

First extraction of Transversity from data on lepton-hadron scattering and hadronic collisions

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in collaboration with A. Bacchetta (Univ. Pavia)

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cipanp18.berkeley.edu

13th Conference on the Intersections of Particle and Nuclear Physics
May 29 - June 3
Hyatt Regency Indian Wells Resort and Spa, Palm Springs, CA

Parallel Session Topics

- Dark Matter
- Physics at High Energies
- Neutrino Masses and Mixing
- Particle and Nuclear Astrophysics
- Heavy Flavor at the LHC
- High Intensity and Ultrarelativistic
- Hadrons: Spectroscopy, Few Body Exotics
- Tests of Symmetries and the Strong Interaction
- Quark Matter and High Energy Heavy Ion Collisions
- Parton and Glauber Distributions in Nucleons and Nuclei
- Cosmic Physics: Dark Energy, Inflation, Strong-Field Gravity
- Nuclei, Nuclear Structure, NN Correlations, and Medium Effects



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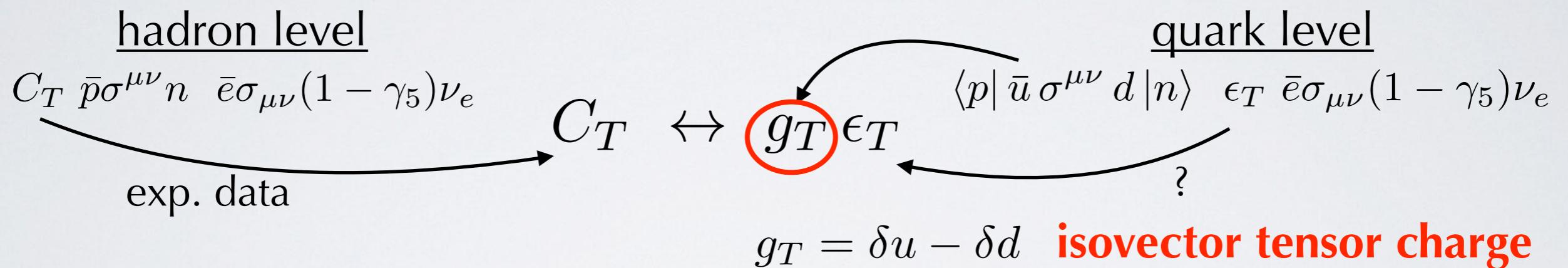
- Heather Gray, LBNL
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Reina Maruyama, Yale
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Feng Yuan, LBNL

based on
P.R.L. 120 (2018) 192001, arXiv:1802.05212
plus updates

Motivation

searches for BSM New Physics

- **nuclear β -decay**: effective field theory including operators not in SM Lagrangian; for example, **tensor operator**



- **neutron EDM**: estimate CPV induced by quark chromo-EDM d_q

talks Mereghetti,
Syristsyn,...

$$d_n = \delta u d_u + \delta d d_d + \delta s d_s$$

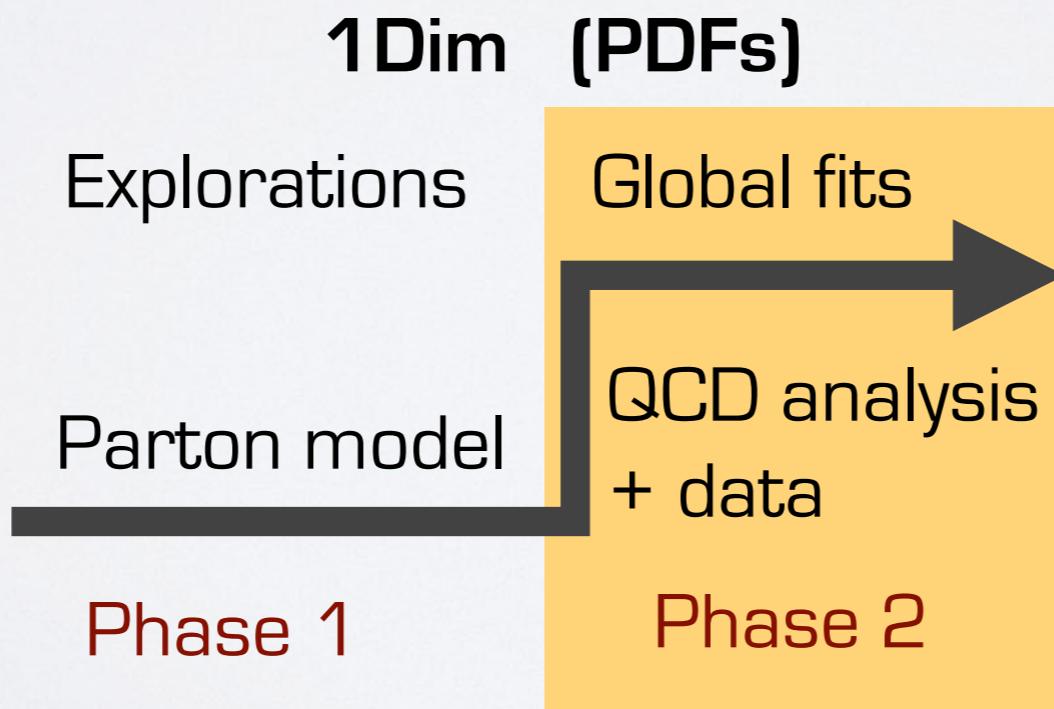
a phase transition

quark polarization

nucleon polarization	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}

chiral-odd \rightarrow SIDIS

first global fit
(= lepton-hadron scatt.
and hadron collisions)
of PDF h_1

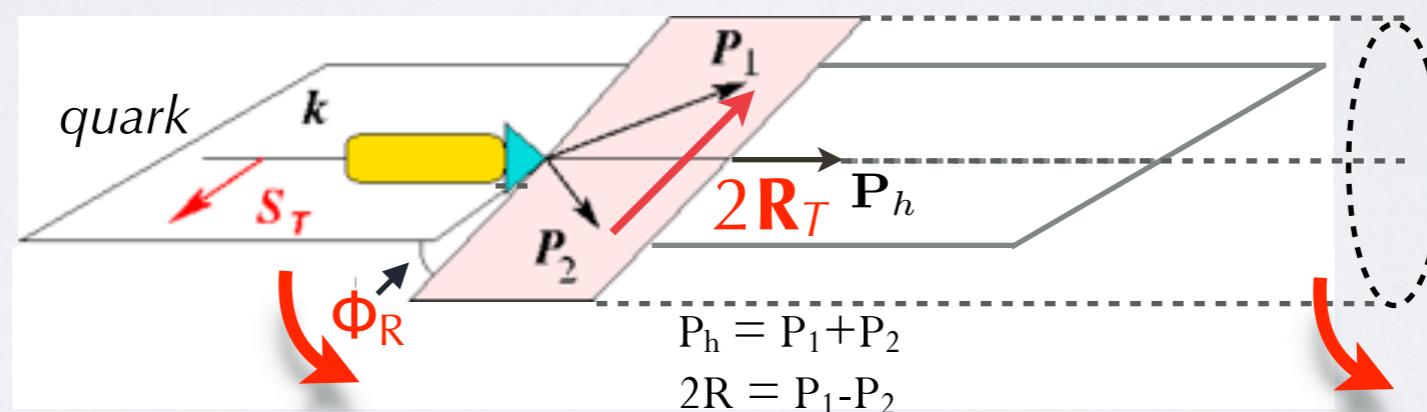


2-hadron-inclusive production

Collins, Heppelman, Ladinsky,
N.P. **B420** (94)

$$R_T \ll Q \quad H_1^{\triangleleft}$$

\updownarrow



correlation S_T and $R_T \rightarrow$ **azimuthal asymmetry**

invariant mass

2-hadron-inclusive production

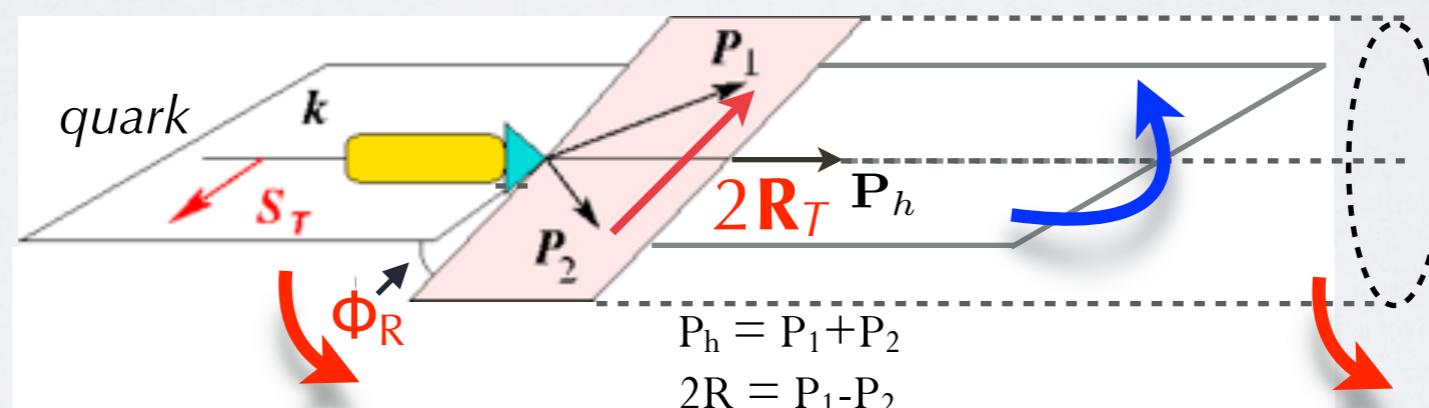
framework
collinear
factorization

Collins, Heppelman, Ladinsky,
N.P. **B420** (94)

$$R_T \ll Q \quad H_1^{\triangleleft}$$

\updownarrow

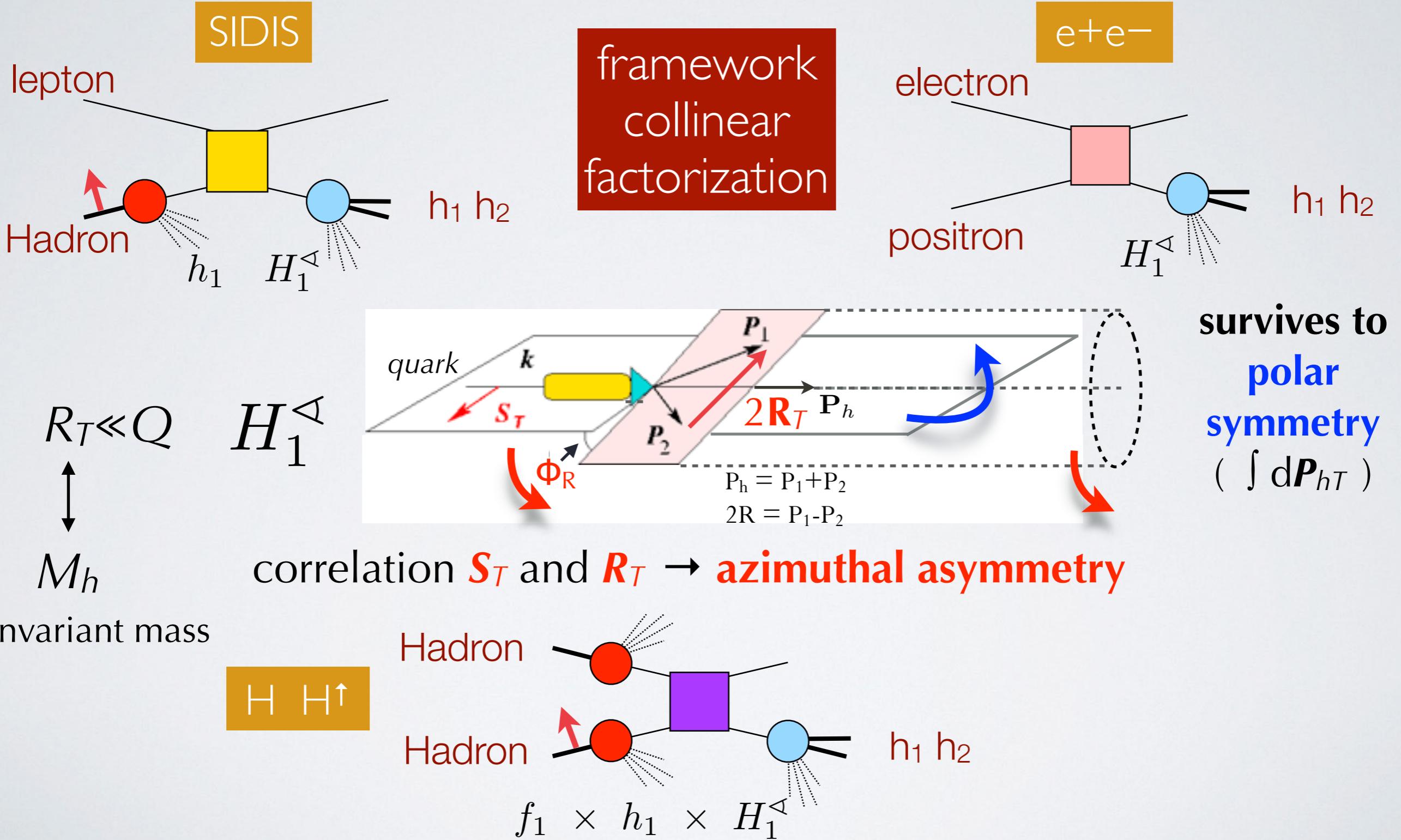
invariant mass



survives to
polar
symmetry
($\int dP_{hT}$)

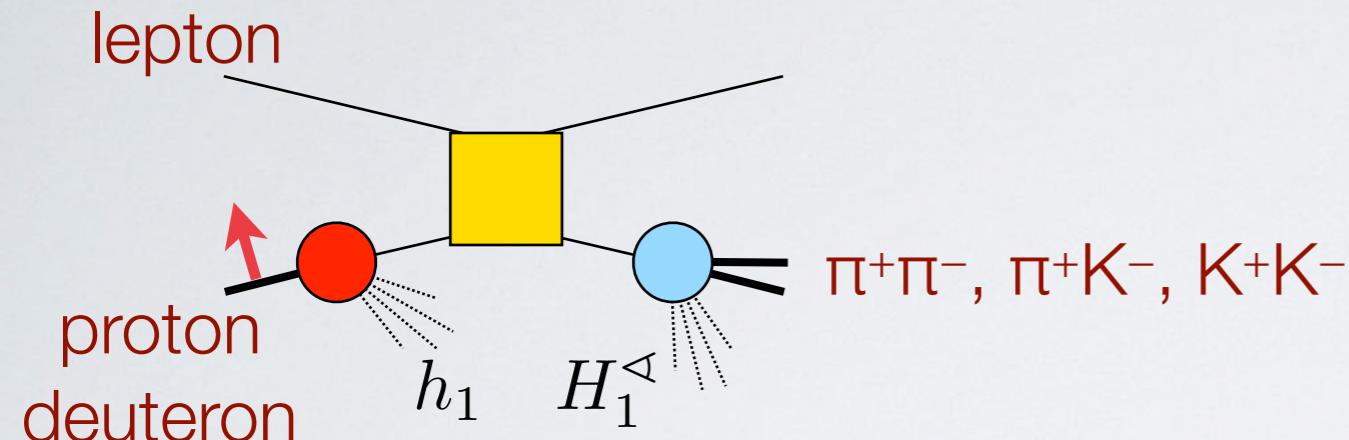
correlation s_T and $R_T \rightarrow$ azimuthal asymmetry

