

APS - GHP25

March 14, 2025

# Recent Phenomenological Studies Of 3D Momentum-Space Hadron Structure



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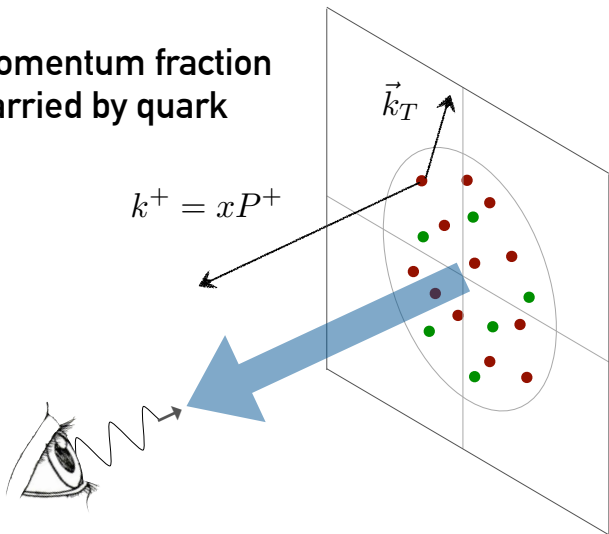
PHY Division

# TMDs: 3D maps

in momentum space

$x$ : momentum fraction carried by quark

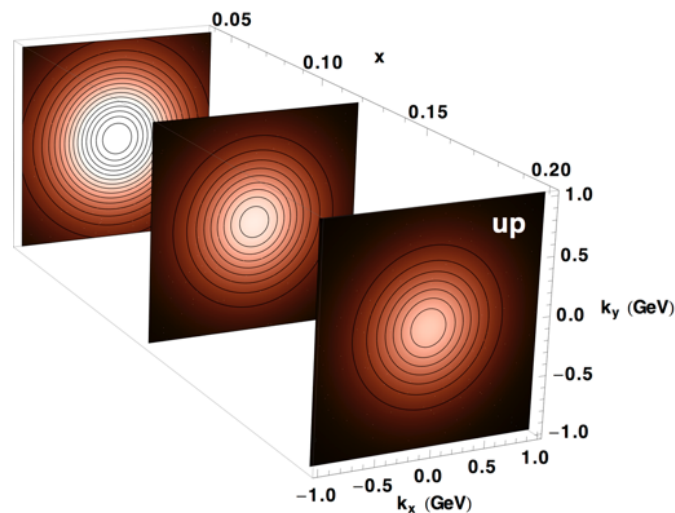
$$k^+ = xP^+$$



Transverse Momentum Distributions

TMDs


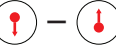
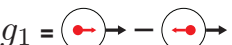

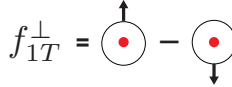
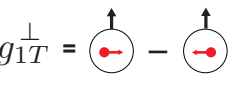
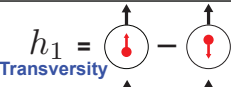
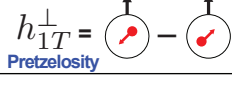
$$f^q(x, \mathbf{k}_T)$$




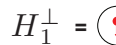
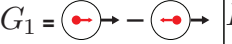

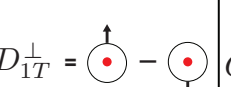
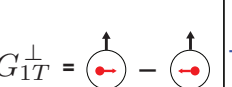
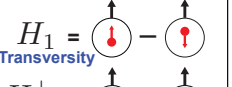

# Leading quark TMDs

the distribution of quarks sharply depends on the orientation of their spins

Leading Quark TMDPDFs  Nucleon Spin  Quark Spin

		Quark Polarization		
		Un-Polarized (U)	Longitudinally Polarized (L)	Transversely Polarized (T)
Nucleon Polarization	U	$f_1 = \text{Unpolarized}$ 		$h_1^\perp = \text{Boer-Mulders}$ 
	L		$g_1 = \text{Helicity}$ 	$h_{1L}^\perp = \text{Worm-gear}$ 
	T	$f_{1T}^\perp = \text{Sivers}$ 	$g_{1T}^\perp = \text{Worm-gear}$ 	$h_1 = \text{Transversity}$  $h_{1T}^\perp = \text{Pretzelosity}$ 

Leading Quark TMDFFs  Hadron Spin  Quark Spin

		Quark Polarization		
		Un-Polarized (U)	Longitudinally Polarized (L)	Transversely Polarized (T)
Unpolarized (or Spin 0) Hadrons		$D_1 = \text{Unpolarized}$ 		$H_1^\perp = \text{Collins}$ 
	L		$G_1 = \text{Helicity}$ 	$H_{1L}^\perp = \text{Collins}$ 
Polarized Hadrons	T	$D_{1T}^\perp = \text{Polarizing FF}$ 	$G_{1T}^\perp = \text{Collins}$ 	$H_1 = \text{Transversity}$  $H_{1T}^\perp = \text{Collins}$ 

from the TMD handbook,  
[arXiv:2304.03302](https://arxiv.org/abs/2304.03302)

# What's new

## some recent works about TMDs

### *Unpolarized TMDs*

- Flavor dependence of unpolarized quark Transverse Momentum Distributions from a global fit  
MAP Collaboration – DOI: [10.1007/JHEP08\(2024\)232](https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP08(2024)232) - arXiv:2405.13833
- Extraction of unpolarized transverse momentum distributions from fit of Drell–Yan data at N<sup>4</sup>LL  
Valentin Moos, Ignazio Scimemi, Alexey Vladimirov, Pia Zurita – DOI: [10.1007/JHEP05\(2024\)036](https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP05(2024)036) - arXiv:2305.07473
- A Neural-Network Extraction of Unpolarized Transverse-Momentum-Dependent Distributions  
MAP Collaboration - arXiv:2502.04166
- Phenomenology of TMD parton distributions in Drell-Yan and Z0 boson production in a hadron structure oriented approach  
F. Aslan, M. Bogleione, J. O. Gonzalez-Hernandez, T. Rainaldi, T. Rogers and A. Simonelli  
arXiv: 2401.14266 - DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevD.110.074016](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.110.074016)

MAP24

ART23

NN25

HSO



# What's new

## some recent works about TMDs

### *Helicity & Transversity*

- First simultaneous global QCD analysis of dihadron fragmentation functions and transversity parton distribution functions  
JAM Collaboration - DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevD.109.034024](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.109.034024) - arXiv: 2308.14857
- Exploring the three-dimensional momentum distribution of longitudinally polarized quarks in the proton  
MAP Collaboration  
A. Bacchetta, A. Bongallino, M. Cerutti, M. Radici and L. Rossi - [arXiv:2409.18078](https://arxiv.org/abs/2409.18078).

