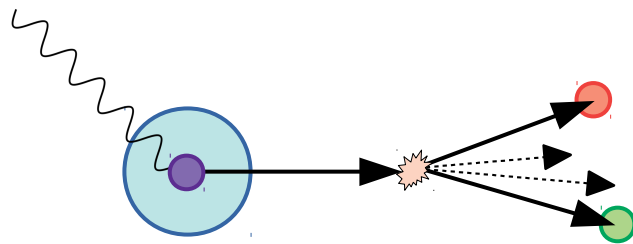


Accessing Spin-Dependent Fragmentation with SIDIS Dihadron Beam Spin Asymmetries at CLAS12



Christopher Dilks

For the CLAS Collaboration

APS GHP Workshop, April 2021

Research supported by the

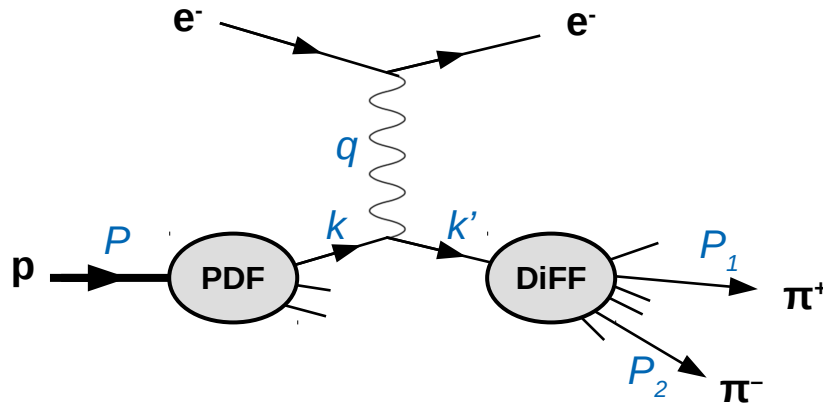


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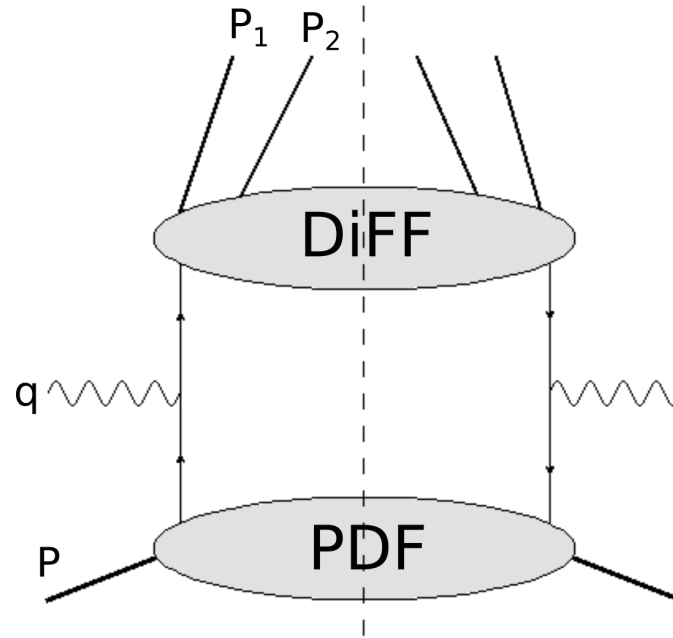


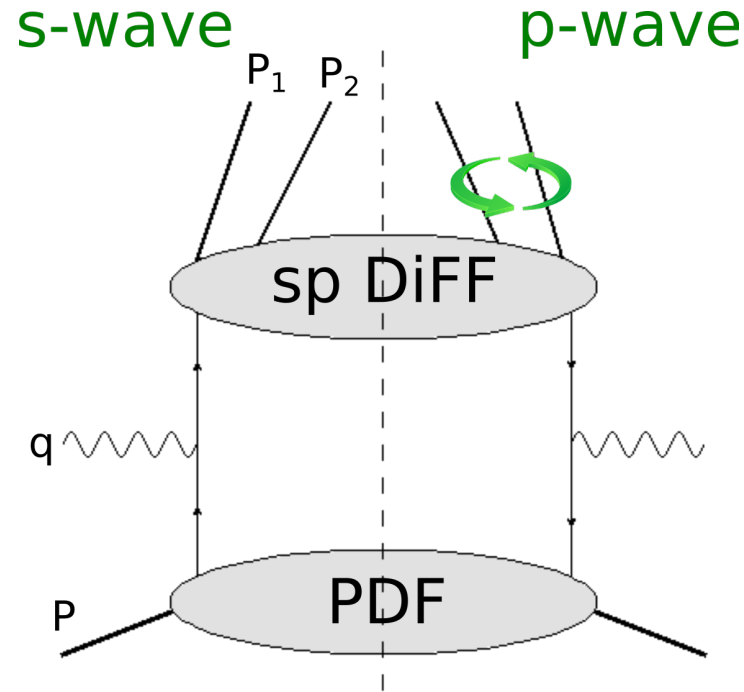
Beam Spin Asymmetry

$$A_{LU} = \frac{d\sigma_+ - d\sigma_-}{d\sigma_+ + d\sigma_-}$$

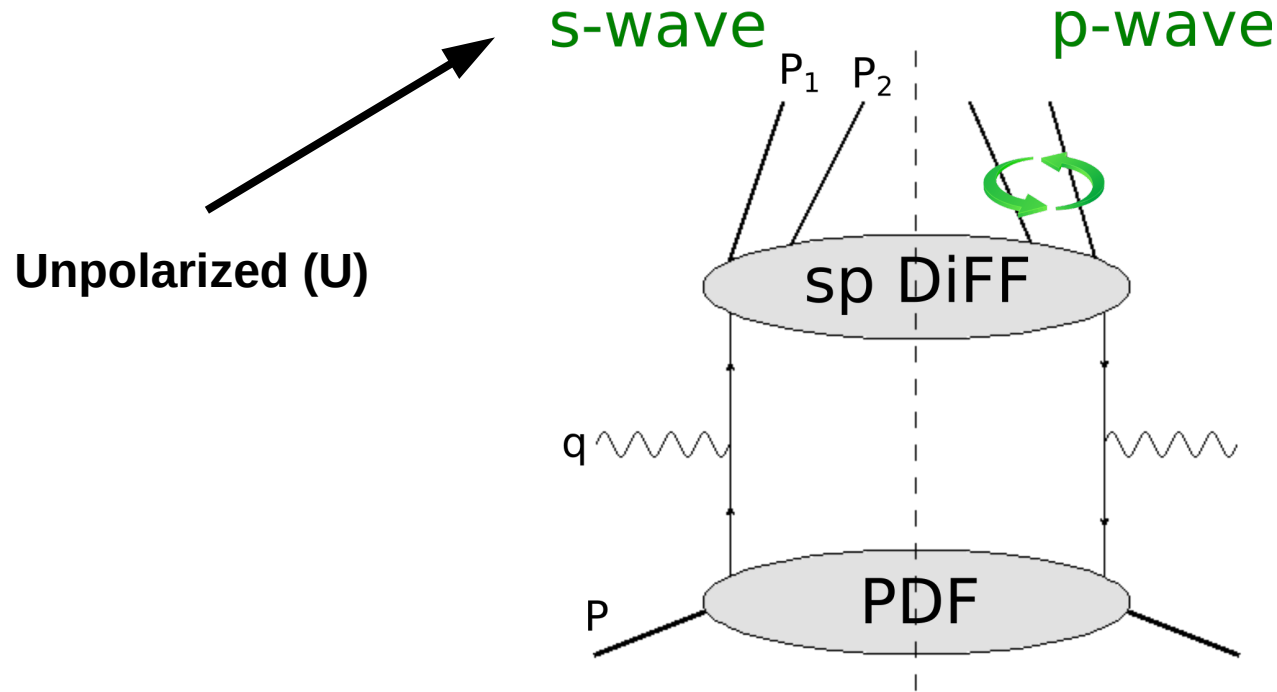
Sensitive to: $\text{PDF} \otimes \text{DiFF}$

- **Spin-momentum and spin-spin correlations in hadronization**
- **Complement single-hadron SIDIS, with the advantage of another degree of freedom**

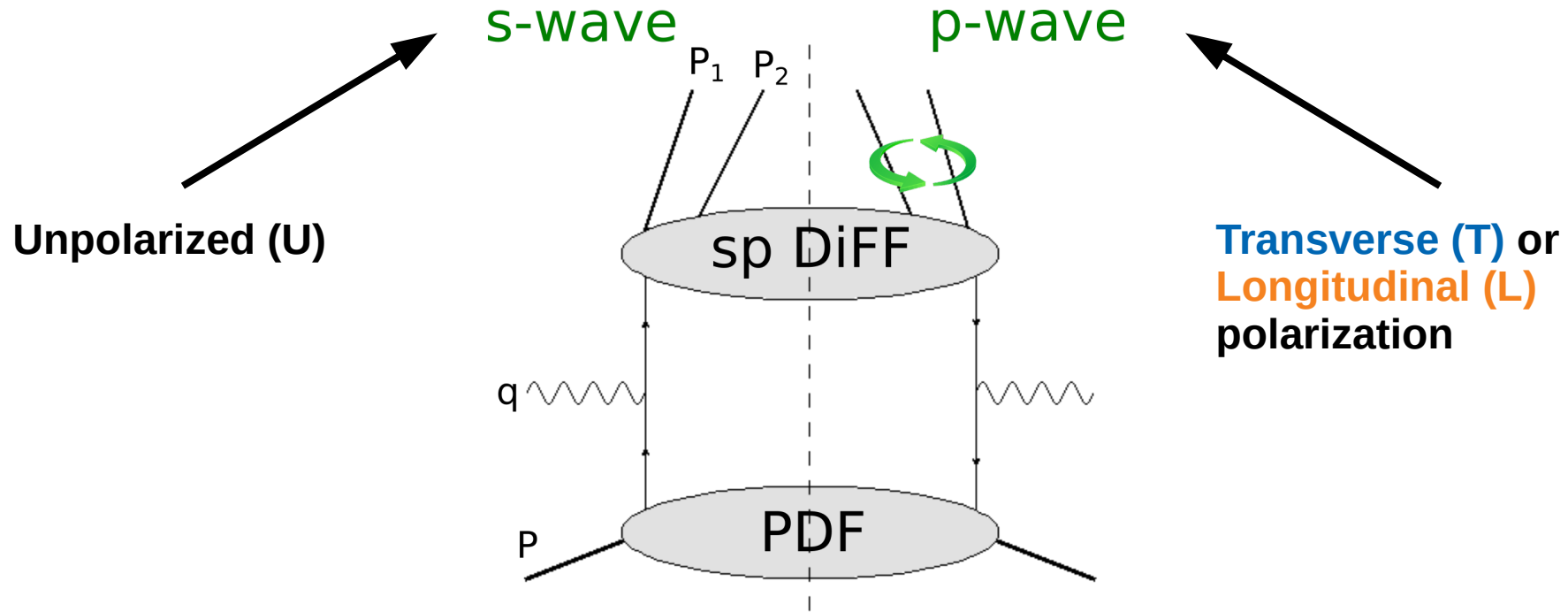




- Dihadron FF expands on a basis of spherical harmonics
- Angular momentum eigenvalues $|\ell, m\rangle$
- Explore dihadron fragmentation depending on relative angular momentum



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- Dihadron FF expands on a basis of spherical harmonics
- Angular momentum eigenvalues $|\ell, m\rangle$
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Twist 2

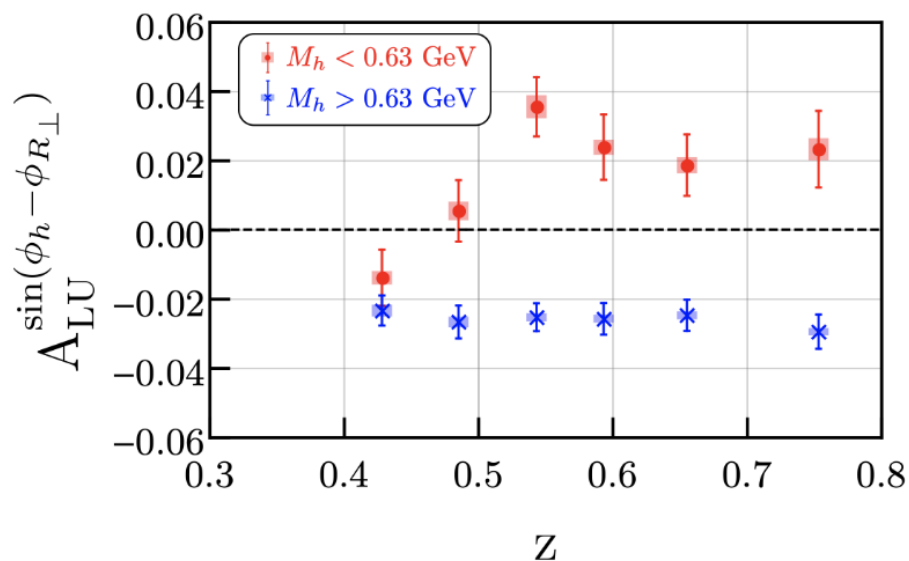
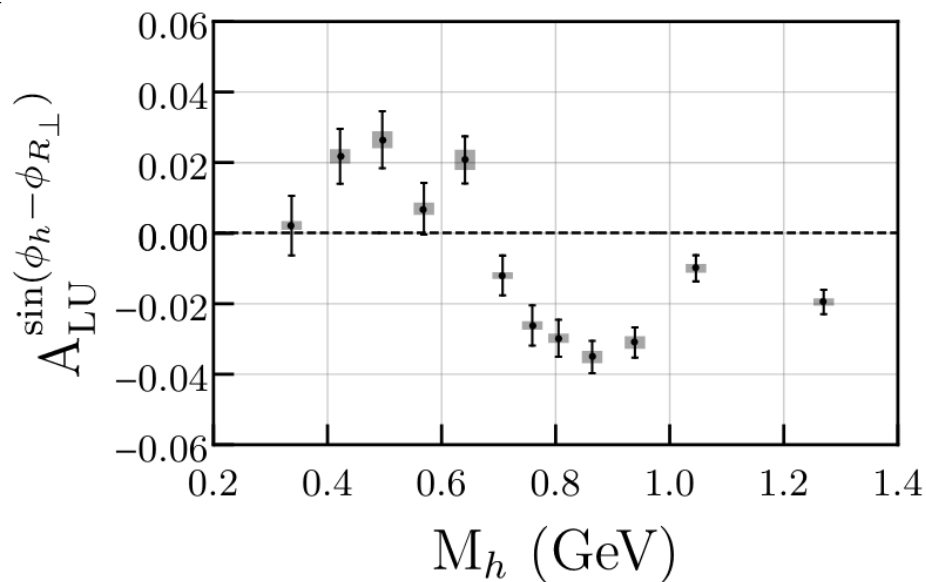
$$A_{LU} \sim f_1 G_1^\perp |\ell, m\rangle$$

$$G_1^\perp |\ell, m\rangle = \text{Diagram 1} - \text{Diagram 2}$$

Diagram 1: A purple circle with a blue arrow indicating a spin flip, with two arrows labeled h1 and h2 pointing outwards.

Diagram 2: A purple circle with a blue arrow indicating a spin flip, with two arrows labeled h1 and h2 pointing outwards.

- Matevosyan, Kotzinian, Thomas, Phys.Rev.Lett. 120 (2018) 25, 252001
- Gliske, Bacchetta, Radici, Phys.Rev.D 90 (2014) 11, 114027, Phys.Rev.D 91 (2015) 1, 019902 (erratum)



Hayward, CD, Vossen, Avakian, et al.,
Phys.Rev.Lett. 126 (2021) 15, 152501

Twist 2

$$A_{LU} \sim f_1 G_1^\perp |\ell, m\rangle$$

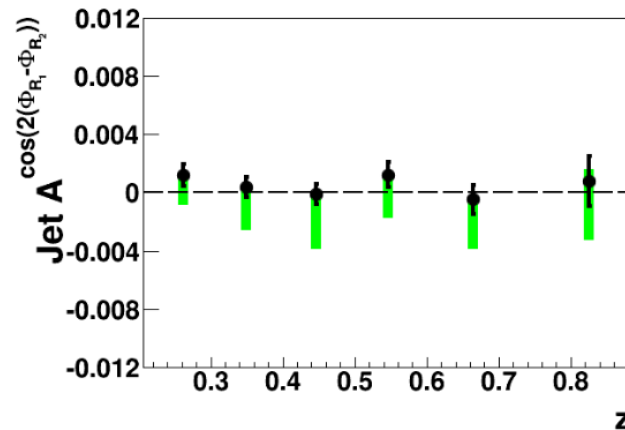
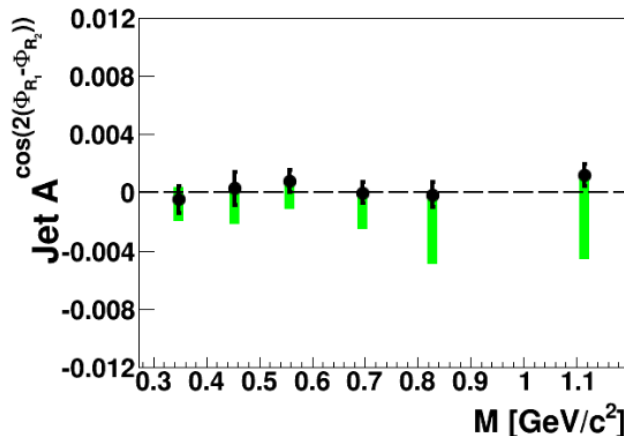
$$G_1^\perp |\ell, m\rangle = \text{Diagram 1} - \text{Diagram 2}$$

Diagram 1: A purple circle with a blue arrow indicating a spin flip, with two arrows pointing to 'h1' and 'h2'.

Diagram 2: A purple circle with a blue arrow indicating a spin flip, with two arrows pointing to 'h1' and 'h2'.

- Matevosyan, Kotzinian, Thomas, Phys.Rev.Lett. 120 (2018) 25, 252001
- Gliske, Bacchetta, Radici, Phys.Rev.D 90 (2014) 11, 114027, Phys.Rev.D 91 (2015) 1, 019902 (erratum)

$$A_{LU}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_{R_\perp})}$$



Earlier measurements consistent with 0

e+e-: Error in cross section expression
→ wrong modulation

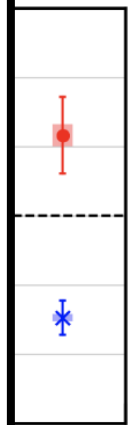
Matevosyan, Kotzinian, Thomas
Phys.Rev.Lett. 120 (2018) 25, 252001

Belle (figures above)

- Abdesselam, et al. (Belle), (2015), arXiv:1505.08020 [hep-ex]
- Vossen, PoS DIS2015, 216 (2015)

COMPASS

- Sirtl, SPIN2016, (2017)



0.8

Twist 3

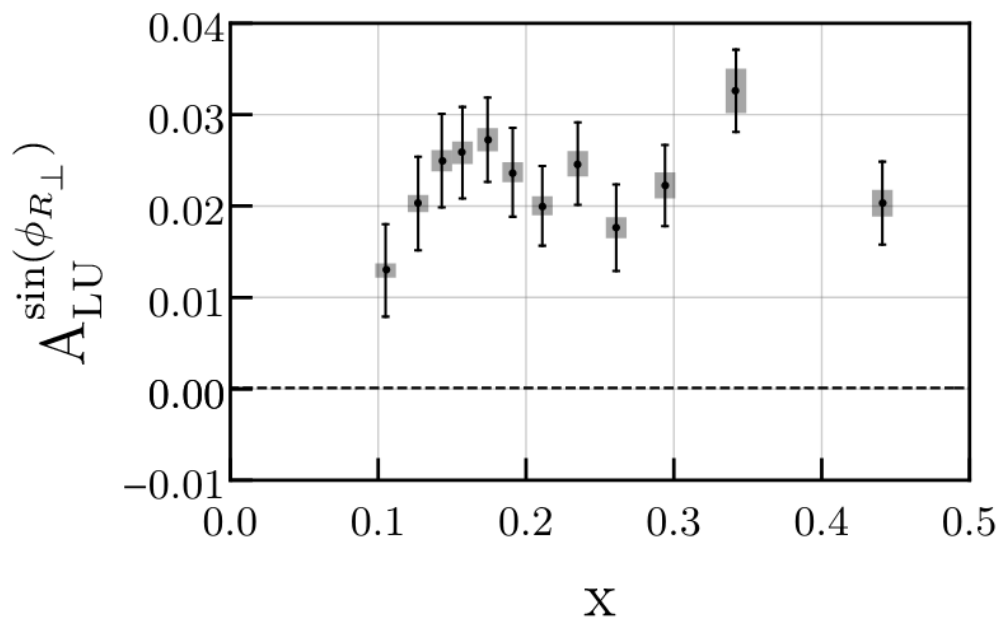
$$A_{LU} \sim e H_1^\perp |\ell, m\rangle$$

$$H_1^\perp |\ell, m\rangle = \text{Diagram 1} - \text{Diagram 2}$$

Diagram 1: A circular diagram with a blue ring and a purple center. Two arrows labeled h1 and h2 point from the center to the right. A blue arrow points from the left to the center.

Diagram 2: A circular diagram with a blue ring and a purple center. Two arrows labeled h1 and h2 point from the center to the right. A blue arrow points from the right to the center.

