

# Future studies with eg1-dvcs data

---

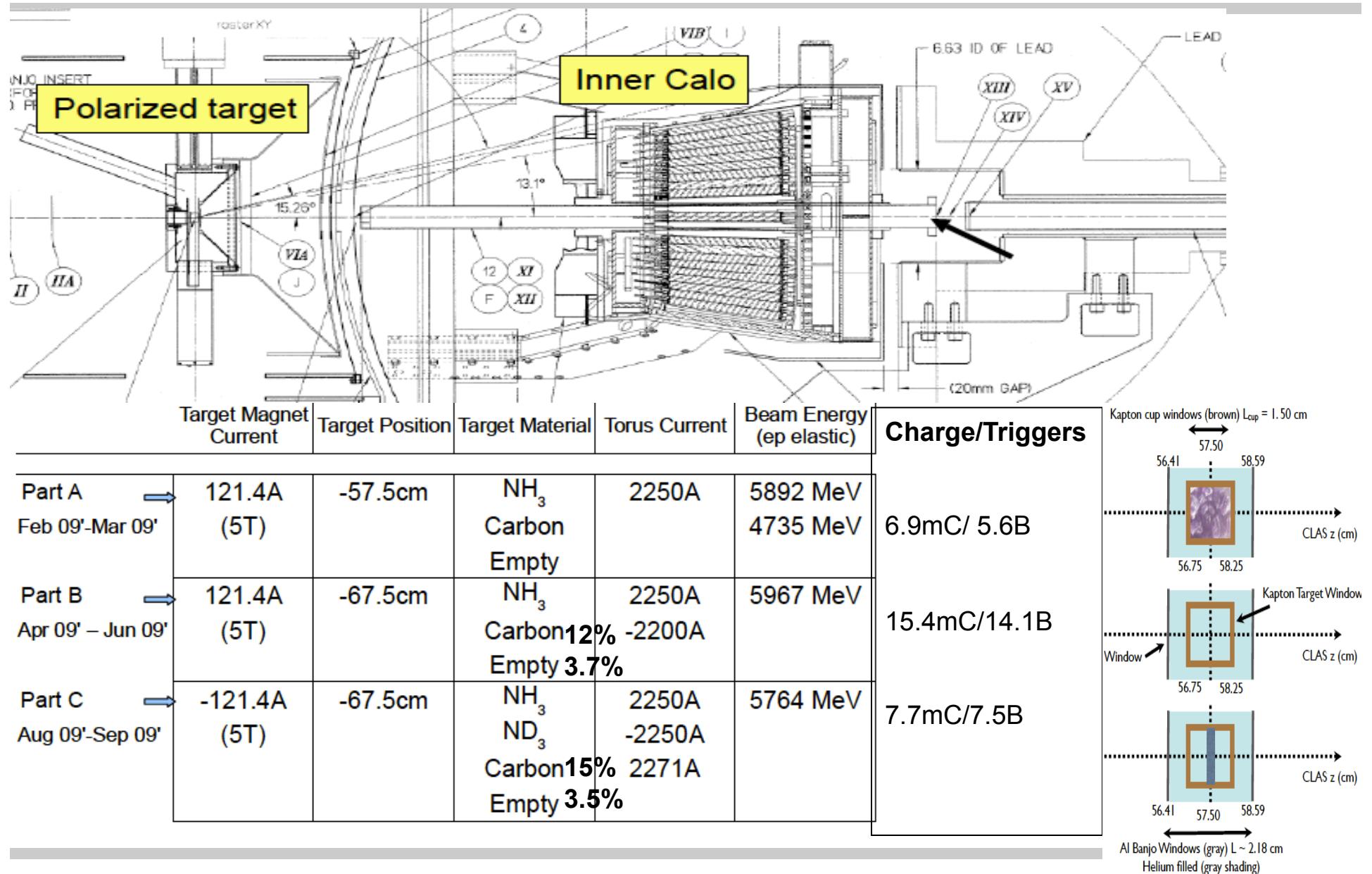
H.Avakian, S. Anefalos Pereira

Deep Processes Working group

CLAS Collaboration Meeting, Feb 25

- eg1-dvcs experiment
- single pion production
- di-hadron production
- future studies
- summary

# eg1-dvcs experiment



Name	Institution	Position	Topic	FTE
Harut Avagyan	JLab	Staff Scientist	$A_{UL}$ for SIDIS, $A_{UL}(P_T)\pi^0$ for DVMP	??
Mher Aghasyan	ODU	Post-doc	SIDIS $\pi^0$ moments $A_{UL}^{\sin\phi}$	??
Ahmed El Alaoui	LPSC, Grenoble	Post-doc	DVCS backgrounds from $\pi^0$	0.8
Angela Biselli	Fairfield U.	Asst. Prof.	DVCS $A_{UL}$	??
Peter Bosted	JLab	Staff Scientist	$g_1^p(x, Q^2)$ and SIDIS $A_{UL}(x, z, p_T, \omega^2, \phi)$ for $\pi, \kappa, \eta$	0.5
Keith Griffioen	W&M	Prof.	SIDIS transversity $A_{UL}^{\pi\pi}$	0.1
Sucheta Jawalkar	W&M	Grad-student	SIDIS asymmetries for $\pi^-, \pi^0, \pi^+$	1.0
Narine Kalantarians	UVA	Post-doc	SIDIS $\kappa / \pi, \pi^+ / \pi^-$ ratios and $\eta$ spin asymmetries	??
Silvia Niccolai	Orsay	Staff Scientist	DVCS $A_{UL}$	??
Sergio Anefalos Pereira	LNF-INFN	Post-doc	$\rho^+, \rho^0$ asymmetries, $\pi^+$ background	0.8
Silvia Pisano	Orsay	Post-doc	DVCS $A_{UL}$	??
Yelena Prok	CNU	Asst. Prof.	Inclusive $A_{1,g1}, \Gamma_{1,\gamma0}$ and $\rho$ production	0.2
Erin Seder	UConn	Grad-student	DVCS $A_{UL}$	1.0
Mauri Ungaro	UConn	Post-doc	DVMP $A_{UL}$ for $\pi^0$ and $\eta$	0.5
Bo Zhao	W&M	Post-doc	DVMP $A_{UL}$ for $\pi^0$ and $\eta$	0.5

# eg1-dvcs single-pion SIDIS tables

tables with asymmetries ALU, AUL, ALL

(Suman's input tables)

Index	Flav	Q2Num	Q2BinAvg	XbNum	XbBinAvg	ZzNum	ZzBinAvg	PtNum	PtBinAvg	PhNum					
PhBinAvg		MxAvg	YyAvg	EeAvg	DpAvg	DiAvg	Alu								
Aul		AulError	All	AllError				AluError							
63	0	0	1.14772	0	0.135591	0	0.349046	5	0.886265	2	77.6354	1.7382	0.763591	0.420486	0.842163
0.138502			-0.00956366		0.0328709										
			0.0450115	0.292196	0.23585	0.345479									
64	0	0	1.14337	0	0.136228	0	0.347242	5	0.888113	3	104.958	1.71881	0.757405	0.430883	0.835993
0.138236			0.0494798		0.0269866										
			0.104973	0.24706	-0.0210623	0.291505									
65	0	0	1.14175	0	0.135597	0	0.349518	5	0.887756	4	137.776	1.7291	0.759641	0.427246	0.838135
0.138388			0.00275549		0.0276319										
			0.380788	0.256311	-0.172219	0.302168									
..... 20737 lines 6.5 Mb															

The analysis code, AnalysisPackageV0.C and the different tables are at:

/lustre/expphy/volatile/clas/claseg1dvcs/avakian/suman/AnalysisPackageV1/.

