



Upgrading the knowledge of TMD distributions in the proton

Matteo Cerutti
(MAP Collaboration)



Transverse-Momentum Distributions (TMDs)

See talks of the morning

3-dimensional map of the
internal structure of the nucleon

Non-collinear framework

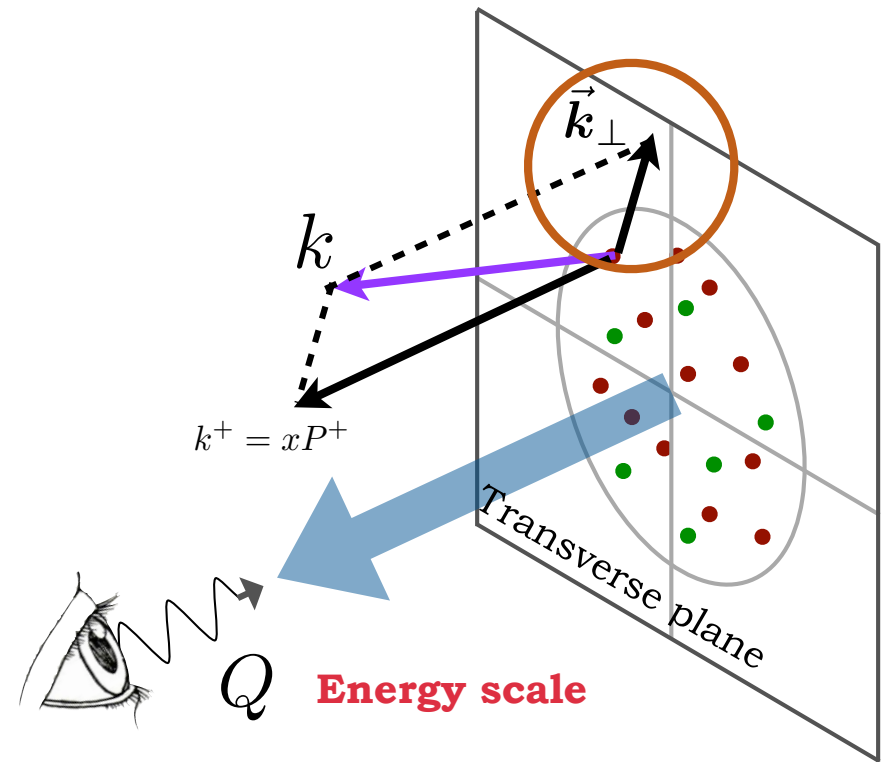
Quark Polarization

Nucleon Pol.

	U	L	T
U	f_1		$h_1^\perp$
L		g_1	$h_{1L}^\perp$
T	$f_{1T}^\perp$	g_{1T}	$h_1 h_{1T}^\perp$

Time-reversal odd

Time-reversal even



TMD PDFs

$$F(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp^2, \mu, \zeta)$$

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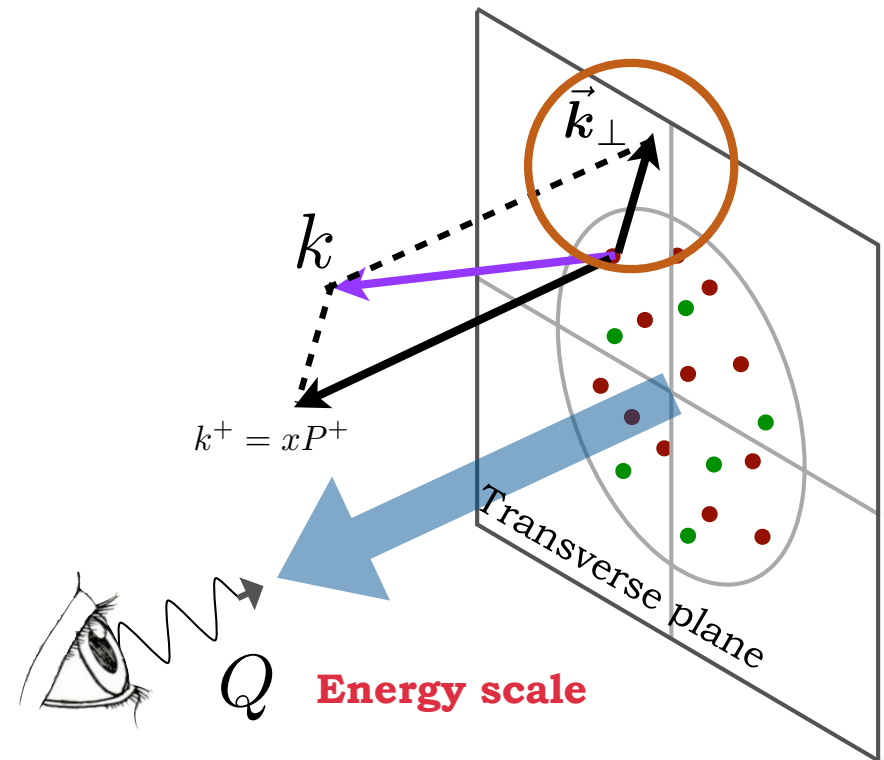
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Time-reversal odd

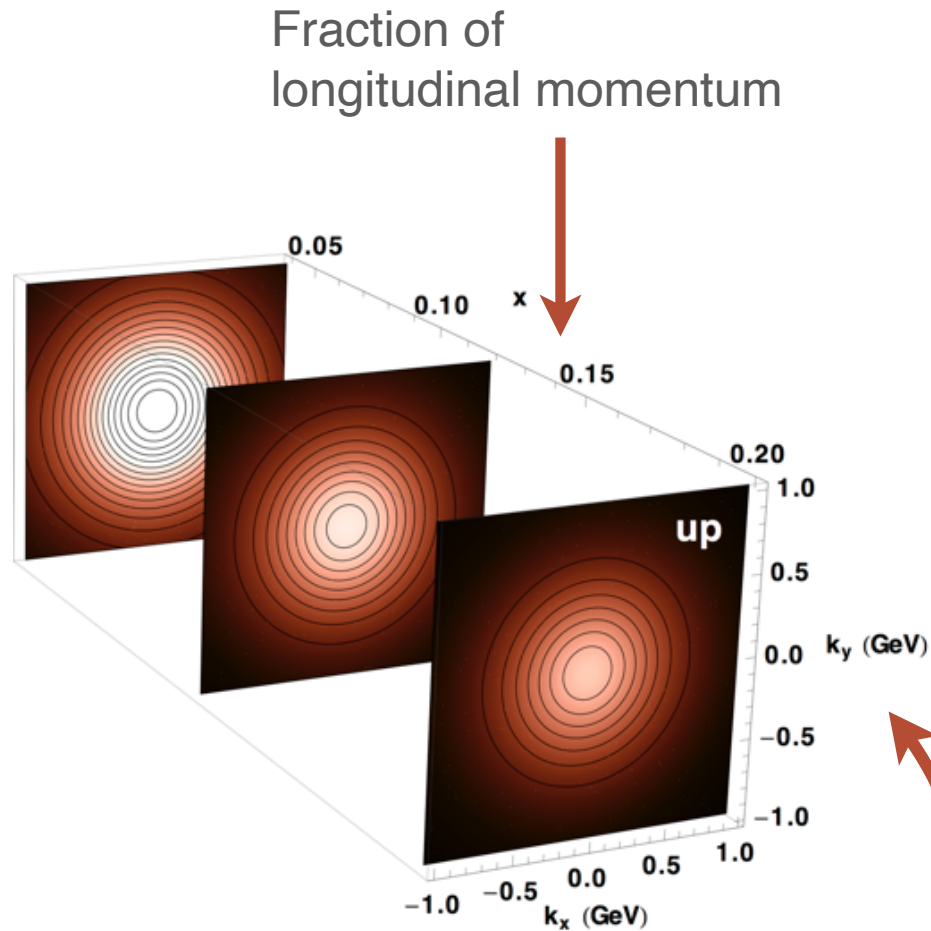
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Transverse-Momentum Distributions (TMDs)

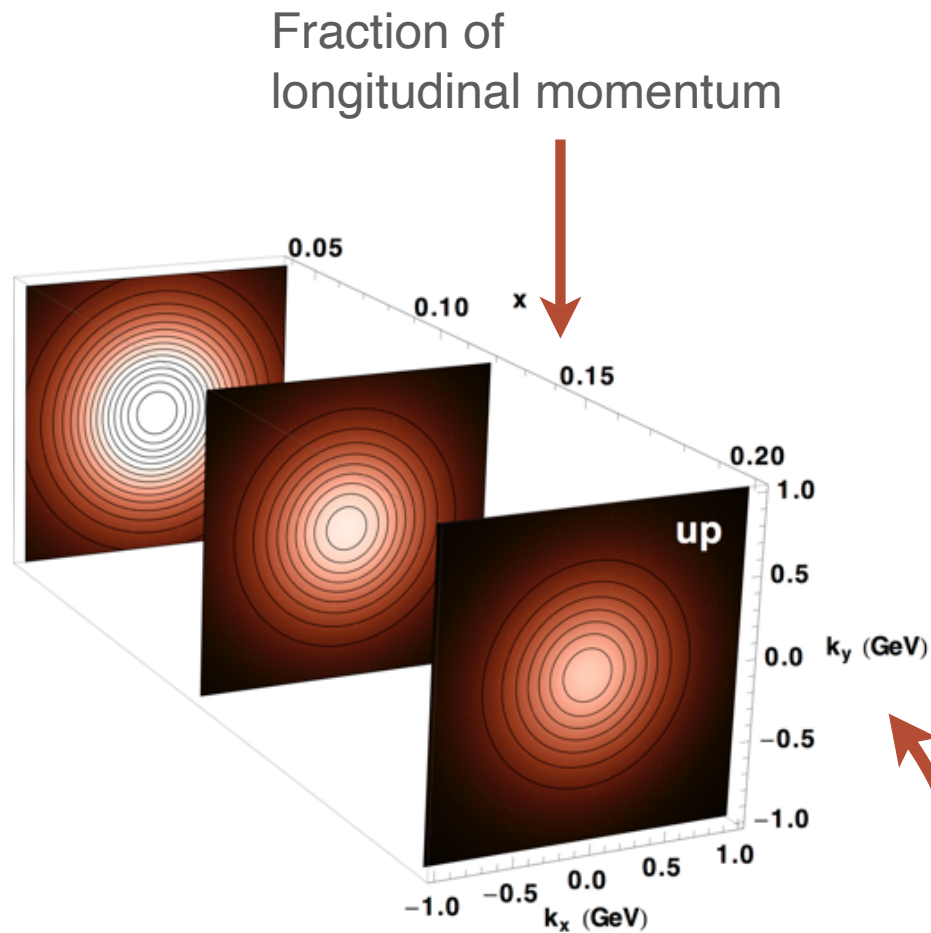


TMDs map the distribution of partons inside the nucleon in 3D in momentum space.

They can be extracted through *global fits*
There are attempts to calculate them in lattice QCD

Transverse momentum

Transverse-Momentum Distributions (TMDs)



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Are TMDs universal?

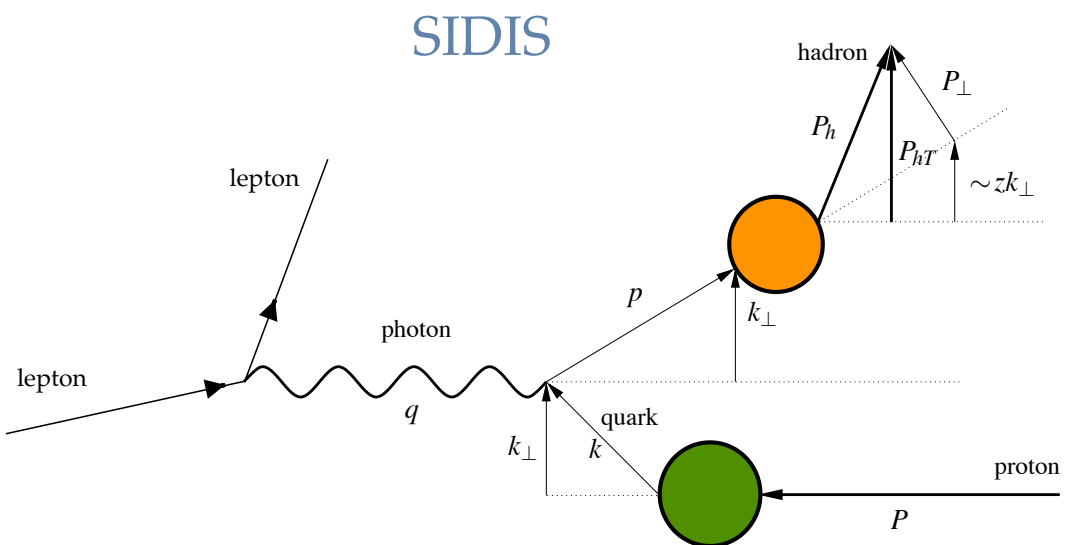
Do they depend on x ?

Do they depend
on the quark flavor?

Transverse momentum

TMD factorization: Universality

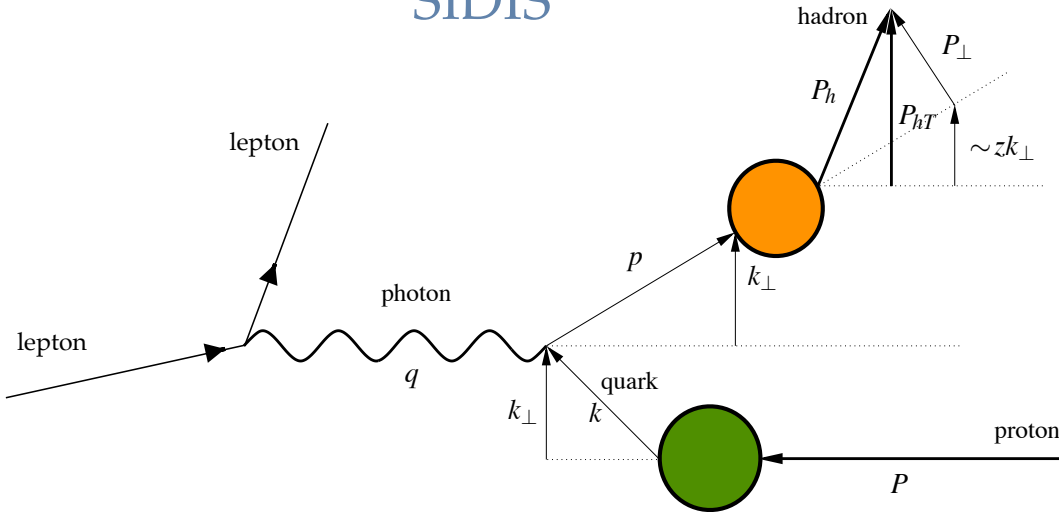
TMD factorization: Universality



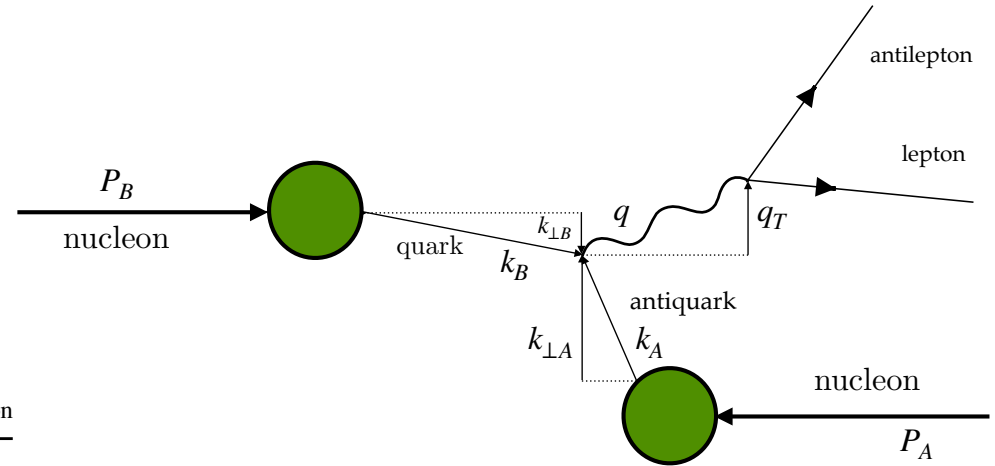
$$F_{UU,T}(x, z, |\mathbf{q}_T|, Q) \sim \int_0^{+\infty} d|\mathbf{b}_T| |\mathbf{b}_T| J_0(|\mathbf{b}_T| |\mathbf{q}_T|) \hat{f}_1^a(x, b_T^2; \mu, \zeta_A) \hat{D}_1^{a \rightarrow h}(z, b_T^2; \mu, \zeta_B)$$

TMD factorization: Universality

SIDIS



Drell-Yan

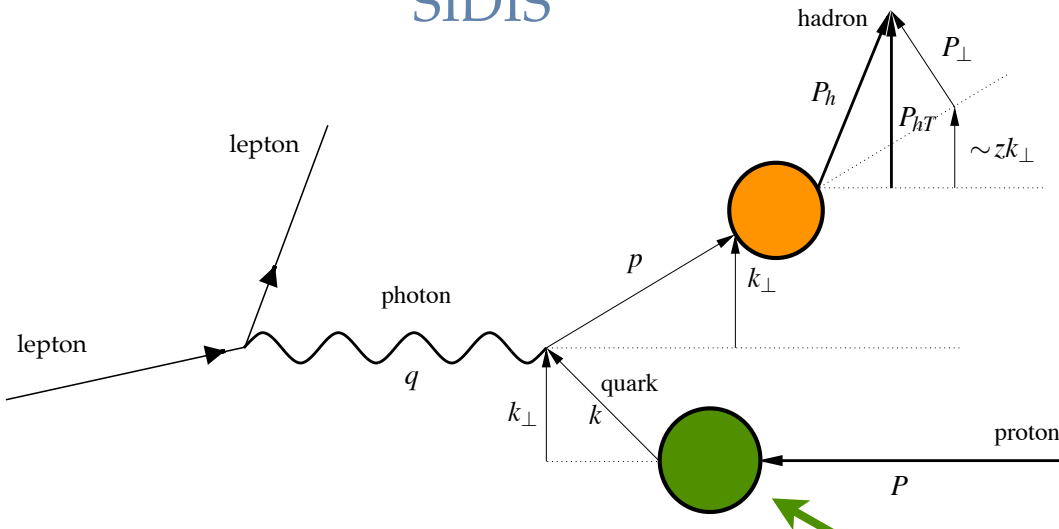


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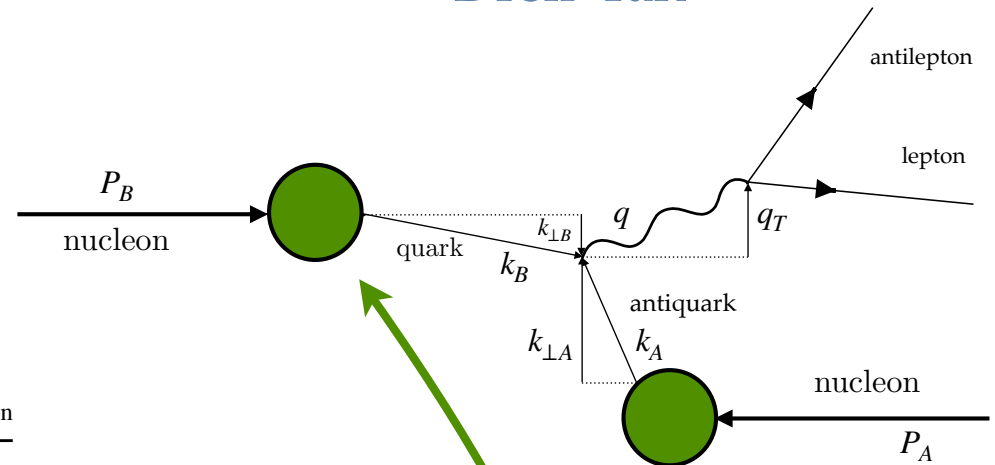
$$F_{UU}^1(x_A, x_B, |\mathbf{q}_T|, Q) \sim \int_0^{+\infty} d|\mathbf{b}_T| |\mathbf{b}_T| J_0(|\mathbf{b}_T| |\mathbf{q}_T|) \hat{f}_1^a(x_A, b_T^2; \mu, \zeta_A) \hat{f}_1^{\bar{a}}(x_B, b_T^2; \mu, \zeta_B)$$

