

Global fit for worm-gear TMD

g_{1T}



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Precision QCD predictions

for ep Physics at the EIC



Center for Frontiers
in Nuclear Science

Stony Brook University

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Outline

- **Introduction to TMDs**
- **Previous knowledge on g_{1T} : Model calculations, Lattice Calculations, Theoretical predictions**
- **Main extraction: Fit through Monte-Carlo technique**
- **Main fit results**
- **Comparison with theoretical predictions**
- **Comparison with Lattice QCD results**
- **Summary/Outlook**

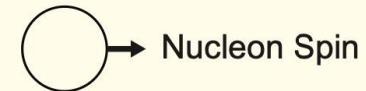


Introduction

Mandatory Table

Fig. courtesy:
D. Pitonyak

Leading Twist TMDs



Quark Polarization

		Un-Polarized (U)	Longitudinally Polarized (L)	Transversely Polarized (T)
Nucleon Polarization	U	$f_1 = \bullet$		$h_1^\perp = \bullet - \bullet$ Boer-Mulders
	L		$g_{1L} = \bullet \rightarrow - \bullet \rightarrow$ Helicity	$h_{1L}^\perp = \bullet \rightarrow - \bullet \rightarrow$
	T	$f_{1T}^\perp = \bullet \uparrow - \bullet \downarrow$ Sivers	$g_{1T}^\perp = \bullet \uparrow - \bullet \uparrow$	$h_1 = \bullet \uparrow - \bullet \downarrow$ Transversity $h_{1T}^\perp = \bullet \uparrow - \bullet \uparrow$



Introduction

Mandatory Table

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D. Pitonyak

		Quark Polarization		
		Un-Polarized (U)	Longitudinally Polarized (L)	Transversely Polarized (T)
tion	U	$f_1 = \bullet$		$h_1^\perp = \bullet - \bullet$ Boer-Mulders

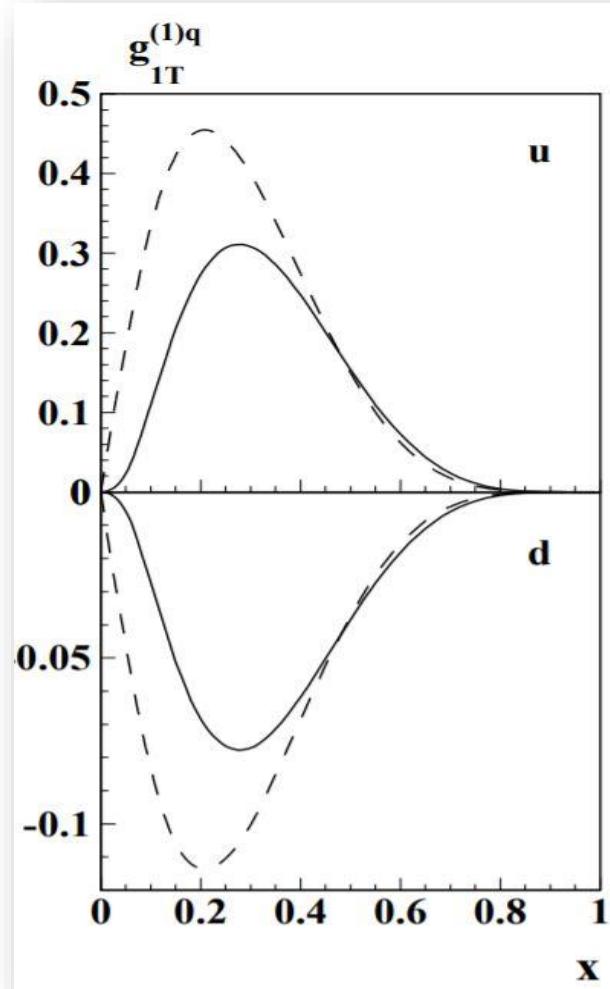
“Worm-gear TMD”: One of the least known TMDs. It has never been extracted from experimental data.

Nucleon P	T	$f_{1T}^\perp = \bullet - \bullet$ Sivers	$g_{1T}^\perp = \bullet - \bullet$	$h_1 = \bullet - \bullet$ Transversity $h_{1T}^\perp = \bullet - \bullet$
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Model calculations

Light-cone constituent quark model:

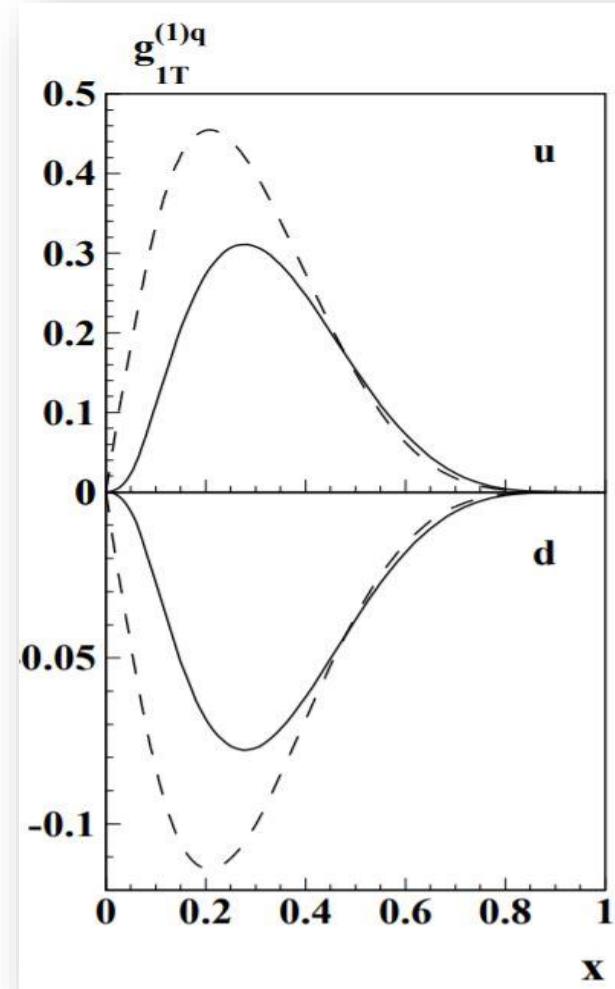
(Pasquini, Cazzaniga, Boffi, arXiv:0806.2298)



Model calculations

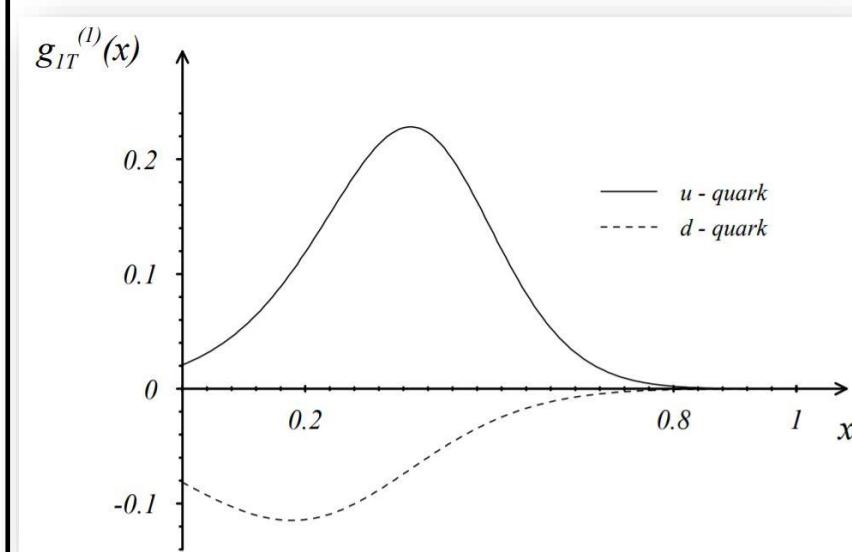
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Spectator-diquark model:

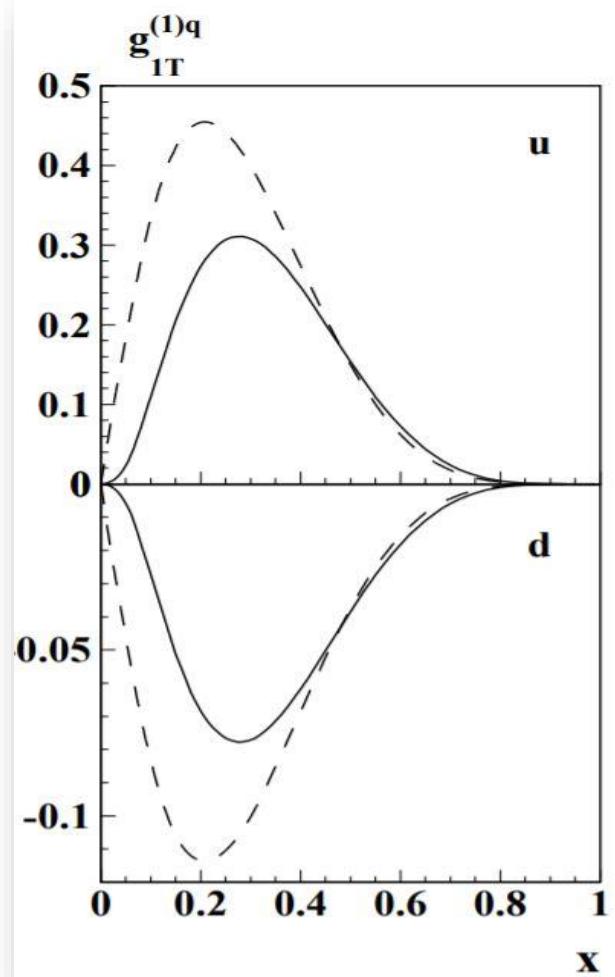
(Jakob, Mulders, Rodrigues, hep-ph/9704335,
Bacchetta, Conti, Radici, arXiv:0807.0323, ...)



Model calculations

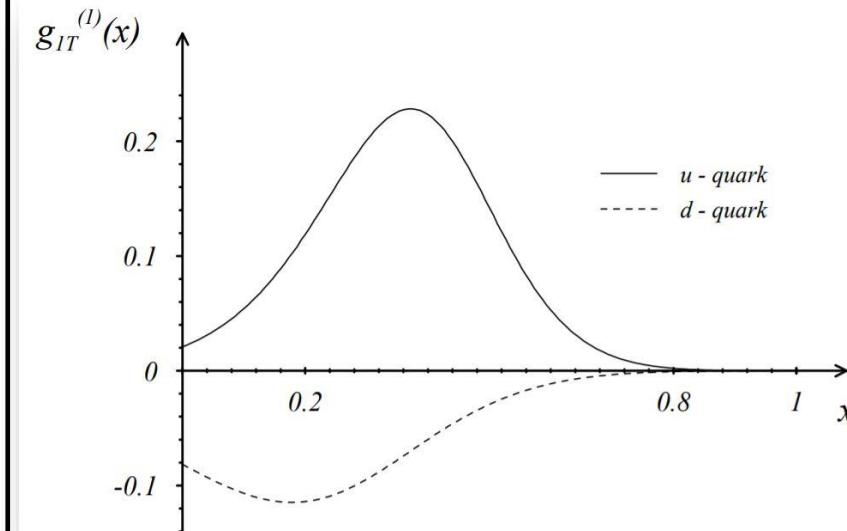
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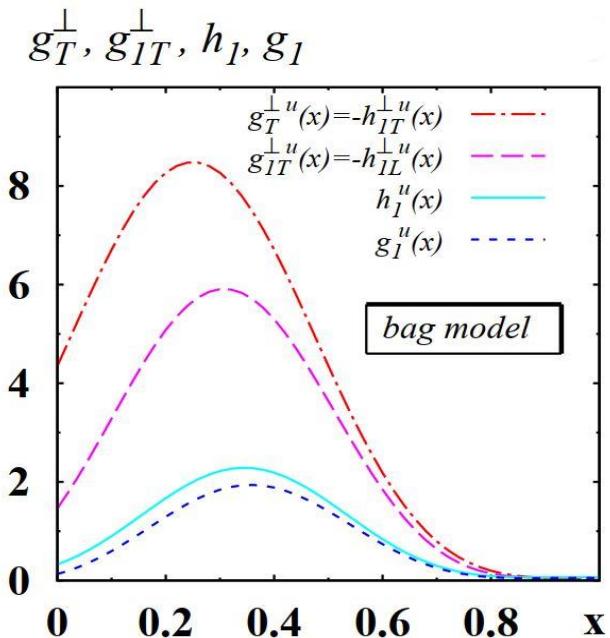
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MIT bag model:

Avakian, Efremov, Schweitzer, Yuan, arXiv: 1001.5467

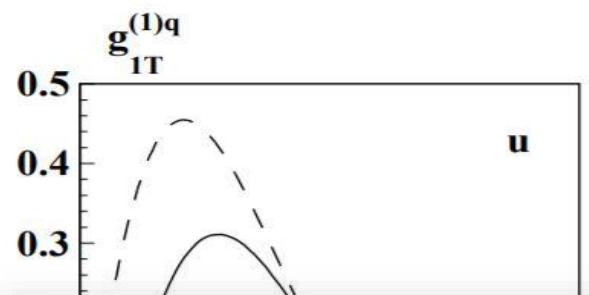


(The d-quark distributions have opposite signs
and are smaller.)

Model calculations

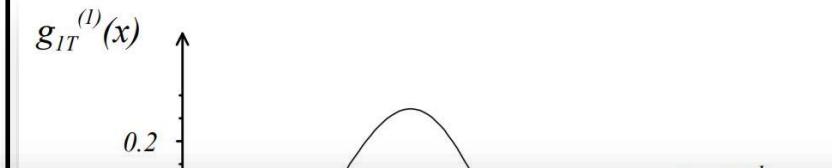
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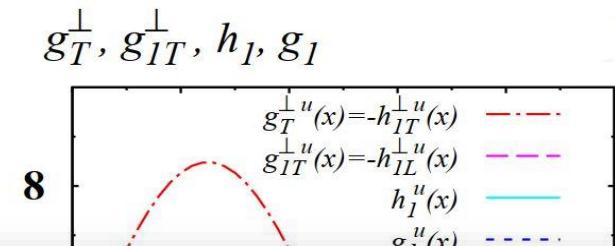
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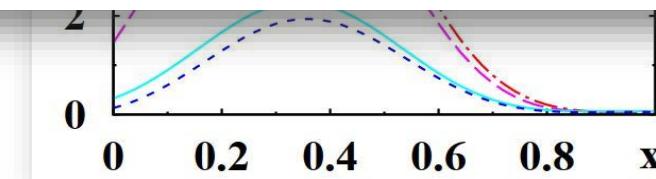
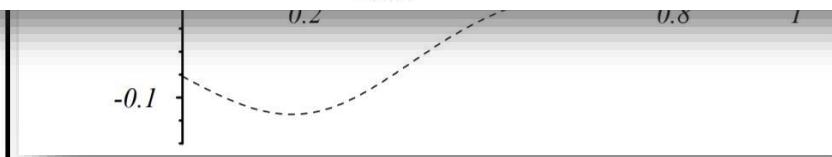
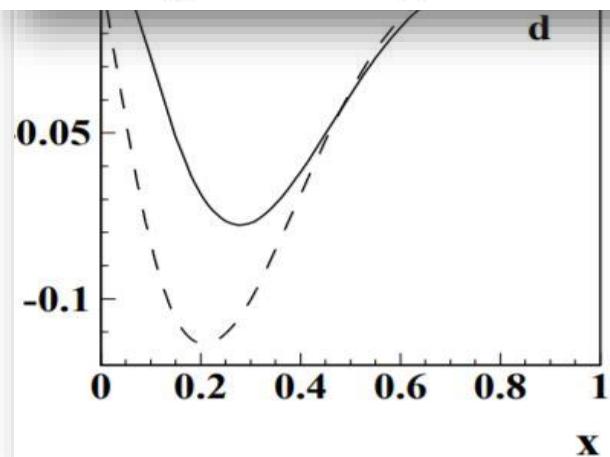


MIT bag model:

Avakian, Efremov, Schweitzer, Yuan, arXiv: 1001.5467



Results suggest that up and down quark distributions differ in signs and possibly even in relative magnitudes



(The d-quark distributions have opposite signs and are smaller.)

Lattice QCD calculations

Lattice QCD results (Musch et al., arXiv:0908.1283, arXiv:1011.1213)

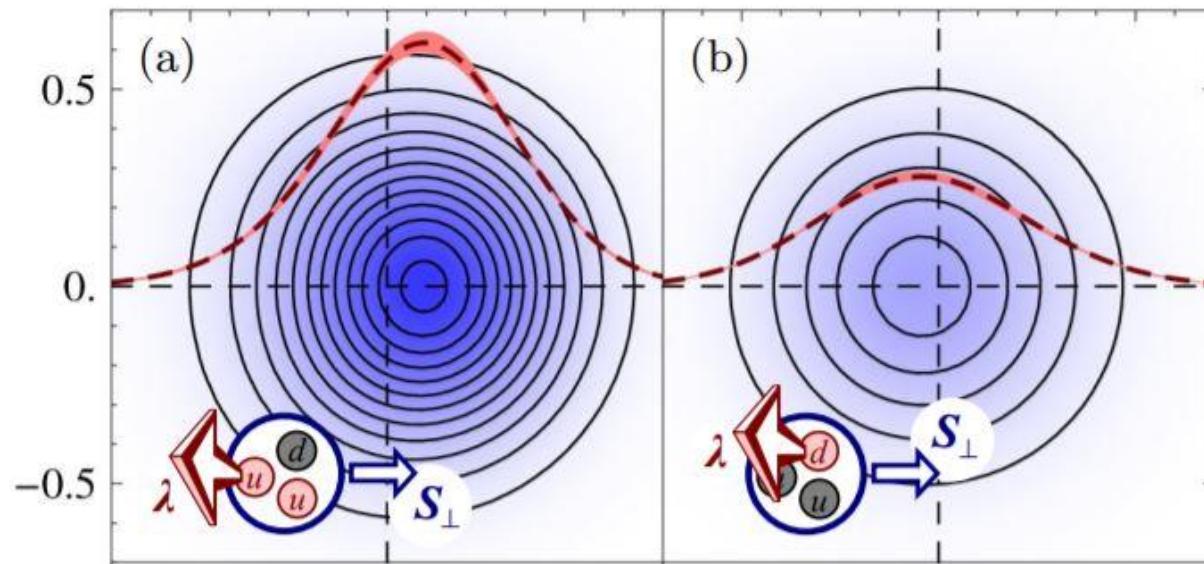


FIG. 3: Quark densities in the \mathbf{k}_\perp -plane, for $m_\pi \approx 500$ MeV.
(a) ρ_L for u-quarks and $\lambda = 1$, $S_\perp = (1, 0)$, (b) the same for d-quarks

- Pioneering lattice QCD calculations done more than 10 years ago
- Lattice results support that up and down quark distributions come in with different signs and different magnitudes



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data



Theoretical predictions

1.

2.



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Theoretical predictions

1. Large N_c analysis: (Pobylitsa, hep-ph/ 0301236)

$$g_{1T}^u(x, \vec{k}_\perp^2) = - g_{1T}^d(x, \vec{k}_\perp^2) + 1/N_c\text{-suppressed}$$

2.



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Theoretical predictions

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Large- N_c
approx.

$$g_{1T}^u(x, \vec{k}_\perp^2) \approx \Theta(g_{1T}^d(x, \vec{k}_\perp^2) + 1/N_c\text{-suppressed})$$

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2. Wandzura-Wilczek-type (WW-type) relation: (Avakian et. al., 0709.3253, Kanazawa et. al., 1512.07233, ...)

$$g_{1T}^{(1)q}(x) \equiv \int d^2 \vec{k}_\perp \left(\frac{k_\perp^2}{2M^2} \right) g_{1T}^q(x, \vec{k}_\perp^2) \stackrel{\text{EOM}}{=} x \int_x^1 \frac{dy}{y} g_1^q(y) + x \tilde{g}_T^q(x)$$



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Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Fundamentals

Semi-inclusive Deep Inelastic Scattering: $\ell(l) + N(P, S) \rightarrow \ell'(l') + h(P_h, S_h) + X$

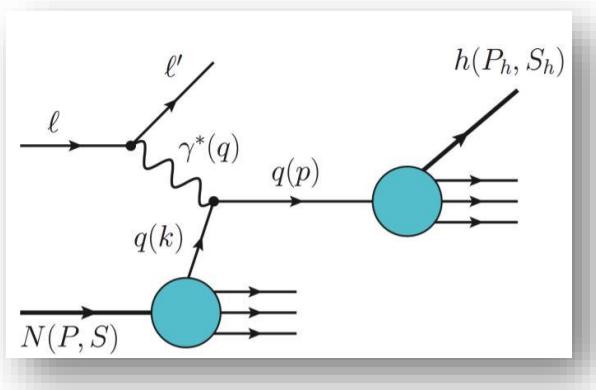


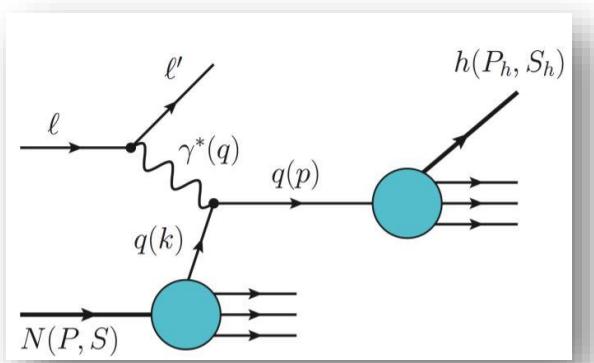
Fig. courtesy:
A. Metz

Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Fundamentals

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Fig. courtesy:
A. Metz



Model-independent decomposition of cross-section: (Bacchetta et. al. 2007, ...)

