

Global QCD Analysis of Proton's Transverse Spin Structure through TMDs and DiFFs

Daniel Pitonyak, Chris Cocuzza

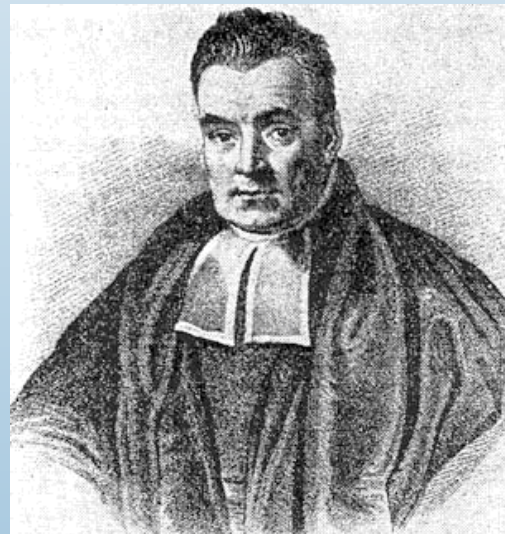
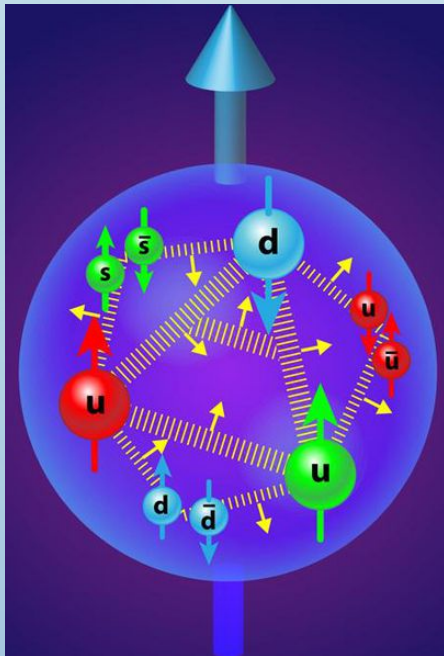


www.jlab.org/theory/jam

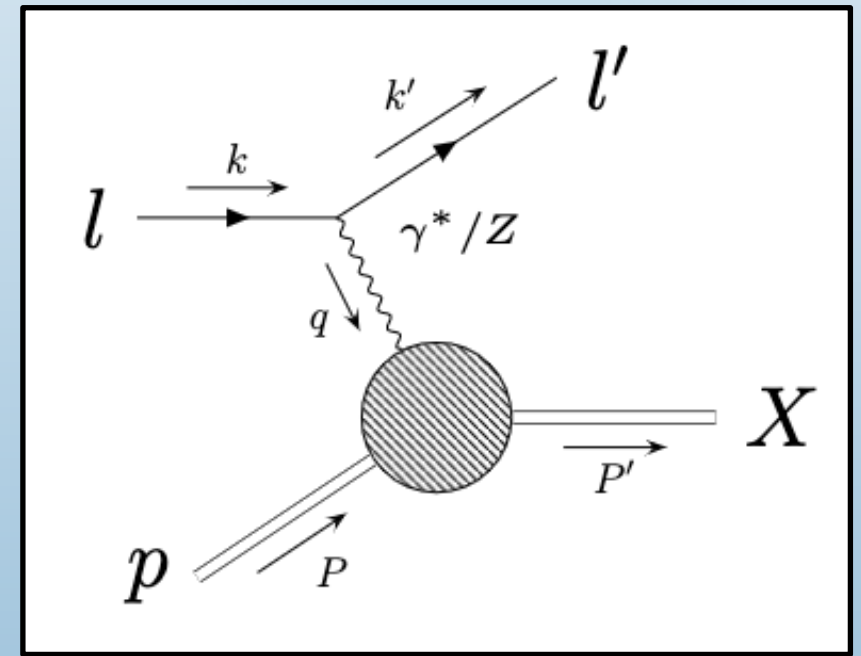
GHP Workshop
March 16, 2025



1. Introduction
2. Extraction of DiFFs
3. Extraction of Transversity PDFs
4. Extraction of Tensor Charges
5. Future Extraction w/ TMDs
6. Conclusions and Outlook



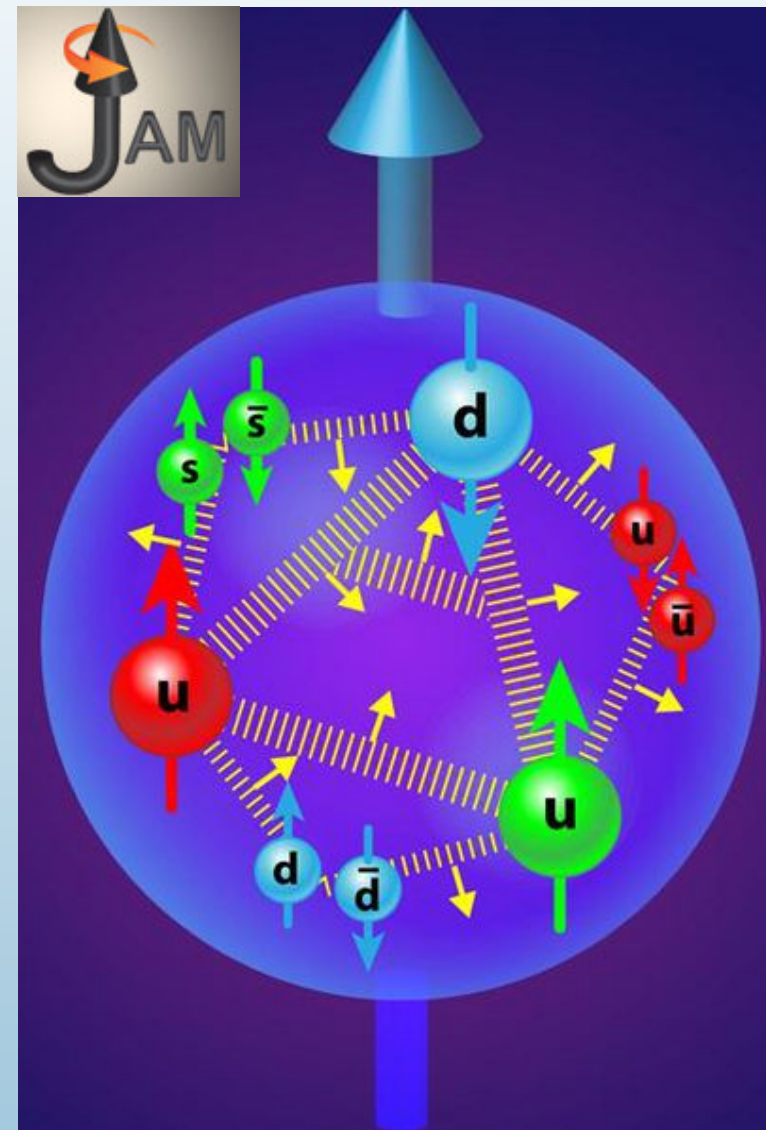
T. Bayes



JAM Collaboration

3-dimensional structure of nucleons:

- Parton distribution functions (PDFs)
- Fragmentation functions (FFs)
- Transverse momentum dependent distributions (TMDs)
- Generalized parton distributions (GPDs)

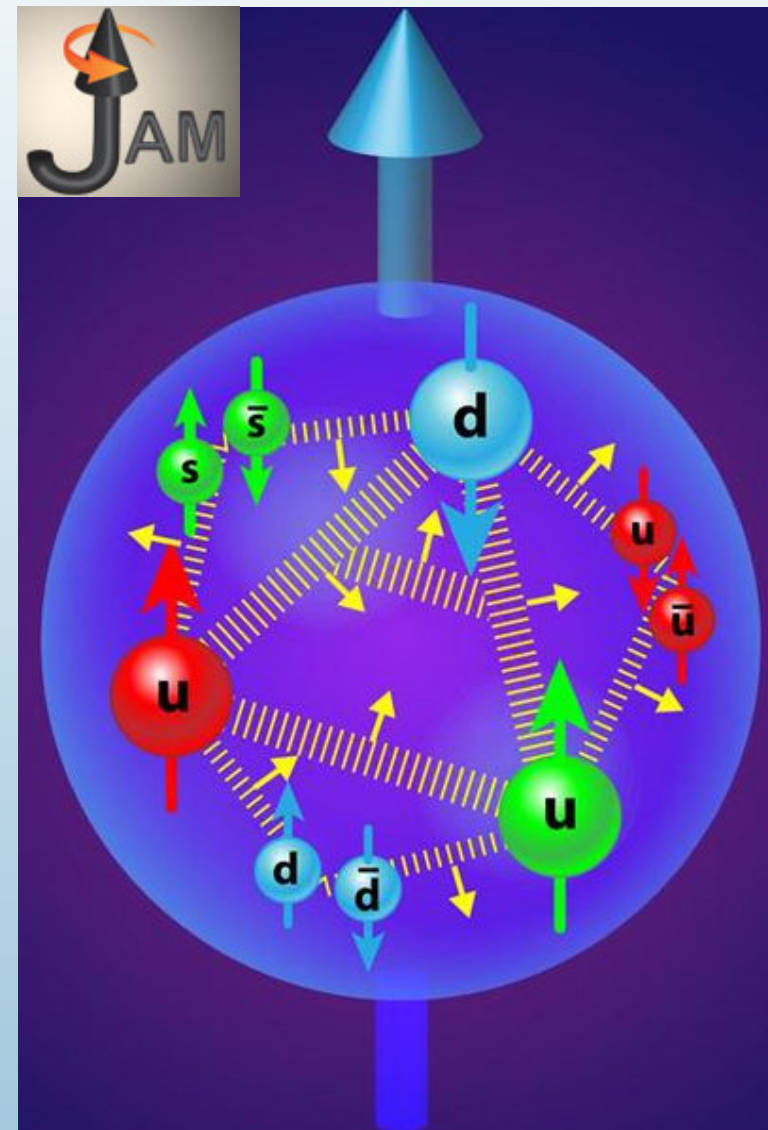


JAM Collaboration

3-dimensional structure of nucleons:

- Parton distribution functions (PDFs)
- Fragmentation functions (FFs)
- Transverse momentum dependent distributions (TMDs)
- Generalized parton distributions (GPDs)

- Collinear factorization in perturbative QCD
- Simultaneous determinations of PDFs, FFs, etc.
- Monte Carlo methods for Bayesian inference





Hadron
Structure



Global
QCD
Analysis



Hadron
Structure

Global
QCD
Analysis



Hadron
Structure

Global
QCD
Analysis





Hadron
Structure

Global
QCD
Analysis





Hadron
Structure

Global
QCD
Analysis





Hadron
Structure

Global
QCD
Analysis





Hadron Structure

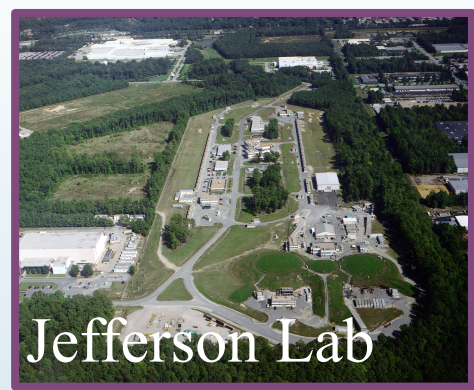
$$\frac{d}{d \ln(\mu^2)} f_i(x, \mu) = \sum_j \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z} P_{ij}(z, \mu) f_j\left(\frac{x}{z}, \mu\right)$$

Param. + Evolve + Factorization

$$\sigma = \sum_{i,j} H_{ij} \otimes f_i \otimes f_j$$

Global QCD Analysis



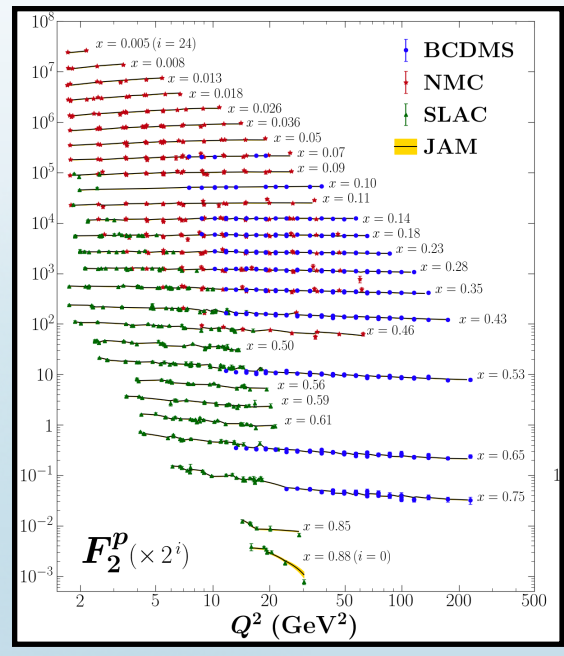


$$\chi^2(\mathbf{a}) = \sum_{i,e} \left(\frac{d_{i,e} - \sum_k r_e^k \beta_{i,e}^k - T_{i,e}(\mathbf{a})/N_e}{\alpha_{i,e}} \right)^2 + \sum_k (r_e^k)^2 + \left(\frac{1 - N_e}{\delta N_e} \right)^2$$

χ^2 Minimization

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{a}, \text{data}) = \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\chi^2(\mathbf{a}, \text{data})\right)$$

$$\mathcal{P}(\mathbf{a}|\text{data}) \sim \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{a}, \text{data}) \pi(\mathbf{a})$$



Hadron Structure

$$\frac{d}{d \ln(\mu^2)} f_i(x, \mu) = \sum_j \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z} P_{ij}(z, \mu) f_j\left(\frac{x}{z}, \mu\right)$$

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Global QCD Analysis



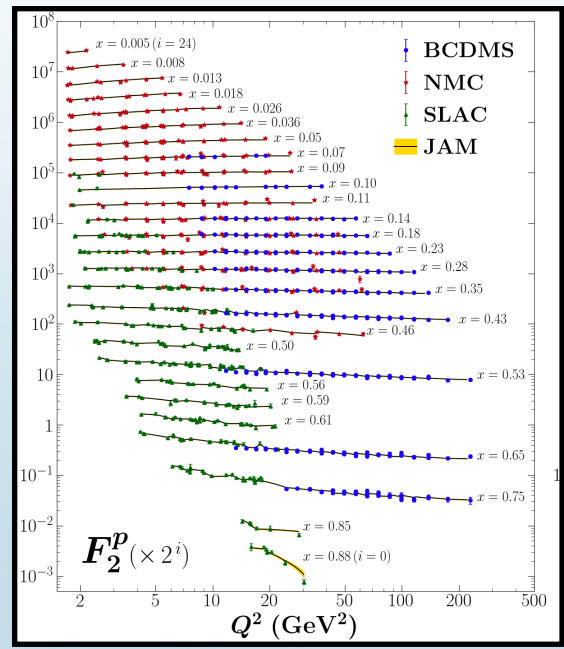


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χ^2 Minimization

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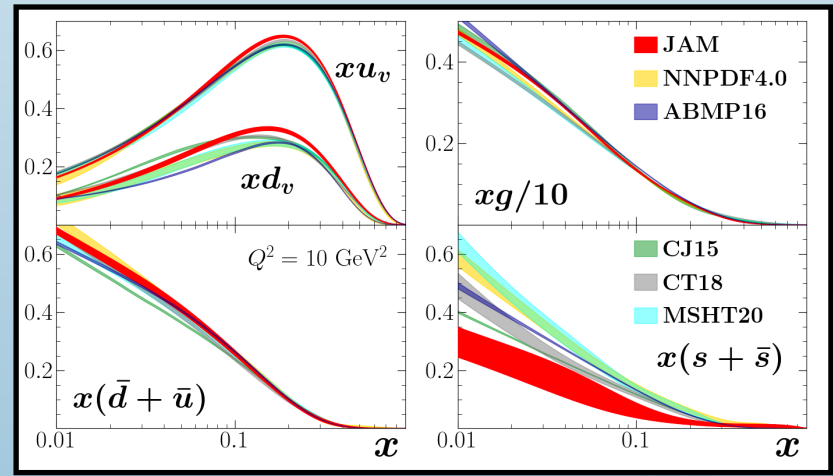
Hadron Structure

$$\frac{d}{d \ln(\mu^2)} f_i(x, \mu) = \sum_j \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z} P_{ij}(z, \mu) f_j\left(\frac{x}{z}, \mu\right)$$

Param. + Evolve + Factorization

$$\sigma = \sum_{i,j} H_{ij} \otimes f_i \otimes f_j$$

Global QCD Analysis



Data Resampling

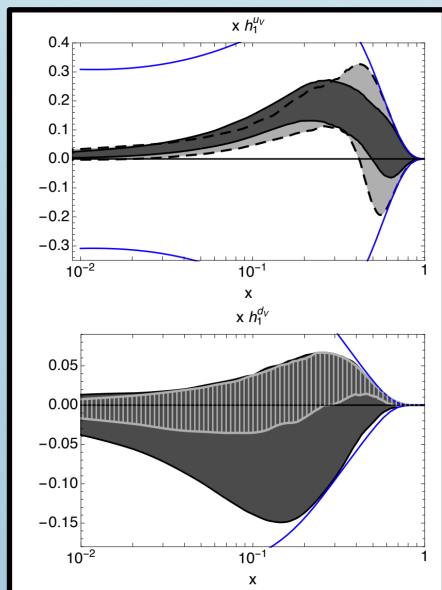
$$\tilde{\sigma} = \sigma + N(0,1) \alpha$$

Approaches to Extract Transversity

Approaches to Extract Transversity

Dihadron Frag.

- Radici + Bacchetta (RB18)
- Benel + Courtoy + Ferro-Hernandez (2020)

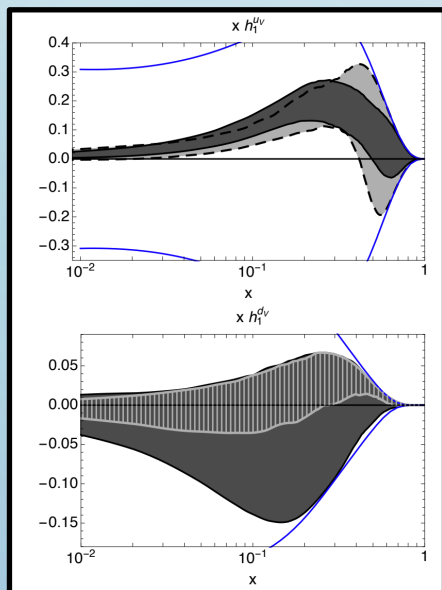


M. Radici and A. Bacchetta,
Phys. Rev. Lett. **120**, no. 19, 192001 (2018)

Approaches to Extract Transversity

Dihadron Frag.

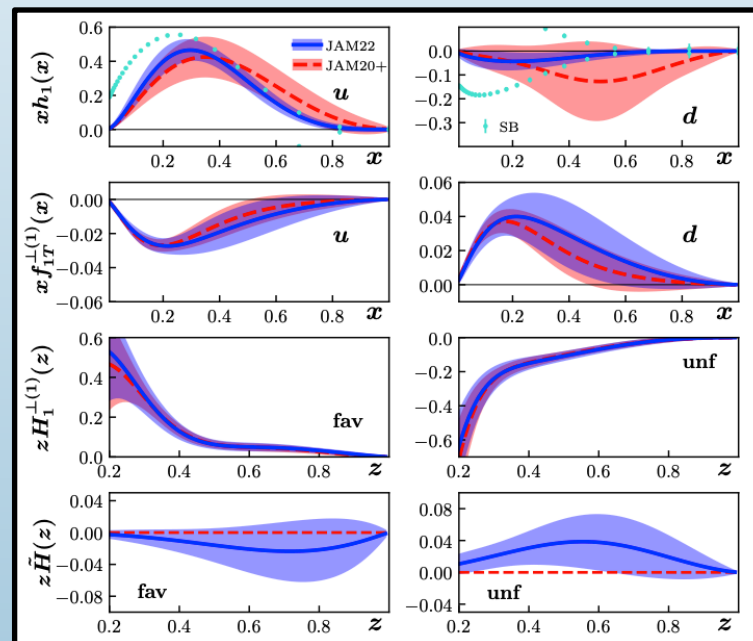
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Phys. Rev. Lett. **120**, no. 19, 192001 (2018)

TMD + Collinear Twist-3

- JAM3D

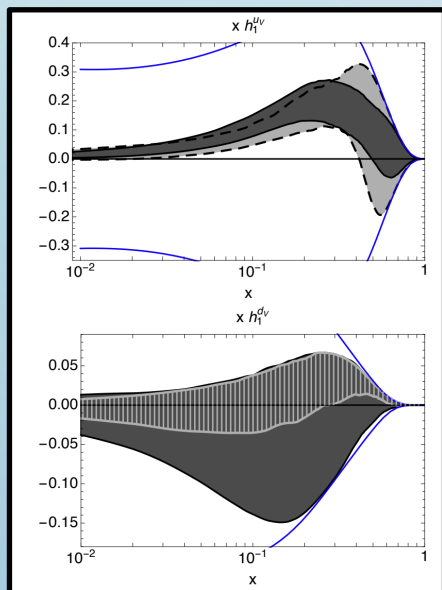


L. Gamberg *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **106**, no. 3, 034014 (2022)

Approaches to Extract Transversity

Dihadron Frag.

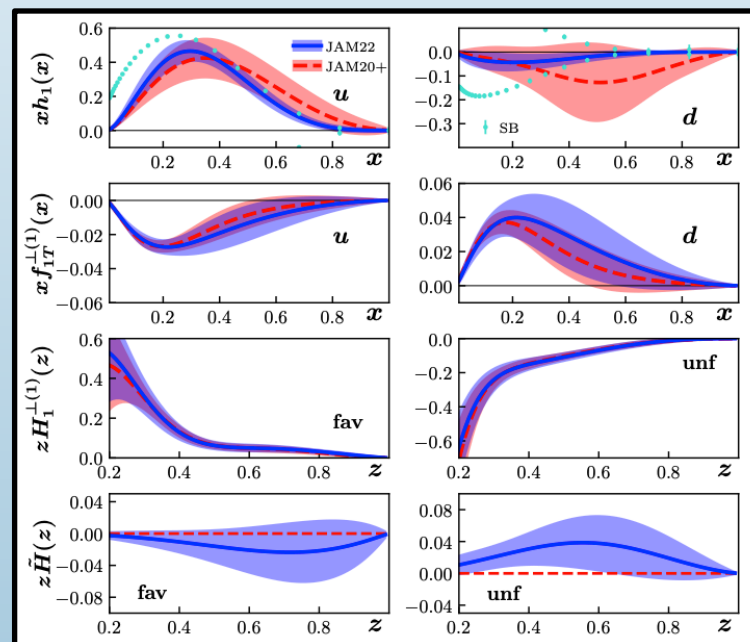
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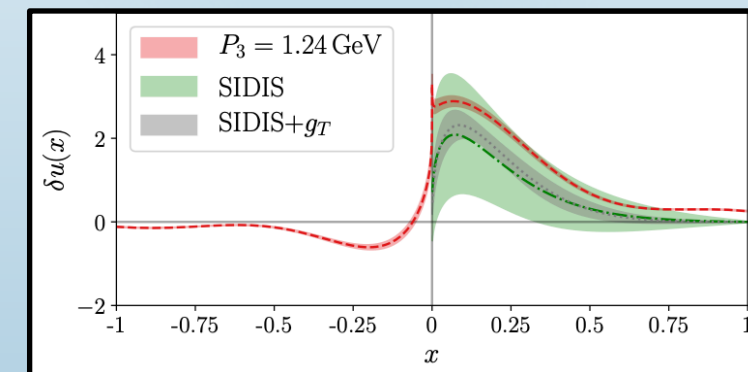
- JAM3D



L. Gamberg *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **106**, no. 3, 034014 (2022)

Lattice QCD

- ETMC Collaboration
- PNDME Collaboration
- LHPC Collaboration

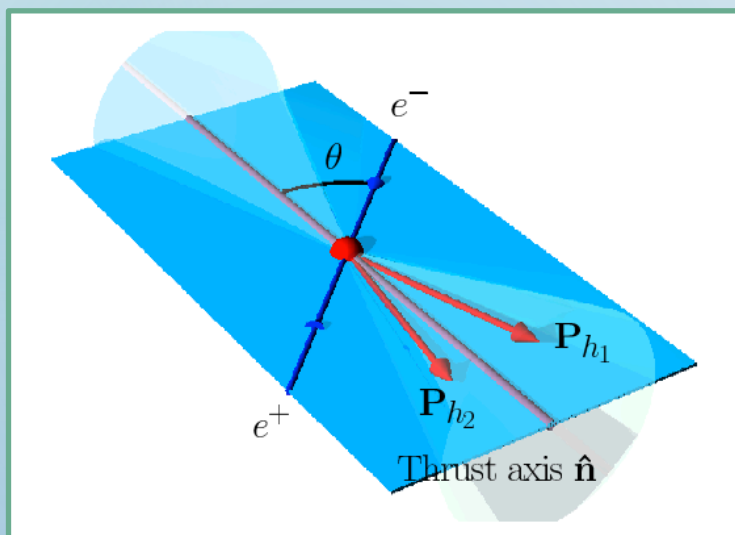


C. Alexandrou *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **104**, no. 5, 054503 (2021)

JAM Global Analysis in the collinear DiFF Approach

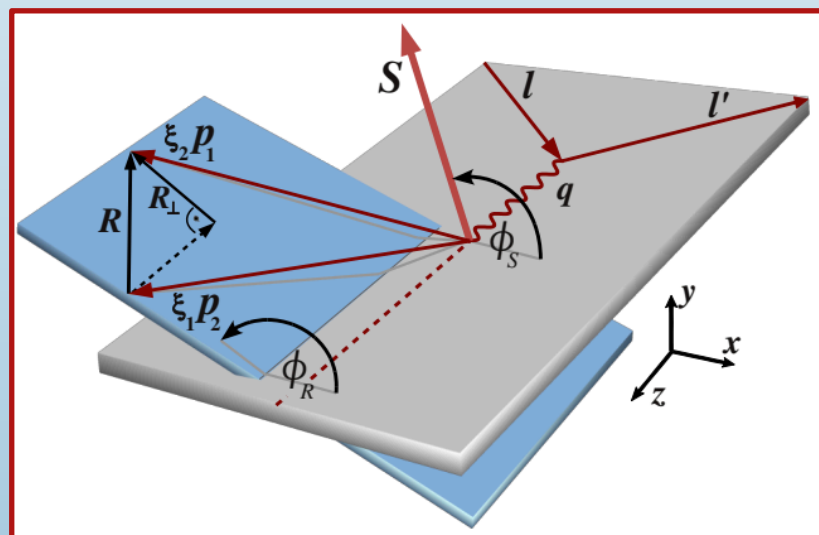
First *simultaneous* extraction of $\pi^+\pi^-$ DiFFs (D_1^q),
IFFs ($H_1^{\Delta,q}$), and transversity PDFs (h_1^q) at LO

Semi-Inclusive
Annihilation



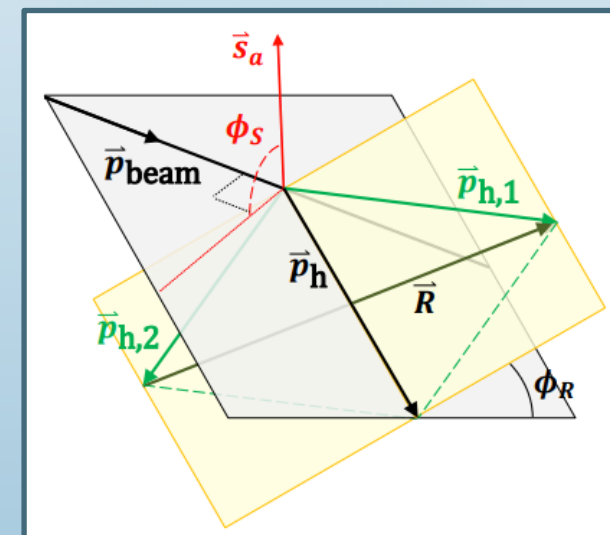
R. Seidl *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **96**, no. 3, 032005 (2017)

Semi-Inclusive
Deep Inelastic Scattering



C. Adolph *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **713**, 10-16 (2012)

Proton-Proton Collisions



L. Adamczyk *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **115**, 242501 (2015)

Tensor Charges

$$\delta u \equiv \int_0^1 dx (h_1^u - h_1^{\bar{u}}),$$

$$\delta d \equiv \int_0^1 dx (h_1^d - h_1^{\bar{d}}),$$

$$g_T \equiv \delta u - \delta d,$$

Tensor
Charges

Tensor Charges

$$\delta u \equiv \int_0^1 dx (h_1^u - h_1^{\bar{u}}),$$

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$$g_T \equiv \delta u - \delta d,$$

QCD Pheno for
Transversity

Tensor
Charges

Anselmino, *et al.* (2007, 2009, 2013, 2015);
Goldstein, *et al.* (2014);
Kang, *et al.* (2016);
D'Alesio, *et al.* (2020);
Camarota, *et al.* (2020);
Gamberg, *et al.* (2022);
Zheng, *et al.* (2024);
Boglione, *et al.* (2024)

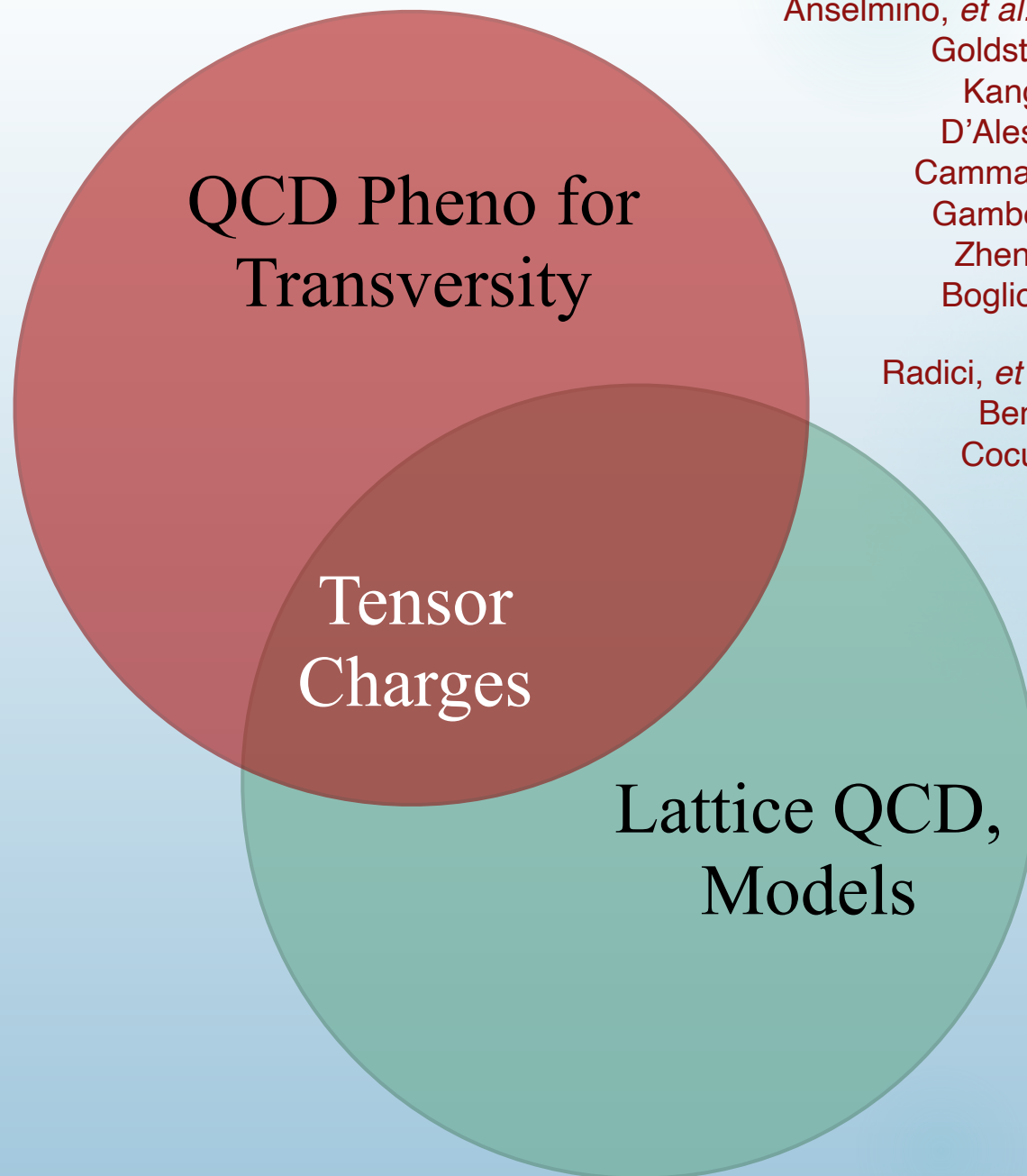
Radici, *et al.* (2013, 2015, 2018);
Benel, *et al.* (2020);
Cocuzza, *et al.* (2023)

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Anselmino, *et al.* (2007, 2009, 2013, 2015);
 Goldstein, *et al.* (2014);
 Kang, *et al.* (2016);
 D'Alesio, *et al.* (2020);
 Cammarota, *et al.* (2020);
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Radici, *et al.* (2013, 2015, 2018);
 Benel, *et al.* (2020);
 Cocuzza, *et al.* (2023)

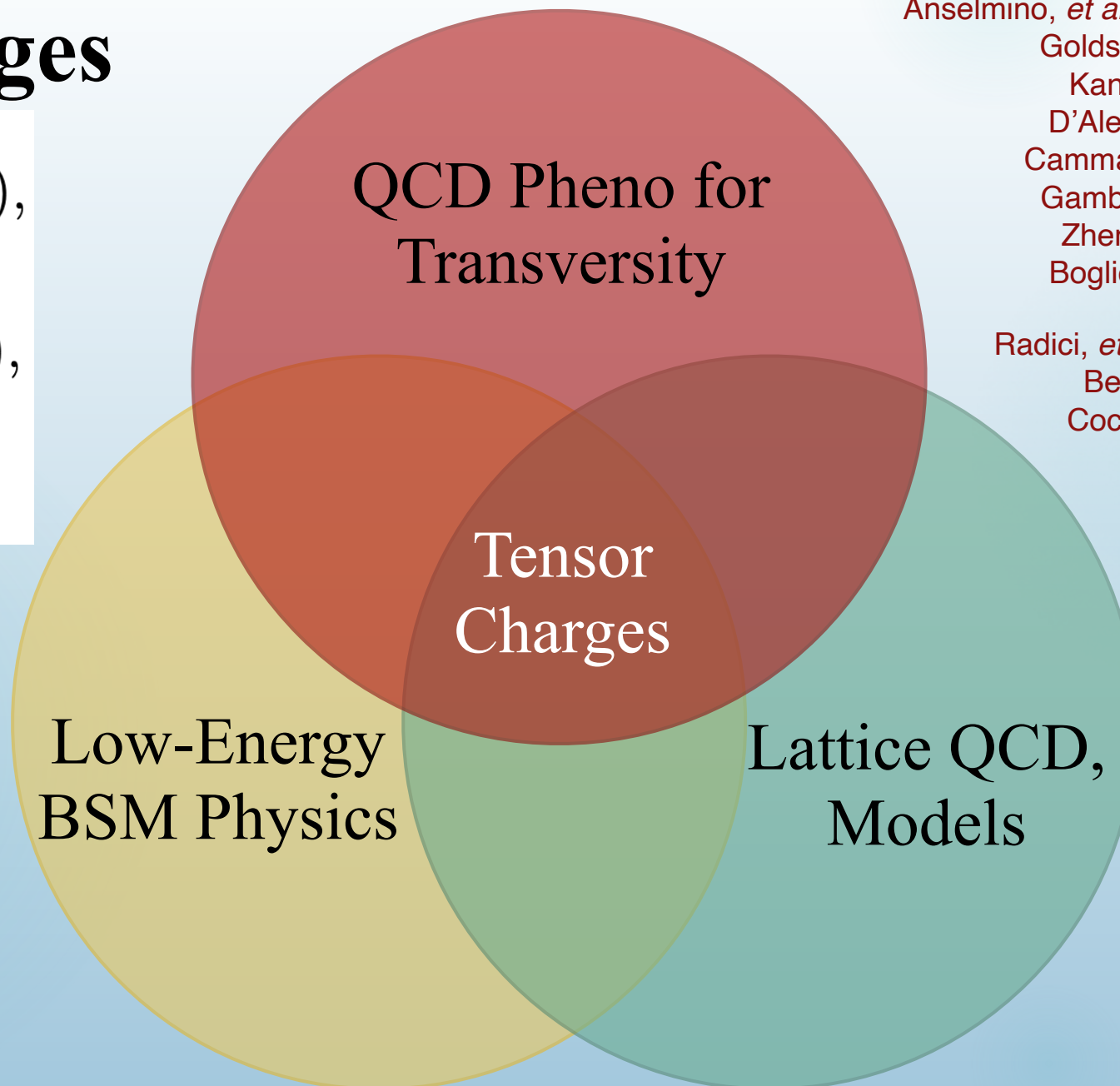
He, Ji (1995);
 Barone, *et al.* (1997);
 Schweitzer, *et al.* (2001);
 Gamberg, Goldstein (2001);
 Pasquini, *et al.* (2005);
 Wakamatsu (2007);
 Lorce (2009);
 Gupta, *et al.* (2018);
 Yamanaka, *et al.* (2018);
 Hasan, *et al.* (2019);
 Alexandrou, *et al.* (2019, 2023);
 Yamanaka, *et al.* (2013);
 Pitschmann, *et al.* (2015);
 Xu, *et al.* (2015);
 Wang, *et al.* (2018);
 Liu, *et al.* (2019);
 Gao, *et al.* (2023);

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Herczeg (2001);
 Erler, Ramsey-Musolf (2005);
 Pospelov, Ritz (2005);
 Severijns, *et al.* (2006);
 Cirigliano, *et al.* (2013);
 Courtoy, *et al.* (2015);
 Yamanaka, *et al.* (2017);
 Liu, *et al.* (2018);
 Gonzalez-Alonso, *et al.* (2019)

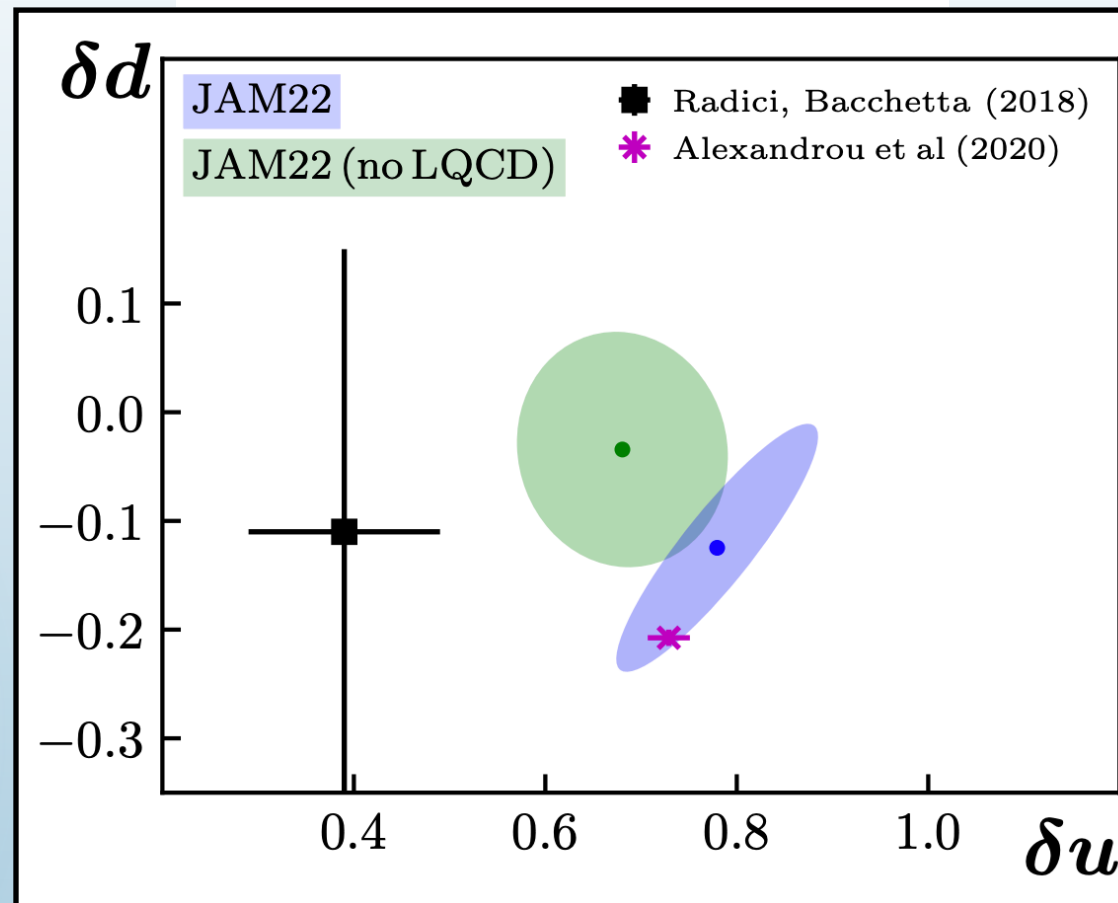
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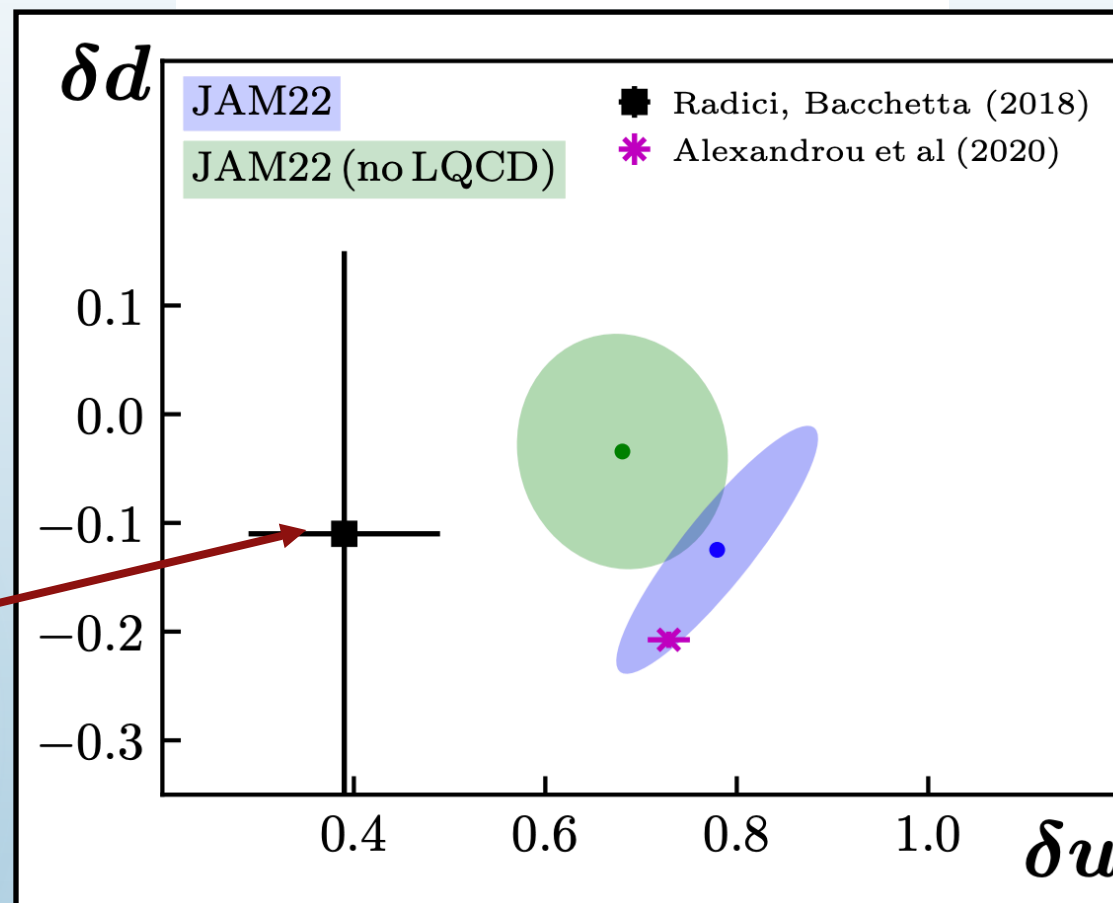
The Transverse Spin Puzzle?