TMD factorization: Universality

SIDIS



Drell-Yan



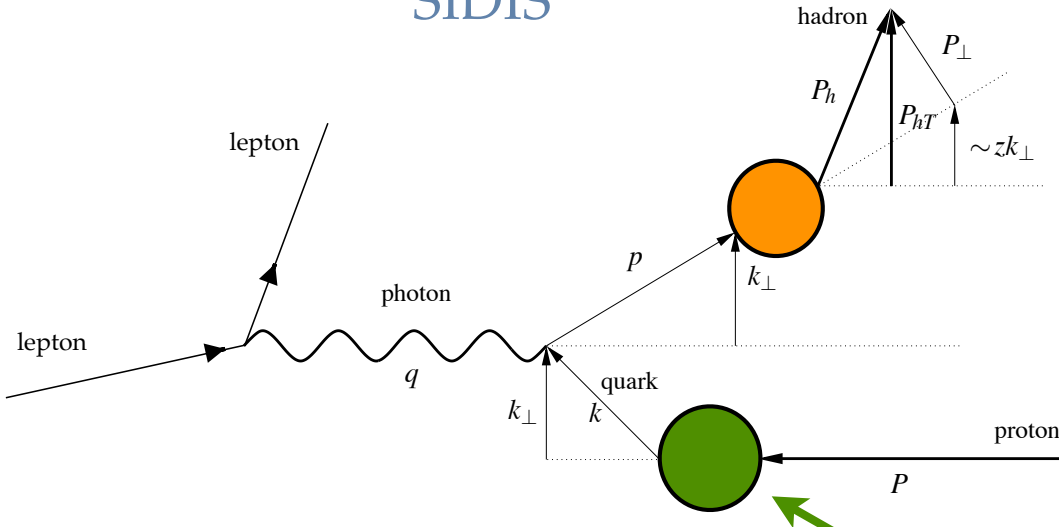
Same functions

$$F_{UU,T}(x, z, |\mathbf{q}_T|, Q) \sim \int_0^{+\infty} d|\mathbf{b}_T| |\mathbf{b}_T| J_0(|\mathbf{b}_T| |\mathbf{q}_T|) \hat{f}_1^a(x, b_T^2; \mu, \zeta_A) \hat{D}_1^{a \rightarrow h}(z, b_T^2; \mu, \zeta_B)$$

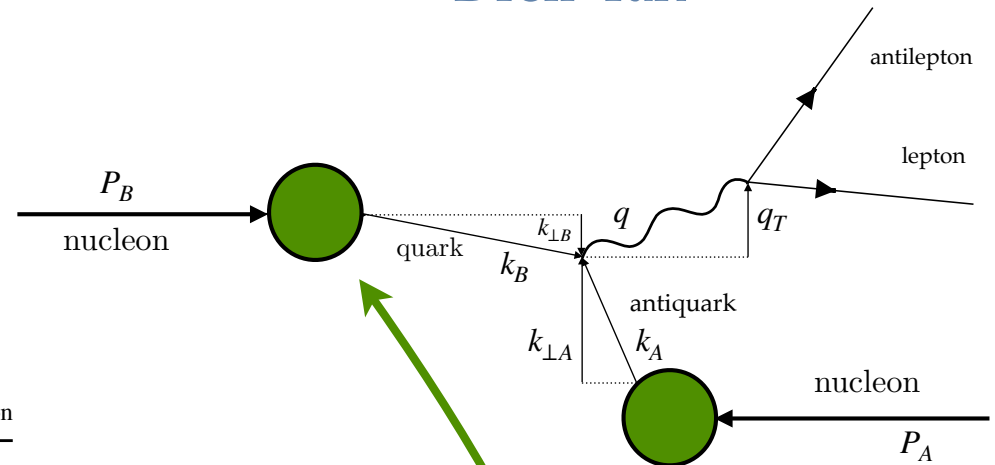
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GLOBAL FITs

Structure of a TMD

TMD in Fourier space

$$\hat{F}(x, b_T^2; \mu, \zeta) = \int \frac{d^2 \mathbf{k}_\perp}{(2\pi)^2} e^{i\mathbf{b}_T \cdot \mathbf{k}_\perp} F(x, k_\perp^2; \mu, \zeta)$$

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Perturbative TMD at the initial scale

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Perturbative TMD at the initial scale

$$\times \exp \left\{ K(b_*; \mu_{b_*}) \ln \frac{\sqrt{\zeta}}{\mu_{b_*}} + \int_{\mu_{b_*}}^{\mu} \frac{d\mu'}{\mu'} \left[\gamma_F - \gamma_K \ln \frac{\sqrt{\zeta}}{\mu'} \right] \right\} \quad : \text{B}$$

Evolution to final scale (of the process)

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Non-perturbative part of the TMD

Structure of a TMD

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Collinear extractions

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Non-perturbative part of the TMD

Parameterization

Structure of a TMD

TMD in Fourier space

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Non-perturbative part of the TMD

Parameterization
GLOBAL FITs

Available Global Fits

	<i>Accuracy</i>	<i>SIDIS</i>	<i>DY</i>	<i>N of points</i>	χ^2/N_{data}	<i>Flavor Dependence</i>
Pavia 2017 Bacchetta, Delcarro, et al., JHEP 06 (2017)	NLL	✓	✓	8059	1.55	✗
SV 2019 Scimemi, Vladimirov, JHEP 06 (2020)	N^3LL^-	✓	✓	1039	1.06	✗
MAPTMD22 Bacchetta, Bertone, et al., JHEP 10 (2022)	N^3LL^-	✓	✓	2031	1.06	✗
MAPTMD24 Bacchetta, Bertone, et al., JHEP 08 (2024)	N^3LL	✓	✓	2031	1.08	✓
ART25 Moos, Scimemi, et al., arXiv:2503.11201	N^3LL^+	✓	✓	1209	1.05	✓

MAPTMD24:

3D structure of the proton with flavor dependence



TMD fitting framework

NangaParbat

<https://github.com/MapCollaboration/NangaParbat>



☰ README.md



Nanga Parbat is a fitting framework aimed at the determination of the non-perturbative component of TMD distributions.

Download

You can obtain NangaParbat directly from the github repository:

<https://github.com/MapCollaboration/NangaParbat>

For the last development branch you can clone the master code:

```
git clone git@github.com:MapCollaboration/NangaParbat.git
```

MAPTMD24: included data sets

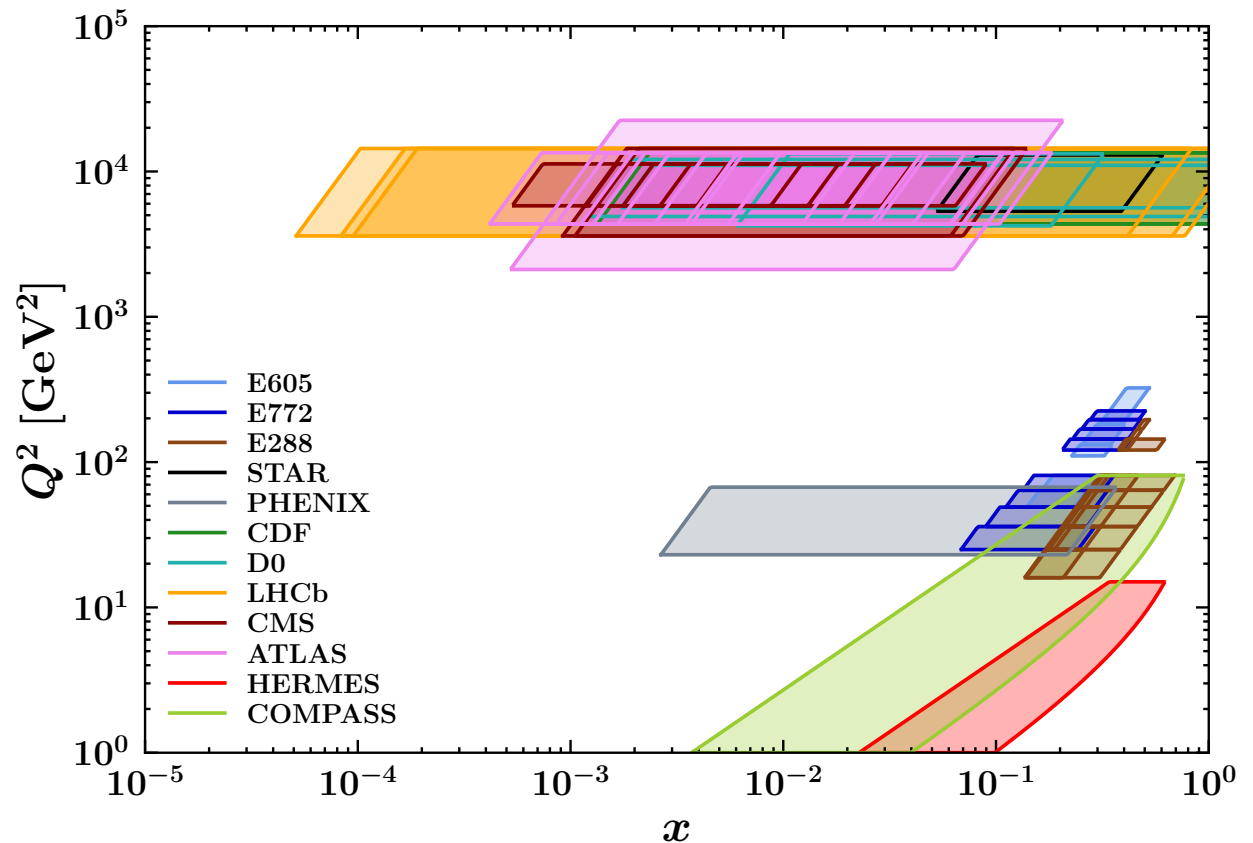
Drell-Yan data 484

Fixed-target:
E288, E605, E772

Collider mode:
RHIC, Tevatron, LHC

SIDIS data 1547

HERMES, COMPASS



Total number of data: 2031

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Perturbative TMD at the initial scale

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Non-perturbative part of the TMD

MAP22: Collinear input

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Collinear distributions

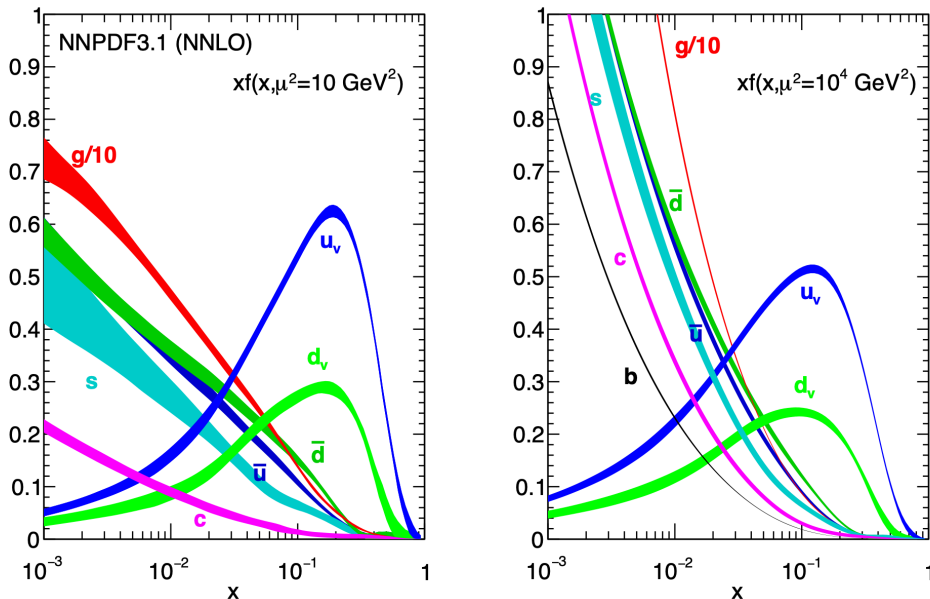
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Collinear distributions

Input for PDFs: NNPDF3.1



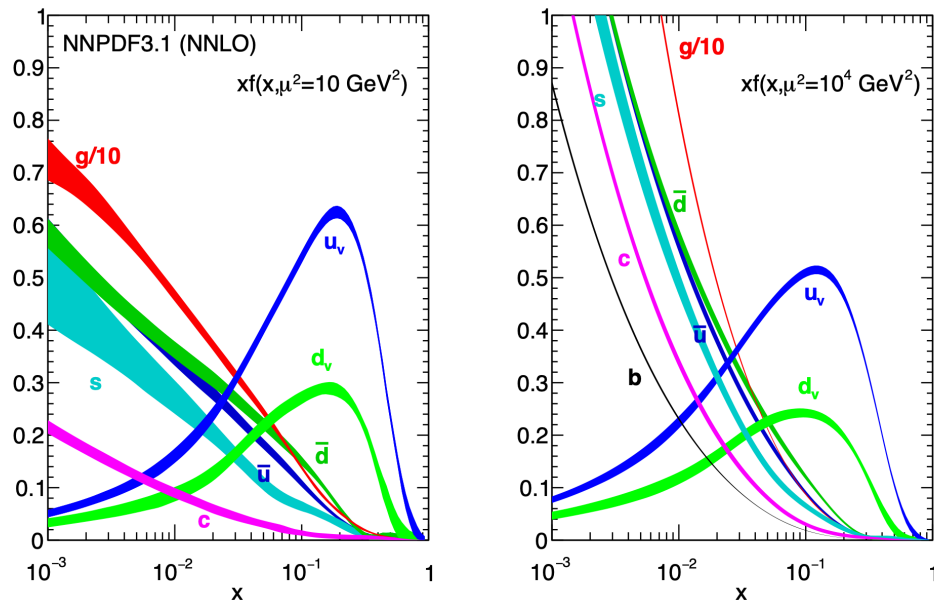
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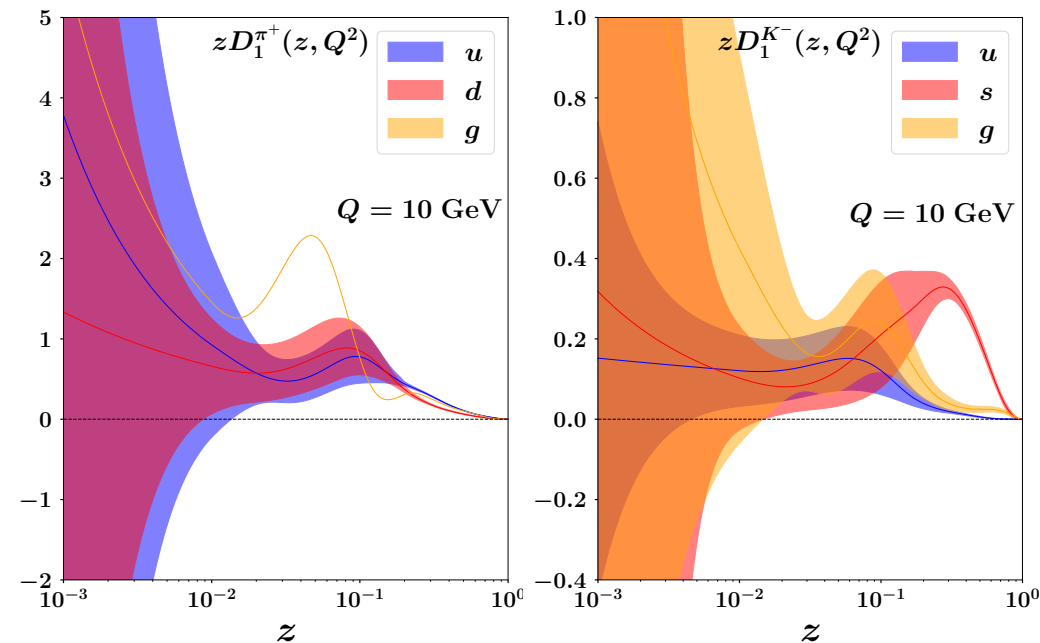
Collinear distributions

Input for PDFs: NNPDF3.1



NNPDF Collaboration, Ball, et al., EPJ C 77 (2017)

Input for FFs: MAPFF1.0



MAP Collaboration, Khalek, Bertone, et al., PLB 834 (2022)

Perturbative accuracy

$$\exp \left\{ K(b_*; \mu_{b_*}) \ln \frac{\sqrt{\zeta}}{\mu_{b_*}} + \int_{\mu_{b_*}}^{\mu} \frac{d\mu'}{\mu'} \left[\gamma_F - \gamma_K \ln \frac{\sqrt{\zeta}}{\mu'} \right] \right\} \quad : \text{B}$$

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Resummation of large logs $S_{\text{pert}}(\mu_b, \mu) = 1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} R_{\text{N}^k \text{LL}}$

$$S_{\text{pert}}(\mu_b, \mu) = 1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1+[k/2]}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\alpha_S(\mu)}{4\pi} \right)^n \sum_{k=1}^{2n} L^{2n-k} R^{(n, 2n-k)}$$

Perturbative accuracy

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Accuracy	H and C	K and γ_F	γ_K	PDF/FF and α_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 ³ LL ⁻	2	3	4	NNLO/NLO
N ³ LL	2	3	4	NNLO
N ³ LL'	3	3	4	N ³ LO

NP parametrization

$$f_{NP}(x, b_T^2) \exp \left\{ g_K(b_T^2) \ln \frac{\sqrt{\zeta}}{\sqrt{\zeta_0}} \right\} : \mathbb{C}$$

Bacchetta, Gamberg, Goldstein, et al., PLB 659 (2008)

Bacchetta, Conti, Radici, PRD 78 (2008)

Pasquini, Cazzaniga, Boffi, PRD 78 (2008)

Matevosyan, Bentz, Cloet, Thomas, PRD 85 (2012)

