# **Future Studies of Dihadron Production in SIDIS**





• Kinematics and Cross Section for SIDIS Dihadrons

- Distribution and Fragmentation Functions
- Partial Waves, Vector Mesons, Fracture Functions
- Ongoing and Future Studies

# Disclaimer: Focusing on CLAS and ePIC



 $e^{-}(\ell) + p(P) \rightarrow e^{-}(\ell') + h_1(P_1) + h_2(P_2) + X$ 





# **Dihadron Kinematics**

**Inclusive:** 

$$x_B = \frac{Q^2}{2P \cdot q}, \quad y = \frac{P \cdot q}{P \cdot l}$$
$$\gamma = \frac{2Mx_B}{Q}$$



 $\phi_h$ ,  $\phi_R$ , and  $\theta$  figures produced from CD, c-dilks/diagrams (Github repository)  $\phi_s$  figure adapted from A. Bachetta, et al., Phys.Rev.D 70 (2004) 117504

#### **Dihadrons:**

momentum:  $P_h = P_1 + P_2$ kinematics:  $M_h$ , z,  $p_T$ angles:  $\phi_h$ ,  $\phi_R$ ,  $\phi_S$ ,  $\theta$ 



# **Dihadron Kinematics**

Azimuthal modulations of cross section (and asymmetries)

$$f\left(\phi_{h},\phi_{R_{\perp}},\phi_{S}\right)$$





 $\phi_h$ ,  $\phi_R$ , and  $\theta$  figures produced from CD, c-dilks/diagrams (Github repository)  $\phi_s$  figure adapted from A. Bachetta, et al., Phys.Rev.D 70 (2004) 117504



# **Dihadron Kinematics**

Azimuthal modulations of cross section (and asymmetries)

$$f\left(\phi_h,\phi_{R_\perp},\phi_S\right)$$



**Partial Wave Expansion** 

$$P_{\ell,m}\left(\cos\theta\right)$$





 $\phi_h$ ,  $\phi_R$ , and  $\theta$  figures produced from CD, c-dilks/diagrams (Github repository)  $\phi_s$  figure adapted from A. Bachetta, et al., Phys.Rev.D 70 (2004) 117504



## Dihadron Structure Functions → TMD PDF x DiFF



Beam and Target Polarization:  $X, Y \in \{U, L, T\}$ 

Modulations:

 $P_{\ell,m}(\cos\theta) f(\phi_h, \phi_{R_\perp}, \phi_S)$ 





## **Dihadron Structure Functions** $\rightarrow$ **TMD PDF x DiFF**

## Twist 3

**Target Polarization** 

#### **Target Polarization**

Twist 2

		U	L	Т
n Polarization	U	$\begin{array}{c} f_1 D_1 \\ h_1^{\perp} H_1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} h_{1L}^{\perp}H_1\\ g_{1L}G_1 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} f_{1T}^{\perp}D_1 \ g_{1T}G_1 \ h_1H_1 \ h_{1T}^{\perp}H_1 \end{array}$
Bea	L	$f_1G_1$	$g_{1L}D_1$	$g_{1T}D_1$ $f_{1T}^{\perp}G_1$

Bacchetta, Alessandro, and Marco Radici. "Partial-Wave Analysis of Two-Hadron Fragmentation Functions." Physical Review D 67, no. 9 (May 6, 2003): 094002. https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.67.094002.

Bacchetta, Alessandro, and Marco Radici. "Two-Hadron Semi-Inclusive Production Including Subleading Twist." Physical Review D 69, no. 7 (April 27, 2004): 074026. https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.69.074026.

Gliske, Stephen, Alessandro Bacchetta, and Marco Radici. "Production of Two Hadrons in Semi-Inclusive Deep Inelatic Scattering." Physical Review D 90, no. 11 (December 23, 2014): 114027. https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.90.114027. Beam Polarization

