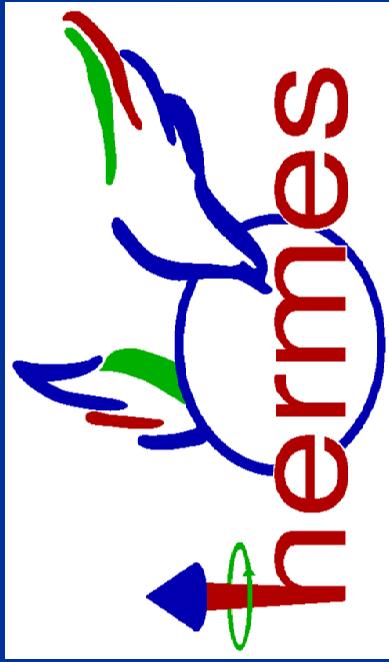


Recent Results from



M.Arian

DESY-Zeuthen

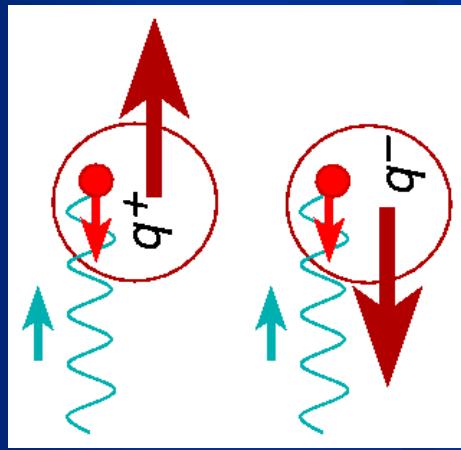
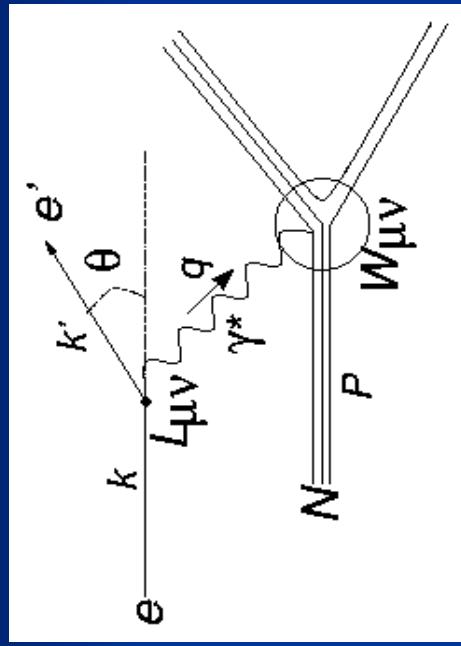
(on behalf of Collaboration)

OUTLINE

□ NLO QCD Fit to the $g_1(x, Q^2)$ World Data

- Hadron attenuation in nuclei
- Electroproduction of $f^0(980)$
- Measurement of *Transversity*
- Future prospects
- Summary