Burkardt, Pasquini, EPJA (2016)

Grewal, Kang, Qiu, Signori, PRD 101 (2020)

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$$f_{1NP}(x, b_T^2) \propto \text{F.T. of} \left(e^{-\frac{k_\perp^2}{g1A}} + \lambda_B k_\perp^2 e^{-\frac{k_\perp^2}{g1B}} + \lambda_C e^{-\frac{k_\perp^2}{g1C}} \right)$$

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Bacchetta, Gamberg, Goldstein, et al., PLB 659 (2008)

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MAPTMD24

Configuration	χ^2/N_{data}		
	DY	SIDIS	Total
MMHT +DSS (MAP22)	1.66	0.87	1.06
NNPDF +MAPFF (MAP24 FI)	1.58	1.34	1.39

MAPTMD24

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Data set	N_{dat}	χ_0^2/N_{dat}
DY collider total	251	2.06
Dy fixed target total	233	1.24
HERMES total	344	0.71
COMPASS total	1203	0.92
SIDIS total	1547	0.87
Total	2031	1.06

Data set	N_{dat}	χ_0^2/N_{dat}
DY collider total	251	2.14
Dy fixed target total	233	0.68
HERMES total	344	2.72
COMPASS total	1203	0.99
SIDIS total	1547	1.38
Total	2031	1.39

MAPTMD24

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TU QUOQUE,
BRUTE
HERMES

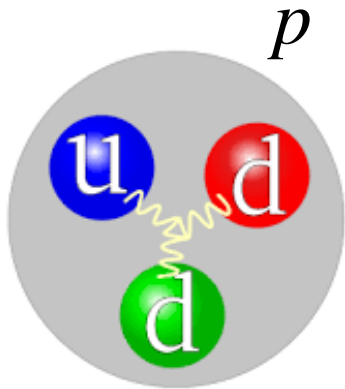


MAPTMD24: new approach

Solution: we need **flavor dependence** to obtain a good agreement between theory and experiments

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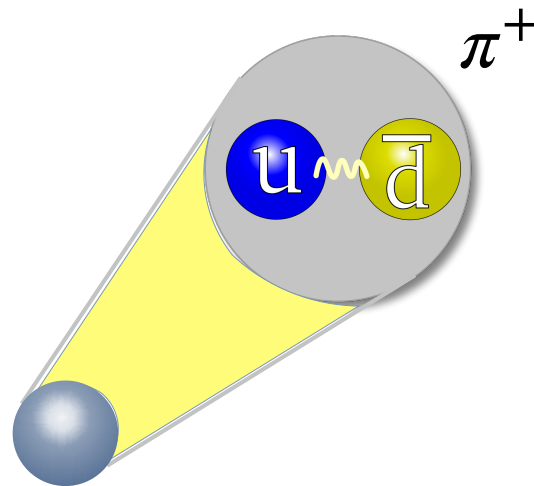
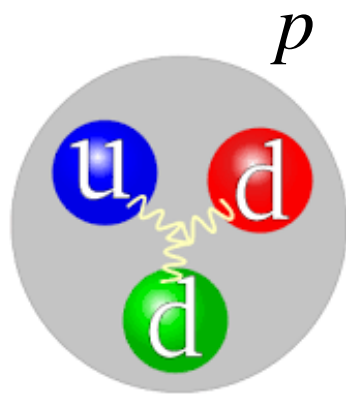
u, d

$\bar{u}, \bar{d}$

s (*sea*)

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u, d

$\bar{u}, \bar{d}$

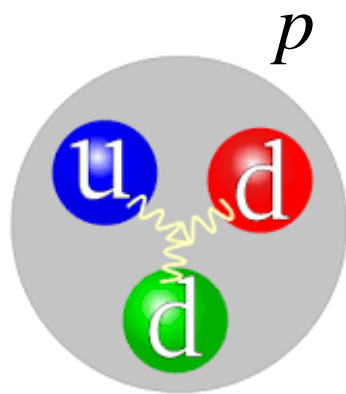
s (*sea*)

$u \rightarrow \pi^+, \dots$

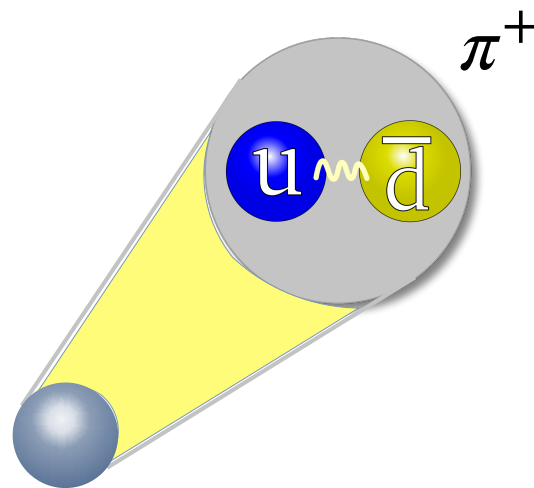
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MAPTMD24: new approach

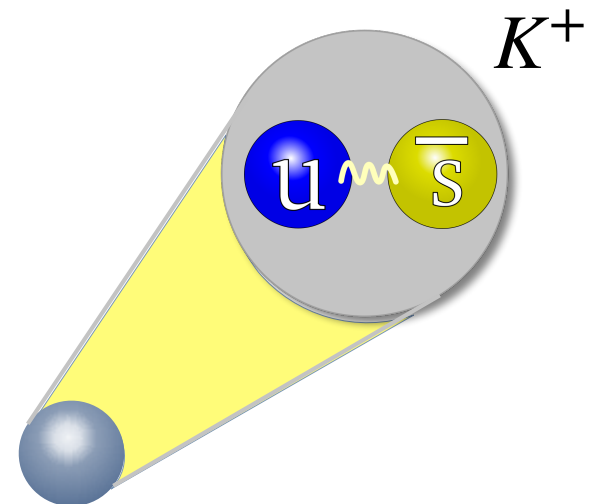
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u, d
 $\bar{u}, \bar{d}$
 s (*sea*)



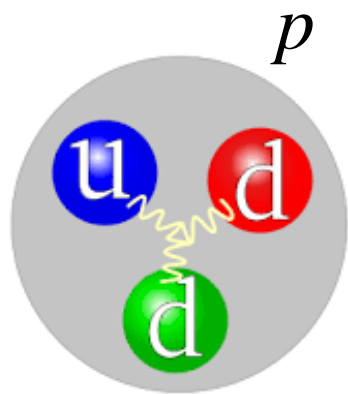
$u \rightarrow \pi^+, \dots$
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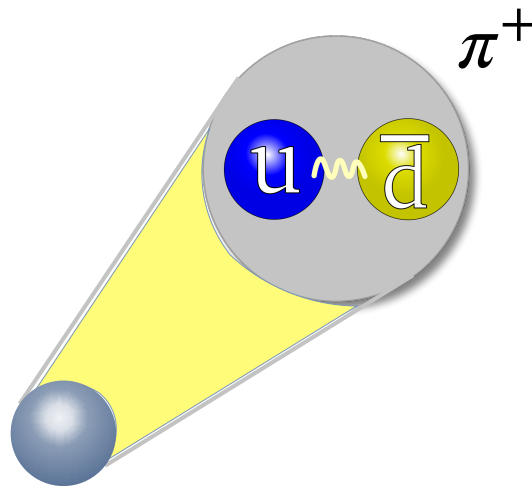
$u \rightarrow K^+, \dots$
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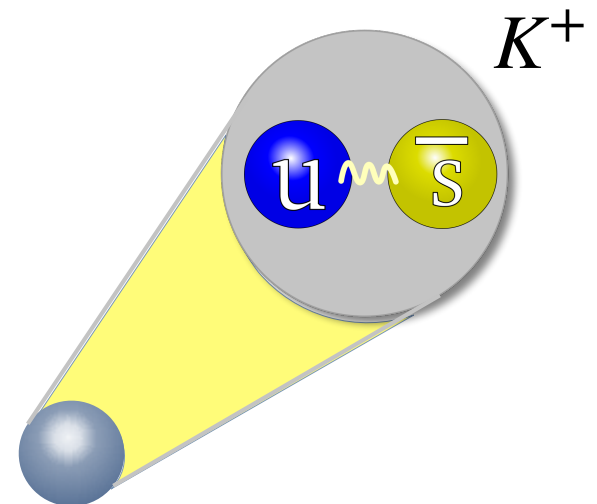
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charge conjugation

MAPTMD24: new approach



high sensitivity to flavor dependence

low sensitivity to flavor dependence

MAPTMD24: new approach

high sensitivity to flavor dependence



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

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

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MAPTMD24: new approach

high sensitivity to flavor dependence



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+ deuteron target

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high sensitivity to flavor dependence



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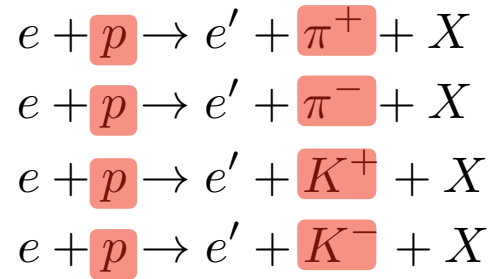
$$e + d \rightarrow e' + h^+ + X$$

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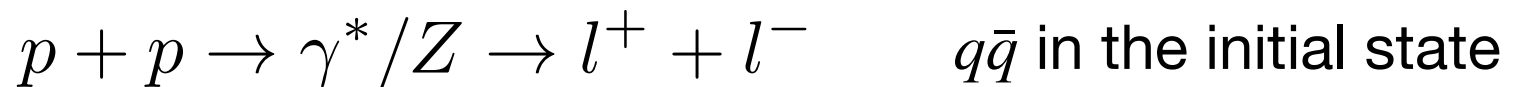
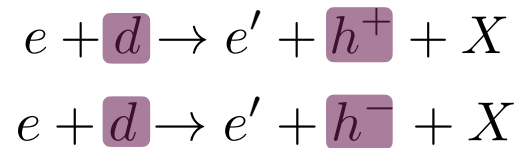
low sensitivity to flavor dependence

MAPTMD24: new approach

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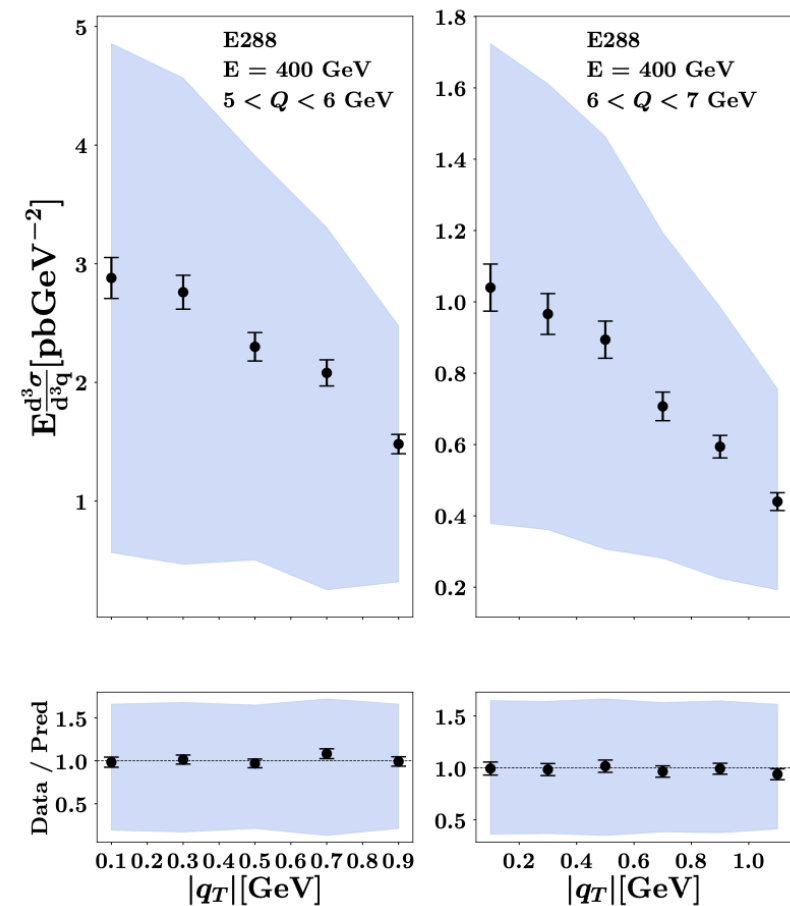
low sensitivity to flavor dependence

MAPTMD24: results

	N ³ LL			
Data set	N_{dat}	χ_D^2	χ_λ^2	χ_0^2
DY collider total	251	1.37	0.28	1.65
DY fixed-target total	233	0.63	0.31	0.94
<i>HERMES total</i>	344	0.81	0.24	1.05
<i>COMPASS total</i>	1203	0.67	0.27	0.94
SIDIS total	1547	0.70	0.26	0.96
Total	2031	0.81	0.27	1.08

