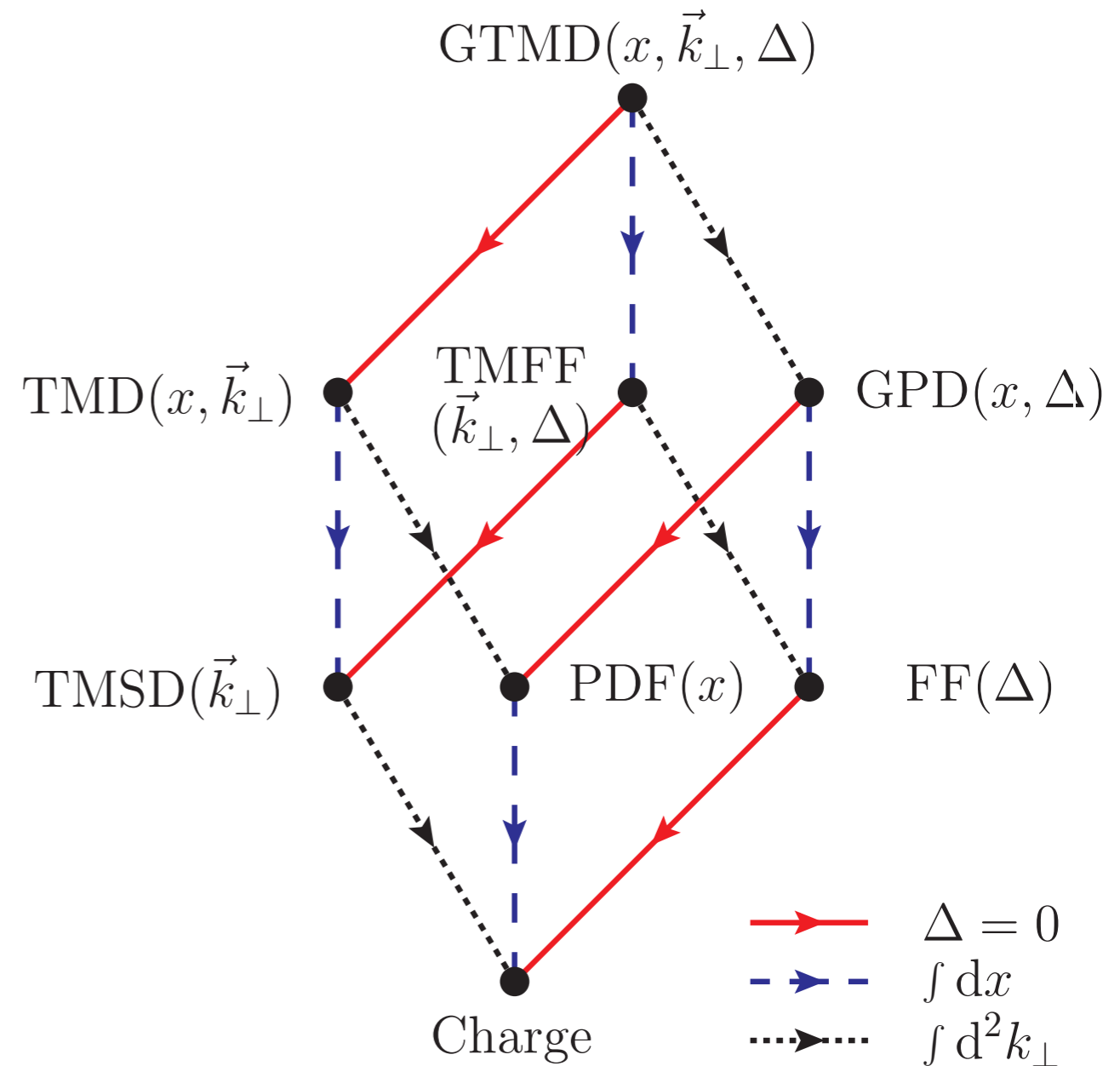


# Recent results from hermes

**Eduard Avetisyan**

**DESY PRC73 Open Session  
April 2012**

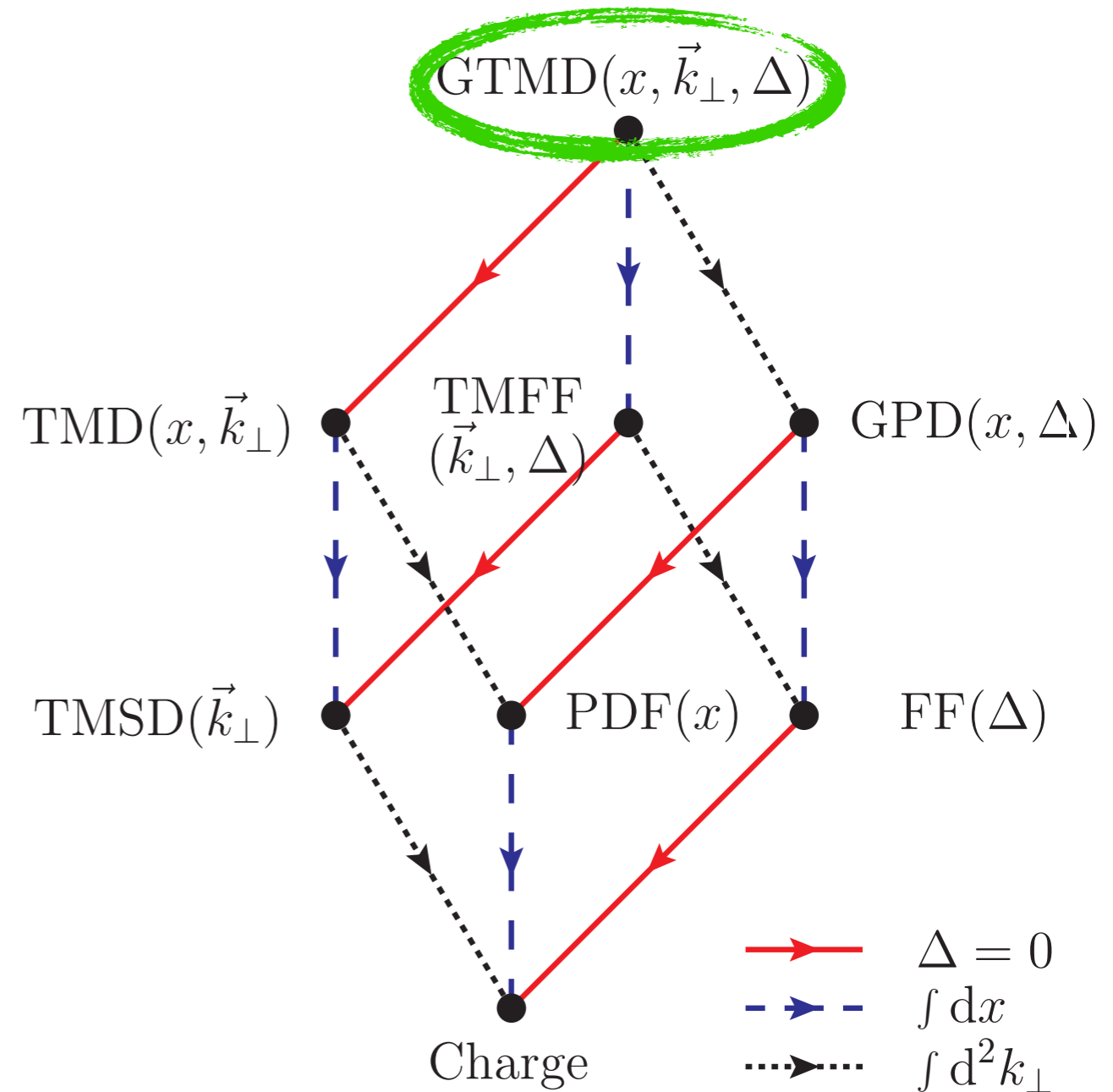
# The Nucleon structure in 3D



# The Nucleon structure in 3D



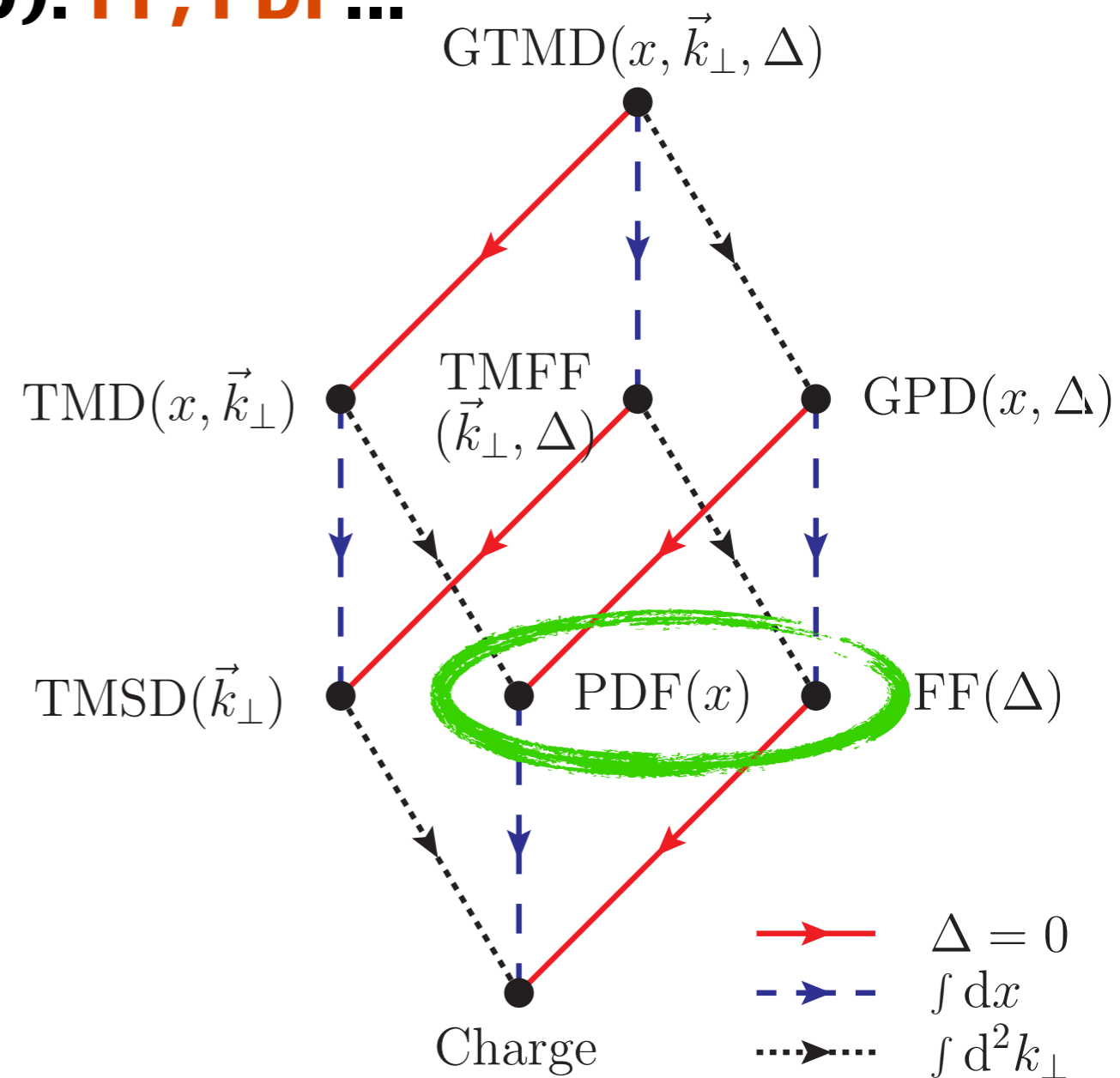
➔ Most complete up to date: **GTMDs**



# The Nucleon structure in 3D



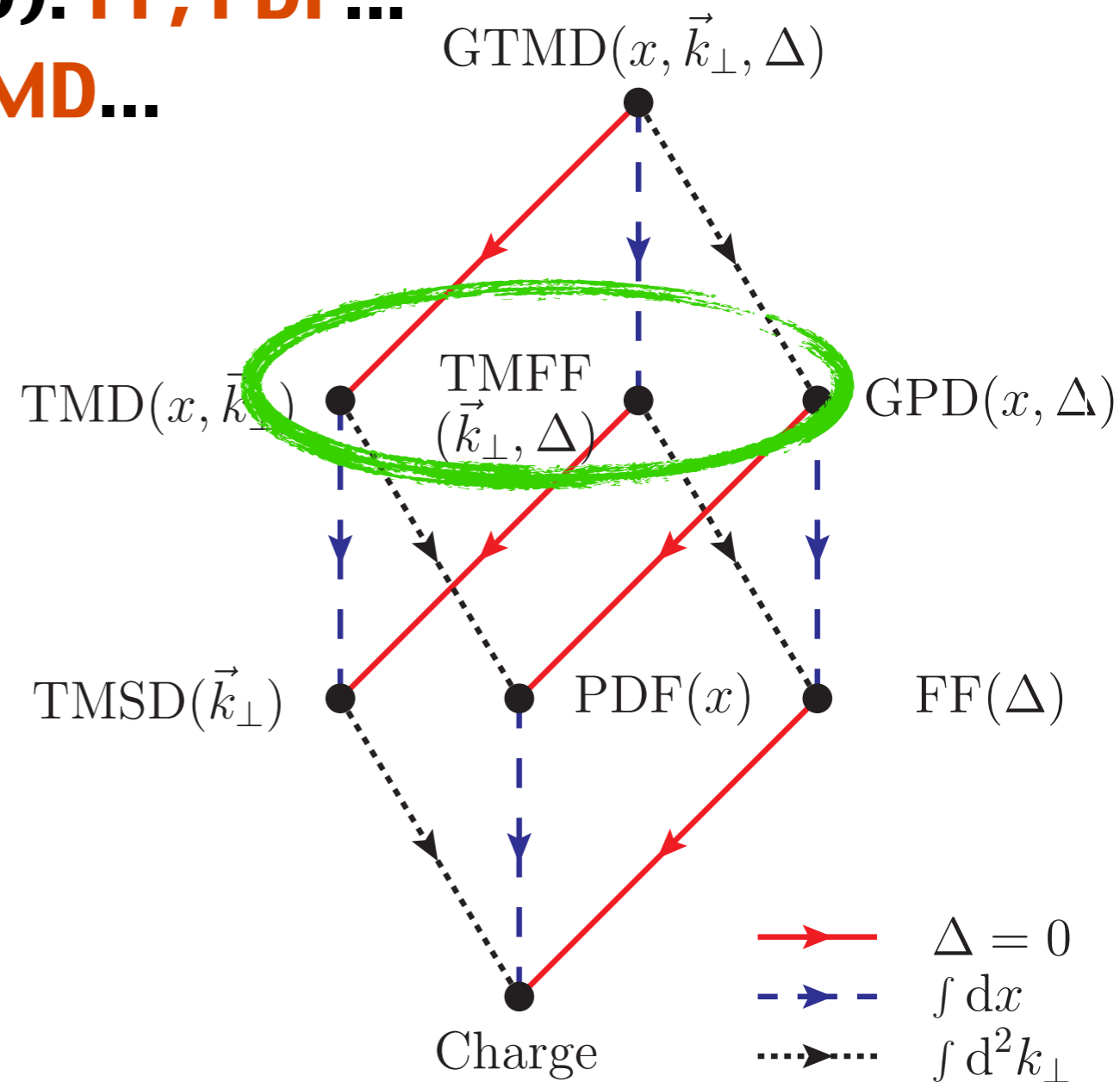
- ➔ Most complete up to date: **GTMDs**
- ➔ Inclusive measurements(1D): **FF, PDF...**



# The Nucleon structure in 3D



- ➔ Most complete up to date: **GTMDs**
- ➔ Inclusive measurements(1D): **FF, PDF...**
- ➔ SIDIS/Exclusive(3D): **GPD, TMD...**

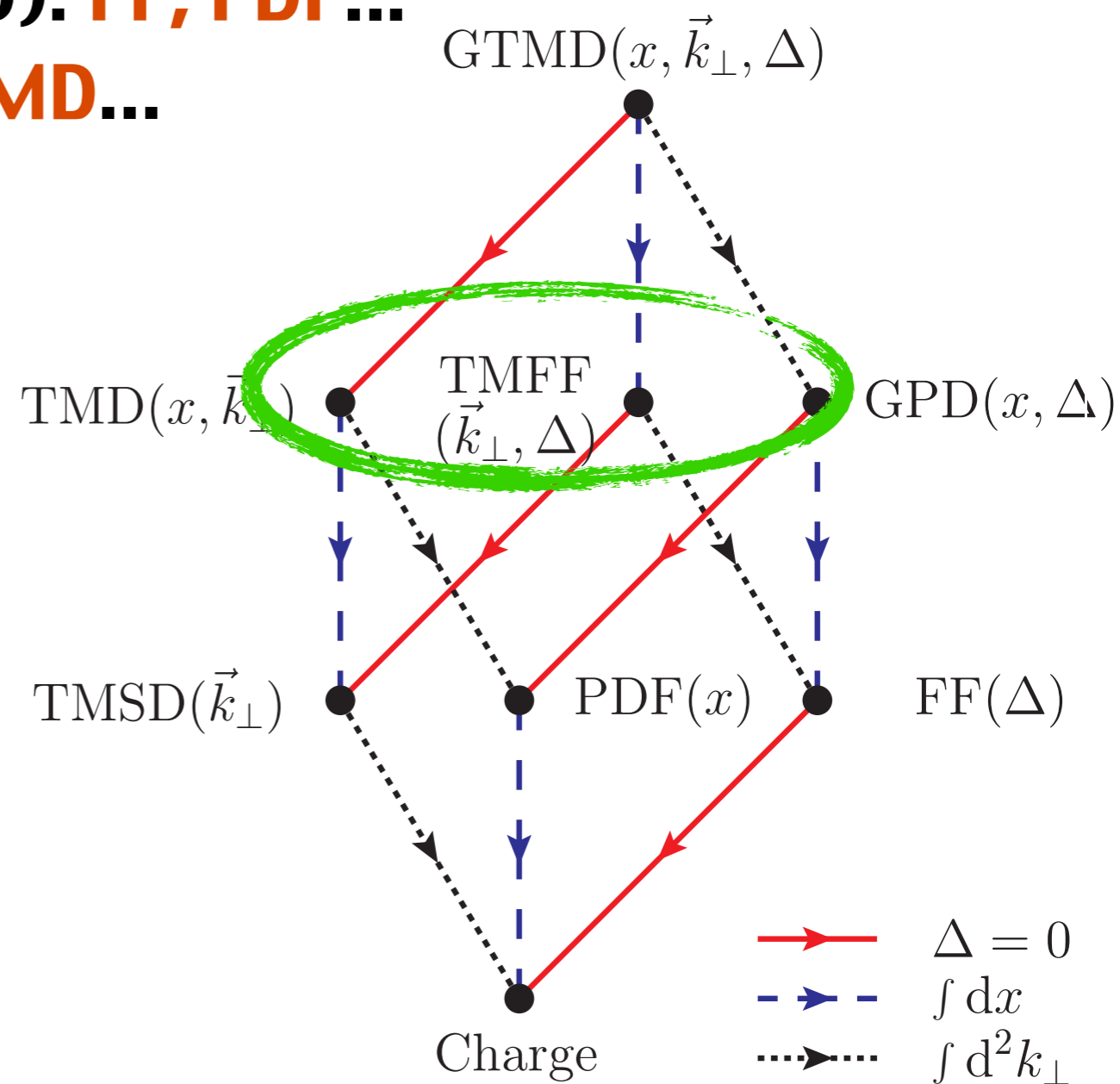


# The Nucleon structure in 3D

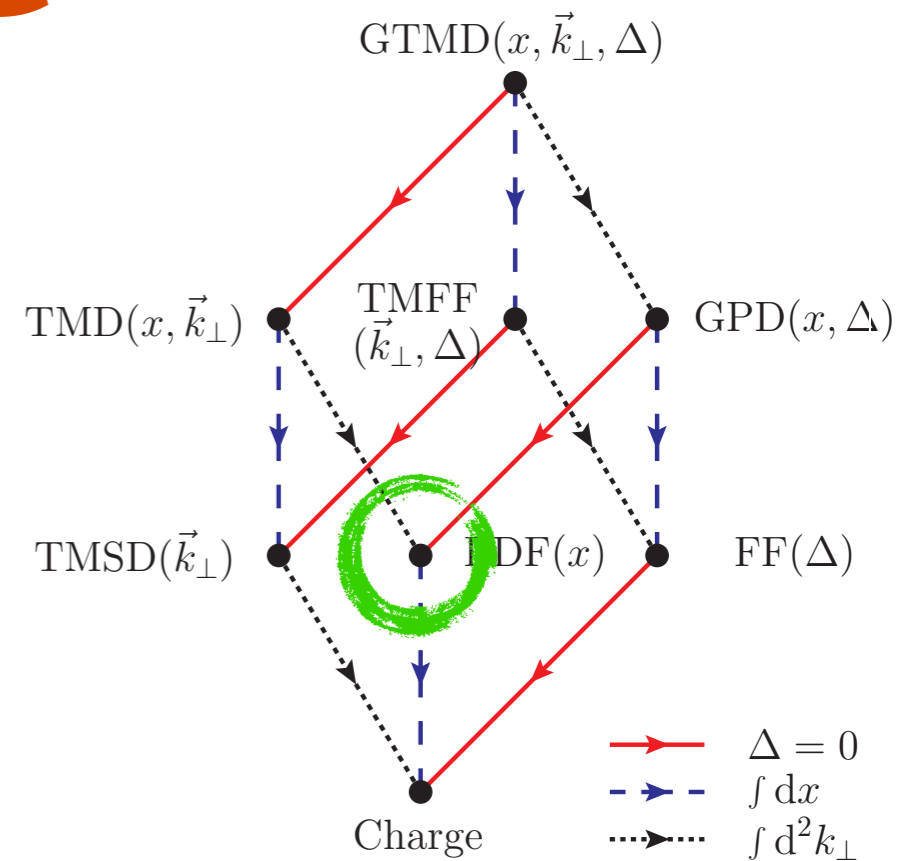


- ➔ Most complete up to date: **GTMDs**
- ➔ Inclusive measurements(1D): **FF, PDF...**
- ➔ SIDIS/Exclusive(3D): **GPD, TMD...**

- ➔ **Complicated:**
- ➔ **Beam polarization**
- ➔ **Target polarization**
- ➔ **Complete kinematics**
- ➔ **...**



# Inclusive




# Inclusive DIS ( $A_2, g_2$ )

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^3\sigma}{dx dy d\phi} &\propto \frac{y}{2} F_1(x, Q^2) + \frac{1 - y - \gamma^2 y^2 / 4}{2xy} F_2(x, Q^2) \\ &\quad - S_l S_N \cos \alpha \left[ \left( 1 - \frac{y}{2} - \frac{\gamma^2 y^2}{4} \right) g_1(x, Q^2) - \frac{\gamma^2 y}{2} g_2(x, Q^2) \right] \\ &\quad + S_l S_N \sin \alpha \cos \phi \gamma \sqrt{1 - y - \frac{\gamma^2 y^2}{4}} \left( \frac{y}{2} g_1(x, Q^2) + g_2(x, Q^2) \right) \end{aligned}$$



# Inclusive DIS ( $A_2, g_2$ )

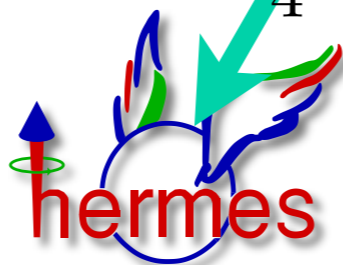
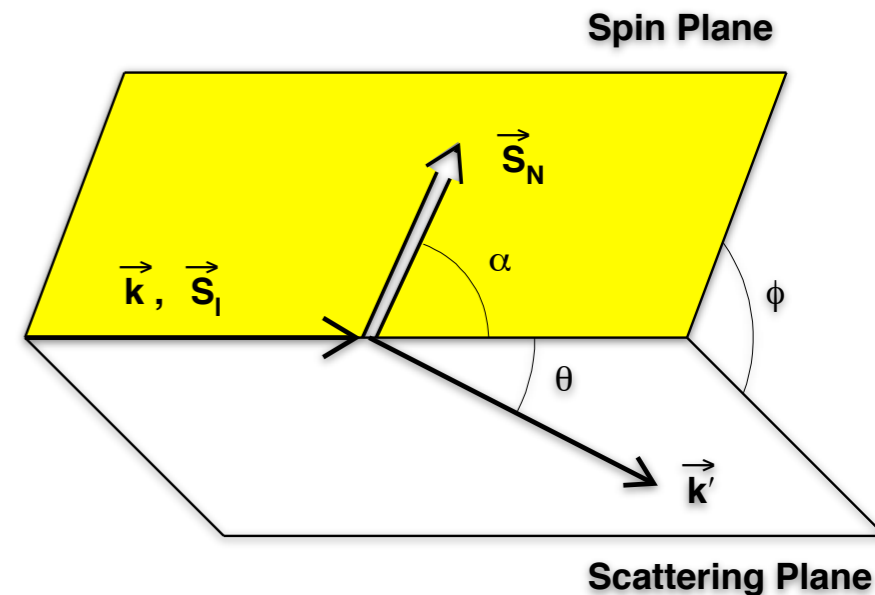
  
HERA

$$\frac{d^3\sigma}{dx dy d\phi} \propto \frac{y}{2} F_1(x, Q^2) + \frac{1 - y - \gamma^2 y^2 / 4}{2xy} F_2(x, Q^2)$$
$$- S_l S_N \cos \alpha \left[ \left( 1 - \frac{y}{2} - \frac{\gamma^2 y^2}{4} \right) g_1(x, Q^2) - \frac{\gamma^2 y}{2} g_2(x, Q^2) \right]$$
$$+ S_l S_N \sin \alpha \cos \phi \gamma \sqrt{1 - y - \frac{\gamma^2 y^2}{4}} \left( \frac{y}{2} g_1(x, Q^2) + g_2(x, Q^2) \right)$$

# Inclusive DIS ( $A_2, g_2$ )

HERA

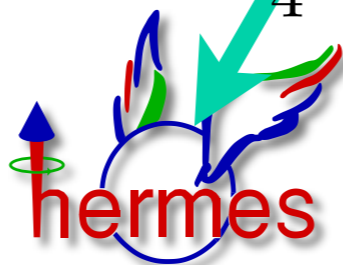
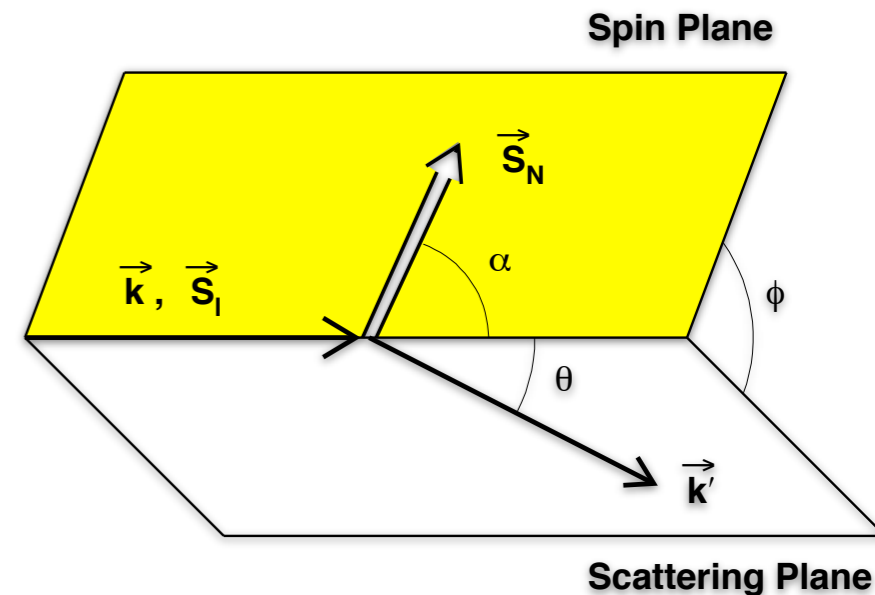
$$\frac{d^3\sigma}{dx dy d\phi} \propto \frac{y}{2} F_1(x, Q^2) + \frac{1 - y - \gamma^2 y^2 / 4}{2xy} F_2(x, Q^2) - S_l S_N \cos \alpha \left[ \left( 1 - \frac{y}{2} - \frac{\gamma^2 y^2}{4} \right) g_1(x, Q^2) - \frac{\gamma^2 y}{2} g_2(x, Q^2) \right] + S_l S_N \sin \alpha \cos \phi \gamma \sqrt{1 - y - \frac{\gamma^2 y^2}{4}} \left( \frac{y}{2} g_1(x, Q^2) + g_2(x, Q^2) \right)$$



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HERA

$$\frac{d^3\sigma}{dx dy d\phi} \propto \frac{y}{2} F_1(x, Q^2) + \frac{1 - y - \gamma^2 y^2 / 4}{2xy} F_2(x, Q^2) - S_l S_N \cos \alpha \left[ \left( 1 - \frac{y}{2} - \frac{\gamma^2 y^2}{4} \right) g_1(x, Q^2) - \frac{\gamma^2 y}{2} g_2(x, Q^2) \right] + S_l S_N \sin \alpha \cos \phi \gamma \sqrt{1 - y - \frac{\gamma^2 y^2}{4}} \left( \frac{y}{2} g_1(x, Q^2) + g_2(x, Q^2) \right)$$



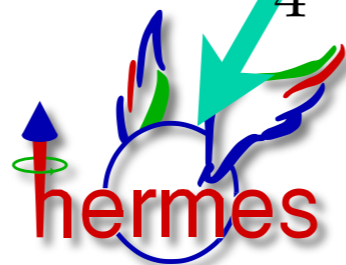
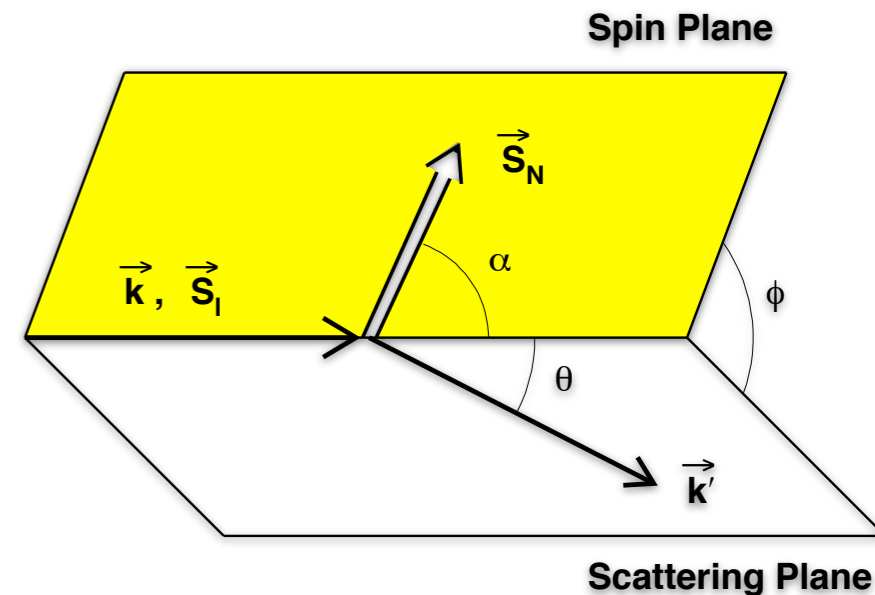
# Inclusive DIS ( $A_2, g_2$ )

