

# **REVIEW OF TMD MEASUREMENTS**

Contalbrigo Marco  
INFN Ferrara

---

**MENU2016**  
July 30, 2016 Kyoto University

---

# The QCD View

Non Perturbative Physics

pQCD

# The Strong-Force Confined-Universe

## Dynamic Spin

- Parton polarization
- Orbital motion
- Form Factors
- Magnetic Moment

## Parton Correlations

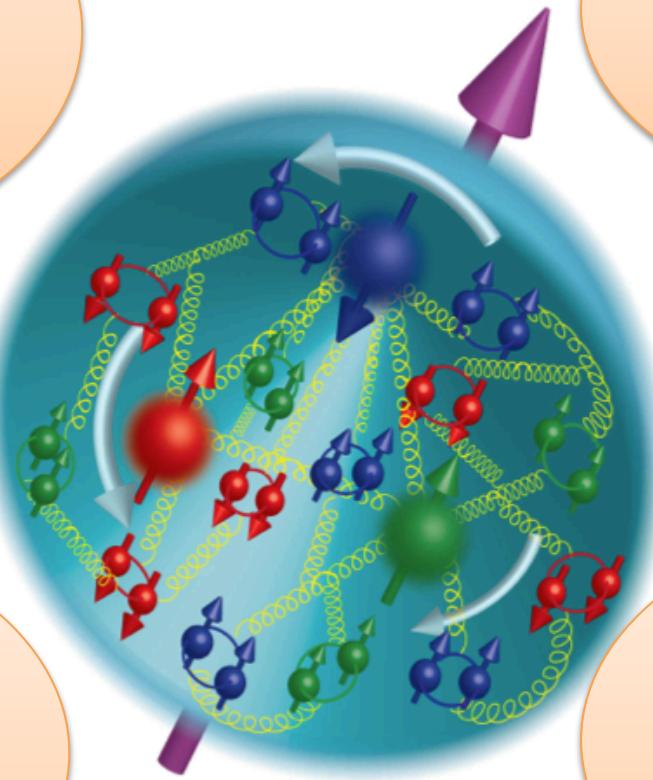
- dPDFs
- Short range
- MPI

## Hadronization

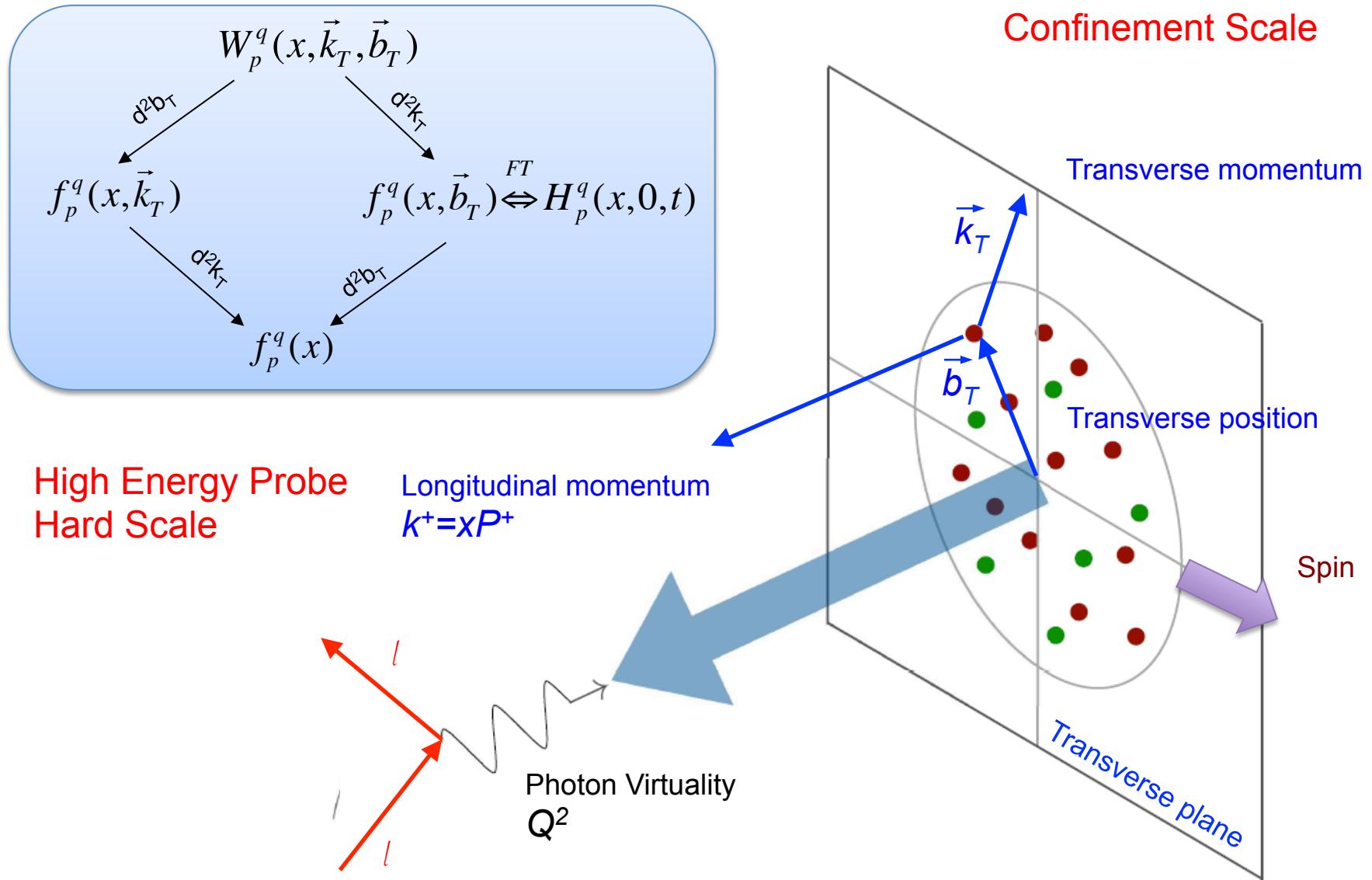
- Spin-orbit effects
- Parton energy loss
- Jet quenching

## Color charge density

- Nucleon tomography
- Diffractive physics
- Gluon saturation
- Color force



# The 3D Nucleon Structure



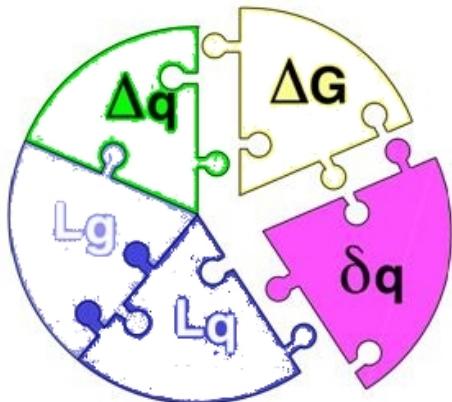
# The Spin Degree of Freedom

In our exploration of the QCD micro-world

Fundamental: do not neglect spin !!

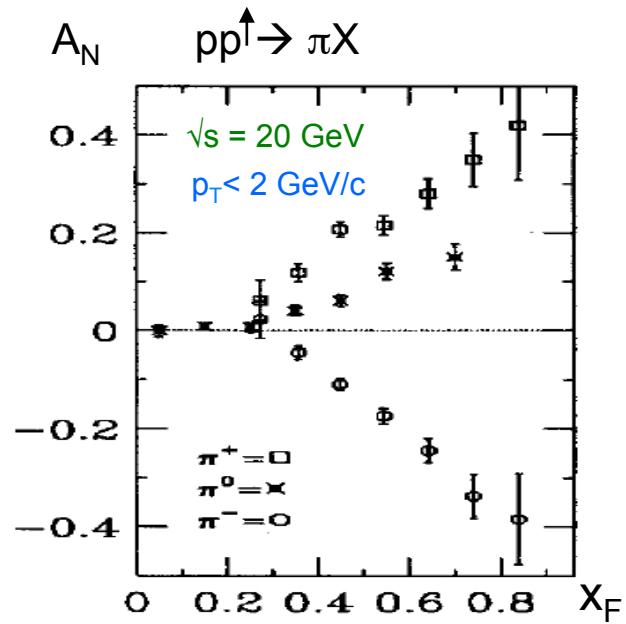
Two questions in Hadronic Physics  
await explanation since too long

## Proton Spin Budget

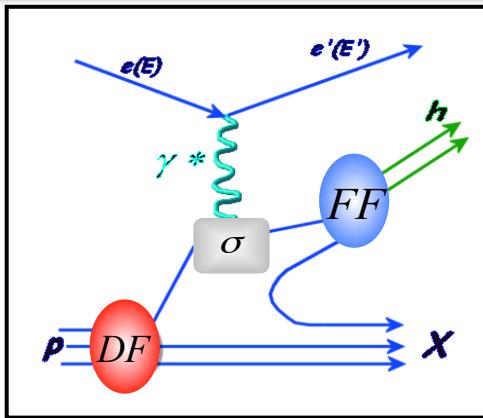


$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_f (q_f^+ - q_f^-) + L_q + \Delta G + L_g$$

## Single Spin Asymmetries



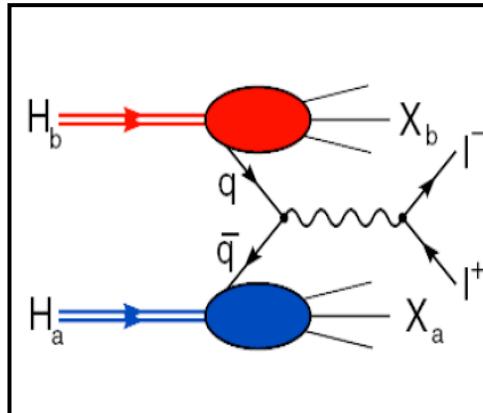
# Physics reactions



SIDIS: rich phenomenology, the most explored so far

SIDIS

$$\sigma^{ep \rightarrow ehX} = \sum_q (DF) \otimes (\sigma^{eq \rightarrow eq}) \otimes (FF)$$



$e^+e^-$  colliders: powerful fragmentation laboratories

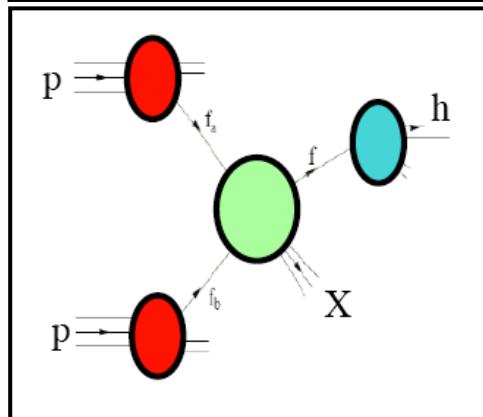
$$\sigma^{ee \rightarrow hhX} = \sum_q (\sigma^{qq \rightarrow ee}) \otimes (FF) \otimes (FF)$$



DY: challenging for experiments (only unpolarized so far)

DY

$$\sigma^{pp \rightarrow eeX} = \sum_q (DF) \otimes (DF) \otimes (\sigma^{qq \rightarrow ee})$$



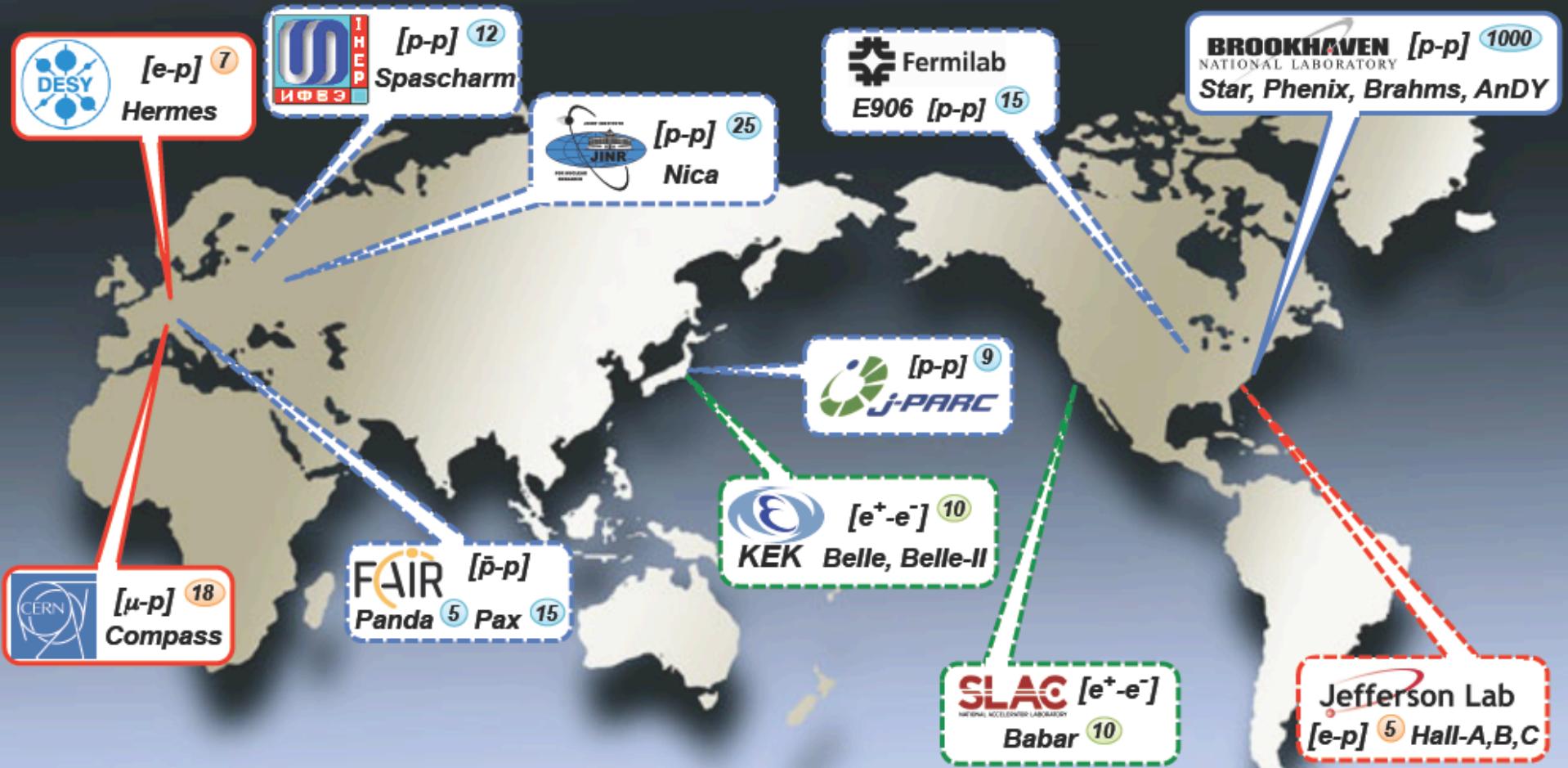
Hadron reactions: challenging for theory (ISI + FSI)

pp

$$\sigma^{pp \rightarrow hX} = \sum_q (DF) \otimes (DF) \otimes (\sigma^{qq \rightarrow qq}) \otimes (FF)$$



# A World-wide Challenge



Babar ( $e^+e^-$ ): < 2007

SeaQuest (pp): 2012 - 2016

JPARC(pp): 2018++

BELLE ( $e^+e^-$ ): < 2010

RHIC (pp): 2011, 2017++

FAIR ( $\bar{p}p$ ): 2018++

BELLEII ( $e^+e^-$ ): 2017++

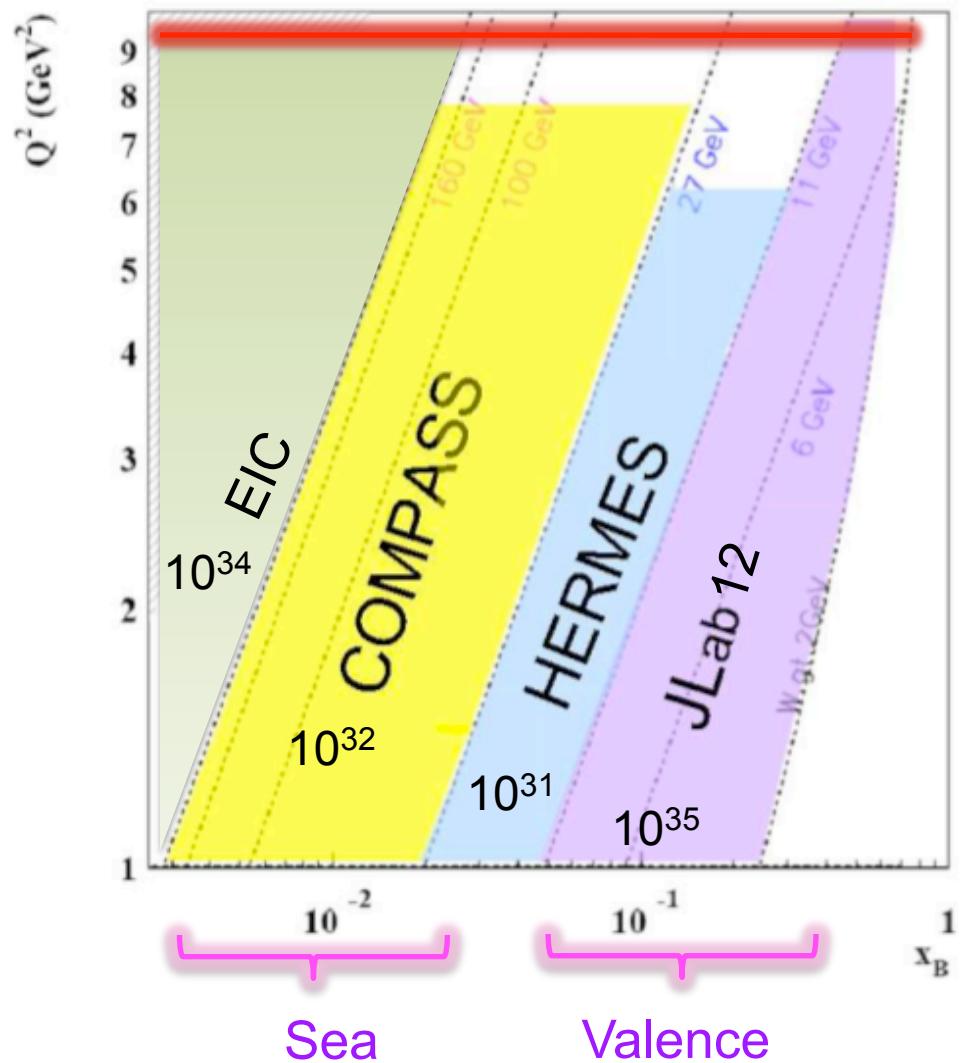
COMPASS ( $\pi p$ ): 2016 – 2017

NICA (pp): 2018++

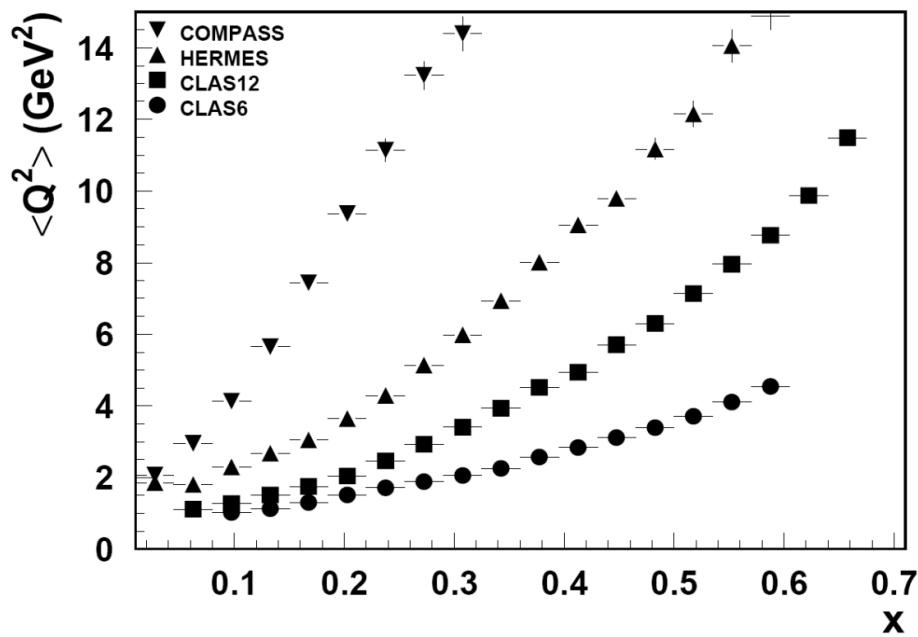
AFTER (pp): 2020++

# The SIDIS Landscape

Limit defined by luminosity



Different Q<sup>2</sup> for same x range



HERMES: < 2007

COMPASS: < 2017 (2021++)

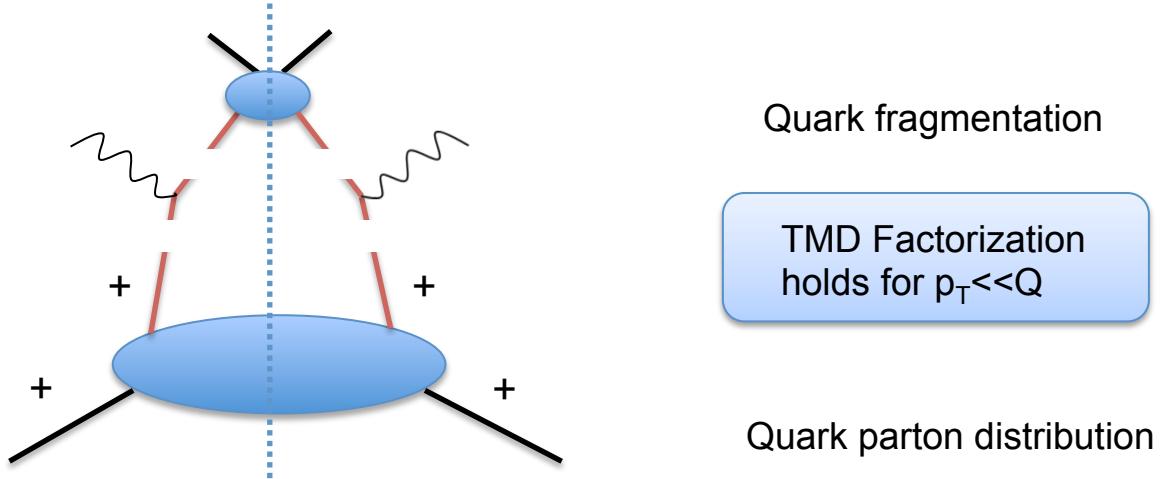
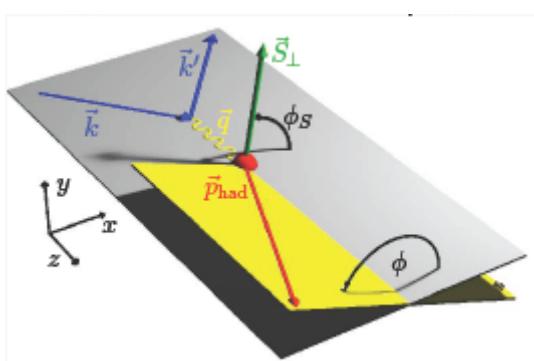
JLab6 < 2012

JLab12: 2017++

EIC: 2025++ R. Yoshida talk

# SIDIS Cross-Section & TMDs

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d^6\sigma}{dx dQ^2 dz dP_h d\phi d\phi_S} \stackrel{LT}{\propto} & \left[ F_{UU} + \varepsilon \cos(2\phi) F_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi)} \right] + S_L \left[ \varepsilon \sin(2\phi) F_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi)} \right] \\
 & + S_T \left[ \sin(\phi - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi - \phi_S)} + \varepsilon \sin(\phi + \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi + \phi_S)} + \varepsilon \sin(3\phi - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi - \phi_S)} \right] \\
 & + S_L \lambda_e \left[ \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon^2} F_{LL} \right] + S_T \lambda_e \left[ \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon^2} \cos(\phi - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi - \phi_S)} \right] + O\left(\frac{1}{Q}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$