The directory also has the makefile and a readme.txt that explains the different columns of the data table.

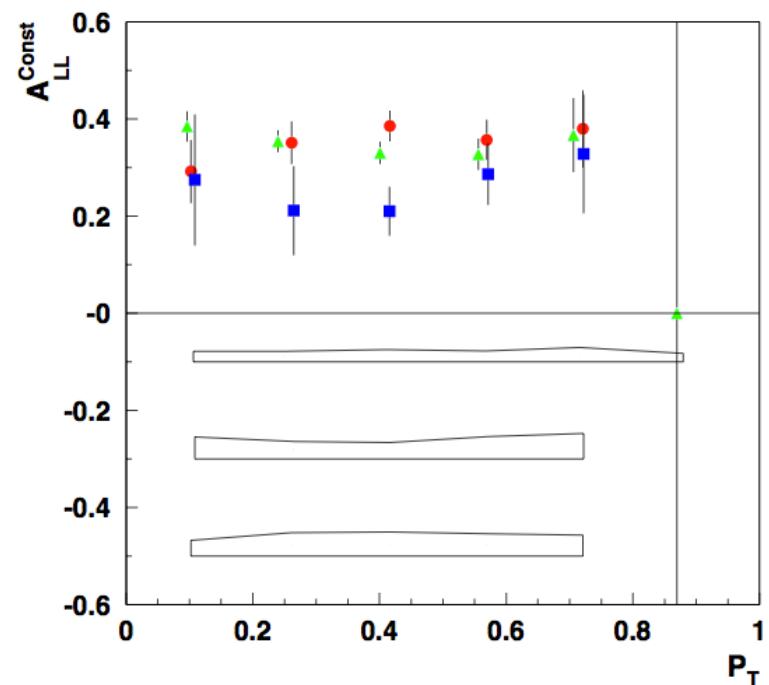
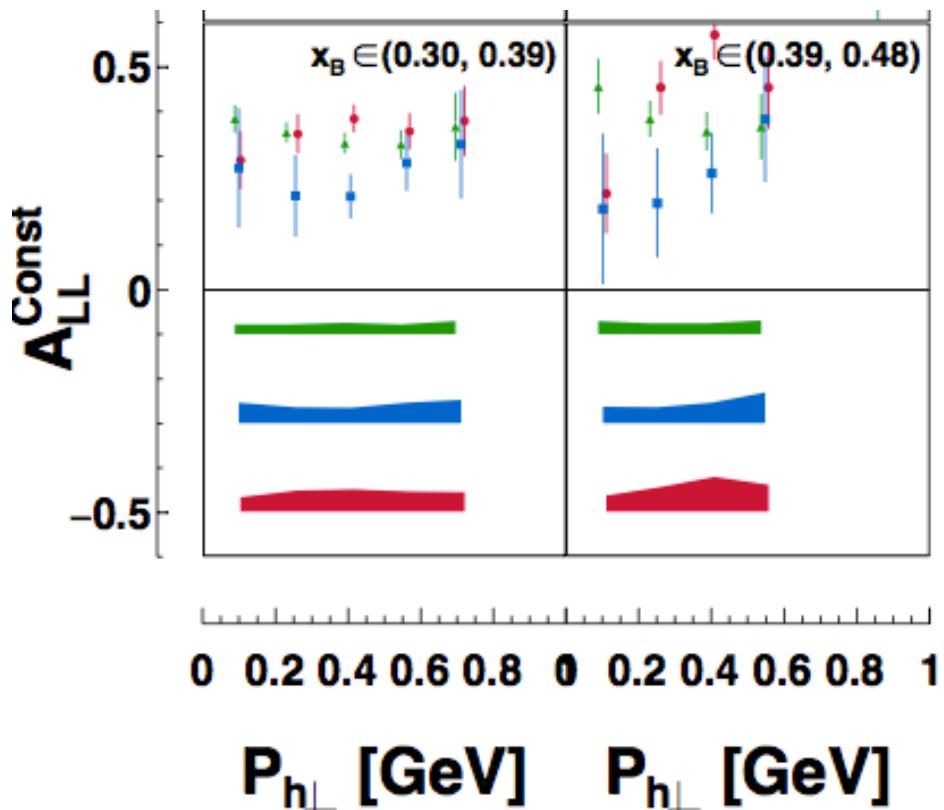
The required table is: Sys00/RadCorrectedTextPart0And1.txt

Table storage of observables in multidimensional bin should allow:

