

Duality in Polarized Structure Functions

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Open Questions in Parton-Hadron Duality

UVA

March 13, 2015

Bloom-Gilman Local Duality (1971)

- Integral of proton $W_2(\nu, Q^2)$ at fixed Q^2 over limited ranges of ν (in the region $1.071 \text{ GeV} \leq W \leq 2 \text{ GeV}$) equals the integral of the scaling function $F_2(\omega') = \nu W_2(\omega')$ over the matching ω' range.

$$\frac{2M}{Q^2} \int_{\nu_a}^{\nu_b} d\nu \nu W_2(\nu, Q^2) = \int_{\omega'_a}^{\omega'_b} d\omega' F_2(\omega')$$

$$\nu_{a,b} = \frac{W_{a,b}^2 - M^2 + Q^2}{2M} \quad \omega'_{a,b} = 1 + \frac{W_{a,b}^2}{Q^2}$$

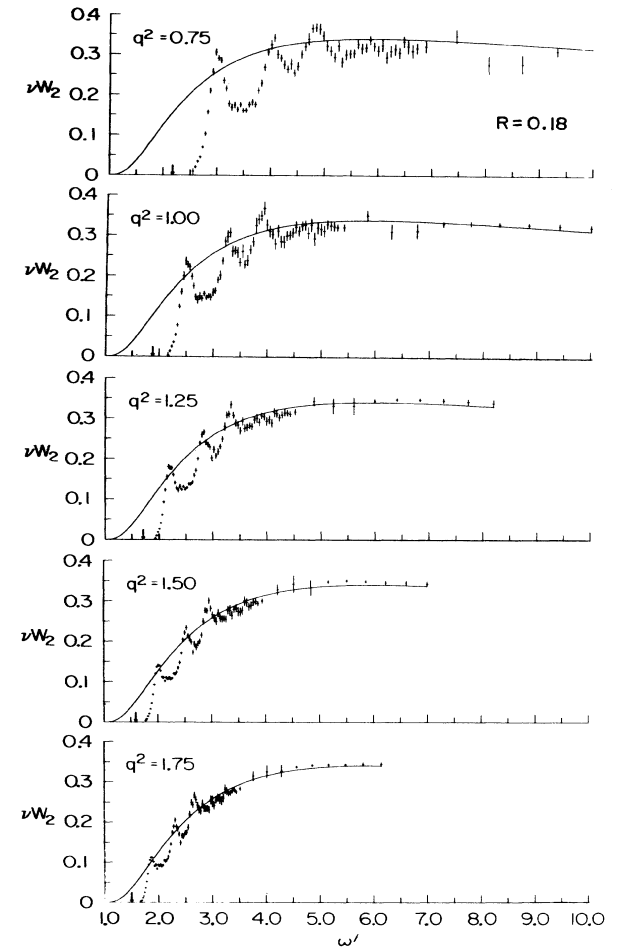


FIG. 3. The function $\nu W_2(\nu, q^2)$ plotted versus $\omega' = 1 + W^2/q^2$ from an interpolation of data to fixed q^2 values of 0.75, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, and 1.75 GeV^2 . The solid line is the scaling-limit curve, $\nu W_2(\omega')$, a smooth fit (Ref. 12) to the data in the scaling region. The arrow indicates the position of the elastic peak.

Early looks at Spin B-G (SBG)

Proposal: PR-95-005, Hall C
Spokespersons: O. Rondon-Aramayo
Title: Precision Measurement of the Nucleon Spin Structure Functions in the Region of the Nucleon Resonances

Motivation:

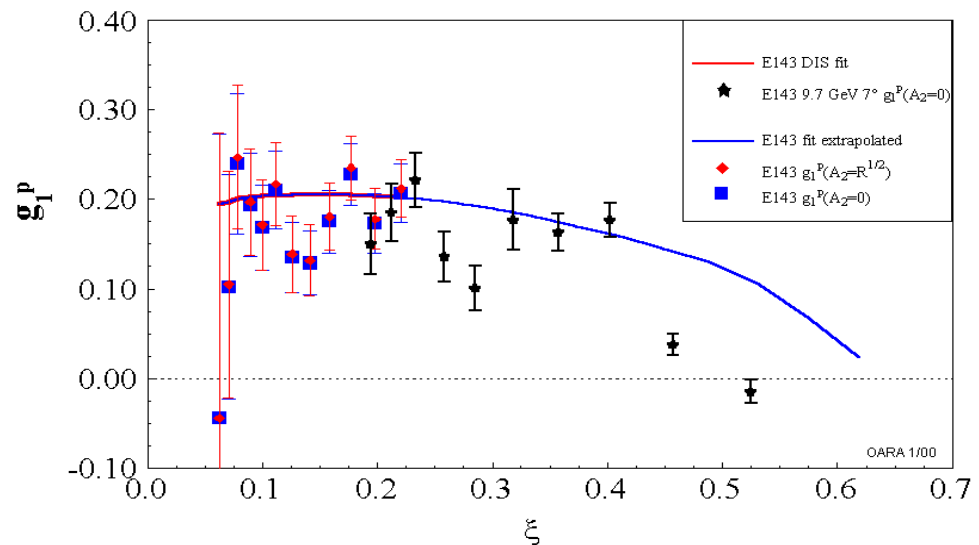
This experiment seeks to measure inclusive asymmetries in the resonance region on polarized NH_3 and ND_3 targets. Two values of Q^2 (1 and 5.5 $(\text{GeV}/c)^2$) would be studied. Physics goals include studying duality in spin observables, twist-3 processes via the transverse asymmetry and testing the pQCD prediction that $E_{1+}/M_{1+} \rightarrow 1$ for Delta excitation at high Q^2 .

- Polarized local duality first mentioned in JLab PR95-005 (E01-006 RSS)

Carlson & Mukhopadhyay 1997

- E143 9.7 GeV 7° g_1^p data in resonances compared with fit to DIS g_1^p and to DIS data

- No clear signal of SBG



Proton Spin Structure Functions

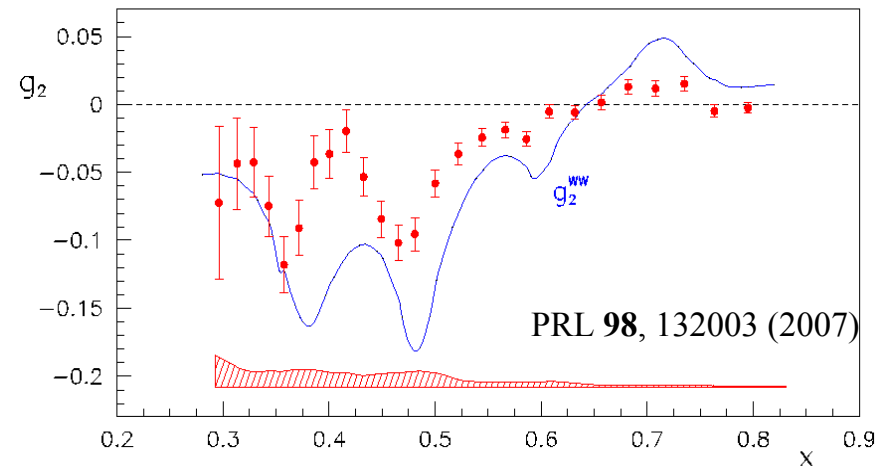
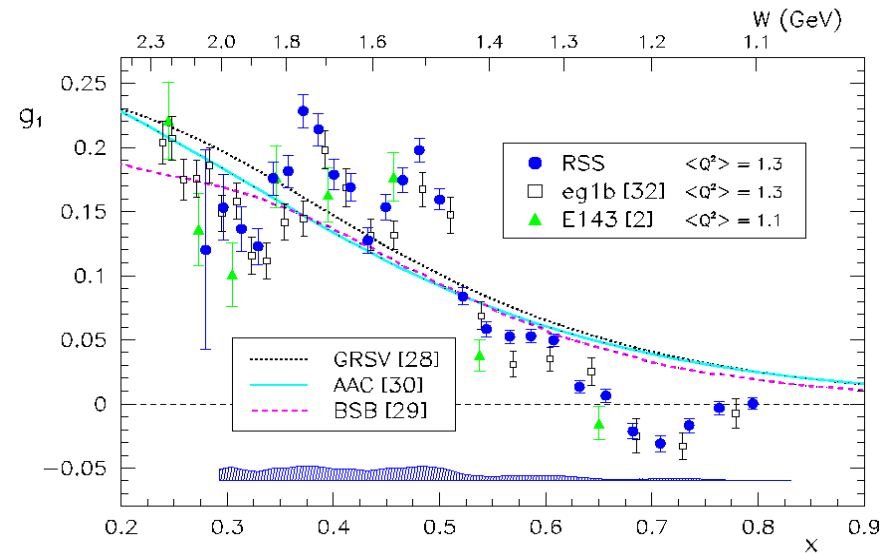
- g_1, g_2 from measured A_1 and A_2