### *Sivers*

- Extraction of the Sivers function with deep neural networks  
I. P. Fernando, D. Keller – DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevD.108.054007](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.108.054007) - arXiv:2304.14328
- Global analysis of Sivers and Collins asymmetries within the TMD factorization  
Chunhua Zeng, Hongxin Dong, Tianbo Liu, Peng Sun, Yuxiang Zhao – [arXiv:2412.18324](https://arxiv.org/abs/2412.18324)

# TMD PDFs

every TMD has the same general structure

matching to the collinear region

collinear PDFs

$$f_1^q(x, b; \mu, \zeta) = \sum_j (C_j \otimes f^j)(x, b_*; \mu_b) e^{R(b_*; \mu_b, \mu)} f_{\text{NP}}(x, b)$$

double scale dependence

perturbative evolution

non perturbative transverse content

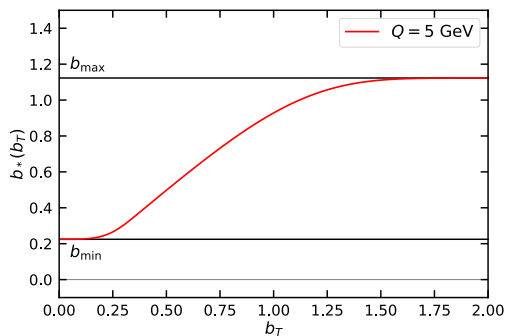
*many subtleties involved in TMD analyses*

$b^*$  prescription,  
 $\zeta$ -prescription, hadron structure oriented

parametrized  
and fitted to data

# b\* prescription

$$b_T \rightarrow \infty \quad \alpha_s(\mu_b) = \alpha \left( \frac{2e^{-\gamma_E}}{b} \right) \gg 1 \quad \longrightarrow \quad \text{invalidates perturbative calculations} \Rightarrow b_{\max}$$



$$F(x, b; \mu, \zeta) = \left[ \frac{F(x, b; \mu, \zeta)}{F(x, b_*(b); \mu, \zeta)} \right] F(x, b_*(b); \mu, \zeta)$$



**important**

$f_{NP}$  not directly comparable between fits, it depends on the choice of  $b^*$  prescription

# Hadron Structure Oriented approach

## TMD PDF HSO parametrization at input scale

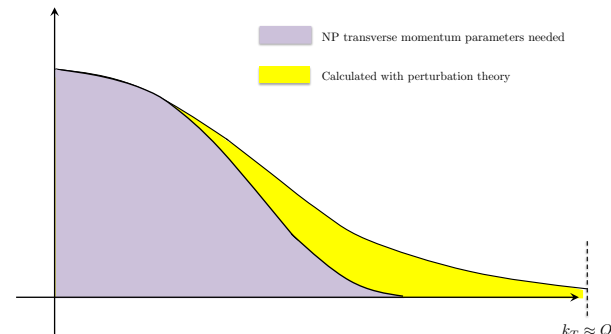
F. Aslan, M. Boglione, J. O. Gonzalez-Hernandez, T. Rainaldi, T. Rogers and A. Simonelli  
DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevD.110.074016

$$f_{\text{inpt},i/p}(x, \mathbf{k}_T; \mu_{Q_0}, Q_0^2) =$$

pQCD and collinear factorization

$$+ C_{i/p}^f \text{ NP model}$$

coefficient such that the integral relations/OPE expansion is satisfied



the relative contributions cannot be adjusted independently from one another

$$f_{j/h}(x, \mu) = \pi \int_0^{\mu^2} dk_T^2 f_{j/h}(x, k_T; \mu, \mu^2) + \Delta(f(x), \alpha_s(\mu))$$

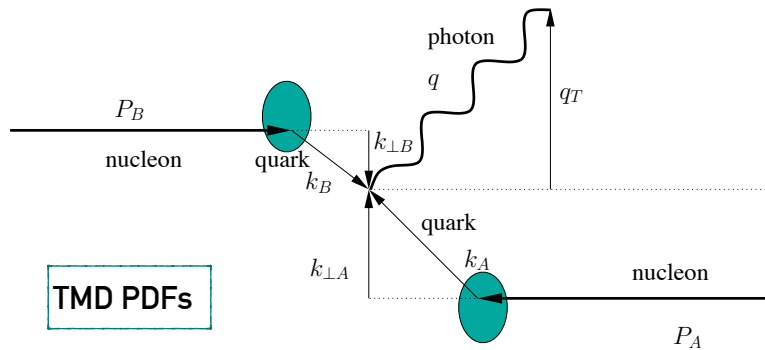
+ power suppressed.

no need to divide space into two parts with  $b_{\text{max}}$

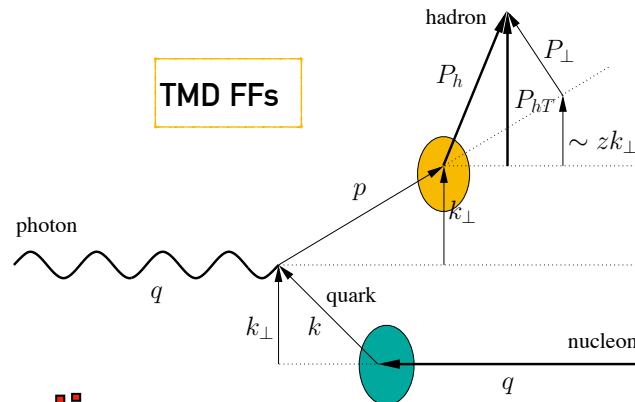
preserve the integral normalizations that connect TMD and collinear PDFs

# Drell-Yan and SIDIS

$$N(P_A) + N(P_B) \rightarrow \gamma^*/Z \rightarrow l^+l^-$$



$$\ell(l) + N(p) \rightarrow \ell(l') + h(P_h) + X$$



## TMD factorization

$$q_T \ll Q$$

$$M^2 \ll Q^2$$

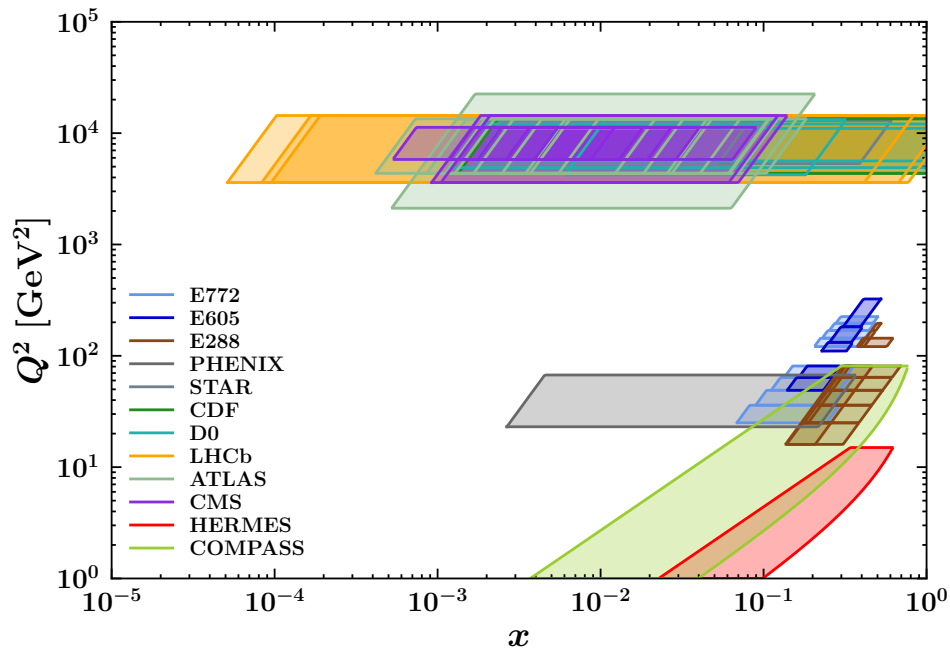
$$P_{hT}^2 \ll Q^2$$

$$\left( \frac{d\sigma}{dq_T} \right) \propto \int \frac{d^2\mathbf{b}}{4\pi} e^{i\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{q}_T} x_1 f_1^q(x_1, \mathbf{b}) x_2 f_1^{\bar{q}}(x_2, \mathbf{b})$$

$$\left( \frac{d\sigma}{dq_T} \right) \propto \int \frac{d^2\mathbf{b}}{4\pi} e^{i\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{q}_T} f_1^q(x, \mathbf{b}) D_1^{q \rightarrow h}(z, \mathbf{b})$$