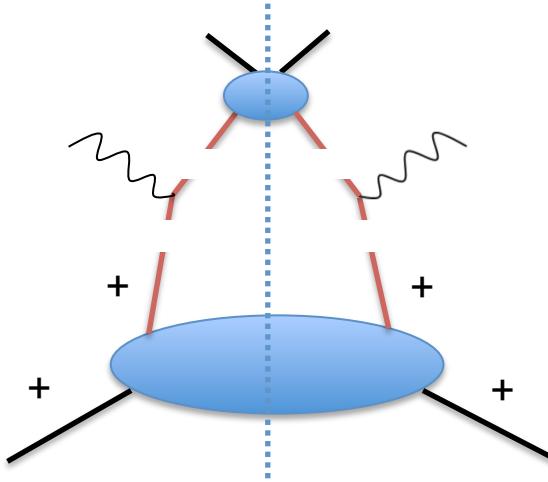
Wide kinematic coverage is needed to resolve the convolution

$$F_{UU} = f \otimes D = x \sum_q e_q^2 \int d^2 p_T d^2 k_T \ \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{P}_{h\perp} - z \mathbf{k}_T - \mathbf{p}_T) \ w(\mathbf{k}_T, \mathbf{p}_T) \ f^q(x, k_T^2) \ D^q(z, p_T^2)$$

# Quark Correlators

From optical theorem:  
related to the imaginary part of the forward scattering

TMD Factorization  
holds for  $p_T \ll Q$



$$\Phi_{ij}(P, S; p) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^4} \int d^4x e^{i p \cdot x} \langle P, S | \bar{\psi}_j(0) \mathcal{L}(0, x; \text{path}) \psi_i(x) | P, S \rangle$$

Projection into  
8 Lorentz structures

$$\Phi^{[\Gamma]}(x, \mathbf{p}_T) = \frac{1}{2} \int dp^- Tr(\Phi \Gamma) \Big|_{p^+ = xP^+, \mathbf{p}_T}$$

hadron polarisation

quark polarisation			
N/q	U	L	T
U	$D_1$		$H_1^\perp$

Quark fragmentation

Hard scattering

Quark-quark correlator

quark polarisation

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

# First evidences

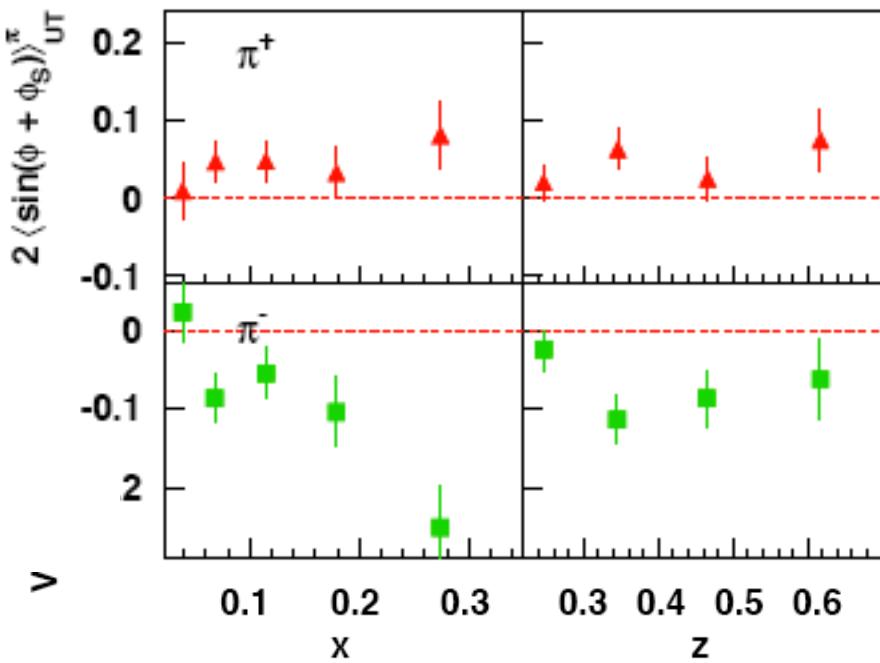
$$\sigma_{UT}^{\sin(\phi+\phi_S)} \propto h_1 \otimes H_1^\perp$$

SIDIS:  
 $e p \rightarrow e' h X$

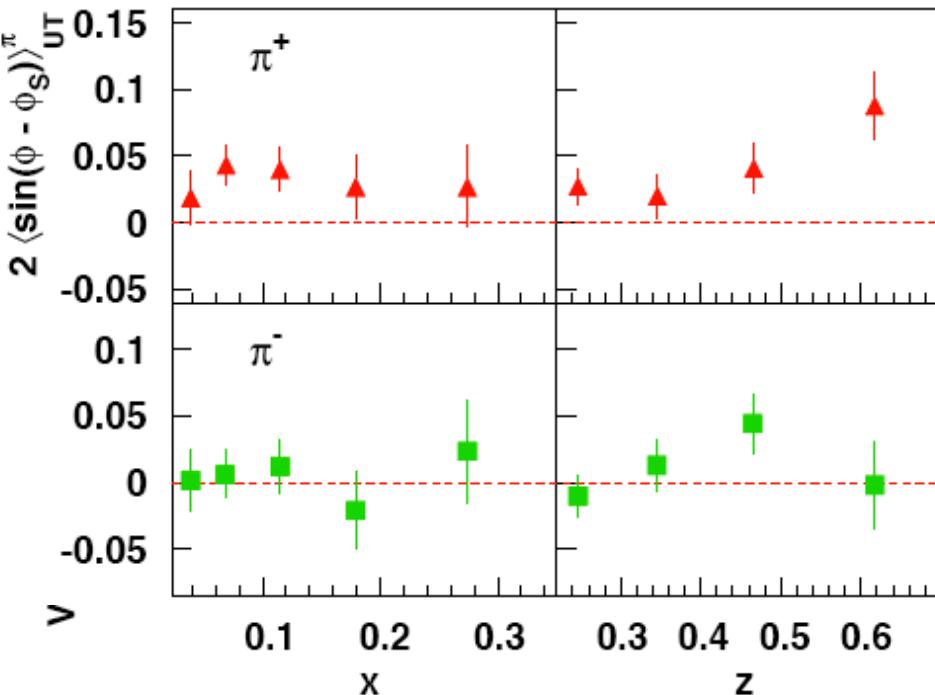
$$\sigma_{UT}^{\sin(\phi-\phi_S)} \propto f_{1T}^\perp \otimes D_1$$

2005: First evidence from HERMES measuring SIDIS on proton

A. Airapetian et al, Phys. Rev. Lett. 94 (2005) 012002



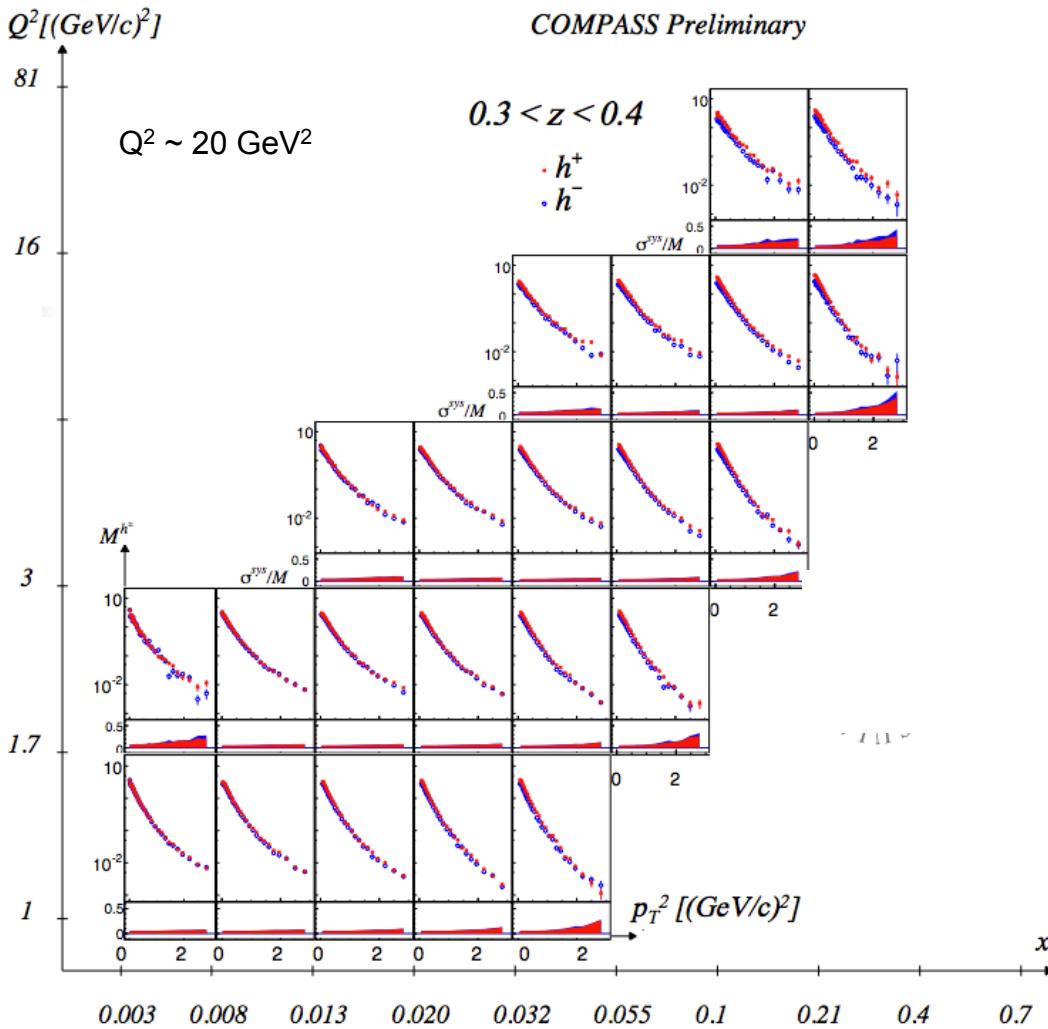
Non-zero transversity !!  
 Non-zero Collins function !!



Non-zero Sivers function !!

# The Multi-D Approach

## Umpolarized Multiplicities



Disentangle all the kinematic dependences

Asymmetries so far used to suppress systematics effects

$$A_{LL} = \frac{\sigma^+ - \sigma^-}{\sigma^+ + \sigma^-}$$

$$A_{LL} = \frac{1}{fP_T P_B} \frac{N^+ - N^-}{N^+ + N^-}$$

They suppress also physics (i.e. evolution)

MultiD extraction of asymmetries requires multiD knowledge of nuclear effects from real fixed targets ( ${}^6\text{LiD}$ ,  $\text{NH}_3$ ,  ${}^3\text{He}$ ).

Outlook: work directly with cross-section differences or move to a collider (EIC)

# Parton Number Density

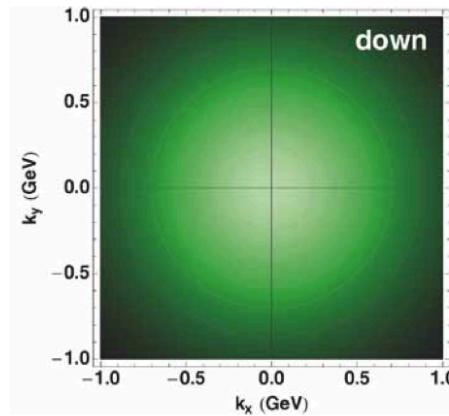
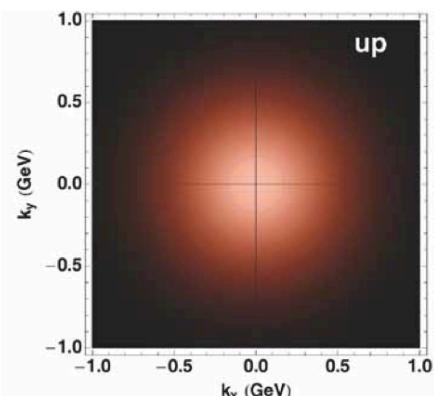


# Transverse Momentum Dependent Distr.

quark polarisation			
N/q	U	L	T
U	$f_1$		$h_1^\perp$
L		$g_1$	$h_{1L}^\perp$
T	$f_{1T}$	$g_{1T}^\perp$	$h, h_{1T}^\perp$



hadron polarisation			
N/q	U	L	T
U	$D_1$		$H_1^\perp$



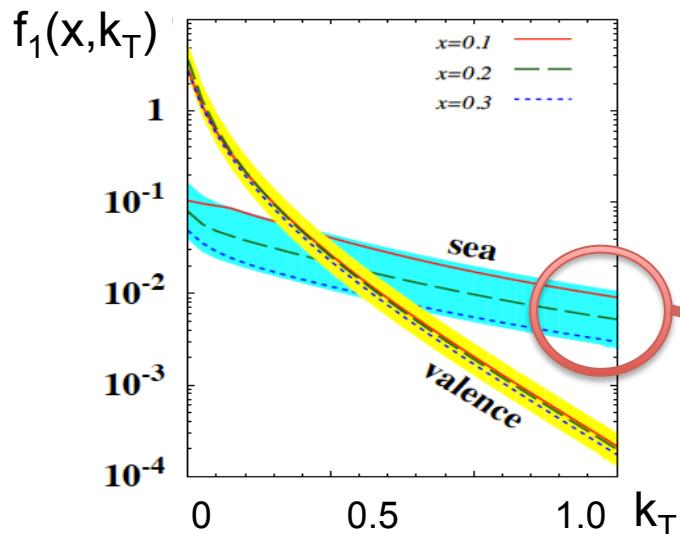
Related to:

- ✓ Low-pT regime:  
precise xsec measurements
- ✓ Parton correlations:  
short range, MPI
- ✓ Low-x physics:  
color glass condensate
- ✓ Hadronization:  
parton dynamic in medium

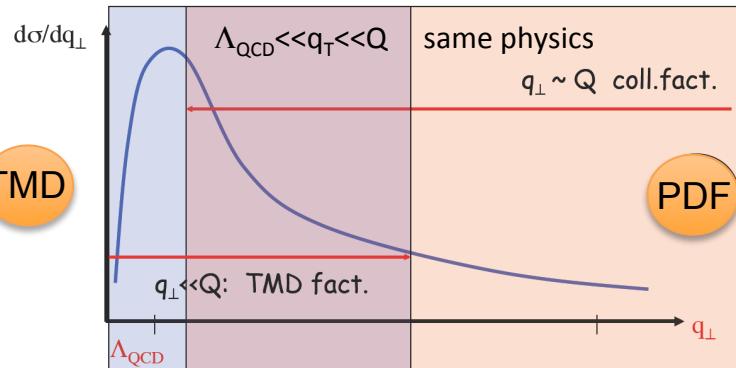
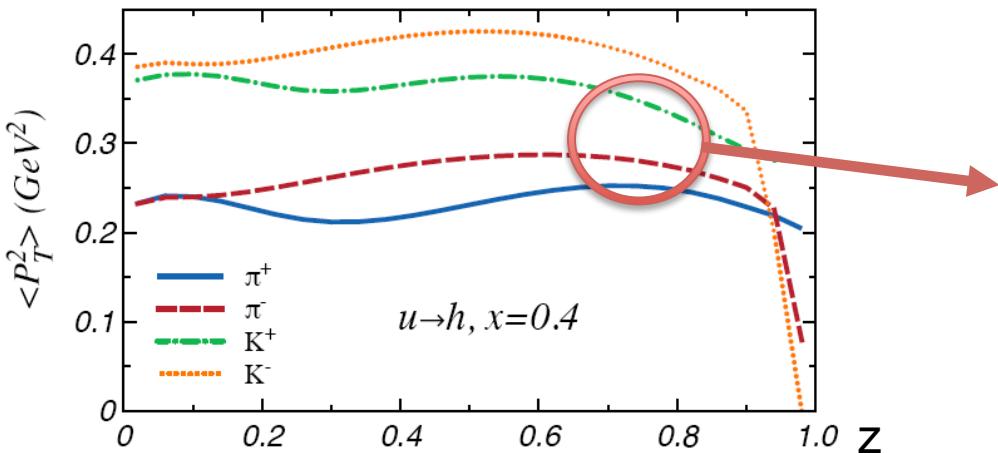
# Unpolarized TMDs

$$\sigma_{UU} \propto f_1(k_T \dots) \otimes D_1(p_T \dots)$$

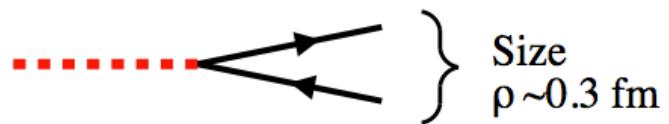
P. Schweitzer++ [arXiv:1210.1267]



Matevosyan++ [arXiv:1111.1740]



Large tiles extending up to the inverse of the gauge field fluctuation scale  $\rho \ll M$



May short range parton correlations manifest also in pp MPI ?

Reflect different fragmentation

May be enhanced in medium.

Parton propagation in cold matter as complementary study to QGP

# The $P_{h\perp}$ -unintegrated multiplicities

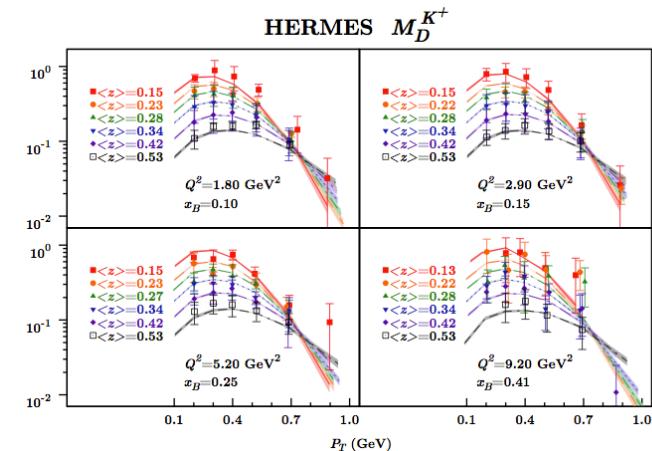
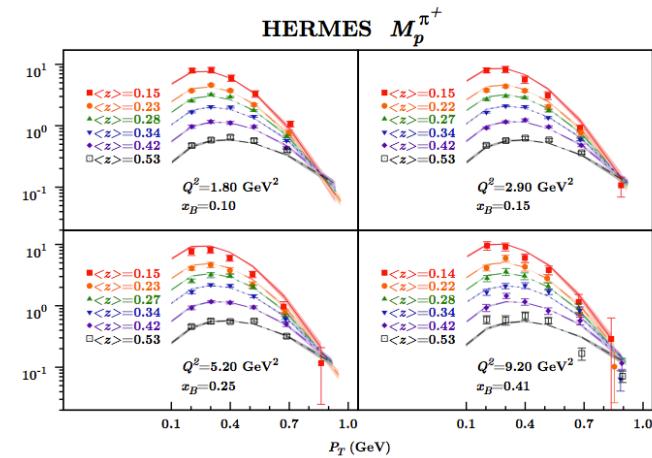
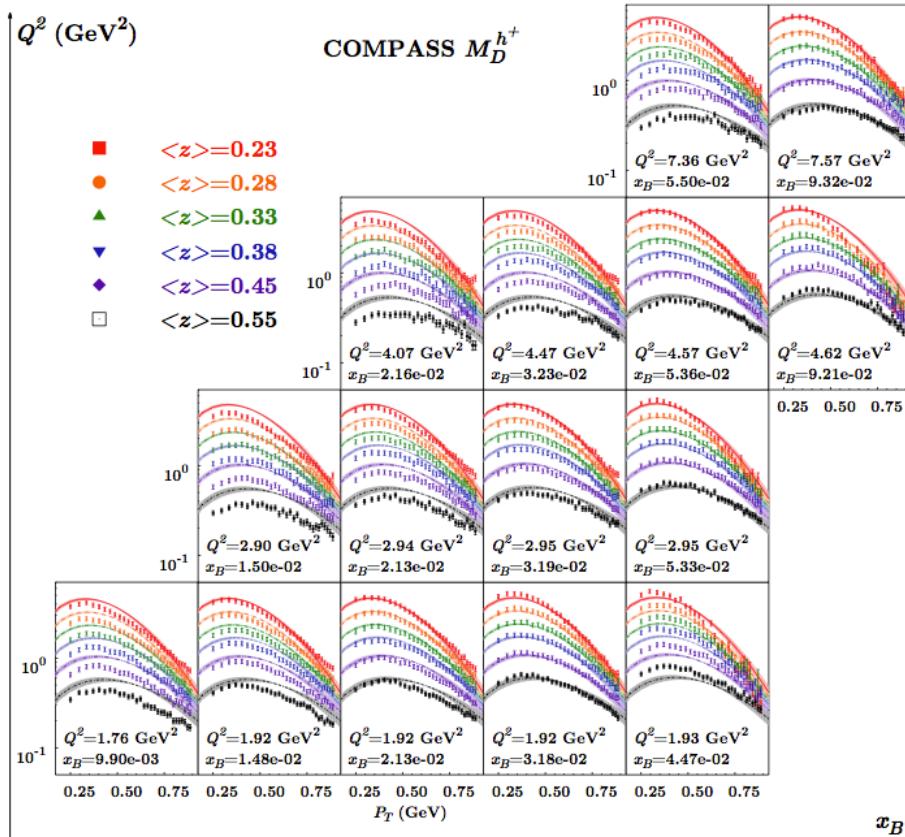
$$\sigma_{UU} \propto f_1(k_T \dots) \otimes D_1(p_T \dots)$$

Disentanglement of  $z$  and  $P_{h\perp}$ : access to the transverse intrinsic quark  $k_T$  and fragmentation  $p_T$ ,

i.e. from gaussian anstaz:

$$\langle P_{h\perp}^2 \rangle = z^2 \langle k_T^2 \rangle + \langle p_T^2 \rangle$$

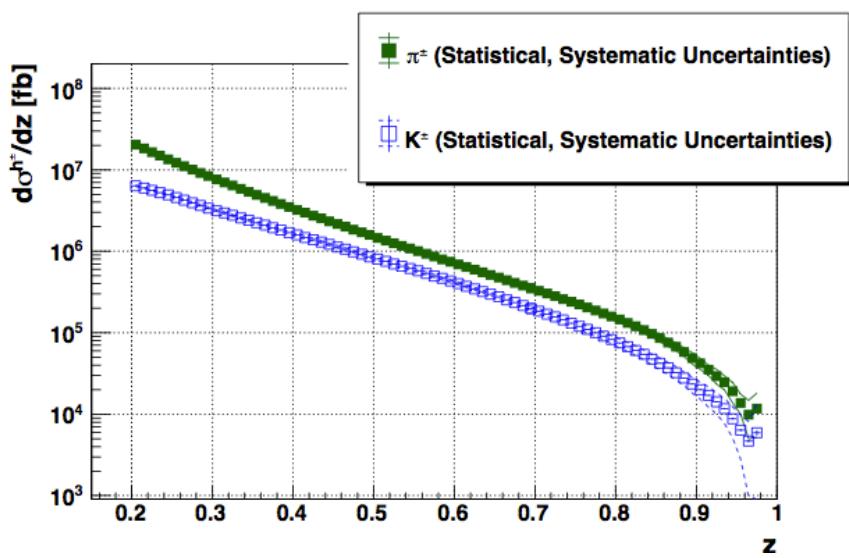
M. Anselmino++ [arXiv:1312.6261]



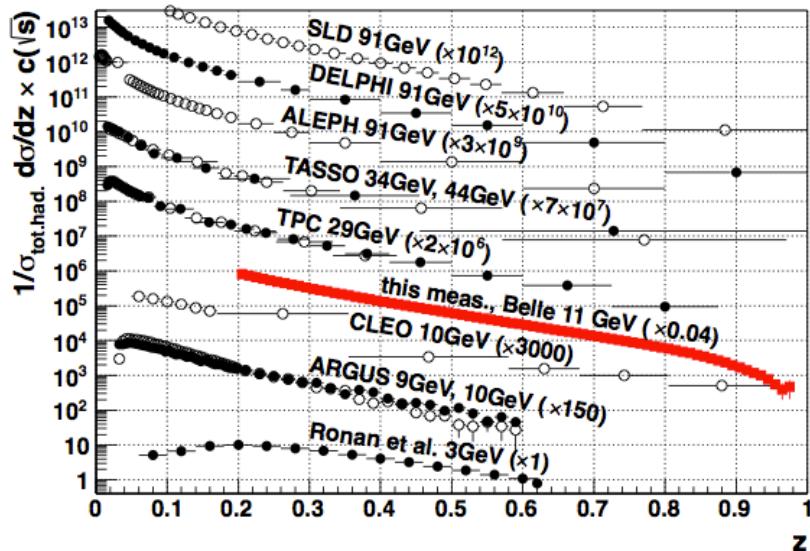
# Fragmentation Functions @ B-factories

Belle

[arXiv 1301.6183]