**HERA**

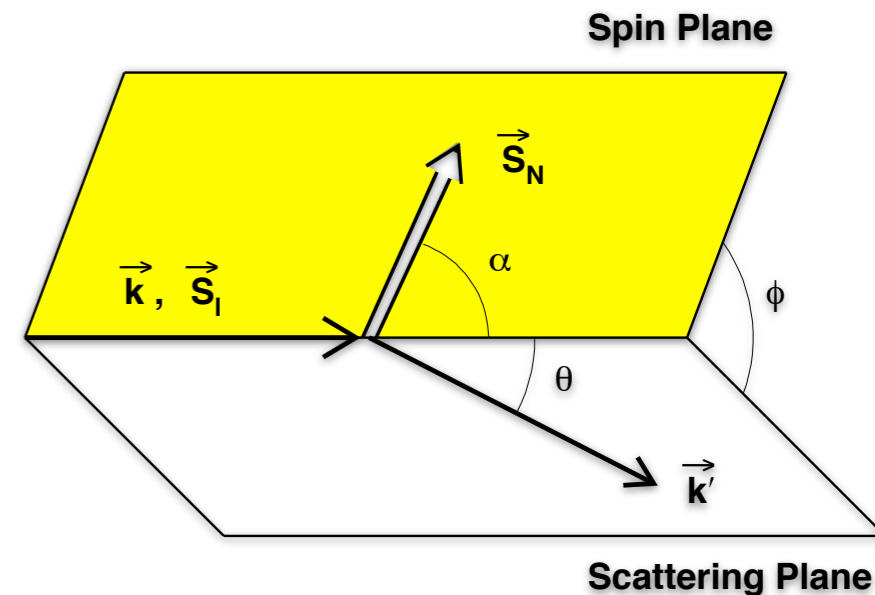
$$\frac{d^3\sigma}{dx dy d\phi} \propto \frac{y}{2} F_1(x, Q^2) + \frac{1 - y - \gamma^2 y^2 / 4}{2xy} F_2(x, Q^2)$$

$$- S_l S_N \cos \alpha \left[ \left( 1 - \frac{y}{2} - \frac{\gamma^2 y^2}{4} \right) g_1(x, Q^2) - \frac{\gamma^2 y}{2} g_2(x, Q^2) \right]$$

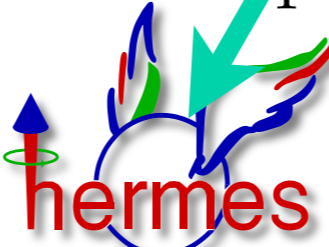
$$+ S_l S_N \sin \alpha \cos \phi \gamma \sqrt{1 - y - \frac{\gamma^2 y^2}{4}} \left( \frac{y}{2} g_1(x, Q^2) + g_2(x, Q^2) \right)$$



# Inclusive DIS ( $A_2, g_2$ )

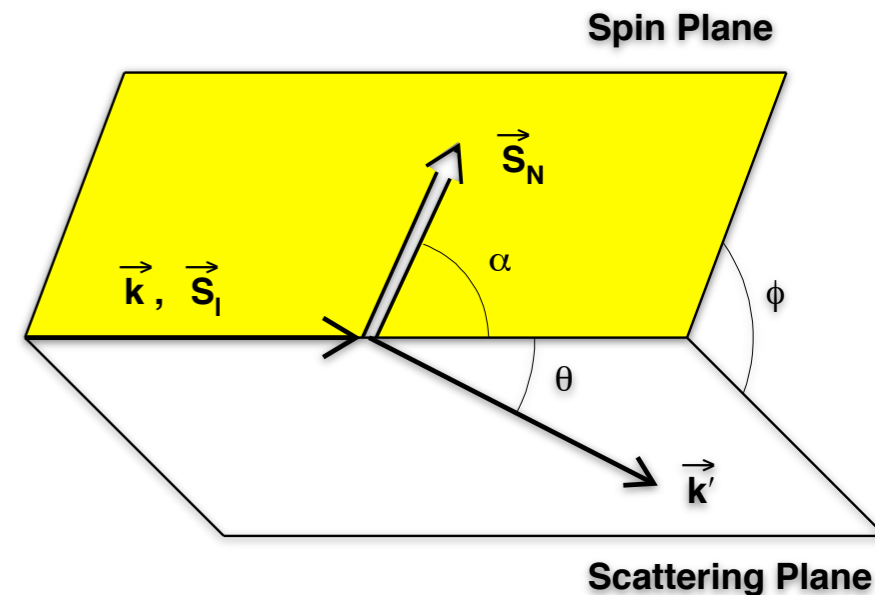


$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d^3\sigma}{dx dy d\phi} &\propto \frac{y}{2} F_1(x, Q^2) + \frac{1 - y - \gamma^2 y^2 / 4}{2xy} F_2(x, Q^2) \\
 &- S_l S_N \cos \alpha \left[ \left( 1 - \frac{y}{2} - \frac{\gamma^2 y^2}{4} \right) g_1(x, Q^2) - \frac{\gamma^2 y}{2} \cancel{g_2(x, Q^2)} \right] \\
 &+ S_l S_N \sin \alpha \cos \phi \gamma \sqrt{1 - y - \frac{\gamma^2 y^2}{4}} \left( \frac{y}{2} g_1(x, Q^2) + g_2(x, Q^2) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$



**NEW**

# Inclusive DIS ( $A_2, g_2$ )



**HERA**

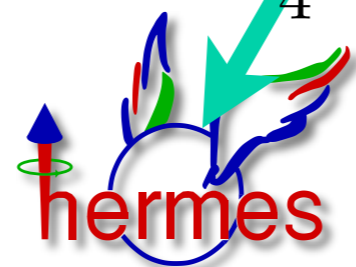
$$\frac{d^3\sigma}{dx dy d\phi} \propto \frac{y}{2} F_1(x, Q^2) + \frac{1 - y - \gamma^2 y^2 / 4}{2xy} F_2(x, Q^2)$$

$$- S_l S_N \cos \alpha \left[ \left( 1 - \frac{y}{2} - \frac{\gamma^2 y^2}{4} \right) g_1(x, Q^2) - \frac{\gamma^2 y}{2} g_2(x, Q^2) \right]$$

$$+ S_l S_N \sin \alpha \cos \phi \gamma \sqrt{1 - y - \frac{\gamma^2 y^2}{4}} \left( \frac{y}{2} g_1(x, Q^2) + g_2(x, Q^2) \right)$$

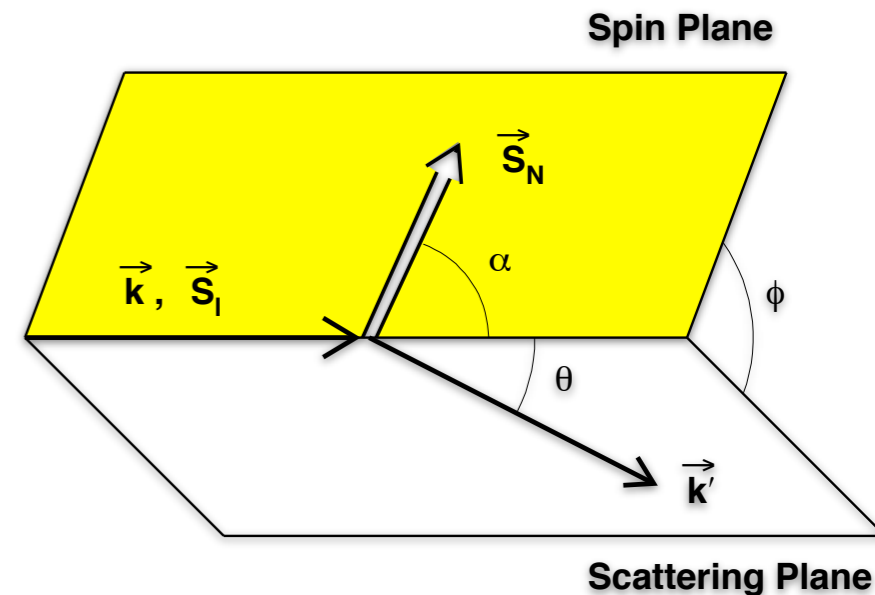
**NEW**

$$\frac{\sigma^{\rightarrow\downarrow} - \sigma^{\rightarrow\uparrow}}{\sigma^{\rightarrow\downarrow} + \sigma^{\rightarrow\uparrow}} = \frac{\Delta\sigma_T}{\bar{\sigma}}$$



$$= \frac{-\gamma \sqrt{1 - y - \frac{\gamma^2 y^2}{4}} \left( \frac{y}{2} g_1(x, Q^2) + g_2(x, Q^2) \right)}{\left[ \frac{y}{2} F_1(x, Q^2) + \frac{1}{2xy} \left( 1 - y - \frac{\gamma^2 y^2}{4} \right) F_2(x, Q^2) \right]} \cos \phi = A_T \cos \phi$$

# Inclusive DIS ( $A_2, g_2$ )

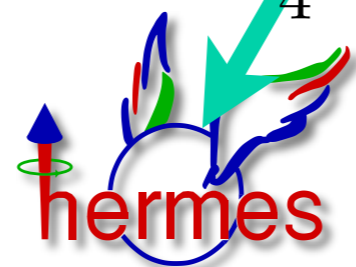


**HERA**

$$\frac{d^3\sigma}{dx dy d\phi} \propto \frac{y}{2} F_1(x, Q^2) + \frac{1 - y - \gamma^2 y^2 / 4}{2xy} F_2(x, Q^2)$$

$$- S_l S_N \cos \alpha \left[ \left( 1 - \frac{y}{2} - \frac{\gamma^2 y^2}{4} \right) g_1(x, Q^2) - \frac{\gamma^2 y}{2} g_2(x, Q^2) \right]$$

$$+ S_l S_N \sin \alpha \cos \phi \gamma \sqrt{1 - y - \frac{\gamma^2 y^2}{4}} \left( \frac{y}{2} g_1(x, Q^2) + g_2(x, Q^2) \right) \quad \text{NEW}$$



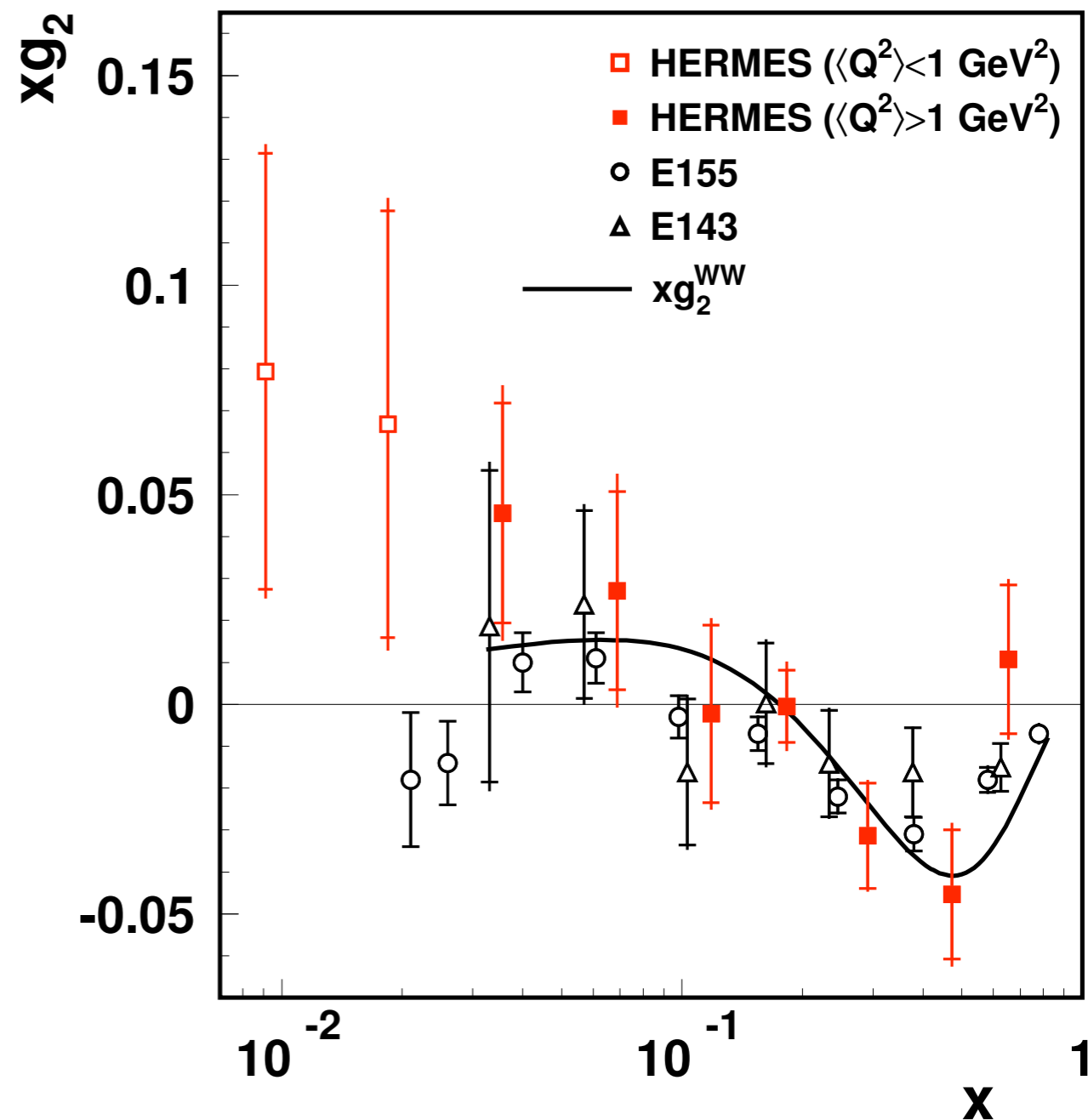
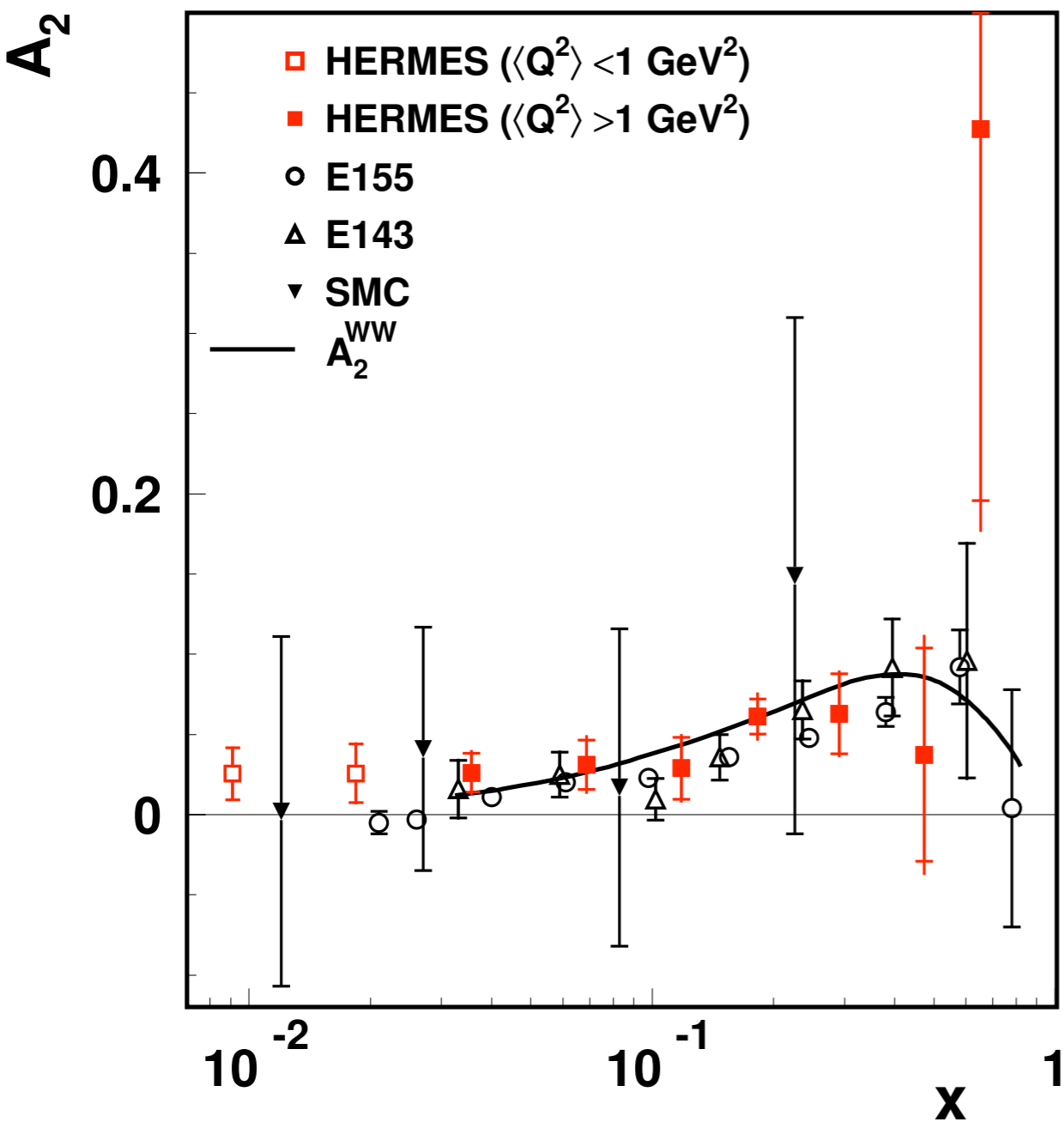
parameterizations

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

$$g_2 = \frac{F_1}{\gamma d(1 + \gamma\xi)} A_T - \frac{F_1(\gamma - \xi)}{\gamma(1 + \gamma\xi)} \frac{g_1}{F_1}$$

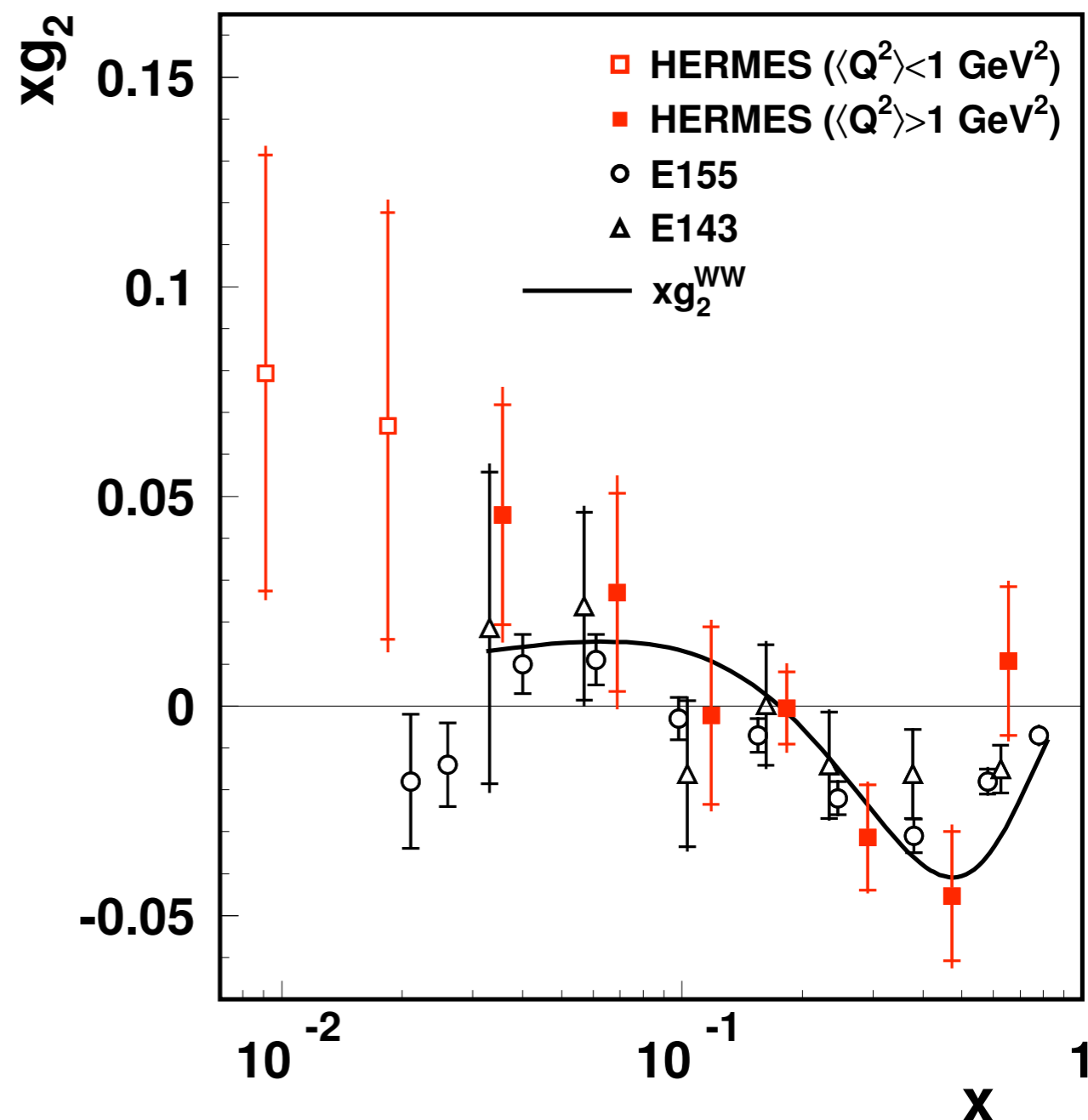
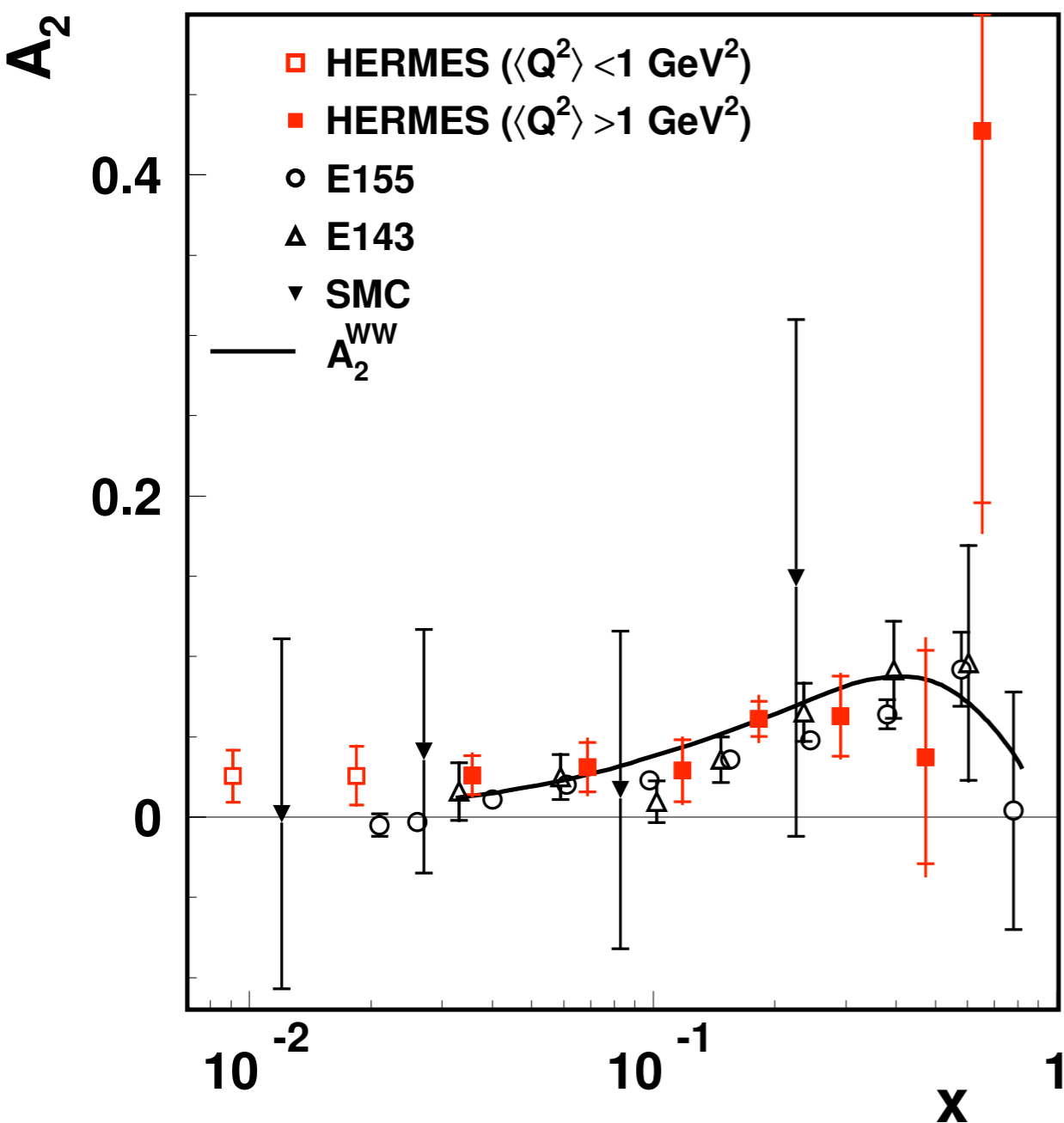


# A. Airapetian et al. [HERMES], EPJ C 72 (2012) 1921





# A. Airapetian et al. [HERMES], EPJ C 72 (2012) 1921

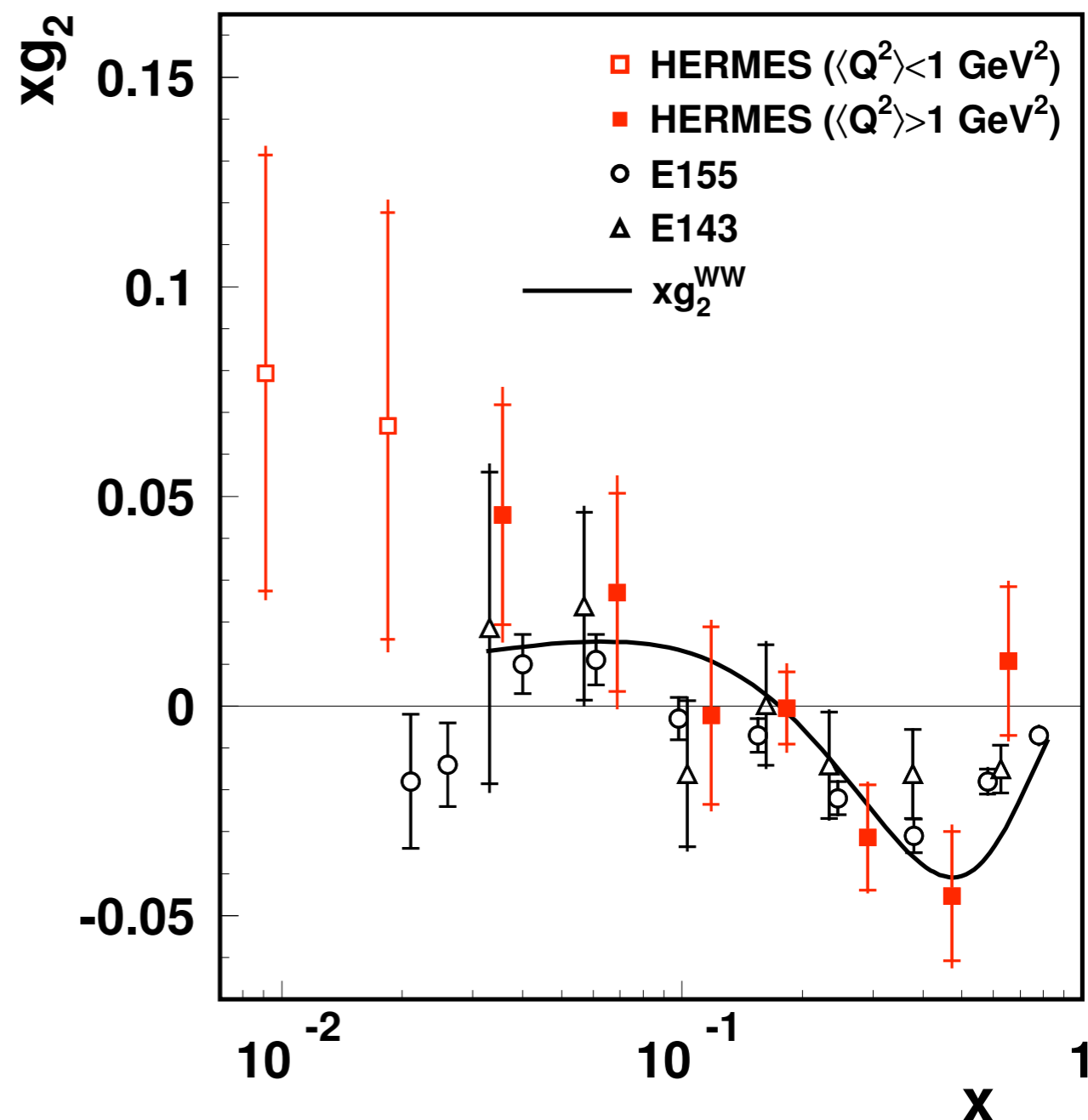
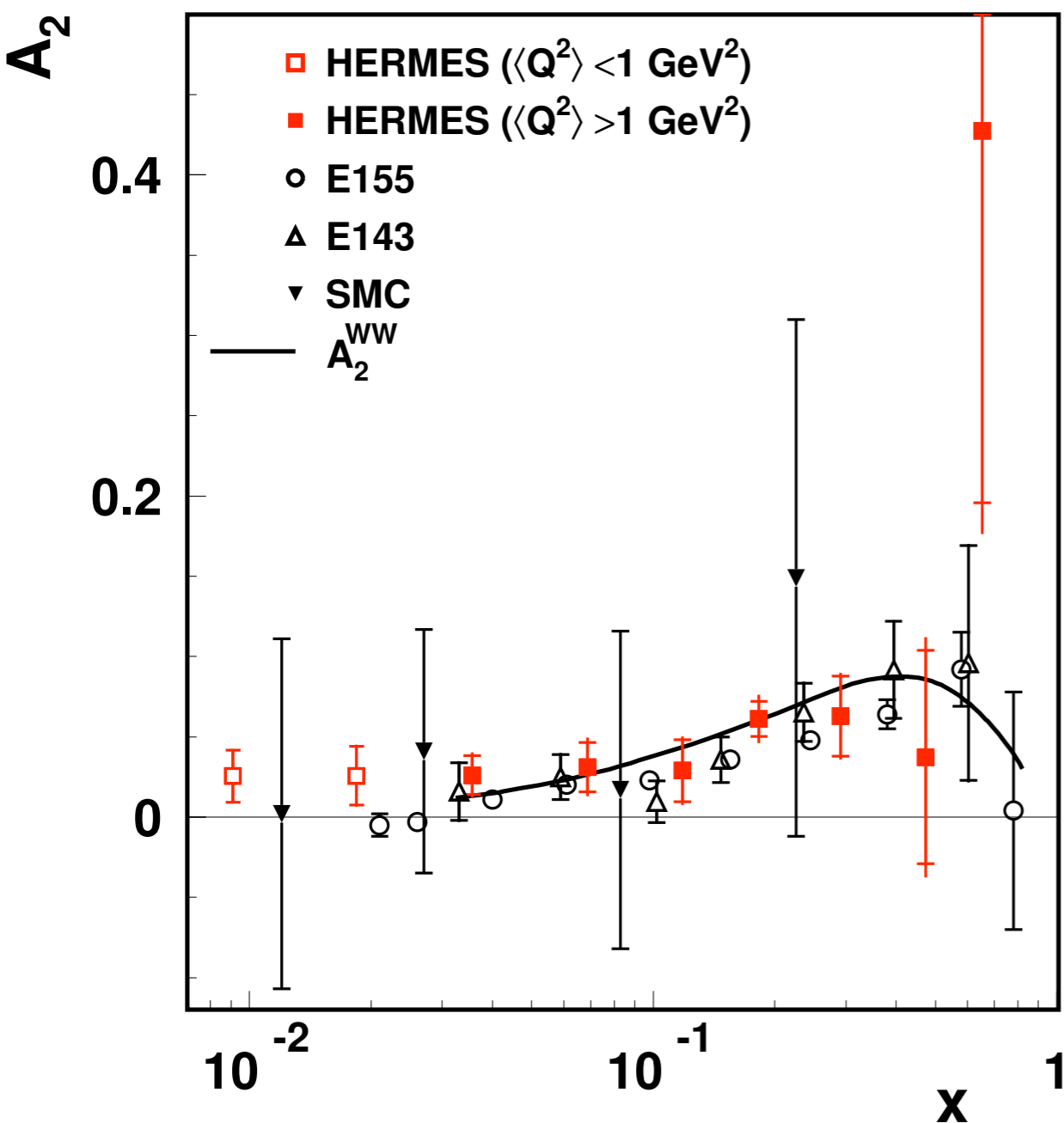


