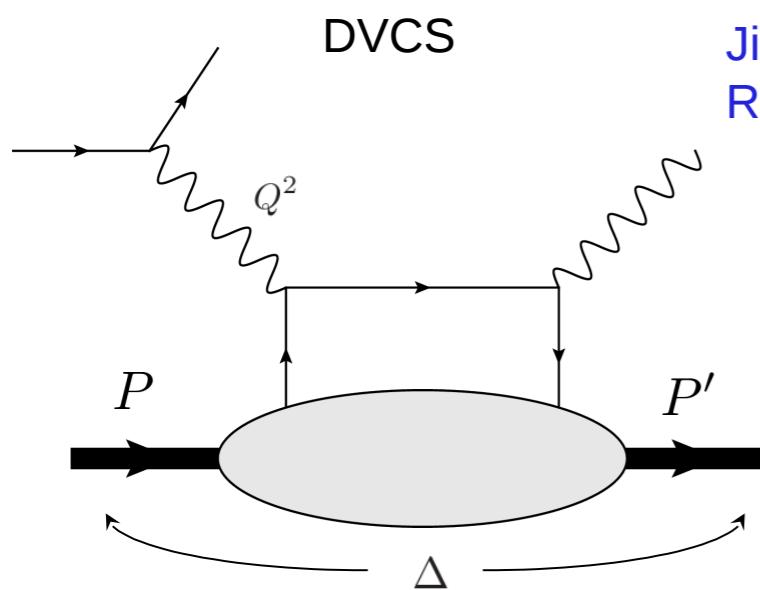


# Separating Structure functions in SIDIS

Alexei Prokudin



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$Q^2$  ensures hard scale, pointlike interaction

$\Delta = P' - P$  momentum transfer can be varied independently

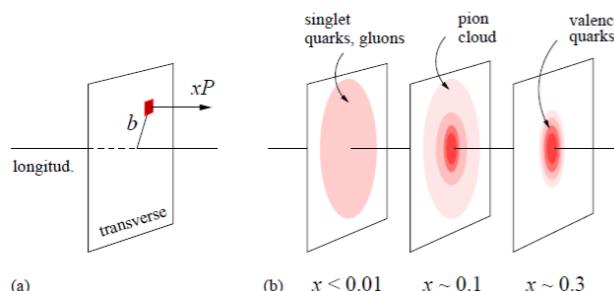
Connection to 3D structure

Burkardt (2000)  
Burkardt (2003)

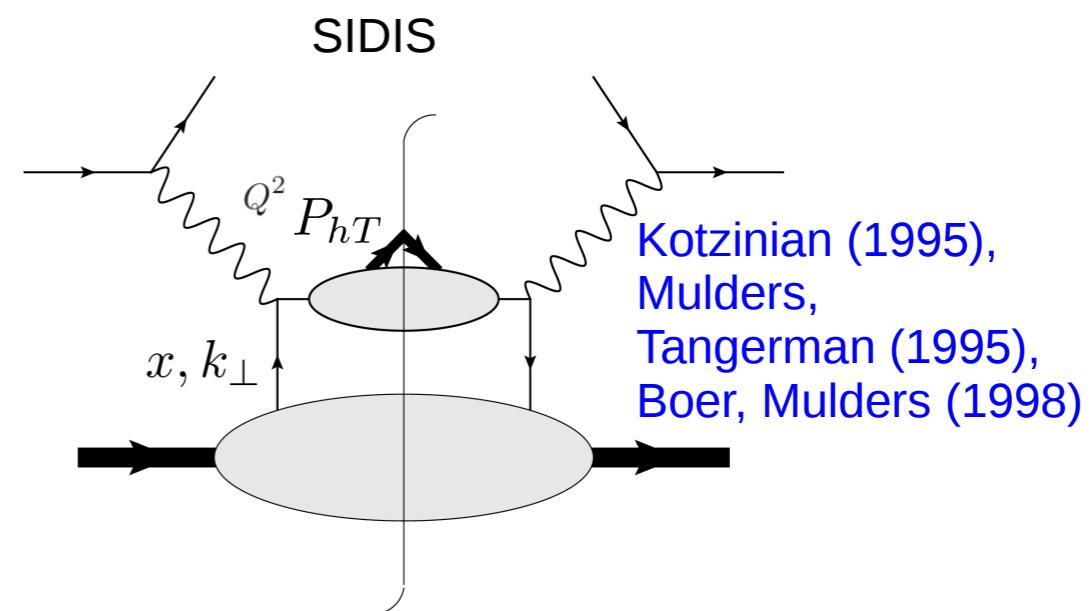
$$\rho(x, \vec{r}_\perp) = \int \frac{d^2 \Delta_\perp}{(2\pi)^2} e^{-i \vec{\Delta}_\perp \cdot \vec{r}_\perp} H_q(x, \xi = 0, t = -\vec{\Delta}_\perp^2)$$

Drell-Yan frame  $\Delta^+ = 0$

Weiss (2009)



Ji (1997)  
Radyushkin (1997)



$Q^2$  ensures hard scale, pointlike interaction

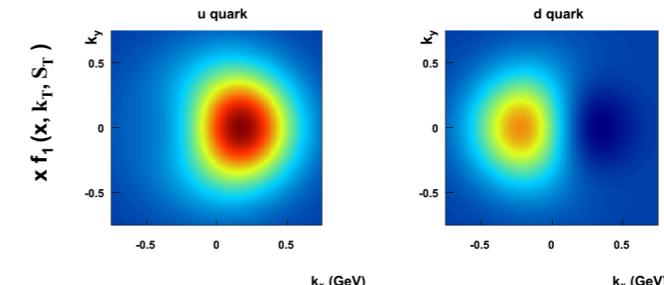
$P_{hT}$  final hadron transverse momentum can be varied independently

Connection to 3D structure

Ji, Ma, Yuan (2004)  
Collins (2011)

$$\tilde{f}(x, \vec{b}_T) = \int d^2 k_\perp e^{i \vec{b}_T \cdot \vec{k}_\perp} f(x, \vec{k}_\perp)$$

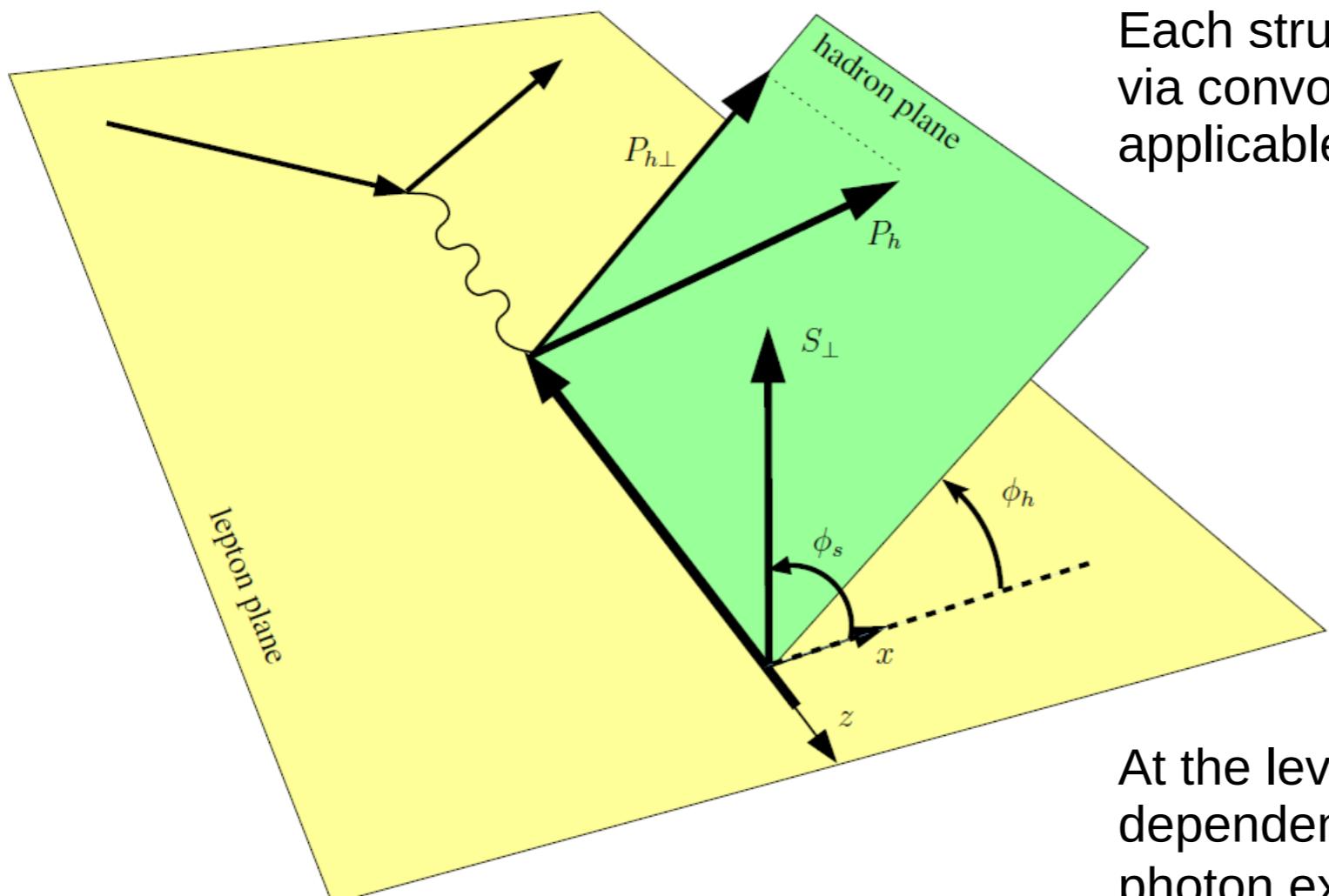
$\vec{b}_T$  is the transverse separation of parton fields in configuration space



AP (2012)

# Semi Inclusive Deep Inelastic Scattering

$$\ell P \rightarrow \ell' \pi X$$



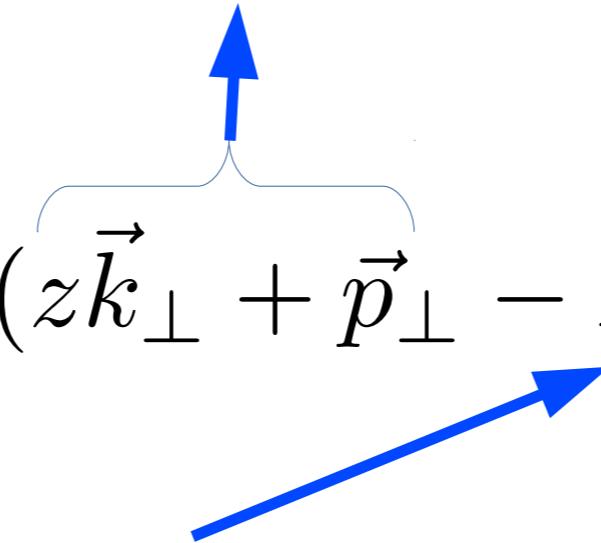
One can rewrite the cross-section in terms of **18** structure functions

Each structure function encodes parton dynamics via convolutions of TMDs when factorization is applicable

Kotzinian (1995),  
Mulders, Tangerman (1995),  
Boer, Mulders (1998)  
Bacchetta et al (2007)

At the level of structure functions **no model** dependence – the only assumption is one photon exchange

Structure functions are convolutions of unobserved partonic momenta:

$$F \sim \int d^2\vec{k}_\perp d^2\vec{p}_\perp \delta^{(2)}(z\vec{k}_\perp + \vec{p}_\perp - \vec{P}_{hT}) \omega f(x, \vec{k}_\perp) D(z, \vec{p}_\perp)$$


