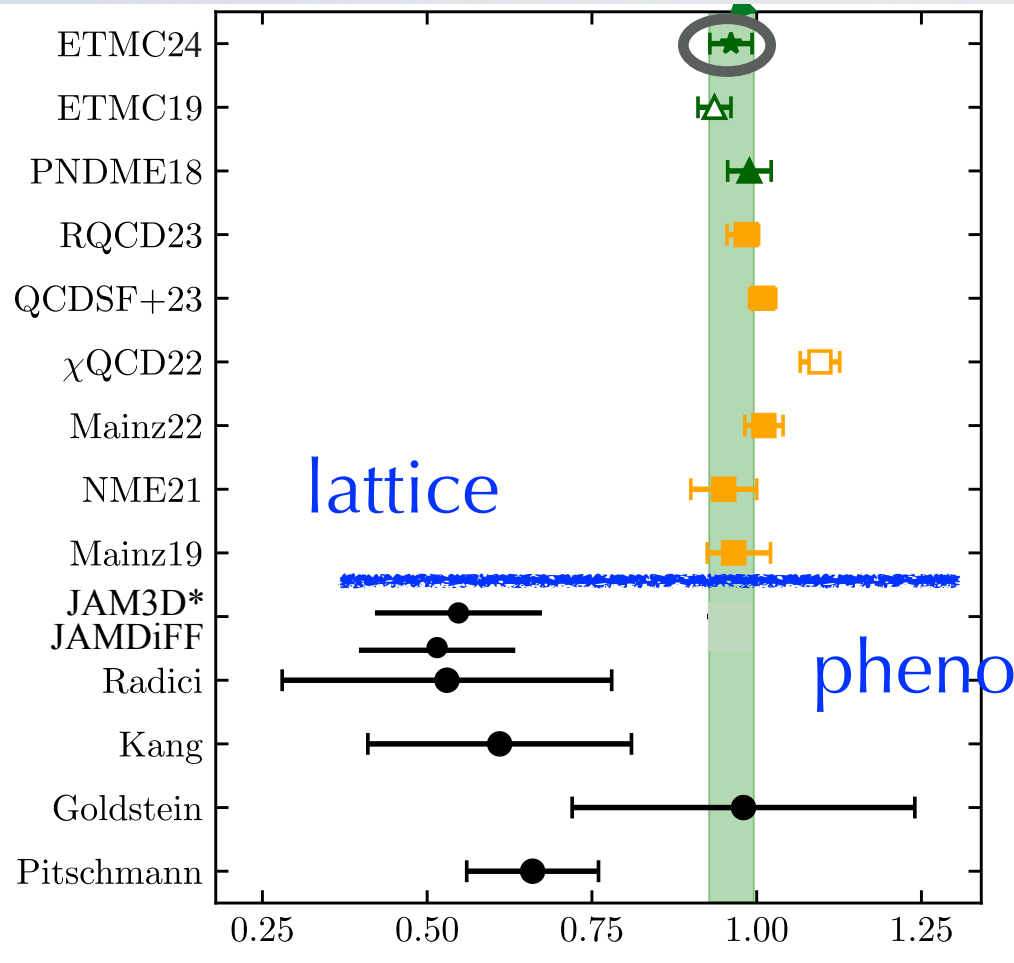
δd

δs



Pheno — Lattice : tensor charge

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



green $N_f=2+1+1$

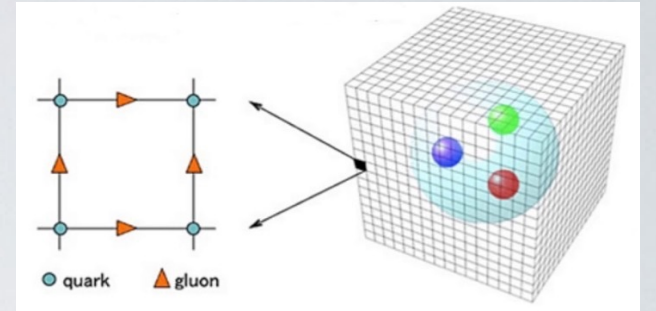
open symbols = no continuum extrapolation

yellow $N_f=2+1$

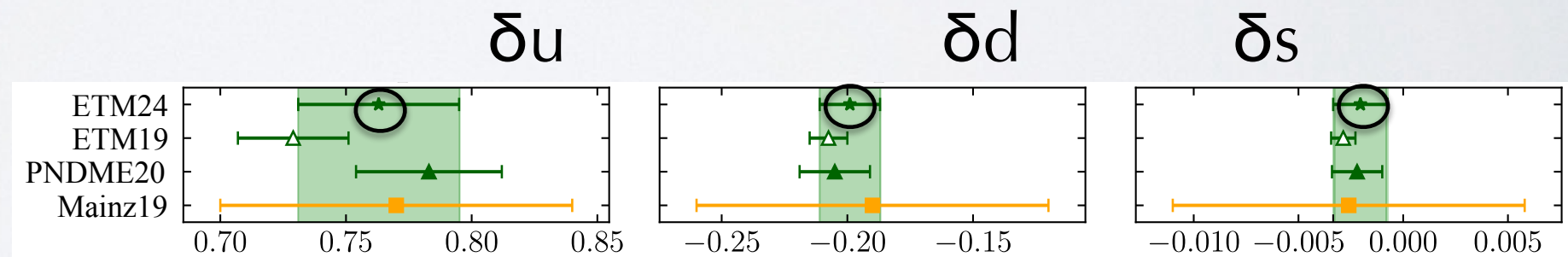
lattice

pheno

tension between pheno and lattice ?



adapted from
C. Alexandrou, QCD Evolution 24



Pheno — Lattice : tensor charge



Probing Nucleons and Nuclei in High Energy Collisions

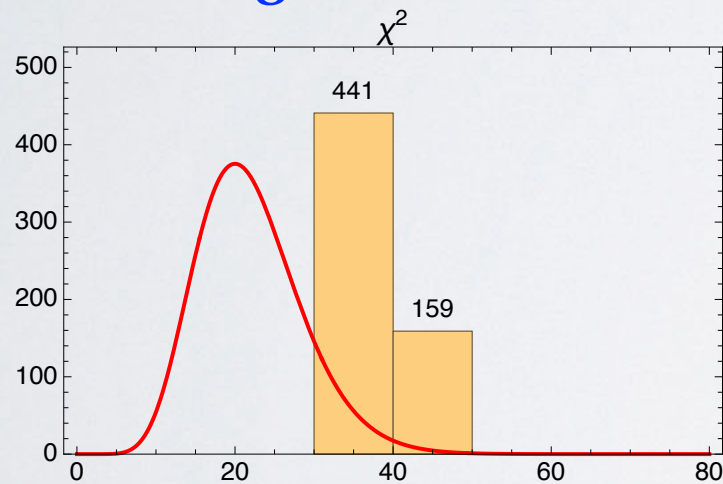
INT 18-3 Oct. 1 - Nov. 16 2018, Seattle

Eds. Y. Hatta, Y.V. Kovchegov, C. Marquet, A. Prokudin

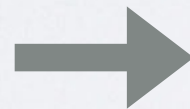
arXiv:2002.12333

tension between pheno and lattice is an old story; my exercise of 2018:

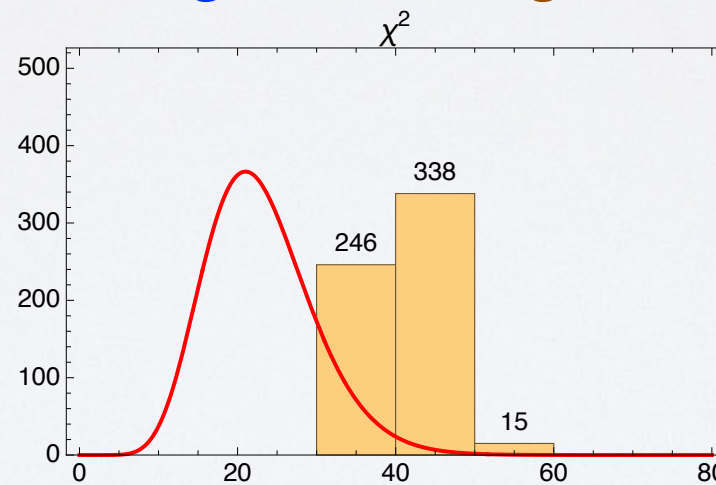
global fit



$\chi^2/\text{dof} = 1.76 \pm 0.11$



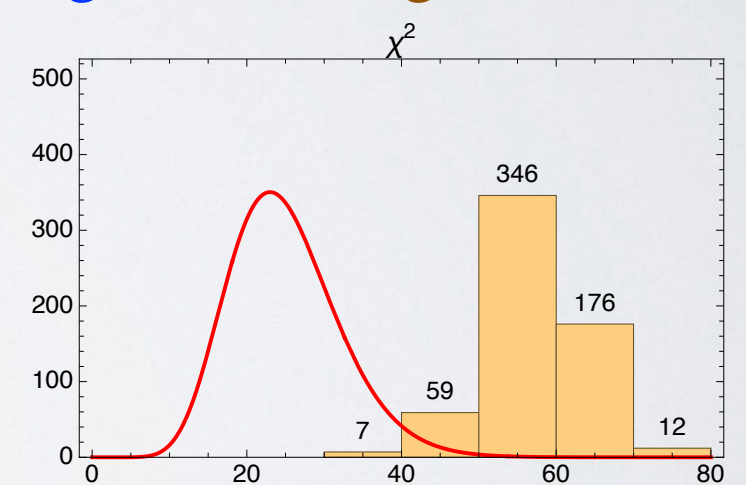
global fit + g_T



$\chi^2/\text{dof} = 1.82 \pm 0.25$



global fit + $g_T + \delta u + \delta d$



$\chi^2/\text{dof} = 2.29 \pm 0.25$

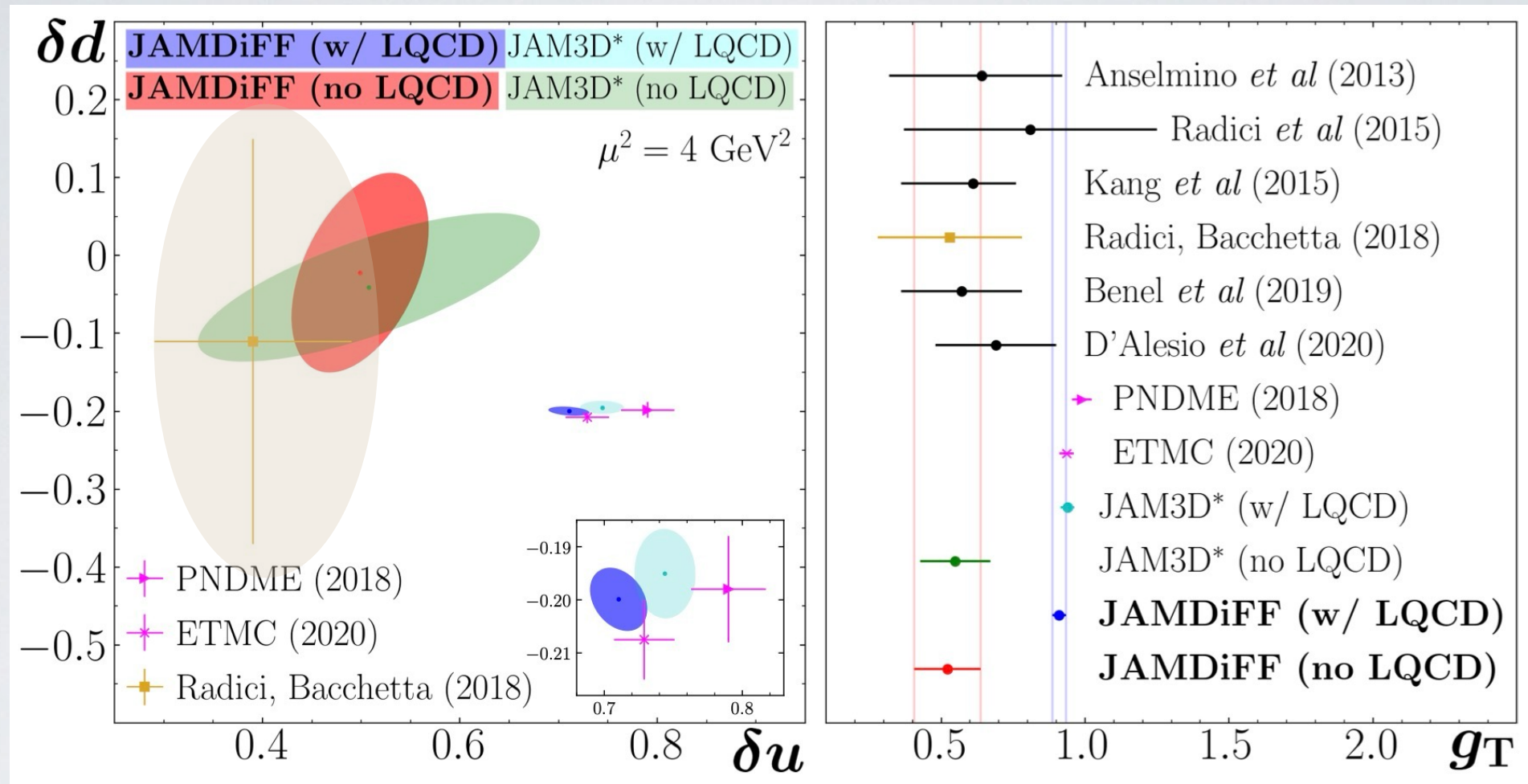
probability density function of χ^2 distribution

Radici & Bacchetta,
P.R.L. **120** (18) 192001

lattice

PNDME18 Gupta *et al.*, P.R. **D98** (18) 034503
ETMC17 Alexandrou *et al.*, P.R. **D95** (17) 114514
E P.R. **D96** (17) 099906

