



# Measurement of the Unpolarized SIDIS Cross Section with SoLID: advanced MAP framework and physics impact results

**Matteo Cerutti**

**on behalf of the spokespersons**

**U. D'Alesio, S. Jia, V. Khachatryan, Y. Tian**

# Transverse-Momentum Distributions (TMDs)

3-*dimensional map* of the internal structure of the nucleon

Non-collinear framework

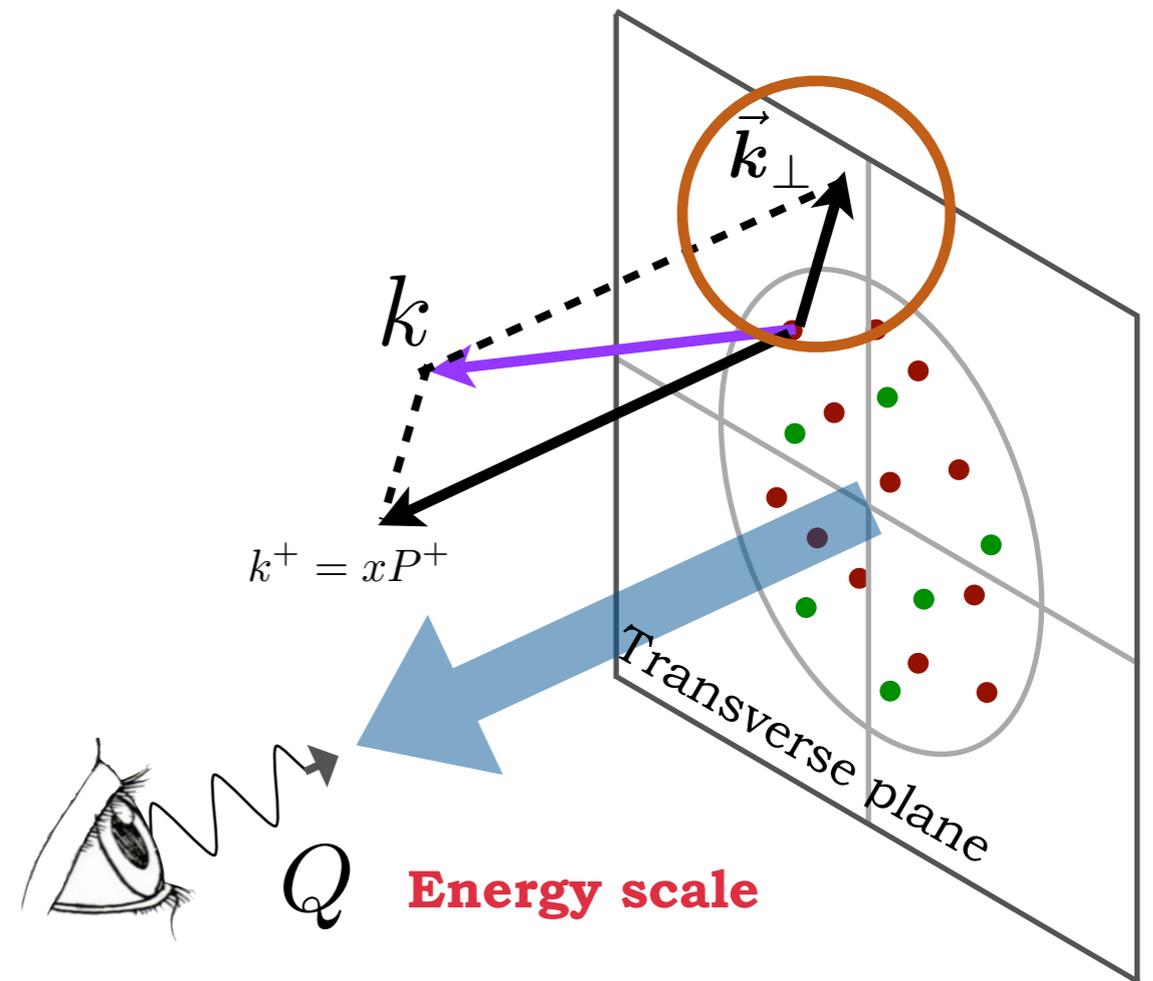
