

*QCD Evolution 2017, JLab, May 22 - 26, 2017*

---

# Double-Longitudinal Spin Asymmetry in Single- Inclusive Lepton Scattering

---

Marc Schlegel  
Institute for Theoretical Physics  
University of Tübingen

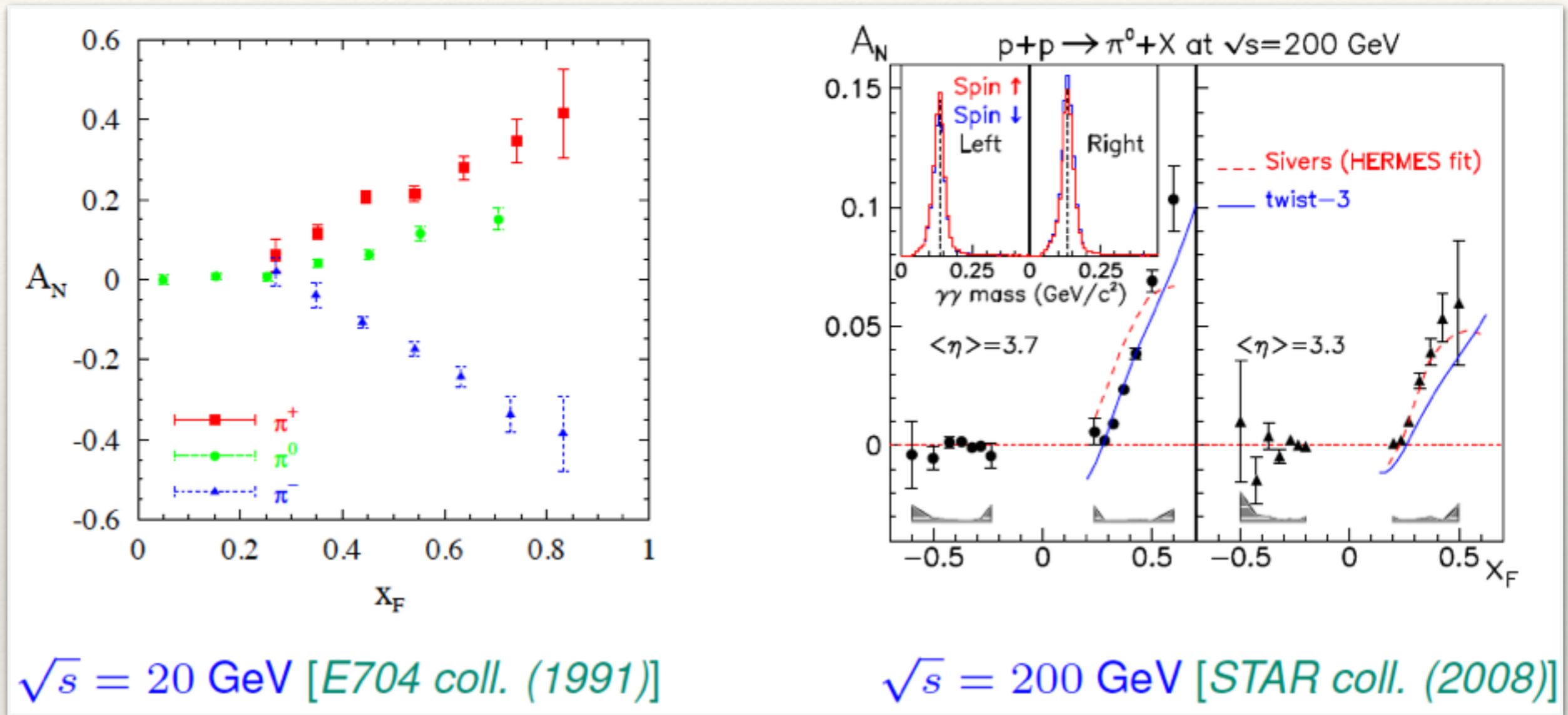
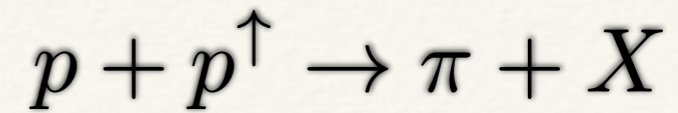
*in collaboration with W. Vogelsang and P. Hinderer  
based on*

- *PRD92,014001 (2015), Erratum: PRD93,119903 (2016), arXiv:1505.06415*
- *arXiv:1703.10872*

# **Transverse Spin Effects in single-inclusive processes**

# Transverse SSA

$$A_N = \frac{\sigma^\uparrow - \sigma^\downarrow}{\sigma^\uparrow + \sigma^\downarrow}$$



large effects

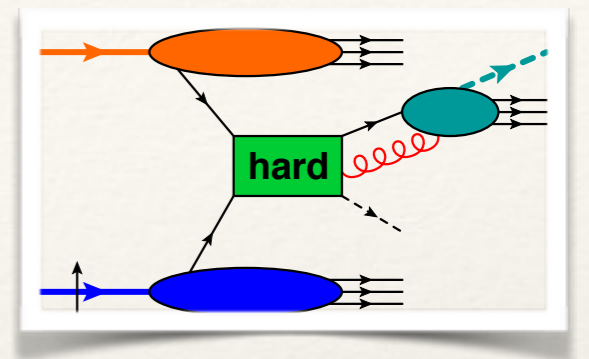
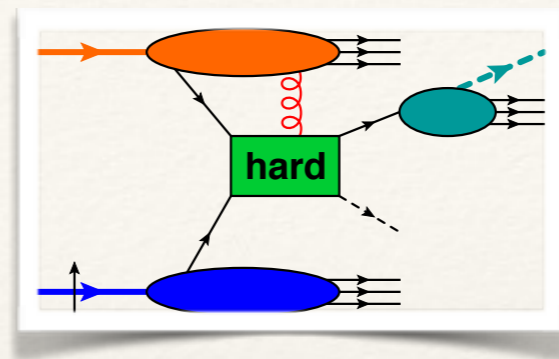
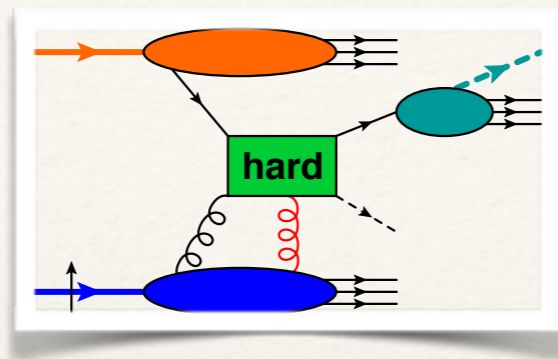
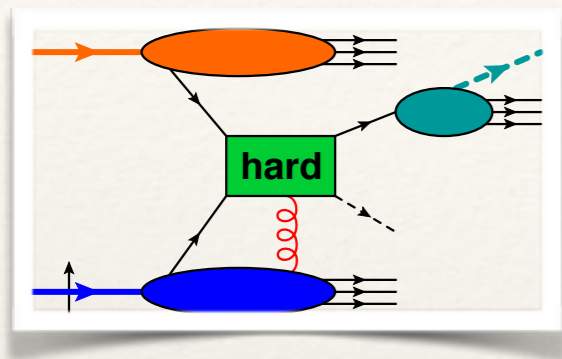
cannot be explained in the standard parton model

→ collinear Twist-3 Formalism



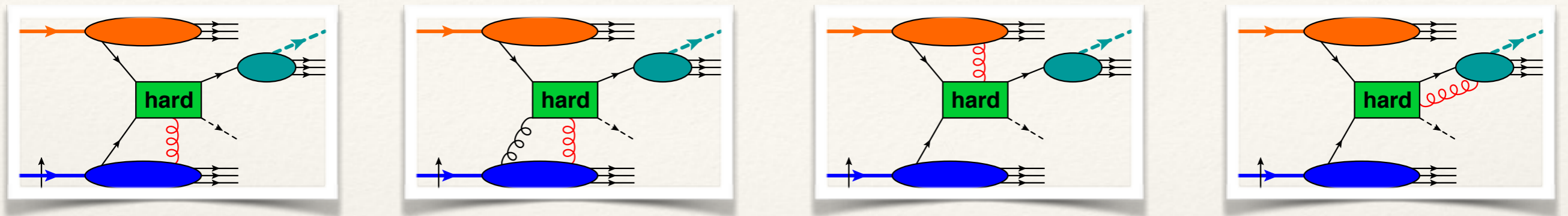
# Collinear Twist-3: Many competing contributions in pp (even at LO):

[Qiu, Sterman, Kouvaris, Yuan, Koike, Yuan, Metz, Pitonyak,.....]



# Collinear Twist-3: Many competing contributions in pp (even at LO):

[Qiu, Sterman, Kouvaris, Yuan, Koike, Yuan, Metz, Pitonyak,....]



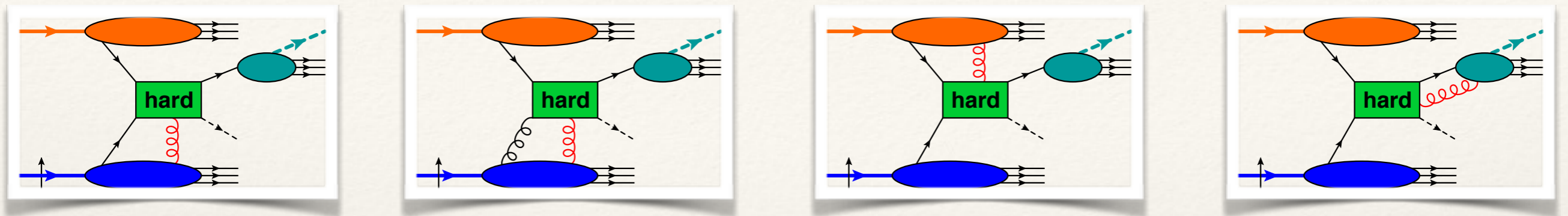
**Many (unknown) three-parton correlation functions**

$$F(x, x') = \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} \int \frac{d\mu}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x'} e^{i\mu(x-x')} \langle P, S_T | \mathcal{O}_1(0) \mathcal{O}_2(\mu n) \mathcal{O}_3(\lambda n) | P, S_T \rangle$$

(chiral-even/odd) QGQ - correlation  $\sim$  Sivers function (SGP)  
 GGG - correlations (transverse spin only)

## Collinear Twist-3: Many competing contributions in pp (even at LO):

[Qiu, Sterman, Kouvaris, Yuan, Koike, Yuan, Metz, Pitonyak,....]



Many (unknown) three-parton correlation functions

$$F(x, x') = \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} \int \frac{d\mu}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x'} e^{i\mu(x-x')} \langle P, S_T | \mathcal{O}_1(0) \mathcal{O}_2(\mu n) \mathcal{O}_3(\lambda n) | P, S_T \rangle$$

(chiral-even/odd) QGQ - correlation  $\sim$  Sivers function (SGP)  
 GGG - correlations (transverse spin only)

Three-parton fragmentation functions

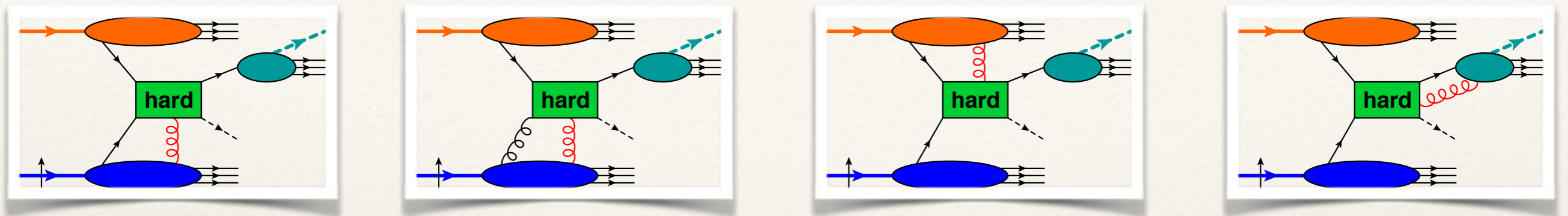
$$D(z, z') = \sum_X \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} \int \frac{d\mu}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda \frac{1}{z'}} e^{i\mu(\frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z'})} \langle 0 | \mathcal{O}_1(0) | P_h; X \rangle \langle P_h; X | \mathcal{O}_2(\mu n) \mathcal{O}_3(\lambda n) | 0 \rangle$$

dominating effect (?)



## Collinear Twist-3: Many competing contributions in pp (even at LO):

[Qiu, Sterman, Kouvaris, Yuan, Koike, Yuan, Metz, Pitonyak,....]



Many (unknown) three-parton correlation functions

$$F(x, x') = \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} \int \frac{d\mu}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x'} e^{i\mu(x-x')} \langle P, S_T | \mathcal{O}_1(0) \mathcal{O}_2(\mu n) \mathcal{O}_3(\lambda n) | P, S_T \rangle$$

(chiral-even/odd) QGQ - correlation  $\sim$  Sivers function (SGP)  
GGG - correlations (transverse spin only)

Three-parton fragmentation functions

$$D(z, z') = \sum_X \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} \int \frac{d\mu}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda \frac{1}{z'}} e^{i\mu(\frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{z'})} \langle 0 | \mathcal{O}_1(0) | P_h; X \rangle \langle P_h; X | \mathcal{O}_2(\mu n) \mathcal{O}_3(\lambda n) | 0 \rangle$$

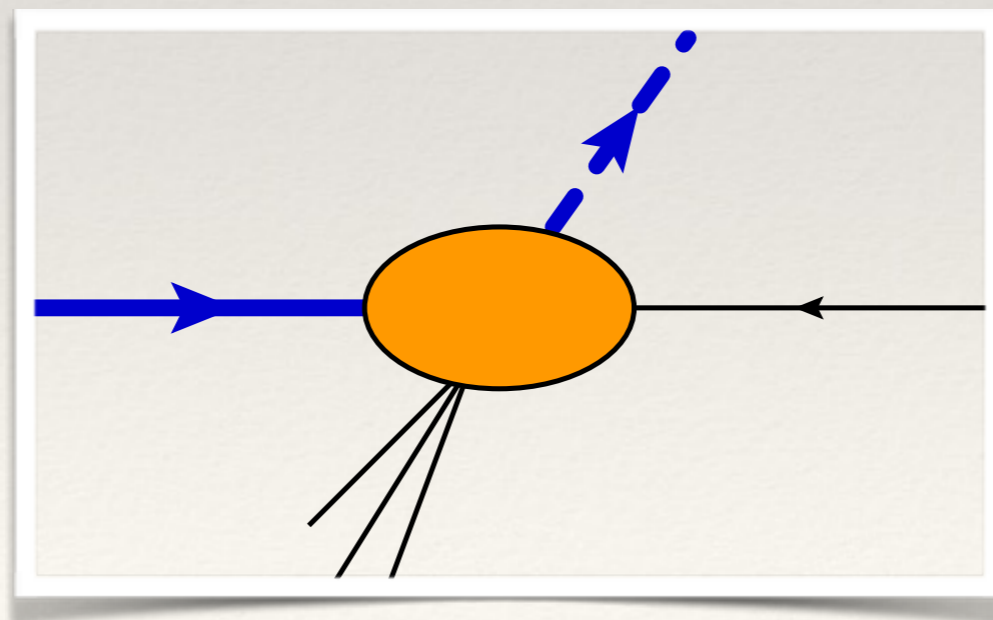
dominating effect (?)