Pheno — Lattice : tensor charge

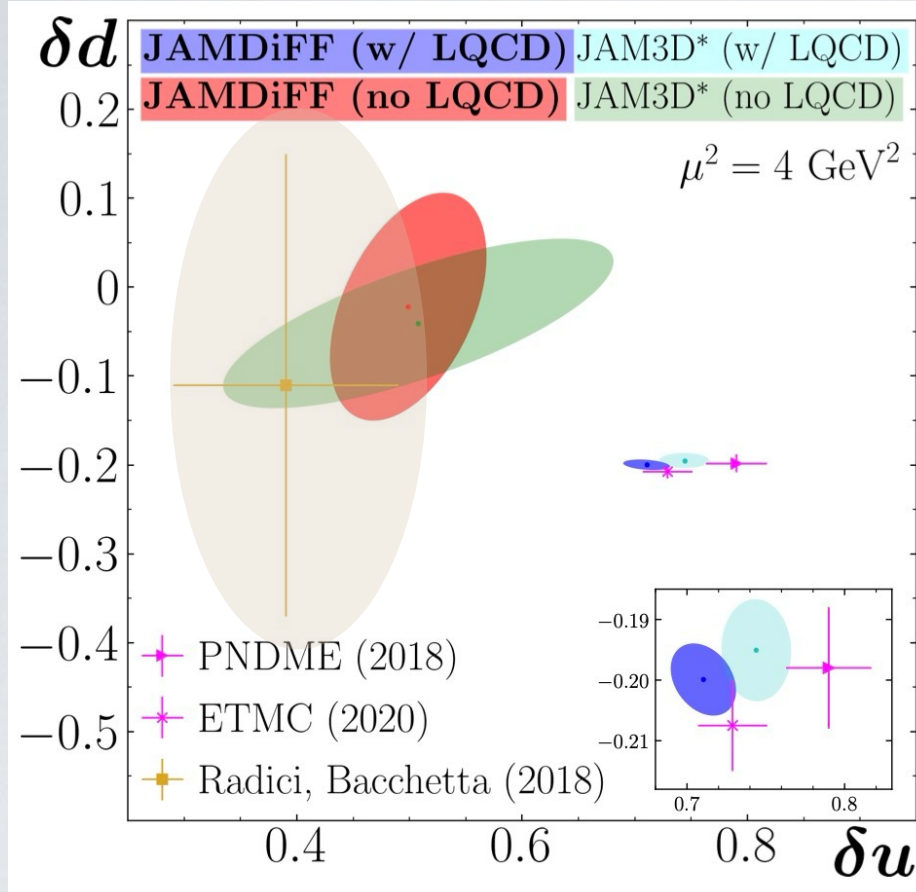


adapted from D. Pitonyak, QCD Evolution 24

see talks by Pitonyak & Sato in the afternoon

- approximate compatibility of JAM with other phenomenology when using both Collins effect and di-hadron mechanism but not including lattice results in the fit
- including lattice as prior, JAM still compatible with exp. data with both Collins effect and di-hadron mechanism

Pheno — Lattice : tensor charge

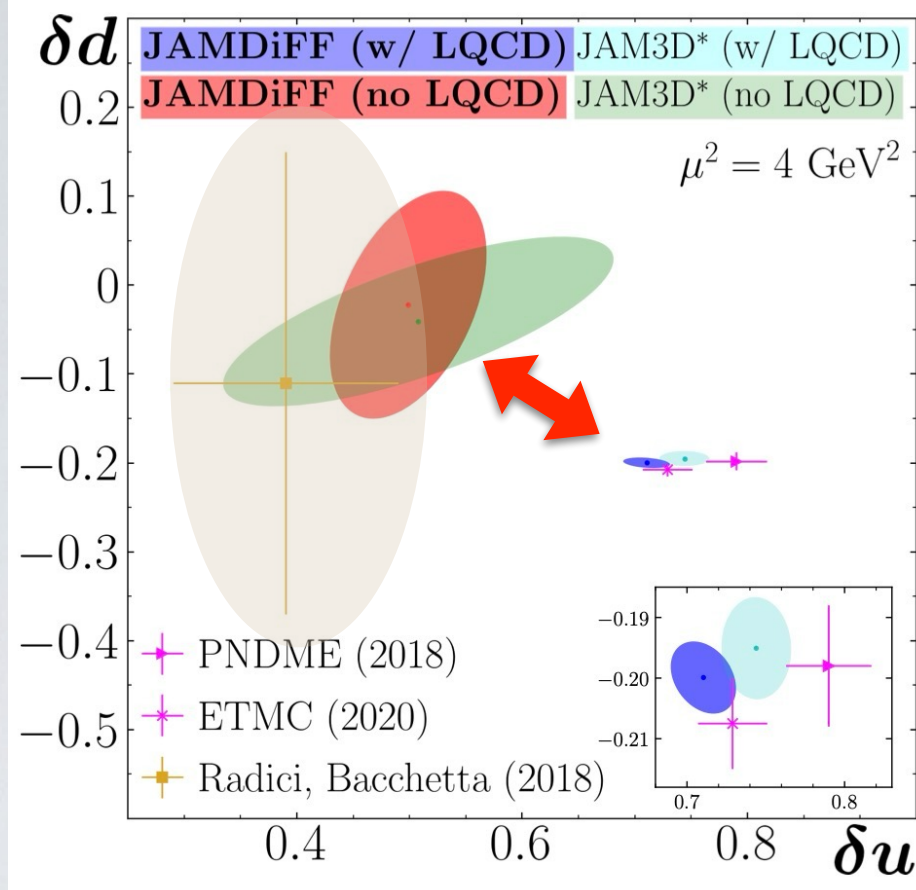


Experiment	Binning	N_{dat}	χ^2_{red}		
			JAMDiFF (w/ LQCD)	JAMDiFF (no LQCD)	(SIDIS only)
Belle (cross section) [64]	z, M_h	1094	1.01	1.01	1.01
Belle (Artru-Collins) [111]	z, M_h	55	1.27	1.24	1.28
	M_h, \bar{M}_h	64	0.60	0.60	0.60
	z, \bar{z}	64	0.42	0.42	0.41
HERMES [117]	x_{bj}	4	1.77	1.70	1.67
	M_h	4	0.41	0.42	0.47
	z	4	1.20	1.17	1.13
COMPASS (p) [116]	x_{bj}	9	1.98	0.65	0.59
	M_h	10	0.92	0.94	0.93
	z	7	0.77	0.60	0.63
COMPASS (D) [116]	x_{bj}	9	1.37	1.42	1.22
	M_h	10	0.45	0.37	0.38
	z	7	0.50	0.46	0.46
STAR [120] $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV $R < 0.3$	$M_h, \eta < 0$	5	2.57	2.56	—
	$M_h, \eta > 0$	5	1.34	1.55	—
	$P_{hT}, \eta < 0$	5	0.98	1.00	—
	$P_{hT}, \eta > 0$	5	1.73	1.74	—
	η	4	0.52	1.46	—
STAR [96] $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV $R < 0.7$	$M_h, \eta < 0$	32	1.30	1.10	—
	$M_h, \eta > 0$	32	0.81	0.78	—
	$P_{hT}, \eta > 0$	35	1.09	1.07	—
	η	7	2.97	1.83	—
ETMC δu [77]	—	1	0.71	—	—
ETMC δd [77]	—	1	1.02	—	—
PNDME δu [71]	—	1	8.68	—	—
PNDME δd [71]	—	1	0.04	—	—
Total χ^2_{red} (N_{dat})			1.01 (1475)	0.98 (1471)	0.96 (1341)

- lattice = 4 pts vs. total = 1475 pts. => statistical weight irrelevant => does not alter quality of fit on exp. data...

see round table on Tuesday afternoon

Pheno — Lattice : tensor charge



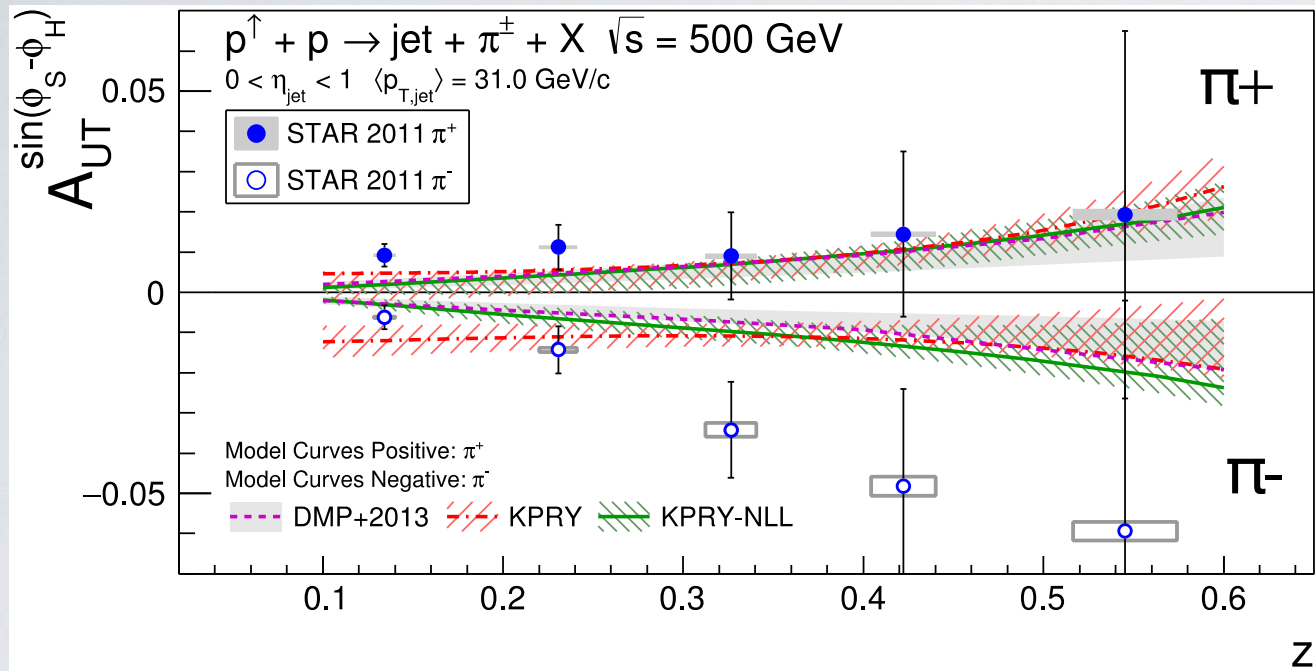
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	z, \bar{z}	64	0.42	0.42	0.41
HERMES [117]	x_{bj}	4	1.77	1.70	1.67
	M_h	4	0.41	0.42	0.47
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COMPASS (p) [116]	x_{bj}	9	1.98	0.65	0.59
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STAR [120] $\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$ $R < 0.3$	$M_h, \eta < 0$	5	2.57	2.56	—
	$M_h, \eta > 0$	5	1.34	1.55	—
	$P_{hT}, \eta < 0$	5	0.98	1.00	—
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ETMC δu [77]	—	1	0.71	—	—
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PNDME δu [71]	—	1	8.68	—	—
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- lattice = 4 pts vs. total = 1475 pts. => statistical weight irrelevant => does not alter quality of fit on exp. data...
- $\chi^2 \sim 8.7$ on δu of PNDME => **compatibility ??**