- reproduce final asymmetries
- store the final numbers in the database

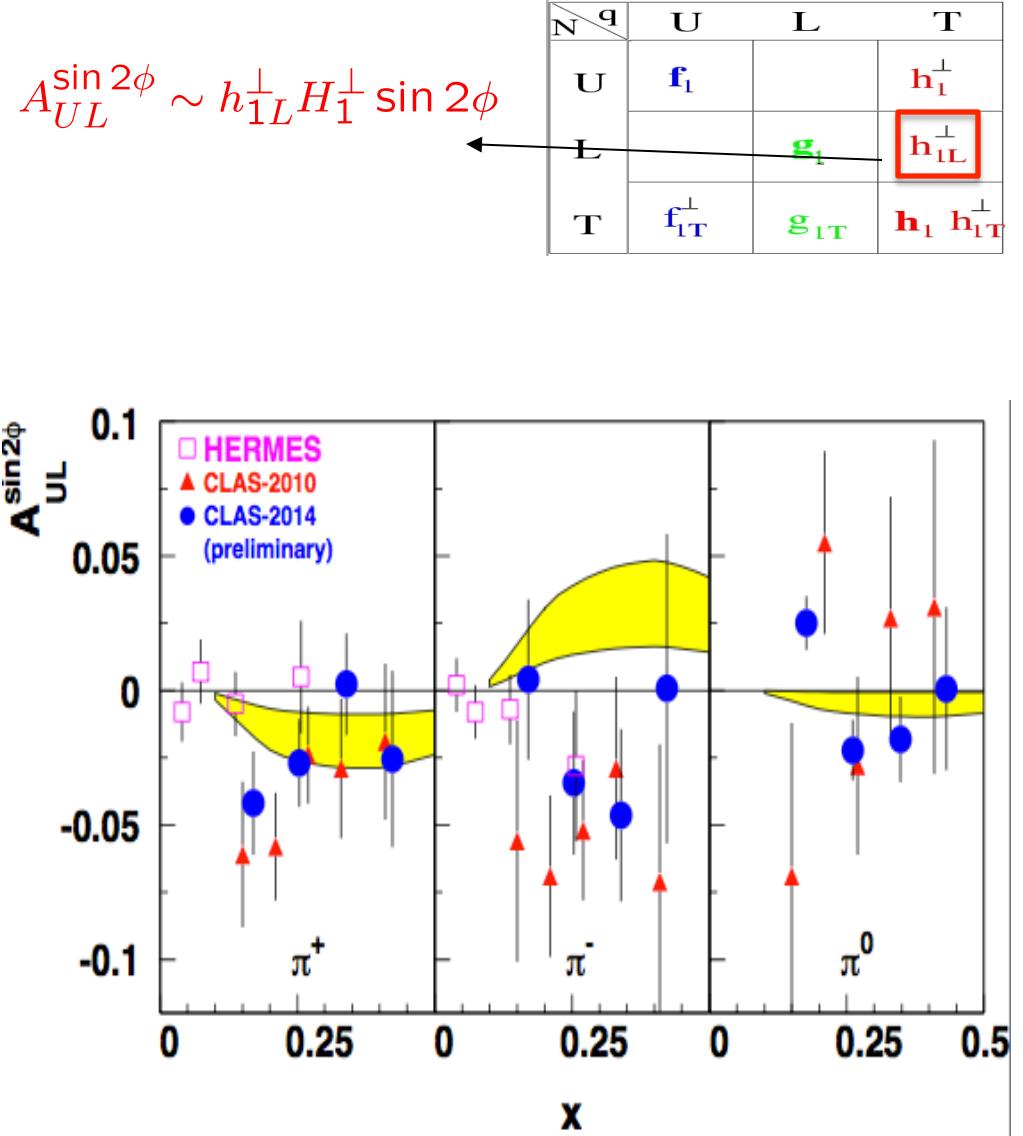
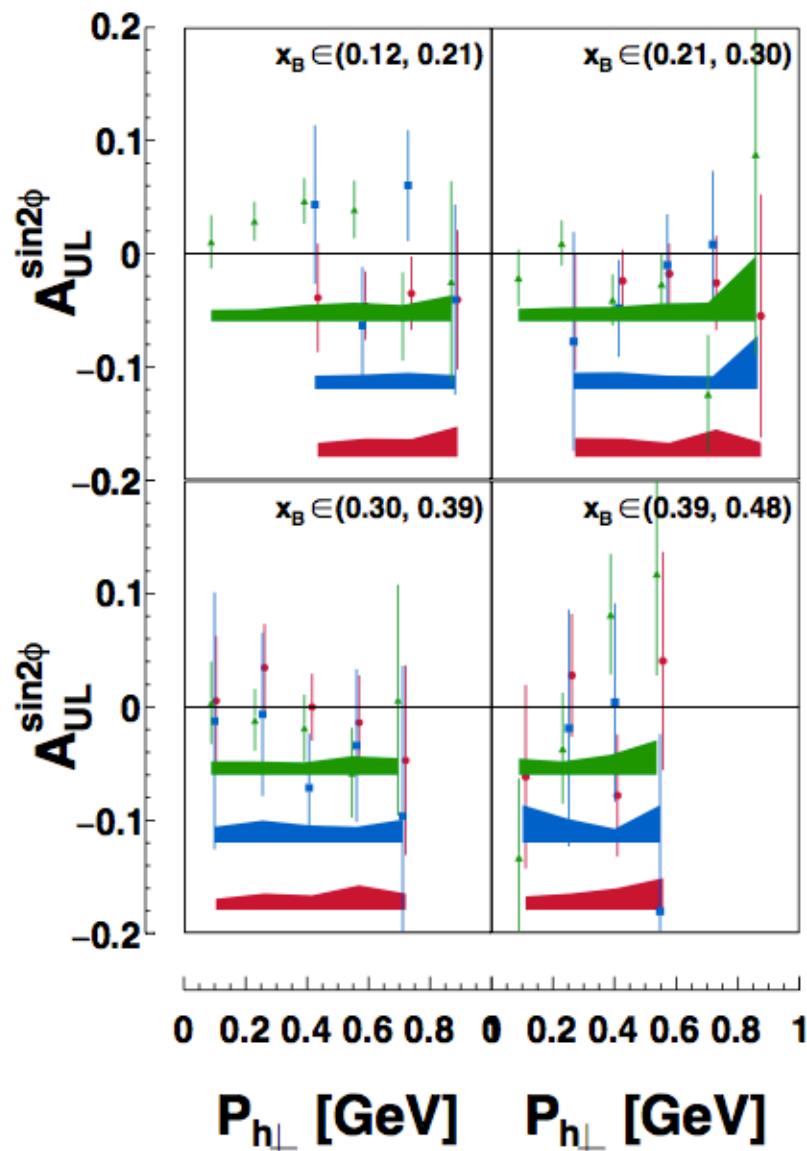
# eg1-dvcs: single pion SIDIS

analysis package produces plots and stores final numbers



reproduced ALL (Silvia,Harut)

# Comparing eg1dvcs with eg1



# $A_{UL}^{\sin\phi}$ : From measurements to interpretation

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

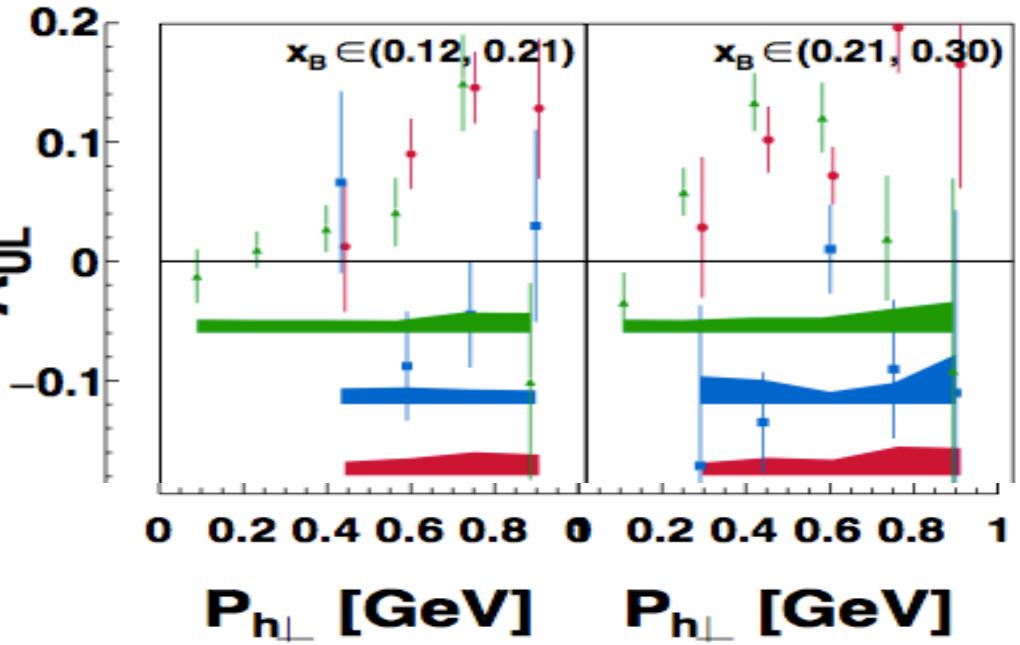
$$A_{\text{UL}}^{\sin \phi} \sim h_{1L}^\perp \frac{H}{z} +$$

q/h	U	L	T
U	$D^\perp$	$D_L^\perp$	$D_T, D_T^\perp$
L	$G^\perp$	$G_L^\perp$	$G_T, G_T^\perp$
T	$H, E$	$H_L, E_L$	$H_T, E_T, H_T^\perp, E_T^\perp$

$N/q$	$U$	$L$	$T$
$U$	$f^\perp$	$g^\perp$	$h, e$
$L$	$f_L^\perp$	$g_L^\perp$	$h_L, e_L$
$T$	$f_T, f_T^\perp$	$g_T, g_T^\perp$	$h_T, e_T, h_T^\perp, e$

$\sin \phi$

$q/h$	$U$	$L$	$T$
$U$	$D_1$		$D_{1T}^\perp$
$L$		$G_{1L}$	$G_{1T}^\perp$
$T$	$H_L^\perp$	$H_U^\perp$	$H_1 \ H_i$