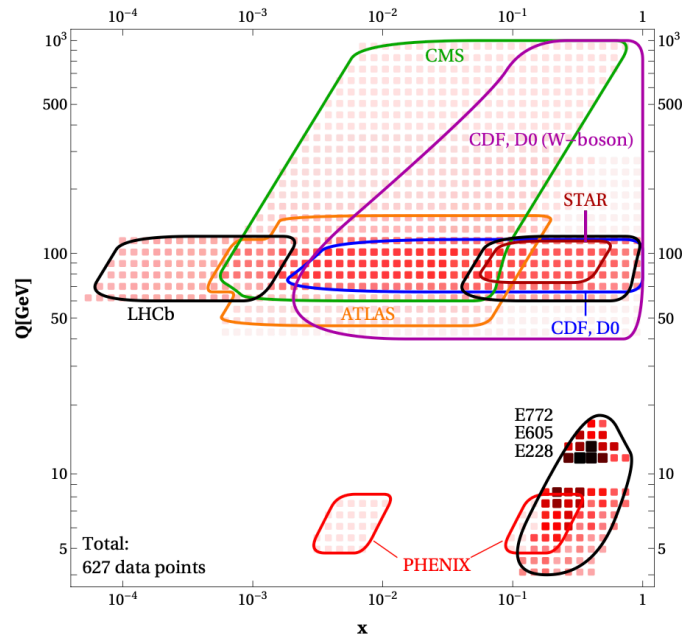
# Data kinematical coverage

## SIDIS & Drell-Yan



MAP Collaboration

darker color means higher density of data



ART23 - arXiv: 2305.07473  
DOI: 10.1007/JHEP05(2024)036

# Extractions of unpolarized TMDs

Reference	Accuracy	HERMES	COMPASS	DY	n. of points	$\chi^2/n$
PV 2017 [arXiv:1703.10157]	NLL	✓	✓	✓	8059	1.5
SV 2017 [arXiv:1706.01473]	NNLL'	✗	✗	✓	309	1.23
SV19 [arXiv:1912.06532]	N <sup>3</sup> LL(-)	✓	✓	✓	1039	1.06
PV19 [arXiv:1912.07550]	N <sup>3</sup> LL	✗	✗	✓	353	1.07
SV19 + flavor dep. [arXiv:2201.07114]	N <sup>3</sup> LL	✗	✗	✓	309	<1.08>
MAP22 [arXiv:2206.07598]	N <sup>3</sup> LL(-)	✓	✓	✓	2031	1.06
ART23 [arXiv:2305.07473]	N <sup>4</sup> LL	✗	✗	✓	627	0.96
MAP24 [arXiv:2405.13833]	N <sup>3</sup> LL	✓	✓	✓	2031	1.08



# PDF bias

M. Bury, F. Hautmann, S. Leal-Gomez, I. Scimemi,  
A. Vladimirov, P. Zurita - arXiv: 2201.0714 - DOI: 10.1007/JHEP10(2022)118

## $\zeta$ -prescription



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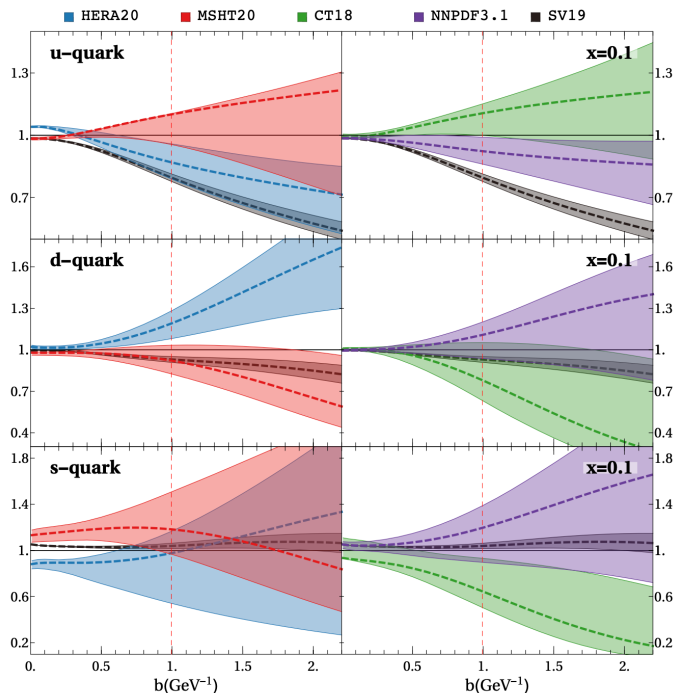
PUBLISHED: October 18, 2022

### PDF bias and flavor dependence in TMD distributions

Marcin Bury,<sup>a</sup> Francesco Hautmann,<sup>b,c,d</sup> Sergio Leal-Gomez,<sup>e</sup> Ignazio Scimemi,<sup>f</sup>  
Alexey Vladimirov<sup>f,g</sup> and Pia Zurita<sup>h</sup>

## N3LL

$H$	$C_{f\leftarrow f'}$	$\Gamma_{\text{cusp}}$	$\gamma_V$	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{resum}}$	$\alpha_s$ running & PDF evolution
$\alpha_s^2$	$\alpha_s^2$	$\alpha_s^3$	$\alpha_s^2$	$\alpha_s^2$	NNLO



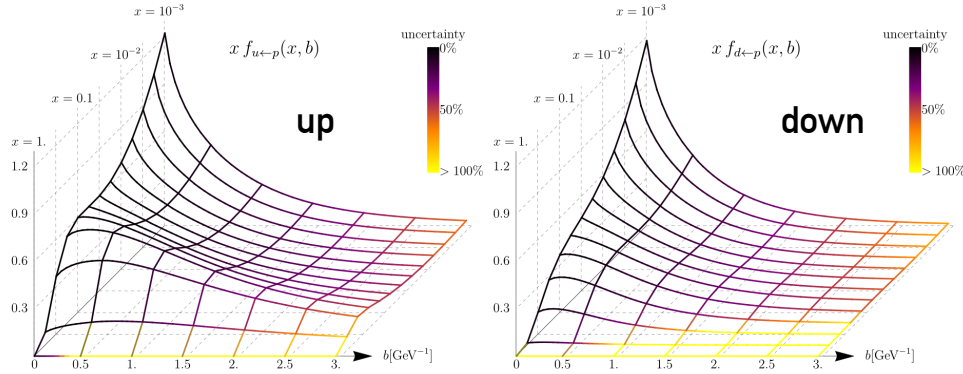
$$f_{\text{NP}}^f(x, b) = \exp \left[ - \frac{[(1-x)\lambda_1^f + x\lambda_2^f] b^2}{\sqrt{1 + \lambda_0^f x^2 b^2}} \right]$$

distinguish {u, d, ubar, dbar}  
and sea = {s, sbar, c, cbar, bbar, b}

comparison of uncertainty band for unpolarized  
TMDPDFs extracted with different PDFs.