$$g_1 = \frac{F_1}{1+\gamma^2} (A_1 + \gamma A_2)$$

$$g_2 = \frac{F_1}{1+\gamma^2} \left(\frac{A_2}{\gamma} - A_1 \right); \quad \gamma = \frac{2xM}{\sqrt{Q^2}}$$

– F_1 from F1F209

- Precision proton data from JLab E01-006 (RSS)
 - First g_2^p world resonances data
- New SANE HMS data at lower x same Q^2 and also higher Q^2



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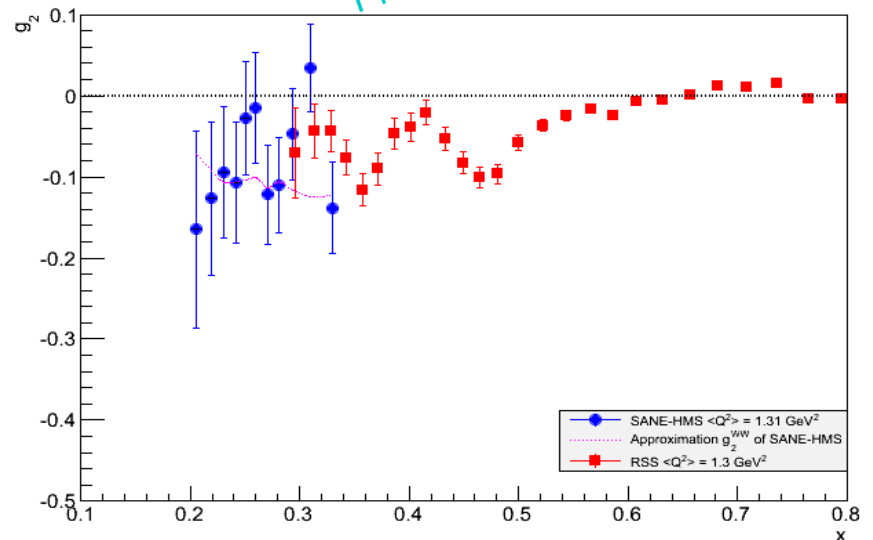
