

Workshop on partonic transverse momentum distributions

Alessandro Bacchetta (U. Pavia)
Gunar Schnell (DESY)

THE TALKS

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- 17 talks

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- Experiment: BELLE, COMPASS, HERMES, H1, JLAB

THE TALKS

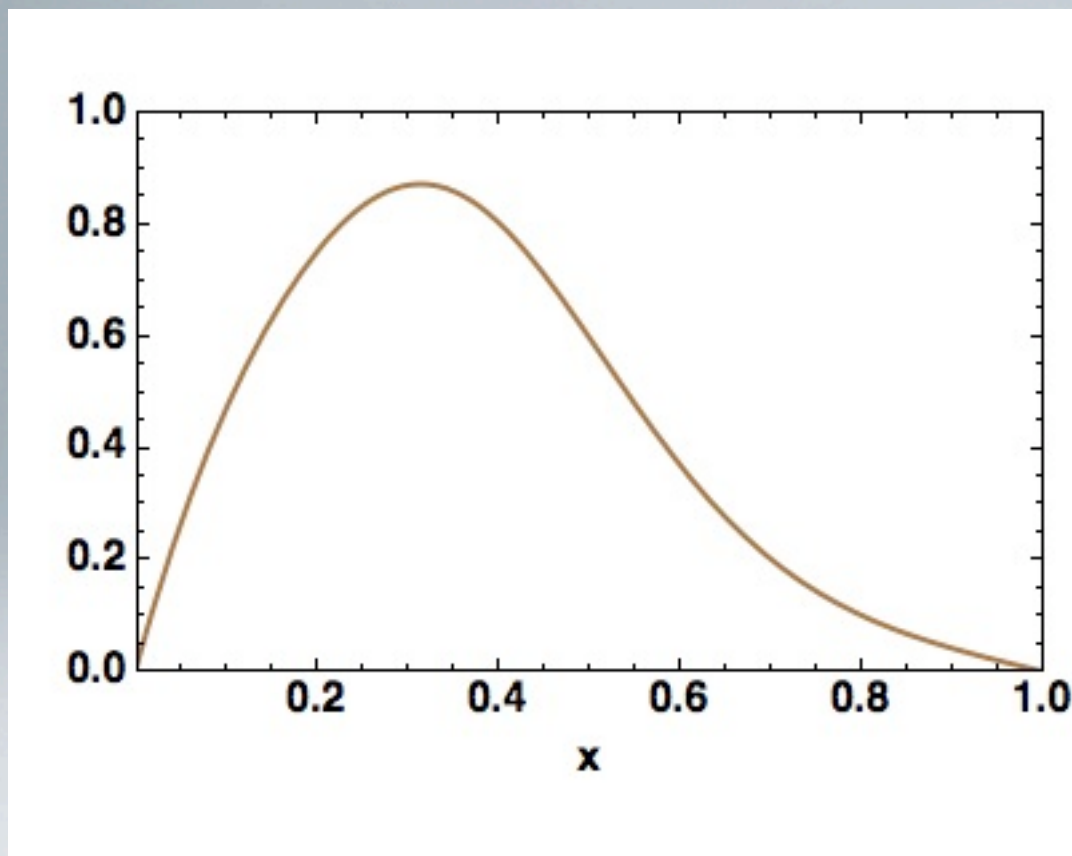
- 17 talks
- Experiment: BELLE, COMPASS, HERMES, H1, JLAB
- Theory: factorization, evolution, lattice QCD

THE TALKS

- 17 talks
- Experiment: BELLE, COMPASS, HERMES, H1, JLAB
- Theory: factorization, evolution, lattice QCD
- Phenomenology: fits, models

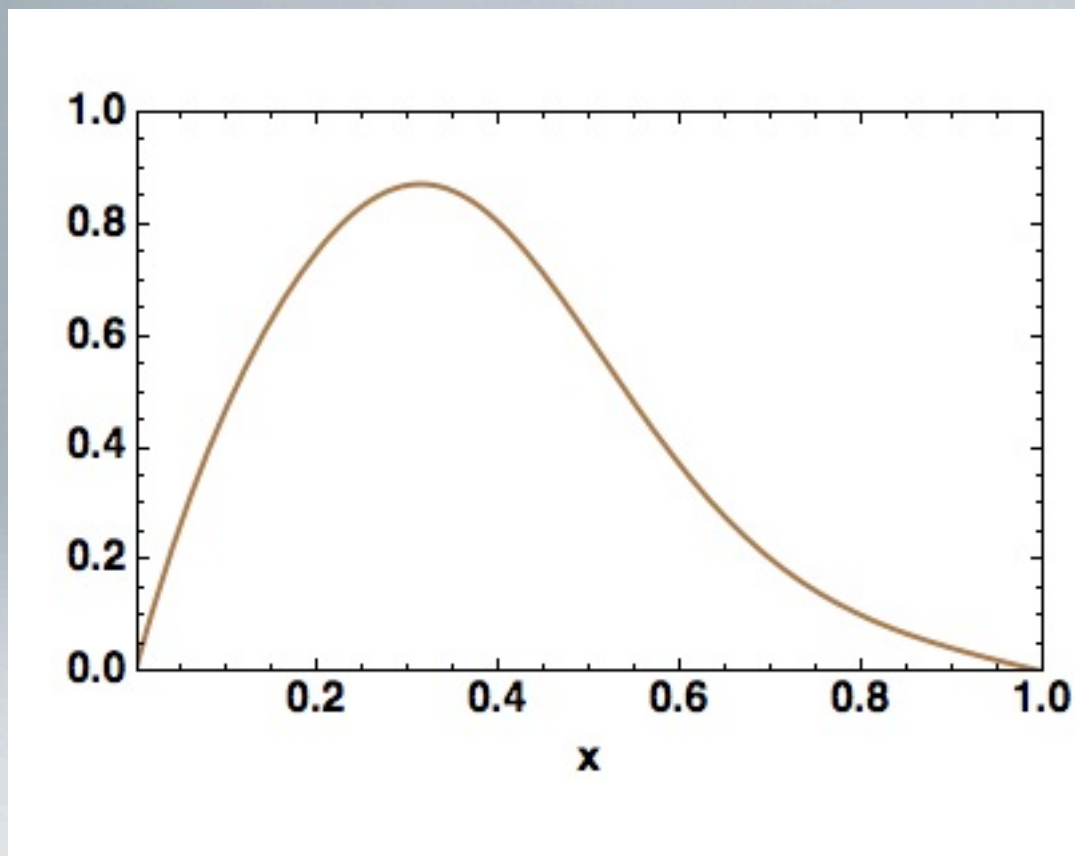
THE TMDs

$$x f_1^u(x)$$

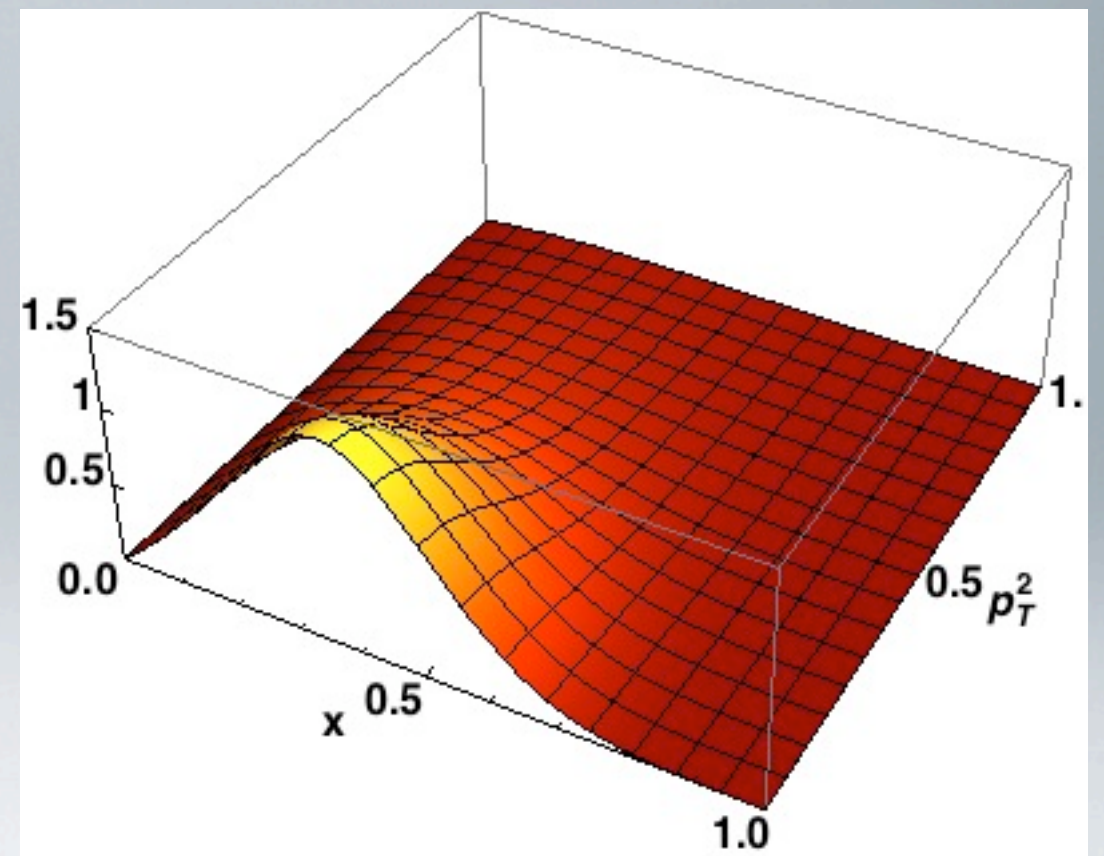


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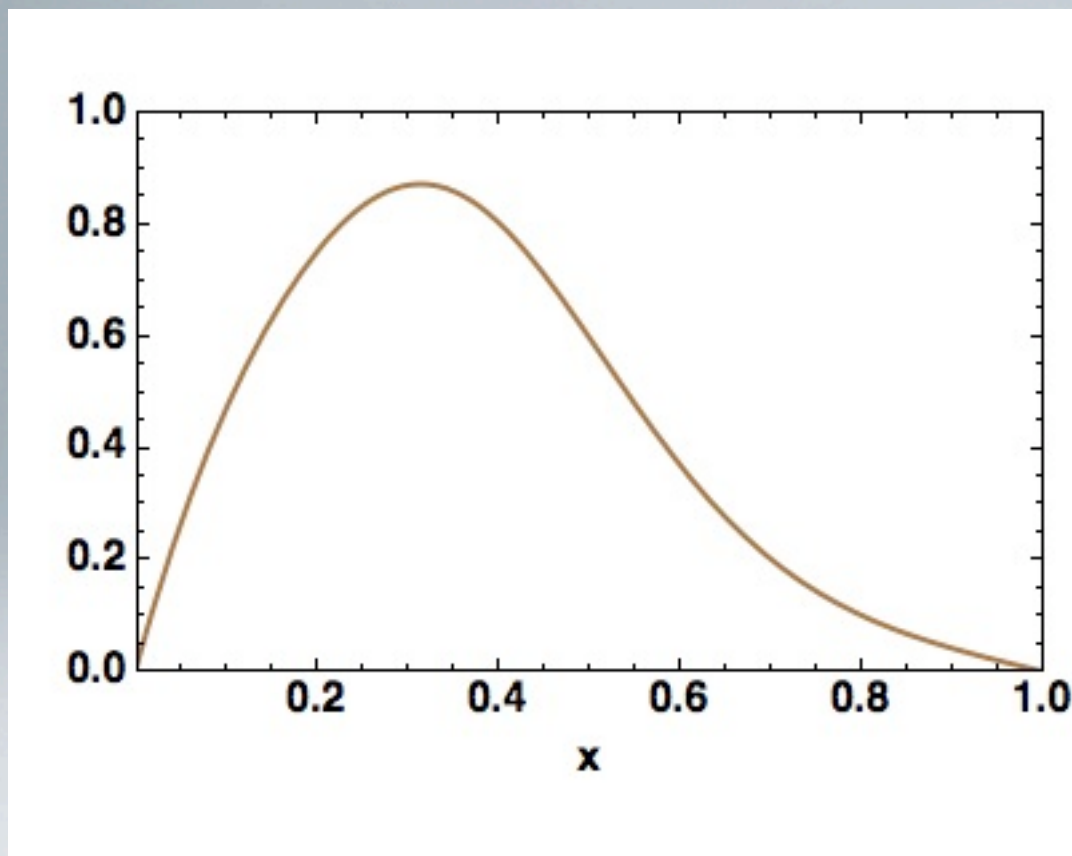


$$x f_1^u(x, p_T^2)$$

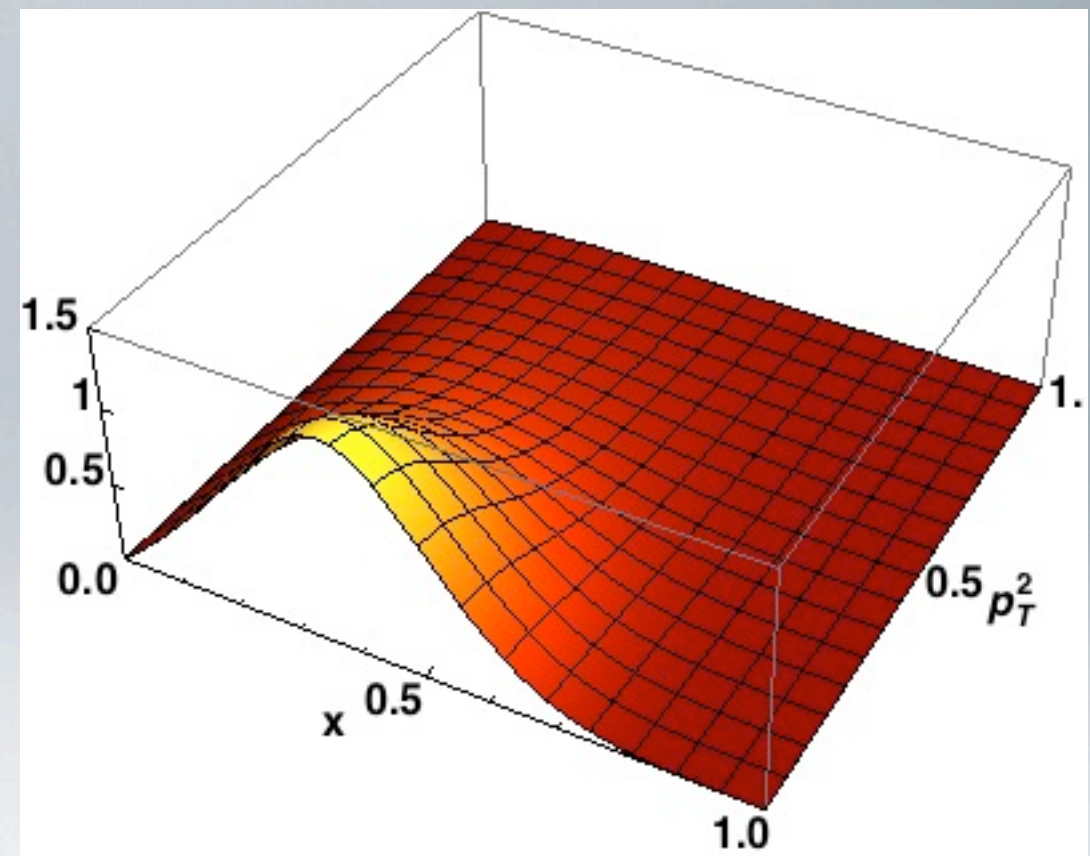


THE TMDs

$$x f_1^u(x)$$



$$x f_1^u(x, p_T^2)$$



Why?

Exploring new dimensions, 3D momentum structure, tomography in momentum space, impact on high energy physics...

THE TMDs

talk by E. Boglione

THE TMDs

talk by E. Boglione

		quark pol.		
nucleon pol.		U	L	T
	U	f_1		h_1^\perp
	L		g_{1L}	h_{1L}^\perp
	T	f_{1T}^\perp	g_{1T}	h_1, h_{1T}^\perp

Twist-2 TMDs

TMDs in black survive transverse-momentum integration
 TMDs in red are T-odd

THE TMDs

talk by E. Boglione

quark pol.

helicity

nucleon pol.

	U	L	T
U	f_1		h_1^\perp
L		g_{1L}	h_{1L}^\perp
T	f_{1T}^\perp	g_{1T}	h_1, h_{1T}^\perp

Boer-Mulders

Sivers

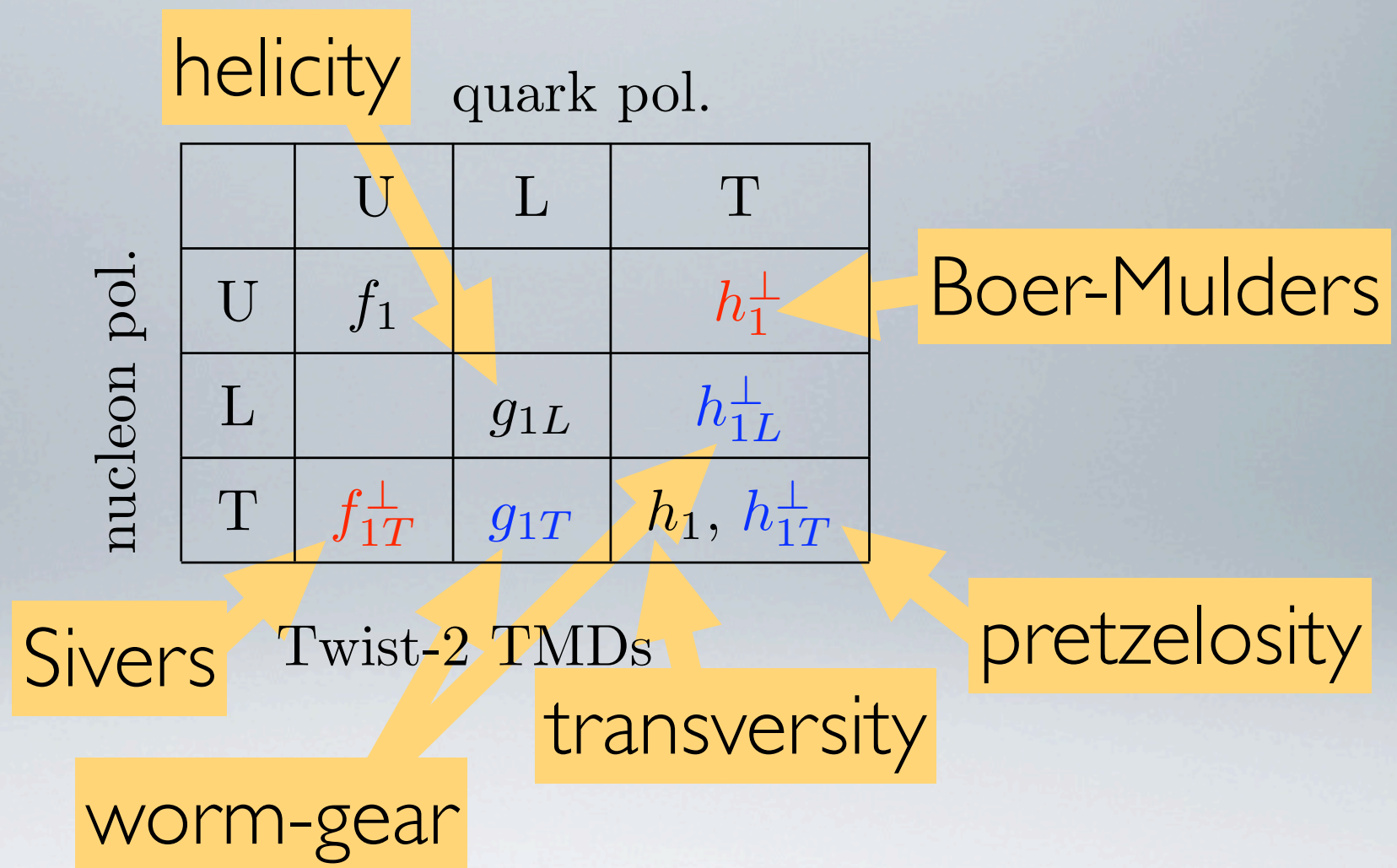
Twist-2 TMDs

transversity

TMDs in black survive transverse-momentum integration
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THE TMDs

talk by E. Boglione





TMDs in black survive transverse-momentum integration
 TMDs in red are T-odd

PROBABILISTIC INTERPRETATION

Proton goes out of the screen/ photon goes into the screen

  nucleon with transverse or longitudinal spin

  parton with transverse or longitudinal spin

 parton transverse momentum

$$f_1 = \text{[Diagram: A circle with a red dot in the center.]}$$

$$g_1 = \text{[Diagram: A circle with a black dot and a red dot in the center.]} - \text{[Diagram: A circle with a black dot and a red dot with a cross in the center.]}$$

$$h_1 = \text{[Diagram: A circle with a red dot and a red arrow pointing right.]} - \text{[Diagram: A circle with a red dot and a red arrow pointing left.]}$$

$$f_{1T}^\perp = \text{[Diagram: A circle with a red dot and a blue arrow pointing down.]} - \text{[Diagram: A circle with a red dot and a blue arrow pointing up.]}$$

$$h_1^\perp = \text{[Diagram: A circle with a red dot, a red arrow pointing right, and a blue arrow pointing down.]} - \text{[Diagram: A circle with a red dot, a red arrow pointing right, and a blue arrow pointing up.]}$$

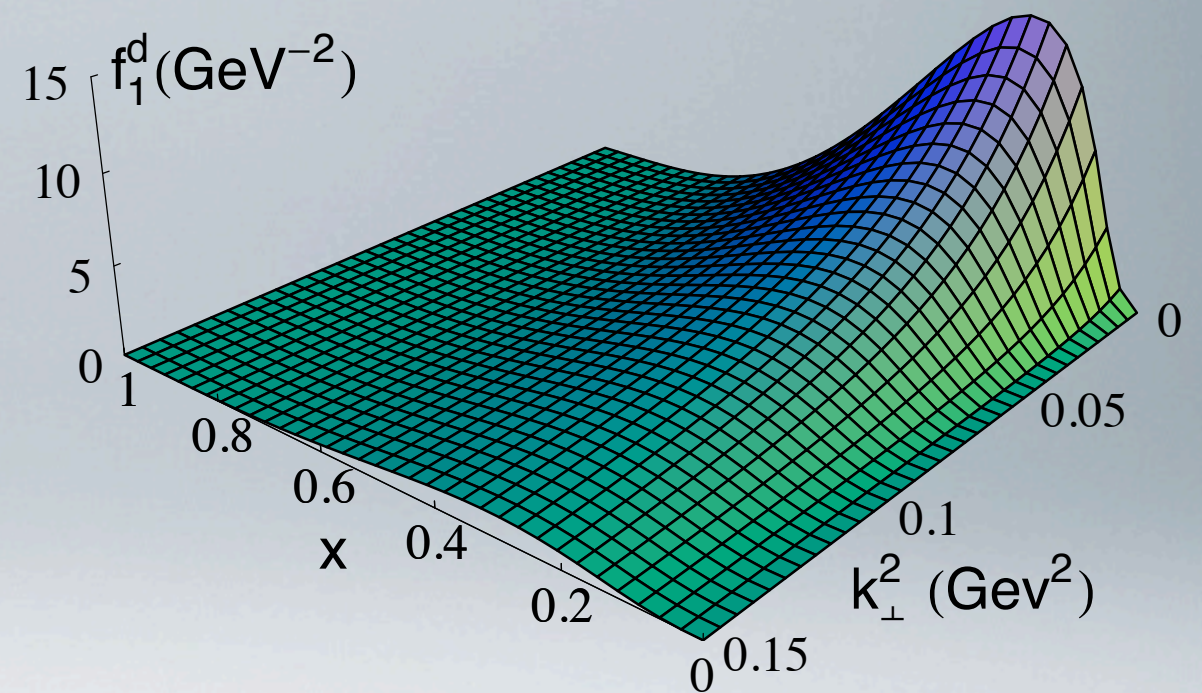
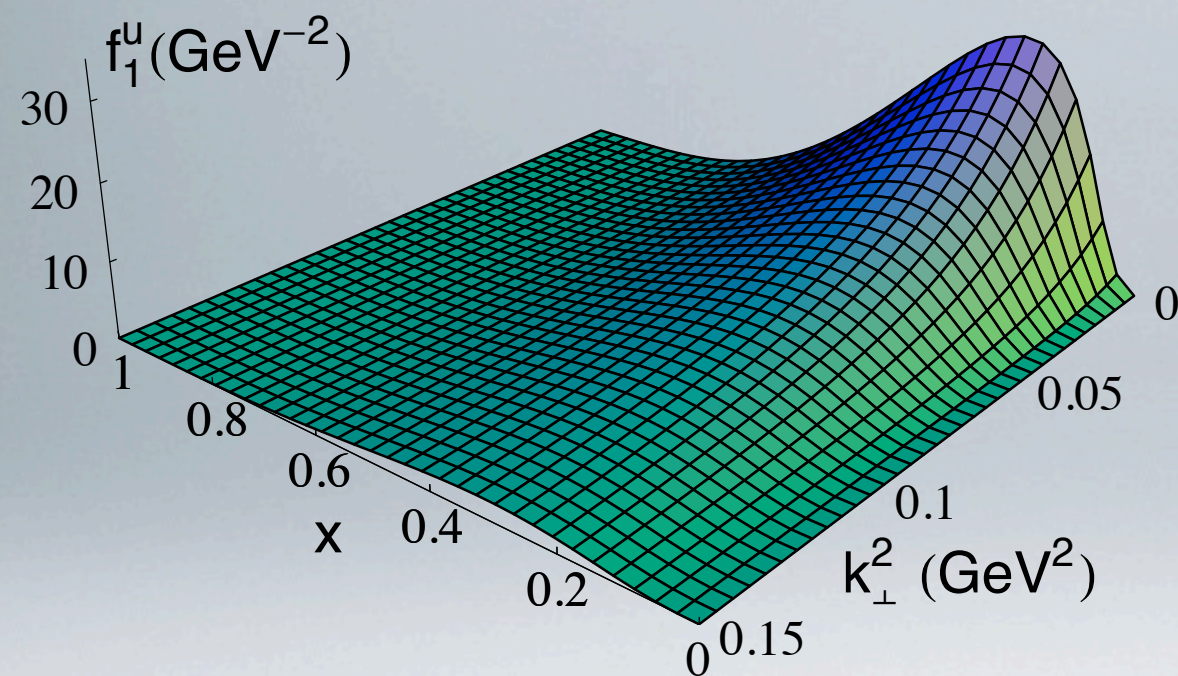
$$g_{1T} = \text{[Diagram: A circle with a red dot and a blue arrow pointing right.]} - \text{[Diagram: A circle with a red dot and a blue arrow pointing left.]}$$

$$h_{1L}^\perp = \text{[Diagram: A circle with a black dot, a red dot, and a blue arrow pointing right.]} - \text{[Diagram: A circle with a black dot, a red dot, and a blue arrow pointing left.]}$$

$$h_{1T}^\perp = \text{[Diagram: A circle with a red dot, a red arrow pointing right, and a blue arrow pointing right.]} - \text{[Diagram: A circle with a red dot, a red arrow pointing left, and a blue arrow pointing right.]}$$

MODELS

talk by S. Boffi

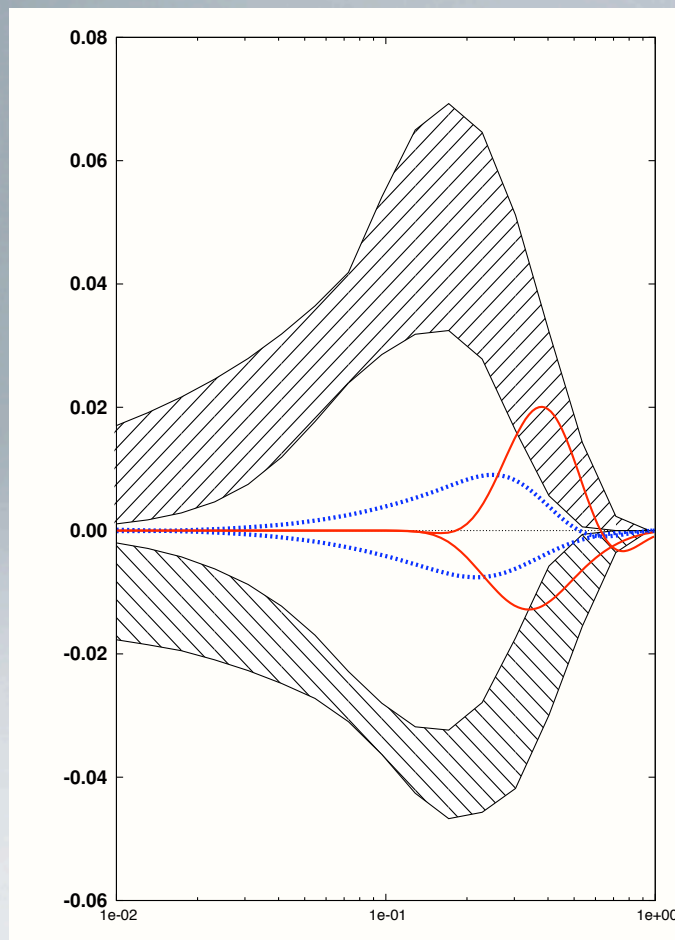


Light-cone quark model

SIVERS FUNCTION IN MODELS

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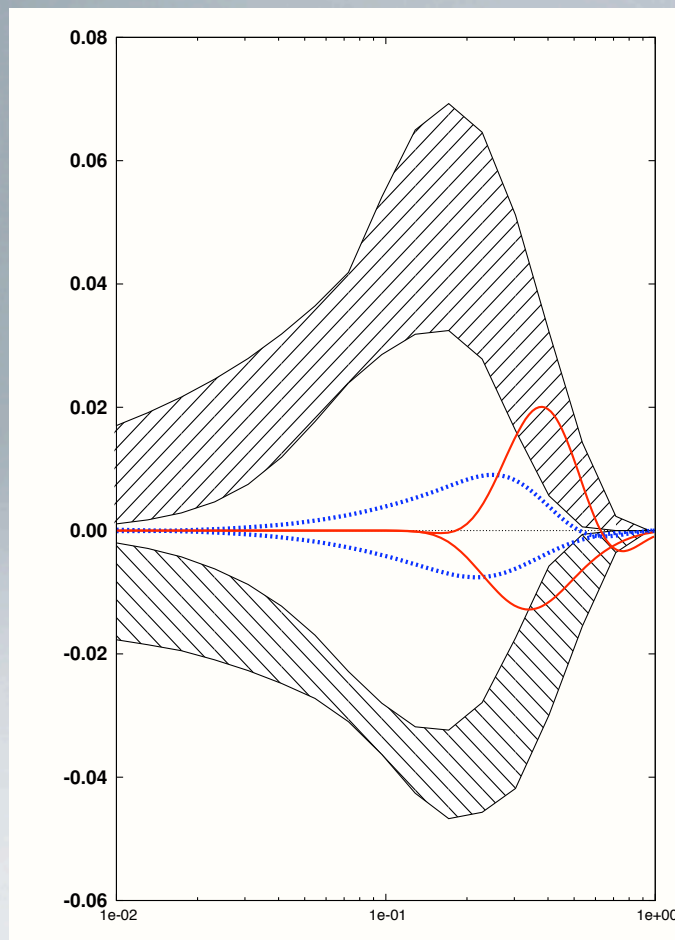
A. Courtoy's talk



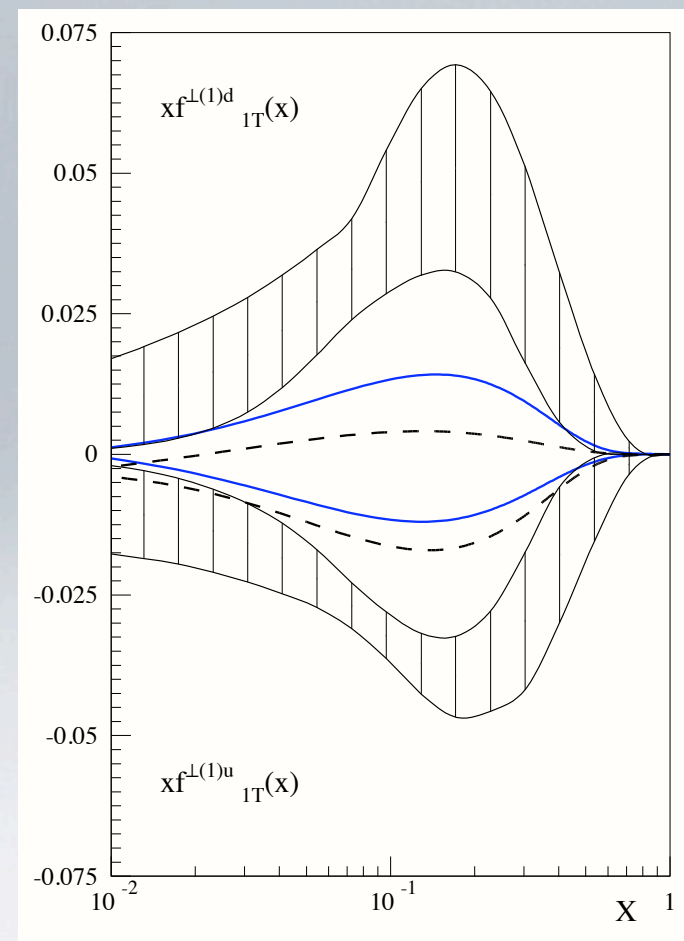
MIT bag

SIVERS FUNCTION IN MODELS

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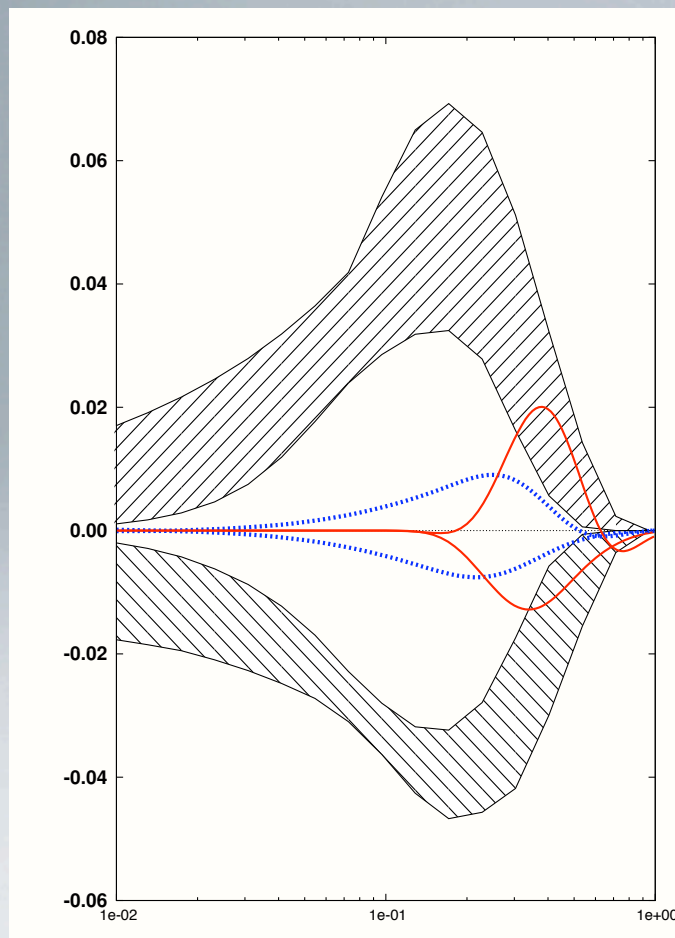


Constituent quark

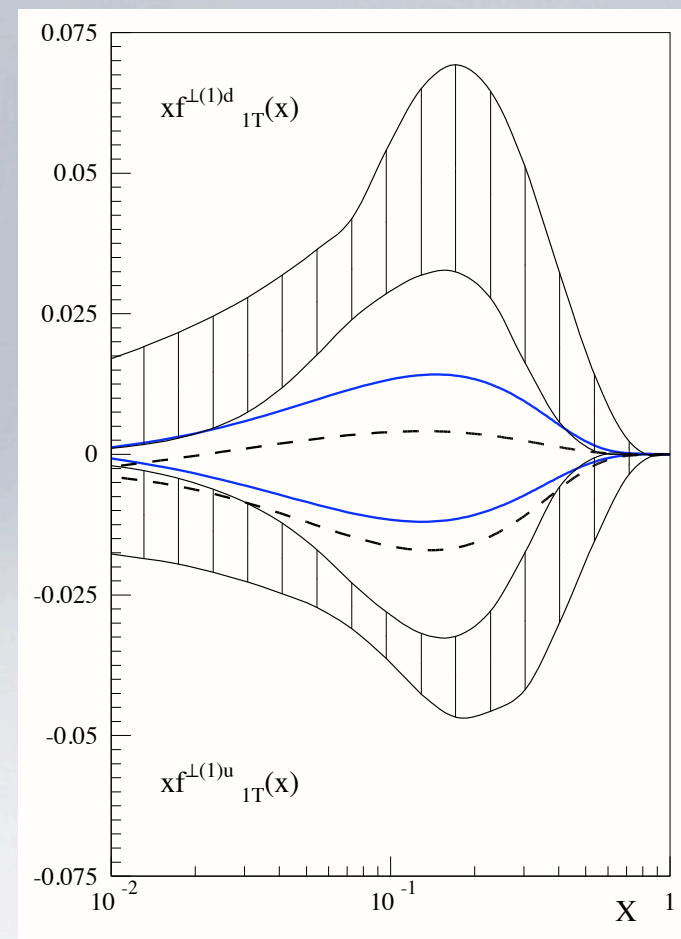
SIVERS FUNCTION IN MODELS

M. Radici's talk

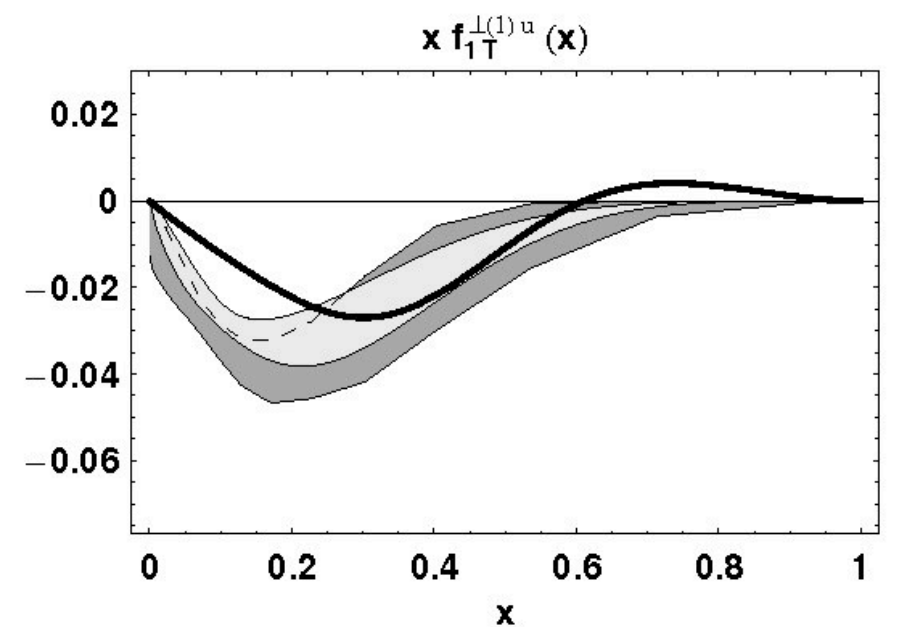
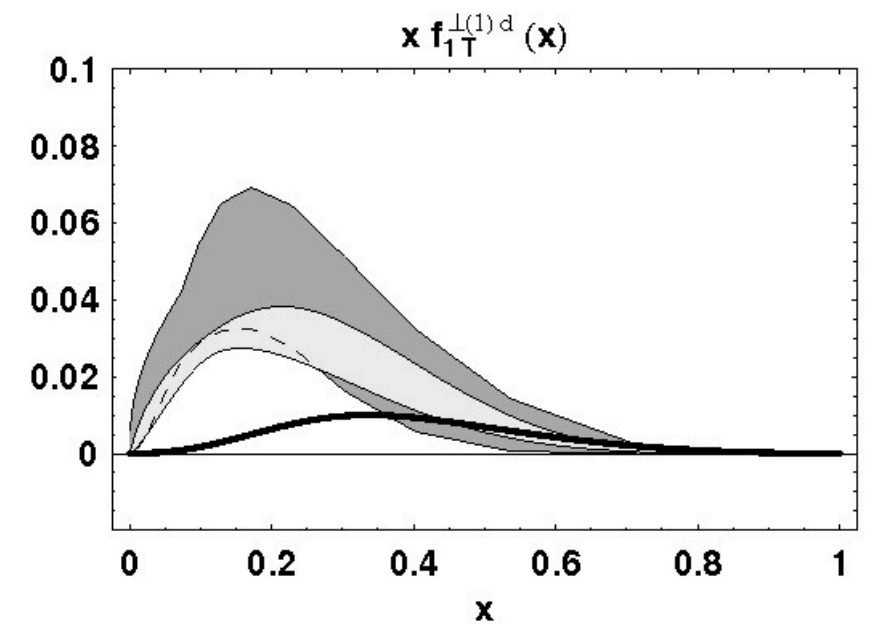
A. Courtoy's talk