2-hadron-inclusive production



exp. data for 2-hadron-inclusive production

SIDIS $\ell^- H^\uparrow \rightarrow \ell^+ (h_1 h_2) X$

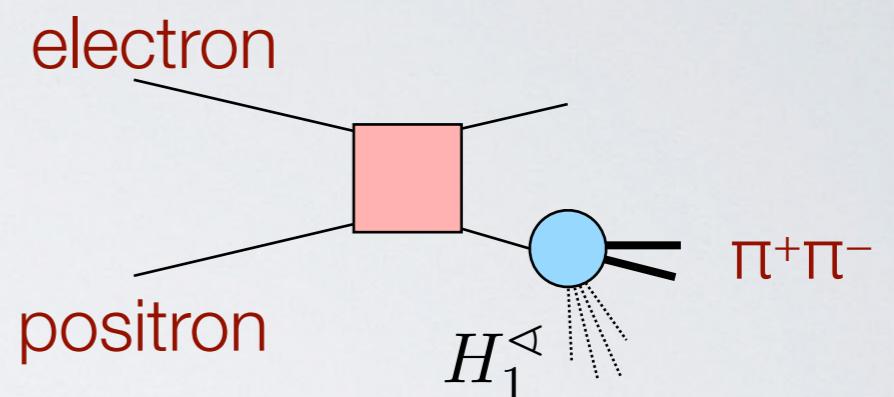


Airapetian et al.,
JHEP **0806** (08) 017



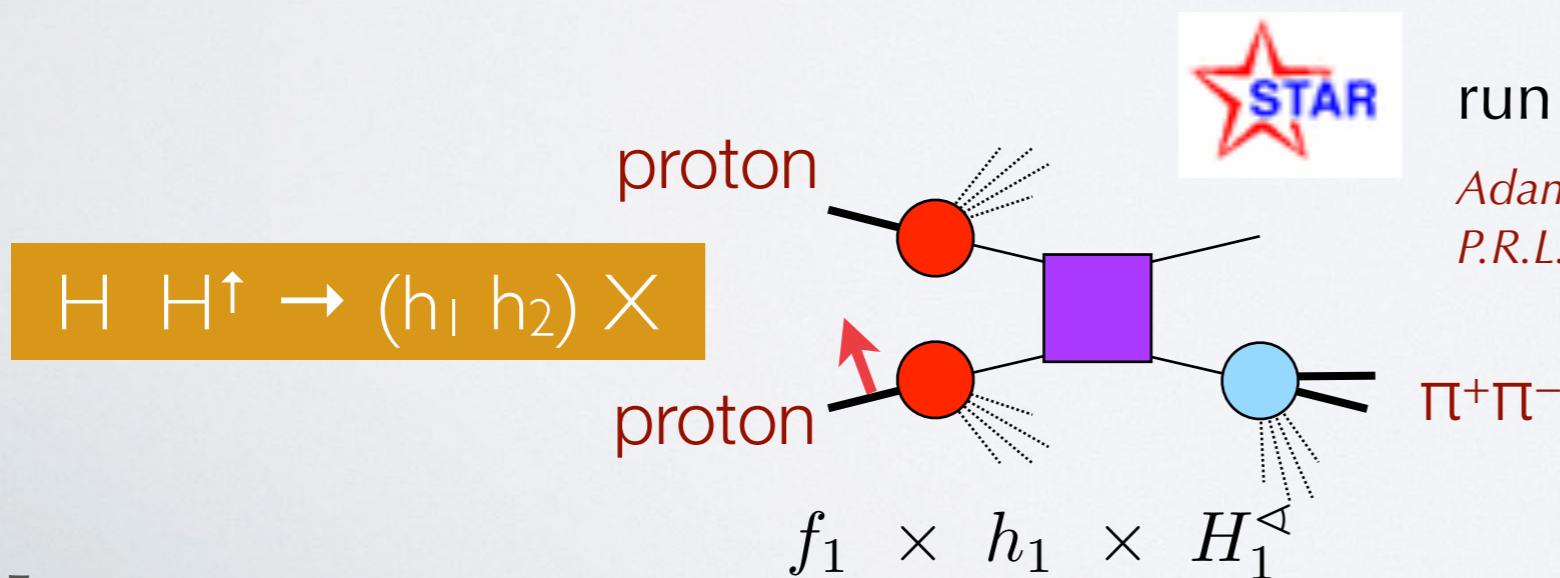
Adolph et al., *P.L.* **B713** (12)
Braun et al., *E.P.J. Web Conf.* **85** (15) 02018

$e^+e^- \rightarrow (h_1 h_2) X$



Vossen et al., *P.R.L.* **107** (11) 072004

D_1 Seidl et al., *P.R.* **D96** (17) 032005



run 2006 ($s=200$)

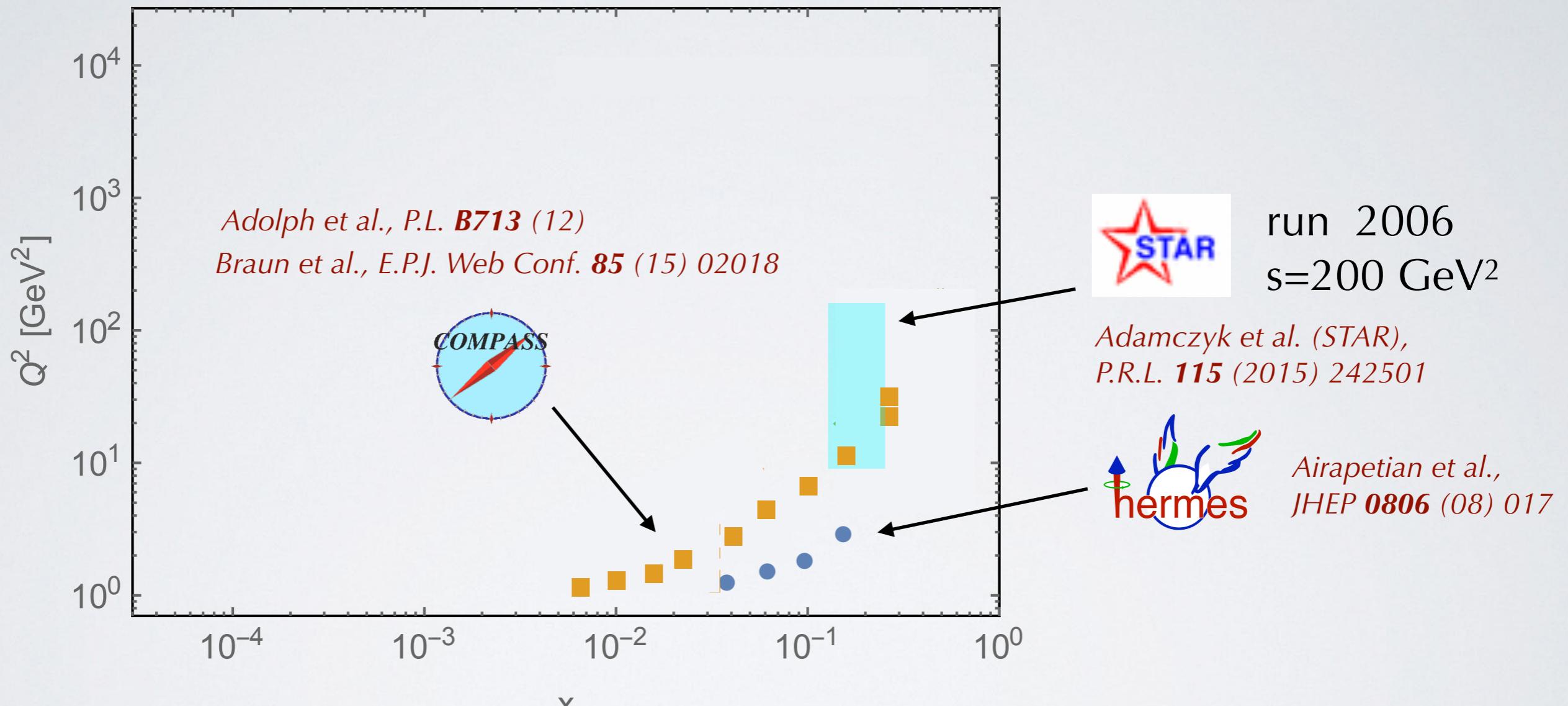
Adamczyk et al. (STAR),
P.R.L. **115** (2015) 242501

run 2011 ($s=500$)

Adamczyk et al. (STAR),
P.L. **B780** (18) 332

$A_{UT}(\eta, M_h, P_T)$

the kinematics



explore only valence quarks

choice of functional form

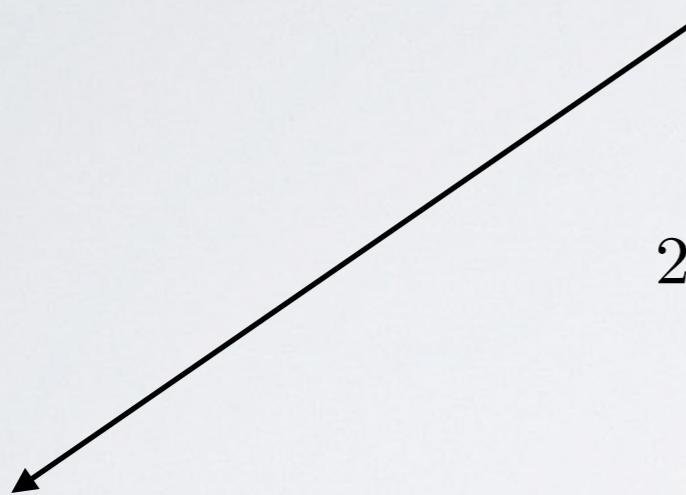
functional form whose Mellin transform can be computed analytically and complying with Soffer Bound at any x and scale Q^2

$$h_1^{q_v}(x; Q_0^2) = F^{q_v}(x) \left[\text{SB}^q(x) + \overline{\text{SB}}^{\bar{q}}(x) \right]$$

↓
Soffer Bound

$$2|h_1^q(x, Q^2)| \leq 2 \text{ SB}^q(x, Q^2) = |f_1^q(x, Q^2) + g_1^q(x, Q^2)|$$

MSTW08 DSSV



$$F^{q_v}(x) = \frac{N_{q_v}}{\max_x [|F^{q_v}(x)|]} x^{A_{q_v}} [1 + B_{q_v} \text{Ceb}_1(x) + C_{q_v} \text{Ceb}_2(x) + D_{q_v} \text{Ceb}_3(x)]$$

Ceb_n(x) Cebyshev polynomial
10 fitting parameters

constrain parameters

$$|N_{q_v}| \leq 1 \Rightarrow |F^{q_v}(x)| \leq 1 \quad \text{Soffer Bound ok at any } Q^2$$

choice of functional form

$$h_1^{q_v}(x; Q_0^2) = F^{q_v}(x) \left[\text{SB}^q(x) + \overline{\text{SB}}^{\bar{q}}(x) \right]$$

$$F^{q_v}(x) = \frac{N_{q_v}}{\max_x [|F^{q_v}(x)|]} x^{A_{q_v}} [1 + B_{q_v} \text{Ceb}_1(x) + C_{q_v} \text{Ceb}_2(x) + D_{q_v} \text{Ceb}_3(x)]$$

constrain parameters

tensor charge $\delta q(Q^2) = \int_{x_{\min}}^1 dx h_1^{q-\bar{q}}(x, Q^2)$

if $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \text{SB}^q(x) \propto x^{a_q}$ then $h_1^q(x) \stackrel{x \rightarrow 0}{\approx} x^{A_q + a_q - 1}$

low-x behavior is important outside data range

- 1st option: finite tensor charge $\rightarrow A_q + a_q > \frac{1}{3}$ grants also error $O(1\%)$ for MSTW08 $x_{\min}=10^{-6}$

- 2nd option: finite violation of Burkhardt-Cottingham sum rule

*Accardi and Bacchetta,
P.L. **B773** (17) 632*

$$\int_0^1 dx g_2(x) \propto \int_0^1 dx \frac{h_1(x)}{x} \rightarrow A_q + a_q > 1$$

theoretical uncertainties

unpolarized Di-hadron Fragmentation Function D_1

- **quark** D_{1q} is **well** constrained by $e^+e^- \rightarrow (\pi^+\pi^-) X$ (Montecarlo)
- **gluon** D_{1g} is **not** constrained by $e^+e^- \rightarrow (\pi^+\pi^-) X$ (currently, LO analysis)
- **no data** available yet for $p p \rightarrow (\pi^+\pi^-) X$

we don't know anything about the gluon D_{1g}

our choice: set $D_{1g}(Q_0) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ D_{1u}(Q_0) / 4 \\ D_{1u}(Q_0) \end{cases}$

deteriorates our e^+e^- fit as $\chi^2/\text{dof} = \begin{cases} 1.69 & 1.28 \\ 1.81 & 1.37 \\ 2.96 & 2.01 \end{cases}$

background ρ channels

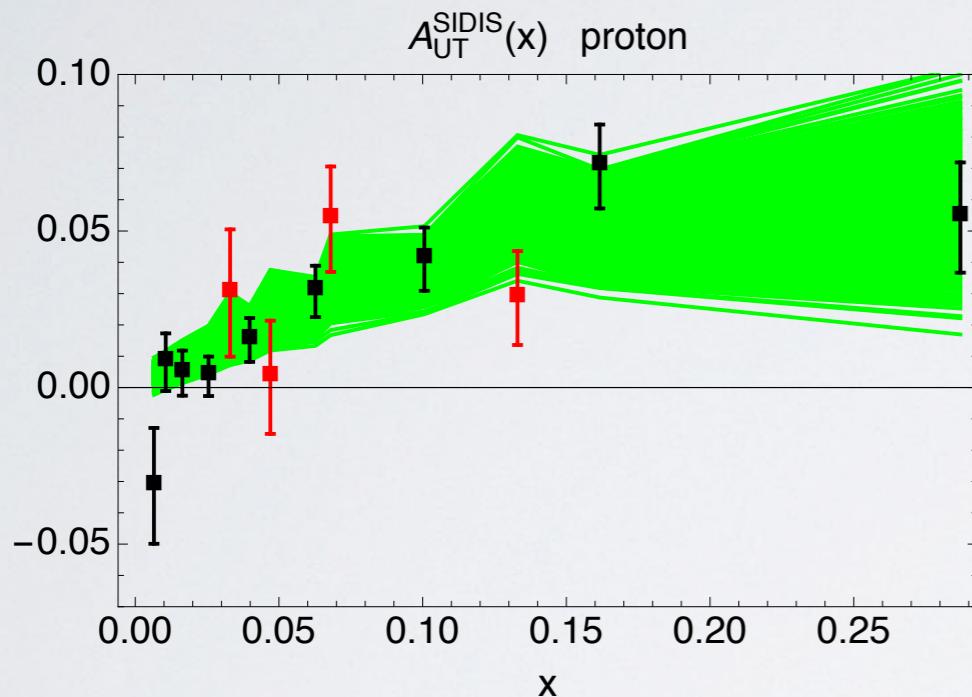
statistical uncertainty



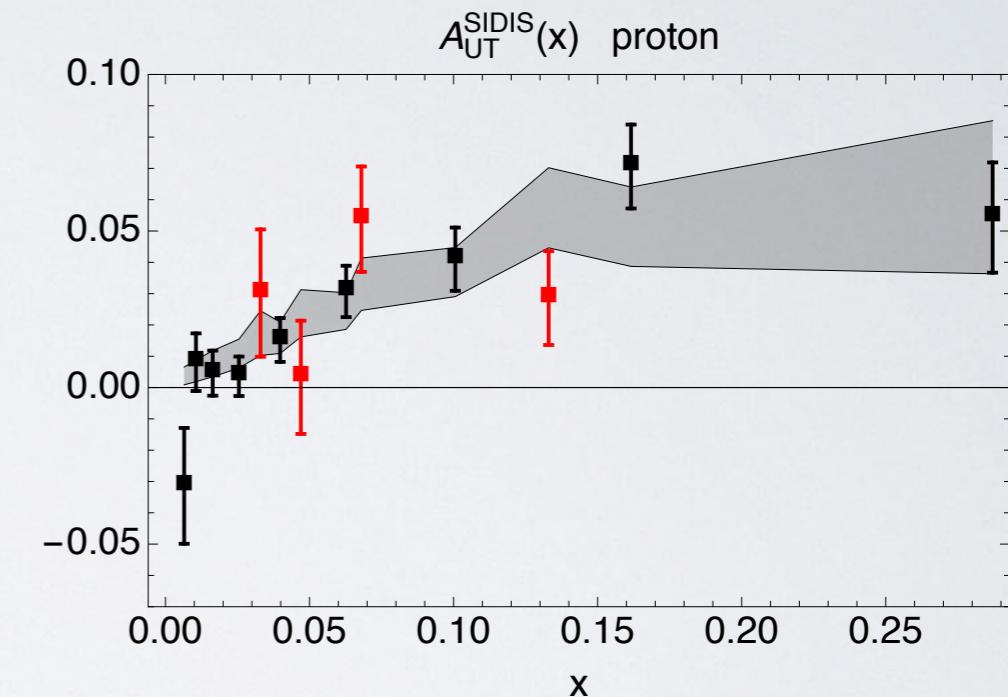
Braun et al., E.P.J. Web Conf. **85** (15) 02018