Unpolarized and Polarized DIS



■ In DIS we measure F_1

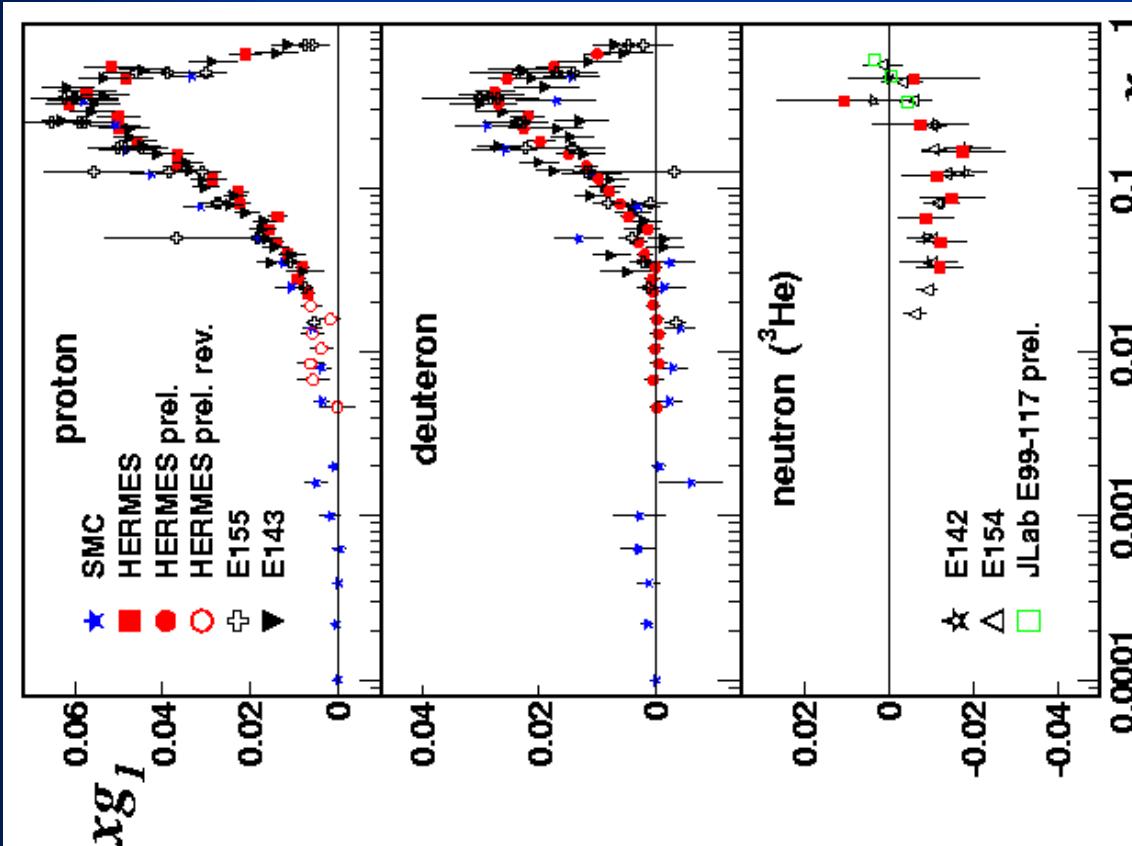
■ In polarized case g_1

$$F_1(x) > \frac{1}{2} \sum_f e_f^2 [q_f(x), q_f(x)]$$

$$g_1(x) > \frac{1}{2} \sum_f e_f^2 [q_f(x), q_f(x)]$$

World Data on g_1

HERMES contributes to
the world data on g_1
especially providing most
precise data on deuteron

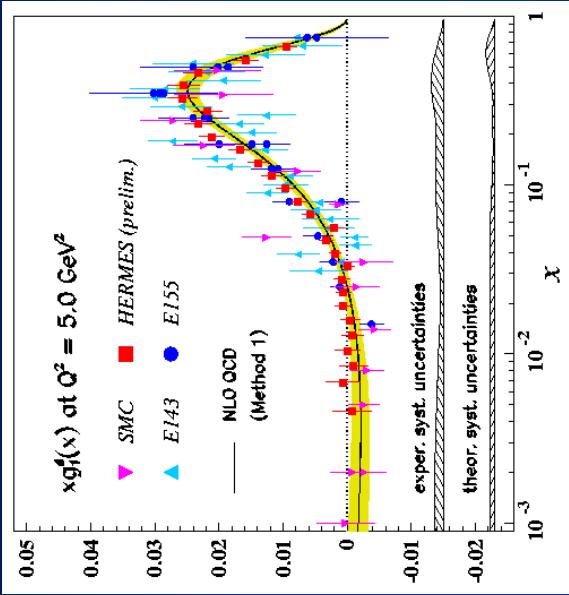
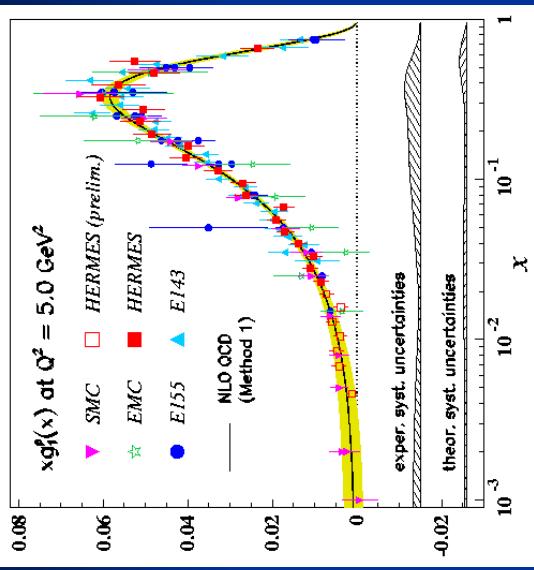


Choice of Parameters

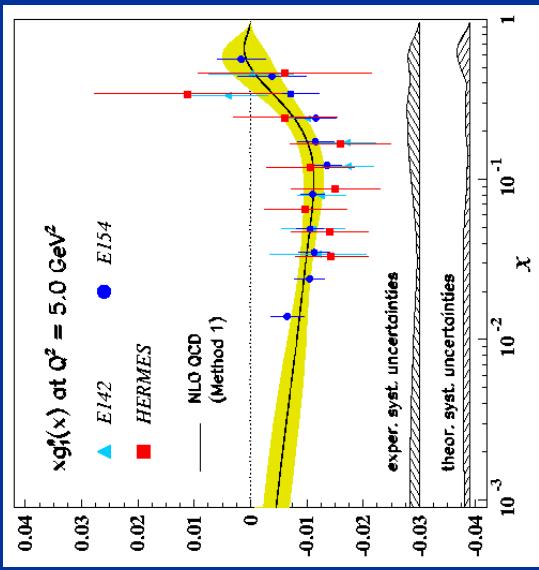
$$x \Delta q_i(x, Q_0^2) = \eta_i A_i x^{a_i} (1-x)^{b_i} (1 + \gamma_i x + \rho_i x^{\frac{1}{2}})$$