MIT bag



Constituent quark



Diquark spectator

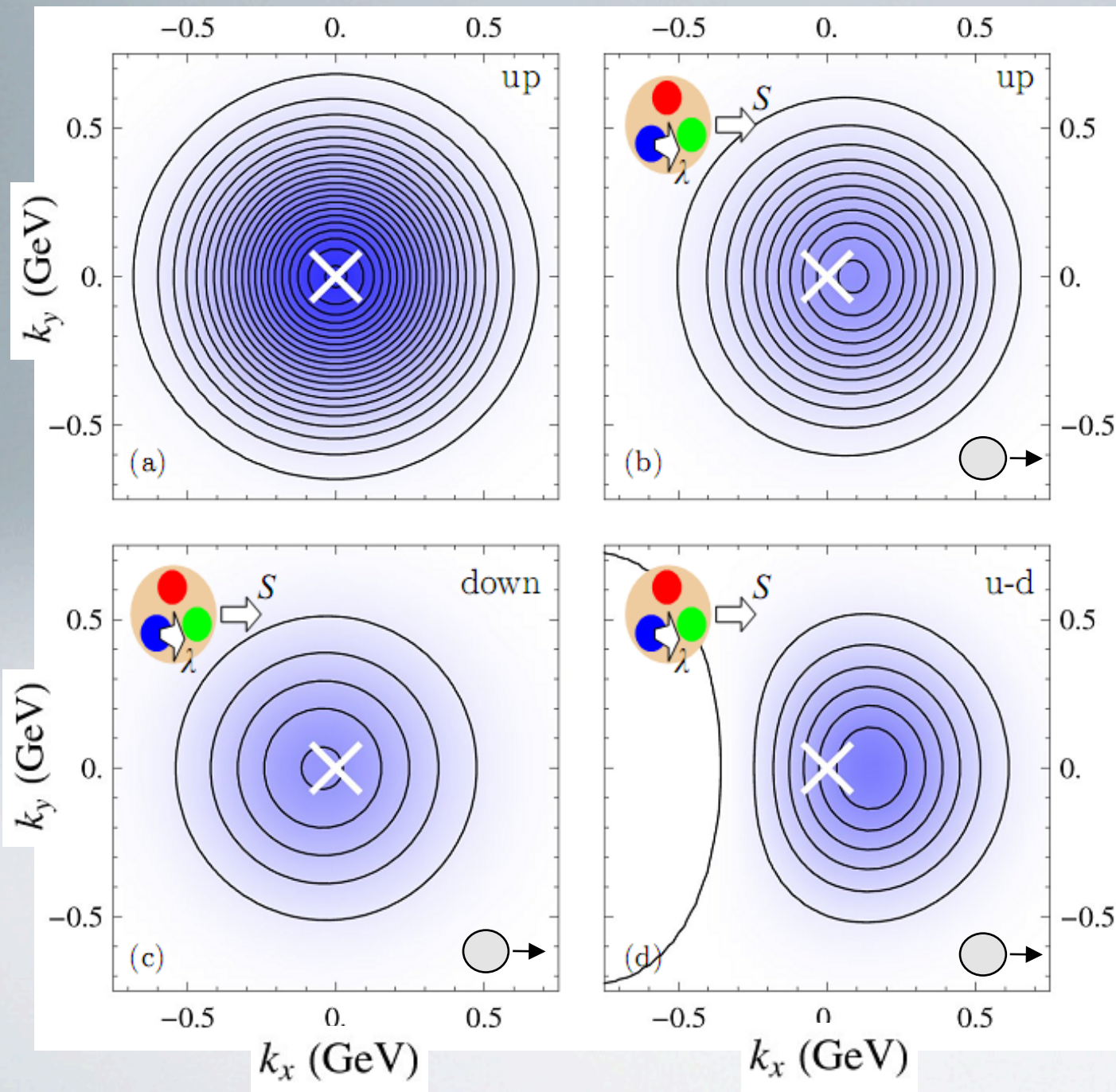
A. Courtoy's talk

“Do not quench your inspiration and imagination;
do not become the slave of your model”

Vincent Van Gogh

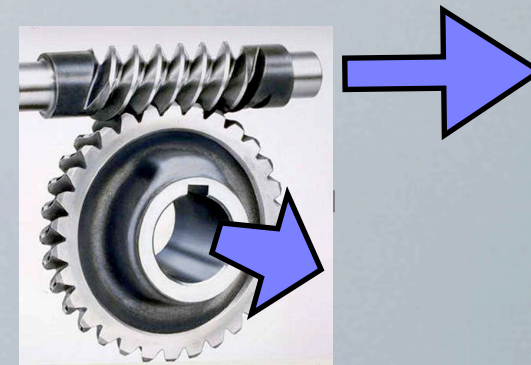
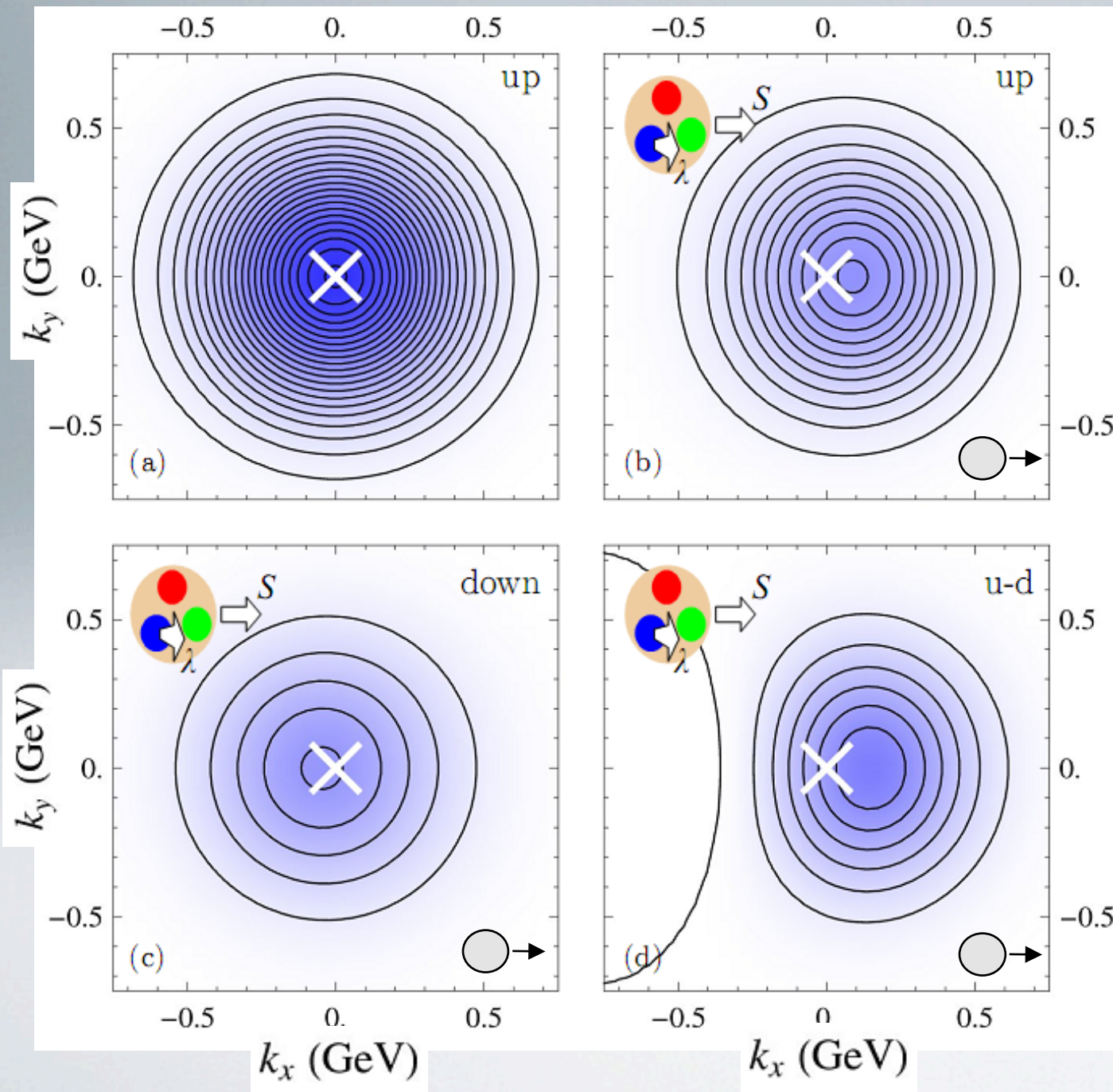
EXPLORATORY LATTICE CALCULATIONS

P. Hägler's talk



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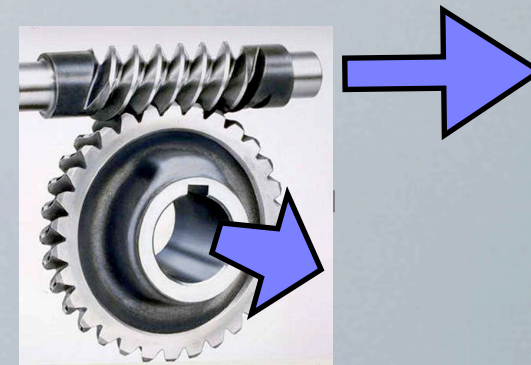
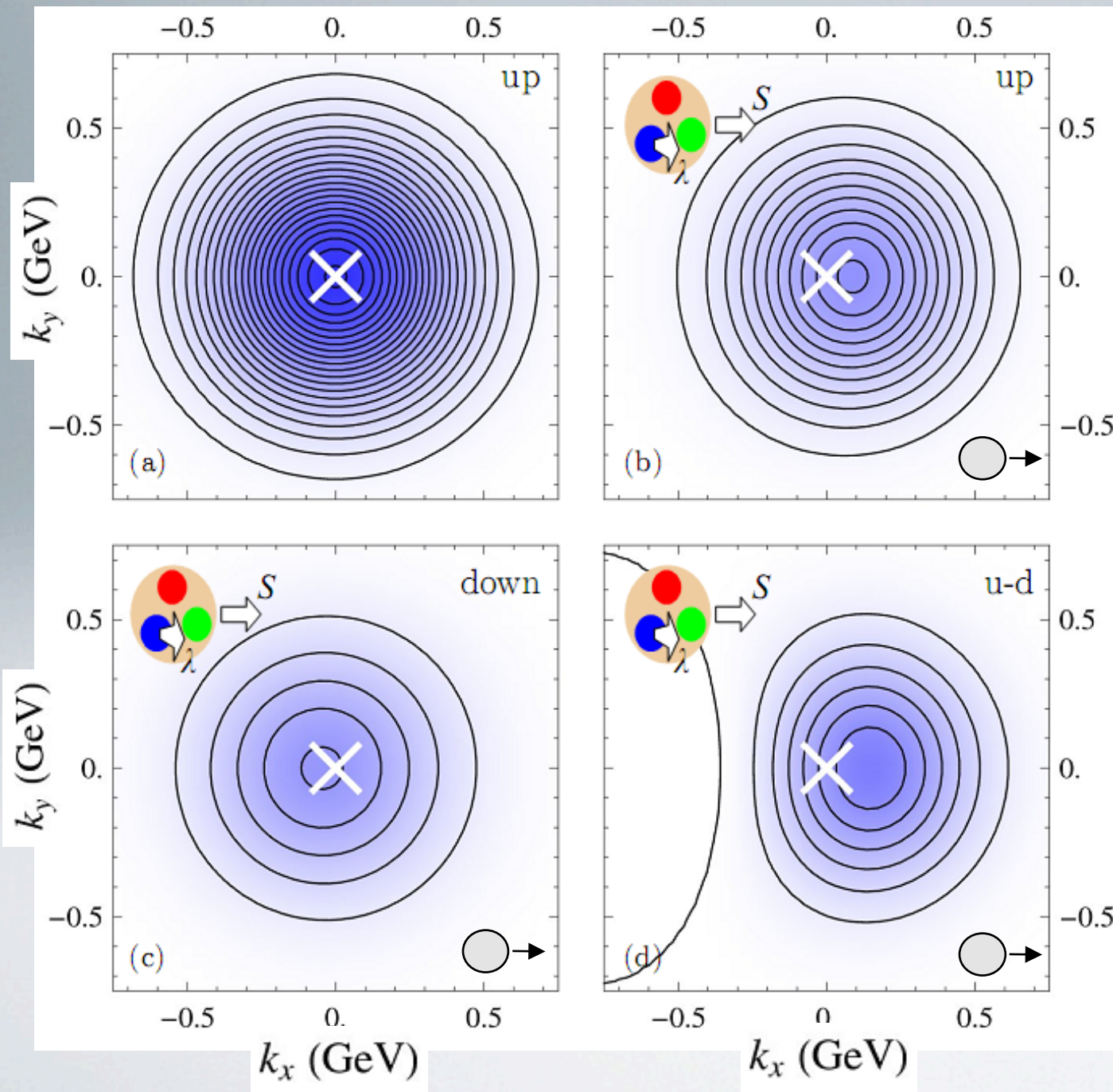
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A worm gear

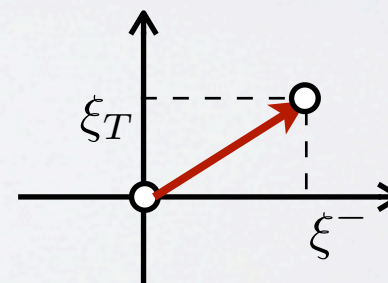
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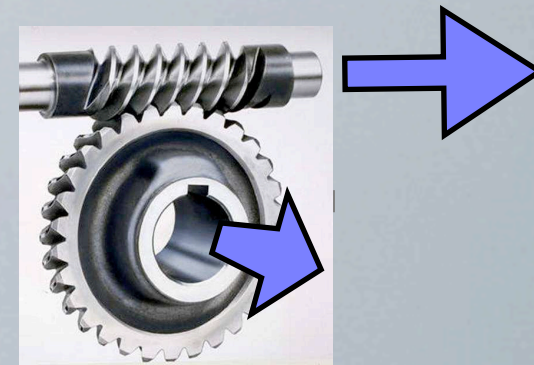
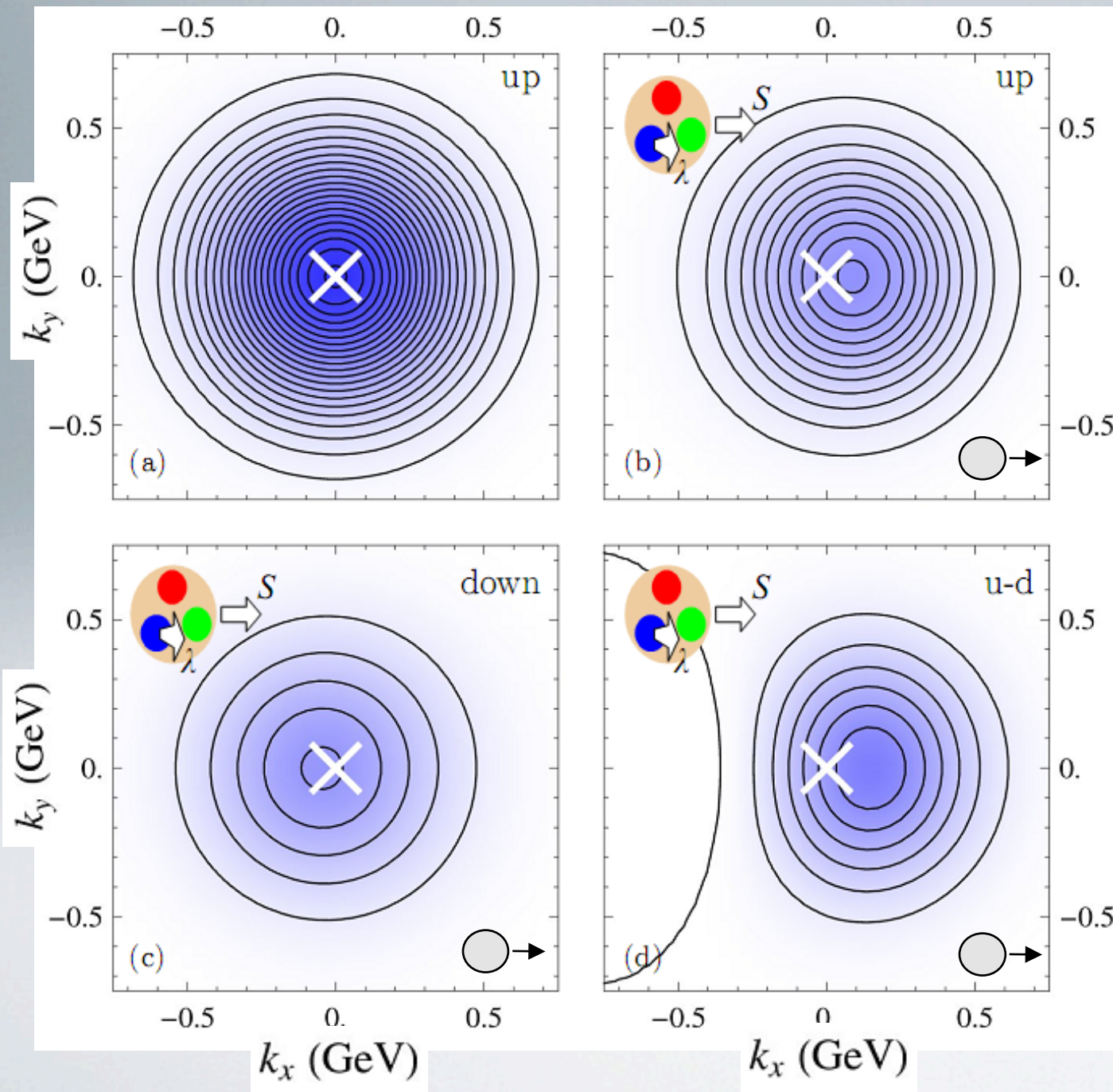
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Caveat: gauge link!



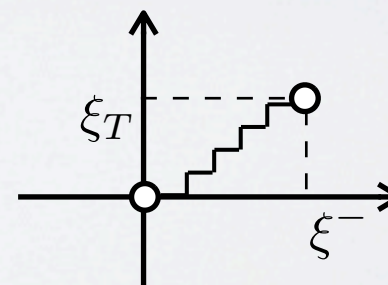
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A worm gear

Caveat: gauge link!



Isolating TMD contribution

Parton distribution (i.e. Sivers effect):

Drell-Yan:

$$p^\uparrow p \rightarrow e^+ e^- X$$

Jet (integrated) physics:

$$p^\uparrow p \rightarrow \text{jet } X, \quad p^\uparrow p \rightarrow \text{jet jet } X,$$

Prompt gamma:

$$p^\uparrow p \rightarrow \gamma X, \quad p^\uparrow p \rightarrow \gamma \text{jet } X$$

Multidimensional analyses:

$$e p^\uparrow \rightarrow e' h X$$

Fragmentation (i.e. Collins effect):

Electron-positron reaction:

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow h h X$$

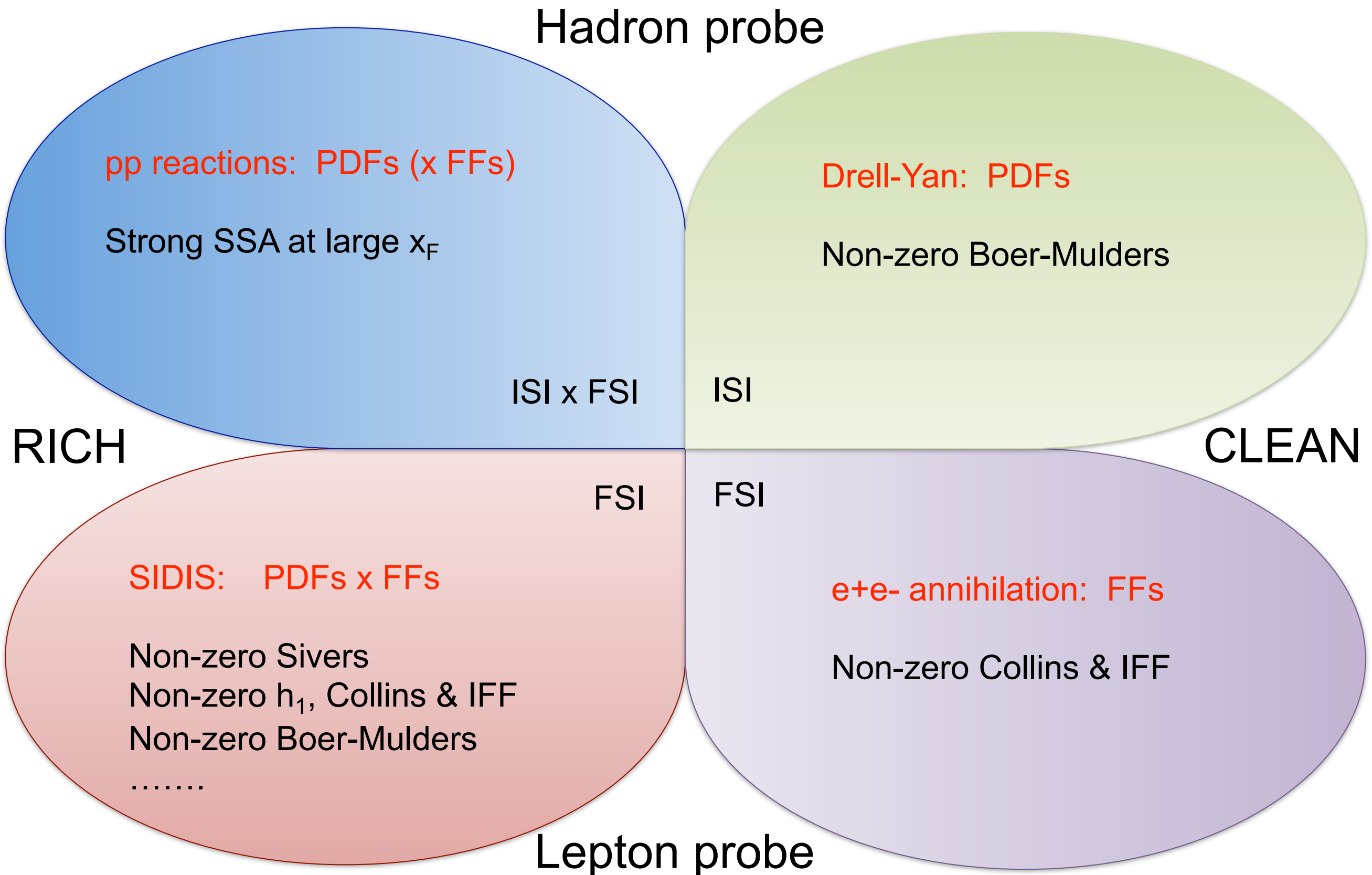
Hadron production with
different spin and mass

$$p^\uparrow p, \quad ep^\uparrow \rightarrow \pi X, \quad \omega X, \quad K^* X$$

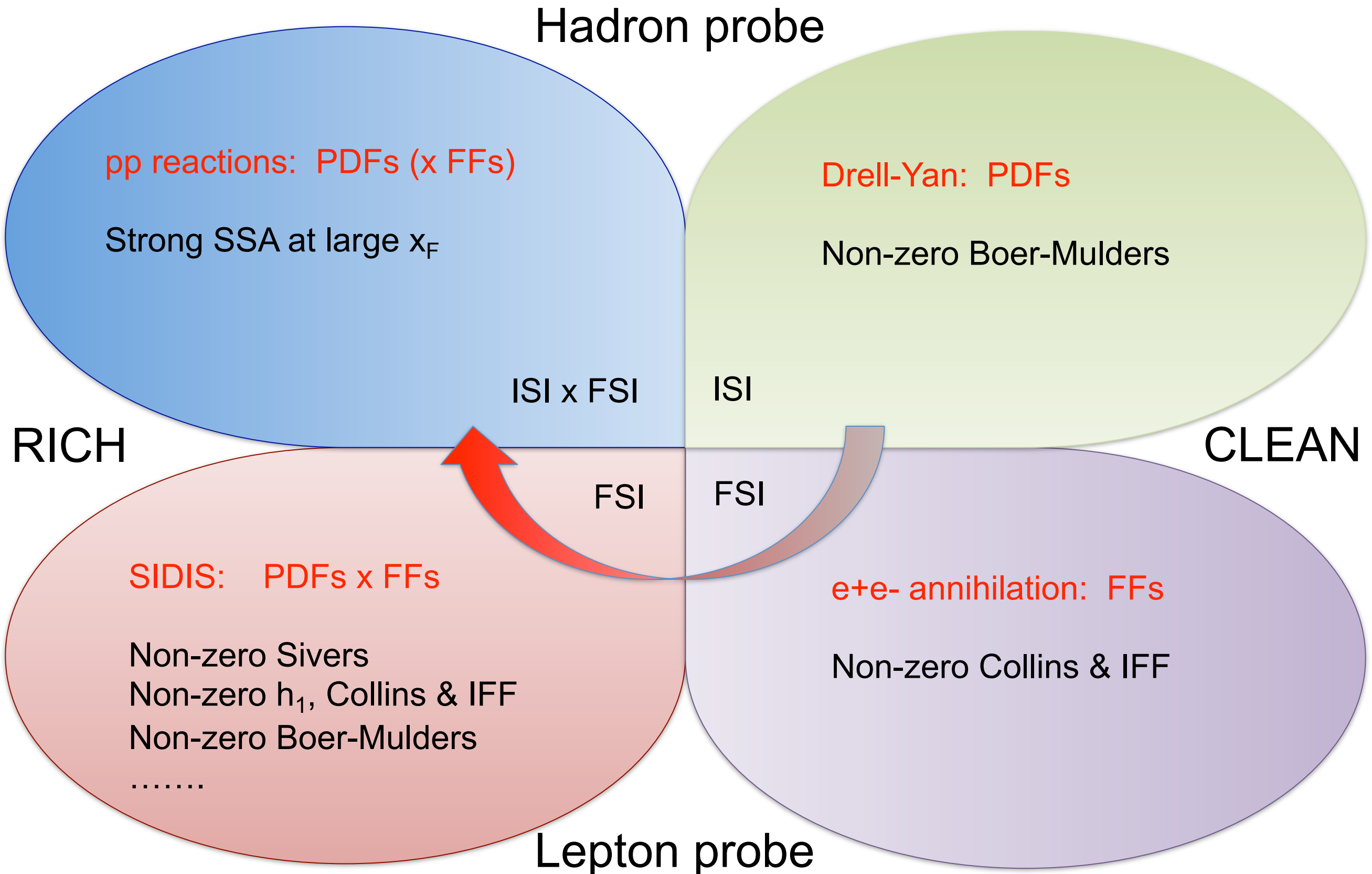
Measurement that depend on
the azimuth about the thrust axis

$$\bar{p} p \rightarrow (\Lambda^\uparrow \text{jet}) \text{jet } X$$

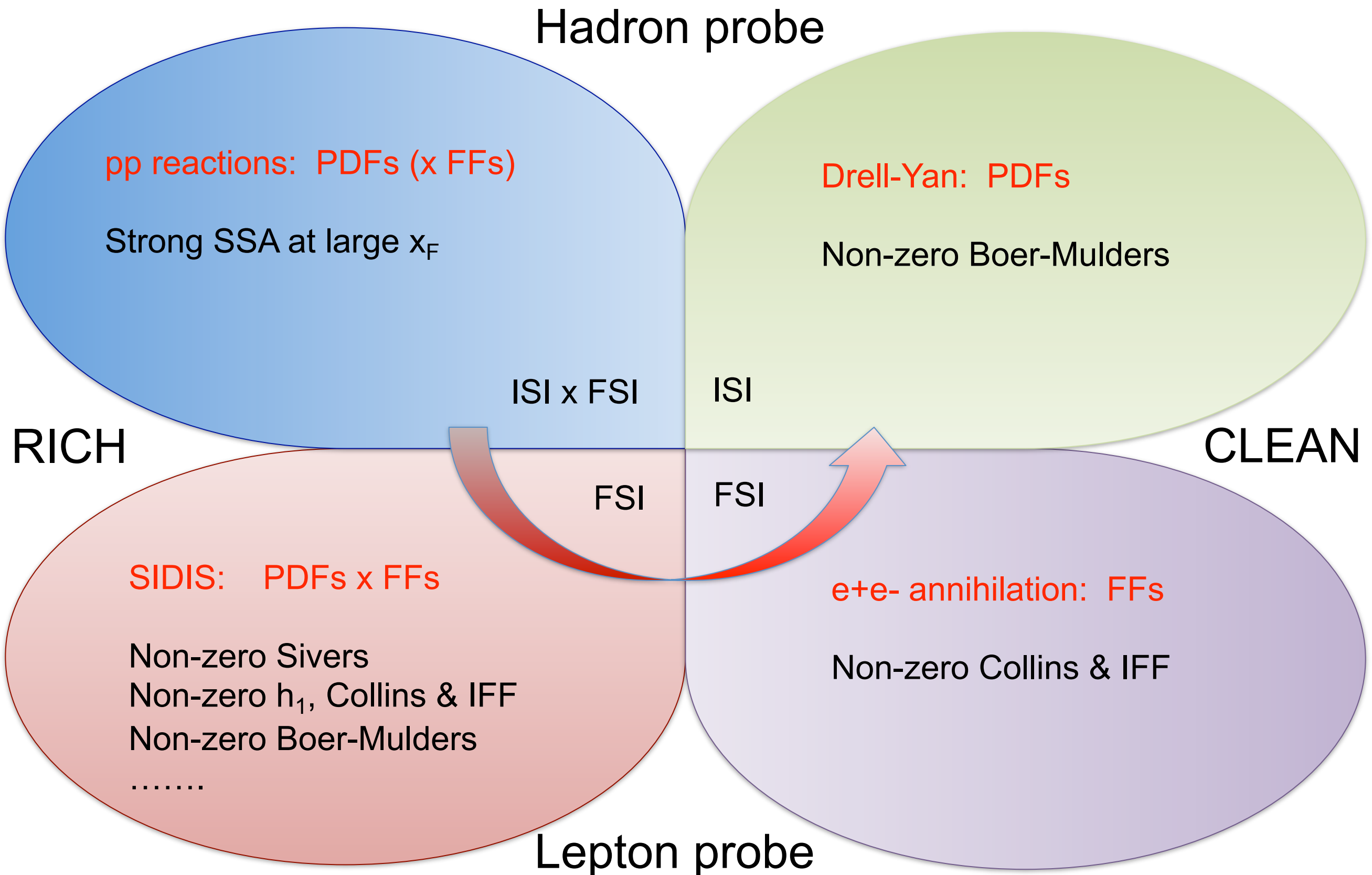
TMD palette



TMD palette



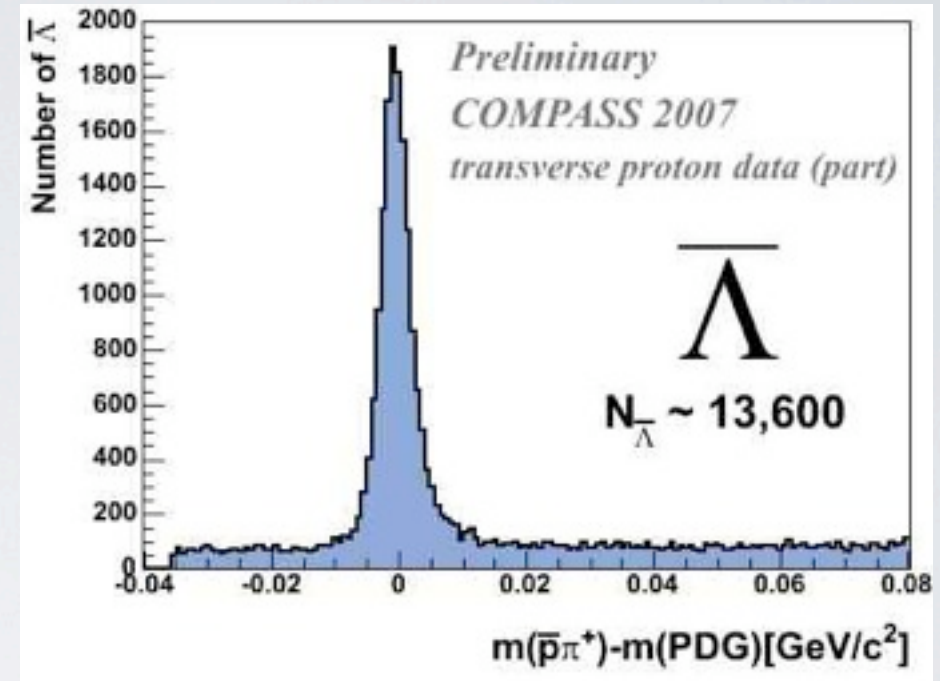
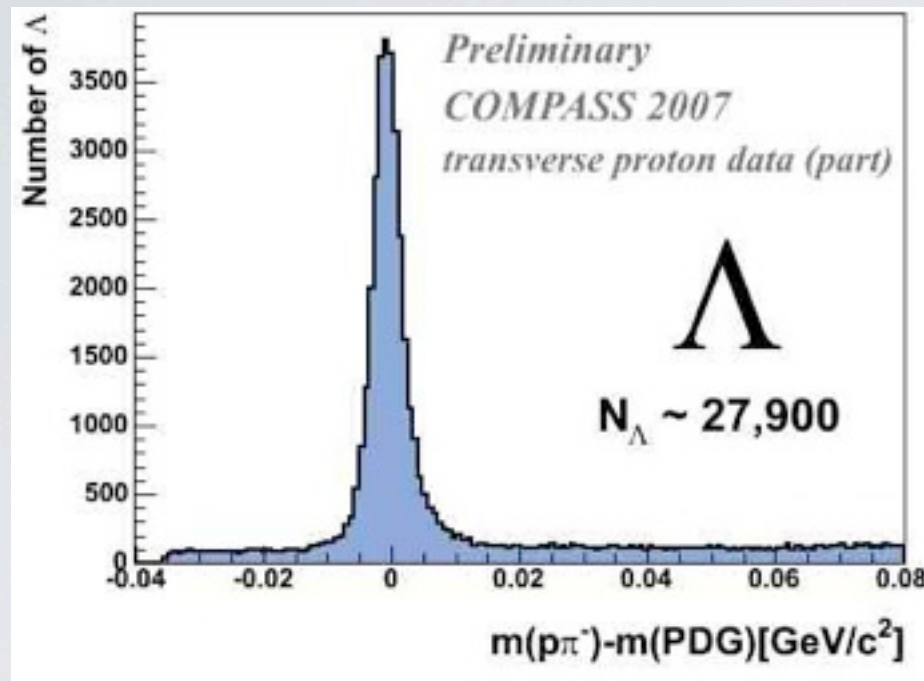
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MISSION I: TRANSVERSITY

THE COLLINEAR APPROACH

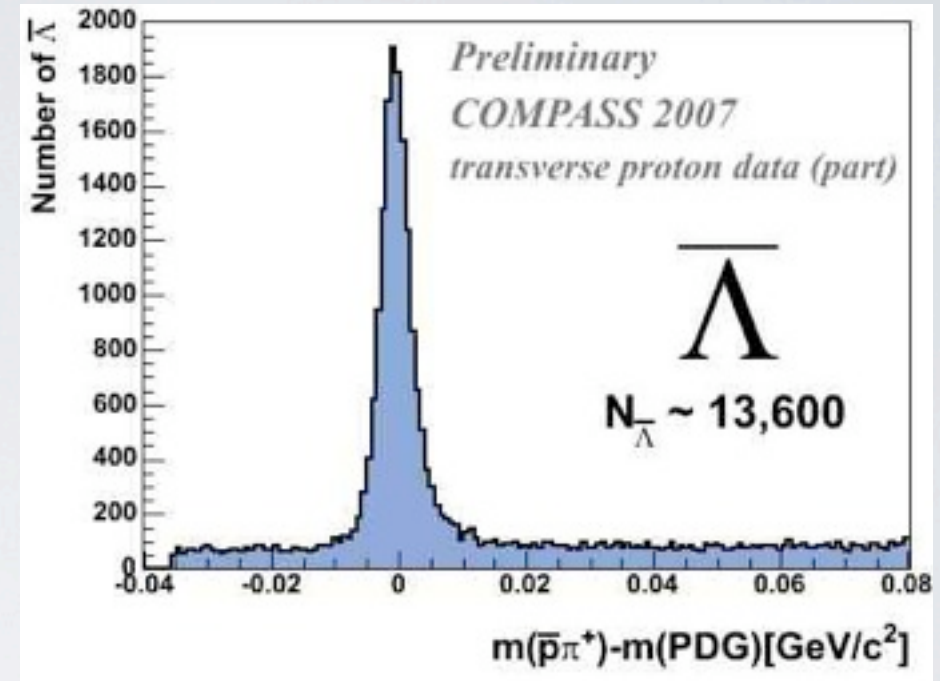
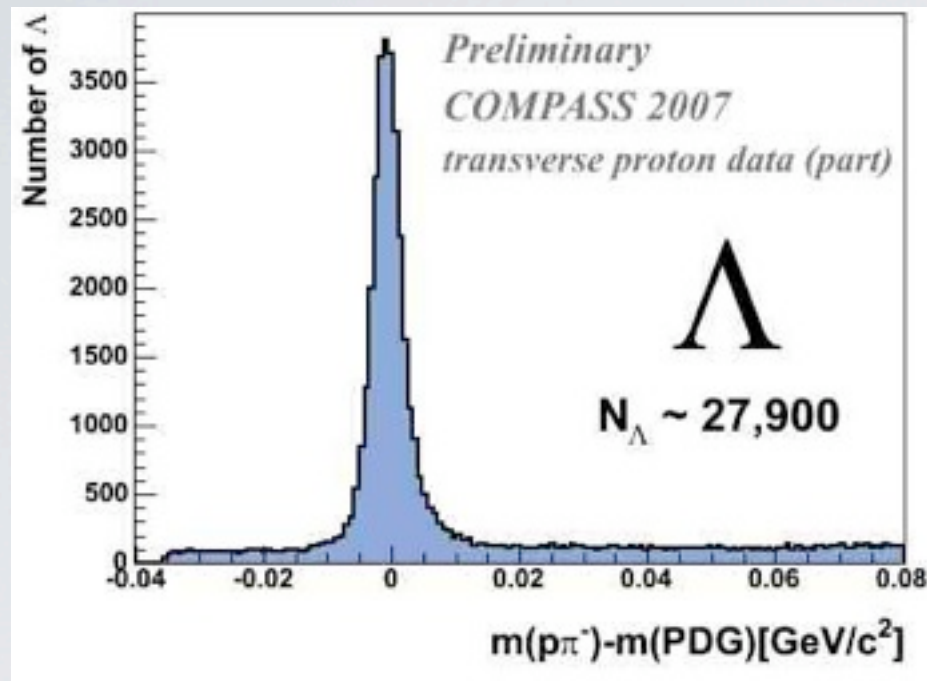
talk by
R. Joosten



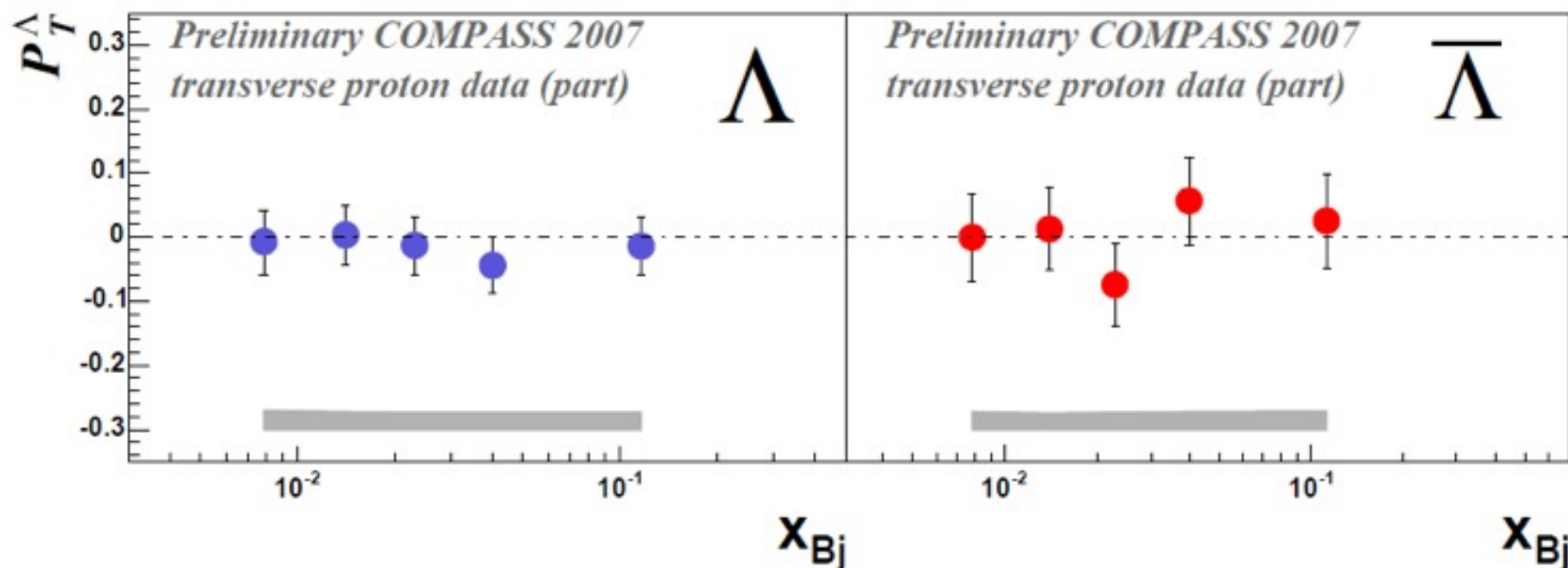
$$\mathcal{P}_\Lambda(x, y, z) = \mathcal{P}_T D_{NN}(y) \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 h_1^q(x) H_1^{q \rightarrow \Lambda}(z)}{\sum_q e_q^2 f_1^q(x) D_1^{q \rightarrow \Lambda}(z)}$$

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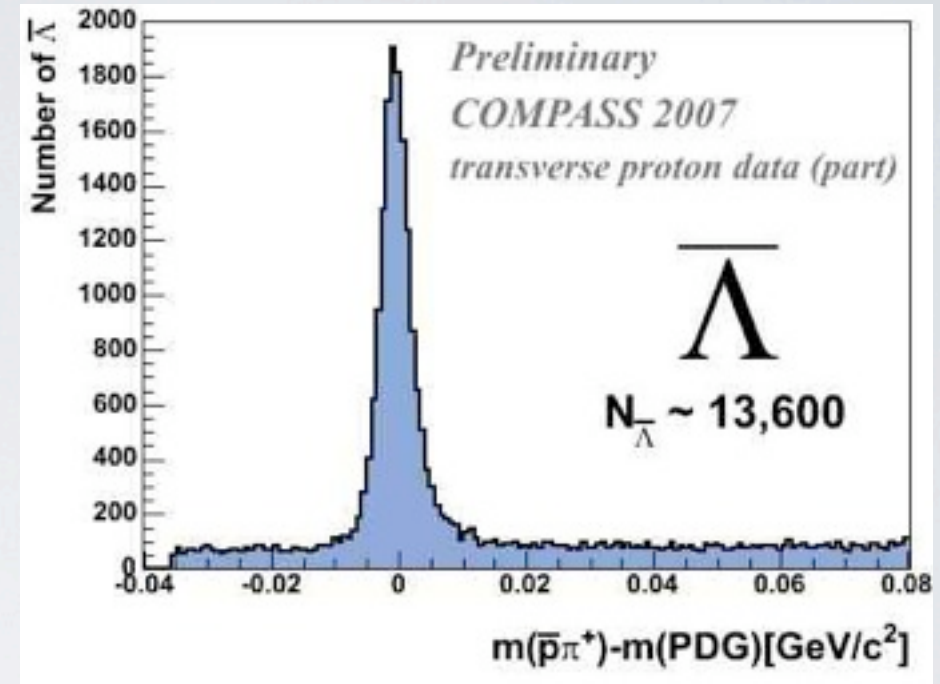
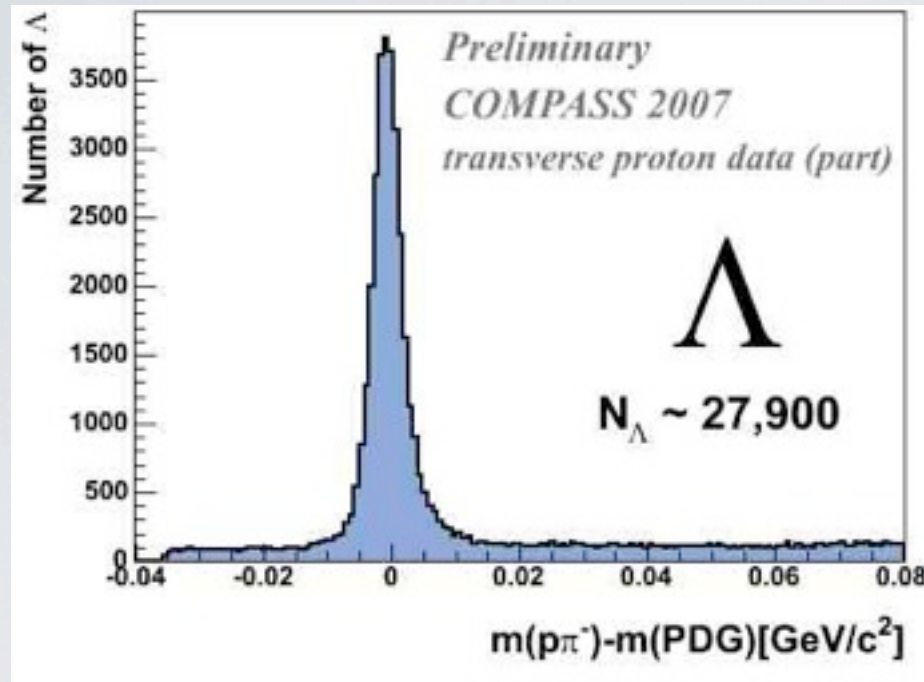