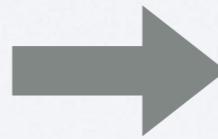
Airapetian et al., JHEP **0806** (08) 017



all 600 replicas



90% of replicas



the bootstrap method

46 data points, **10** parameters, global $\chi^2/\text{dof} = 2.08 \pm 0.09$

results

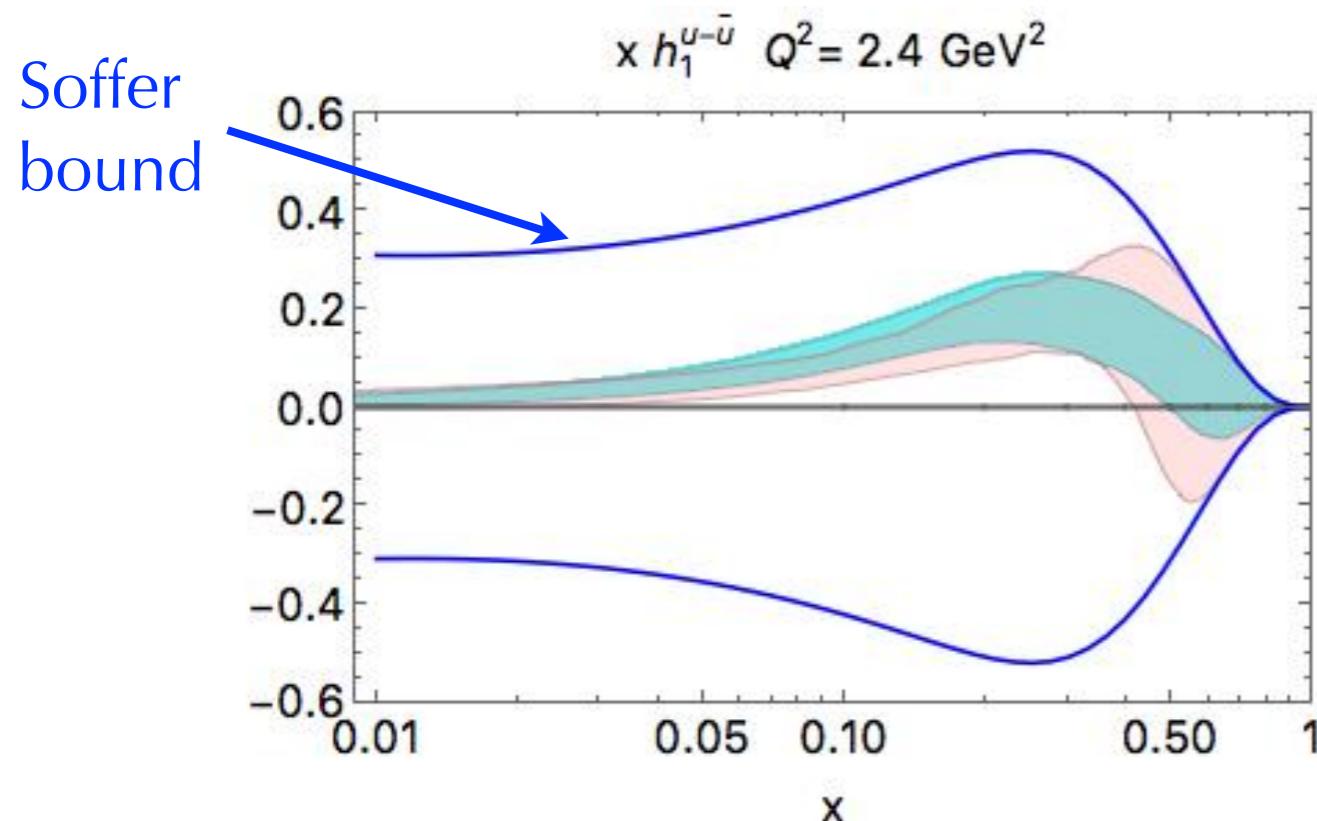
$$h_1^q(x) \stackrel{x \rightarrow 0}{\approx} x^{A_q + a_q - 1}$$

- 1st option: finite tensor charge

$$\rightarrow A_q + a_q > \frac{1}{3}$$

grants also error $O(1\%)$ in calculation of tensor charge for MSTW08 $x_{\min}=10^{-6}$

comparison with previous fit



*Radici & Bacchetta,
P.R.L. **120** (18) 192001*

global fit

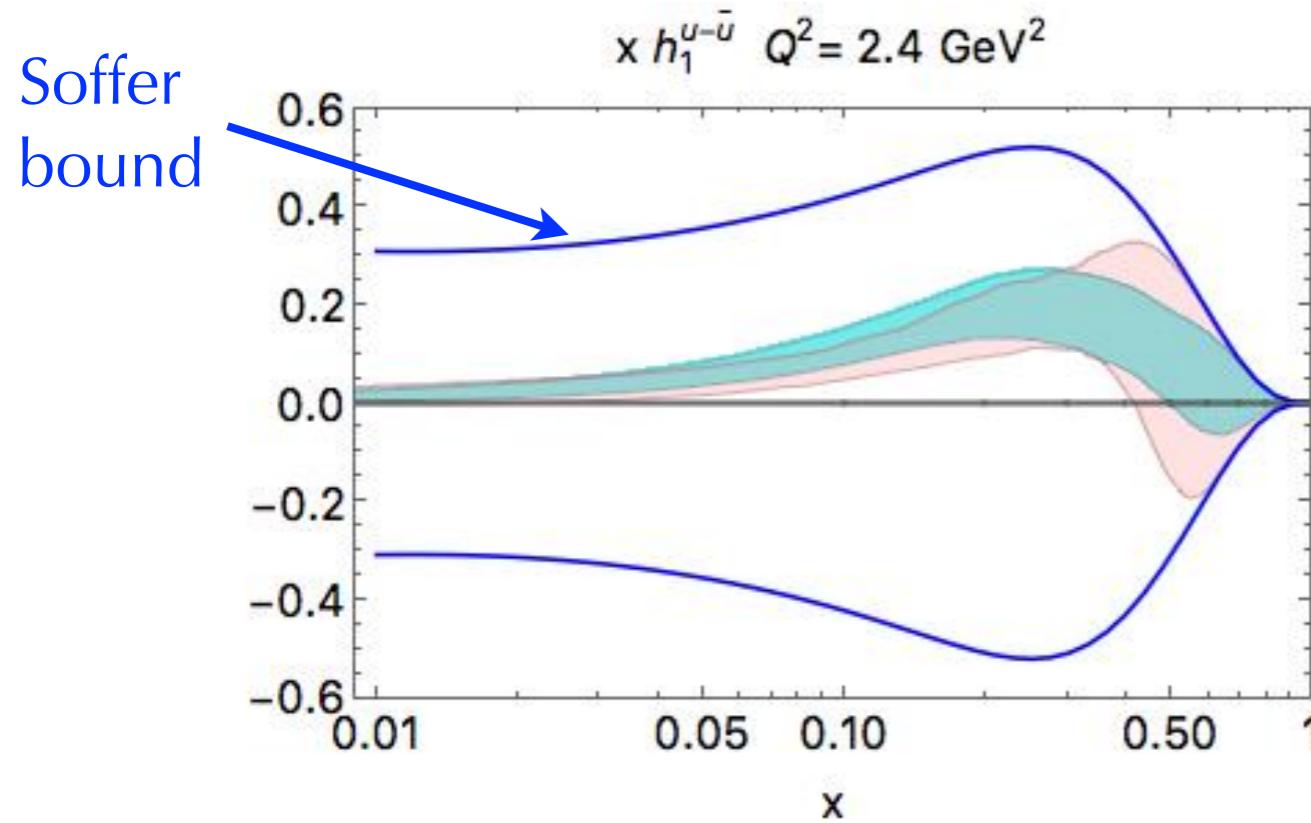
up

higher
precision

old fit (only SIDIS data)

*Radici et al.,
JHEP **1505** (15) 123*

comparison with previous fit



*Radici & Bacchetta,
P.R.L. **120** (18) 192001*

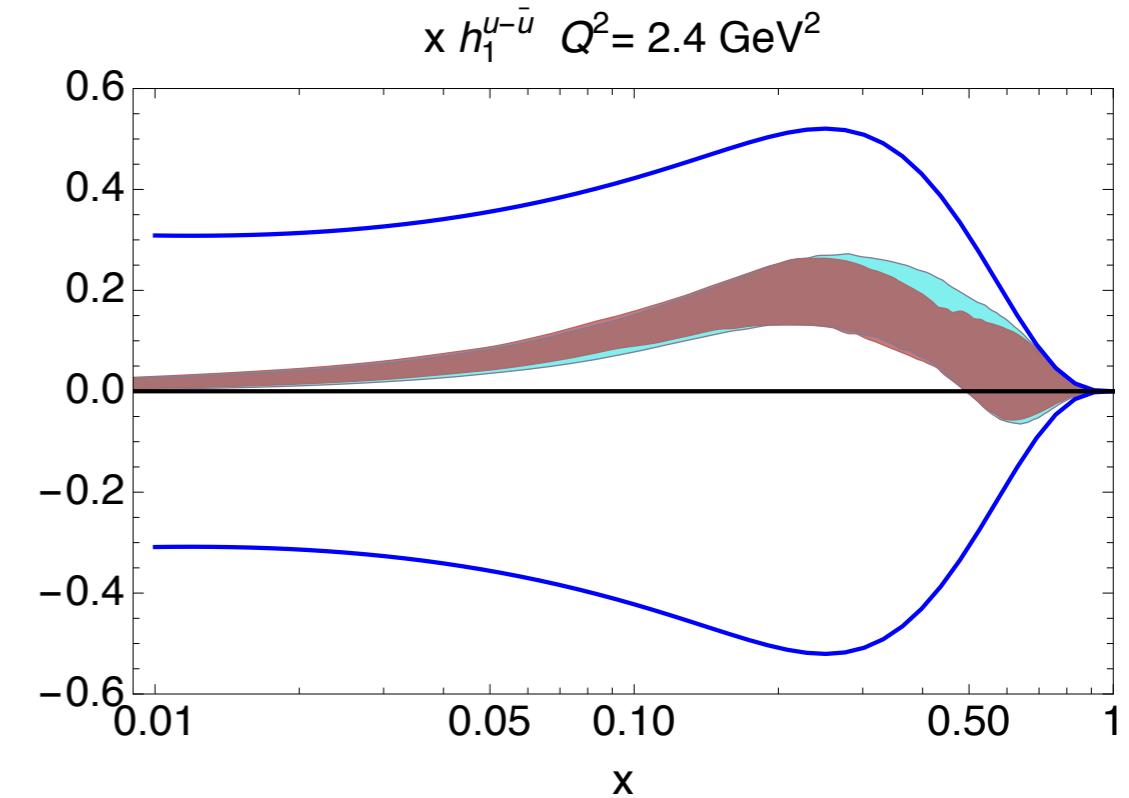
up

higher precision

up

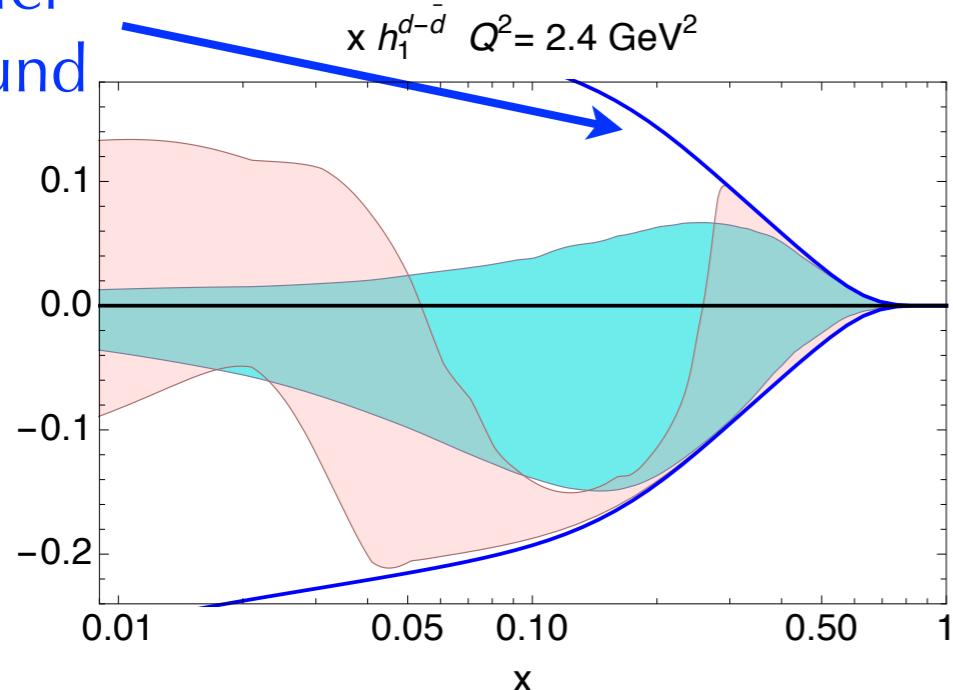
insensitive to
uncertainty on
gluon D_1

$$D_{1g}(Q_0) = 0$$
$$D_{1g}(Q_0) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ D_1^u / 4 \\ D_1^u \end{cases}$$