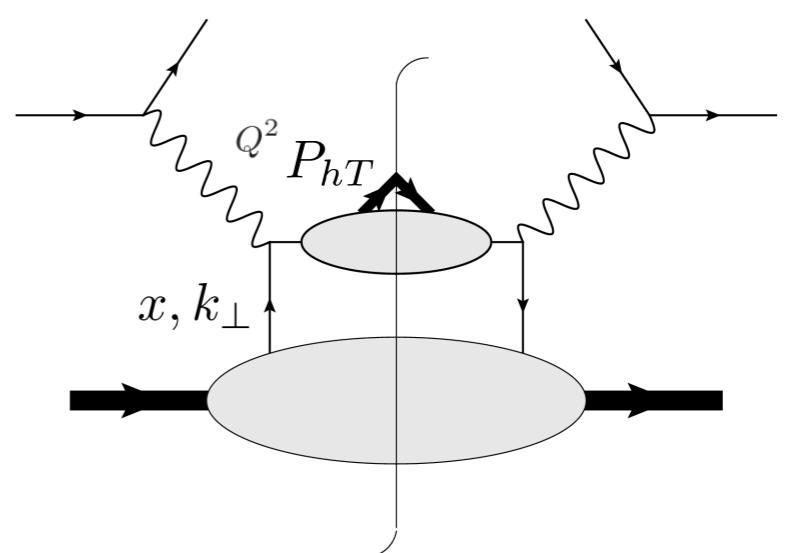
Related to the observed hadron momentum

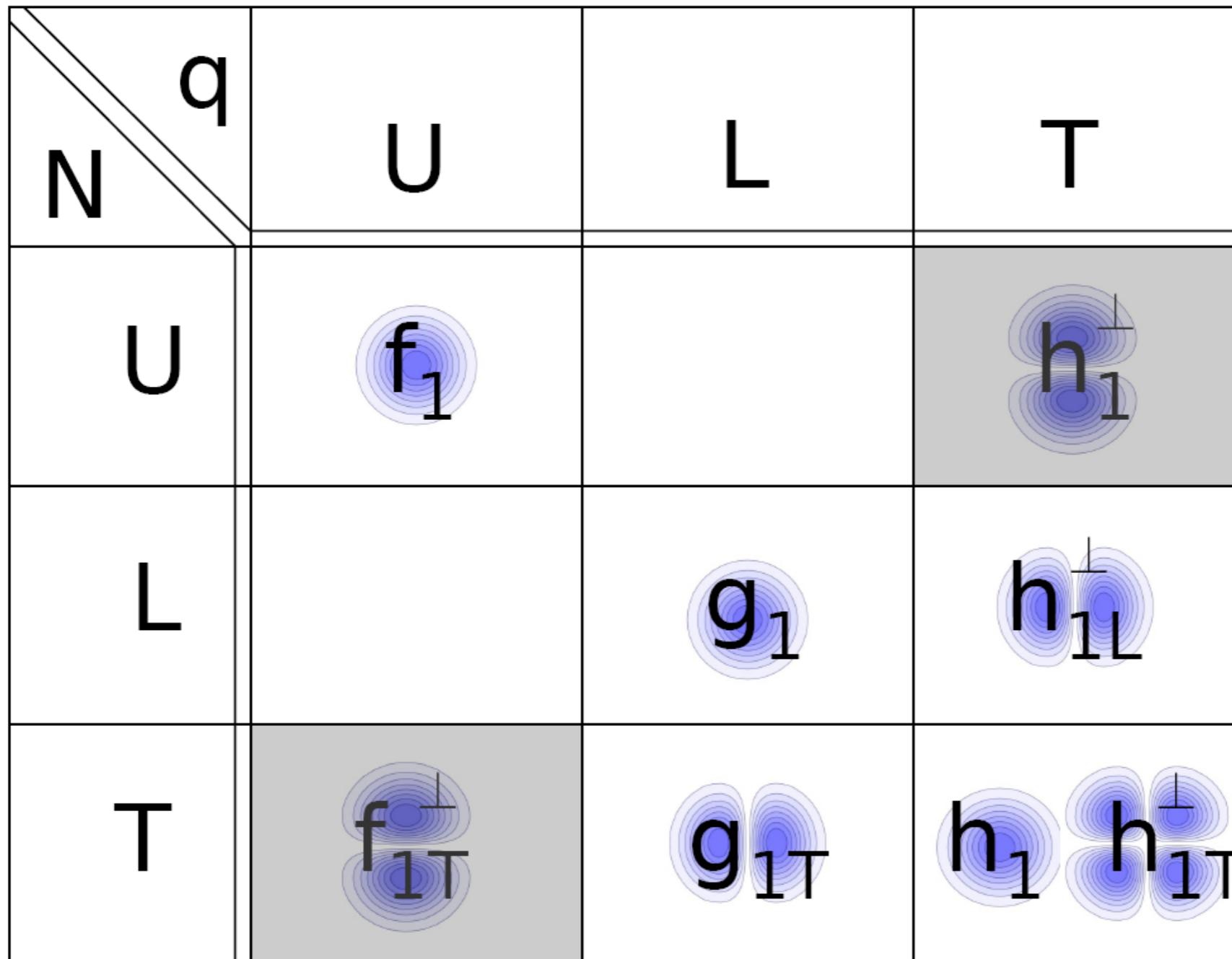
Convolution notation:

$$F \sim f \otimes D \equiv \sum_q e_q^2 f_q \otimes D_q$$

The TMD approximation is valid in the region

$$P_{hT}/z \ll Q$$





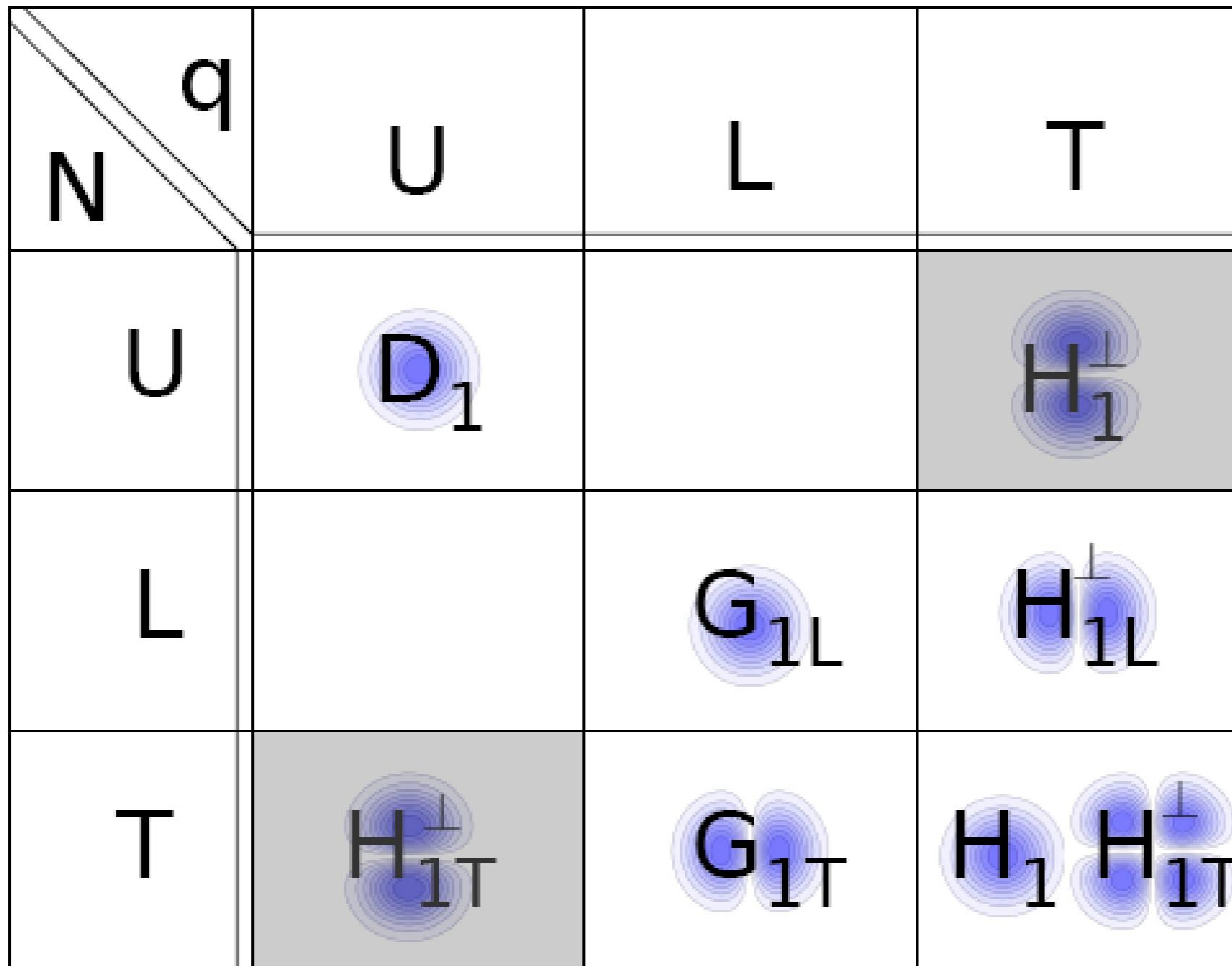
8 functions in total (at leading twist)

Each represents different aspects of partonic structure

Each function is to be studied

Kotzinian (1995), Mulders, Tangerman (1995), Boer, Mulders (1998)

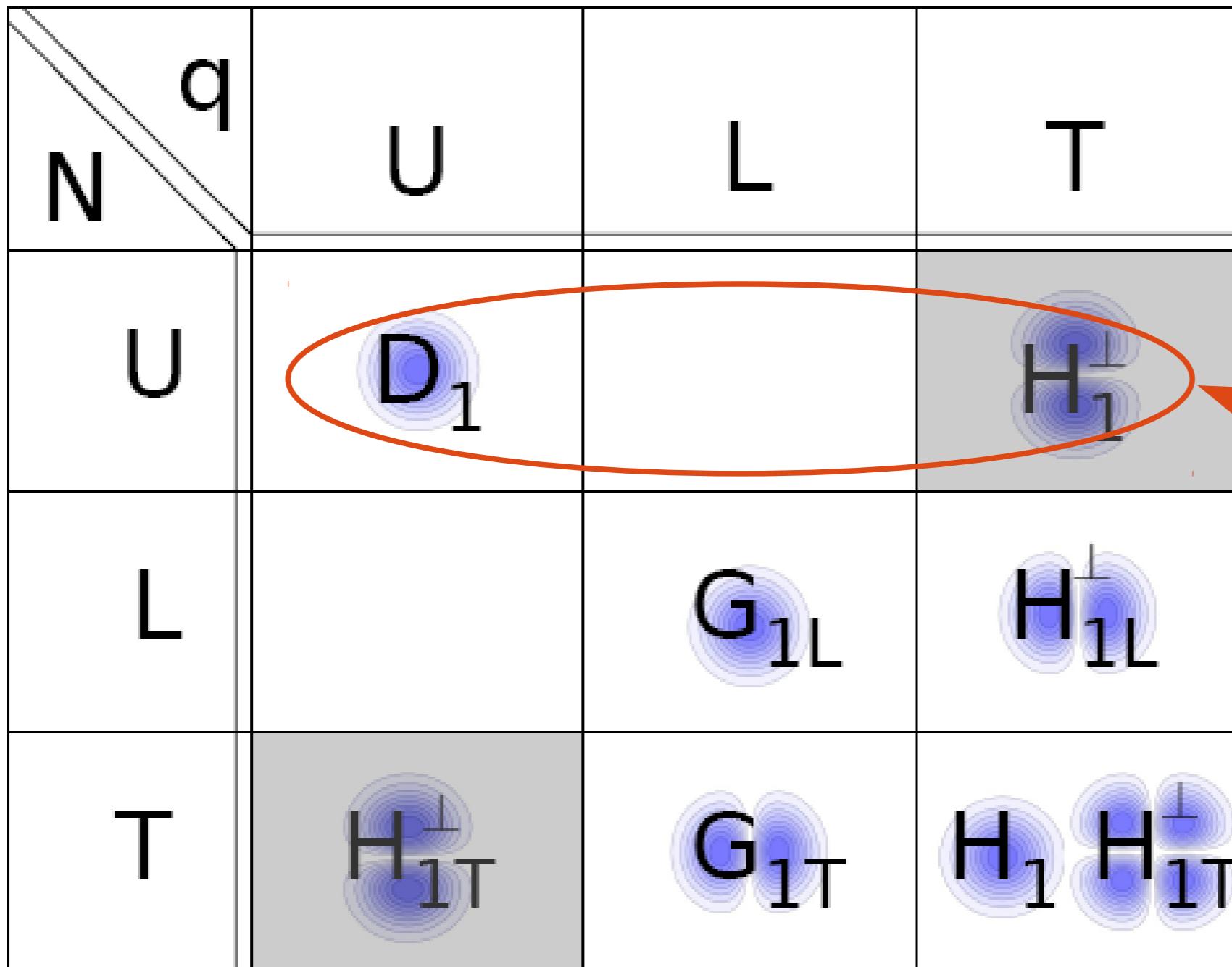
# TMD Fragmentation Functions



8 functions  
describing fragmentation  
of a quark into spin  $\frac{1}{2}$   
hadron