11 parameters

## explicit flavor dependence



$$f_{\text{NP}}^f(x, b) = \frac{1}{\cosh([\lambda_1^f(1-x) + \lambda_2^f x] b)}$$

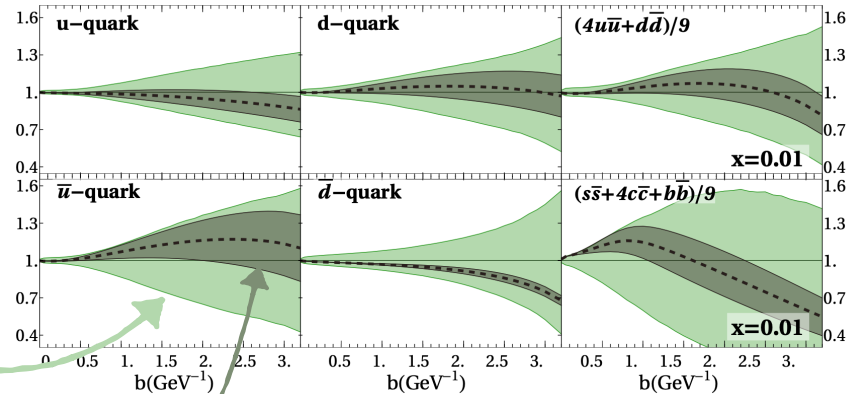
10 + 3 parameters

extraction minimizes the PDF bias

full uncertainty bands  
in comparison to  
the extraction at the central PDF replica

### N4LL

$\Gamma_{\text{cusp}}$	$\gamma_V$	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{small-b}}$	$C_{f \leftarrow f'}$	$C_V$	PDF
$a_s^5 (\Gamma_4)$	$a_s^4 (\gamma_4)$	$a_s^4 (d^{(4,0)})$	$a_s^3 (C_{f \leftarrow f'}^{[3]})$	$a_s^4$	NNLO



Extraction of unpolarized transverse momentum distributions from the fit of Drell-Yan data at N<sup>4</sup>LL

Valentin Moos,<sup>a</sup> Ignazio Scimemi,<sup>b</sup> Alexey Vladimirov,<sup>b</sup> Pia Zurita<sup>a,b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Institut für Theoretische Physik, Universität Regensburg, Universitätsstraße 31, D-93040 Regensburg, Germany

<sup>b</sup>Departamento de Física Teórica & IPARCOS, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Plaza de las Ciencias 1, E-28040 Madrid, Spain

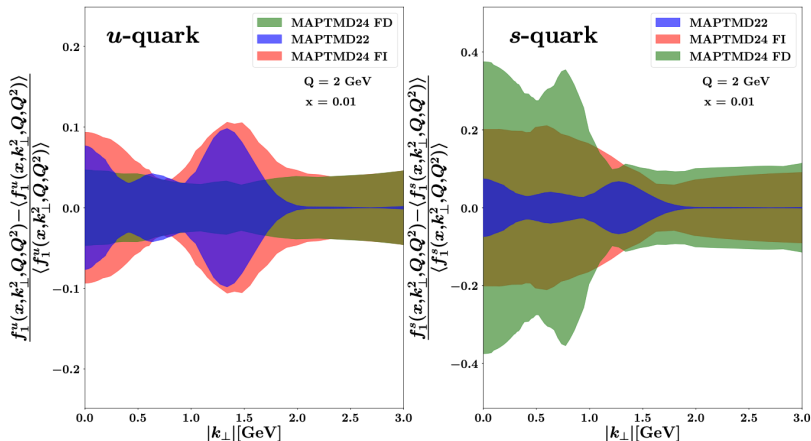
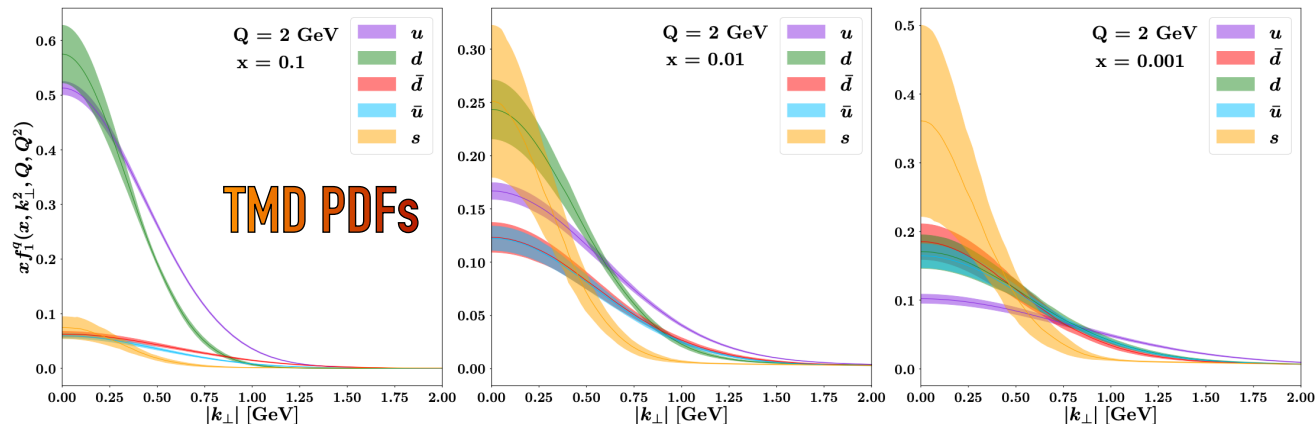
E-mail: valentin.moos@physik.uni-regensburg.de, ignazio@ucm.es, alexeyvl@ucm.es, marzurit@ucm.es

# MAP24

**$b^*$ -prescription**

**$N^3LL^-$**

global fit: DY & SIDIS



$f_{NP}$  same as in MAP22

96 parameters

1 + (5 flavors × 10 parameters) for TMD PDFs, and  
45 (5 channels × 9 parameters) for TMD FFs.

each TMD replica is matched onto a  
different replica of the collinear PDFs

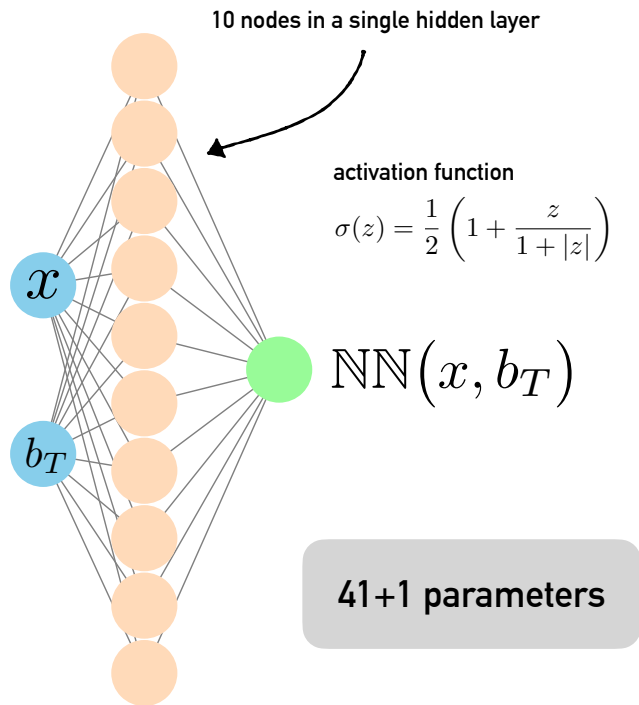
VS

**MAP22**

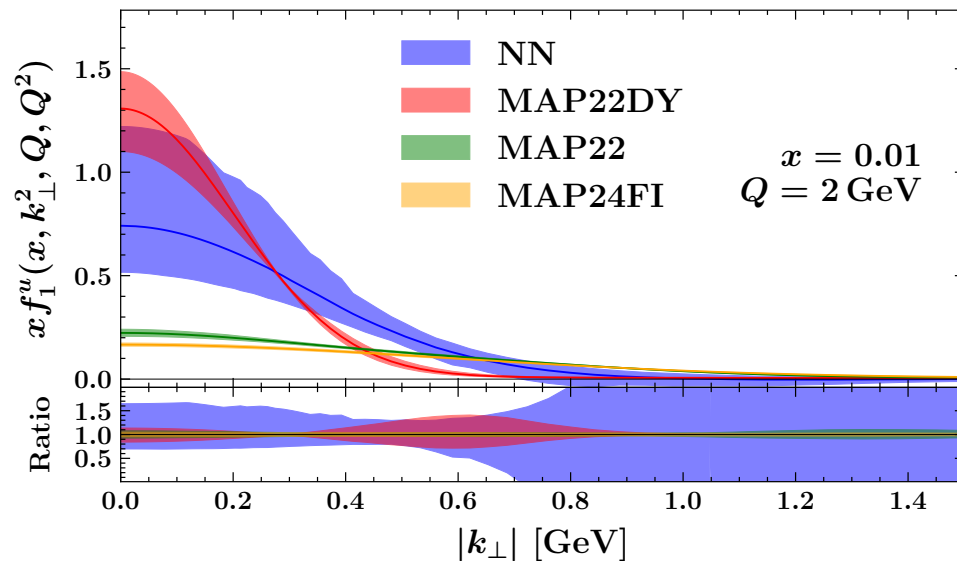
only central replica  
of collinear PDFs

