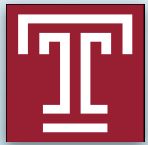


Simultaneous Global Analysis of Di-Hadron Fragmentation Functions and Transversity PDFs

Christopher Cocuzza



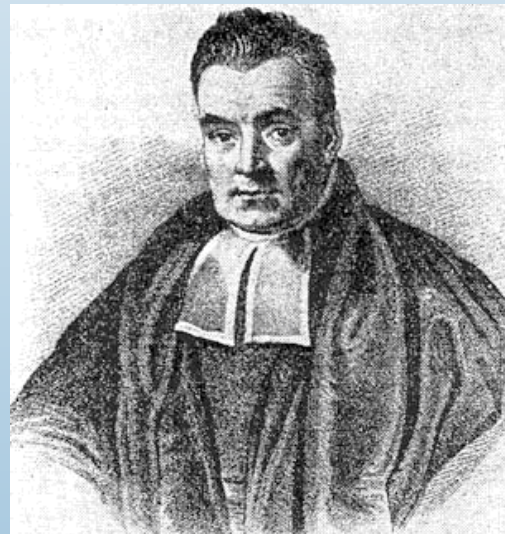
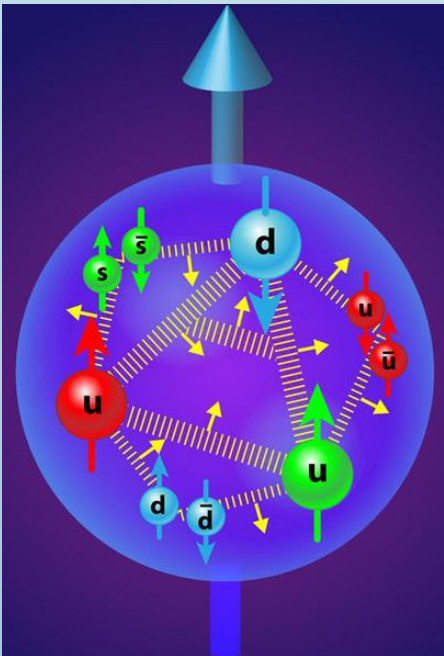
June 22, 2023



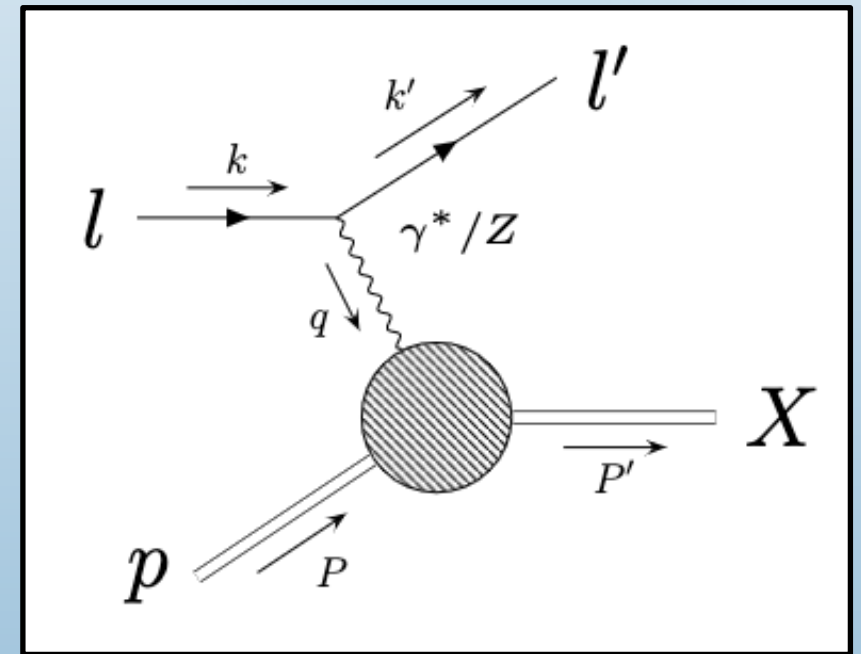
**Center for Frontiers
in Nuclear Science**



1. Introduction
2. Extraction of DiFFs
3. Extraction of Transversity PDFs
4. Extraction of Tensor Charges
5. Conclusions and Outlook



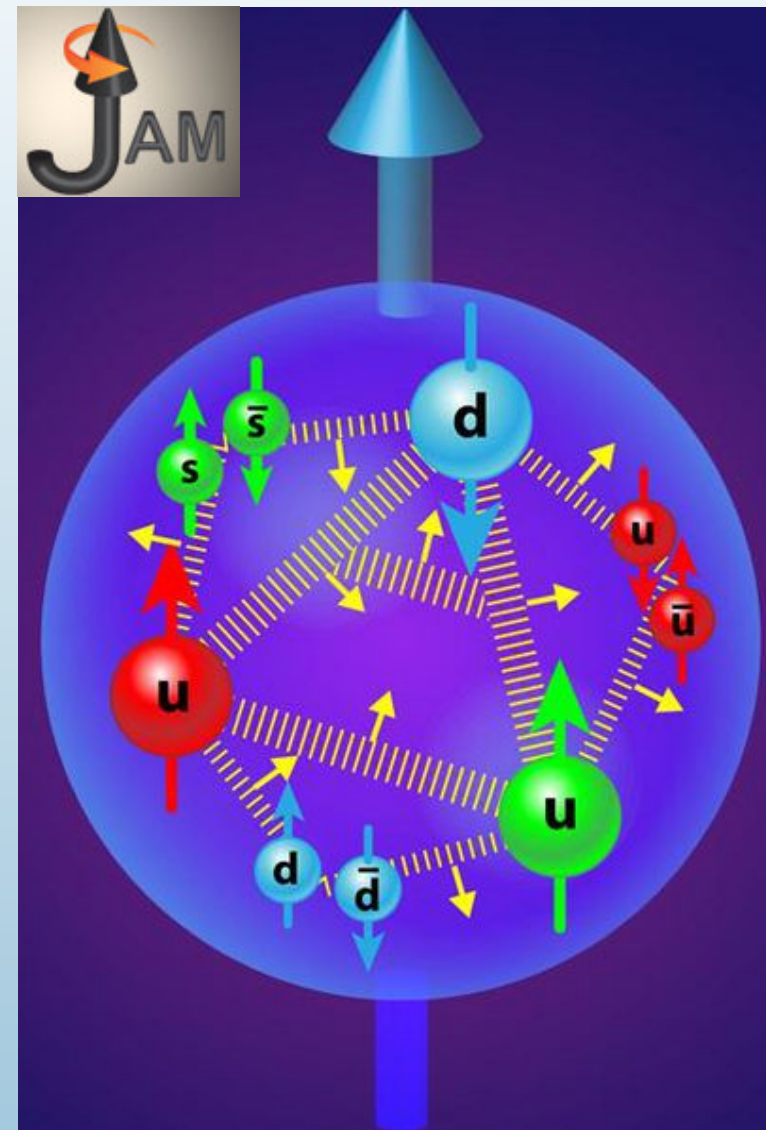
T. Bayes



JAM Collaboration

3-dimensional structure of nucleons:

- Parton distribution functions (PDFs)
- Fragmentation functions (FFs)
- Transverse momentum dependent distributions (TMDs)
- Generalized parton distributions (GPDs)

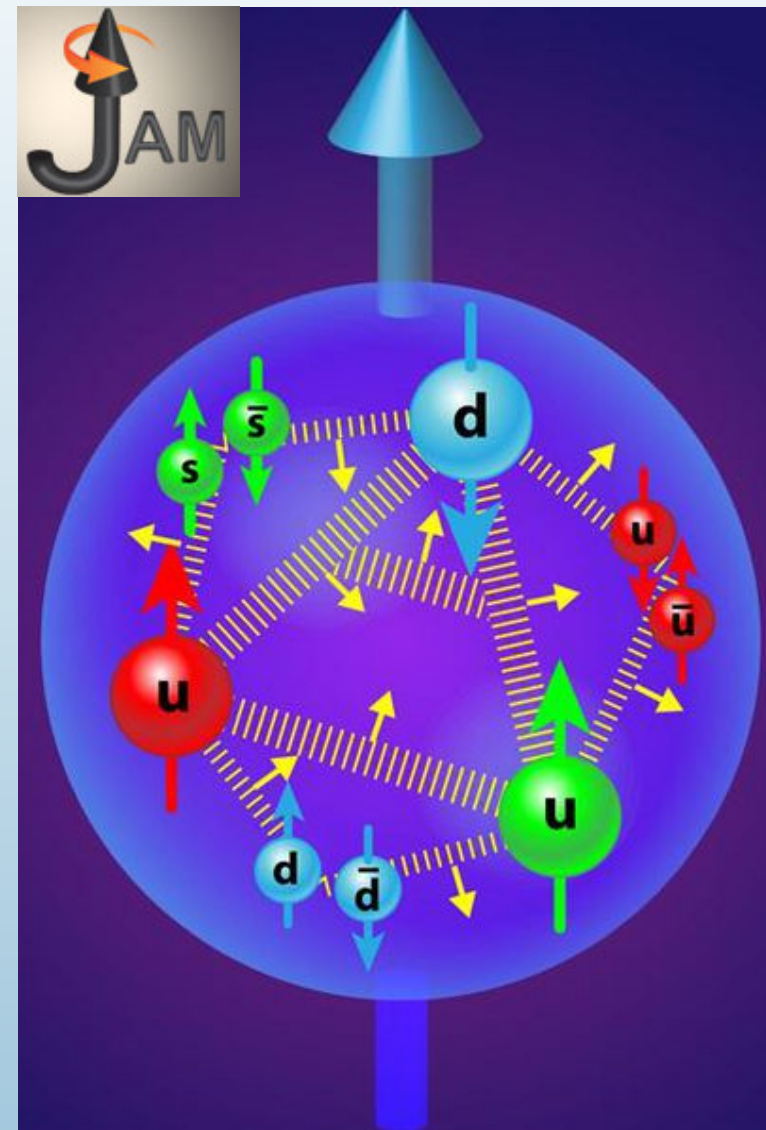


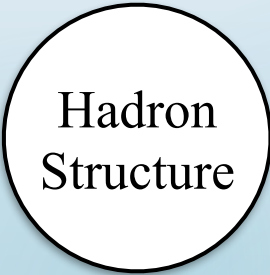
JAM Collaboration

3-dimensional structure of nucleons:

- Parton distribution functions (PDFs)
- Fragmentation functions (FFs)
- Transverse momentum dependent distributions (TMDs)
- Generalized parton distributions (GPDs)

- Collinear factorization in perturbative QCD
- Simultaneous determinations of PDFs, FFs, etc.
- Monte Carlo methods for Bayesian inference





Hadron
Structure



Global
QCD
Analysis



Hadron
Structure

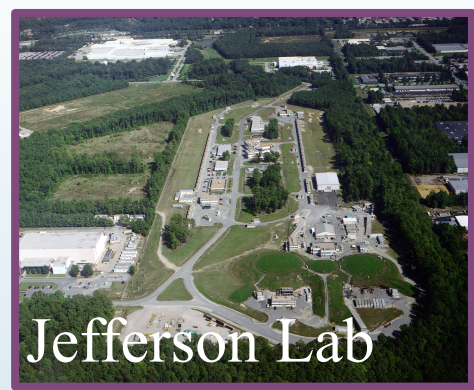
Global
QCD
Analysis



Hadron
Structure

Global
QCD
Analysis





Hadron
Structure

Global
QCD
Analysis

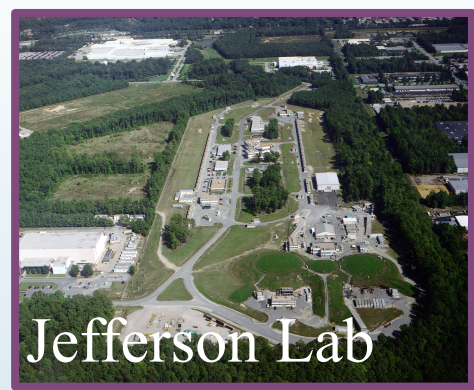




Hadron
Structure

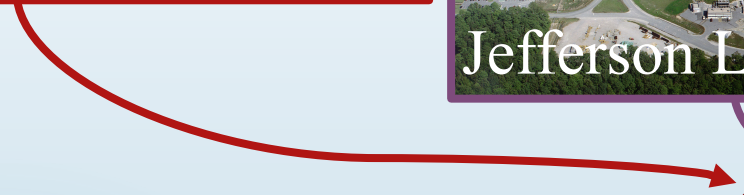
Global
QCD
Analysis





Hadron
Structure

Global
QCD
Analysis





Hadron Structure

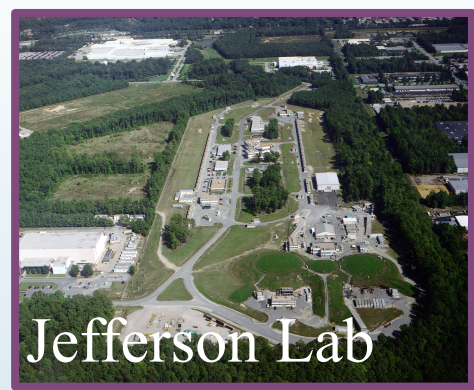
$$\frac{d}{d \ln(\mu^2)} f_i(x, \mu) = \sum_j \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z} P_{ij}(z, \mu) f_j\left(\frac{x}{z}, \mu\right)$$

Param. + Evolve + Factorization

$$\sigma = \sum_{i,j} H_{ij} \otimes f_i \otimes f_j$$

Global QCD Analysis



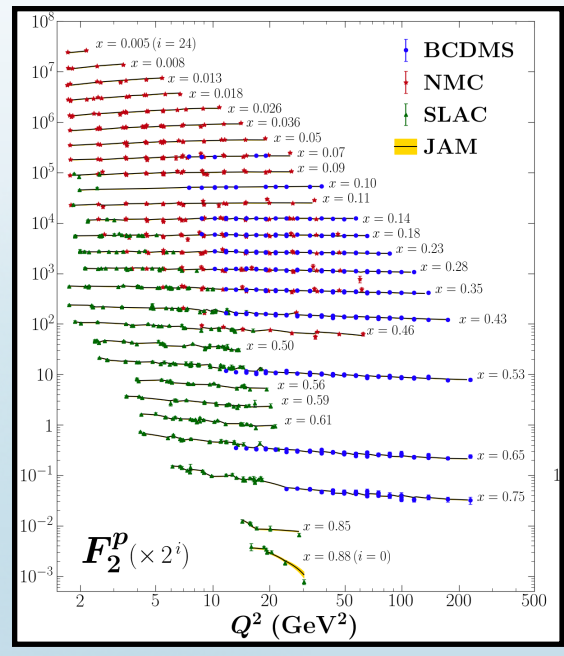


$$\chi^2(\mathbf{a}) = \sum_{i,e} \left(\frac{d_{i,e} - \sum_k r_e^k \beta_{i,e}^k - T_{i,e}(\mathbf{a})/N_e}{\alpha_{i,e}} \right)^2 + \sum_k (r_e^k)^2 + \left(\frac{1 - N_e}{\delta N_e} \right)^2$$

χ^2 Minimization

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{a}, \text{data}) = \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\chi^2(\mathbf{a}, \text{data})\right)$$

$$\mathcal{P}(\mathbf{a}|\text{data}) \sim \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{a}, \text{data}) \pi(\mathbf{a})$$



Hadron Structure

$$\frac{d}{d \ln(\mu^2)} f_i(x, \mu) = \sum_j \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z} P_{ij}(z, \mu) f_j\left(\frac{x}{z}, \mu\right)$$

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Global QCD Analysis



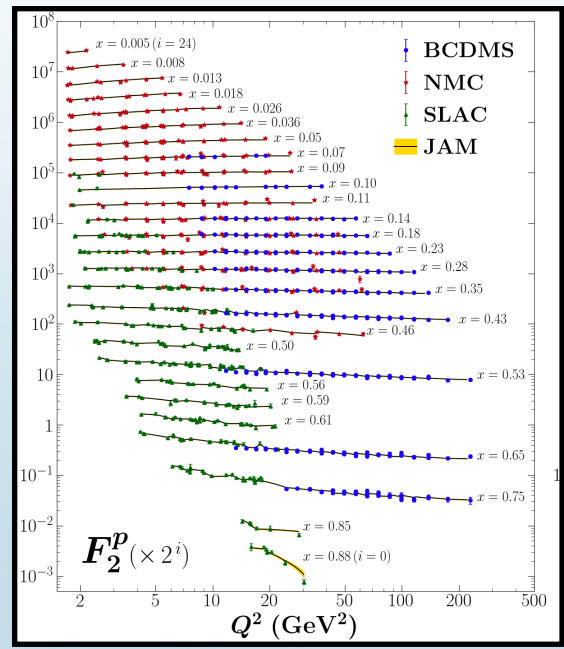


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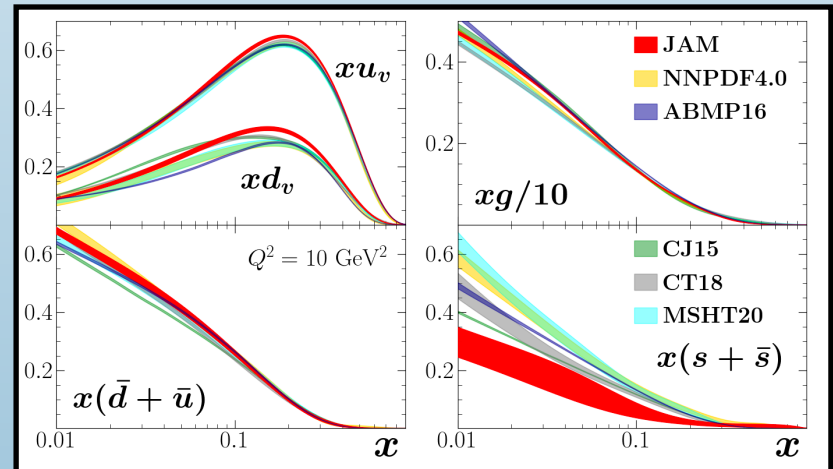
Hadron Structure

$$\frac{d}{d \ln(\mu^2)} f_i(x, \mu) = \sum_j \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z} P_{ij}(z, \mu) f_j\left(\frac{x}{z}, \mu\right)$$

Param. + Evolve + Factorization

$$\sigma = \sum_{i,j} H_{ij} \otimes f_i \otimes f_j$$

Global QCD Analysis



Data Resampling

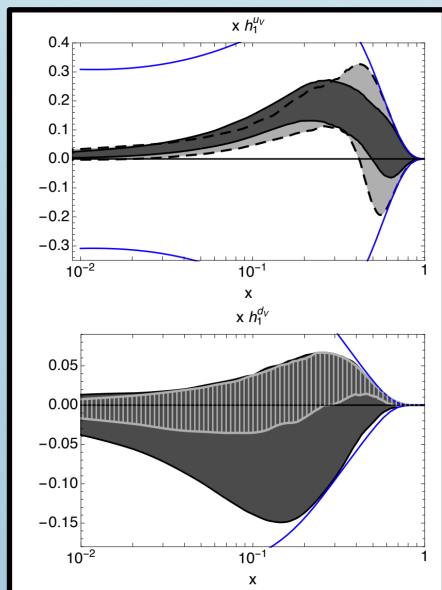
$$\tilde{\sigma} = \sigma + N(0,1) \alpha$$

Approaches to Extract Transversity

Approaches to Extract Transversity

Dihadron Frag.

- Radici + Bacchetta (RB18)
- Benel + Courtoy + Ferro-Hernandez (2020)

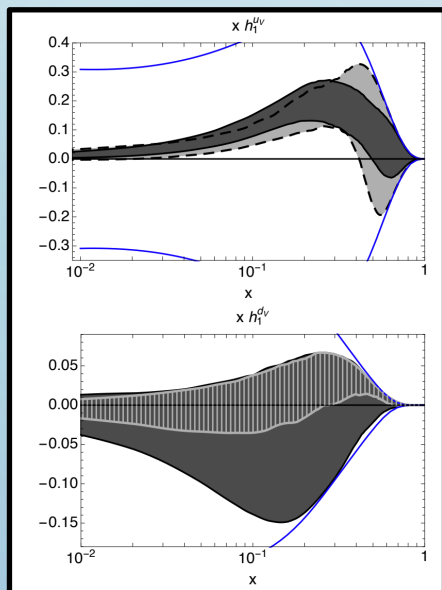


M. Radici and A. Bacchetta,
Phys. Rev. Lett. **120**, no. 19, 192001 (2018)

Approaches to Extract Transversity

Dihadron Frag.

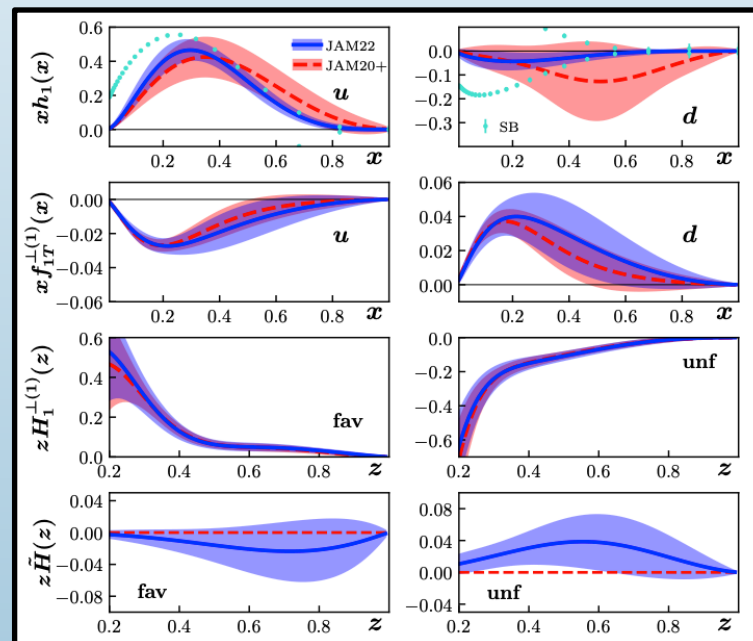
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M. Radici and A. Bacchetta,
Phys. Rev. Lett. **120**, no. 19, 192001 (2018)

TMD + Collinear Twist-3

- JAM3D

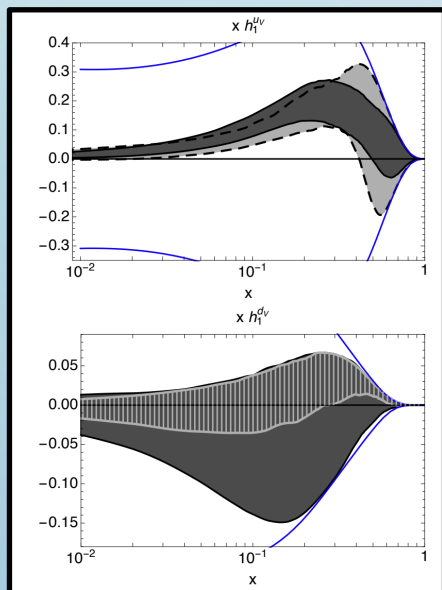


L. Gamberg *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **106**, no. 3, 034014 (2022)

Approaches to Extract Transversity

Dihadron Frag.

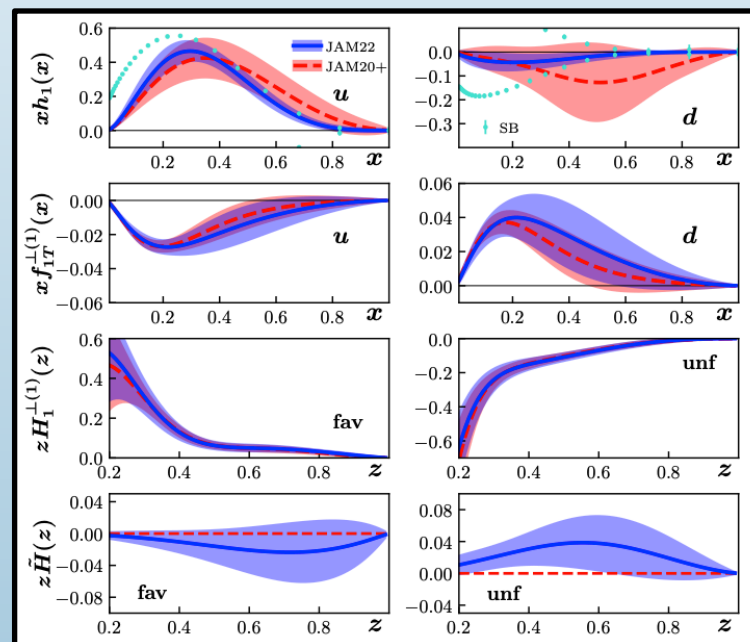
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M. Radici and A. Bacchetta,
Phys. Rev. Lett. **120**, no. 19, 192001 (2018)

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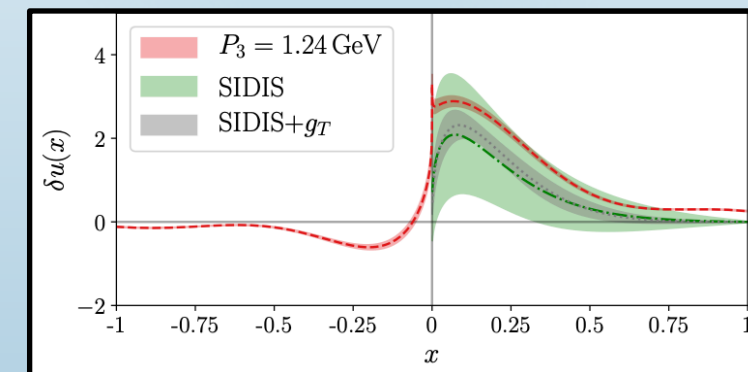
- JAM3D



L. Gamberg *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **106**, no. 3, 034014 (2022)

Lattice QCD

- ETMC Collaboration
- PNDME Collaboration
- LHPC Collaboration

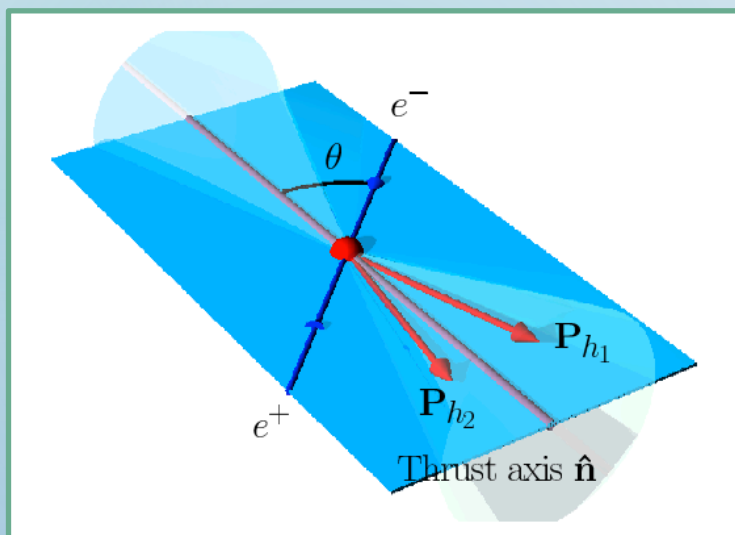


C. Alexandrou *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **104**, no. 5, 054503 (2021)

JAM Global Analysis in the collinear DiFF Approach

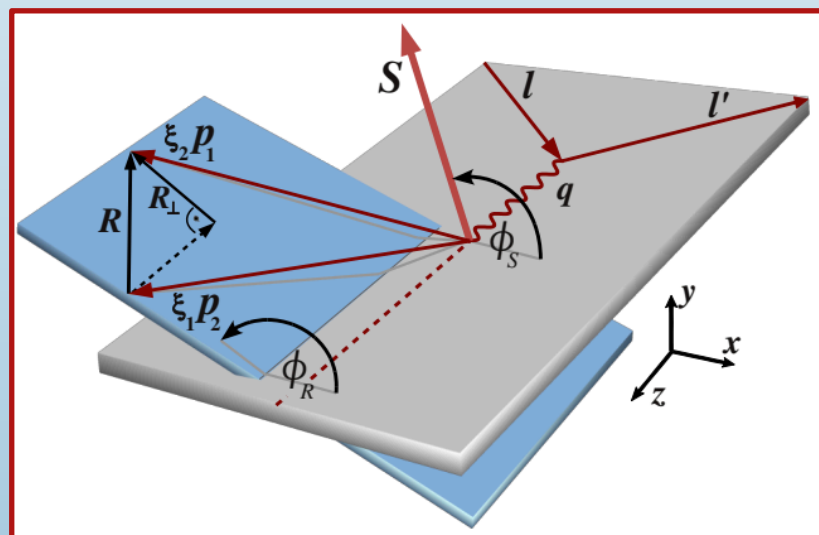
First *simultaneous* extraction of $\pi^+\pi^-$ DiFFs (D_1^q),
IFFs ($H_1^{\Delta,q}$), and transversity PDFs (h_1^q) at LO

Semi-Inclusive
Annihilation



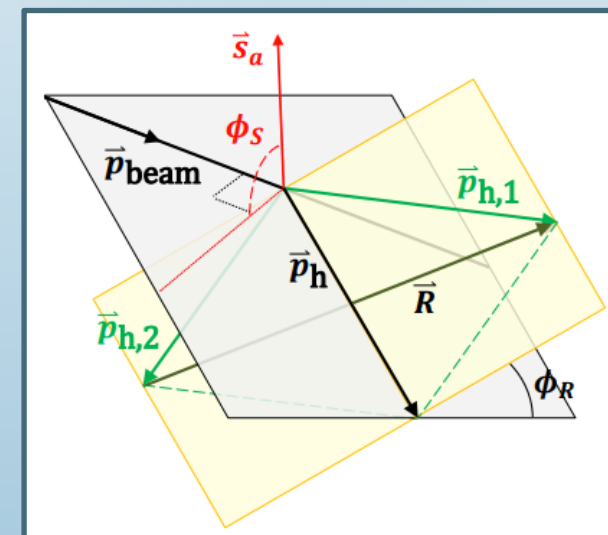
R. Seidl *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **96**, no. 3, 032005 (2017)

Semi-Inclusive
Deep Inelastic Scattering



C. Adolph *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **713**, 10-16 (2012)

Proton-Proton Collisions



L. Adamczyk *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **115**, 242501 (2015)

Tensor Charges

$$\delta u \equiv \int_0^1 dx (h_1^u - h_1^{\bar{u}}),$$

$$\delta d \equiv \int_0^1 dx (h_1^d - h_1^{\bar{d}}),$$

$$g_T \equiv \delta u - \delta d,$$

Tensor
Charges

Tensor Charges

$$\delta u \equiv \int_0^1 dx (h_1^u - h_1^{\bar{u}}),$$

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QCD Pheno for
Transversity

Tensor
Charges

Anselmino, *et al.* (2007, 2009, 2013, 2015);

Goldstein, *et al.* (2014);

Kang, *et al.* (2016);

D'Alesio, *et al.* (2020);

Cammarota, *et al.* (2020);

Gamberg, *et al.* (2022)

Radici, *et al.* (2013, 2015, 2018);

Benel, *et al.* (2020);

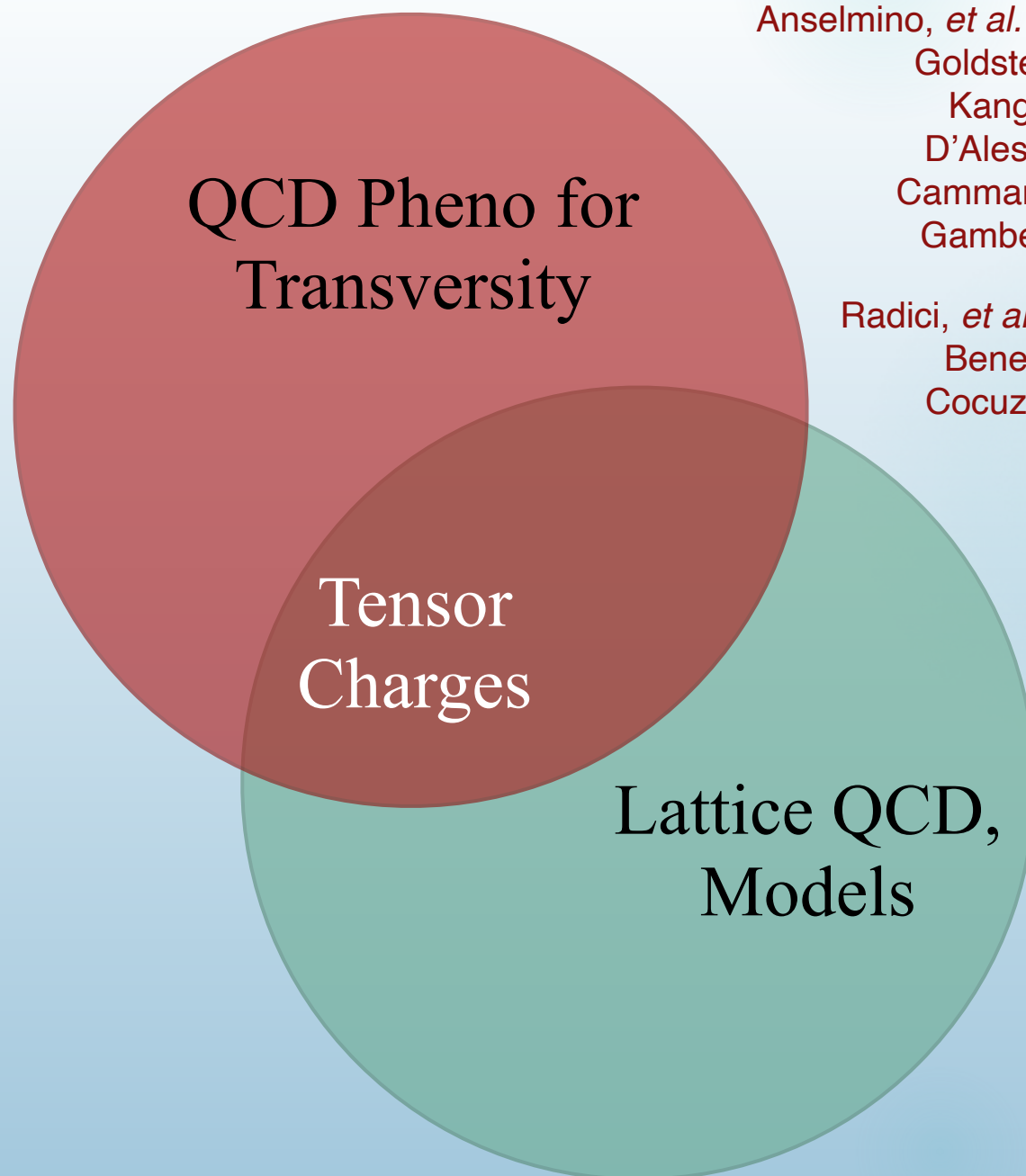
Cocuzza, *et al.* (2023)

Tensor Charges

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Anselmino, *et al.* (2007, 2009, 2013, 2015);
 Goldstein, *et al.* (2014);
 Kang, *et al.* (2016);
 D'Alesio, *et al.* (2020);
 Cammarota, *et al.* (2020);
 Gamberg, *et al.* (2022)

Radici, *et al.* (2013, 2015, 2018);
 Benel, *et al.* (2020);
 Cocuzza, *et al.* (2023)

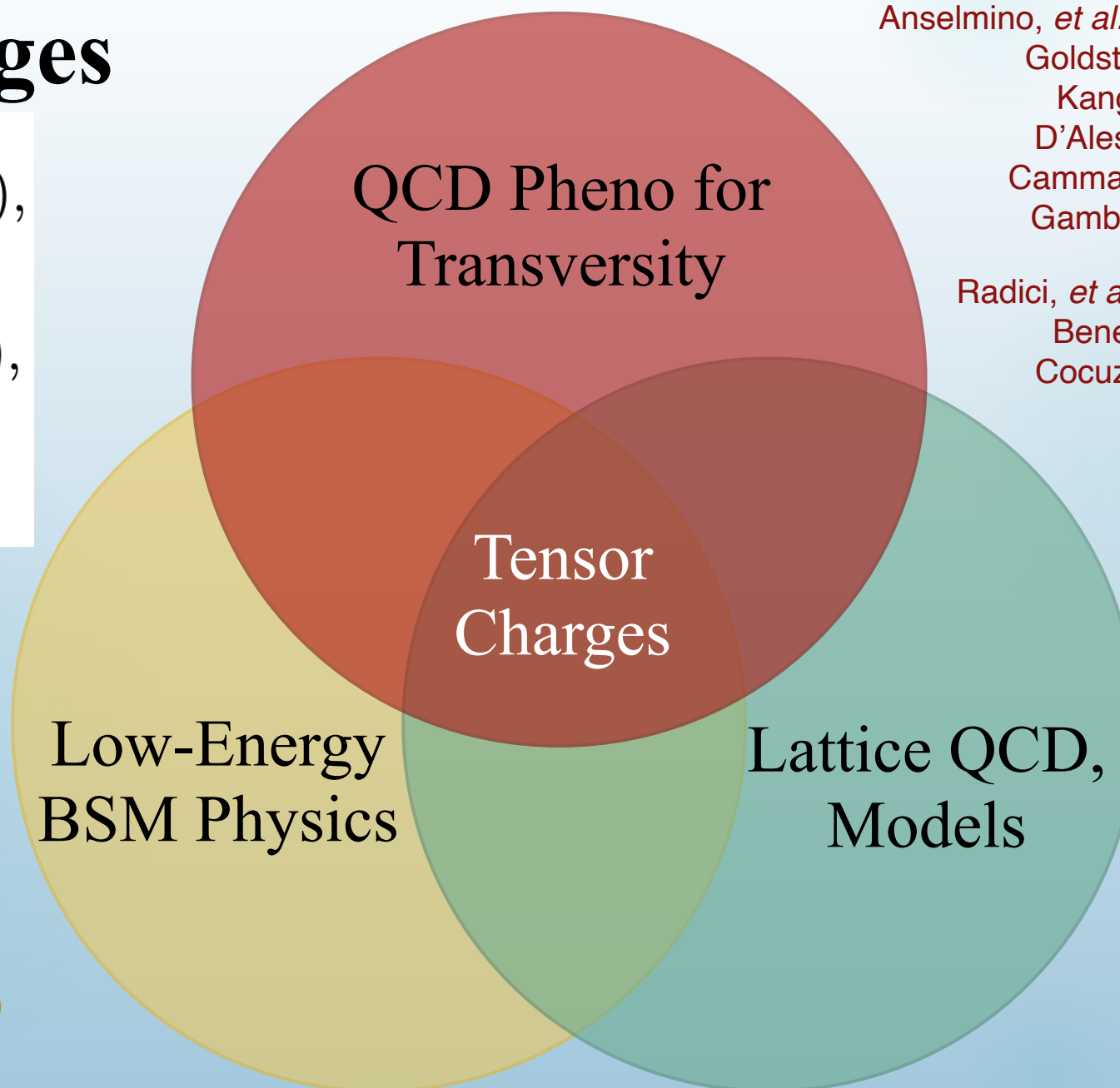
He, Ji (1995);
 Barone, *et al.* (1997);
 Schweitzer, *et al.* (2001);
 Gamberg, Goldstein (2001);
 Pasquini, *et al.* (2005);
 Wakamatsu (2007);
 Lorce (2009);
 Gupta, *et al.* (2018);
 Yamanaka, *et al.* (2018);
 Hasan, *et al.* (2019);
 Alexandrou, *et al.* (2019, 2023)
 Yamanaka, *et al.* (2013);
 Pitschmann, *et al.* (2015);
 Xu, *et al.* (2015);
 Wang, *et al.* (2018);
 Liu, *et al.* (2019)