**Unique measurement:**

- ➔ **Pure hydrogen target (no dilution, low systematics)**
- ➔ **Full unfolding (no systematic correlations)**



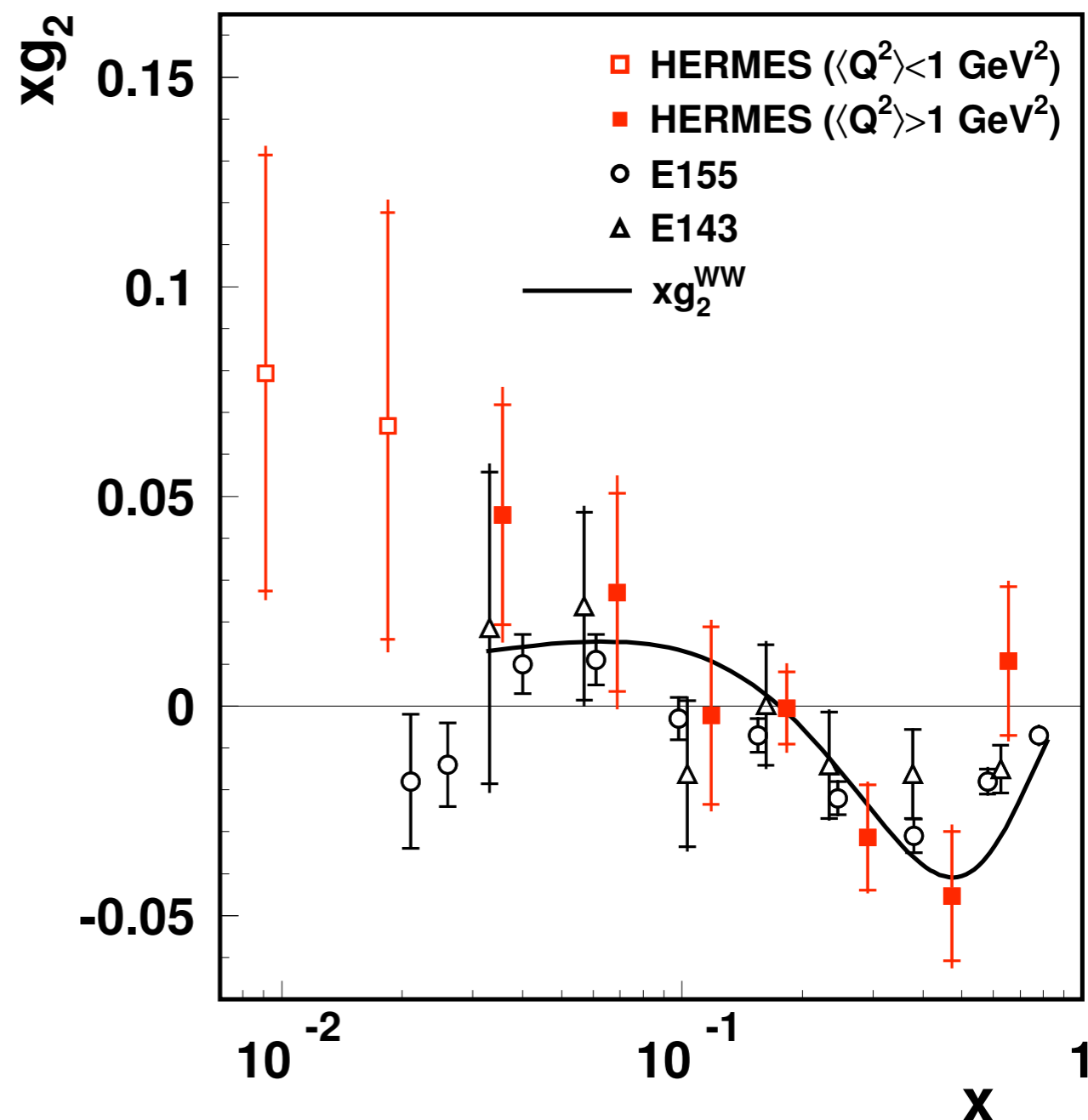
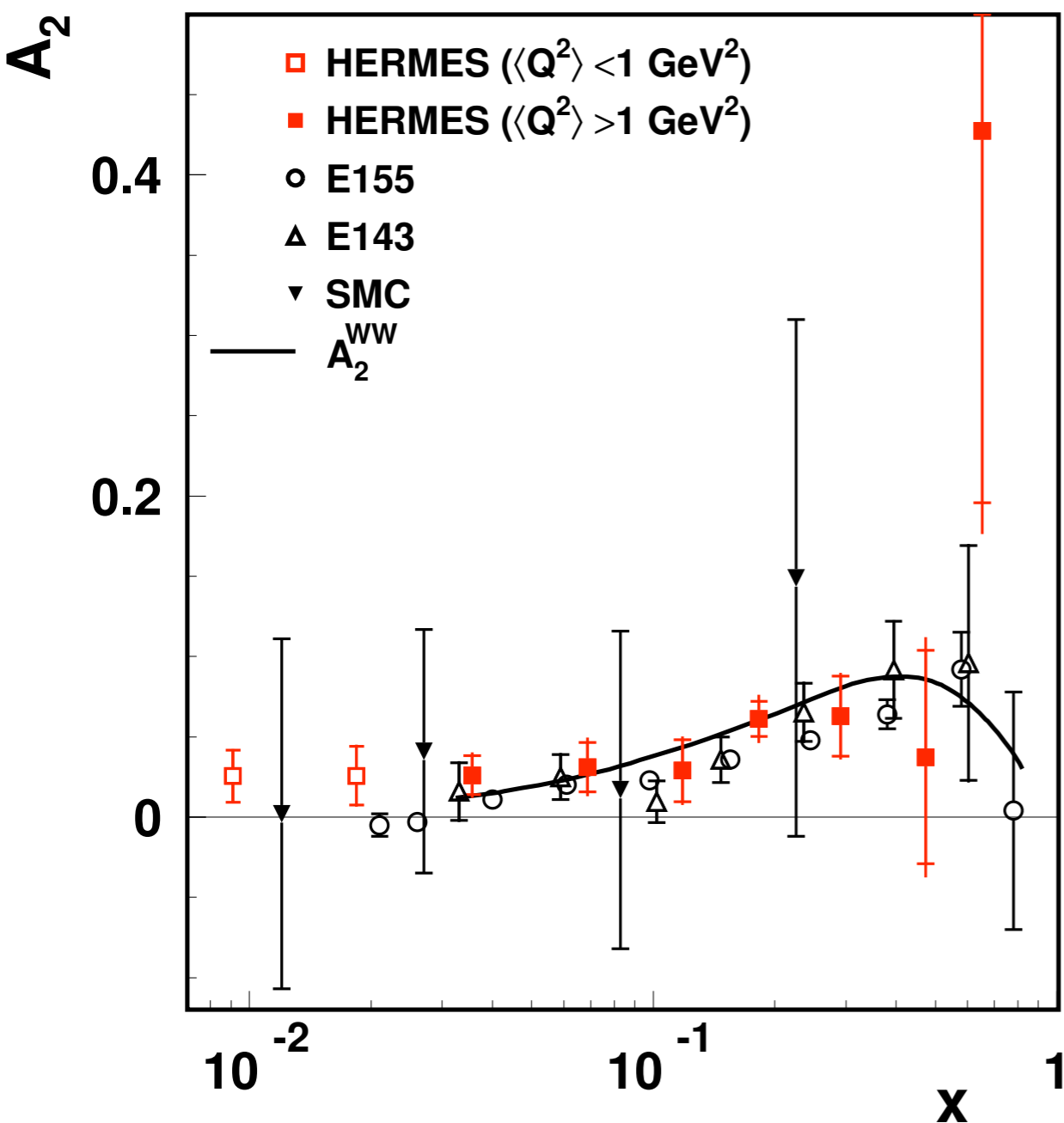
# A. Airapetian et al. [HERMES], EPJ C 72 (2012) 1921



➔ **Burkhardt-Cottingham sum-rule test**

$$\int_{0.023}^{0.9} g_2(x, Q^2) dx = 0.006 \pm 0.024_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.017_{\text{syst}}$$

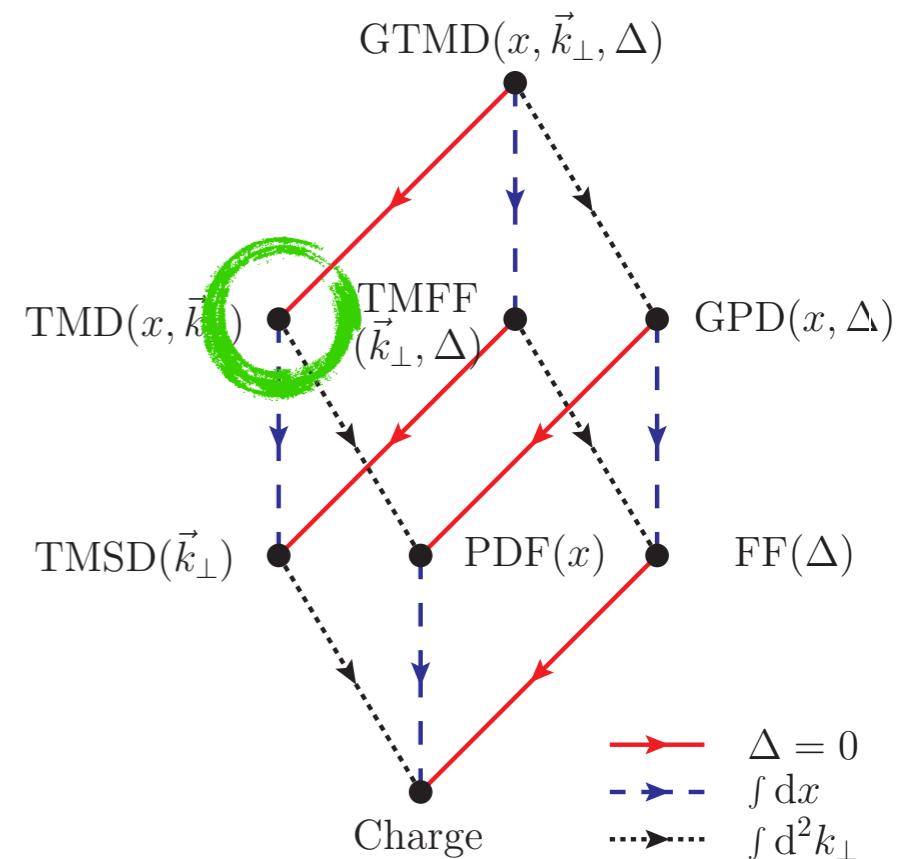
# A. Airapetian et al. [HERMES], EPJ C 72 (2012) 1921



→ **twist-3 moment, related to quark-quark-gluon correlations**

$$d_2(Q^2) \equiv 3 \int_0^1 x^2 \bar{g}_2(x, Q^2) dx = 0.0148 \pm 0.00096_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.00048_{\text{syst}}$$

# Semi-inclusive



# Semi-inclusive unpolarized asymmetries

$$\frac{d^4\sigma}{dx dy dz dP_{h\perp}^2} \propto \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \{F_{UU,T} + \epsilon F_{UU,L}\}$$

target polarization  
↓  
 $F_{XY,Z} = F_{XY,Z}(x, y, z, P_{h\perp})$   
↑ ↑  
beam polarization virtual-photon polarization

# Semi-inclusive unpolarized asymmetries

Inclusive limit:  $F_T$

Inclusive limit:  $F_L$

$$\frac{d^4\sigma}{dx dy dz dP_{h\perp}^2} \propto \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \{F_{UU,T} + \epsilon F_{UU,L}\}$$

$$F_{XY,Z} = F_{XY,Z}(x, y, z, P_{h\perp})$$

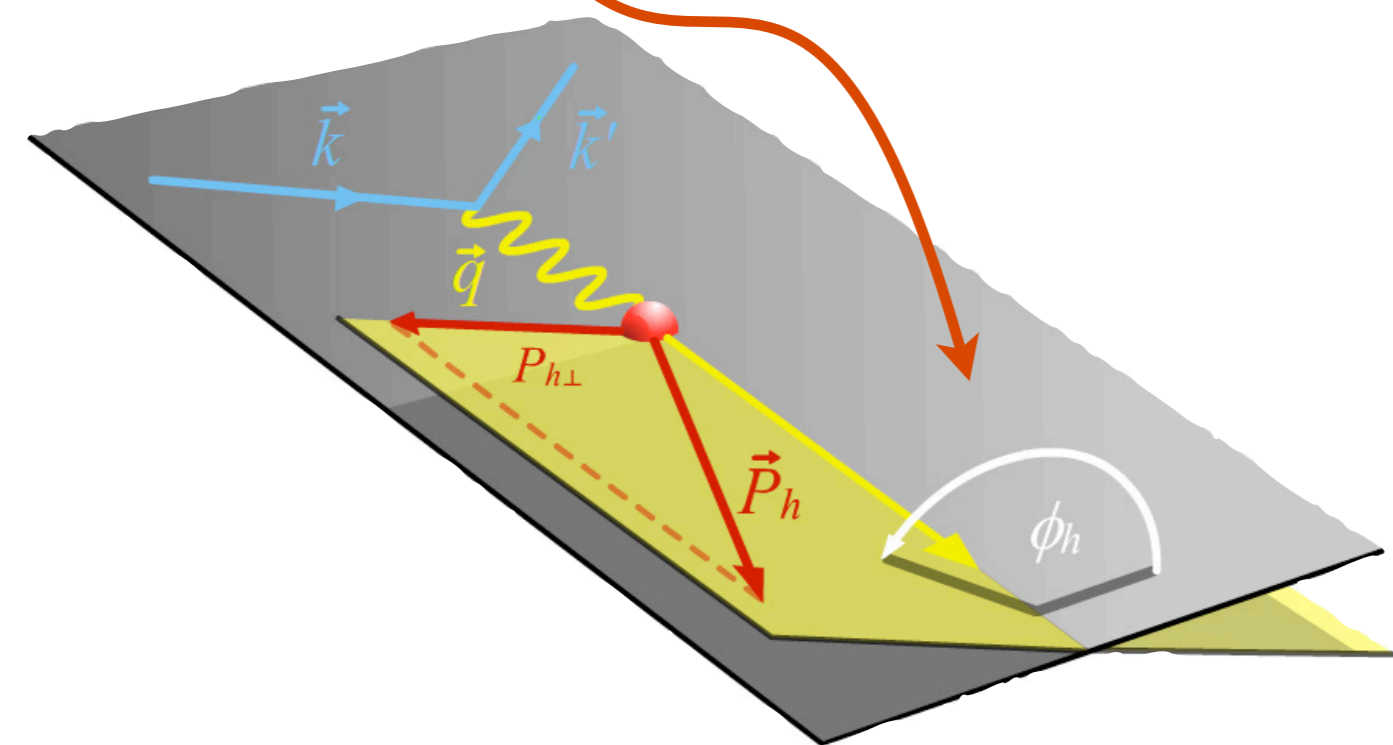
target polarization  
↓  
beam polarization    virtual-photon polarization  
↑                    ↑

# Semi-inclusive unpolarized asymmetries

Inclusive limit:  $F_T$

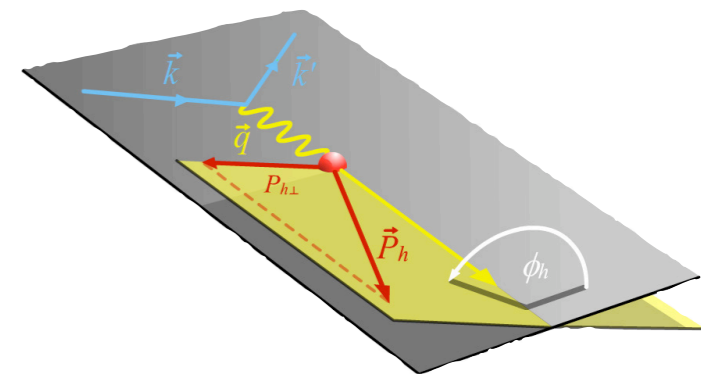
Inclusive limit:  $F_L$

$$\frac{d^5\sigma}{dx dy dz d\phi_h dP_{h\perp}^2} \propto \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \{F_{UU,T} + \epsilon F_{UU,L} + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} F_{UU}^{\cos\phi_h} \cos\phi_h + \epsilon F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \cos 2\phi_h\}$$



# Semi-inclusive unpolarized asymmetries

$$\frac{d^5\sigma}{dx dy dz d\phi_h dP_{h\perp}^2} \propto \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \{F_{UU,T} + \epsilon F_{UU,L} + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} F_{UU}^{\cos\phi_h} \cos\phi_h + \epsilon F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \cos 2\phi_h\}$$



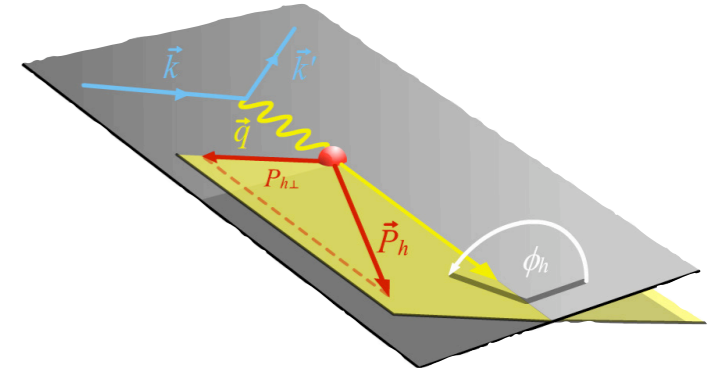
→ Extract azimuthal moments:

$$2\langle \cos n\phi \rangle_{UU} \stackrel{n=1,2}{\equiv} 2 \frac{\int d\phi_h \cos n\phi d\sigma}{\int d\phi_h d\sigma} = \frac{\epsilon F_{UU}^{\cos n\phi}}{F_{UU,T} + \epsilon F_{UU,L}}$$



# Semi-inclusive unpolarized asymmetries

$$\frac{d^5\sigma}{dx dy dz d\phi_h dP_{h\perp}^2} \propto \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \{F_{UU,T} + \epsilon F_{UU,L} + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} F_{UU}^{\cos\phi_h} \cos\phi_h + \epsilon F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \cos 2\phi_h\}$$

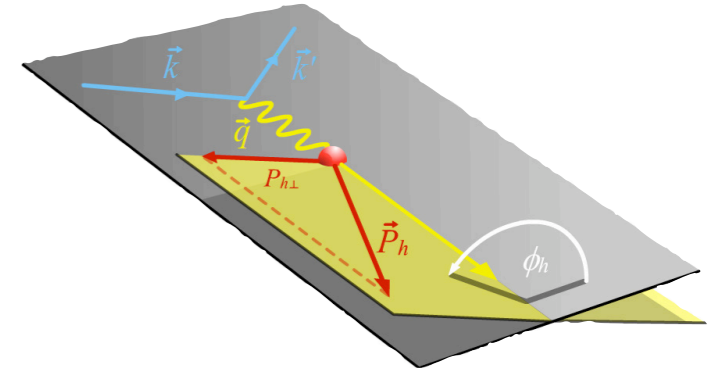


→ Extract azimuthal moments:

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$$F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi} \propto - \sum_q h_1^{\perp,q}(x, p_T^2) \otimes H_1^{\perp,q \rightarrow h}(z, K_T^2) + \left(\frac{M}{Q}\right)^2 \sum_q f_1^q(x, p_T^2) \otimes D_1^q(z, K_T^2)$$

# Semi-inclusive unpolarized asymmetries



$$\frac{d^5\sigma}{dx dy dz d\phi_h dP_{h\perp}^2} \propto \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \{F_{UU,T} + \epsilon F_{UU,L} + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} F_{UU}^{\cos\phi_h} \cos\phi_h + \epsilon F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \cos 2\phi_h\}$$

→ Extract azimuthal moments:

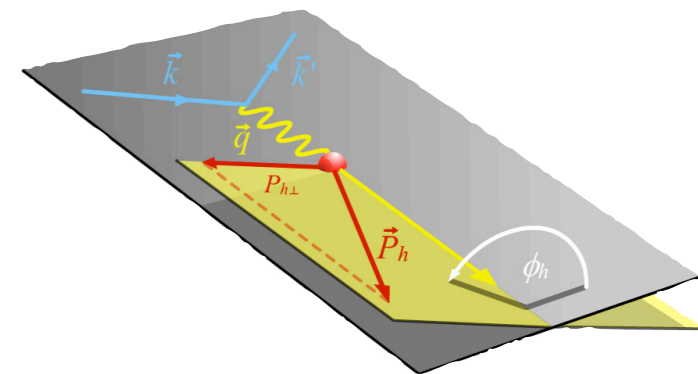
$$2\langle \cos n\phi \rangle_{UU} \stackrel{n=1,2}{\equiv} 2 \frac{\int d\phi_h \cos n\phi d\sigma}{\int d\phi_h d\sigma} = \frac{\epsilon F_{UU}^{\cos n\phi}}{F_{UU,T} + \epsilon F_{UU,L}}$$

twist-2 (leading)

$$F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi} \propto - \sum_q h_1^{\perp,q}(x, p_T^2) \otimes H_1^{\perp,q \rightarrow h}(z, K_T^2) + \left(\frac{M}{Q}\right)^2 \sum_q f_1^q(x, p_T^2) \otimes D_1^q(z, K_T^2)$$

# Semi-inclusive unpolarized asymmetries

$$\frac{d^5\sigma}{dx dy dz d\phi_h dP_{h\perp}^2} \propto \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \{F_{UU,T} + \epsilon F_{UU,L} + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} F_{UU}^{\cos\phi_h} \cos\phi_h + \epsilon F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \cos 2\phi_h\}$$



→ Extract azimuthal moments:

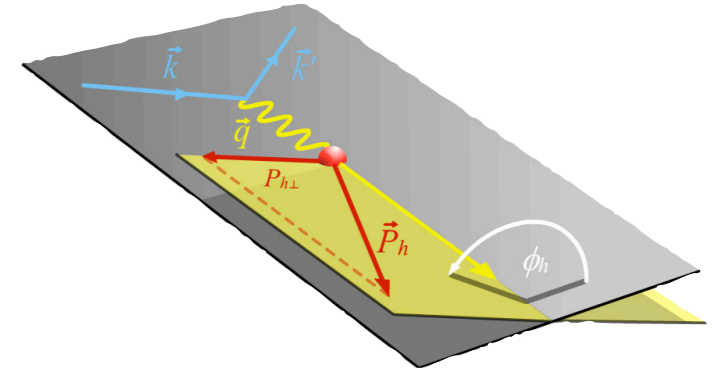
$$2\langle \cos n\phi \rangle_{UU} \stackrel{n=1,2}{\equiv} 2 \frac{\int d\phi_h \cos n\phi d\sigma}{\int d\phi_h d\sigma} = \frac{\epsilon F_{UU}^{\cos n\phi}}{F_{UU,T} + \epsilon F_{UU,L}}$$

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$$F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi} \propto - \sum_q h_1^{\perp,q}(x, p_T^2) \otimes H_1^{\perp,q \rightarrow h}(z, K_T^2) + \left(\frac{M}{Q}\right)^2 \sum_q f_1^q(x, p_T^2) \otimes D_1^q(z, K_T^2)$$

spin-orbit correlations  
(Boer-Mulders effect)

# Semi-inclusive unpolarized asymmetries



$$\frac{d^5 \sigma}{dx dy dz d\phi_h dP_{h\perp}^2} \propto \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \{F_{UU,T} + \epsilon F_{UU,L} + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} \cos \phi_h + \epsilon F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \cos 2\phi_h\}$$

→ Extract **twist-2 moments:**

Boer-Mulders  
DF

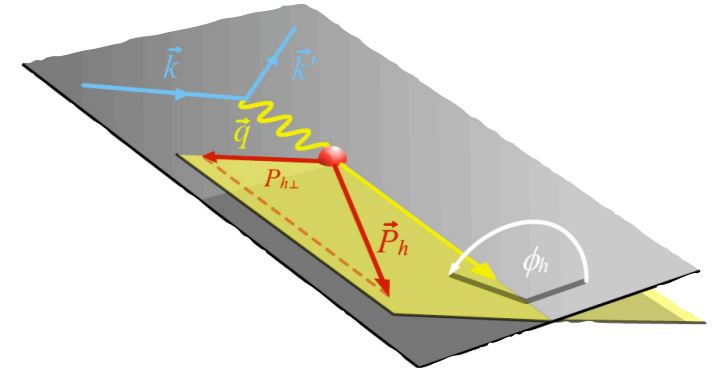
$$2\langle \cos n\phi \rangle_{UU} \stackrel{n=1,2}{\equiv} 2 \frac{\int d\phi_h \cos n\phi d\sigma}{\int d\phi_h d\sigma} = \frac{\epsilon F_{UU}^{\cos n\phi}}{F_{UU,T} + \epsilon F_{UU,L}}$$

twist-2 (leading)

$$F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi} \propto - \sum_q h_1^{\perp,q}(x, p_T^2) \otimes H_1^{\perp,q \rightarrow h}(z, K_T^2) + \left(\frac{M}{Q}\right)^2 \sum_q f_1^q(x, p_T^2) \otimes D_1^q(z, K_T^2)$$

spin-orbit correlations  
(Boer-Mulders effect)

# Semi-inclusive unpolarized asymmetries



$$\frac{d^5 \sigma}{dx dy dz d\phi_h dP_{h\perp}^2} \propto \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \{F_{UU,T} + \epsilon F_{UU,L} + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} \cos \phi_h + \epsilon F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \cos 2\phi_h\}$$

→ Extract  $F_{UU}^{\cos n\phi}$  that measure

Boer-Mulders  
DF

Collins  
FF

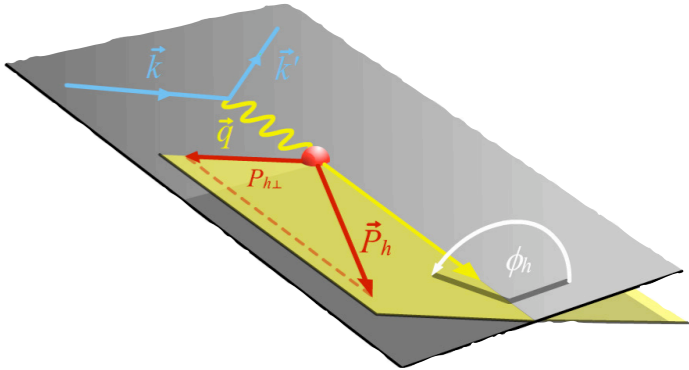
$$F_{UU}^{\cos n\phi} = \frac{\int d\phi_h \cos n\phi d\sigma}{\int d\phi_h d\sigma} = \frac{\epsilon F_{UU}^{\cos n\phi}}{F_{UU,T} + \epsilon F_{UU,L}}$$

twist-2 (leading)

$$F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi} \propto - \sum_q h_1^{\perp,q}(x, p_T^2) \otimes H_1^{\perp,q \rightarrow h}(z, K_T^2) + \left(\frac{M}{Q}\right)^2 \sum_q f_1^q(x, p_T^2) \otimes D_1^q(z, K_T^2)$$

spin-orbit correlations  
(Boer-Mulders effect)

# Semi-inclusive unpolarized asymmetries



$$\frac{d^5 \sigma}{dx dy dz d\phi_h dP_{h\perp}^2} \propto \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \{F_{UU,T} + \epsilon F_{UU,L} + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} \cos \phi_h + \epsilon F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \cos 2\phi_h\}$$

→ Extract  $F_{UU}^{\cos n\phi}$  that measure

Boer-Mulders DF

Collins FF

$$F_{UU}^{\cos n\phi} = \frac{\int d\phi_h \cos n\phi d\sigma}{\int d\phi_h d\sigma} = \frac{\epsilon F_{UU}^{\cos n\phi}}{F_{UU,T} + \epsilon F_{UU,L}}$$

twist-2 (leading)

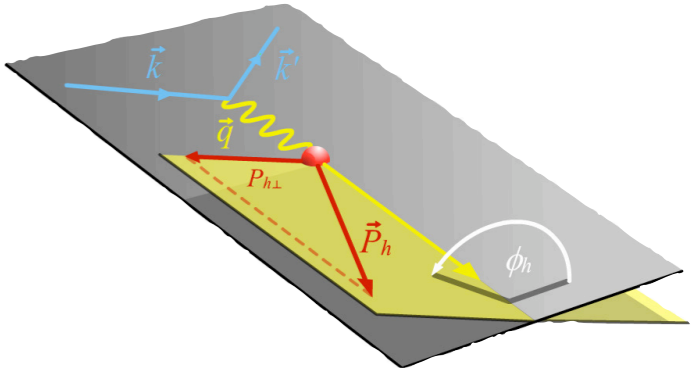
$$F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi} \propto - \sum_q h_1^{\perp,q}(x, p_T^2) \otimes H_1^{\perp,q \rightarrow h}(z, K_T^2)$$

spin-orbit correlations (Boer-Mulders effect)

twist-4

$$+ \left(\frac{M}{Q}\right)^2 \sum_q f_1^q(x, p_T^2) \otimes D_1^q(z, K_T^2)$$


# Semi-inclusive unpolarized asymmetries



$$\frac{d^5 \sigma}{dx dy dz d\phi_h dP_{h\perp}^2} \propto \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \{F_{UU,T} + \epsilon F_{UU,L} + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} \cos \phi_h + \epsilon F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \cos 2\phi_h\}$$

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spin-orbit correlations (Boer-Mulders effect)

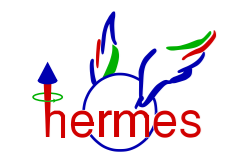
$$+ \left(\frac{M}{Q}\right)^2 \sum_q f_1^q(x, p_T^2) \otimes D_1^q(z, K_T^2)$$

twist-4

kinematic correlation (Cahn effect)



# A. Airapetian et al, submitted to PRD (arXiv:1204.4161)





# A. Airapetian et al, submitted to PRD (arXiv:1204.4161)

- ➔ most complete data up to date
- ➔ fully differential 4D extraction (in 900 bins!)
- ➔ employ full 5D unfolding
- ➔ requires large statistics!
  - ➔ includes the data taken in 2006/2007
  - ➔ even larger MC sample needed (20x data, generated on GRID)
  - ➔ available for pions, kaons (RICH) and unidentified hadrons
  - ➔ hydrogen and deuterium targets
- ➔ fully differential results available online with a tool to integrate the moments in an arbitrary kinematic range:

<http://www-hermes.desy.de/cosnphi/>

# A. Airapetian

- ➔ most complete
- ➔ fully differential
- ➔ employ full 5D
- ➔ requires large
- ➔ includes the
- ➔ even larger
- ➔ available fo
- ➔ hydrogen a
- ➔ fully differential
- ➔ moments in a

www-hermes.desy.de/cos x

www-hermes.desy.de/cosnphi/cherryPicker\_Kaons.html

Binning for kaons.  
 Bins where a measurement was made are depicted in yellow, bins where a measurement was not possible are shown in red. Bins where a measurement was not possible due to a zero cross section are marked in yellow but do not have an 'x'.

