

### Studies of TMDs at **COMPASS**

Heiner Wollny University of Freiburg on behalf of COMPASS

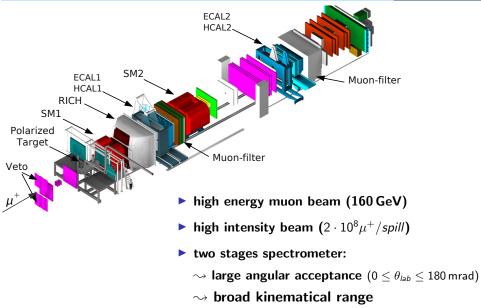


#### **Outline:**

- Transversity: single hadrons, hadron pairs, Λ baryons
- TMDs: measured with transversely, longitudinally and unpolarized nucleons

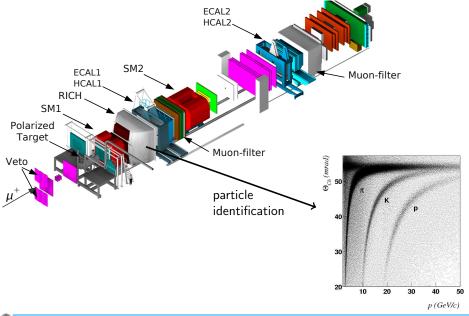
#### **COMPASS** Detector (muon setup)





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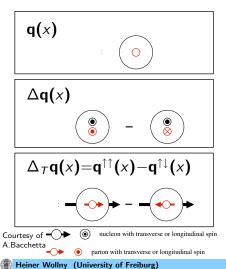
	Deuteron target ( <sup>6</sup> LiD) 2002 - 2004	Proton target (NH <sub>3</sub> ) 2007
time dedicated to transverse polarization	20 %	50 %
# charged hadrons	$pprox 15.5 \cdot 10^6$	$pprox 27\cdot 10^6$
$1/\langle f \cdot P_T \rangle^2$ (scales $\sigma_{stat}^2$ ) f = target dilution $P_T = target polarization$	$1/(0.38 \cdot 0.48)^2 \approx 30$	$1/(0.15 \cdot 0.83)^2 pprox 64$

 $\rightsquigarrow$  similar statistical precision for both data sets





## In leading order three parton distributions are needed to describe the structure of the nucleon:



quark distribution in unpolarized DIS  $\ell N \rightarrow \ell' X$ 

helicity distribution in polarized DIS  $\vec{\ell} \ \vec{N} \rightarrow \ell' X$ 

transversity distribution in polarized SIDIS  $\ell N^{\uparrow} \rightarrow \ell' h X$  Collins FF  $\ell N^{\uparrow} \rightarrow \ell' h h X$  Interference FF  $\ell N^{\uparrow} \rightarrow \ell' \Lambda^{\uparrow} X$  FF of  $q^{\uparrow} \rightarrow \Lambda^{\uparrow}$ 

#### **Collins Asymmetry**



#### Measuring transversity with Collins-FF $\Delta^0_T D^h_q$ :

 $\rightsquigarrow$  azimuthal asymmetry:

 $N_h \propto 1 \pm A \cdot \sin \phi_{Coll}$ 

$$\phi_{\mathit{Coll}} = \phi_{\mathit{h}} + \phi_{\mathit{S}} - \pi$$

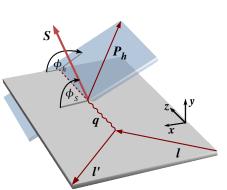
 $\phi_h$ : azimuthal angle of hadron  $\phi_S$ : azimuthal angle of spin of initial quark

$$A_{Coll} = rac{A}{f P_T D_{nn}} \propto \sum_q e_q^2 \cdot \Delta_T q \otimes \Delta_T^0 D_q^h$$

f = target dilution

 $P_T$  = target polarization

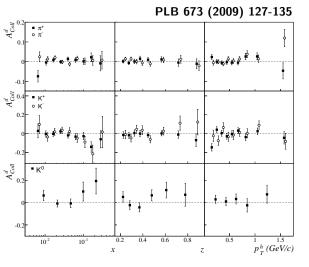
 $D_{nn} =$  transverse spin transfer



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#### Collins Asymmetries: <sup>6</sup>LiD (2003-2004)