# NN TMDs

extraction of  $f_1(x, k_T)$  from DY data



$$f_{\text{NP}}(x, b_T; \zeta) = \frac{\text{NN}(x, b_T, \{p_i\})}{\text{NN}(x, 0, \{p_i\})} \exp \left[ -g_b^2 b_T^2 \ln \left( \frac{\zeta}{Q_0^2} \right) \right]$$



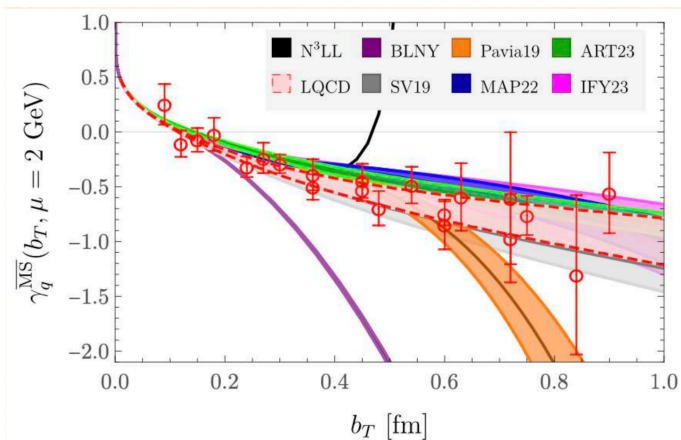
(more) reliable uncertainties

# Collins-Soper kernel

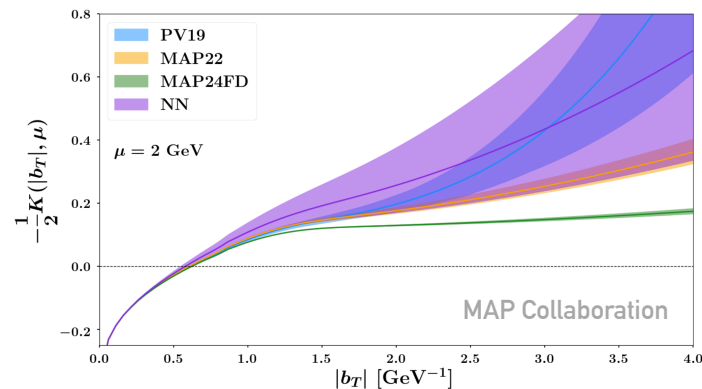
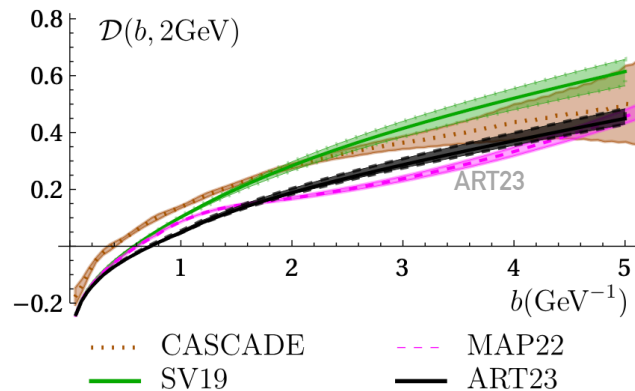
“strong” universality

process independent,  
insensitive to the types of external hadrons involved,  
not dependent on polarization, on the flavors of the quarks, and on the scale Q

good agreement between  
the extractions



A. Avkhadiev, P. E. Shanahan,  
M. L. Wagman, and Y. Zhao - arXiv: 2402.06725  
DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.132.231901

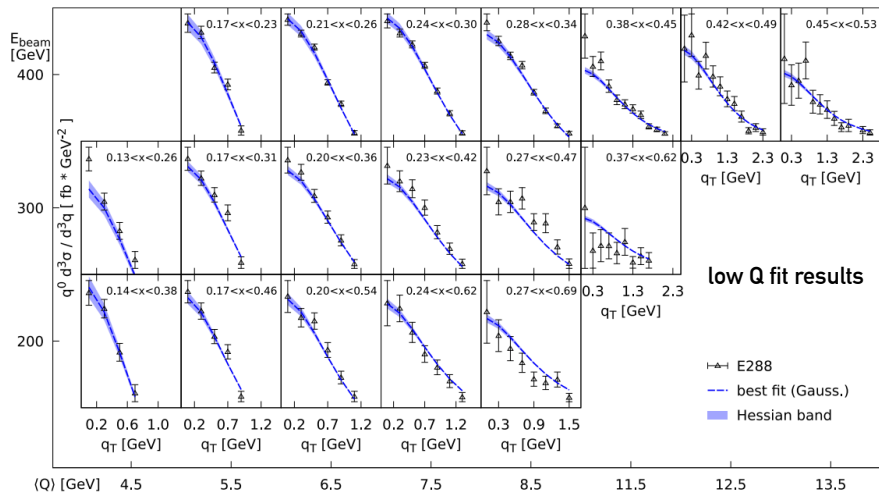


# Hadron Structure Oriented (HSO)

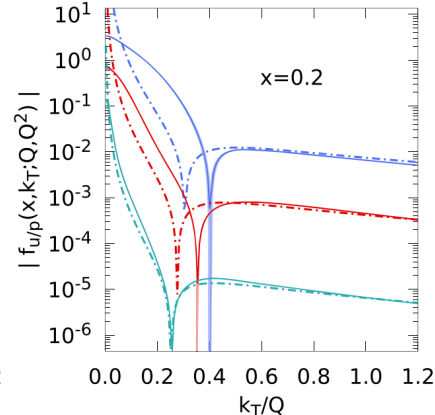
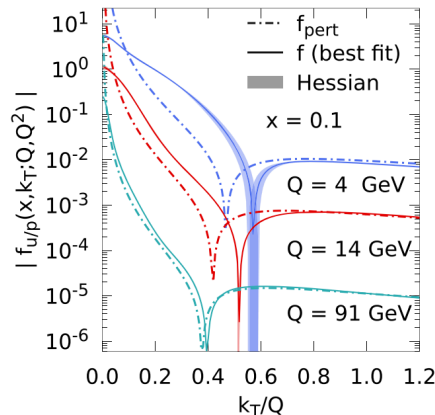
proof of principle

proposed new approach to TMD phenomenology

within 'the usual' TMD factorization



	E288 (130 pts)	E605 (52 pts)
$\chi^2_{d.o.f.}$	1.04	1.68



HSO approach guarantees that the TMD pdf asymptotes to the perturbative tail

4 parameters

F. Aslan, M. Boglione, J. O. Gonzalez-Hernandez, T. Rainaldi, T. Rogers and A. Simonelli  
 DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevD.110.074016](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.110.074016)

