

Hermes and Compass contribution to Sivers function

Filippo Delcarro



UNIVERSITÀ
DI PAVIA



IWHSS - QCD-N
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Transverse Momentum Distributions: TMD PDF

quark pol.

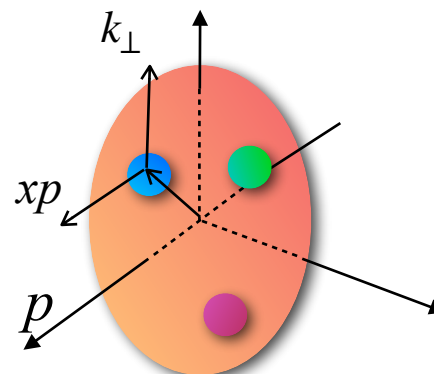
	U	L	T
U	f_1		$h_1^\perp$
L		g_{1L}	$h_{1L}^\perp$
T	$f_{1T}^\perp$	g_{1T}	$h_1, h_{1T}^\perp$

nucleon pol.

Sivers function

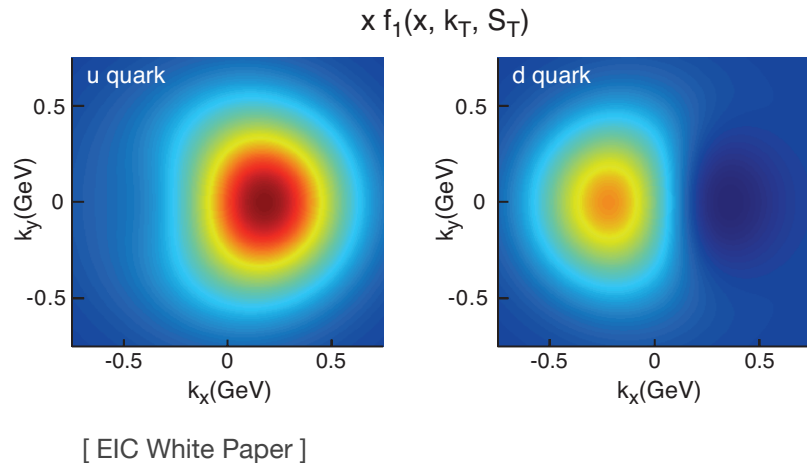
dependence on:

longitudinal momentum fraction x
 transverse momentum $k_\perp$
 energy scale

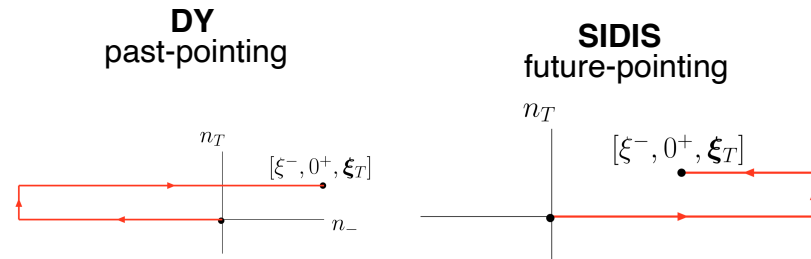


Phenomenology of polarized TMDs

⇒ presence of a non-zero Sivers function $f_{1T}^\perp$
will induce a dipole deformation of f_1



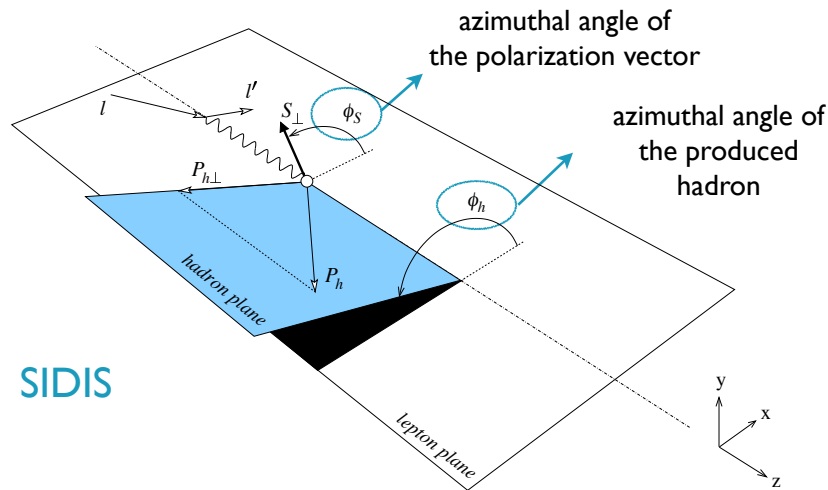
Sign change in Sivers function



$$f_{1T,DIS}^\perp = -f_{1T,DY}^\perp$$

Extraction of Sivers Function

Determined through its contributions
to the cross section of **polarized SIDIS**



LO - NLL

$$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \equiv \langle \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) \rangle \sim \frac{f_{1T}^\perp \otimes D_1^{a \rightarrow h}}{f_1^a \otimes D_1^{a \rightarrow h}}$$

universality

Parametrization of Sivers function

Sivers function parametrized in terms of its first moment

$$f_{1T}^\perp(x, k_\perp^2) = f_{1T}^{\perp(1)}(x) f_{1TNP}^\perp(x, k_\perp^2)$$

Its nonperturbative part is arbitrary, but constrained by the positivity bound.

$$f_{1TNP}^\perp(x, k_\perp^2) = \frac{1}{\pi K_f} \frac{1}{F_{max}} \frac{(1 + \lambda_S k_\perp^2)}{(M_1^2 + \lambda_S M_1^4)} e^{-k_\perp^2/M_1^2} f_{1NP}(x, k_\perp^2)$$

following the definition to the nonperturbative part of the unpolarized TMD distribution

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

from MAP22 TMD extraction

Free parameters λ_S, M_1

Parametrization of Sivers function

$$f_{1T}^{\perp(1)}(x) = \frac{N_{Siv}^a}{G_{max}^a} x^{\alpha_a} (1-x)^{\beta_a} (1 + A_a T_1(x) + B_a T_2(x)) f_1(x, Q^2)$$

normalization
(abs.value <1)

$T_n(x)$ Chebyshev polynomials

maximum value
of the function

Free parameters $N_{Siv}^a, \alpha_a, \beta_a, A_a, B_a$

Flavor dependent: distinct for up, down, sea

Evolution of Siverts function first moment

evolved Siverts function first moment

$$\tilde{f}_{1T}^{\perp(1)a}(x, b_T^2; Q^2) =$$

$$= \sum_i (\tilde{C}_{a/i} \otimes f_1^i)(x, \bar{b}_*; \mu_b) e^{\tilde{S}(\bar{b}_*; \mu_b, \mu)} e^{g_K(b_T) \ln(\mu/\mu_0)} \hat{f}_{1TNP}^{\perp(1)a}(x, b_T)$$

nonperturbative part of
TMD

collinear PDF

(Wilson
Coefficient)