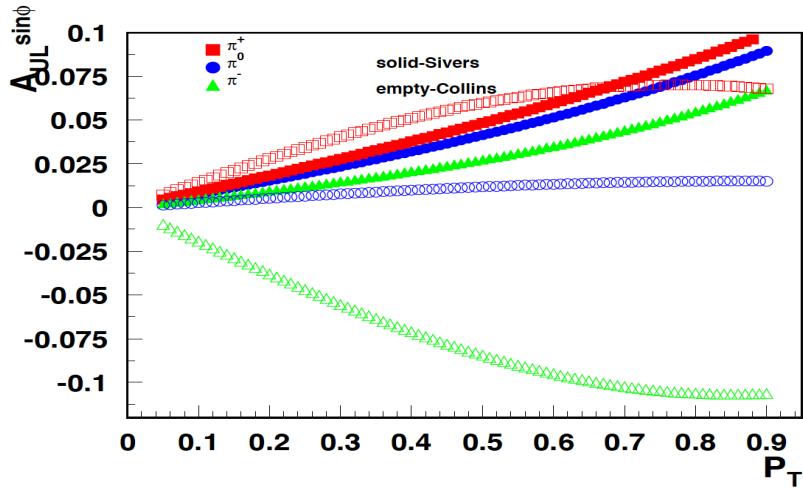
quark polarization			
N/q	U	L	T
U	$f_1$		$h_1^\perp$
L		$g_1$	$h_{1L}^\perp$
T	$f_{1T}^\perp$	$g_{1T}$	$h_1 h_{1T}^\perp$

$$A_{\text{UL}}^{\sin \phi} \propto \frac{M_h}{M} \mathbf{g}_1 \frac{\mathbf{G}^\perp}{z} + \frac{M}{M_h} x f_L^\perp D_1$$

N/q	U	L	T
U	$f^\perp$	$g^\perp$	$h, e$
L	$f_L^\perp$	$g_L^\perp$	$h_L, e_L$
T	$f_T^\perp, f_T^{\perp\perp}$	$g_T^\perp, g_T^{\perp\perp}$	$h_T, e_T, h_T^\perp, e_T^\perp$

q/h	U	L	T
U	$D_1^\perp$	$D_L^\perp$	$D_T, D_T^\perp$
L	$G^\perp$	$G_L^\perp$	$G_T, G_T^\perp$
T	$H, E$	$H_L, E_L$	$H_T, E_T, H_T^\perp, E_T^\perp$

Sivers contribution may dominate for  $\pi^+$  and  $\pi^0$ , Collins for  $\pi^-$



# $A_{LL}^{\cos\phi}$ : From measurements to interpretation

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

N/q	U	L	T
U	$f^\perp$	$g^\perp$	$h, e$
L	$f_L^\perp$	$g_L^\perp$	$h_L, e_L$
T	$f_T, f_T^\perp$	$g_T, g_T^\perp$	$h_T, e_T, h_T^\perp, e_T^\perp$

$$A_{LL}^{\cos\phi} \sim \frac{M_h}{M} g_{1L} \frac{D^\perp}{z} + xe_L H_1^\perp$$

q/h	U	L	T
U	$D^\perp$	$D_L^\perp$	$D_T, D_T^\perp$
L	$G^\perp$	$G_L^\perp$	$G_T, G_T^\perp$
T	$H, E$	$H_L, E_L$	$H_T, E_T, H_T^\perp, E_T^\perp$

q/h	U	L	T
U	$D_1$		$D_{1T}^\perp$
L		$G_{1L}$	$G_{1T}^\perp$
T		$H_1^\perp$	$H_{1L}^\perp, H_{1T}^\perp$

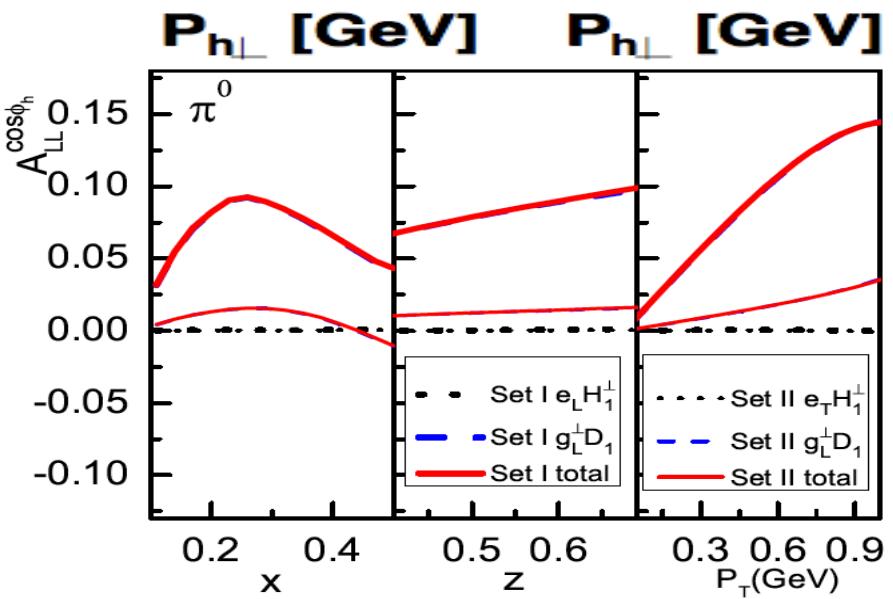
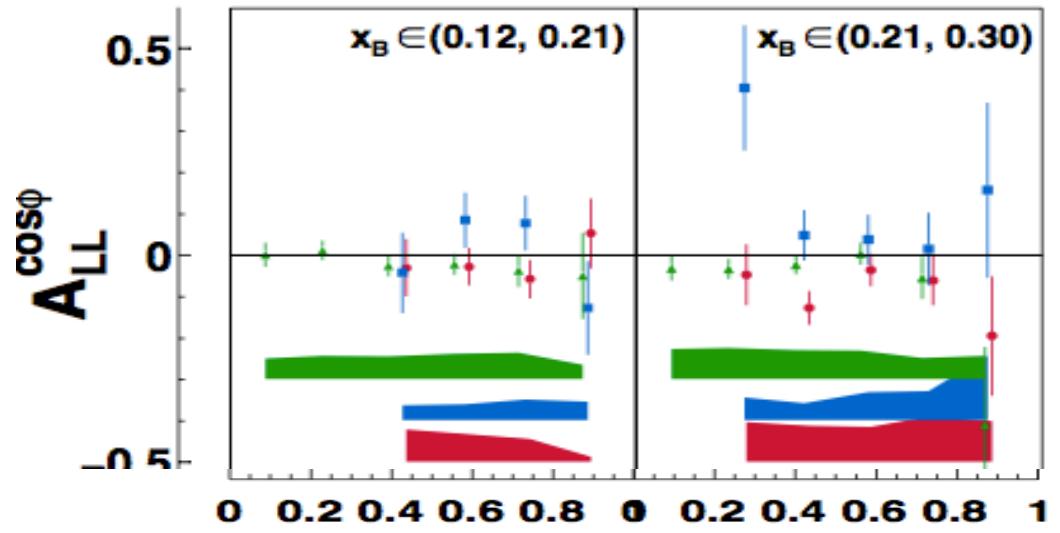
quark polarization			
N/q	U	L	T
U	$f_1$		$h_1^\perp$
L		$g_1$	$h_{1L}^\perp$
T	$f_{1T}^\perp$	$g_{1T}$	$h_1 h_{1T}^\perp$

N/q	U	L	T
U	$f^\perp$	$g^\perp$	$h, e$
L	$f_L^\perp$	$g_L^\perp$	$h_L, e_L$
T	$f_T, f_T^\perp$	$g_T, g_T^\perp$	$h_T, e_T, h_T^\perp, e_T^\perp$

$$A_{LL}^{\cos\phi} \sim \frac{M_h}{M} h_{1L}^\perp \frac{E}{z} + x g_L^\perp D_1$$

q/h	U	L	T
U	$D^\perp$	$D_L^\perp$	$D_T, D_T^\perp$
L	$G^\perp$	$G_L^\perp$	$G_T, G_T^\perp$
T	$H, E$	$H_L, E_L$	$H_T, E_T, H_T^\perp, E_T^\perp$

q/h	U	L	T
U	$D_1$		$D_{1T}^\perp$
L		$G_{1L}$	$G_{1T}^\perp$
T		$H_1^\perp$	$H_{1L}^\perp, H_{1T}^\perp$