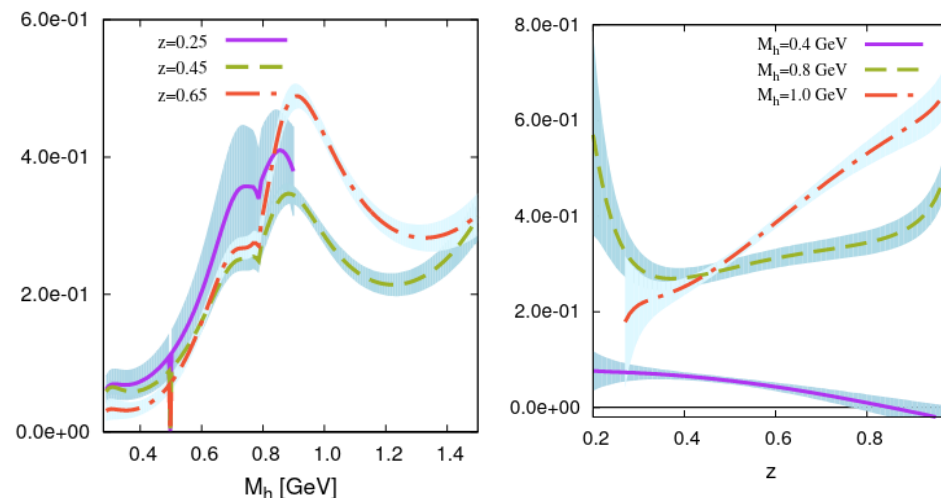
- Bacchetta, Radici, Phys.Rev.D 69 (2004) 074026
- Gliske, Bacchetta, Radici, Phys.Rev.D 90 (2014) 11, 114027, Phys.Rev.D 91 (2015) 1, 019902 (erratum)



C. Dilks

Hayward, CD, Vossen, Avakian, et al.,
Phys.Rev.Lett. 126 (2021) 15, 152501

$$R(z, M_h) = \frac{|R|}{M_h} \frac{H_{1,sp}^{\leq u}}{D_1^u}$$



$H_1^{\leq}$ Extractions
from Belle
Data

Courtoy, Bacchetta, Radici, Bianconi
Phys.Rev.D 85 (2012) 114023

Twist 3

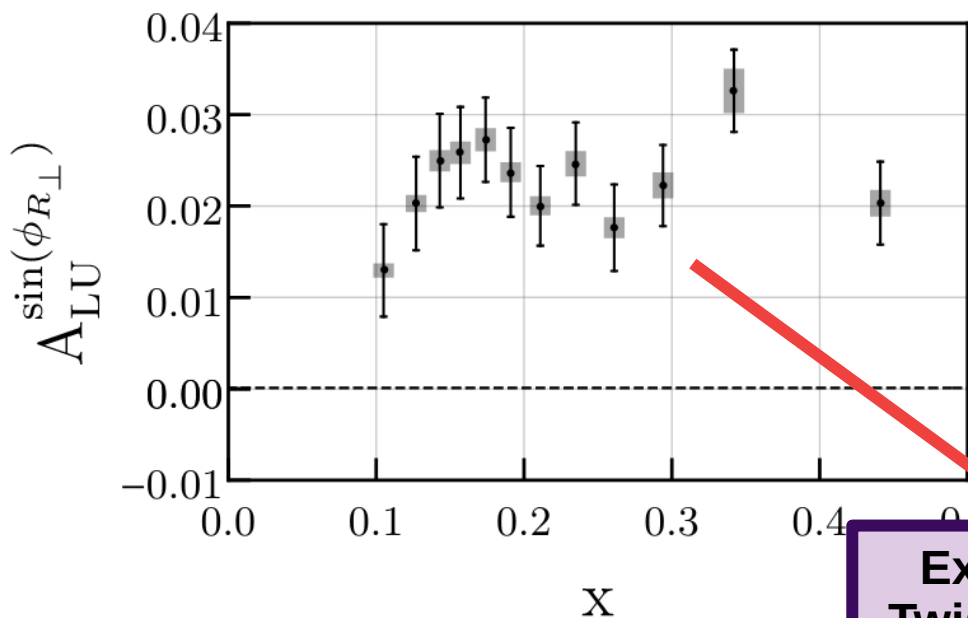
$$A_{LU} \sim e H_1^\perp |\ell, m\rangle$$

$$H_1^\perp |\ell, m\rangle = \text{Diagram 1} - \text{Diagram 2}$$

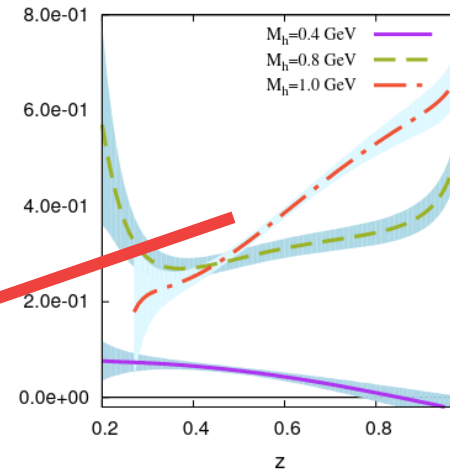
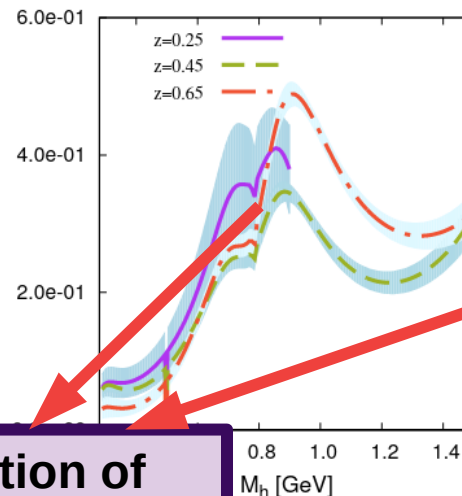
Diagram 1: A circular diagram with a blue ring and a purple center. Two arrows labeled h1 and h2 point outwards from the center.

Diagram 2: A circular diagram with a blue ring and a purple center. Two arrows labeled h1 and h2 point outwards from the center, but the diagram is subtracted from the first.

- Bacchetta, Radici, Phys.Rev.D 69 (2004) 074026
- Gliske, Bacchetta, Radici, Phys.Rev.D 90 (2014) 11, 114027, Phys.Rev.D 91 (2015) 1, 019902 (erratum)



$$R(z, M_h) = \frac{|R|}{M_h} \frac{H_{1,sp}^{\leq u}}{D_1^u}$$



**Extraction of
Twist-3 PDF $e(x)$**

Extractions
from Belle
Data

Courtoy, Bacchetta, Radici, Bianconi
Phys.Rev.D 85 (2012) 114023

Quark Polarization

Dihadron
Interference

$h_1 h_2 / q$	U	L	T
U U	$D_{1,OO}$		$H_{1,OO}^\perp$
U L	$D_{1,OL}$		$H_{1,OL}^\perp$
L L	$D_{1,LL}$		$H_{1,LL}^\perp$
U T	$D_{1,OT}$	$G_{1,OT}^\perp$	$\begin{cases} H_{1,OT}^\perp & \text{if } m < 0 \\ H_{1,OT}^\triangleleft & \text{if } m > 0 \end{cases}$
L T	$D_{1,LT}$	$G_{1,LT}^\perp$	$\begin{cases} H_{1,LT}^\perp & \text{if } m < 0 \\ H_{1,LT}^\triangleleft & \text{if } m > 0 \end{cases}$
T T	$D_{1,TT}$	$G_{1,TT}^\perp$	$\begin{cases} H_{1,TT}^\perp & \text{if } m < 0 \\ H_{1,TT}^\triangleleft & \text{if } m > 0 \end{cases}$

Dihadron Fragmentation Functions

Quark Polarization

Dihadron
Interference

$h_1 h_2 / q$	U	L	T
U U	$D_{1,OO}$		$H_{1,OO}^\perp$
U L	$D_{1,OL}$		$H_{1,OL}^\perp$
L L	$D_{1,LL}$		$H_{1,LL}^\perp$
U T	$D_{1,OT}$	$G_{1,OT}^\perp$	$\begin{cases} H_{1,OT}^\perp & \text{if } m < 0 \\ H_{1,OT}^\triangleleft & \text{if } m > 0 \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} H_{1,LT}^\perp & \text{if } m < 0 \\ H_{1,LT}^\triangleleft & \text{if } m > 0 \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} H_{1,TT}^\perp & \text{if } m < 0 \\ H_{1,TT}^\triangleleft & \text{if } m > 0 \end{cases}$
L T	$D_{1,LT}$	$G_{1,LT}^\perp$	
T T	$D_{1,TT}$	$G_{1,TT}^\perp$	

Twist 2 A_{LU}

Twist 3 A_{LU}

Dihadron Fragmentation Functions

Quark Polarization

$h_1 h_2 / q$	U	L	T
U U	$D_{1,OO}$		$H_{1,OO}^\perp$

Dihadron
Interference

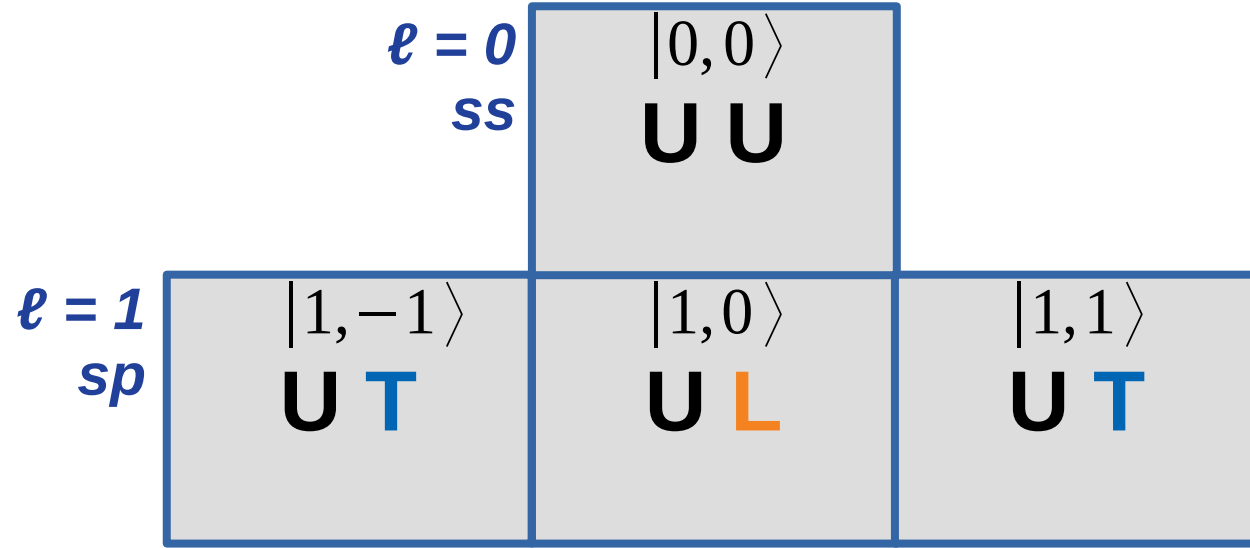
Goal: extend previous measurements, providing a precise disentanglement of the DiFF partial waves

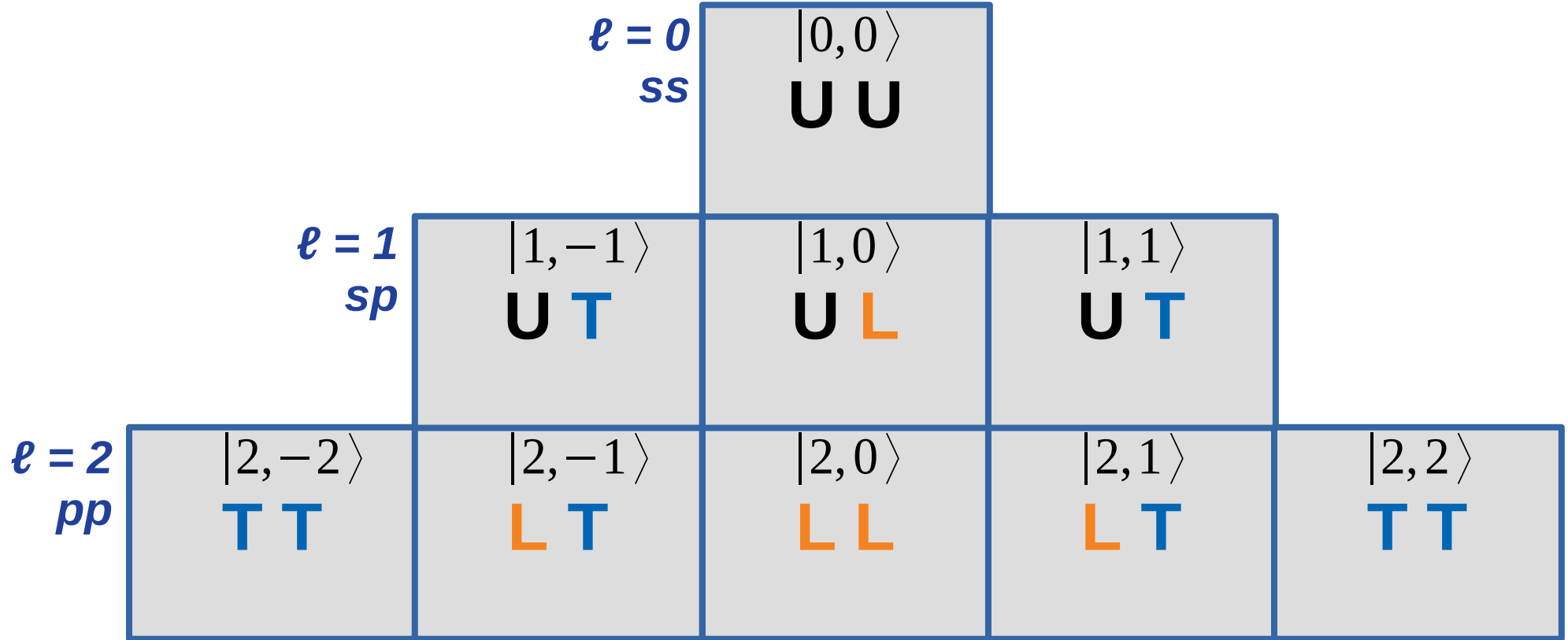
U L	$D_{1,OT}$	$G_{1,OT}$	$\begin{cases} H_{1,OT}^\perp & \text{if } m > 0 \\ H_{1,OT}^\perp & \text{if } m < 0 \end{cases}$
L T	$D_{1,LT}$	$G_{1,LT}^\perp$	$\begin{cases} H_{1,LT}^\perp & \text{if } m < 0 \\ H_{1,LT}^\perp & \text{if } m > 0 \end{cases}$
T T	$D_{1,TT}$	$G_{1,TT}^\perp$	$\begin{cases} H_{1,TT}^\perp & \text{if } m < 0 \\ H_{1,TT}^\perp & \text{if } m > 0 \end{cases}$

Twist 2 A_{LU}

Twist 3 A_{LU}

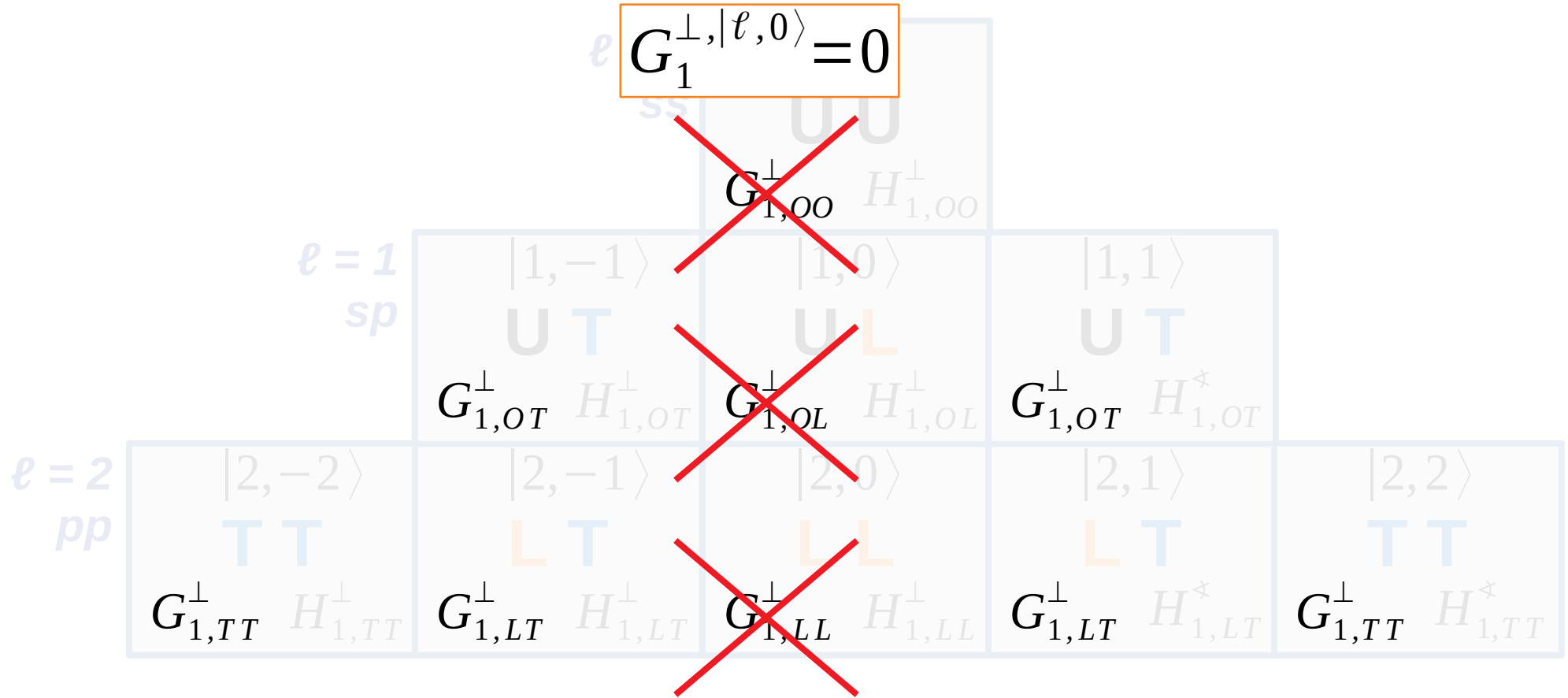
$$\begin{array}{l} \ell = 0 \\ ss \end{array} \quad \boxed{\begin{array}{c} |0,0\rangle \\ UU \end{array}}$$



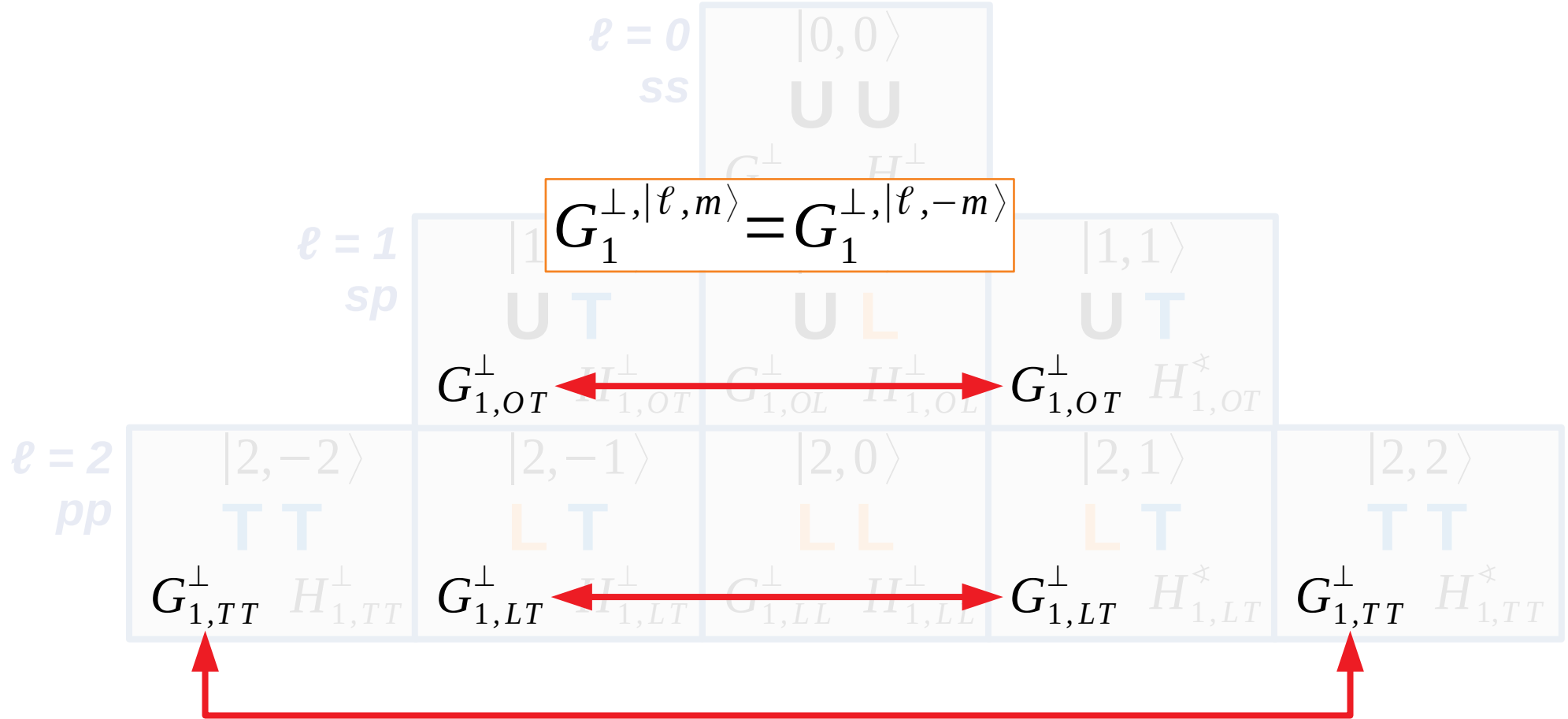


$\ell = 0$ ss	$ 0,0\rangle$ U U $G_{1,00}^\perp \ H_{1,00}^\perp$				
$\ell = 1$ sp	$ 1,-1\rangle$ U T $G_{1,OT}^\perp \ H_{1,OT}^\perp$	$ 1,0\rangle$ U L $G_{1,OL}^\perp \ H_{1,OL}^\perp$	$ 1,1\rangle$ U T $G_{1,OT}^\perp \ H_{1,OT}^\star$		
$\ell = 2$ pp	$ 2,-2\rangle$ T T $G_{1,TT}^\perp \ H_{1,TT}^\perp$	$ 2,-1\rangle$ L T $G_{1,LT}^\perp \ H_{1,LT}^\perp$	$ 2,0\rangle$ L L $G_{1,LL}^\perp \ H_{1,LL}^\perp$	$ 2,1\rangle$ L T $G_{1,LT}^\perp \ H_{1,LT}^\star$	$ 2,2\rangle$ T T $G_{1,TT}^\perp \ H_{1,TT}^\star$

$\ell = 0$ ss	$ 0,0\rangle$ U U $G_{1,00}^\perp$ $H_{1,00}^\perp$				
$\ell = 1$ sp	$ 1,-1\rangle$ U T $G_{1,OT}^\perp$ $H_{1,OT}^\perp$	$ 1,0\rangle$ U L $G_{1,OL}^\perp$ $H_{1,OL}^\perp$	$ 1,1\rangle$ U T $G_{1,OT}^\perp$ $H_{1,OT}^\star$		
$\ell = 2$ pp	$ 2,-2\rangle$ T T $G_{1,TT}^\perp$ $H_{1,TT}^\perp$	$ 2,-1\rangle$ L T $G_{1,LT}^\perp$ $H_{1,LT}^\perp$	$ 2,0\rangle$ L L $G_{1,LL}^\perp$ $H_{1,LL}^\perp$	$ 2,1\rangle$ L T $G_{1,LT}^\perp$ $H_{1,LT}^\star$	$ 2,2\rangle$ T T $G_{1,TT}^\perp$ $H_{1,TT}^\star$

