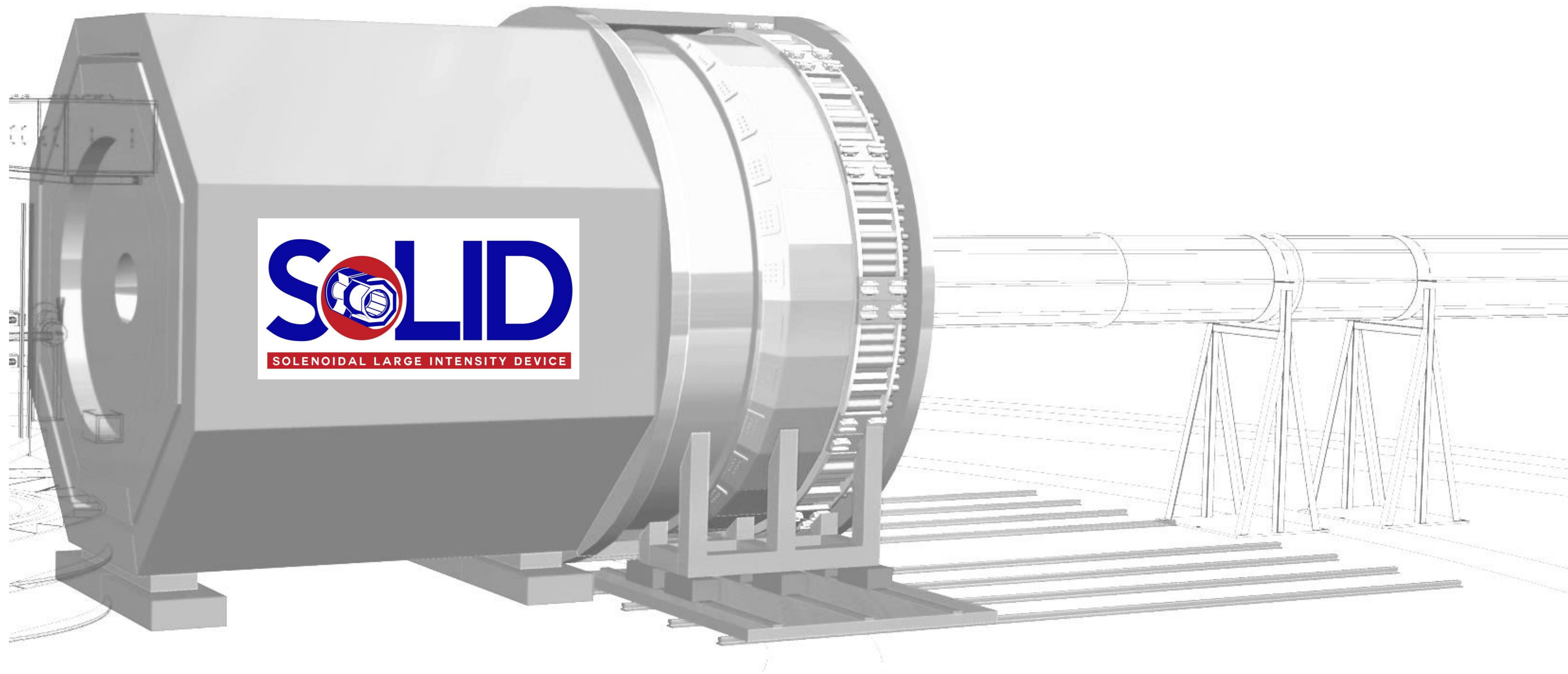


Study of Semi-Inclusive Deep Inelastic Scattering at 22GeV w/ SoLID



Shuo Jia, Duke University

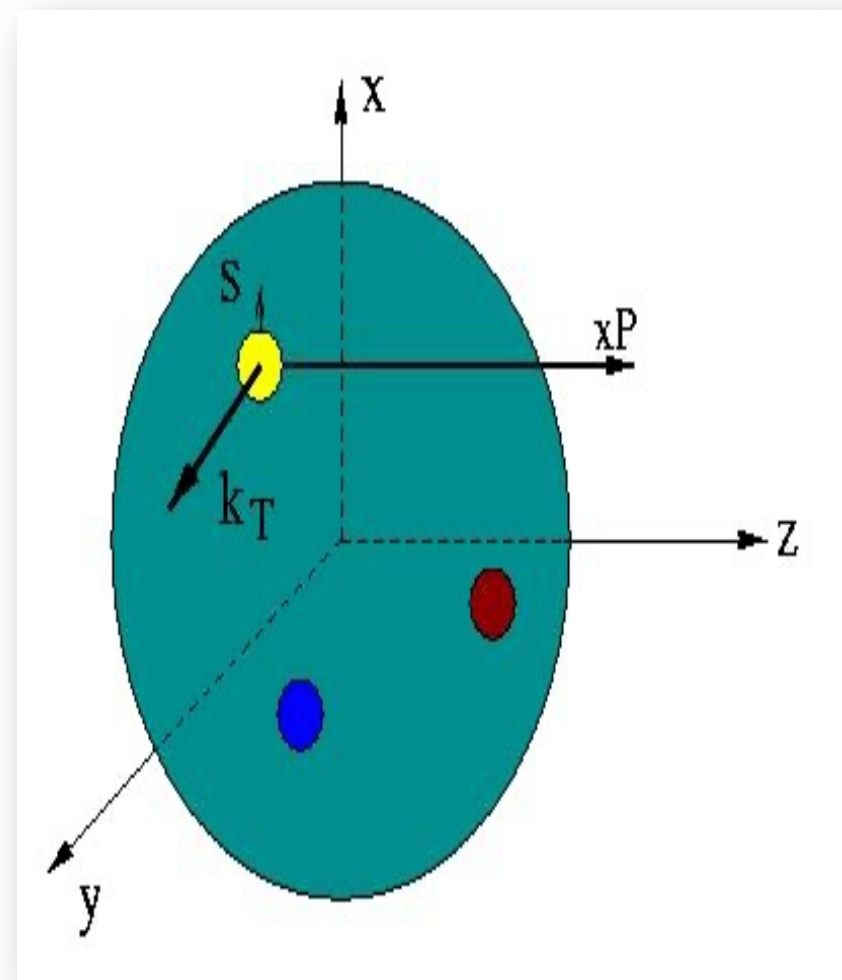
Zhihong Ye, Tsinghua University

On behalf of the SoLID Collaboration

$W_p^u(x, k_T, r_T)$ Wigner distributions

5D

(X. Ji, D. Mueller, A. Radyushkin)

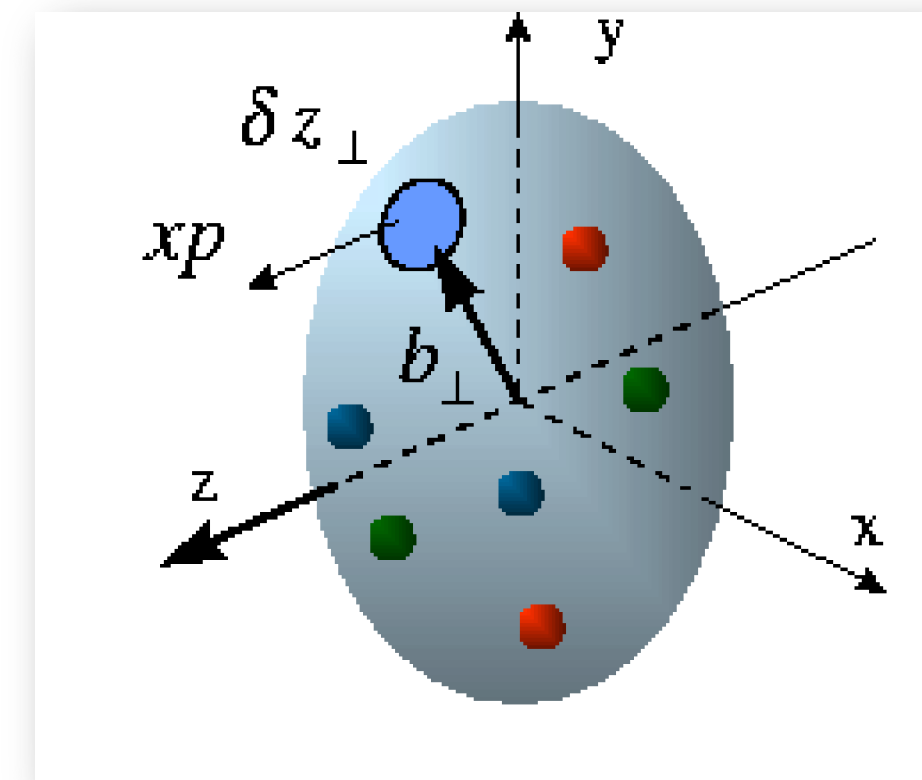


d^2r_T

TMD
 $f_1^u(x, k_T), h_1^u(x, k_T), \dots$

d^2k_T

GPDs/IPDs
 $H^u, E^u, \tilde{H}^u, \tilde{E}^u$



d^2k_T

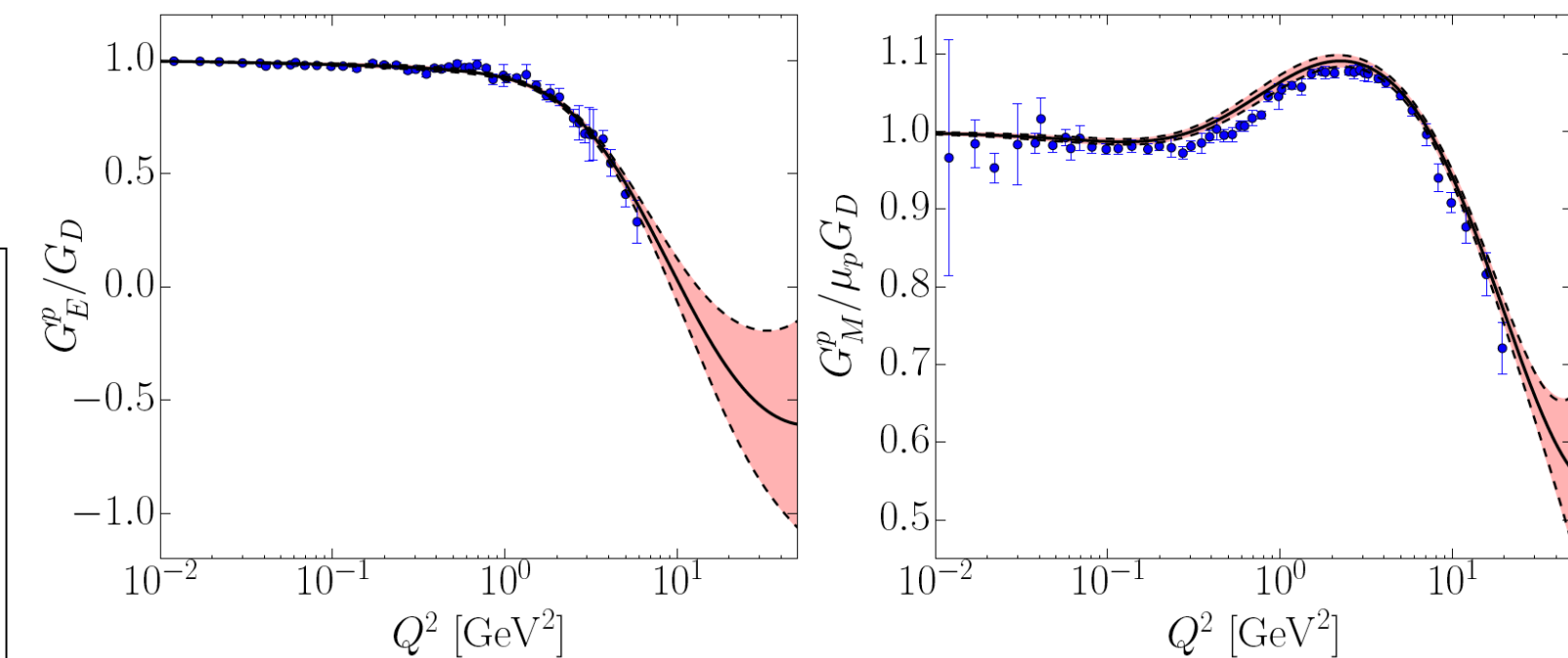
d^2r_T

dx & Fourier Transformation

PDFs
 $f_1^u(x), g_1^u(x), h_1^u(x), \dots$

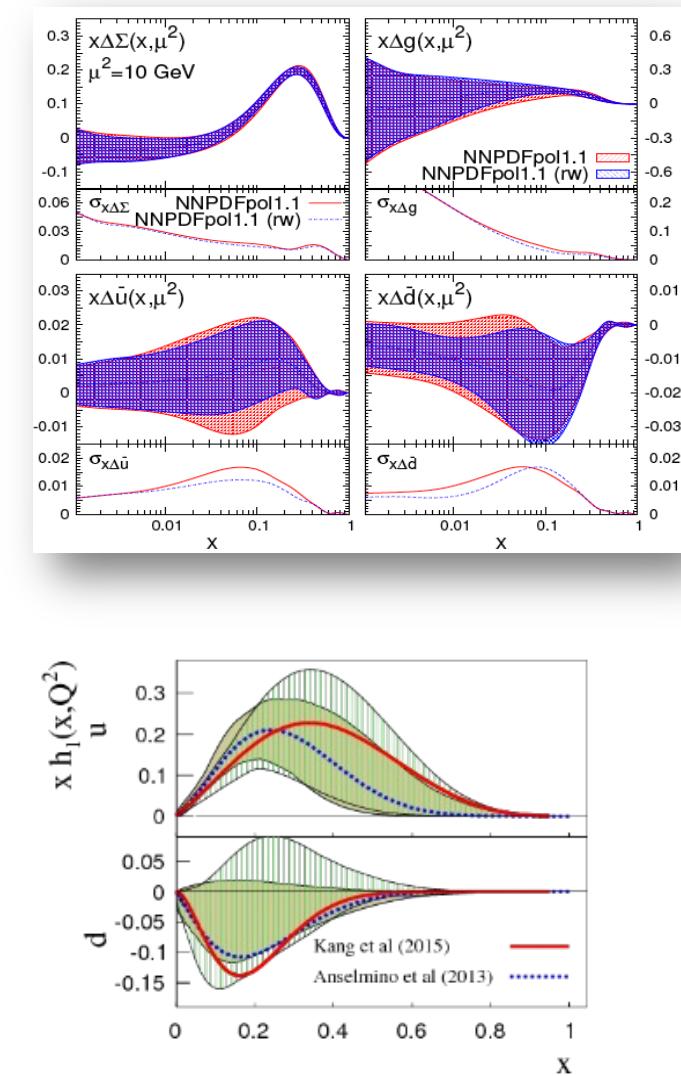
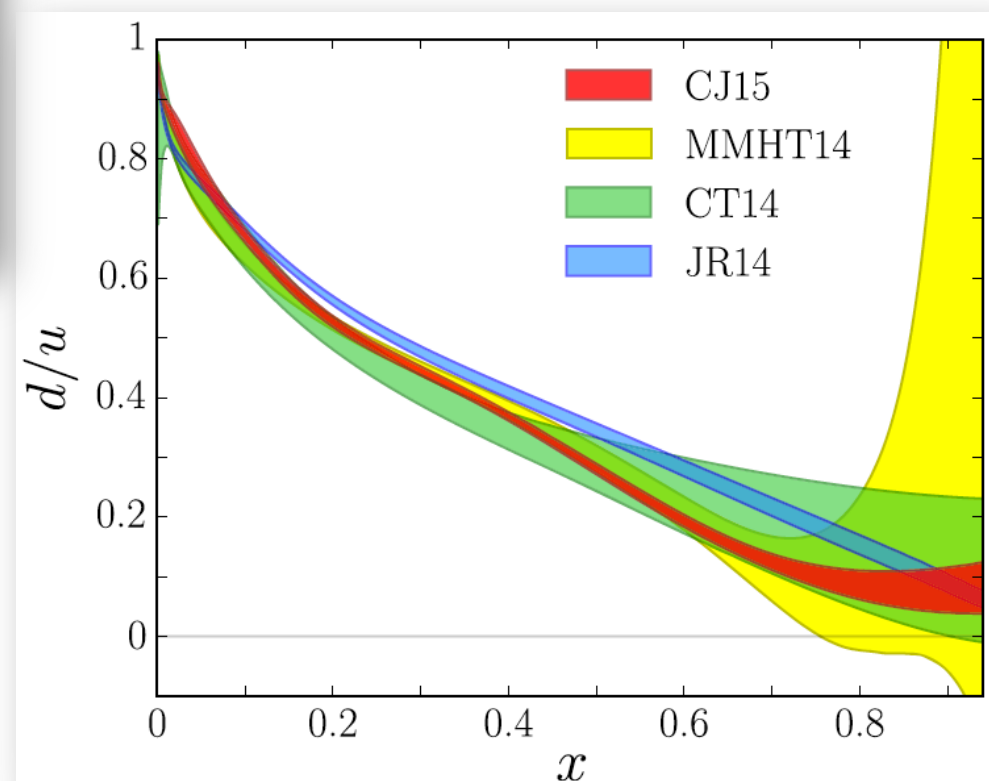
1D

Form Factors
 $G_E(Q^2), G_M(Q^2)$



Z. Ye, et al. Phys. Lett. B 777 8-15 (2018)

A. Accardi et al.
 B. Phys. Rev. D 93, 114017 (2016)



➤ Semi-Inclusive Deep Inelastic Scattering (SIDIS) with polarized targets:

8 Quark-TMDs (leading twist)

Leading Twist TMDs	Quark Polarization		
	Unpolarized (U)	Longitudinally Polarized (L)	Transversely Polarized (T)
Nucleon Polarization	U $f_1(x, k_T^2)$ Unpolarized		$h_1^\perp(x, k_T^2)$ Boer-Mulders
	L	$g_1(x, k_T^2)$ Helicity	$h_{1L}^\perp(x, k_T^2)$ Long-Transversity
	T	$f_{1T}^\perp(x, k_T^2)$ Sivers	$g_{1T}(x, k_T^2)$ Trans-Helicity

Unpolarized Density Function:

$$f_1(x) = \int d^2\mathbf{k}_\perp f_1(x, k_\perp)$$

Helicity Function:

$$g_1(x) = \int d^2\mathbf{k}_\perp g_{1L}(x, k_\perp)$$

Transversity Function:

$$h_1(x) = \int d^2\mathbf{k}_\perp [h_{1T}(x, k_\perp) + \frac{k_\perp^2}{2M^2} h_{1T}^\perp(x, k_\perp)]$$

➤ Target Single-Spin Asymmetry (TSA)

$$A_{UT}(\phi_h, \phi_S) = \frac{1}{P_{t,pol}} \frac{N^\uparrow - N^\downarrow}{N^\uparrow + N^\downarrow}$$

$$= \underbrace{A_{UT}^{Collins}} \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) + \underbrace{A_{UT}^{Pretzelosity}} \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) + \underbrace{A_{UT}^{Sivers}} \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)$$

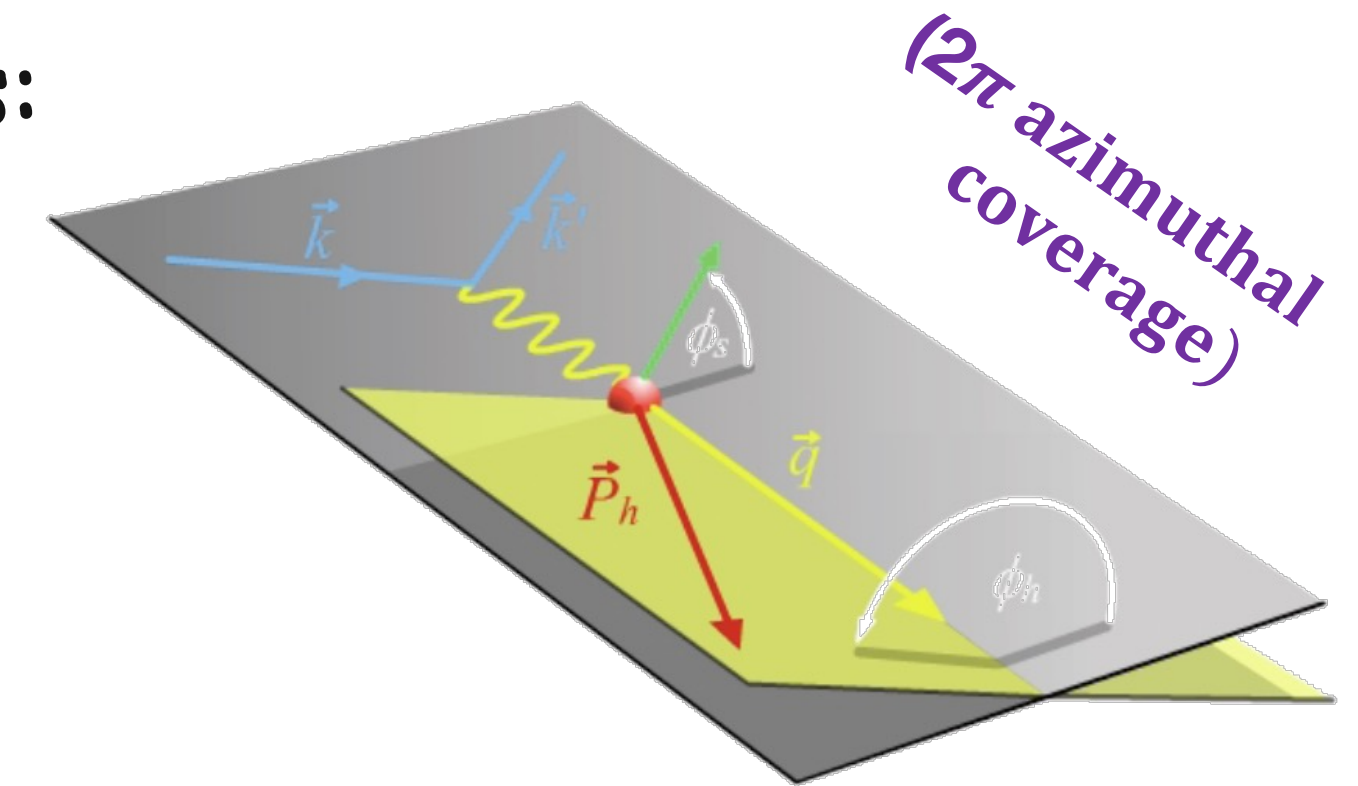
$$\underbrace{A_{UT}^{Collins}} \propto \langle \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) \rangle_{UT} \propto h_1 \otimes H_1^\perp$$

Collins fragmentation function from e⁺e⁻ collisions

$$\underbrace{A_{UT}^{Pretzelosity}} \propto \langle \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) \rangle_{UT} \propto h_{1T}^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp$$

$$\underbrace{A_{UT}^{Sivers}} \propto \langle \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) \rangle_{UT} \propto f_{1T}^\perp \otimes D_1$$

Unpolarized fragmentation function



➤ Double-Spin Asymmetry (DSA)

$$A_{LT}^{Worm-Gear} \propto \langle \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) \rangle_{LT} \propto g_{1T} \otimes D_1$$

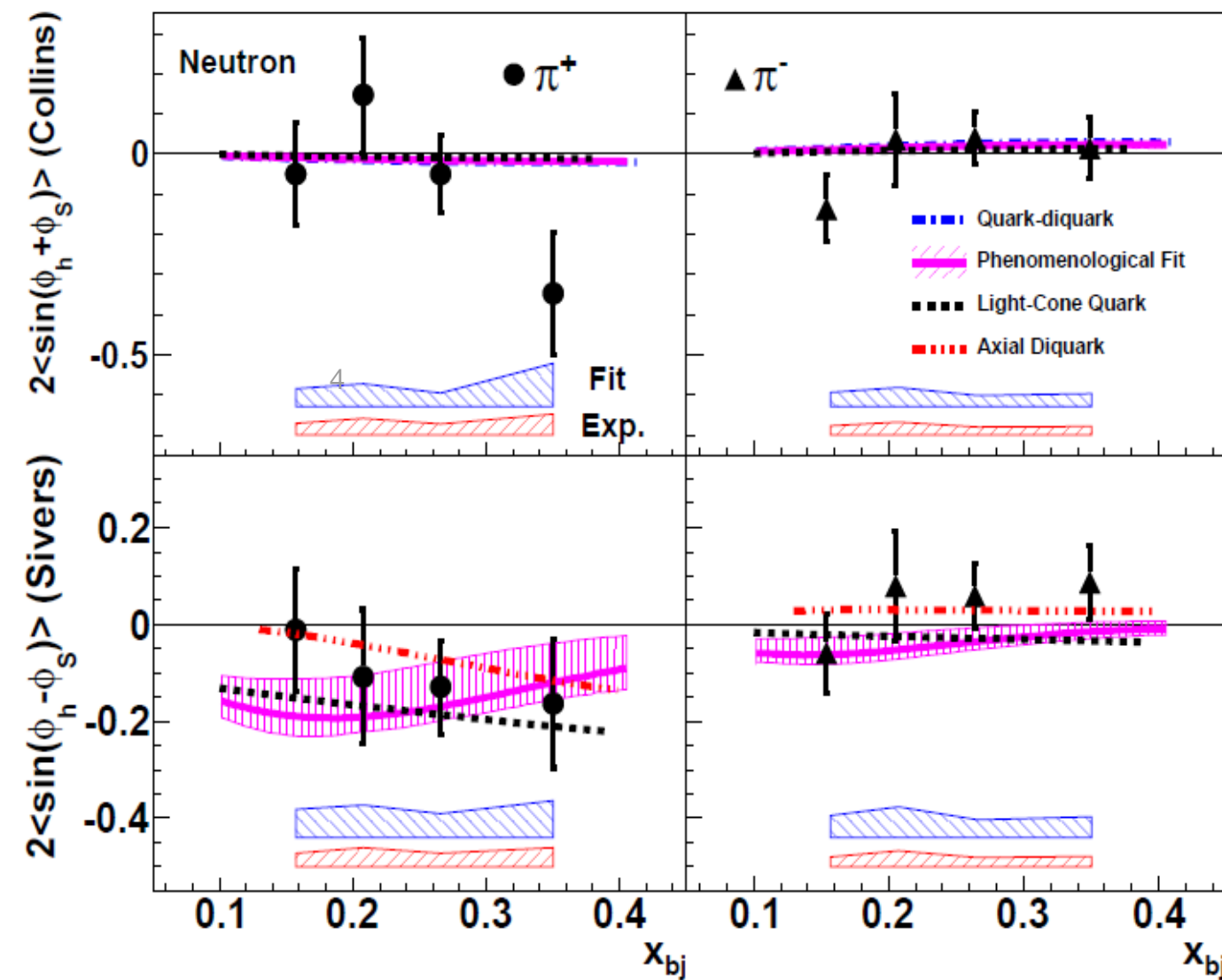
Worm-Gear

Transverse Momentum Distributions

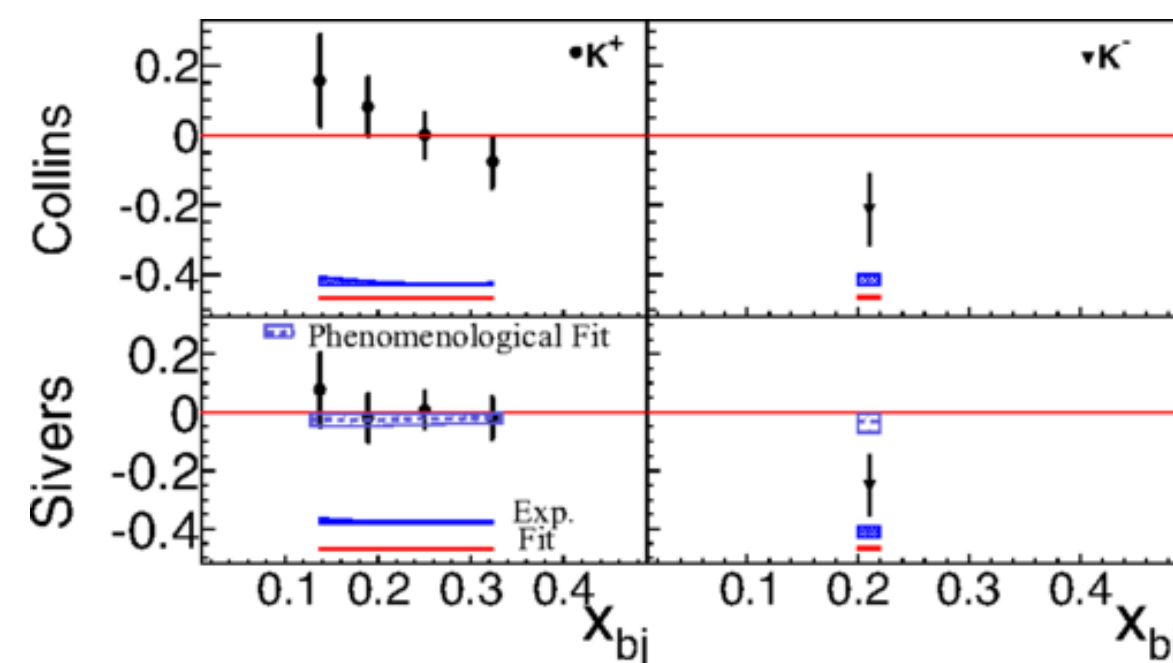
Existing TSA data:

- Limited coverage
- Mostly pion data
- 1D or 2D binning

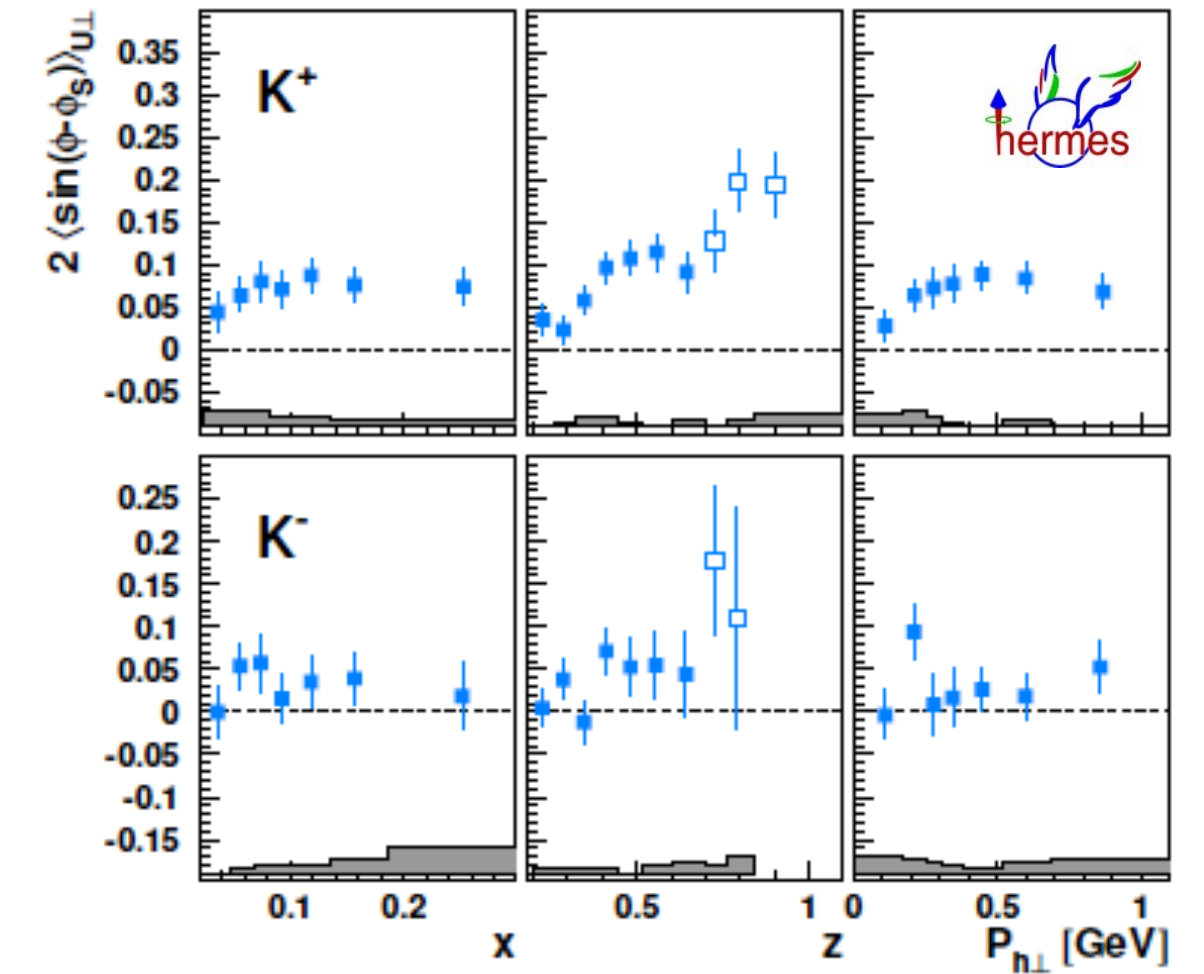
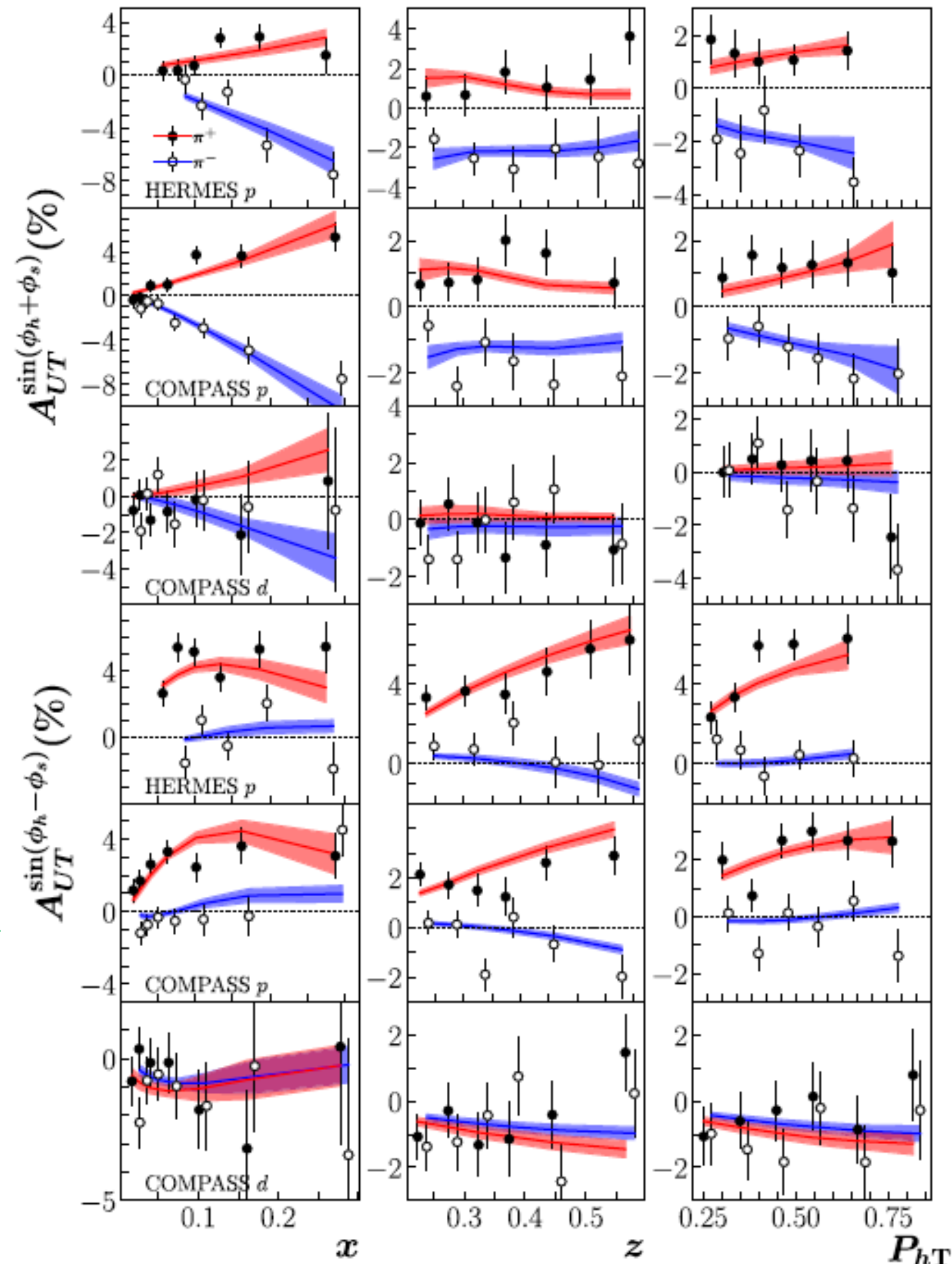
X. Qian et al., Hall-A, Phys. Rev. Lett. 107, 072003 (2011)



Y. X. Zhao et al., Hall-A, Phys. Rev. C 90, 055201 (2014).



J. Cammarota et al., Phys. Rev. D 102, 054002 (2020)



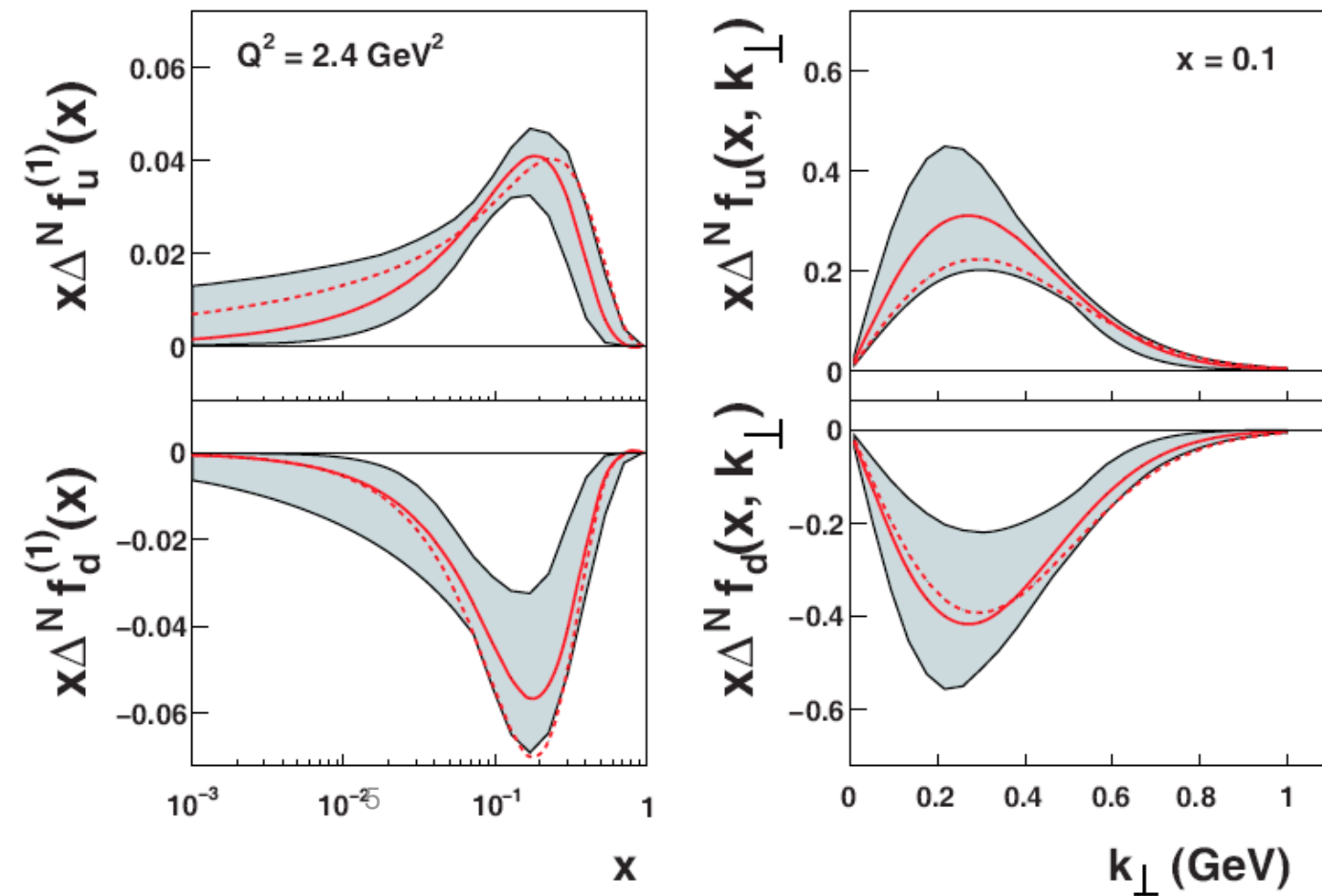
Phys. Rev. Lett. 103, 152002 (2009).
Phys. Lett. B 693 (2010) 11-16
J. High Energy Phys. 12 (2020) 010



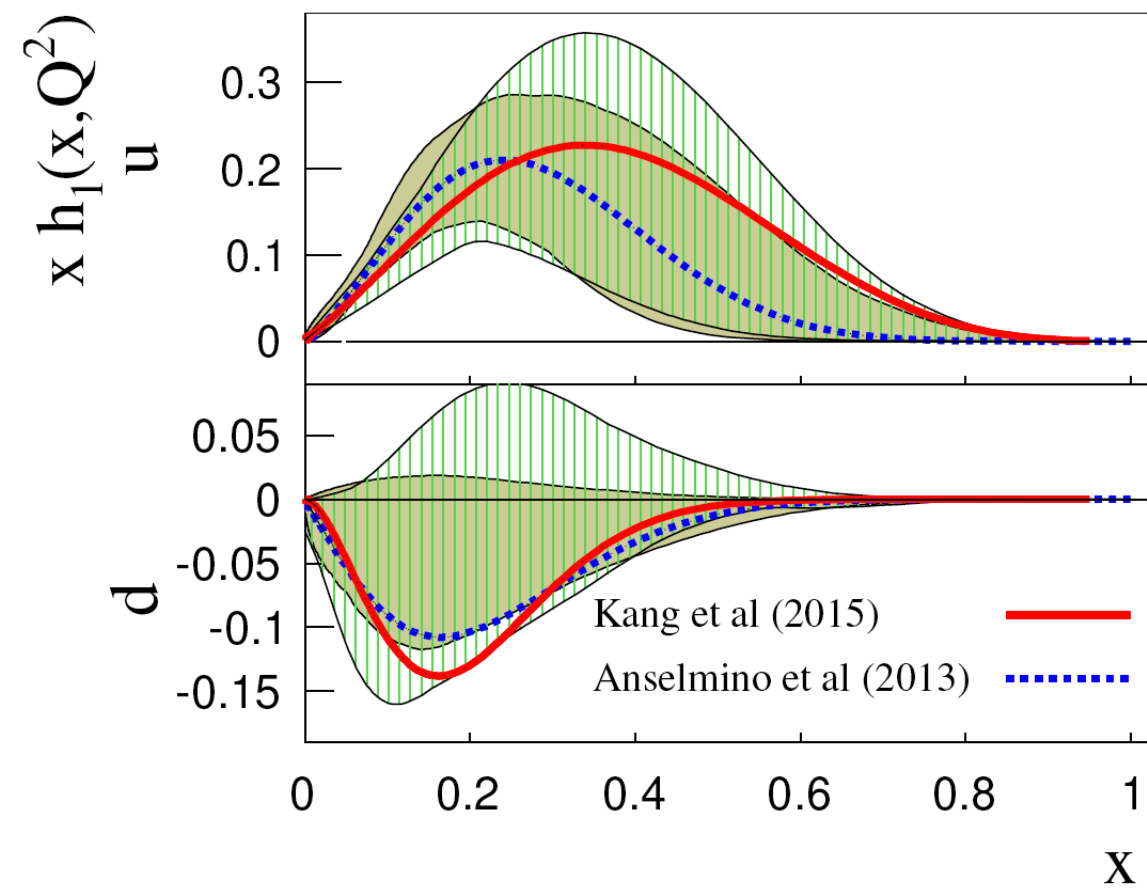
Phys. Lett. B 673 (2009) 127.
Phys. Lett. B 744, 250 (2015),
Phys. Lett. B 744 770, 138 (2017)

Transverse Momentum Distributions

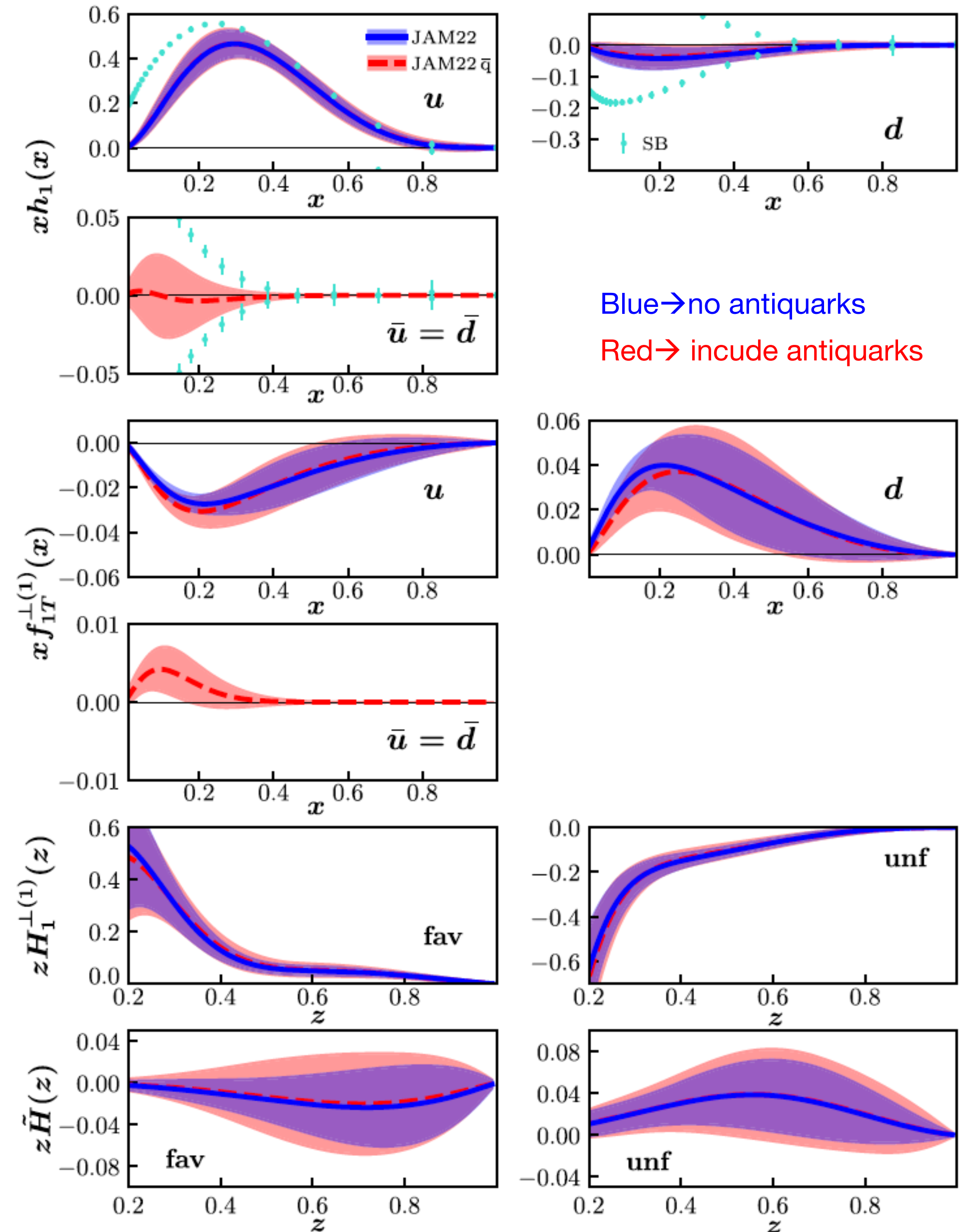
➤ Global analysis show big errors:



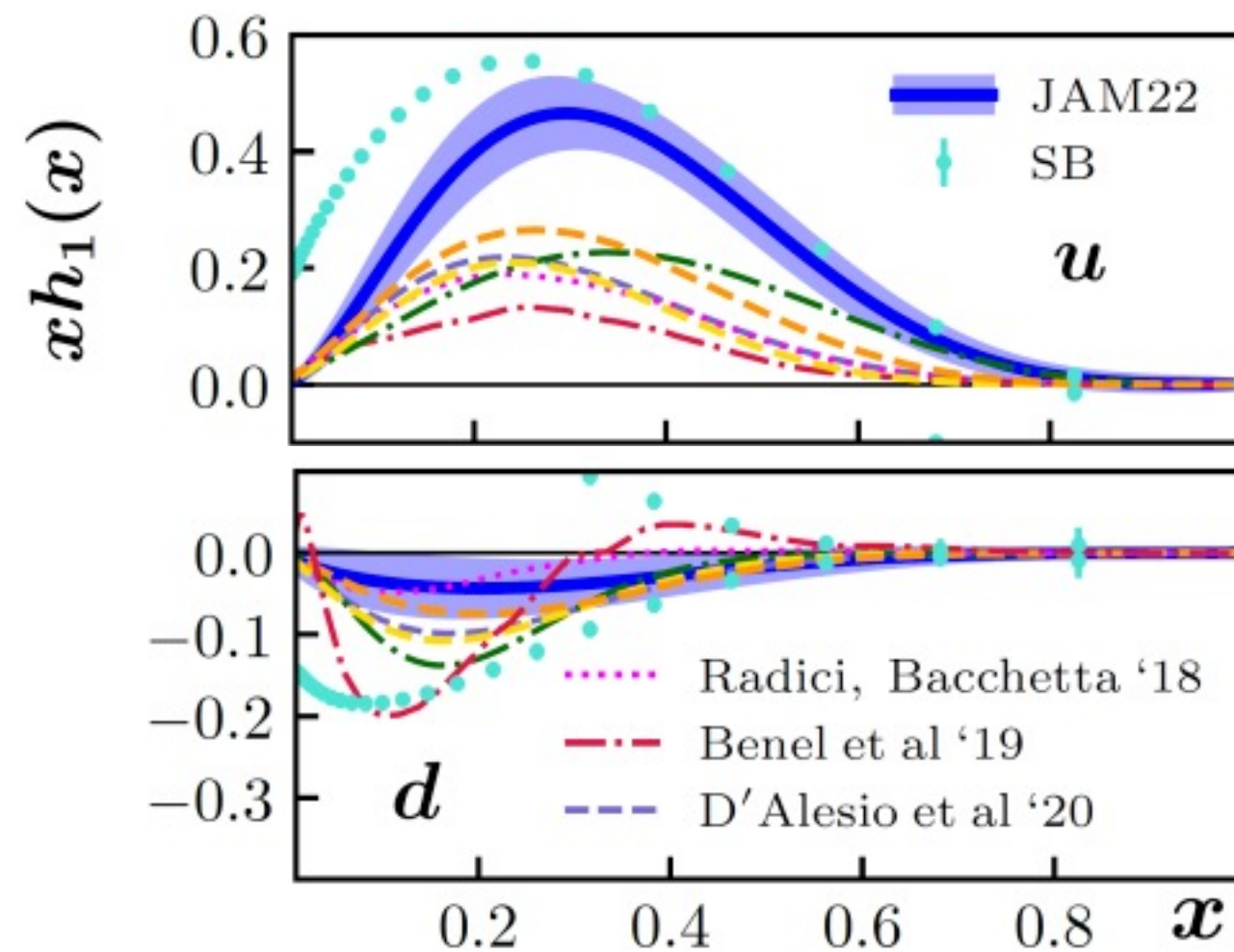
Anselmino et al., Eur. Phys. J. A39, 89-100 (2009)



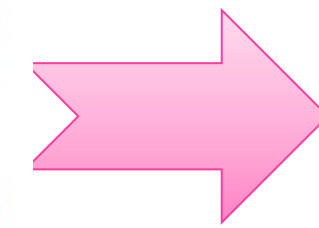
Z.-B. Kang, et. al., PRD 93 014009 (2016)



Blue → no antiquarks
Red → include antiquarks



Gamberg et al., Phys. Rev. D 106, 034014 (2022)



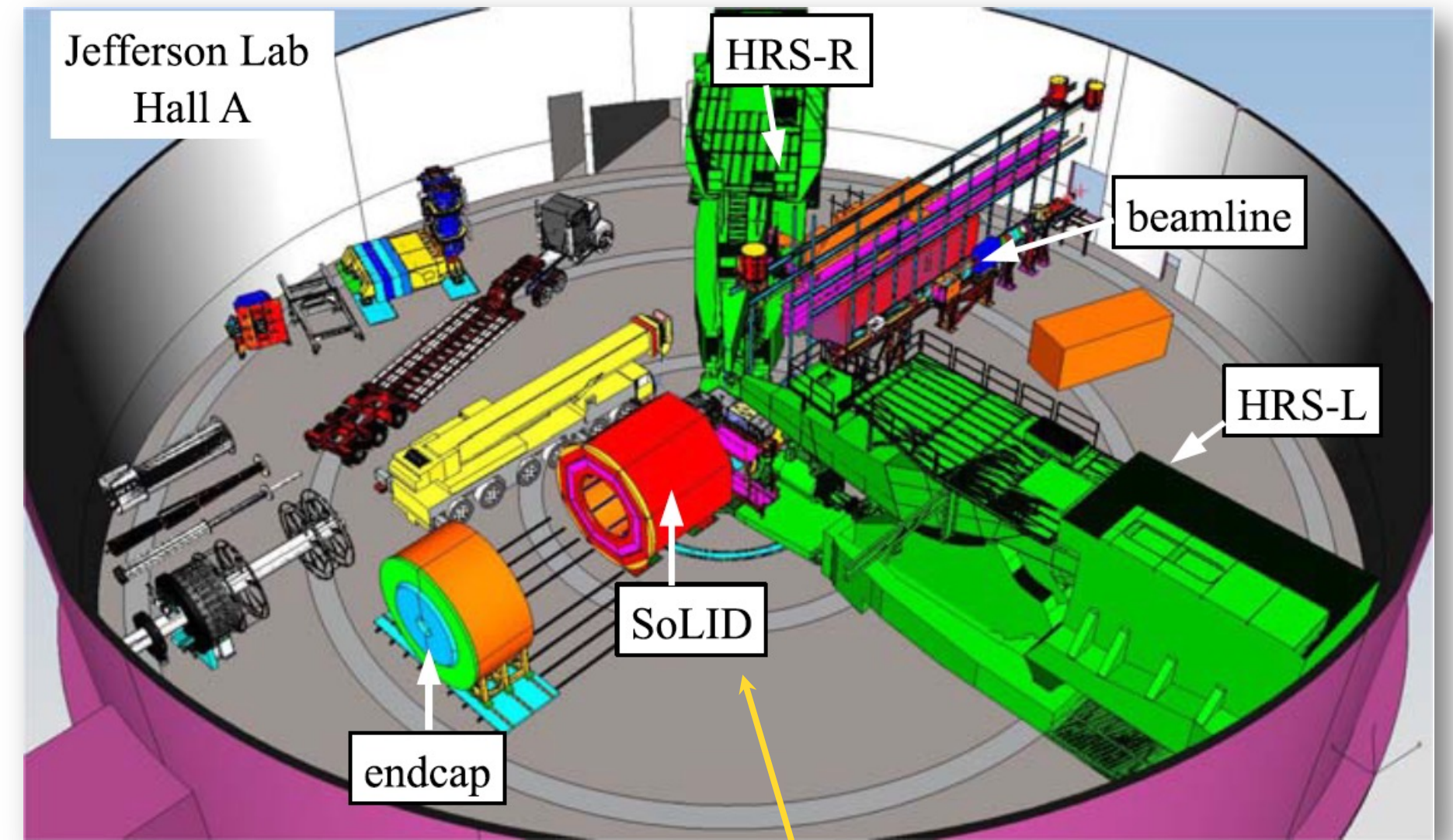
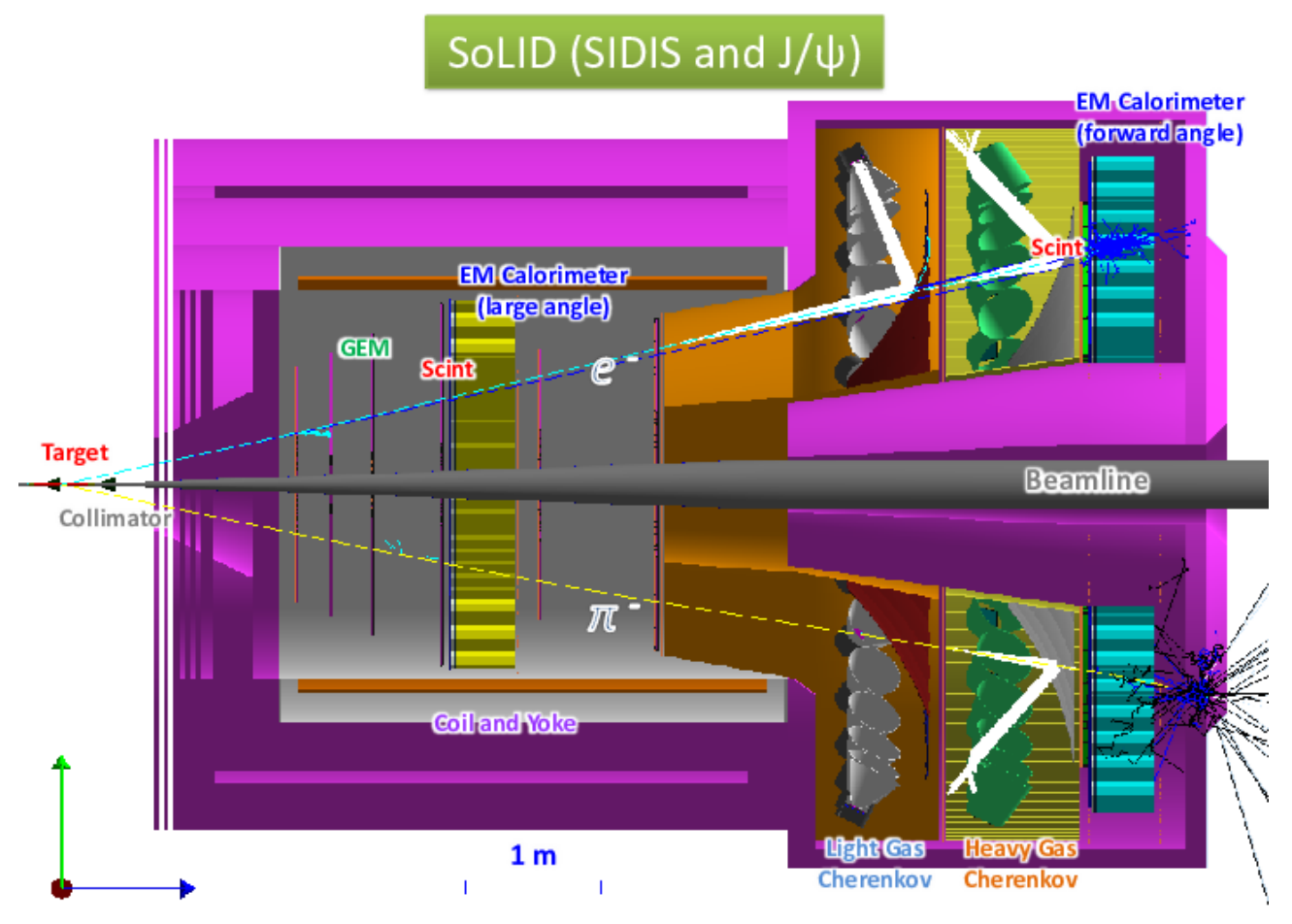
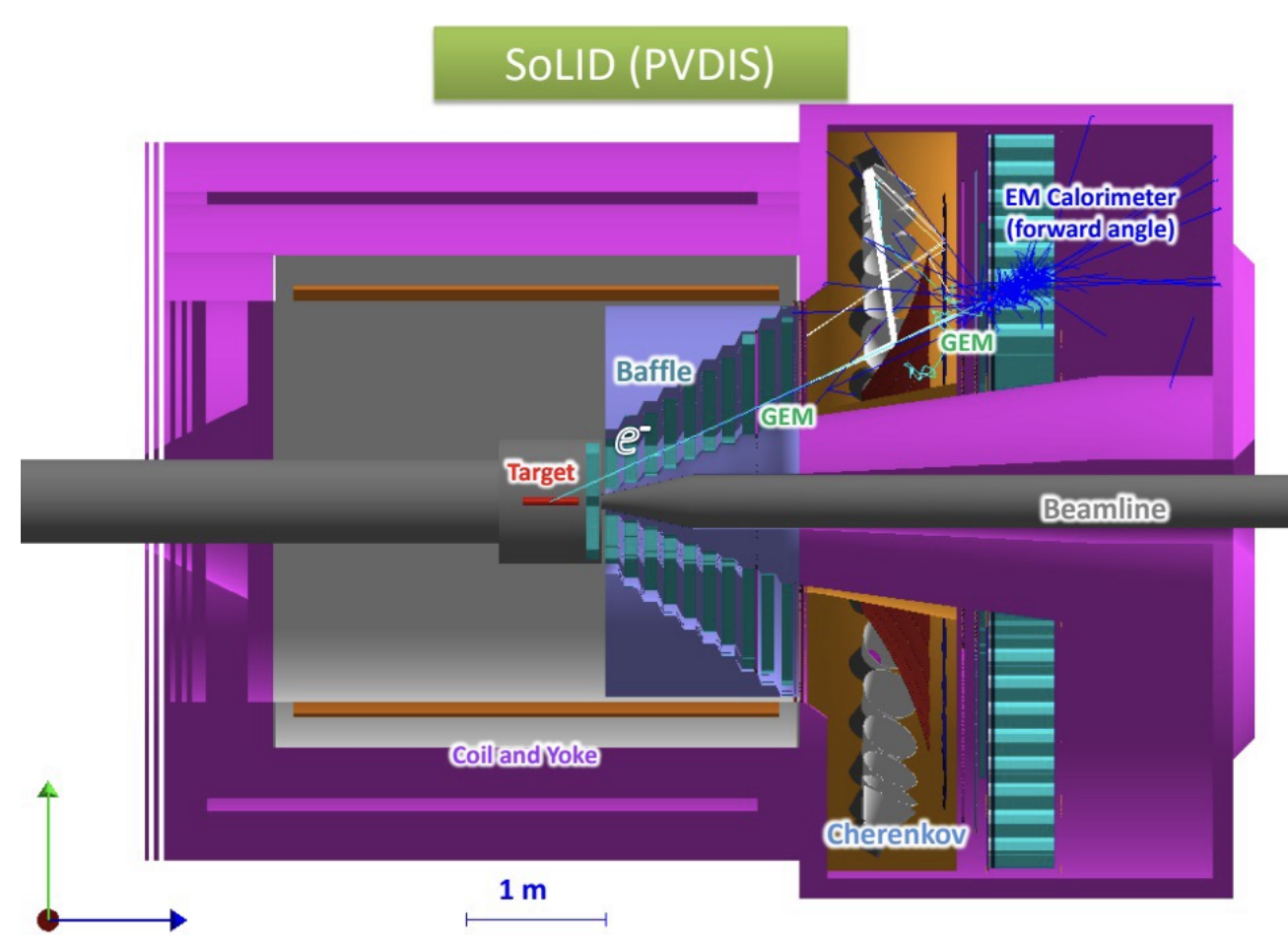
SoLID@12-GeV JLab: QCD at the intensity frontier ^{6/21}