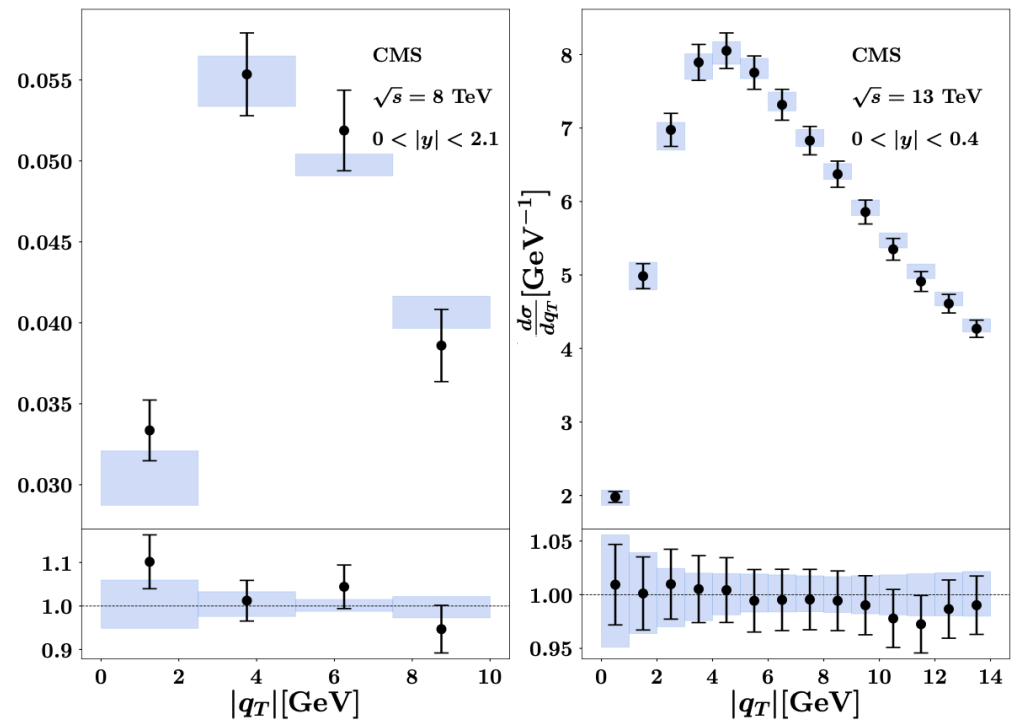
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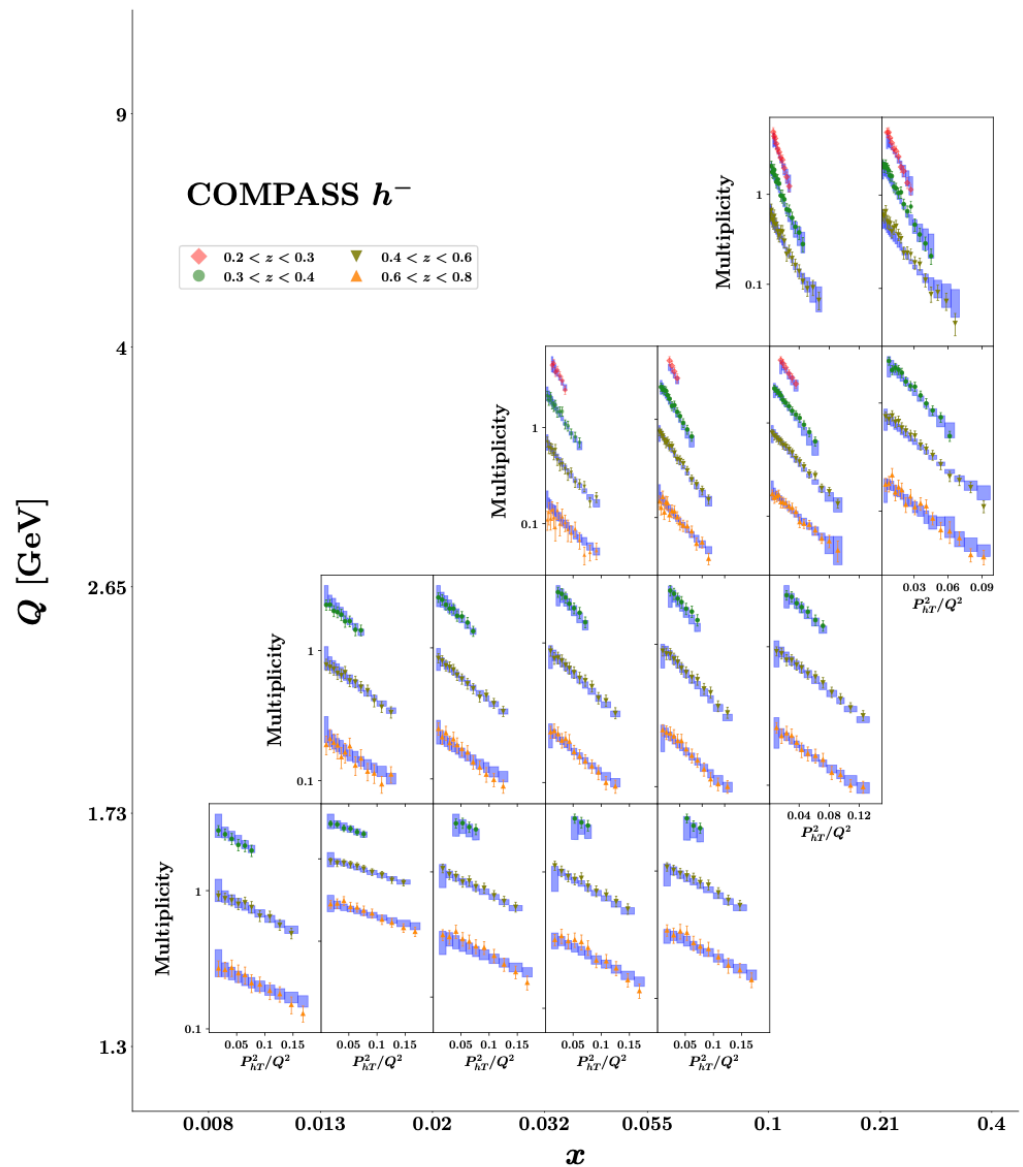
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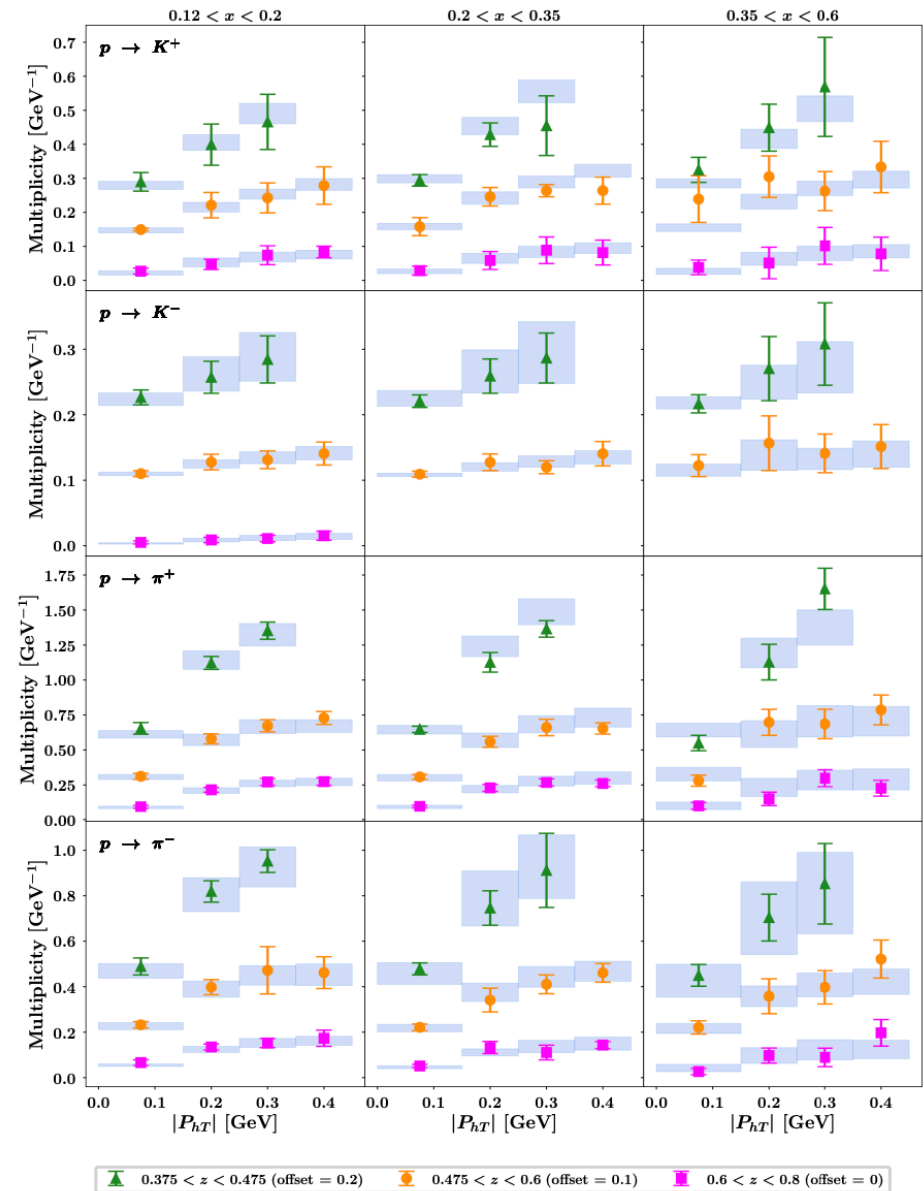
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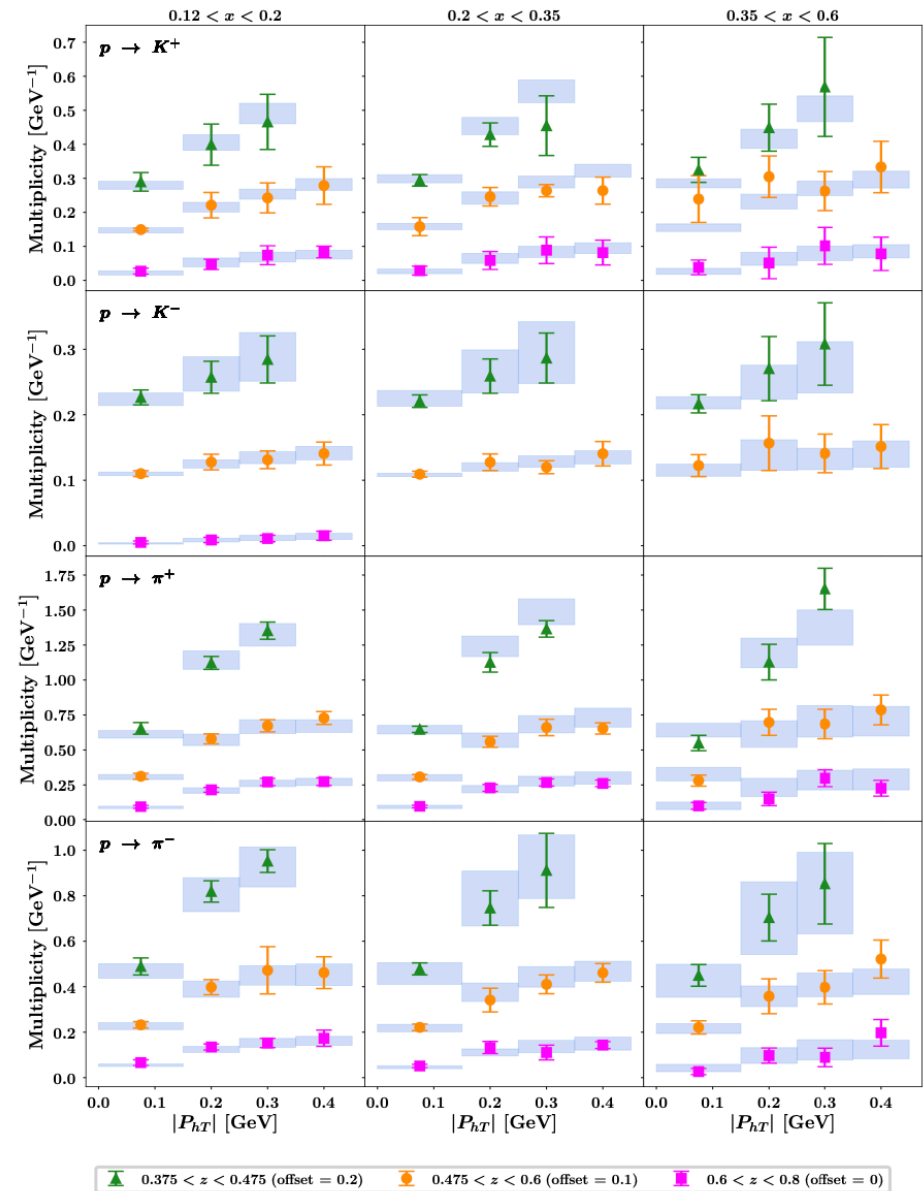
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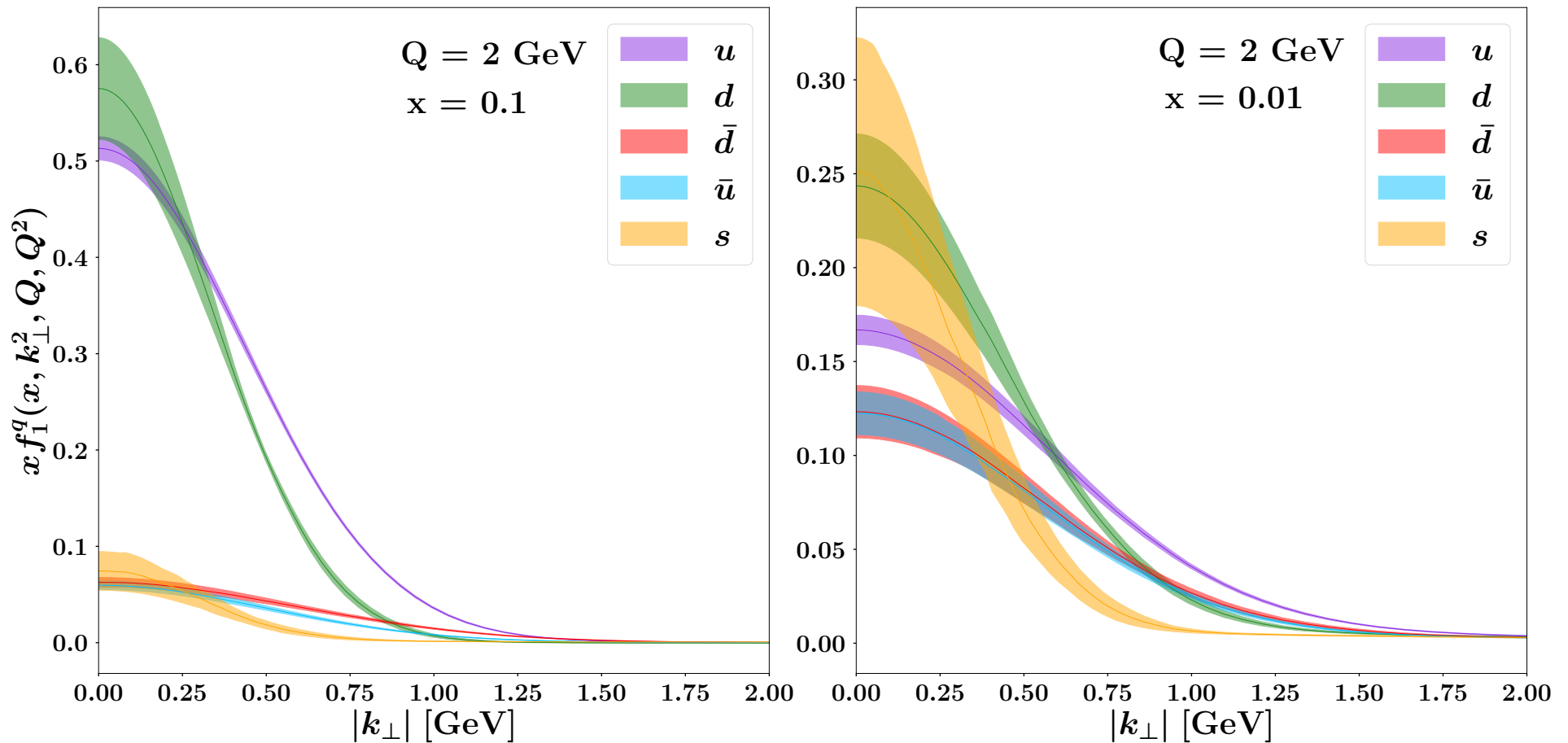
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The agreement between theory and HERMES data has increased a lot!



MAPTMD24: results

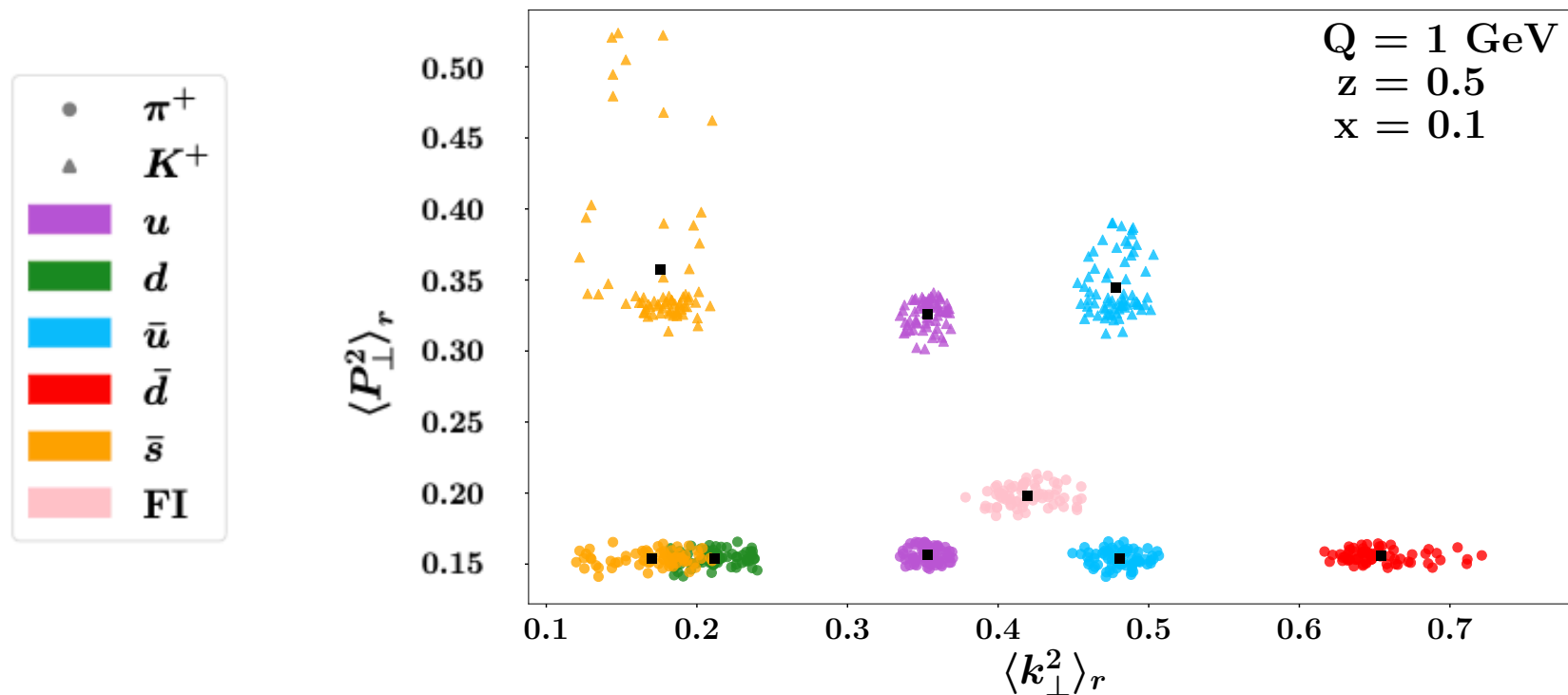
Flavor-dependent TMD PDFs



Evidence of different behaviors for different flavors

MAPTMD24: results

TMD's “effective width”



Evidence of different behaviors for different flavors

Evidence of different behaviors for different measured hadrons

Longitudinal polarization **vs** transverse momentum



Transverse-Momentum Distributions (TMDs)

3-dimensional map of the
internal structure of the nucleon

Non-collinear framework

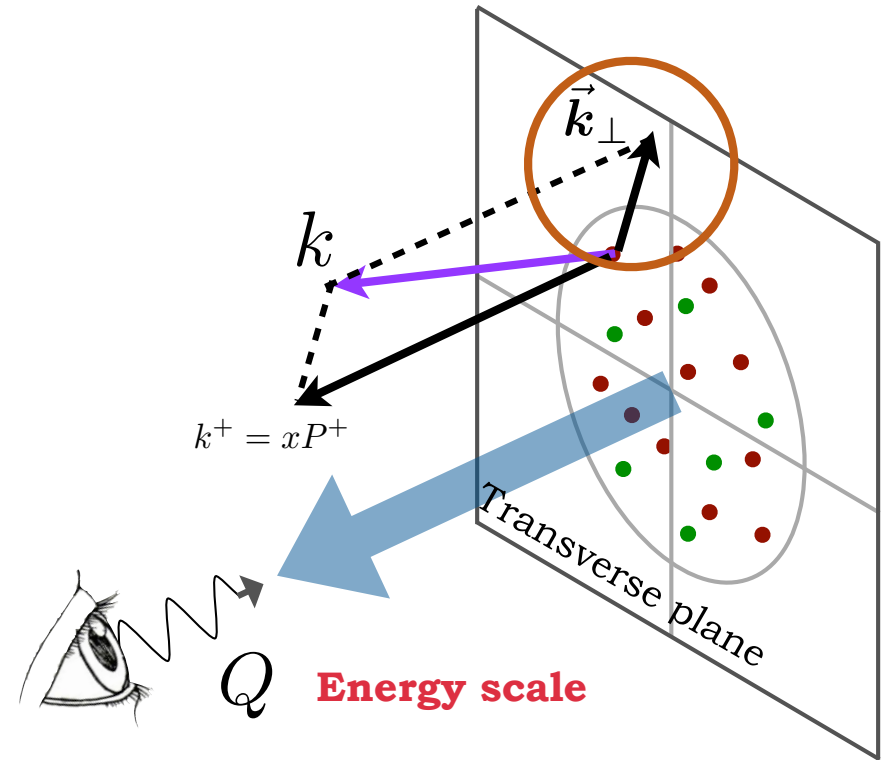
Quark Polarization

Nucleon Pol.