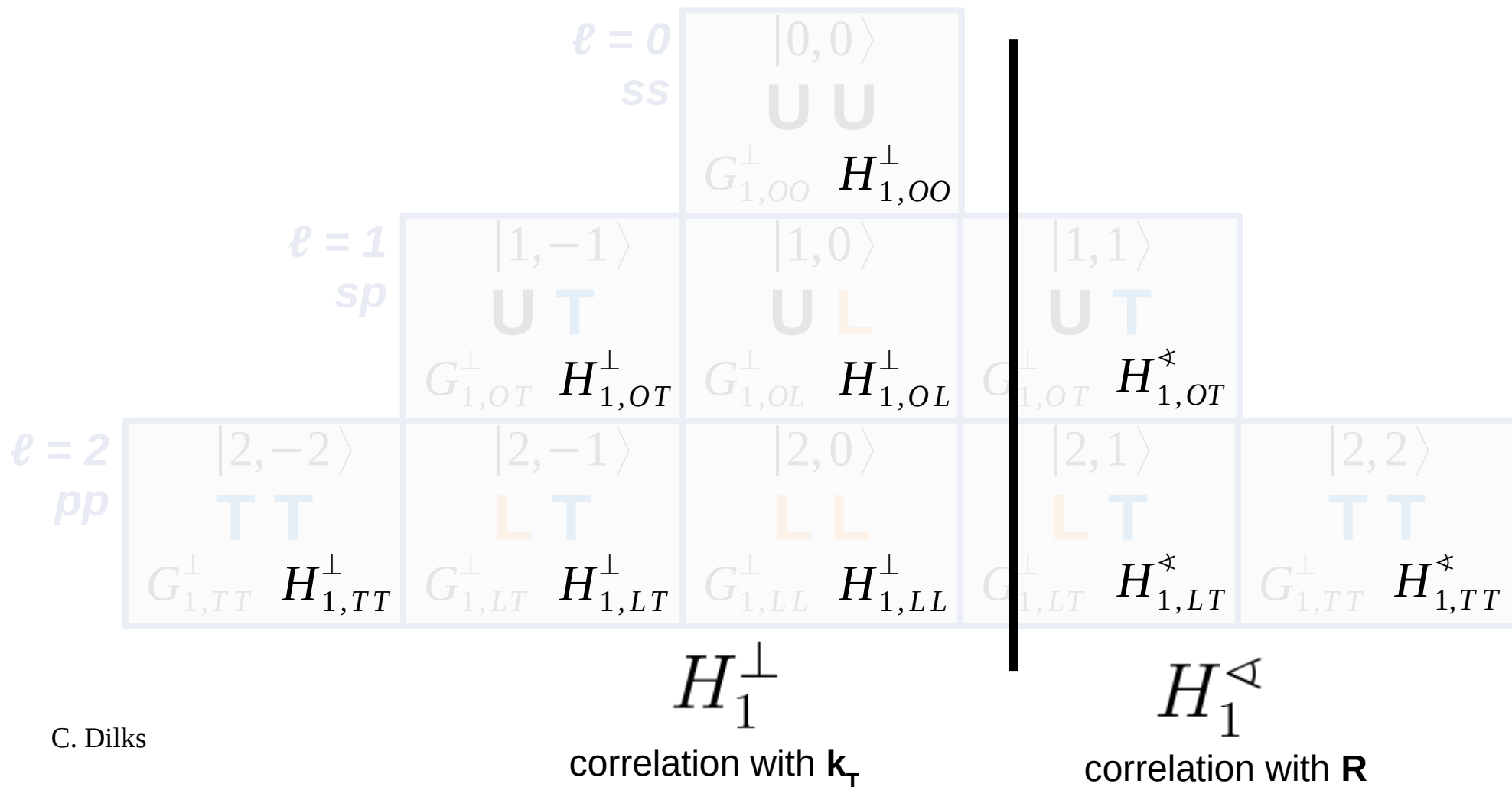


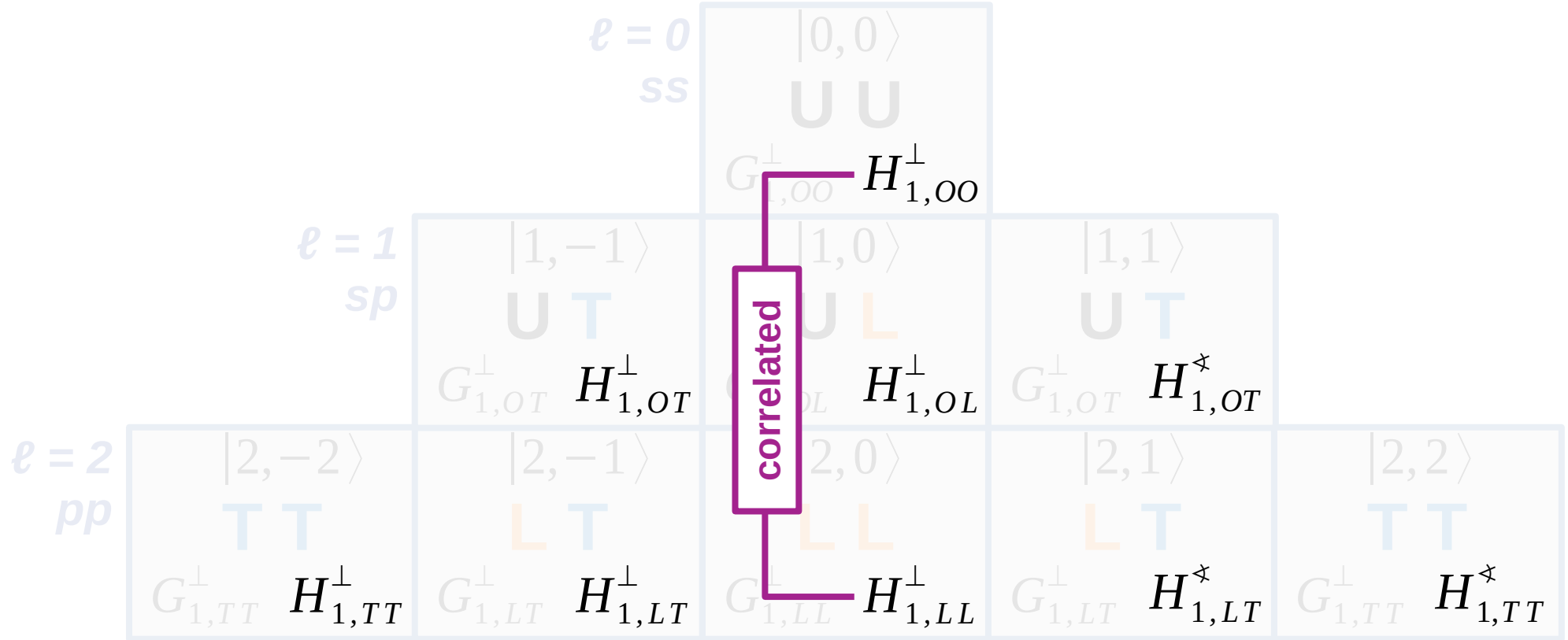
$\ell = 0$ ss	$ 0,0\rangle$ UU $G_{1,00}^\perp$ $H_{1,00}^\perp$				
$\ell = 1$ sp	$ 1,-1\rangle$ UT $G_{1,OT}^\perp$ $H_{1,OT}^\perp$	$ 1,0\rangle$ UL $G_{1,OL}^\perp$ $H_{1,OL}^\perp$	$ 1,1\rangle$ UT $G_{1,OT}^\perp$ $H_{1,OT}^\star$		
$\ell = 2$ pp	$ 2,-2\rangle$ TT $G_{1,TT}^\perp$ $H_{1,TT}^\perp$	$ 2,-1\rangle$ LT $G_{1,LT}^\perp$ $H_{1,LT}^\perp$	$ 2,0\rangle$ LL $G_{1,LL}^\perp$ $H_{1,LL}^\perp$	$ 2,1\rangle$ LT $G_{1,LT}^\perp$ $H_{1,LT}^\star$	$ 2,2\rangle$ TT $G_{1,TT}^\perp$ $H_{1,TT}^\star$

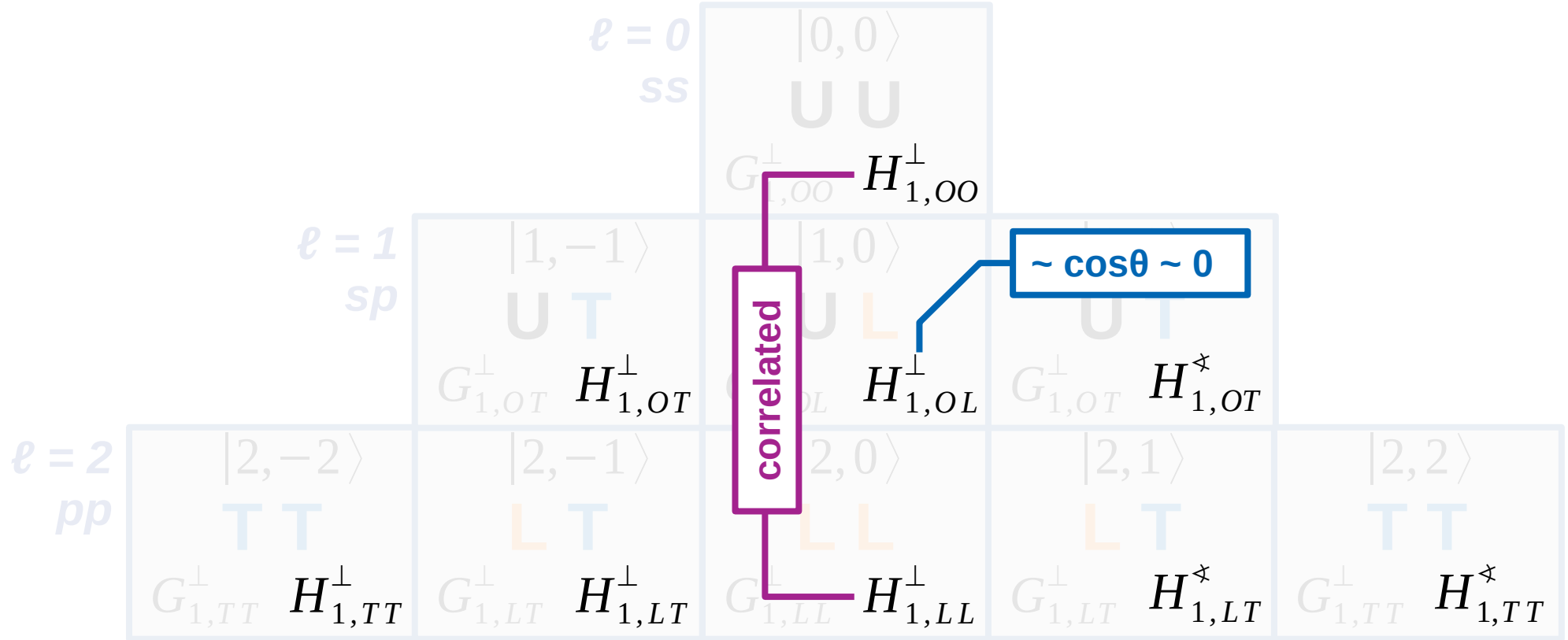


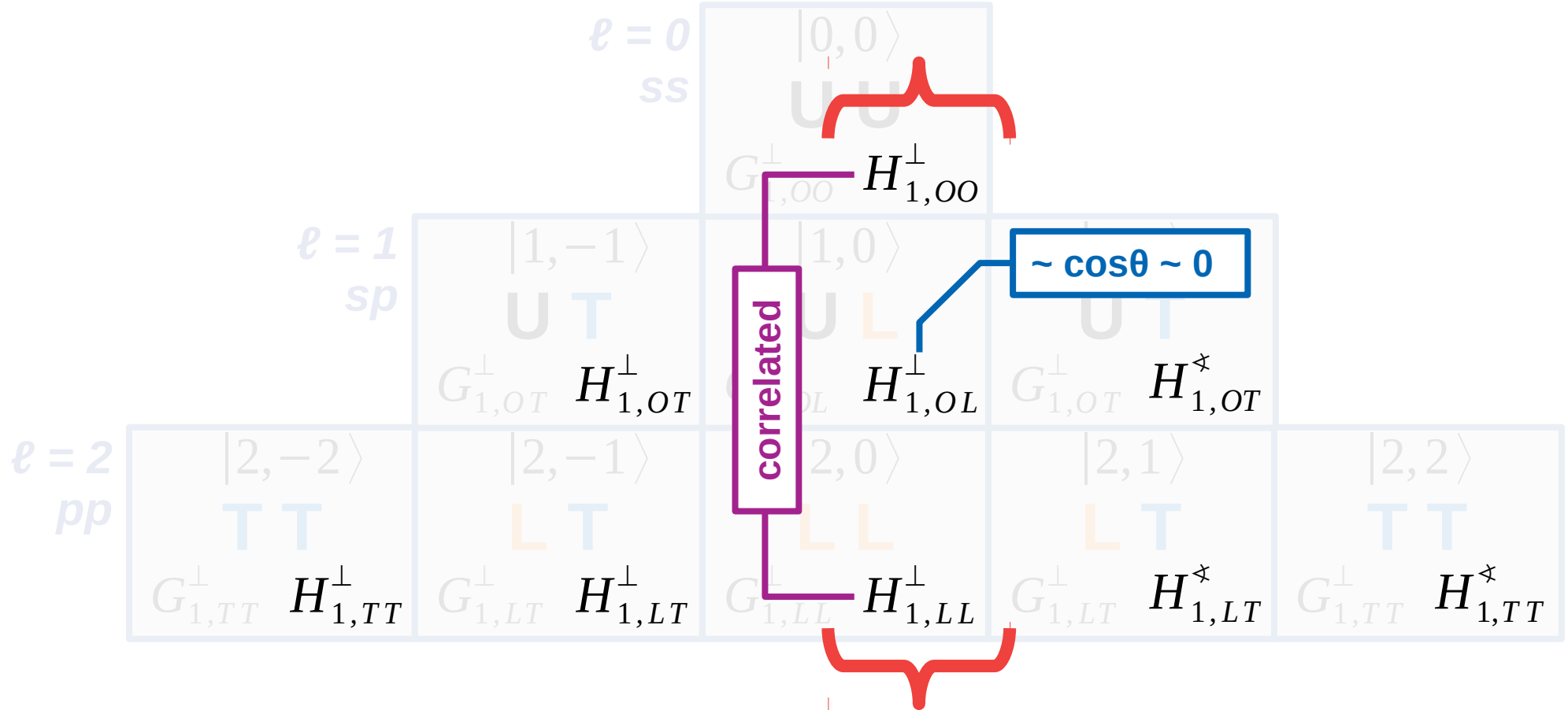
$\ell = 0$ ss	$ 0,0\rangle$ U U $G_{1,00}^\perp$ $H_{1,00}^\perp$				
$\ell = 1$ sp	$ 1,-1\rangle$ U T $G_{1,OT}^\perp$ $H_{1,OT}^\perp$	$ 1,0\rangle$ U L $G_{1,OL}^\perp$ $H_{1,OL}^\perp$	$ 1,1\rangle$ U T $G_{1,OT}^\perp$ $H_{1,OT}^\star$		
$\ell = 2$ pp	$ 2,-2\rangle$ T T $G_{1,TT}^\perp$ $H_{1,TT}^\perp$	$ 2,-1\rangle$ L T $G_{1,LT}^\perp$ $H_{1,LT}^\perp$	$ 2,0\rangle$ L L $G_{1,LL}^\perp$ $H_{1,LL}^\perp$	$ 2,1\rangle$ L T $G_{1,LT}^\perp$ $H_{1,LT}^\star$	$ 2,2\rangle$ T T $G_{1,TT}^\perp$ $H_{1,TT}^\star$

$\ell = 0$ ss	$ 0,0\rangle$ U U $G_{1,00}^\perp$ $H_{1,00}^\perp$				
$\ell = 1$ sp	$ 1,-1\rangle$ U T $G_{1,OT}^\perp$ $H_{1,OT}^\perp$	$ 1,0\rangle$ U L $G_{1,OL}^\perp$ $H_{1,OL}^\perp$	$ 1,1\rangle$ U T $G_{1,OT}^\perp$ $H_{1,OT}^\star$		
$\ell = 2$ pp	$ 2,-2\rangle$ T T $G_{1,TT}^\perp$ $H_{1,TT}^\perp$	$ 2,-1\rangle$ L T $G_{1,LT}^\perp$ $H_{1,LT}^\perp$	$ 2,0\rangle$ L L $G_{1,LL}^\perp$ $H_{1,LL}^\perp$	$ 2,1\rangle$ L T $G_{1,LT}^\perp$ $H_{1,LT}^\star$	$ 2,2\rangle$ T T $G_{1,TT}^\perp$ $H_{1,TT}^\star$

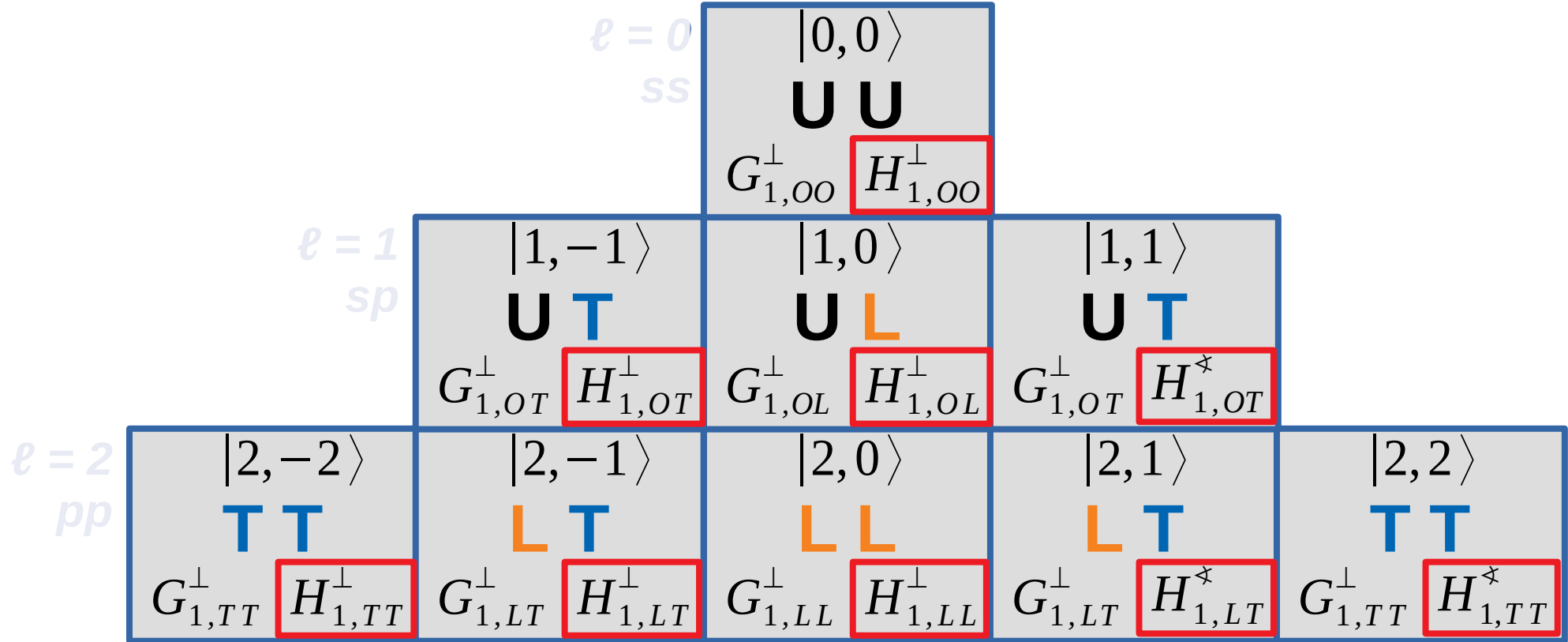








$m=0 \leftrightarrow$ large uncertainty



Twist 2

$$G_1^{\perp,|\ell,0\rangle}=0$$

$$G_1^{\perp,|\ell,m\rangle}=G_1^{\perp,|\ell,-m\rangle}$$

$ 1,1\rangle$ $G_{1,OT}^{\perp}$	
$ 2,1\rangle$ $G_{1,LT}^{\perp}$	$ 2,2\rangle$ $G_{1,TT}^{\perp}$

Twist 3

		$ 0,0\rangle$ $H_{1,OO}^{\perp}$		
	$ 1,-1\rangle$ $H_{1,OT}^{\perp}$	$ 1,0\rangle$ $H_{1,OL}^{\perp}$	$ 1,1\rangle$ $H_{1,OT}^{\star}$	
$ 2,-2\rangle$ $H_{1,TT}^{\perp}$	$ 2,-1\rangle$ $H_{1,LT}^{\perp}$	$ 2,0\rangle$ $H_{1,LL}^{\perp}$	$ 2,1\rangle$ $H_{1,LT}^{\star}$	$ 2,2\rangle$ $H_{1,TT}^{\star}$

Twist 2

$$G_1^{\perp,|\ell,0\rangle}=0$$

$$G_1^{\perp,|\ell,m\rangle}=G_1^{\perp,|\ell,-m\rangle}$$

$ 1,1\rangle$ $G_{1,OT}^{\perp}$	
$ 2,1\rangle$ $G_{1,LT}^{\perp}$	$ 2,2\rangle$ $G_{1,TT}^{\perp}$

Twist 3

		$ 0,0\rangle$ $H_{1,00}^{\perp}$		
	$ 1,-1\rangle$ $H_{1,OT}^{\perp}$	$ 1,0\rangle$ $H_{1,OL}^{\perp}$	$ 1,1\rangle$ $H_{1,OT}^{\star}$	
$ 2,-2\rangle$ $H_{1,TT}^{\perp}$	$ 2,-1\rangle$ $H_{1,LT}^{\perp}$	$ 2,0\rangle$ $H_{1,LL}^{\perp}$	$ 2,1\rangle$ $H_{1,LT}^{\star}$	$ 2,2\rangle$ $H_{1,TT}^{\star}$

Twist 2

$$G_1^{\perp,|\ell,0\rangle}=0$$

$$G_1^{\perp,|\ell,m\rangle}=G_1^{\perp,|\ell,-m\rangle}$$

$ 1,1\rangle$ $G_{1,OT}^{\perp}$	
$ 2,1\rangle$ $G_{1,LT}^{\perp}$	$ 2,2\rangle$ $G_{1,TT}^{\perp}$

Twist 3

		$ 1,-1\rangle$ $H_{1,OT}^{\perp}$	$ 1,1\rangle$ $H_{1,OT}^{\star}$		
$ 2,-2\rangle$ $H_{1,TT}^{\perp}$	$ 2,-1\rangle$ $H_{1,LT}^{\perp}$	$ 2,1\rangle$ $H_{1,LT}^{\star}$	$ 2,2\rangle$ $H_{1,TT}^{\star}$		