➤ SoLID will *maximize* the science return of the 12-GeV CEBAF upgrade by combining...

High Luminosity
 $10^{37-39} / \text{cm}^2/\text{s}$
 [>100x CLAS12] [>1000x EIC]



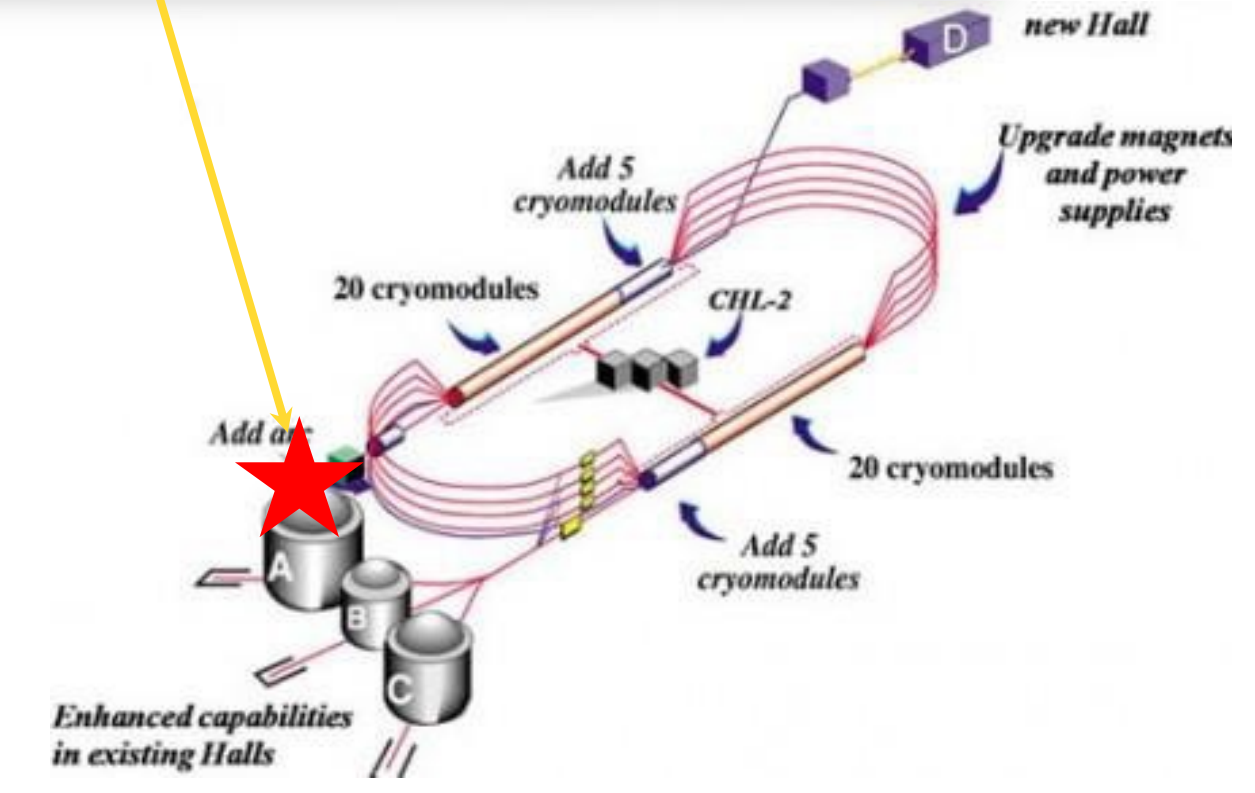
Large Acceptance
 Full azimuthal ϕ coverage



- Perform high-luminosity *valence quark* tomography, Search new physics w/ parity-violation deep inelastic scattering (PVDIS), and measure precise J/ψ production near threshold
- Synergizing with the pillars of EIC science (**proton spin** and **mass**)

SoLID whitepaper: J. Phys. G: Nuclear and Particle Physics 50, 110501 (2023)

12GeV physics: Progress in Particle and Nuclear Physics 127, 103985 (2022)



➤ Approved SIDIS proposals:

- ❑ E12-10-006: Single Spin Asymmetries on **Transversely Polarized ^3He** @ 90 days, **Rating A**
- ❑ E12-11-007: Single and Double Spin Asymmetries on **Longitudinally Polarized ^3He** @ 35 days, **Rating A**
- ❑ E12-11-108: Single Spin Asymmetries on **Transversely Polarized Proton** @ 120 days, **Rating A**

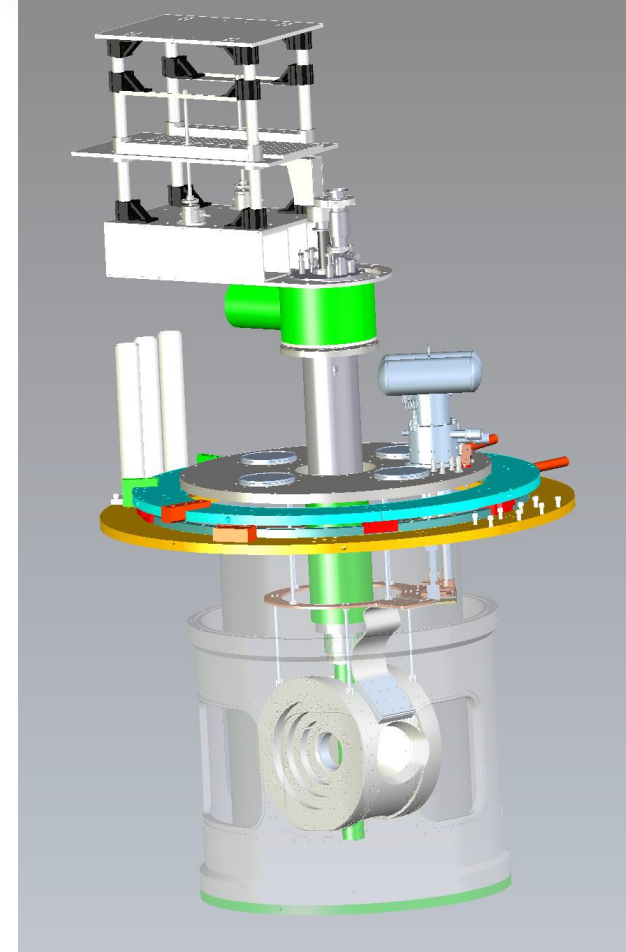
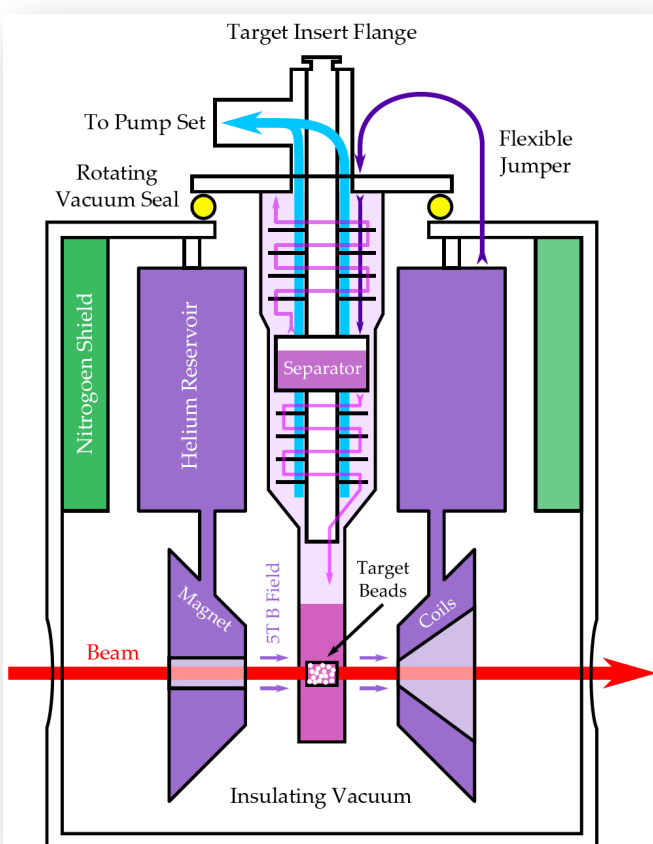
- ✓ Polarization: ^3He (n) ~60%, NH_3 (p) ~80%, beam ~85%
- ✓ Luminosity (polarized): $\sim 10^{36}$ (n) & $\sim 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ (p)
- ✓ DAQ Rate < 100KHz

➤ Run-Group (no additional beam time / reconfiguration):

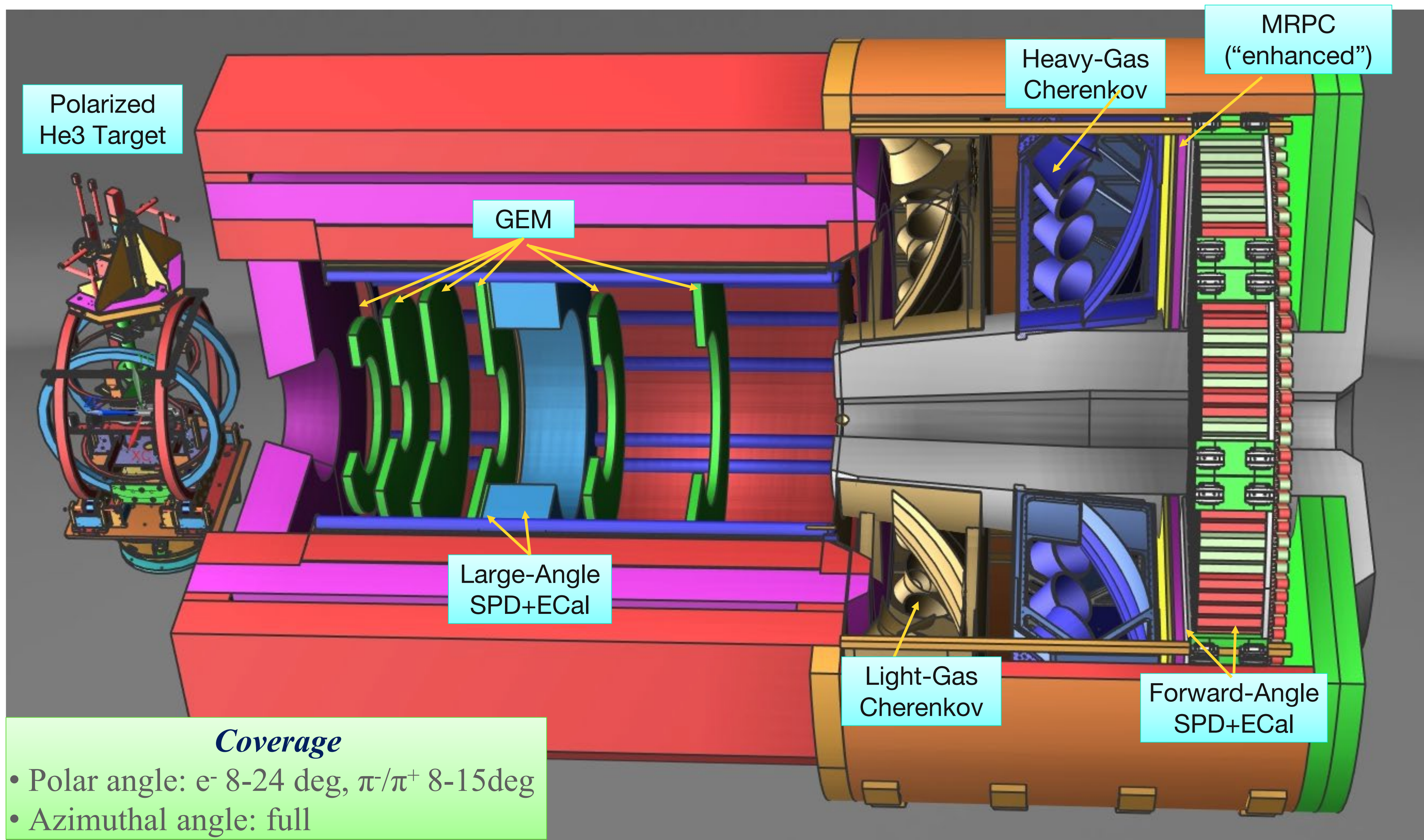
- ❑ SIDIS in **Kaon** Production with Polarized ^3He & Proton (E12-11-108B/E12-10-006D)
- ❑ SIDIS Dihadron with Transversely Polarized ^3He (E12-10-006A)
- ✓ A_y with Transversely Polarized ^3He (E12-10-006A)
- ✓ g_2 n and d_2 n with Transversely and Longitudinally Polarized ^3He (E12-10-006E)
- ✓ Deep exclusive π – Production with Transversely Polarized ^3He (E12-10-006B)

SoLID-SIDIS(&J/Psi) Configuration

Polarized NH₃ (DNP) Target



Polarized He3 Target



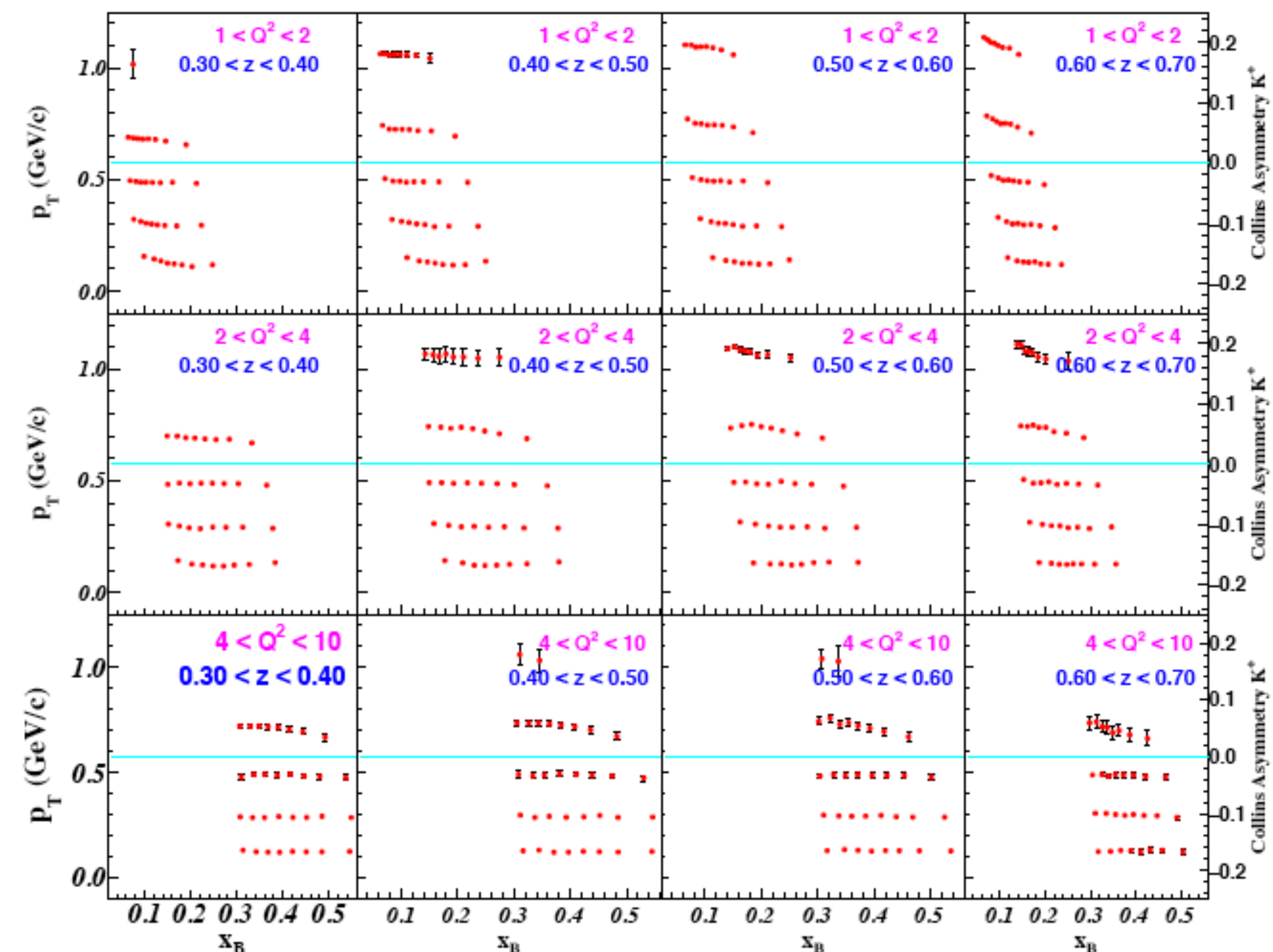
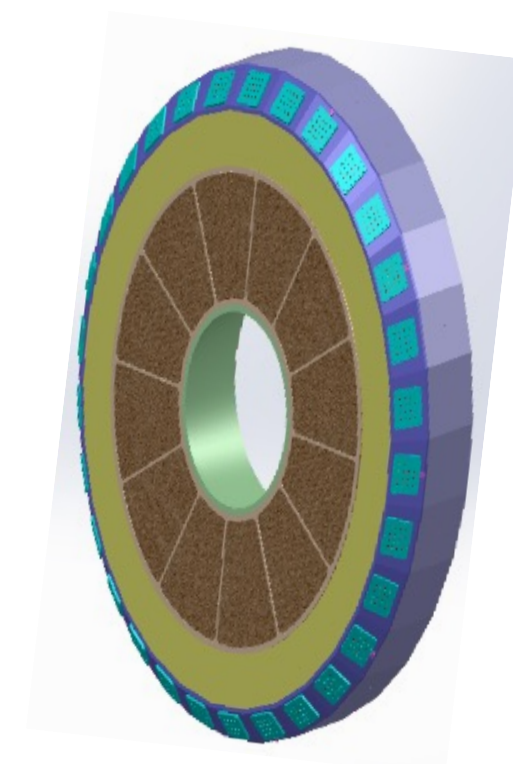
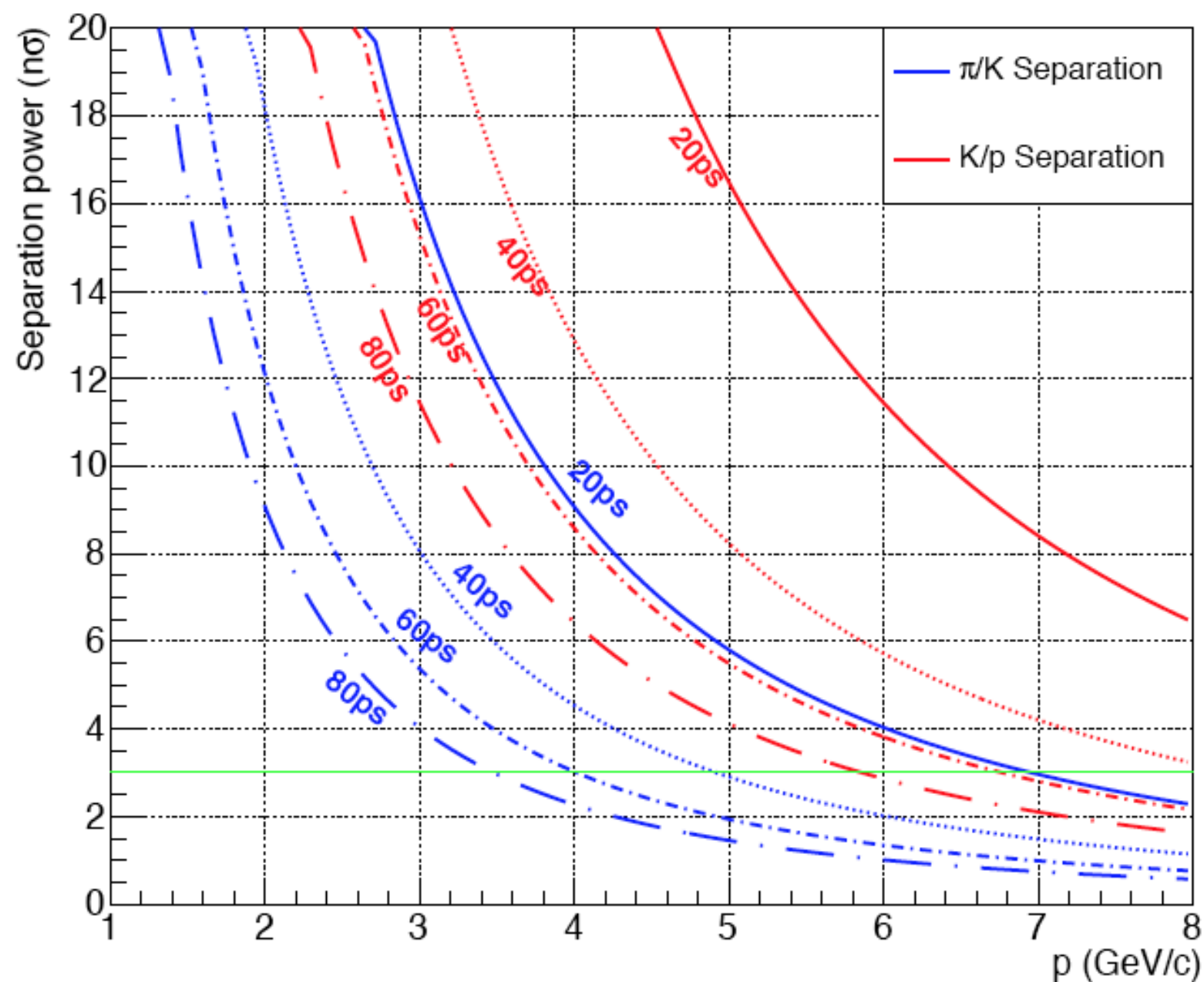
Coverage

- Polar angle: e^- 8-24 deg, π^-/π^+ 8-15deg
- Azimuthal angle: full

➤ Kaon-SIDIS:

- ❑ Look for K^\pm production in SIDIS using both the transversely polarized ^3He and NH_3 Targets
- ❑ Extract K^\pm Collins, Sivers and other TMD asymmetries
- ❑ Flavor decomposition of u, d and sea quarks' TMDs
- ❑ Kaon-Identification: HGC + 30ps MRPC-TOF

Totally 430 bins in 4D binning for He^3 setup:



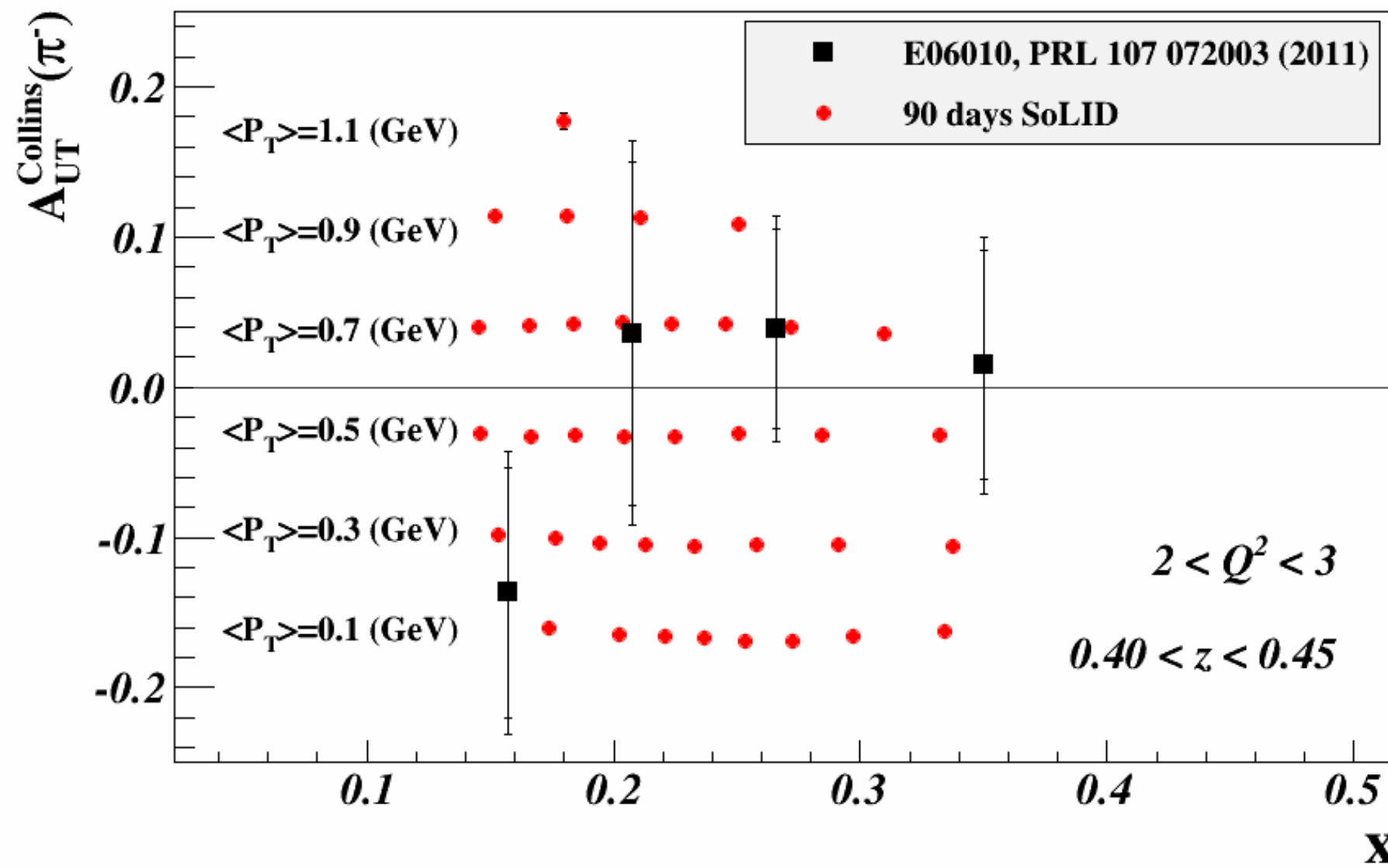
(a) $\bar{n}(e, e'K^+)X$

❑ Enhanced configuration

- ✓ MRPC modules contributed by Chinese resources (Tsinghua, USTC, etc.)
- ✓ High-time resolution Readout electronics contributed by other US funding resources (UIC, etc.)

