Affinity tool. Comparison between JLab12 and JLab22

Science at the Luminosity Frontier: Jefferson Lab at 22 GeV

Tetiana Yushkevych

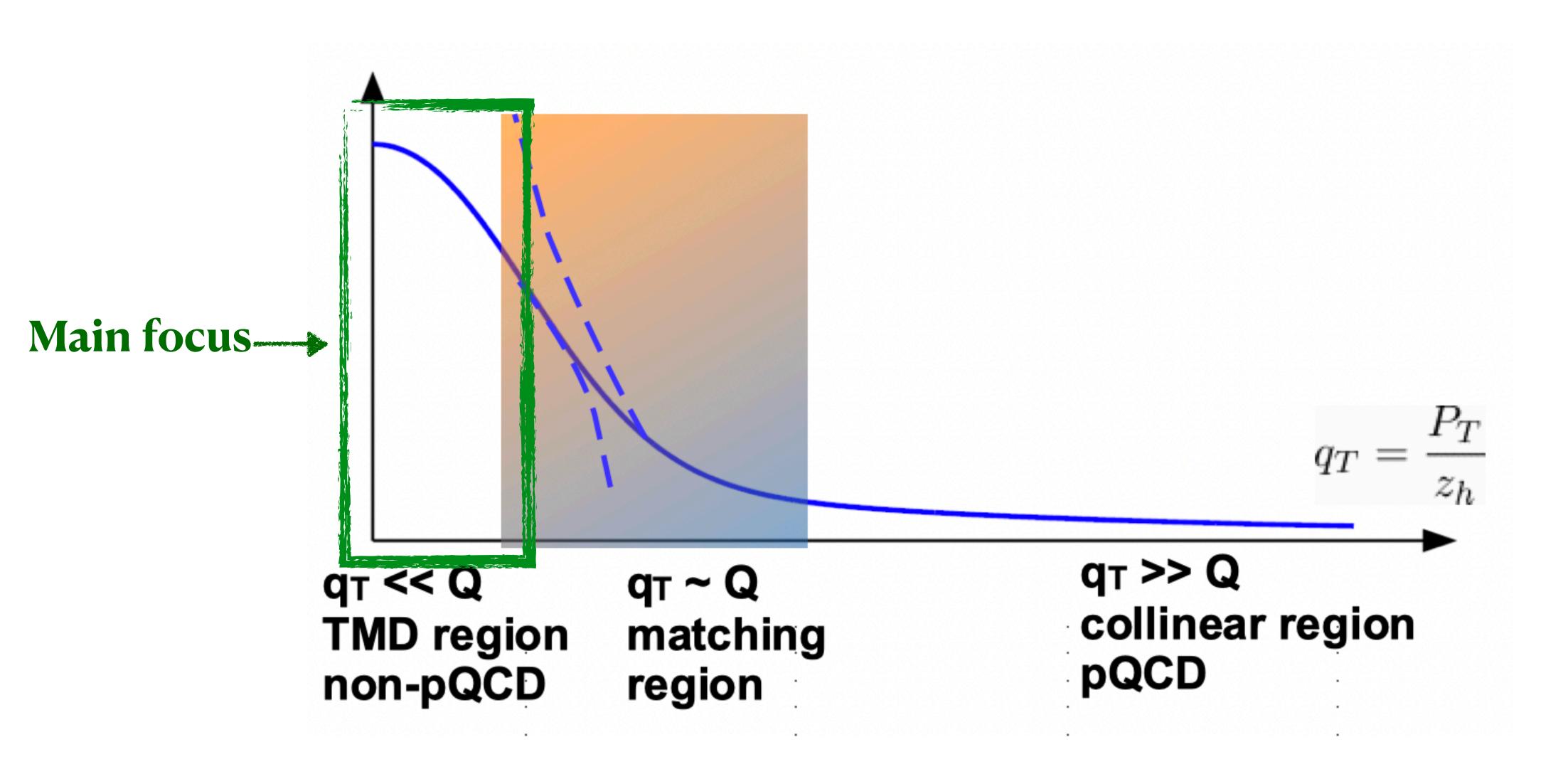


University of Turin

Odesa Polytechnic National University



Distribution of SIDIS cross section according to q_T values



Affinity

$$\mathcal{A}(x_{\mathrm{Bj}}, z_h, Q^2, P_{hT} | \mathrm{region}) = \int \mathrm{d}\{R_i\} \Theta(\{R_i\} | \mathrm{region}) \int \mathrm{d}^4k_i \mathrm{d}^4k_f \mathrm{d}^4\delta k_T$$

$$\times \mathcal{P}(\{R_i\} | x_{Bj}, Q^2, z_h, P_{hT}; k_i, k_f, \delta k_T) \pi(k_i, k_f, \delta k_T)$$

Region indicators

$$\left(k_X = k_i + q - k_f\right)$$

$$R_{3} \equiv \frac{|k_{X}^{2}|}{Q^{2}}$$

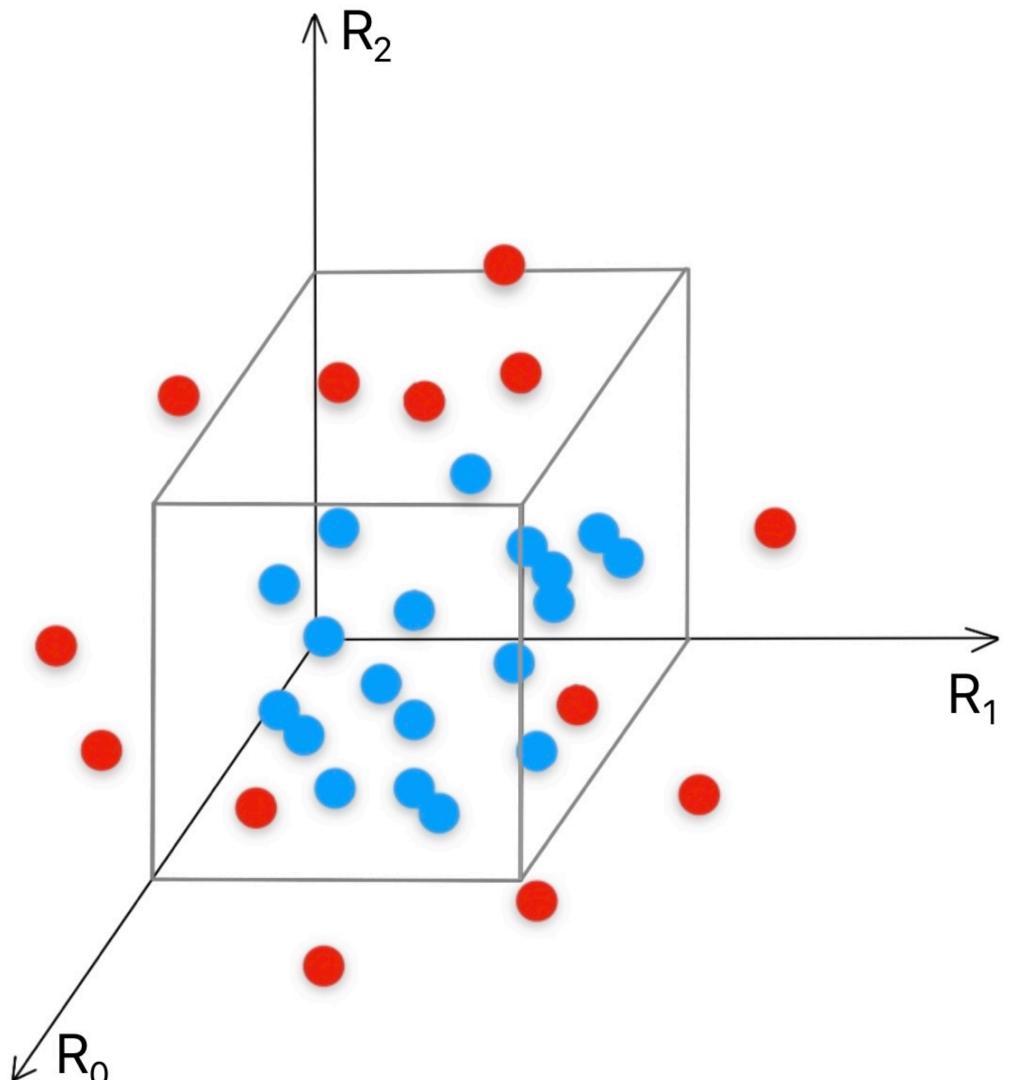
$$R_{4} \equiv \max\left(\left|\frac{k_{i}^{2}}{k^{2}}\right|, \left|\frac{k_{f}^{2}}{k^{2}}\right|, \left|\frac{\delta k_{T}^{2}}{k^{2}}\right|, \left|\frac{k_{iT}^{2}}{k^{2}}\right|\right)$$