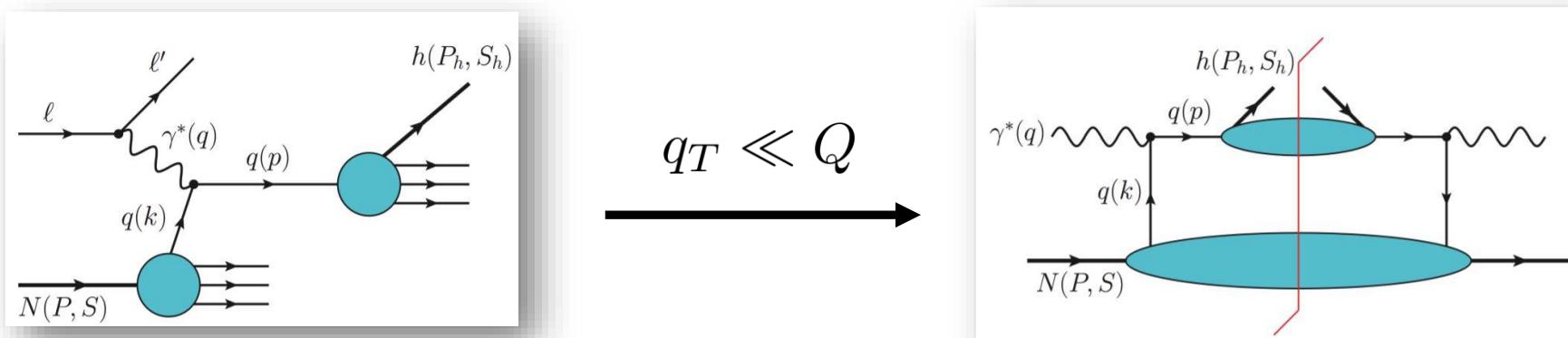
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma}{dx dy d\phi_S dz_h d\phi_h dP_{hT}^2} = & \frac{\alpha_{\text{em}}^2}{x y Q^2} \left\{ \left(1 - y + \frac{1}{2} y^2 \right) \mathbf{F}_{UU} \right. \\ & \left. + \lambda_l |\vec{S}_\perp| y \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} y \right) \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) \mathbf{F}_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \dots \right\} \end{aligned}$$

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Fundamentals

Semi-inclusive Deep Inelastic Scattering: $\ell(l) + N(P, S) \rightarrow \ell'(l') + h(P_h, S_h) + X$

Fig. courtesy:
A. Metz



Connection between structure functions and TMDs: (Bacchetta et. al. 2007, ...)

$$\begin{aligned} \textcolor{red}{F_{UU}} &= C \left[f_1(x, \vec{k}_\perp^2) D_1(z, \vec{P}_\perp^2) \right] & \textcolor{red}{F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)}} &= C \left[\frac{\vec{P}_{hT} \cdot \vec{k}_\perp}{|\vec{P}_{hT}| M} g_{1T}(x, \vec{k}_\perp^2) D_1(z, \vec{P}_\perp^2) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$C[w f D] = x \sum_q e_q^2 \int d^2 \vec{k}_\perp \int d^2 \vec{P}_\perp \delta^{(2)}(z \vec{k}_\perp + \vec{P}_\perp - \vec{P}_{hT}) w(\vec{k}_\perp, \vec{P}_\perp) f^q(x, \vec{k}_\perp^2) D^q(z, \vec{P}_\perp^2)$$



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Parameterization of g_{1T}



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Parameterization of g_{1T}

Gaussian ansatz:

$$g_{1T}^q(x, \vec{k}_\perp^2, Q^2) = g_{1T}^{(1)q}(x, Q^2) \frac{2M_N^2 e^{-\frac{\vec{k}_\perp^2}{\pi \langle k_\perp^2 \rangle}}}{\pi (\langle k_\perp^2 \rangle)^2} \quad q = (u, d)$$

where,
$$g_{1T}^{(1)}(x, Q^2) = \frac{n}{\int_0^1 dy y^{\alpha+1} (1-y)^\beta f_1(y, Q_0^2)} x^\alpha (1-x)^\beta f_1(x, Q^2)$$



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Presently available data insufficient to pin down the parameters:

$$\langle k_\perp^2 \rangle, \quad \alpha^d, \quad \beta^{u/d}$$

Gaussian ansatz:

$$g_{1T}^q(x, \vec{k}_\perp^2, Q^2) = g_{1T}^{(1)q}(x, Q^2) \frac{2M_N^2 e^{-\frac{\kappa_\perp}{\pi \langle k_\perp^2 \rangle}}}{\pi (\langle k_\perp^2 \rangle)^2} \quad q = (u, d)$$

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- Fix TMD width:



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- Fix TMD width: $\frac{\langle k_\perp^2 \rangle|_{g_1}}{\langle k_\perp^2 \rangle|_{f_1}} \approx 0.76$

Lattice QCD Hagler et. al., hep-lat/ 0908.1283 (See also Bastami et. al., 1807.10606 that uses this idea to get $\langle k_\perp^2 \rangle|_{g_{1T}}$)



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$$\approx \frac{\langle k_\perp^2 \rangle|_{g_{1T}}}{\langle k_\perp^2 \rangle|_{f_1}}$$



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$$\approx \frac{\langle k_\perp^2 \rangle|_{g_{1T}}}{\langle k_\perp^2 \rangle|_{f_1}}$$

Lattice QCD Hagler et. al., hep-lat/ 0908.1283 (See also Bastami et. al., 1807.10606 that uses this idea to get $\langle k_\perp^2 \rangle|_{g_{1T}}$)

$$\langle k_\perp^2 \rangle|_{f_1} = 0.53$$

Cammarota et. al., arXiv 2002.08384

$$\therefore \langle k_\perp^2 \rangle|_{g_{1T}} \approx 0.40$$



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

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- Fix TMD width:

$$\langle k_\perp^2 \rangle|_{g_{1T}} \approx 0.40$$

- Set alphas equal:

$$\alpha^d = \alpha^u$$



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- Fix beta from WW approximation:

$$g_{1T}^{(1)q}(x) \stackrel{x \rightarrow 1}{\approx} (1-x) g_1^q(x)$$



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where, $g_{1T}^{(1)}(x, Q^2) = \frac{n}{\int_0^1 dy y^{\alpha+1}}$

Helicity & unpolarized PDFs have similar large-x behavior

- Fix TMD width:

$$\langle k_\perp^2 \rangle|_{g_{1T}} \approx 0.40$$

- Set alphas equal:

$$\alpha^d = \alpha^u$$

$$g_1^q(x)|_{x \rightarrow 1} \propto f_1^q(x)|_{x \rightarrow 1}$$

$$g_{1T}^{(1)q}(x) \stackrel{x \rightarrow 1}{\approx} (1 - x) g_1^q(x)$$



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- Fix TMD width:

$$\langle k_\perp^2 \rangle|_{g_{1T}} \approx 0.40$$

- Set alphas equal:

$$\alpha^d = \alpha^u$$

- Fix beta from WW approximation:

$$g_{1T}^{(1)q}(x) \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 1} (1-x) f_1^q(x) \longrightarrow \therefore \beta^u = \beta^d = 1$$



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

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$$\langle k_\perp^2 \rangle, \quad \alpha^d, \quad \beta^{u/d}$$

Gaussian ansatz:

$$g_{1T}^q(x, \vec{k}_\perp^2, Q^2)$$

where, $g_{1T}^{(1)}(x, Q^2)$

3 free parameters:

$$n^u, \quad n^d, \quad \alpha$$

$$q = (u, d)$$

$$(1 - x)^\beta f_1(x, Q^2)$$

- Fix TMD width:

$$\langle k_\perp^2 \rangle \Big|_{g_{1T}} \approx 0.40$$

- Set alphas equal:

$$\alpha^d = \alpha^u$$

- Fix beta from WW approximation:

$$g_{1T}^{(1)q}(x) \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 1} (1 - x) f_1^q(x) \longrightarrow \therefore \beta^u = \beta^d = 1$$



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Presently available data insufficient to pin down the parameters:

$$\langle k_\perp^2 \rangle, \quad \alpha^d, \quad \beta^{u/d}$$

Gaussian ansatz:

$$g_{1T}^q(x, \vec{k}_\perp^2, Q^2)$$

where, $g_{1T}^{(1)}(x, Q^2)$

3 free parameters:

$$n^u, \quad n^d, \quad \alpha$$

$$q = (u, d)$$

$$(1 - x)^\beta f_1(x, Q^2)$$

We checked explicitly that using different values of TMD width and beta does not change the qualitative conclusions of our results

- Set alphas equal:

$$\alpha^d = \alpha^u$$

$$g_{1T}^{(1)q}(x) \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 1} (1 - x) f_1^q(x) \longrightarrow \therefore \beta^u = \beta^d = 1$$



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

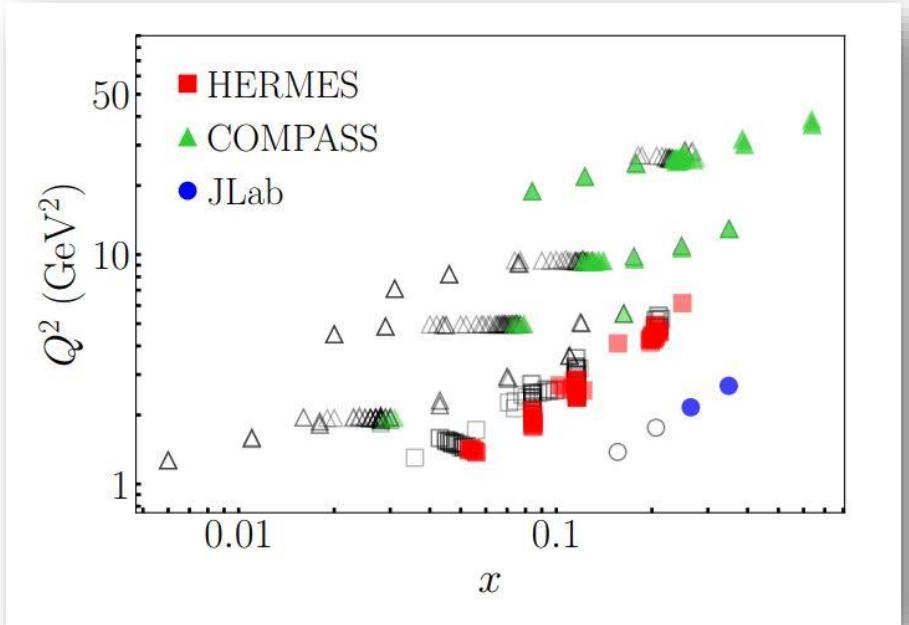
Remarks about evolution



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Remarks about evolution

- Given the precision and range in Q of the data, a rigorous implementation of TMD evolution not needed





Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Remarks about evolution

- Given the precision and range in Q of the data, a rigorous implementation of TMD evolution not needed
- The quantity $g_{1T}^{(1)}(x)$ evolves according to $f_1(x)$:

$$g_{1T}^{(1)}(x, Q^2) = \frac{n}{\int_0^1 dy y^{\alpha+1} (1-y)^\beta f_1(y, Q_0^2)} x^\alpha (1-x)^\beta f_1(x, Q^2)$$



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Remarks about evolution

- Given the precision and range in Q of the data, a rigorous implementation of TMD evolution not needed
- The quantity $g_{1T}^{(1)}(x)$ evolves according to $f_1(x)$
- Actual evolution of $g_{1T}^{(1)}(x)$ follows a more complicated pattern: (Zhou, Yuan, Liang (2008))

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \tilde{g}(x_B, \mu^2)}{\partial \ln \mu^2} = & \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \int \frac{dxdy}{x} \left\{ \tilde{g}(x) \delta(y-x) \left[C_F \left(\frac{1+z^2}{(1-z)_+} + \frac{3}{2} \delta(1-z) \right) - \frac{C_A}{2} \frac{1+z^2}{1-z} \right] \right. \\ & + \tilde{G}_D(x, y) \left[C_F \left(\frac{x_B^2}{x^2} + \frac{x_B}{y} - \frac{2x_B^2}{xy} - \frac{x_B}{x} - 1 \right) + \frac{C_A}{2} \frac{(x_B^2 + xy)(2x_B - x - y)}{(x_B - y)(x - y)y} \right] \\ g_{1T}^{(1)}(x) \equiv \tilde{g}(x) & \left. + G_D(x, y) \left[C_F \left(\frac{x_B^2}{x^2} + \frac{x_B}{y} - \frac{x_B}{x} - 1 \right) + \frac{C_A}{2} \frac{x_B^2 - xy}{(y - x_B)y} \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Remarks about evolution

- Given the precision and range in Q of the data, a rigorous implementation of TMD evolution not needed
- The quantity $g_{1T}^{(1)}(x)$ evolves according to $f_1(x)$
- Actual evolution of $g_{1T}^{(1)}(x)$ follows a more complicated pattern: (Zhou, Yuan, Liang (2008))

DGLAP kernel

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{g}(x_B, \mu^2)}{\partial \ln \mu^2} = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \int \frac{dxdy}{x} \left\{ \tilde{g}(x) \delta(y-x) \left[C_F \left(\frac{1+z^2}{(1-z)_+} + \frac{3}{2} \delta(1-z) \right) - \frac{C_A}{2} \frac{1+z^2}{1-z} \right] \right.$$
$$+ \tilde{G}_D(x, y) \left[C_F \left(\frac{x_B^2}{x^2} + \frac{x_B}{y} - \frac{2x_B^2}{xy} - \frac{x_B}{x} - 1 \right) + \frac{C_A}{2} \frac{(x_B^2 + xy)(2x_B - x - y)}{(x_B - y)(x - y)y} \right]$$
$$\left. g_{1T}^{(1)}(x) \equiv \tilde{g}(x) + G_D(x, y) \left[C_F \left(\frac{x_B^2}{x^2} + \frac{x_B}{y} - \frac{x_B}{x} - 1 \right) + \frac{C_A}{2} \frac{x_B^2 - xy}{(y - x_B)y} \right] \right\}$$



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Experimental data

Dataset	Target	Identified hadron	No. of points
HERMES Airapetian et. al., arXiv: 2007.07755	p	π^+	26
		π^-	26
		π^0	8
COMPASS Parsamyan, PoS: QCDEV2017	p	$h^+ \approx (\pi^+, K^+)$	33
		$h^- \approx (\pi^-, K^-)$	31
JLab Huang, arXiv: 1108.0489	n	π^+	2
		π^-	2
Total			128

Cut:

$$\frac{q_T}{Q} < 0.50$$



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Experimental data

Dataset	Target	Identified hadron	No. of points	
HERMES Airapetian et. al., arXiv: 2007.07755	p	π^+	26	<u>Cut:</u> $\frac{q_T}{Q} < 0.50$
		π^-	26	
		π^0	8	
COMPASS Parsamyan, PoS: QCDEV2017	p	$h^+ \approx (\pi^+, K^+)$	33	$\frac{q_T}{Q} < 0.50$
		$h^- \approx (\pi^-, K^-)$	31	
JLab Huang, arXiv: 1108.0489	n	π^+	2	Very less points!
		π^-	2	
Total			128	



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Fitting procedure: Monte-Carlo technique



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Fitting procedure: Monte-Carlo technique

Theory



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Fitting procedure: Monte-Carlo technique





Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Fitting procedure: Monte-Carlo technique

Theory

Fit to exp. data

Minimize:

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{H+C+J} \frac{(exp. data - theory)^2}{(exp. error)^2}$$



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Fitting procedure: Monte-Carlo technique

Theory

Fit to exp. data



Minimize weighted chi-squared:

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{H+C} \frac{(exp. data - theory)^2}{(exp. error)^2} + w \sum_J \frac{(exp. data - theory)^2}{(exp. error)^2}$$

(Echevarria, Kang, Terry, arXiv: 2009.10710)

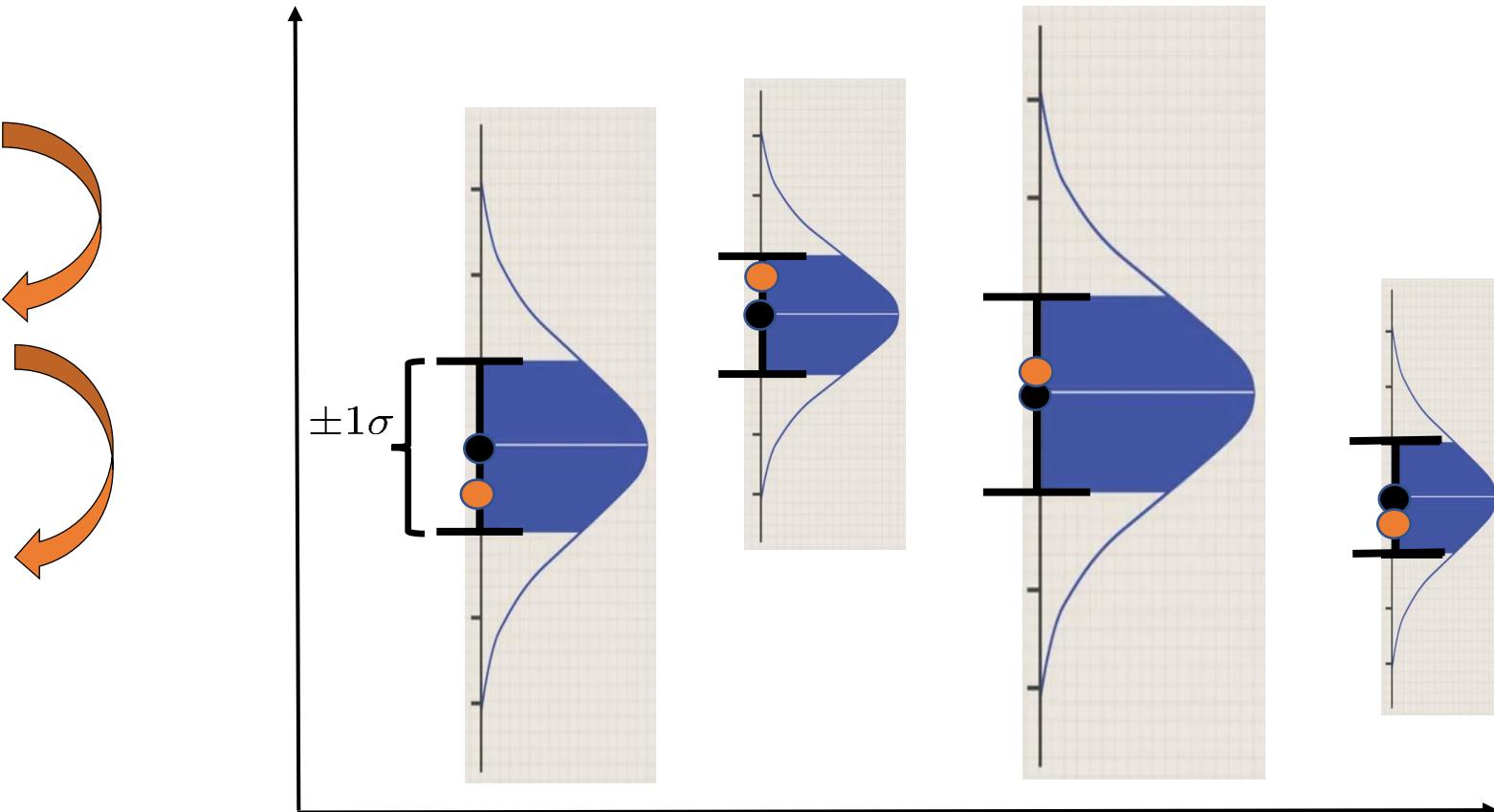
Give JLab data weight similar to
HERMES & COMPASS data



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Fitting procedure: Monte-Carlo technique

- Theory**
- Fit to exp. data**
- Generate pseudo-data**





Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

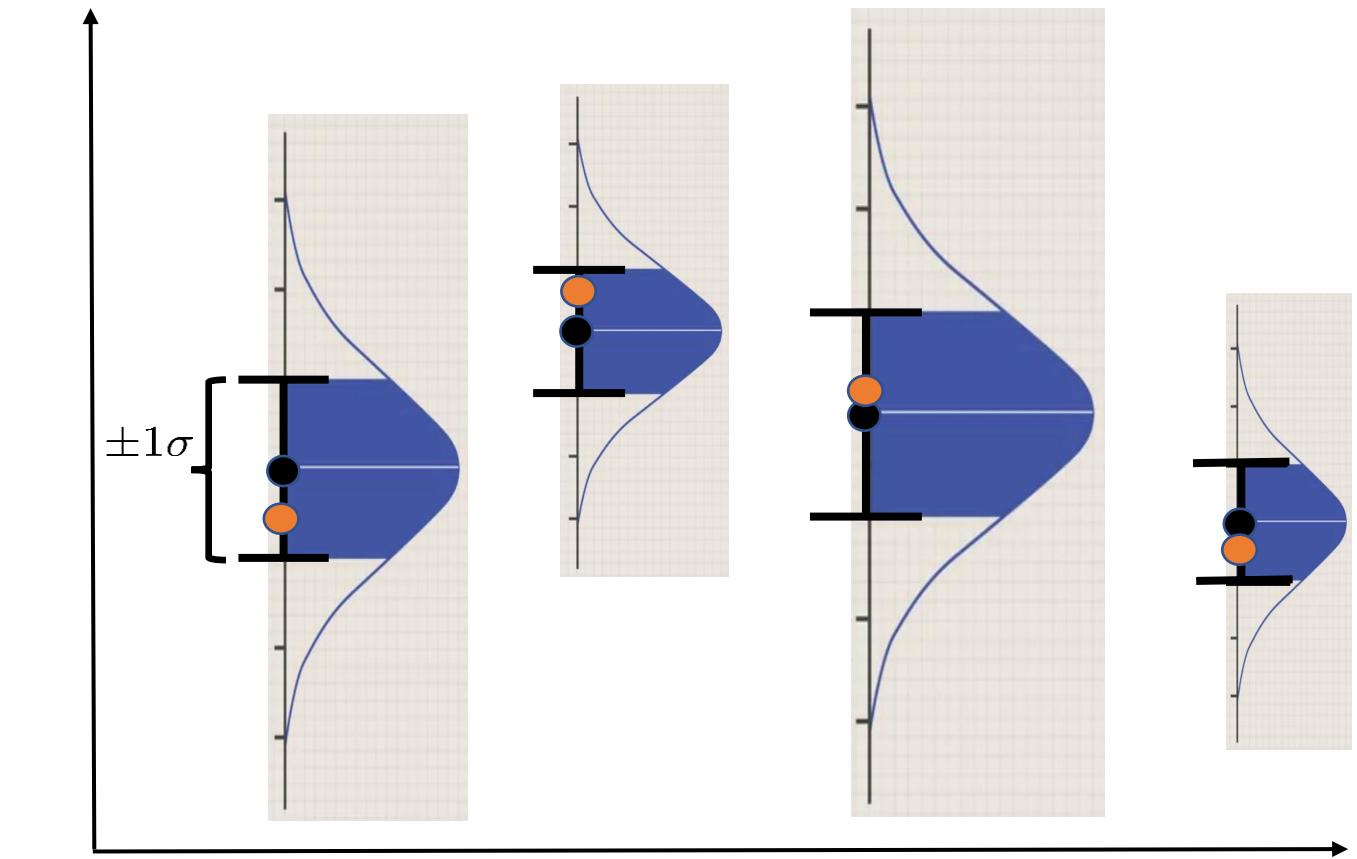
Fitting procedure: Monte-Carlo technique

Theory

Fit to exp. data

Generate pseudo-data

Fit to pseudo-data





Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Fitting procedure: Monte-Carlo technique

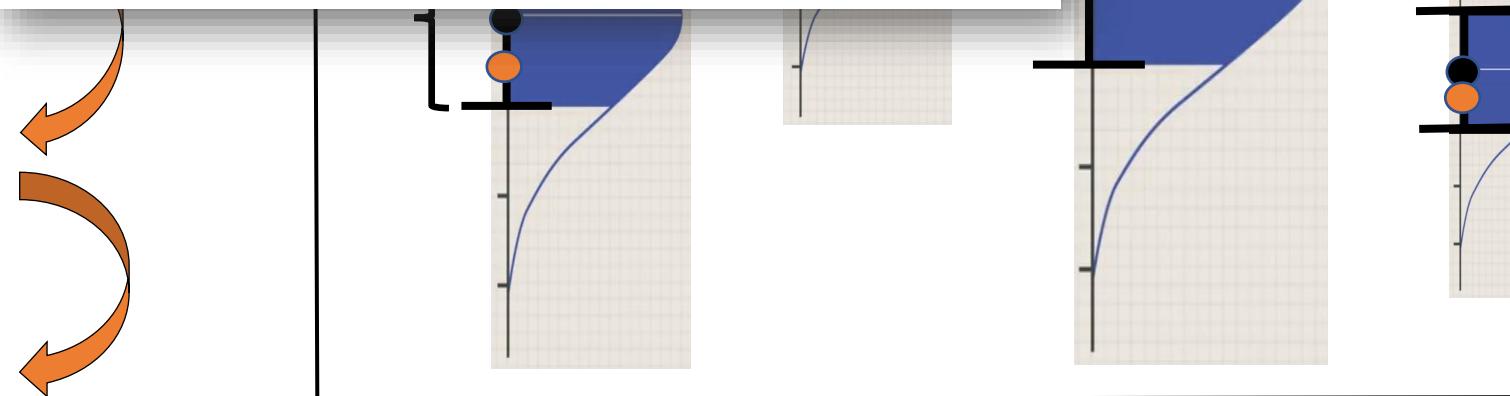
Theory

Fit to exp. data

Generate pseudo-data

Fit to pseudo-data

Generate pseudo-data 200 times
&
fit 200 times (200 replicas)





Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

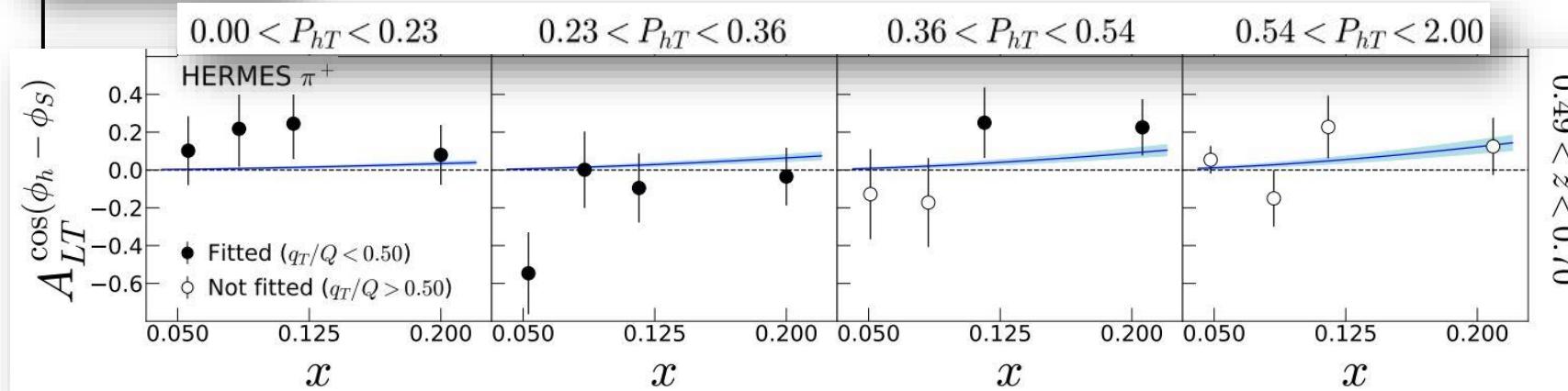
Theory versus data



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Sample results

Theory versus data



0.49 < z < 0.70

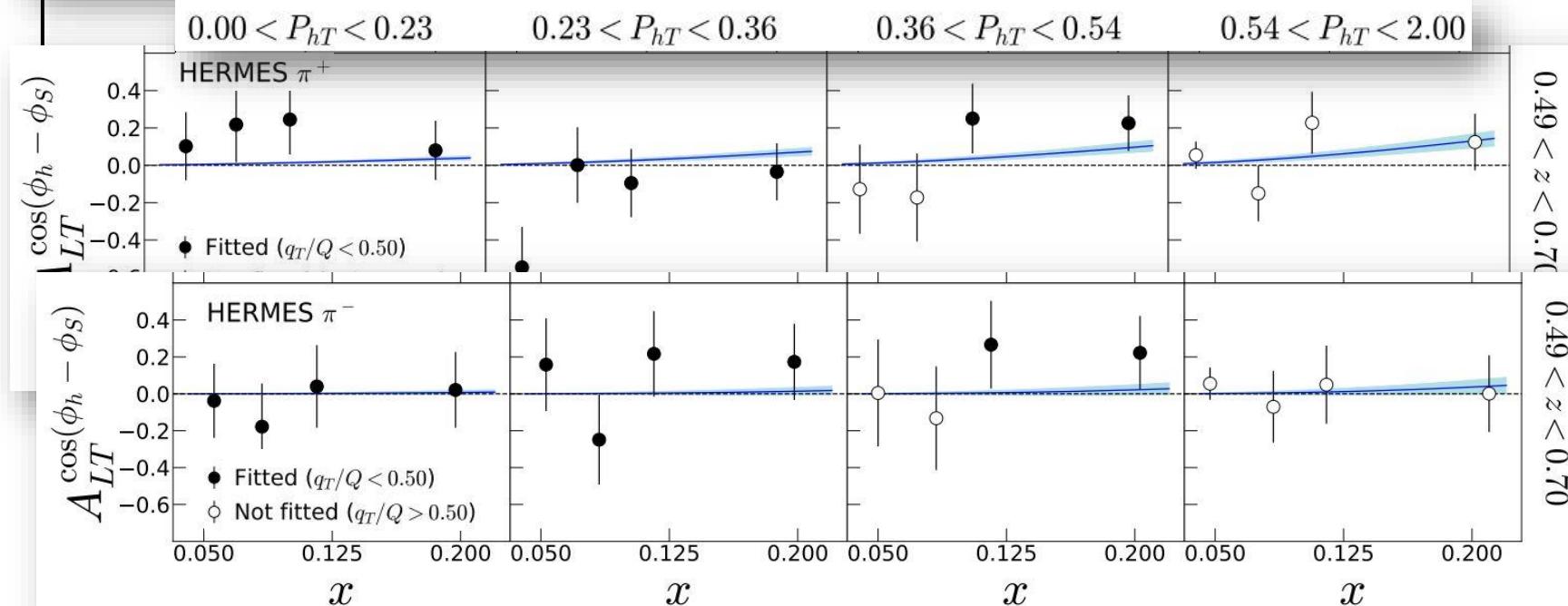
Data set	$\chi^2/N_{\text{pts.}} _{\text{Main}}$
HERMES π^+	1.20



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Sample results

Theory versus data



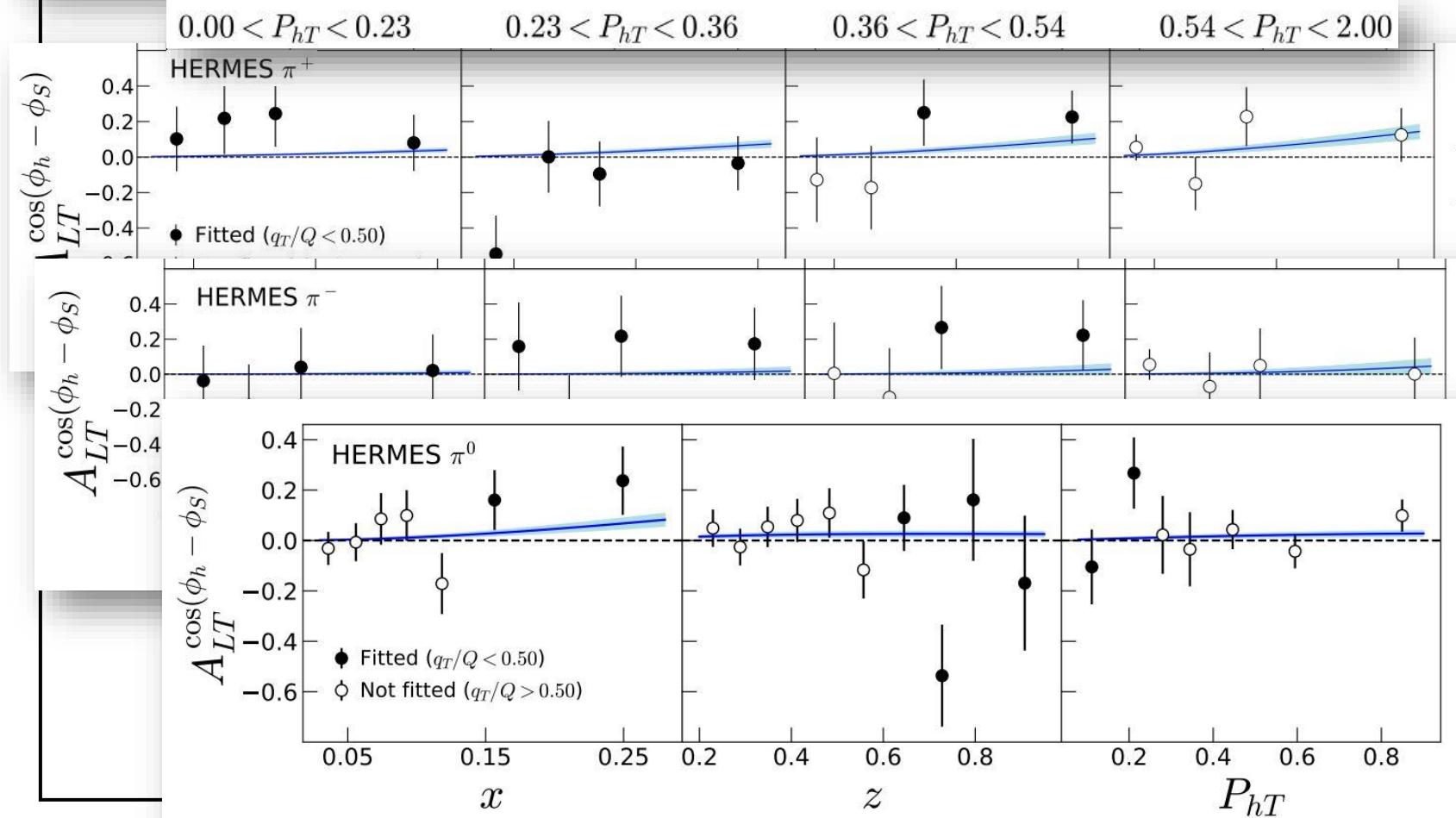
Data set	$\chi^2/N_{\text{pts.}} _{\text{Main}}$
HERMES π^+	1.20
HERMES π^-	0.88



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Sample results

Theory versus data



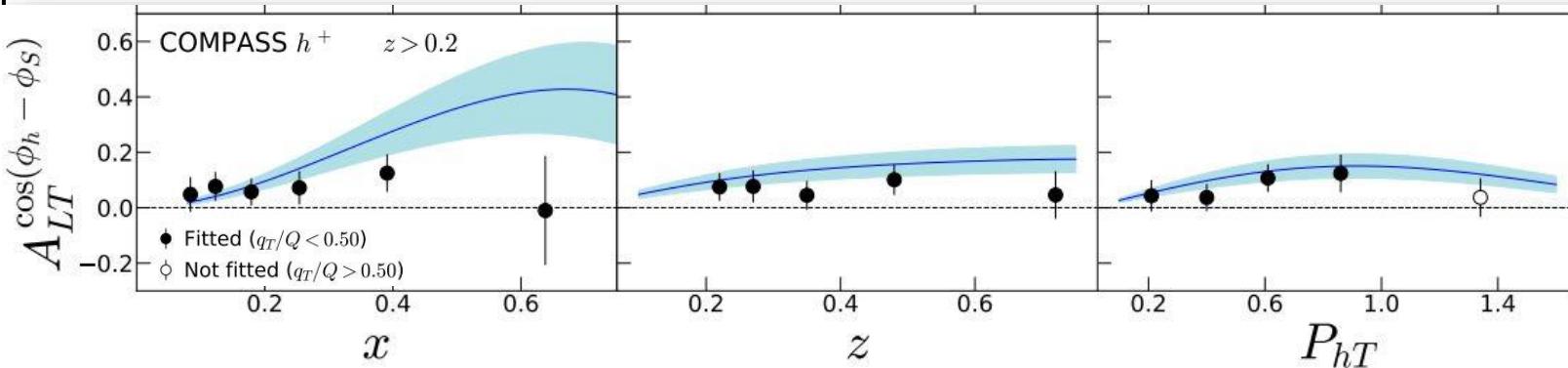
Data set	$\chi^2/N_{\text{pts.}} _{\text{Main}}$
HERMES π^+	1.20
HERMES π^-	0.88
HERMES π^0	1.94



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Sample results

Theory versus data



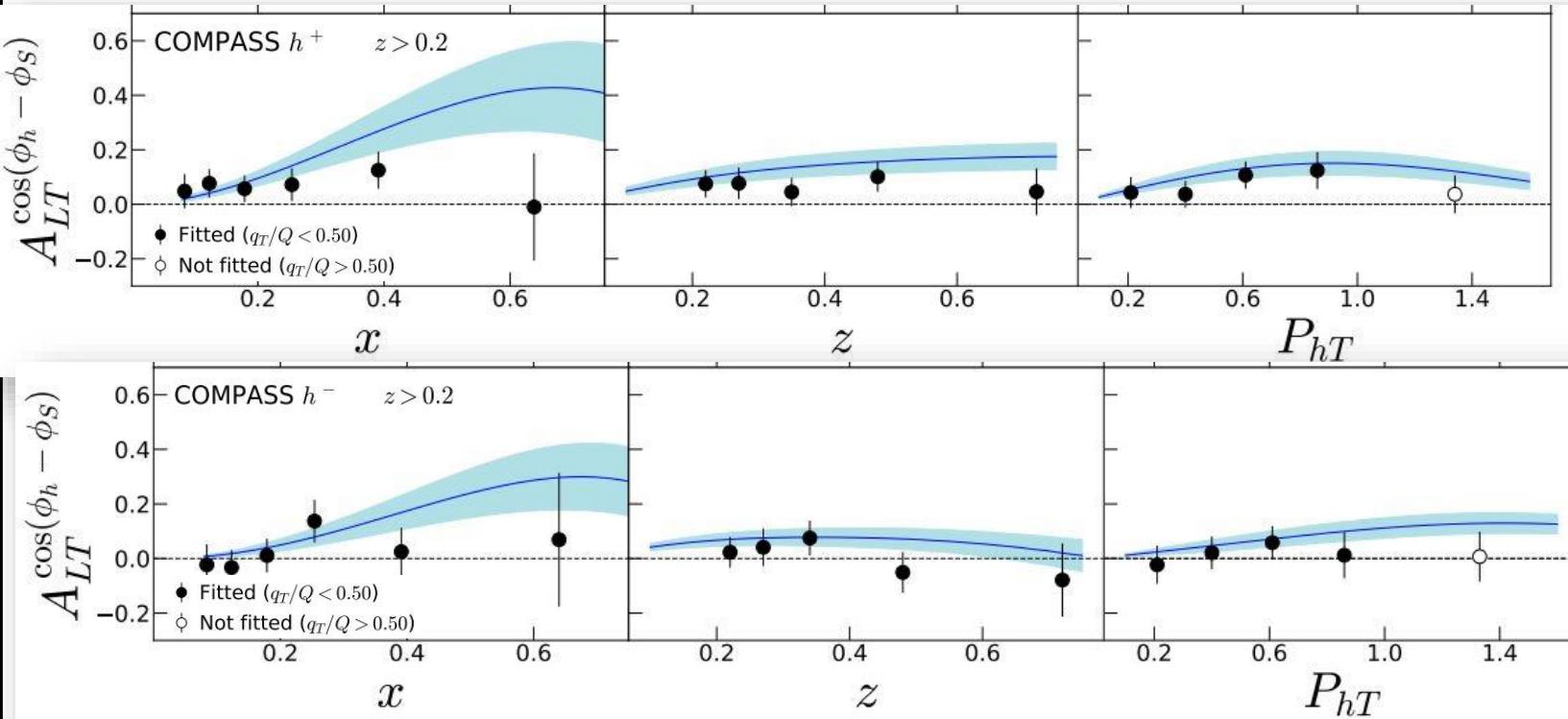
Data set	$\chi^2/N_{\text{pts.}} _{\text{Main}}$
HERMES π^+	1.20
HERMES π^-	0.88
HERMES π^0	1.94
COMPASS h^+	0.97



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Sample results

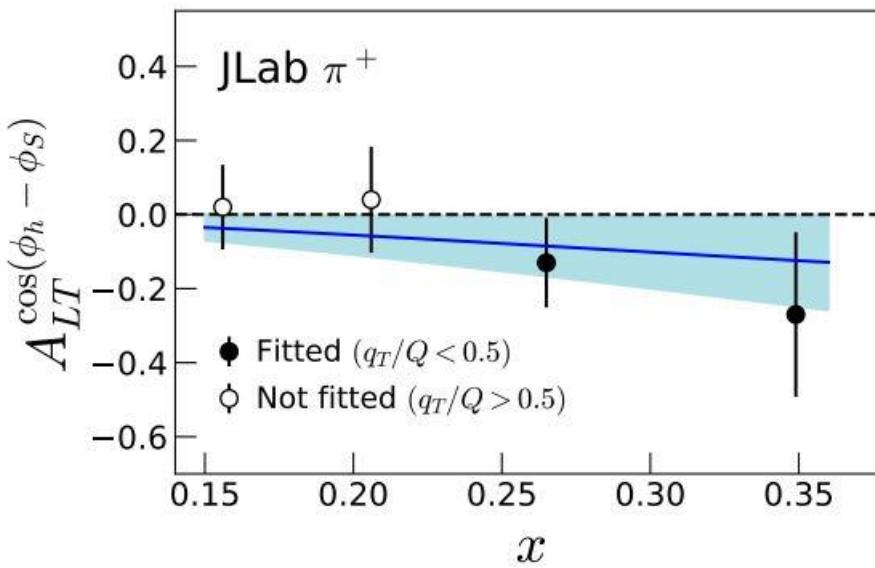
Theory versus data



Data set	$\chi^2/N_{\text{pts.}} _{\text{Main}}$
HERMES π^+	1.20
HERMES π^-	0.88
HERMES π^0	1.94
COMPASS h^+	0.97
COMPASS h^-	0.71

Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

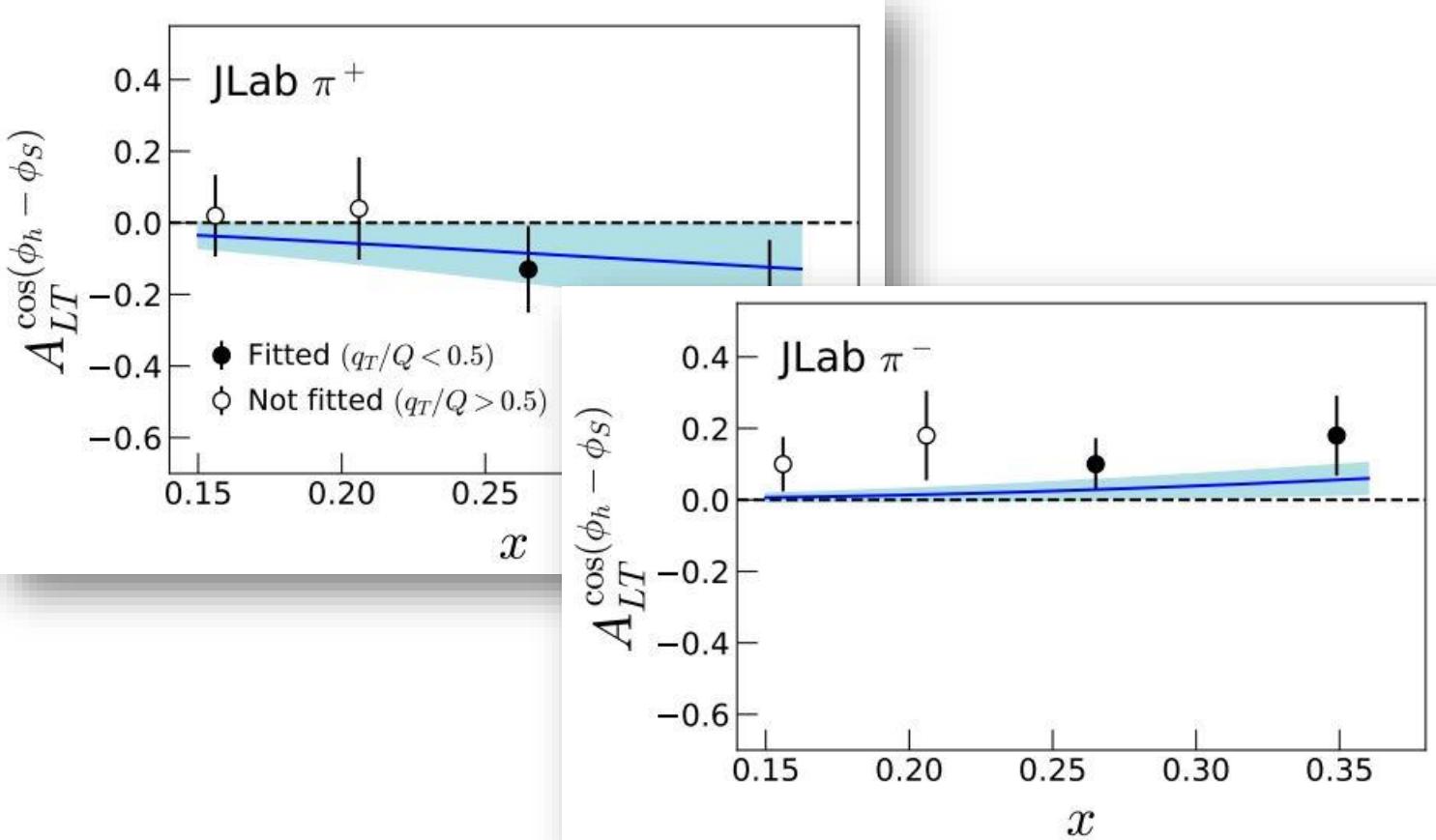
Theory versus data



Data set	$\chi_w^2 / N_{\text{pts.}} _{\text{Main}}$
HERMES π^+	1.20
HERMES π^-	0.88
HERMES π^0	1.94
COMPASS h^+	0.97
COMPASS h^-	0.71
JLab π^+	0.31

Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

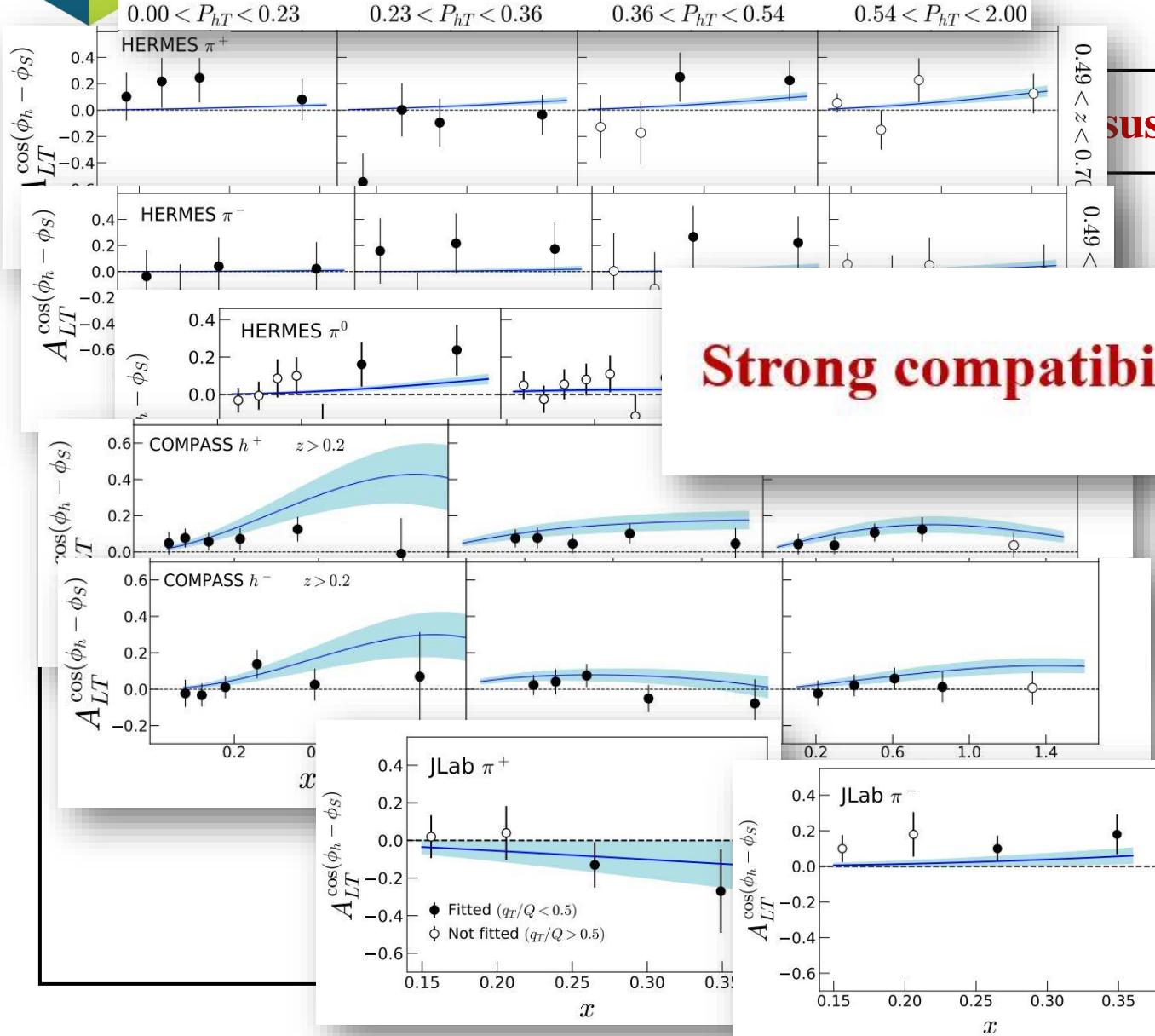
Theory versus data



Data set	$\chi^2/N_{\text{pts.}} _{\text{Main}}$
HERMES π^+	1.20
HERMES π^-	0.88
HERMES π^0	1.94
COMPASS h^+	0.97
COMPASS h^-	0.71
JLab π^+	0.31
JLab π^-	1.13