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 Gamberg, *et al.* (2022)

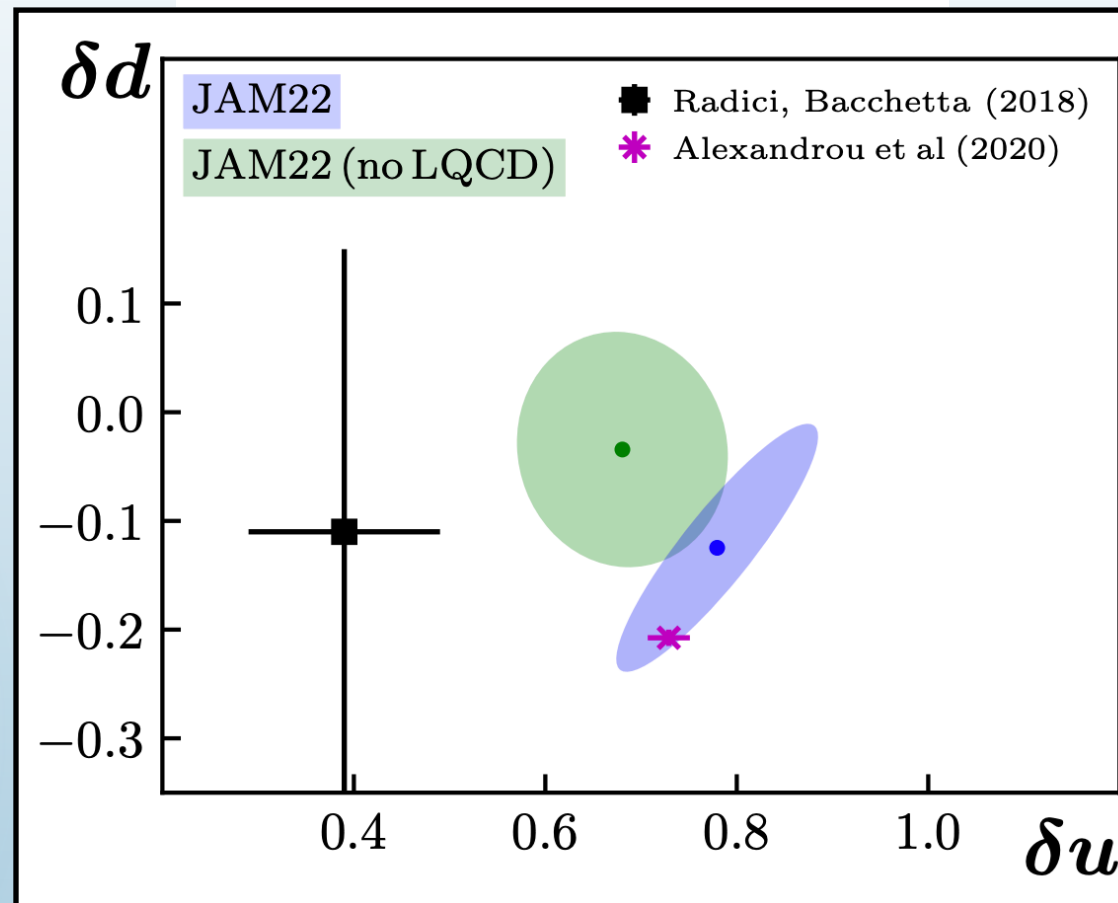
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Herczeg (2001);
 Eler, Ramsey-Musolf (2005);
 Pospelov, Ritz (2005);
 Severijns, *et al.* (2006);
 Cirigliano, *et al.* (2013);
 Courtoy, *et al.* (2015);
 Yamanaka, *et al.* (2017);
 Liu, *et al.* (2018);
 Gonzalez-Alonso, *et al.* (2019)

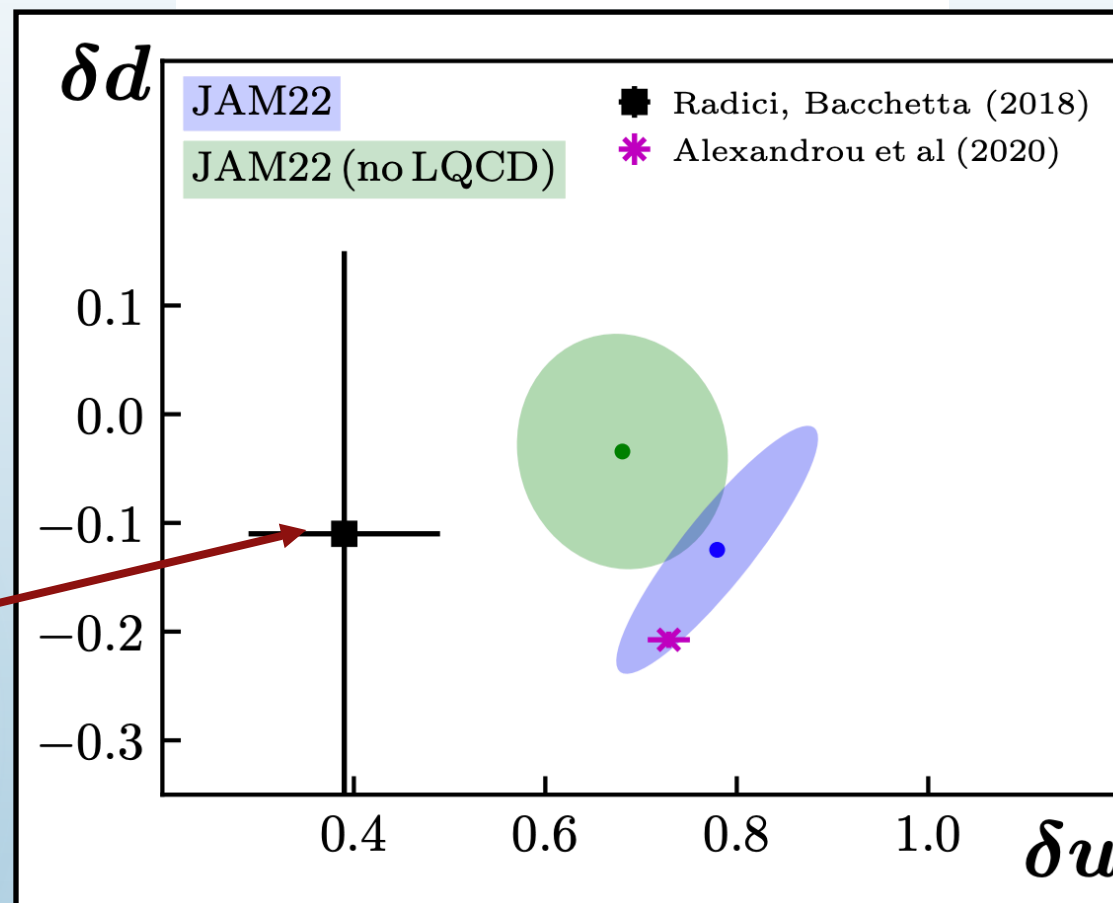
The Transverse Spin Puzzle?

L. Gamberg *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **106**, no. 3, 034014 (2022)



The Transverse Spin Puzzle?

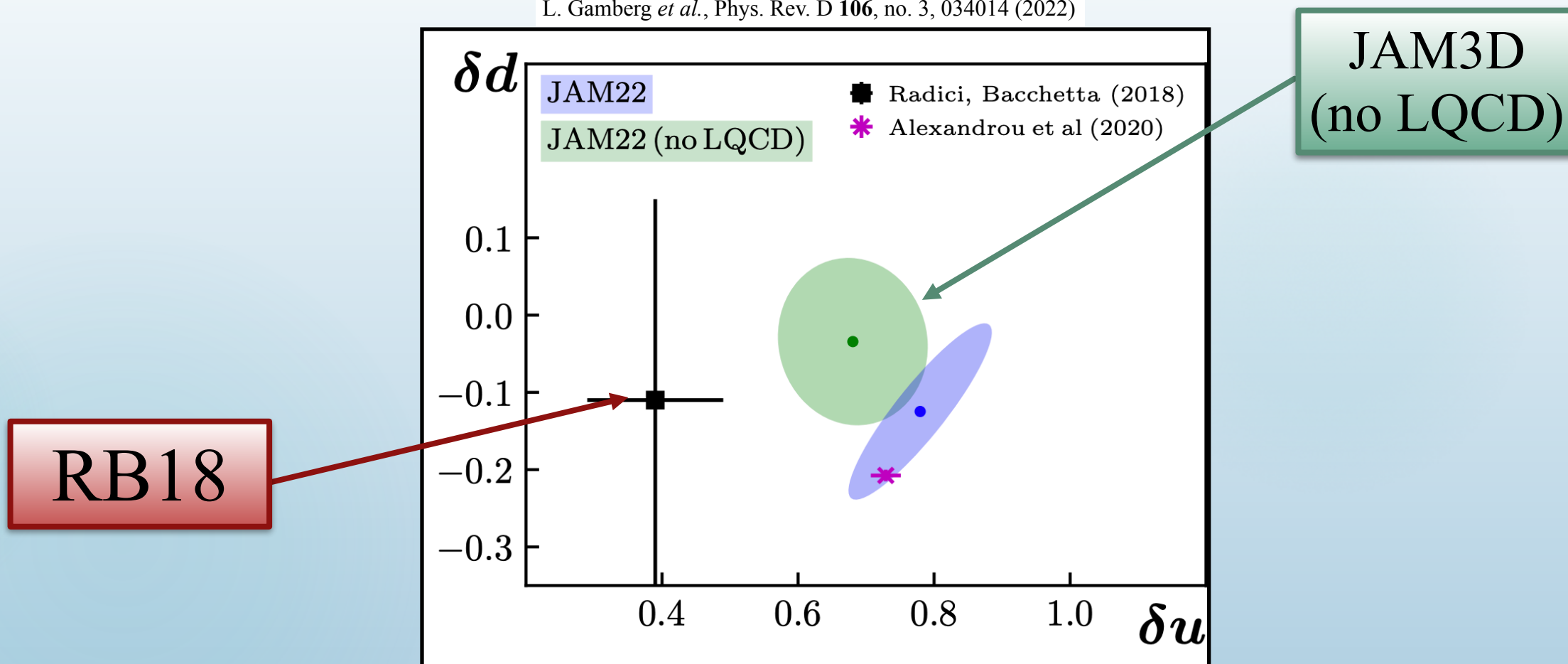
L. Gamberg *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **106**, no. 3, 034014 (2022)



RB18

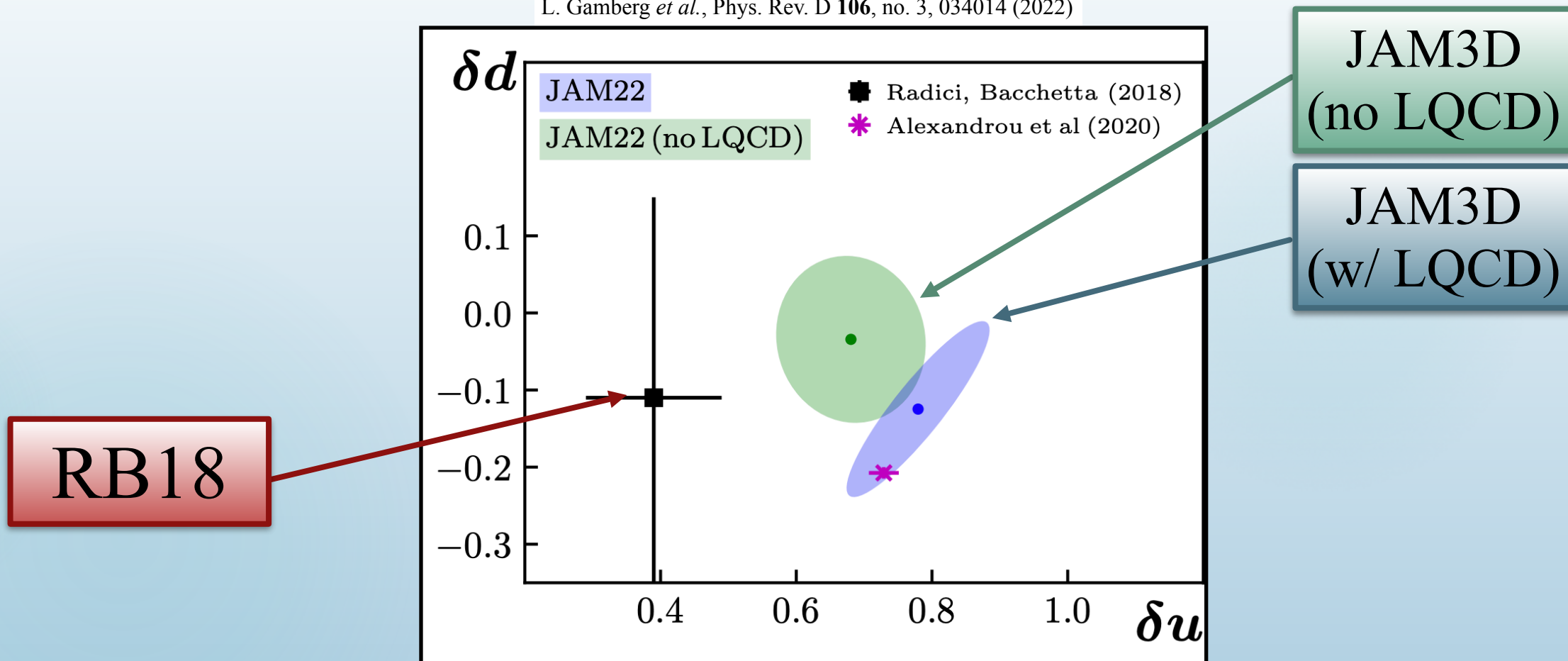
The Transverse Spin Puzzle?

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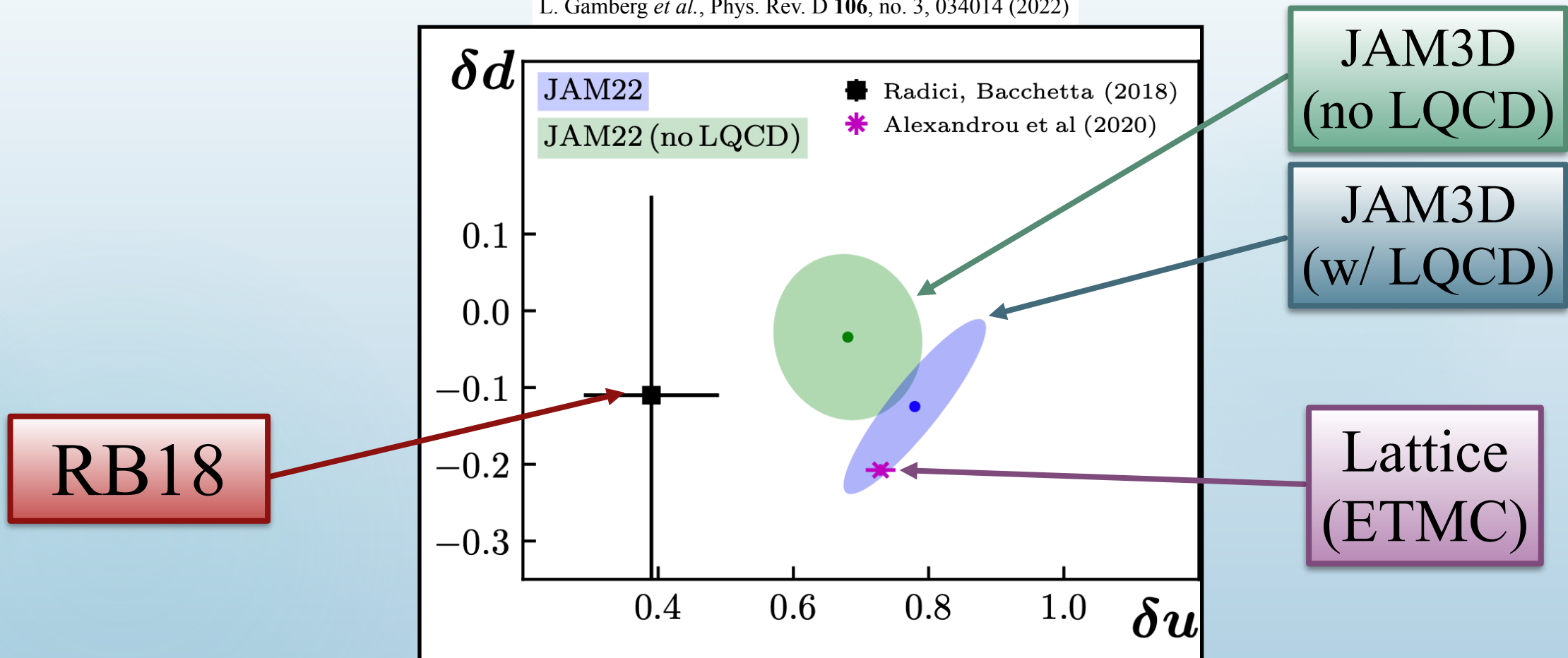
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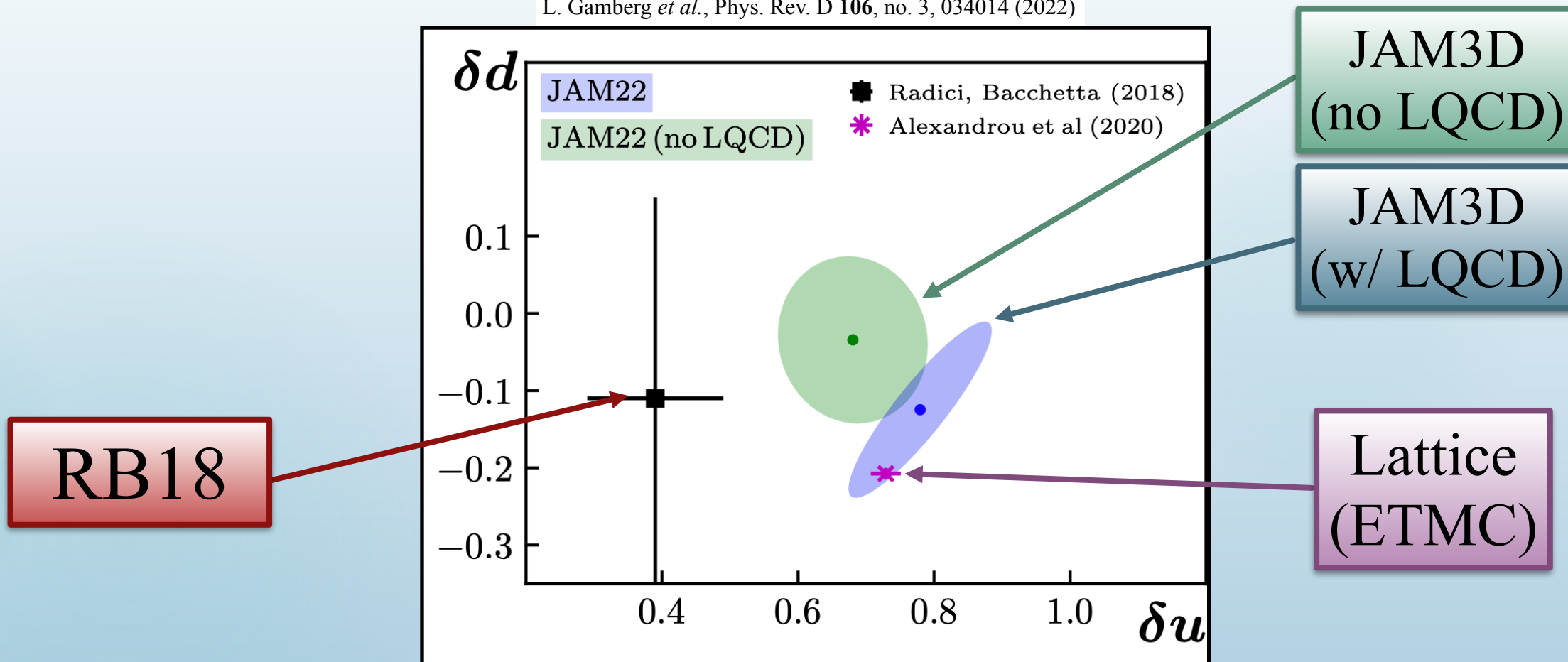
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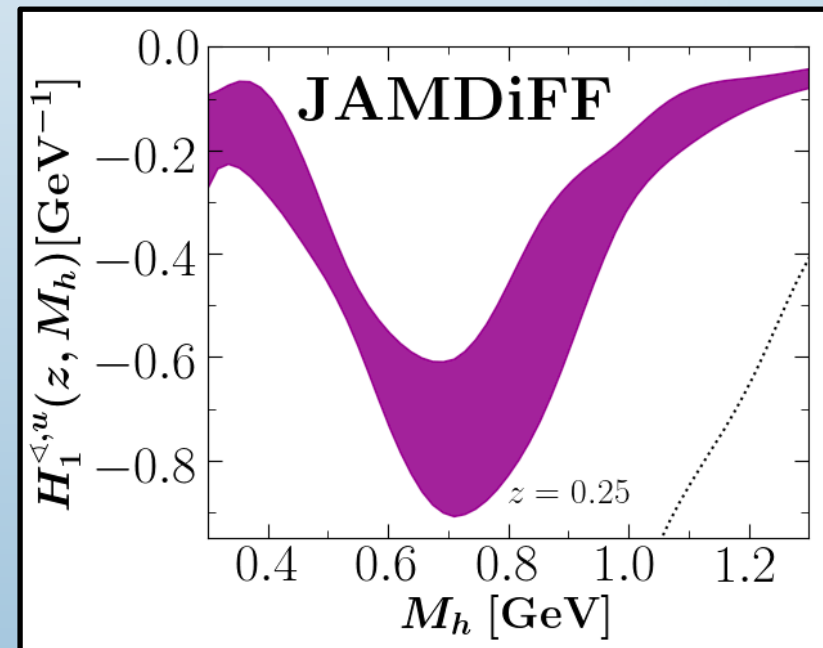
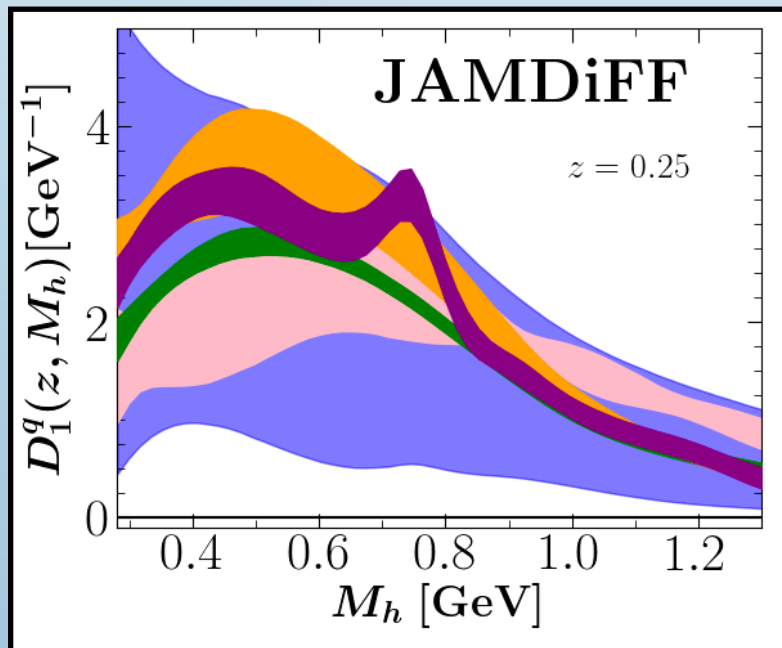
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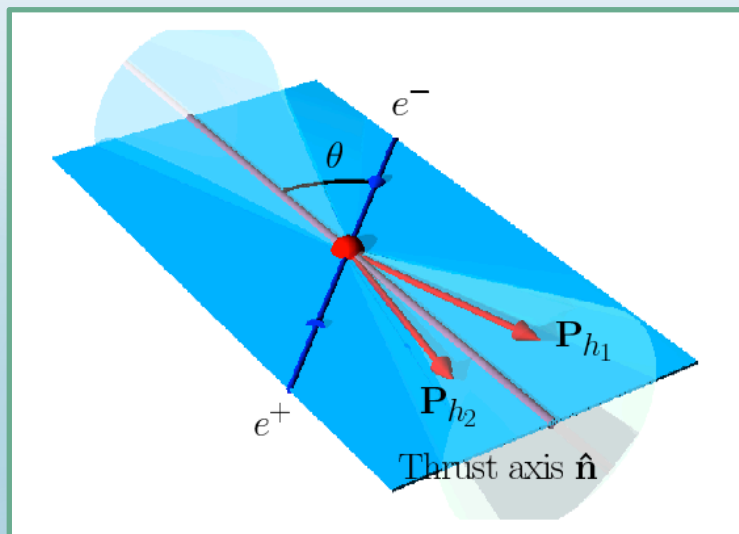
Large disagreements between three approaches...
Can this be solved?

1. JAM Methodology
2. Extraction of DiFFs
3. Extraction of Transversity PDFs
4. Extraction of Tensor Charges
5. Conclusions and Outlook



Observables for DiFFs

SIA Cross Section

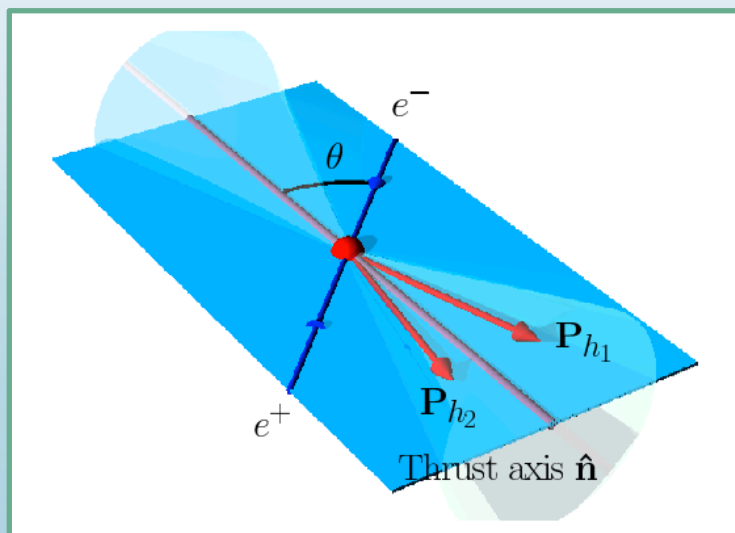


R. Seidl *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **96**, no. 3, 032005 (2017)

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dz dM_h} = \frac{4\pi\alpha_{\text{em}}^2}{s} \sum_q e_q^2 D_1^q(z, M_h)$$

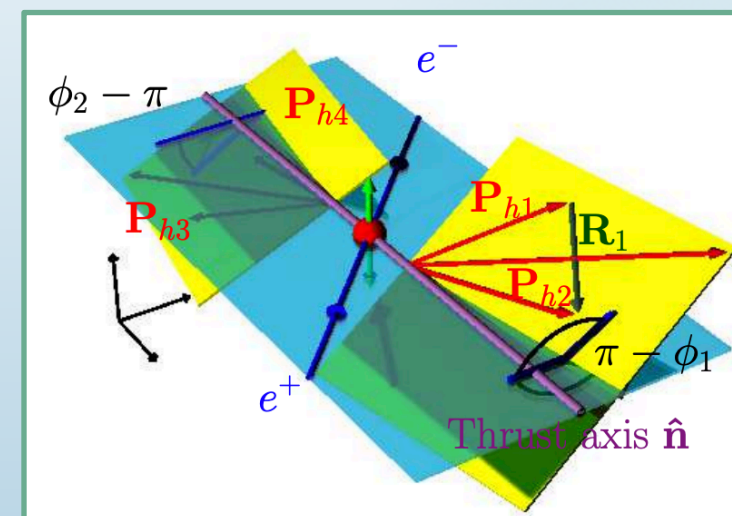
Observables for DiFFs

SIA Cross Section



R. Seidl *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **96**, no. 3, 032005 (2017)

SIA Artru-Collins Asymmetry



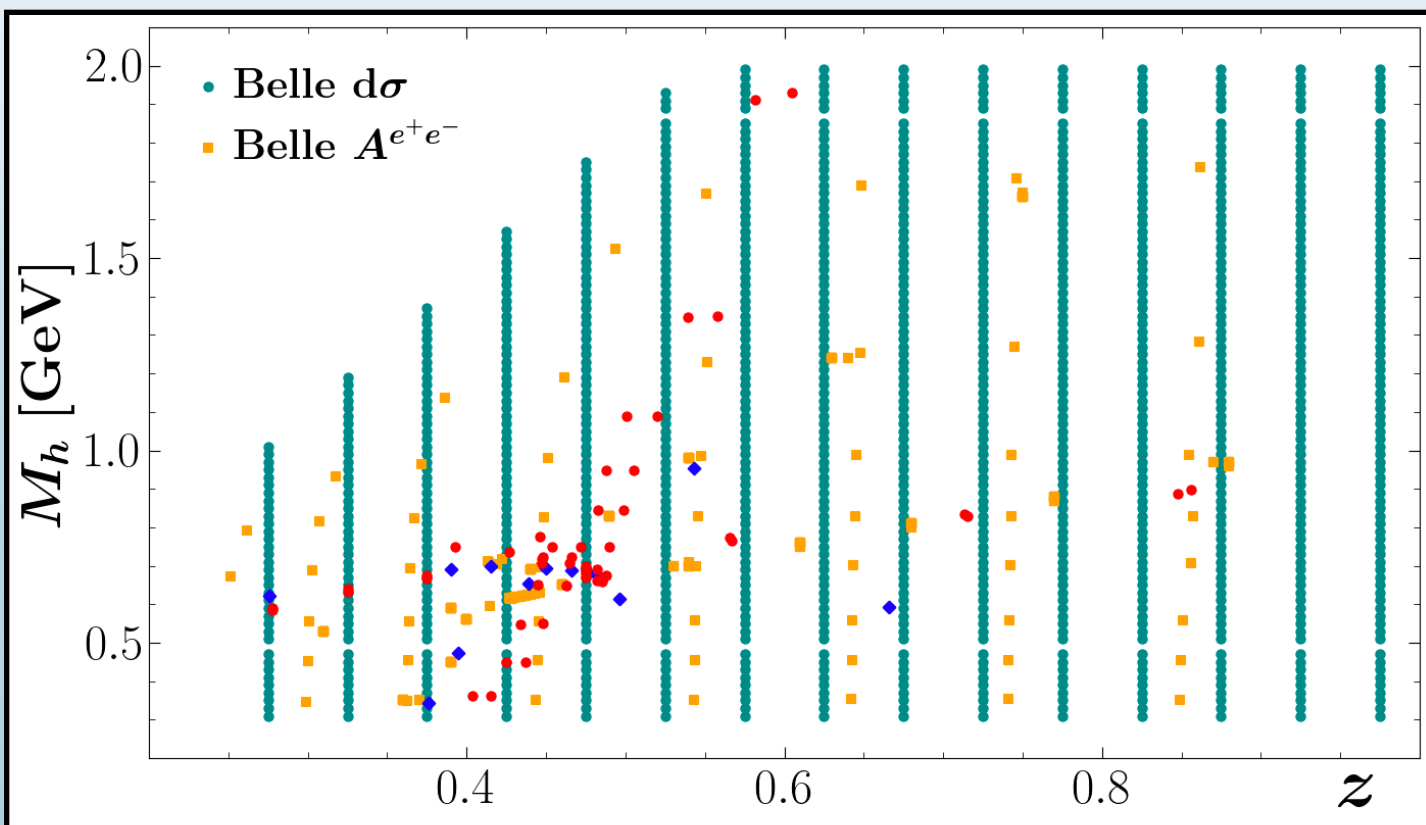
A. Vossen *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **107**, 072004 (2011)

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dz dM_h} = \frac{4\pi\alpha_{\text{em}}^2}{s} \sum_q e_q^2 D_1^q(z, M_h)$$

$$A^{e^+e^-}(z, M_h, \bar{z}, \bar{M}_h) = \frac{\sin^2 \theta \sum_q e_q^2 H_1^{\Delta, q}(z, M_h) H_1^{\Delta, \bar{q}}(\bar{z}, \bar{M}_h)}{(1 + \cos^2 \theta) \sum_q e_q^2 D_1^q(z, M_h) D_1^{\bar{q}}(\bar{z}, \bar{M}_h)}$$

Data for DiFFs

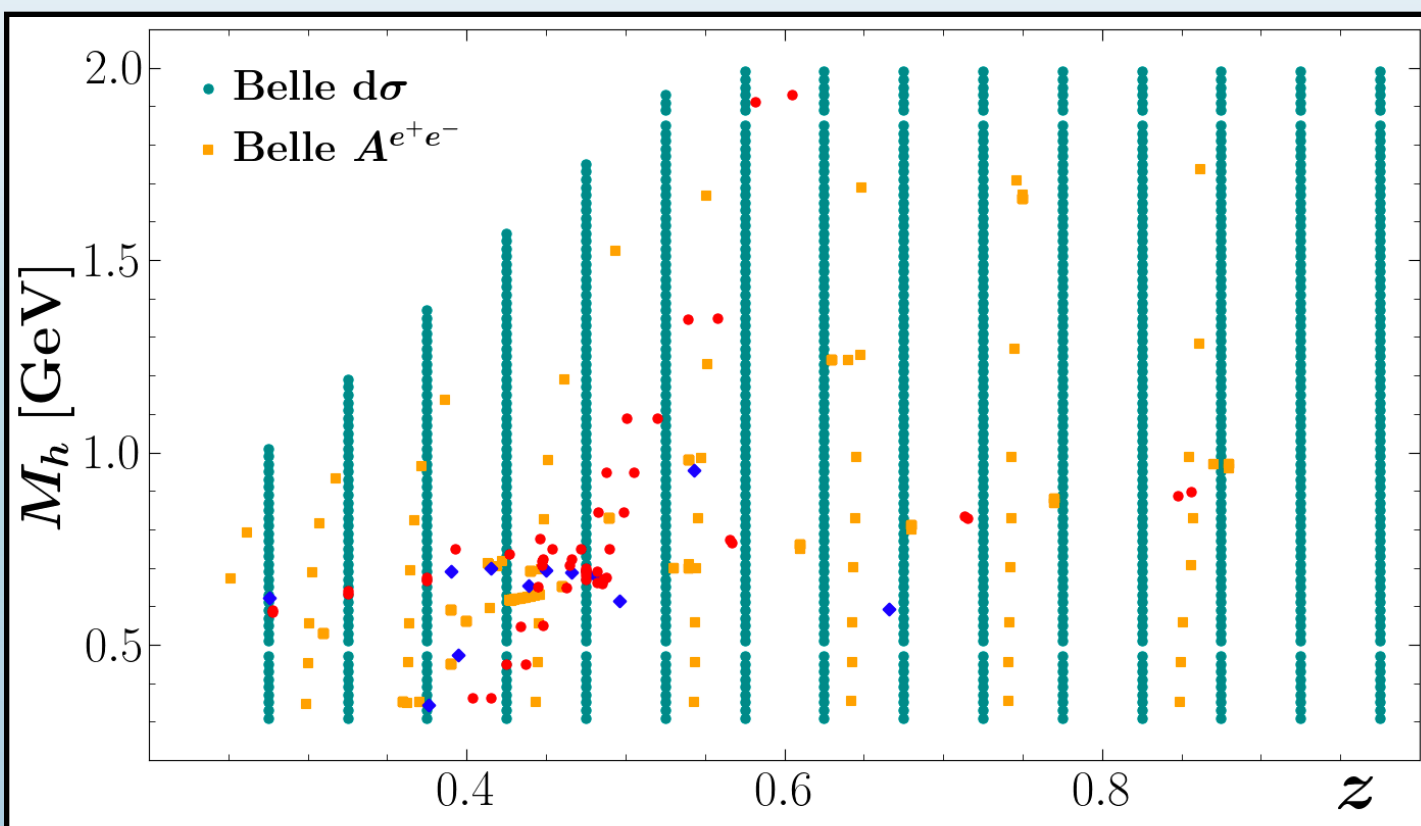
SIA cross section	Belle	1121 points
SIA Artru-Collins	Belle	183 points