➤ Approved SIDIS proposals:

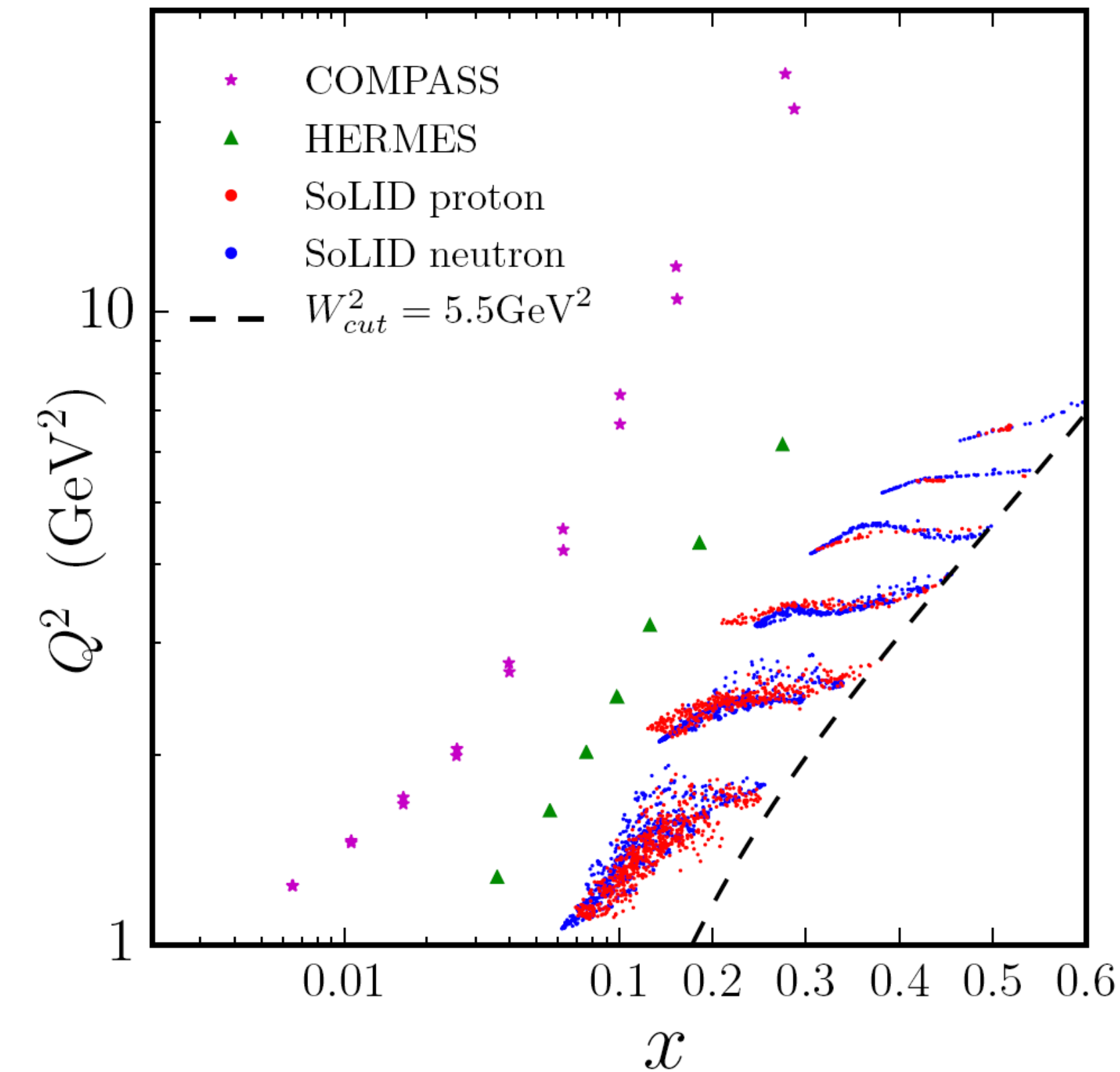
- ✓ Wider phase-space, cover valance quark region
- ✓ High statistics for **4D binning** in (x, p_T, Q^2, z)



$0.05 < x < 0.6,$
 $1\text{GeV}^2 < Q^2 < 8\text{GeV}^2$
 $0.3 < z < 0.7,$
 $0 < p_T < 1.6\text{GeV}$

Pion-TSA: ~ 2000 bins for n,
 ~ 1000 bins for p

Z. Ye et al, Phys. Lett. B 767, 91 (2017)



✓ Full extraction of Collins, Sivers and Pretzelosity from TSA

$$A_{UT}(\phi_h, \phi_S) = \frac{1}{P_{t,pol}} \frac{N^\uparrow - N^\downarrow}{N^\uparrow + N^\downarrow} = \underbrace{A_{UT}^{Collins}}_{\text{Collins}} \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) + \underbrace{A_{UT}^{Pretzelosity}}_{\text{Pretzelosity}} \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) + \underbrace{A_{UT}^{Sivers}}_{\text{Sivers}} \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)$$

$$A_{UT}^{Collins} \propto \langle \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) \rangle_{UT} \propto h_1 \otimes H_1^\perp$$

$$A_{UT}^{Pretzelosity} \propto \langle \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) \rangle_{UT} \propto h_{1T}^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp$$

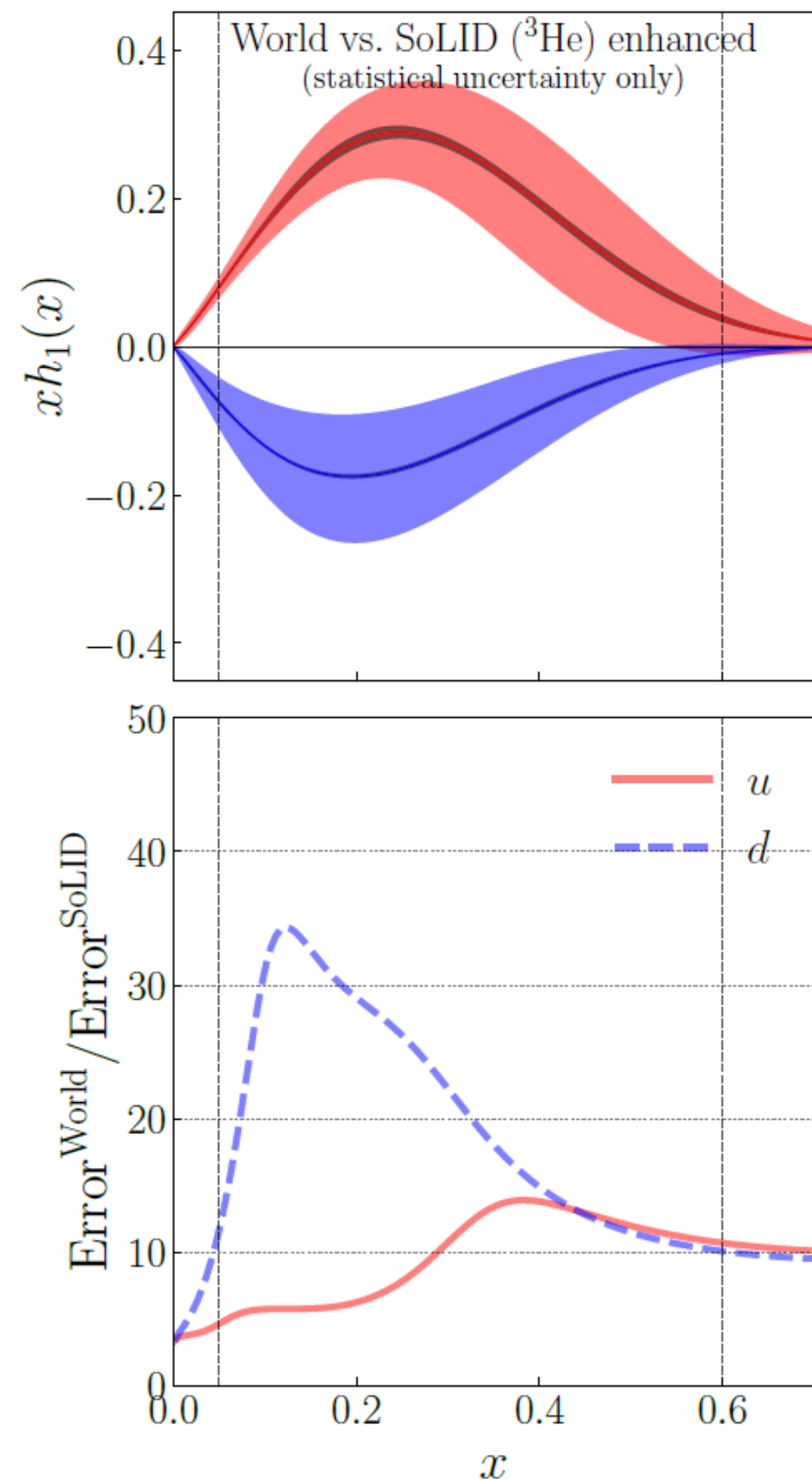
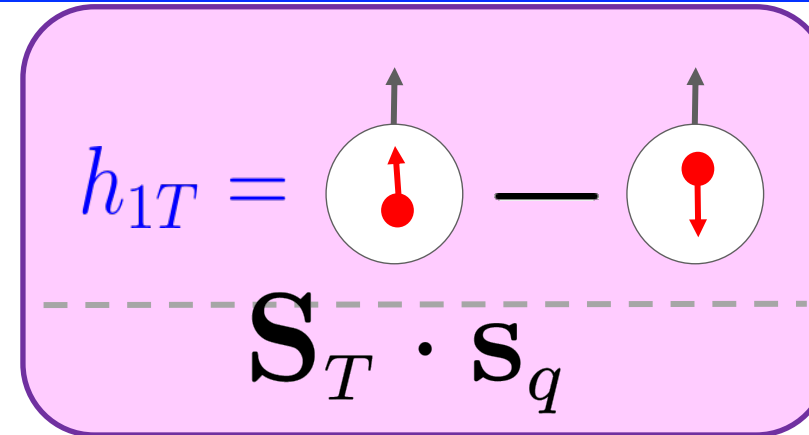
$$A_{UT}^{Sivers} \propto \langle \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) \rangle_{UT} \propto f_{1T}^\perp \otimes D_1$$

Collins fragmentation function from e^+e^- collisions

Unpolarized fragmentation function

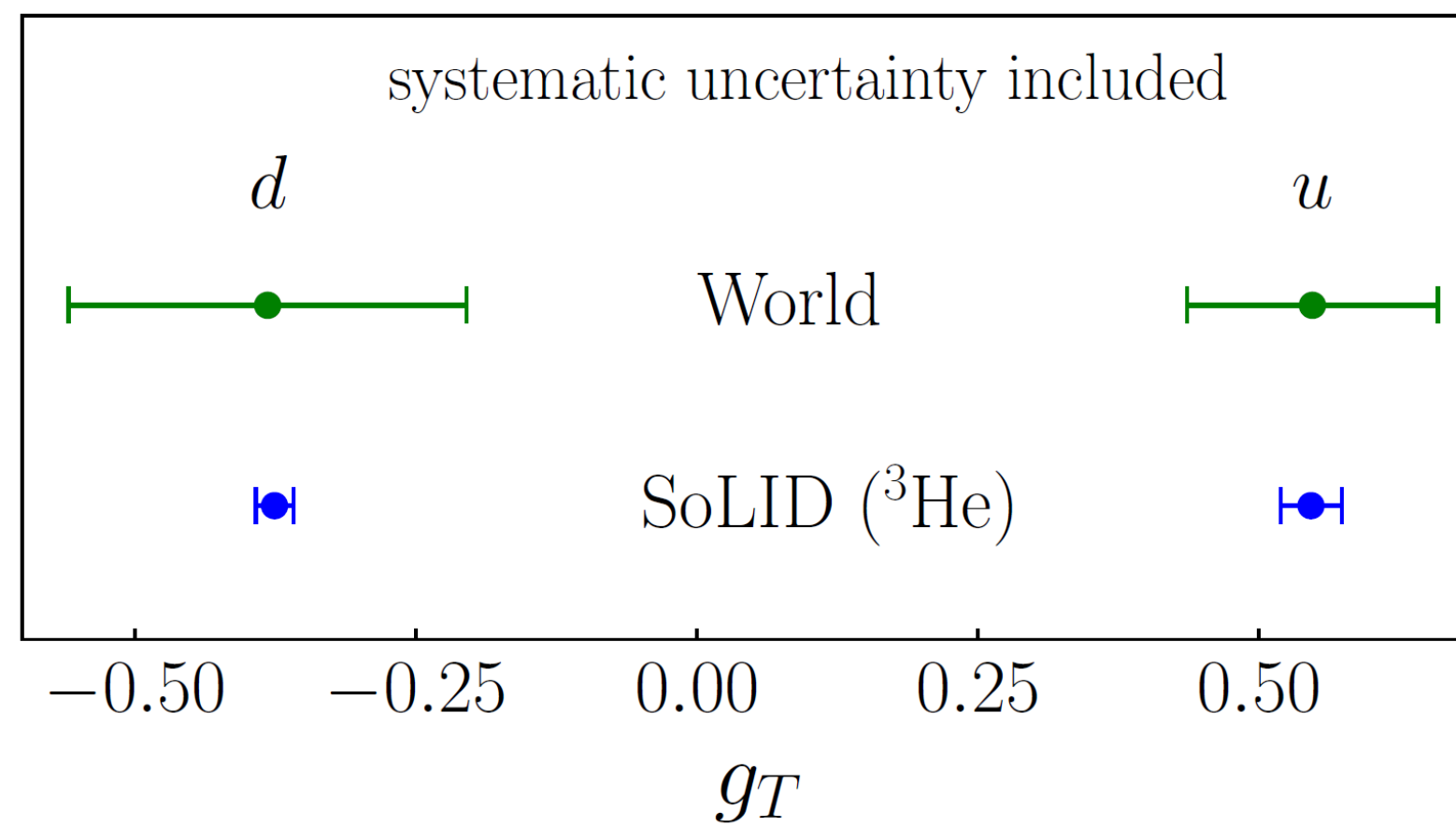
➤ Transversity & Tensor-Charge from TSA:

- Chiral-odd, unique for the quarks
- No mixing with gluons, simpler evolution effect



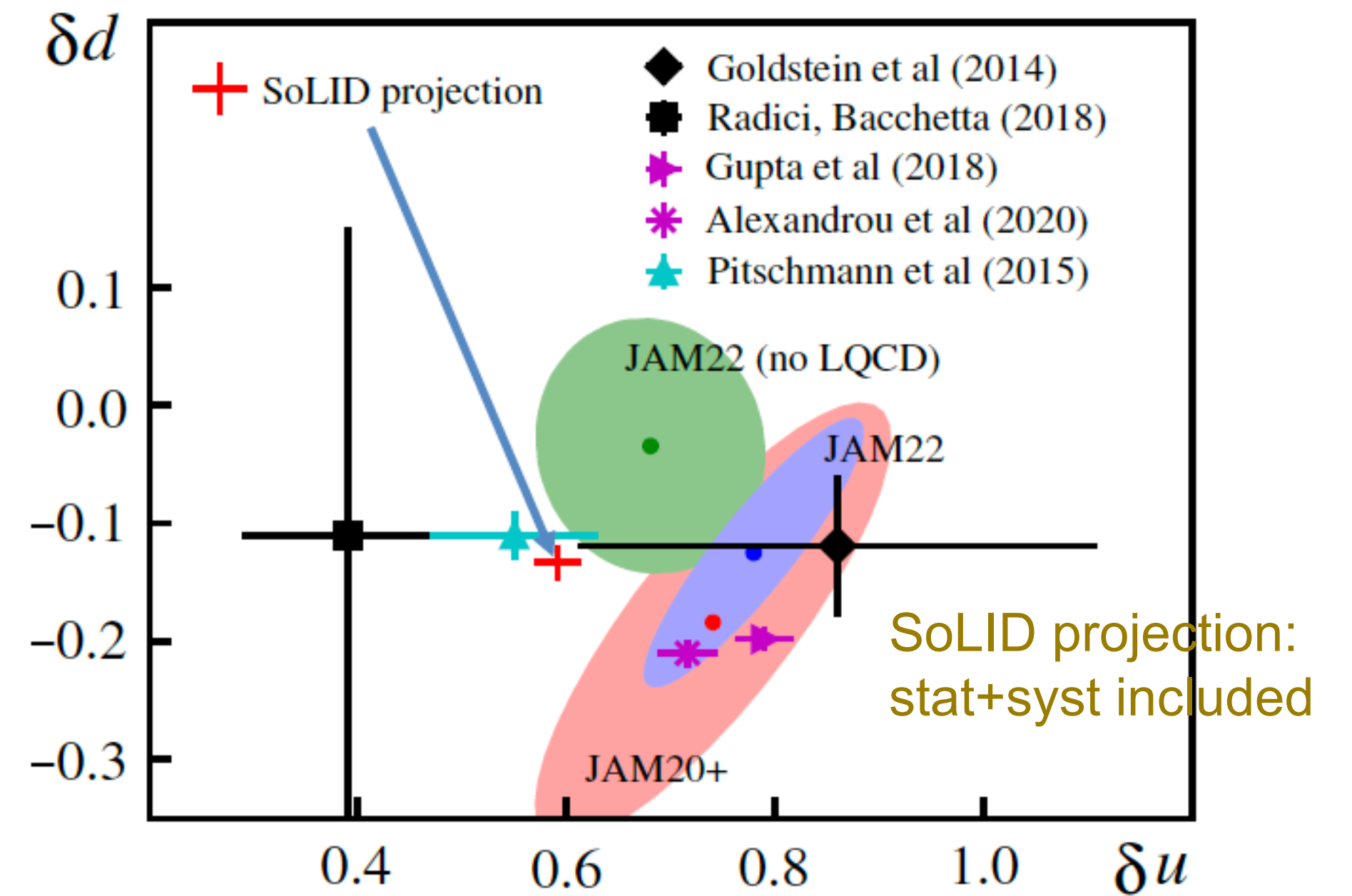
□ Access Tensor charge:

$$g_T^q = \int_0^1 [h_1^q(x) - h_1^{\bar{q}}(x)] dx$$



Z. Ye et al, Phys. Lett. B 767, 91 (2017)
J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 50 (2023) 110501
H. Gao, T. Liu and Z. Zhao, PRD 97, 074018 (2018)

J. Cammarota et al, PRD 102, 054002 (2020) (JAM20+)
L. Gamberg et al., Phys.Rev.D 106 (2022) 3, 034014 (JAM22)

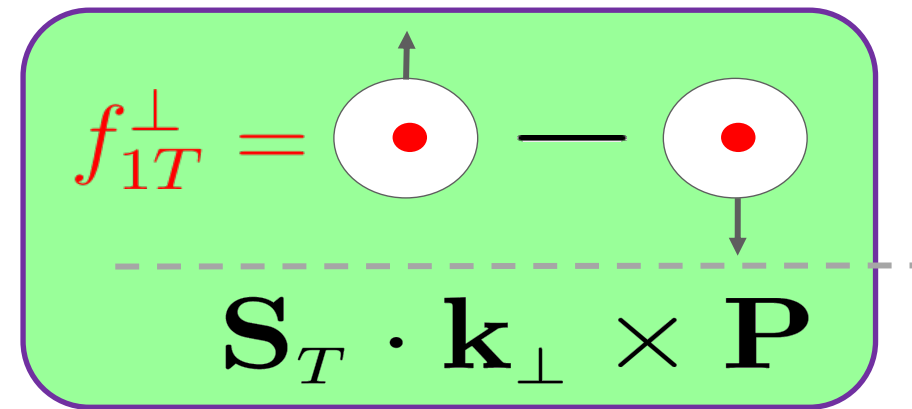


□ Tensor charge is connected to neutron and proton EDMs:

$$d_n = g_T^d d_u + g_T^u d_d + g_T^s d_s$$

- ✓ A fundamental QCD quantity dominated by valence quarks
- ✓ Precisely calculated on the lattice
- ✓ SoLID data allows for high-precision test of LQCD predictions
- ✓ A unique opportunity for SM tests and new physics

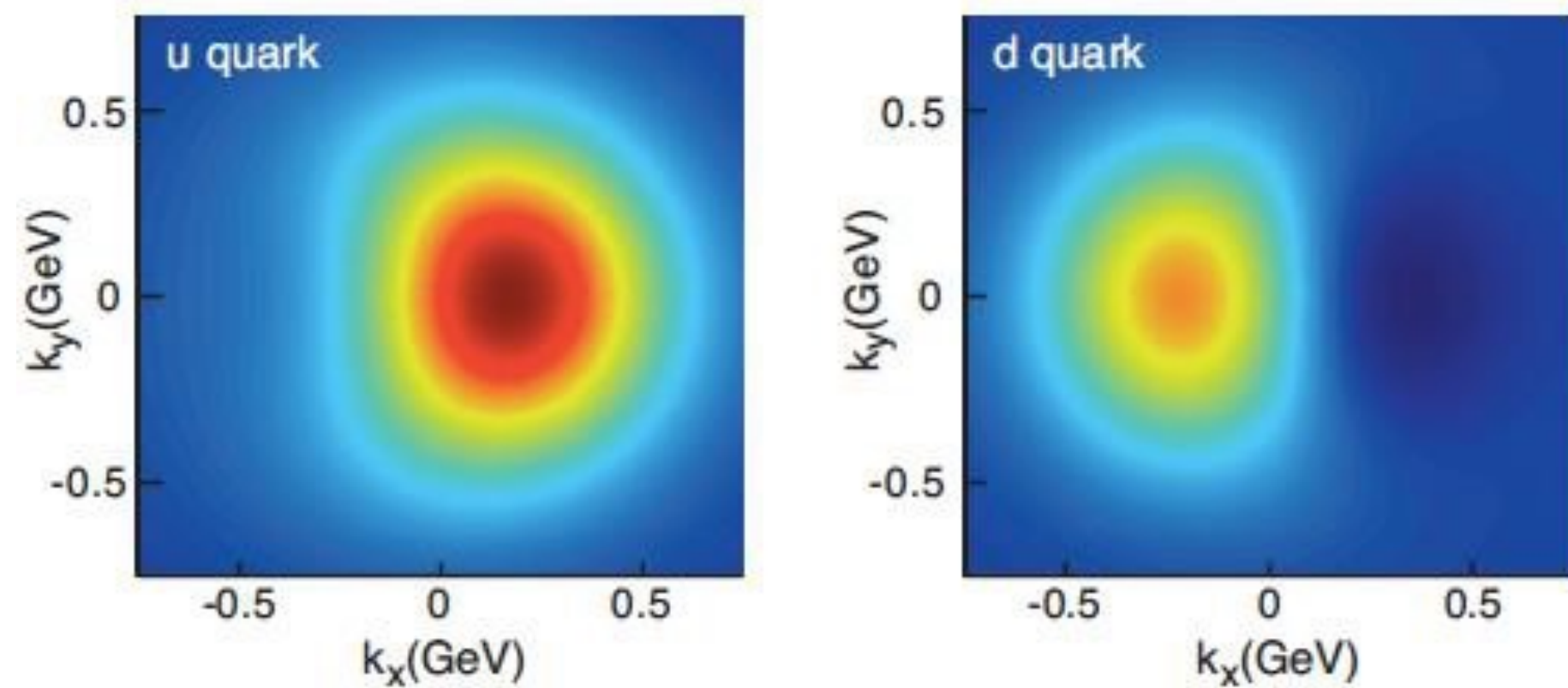
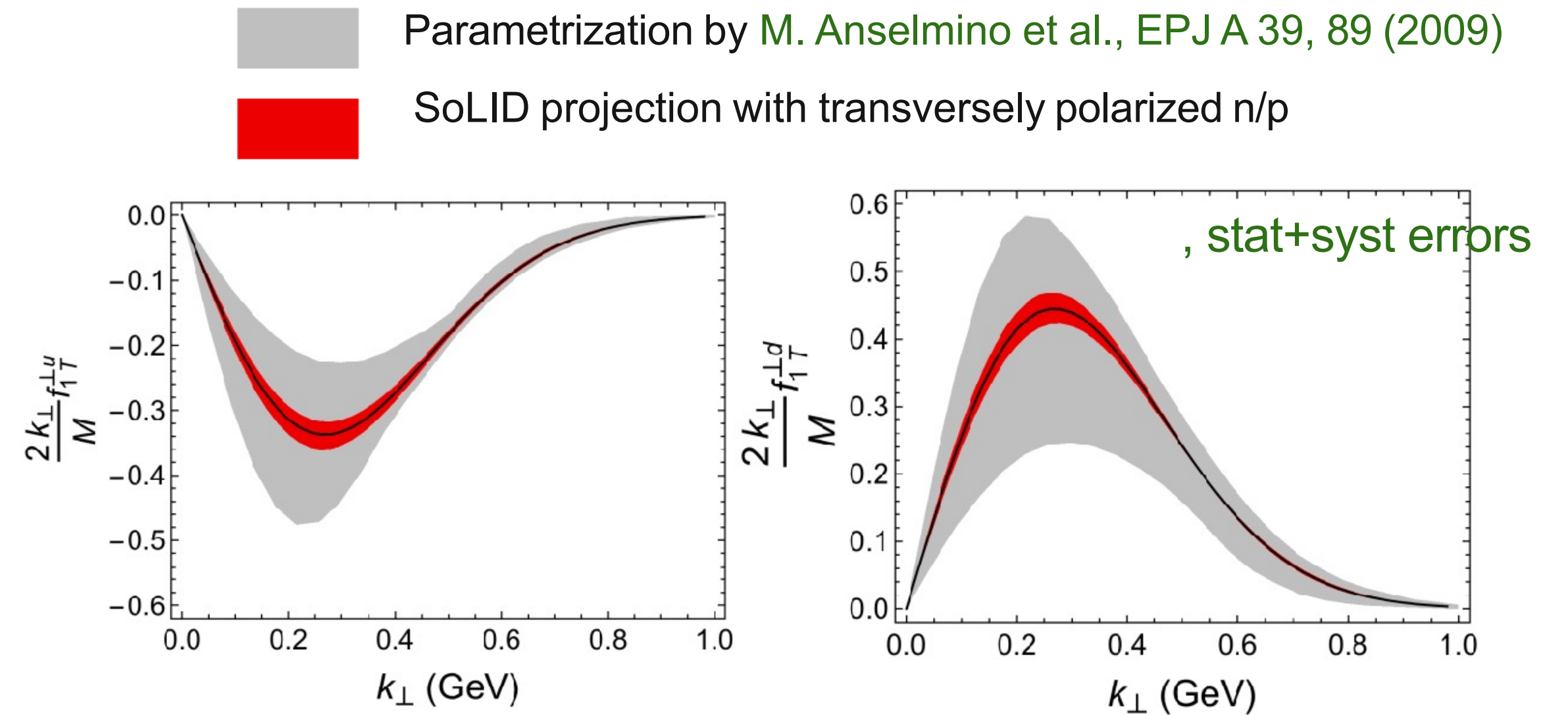
➤ **Sivers from TSA:**



☐ Nucleon spin –quark orbital angular momentum (OAM) correlation – zero if no OAM (collinear, massless quarks)

$$f_{q/p\uparrow}(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp) = f_1^q(x, k_\perp) - f_{1T}^{\perp q}(x, k_\perp) \frac{\hat{\mathbf{P}} \times \mathbf{k}_\perp \cdot \mathbf{S}}{M}$$

$$\langle \mathbf{k}_\perp \rangle = -M \int dx f_{1T}^{\perp(1)}(x) (\mathbf{S} \times \hat{\mathbf{P}})$$



	$\langle k_\perp \rangle^u$	$\langle k_\perp \rangle^d$
■	96^{+60}_{-28} MeV	-113^{+45}_{-51} MeV
■	$96^{+2.8}_{-2.4}$ MeV	$-113^{+1.3}_{-1.7}$ MeV