**pure QCD-induced process: many hard diagrams**

# Single-hadron production in lepton - nucleon collisions

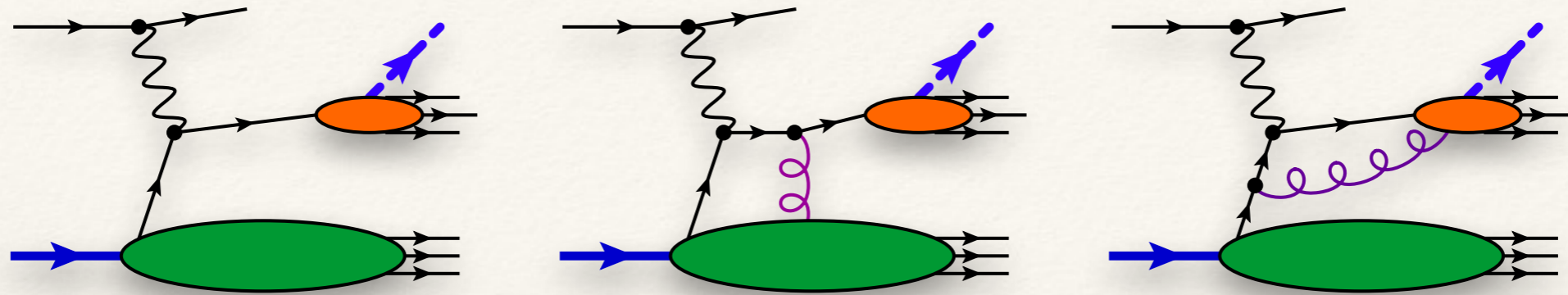
$$(e + p \uparrow \longrightarrow h + X)$$

$$P_T \gg \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$$

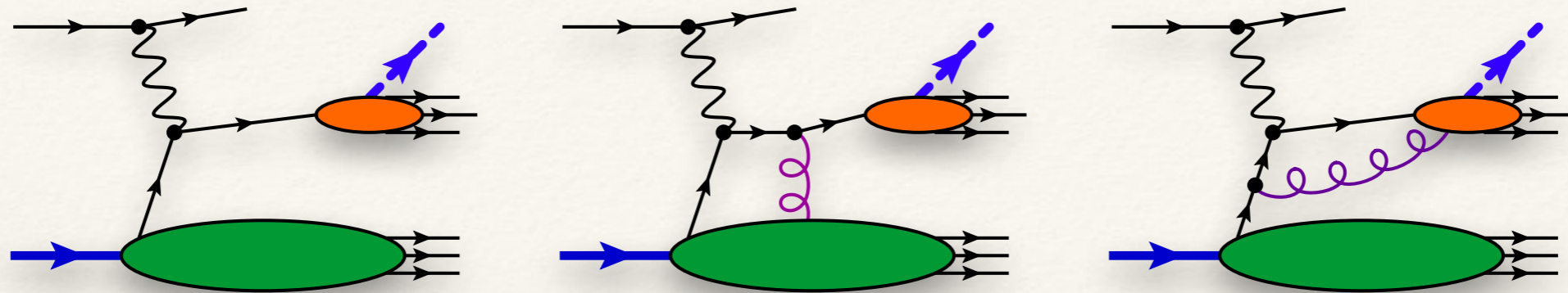




# LO calculation of transverse spin observables:



# LO calculation of transverse spin observables:



Single Spin Asymmetry:  $e + N^\uparrow \longrightarrow h + X$

[Gamberg, Kang, Metz, Pitonyak, Prokudin; PRD90, 074012 (2014)]

Double Spin Asymmetry:  $e^\rightarrow + N^\uparrow \longrightarrow h + X$

[Kanazawa, Metz, Pitonyak, MS; PLB742, 340 (2015)]

Transverse  $\Lambda$  Spin Asymmetry:  $e + N \longrightarrow \Lambda^\uparrow + X$

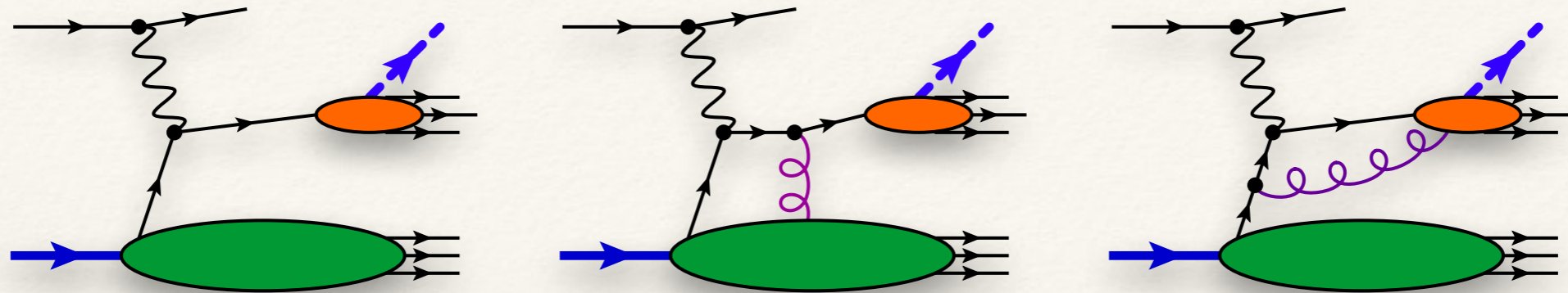
[Kanazawa, Metz, Pitonyak, MS; PLB744, 385 (2015)]

Lorentz-Invariance Relations & Review of Spin Asymmetries:

[Kanazawa, Koike, Metz, Pitonyak, MS, PRD93, 054024 (2016)]



# LO calculation of transverse spin observables:



Single Spin Asymmetry:  $e + N^\uparrow \longrightarrow h + X$

[Gamberg, Kang, Metz, Pitonyak, Prokudin; PRD90, 074012 (2014)]

Double Spin Asymmetry:  $e^\rightarrow + N^\uparrow \longrightarrow h + X$

[Kanazawa, Metz, Pitonyak, MS; PLB742, 340 (2015)]

Transverse  $\Lambda$  Spin Asymmetry:  $e + N \longrightarrow \Lambda^\uparrow + X$

[Kanazawa, Metz, Pitonyak, MS; PLB744, 385 (2015)]

Lorentz-Invariance Relations & Review of Spin Asymmetries:

[Kanazawa, Koike, Metz, Pitonyak, MS, PRD93, 054024 (2016)]

Measurements of SSA at HERMES, JLab6  $\implies$  Opportunity at EIC (Jets)!

LO analysis of HERMES data [Gamberg et al]  $\implies$  Factor  $\times 2$  discrepancy



How well do we understand this process?

## Unpolarized Cross Section at NLO

[Hinderer, M.S., Vogelsang, PRD 92, 014001 (2015), arXiv:1505.06415]

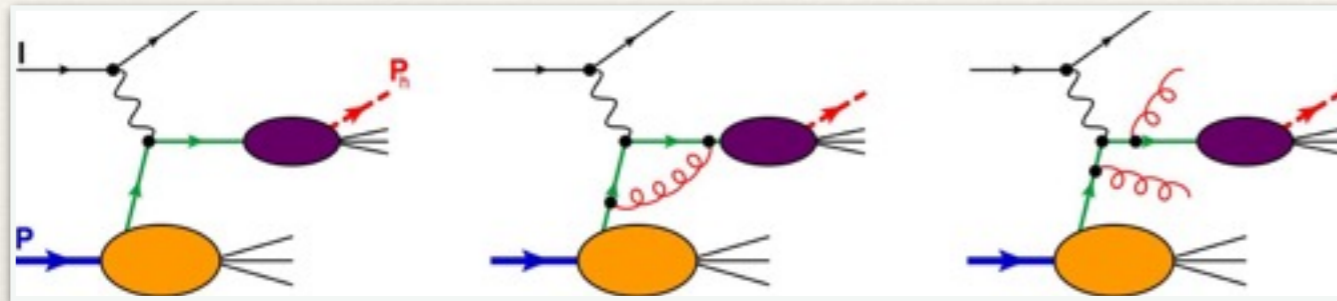
# How well do we understand this process?

## Unpolarized Cross Section at NLO

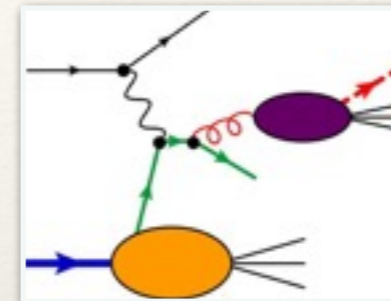
[Hinderer, M.S., Vogelsang, PRD 92, 014001 (2015), arXiv:1505.06415]

3 partonic channels: (outgoing lepton momentum integrated out!)

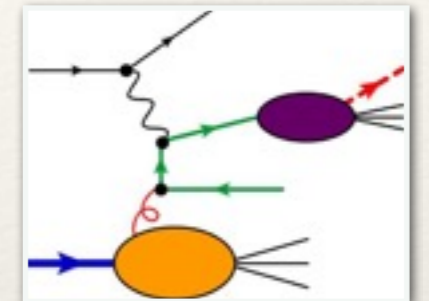
quark  $\longrightarrow$  quark



quark  $\longrightarrow$  gluon



gluon  $\longrightarrow$  quark



- As usual: Infrared 'safe' observable

- Initial / Final State collinear singularities cancel after  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  - renormalization of PDFs and FFs!

Peculiarity: collinear singularity of final state lepton remains

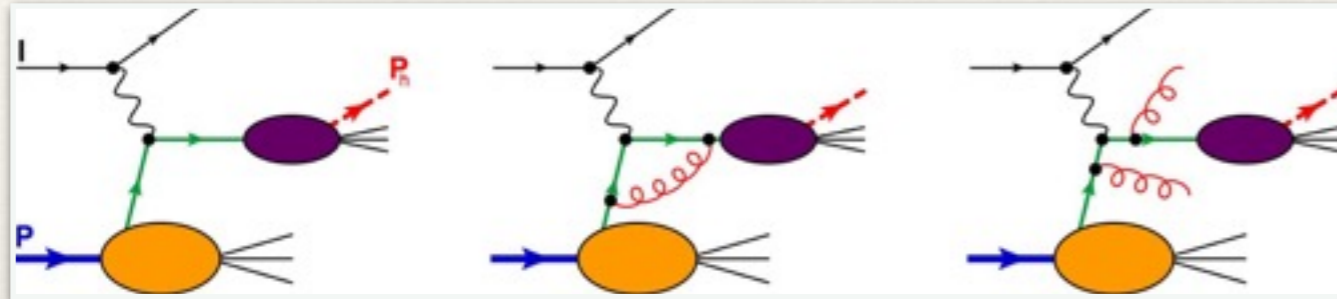
# How well do we understand this process?

## Unpolarized Cross Section at NLO

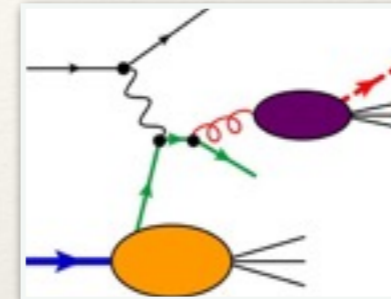
[Hinderer, M.S., Vogelsang, PRD 92, 014001 (2015), arXiv:1505.06415]

3 partonic channels: (outgoing lepton momentum integrated out!)

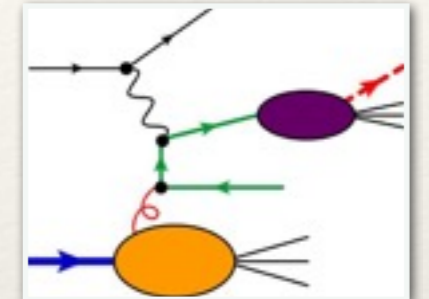
quark  $\longrightarrow$  quark



quark  $\longrightarrow$  gluon



gluon  $\longrightarrow$  quark



- As usual: Infrared 'safe' observable

- Initial / Final State collinear singularities cancel after  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  - renormalization of PDFs and FFs!

Peculiarity: collinear singularity of final state lepton remains

1) work with non-zero lepton mass  $m_l \neq 0$

$$\hat{\sigma}_{\text{NLO}}(s, t, u, m_l^2) = \ln\left(\frac{m_l^2}{\Lambda^2}\right) \hat{\sigma}_1(s, t, u) + \hat{\sigma}_2(s, t, u, \Lambda^2) + \mathcal{O}(m_l^2/\Lambda^2)$$



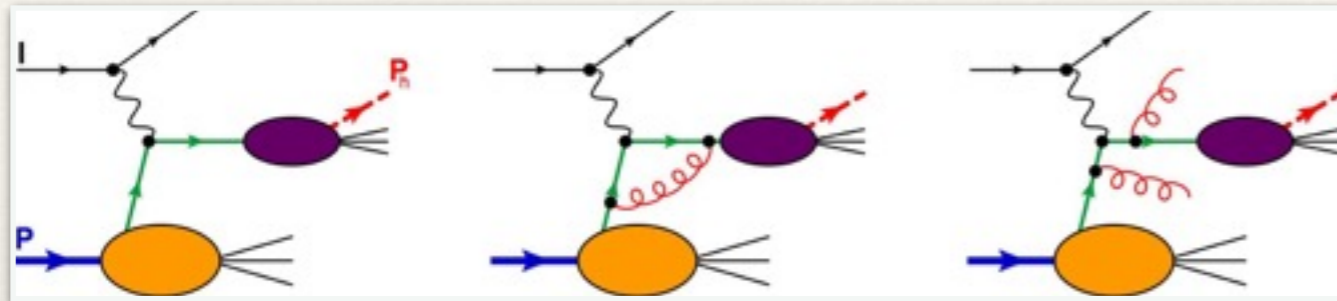
# How well do we understand this process?

## Unpolarized Cross Section at NLO

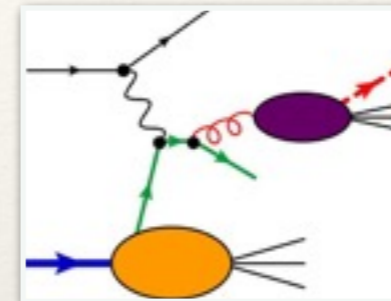
[Hinderer, M.S., Vogelsang, PRD 92, 014001 (2015), arXiv:1505.06415]

3 partonic channels: (outgoing lepton momentum integrated out!)

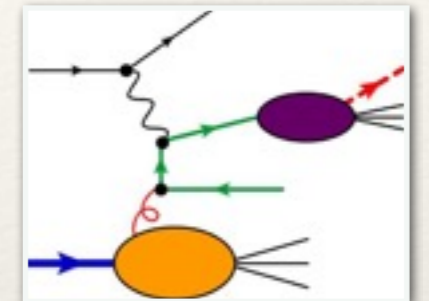
quark  $\longrightarrow$  quark



quark  $\longrightarrow$  gluon



gluon  $\longrightarrow$  quark



- As usual: Infrared 'safe' observable

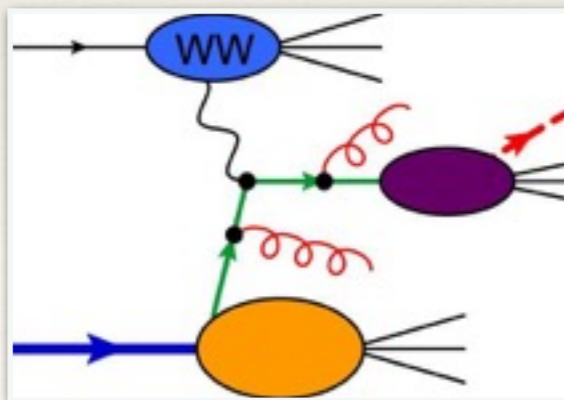
- Initial / Final State collinear singularities cancel after  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  - renormalization of PDFs and FFs!

**Peculiarity: collinear singularity of final state lepton remains**

1) work with non-zero lepton mass  $m_l \neq 0$

$$\hat{\sigma}_{\text{NLO}}(s, t, u, m_l^2) = \ln\left(\frac{m_l^2}{\Lambda^2}\right) \hat{\sigma}_1(s, t, u) + \hat{\sigma}_2(s, t, u, \Lambda^2) + \mathcal{O}(m_l^2/\Lambda^2)$$

2) add Weizsäcker - Williams (WW) contribution with  $m_l = 0$



$$d\sigma_{\text{WW}} \sim f_1^{\text{WW}}(y) \otimes f_1(x) \otimes D_1(z) \otimes \hat{\sigma}^{\gamma i \rightarrow fx}$$

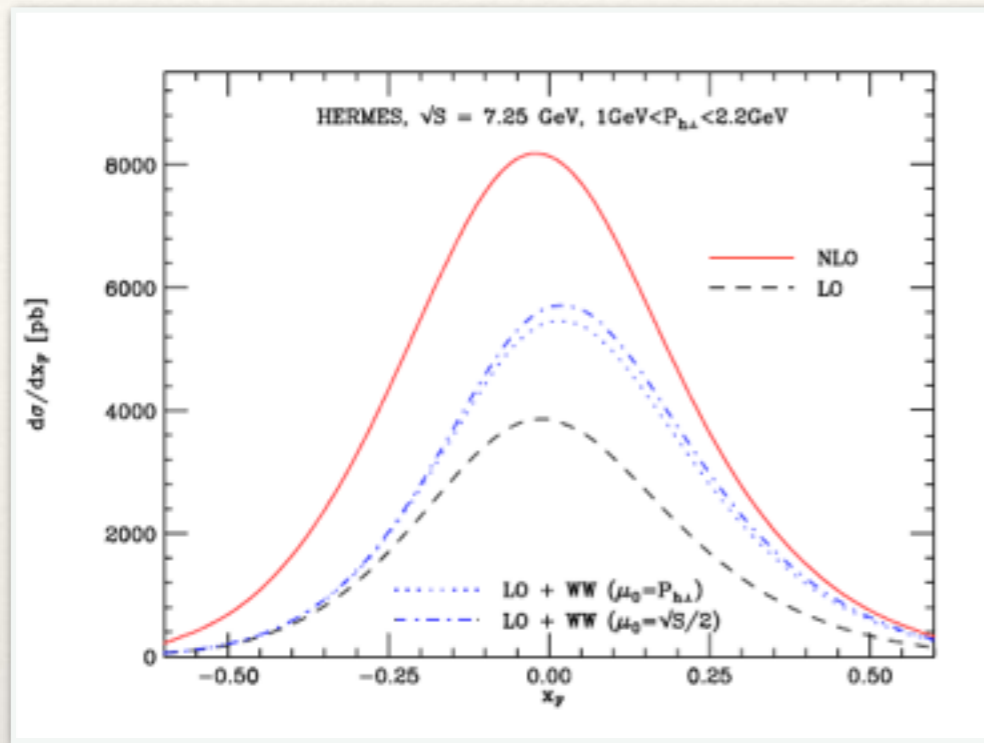
both approaches are equivalent!