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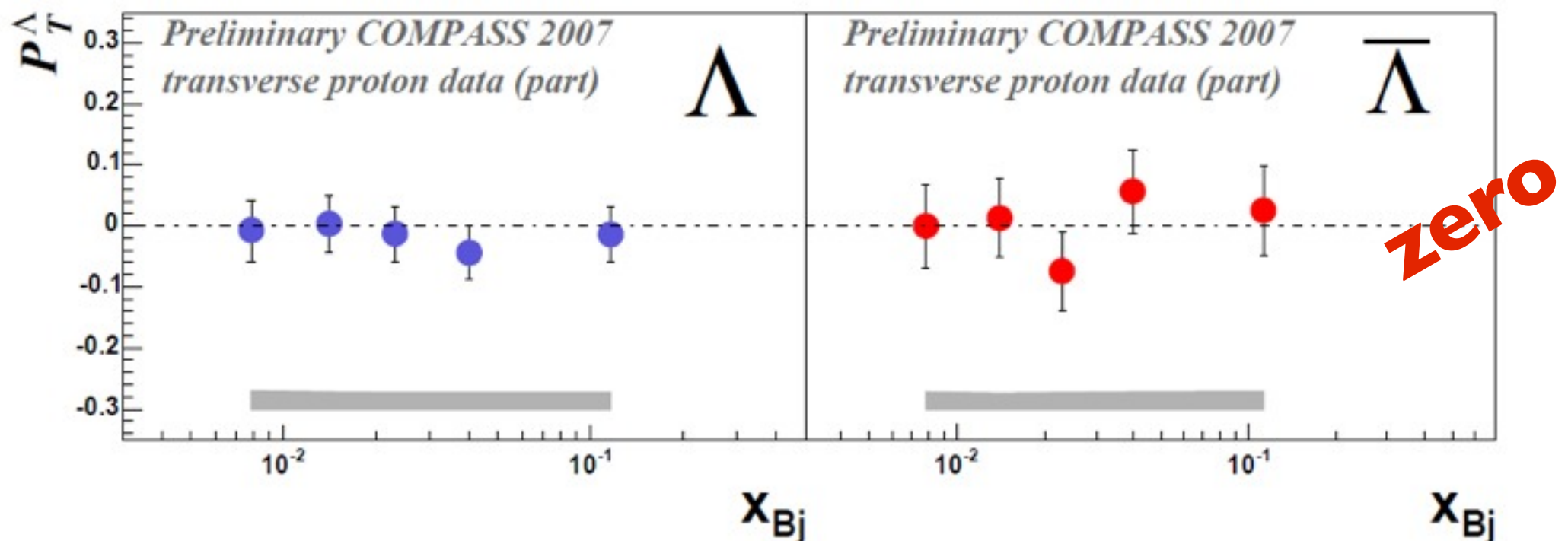


THE COLLINEAR APPROACH

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THE COLLINEAR APPROACH II

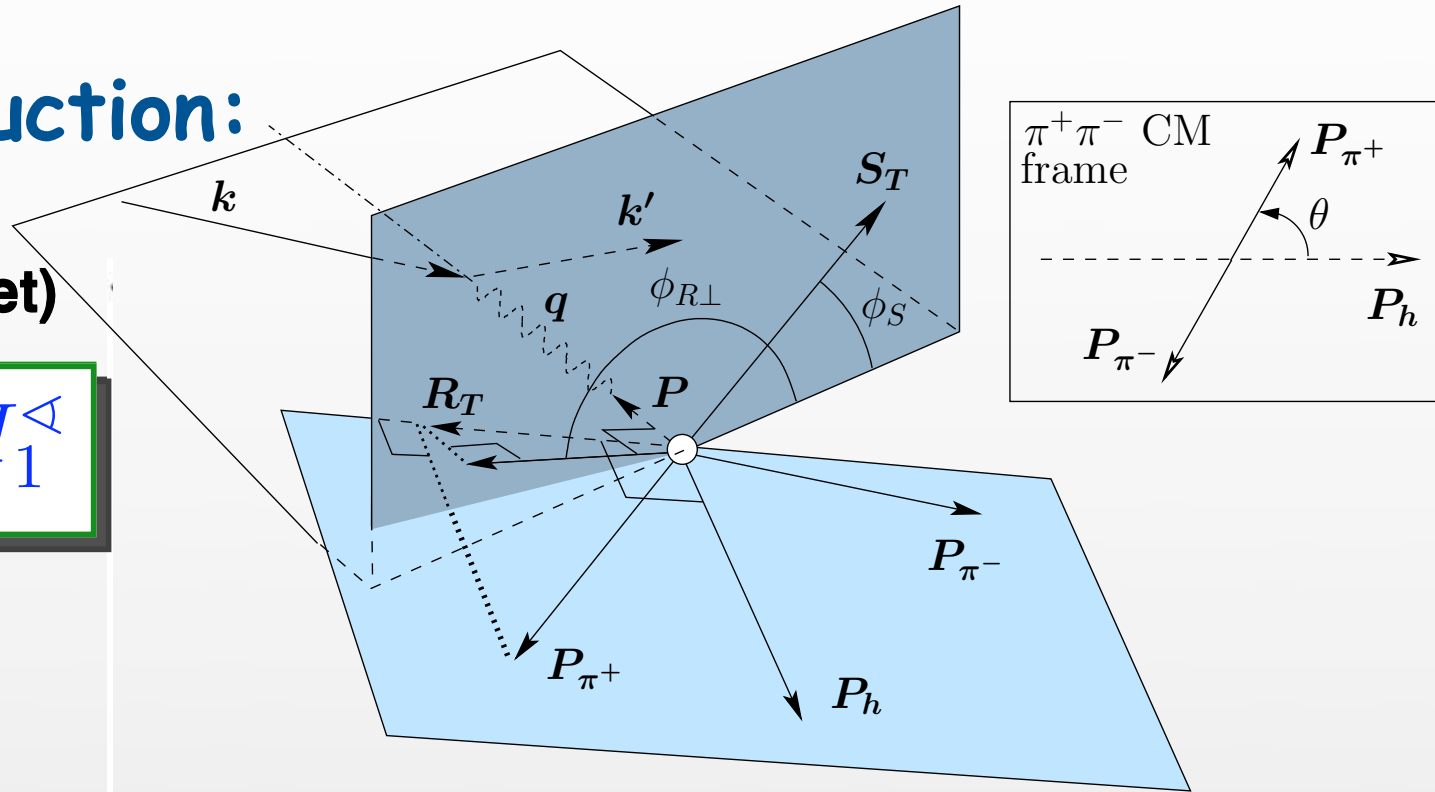
spin-dependent 2-hadron production:

(Unpolarized beam, Transversely pol. target)

$$\sigma_{UT} \sim \sin(\phi_{R\perp} + \phi_S) \sum e_q^2 \textcolor{red}{h}_1^q \textcolor{blue}{H}_1^\triangleleft$$

$$H_1^\triangleleft = H_1^\triangleleft(z, \zeta, M_{\pi\pi}^2)$$

$$(\zeta \sim z_1/(z_1 + z_2))$$



THE COLLINEAR APPROACH II

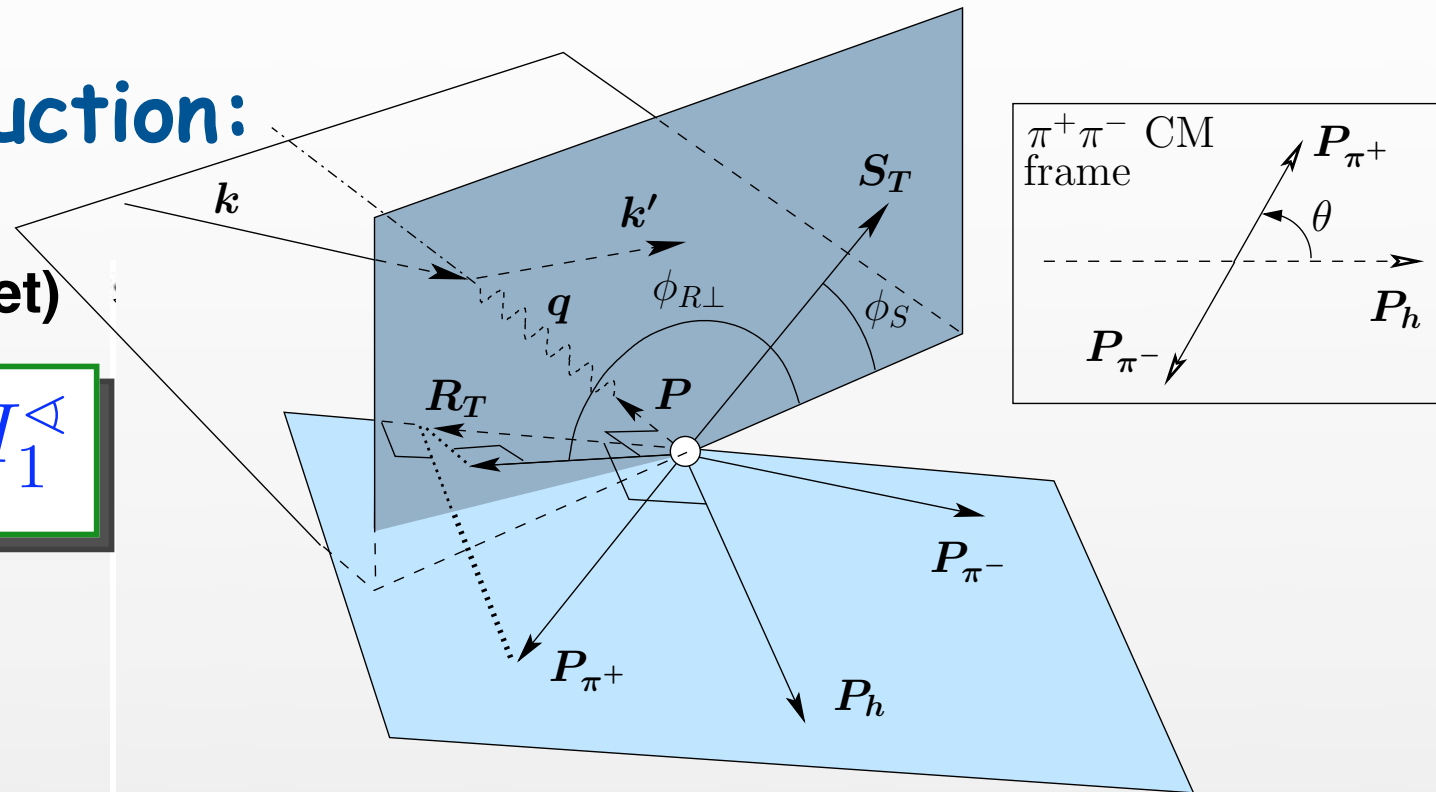
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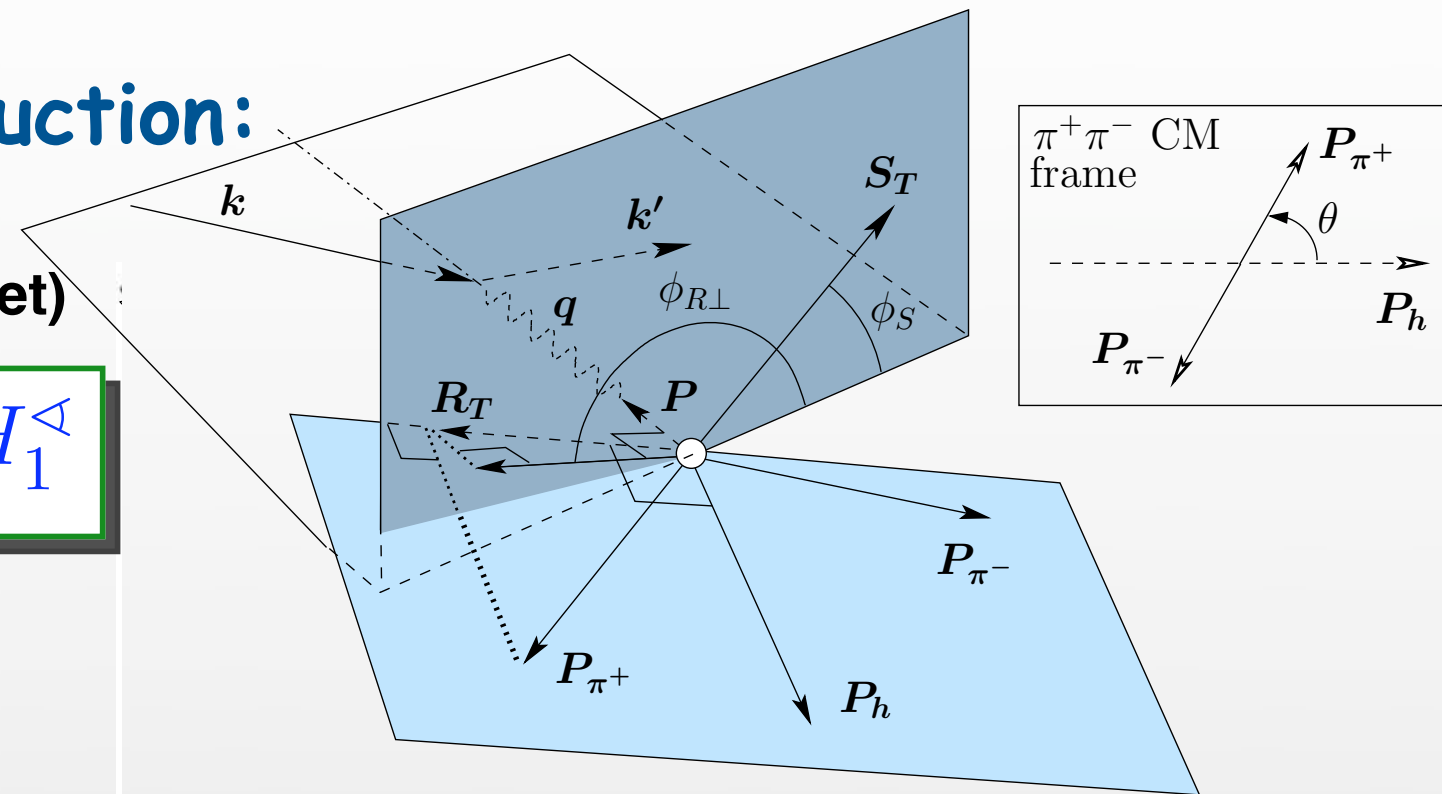
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😊 only relative momentum of hadron pair relevant

⇒ integration over transverse momentum of hadron pair simplifies factorization and Q^2 evolution

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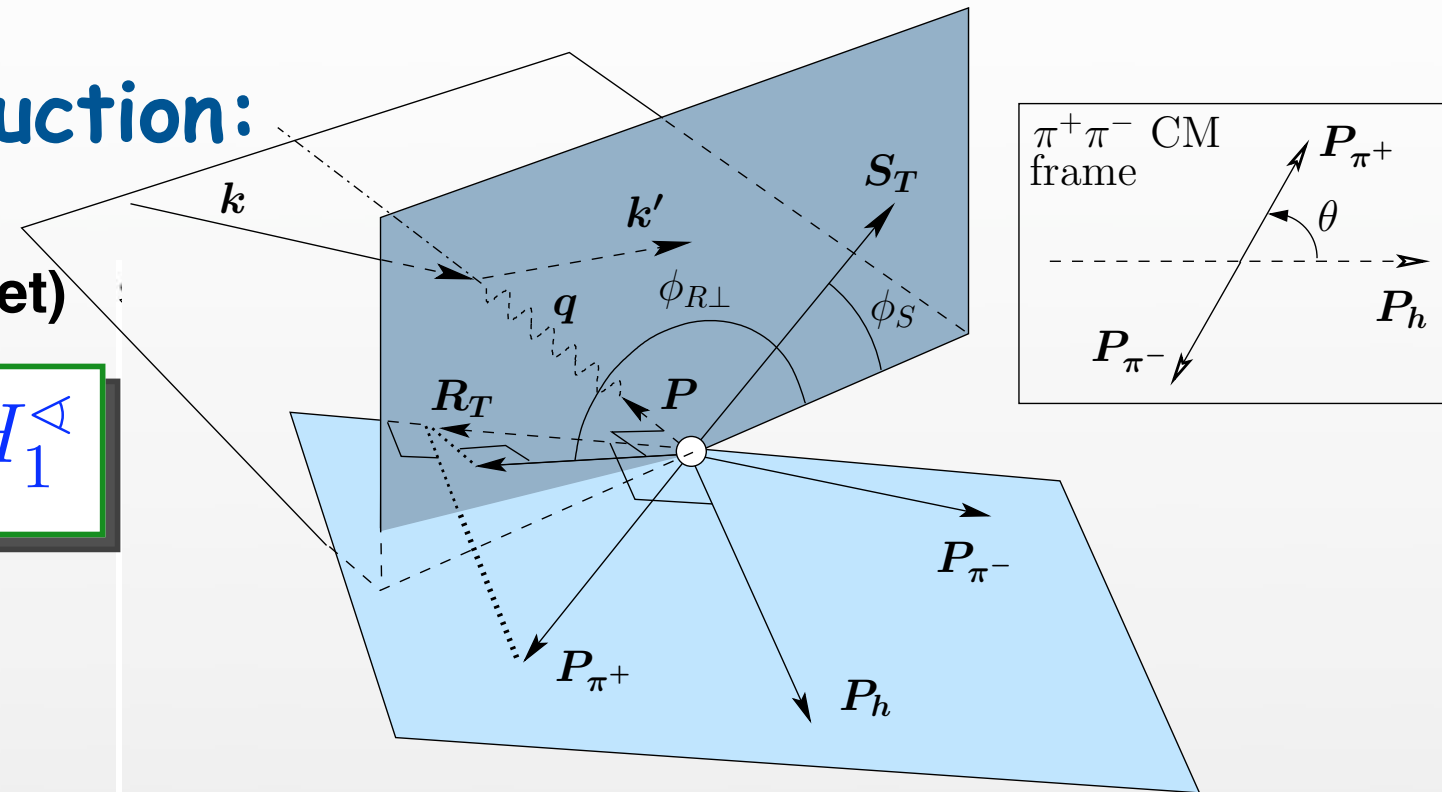
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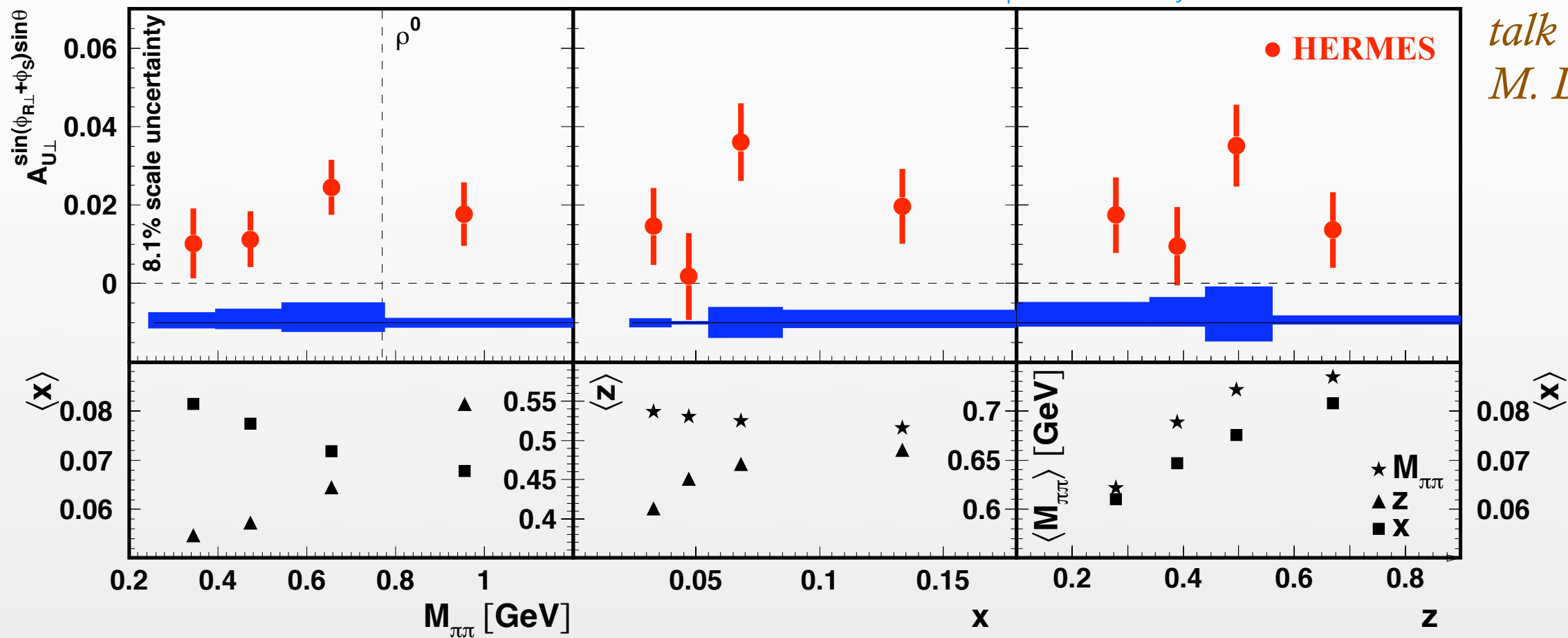
⇒ integration over transverse momentum of hadron pair simplifies factorization and Q^2 evolution

😬 however, cross section becomes quite complex (differential in 9 variables)

IFF IN SEMI-INCLUSIVE DIS

A. Airapetian et al., JHEP 0806:017,2008

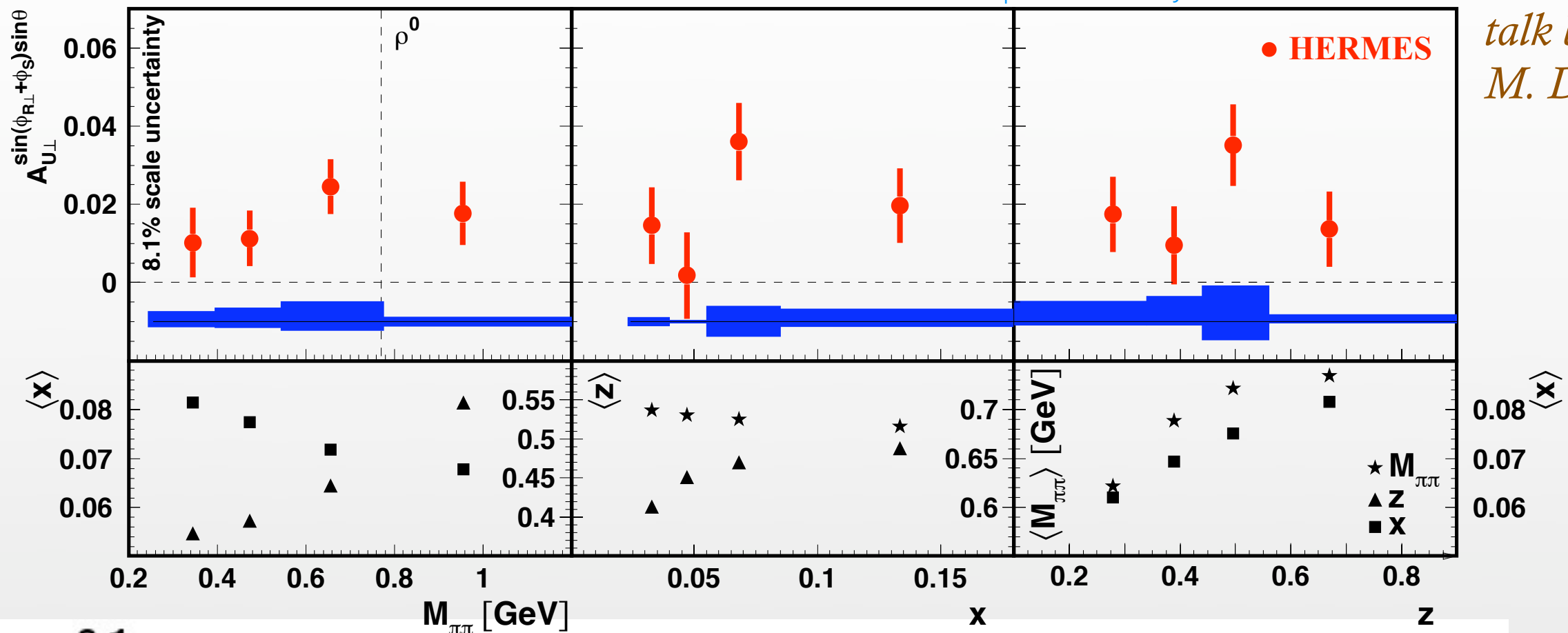
*talk by
M. Diefenthaler*



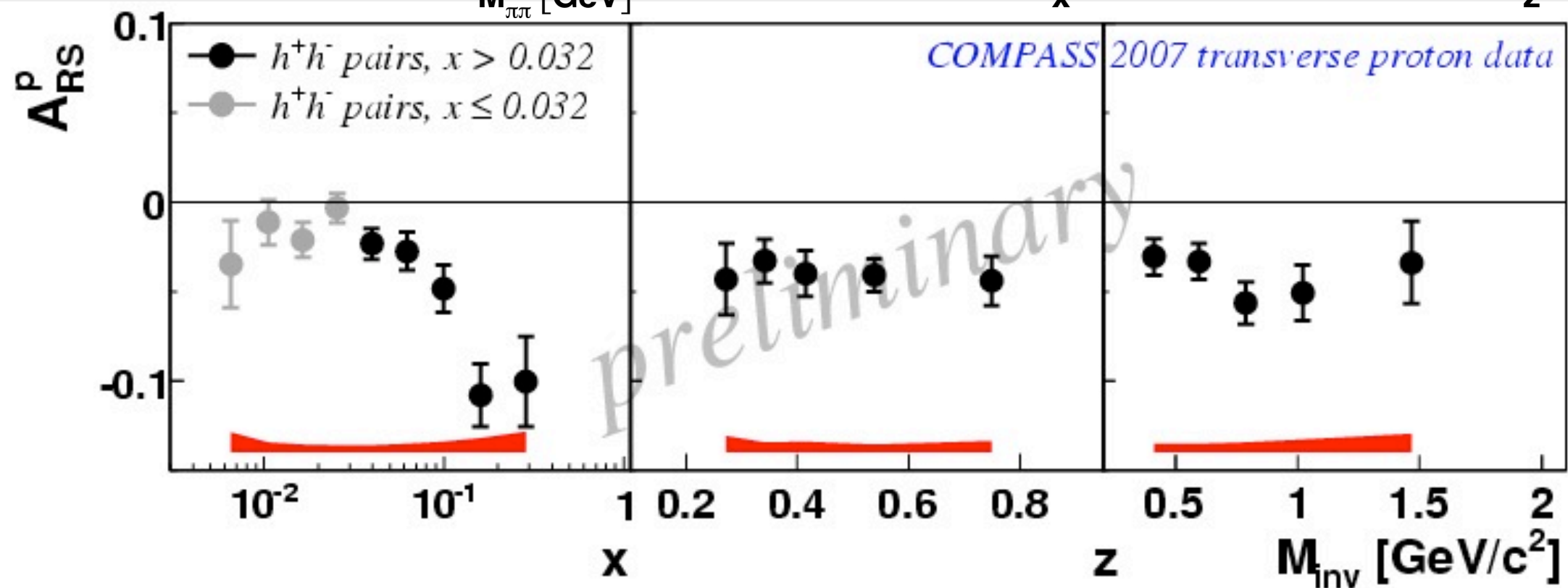
- ☑ first evidence for T-odd 2-hadron fragmentation function in semi-inclusive DIS!
- ☑ invariant-mass dependence rules out Jaffe model

IFF IN SEMI-INCLUSIVE DIS

A. Airapetian et al., JHEP 0806:017,2008



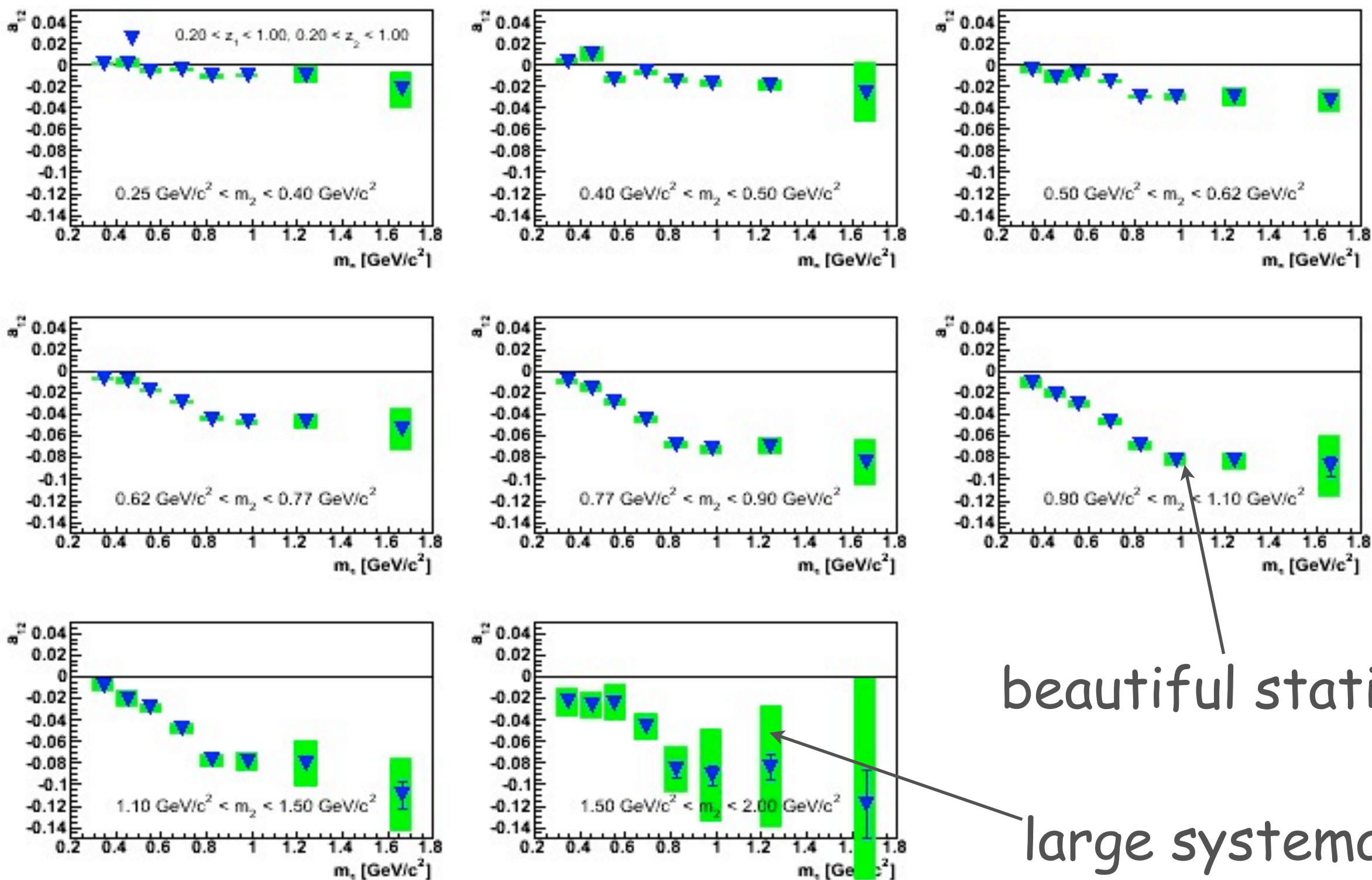
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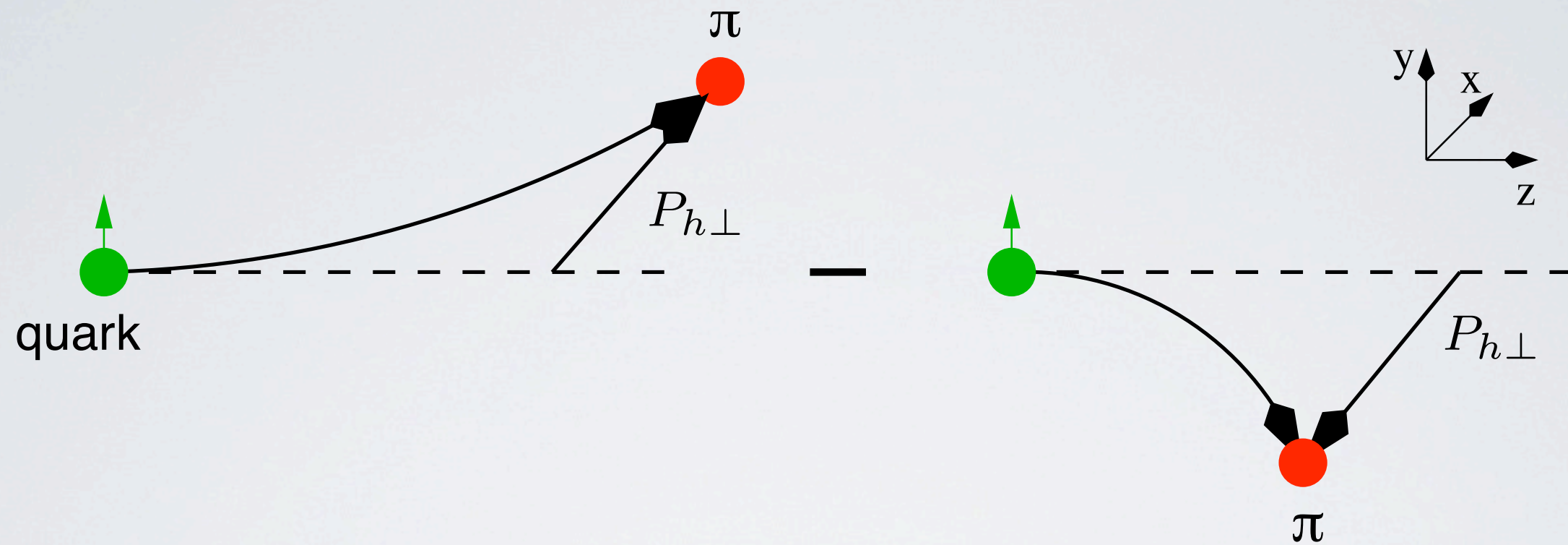
talk by
R. Joosten

IFF IN E^+E^- AT BELLE

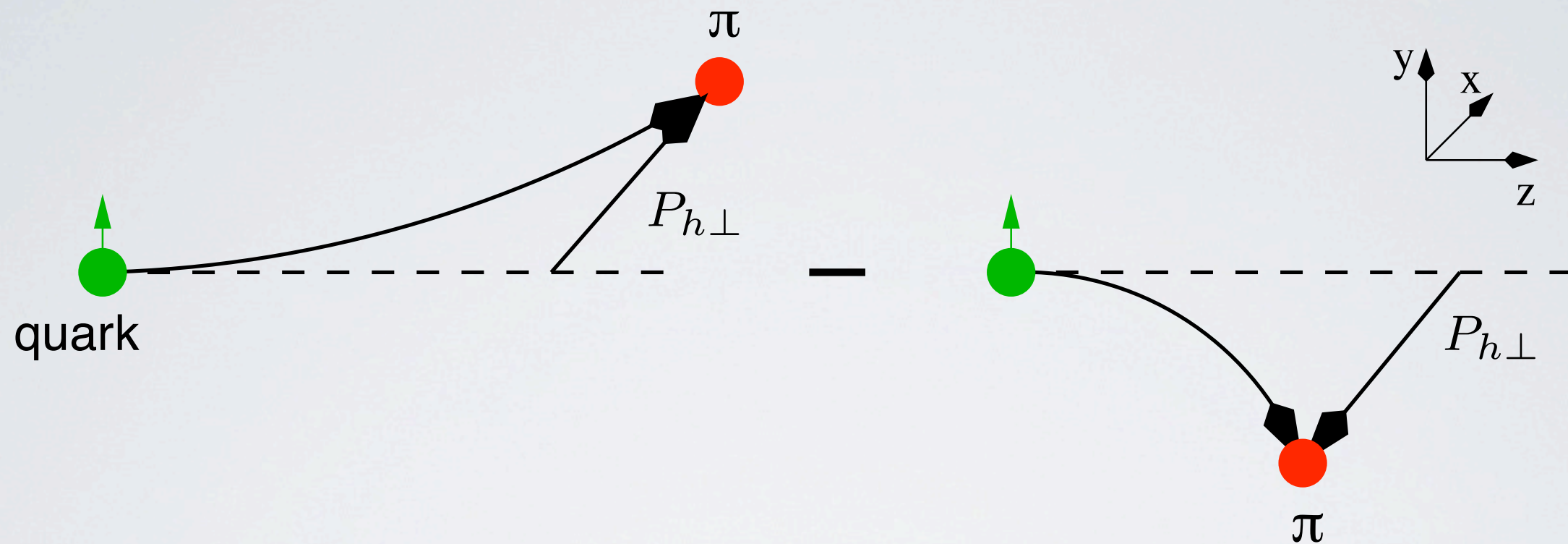
talk by M. Grosse-Perdekamp



THE TMD APPROACH

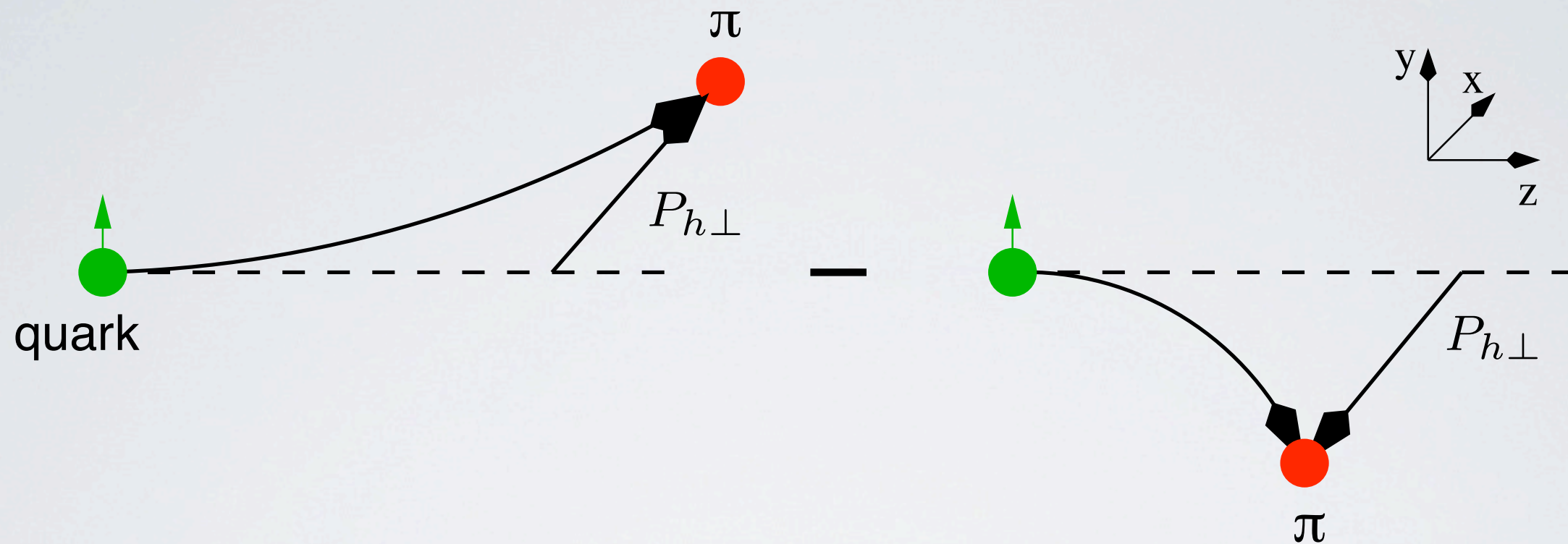


THE TMD APPROACH



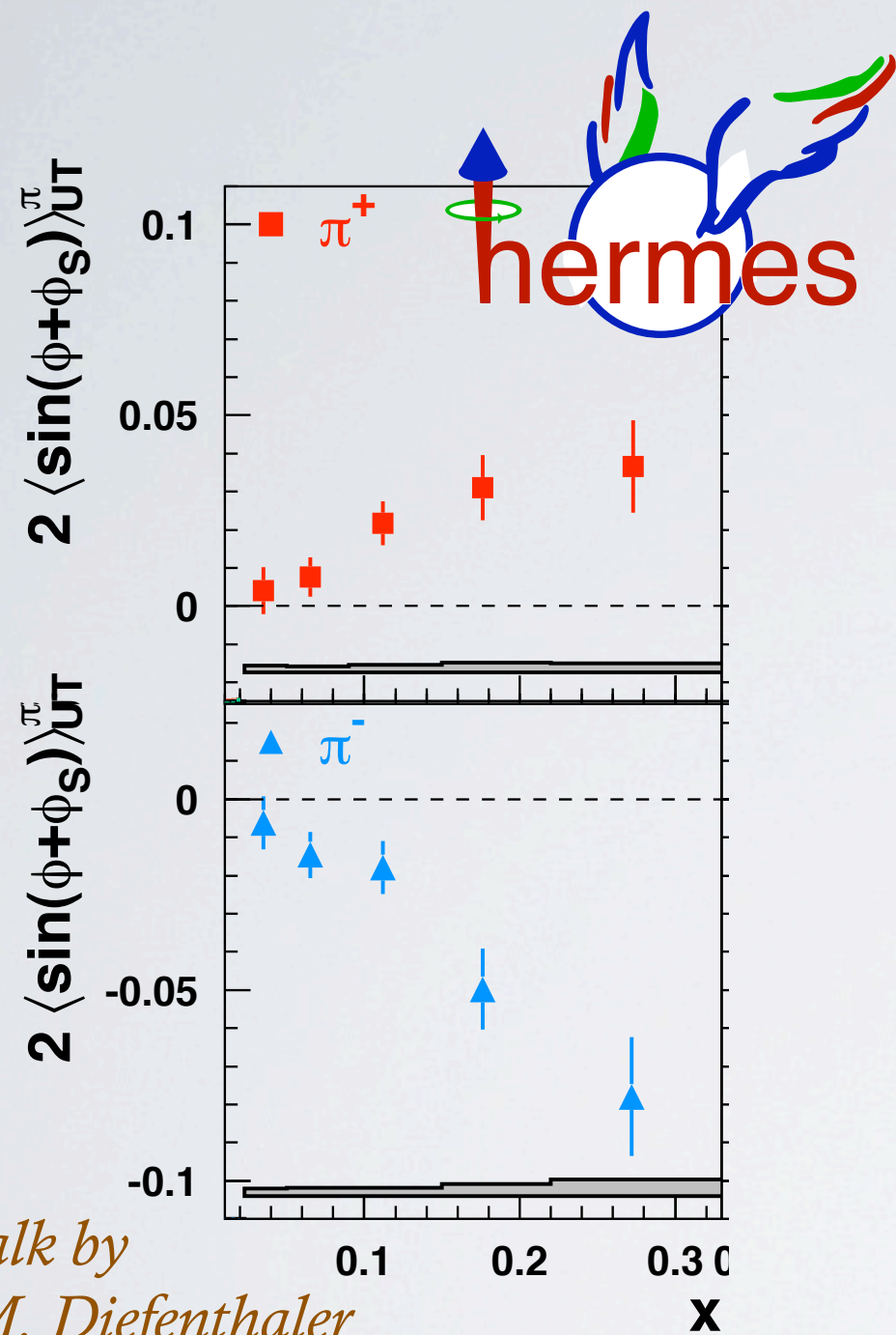
Collins function provides a correlation between spin of quark and transverse momentum of hadron produced