L. Gamberg *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **106**, no. 3, 034014 (2022)



The Transverse Spin Puzzle?

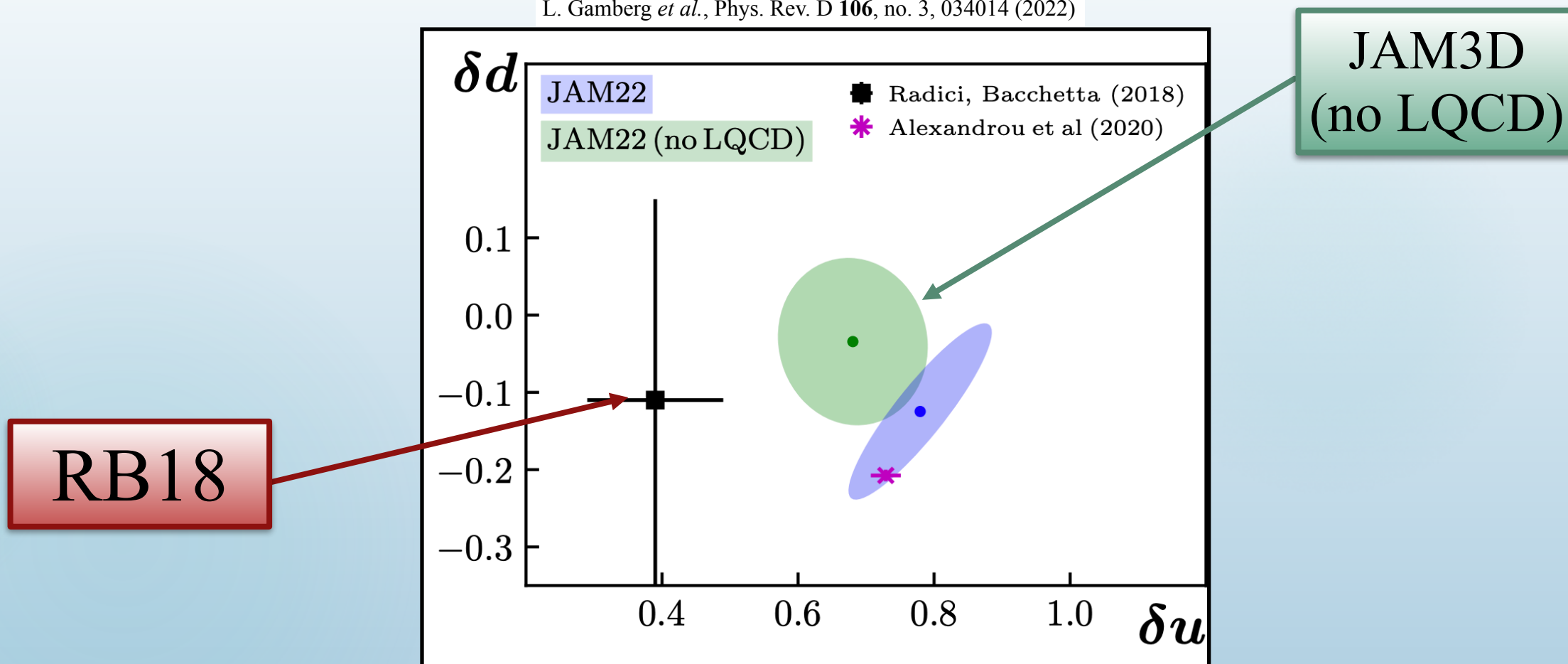
L. Gamberg *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **106**, no. 3, 034014 (2022)



RB18

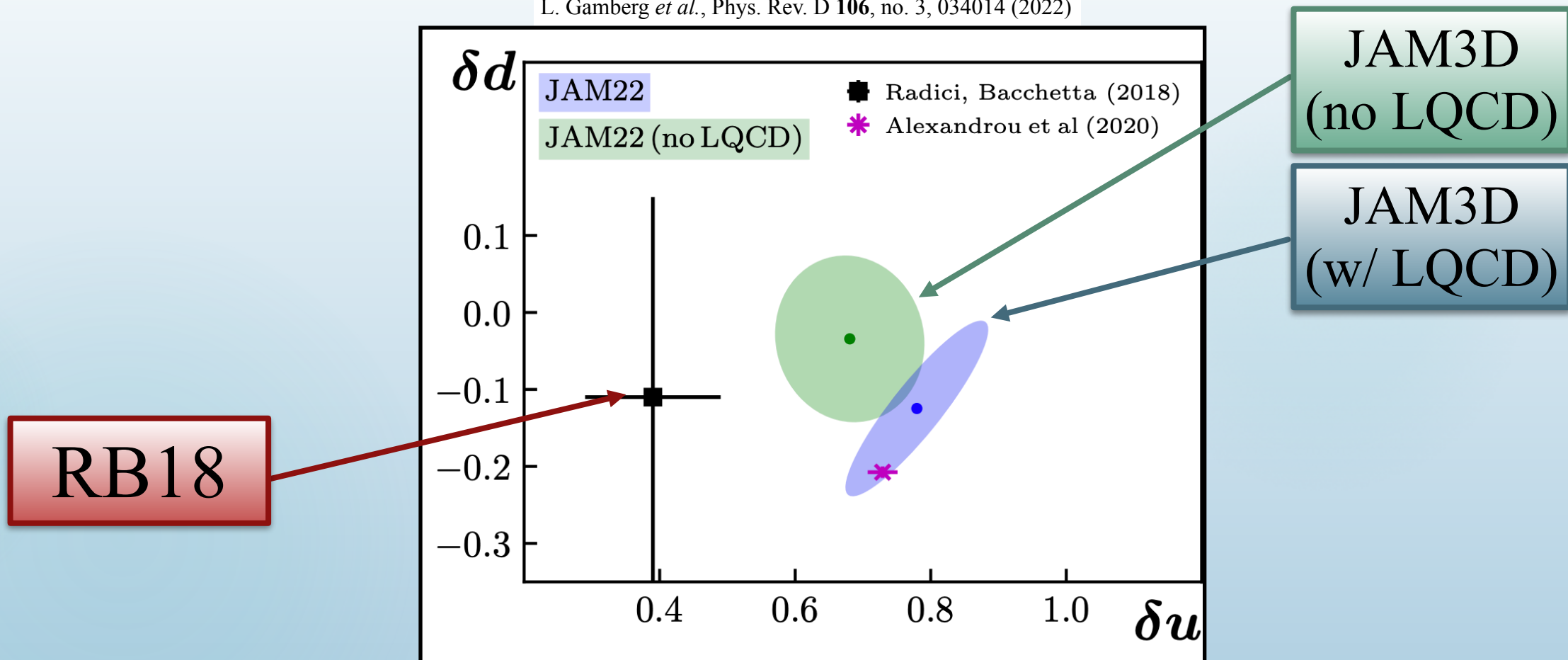
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L. Gamberg *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **106**, no. 3, 034014 (2022)



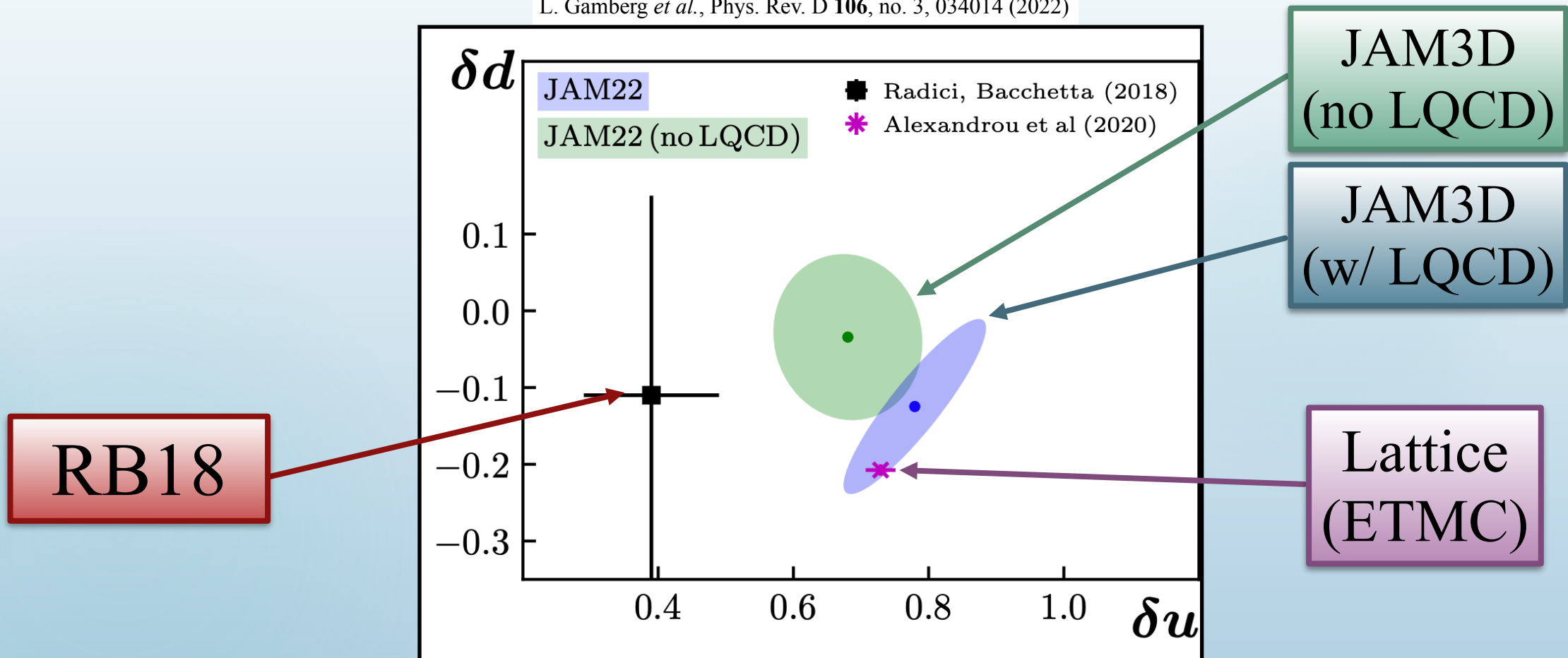
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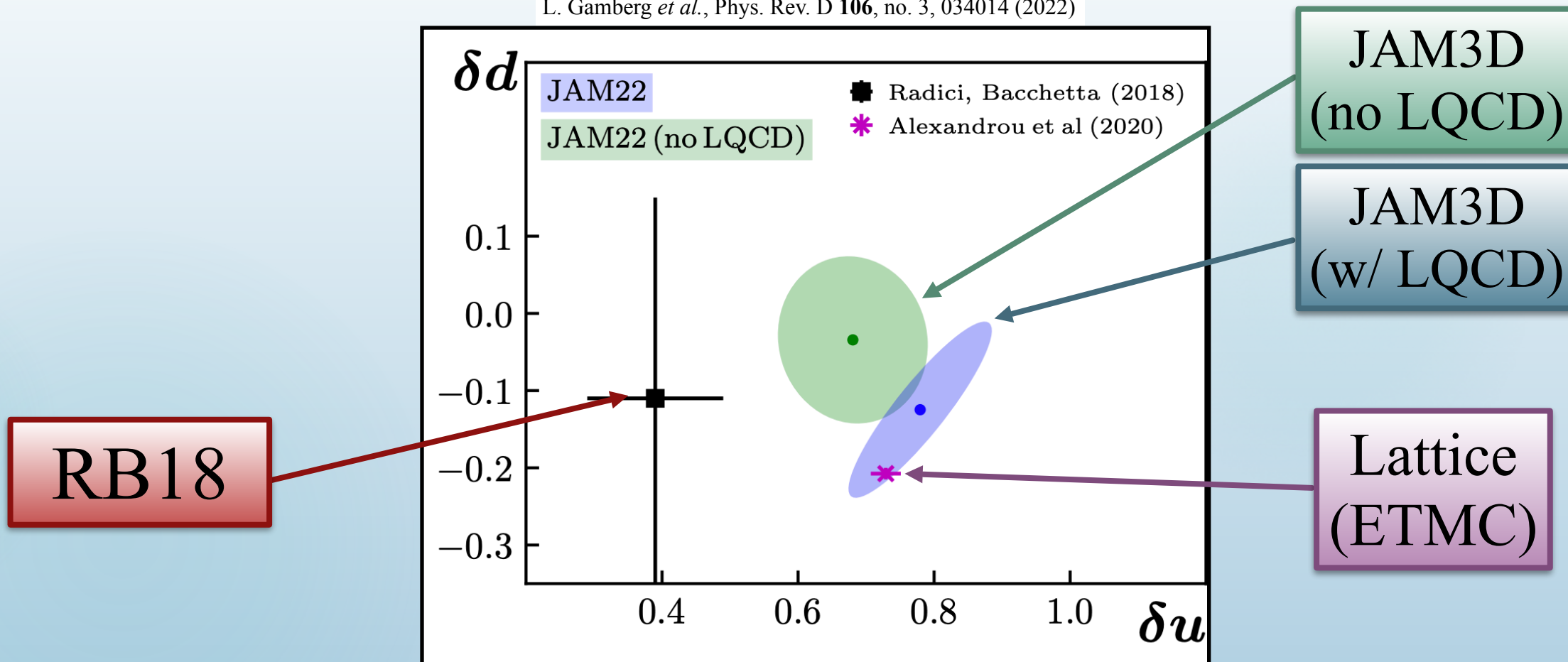
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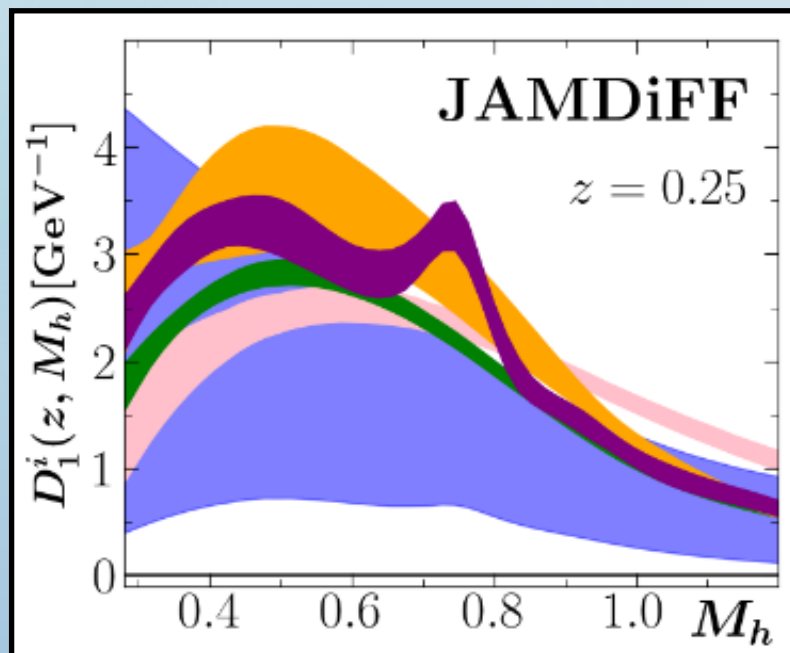
The Transverse Spin Puzzle?

L. Gamberg *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **106**, no. 3, 034014 (2022)



Large disagreements between three approaches...
Can this be solved?

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6. Conclusions and Outlook



First simultaneous global QCD analysis of dihadron fragmentation functions and transversity parton distribution functions

Jefferson Lab Angular Momentum (JAM) Collaboration • C. Cocuzza (Temple U.) [Show All\(6\)](#)

Aug 28, 2023

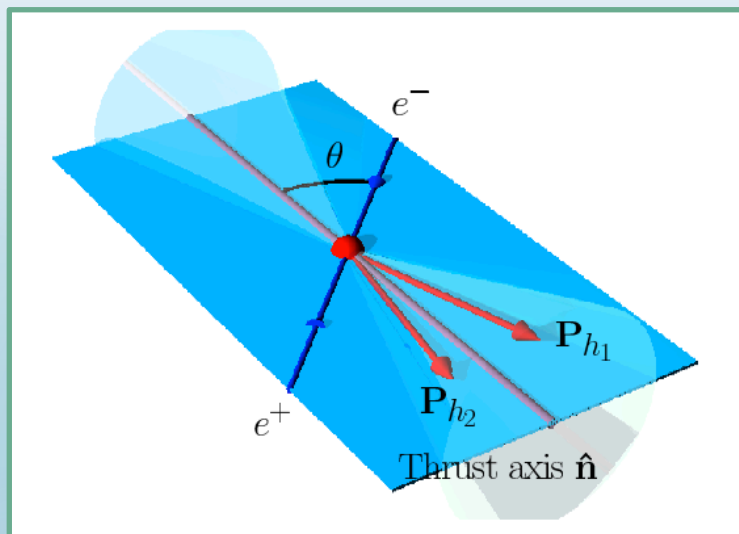
34 pages

Published in: *Phys.Rev.D* 109 (2024) 3, 034024

Published: Feb 1, 2024

Observables for DiFFs

SIA Cross Section

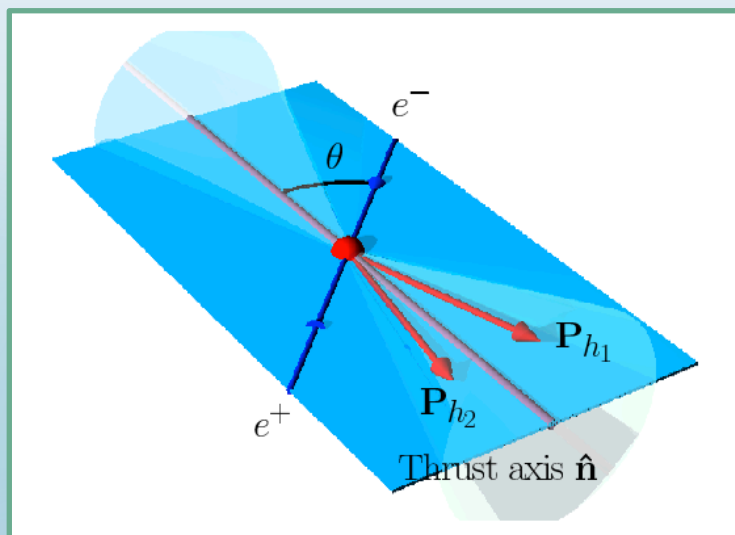


R. Seidl *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **96**, no. 3, 032005 (2017)

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dz dM_h} = \frac{4\pi\alpha_{\text{em}}^2}{s} \sum_q e_q^2 D_1^q(z, M_h)$$

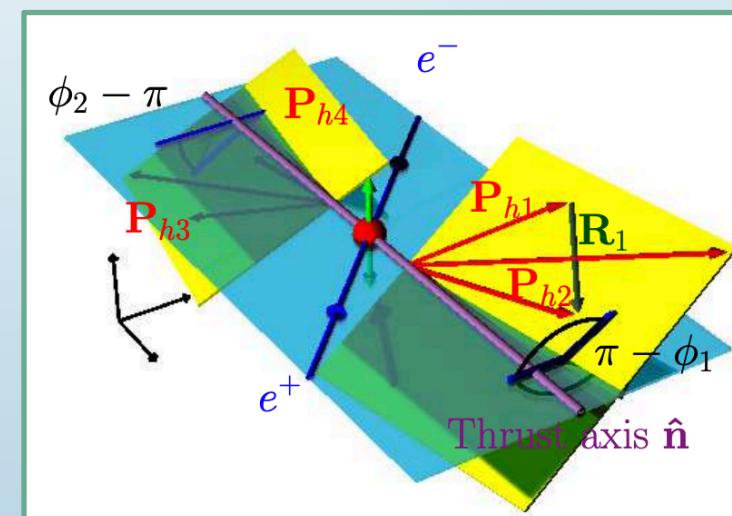
Observables for DiFFs

SIA Cross Section



R. Seidl *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **96**, no. 3, 032005 (2017)

SIA Artru-Collins Asymmetry



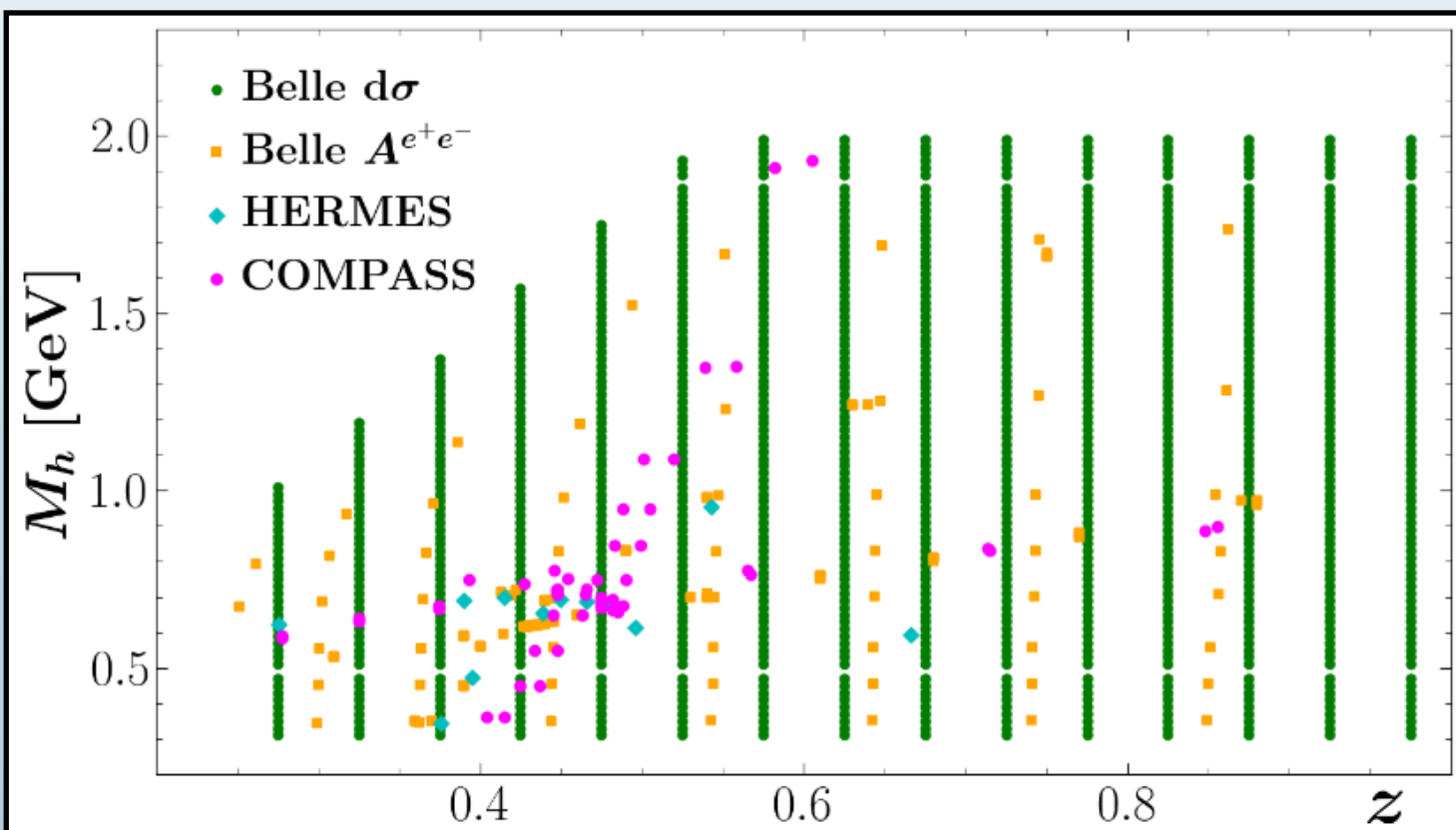
A. Vossen *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **107**, 072004 (2011)

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dz dM_h} = \frac{4\pi\alpha_{\text{em}}^2}{s} \sum_q e_q^2 D_1^q(z, M_h)$$

$$A^{e^+e^-}(z, M_h, \bar{z}, \bar{M}_h) = \frac{\sin^2 \theta \sum_q e_q^2 H_1^{\Delta, q}(z, M_h) H_1^{\Delta, \bar{q}}(\bar{z}, \bar{M}_h)}{(1 + \cos^2 \theta) \sum_q e_q^2 D_1^q(z, M_h) D_1^{\bar{q}}(\bar{z}, \bar{M}_h)}$$

Data for DiFFs

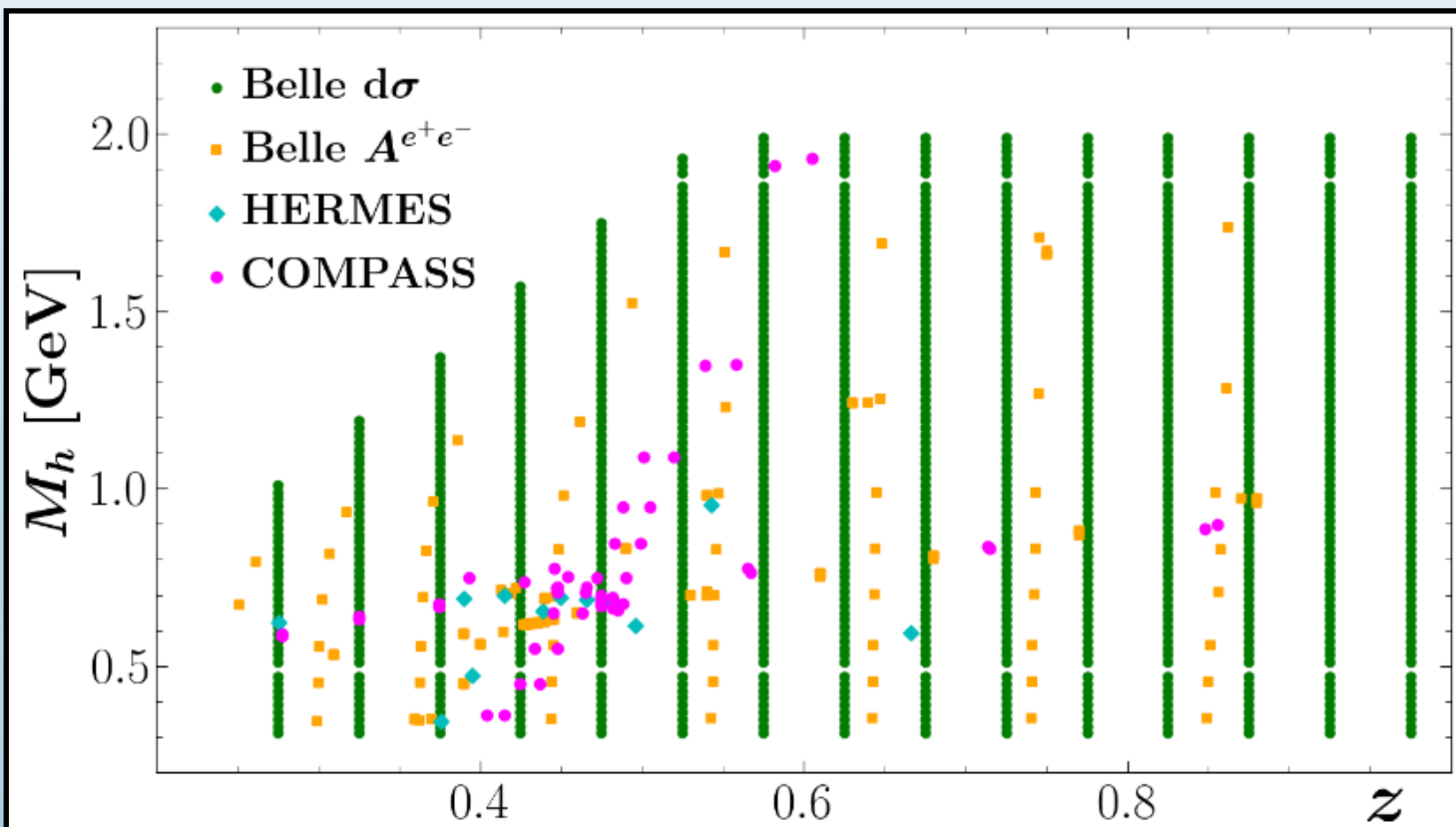
SIA cross section	Belle	1094 points
SIA Artru-Collins	Belle	183 points



Data for DiFFs

SIA cross section	Belle	1094 points
SIA Artru-Collins	Belle	183 points

$\pi^+ \pi^-$ DiFFs



$$D_1^u = D_1^d = D_1^{\bar{u}} = D_1^{\bar{d}},$$

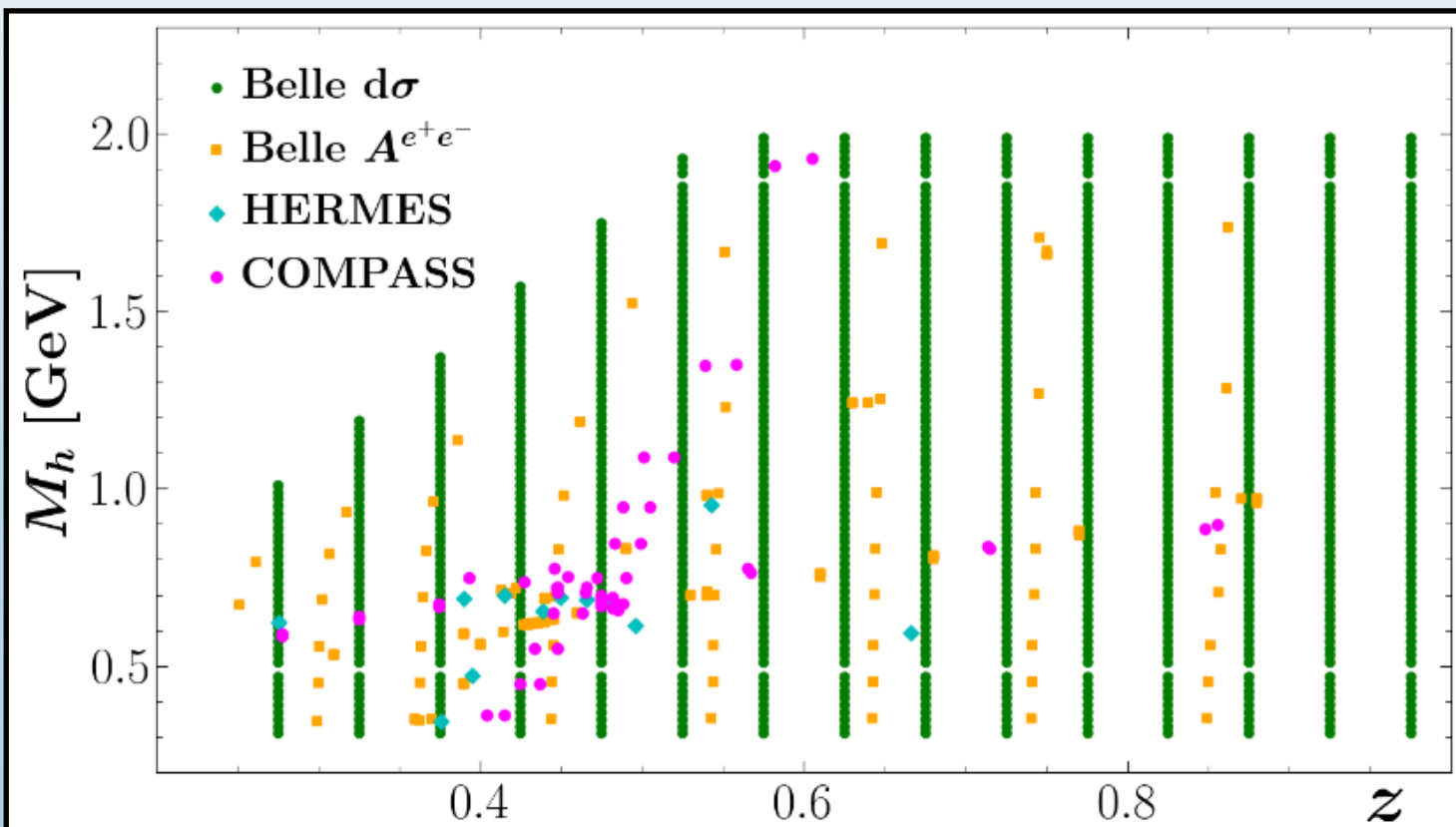
$$D_1^s = D_1^{\bar{s}}, \quad D_1^c = D_1^{\bar{c}}, \quad D_1^b = D_1^{\bar{b}},$$

5 independent functions (w/ D_1^g)
[supplement with PYTHIA data]

Data for DiFFs

SIA cross section	Belle	1094 points
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$\pi^+ \pi^-$ DiFFs



$$D_1^u = D_1^d = D_1^{\bar{u}} = D_1^{\bar{d}},$$

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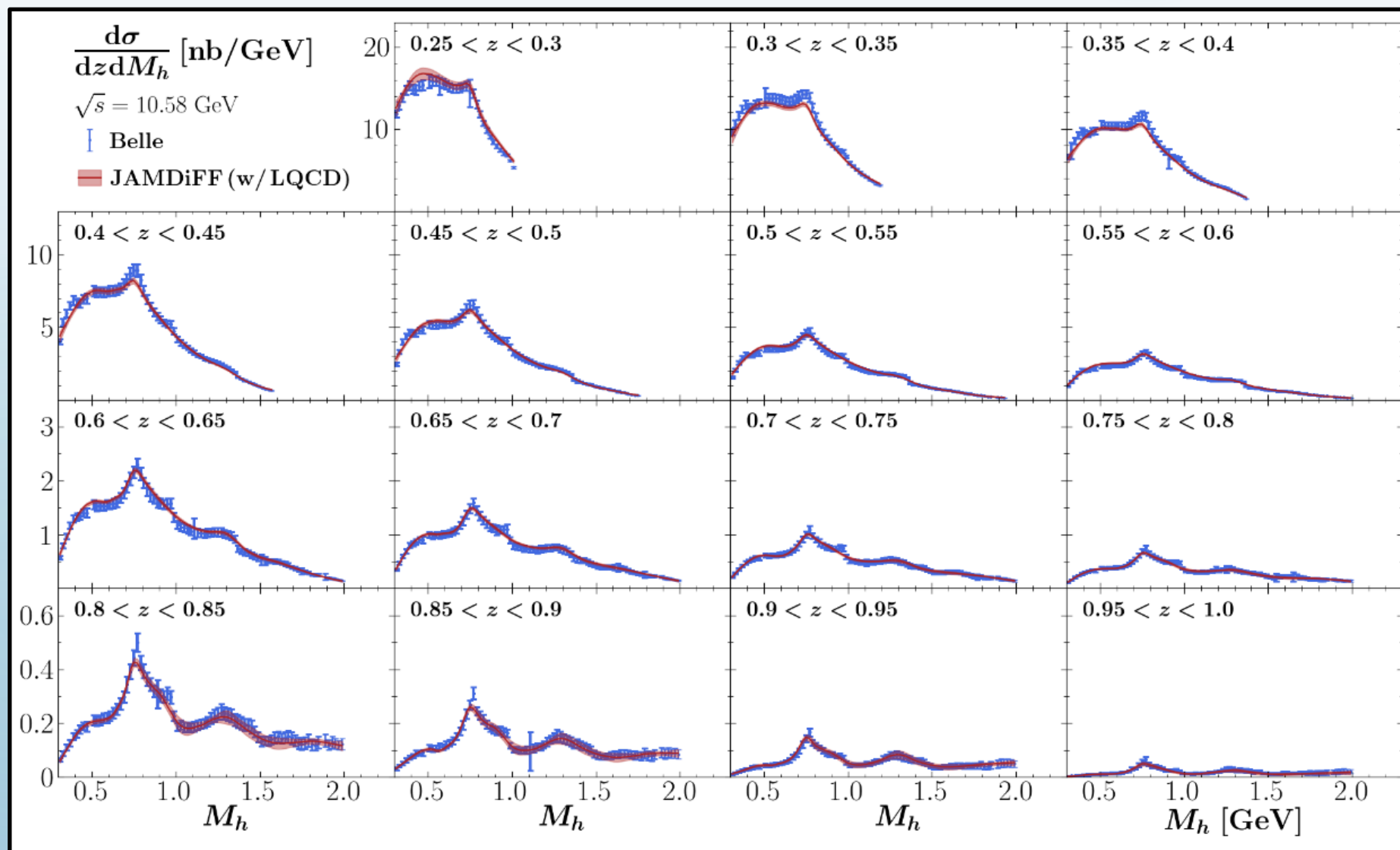
5 independent functions (w/ D_1^s)
[supplement with PYTHIA data]

$$H_1^{\triangleleft,u} = -H_1^{\triangleleft,d} = -H_1^{\triangleleft,\bar{u}} = H_1^{\triangleleft,\bar{d}},$$

$$H_1^{\triangleleft,s} = -H_1^{\triangleleft,\bar{s}} = H_1^{\triangleleft,c} = -H_1^{\triangleleft,\bar{c}} = 0,$$

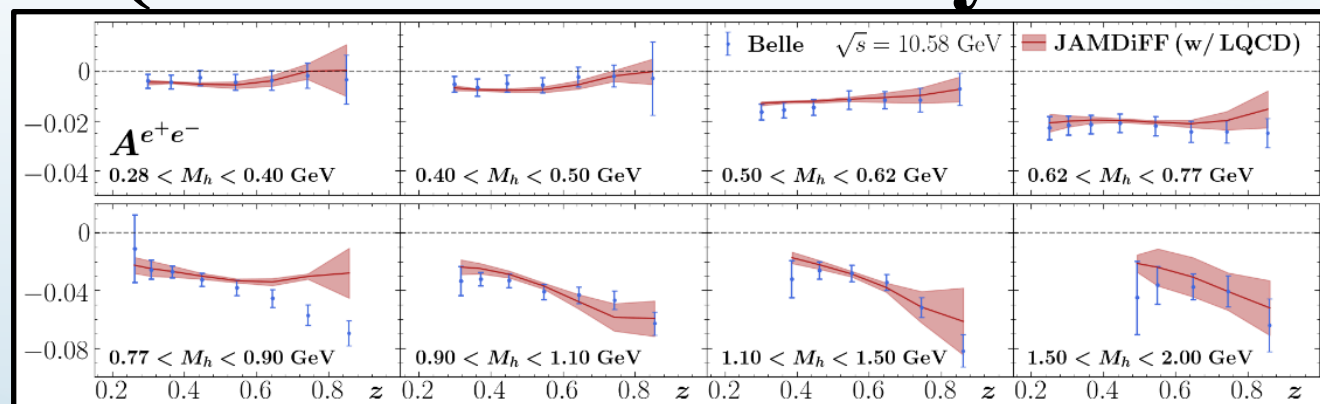
1 independent function

Quality of Fit (Unpolarized Cross Section)

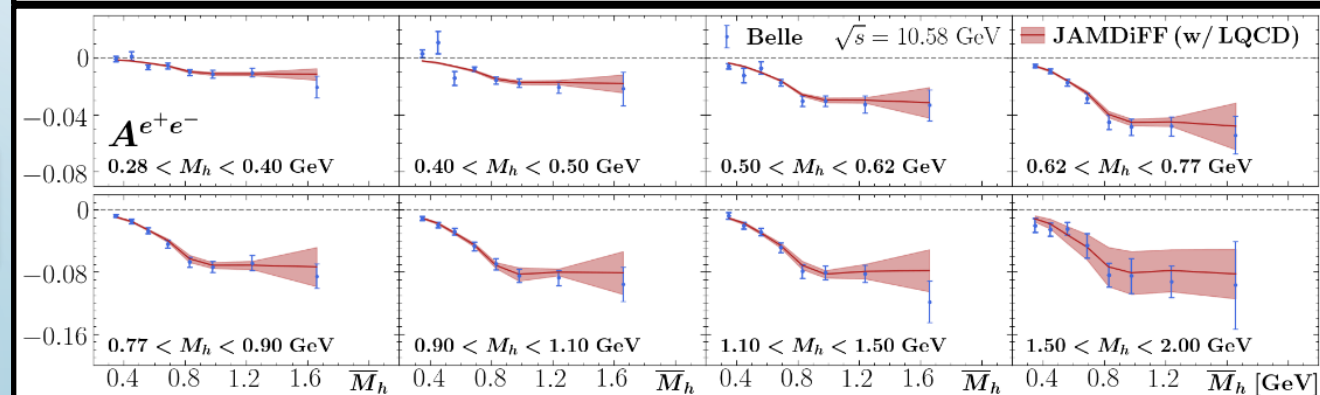


Quality of Fit (Artru-Collins Asymmetry)