	U	$\mathbf{L}$	Т			
U	$hH_1 f_1\tilde{D}$	$h_L H_1 \ g_{1L} \tilde{G}$	$f_T D_1  h_1 \tilde{H}$			
	$f^{\perp}D_1 \ h_1^{\perp}\tilde{H}$	$f_L^{\perp} D_1 \ h_{1L}^{\perp} \tilde{H}$	$h_T H_1  g_{1T} \tilde{G}$			
			$h_T^\perp H_1 \ f_{1T}^\perp \tilde{D}$			
			$f_T^\perp D_1 \ h_{1T}^\perp \tilde{H}$			
$\mathbf{L}$	$eH_1 f_1\tilde{G}$	$e_L H_1  g_{1L} \tilde{D}$	$g_T D_1  h_1 \tilde{E}$			
	$g^{\perp}D_1 \ h_1^{\perp}\tilde{E}$	$g_L^\perp D_1 \ h_{1L}^\perp \tilde{E}$	$e_T H_1  g_{1T} \tilde{D}$			
			$e_T^\perp H_1 \ f_{1T}^\perp \tilde{G}$			
			$g_T^\perp D_1 \ h_{1T}^\perp \tilde{E}$			
	1					

# Jefferson Lab

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Ongoing and Future Studies



# **Transverse Momentum Dependent (TMD) PDFs**



Figure from S.J. Brodsky, et al., Int.J.Mod.Phys.E 29 (2020) 08, 2030006





- TMD PDFs from previous slide are all twist-2
- Probabilistic interpretations
- Quark-quark correlators
- PDFs and FFs are better constrained

#### <u>Twist 3</u> ("Sub-leading Twist")





- Harder to interpret probabilistically
- Semi-classical interpretation via x-moments
- Multi-parton correlators
- Not as well known

There is also Twist 4 and beyond

◆ JLab kinematic phase space is *ideal* for studying subleading-twist effects



Semi-classical interpretation via x-moments

# **e(x)**

- Pion-nucleon σ term:  $m_{q} \rightarrow m_{N}$
- "Boer-Mulders Force": <u>Transverse force</u> exerted by color field on a transversely polarized struck quark in an unpolarized nucleon

M. Burkardt, Phys.Rev.D 88 (2013) 114502



# g<sub>T</sub>(x)

Average <u>transverse force</u> on an **unpolarized** struck quark in a **transversely** polarized nucleon

M. Abdallah, M. Burkardt, Phys.Rev.D 94 (2016) 9, 094040

# h<sub>L</sub>(x)

Average longitudinal <u>gradient</u> of the <u>transverse force</u> on a **transversely** polarized struck quark in a **longitudinally** polarized nucleon

$$\mathcal{L}^q_{\rm JM} - L^q_{\rm Ji} = \Delta L^q_{\rm FSI}$$

Expressible in terms of the change in quark OAM as it leaves the target

- M. Abdallah, M. Burkardt, Phys.Rev.D 94 (2016) 9, 094040
- M. Burkardt, Phys.Rev.D 66 (2002) 114005
- P.J. Mulders, R.D. Tangerman, Nucl.Phys.B 461 (1996) 197-237



# CLAS Beam Spin Asymmetry $\rightarrow$ e(x) Extraction





# **Flavor Separation from Different Targets**



2 equations and 2 unknowns: decouple flavor dependence of e(x)

# $e^{u_V}(x)$ $e^{d_V}(x)$



CLAS12 Analysis in Progress CD, Transversity 2022

C. Dilks, SIDIS Dihadrons

# **Dihadron Fragmentation Functions (DiFFs)**



## Twist 3



Thought to be small... see, for example:

W. Yang, et al., Phys.Rev.D 99 (2019) 5, 054003S. Pereira, PoS DIS2014 (2014) 231A. Courtoy, e-Print: 1405.7659 [hep-ph]





T.B. Hayward, C. Dilks, et al., Phys.Rev.Lett. 126 (2021) 152501

Jefferson Lab



X. Luo, H. Sun, Y.L. Xie, Phys.Rev.D 101 (2020) 5, 054020

 $\begin{aligned} |\pi^{+}\pi^{-}X\rangle &= e^{i\delta_{s}}|(\pi\pi)_{s}X\rangle + e^{i\delta_{p}}|(\pi\pi)_{p}X\rangle + \dots \\ \text{Partial Wave} \quad & f_{s} \propto \sin \delta_{s} \\ \text{Amplitudes:} \quad & f_{p} \propto \sin \delta_{p} \qquad f_{sp} \propto \sin(\delta_{s} - \delta_{p}) \end{aligned}$ "s- and *p*-wave production channels interfere strongly in the mass region around the *p*, *K*\*, and *φ* resonances"



R.L. Jaffe, Can Transversity Be Measured? 2nd Topical Workshop on Deep Inelastic Scattering off Polarized Targets: Theory Meets Experiment (SPIN 97)





C. Dilks, SIDIS Dihadrons

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## **Partial Waves**



• Expand DiFFs into spherical harmonics

 Correlations of angular momentum of dihadrons with that of fragmenting quark

• Infinitely many terms (typically truncate  $\ell \le 2$ )

 $|2,2\rangle$ 

TT

*m* = +2



Image from Wikipedia: Spherical Harmonics

Bacchetta, Alessandro, and Marco Radici. "Partial-Wave Analysis of Two-Hadron Fragmentation Functions." Physical Review D 67, no. 9 (May 6, 2003): 094002. https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.67.094002.