WW - contribution sometimes (but not always!) dominant

# NLO - predictions for unpolarized $\pi$ - production

# NLO - predictions for unpolarized $\pi$ - production

HERMES:  $K = \sigma_{\text{NLO}}/\sigma_{\text{LO}} \sim 2 - 2.5$

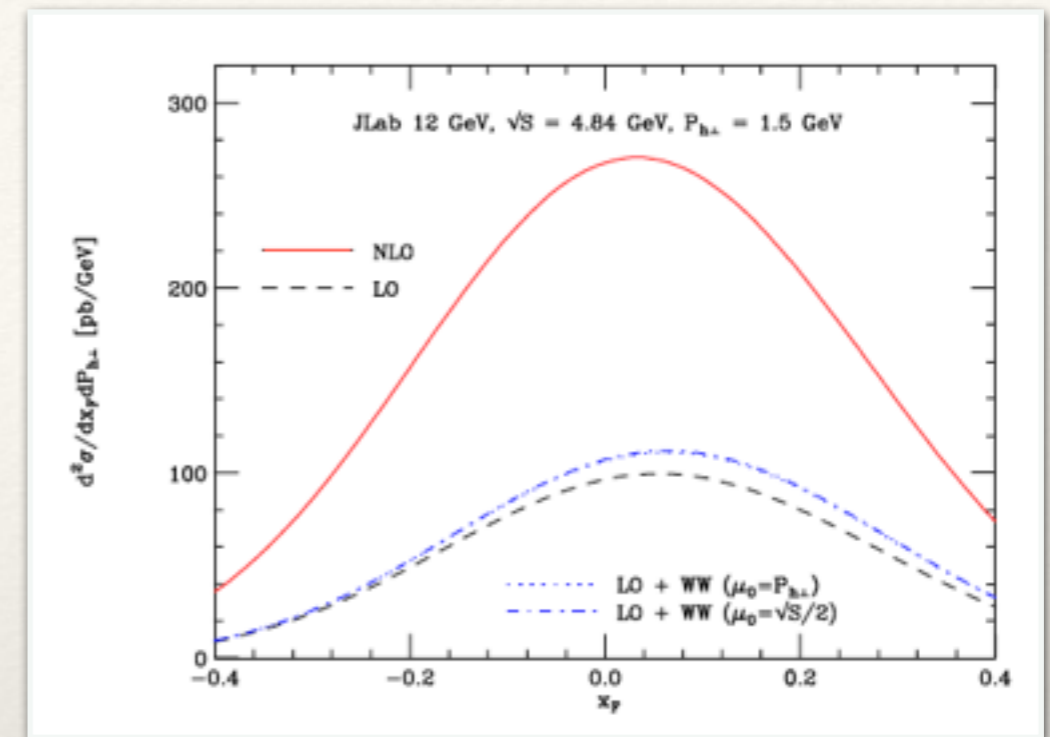
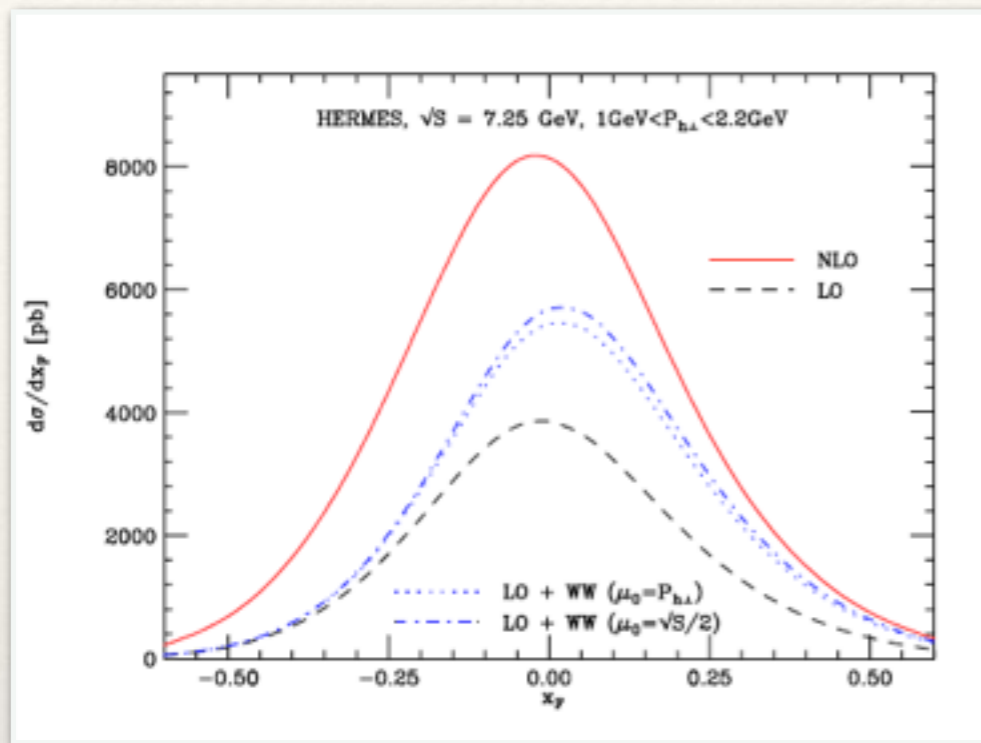




# NLO - predictions for unpolarized $\pi$ - production

HERMES:  $K = \sigma_{\text{NLO}}/\sigma_{\text{LO}} \sim 2 - 2.5$

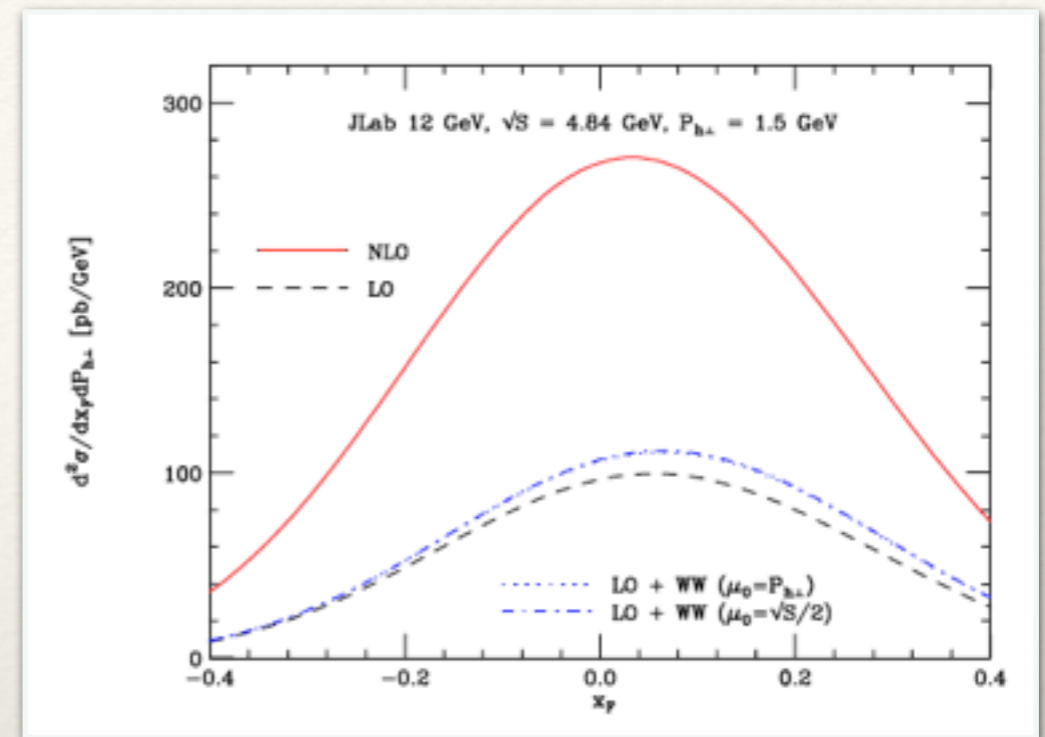
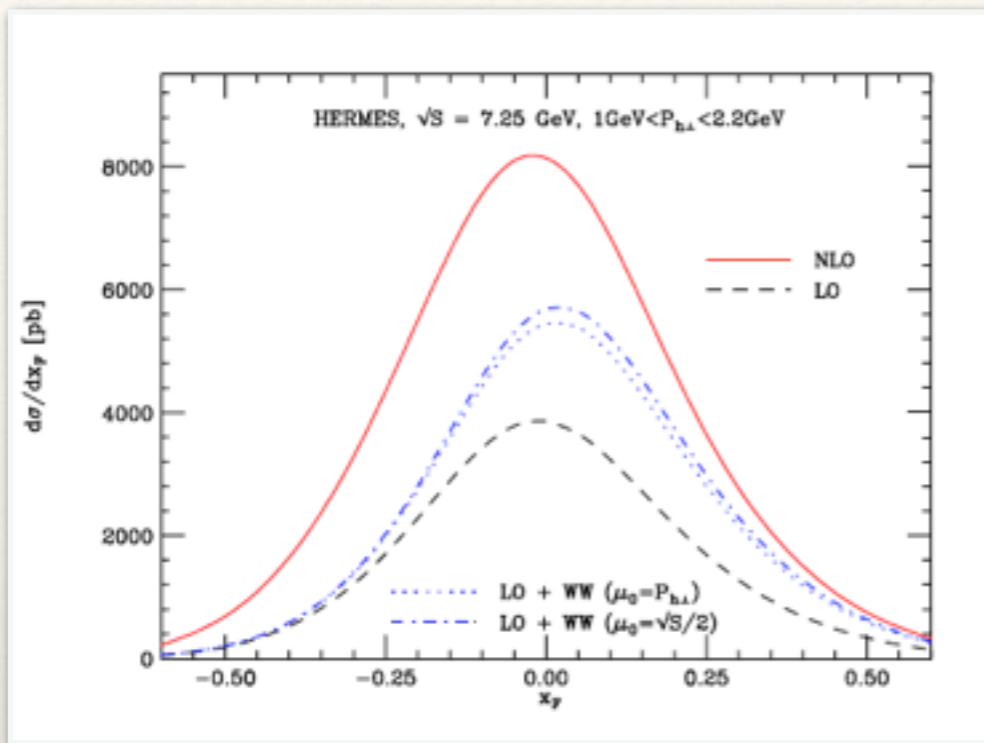
JLab12:  $K = \sigma_{\text{NLO}}/\sigma_{\text{LO}} \sim 2.5 - 3.5$



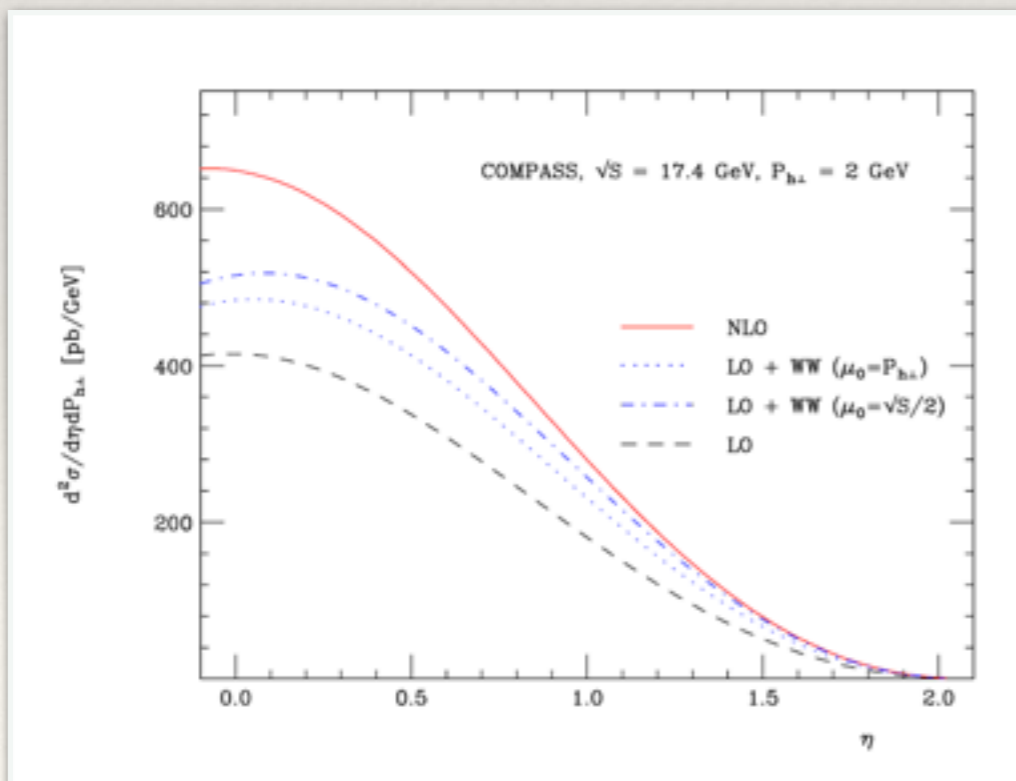
# NLO - predictions for unpolarized $\pi$ - production

HERMES:  $K = \sigma_{\text{NLO}}/\sigma_{\text{LO}} \sim 2 - 2.5$

JLab12:  $K = \sigma_{\text{NLO}}/\sigma_{\text{LO}} \sim 2.5 - 3.5$



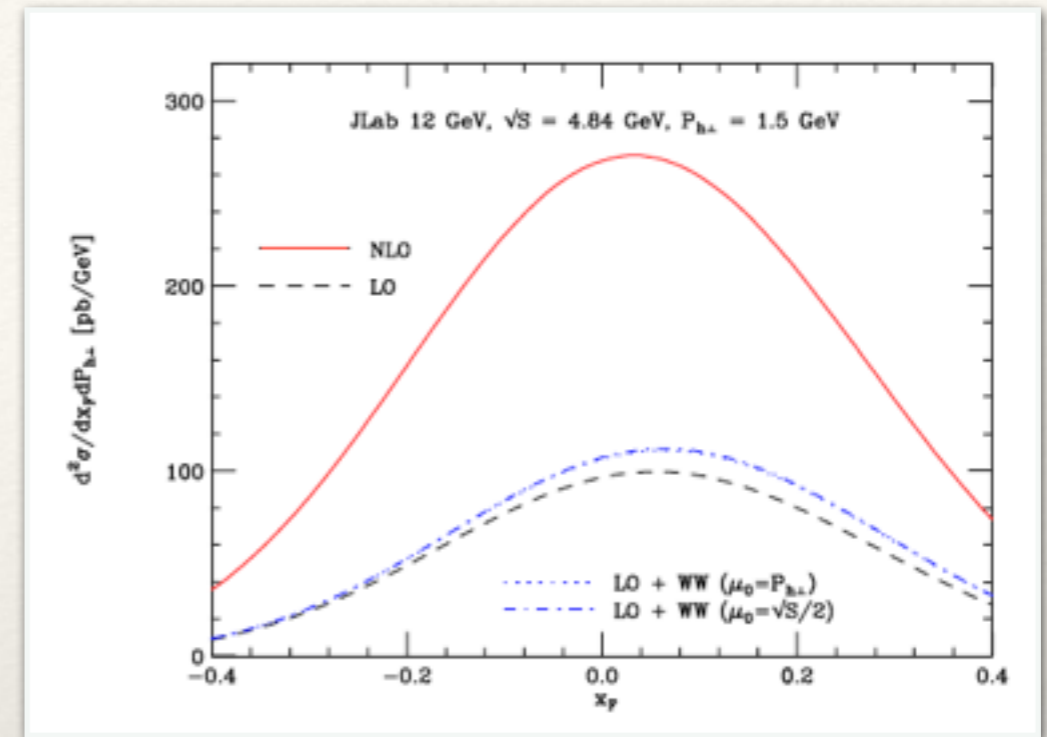
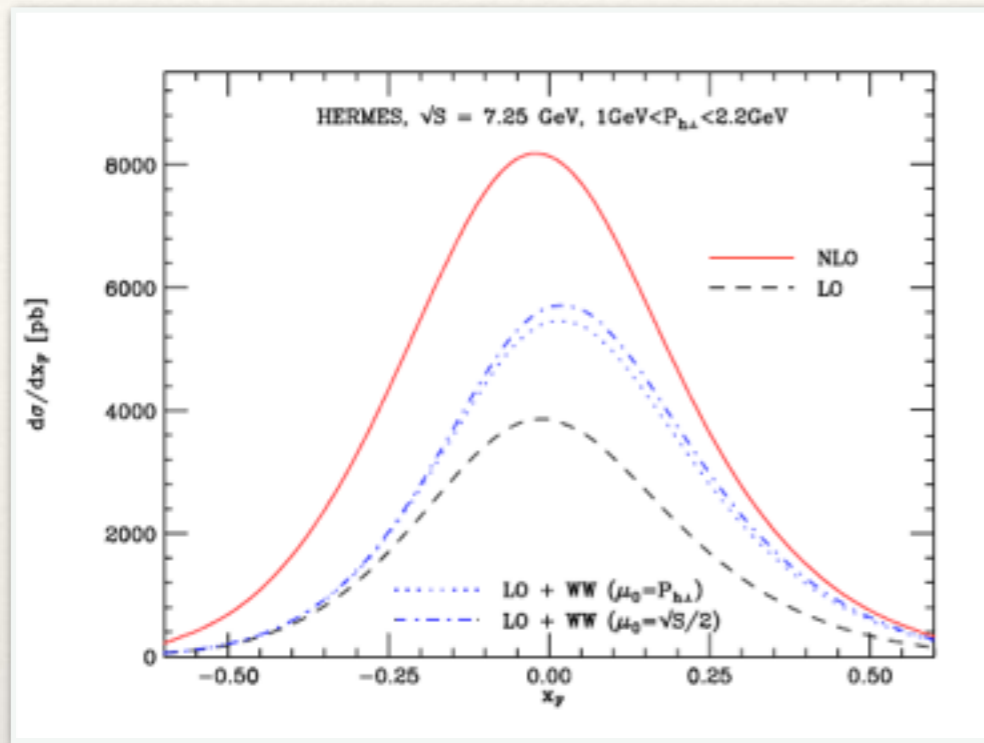
COMPASS:  $K = \sigma_{\text{NLO}}/\sigma_{\text{LO}} \sim 1.6$