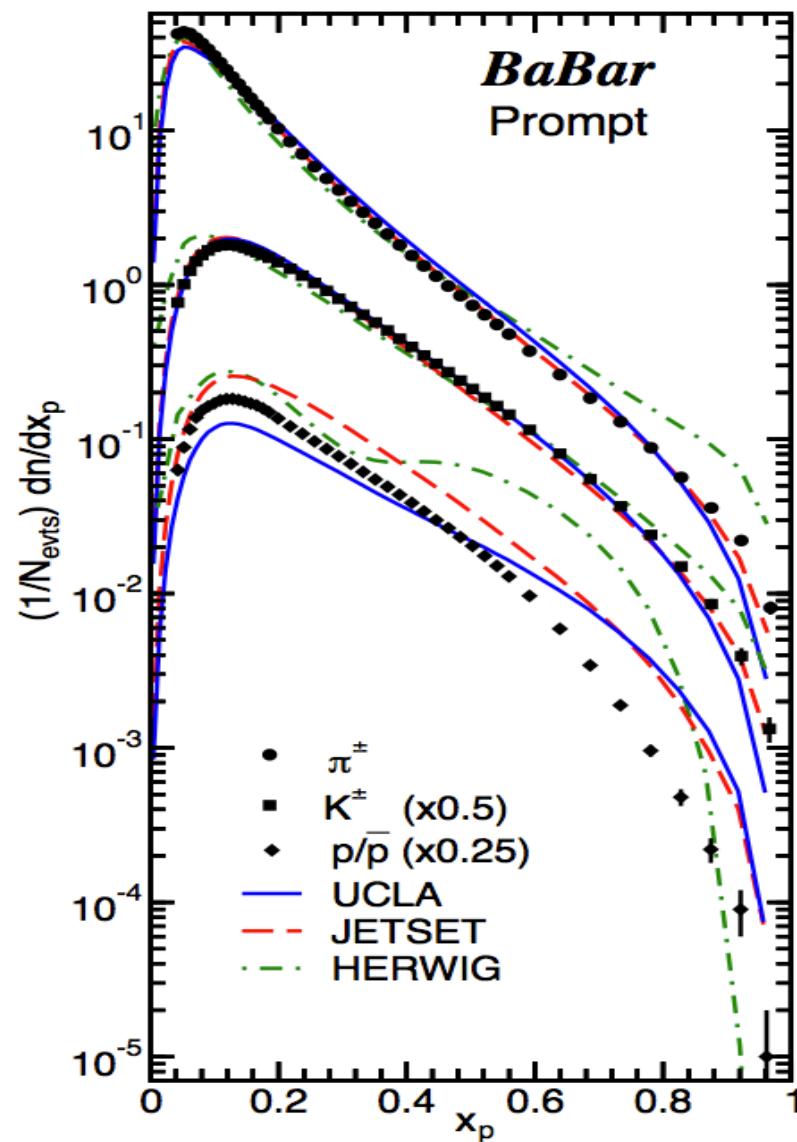


World Data (Sel.) for  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^\pm + X$  Production



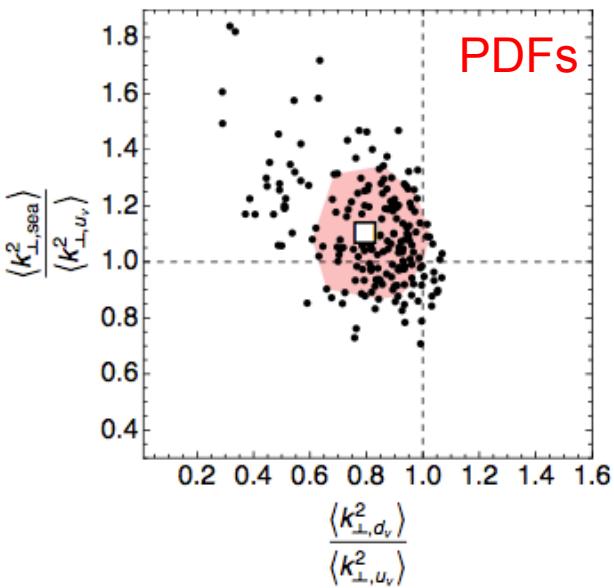
Babar

[arXiv 1306.2895]



# TMD Evolution

M. Anselmino++ [arXiv:1312.6261]



TMD Q<sup>2</sup> evolution ≠ DGLAP

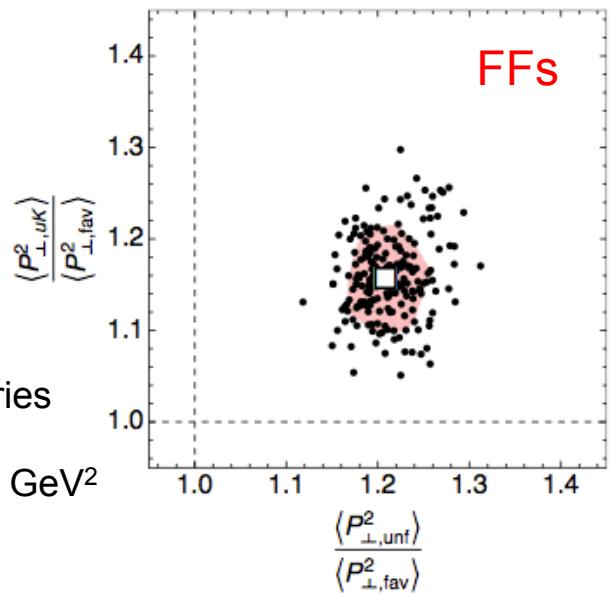
Fixed target SIDIS

$Q^2 \sim \text{few GeV}^2$

B-factories

$Q^2 \sim 100 \text{ GeV}^2$

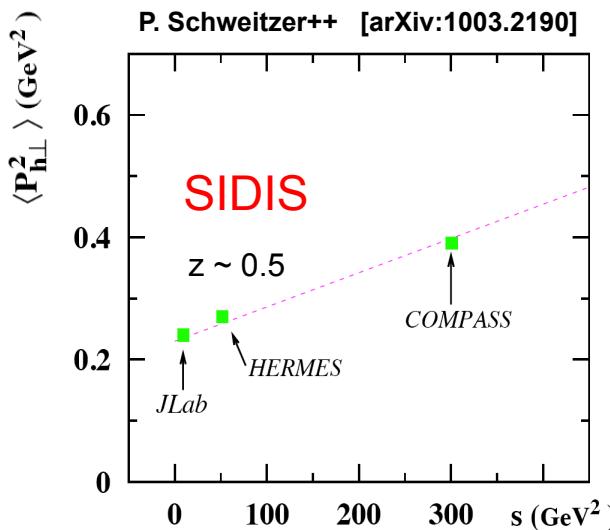
A. Signori++ [arXiv:1309.3507]



Indication of a  $k_T$  and  $p_T$  broadening  
with c.m. energy: TMD evolution

B-factory analyses of the  $p_T$   
dependence in fragmentation are  
crucial for further progresses

P. Schweitzer++ [arXiv:1003.2190]

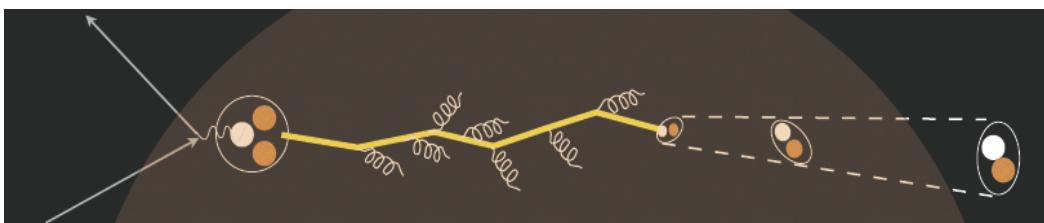


# Medium modification

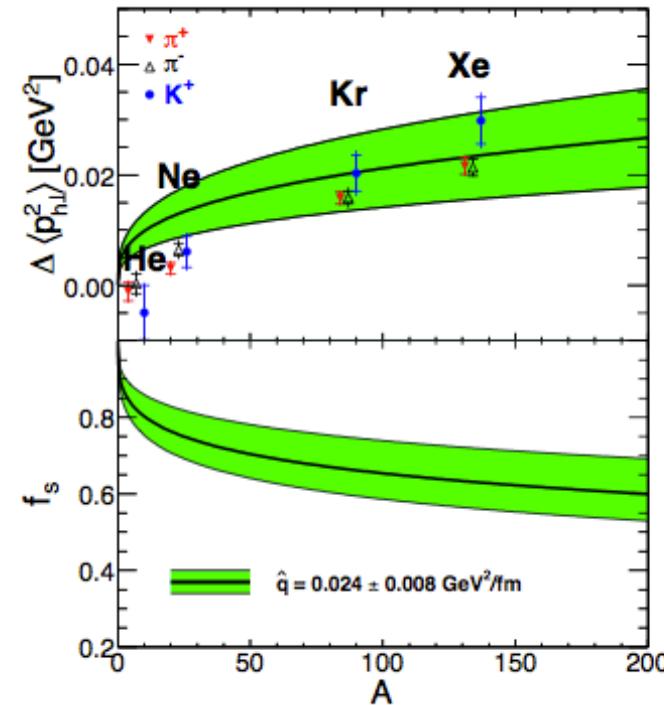
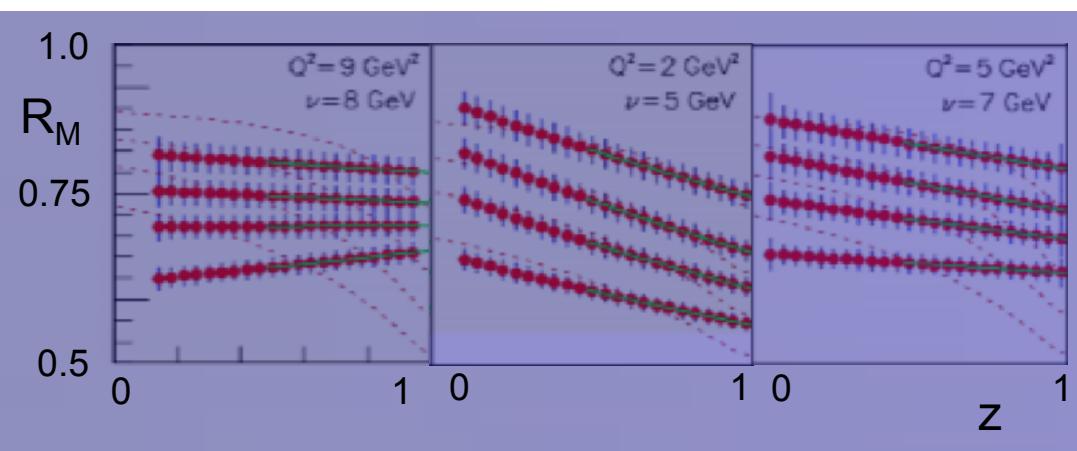
In terms of the QCD, there are several contributions to  $P_T$  distribution of hadrons produced in SIDIS:

- primordial transverse momentum + gluon radiation of the struck quark
- the formation and soft multiple interactions of the “pre-hadron”
- the interaction of the formed hadrons with the surrounding hadronic medium

HERMES [arXiv: 0906.2478]



E12-06-117 Hall-B



N-B Chang ++ [arXiv:1402.3042]

$$\Delta_{2F} = 3 \sqrt{2} \hat{q}_0 r_0 A^{1/3} / 4$$

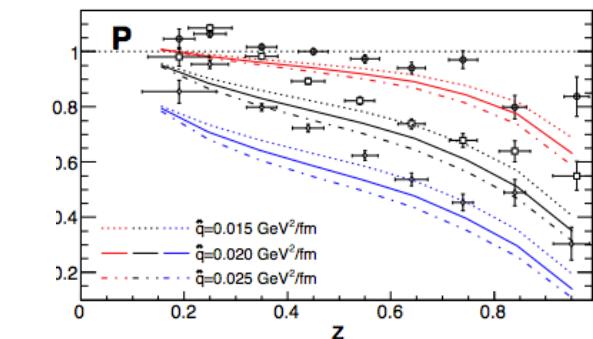
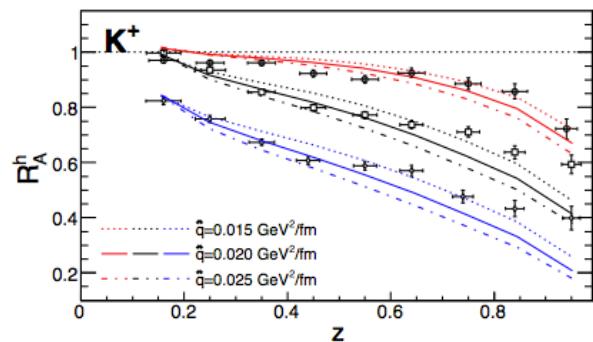
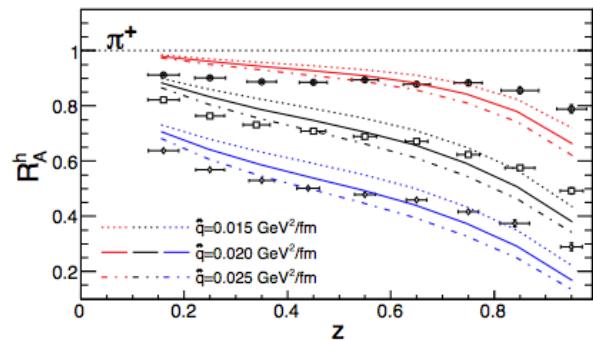
$$\frac{\langle \cos \phi \rangle_{UU}^{eA}}{\langle \cos \phi \rangle_{UU}^{eN}} \approx \frac{\langle \sin \phi \rangle_{LU}^{eA}}{\langle \sin \phi \rangle_{LU}^{eN}} \approx \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + \Delta_{2F}} = f_s$$

# Medium modification

DIS

$$\hat{q}_0 \approx 0.020 \pm 0.005 \text{ GeV}^2/\text{fm}$$

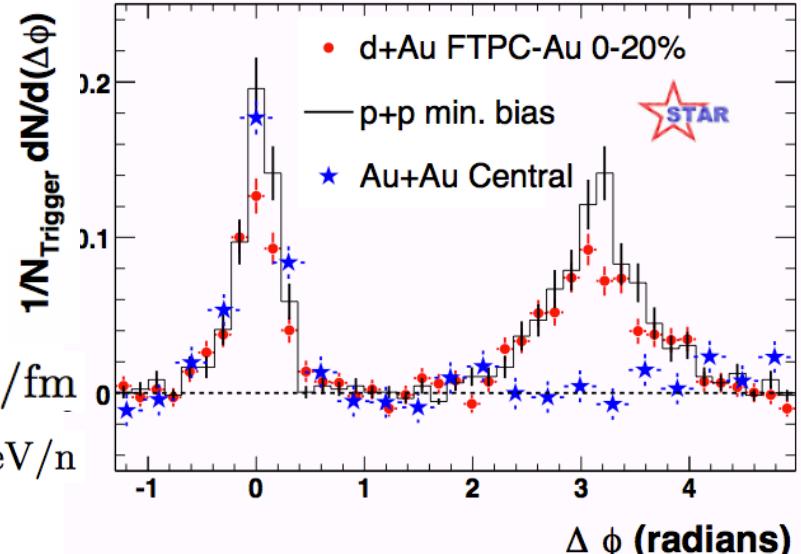
N-B Chang ++ [arXiv:1401.5109]



RHIC

$$\hat{q} \approx 1.2 \pm 0.3 \text{ GeV}^2/\text{fm}$$

Au+Au       $\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV/n}$

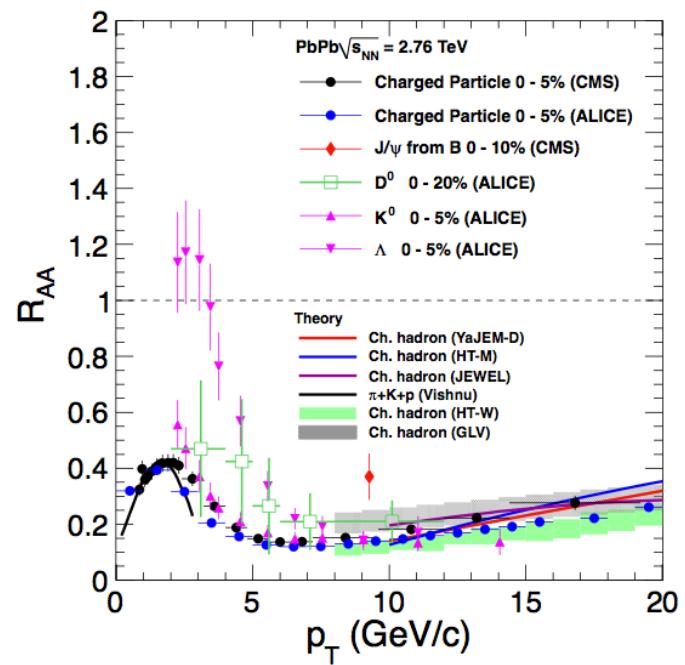


JET Coll. [arXiv:1312.5003]

LHC

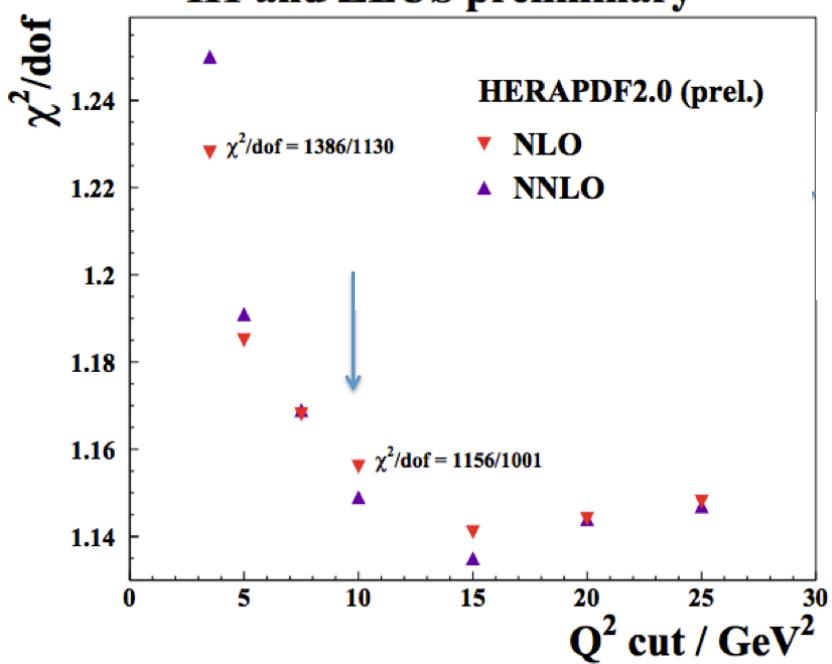
$$\hat{q} \approx 1.9 \pm 0.7 \text{ GeV}^2/\text{fm}$$

Pb+Pb       $\sqrt{s} = 2.76 \text{ TeV/n}$

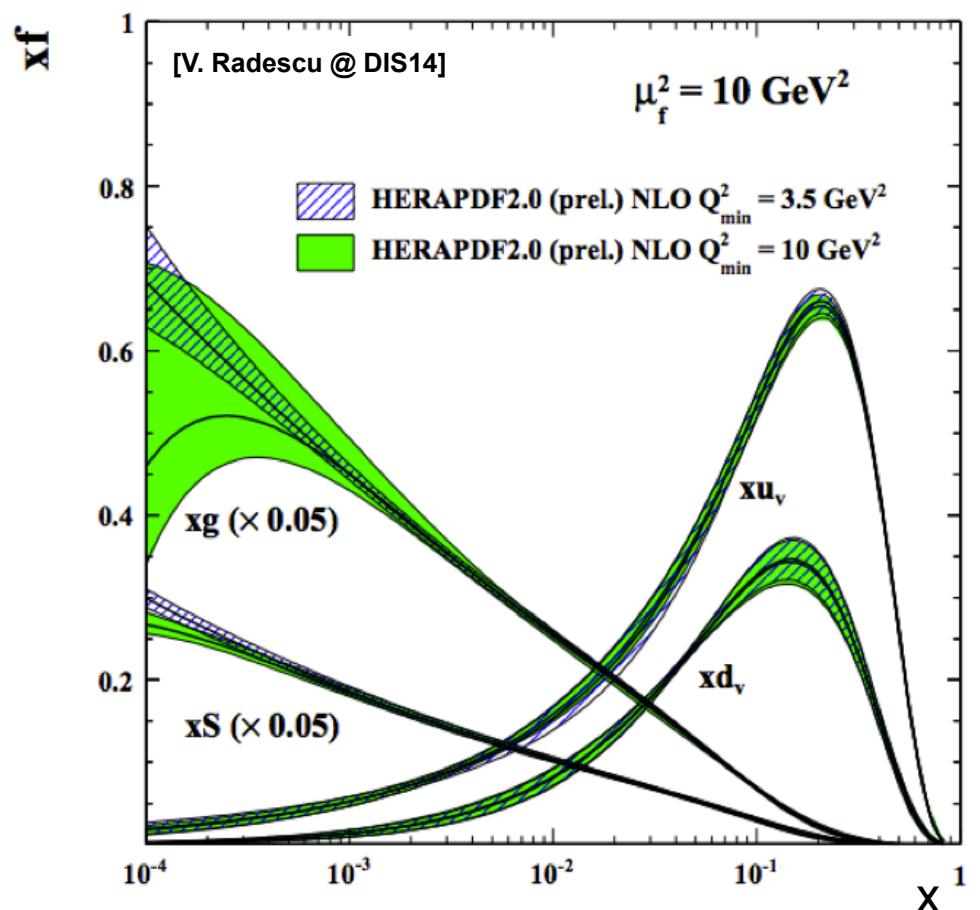


# Low-x Physics

H1 and ZEUS preliminary

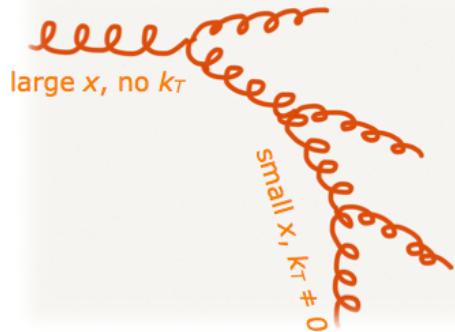


H1 and ZEUS preliminary



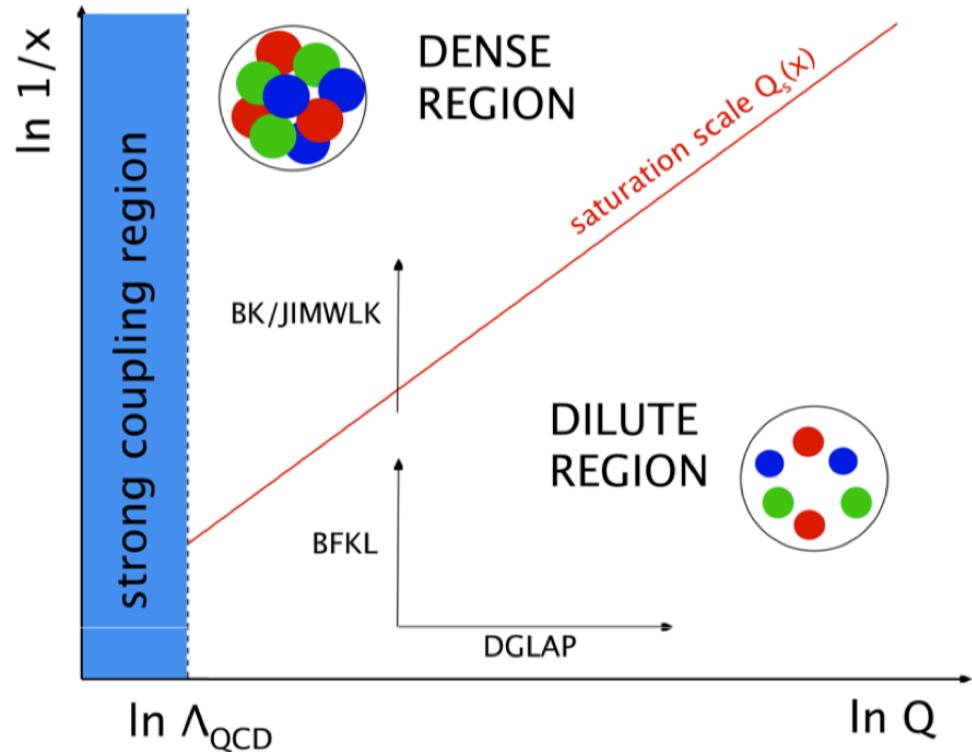
Interplay of the data cut at low  $Q^2$  and impact on gluon at low  $x$

# QCD Phase Diagram



**x low,  $Q^2$  not too high:**

- ▶ **partonic  $k_T$**  may become important!
  - are (perturbative) parton showers enough to describe this?
  - or does one need something more?  $k_T$ -dependent parton densities?