THE TMD APPROACH

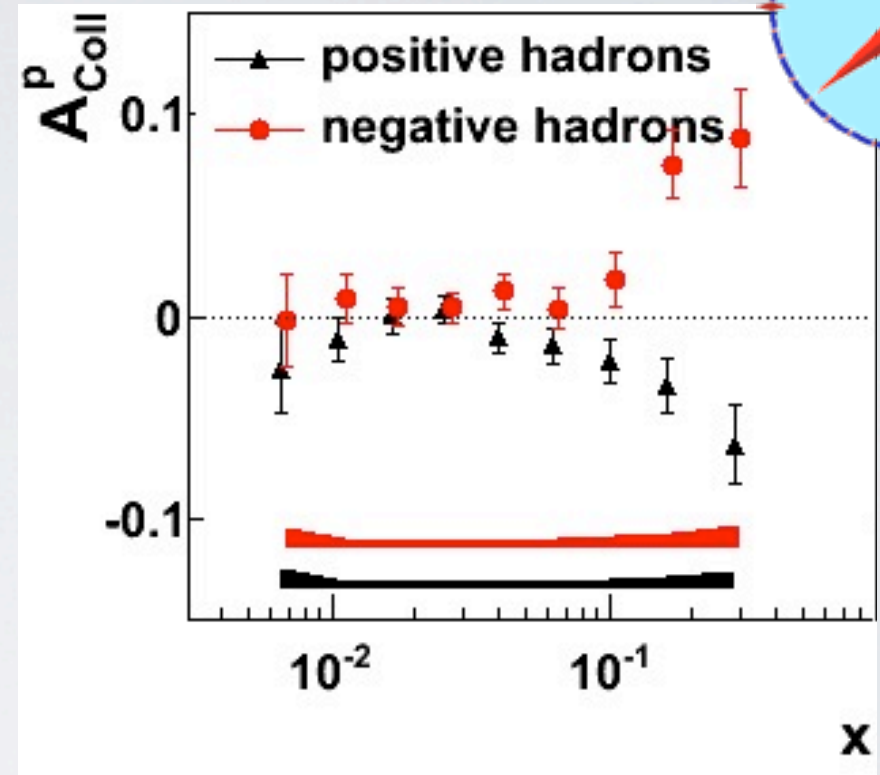


- 😊 Collins function provides a correlation between spin of quark and transverse momentum of hadron produced
- 😓 requires TMD formalism - factorization, universality and evolution more complex

COLLINS EFFECT IN SIDIS

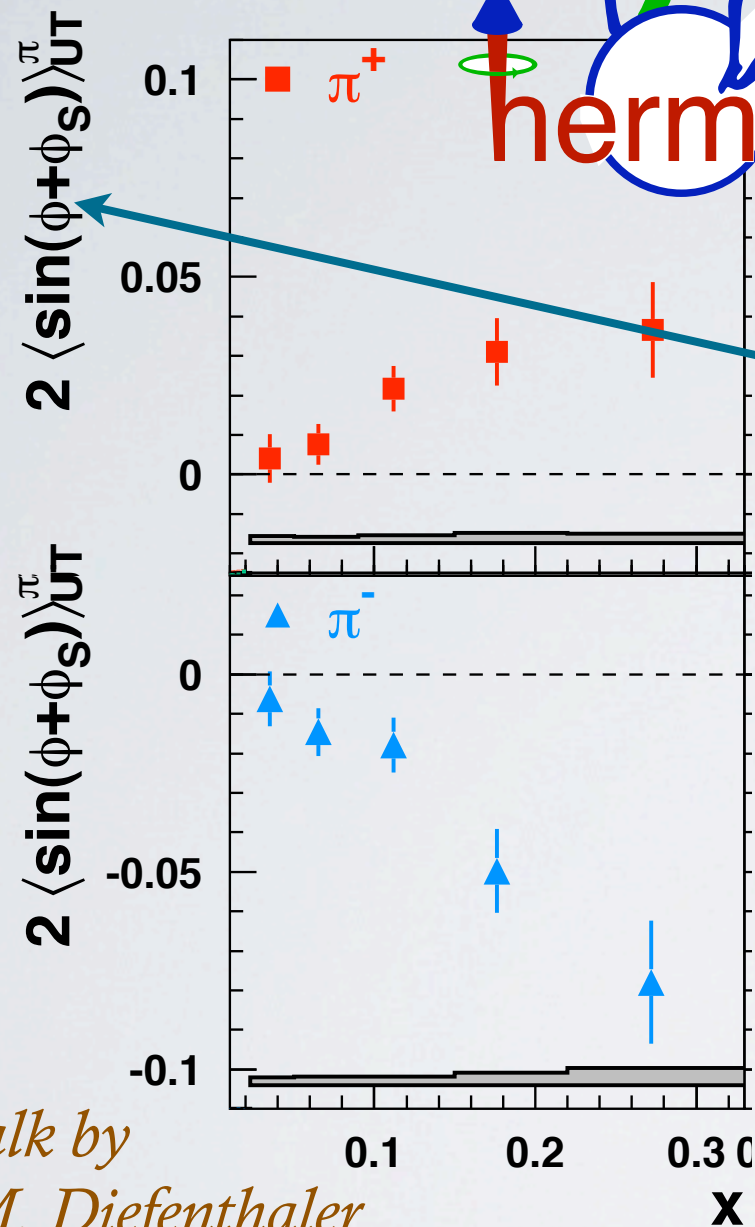
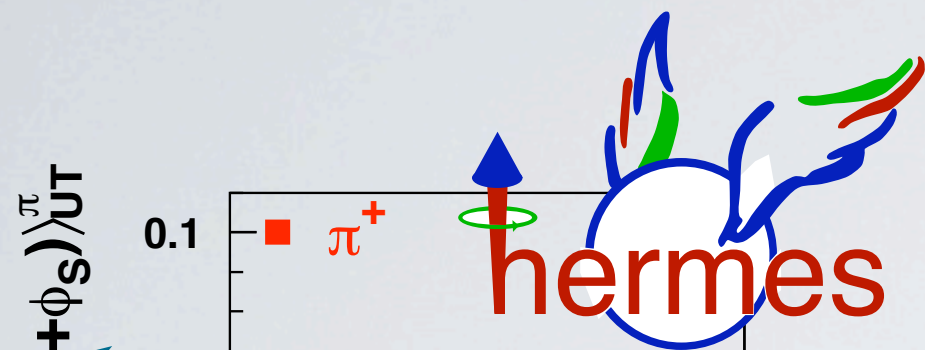


talk by R. Joosten



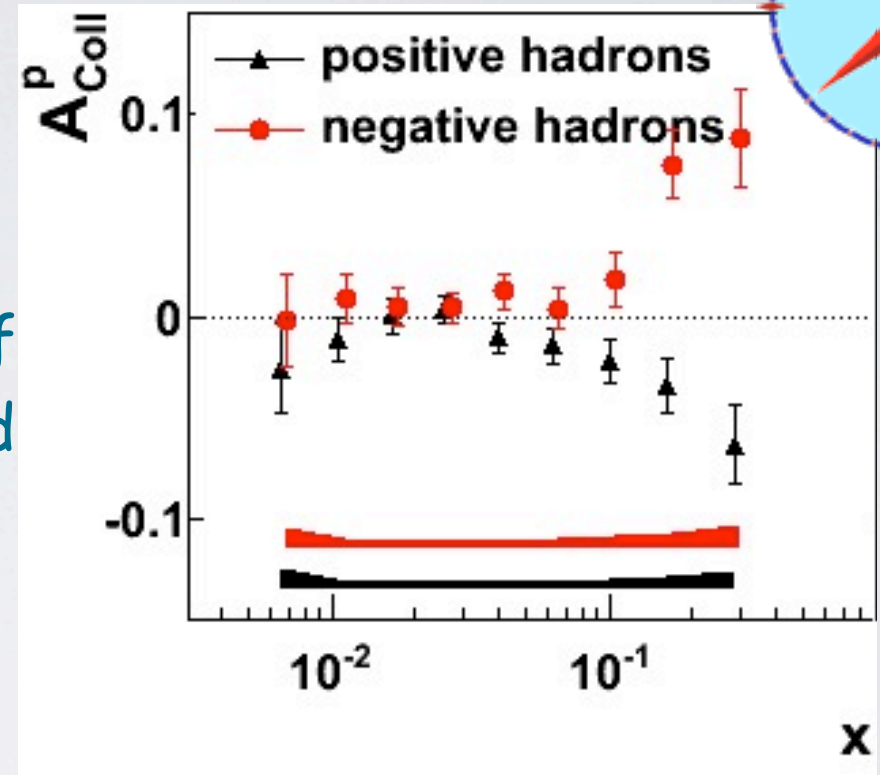
talk by
M. Diefenthaler

COLLINS EFFECT IN SIDIS



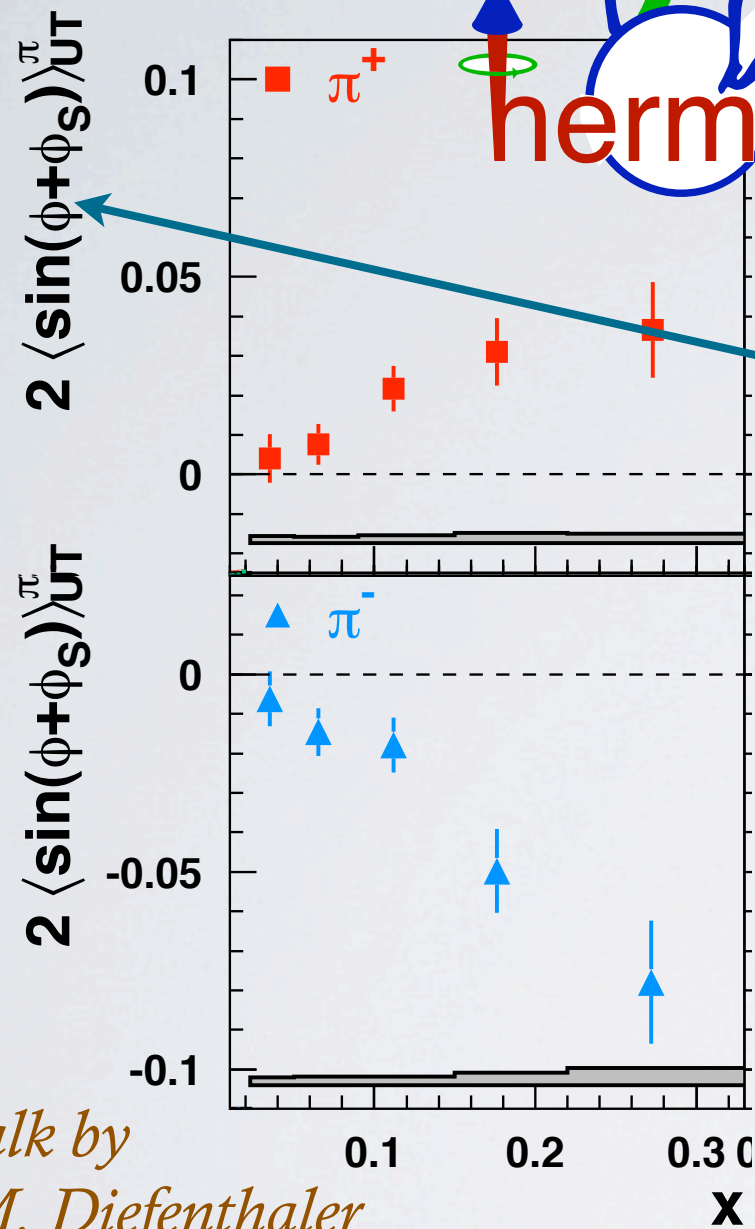
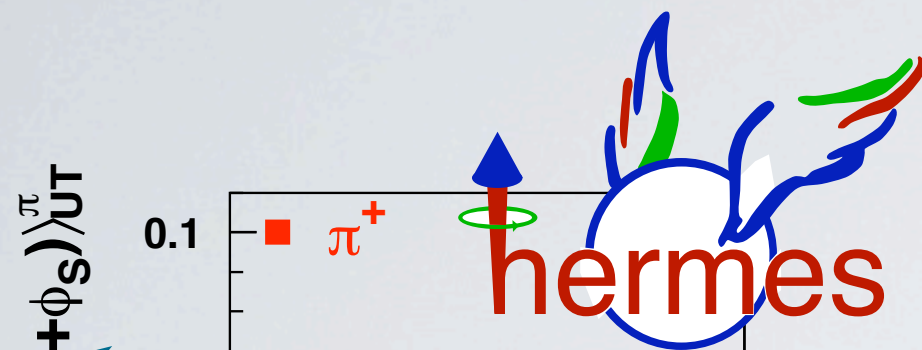
different definitions of angular dependence and of asymmetry

talk by R. Joosten



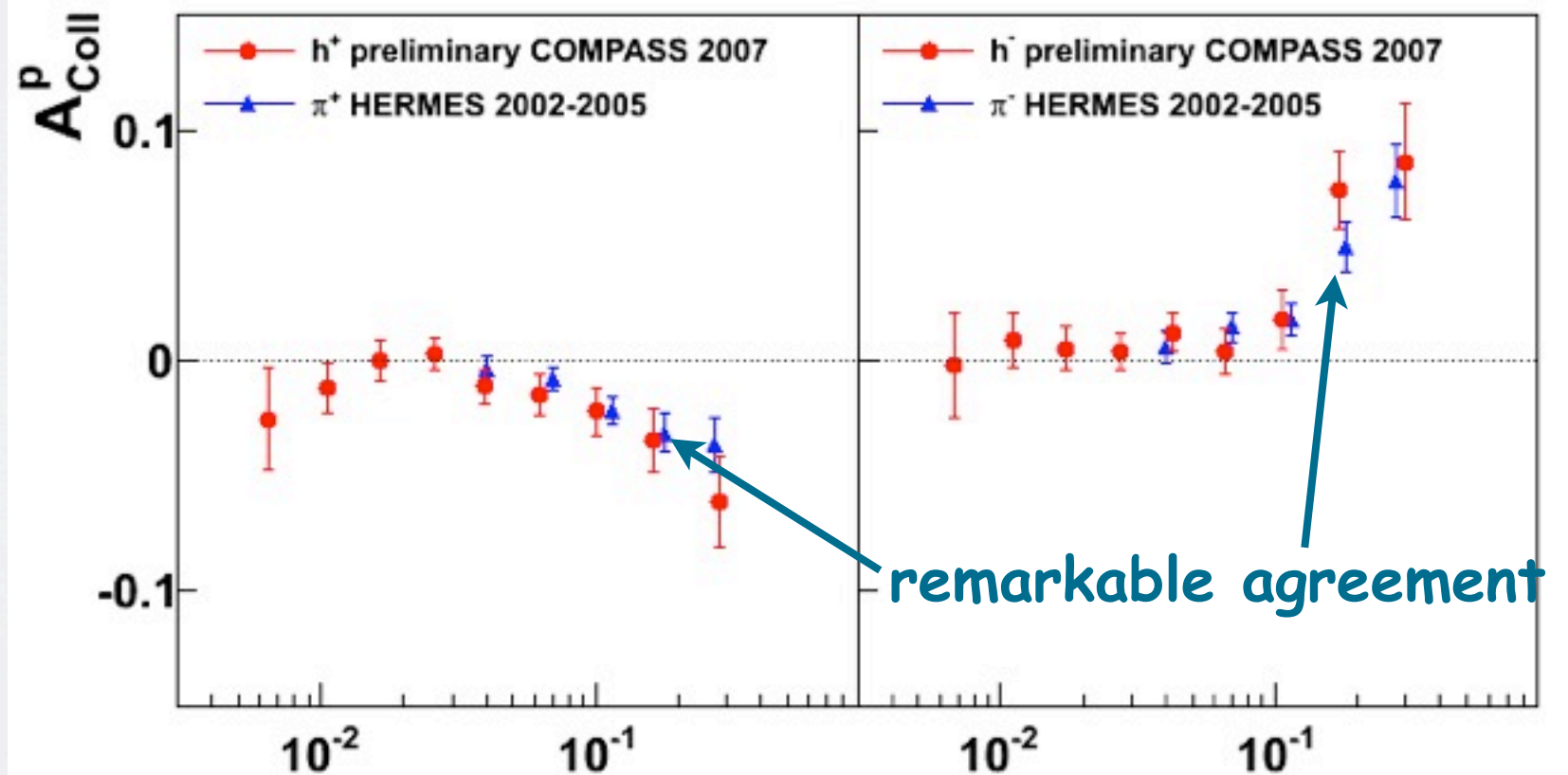
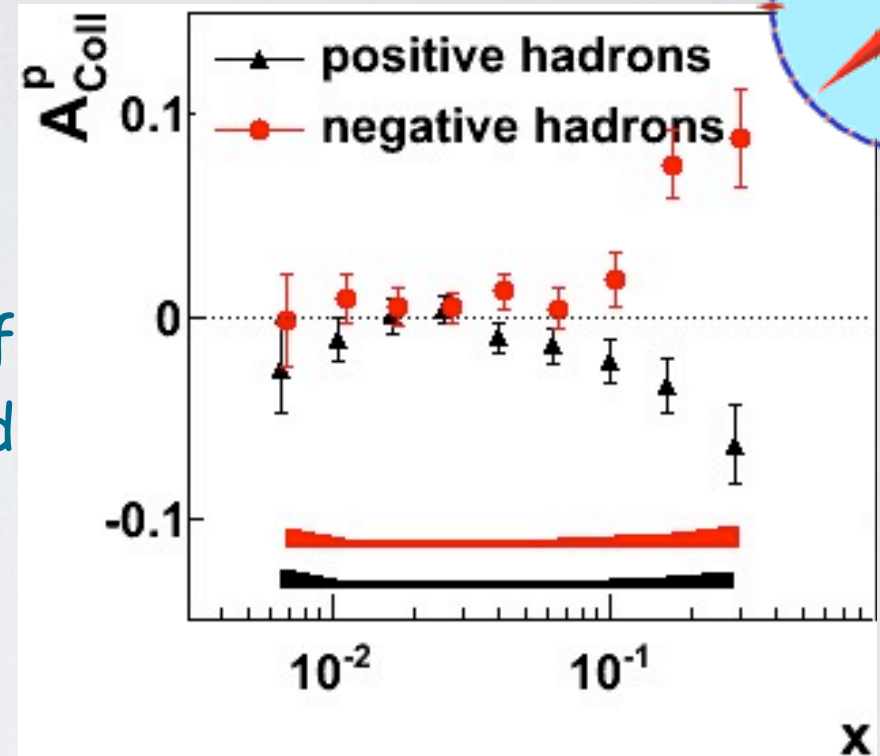
talk by
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COLLINS EFFECT IN SIDIS



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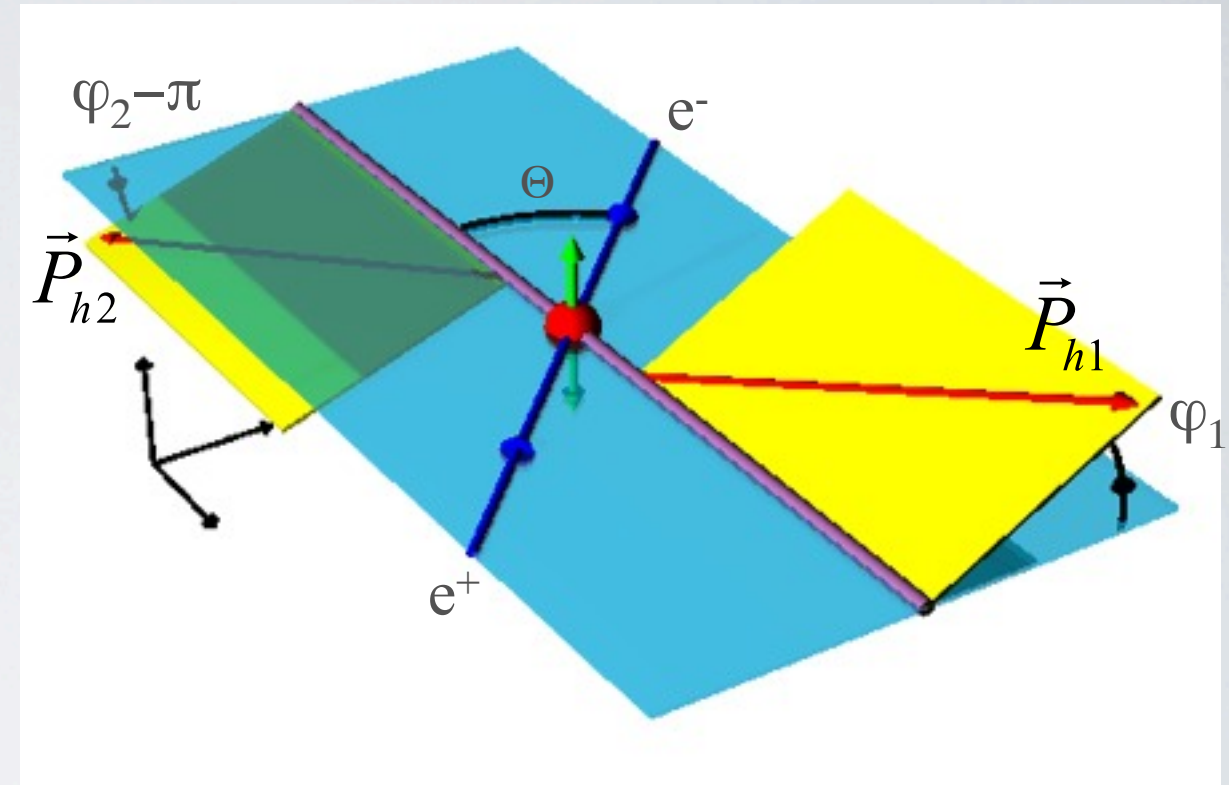
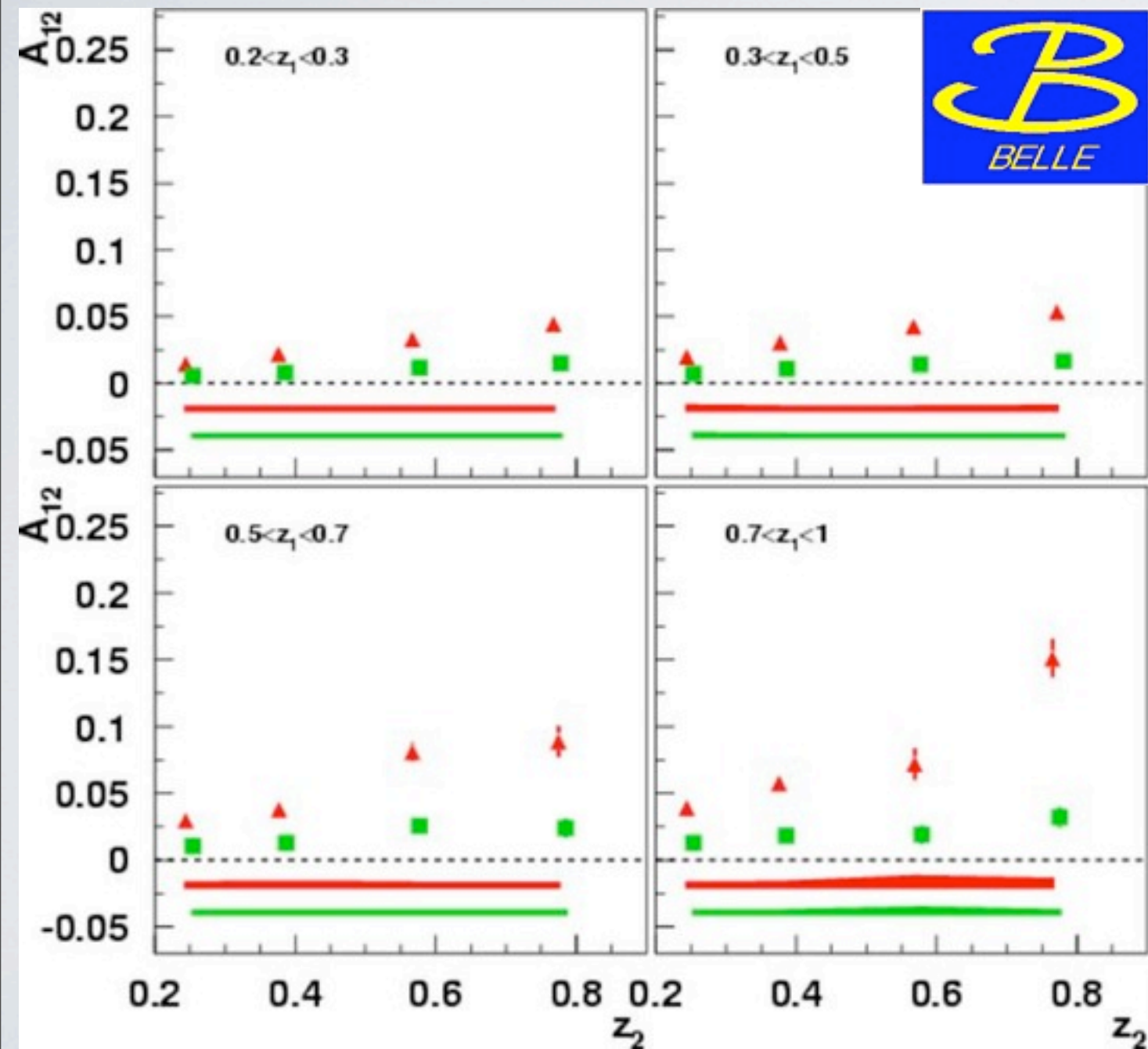


talk by
M. Diefenthaler

COLLINS EFFECT IN E^+E^-

talk by M. Grosse-Perdekamp

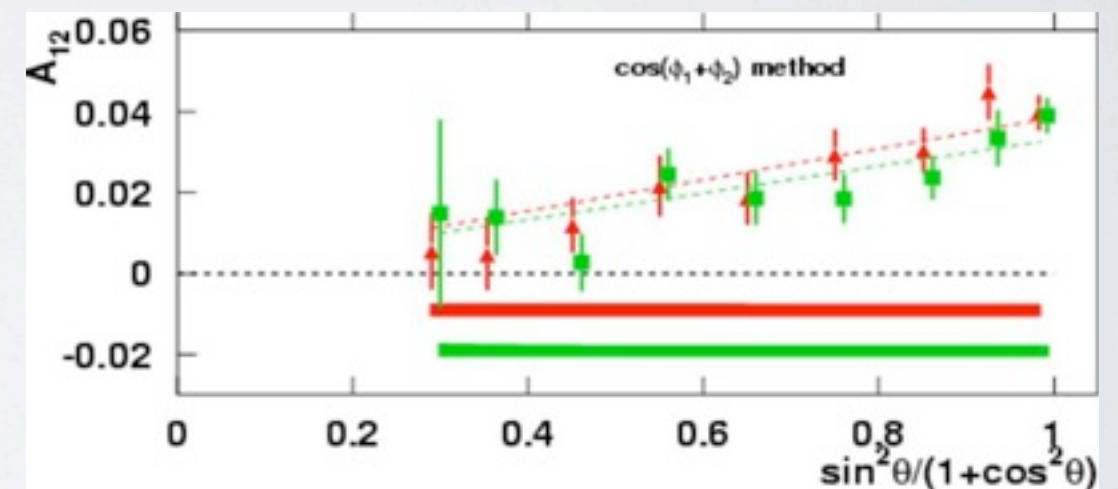
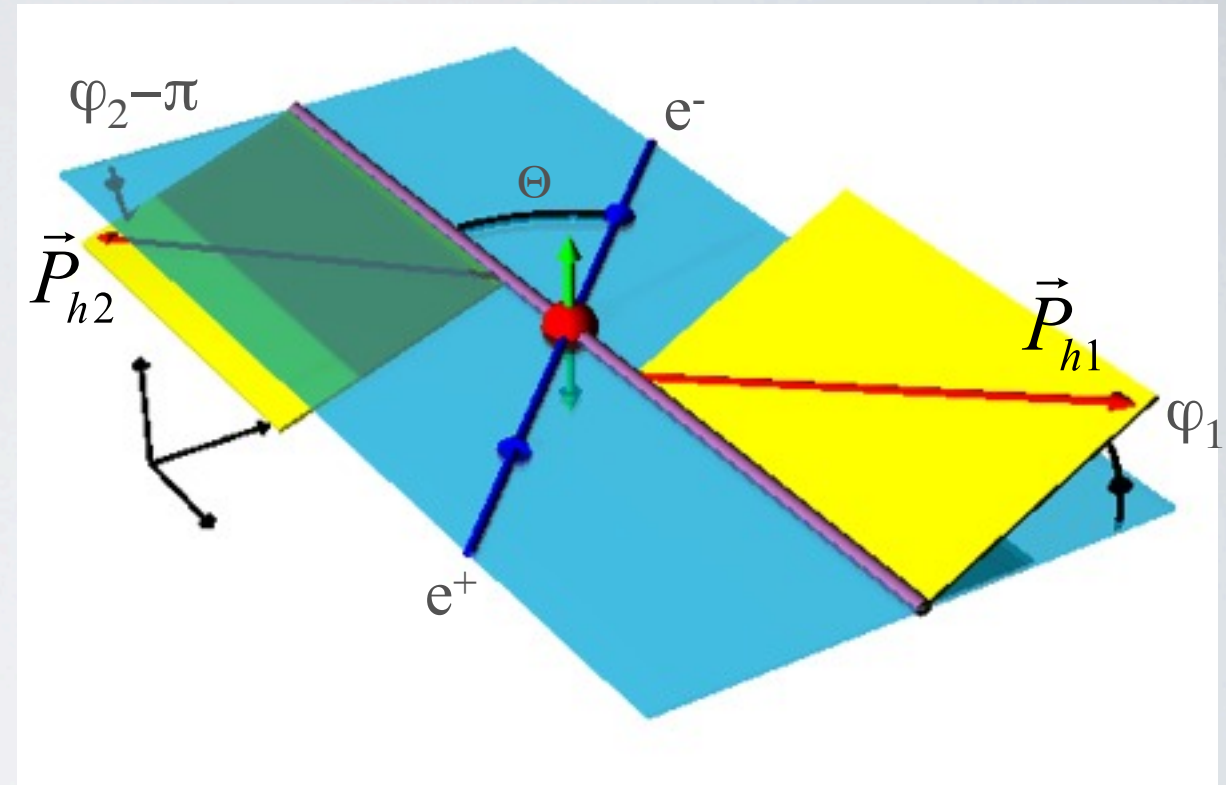
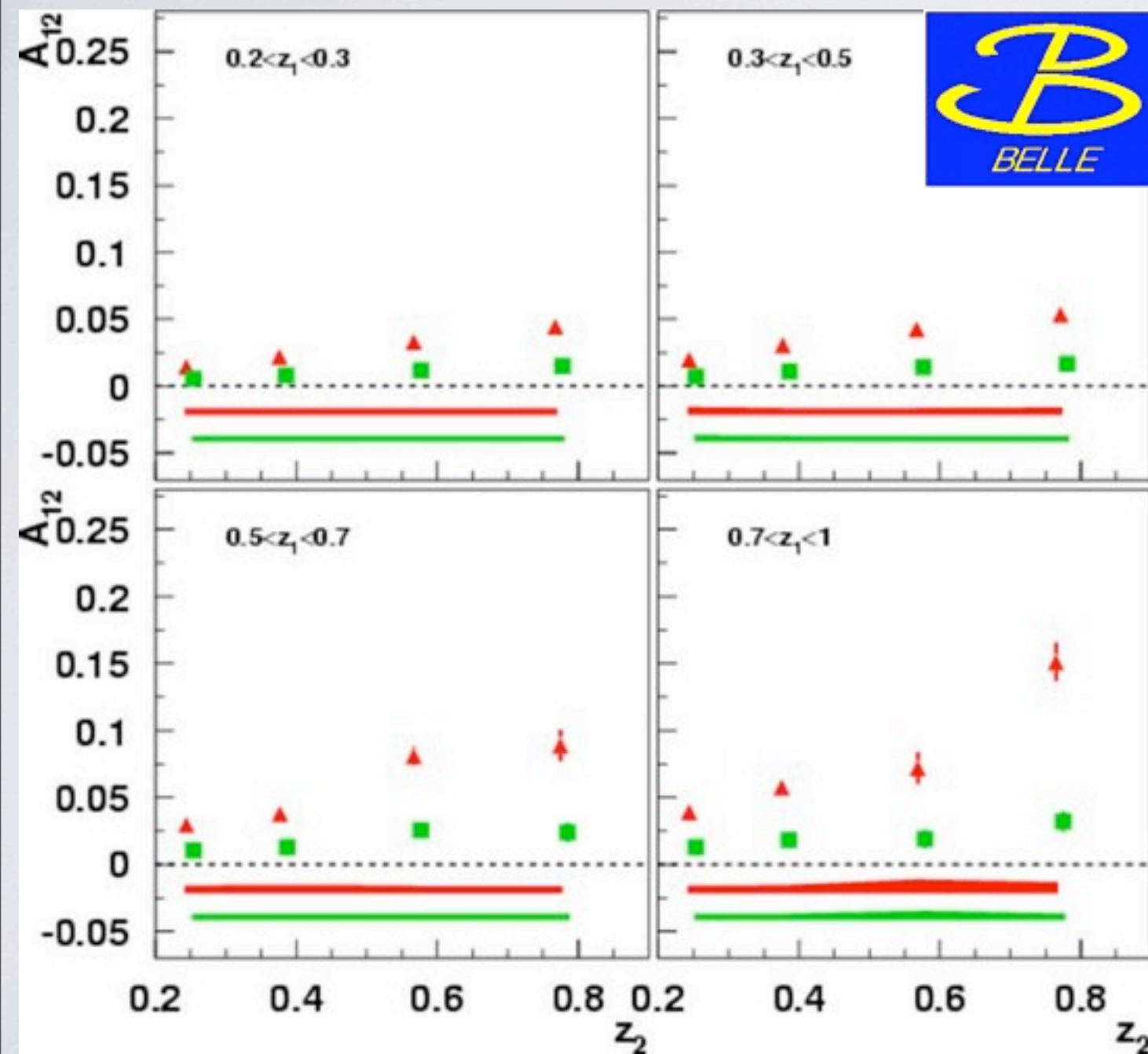
$$A_{12}(\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2) \text{ moments}) \sim (\text{CFF})^2$$



COLLINS EFFECT IN E^+E^-

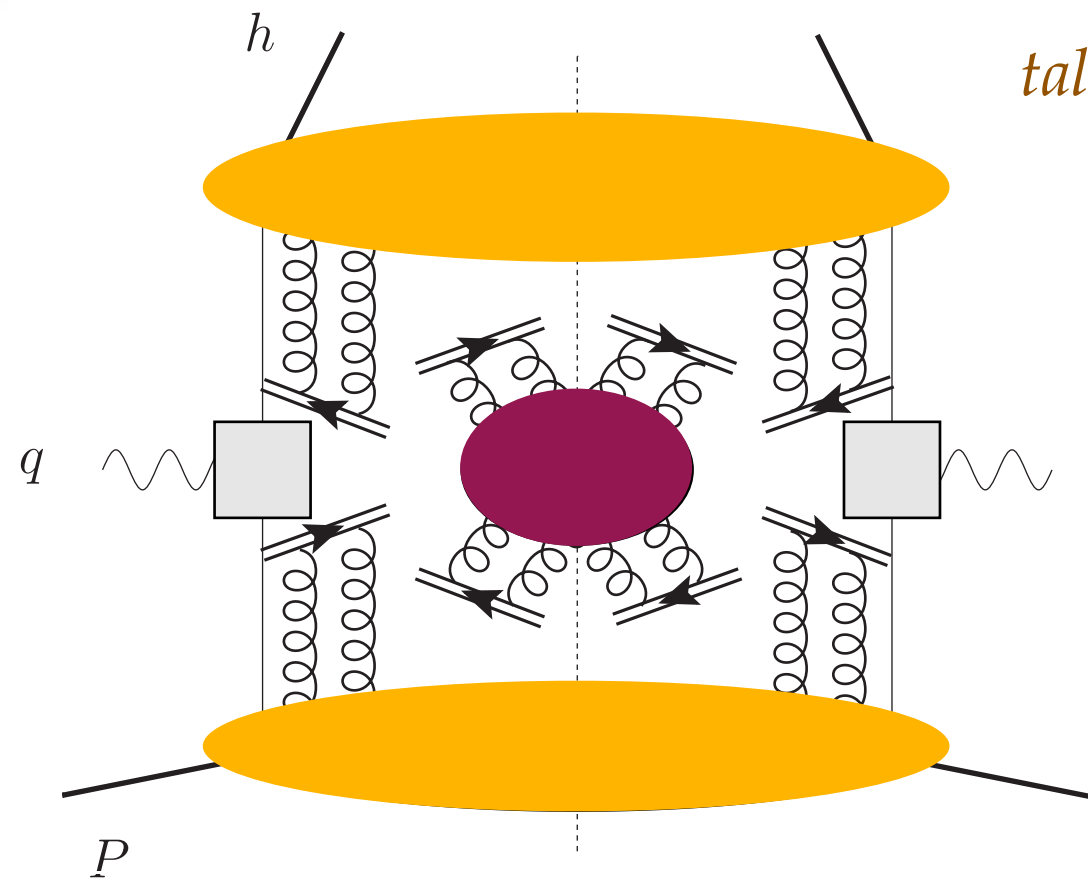
talk by M. Grosse-Perdekamp

$$A_{12}(\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2) \text{ moments}) \sim (\text{CFF})^2$$



should depend linearly
on $\sin^2 \theta / (1 + \cos^2 \theta)$

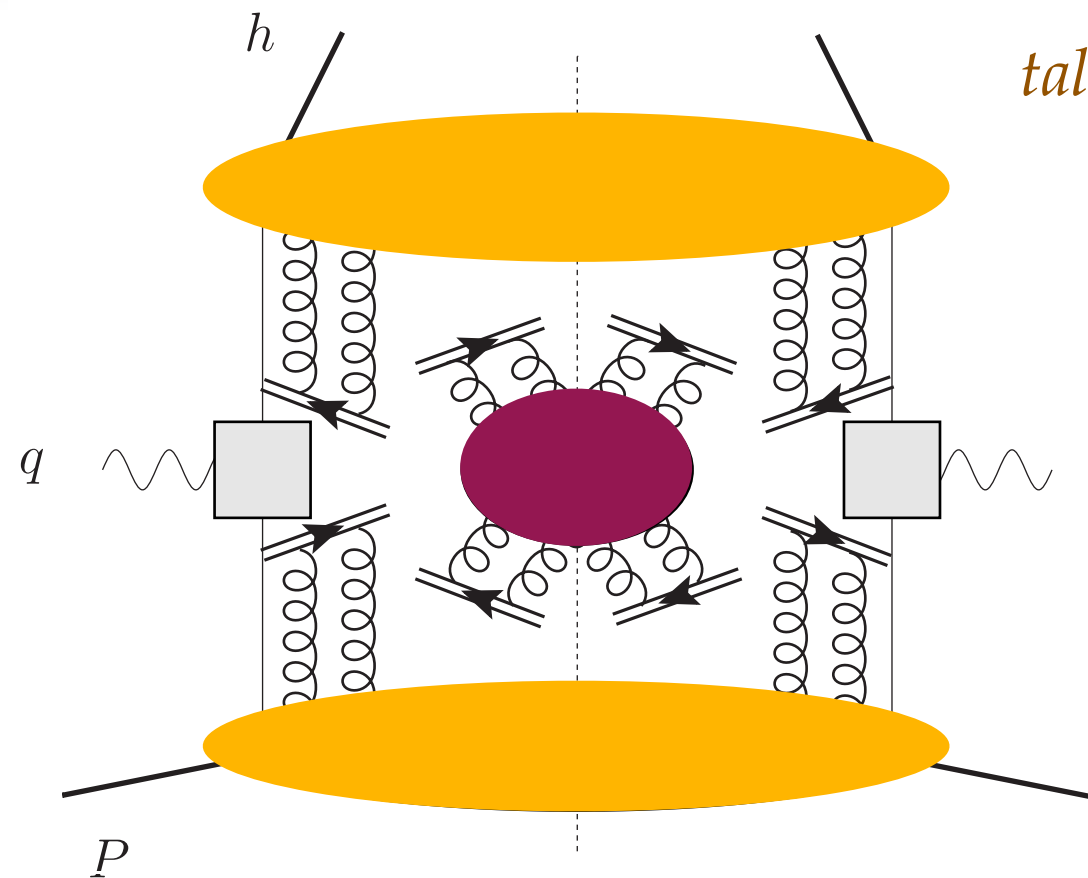
FACTORIZATION



talks by I. Cherednikov and J. Qiu

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{UU,T}(x, z, P_{h\perp}^2, Q^2) &= C' [f_1 D_1] \\
 &= H(Q^2, \mu^2, \zeta, \zeta_h) \int d^2 \mathbf{p}_T d^2 \mathbf{k}_T d^2 \mathbf{l}_T \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{p}_T - \mathbf{k}_T + \mathbf{l}_T - \mathbf{P}_{h\perp}/z) \\
 &\quad x \sum_a e_a^2 f_1^a(x, p_T^2, \mu^2, \zeta) D_1^a(z, k_T^2, \mu^2, \zeta_h) U(l_T^2, \mu^2, \zeta \zeta_h)
 \end{aligned}$$