comparison with previous fit

Soffer
bound



*Radici & Bacchetta,
P.R.L. **120** (18) 192001*

global fit

down

old fit

*Radici et al.,
JHEP **1505** (15) 123*

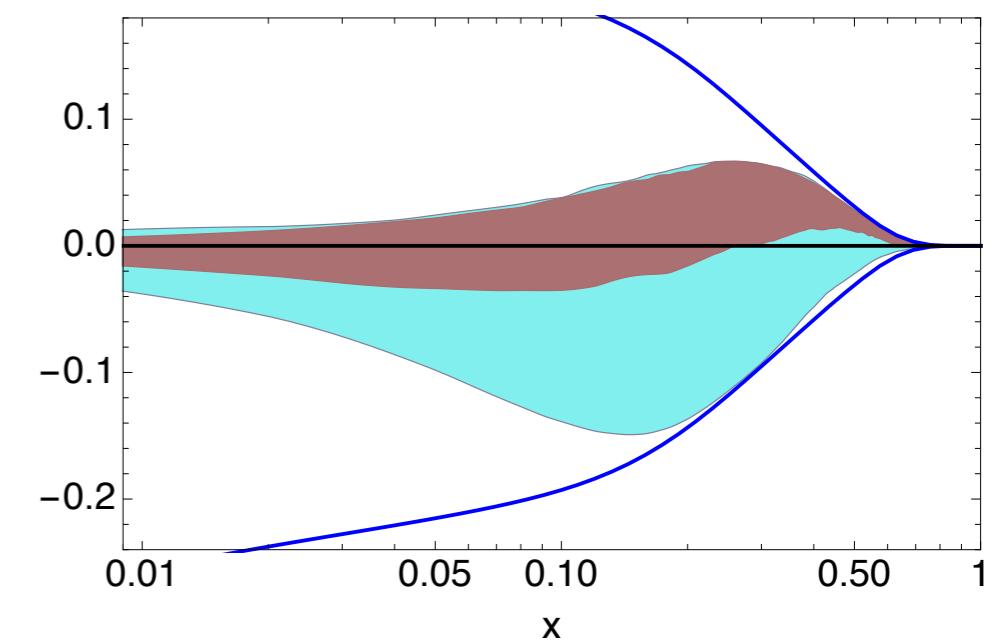
down

sensitive to
uncertainty on
gluon D_1

$$D_1 g(Q_0) = 0$$

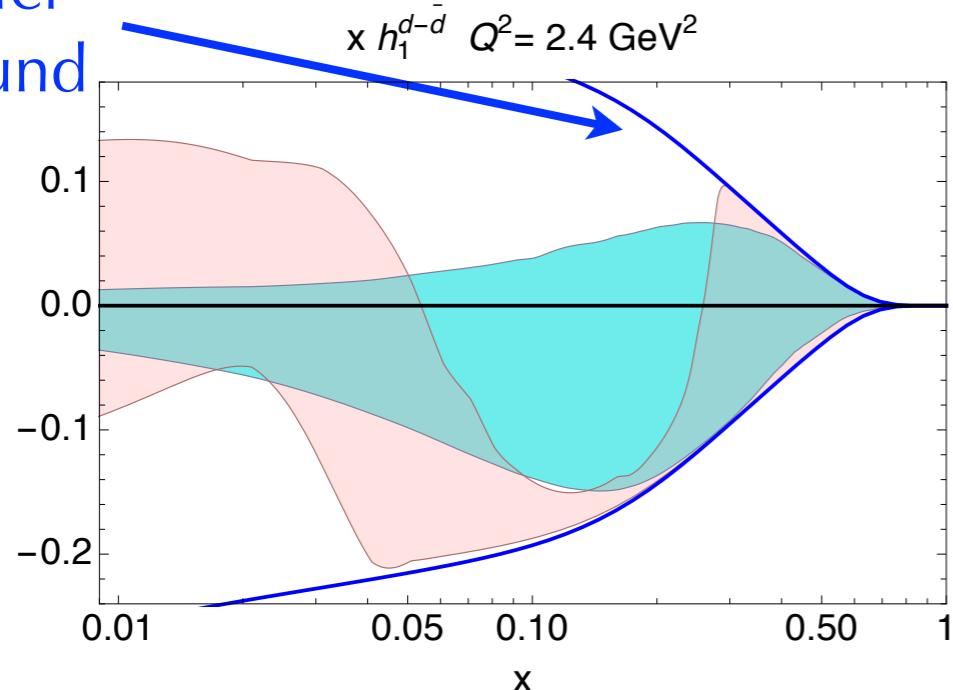
$$D_1 g(Q_0) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ D_1^u / 4 \\ D_1^u \end{cases}$$

$x h_1^{d-\bar{d}} Q^2 = 2.4 \text{ GeV}^2$



comparison with previous fit

Soffer
bound



*Radici & Bacchetta,
P.R.L. **120** (18) 192001*

global fit

old fit

*Radici et al.,
JHEP **1505** (15) 123*

down

need NLO analysis

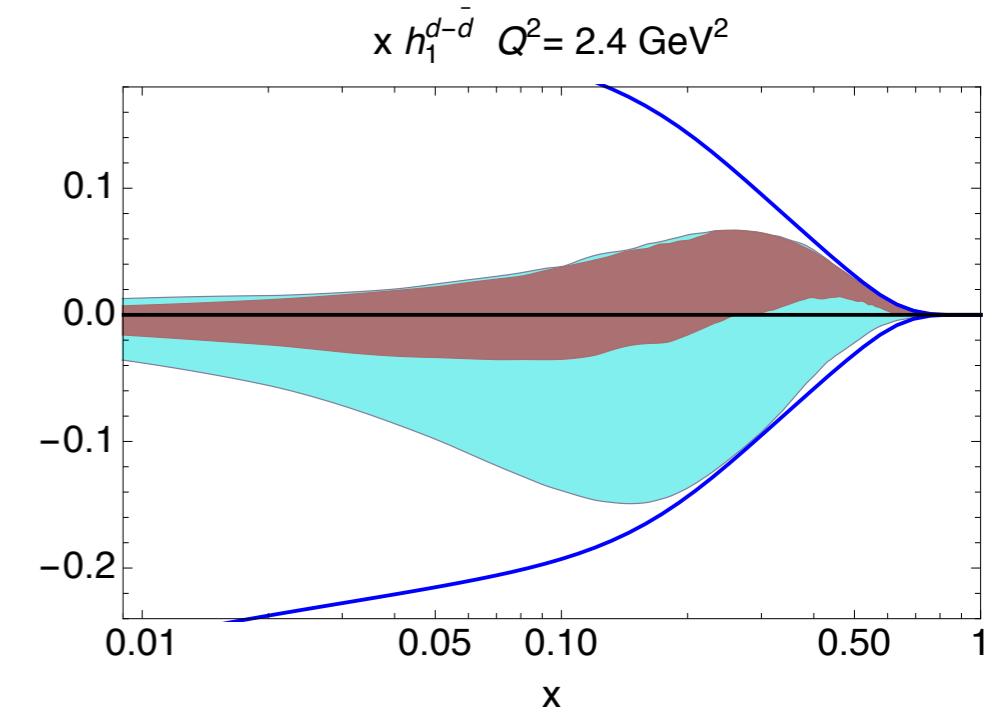
+

dihadron multiplicities in pp

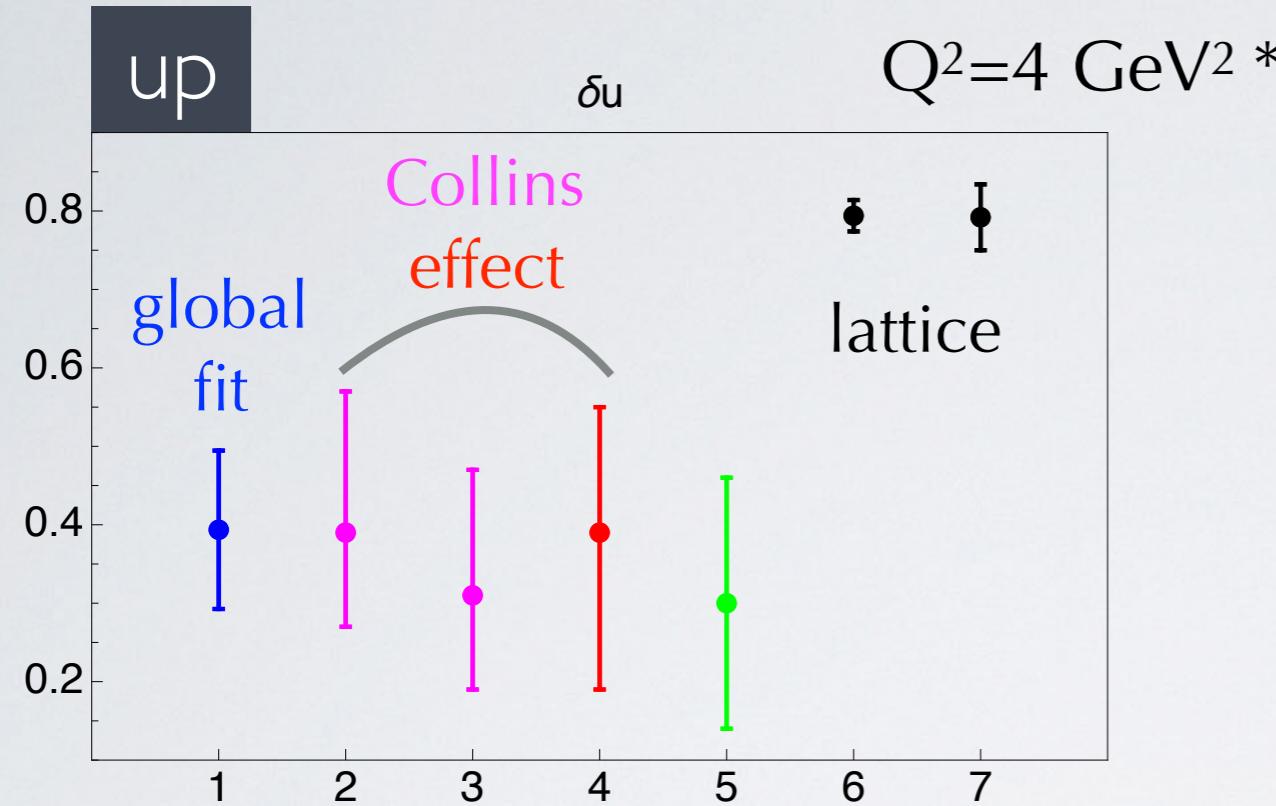
down

sensitive to
uncertainty on
gluon D_1

$$D_{1g}(Q_0) = 0$$
$$D_{1g}(Q_0) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ D_{1u}/4 \\ D_{1u} \end{cases}$$



tensor charge $\delta q(Q^2) = \int dx h_1 q\bar{q} (x, Q^2)$



- 1- global fit** *Radici & Bacchetta, P.R.L.120 (18) 192001*

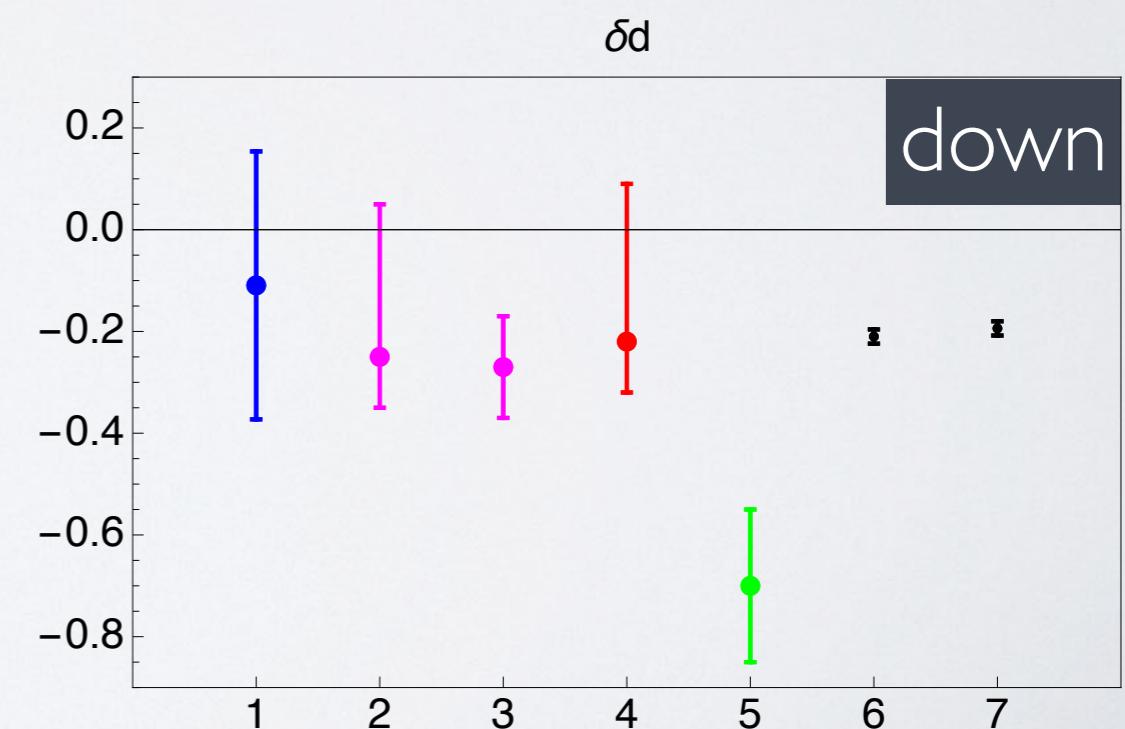
2,3- Torino *Anselmino et al., P.R. D87 (13) 094019* * $Q^2=1$

4- TMD fit *Kang et al., P.R. D93 (16) 014009* * $Q^2=10$

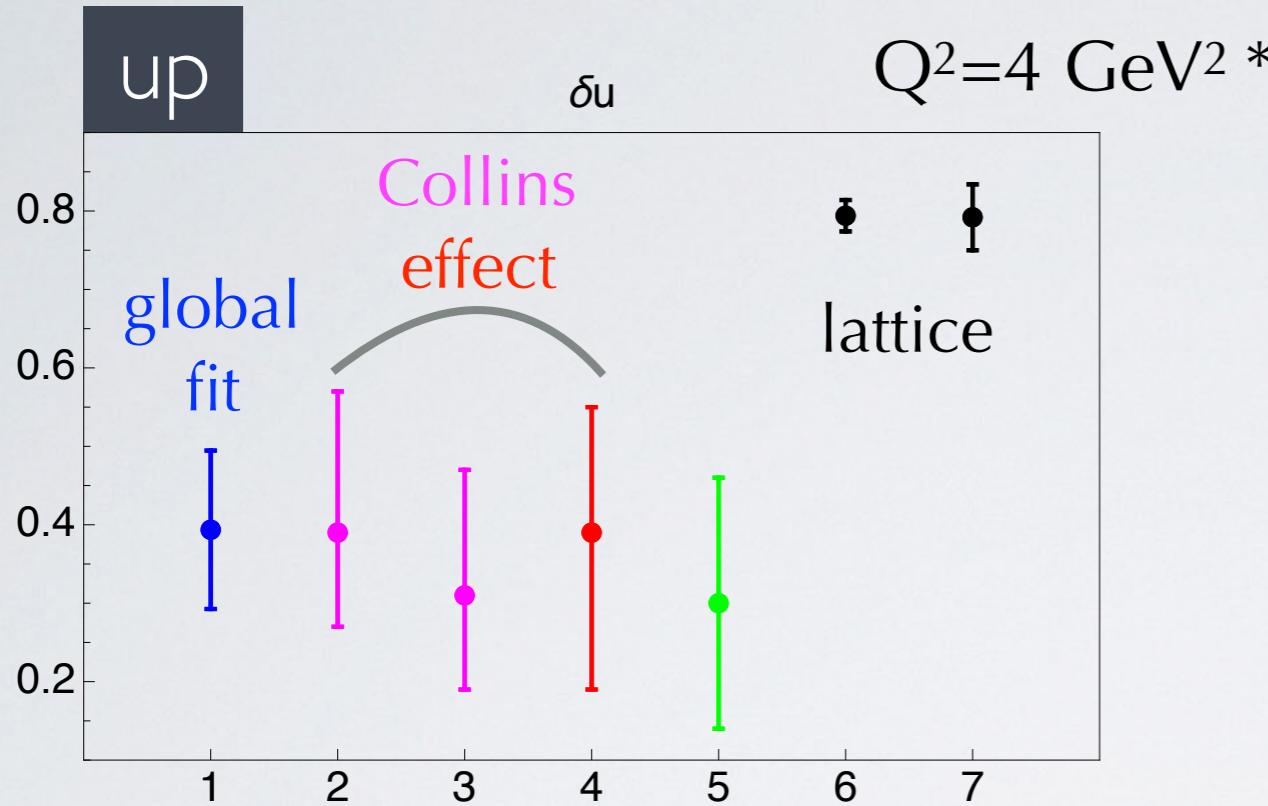
5- JAM fit *Lin et al., P.R.L.120 (18) 152502* {Collins effect + lattice $g_T = \delta u - \delta d$ } * $Q_0^2=2$

6- ETMC17 *Alexandrou et al., P.R. D95 (17) 114514;
E P.R. D96 (17) 099906*

7- PNDME16 *Bhattacharya et al., P.R. D94 (16) 054508*



$$\text{tensor charge } \delta q(Q^2) = \int dx h_1 q\bar{q} (x, Q^2)$$



incompatibility for up
compatible for down
but with large errors
(except JAM)