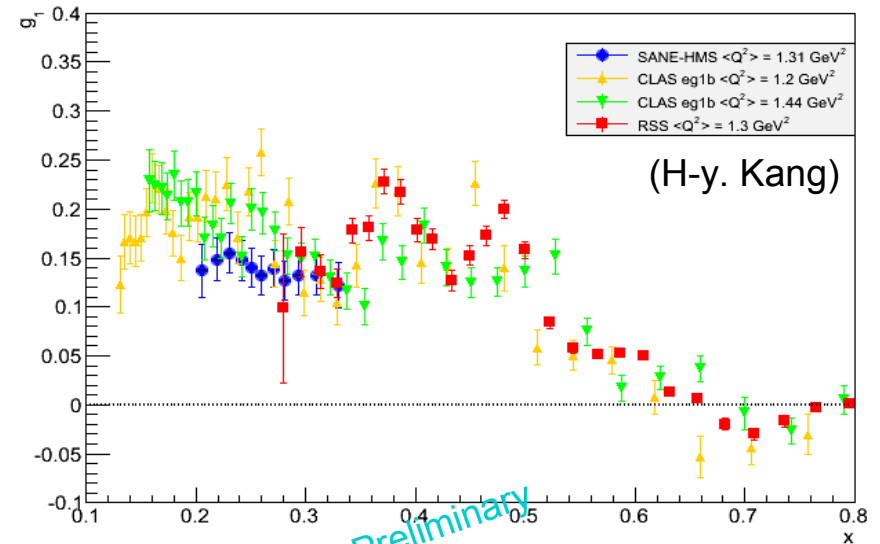
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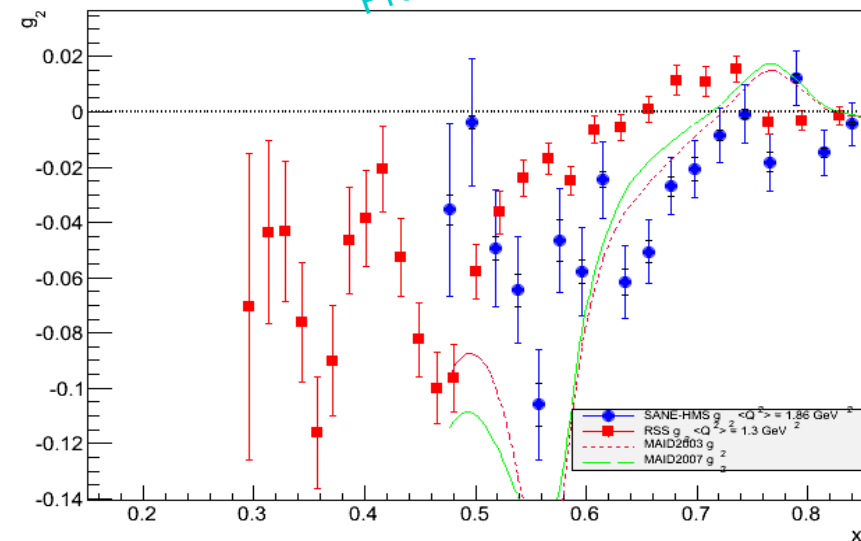
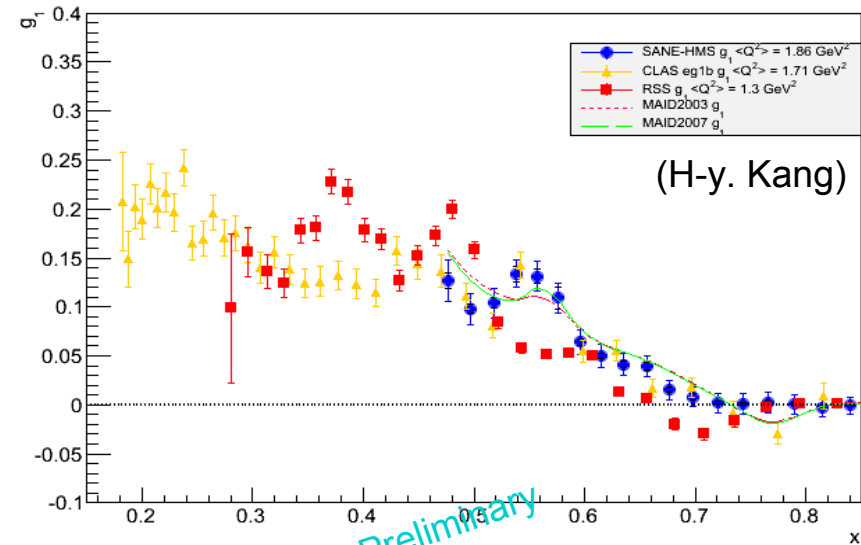
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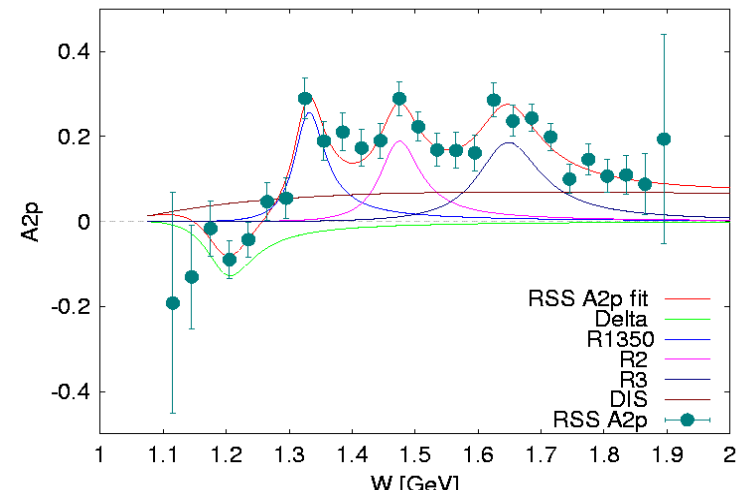
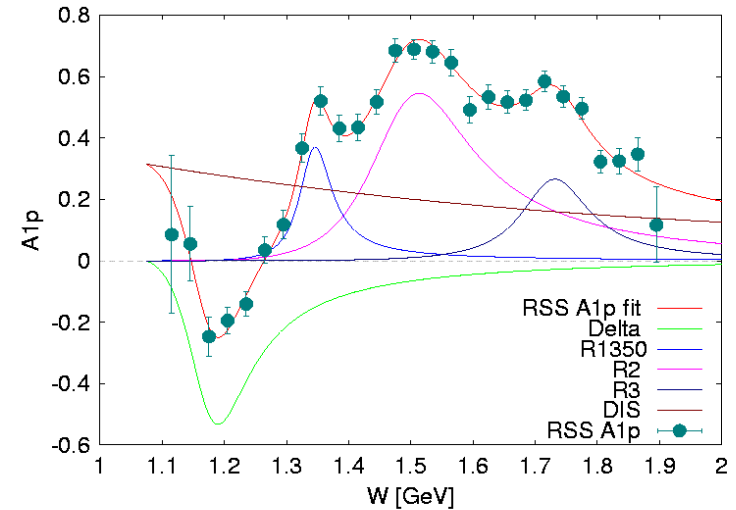
Bloom-Gilman Local Duality for g_1^p