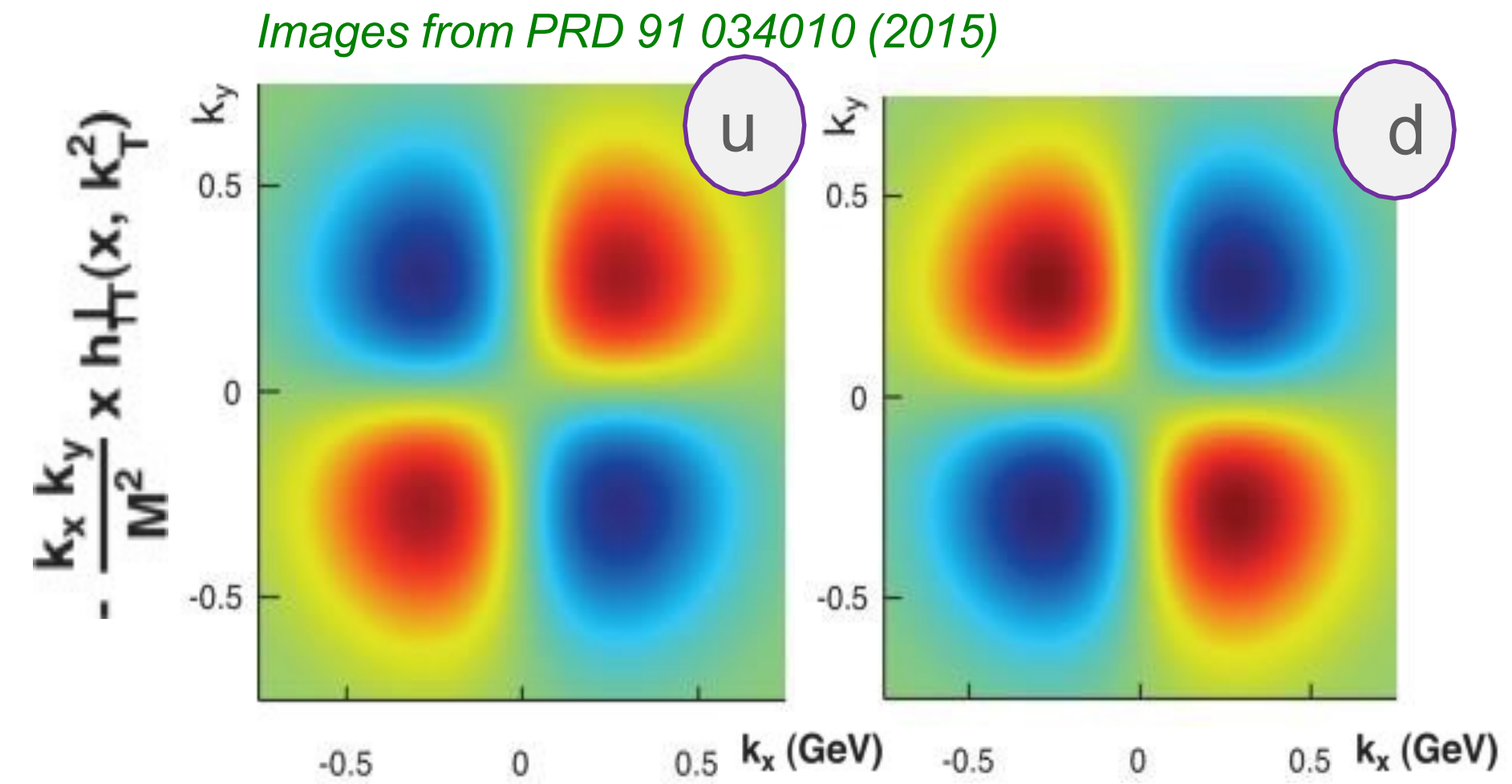
☐ Naively time-reversal odd

$$f_{1T}^{\perp q}(x, k_\perp) \Big|_{\text{SIDIS}} = -f_{1T}^{\perp q}(x, k_\perp) \Big|_{\text{DY}}$$

➤ Pretzelicity from TSA:

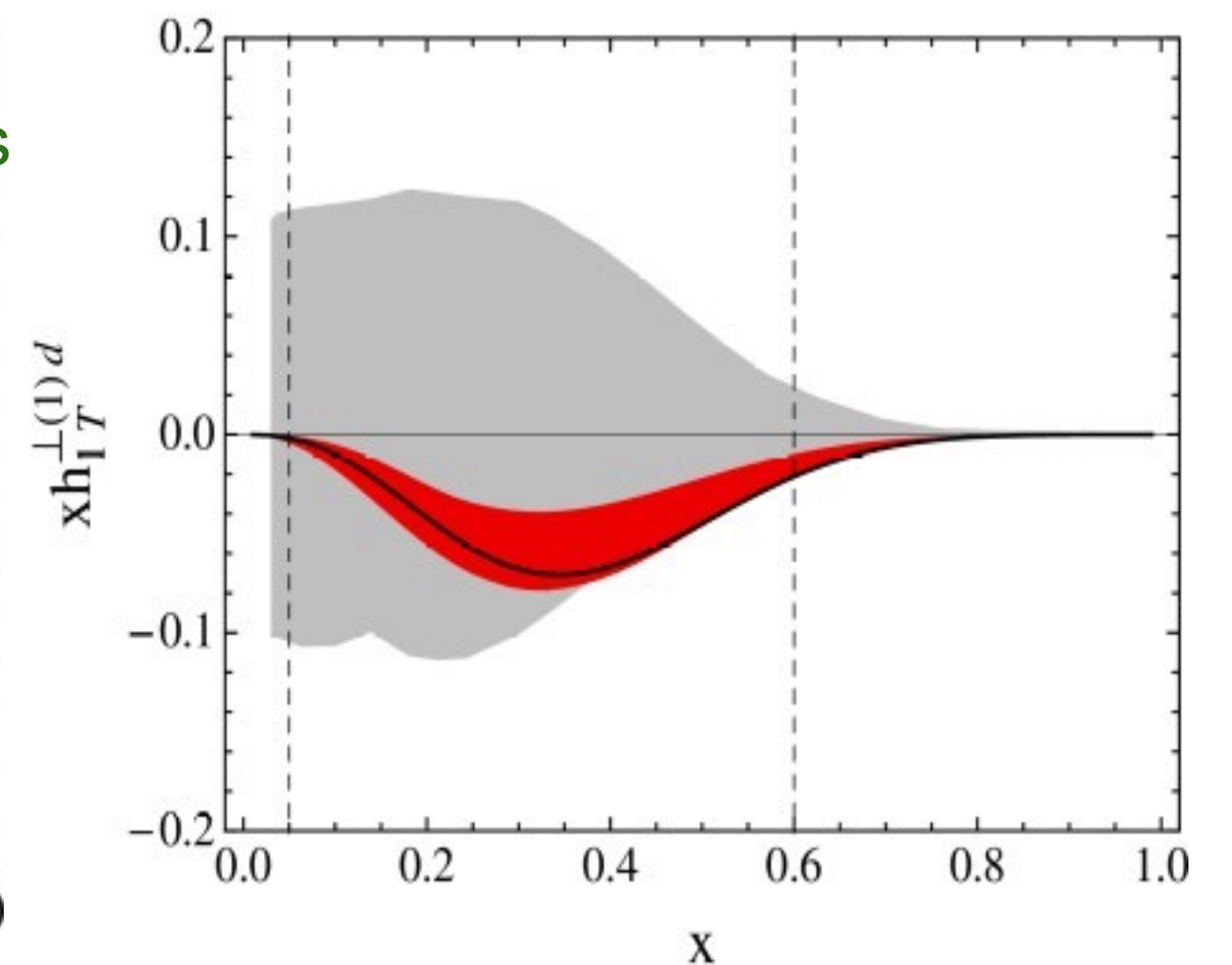
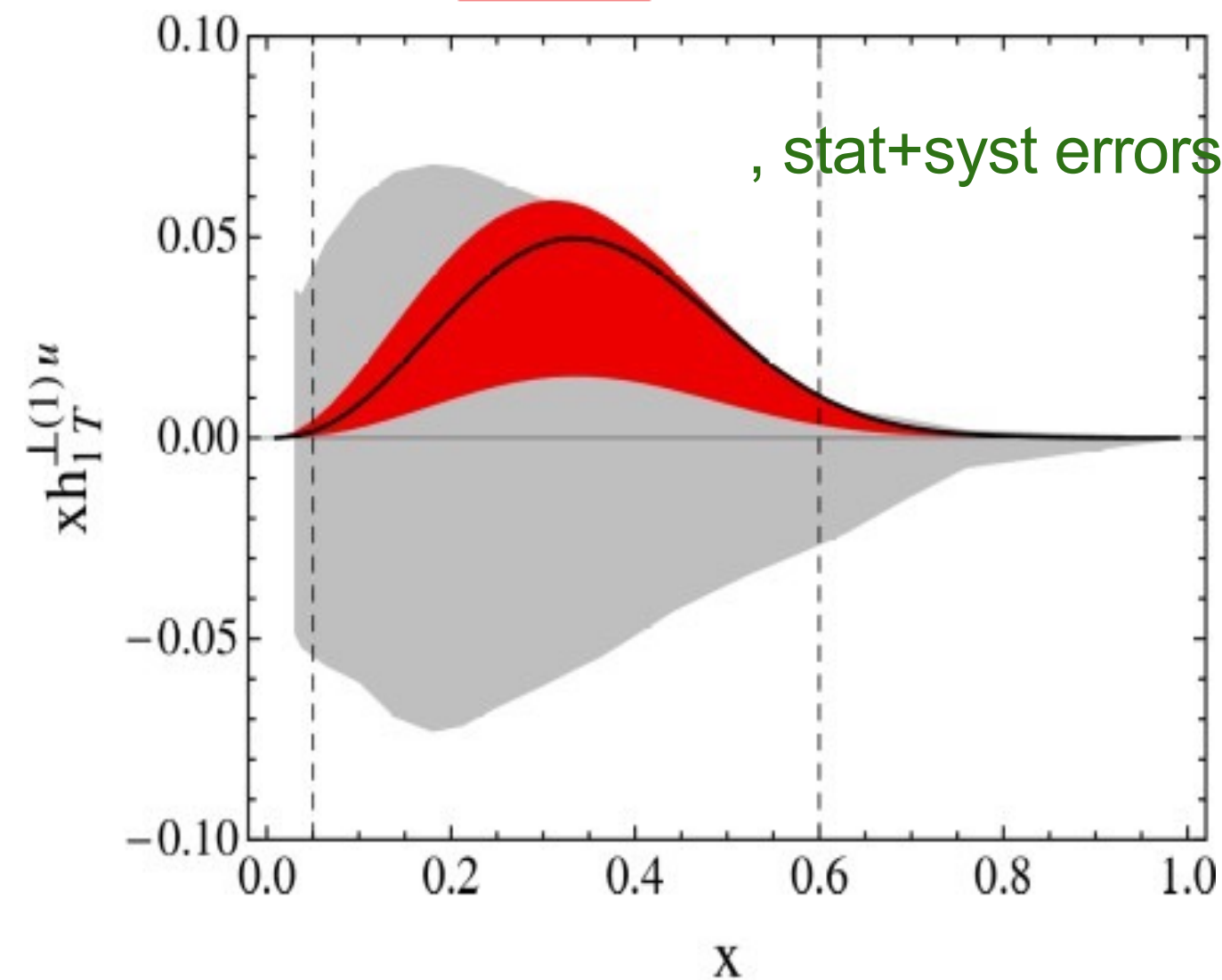
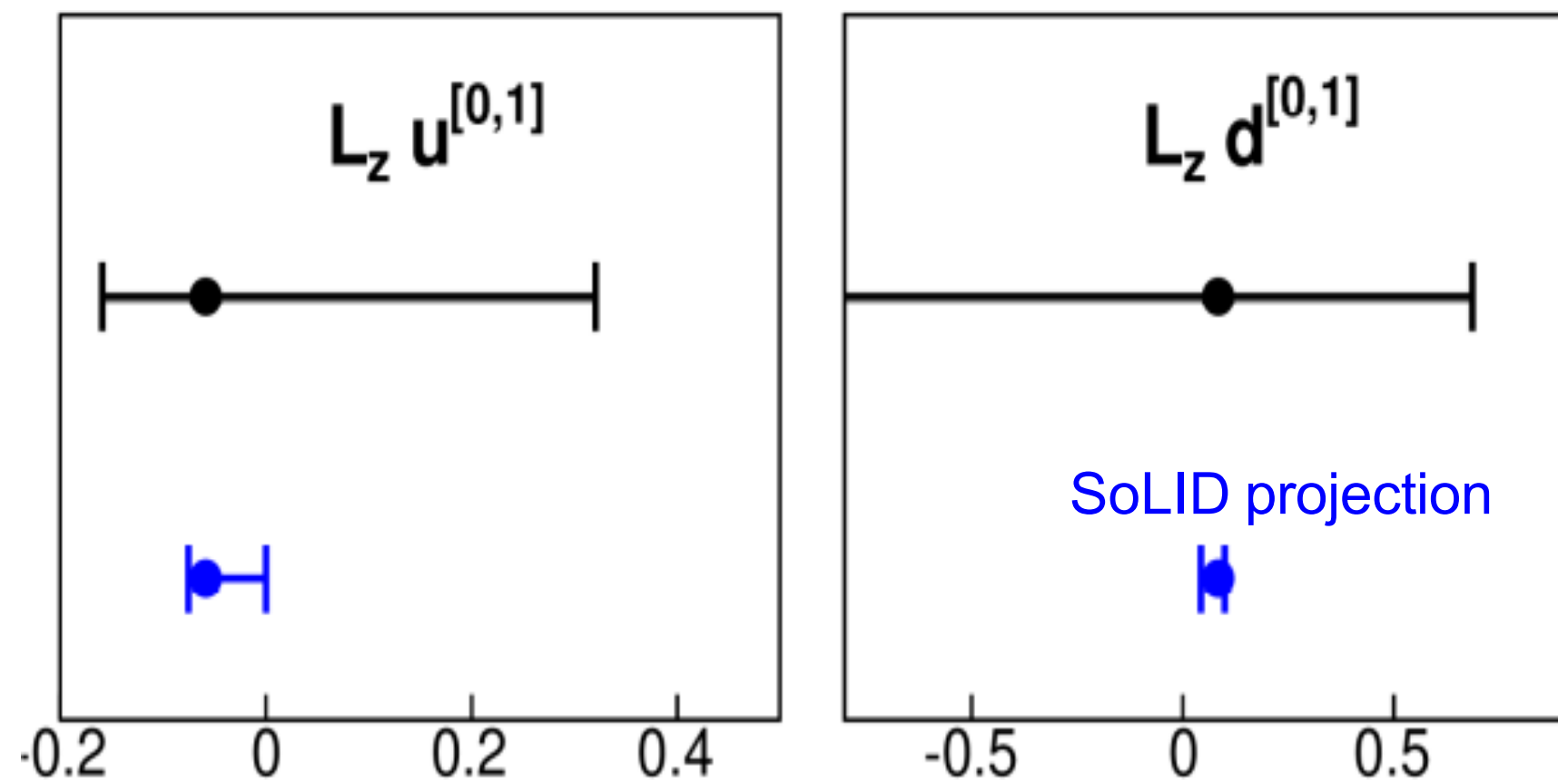
$$h_{1T}^\perp = \text{[Diagram: Two circles with arrows pointing up and a red dot with an arrow pointing up-right, separated by a minus sign]} - \text{[Diagram: Two circles with arrows pointing up and a red dot with an arrow pointing up-left]} \\ \hline \mathbf{S}_T \cdot [\mathbf{k}_\perp \mathbf{k}_\perp] \cdot \mathbf{s}_{qT}$$

- Chiral-odd, no gluon analogy
- Distribution of transversely polarized quarks in a transversely polarized nucleon
- The difference between helicity and transversity (relativistic effects)
- **Relation to OAM (canonical)**



$$L_z^q = - \int dx d^2\mathbf{k}_\perp \frac{\mathbf{k}_\perp^2}{2M^2} h_{1T}^{\perp q}(x, k_\perp) = - \int dx h_{1T}^{\perp(1)q}(x)$$

■ Parametrization by C. Lefky et al., PRD 91, 034010 (2015)
 ■ SoLID projection with transversely polarized n and p data

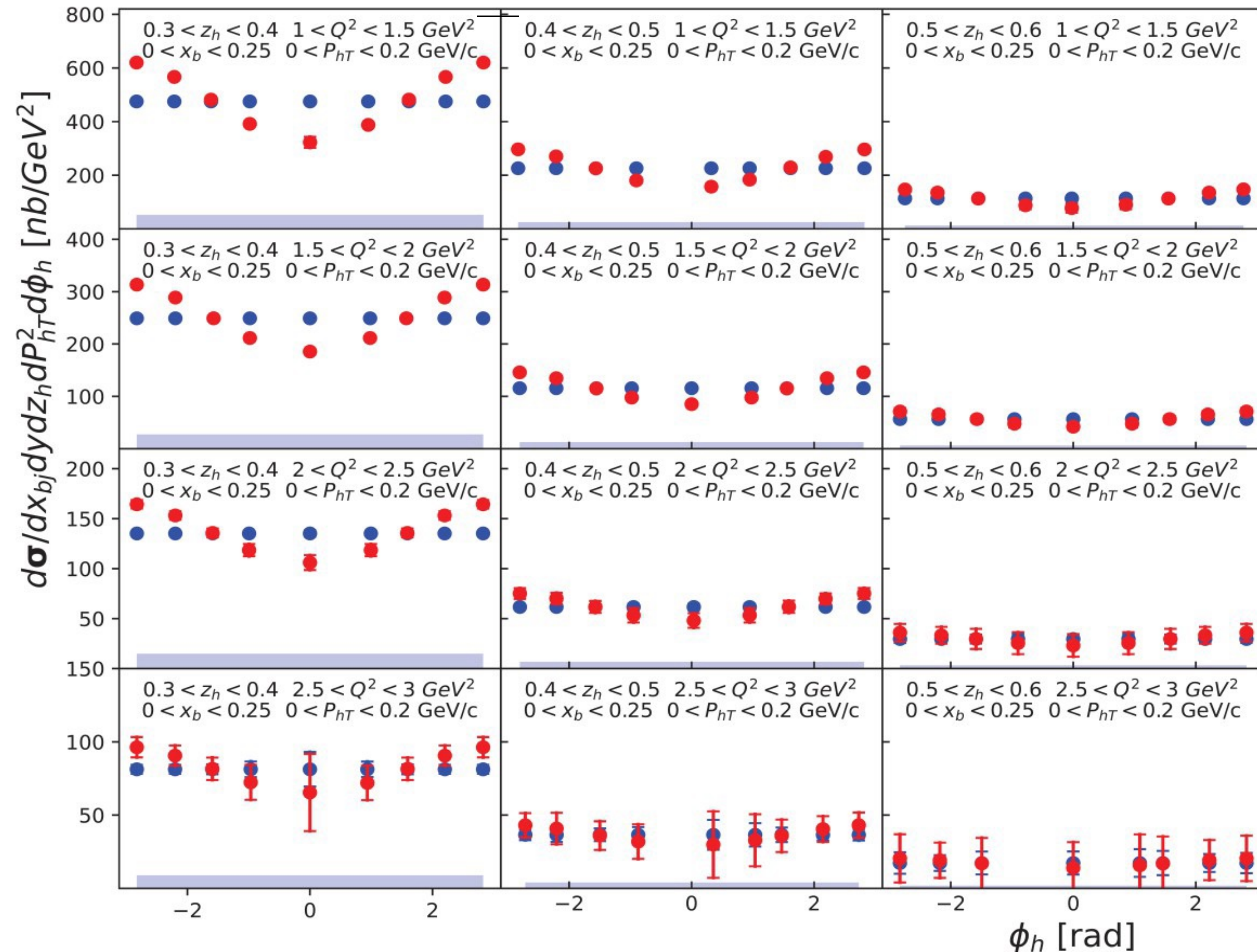


Lefky and Prokudin PRD 91, 034010 (2015)

➤ Unpolarized Cross-Section off He3:

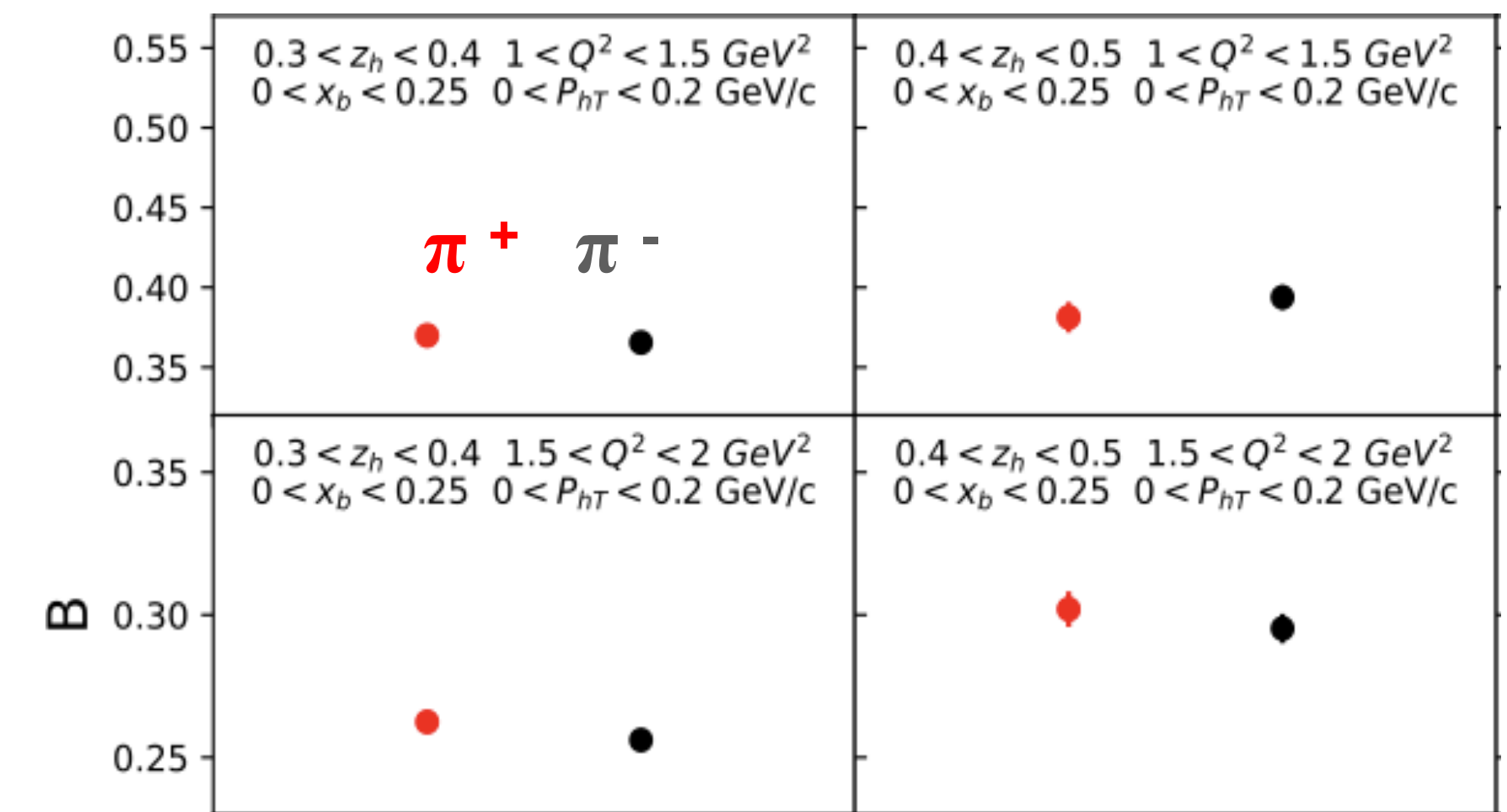
- ❑ Projected π^+ unpolarized cross section errors with and without azimuthal terms. **~2000 bins in 5D**

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx_{bj} dy dz_h dP_{hT}^2 d\phi_h} \equiv \mathcal{F}_{UU} = \mathcal{F}_{UU,A} + \mathcal{F}_{UU,B} \cos(\phi_h) + \mathcal{F}_{UU,C} \cos(2\phi_h)$$



- ❑ A naive probe for the azimuthal modulation effect

$$A(1 - B \cdot \cos(\phi_h) - C \cdot \cos(2\phi_h))$$

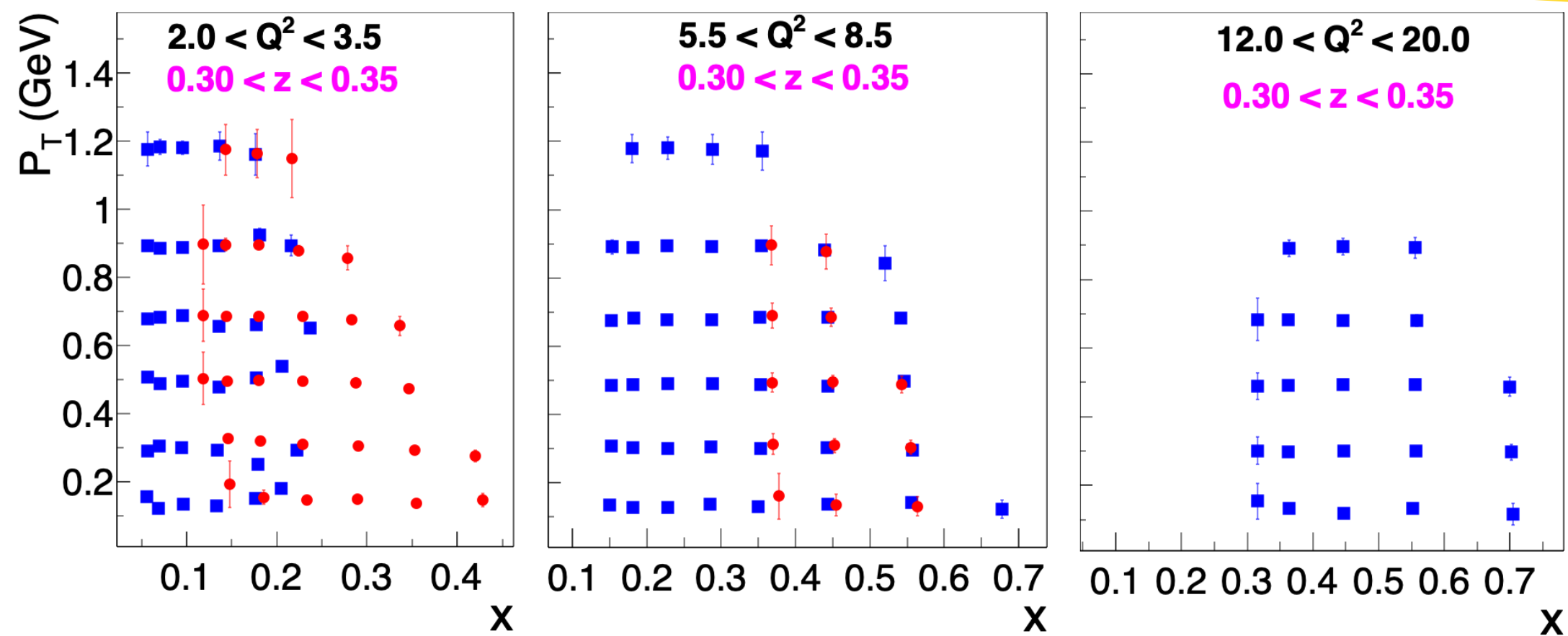
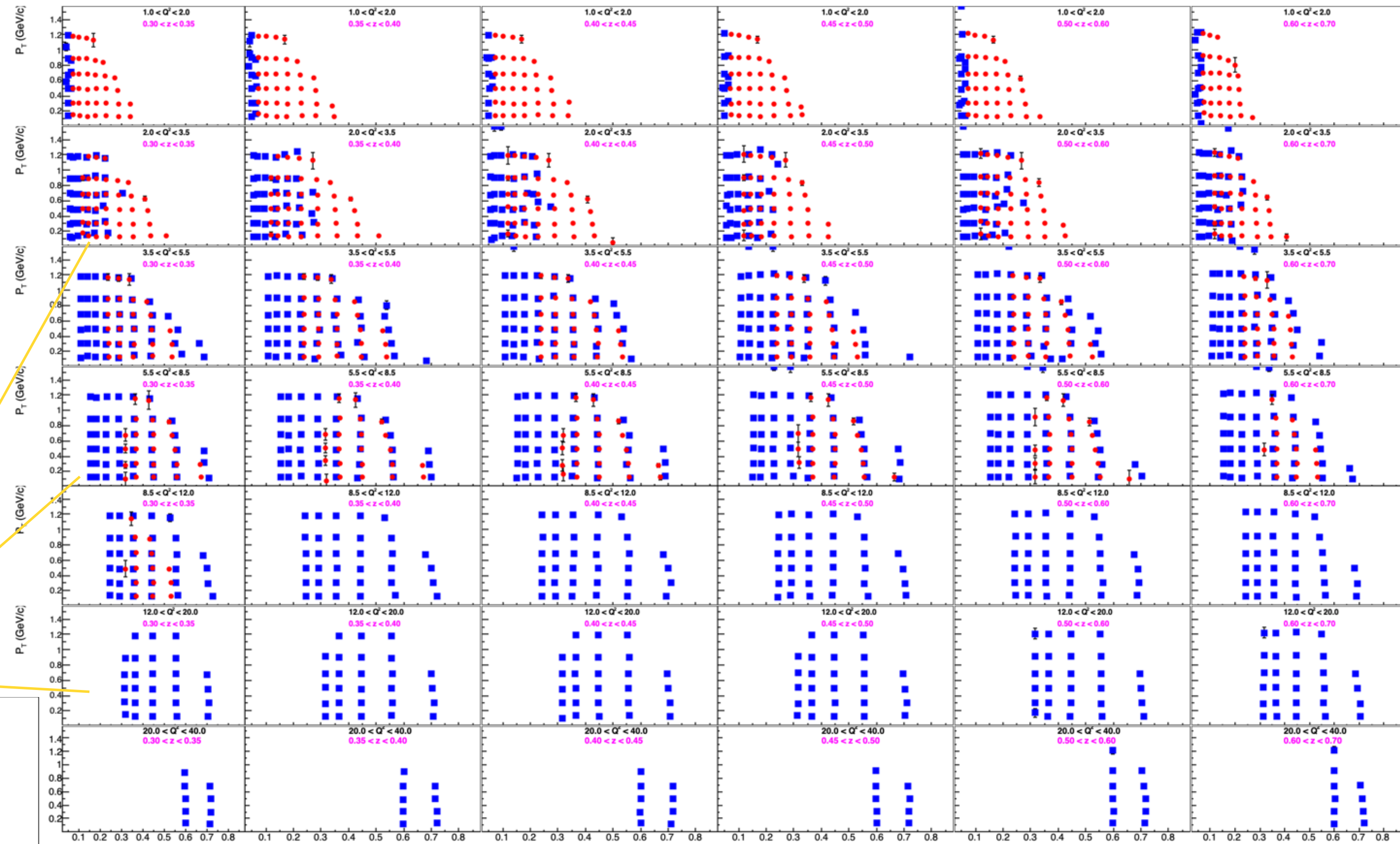
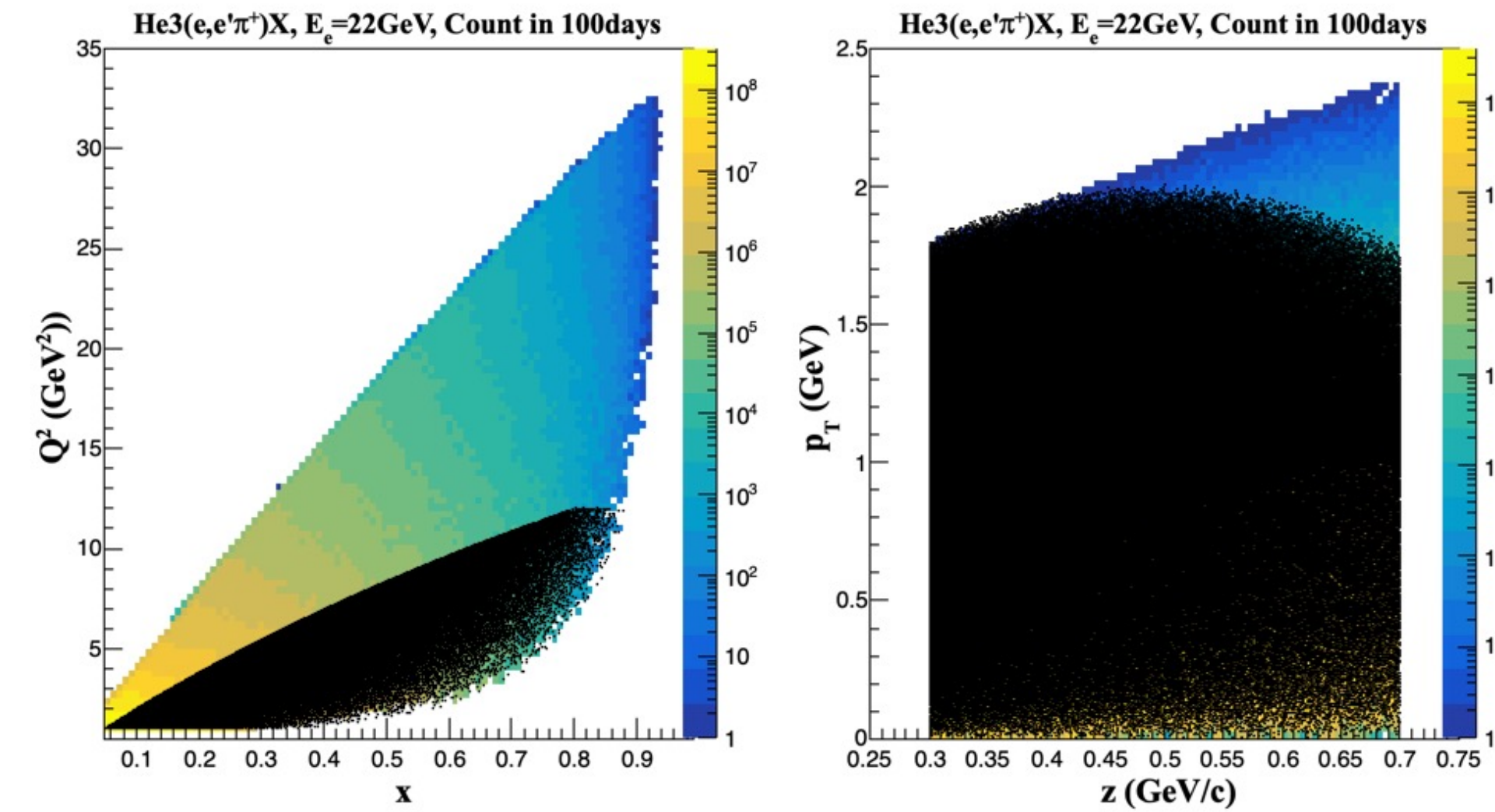


by Shuo Jia, et. al.