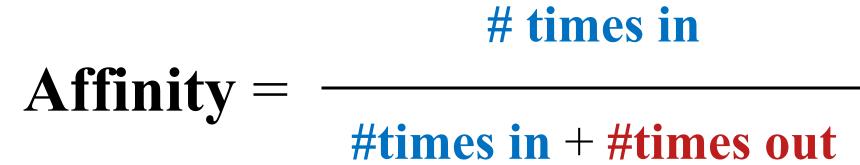
$$R_0 \equiv \max\left(\left|\frac{k_i^2}{Q^2}\right|, \left|\frac{k_f^2}{Q^2}\right|, \left|\frac{\delta k_T^2}{Q^2}\right|\right)$$

$$R_1 \equiv \frac{P_h \cdot k_f}{P_h \cdot k_i}$$

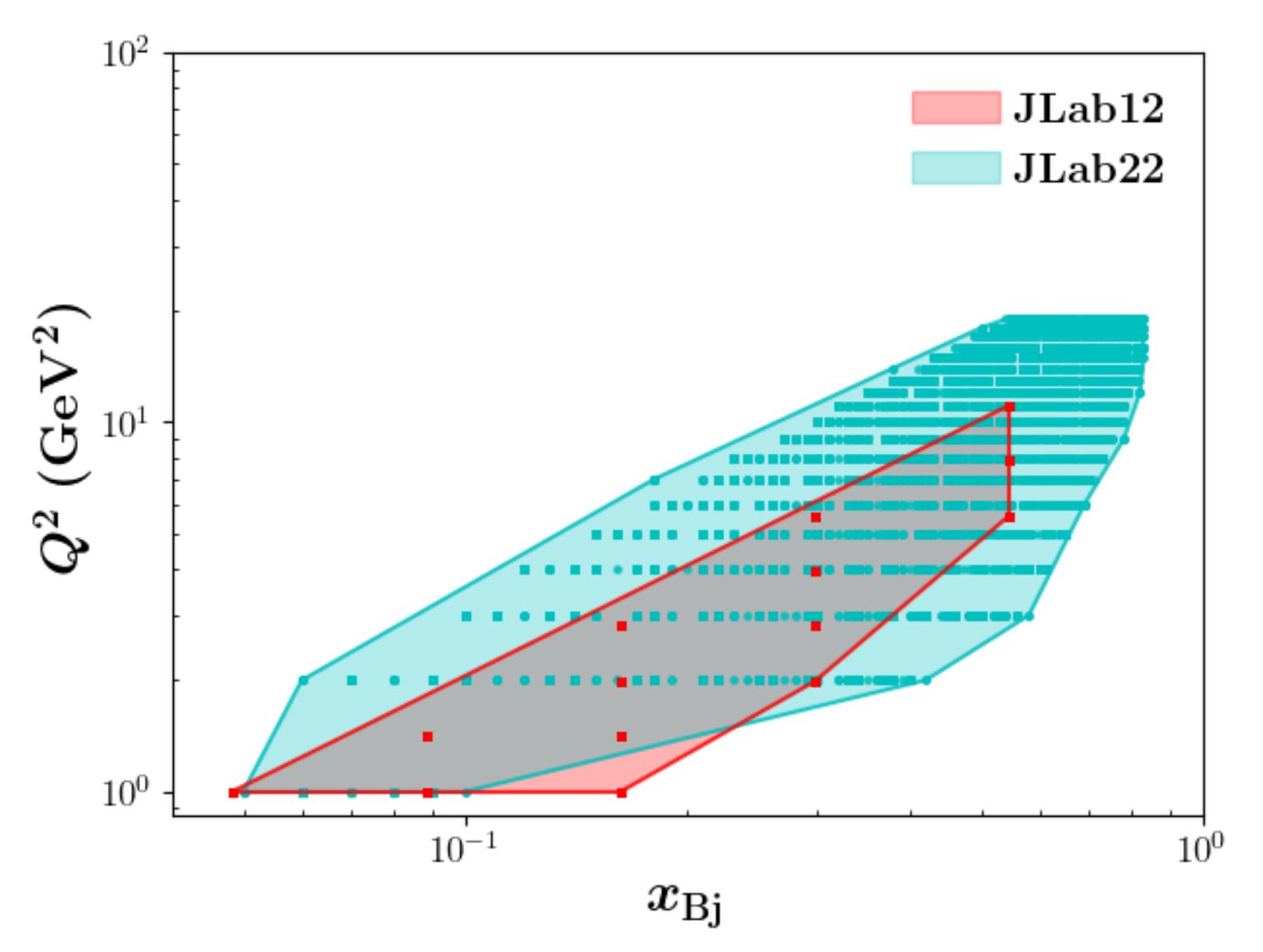
$$R_1 \equiv \frac{P_h \cdot k_f}{P_h \cdot k_i}$$

$$R_2 \equiv \frac{|k^2|}{Q^2}$$



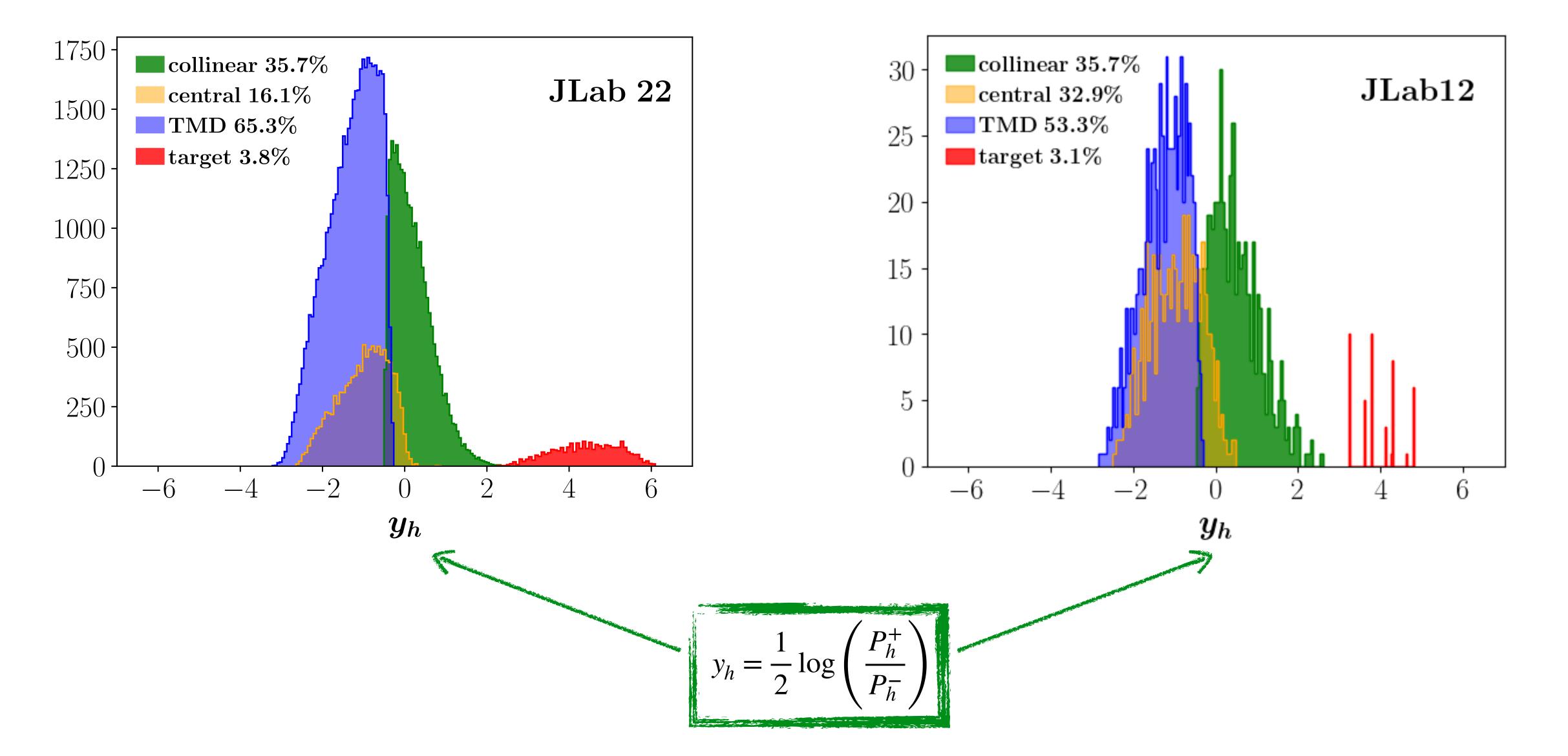


Affinity ranges from 0% to 100% and indicates affinity of a bin of a measurement to a particular kinematic region.



