

New insights on flavor dependence in TMD extractions from global fits

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3-*dimensional map* of the internal structure of the nucleon

Non-collinear framework

Quark Polarization

	U	L	Т
U	f_1		h_1^\perp
L		g_1	h_{1L}^{\perp}
Т	f_{1T}^{\perp}	g_{1T}	$h_1 h_{1T}^{\perp}$



TMD PDFs

 $F(x, \boldsymbol{k}_{\perp}^2, \mu, \zeta)$

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Fraction of longitudinal momentum



TMDs map the distribution of partons inside the nucleon in 3D in momentum space.

They can be extracted through *global fits* There are attempts to calculate them in lattice QCD

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Are TMDs universal?

Do they depend on x?

Do they depend on the quark flavor?

Transverse momentum

Semi-Inclusive Deep-Inelastic Scattering



$$\begin{split} F_{UU,T}(x,z,|\boldsymbol{q}_{T}|,Q) &= \frac{x}{2\pi} \,\mathcal{H}^{\text{SIDIS}}(Q,\mu) \sum_{a=q,\bar{q}} e_{a}^{2} \int_{0}^{+\infty} d|\boldsymbol{b}_{T}||\boldsymbol{b}_{T}|J_{0}(|\boldsymbol{b}_{T}||\boldsymbol{q}_{T}|) \hat{f}_{1}^{a}(x,b_{T}^{2};\mu,\zeta_{A}) \hat{D}_{1}^{a\to h}(z,b_{T}^{2};\mu,\zeta_{B}) \\ &+ Y_{UU,T}(Q^{2},\mathbf{P}_{hT}^{2}) + \mathcal{O}(M^{2}/Q^{2}) \end{split}$$



Semi-Inclusive Deep-Inelastic Scattering

hadron **A** If $Q^2 \gg M^2$ and $Q^2 \gg q_T^2(P_{hT}^2)$ P_h P_{hT} $\sim zk_{\perp}$ **TMD FF** р k_{\perp} photon quark **TMD PDF** k_{\perp} proton Р $F_{UU,T}(x,z,|\boldsymbol{q}_{T}|,Q) = \frac{x}{2\pi} \mathcal{H}^{\text{SIDIS}}(Q,\mu) \sum_{a=q,\bar{q}} e_{a}^{2} \int_{0}^{+\infty} d|\boldsymbol{b}_{T}||\boldsymbol{b}_{T}|J_{0}(|\boldsymbol{b}_{T}||\boldsymbol{q}_{T}|) \hat{f}_{1}^{a}(x,b_{T}^{2};\mu,\zeta_{A}) \hat{D}_{1}^{a\to h}(z,b_{T}^{2};\mu,\zeta_{B})$ $+Y_{UU,T}(Q^2, \mathbf{P}_{hT}^2) + \mathcal{O}(M^2/Q^2)$

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- The <u>W term</u> dominates in the region where q_T «Q
- The Y term has been excluded in the analysis







TMD in Fourier space

$$\hat{F}(x, b_T^2; \mu, \zeta) = \int \frac{d^2 \boldsymbol{k}_\perp}{(2\pi)^2} e^{i\boldsymbol{b}_T \cdot \boldsymbol{k}_\perp} F(x, k_\perp^2; \mu, \zeta)$$

See R. Kishore's talk

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$$\hat{f}_1^q(x, b_T^2; \mu, \zeta) = \sum_j C_{q/j}(x, b_*; \mu_{b_*}, \mu_{b_*}^2) \otimes f_1^j(x, \mu_{b_*})$$

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Perturbative TMD at the initial scale

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Perturbative TMD at the initial scale

$$\times \exp\left\{K(b_*;\mu_{b_*})\ln\frac{\sqrt{\zeta}}{\mu_{b_*}} + \int_{\mu_{b_*}}^{\mu} \frac{d\mu'}{\mu'} \left[\gamma_F - \gamma_K \ln\frac{\sqrt{\zeta}}{\mu'}\right]\right\} : \mathsf{B}$$

Evolution to final scale (of the process)