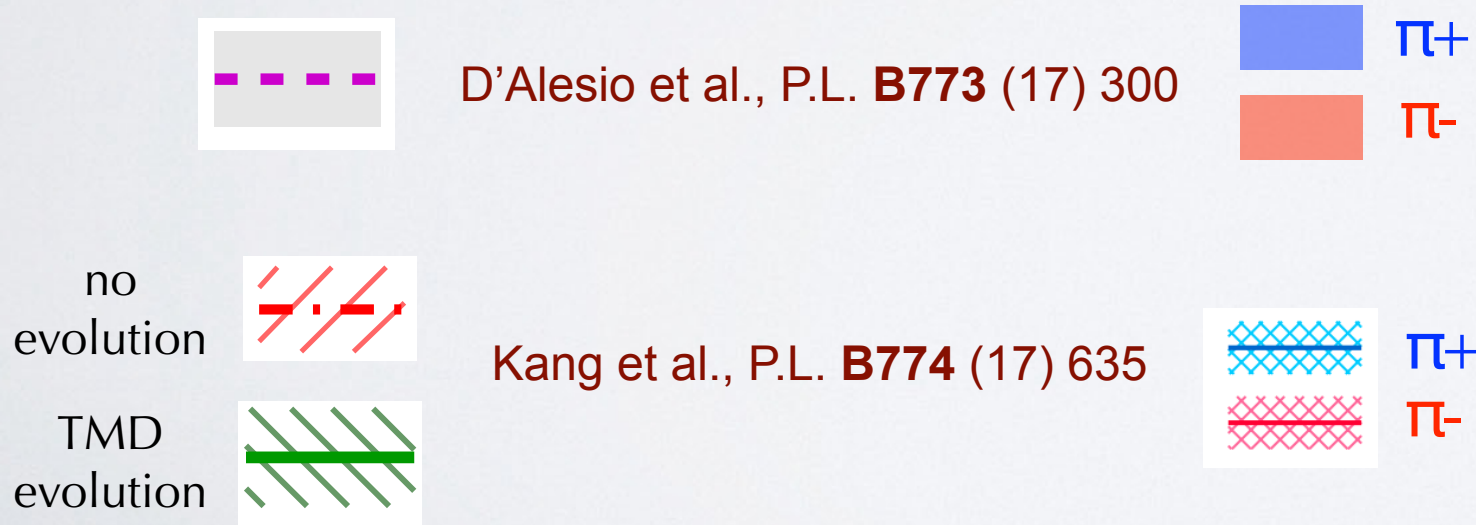
see round table on Tuesday afternoon

Hadron-in-jet Collins effect

$$p^\uparrow + p \rightarrow \text{jet} + \pi^\pm + X$$

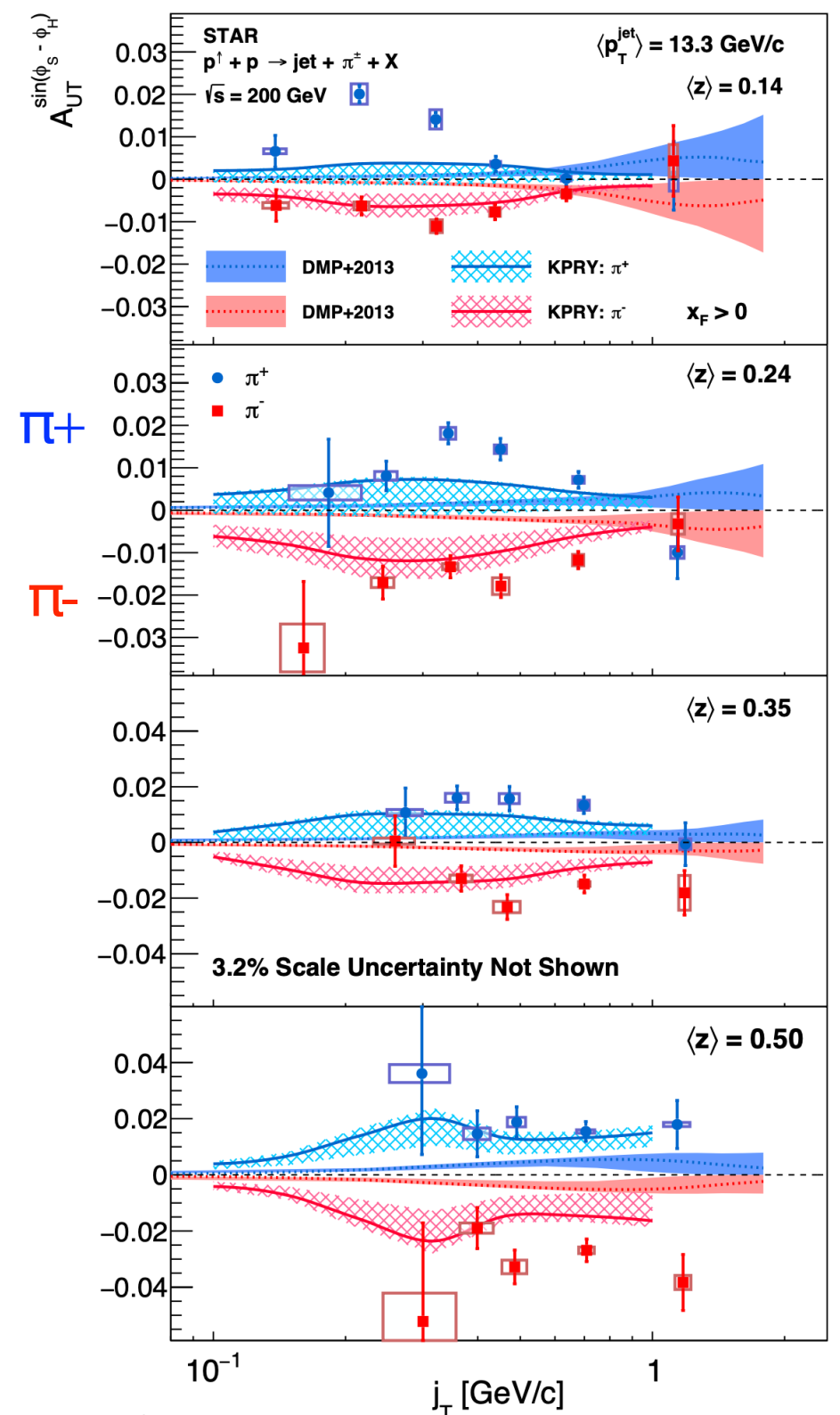


STAR 2010-11 $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$



see talk by Murgia (?) on Tuesday

M. Grosse-Perdekamp, Transversity 2022



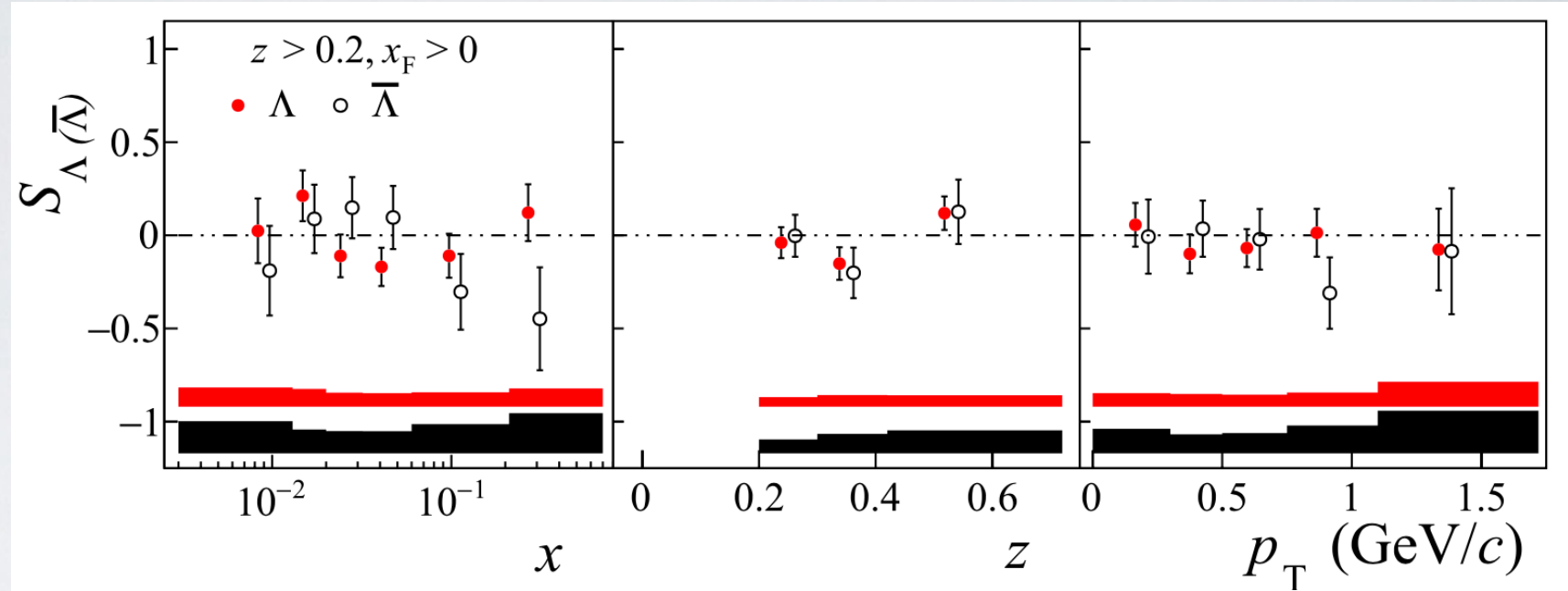
STAR 2012-15 $\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$

Λ spin transfer

$$\ell + p^\uparrow \rightarrow \ell' + \Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})^\uparrow + X$$

$$S_\Lambda = \frac{1}{fP_T D_{NN}(y)} \frac{d\sigma(\Lambda^\uparrow) - d\sigma(\Lambda^\downarrow)}{d\sigma(\Lambda^\uparrow) + d\sigma(\Lambda^\downarrow)}$$

$$= \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 h_1^q H_{1q}^\Lambda}{\sum_q e_q^2 f_1^q D_{1q}^\Lambda}$$

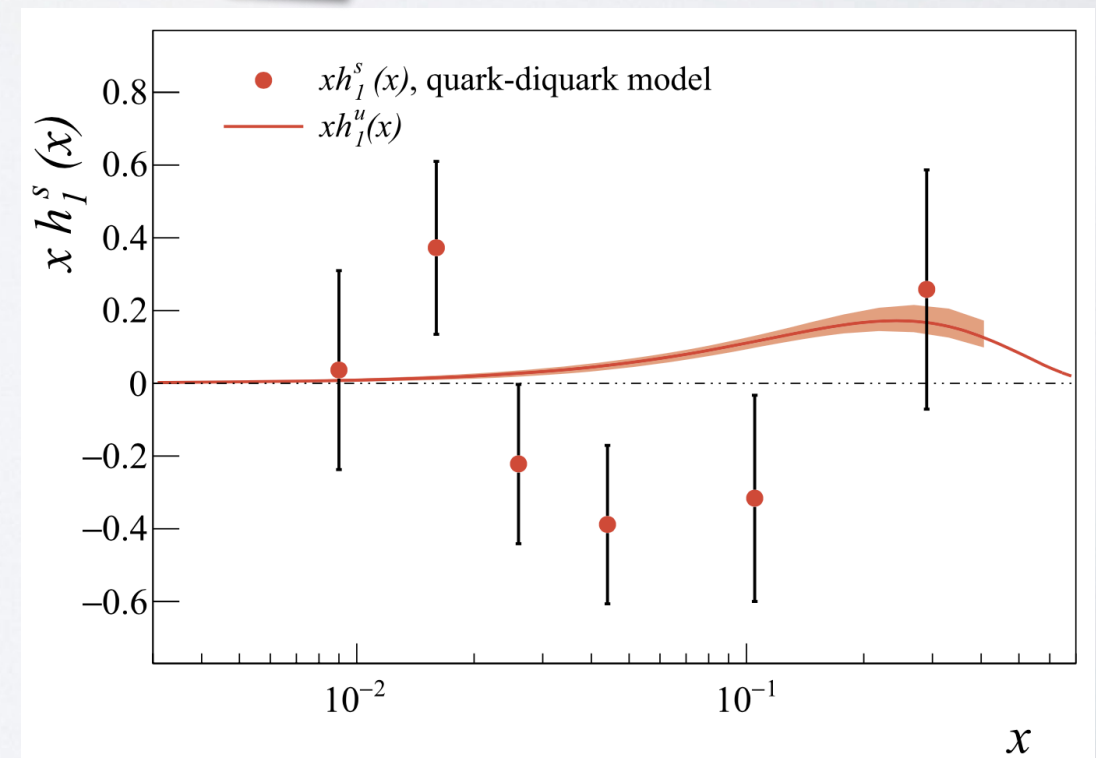
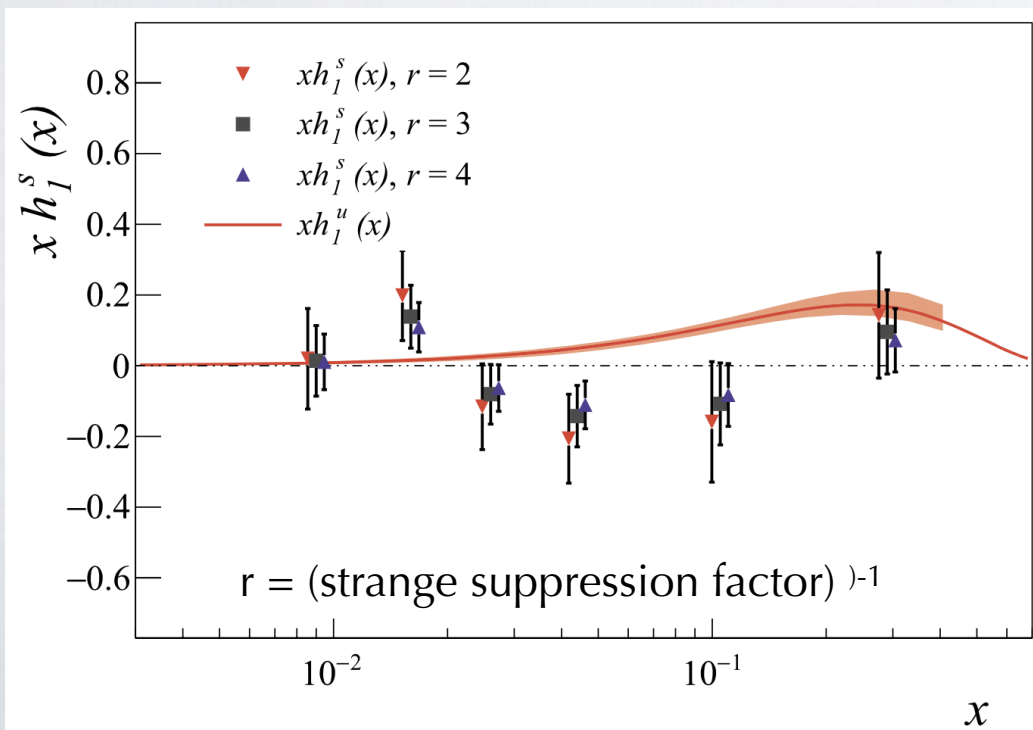
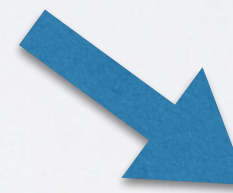


COMPASS Alexeev et al., P.L. **B824** (22) 136834

Λ polarisation carried only by s quark



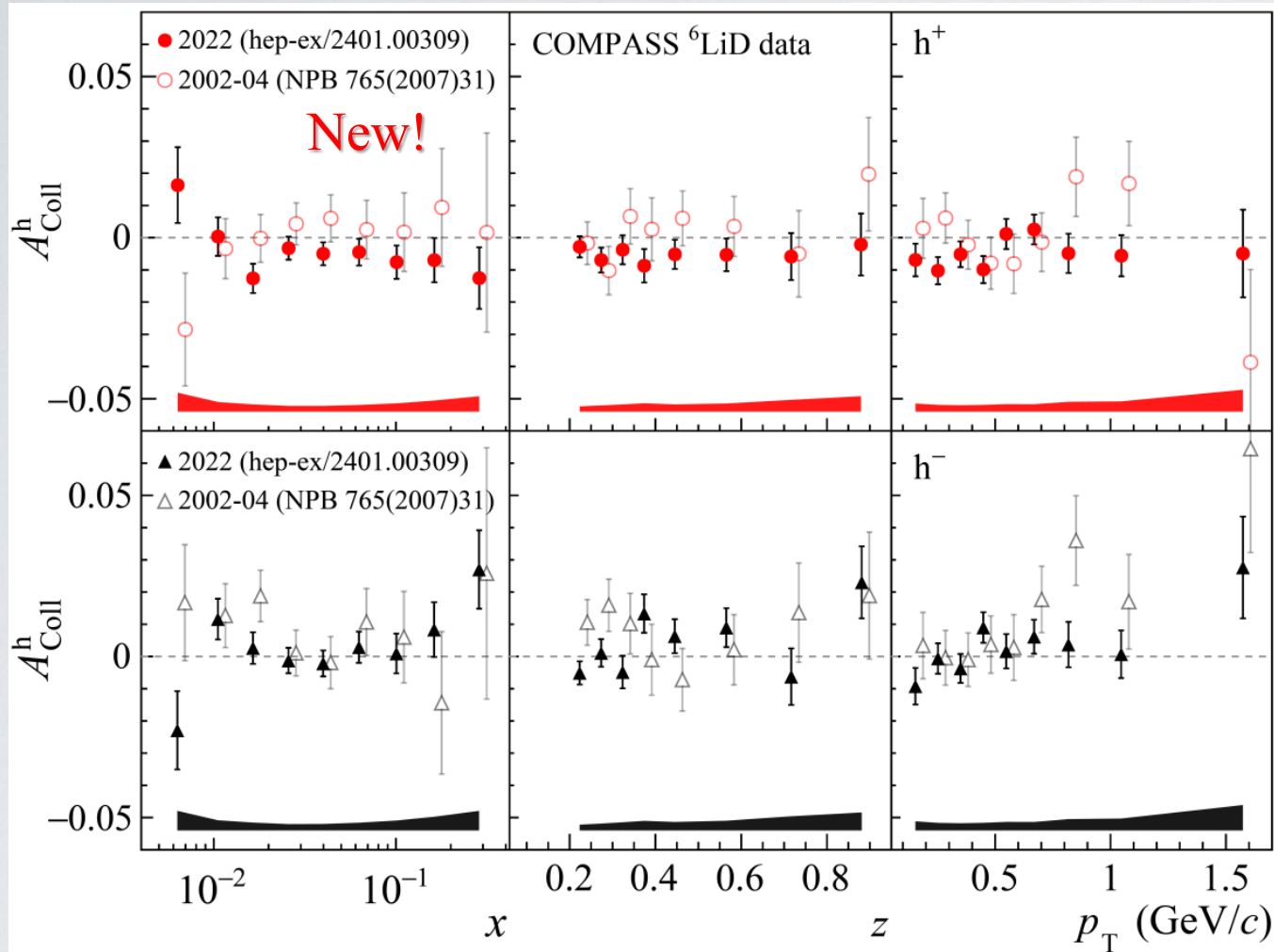
Λ polarisation described in quark-diquark model