	Method 1	Method 2
\overline{MS}		\overline{MS}
Mellin Transform	Finite differences	
$\Delta u_v, \Delta d_v, \Delta \bar{q}_s, \Delta G$	$\Delta q_{NS}^P, \Delta q_{NS}^n, \Delta \Sigma, \Delta G$	
symmetric sea: $\Delta \bar{q}_s = \Delta \bar{u}_s = \Delta \bar{d}_s = \Delta s = \Delta \bar{s}$	no assumption (in the fit)	
η_{u_v}, η_{d_v} fixed by F, D $\gamma_{u_v}, \gamma_{d_v} \neq 0$ fixed	$\eta_{q_P^{NS}}, \eta_{q_n^{NS}}$ fixed by F, D $\gamma_{q_P^{NS}} = \gamma_{q_n^{NS}} \neq 0$ fixed	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{no such} \\ \text{relations} \end{array} \right\}$ $b_G = 5.61$ $\gamma_\Sigma \neq 0$ fixed, $\gamma_G = 0$ $\rho = 0$ for all densities → 7 fit parameters → 7 fit parameters
$a_G = a_{sea} + 1$ $\left. \frac{b_{\bar{q}s}}{b_G} \right _{pol} = \left. \frac{b_{\bar{q}s}}{b_G} \right _{unpol}$ $b_{\bar{q}s} = 8.08, b_G = 5.61$ $\gamma_{\bar{q}s} = 0, \gamma_G = 0$ $\rho = 0$ for all densities		
$\Lambda_{QCD}^{(4)} = 291 \pm 30 \text{ MeV}$ $Q_0^2 = 4 \text{ GeV}^2$ data: $Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$	$\alpha_s(M_Z^2) = 0.117 \pm 0.002$ $Q_0^2 = 4 \text{ GeV}^2$ data: $Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$	* I need to specify: for $\Delta \bar{s}$ and ΔG

World Data on $g_1(x, Q^2)$ with NLO Fit

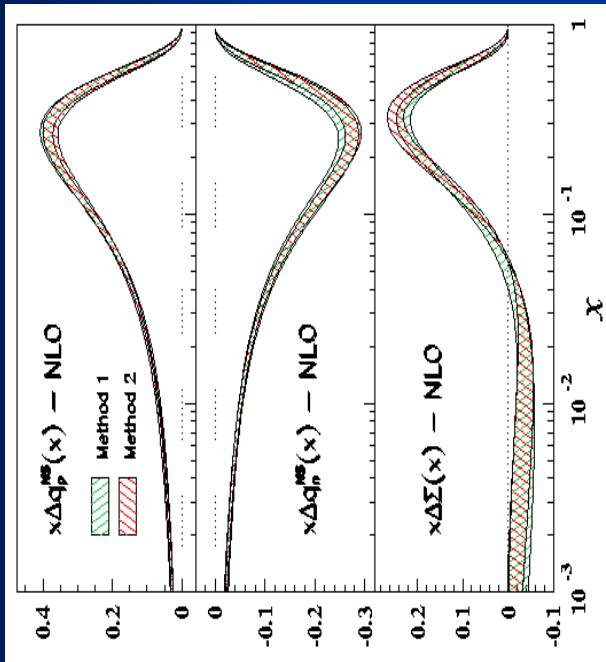


- For the first time with high precision HERMES data on Deuteron with full error propagation