1- global fit *Radici & Bacchetta, P.R.L. 120 (18) 192001*

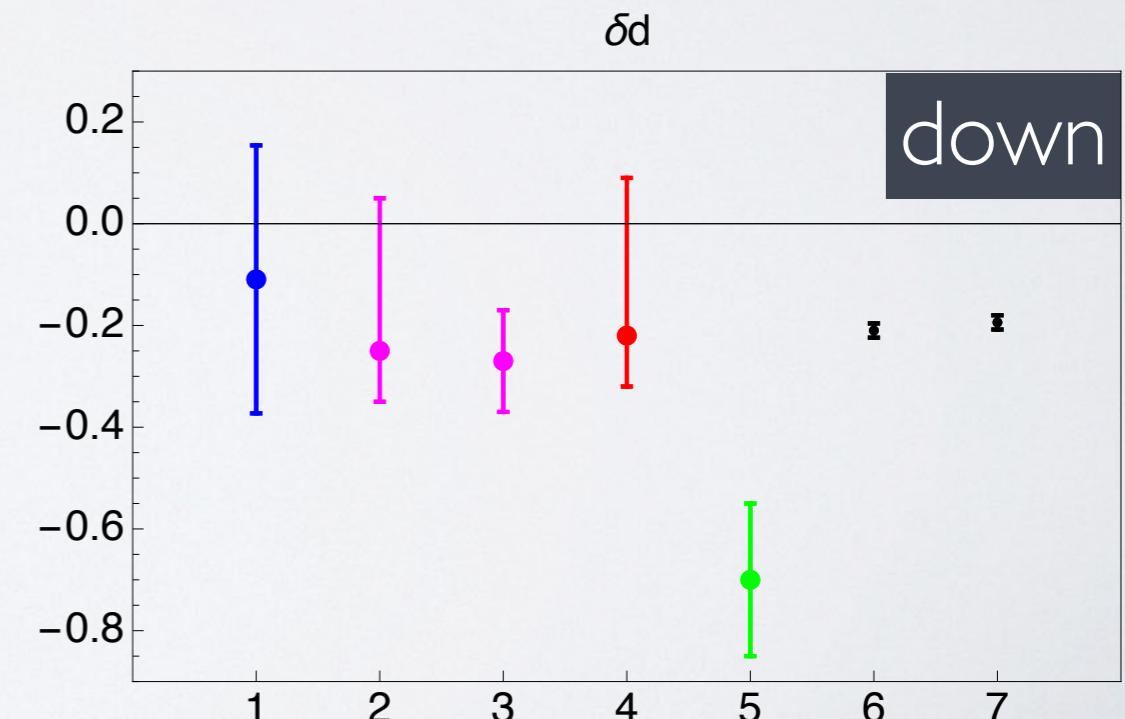
2,3- Torino *Anselmino et al., P.R.D 87 (13) 094019* * $Q^2=1$

4- TMD fit *Kang et al., P.R.D 93 (16) 014009* * $Q^2=10$

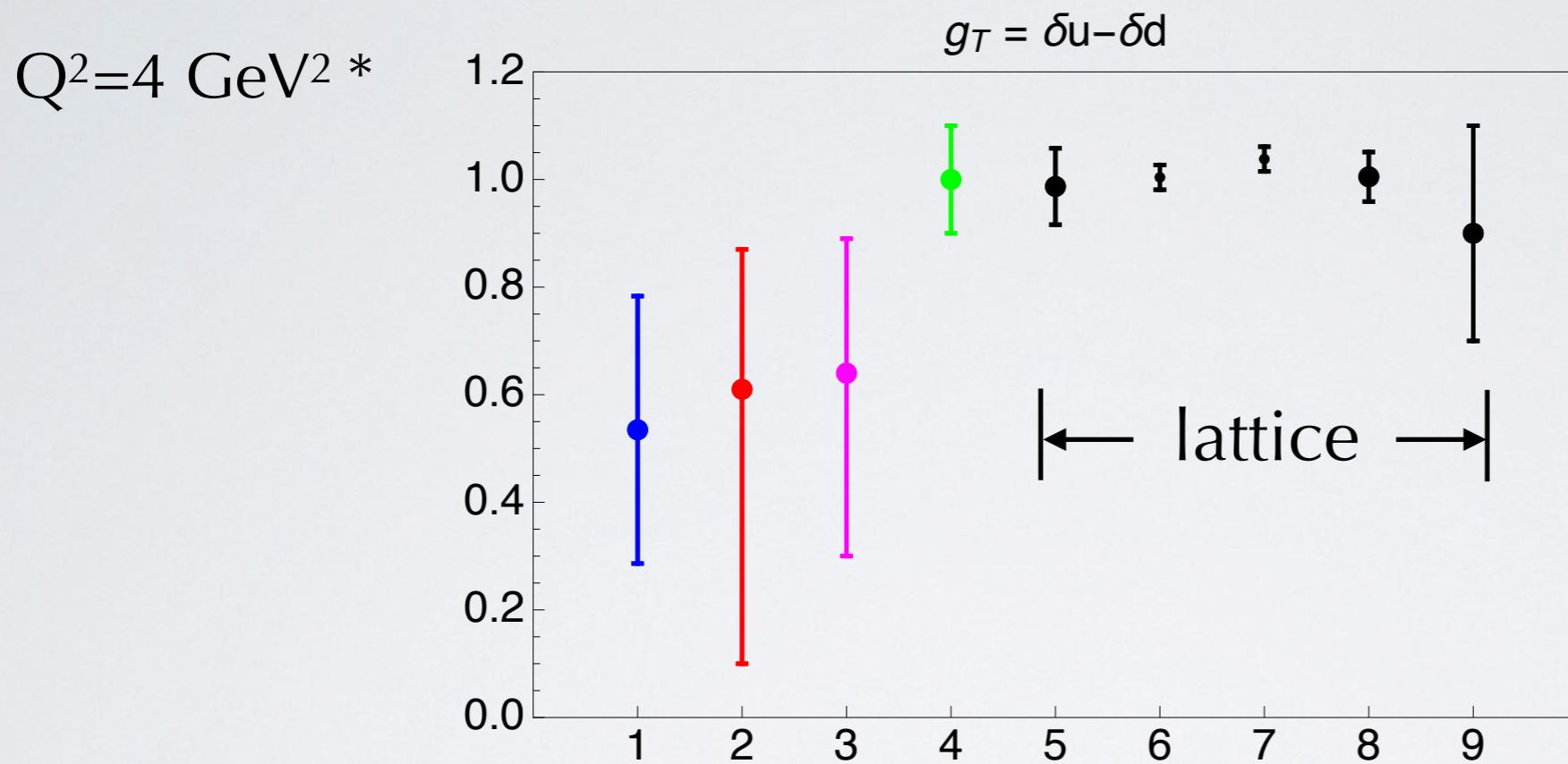
5- JAM fit *Lin et al., P.R.L. 120 (18) 152502* {Collins effect + lattice $g_T = \delta u - \delta d$ * $Q_0^2=2$

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7- PNNDME16 *Bhattacharya et al., P.R.D 94 (16) 054508*



isovector tensor charge $g_T = \delta u - \delta d$



Radici & Bacchetta,
P.R.L. 120 (18) 192001

Kang et al., P.R. D93 (16) 014009

Anselmino et al., P.R. D87 (13) 094019

Lin et al., P.R.L. 120 (18) 152502

1) **global fit '17**

2) **"TMD fit" * $Q^2=10$**

3) **Torino fit * $Q^2=1$**

4) **JAM fit '17 * $Q_0^2=2$**

5) PNDME '16

6) ETMC '17

7) LHPC '12

8) RQCD '14

9) RBC-UKQCD

Bhattacharya et al., P.R. D94 (16) 054508

Alexandrou et al., P.R. D95 (17) 114514;
E P.R. D96 (17) 099906

Green et al., P.R. D86 (12)

Bali et al., P.R. D91 (15)

Aoki et al., P.R. D82 (10)

“transverse-spin puzzle” ?

there seems to be no simultaneous compatibility
about δu , δd , $g_T = \delta u - \delta d$
between lattice and
phenomenological extractions
of transversity

results

$$h_1^q(x) \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} x^{A_q + a_q - 1}$$

- 2nd option: finite violation of Burkhardt-Cottingham sum rule

$$\longrightarrow \quad A_q + a_q > 1$$

impact of low-x constraint

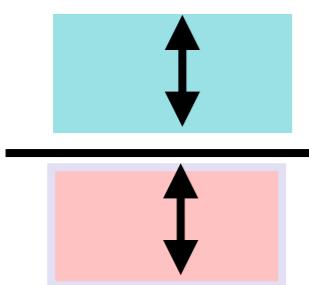
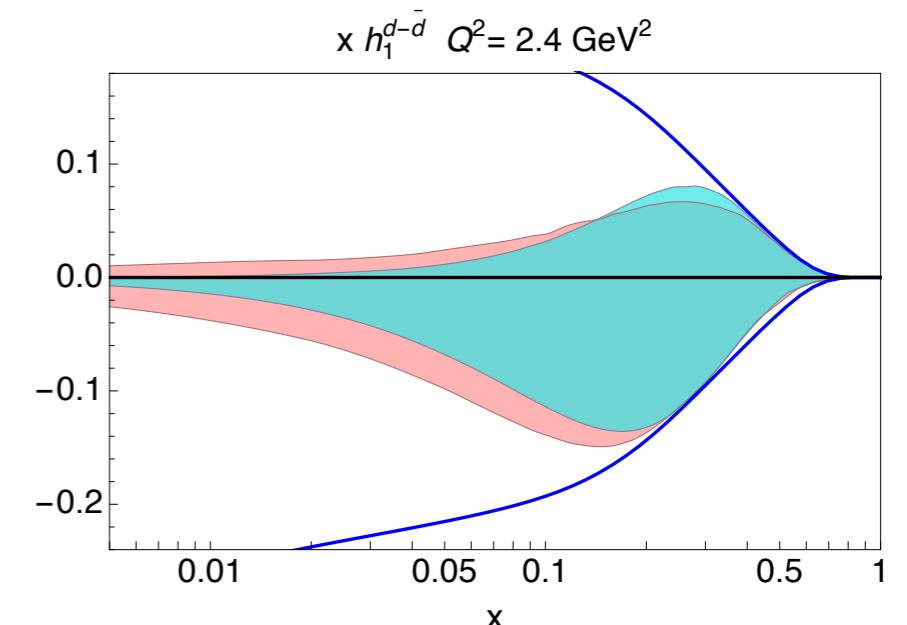
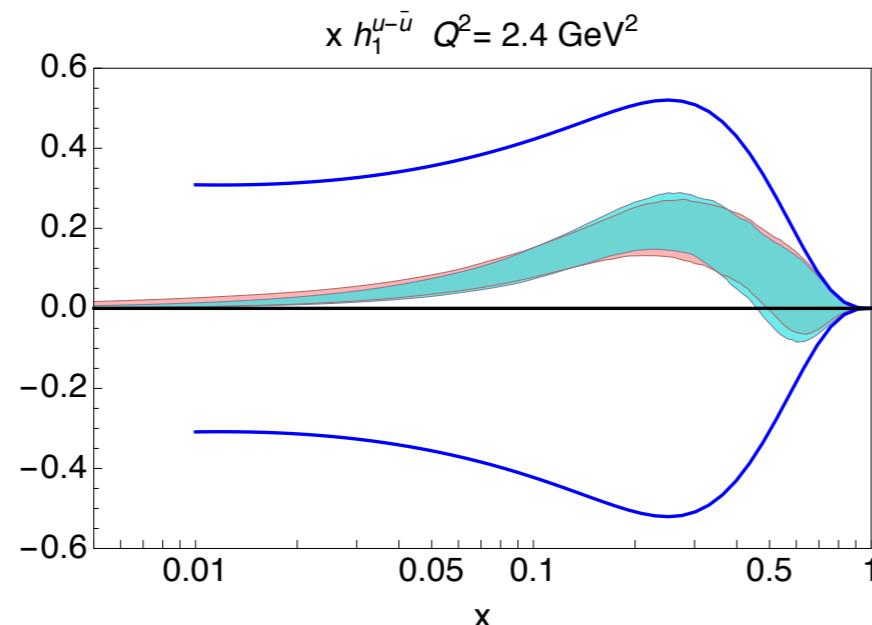
global fit 2nd option

global fit 1st option

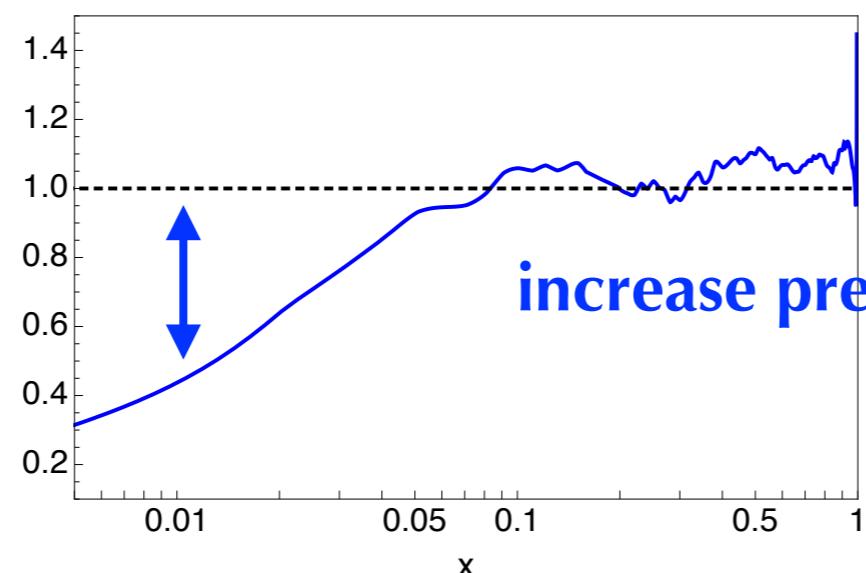
up

down

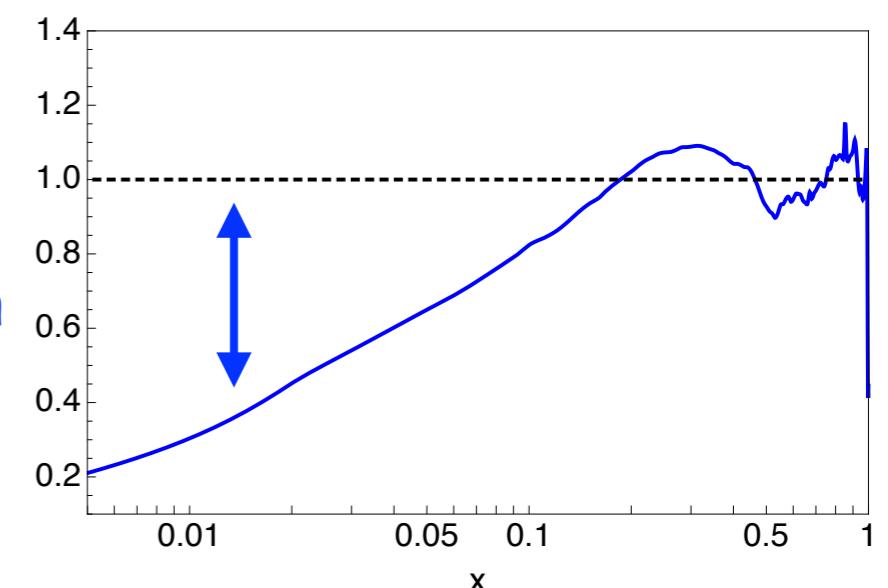
$$D_{1g}(Q_0) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ D_{1u}/4 \\ D_{1u} \end{cases}$$