# SIDIS dihadron asymmetries from the eg1-dvcs experiment

Sergio Anefalos Pereira  
(INFN - Frascati / University of São Paulo - USP)

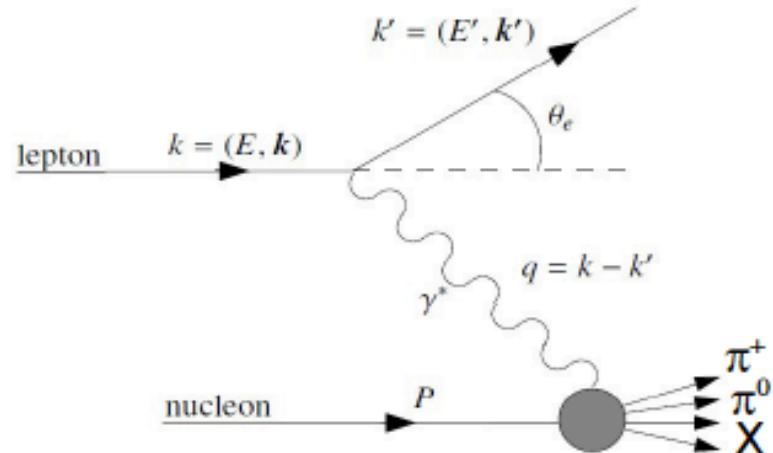
$$e p \rightarrow e' \pi^+ \pi^- X$$

$$F_{LU}^{\sin \phi_R} = -x \frac{|\mathbf{R}| \sin \theta}{Q} \left[ \frac{M}{M_h} x e^q(x) H_1^{\triangleleft q}(z, \cos \theta, M_h) + \frac{1}{z} f_1^q(x) \bar{G}^{\triangleleft q}(z, \cos \theta, M_h) \right]$$

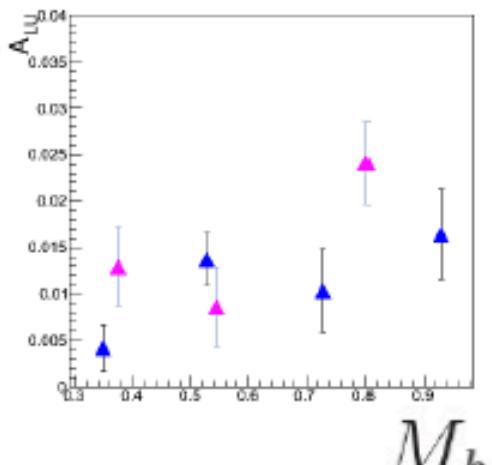
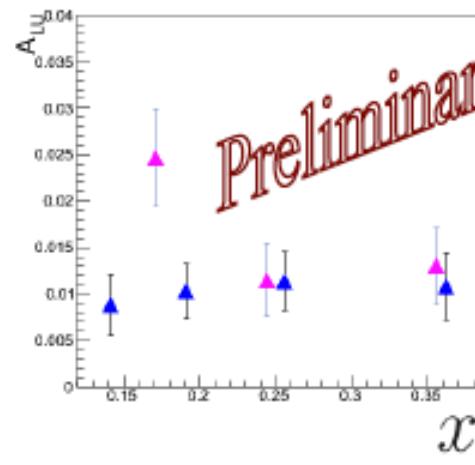
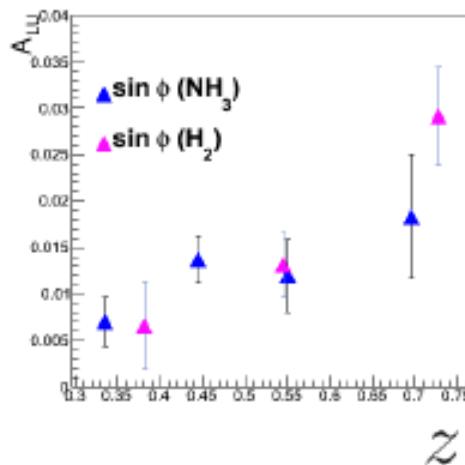
$$F_{UL}^{\sin \phi_R} = -x \frac{|\mathbf{R}| \sin \theta}{Q} \left[ \frac{M}{M_h} x h_L^q(x) H_1^{\triangleleft q}(z, \cos \theta, M_h) + \frac{1}{z} g_1^q(x) \tilde{G}^{\triangleleft q}(z, \cos \theta, M_h) \right]$$

$$F_{LL} = x g_1^q(x) D_1^q(z, \cos \theta, M_h),$$

$$F_{LL}^{\cos \phi_R} = -x \frac{|\mathbf{R}| \sin \theta}{Q} \frac{1}{z} g_1^q(x) \tilde{D}^{\triangleleft q}(z, \cos \theta, M_h).$$

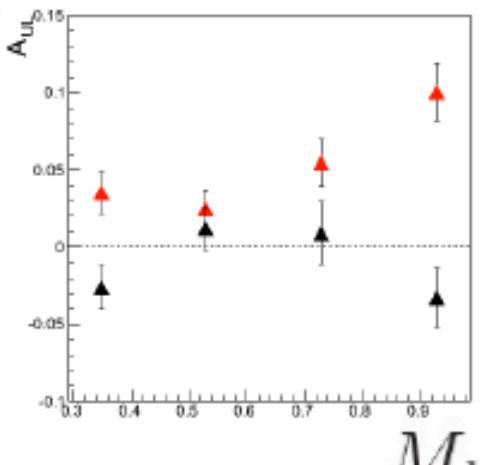
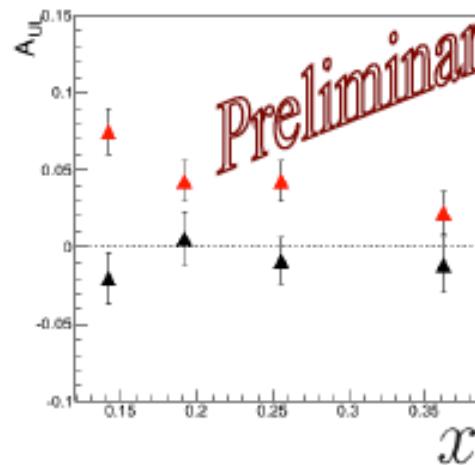
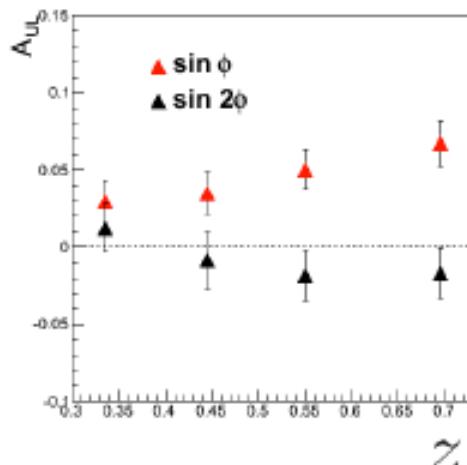