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Evolution to final scale (of the process)

$$\times f_{NP}(x, b_T^2) \exp\left\{g_K(b_T^2) \ln \frac{\sqrt{\zeta}}{\sqrt{\zeta_0}}\right\} : \mathcal{C}$$

Non-perturbative part of the TMD

TMD in Fourier space

$$\hat{F}(x, b_T^2; \mu, \zeta) = \int \frac{d^2 \mathbf{k}_\perp}{(2\pi)^2} e^{i\mathbf{b}_T \cdot \mathbf{k}_\perp} F(x, k_\perp^2; \mu, \zeta)$$

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Perturbative TMD at the initial scale

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Evolution to final scale (of the process)

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Non-perturbative part of the TMD

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TMD in Fourier space

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$$\begin{split} \hat{F}(x, b_T^2; \mu, \zeta) &= \int \frac{d^2 \mathbf{k}_{\perp}}{(2\pi)^2} e^{i \mathbf{b}_T \cdot \mathbf{k}_{\perp}} F(x, k_{\perp}^2; \mu, \zeta) & \text{Collinear extractions} \\ \hat{f}_1^q(x, b_T^2; \mu, \zeta) &= \sum_j \underbrace{C_{q/j}(x, b_*; \mu_{b_*}, \mu_{b_*}^2)}_{j} \otimes \underbrace{f_1^j(x, \mu_{b_*})}_{j} \otimes \underbrace{f_1^j(x, \mu_{b_*})}_{j} &: \mathbf{A} \\ \end{split}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Perturbative TMD at the initial scale} \\ & \text{Verturbative TM$$

Non-perturbative part of the TMD

TMD in Fourier space

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$$F_{UU,T}(x,z,|\boldsymbol{q}_{T}|,Q) \sim \int_{0}^{+\infty} d|\boldsymbol{b}_{T}||\boldsymbol{b}_{T}|J_{0}(|\boldsymbol{b}_{T}||\boldsymbol{q}_{T}|)\hat{f}_{1}^{a}(x,b_{T}^{2};\mu,\zeta_{A})\hat{D}_{1}^{a\to h}(z,b_{T}^{2};\mu,\zeta_{B})$$

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$$F_{UU}^{1}(x_{A},x_{B},|\boldsymbol{q}_{T}|,Q) \sim \int_{0}^{+\infty} d|\boldsymbol{b}_{T}||\boldsymbol{b}_{T}|J_{0}(|\boldsymbol{b}_{T}||\boldsymbol{q}_{T}|)\hat{f}_{1}^{a}(x_{A},b_{T}^{2};\mu,\zeta_{A})\hat{f}_{1}^{\bar{a}}(x_{B},b_{T}^{2};\mu,\zeta_{B})$$

GLOBAL FITs

MAP TMD fitting framework

https://github.com/MapCollaboration/NangaParbat

i = README.md

Nanga Parbat is a fitting framework aimed at the determination of the non-perturbative component of TMD distributions.

Download

You can obtain NangaParbat directly from the github repository:

https://github.com/MapCollaboration/NangaParbat

For the last development branch you can clone the master code:

git clone git@github.com:MapCollaboration/NangaParbat.git

Ø

Available Global Fits

	Accuracy	SIDIS	DY	N of points	χ²/N _{data}
Pavia 2017 Bacchetta, Delcarro, et al., JHEP 06 (2017)	NLL		~	8059	1.55
SV 2019 Scimemi, Vladimirov, JHEP 06 (2020)	N ³ LL ⁻		~	1039	1.06
MAPTMD22 Bacchetta, Bertone, et al., JHEP 10 (2022)	N³LL⁻	~	~	2031	1.06

Global analysis of Drell-Yan and SIDIS data sets: 2031 data points

Perturbative accuracy: N³LL⁻

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MAP22: included data sets

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Drell-Yan data Fixed-target: E288, E605, E772

Collider mode: RHIC, Tevatron, LHC



Drell-Yan data 484 10^5 Fixed-target: 10^4 E288, E605, E772 $\overset{[]}{O}_{10^3}$ Collider mode: E605 E772E288 RHIC, Tevatron, LHC STAR PHENIX CDF D0LHCb 10^{1} CMS ATLAS **SIDIS data** 1547 HERMES COMPASS 10^{0}