Mulders, Tangerman (1995), Meissner, Metz, Pitonyak (2010)

# TMD Fragmentation Functions



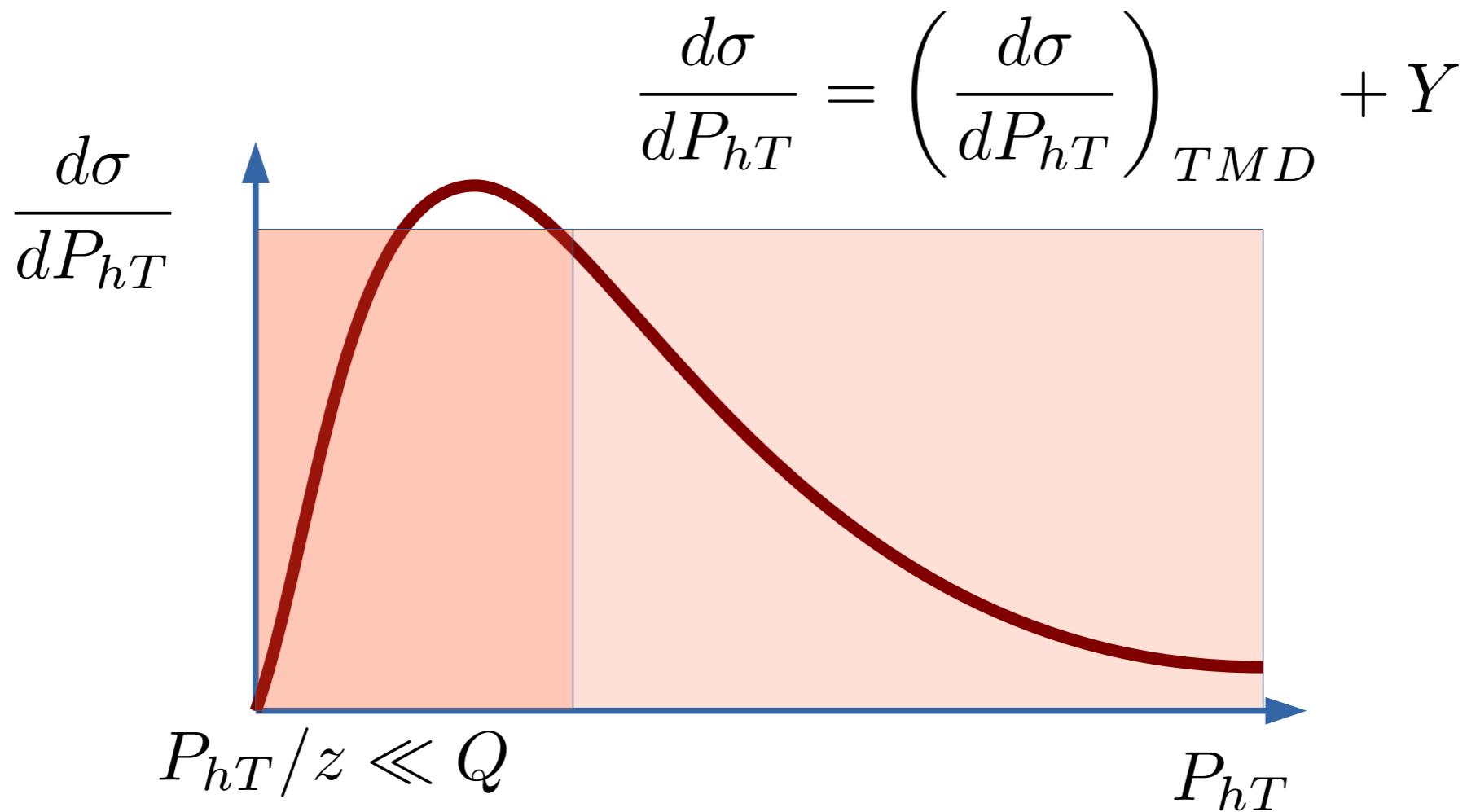
8 functions  
describing fragmentation  
of a quark into spin  $\frac{1}{2}$   
hadron

Pion production

Mulders, Tangerman (1995), Meissner, Metz, Pitonyak (2010)

TMD factorization has a validity region  $P_{hT}/z \ll Q$   
 (two scale problem)

In order to describe cross section in a wide region of transverse momentum one needs to add a Y term



Improved approach that aims to describe low-Q region:

Collins, Gamberg, AP, Rogers, Sato, Wang arXiv:1605.00671

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# Cross section of SIDIS

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d\sigma}{dxdydzdP_{hT}^2 d\phi_h d\psi} = & \left[ \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \right] (F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L}) \cdot \\
 & \left( 1 + \cos \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} + \cos 2\phi_h \varepsilon A_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \right. \\
 & + \lambda \sin \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h} \\
 & + S_L \left[ \sin \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h} + \sin 2\phi_h \varepsilon A_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} \right] \\
 & + S_L \lambda \left[ \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A_{LL} + \cos \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h} \right] \\
 & + S_T \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) \varepsilon A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) \varepsilon A_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \sin \phi_S \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UT}^{\sin \phi_S} \\
 & + S_T \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \lambda \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \lambda \cos \phi_S \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LT}^{\cos \phi_S} \\
 & \left. + S_T \lambda \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↑ virtual photon polarization  
 $\lambda$  beam polarization  
**Target polarization**  
 $S_L$  longitudinal  
 $S_T$  transverse  
Longitudinal to transverse photon flux ratio  
 $\varepsilon = \frac{1 - y - \frac{1}{4}\gamma^2 y^2}{1 - y + \frac{1}{2}y^2 + \frac{1}{4}\gamma^2 y^2}$   
 $\gamma = \frac{2Mx}{Q}$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dxdydzdP_{hT}^2 d\phi_h d\psi} = \left[ \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \right] (F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L}) \cdot$$

$$\left( 1 + \cos \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} + \cos 2\phi_h \varepsilon A_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \right.$$

$$+ \lambda \sin \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h}$$

$$+ S_L \left[ \sin \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h} + \sin 2\phi_h \varepsilon A_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} \right]$$

$$+ S_L \lambda \left[ \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A_{LL} + \cos \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h} \right]$$

$$+ S_T \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$$

$$+ S_T \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) \varepsilon A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)}$$

$$+ S_T \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) \varepsilon A_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)}$$

$$+ S_T \sin \phi_S \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UT}^{\sin \phi_S}$$

$$+ S_T \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)}$$

$$+ S_T \lambda \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$$

$$+ S_T \lambda \cos \phi_S \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LT}^{\cos \phi_S}$$

$$\left. + S_T \lambda \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right)$$

**Asymmetry**

Angular dependence

$A_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h}$

Beam Target  
Polarization

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d\sigma}{dxdydzdP_{hT}^2 d\phi_h d\psi} = & \left[ \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \right] (F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L}) \cdot \\
 & \left( 1 + \cos \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} + \cos 2\phi_h \varepsilon A_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \right. \\
 & \boxed{+ \lambda \sin \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h} \\
 & + S_L \left[ \sin \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h} + \sin 2\phi_h \varepsilon A_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} \right] \\
 & + S_L \lambda \left[ \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A_{LL} + \cos \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h} \right] \\
 & \boxed{+ S_T \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) \varepsilon A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) \varepsilon A_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \sin \phi_S \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UT}^{\sin \phi_S} \\
 & + S_T \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \lambda \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon^2} A_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \lambda \cos \phi_S \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LT}^{\cos \phi_S} \\
 & \left. + S_T \lambda \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right) \\
 & \text{Single Spin Asymmetry}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d\sigma}{dxdydzdP_{hT}^2 d\phi_h d\psi} = & \left[ \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \right] (F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L}) \cdot \\
 & \left( 1 + \cos \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} + \cos 2\phi_h \varepsilon A_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \right. \\
 & \quad \boxed{+ \lambda \sin \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h}} \\
 & \quad \boxed{+ S_L \left[ \sin \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h} + \sin 2\phi_h \varepsilon A_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} \right]} \\
 & \quad \boxed{+ S_L \lambda \left[ \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A_{LL} + \cos \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h} \right]} \\
 & \quad + S_T \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & \quad + S_T \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) \varepsilon A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} \\
 & \quad + S_T \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) \varepsilon A_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & \quad + S_T \sin \phi_S \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UT}^{\sin \phi_S} \\
 & \quad + S_T \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & \quad \boxed{+ S_T \lambda \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)}} \\
 & \quad \boxed{+ S_T \lambda \cos \phi_S \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LT}^{\cos \phi_S}} \\
 & \quad \boxed{+ S_T \lambda \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Single Spin Asymmetry**

**Double Spin Asymmetry**

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dxdydzdP_{hT}^2 d\phi_h d\psi} = \left[ \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \right] (F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L}) \cdot$$

↗ **Unpolarized modulations**  
**Single Spin Asymmetry**

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( 1 + \cos \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} + \cos 2\phi_h \varepsilon A_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \right. \\
 & + \lambda \sin \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h} \\
 & + S_L \left[ \sin \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h} + \sin 2\phi_h \varepsilon A_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} \right] \\
 & + S_L \lambda \left[ \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A_{LL} + \cos \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h} \right] \\
 & + S_T \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) \varepsilon A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) \varepsilon A_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \sin \phi_S \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UT}^{\sin \phi_S} \\
 & + S_T \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \lambda \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \lambda \cos \phi_S \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LT}^{\cos \phi_S} \\
 & \left. + S_T \lambda \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↗ **Double Spin Asymmetry**

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dxdydzdP_{hT}^2 d\phi_h d\psi} = \left[ \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left( 1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x} \right) \right] \cdot (F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L}) \cdot$$

**Unpolarized cross section**

$$\left( 1 + \cos \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} + \cos 2\phi_h \varepsilon A_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \right.$$

**Unpolarized modulations**  
**Single Spin Asymmetry**

$$+ \lambda \sin \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h}$$

$$+ S_L \left[ \sin \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h} + \sin 2\phi_h \varepsilon A_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} \right]$$

$$+ S_L \lambda \left[ \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A_{LL} + \cos \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h} \right]$$

**Double Spin Asymmetry**

$$+ S_T \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$$

$$+ S_T \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) \varepsilon A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)}$$

$$+ S_T \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) \varepsilon A_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)}$$

$$+ S_T \sin \phi_S \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UT}^{\sin \phi_S}$$

$$+ S_T \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)}$$

$$+ S_T \lambda \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$$

$$+ S_T \lambda \cos \phi_S \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LT}^{\cos \phi_S}$$

$$\left. + S_T \lambda \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right)$$

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# Partonic interpretation of structure functions in SIDIS