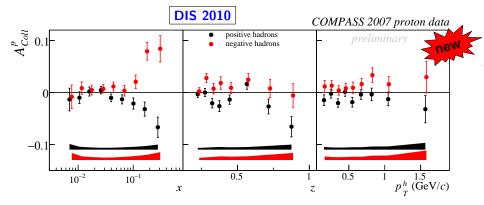


all asymmetries are small, compatible with zero

systematical error:  $\sigma_{sys} \leq 0.3 \sigma_{stat}$ 

#### Collins Asymmetries: NH<sub>3</sub> (2007)





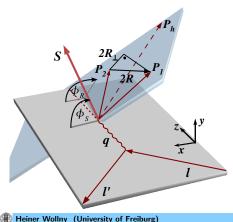
► Size and sign are compatible with HERMES results (corrected with −1/D<sub>nn</sub>)

Paper ready for PLB



## Measuring transversity with polarized Dihadron-Interference-FF $H_1^{\triangleleft}$ :

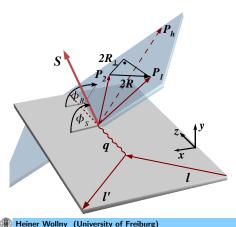
 $\rightsquigarrow$  azimuthal asymmetry:



 $N_{h^+h^-} \propto 1 \pm A \cdot \sin \phi_{RS} \cdot \sin \theta$  $\phi_{RS} = \phi_R + \phi_S - \pi$ 



## Measuring transversity with polarized Dihadron-Interference-FF $H_1^{\triangleleft}$ :



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 $N_{h^+h^-} \propto 1 \pm A \cdot \sin \phi_{RS} \cdot \sin \theta$  $\phi_{RS} = \phi_R + \phi_S - \pi$ 

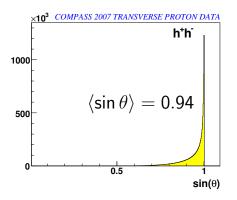
$$h^{+}h^{-} \text{ cm.}$$
frame
$$\theta$$

$$P_{h^{+}} + P_{h^{-}}$$



# Measuring transversity with polarized Dihadron-Interference-FF $H_1^{\triangleleft}$ :

 $\rightsquigarrow$  azimuthal asymmetry:



 $N_{h^+h^-} \propto 1 \pm A \cdot \sin \phi_{RS} \cdot \sin \theta$  $\phi_{RS} = \phi_R + \phi_S - \pi$ 

For this analysis:  $\sin \theta$  can be neglected



# Measuring transversity with polarized Dihadron-Interference-FF $H_1^{\triangleleft}$ :

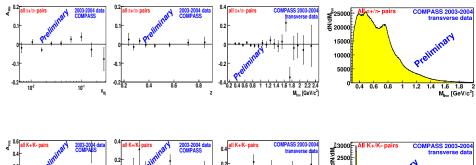
 $\rightsquigarrow$  azimuthal asymmetry:

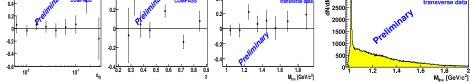
 $N_{h^+h^-} \propto 1 \pm A \cdot \sin \phi_{RS} \cdot \sin \theta$ 

 $\phi_{RS} = \phi_R + \phi_S - \pi$ 

$$A_{RS} = rac{A}{f P_T D_{nn}} \propto \sum_q e_q^2 \cdot \Delta_T q \cdot H_1^{\triangleleft}$$

#### Dihadron Asymmetry: <sup>6</sup>LiD (2003-2004)

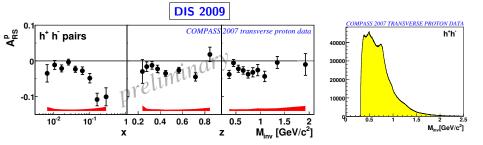




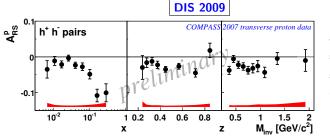
all asymmetries are small, compatible with zero