Twist 2

$$G_1^{\perp,|\ell,0\rangle} = 0$$

$$G_1^{\perp,|\ell,m\rangle} = G_1^{\perp,|\ell,-m\rangle}$$

$ 1,1\rangle$ $G_{1,OT}^{\perp}$	
$ 2,1\rangle$ $G_{1,LT}^{\perp}$	$ 2,2\rangle$ $G_{1,TT}^{\perp}$

Twist 3

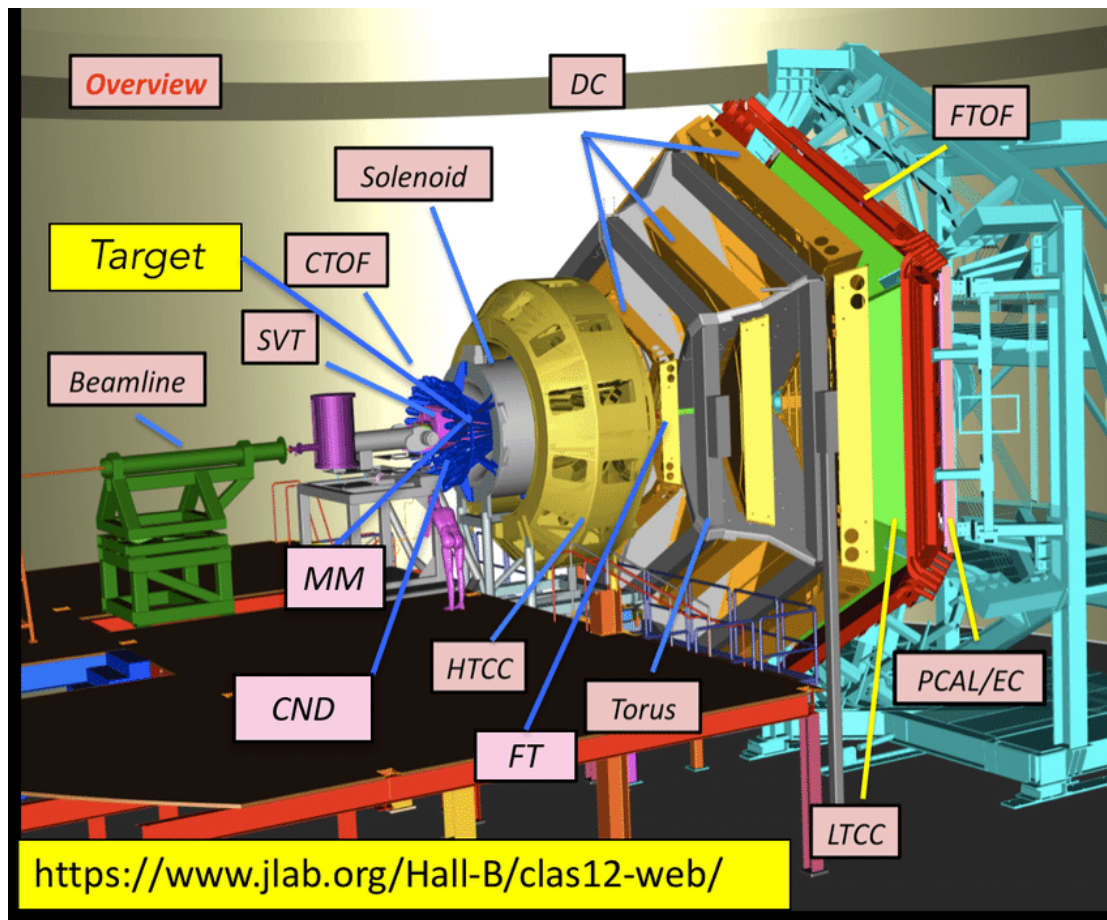
		$ 1,-1\rangle$ $H_{1,OT}^{\perp}$	$ 1,1\rangle$ $H_{1,OT}^*$	 Belle
$ 2,-2\rangle$ $H_{1,TT}^{\perp}$	$ 2,-1\rangle$ $H_{1,LT}^{\perp}$	$ 2,1\rangle$ $H_{1,LT}^*$	$ 2,2\rangle$ $H_{1,TT}^*$	

CLAS 12

Event Selection

Kinematics





Forward Detector

- Torus Magnet
- Drift Chamber (DC)
- Forward Time of Flight (FTOF)
- High-threshold Cherenkov Counter (HTCC)
- Low-threshold Cherenkov Counter (LTCC)
- Ring Imaging Cherenkov Detector (RICH)
- Preshower + Electromagnetic Calorimeter (PCAL/EC)
- Forward Tagger (FT)

Longitudinally Polarized Electron Beam

- $E = 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
- $P = 86\text{--}89\%$

Unpolarized Liquid H_2 Fixed Target

- Torus magnet $\rightarrow$ electrons inbending

$$ep \rightarrow e\pi^+\pi^-X$$

◆ SIDIS Cuts

- $Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $W > 2 \text{ GeV}$
- $y < 0.8$

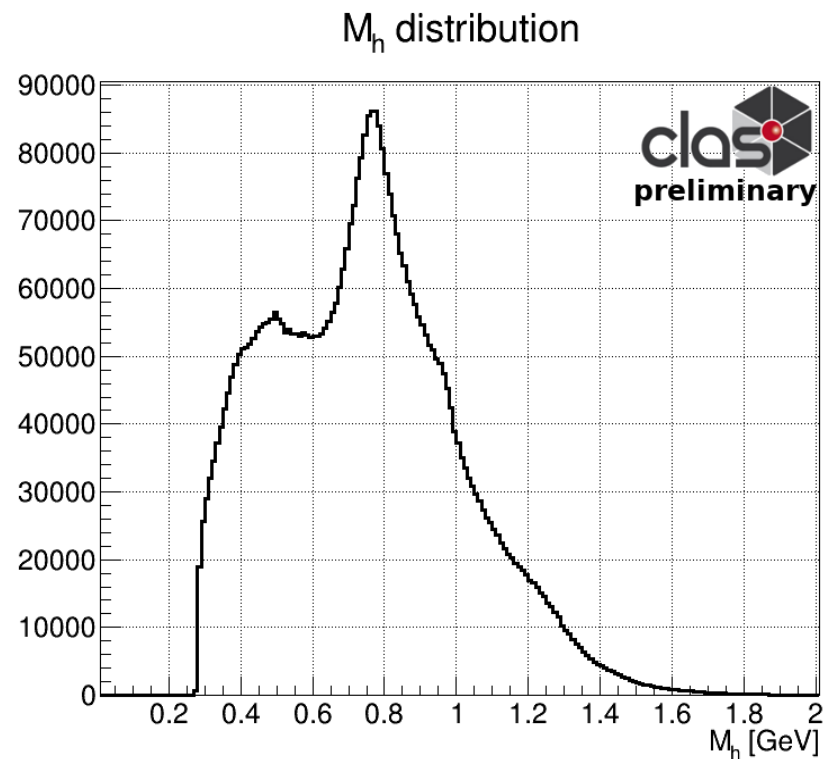
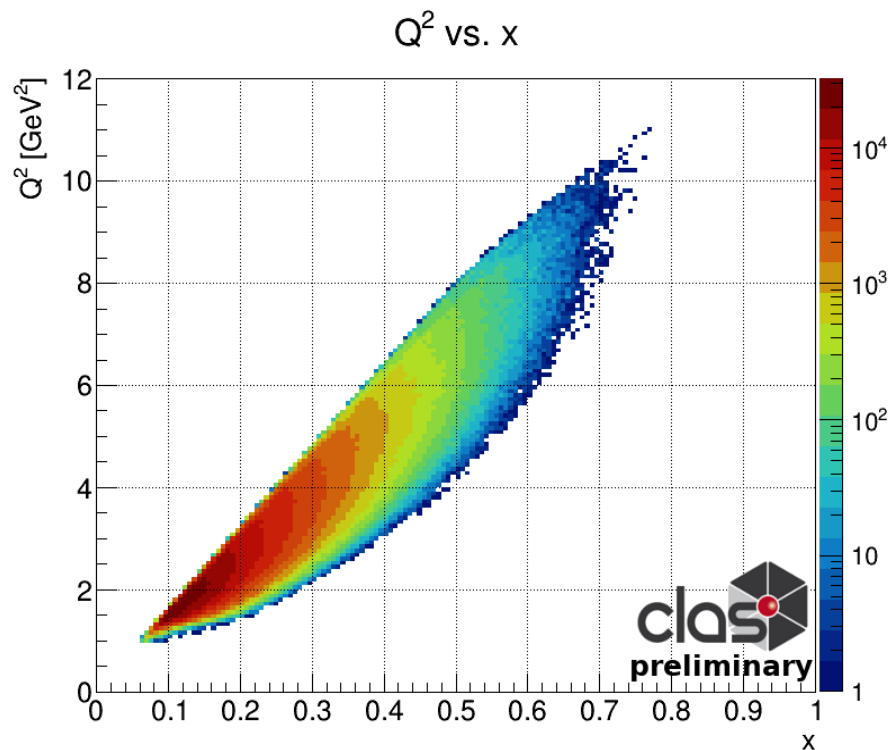
◆ Dihadron Cuts

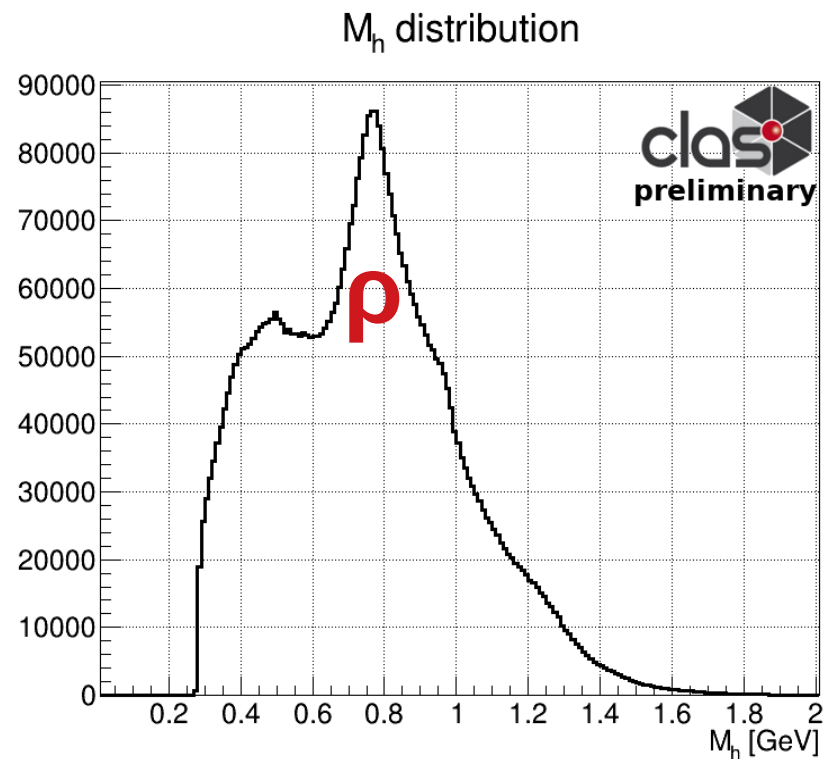
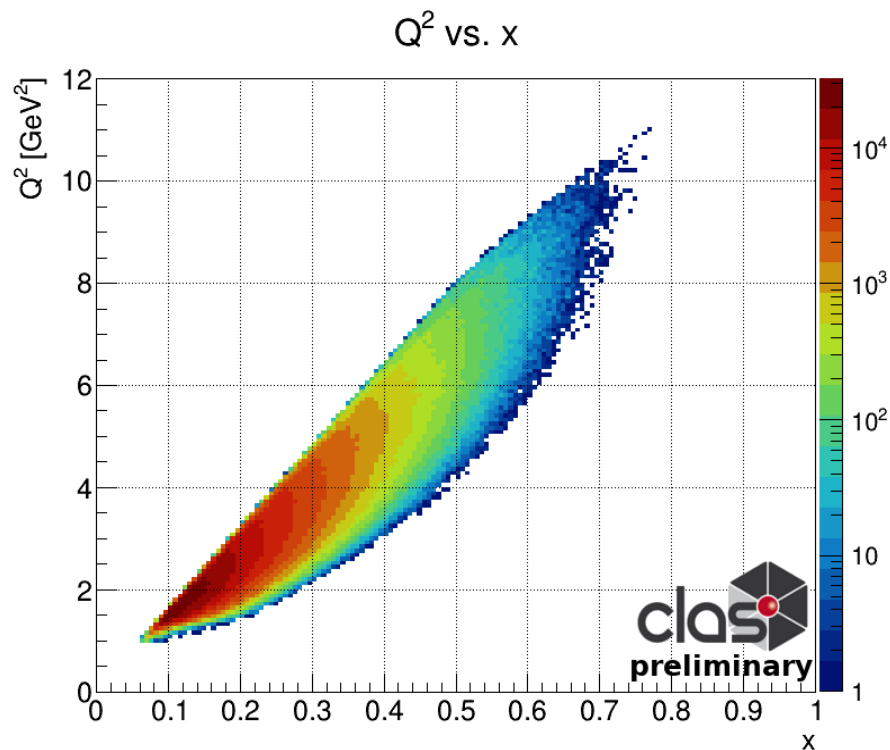
- $z_{\text{pair}} < 0.95$
- $M_x > 1.5 \text{ GeV}$

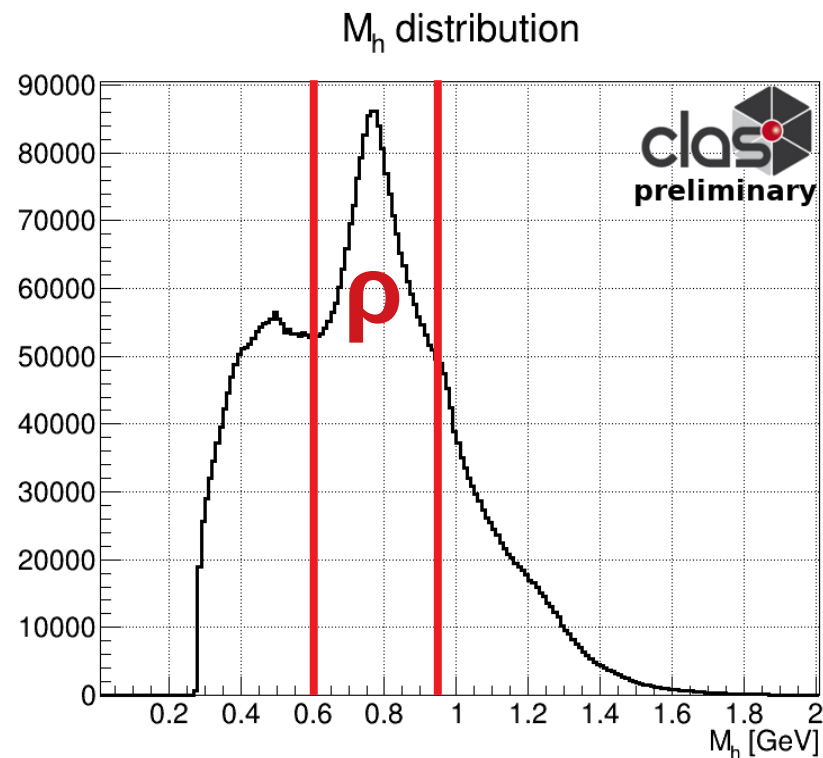
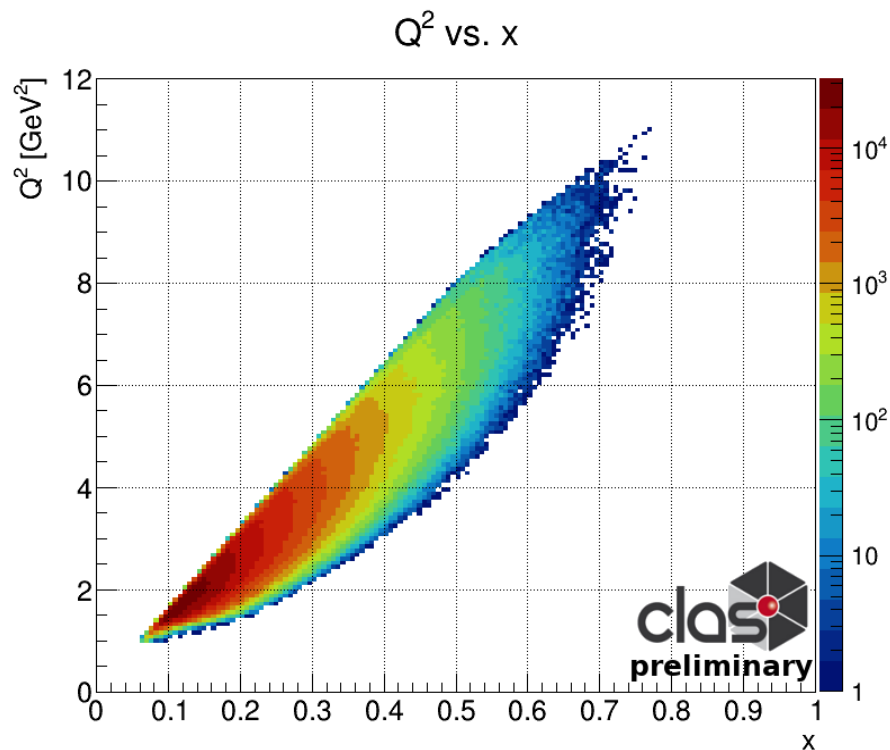
◆ Pion Cuts

- $x_F > 0$
- $p_\pi > 1.25 \text{ GeV}$

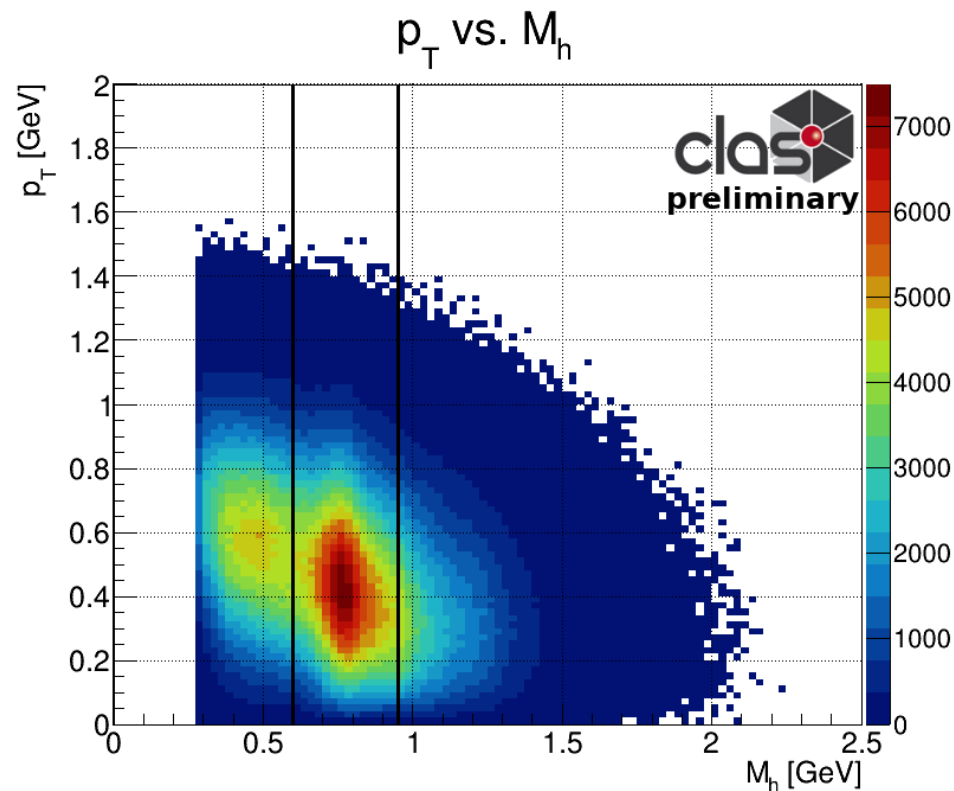
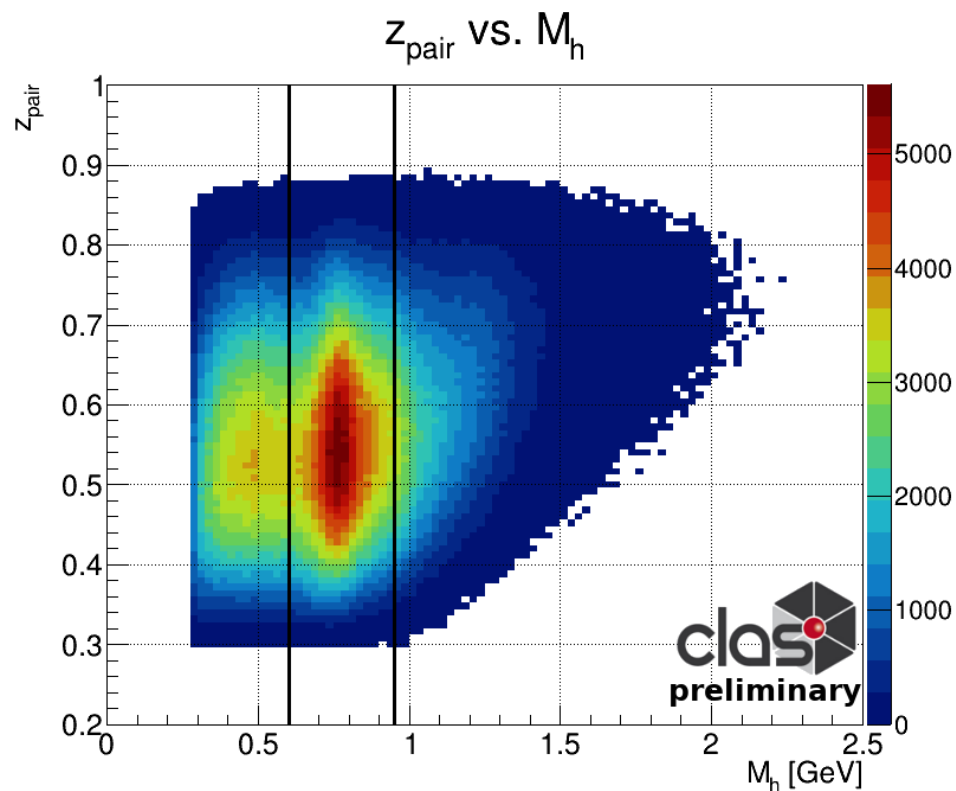
- Fiducial cuts
- PID cuts
- Vertex cuts