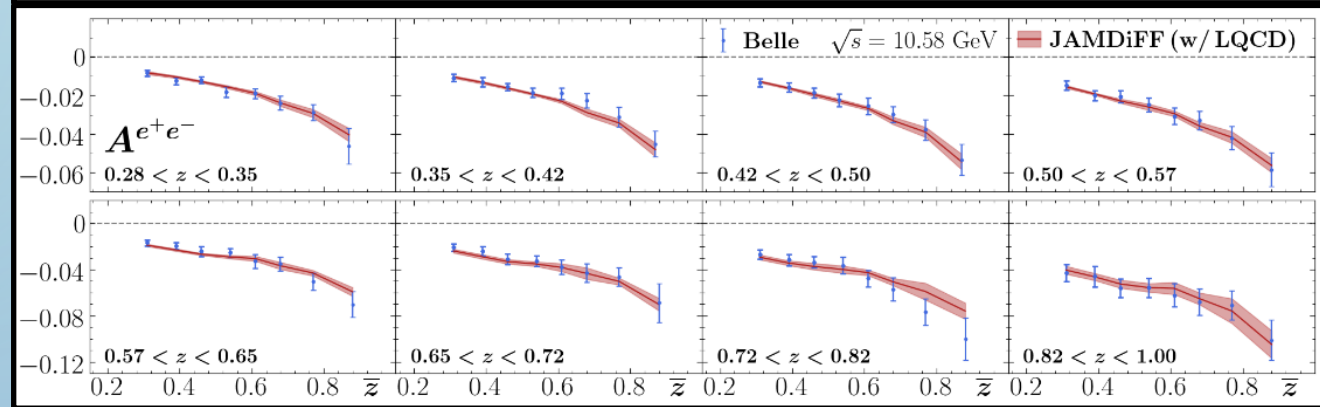
(z, M_h) binning



(M_h, \bar{M}_h) binning

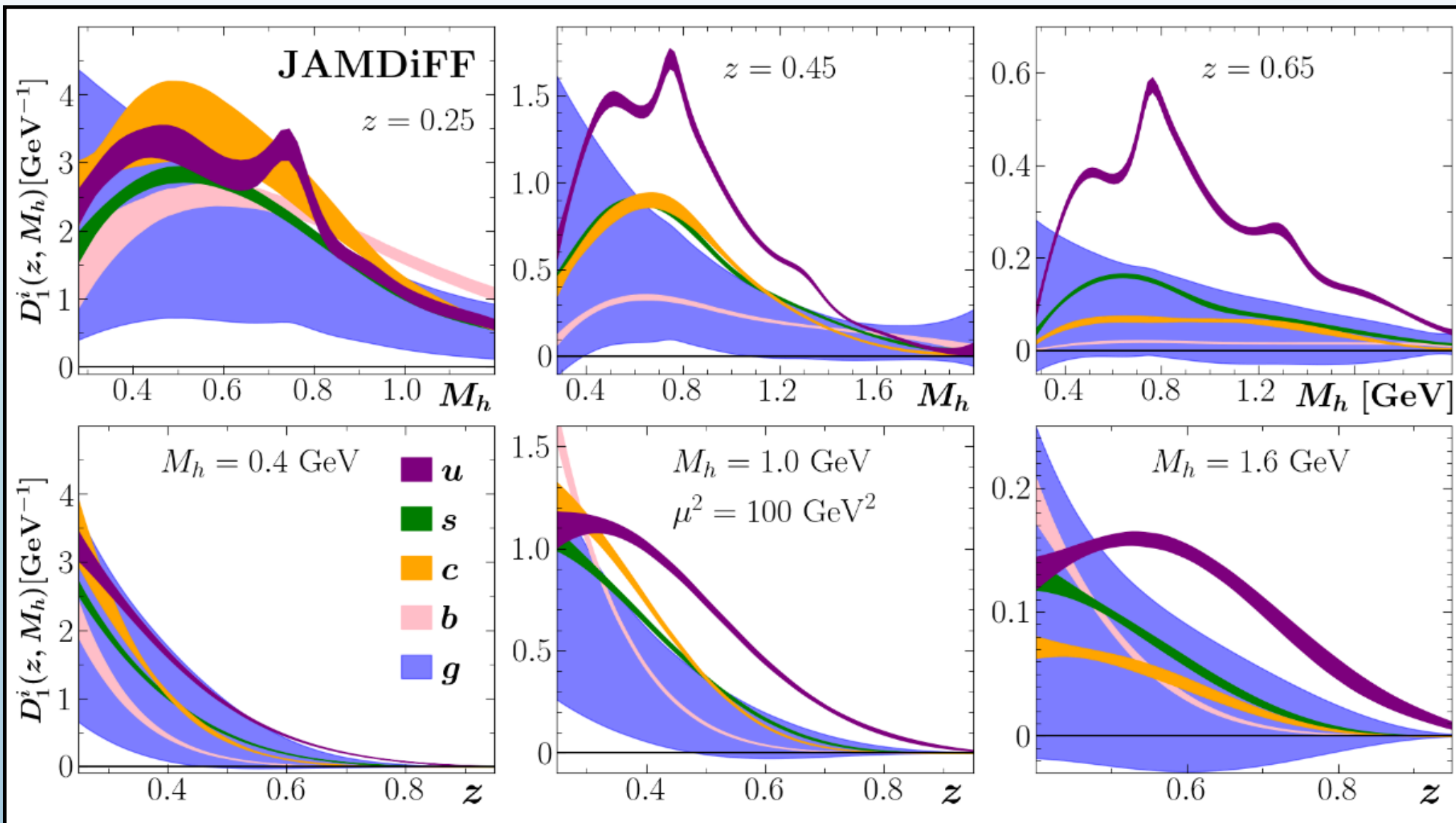


(z, \bar{z}) binning



A. Vossen *et al.*,
Phys. Rev. Lett. **107**, 072004 (2011)

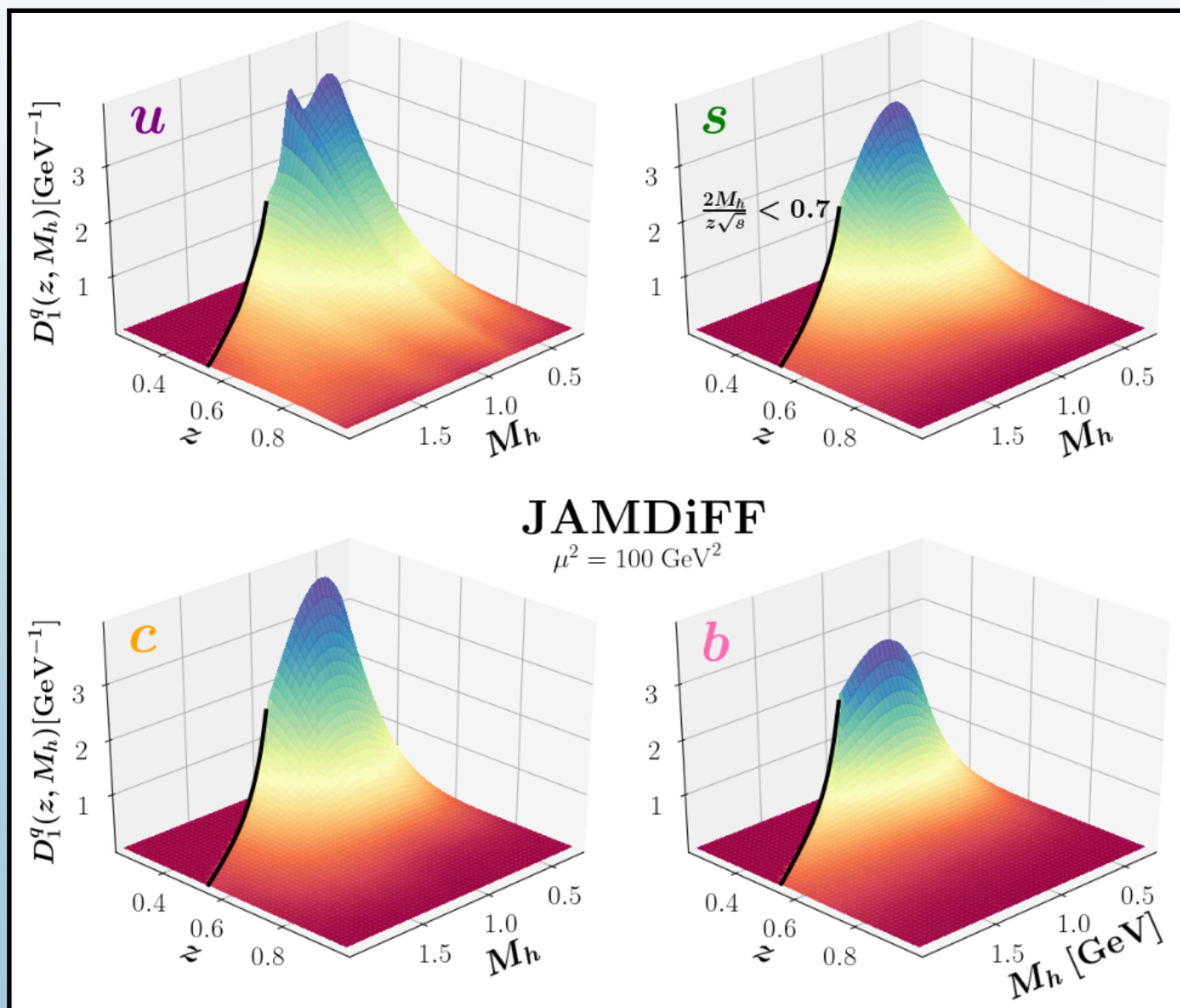
Extracted DiFFs



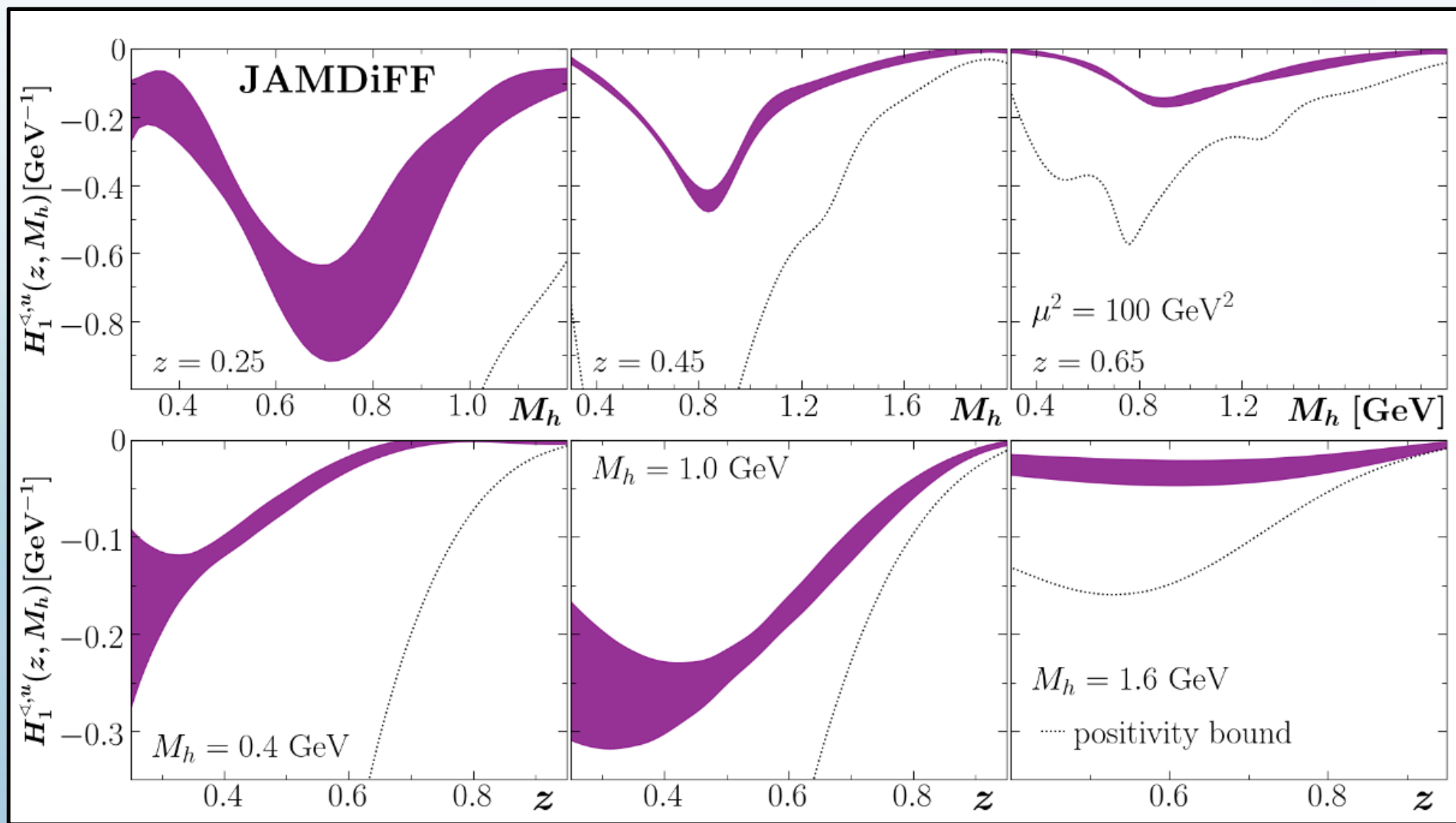
Bound: $D_1^q > 0$

A. Bacchetta and M. Radici,
 Phys. Rev. D **67**, 094002
 (2003)

Extracted DiFFs (3D)



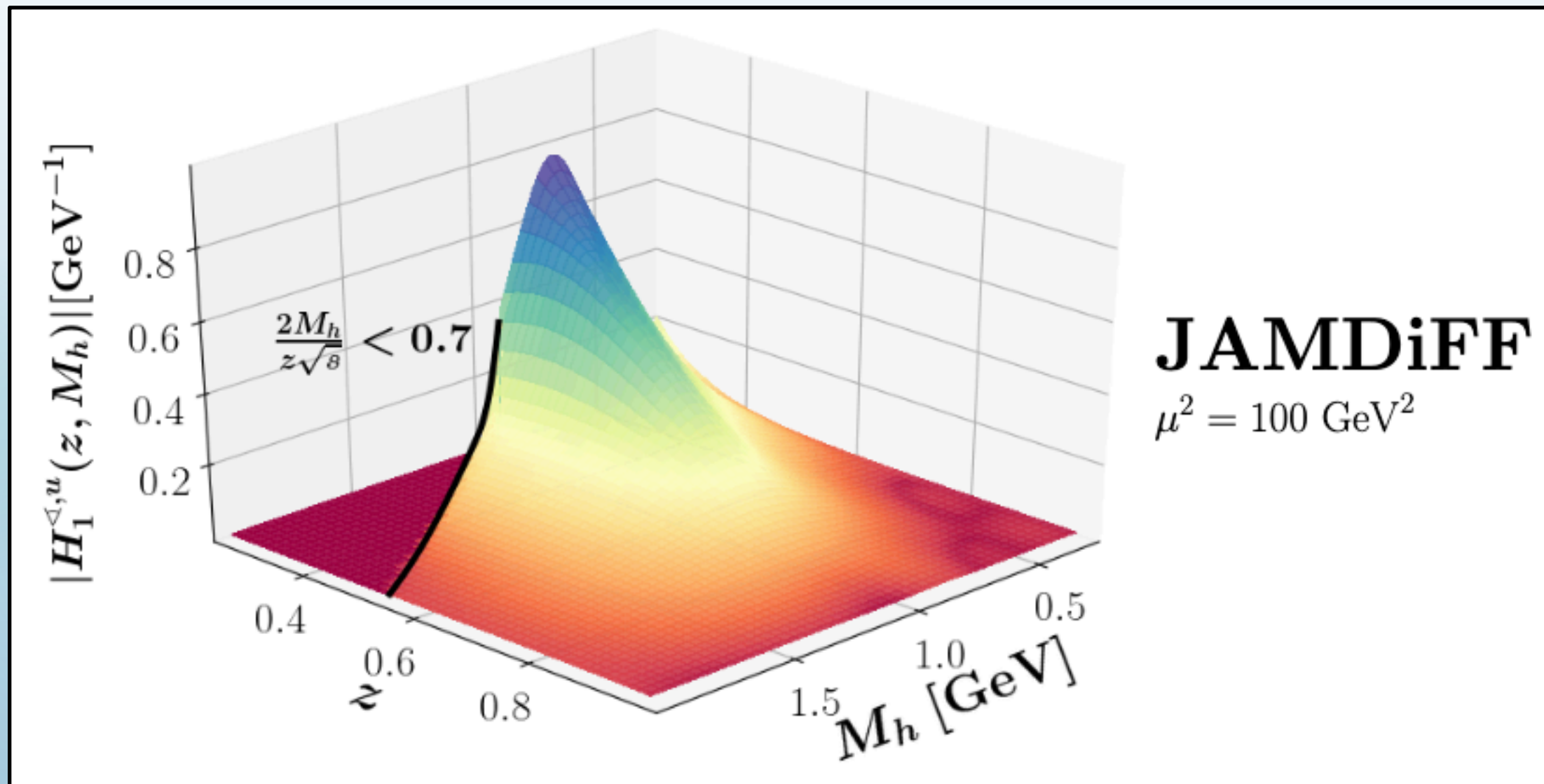
Extracted IFFs



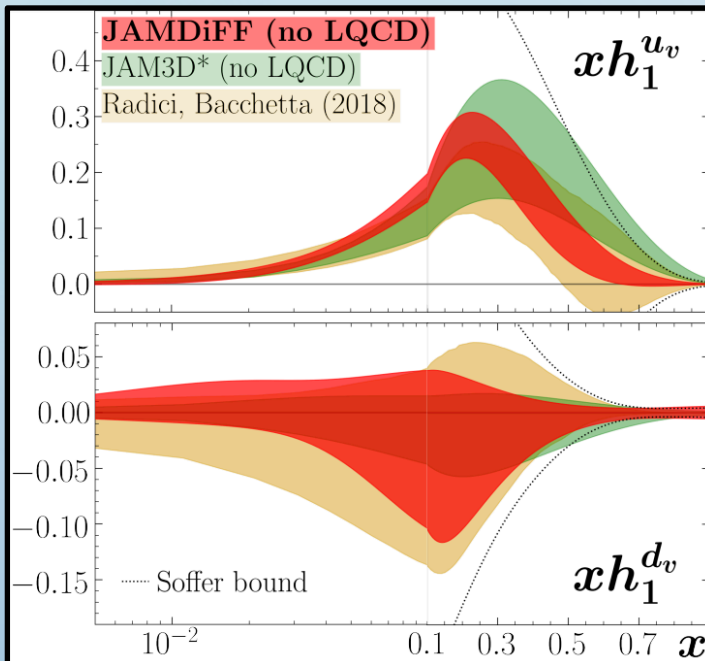
Bound:
 $|H_1^{\triangleleft,q}| < D_1^q$

A. Bacchetta and M. Radici,
 Phys. Rev. D **67**, 094002
 (2003)

Extracted IFFs (3D)



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Transversity Distributions and Tensor Charges of the Nucleon: Extraction from Dihadron Production and Their Universal Nature

JAM Collaboration • C. Cocuzza (Temple U.) [Show All\(6\)](#)

Jun 22, 2023

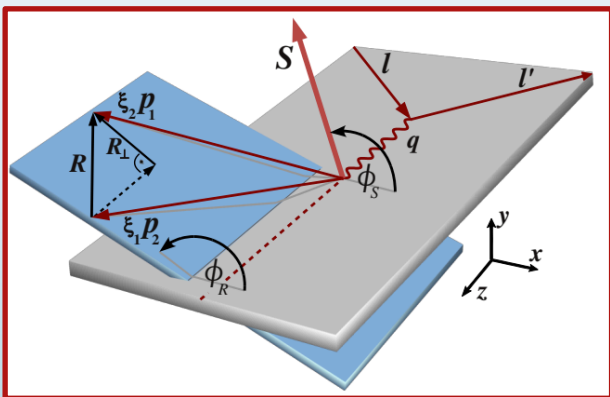
7 pages

Published in: *Phys.Rev.Lett.* 132 (2024) 9, 091901

Published: Feb 27, 2024

Observables for Transversity PDFs

SIDIS asymmetry (p and D)

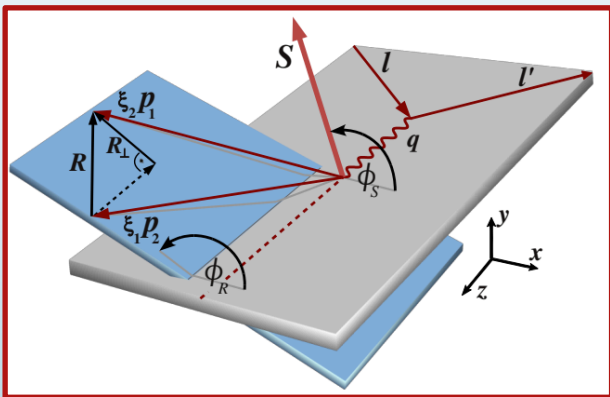


$$A_{UT}^{\text{SIDIS}} = c(y) \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 h_1^q(x) H_1^{\text{A},q}(z, M_h)}{\sum_q e_q^2 f_1^q(x) D_1^q(z, M_h)}$$

C. Adolph *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **713**, 10-16 (2012)

Observables for Transversity PDFs

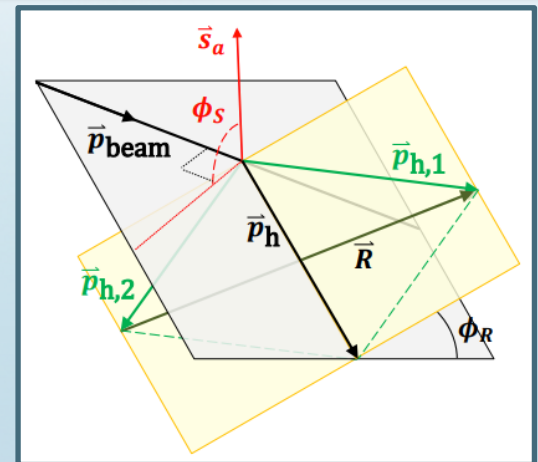
SIDIS asymmetry (p and D)



$$A_{UT}^{SIDIS} = c(y) \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 h_1^q(x) H_1^{\perp,q}(z, M_h)}{\sum_q e_q^2 f_1^q(x) D_1^q(z, M_h)}$$

C. Adolph *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **713**, 10-16 (2012)

pp Asymmetry



L. Adamczyk *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **115**, 242501 (2015)

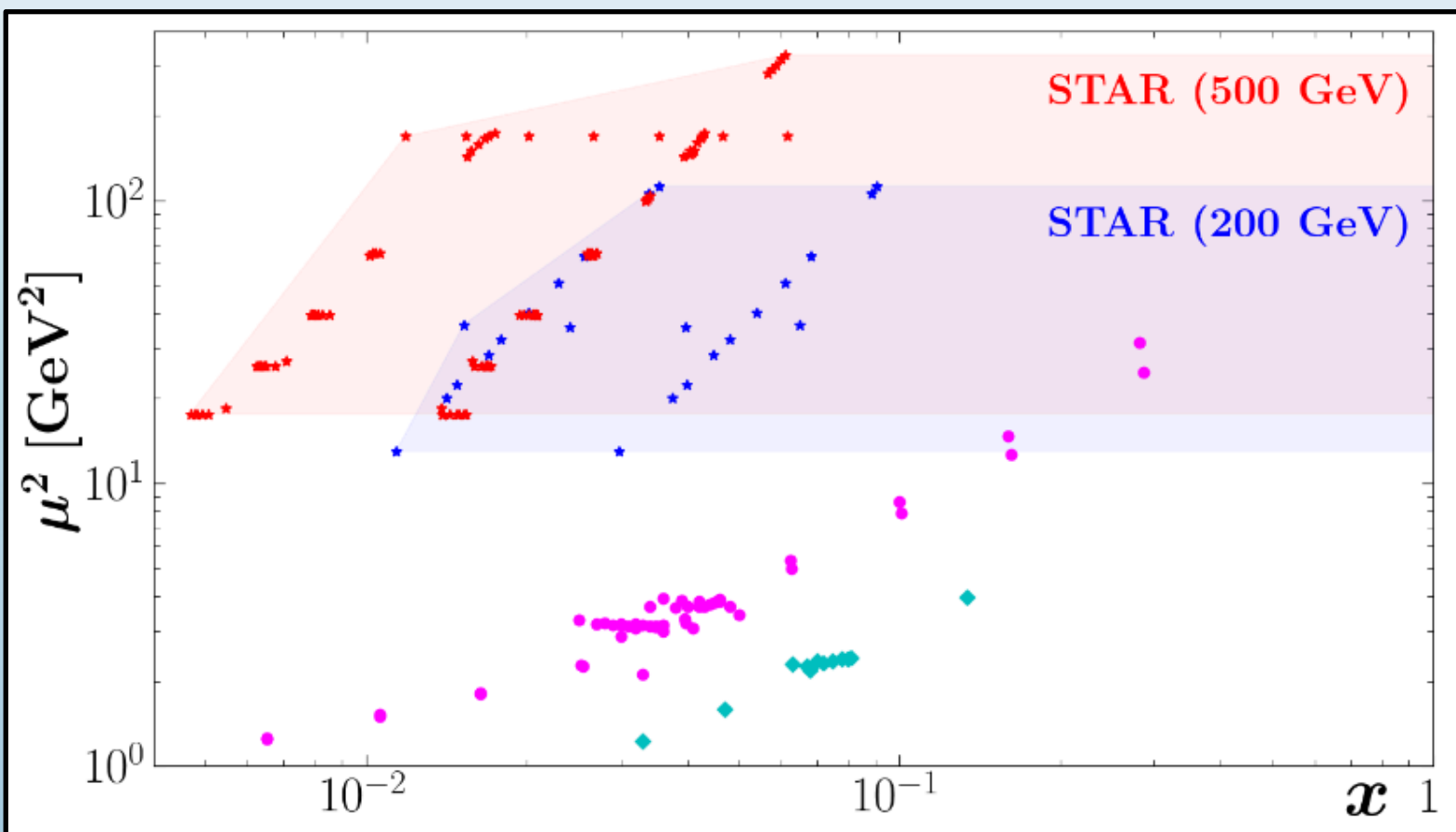
$$A_{UT}^{pp} = \frac{\mathcal{H}(M_h, P_{hT}, \eta)}{\mathcal{D}(M_h, P_{hT}, \eta)}$$

$$\mathcal{H}(M_h, P_{hT}, \eta) = 2P_{hT} \sum_i \sum_{a,b,c} \int_{x_a^{\min}}^1 dx_a \int_{x_b^{\min}}^1 \frac{dx_b}{z} f_1^a(x_a) h_1^b(x_b) \frac{d\Delta\hat{\sigma}_{ab\uparrow\rightarrow c\uparrow d}}{d\hat{t}} H_1^{\perp,c}(z, M_h)$$

$$\mathcal{D}(M_h, P_{hT}, \eta) = 2P_{hT} \sum_i \sum_{a,b,c} \int_{x_a^{\min}}^1 dx_a \int_{x_b^{\min}}^1 \frac{dx_b}{z} f_1^a(x_a) f_1^b(x_b) \frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{ab\rightarrow cd}}{d\hat{t}} D_1^c(z, M_h)$$

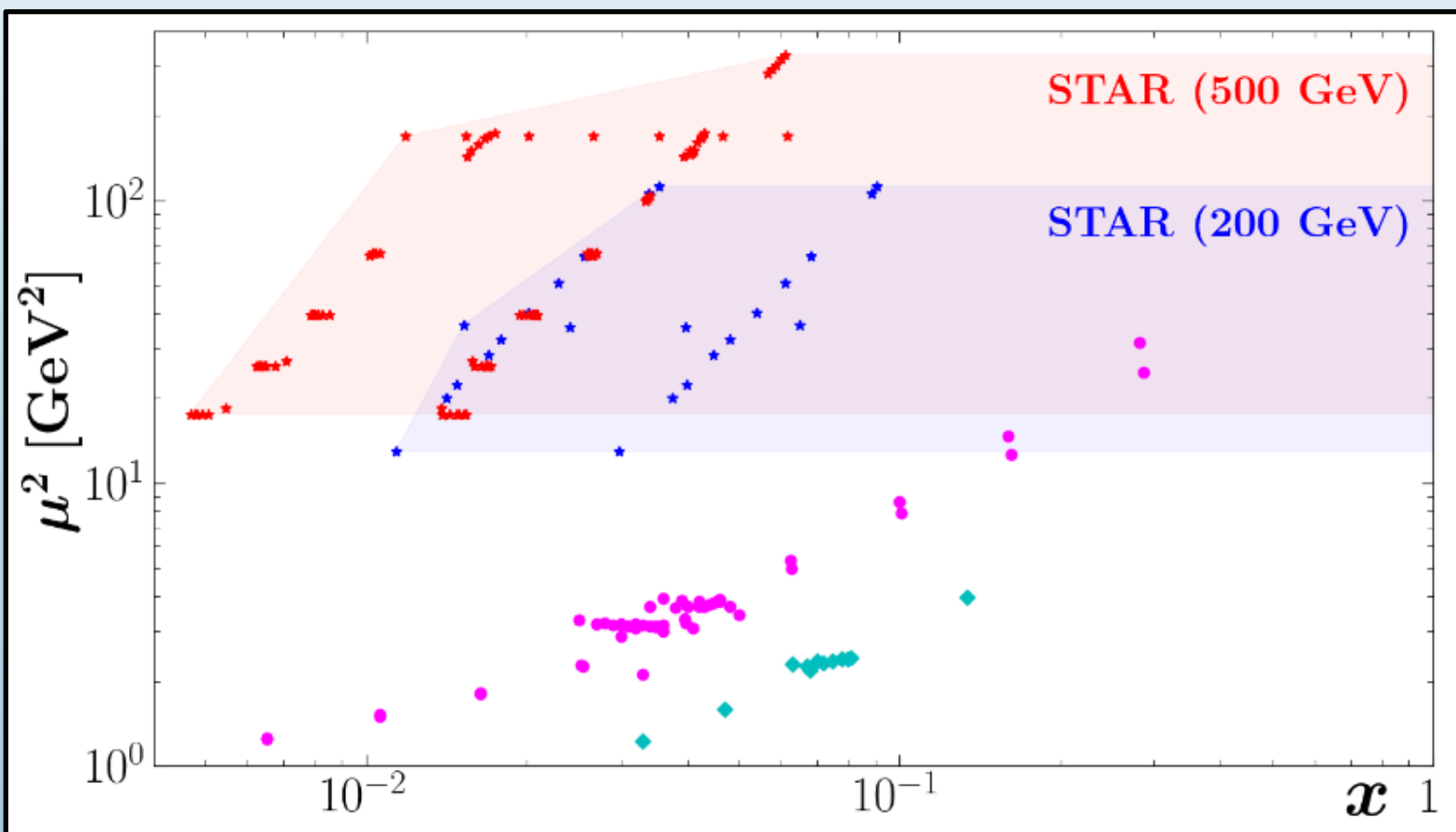
Data for PDFs

Process	Collaborations	Points
SIDIS (p, D)	COMPASS, HERMES	64
Proton-Proton	STAR	269



Data for PDFs

Process	Collaborations	Points
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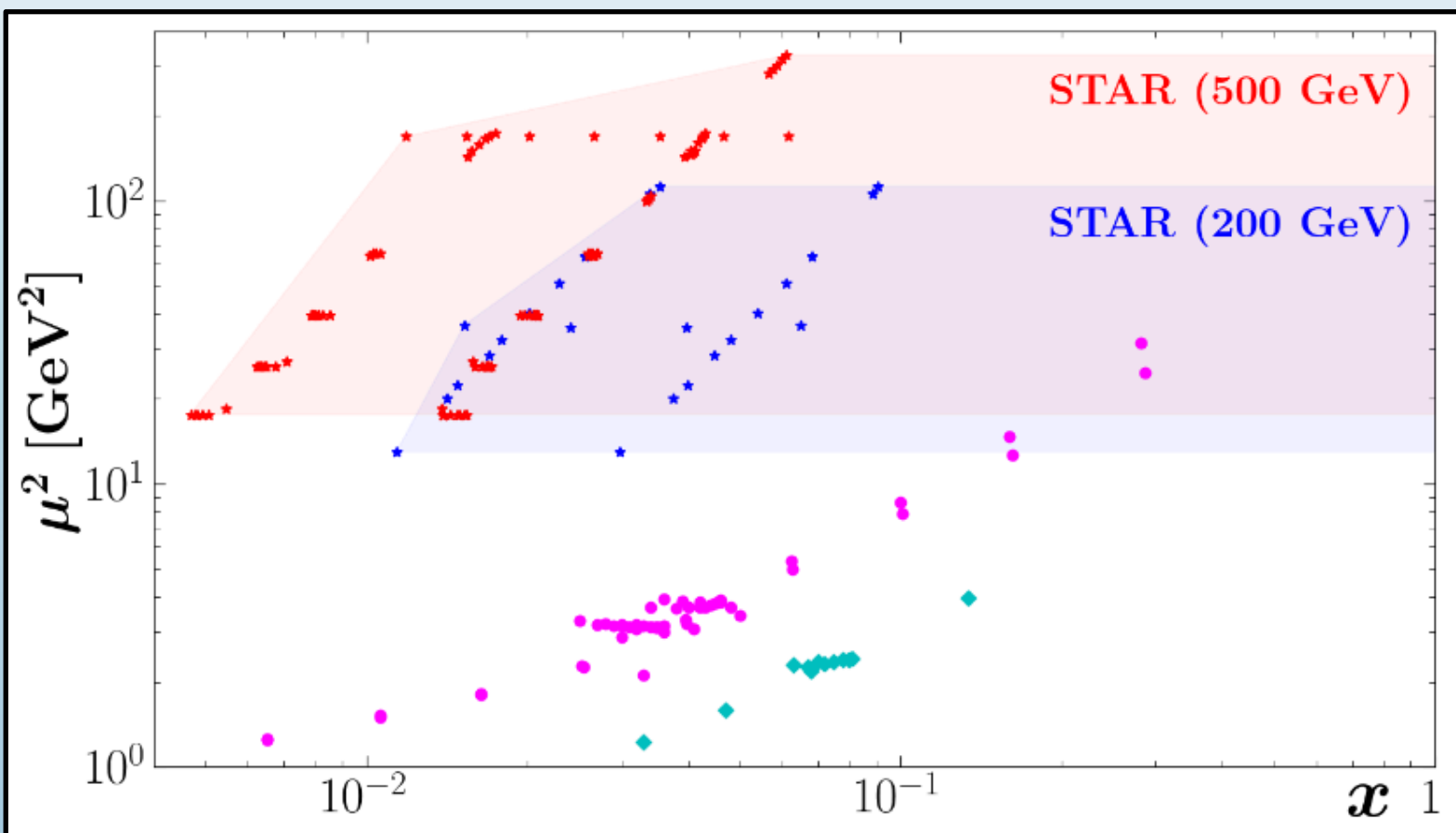
Parameterization Choices

3 independent observables
3 independent functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 &h_1^{u_v} \\
 &h_1^{d_v} \\
 &h_1^{\bar{u}} = -h_1^{\bar{d}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Data for PDFs

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Parameterization Choices

3 independent observables
3 independent functions

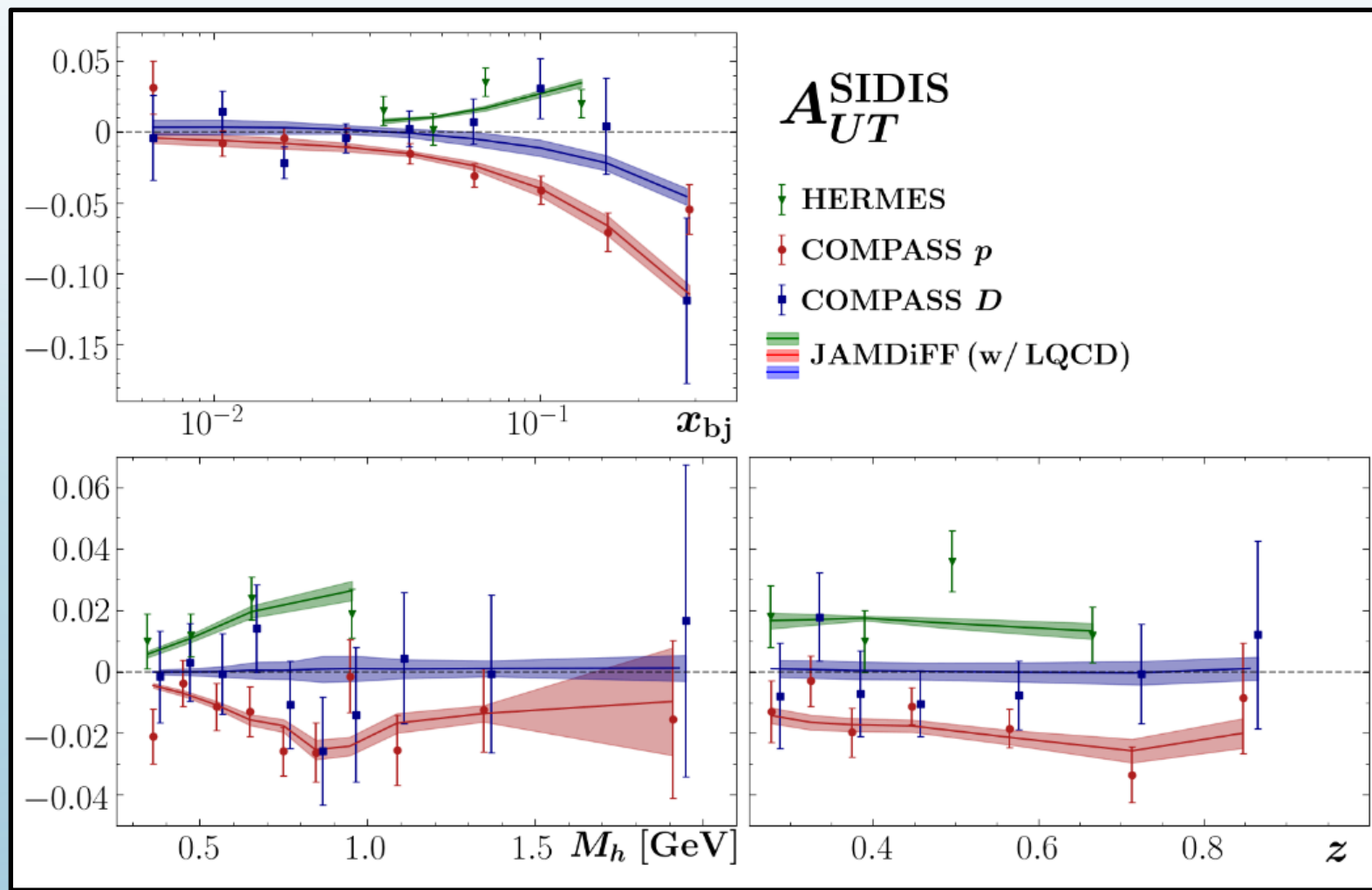
$$\begin{array}{c} h_1^{u_v} \\ h_1^{d_v} \\ h_1^{\bar{u}} = - h_1^{\bar{d}} \end{array}$$

Prediction from large- N_c limit

Quality of Fit

Experiment	N_{dat}	χ_{red}^2	
		w/ LQCD	no LQCD
Belle (cross section) [63]	1094	1.01	1.01
Belle (Artru-Collins) [92]	183	0.74	0.73
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PNDME δu [25]	1	8.68	—
PNDME δd [25]	1	0.04	—
Total χ_{red}^2 (N_{dat})		1.01 (1475)	0.98 (1471)

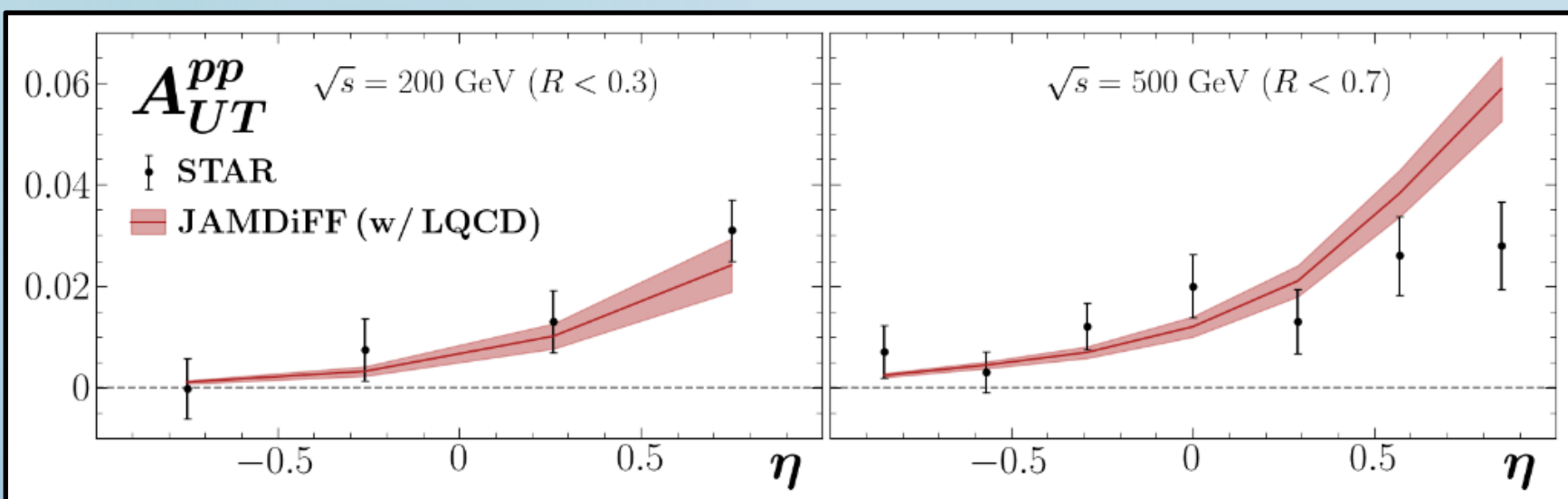
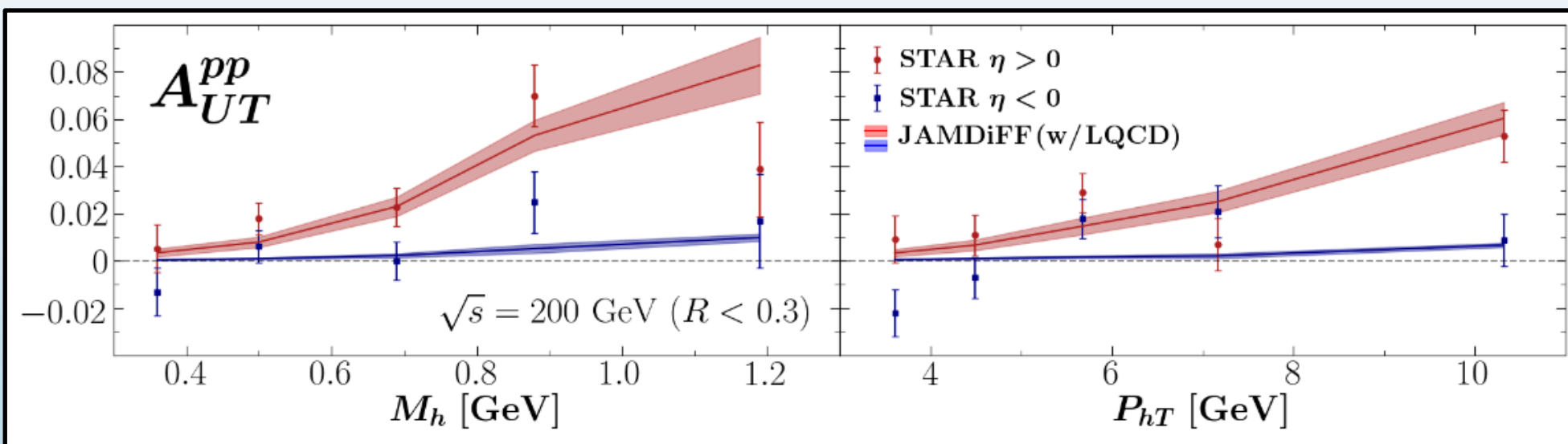
Quality of Fit (SIDIS)