BFKL must be the correct theory of low-x QCD

It naturally incorporates  $k_T$ -unintegrated PDFs

Mechelen at DIS2014: no clear evidence of BFKL in experimental data

# Gluon TMDs

Starting distribution for gluons at  $q_0$

$$x\mathcal{A}_0(x, k_\perp) = Nx^{-B} \cdot (1-x)^C (1-Dx + E\sqrt{x}) \exp[-k_t^2/\sigma^2]$$

CCFM (BFKL like) evolution + Herafitter package

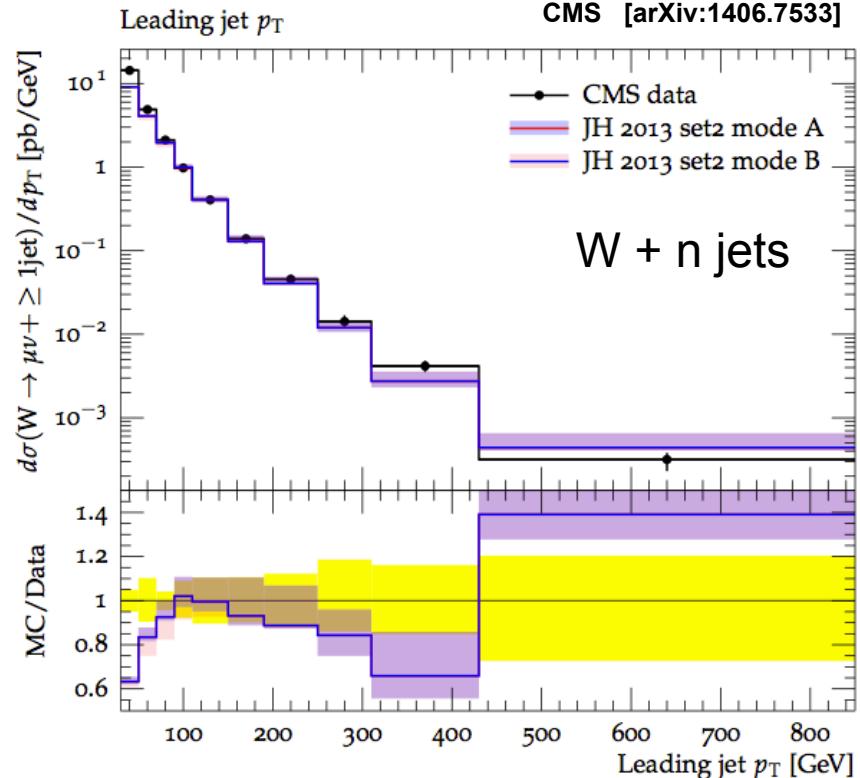
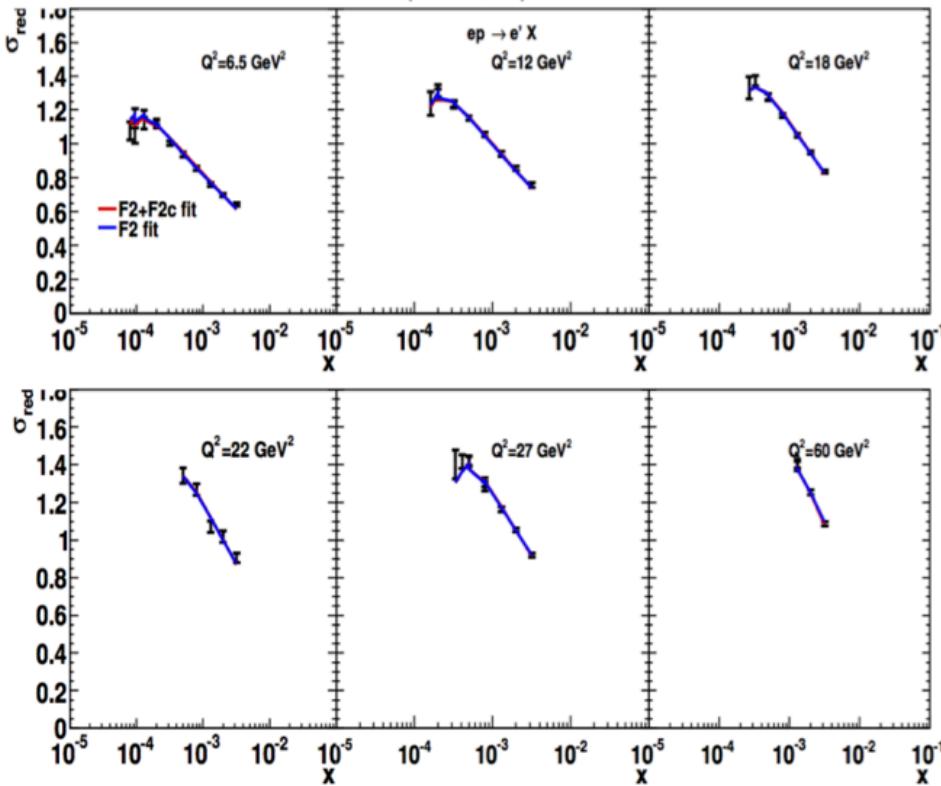
$$\sigma^2 = q_0^2 / 2$$

$F_2(x, Q^2)$

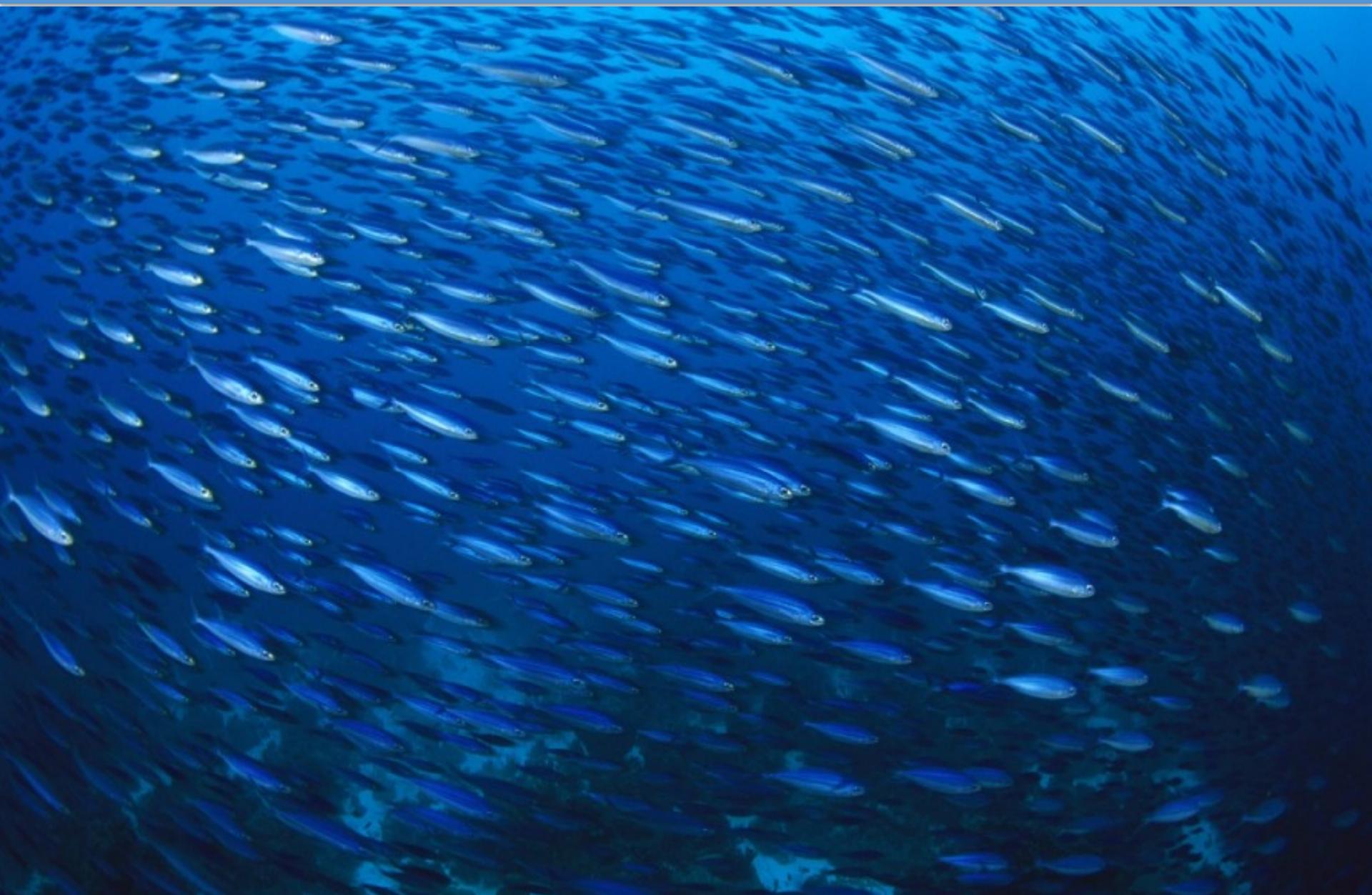
S. Dooling ++ [arXiv 1406.2994]

CMS [arXiv:1406.7533]

$W + n$  jets



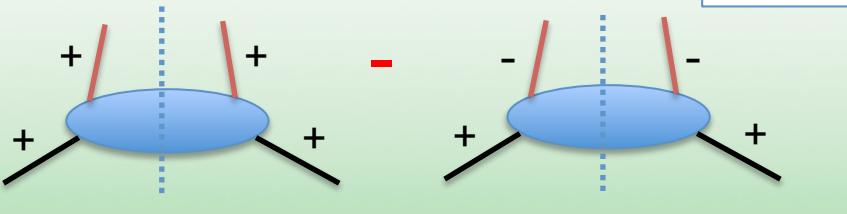
# Parton Polarization



# Helicity

$$F_{LL} \propto g_1 \otimes D_1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_f (q_f^+ - q_f^-) + L_q + \Delta G + L_g$$

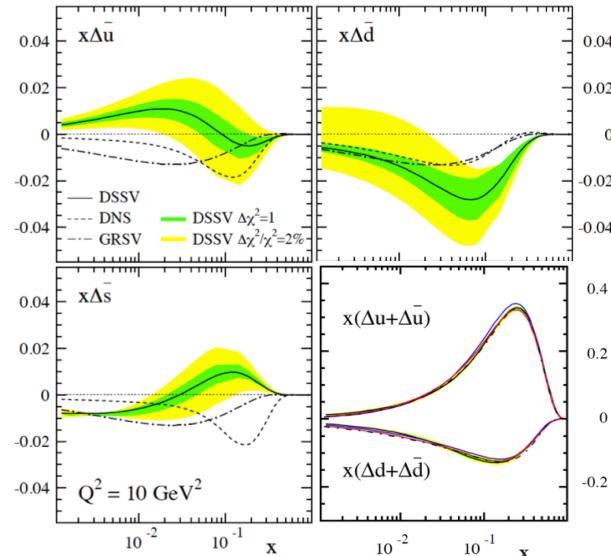


quark polarisation

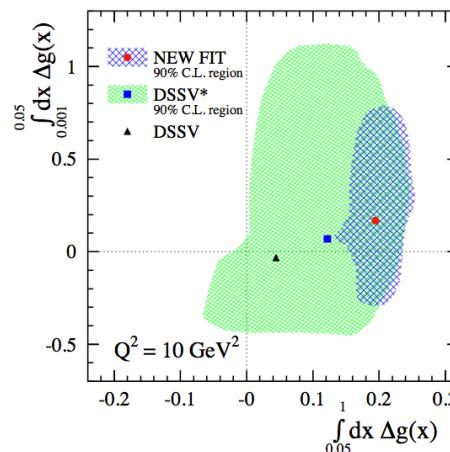
N/q	U	L	T
U	$f_1$		$h_1^\perp$
L		$g_1$	$h_{IL}^\perp$
T	$f_{1T}^\perp$	$g_{1T}^\perp$	$h_1, h_{1T}^\perp$

N/q	U	L	T
U	$D_1$		$H_1^\perp$

quark polarisation



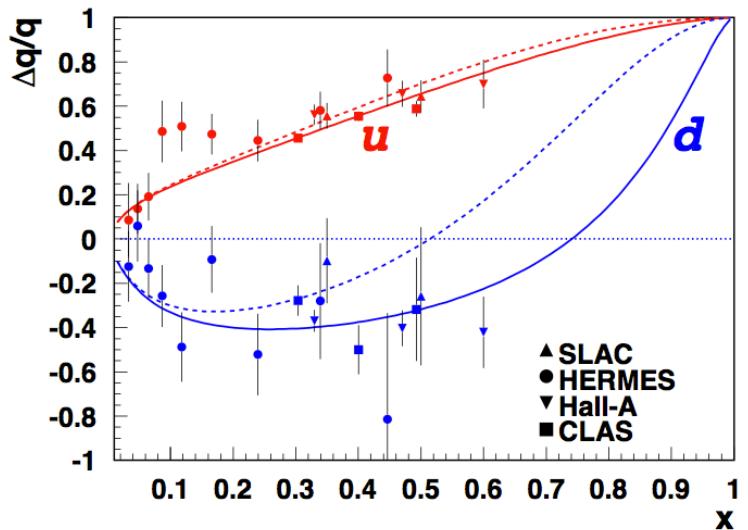
D. De Florian++ [arXiv:1112.0904]



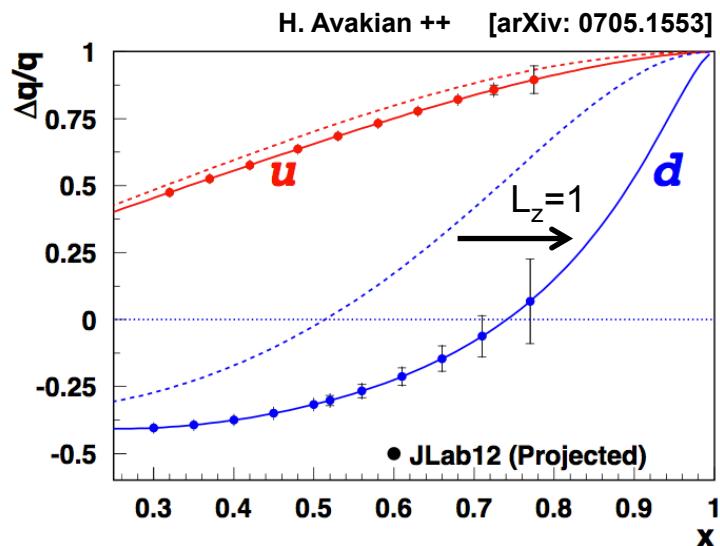
D. De Florian++ [arXiv:1404.4293]

# Helicity @ JLab12

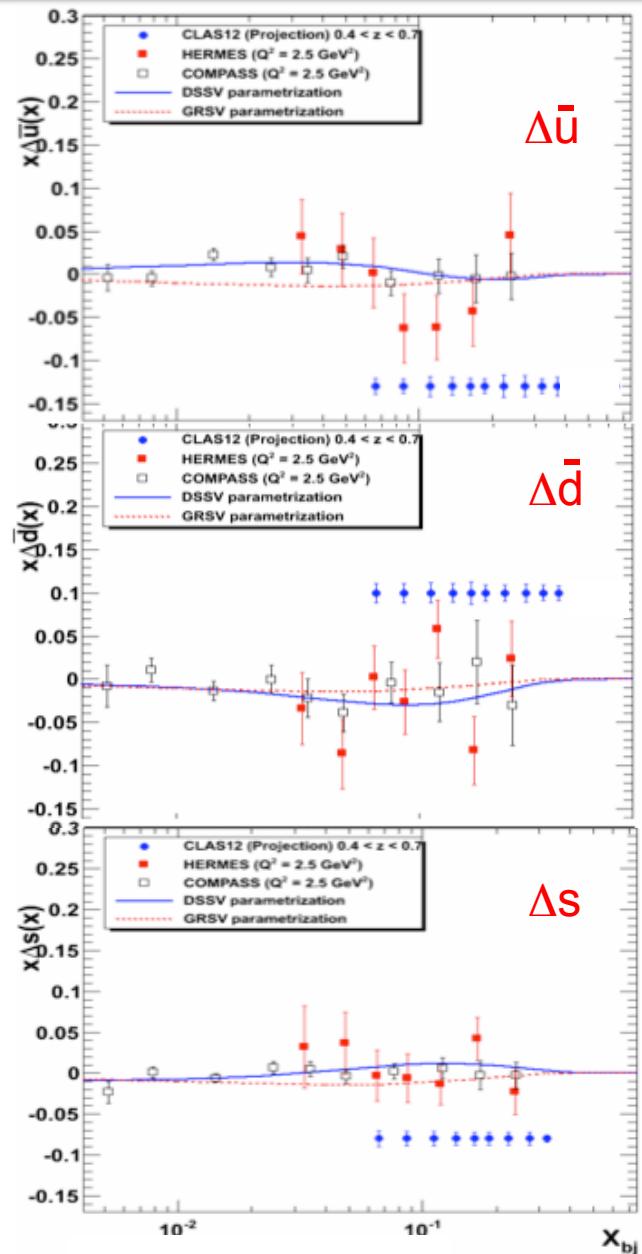
$$F_{LL} \propto g_1 \otimes D_1$$



p-d E12-09-007 Hall-B  
 $^3\text{He}$  E12-11-007 Hall-A  
 E12-07-107 Hall-B

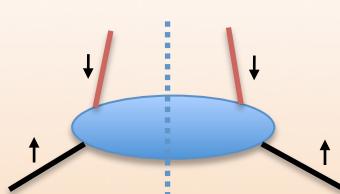
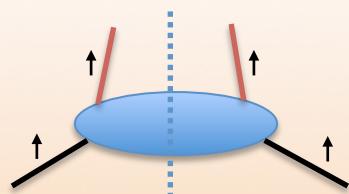


MENU2016, 30<sup>th</sup> July 2016, Kyoto

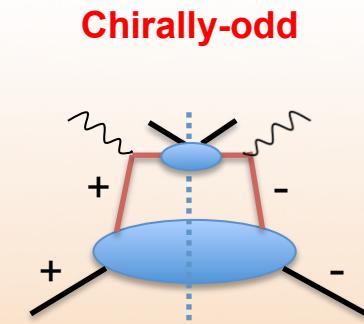


# Transversity

$$\sigma_{UT}^{\sin(\phi+\phi_S)} \propto h_1 \otimes H_1^\perp$$



$$|\uparrow,\downarrow\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|+\rangle \pm i|-\rangle)$$



quark polarisation

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

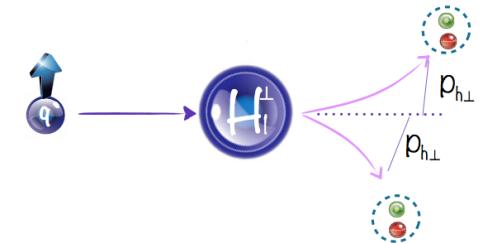
## Transversity:

different from helicity distribution as rotation and boost do not commute

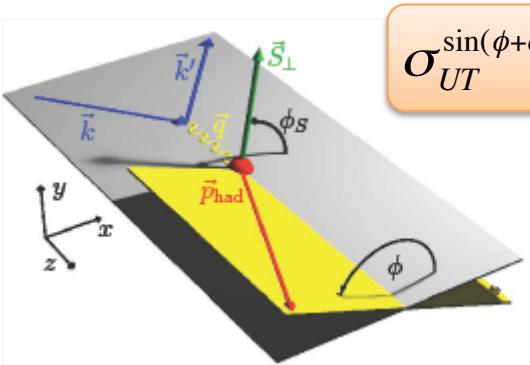
- sensitive to the relativistic effects
- related to the tensor charge
- non-singlet type evolution
- chirally-odd  
it requires a chirally-odd fragmentation

N/q	U	L	T
U	$D_1$		$H_1^\perp$

Collins function:  
a spin- $p_T$  correlator  
in fragmentation



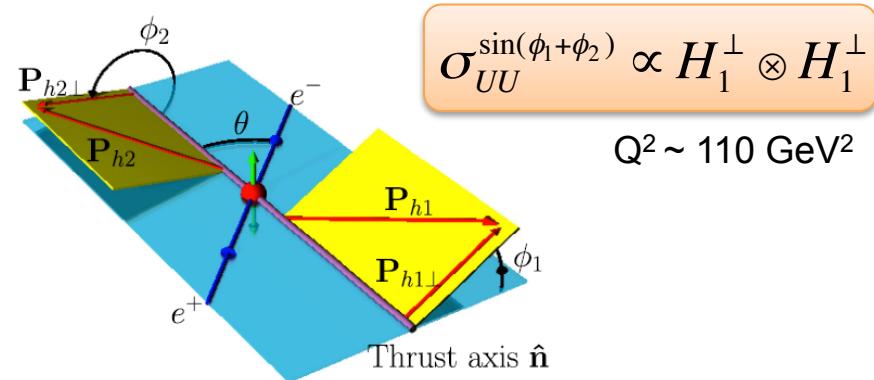
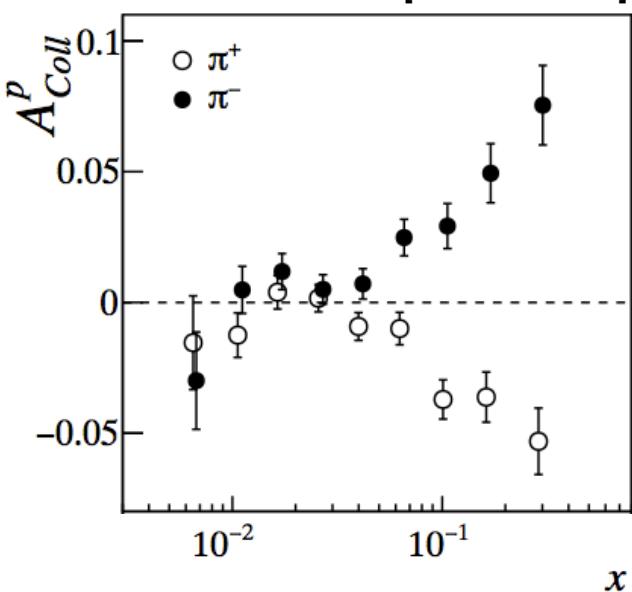
# Transversity & Collins Evidences



$$\sigma_{UT}^{\sin(\phi+\phi_s)} \propto h_1 \otimes H_1^\perp$$

$Q^2 \sim 5\text{-}7 \text{ GeV}^2$

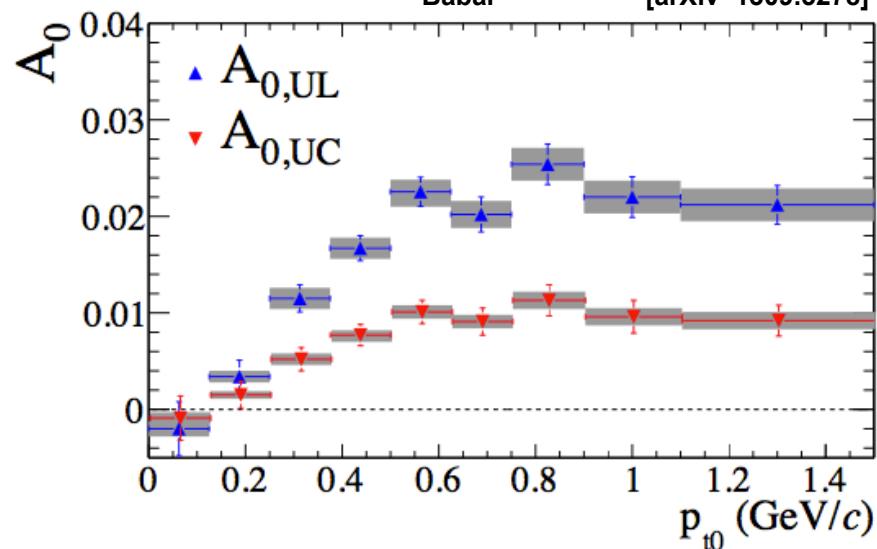
- HERMES [arXiv 0408013]
- HERMES [arXiv 0906.3918]
- COMPASS [arXiv 1005.5609]
- COMPASS [arXiv 1408.4405]



$$\sigma_{UU}^{\sin(\phi_1+\phi_2)} \propto H_1^\perp \otimes H_2^\perp$$

$Q^2 \sim 110 \text{ GeV}^2$

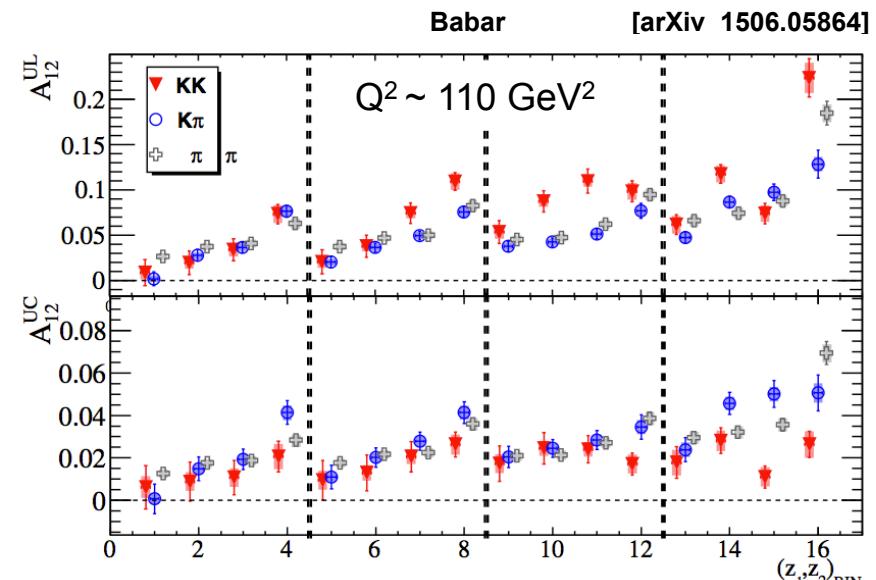
- Belle [talk at DIS2014]
- BESIII [arXiv 1507.06824]
- Babar [arXiv 1309.5278]