# NLO - predictions for unpolarized $\pi$ - production

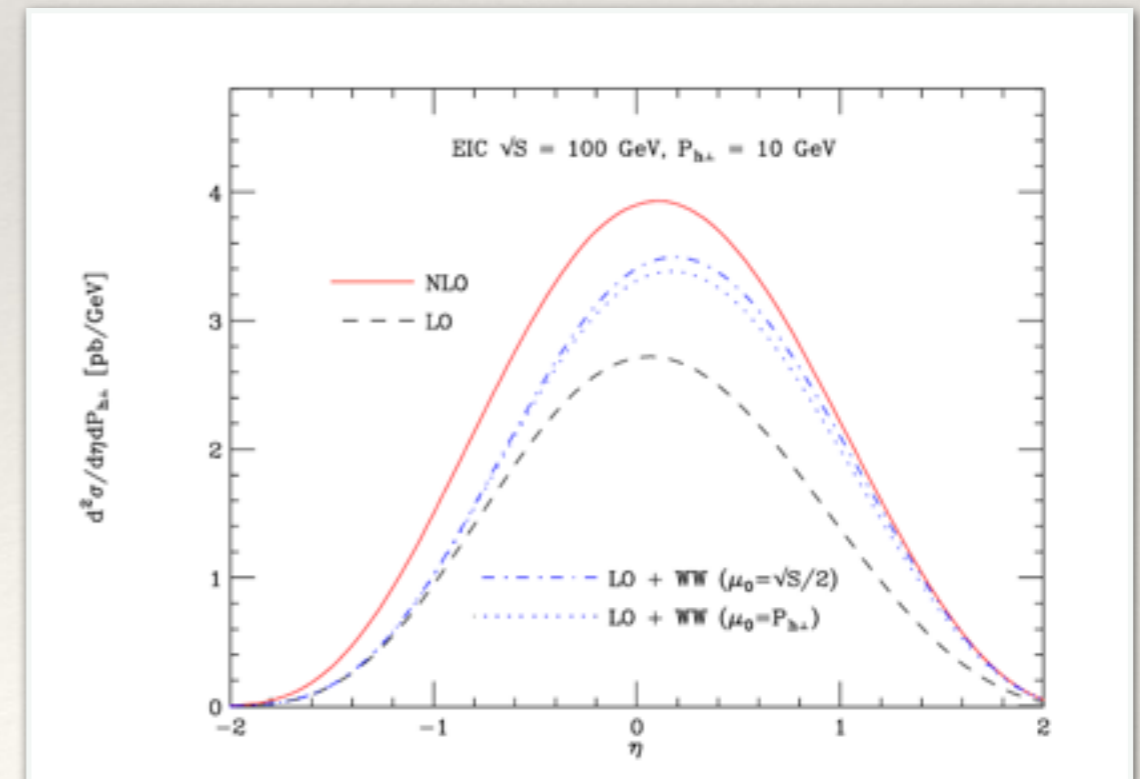
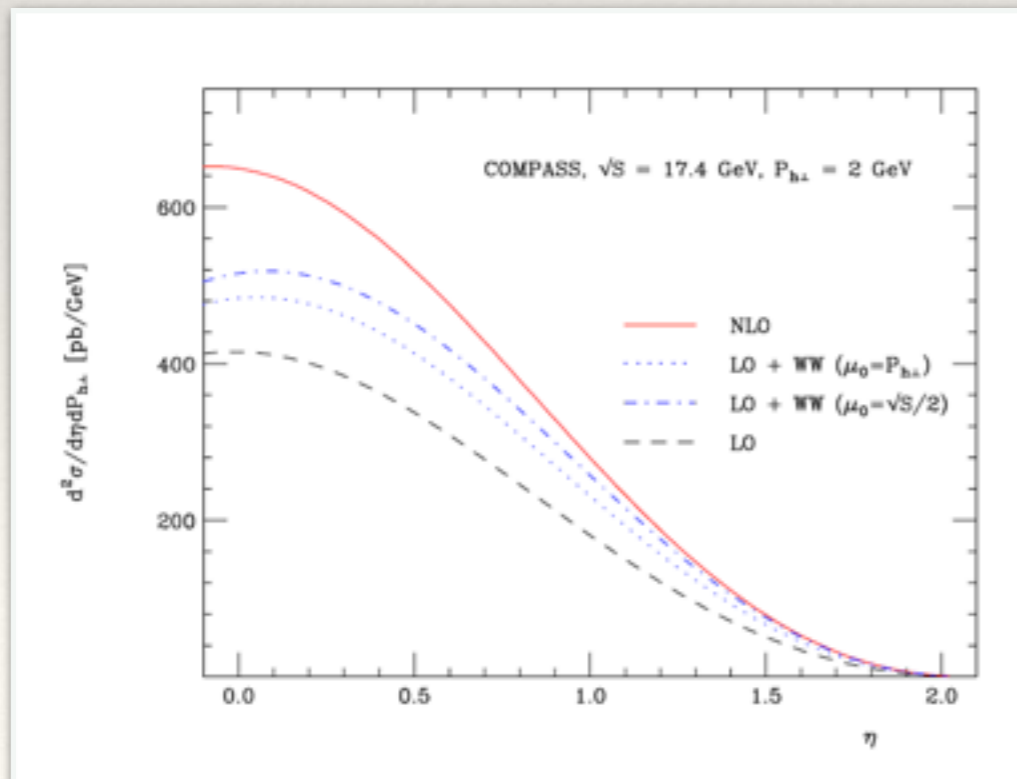
HERMES:  $K = \sigma_{\text{NLO}}/\sigma_{\text{LO}} \sim 2 - 2.5$

JLab12:  $K = \sigma_{\text{NLO}}/\sigma_{\text{LO}} \sim 2.5 - 3.5$



COMPASS:  $K = \sigma_{\text{NLO}}/\sigma_{\text{LO}} \sim 1.6$

EIC:  $K = \sigma_{\text{NLO}}/\sigma_{\text{LO}} \sim 1.5$





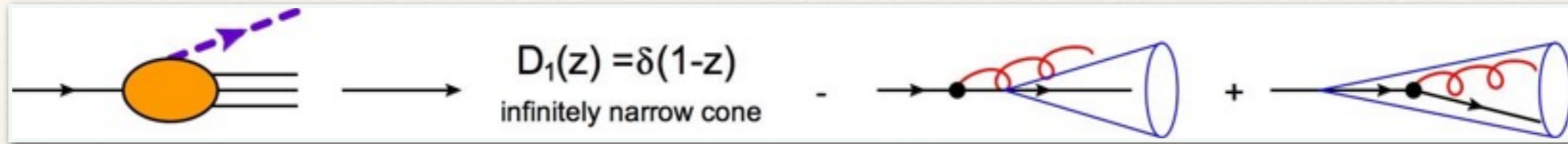
# Jet Production at EIC

'Narrow Jet Approximation': analytic treatment for cone size  $\sim R < 0.7$

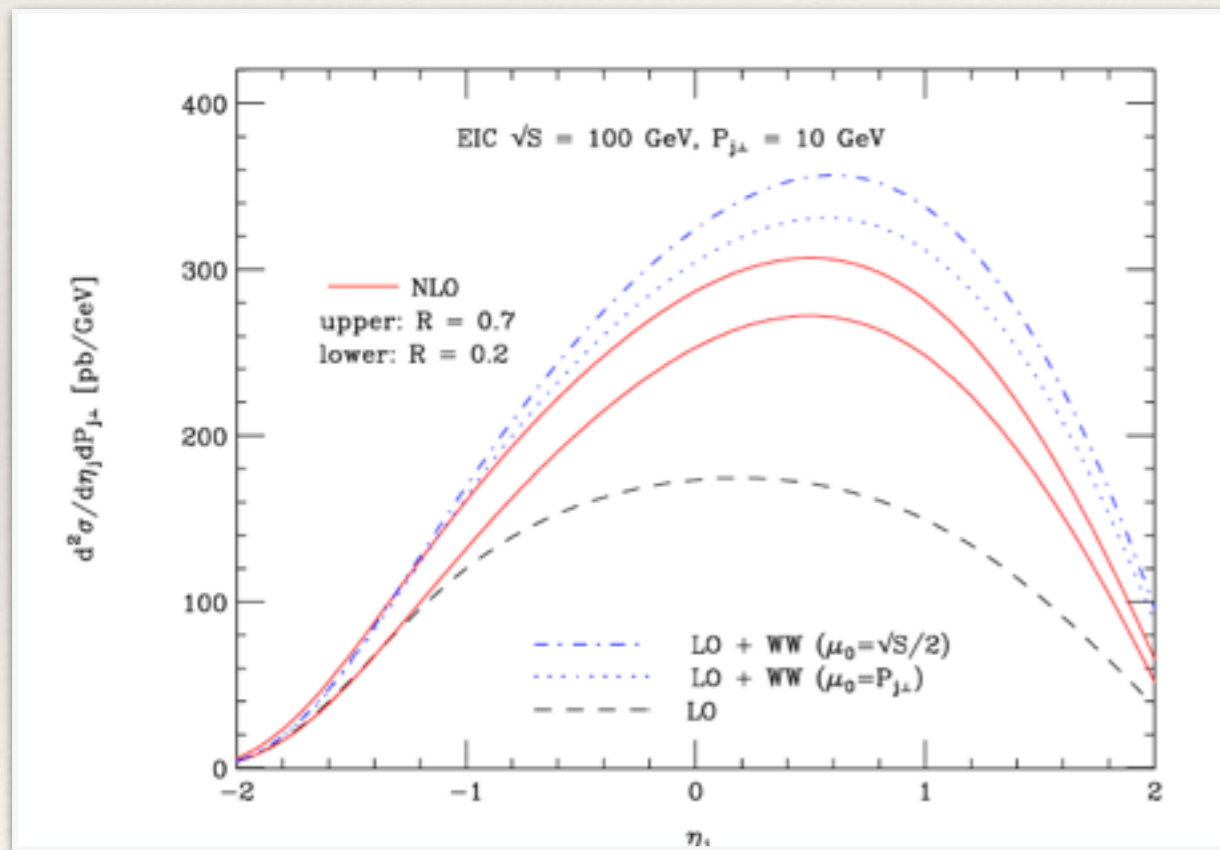


# Jet Production at EIC

'Narrow Jet Approximation': analytic treatment for cone size  $\sim R < 0.7$

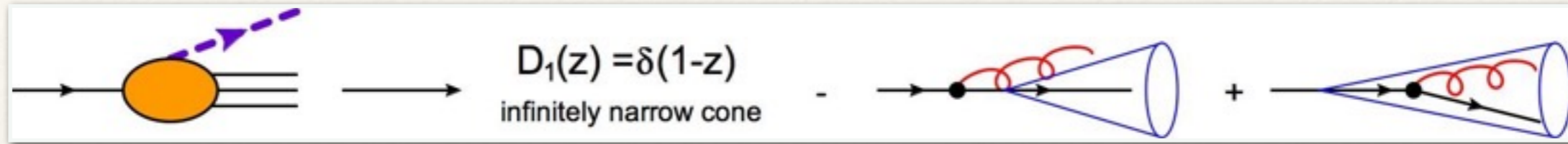


NLO:  $K \sim 1 - 2$



# Jet Production at EIC

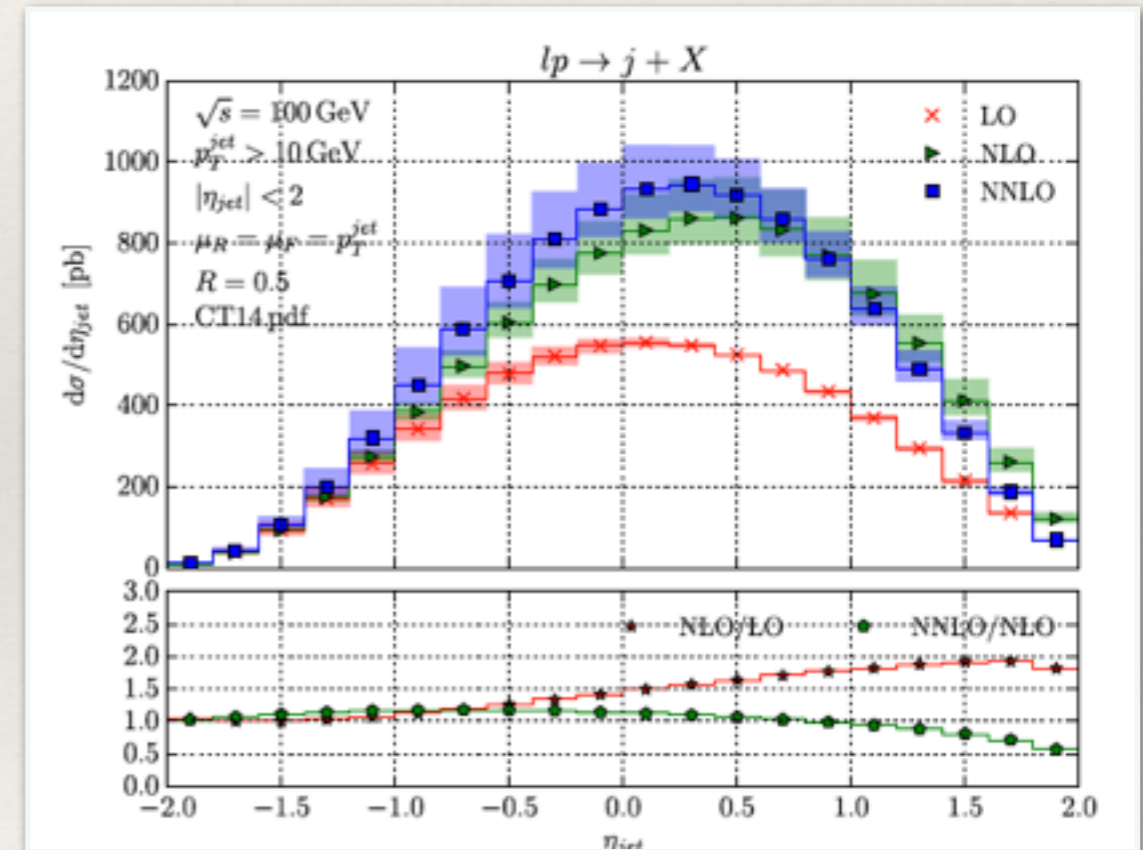
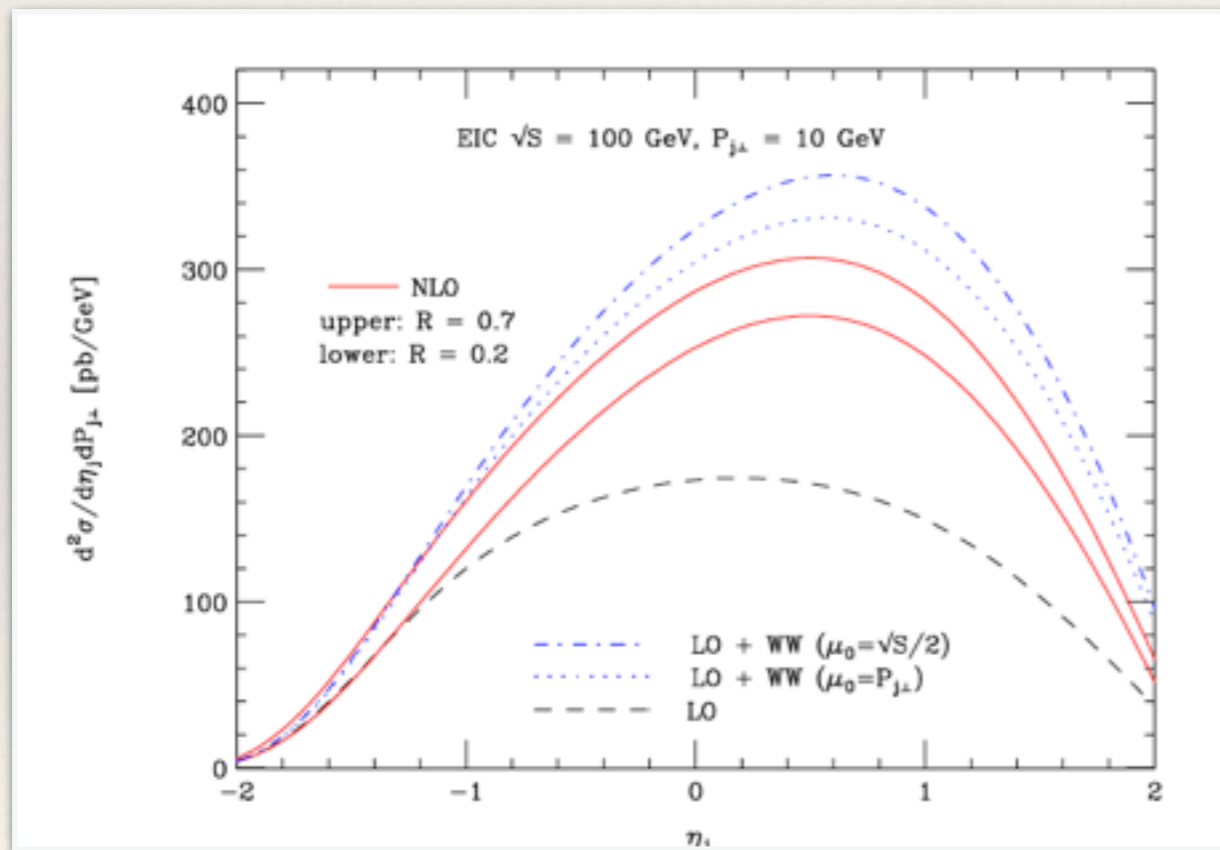
'Narrow Jet Approximation': analytic treatment for cone size  $\sim R < 0.7$