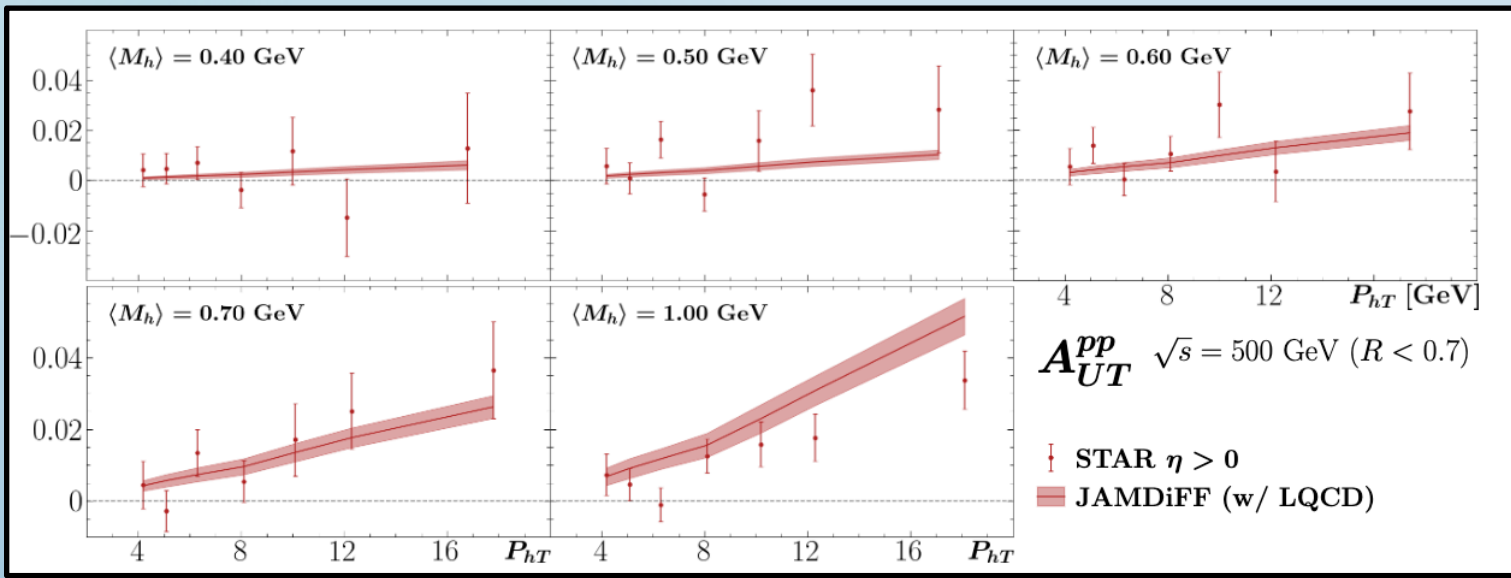
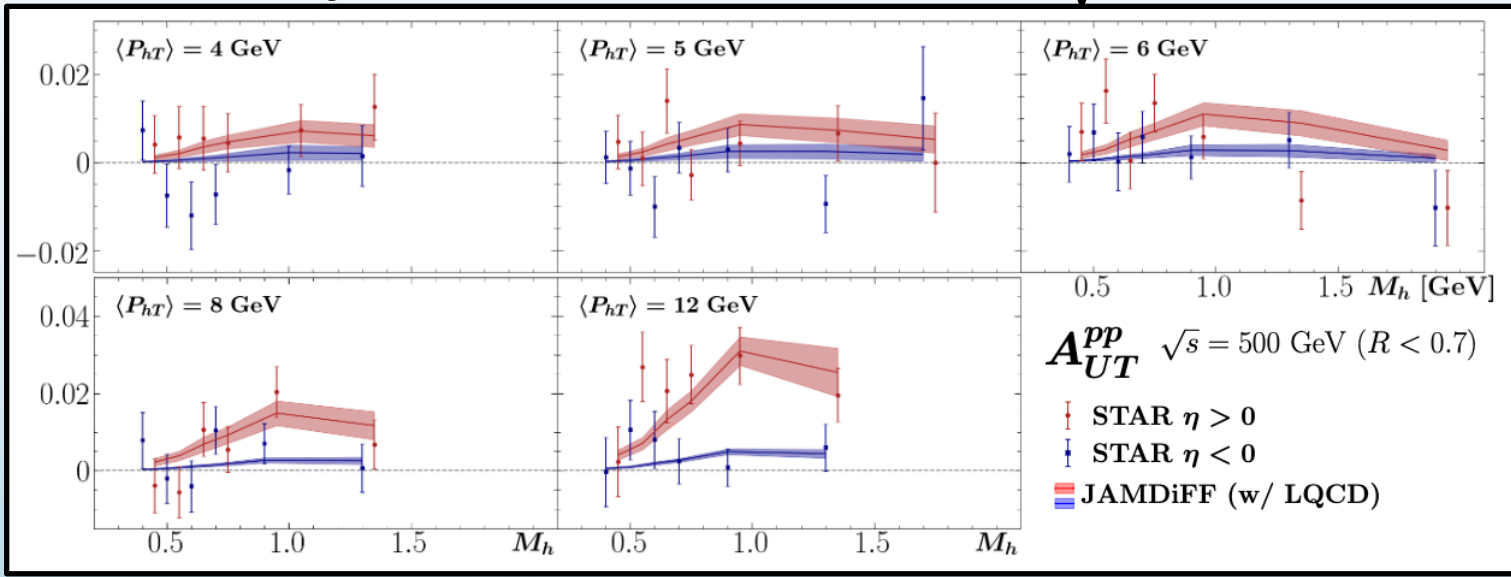
A. Airapetian *et al.*, JHEP **06**, 017 (2008)

COMPASS, arXiv:hep-ph/2301.02013 (2023)

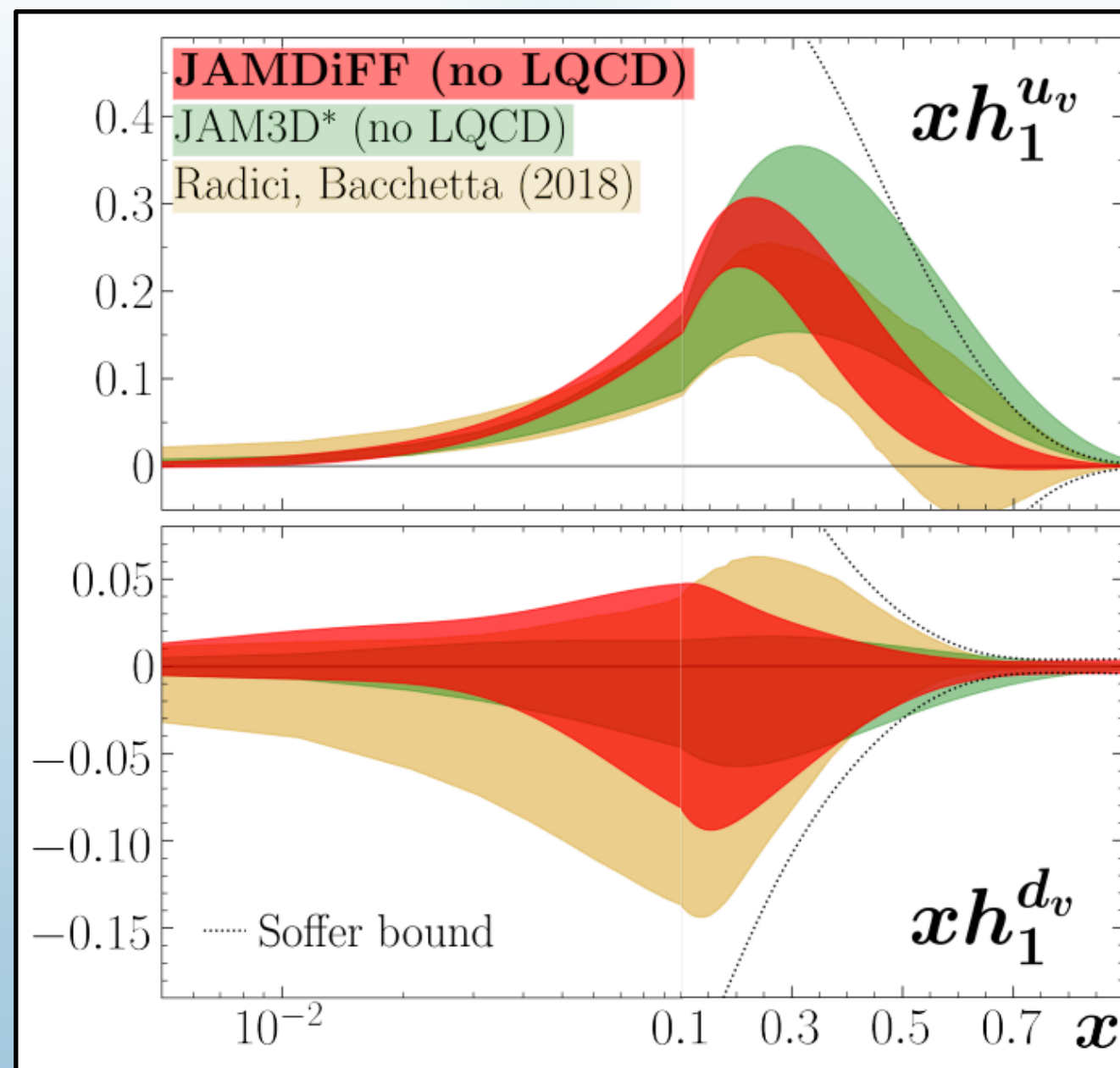
Quality of Fit (STAR $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV)



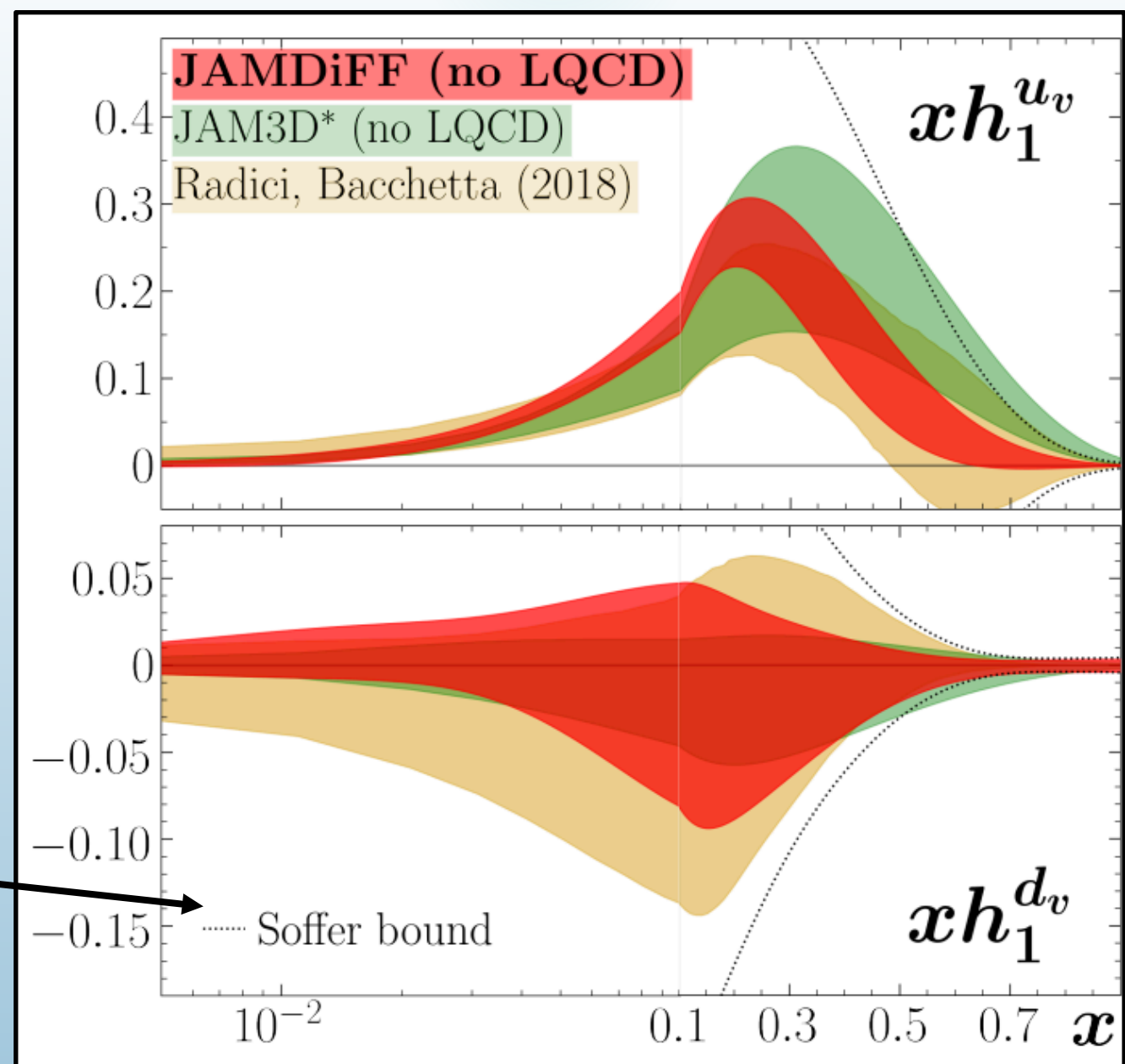
Quality of Fit (STAR $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV)



Transversity PDFs



Transversity PDFs



Soffer Bound: $|h_1^q| < \frac{1}{2} [f_1^q + g_1^q]$

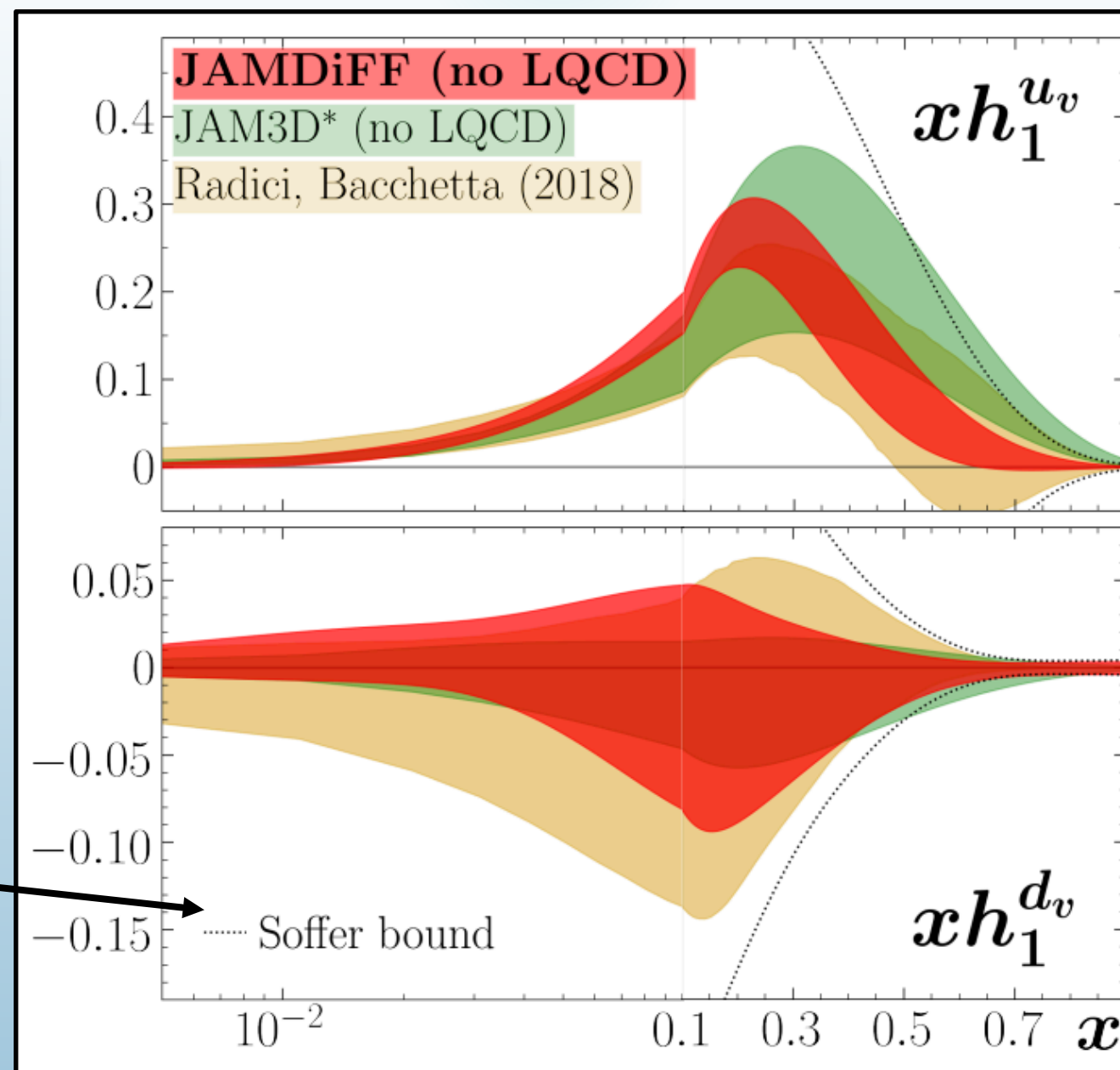
J. Soffer, Phys. Rev. Lett. **74**, 1292-1294 (1995)

Transversity PDFs

JAM3D* = JAM3D-22 (no LQCD)
 + Antiquarks w/ $\bar{u} = -\bar{d}$
 + small- x constraint (see slide 27)

Soffer Bound: $|h_1^q| < \frac{1}{2} [f_1^q + g_1^q]$

J. Soffer, Phys. Rev. Lett. **74**, 1292-1294 (1995)



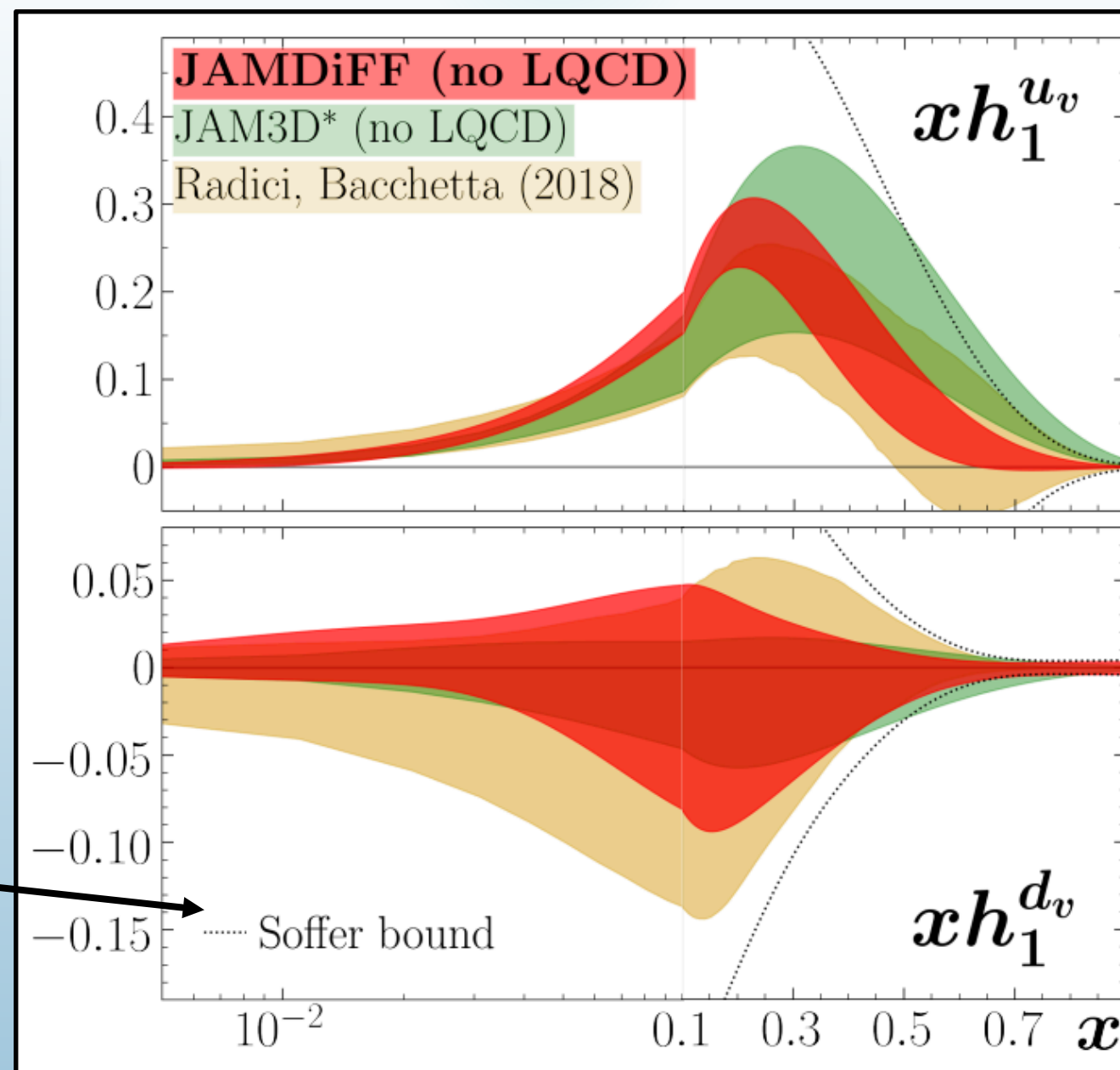
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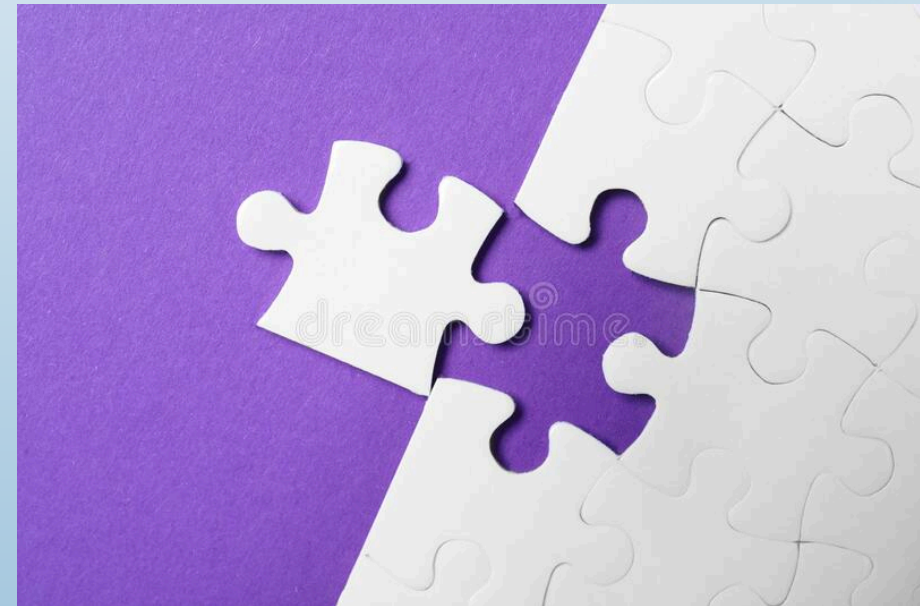
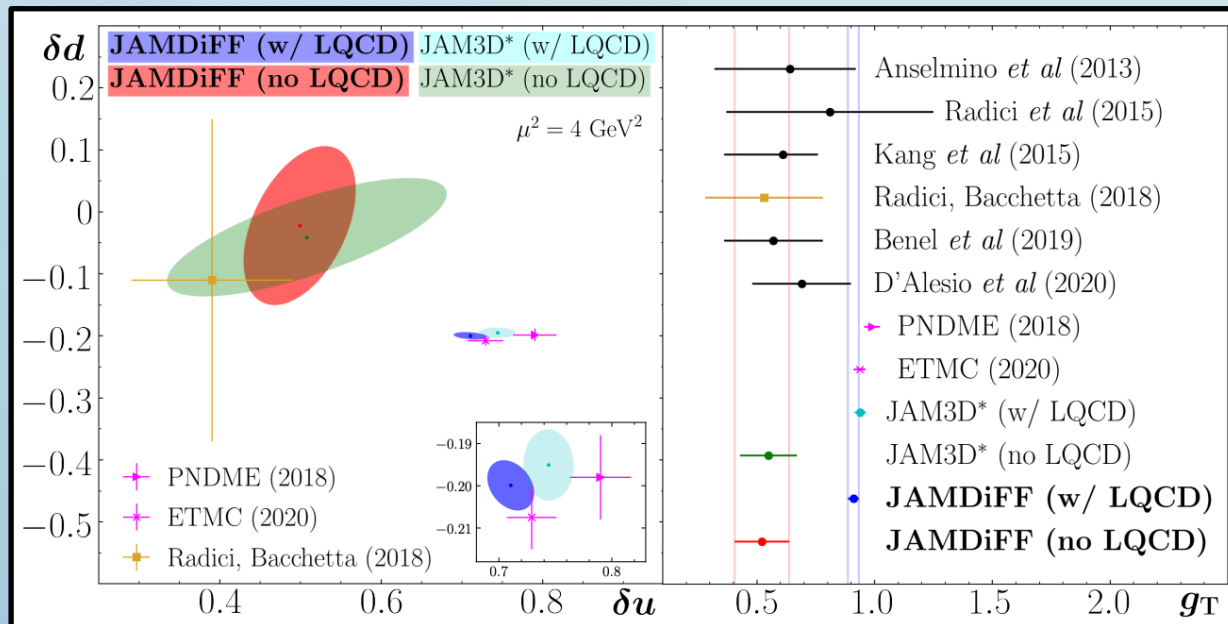
Agreement between all
 three analyses within errors

$$\text{Soffer Bound: } |h_1^q| < \frac{1}{2} [f_1^q + g_1^q]$$

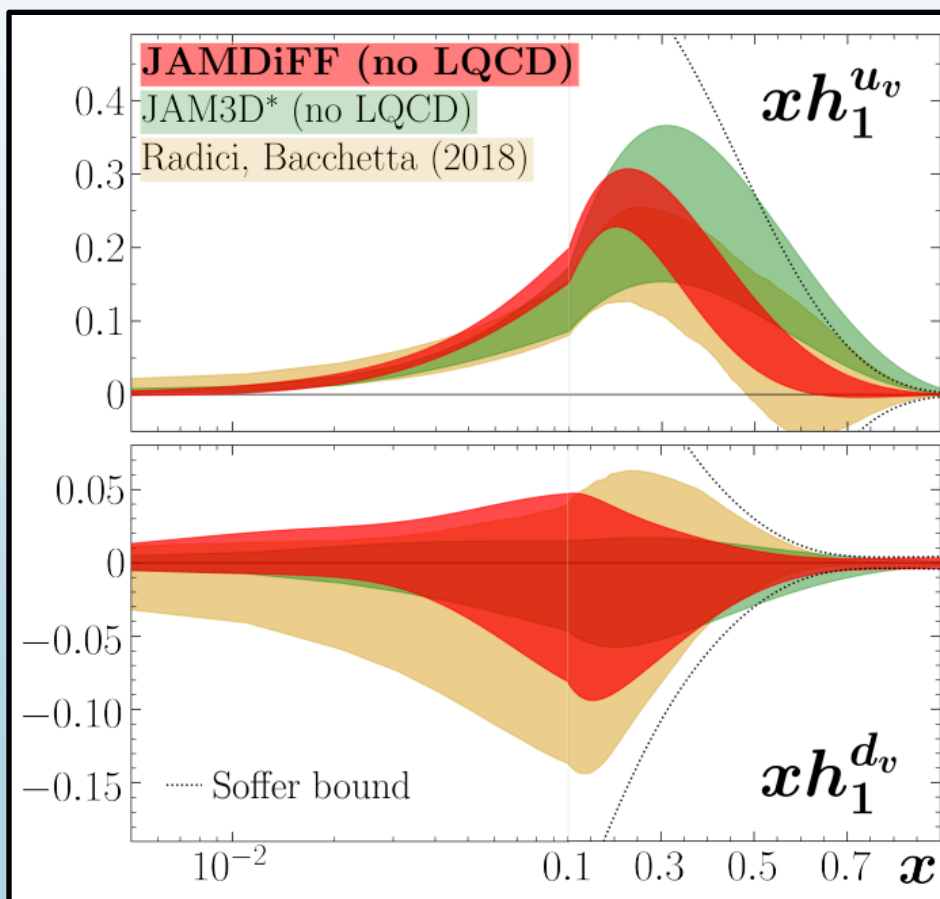
J. Soffer, Phys. Rev. Lett. **74**, 1292-1294 (1995)



1. Introduction
2. Extraction of DiFFs
3. Extraction of Transversity PDFs
4. Extraction of Tensor Charges
5. Future Extraction w/ TMDs
6. Conclusions and Outlook



Controlling Extrapolation

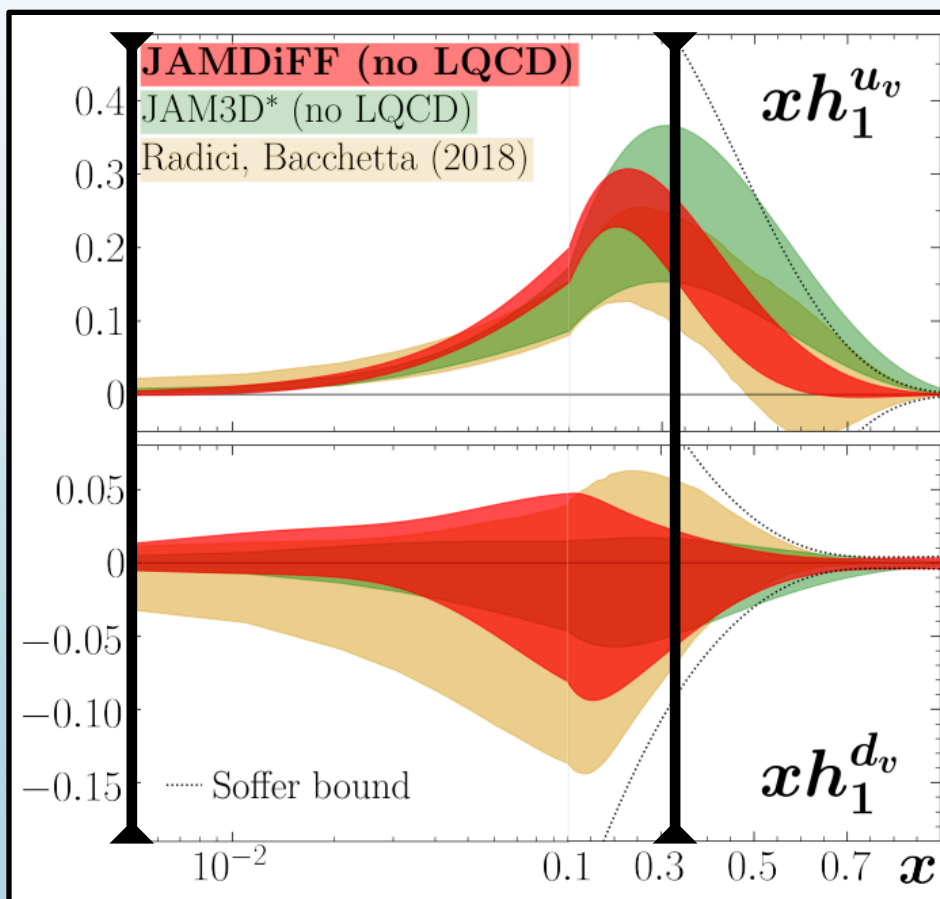


$$\delta u \equiv \int_0^1 dx (h_1^u - h_1^{\bar{u}}),$$

$$\delta d \equiv \int_0^1 dx (h_1^d - h_1^{\bar{d}}),$$

$$g_T \equiv \delta u - \delta d,$$

Controlling Extrapolation



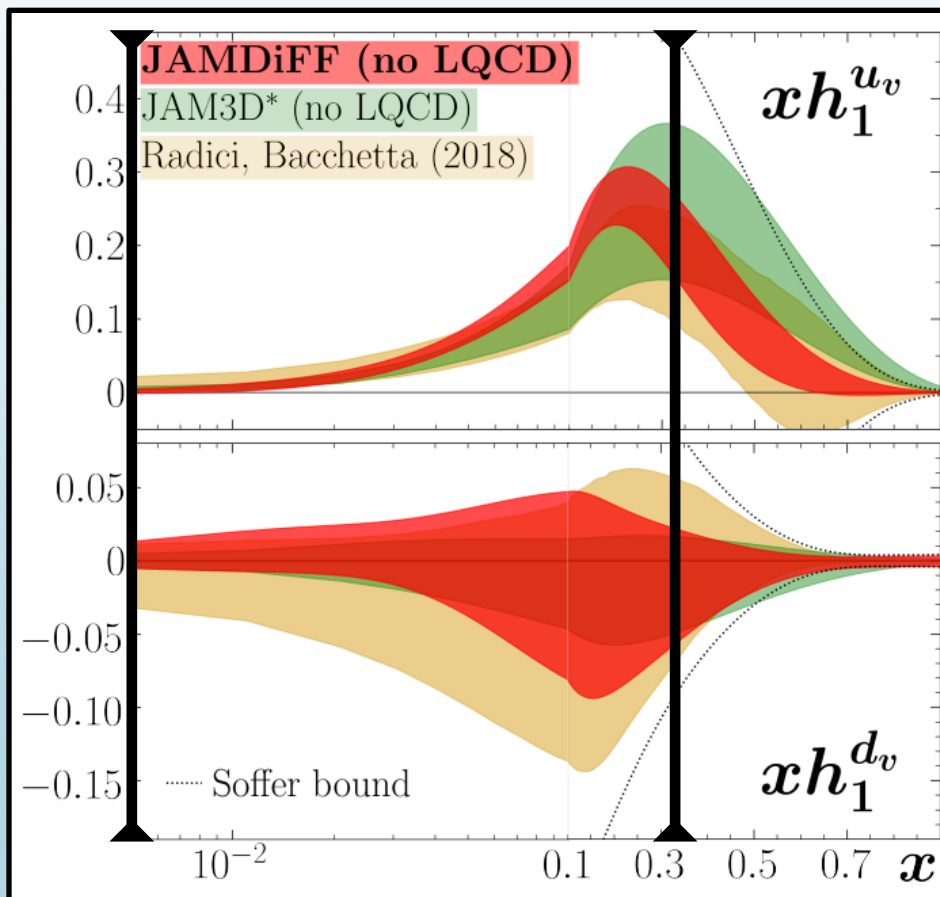
Measured Region

$$\delta u \equiv \int_0^1 dx (h_1^u - h_1^{\bar{u}}),$$

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Controlling Extrapolation



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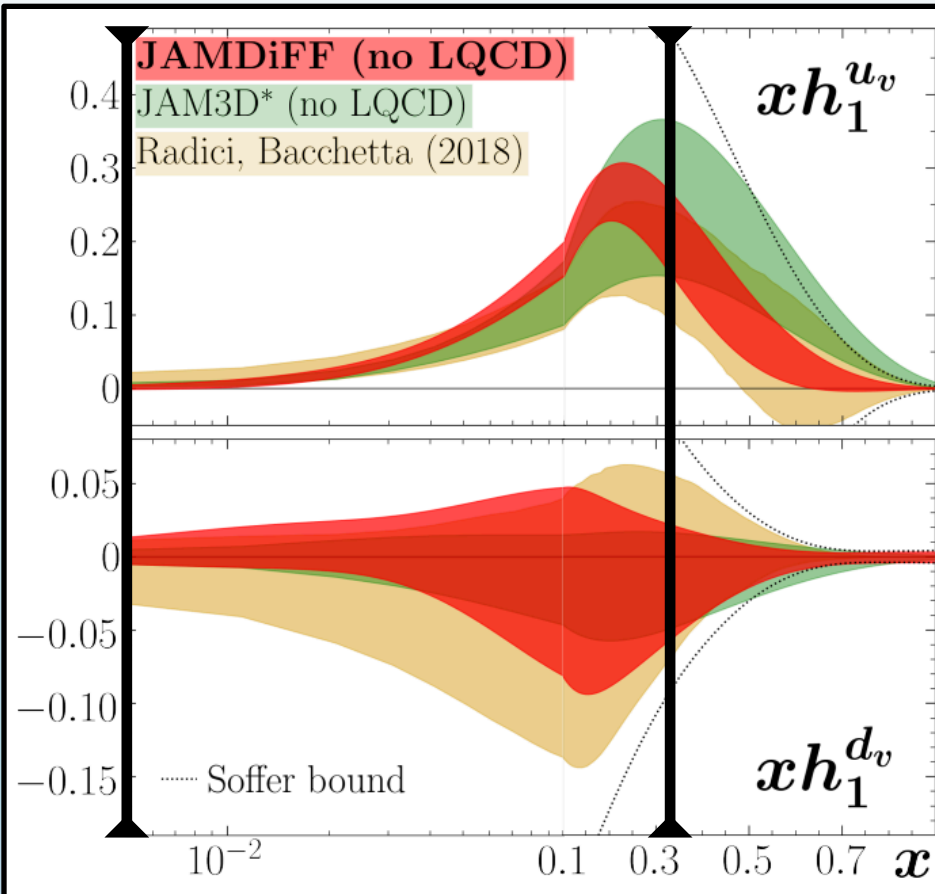
$$g_T \equiv \delta u - \delta d,$$

Large $x \gtrsim 0.3$

Soffer Bound: $|h_1^q| < \frac{1}{2} [f_1^q + g_1^q]$

J. Soffer, Phys. Rev. Lett. **74**, 1292-1294 (1995)

Controlling Extrapolation



Measured Region

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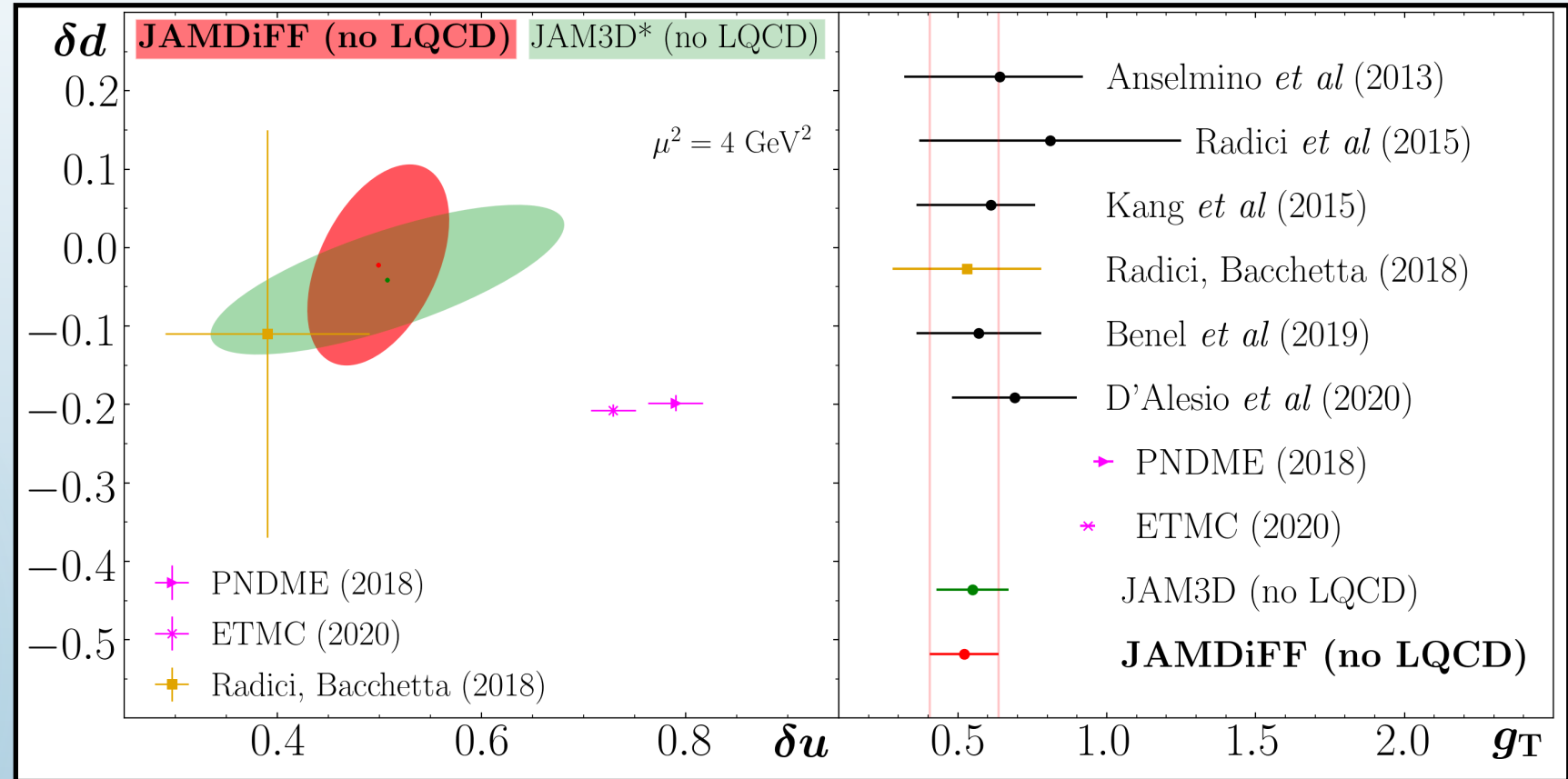
J. Soffer, Phys. Rev. Lett. **74**, 1292-1294 (1995)

Small $x \lesssim 0.005$

$$h_1^q \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} x^{\alpha_q} \quad \alpha_q = 1 - 2\sqrt{\frac{\alpha_s N_c}{2\pi}} \approx 0.17 \pm 0.085$$

Y. V. Kovchegov and M. D. Sievert, Phys. Rev. D **99**, 054033 (2019)

Tensor Charges

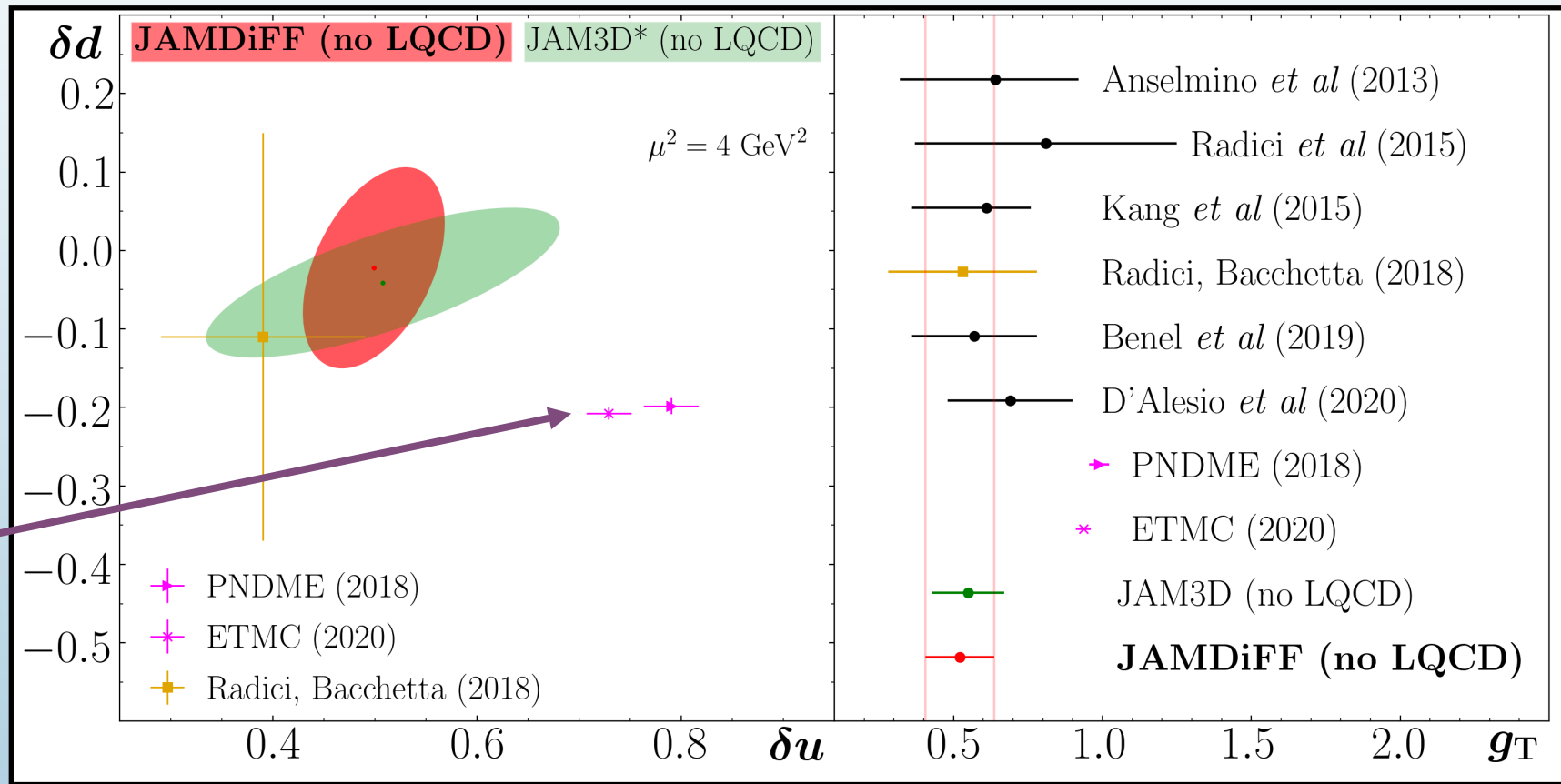


Tensor Charges

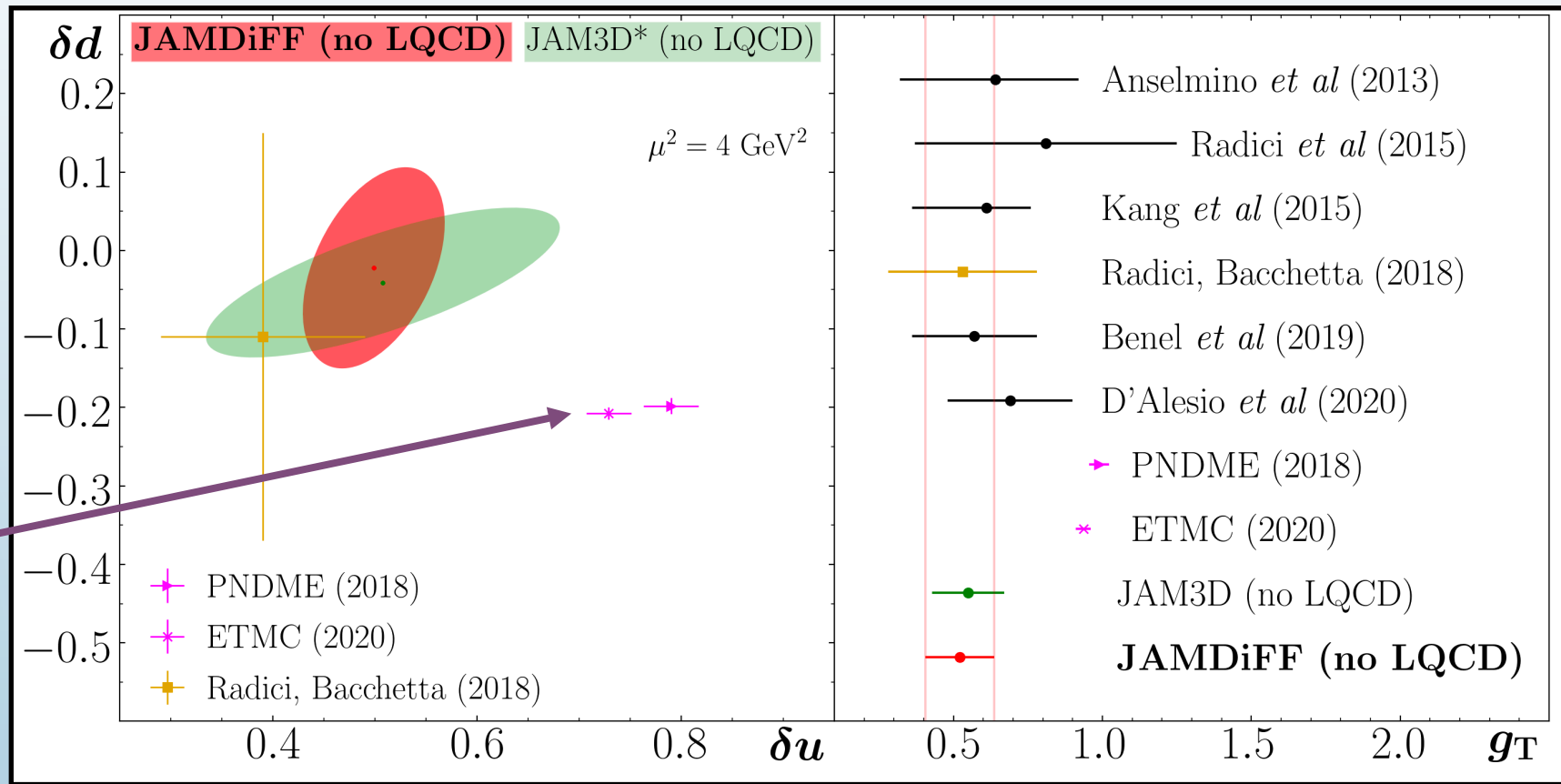
LQCD

R. Gupta *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **98**, 091501 (2018)

C. Alexandrou *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **102**, 054517 (2020)



Tensor Charges



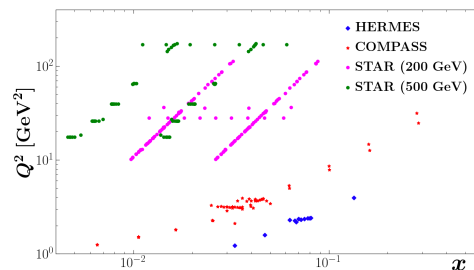
R. Gupta *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **98**, 091501 (2018)

C. Alexandrou *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **102**, 054517 (2020)

Consistent with RB18 and JAM3D* (no LQCD).
 What happens if we include LQCD in the fit?