(Sudakov
form factor)

pQCD

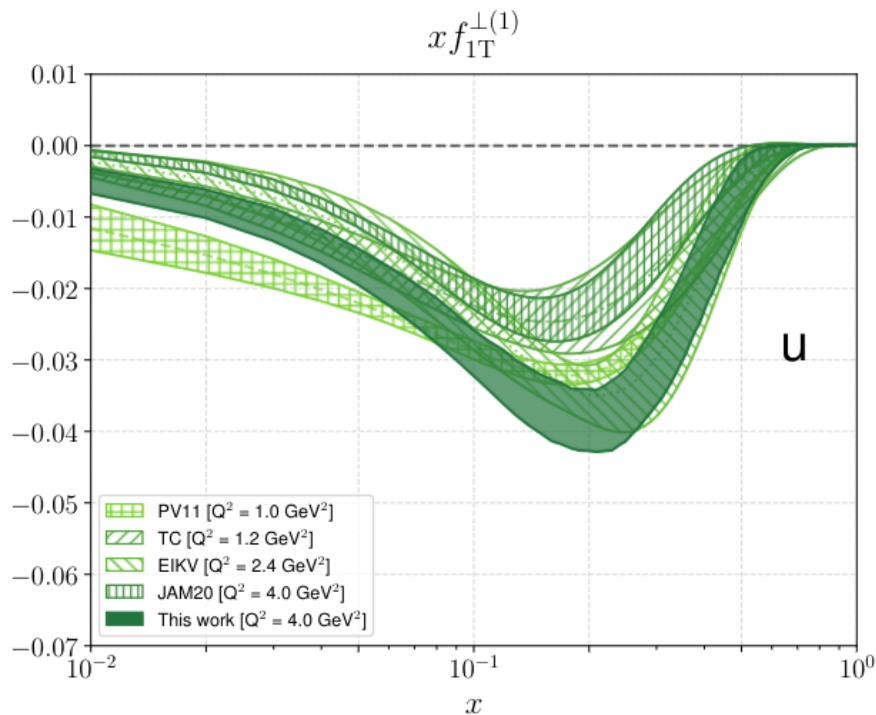
nonperturbative part
of evolution

Fourier transform: b_T
space

Free parameters g_2

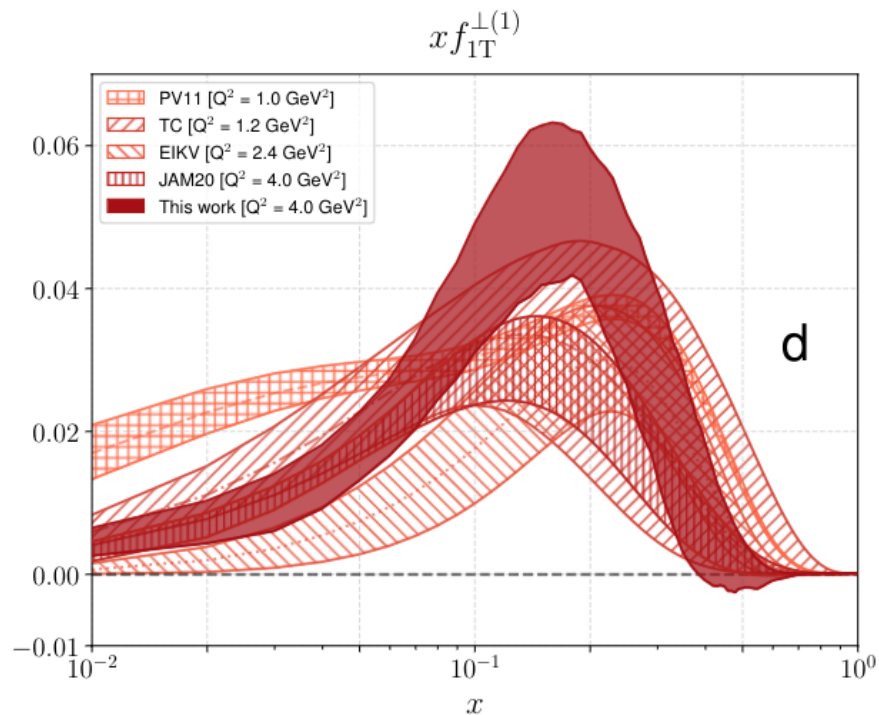
PV20Sivers: Polarized TMDs

125 data points from SIDIS, DY



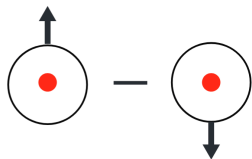
$$\chi^2 = 1.12$$

LO-NLL

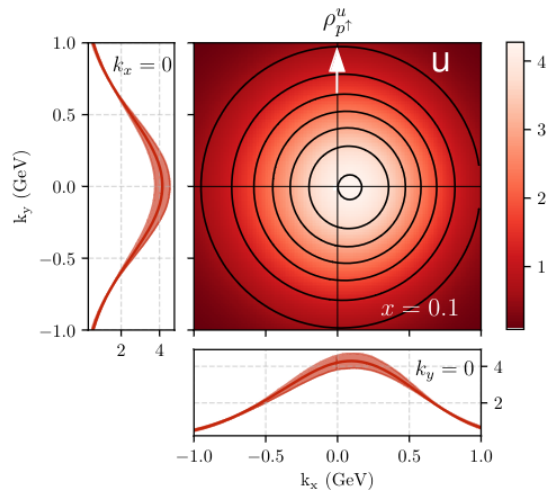


TMDs

PV20Sivers



polarized

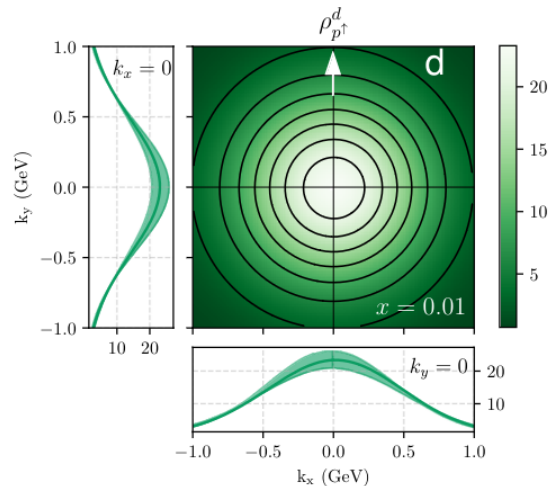
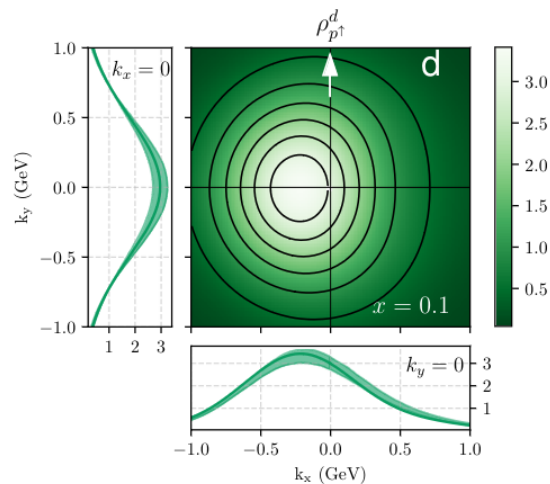
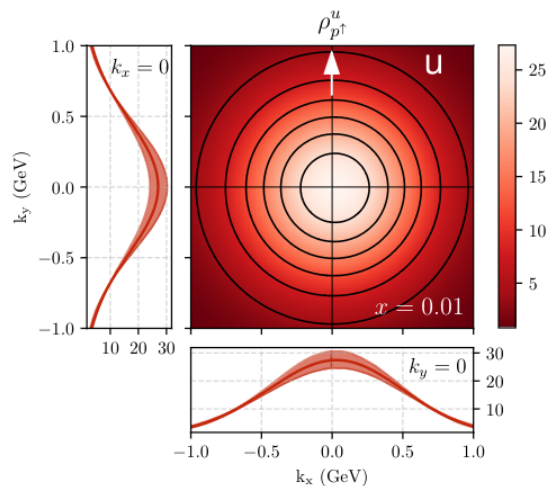


$$f_1(x, k_\perp; Q^2) - f_{1T}^\perp(x, k_\perp; Q^2)$$

PV17



unpolarized



Updated Sivvers extraction

Additional data



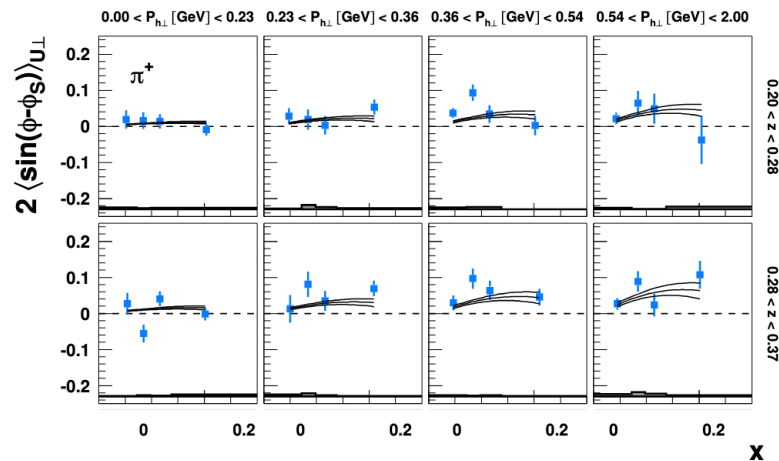
2020

[JHEP12(2020)010]

SIDIS

Multidimensional

x, P_{hT}, z



2022

2015-2018

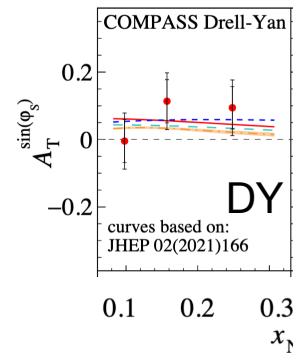
[PRL133]

SIDIS

pion-induced

DY

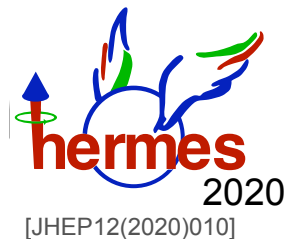
projected in x



Updated Sivvers extraction

included datasets

SIDIS



target: proton [H]

final state hadron

π^+, π^-, K^+, K^-

250 data points

[PRL107,072003(2011)]



[PLB673,127(2009)]

[PLB770,138(2017)]

[PRL133]

f.s.h

h^+, h^-

98 data points

DY

W-Z production
2016



7 data points

2015-2018

pion-induced DY
t: Proton [NH_3]

3 data points



Total number of data

364

Updated Sivvers extraction

Additional data



2020
[JHEP12(2020)010]



2022
2015-2018
[PRL133]

More accurate unpolarized TMDs
for a self-consistent global extraction

MAPTMD22

[JHEP10(2022)127]

pionMAPTMD

[PRD.107.014014]

Updated Sivvers extraction

Additional data



2022

2015-2018

[PRL133]

Accurate unpolarized TMDs

MAPTMD22

[JHEP10(2022)127]

pionMAPTMD

[PRD.107.014014]