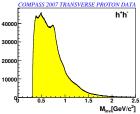
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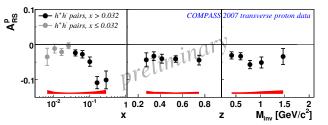
Physikalisches Institut Albert-Ludarge-Universität Finburg



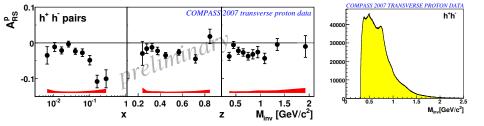
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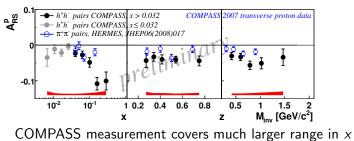






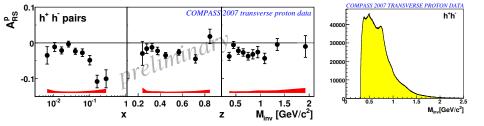


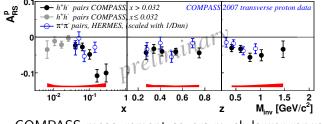




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HERMES values scaled with  $1/D_{nn}$ 

COMPASS measurement covers much larger range in x



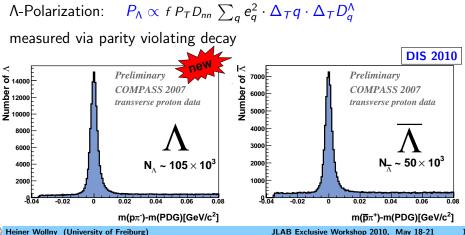
#### Measuring transversity with polarized $\wedge$ -FF $\Delta_T D_q^{\wedge}$ :

transversely polarized quark transfers its spin to A-Baryon

 $\Lambda \text{-Polarization:} \quad P_{\Lambda} \propto f P_T D_{nn} \sum_q e_q^2 \cdot \Delta_T q \cdot \Delta_T D_q^{\Lambda}$ measured via parity violating decay

#### Measuring transversity with polarized $\wedge$ -FF $\Delta_T D_a^{\wedge}$ :

transversely polarized quark transfers its spin to A-Baryon

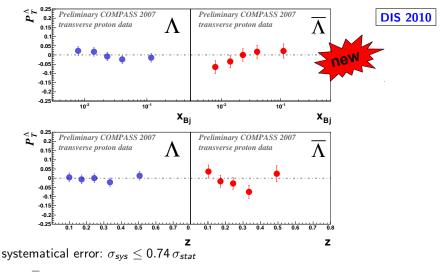


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#### Transverse A-Polarization: NH<sub>3</sub> (2007)





 $P_T^{\Lambda}$ ,  $P_T^{\Lambda}$  small, compatible with zero  $\rightsquigarrow$  small analyzing power of  $\Delta_T D_q^{\Lambda}$  $P_T^{\Lambda}$ ,  $P_T^{\overline{\Lambda}}$  for deuteron also compatible with zero

**TMDs** 



## **TMDs**

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#### General Expression of polarized SIDIS Cross-Section



$$\begin{split} \frac{d\sigma}{dx \, dy \, d\psi \, dz \, d\phi_h \, dP_{h\perp}^2} &= \\ \frac{\alpha^2}{xy Q^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \left\{ F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \cos \phi_h F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} \right. \\ \left. + \varepsilon \cos(2\phi_h) F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} + \lambda_e \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \sin \phi_h F_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h} \\ \left. + \varepsilon \sin(2\phi_h) F_{UL}^{\cos 2\phi_h} + \lambda_e \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \sin \phi_h F_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h} \right] \\ \left. + S_{\parallel} \left[ \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin \phi_h F_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h} + \varepsilon \sin(2\phi_h) F_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} \right] \\ \left. + S_{\parallel} \lambda_e \left[ \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} F_{LL} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos \phi_h F_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h} \right] \\ \left. + \left| S_{\perp} \right| \left[ \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) \left( F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \varepsilon F_{UT,L}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right) \\ \left. + \varepsilon \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} + \varepsilon \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\ \left. + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin \phi_S F_{UT}^{\sin\phi_S} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\ \left. + \left| S_{\perp} \right| \lambda_e \left[ \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos \phi_S F_{LT}^{\cos\phi} \right] \\ \left. + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right] \right\}, \end{split}$$