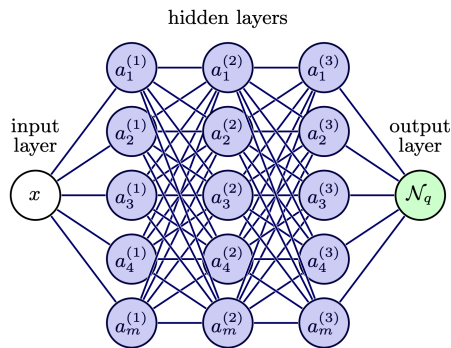
# Sivers function

## with Deep Neural Networks

I. P. Fernando, D. Keller  
 DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevD.108.054007](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.108.054007)  
 arXiv:2304.14328

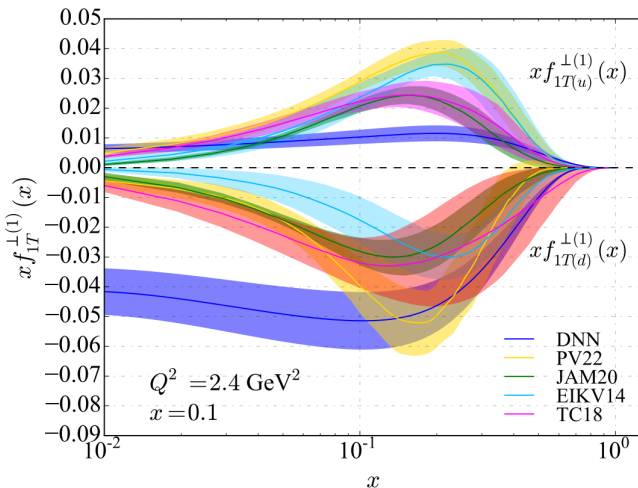
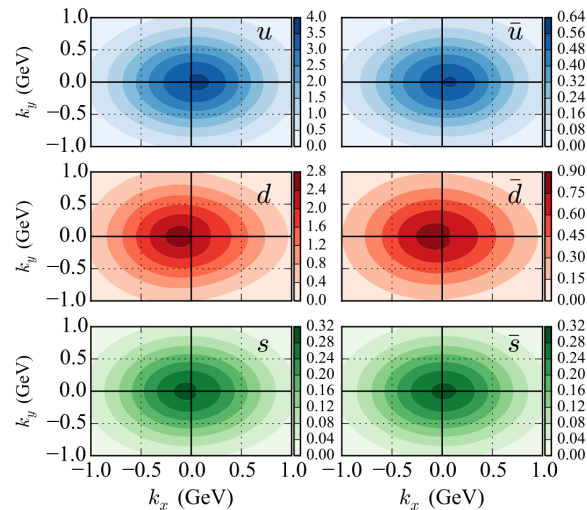
$$\rho_N^q(x, k_x, k_y; Q^2) = f_1^q(x, k_T^2, Q^2) - \frac{k_x}{M} f_{1T}^{\perp q}(x, k_T^2, Q^2)$$

in a nucleon polarized in the +y direction,  
 the distribution of quarks can be distorted in the x direction



exploratory analysis

using HERMES and COMPASS data

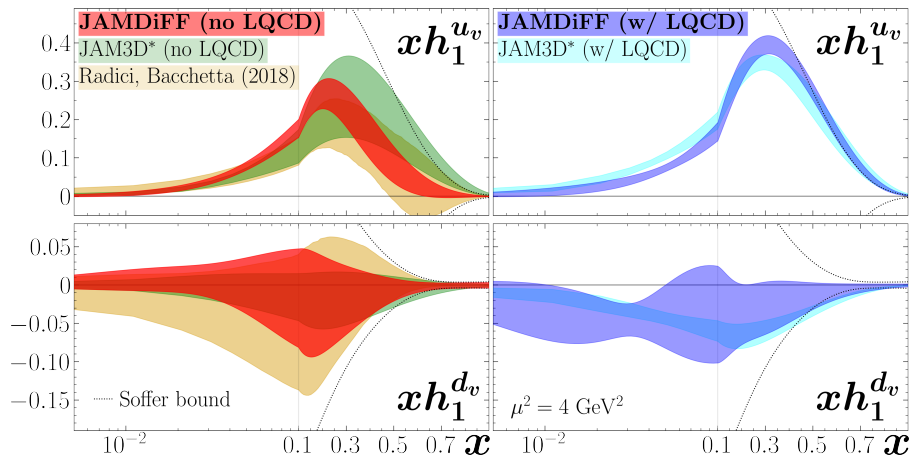


good agreement between  
 the extractions



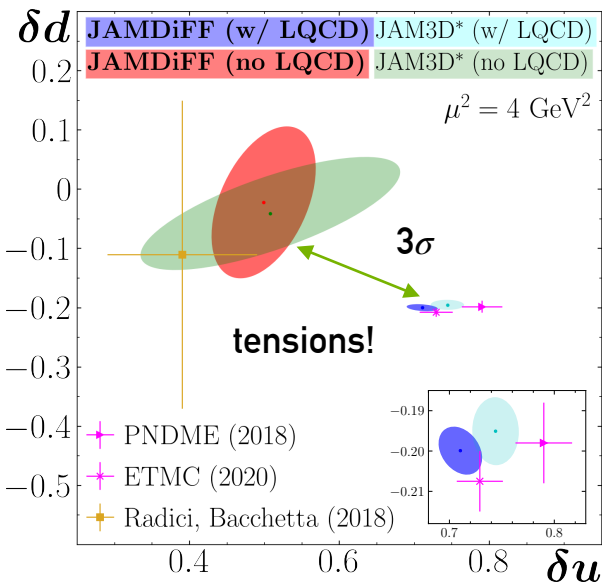
## first simultaneous global analysis of the $\pi^+\pi^-$ DiFFs and transversity PDFs

$h_1$  quantifies the degree of transverse polarization of quarks within a transversely polarized nucleon.



$e^+e^-$ , SIDIS, and  $pp$  data

LQCD data reduces uncertainties in the large-x region



Phys. Rev. Lett. 132, 091901 (2024)  
arXiv: 2306.12998

inclusion of LQCD data on tensor charges in the fit

$$\delta u = \int_0^1 dx h_1^{u_v}(x; \mu), \quad \delta d = \int_0^1 dx h_1^{d_v}(x; \mu)$$

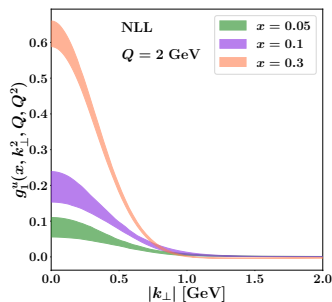
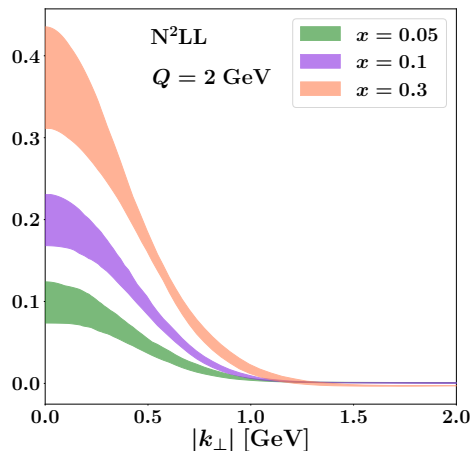
tensor charges