Data for DiFFs

SIA cross section	Belle	1121 points
SIA Artru-Collins	Belle	183 points

$\pi^+ \pi^-$ DiFFs



$$D_1^u = D_1^d = D_1^{\bar{u}} = D_1^{\bar{d}},$$

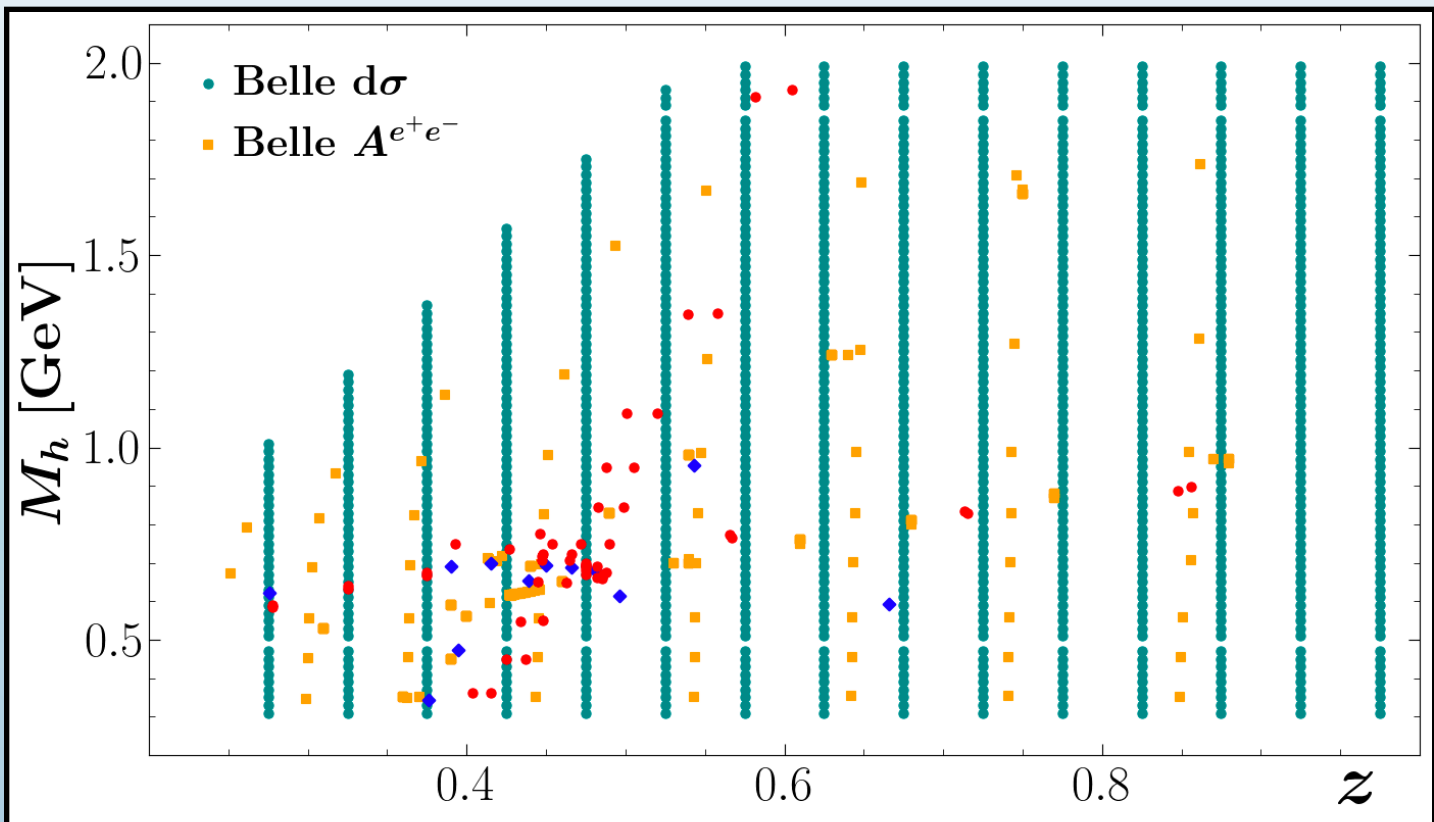
$$D_1^s = D_1^{\bar{s}}, \quad D_1^c = D_1^{\bar{c}}, \quad D_1^b = D_1^{\bar{b}},$$

5 independent functions (w/ D_1^s)
[supplement with PYTHIA data]

Data for DiFFs

SIA cross section	Belle	1121 points
SIA Artru-Collins	Belle	183 points

$\pi^+ \pi^-$ DiFFs

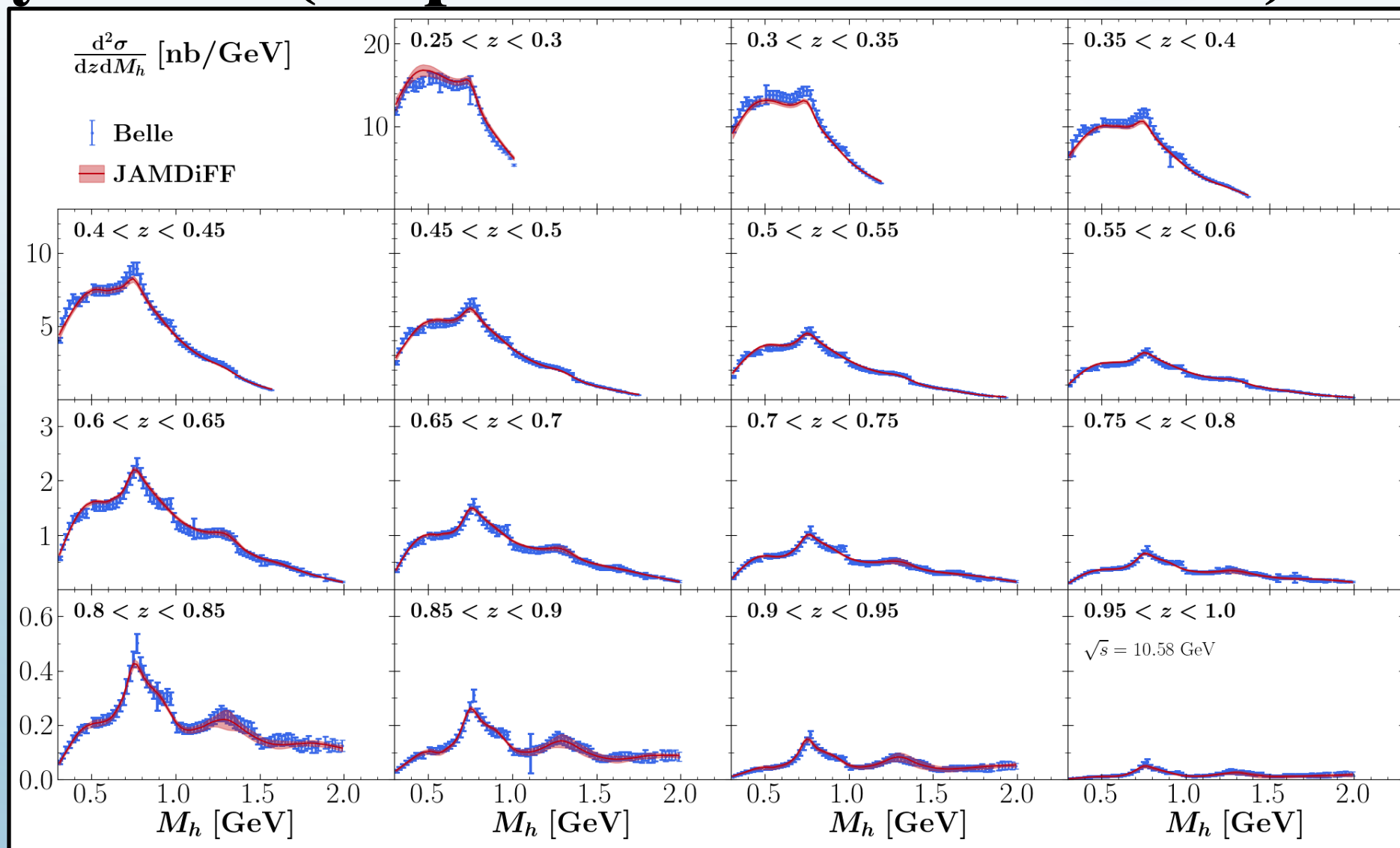


$D_1^u = D_1^d = D_1^{\bar{u}} = D_1^{\bar{d}},$
 $D_1^s = D_1^{\bar{s}}, \quad D_1^c = D_1^{\bar{c}}, \quad D_1^b = D_1^{\bar{b}},$
 5 independent functions (w/ D_1^s)
 [supplement with PYTHIA data]

$H_1^{\triangleleft,u} = -H_1^{\triangleleft,d} = -H_1^{\triangleleft,\bar{u}} = H_1^{\triangleleft,\bar{d}},$
 $H_1^{\triangleleft,s} = -H_1^{\triangleleft,\bar{s}} = H_1^{\triangleleft,c} = -H_1^{\triangleleft,\bar{c}} = 0,$
 1 independent function

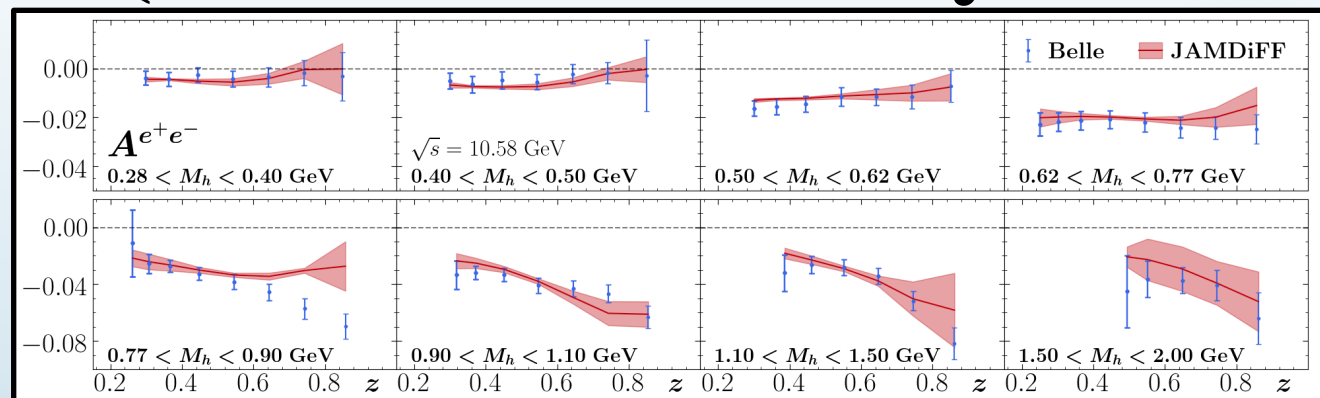
A. Courtoy et al., Phys. Rev. D **85**, 114023 (2012)

Quality of Fit (Unpolarized Cross Section)

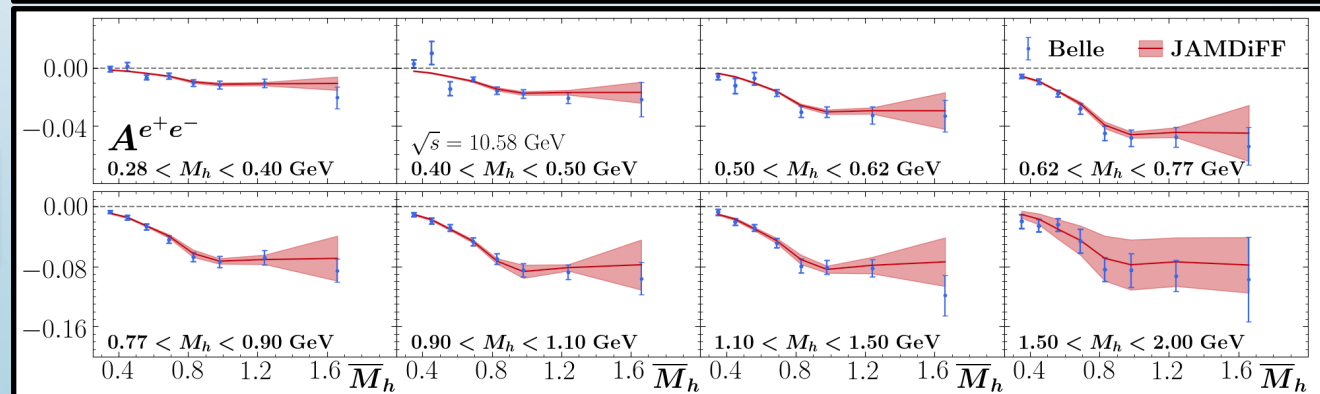


Quality of Fit (Artru-Collins Asymmetry)

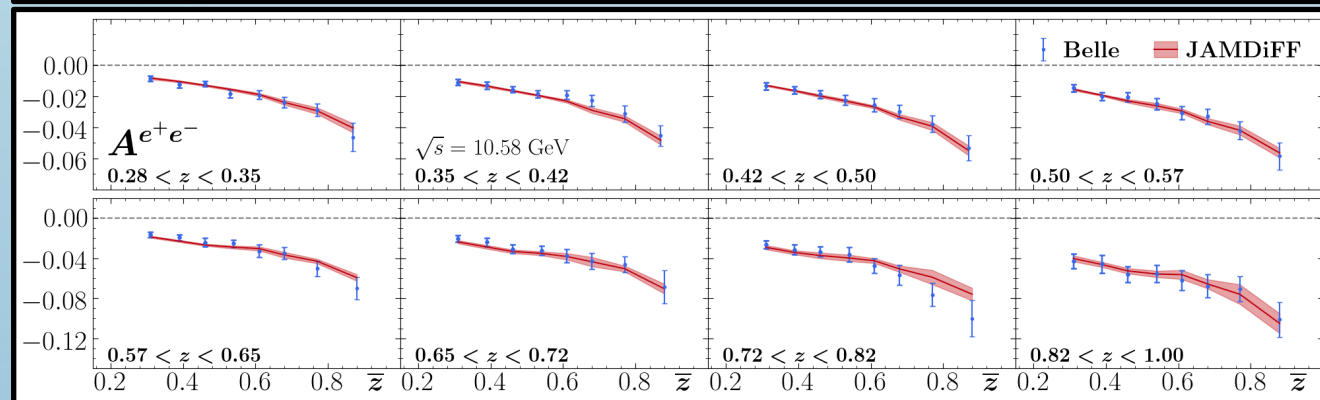
(z, M_h) binning



(M_h, \bar{M}_h) binning

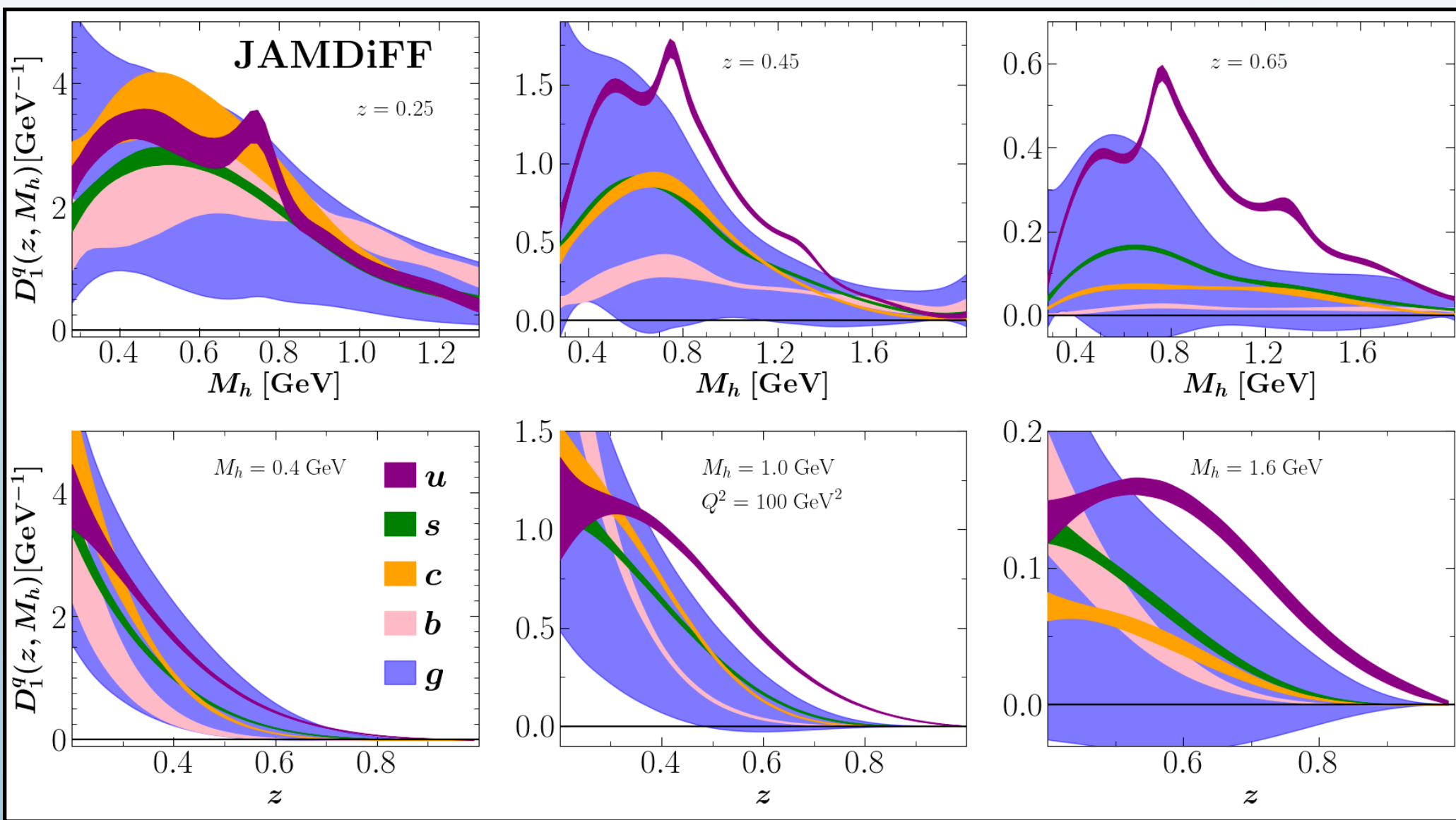


(z, \bar{z}) binning



A. Vossen *et al.*,
Phys. Rev. Lett. **107**, 072004 (2011)

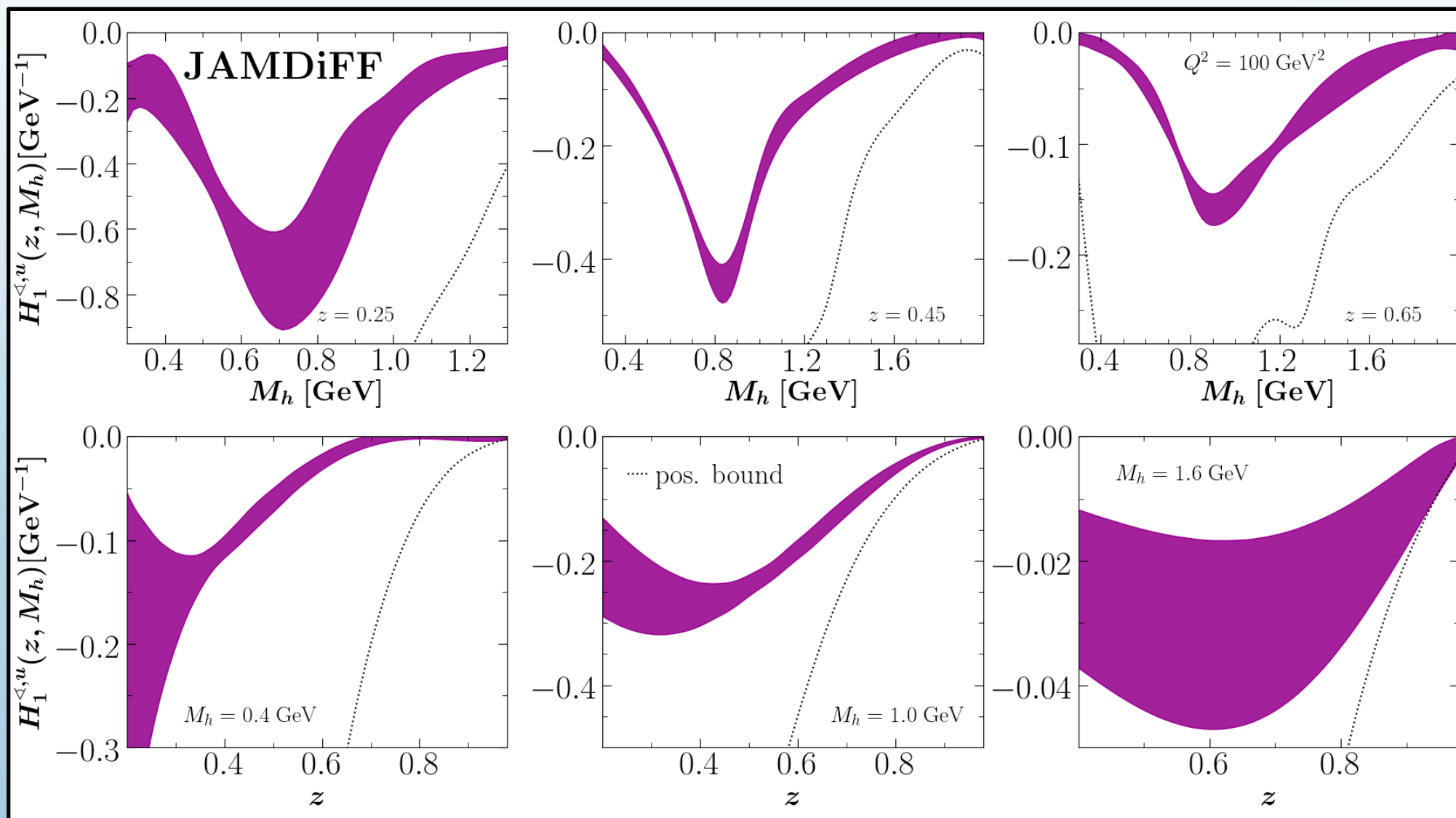
Extracted DiFFs



Bound: $D_1^q > 0$

A. Bacchetta and M. Radici,
 Phys. Rev. D **67**, 094002
 (2003)

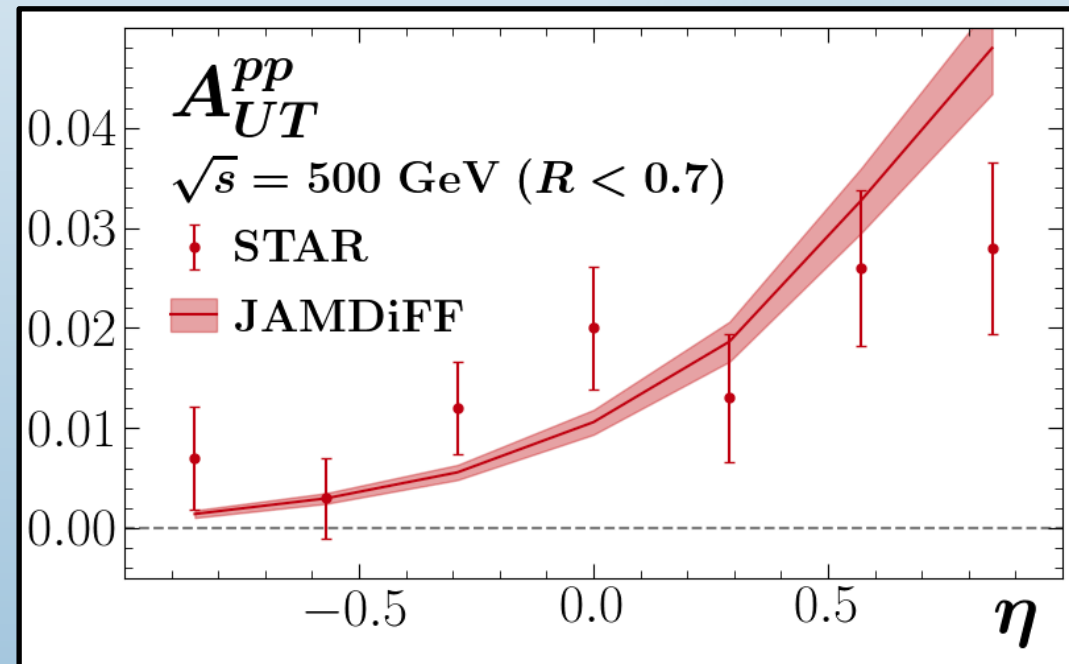
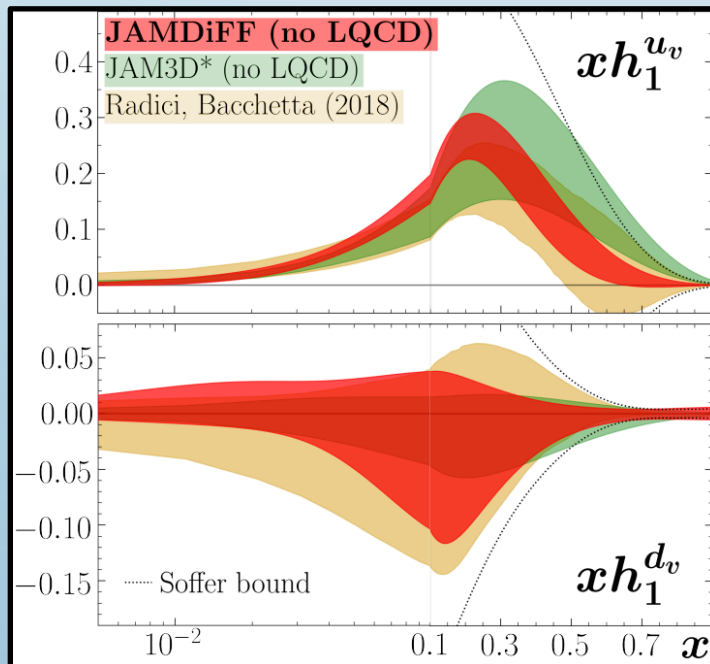
Extracted IFFs



Bound:
 $|H_1^{\langle, q}| < D_1^q$

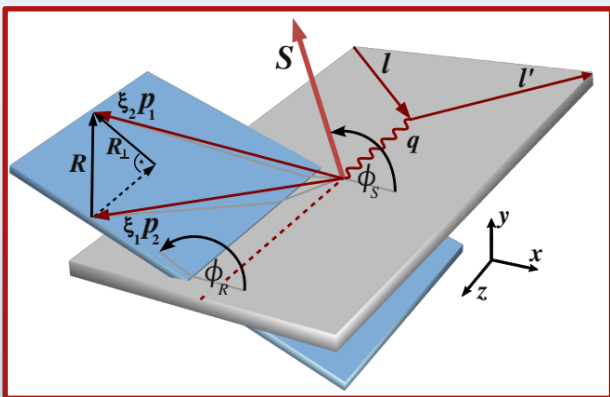
A. Bacchetta and M. Radici,
 Phys. Rev. D **67**, 094002
 (2003)

1. JAM Methodology
2. Extraction of DiFFs
3. Extraction of Transversity PDFs
4. Extraction of Tensor Charges
5. Conclusions and Outlook



Observables for Transversity PDFs

SIDIS asymmetry (p and D)

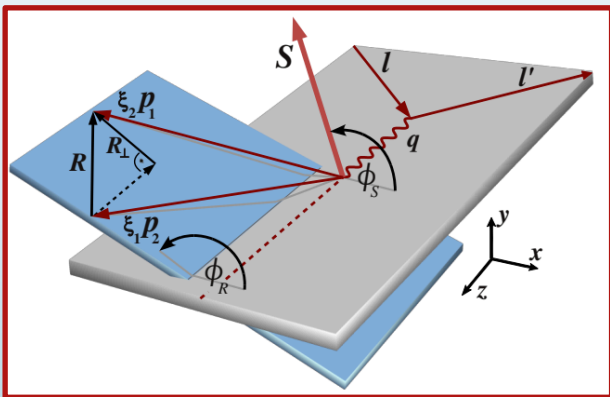


$$A_{UT}^{\text{SIDIS}} = c(y) \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 h_1^q(x) H_1^{\text{A},q}(z, M_h)}{\sum_q e_q^2 f_1^q(x) D_1^q(z, M_h)}$$

C. Adolph *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **713**, 10-16 (2012)

Observables for Transversity PDFs

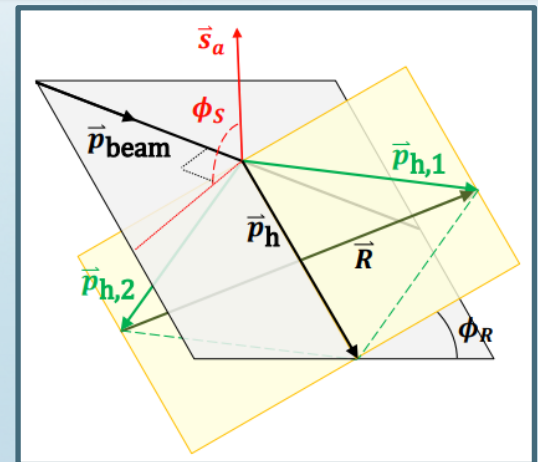
SIDIS asymmetry (p and D)



$$A_{UT}^{\text{SIDIS}} = c(y) \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 h_1^q(x) H_1^{\text{A},q}(z, M_h)}{\sum_q e_q^2 f_1^q(x) D_1^q(z, M_h)}$$

C. Adolph *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **713**, 10-16 (2012)

pp Asymmetry



L. Adamczyk *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **115**, 242501 (2015)

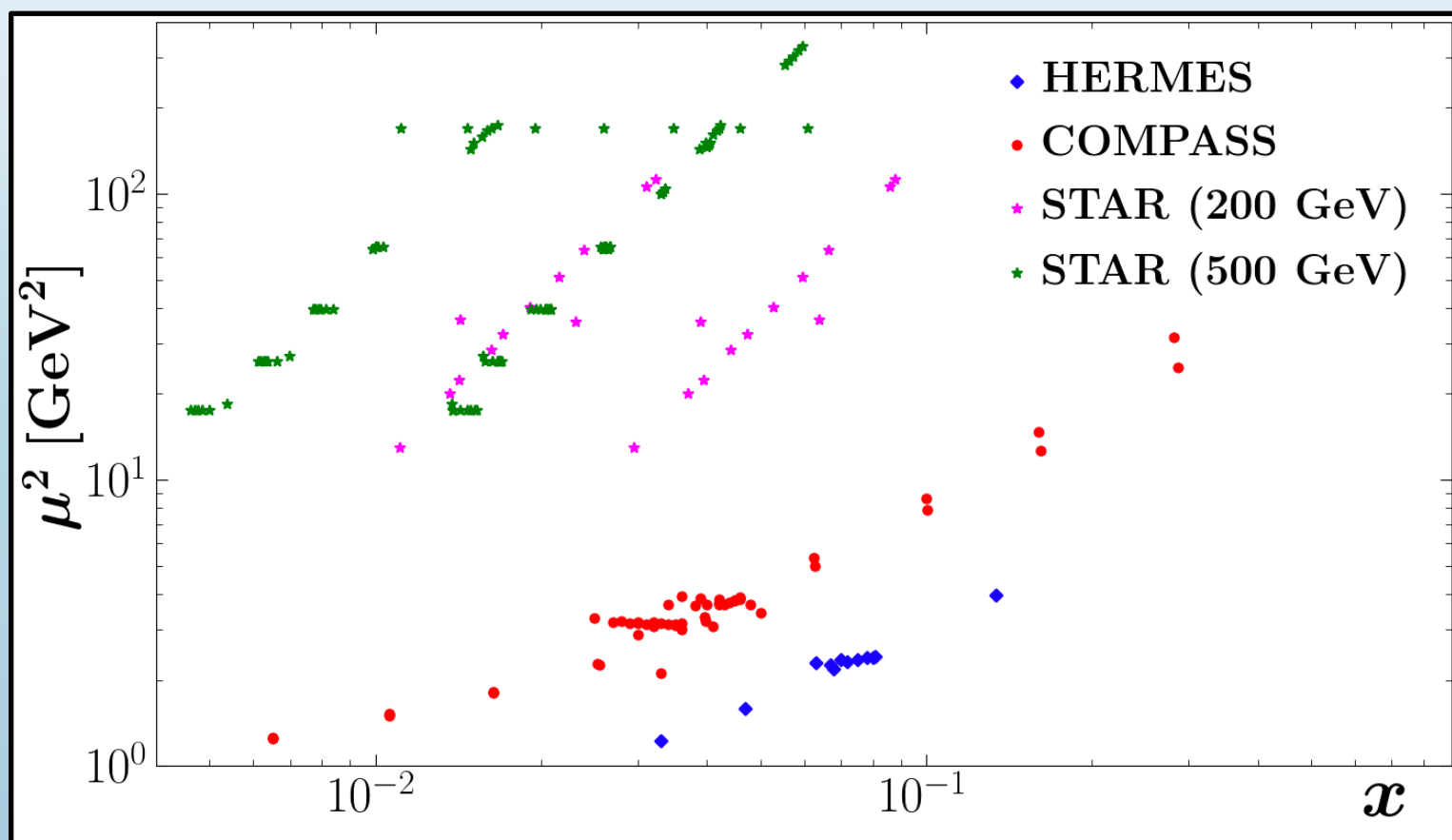
$$A_{UT}^{pp} = \frac{\mathcal{H}(M_h, P_{hT}, \eta)}{\mathcal{D}(M_h, P_{hT}, \eta)}$$

$$\mathcal{H}(M_h, P_{hT}, \eta) = 2P_{hT} \sum_i \sum_{a,b,c} \int_{x_a^{\min}}^1 dx_a \int_{x_b^{\min}}^1 \frac{dx_b}{z} f_1^a(x_a) h_1^b(x_b) \frac{d\Delta\hat{\sigma}_{ab\uparrow\rightarrow c\uparrow d}}{d\hat{t}} H_1^{\text{A},c}(z, M_h)$$

$$\mathcal{D}(M_h, P_{hT}, \eta) = 2P_{hT} \sum_i \sum_{a,b,c} \int_{x_a^{\min}}^1 dx_a \int_{x_b^{\min}}^1 \frac{dx_b}{z} f_1^a(x_a) f_1^b(x_b) \frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{ab\rightarrow cd}}{d\hat{t}} D_1^c(z, M_h)$$