New available exp. data

New data : Compass SIDIS with deuteron target

B. Parsamyan, DIS 2024



Collins effect

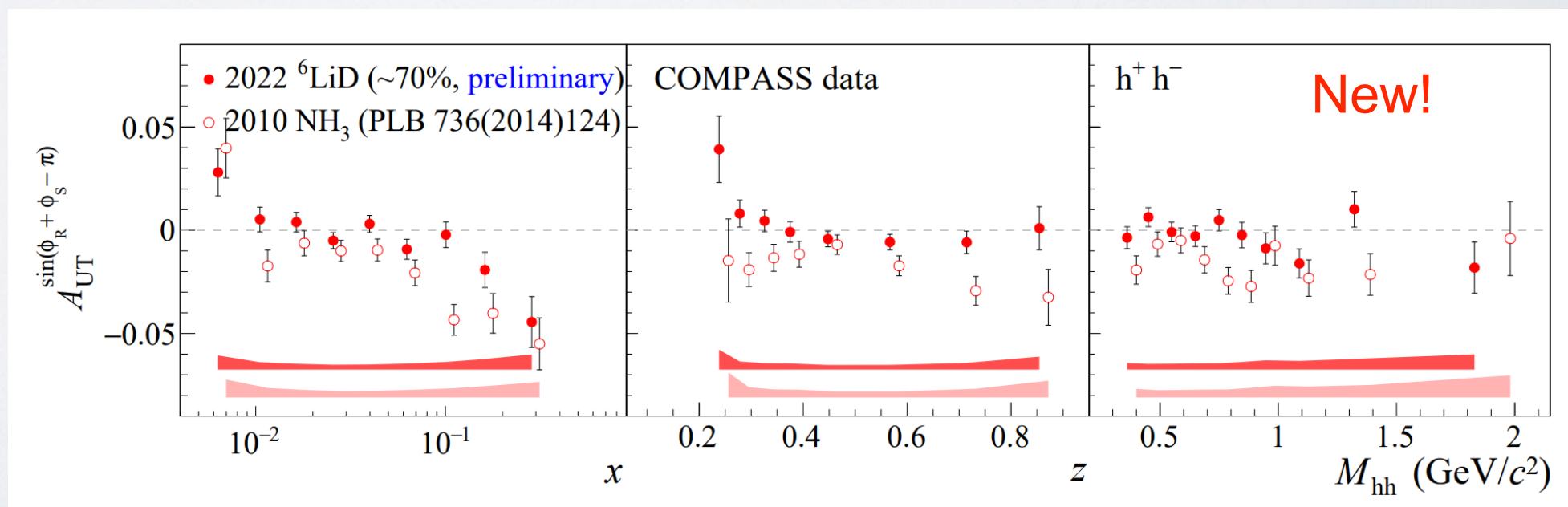
COMPASS Alexeev *et al.*,
arXiv:2401.00309

Also updated HERMES data
Airapetian *et al.*, JHEP 12 (20) 010
used by Boglione *et al.* 24

see talks by Vijayakumar (afternoon)
and Parsamyan (Tuesday)

di-hadron mechanism

S. Asatryan, DIS 2024



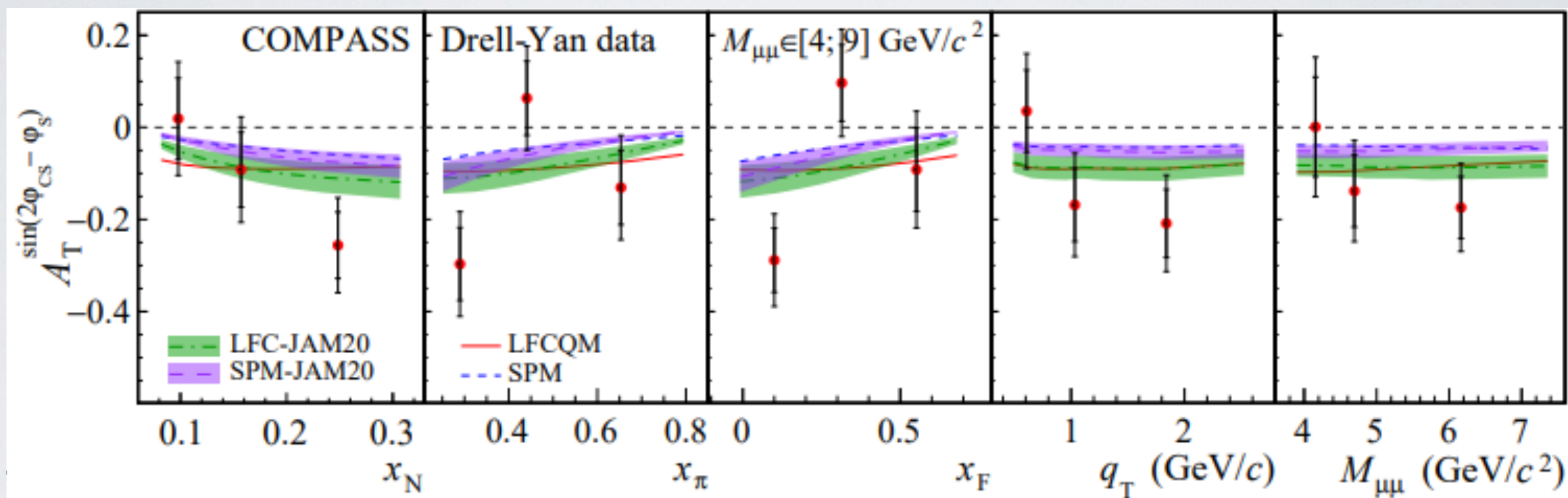
New data : Compass (π^- -N) Drell-Yan

$$\pi^- + p^\uparrow \rightarrow \ell \bar{\ell} + X$$

$$A_T = \frac{d\sigma(p^\uparrow) - d\sigma(p^\downarrow)}{d\sigma(p^\uparrow) + d\sigma(p^\downarrow)} \propto \frac{h_{1\pi}^\perp \otimes h_{1p}}{f_{1\pi} \otimes f_{1p}}$$

see talk by Quintans
on Wednesday

COMPASS Alexeev *et al.*, arXiv:2312.17379



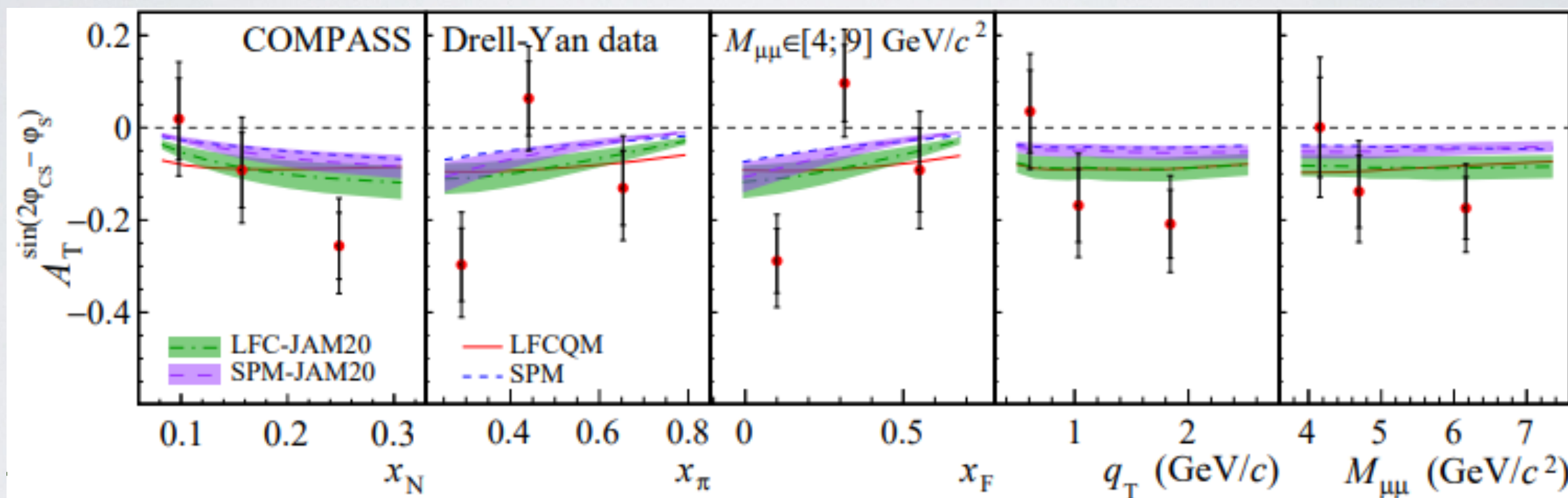
New data : Compass (π^- - N) Drell-Yan

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see talk by Quintans
on Wednesday

COMPASS Alexeev *et al.*, arXiv:2312.17379



Similar spin asymmetry will be explored at:

- AMBER (including also K beams)
- FermiLab "LongQuest" (with proton-deuteron Drell-Yan)
- LHCspin (with proton-proton Drell-Yan)

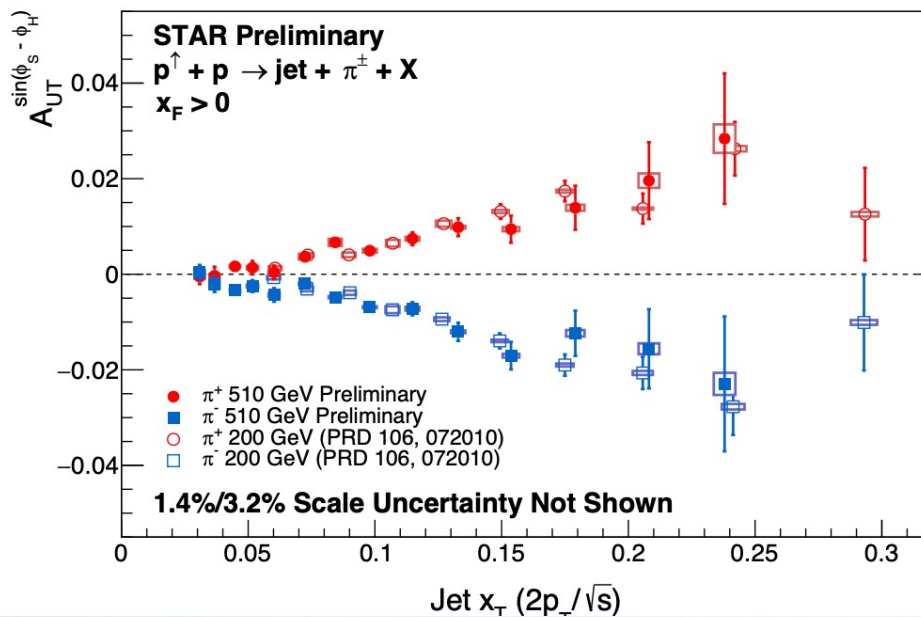
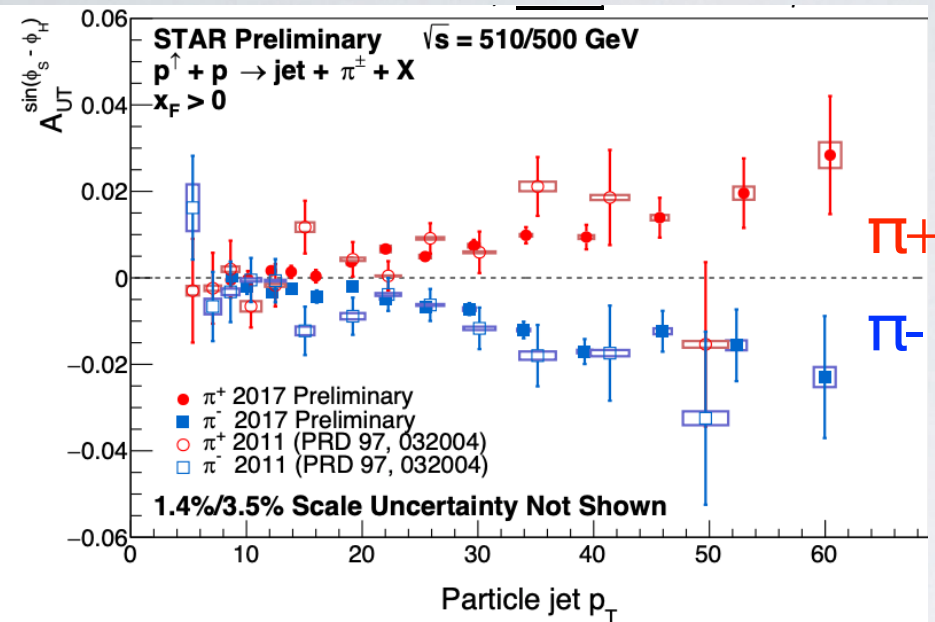
see talk by Denisov on Friday