NLO:  $K \sim 1 - 2$

NNLO

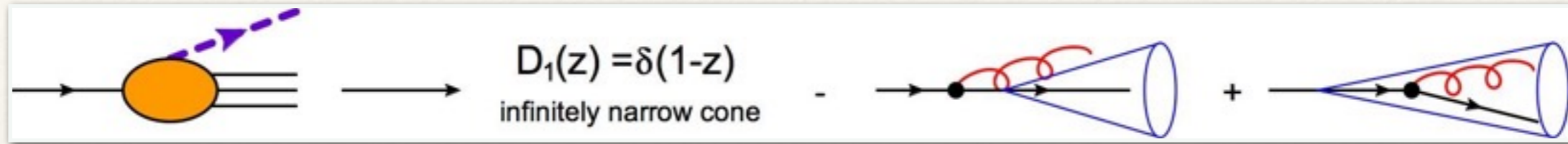
[Abelof et al., PLB 763, 52 (2016)]





# Jet Production at EIC

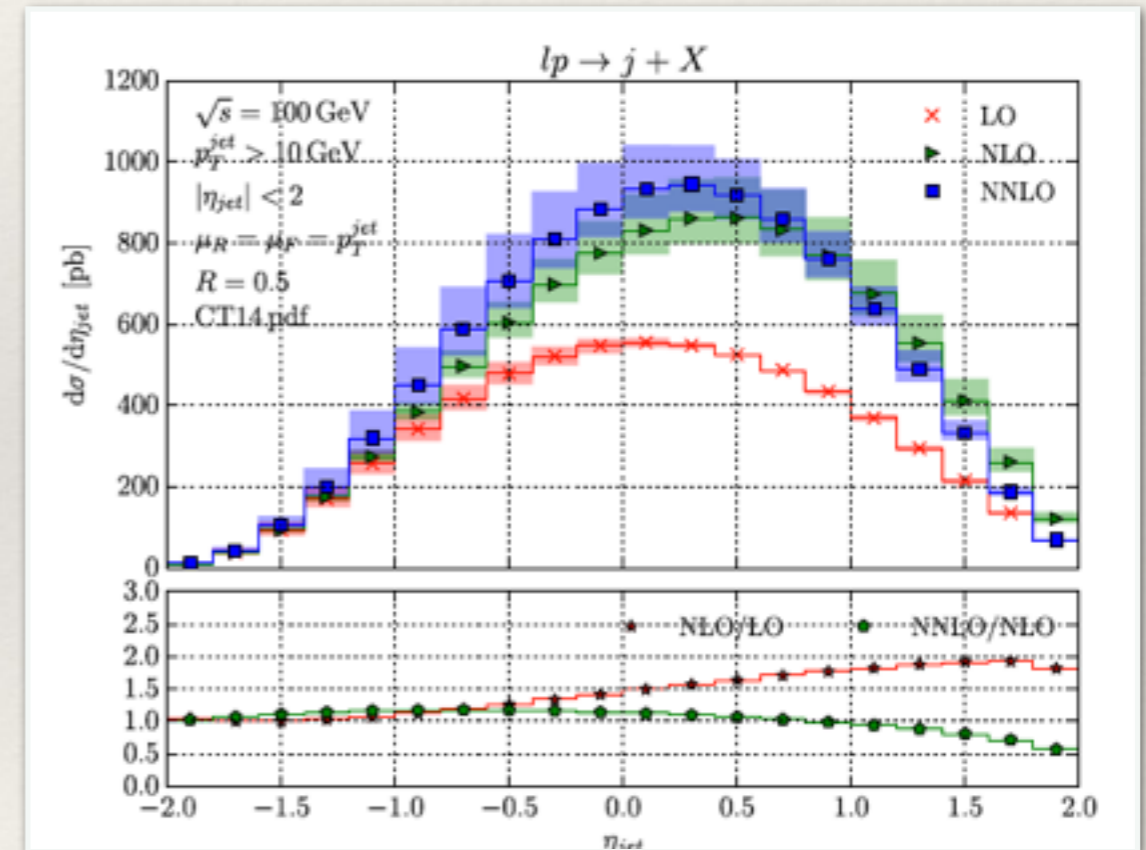
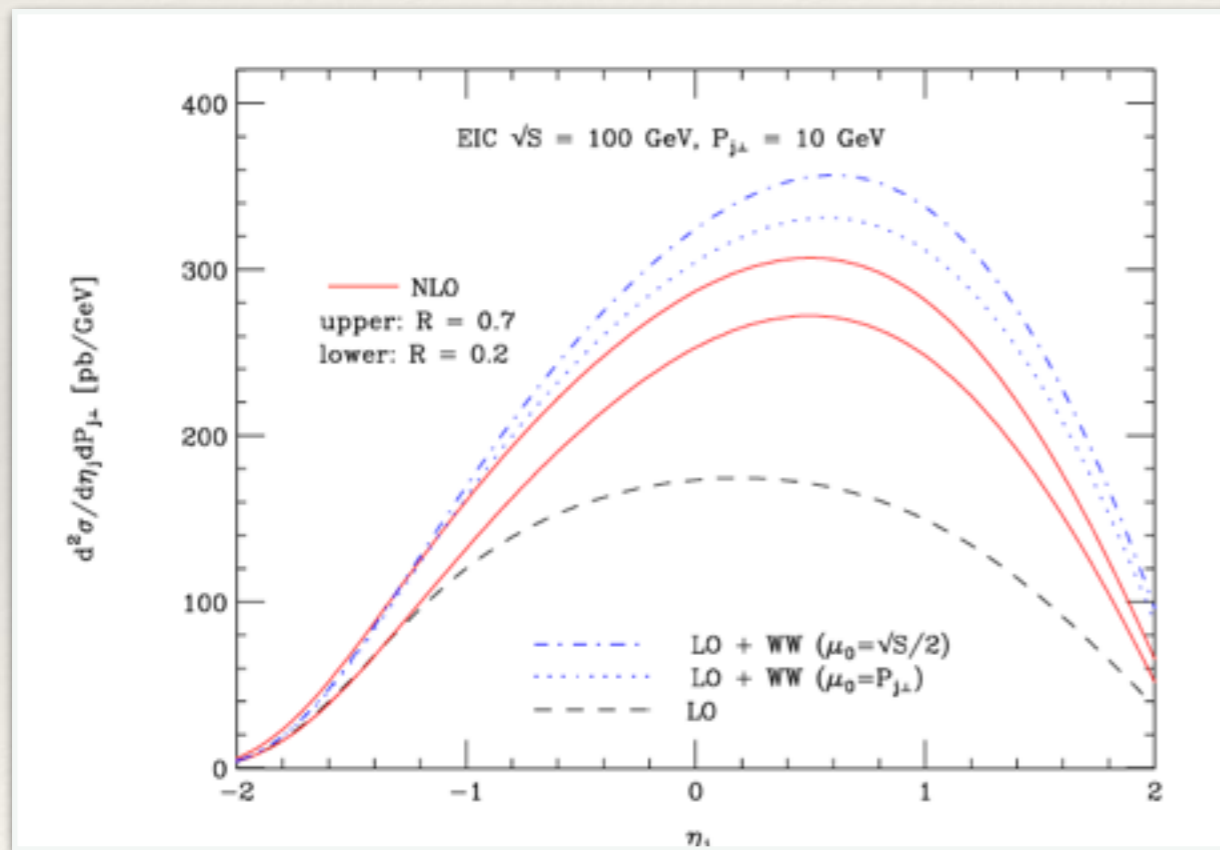
'Narrow Jet Approximation': analytic treatment for cone size  $\sim R < 0.7$



NLO:  $K \sim 1 - 2$

NNLO

[Abelof et al., PLB 763, 52 (2016)]



→ perturbative series converges at NNLO

Unfortunately, no data on unpolarized cross section... but

Unfortunately, no data on unpolarized cross section... but

## Longitudinal Double Spin Asymmetry at NLO

[Hinderer, M.S., Vogelsang, arXiv:1703.10872]

$$A_{LL} = \frac{\sigma^{\rightarrow, \leftarrow} - \sigma^{\leftarrow, \leftarrow}}{\sigma^{\rightarrow, \leftarrow} + \sigma^{\leftarrow, \leftarrow}}$$

Twist-2 observable: similar to unpolarized cross section  
 $f_1(x) \longleftrightarrow g_1(x)$



Unfortunately, no data on unpolarized cross section... but

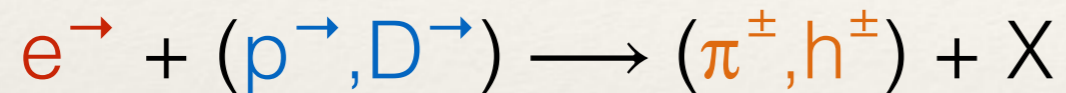
## Longitudinal Double Spin Asymmetry at NLO

[Hinderer, M.S., Vogelsang, arXiv:1703.10872]

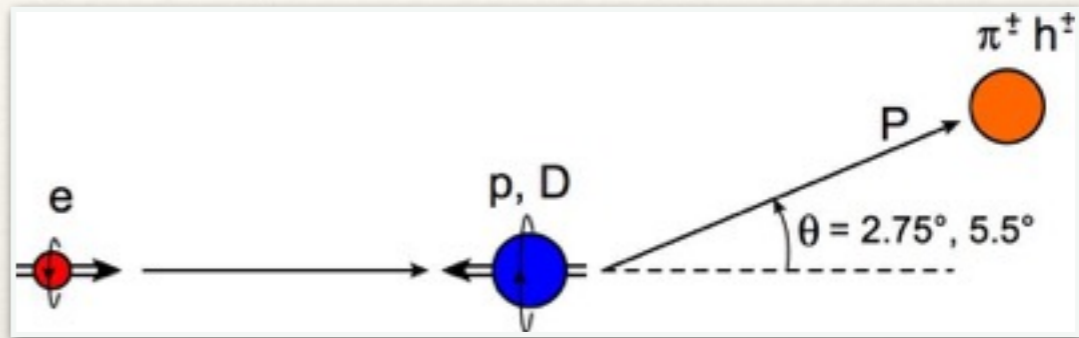
$$A_{LL} = \frac{\sigma^{\rightarrow, \leftarrow} - \sigma^{\leftarrow, \leftarrow}}{\sigma^{\rightarrow, \leftarrow} + \sigma^{\leftarrow, \leftarrow}}$$

Twist-2 observable: similar to unpolarized cross section  
 $f_1(x) \longleftrightarrow g_1(x)$

SLAC E155 (1999):



16 different data sets



Unfortunately, no data on unpolarized cross section... but

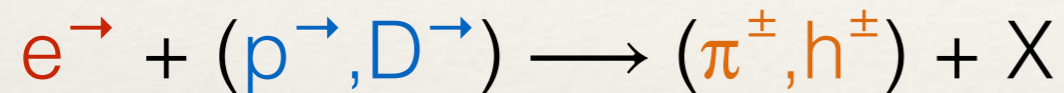
## Longitudinal Double Spin Asymmetry at NLO

[Hinderer, M.S., Vogelsang, arXiv:1703.10872]

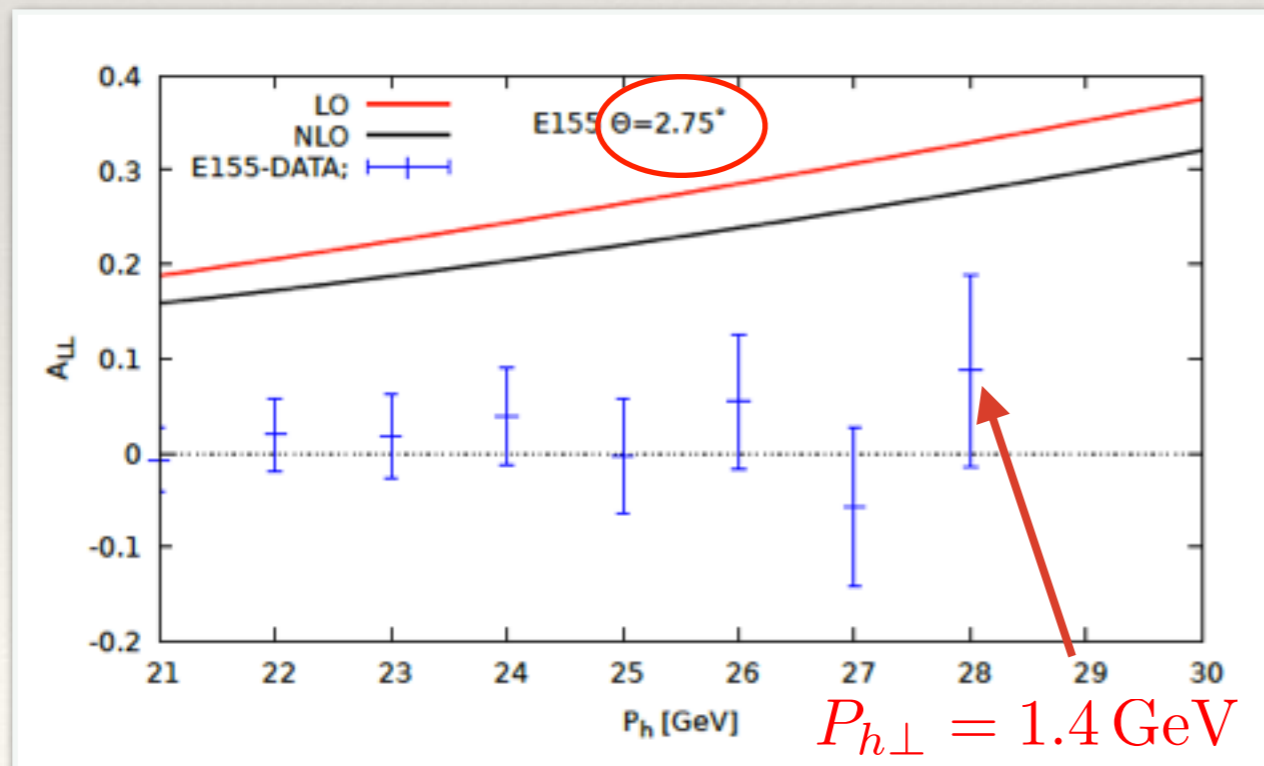
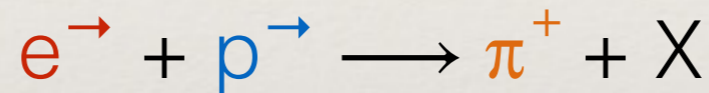
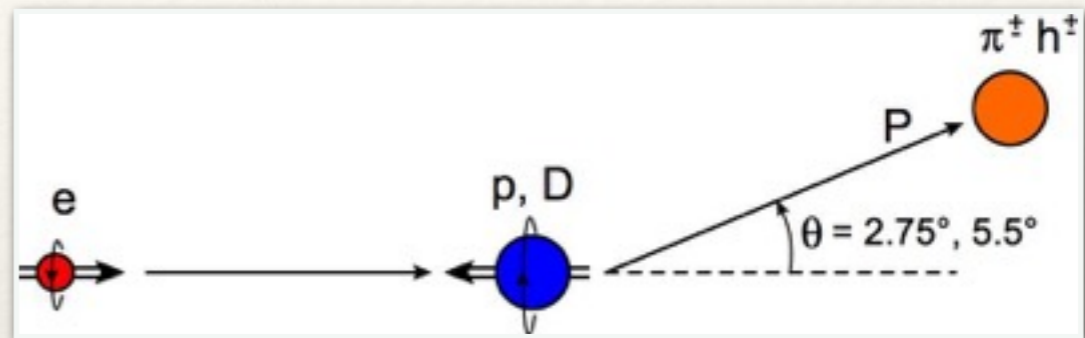
$$A_{LL} = \frac{\sigma^{\rightarrow, \leftarrow} - \sigma^{\leftarrow, \leftarrow}}{\sigma^{\rightarrow, \leftarrow} + \sigma^{\leftarrow, \leftarrow}}$$

Twist-2 observable: similar to unpolarized cross section  
 $f_1(x) \longleftrightarrow g_1(x)$