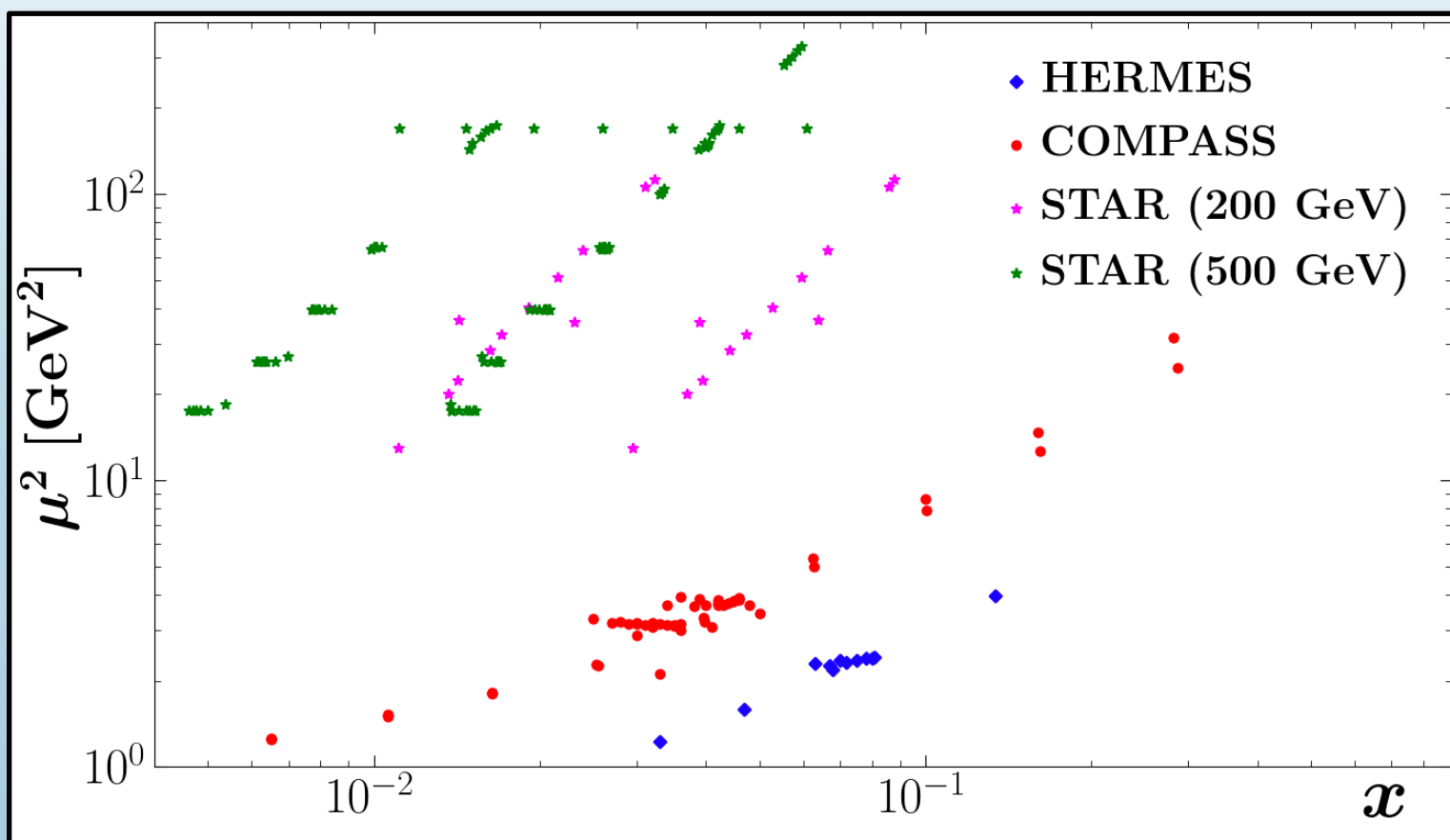
Data for PDFs

SIDIS (p, D)	COMPASS, HERMES	64 points
Proton-Proton	STAR	269 points



Data for PDFs

SIDIS (p, D)	COMPASS, HERMES	64 points
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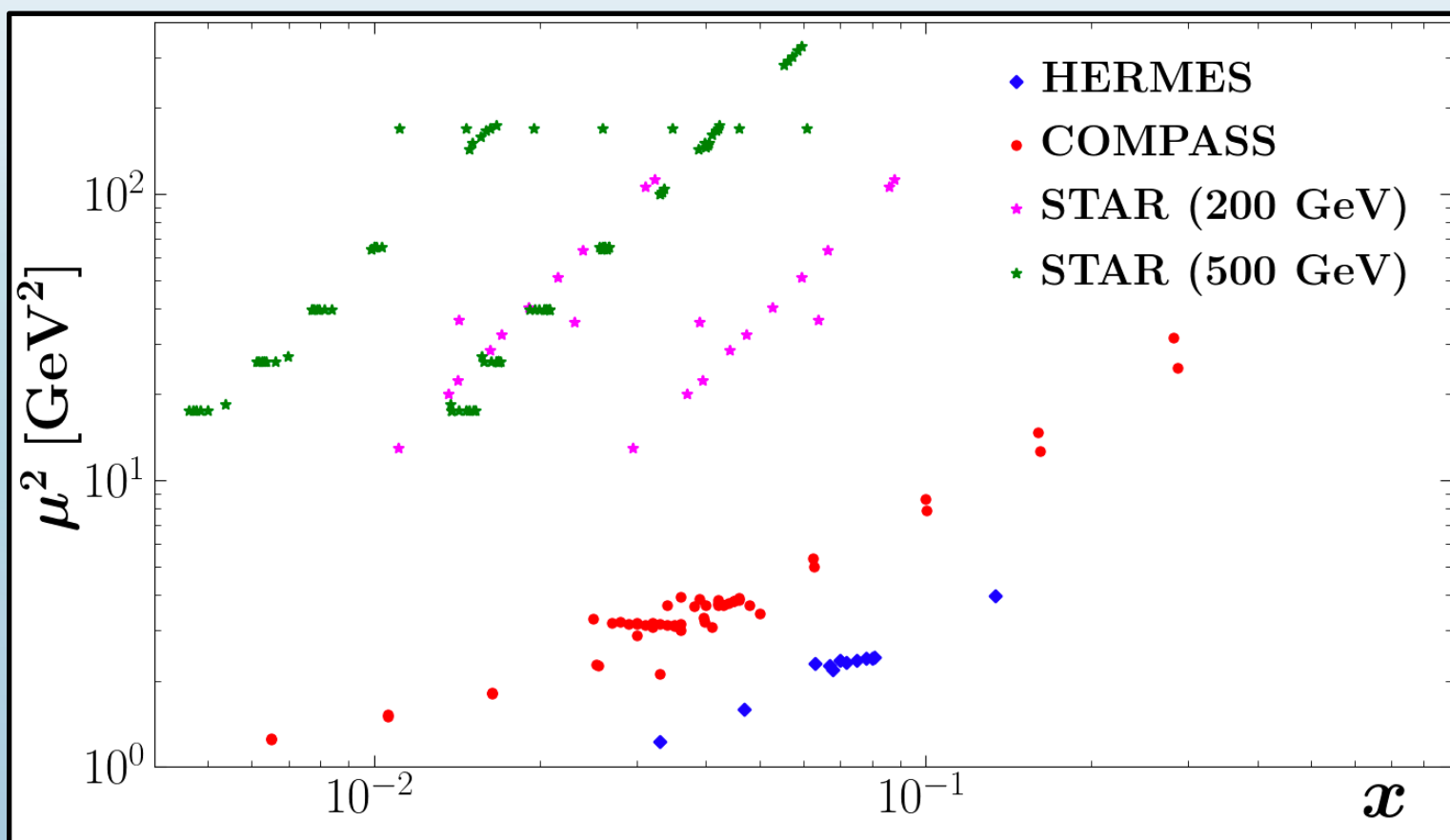
Parameterization Choices

3 independent observables
3 independent functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 &h_1^{u_v} \\
 &h_1^{d_v} \\
 &h_1^{\bar{u}} = -h_1^{\bar{d}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Data for PDFs

SIDIS (p, D)	COMPASS, HERMES	64 points
Proton-Proton	STAR	269 points



Parameterization Choices

3 independent observables
3 independent functions

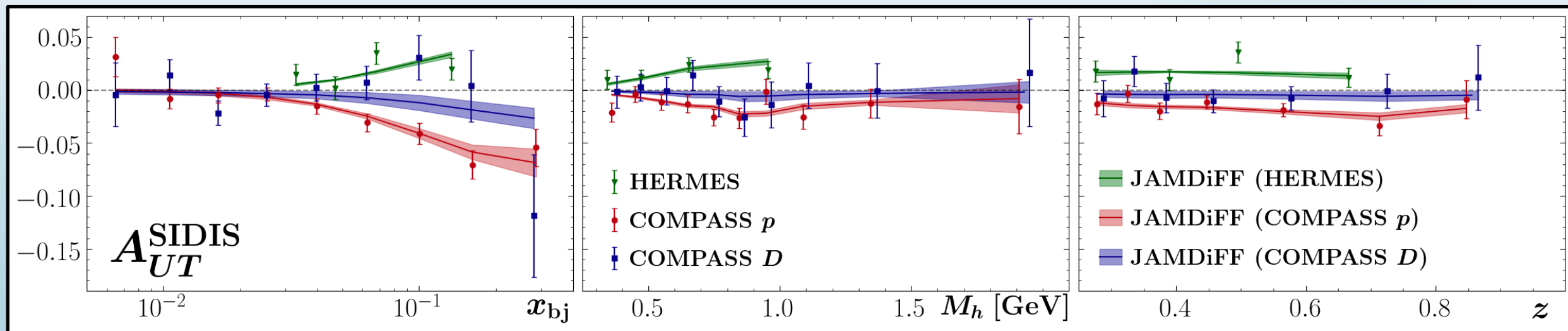
$$\begin{array}{c} h_1^{u_v} \\ h_1^{d_v} \\ h_1^{\bar{u}} = - h_1^{\bar{d}} \end{array}$$

Prediction from large- N_c limit

Quality of Fit

Experiment	N_{dat}	χ_{red}^2
Belle (cross section)	1094	1.05
Belle (Artru-Collins)	183	0.78
HERMES	12	1.09
COMPASS (p)	26	0.75
COMPASS (D)	26	0.74
STAR (2015)	24	1.83
STAR (2018)	106	1.06
Total	1471	1.02

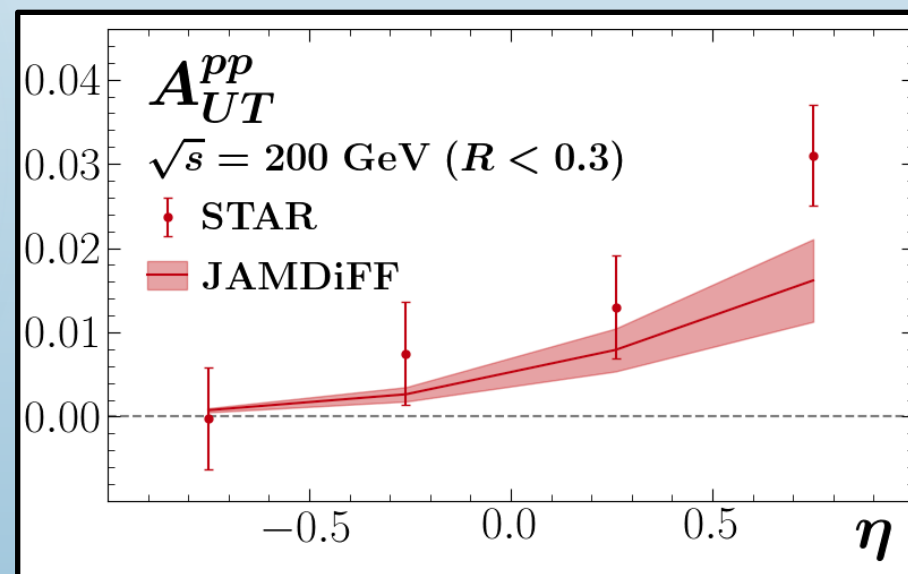
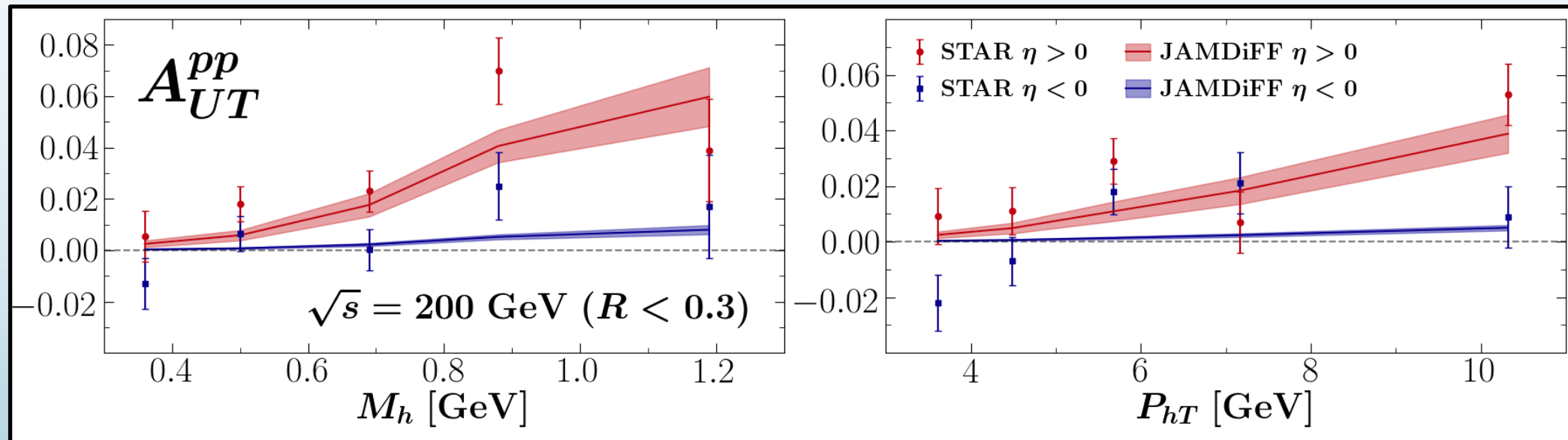
Quality of Fit (SIDIS)



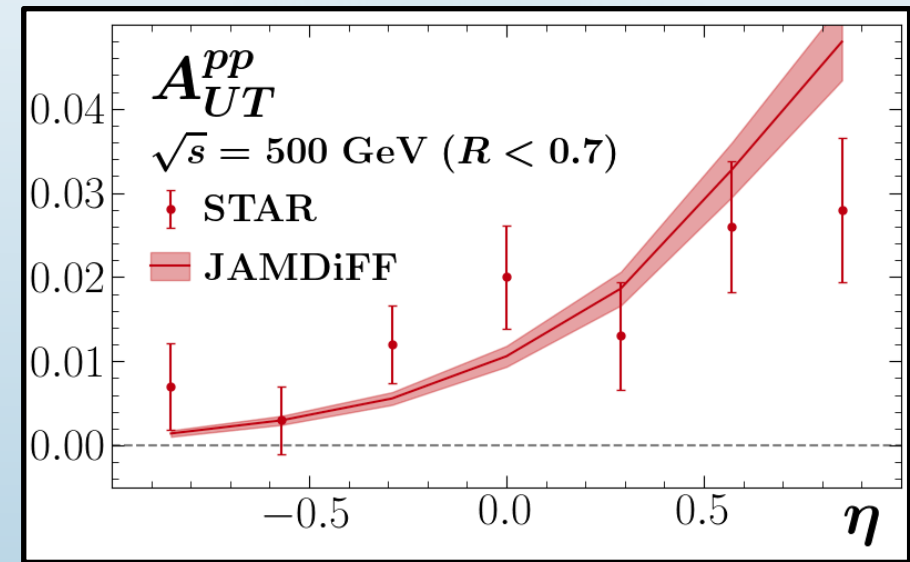
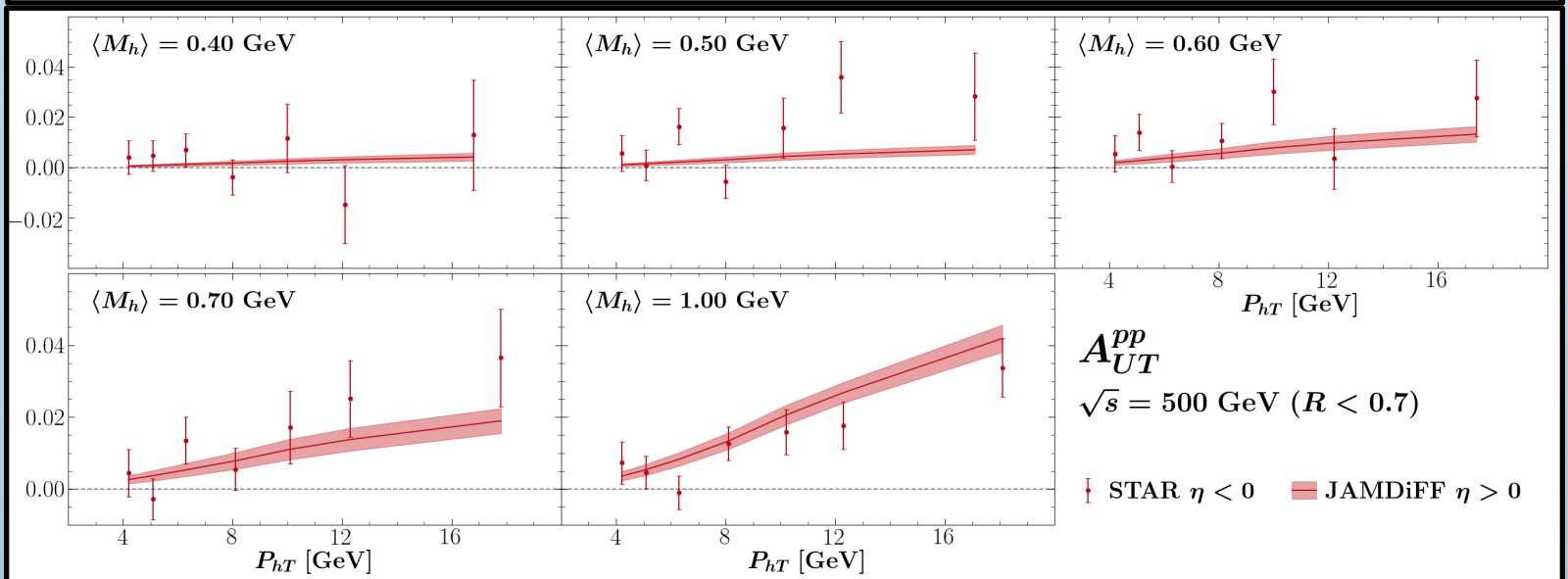
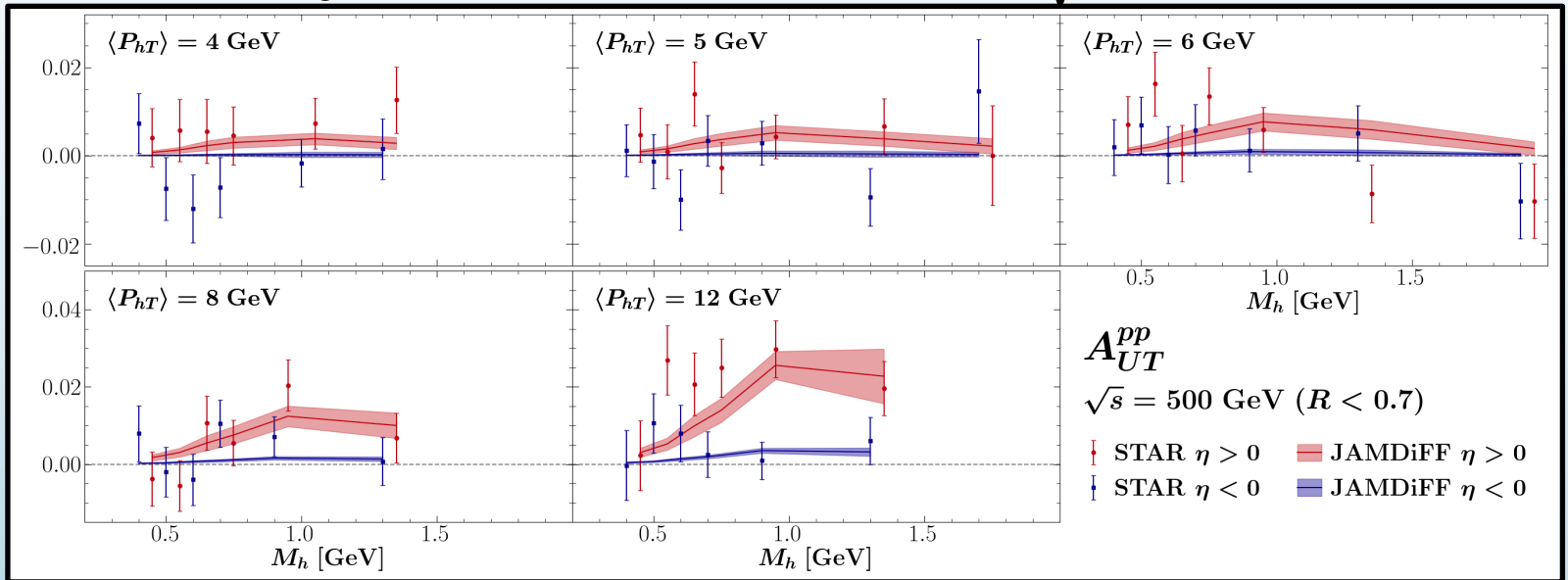
A. Airapetian *et al.*, JHEP **06**, 017 (2008)

COMPASS, arXiv:hep-ph/2301.02013 (2023)

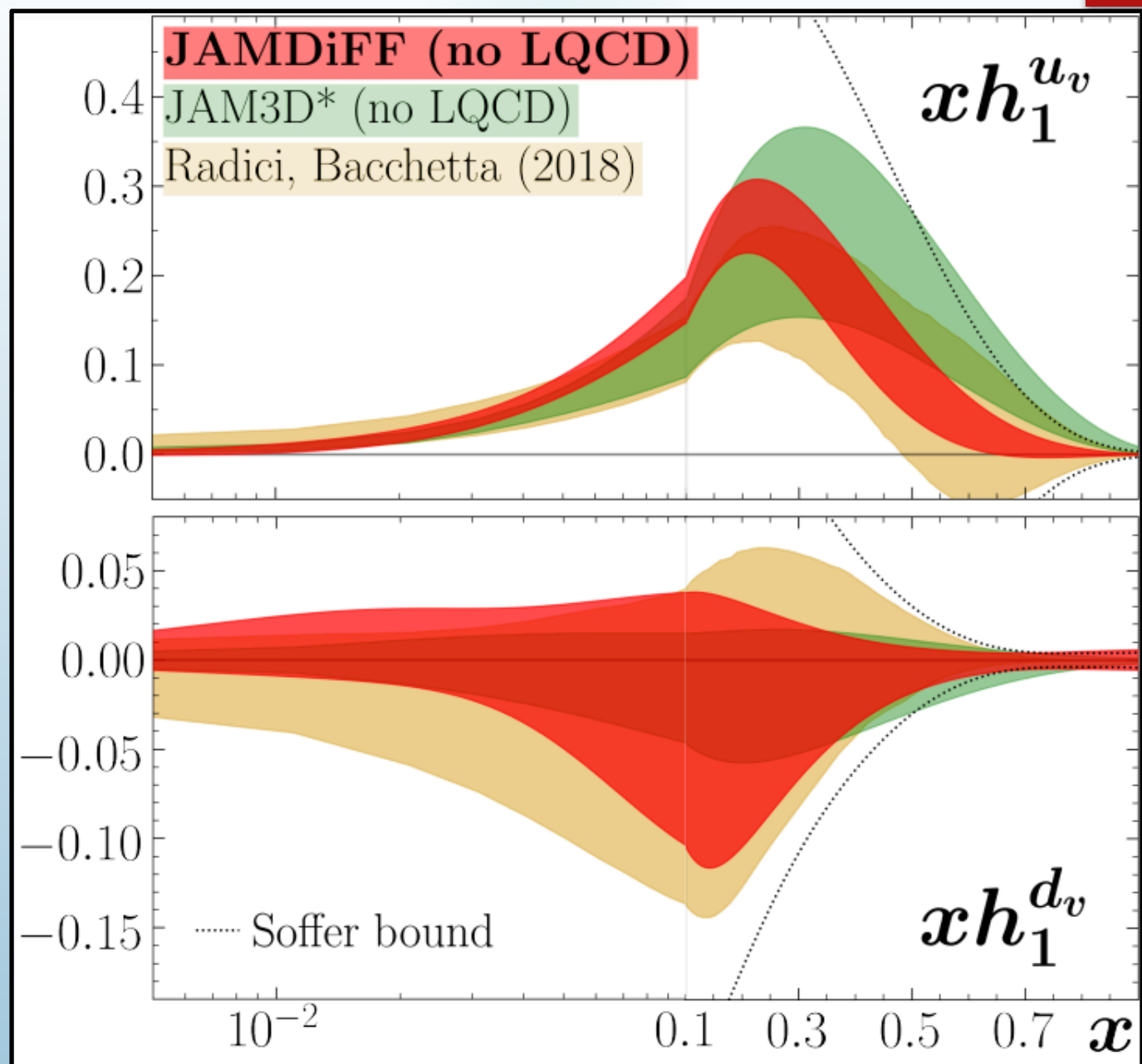
Quality of Fit (STAR $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV)



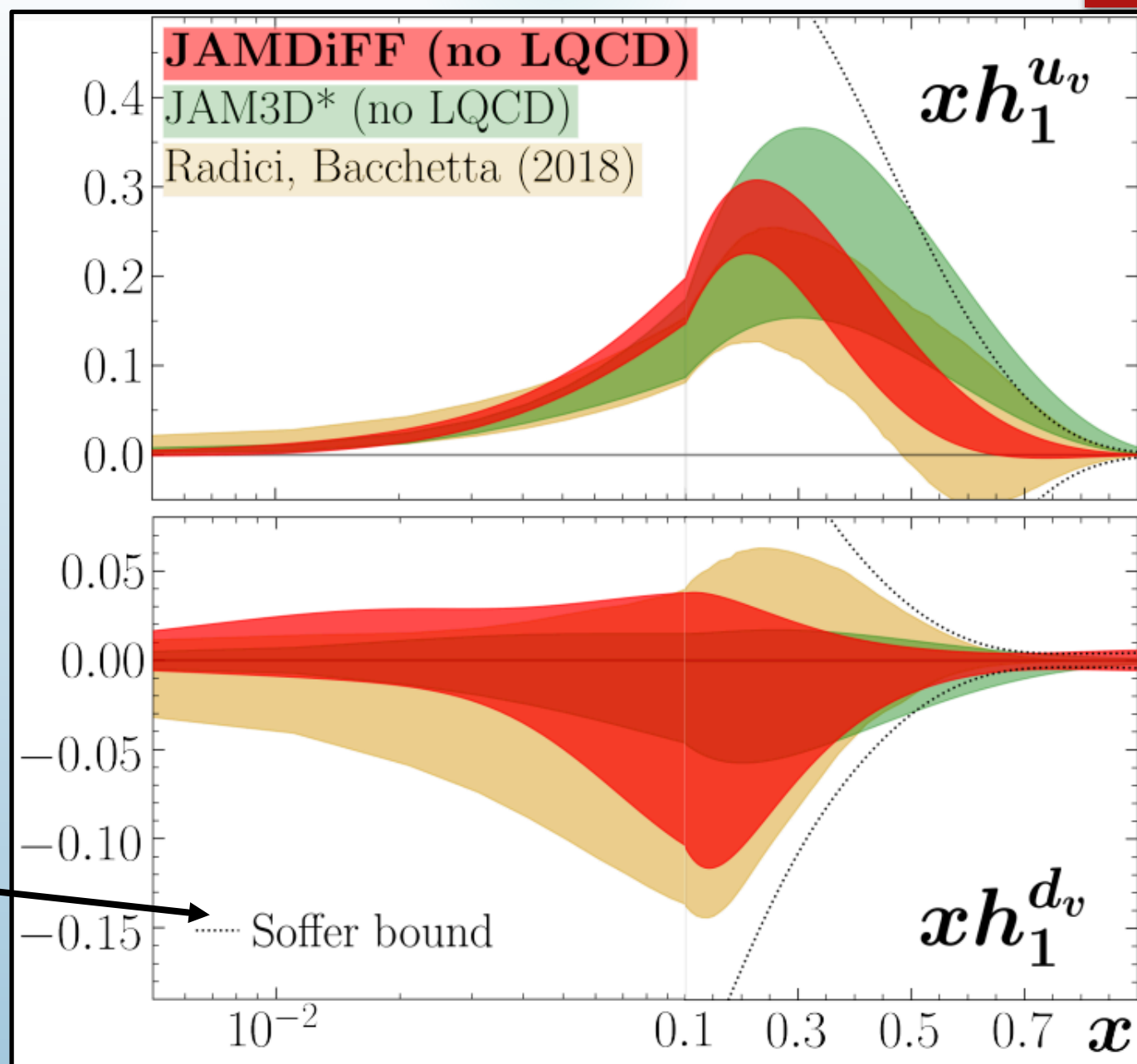
Quality of Fit (STAR $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV)



Transversity PDFs



Transversity PDFs



Soffer Bound: $|h_1^q| < \frac{1}{2} [f_1^q + g_1^q]$

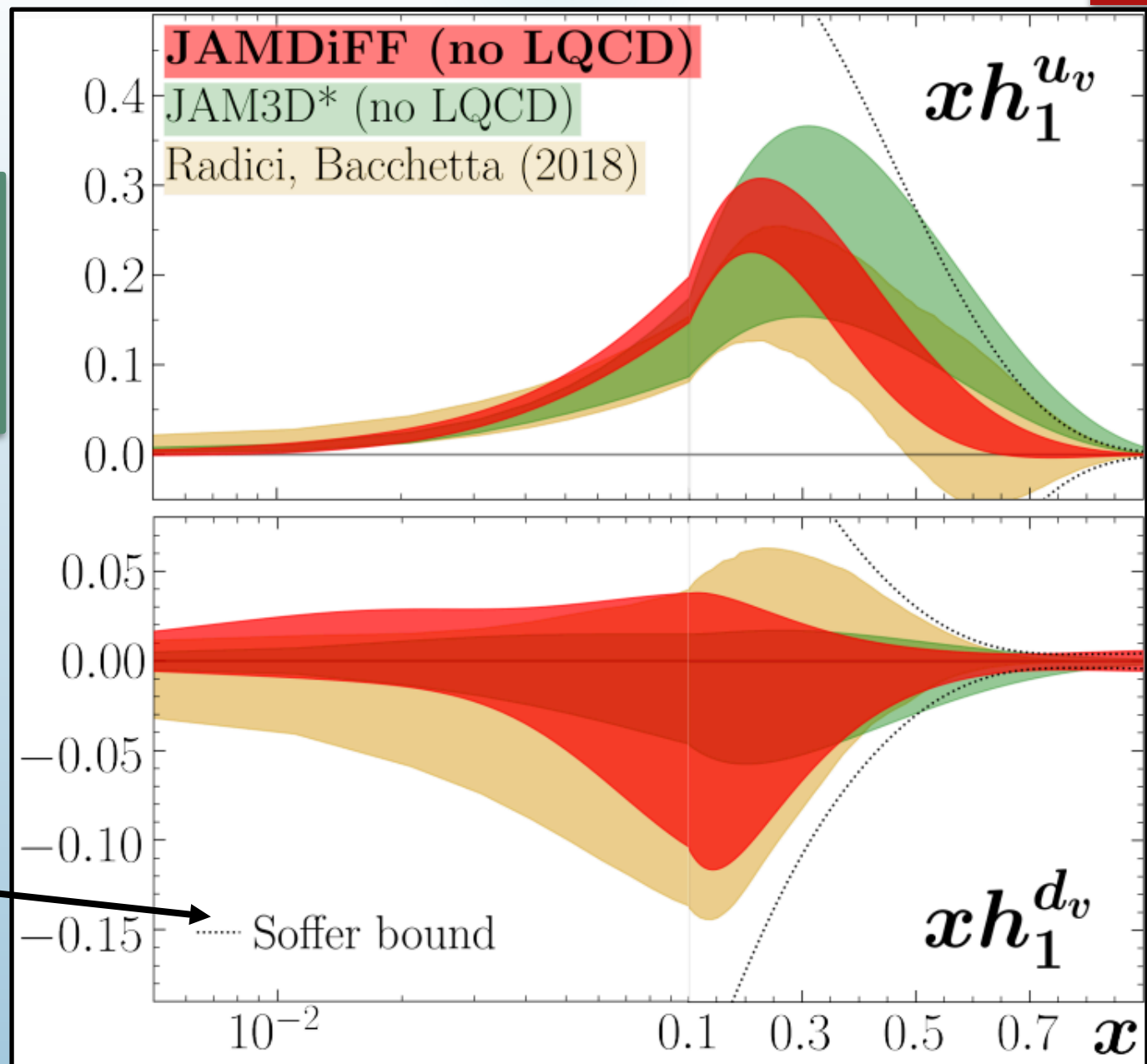
J. Soffer, Phys. Rev. Lett. **74**, 1292-1294 (1995)

Transversity PDFs

JAM3D* = JAM3D-22 (no LQCD)
 + Antiquarks w/ $\bar{u} = -\bar{d}$
 + small- x constraint (see slide 23)

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J. Soffer, Phys. Rev. Lett. **74**, 1292-1294 (1995)



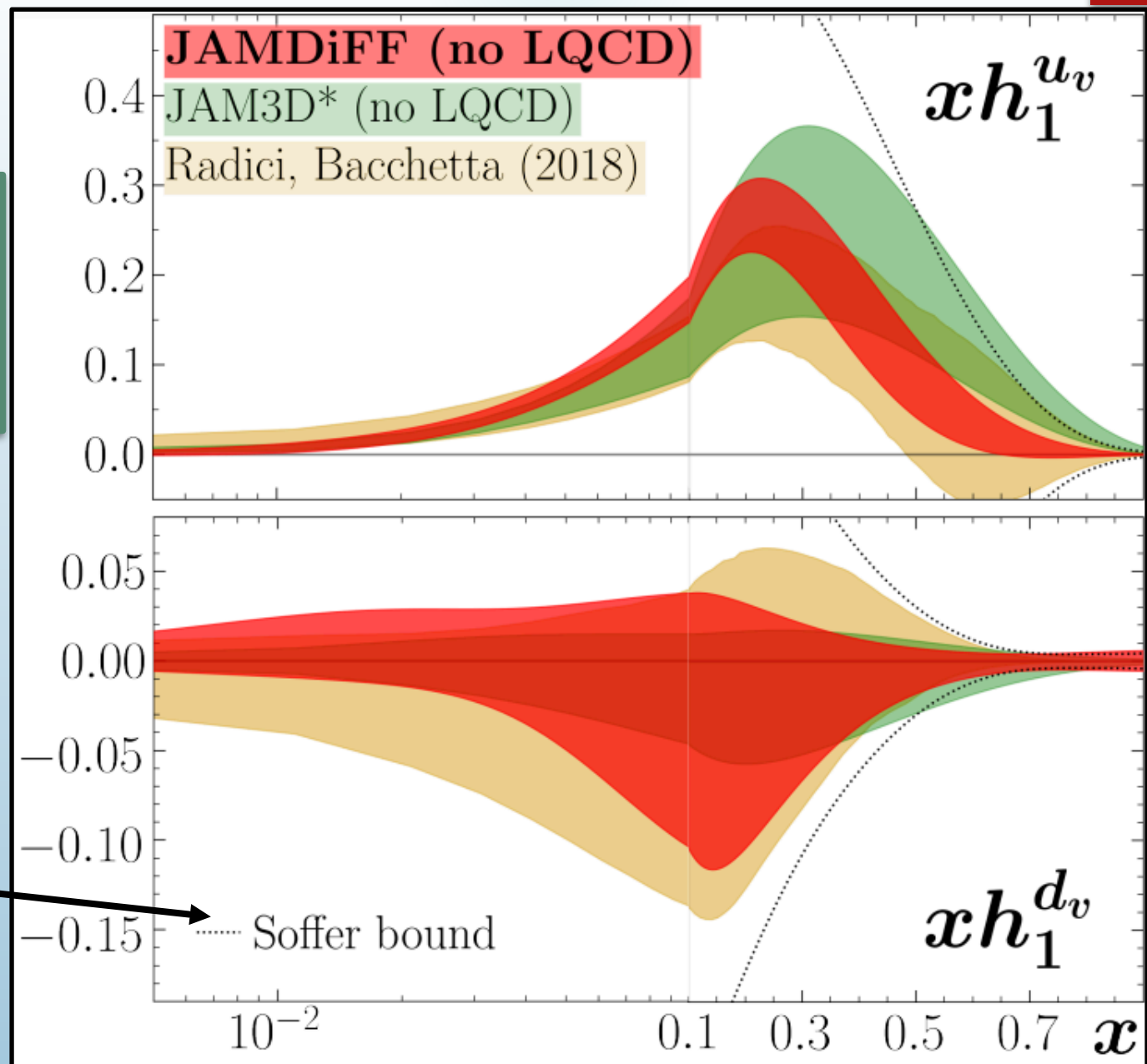
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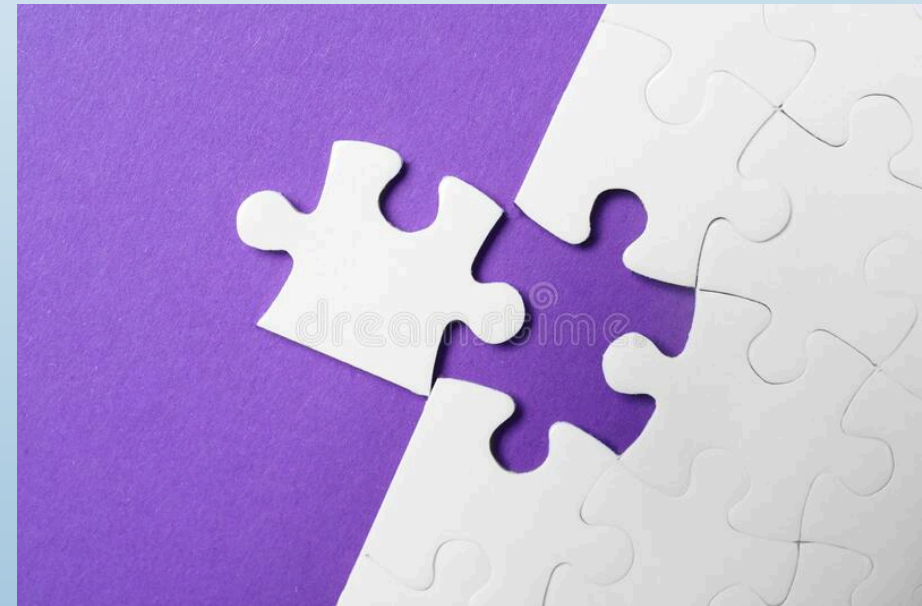
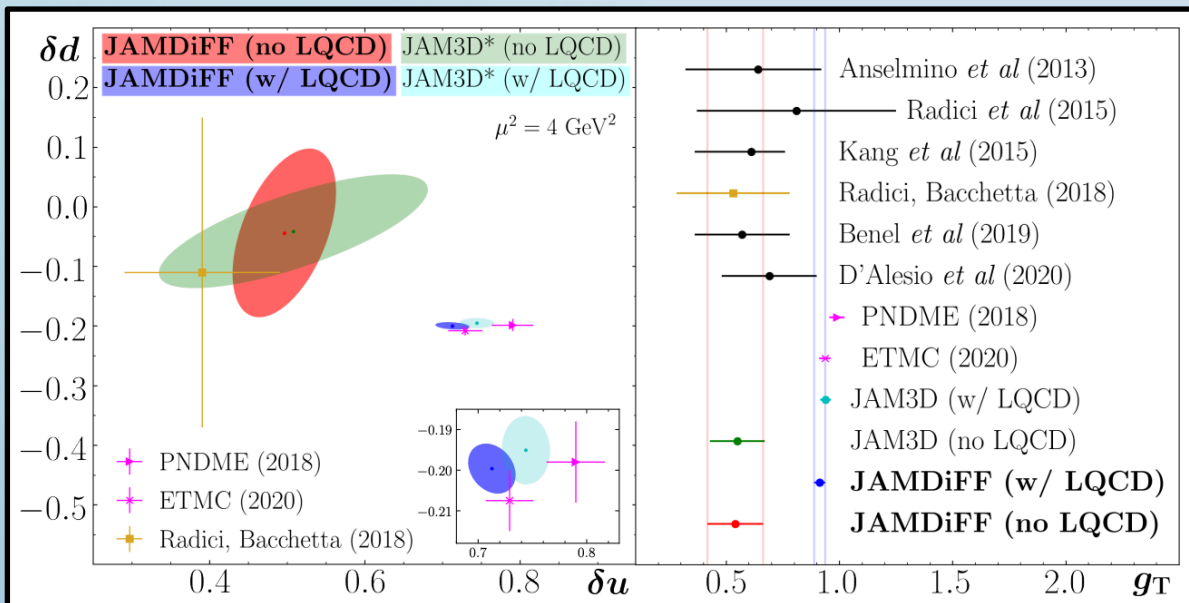
Agreement between all
 three analyses within errors

$$\text{Soffer Bound: } |h_1^q| < \frac{1}{2} [f_1^q + g_1^q]$$

J. Soffer, Phys. Rev. Lett. **74**, 1292-1294 (1995)



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- 4. Extraction of Tensor Charges**
5. Conclusions and Outlook