– twist 2



– twist 3

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dxdydzdP_{hT}^2 d\phi_h d\psi} = \left[ \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \right] (F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L}) \cdot$$

$$(1 + \cos \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} + \cos 2\phi_h \varepsilon A_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h}$$

$$+ \lambda \sin \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h}$$

$$+ S_L [\sin \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h} + \sin 2\phi_h \varepsilon A_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h}]$$

$$+ S_L \lambda [\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A_{LL} + \cos \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h}]$$

$$+ S_T \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$$

$$+ S_T \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) \varepsilon A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)}$$

$$+ S_T \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) \varepsilon A_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)}$$

$$+ S_T \sin \phi_S \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UT}^{\sin \phi_S}$$

$$+ S_T \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)}$$

$$+ S_T \lambda \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon^2} A_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$$

$$+ S_T \lambda \cos \phi_S \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LT}^{\cos \phi_S}$$

$$+ S_T \lambda \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \Big)$$

### Single Spin Asymmetry

$$A_{LU}^{\sin(\phi_h)} \sim \frac{M}{Q} (xe \otimes H_1^\perp + \dots) \quad \text{X}$$

$$A_{UL}^{\sin(\phi_h)} \sim \frac{M}{Q} (h_{1L}^\perp \otimes \tilde{H} + \dots) \quad \text{X}$$

$$A_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi_h)} \sim h_{1L}^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp \quad \checkmark$$

$$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \sim f_{1T}^\perp \otimes D_1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} \sim h_1 \otimes H_1^\perp \quad \checkmark$$

$$A_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} \sim h_{1T}^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp \quad \checkmark$$

$$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h)} \sim \frac{M}{Q} (xf_T \otimes D_1 + \dots) \quad \text{X}$$

$$A_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \sim \frac{M}{Q} (xf_T^\perp \otimes D_1 + \dots) \quad \text{X}$$



– twist 2



– twist 3

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dxdydzdP_{hT}^2d\phi_hd\psi} = \left[ \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \right] (F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L}) \cdot$$

$$(1 + \cos \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} + \cos 2\phi_h \varepsilon A_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h}$$

$$+ \lambda \sin \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h}$$

$$+ S_L \left[ \sin \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h} + \sin 2\phi_h \varepsilon A_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} \right]$$

$$+ S_L \lambda \left[ \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A_{LL} + \cos \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h} \right]$$

$$+ S_T \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$$

$$+ S_T \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) \varepsilon A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)}$$

$$+ S_T \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) \varepsilon A_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)}$$

$$+ S_T \sin \phi_S \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UT}^{\sin \phi_S}$$

$$+ S_T \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)}$$

$$+ S_T \lambda \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$$

$$+ S_T \lambda \cos \phi_S \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LT}^{\cos \phi_S}$$

$$+ S_T \lambda \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \Big)$$

## Double Spin Asymmetry

$$A_{LL} \sim g_1 \otimes D_1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$A_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h} \sim \frac{M}{Q} (g_1 \otimes \tilde{D}_1 + ...) \quad \text{X}$$

$$A_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \sim g_{1T} \otimes D_1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$A_{LT}^{\cos \phi_h} \sim \frac{M}{Q} (g_{1T} \otimes \tilde{D}_1 + ...) \quad \text{X}$$

$$A_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \sim \frac{M}{Q} (g_{1T} \otimes \tilde{D}_1 + ...) \quad \text{X}$$



– twist 2



– twist 3

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d\sigma}{dxdydzdP_{hT}^2 d\phi_h d\psi} = & \left[ \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \right] (F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L}) \cdot \\
 & \boxed{(1 + \cos \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} + \cos 2\phi_h \varepsilon A_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \\
 & + \lambda \sin \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h} \\
 & + S_L [\sin \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h} + \sin 2\phi_h \varepsilon A_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h}] \\
 & + S_L \lambda [\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A_{LL} + \cos \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h}] \\
 & + S_T \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) \varepsilon A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) \varepsilon A_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \sin \phi_S \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UT}^{\sin \phi_S} \\
 & + S_T \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \lambda \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \lambda \cos \phi_S \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LT}^{\cos \phi_S} \\
 & + S_T \lambda \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)}) \quad \text{Unpolarized modulations} \\
 & \quad \text{Single Spin Asymmetry}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$A_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} \sim \frac{M}{Q} (f_1 \otimes \tilde{D}_1 + \dots) \quad \text{X}$$

$$A_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \sim h_1^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp \quad \checkmark$$



– twist 2



– twist 3

## Unpolarized cross section

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d\sigma}{dxdydzdP_{hT}^2 d\phi_h d\psi} = & \left[ \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \right] (F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L}) \\
 & \left( 1 + \cos \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} + \cos 2\phi_h \varepsilon A_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \right. \\
 & + \lambda \sin \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h} \\
 & + S_L \left[ \sin \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h} + \sin 2\phi_h \varepsilon A_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} \right] \\
 & + S_L \lambda \left[ \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A_{LL} + \cos \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h} \right] \\
 & + S_T \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) \varepsilon A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) \varepsilon A_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \sin \phi_S \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UT}^{\sin \phi_S} \\
 & + S_T \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \lambda \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \lambda \cos \phi_S \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LT}^{\cos \phi_S} \\
 & \left. + S_T \lambda \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$F_{UU,T} \sim f_1 \otimes D_1$$



---

# What do we know about structure functions in SIDIS?



– twist 2



– twist 3

## Unpolarized cross section

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d\sigma}{dxdydzdP_{hT}^2 d\phi_h d\psi} = & \left[ \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \right] (F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L}) \\
 & \left( 1 + \cos \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} + \cos 2\phi_h \varepsilon A_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \right. \\
 & + \lambda \sin \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h} \\
 & + S_L \left[ \sin \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h} + \sin 2\phi_h \varepsilon A_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} \right] \\
 & + S_L \lambda \left[ \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A_{LL} + \cos \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h} \right] \\
 & + S_T \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) \varepsilon A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) \varepsilon A_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \sin \phi_S \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UT}^{\sin \phi_S} \\
 & + S_T \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \lambda \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \lambda \cos \phi_S \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LT}^{\cos \phi_S} \\
 & \left. + S_T \lambda \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$F_{UU,T} \sim f_1 \otimes D_1$$

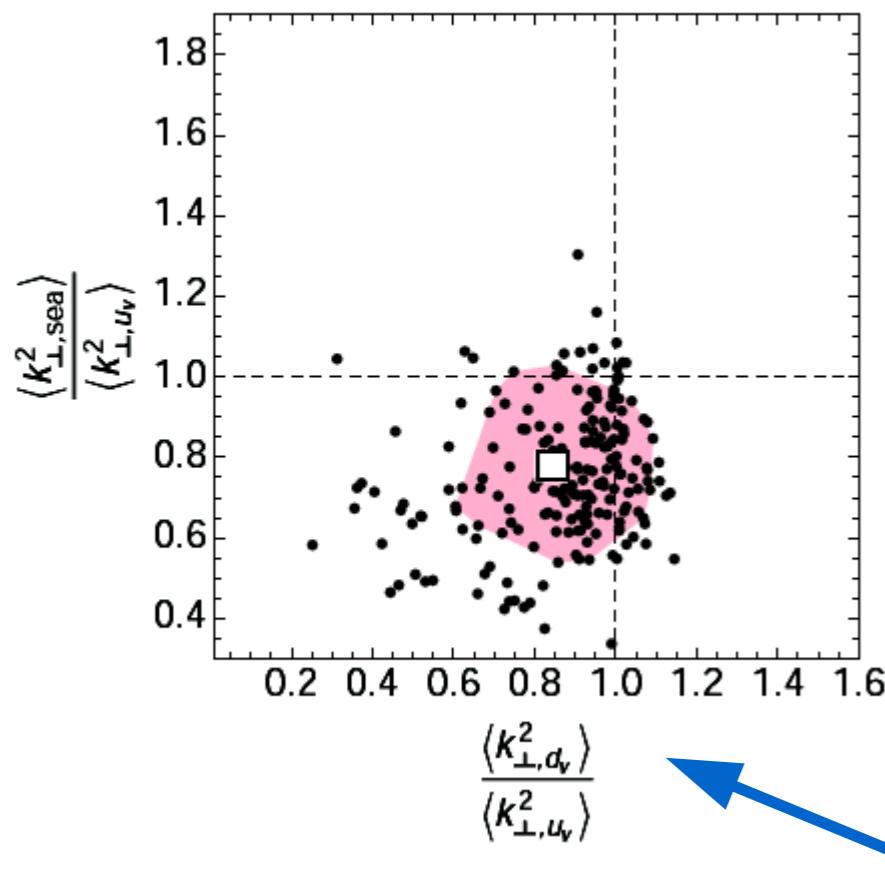


$$F_{UU,T} \sim f_1 \otimes D_1$$

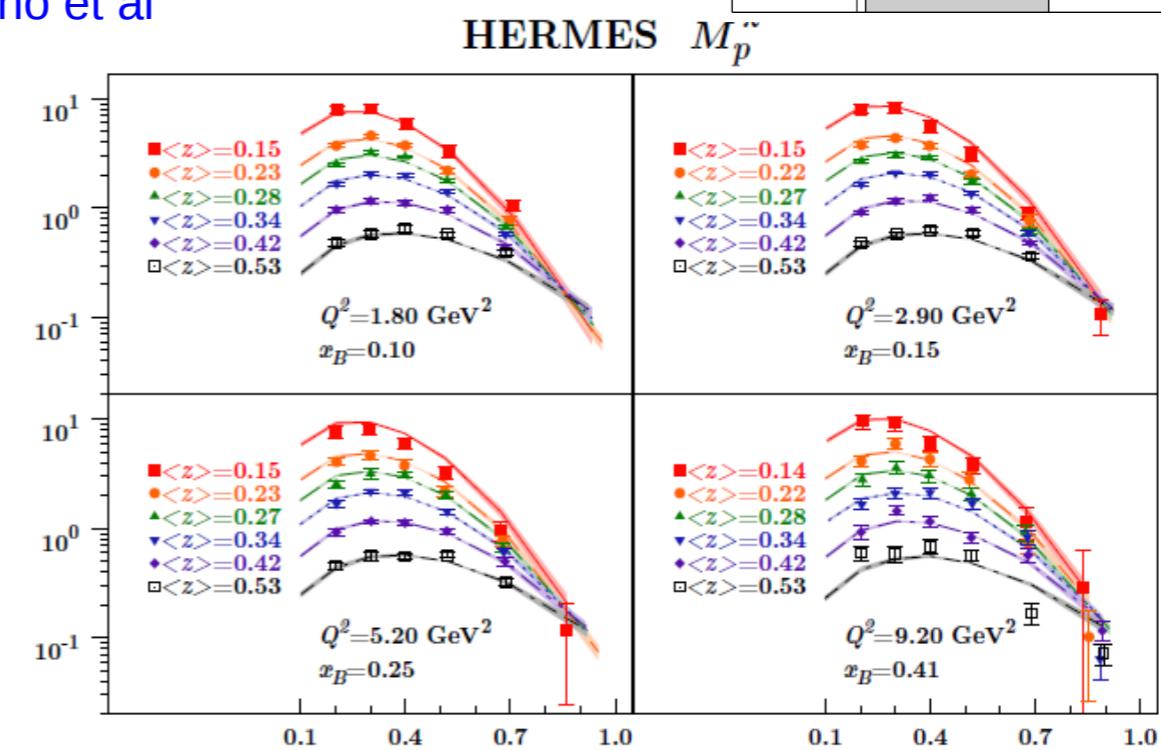
Signori, Bacchetta, Radici, Schnell 2014  
 Anselmino, Boglione, Gonzalez, Melis, AP 2014

Flavor dependence of the widths of unpolarized valence distributions and sea distributions

Signori et al

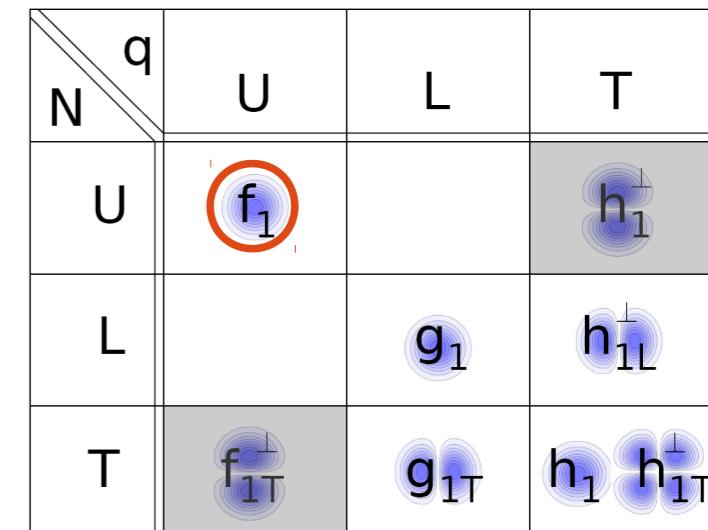


Anselmino et al



Flavor dependence seen in the data or not?