$$\delta^2 / df > 0.9$$

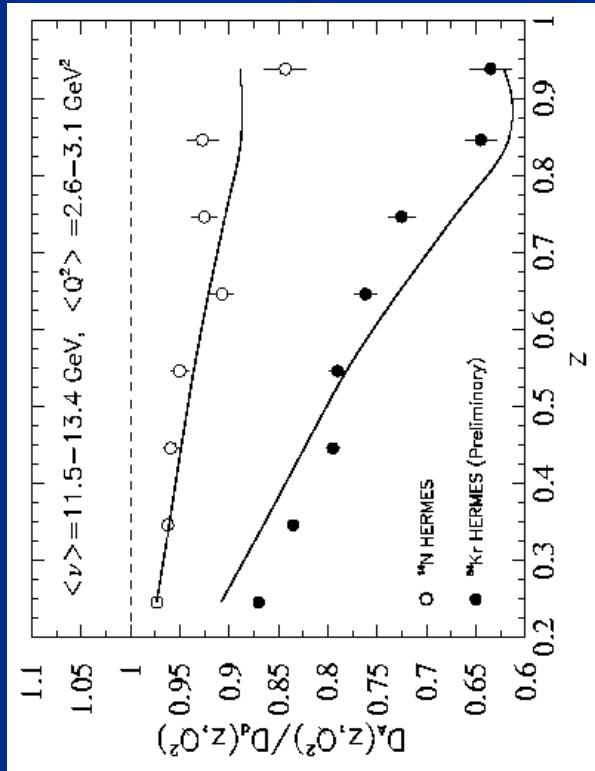
Final Results Of QCD Fit



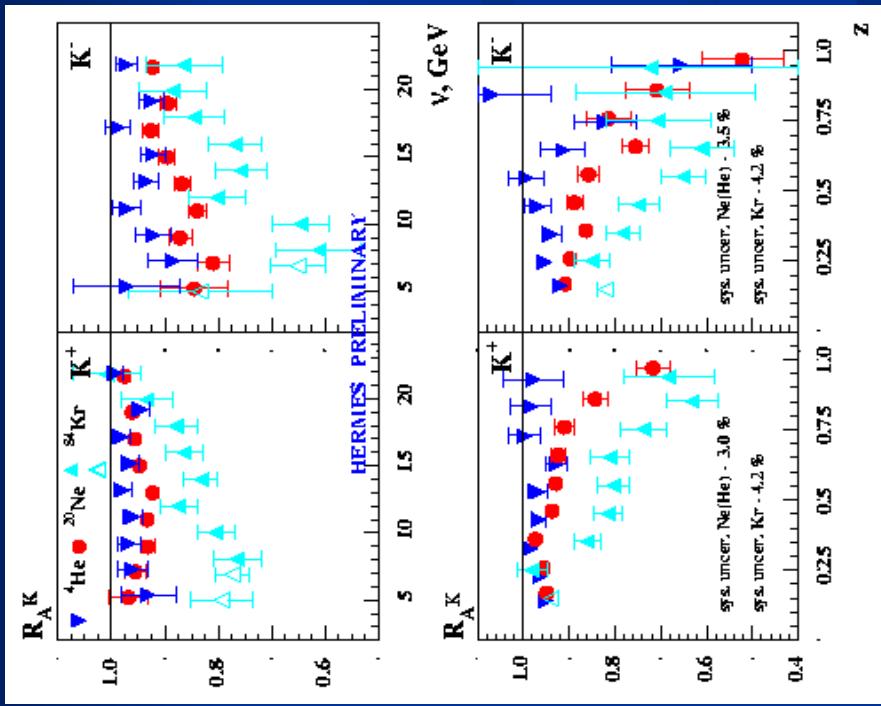
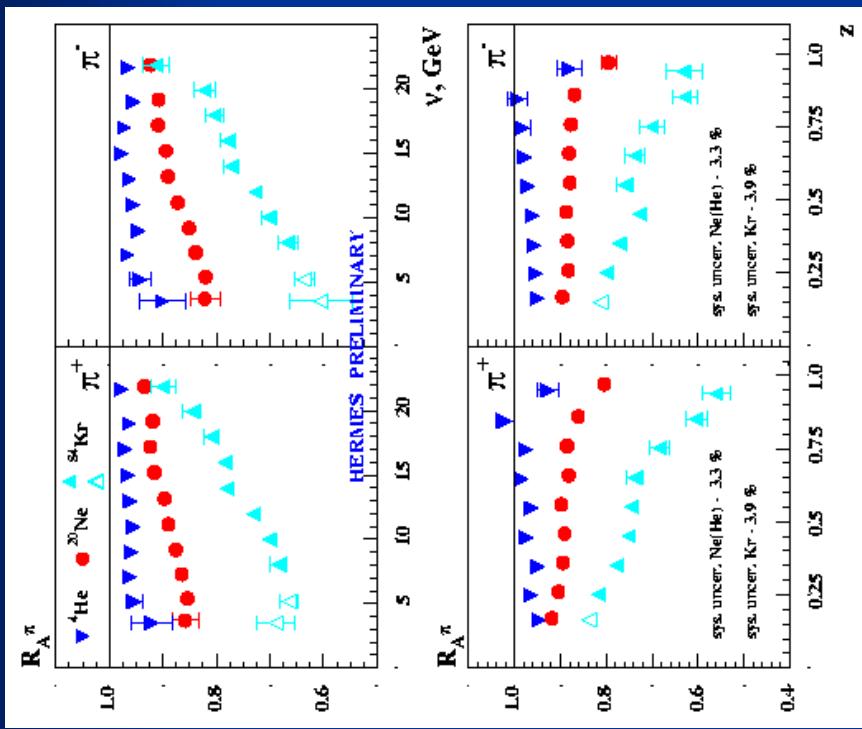
$$\begin{aligned} \text{ET} &> (\bar{E}u, E\bar{u}), (\bar{E}d, E\bar{d}), (E_S, E_{\bar{S}}) \\ Eq_n^{\text{MS}} &> \frac{1}{2}(2(\bar{E}d, E\bar{d}) \cdot (\bar{E}u, E\bar{u}) + (E_S, E_{\bar{S}})) \\ Eq_p^{\text{MS}} &> \frac{1}{2}(2(\bar{E}u, E\bar{u}) \cdot (\bar{E}d, E\bar{d}) + (E_S, E_{\bar{S}})) \end{aligned}$$

Hadron Attenuation in Nuclei

- The main physics question here is : how does fragmentation change in nuclear medium?
- Study multiplicity ratio Nucleus/Deuterium
- From preliminary HERMES Data on N and Kr targets $dE/dx = 0.5 \text{ GeV/fm}$
- From RHIC Au+Au $dE/dx = 7.3 \text{ GeV/fm}$
- Is Gluon density in hot matter order of magnitude higher? (E.Wang and X.-N.Wang hep-ph/0202105)