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data



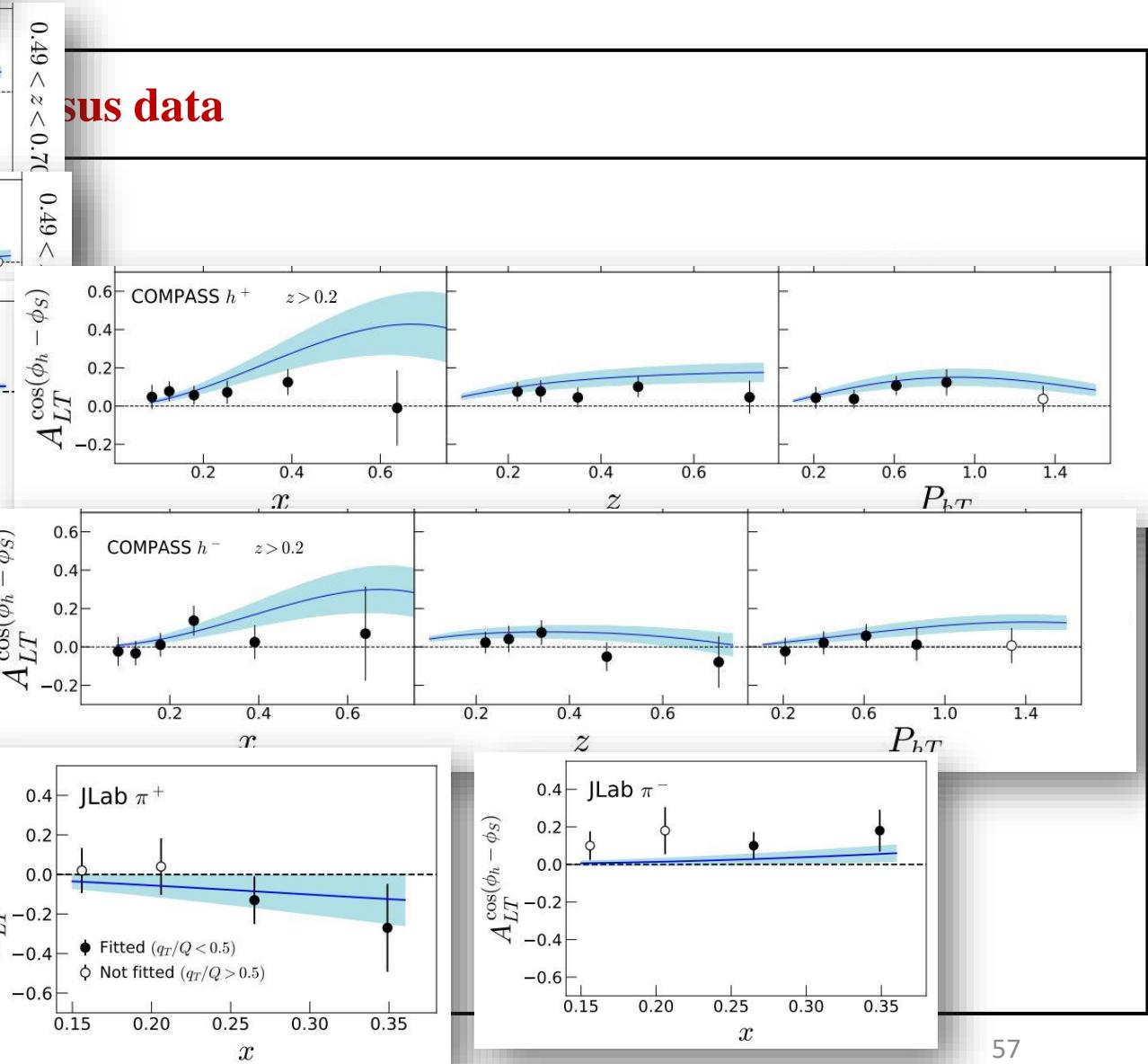
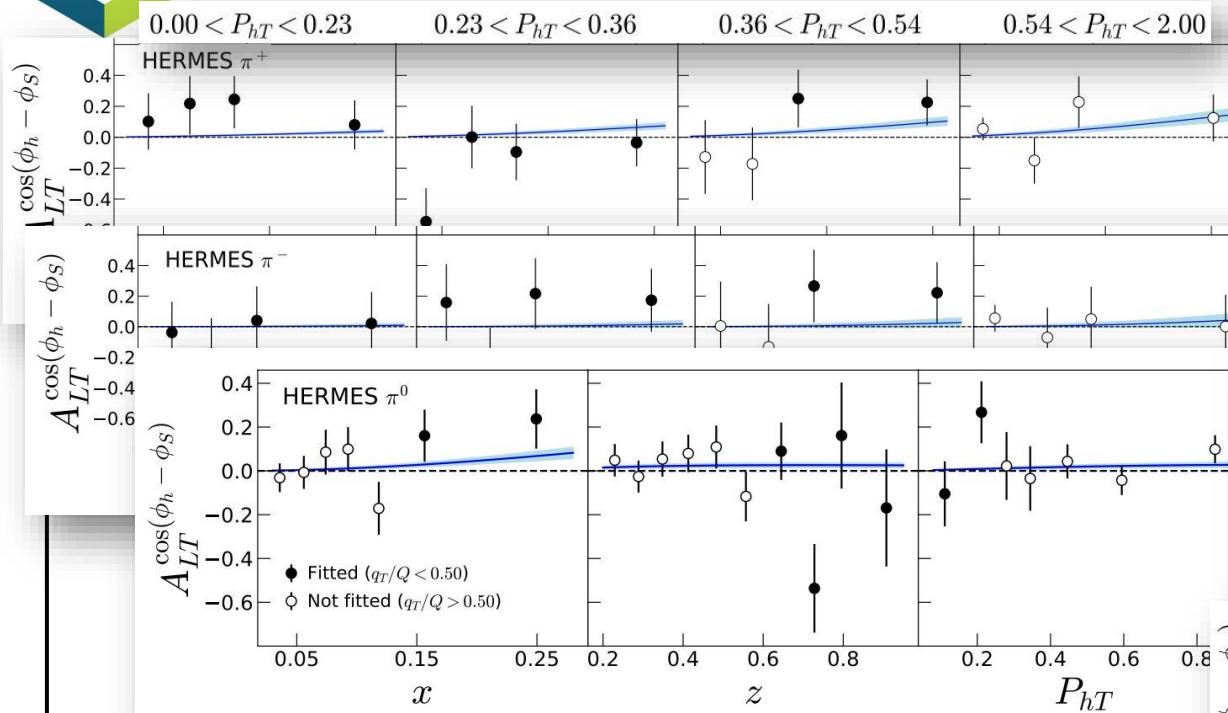
versus data

Strong compatibility between our theory and data

HERMES π^+	0.88
HERMES π^0	1.94
COMPASS h^+	0.97
COMPASS h^-	0.71
JLab π^+	0.31
JLab π^-	1.13
Global	0.86

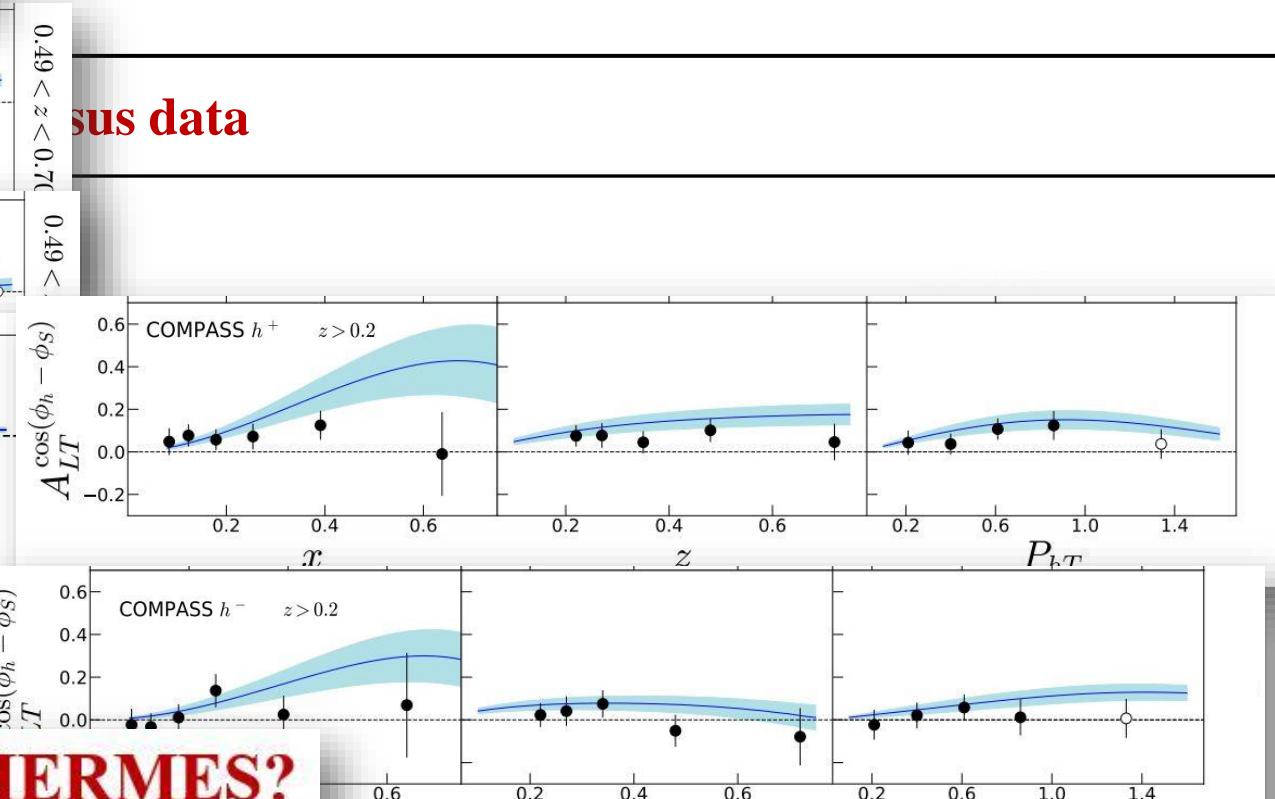
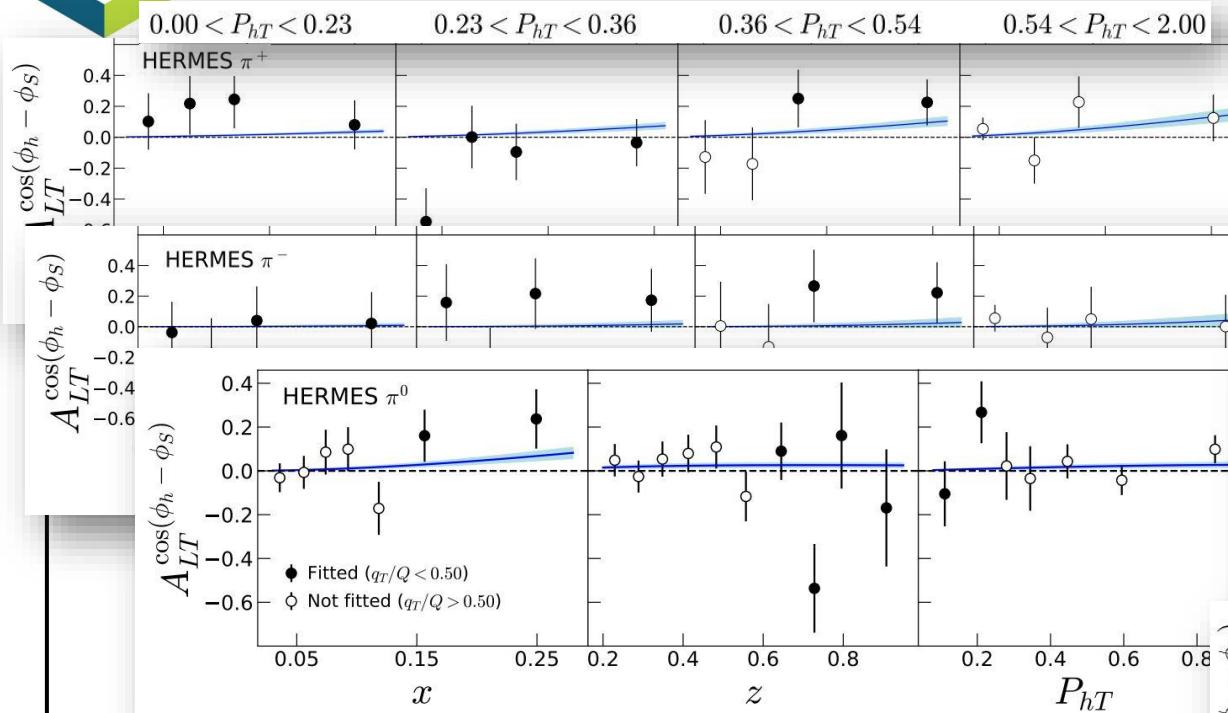


Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

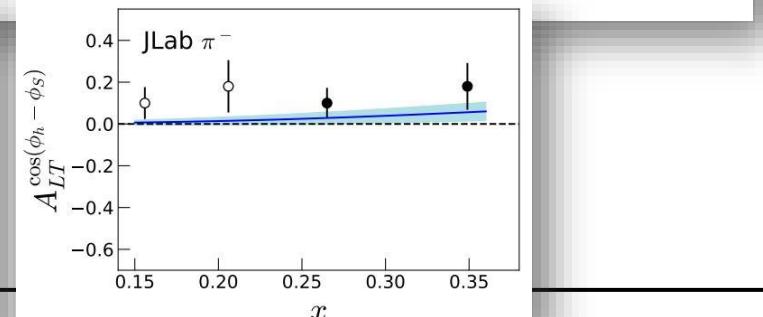
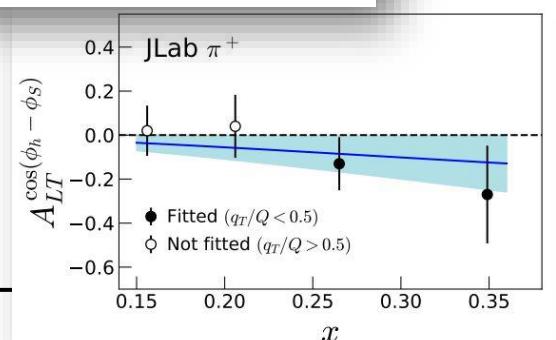




Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data



Smallness of the uncertainty bands for HERMES?





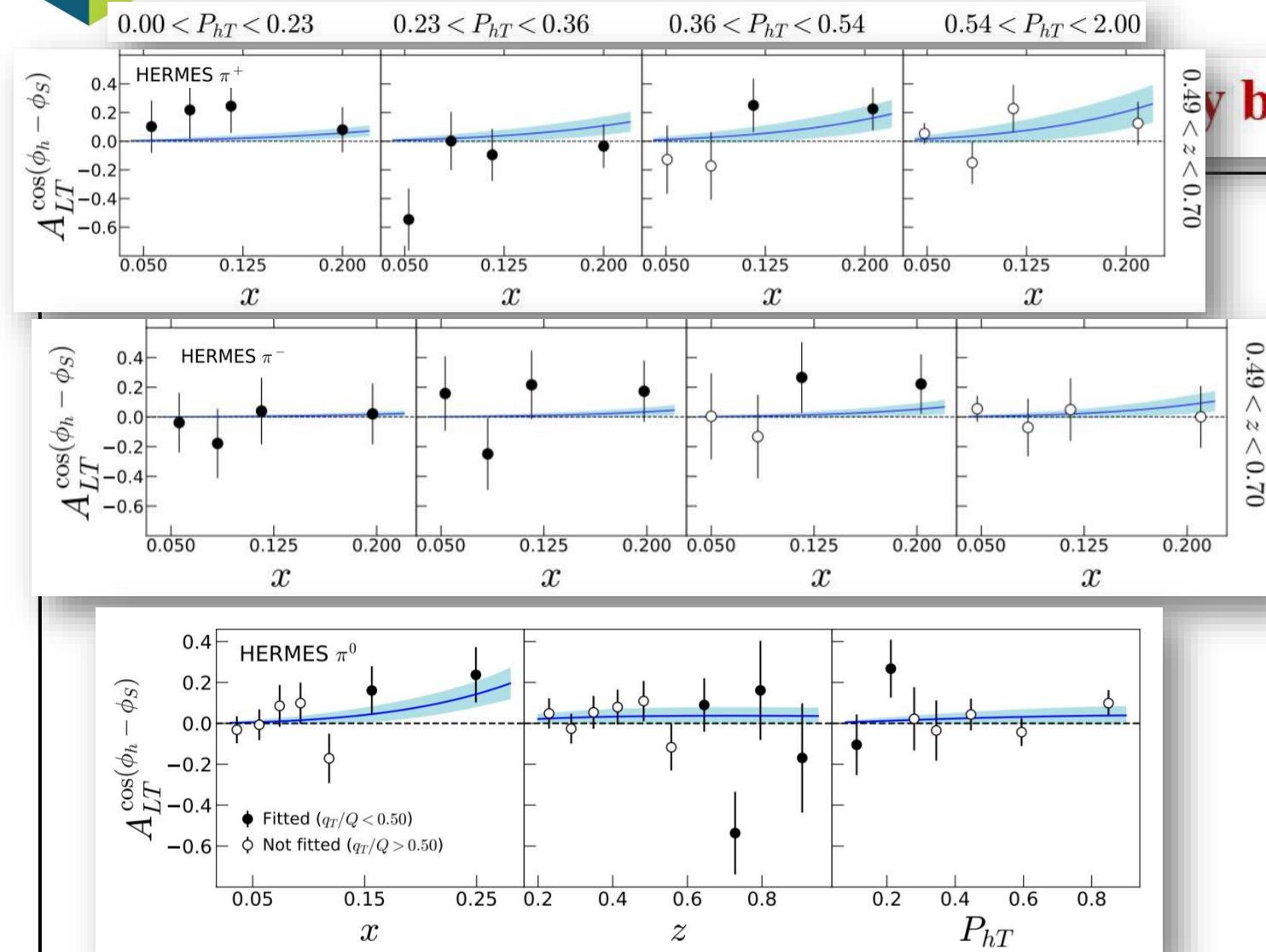
Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Smallness of the uncertainty bands for HERMES?

- Performed a fit of HERMES + JLab



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data



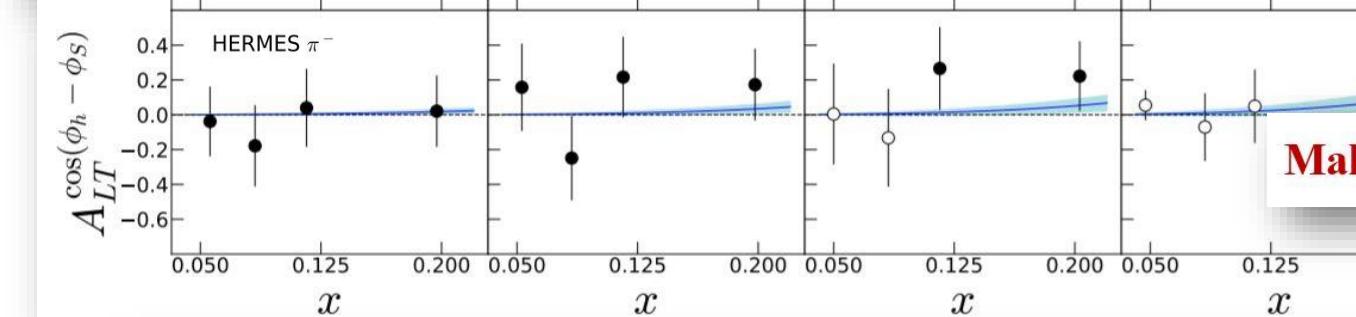
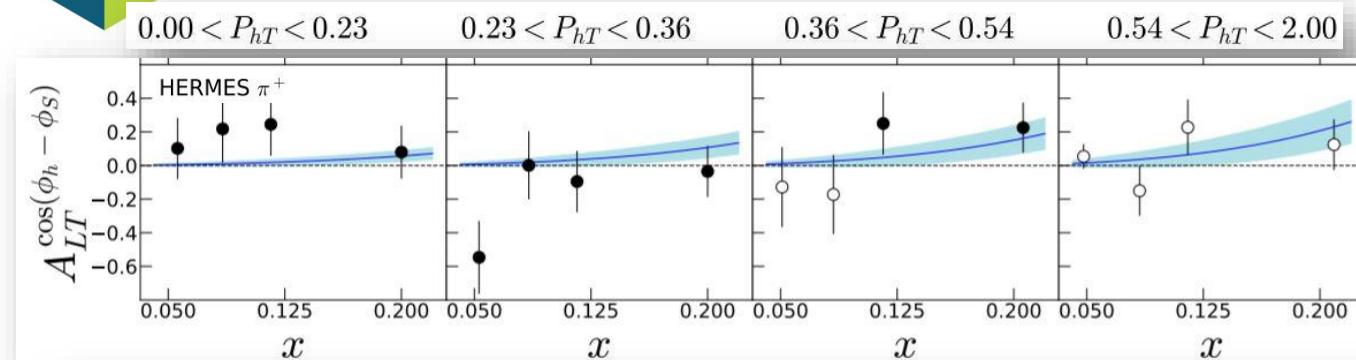
Why bands for HERMES?