New data : STAR

hadron-in-jet Collins effect

$$p^\uparrow + p \rightarrow \text{jet} + \pi^\pm + X$$

2017 preliminary $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV



see talk by Zaccheddu on Tuesday

Λ spin transfer $p^\uparrow + p \rightarrow \Lambda^\uparrow + X$

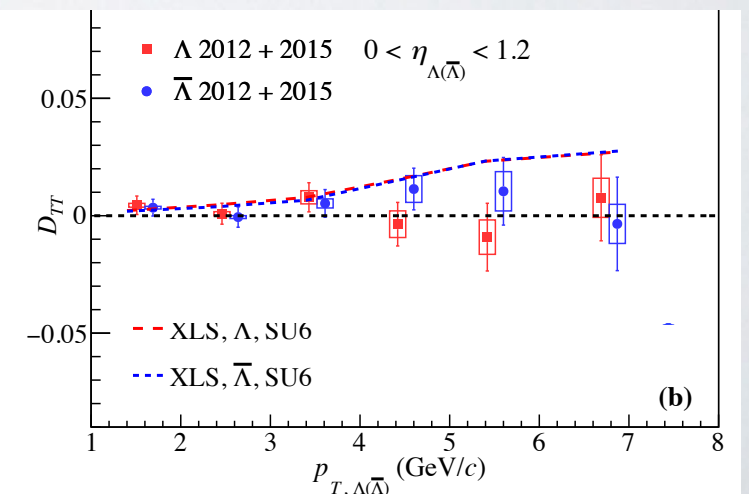
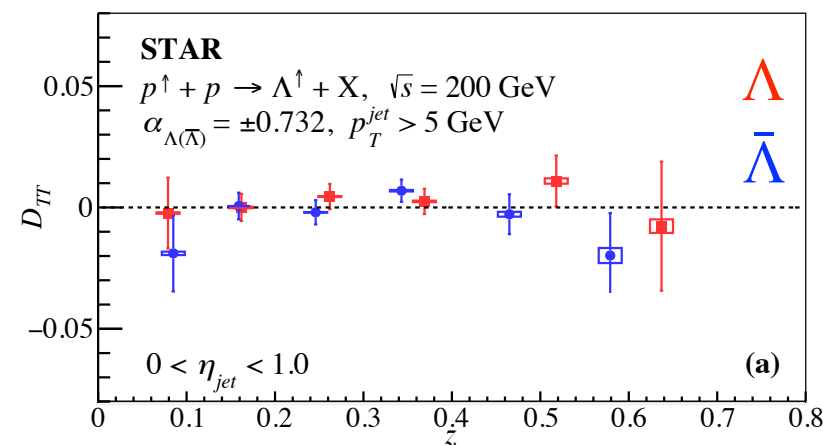
2012-15 $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV

$$D_{TT} = \frac{d\sigma(\Lambda^\uparrow) - d\sigma(\Lambda^\downarrow)}{d\sigma(\Lambda^\uparrow) + d\sigma(\Lambda^\downarrow)} \propto \frac{h_1^a \otimes f_1^b \otimes \delta\sigma^{ab \rightarrow cd} \otimes H_1^c}{f_1^a \otimes f_1^b \otimes \sigma^{ab \rightarrow cd} \otimes D_1^c}$$

X. Chu, DIS 2024

see talks by Eyser, Aboona, Jeongsu (sPHENIX) today

STAR, P.R. D109 (24) 012004



model prediction

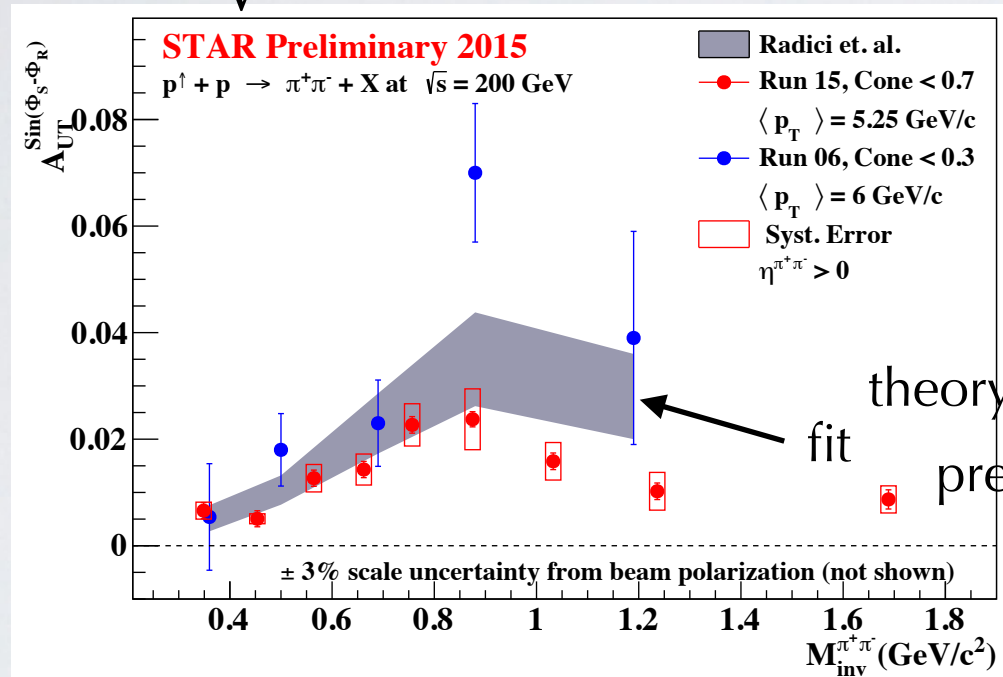
New data : STAR

di-hadron mechanism $p^\uparrow + p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- + X$

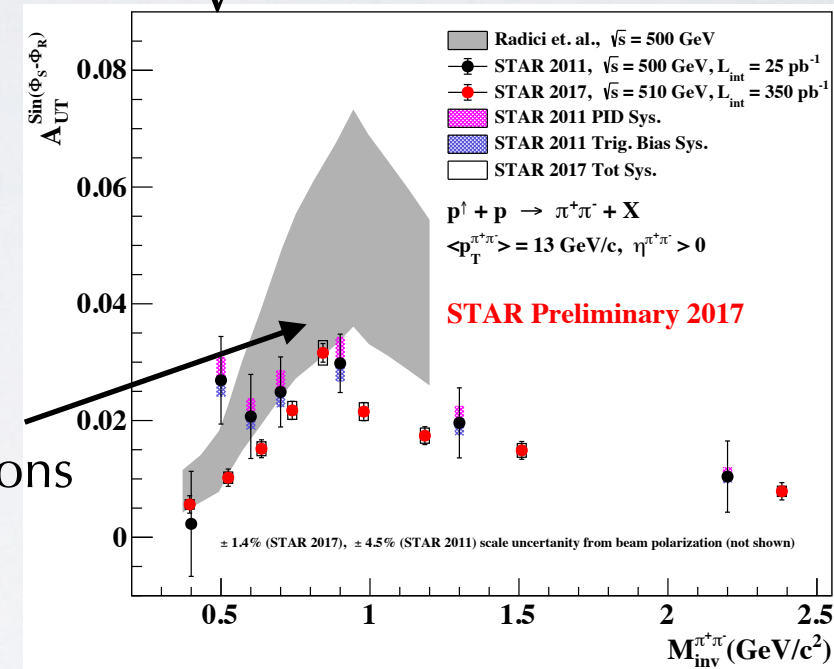
$$A_{UT} = \frac{d\sigma(p^\uparrow) - d\sigma(p^\downarrow)}{d\sigma(p^\uparrow) + d\sigma(p^\downarrow)} \propto \frac{h_1^a \otimes f_1^b \otimes \delta\sigma^{ab \rightarrow cd} \otimes H_1^{4c}}{f_1^a \otimes f_1^b \otimes \sigma^{ab \rightarrow cd} \otimes D_1^c}$$

Bacchetta & Radici, P.R. D70 (04) 094032

$\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV



$\sqrt{s} = 510$ GeV



B. Surrow, DIS 2024

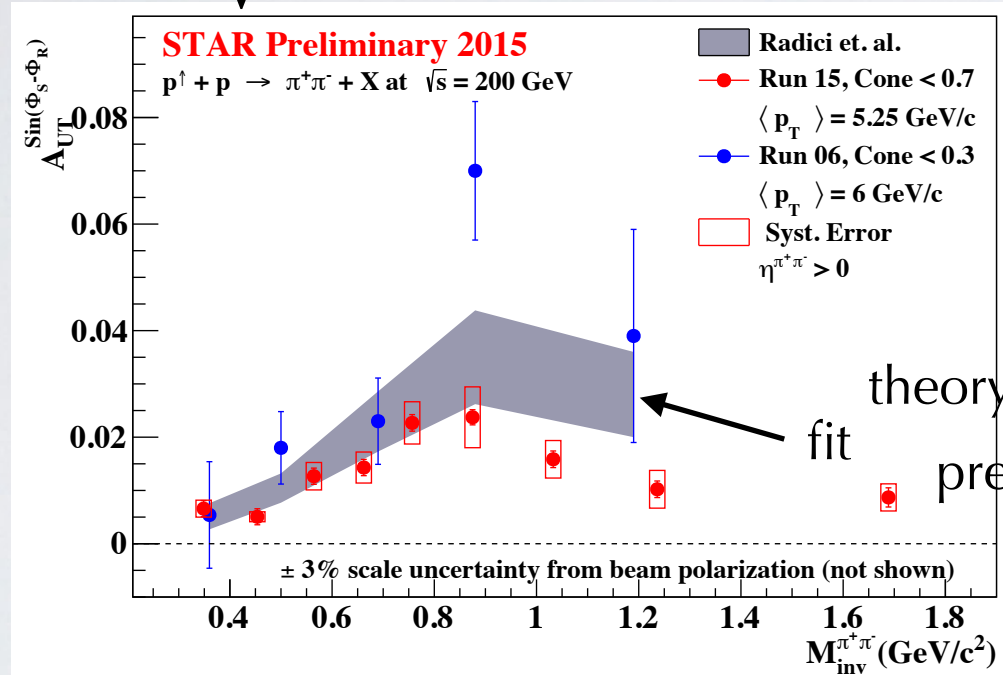
New data : STAR

di-hadron mechanism $p^\uparrow + p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- + X$

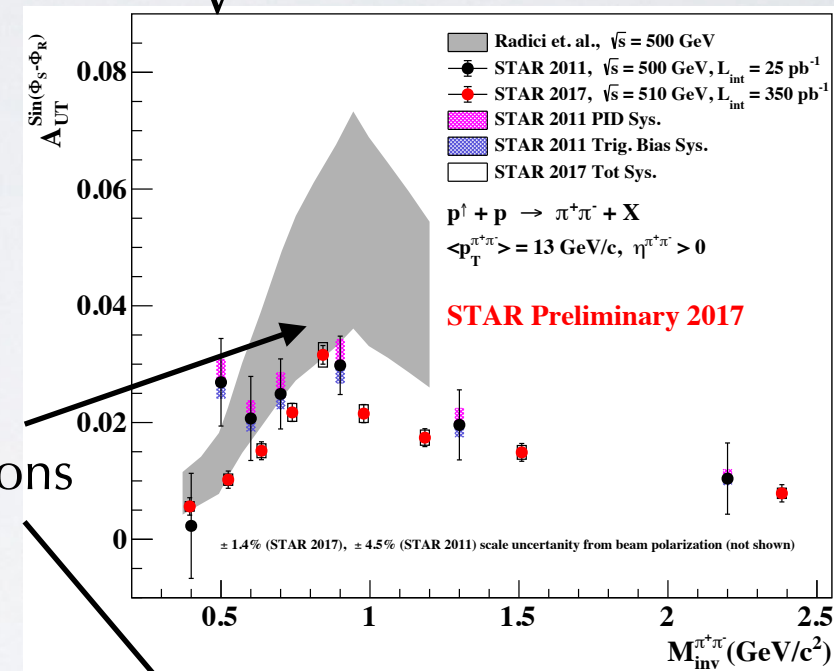
$$A_{UT} = \frac{d\sigma(p^\uparrow) - d\sigma(p^\downarrow)}{d\sigma(p^\uparrow) + d\sigma(p^\downarrow)} \propto \frac{h_1^a \otimes f_1^b \otimes \delta\sigma^{ab \rightarrow cd} \otimes H_1^{4c}}{f_1^a \otimes f_1^b \otimes \sigma^{ab \rightarrow cd} \otimes D_1^c}$$