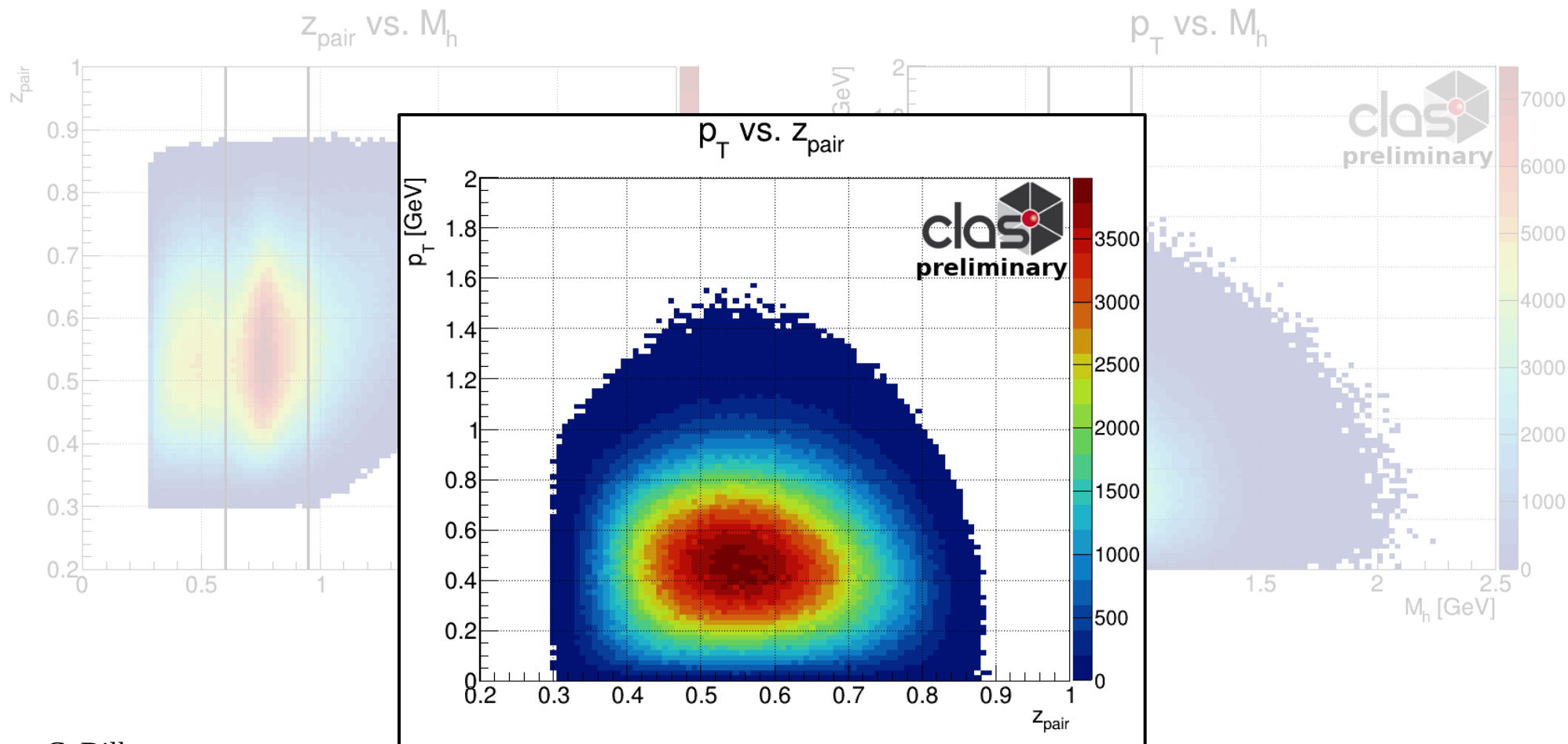


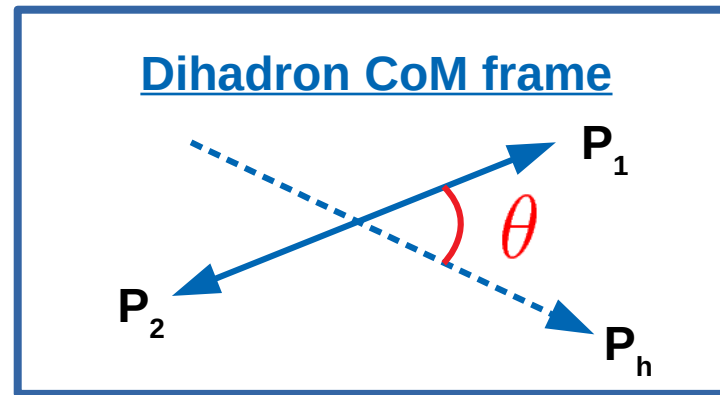
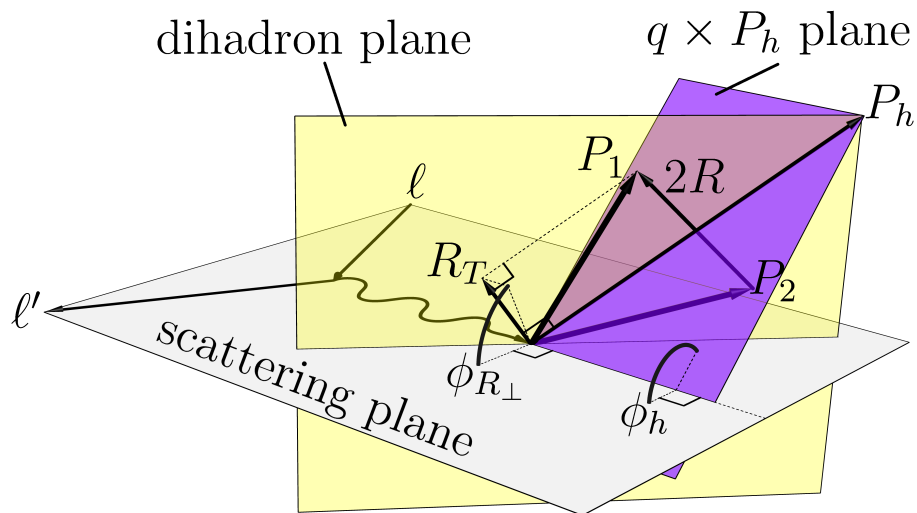




Multidimensional binning scheme in M_h





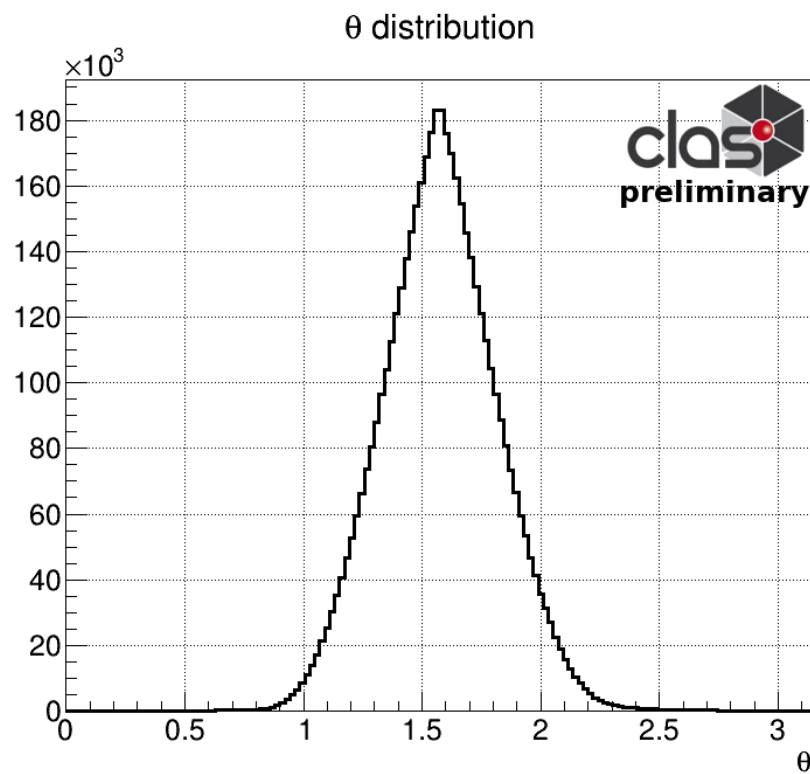
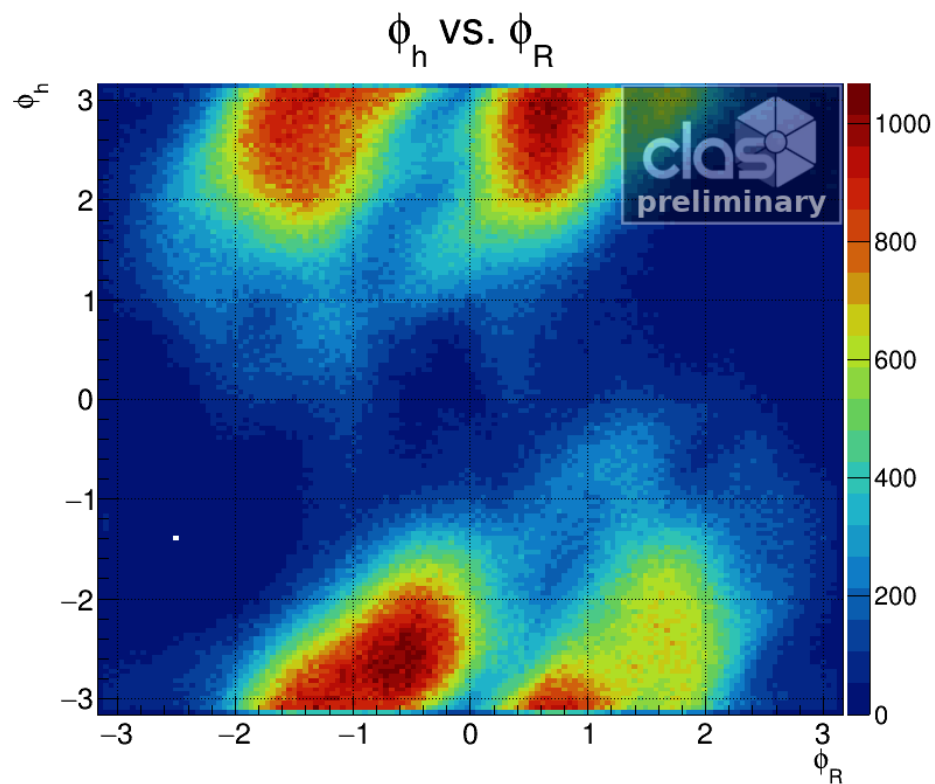


A_{LU} Modulations

Twist 2: $P_{\ell,m}(\cos \theta) \cdot \sin(m \phi_h - m \phi_R)$

Twist 3: $P_{\ell,m}(\cos \theta) \cdot \sin((1-m) \phi_h + m \phi_R)$

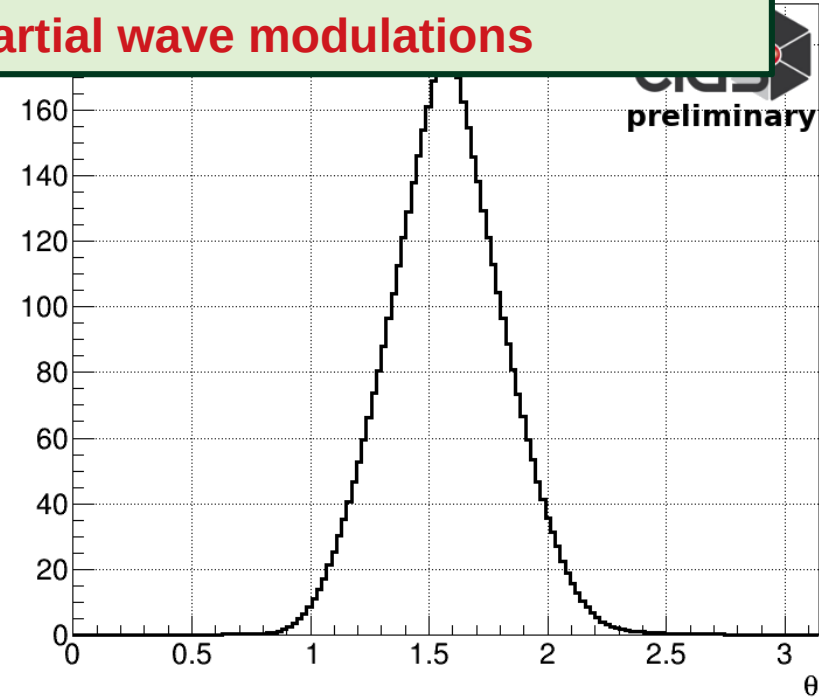
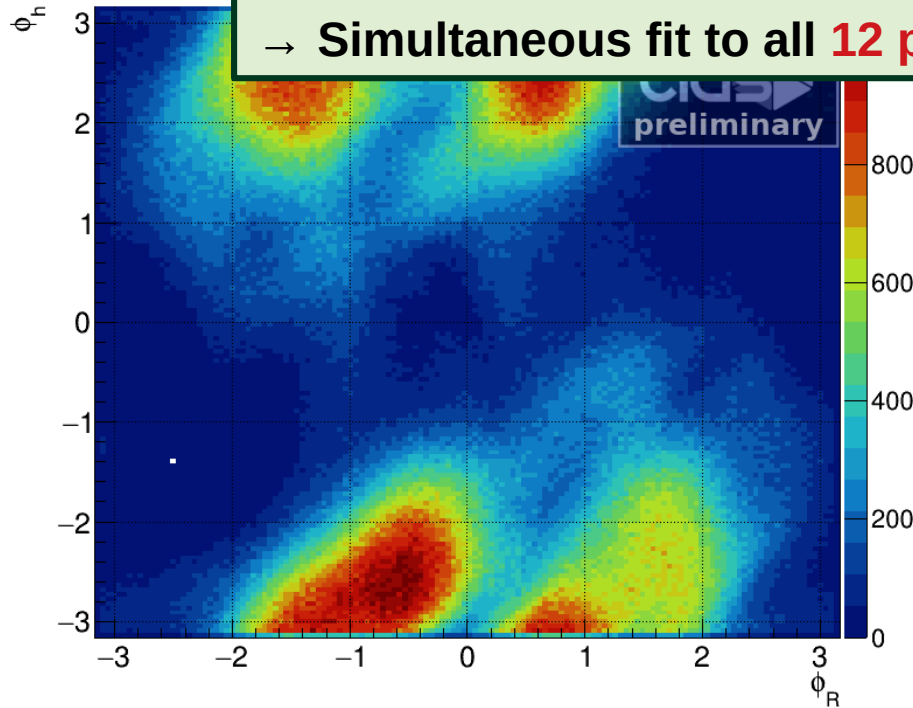
associated Legendre
polynomials



Limited (ϕ_h, ϕ_R, θ) range

→ non-orthogonality of modulations

→ **Simultaneous fit to all 12 partial wave modulations**



Limited (ϕ_h, ϕ_R, θ) range

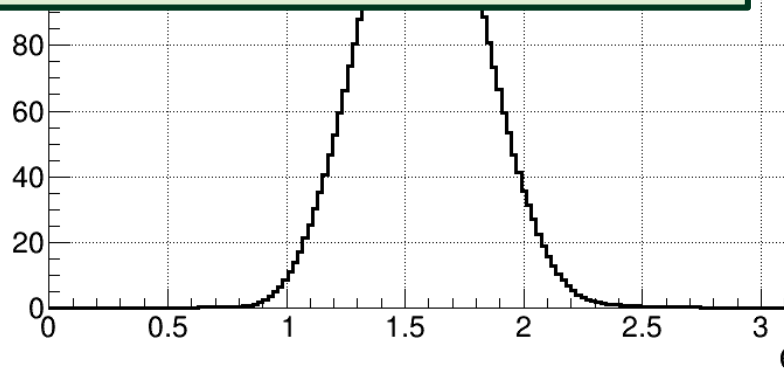
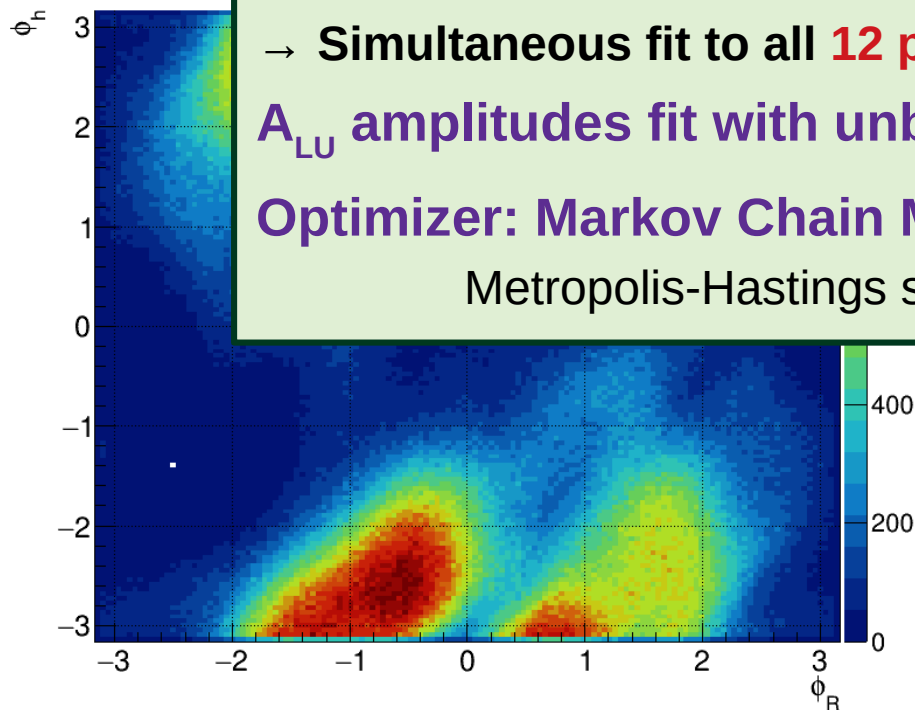
→ non-orthogonality of modulations

→ **Simultaneous fit to all 12 partial wave modulations**

A_{LU} amplitudes fit with unbinned maximum likelihood

Optimizer: Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC)

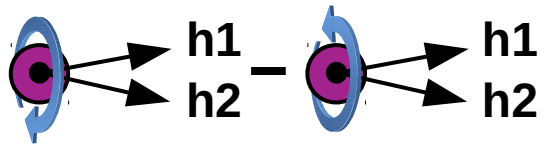
Metropolis-Hastings sampling of posterior distribution

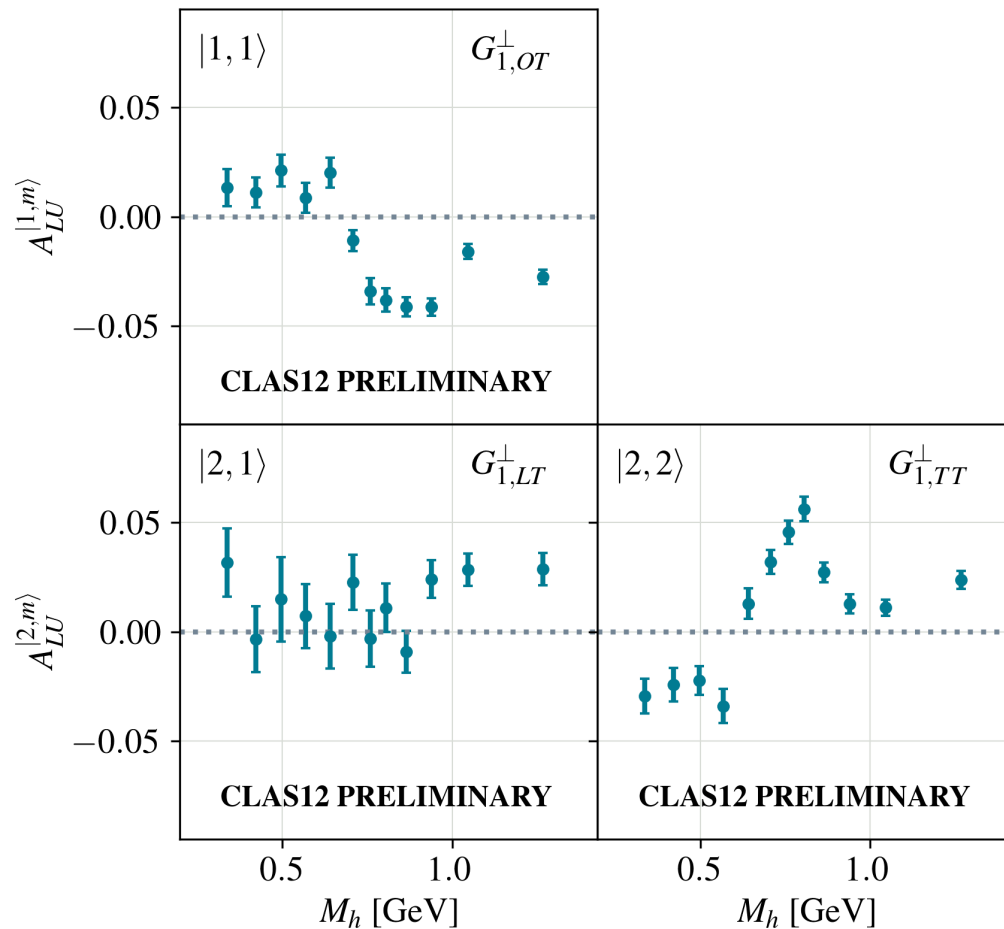


Asymmetry Measurements

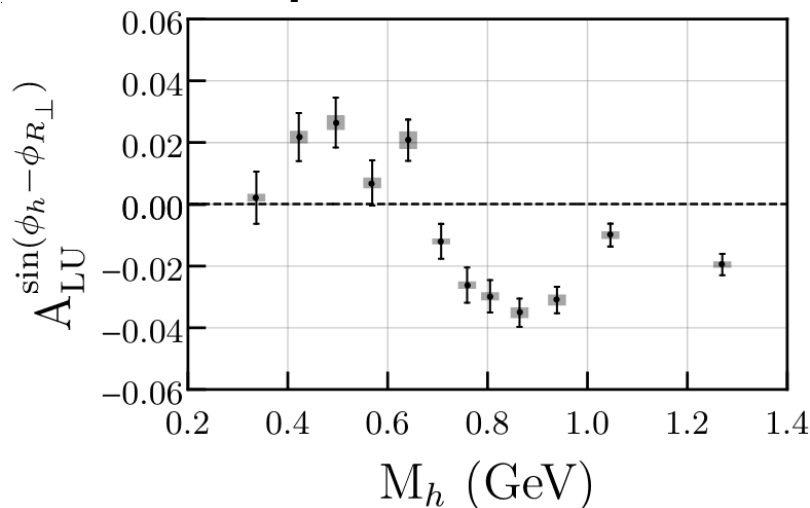
Twist 2

$$F_{LU,T} \sim f_1 \otimes G_1^\perp | \ell, m \rangle$$

$$G_1^\perp | \ell, m \rangle = \text{Diagram 1} - \text{Diagram 2}$$


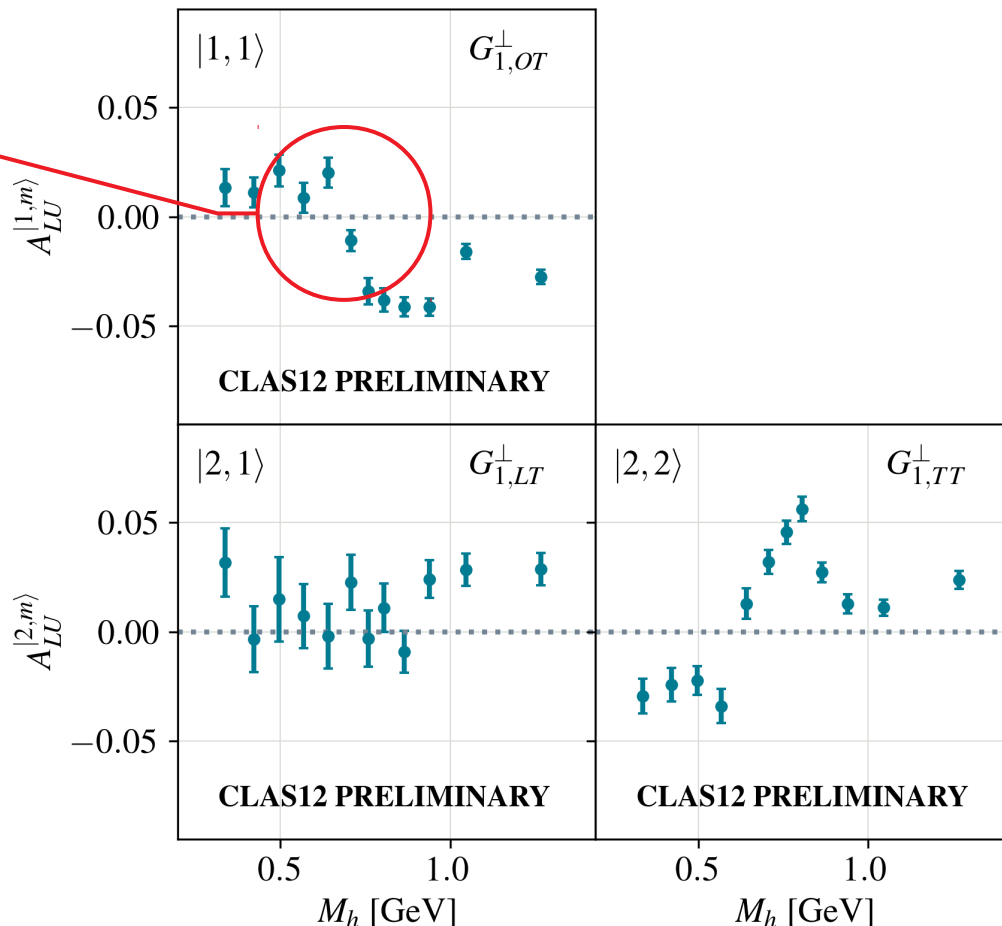


Sign change near
 ρ mass



Compare previous measurement:

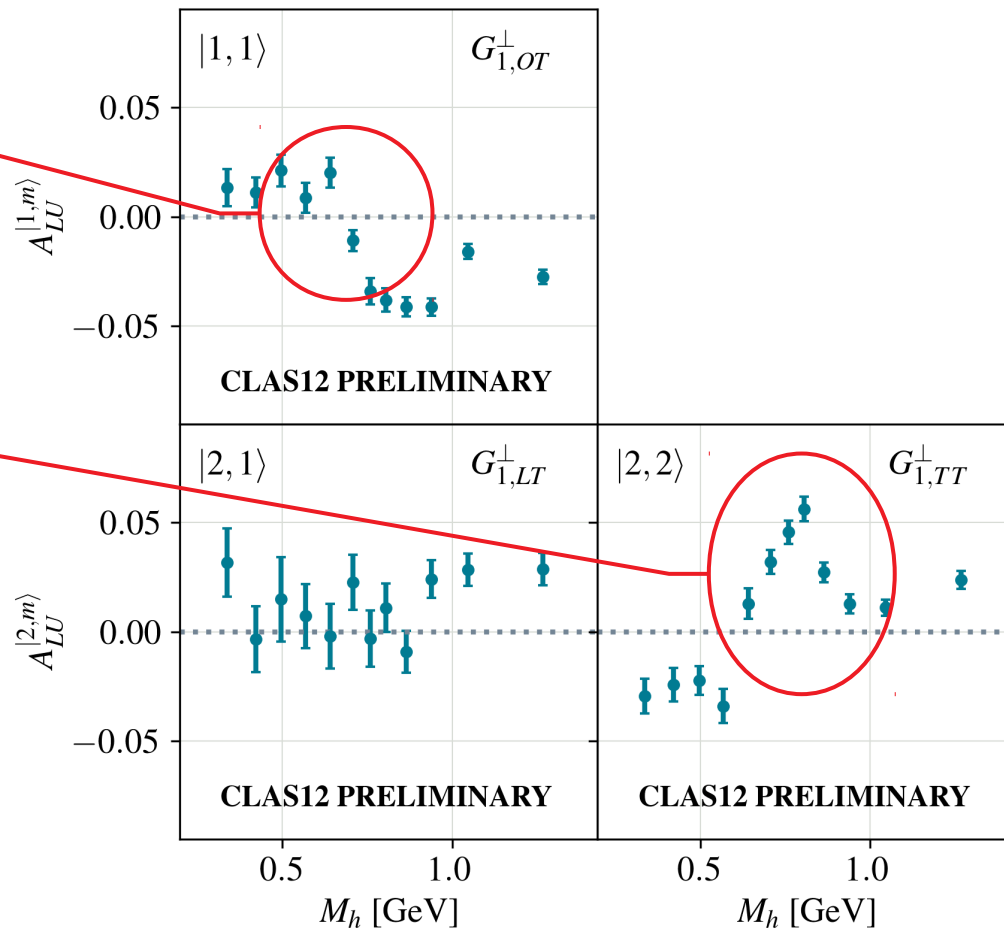
- $\sim 1/2$ statistics
- Integrated over θ (sum over ℓ)
- Depolarization factor was not divided
- **Partial wave analysis is a refinement of this measurement**



Sign change near
 ρ mass

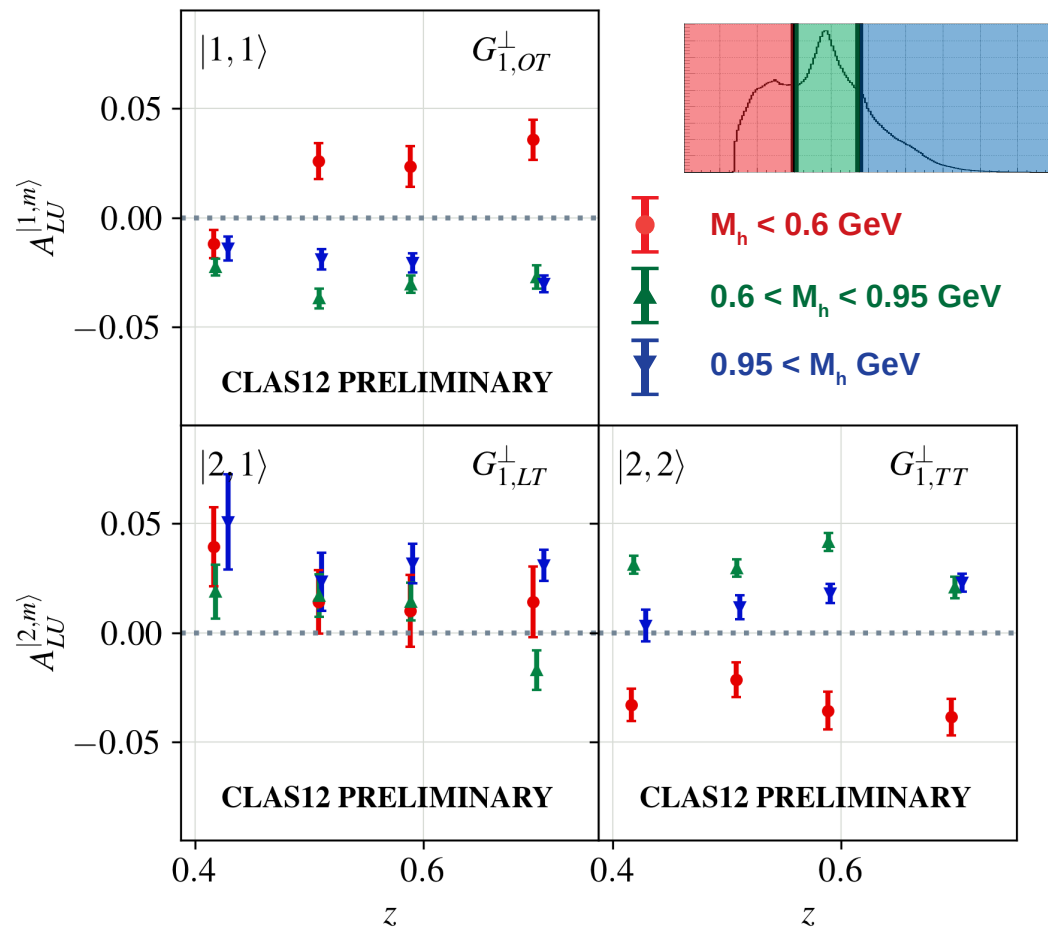
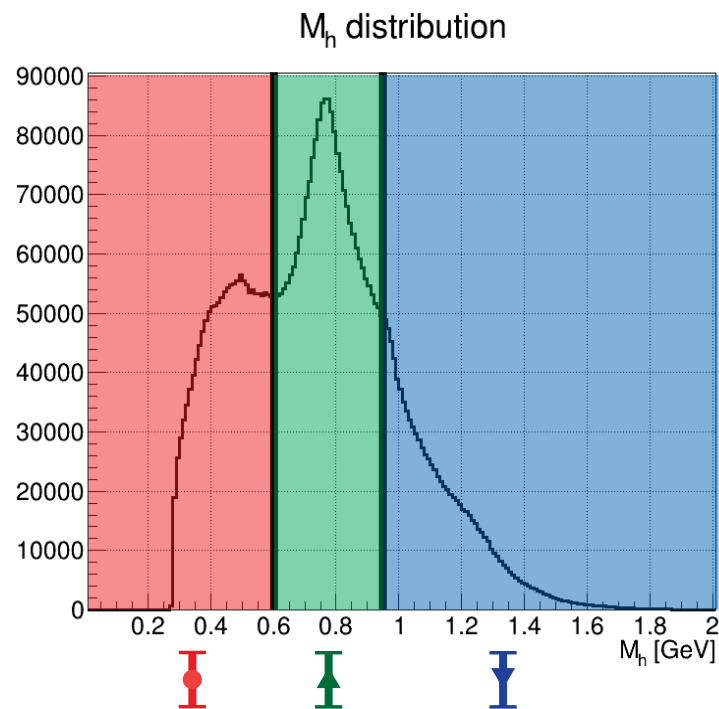
Enhancement at ρ mass

ρ meson $\rightarrow$ p-wave $\pi^+\pi^-$



z Bins in 3 M_h Regions

Twist-2 A_{LU} Amplitudes

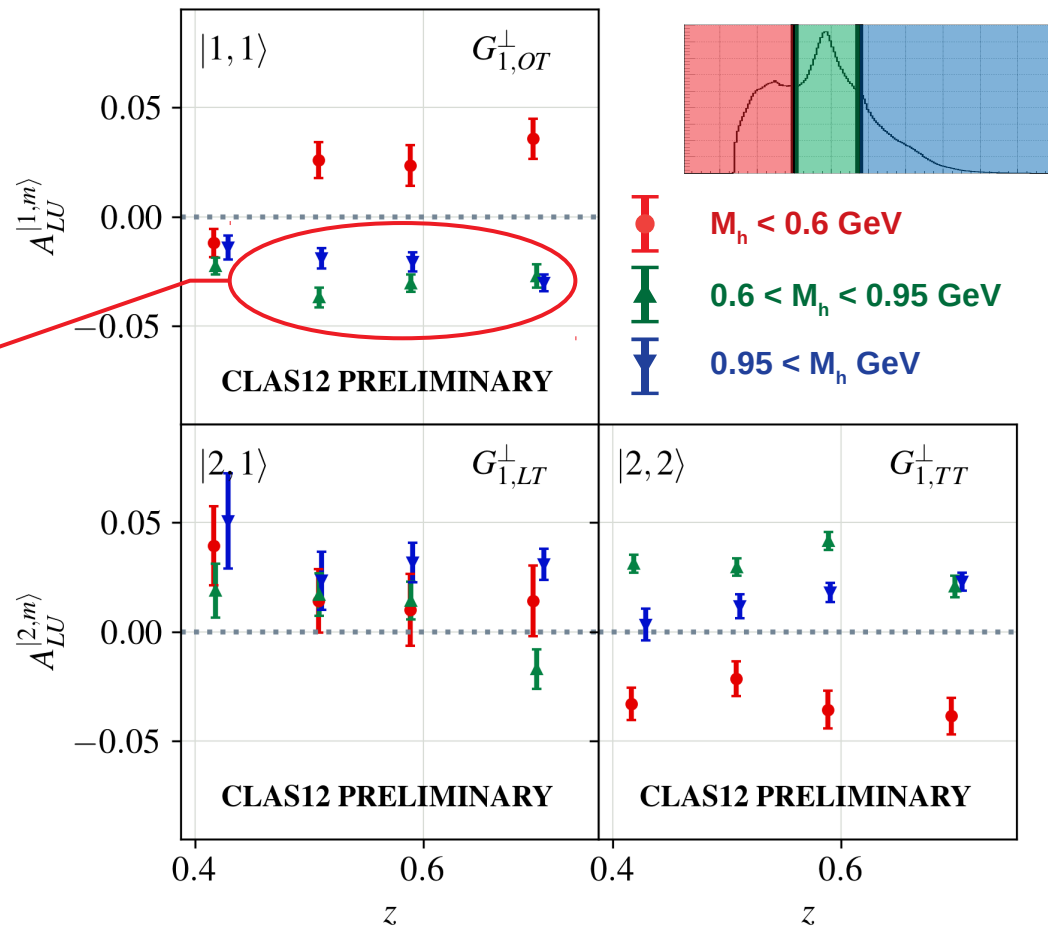


z Bins in 3 M_h Regions

Twist-2 A_{LU} Amplitudes



Regions at ρ mass and
above ρ mass similar



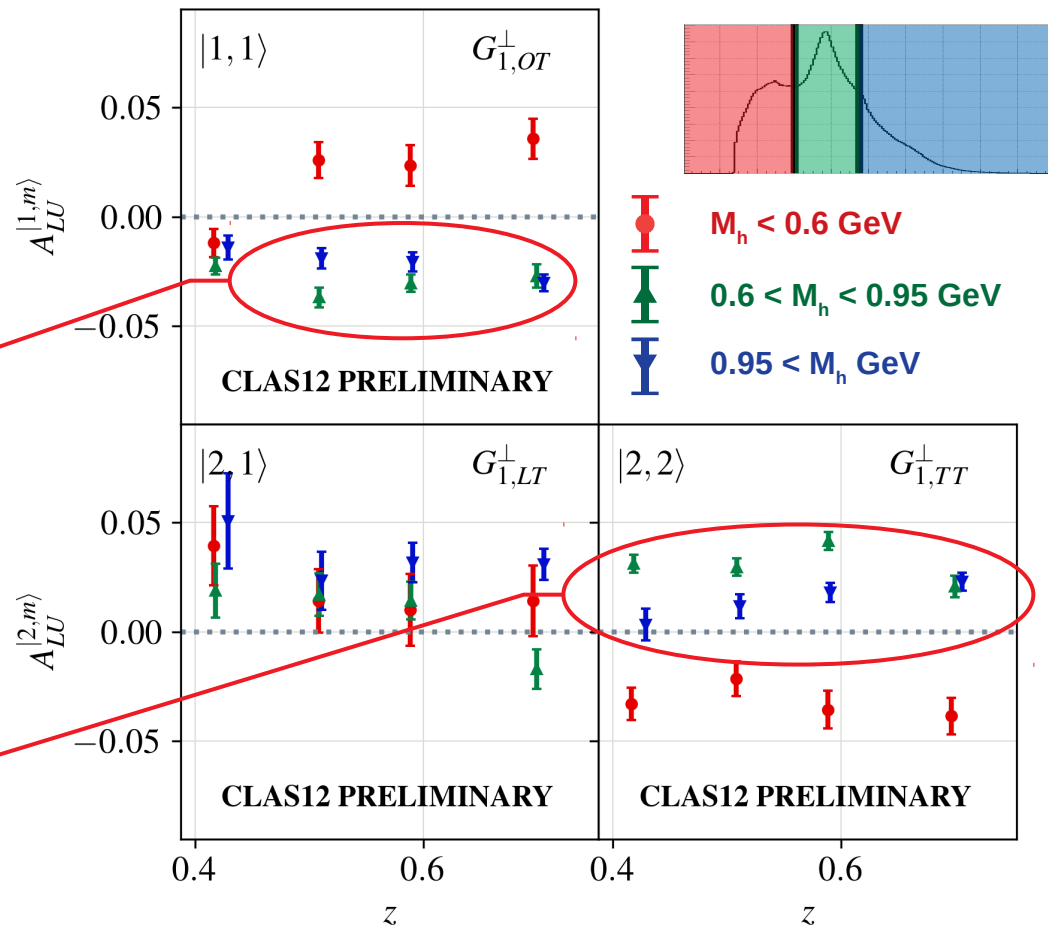
z Bins in 3 M_h Regions

Twist-2 A_{LU} Amplitudes



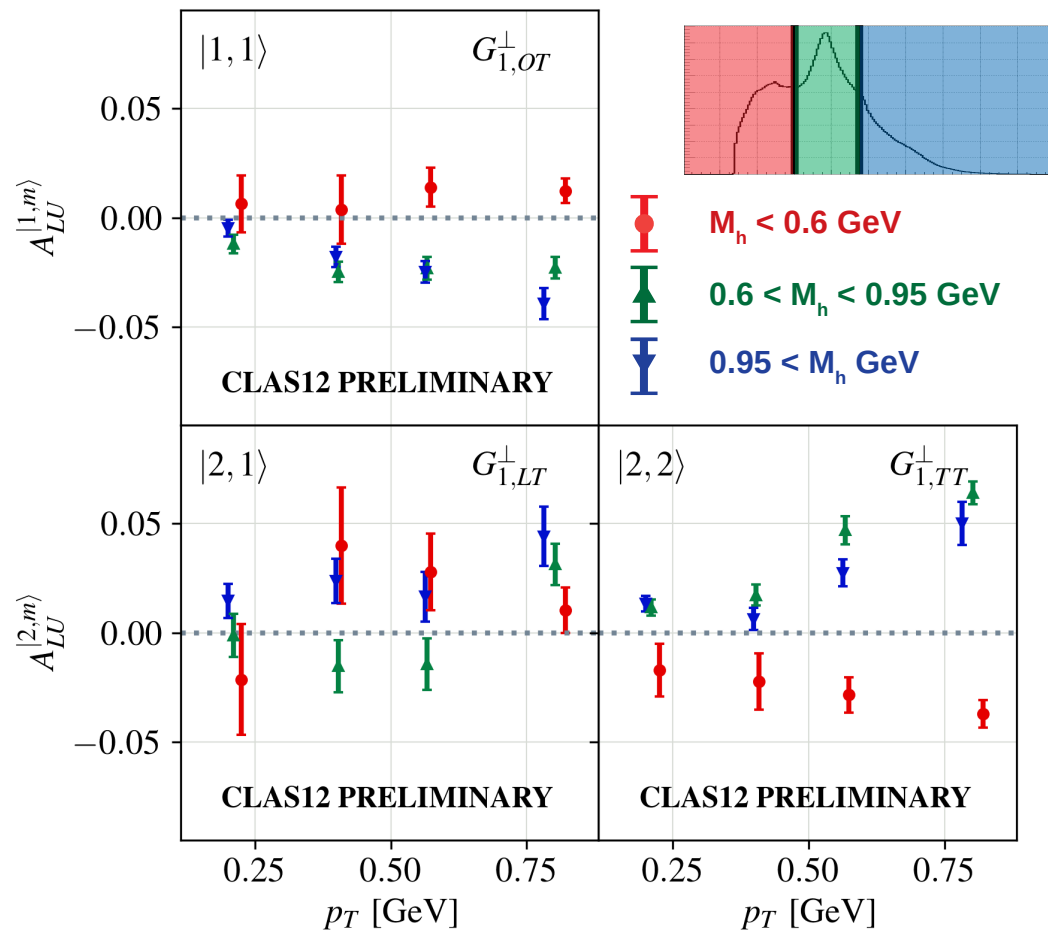
Regions at ρ mass and
above ρ mass similar