$0.49 < z < 0.70$

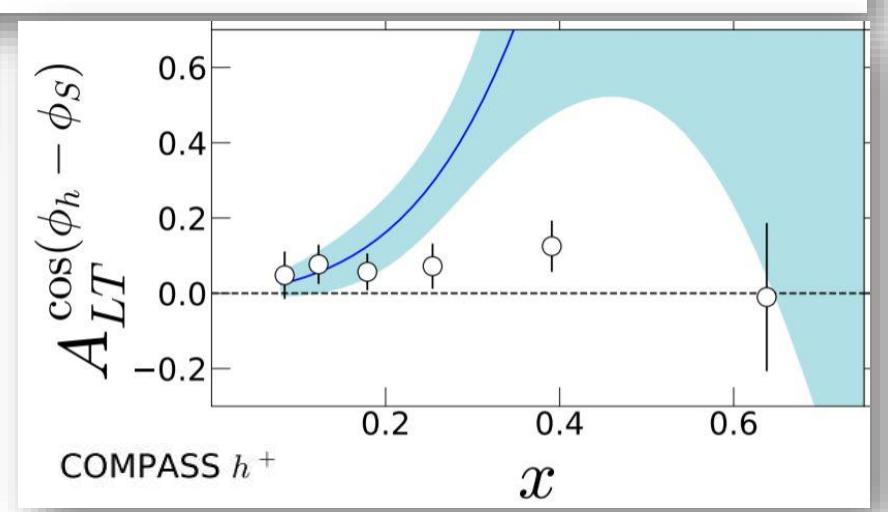
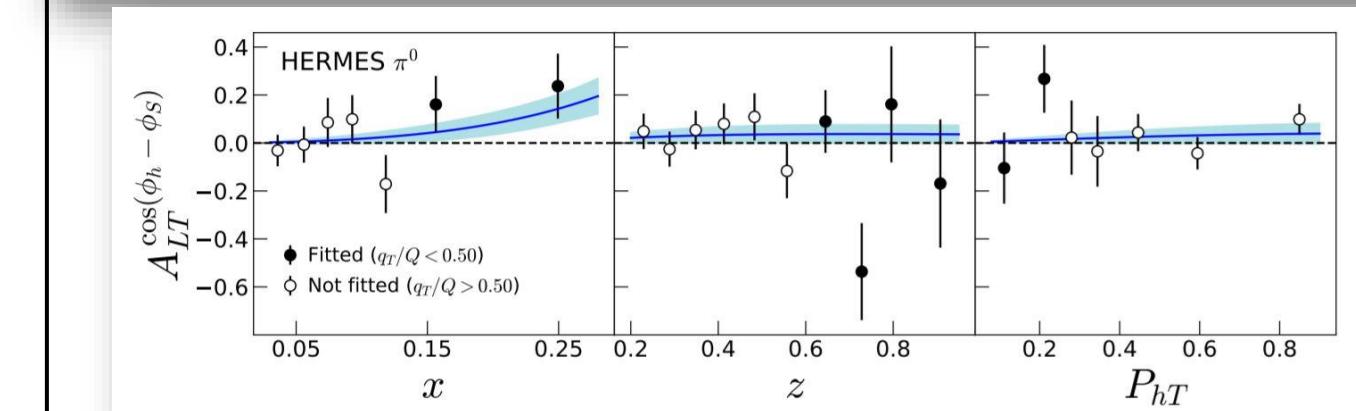
$0.49 < z < 0.70$



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

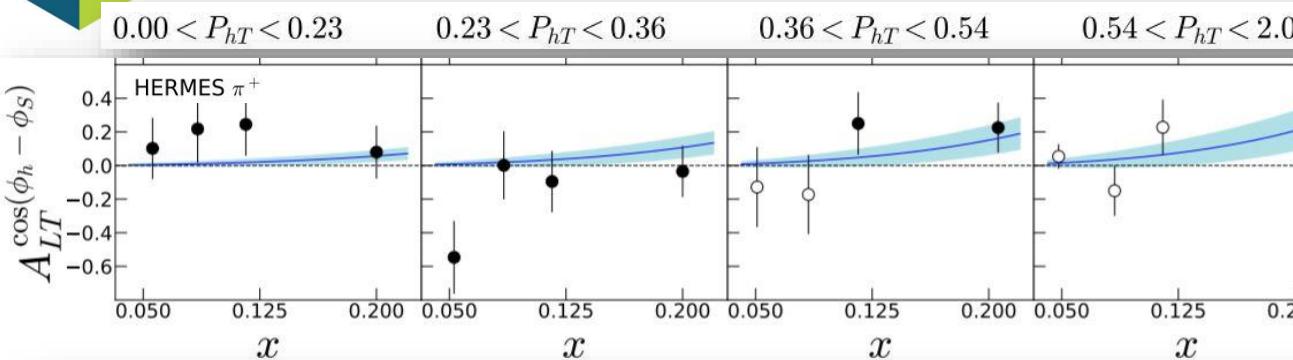


Make “predictions” for COMPASS using HERMES + JLab





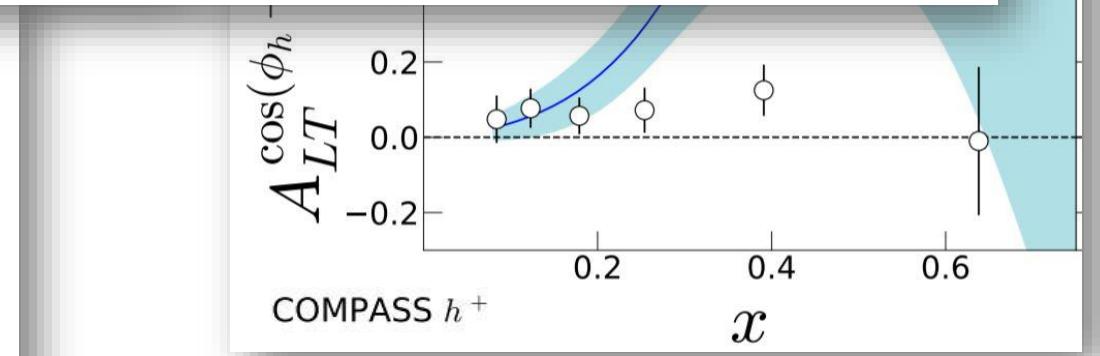
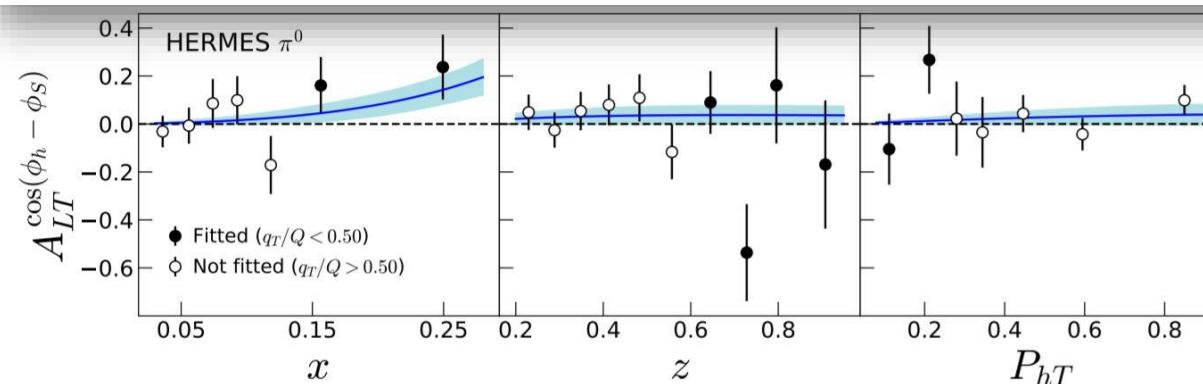
Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data



Why bands for HERMES?



Make predictions for COMPASS: Functions describing HERMES + JLab are too large to describe COMPASS for certain kinematics. Therefore, in a global fit, it is reasonable to expect that the HERMES solutions fall within a narrow range.





Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

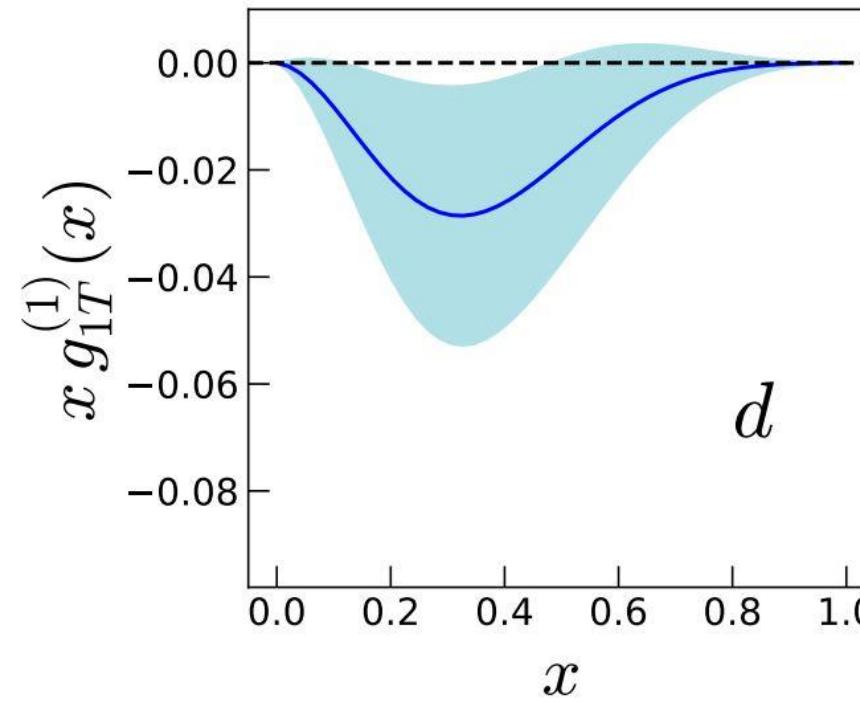
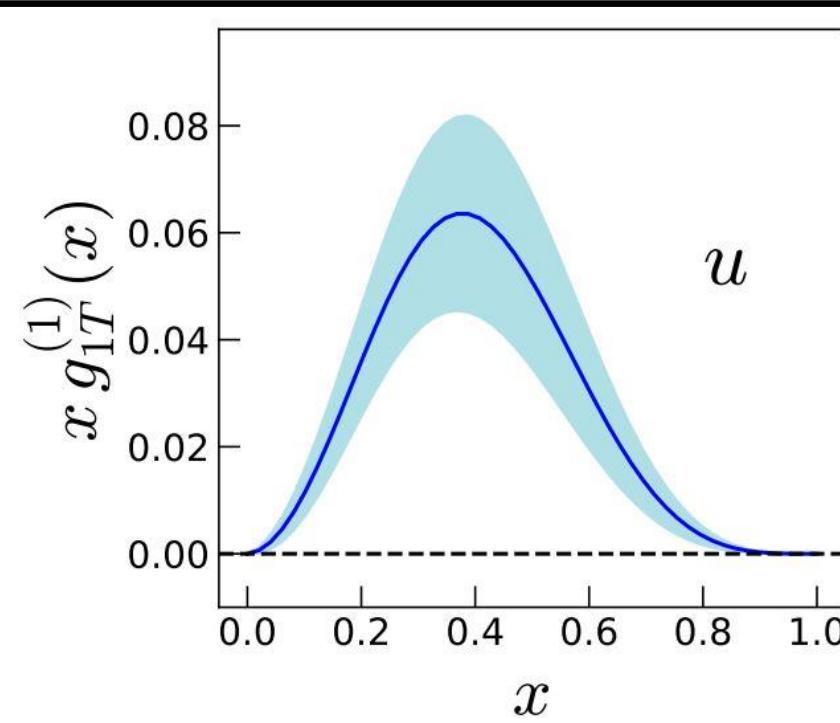
Results for the x-dependence



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Average value of all replicas at a given x + 1-sigma error band

Results for the x -dependence



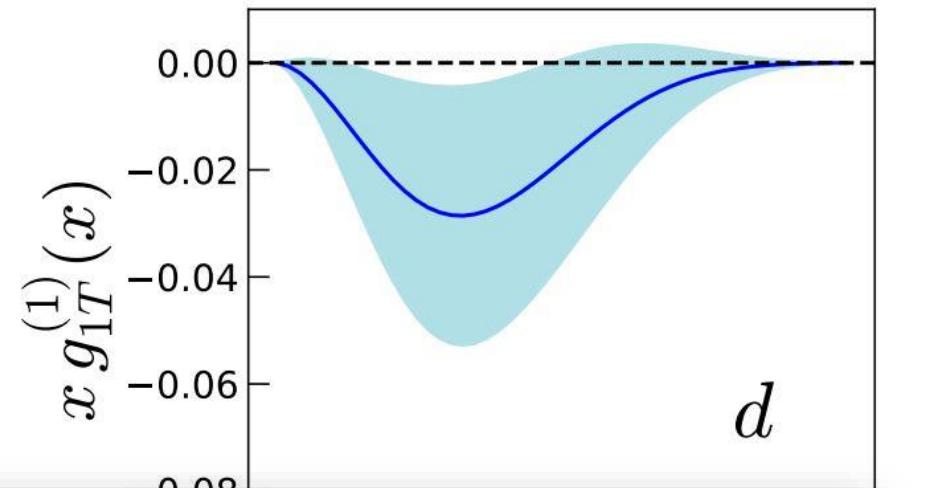
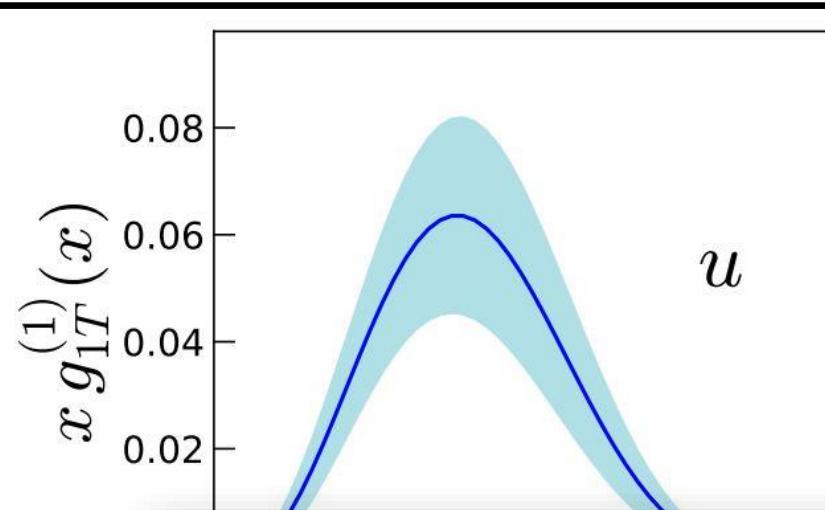
- Up quark distribution is positive
- Down quark distribution is mostly negative



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Average value of all replicas at a given x + 1-sigma error band

Results for the x -dependence



For a better flavor separation, we need more precise neutron data

- Up quark distribution is positive
- Down quark distribution is mostly negative

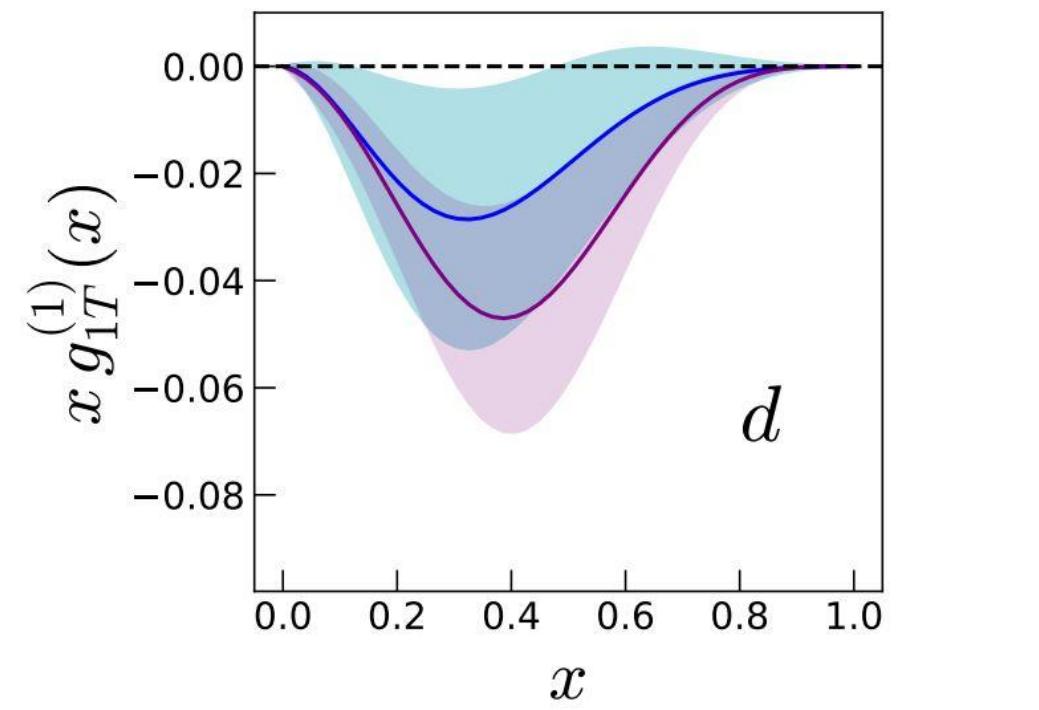
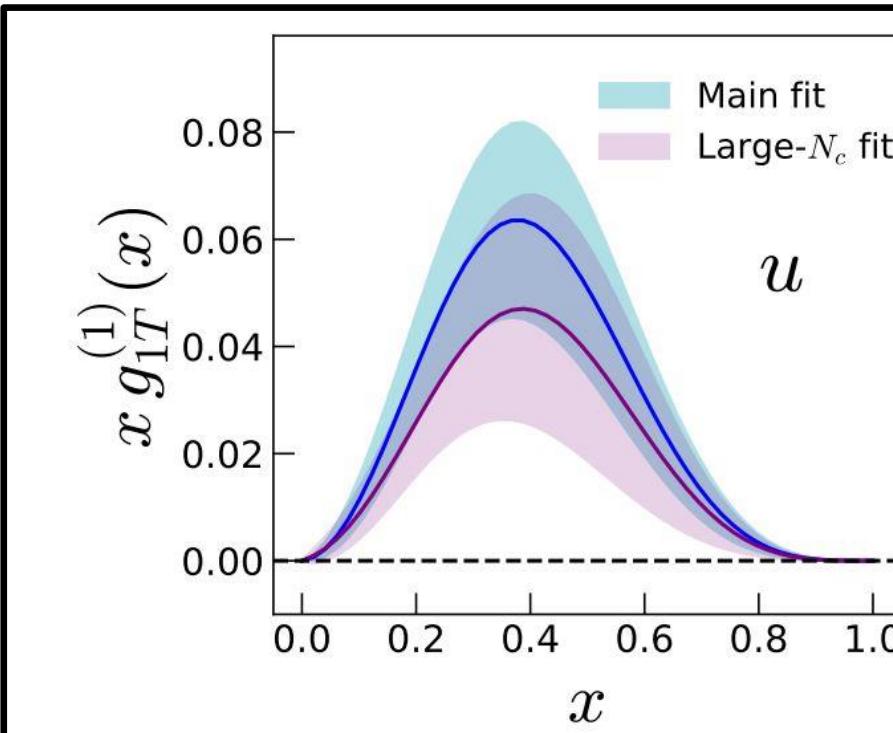


Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Test of theoretical predictions

Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Test of theoretical predictions



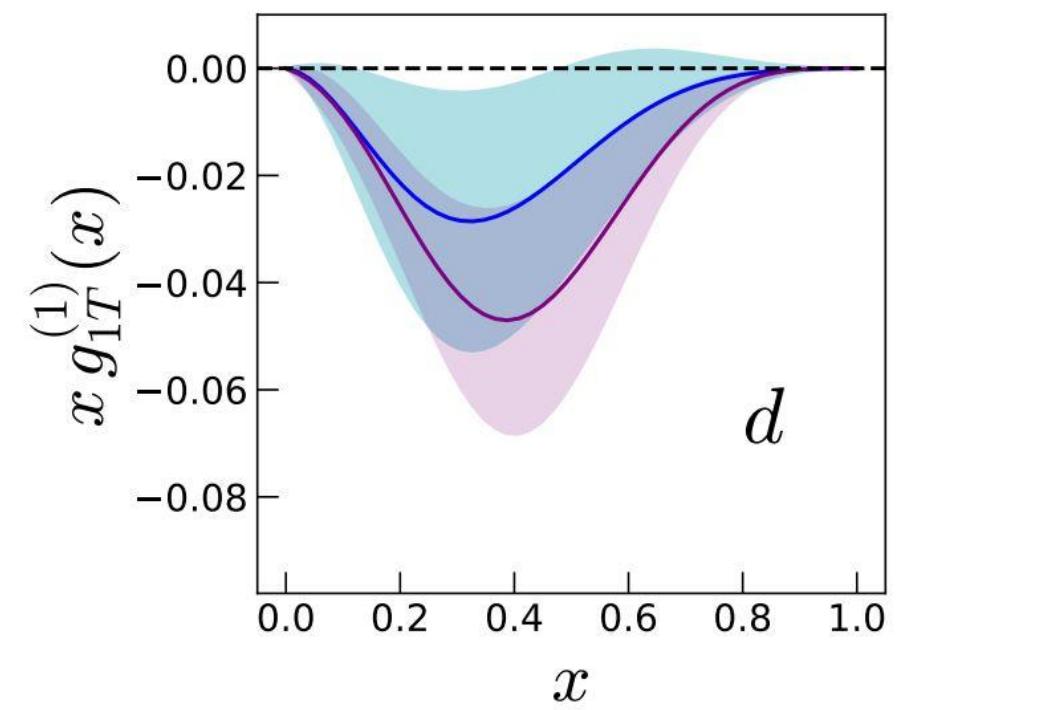
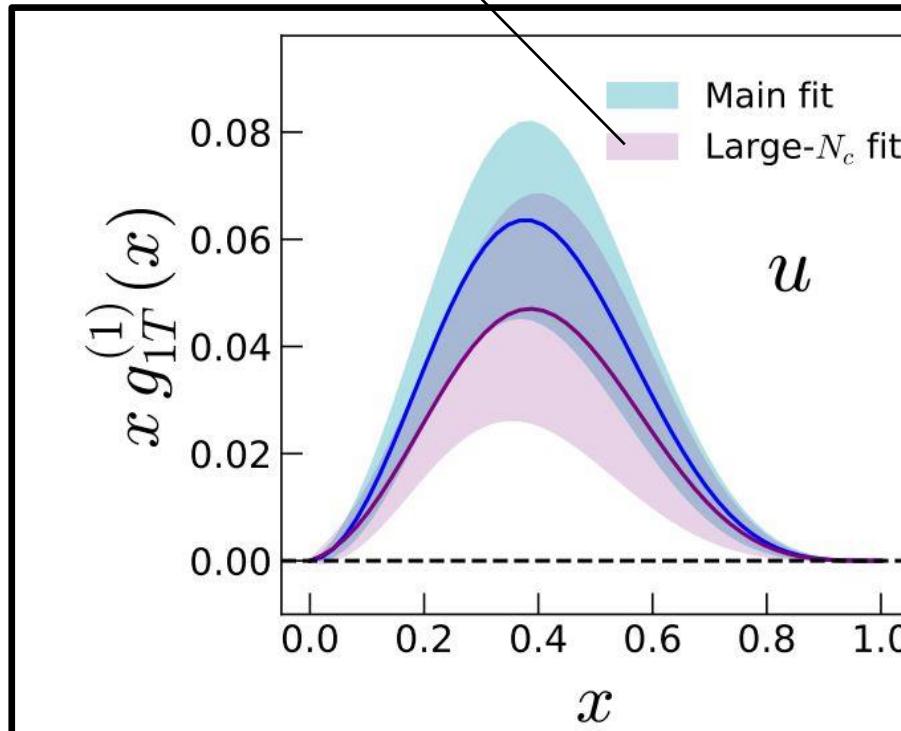
- Qualitative agreement with large- N_c fit
- Slight preference to violate large- N_c approx.