 10^{-5}

 10^{-4}

11

 10^{0}

 10^{-2}

 10^{-1}

 10^{-3}

 \boldsymbol{x}

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SIDIS data 1547

HERMES, COMPASS





Total number of data: 2031

Resummation of large logs

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$$S_{\text{pert}}(\mu_b, \mu) = 1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} R_{N^k \text{LL}}$$
$$S_{\text{pert}}(\mu_b, \mu) = 1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1+[k/2]}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\alpha_S(\mu)}{4\pi}\right)^n \sum_{k=1}^{2n} L^{2n-k} R^{(n,2n-k)}$$

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Accuracy	H and C	K and γ_F	γκ	PDF/FF and a_s evol.
LL	0	-	1	-
NLL	0	1	2	LO
NLL'	1	1	2	NLO
NNLL	1	2	3	NLO
NNLL'	2	2	3	NNLO
N ³ LL ⁻	2	3	4	NNLO/NLO
N ³ LL	2	3	4	NNLO
N ³ LL'	3	3	4	N ³ LO

Bacchetta, Bertone, Bissolotti, et al., JHEP 07 (2020) *TMD handbook*, Boussarie, et al., 2023

 $f_{NP}(x, b_T^2) \exp\left\{g_K(b_T^2) \ln \frac{\sqrt{\zeta}}{\sqrt{\zeta_0}}\right\}$

$$f_{NP}(x, b_T^2) \exp\left\{g_K(b_T^2) \ln \frac{\sqrt{\zeta}}{\sqrt{\zeta_0}}\right\}$$

$$f_{1NP}(x, b_T^2) \propto \text{F.T. of} \left(e^{-\frac{k_\perp^2}{g_{1A}}} + \lambda_B k_\perp^2 e^{-\frac{k_\perp^2}{g_{1B}}} + \lambda_C e^{-\frac{k_\perp^2}{g_{1C}}} \right)$$

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 $g_1(x) = N_1 \frac{(1-x)^{\alpha} x^{\sigma}}{(1-\hat{x})^{\alpha} \hat{x}^{\sigma}}$

$$f_{NP}(x, b_T^2) \exp\left\{g_K(b_T^2) \ln \frac{\sqrt{\zeta}}{\sqrt{\zeta_0}}\right\}$$

$$f_{1\mathrm{NP}}(x, b_T^2) \propto \mathrm{F.T.} \text{ of } \left(e^{-\frac{k_\perp^2}{g_{1A}}} + \lambda_B k_\perp^2 e^{-\frac{k_\perp^2}{g_{1B}}} + \lambda_C e^{-\frac{k_\perp^2}{g_{1C}}} \right)$$

$$g_1(x) = N_1 \frac{(1-x)^{\alpha} x^{\sigma}}{(1-\hat{x})^{\alpha} \hat{x}^{\sigma}}$$

$$D_{1\mathrm{NP}}(x, b_T^2) \propto \mathrm{F.T.} \text{ of } \left(e^{-\frac{P_\perp^2}{g_{3A}}} + \lambda_{FB} k_\perp^2 e^{-\frac{P_\perp^2}{g_{3B}}} \right)$$

$$g_3(z) = N_3 \frac{(z^{\beta} + \delta)(1-z)^{\gamma}}{(\hat{z}^{\beta} + \delta)(1-\hat{z})^{\gamma}}$$

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Bacchetta, Gamberg, Goldstein, et al., PLB 659 (2008) Bacchetta, Conti, Radici, PRD 78 (2008) Pasquini, Cazzaniga, Boffi, PRD 78 (2008) Matevosyan, Bentz, Cloet, Thomas, PRD 85 (2012) Burkardt, Pasquini, EPJA (2016) Grewal, Kang, Qiu, Signori, PRD 101 (2020)