➤ 11GeV vs 22GeV

• 11GeV, 69days

■ 22GeV, 100days



Note:

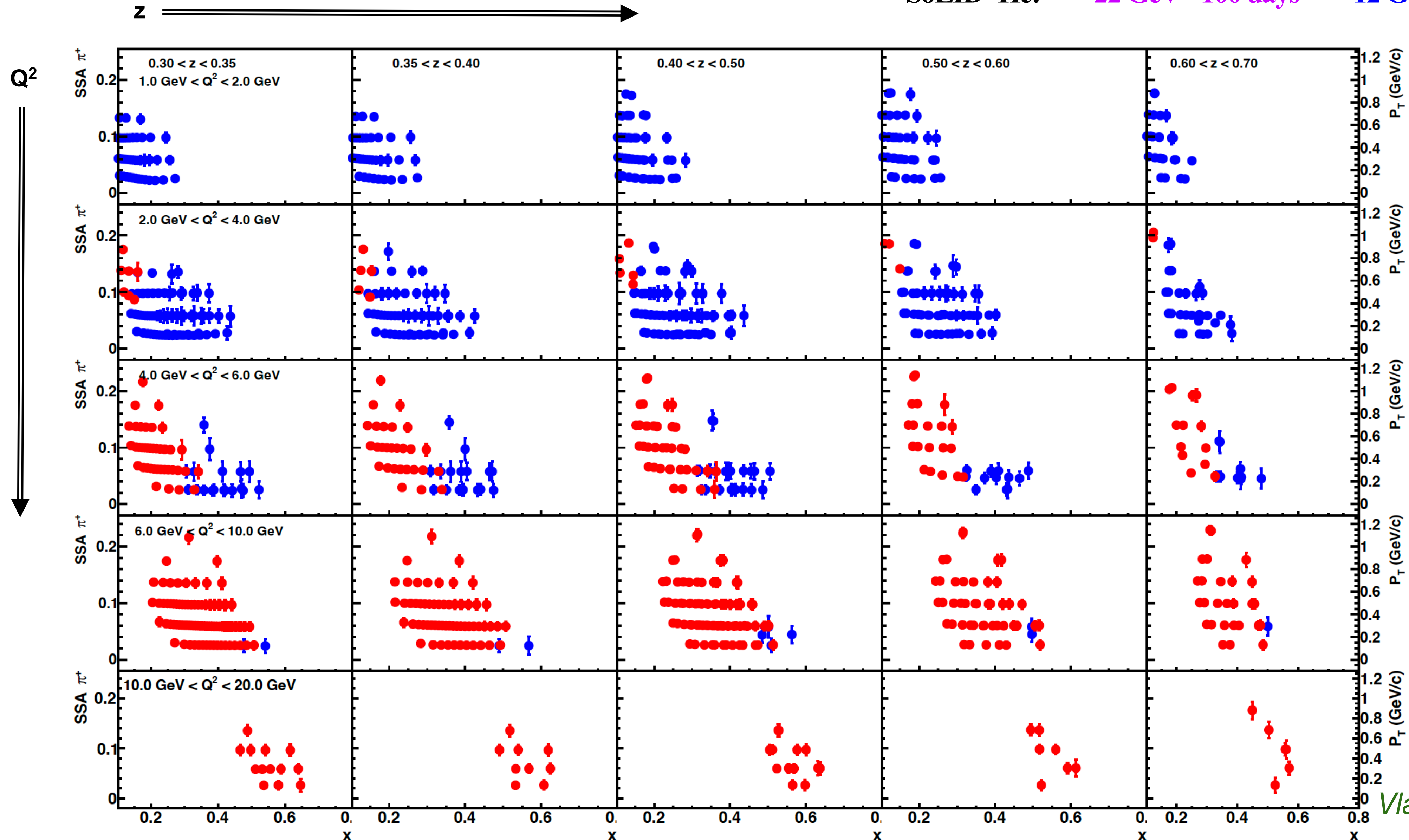
- Bypassed SoLID current acceptance
- Unpolarized-SIDIS events
- Only statistical uncertainties

SoLID-SIDIS @ 22GeV

➤ 11GeV vs 22GeV

Collins SSA

SoLID ^3He : • 22 GeV - 100 days • 12 GeV - 69 days

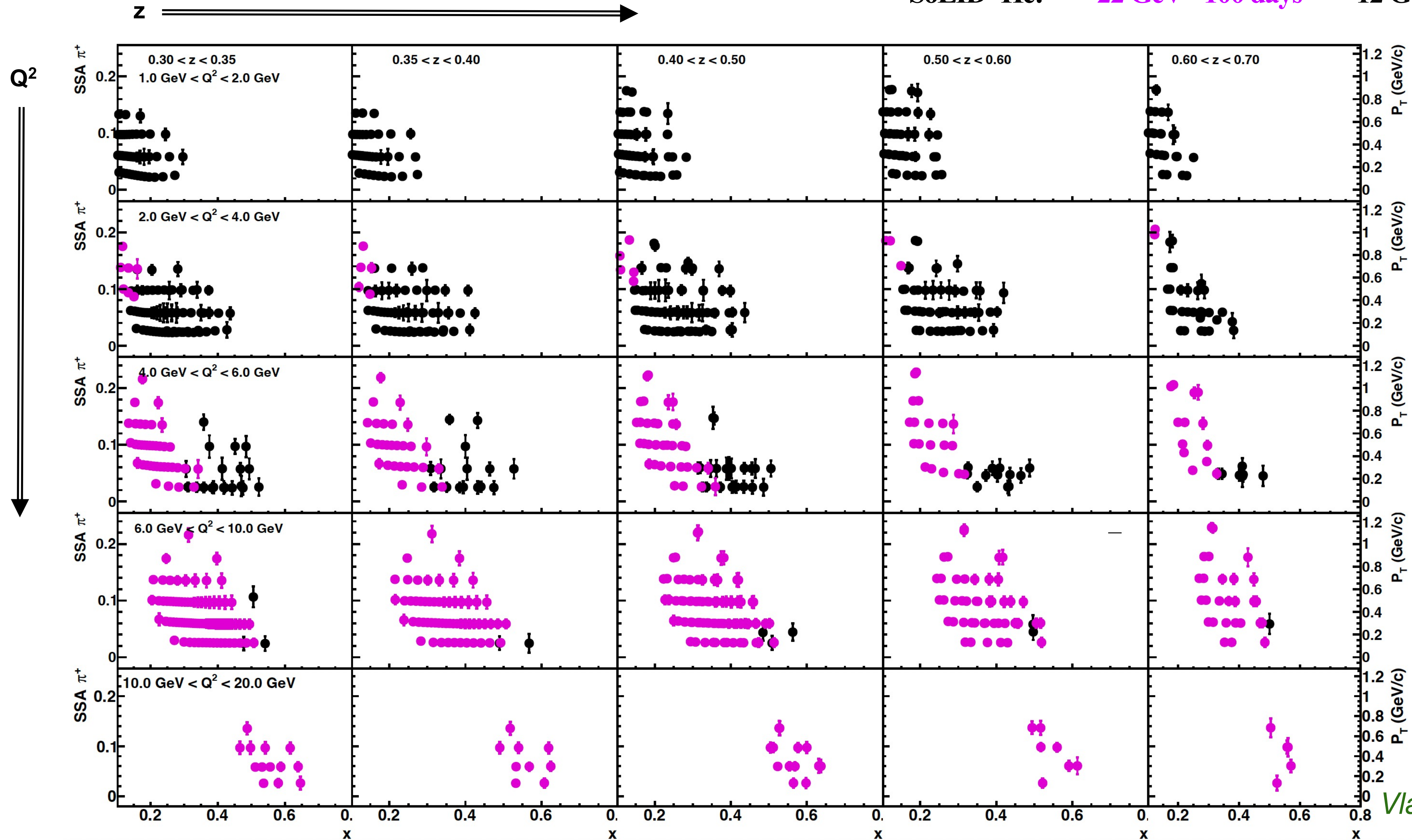


by Shuo Jia,
Vlad Khachatryan et. al.

➤ 11GeV vs 22GeV

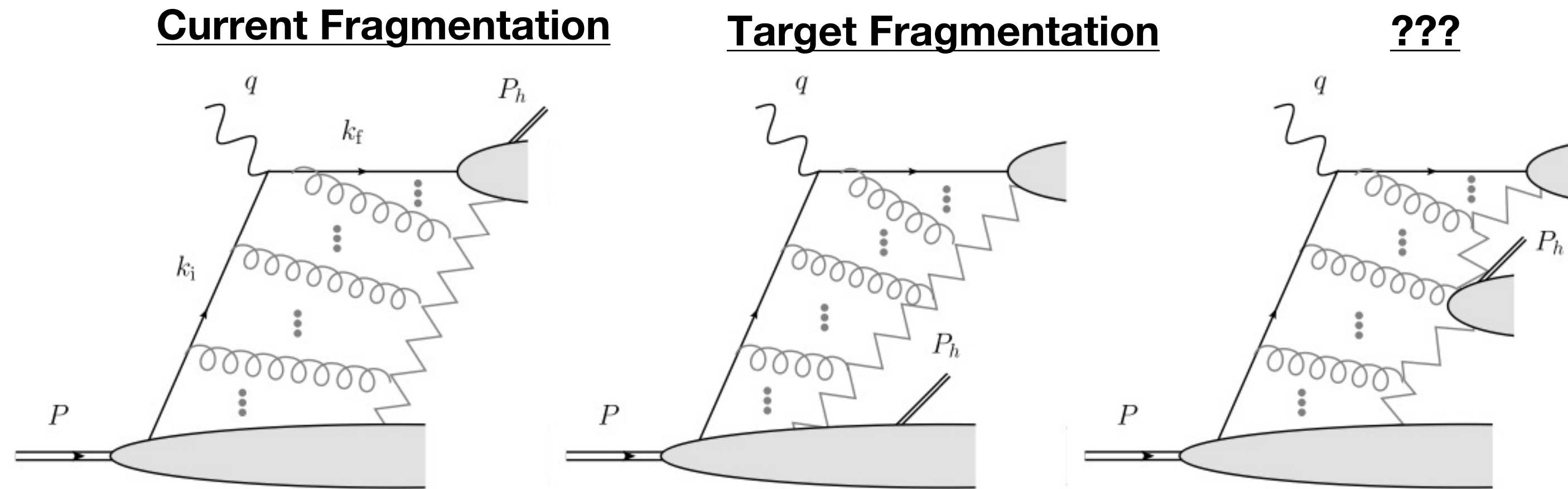
Sivers SSA

SoLID ^3He : ● 22 GeV - 100 days ● 12 GeV - 69 days



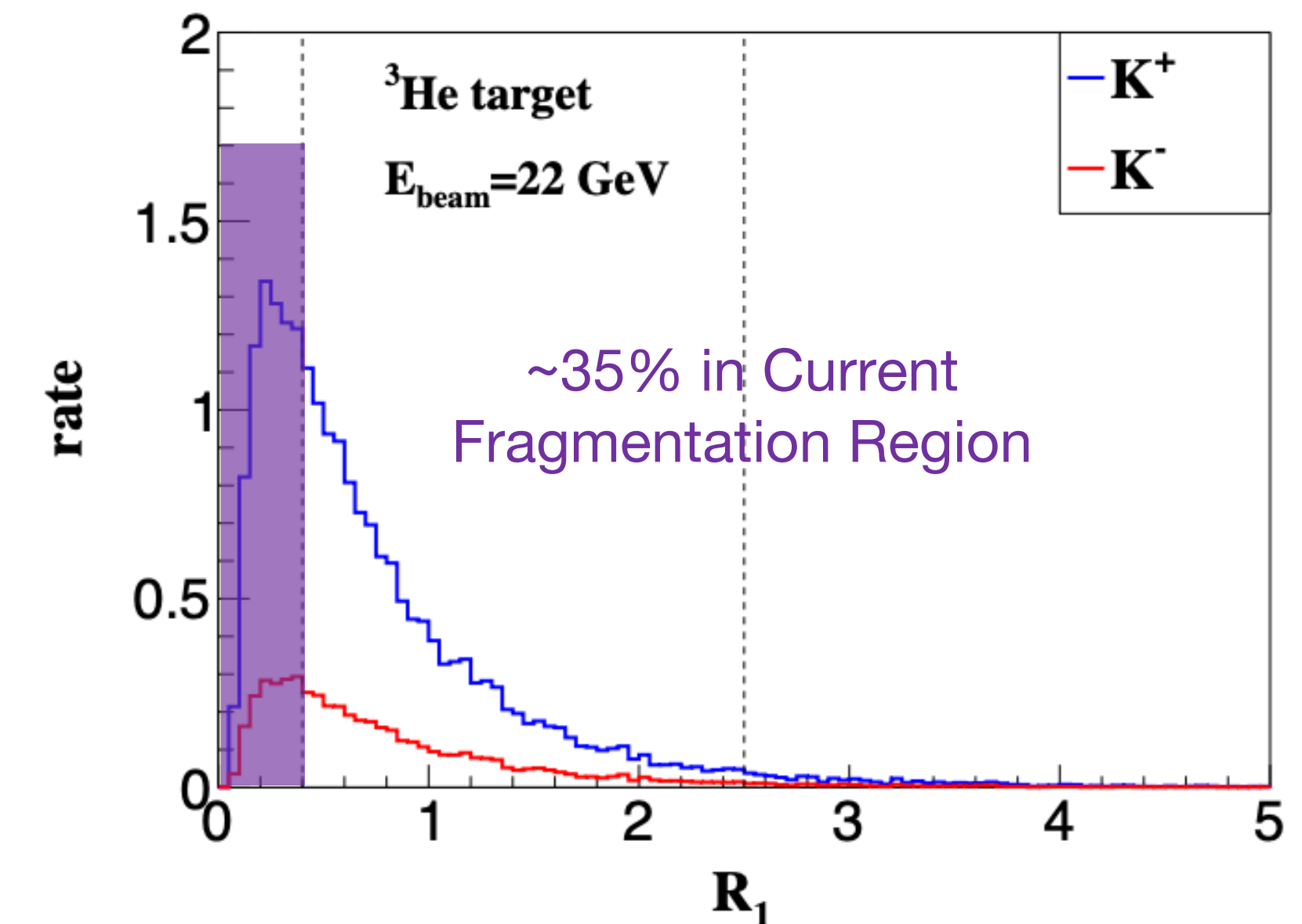
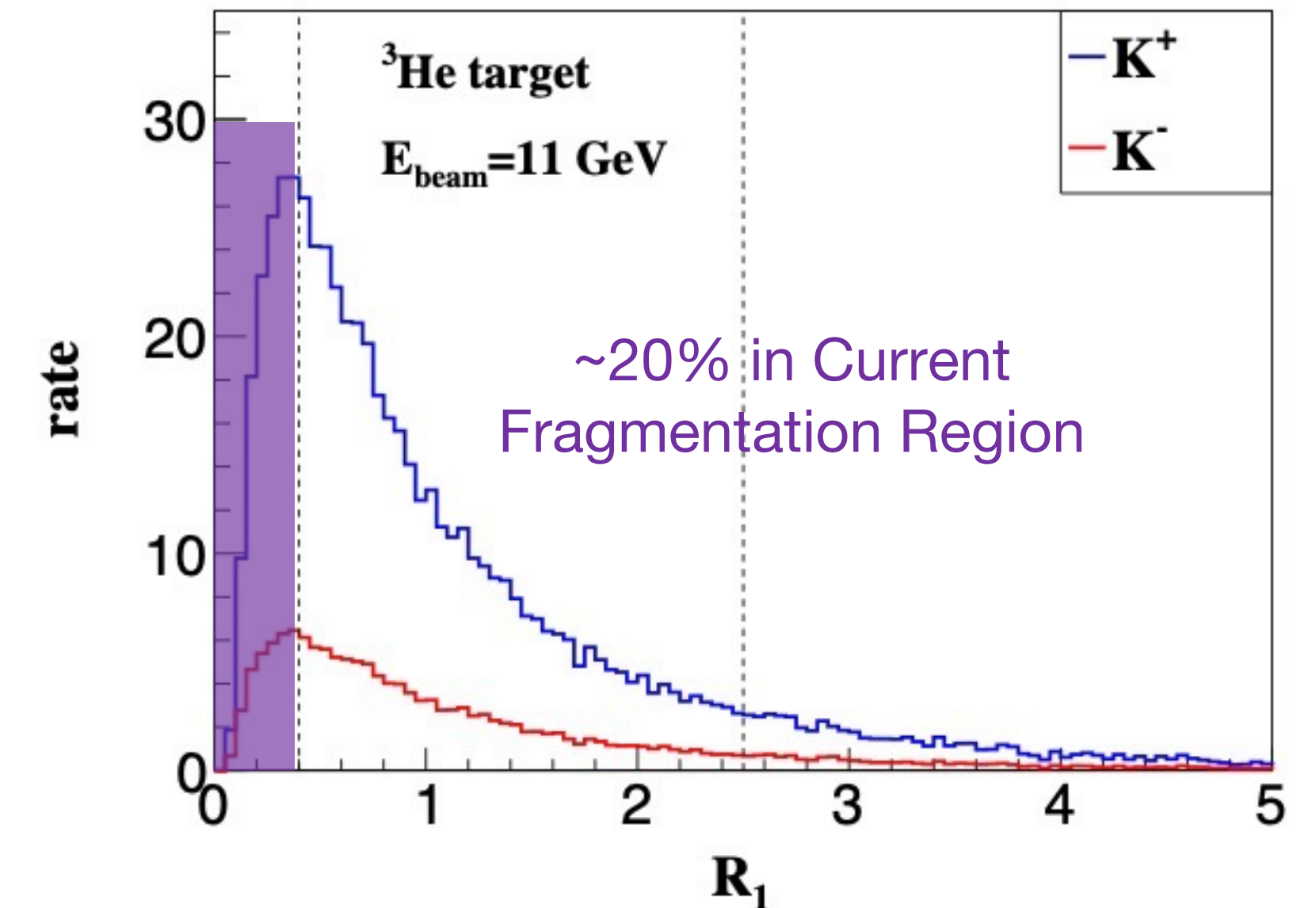
by Shuo Jia,
Vlad Khachatryan et. al.

➤ 11GeV vs 22GeV



✓ Factorizable!

- ❑ Current fragmentation region is not clearly defined
- ❑ Model estimation: [Boglione, et. al. Phys. Lett. B 766, 245 \(2017\)](#)
 - At 11GeV, 70% pions and 20% kaons are valid.
 - At 22 GeV, 35% kaons are valid; also cleaner for pions with eA
- ❑ Open up kaon phase-space (tight at 11GeV/c)



See Mariaelena Boglione's talk on this Tuesday 14:30

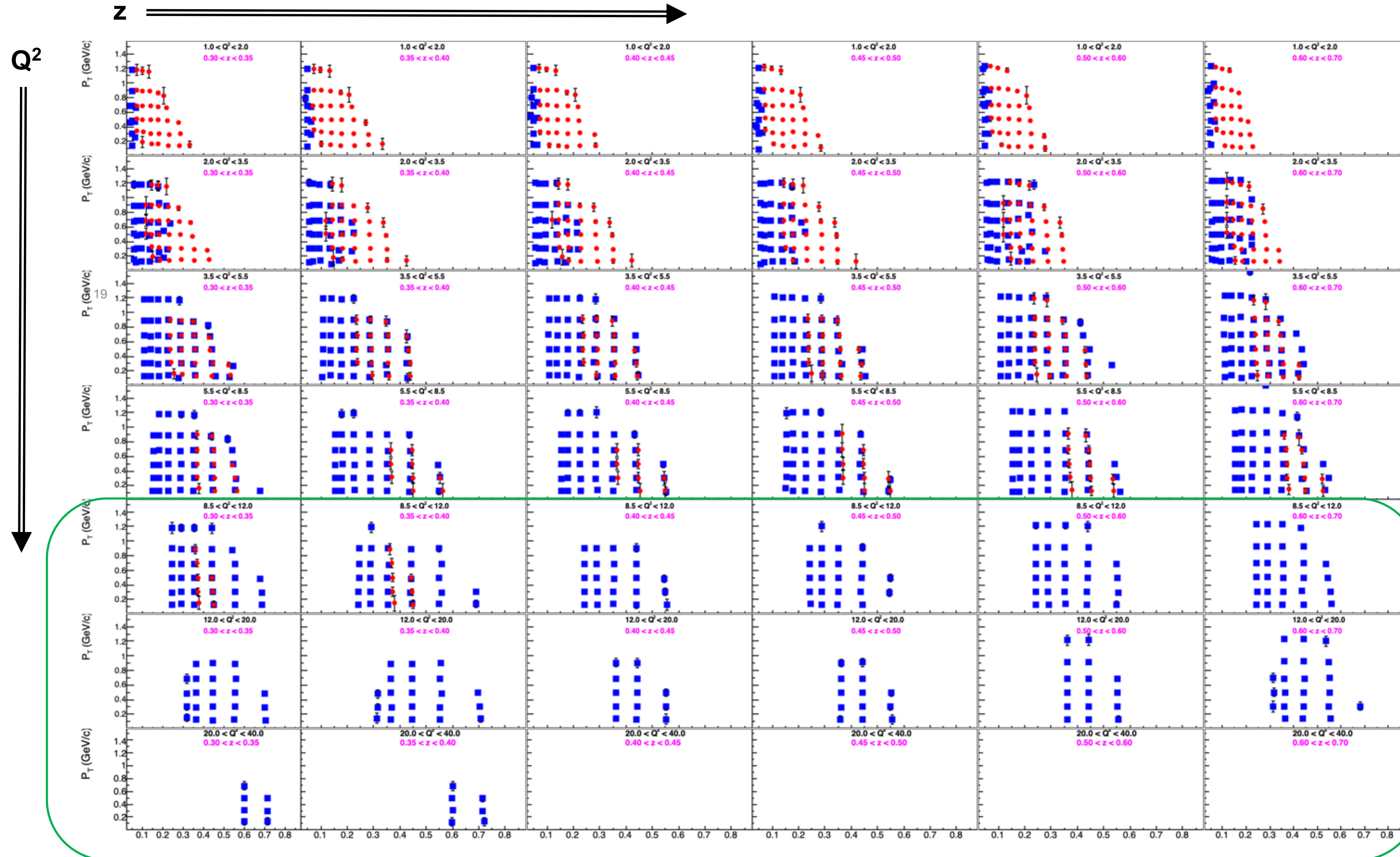
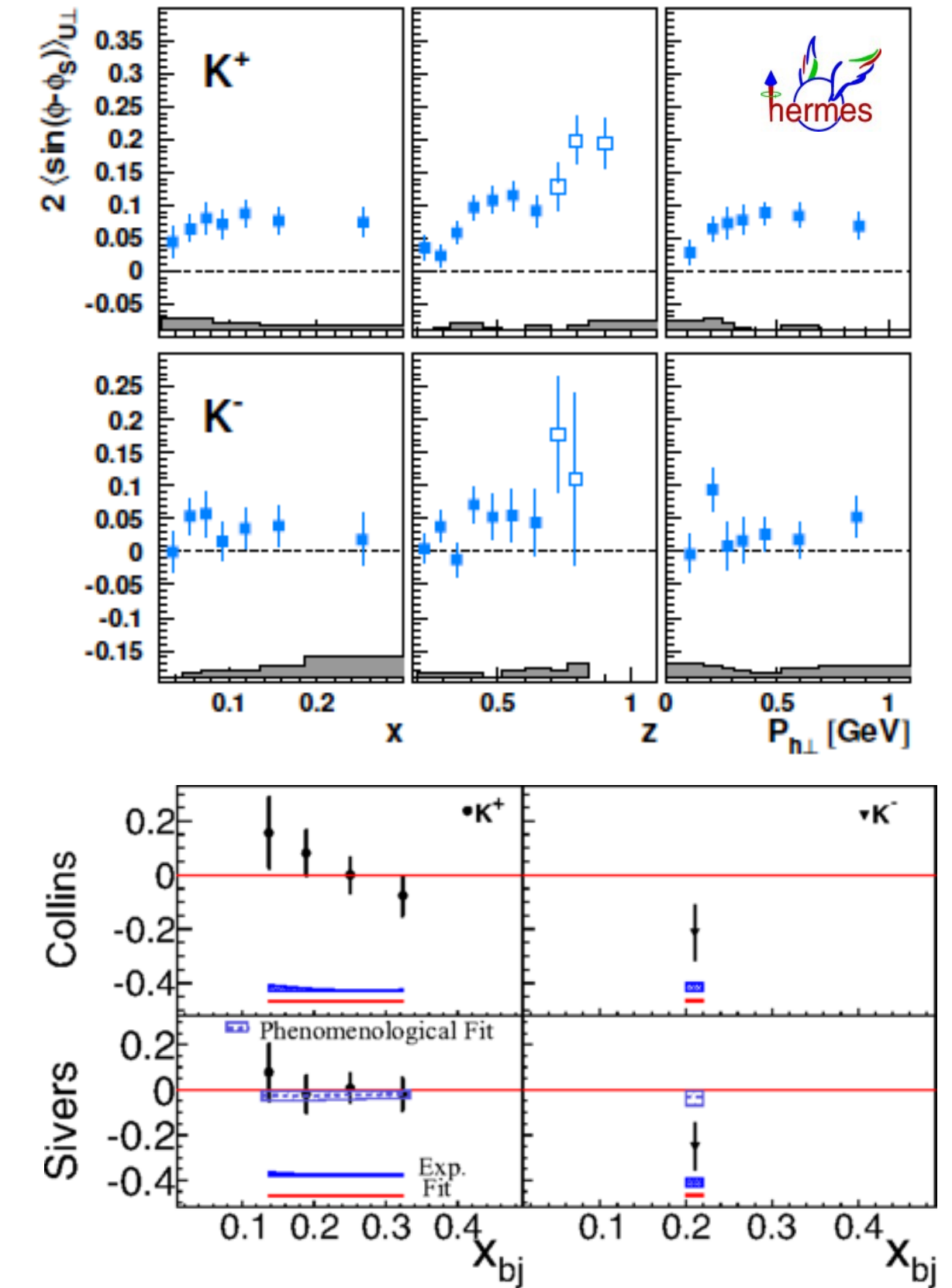
credit to T.B. Liu, based on Boglione, et. al.