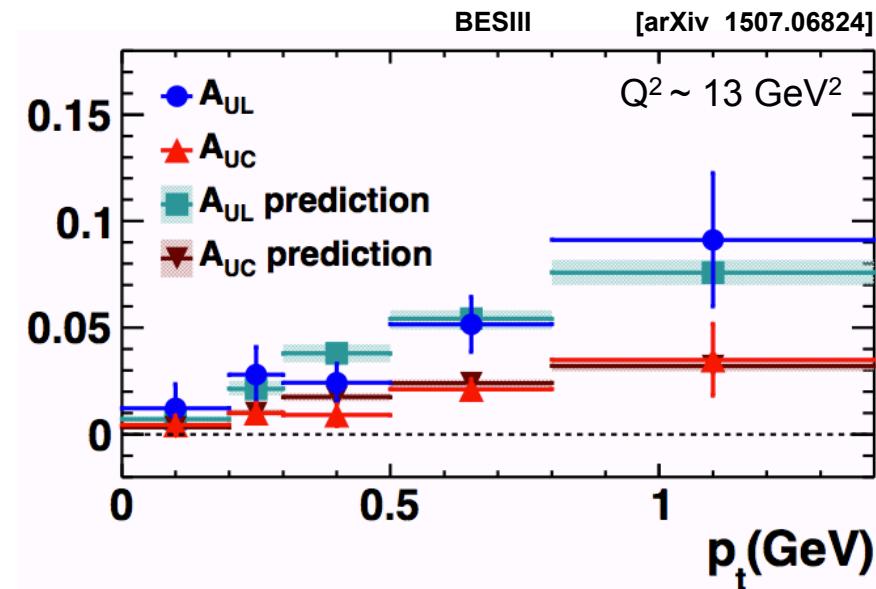
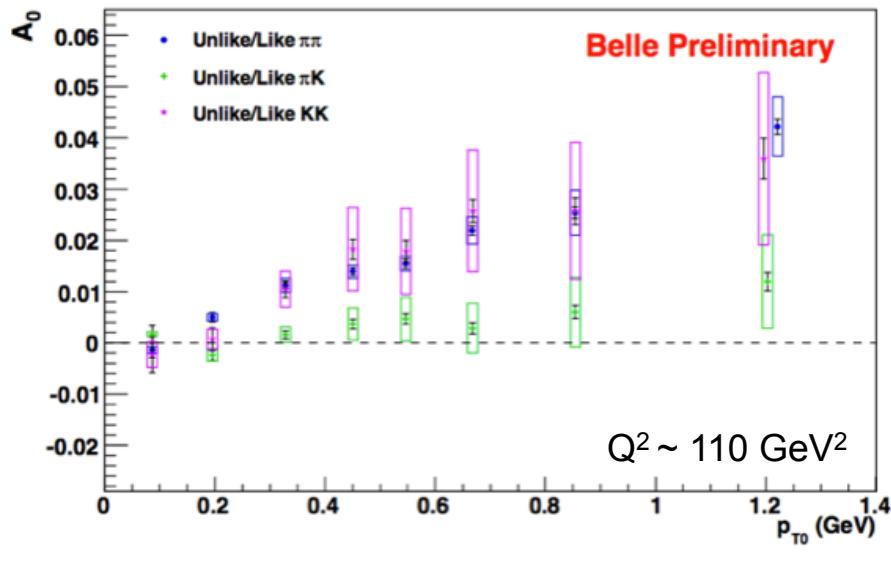
# Fragmentation Functions @ B-factories

Crucial to seek un-integrated FFs  
at  $e^+e^-$  machines for  
 - evolution  
 - flavor separation

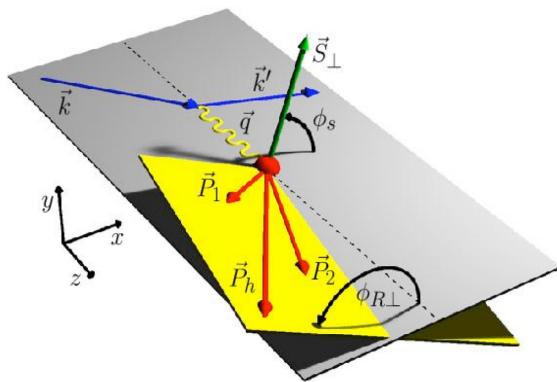
The Collins fragmentation analysis  
provides a benchmark



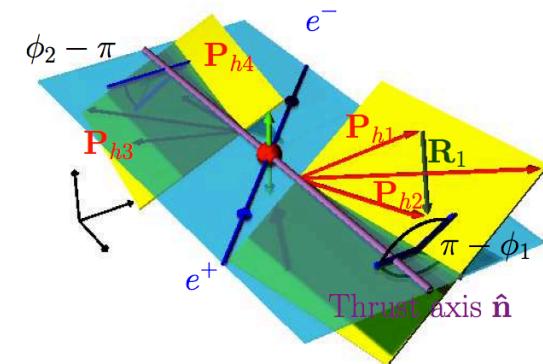
F. Giordano [talk at DIS2014]



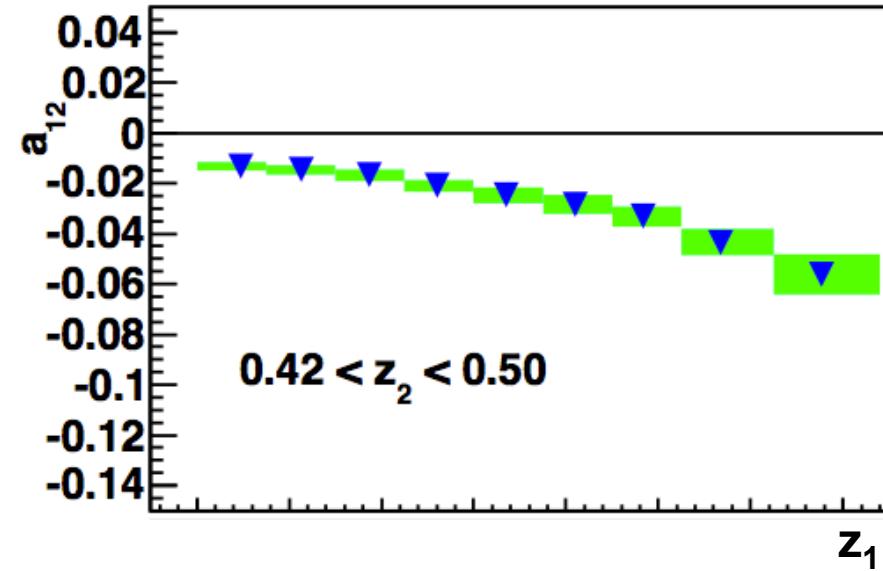
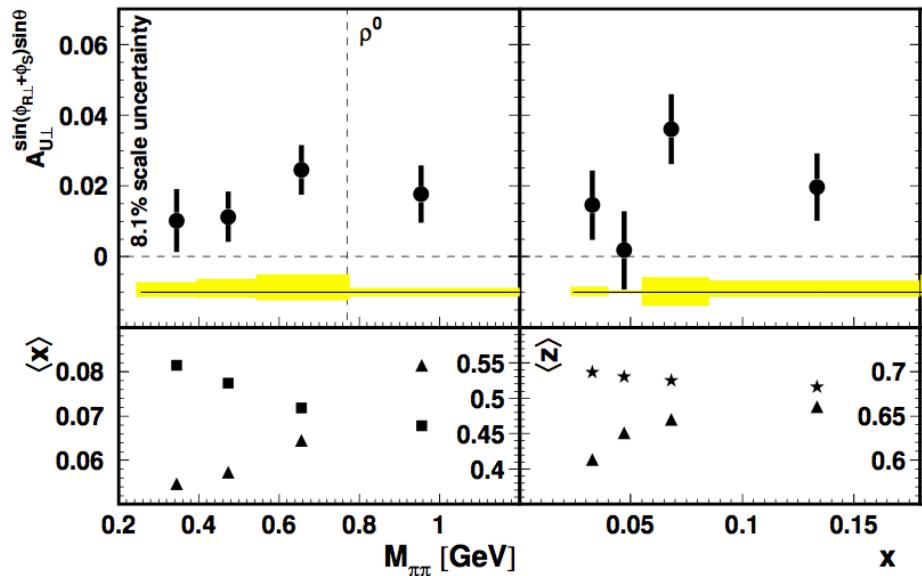
# Di-Hadron Channel



HERMES [arXiv 0803.2367]  
 COMPASS [arXiv 1212.6150]  
 COMPASS [arXiv 1401.7873]

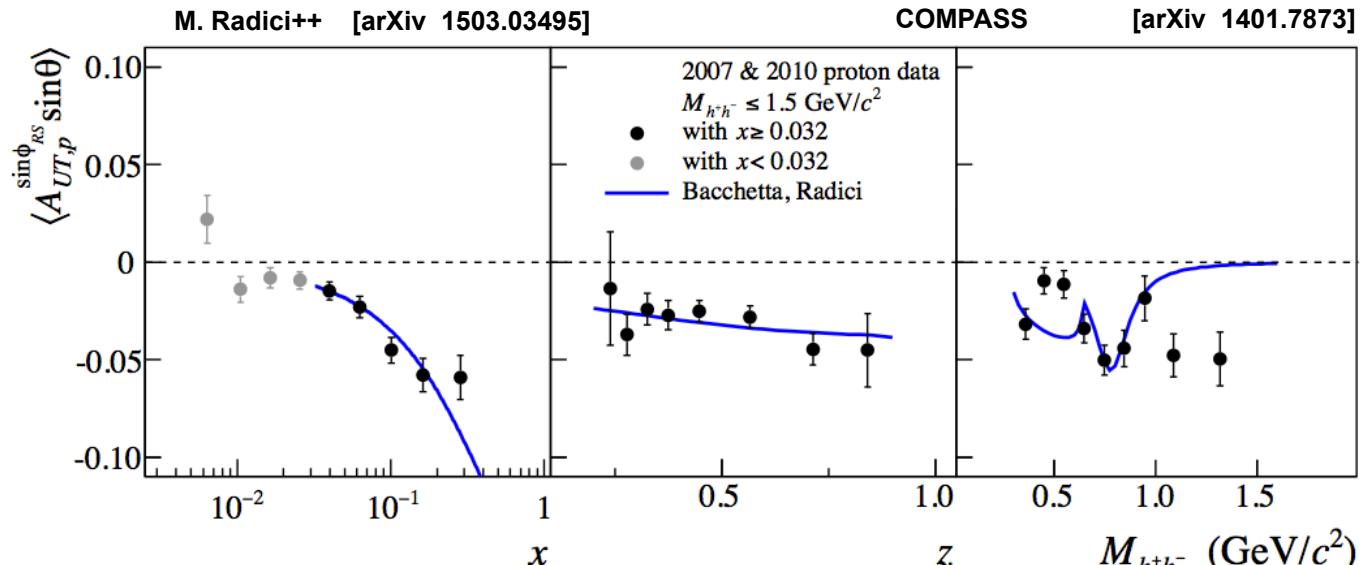


Belle [arXiv 1104.2425]

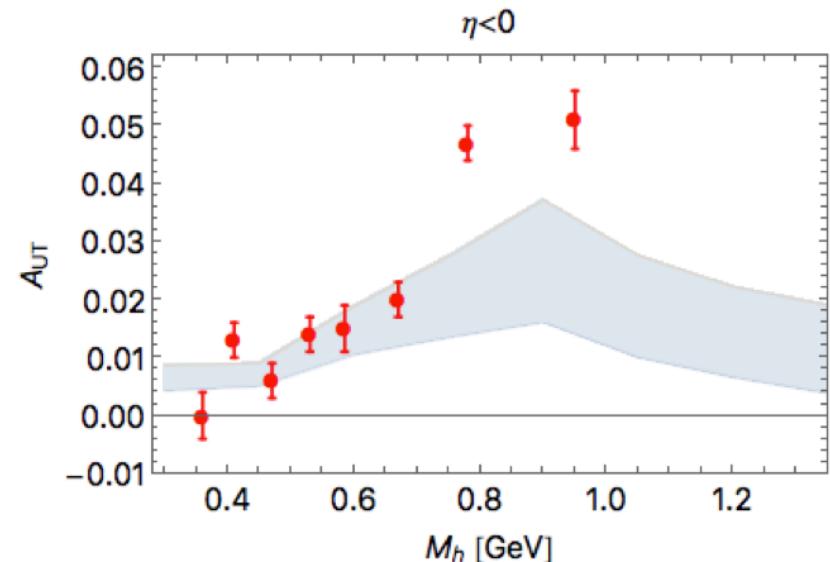
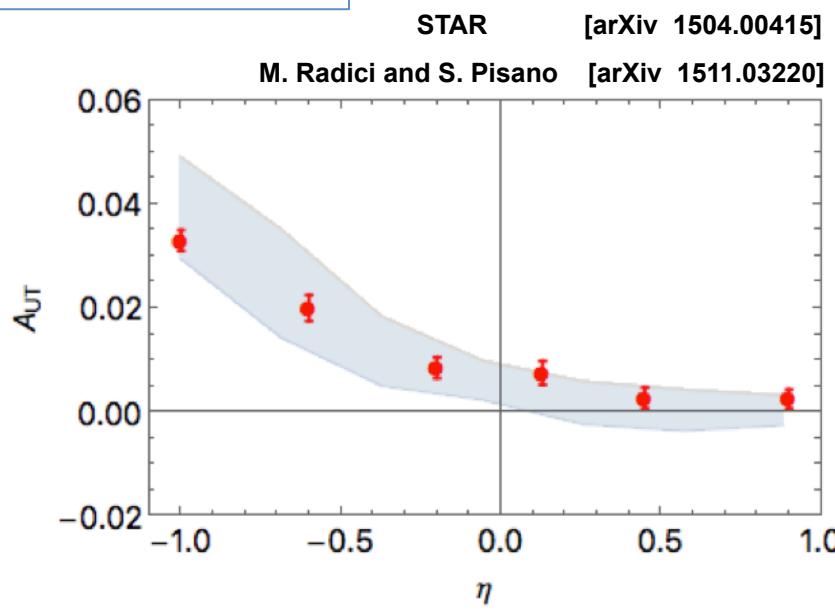


# Di-Hadron Channel

$ep^\uparrow \rightarrow (\pi^+ \pi^-)X$



$pp^\uparrow \rightarrow (\pi^+ \pi^-)X$



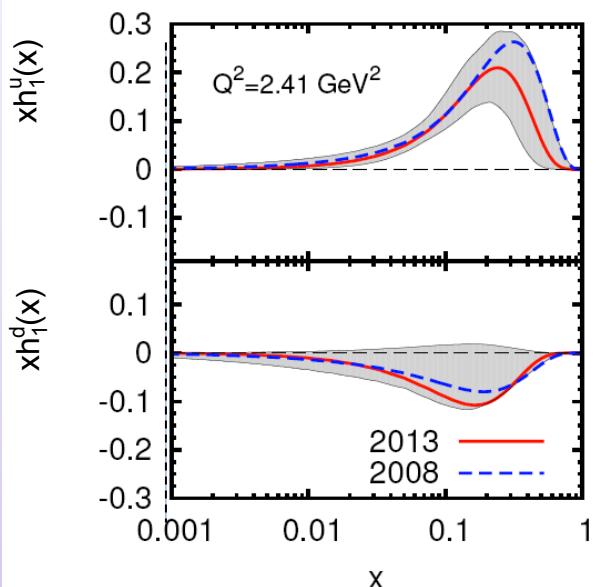
# Transversity Signals

$$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi+\phi_S)} \propto h_1(x) \otimes H_1^{\perp q}(z)$$

$$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_{R\perp}+\phi_S)} \propto \sin \vartheta \, h_1(x) \cdot H_1^{\triangleleft q}(z)$$

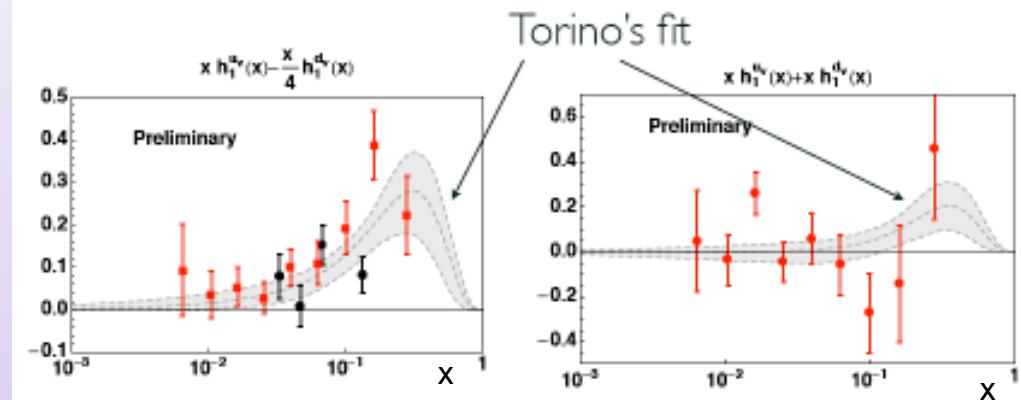
Cross-check of the TMD formalism  
Evolution from colliders to  
fixed-target experiments

**1<sup>st</sup> extraction of Transversity!**



M. Anselmino++ [arXiv:1303.3822]

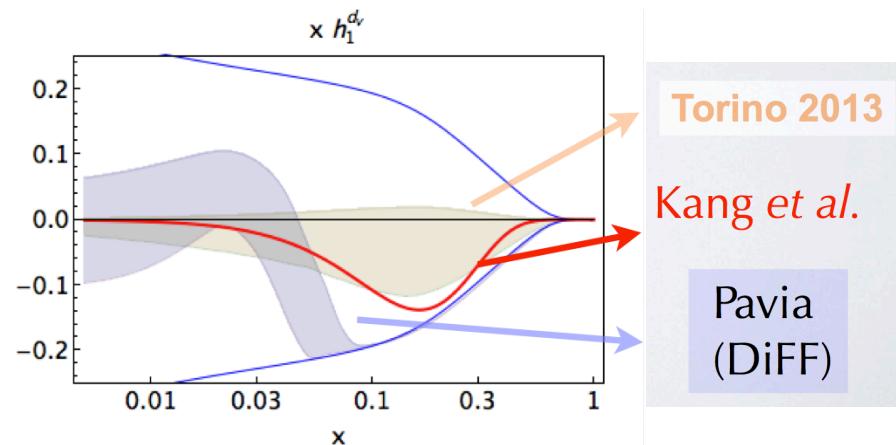
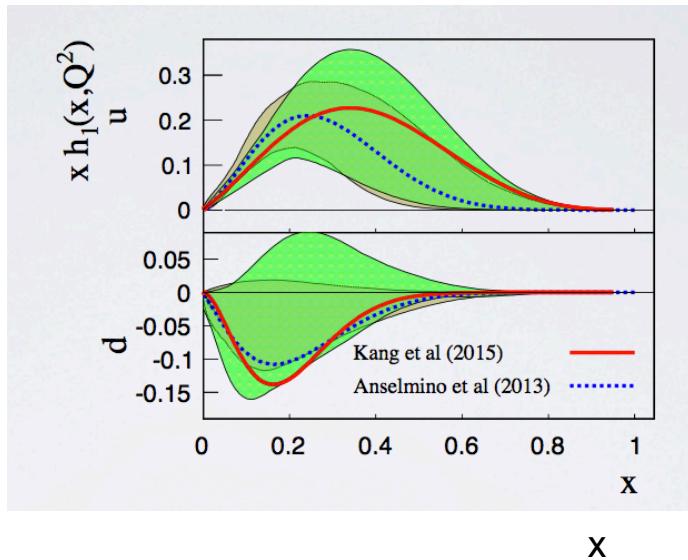
**Collinear extraction !**



A. Bacchetta++ [arXiv:1206.1836]

# Transversity & Tensor Charge

Distributions:



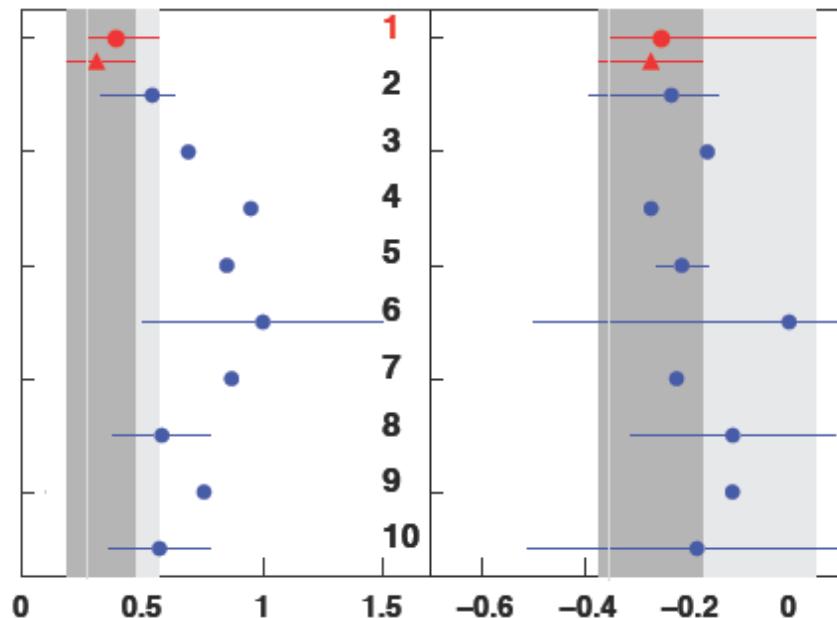
How well is Soffer bound known at large x ?