## Beam-Spin Asymmetry (BSA) $A_{LU} \propto e(x) H_1^{*q}(z, \cos \theta, M_h)$



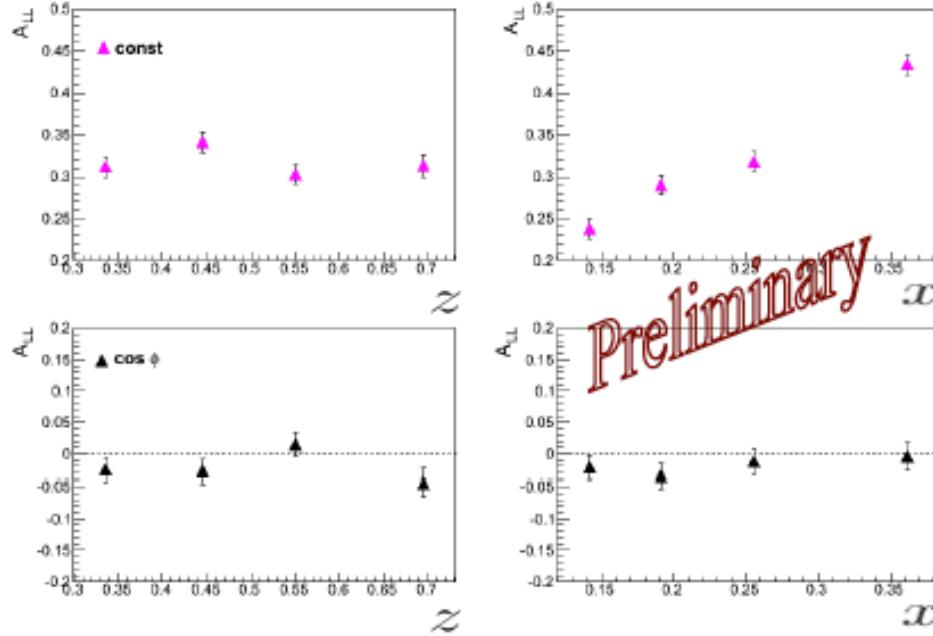
- Two independent analysis
- Two different experiments (unpolarized  $\text{H}_2$  target (e1f) and longitudinally polarized  $\text{NH}_3$  target (eg1-dvcs))
- Good agreement between the two analysis and no nuclear effects observed

## Target-Spin Asymmetry (TSA) $A_{UL} \propto h_L(x) H_1^{*q}(z, \cos \theta, M_h)$



- significantly non-zero asymmetries
- $\sin 2\phi$  compatible with zero
- $\text{DF} = 0.18$  has been used
- gives access to the sub-leading twist PDF  $h_L(x)$

## Double-Spin Asymmetry (DSA)



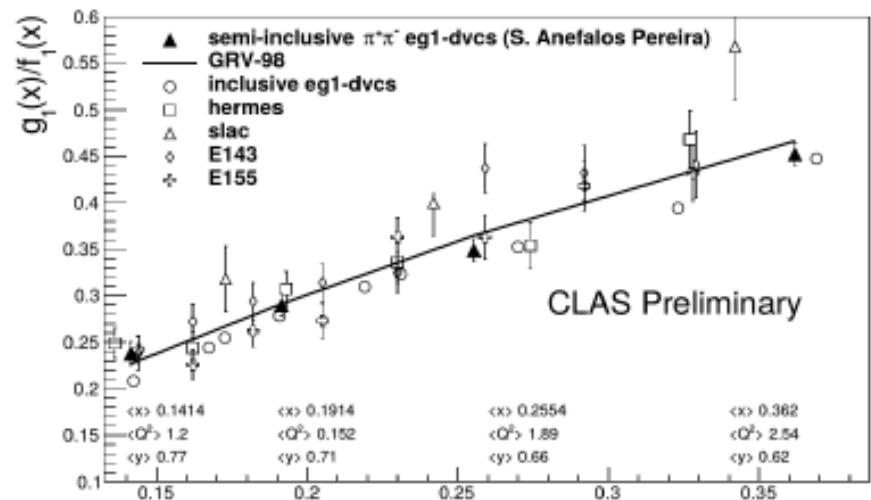
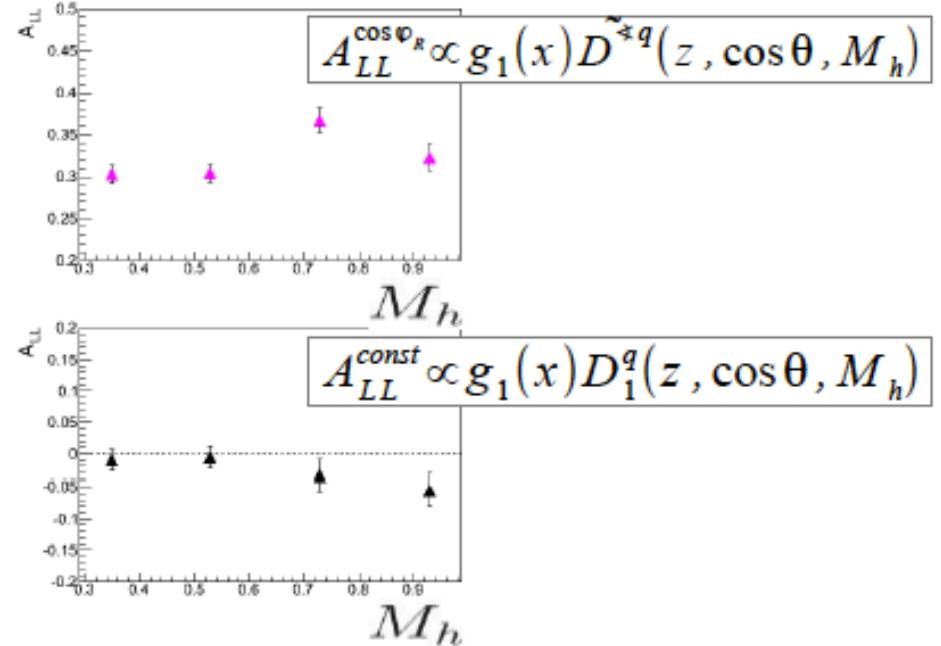
- Significantly non-zero  $A_{LL}^{\text{const}}$  asymmetries

- We measure

$$A_{LL}^{\text{const}} \approx \frac{F_{UU}}{F_{LL}}$$

$$\approx \frac{g_1^q(x) D_1^q(z, \cos\theta, M_h)}{f_1^q(x) D_1^q(z, \cos\theta, M_h)}$$

- This comparison shows that the present  $A_{LL}^{\text{const}}$  results are very consistent



## Analysis status

- BSA , TSA and DSA were extracted for eg1-dvcs part B data set
- Hope to have first draft of the analysis note in a couple of months
- to finalize the analysis → systematic uncertainties (ongoing)