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Set: $g_{1T}^u(x, \vec{k}_\perp^2) = -g_{1T}^d(x, \vec{k}_\perp^2)$

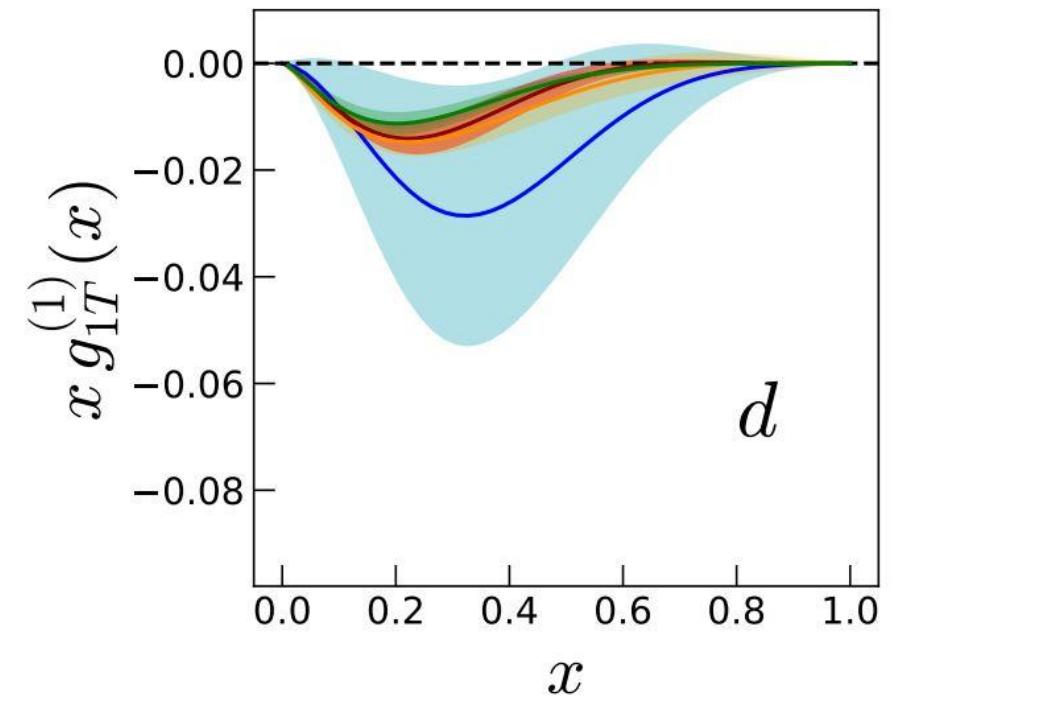
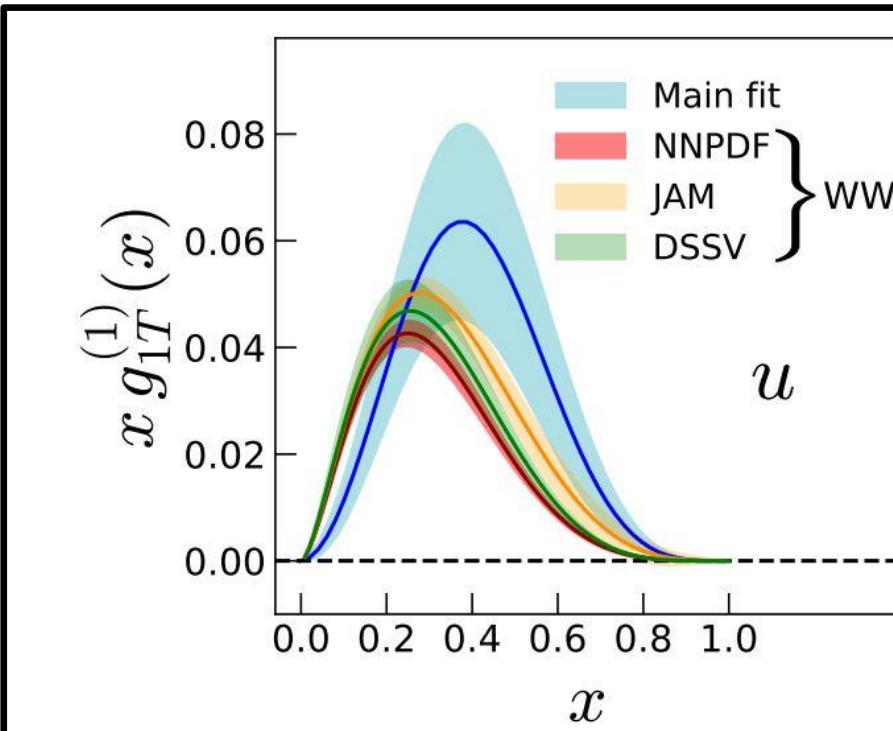
Test of theoretical predictions



- Qualitative agreement with large- N_c fit
- Slight preference to violate large- N_c approx.

Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Test of theoretical predictions

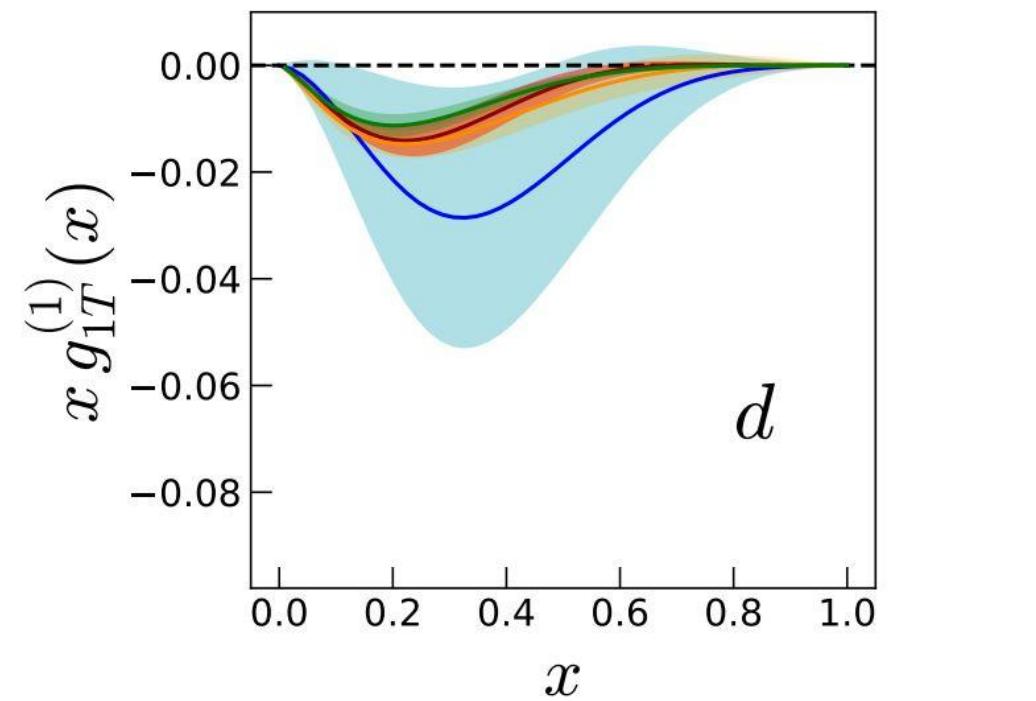
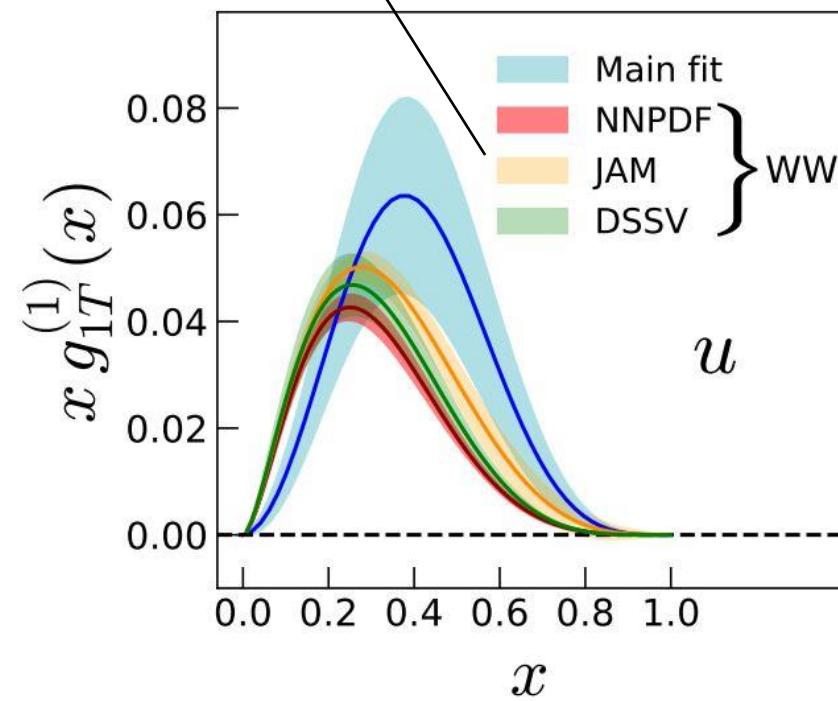


- Qualitative agreement with WW-type approx.
- Hints of slight violation of WW-type approx.

Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Set: $g_{1T}^{(1),q}(x) = x \int_x^1 dy \frac{g_1^q(y)}{y}$

Test of theoretical predictions



- Qualitative agreement with WW-type approx.
- Hints of slight violation of WW-type approx.



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Violation of existing theoretical predictions?

Yannick Gossiaux (Université Paris-Saclay)



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Violation of existing theoretical predictions?

Summary of $\chi_w^2/N_{\text{pts.}}$.

Data set	$\chi_w^2/N_{\text{pts.}} _{\text{Main}}$	$\chi_w^2/N_{\text{pts.}} _{\text{Large-}N_c}$	$\chi_w^2/N_{\text{pts.}} _{\text{NNPDF}}$	$\chi_w^2/N_{\text{pts.}} _{\text{JAM}}$	$\chi_w^2/N_{\text{pts.}} _{\text{DSSV}}$
HERMES π^+	1.20	1.23			
HERMES π^-	0.88	0.88			
HERMES π^0	1.94	2.01			
COMPASS h^+	0.97	0.51			
COMPASS h^-	0.71	0.53			
JLab π^+	0.31	0.06			
JLab π^-	1.13	2.23			



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Similar or better chi-squared for some data sets

cal predictions?

Summary of $\chi^2_w/N_{\text{pts.}}$.

Data set	$\chi^2_w/N_{\text{pts.}} _{\text{Main}}$	$\chi^2_w/N_{\text{pts.}} _{\text{Large-}N_c}$	$\chi^2_w/N_{\text{pts.}} _{\text{NNPDF}}$	$\chi^2_w/N_{\text{pts.}} _{\text{JAM}}$	$\chi^2_w/N_{\text{pts.}} _{\text{DSSV}}$
HERMES π^+	1.20	1.23			
HERMES π^-	0.88	0.88			
HERMES π^0	1.94	2.01			
COMPASS h^+	0.97	0.51			
COMPASS h^-	0.71	0.53			
JLab π^+	0.31	0.06			
JLab π^-	1.13	2.23			



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Violation of existing theoretical predictions?

Data set	Summary of $\chi_w^2/N_{\text{pts.}}$.				
	$\chi_w^2/N_{\text{pts.}} _{\text{Main}}$	$\chi_w^2/N_{\text{pts.}} _{\text{Large-}N_c}$	$\chi_w^2/N_{\text{pts.}} _{\text{NNPDF}}$	$\chi_w^2/N_{\text{pts.}} _{\text{JAM}}$	$\chi_w^2/N_{\text{pts.}} _{\text{DSSV}}$
HERMES π^+	1.20		1.19	1.19	1.19
HERMES π^-	0.88		0.85	0.85	0.85
HERMES π^0	1.94		1.98	1.95	1.96
COMPASS h^+	0.97		0.71	1.02	0.89
COMPASS h^-	0.71		0.71	0.81	0.80
JLab π^+	0.31		0.81	0.78	0.96
JLab π^-	1.13		1.15	0.93	0.93



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Similar or better chi-squared for some data sets

cal predictions?

Summary of $\chi^2_w/N_{\text{pts.}}$.

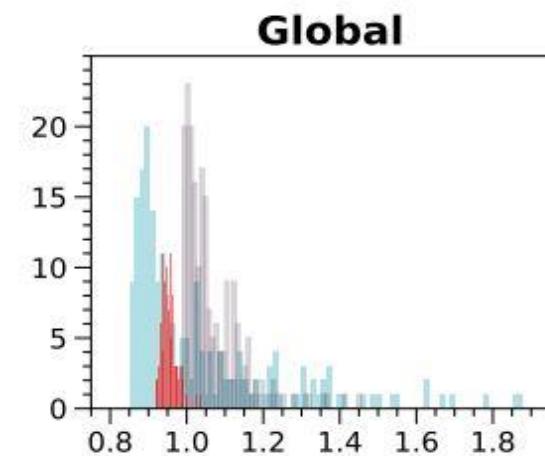
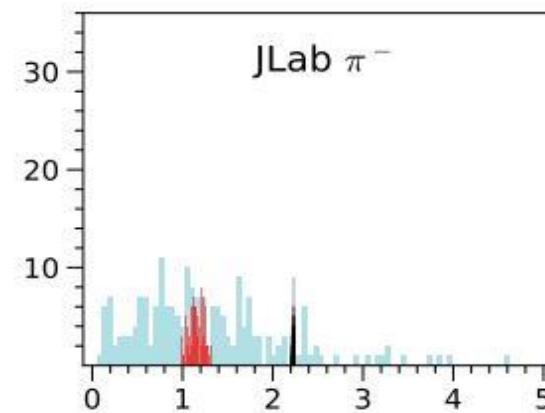
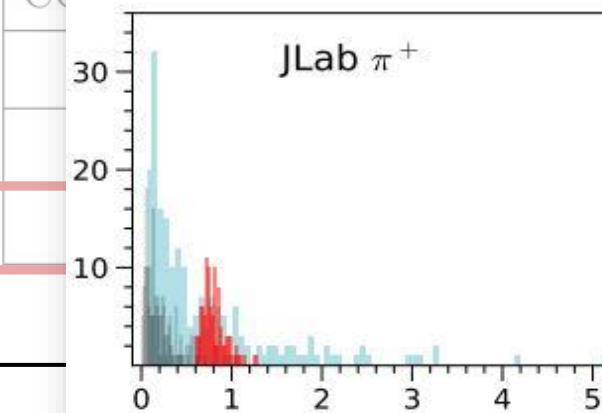
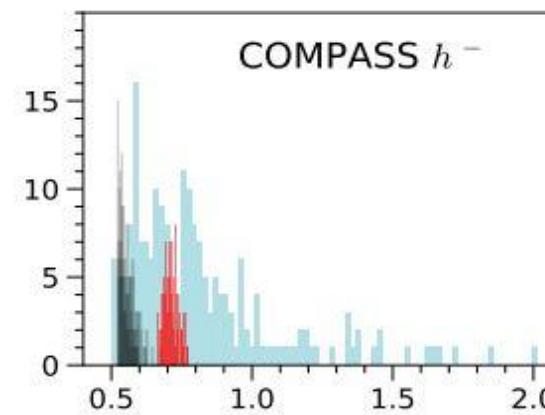
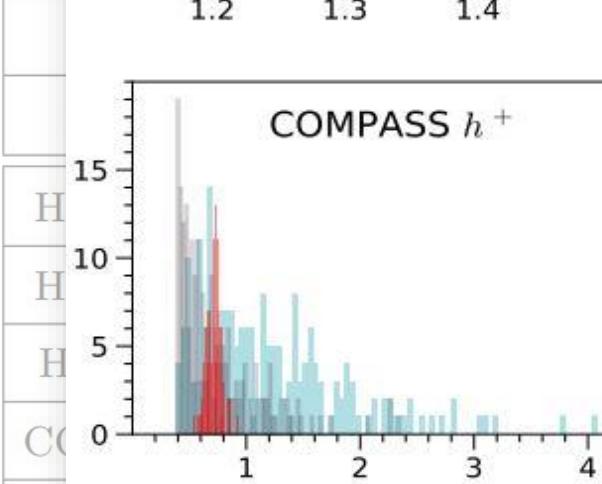
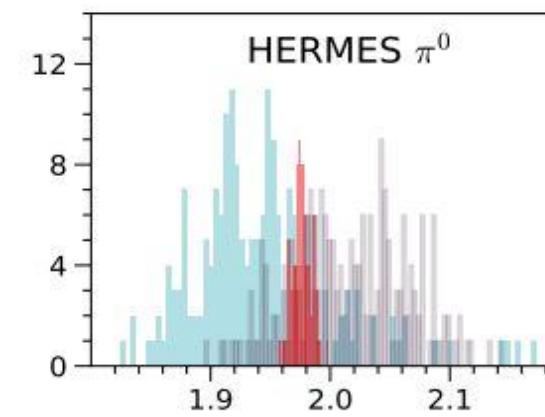
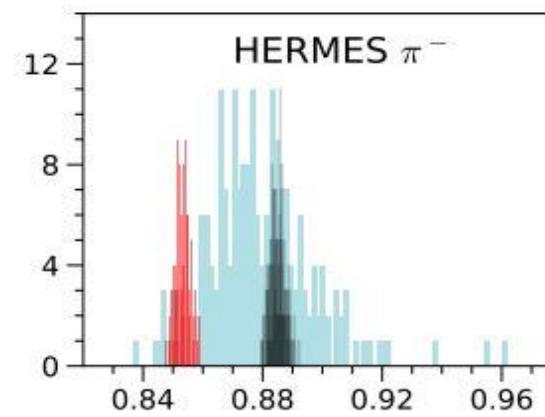
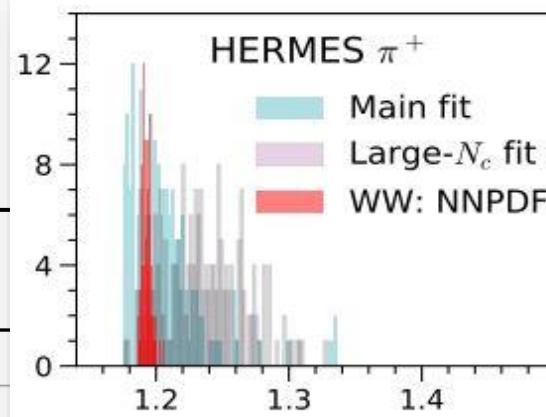
Data set	$\chi^2_w/N_{\text{pts.}} _{\text{Main}}$	$\chi^2_w/N_{\text{pts.}} _{\text{Large-}N_c}$	$\chi^2_w/N_{\text{pts.}} _{\text{NNPDF}}$	$\chi^2_w/N_{\text{pts.}} _{\text{JAM}}$	$\chi^2_w/N_{\text{pts.}} _{\text{DSSV}}$
HERMES π^+	1.20		1.19	1.19	1.19
HERMES π^-	0.88		0.85	0.85	0.85
HERMES π^0	1.94		1.98	1.95	1.96
COMPASS h^+	0.97		0.71	1.02	0.89
COMPASS h^-	0.71		0.71	0.81	0.80
JLab π^+	0.31		0.81	0.78	0.96
JLab π^-	1.13		1.15	0.93	0.93



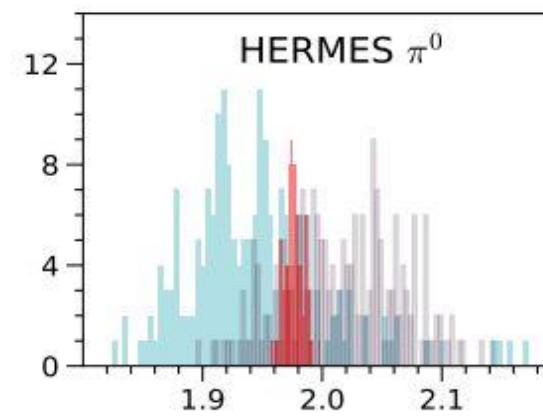
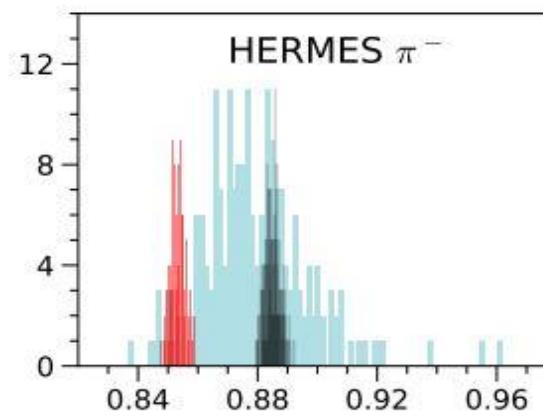
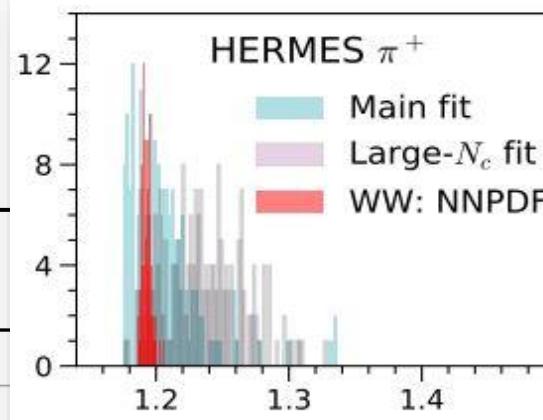
Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Violation of existing theoretical predictions?