	U	L	T
U	f_1		$h_1^\perp$
L		g_1	$h_{1L}^\perp$
T	$f_{1T}^\perp$	g_{1T}	$h_1 h_{1T}^\perp$

Time-reversal odd

Time-reversal even



TMD PDFs

$$F(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp^2, \mu, \zeta)$$

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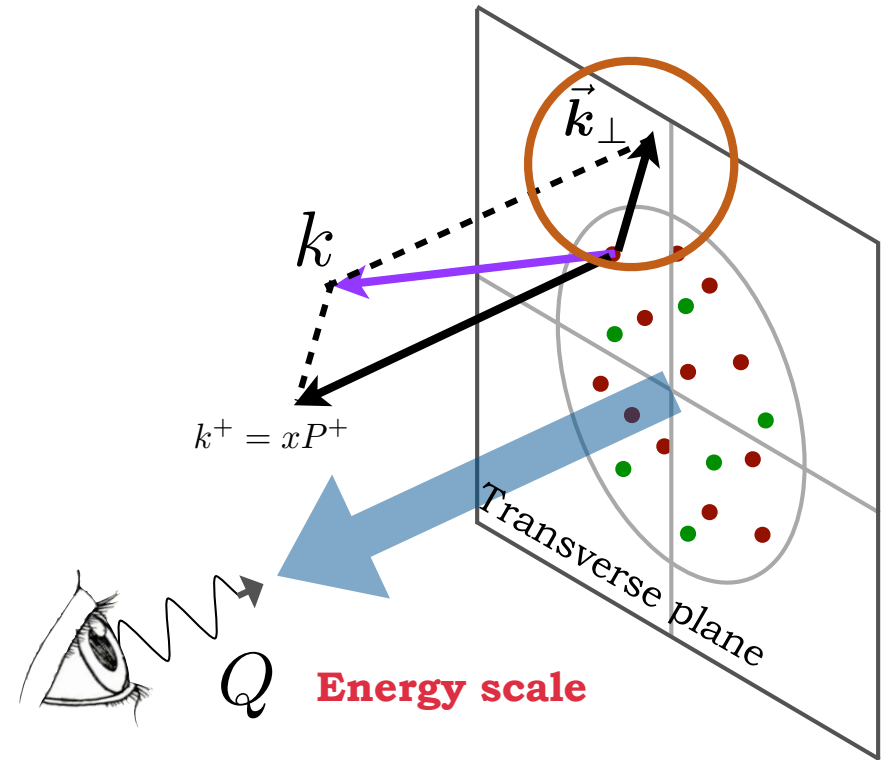
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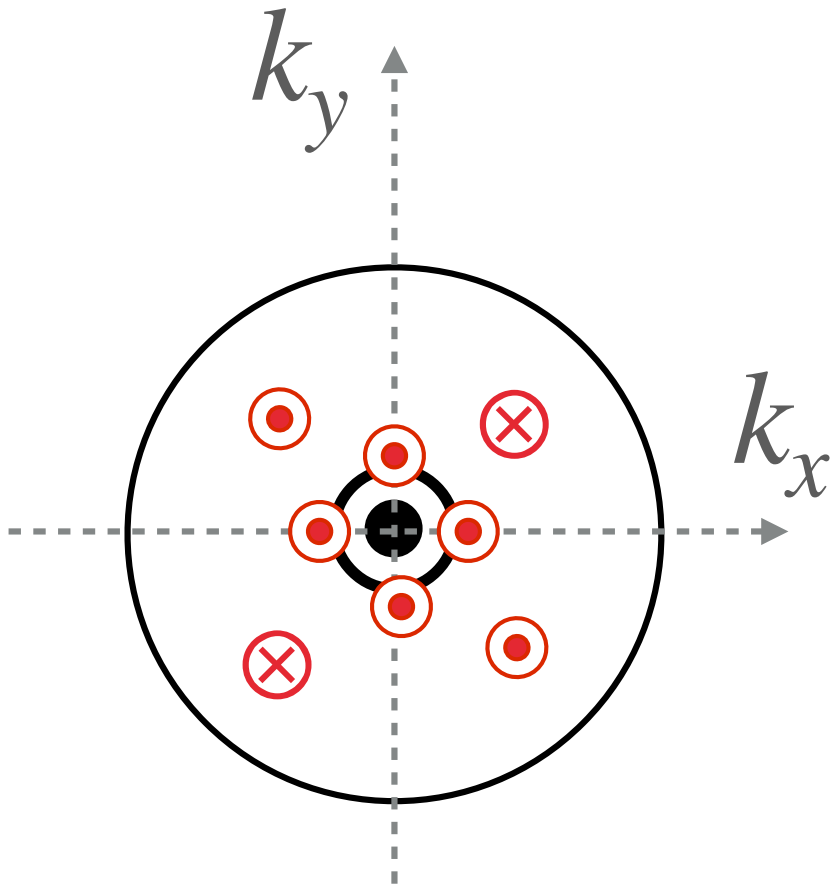


TMD PDFs

$$F(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp^2, \mu, \zeta)$$

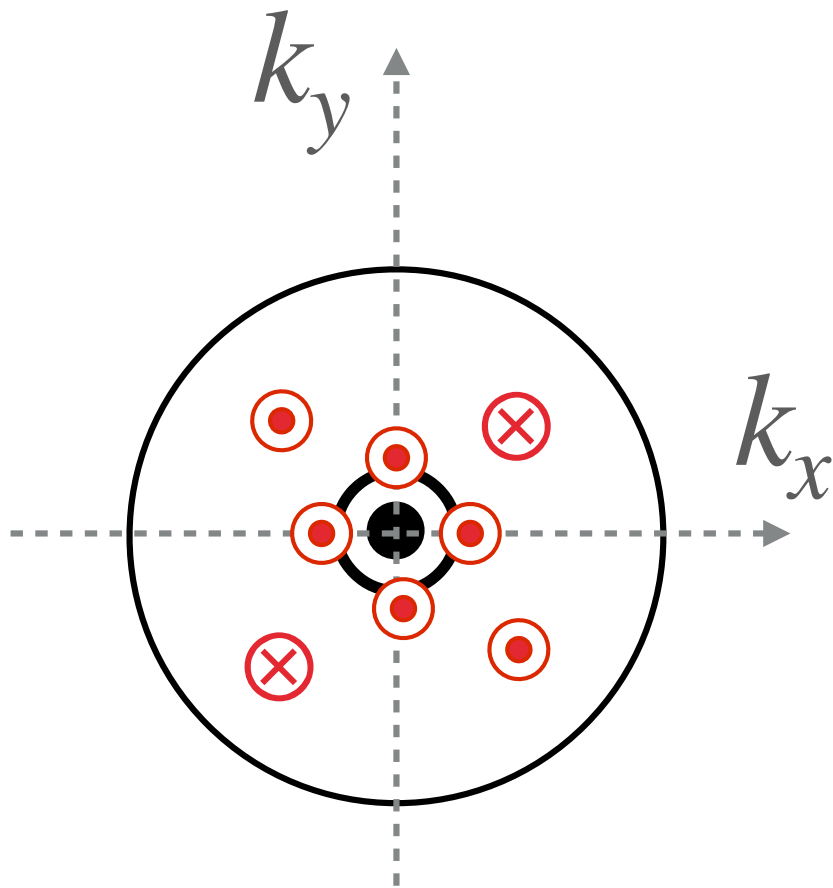
Transverse-Momentum Distributions (TMDs)

$$g_1^q(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp) = q^+ - q^-$$



Transverse-Momentum Distributions (TMDs)

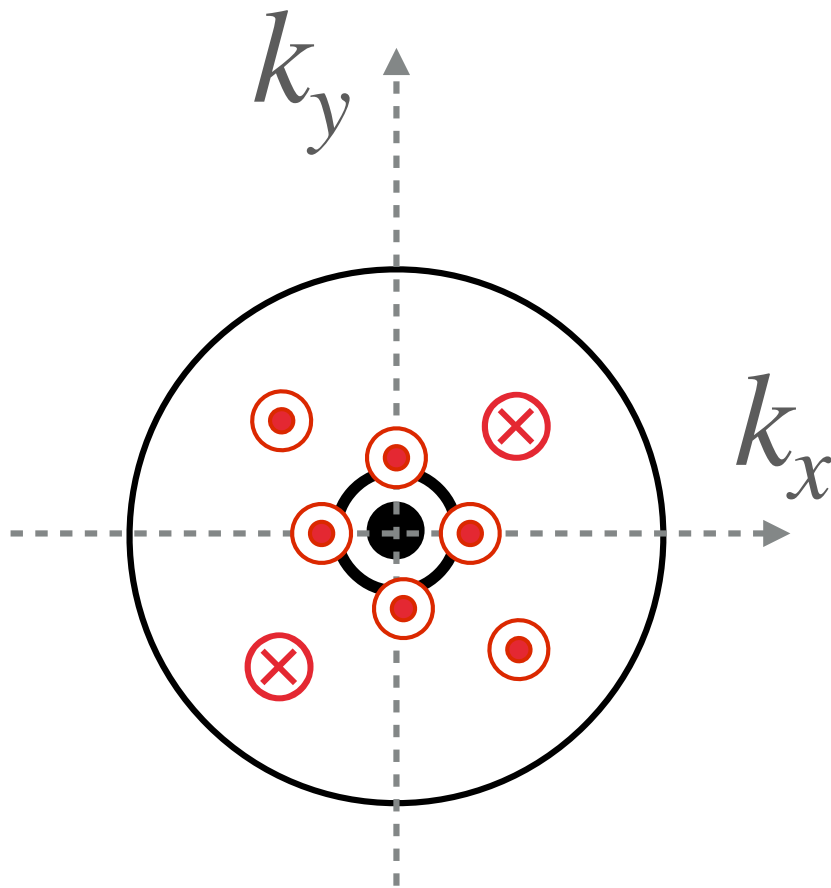
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How the proton polarization
reflects on its 3D structure?

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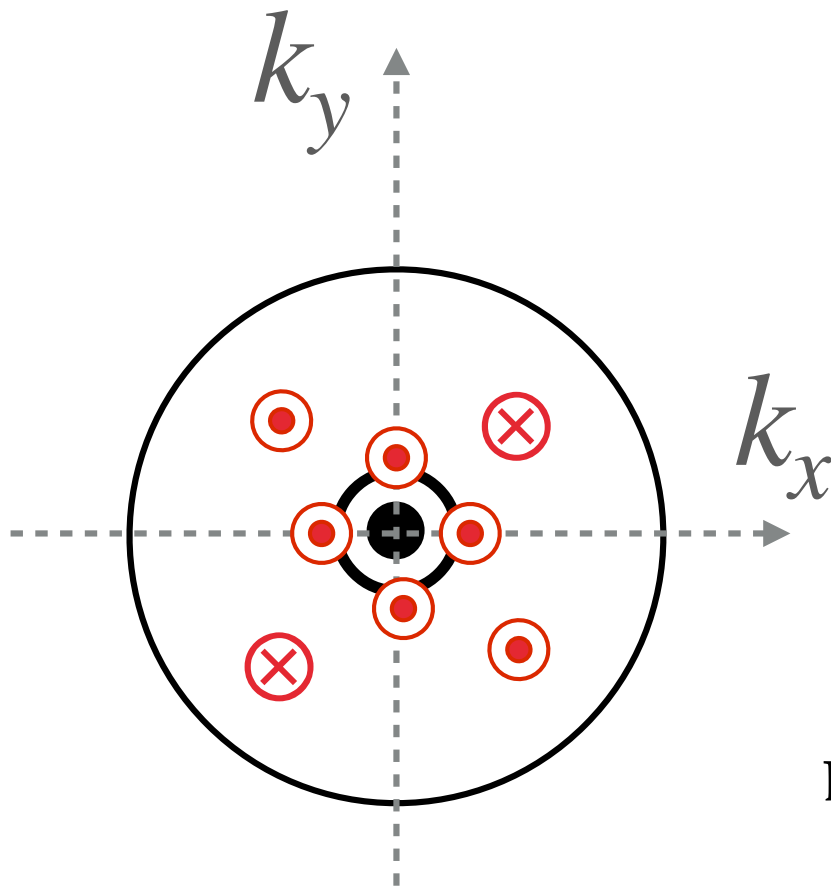


How the proton polarization
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How the quark polarization distorts
their transverse momentum?

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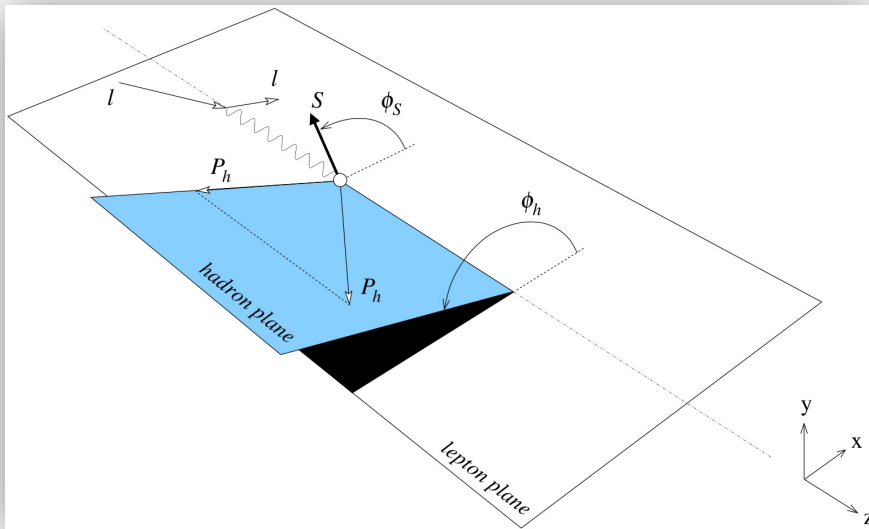
Do quarks with spin parallel to the proton
have smaller transverse momentum?

Helicity distribution

Analysis of longitudinally polarized process

SIDIS

$$\ell^{\leftrightarrow}(l) + N^{\leftrightarrow}(P) \rightarrow \ell(l') + h(P_h) + X$$



DOUBLE SPIN ASYMMETRY

$$A_1 = \frac{d\sigma^{\rightarrow\leftarrow} - d\sigma^{\rightarrow\rightarrow} + d\sigma^{\leftarrow\rightarrow} - d\sigma^{\leftarrow\leftarrow}}{d\sigma^{\rightarrow\leftarrow} + d\sigma^{\rightarrow\rightarrow} + d\sigma^{\leftarrow\rightarrow} + d\sigma^{\leftarrow\leftarrow}}$$

Available Fits of the Helicity TMD

	<i>Accuracy</i>	<i>SIDIS</i>	<i>DY</i>	<i>N of points</i>	χ^2/N_{data}	<i>Flavor Dependence</i>
YLSZM fit Transverse Nucleon Tomography Collaboration PRL 134 (2025)	NNLL	✓	✗	253	0.74	✗
MAP22pol MAP Collaboration PRL 134 (2025)	NNLL	✓	✗	291	1.09	✗

TMD factorization: Universality

Longitudinal-Spin Asymmetry - TMD factorization

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

- ✦ Large energy scale $Q^2 \gg M^2$
- ✦ Small transverse momentum $q_T^2 \ll Q^2$

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MAP Collaboration, Bacchetta et al., JHEP 10 (2022)

- ✦ Large energy scale $Q^2 \gg M^2$
 - ✦ Small transverse momentum $q_T^2 \ll Q^2$
- ⇒ Experimental observables in terms of universal objects

MAP22pol: fit setup

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Collinear distributions

NNPDFpol1.1

Unpolarized from MAP22

MAP22pol: fit setup

Collinear distributions

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Unpolarized from MAP22

Perturbative Accuracy

NNLL

Highest possible

since C^g known up to NLO

Gutiérrez-Reyes et al., Phys. Lett. B (2017)

MAP22pol: fit setup

Collinear distributions

NNPDFpol1.1

Unpolarized from MAP22

Perturbative Accuracy

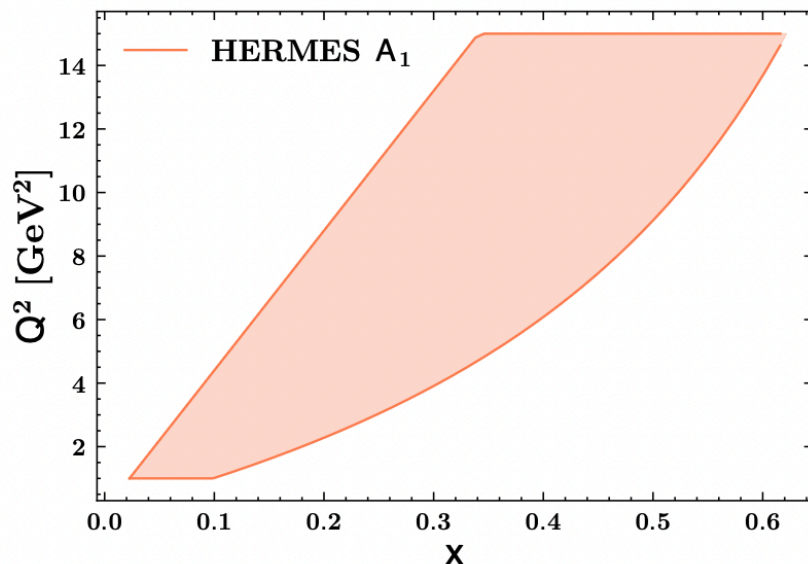
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Highest possible

since C^g known up to NLO

Gutiérrez-Reyes et al., Phys. Lett. B (2017)

Experimental data



Airapetian et al. (HERMES), Phys. Rev. D (2019)

Consistent MAP22 kinematic cuts
are applied

CLAS6 and COMPASS datasets
excluded due to the cut

Total number of data: 291

NP parametrization

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$$g_{NP}(x, k_{\perp}^2, Q_0) = f_{NP}^{MAP22}(x, k_{\perp}^2, Q_0) \frac{e^{-\frac{k_{\perp}^2}{\omega_1(x)}}}{k_{norm}(x)}$$

- Proportional to f_{NP}^{MAP22}
- x-dependent

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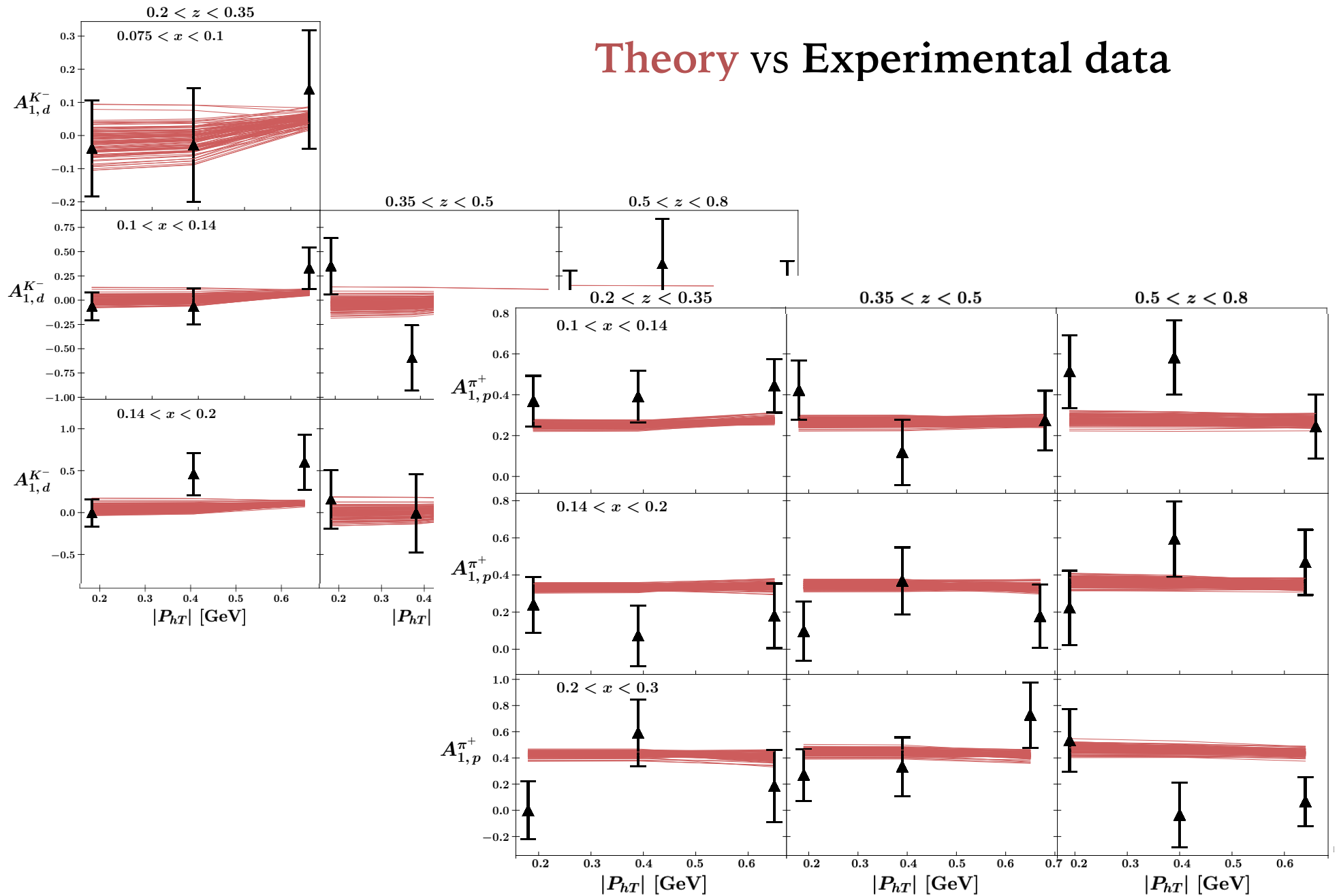
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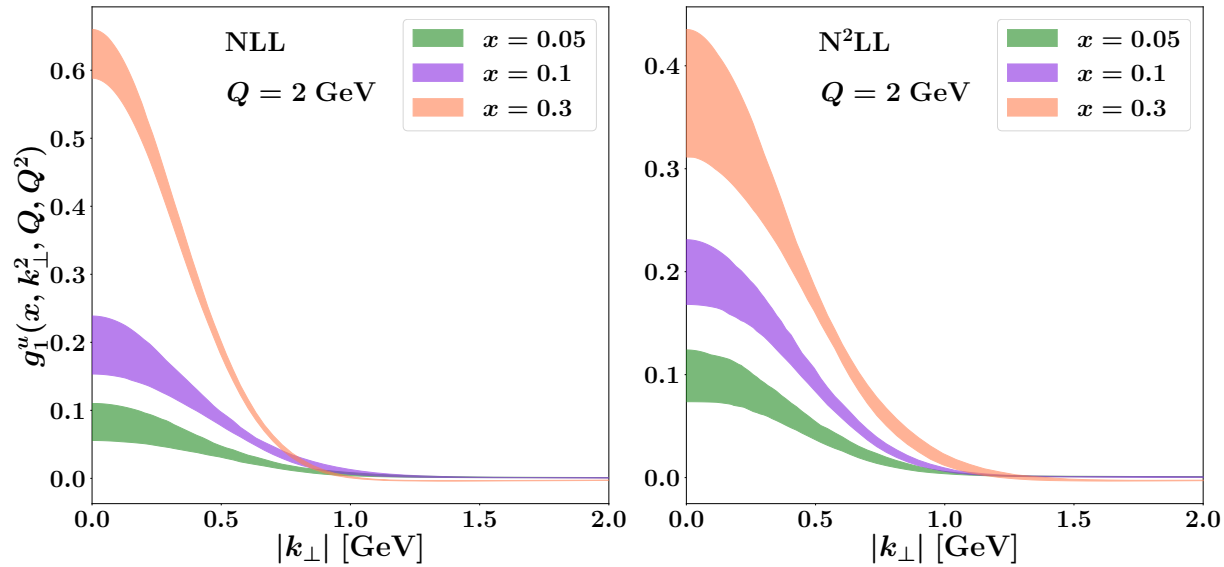
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MAP22pol: results