Kinematical reach of Q^2/x_{Bj} for data from JLab12 (red) and JLab22 (cyan). Bin centers are indicated by filled circles, with each bin representing measurements for different values of z_h and P_{hT}

Phase space of produced hadrons



TMD region

$$R_0 \equiv \max\left(\left|\frac{k_i^2}{Q^2}\right|, \left|\frac{k_f^2}{Q^2}\right|, \left|\frac{\delta k_T^2}{Q^2}\right|\right)$$

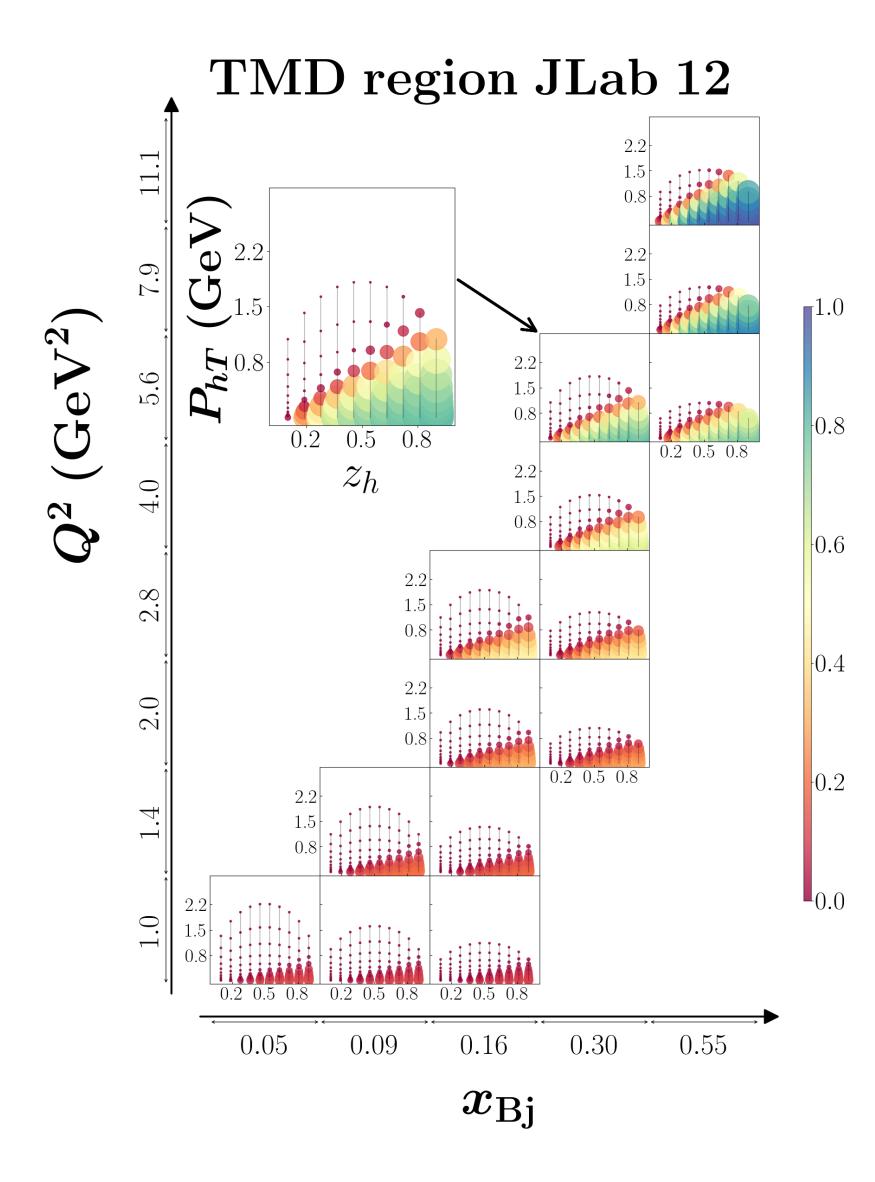
$$R_1 \equiv \frac{P_h \cdot k_f}{P_h \cdot k_i}$$

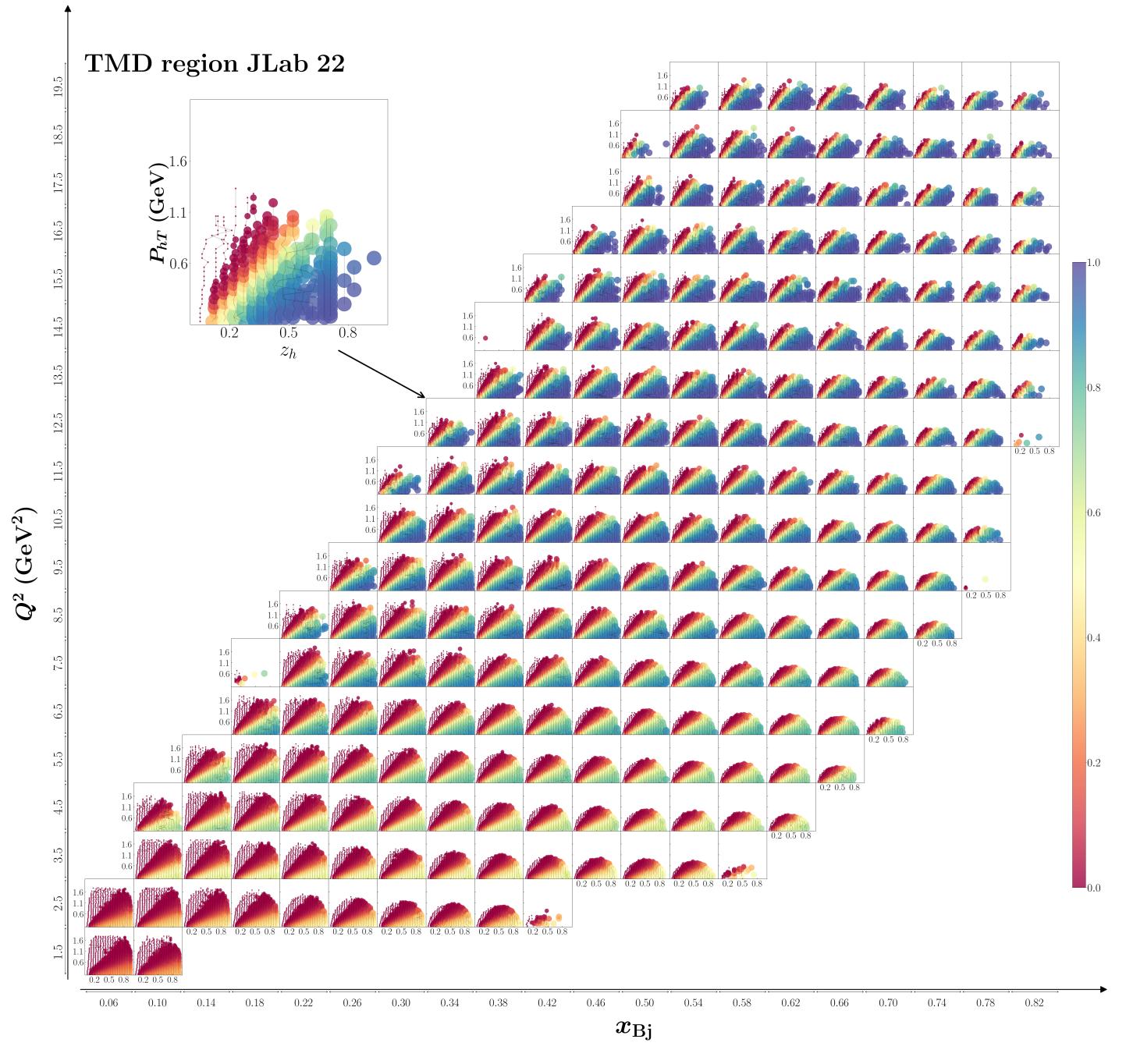
$$R_1 \equiv \frac{P_h \cdot k_f}{P_h \cdot k_i}$$