Bacchetta & Radici, P.R. D70 (04) 094032

$\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV

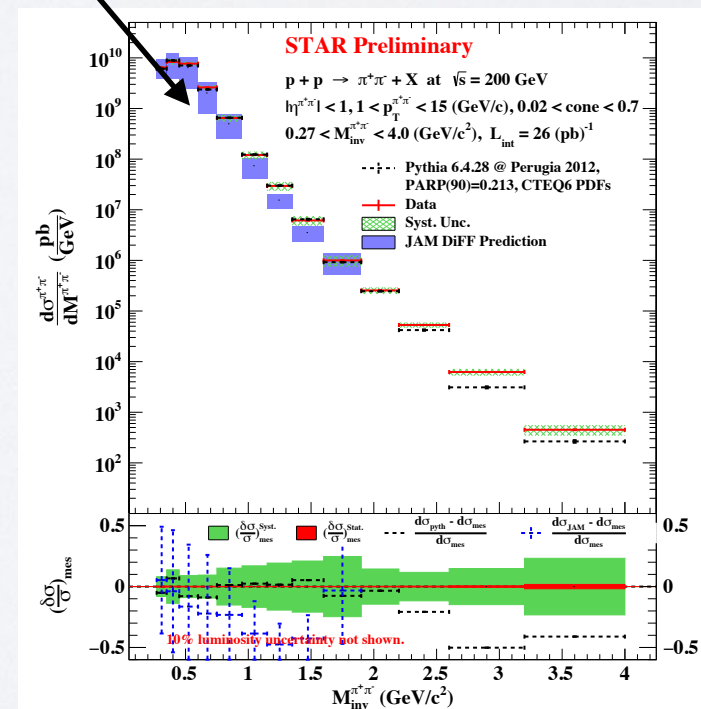


$\sqrt{s} = 510$ GeV



also unpolarized cross section

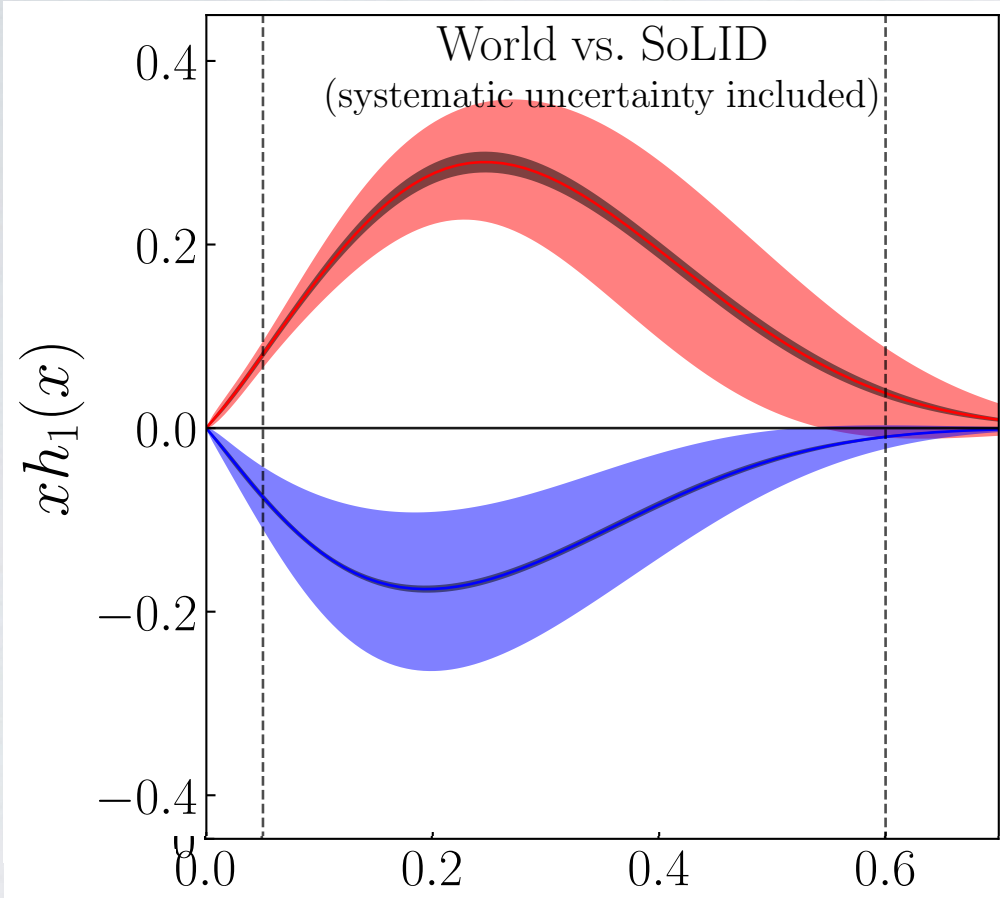
see talk by Surrow on Thursday morning



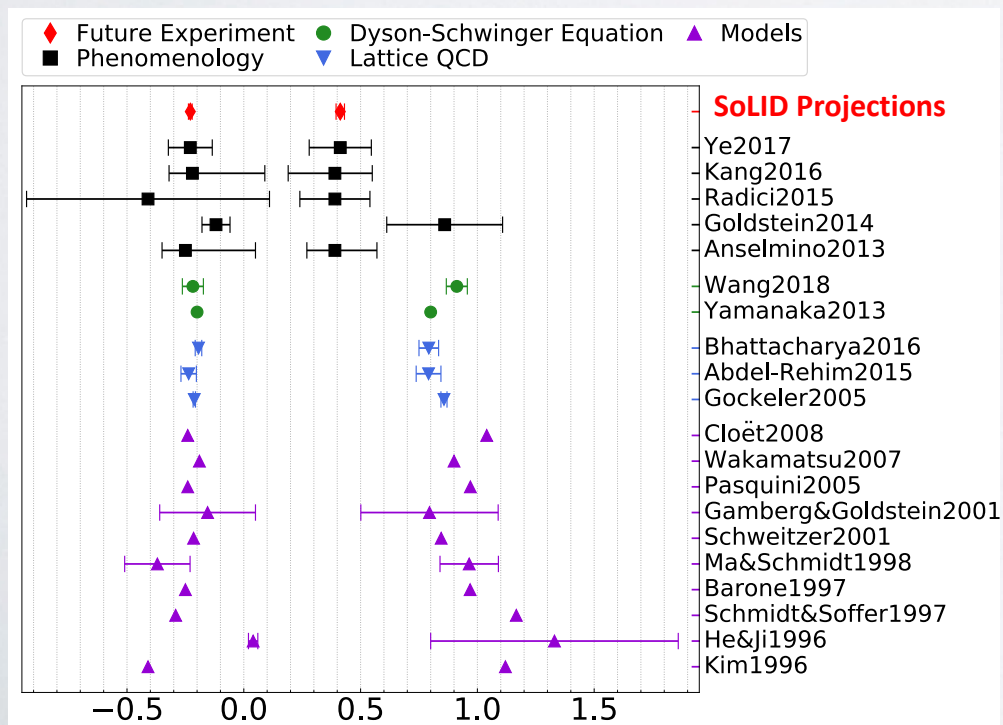
B. Surrow, DIS 2024

Future (and its impact)