Theory vs Experimental data

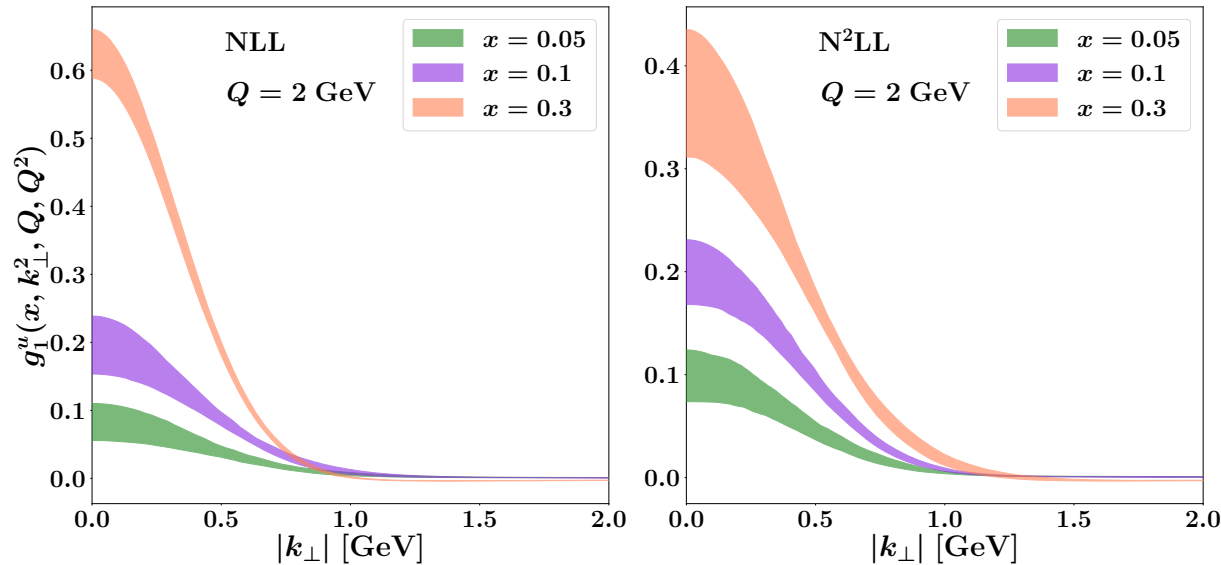


MAP22pol: results



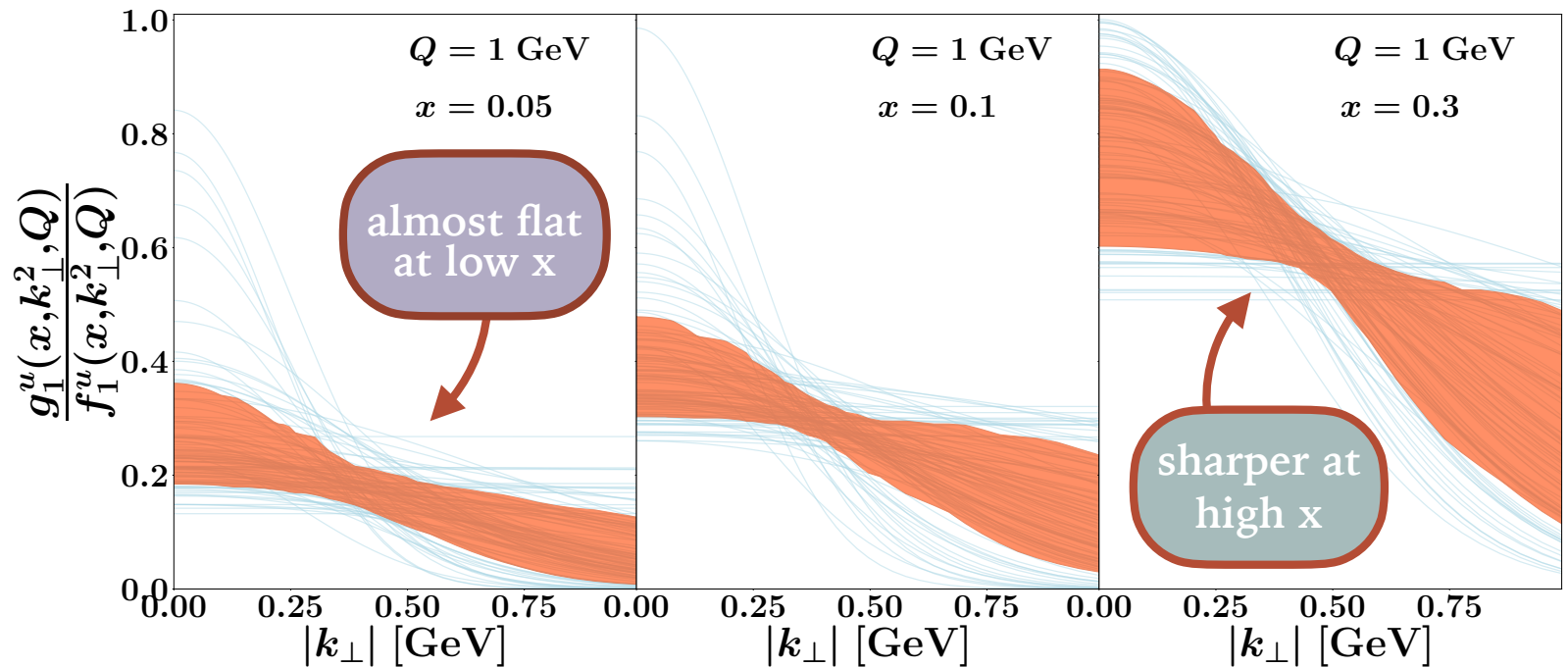
Extracted helicity
TMDs

MAP22pol: results

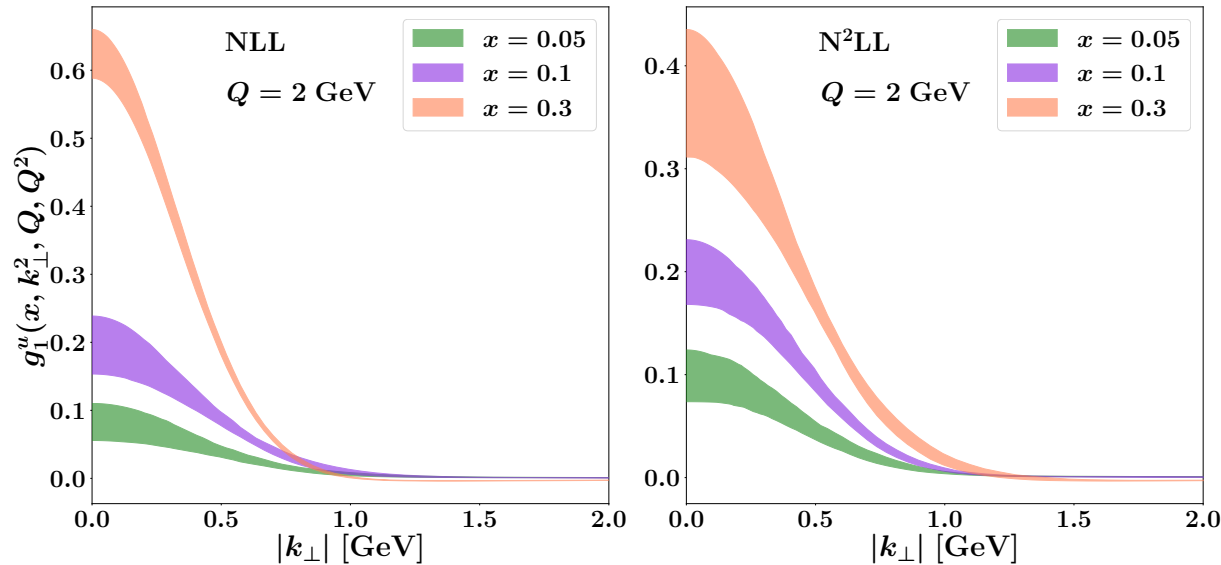


Extracted helicity
TMDs

Helicity
ratio

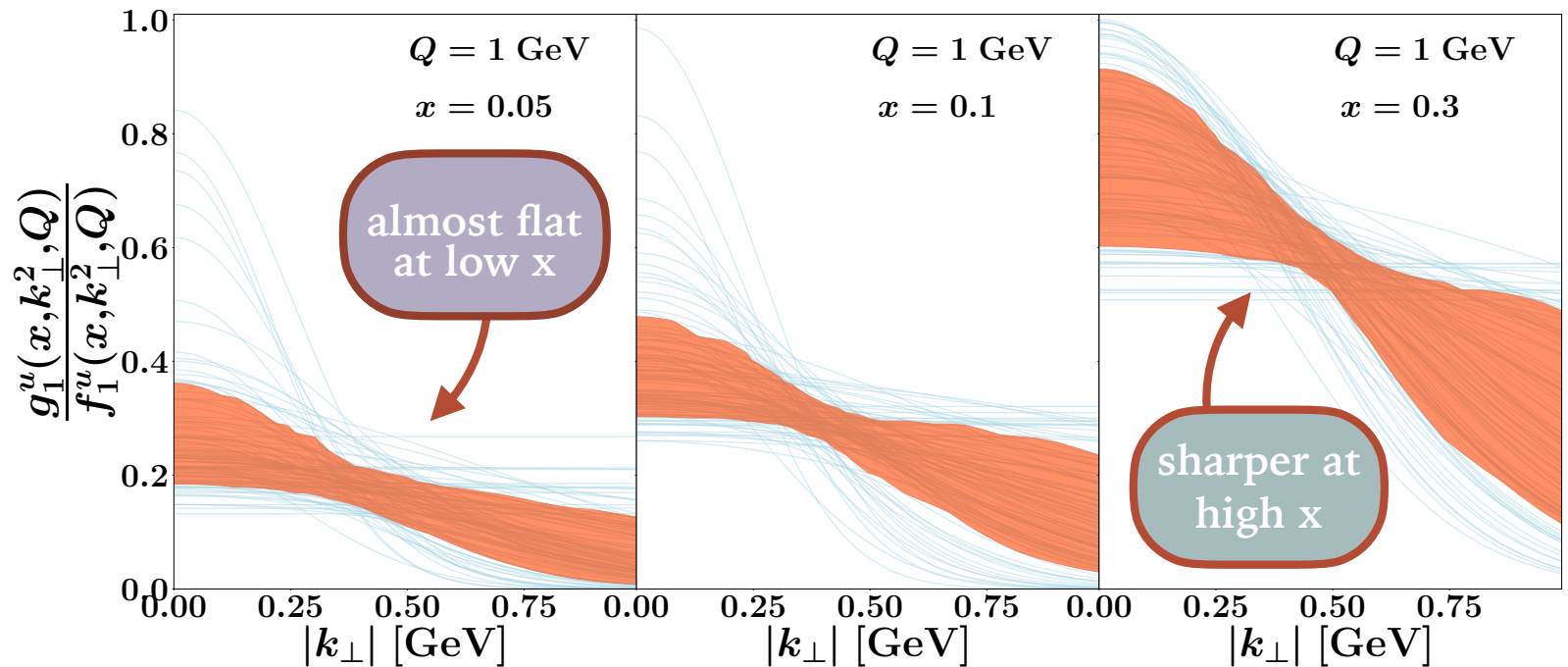


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Conclusions

- ★ The knowledge of unpolarized TMDs has reached a very high level of sophistication

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Global fit of **unpolarized** TMDs with **flavor dependence** at NNNLL

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New advanced computational framework for QCD global fits

with MAP Collaboration

Detailed study on extracted TMD FFs from global fits

with MAP Collaboration

Stress test of CSS formalism in TMD extractions

with A. Simonelli

Backup

Structure of a TMD: NP content

$$f_{NP}(x, b_T^2) \exp \left\{ g_K(b_T^2) \ln \frac{\sqrt{\zeta}}{\sqrt{\zeta_0}} \right\} : \mathbb{C}$$

$$\boxed{\mu_b > \mu} \quad \infty \quad \xleftarrow{b_T \ll 1} \quad \mu_b = \frac{2e^{-\gamma_E}}{|b_T|} \quad \xrightarrow{b_T \gg 1} \quad 0 \quad \boxed{\alpha_S(\mu_b) \rightarrow +\infty}$$

b_* -prescription

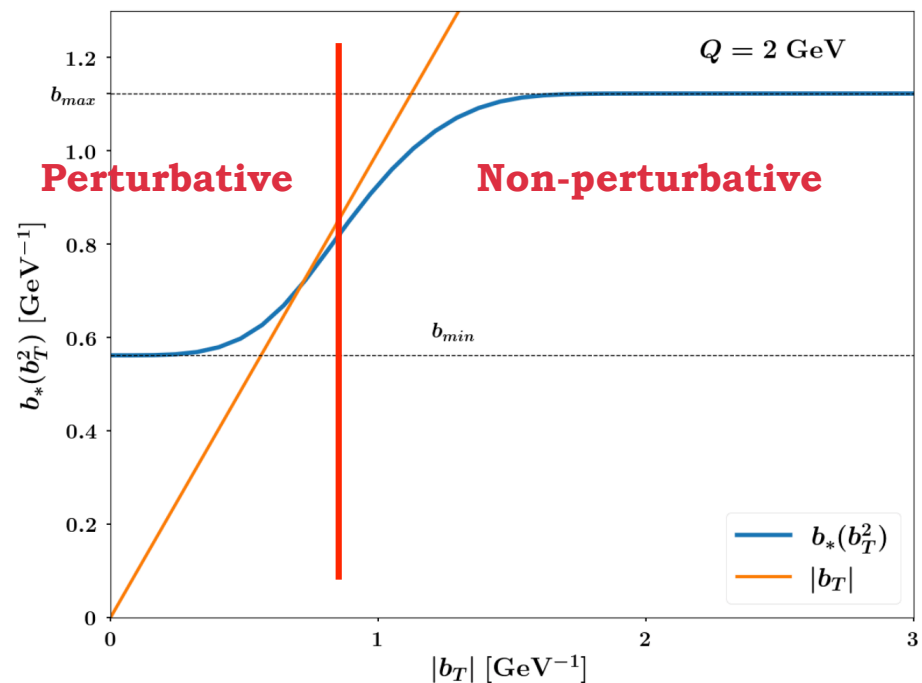
$$b_{\max} = 2e^{-\gamma_E}$$

$$b_{\min} = \frac{2e^{-\gamma_E}}{\mu}$$

Collins, Soper, Sterman, Nucl. Phys. B250 (1985)

Collins, Gamberg, et al., PRD (2016)