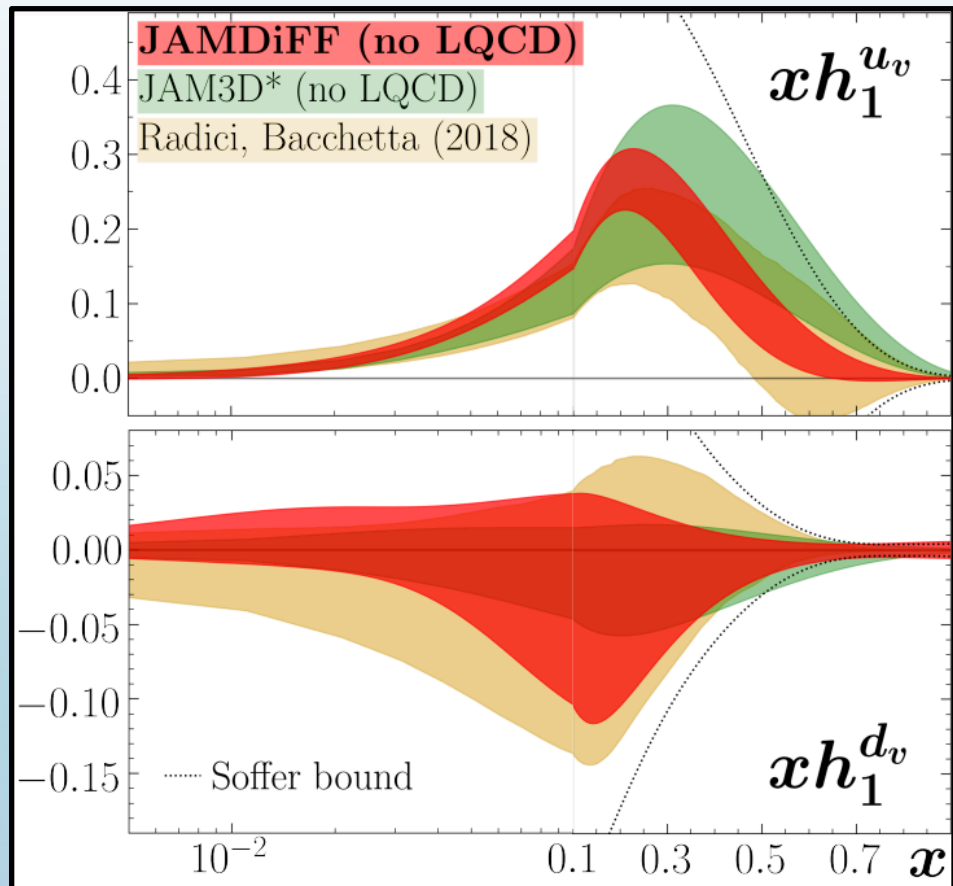
Controlling Extrapolation

$$\delta u \equiv \int_0^1 dx (h_1^u - h_1^{\bar{u}}),$$

$$\delta d \equiv \int_0^1 dx (h_1^d - h_1^{\bar{d}}),$$

$$g_T \equiv \delta u - \delta d,$$

Controlling Extrapolation

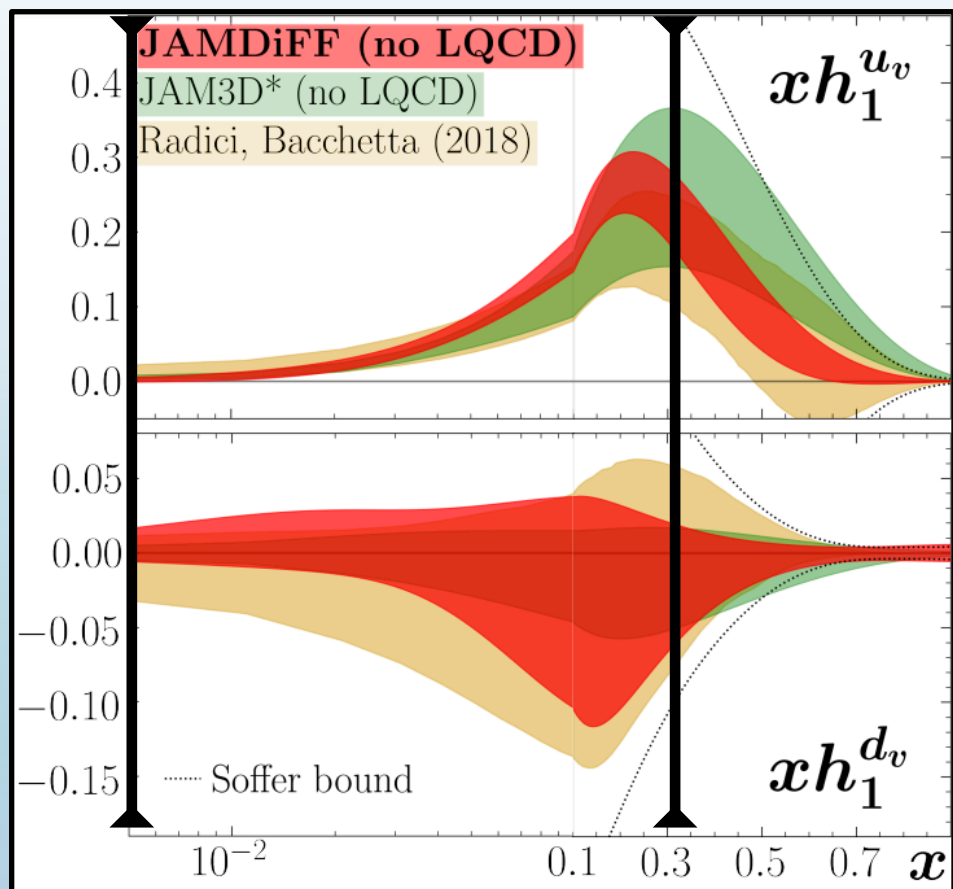


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Controlling Extrapolation



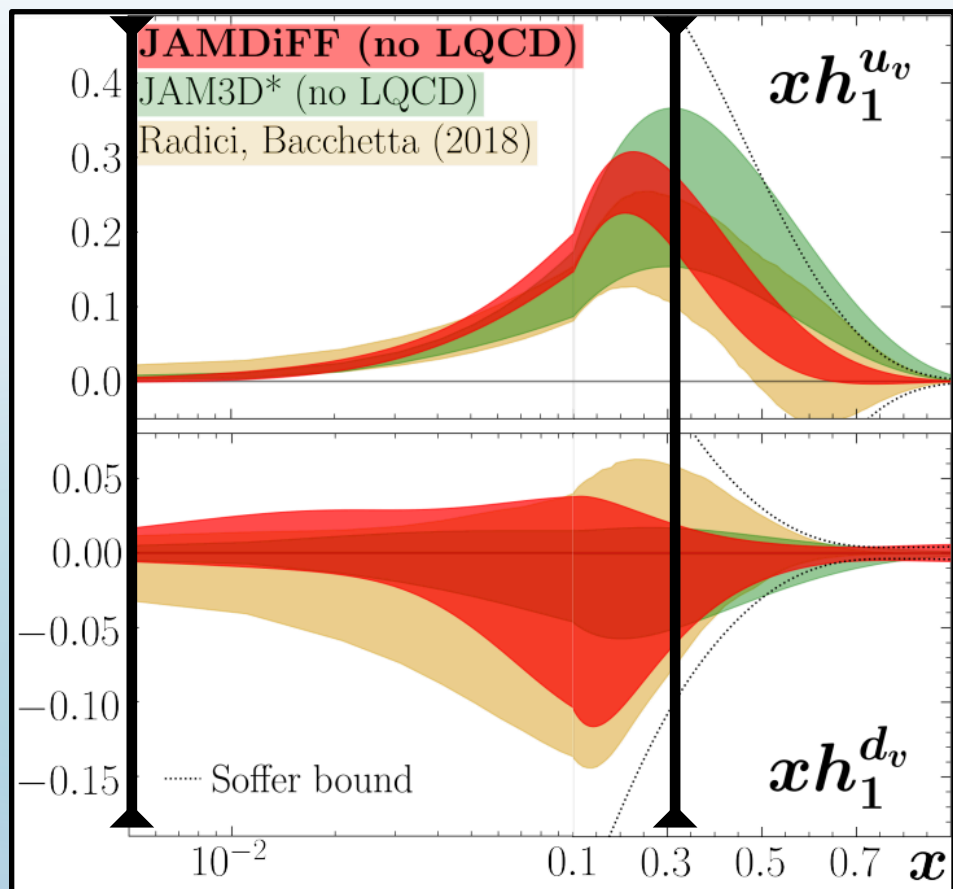
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Measured Region

Controlling Extrapolation



$$\delta u \equiv \int_0^1 dx (h_1^u - h_1^{\bar{u}}),$$

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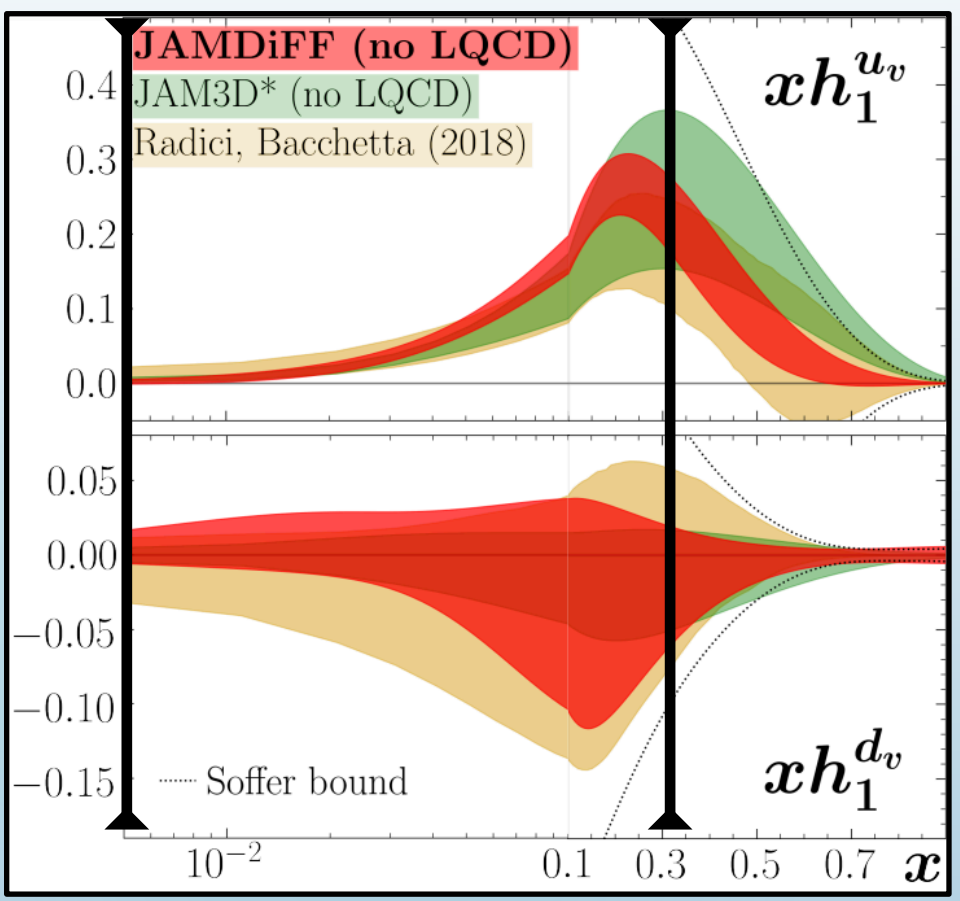
Large $x \gtrsim 0.3$

Soffer Bound: $|h_1^q| < \frac{1}{2} [f_1^q + g_1^q]$

J. Soffer, Phys. Rev. Lett. **74**, 1292-1294 (1995)

Measured Region

Controlling Extrapolation



Measured Region

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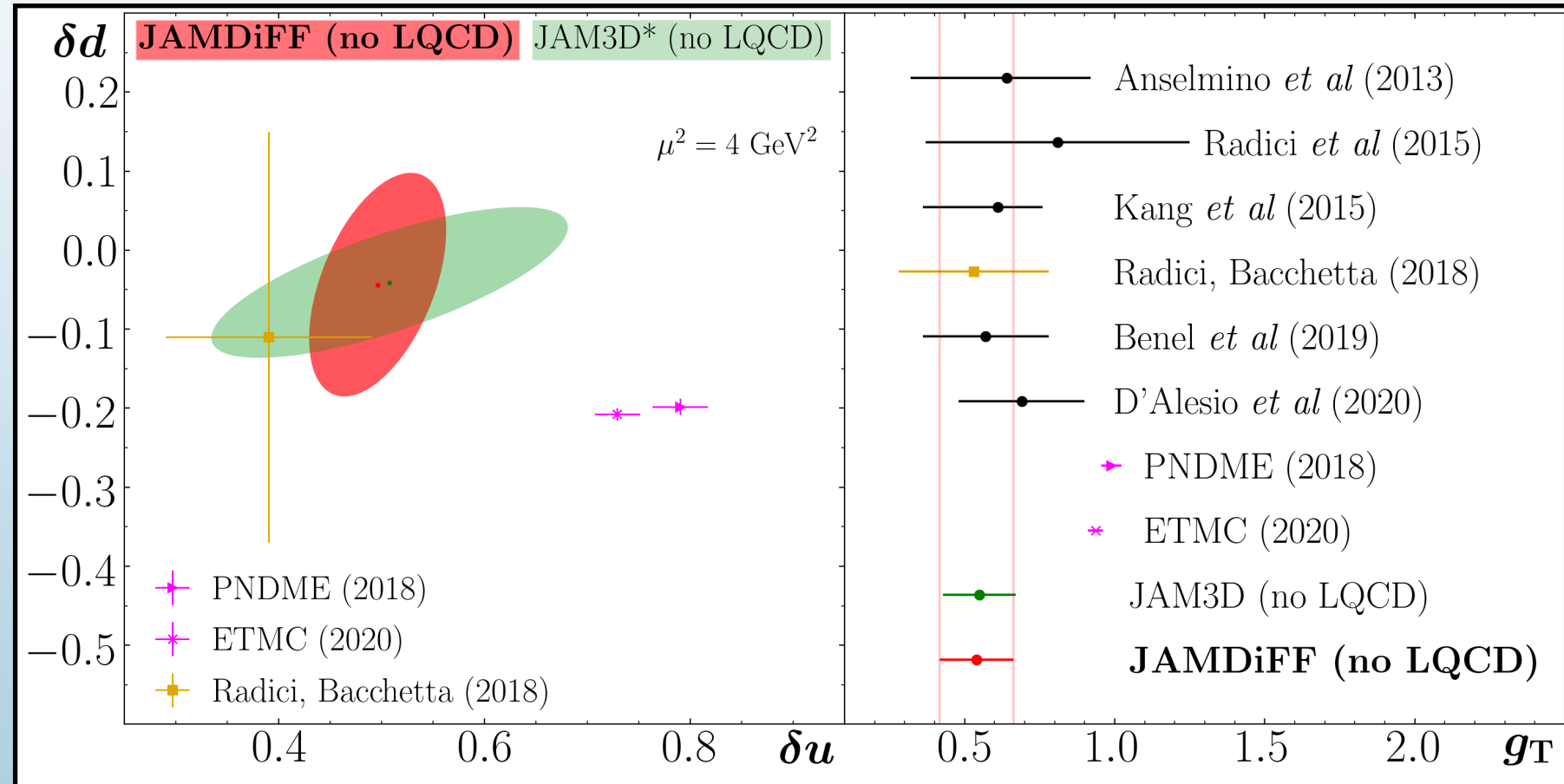
J. Soffer, Phys. Rev. Lett. **74**, 1292-1294 (1995)

Small $x \lesssim 0.005$

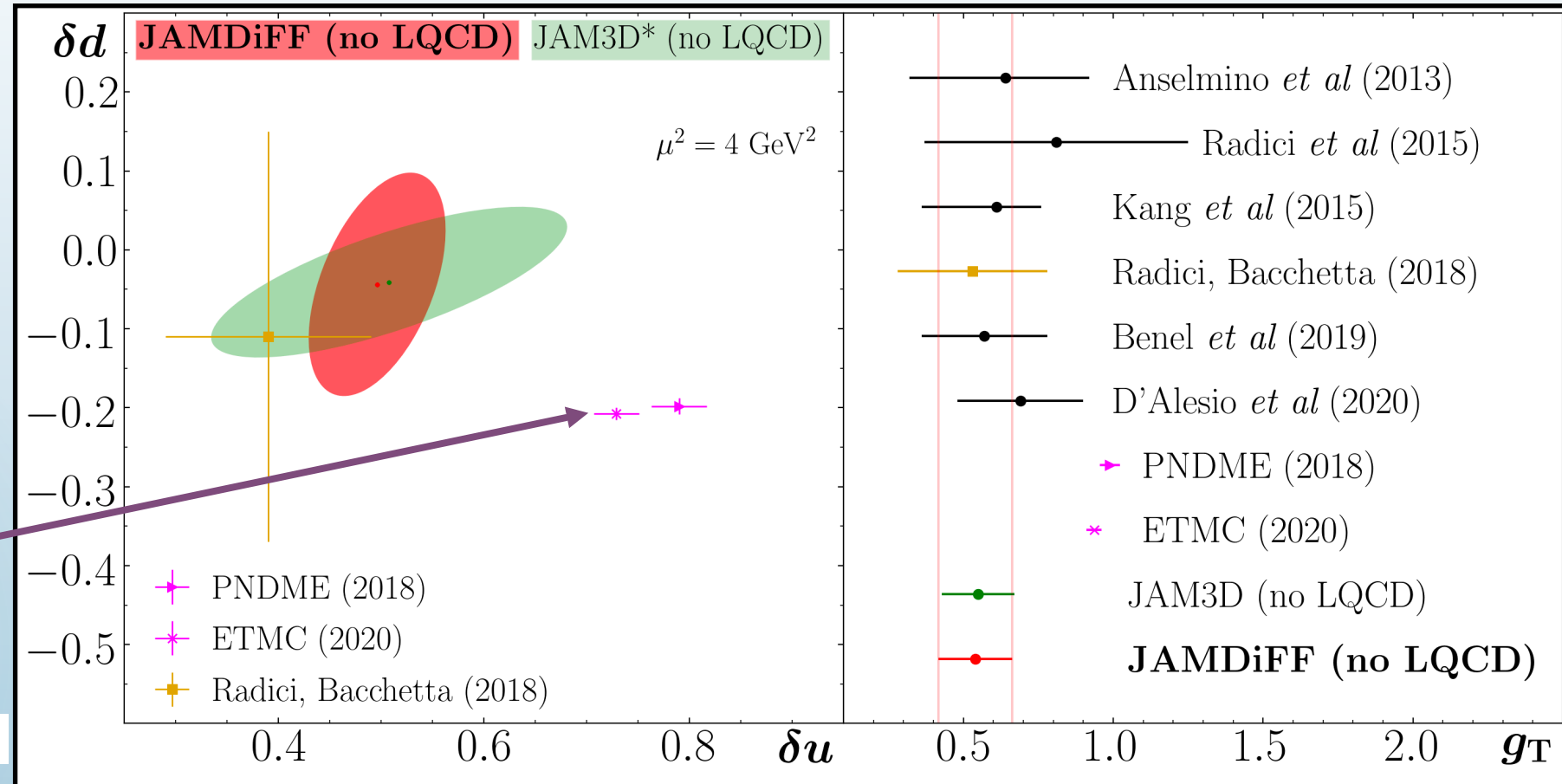
$$h_1^q \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} x^{\alpha_q} \quad \alpha_q = 1 - 2\sqrt{\frac{\alpha_s N_c}{2\pi}} \approx 0.17 \pm 0.085$$

Y. V. Kovchegov and M. D. Sievert, Phys. Rev. D **99**, 054033 (2019)

Tensor Charges



Tensor Charges

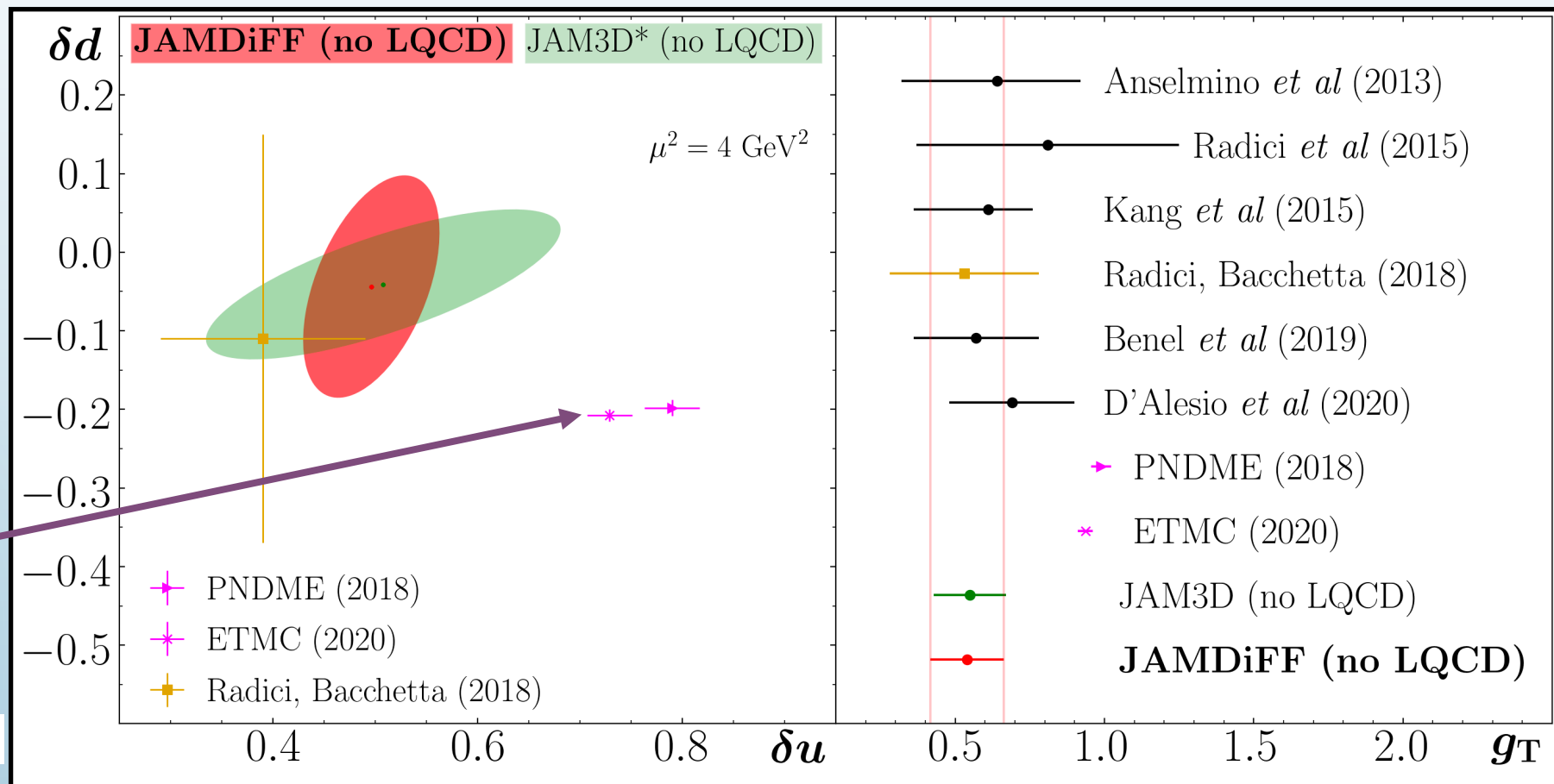


LQCD

R. Gupta *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **98**, 091501 (2018)

C. Alexandrou *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **102**, 054517 (2020)

Tensor Charges



LQCD

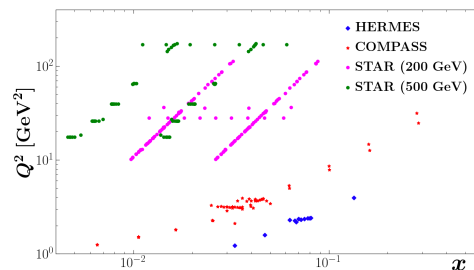
R. Gupta *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **98**, 091501 (2018)

C. Alexandrou *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **102**, 054517 (2020)

Consistent with RB18 and JAM3D* (no LQCD).
 What happens if we include LQCD in the fit?

Experiment + Lattice + Theory

EXPERIMENT (measured region)



THEORY (unmeasured regions)

$$|h_1^q| < \frac{1}{2} [f_1^q + g_1^q]$$

$$\alpha_q = 1 - 2\sqrt{\frac{\alpha_s N_c}{2\pi}}$$

LATTICE (full moments)

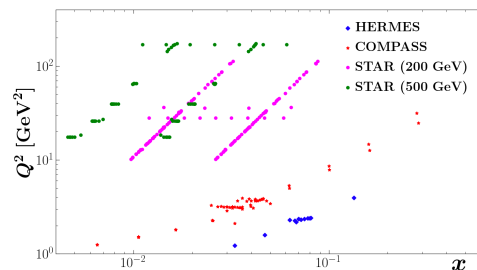
$$\delta u \equiv \int_0^1 dx (h_1^u - h_1^{\bar{u}}),$$

$$\delta d \equiv \int_0^1 dx (h_1^d - h_1^{\bar{d}}),$$

$$g_T \equiv \delta u - \delta d,$$

Experiment + Lattice + Theory

EXPERIMENT (measured region)



Presently, trivial to
find compatibility
between any two

LATTICE (full moments)

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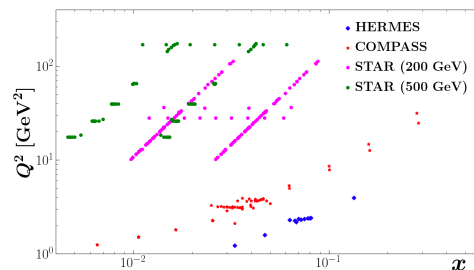
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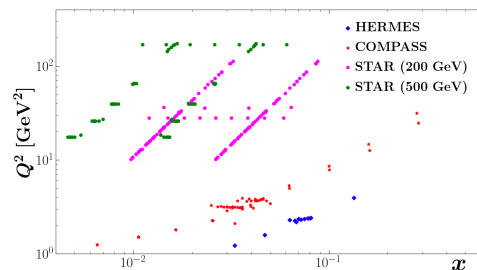
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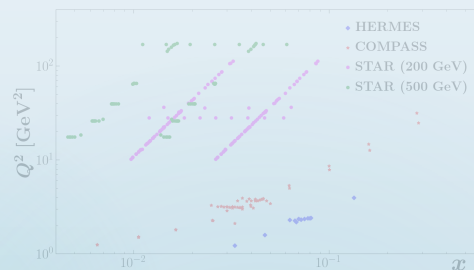
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Experiment + Lattice + Theory

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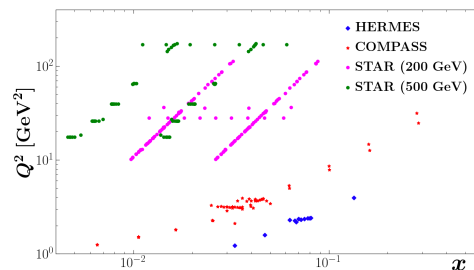
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Experiment + Lattice + Theory

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Presently, trivial to
find compatibility
between any two

Only meaningful when
all three are included

Quality of Fit

Experiment	N_{dat}	χ_{red}^2	
		no LQCD	w/ LQCD
Belle (cross section)	1094	1.05	1.06
Belle (Artru-Collins)	183	0.78	0.78
HERMES	12	1.09	1.12
COMPASS (p)	26	0.75	1.25
COMPASS (D)	26	0.74	0.78
STAR (2015)	24	1.83	1.59
STAR (2018)	106	1.06	1.18
ETMC δu	1	—	0.55
ETMC δd	1	—	1.10
PNDME δu	1	—	8.20
PNDME δd	1	—	0.03
Total	1475	1.02	1.05

Quality of Fit

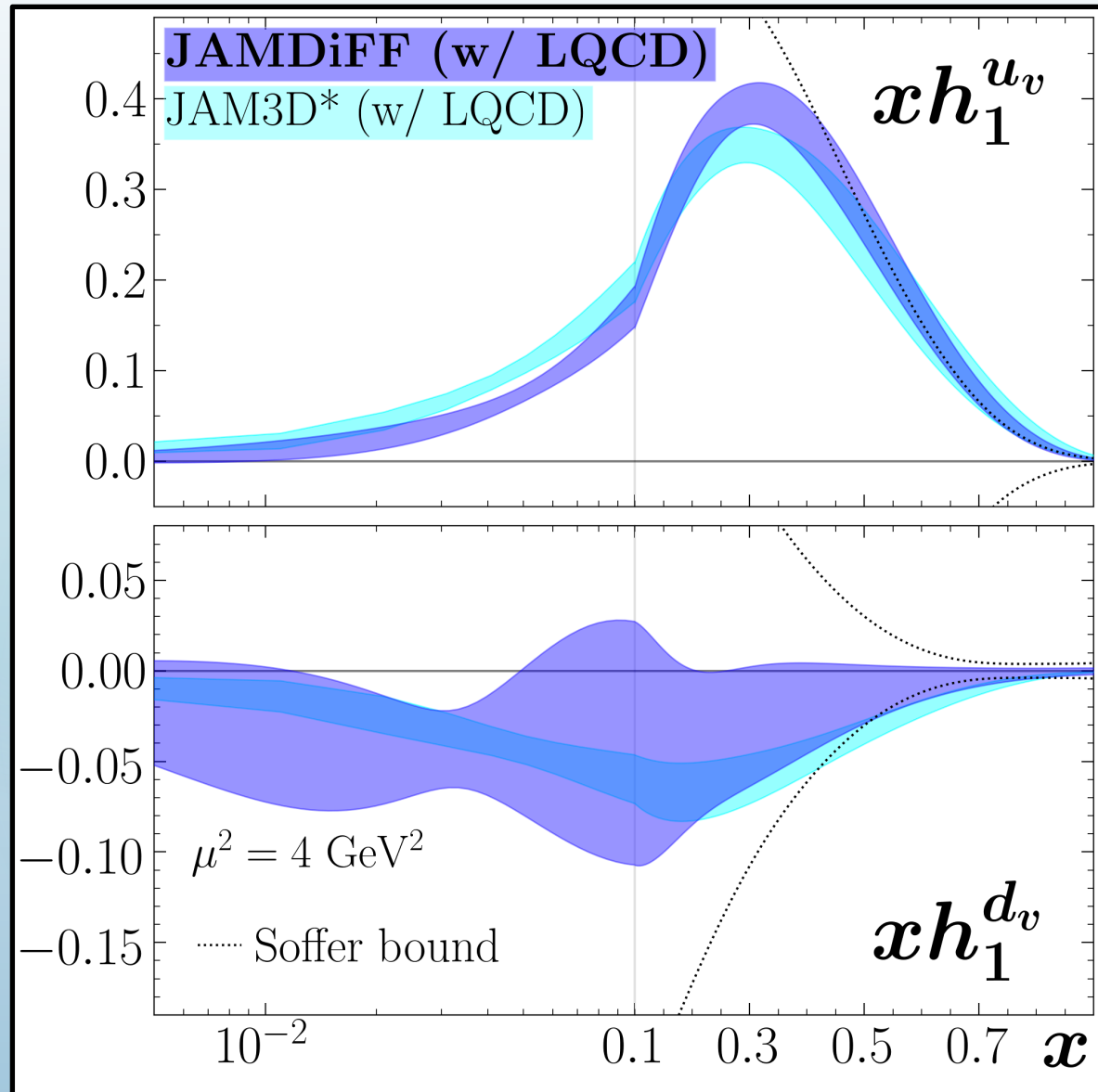
Physical Pion Mass

$$N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$$

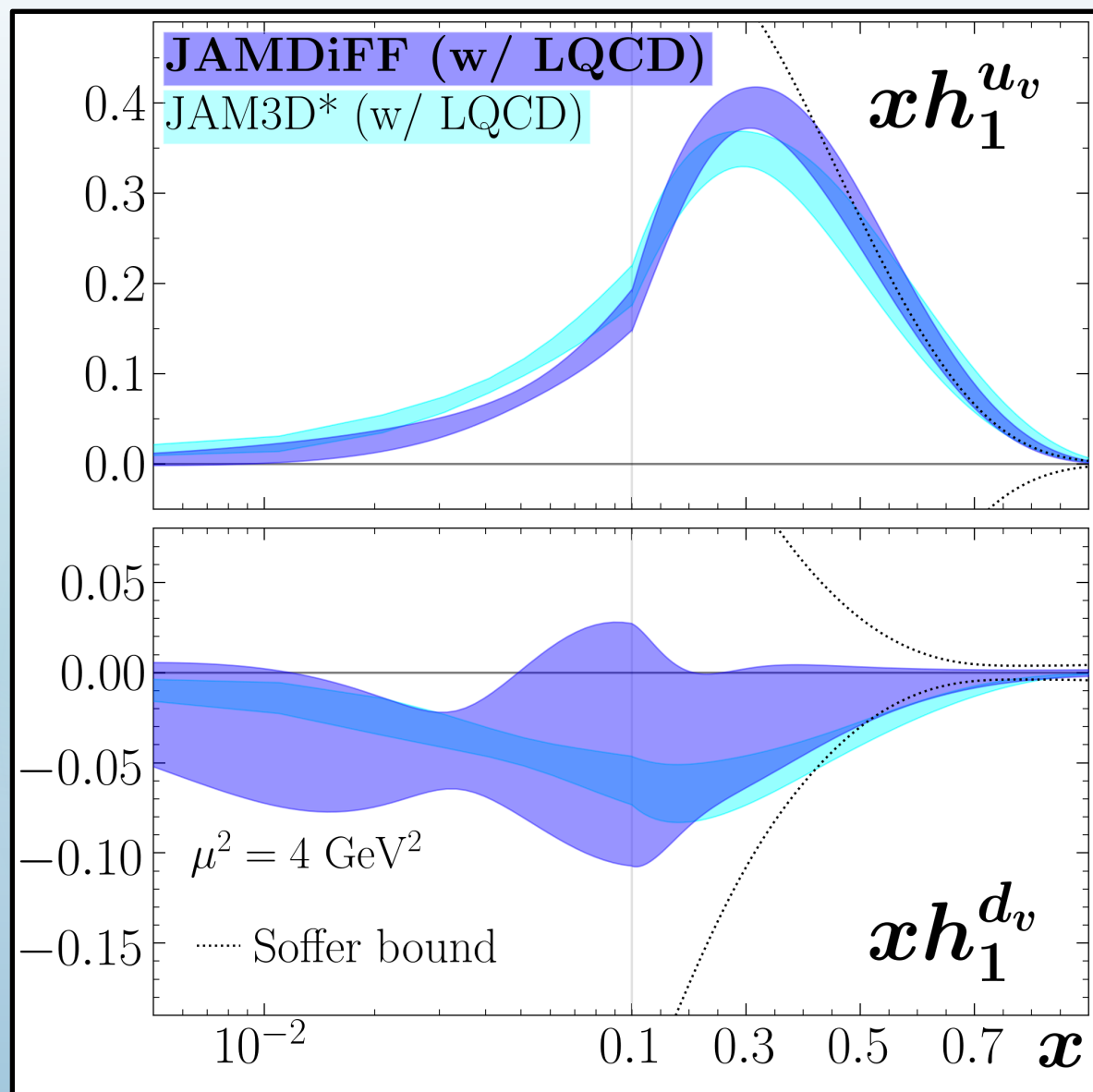
Use δu and δd instead of g_T

Experiment	N_{dat}	χ_{red}^2	
		no LQCD	w/ LQCD
Belle (cross section)	1094	1.05	1.06
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Transversity PDFs (w/ LQCD)