➤ 11GeV vs 22GeV

Unpolarized Kaon-SIDIS Projection

- 11GeV, 69days
- 22GeV, 100days

Existing world kaon data

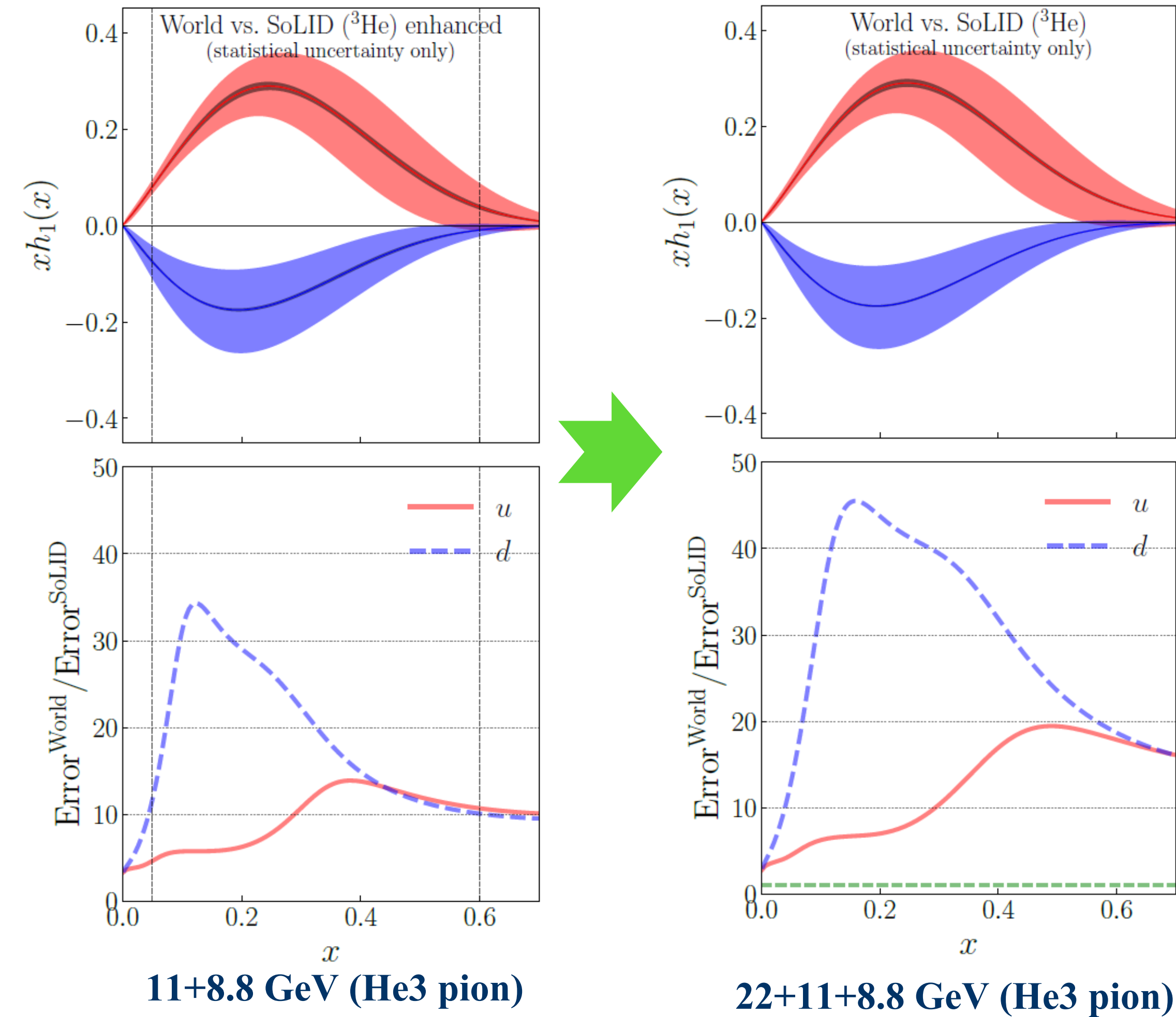


Note:

- Bypassed SoLID current acceptance
- Unpolarized-SIDIS events
- Only statistical uncertainties
- Assume pi/K separation in full momentum ranges

➤ Projection at 22GeV:

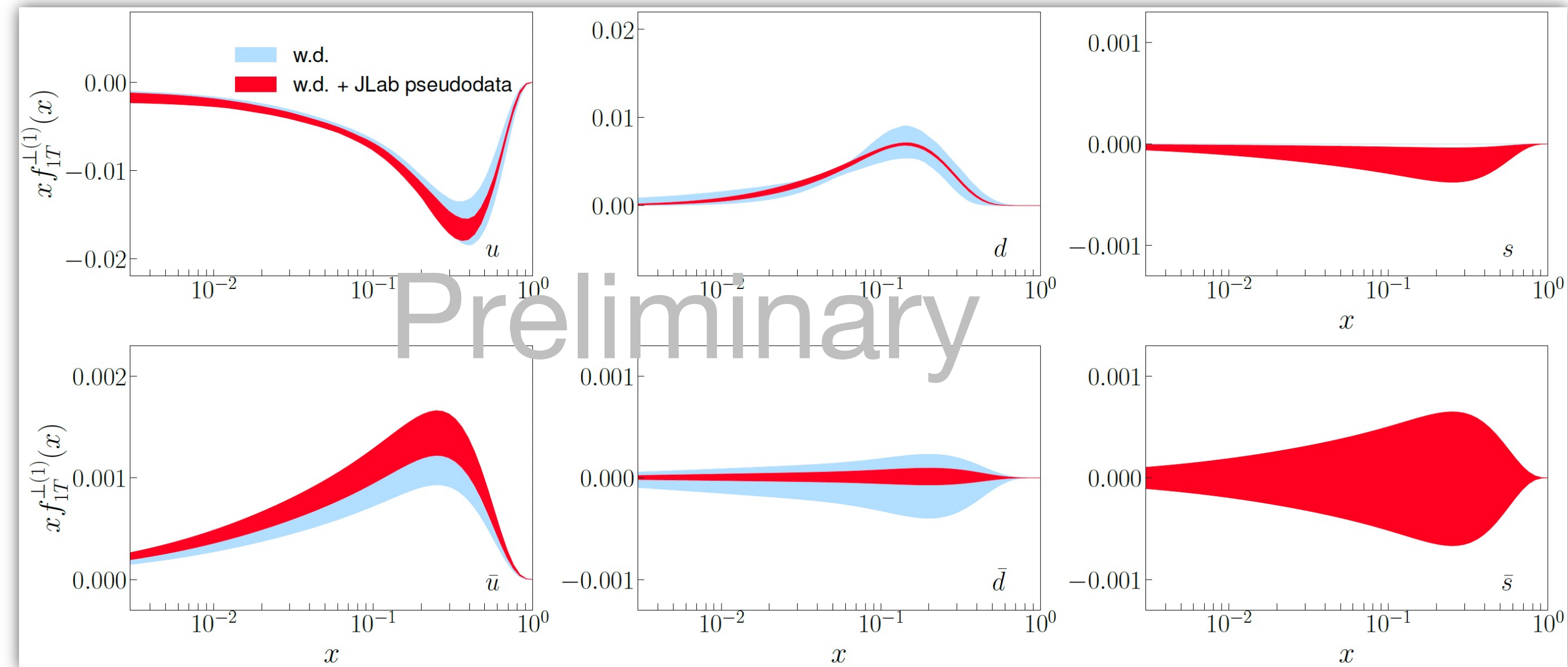
Transversity



by Vlad Khachatryan et. al.

Sivers

22 GeV (pion + kaon)

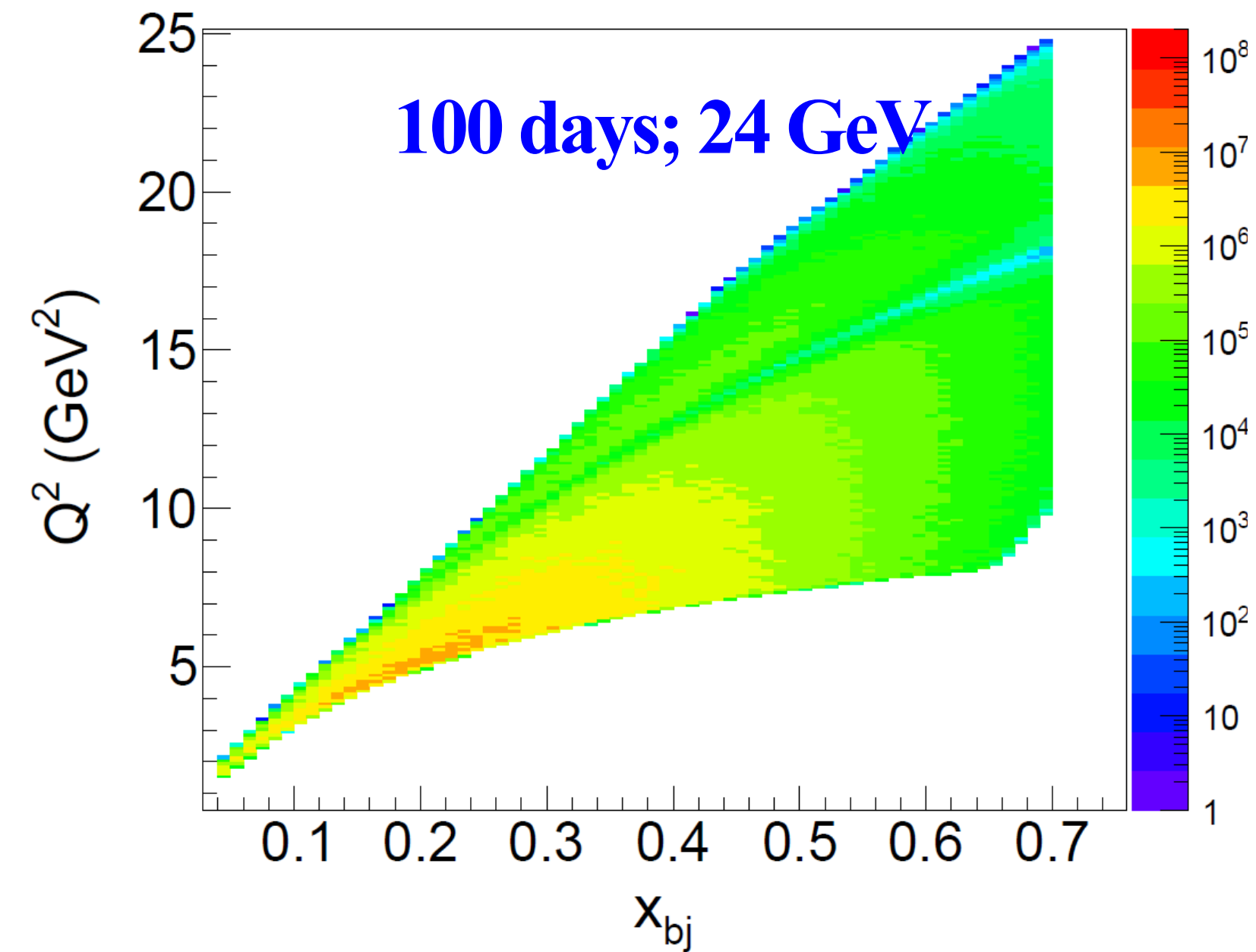
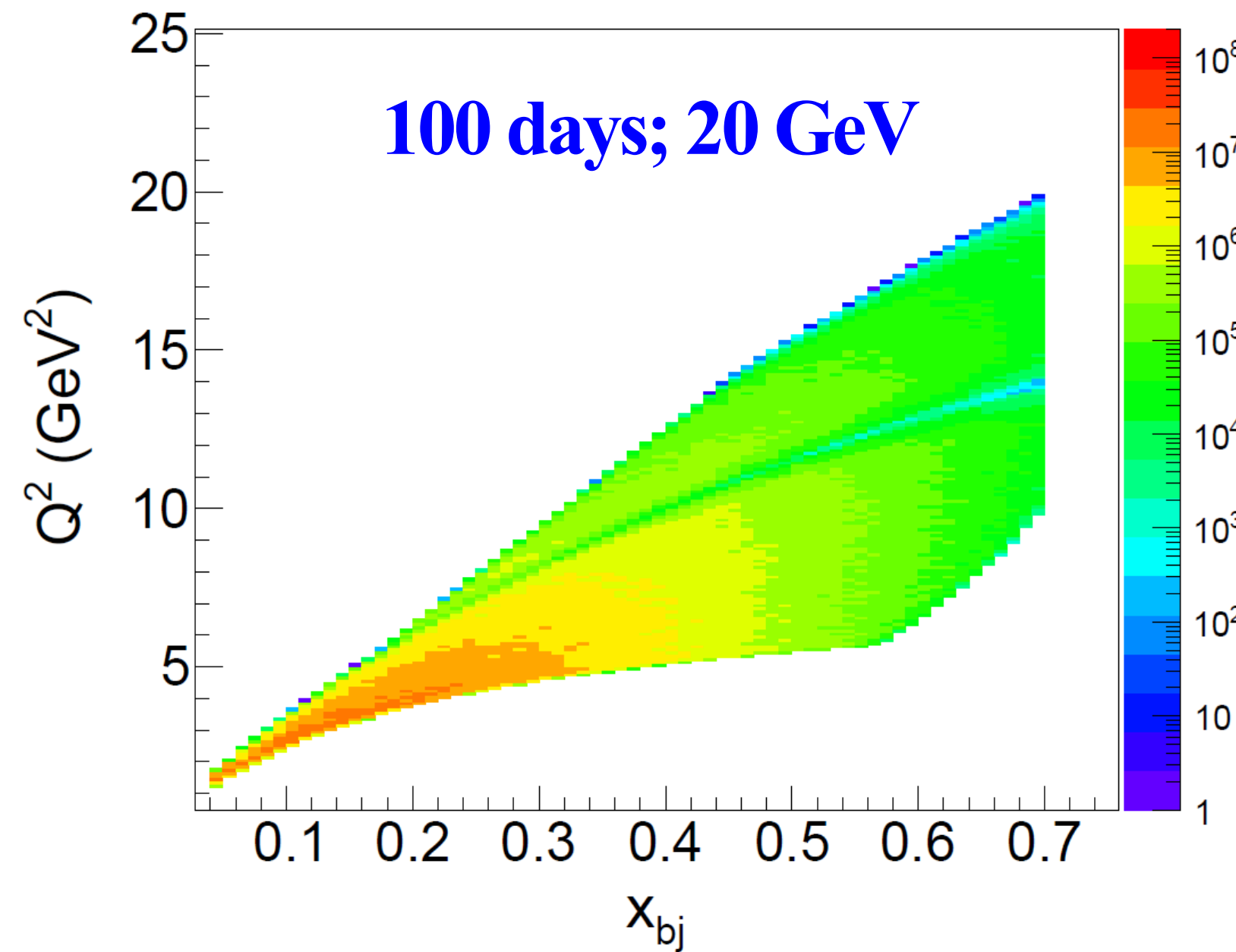
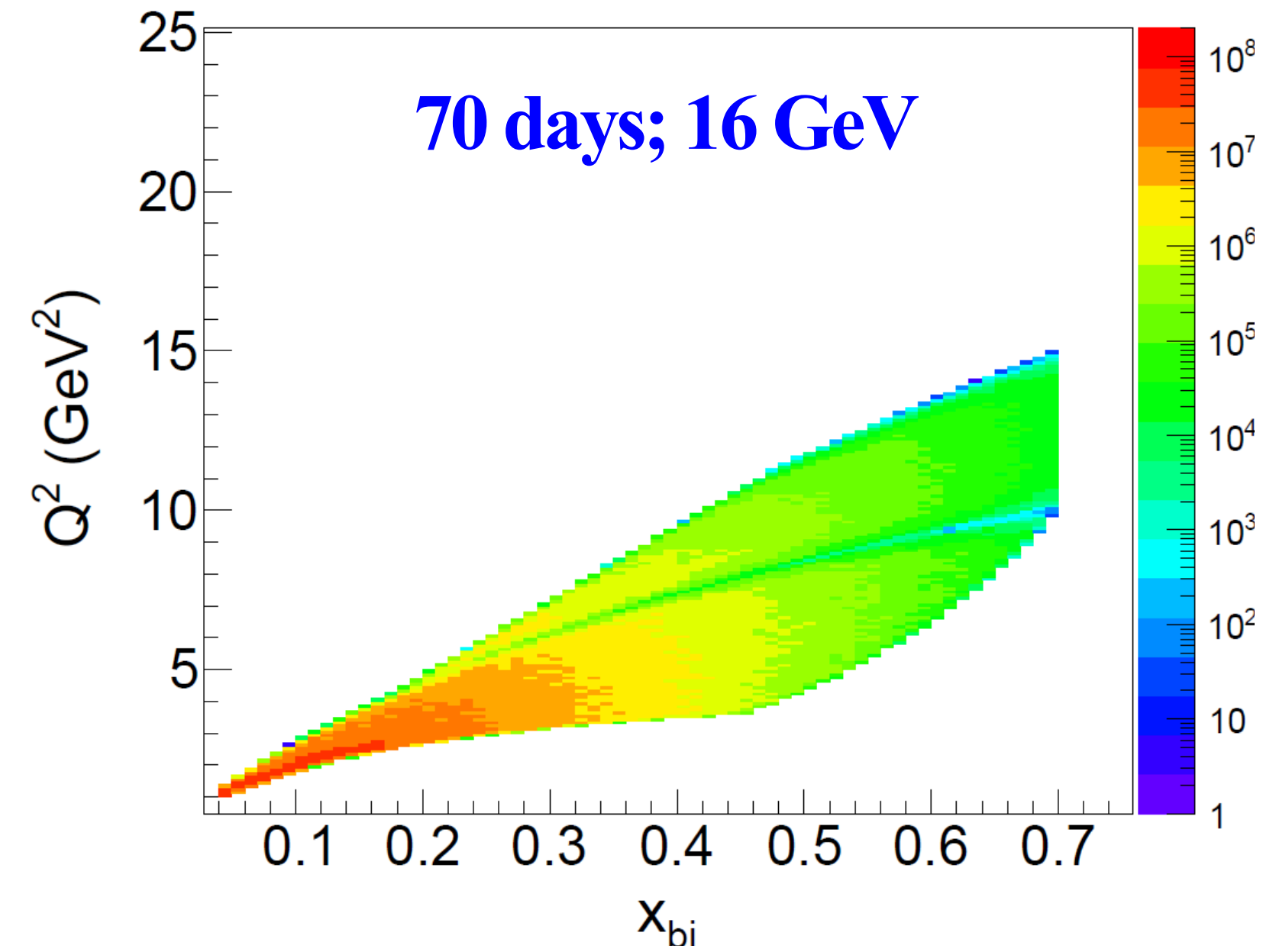
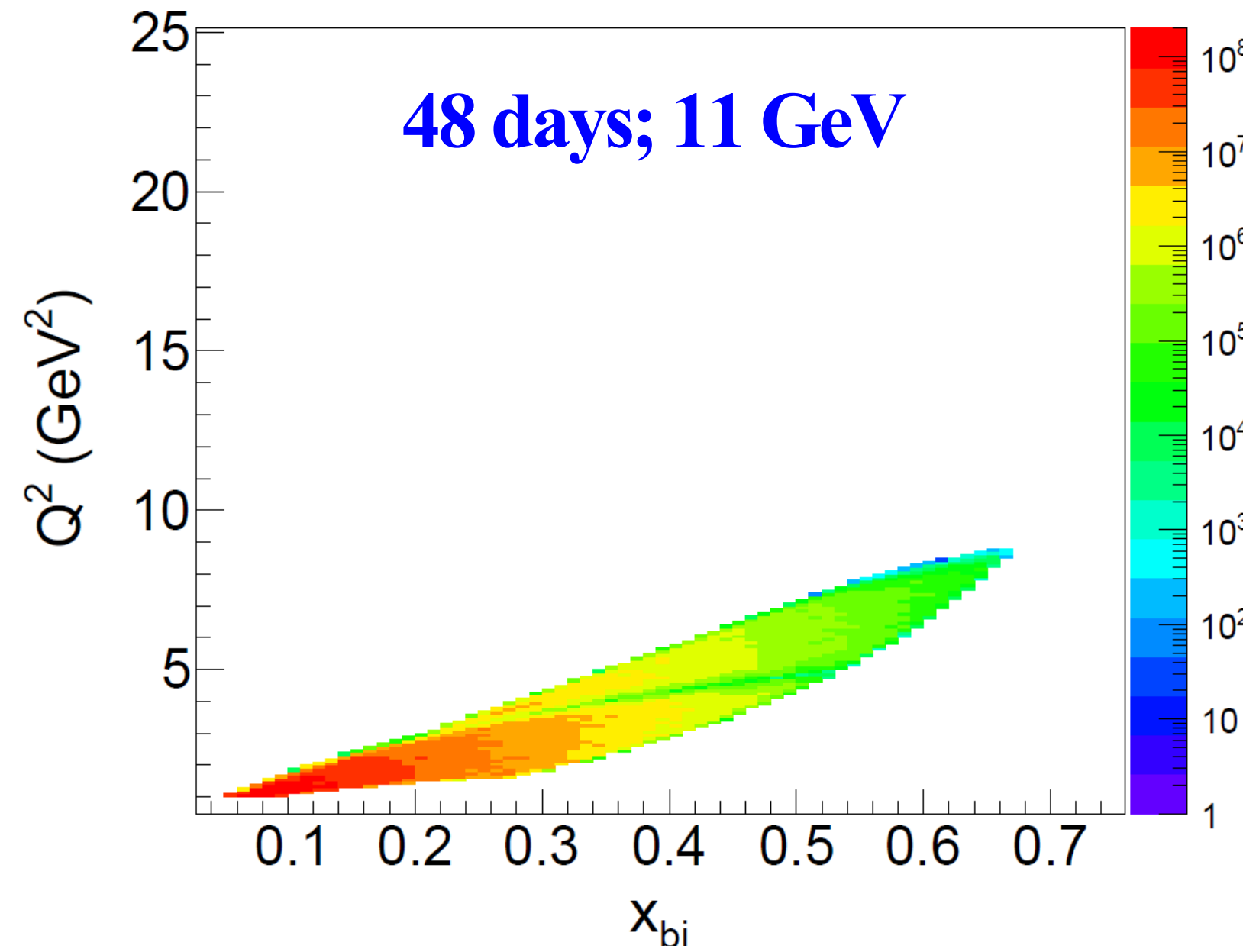


By Tianbo Liu et. al.

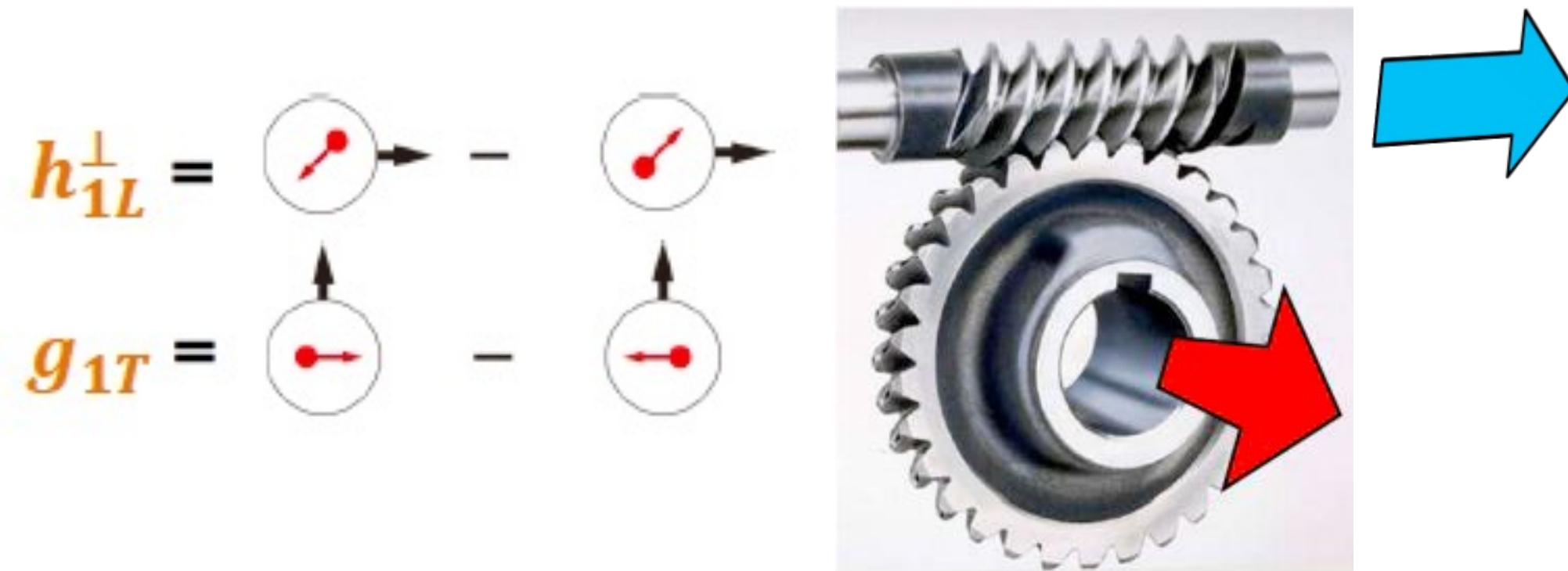
- SoLID: **large acceptance + very high luminosity** → full exploitation of JLab12 potential
 - ✓ pushing the limit of the luminosity frontier highlighted in 2023 NSAC LRP and facility review
- SoLID SIDIS program is rich and vibrant with unprecedented high precision data in 4D/5D bins to constrain TMD models and examine LQCD, perfect for global fitting
- Naturally extend into 22GeV → day-one detector, higher Q^2 , lower x , kaon-production
- To do:
 - Simulation of SoLID acceptance at 22GeV
 - A complete impact study of pion & kaon SIDIS data at 11+22GeV, w/ polarized proton He3
 - Investigation of possible detector upgrade needed at higher energy