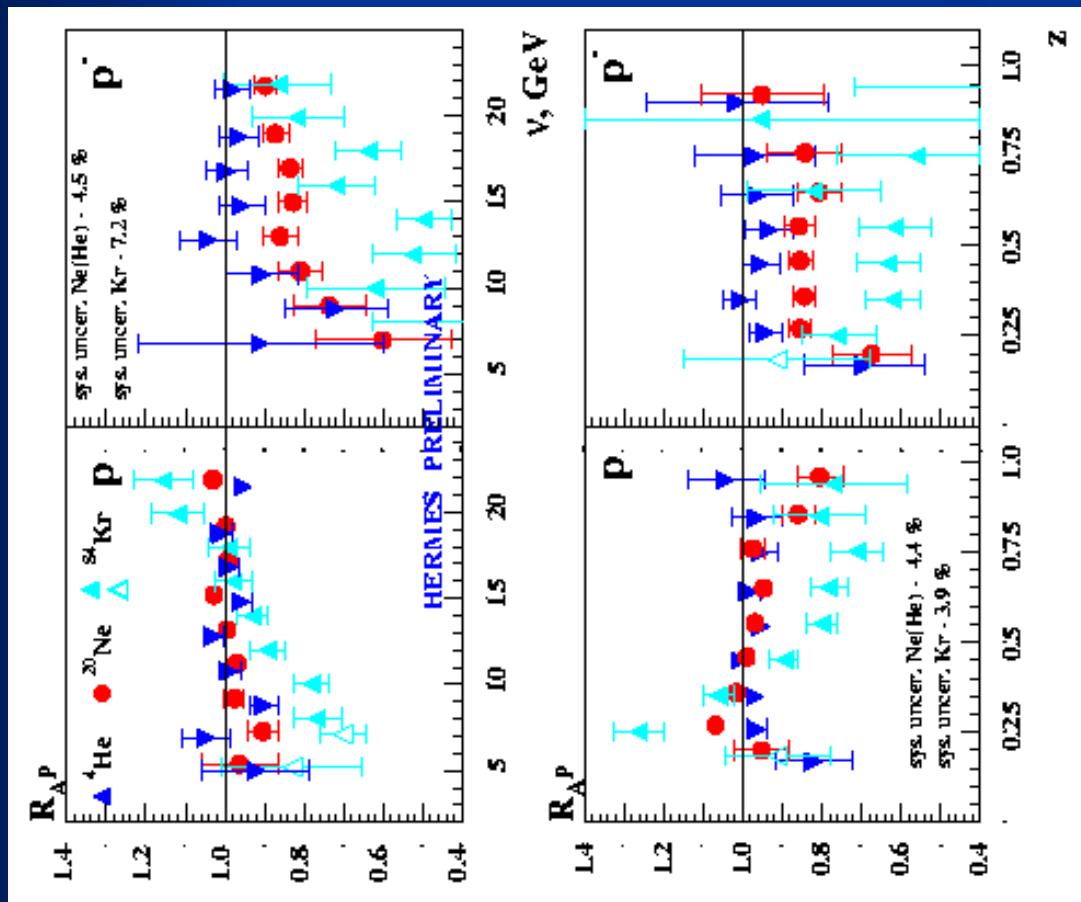


Meson attenuation in nuclei



■ High statistics data for He, Ne and Kr targets

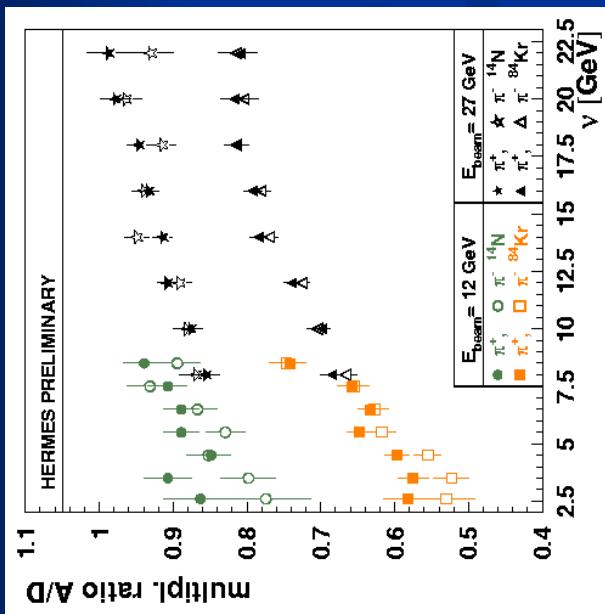
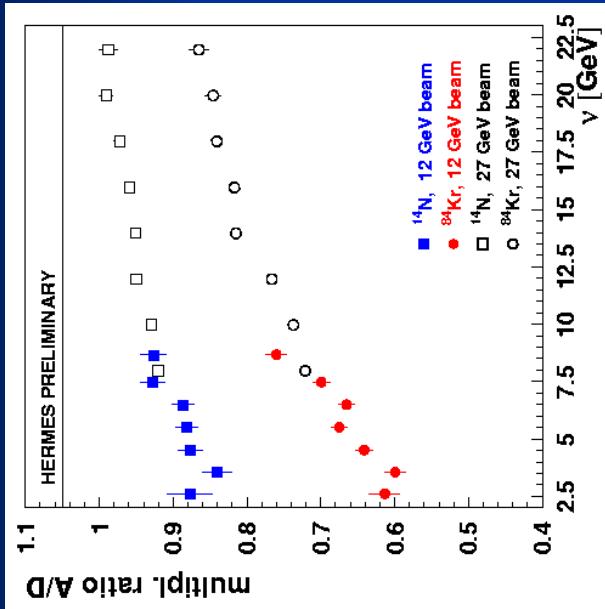
Baryon attenuation in nuclei