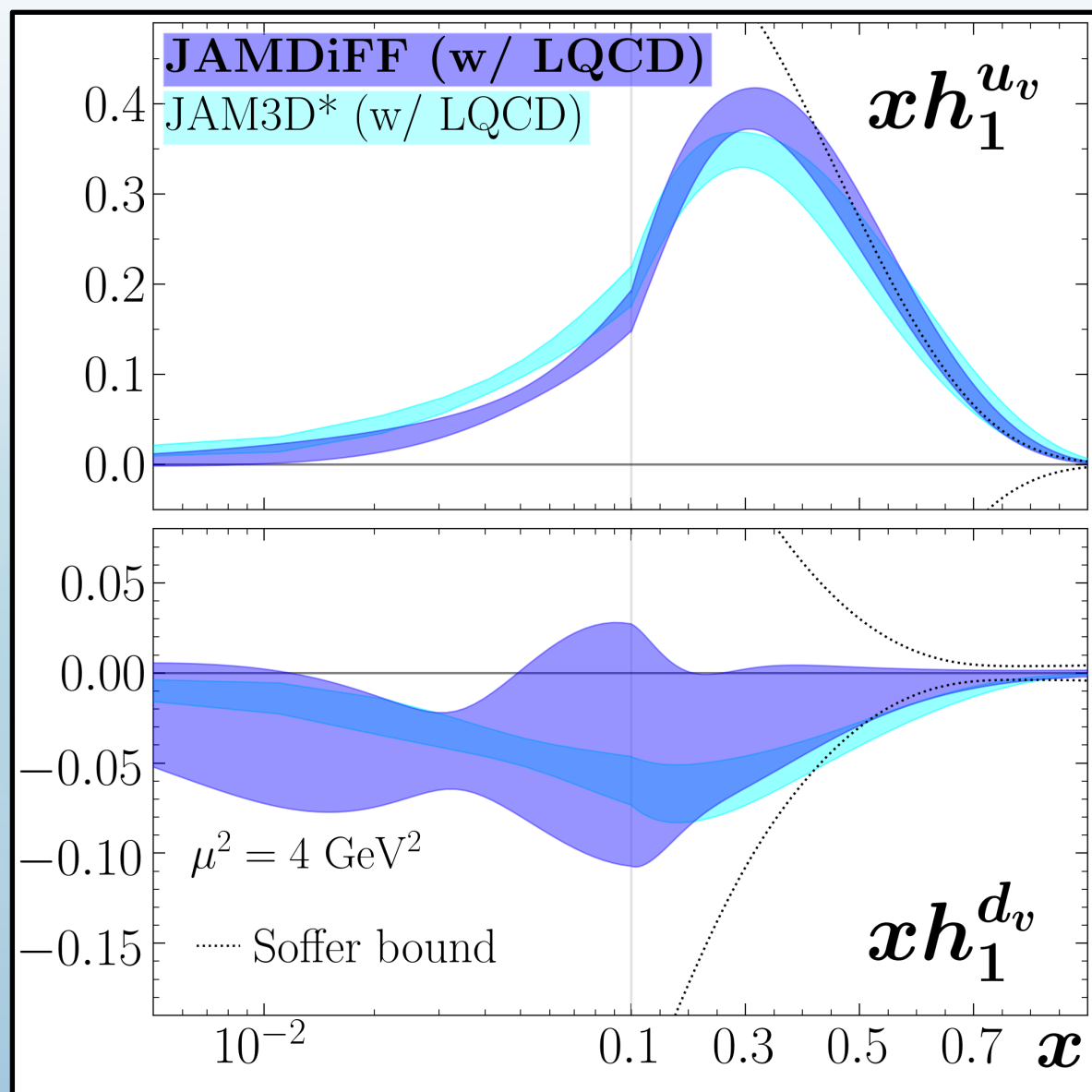


Transversity PDFs (w/ LQCD)



JAM3D* = JAM3D-22 (w/ LQCD)
 + Antiquarks w/ $\bar{u} = -\bar{d}$
 + small- x constraint (see slide 23)
 + $\delta u, \delta d$ from ETMC & PNDME
 (instead of g_T from ETMC)

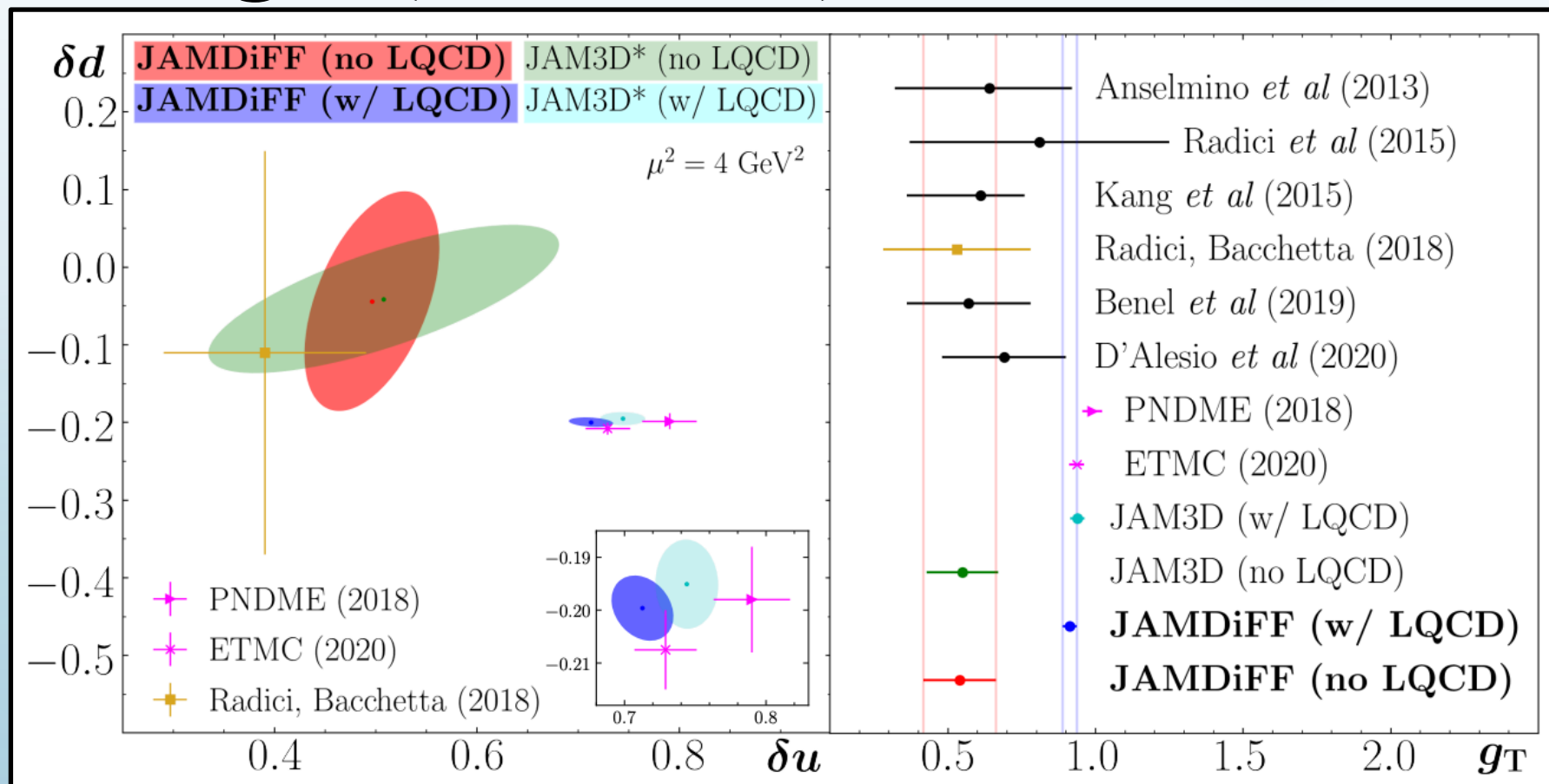
Transversity PDFs (w/ LQCD)



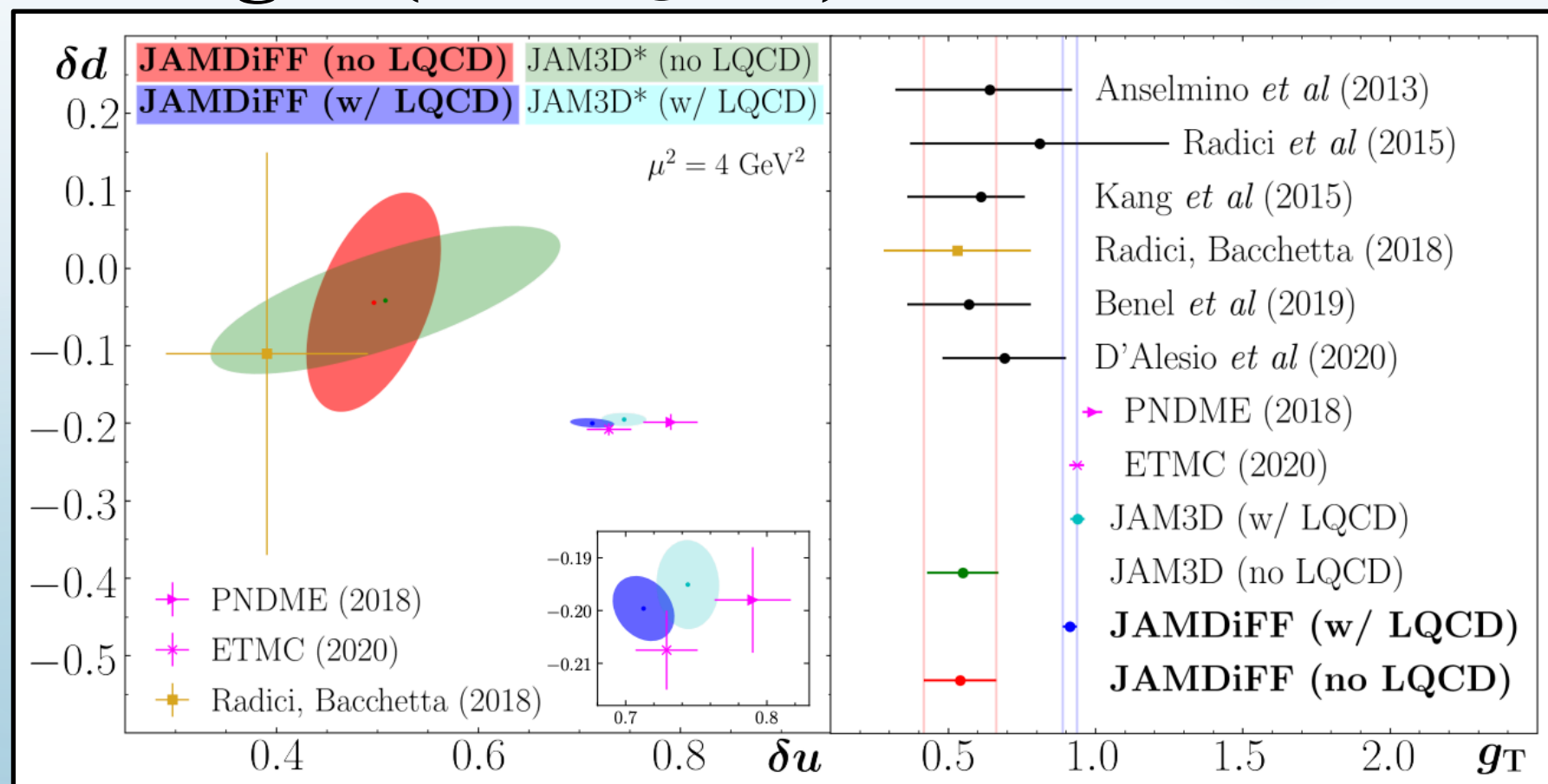
JAM3D* = JAM3D-22 (w/ LQCD)
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 + small- x constraint (see slide 23)
 + $\delta u, \delta d$ from ETMC & PNDME
 (instead of g_T from ETMC)

JAMDiFF (w/ LQCD) and
 JAM3D* (w/ LQCD) largely
 agree

Tensor Charges (w/ LQCD)

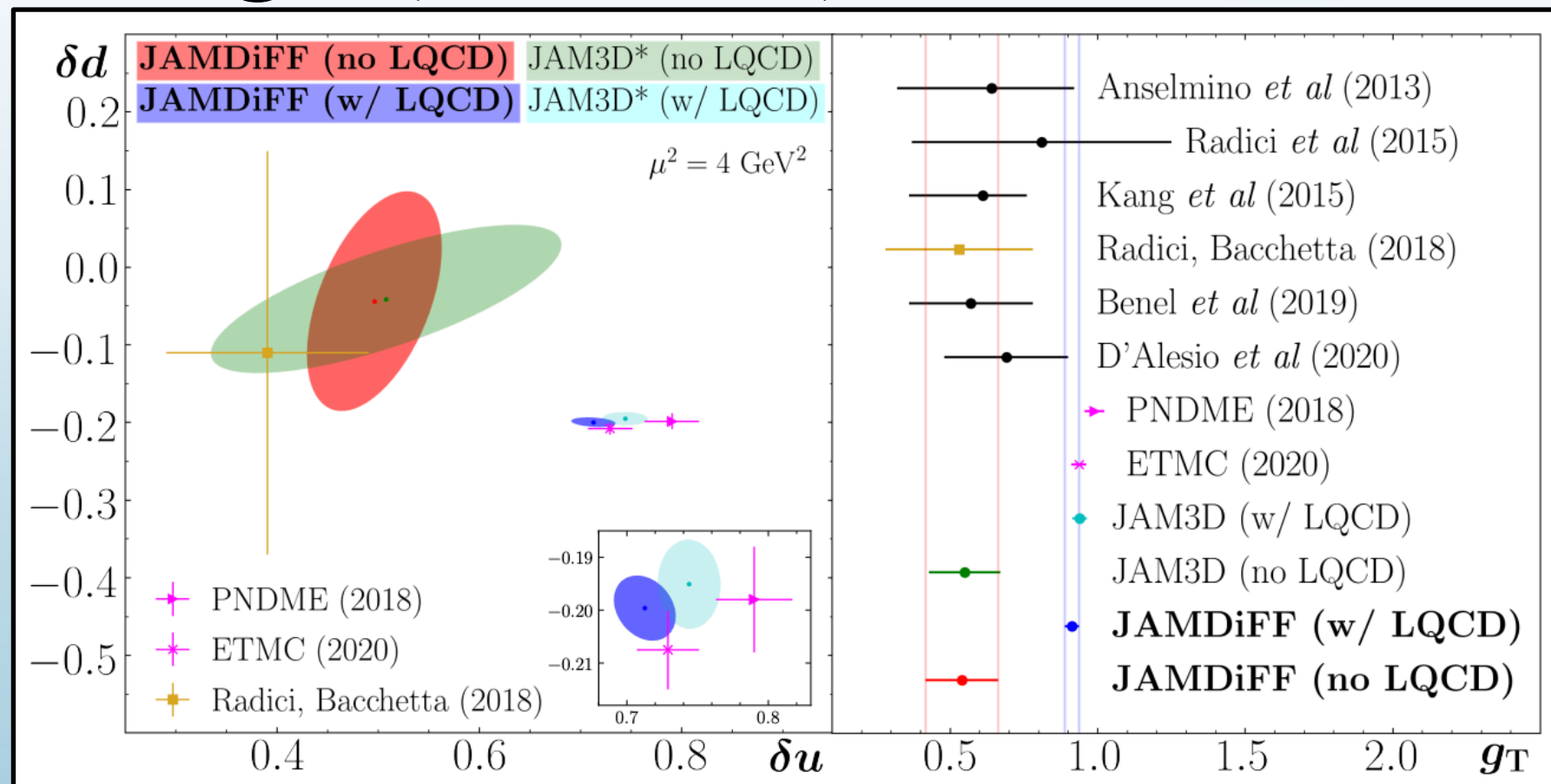


Tensor Charges (w/ LQCD)



Noticeable shift from including lattice data

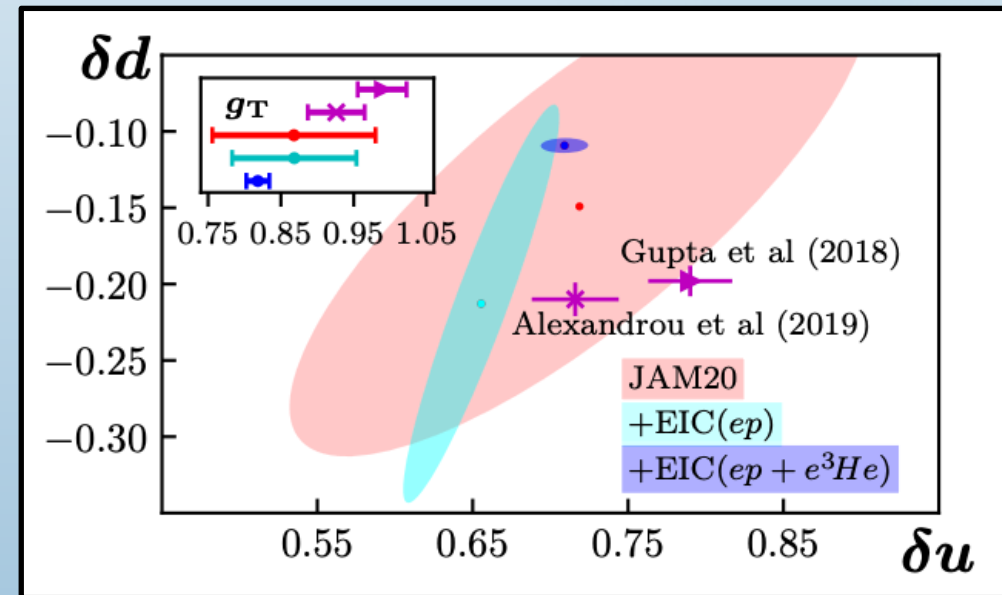
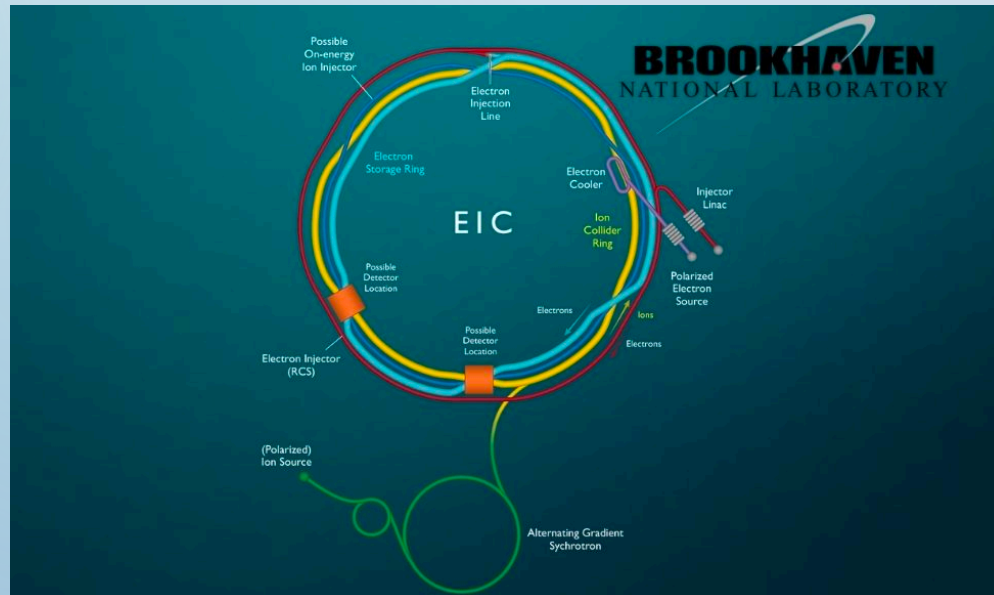
Tensor Charges (w/ LQCD)



Noticeable shift from including lattice data

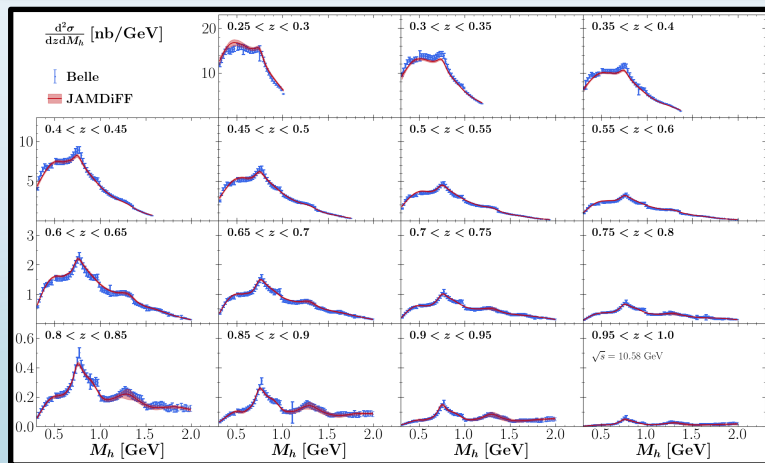
Likelihood function $\mathcal{L} = \exp(-\chi^2/2)$ does not guarantee that errors overlap

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Comprehensive Analysis of DiFFs and Transversity

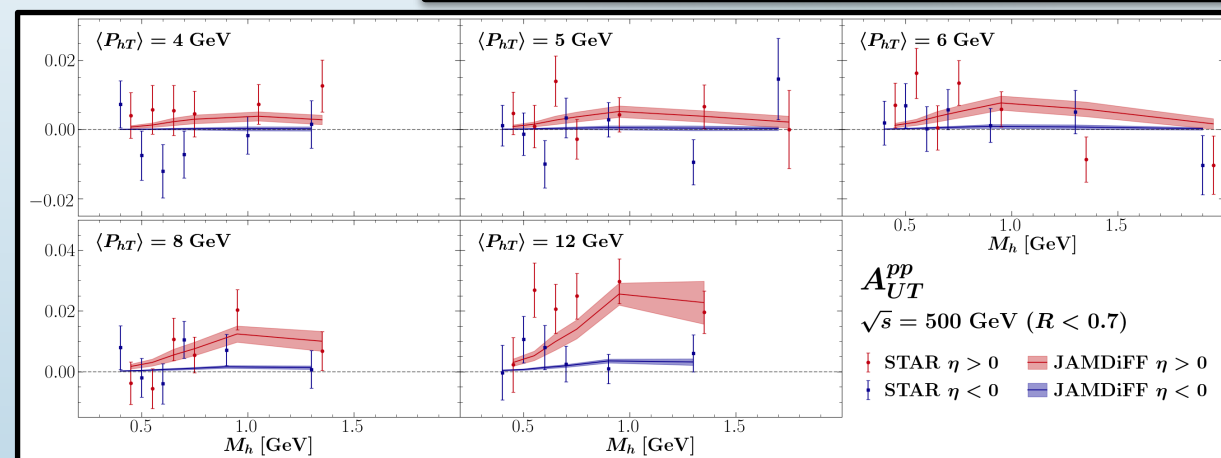
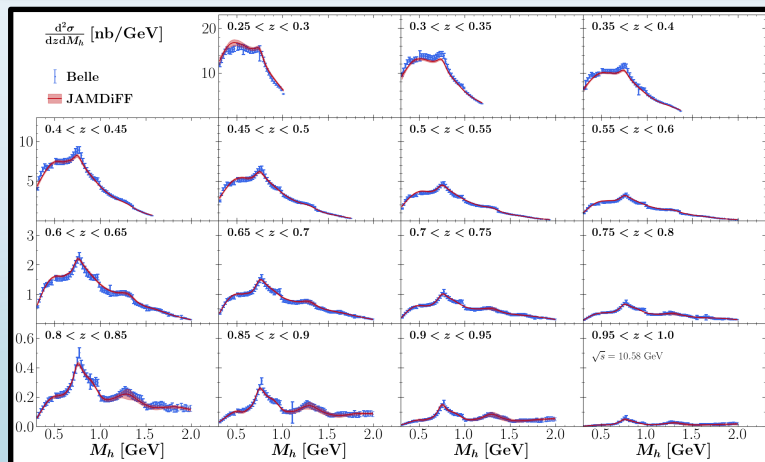
First inclusion of Belle cross section data



Comprehensive Analysis of DiFFs and Transversity

First inclusion of Belle cross section data

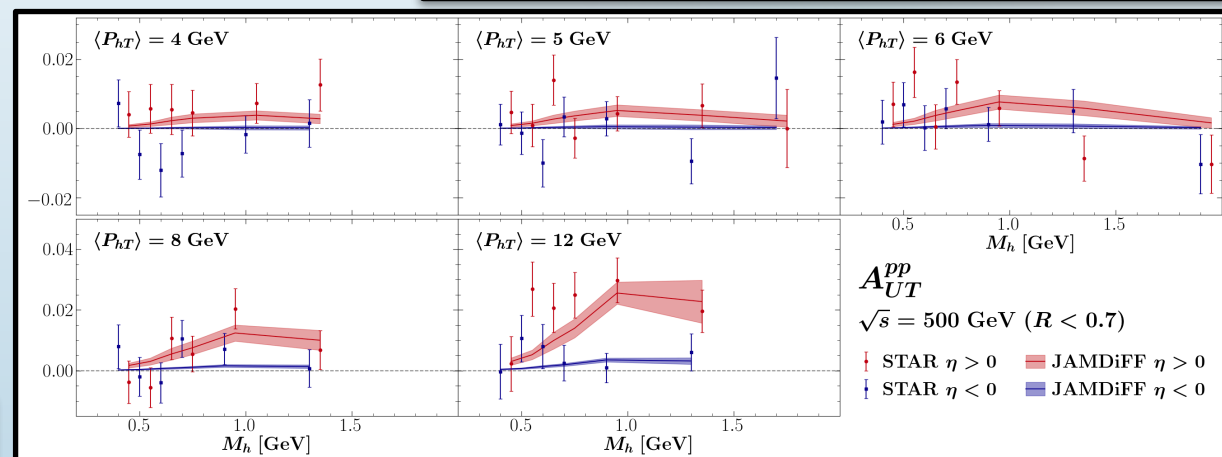
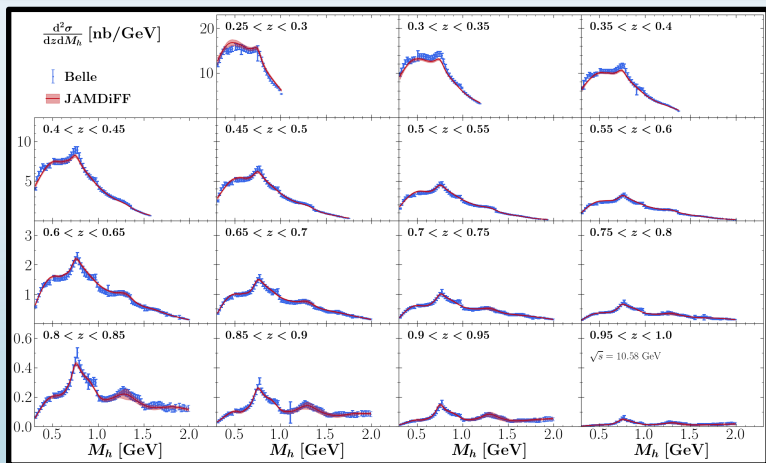
First inclusion of 500 GeV STAR data



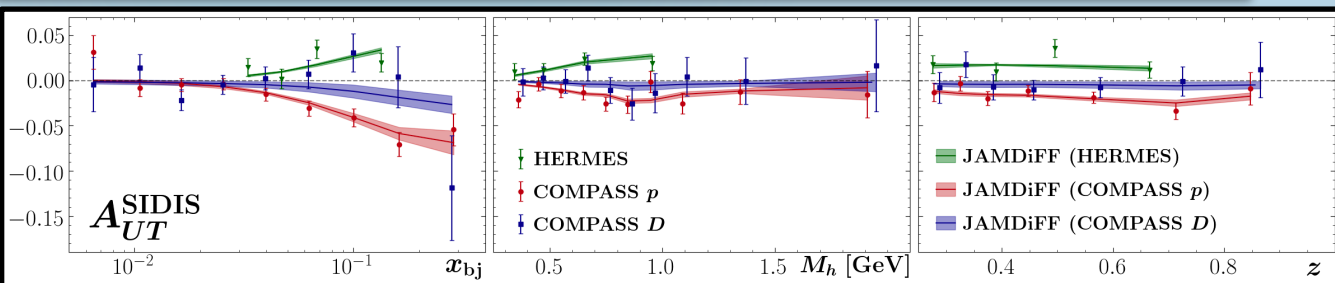
Comprehensive Analysis of DiFFs and Transversity

First inclusion of Belle cross section data

First inclusion of 500 GeV STAR data



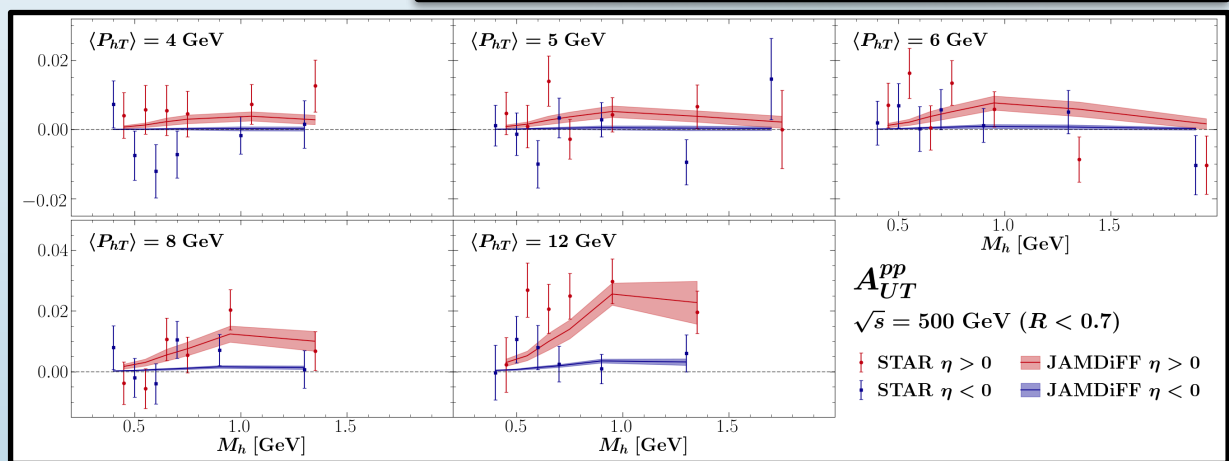
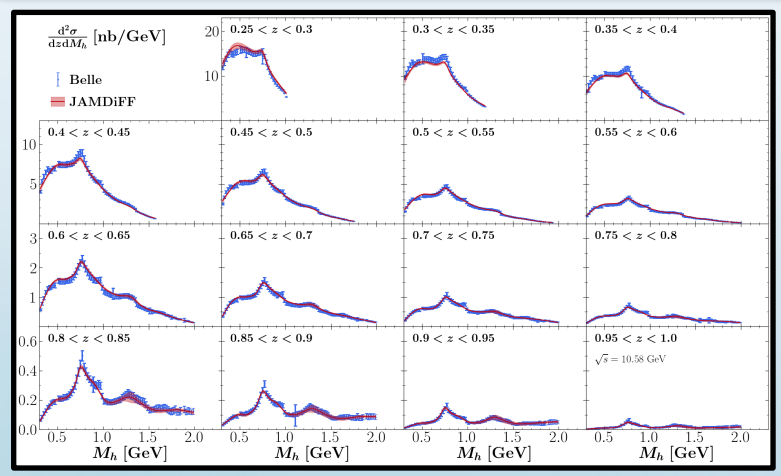
Utilized all binnings for Artru-Collins and SIDIS asymmetries



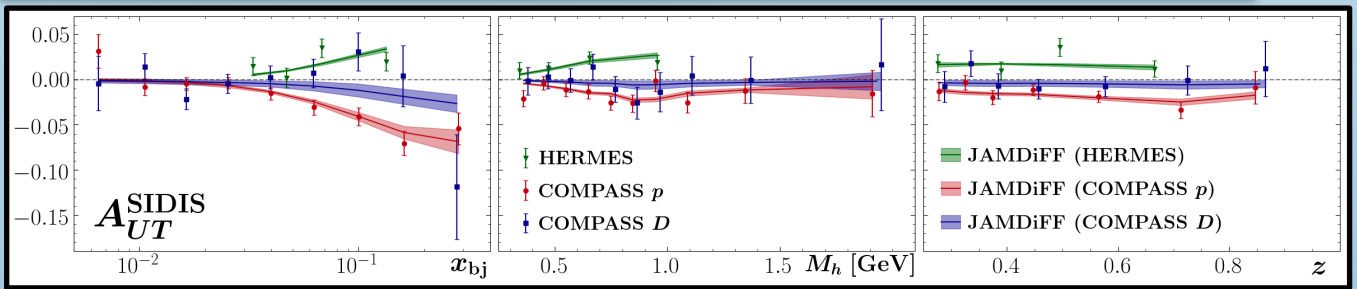
Comprehensive Analysis of DiFFs and Transversity

First inclusion of Belle cross section data

First inclusion of 500 GeV STAR data



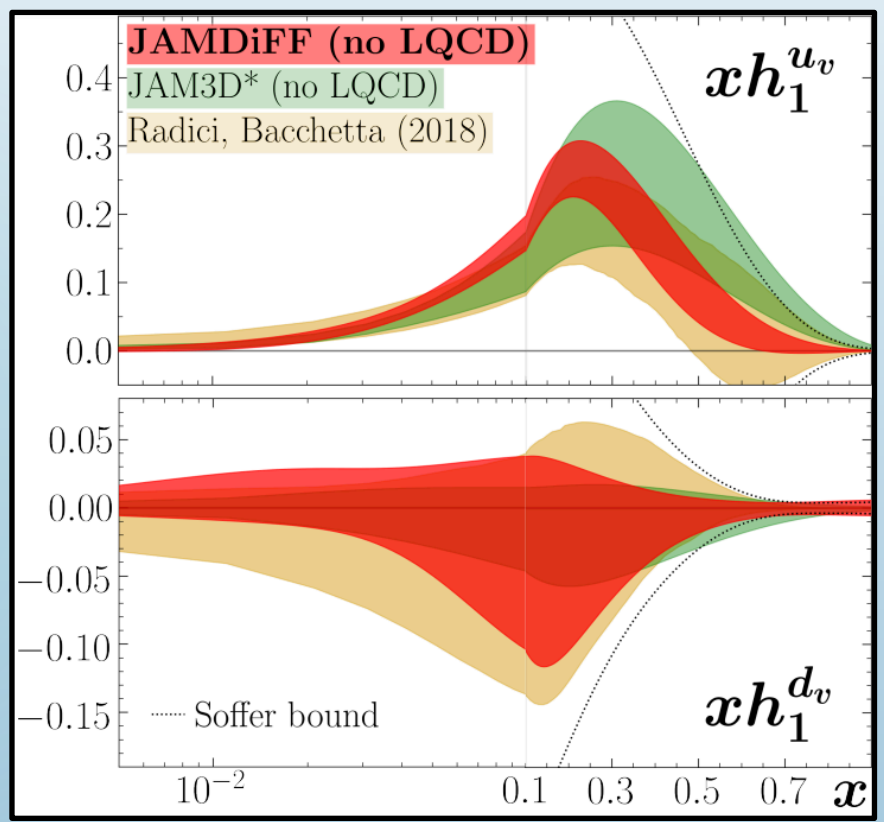
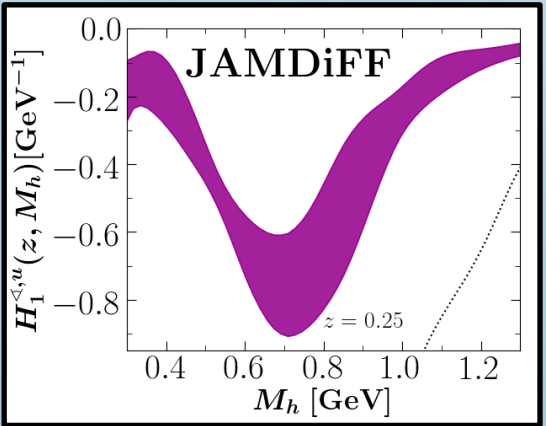
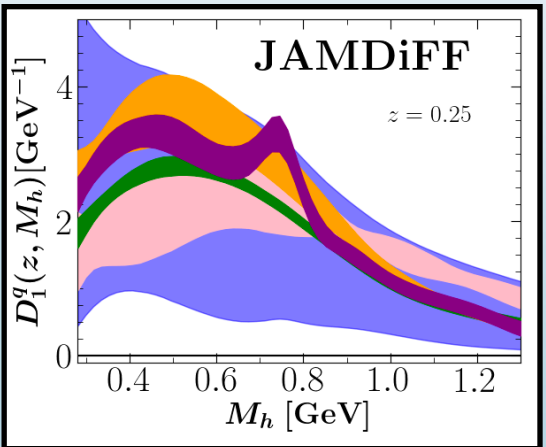
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First simultaneous analysis of DiFFs and transversity PDFs