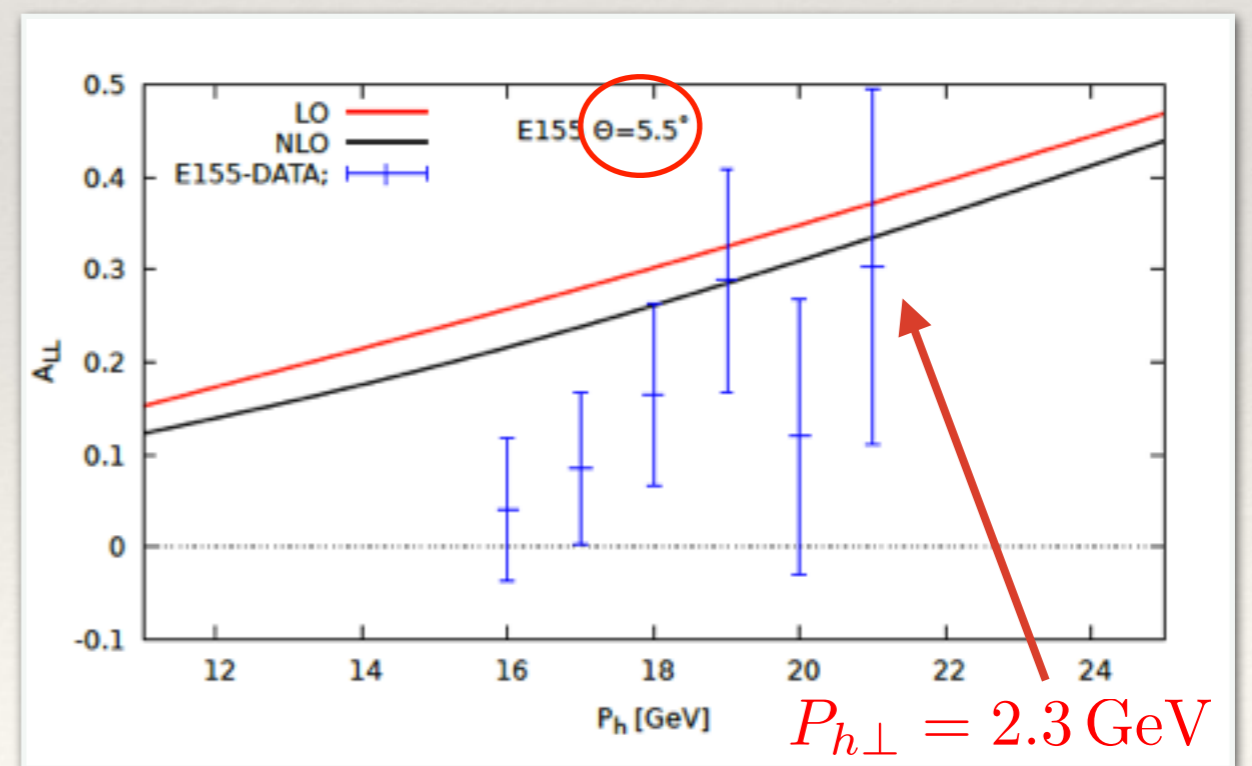
SLAC E155 (1999):



16 different data sets

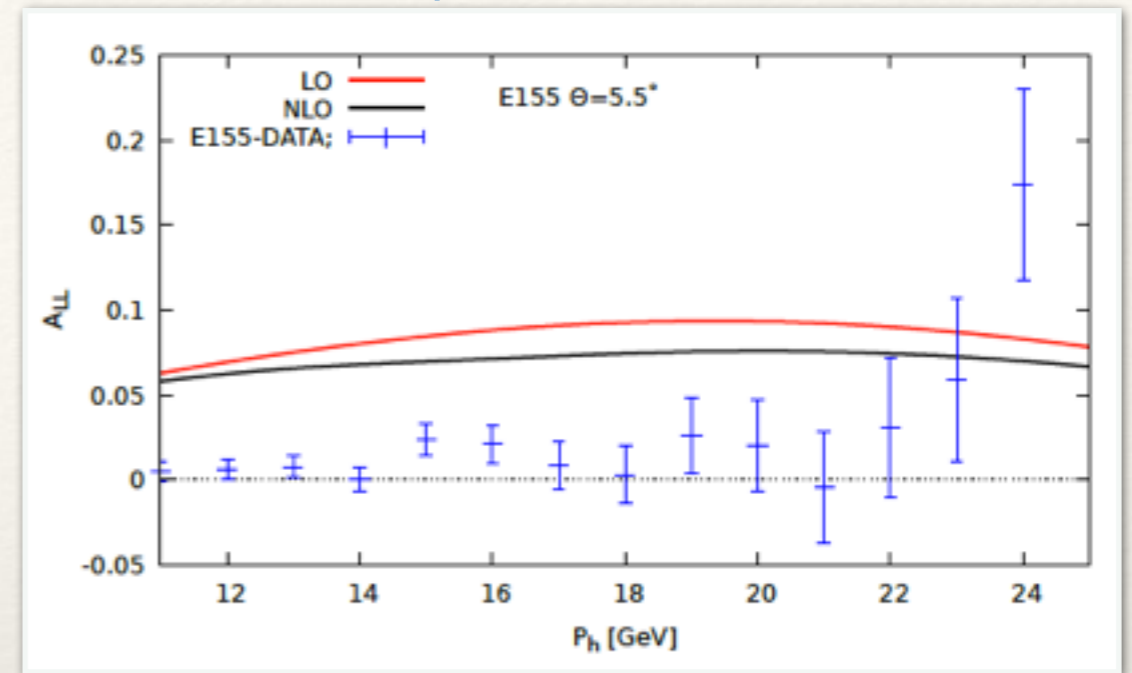
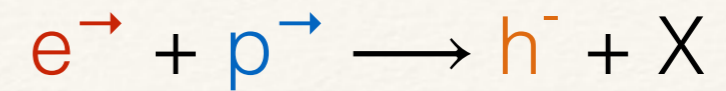
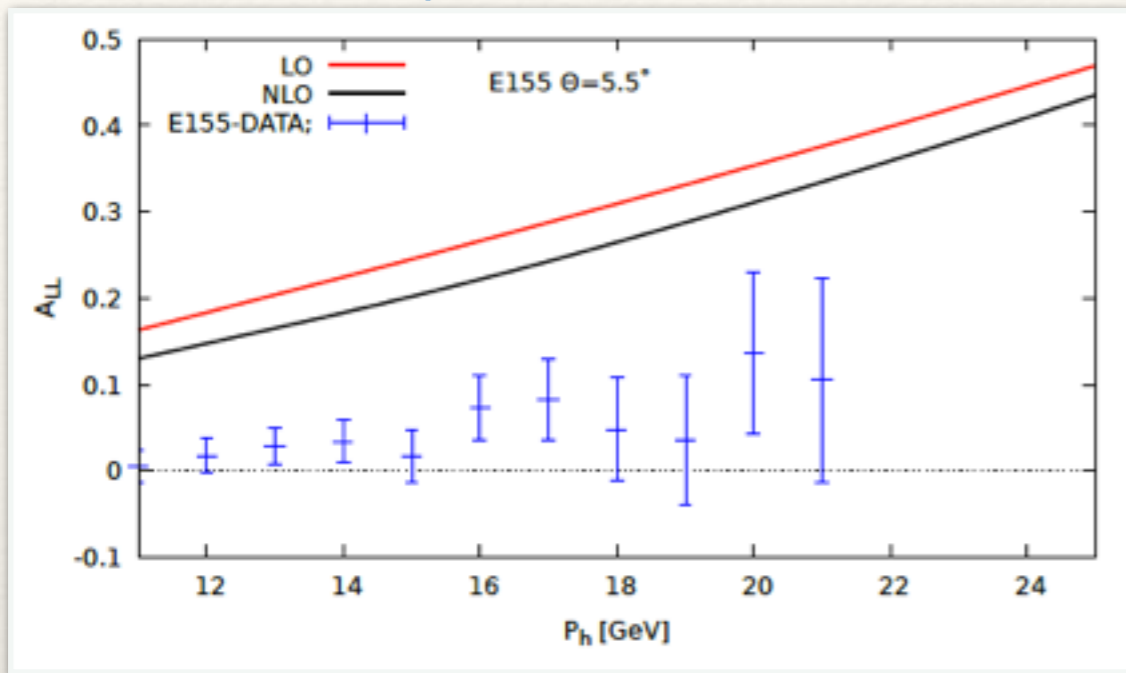


[2x too large]



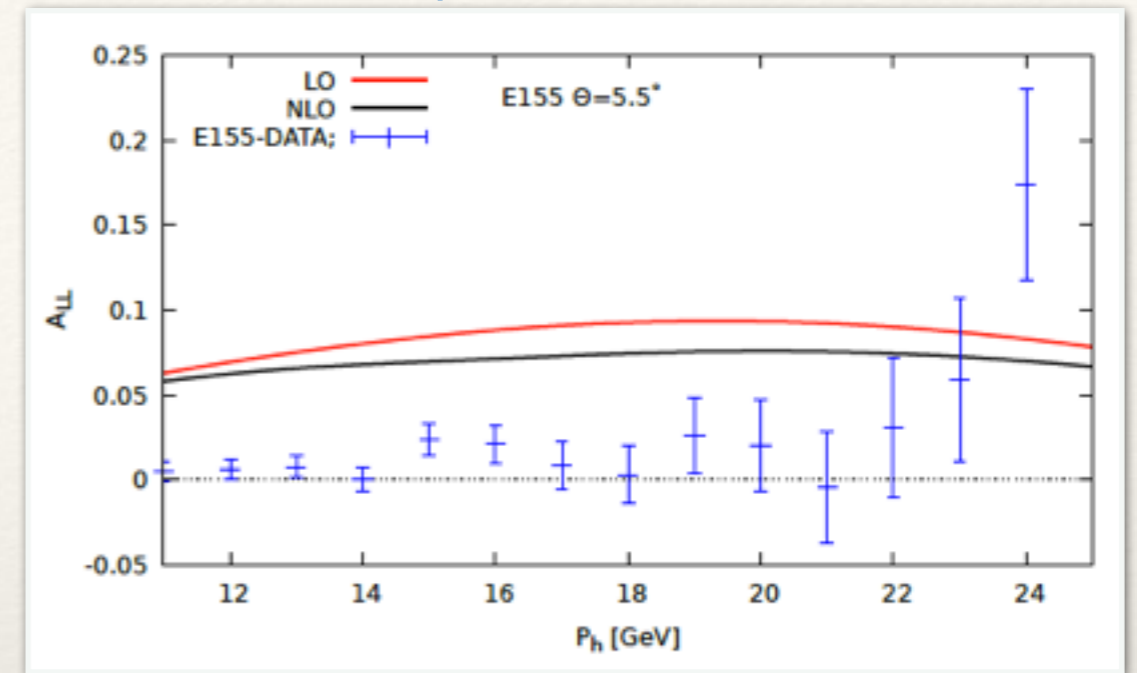
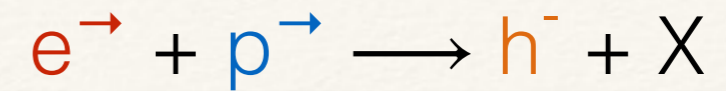
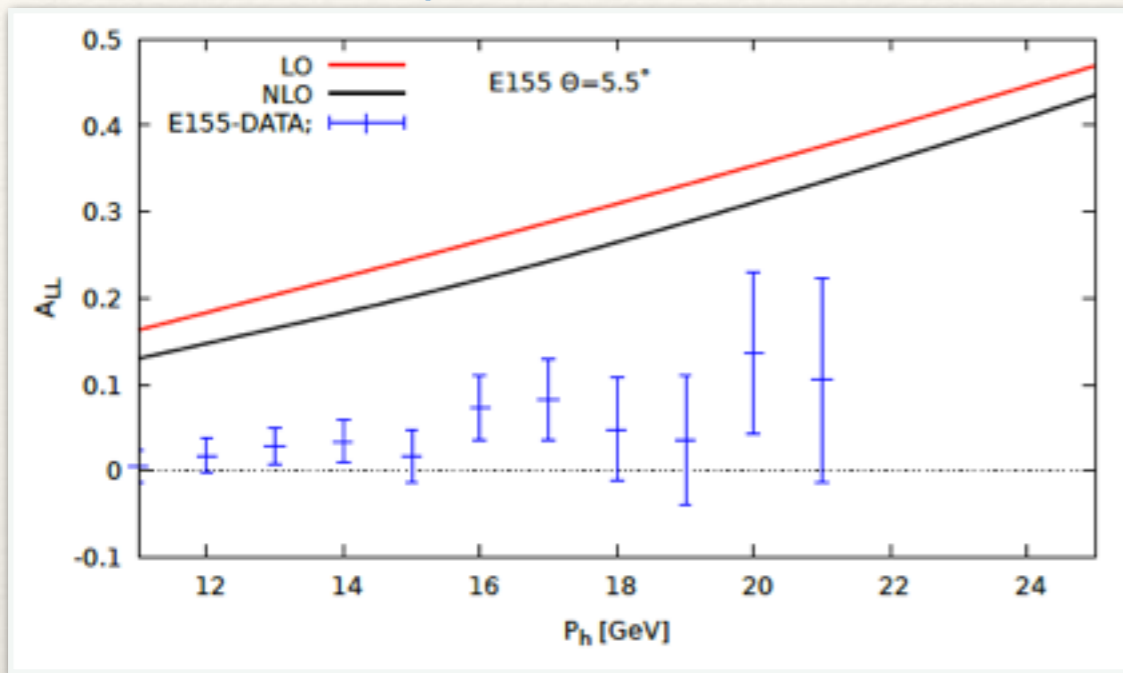
[ok agreement]

# Bad agreement: more examples

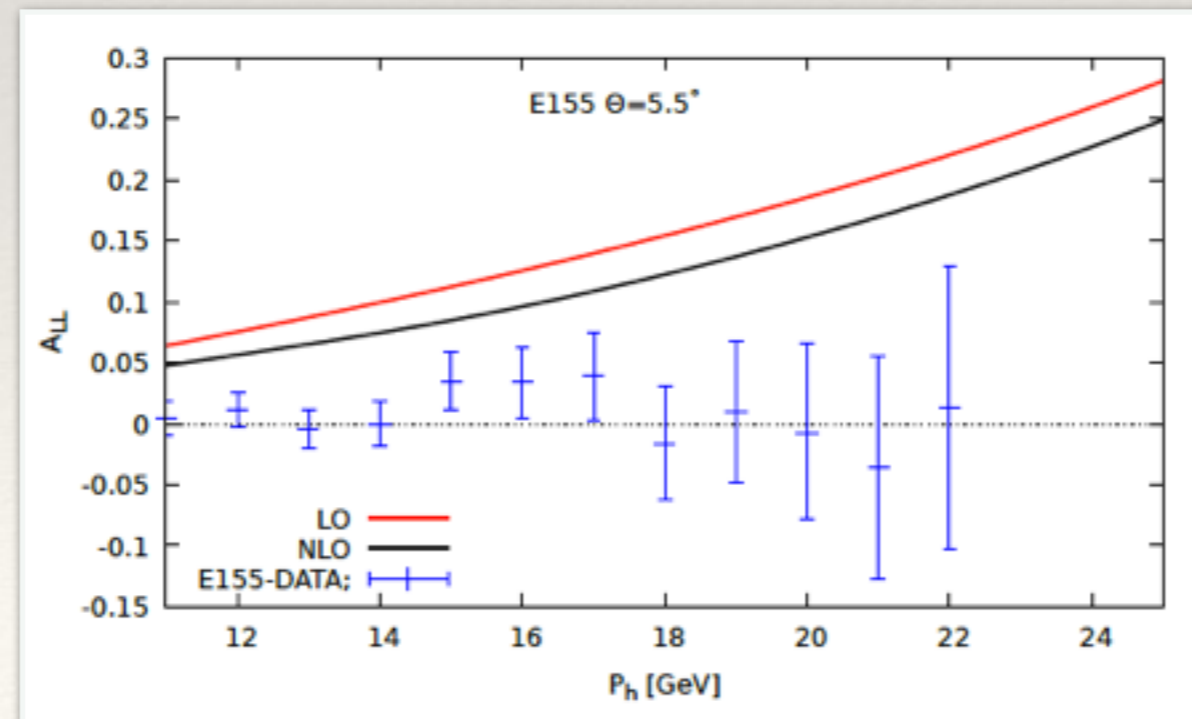
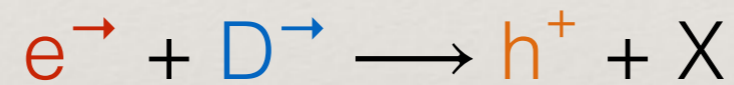




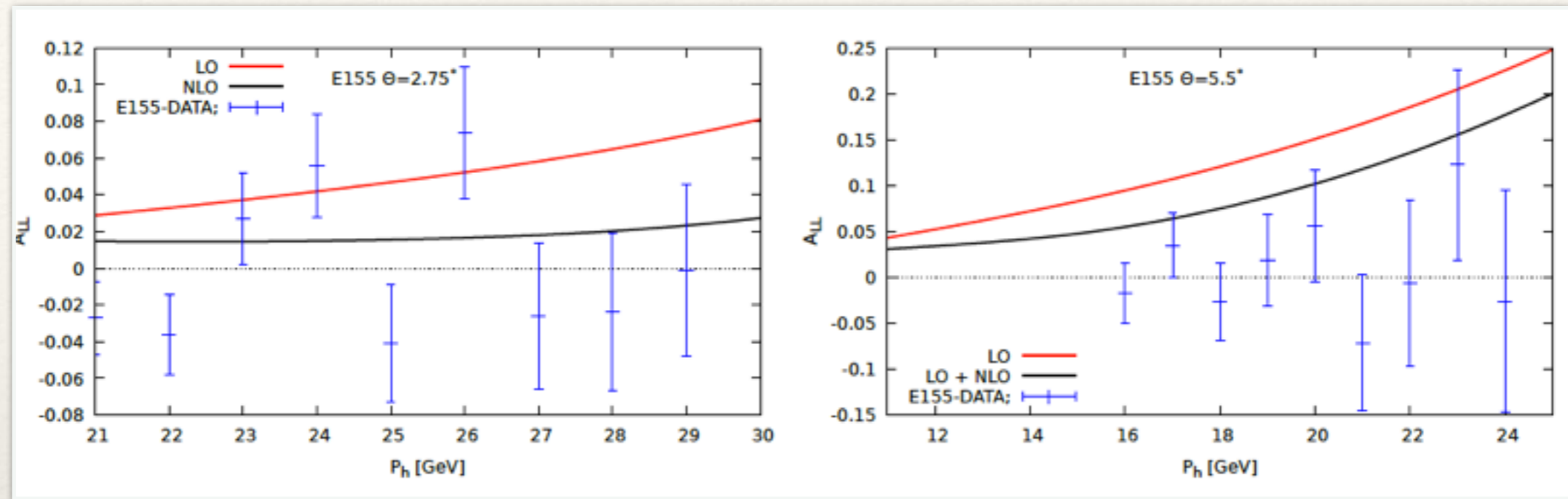
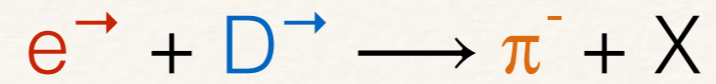
# Bad agreement: more examples