Perhaps studies that include TMD evolution will give a more definite answer.





– twist 2



– twist 3

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dxdydzdP_{hT}^2 d\phi_h d\psi} = \left[ \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \right] (F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L}) \cdot$$

$$(1 + \cos \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} + \cos 2\phi_h \varepsilon A_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h})$$

$$+ \lambda \sin \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h}$$

$$+ S_L [\sin \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h} + \sin 2\phi_h \varepsilon A_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h}]$$

$$+ S_L \lambda [\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A_{LL} + \cos \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h}]$$

$$+ S_T \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$$

$$+ S_T \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) \varepsilon A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)}$$

$$+ S_T \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) \varepsilon A_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)}$$

$$+ S_T \sin \phi_S \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UT}^{\sin \phi_S}$$

$$+ S_T \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)}$$

$$+ S_T \lambda \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$$

$$+ S_T \lambda \cos \phi_S \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LT}^{\cos \phi_S}$$

$$+ S_T \lambda \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)})$$

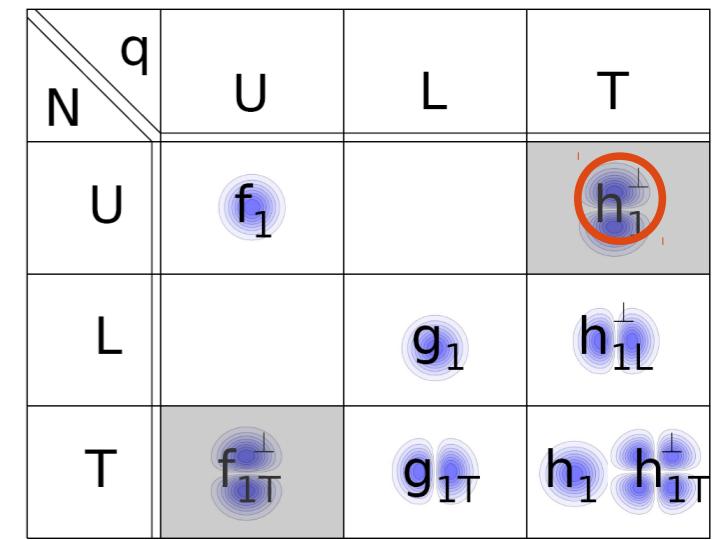
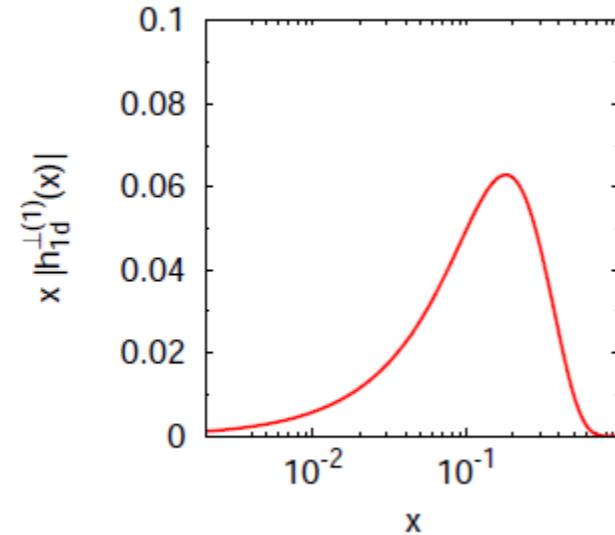
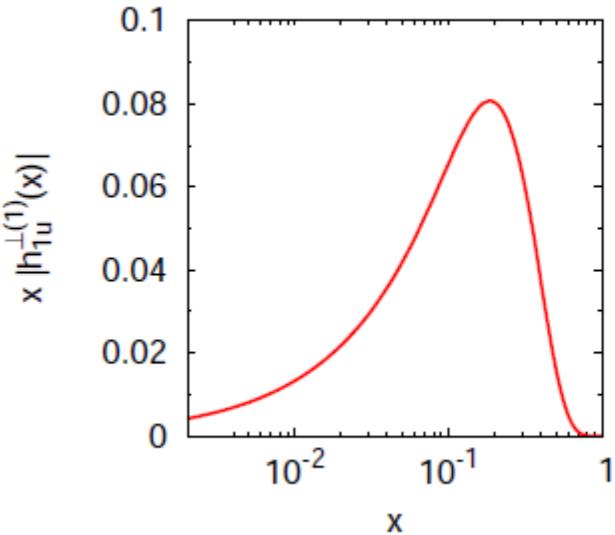
**Unpolarized modulations**  
**Single Spin Asymmetry**

$$A_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} \sim \frac{M}{Q} (f_1 \otimes \tilde{D}_1 + \dots) \quad \text{X}$$

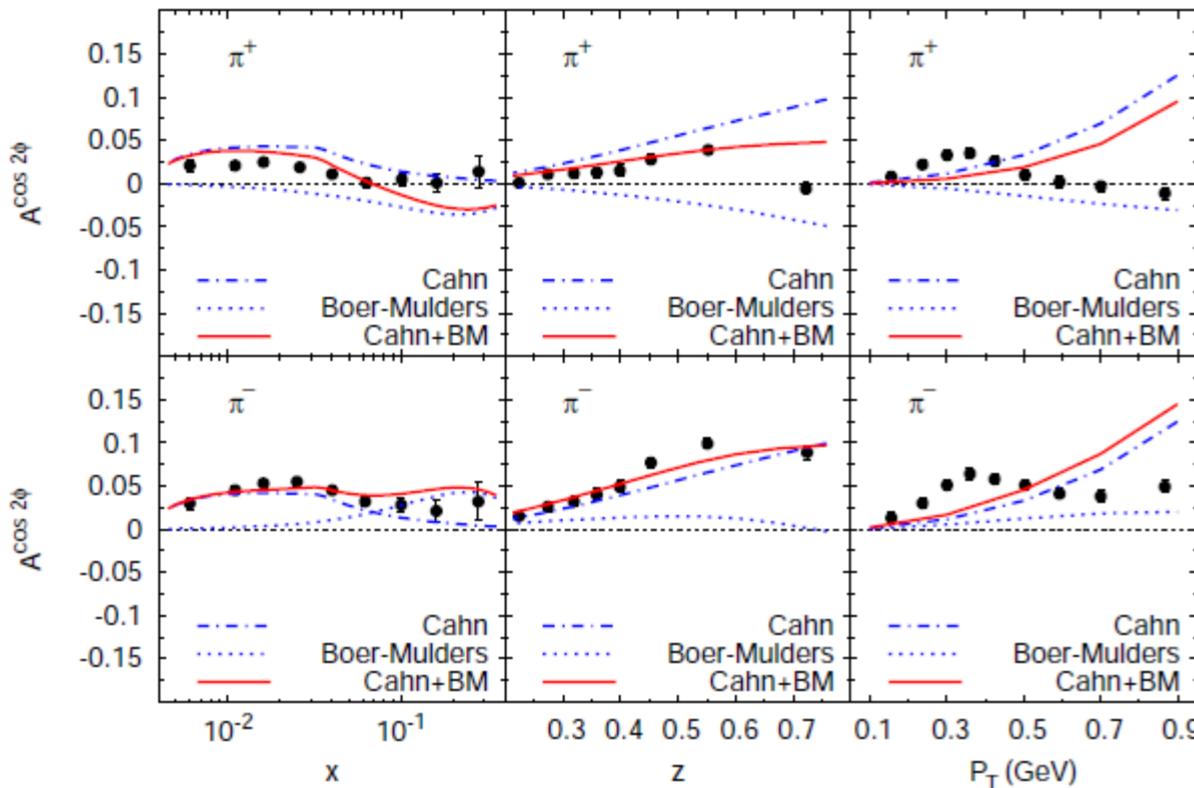
$$A_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \sim h_1^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp \quad \checkmark$$

$$A_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \sim h_1^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp$$

Barone et al 2011



COMPASS Deuteron



Boer-Mulders function

Negative u-quark  
Negative d-quark

Compatible with models

Naive T-odd, should change sign  
in DY with respect to SIDIS



– twist 2



– twist 3

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dxdydzdP_{hT}^2d\phi_hd\psi} = \left[ \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \right] (F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L}) \cdot$$

**Single Spin Asymmetry**

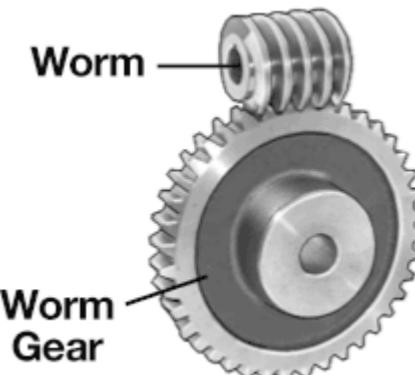
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( 1 + \cos \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} + \cos 2\phi_h \varepsilon A_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \right. \\
 & + \lambda \sin \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h} \\
 & + S_L \left[ \sin \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h} + \sin 2\phi_h \varepsilon A_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} \right] \\
 & + S_L \lambda \left[ \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A_{LL} + \cos \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h} \right] \\
 & + S_T \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) \varepsilon A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) \varepsilon A_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \sin \phi_S \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UT}^{\sin \phi_S} \\
 & + S_T \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \lambda \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \lambda \cos \phi_S \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LT}^{\cos \phi_S} \\
 & \left. + S_T \lambda \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi_h)} &\sim h_{1L}^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp \checkmark \\
 A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} &\sim f_{1T}^\perp \otimes D_1 \checkmark \\
 A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} &\sim h_1 \otimes H_1^\perp \checkmark \\
 A_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} &\sim h_{1T}^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

# Single Spin Asymmetries at twist-2

$$A_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi_h)} \sim h_{1L}^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp$$

Worm-gear



$$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \sim f_{1T}^\perp \otimes D_1$$

Sivers asymmetry

$$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} \sim h_1 \otimes H_1^\perp$$

Collins asymmetry

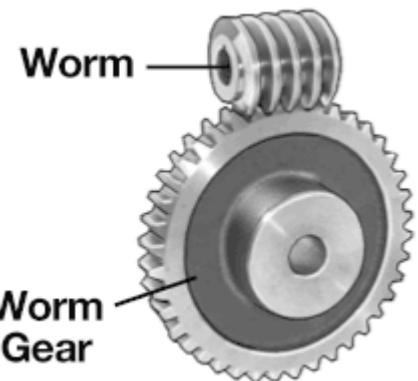
$$A_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} \sim h_{1T}^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp$$

Pretzelosity



$$A_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi_h)} \sim h_{1L}^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp$$