Conclusions

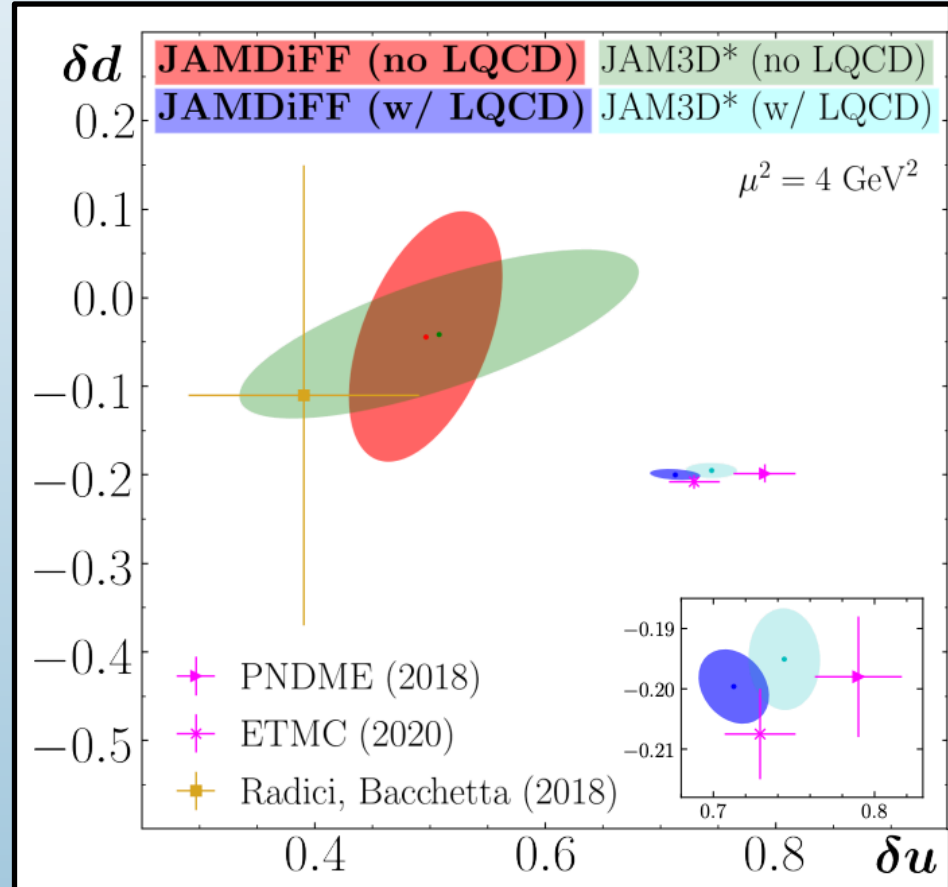
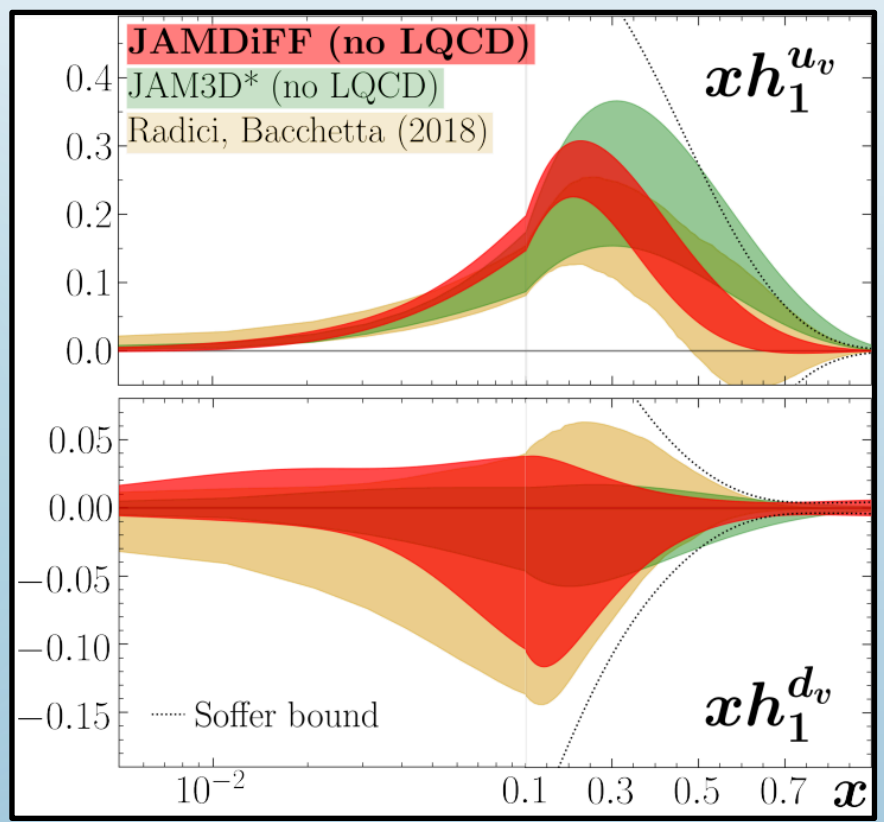
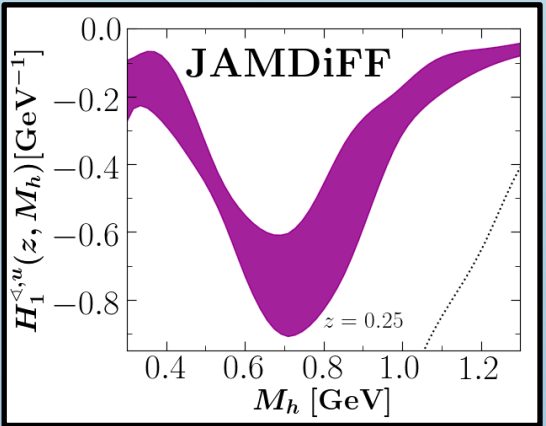
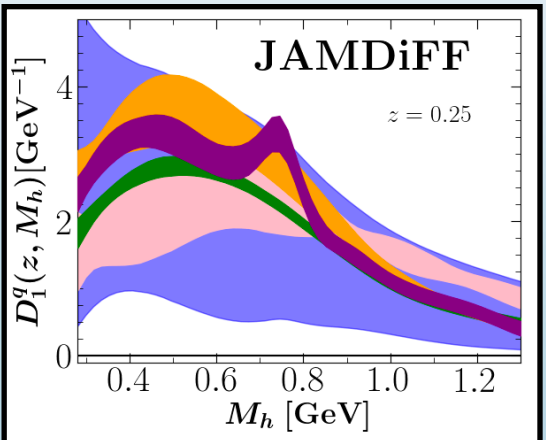
Simultaneous extraction of DiFFs and transversity PDFs



Conclusions

Simultaneous extraction of DiFFs and transversity PDFs

Universality of all available information on transversity



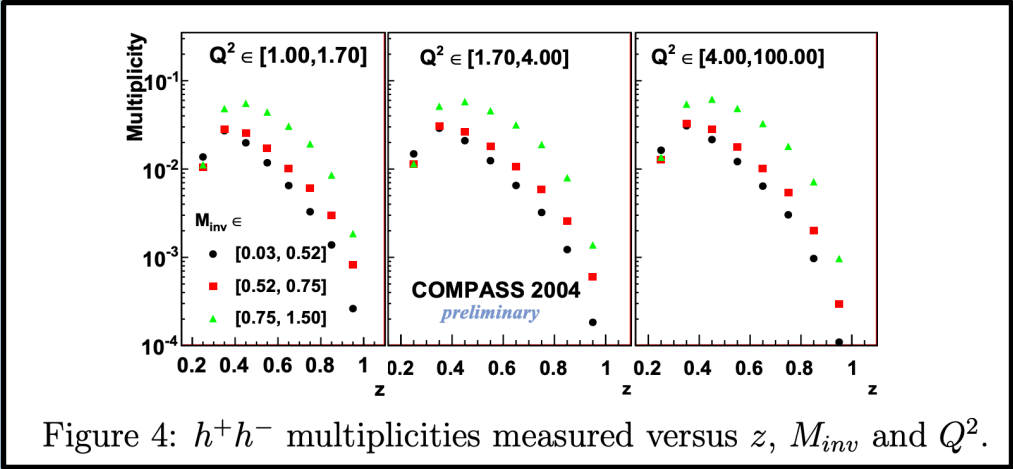
Outlook

More data from RHIC
Proton-proton cross section

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SIDIS multiplicities
from COMPASS



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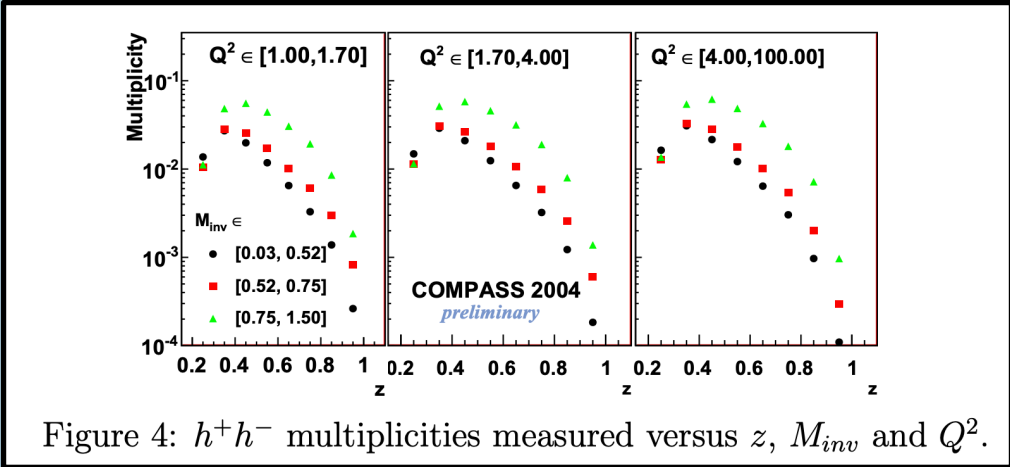
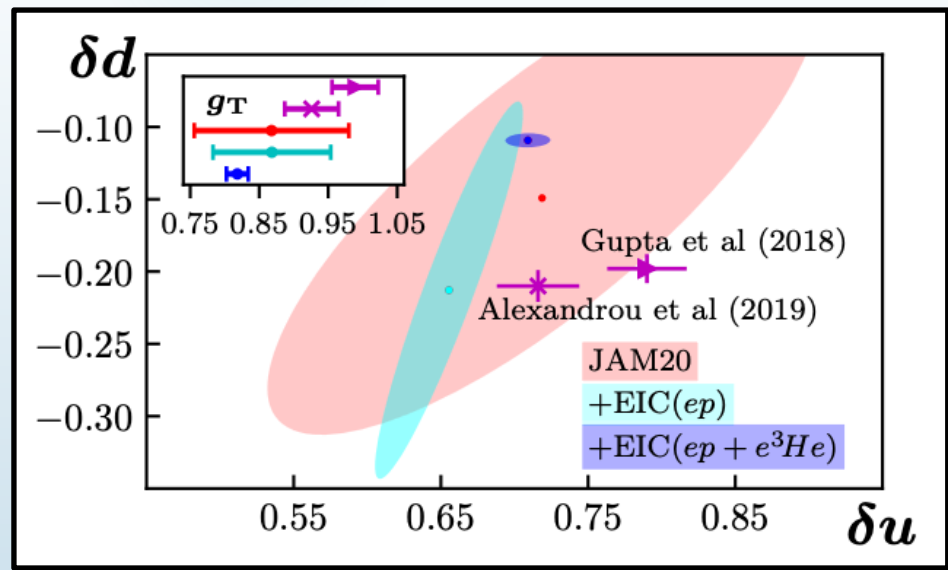


Figure 4: h^+h^- multiplicities measured versus z , M_{inv} and Q^2 .

N. Makke, Phys. Part. Nucl. **45**, 138-140 (2014)

L. Gamberg *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **816**, 136255 (2021)



EIC can provide new
information

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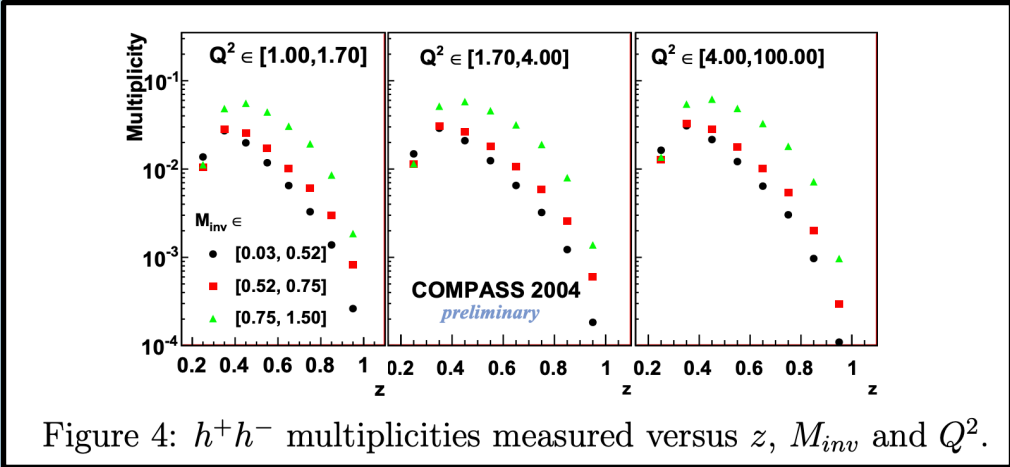
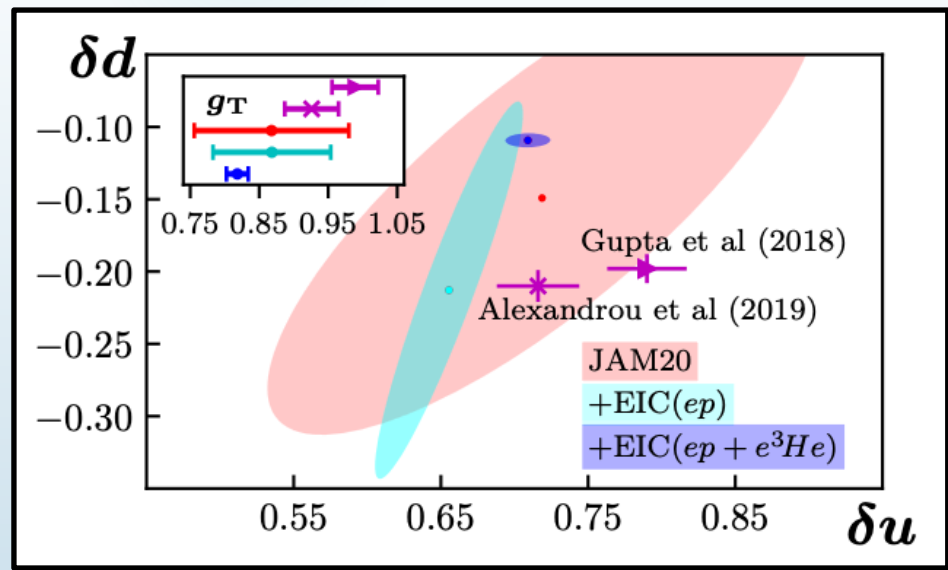


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EIC can provide new
information

Simultaneous fit of DiFF
channel + TMD channel +
Lattice QCD

Andreas Metz



Nobuo Sato



Daniel Pitonyak



Alexey Prokudin



Ralf Seidl



Thank you to Yiyu Zhou and Patrick Barry for helpful discussions



Extra Slides

Parameterize PDFs at input scale $Q_0^2 = m_c^2$

$$f_i(x) = Nx^\alpha(1-x)^\beta(1 + \gamma\sqrt{x} + \eta x)$$

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Evolve PDFs using DGLAP

$$\frac{d}{d \ln(\mu^2)} f_i(x, \mu) = \sum_j \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z} P_{ij}(z, \mu) f_j\left(\frac{x}{z}, \mu\right)$$

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$$d\sigma^{pp} = \sum_{ij} H_{ij}^{pp} \otimes f_i \otimes f_j$$

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Experimentally measured
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“Hard part” (process dependent)
Cross-section at parton level
Calculated in perturbative QCD

Experimentally measured
cross-section

“Soft part” (process independent)
Describes internal structure

$$\sigma = \sum_{ij} H_{ij} \otimes f_i \otimes f_j + \mathcal{O}(1/Q)$$

“Hard part” (process dependent)
Cross-section at parton level
Calculated in perturbative QCD

Now that the observables have been calculated...

$$\chi^2(\mathbf{a}) = \sum_{i,e} \left(\frac{d_{i,e} - \sum_k r_e^k \beta_{i,e}^k - T_{i,e}(\mathbf{a})/N_e}{\alpha_{i,e}} \right)^2 + \sum_k (r_e^k)^2 + \left(\frac{1 - N_e}{\delta N_e} \right)^2$$

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Data

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Uncorrelated
Uncertainties

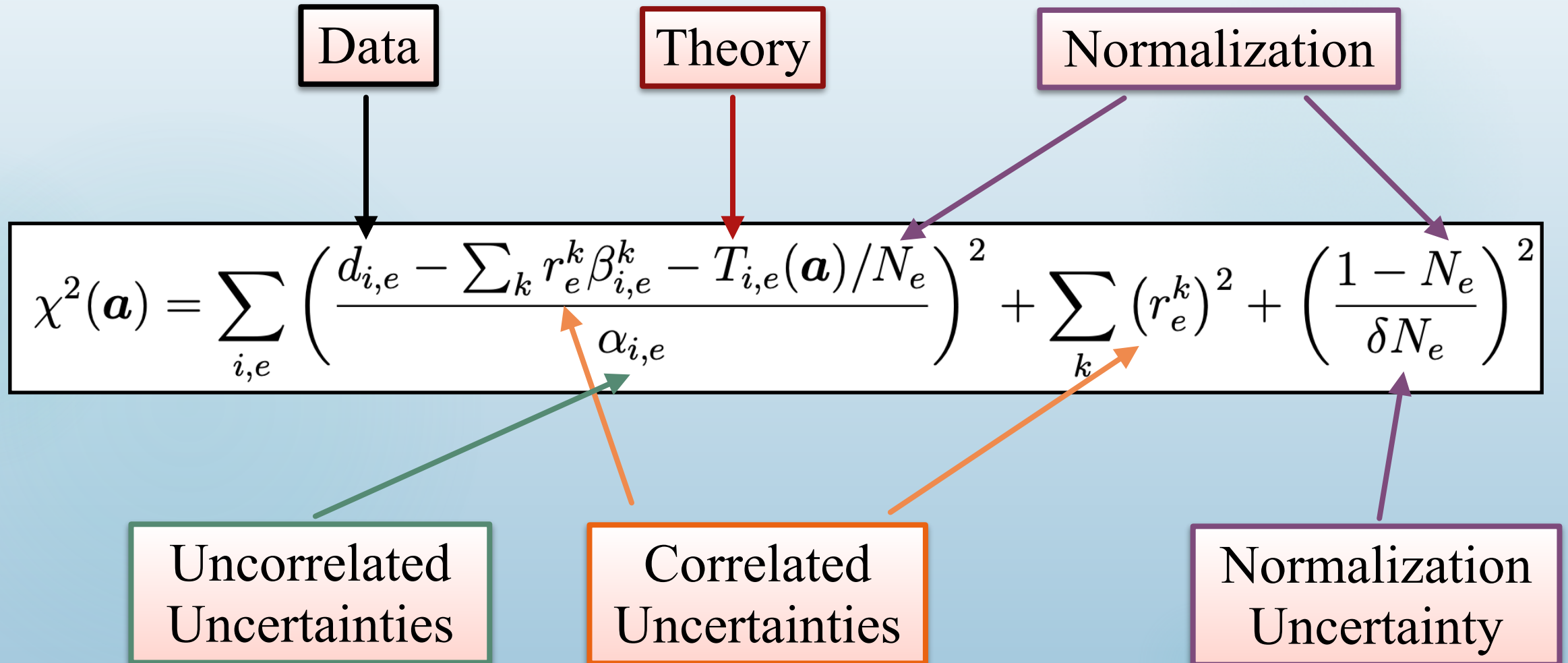
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Uncorrelated Uncertainties
Correlated Uncertainties

Now that the observables have been calculated...



Now that we have calculated $\chi^2(\mathbf{a}, \text{data}) \dots$

Likelihood Function

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{a}, \text{data}) = \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\chi^2(\mathbf{a}, \text{data})\right)$$

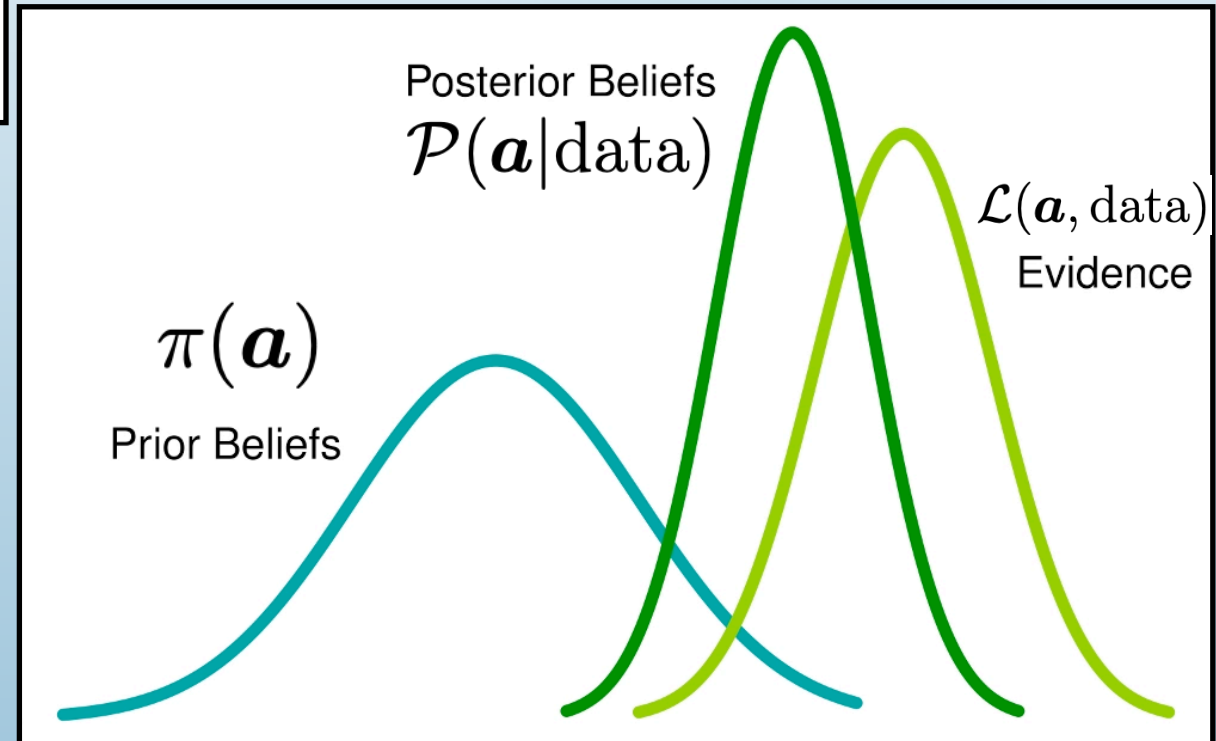
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Bayes' Theorem

$$\mathcal{P}(\mathbf{a}|\text{data}) \sim \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{a}, \text{data}) \pi(\mathbf{a})$$

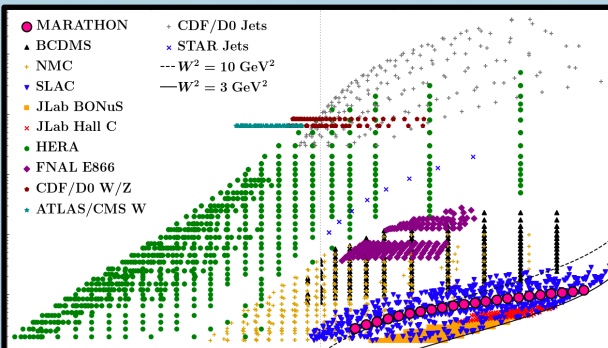


$$\tilde{\sigma} = \sigma + N(0,1) \alpha$$

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Data

Original Data

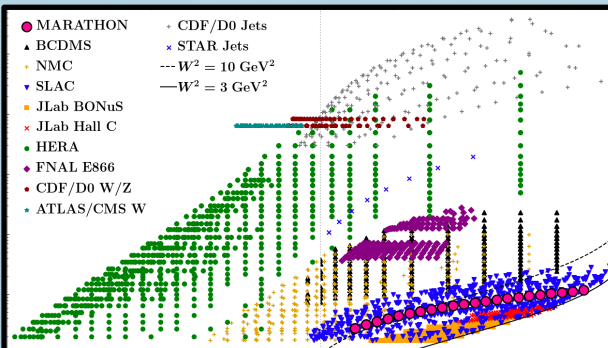


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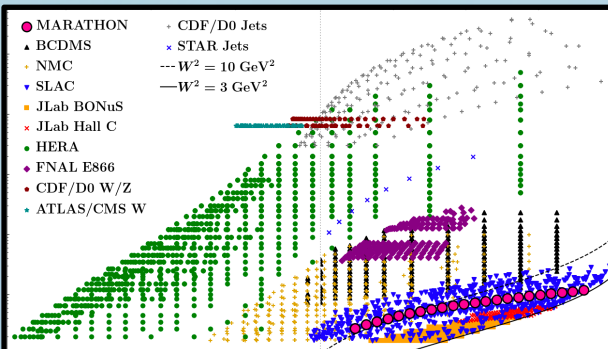
Pseudo-Data

$$\tilde{\sigma} = \sigma + N(0,1) \alpha$$

Uncorrelated
Uncertainties

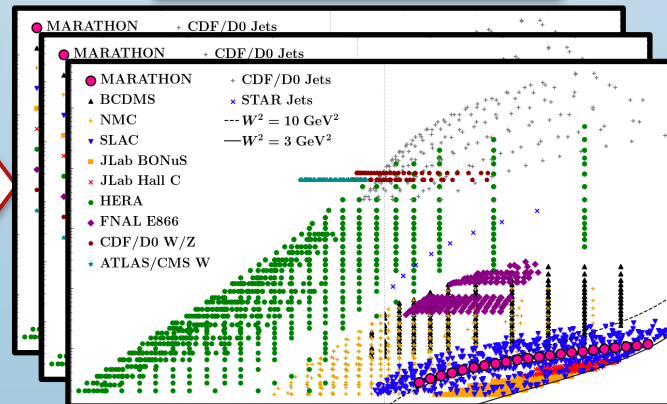
Data

Original Data



DR

Replica Data



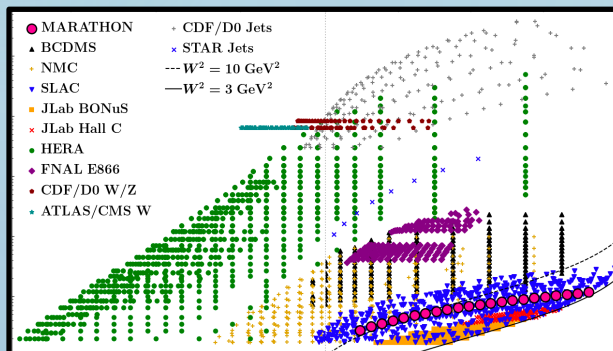
Pseudo-Data

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Uncertainties

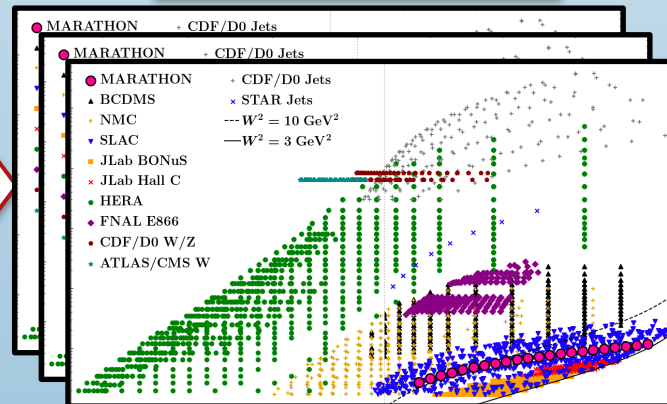
Data

Original Data

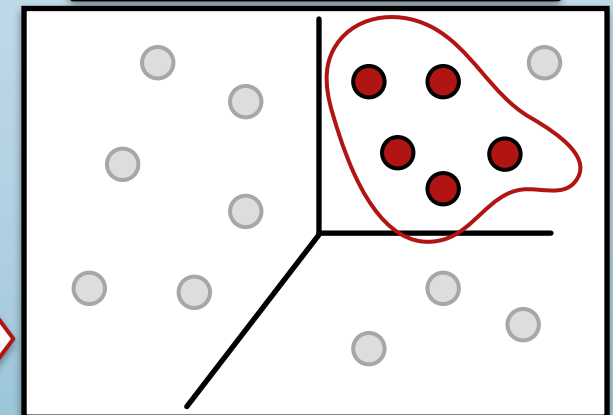


DR

Replica Data

Maximum
LikelihoodMaximum
LikelihoodMaximum
Likelihood

Parameter Space



For a quantity $O(\mathbf{a})$: (for example, a PDF at a given value of (x, Q^2))

$$E[O] = \int d^n a \rho(\mathbf{a} | data) O(\mathbf{a})$$

$$V[O] = \int d^n a \rho(\mathbf{a} | data) [O(\mathbf{a}) - E[O]]^2$$

Exact, but
 $n = \mathcal{O}(100)$!

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of the parameters
(replicas)