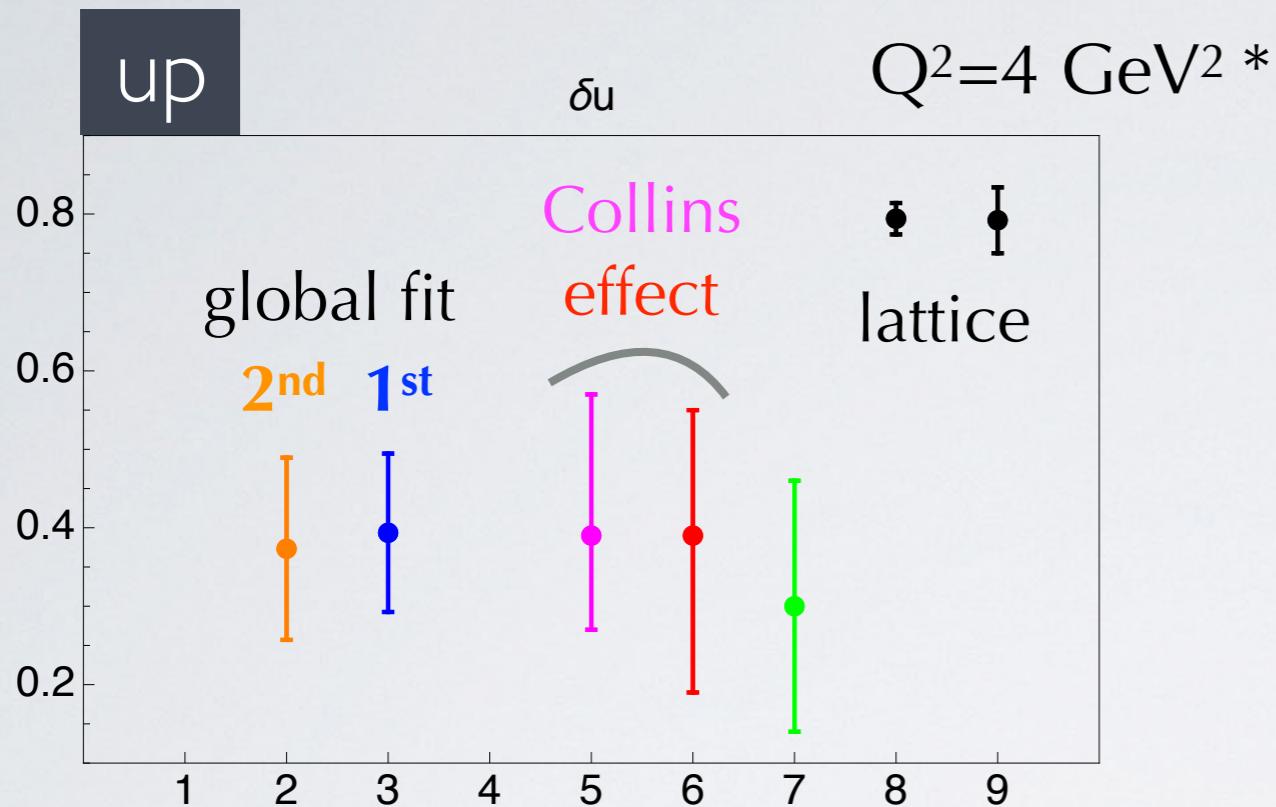
ratio of
widths



increase precision

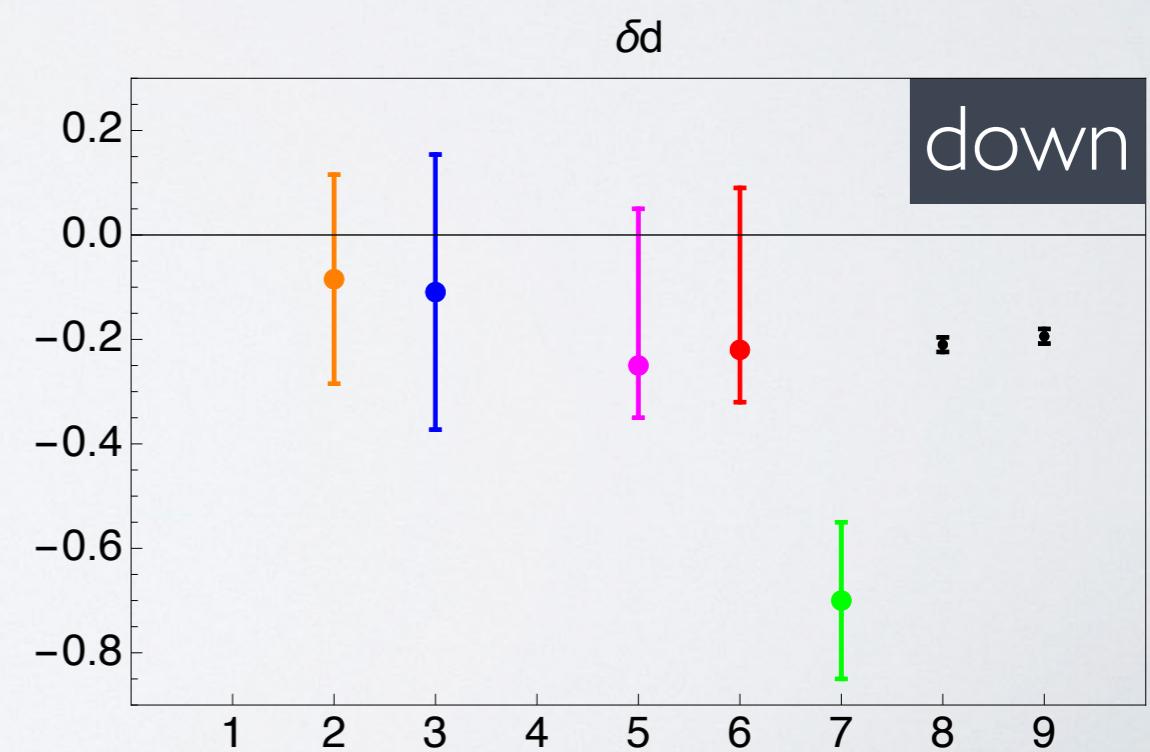


impact of low-x constraint



better down
up still incompatible
(similarly for isovector g_T)
general scenario confirmed

- 2- global fit 2nd option
 - 3- global fit 1st option *Radici & Bacchetta, P.R.L.120 (18) 192001*
 - 5- Torino
 - 6- TMD fit
 - 7- JAM fit
 - 8- ETMC17 *Alexandrou et al., P.R. D95 (17) 114514;
E P.R. D96 (17) 099906*
 - 9- PNDME16 *Bhattacharya et al., P.R. D94 (16) 054508*
- Anselmino et al., P.R. D87 (13) 094019 * $Q^2=1$*
- Kang et al., P.R. D93 (16) 014009 * $Q^2=10$*
- Lin et al., P.R.L.120 (18) 152502 {Collins effect + lattice $g_T=\delta u-\delta d$ * $Q_0^2=2$ }*



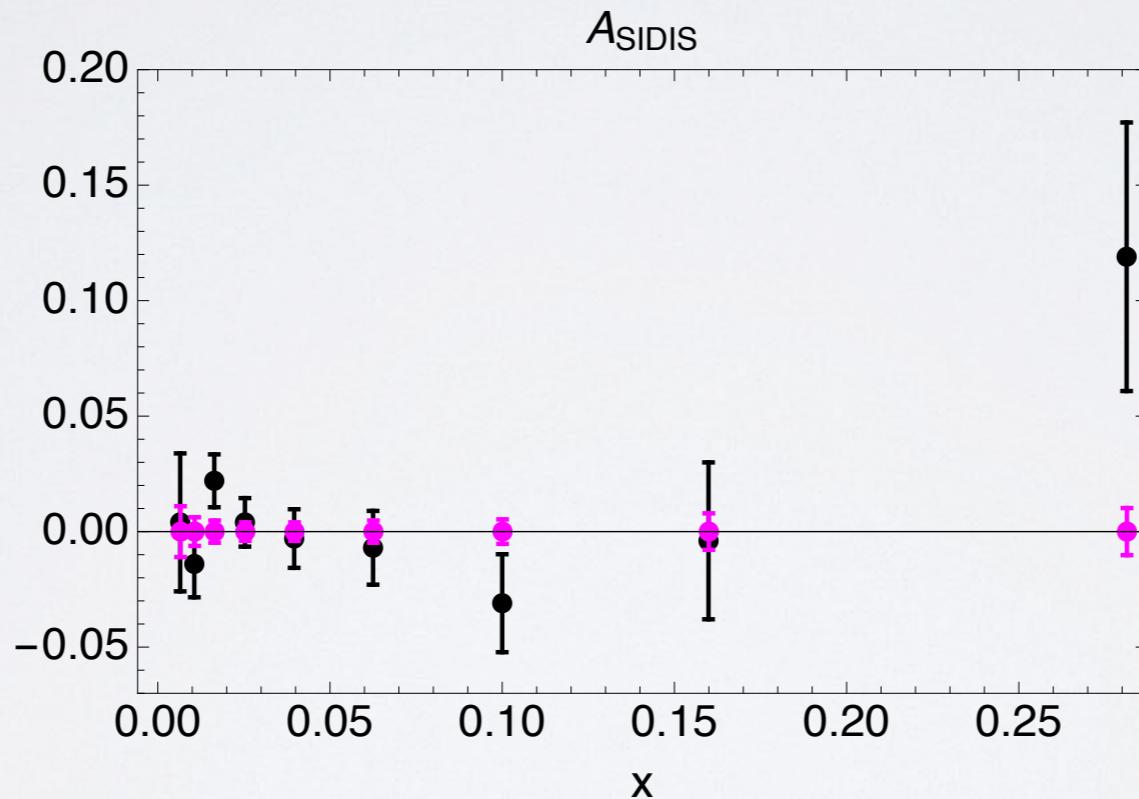
add COMPASS pseudodata for future deuteron run



Adolph et al., P.L. B713 (12)



private communication



$$A_{\text{SIDIS}} \sim h_1^{u_\nu} + h_1^{d_\nu}$$

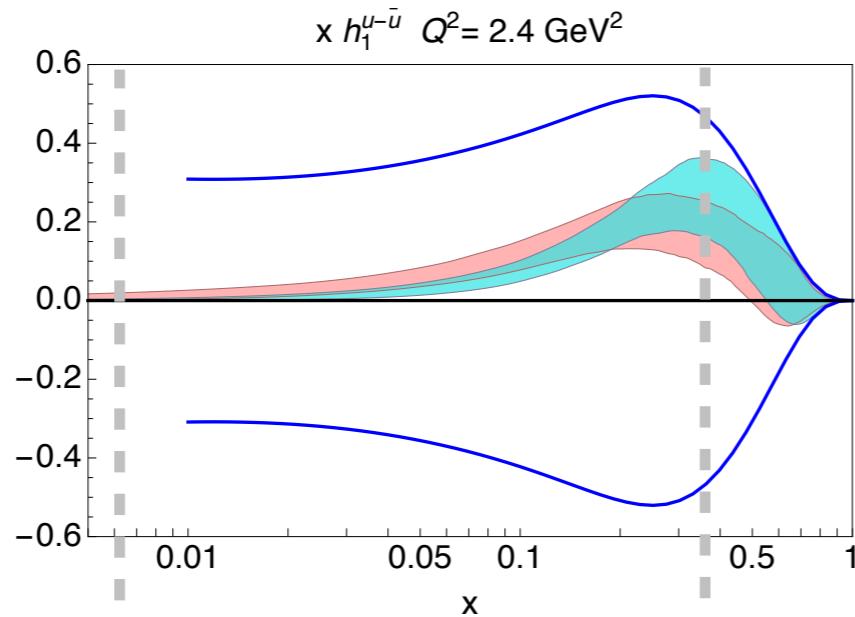
impact of pseudodata

global fit + pseudodata

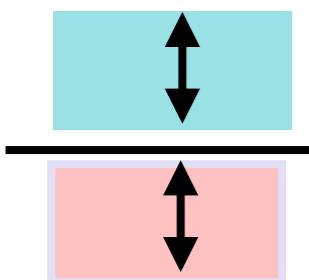
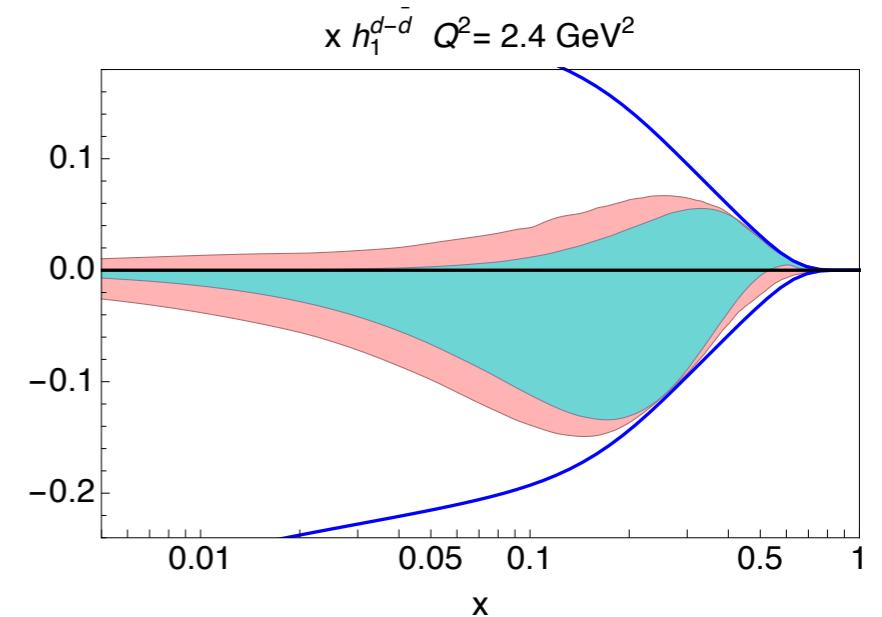
global fit

$$D_{1g}(Q_0) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ D_{1^u}/4 \\ D_{1^u} \end{cases}$$

