### RGH UPDATE

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#### COVERED PHASE SPACE and FUTURE IMPROVEMENT for MULTI-DIMENSIONAL SSA MEASUREMENT

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#### DATA ANALIZED

This analysis uses already selected data, generated from **Duke University** (provided by Matthew McEneaney).

It will consider Semi-Inclusive DIS processes with a single  $\pi^+$  in the final state, from collision among  $e^-$  and a transverse polarized target of  $NH_3$ .

While Duke will focus on **dihadron** processes  $(\pi^+\pi^-)$ .

The objective is to highlight that **RGH** has the potential to explore a **different** and **uncharted phase space** compared to previous **HERMES** and **COMPASS** analyses.

And also to compare the precision of spin asymmetry measurements (in 4D) with those from previous studies in lower dimensions, such as **HERMES** (3D) and **COMPASS** (2D).

#### DIFFERENT REGION COVERED - $x_B vs Q^2$



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#### BIN DEFINITION – CLAS RGH

Generated  $2 \cdot 10^7$  events with clasdis by Matthew from Duke U.

Cuts:  $Q^2 > 1 \ GeV^2$ ; y < 0.9; z > 0.2;  $P_h > 1 \ GeV$ ;  $M_x > 1.6 \ GeV$ ;  $x_F > 0$ .





# SSA STATISTICAL ERROR OVER THE 4D SCALE (50D)

The **RGH projected statistics** where performed by Duke U. using the fall2022 RGC. The **error** on the **A** was calculated as:

$$\sigma_{RGH} = \sigma_{RGH} \cdot \frac{P_{t,RGC}}{P_{t,RGH}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{N_{RGC}}{N_{RGH}}}$$

Assuming a target polarization  $P_{t,RGH} = 0.85$  and A = 0.1.

Only bin with a statistical error < 4% are filled in the plot.



# SSA STATISTICAL ERROR OVER THE 4D SCALE (100D)

The **RGH projected statistics** where performed by Duke U. using the fall2022 RGC. The **error** on the **A** was calculated as:

$$\sigma_{RGH} = \sigma_{RGH} \cdot \frac{P_{t,RGC}}{P_{t,RGH}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{N_{RGC}}{N_{RGH}}}$$

Assuming a target polarization  $P_{t,RGH} = 0.85$  and A = 0.1.

Only bin with a statistical error < 4% are filled in the plot.



#### TMD FACTORIZATION REGIME - HERMES

This plot display the **mean value** of the fraction  $\frac{P_{hT}}{zQ}$  in each bin.

The upcoming **RGH** analysis will enable the exploration of a **higher**  $x_B$  region compared to that accessed by **HERMES**, remaining in a similar **TMD regime**.

Here the RGH bins are modified to imitate the ones from HERMES.

z bins	$P_{h\perp}$ bins		
]0.20; 0.28]	$]0.00{ m GeV}; 0.23{ m GeV}]$		
]0.28; 0.37]	$]0.23{ m GeV}; 0.36{ m GeV}]$		
]0.37; 0.49]	$]0.36{ m GeV};0.54{ m GeV}]$		
]0.49; 0.70]	$]0.54{ m GeV};2.00{ m GeV}]$		

Hermes bin definition



#### TMD FACTORIZATION REGIME - COMPASS

**COMPASS** (avaiable data at the moment) performed a two dimensional measurement.

The **bin distributions** of each experiment in the  $\langle x_B \rangle - \frac{\langle P_{hT} \rangle}{\langle z \rangle \langle Q \rangle}$  plane is shown here.

This plot emphasize the power of the multi-dimensional measurement avaiable with RGH.

Large number of bins are present in the lower sector of the rescaled transverse momentum.



Phase space population for all the avaiable bin

#### CONCLUSION & NEXT STEPS

- Single hadron and dihadron RGH analyses would bring new insights into uncharted region of the nucleon's structure thanks to the new avaiable phase-space coverage.
- The physics of the process should be able to provided **sensible measurement** for the **TMD** calculations as **HERMES** and **COMPASS** have done previously.
- The **uncertainty** in the SSA measurment is **still undestudies**, for this reason, the bin selection is still under evaluation and the results are to be taken with proper considerations
- Creation and extrapolation of a hand-generated asymmetry (following the implementation steps provided by HERMES in the polarization of a Monte Carlo set) by ourself has to be implemented.
  + studies of asymmetries such as Sivers, Collins and higher leading-order terms will be added.

#### THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

### $z vs P_{hT}$ bin quality on $x_B vs Q^2$ scale



#### OLD BIN DEFINITION – CLAS RGH

<b>Q</b> <sup>2</sup> [GeV <sup>2</sup> ]	x <sub>B</sub>	Ζ	P <sub>hT</sub> [GeV]
1.00 – 2.50	0.05 - 0.12	0.20 - 0.30	0.00 - 0.20
1.00 - 2.00 & 2.00 - 4.00	0.12 - 0.20	0.30 - 0.40	0.20 - 0.40
1.20 - 2.75 & 2.75 - 5.75	0.20 - 0.30	0.40 - 0.45	0.40 - 0.70
1.40 - 3.75 & 3.75 - 7.50	0.30 – 0.45	0.45 - 0.80	0.70 - 1.20
1.75 - 5.50 & 5.50 - 9.00	0.45 - 0.80		

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#### SIVERS UNCERTAINTY

In this plot the  $Q^2$  regions were keep togheter to have a correct comparison with the measurement of HERMES JHEP12 in 2020.

The errors where calculated as:

$$\sigma_{UT} = \frac{1}{P} \sqrt{\frac{1 - (P \cdot A)^2}{Y_{RGH}}}$$

With: P = 0.85 and  $Y_{RGH} = evt \cdot \frac{5}{4}$ which represent the projection of the statistic over 40mln events taking into account dilution.



#### SIVERS UNCERTAINTY