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#### SIDIS Cross-Section: Transversely Polarized Target

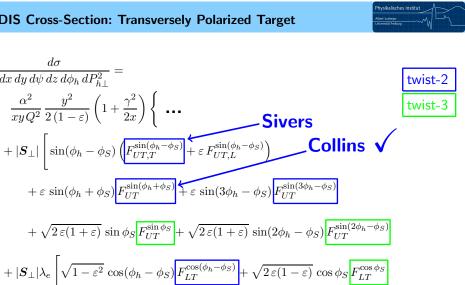


$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma}{dx \, dy \, d\psi \, dz \, d\phi_h \, dP_{h\perp}^2} &= \\ \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \left\{ \dots \\ + |\mathbf{S}_{\perp}| \left[ \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) \left( \overline{F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)}} + \varepsilon \, F_{UT,L}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right) \right. \\ &+ \varepsilon \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) \overline{F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)}} + \varepsilon \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) \overline{F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)}} \\ &+ \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin \phi_S \overline{F_{UT}^{\sin\phi_S}} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \overline{F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)}} \\ &+ |\mathbf{S}_{\perp}| \lambda_e \left[ \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) \overline{F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)}} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos \phi_S \overline{F_{LT}^{\cos\phi_S}} \\ &+ \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \overline{F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)}} \right] \right\}, \\ \left. \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{A}. \mathbf{Bacchetta \ et \ al} \\ \mathbf{JHEP \ 0702:093,2007} \\ \mathbf{E}. print number: hep-ph/0611265 \end{aligned} \right. \end{aligned}$$

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A.Bacchetta et al  $+\sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)}\cos(2\phi_h-\phi_S)\overline{F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h-\phi_S)}}$ JHEP 0702:093,2007 E-print number: hep-ph/0611265

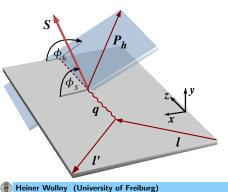
 $d\sigma$  $\frac{1}{dx\,dy\,d\psi\,dz\,d\phi_h\,dP_{h\perp}^2} =$ 

#### **Sivers Asymmetry**



 $F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \propto \Delta_0^T q \otimes D_q^h$ Sivers PDF  $\Delta_0^T q$ :

correlation between intrinsic transverse momentum of the quarks and the transverse polarization of the nucleon



 $\rightsquigarrow$  azimuthal asymmetry:

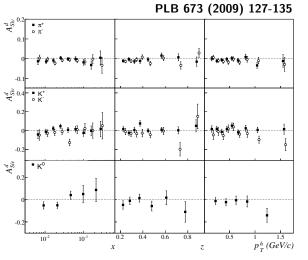
$$N_h \propto 1 \pm A \cdot \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)$$

 $\phi_h$ : azimuthal angle of hadron  $\phi_S$ : azimuthal angle of spin of initial quark

$$A_{Siv} = rac{A}{f P_T} \propto \sum_q e_q^2 \cdot \Delta_0^T q \otimes D_q^h$$

#### Sivers Asymmetries: <sup>6</sup>LiD (2003-2004)





all asymmetries are small, compatible with zero

systematical error:  $\sigma_{sys} \leq 0.3 \sigma_{stat}$ 

0.5

for  $h^+$  additional absolute systematical uncertainty of  $\pm 0.01$ 

x

positive asymmetry for h<sup>+</sup>

 $10^{-1}$ 

- ▶ asymmetry for *h*<sup>−</sup> small, compatible with zero
- Paper ready for PLB

 $10^{-2}$ 

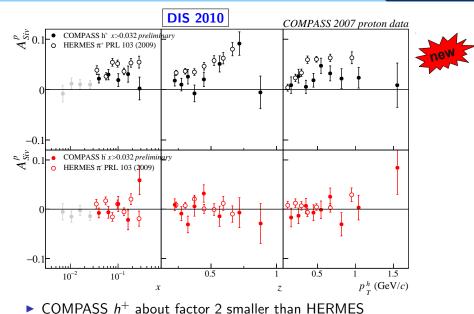
-0.1

1.5

 $p_{T}^{h}$  (GeV/c)