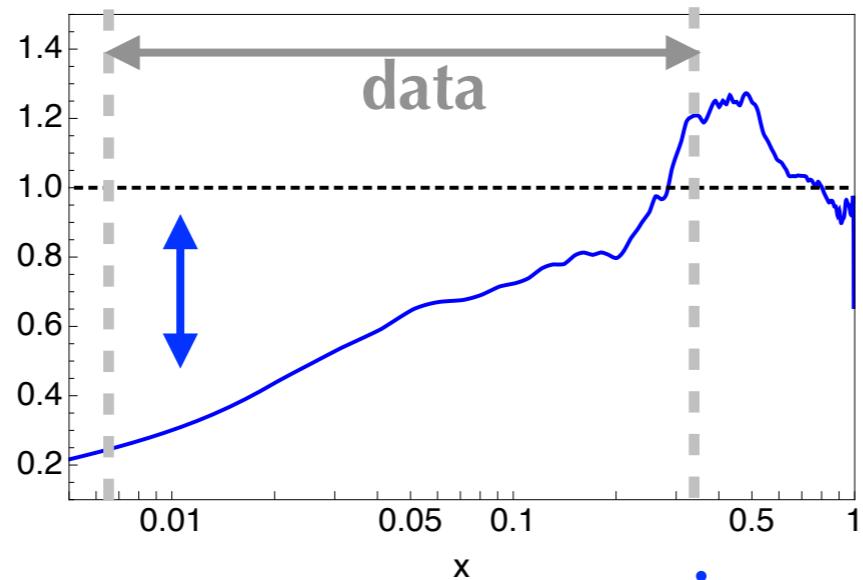
up



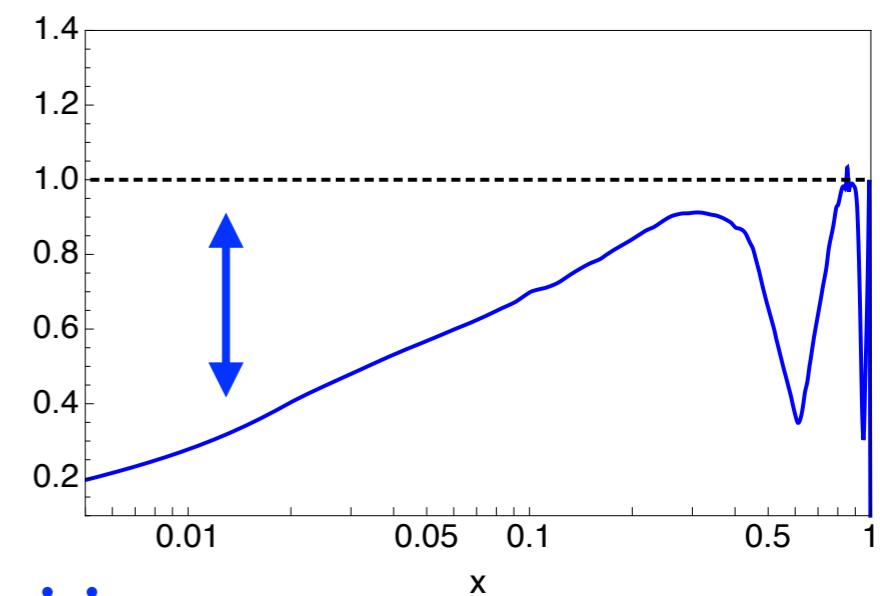
down



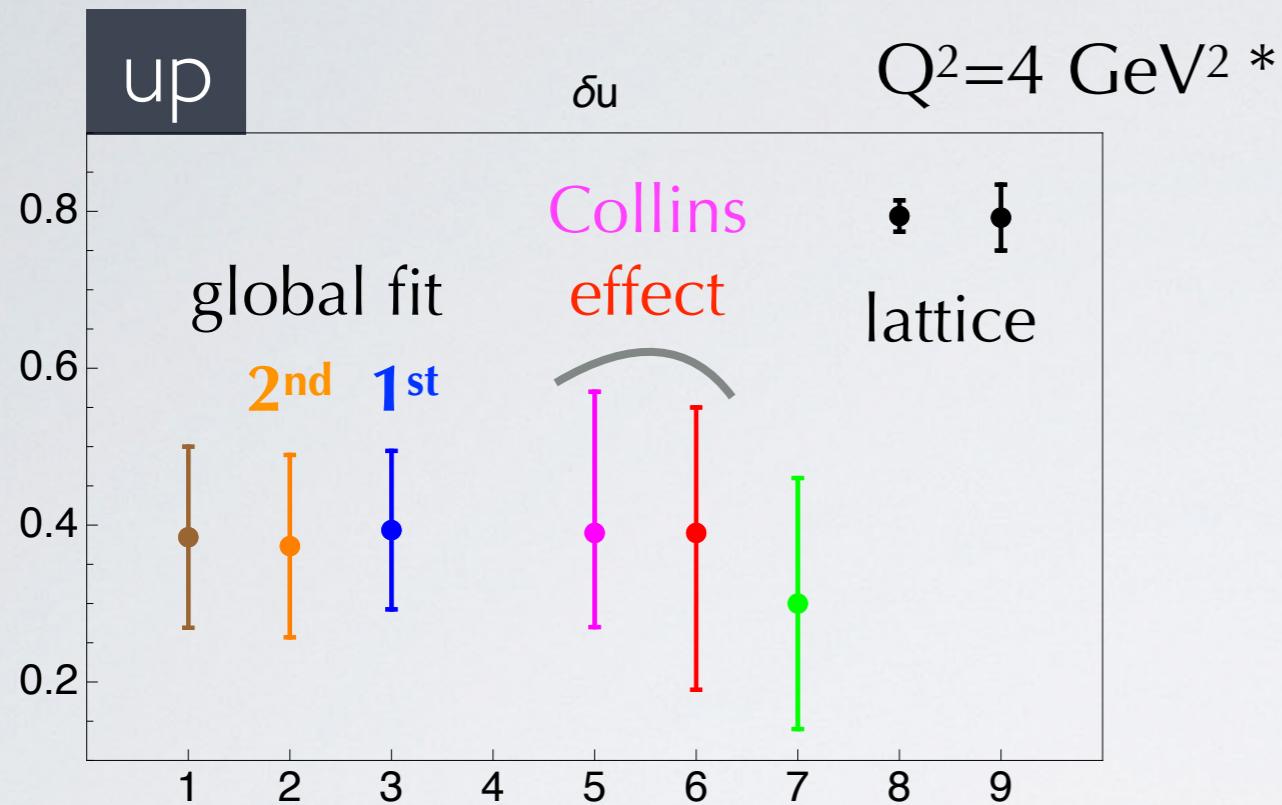
ratio of
widths



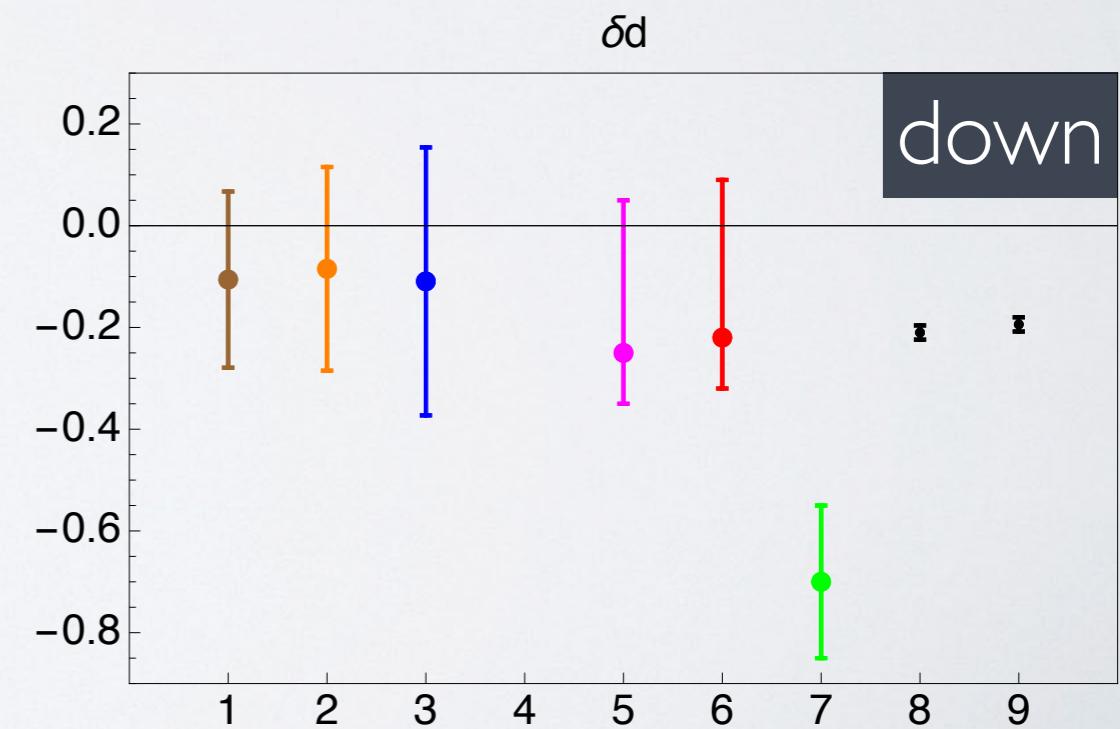
increase precision



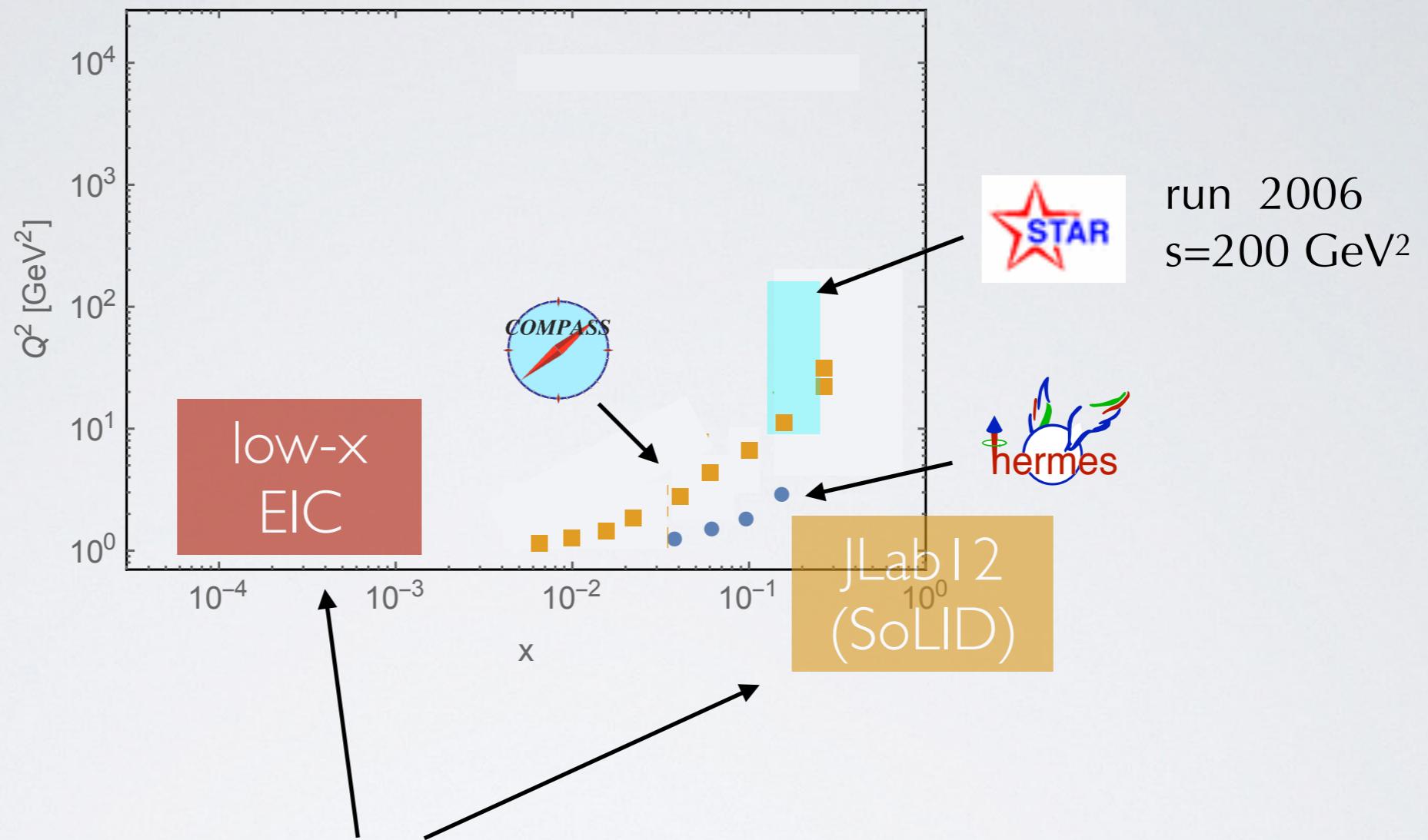
impact of pseudodata



- 1- global fit 2nd option + pseudodata
- 2- global fit 2nd option
- 3- global fit 1st option *Radici & Bacchetta, P.R.L.120 (18) 192001*
- 5- Torino *Anselmino et al., P.R.D87 (13) 094019* * $Q^2=1$
- 6- TMD fit *Kang et al., P.R.D93 (16) 014009* * $Q^2=10$
- 7- JAM fit *Lin et al., P.R.L.120 (18) 152502* {Collins effect + lattice $g_T=\delta u-\delta d$ * $Q_0^2=2$ }
- 8- ETMC17 *Alexandrou et al., P.R.D95 (17) 114514; E P.R.D96 (17) 099906*
- 9- PNDME16 *Bhattacharya et al., P.R.D94 (16) 054508*



more constraints on extrapolation



- of course, need more data
- theoretical constraints from low-x behavior in dipole picture
(generalize work on helicity) $\Delta q^S(x, Q^2) \approx \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\alpha_h}$ $\alpha_h = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha_s N_c}{2\pi}}$ by

Kovchegov et al., P.L. B772 (17) 136

Conclusions

- first global fit of di-hadron inclusive data leading to extraction of transversity as a PDF in collinear framework
- inclusion of STAR p-p[↑] data increases precision of up channel; large uncertainty on down due to unconstrained gluon unpolarized di-hadron fragmentation function
- no apparent simultaneous compatibility with lattice for tensor charge of up, down, and isovector
- adding Compass pseudodata for deuteron confirms the scenario
- need data spanning larger x range; meantime, look for other theoretical constraints on extrapolation (mostly, at low x)

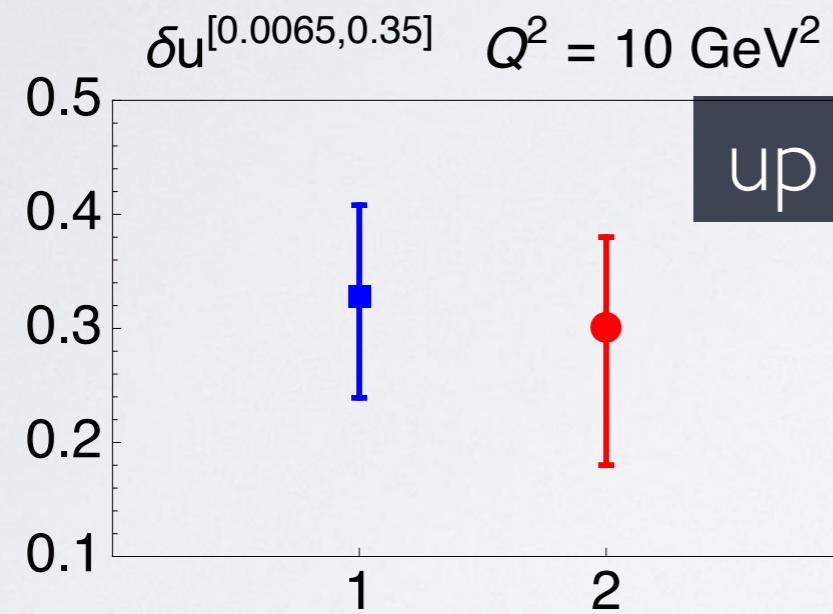
THANK YOU

Back-up

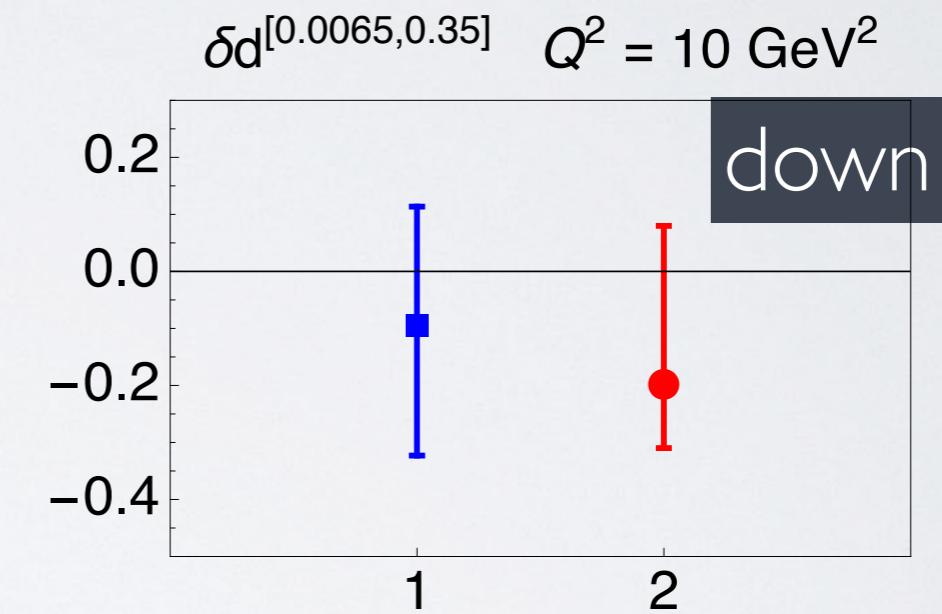
tensor charge $\delta q(Q^2) = \int dx h_1 q\bar{q} (x, Q^2)$