# Helicity

## longitudinally polarized quarks

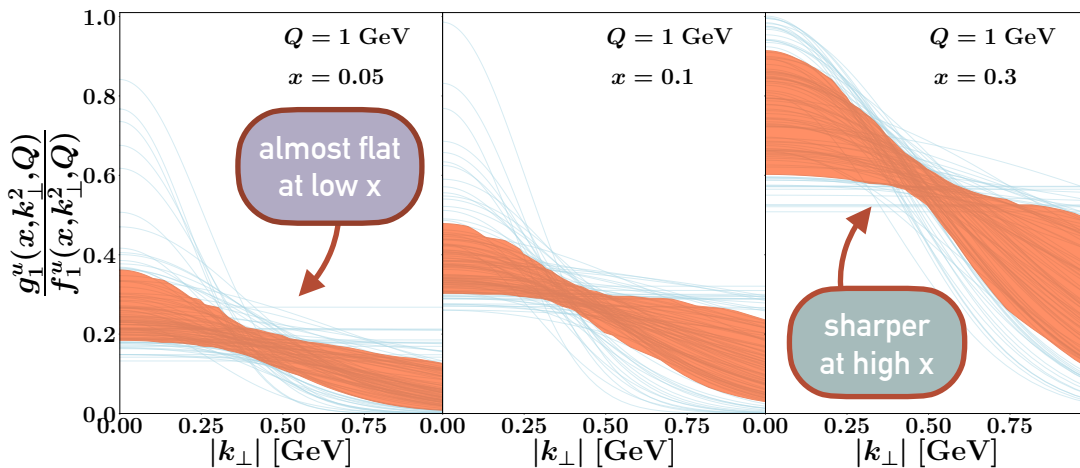
A. Bacchetta, A. Bongallino, M. Cerutti, M. Radici and L. Rossi  
 MAP Collaboration - [arXiv:2409.18078](https://arxiv.org/abs/2409.18078)

### SIDIS data



$$A_1(x, z, Q, |P_{hT}|) = \frac{\sum_{a=q,\bar{q}} e_a^2 \int_0^{+\infty} d|b_T|^2 J_0\left(\frac{|b_T||P_{hT}|}{z}\right) \hat{g}_1^a(x, |b_T|^2, Q) \hat{D}_1^{a \rightarrow h}(z, |b_T|^2, Q)}{\sum_{a=q,\bar{q}} e_a^2 \int_0^{+\infty} d|b_T|^2 J_0\left(\frac{|b_T||P_{hT}|}{z}\right) \hat{f}_1^a(x, |b_T|^2, Q) \hat{D}_1^{a \rightarrow h}(z, |b_T|^2, Q)}$$

double spin asymmetry



3 parameters

but poorly constrained due to lack of data

# TMD phenomenology

## Status and Future Directions

### *Unpolarized Quark TMDs*

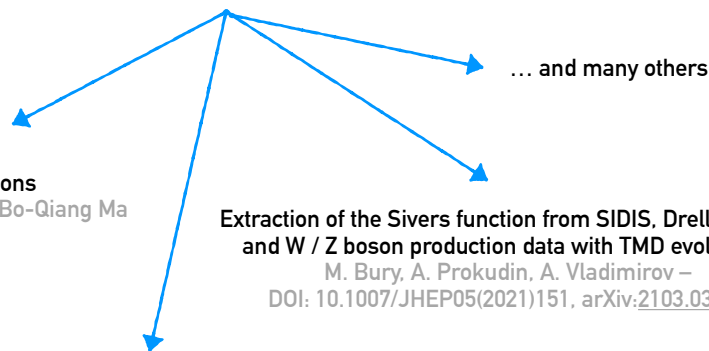
- we are entering the precision era: TMDs extracted from fits of large datasets with high perturbative accuracy.
- flavor dependence, reduction of PDF bias

### *new techniques*

- Neural networks fits

### *Polarized Quark TMDs*

- great progress in extracting polarized TMDs



First Extraction of TMD Helicity Distributions  
Ke Yang, Tianbo Liu, Peng Sun, Yuxiang Zhao, Bo-Qiang Ma  
arXiv: 2409.08110

Extraction of the Sivers function from SIDIS, Drell-Yan,  
and W / Z boson production data with TMD evolution  
M. Bury, A. Prokudin, A. Vladimirov –  
DOI: 10.1007/JHEP05(2021)151, arXiv:2103.03270

Global analysis of polarized DIS and SIDIS data  
with improved small-x helicity evolution  
D. Adamiak, N. Baldonado, Y. V. Kovchegov, W. Melnitchouk, D. Pitonyak, N. Sato,  
M. D. Sievert, A. Tarasov, Y. Tawabutr (JAM Collaboration)  
Phys. Rev. D 108, 114007 (2023) - arXiv: 2308.07461

Argonne   
NATIONAL LABORATORY

# unpolarized quark TMD

factorizes as **hard**  
and longitudinal non-perturbative

matching to the collinear region

$$F_{f/P}(x, \mathbf{b}_T; \mu, \zeta) = \sum_j C_{f/j}(x, b_*; \mu_b, \zeta_F) \otimes f_{j/P}(x, \mu_b)$$

$b_T \ll 1/\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$

CS and RGE evolution

$$\times \exp \left\{ K(b_*; \mu_b) \ln \frac{\sqrt{\zeta_F}}{\mu_b} + \int_{\mu_b}^{\mu} \frac{d\mu'}{\mu'} \left[ \gamma_F - \gamma_K \ln \frac{\sqrt{\zeta_F}}{\mu'} \right] \right\}$$

$$\times \exp \left\{ g_{j/P}(x, b_T) + g_K(b_T) \ln \frac{\sqrt{\zeta_F}}{\sqrt{\zeta_{F,0}}} \right\}$$

non perturbative transverse content

parametrized and **fitted to data**

# Logarithmic accuracy

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{dq_T}\right) \propto H(Q, \mu) \int \frac{d^2\mathbf{b}}{4\pi} e^{i\mathbf{b}\cdot\mathbf{q}_T} x_1 f_1^q(x_1, \mathbf{b}; \mu, \zeta_1) x_2 f_1^{\bar{q}}(x_2, \mathbf{b}; \mu, \zeta_2)$$

perturbative expansion  
in  $\alpha_s(\mu)$

$$f_1^q(x, b; \mu, \zeta) = \sum_j (C_{q/j} \otimes f^j)(x, b_*; \mu_b)$$

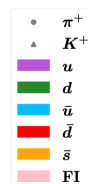
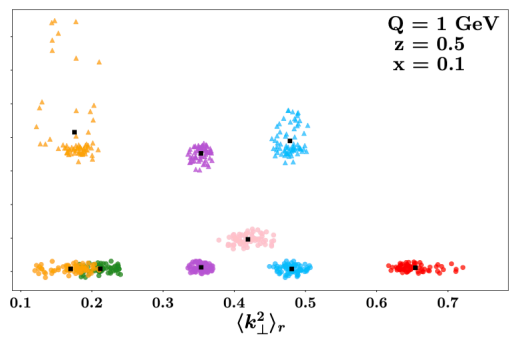
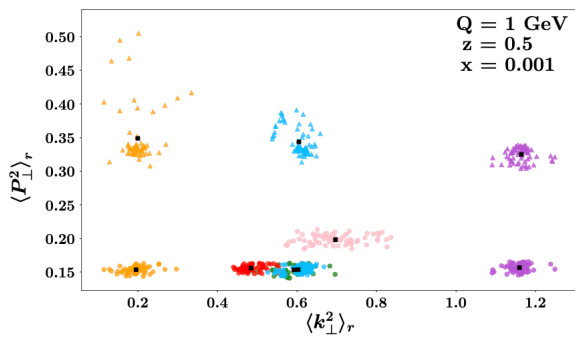
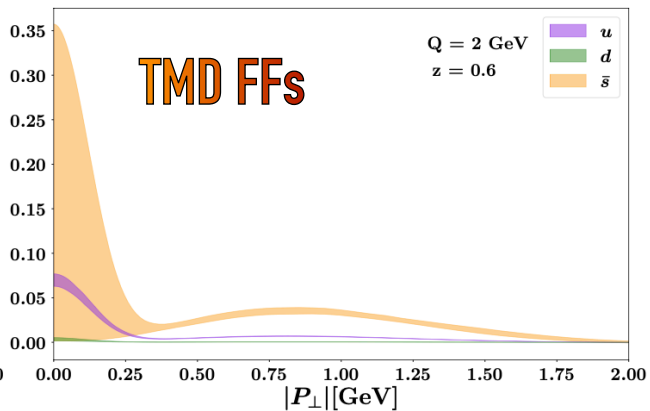
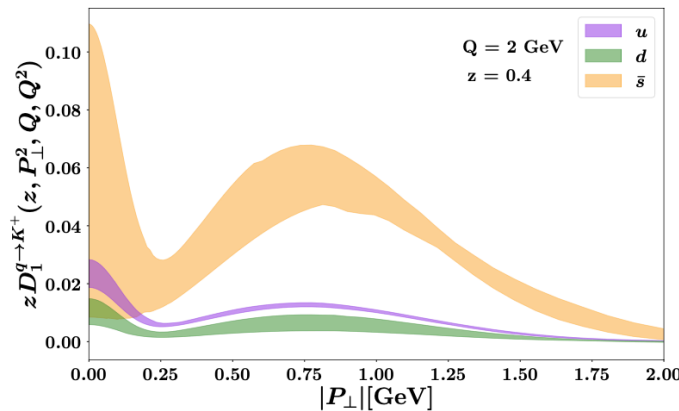
$$\times \exp \left\{ K(\mu_0) \ln \frac{\sqrt{\zeta}}{\sqrt{\zeta_0}} + \int_{\mu_0}^{\mu} \frac{d\mu'}{\mu'} \left[ \gamma_F(\alpha_s(\mu')) - \gamma_K(\alpha_s(\mu')) \ln \frac{\sqrt{\zeta}}{\mu'} \right] \right\}$$