FACTORIZATION



talks by I. Cherednikov and J. Qiu

$$F_{UU,T}(x, z, P_{h\perp}^2, Q^2) = C' [f_1 D_1]$$

$$= H(Q^2, \mu^2, \zeta, \zeta_h) \int d^2 \mathbf{p}_T d^2 \mathbf{k}_T d^2 \mathbf{l}_T \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{p}_T - \mathbf{k}_T + \mathbf{l}_T - \mathbf{P}_{h\perp}/z)$$

$$x \sum_a e_a^2 f_1^a(x, p_T^2, \mu^2, \zeta) D_1^a(z, k_T^2, \mu^2, \zeta_h) U(l_T^2, \mu^2, \zeta \zeta_h)$$

Hard part

TMD PDF

TMD FF

Soft factor

x EVOLUTION OF MOMENTS

talk by J. Qiu

x EVOLUTION OF MOMENTS

talk by J. Qiu

$$\frac{\partial f_1^{\text{NS}}(x, \mu^2)}{\partial \ln \mu^2} = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu^2)}{2\pi} \int_x^1 \frac{d\xi}{\xi} f_1^{\text{NS}}(\xi, \mu^2) P_{qq}(z) \Big|_{z=x/\xi}$$

x EVOLUTION OF MOMENTS

talk by J. Qiu

$$\frac{\partial f_1^{\text{NS}}(x, \mu^2)}{\partial \ln \mu^2} = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu^2)}{2\pi} \int_x^1 \frac{d\xi}{\xi} f_1^{\text{NS}}(\xi, \mu^2) P_{qq}(z) \Big|_{z=x/\xi}$$

$$T_F(x, x) \equiv \int d^2 p_T p_T^2 f_{1T}^\perp(x, p_T^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \mathcal{T}_{q,F}(x, x, \mu_F)}{\partial \ln \mu_F^2} = & \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \int_x^1 \frac{d\xi}{\xi} \left\{ P_{qq}(z) \mathcal{T}_{q,F}(\xi, \xi, \mu_F) \right. \\ & + \frac{C_A}{2} \left[\frac{1+z^2}{1-z} [\mathcal{T}_{q,F}(\xi, x, \mu_F) - \mathcal{T}_{q,F}(\xi, \xi, \mu_F)] + z \mathcal{T}_{q,F}(\xi, x, \mu_F) \right] \\ & \left. + \frac{C_A}{2} \left[\mathcal{T}_{\Delta q,F}(x, \xi, \mu_F) \right] \right\}, \end{aligned}$$

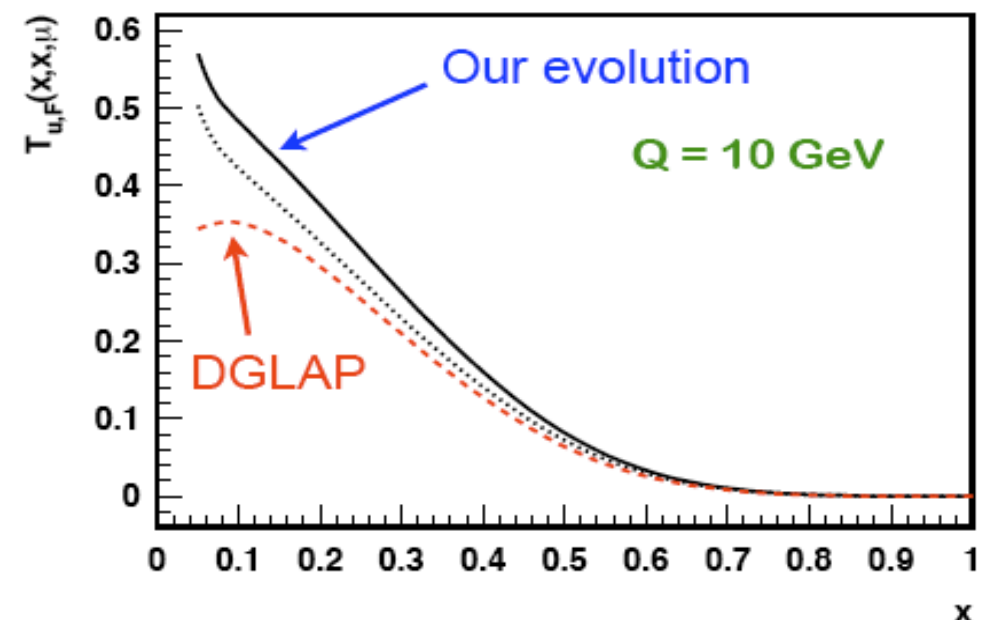
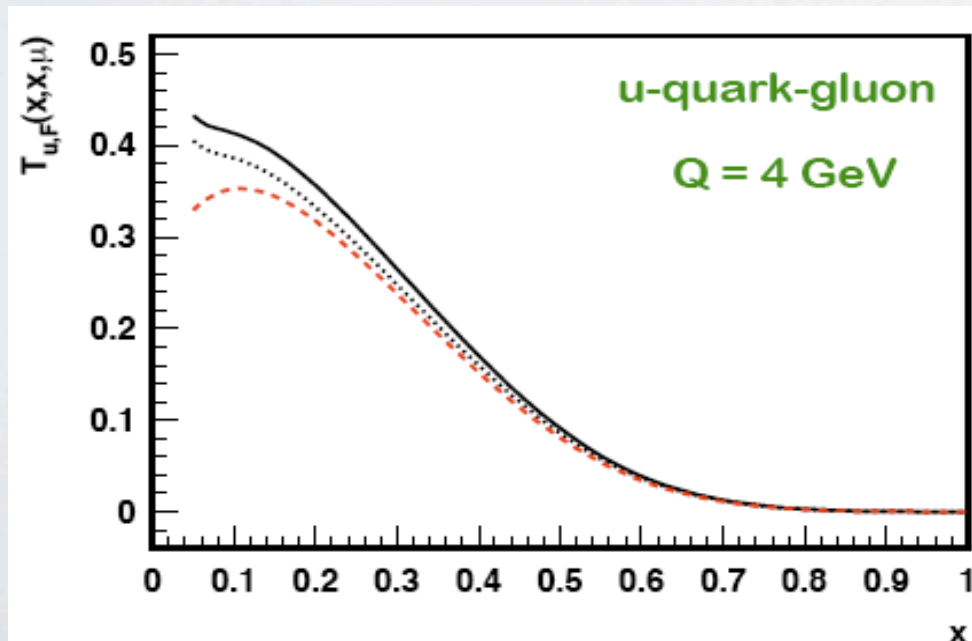
x EVOLUTION OF MOMENTS

talk by J. Qiu

$$\frac{\partial f_1^{\text{NS}}(x, \mu^2)}{\partial \ln \mu^2} = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu^2)}{2\pi} \int_x^1 \frac{d\xi}{\xi} f_1^{\text{NS}}(\xi, \mu^2) P_{qq}(z) \Big|_{z=x/\xi}$$

$$T_F(x, x) \equiv \int d^2 p_T p_T^2 f_{1T}^\perp(x, p_T^2)$$

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GAUGE LINKS

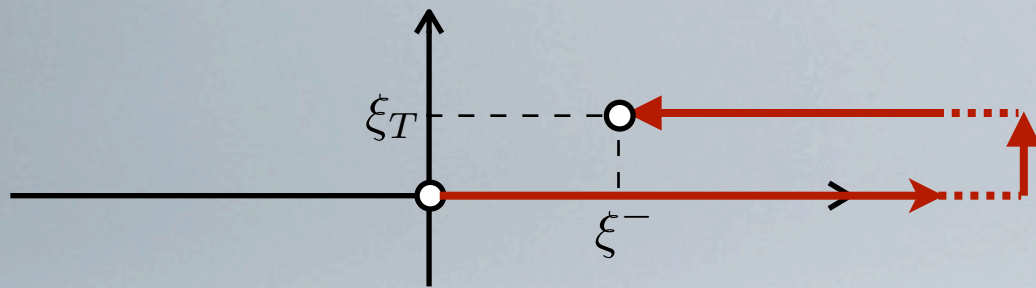
talk by I. Cherednikov

$$f_1^q(x, p_T^2) = \int \frac{d\xi^- d^2\xi_T}{16\pi^3} e^{ip\cdot\xi} \langle P | \bar{\psi}^q(0) U_{[0,\xi]} \gamma^+ \psi^q(\xi) | P \rangle \Big|_{\xi^+=0}$$

GAUGE LINKS

talk by I. Cherednikov

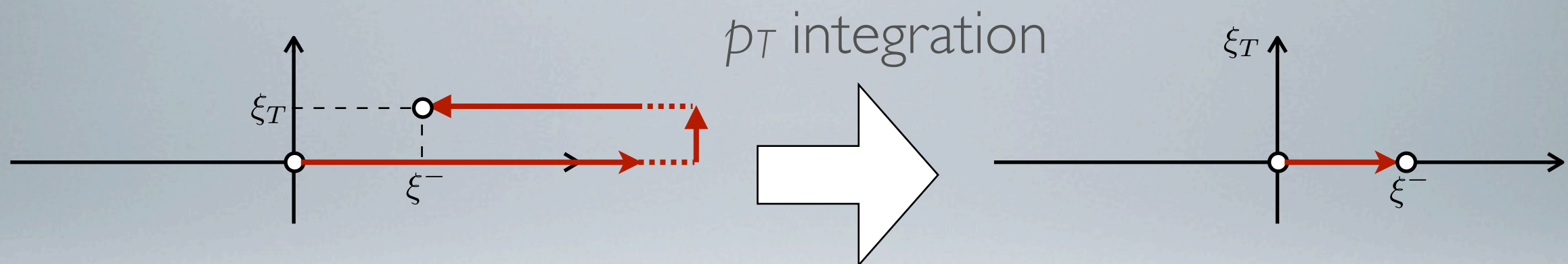
$$f_1^q(x, p_T^2) = \int \frac{d\xi^- d^2\xi_T}{16\pi^3} e^{ip \cdot \xi} \langle P | \bar{\psi}^q(0) U_{[0, \xi]} \gamma^+ \psi^q(\xi) | P \rangle \Big|_{\xi^+ = 0}$$



GAUGE LINKS

talk by I. Cherednikov

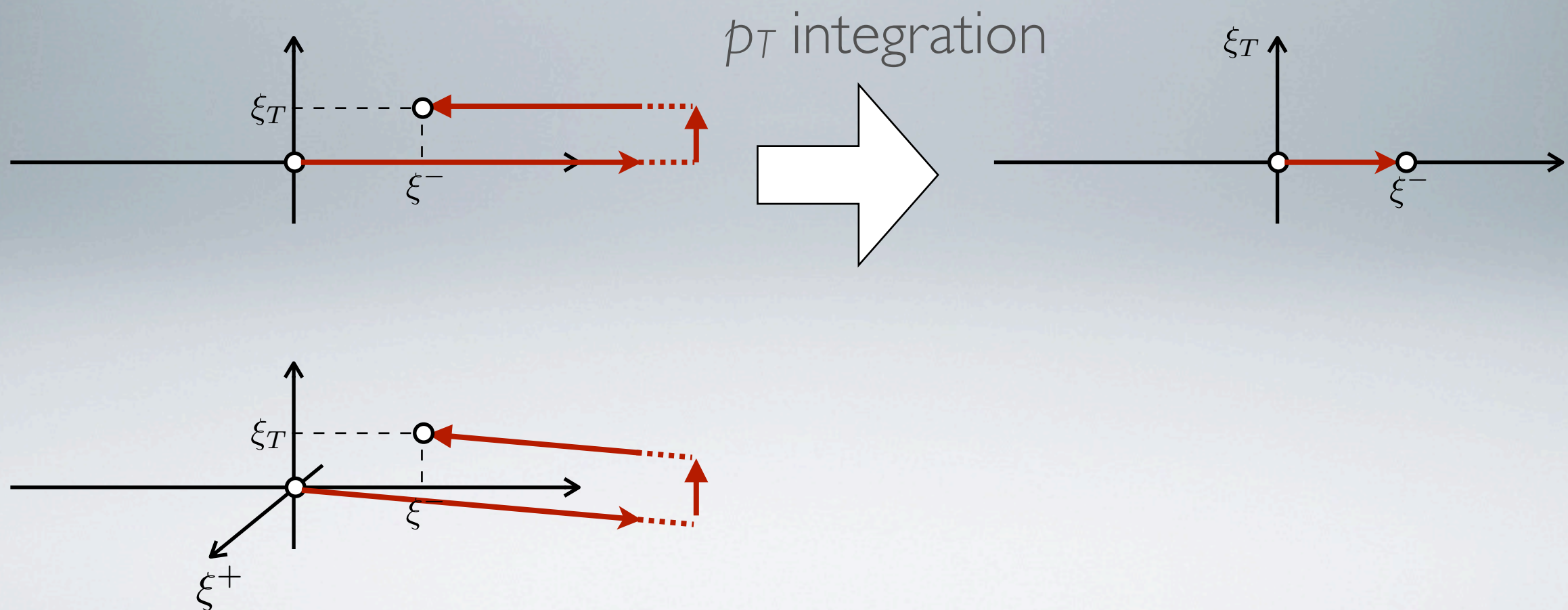
$$f_1^q(x, p_T^2) = \int \frac{d\xi^- d^2\xi_T}{16\pi^3} e^{ip\cdot\xi} \langle P | \bar{\psi}^q(0) U_{[0,\xi]} \gamma^+ \psi^q(\xi) | P \rangle \Big|_{\xi^+=0}$$



GAUGE LINKS

talk by I. Cherednikov

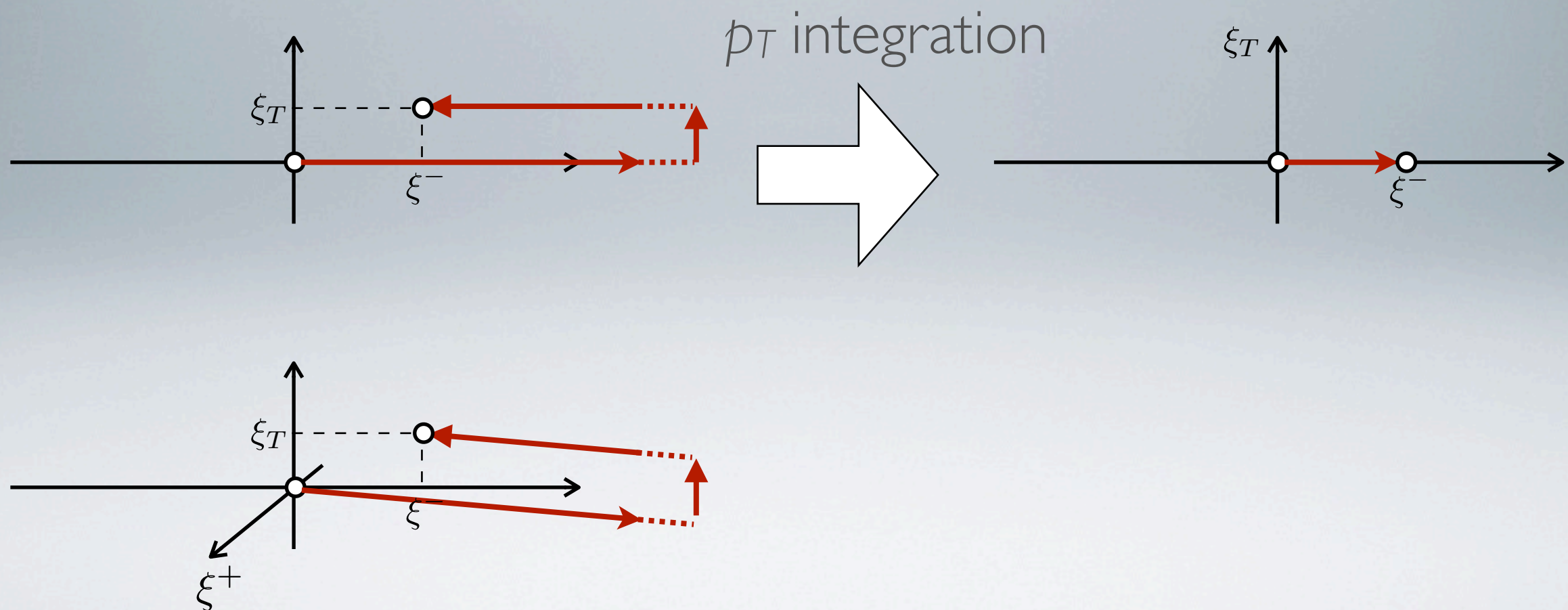
$$f_1^q(x, p_T^2) = \int \frac{d\xi^- d^2\xi_T}{16\pi^3} e^{ip \cdot \xi} \langle P | \bar{\psi}^q(0) U_{[0, \xi]} \gamma^+ \psi^q(\xi) | P \rangle \Big|_{\xi^+ = 0}$$



GAUGE LINKS

talk by I. Cherednikov

$$f_1^q(x, p_T^2) = \int \frac{d\xi^- d^2\xi_T}{16\pi^3} e^{ip \cdot \xi} \langle P | \bar{\psi}^q(0) U_{[0, \xi]} \gamma^+ \psi^q(\xi) | P \rangle \Big|_{\xi^+ = 0}$$

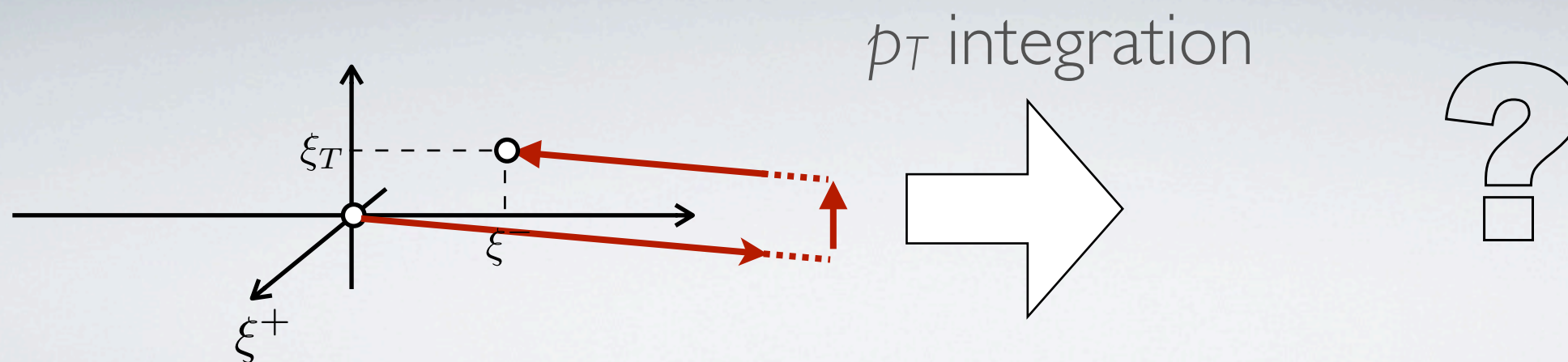
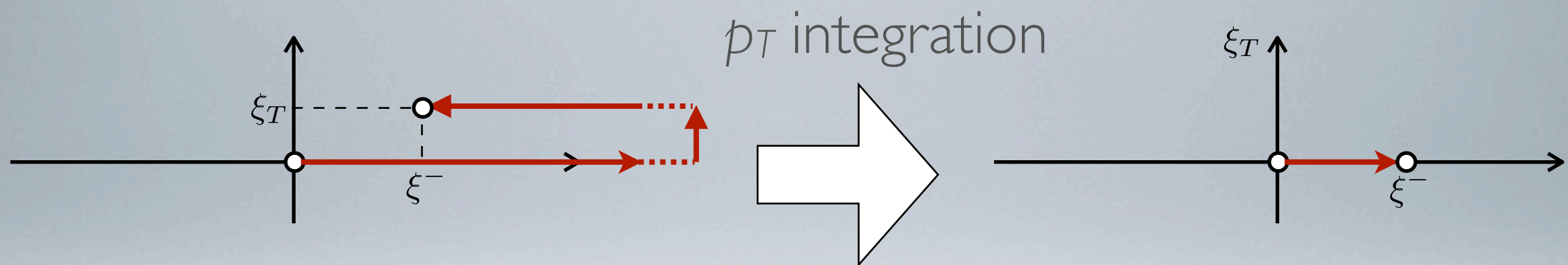


$$f_1^q(x, p_T^2, \zeta) = \int \frac{d\xi^- d^2\xi_T}{16\pi^3} e^{ip \cdot \xi} \langle P | \bar{\psi}^q(0) U_{[0, \xi]}^\zeta \gamma^+ \psi^q(\xi) | P \rangle \Big|_{\xi^+ = 0}$$

GAUGE LINKS

talk by I. Cherednikov

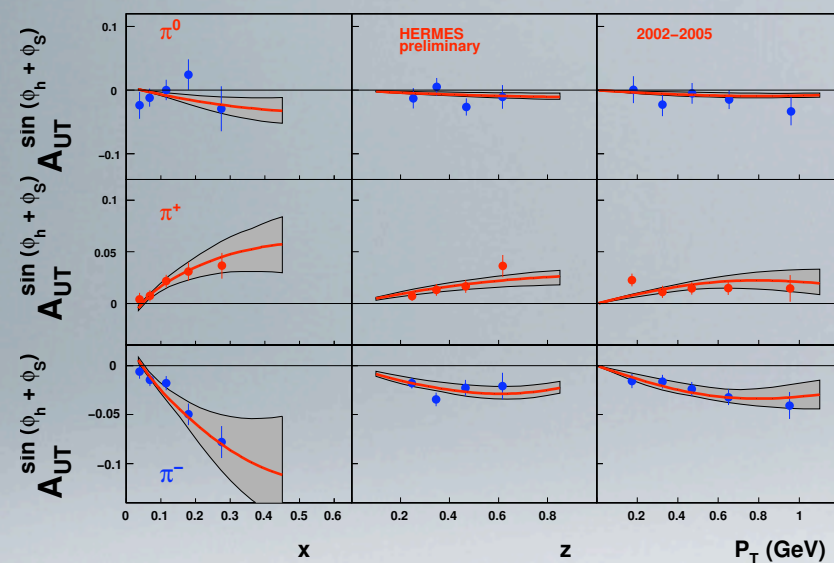
$$f_1^q(x, p_T^2) = \int \frac{d\xi^- d^2\xi_T}{16\pi^3} e^{ip \cdot \xi} \langle P | \bar{\psi}^q(0) U_{[0, \xi]} \gamma^+ \psi^q(\xi) | P \rangle \Big|_{\xi^+ = 0}$$



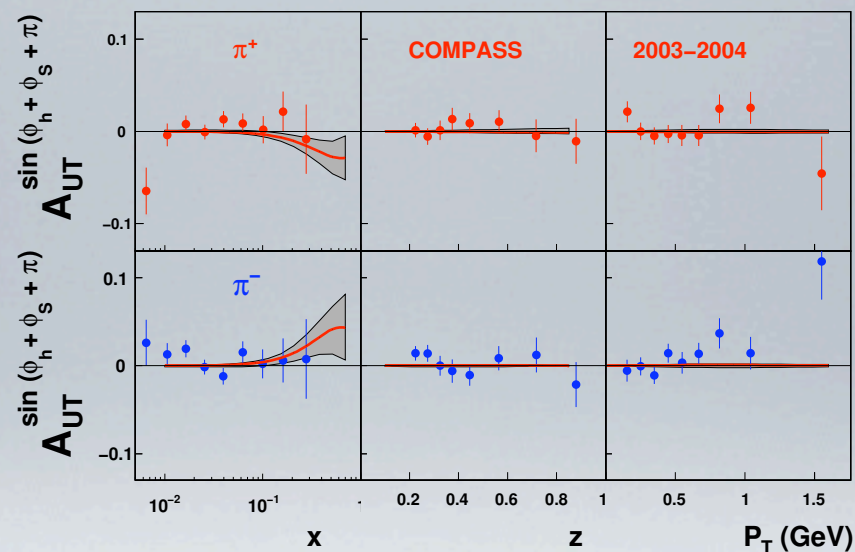
$$f_1^q(x, p_T^2, \zeta) = \int \frac{d\xi^- d^2\xi_T}{16\pi^3} e^{ip \cdot \xi} \langle P | \bar{\psi}^q(0) U_{[0, \xi]}^\zeta \gamma^+ \psi^q(\xi) | P \rangle \Big|_{\xi^+ = 0}$$

FIT OF COLLINS EFFECT

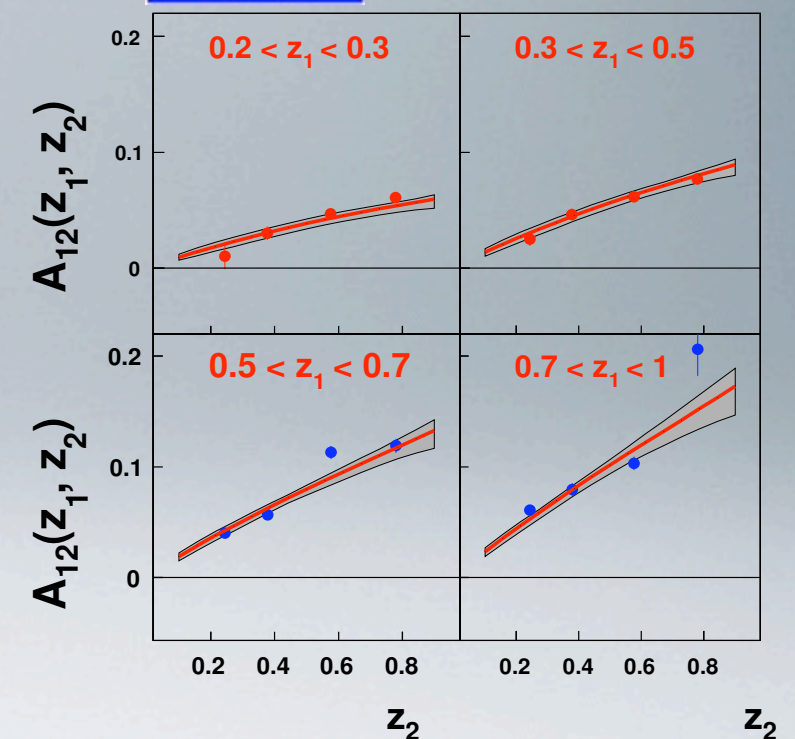
talk by U. D'Alesio



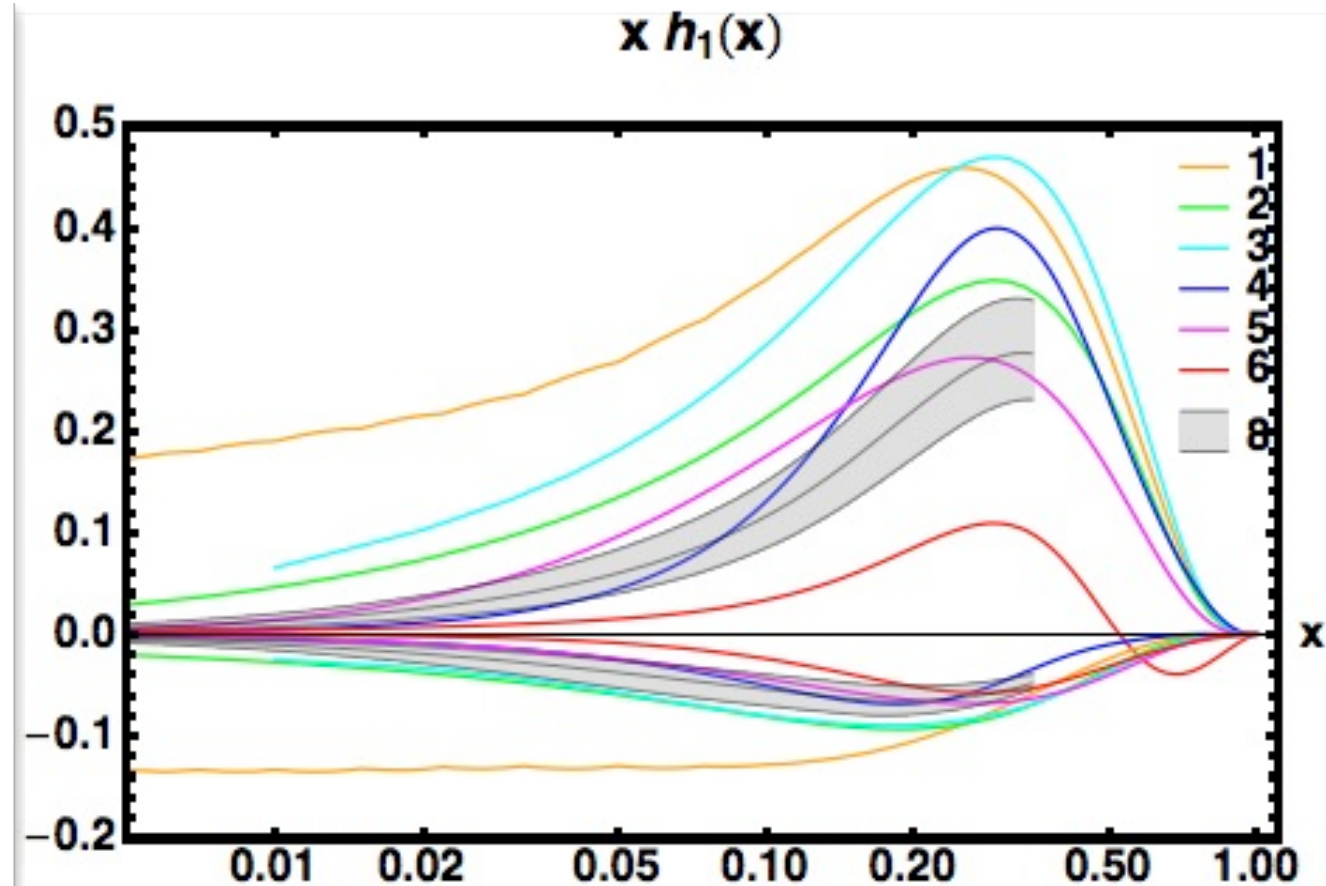
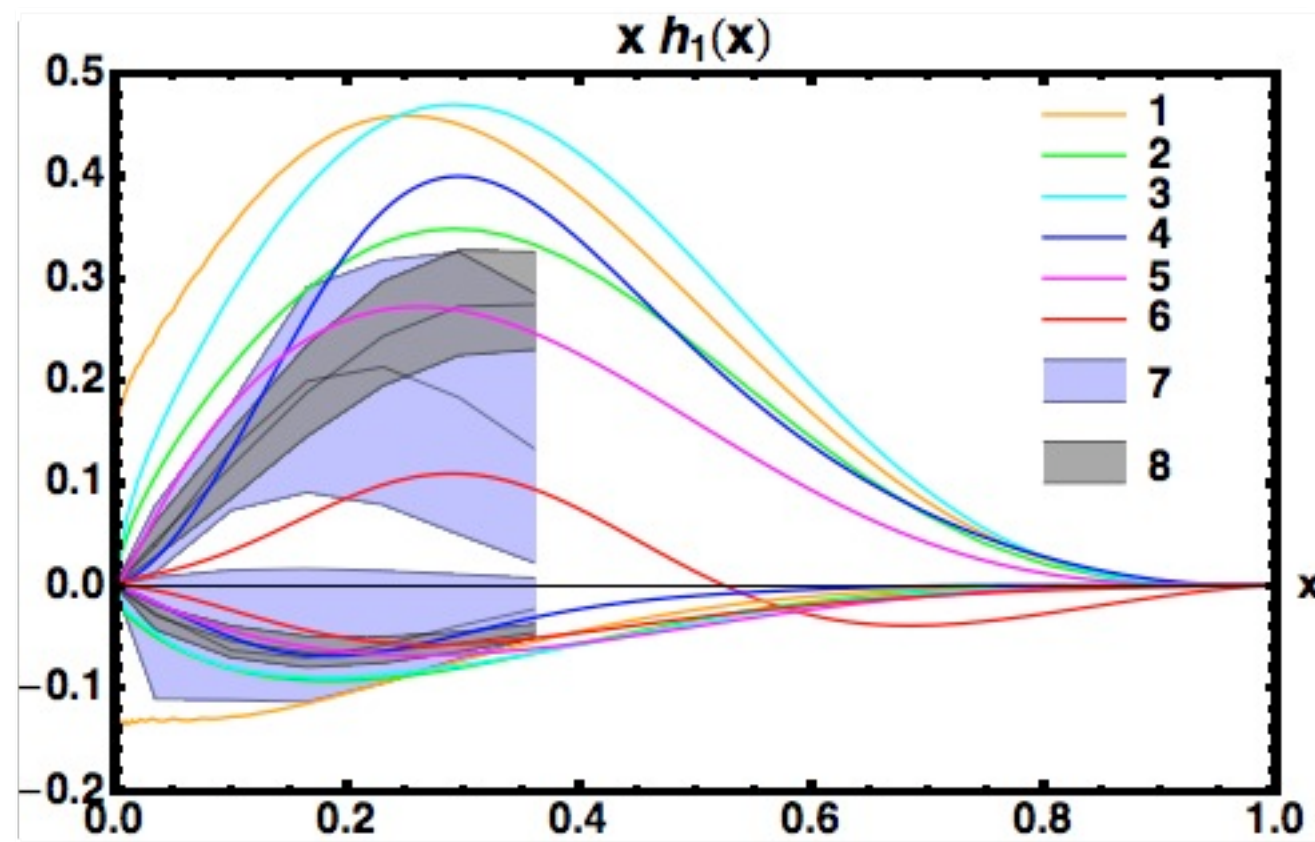
[left] HERMES data [Diefenthaler et al. 2007]
(hydrogen target)



(deuteron target)
[right] COMPASS data [Alekseev et al. 2008].



TRANSVERSITY



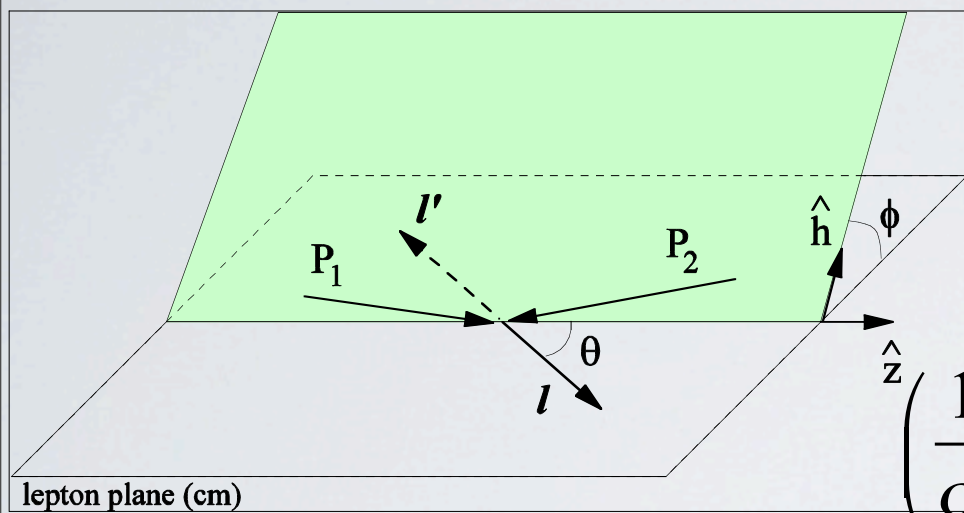
- [1] Soffer et al. PRD 65 (02)
- [2] Korotkov et al. EPJC 18 (01)
- [3] Schweitzer et al., PRD 64 (01)
- [4] Wakamatsu, PLB 509 (01)

- [5] Pasquini et al., PRD 72 (05)
- [6] Bacchetta, Conti, Radici, PRD 78 (08)
- [7] Anselmino et al., PRD 75 (07)
- [8] Anselmino et al., arXiv:0807.0173

MISSION 2:T-ODD FUNCTIONS

BOER-MULDERS EFFECT IN DRELL-YAN

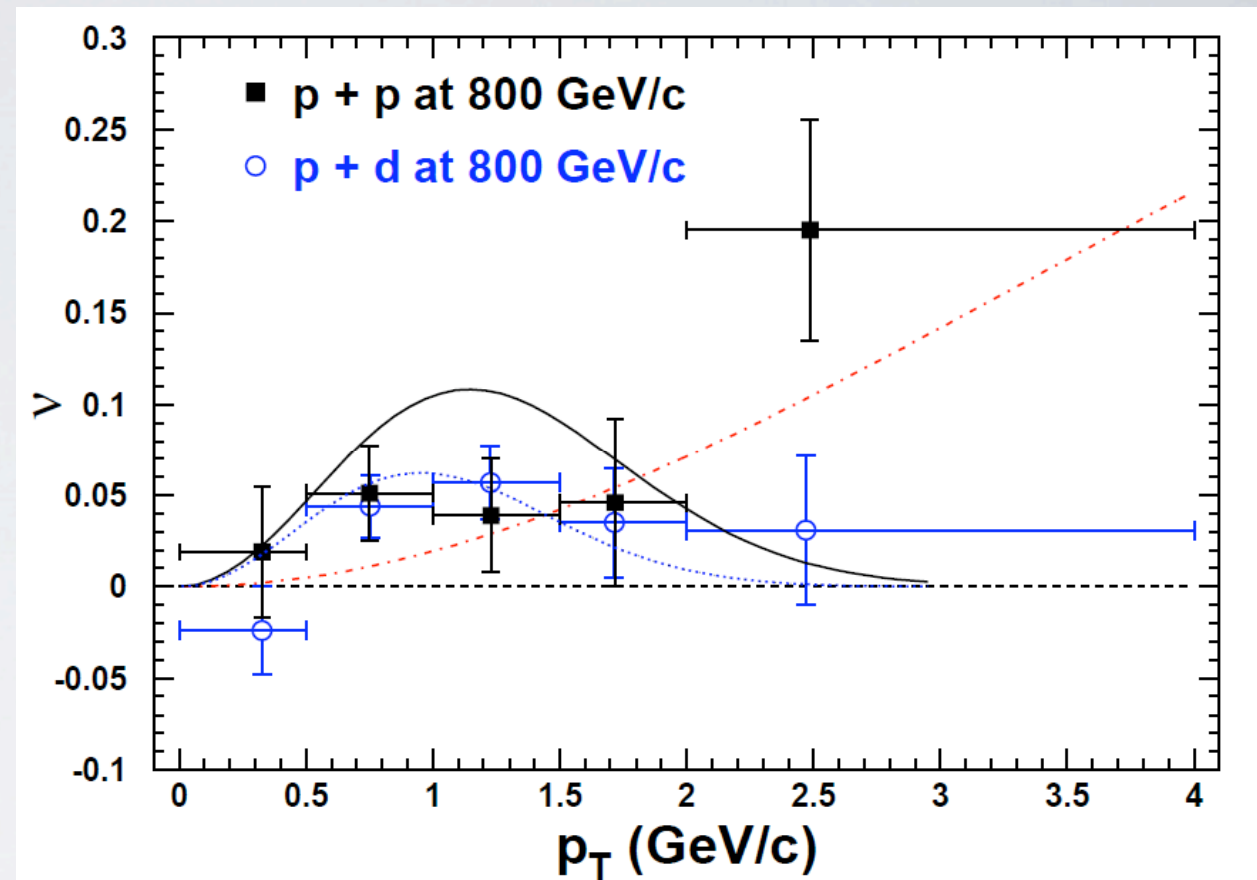
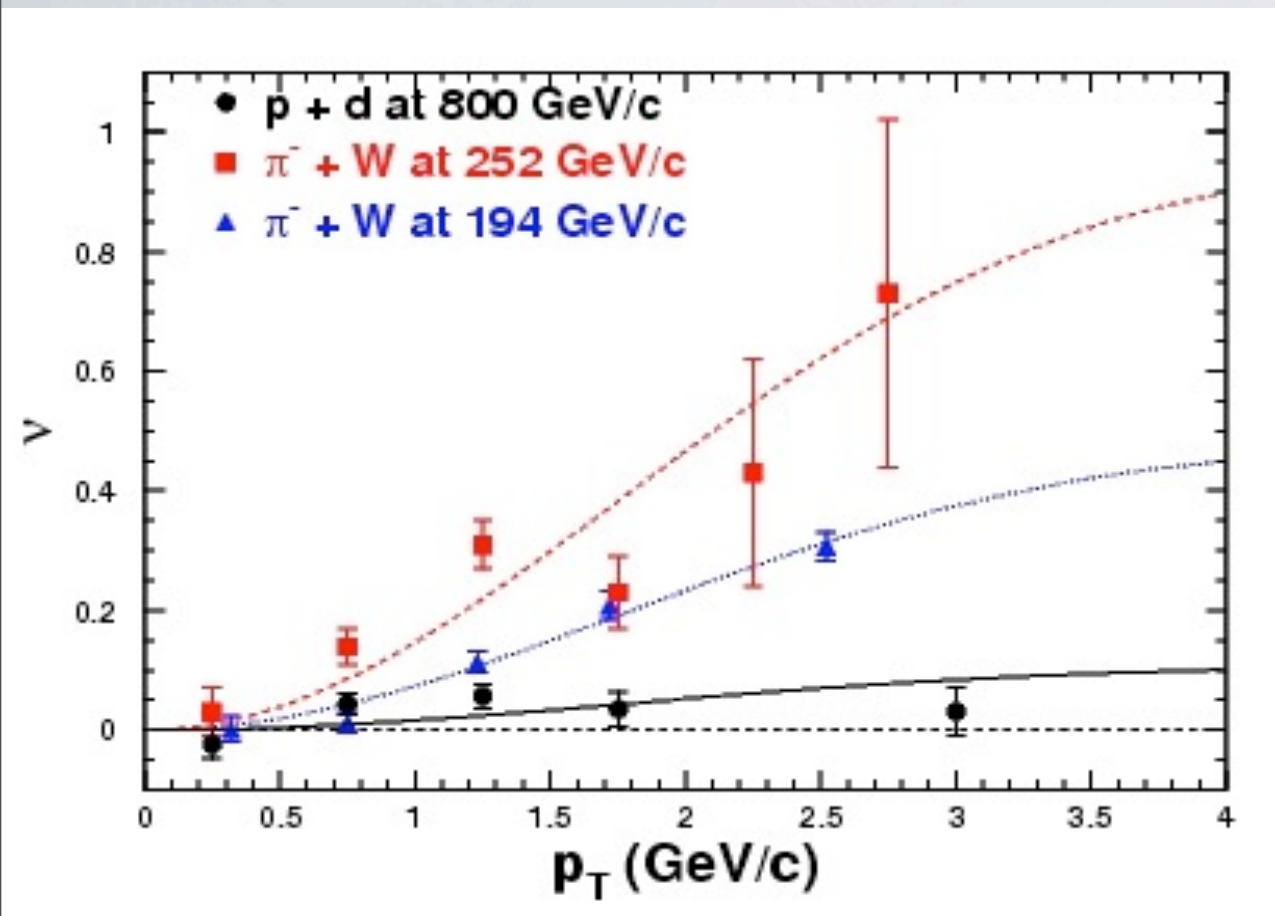
talk by J.C. Peng



$$\left(\frac{1}{\sigma}\right)\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right) = \left[\frac{3}{4\pi}\right] \left[1 + \lambda \cos^2 \theta + \mu \sin 2\theta \cos \phi + \frac{\nu}{2} \sin^2 \theta \cos 2\phi\right]$$