Experiment + Lattice + Theory

EXPERIMENT (measured region)



THEORY (unmeasured regions)

$$|h_1^q| < \frac{1}{2} [f_1^q + g_1^q]$$

$$\alpha_q = 1 - 2\sqrt{\frac{\alpha_s N_c}{2\pi}}$$

LATTICE (full moments)

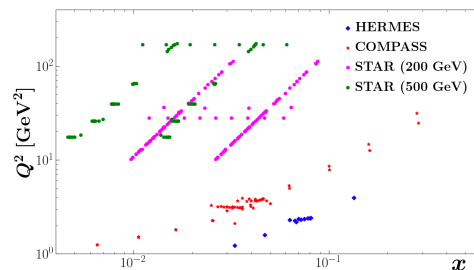
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Experiment + Lattice + Theory

EXPERIMENT (measured region)



Presently, trivial to
find compatibility
between any two

LATTICE (full moments)

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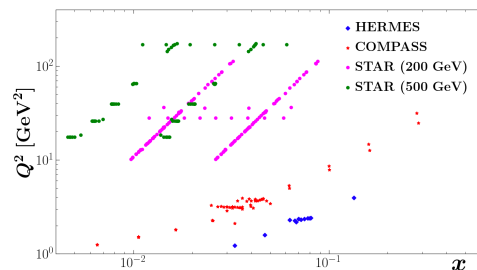
THEORY (unmeasured regions)

$$|h_1^q| < \frac{1}{2} [f_1^q + g_1^q]$$

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Experiment + Lattice + Theory

EXPERIMENT (measured region)



THEORY (unmeasured regions)

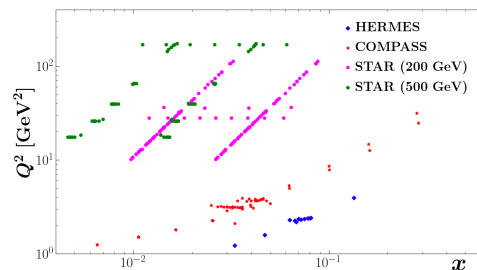
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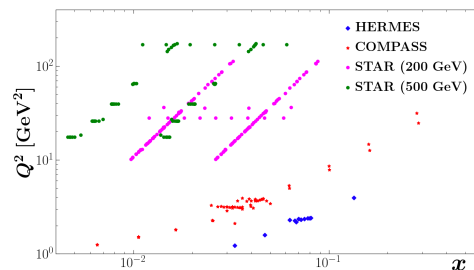
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$$g_T \equiv \delta u - \delta d,$$

Only meaningful when
all three are included

THEORY (unmeasured regions)

$$|h_1^q| < \frac{1}{2} [f_1^q + g_1^q]$$

$$\alpha_q = 1 - 2\sqrt{\frac{\alpha_s N_c}{2\pi}}$$

Quality of Fit

Experiment	N_{dat}	χ_{red}^2	
		w/ LQCD	no LQCD
Belle (cross section) [63]	1094	1.01	1.01
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Quality of Fit

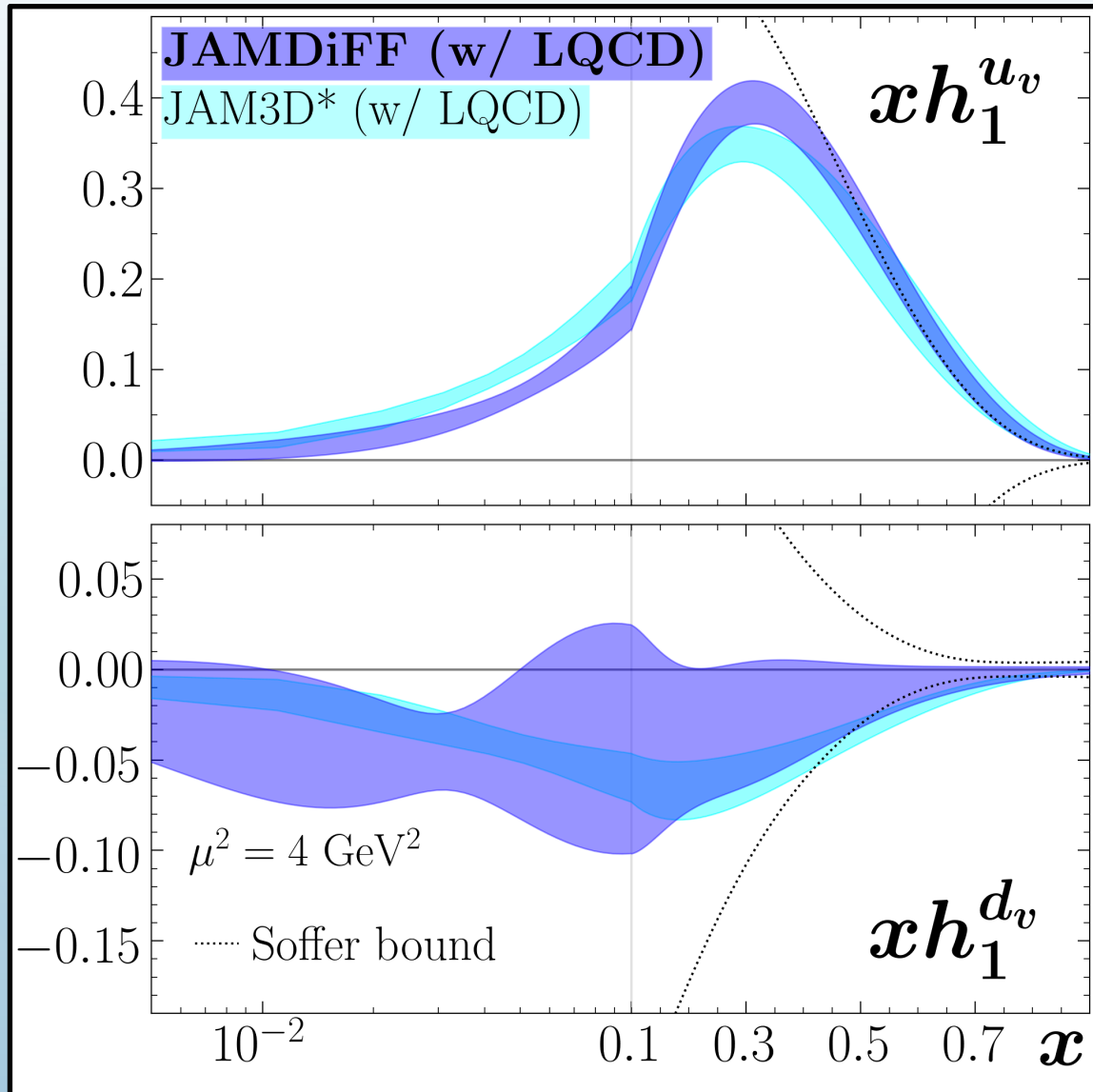
Physical Pion Mass

$$N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$$

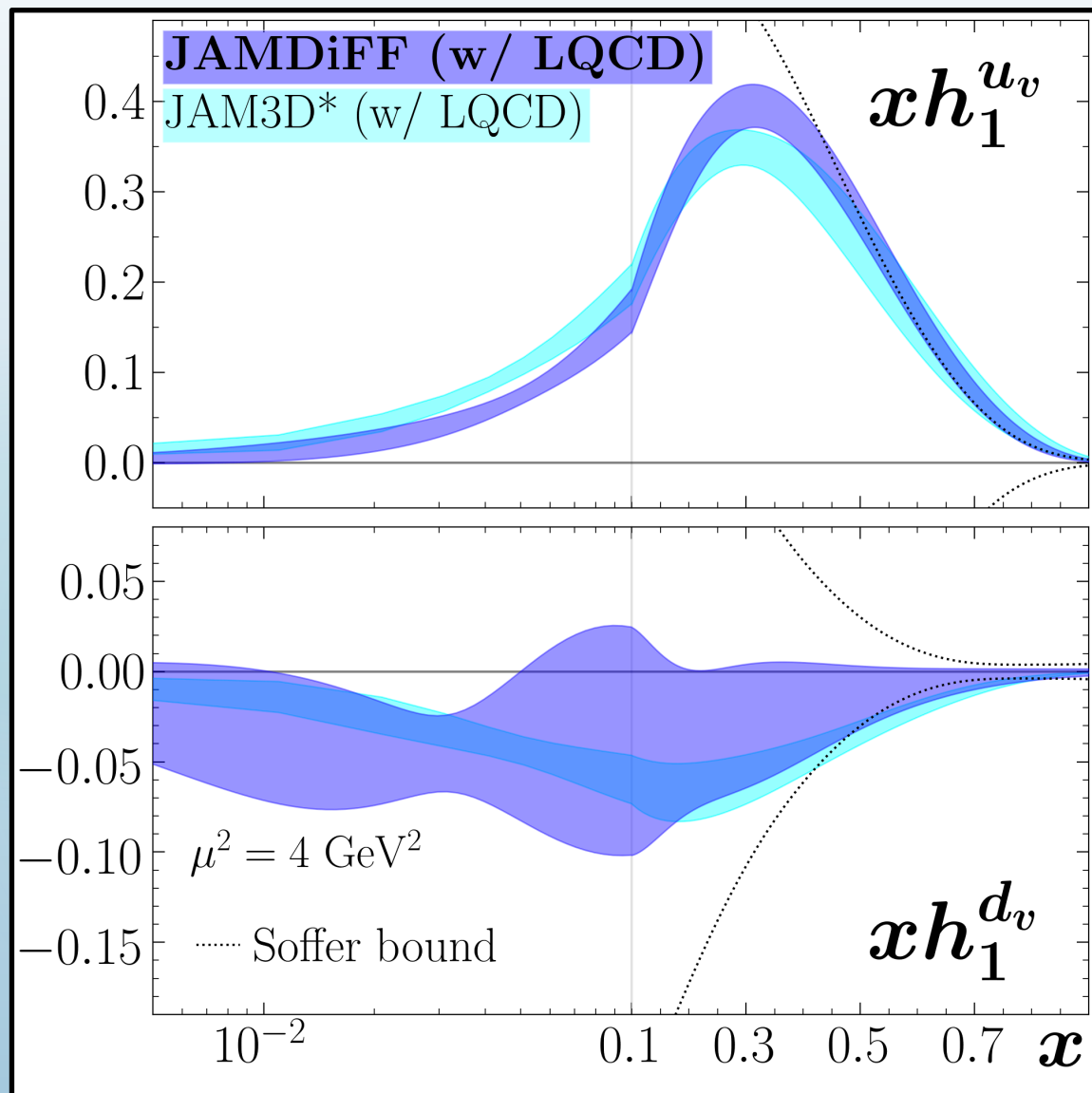
Use δu and δd instead of g_T

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Transversity PDFs (w/ LQCD)

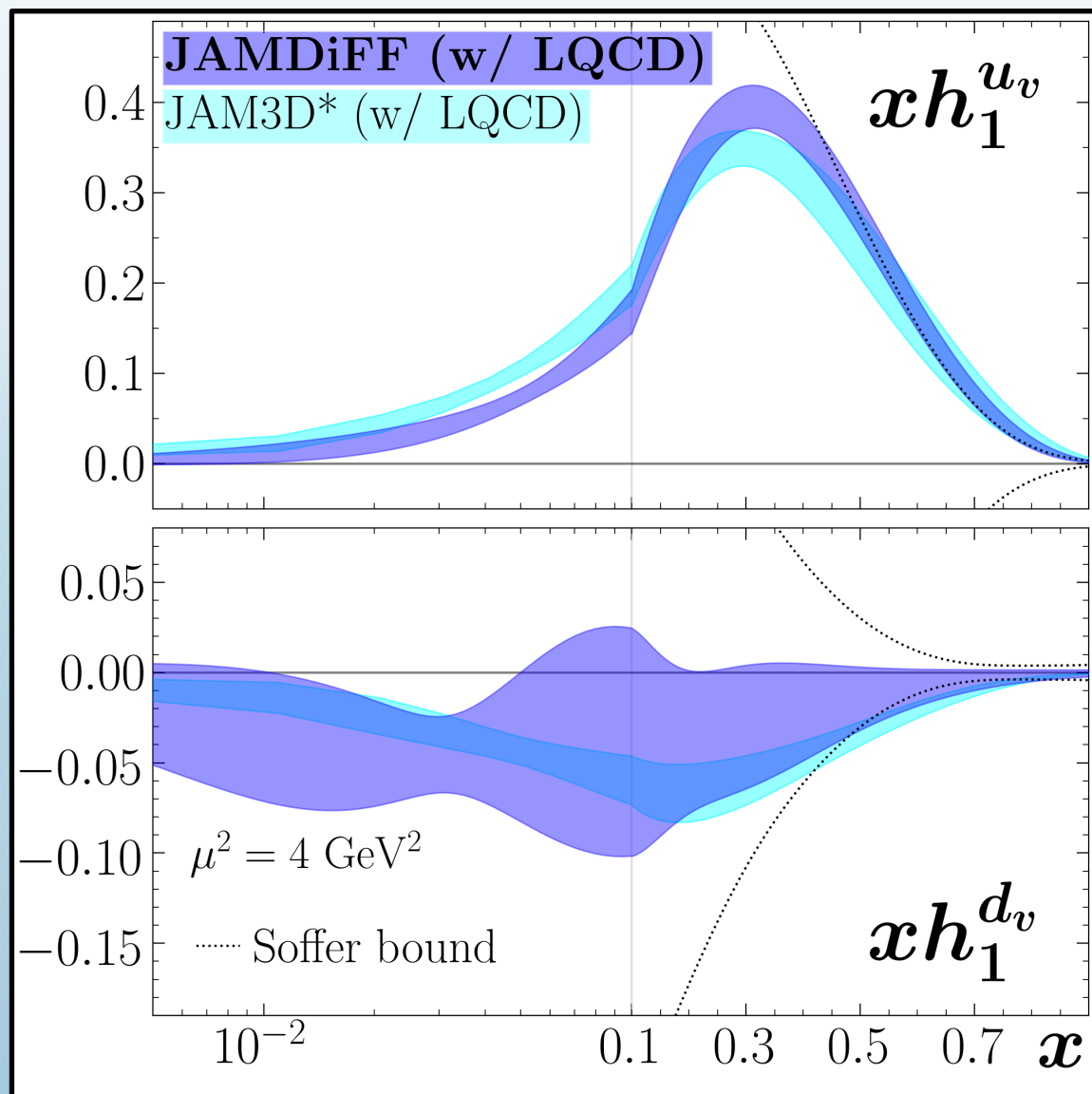


Transversity PDFs (w/ LQCD)



JAM3D* = JAM3D-22 (w/ LQCD)
 + Antiquarks w/ $\bar{u} = -\bar{d}$
 + small- x constraint (see slide 27)
 + $\delta u, \delta d$ from ETMC & PNDME
 (instead of g_T from ETMC)

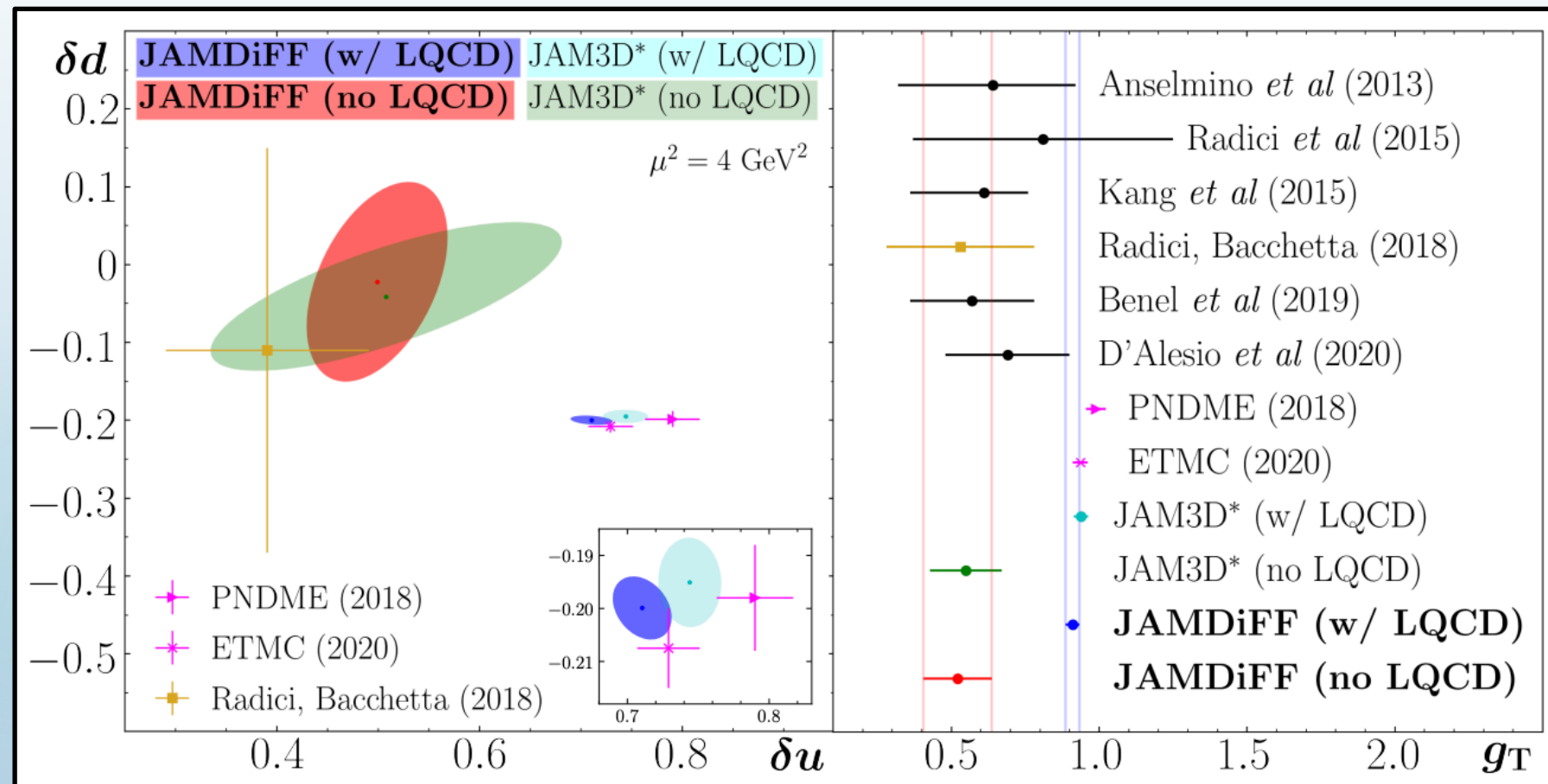
Transversity PDFs (w/ LQCD)



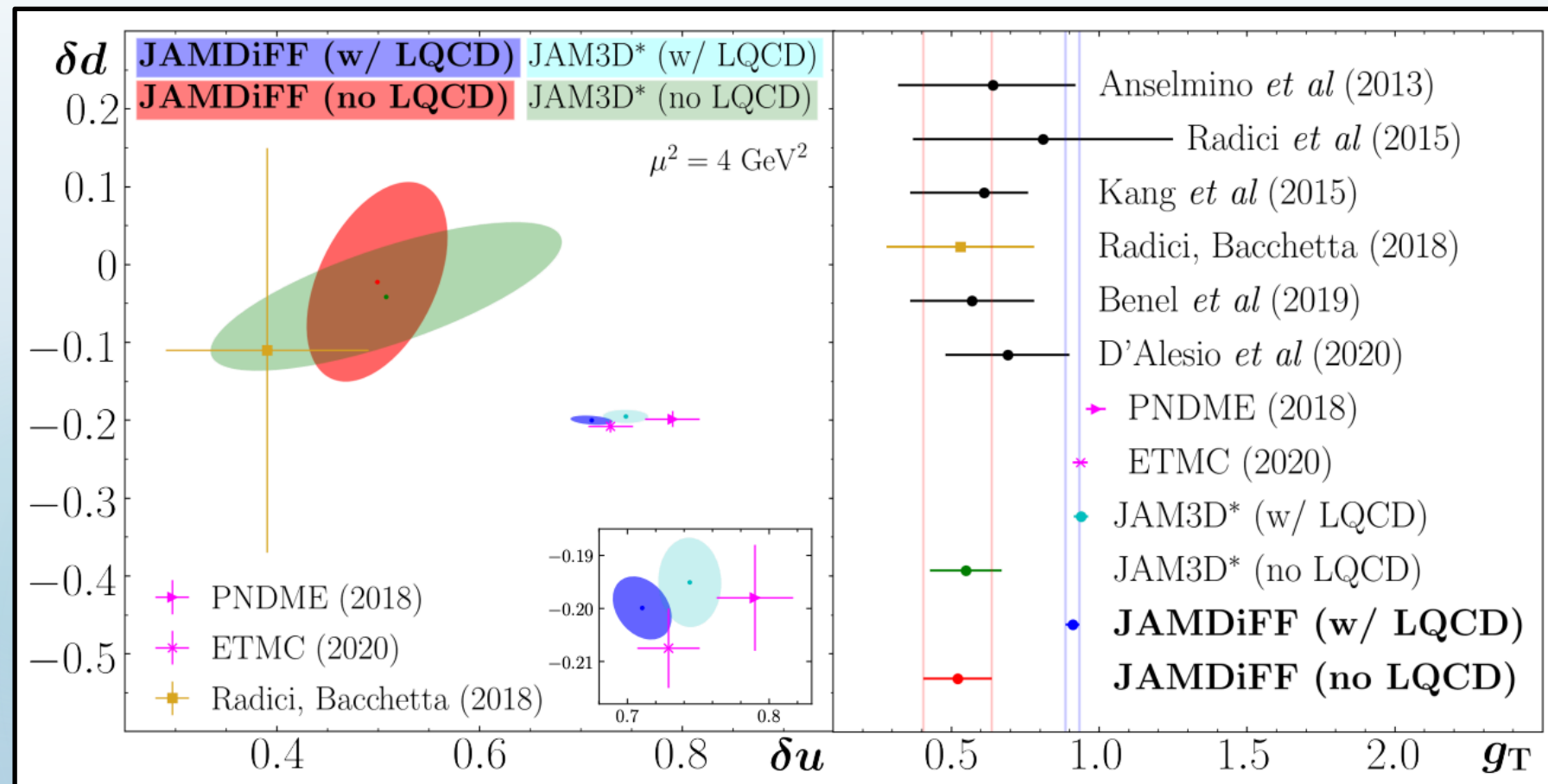
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 (instead of g_T from ETMC)

JAMDiFF (w/ LQCD) and
 JAM3D* (w/ LQCD) largely
 agree

Tensor Charges (w/ LQCD)

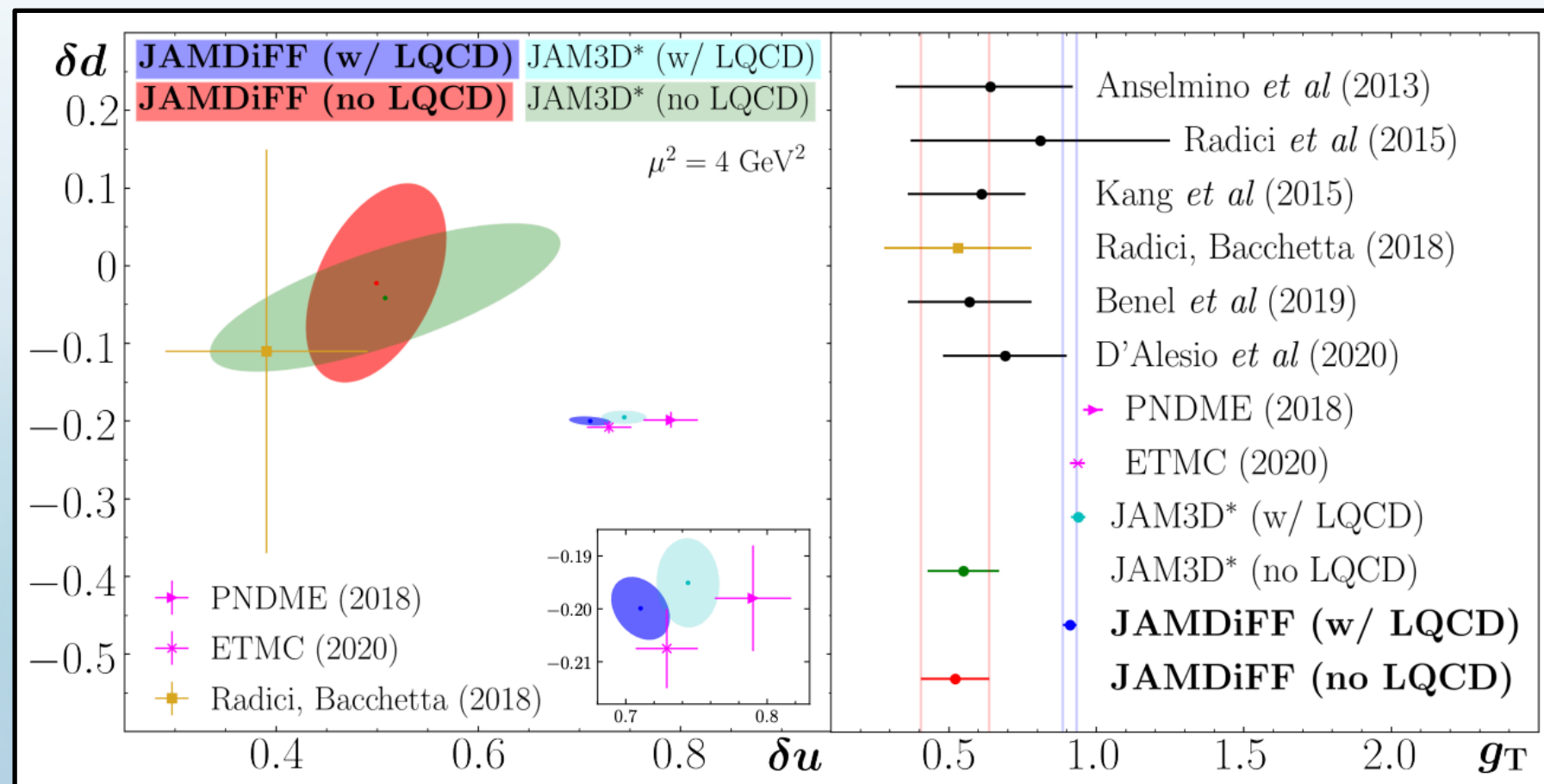


Tensor Charges (w/ LQCD)



Noticeable shift from including lattice data

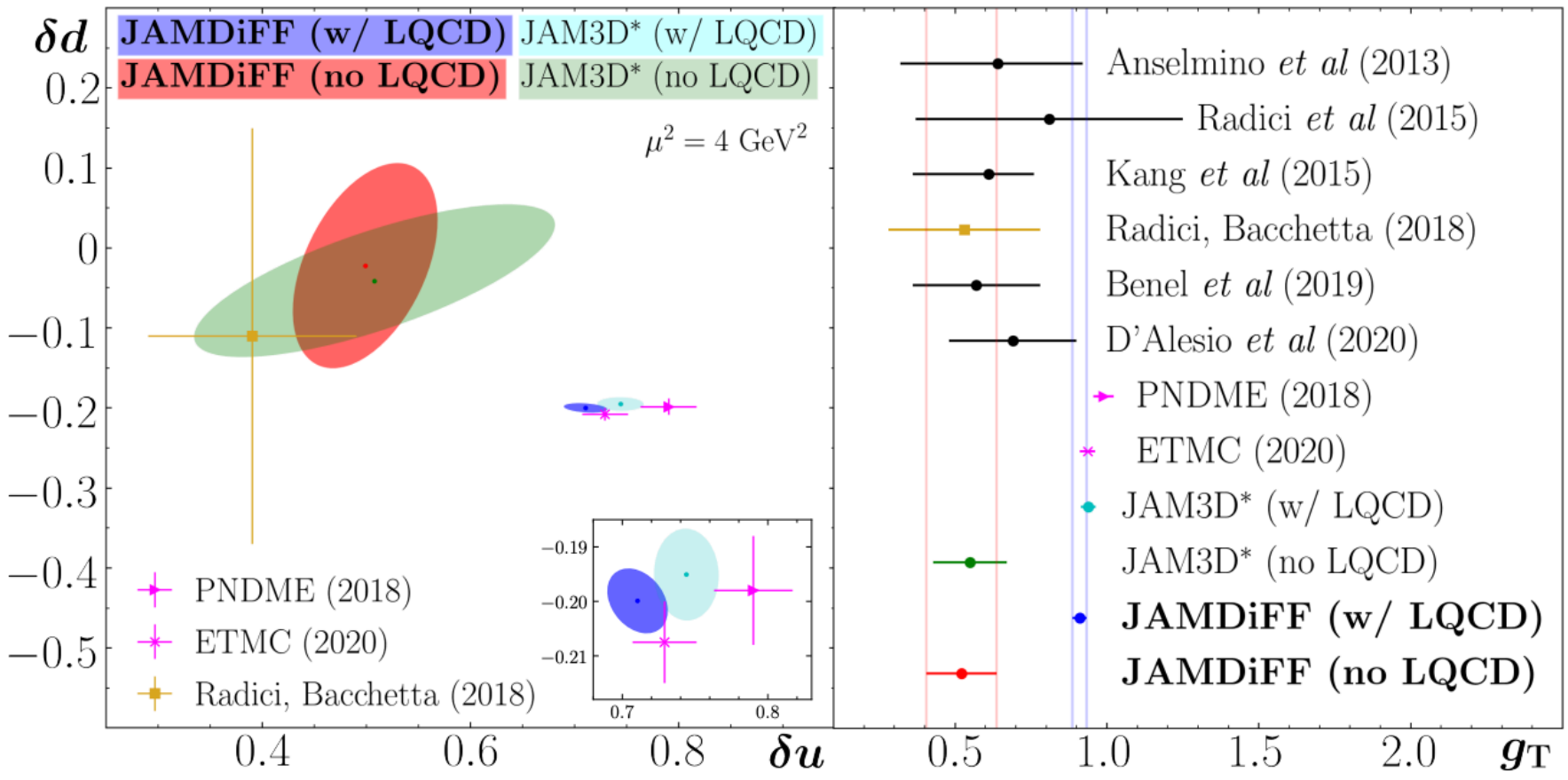
Tensor Charges (w/ LQCD)



Likelihood function
 $\mathcal{L} = \exp(-\chi^2/2)$
 does not guarantee that errors overlap when using Monte Carlo method

Noticeable shift from including lattice data

Tensor Charges (w/ LQCD)



Likelihood function

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does not guarantee that errors overlap when using Monte Carlo method

M.N. Constantini *et al.*, JHEP 12, 064 (2024)

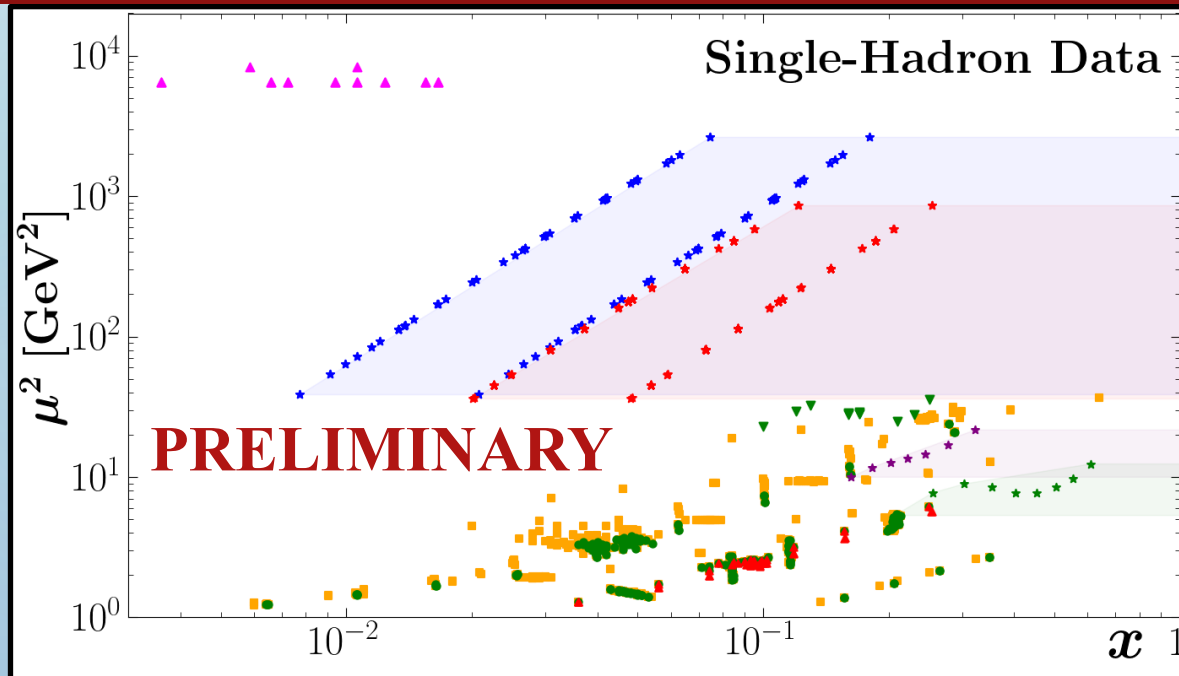
N.T. Hunt-Smith *et al.*, Comput. Phys. Commun. 296, 109059 (2024)

N. T. Hunt-Smith *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D 106, 036003 (2022)

Noticeable shift from including lattice data

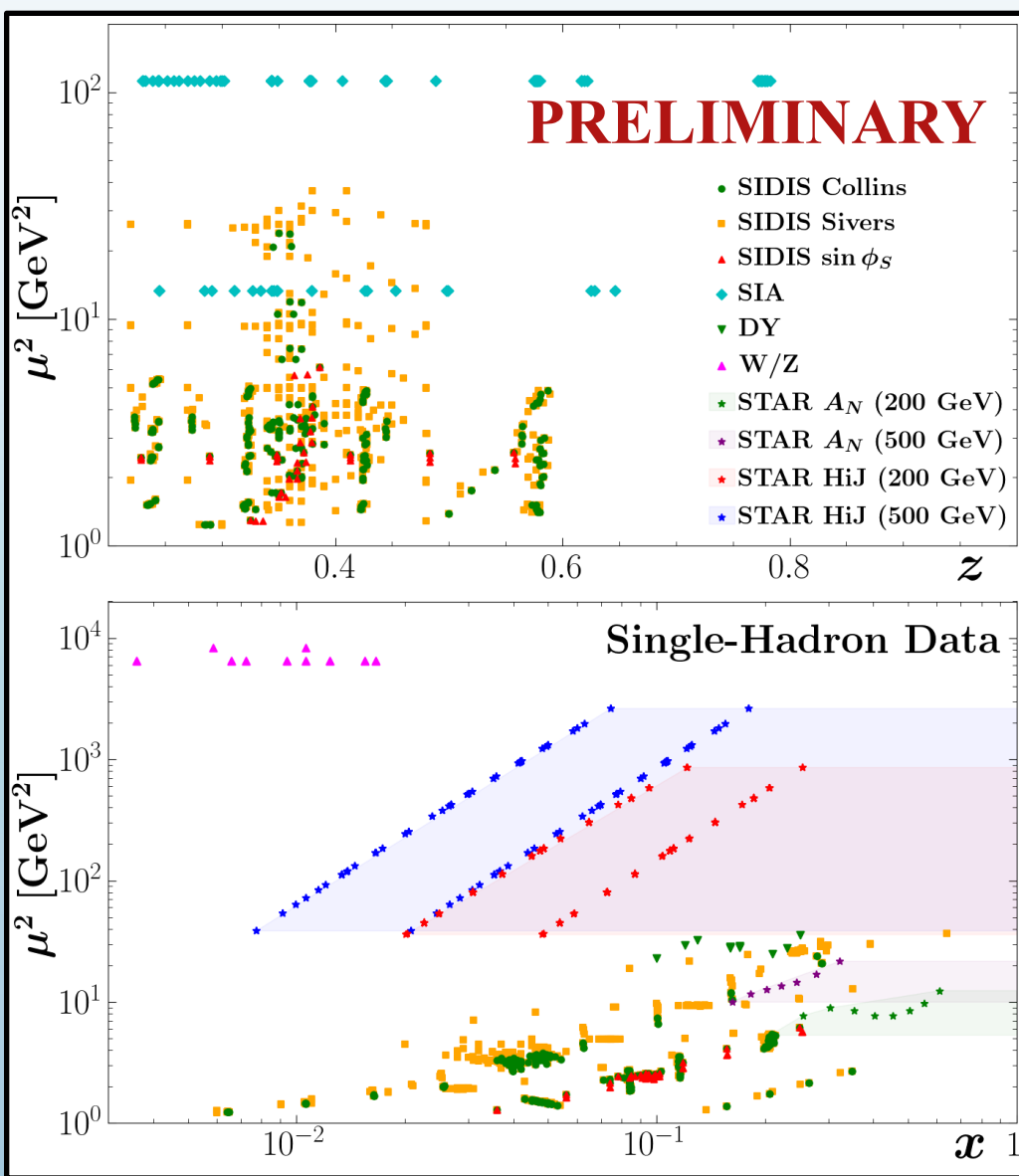
Currently looking into Markov Chain Monte Carlo to better assess uncertainties.