Data set	Summary of $\chi_w^2/N_{\text{pts.}}$.				
	$\chi_w^2/N_{\text{pts.}} _{\text{Main}}$	$\chi_w^2/N_{\text{pts.}} _{\text{Large-}N_c}$	$\chi_w^2/N_{\text{pts.}} _{\text{NNPDF}}$	$\chi_w^2/N_{\text{pts.}} _{\text{JAM}}$	$\chi_w^2/N_{\text{pts.}} _{\text{DSSV}}$
HERMES π^+	1.20	1.23	1.19	1.19	1.19
HERMES π^-	0.88	0.88	0.85	0.85	0.85
HERMES π^0	1.94	2.01	1.98	1.95	1.96
COMPASS h^+	0.97	0.51	0.71	1.02	0.89
COMPASS h^-	Our global chi-squared is consistently better				
JLab π^+	0.31	0.06	0.81	0.78	0.96
JLab π^-	1.13	2.23	1.15	0.93	0.93
Global	0.86	0.99	0.95	0.94	0.97

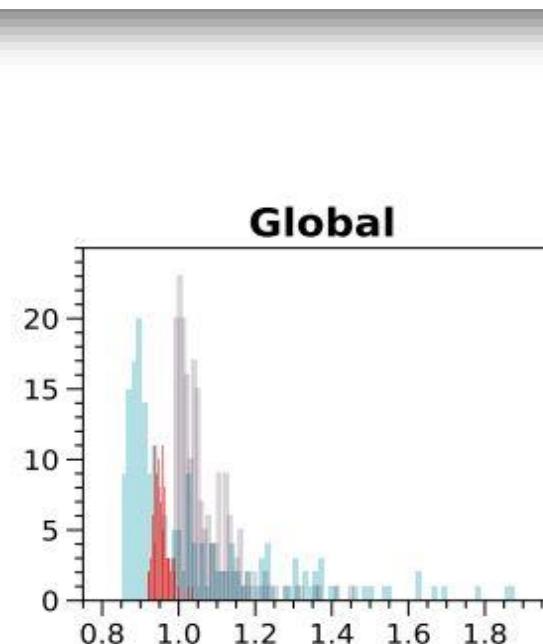
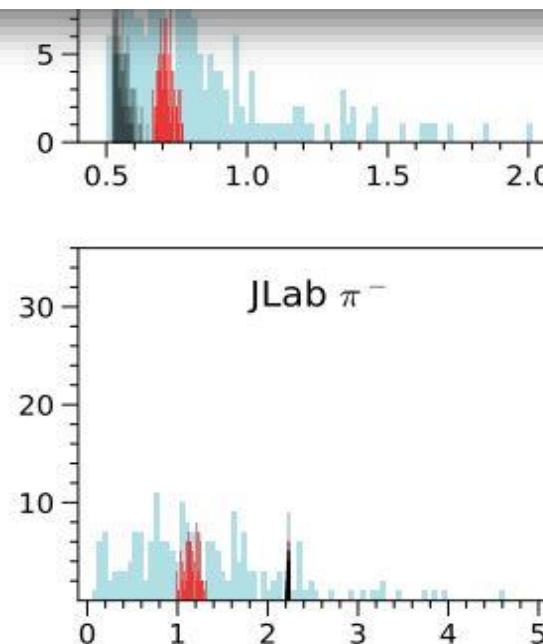
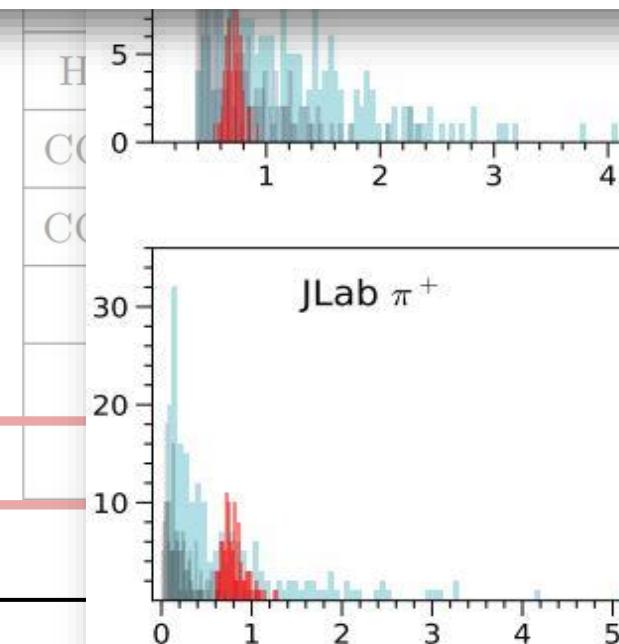


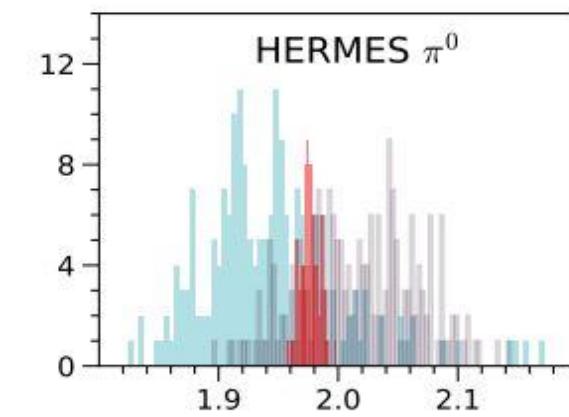
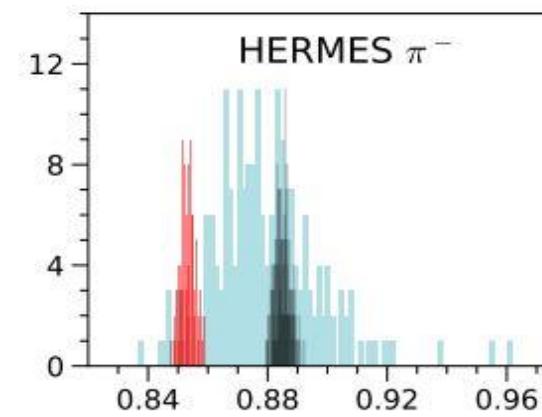
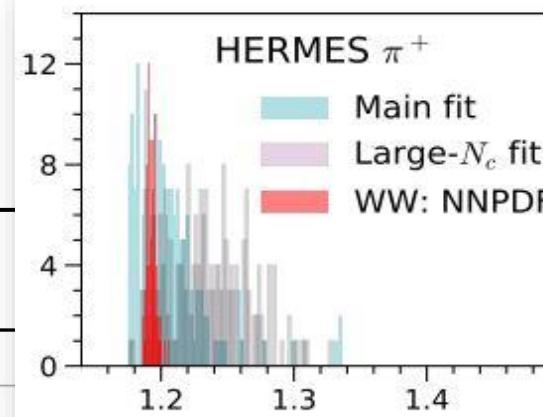
DSSV



DSSV

Statistically no significant differences between all the scenarios





COMPASS h^+

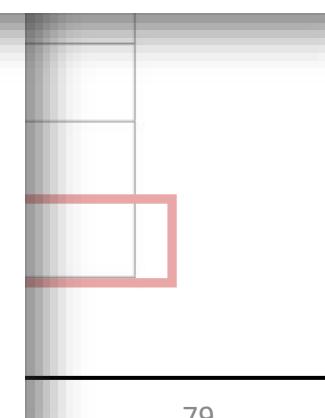
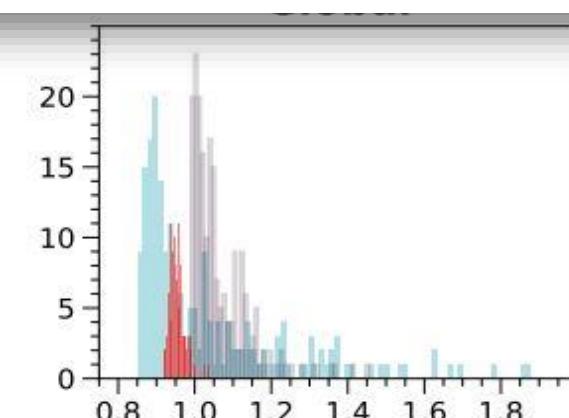
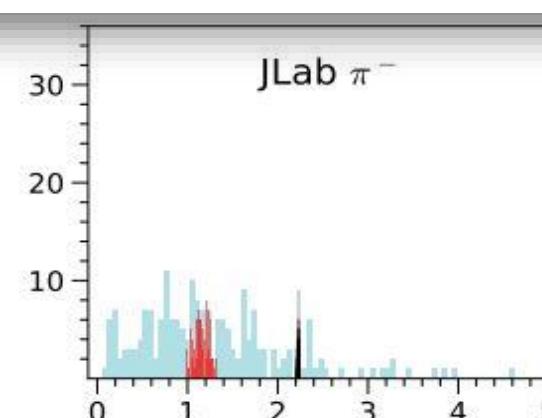
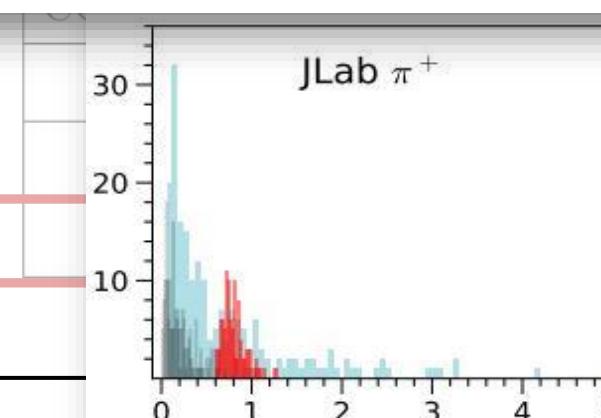
COMPASS h^-



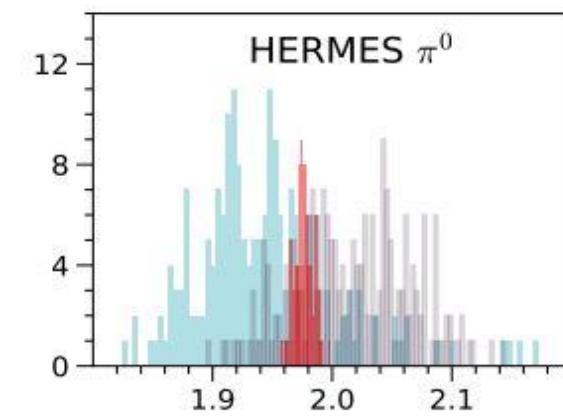
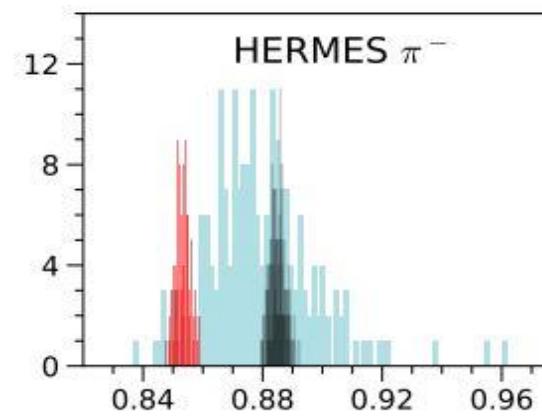
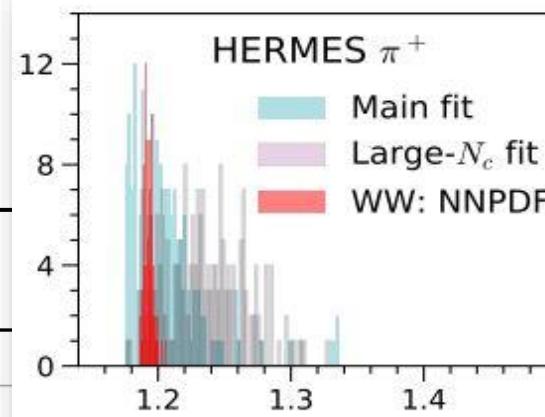
DSSV

Statistically no significant differences between all the scenarios

Hence, at present data is compatible with large- N_c & WW-type approx.



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COMPASS h^+

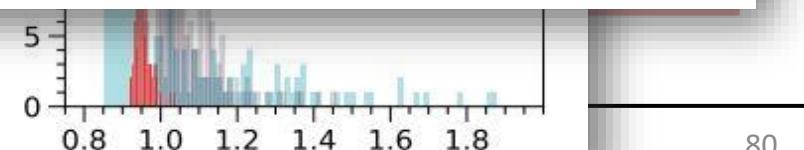
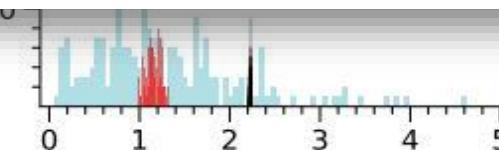
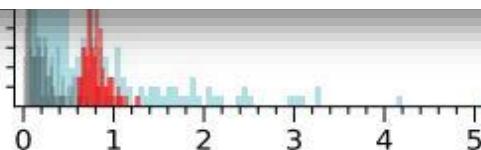
COMPASS h^-

DSSV

Statistically no significant differences between all the scenarios

Hence, at present data is compatible with large- N_c & WW-type approx.

More precise measurements are needed to determine violation of either of them.





Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Why “weighted” technique after-all?



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Why “weighted” technique after-all?

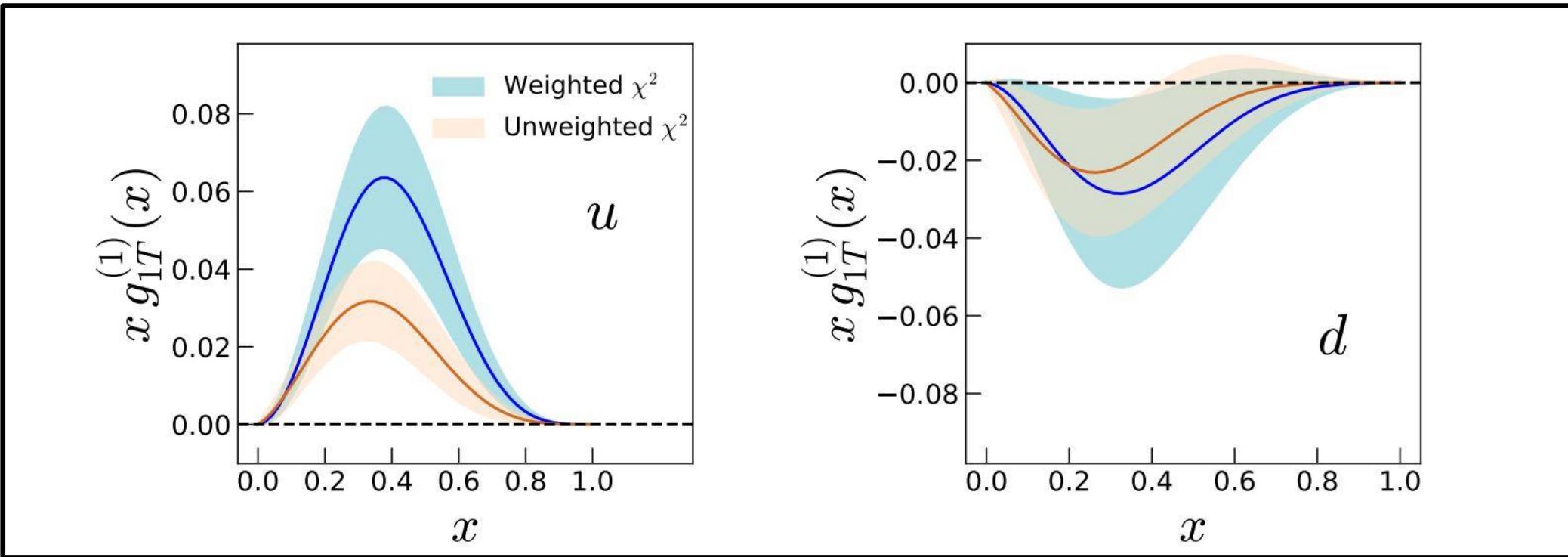
$$\chi^2 = \sum_{H+C+J} \frac{(\text{exp. data} - \text{theory})^2}{(\text{exp. error})^2}$$

Without weighting the chi-squared, we overfit COMPASS data, and we don't fit JLab π^- data particularly well.

	HERMES π^-	0.89	0.88	0.85	0.85	0.85
	HERMES π^0	2.03	2.03	1.98	1.95	1.96
	COMPASS h^+	0.39	0.40	0.71	1.02	0.89
	COMPASS h^-	0.54	0.53	0.71	0.81	0.80
	JLab π^+	0.42	0.15	0.81	0.78	0.96
	JLab π^-	1.88	2.23	1.15	0.93	0.93
	Global	0.83	0.83	0.93	1.02	0.99

Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

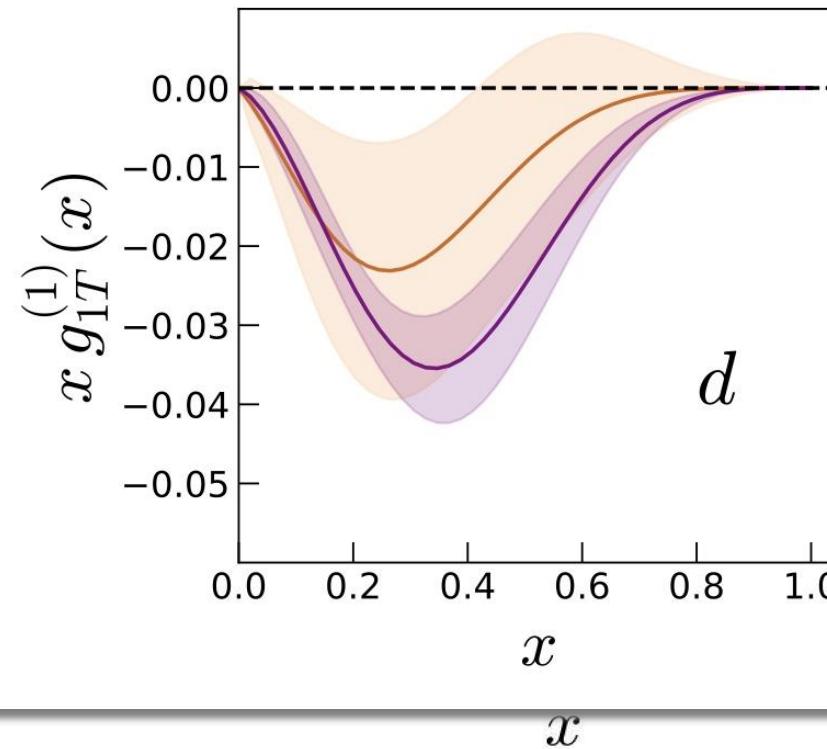
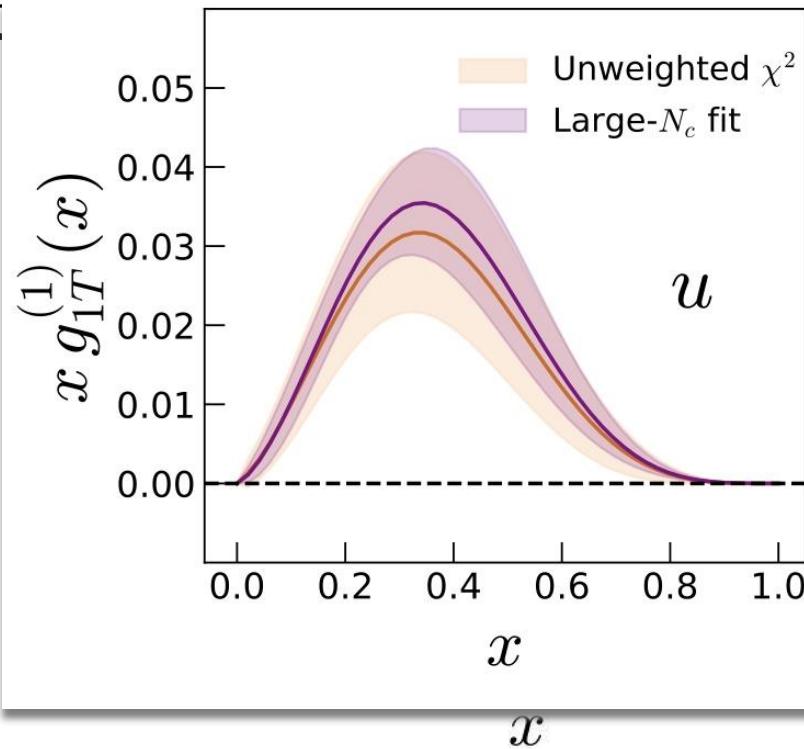
Weighted versus unweighted methods



- Larger up quark distribution needed to describe JLab π^- data

Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

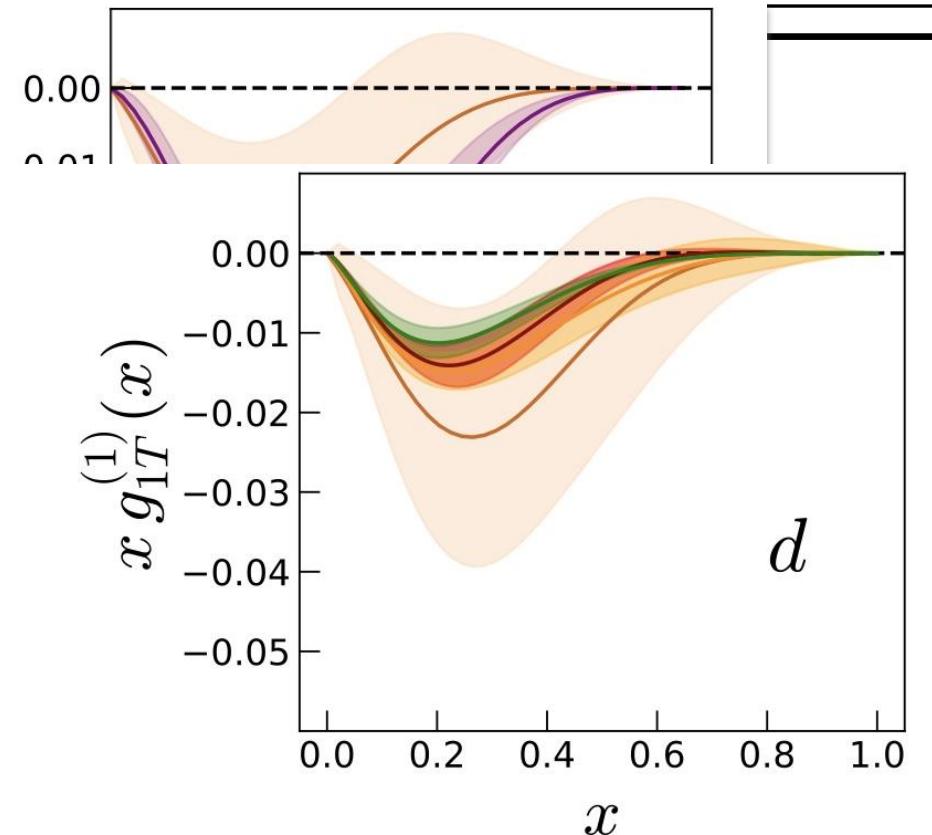
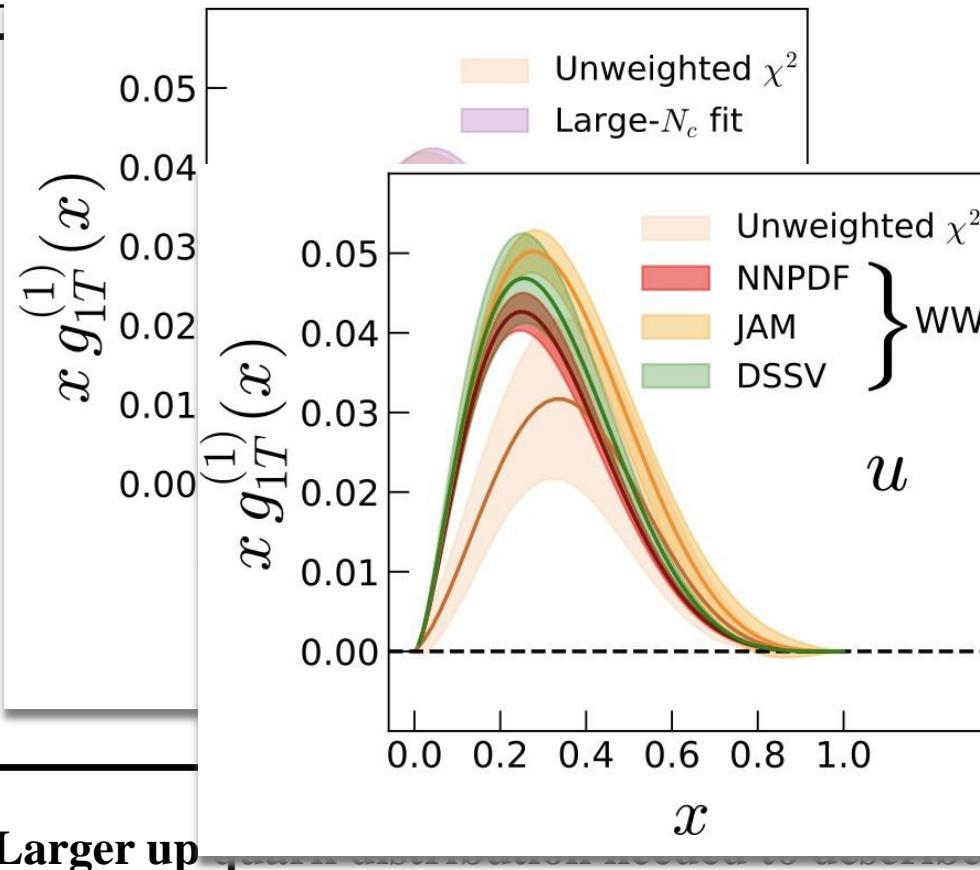
Weighted versus unweighted methods



- Larger up quark distribution needed to describe JLab π^- data

Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Weighted versus unweighted methods





Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data



Comparison with lattice QCD results



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

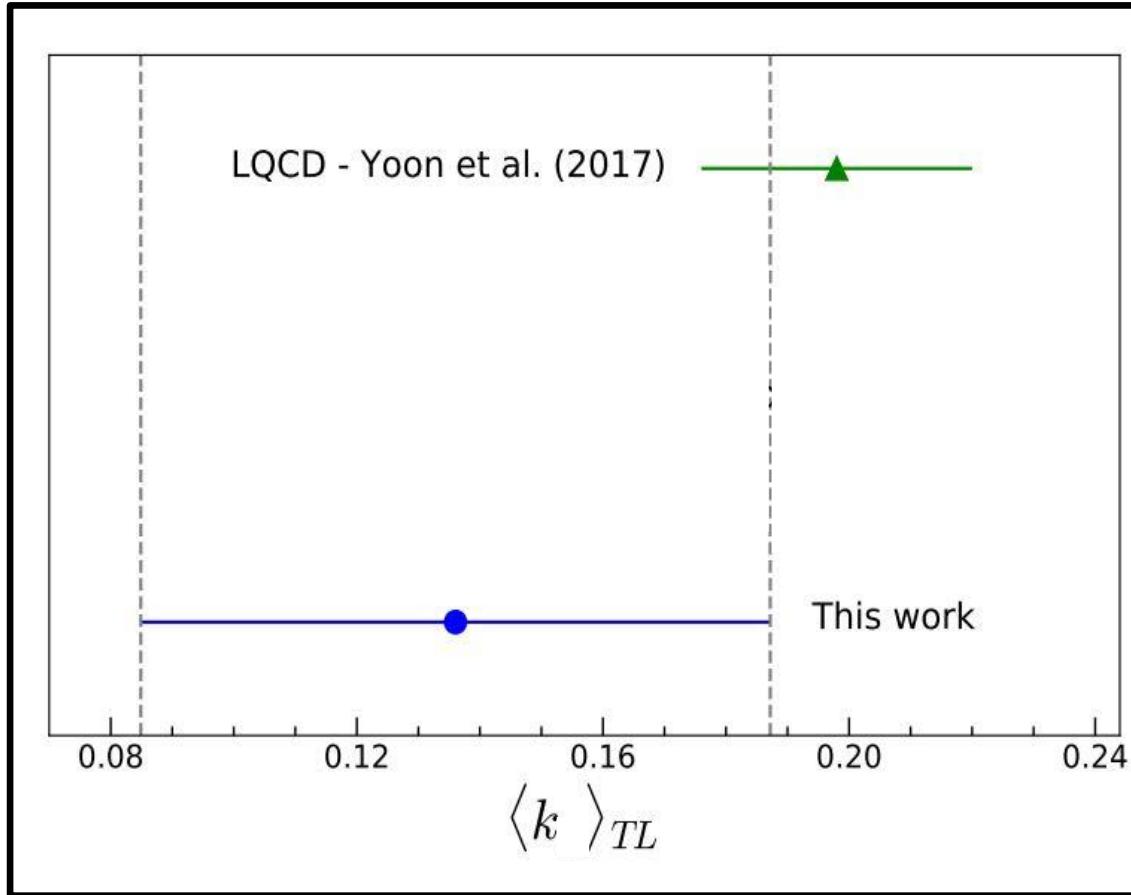
Comparison with lattice QCD results

Calculation of worm-gear shift:

$$[\langle k \rangle_{TL}](Q^2) \equiv M \frac{\int_0^1 dx \left[g_{1T}^{(1)u}(x, Q^2) - g_{1T}^{(1)d}(x, Q^2) \right]}{\int_0^1 dx \left[f_1^u(x, Q^2) - f_1^d(x, Q^2) \right]}$$

Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Comparison with lattice QCD results



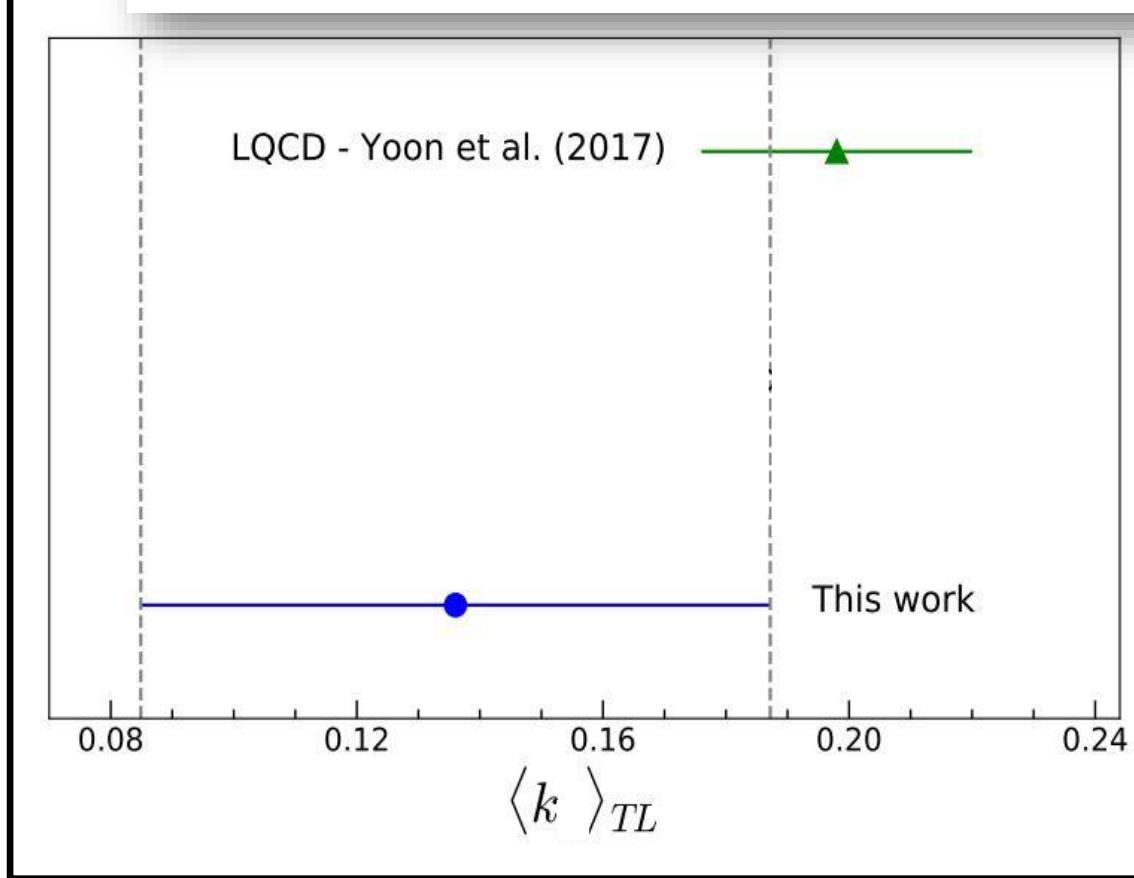
Calculation of worm-gear shift:

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- **Consistency between lattice results & our main fit result**

Caveats in LQCD calculations:

- No definite scale: $Q \approx \frac{1}{a}$
- Limits $\hat{\zeta} \rightarrow \infty$ & $b_T \rightarrow 0$ cannot be taken



MES, COMPASS & JLab data

Lattice QCD results

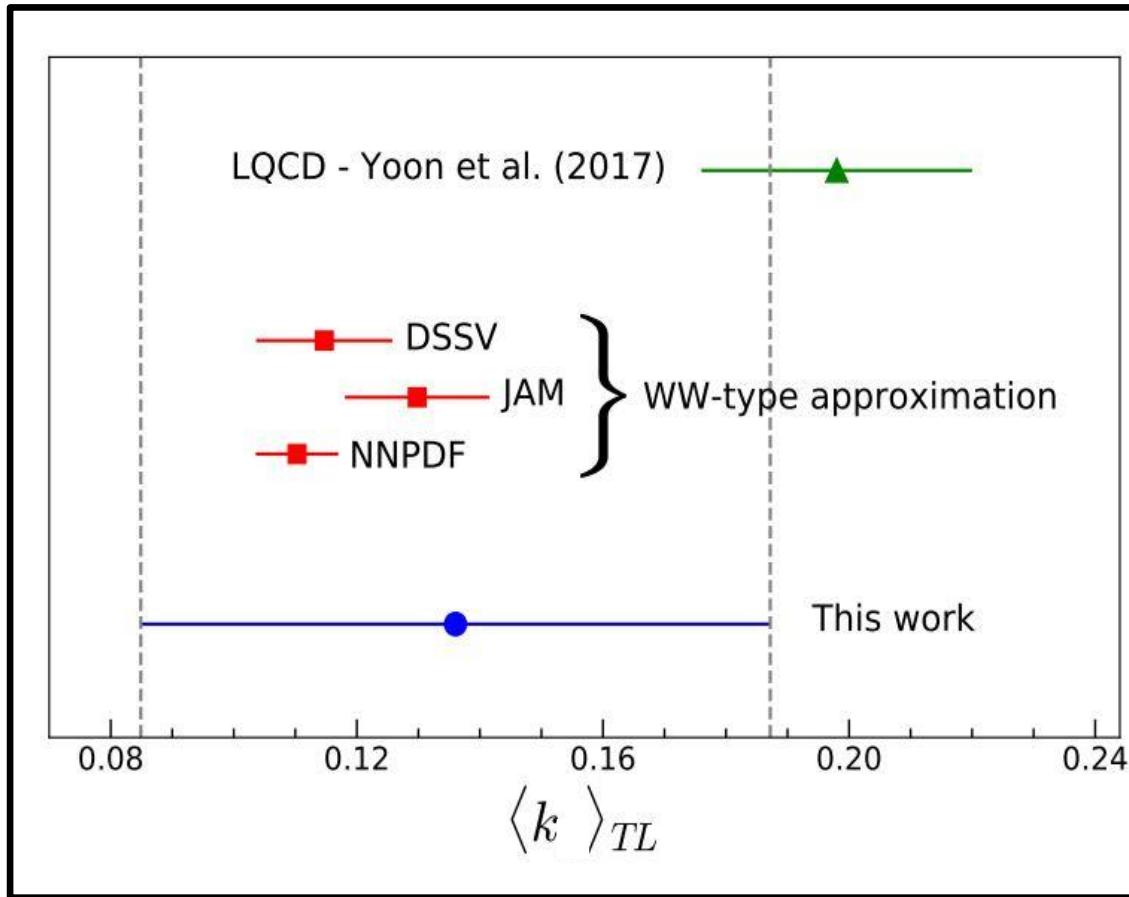
Calculation of worm-gear shift:

$$[\langle k \rangle_{TL}](Q^2) \equiv M \frac{\int_0^1 dx \left[g_{1T}^{(1)u}(x, Q^2) - g_{1T}^{(1)d}(x, Q^2) \right]}{\int_0^1 dx \left[f_1^u(x, Q^2) - f_1^d(x, Q^2) \right]}$$

- Consistency between lattice results & our main fit result
- It is encouraging that lattice QCD & exp. data are in reasonable agreement

Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Comparison with lattice QCD results



Calculation of worm-gear shift:

$$[\langle k \rangle_{TL}](Q^2) \equiv M \frac{\int_0^1 dx \left[g_{1T}^{(1)u}(x, Q^2) - g_{1T}^{(1)d}(x, Q^2) \right]}{\int_0^1 dx \left[f_1^u(x, Q^2) - f_1^d(x, Q^2) \right]}$$

- **Consistency between lattice results & our main fit result**
- **It is encouraging that lattice QCD & exp. data are in reasonable agreement**
- **Consistency between results from WW-type approx. & our main fit result**



Summary/Outlook

Summary

- We have performed the first extraction of g_{1T} from experimental data, obtaining a very good fit simultaneously of HERMES, COMPASS, JLab data on SIDIS
- Additional deuteron and/or neutron measurements are needed for a cleaner flavor separation
- Qualitative agreements with large- N_c & WW-type approximation
- Although there is an indication of a slight violation of both the theoretical predictions, the data is not precise enough to affirm the degree of violation (if any)
- Any clear signal of violation of WW-type approximation would be a probe of quark-gluon-quark correlations
- Encouraging agreement in the worm-gear shift with lattice QCD results



Summary/Outlook

Outlook

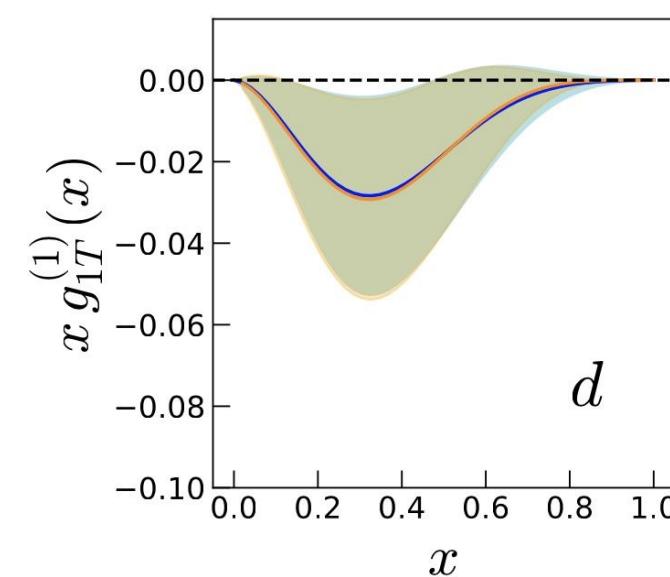
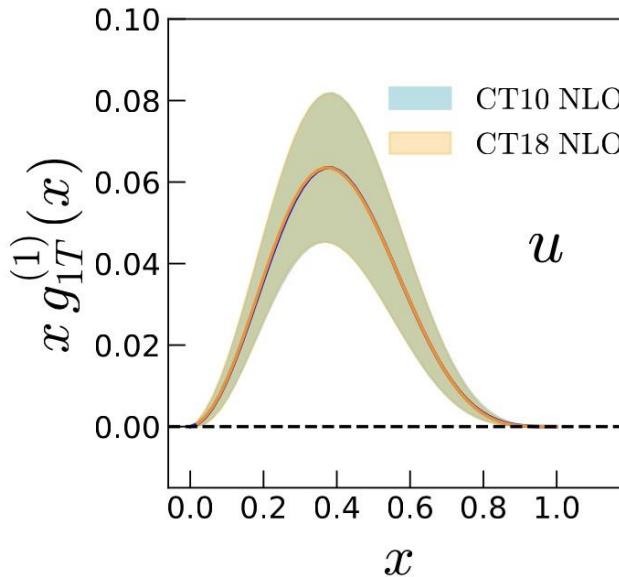
- Impact of SoLID data on our current fit (In Collaboration with Vlad Khachatryan ...)
- Extend analysis to extract h_{1L}^\perp
-

Backup slides

Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Tests with other PDF sets (not shown in paper)

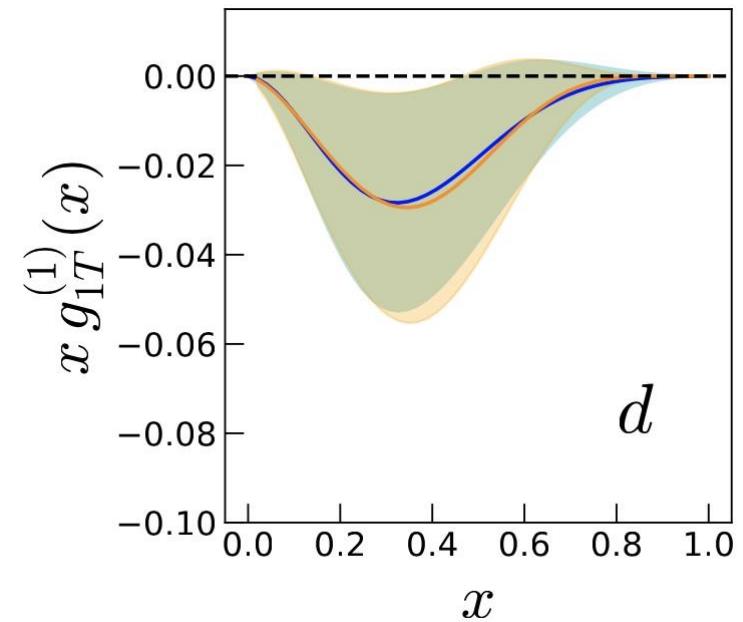
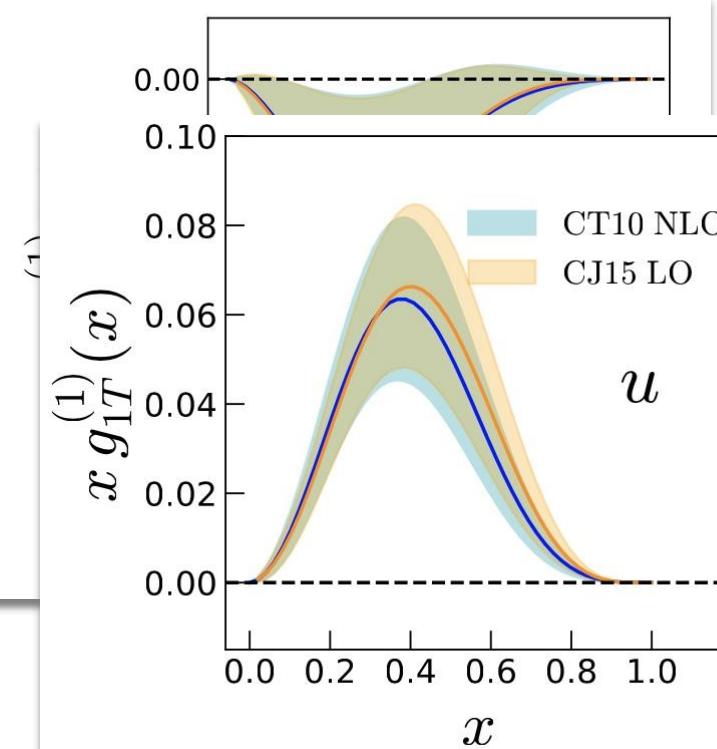
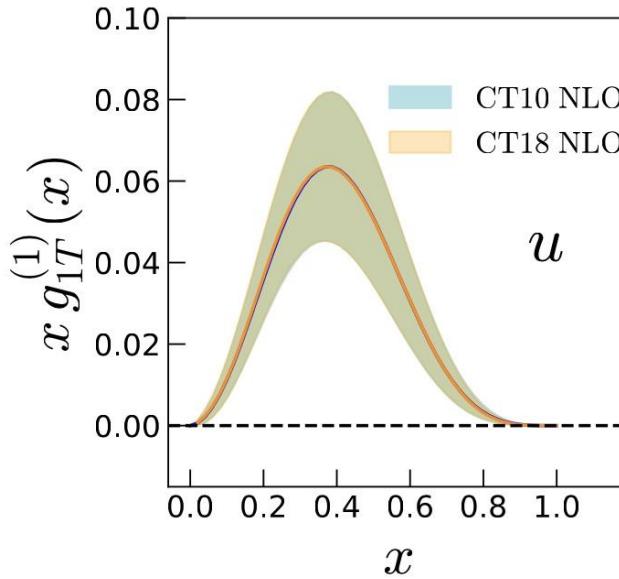
- Different unpolarized PDF sets do not change our results



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Tests with other PDF sets (not shown in paper)

- Different unpolarized PDF sets do not change our results

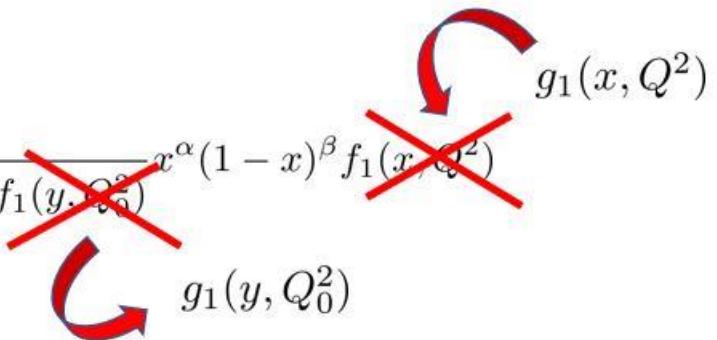


Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Tests with other PDF sets (not shown in paper)

- Different unpolarized PDF sets do not change our results
- Parameterizing in terms of helicity PDF does not change our results
 - We were agnostic about any connection to helicity PDF through the WW-type relation
 - Try:

$$g_{1T}^{(1)}(x, Q^2) = \frac{n}{\int_0^1 dy y^{\alpha+1} (1-y)^\beta f_1(y, Q_0^2)} x^\alpha (1-x)^\beta f_1(x, Q^2)$$

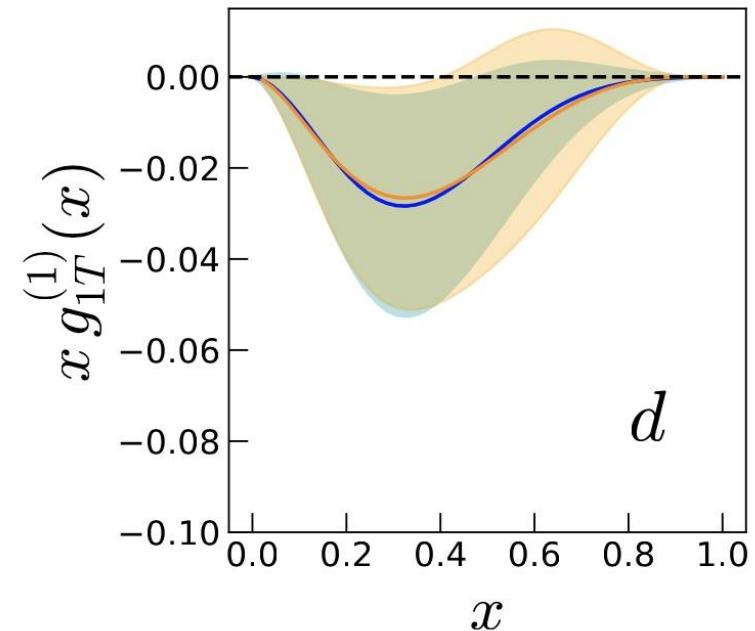
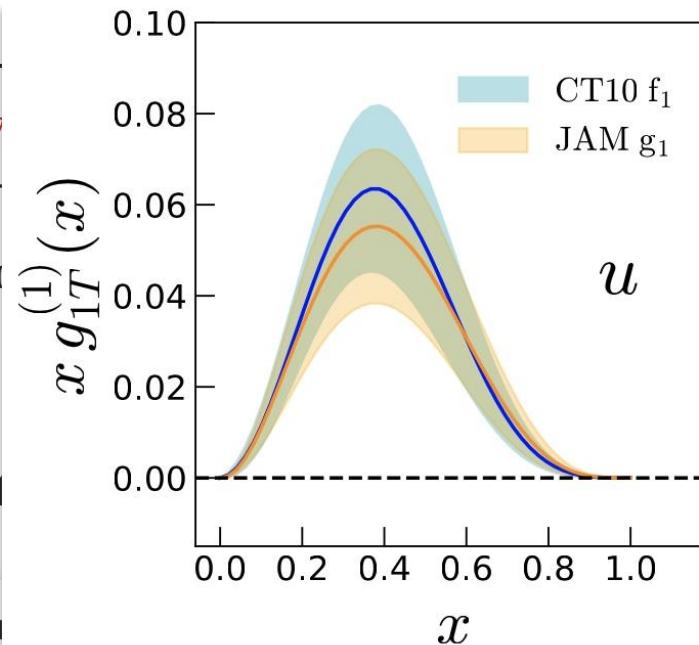




Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Tests w

- Different unpolarized PDF sets do not agree
- Parameterizing in terms of helicity distributions
 - We were agnostic about any connection
 - Try:



$$g_{1T}^{(1)}(x, Q^2) = \frac{n}{\int_0^1 dy y^{\alpha+1} (1-y)^\beta f_1(y, Q_0^2)} x^\alpha (1-x)^\beta f_1(x, Q^2)$$

~~$g_1(x, Q^2)$~~
 ~~$g_1(y, Q_0^2)$~~



Extraction of g_{1T} TMD from HERMES, COMPASS & JLab data

Tests with other PDF sets (not shown in paper)

- Different unpolarized PDF sets do not change our results
- Parameterizing in terms of helicity PDF does not change our results
- One can also try parameterization in terms of integrals convolutions with helicity (“inspiration” from WW-type relations):
 - Like above, we do not expect changes