Select an integration range with the check boxes on the left and push the "Plot this range" button to present 1-dimensional results for kaons, pions, and hadrons versus all four variables.

**x:**       
**y:**       
**z:**        
**pt:**

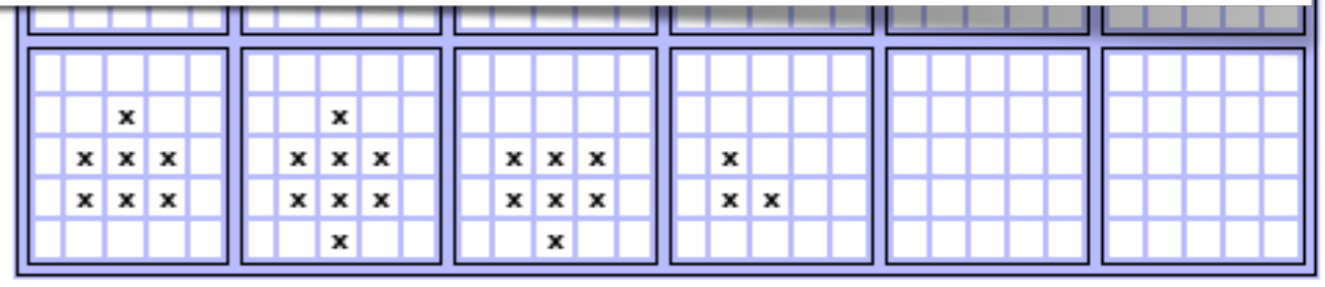
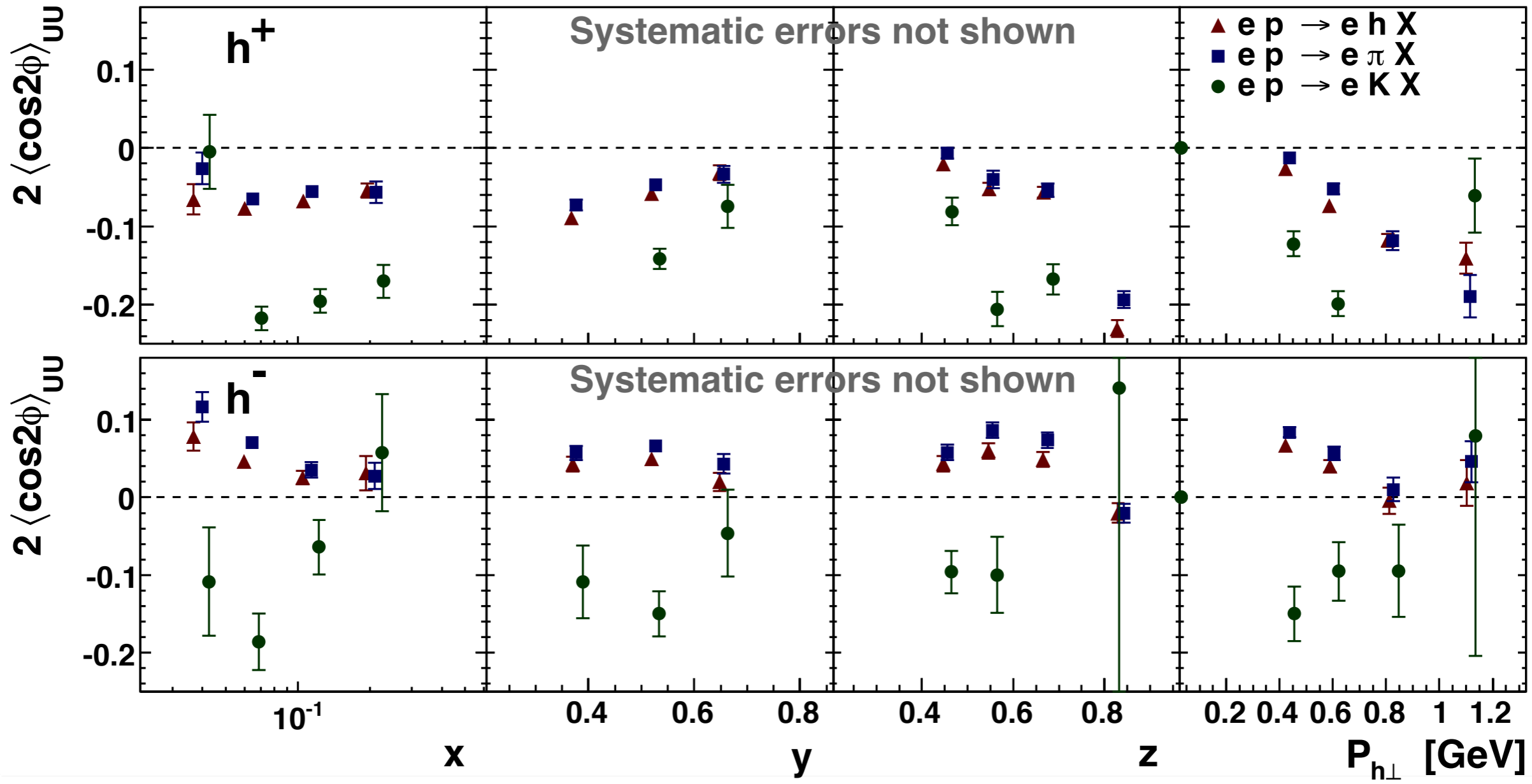
Plot this range!

Please enable pop-ups  
 Results may take several minutes to load,  
 please do not refresh



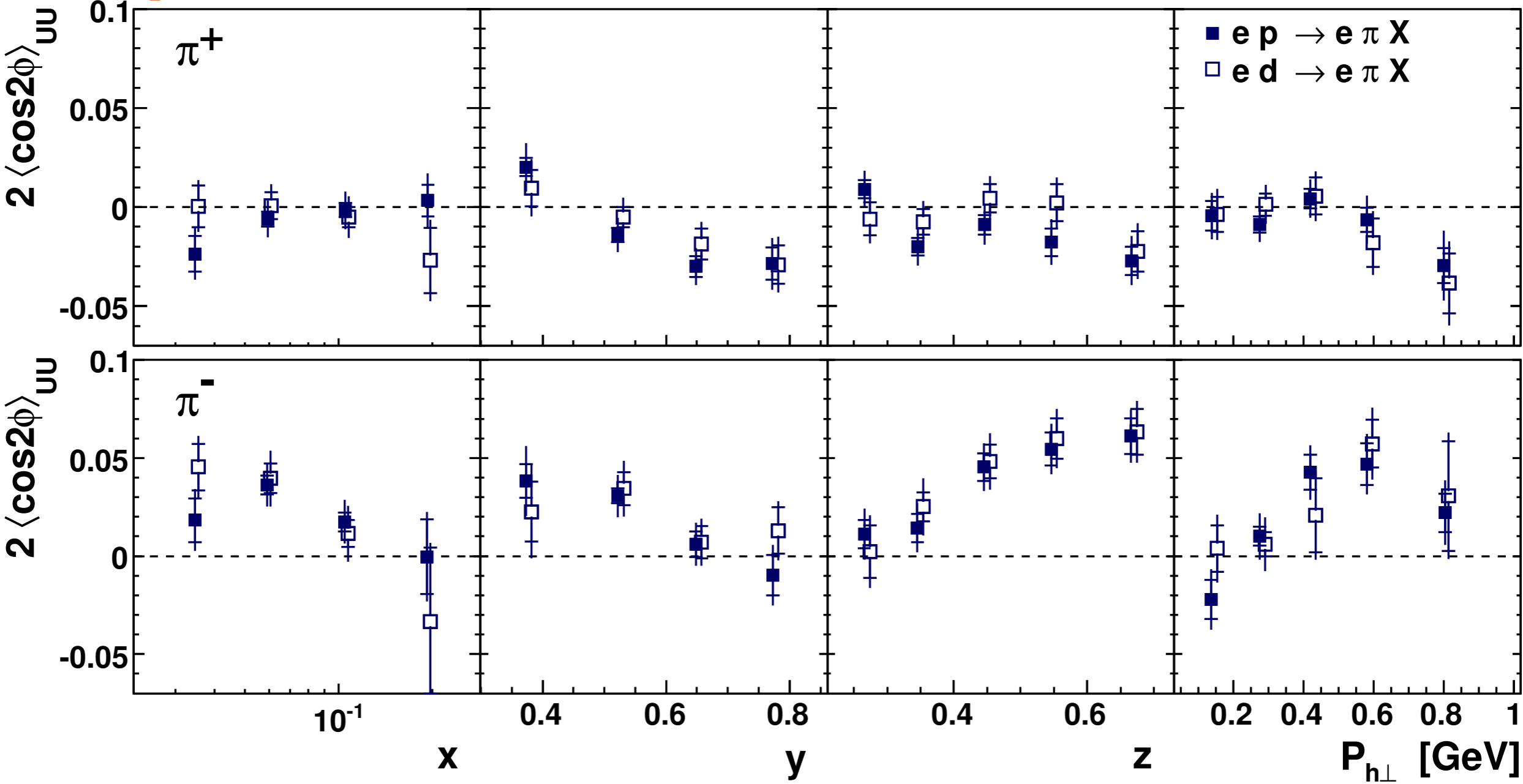
# A. Airapetian

- ➔ most complete
- ➔ fully differential



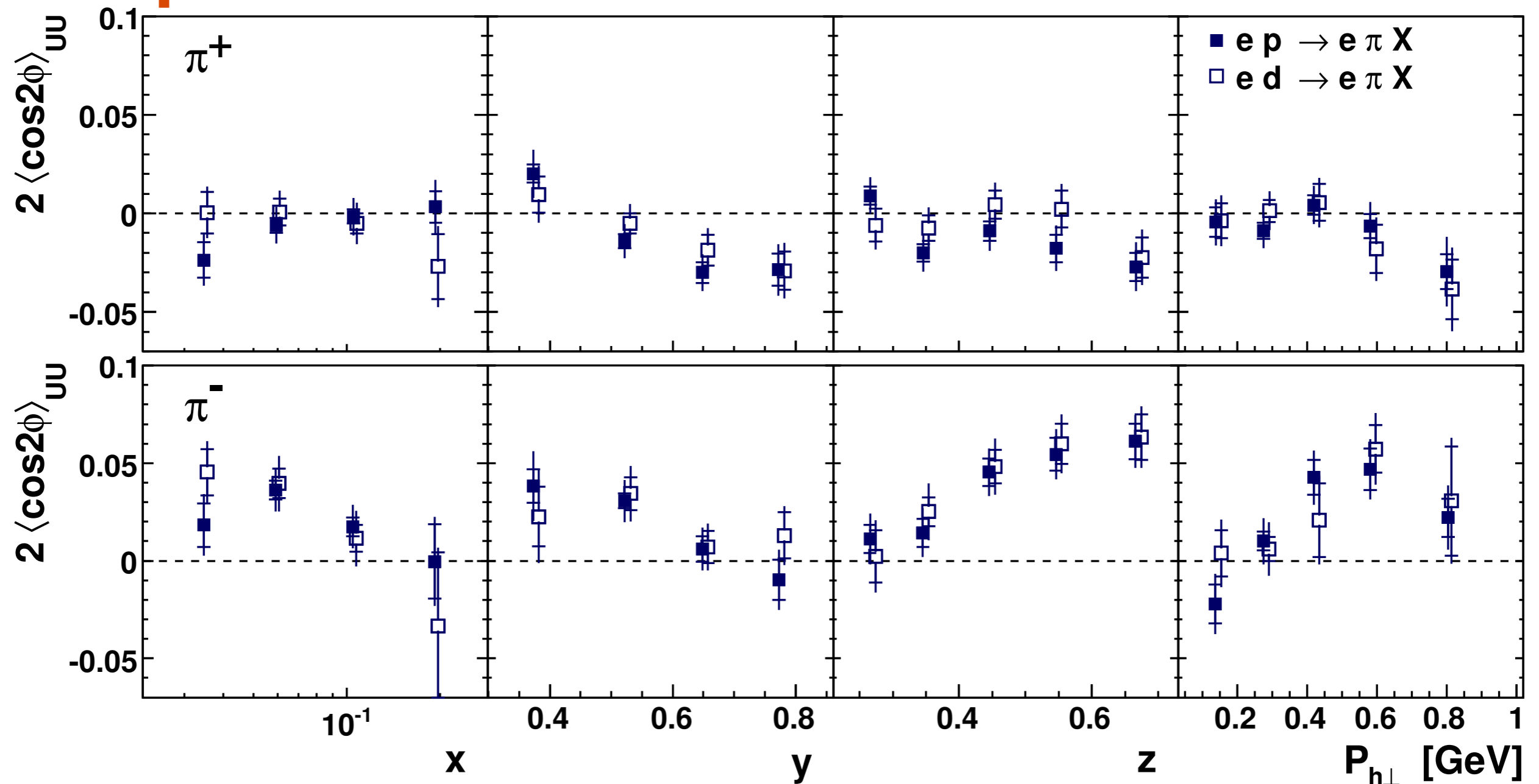
# cos2φ Modulation

[arXiv:1204.4161]



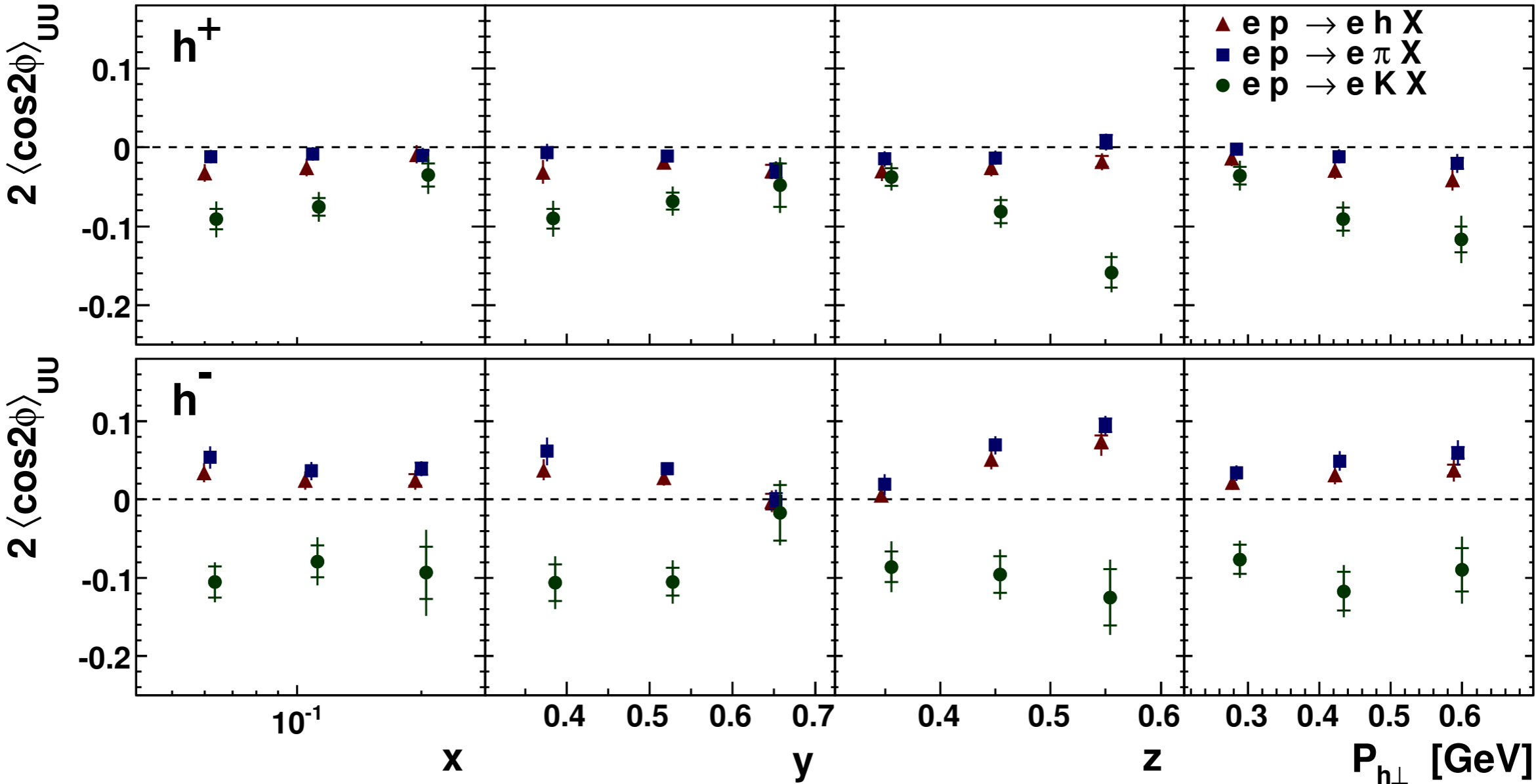
# cos2φ Modulation

[arXiv:1204.4161]

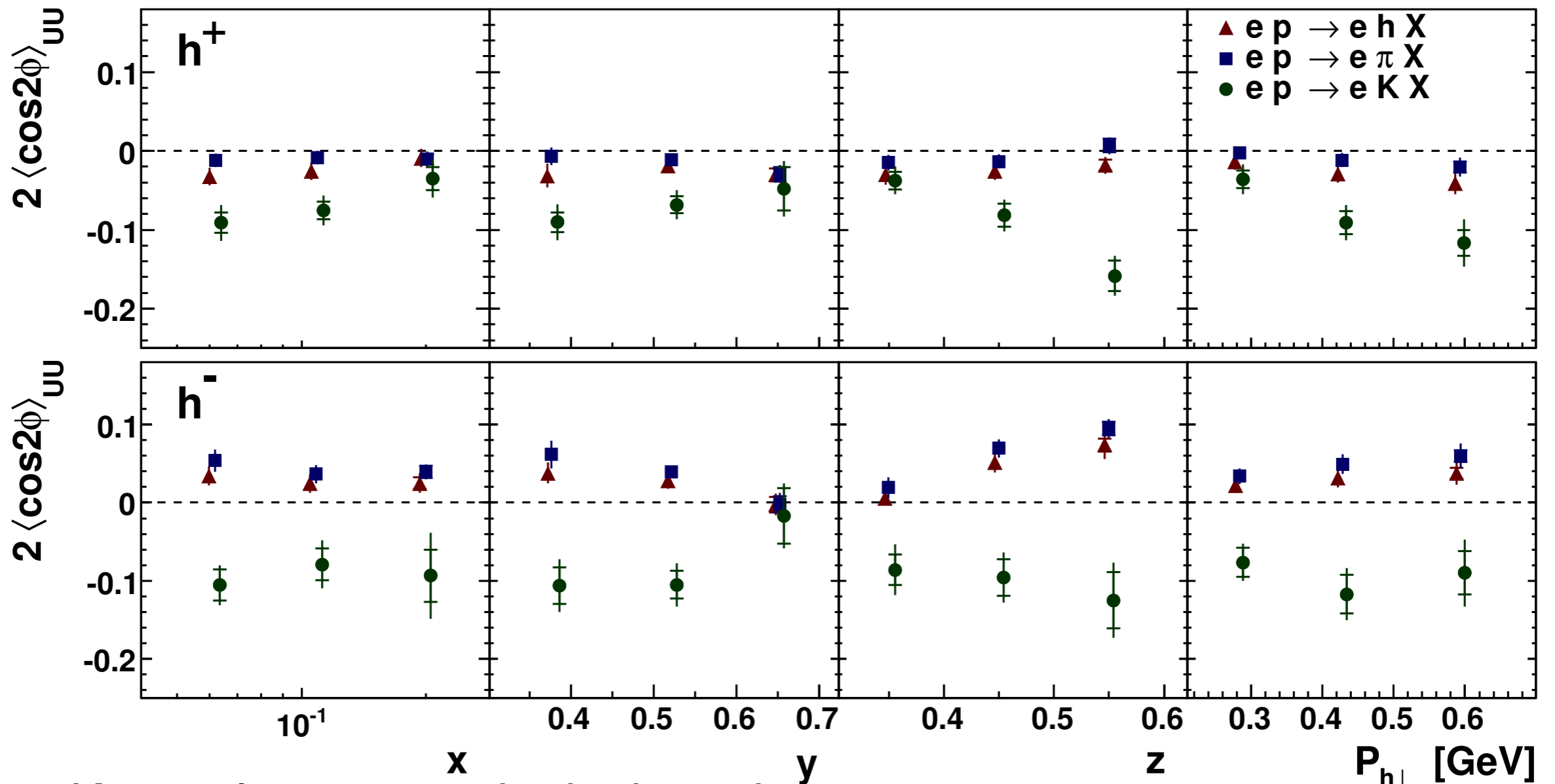


- ➔ flavor-dependence indicates **significant** Boer-Mulder-Collins effect
- ➔ Cahn effect (expected to be) **flavor-blind** in first approximation
- ➔ hardly any difference between H and D targets

# Strange Kaons $\cos 2\phi$



# Strange Kaons $\cos 2\phi$



- ➔ Kaons: larger magnitude than pions
- ➔ Same sign for  $K^+$  and  $K^-$
- ➔ Boer-Mulders function expected similar for pions and kaons - Collins function role important
- ➔  $K^-$  opposite sign to  $\pi^-$  - pure sea object

# cosφ moment of A<sub>LL</sub> asymmetry

$$\frac{d^5\sigma}{dx dy dz d\phi_h dP_{h\perp}^2} \propto \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \left\{ F_{UU,T} + \epsilon F_{UU,L} \right. \\ \left. + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} F_{UU}^{\cos\phi_h} \cos\phi_h + \epsilon F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \cos 2\phi_h \right.$$

Target: long.  
Beam: long.

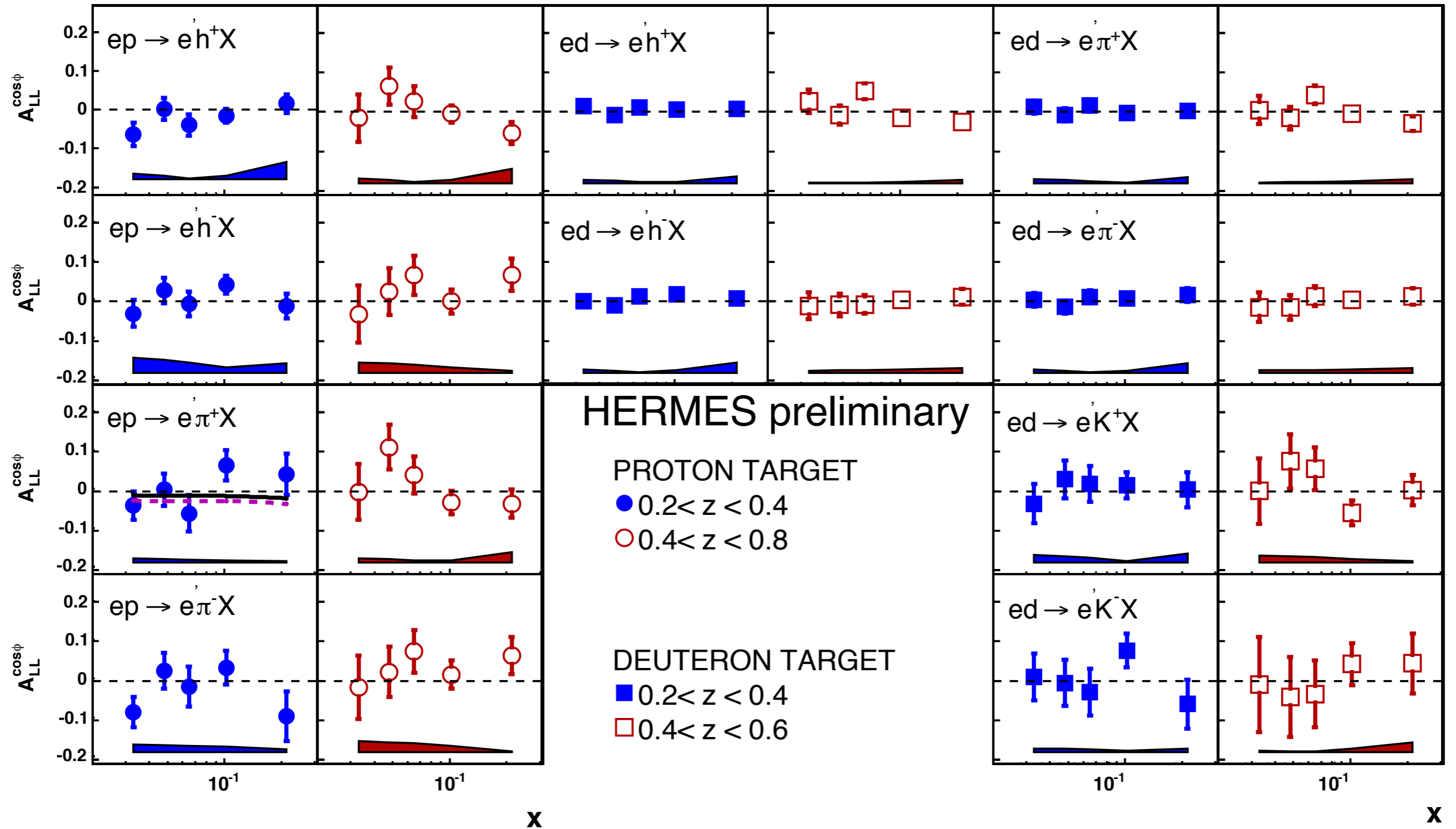
$$\left. + \lambda_e S_{||} \left[ \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} F_{LL} + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} \cos\phi_h F_{LL}^{\cos\phi_h} \right] \right\}$$