- Ratio of local integrals $\Gamma_1^{\text{res}} / \Gamma_1^{\text{DIS}}$

$$\Gamma_1(Q_0^2) = \int_{W_{lo}}^{W_{hi}} dW g_1(W, Q_0^2)$$

($dW \Leftrightarrow dx$ at fixed Q^2)

- use fit to g_1 in the resonances + g_1 from PDF's, evolved to same fixed Q^2 with TMC's



RESONANCES	W LOW	W HIGH	INTEGRAL RATIOS		
			RESONANCES/PDFS	ERROR	
			AVERAGE	DATA	PDFs
DELTA	1.11	1.30	-0.26	0.03	0.02
R1350	1.30	1.39	0.74	0.05	0.03
R2	1.39	1.68	1.28	0.09	0.03
R3	1.68	1.81	1.26	0.09	0.03
GLOBAL	1.08	1.91	0.86	0.06	0.02

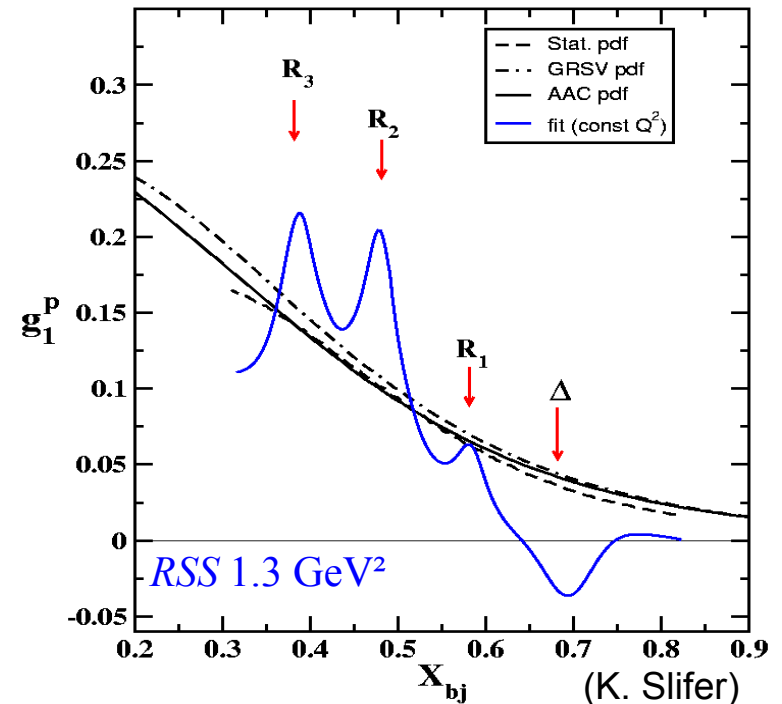
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Only *approximate* Global Duality in RSS