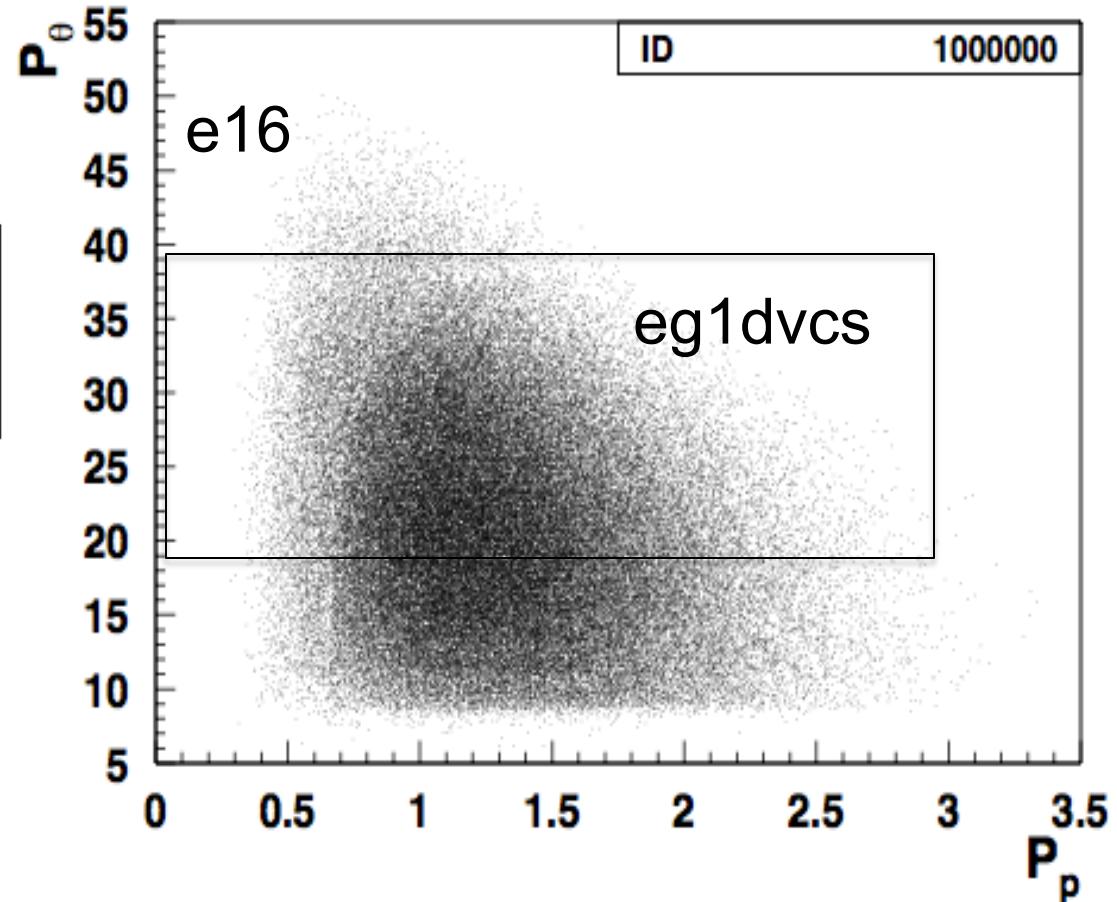
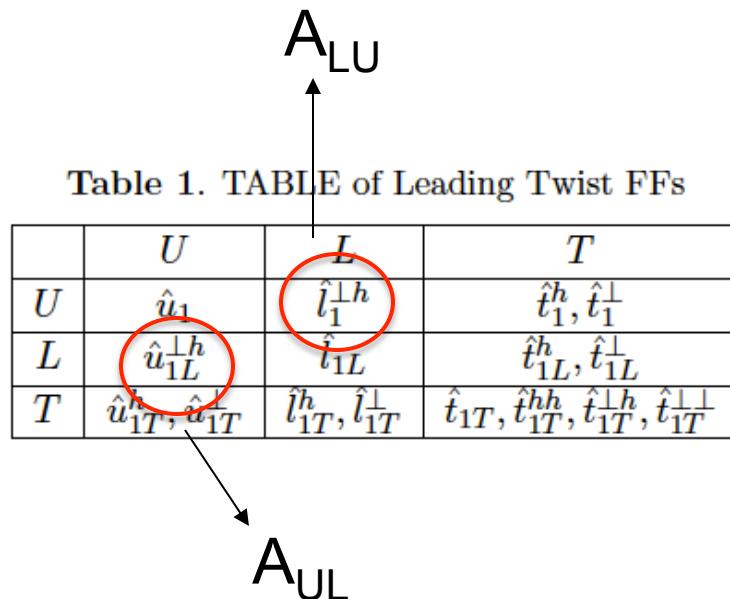
## Summary

- these are the first simultaneous measurements of the dihadron  $A_{LU}$  ,  $A_{UL}$  and  $A_{LL}$  asymmetries;
- dihadron SIDIS is a very powerful channel in order to access information about the collinear structure of the proton;
- preliminary results of a non-zero BSA, TSA and DSA for  $\pi^+ \pi^-$  pairs have been shown;
- in the case of  $A_{LU}$  on both unpolarized  $H_2$  and longitudinally-polarized  $NH_3$  target indicates the absence of nuclear effects

---

# novel observables

# b2b hadron production with polarized target

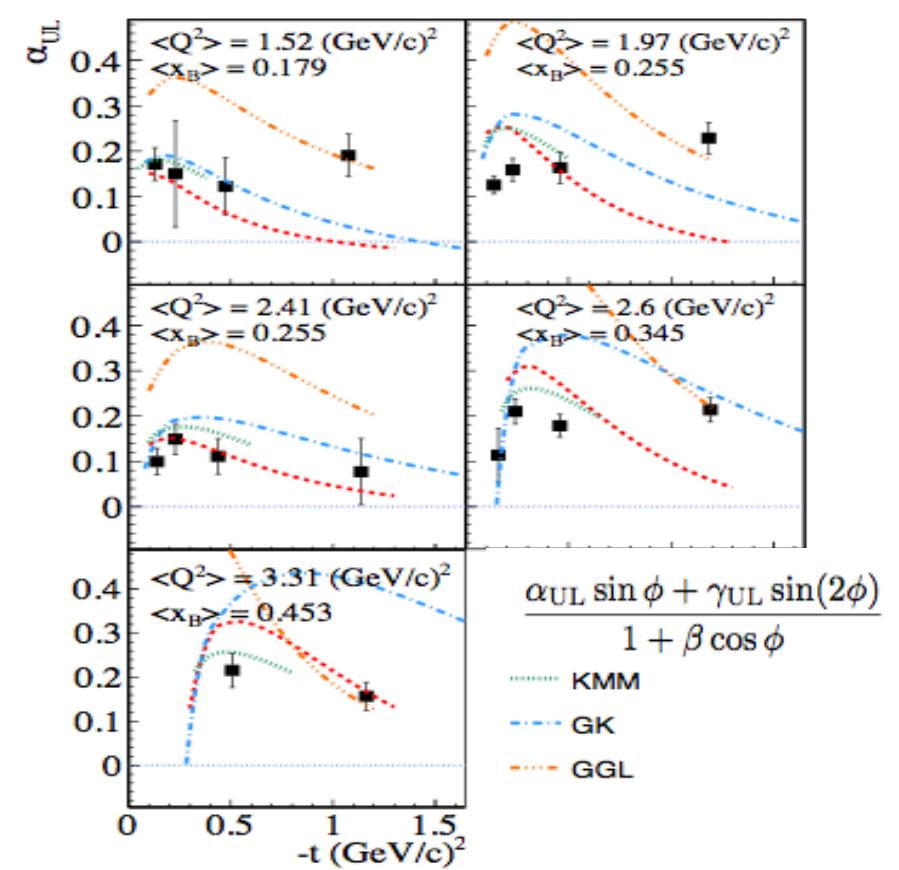
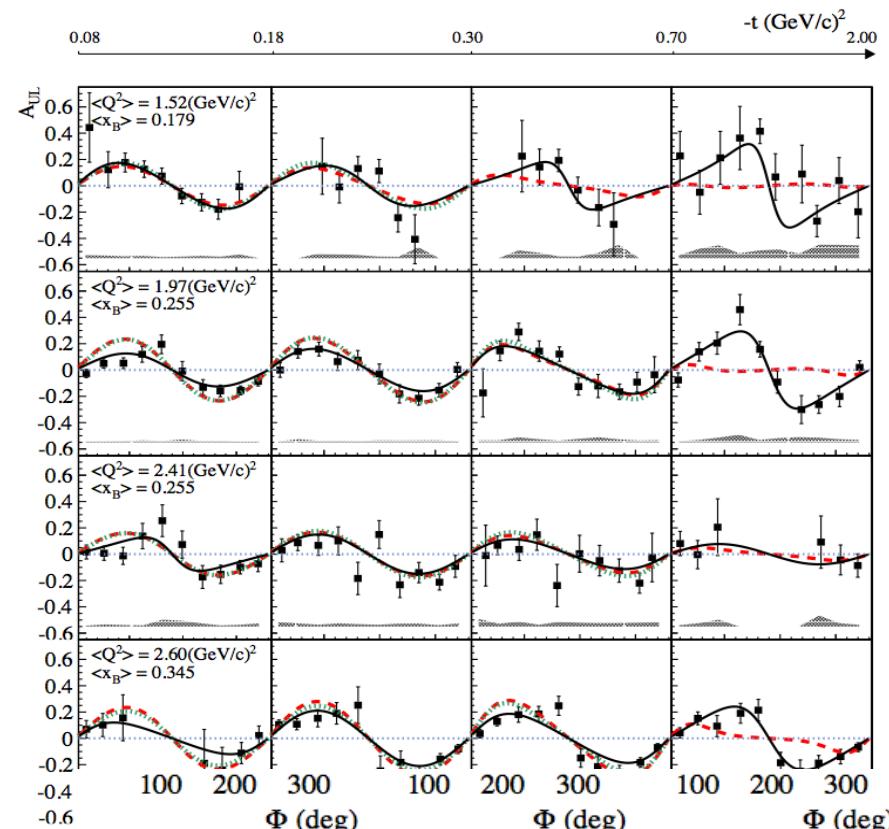