Worm-gear



Teckentrup, Metz, Schweitzer 2009

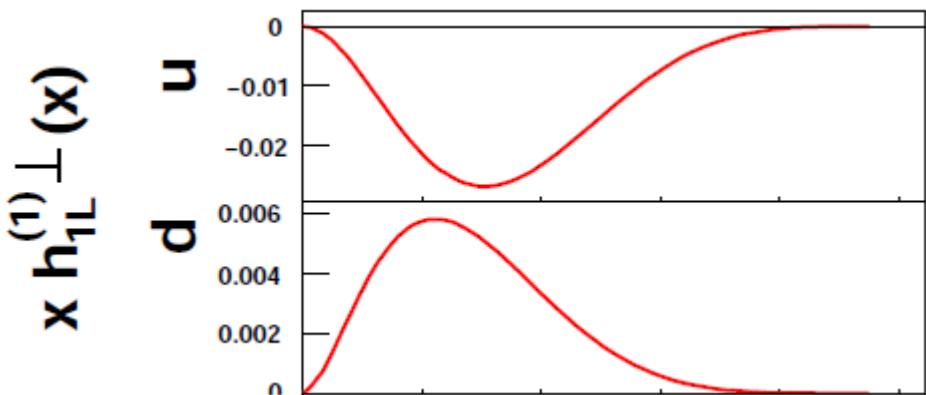
Avakian, Bastami, Efremov, Kotzinian, Parsamyan, AP, Schlegel, Schweitzer in preparation

“Wandzura-Wilczek” approximation

$$h_{1L}^{\perp(1)a}(x) \stackrel{\text{WW-type}}{\approx} -x^2 \int_x^1 \frac{dy}{y^2} h_1^a(y)$$

Connection to transversity

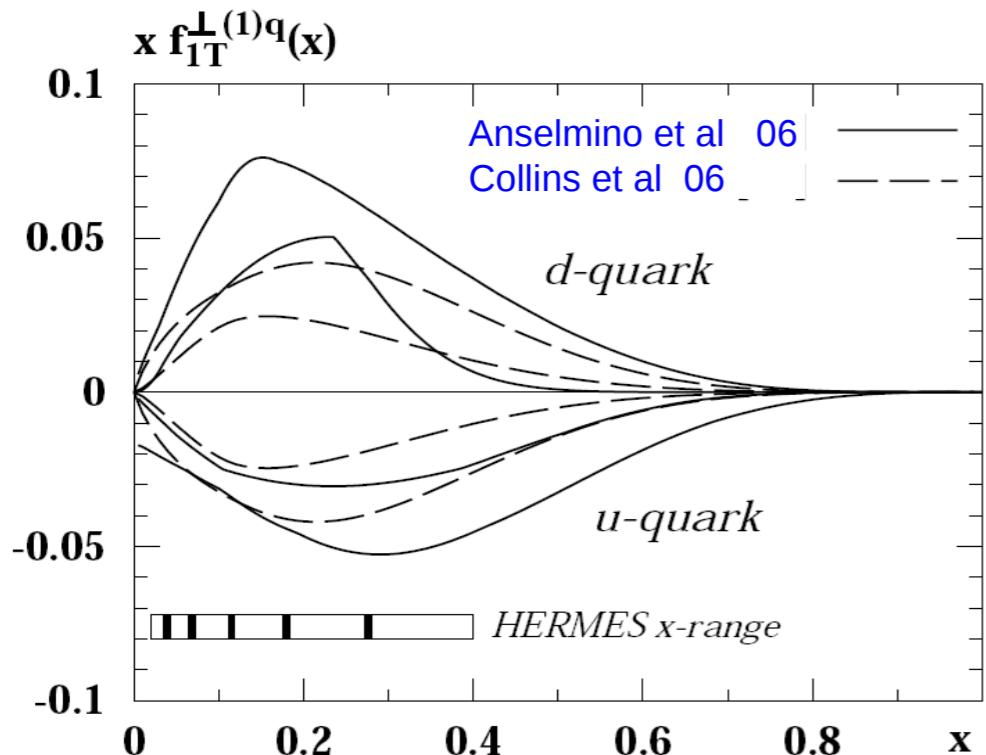
N	q	U	L	T
U		$f_1$		$h_1$
L			$g_1$	$h_{1L}^\perp$
T		$f_{1T}$	$g_{1T}$	$h_1$ $h_{1T}^\perp$



Talk by Bastami

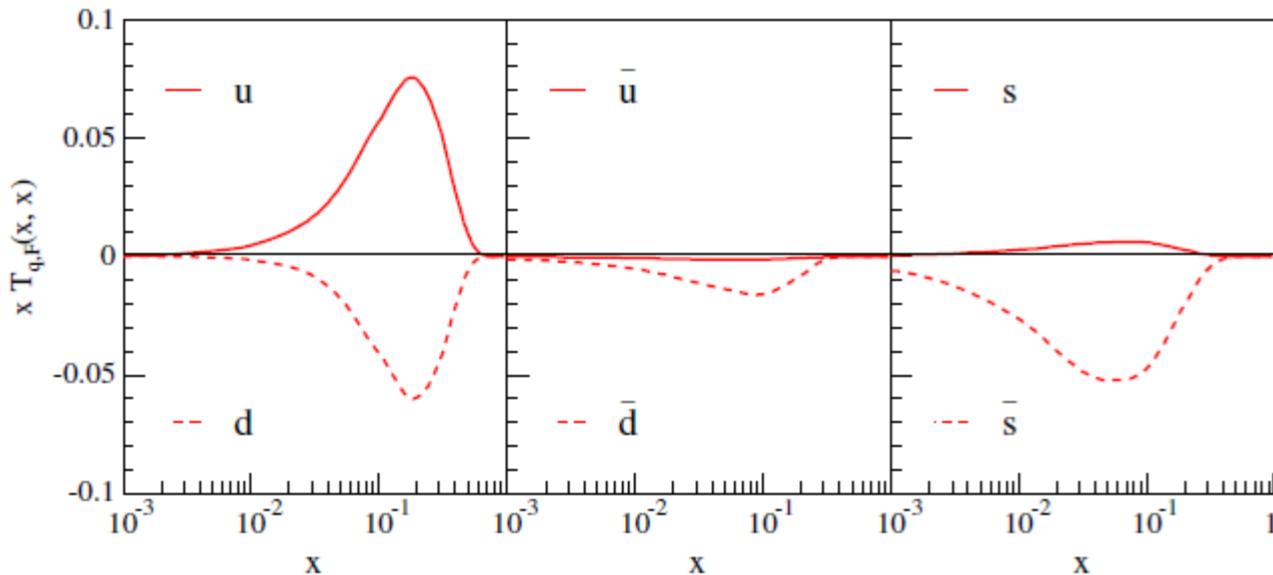
$$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \sim f_{1T}^\perp \otimes D_1$$

## Sivers asymmetry



TMD evolution included

[Sun, Yuan 2014](#)  
[Echevarria et al 2014](#)



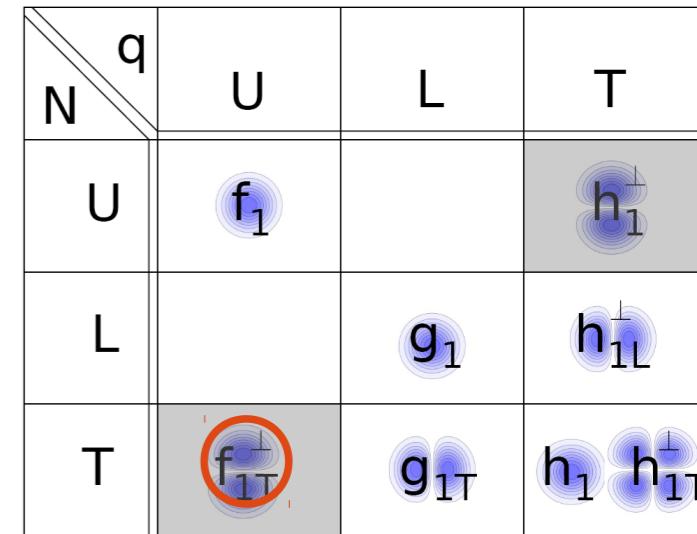
Negative u-quark  
Positive d-quark

Big uncertainty

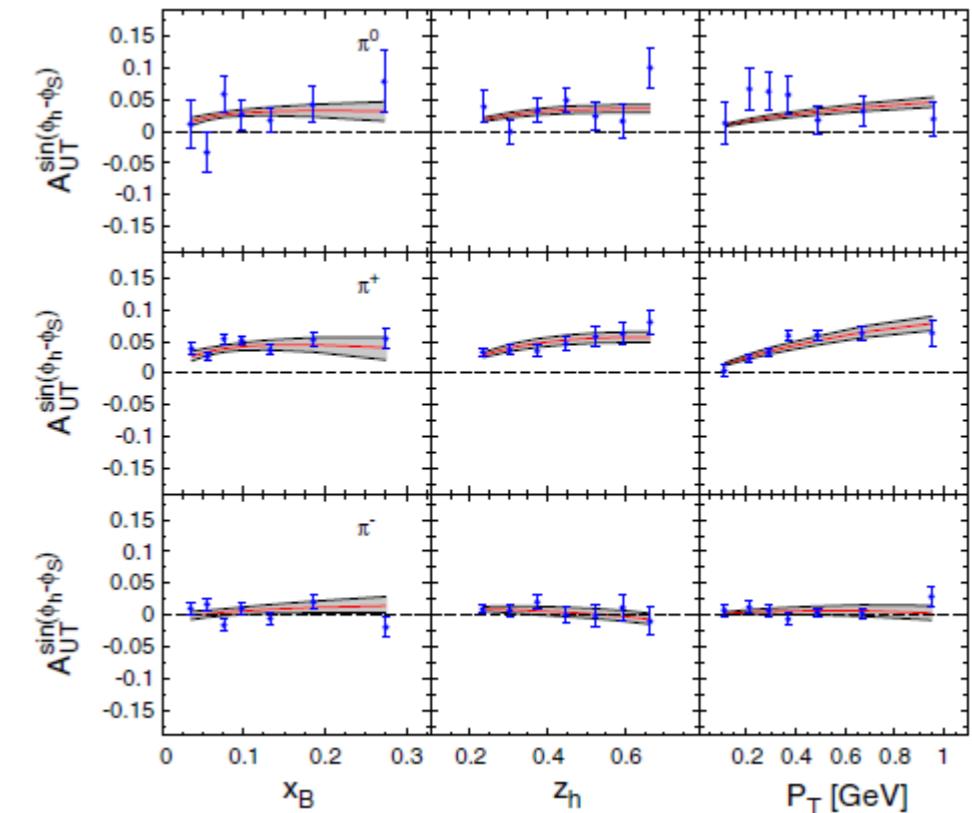
Precise data are needed

Sivers function is related  
to OAM

[Vogelsang, Yuan 2005](#)  
[Anselmino et al 2006, 2009, 2013](#)  
[Collins et al 2006](#)  
[Bacchetta, Radici 2011](#)  
[Echevarria et al 2014](#)  
[Sun, Yuan 2014](#)

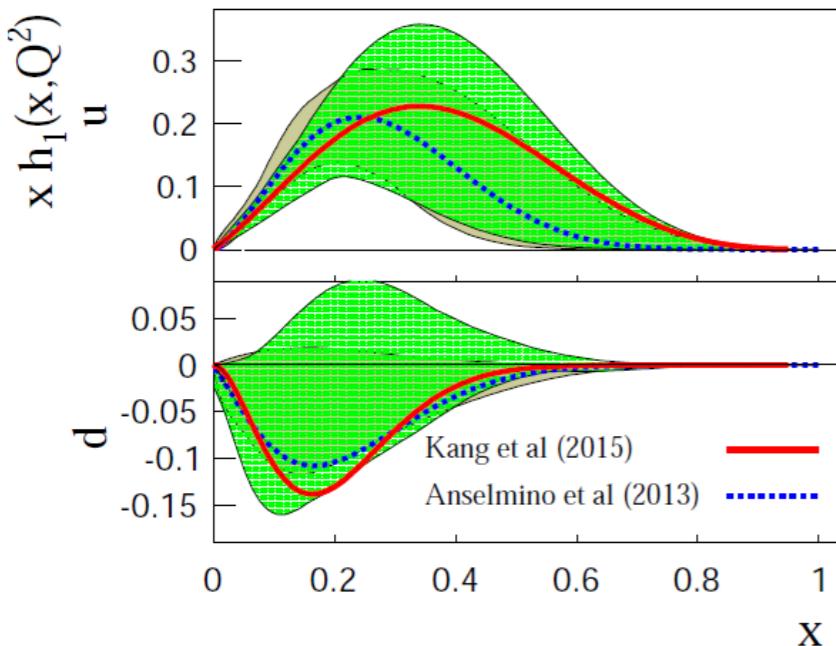


[Anselmino et al 2012](#)



$$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_s)} \sim h_1 \otimes H_1^\perp$$