Large x resummations increase discrepancy by 1.3

(PR D69 (2004) 014505)

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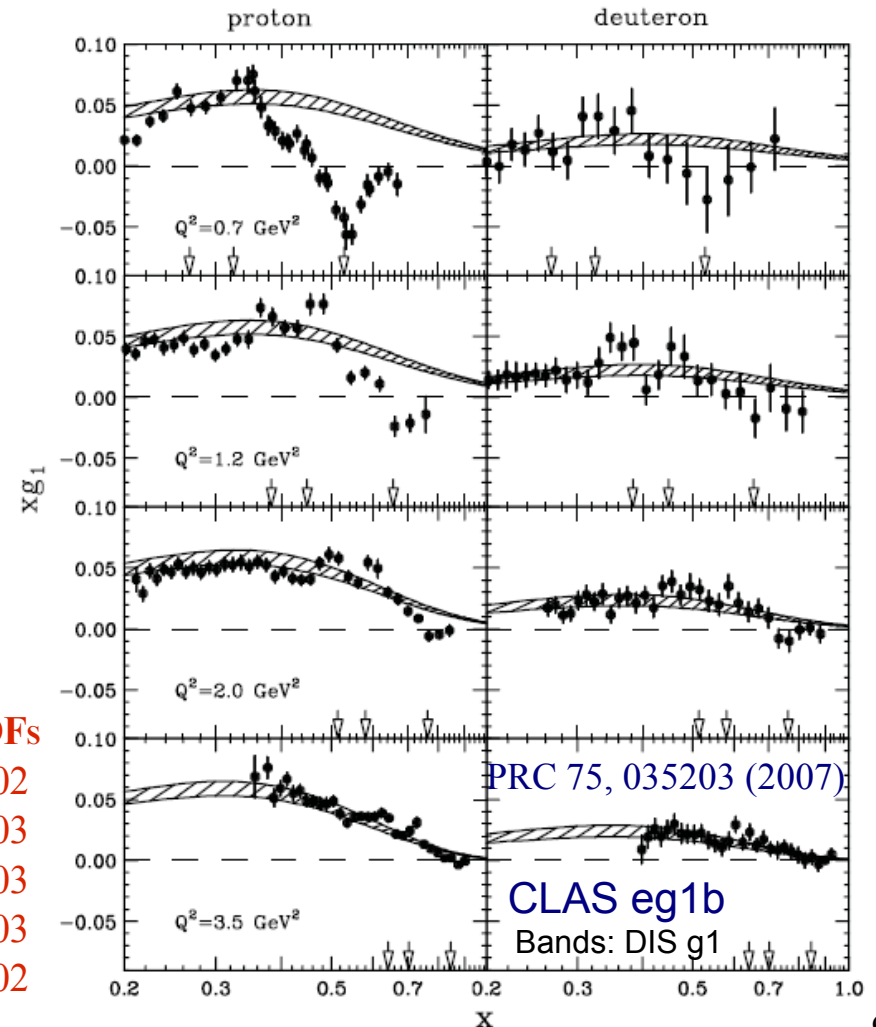
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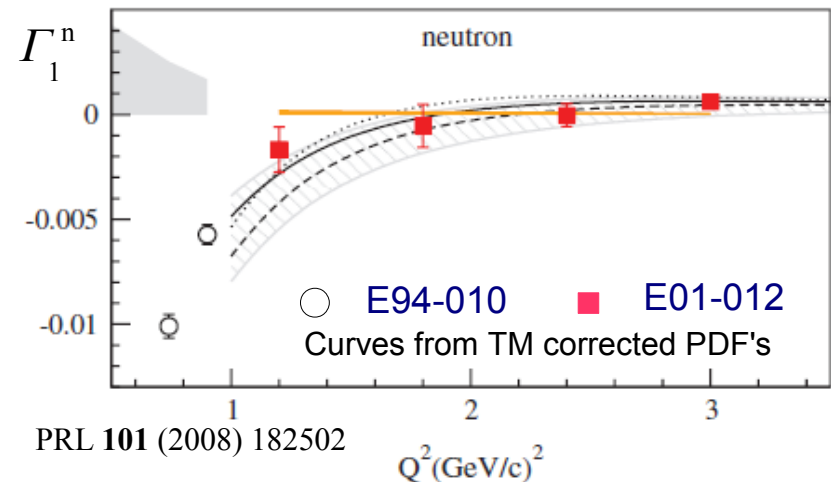
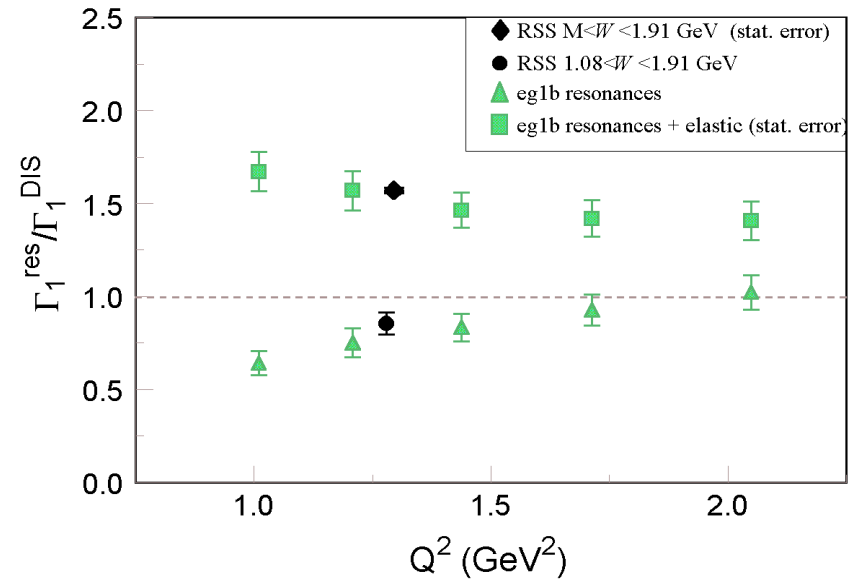
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Global Spin Duality