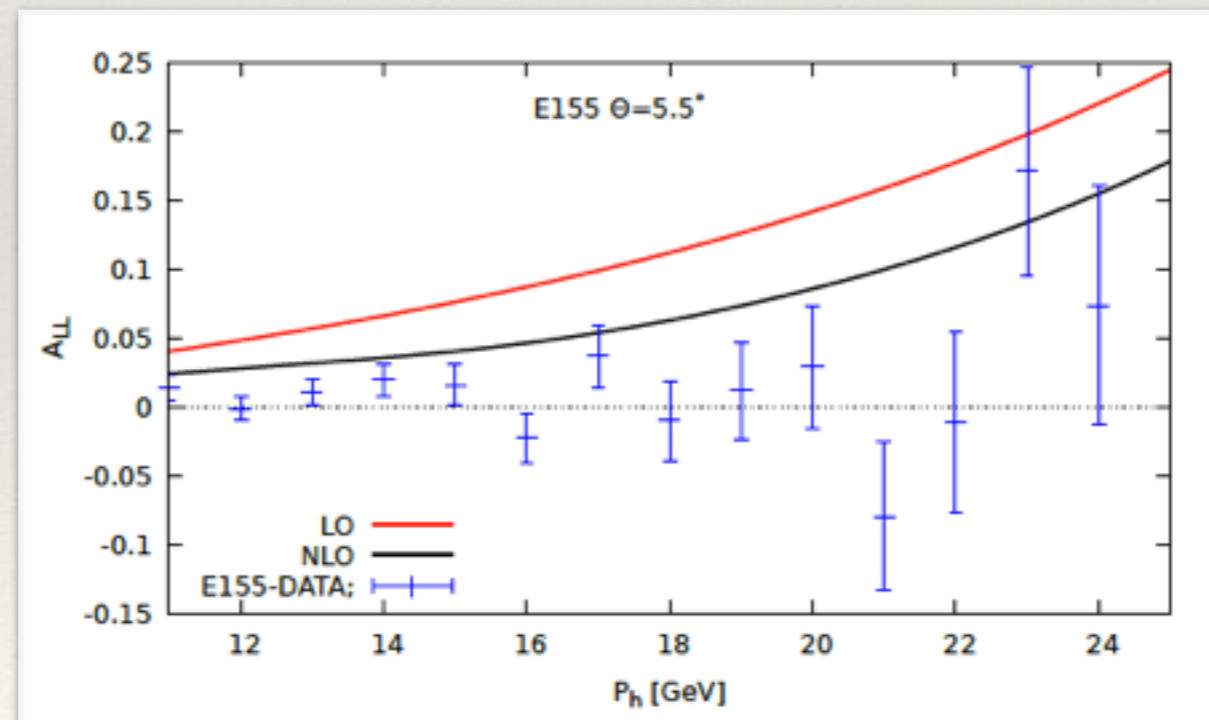
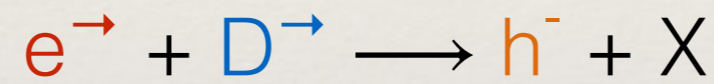
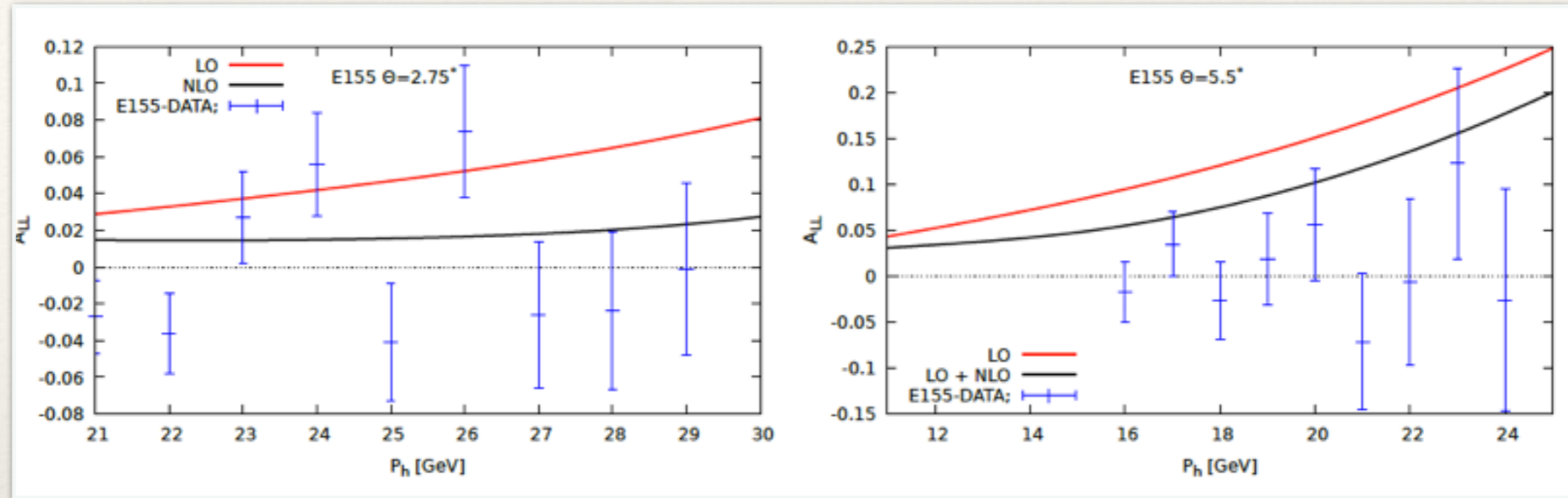
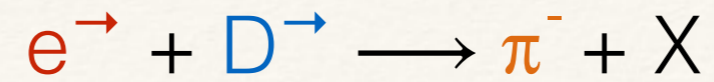
generally works (a bit) better for deuterium



# ok agreement: more examples



# ok agreement: more examples





Agreement with data not satisfactory, no systematics: What's going on?

- Theory: NNLO? Higher twists ( $P_T \sim 1-2$  GeV)? Refit of helicity distributions/FFs?
- Experiment: Errors underestimated?

Situation unclear

⇒ Measurements (unpol. and pol.) should be repeated at COMPASS, JLab, EIC(!)

Agreement with data not satisfactory, no systematics: What's going on?

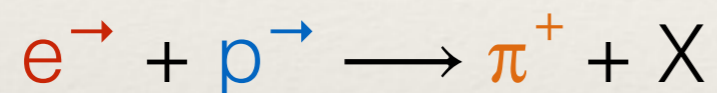
- Theory: NNLO? Higher twists ( $P_T \sim 1-2$  GeV)? Refit of helicity distributions/FFs?
- Experiment: Errors underestimated?

Situation unclear

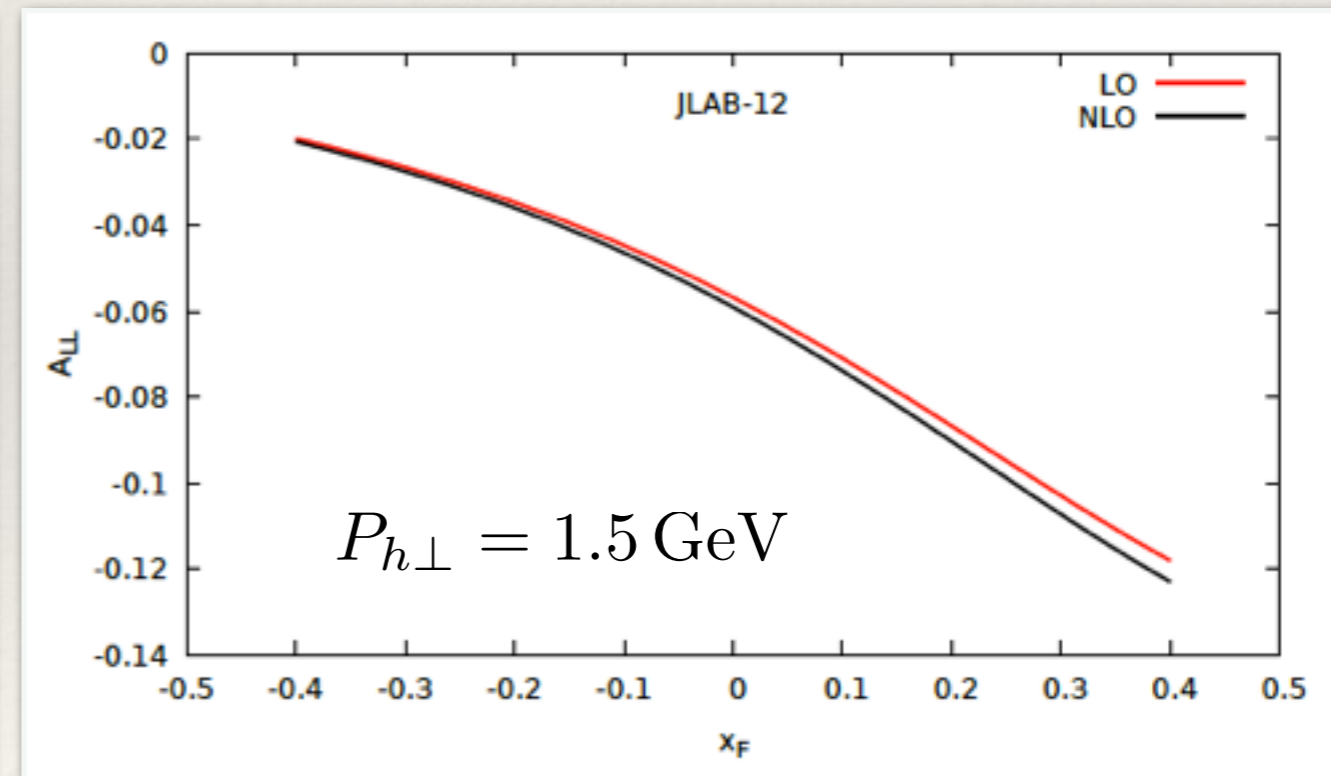
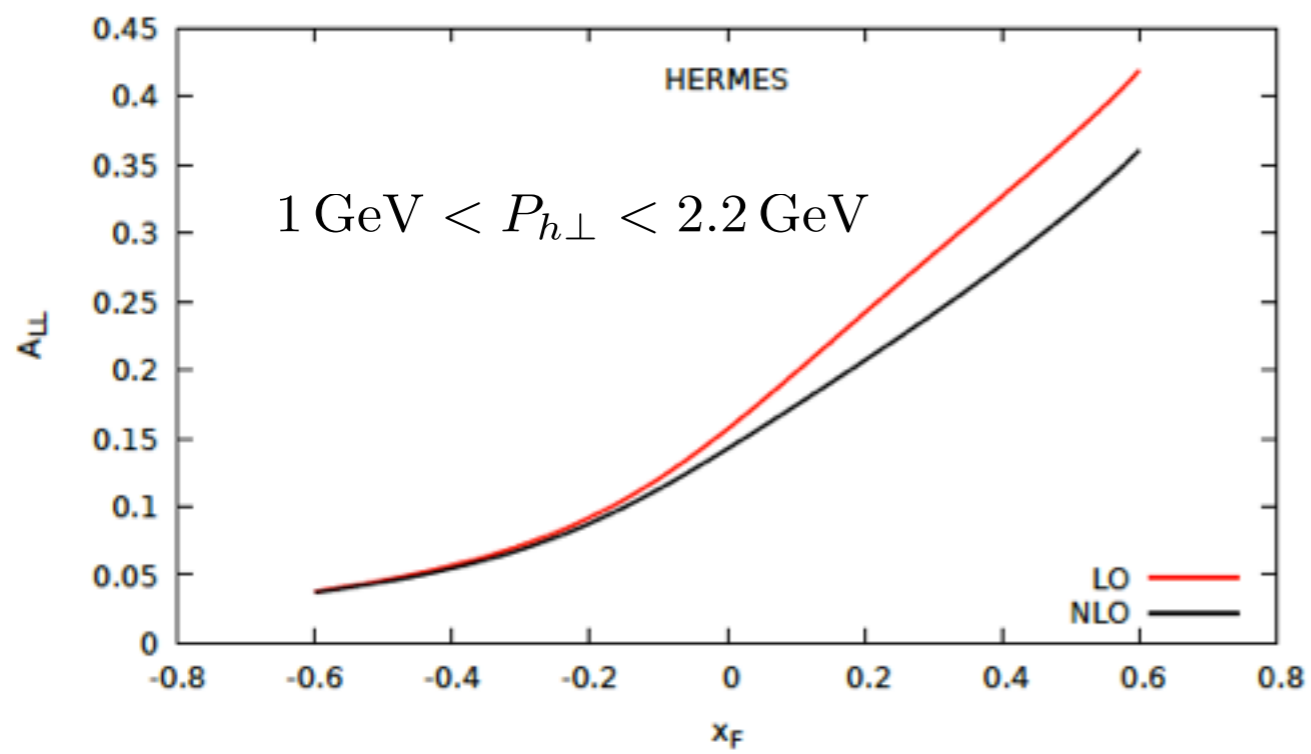
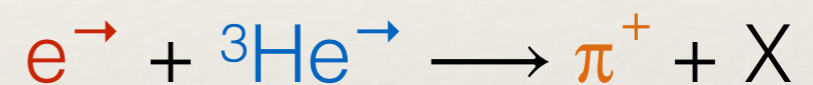
⇒ Measurements (unpol. and pol.) should be repeated at COMPASS, JLab, EIC(!)

## Predictions

HERMES:  $A_{LL} \sim 15\%$

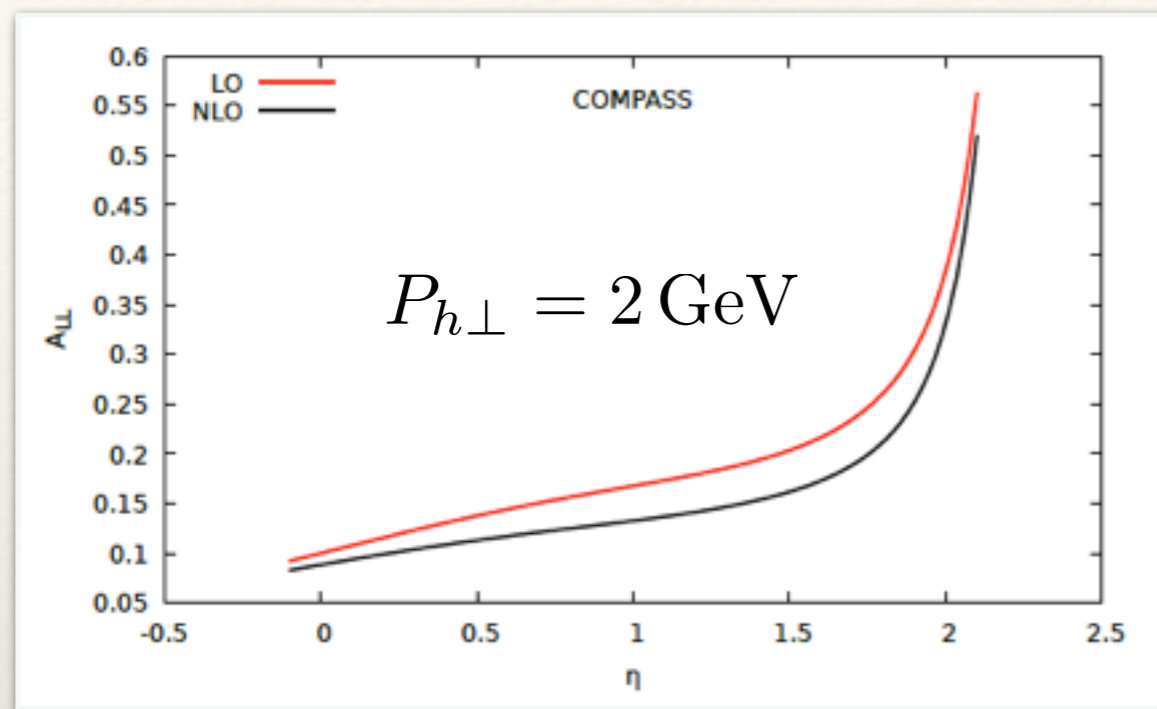
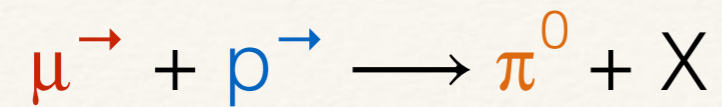