inclusive limit:  $g_1(x)$

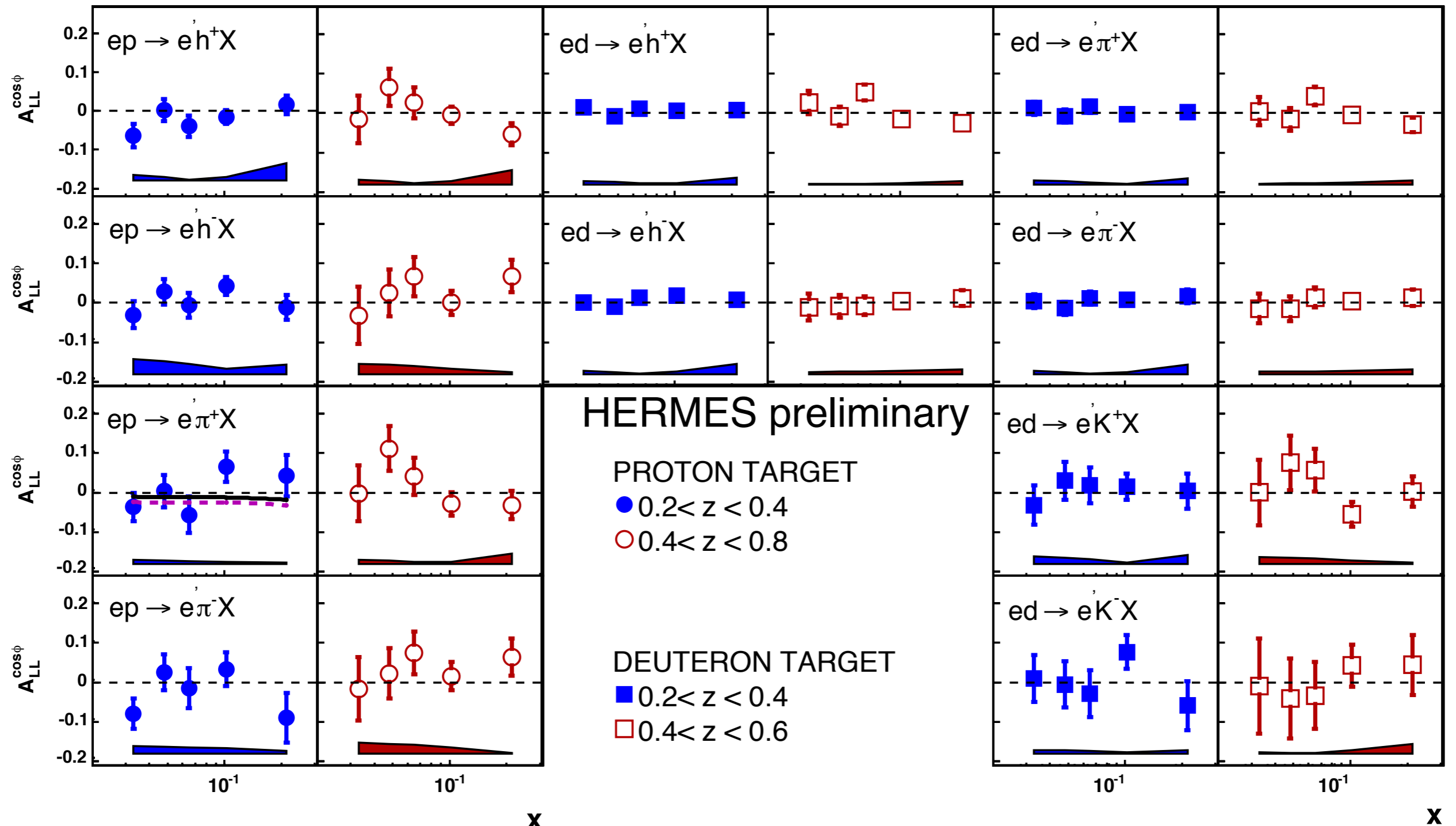
twist-3



# cos $\phi$ moment of $A_{LL}$ asymmetry



# cos $\phi$ moment of $A_{LL}$ asymmetry



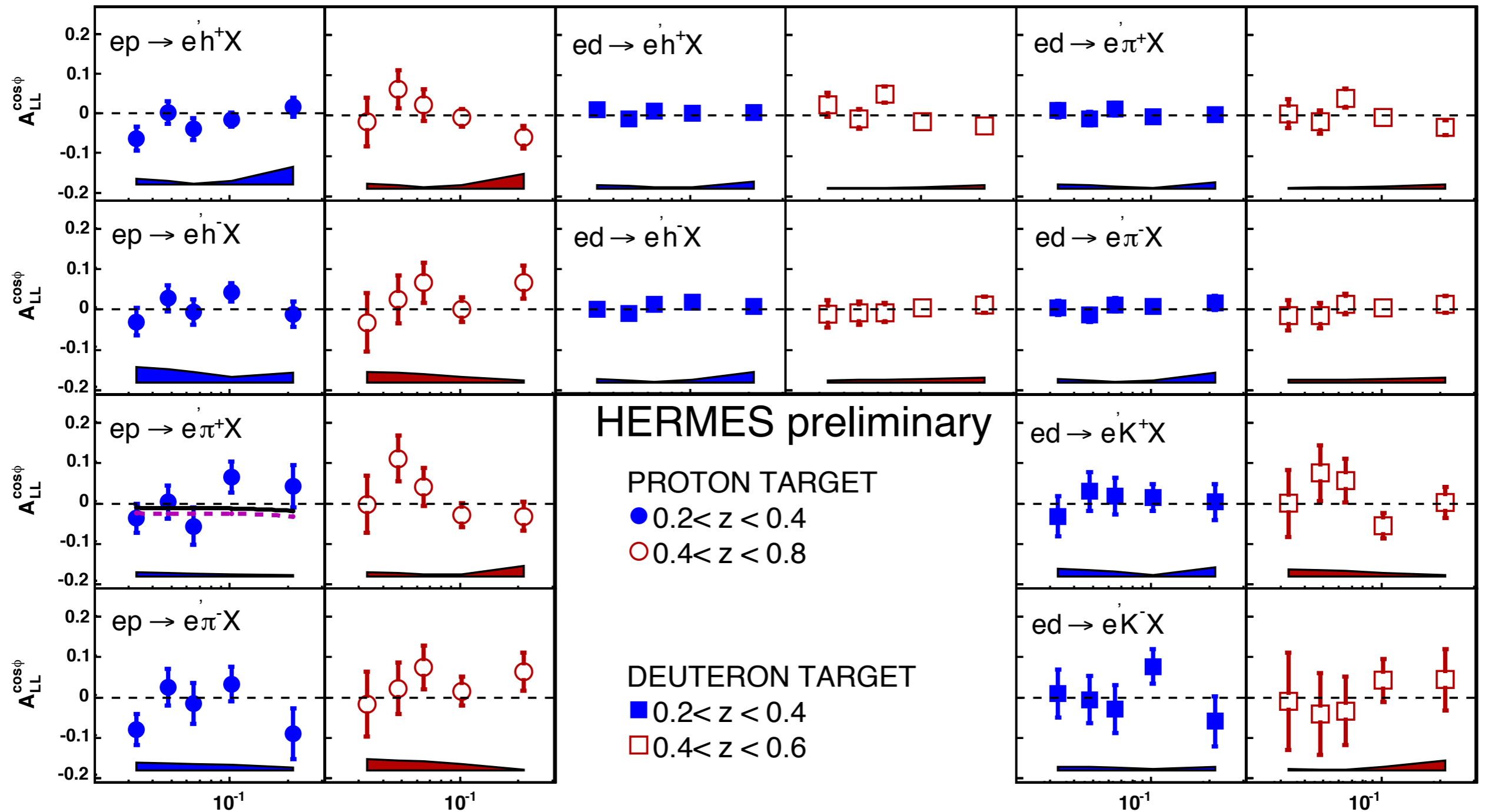
➔ Consistent with zero

➔ Compatible within hydrogen and deuterium targets

➔ No significant kinematic dependence observed



# cos $\phi$ moment of $A_{LL}$ asymmetry



- ➔ Consistent with zero
- ➔ Compatible within hydrogen and deuterium targets
- ➔ No significant kinematic dependence observed



X

# SIDIS Amplitudes Summary @HERMES:

$$\begin{aligned}
 d\sigma &= d\sigma_{UU}^0 + \cos(2\phi)d\sigma_{UU}^1 + \frac{1}{Q}\cos(\phi)d\sigma_{UU}^2 + P_l \frac{1}{Q}\sin(\phi)d\sigma_{LU}^3 \\
 &+ S_L \left[ \sin(2\phi)d\sigma_{UL}^4 + \frac{1}{Q}\sin(\phi)d\sigma_{UL}^5 + P_l \left( d\sigma_{LL}^6 + \frac{1}{Q}\cos(\phi)d\sigma_{LL}^7 \right) \right] \\
 &+ S_T \left[ \sin(\phi - \phi_s)d\sigma_{UT}^8 + \sin(\phi + \phi_s)d\sigma_{UT}^9 + \sin(3\phi - \phi_s)d\sigma_{UT}^{10} + \frac{1}{Q}\sin(2\phi - \phi_s)d\sigma_{UT}^{11} + \frac{1}{Q}\sin(\phi_s)d\sigma_{UT}^{12} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + P_l \left( \cos(\phi - \phi_s)d\sigma_{LT}^{13} + \frac{1}{Q}\cos(\phi_s)d\sigma_{LT}^{14} + \frac{1}{Q}\cos(2\phi - \phi_s)d\sigma_{LT}^{15} \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

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 \end{aligned}$$

published

published,  
update with higher  
statistics pending

published

published

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 d\sigma = & d\sigma_{UU}^0 + \cos(2\phi)d\sigma_{UU}^1 + \frac{1}{Q}\cos(\phi)d\sigma_{UU}^2 + P_l \frac{1}{Q}\sin(\phi)d\sigma_{LU}^3 \\
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 \end{aligned}$$

published

published, update with higher statistics pending

published

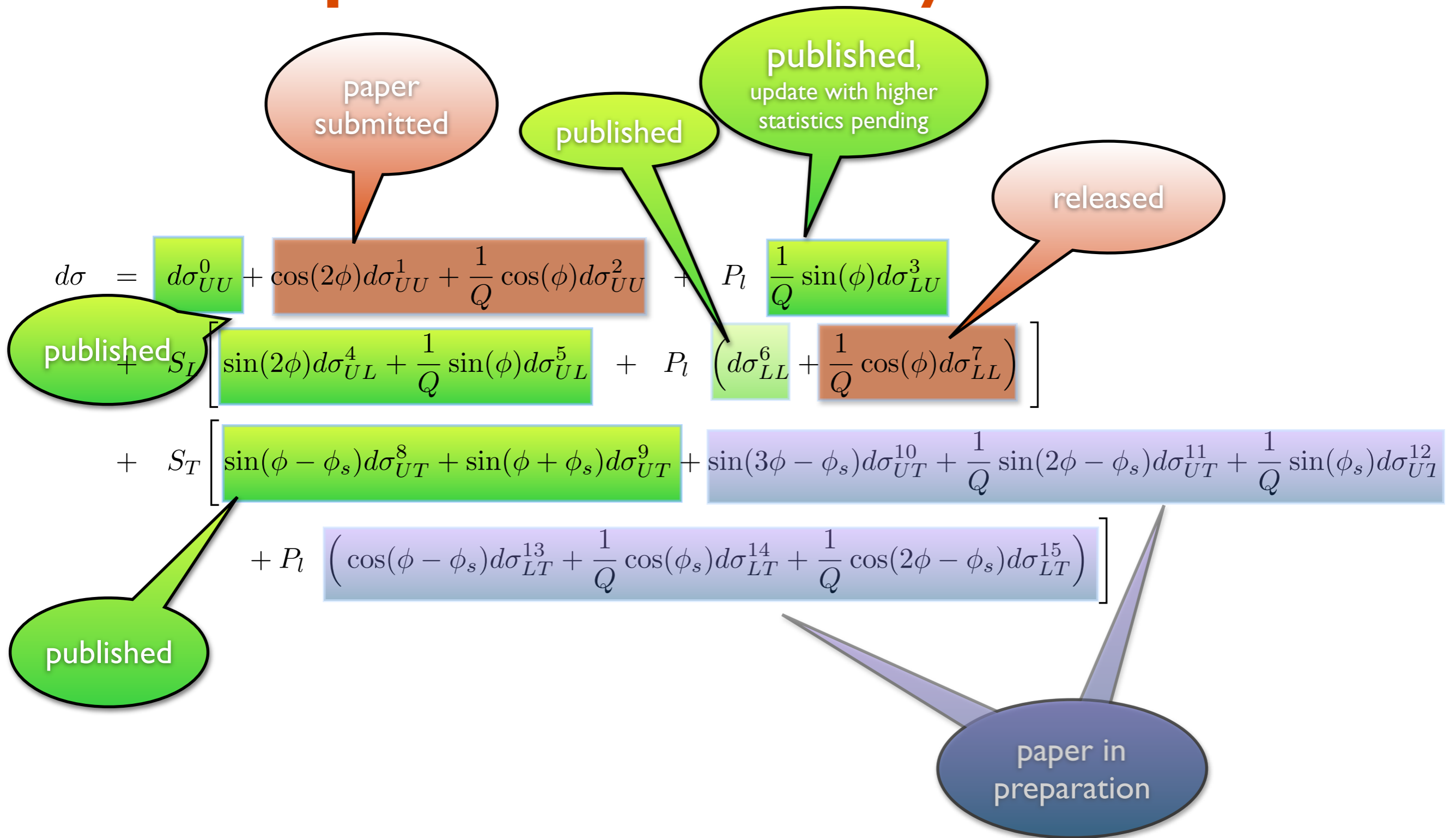
published

paper in preparation

# SIDIS Amplitudes Summary @HERMES:

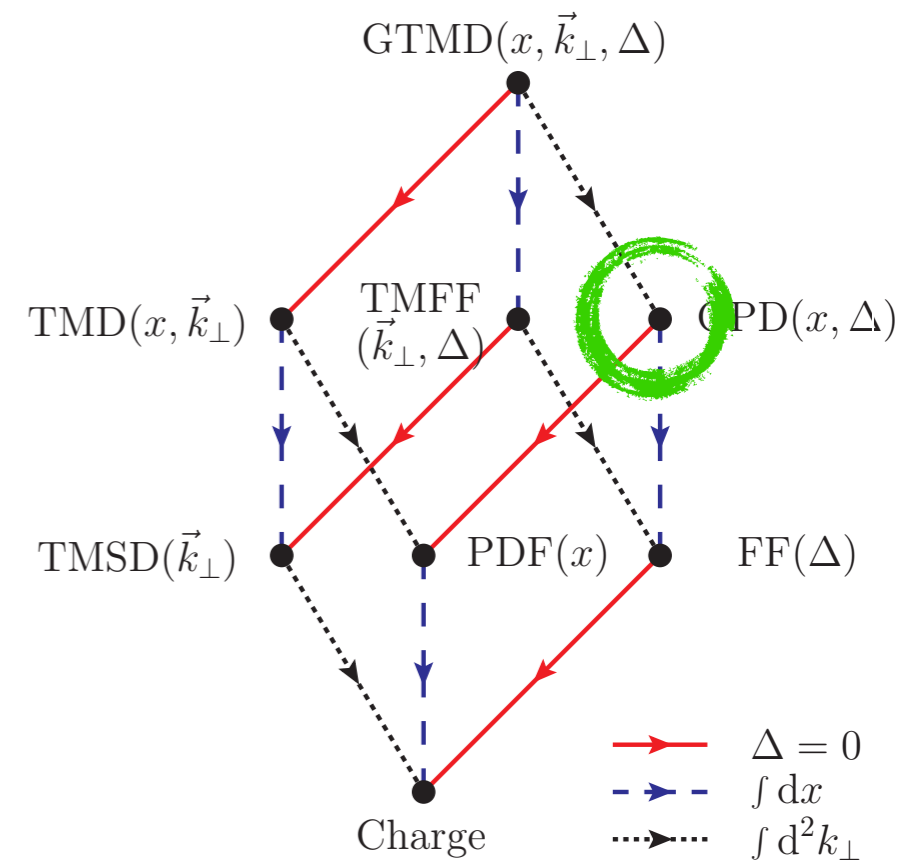
$$\begin{aligned}
 d\sigma = & \underbrace{d\sigma_{UU}^0}_{\text{published}} + \underbrace{\cos(2\phi)d\sigma_{UU}^1 + \frac{1}{Q}\cos(\phi)d\sigma_{UU}^2}_{\text{paper submitted}} + \underbrace{P_l \frac{1}{Q}\sin(\phi)d\sigma_{LU}^3}_{\text{published, update with higher statistics pending}} \\
 & + S_I \left[ \underbrace{\sin(2\phi)d\sigma_{UL}^4 + \frac{1}{Q}\sin(\phi)d\sigma_{UL}^5}_{\text{published}} + P_l \left( \underbrace{d\sigma_{LL}^6}_{\text{published}} + \frac{1}{Q}\cos(\phi)d\sigma_{LL}^7 \right) \right] \\
 & + S_T \left[ \underbrace{\sin(\phi - \phi_s)d\sigma_{UT}^8 + \sin(\phi + \phi_s)d\sigma_{UT}^9}_{\text{published}} + \underbrace{\sin(3\phi - \phi_s)d\sigma_{UT}^{10} + \frac{1}{Q}\sin(2\phi - \phi_s)d\sigma_{UT}^{11} + \frac{1}{Q}\sin(\phi_s)d\sigma_{UT}^{12}}_{\text{paper in preparation}} \right. \\
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 \end{aligned}$$

# SIDIS Amplitudes Summary @HERMES:





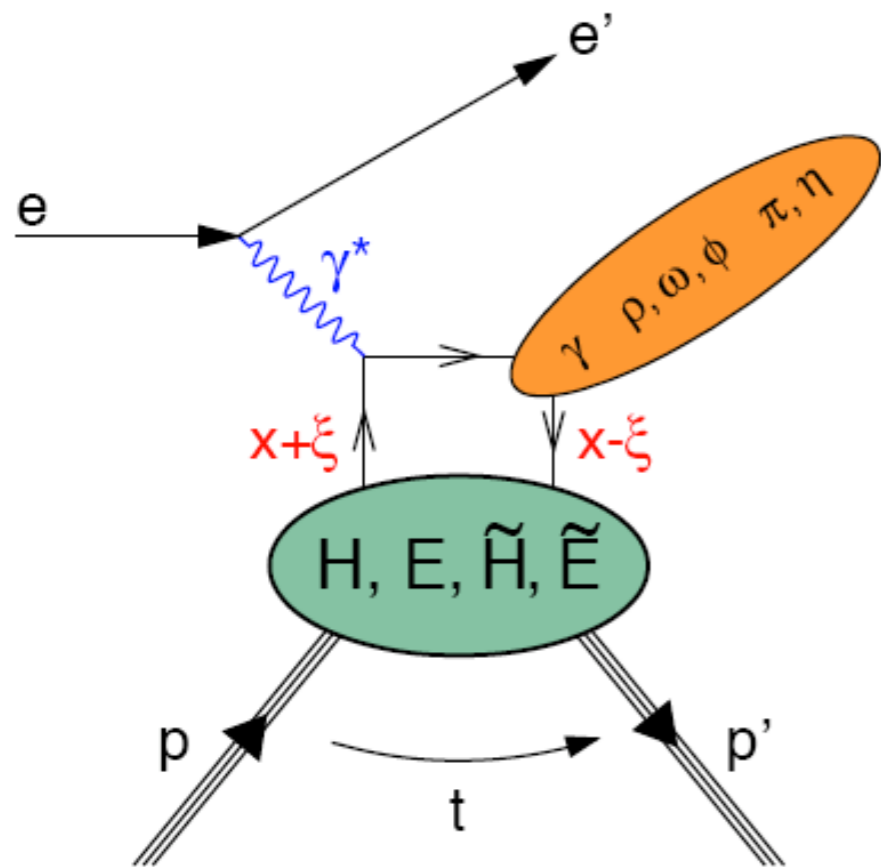
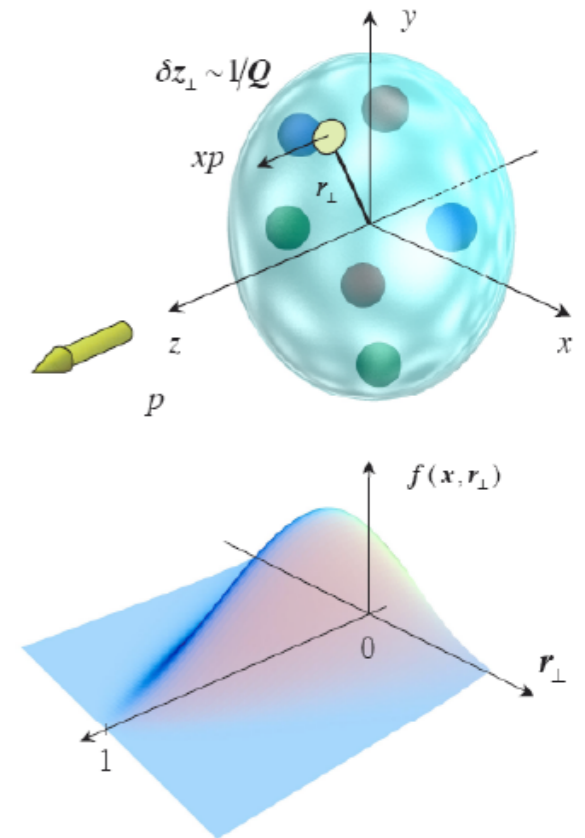
# Exclusive



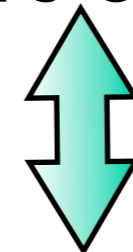
# Exclusive measurement: GPDs

Simultaneous access to

- ➔ longitudinal momentum fraction (PDF)
- ➔ position in transverse direction (FF)



Quantum numbers of produced particle

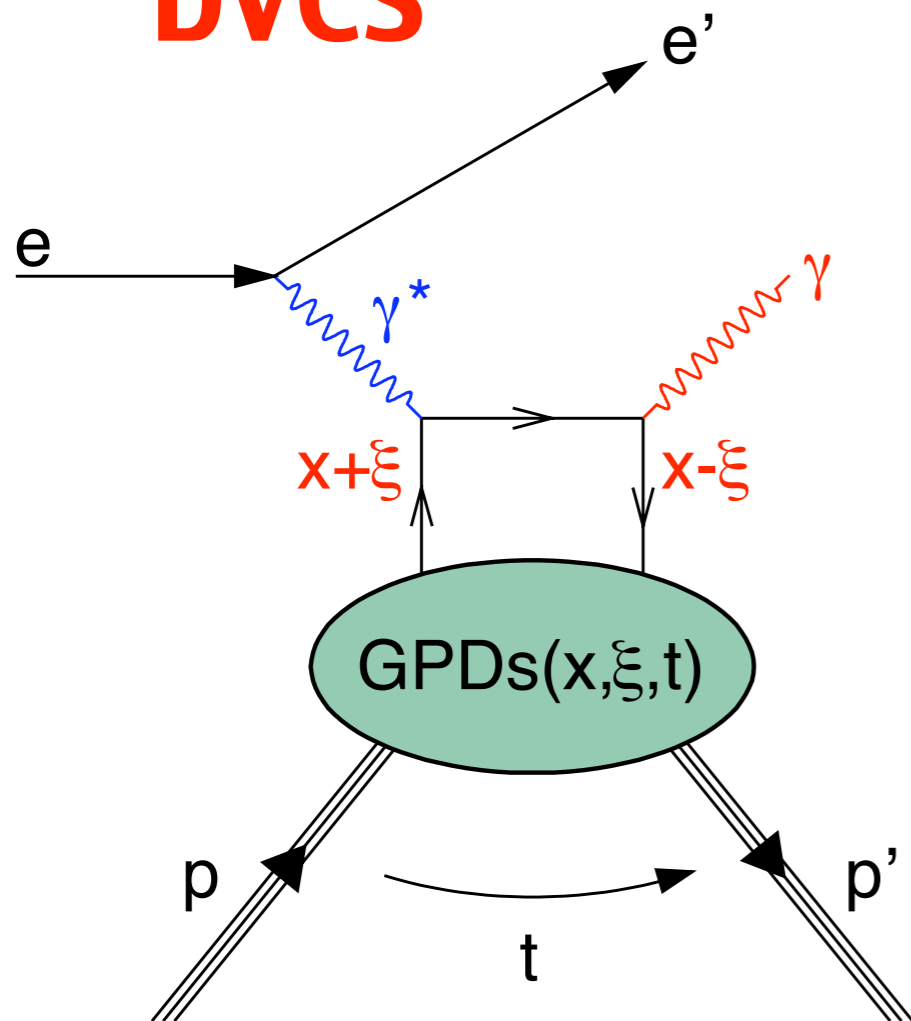


combination of GPDs involved

- DVCS ( $\gamma$ )  $H, E, \tilde{H}, \tilde{E}$
- Vector mesons ( $\rho \phi$ )  $H, E$
- Pseudoscalar mesons ( $\pi \eta$ )  $\tilde{H}, \tilde{E}$