$$R_2 \equiv \frac{|k^2|}{Q^2}$$

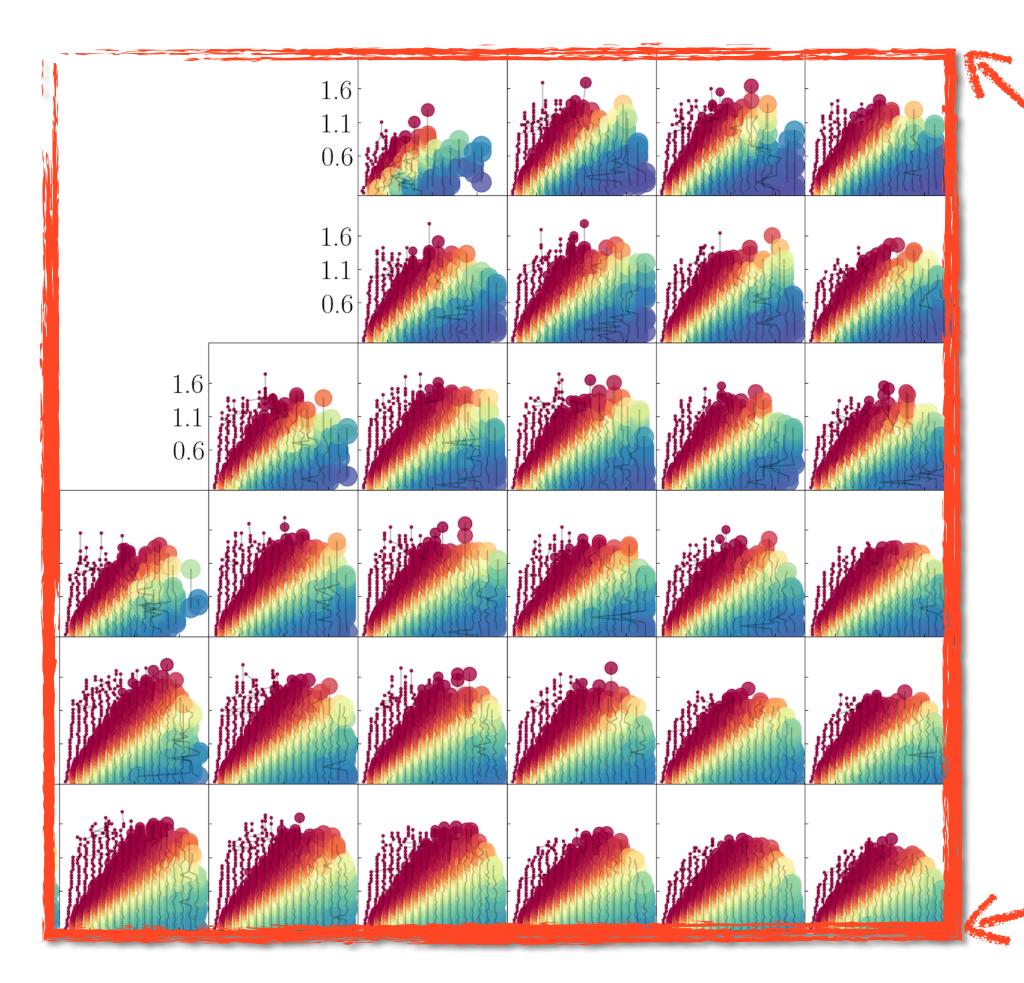
Small

TMD region π^+



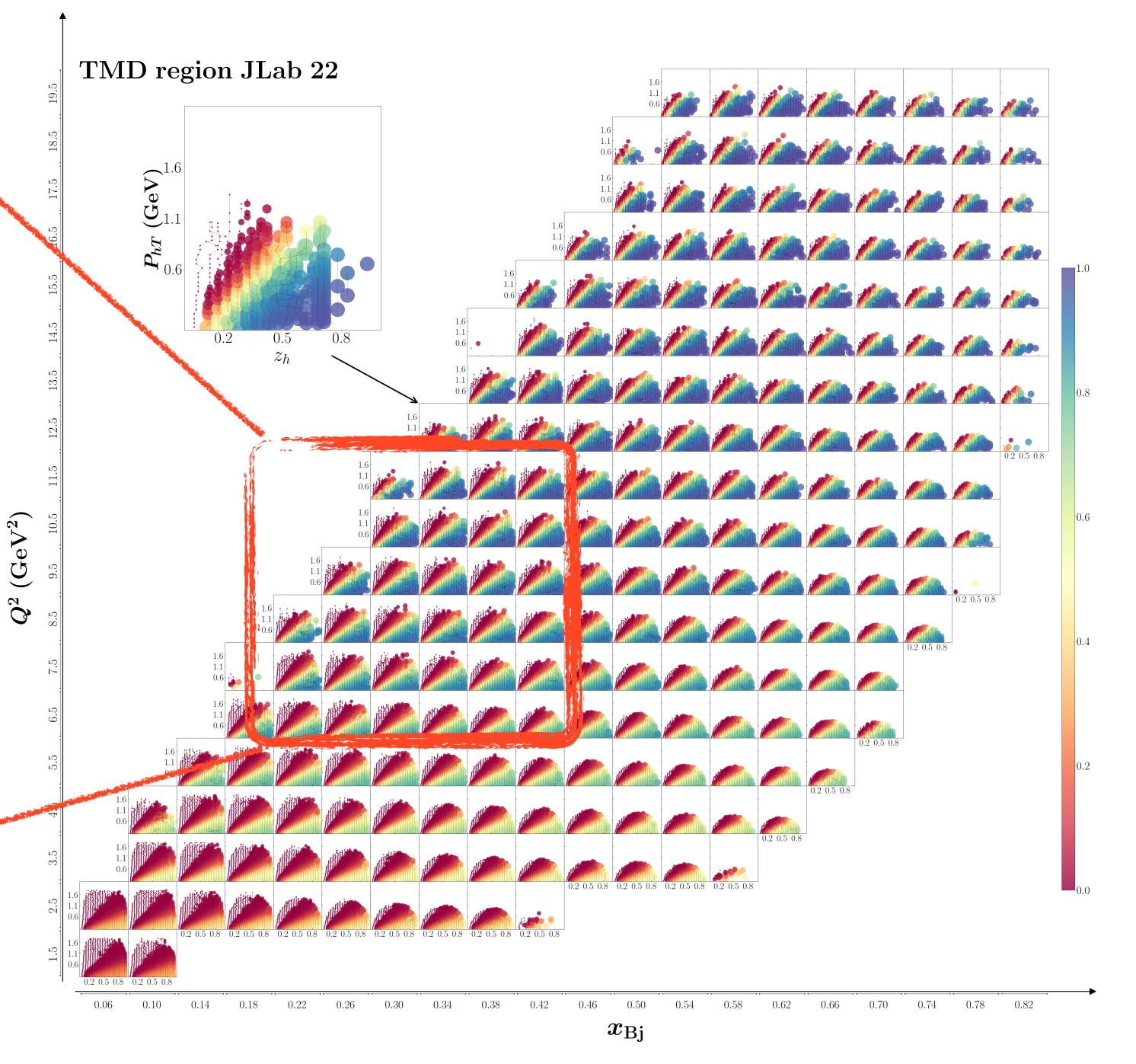


TMD region π^+