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$$\text{JAM3D} + \text{JAMDiFF} = \text{JAM3DiFF}$$

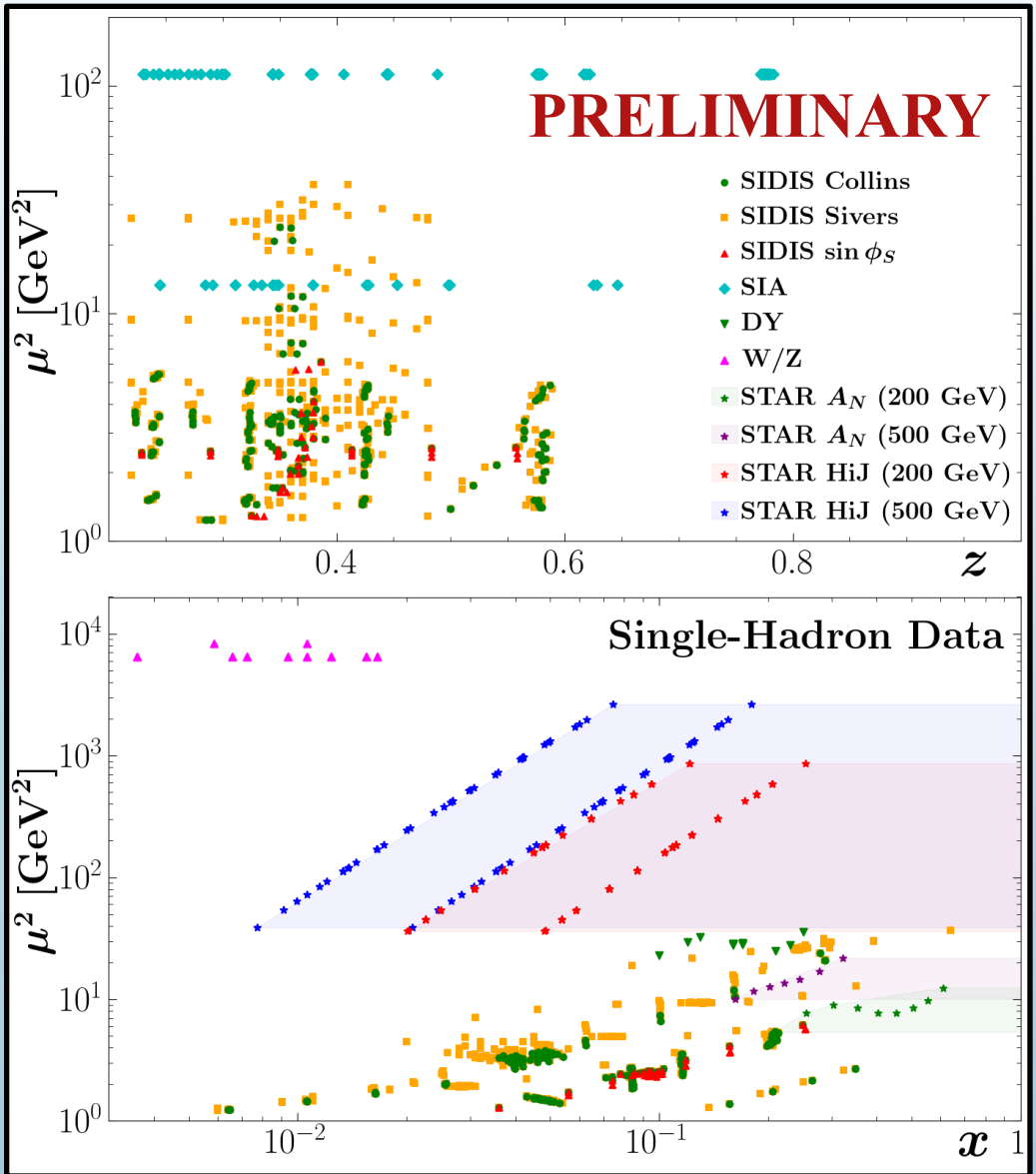
Kinematics and Functions



Process	Collaborations	Points
SIA	BaBaR, Belle, BESIII	176
SIDIS Asym.	COMPASS, HERMES	525
DY	COMPASS	15
W/Z	STAR	17
pp AN	STAR, AnDY	44
Hadron-in-jet	STAR	708

PRELIMINARY

Kinematics and Functions

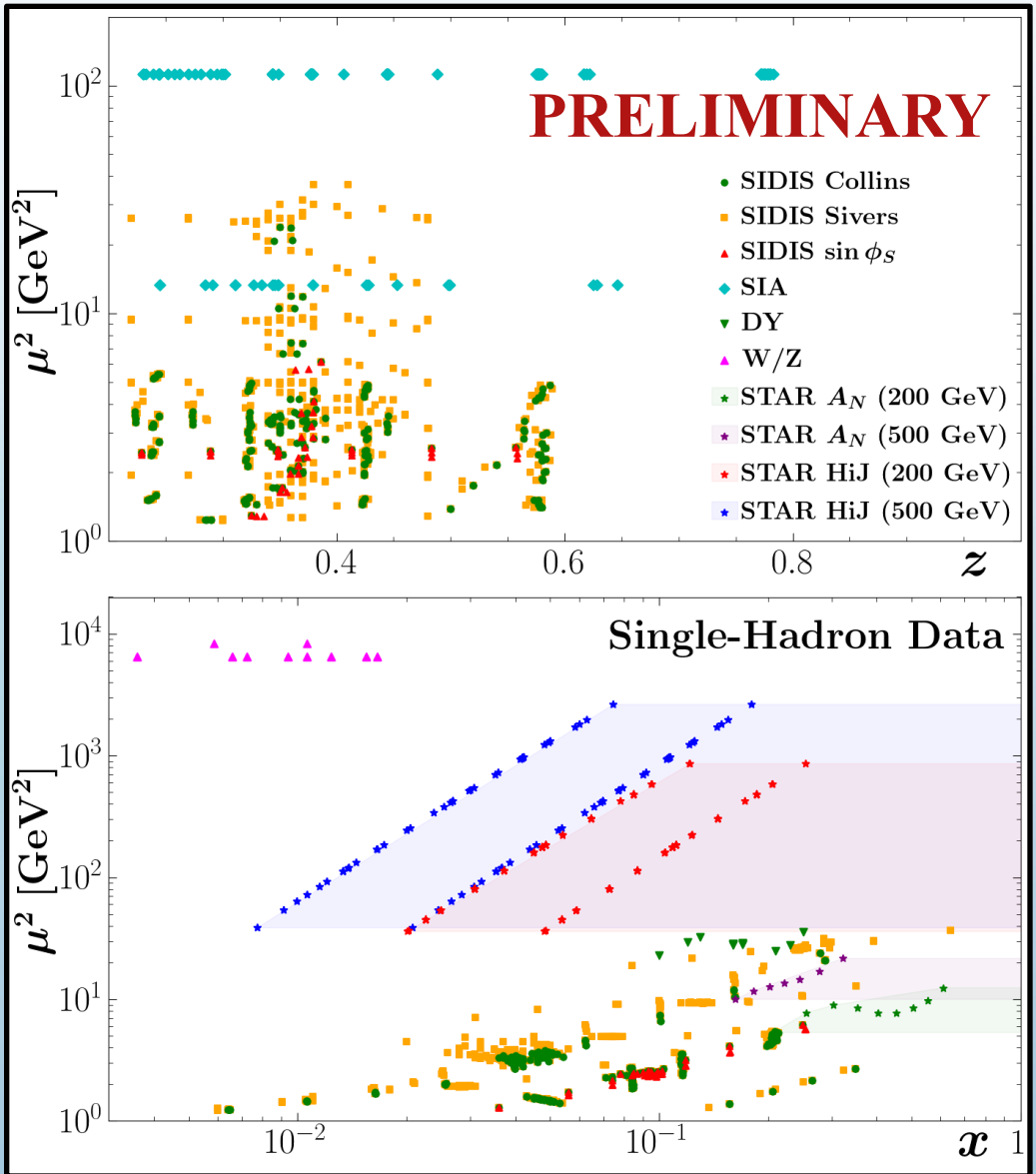


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PRELIMINARY

Transversity $h_1 : u, d, \bar{u}, \bar{d} + \text{widths}$

Kinematics and Functions



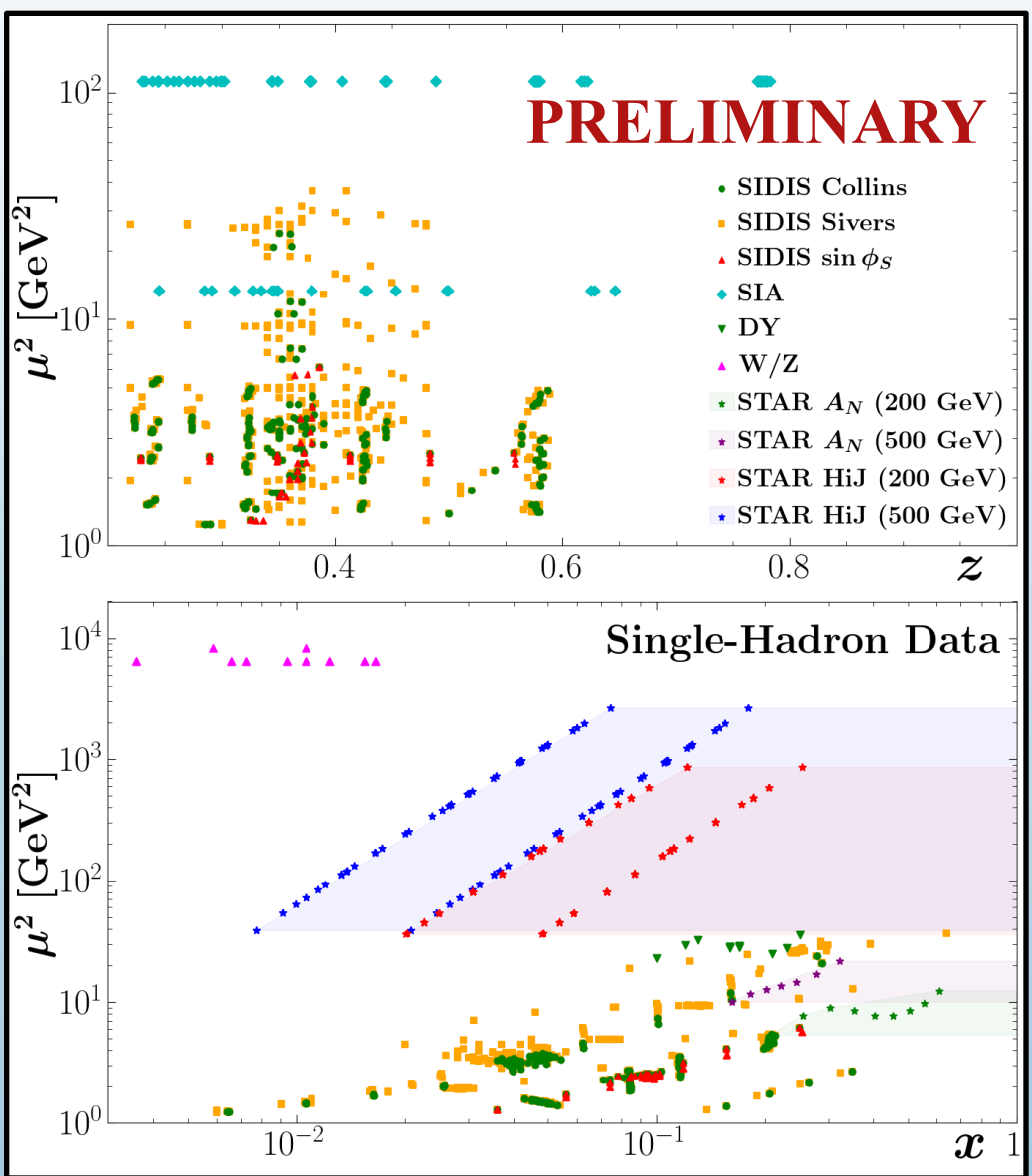
Process	Collaborations	Points
SIA	BaBaR, Belle, BESIII	176
SIDIS Asym.	COMPASS, HERMES	525
DY	COMPASS	15
W/Z	STAR	17
pp AN	STAR, AnDY	44
Hadron-in-jet	STAR	708

PRELIMINARY

Transversity $h_1 : u, d, \bar{u}, \bar{d} + \text{widths}$

Sivers $f_{1T}^{\perp(1)} : u, d, \bar{u}, \bar{d}, s, \bar{s} + \text{widths}$

Kinematics and Functions



Process	Collaborations	Points
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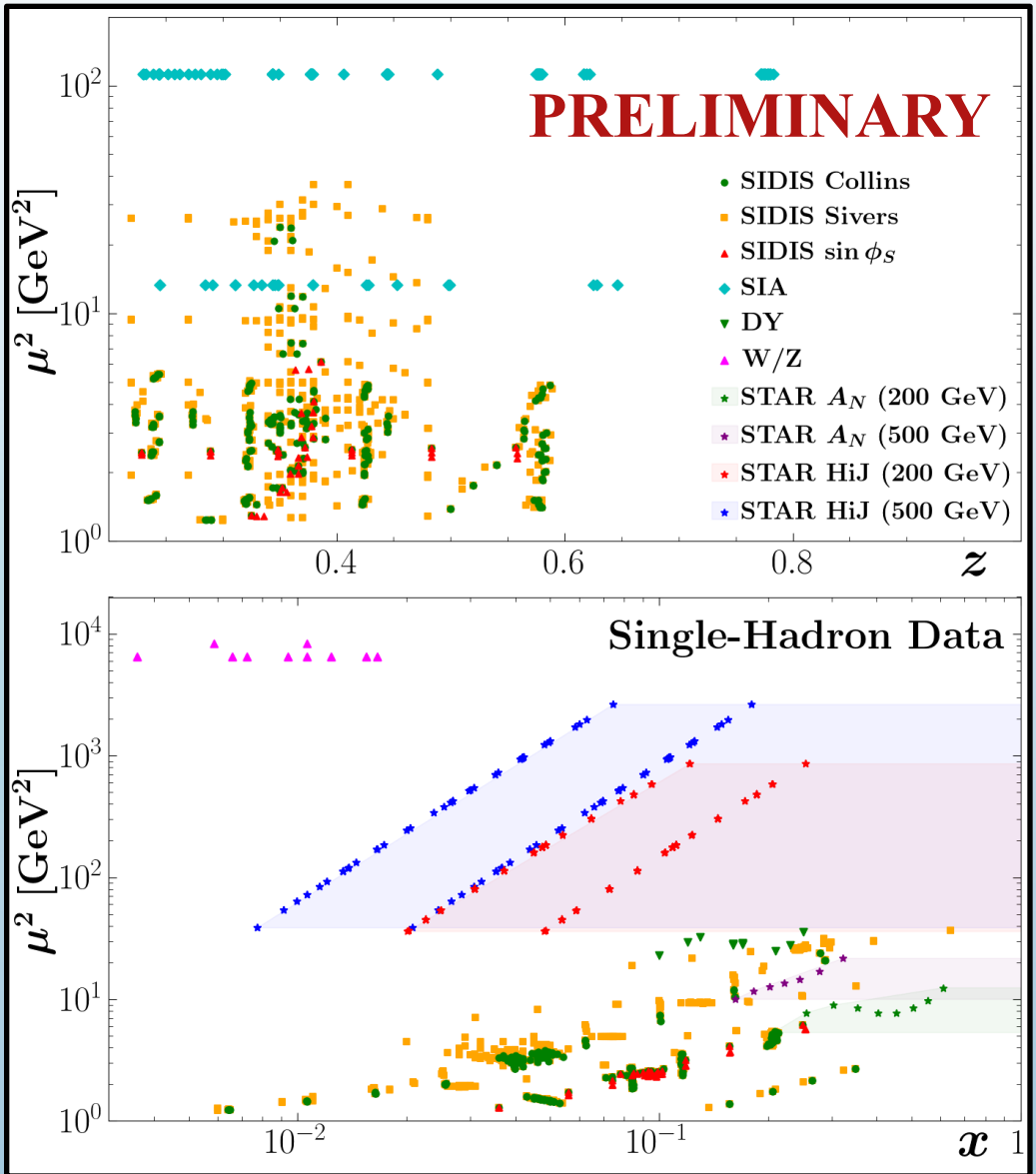
PRELIMINARY

Transversity $h_1 : u, d, \bar{u}, \bar{d} + \text{widths}$

Sivers $f_{1T}^{\perp(1)} : u, d, \bar{u}, \bar{d}, s, \bar{s} + \text{widths}$

Collins (pion) $H_1^{\perp(1)} : \text{fav.}, \text{unfav.} + \text{widths}$

Kinematics and Functions



Process	Collaborations	Points
SIA	BaBar, Belle, BESIII	176
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PRELIMINARY

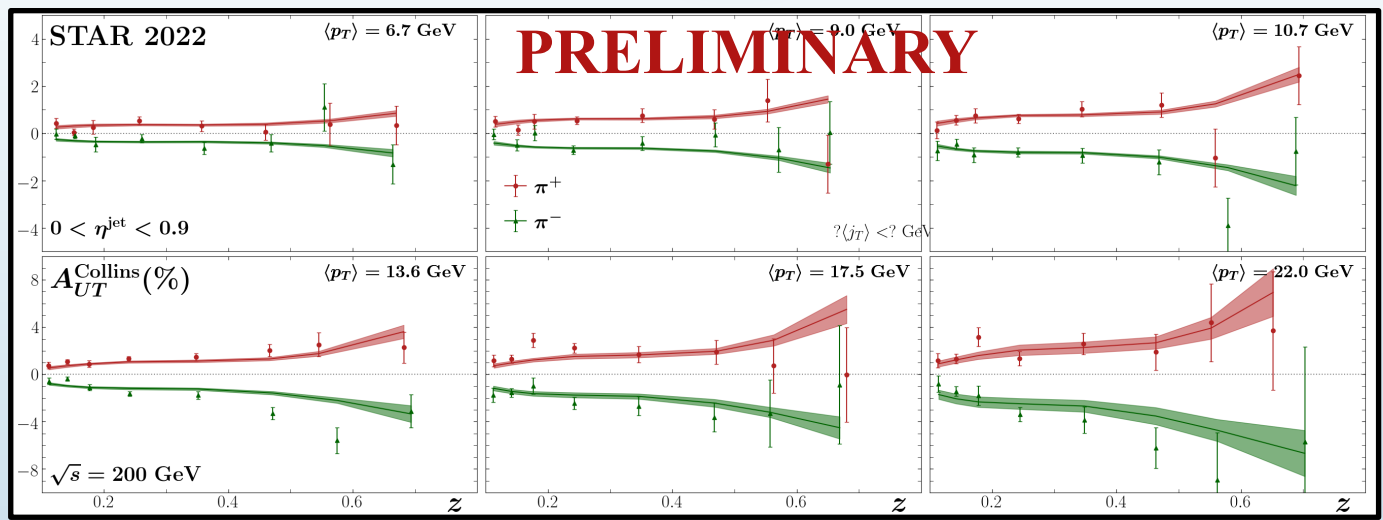
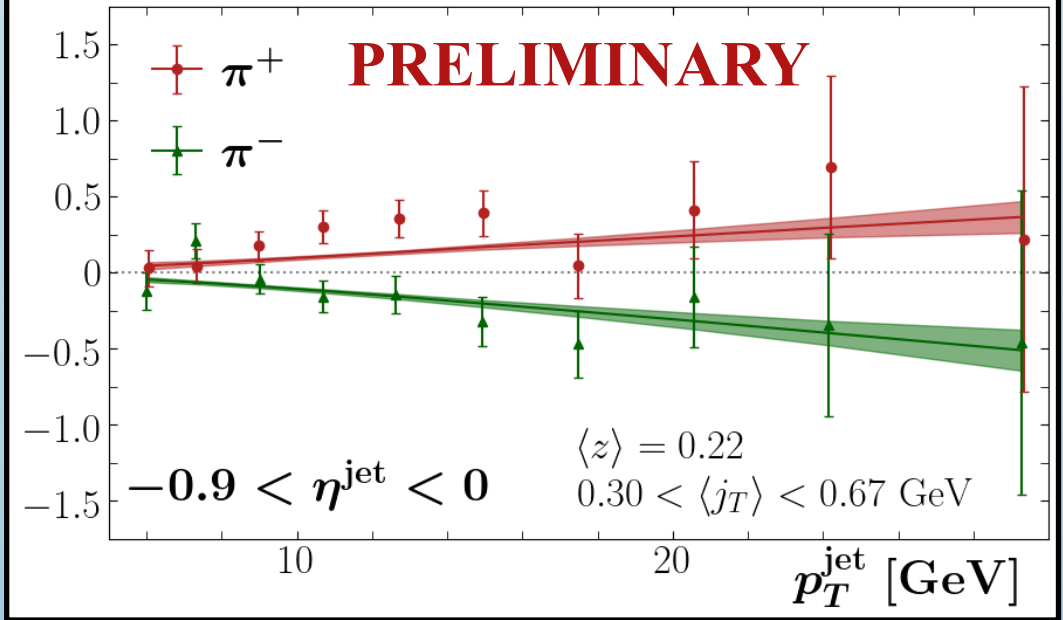
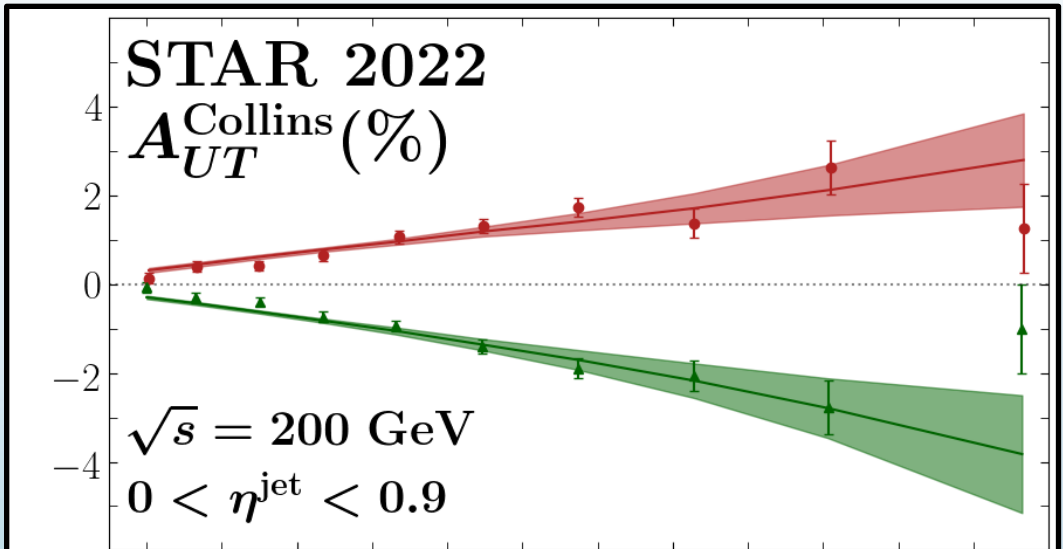
Transversity $h_1 : u, d, \bar{u}, \bar{d} + \text{widths}$

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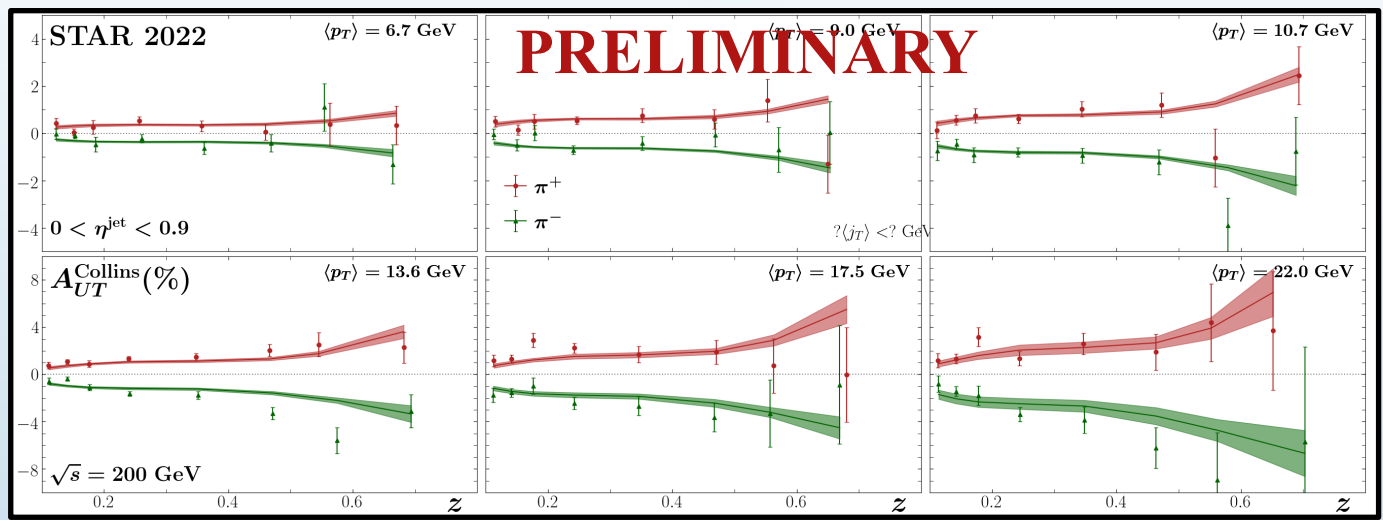
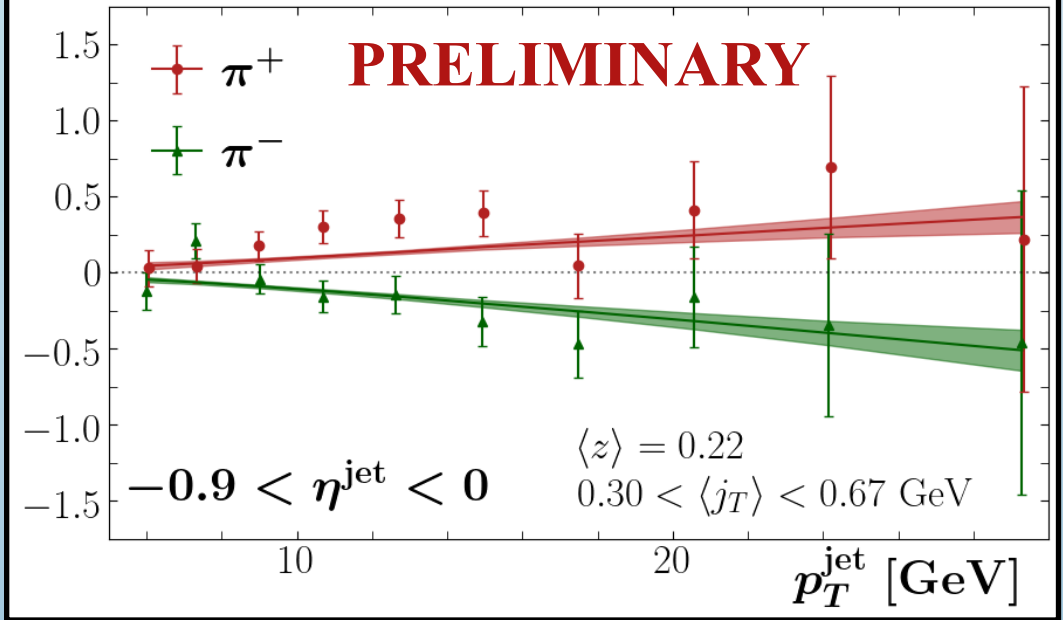
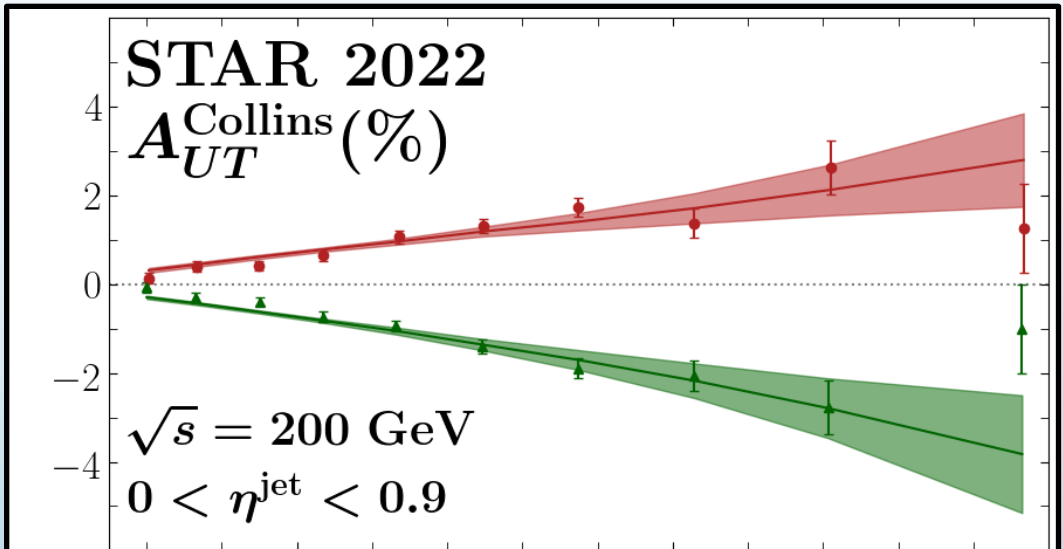
Collins (pion) $H_1^{\perp(1)} : \text{fav.}, \text{unfav.} + \text{widths}$

Twist-3 FF (pion) $\tilde{H} : \text{fav.}, \text{unfav.}$

Hadron-in-jet



Hadron-in-jet



First global QCD analysis to include Hadron-in-jet data!

Quality of Fit and Inclusion of LQCD

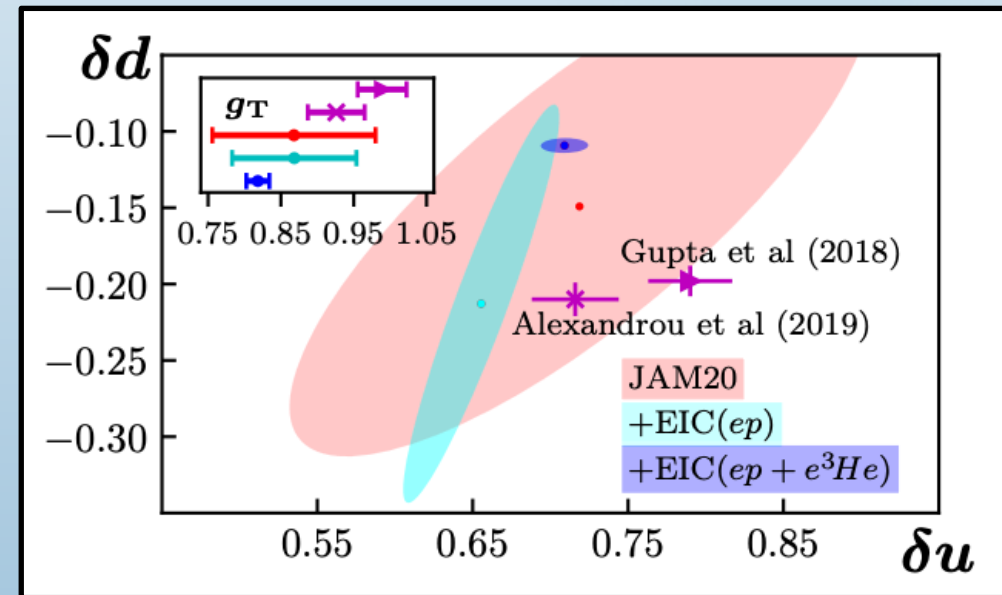
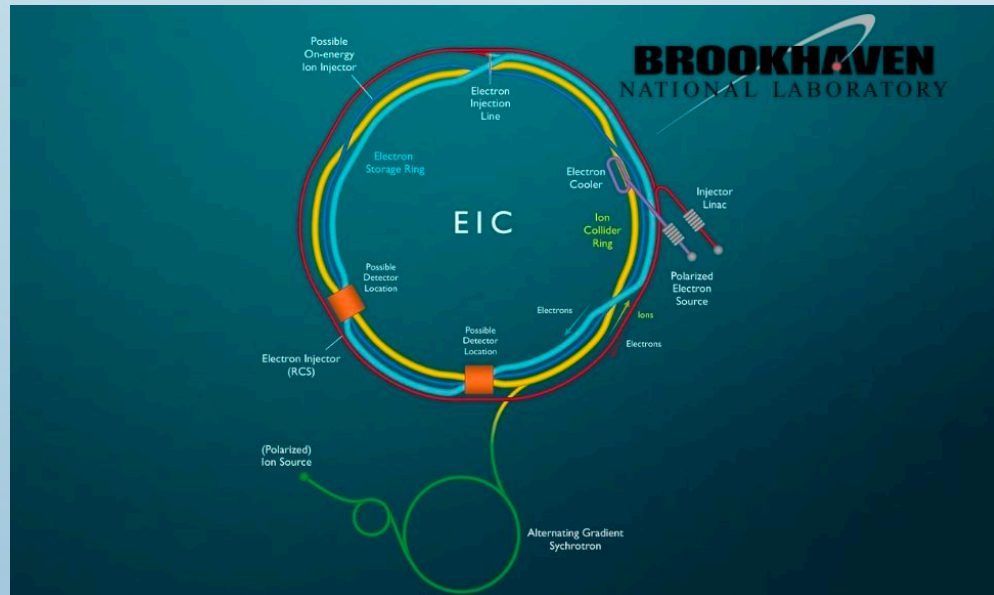
Process	Points	chi2 (no LQCD)	chi2 (w/ LQCD)
SIA	176	PRELIMINARY	1.09
SIDIS	1050		1.38
DY	15		0.24
W/Z	17		1.71
pp AN	44		1.89
Hadron-in-jet	708		1.03
LQCD	4		—
TOTAL	2014		1.24

Quality of Fit and Inclusion of LQCD

Process	Points	chi2 (no LQCD)	chi2 (w/ LQCD)
SIA	176	PRELIMINARY	1.09
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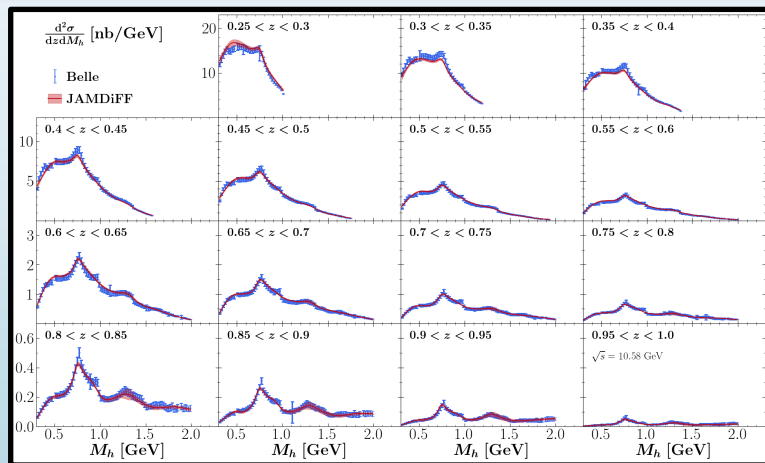
Inclusion of LQCD barely affects description of JAM3D data!

1. Introduction
2. Extraction of DiFFs
3. Extraction of Transversity PDFs
4. Extraction of Tensor Charges
5. Future Extraction w/ TMDs
6. Conclusions and Outlook



Comprehensive Analysis of DiFFs and Transversity

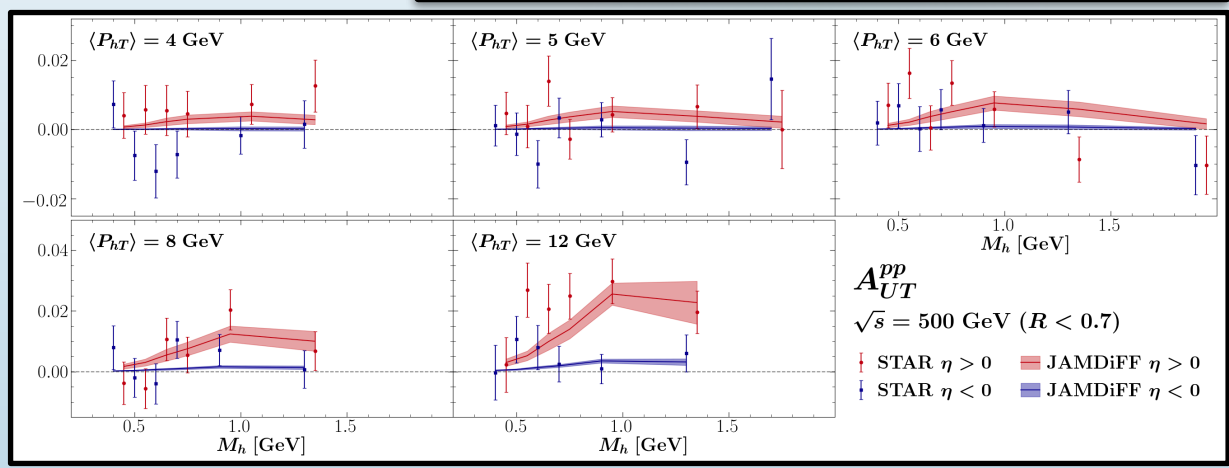
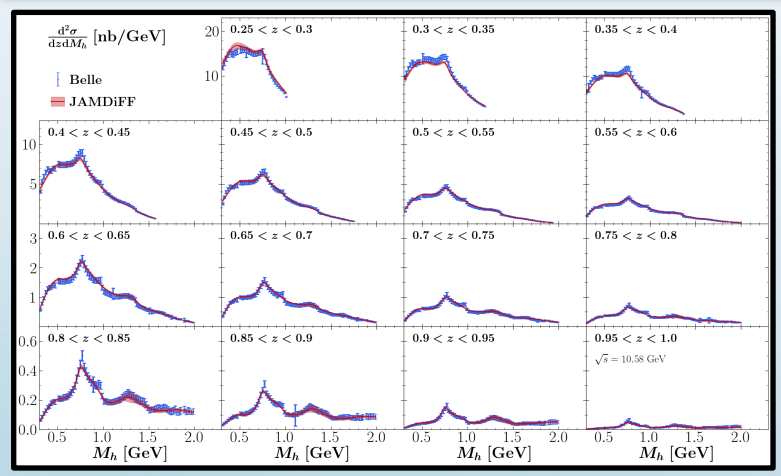
First inclusion of Belle cross section data



Comprehensive Analysis of DiFFs and Transversity

First inclusion of Belle cross section data

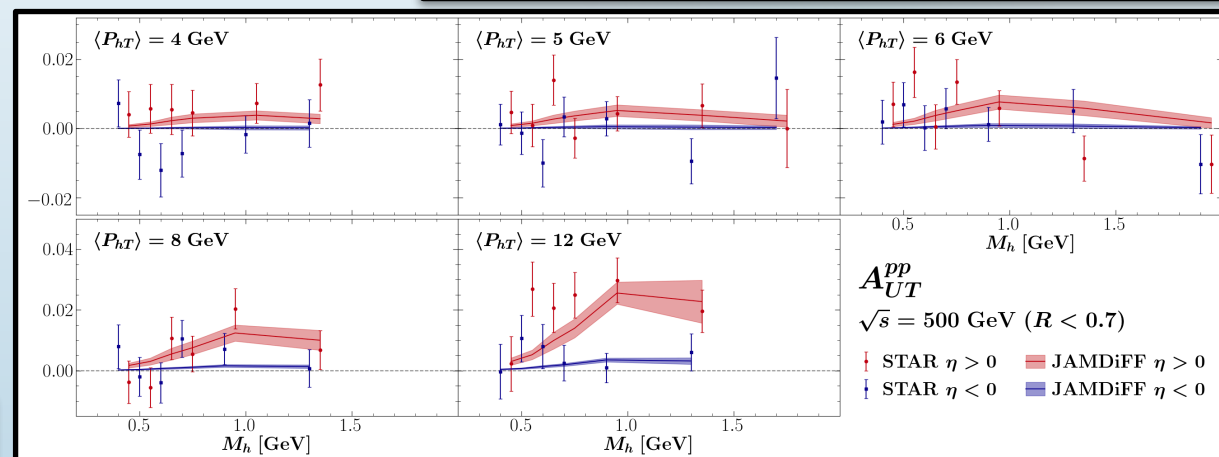
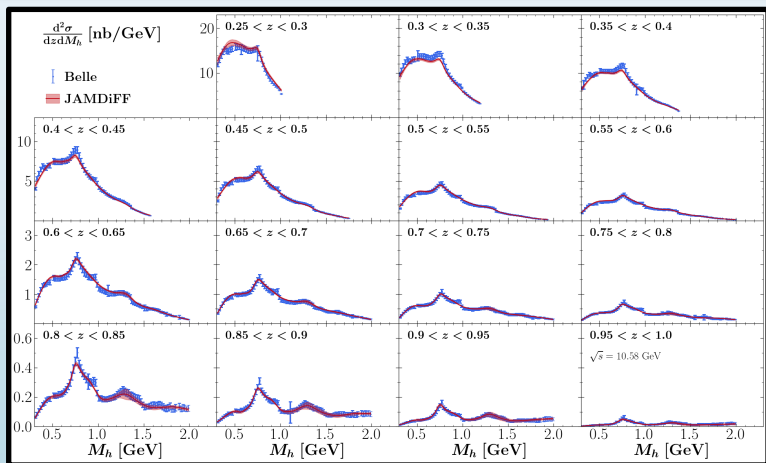
First inclusion of 500 GeV STAR data



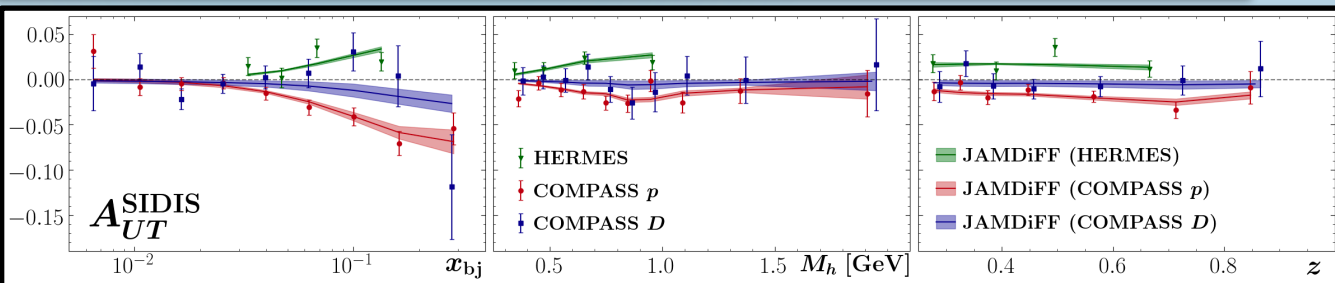
Comprehensive Analysis of DiFFs and Transversity