Proton (most critical for eg1dvcs) is in the acceptance allowing high precision measurements with polarized target (large effects expected)

# separating the $\sin 2\phi$ in DVCS

Unpolarized beam, longitudinal target (TSA) :

$$\Delta\sigma_{UL} \sim \sin\phi \operatorname{Im}\{F_1 \tilde{\mathcal{H}} + \xi(F_1 + F_2)(\mathcal{H} + x_B/2E) - \xi k F_2 E + \dots\} d\phi \xrightarrow{\sim} \operatorname{Im}\{\mathcal{H}_p, \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_p\}$$



at large  $t$ : disagreement with simple  $\sin\phi$  ( $\sin 2\phi$  may be important)

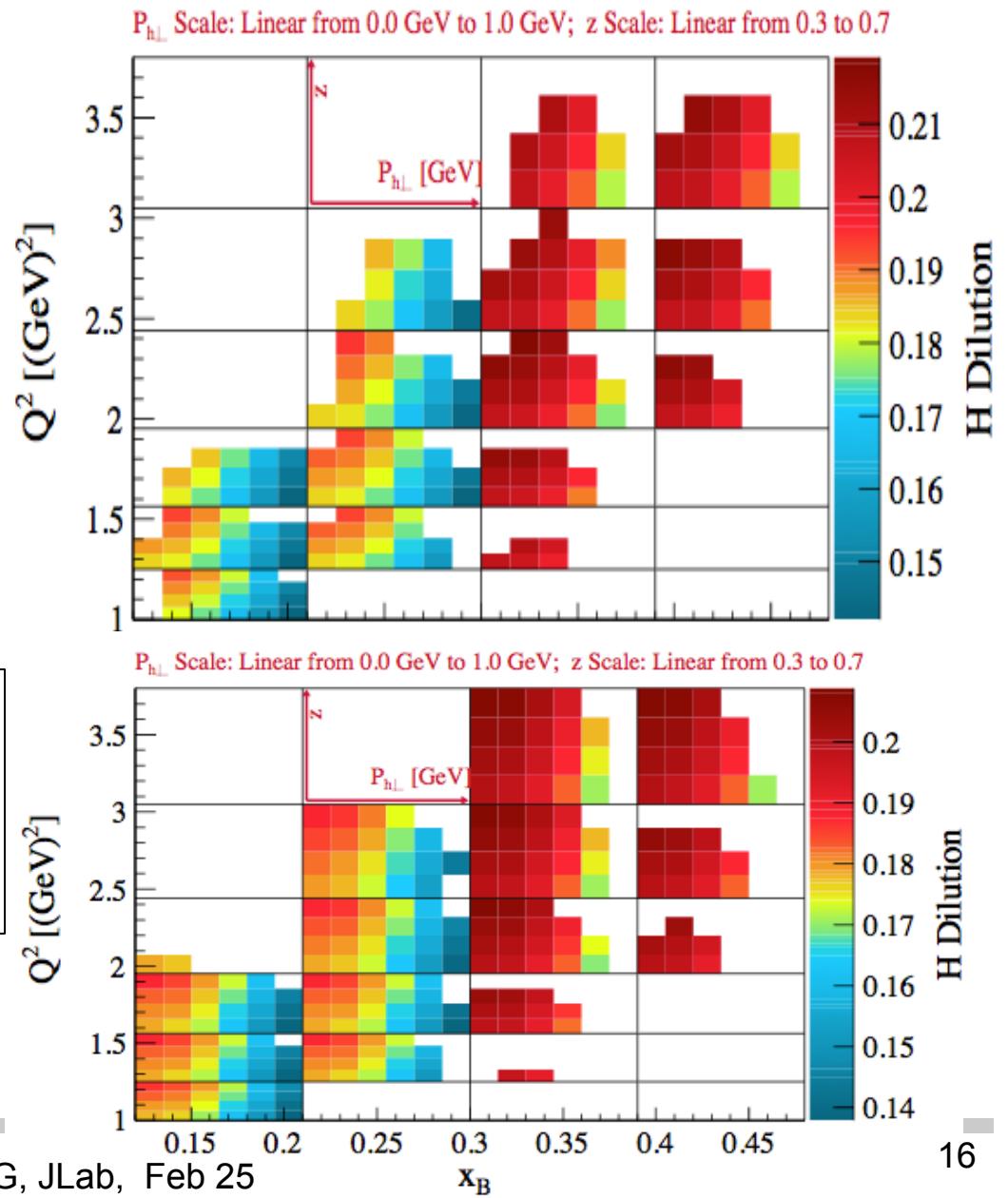
S. Liuti

# x-section differences

$$f_{DF} = \frac{B_{NH_3}\sigma_p}{A_{NH_3}\sigma + B_{NH_3}\sigma_p}$$

$$\frac{n_{NH_3}}{n_C} = \frac{A_{NH_3}}{A_C} + \frac{B_{NH_3}}{A_C} \frac{\sigma_p}{\sigma}$$

Understanding the dilution factor is a major effort in precision multidimensional analysis, for multiparticle final states



# Azimuthal moments in SIDIS

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{d\sigma}{dx dy d\psi dz d\phi_h dP_{h\perp}^2} = \\
& \frac{\alpha^2}{xy Q^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \left\{ F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \cos \phi_h F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} \right. \\
& + \varepsilon \cos(2\phi_h) F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} + \lambda_e \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \sin \phi_h F_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h} \\
& + S_{\parallel} \left[ \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin \phi_h F_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h} + \varepsilon \sin(2\phi_h) F_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} \right] \\
& + S_{\parallel} \lambda_e \left[ \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} F_{LL} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos \phi_h F_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h} \right] \\
& + |S_{\perp}| \left[ \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) \left( F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \varepsilon F_{UT,L}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right) \right. \\
& + \varepsilon \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} + \varepsilon \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} \\
& \left. + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin \phi_S F_{UT}^{\sin \phi_S} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right] \\
& + |S_{\perp}| \lambda_e \left[ \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos \phi_S F_{LT}^{\cos \phi_S} \right. \\
& \left. + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right] \Big\},
\end{aligned}$$

Experiment for a given target polarization measures all moments simultaneously

x-section sums/differences will provide an independent analysis with completely different systematics

# SUMMARY

---

- Several papers published using eg1-dvcs data sets
- Most of the CAAs in progress (Bosted,Sergio)
- Final results available for SIDIS (Suman)
- New channels under study

## TODO list

- export the eg1dvcs set to evio format enabling clas12 software tools for further data analysis (Kim)
- finalize the SIDIS paper, add theory curves
- study  $\sin 2\phi$  in DVCS and SIDIS with different systematics, investigate the x-section differences