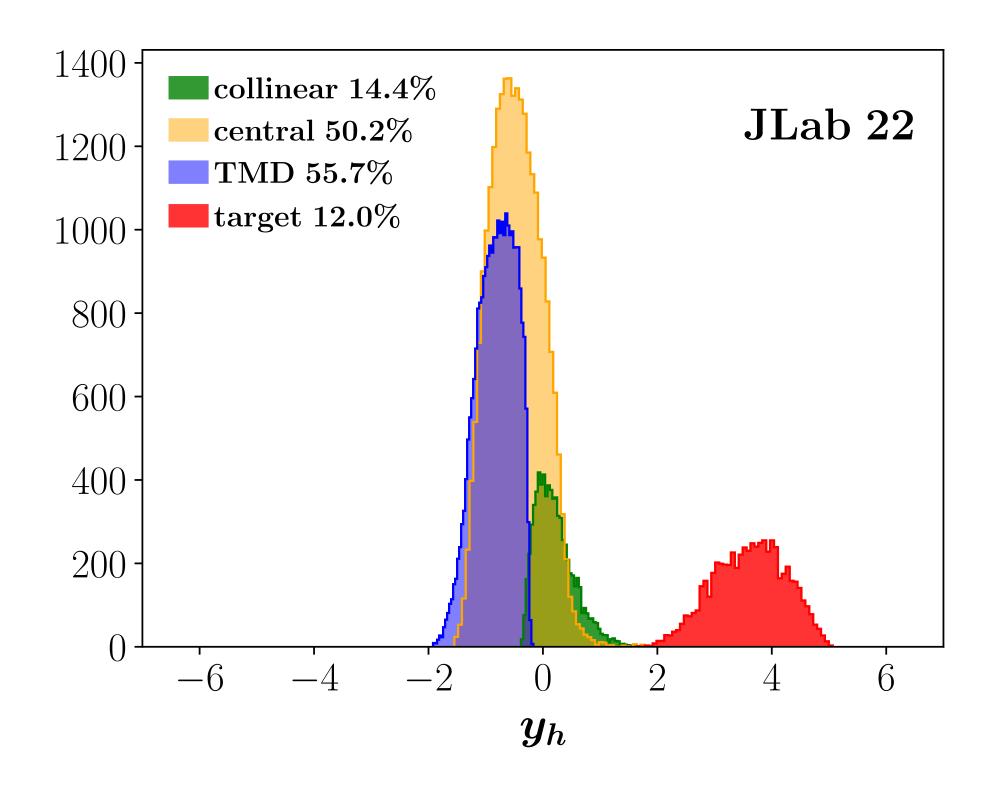


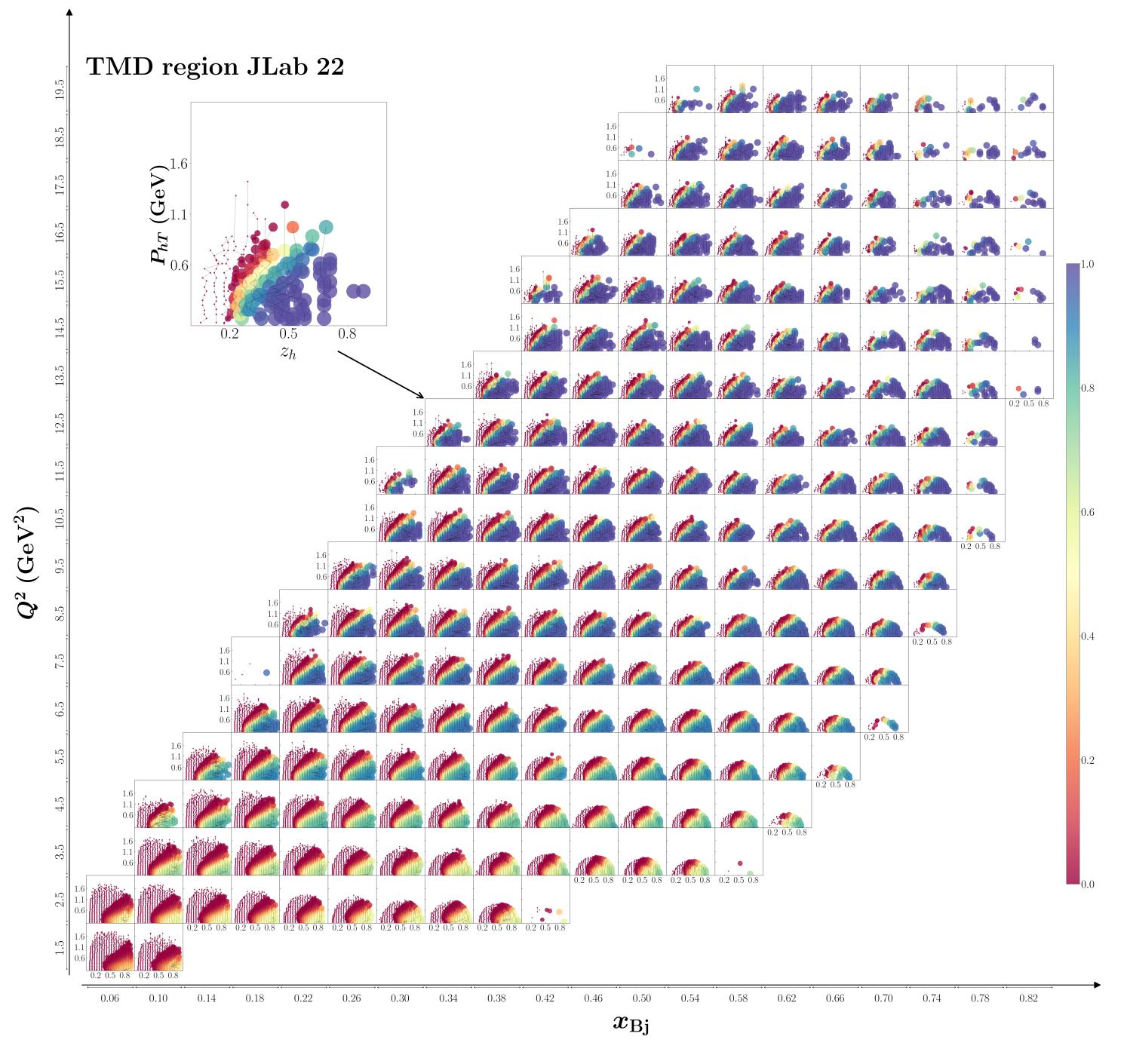
$$Q^2 = [6; 12]$$

 $x_{Bi} = [0.20; 0.44]$

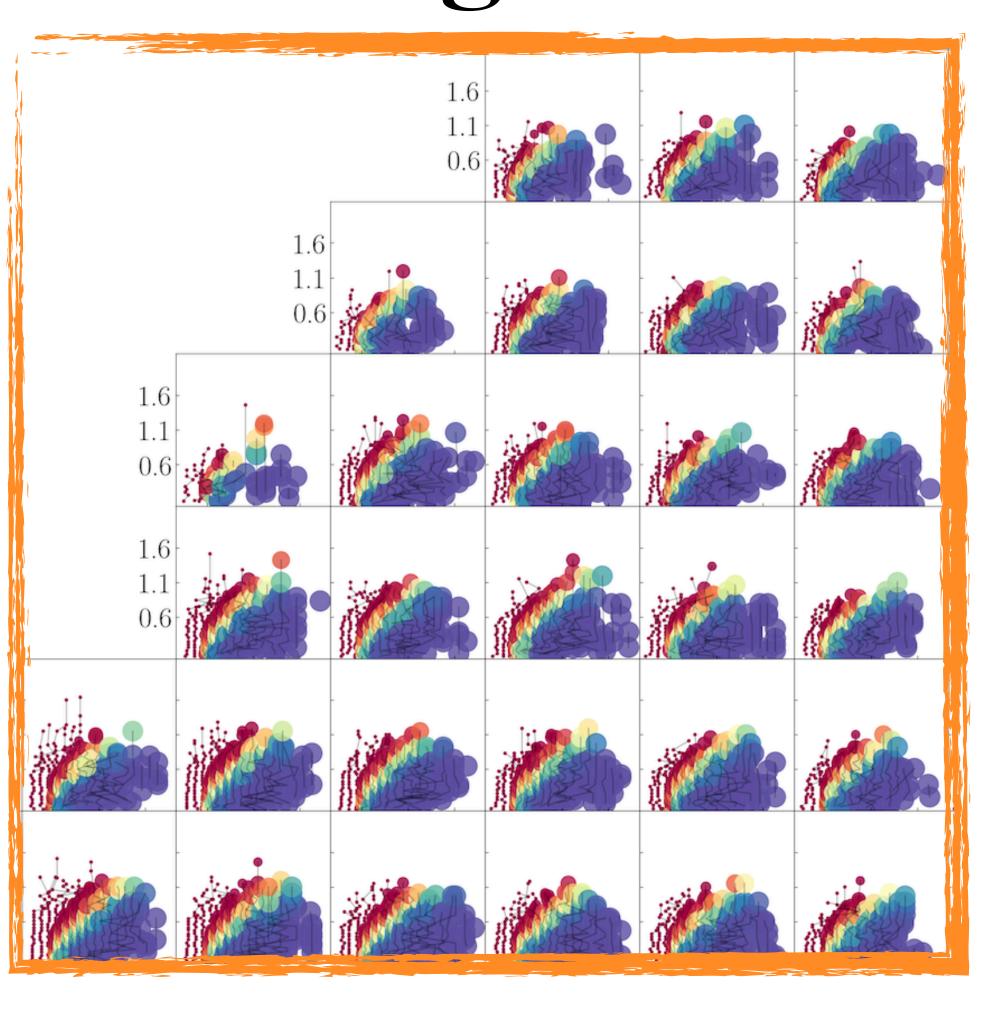