- Protons are attenuated less than anti-protons

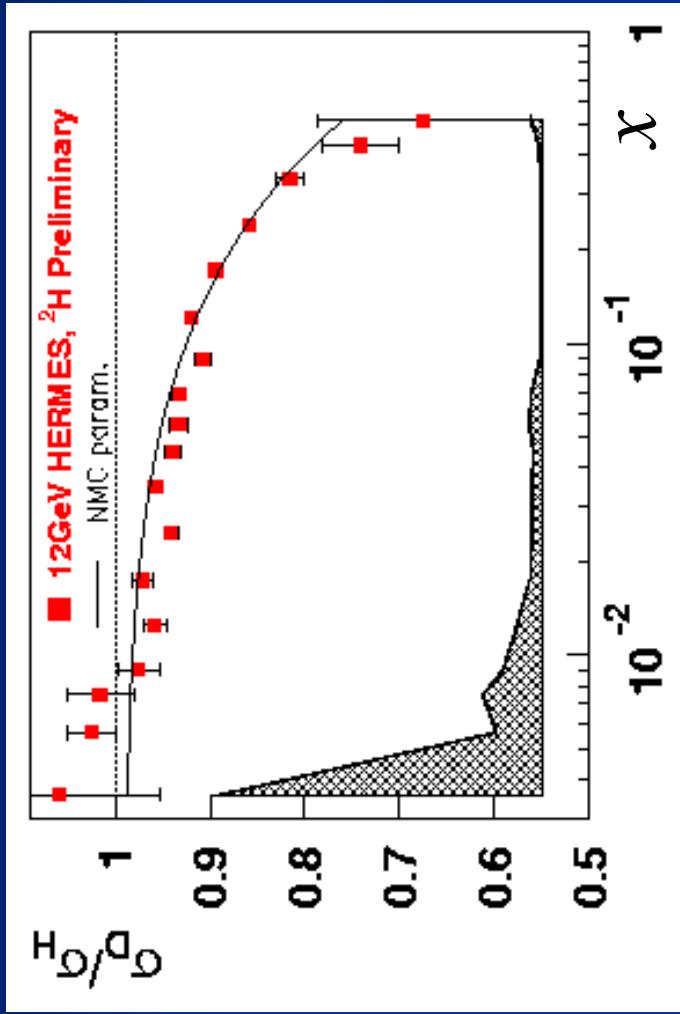
- z-distributions are flatter than for mesons

First Results from 12 GeV Positron Beam of HERA



- Only few days of 12 GeV running
- Significantly extended kinematical range for multiplicity ratio A/D

Inclusive Cross Section Ratio at 12 GeV

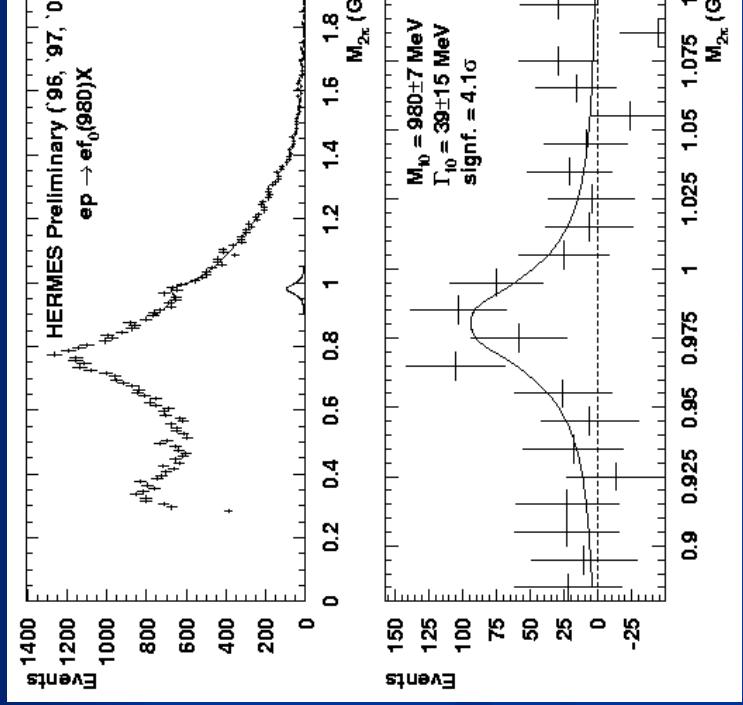


- e^+e^- cross section ratio agrees with NMC parametrization for the ratio D/H at much higher Q^2

Electroproduction of $f^0(980)$

- Why $f^0(980)$ is so interesting?
- Having mass on the order of η' it has one order of magnitude smaller *radiative width*
- Being close to two Kaons mass it was proposed to be ***kaon molecule***
- It also was suggested to be ***4-quark state***
- being 0^{++} state it has quantum numbers of QCD vacuum, thus considered as an ***“eye-witness of confinement”*** and much more ...