First inclusion of Belle cross section data

First inclusion of 500 GeV STAR data



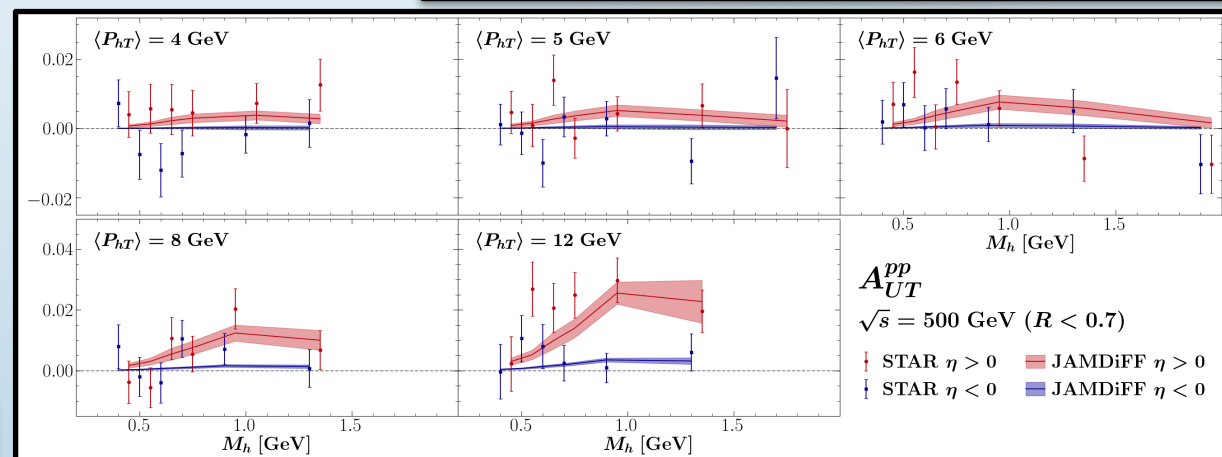
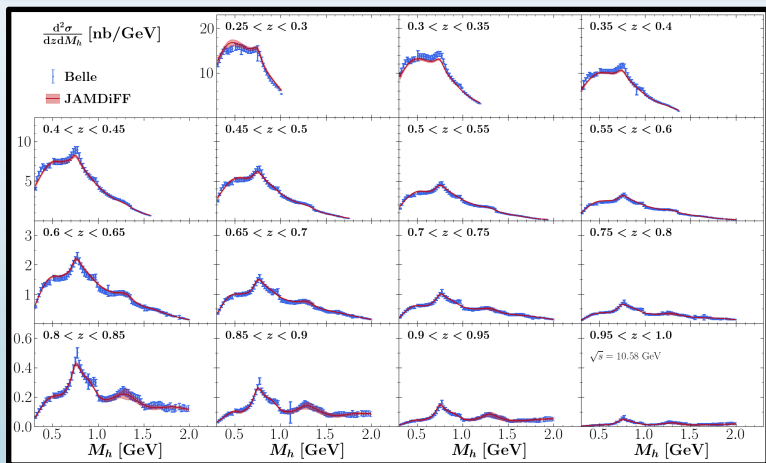
Utilized all binnings for Artru-Collins and SIDIS asymmetries



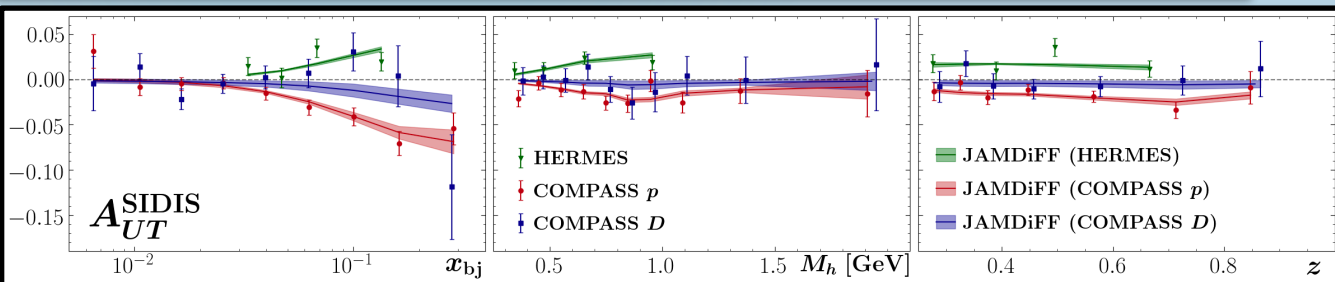
Comprehensive Analysis of DiFFs and Transversity

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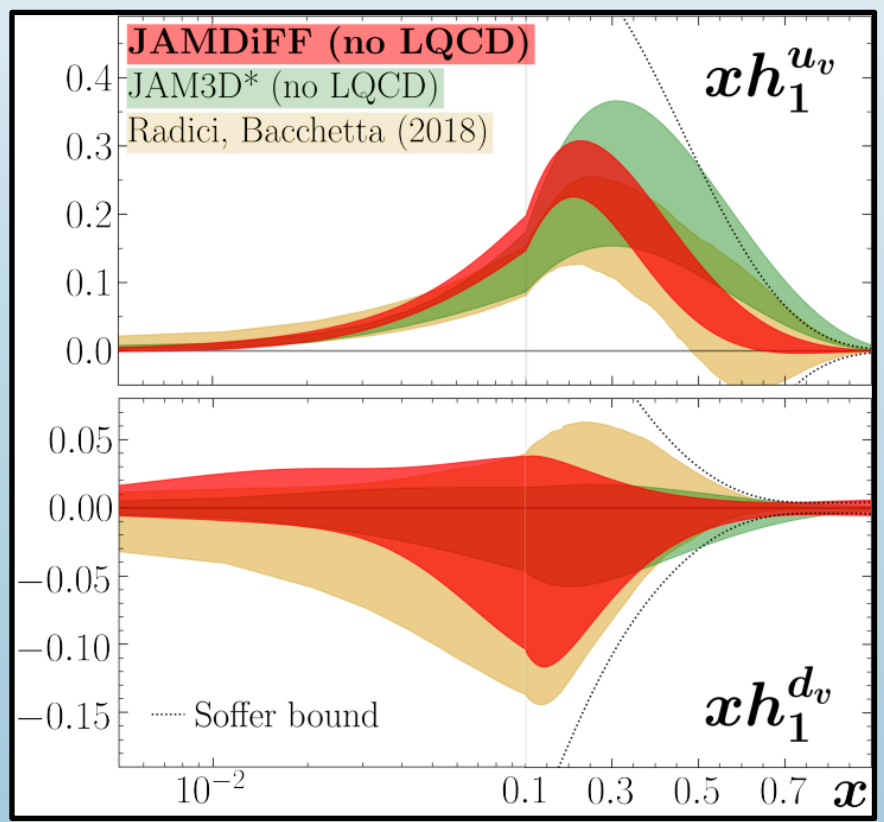
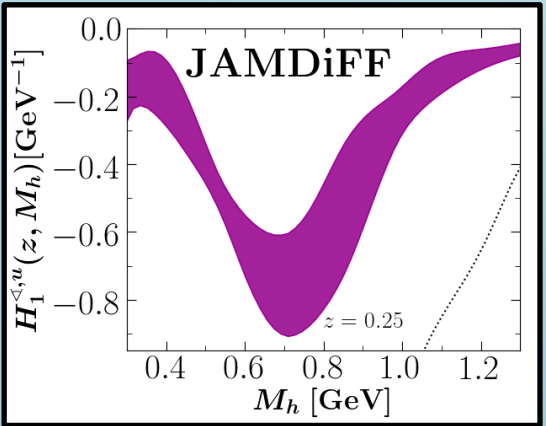
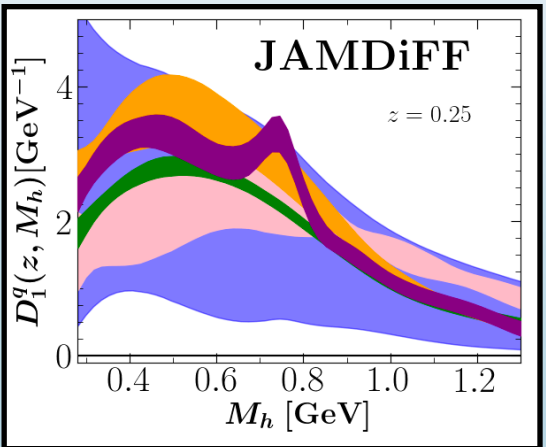
Utilized all binnings for Artru-Collins and SIDIS asymmetries



First simultaneous analysis of DiFFs and transversity PDFs

Conclusions

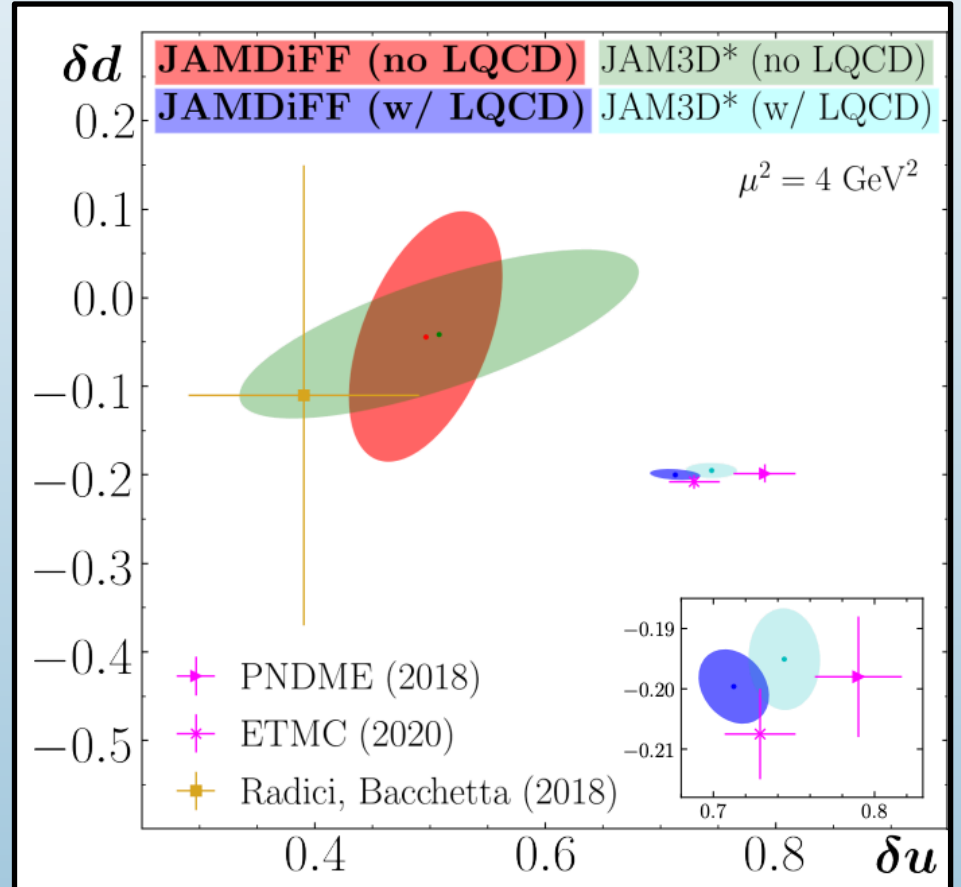
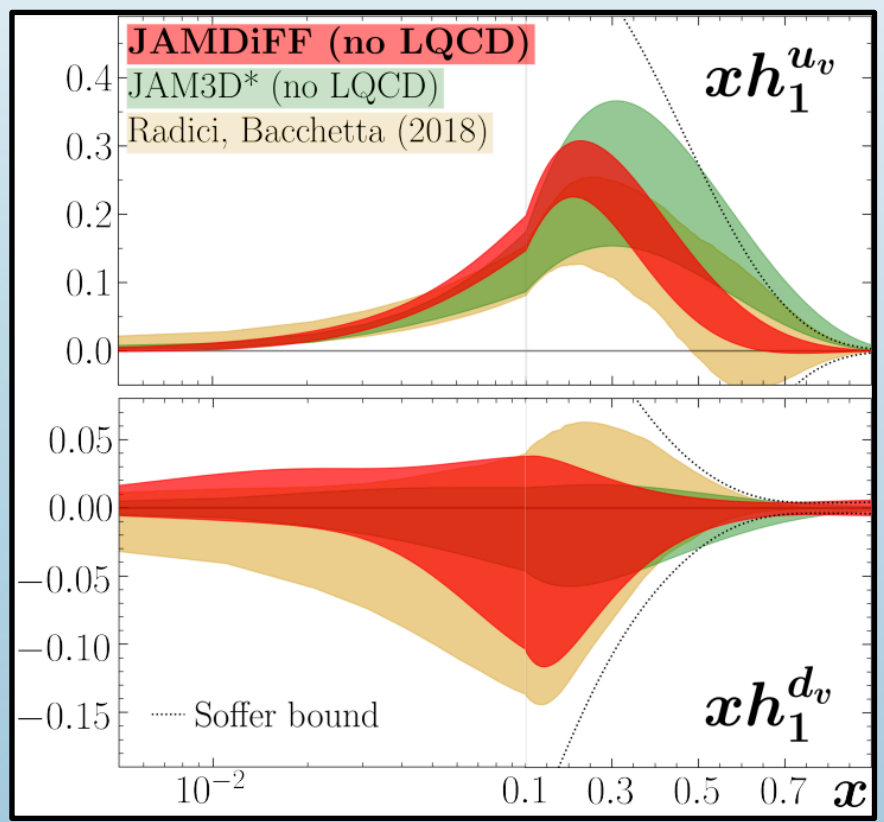
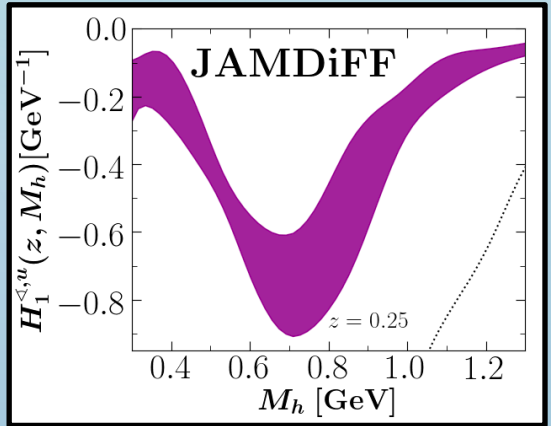
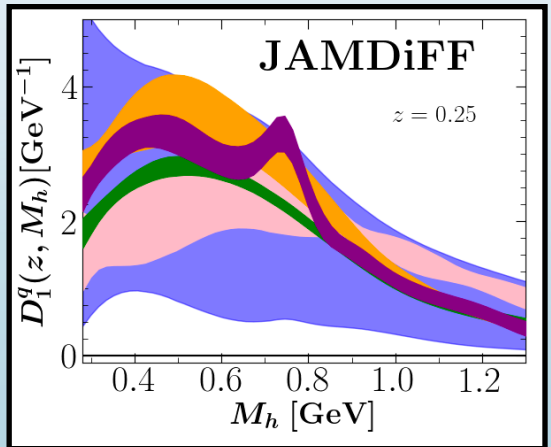
Simultaneous extraction of DiFFs and transversity PDFs



Conclusions

Simultaneous extraction of DiFFs and transversity PDFs

Universality of all available information on transversity



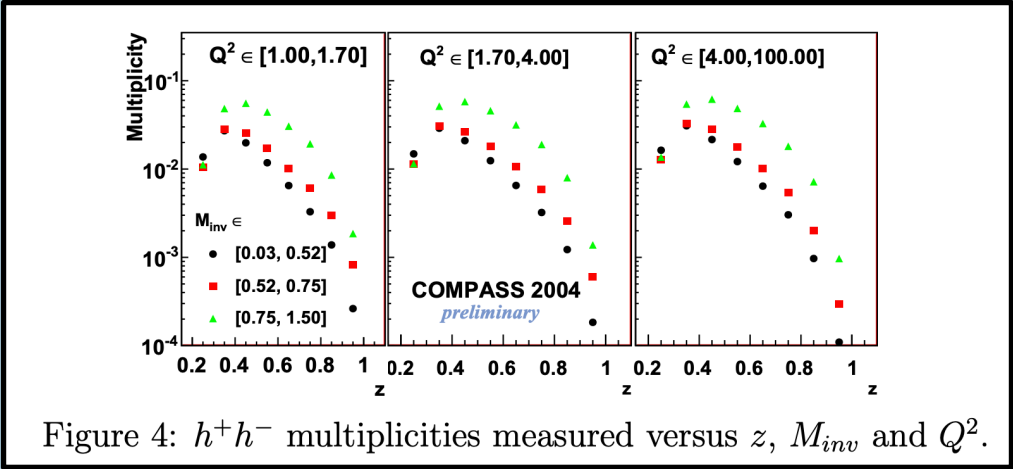
Outlook

More data from RHIC
Proton-proton cross section

Outlook

More data from RHIC
Proton-proton cross section

SIDIS multiplicities
from COMPASS



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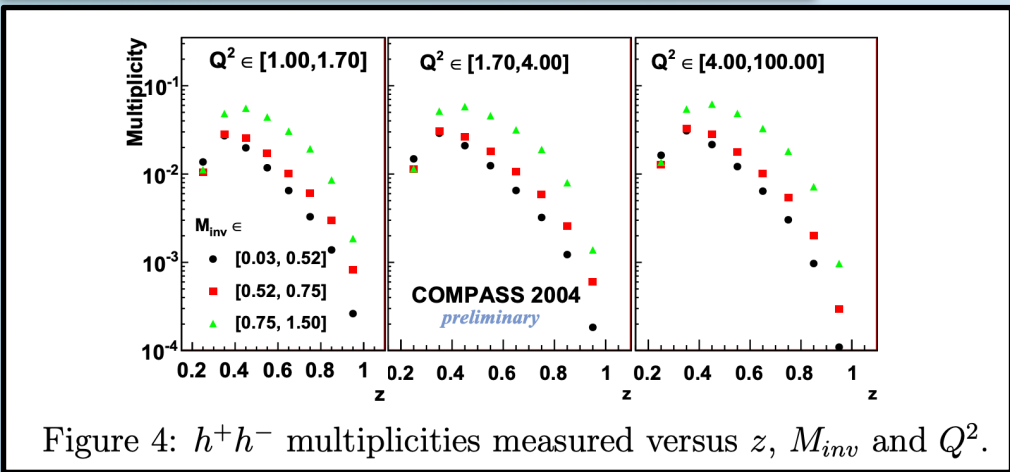
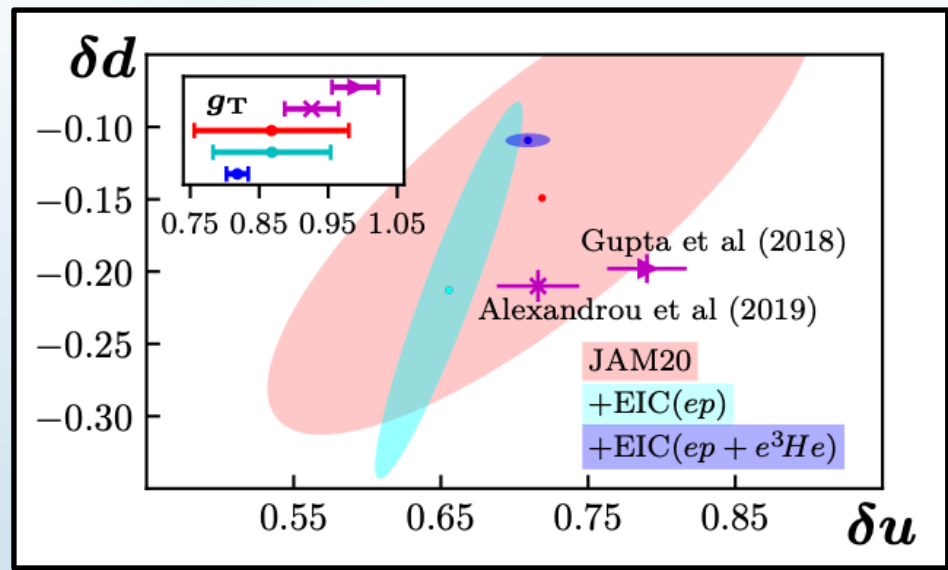


Figure 4: h^+h^- multiplicities measured versus z , M_{inv} and Q^2 .

N. Makke, Phys. Part. Nucl. **45**, 138-140 (2014)

L. Gamberg *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B **816**, 136255 (2021)

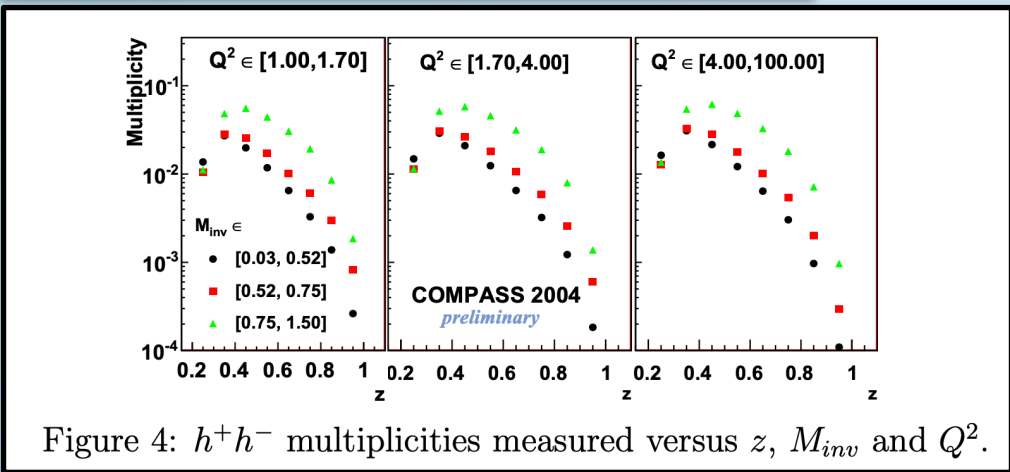


EIC can provide new
information

Outlook

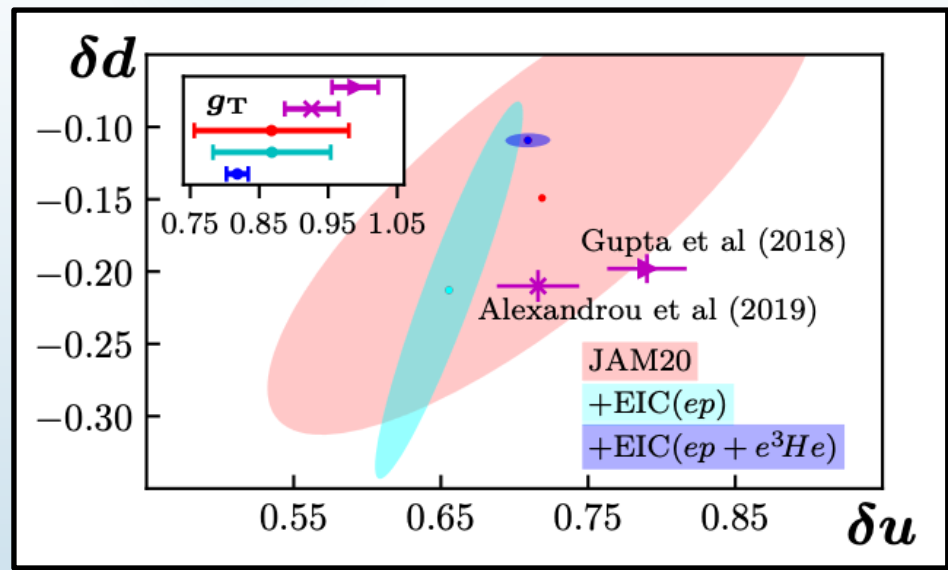
More data from RHIC
Proton-proton cross section

SIDIS multiplicities
from COMPASS



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EIC can provide new
information

Simultaneous fit of DiFF
channel + TMD channel +
Lattice QCD

Chris Cocuzza



Nobuo Sato



Andreas Metz



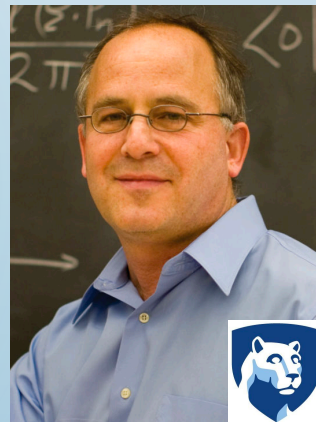
Alexey Prokudin



Wally Melnitchouk



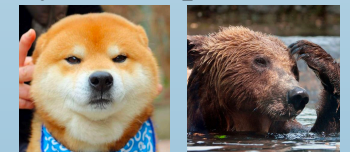
Leonard Gamberg



Ralf Seidl



Thank you to Yiyu Zhou and Patrick Barry for helpful discussions



Extra Slides

Parameterize PDFs at input scale $Q_0^2 = m_c^2$

$$f_i(x) = Nx^\alpha(1-x)^\beta(1 + \gamma\sqrt{x} + \eta x)$$

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Evolve PDFs using DGLAP

$$\frac{d}{d \ln(\mu^2)} f_i(x, \mu) = \sum_j \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z} P_{ij}(z, \mu) f_j\left(\frac{x}{z}, \mu\right)$$

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Calculate Observables

$$d\sigma^{pp} = \sum_{ij} H_{ij}^{pp} \otimes f_i \otimes f_j$$

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Mellin Space Techniques

$$d\sigma^{pp} = \sum_{ijkl} \frac{1}{(2\pi i)^2} \int dN \int dM \tilde{f}_j(N, \mu_0) \tilde{f}_l(M, \mu_0) \\ \otimes \left[x_1^{-N} x_2^{-M} \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_{ik}^{pp}(N, M, \mu) U_{ij}^S(N, \mu, \mu_0) U_{kl}^S(M, \mu, \mu_0) \right]$$

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$$\sigma = \sum_{ij} H_{ij} \otimes f_i \otimes f_j + \mathcal{O}(1/Q)$$

Experimentally measured
cross-section

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Experimentally measured
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$$\sigma = \sum_{ij} H_{ij} \otimes f_i \otimes f_j + \mathcal{O}(1/Q)$$

“Hard part” (process dependent)
Cross-section at parton level
Calculated in perturbative QCD

Experimentally measured
cross-section

“Soft part” (process independent)
Describes internal structure

$$\sigma = \sum_{ij} H_{ij} \otimes f_i \otimes f_j + \mathcal{O}(1/Q)$$

“Hard part” (process dependent)
Cross-section at parton level
Calculated in perturbative QCD

Now that the observables have been calculated...

$$\chi^2(\mathbf{a}) = \sum_{i,e} \left(\frac{d_{i,e} - \sum_k r_e^k \beta_{i,e}^k - T_{i,e}(\mathbf{a})/N_e}{\alpha_{i,e}} \right)^2 + \sum_k (r_e^k)^2 + \left(\frac{1 - N_e}{\delta N_e} \right)^2$$

Now that the observables have been calculated...

Data

$$\chi^2(\mathbf{a}) = \sum_{i,e} \left(\frac{d_{i,e} - \sum_k r_e^k \beta_{i,e}^k - T_{i,e}(\mathbf{a})/N_e}{\alpha_{i,e}} \right)^2 + \sum_k (r_e^k)^2 + \left(\frac{1 - N_e}{\delta N_e} \right)^2$$

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Theory

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Uncorrelated
Uncertainties

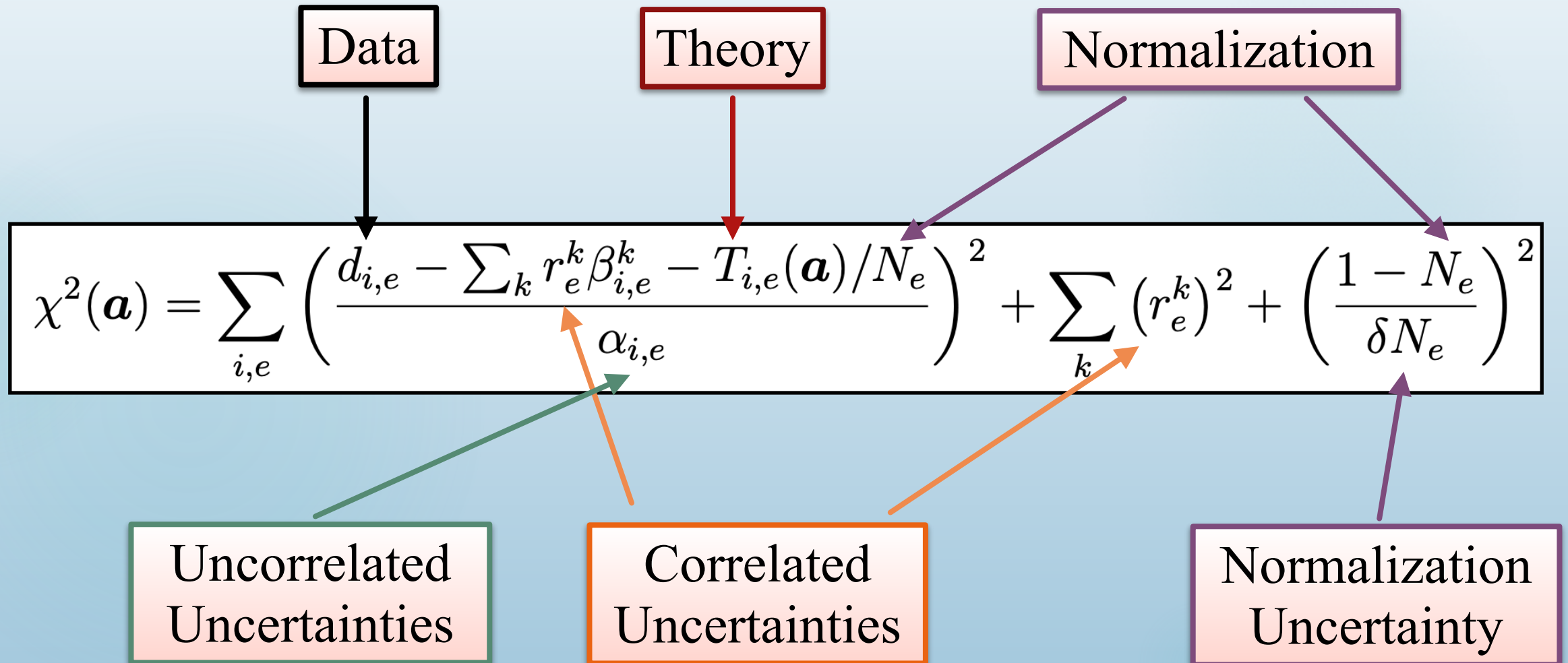
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$$\chi^2(\mathbf{a}) = \sum_{i,e} \left(\frac{d_{i,e} - \sum_k r_e^k \beta_{i,e}^k - T_{i,e}(\mathbf{a})/N_e}{\alpha_{i,e}} \right)^2 + \sum_k (r_e^k)^2 + \left(\frac{1 - N_e}{\delta N_e} \right)^2$$

Uncorrelated
Uncertainties
Correlated
Uncertainties

Now that the observables have been calculated...



Now that we have calculated $\chi^2(\mathbf{a}, \text{data})\dots$

Likelihood Function

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{a}, \text{data}) = \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\chi^2(\mathbf{a}, \text{data})\right)$$

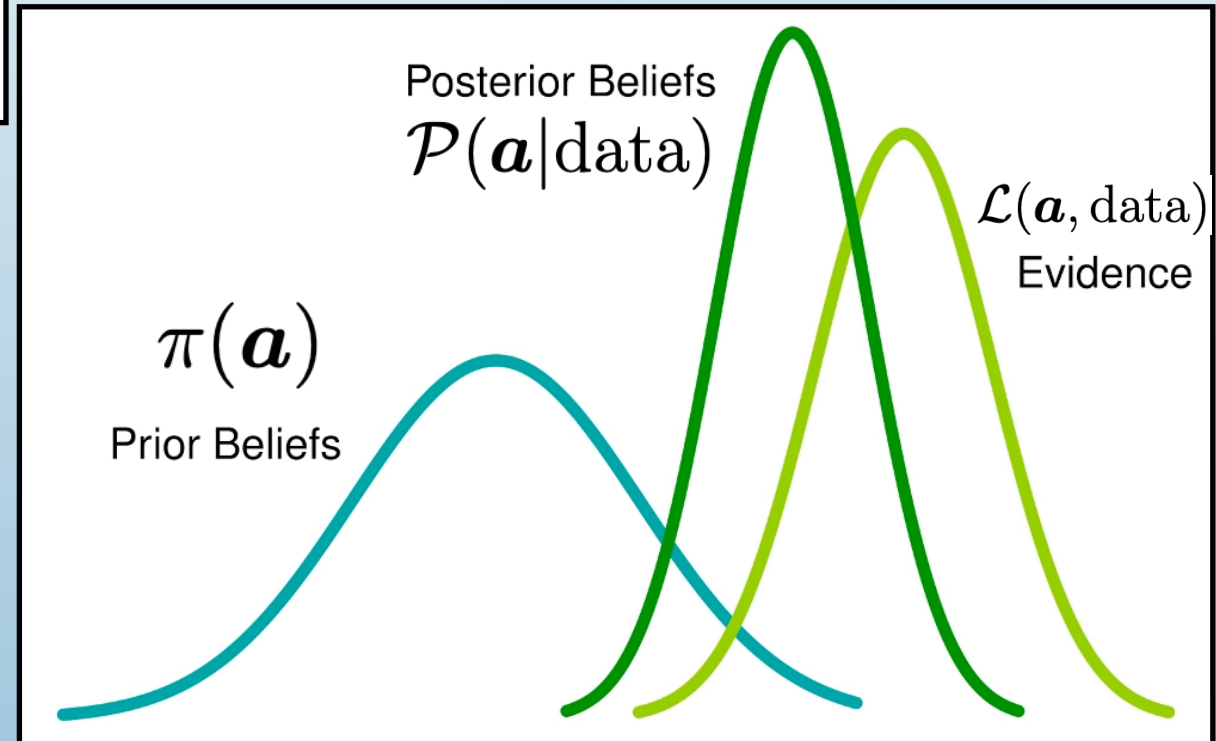
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Likelihood Function

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{a}, \text{data}) = \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\chi^2(\mathbf{a}, \text{data})\right)$$

Bayes' Theorem

$$\mathcal{P}(\mathbf{a}|\text{data}) \sim \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{a}, \text{data}) \pi(\mathbf{a})$$

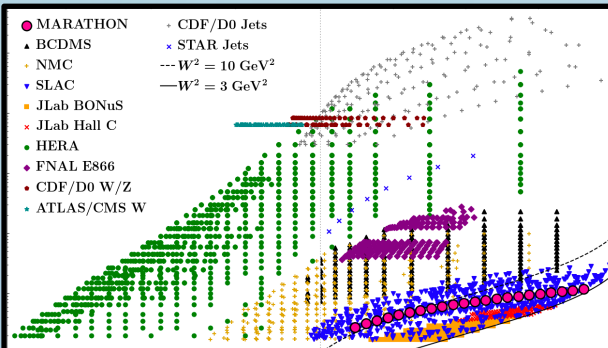


$$\tilde{\sigma} = \sigma + N(0,1) \alpha$$

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Data

Original Data

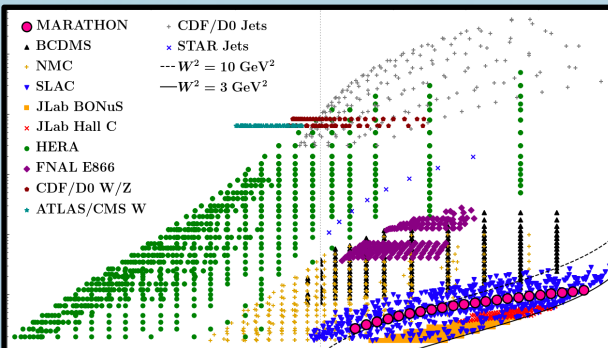


$$\tilde{\sigma} = \sigma + N(0,1) \alpha$$

Uncorrelated
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Data

Original Data



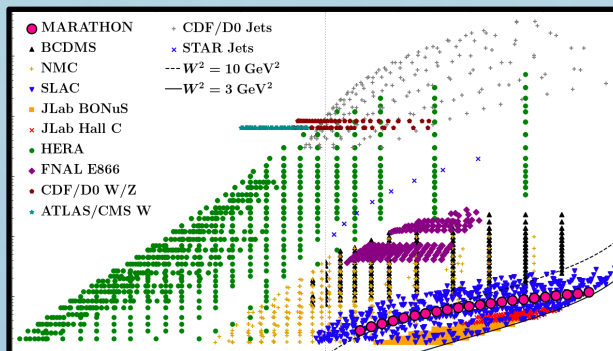
Pseudo-Data

$$\tilde{\sigma} = \sigma + N(0,1) \alpha$$

Uncorrelated
Uncertainties

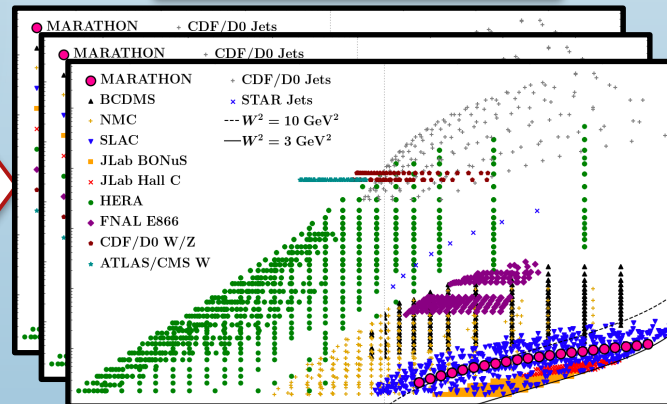
Data

Original Data



DR

Replica Data



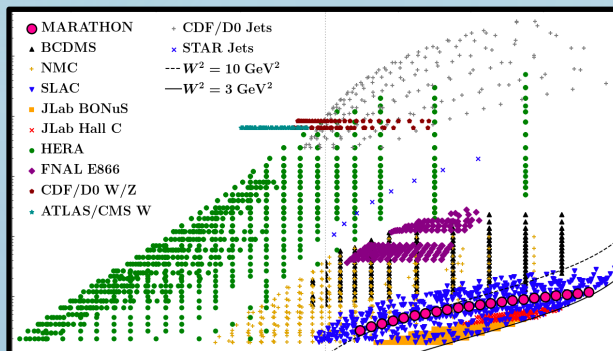
Pseudo-Data

$$\tilde{\sigma} = \sigma + N(0,1) \alpha$$

Uncorrelated
Uncertainties

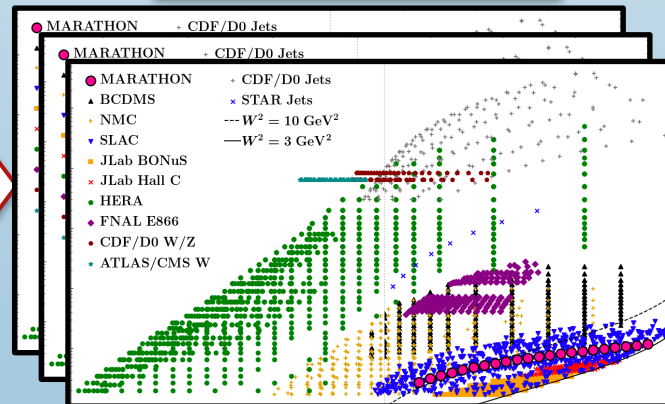
Data

Original Data

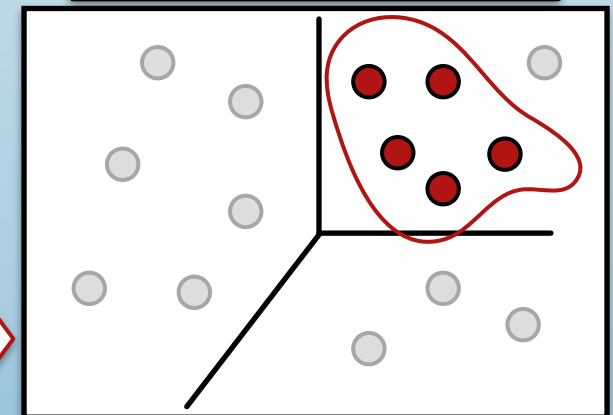


DR

Replica Data

Maximum
LikelihoodMaximum
LikelihoodMaximum
Likelihood

Parameter Space



For a quantity $O(\mathbf{a})$: (for example, a PDF at a given value of (x, Q^2))

$$E[O] = \int d^n a \rho(\mathbf{a} | data) O(\mathbf{a})$$

$$V[O] = \int d^n a \rho(\mathbf{a} | data) [O(\mathbf{a}) - E[O]]^2$$

Exact, but
 $n = \mathcal{O}(100)$!

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Build an MC ensemble

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Exact, but
 $n = \mathcal{O}(100)$!