Future: SoLID @JLab12

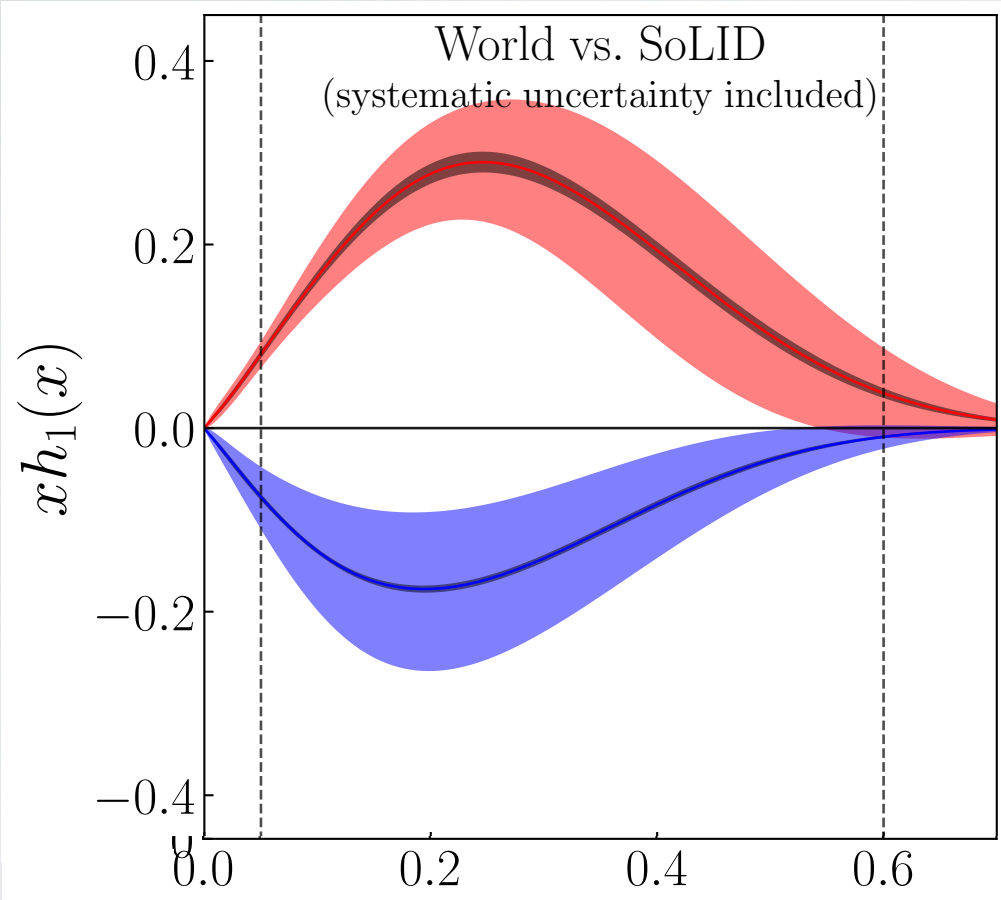


Z. Meziani, DIS 2024

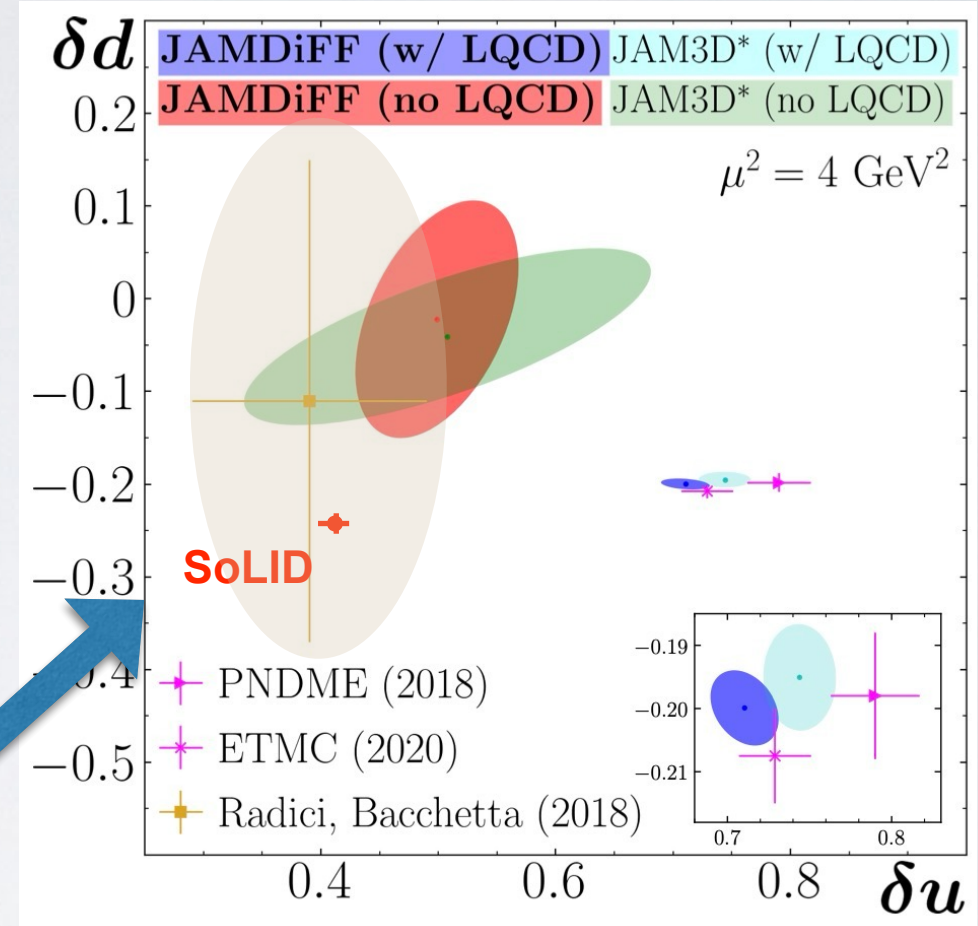


see talks by Avagyan, Gao, Diehl
on Tuesday afternoon

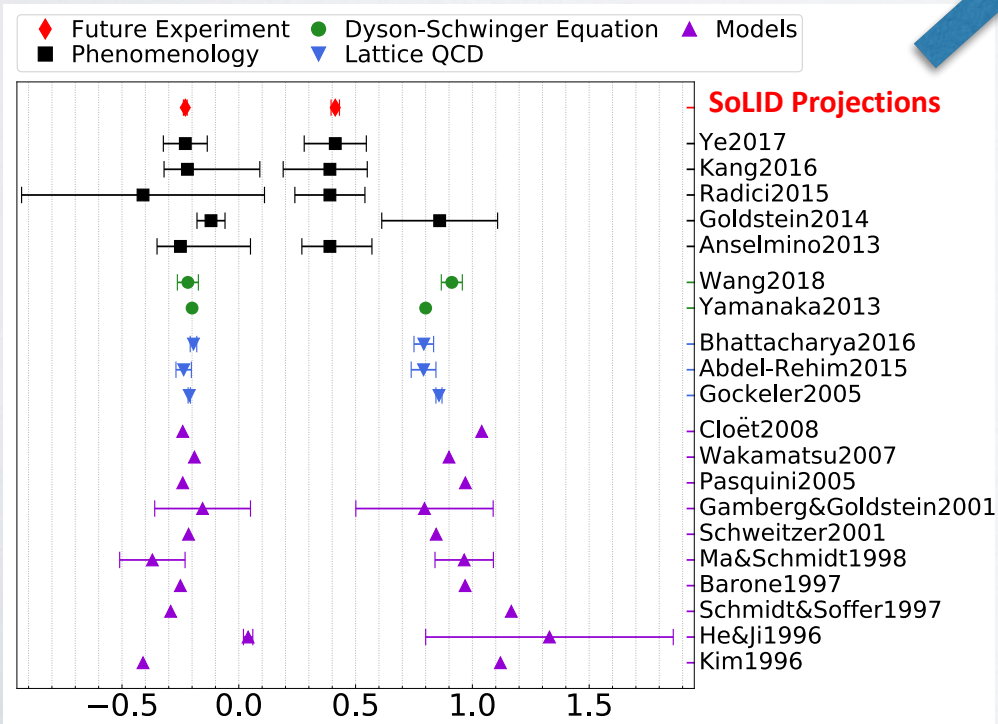
Future: SoLID @JLab12



Z. Meziani, DIS 2024



see talks by Avagyan, Gao, Diehl
on Tuesday afternoon



Future: EIC impact

Collins effect

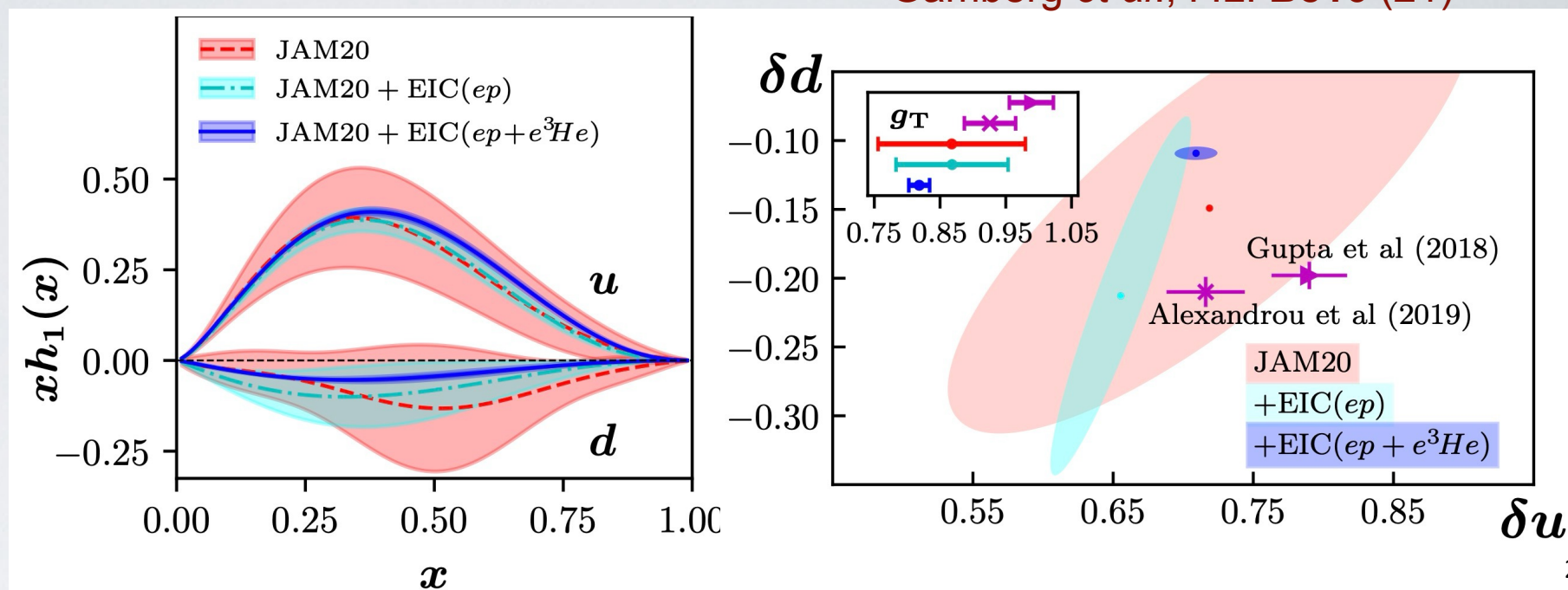
$\mathcal{L}=10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, 8223 data pts.

proton [GeV]:

5x41, 5x100, 10x100, 18x275

^3He [GeV]:

5x41, 5x100, 18x100



Future: EIC impact

Gamberg *et al.*, P.L. **B816** (21)

Collins effect

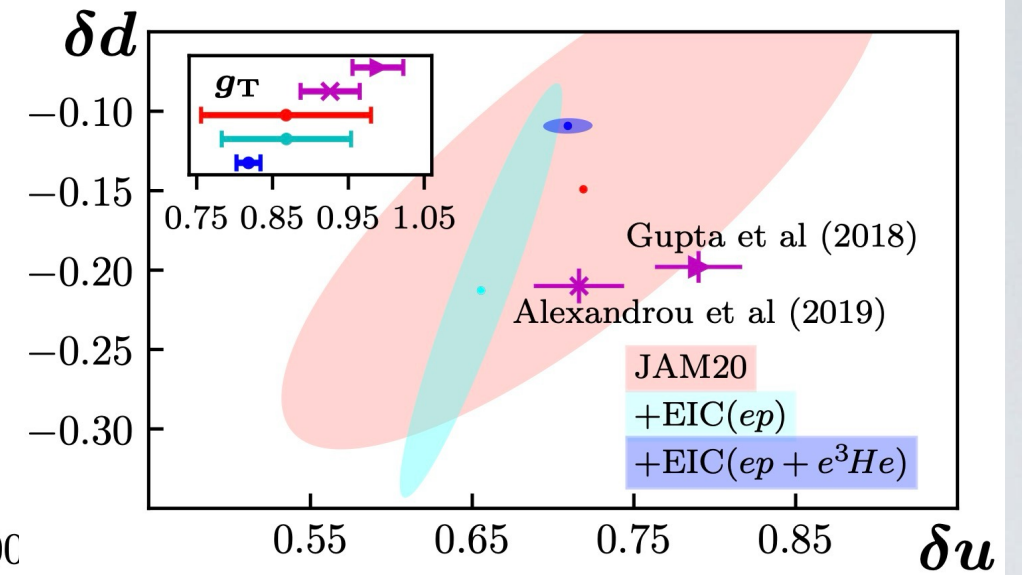
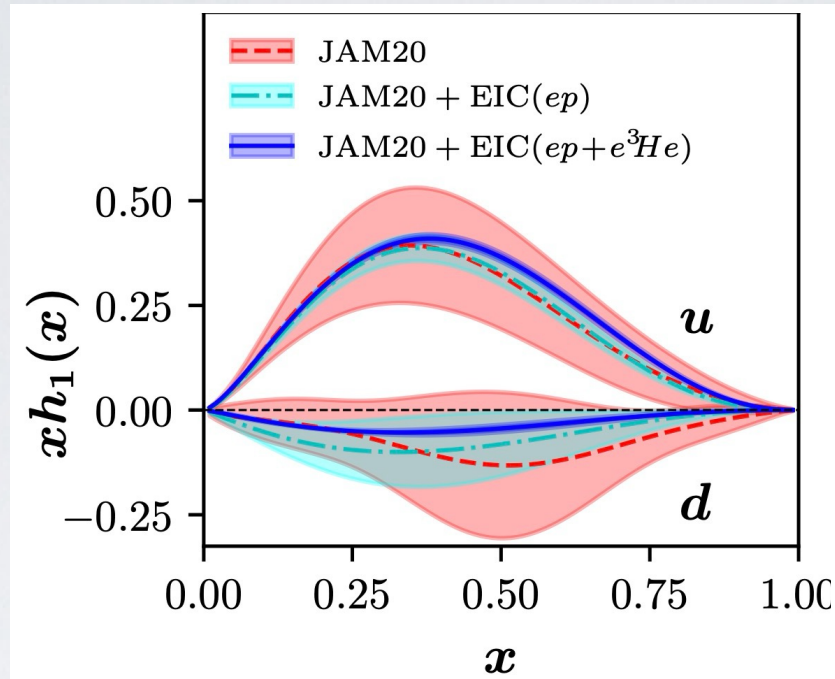
$\mathcal{L}=10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, 8223 data pts.

proton [GeV]:

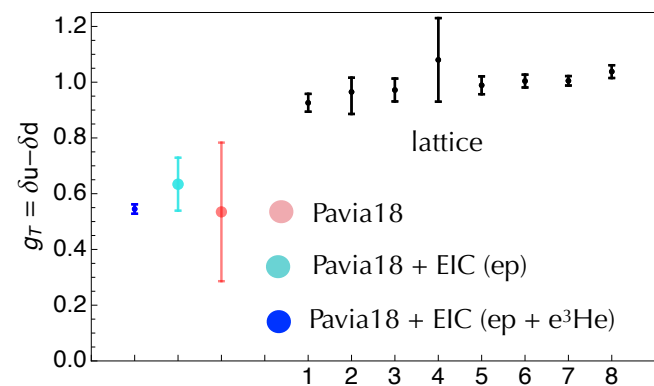
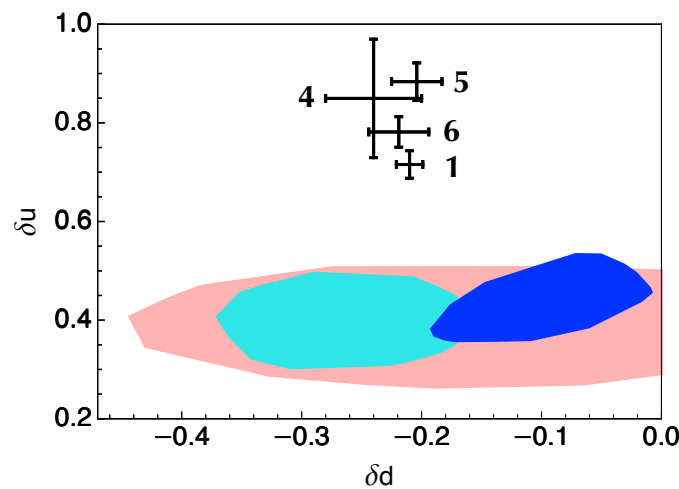
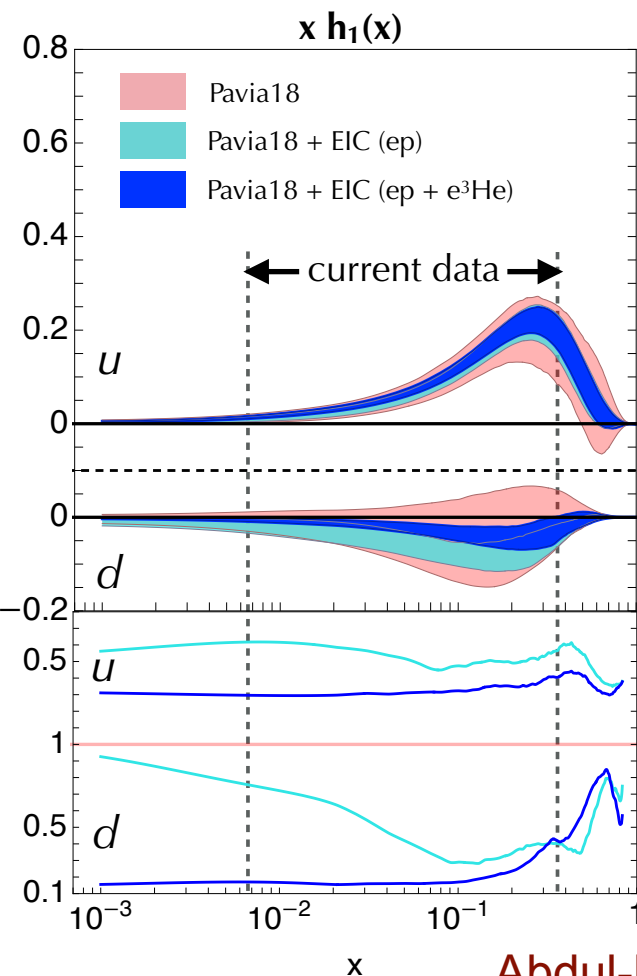
5x41, 5x100, 10x100, 18x275

^3He [GeV]:

5x41, 5x100, 18x100



2



Abdul-Khalek *et al.* (EIC Yellow Report),
N.P. **A1026** (22) 122447

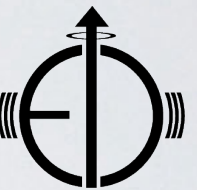
di-hadron mechanism

$\mathcal{L}=10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, 3852 data pts

proton & ^3He [GeV]: 10x100

Lattice results

- 1) ETMC '19 Alexandrou *et al.*, arXiv:1909.00485
- 2) Mainz '19 Harris *et al.*, P.R. **D100** (19) 034513
- 3) LHPC '19 Hasan *et al.*, P.R. **D99** (19) 114505
- 4) JLQCD '18 Yamanaka *et al.*, P.R. **D98** (18) 054516
- 5) PNDME '18 Gupta *et al.*, P.R. **D98** (18) 034503
- 6) ETMC '17 Alexandrou *et al.*, P.R. **D95** (17) 114514; (E) P.R. **D96** (17) 099906
- 7) RQCD '14 Bali *et al.*, P.R. **D91** (15) 054501
- 8) LHPC '12 Green *et al.*, P.R. **D86** (12) 114509



Future: EIC impact

Gamberg *et al.*, P.L. **B816** (21)

Collins effect

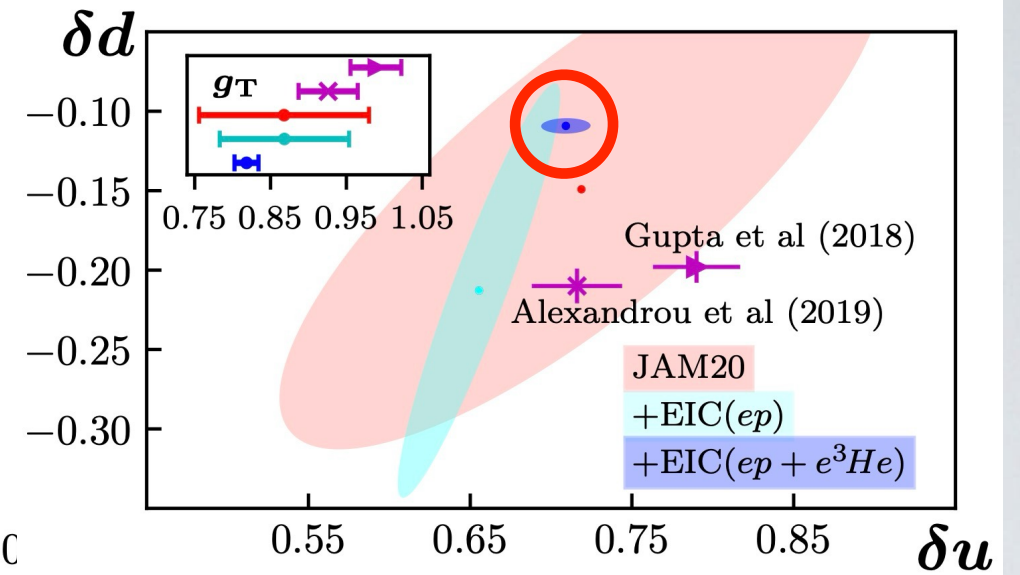
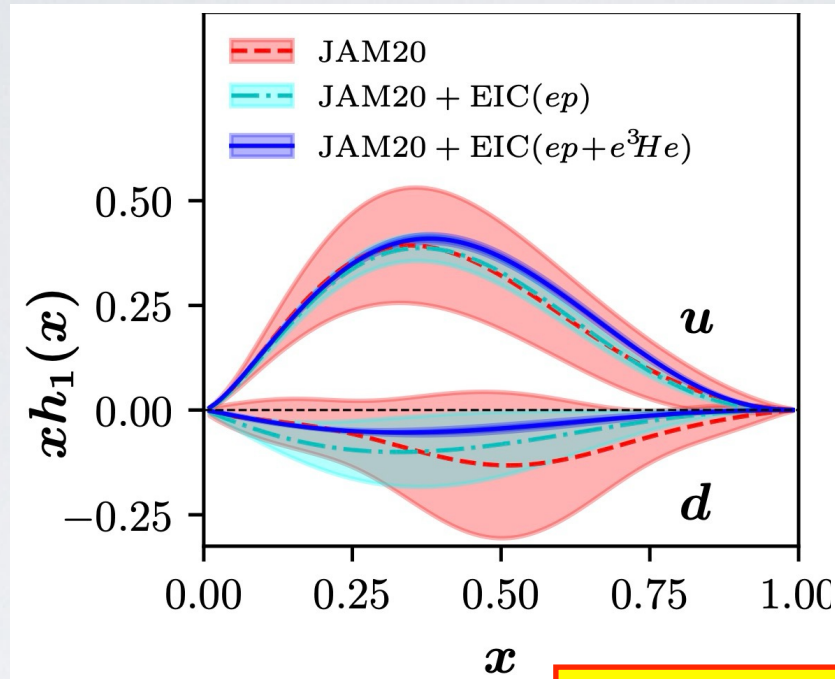
$\mathcal{L}=10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, 8223 data pts.