truncated

$$\delta q^{[0.0065, 0.35]} \quad Q^2 = 10$$

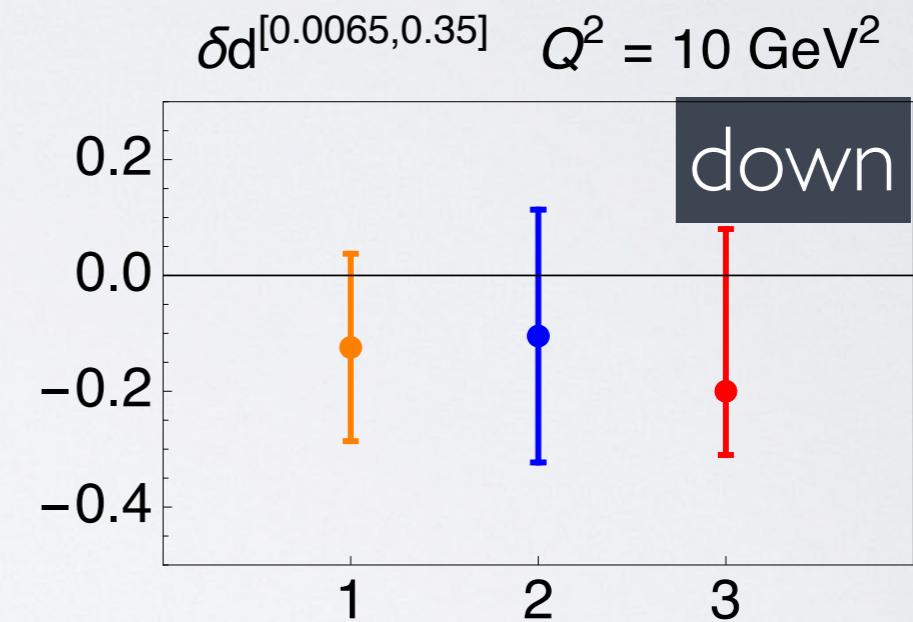
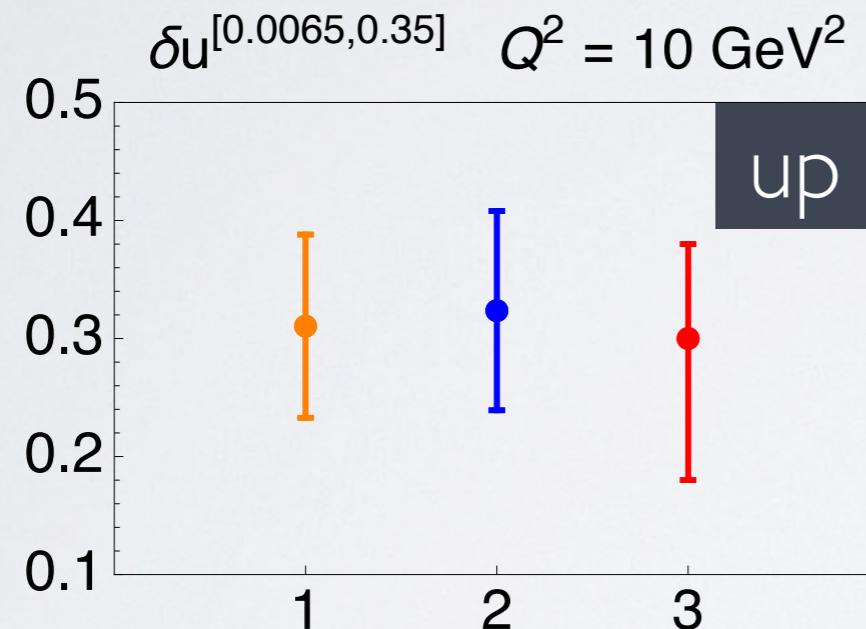


global fit TMD fit
*Radici & Bacchetta,
P.R.L. **120** (18) 192001* *Kang et al.,
P.R. D93 (16) 014009*



tensor charge $\delta q(Q^2) = \int dx h_1 q\bar{q} (x, Q^2)$

truncated
 $\delta q^{[0.0065, 0.35]} \quad Q^2 = 10$



+
pseudodata

global fit
*Radici & Bacchetta,
P.R.L. **120** (18) 192001*

TMD fit
*Kang et al.,
P.R. D93 (16) 014009*

χ^2 of the fit

46 data points, **10** parameters
global $\chi^2/\text{dof} = 2.08 \pm 0.09$

$\approx 38\%$

$\approx 62\%$

SIDIS

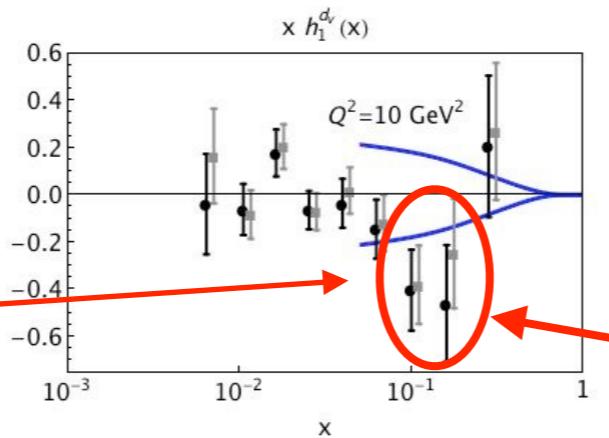
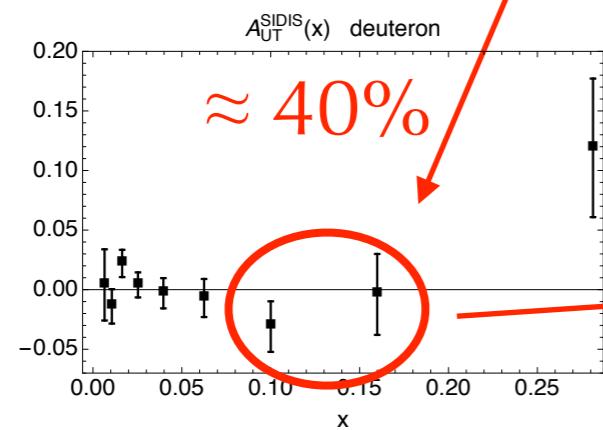


$\approx 24\%$



$\approx 76\%$

$\approx 60\%$
rest



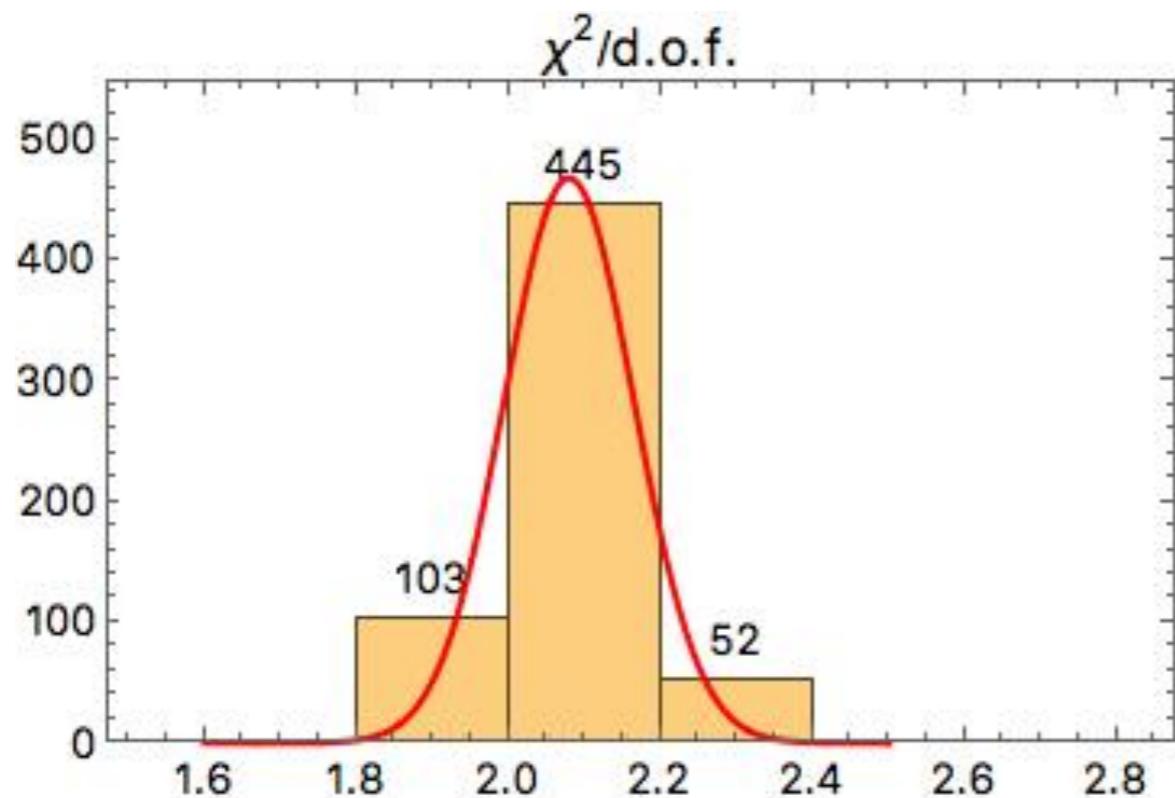
STAR

$\rightarrow P_T$ bins $\approx 70\%$

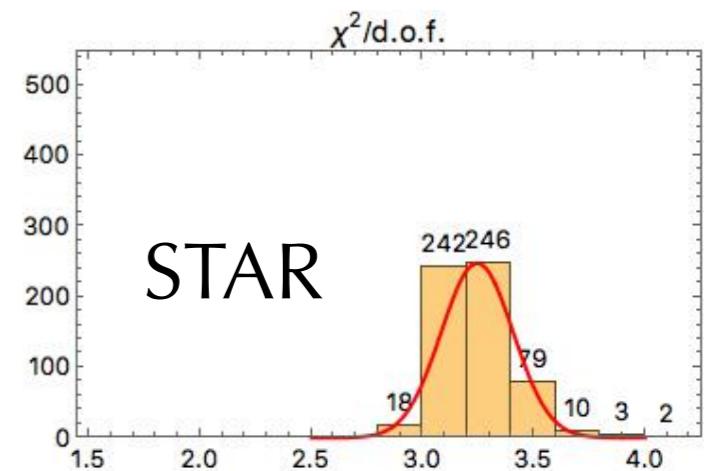
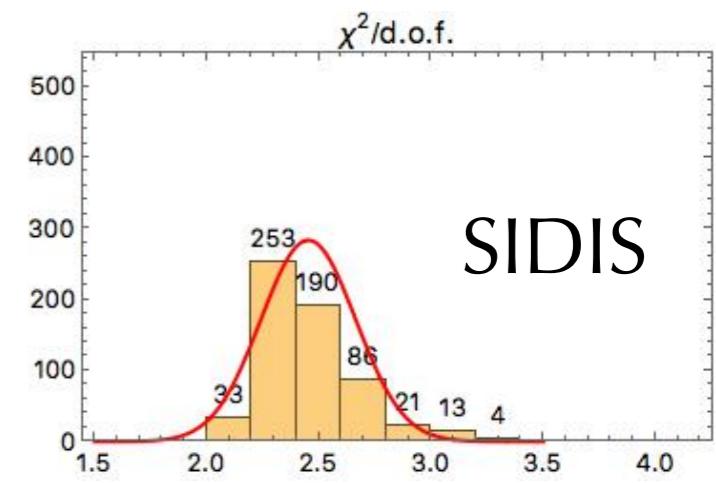
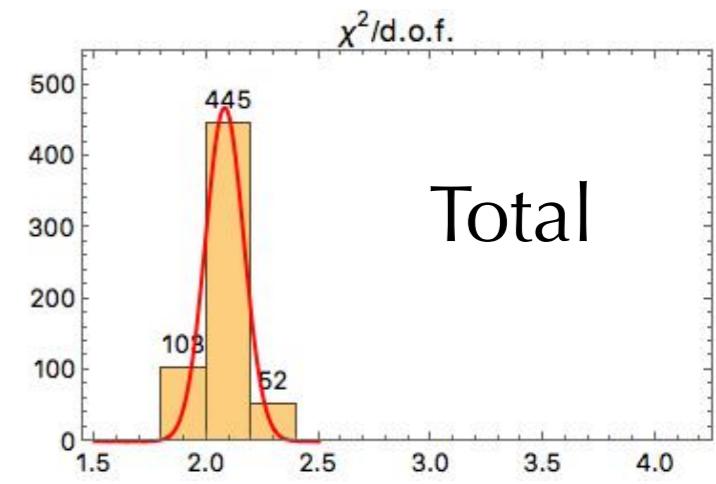
$\rightarrow M_h$ bins $\approx 28\%$

$\rightarrow \eta$ bins $\approx 2\%$

χ^2 of the fit

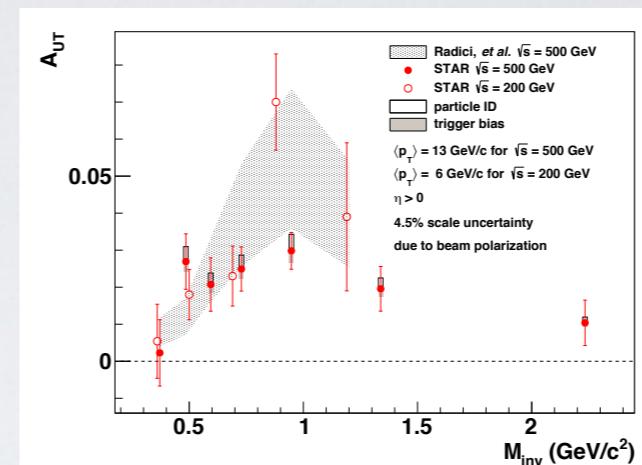


$$\chi^2/\text{dof} = 2.08 \pm 0.09$$

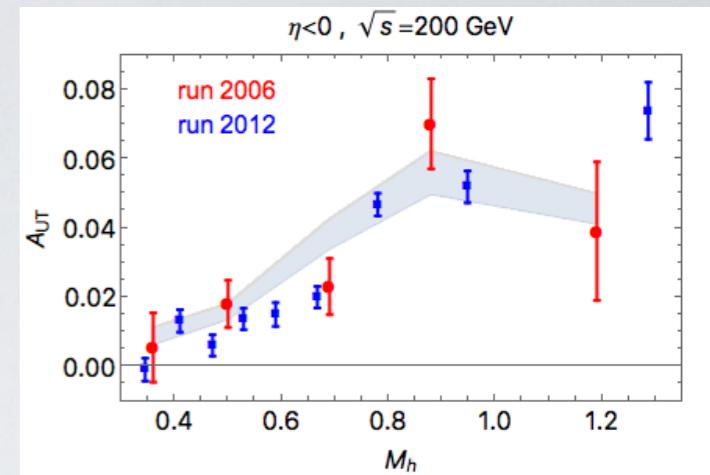


To do list

- use also other (multi-dimensional) data from STAR run 2011 ($s=500$) and (later) run 2012 ($s=200$)



Adamczyk et al. (STAR), P.L. **B780** (18) 332



Radici et al., P.R. **D94** (16) 034012

- need data on $p+p \rightarrow (\pi\pi) X$ constrains gluon D_{1g}
- refit di-hadron fragmentation functions using new data:
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow (\pi\pi) X$ constrains D_{1q}
 (currently only by Montecarlo)
- use COMPASS data on πK and KK channels, and from Λ^\uparrow fragmentation:
 constrain strange contribution ?
- explore other channels, like inclusive DIS via Jet fragm. funct.'s



Seidl et al.,
P.R. **D96** (17) 032005