$$\times f_{\text{NP}}(x, b; \zeta)$$

Accuracy	$H$ and $C_{q/j}$	$K$ and $\gamma_F$	$\gamma_K$	PDF and $\alpha_s$ evol.
LL	0	-	1	-
NLL	0	1	2	LO
NLL'	1	1	2	NLO
NNLL	1	2	3	NLO
NNLL'	2	2	3	NNLO
N <sup>3</sup> LL	2	3	4	NNLO
N <sup>3</sup> LL'	3	3	4	N <sup>3</sup> LO

# MAP24

**$b^*$ -prescription  
with  $b_{\min}$**



global fit: DY & SIDIS

$f_{NP}$  same as in MAP22

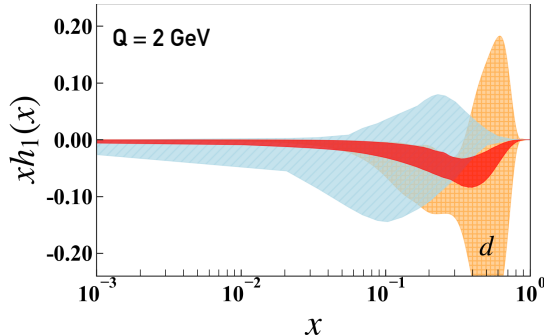
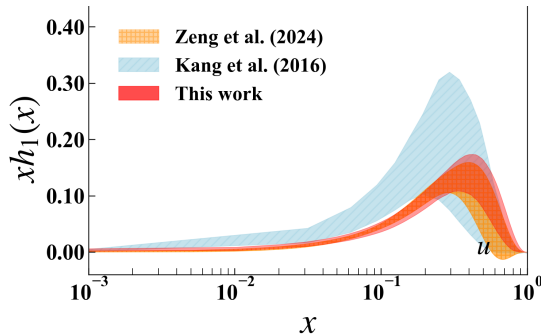
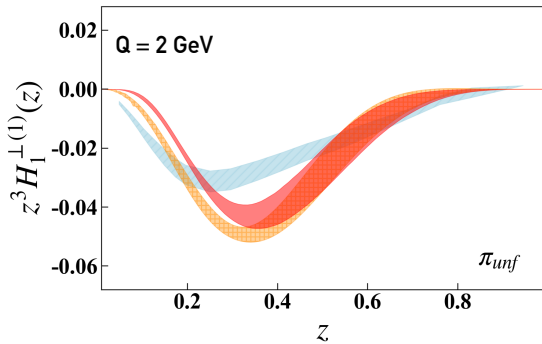
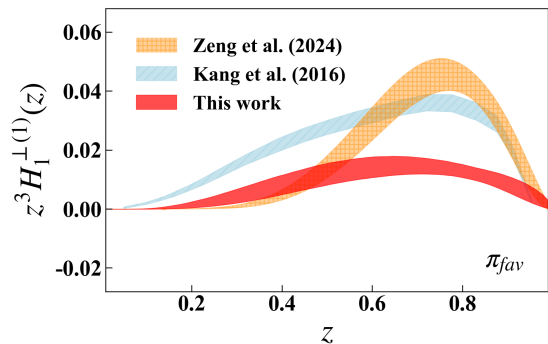
96 parameters

1 + (5 flavors  $\times$  10 parameters) for TMD PDFs, and  
45 (5 channels  $\times$  9 parameters) for TMD FFs.



# Global analysis of Sivers and Collins asymmetries

Chunhua Zeng, Hongxin Dong, Tianbo Liu, Peng Sun, Yuxiang Zhao  
 (Transverse Nucleon Tomography Collaboration)  
[arXiv:2412.18324](https://arxiv.org/abs/2412.18324)

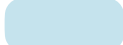



$$H_1^{\perp(1)}(z) = \int_0^{p_T^{\text{cut}}} d^2 p_T \frac{p_T^2}{2z^2 M_h^2} H_1^{\perp}(z, p_T),$$

cuts because of TMD formalism

$$h_1(x) = \int_0^{k_T^{\text{cut}}} d^2 k_T h_1(x, k_T).$$

  studies slightly different

 directly extracted as  
 collinear functions

latest COMPASS data significantly improve the determination of transversity

# ...a selection of some more works

## on 3D hadron structure

- **Extraction of the Sivers function from SIDIS, Drell-Yan, and W / Z boson production data with TMD evolution**  
M. Bury, A. Prokudin, A. Vladimirov –  
DOI: [10.1007/JHEP05\(2021\)151](https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP05(2021)151), [arXiv:2103.03270](https://arxiv.org/abs/2103.03270)
- **Global analysis of polarized DIS and SIDIS data with improved small-x helicity evolution**  
D. Adamiak, N. Baldonado, Y. V. Kovchegov, W. Melnitchouk, D. Pitonyak, N. Sato, M. D. Sievert, A. Tarasov, Y. Tawabutr (JAM Collaboration)  
Phys. Rev. D 108, 114007 (2023) - [arXiv: 2308.07461](https://arxiv.org/abs/2308.07461)
- **Tomography of pions and protons via TMD distributions**  
P. C. Barry, L. Gamberg, W. Melnitchouk, E. Moffat, D. Pitonyak, A. Prokudin, N. Sato (JAM Collaboration) - Phys. Rev. D 108, L091504 (2023) - [arXiv: 2302.01192](https://arxiv.org/abs/2302.01192)
- **Transversity distributions and tensor charges of the nucleon: extraction from dihadron production and their universal nature**  
C. Cocuzza, A. Metz, D. Pitonyak, A. Prokudin, N. Sato, R. Seidl  
Phys. Rev. Lett. 132, 091901 (2024), [arXiv:2306.12998](https://arxiv.org/abs/2306.12998)
- **Transverse momentum distributions at large x**  
O. del Rio, A. Prokudin, I. Scimemi, A. Vladimirov - [arXiv: 2501.17274](https://arxiv.org/abs/2501.17274)



**Transverse Momentum Moments**

Phys.Rev.D 110 (2024), [arXiv: 2402.01836](https://arxiv.org/abs/2402.01836)