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C. Dilks, SIDIS Dihadrons



## **CLAS12** Partial Waves in Beam Spin Asymmetries



Jeff

## **Vector Meson Contributions**







#### CD, Transversity 2022





# **Current and Target Fragmentation Region Correlations**



#### **Fracture Functions:**

- Conditional probability to produce a target-fragmentation hadron
- Similar to TMDs, different fracture functions for different combinations of guark and nucleon polarizations

See T. Hayward's talk

Exploring fracture functions with semi-inclusive target- and doublespin asymmetries in the target fragmentation region with CLAS12

0.1

0.3

 $P_{T1}P_{T2}$  (GeV<sup>2</sup>)

0.4

0.5

0.6

0.2

-0.08

0.0



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# **CLAS12** Opportunities with a Longitudinally Polarized Target

#### Target Spin Asymmetry Aul

- Access twist-3 distribution  $h_{L}(x)$
- Kotzinian-Mulders (wormgear) TMD PDF
- Other twist-3 TMDs (or at least their integrals)?

#### Double Spin Asymmetry ALL

- Unpolarized DiFF D<sub>1</sub> partial waves
  - cf. access from multiplicity modulations
- Constrain twist-3 DiFFs
  - Maybe small; needed for e(x) and  $h_{L}(x)$  extraction
  - Additional leverage from  $A_{\text{LU}}$  /  $A_{\text{UL}}$

#### **TFR/CFR Correlations (DSIDIS)**

More Fracture Functions

# h<sub>L</sub>(x)

Average longitudinal <u>gradient</u> of the <u>transverse force</u> on a **transversely** polarized struck quark in a **longitudinally** polarized nucleon

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- P.J. Mulders, R.D. Tangerman, Nucl.Phys.B 461 (1996) 197-237

See G. Matousek's talk:

Spin observables in Deep Processes with CLAS12 at Jefferson Lab

#### H. Avakian, C. Dilks, O. Soto, et al., E12-09-007A (PAC 48 Proposal)

C. Dilks, SIDIS Dihadrons



# **Opportunities with Future Experiments: CLAS at 22 GeV**

- CLAS has the ideal phase space for studying twist-3 effects: e(x),  $h_{L}(x)$ ,  $g_{T}(x)$ 
  - Especially asymmetries that require a *longitudinally* polarized electron beam
- Improve overlap in the region between EIC and CLAS12
  - Wide range in  $Q^2$  and  $p_T$  combined with high luminosity and superior resolution
  - Evolution studies, complementary to other experiments



Sep 29, 2023, 5:00 PM



Novel permanent magnet

New 650 MeV

650 MeV

recirculating injector

number of passes

New FFA arcs to increase

# **Opportunities with Future Experiments: Electron-Ion Collider (EIC)**

- $A_{UT}$  and  $A_{UL}$  at higher  $Q^2$  and lower  $x \rightarrow$  evolution studies
  - Transversity, Sivers,  $h_{L}(x)$ , DiFF partial waves, and more
  - Back-to-back suppression in *ep* vs. *eA*: probe saturation effects



Complementary between all the experiments is critical to continue to broaden our understanding of the nucleon (and nuclei)

Proton Spin at EIC

📰 Sep 25, 2023, 4:00 PM



The ePIC Detector and Physics

**B.** Schmookler

🧱 Sep 28, 2023, 12:00 PM

Measuring Transversity in Di-Hadron Correlations with the ePIC Detector

📰 Sep 28, 2023, 7:00 PM

# S. Reiman





# **Dihadron Impact on Transversity at the EIC**

x h<sub>1</sub>(x)

▲(Pavia18+EIC)/▲(Pavia18)

- Complementary to single-hadron SIDIS and hadrons in jets
- Complementarity reduces systematic uncertainties overall
- Additional advantages from dihadrons:
  - Expect little contribution from twist-3 FFs
  - Acceptance effects tend to "average out" between the two hadrons, which is especially good for F<sub>UU</sub> measurements (Boer-Mulders function)