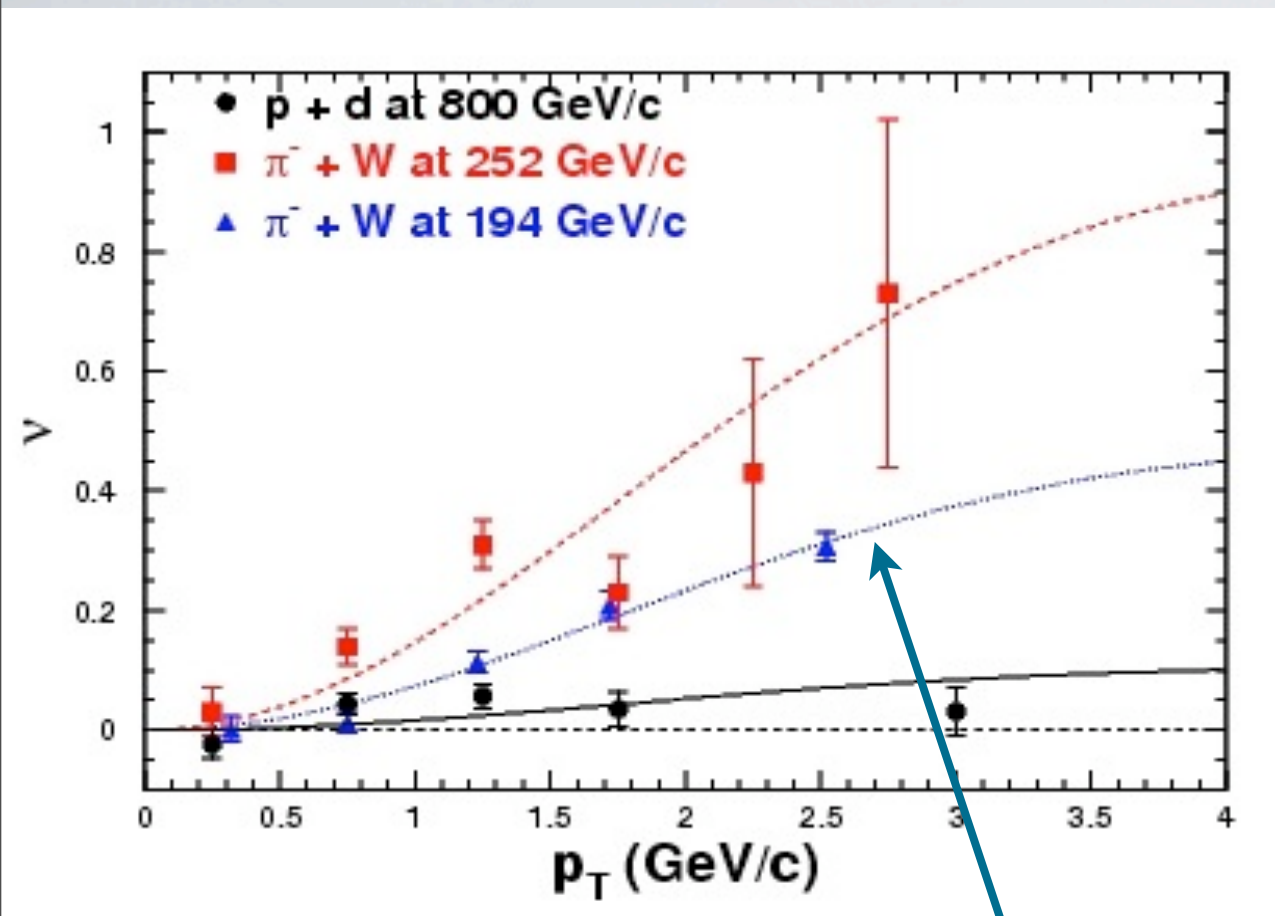
- Lam-Tung relation: $1 - \lambda = 2 \nu$
- insensitive to QCD corrections
- clear sign for Boer-Mulders effect ($\sim \nu$)
- violated in pion-induced Drell-Yan

SIGNS OF BOER-MULDER



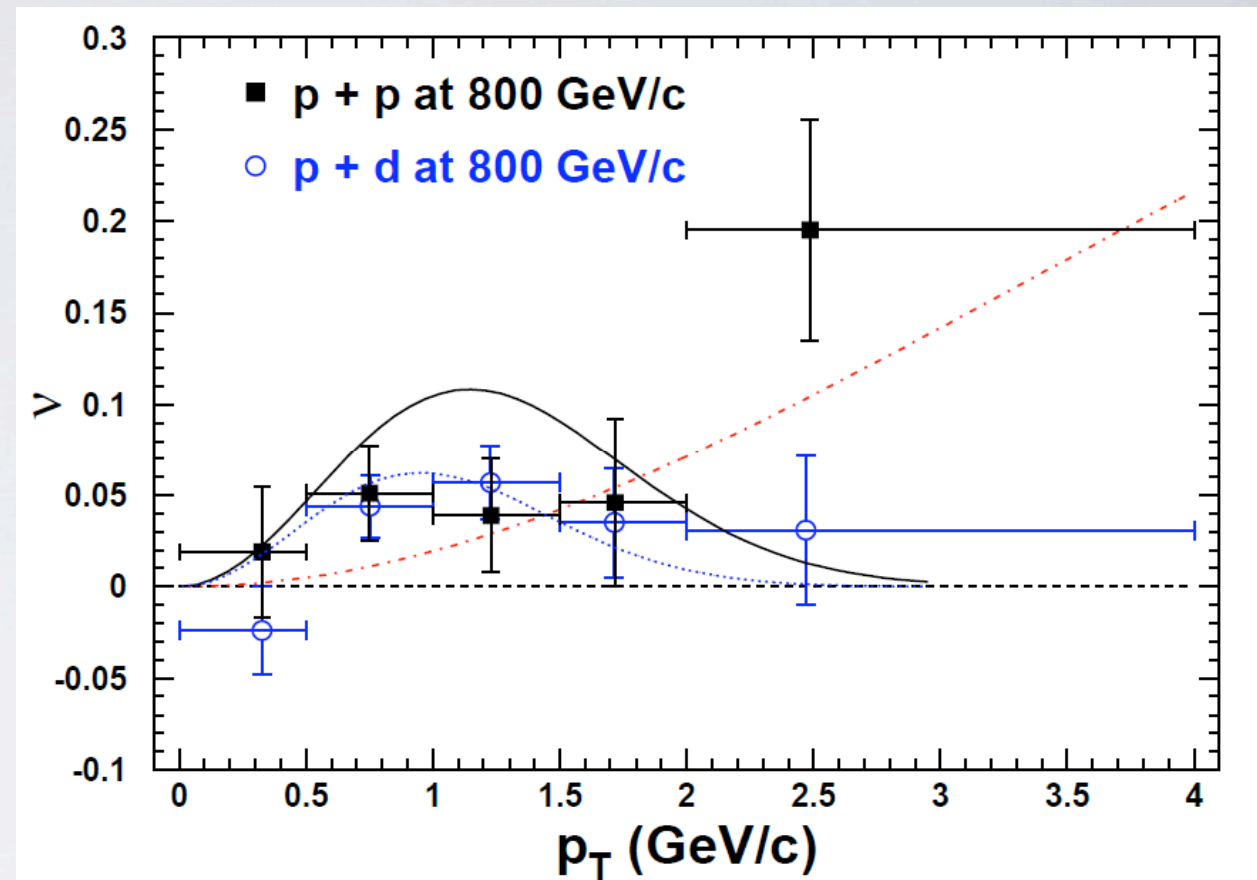
talk by J.C. Peng

SIGNS OF BOER-MULDER

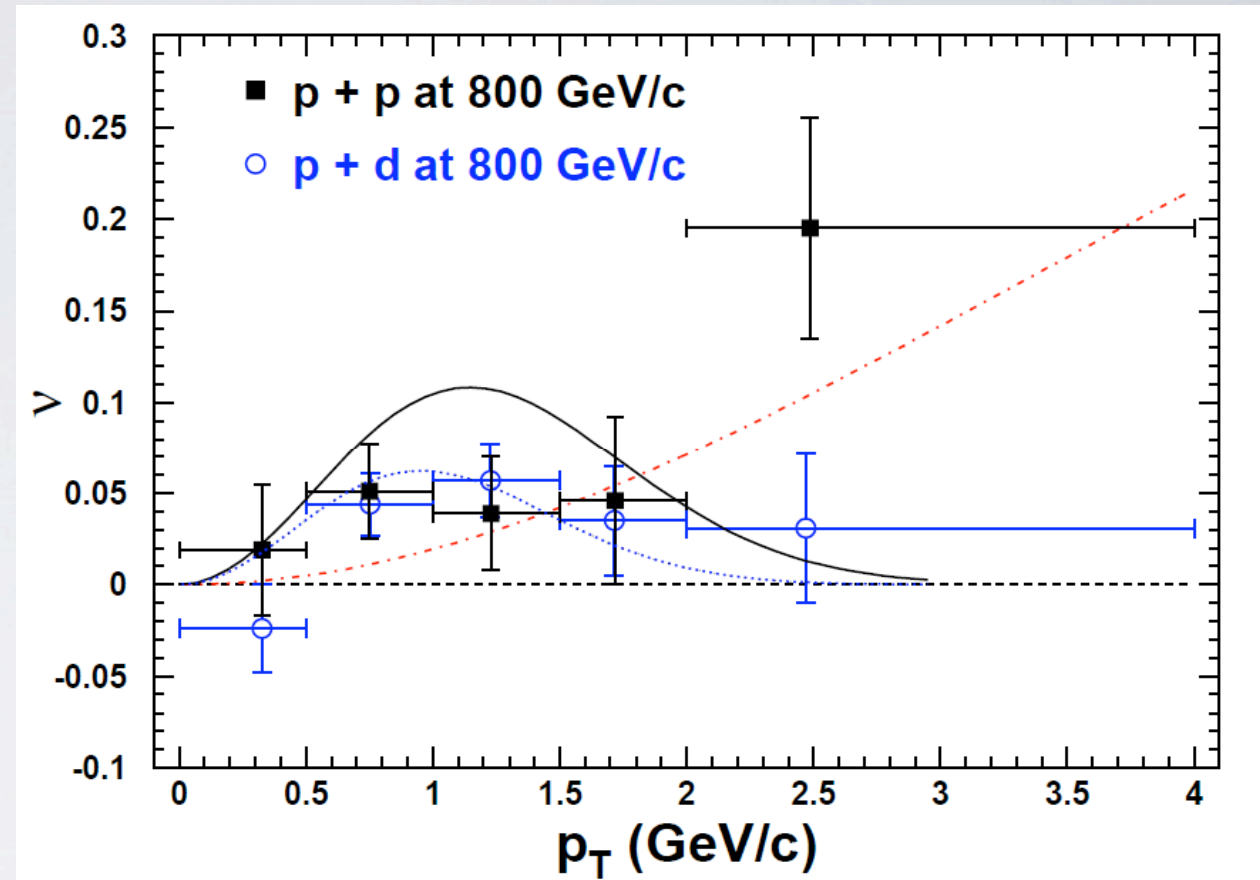
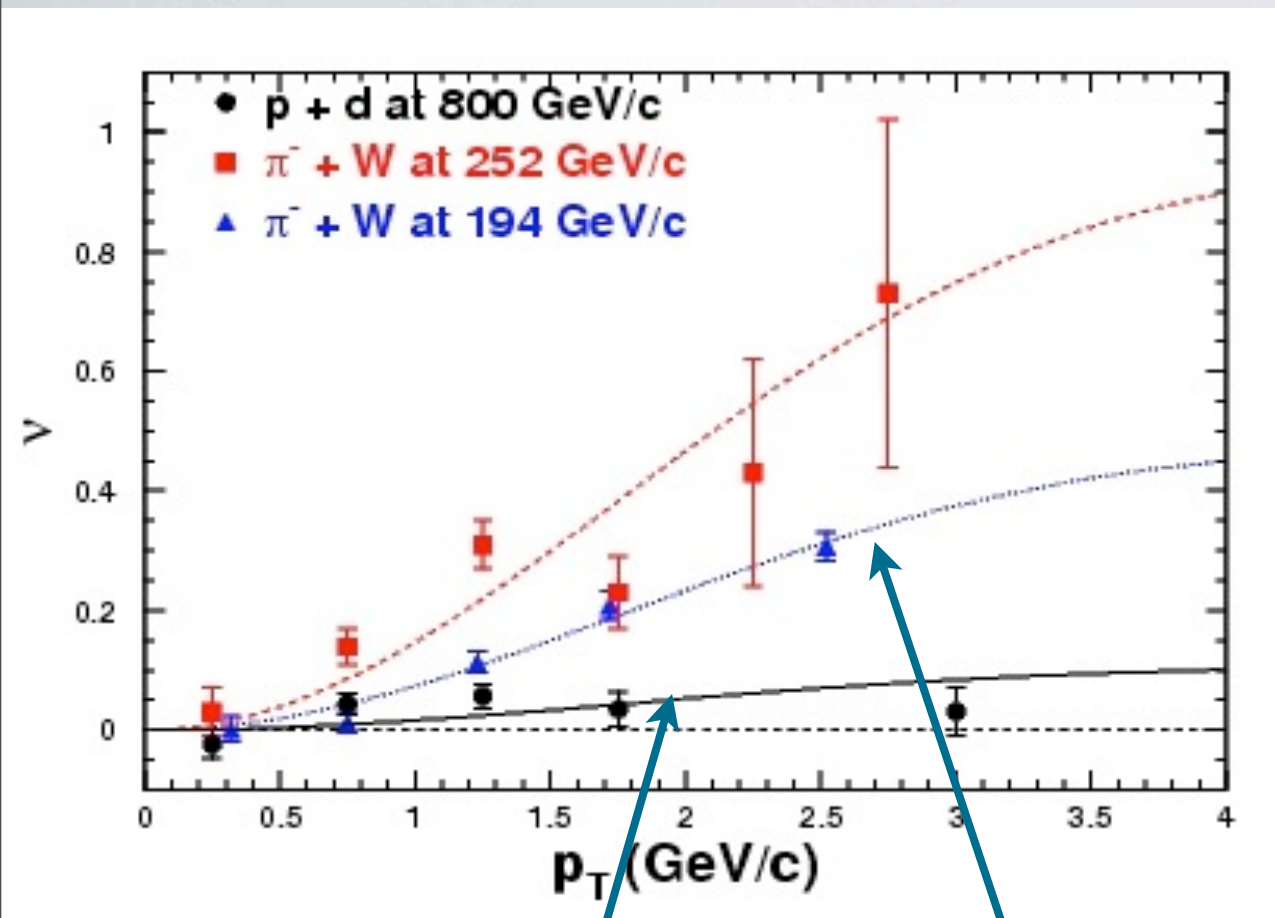


talk by J.C. Peng

valence BM fctn



SIGNS OF BOER-MULDER

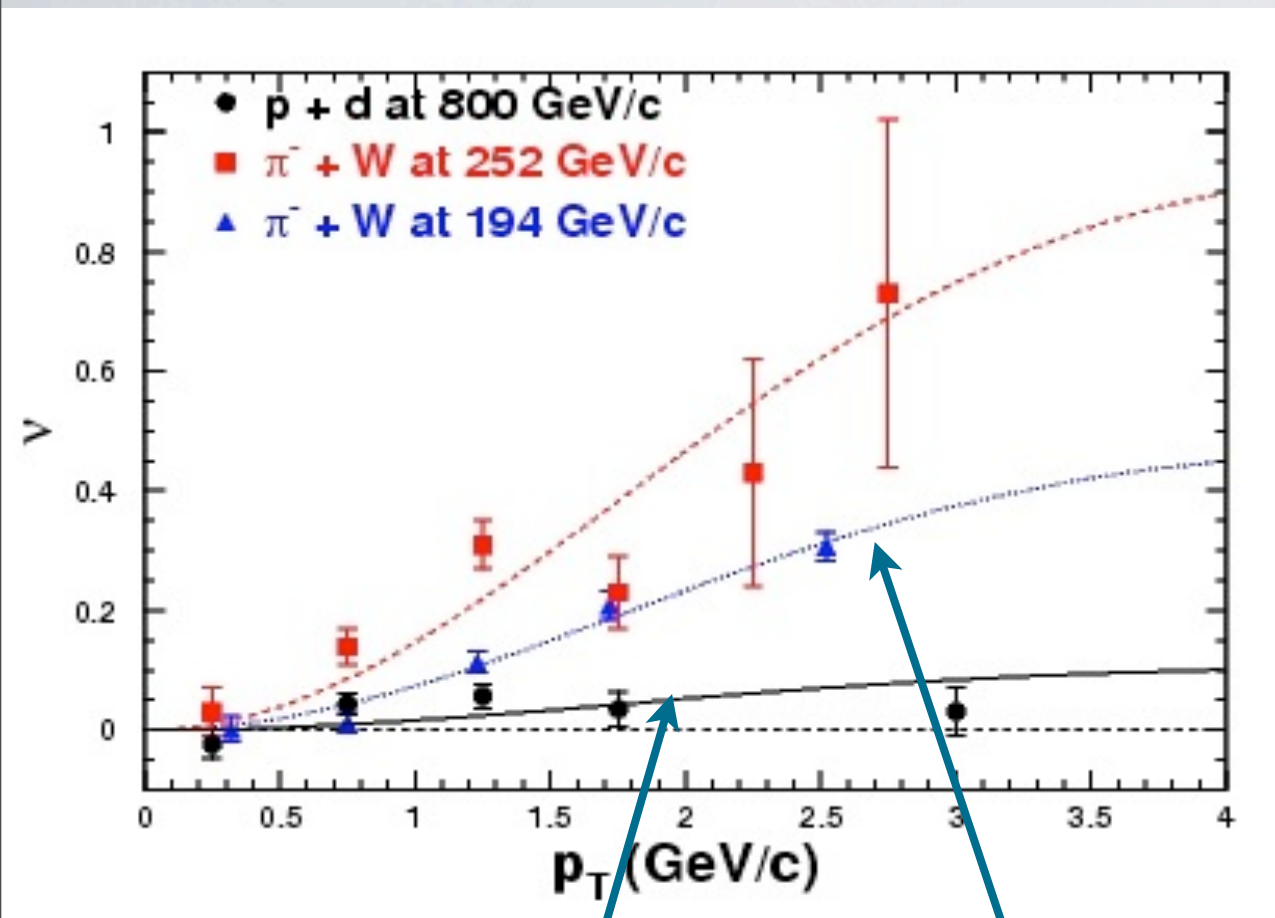


talk by J.C. Peng

valence and sea BM fctn

valence BM fctn

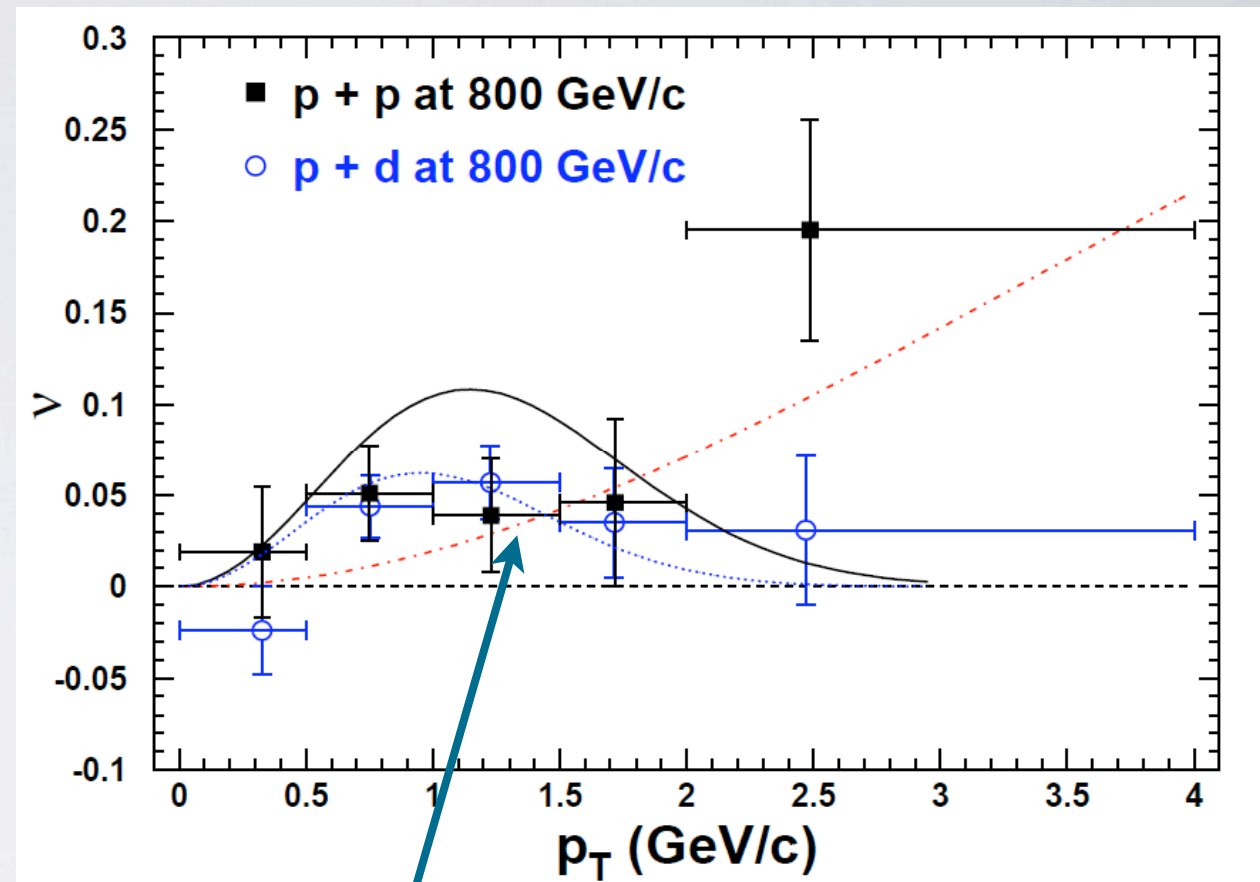
SIGNS OF BOER-MULDER



talk by J.C. Peng

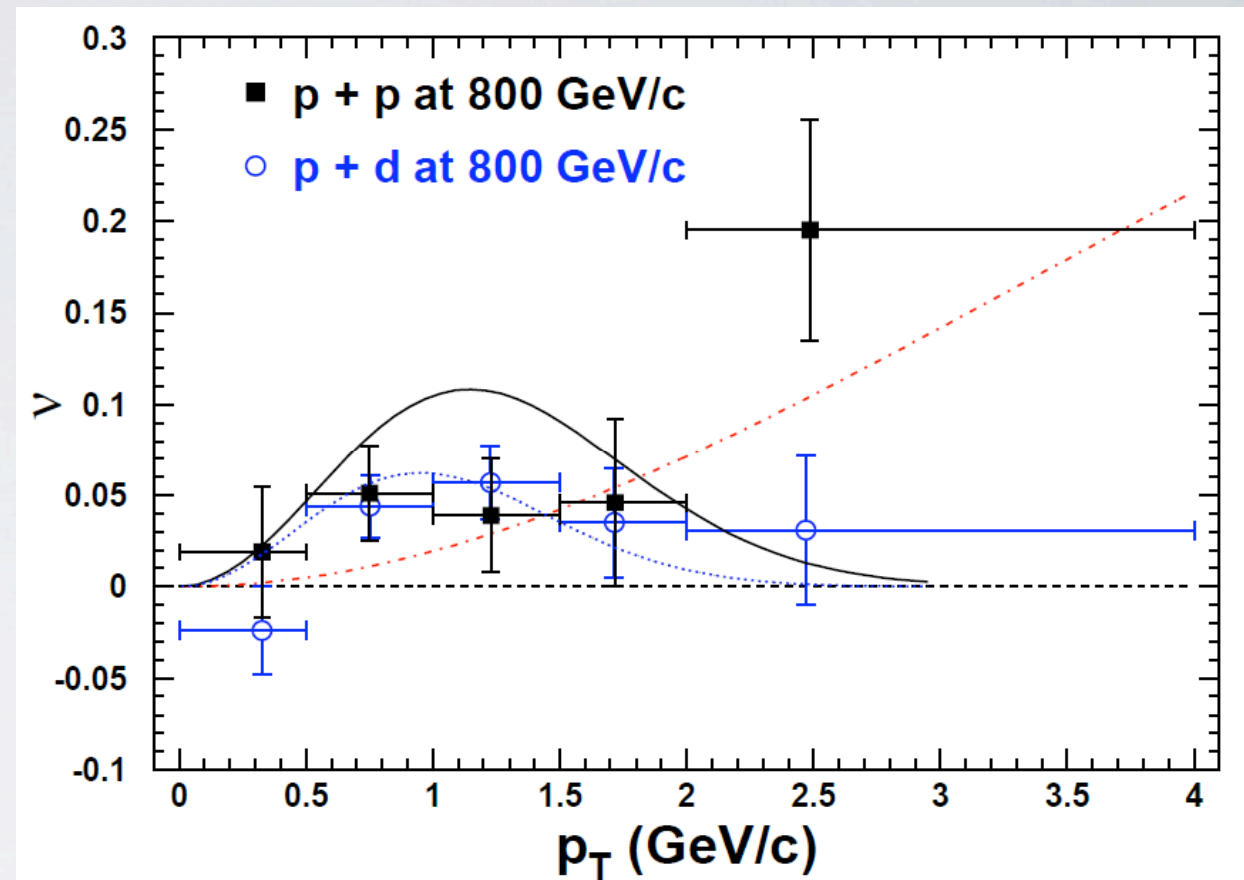
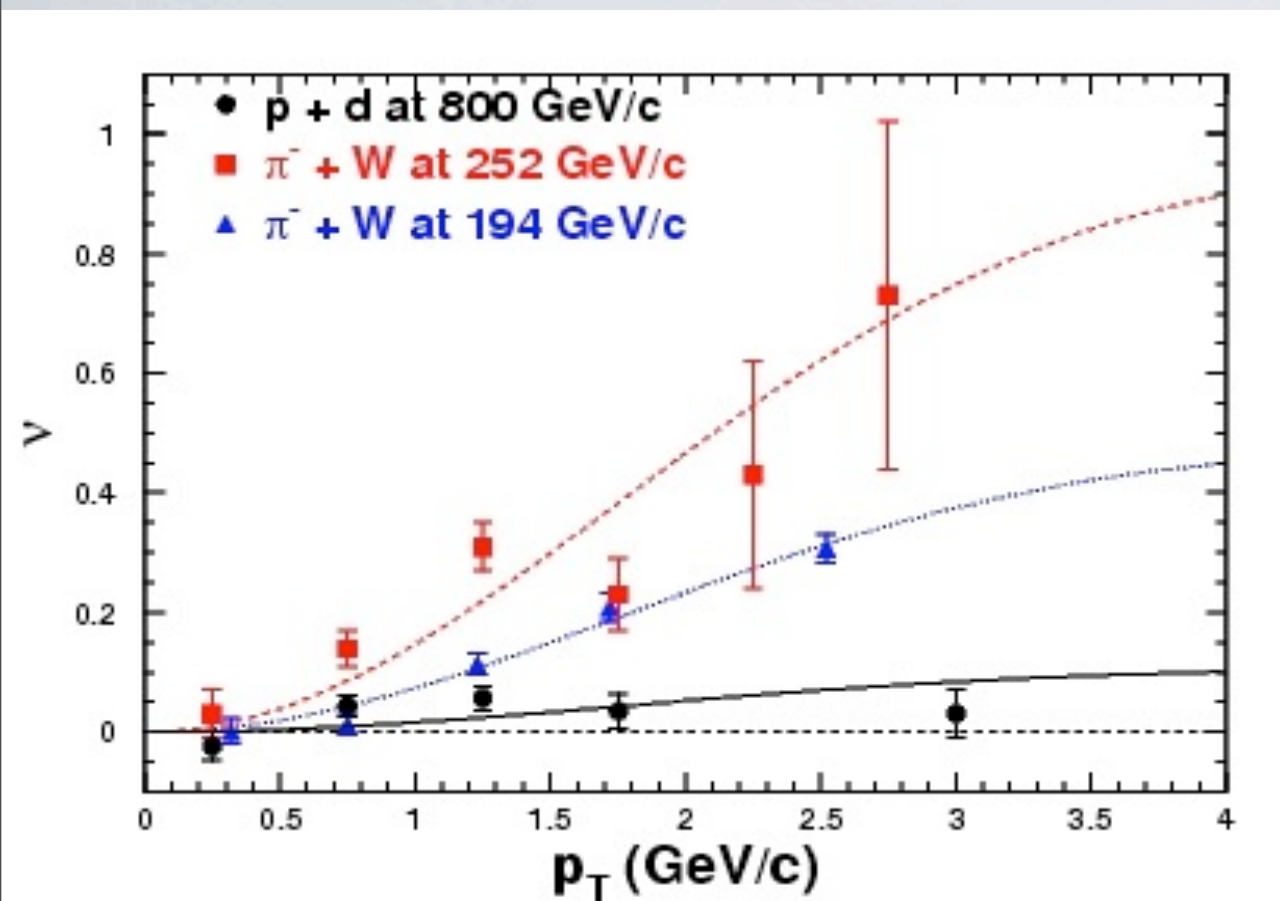
valence and sea BM fctn

valence BM fctn

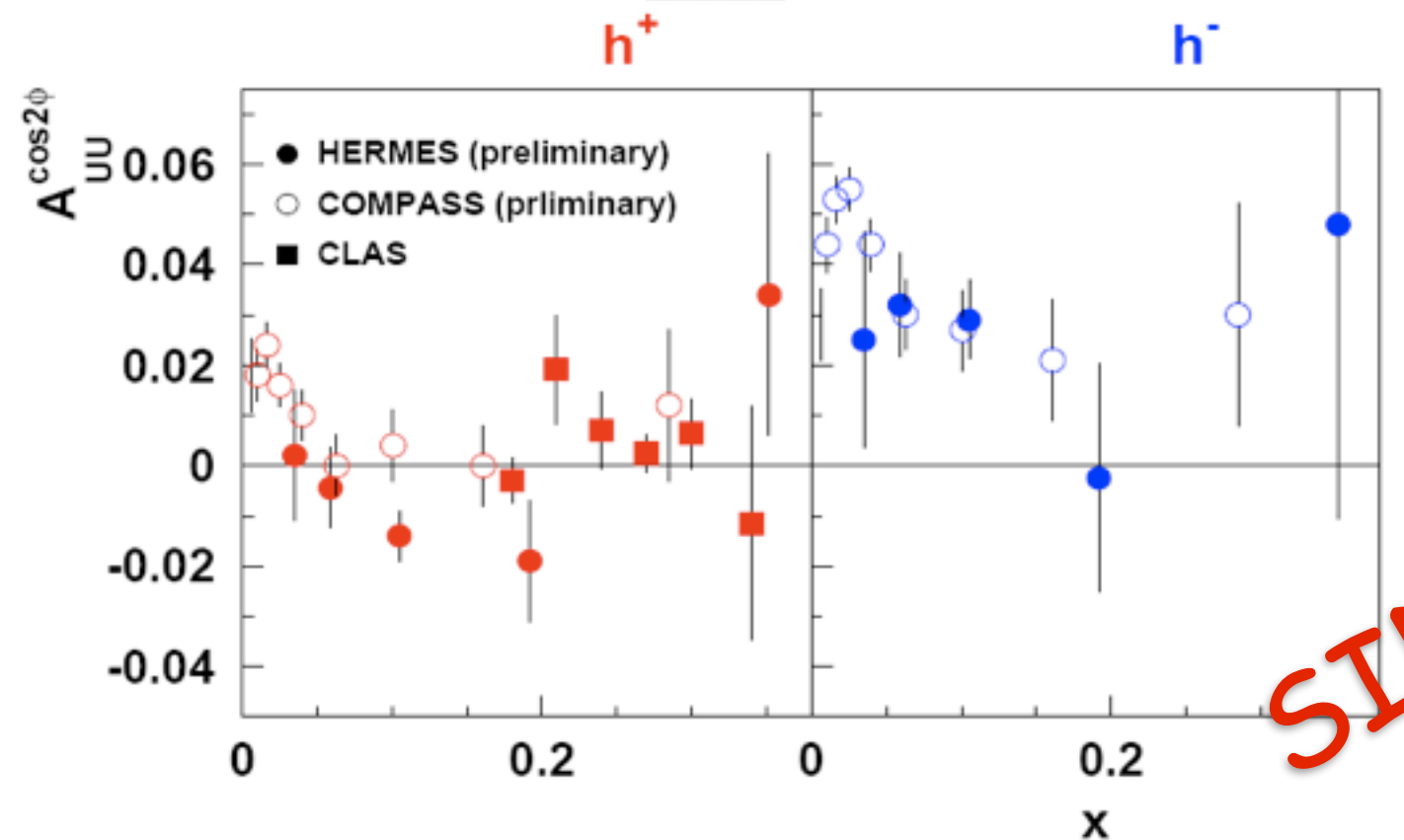


similar BM fctn for up
and down quarks?

SIGNS OF BOER-MULDER



talk by J.C. Peng

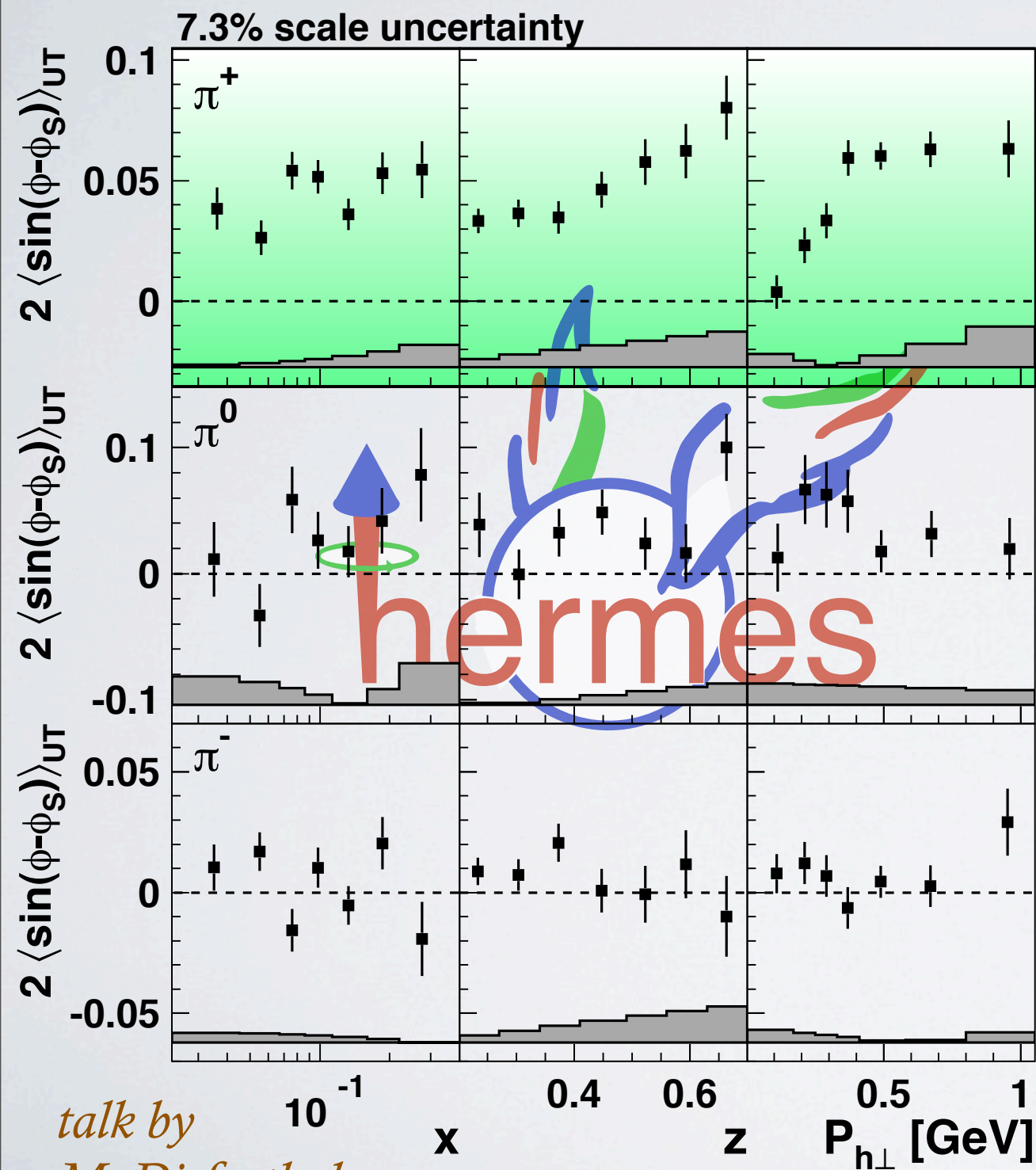


SIDIS

talk by H. Avakian

SIVERS EFFECT IN SIDIS

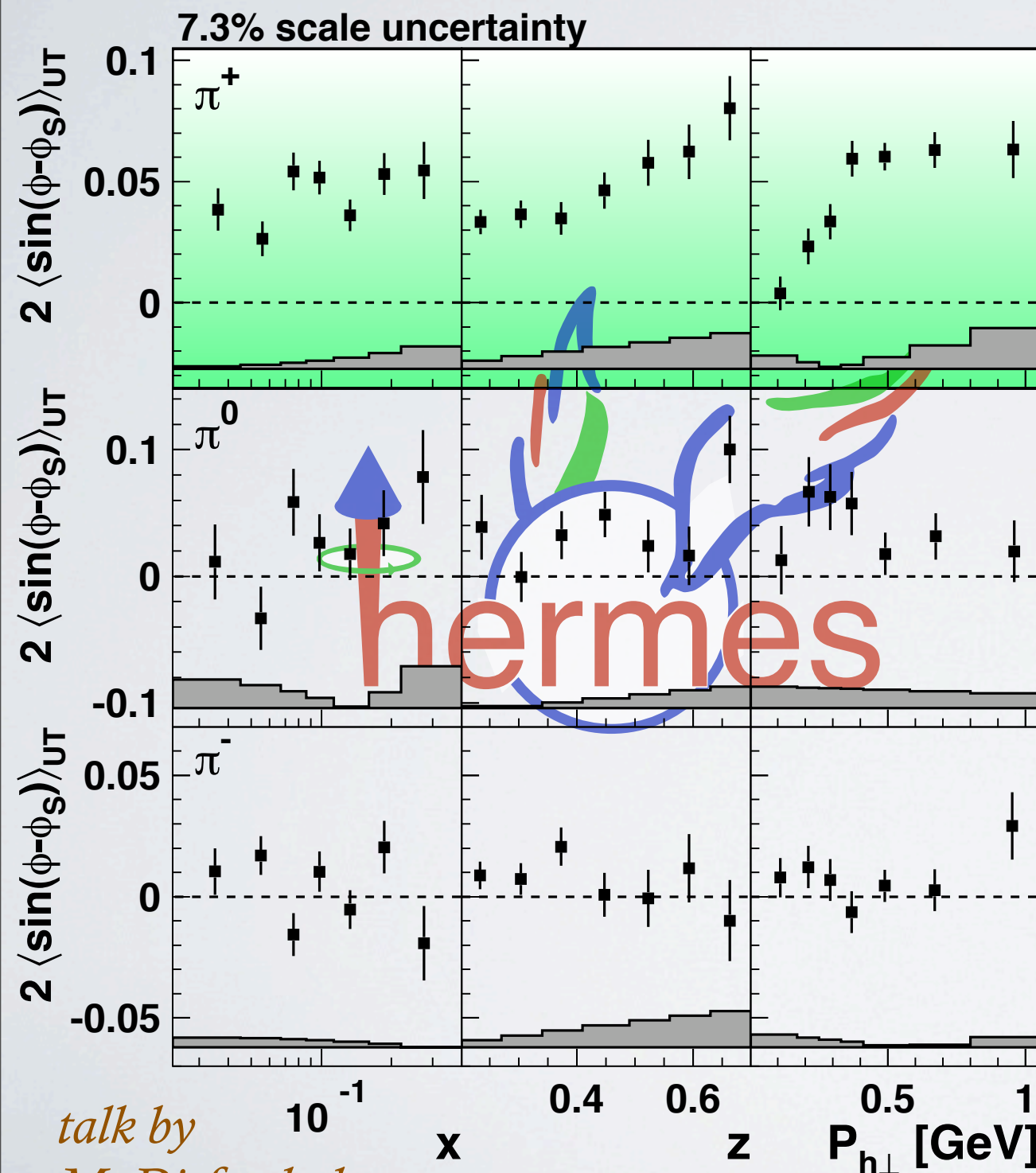
$$2\langle \sin(\phi - \phi_S) \rangle_{\text{UT}} = - \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 f_{1T}^{\perp,q}(x, p_T^2) \otimes D_1^q(z, K_T^2)}{\sum_q e_q^2 f_1^q(x) D_1^q(z)}$$



$$\simeq - \frac{f_{1T}^{\perp,u}(x, p_T^2) \otimes D_1^{u \rightarrow \pi^+}(z, K_T^2)}{f_1^u(x) D_1^{u \rightarrow \pi^+}(z)}$$

SIVERS EFFECT IN SIDIS

$$2\langle \sin(\phi - \phi_S) \rangle_{\text{UT}} = - \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 f_{1T}^{\perp,q}(x, p_T^2) \otimes D_1^q(z, K_T^2)}{\sum_q e_q^2 f_1^q(x) D_1^q(z)}$$