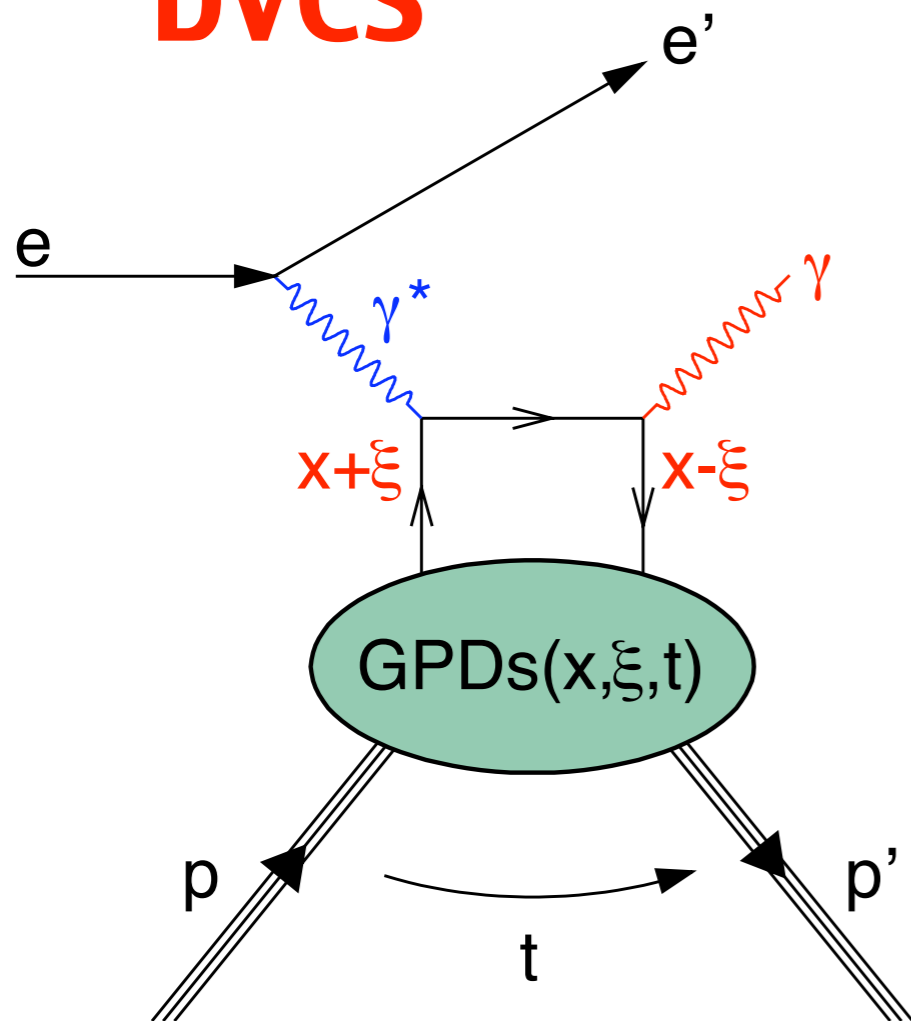
# Real-photon production

DVCS

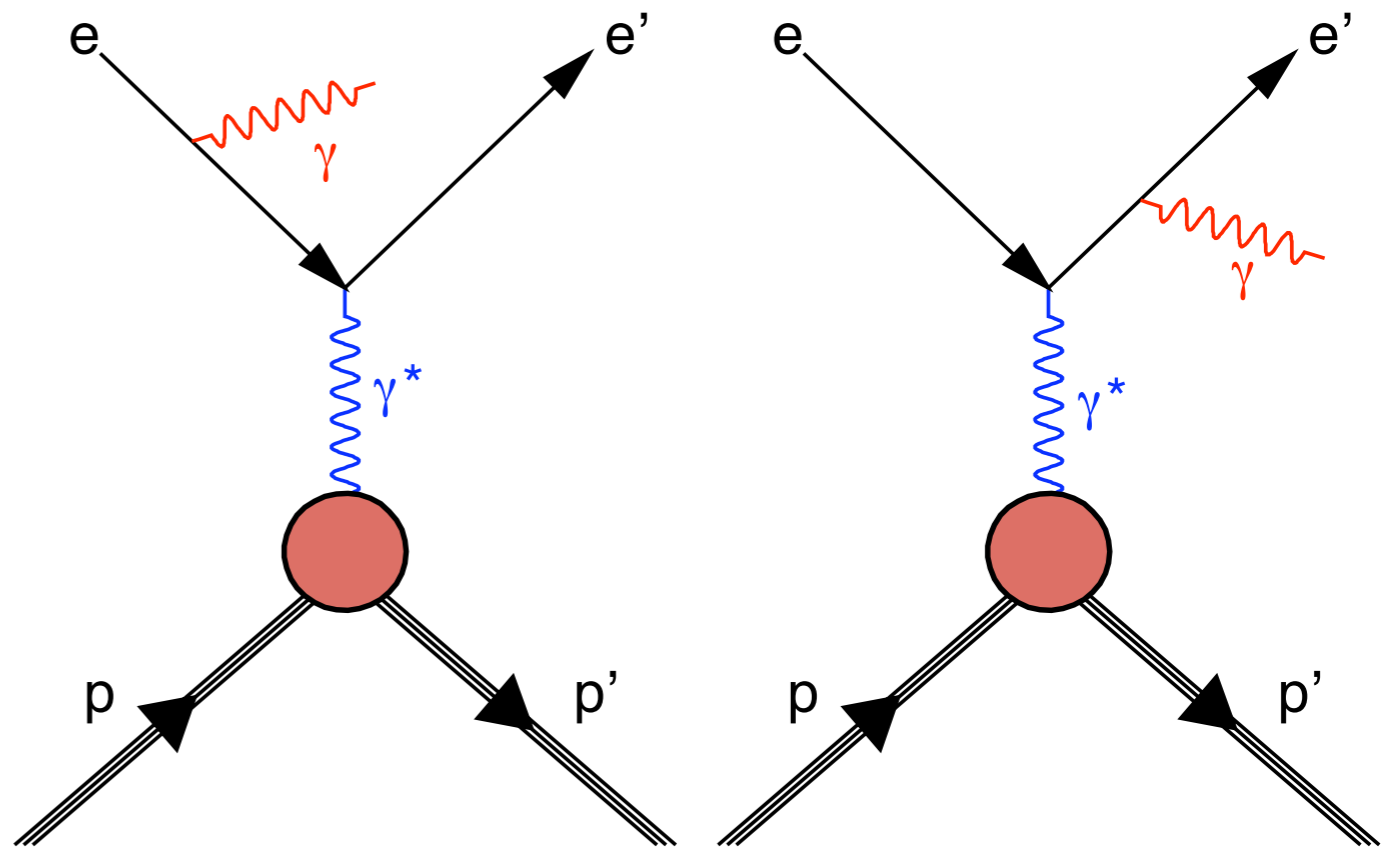


# Real-photon production

## DVCS

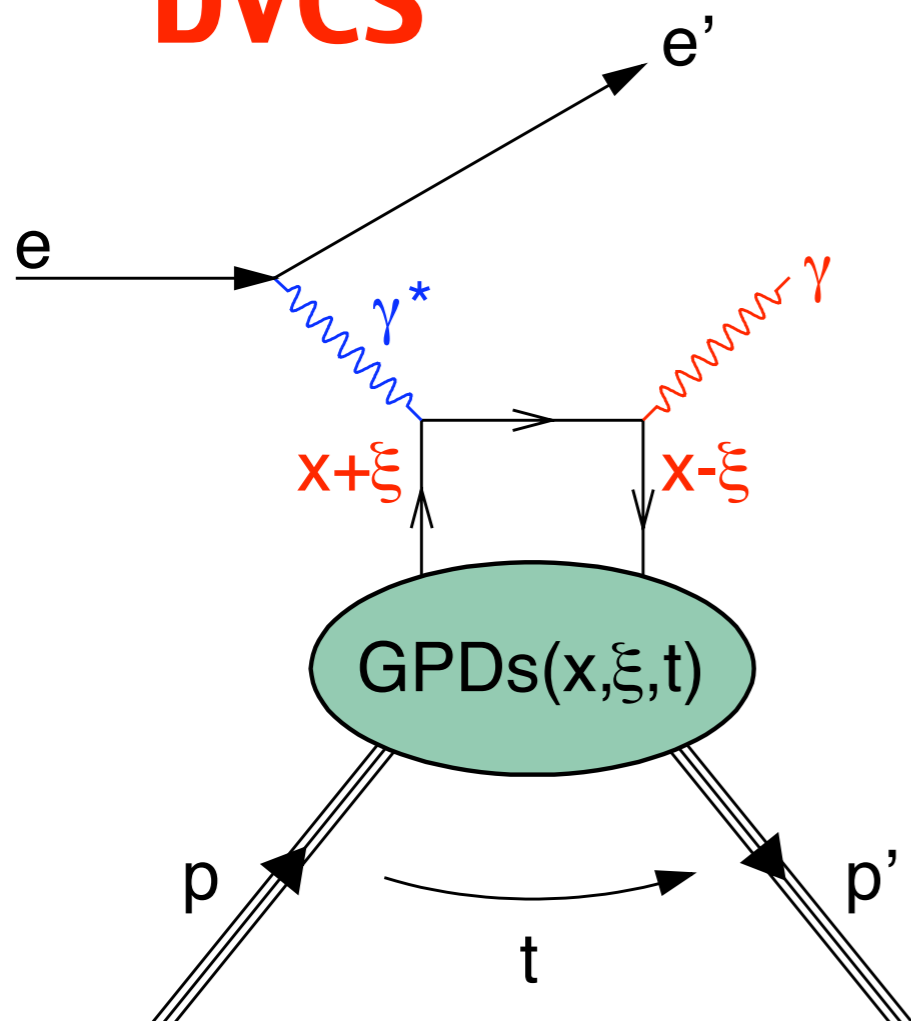


## Bethe-Heitler

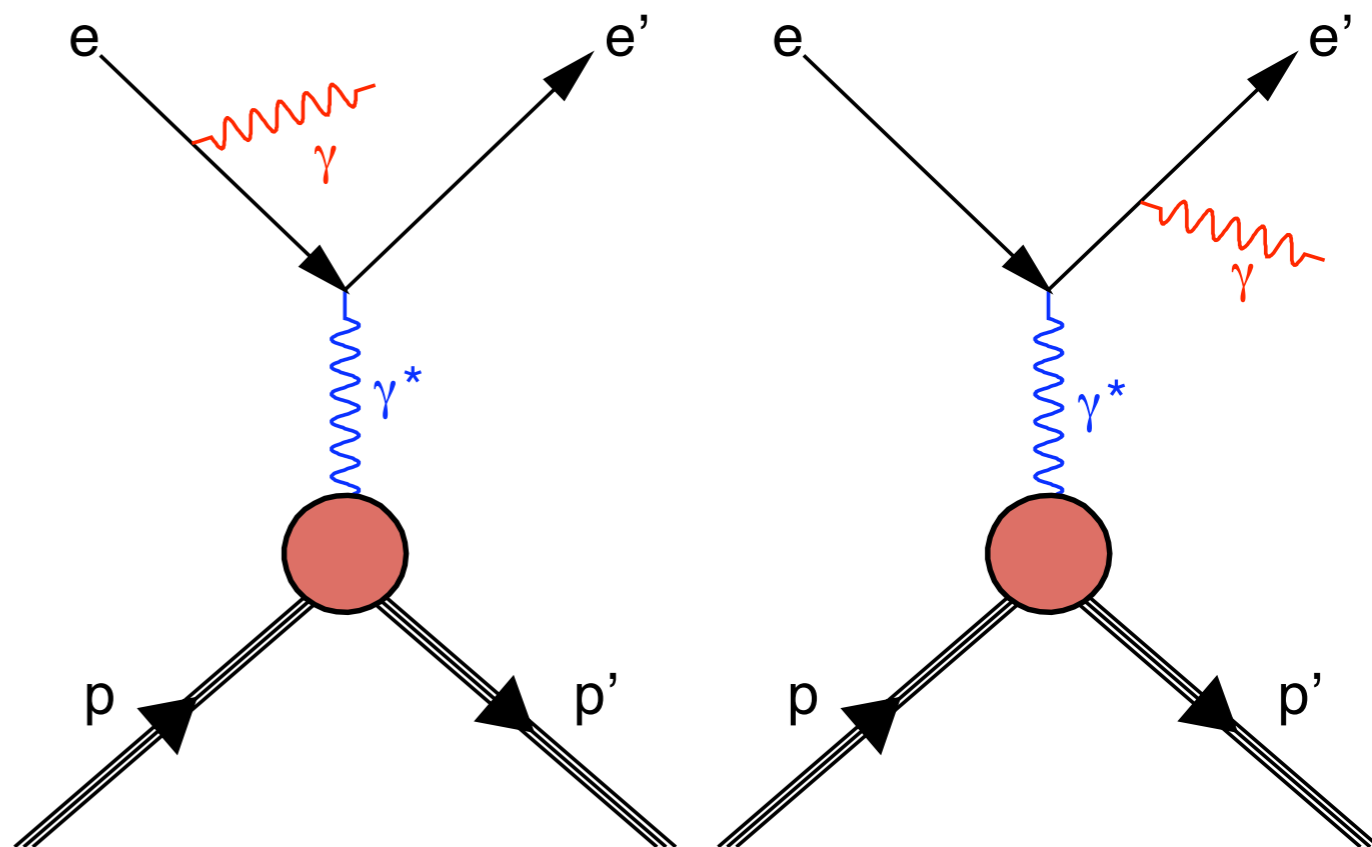


# Real-photon production

**DVCS**



**Bethe-Heitler**



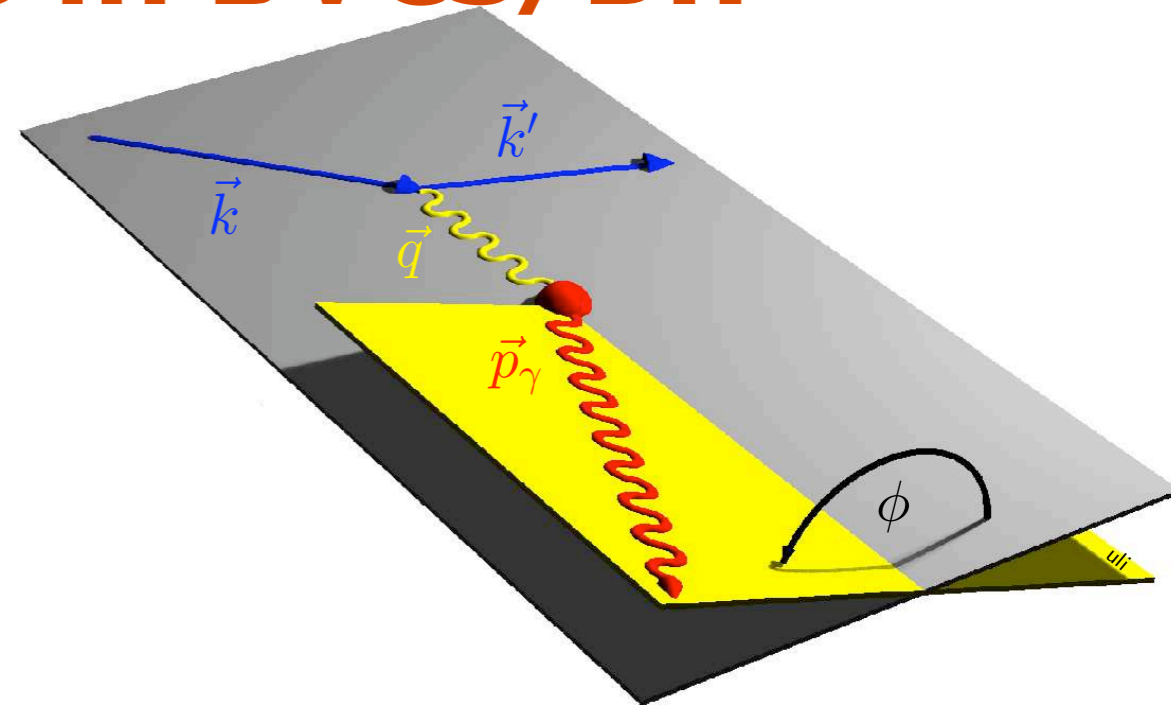
$$\frac{d^4\sigma}{dQ^2 dx_B dt d\phi} = \frac{y^2}{32(2\pi)^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{4M^2 x_B^2}{Q^2}}} (|\mathcal{T}_{\text{DVCS}}|^2 + |\mathcal{T}_{\text{BH}}|^2 + \mathcal{I})$$

# Azimuthal dependences in DVCS/BH with unpolarized target

- beam polarization  $P_B$

- beam charge  $C_B$

Fourier expansion in  $\phi$ :

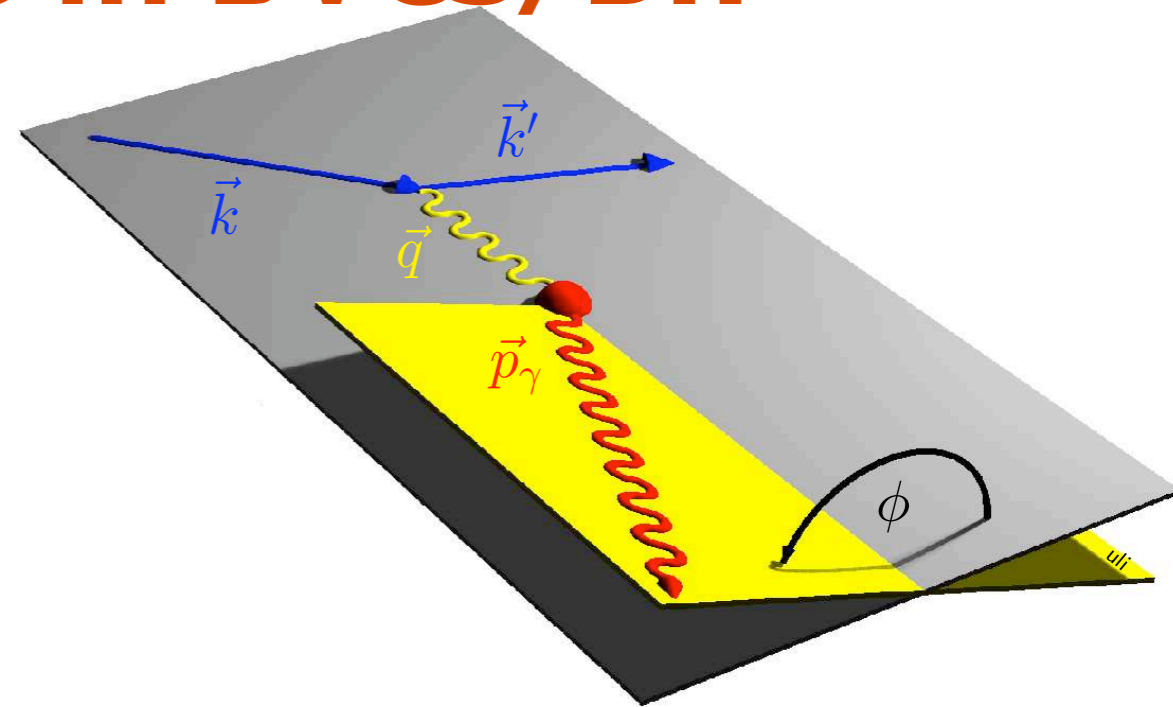


# Azimuthal dependences in DVCS/BH with unpolarized target

- beam polarization  $P_B$
- beam charge  $C_B$

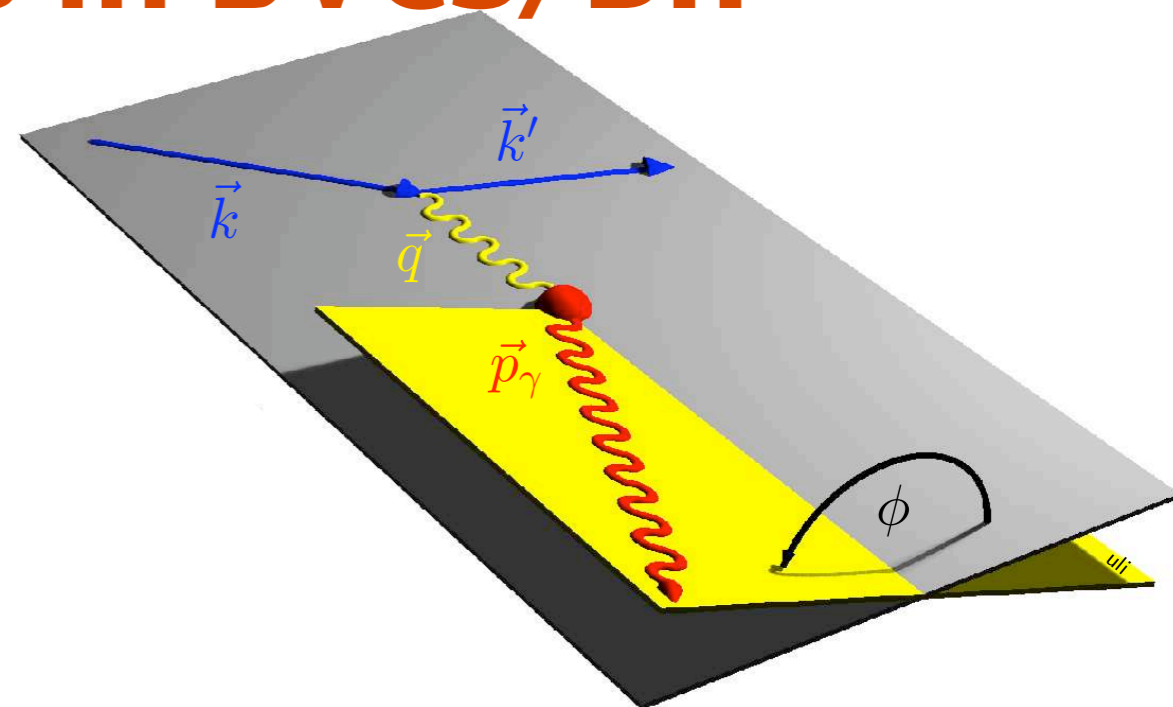
Fourier expansion in  $\phi$ :

$$|\mathcal{T}_{BH}|^2 = \frac{K_{BH}}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi)\mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \sum_{n=0}^2 c_n^{BH} \cos(n\phi)$$



# Azimuthal dependences in DVCS/BH with unpolarized target

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Fourier expansion in  $\phi$ :

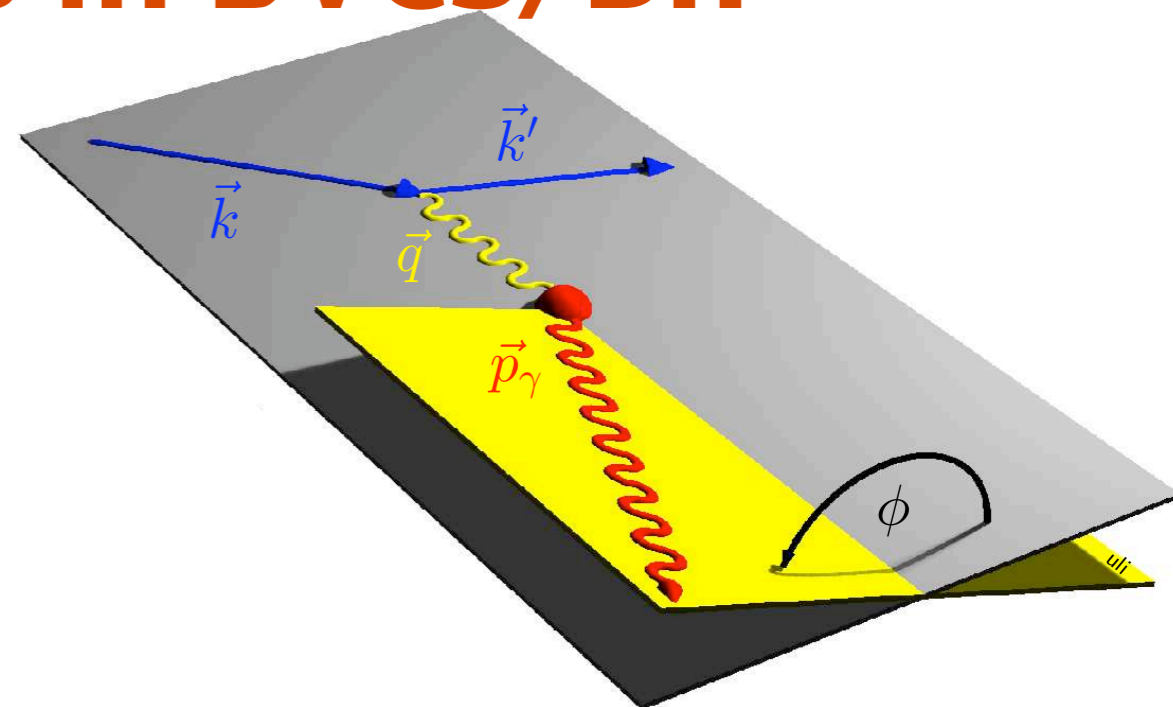
$$|\mathcal{T}_{\text{BH}}|^2 = \frac{K_{\text{BH}}}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi)\mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \sum_{n=0}^2 c_n^{\text{BH}} \cos(n\phi)$$

$$|\mathcal{T}_{\text{DVCS}}|^2 = K_{\text{DVCS}} \left[ \sum_{n=0}^2 c_n^{\text{DVCS}} \cos(n\phi) + P_B \sum_{n=1}^1 s_n^{\text{DVCS}} \sin(n\phi) \right]$$



# Azimuthal dependences in DVCS/BH with unpolarized target

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- beam charge  $C_B$



Fourier expansion in  $\phi$ :

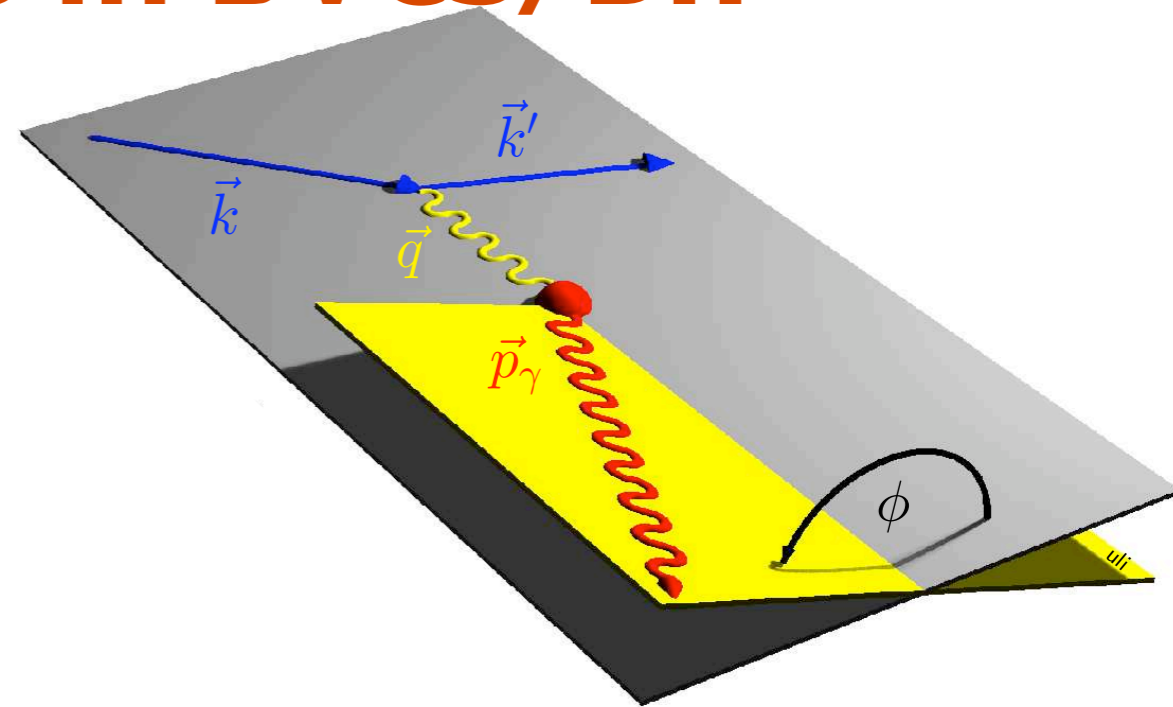
$$|\mathcal{T}_{\text{BH}}|^2 = \frac{K_{\text{BH}}}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi)\mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \sum_{n=0}^2 c_n^{\text{BH}} \cos(n\phi)$$

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$$\mathcal{I} = \frac{C_B K_{\mathcal{I}}}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi)\mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \left[ \sum_{n=0}^3 c_n^{\mathcal{I}} \cos(n\phi) + P_B \sum_{n=1}^2 s_n^{\mathcal{I}} \sin(n\phi) \right]$$

# Azimuthal dependences in DVCS/BH with unpolarized target

- beam polarization  $P_B$
- beam charge  $C_B$



Fourier expansion in  $\phi$ :

$$|\mathcal{T}_{\text{BH}}|^2 = \frac{K_{\text{BH}}}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi)\mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \sum_{n=0}^2 c_n^{\text{BH}} \cos(n\phi)$$

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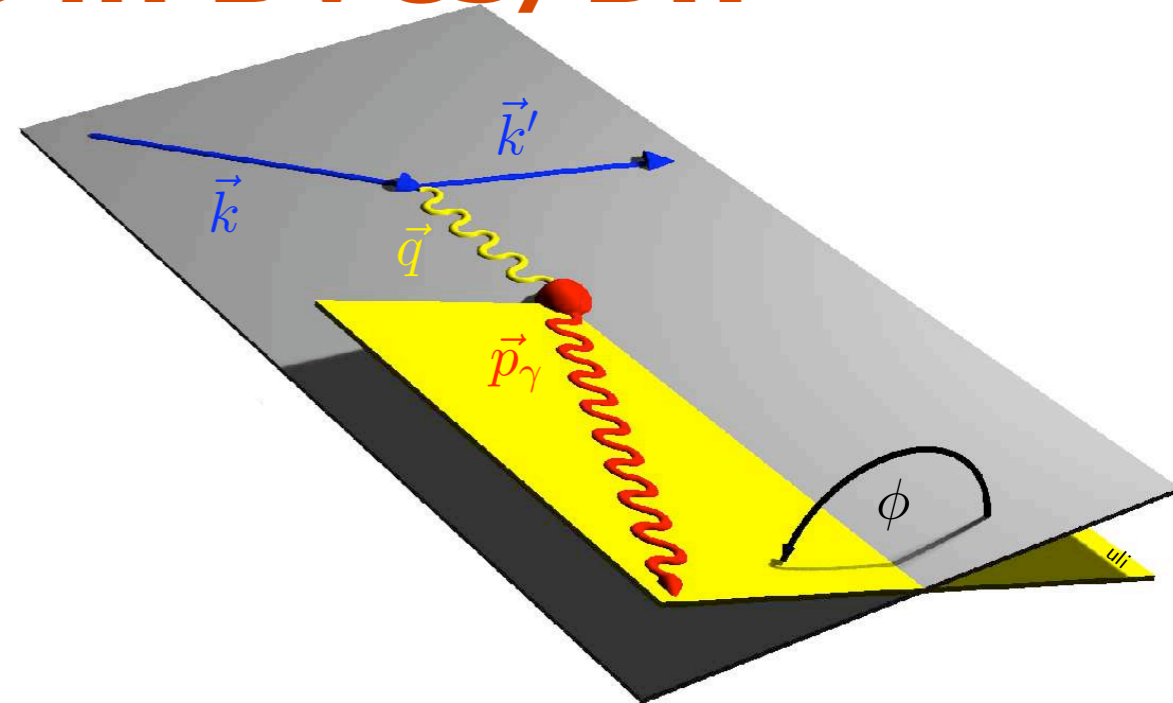
$$\mathcal{I} = \frac{C_B K_{\mathcal{I}}}{\mathcal{P}_1(\phi)\mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \left[ \sum_{n=0}^3 c_n^{\mathcal{I}} \cos(n\phi) + P_B \sum_{n=1}^2 s_n^{\mathcal{I}} \sin(n\phi) \right]$$

# Azimuthal dependences in DVCS/BH with unpolarized target

- beam polarization  $P_B$
- beam charge  $C_B$

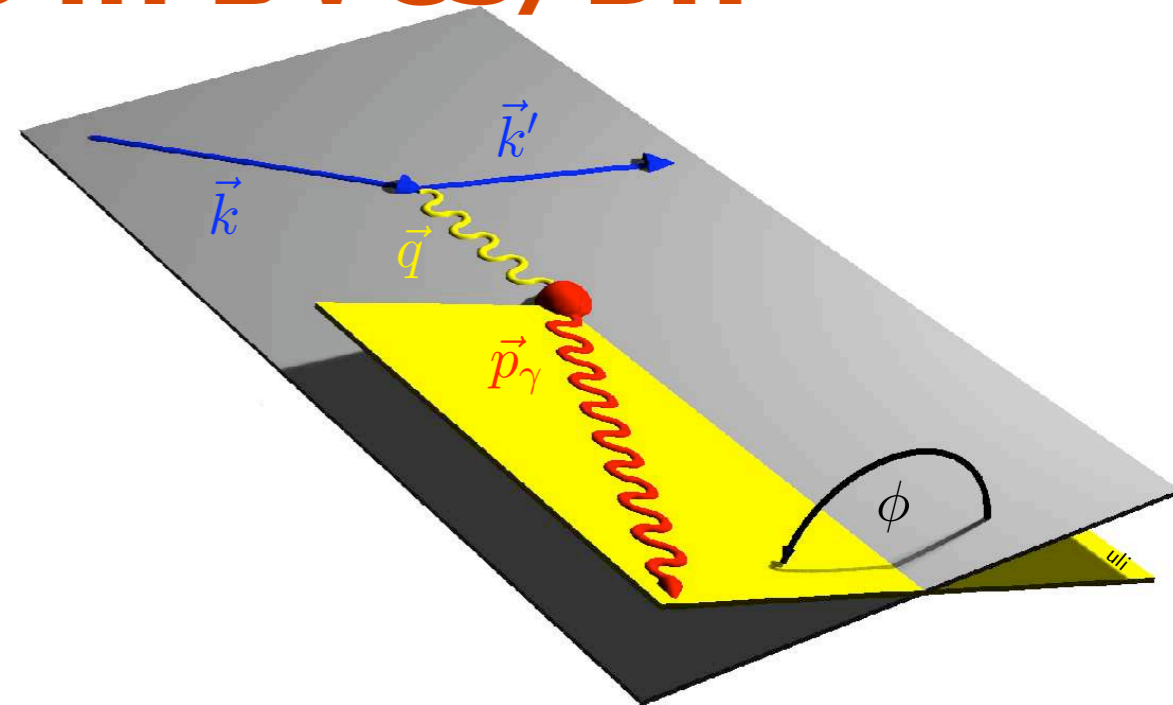
Fourier expansion in  $\phi$ :

$$\sigma(\phi, P_B, C_B) = \sigma_{UU}(\phi) \cdot [1 + P_B \mathcal{A}_{LU}^{\text{DVCS}}(\phi) + C_B P_B \mathcal{A}_{LU}^{\mathcal{I}}(\phi) + C_B \mathcal{A}_C(\phi)]$$



# Azimuthal dependences in DVCS/BH with unpolarized target

- beam polarization  $P_B$
- beam charge  $C_B$



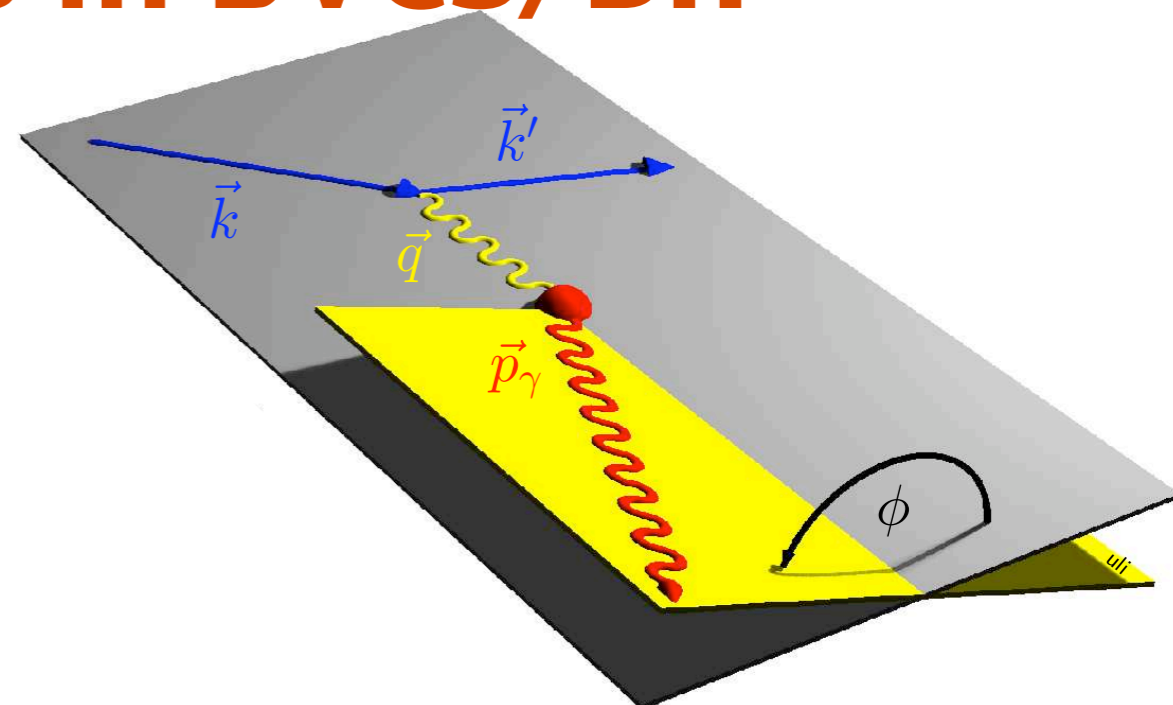
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Re[ $F_1 \mathcal{H}$ ]

# Azimuthal dependences in DVCS/BH with unpolarized target

- beam polarization  $P_B$
- beam charge  $C_B$



Fourier expansion in  $\phi$ :

$$\sigma(\phi, P_B, C_B) = \sigma_{UU}(\phi) \cdot [1 + P_B \mathcal{A}_{LU}^{\text{DVCS}}(\phi) + C_B P_B \mathcal{A}_{LU}^{\mathcal{I}}(\phi) + C_B \mathcal{A}_C(\phi)]$$

$$\text{Im}[F_1 \mathcal{H}]$$

$$\text{Re}[F_1 \mathcal{H}]$$

# Azimuthal dependences in DVCS/BH with unpolarized target

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- beam charge  $C_B$

Fourier expansion in  $\phi$ :