Mass peak of $f^0(980)$

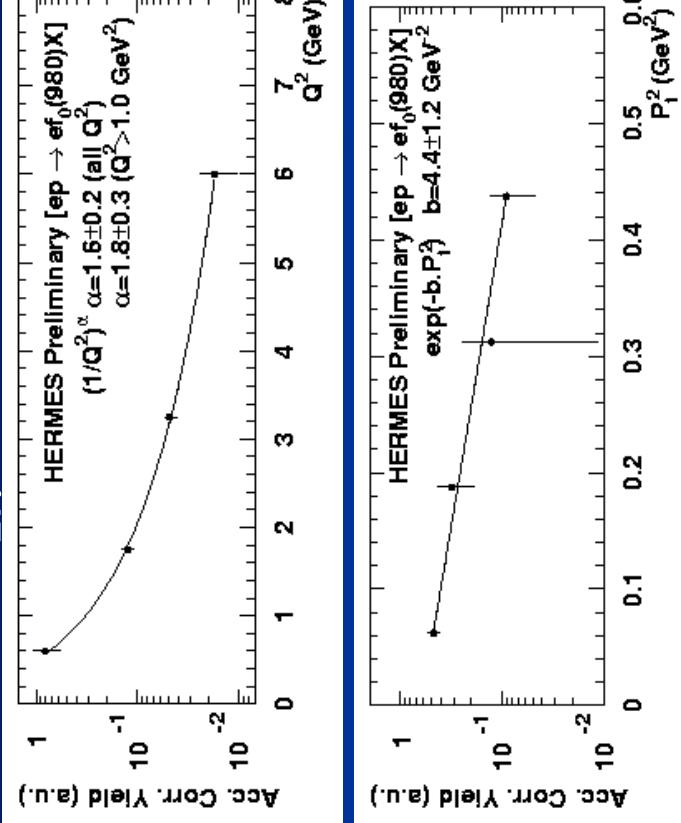
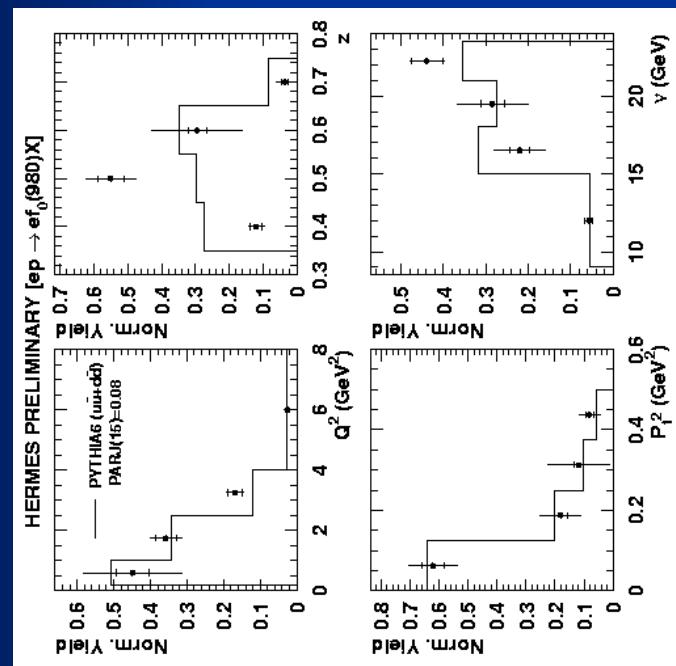


- Mass: $M_{f_0} > 980'' 7 \text{ MeV}$
- Width :
 $H(f_0 \downarrow \theta, \theta') > 39'' 15 \text{ MeV}$
- Significance = 4.1τ

Kinematical Distributions of f0(980)

In HERMES

In 4θ

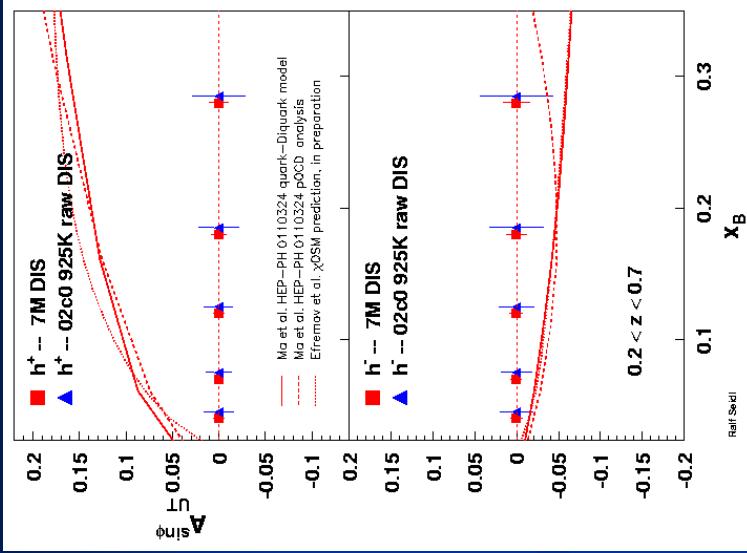
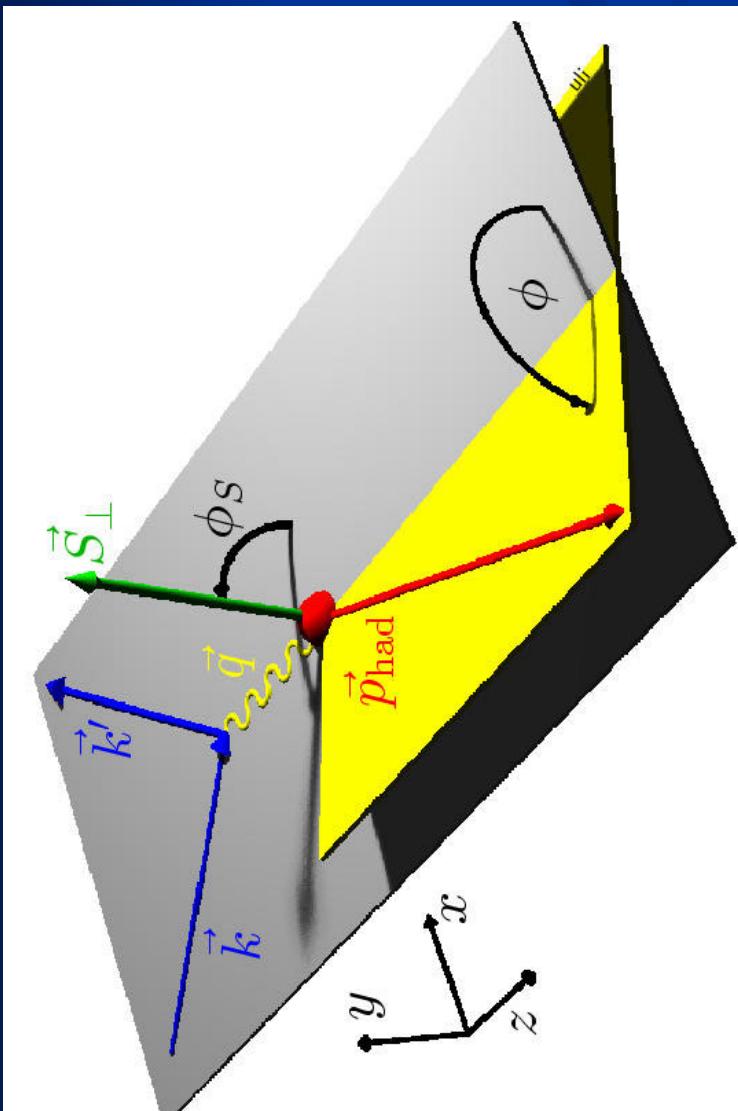