Revised fitting framework

NangaParbat

Nanga Parbat: MAP framework

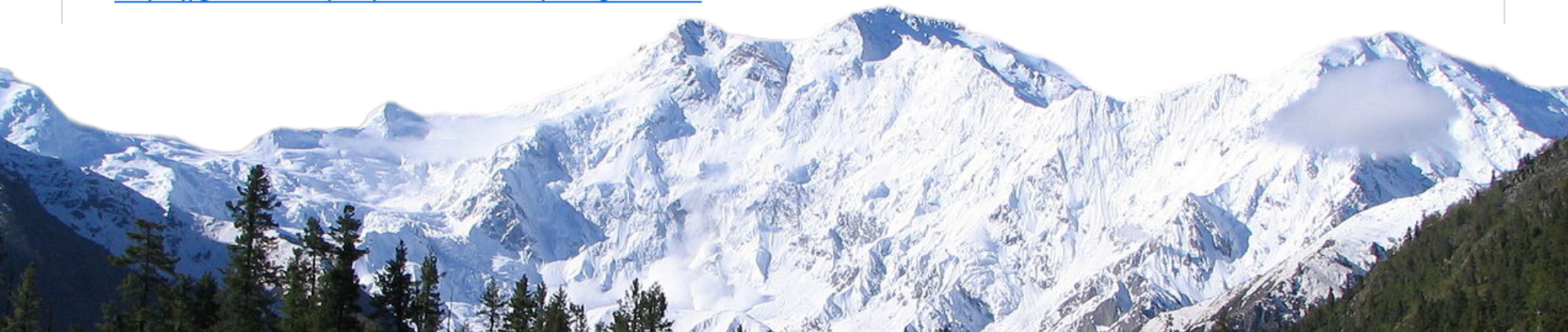
Nanga Parbat: a TMD fitting framework

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>



updated MAP Sivers Fit results

Total number of data

364

$$\chi^2 = 1.07$$

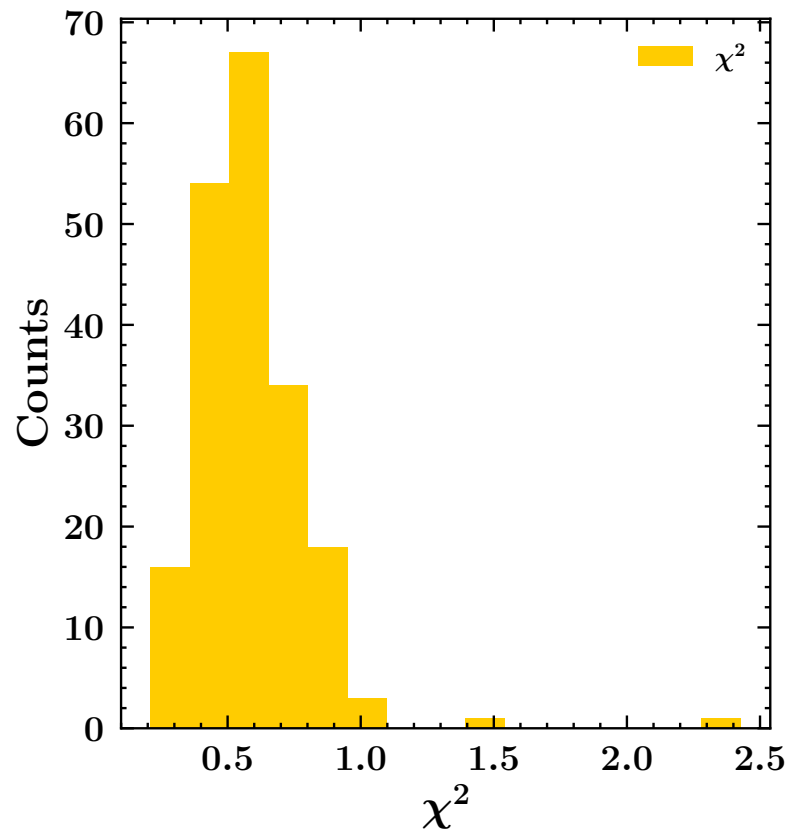
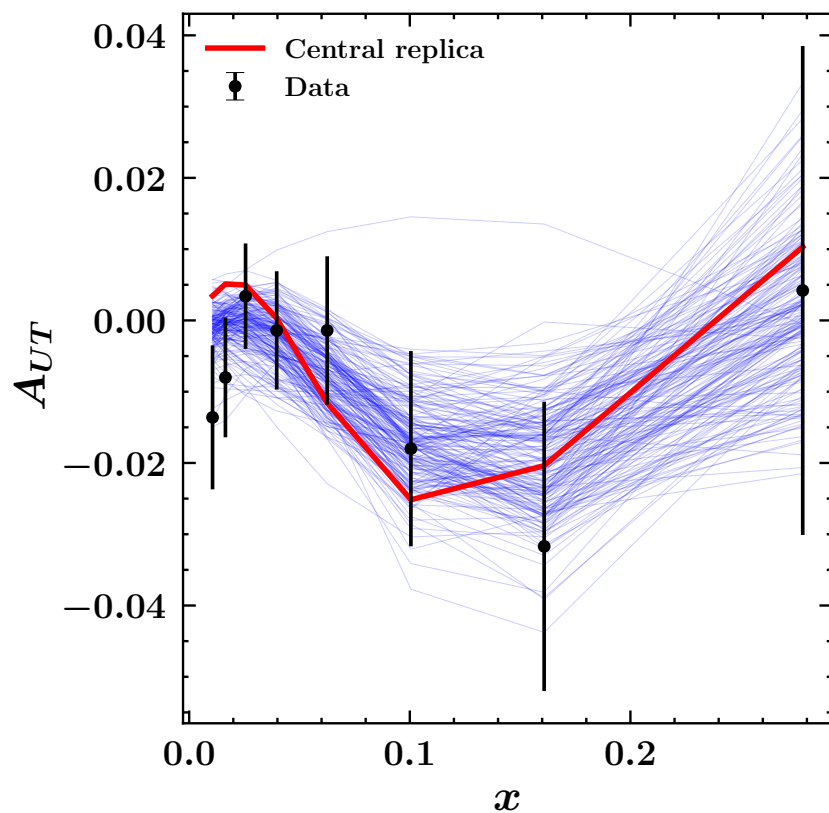
global fit from

- semi-inclusive DIS,
- pion-induced Drell-Yan,
- W-Z boson production

Accuracy: NLL-LO

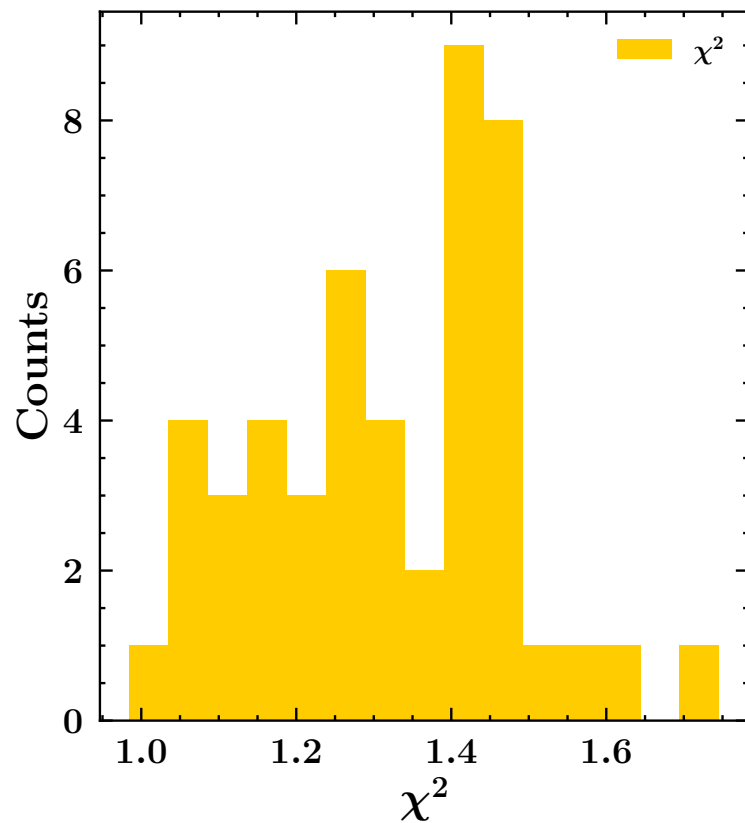
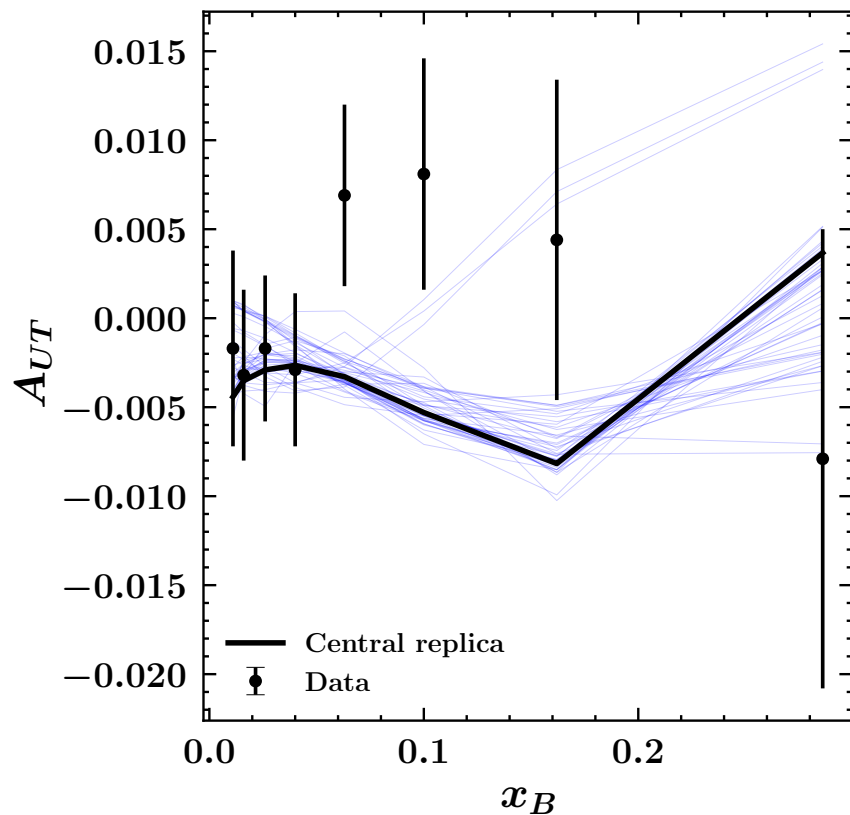
Selected results: Compass 2009