Transversity

0.6 Pavia18 Pavia18 + EIC (ep) 0.8 0.4 Pavia18 + EIC (ep +  $e^{3}He$ ) J 0.6 0.2 U 0.4 0.2 -0.4 -0.3-0.2-0.1 0.0  $\delta d$ d -0.2cf. single-1.2 U I I <sup>I</sup> hadron impact 🚽 1.0 Ŧ ΞŦ Ŧ p*Q*−n*Q* = 0.6 lattice 0.5 Phys.Lett.B 816 (2021) 136255 0  $\delta d$ 6 0.4 Pavia18 + EICPavia18 + EIC (ep) JAM20 0.5 0.2 Pavia18 + EIC (ep + e<sup>3</sup>He) +SoLID +EIC+SoLID 00  $10^{-2}$ [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] 10-3  $10^{-1}$ -0.10**EIC Yellow Report**  $0.75\,0.85\,0.95\,1.05$ X -0.15Alexandrou et al (2019)

1.0

**Tensor Charge**  $\delta q = \int_{-1}^{1} dx h(x) = \int_{0}^{1} dx \left[ h(x) - \bar{h}(x) \right]$ 

 $h_1 =$ 

0.75

Gupta et al (2018

 $\overline{{}^{0.80}}\,oldsymbol{\delta} oldsymbol{u}$ 

-0.20

0.65

0.70

# **Dihadron Impact on Transversity**

## Need for New Data

- Unpolarized data for di-hadron production in SIDIS and pp collision would help to constrain  $D_1^{\pi^+\pi^-/a}$
- (Precise) data for  $A_{UT}$  at any x would better constrain  $h_1^{q_v}(x)$ ,  $h_1^{ar q}(x)$
- For the tensor charge  $\delta q$ , (new) data for  $x\gtrsim 0.2$  seems most important





From <u>A. Metz's talk:</u>

# New Developments in Di-Hadron Theory and Phenomenology

(Andreas Metz, Temple University)



# Dihadron Impact on Collinear Twist-3 e(x) at the EIC



- e(x) is accessible in beam spin asymmetry  $A_{LU}$
- Cleaner access in dihadrons, compared to single-hadron SIDIS (which involves additional unknowns)
- $\bullet$  Caveat: depolarization for  $A_{LU}$  favors high y



A. Courtoy, et al., Phys.Rev.D 106 (2022) 1, 014027

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# Dihadron Impact on Collinear Twist-3 $g_{T}(x)$ at the EIC



- $g_{T}(x)$  is also accessible in double spin asymmetry  $A_{LT}$  in semi-inclusive dihadrons
  - Caveat: depolarization for  $A_{LT}$  favors high y...



# **Dihadrons for Gluon Saturation at the EIC**



- $\bullet$  Away-side peak in  $\Delta \phi$  de-correlates when non-linear QCD effects set in
- Sensitive to gluon TMDs
- Measure suppression J<sub>eAu</sub>, the relative e+Au to e+p back-to-back dihadron yields
  - Scaled by A<sup>1/3</sup>
  - $J_{eAu}$ ~1 if no collective nuclear effects



# Asymmetries & Multiplicity

(different combinations of PDFs and DiFFs)

# Vector Mesons (Spin-1 effects)

# Partial Waves

(Spin/Orbit effects in Fragmentation)

# TFR / CFR Correlations (Fracture Functions)

# Dihadron Channels

(DiFFs for each Hadron Pair)

# Proton vs. Deuteron Target

(Flavor separation of PDFs)



## ... and so much to learn!

		Quark polarization				
		Unpolarized (U)	Longitudinally Polarized (L)	Transversely Polarized (T)		
Nucleon Polarization	U	$f_1 = \bigcirc$	*	$h_1^\perp = (\dagger - 4)$		
	L	*	$g_1 = -$	$h_{1L}^{\perp} = {} \bullet - {} \bullet$		
	т	$f_{1T}^{\perp} = \underbrace{\bullet}^{\bullet} - \underbrace{\bullet}_{\dagger}$	$g_{1T} = \stackrel{*}{\underbrace{\bullet}} - \stackrel{*}{\underbrace{\bullet}}$	$h_1 = \overset{\bullet}{\underbrace{}} - \overset{\bullet}{\underbrace{}}$		
				$h_{1T}^{\perp} = \bigodot \ - \ \bigodot$		

e

 $h_L$ 

Ν

Ν



... and possibly more to discover



Ν