Charges:

$$\delta q \equiv \int_0^1 dx [\Delta_T q(x) - \Delta_T \bar{q}(x)]$$

Anselmino++ [arXiv 1303.3822]

- |                                     |                                      |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ● $\delta u = 0.39^{+0.18}_{-0.12}$ | ● $\delta d = -0.25^{+0.30}_{-0.10}$ |
| ▲ $\delta u = 0.31^{+0.16}_{-0.12}$ | ▲ $\delta d = -0.27^{+0.10}_{-0.10}$ |



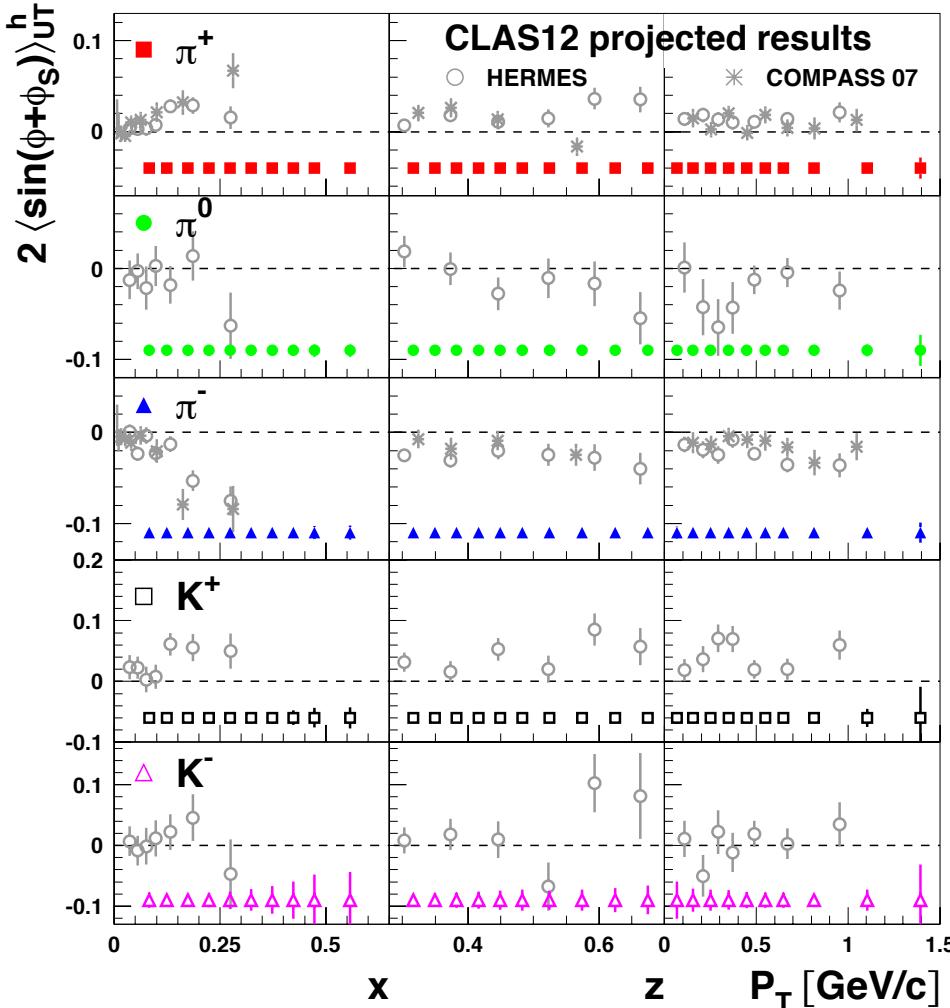
$\Delta u = 0.787$

$\Delta d = -0.319$

# Transversity @ JLab12

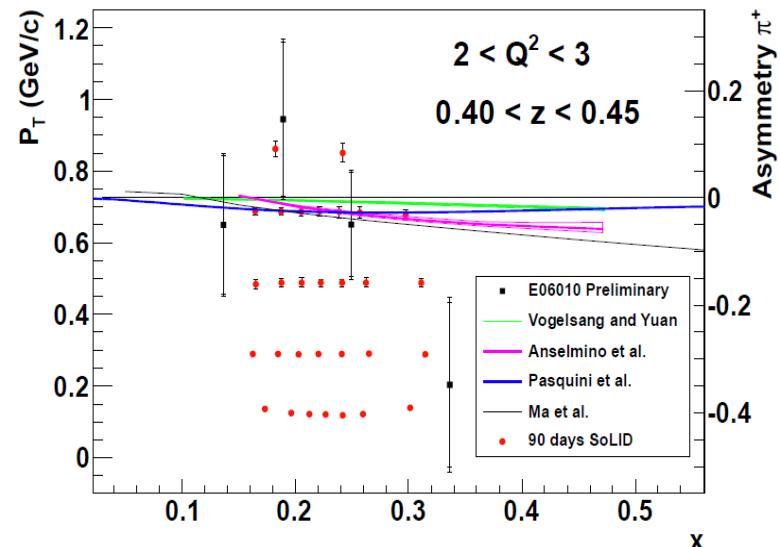
$$\sigma_{UT}^{\sin(\phi+\phi_S)} \propto h_1 \otimes H_1^\perp$$

Single hadron channel:

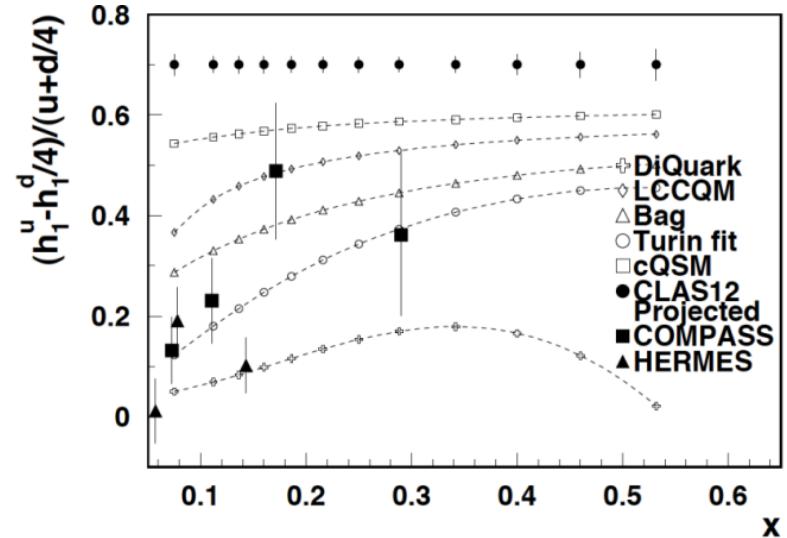


E12-09-018 Hall-A  
E12-11-108 Hall-A  
C12-11-111 Hall-B

Neutron ( ${}^3\text{He}$ ) : E12-10-006 Hall-A



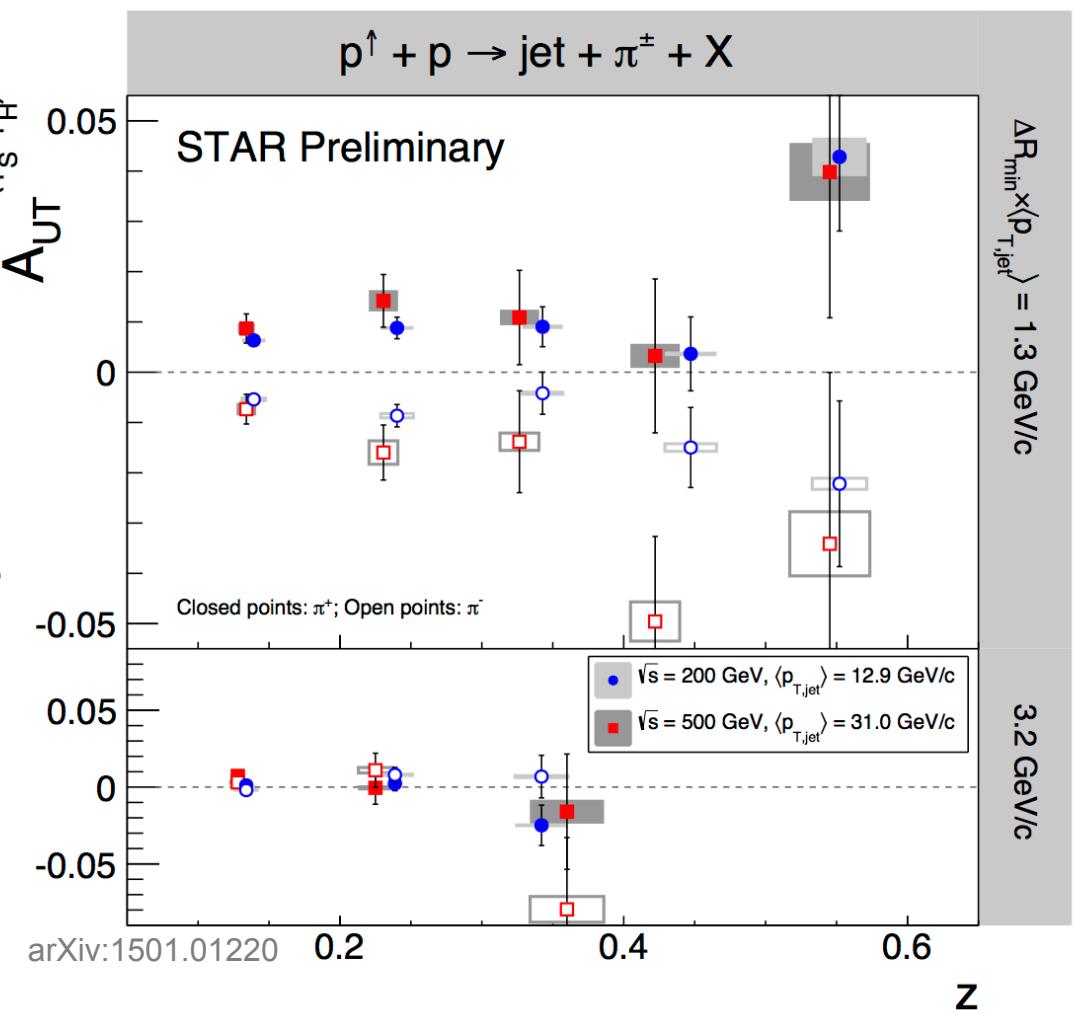
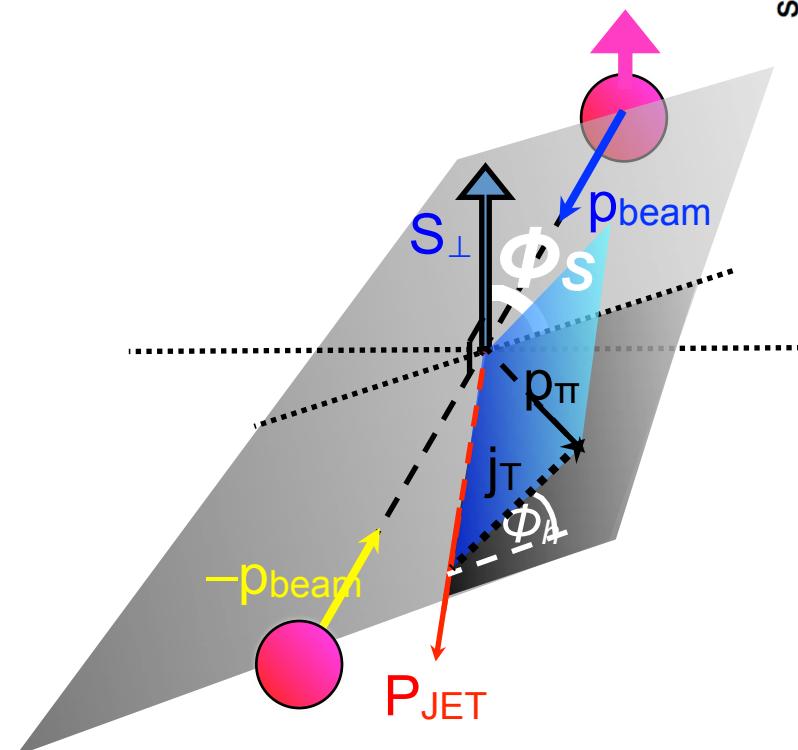
Di-hadron channel: E12-12-109 Hall-B



# Transversity @ JLab12

$$\sigma_{UT}^{\sin(\phi+\phi_S)} \propto h_1 \otimes H_1^\perp$$

**Hadron in jet channel:**



# Spin-Orbit Effects



# Transverse Momentum Dependent Distr.

quark polarisation			
N/q	U	L	T
U	$f_1$		$h_1^\perp$
L		$g_1$	$h_{1L}^\perp$
T	$f_{1T}^\perp$	$g_{1T}^\perp$	$h, h_{1T}^\perp$



hadron polarisation		quark polarisation	
N/q	U	L	T
U	$D_1$		$H_1^\perp$

## Off-diagonal elements:

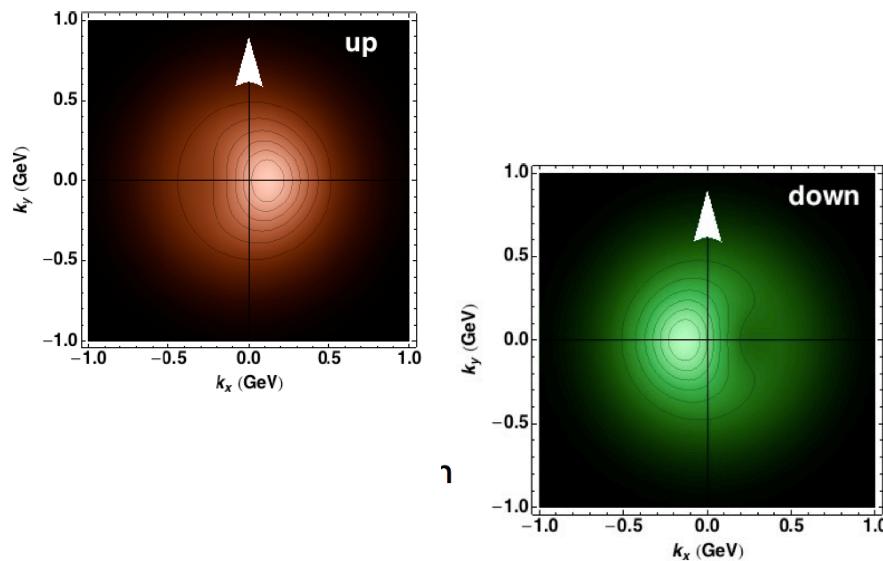
Interference between wave functions with different angular momenta: testing QCD at the amplitude level

## T-odd elements:

- Sign change between DY and SIDIS  
Generalized universality of TMDs

## Related to:

- ✓ Parton Spin-Orbit effects: may explain pp SSA & DY Lam-Tung
- ✓ Parton Orbital motion



# Transverse Momentum Dependent Distr.

quark polarisation			
N/q	U	L	T
U	$f_1$		$h_1^\perp$
L		$g_1$	$h_{1L}^\perp$
T	$f_{1T}^\perp$	$g_{1T}^\perp$	$h, h_{1T}^\perp$



hadron polarisation		quark polarisation	
N/q	U	L	T
U	$D_1$		$H_1^\perp$

## Off-diagonal elements:

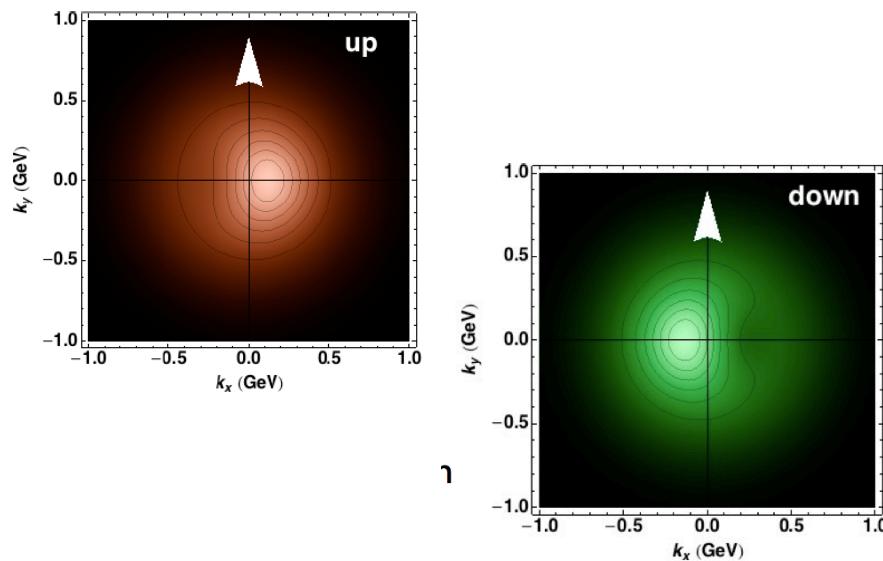
Interference between wave functions with different angular momenta: testing QCD at the amplitude level

## T-odd elements:

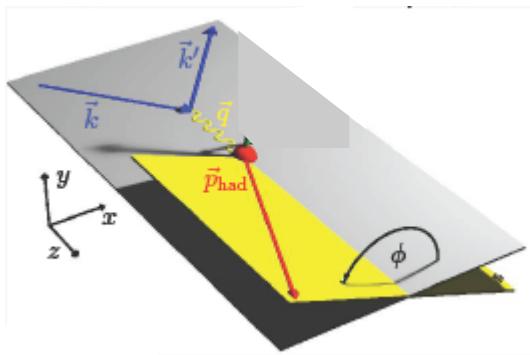
- Sign change between DY and SIDIS  
Generalized universality of TMDs

## Related to:

- ✓ Parton Spin-Orbit effects: may explain pp SSA & DY Lam-Tung
- ✓ Parton Orbital motion



# Boer-Mulders Signals



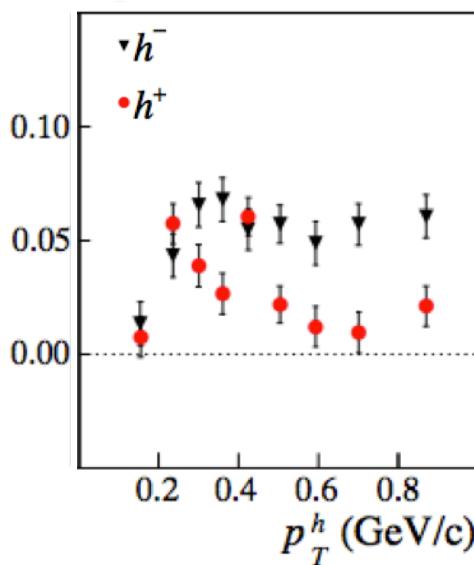
SIDIS:  
 $ep \rightarrow e'hX$

Drell-Yan:  
 $\pi, pp \rightarrow e+e-X$

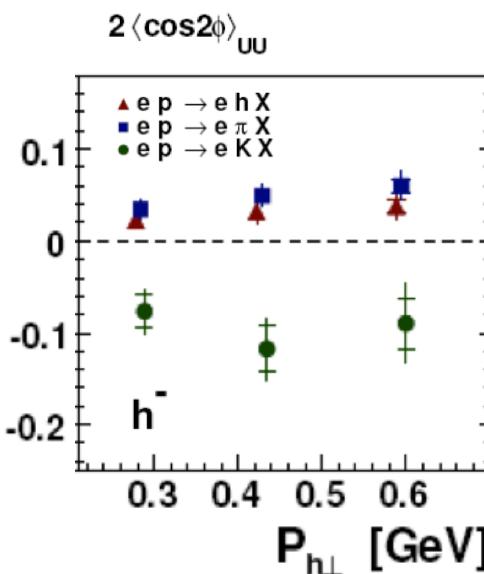
$$\sigma_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi)} \propto h_1^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp$$

$$\sigma_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi)} \propto h_1^\perp \otimes h_1^\perp$$

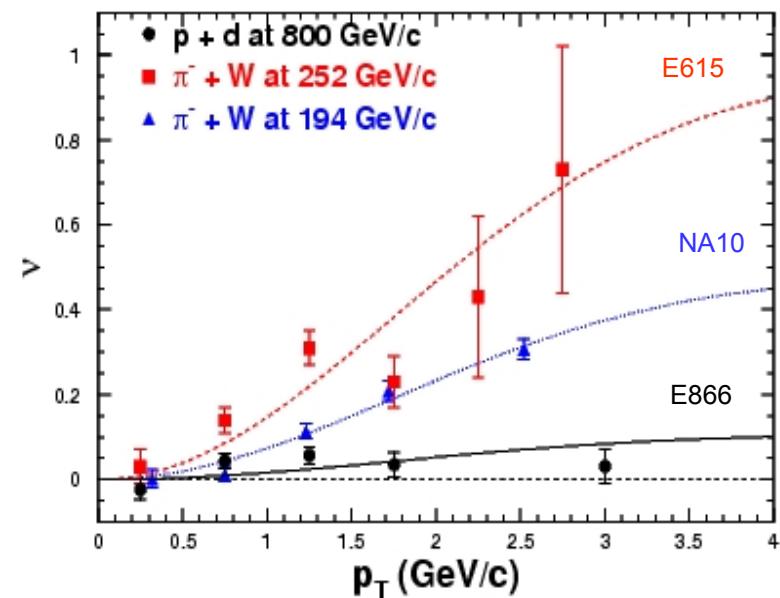
$A_{\cos 2\phi_h}^{UU}$



Unpol. SIDIS



May explain the Lam-Tung  
relation violation in Drell-Yan



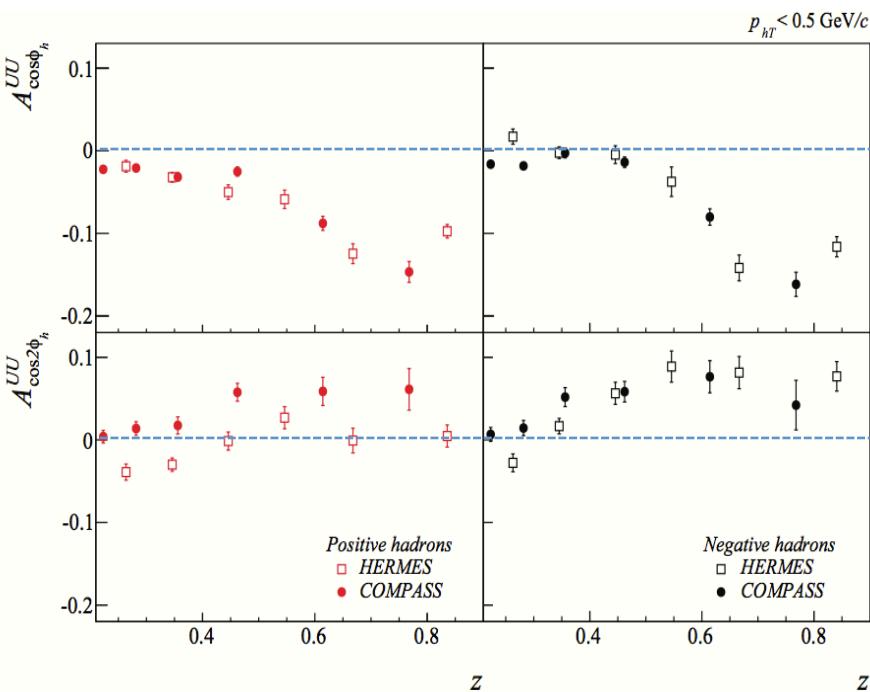
COMPASS [arXiv:1401.6284]

HERMES [arXiv:1204.4161]