Build an MC ensemble

$$E[O] \approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_k O(\mathbf{a}_k)$$

$$V[O] \approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_k [O(\mathbf{a}_k) - E[O]]^2$$

Average over k sets
of the parameters
(replicas)

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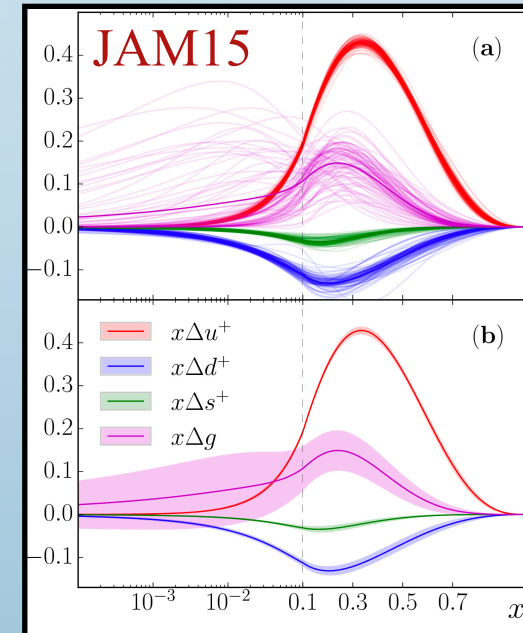
Build an MC ensemble

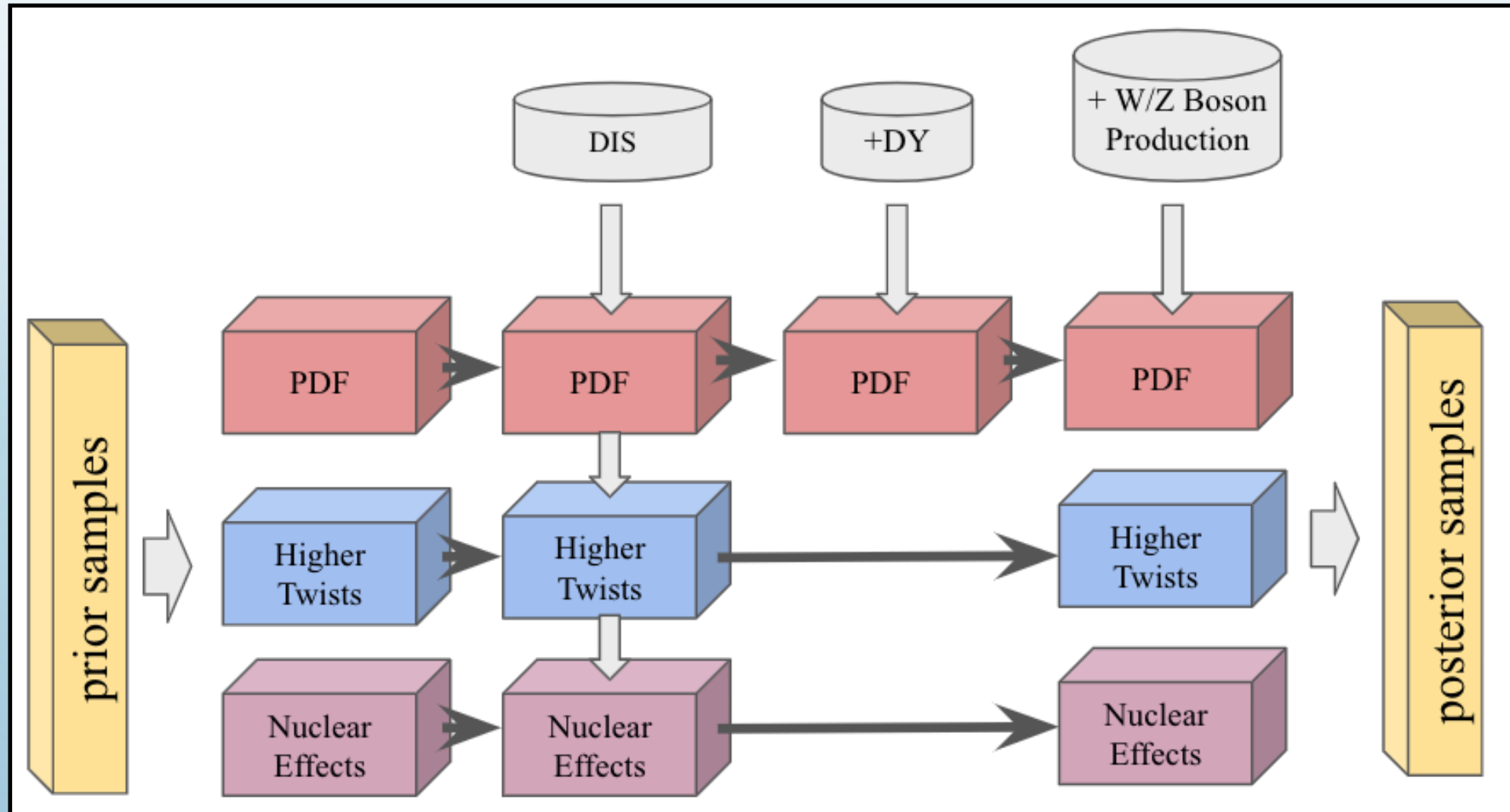
$$E[O] \approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_k O(\mathbf{a}_k)$$

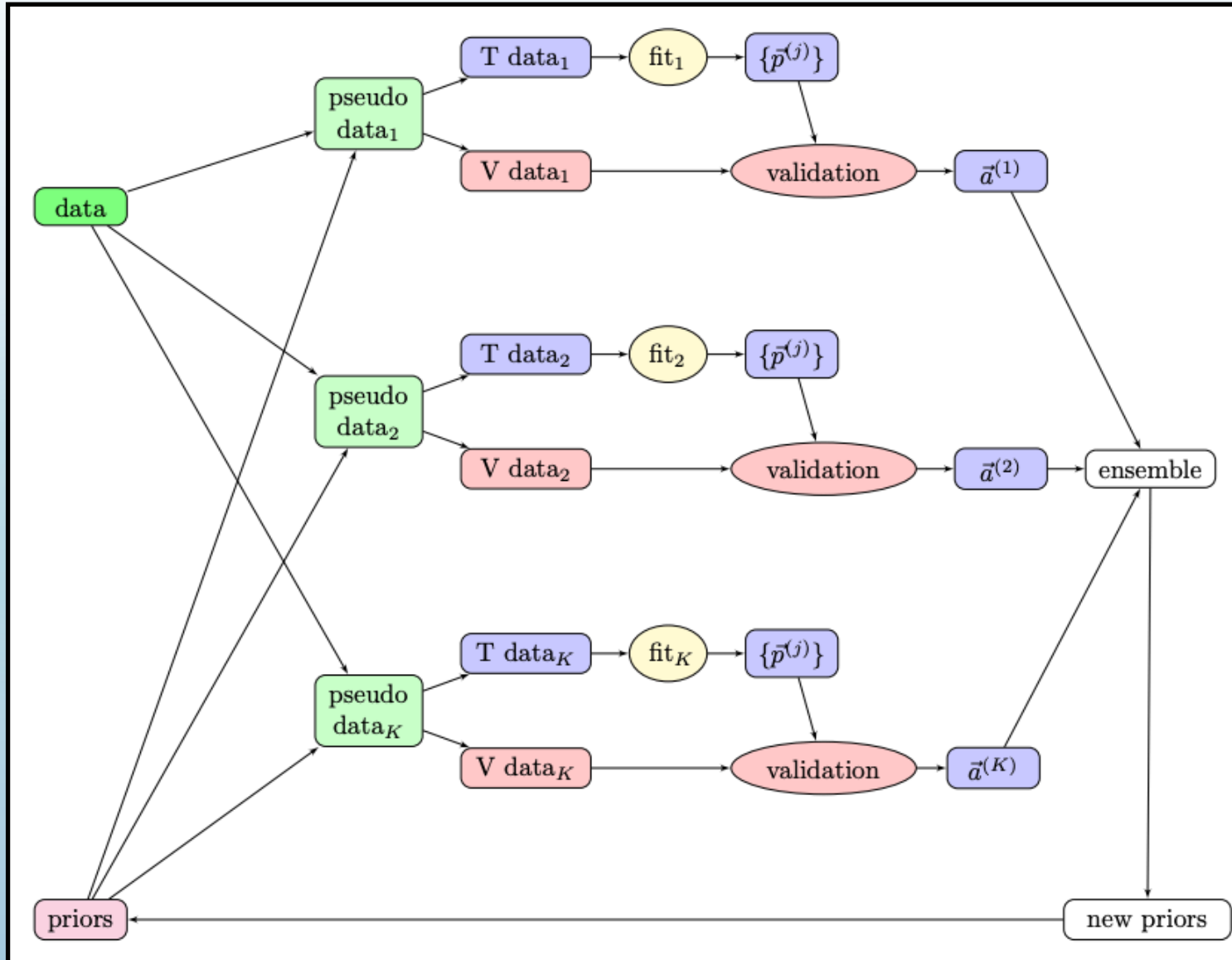
$$V[O] \approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_k [O(\mathbf{a}_k) - E[O]]^2$$

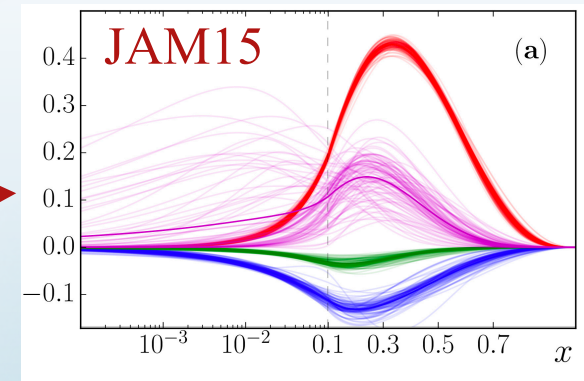
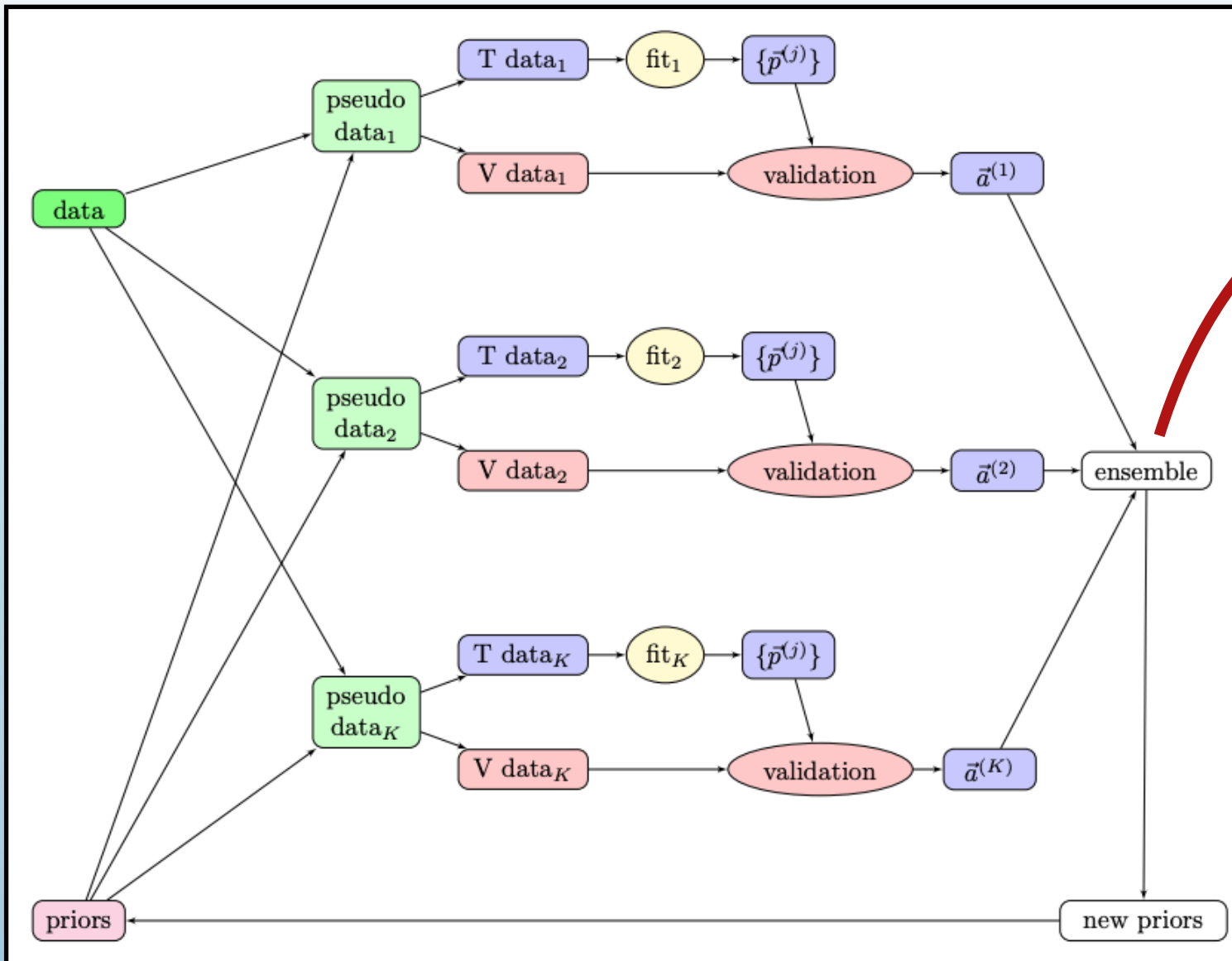
Exact, but
 $n = \mathcal{O}(100)$!

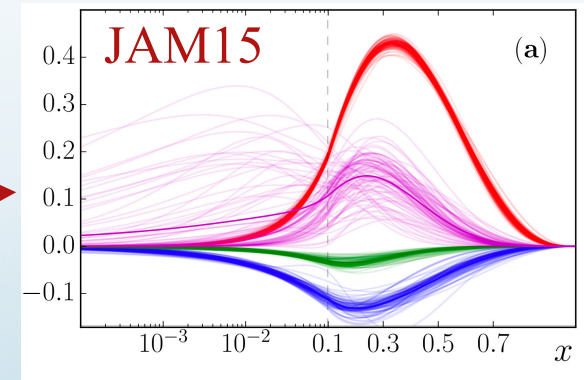
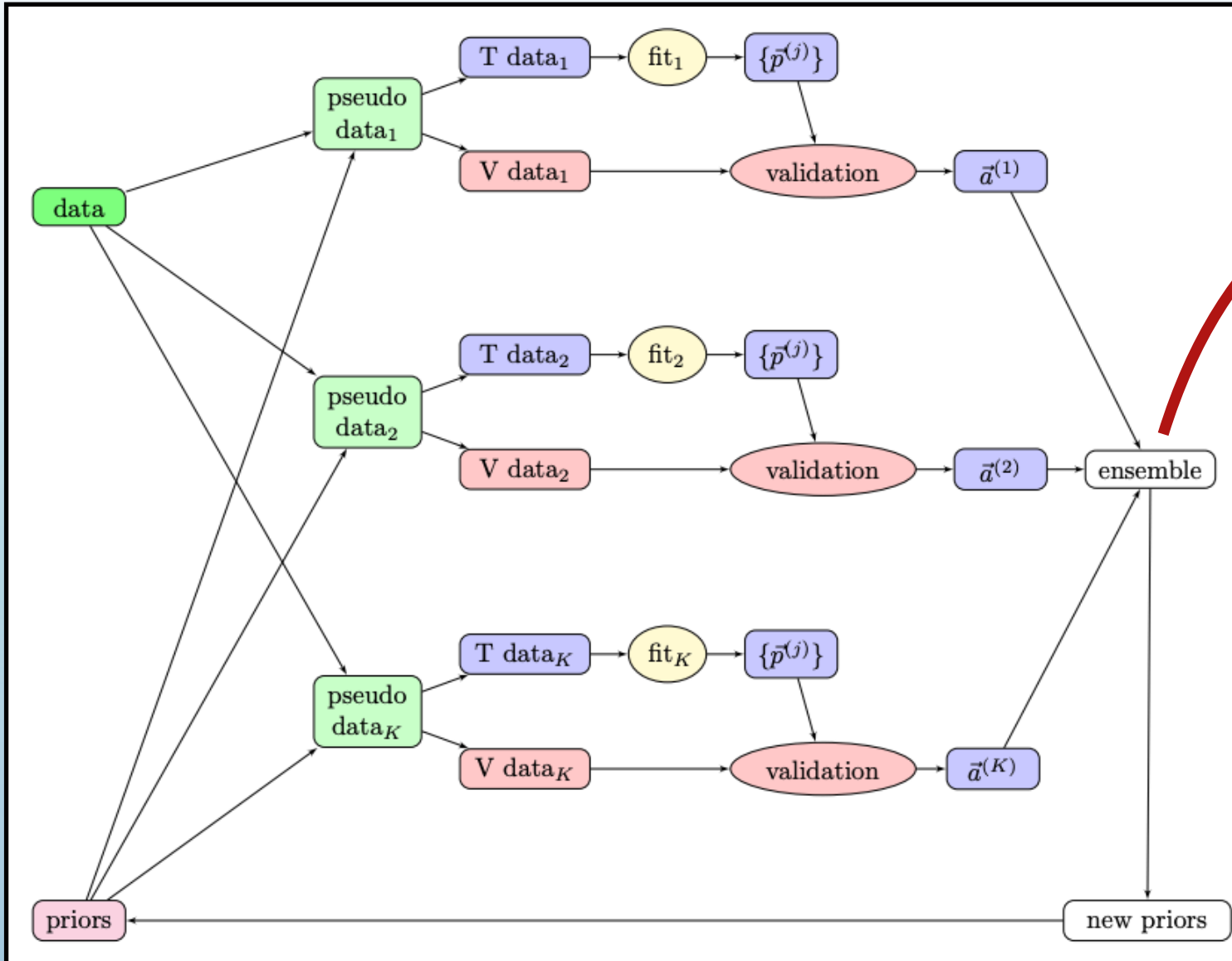
Average over k sets
of the parameters
(replicas)







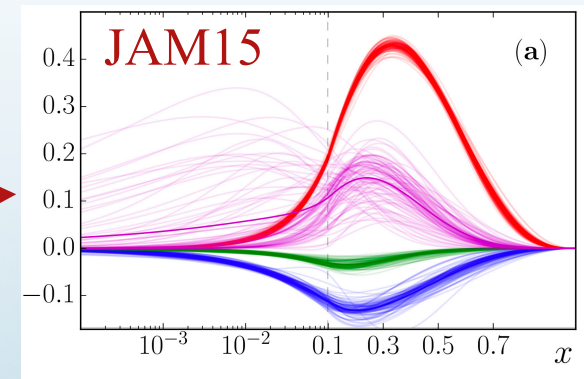
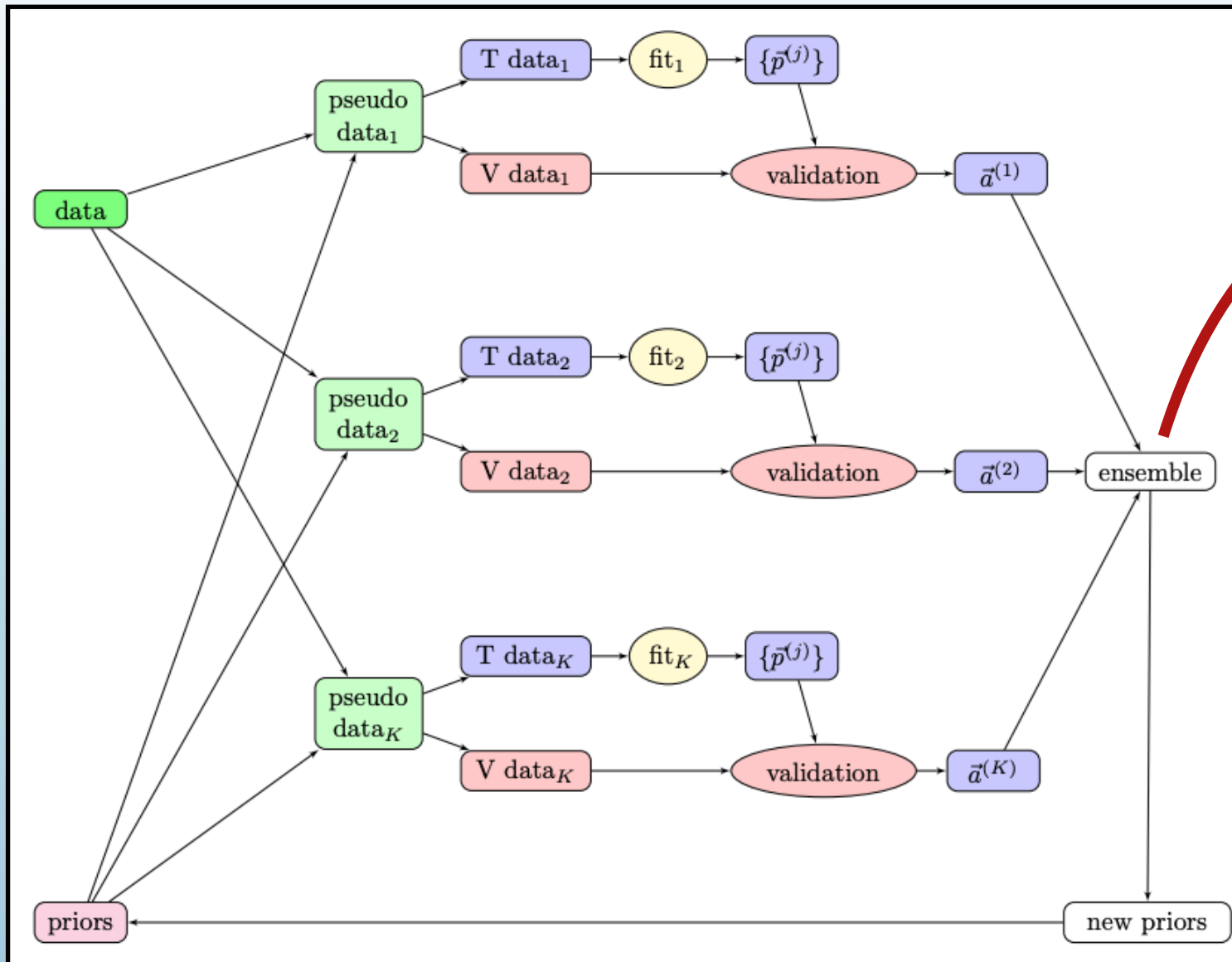




+

$$E[O] \approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_k O(\mathbf{a}_k)$$

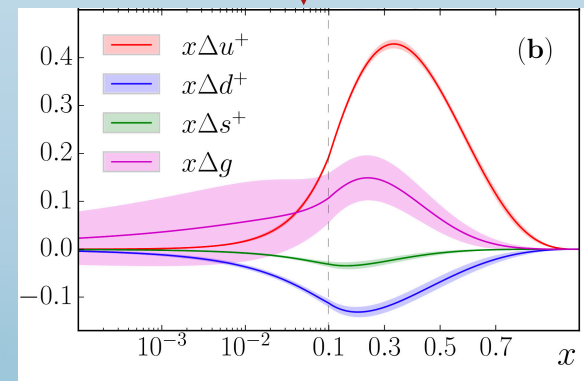
$$V[O] \approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_k [O(\mathbf{a}_k) - E[O]]^2$$



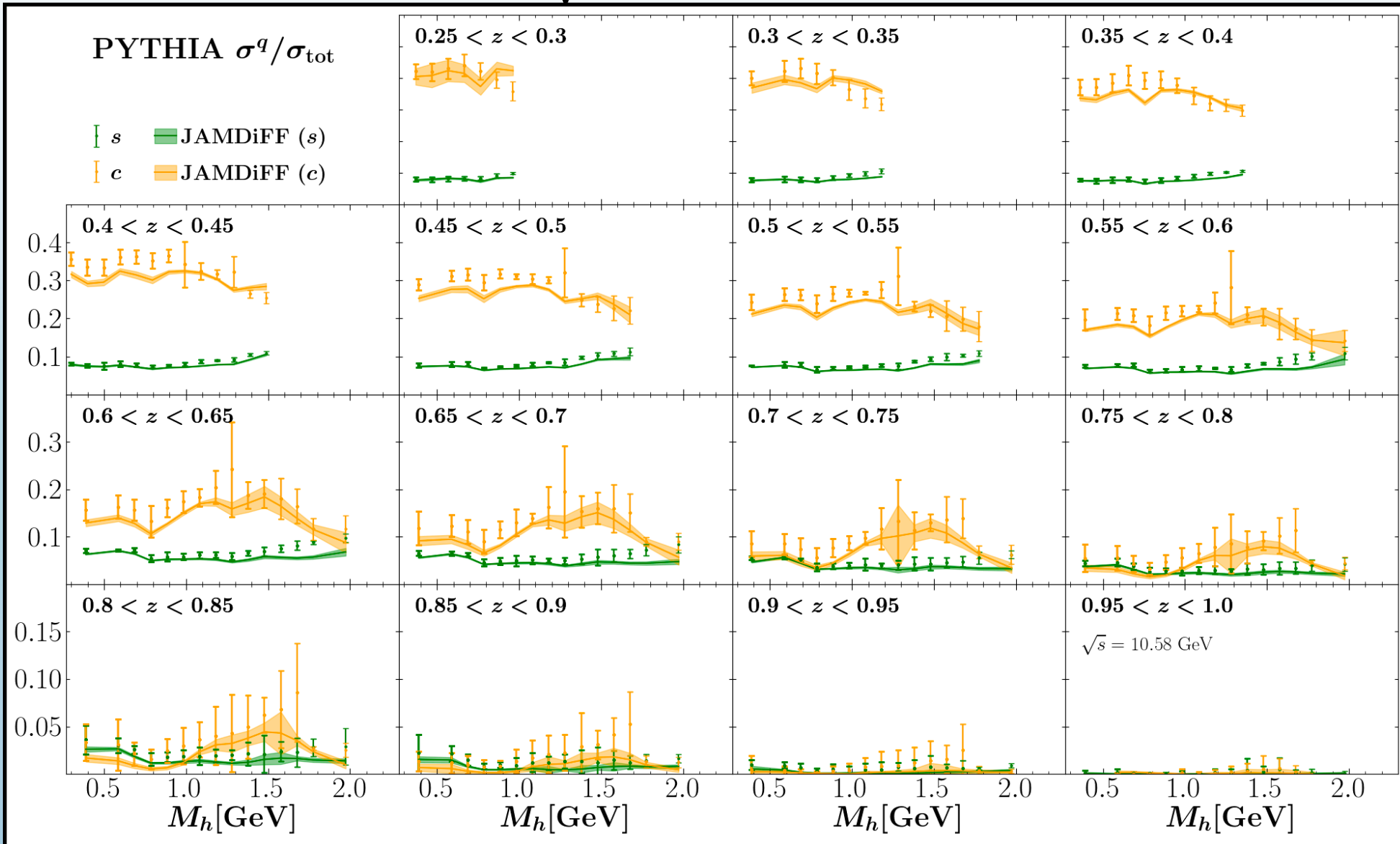
+

$$E[O] \approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_k O(\mathbf{a}_k)$$

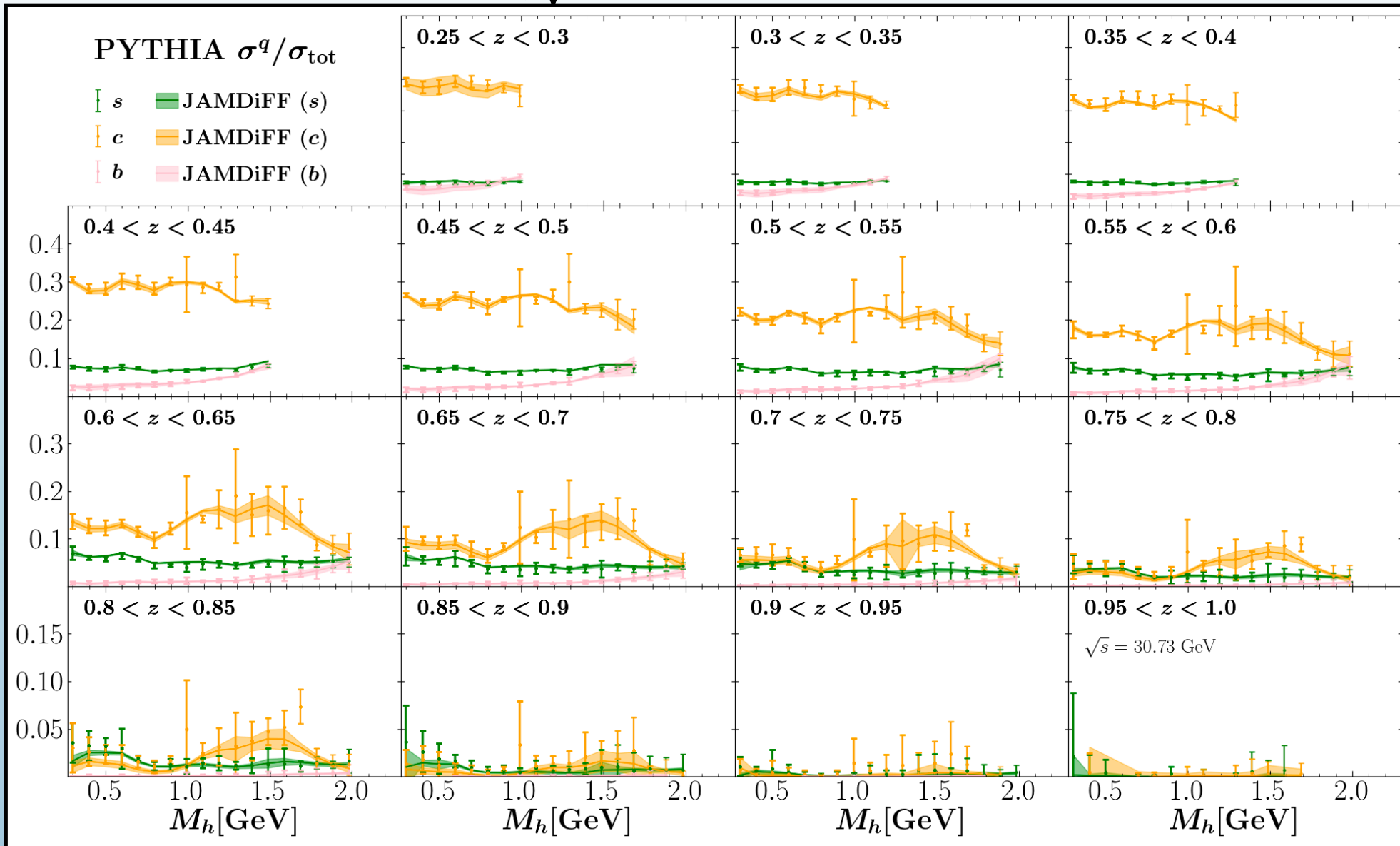
$$V[O] \approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_k [O(\mathbf{a}_k) - E[O]]^2$$



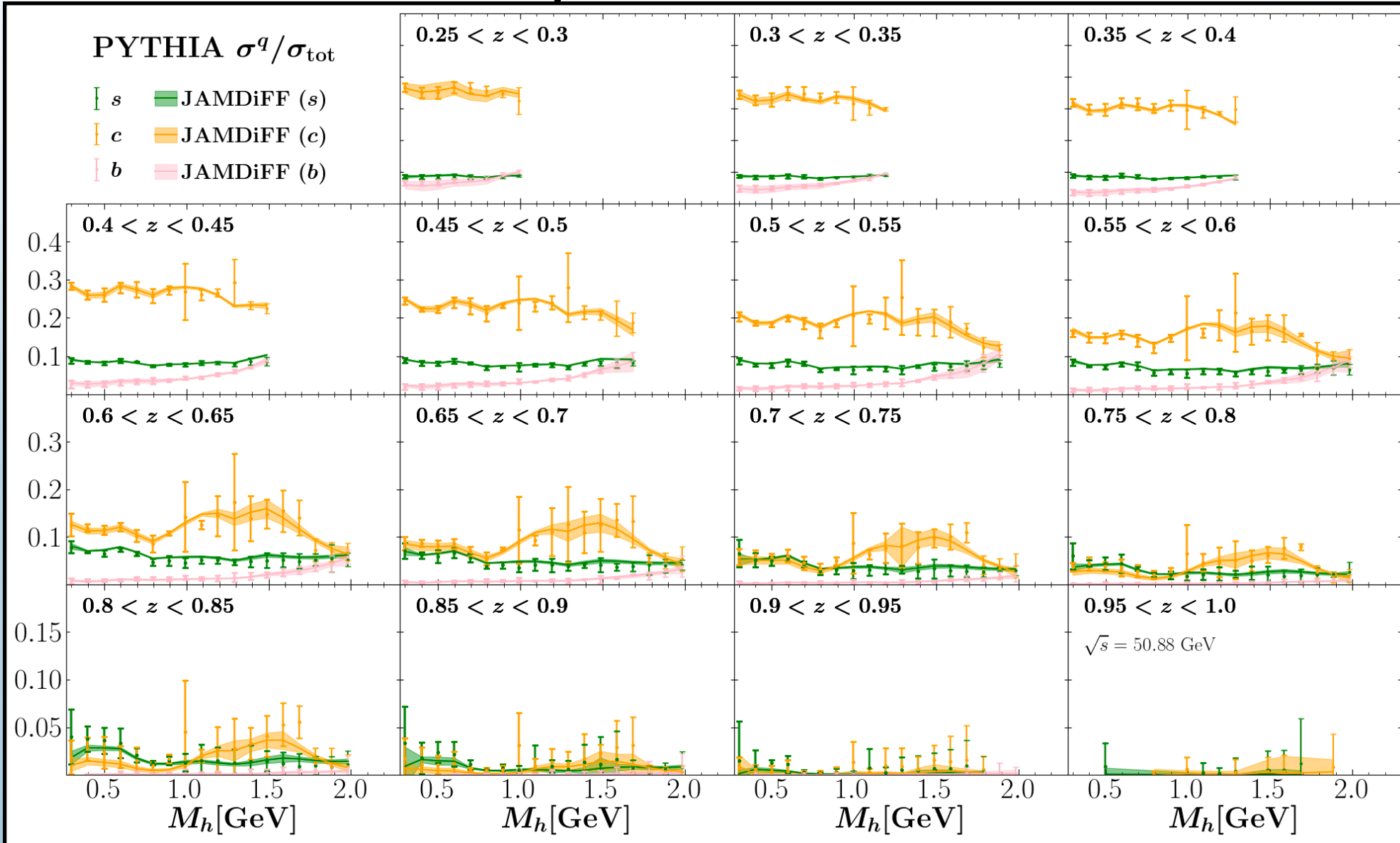
PYTHIA data ($\sqrt{s} = 10.58$ GeV)



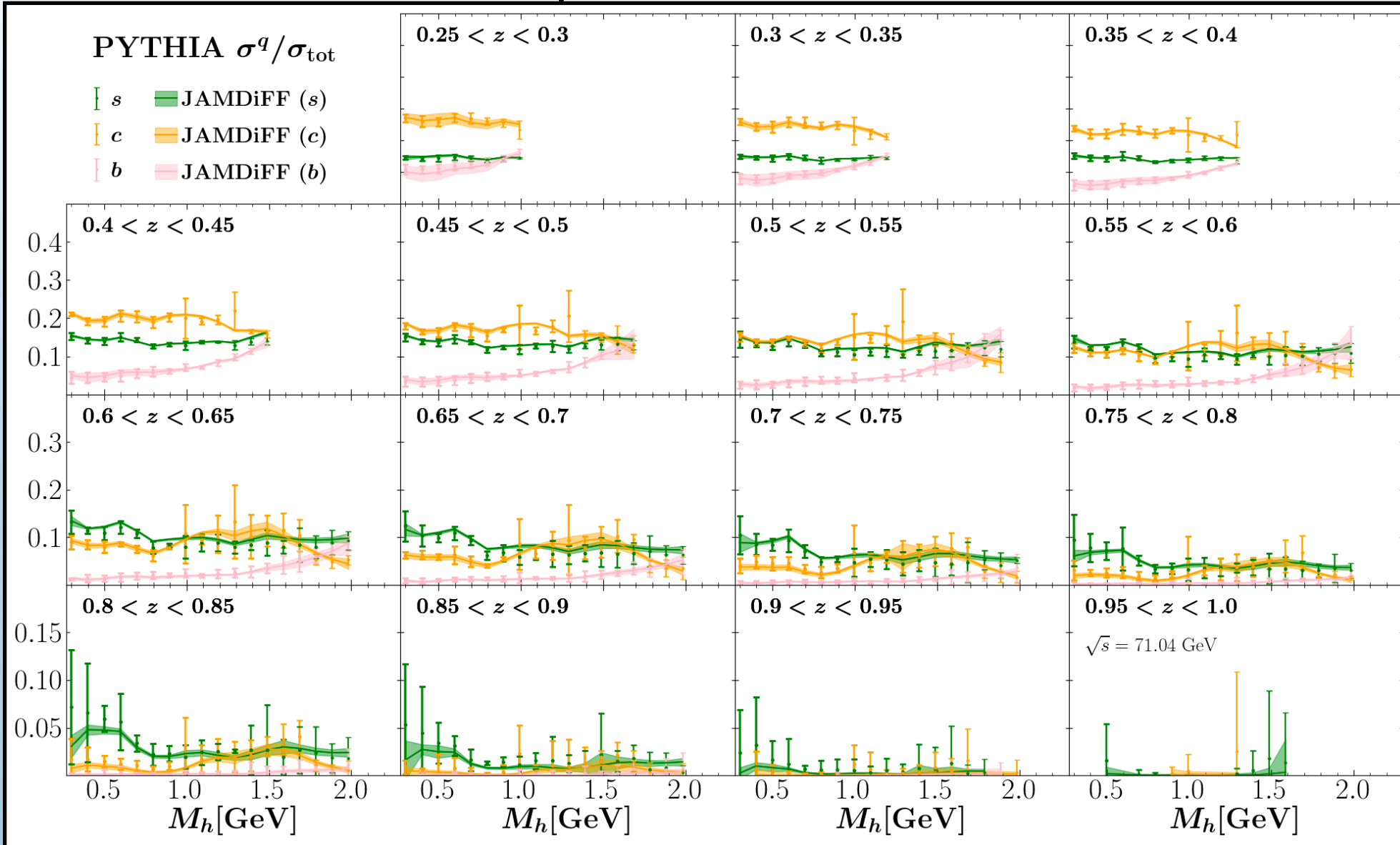
PYTHIA data ($\sqrt{s} = 30.73$ GeV)



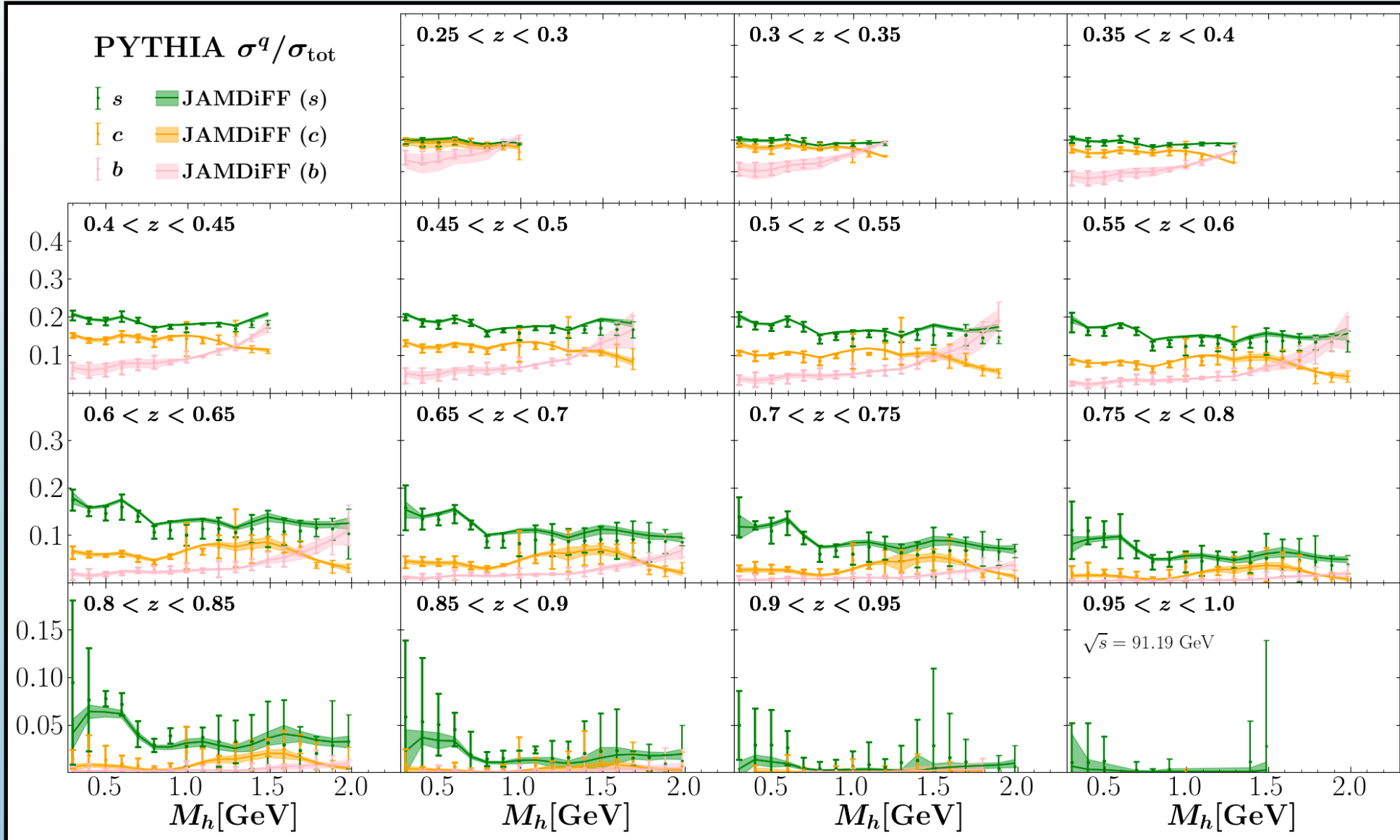
PYTHIA data ($\sqrt{s} = 50.88$ GeV)



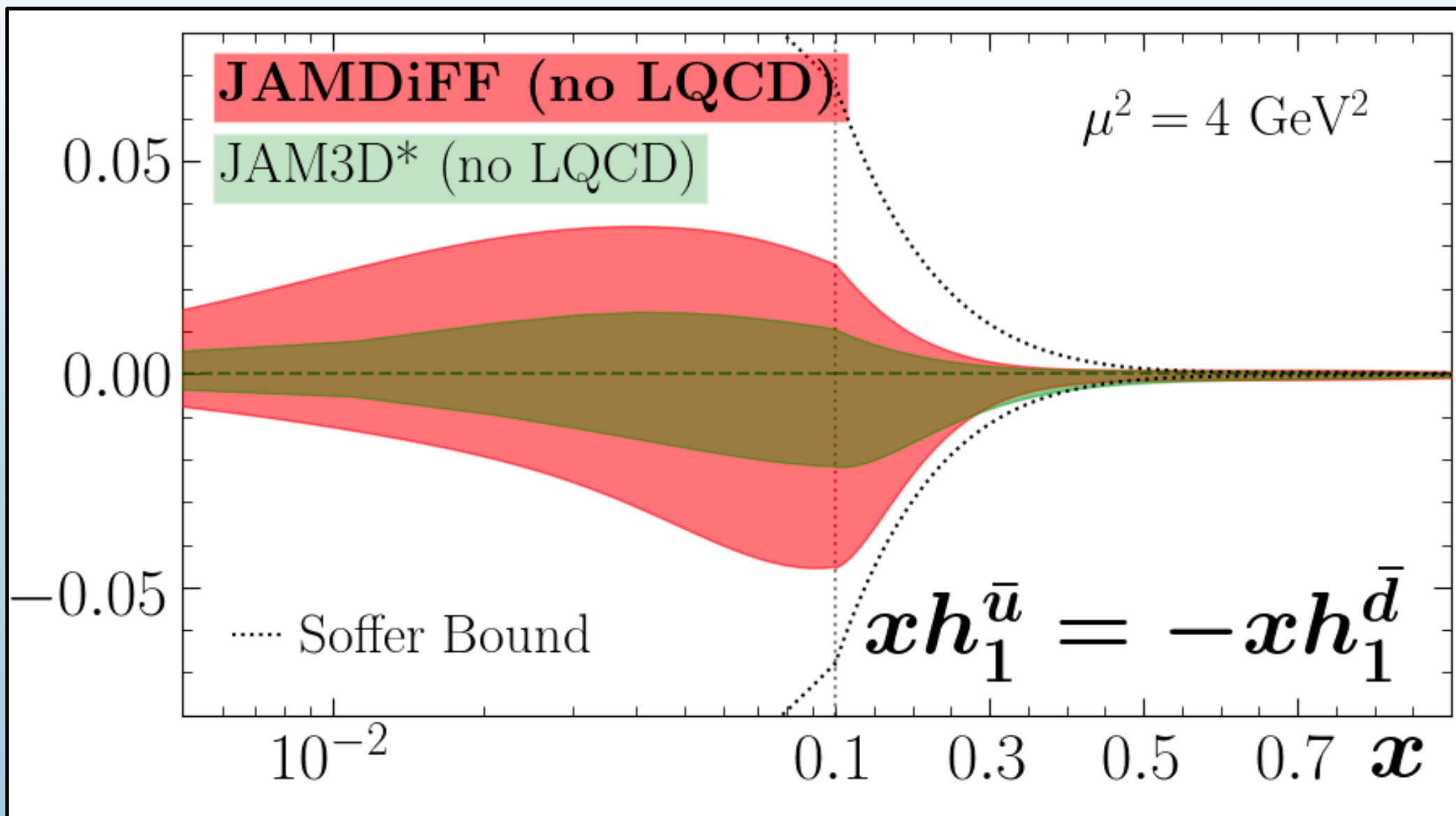
PYTHIA data ($\sqrt{s} = 71.04$ GeV)



PYTHIA data ($\sqrt{s} = 91.19$ GeV)



Transversity PDFs (antiquarks)



DiFF Parameterization

$$\mathbf{M}_h^u = [2m_\pi, 0.40, 0.50, 0.70, 0.75, 0.80, 0.90, 1.00, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.60, 1.80, 2.00] \text{ GeV.}$$

$$D_1^q(z, \mathbf{M}_h^{q,i}) = \sum_{j=1,2,3} \frac{N_{ij}^q}{\mathcal{M}_{ij}^q} z^{\alpha_{ij}^q} (1-z)^{\beta_{ij}^q},$$

204 parameters for D_1

48 parameters for H_1^{\triangleleft}

PDF Parameterization

$$\begin{array}{l} h_1^{u_v} \\ h_1^{d_v} \\ h_1^{\bar{u}} = -h_1^{\bar{d}} \end{array}$$

$$f(x, \mu_0^2) = \frac{N}{\mathcal{M}} x^\alpha (1-x)^\beta (1 + \gamma\sqrt{x} + \eta x),$$

15 parameters for h_1

Tensor Charge Numbers

Fit	δu	δd	g_T
no LQCD	0.50(7)	-0.04(14)	0.54(12)
w/ LQCD	0.71(2)	-0.200(6)	0.91(2)