Backup Slides

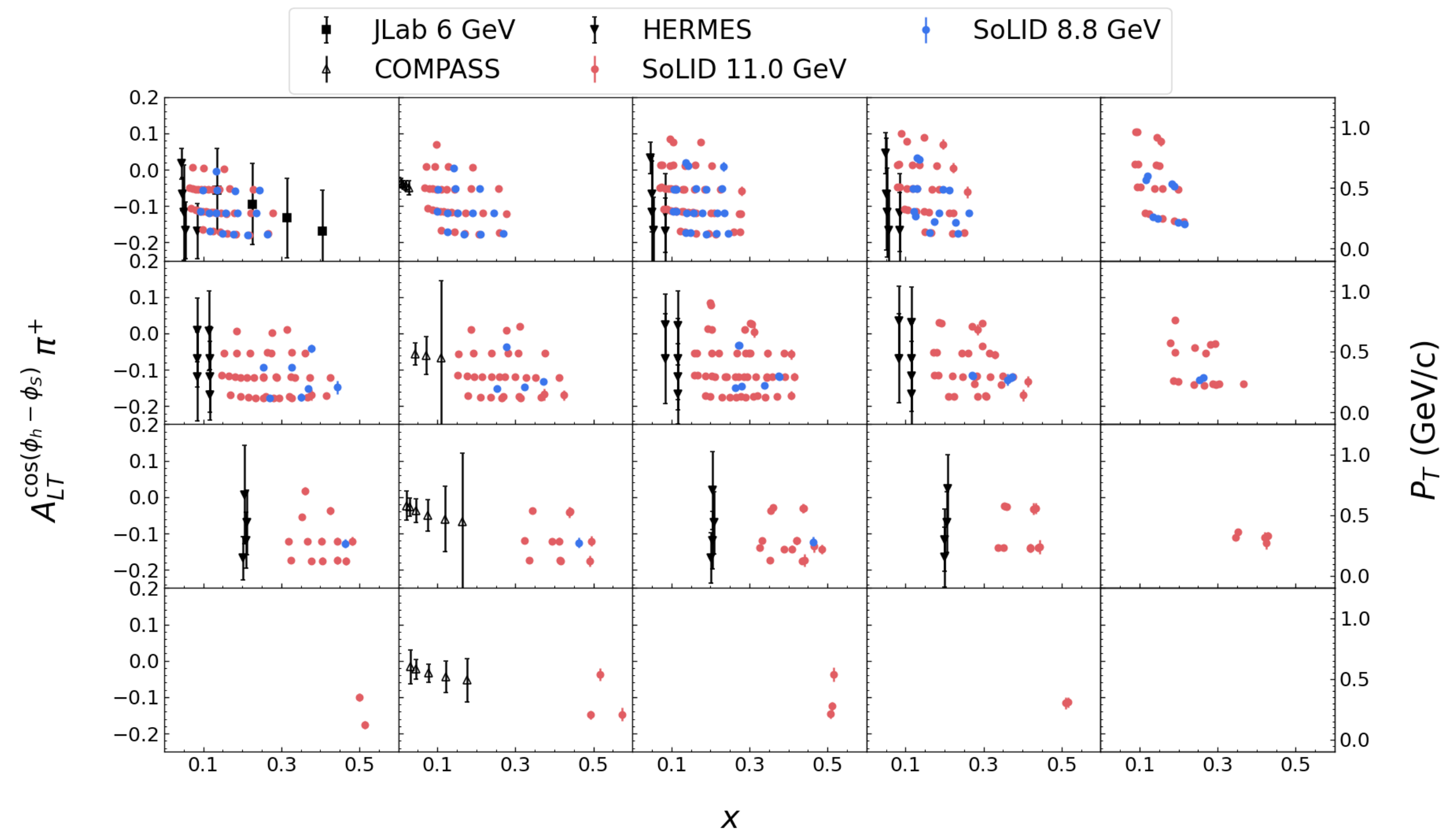
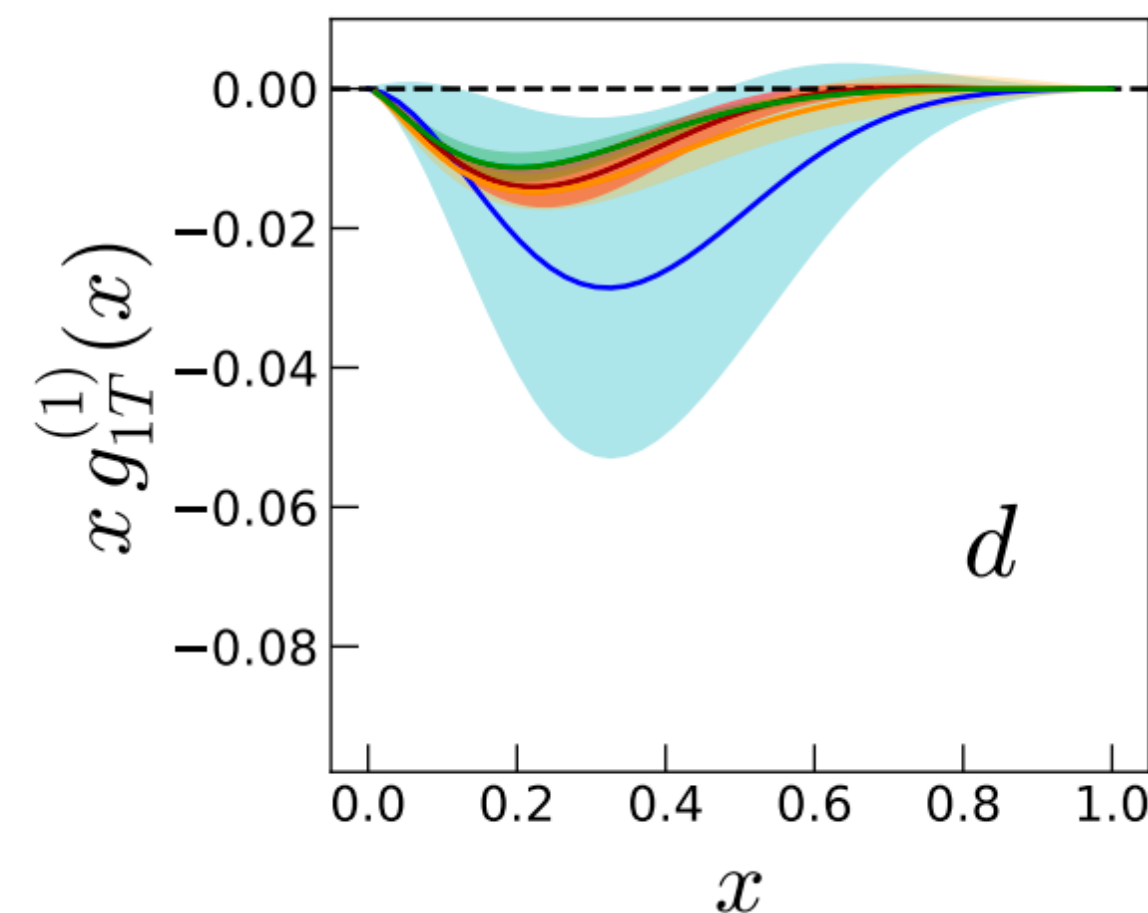
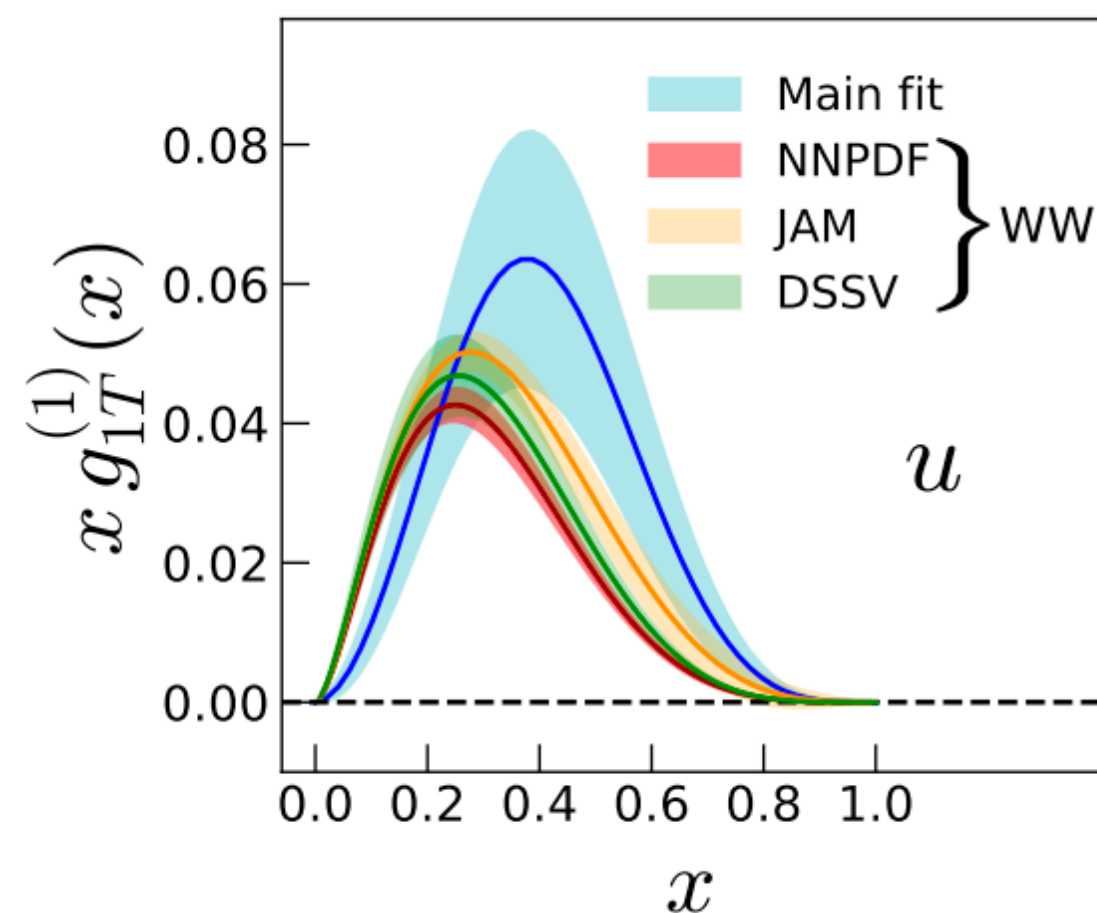
Phase - space examples obtained with the ^3He target at various beam energies: Q^2 vs. x_{bj}



➤ Worm-Gear TMDs from DSA:



- ❑ Dominated by interference between wave function components that differ by one unit of quark OAM
- ❑ A genuine sign of intrinsic transverse motion



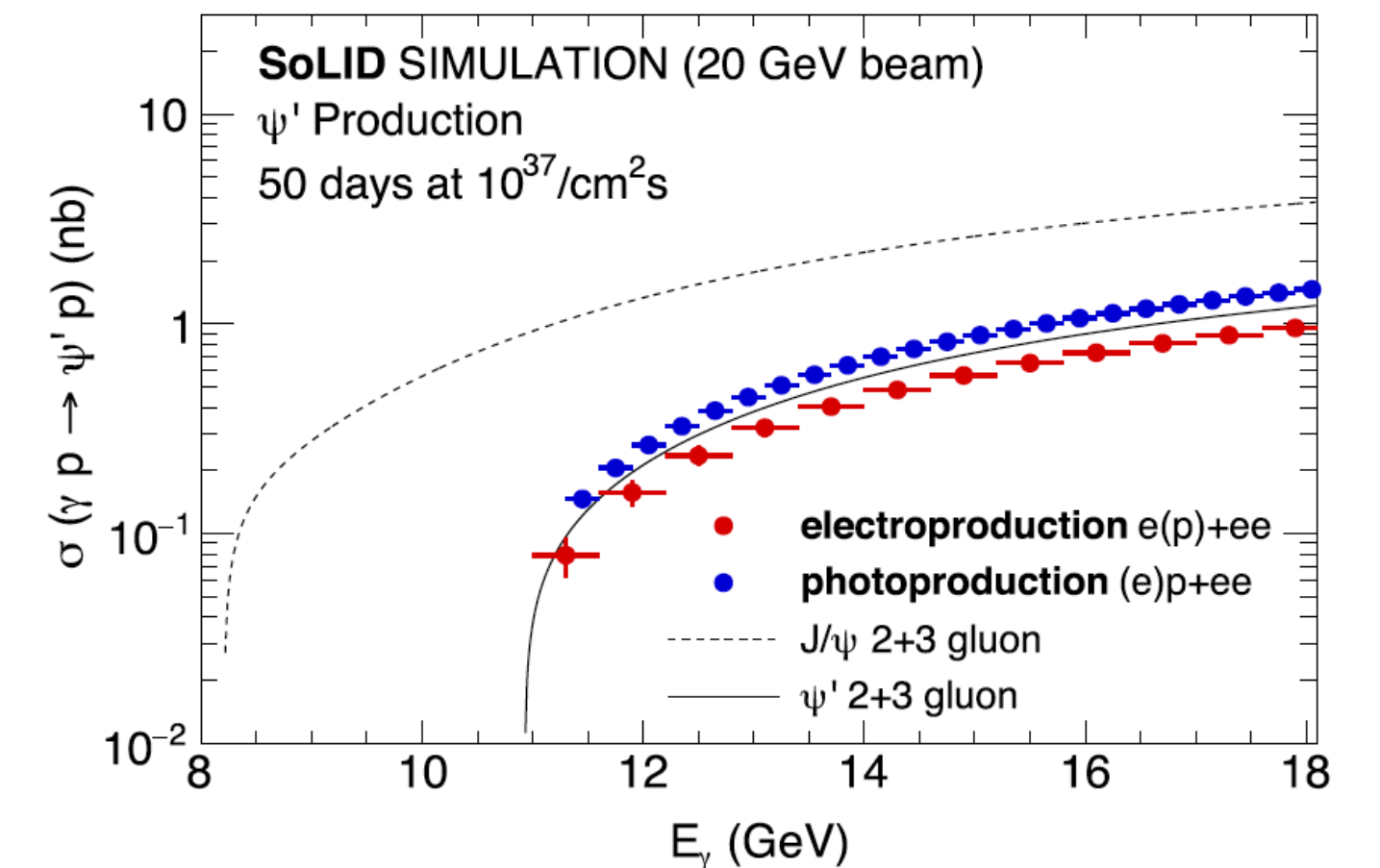
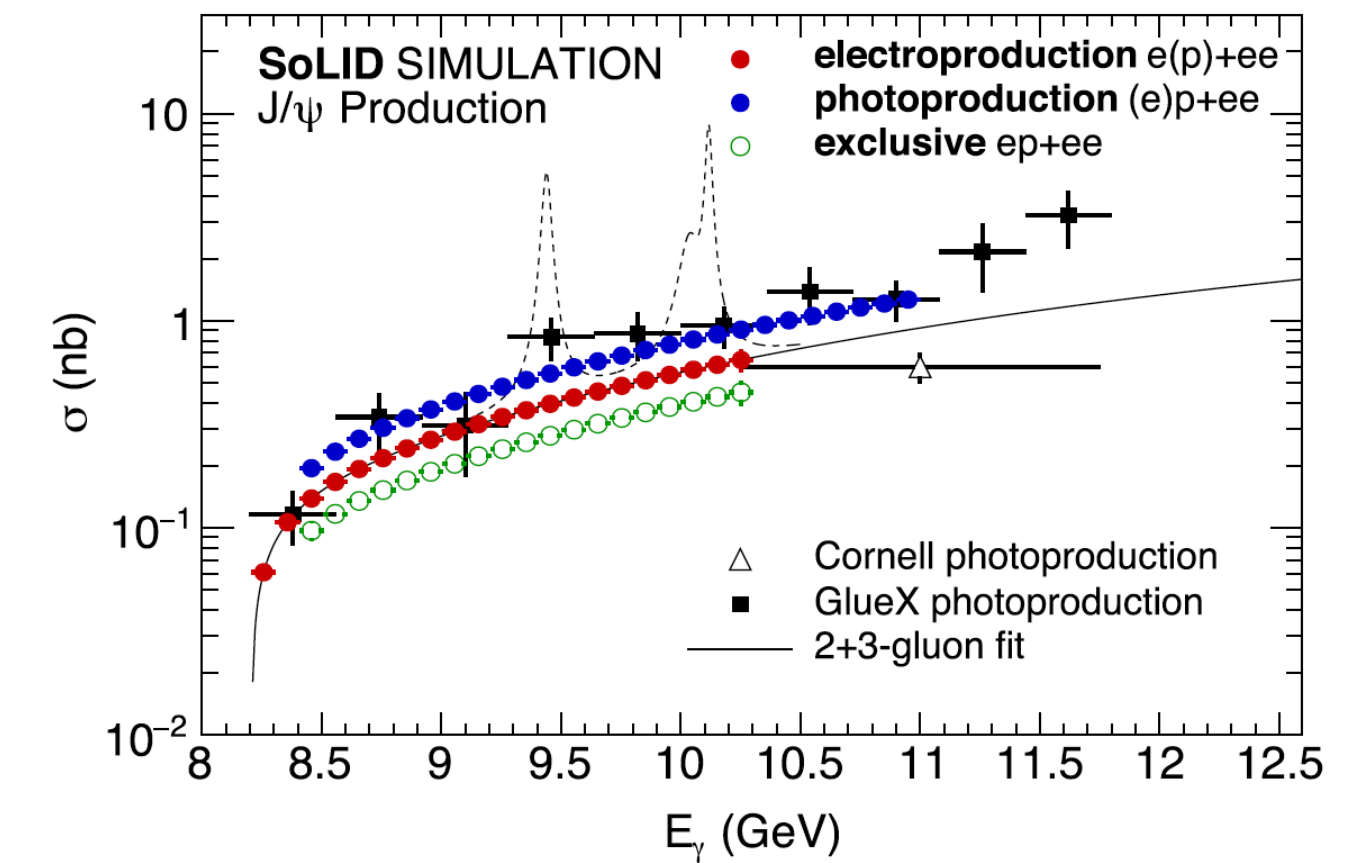
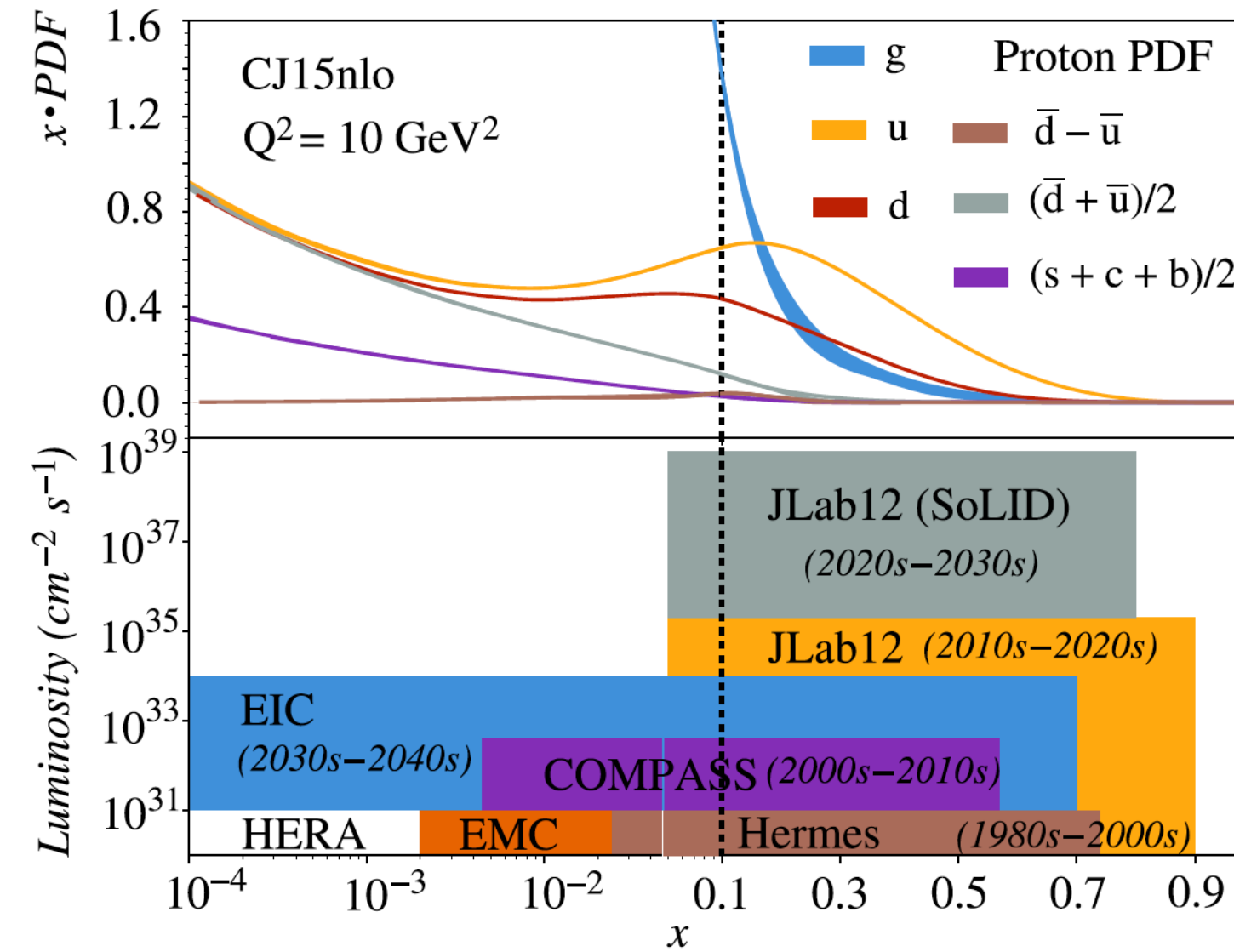
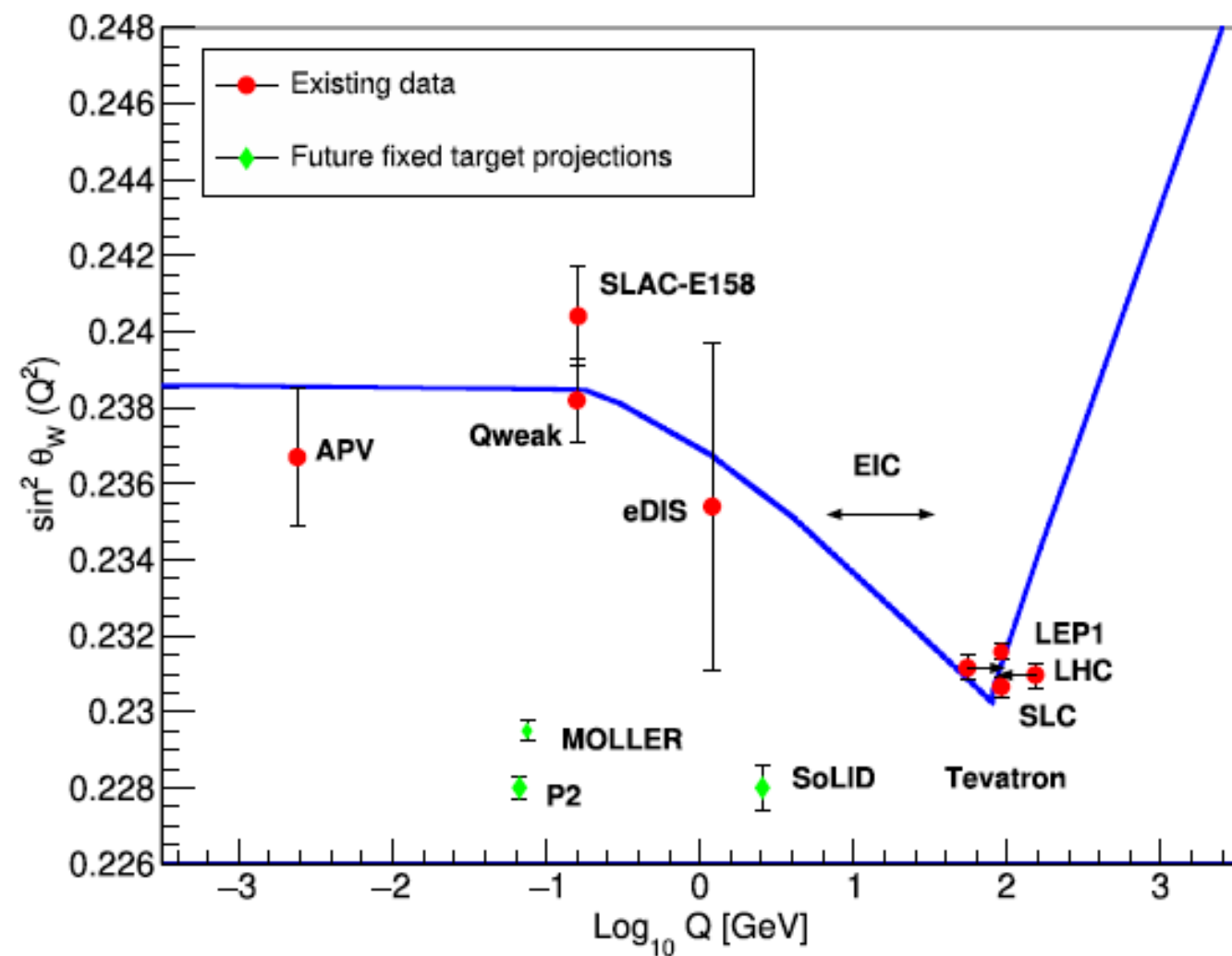
✓ Double-Spin Asymmetry (DSA)

$$A_{LT}^{\text{Worm-Gear}} \propto \langle \cos(\phi_h - \phi_s) \rangle_{LT} \propto g_{1T} \otimes D_1$$

S. Bhattacharya et al., Phys. Rev. D105, 034007 (2022)

SoLID@12-GeV JLab: QCD at the intensity frontier ^{25/21}

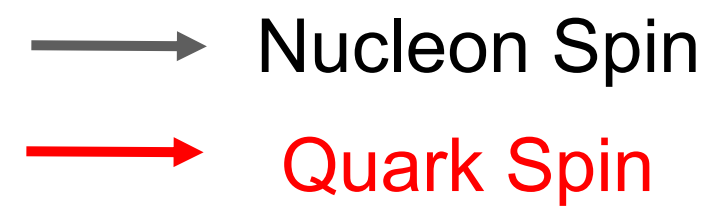
- Research at **SoLID** will have the *unique* capability to **explore** the QCD landscape
 - ✓ Pushing the phase space in the search of new physics and of hadronic physics ([PVDIS](#))
 - ✓ Superior sensitivity to the differential electro- and photo-production cross section of J/ψ near threshold ([proton mass](#))
 - ✓ 3D momentum imaging of a relativistic strongly interacting confined system ([nucleon spin](#))



J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 50 (2023) 110501

➤ Semi-Inclusive Deep Inelastic Scattering (SIDIS) with polarized targets:

Transversely Polarized Nucleon TMDs



Relevant Vectors

- \mathbf{S}_T : Nucleon Spin
- \mathbf{s}_q : Quark Spin
- \mathbf{k}_\perp : Quark Transverse Momentum
- \mathbf{P} : Virtual photon 3-momentum (defines z-direction)

$$A_{UT}(\phi_h, \phi_S) = \frac{1}{P_{t,pol}} \frac{N^\uparrow - N^\downarrow}{N^\uparrow + N^\downarrow}$$

$$= \underbrace{A_{UT}^{Collins}}_{\text{Collins}} \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) + \underbrace{A_{UT}^{Pretzelosity}}_{\text{Pretzelosity}} \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) + \underbrace{A_{UT}^{Sivers}}_{\text{Sivers}} \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)$$

$$A_{UT}^{Collins} \propto \langle \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) \rangle_{UT} \propto h_1 \otimes H_1^\perp$$

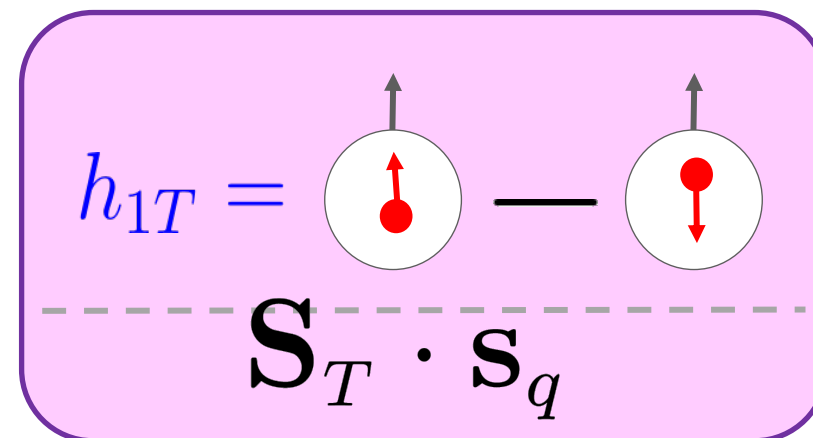
← Collins fragmentation function from e^+e^- collisions

$$A_{UT}^{Pretzelosity} \propto \langle \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) \rangle_{UT} \propto h_{1T}^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp$$

$$A_{UT}^{Sivers} \propto \langle \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) \rangle_{UT} \propto f_{1T}^\perp \otimes D_1$$

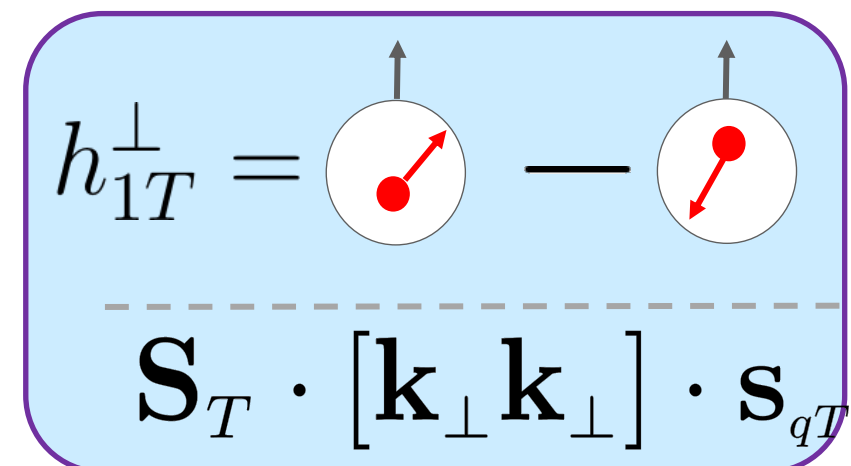
← Unpolarized fragmentation function

Transversity



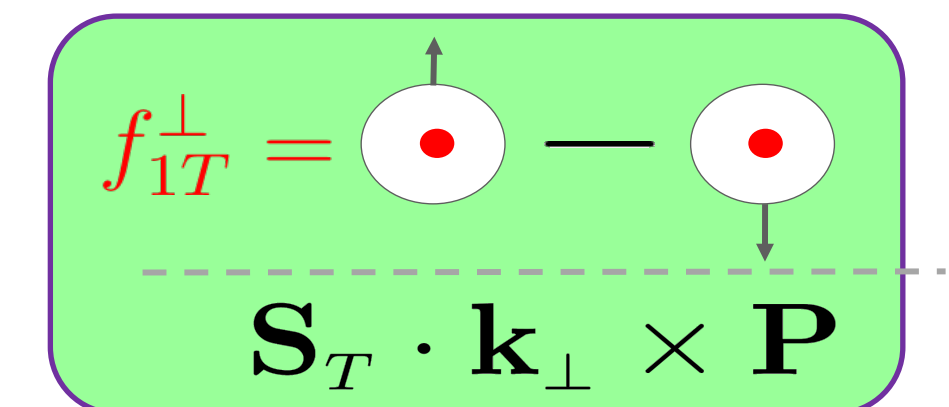
- h_{1T} (h_1) = g_1 (no relativity)
- h_{1T} \rightarrow tensor charge (confronting lattice QCD calculations)
- Connected to nucleon beta decay and electric dipole moment

Pretzelosity



- Interference between components with quark orbital angular momentum (OAM) difference of 2 units (i.e., s-d, p-p) (model dependence)
- Signature for relativistic effect

Sivers



- Nucleon spin - quark orbital angular momentum (OAM) correlation
- Zero if no OAM (model dependence)

➤ Larger Phase-Space

Back dots → 11GeV
Color dots → 22GeV