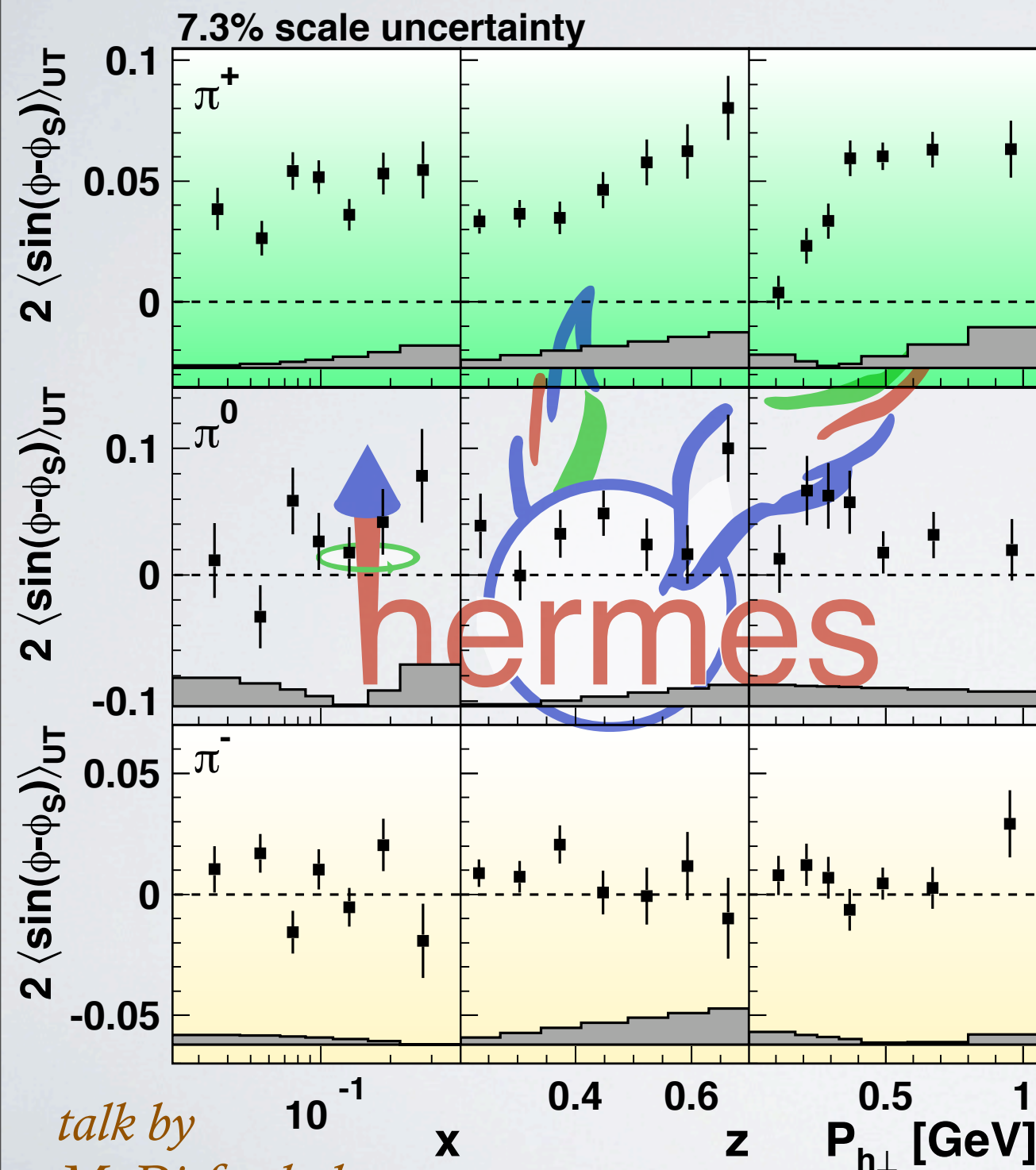
π^+ dominated by u-quark scattering:

$$\simeq - \frac{f_{1T}^{\perp,u}(x, p_T^2) \otimes D_1^{u \rightarrow \pi^+}(z, K_T^2)}{f_1^u(x) D_1^{u \rightarrow \pi^+}(z)}$$

➡ u-quark Sivers DF < 0

SIVERS EFFECT IN SIDIS

$$2\langle \sin(\phi - \phi_S) \rangle_{\text{UT}} = - \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 f_{1T}^{\perp,q}(x, p_T^2) \otimes D_1^q(z, K_T^2)}{\sum_q e_q^2 f_1^q(x) D_1^q(z)}$$



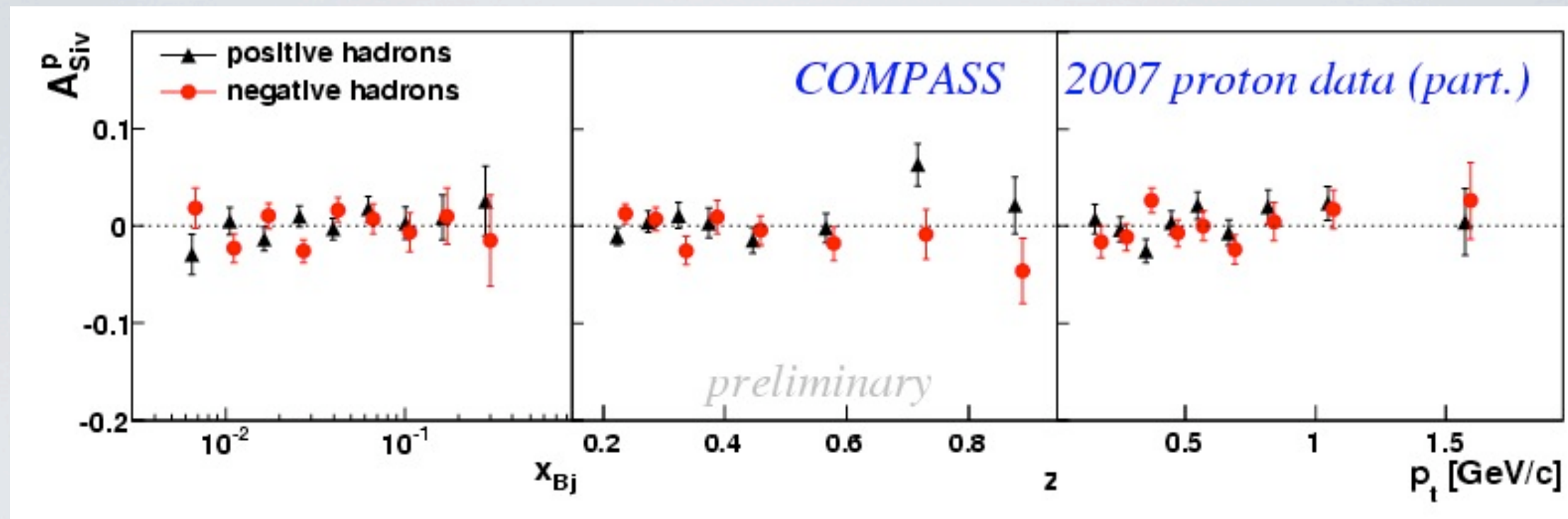
π^+ dominated by u-quark scattering:

$$\simeq - \frac{f_{1T}^{\perp,u}(x, p_T^2) \otimes D_1^{u \rightarrow \pi^+}(z, K_T^2)}{f_1^u(x) D_1^{u \rightarrow \pi^+}(z)}$$

➡ u-quark Sivers DF < 0

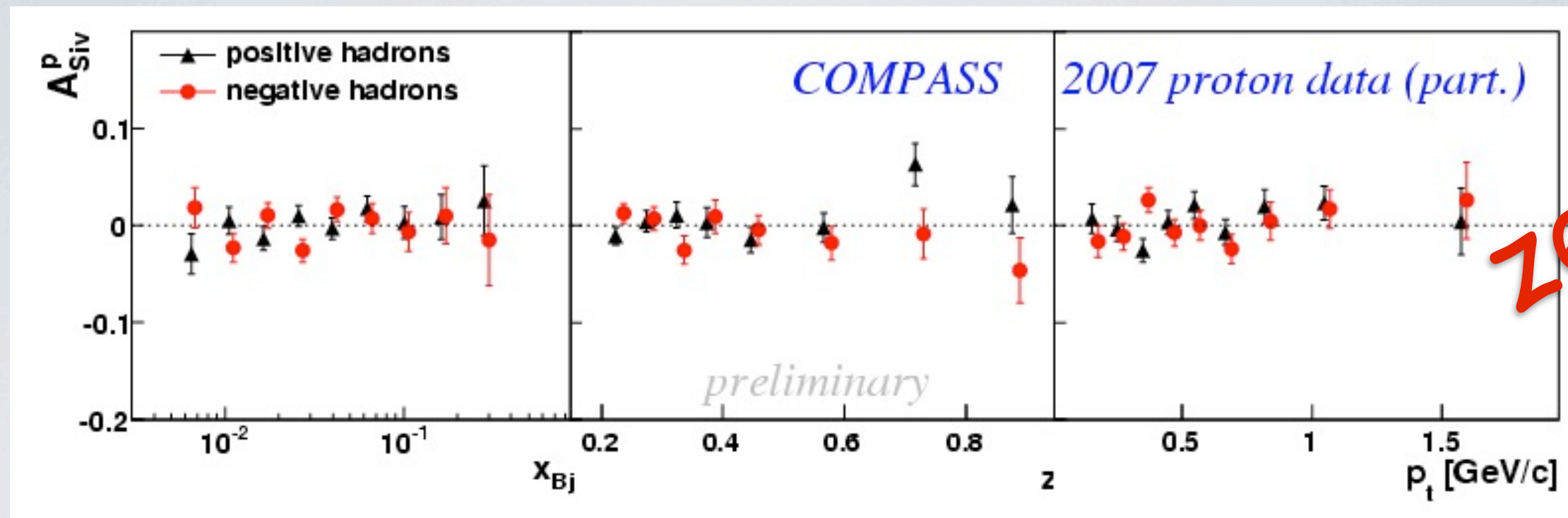
➡ d-quark Sivers DF > 0
(cancelation for π^-)

THE “SIVERS RIDDLE”



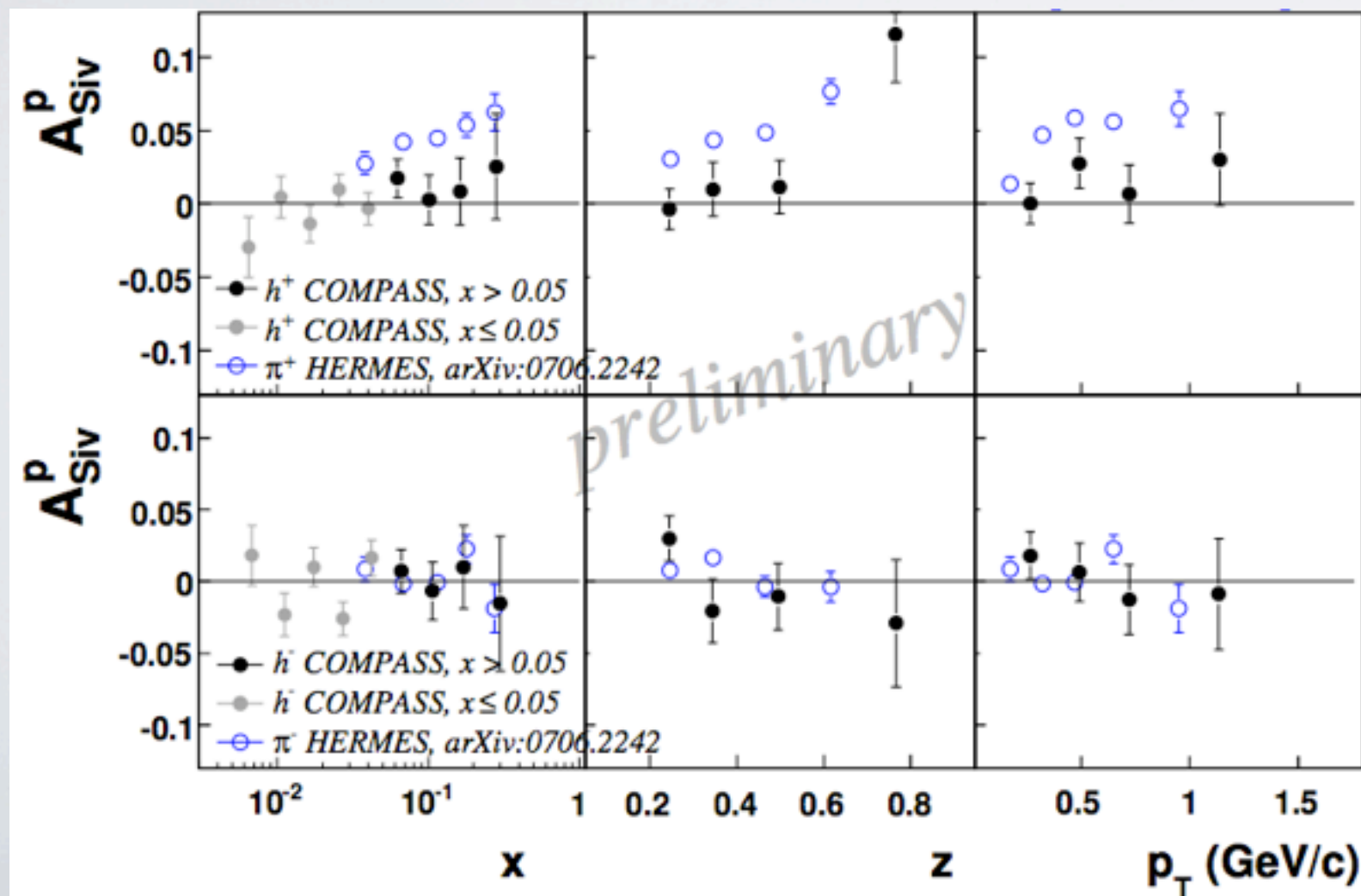
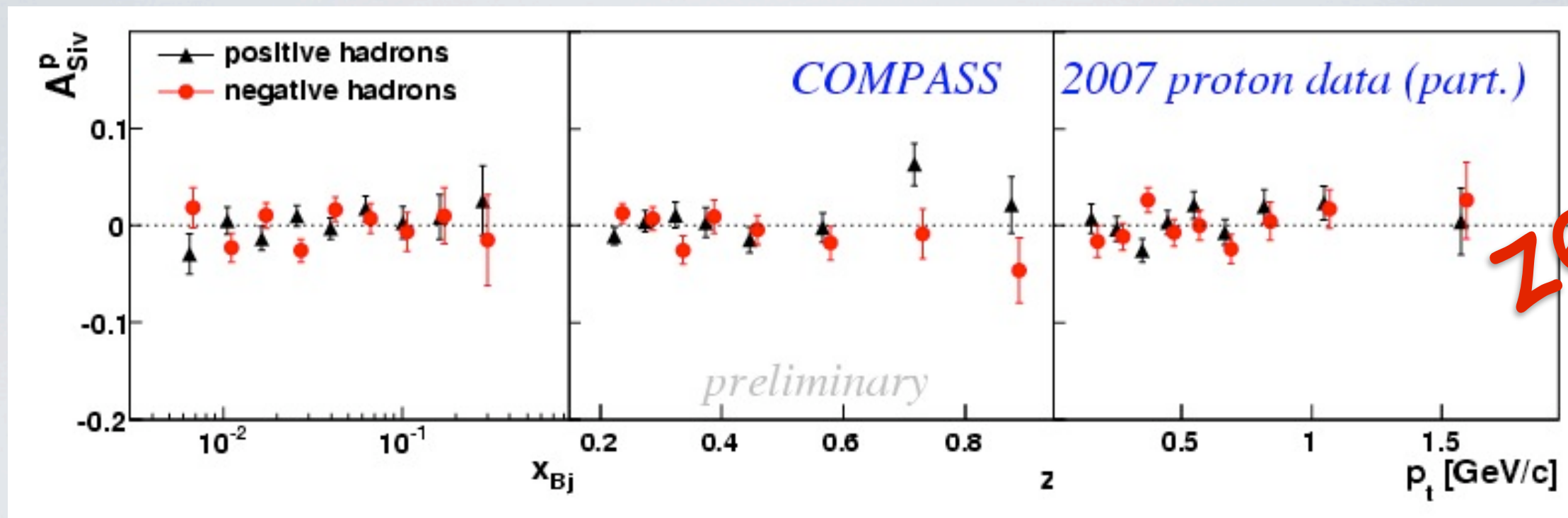
talk by R. Joosten

THE “SIVERS RIDDLE”



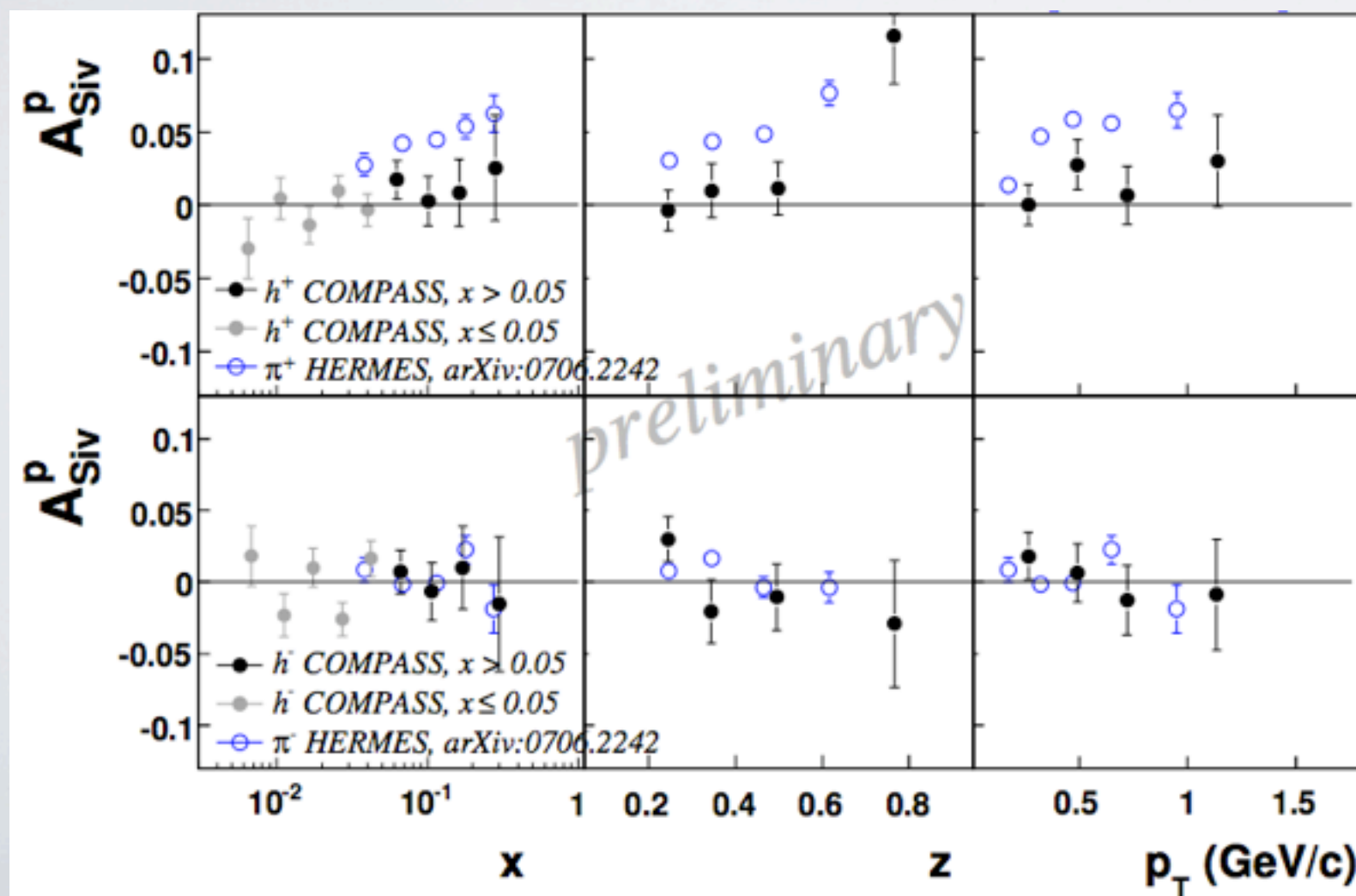
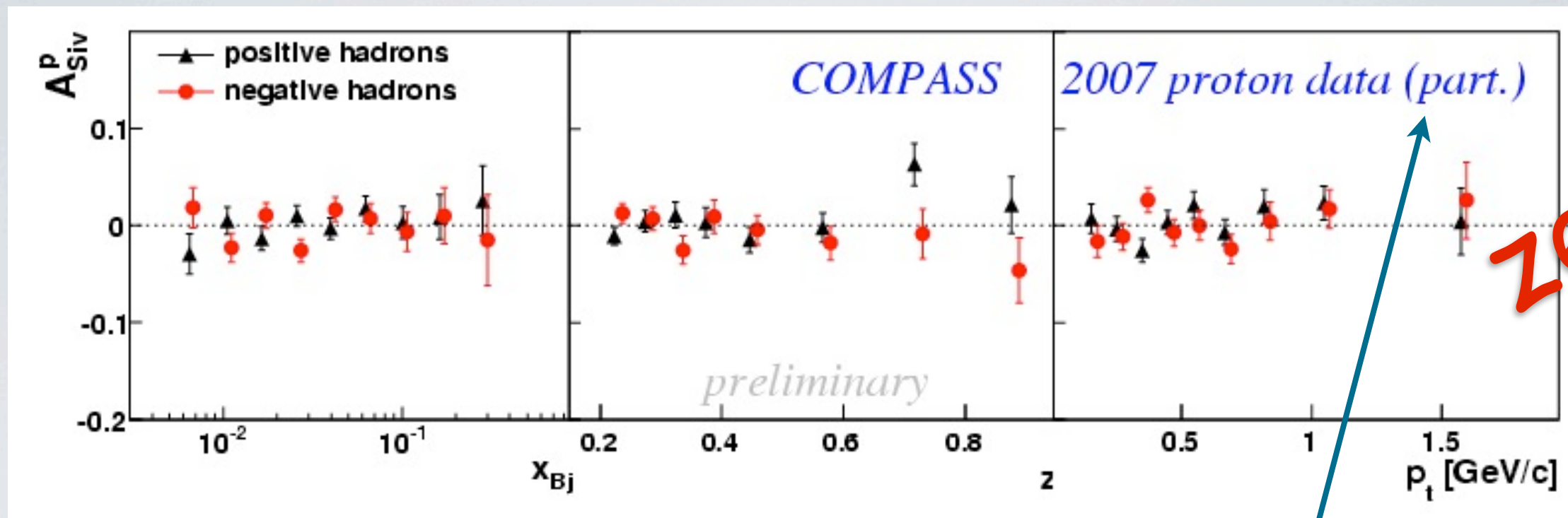
talk by R. Joosten

THE "SIVERS RIDDLE"



talk by R. Joosten

THE "SIVERS RIDDLE"



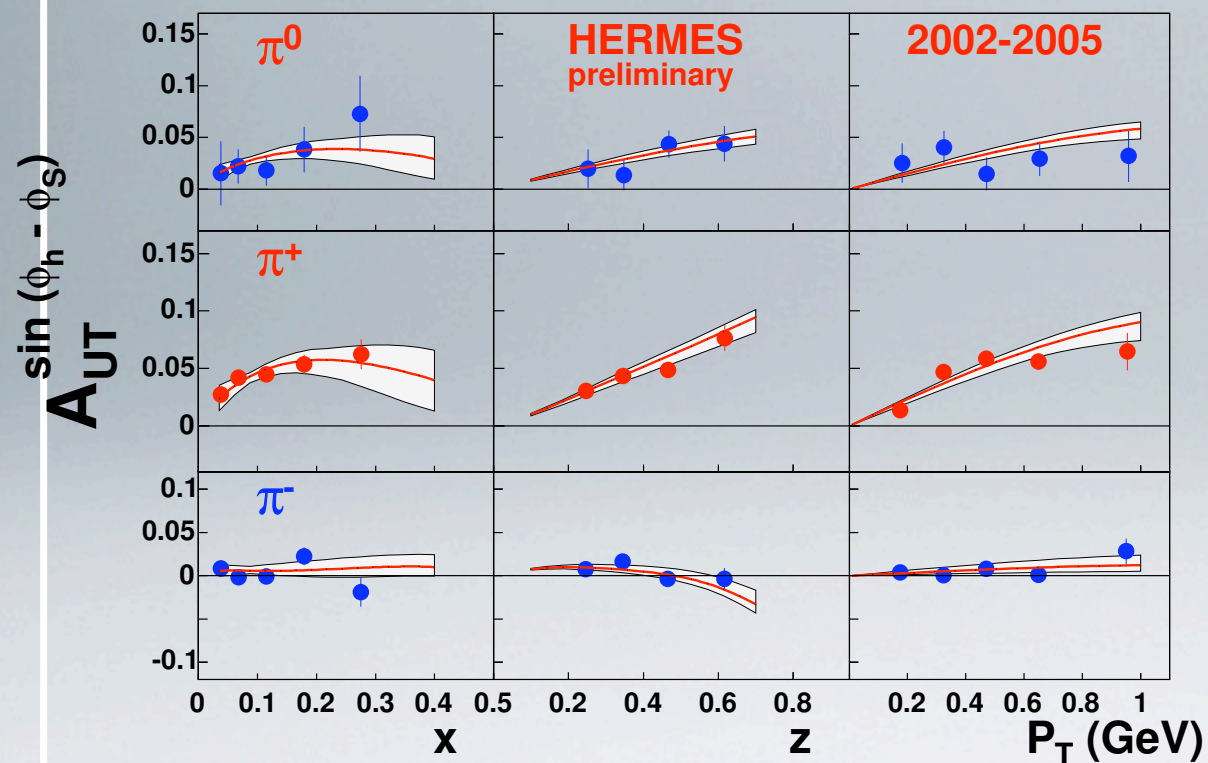
only a fraction of
proton data analyzed

"please wait for better data from
COMPASS" [R. Joosten]

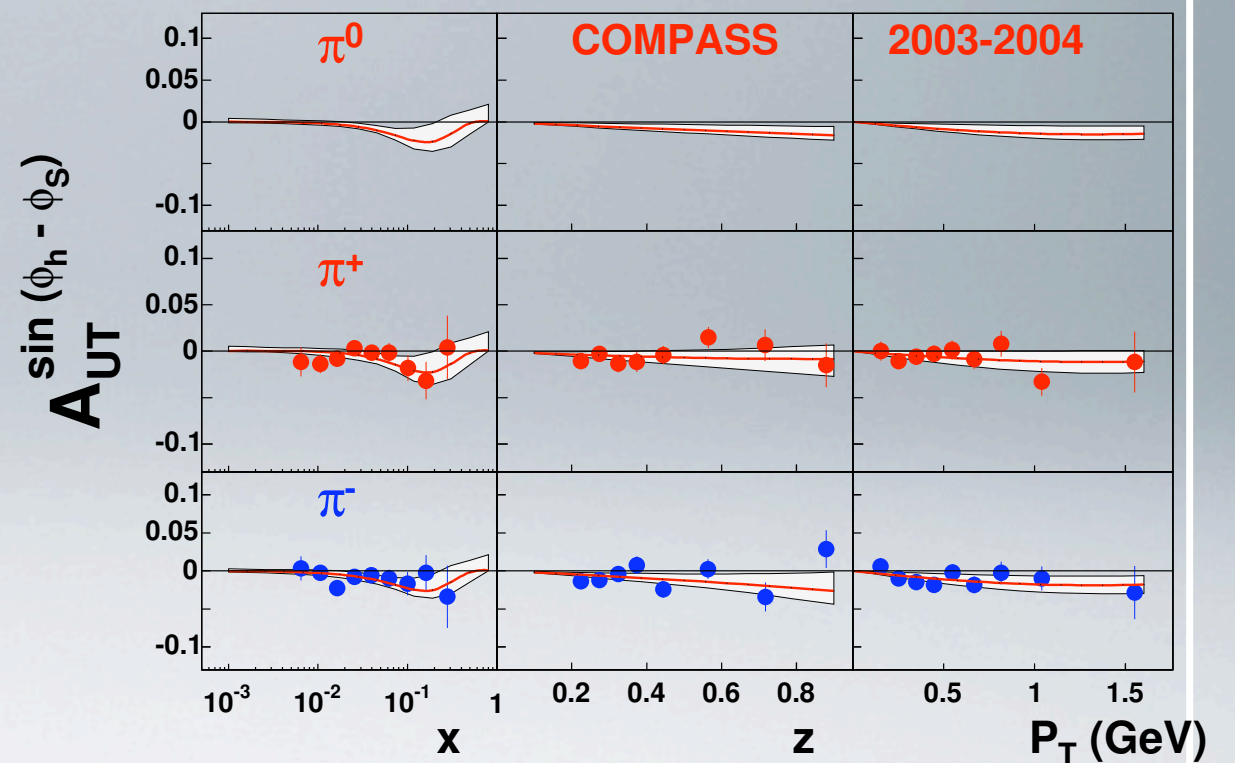
talk by R. Joosten

FIT OF THE SIVERS EFFECT

talk by U. D'Alesio



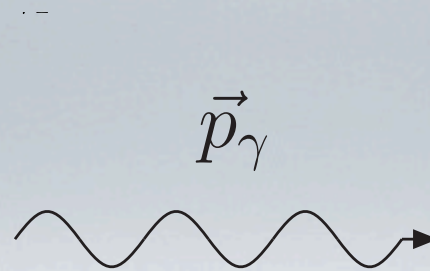
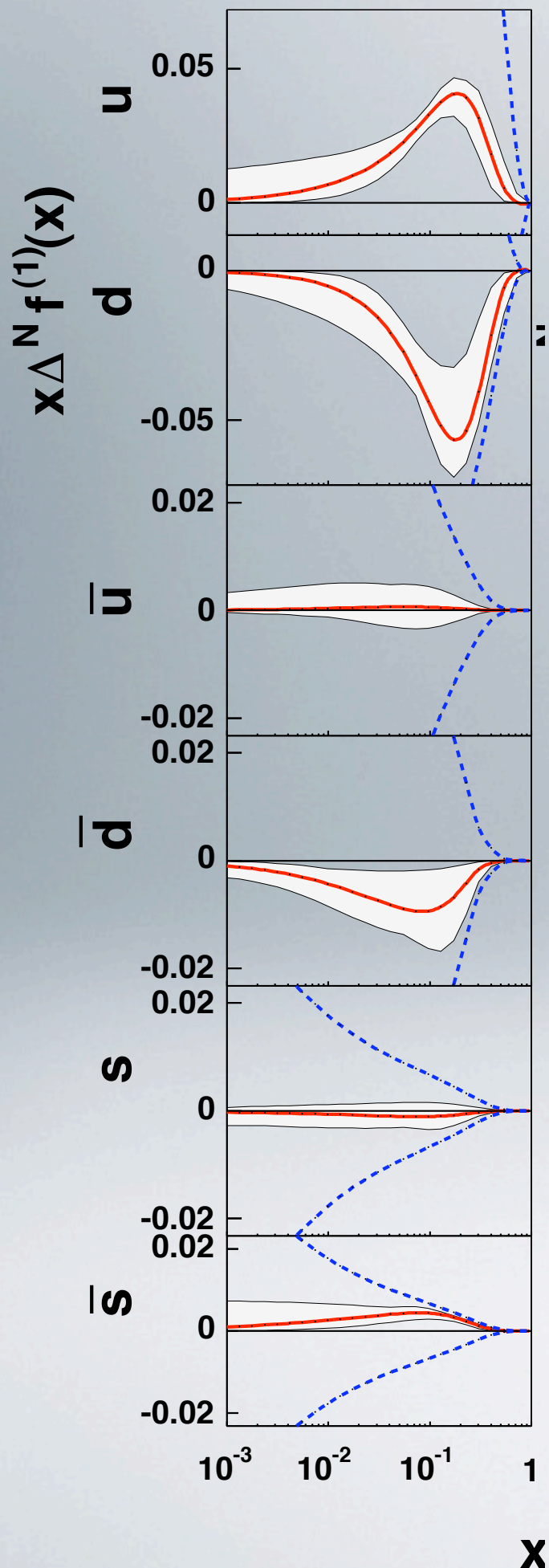
Fit of HERMES data [Diefenthaler et al. 2006,
Pappalardo et al. 2008]



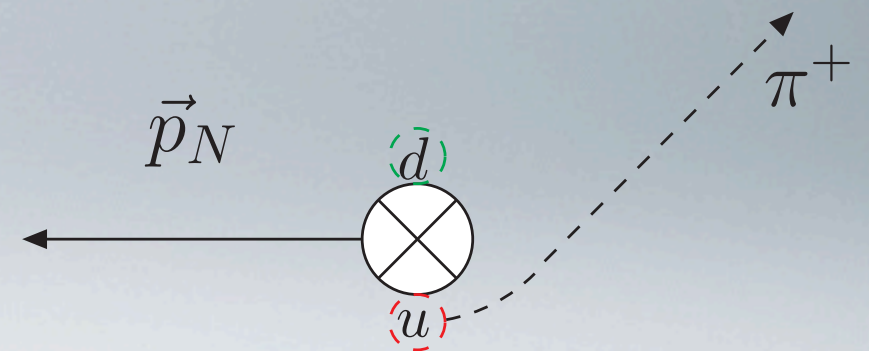
and COMPASS data [Martin et al. 2006]
(deuteron target)

SIVERS FUNCTION FROM FIT

talk by U. D'Alesio



$$-f_{1T}^{\perp q} \sim \kappa^q$$



$$\kappa^u = 1.67$$

$$\kappa^d = -2.03$$

talk by M. Burkardt

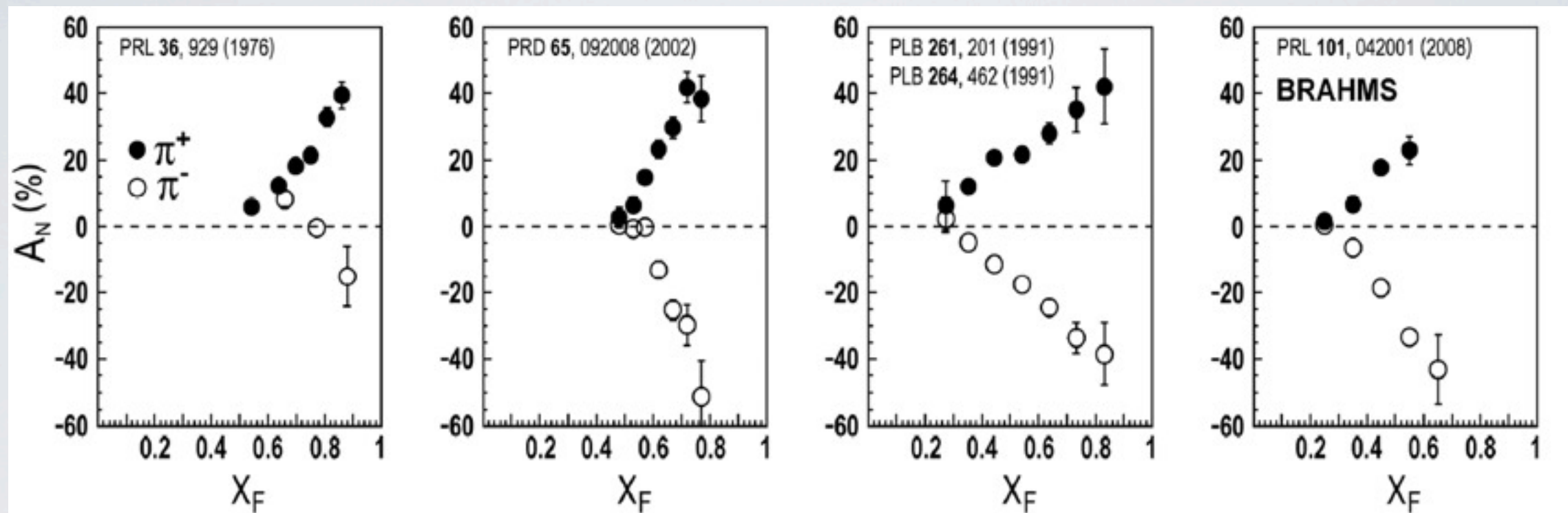
SSA IN PP COLLISIONS

ANL
 $\sqrt{s}=4.9$ GeV

BNL
 $\sqrt{s}=6.6$ GeV

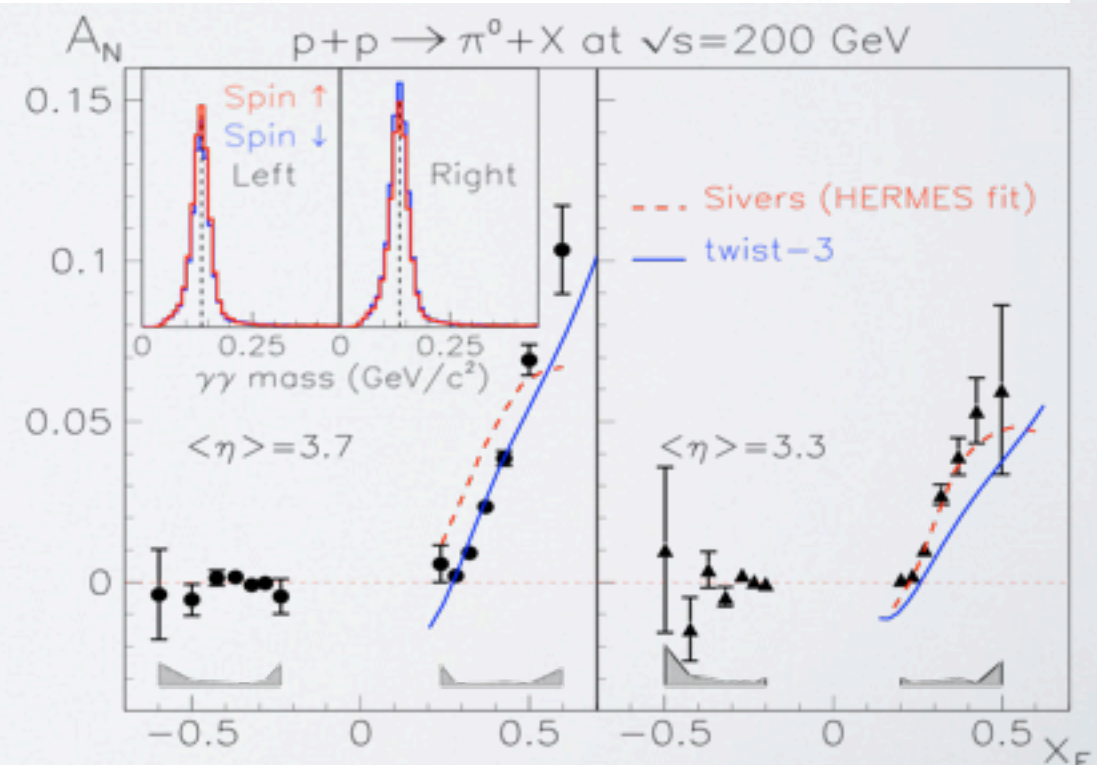
FNAL
 $\sqrt{s}=19.4$ GeV

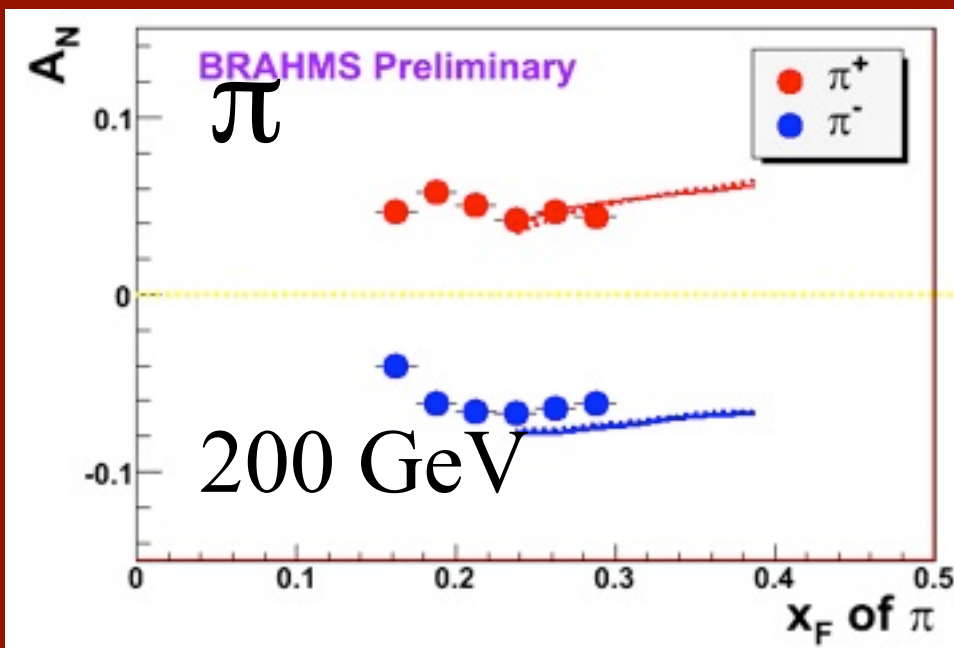
RHIC
 $\sqrt{s}=62.4$ GeV



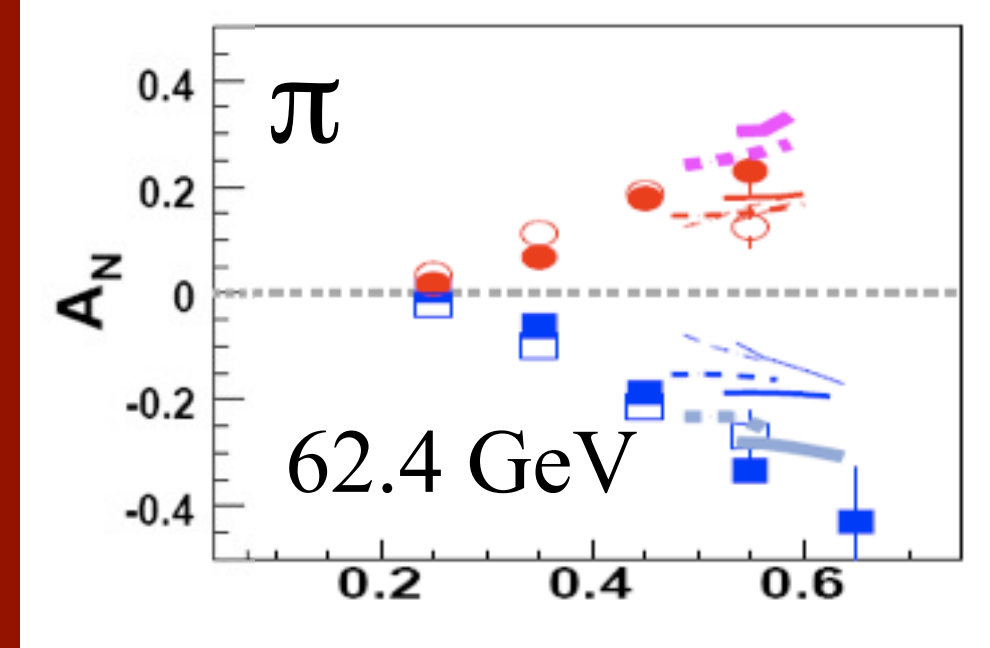
- is it Sivers?
- is it Collins?
- or is it twist-3?