TMD region K⁺

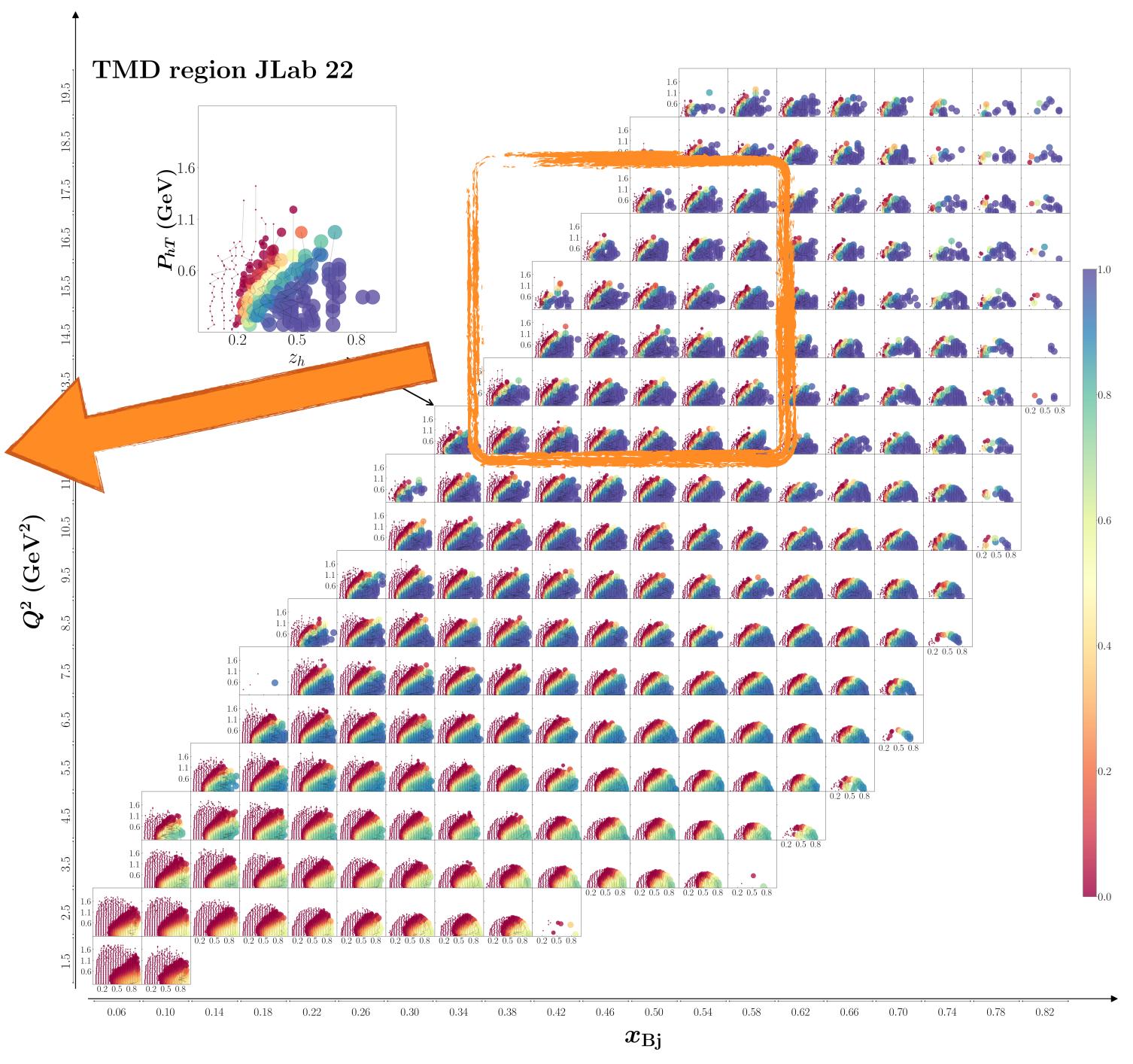




TMD region K⁺



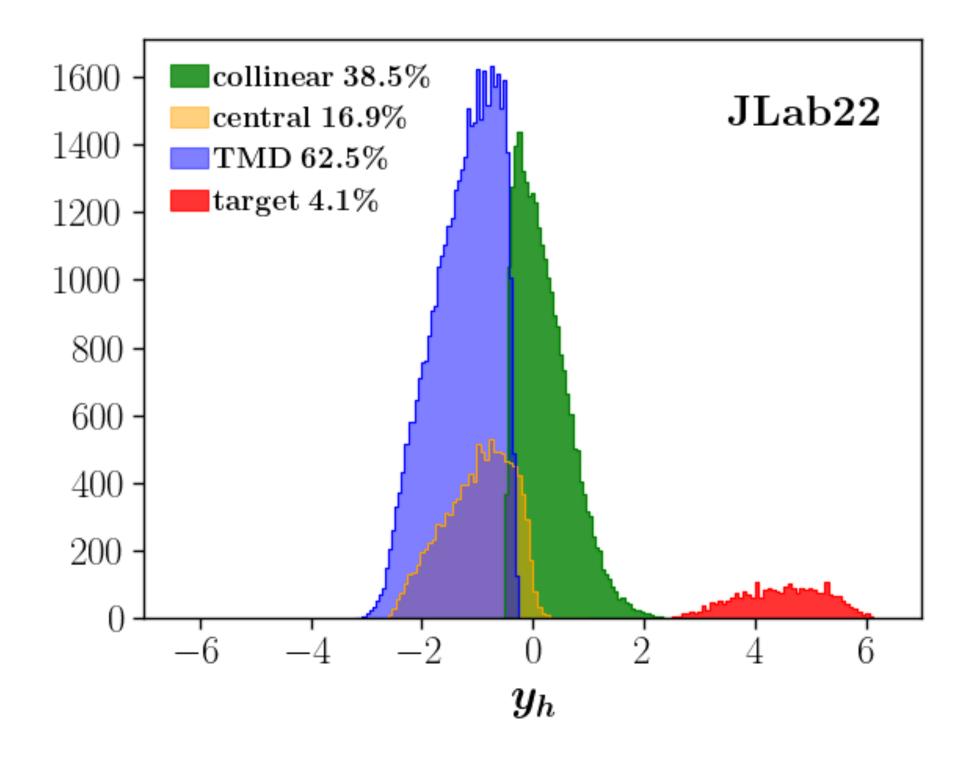
 $Q^2 = [12; 18]$ $x_{Bi} = [0.36; 0.60]$