COMPASS, Deu - Pip x -projection



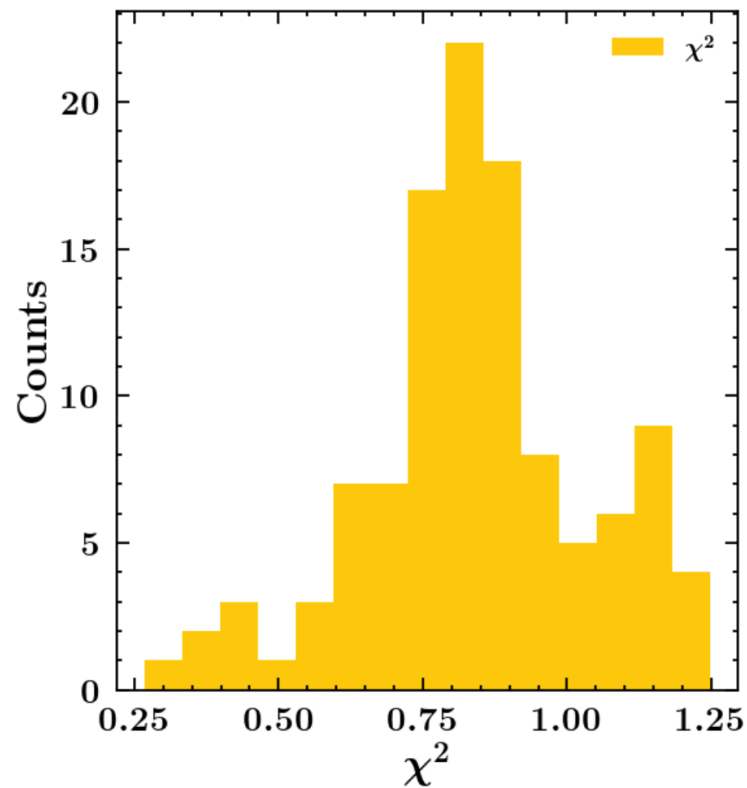
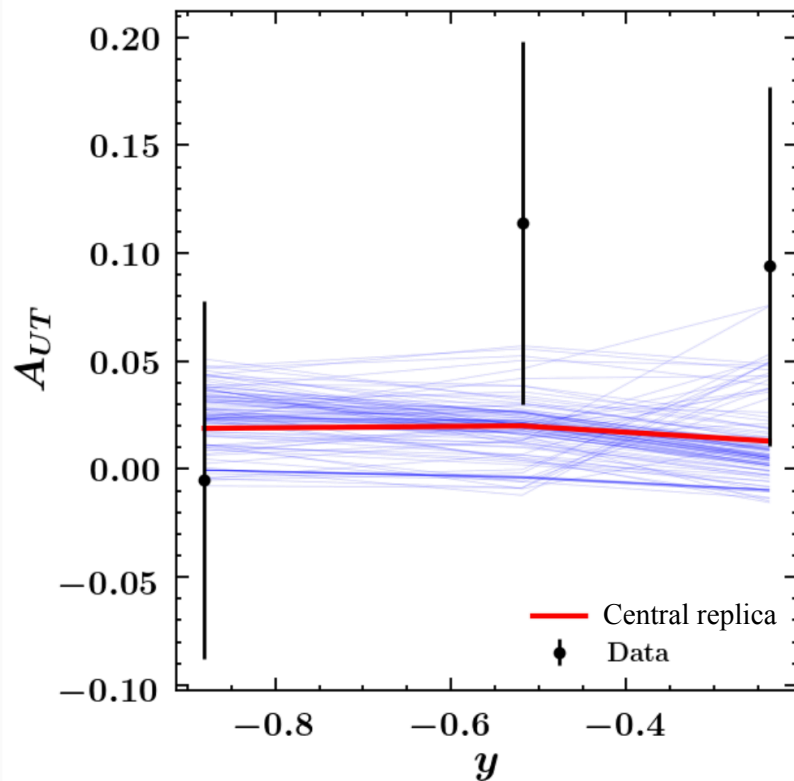
Selected results: COMPASS 2022