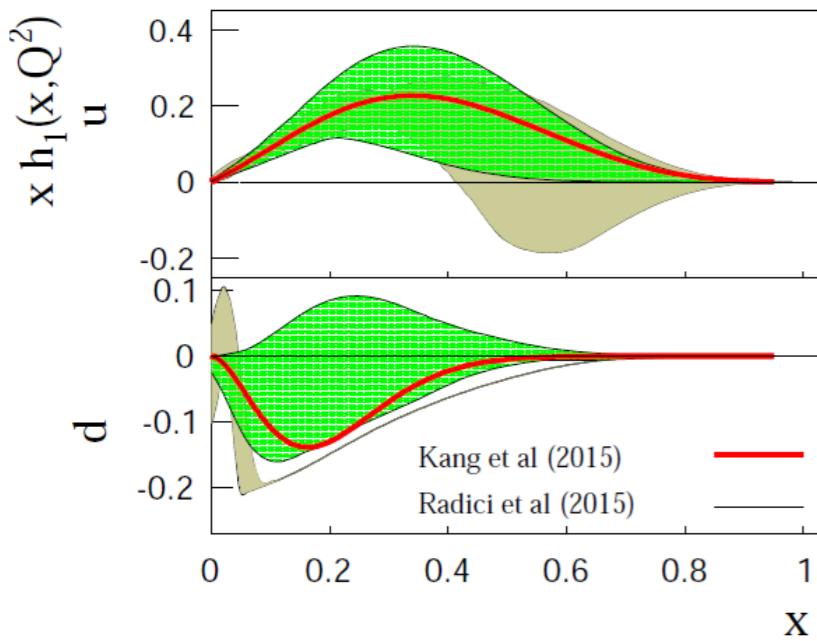
## Collins asymmetry



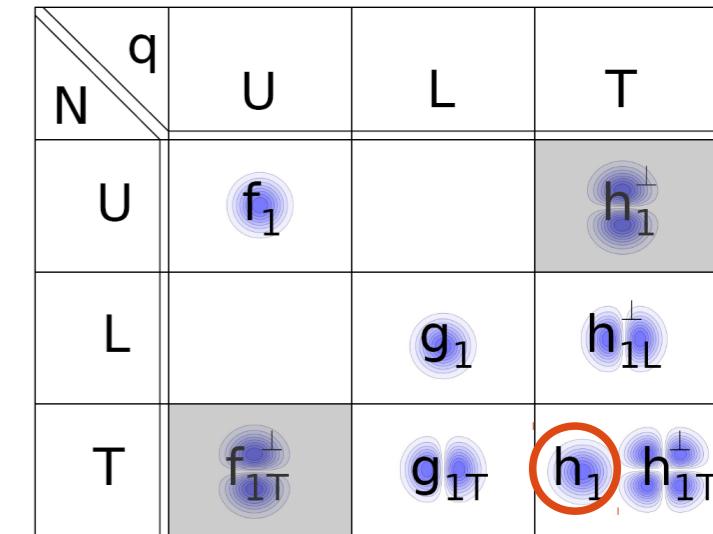
Transversity:

Positive u-quark  
Negative d-quark

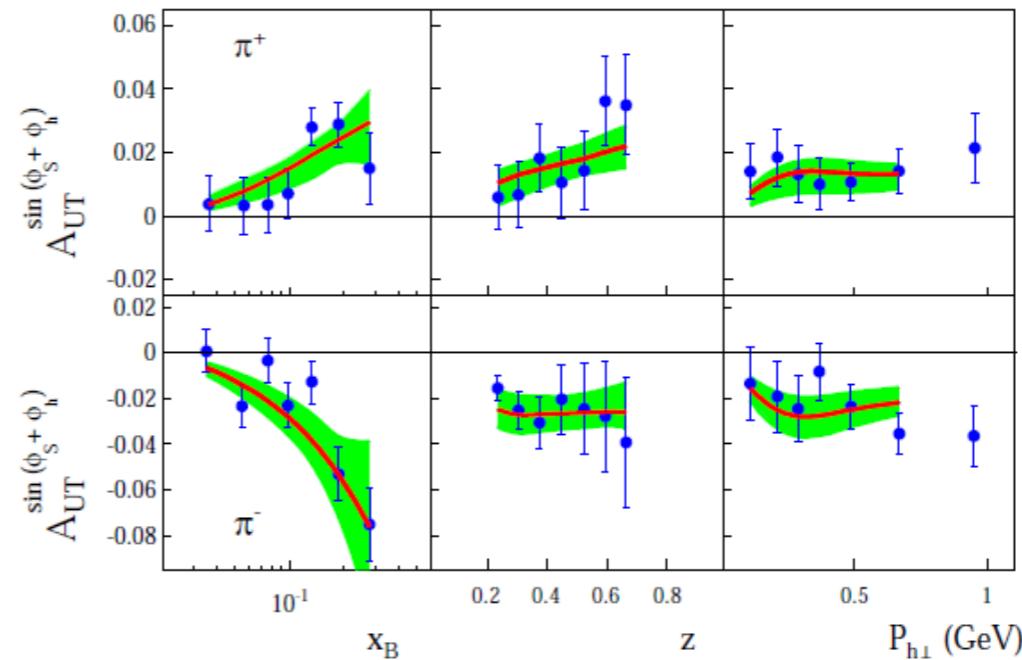
Access to tensor charge



Anselmino et al 2009, 2013  
Kang et al 2014  
Radici et al 2014  
...

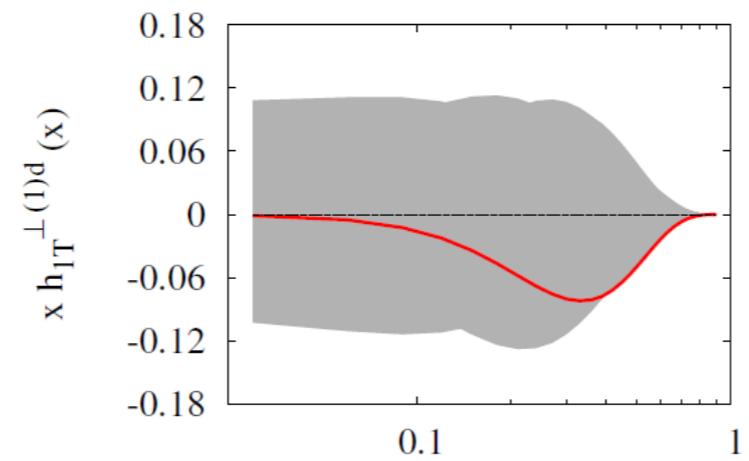
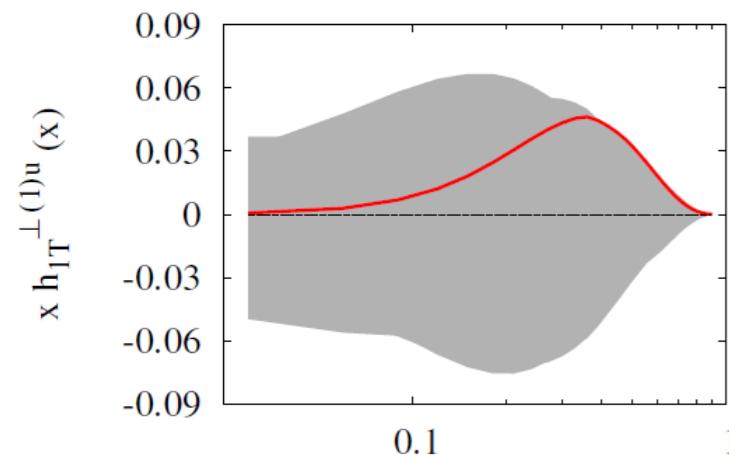


HERMES



$$A_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_s)} \sim h_{1T}^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp$$

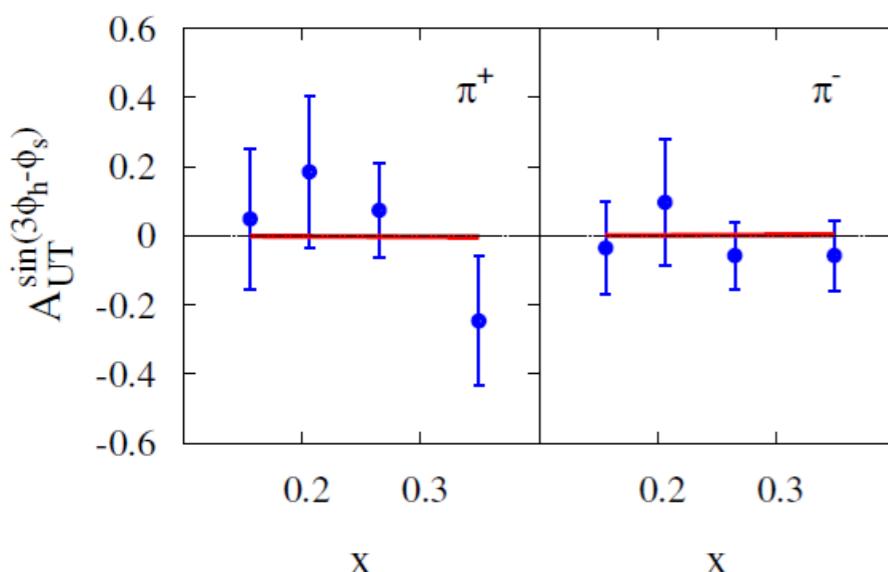
## Pretzelosity



Lefky, AP PRD 91 (2015)

	$q$	$U$	$L$	$T$
$N$				
$U$	$f_1$			$h_1$
$L$			$g_1$	$h_{1L}^\perp$
$T$	$f_{1T}$	$g_{1T}$	$h_1$	$h_{1T}^\perp$

Zhang et al, JLAB HALL A Coll. (2013)



Positive u-quark  
Negative d-quark

Huge 100% uncertainty

Precise data are needed

Pretzelosity is related in models  
to OAM



– twist 2



– twist 3

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d\sigma}{dxdydzdP_{hT}^2 d\phi_h d\psi} = & \left[ \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \right] (F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L}) \cdot \\
 & \left( 1 + \cos \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} + \cos 2\phi_h \varepsilon A_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \right. \\
 & + \lambda \sin \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h} \\
 & + S_L \left[ \sin \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h} + \sin 2\phi_h \varepsilon A_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} \right] \\
 & + S_L \lambda \left[ \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A_{LL} + \cos \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h} \right] \\
 & + S_T \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) \varepsilon A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) \varepsilon A_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \sin \phi_S \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UT}^{\sin \phi_S} \\
 & + S_T \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \lambda \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \lambda \cos \phi_S \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LT}^{\cos \phi_S} \\
 & \left. + S_T \lambda \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

**Double Spin Asymmetry**

$$A_{LL} \sim g_1 \otimes D_1$$

$$A_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \sim g_{1T} \otimes D_1$$



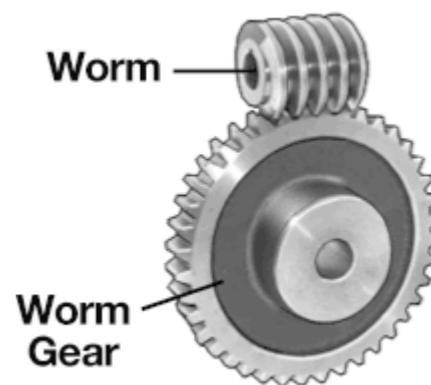
# Double Spin Asymmetries at twist-2

$$A_{LL} \sim g_1 \otimes D_1$$

Helicity distributions

$$A_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \sim g_{1T} \otimes D_1$$