proton [GeV]:

5x41, 5x100, 10x100, 18x275

^3He [GeV]:

5x41, 5x100, 18x100



2

expected precision close to
(or higher than) lattice

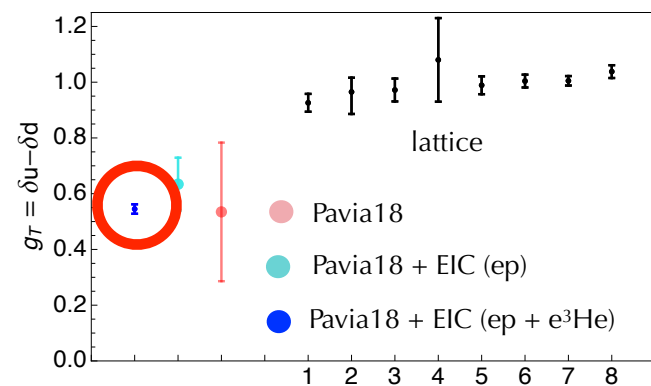
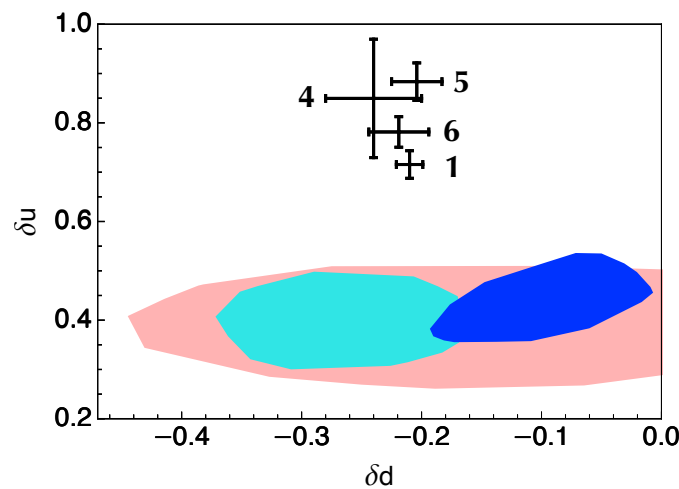
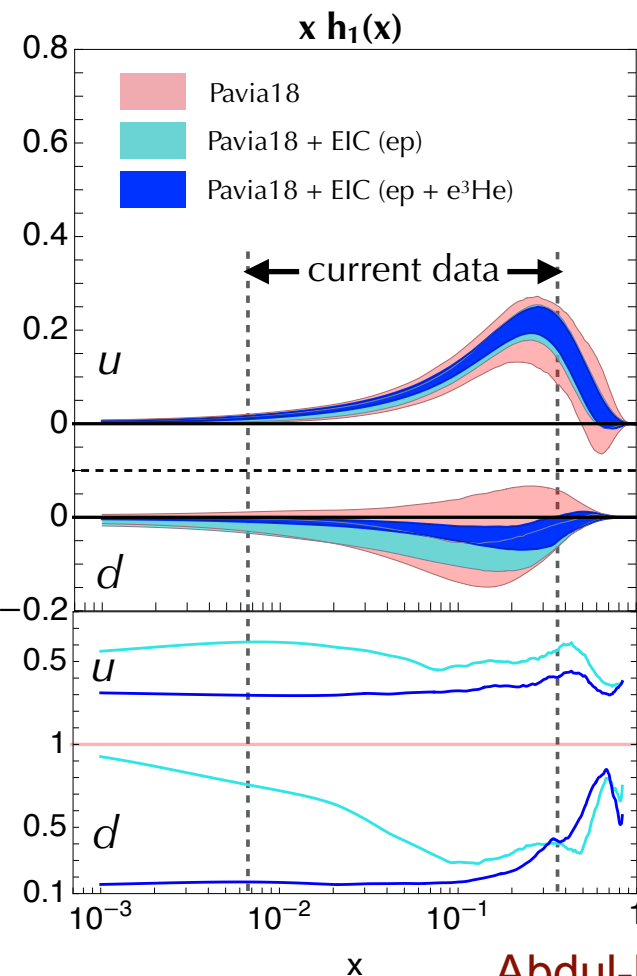
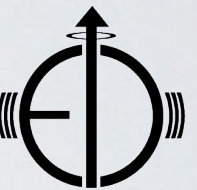
di-hadron mechanism

$\mathcal{L}=10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, 3852 data pts

proton & ^3He [GeV]: 10x100

Lattice results

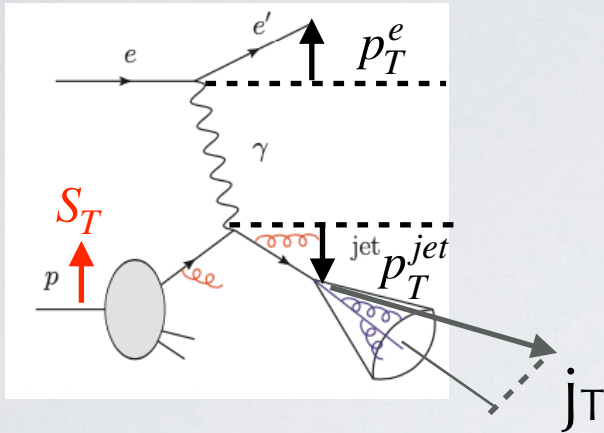
- 1) ETMC '19 [Alexandrou et al., arXiv:1909.00485](#)
- 2) Mainz '19 [Harris et al., P.R. D100 \(19\) 034513](#)
- 3) LHPC '19 [Hasan et al., P.R. D99 \(19\) 114505](#)
- 4) JLQCD '18 [Yamanaka et al., P.R. D98 \(18\) 054516](#)
- 5) PNDME '18 [Gupta et al., P.R. D98 \(18\) 034503](#)
- 6) ETMC '17 [Alexandrou et al., P.R. D95 \(17\) 114514; \(E\) P.R. D96 \(17\) 099906](#)
- 7) RQCD '14 [Bali et al., P.R. D91 \(15\) 054501](#)
- 8) LHPC '12 [Green et al., P.R. D86 \(12\) 114509](#)



Abdul-Khalek *et al.* (EIC Yellow Report),
N.P. **A1026** (22) 122447

Future: EIC impact

hadron-in-jet Collins effect



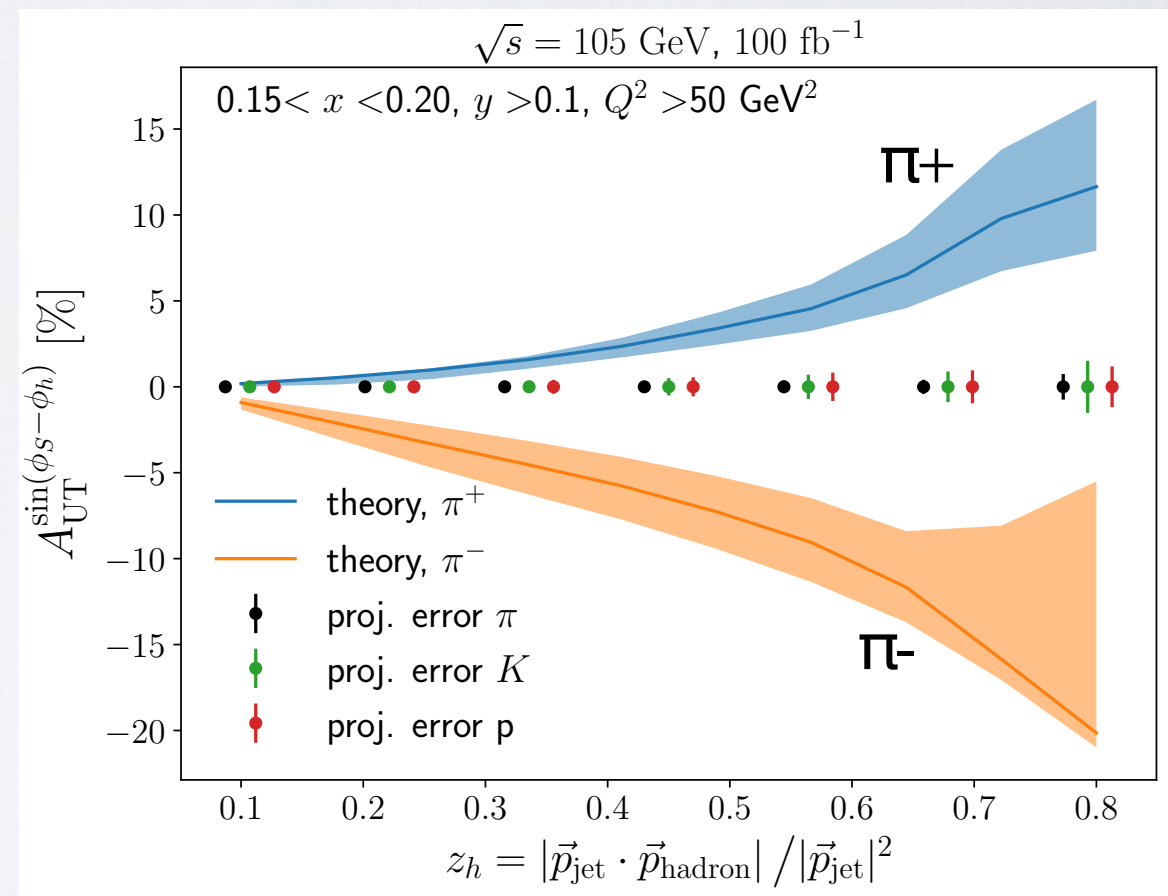
electron - hadron-in-jet azimuthal correlations

$$|p_T^e + p_T^{\text{jet}}| \ll |p_T^e - p_T^{\text{jet}}|/2 \Rightarrow \text{factorization theorem}$$



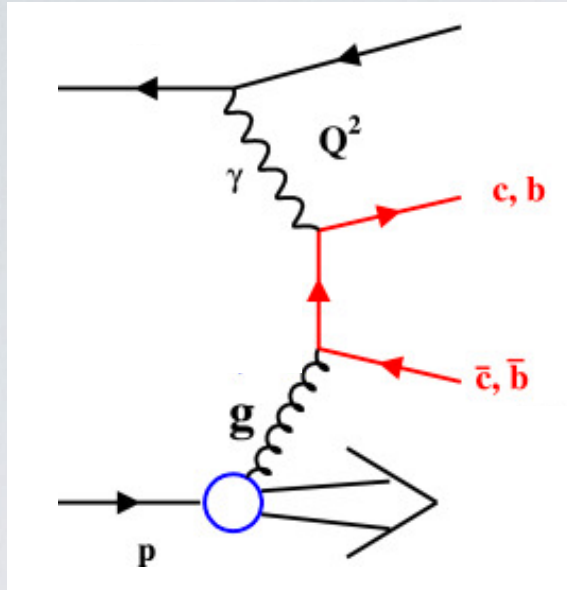
theory uncertainty bands from

see overview of EIC by Aschenauer on Tuesday afternoon



Arratia *et al.*, P.R. D102 (20) 074015

Future: EIC new channel



$$e + p^\uparrow \rightarrow Q + \bar{Q} + X$$



$$K_\perp = (K_{Q\perp} - K_{\bar{Q}\perp})/2$$

$$q_T = K_{Q\perp} + K_{\bar{Q}\perp}$$

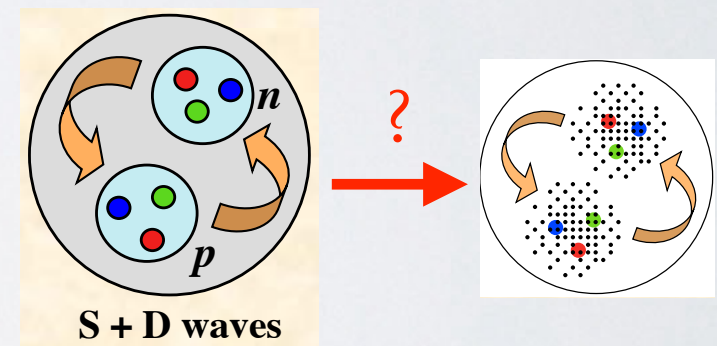
$|q_T| \ll |K_\perp| \Rightarrow$ factorization theorem

“Collins” $\sin(\phi_{q_T} + \phi_S)$ asymmetry

$$A_N^{\sin(\phi_S + \phi_T)} = \frac{2(1-y) \mathcal{B}_{0T}^{\gamma^* g \rightarrow Q\bar{Q}}}{[1 + (1-y)^2] \mathcal{A}_{U+L}^{\gamma^* g \rightarrow Q\bar{Q}} - y^2 \mathcal{A}_L^{\gamma^* g \rightarrow Q\bar{Q}}} \frac{|q_T|}{M_p} \frac{h_1^g(x, q_T^2)}{f_1^g(x, q_T^2)}$$

Boer et al., JHEP 08 (16) 001

since standard convolution model for deuteron **does not** reproduce data for the tensor struct. fnct. $b_1(x)$



Discovering the mechanism for the gluon transversity could help in solving the puzzle...

see talk by Boer on Wednesday

Enjoy the workshop



THANK YOU
for your
ATTENTION!