COMPASS 2022 SIDIS, Hm



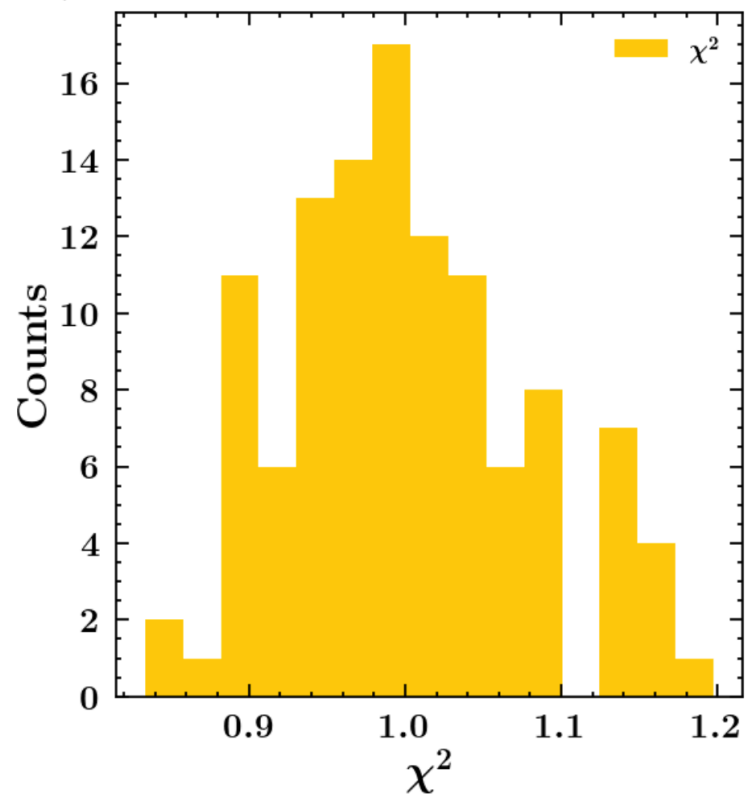
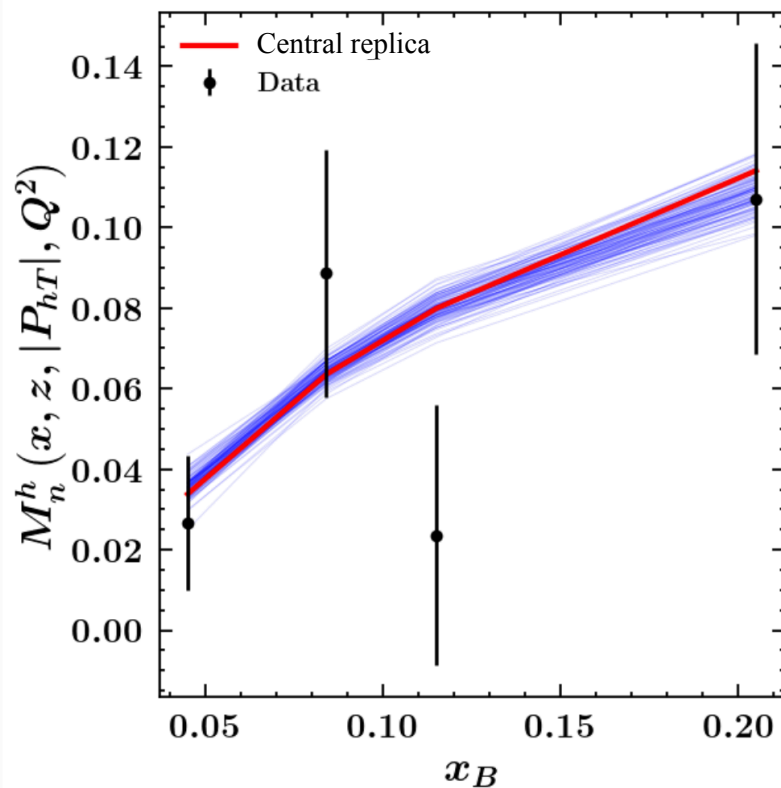
Selected results: COMPASS DY 2015

COMPASS 2015 pion DY



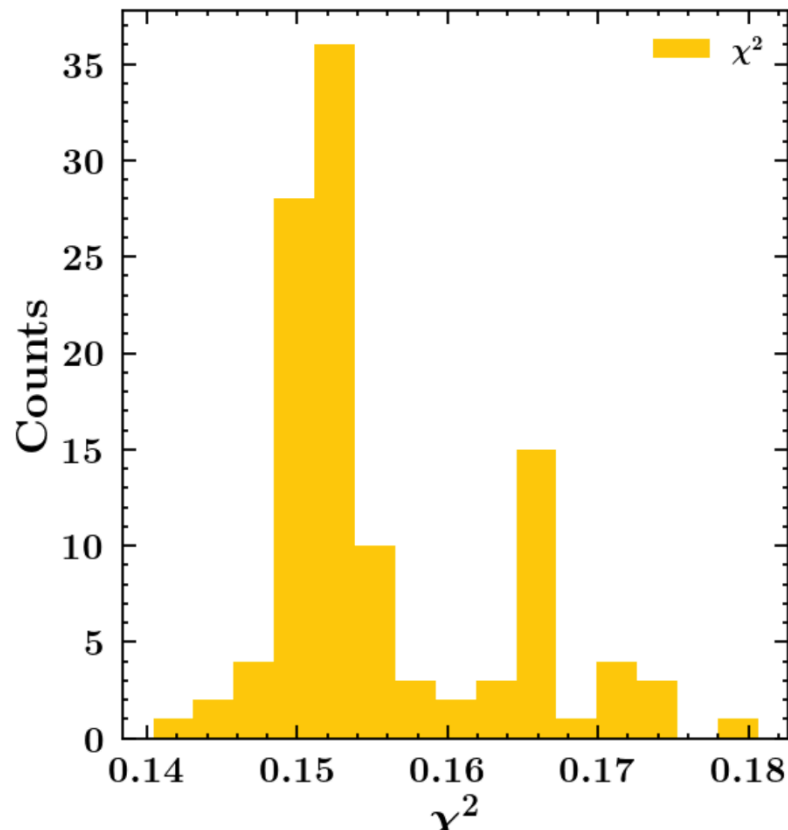
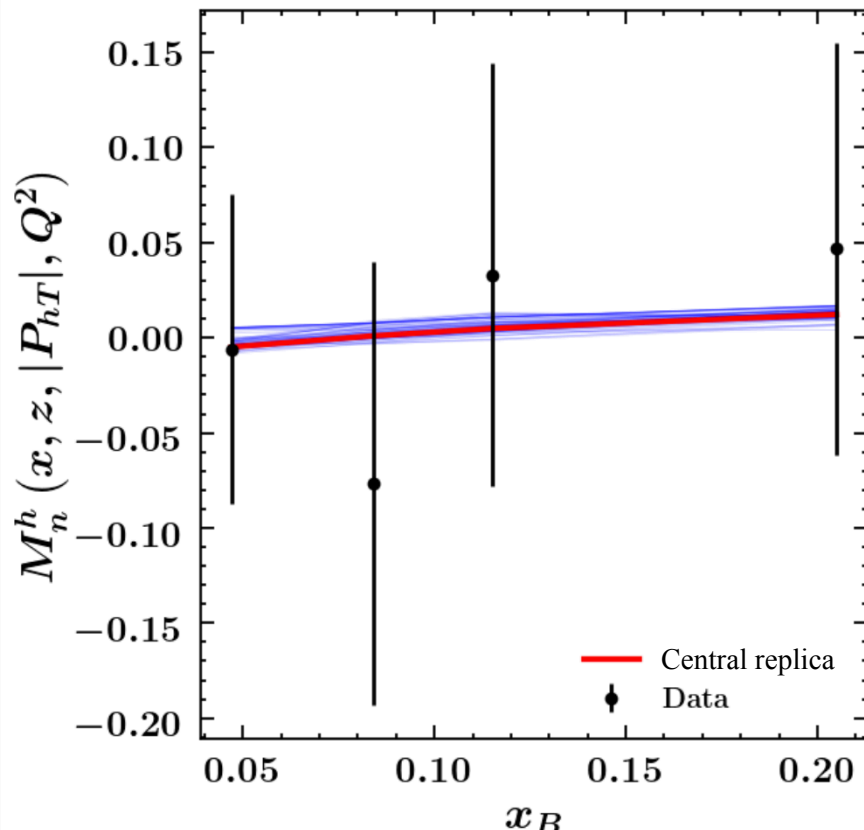
Selected results: HERMES 2020