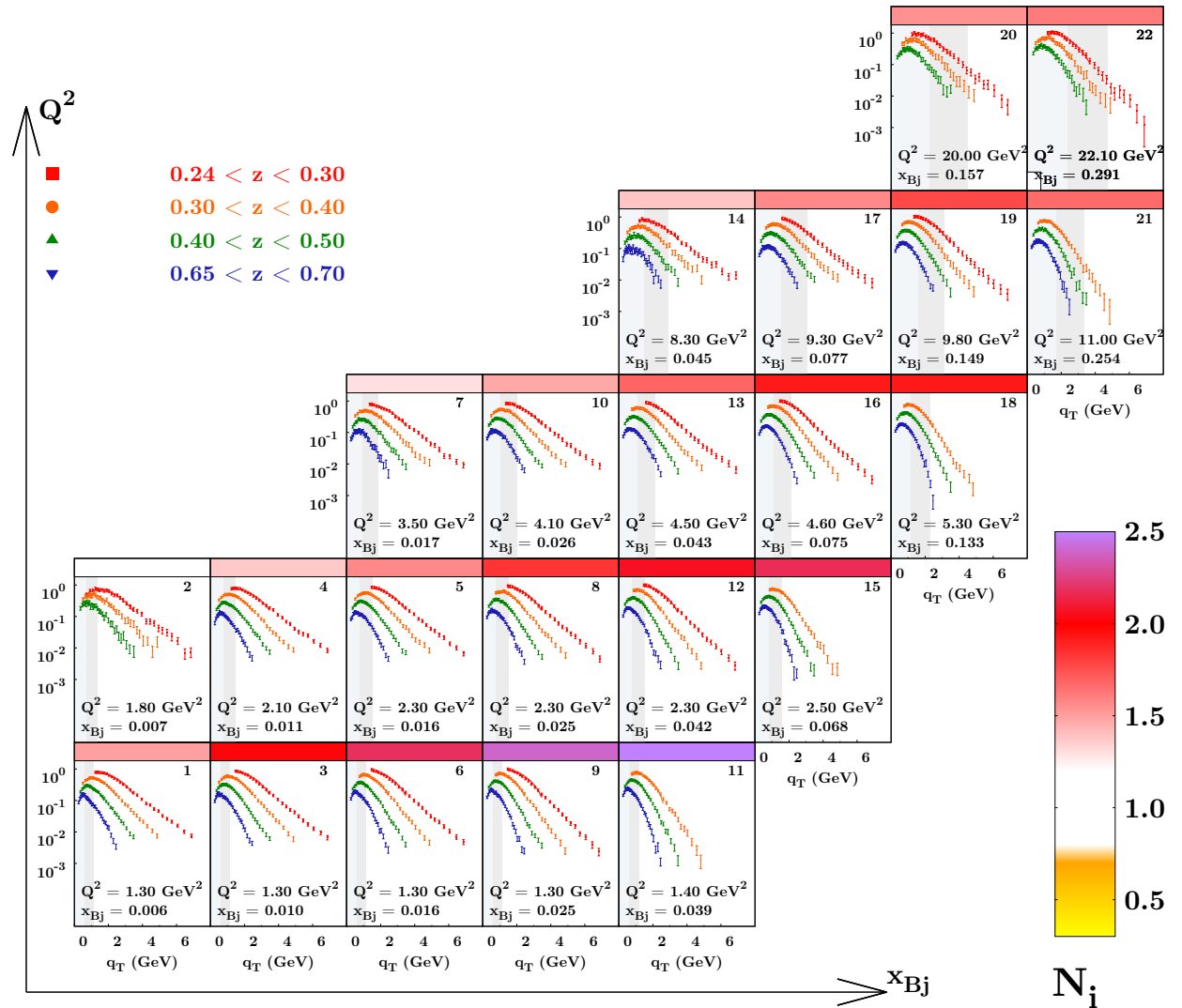
Bacchetta, Echevarria, Mulders, et al., JHEP 11 (2015)



$$\hat{f}_1(x, b_T^2; \mu, \zeta) = \left[\frac{\hat{f}_1(x, b_T^2; \mu, \zeta)}{\hat{f}_1(x, b_*(b_T^2); \mu, \zeta)} \right] \hat{f}_1(x, b_*(b_T^2); \mu, \zeta) \equiv \boxed{f_{NP}(x, b_T^2; \zeta)} \hat{f}_1(x, b_*(b_T^2); \mu, \zeta)$$

Normalization of SIDIS calculation

Normalization issue
confirmed also in other
analyses from different
collaborations



Vladimirov, JHEP 12 (2023)

Gonzalez-Hernandez, PoS DIS2019 (2019)

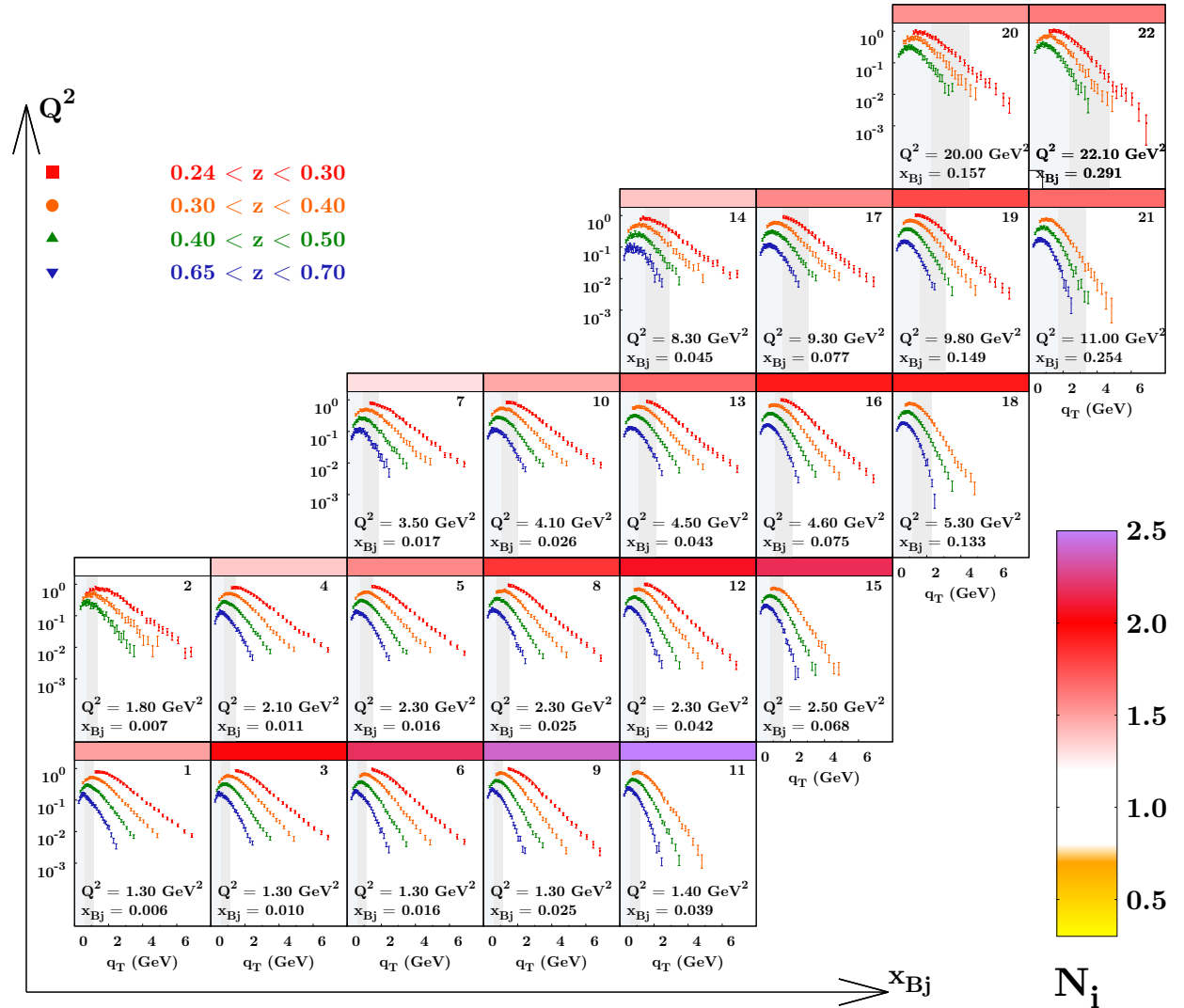
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Sun, Isaacson, Yuan, Yuan, IJNP A (2014)

Gonzalez-Hernandez, PoS DIS2019 (2019)

Vladimirov, JHEP 12 (2023)



Gonzalez-Hernandez, PoS DIS2019 (2019)

Normalization of SIDIS calculation

MAP22 work solution

Good agreement for almost all bins

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SIDIS multiplicity

$$M(x, z, P_{hT}, Q) = \frac{d\sigma}{dx dQ dz dP_{hT}} \bigg/ \frac{d\sigma}{dx dQ}$$

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Collinear SIDIS cross section

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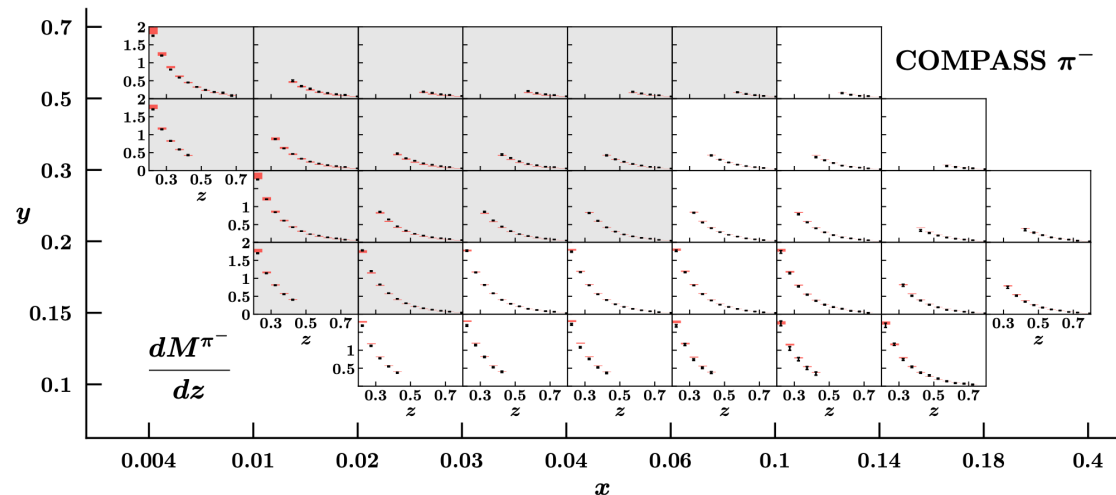
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Khalek, Bertone, Nocera, et al., PRD 104 (2021)

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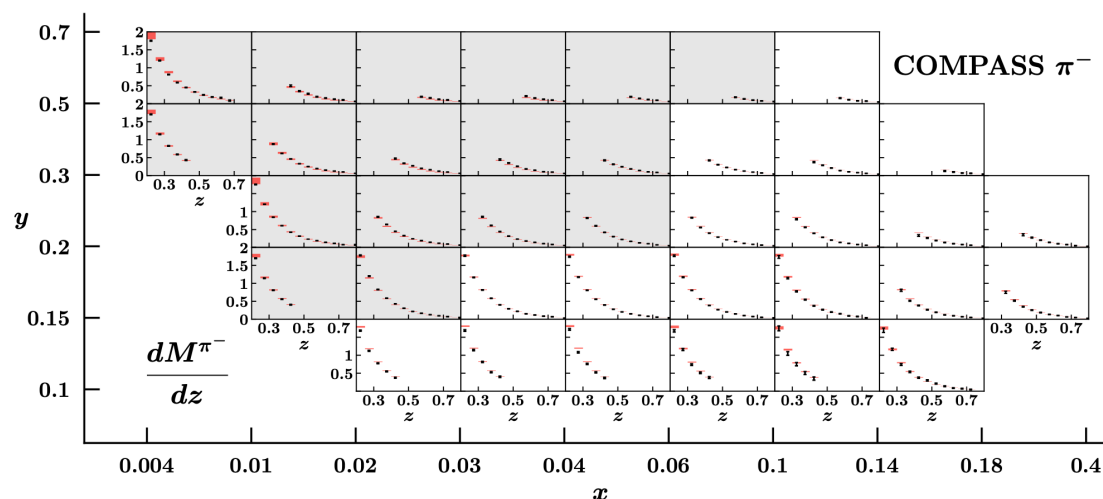
Collinear SIDIS cross section

Normalization of prediction such that

$$\int dP_{hT} W(x, z, Q, P_{hT}) = \frac{d\sigma}{dx dQ dz}$$

Piacenza, PhD thesis (2020)

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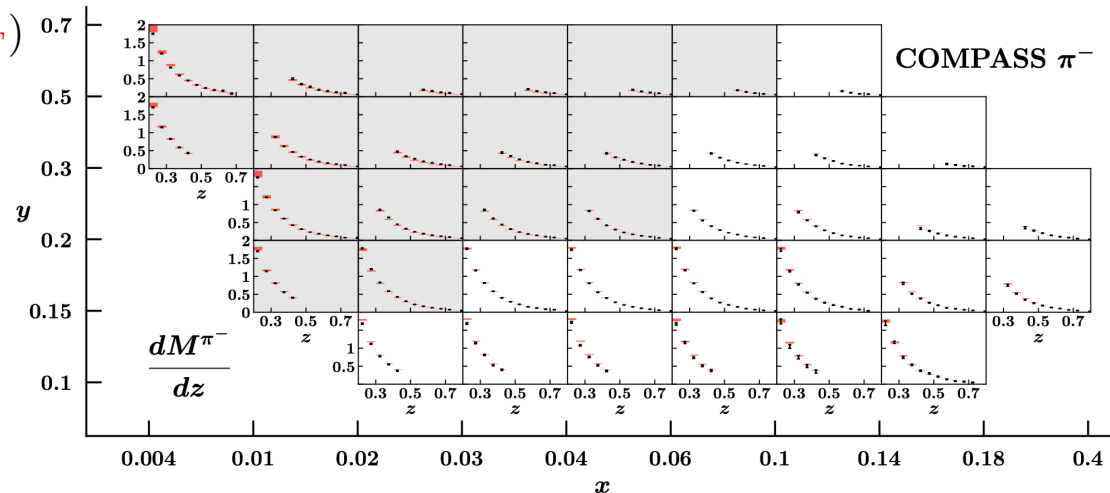
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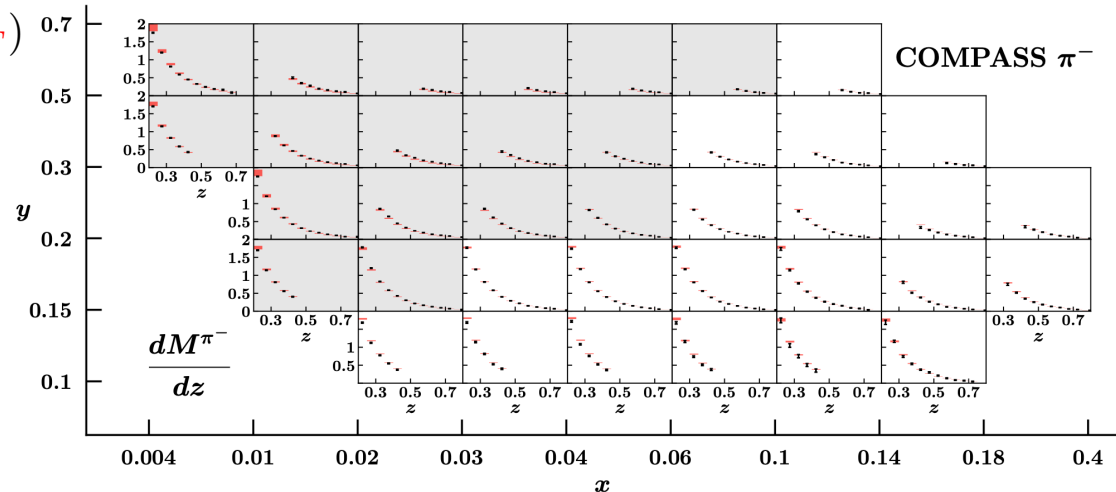
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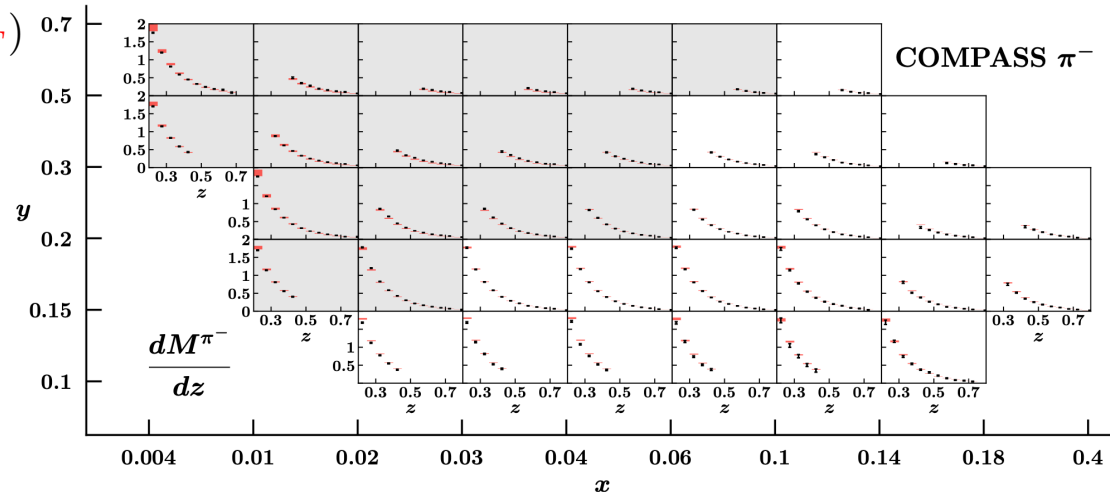
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Calculable before the fit

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MAP Collaboration, JHEP 10 (2022)

Good agreement theory/data



Khalek, Bertone, Nocera, et al., PRD 104 (2021)