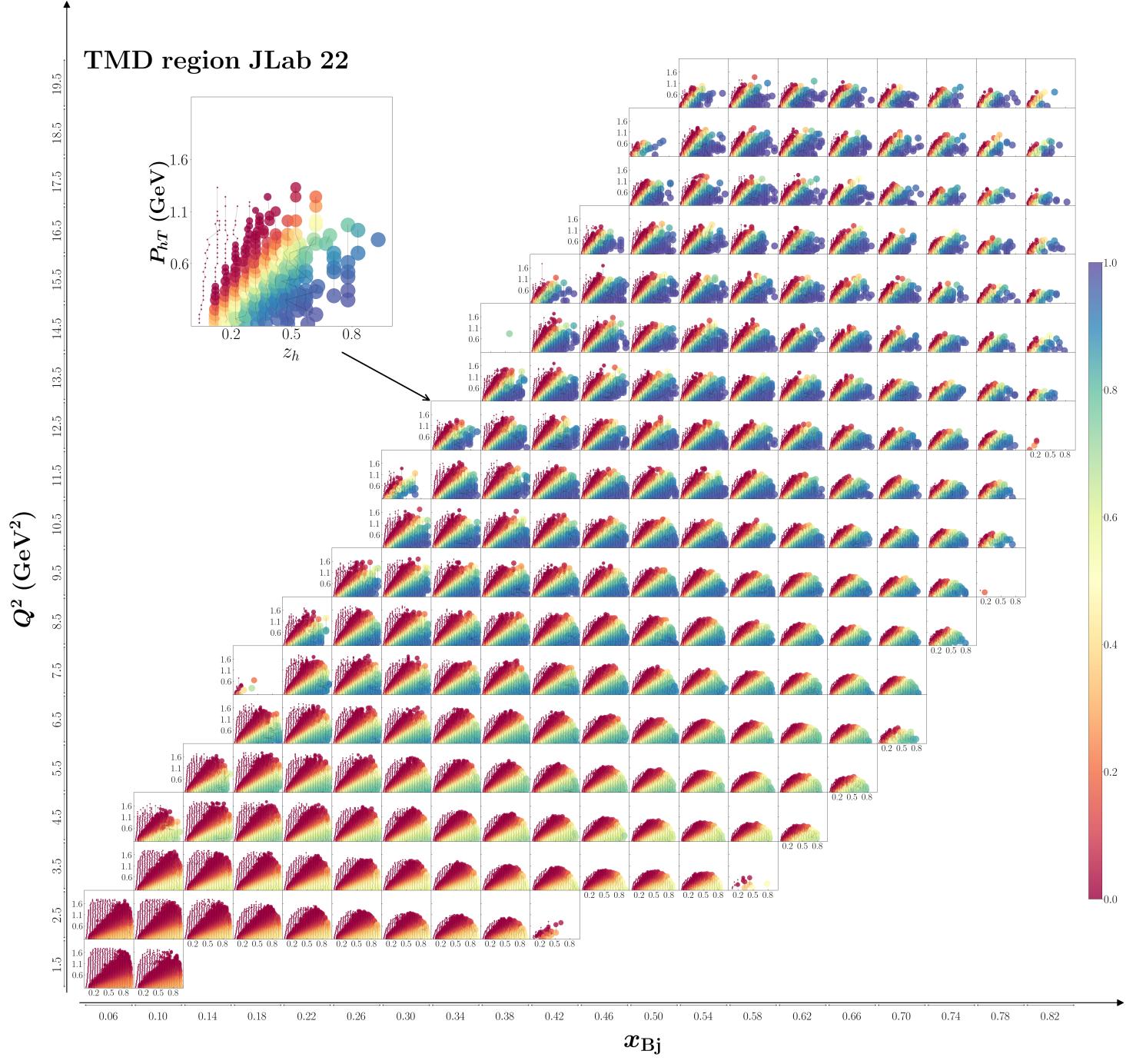


Summary

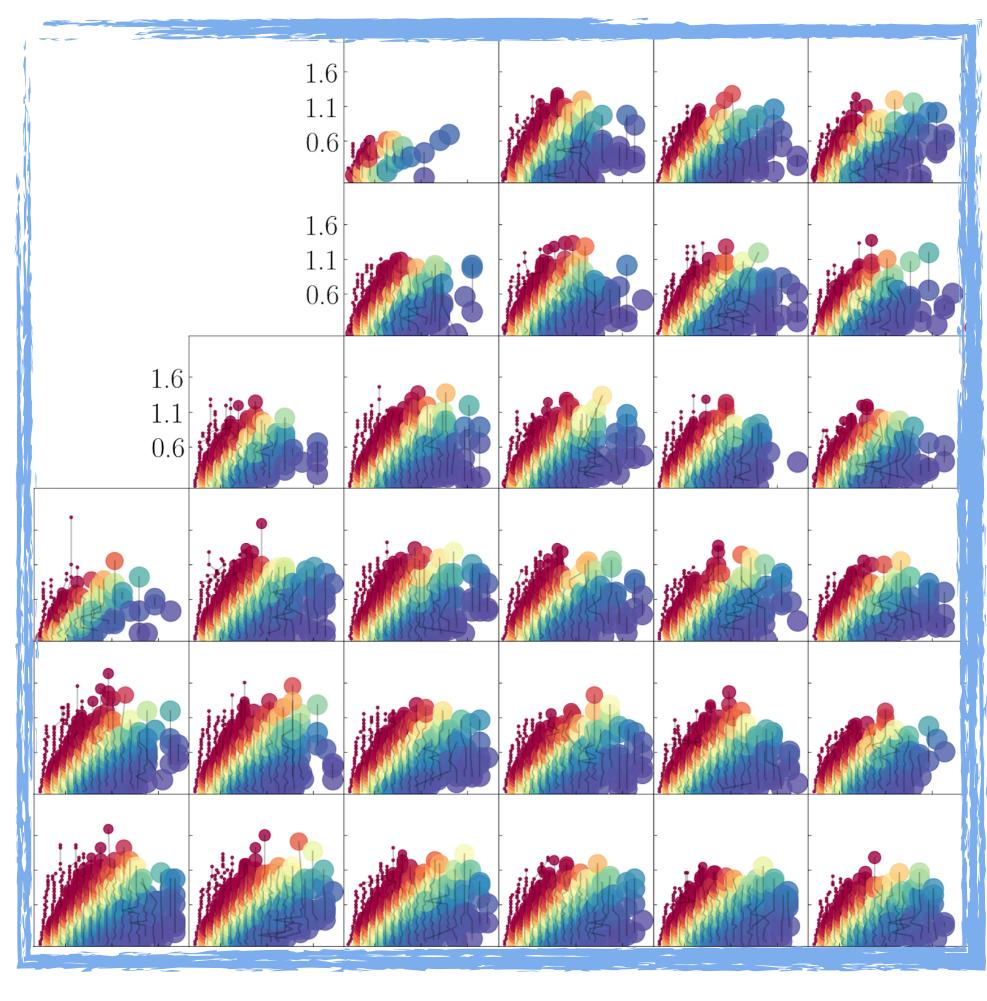
- Affinity will help us to assess if we can apply the specific theory to the specific dataset.
- New data with higher statistics and precision will help us to understand the details of non-perturbative dynamics