- For $(1/Q^2)^{\alpha}$ $\alpha = 1.8 \pm 0.3$ similar to other mesons
- P_t^2 slope $b=4.4 \pm 1.2$ GeV 2 consistent with NOMAD (5.3 ± 0.3)
- Data from different nuclei and decay to $\pi^0\pi^0$ is under study

Transversity

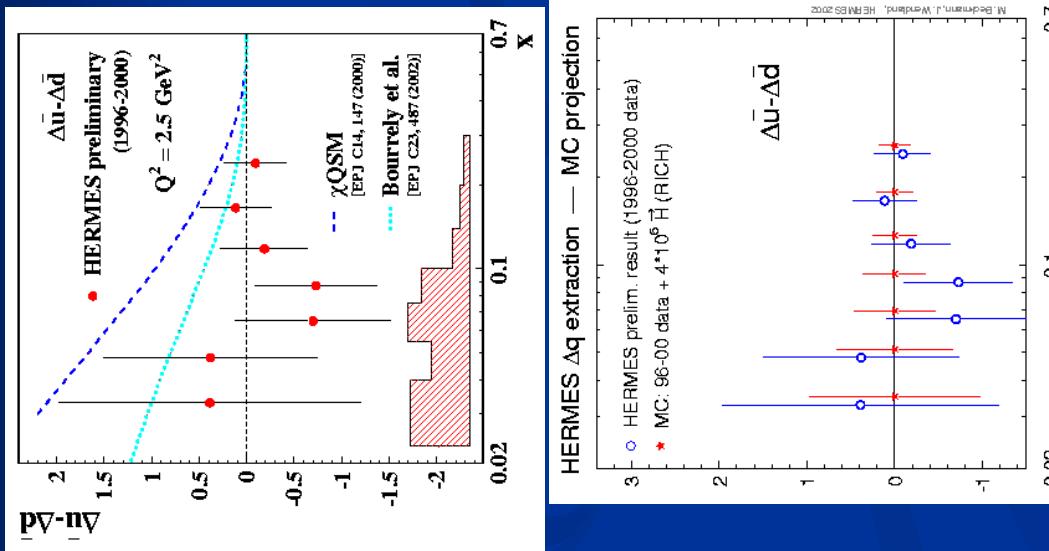
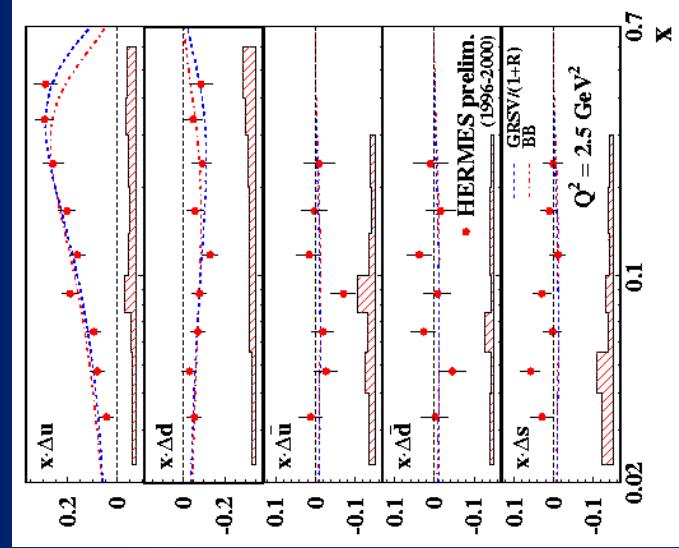
- In DIS at twist-2 level there are three independent correlation functions:
 - $\overline{Z} | \eta^\nu | Z$? related to **vector charge** and structure function F_1 accessible in unpolarized measurement
 - $\overline{Z} | \eta^\nu \eta_5 | Z$? related to **axial-vector** charge and structure function g_1 accessible with longitudinally polarized beam and target
 - $\overline{Z} | \tau^{\nu o} | Z$? related to **tensor charge** and structure function h_1 accessible with transversely polarized target
 - ❖ F_1 and g_1 conserve chirality, while h_1 violates it
 - ❖ The latter , also called **transversity** structure function, can be extracted from semi-inclusive meson production

Measurement of Transversity



- | $A_{UT} \sim h_1(x) H_1(z) \sin(\Phi + \Phi_S)$
- | $H_1(z)$ is Collins fragmentation function

Future prospects



- Strange see ***is not negative?***
- Difference of up-down antiquarks :
- ***crucial test*** of $SU(3)_f$ symmetry

Summary

- HERMES collected high quality polarized and unpolarized data from HERA Run-1
- Analysis of this data brings more and more results on very different topics
- We have also collected data from HERA Run-2 and results are expected soon
- There is a rich physics potential that will materialize with few more years of running