MAPTMD24 — Error analysis

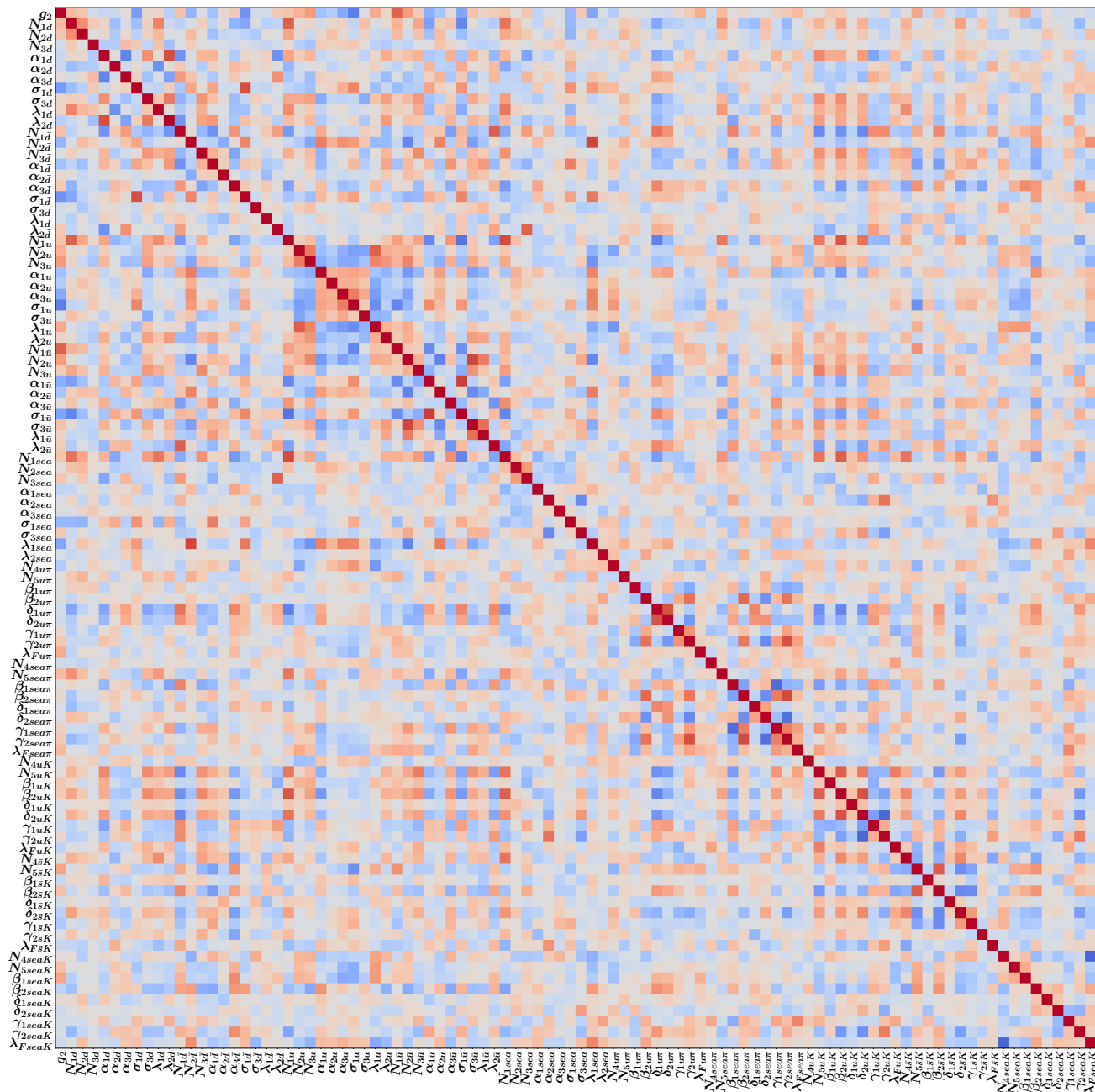
Error propagation



**100 Monte Carlo
replicas of data**

100 Monte Carlo
replicas of PDFs

100 Monte Carlo
replicas of FFs

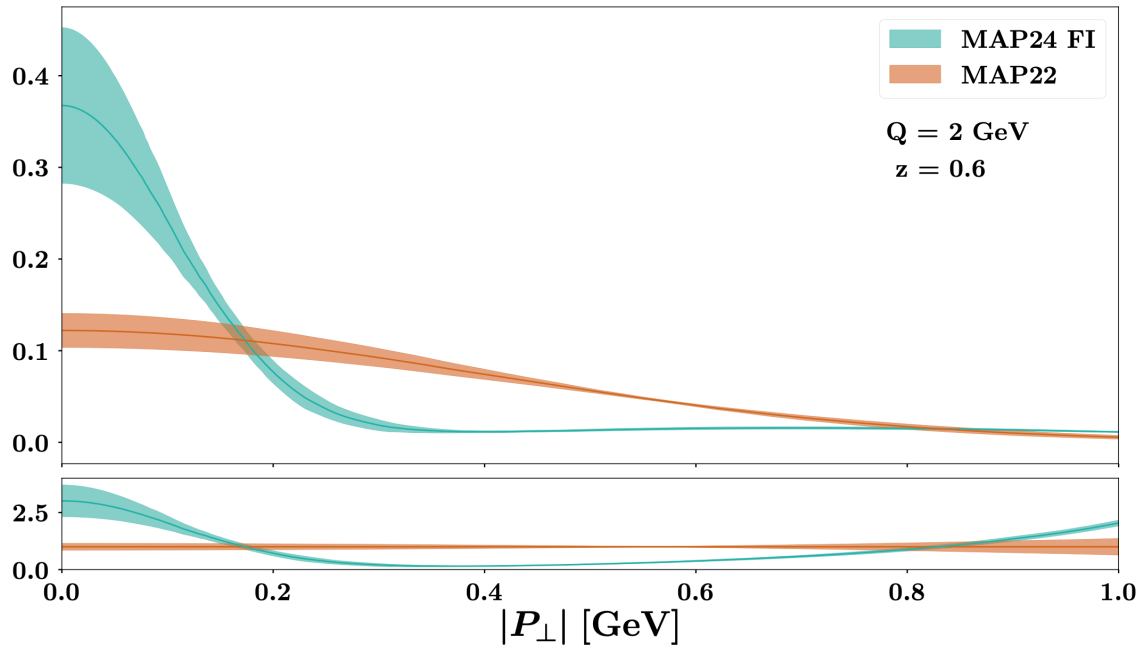


MAPTMD24

Configuration	χ^2/N_{data}		
	DY	SIDIS	Total
MMHT+ DSS (MAP22)	1.66	0.87	1.06
NNPDF+ MAPFF (MAP24 FI)	1.58	1.34	1.40

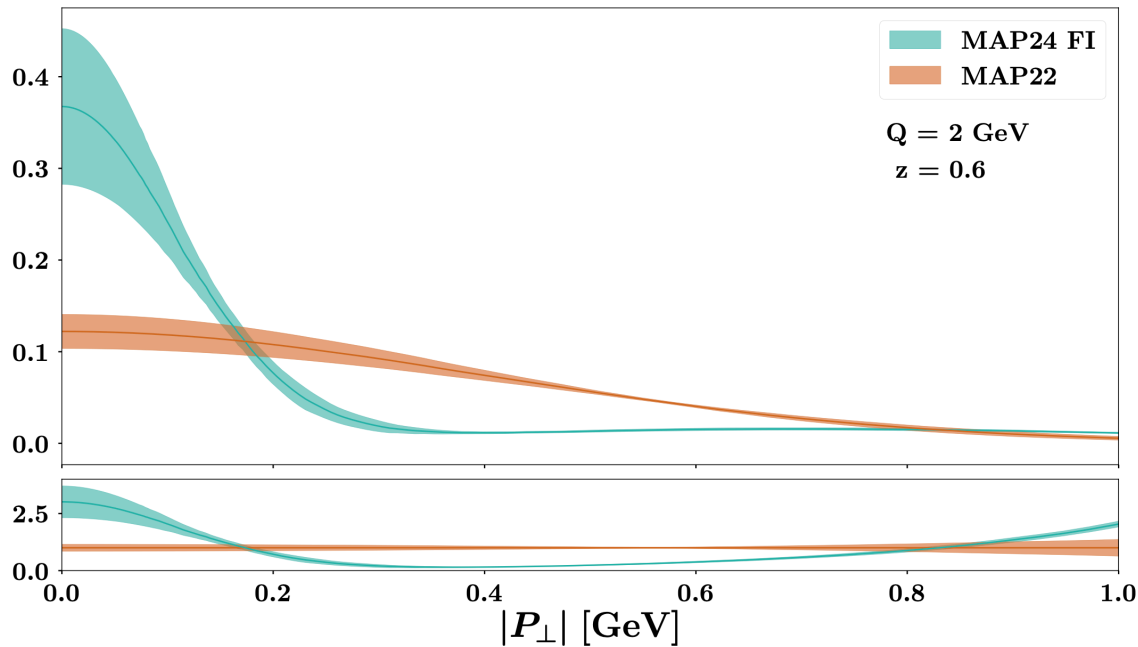
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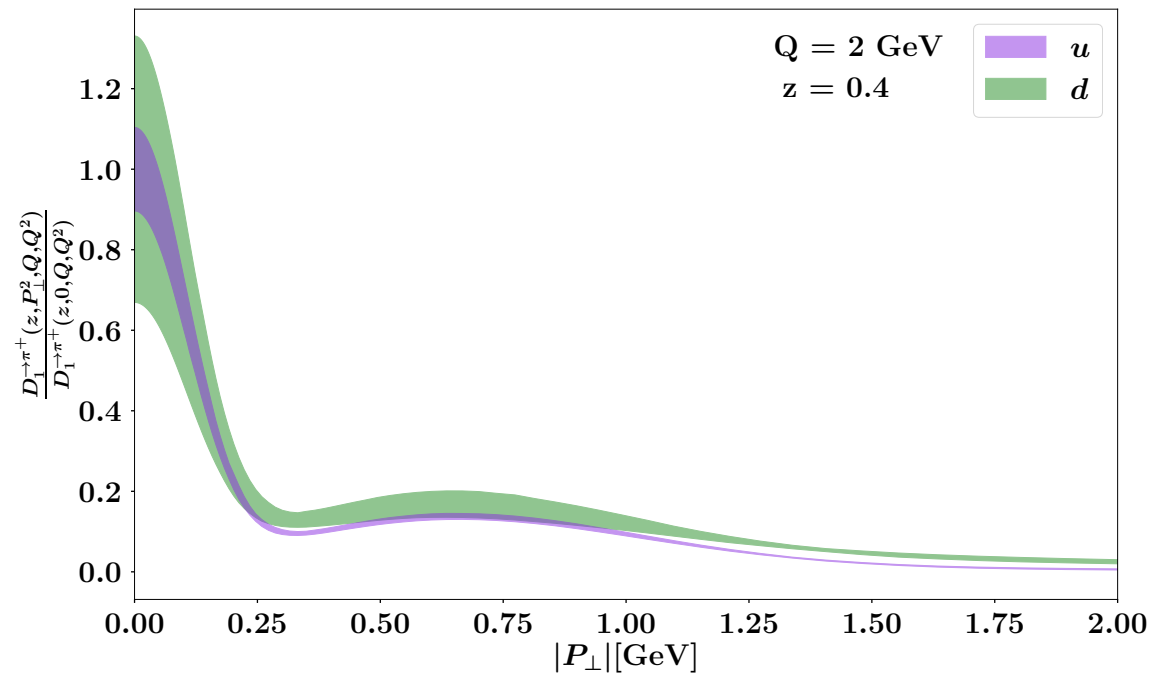


MAPFF1.0nnlo

- approx NNLO
- NN approach
- New behaviors
- Smaller uncertainties

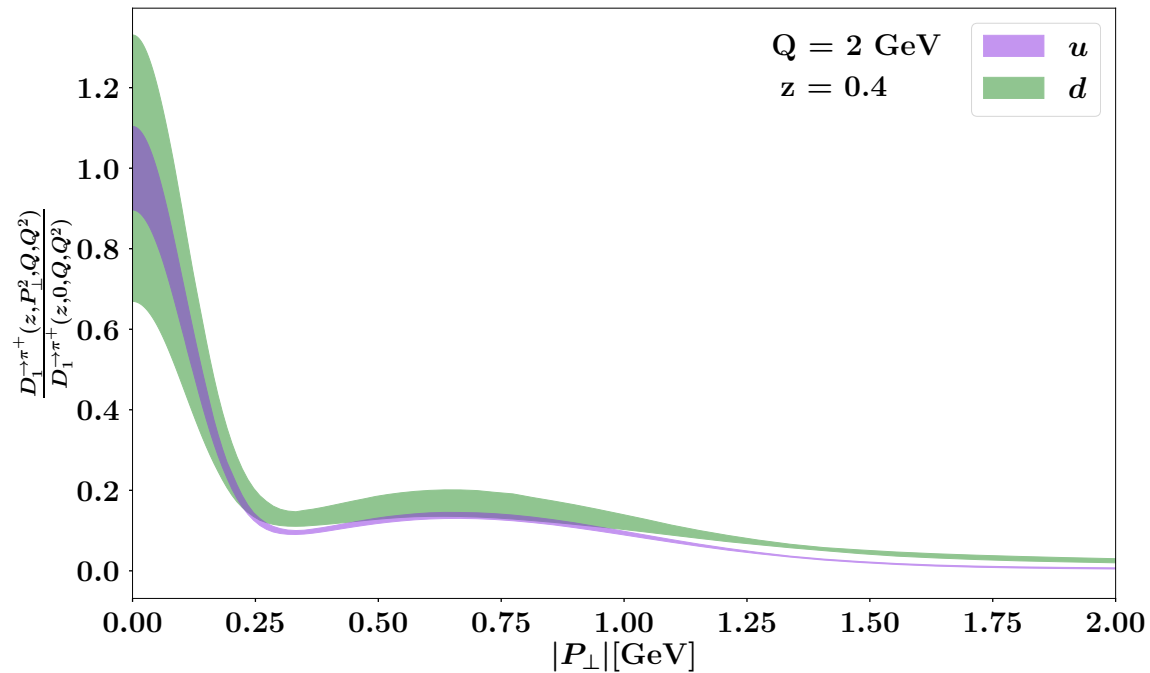
MAPTMD24: results

Flavor-dependent TMD FFs



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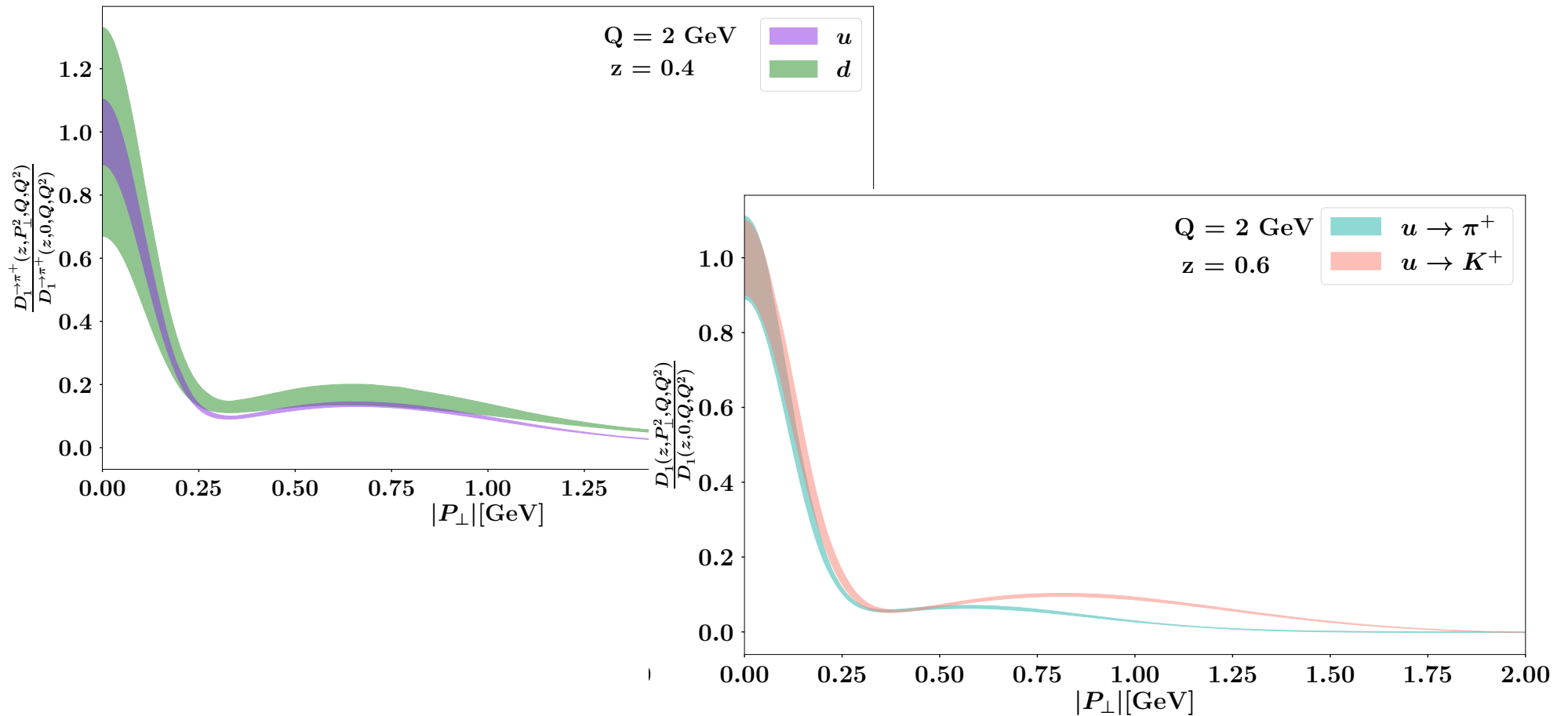
Flavor-dependent TMD FFs



Small evidence of different behaviors for different flavors

MAPTMD24: results

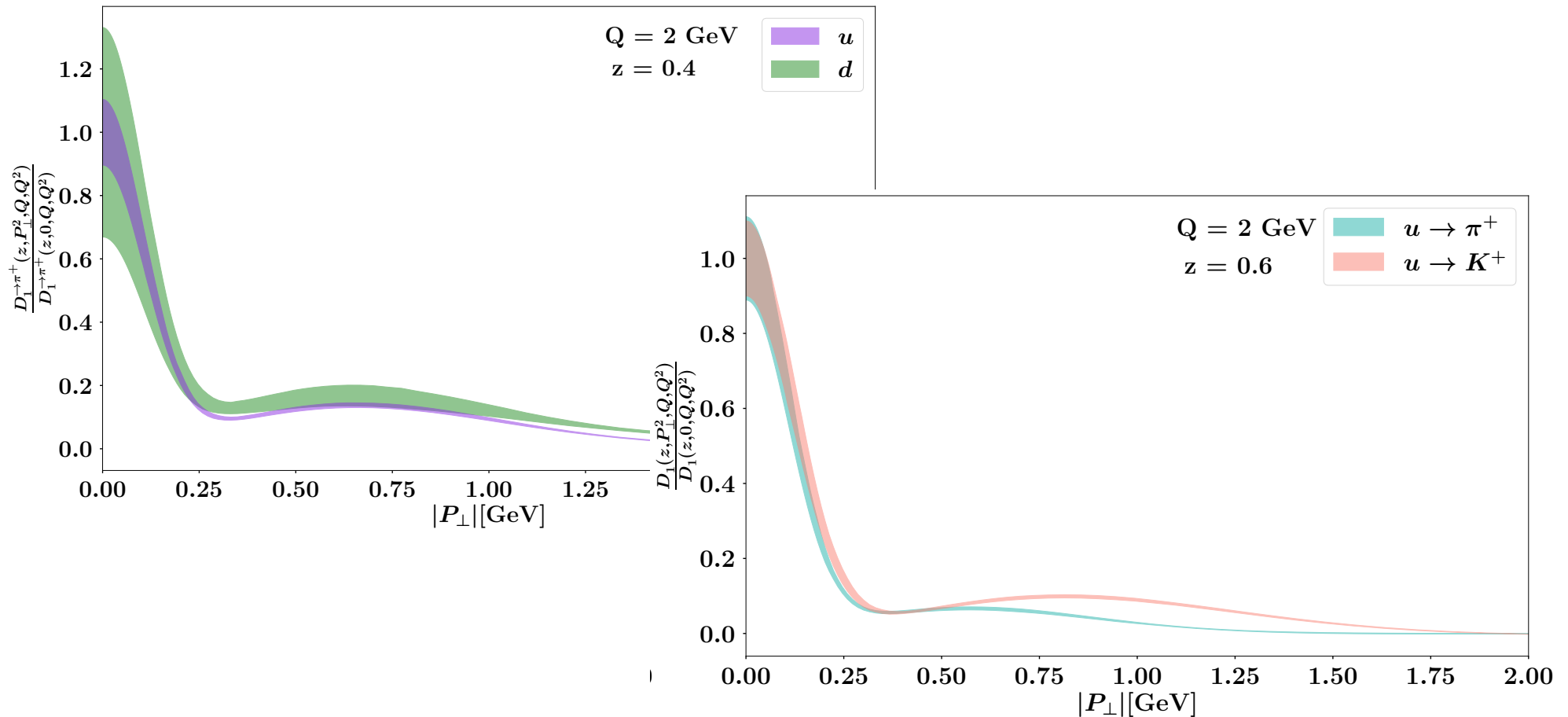
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MAPTMD24: results

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Small evidence of different behaviors for different flavors

Some evidence of different behaviors for different measured hadrons