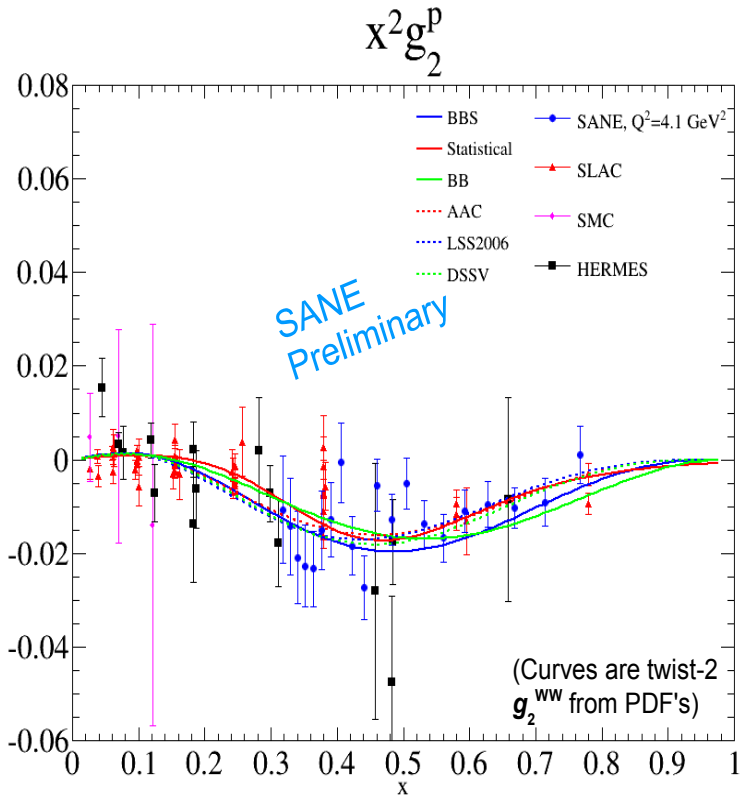
- Bloom – Gilman duality for g_1
 - Approximate Local Duality works only above $\Delta(1232)$
 - Global duality (from $W > \pi$ threshold or from elastic) obtains above $Q^2 > 1.8 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - seen in p , d , and ^3He
- No DIS g_2 yet (only g_2^{WW}):
 - PDF's not yet available. No $g_2(x, Q^2)$ models, either.
 - DIS g_2 SANE and Hall A E06-014 data coming