# Azimuthal Modulations of $F_{UU}$

$$F_{UU}^{\cos\phi} \propto [f_1 D_1 + \dots] / Q$$

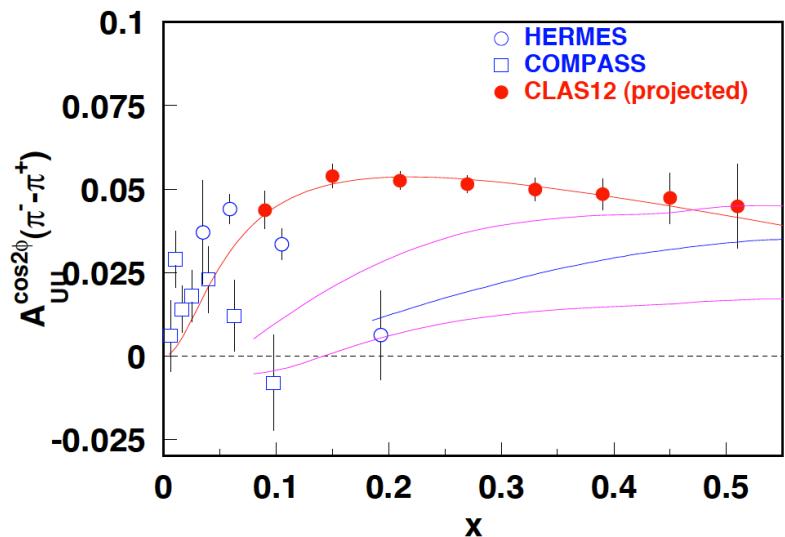
Intrinsic  $k_T$  Cahn kinematical effect



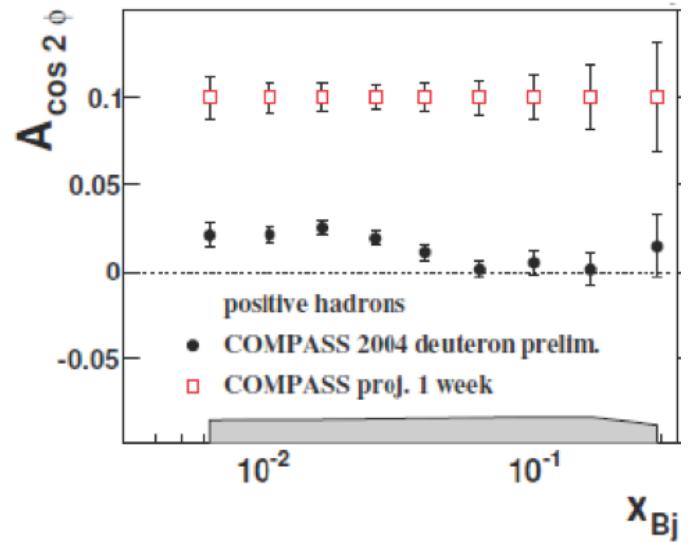
$$F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi} \propto h_1^\perp H_1^\perp + [f_1 D_1 + \dots] / Q^2$$

Boer-Mulders spin-orbit effect

JLab12:

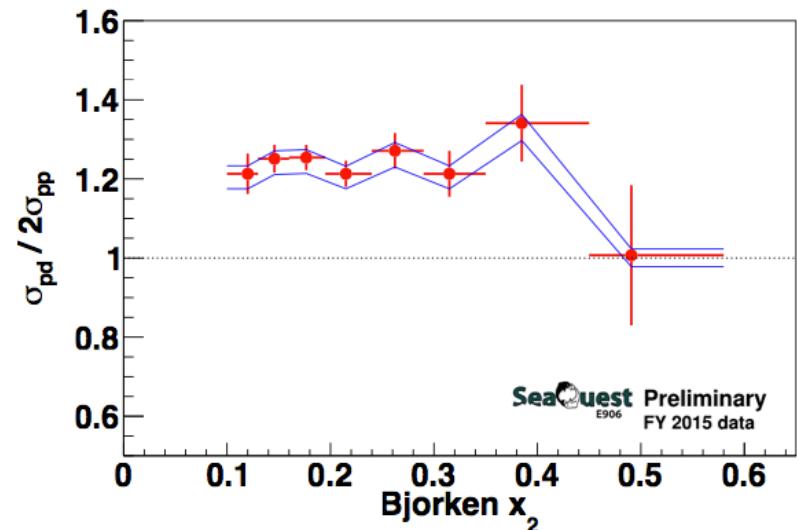
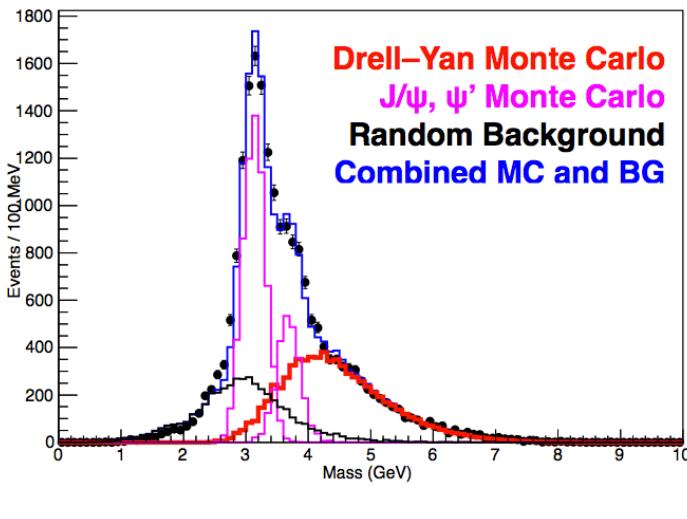


COMPASS-II:

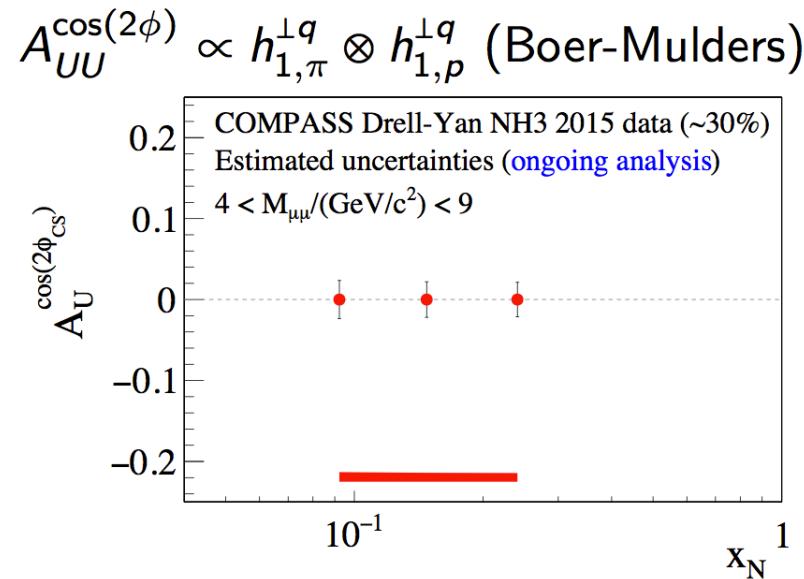
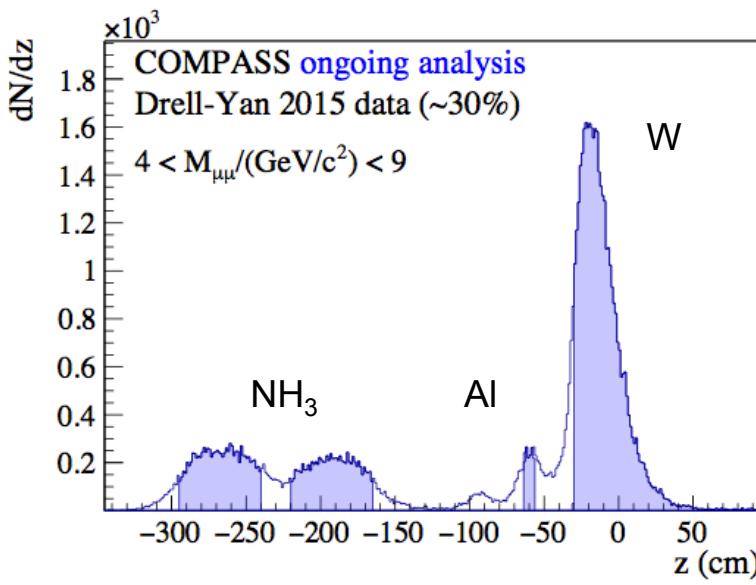


# Drell-Yan Ongoing Studies

$\sigma_{pp}, \sigma_{pd}$  at  
SeaQuest



$\sigma_{\pi p}$  at  
COMPASS



# Transverse Momentum Dependent Distr.

quark polarisation			
N/q	U	L	T
U	$f_1$		$h_1^\perp$
L		$g_1$	$h_{1L}^\perp$
T	$f_{1T}^\perp$	$g_{1T}^\perp$	$h, h_{1T}^\perp$



hadron polarisation		quark polarisation	
N/q	U	L	T
U	$D_1$		$H_1^\perp$

## Off-diagonal elements:

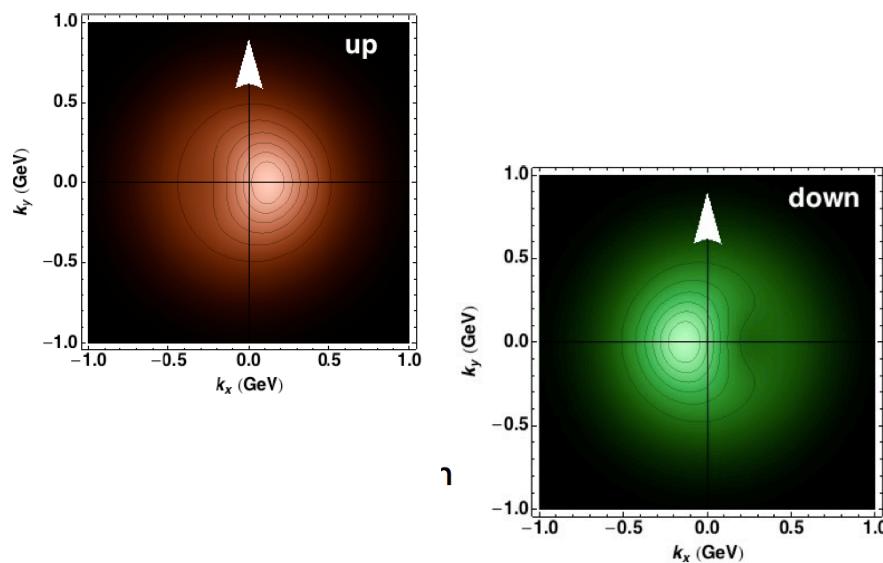
Interference between wave functions with different angular momenta: testing QCD at the amplitude level

## T-odd elements:

- Sign change between DY and SIDIS  
Generalized universality of TMDs

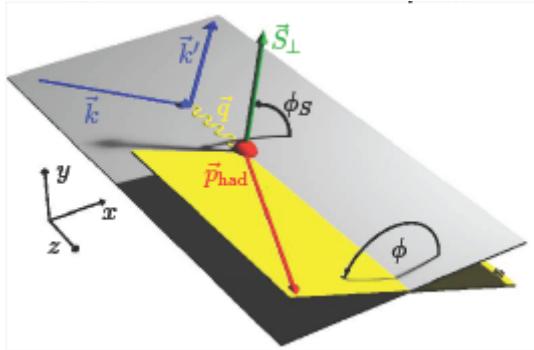
## Related to:

- ✓ Parton Spin-Orbit effects: may explain pp SSA & DY Lam-Tung
- ✓ Parton Orbital motion

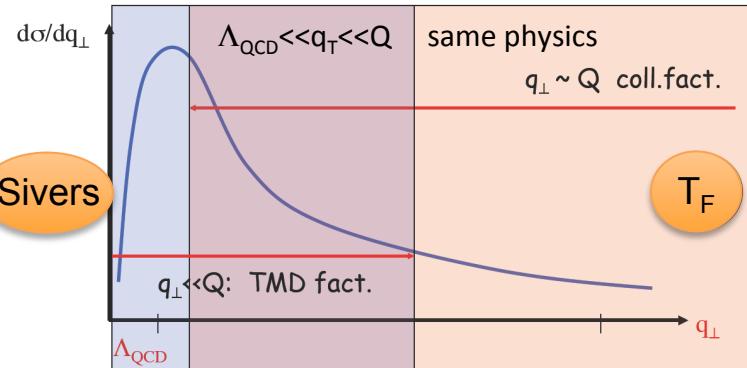
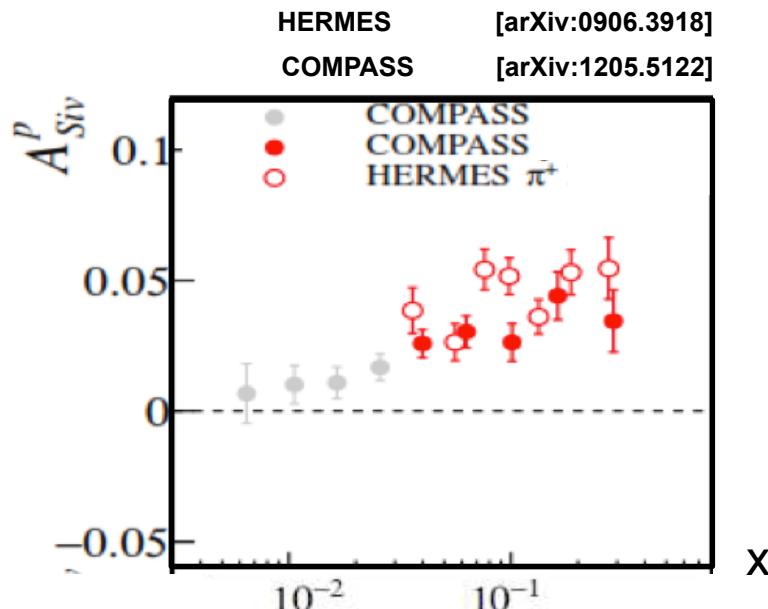


# Sivers Signals

$$\sigma_{UT}^{\sin(\phi - \phi_S)} \propto f_{1T}^\perp \otimes D_1$$

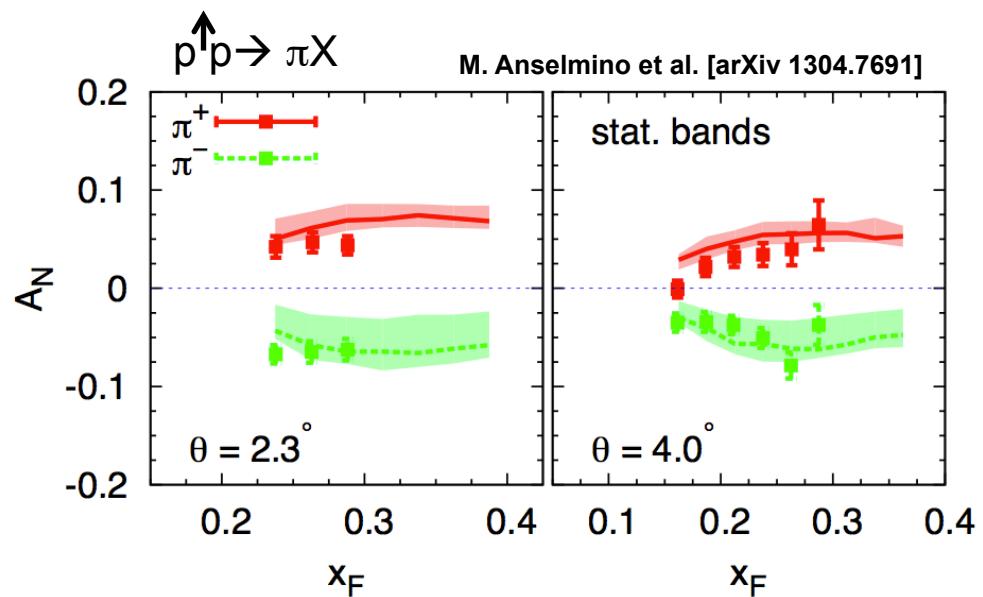


**Sivers from polarized SIDIS**



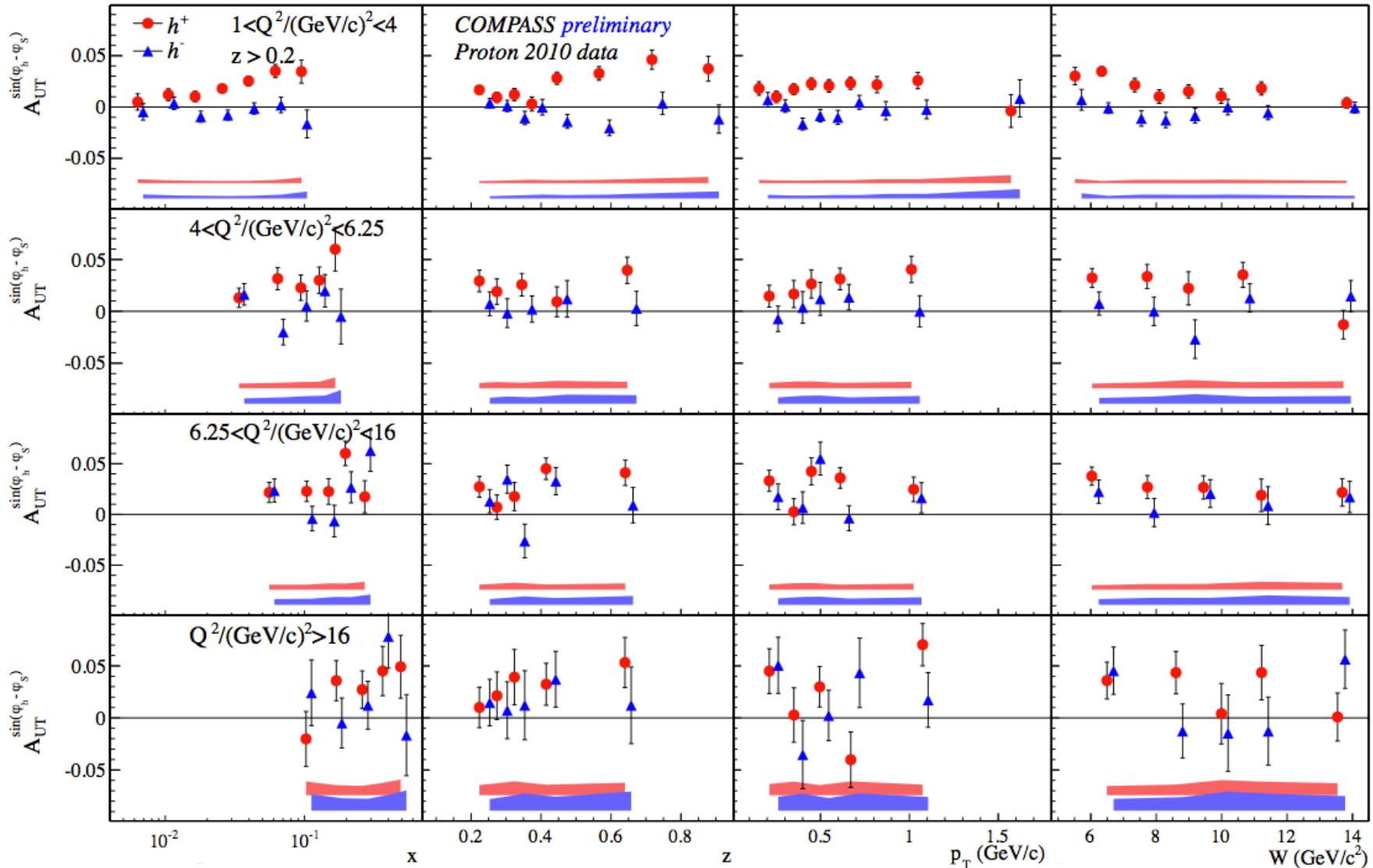
$$gT_{q,F}(x, x) = - \int d^2 k_\perp \frac{|k_\perp|^2}{M} f_{1T}^{\perp q}(x, k_\perp^2) |_{\text{SIDIS}}$$

**May generate the mysterious hadronic SSA**



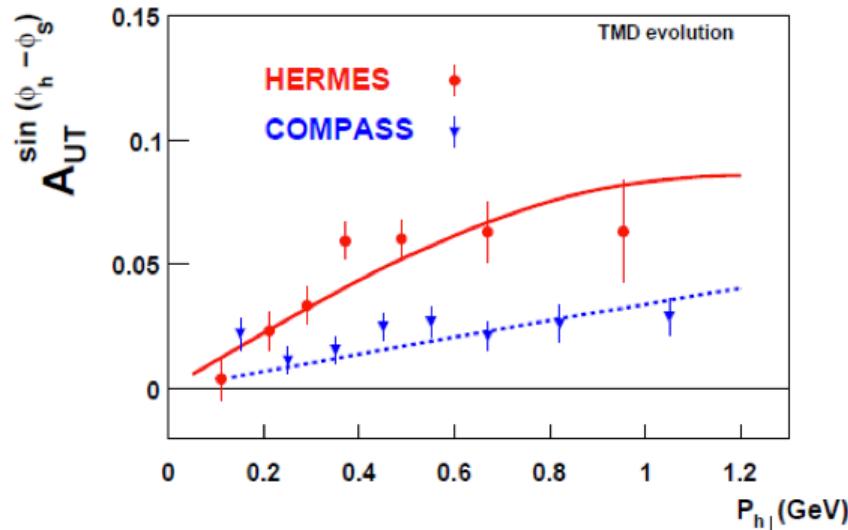
# Sivers Signals

Toward multiD analyses

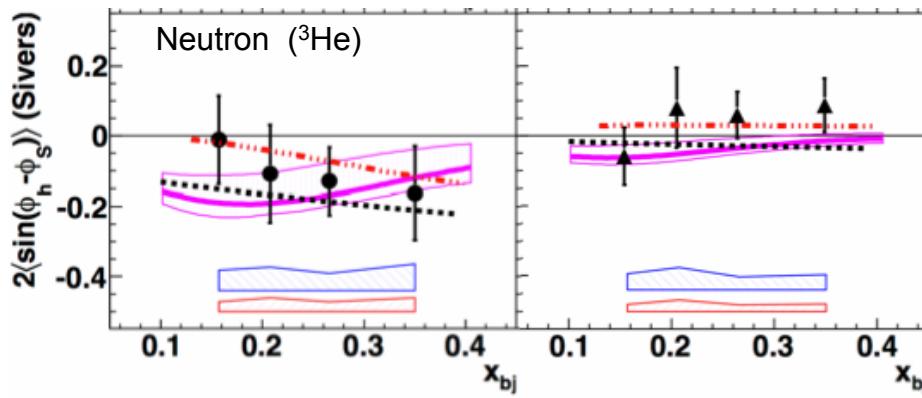


# The Sivers Function

Evolution may play a role

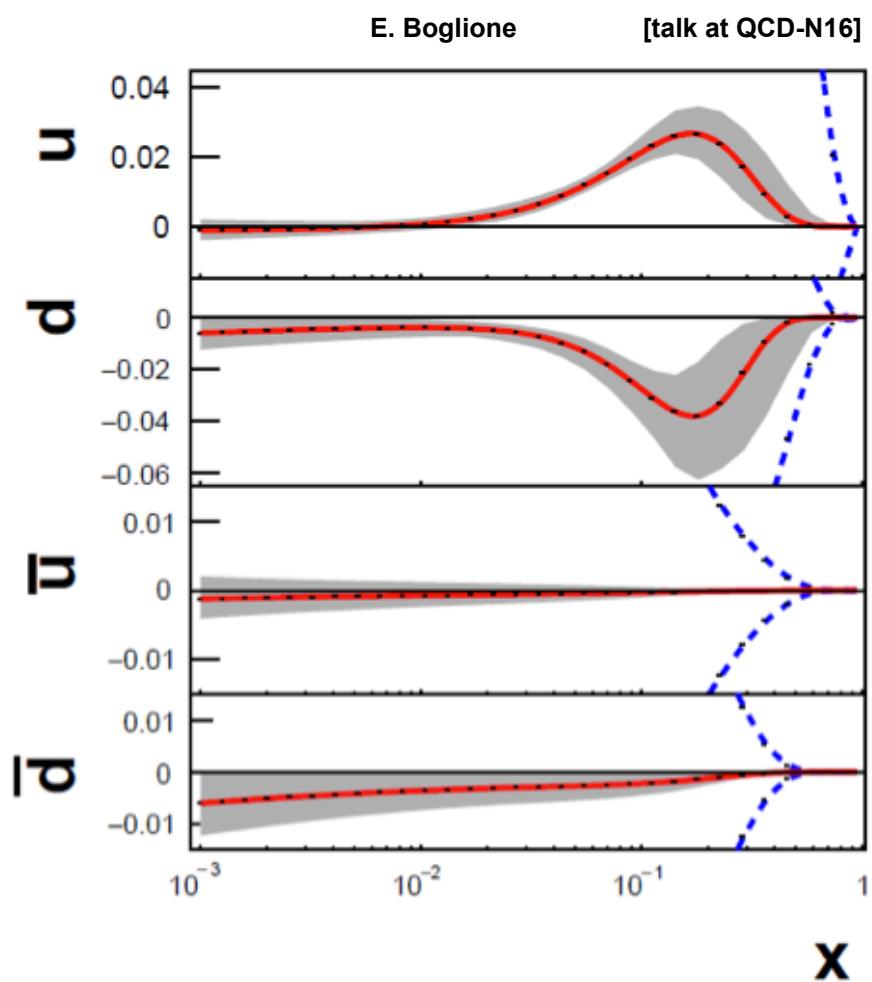


Flavor decomposition



X. Qian *et al.*, PRL 107, 072003 (2011).

Role of the sea ?