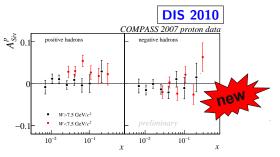
0.5

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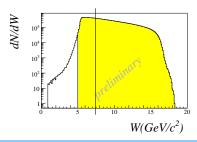


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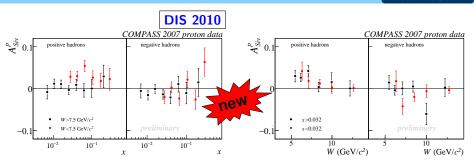


possible W dependence

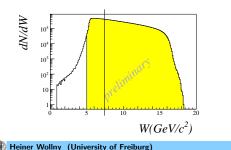


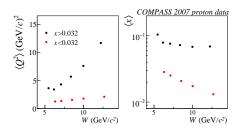


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possible W dependence





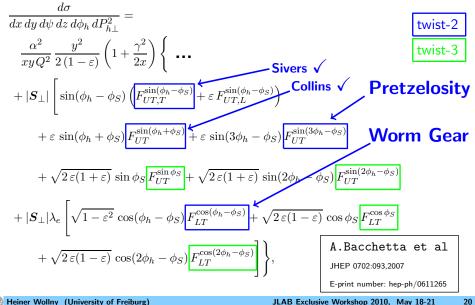
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#### SIDIS Cross-Section: transversely polarized target

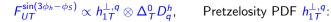
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma}{dx\,dy\,d\psi\,dz\,d\phi_h\,dP_{h\perp}^2} &= \\ \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \dots \\ & \\ \end{array} \right. \\ & + |S_{\perp}| \left[ \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) \left( F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \varepsilon F_{UT,L}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right) - Collins \checkmark \\ & + \varepsilon \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} + \varepsilon \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\ & + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin\phi_S F_{UT}^{\sin\phi_S} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\ & + |S_{\perp}|\lambda_e \left[ \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos\phi_S F_{LT}^{\cos\phi_S} \\ & + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right] \right\}, \\ & + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\ \end{aligned}$$



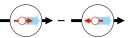


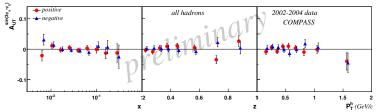
#### Pretzelosity and Worm Gear: <sup>6</sup>LiD (2002-2004)



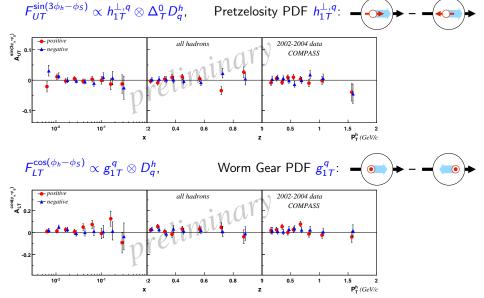






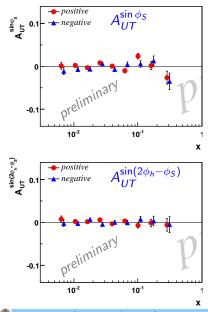


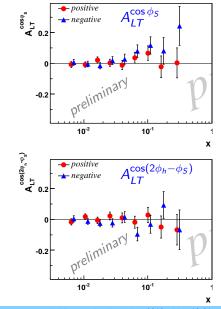
## Pretzelosity and Worm Gear: <sup>6</sup>LiD (2002-2004)



#### Twist-3 Structure Functions: <sup>6</sup>LiD (2002-2004)

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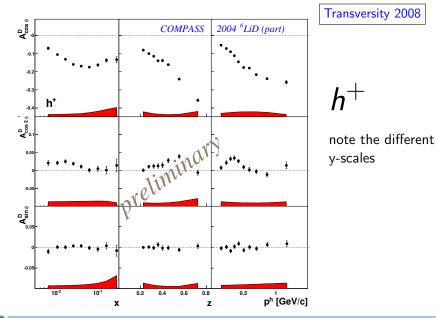
## SIDIS Cross-Section: unpolarized target