$$\begin{split} f_{1\mathrm{NP}}(x,b_T^2) &\propto \mathrm{F.T.} \text{ of } \left(e^{-\frac{k_\perp^2}{g_{1A}}} + \lambda_B k_\perp^2 e^{-\frac{k_\perp^2}{g_{1B}}} + \lambda_C e^{-\frac{k_\perp^2}{g_{1C}}} \right) \\ g_1(x) &= N_1 \frac{(1-x)^\alpha x^\sigma}{(1-\hat{x})^\alpha \hat{x}^\sigma} \\ D_{1\mathrm{NP}}(x,b_T^2) &\propto \mathrm{F.T.} \text{ of } \left(e^{-\frac{P_\perp^2}{g_{3A}}} + \lambda_{FB} k_\perp^2 e^{-\frac{P_\perp^2}{g_{3B}}} \right) \\ g_3(z) &= N_3 \frac{(z^\beta + \delta)(1-z)^\gamma}{(\hat{z}^\beta + \delta)(1-\hat{z})^\gamma} \\ g_K(b_T^2) &= -g_2^2 \frac{b_T^2}{4} \end{split}$$

11 parameters for TMD PDF + 1 for NP evolution + 9 for TMD FF = **21 free parameters**

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Worse agreement $\chi^2/N_{data} = 1.40$

	χ^2/N_{data}		
Configuration	DY	SIDIS	Total
MMHT+DSS (MAP22)	1.66	0.87	1.06
NNPDF +MAPFF (MAP24 FI)	1.58	1.34	1.40

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NNPDF + MAPFF (MAP24 FI)

Data set	$N_{ m dat}$	$\chi_0^2/N_{ m dat}$
DY collider total	251	2.14
Dy fixed target total	233	0.68
HERMES total	344	2.72
COMPASS total	1203	0.99
SIDIS total	1547	1.38
Total	2031	1.40

MMHT + MAPFF

Data set	$N_{ m dat}$	$\chi_0^2/N_{ m dat}$
DY collider total	251	2.01
Dy fixed target total	233	1.11
HERMES total	344	2.51
COMPASS total	1203	0.99
SIDIS total	1547	1.33
Total	2031	1.39

Data set	$N_{ m dat}$	$\chi_0^2/N_{ m dat}$
DY collider total	251	2.43
Dy fixed target total	233	0.75
HERMES total	344	0.95
COMPASS total	1203	0.88
SIDIS total	1547	0.90
Total	2031	1.07

Data set	$N_{ m dat}$	$\chi_0^2/N_{ m dat}$
DY collider total	251	2.06
Dy fixed target total	233	1.24
HERMES total	344	0.71
COMPASS total	1203	0.92
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Total	2031	1.39

COMPATIBILITY

Data set	$N_{ m dat}$	$\chi_0^2/N_{ m dat}$
DY collider total	251	2.43
Dy fixed target total	233	0.75
HERMES total	344	0.95
COMPASS total	1203	0.88
SIDIS total	1547	0.90
Total	2031	1.07

Data set	$N_{ m dat}$	$\chi_0^2/N_{ m dat}$
DY collider total	251	2.06
Dy fixed target total	233	1.24
HERMES total	344	0.71
COMPASS total	1203	0.92
SIDIS total	1547	0.87
Total	2031	1.06

NNPDF + DSS

MAPTMD24

NNPDF + MAPFF (MAP24 FI)

Data set	$N_{ m dat}$	$\chi_0^2/N_{ m dat}$
DY collider total	251	2.14
Dy fixed target total	233	0.68
HERMES total	344	2.72
COMPASS total	1203	0.99
SIDIS total	1547	1.38
Total	2031	1.40

MMHT + MAPFF

Data set	$N_{ m dat}$	$\chi_0^2/N_{ m dat}$
DY collider total	251	2.01
Dy fixed target total	233	1.11
HERMES total	344	2.51
COMPASS total	1203	0.99
SIDIS total	1547	1.33
Total	2031	1.39

INCOMPATIBILITY

Data set	$N_{ m dat}$	$\chi_0^2/N_{ m dat}$
DY collider total	251	2.06
Dy fixed target total	233	1.24
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TU QUOQUE, BRUTE HERMES



Solution: we need **flavor dependence** to obtain a good agreement between theory and experiments

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u, d $\overline{u}, \overline{d}$ s (sea)