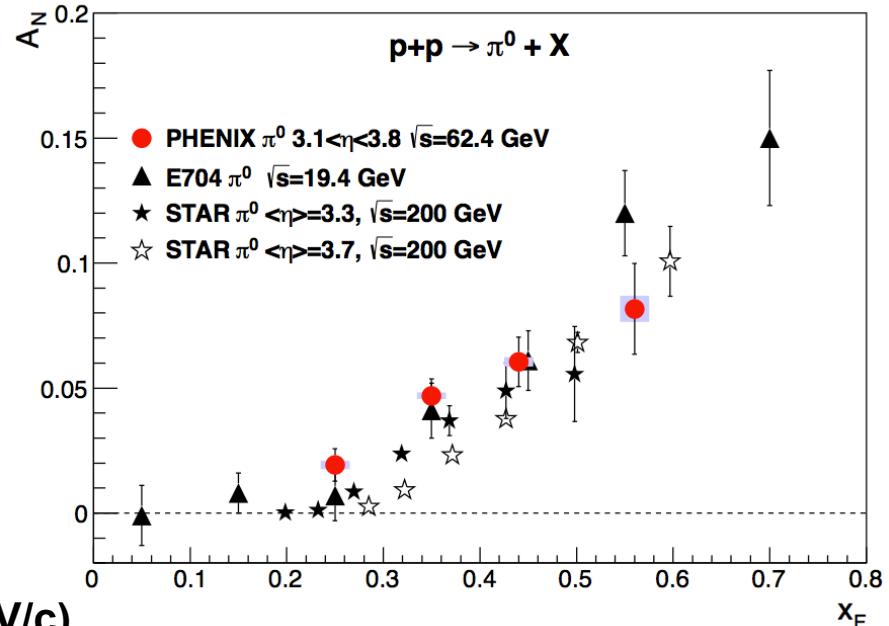
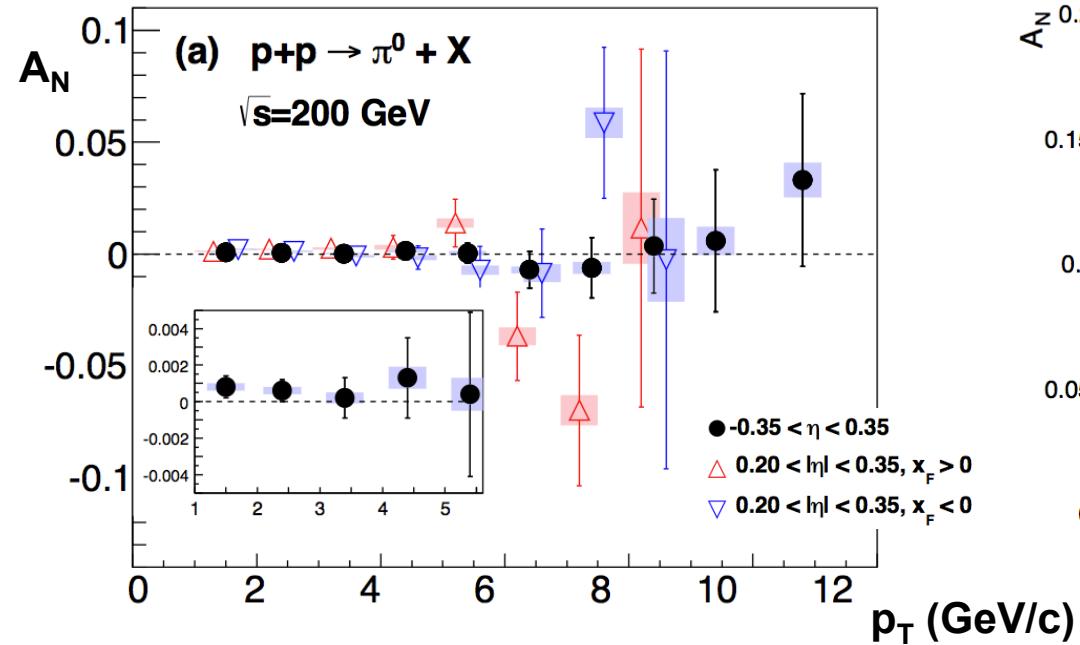


# Sivers in the Sea ?

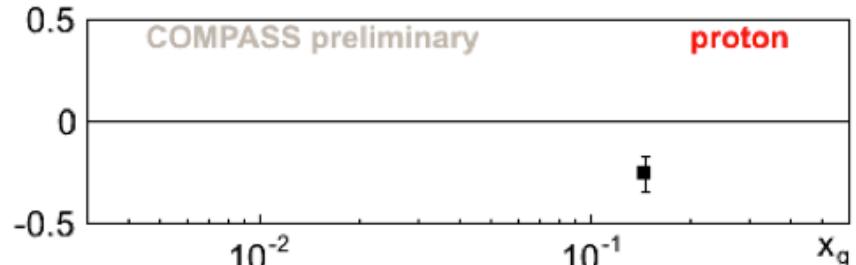
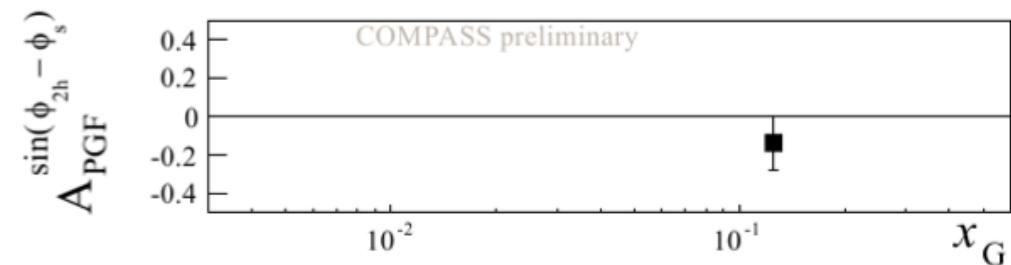
**A<sub>N</sub> @ RICH:** mid rapidity (gluon+sea) and Forward (valence) rapidity

PHENIX

[arXiv: 1312.1995]

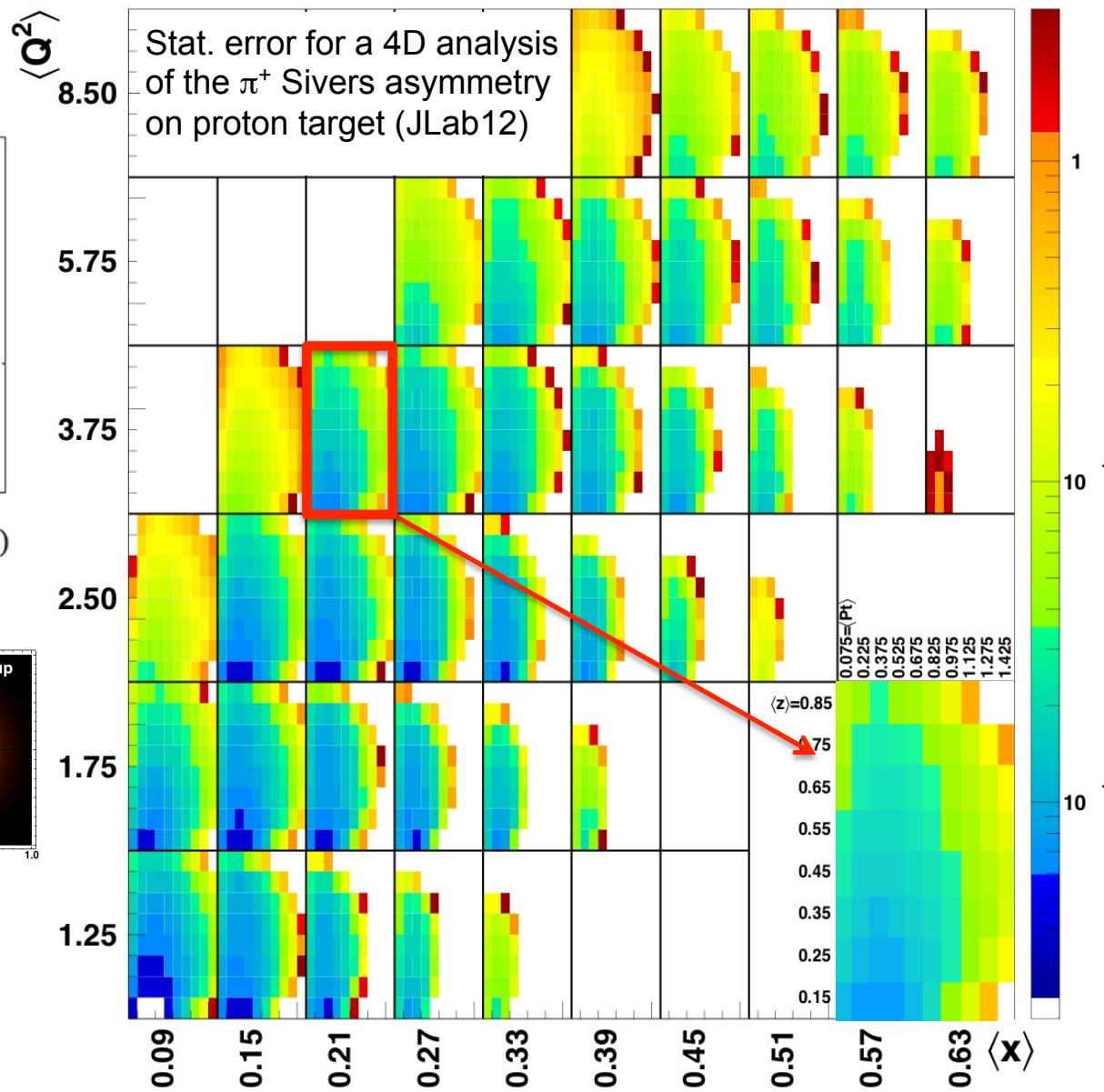
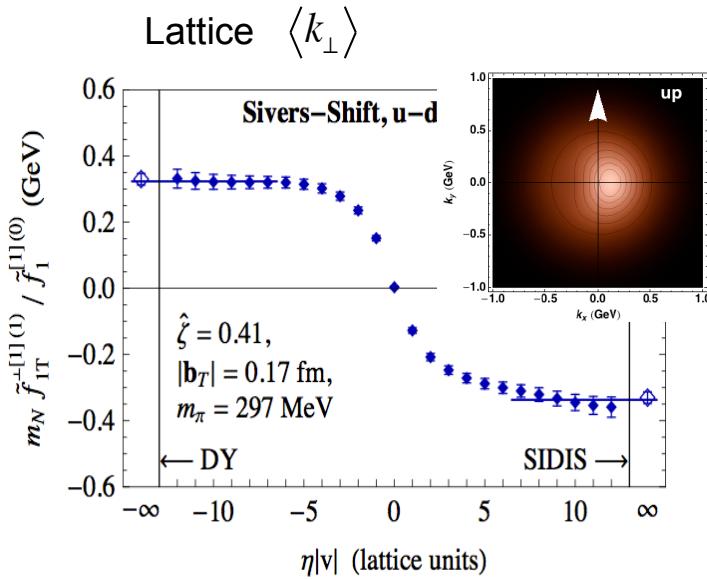
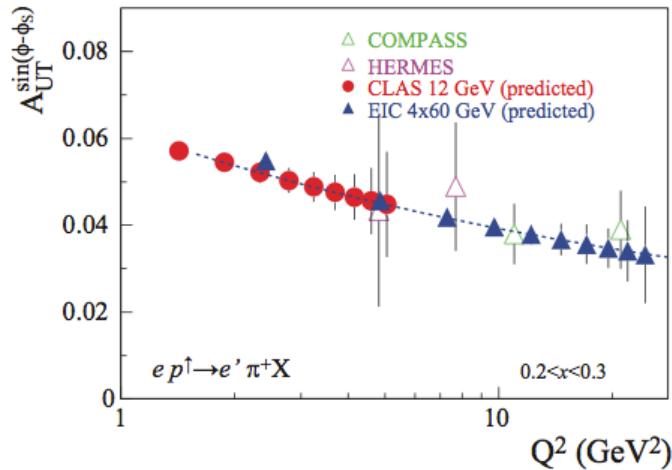


**PGF @ COMPASS:** gluon Sivers from deuterium and proton targets



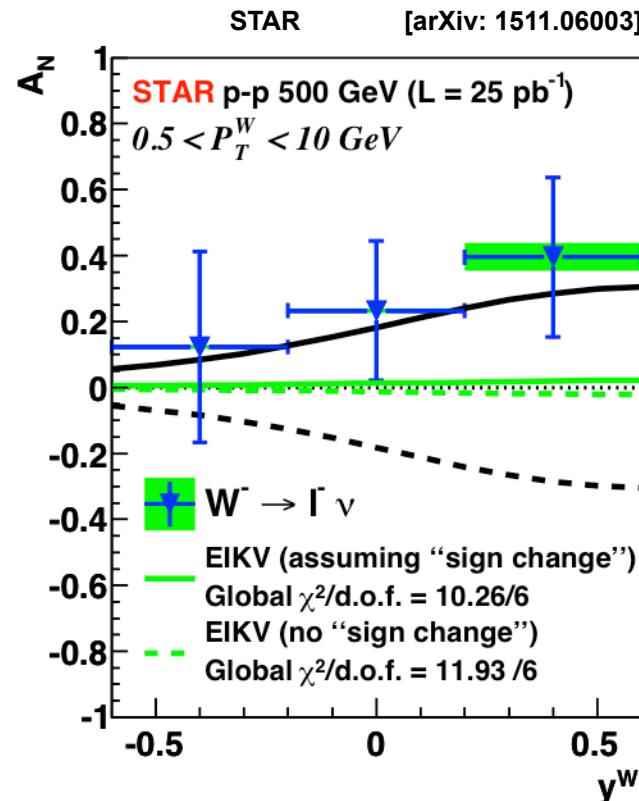
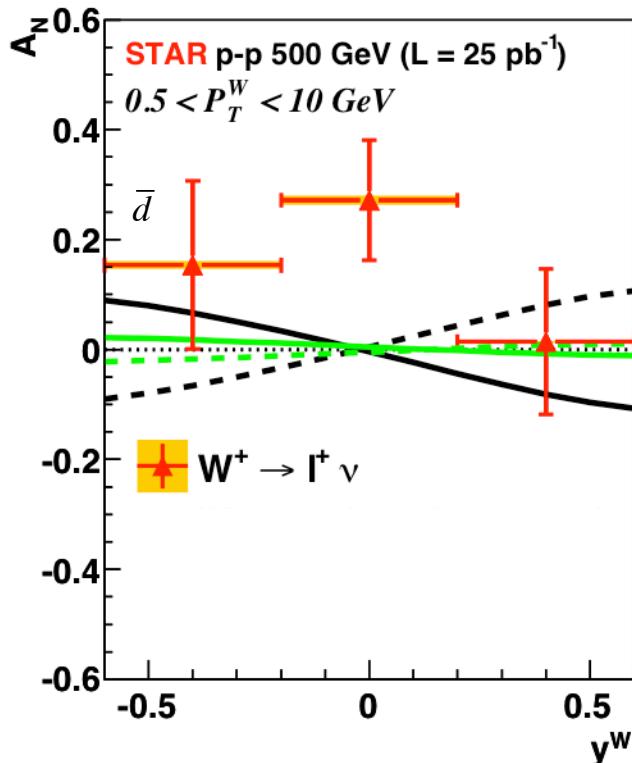
# Sivers Mapping

$$\sigma_{UT}^{\sin(\phi-\phi_S)} \propto f_{1T}^\perp \otimes D_1$$



# Sivers Sign Change

Weak boson production  $p\ p \rightarrow W X$  @ STAR



**Solid line: assumption of sign change for Sivers**

**Dashed line: assumption of no sign change for Sivers**

**KQ prediction (un-evolved)**

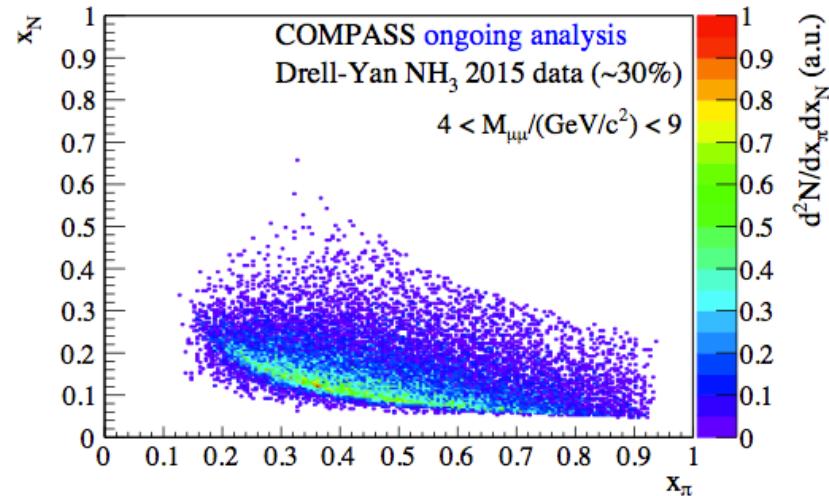
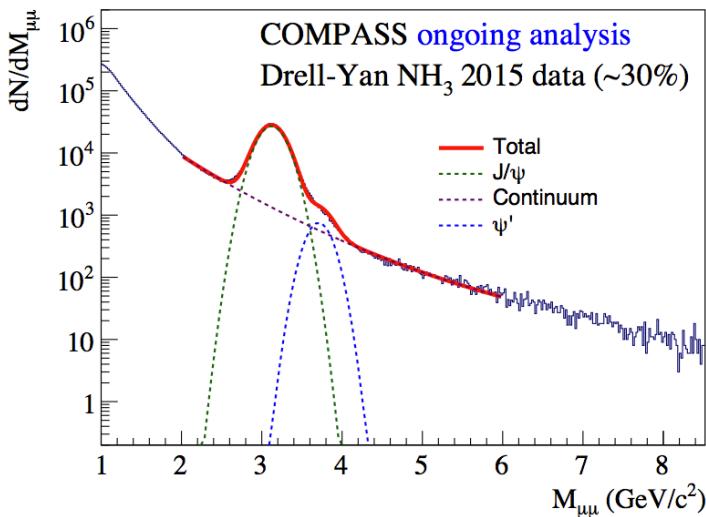
**EIKV prediction (largest predicted evolution effect)**

Kang and Qiu, [PRL 103 (2009) 172001]

Echevarria++, [PRD 89 (2014) 074013]

# Sivers Sign Change

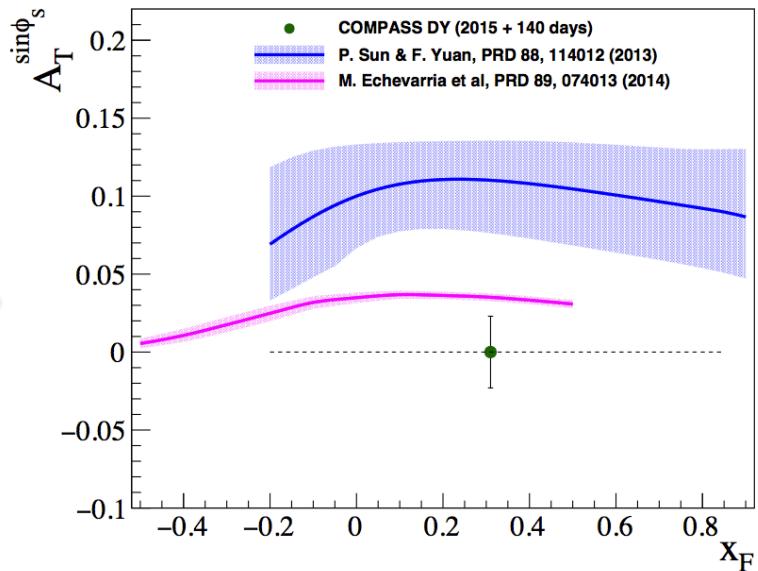
Drell-Yan reaction  $pp \rightarrow eeX$  at COMPASS



Pion beam on NH<sub>3</sub> target

$$\begin{aligned} A_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi)} &\propto h_{1,\pi}^{\perp q} \otimes h_{1,p}^{\perp q} \\ A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_s)} &\propto f_{1,\pi}^q \otimes f_{1T,p}^{\perp q} \\ A_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi-\phi_s)} &\propto h_{1,\pi}^{\perp q} \otimes h_{1,p}^q \\ A_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi+\phi_s)} &\propto h_{1,\pi}^{\perp q} \otimes h_{1T,p}^{\perp q} \end{aligned}$$

Boer-Mulders  
Sivers      →  
transversity  
pretzelosity



# Conclusions

The last decade provided many evidences that correlation of partonic transverse degrees of freedom in the nucleon do exist and manifest in hadronic interactions

Next step: Moving from phenomenology to rigorous treatment (predictive power)

New data coming from SIDIS, DY, e+e- and pp reactions should allow to:

- Constrain models in the valence region
- Test factorization, universality and evolution
- Study higher twist effects
- Investigate non-perturbative to perturbative transition (along  $P_T$ )
- Flavor separation via proton and deuteron targets and hadron ID
- Test of Lattice QCD calculations

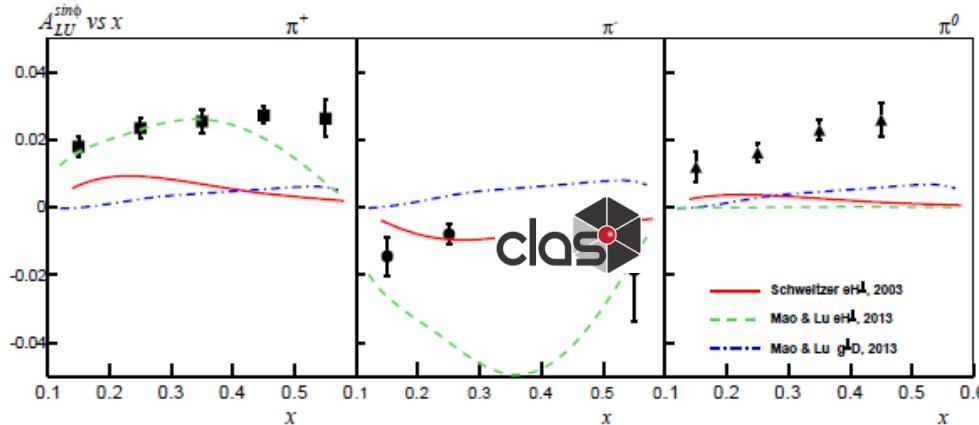
A comprehensive study provides access to the peculiar dynamics of the QCD confined world

# Higher-twists

$A_{LU}$  is proportional to the structure function

$$F_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h} = \frac{2M}{Q} \mathcal{C} \left[ -\frac{\hat{h} \cdot k_T}{M_h} \left( xe H_1^\perp + \frac{M_h}{M} f_1 \frac{\tilde{G}^\perp}{z} \right) + \frac{\hat{h} \cdot p_T}{M} \left( x g^\perp D_1 + \frac{M_h}{M} h_1^\perp \frac{\tilde{E}}{z} \right) \right]$$

$e(x)$ : twist-3 PDF sensitive to  $qGq$  correlations  
“transverse force”



W. Gohn *et al.*, PRD89, 072011 (2014)@5.5 GeV

→ Entire structure function is twist-3, so in commonly used Wandzura-Wilczek approximation entire asymmetry = 0