F<sup>cosφ</sup><sub>UU</sub> and F<sup>cos2φ</sup><sub>UU</sub>: Cahn Effect + Boer-Mulders + pQCD
 F<sup>sinφ<sub>h</sub></sup><sub>LU</sub>: beam asymmetry (beam polarization: P<sub>µ<sup>+</sup></sub> ≈ -80 %)

## SIDIS Cross-Section: unpolarized target

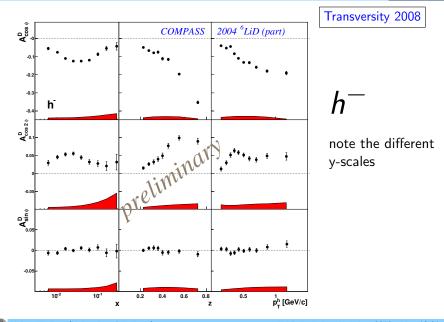
- ►  $F_{UU}^{cos\phi}$  and  $F_{UU}^{cos2\phi}$ : Cahn Effect + Boer-Mulders + pQCD
- $F_{LU}^{sin\phi_h}$ : beam asymmetry (beam polarization:  $P_{\mu^+}pprox-80\,\%$ )
- Target polarization canceled by event weighting
- Detector acceptance corrected by MC simulation

## Unpolarized Asymmetries: <sup>6</sup>LiD (2004 part)



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## Unpolarized Asymmetries: <sup>6</sup>LiD (2004 part)



#### SIDIS Cross-Section: Longitudinally Polarized Target



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma}{dx \, dy \, d\psi \, dz \, d\phi_h \, dP_{h\perp}^2} &= \\ \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2\left(1-\varepsilon\right)} \left(1+\frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \cdots \\ +S_{\parallel} \left[ \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin \phi_h F_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h} + \varepsilon \sin(2\phi_h) F_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} \right] \\ +S_{\parallel} \lambda_e \left[ \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} F_{LL} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos \phi_h F_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h} \right] \end{aligned}$$

A.Bacchetta et al

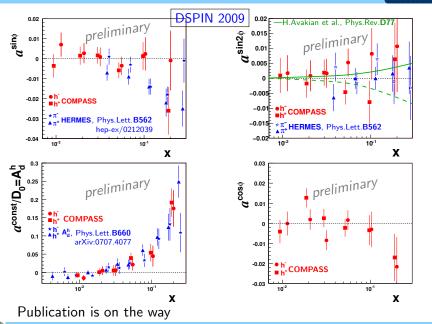
JHEP 0702:093,2007

E-print number: hep-ph/0611265

•  $F_{LL} \propto \Delta q \otimes D_q^h$ 

►  $F_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h}$ ,  $F_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h}$ ,  $F_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h}$ : twist-3, complex parton picture

#### Longitudinally Polarized Target: <sup>6</sup>LiD (2002-2004)



### Summary



#### <sup>6</sup>LiD target 2002-2004:

- Transverse: all small, compatible with zero
- Longitudinal: all small, compatible with zero
- Unpolarized: large asymmetries in  $\cos \phi_h$  and  $\cos 2\phi_h$

NH<sub>3</sub> target 2007:

- Transversity:
  - Sizeable Collins and Dihadron-Interference asymmetries
  - Λ-polarization small, compatible with zero
- Sizeable positive Sivers asymmetry for positive hadrons

### Summary



#### <sup>6</sup>LiD target 2002-2004:

- ► Transverse: all small, compatible with zero
- Longitudinal: all small, compatible with zero
- Unpolarized: large asymmetries in  $\cos \phi_h$  and  $\cos 2\phi_h$

#### NH<sub>3</sub> target 2007:

- Transversity:
  - Sizeable Collins and Dihadron-Interference asymmetries
  - Λ-polarization small, compatible with zero
- Sizeable positive Sivers asymmetry for positive hadrons

#### Outlook:

► 2010 full year of data taking with transversely polarized protons → statistical errors are expected to improve about factor 1.5