TMD region π^{-}

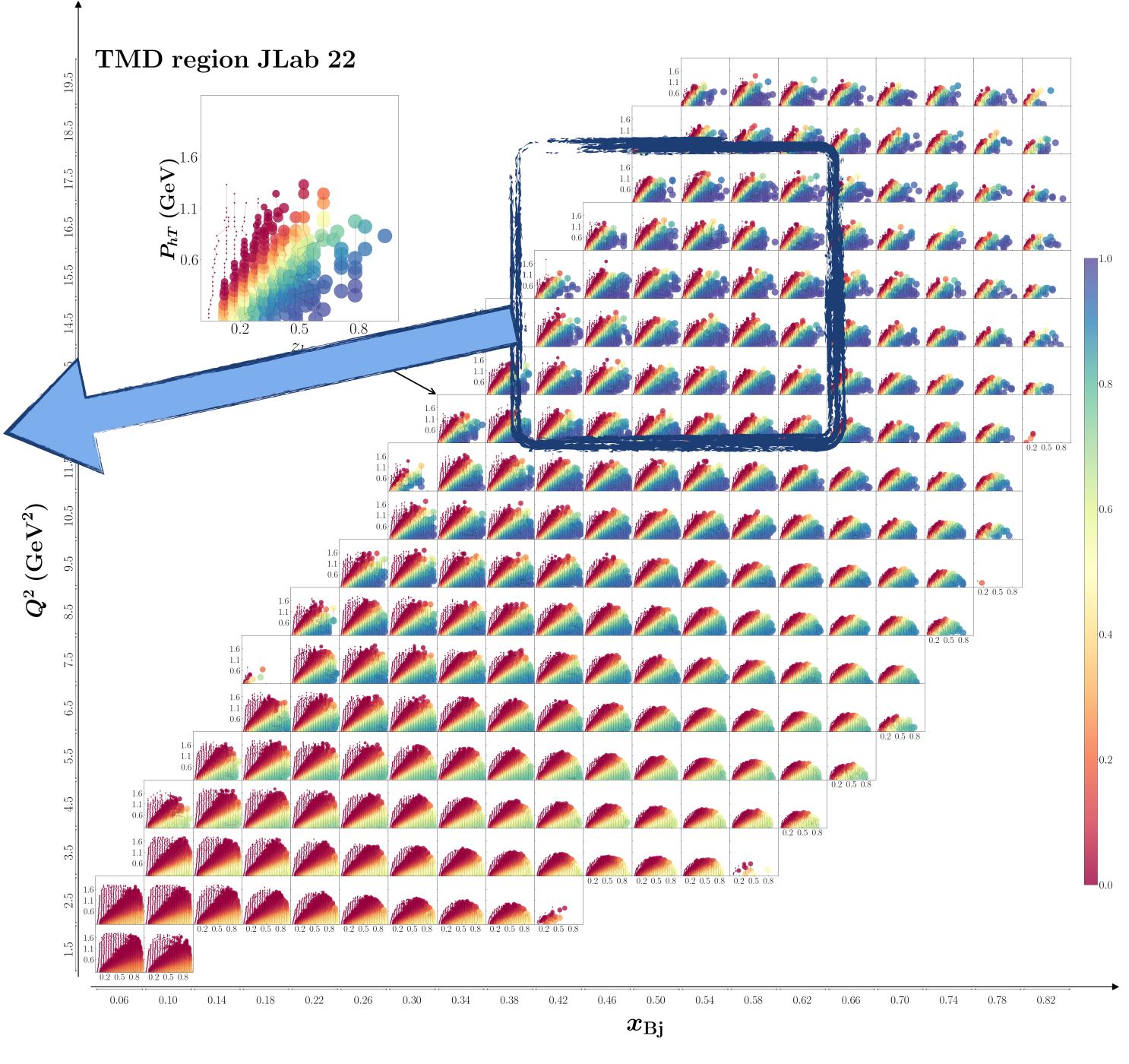




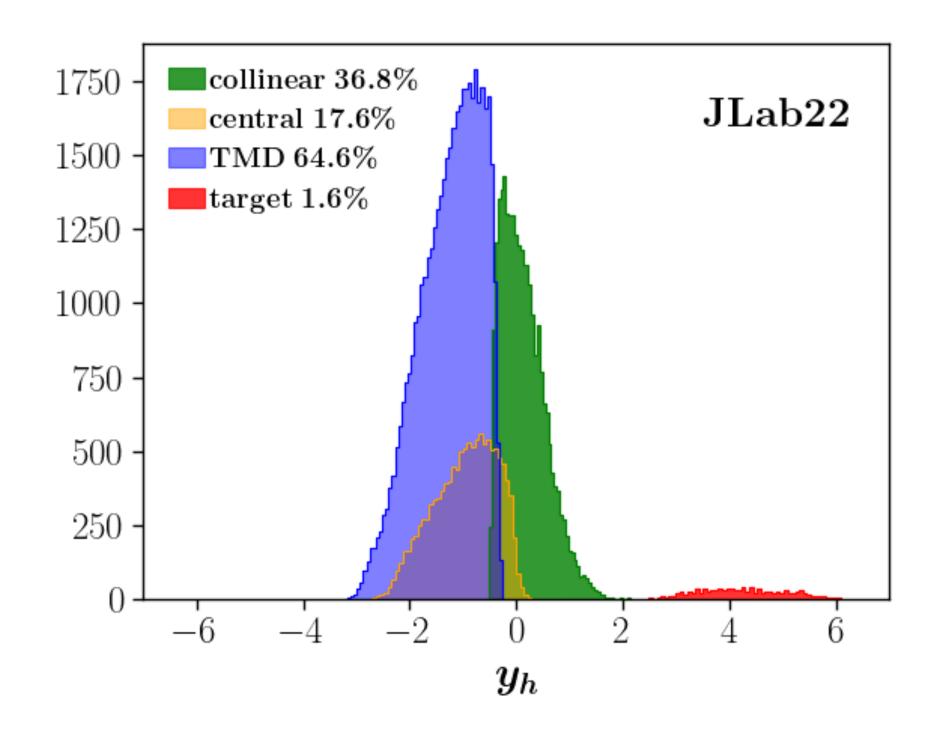
TMD region π^-

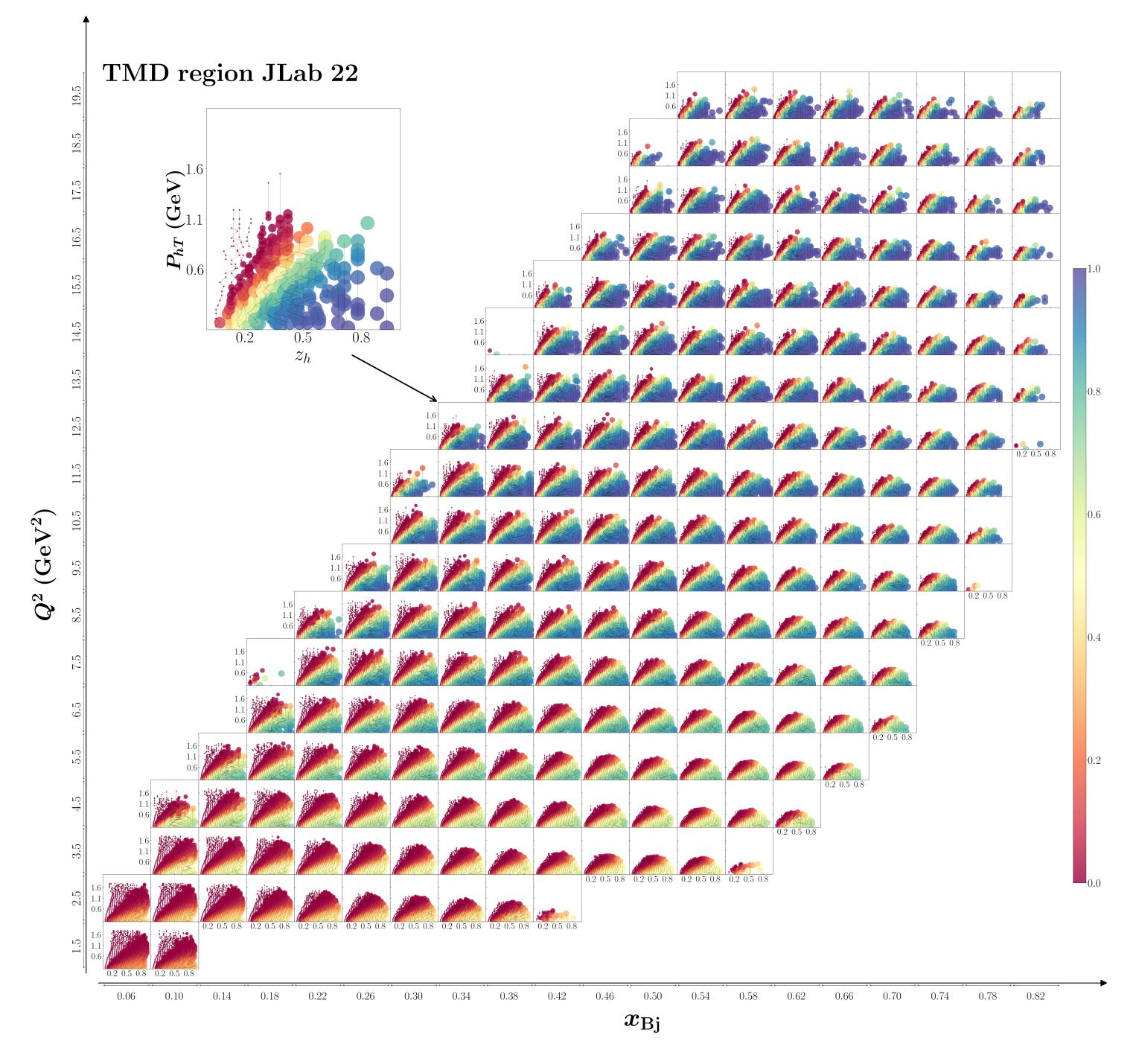


 $Q^2 = [12; 18]$ $x_{Bi} = [0.40; 0.64]$

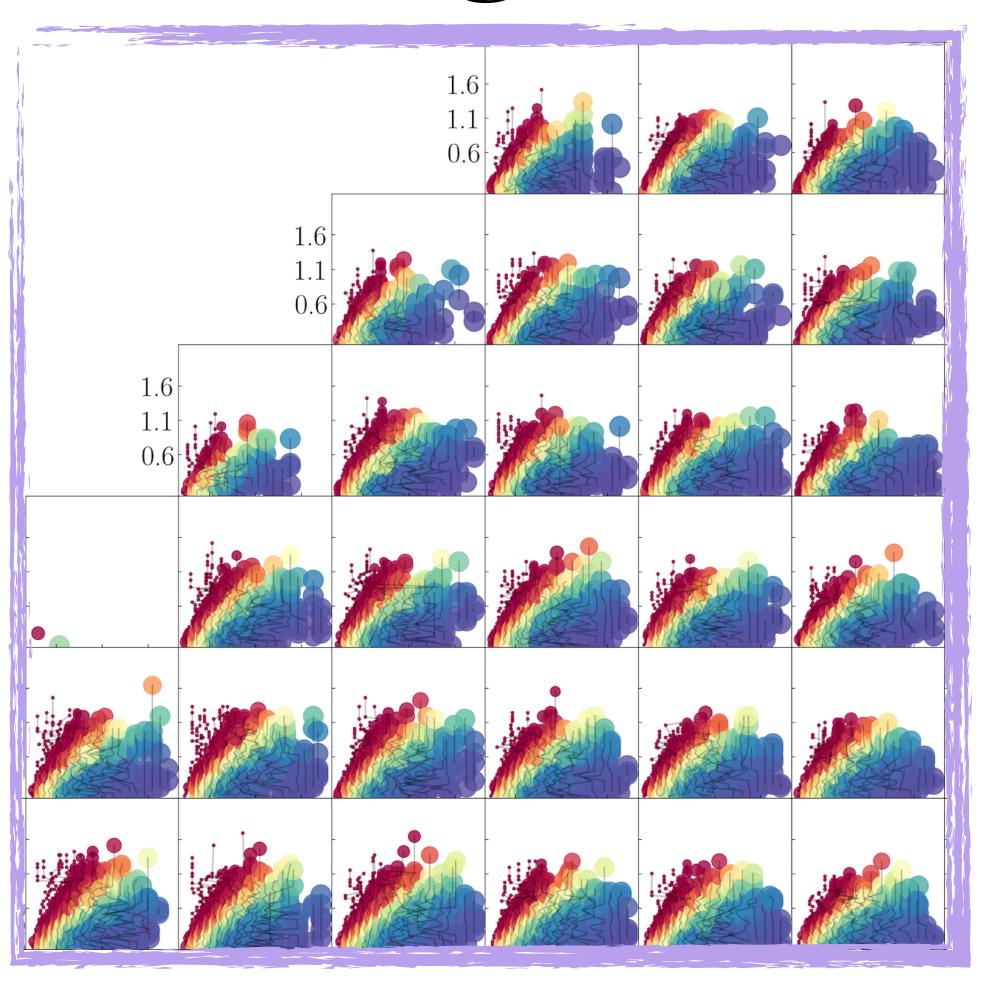


TMD region π^0





TMD region π^0



 $Q^2 = [12; 18]$ $x_{Bj} = [0.36; 0.60]$