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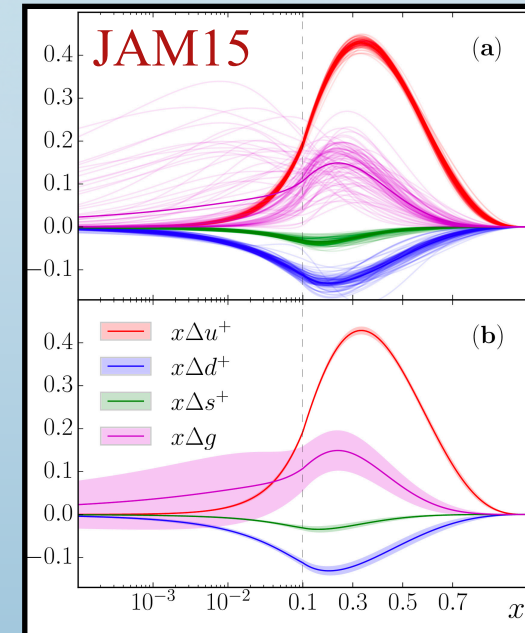
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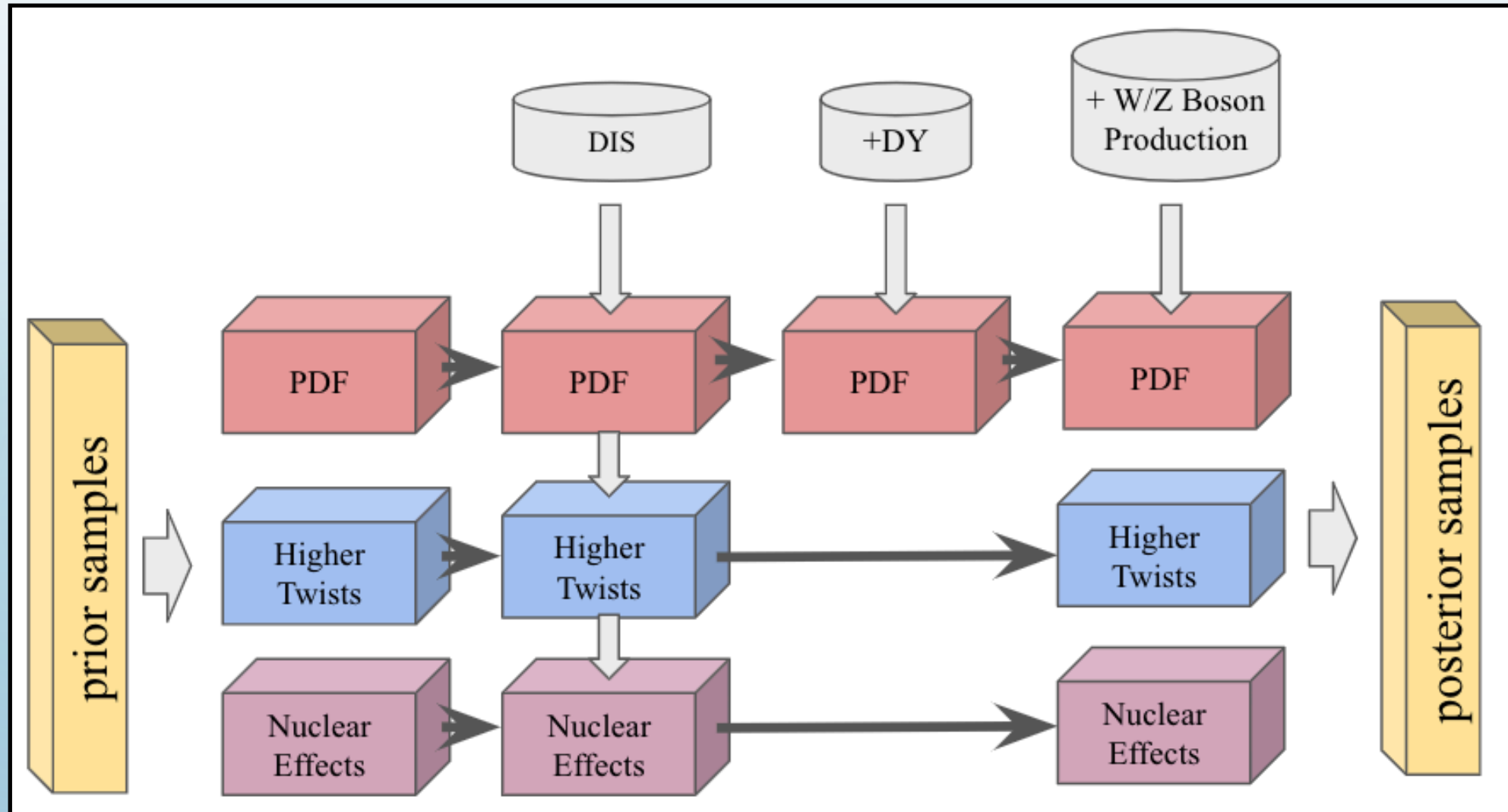
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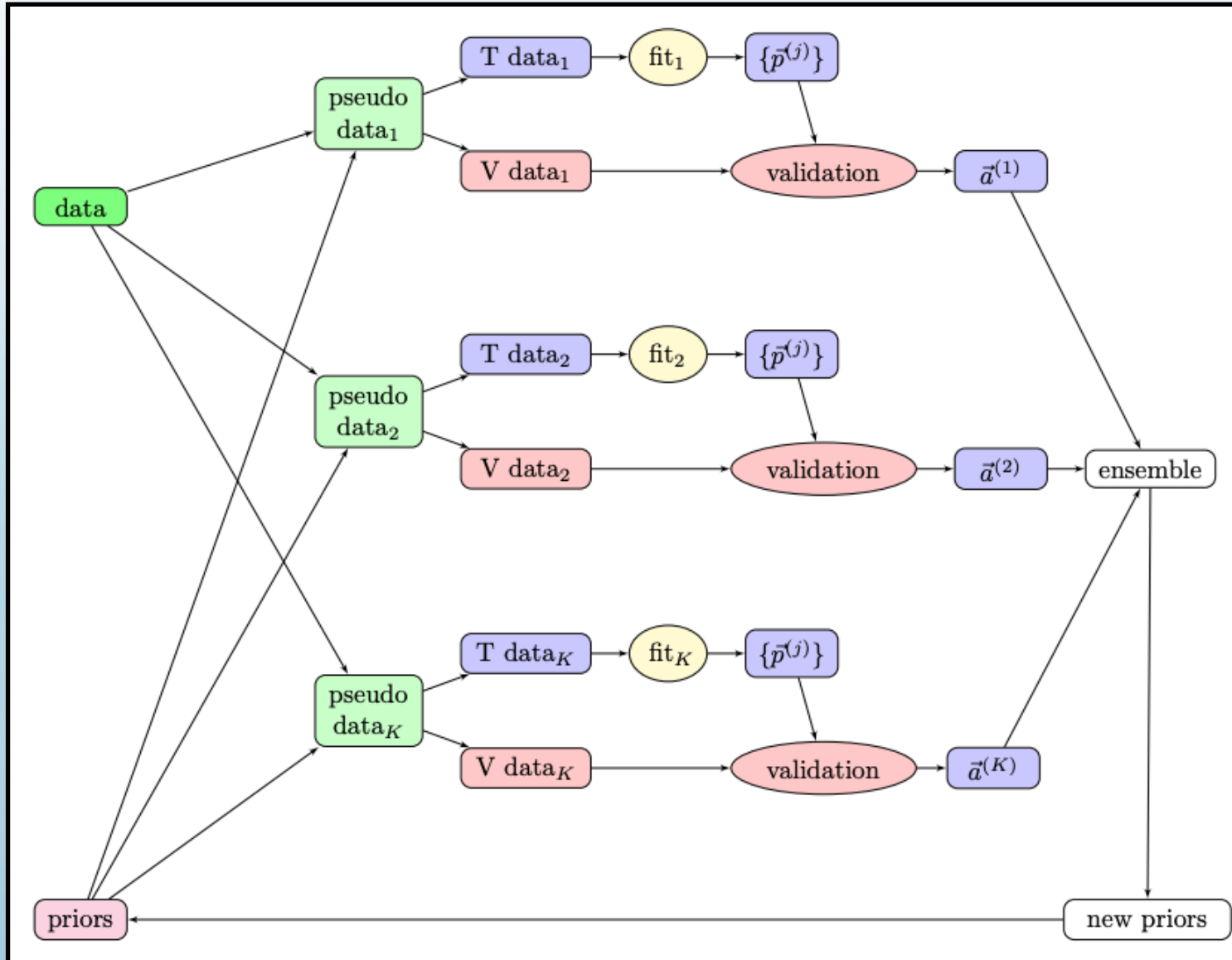
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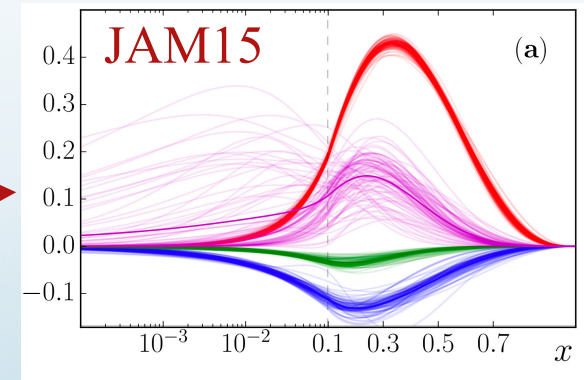
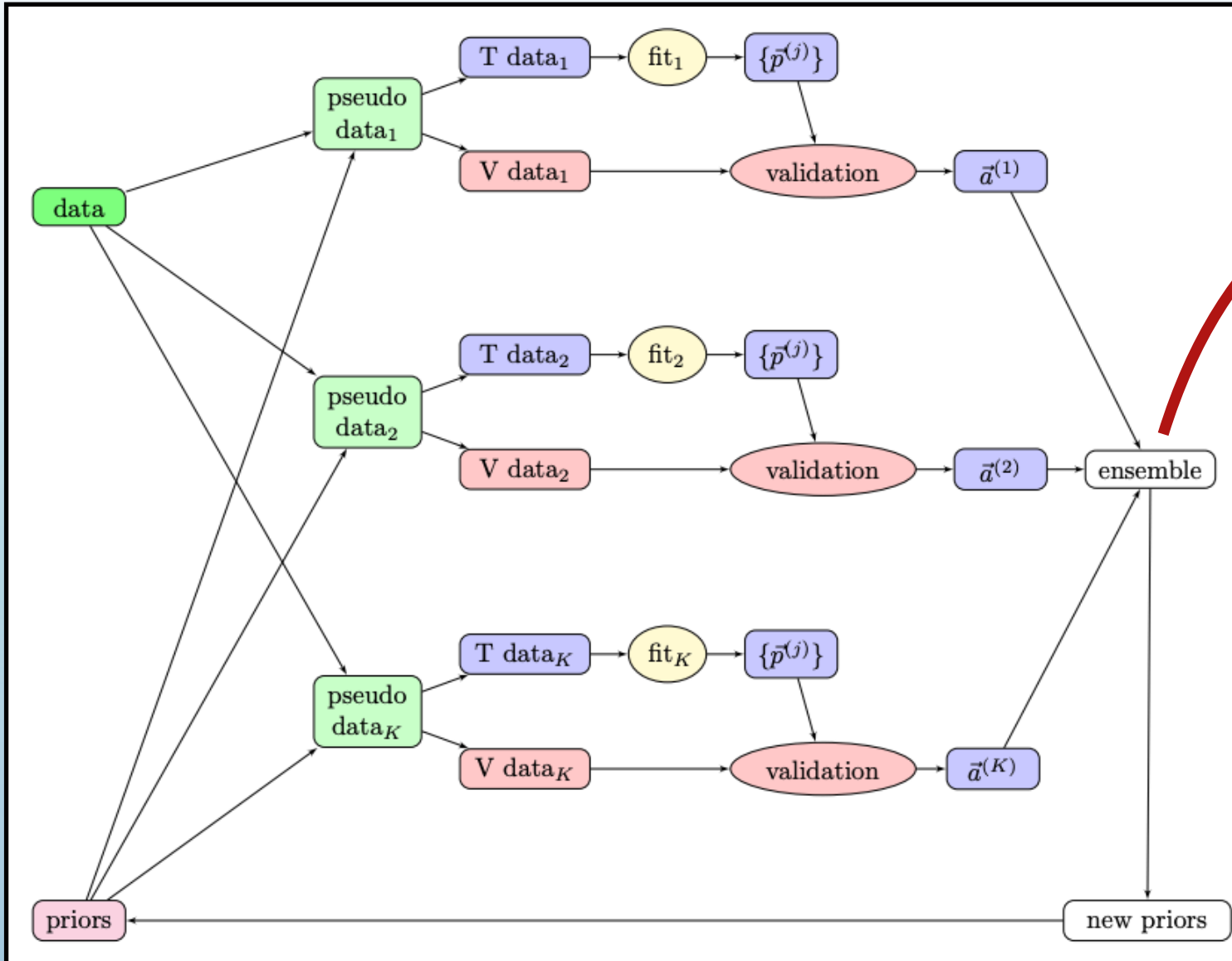
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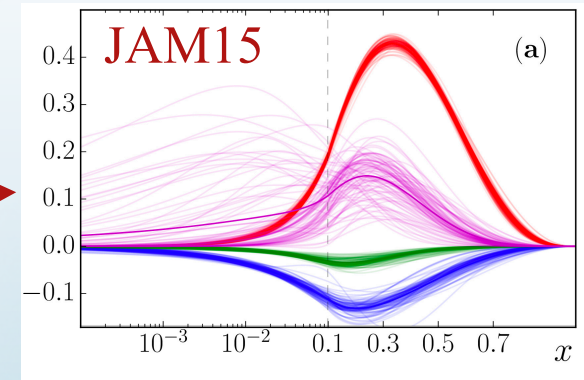
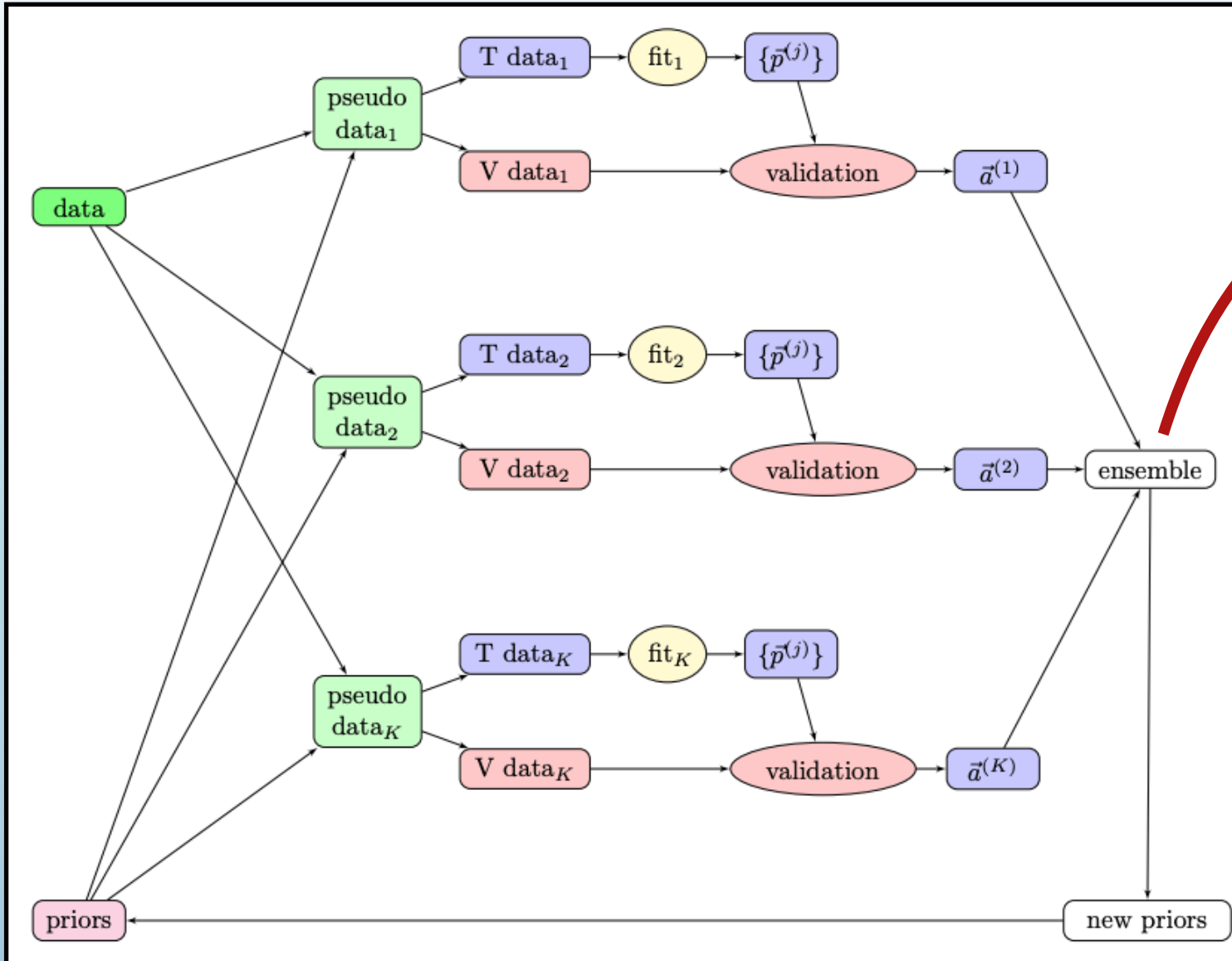
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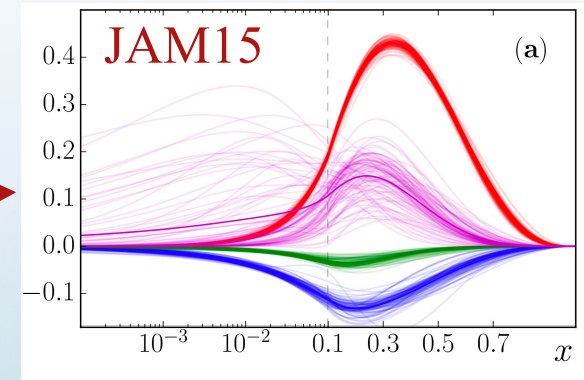
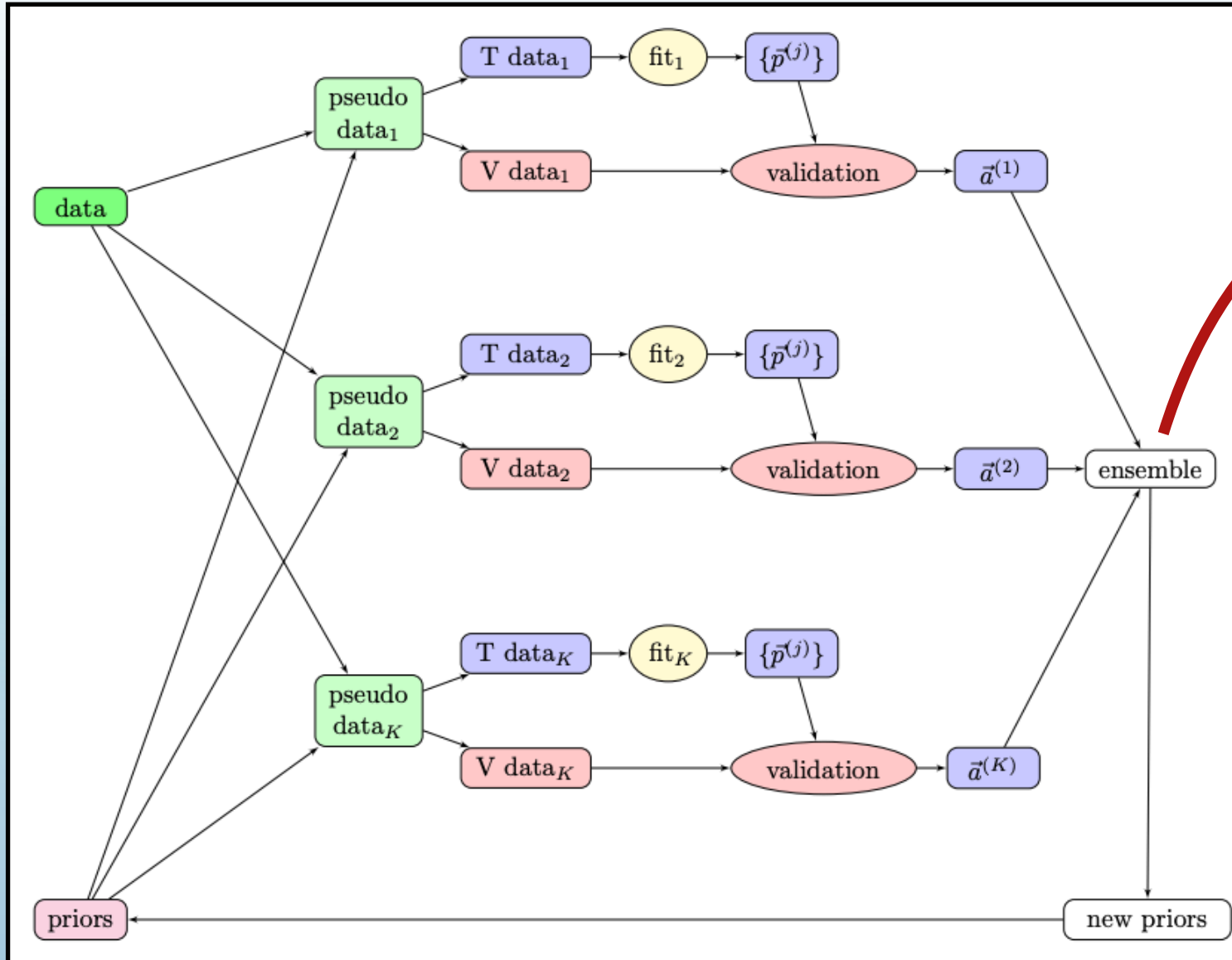




+

$$E[O] \approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_k O(\mathbf{a}_k)$$

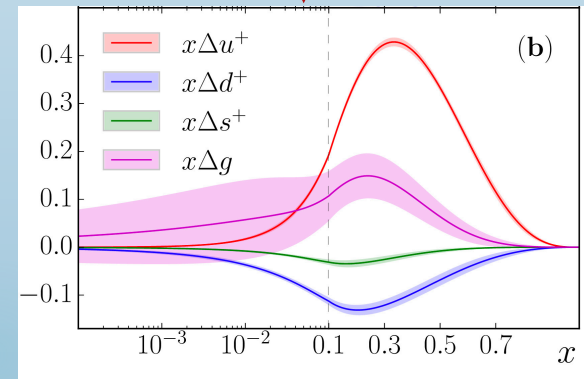
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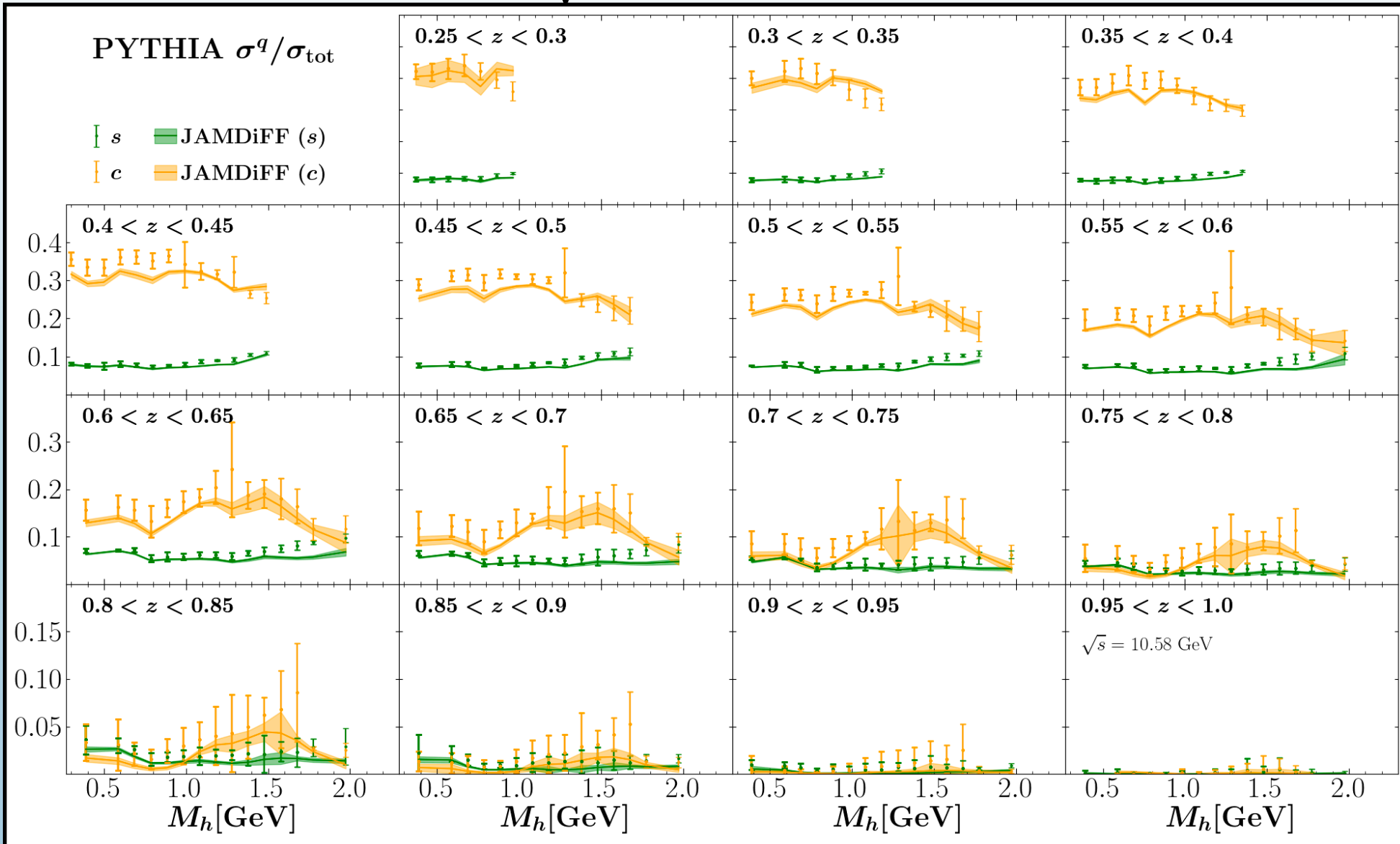
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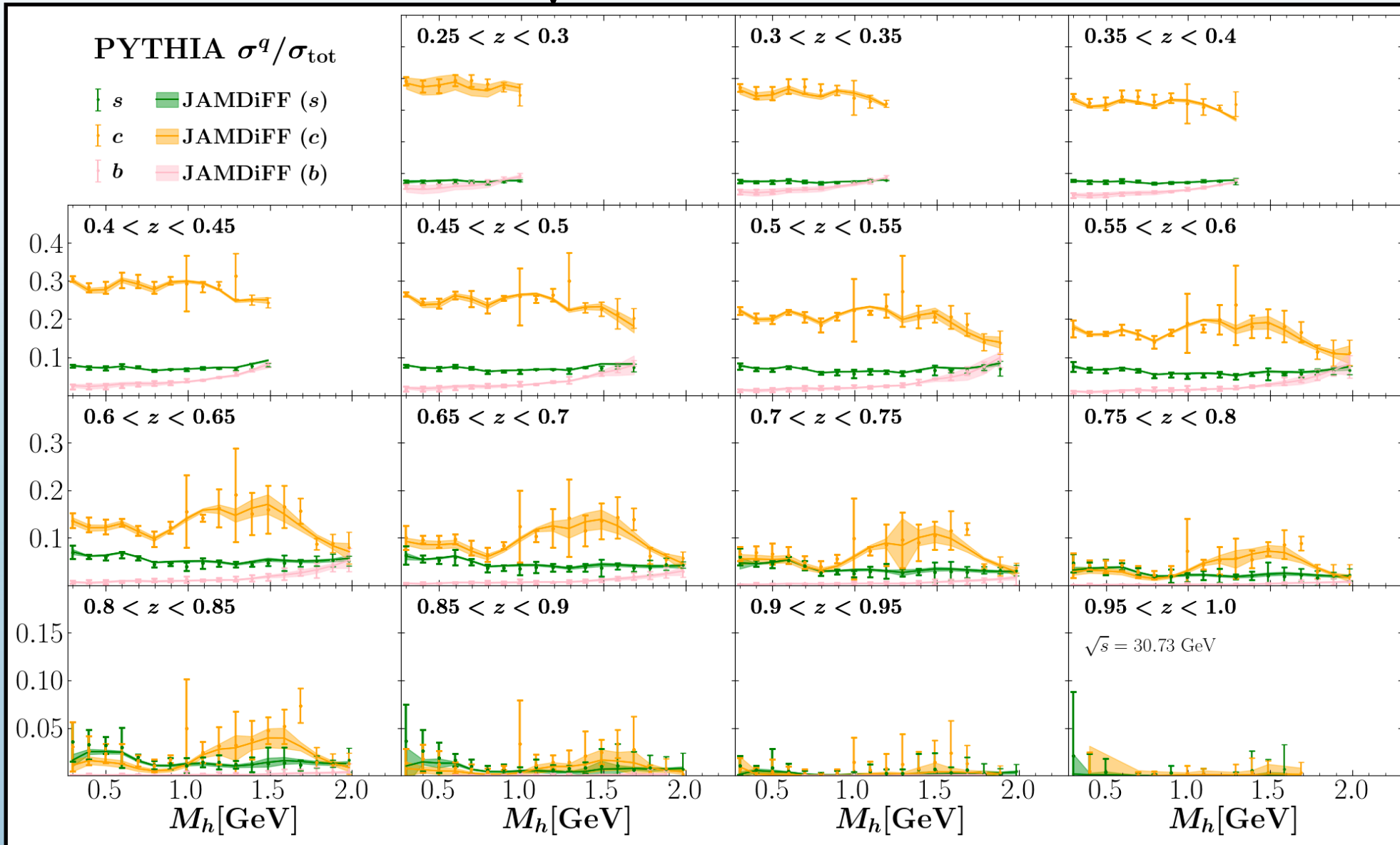
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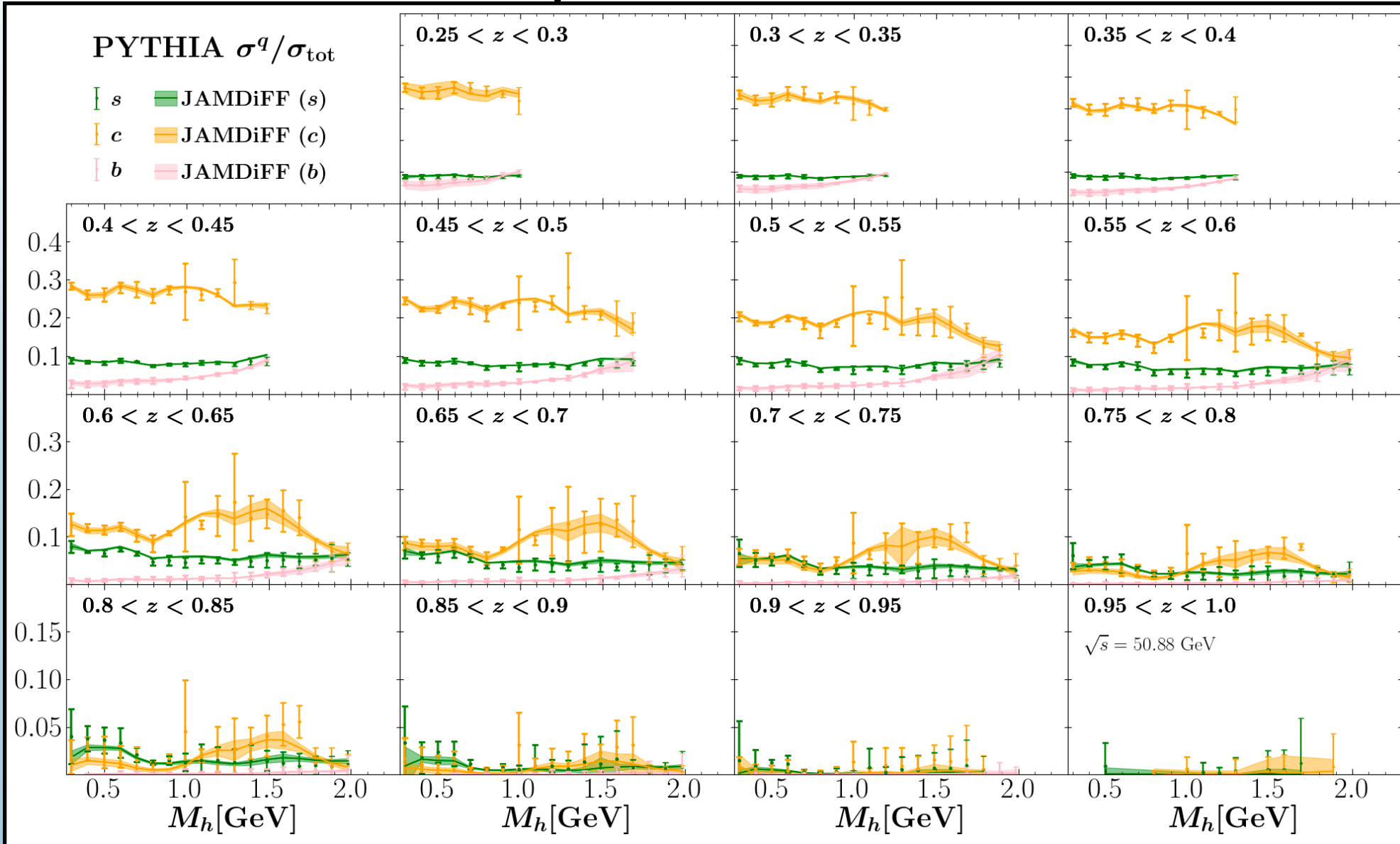
PYTHIA data ($\sqrt{s} = 10.58$ GeV)



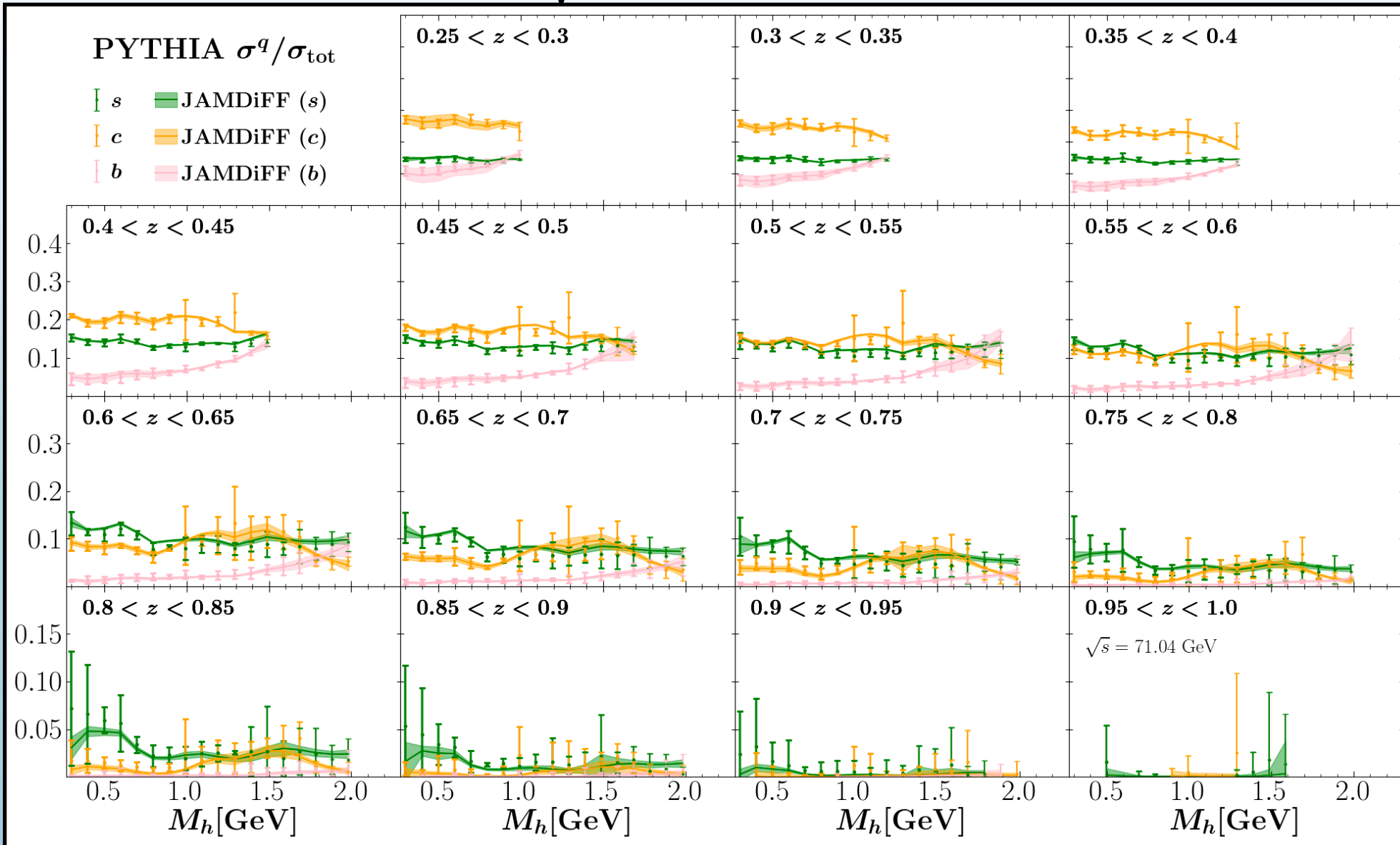
PYTHIA data ($\sqrt{s} = 30.73$ GeV)



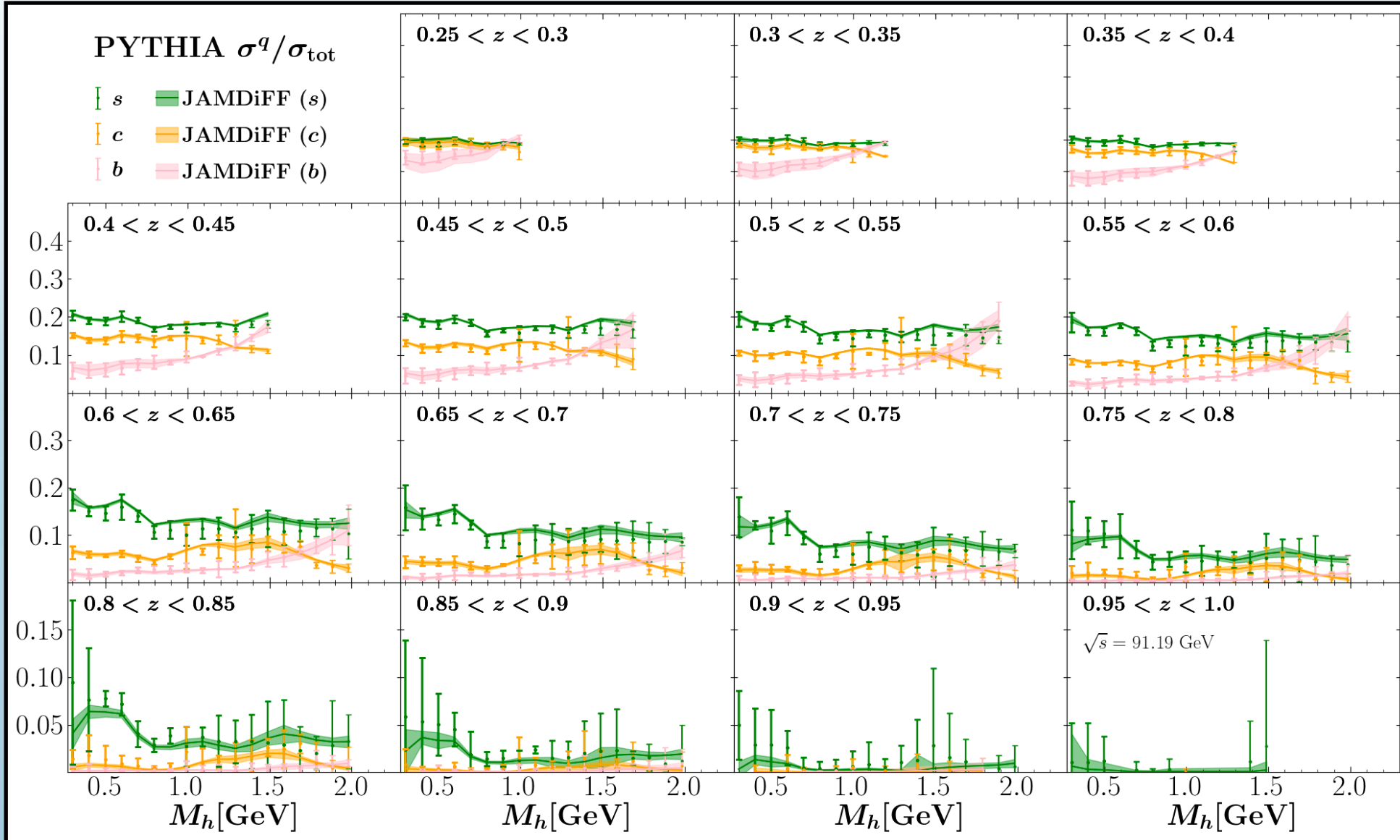
PYTHIA data ($\sqrt{s} = 50.88$ GeV)



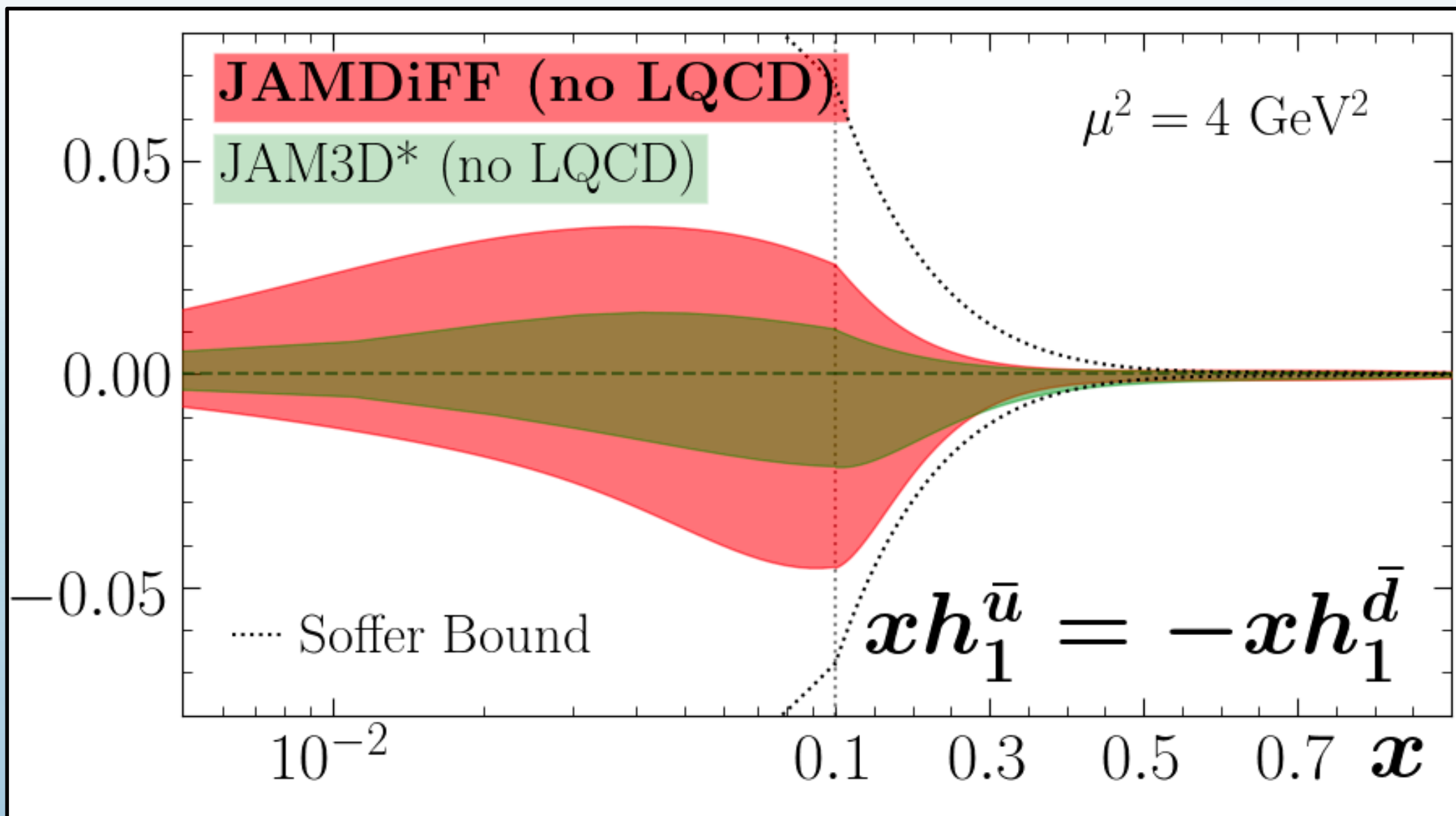
PYTHIA data ($\sqrt{s} = 71.04$ GeV)



PYTHIA data ($\sqrt{s} = 91.19$ GeV)



Transversity PDFs (antiquarks)



DiFF Parameterization

$$\mathbf{M}_h^u = [2m_\pi, 0.40, 0.50, 0.70, 0.75, 0.80, 0.90, 1.00, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.60, 1.80, 2.00] \text{ GeV.}$$

$$D_1^q(z, \mathbf{M}_h^{q,i}) = \sum_{j=1,2,3} \frac{N_{ij}^q}{\mathcal{M}_{ij}^q} z^{\alpha_{ij}^q} (1-z)^{\beta_{ij}^q},$$

204 parameters for D_1

48 parameters for H_1^{\triangleleft}

PDF Parameterization

$$\begin{array}{l} h_1^{u_v} \\ h_1^{d_v} \\ h_1^{\bar{u}} = -h_1^{\bar{d}} \end{array}$$

$$f(x, \mu_0^2) = \frac{N}{\mathcal{M}} x^\alpha (1-x)^\beta (1 + \gamma\sqrt{x} + \eta x),$$

15 parameters for h_1

Tensor Charge Numbers

Fit	δu	δd	g_T
no LQCD	0.50(7)	-0.04(14)	0.54(12)
w/ LQCD	0.71(2)	-0.200(6)	0.91(2)