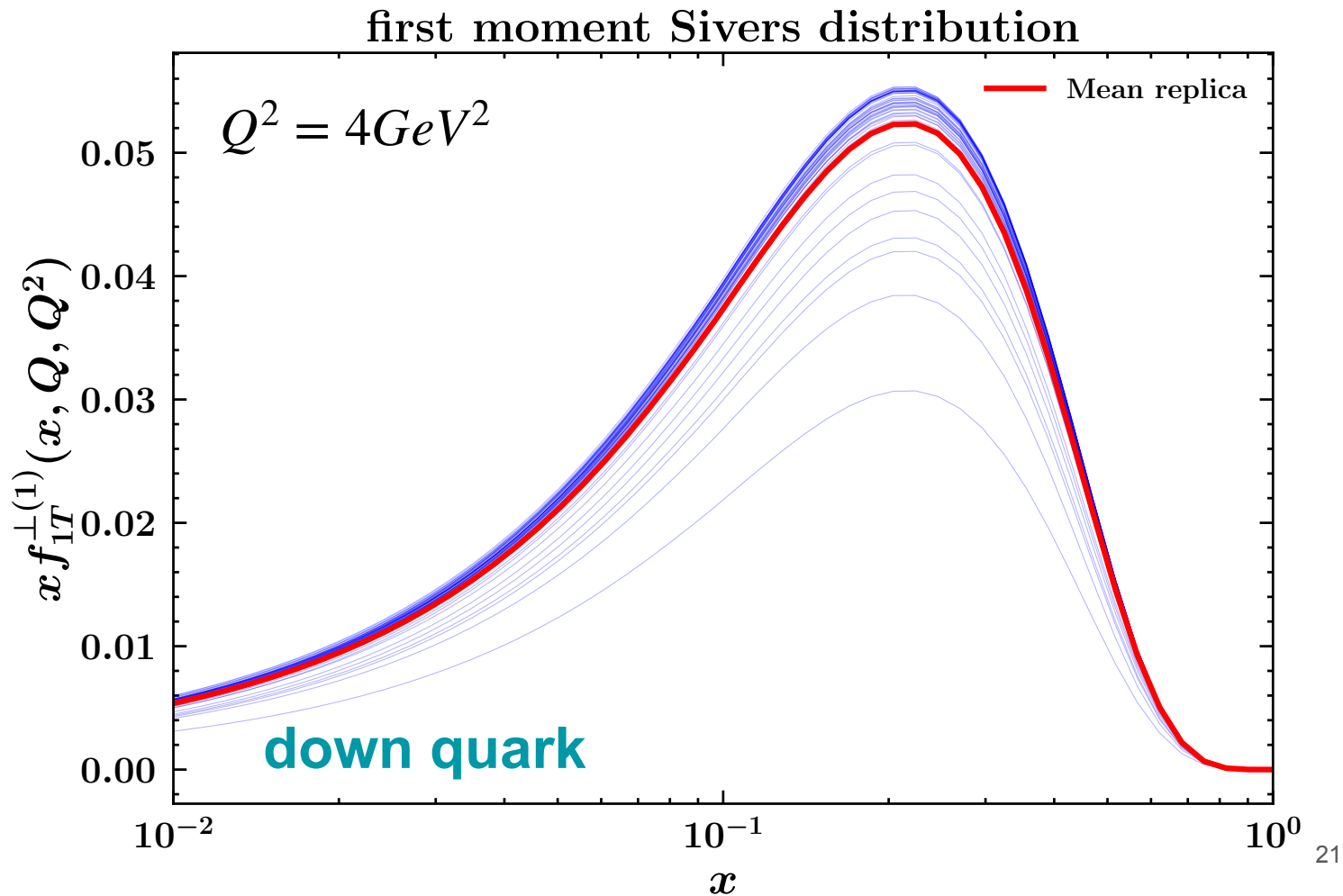
HERMES $p - \pi^+$ $0.54 < P_{hT} < 2.0$, $0.28 < z < 0.37$