talk by C. Aidala

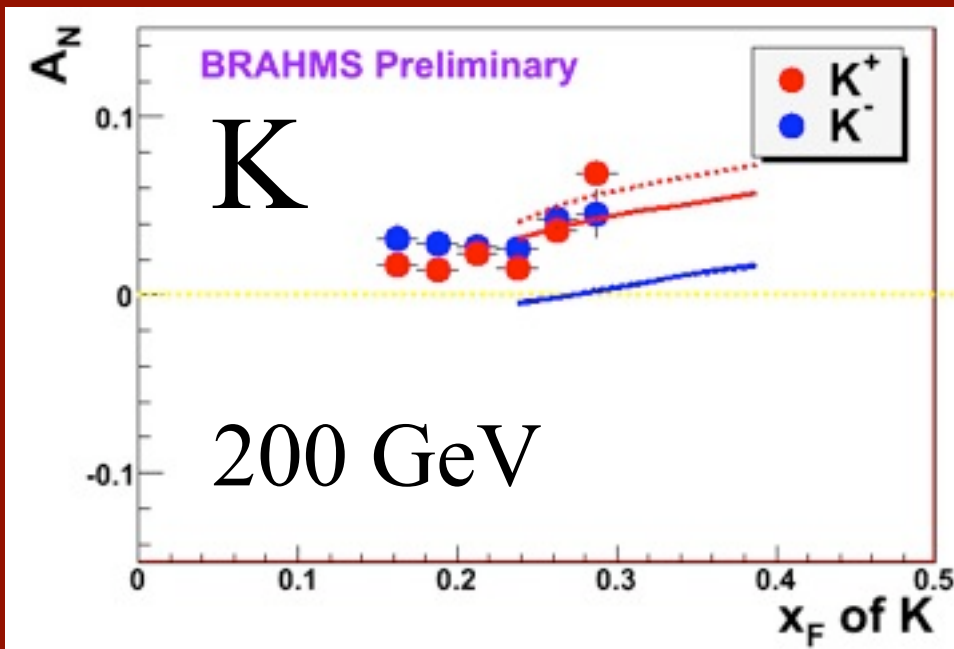




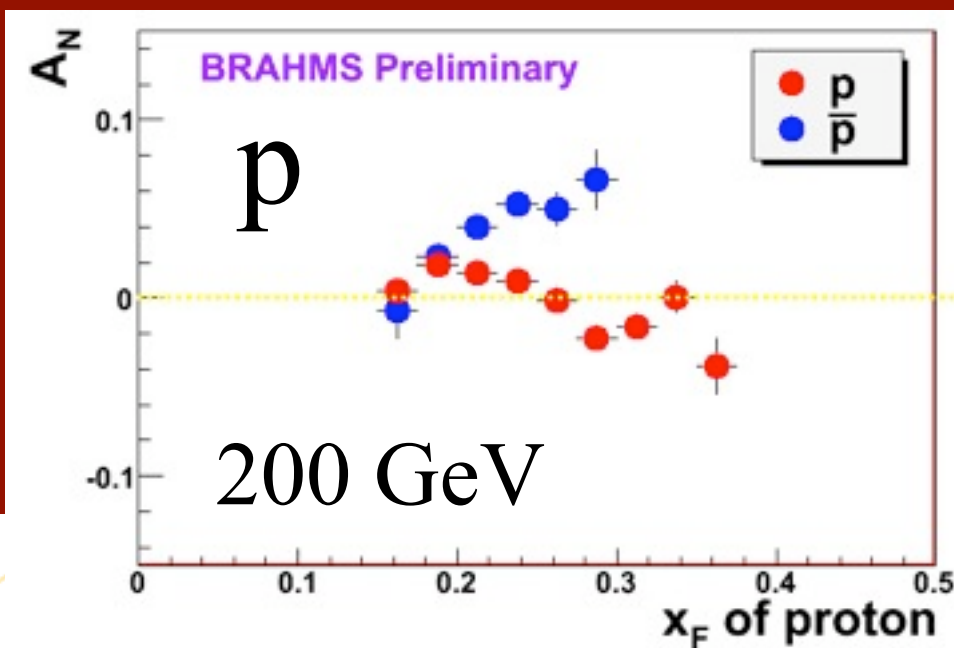
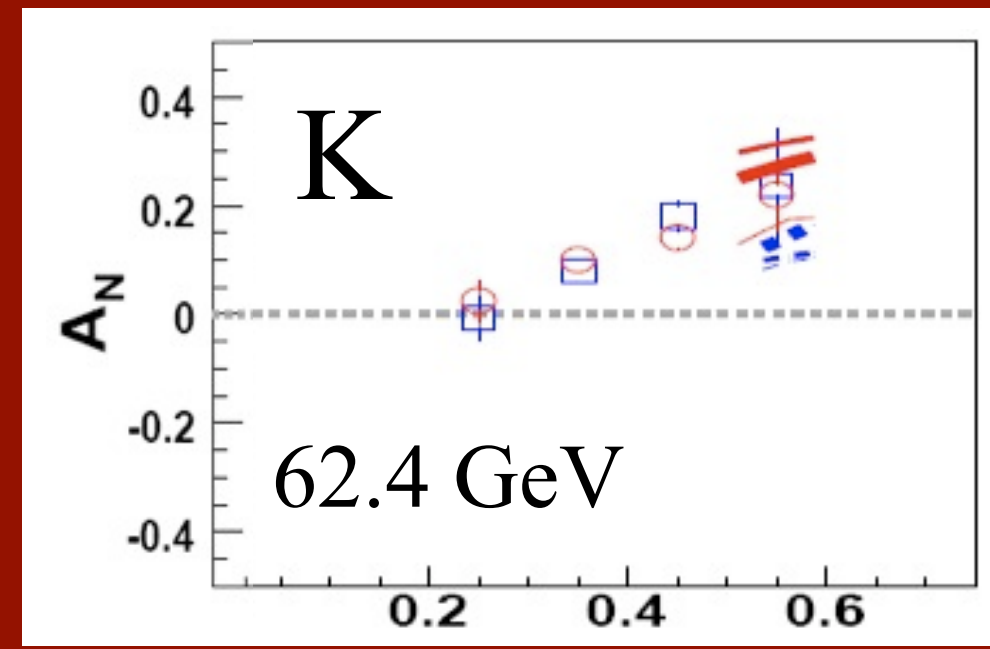
*SSAs observed
at RHIC:
200 and 62.4
GeV*



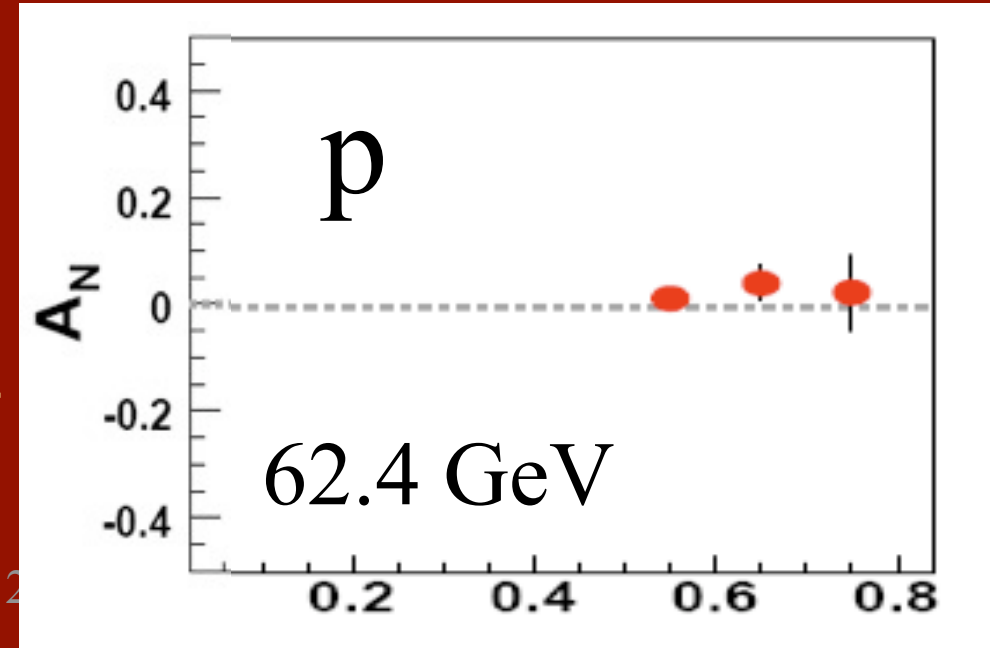
Note different scales



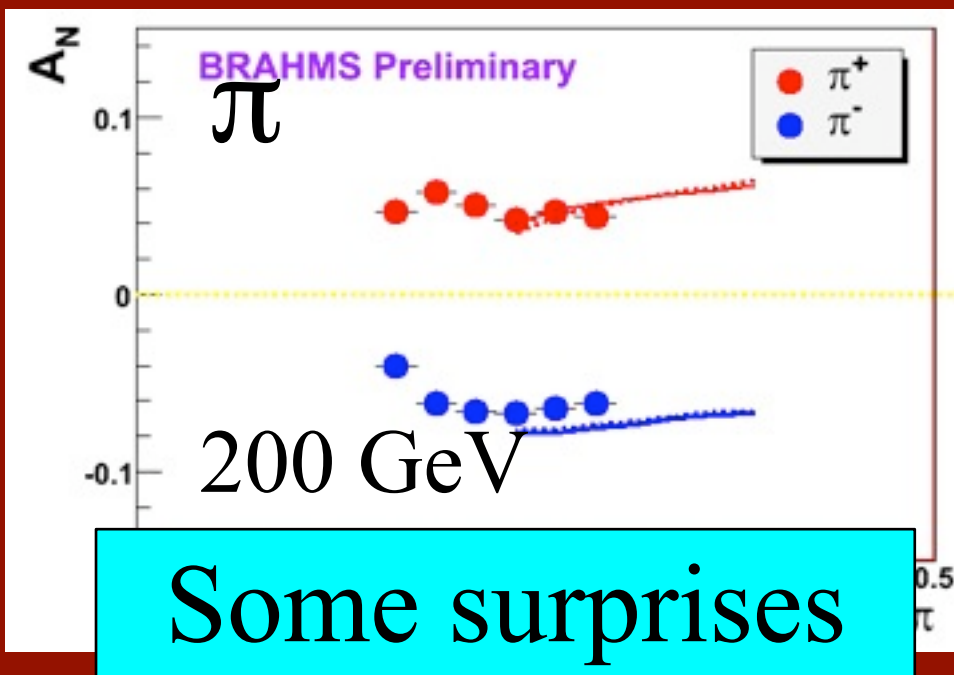
K- asymmetries
underpredicted



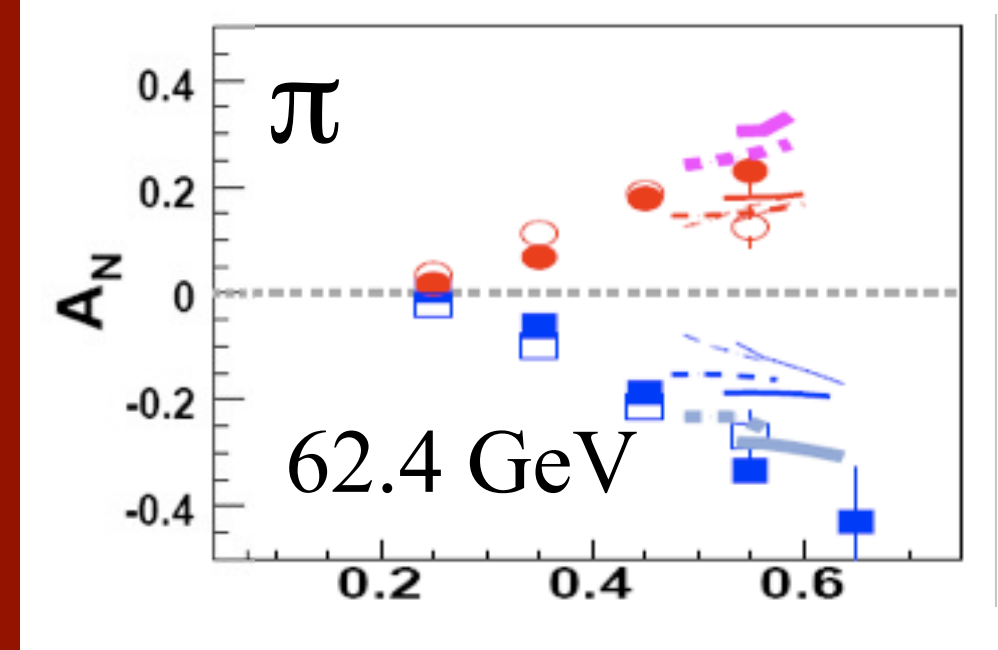
Large antiproton
asymmetry??
Unfortunately no 62.4
GeV measurement



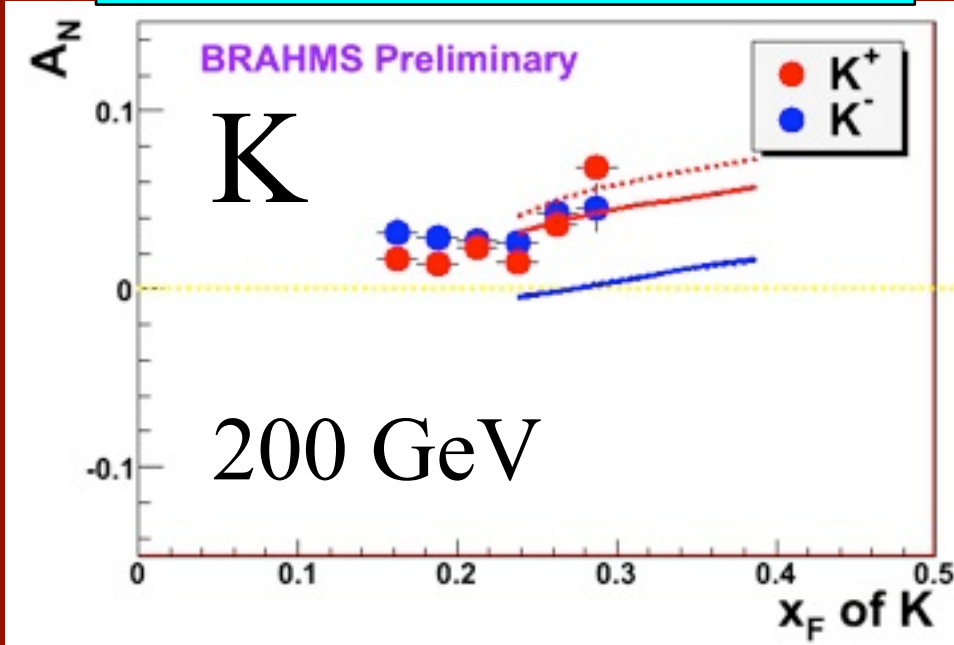
Aidala, EINN 2009, September 27, 2009



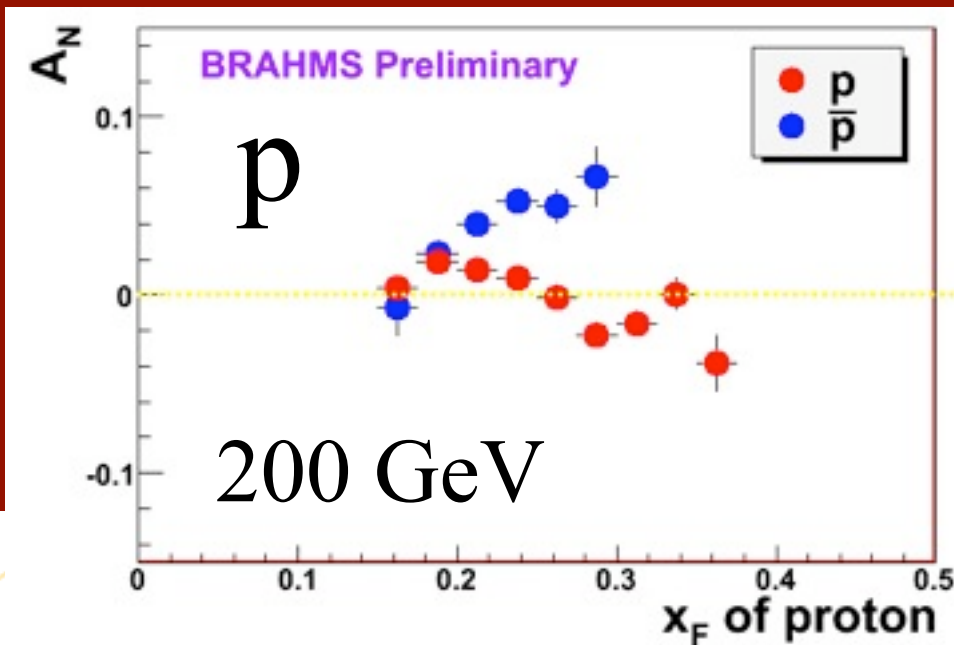
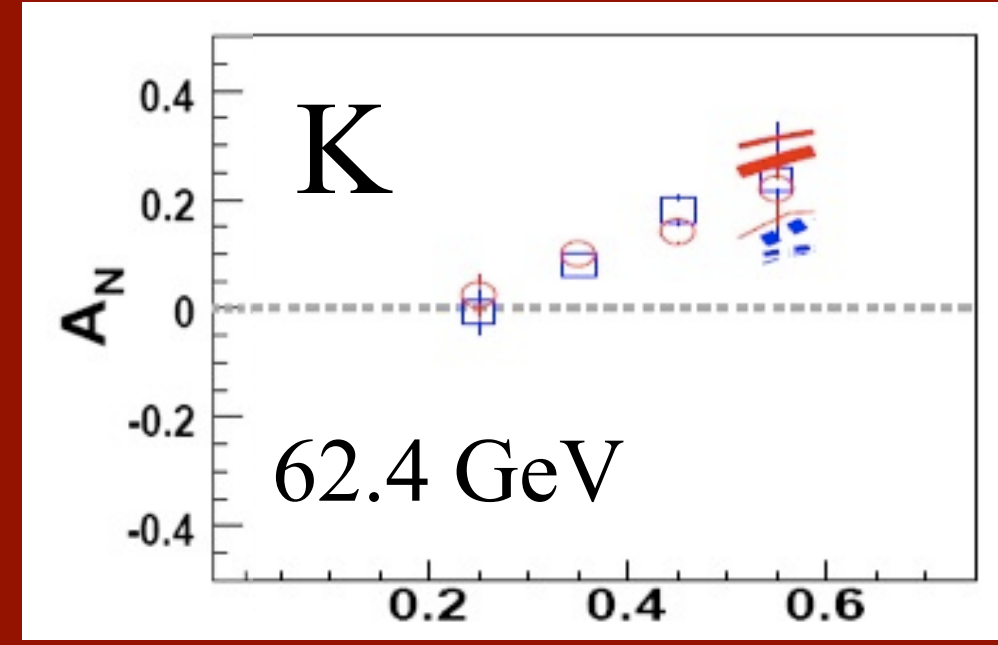
*SSAs observed
at RHIC:
200 and 62.4
GeV*



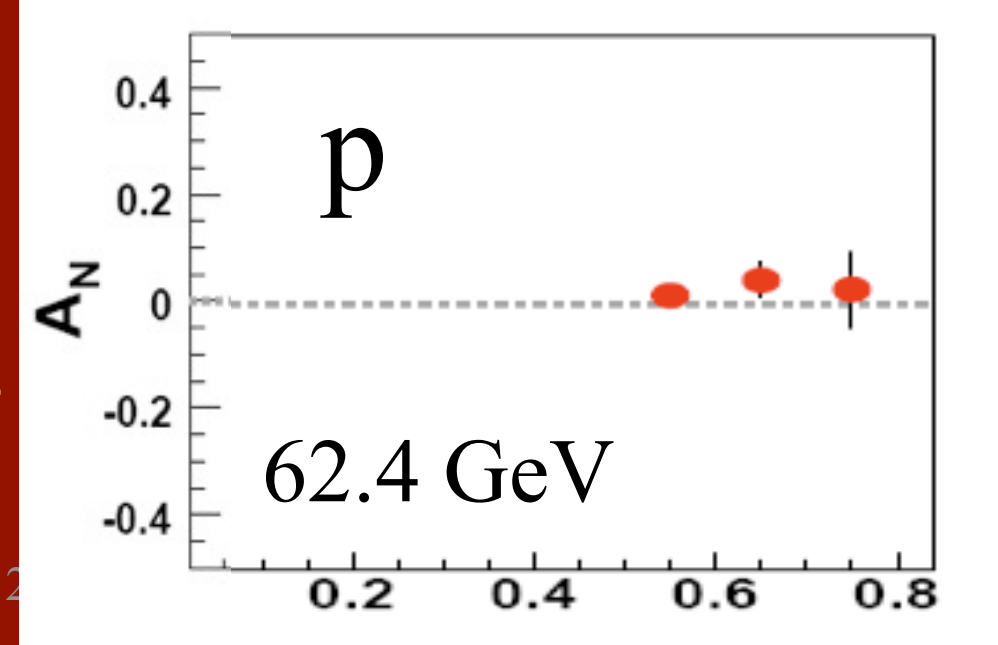
Note different scales



K- asymmetries
underpredicted



Large antiproton
asymmetry??
Unfortunately no 62.4
GeV measurement

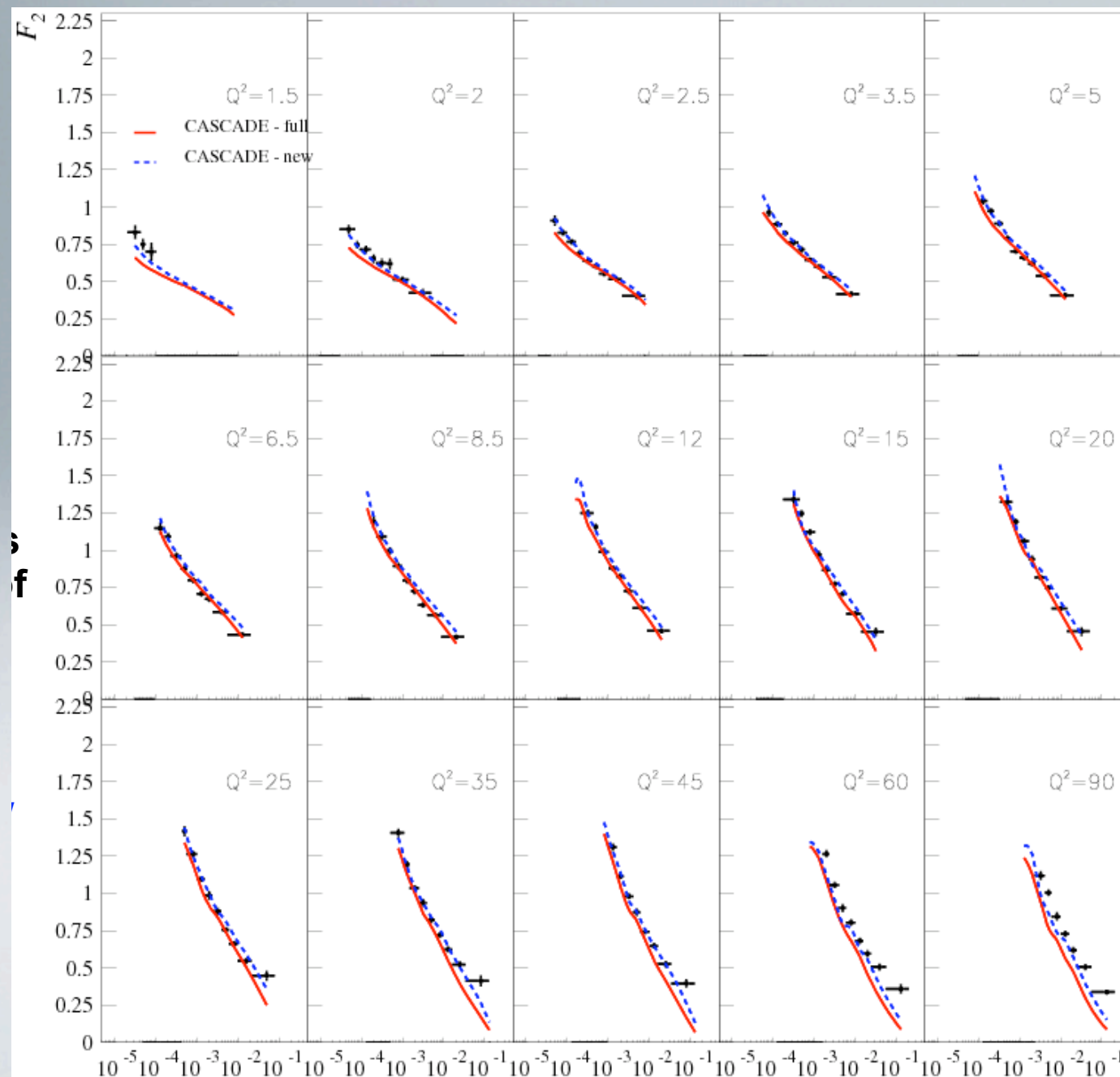


Aidala, EINN 2009, September 27, 2009

OTHER MISSIONS...

GLUON TMD AT H1

$$xf^g(x, k_T^2, Q_0) = Nx^{-B}(1-x)^C(1-Dx) \exp\left(\frac{(k_t - \mu)^2}{\sigma^2}\right) \quad \text{talk by A. Knutsson}$$



Minimum

$$N = 0.487 \pm 0.007$$

$$B = 0.097 \pm 0.003$$

$$D = -5.10 \pm 0.35$$

$$\text{Chi2/ndf} = 2.8$$

Note: dijet data seem to require a large shift

PRETZELOSIONITY & OTHERS

talk by M. Burkardt

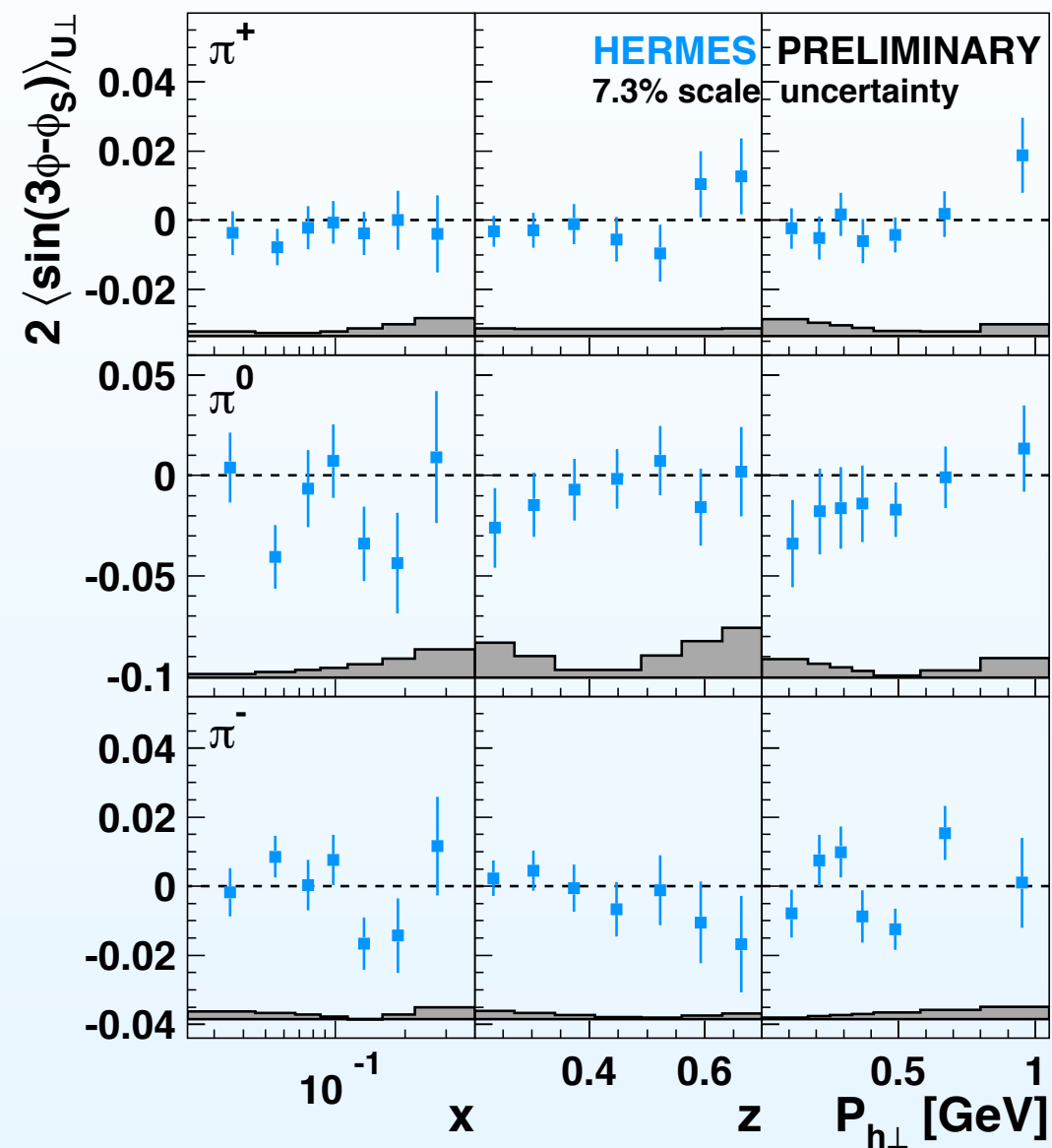
- for example, $h_{1T}^{\perp} > 0$ implies nucleon prolate when quark transversity parallel nucleon spin
- and more oblate when quark transversity anti-parallel nucleon spin
- and for some spin configurations may even resemble a pretzel ... (G.A. Miller, 2003)



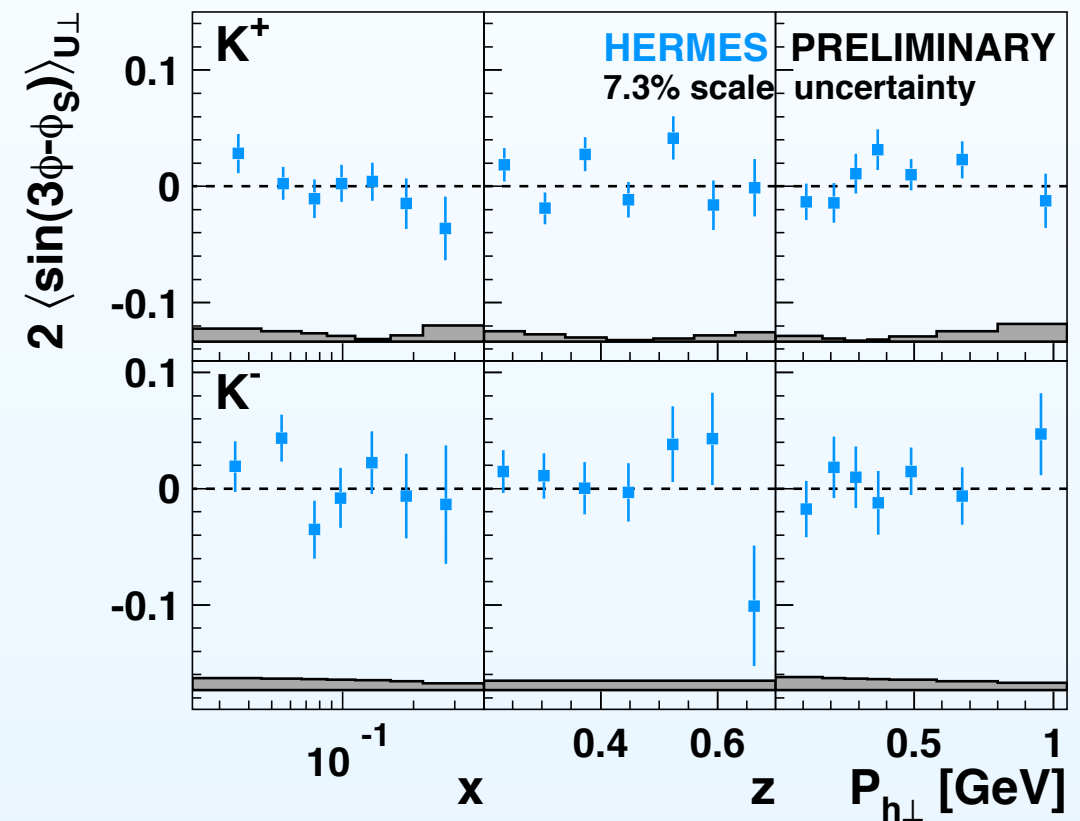
PRETZELOSIONITY AT



The $\langle \sin(3\phi - \phi_S) \rangle_{U\perp}$ Fourier component:



suppressed w.r.t.
Collins and Sivers amplitudes



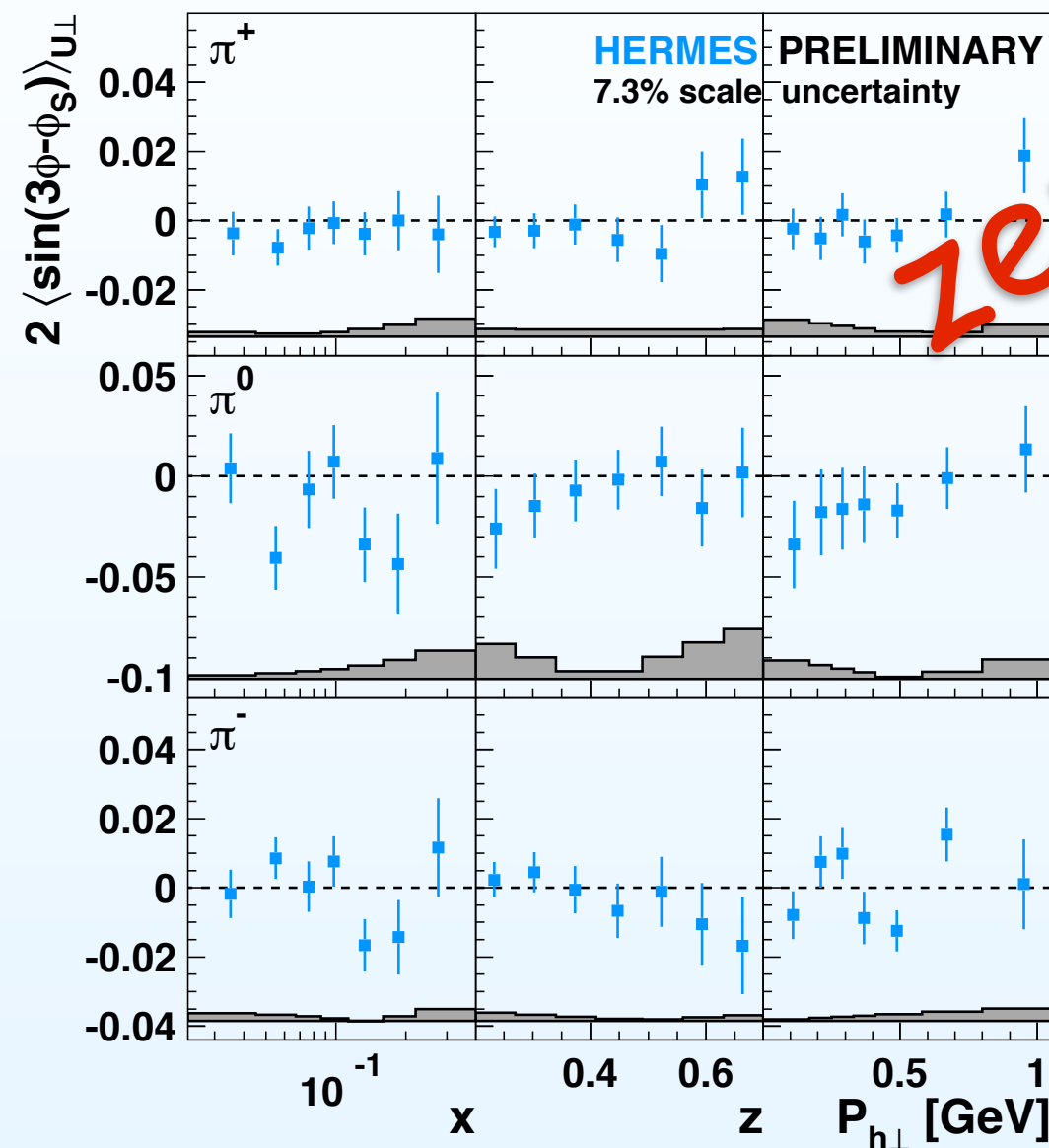
talk by M. Diefenthaler

workshop "Partonic transverse momentum distributions" at EINN 2009, September 28th 2009 – p.31/32

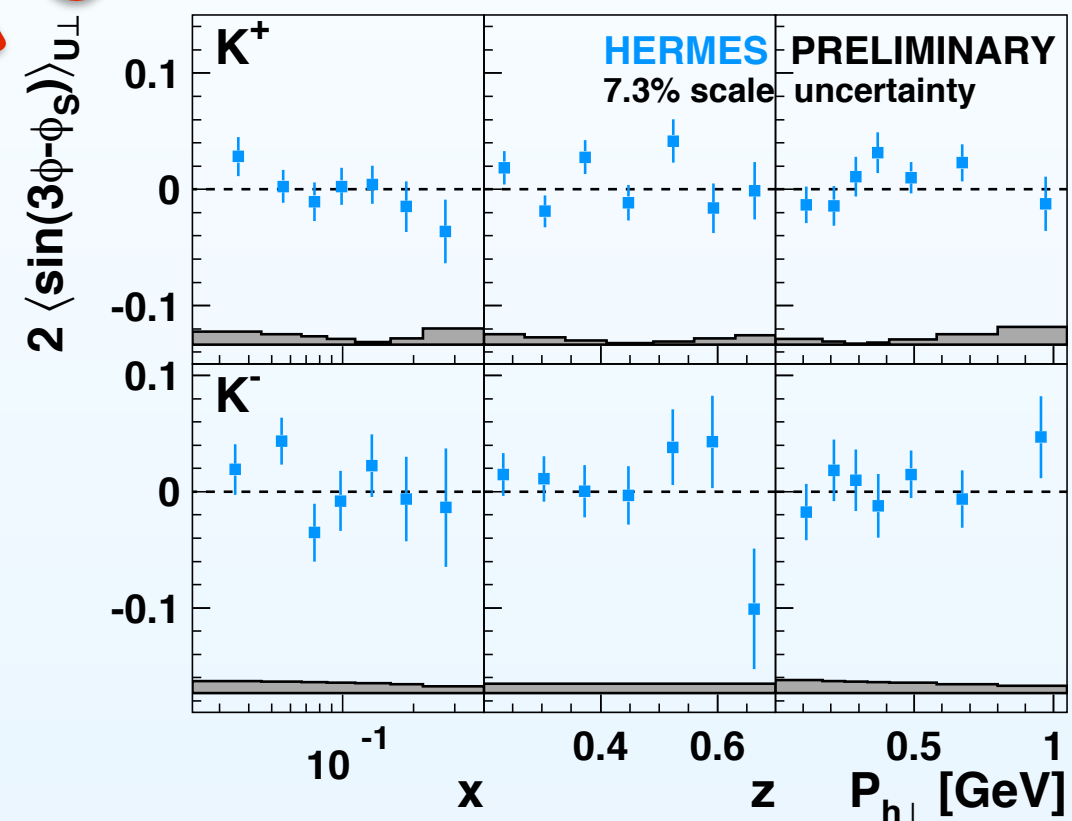
PRETZELOSIONITY AT



The $\langle \sin(3\phi - \phi_S) \rangle_{U\perp}$ Fourier component:



suppressed w.r.t.
Collins and Sivers amplitudes



talk by M. Diefenthaler

workshop "Partonic transverse momentum distributions" at EINN 2009, September 28th 2009 – p.31/32

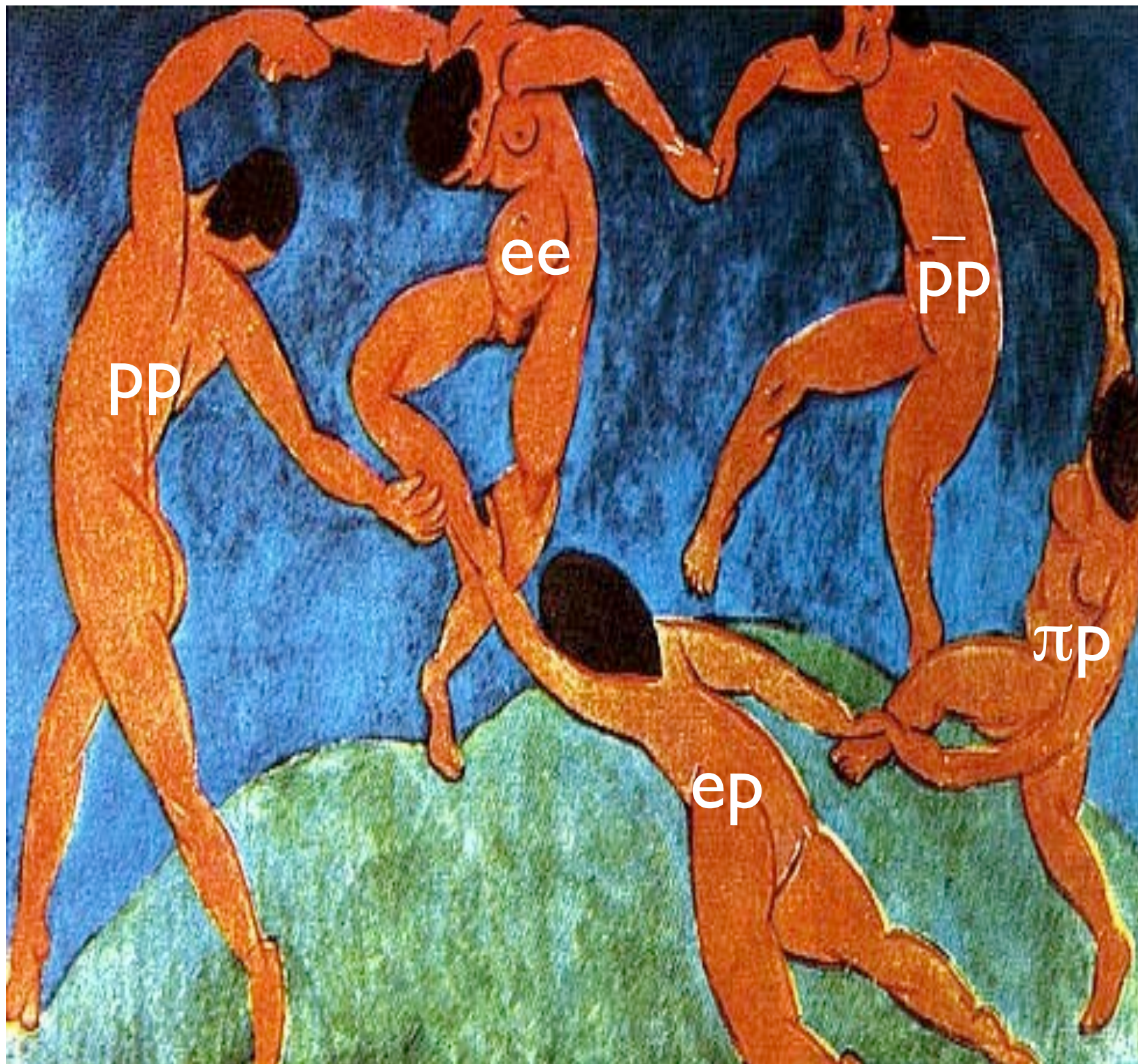
PRESENT AND FUTURE



PRESENT AND FUTURE



A 10 years party



We opened a window to a new world....



Jump in and see you at the beach....