Regions at ρ mass higher
(cf. M_h dependence)



p_T Bins in 3 M_h Regions

Twist-2 A_{LU} Amplitudes

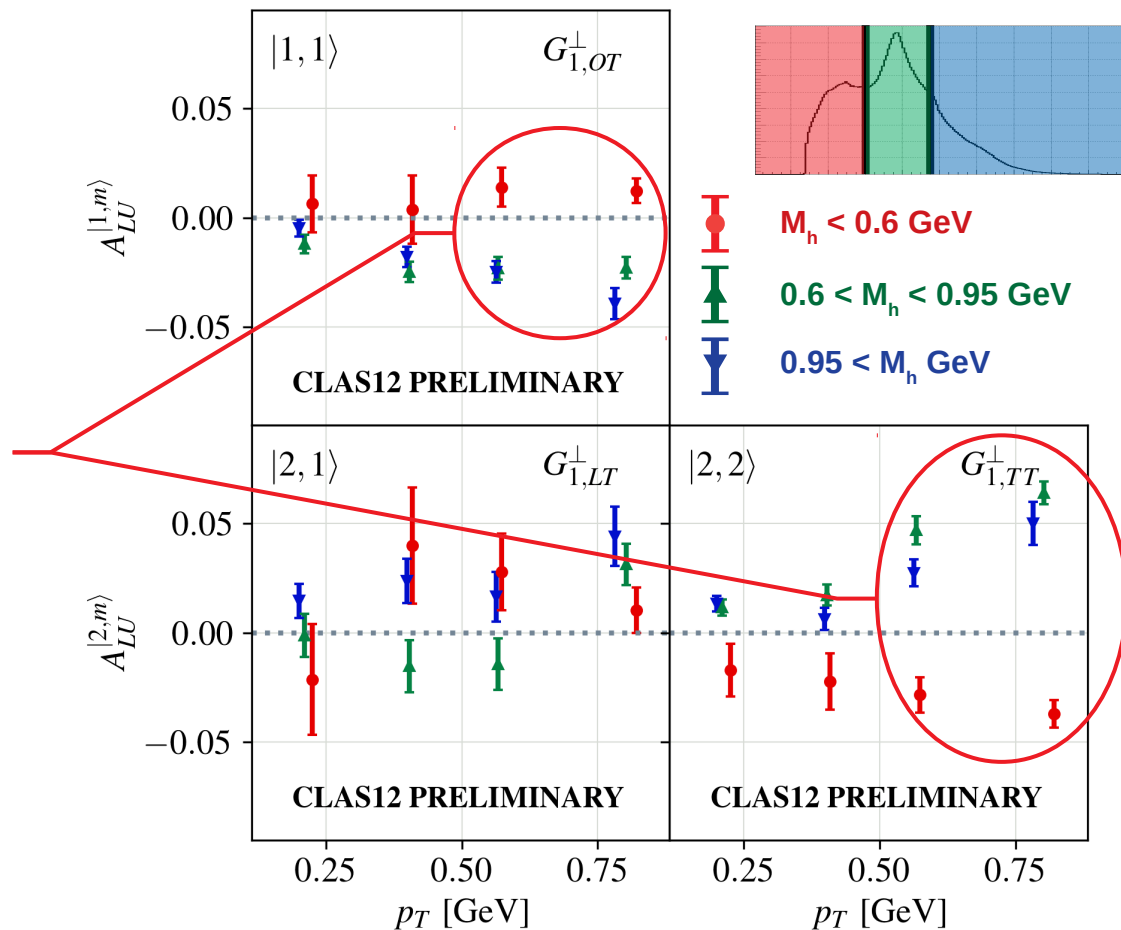


p_T Bins in 3 M_h Regions

Twist-2 A_{LU} Amplitudes



High $p_T \rightarrow$ larger amplitudes,
especially for high M_h



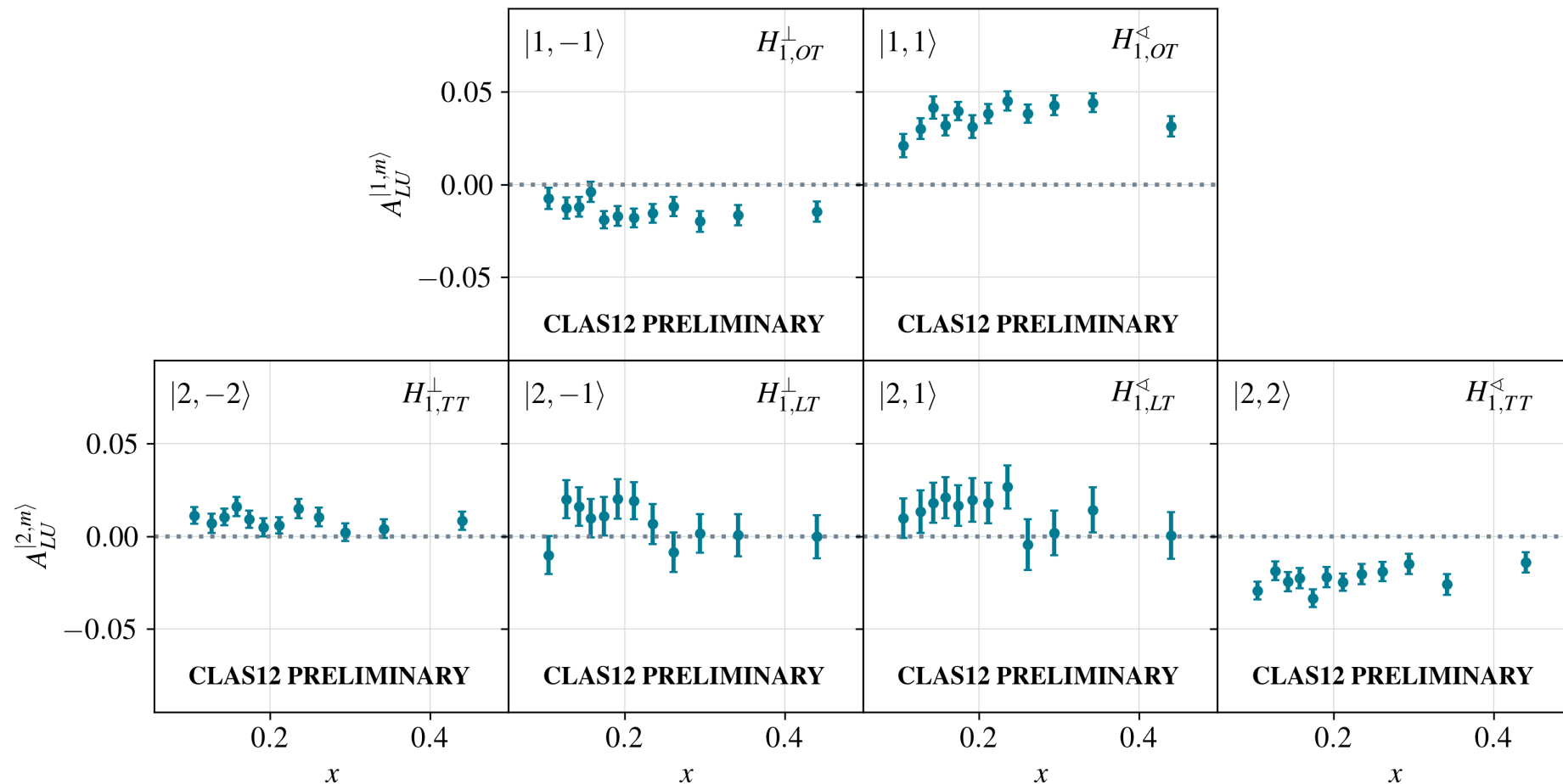
Asymmetry Measurements

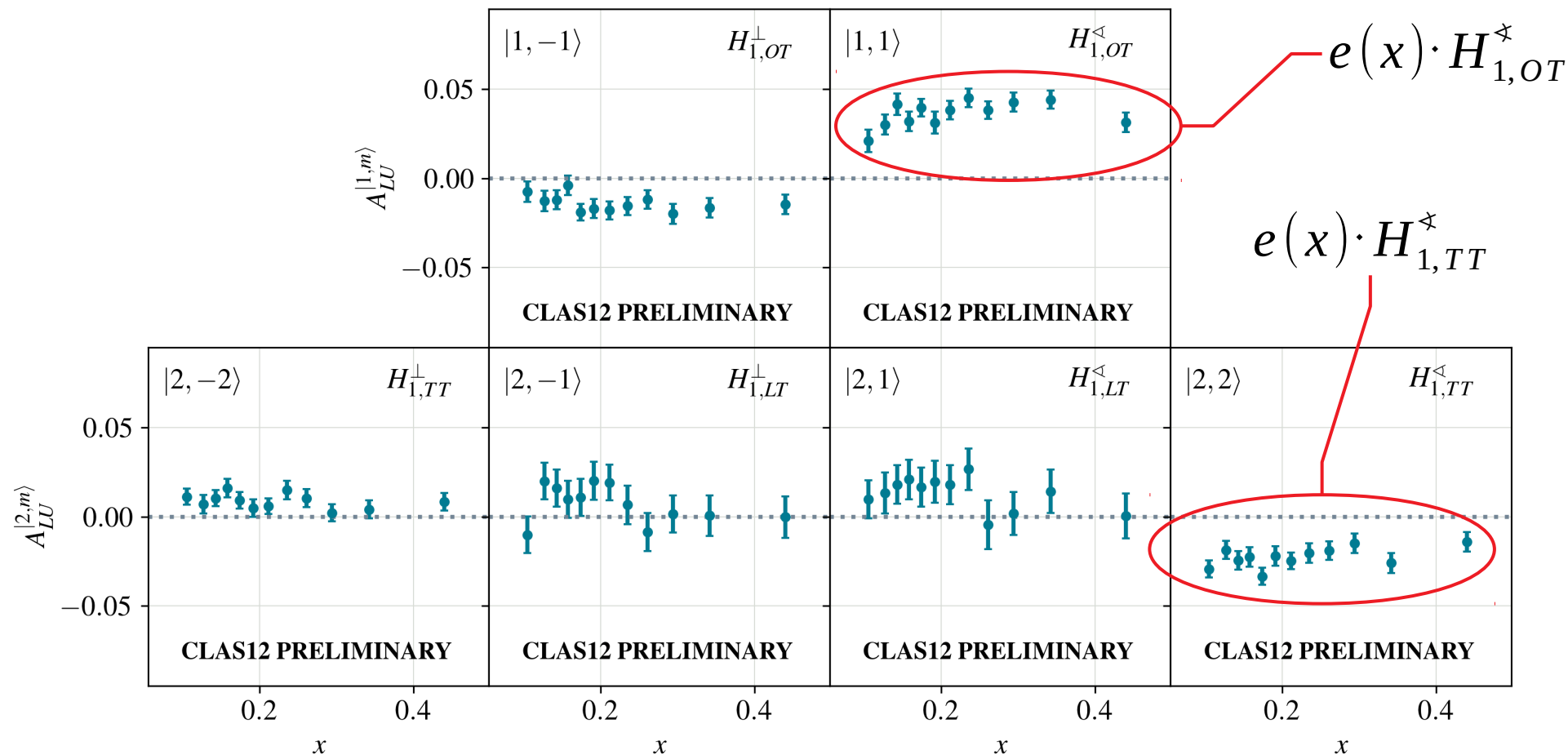
Twist 3

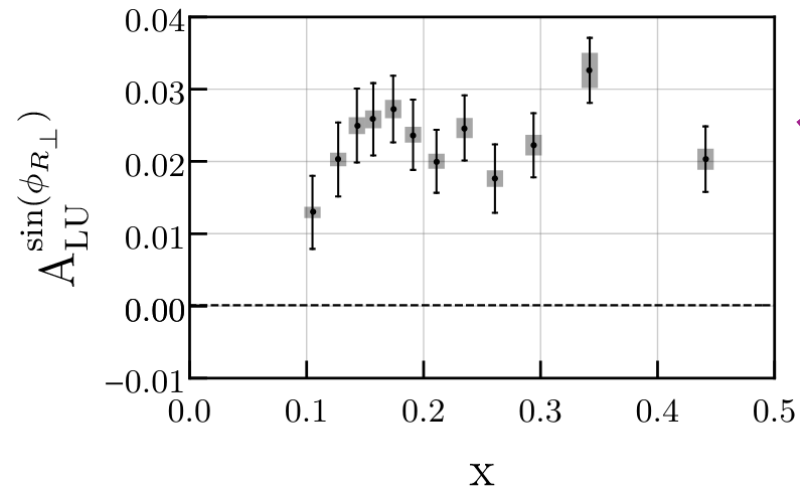
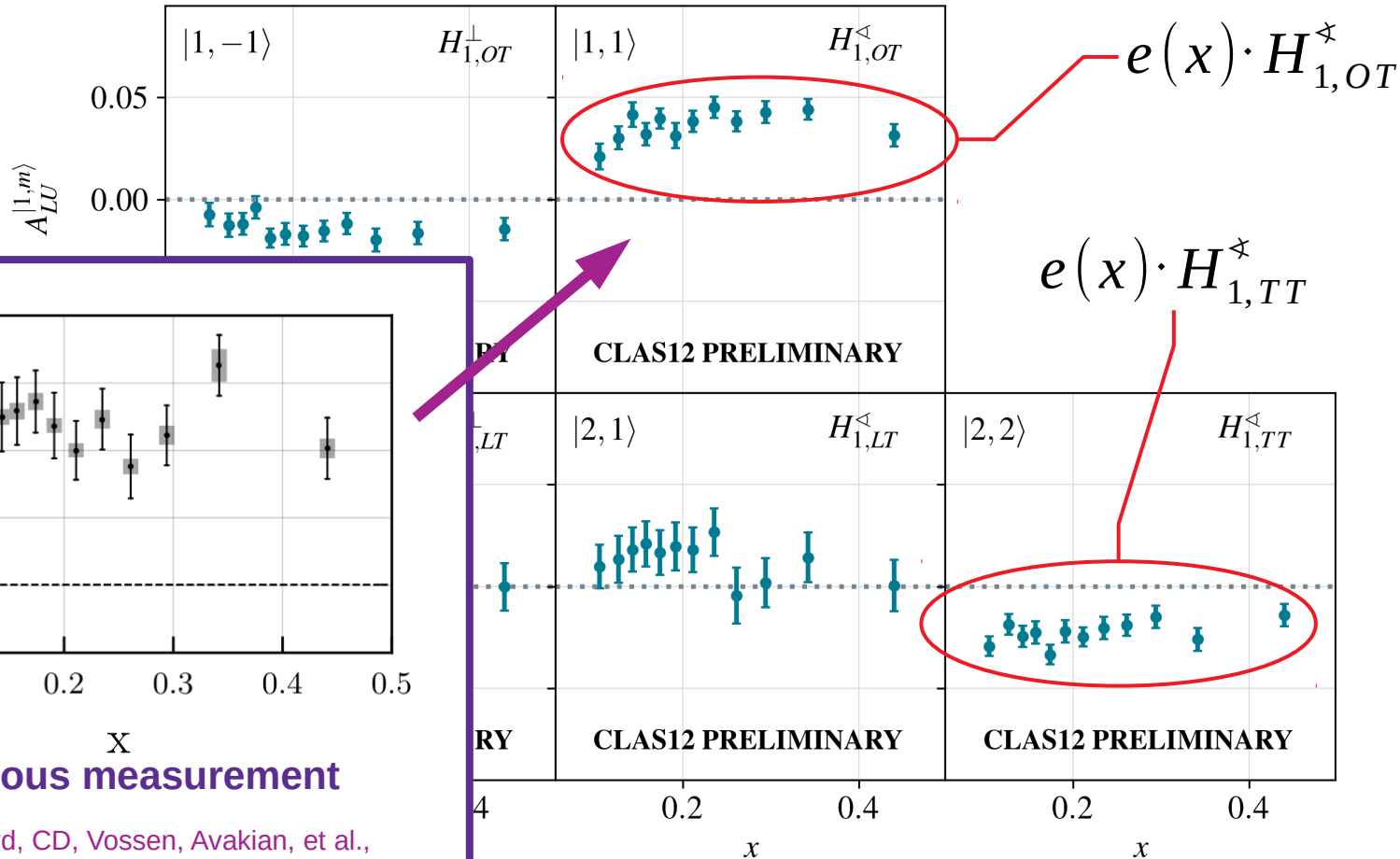
$$F_{LU} \sim e \otimes H_1^\perp |\ell, m\rangle$$

$$H_1^\perp |\ell, m\rangle = \text{Diagram 1} - \text{Diagram 2}$$

The diagram illustrates the twist-3 parton distribution function $H_1^\perp$ in terms of parton-level diagrams. It is represented as the difference between two diagrams. Each diagram shows a parton (represented by a purple circle) interacting with a photon (represented by a blue oval). The parton emits two gluons, labeled h_1 and h_2 , which are represented by black arrows. The first diagram shows the parton interacting with the photon via a vertex, and the second diagram shows the parton interacting with the photon via a different vertex, resulting in the difference between the two diagrams.