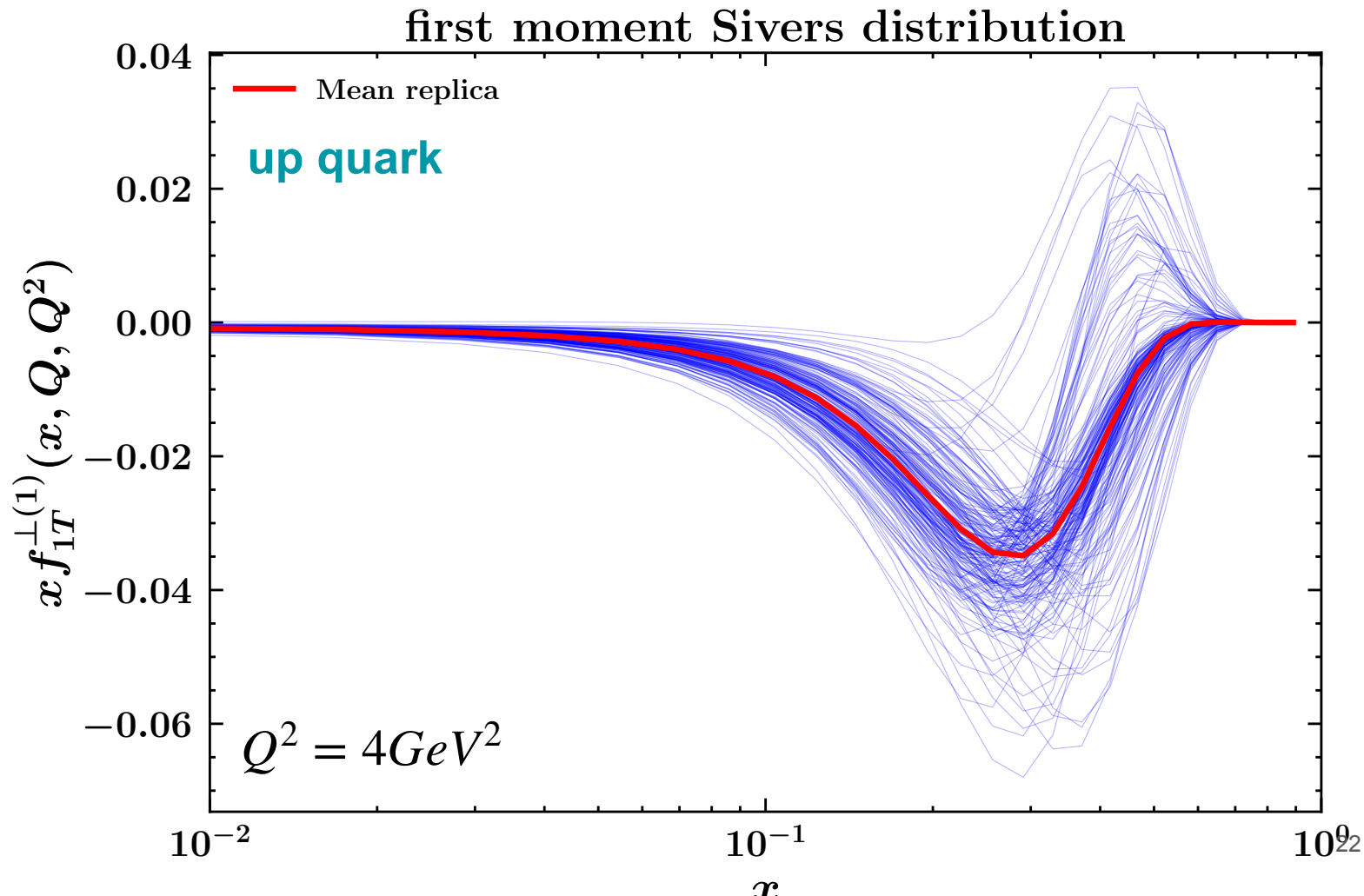
Selected results: HERMES 2020

HERMES $p - K^-$ $0.36 < P_{hT} < 0.54$, $0.28 < z < 0.37$

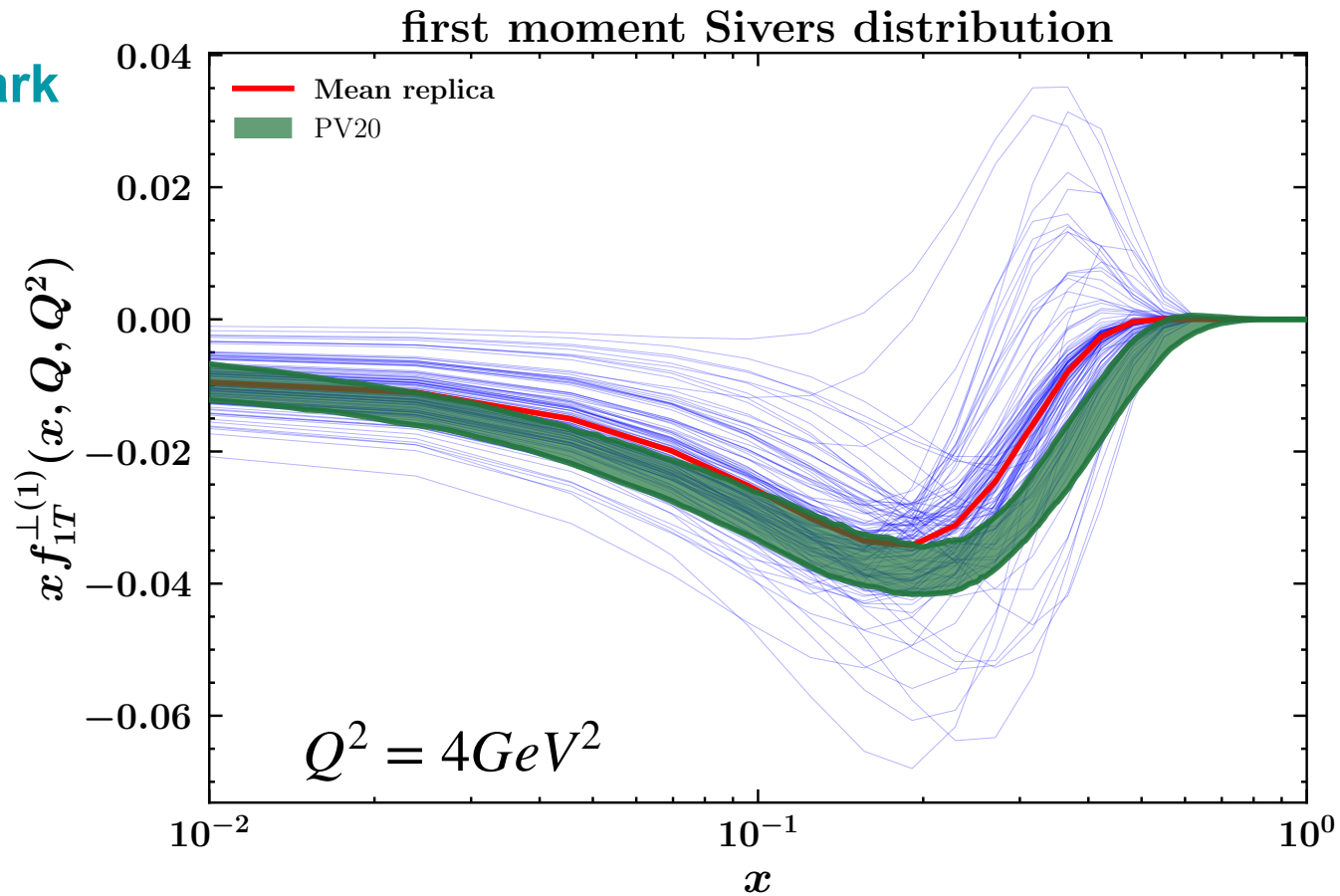




Sivers TMD



up quark



Conclusions

Updated MAP global extraction of Sivers function with a fully consistent TMD framework

COMPASS and Hermes updated measurements help explore new phenomenological aspects of polarized TMDs (multi dim., DY)

New datasets confirm previous works, allowing more flexibility

COMPASS and HERMES covered a long stretch in polarized nucleon structure exploration, and paved the way for EIC to continue the relay race (and reach the goal?)