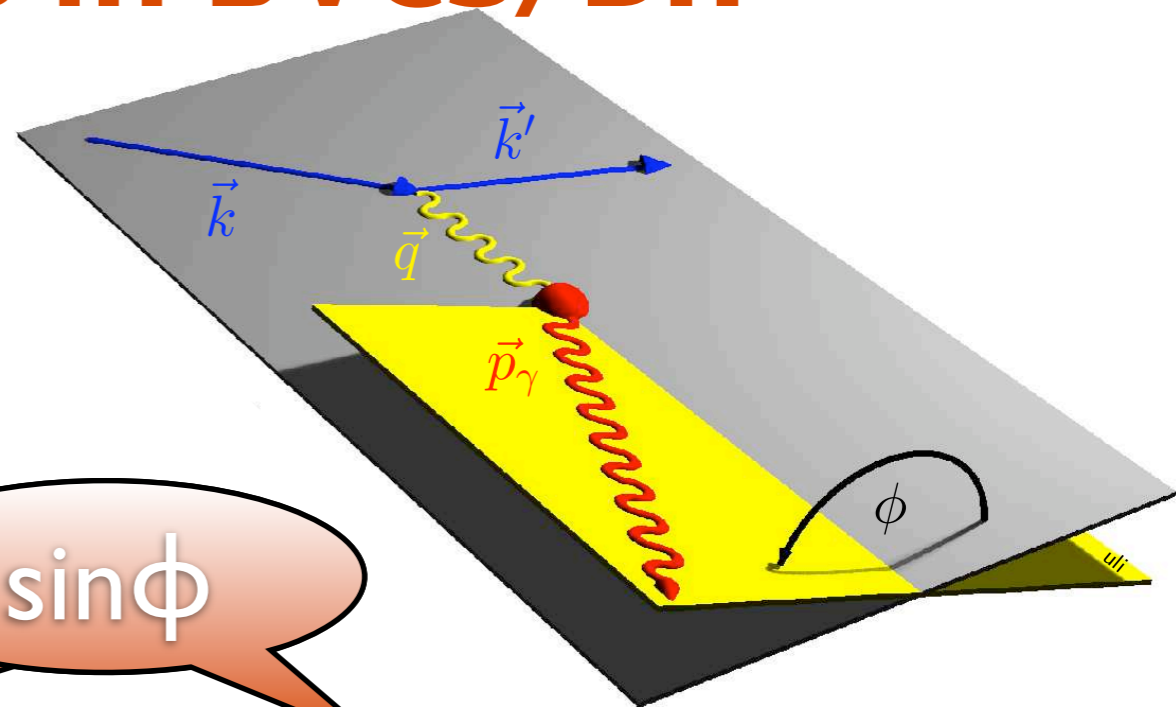
$$\sigma(\phi, P_B, C_B) = \sigma_{UU}(\phi) \cdot [1 + P_B A_{LU}^{DVCS}(\phi) + C_B P_B A_{LU}^I(\phi) + C_B A_C(\phi)]$$

$\sin\phi$

twist-3

$\text{Im}[F_1 \mathcal{H}]$

$\text{Re}[F_1 \mathcal{H}]$



# Azimuthal dependences in DVCS/BH with unpolarized target

- beam polarization  $P_B$
- beam charge  $C_B$

Fourier expansion in  $\phi$ :

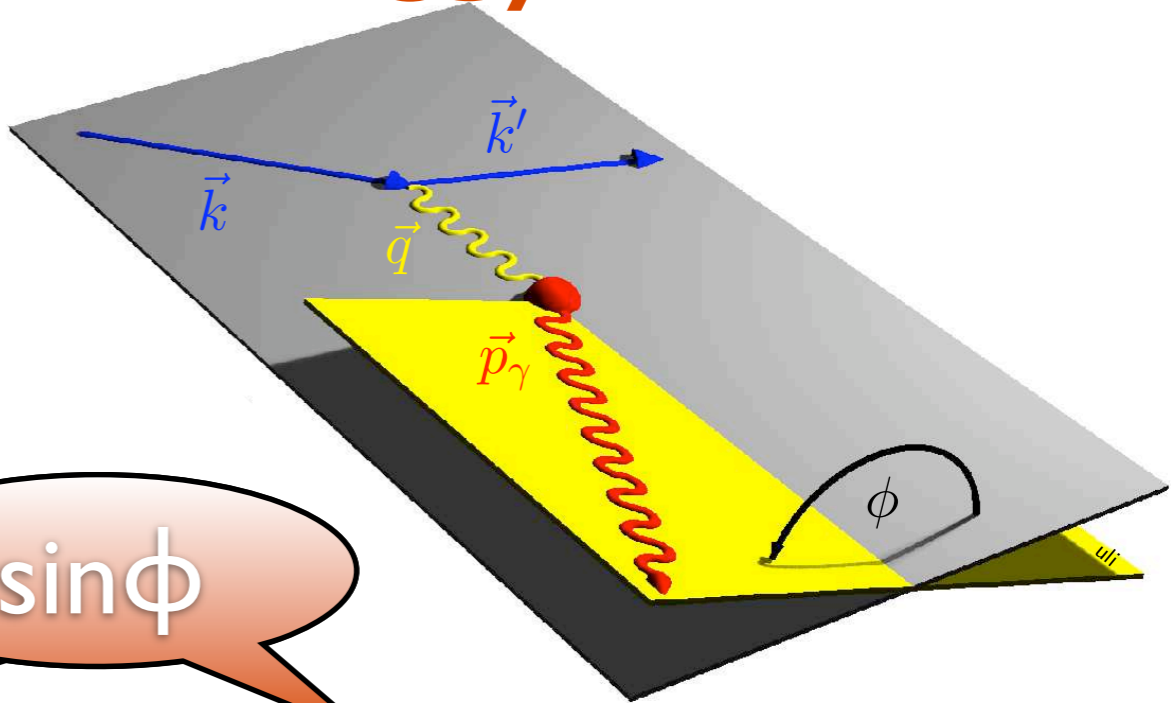
$$\sigma(\phi, P_B, C_B) = \sigma_{UU}(\phi) \cdot [1 + P_B A_{LU}^{DVCS}(\phi) + C_B P_B A_{LU}^I(\phi) + C_B A_C(\phi)]$$

twist-3

$\sin\phi$

$\text{Im}[F_1 \mathcal{H}]$

$\text{Re}[F_1 \mathcal{H}]$

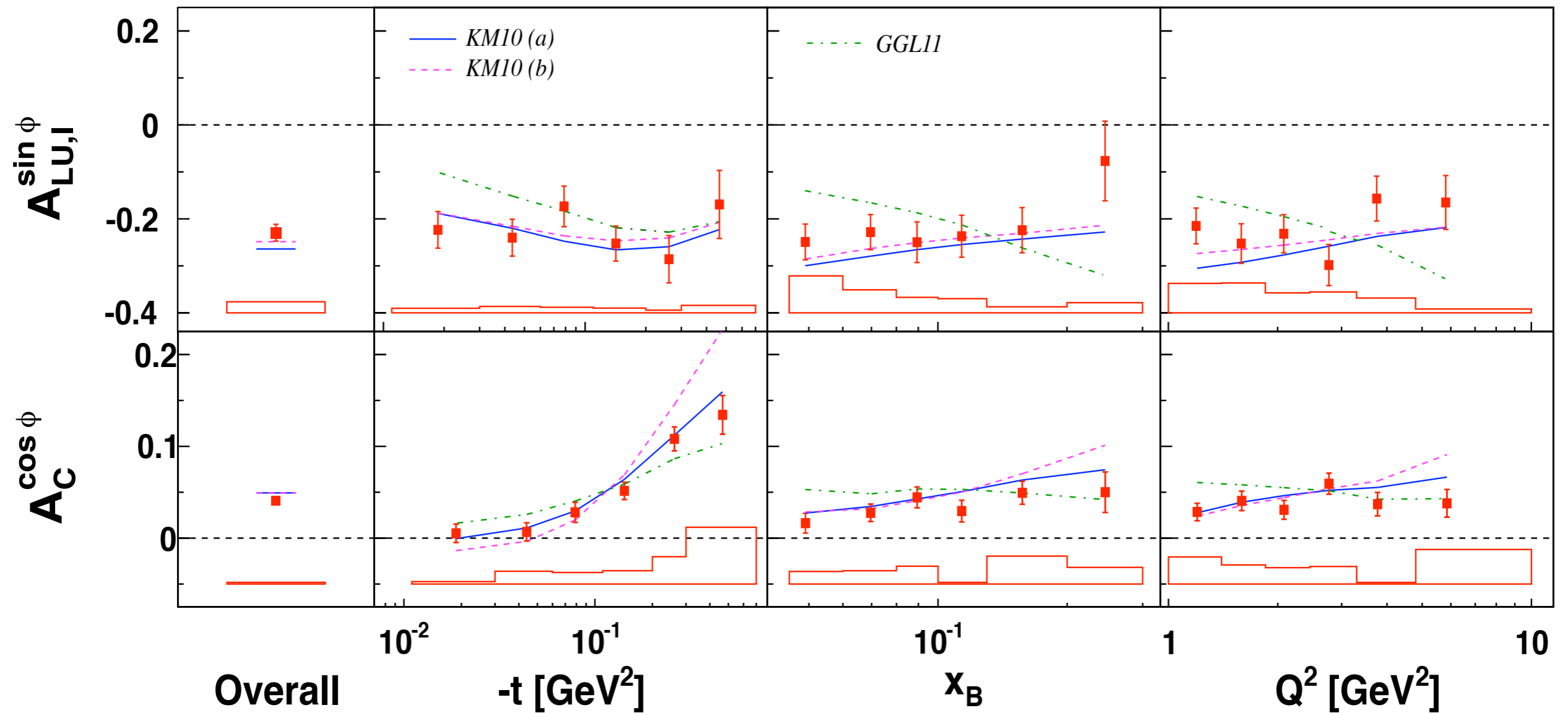


beam charge allow to decouple from twist-3

( $F_1$  is the Dirac form factor)

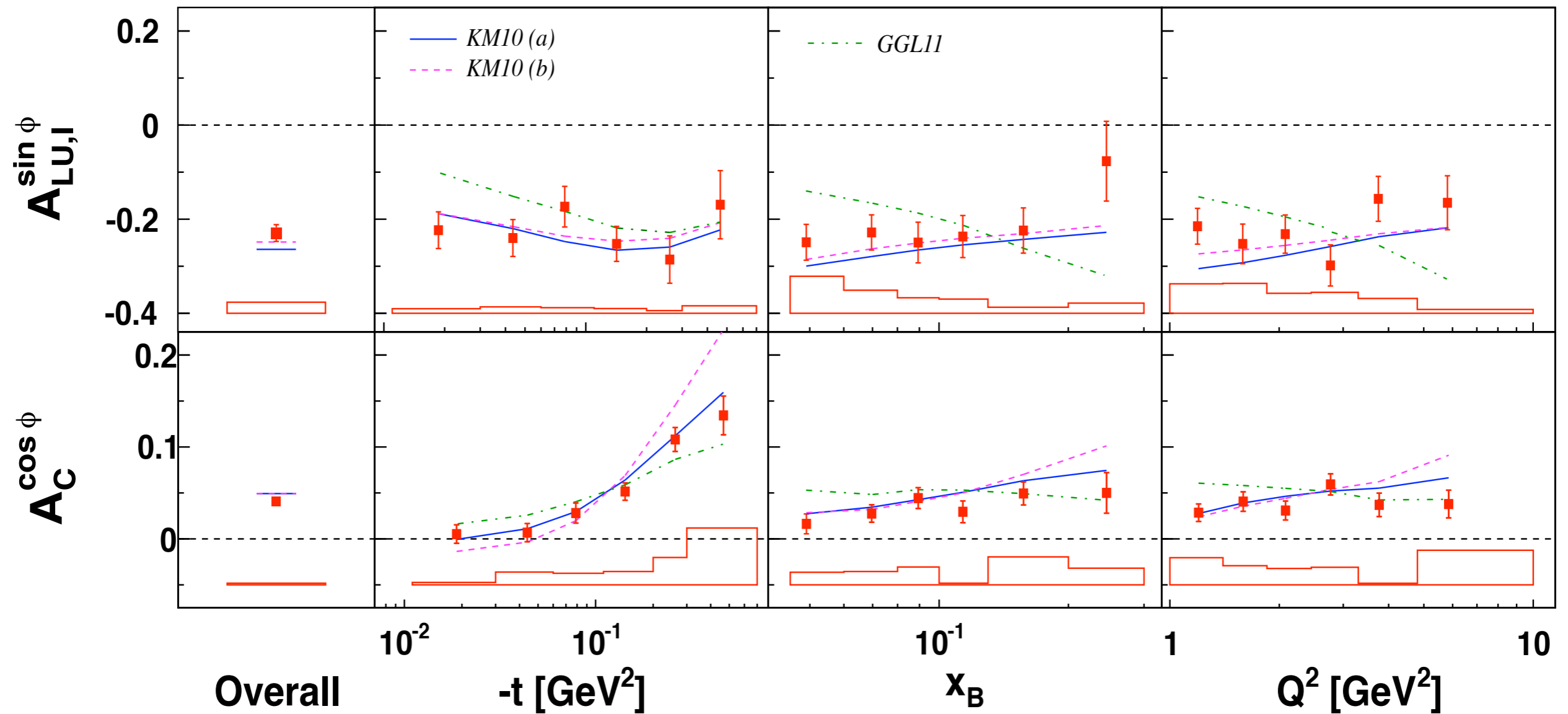
( $\mathcal{H}$  is Compton form factor involving GPD H)

# Airapetian et al, submitted to JHEP [[arXiv:1203.6287](https://arxiv.org/abs/1203.6287)]





# Airapetian et al, submitted to JHEP [arXiv:1203.6287]



- ➔ Full hydrogen dataset used (incl. 2006/2007 data)
- ➔ More than double statistics w.r.t. previous publication (JHEP11 (2009) 083)
- ➔ Sensitivity to Re and Im parts of CFF  $\neq$

# Full set of DVCS Asymmetries

Beam-charge asymmetry

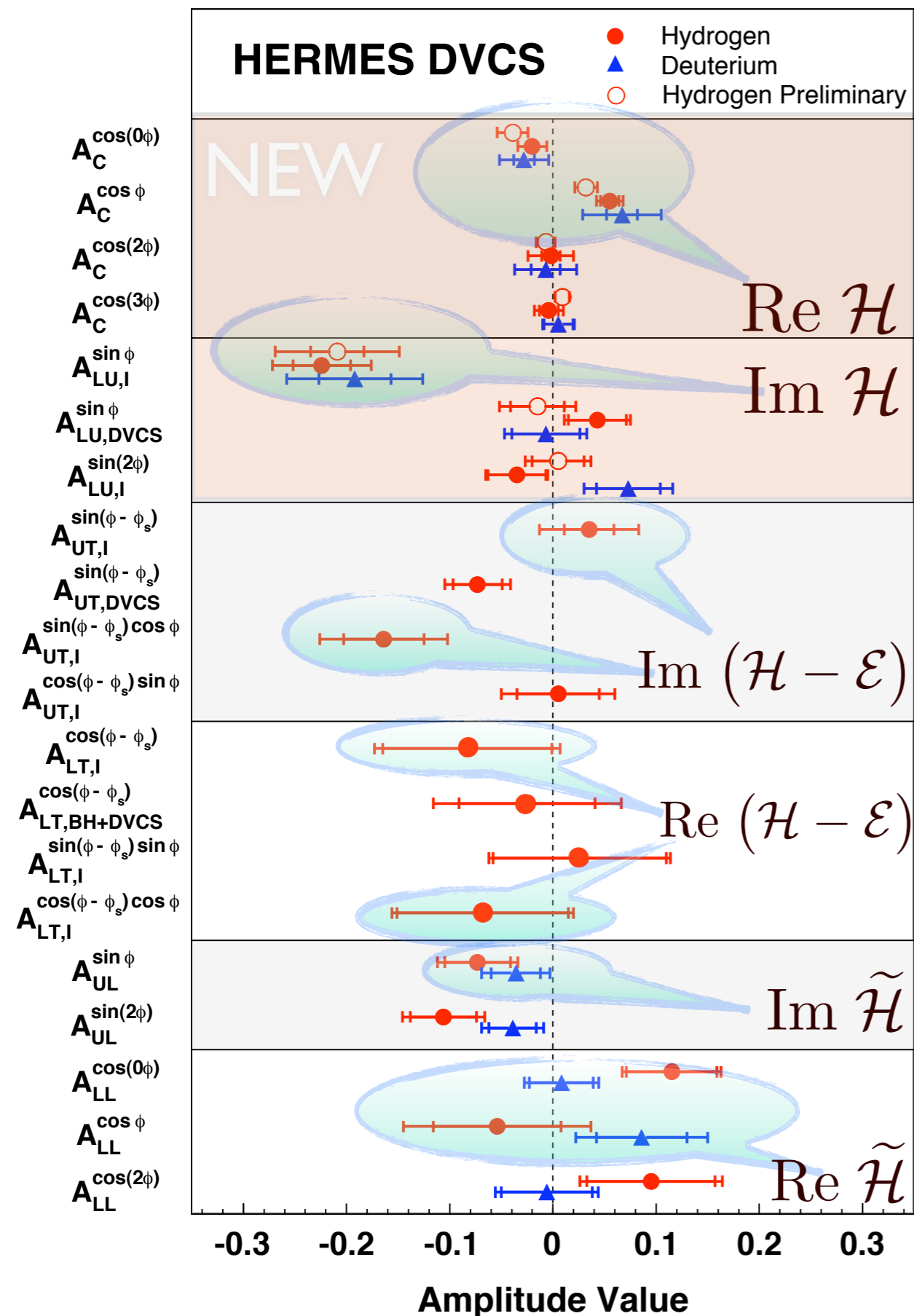
Beam-helicity asymmetry

Transverse target-spin asymmetry

Double transverse target-spin asymmetry

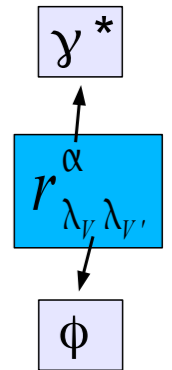
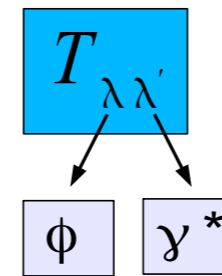
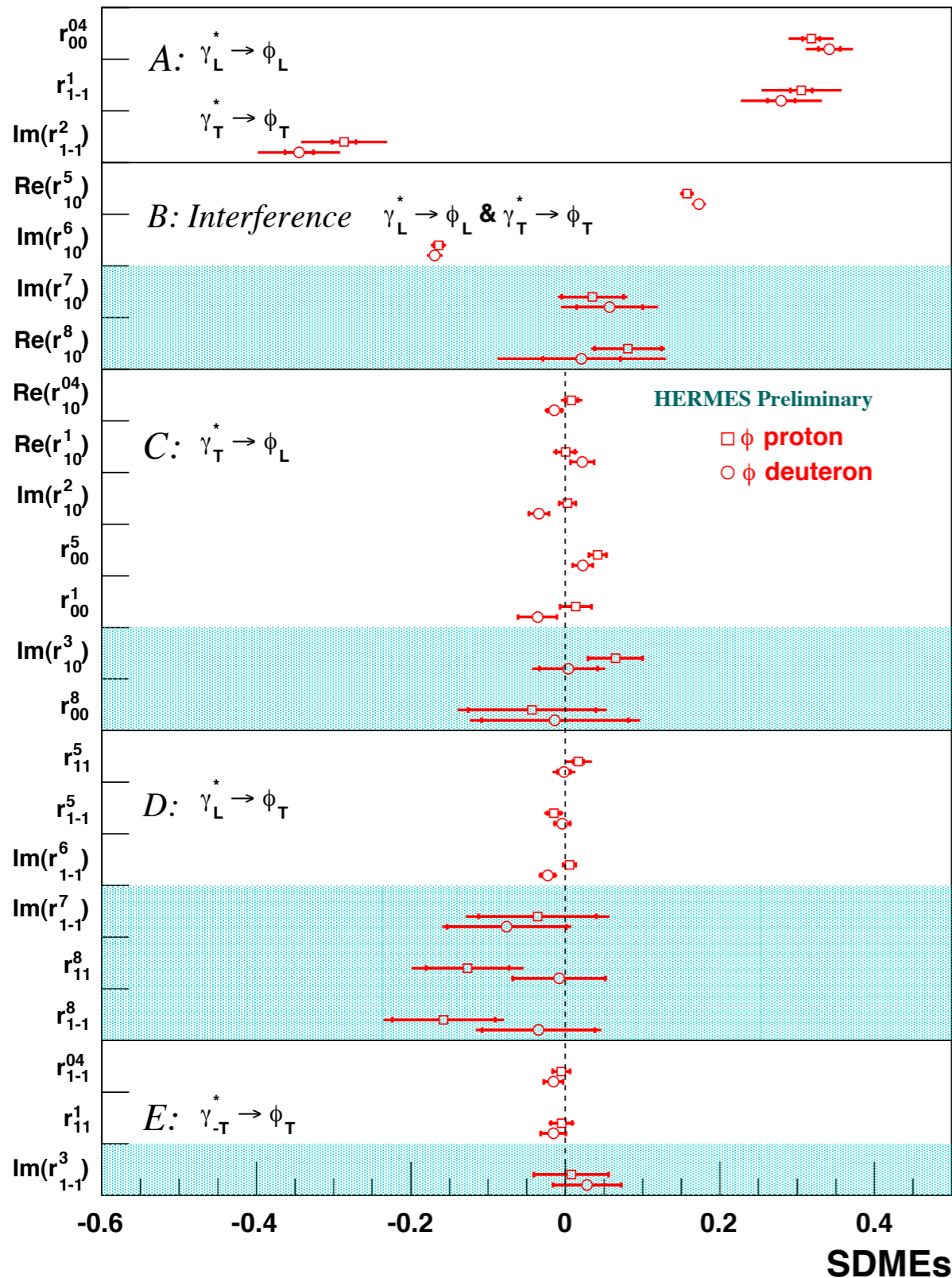
Longitudinal target-spin asymmetry

Double longitudinal target-spin asymmetry



# SDMEs of exclusive $\phi$ meson production

production and decay angular distributions  $W$  parametrized by helicity amplitudes  $T$  or alternatively by SDMEs  $r$ :



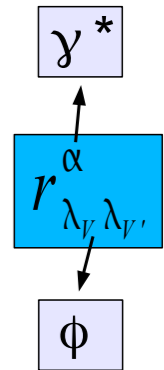
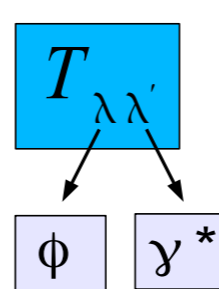
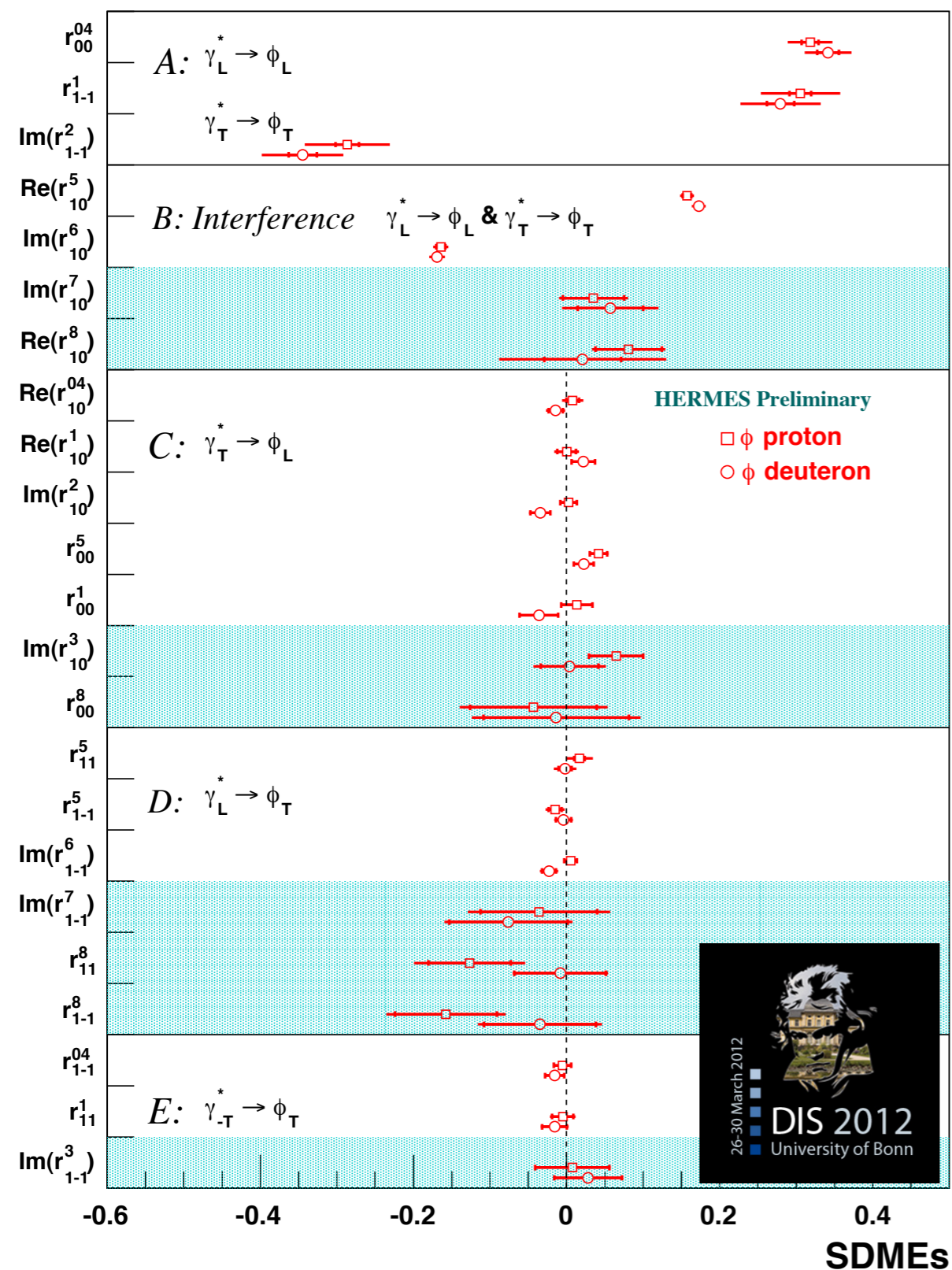
$\gamma_L^* \rightarrow \phi_L$  access to GPD  $\mathcal{H}$   
 $\gamma_T^* \rightarrow \phi_T$  access to GPD  $\tilde{\mathcal{H}}$

- ➔ SDMEs of A and B classes are significantly nonzero
- ➔ C,D,E mostly consistent with zero
- ➔ SCHC mainly conserved
- ➔ helicity amplitude hierarchy tested:

$$\begin{matrix} \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{B} & \mathbf{C} & \mathbf{D} & \mathbf{E} \\ |T_{00}|^2 \sim |T_{11}|^2 \gg |T_{01}|^2 > |T_{10}|^2 \sim |T_{-11}|^2 \end{matrix}$$

# SDMEs of exclusive $\phi$ meson production

production and decay angular distributions  $W$  parametrized by helicity amplitudes  $T$  or alternatively by SDMEs  $r$ :



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 $\gamma_T^* \rightarrow \phi_T$  access to GPD  $\tilde{\mathcal{H}}$

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$$|T_{00}|^2 \sim |T_{11}|^2 \gg |T_{01}|^2 > |T_{10}|^2 \sim |T_{-11}|^2$$



# Summary

➔ **HERMES continues actively publishing papers**

## Publications since last PRC

- ➔ Inclusive  $A_2$ ,  $g_2$  measurements [EPJ C 72 \(2012\) 1921](#)
- ➔ Cosine moments in semi-inclusive unpolarized asymmetry measurement [arXiv:1204.4161](#)
- ➔ Beam-helicity and beam-charge asymmetries in DVCS [arXiv:1203.6287](#)

## Released results

- ➔ Semi-inclusive asymmetry  $A_{LL} \cos \phi$  amplitude
- ➔ Exclusive  $\phi$  meson production SDMEs

## Ongoing activities

- ➔ 10 papers in preparation
- ➔ **Data preservation activity crucial for ongoing and future analyses/publications (see Michael's talk)**

# Backups

# cos $\phi$ Modulation

$$F_{UU}^{\cos \phi} \propto -\frac{M}{Q} \sum_q h_1^{\perp,q}(x, p_T^2) \otimes H_1^{\perp,q \rightarrow h}(z, K_T^2) \\ -\frac{M}{Q} \sum_q f_1^q(x, p_T^2) \otimes D_1^q(z, K_T^2)$$

# cos $\phi$ Modulation

$$F_{UU}^{\cos \phi} \propto -\frac{M}{Q} \sum_q \overset{\text{twist-3}}{h_1^{\perp,q}(x, p_T^2) \otimes H_1^{\perp,q \rightarrow h}(z, K_T^2)} - \frac{M}{Q} \sum_q f_1^q(x, p_T^2) \otimes D_1^q(z, K_T^2)$$



# cos $\phi$ Modulation

$$F_{UU}^{\cos \phi} \propto -\frac{M}{Q} \sum_q \left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{twist-3} \\ h_1^{\perp,q}(x, p_T^2) \otimes H_1^{\perp,q \rightarrow h}(z, K_T^2) \end{array} \right] \\ -\frac{M}{Q} \sum_q \left[ \begin{array}{c} f_1^q(x, p_T^2) \otimes D_1^q(z, K_T^2) \\ \text{twist-3} \end{array} \right]$$

# cosφ Modulation

$$F_{UU}^{\cos \phi} \propto -\frac{M}{Q} \sum_q \left[ \overset{\text{twist-3}}{h_1^{\perp,q}(x, p_T^2) \otimes H_1^{\perp,q \rightarrow h}(z, K_T^2)} \right] \leftarrow \text{Boer-Mulders effect}$$

$$-\frac{M}{Q} \sum_q \left[ f_1^q(x, p_T^2) \otimes D_1^q(z, K_T^2) \right] \overset{\text{twist-3}}{}$$



# cosφ Modulation

$$F_{UU}^{\cos \phi} \propto -\frac{M}{Q} \sum_q \left[ \overset{\text{twist-3}}{h_1^{\perp,q}(x, p_T^2) \otimes H_1^{\perp,q \rightarrow h}(z, K_T^2)} \right] \leftarrow \text{Boer-Mulders effect}$$