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charge conjugation

HERMES

$$e + p \rightarrow e' + \pi^+ + X$$

$$e + p \rightarrow e' + \pi^- + X$$

$$e + p \rightarrow e' + K^+ + X$$

$$e + p \rightarrow e' + K^- + X$$

HERMES

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high sensitivity to flavor dependence

HERMES

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+ deuteron target

high sensitivity to flavor dependence

COMPASS deuteron target & unidentified final state hadron

Drell-Yan $q\bar{q}$ in the initial state

HERMES

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+ deuteron target

high sensitivity to flavor dependence

COMPASS deuteron target & unidentified final state hadron

Drell-Yan $q\bar{q}$ in the initial state

low sensitivity to flavor dependence

	N ³ LL			
Data set	$N_{\rm dat}$	χ^2_D	χ^2_λ	χ^2_0
DY collider total	251	1.37	0.28	1.65
DY fixed-target total	233	0.63	0.31	0.94
HERMES total	344	0.81	0.24	1.05
COMPASS total	1203	0.67	0.27	0.94
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Total	2031	0.81	0.27	1.08

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	$N^{3}LL$			
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MAPTMD24: results

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The agreement between theory and HERMES data has increased a lot!





Evidence of different behaviors for different flavors





Small evidence of different behaviors for different flavors



Small evidence of different behaviors for different flavors



Small evidence of different behaviors for different flavors

Some evidence of different behaviors for different measured hadrons

MAPTMD24: results

TMD's "effective width"



Evidence of different behaviors for different flavors

Evidence of different behaviors for different measured hadrons

MAPTMD24: results

Collins-Soper kernel:

Collins-Soper kernel: kernel of the rapidity evolution equation

$$\frac{\partial \ln \hat{f}_1(x, b_T; \mu, \zeta)}{\partial \ln \sqrt{\zeta}} = K(b_T, \mu)$$

Collins-Soper kernel: kernel of the rapidity evolution equation

$$\frac{\partial \ln \hat{f}_1(x, b_T; \mu, \zeta)}{\partial \ln \sqrt{\zeta}} = K(b_T, \mu)$$

perturbatively calculable

Collins-Soper kernel: kernel of the rapidity evolution equation



See S. Mukerjee's talk

New feature: almost-linear behaviour at large bT

• The extractions of **unpolarized quark TMDs** through global fits of experimental data have reached very high accuracy (NNNLL)

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- MAPTMD24 is the first simultaneous extraction of flavordependent unpolarized TMD PDFs and FF through a global fit

 We observe non-trivial differences in the transverse momentum distribution of partons inside hadrons



$$f_{NP}(x, b_T^2) \exp\left\{g_K(b_T^2) \ln \frac{\sqrt{\zeta}}{\sqrt{\zeta_0}}\right\} : C$$

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$$\mu_b = \frac{2e^{-\gamma_E}}{|\boldsymbol{b}_T|}$$

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: C

$$\mu_b = \frac{2e^{-\gamma_E}}{|\boldsymbol{b}_T|} \quad \xrightarrow{b_T \gg 1} \quad 0$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{NP}(x, b_T^2) \exp\left\{g_K(b_T^2) \ln \frac{\sqrt{\zeta}}{\sqrt{\zeta_0}}\right\} : C$$

$$\mu_b = \frac{2e^{-\gamma_E}}{|\mathbf{b}_T|} \xrightarrow{b_T \gg 1} 0 \qquad \alpha_S(\mu_b) \to +\infty$$

$$f_{NP}(x, b_T^2) \exp\left\{g_K(b_T^2) \ln \frac{\sqrt{\zeta}}{\sqrt{\zeta_0}}\right\} : C$$

$$\mu_b > \mu \qquad \infty \qquad \stackrel{b_T \ll 1}{\longleftarrow} \qquad \mu_b = \frac{2e^{-\gamma_E}}{|\boldsymbol{b}_T|} \qquad \stackrel{b_T \gg 1}{\longrightarrow} \qquad 0 \qquad \alpha_S(\mu_b) \to +\infty$$