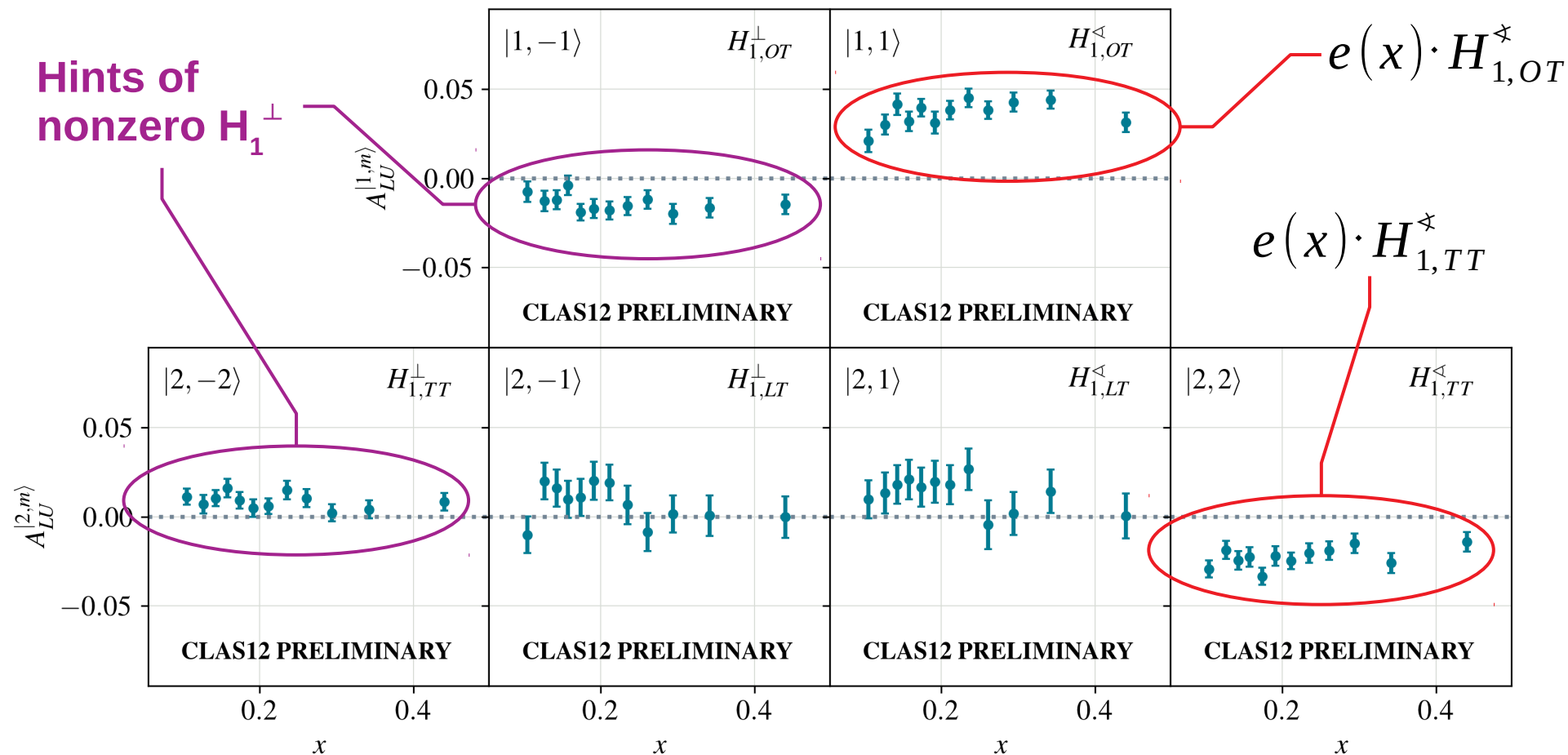


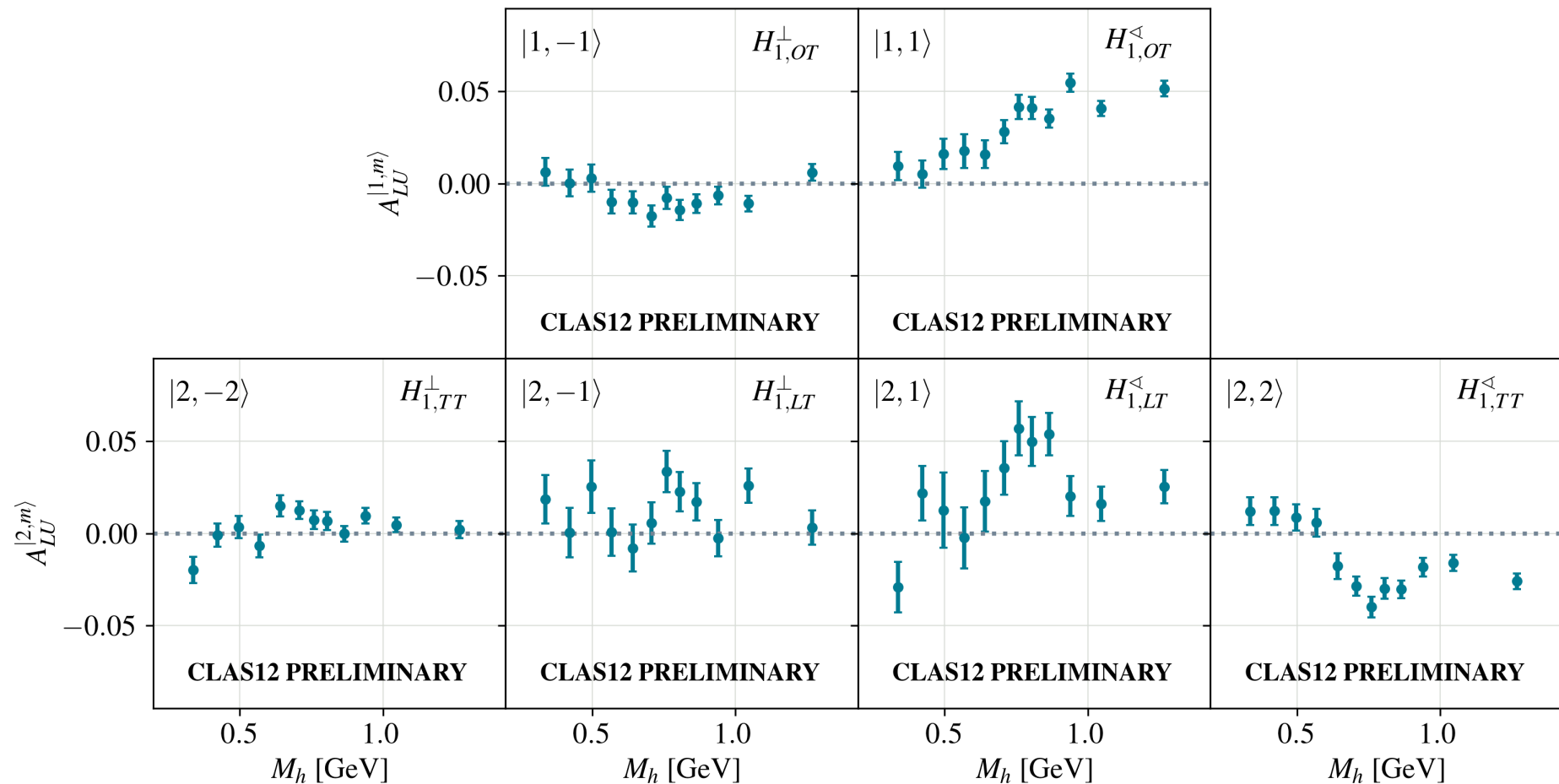


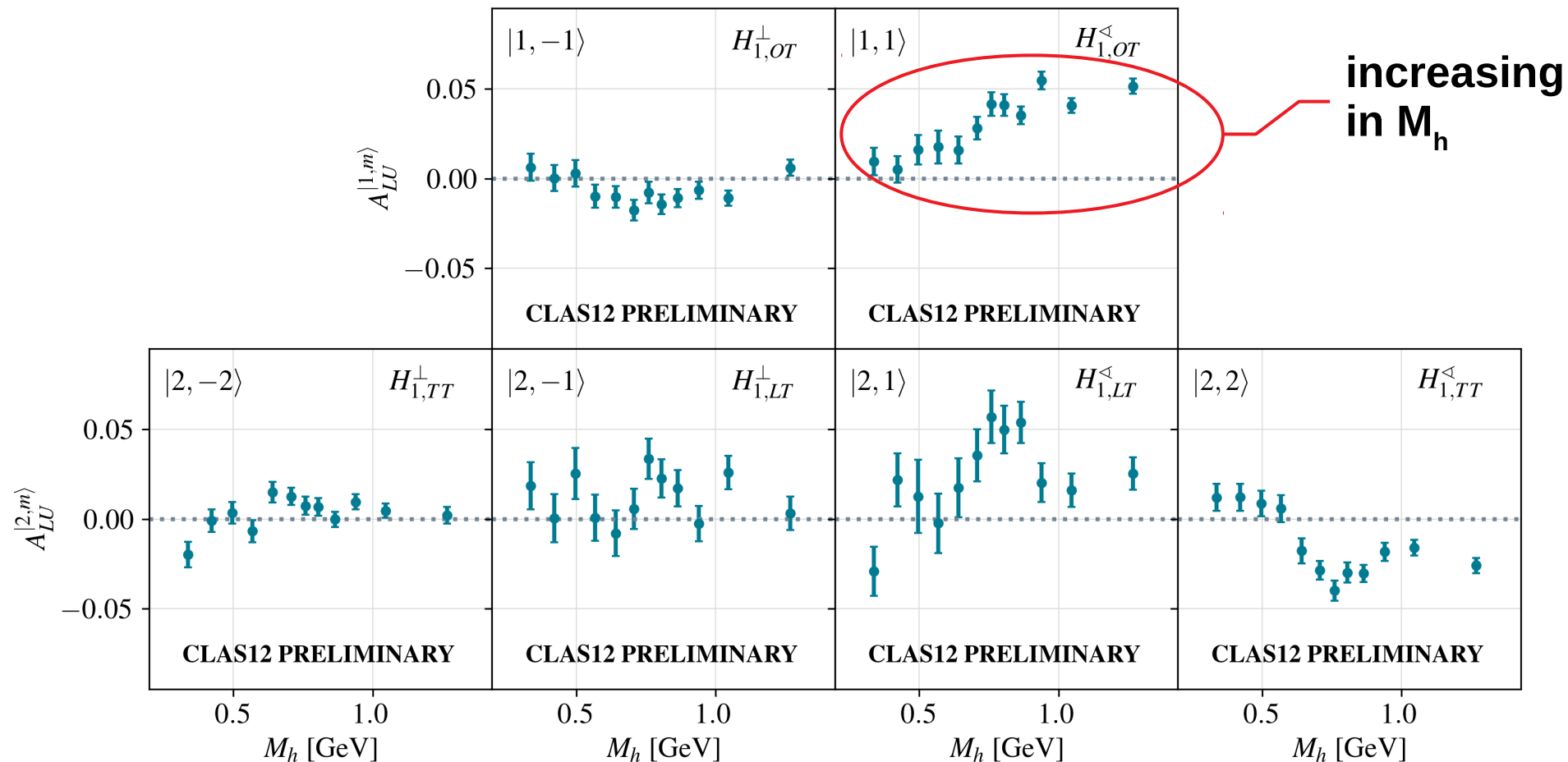


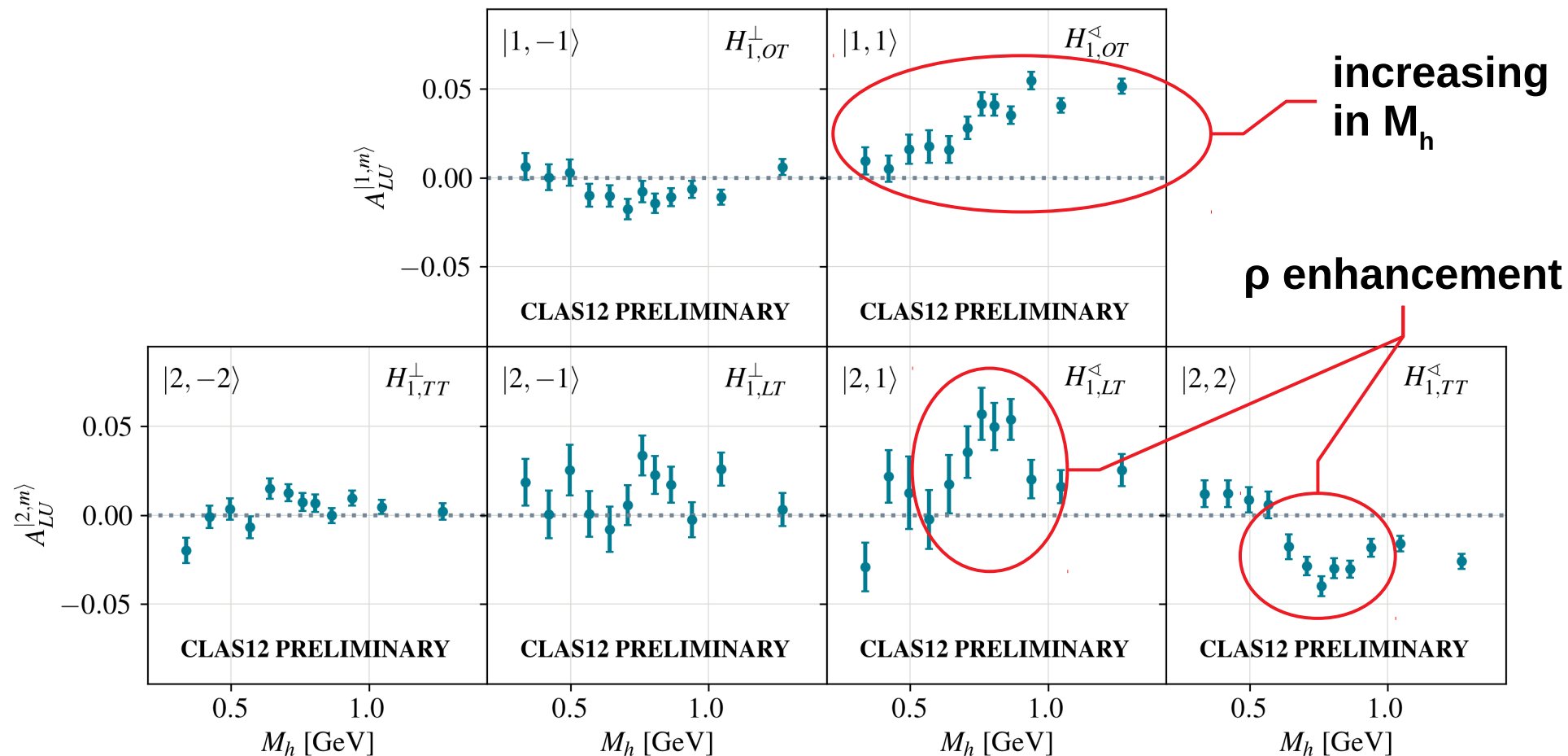
Compare to previous measurement

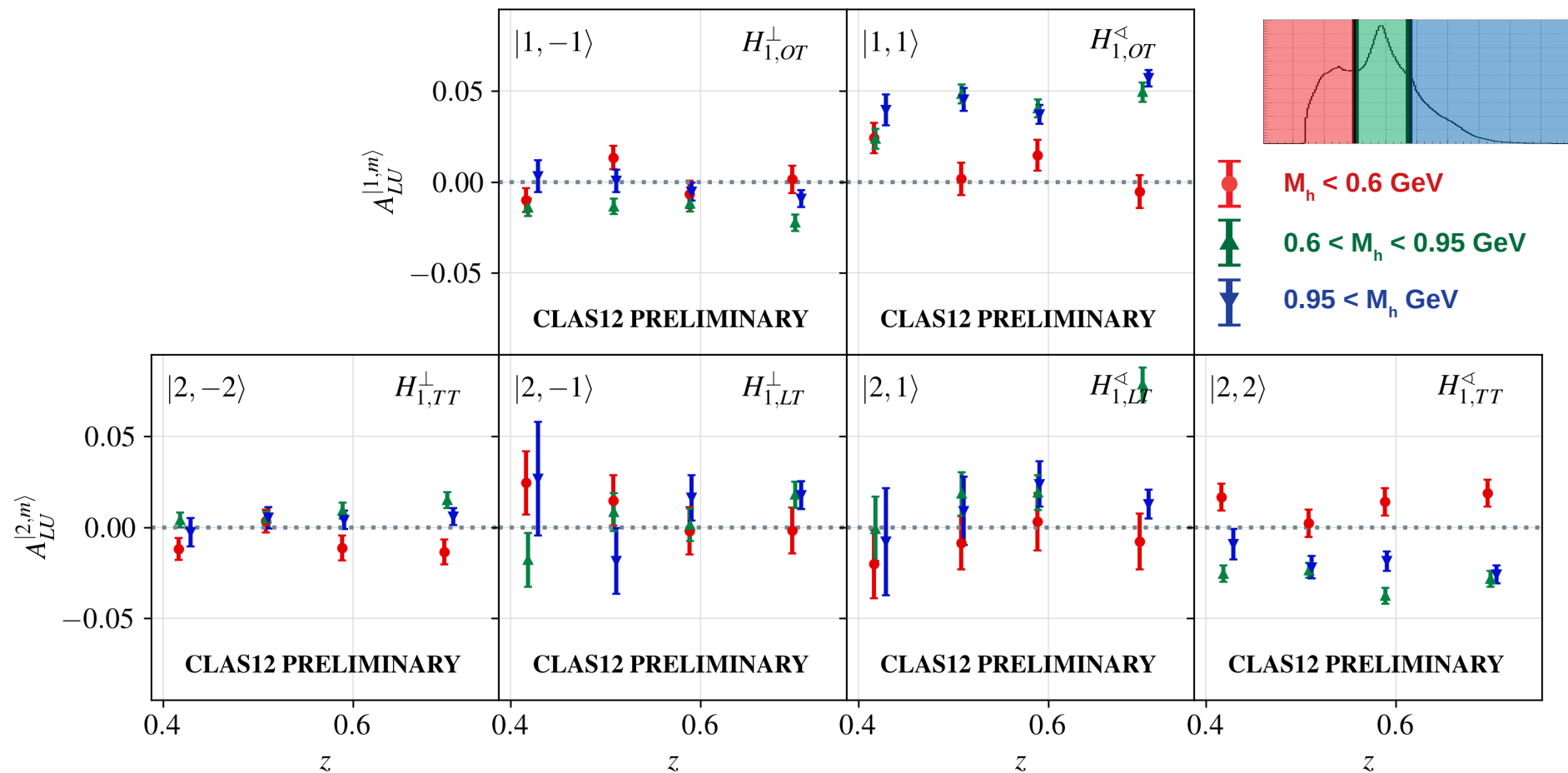
Hayward, CD, Vossen, Avakian, et al.,
Phys.Rev.Lett. 126 (2021) 15, 152501





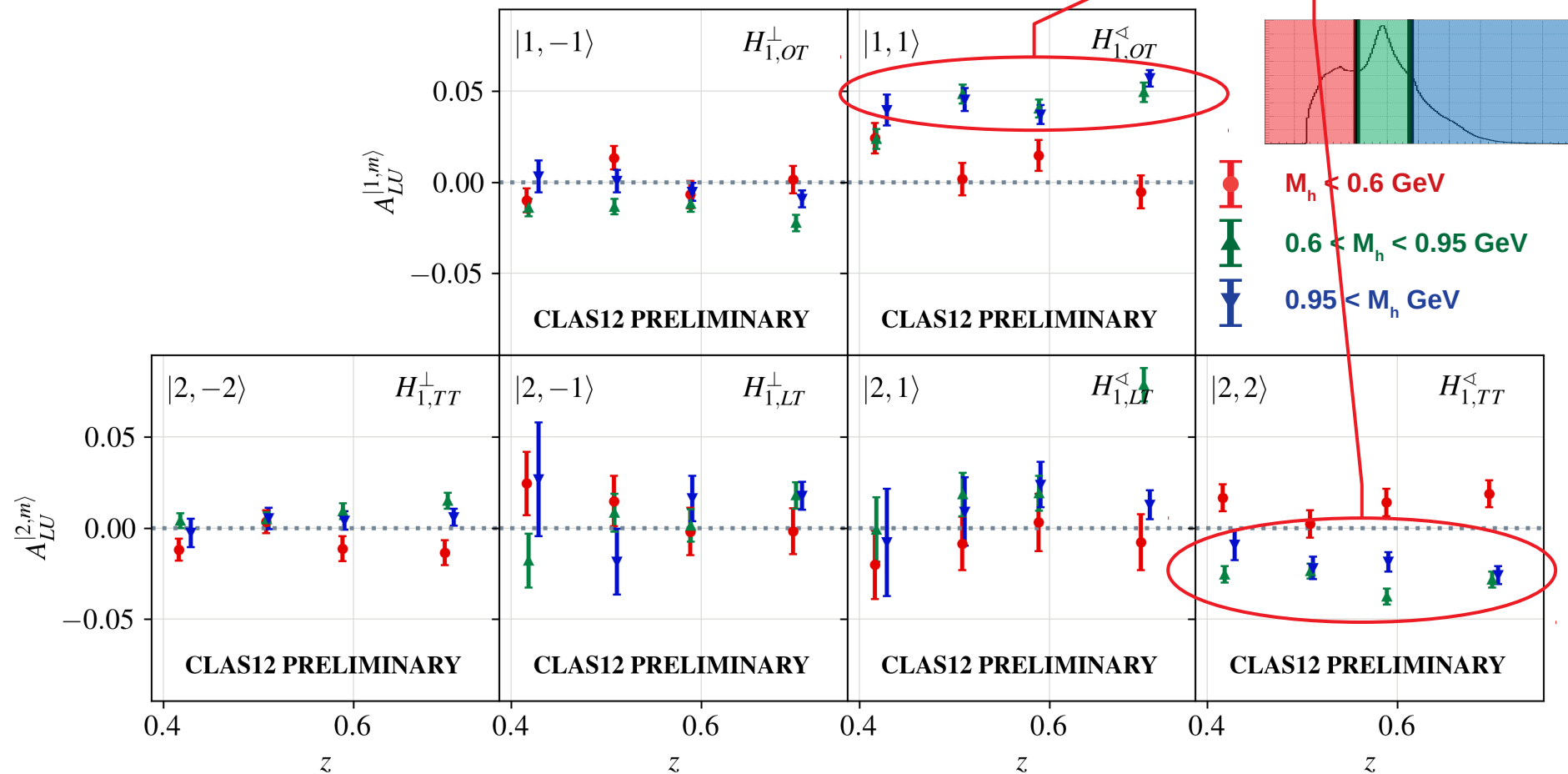






z Bins in 3 M_h Regions

Twist-3 A_{LU} Amplitudes



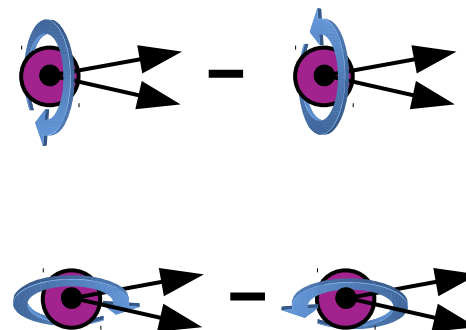
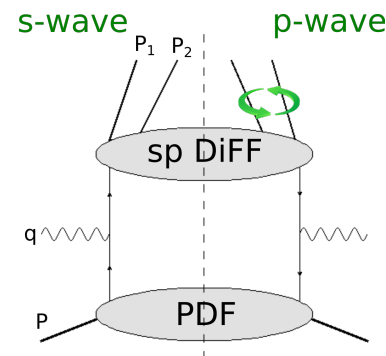


- **SIDIS dihadron beam spin asymmetries are sensitive to:**

- Dihadron fragmentation function $G_1^\perp$ and H_1
- Twist-3 parton distribution function $e(x)$

- **Partial waves expansions provide:**

- Dependence on dihadron polarizations
- Refined access to $G_1^\perp$
- Better understanding of $H_1^<$
- Hints at nonzero $H_1^\perp$

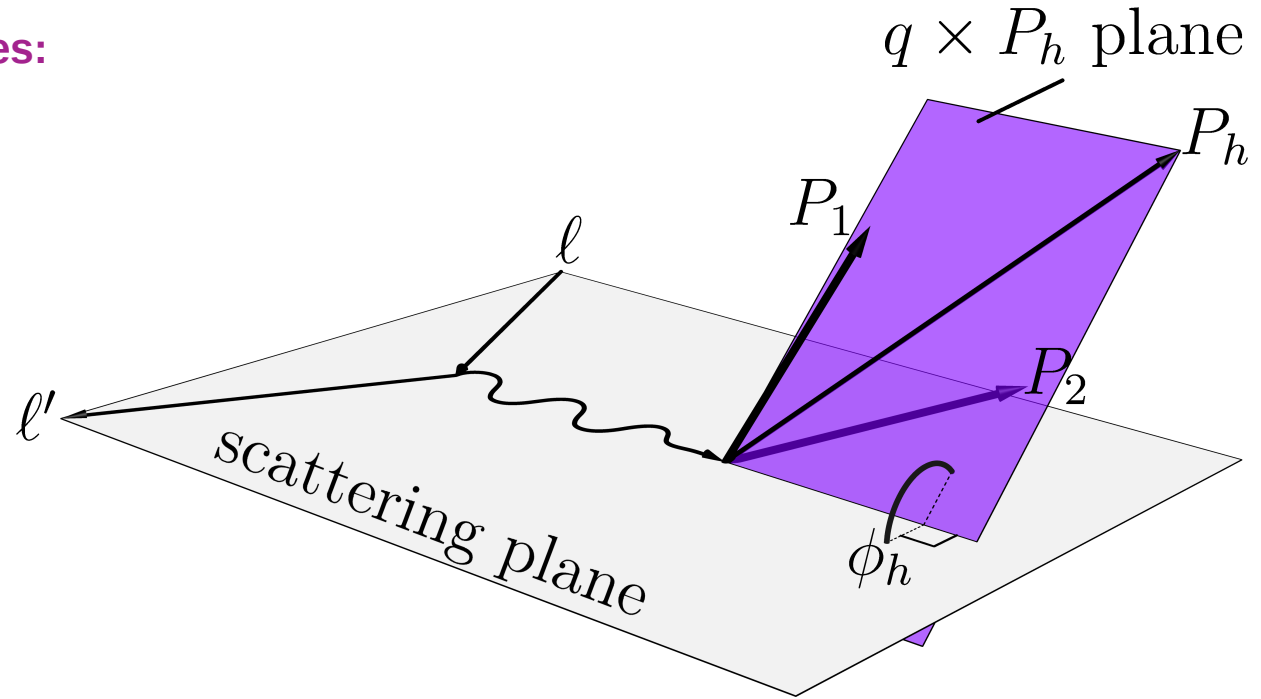


backup

A_{LU} modulated by functions of 3 angles:

- Azimuthal angles

- $P_h = P_1 + P_2 \Rightarrow \phi_h$

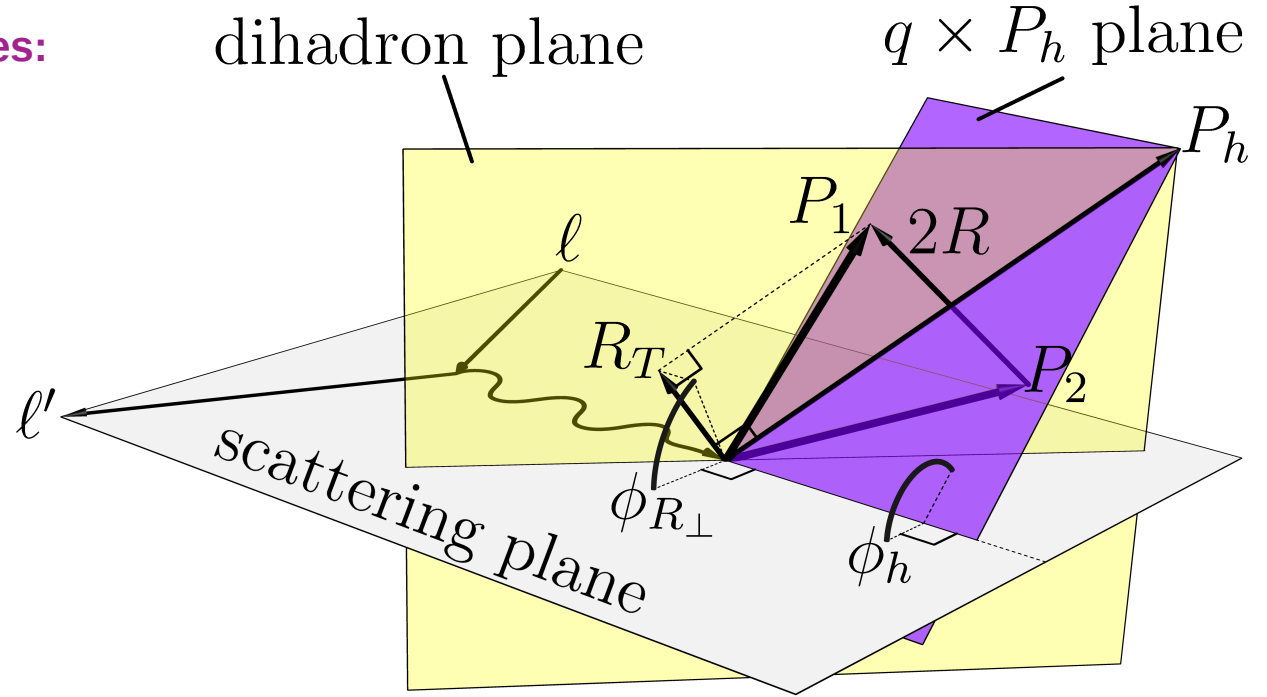


A_{LU} modulated by functions of 3 angles:

- Azimuthal angles

- $P_h = P_1 + P_2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \phi_h$

- $R = \frac{1}{2} (P_1 - P_2) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \phi_R$



A_{LU} modulated by functions of 3 angles:

- Azimuthal angles

- $P_h = P_1 + P_2 \rightarrow \phi_h$

- $R = \frac{1}{2} (P_1 - P_2) \rightarrow \phi_R$

- Decay angle θ