Worm-gear



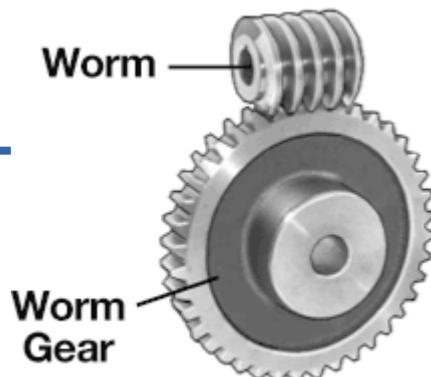
$$A_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \sim g_{1T} \otimes D_1$$

Worm-gear

Kotzinian, Parsamyan, AP 2006

Anselmino, Efremov, Kotzinian, Pasamyan 2006

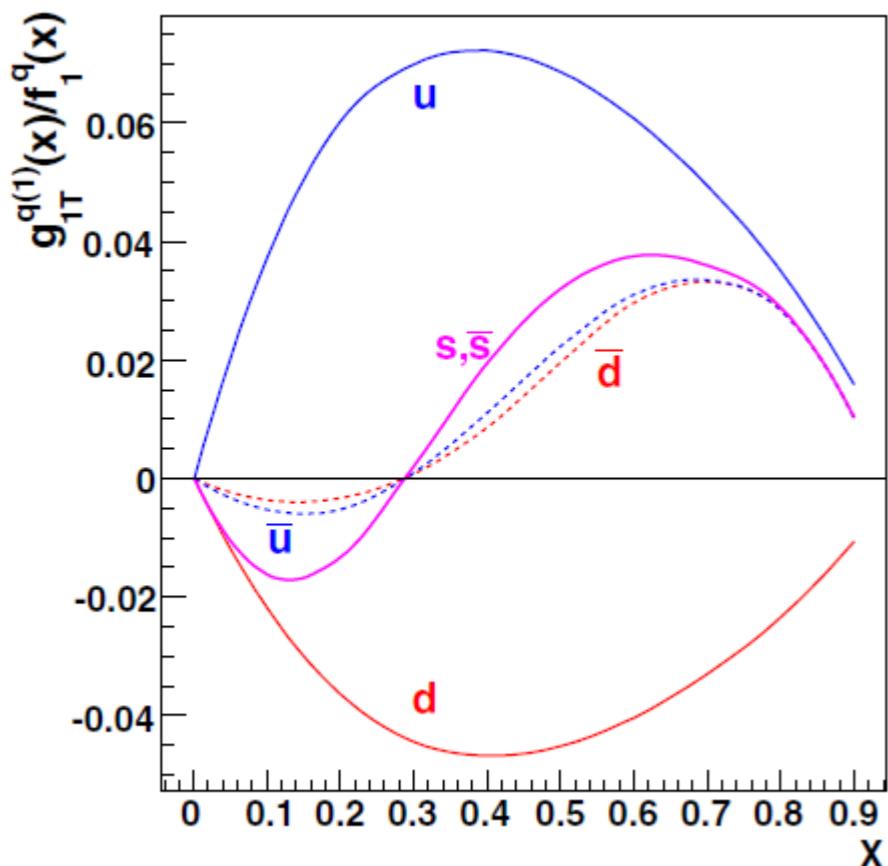
Avakian, Bastami, Efremov, Kotzinian, Parsamyan, AP, Schlegel, Schweitzer in preparation



“Wandzura-Wilczek” approximation

$$g_{1T}^{(1)q}(x) \approx x \int_x^1 \frac{dy}{y} g_1^q(y)$$

Connection to helicity distributions



Positive u-quark  
Negative d-quark

N	U	L	T
U	$f_1$		$h_1$
L		$g_1$	$h_{1L}^\perp$
T	$f_{1T}$	$g_{1T}$	$h_1 h_{1T}^\perp$

$$A_{LL} \sim g_1 \otimes D_1$$

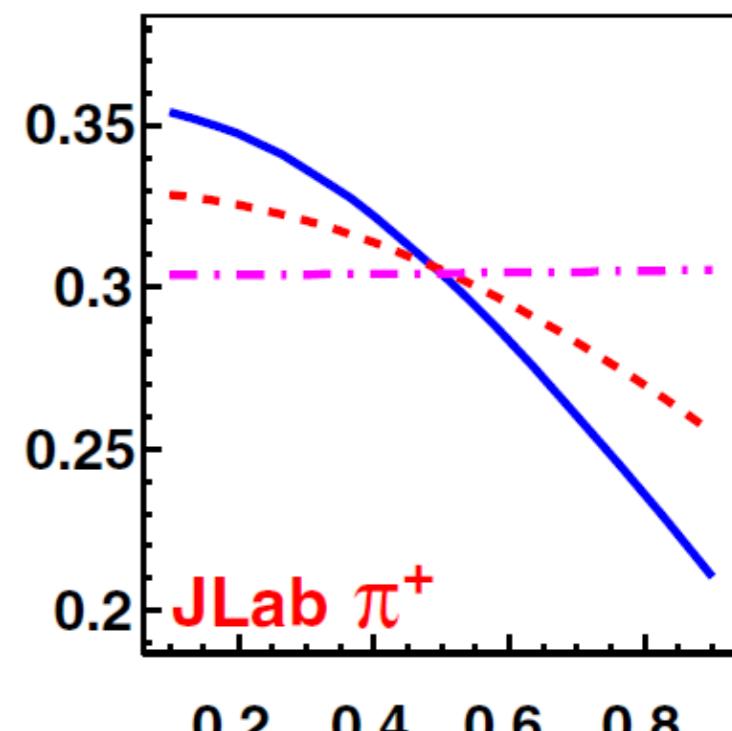
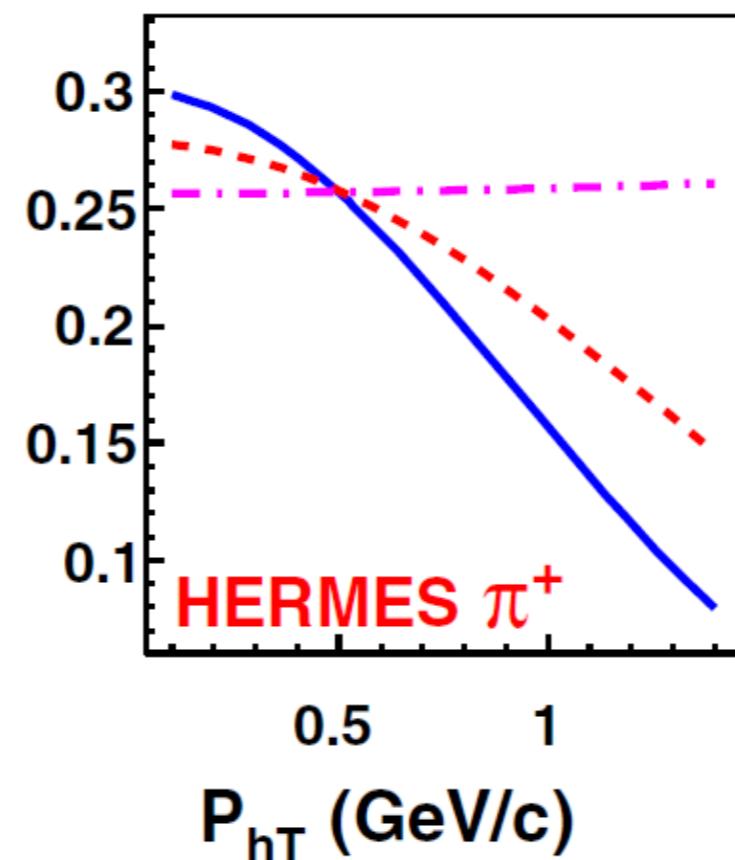
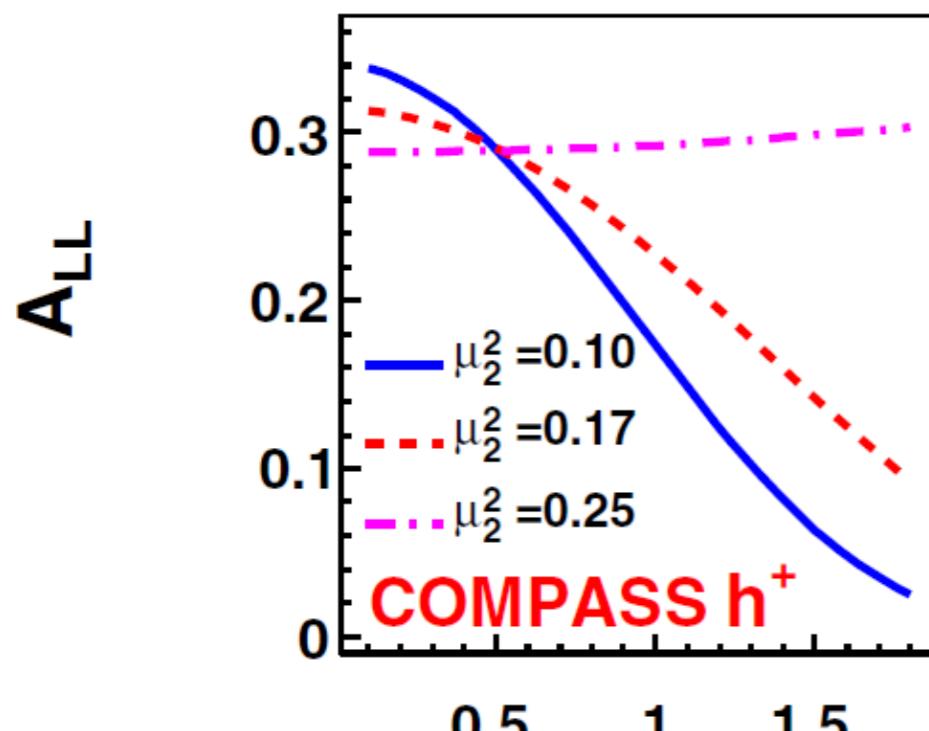
## helicity

Anselmino, Efremov, Kotzinian, Pasamyan 2006

Avakian, Bastami, Efremov, Kotzinian, Parsamyan, AP, Schlegel, Schweitzer in preparation

Anselmino, Efremov, Kotzinian, Pasamyan 2006

$N$	$q$	$U$	$L$	$T$
$U$		$f_1$		$h_1$
$L$			$g_1$	$h_{1L}^\perp$
$T$		$f_{1T}$	$g_{1T}$	$h_1$ $h_{1T}^\perp$



What are the widths of helicity TMD distributions?

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d\sigma}{dxdydzdP_{hT}^2 d\phi_h d\psi} = & \left[ \frac{\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left( 1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x} \right) \right] (F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L}) \cdot \\
 & \left( 1 + \cos \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} + \cos 2\phi_h \varepsilon A_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \right. \\
 & + \lambda \sin \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h} \\
 & + S_L \left[ \sin \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h} + \sin 2\phi_h \varepsilon A_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} \right] \\
 & + S_L \lambda \left[ \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A_{LL} + \cos \phi_h \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h} \right] \\
 & + S_T \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) \varepsilon A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) \varepsilon A_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \sin \phi_S \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UT}^{\sin \phi_S} \\
 & + S_T \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} A_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \lambda \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} A_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
 & + S_T \lambda \cos \phi_S \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LT}^{\cos \phi_S} \\
 & \left. + S_T \lambda \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} A_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

What if you need all modulations for a Monte Carlo etc?

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## What if you need all modulations for a Monte Carlo etc?

Use parameterizations from extractions

Use model calculations

Use lattice QCD calculations

Use various approximations and relations

If everything else fails, assume to be zero