## **Thank You**

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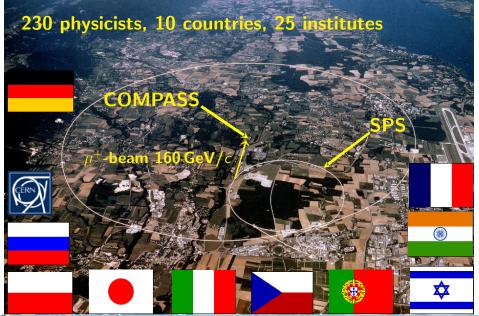
Back up



# Back Up

## **COMPASS Experiment**



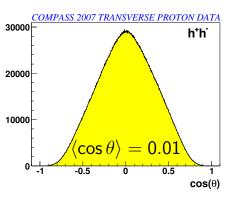


#### **Dihadron Interference**



# Measuring transversity with polarized Dihadron-Interference-FF $H_1^{\triangleleft}$ :

 $\rightsquigarrow$  azimuthal asymmetry:



$$\begin{split} N_{h^+h^-} &\propto 1 \pm A \cdot \sin \phi_{RS} \cdot \sin \theta \\ \phi_{RS} &= \phi_R + \phi_S - \pi \\ A_{RS} &= \frac{A}{f P_T D_{nn}} \propto \sum_q e_q^2 \cdot \Delta_T q \cdot H_1^{\triangleleft} \\ H_1^{\triangleleft} &= H_1^{\triangleleft, sp} + \cos \theta H_1^{\triangleleft, sp} \\ &\sim \text{only sensitive to } H_1^{\triangleleft, sp} \end{split}$$

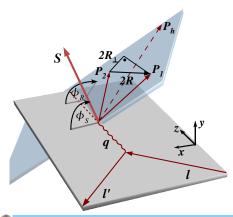
**Definition of**  $R_T$  and  $\phi_R$ 



$$\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{T}} = \frac{z_2 \mathbf{P}_{1\mathsf{T}} - z_1 \mathbf{P}_{2\mathsf{T}}}{z_1 + z_2}$$

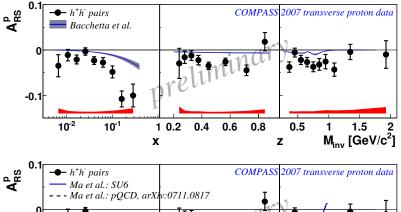
$$\cos \phi_R = \frac{\vec{q} \times \vec{\ell}}{|\vec{q} \times \vec{\ell}|} \cdot \frac{\vec{q} \times \vec{R}_T}{|\vec{q} \times \vec{R}_T|},$$

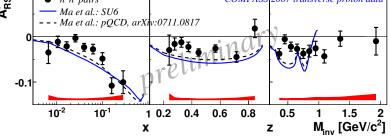
$$\sin \phi_R = \frac{(\vec{\ell} \times \vec{R}_T) \cdot \hat{q}}{|\hat{q} \times \vec{\ell}| |\hat{q} \times \vec{R}_T|}$$



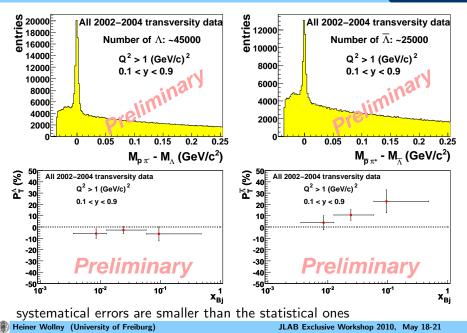
## Dihadron Asymmetry: NH<sub>3</sub> (2007)

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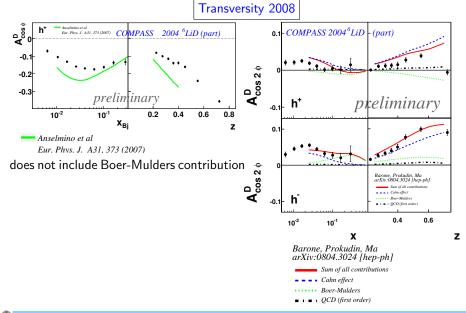
#### Transverse ∧-Polarization: <sup>6</sup>LiD (2002-2004)



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#### Unpolarized $\cos\phi$ and $\cos2\phi$ : <sup>6</sup>LiD (2004 part)





#### Heiner Wollny (University of Freiburg)

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