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 b_* -prescription



$$f_{NP}(x, b_T^2) \exp\left\{g_K(b_T^2) \ln \frac{\sqrt{\zeta}}{\sqrt{\zeta_0}}\right\} : C$$

$$b_{\min} = \frac{2e^{-\gamma_E}}{\mu}$$

Collins, Soper, Sterman, Nucl. Phys. B250 (1985) Collins, Gamberg, et al., PRD (2016) Bacchetta, Echevarria, Mulders, et al., JHEP 11 (2015)



0.2

0

0

1

 $|b_T| \; [{
m GeV^{-1}}]$

Collins, Gamberg, et al., PRD (2016) Bacchetta, Echevarria, Mulders, et al., JHEP 11 (2015)

$$\hat{f}_1(x, b_T^2; \mu, \zeta) = \left[\frac{\hat{f}_1(x, b_T^2; \mu, \zeta)}{\hat{f}_1(x, b_*(b_T^2); \mu, \zeta)}\right] \hat{f}_1(x, b_*(b_T^2); \mu, \zeta) \equiv f_{\rm NP}(x, b_T^2; \zeta) \hat{f}_1(x, b_*(b_T^2); \mu, \zeta)$$

 $b_{st}(b_T^2)$

3

 $|b_T|$

 $\mathbf{2}$
Structure of a TMD: NP content

$$\begin{split} f_{NP}(x,b_T^2) \exp \left\{ g_K(b_T^2) \ln \frac{\sqrt{\zeta}}{\sqrt{\zeta_0}} \right\} &: \mathsf{C} \\ \hline \mu_b > \mu & \infty & \longleftarrow & \mu_b = \frac{2e^{-\gamma_E}}{|b_T|} & \xrightarrow{b_T \gg 1} & 0 & \alpha_S(\mu_b) \to +\infty \\ \mathbf{b}_* \text{-prescription} \\ b_{\max} = 2e^{-\gamma_E} & & \mathbf{p}_{\text{erturbative}} & \mathbf{p}_{\text{erturbative}} & \mathbf{p}_{\text{erturbative}} \\ b_{\min} = \frac{2e^{-\gamma_E}}{\mu} & & \mathbf{p}_{\text{erturbative}} & \mathbf{p}_{\text{erturbative}}$$

0.2

0

0

1

Collins, Gamberg, et al., PRD (2016) Bacchetta, Echevarria, Mulders, et al., JHEP 11 (2015)

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Normalization issue confirmed also in other analyses from different collaborations

Vladimirov, JHEP 12 (2023)



Gonzalez-Hernandez, PoS DIS2019 (2019)

Normalization issue confirmed also in other analyses from different collaborations

Sun, Isaacson, Yuan, Yuan, IJNP A (2014) Gonzalez-Hernandez, PoS DIS2019 (2019) Vladimirov, JHEP 12 (2023)



Gonzalez-Hernandez, PoS DIS2019 (2019)

MAP22 work solution

Good agreement for almost all bins

MAP22 work solution

SIDIS multiplicity

$$M(x, z, P_{hT}, Q) = \frac{d\sigma}{dx dQ dz dP_{hT}} \left/ \frac{d\sigma}{dx dQ} \right|$$

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Collinear SIDIS cross section

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Collinear SIDIS cross section

Good agreement theory/data



Khalek, Bertone, Nocera, et al., PRD 104 (2021)

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Collinear SIDIS cross section

Normalization of prediction such that

$$\int d\mathbf{P_{hT}}W(x, z, Q, \mathbf{P_{hT}}) = \frac{d\sigma}{dxdQdz}$$

Piacenza, PhD thesis (2020)

Good agreement theory/data



Khalek, Bertone, Nocera, et al., PRD 104 (2021)

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SIDIS multiplicity

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$$M(x, z, P_{hT}, Q) = \frac{d\sigma}{dx dQ dz dP_{hT}} / \frac{d\sigma}{dx dQ}$$

Collinear SIDIS cross section $\frac{d\sigma}{dx dQ dz}$

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Khalek, Bertone, Nocera, et al., PRD 104 (2021)

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MAPTMD22 — Error analysis

Error propagation ↓ **100 Monte Carlo replicas of data** 100 Monte Carlo replicas of PDFs

100 Monte Carlo replicas of FFs