JLab12:  $A_{LL} \sim -5\%$

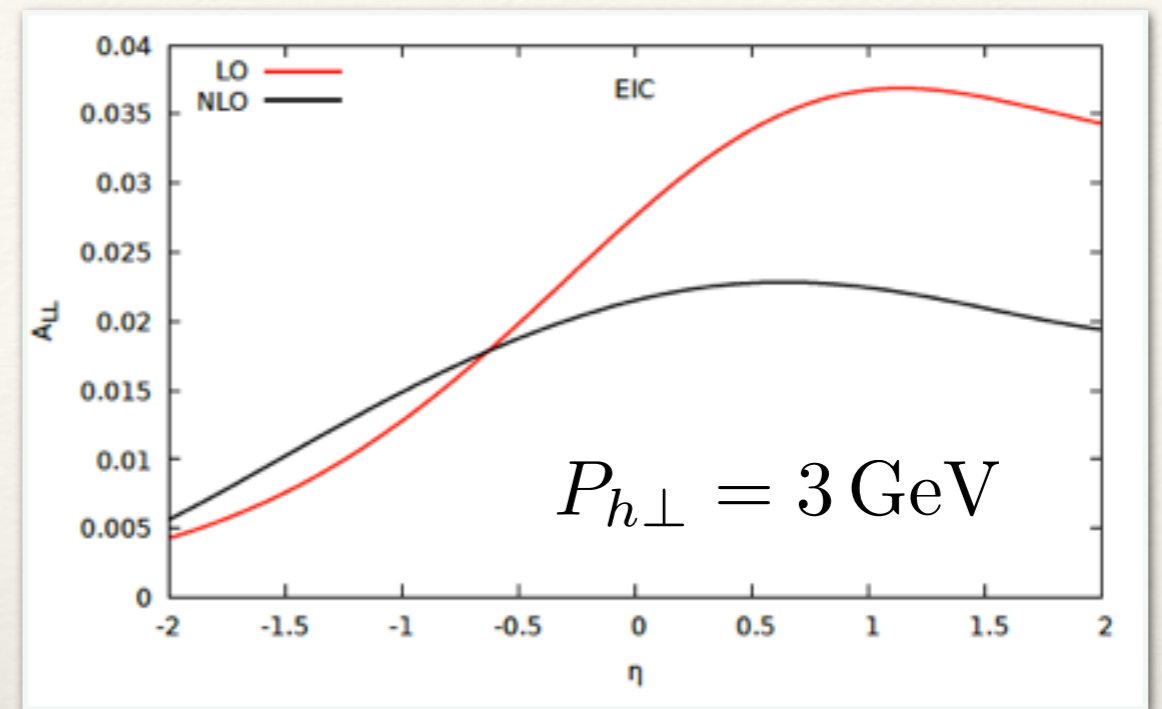
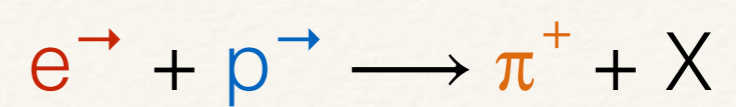


$A_{LL}$  not very sensitive to NLO corrections

COMPASS:  $A_{LL} \sim 10\%$

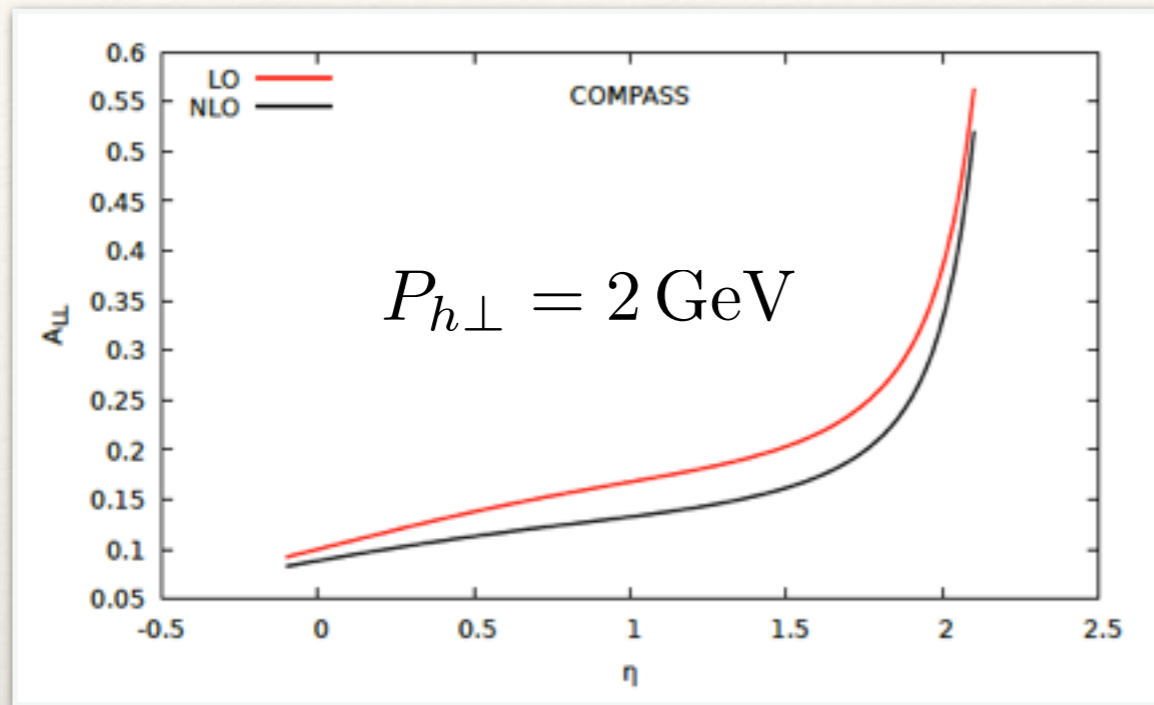
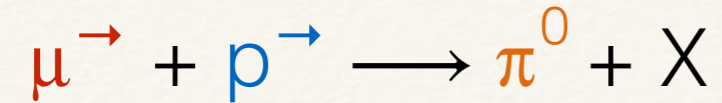


EIC:  $A_{LL} \sim 2.5\%$

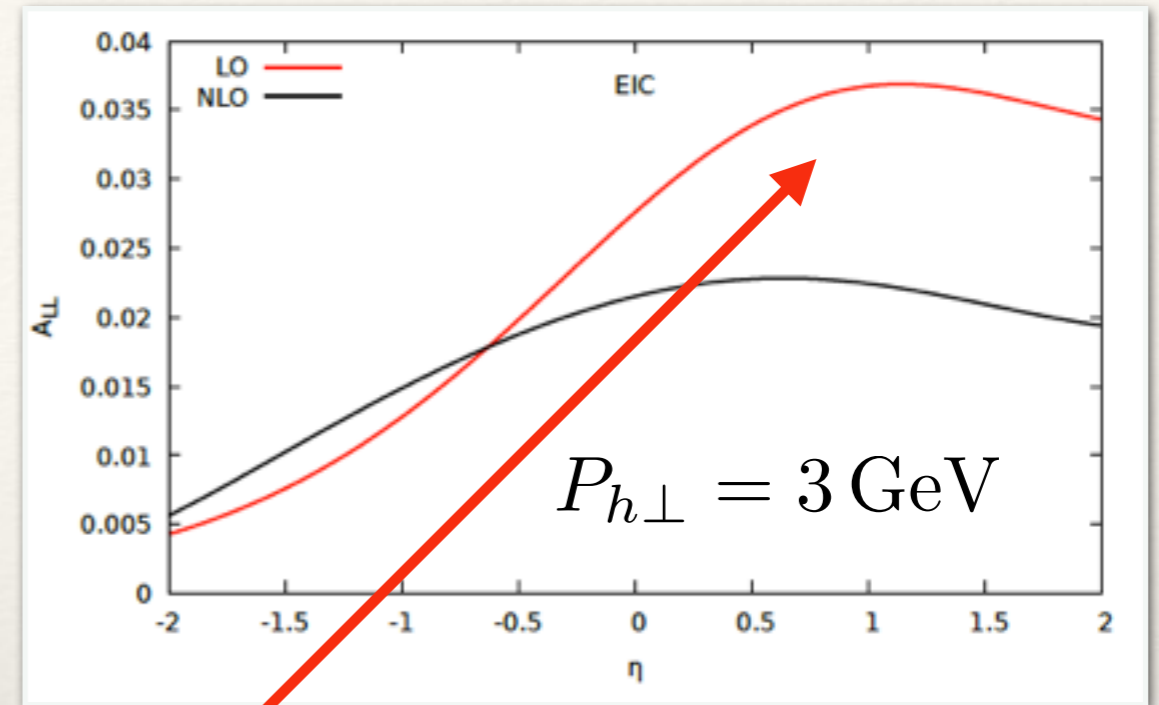
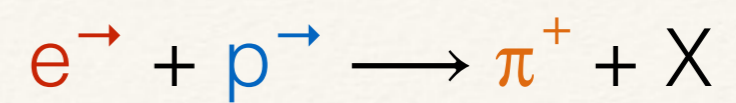




COMPASS:  $A_{LL} \sim 10\%$

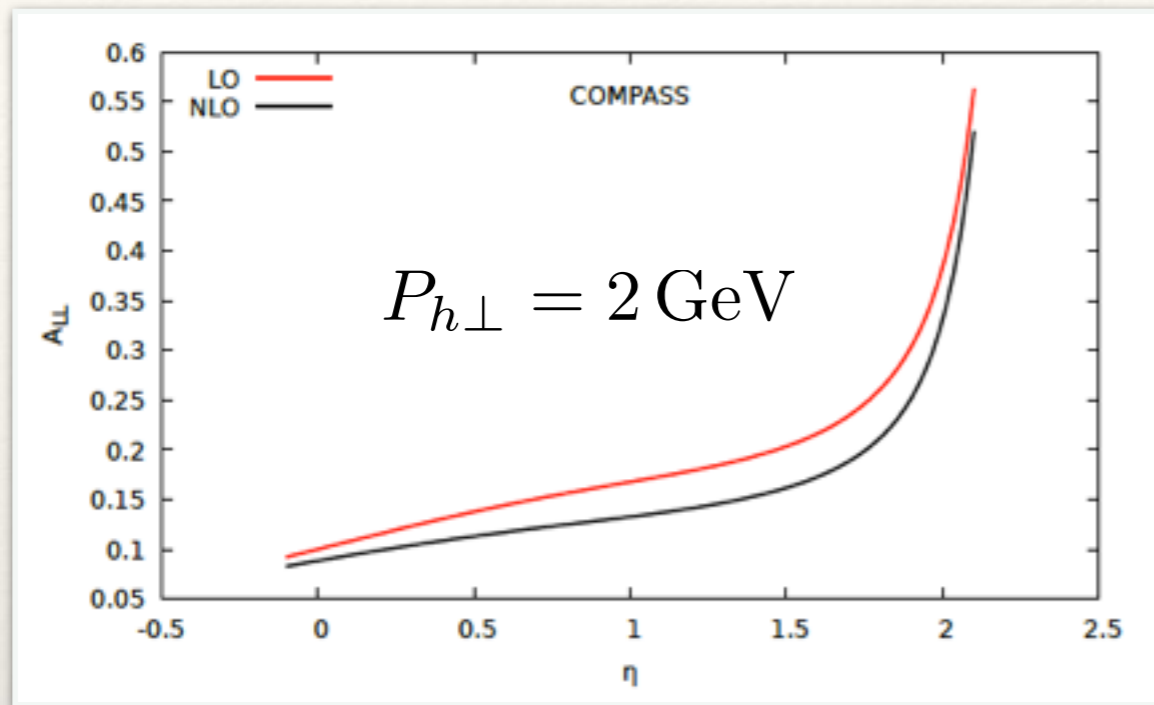
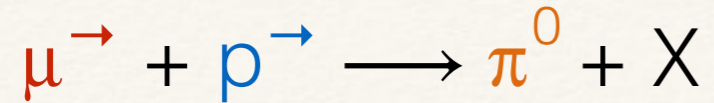


EIC:  $A_{LL} \sim 2.5\%$

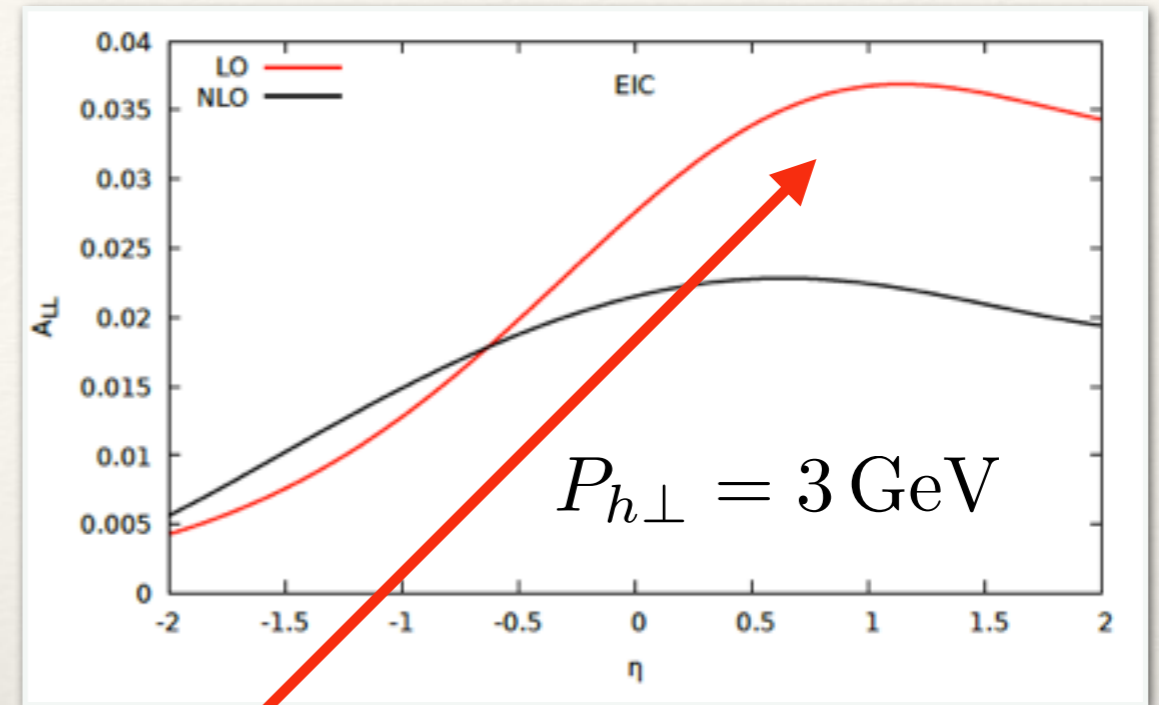


EIC: WW-contribution dominant, sensitive to  $\Delta g(x)$  at NLO

COMPASS:  $A_{LL} \sim 10\%$

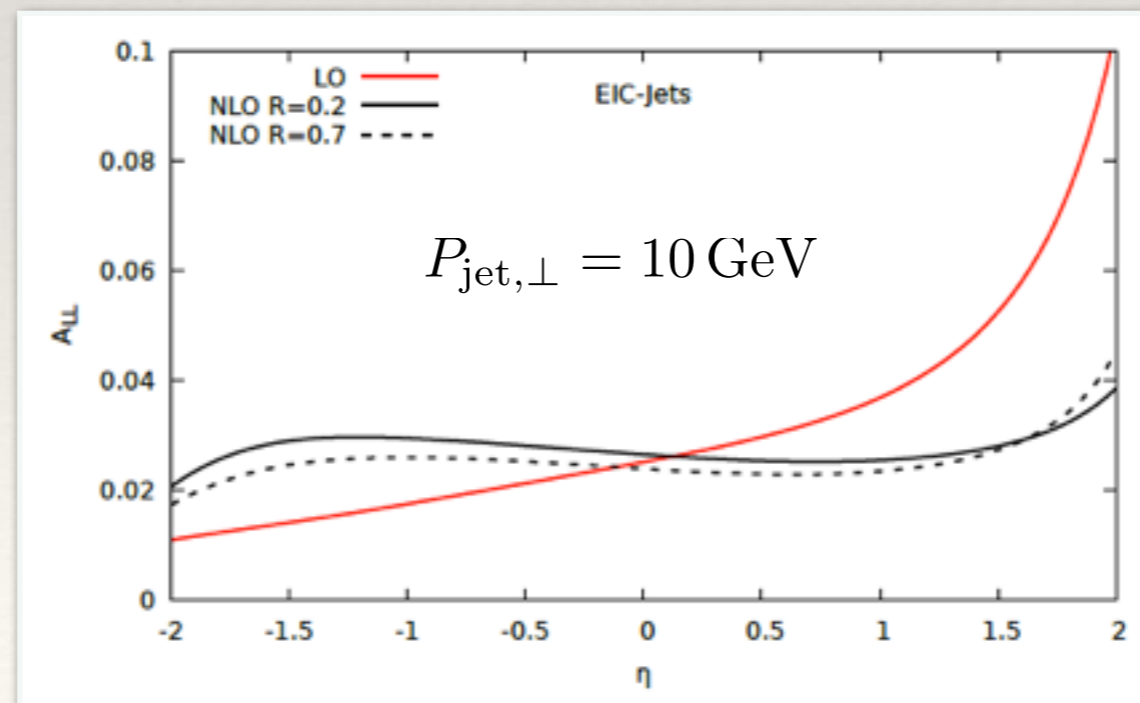


EIC:  $A_{LL} \sim 2.5\%$



EIC: WW-contribution dominant, sensitive to  $\Delta g(x)$  at NLO

Jets at EIC:  $A_{LL} \sim 2-3\%$



---

# Summary & Outlook

---

- ❖ Leptoproduction of hadrons and jets nice ‘playground’ to study transverse spin effects.
- ❖ Potentially measurable at various experiments (JLab12, COMPASS, EIC).
- ❖ Unpolarized Cross Section:  
NLO corrections important, Weizsäcker-Williams (quasi-real photons) contributions typically not dominant.
- ❖ Testing the leptoproduction process:  
Double-Longitudinal Spin Asymmetry at NLO  
Comparison to E155 data:  
Agreement with data only partially satisfying: Why?  
⇒ Need more data
- ❖ Work in progress: Determine the effect of ‘resolved photon’ contributions