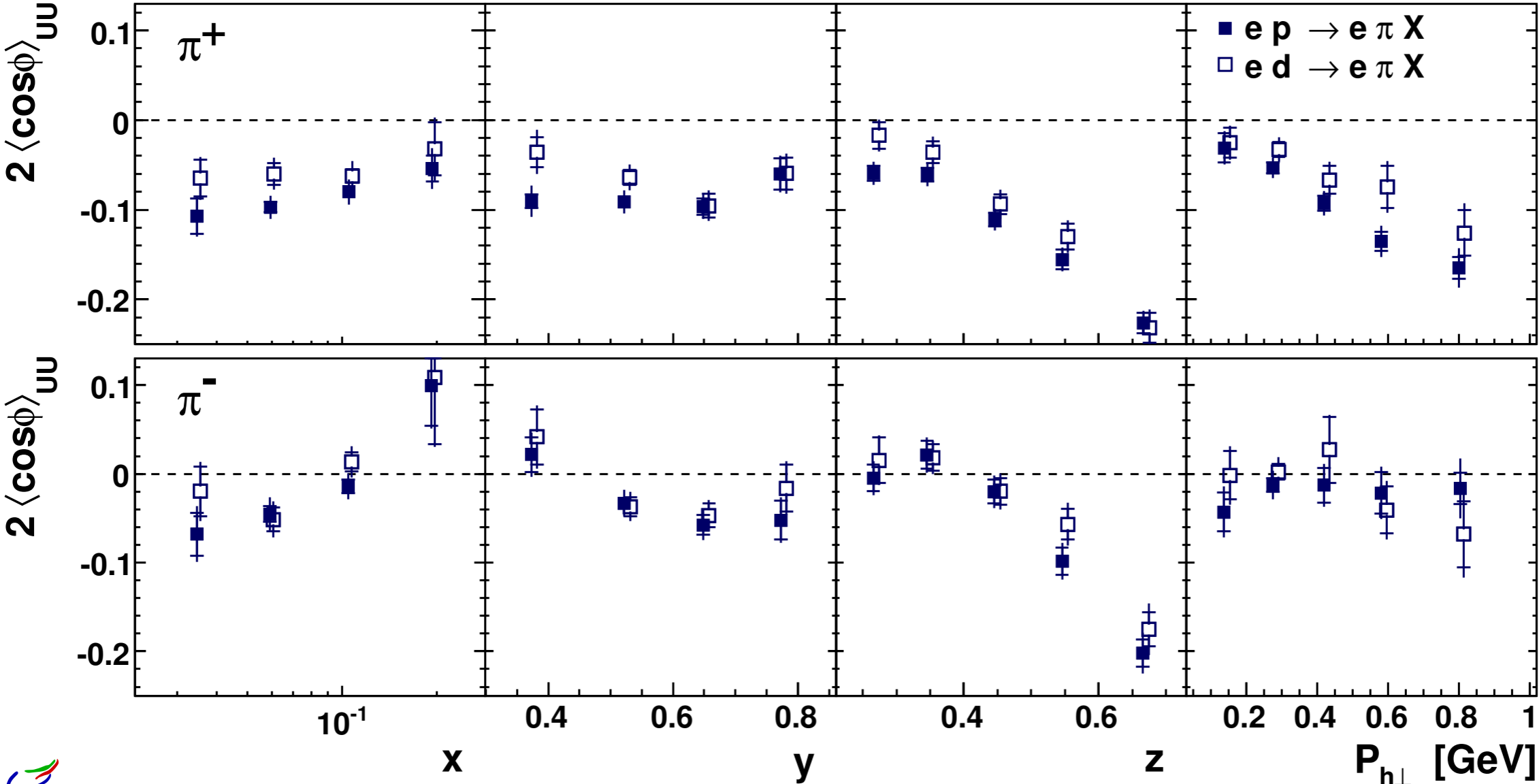
$$-\frac{M}{Q} \sum_q \left[ f_1^q(x, p_T^2) \otimes D_1^q(z, K_T^2) \right] \leftarrow \text{Cahn effect}$$



# cosφ Modulation

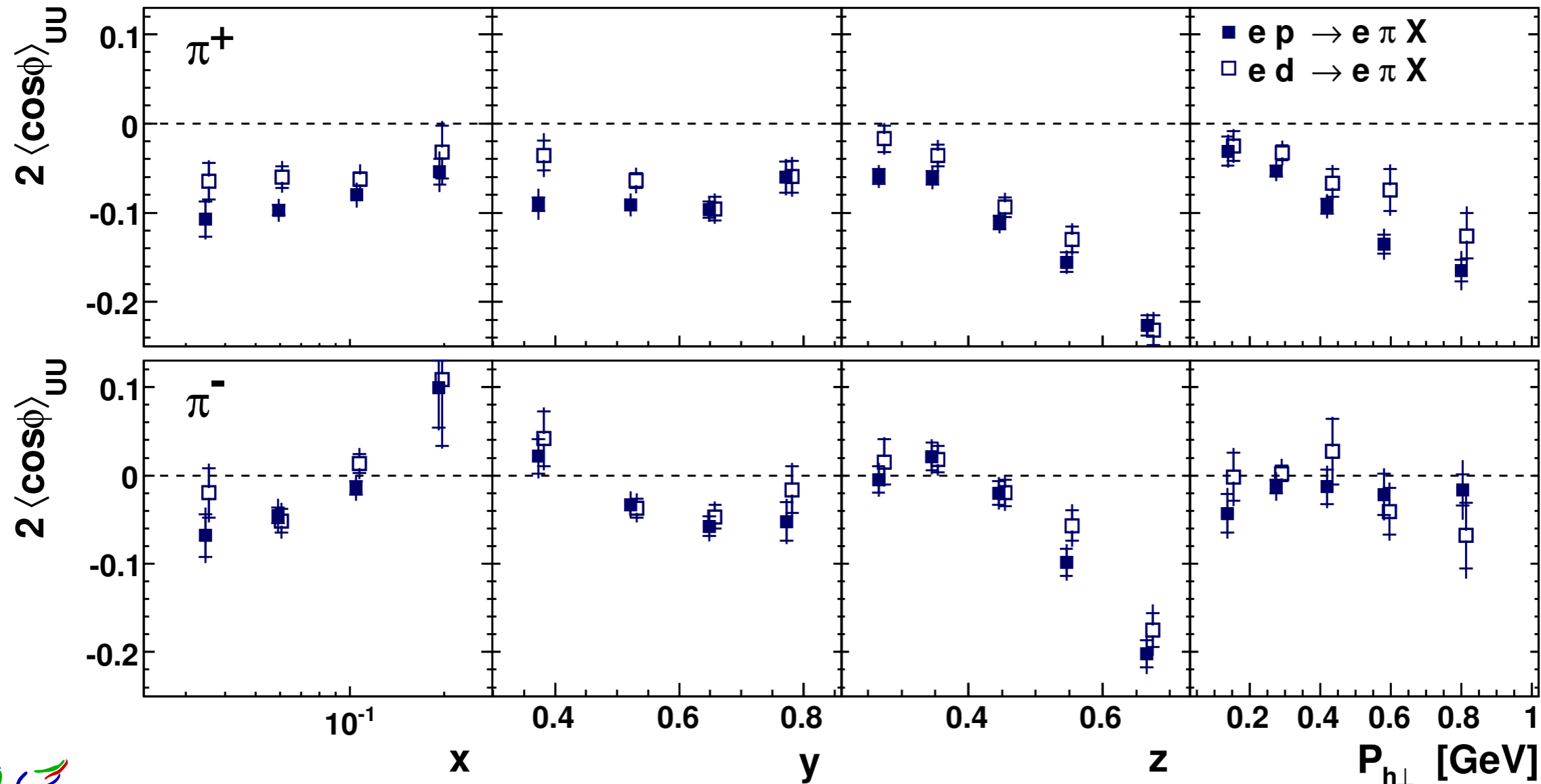
$$F_{UU}^{\cos\phi} \propto -\frac{M}{Q} \sum_q \left[ h_1^{\perp,q}(x, p_T^2) \otimes H_1^{\perp,q \rightarrow h}(z, K_T^2) \right]_{\text{twist-3}} \quad \leftarrow \text{Boer-Mulders effect}$$

$$-\frac{M}{Q} \sum_q \left[ f_1^q(x, p_T^2) \otimes D_1^q(z, K_T^2) \right]_{\text{twist-3}} \quad \leftarrow \text{Cahn effect}$$

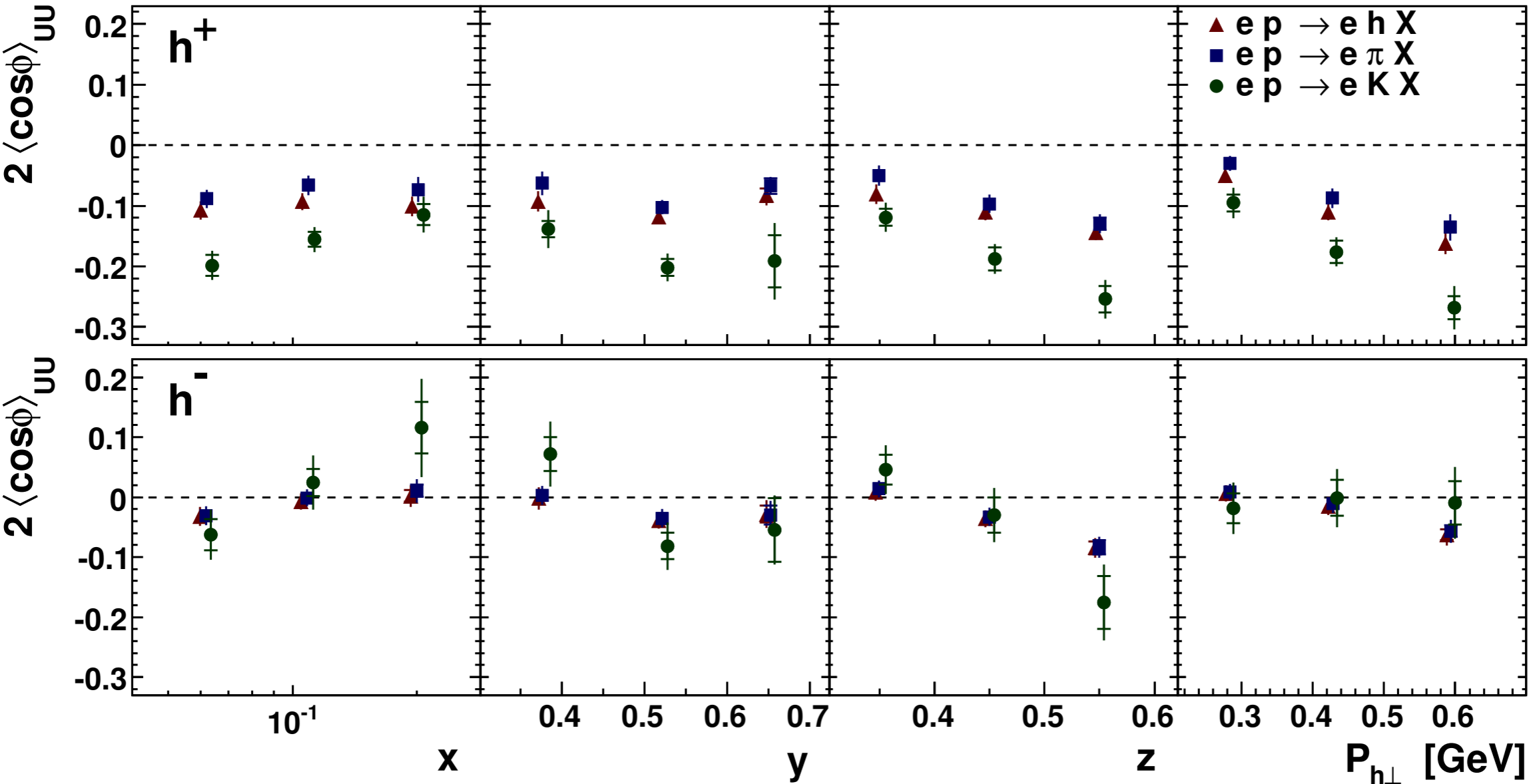


# cos $\phi$ Modulation

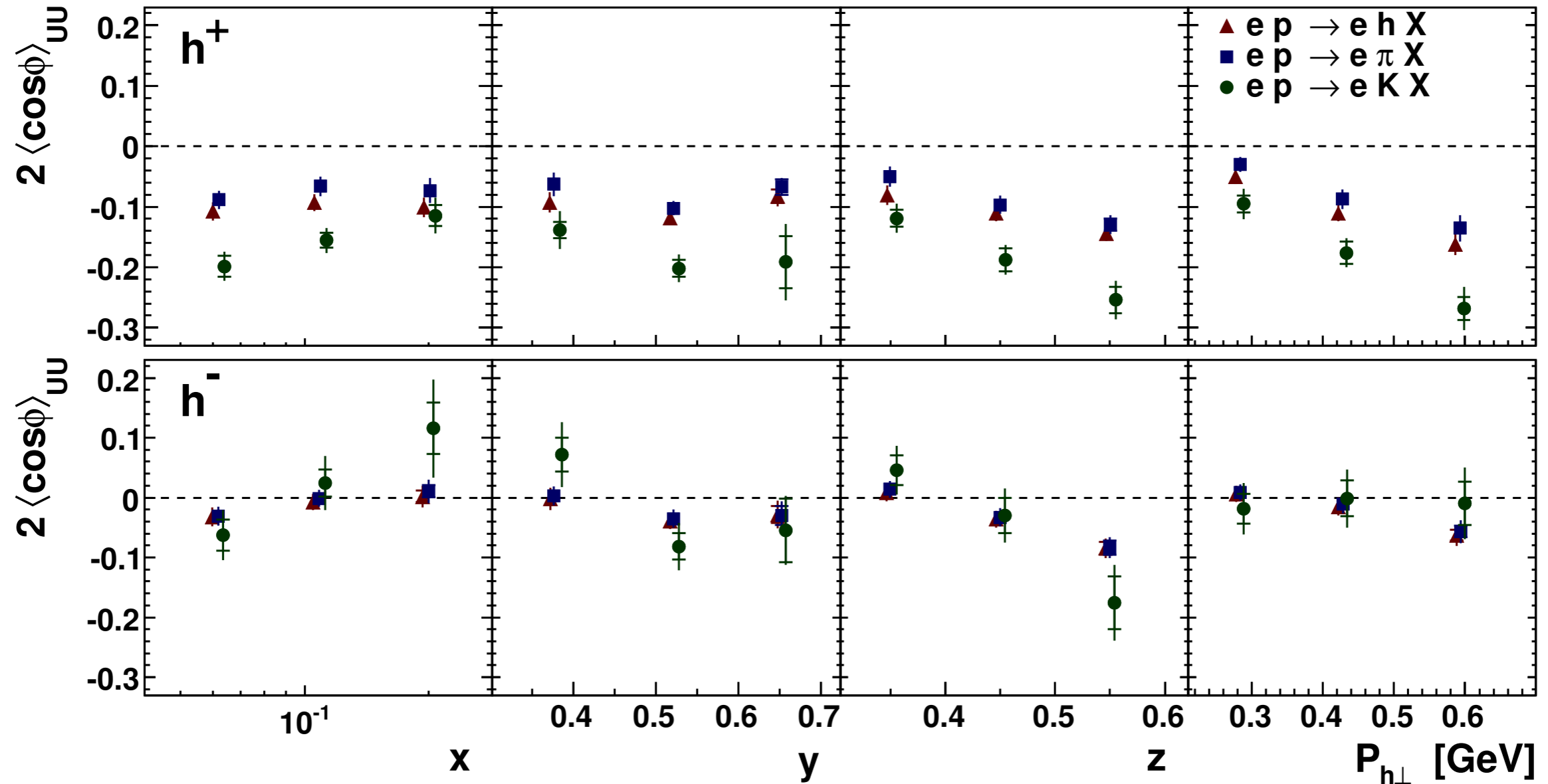
- increase in  $z$ , no flavor dependence: Cahn-effect dominance
- transverse momentum dependence: Boer-Mulders contribution



# Strange Kaons $\cos\phi$

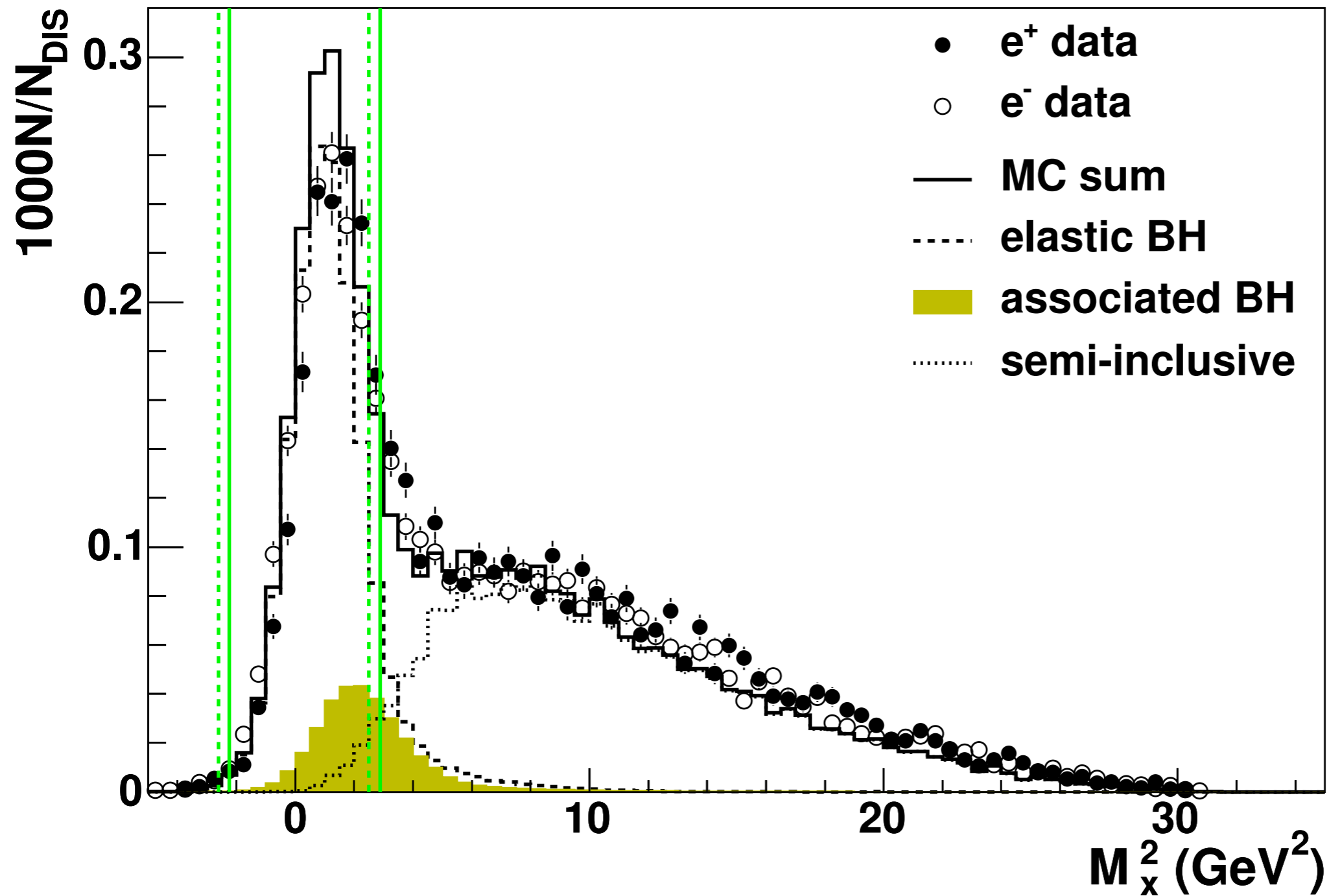


# Strange Kaons $\cos\phi$



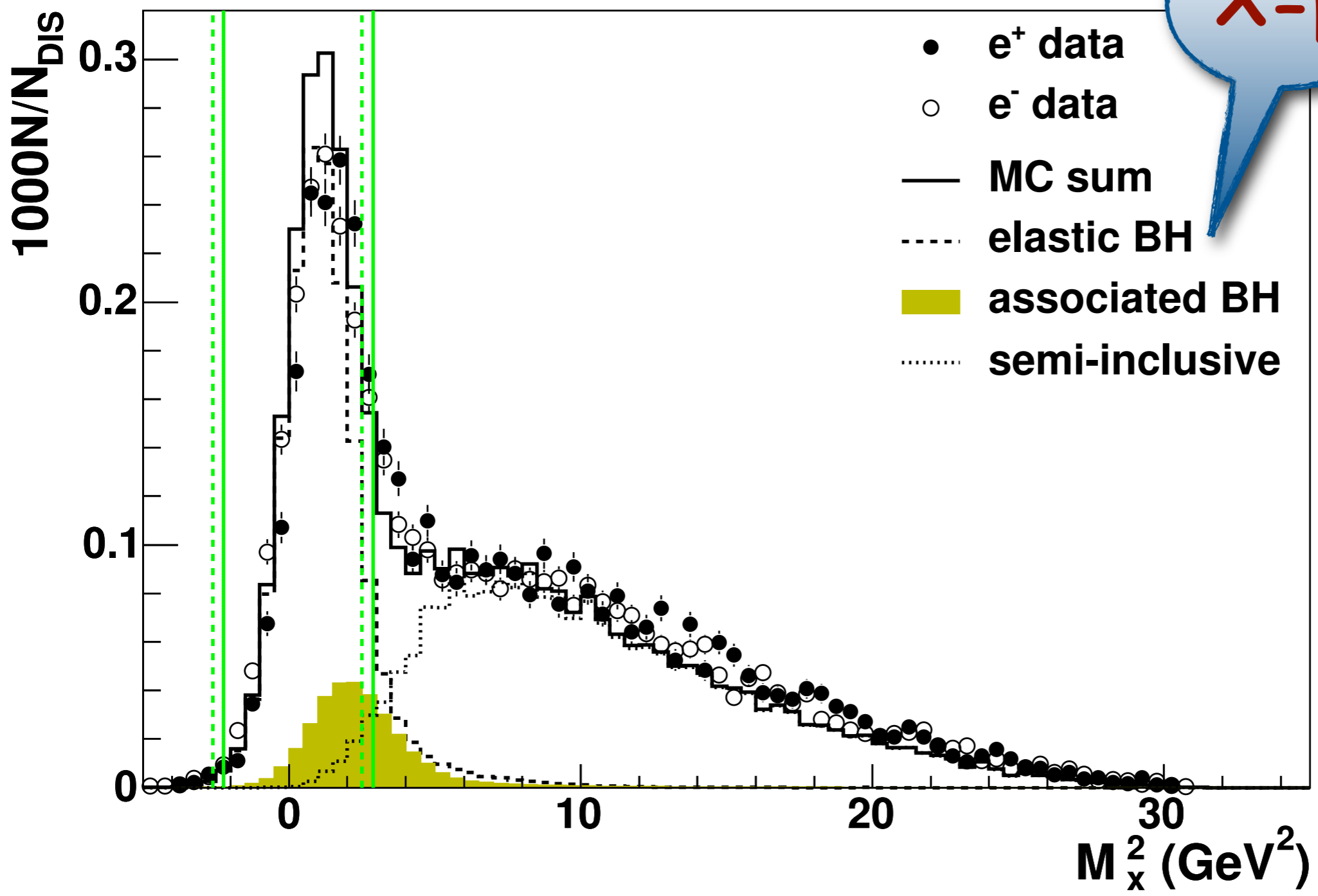
- ➔ Kaons: larger magnitude than pions
- ➔  $K^+$   $\cos 2\phi$  similar to  $K^+$   $\cos\phi$  - Boer-Mulders role important
- ➔  $K^+$  difference from  $K^-$  attributed to Cahn effect

# Exclusivity: missing-mass technique



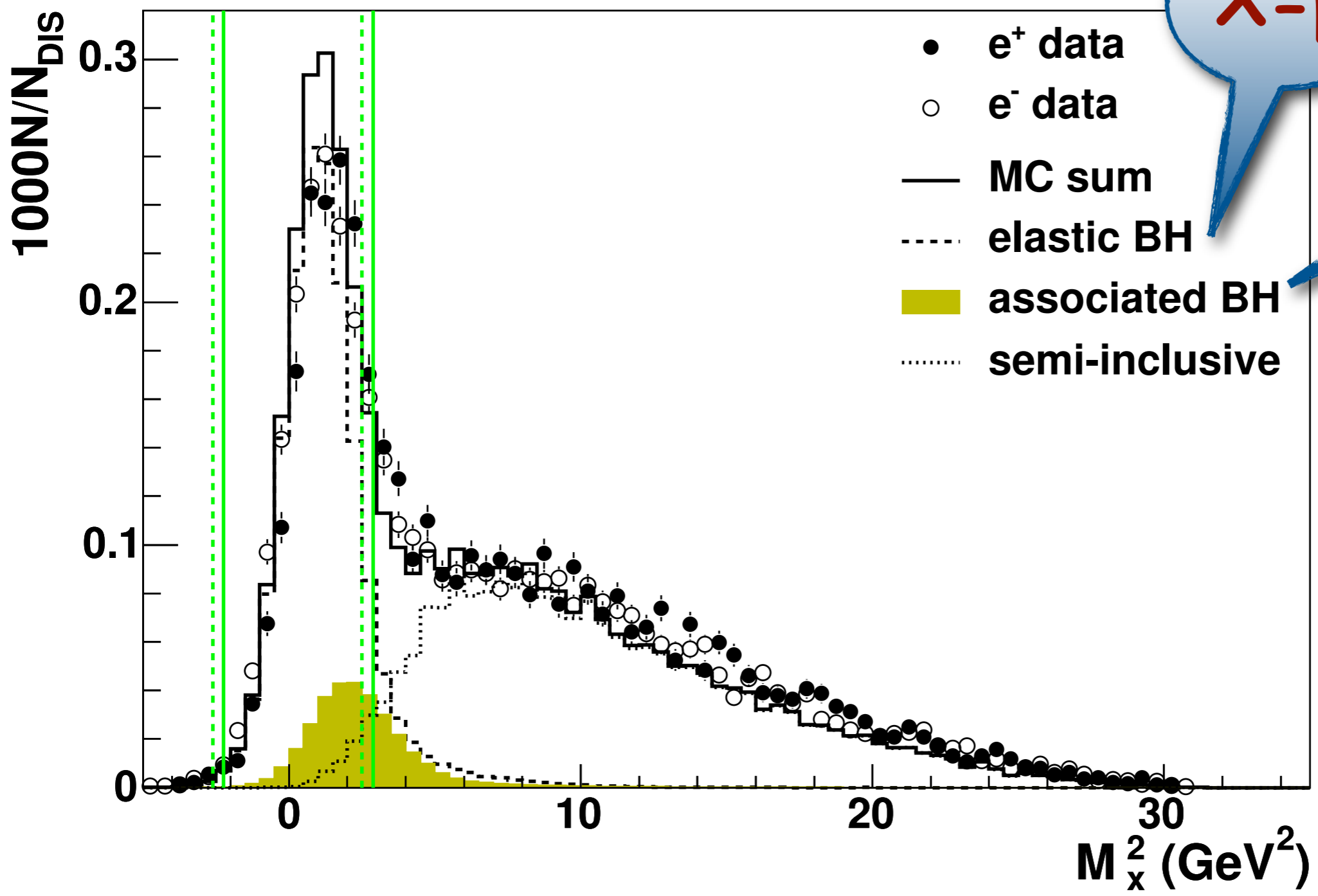


# Exclusivity: missing-mass technique

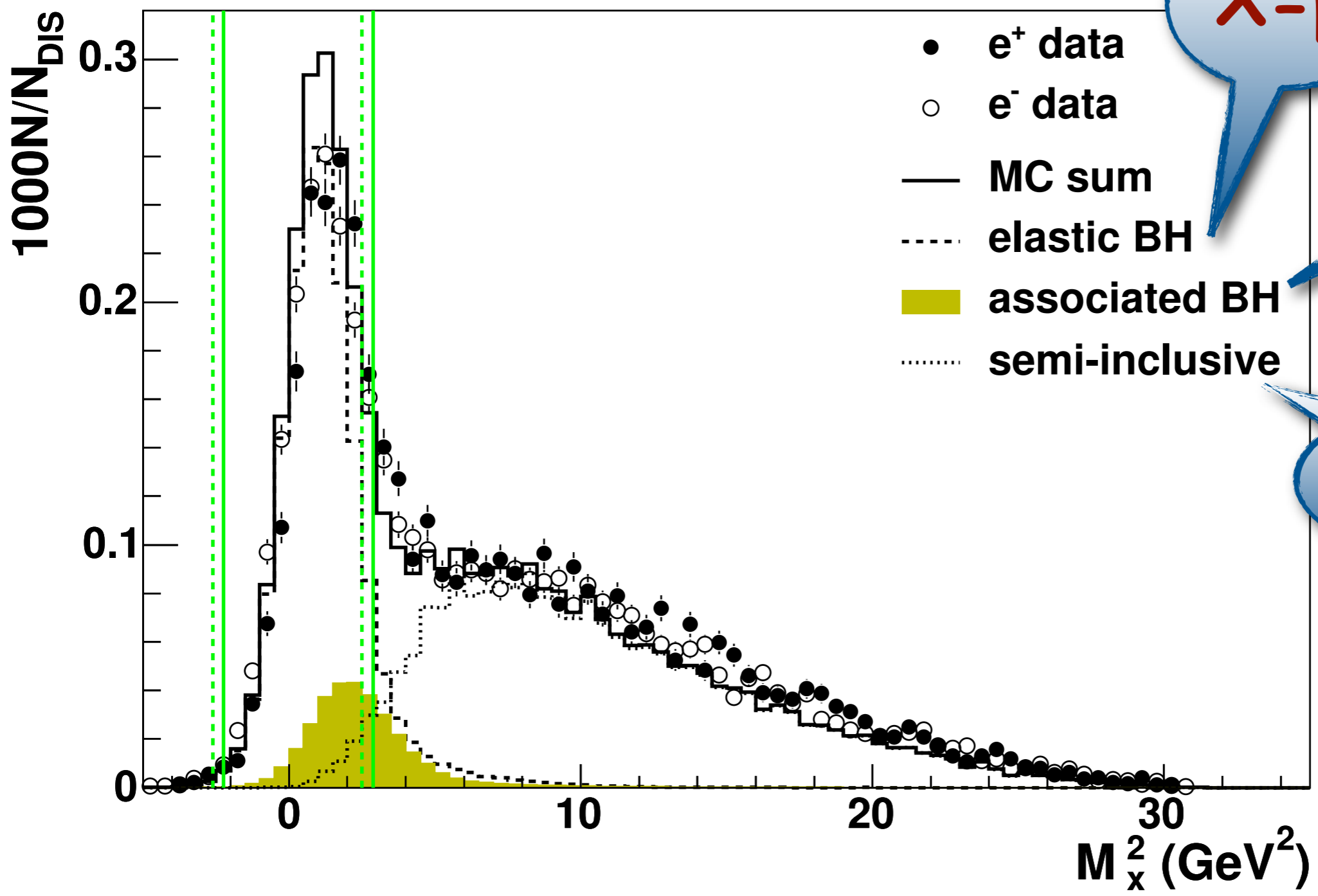


$X=p$

# Exclusivity: missing-mass technique



# Exclusivity: missing-mass technique



$X=p$

$X=\Delta^+$

$X=\pi^0+\dots$