Future Possibilities

- Global duality works for $\mathbf{g}_1(Q^2 > 1.8 \text{ GeV}^2)$: apply it to moments
 - Need both \mathbf{g}_1 and \mathbf{g}_2 for Nachtmann moments.
 - Region of integration: for n th. moment, perturbative HT's require
 - $n \ll Q^2/M_0^2$; $M_0^2 \sim (0.4-0.5 \text{ GeV})^2$; $n = 4 < 1.3 \text{ GeV}^2/M_0^2 \sim 8$ (Ji & Unrau, PRD 52 (1995)72)
 - Local region of integration $|\xi| \leq M_0^2/Q^2$: narrows at high Q^2
- Test \mathbf{g}_1^p local duality at 1.8 GeV^2
 - Q^2 trends, especially P(1232); estimate moment's errors from duality.
- \mathbf{g}_2^p Duality?
 - Take ratios of x , Q^2 dependent fits to global DIS data over resonances data; JAM PDF's with twist-3; any \mathbf{g}_2 models?

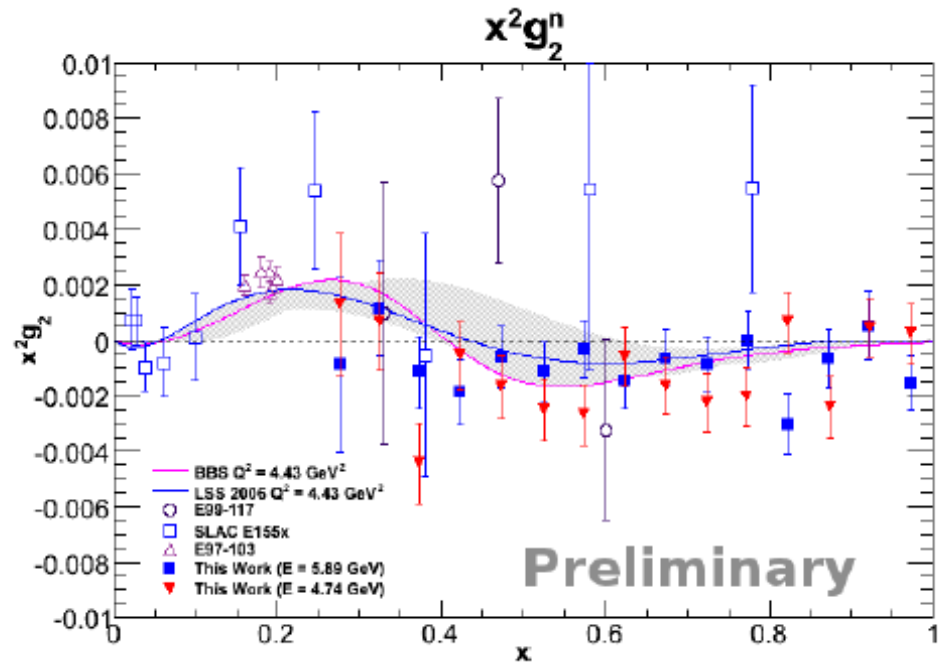
g_2 in DIS and Resonances



- Proton (NH_3)

- Hall C SANE (E07-003)

- $0.3 < x < 0.8$ $2.5 < Q^2 < 6.5$



(M. Posik)

(No external radiative corrections)

- Neutron (on 3He)

- Hall A d2n (E06-014)

($g_2^{^3He}$ PRL 113, 022002 (2014))