Quark Polarization

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

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

# Transverse-Momentum Distributions (TMDs)

3-*dimensional map* of the internal structure of the nucleon

Non-collinear framework

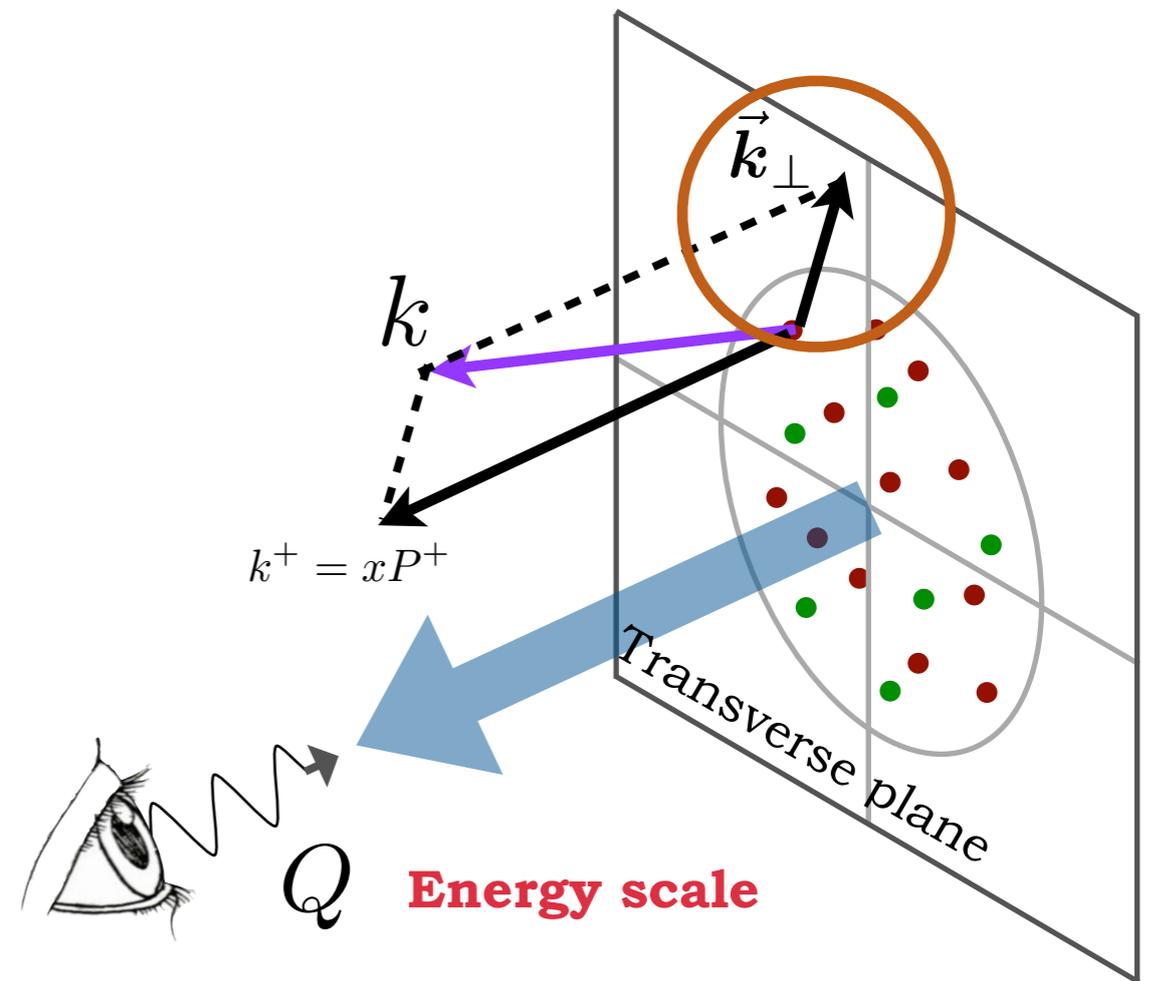
Quark Polarization

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

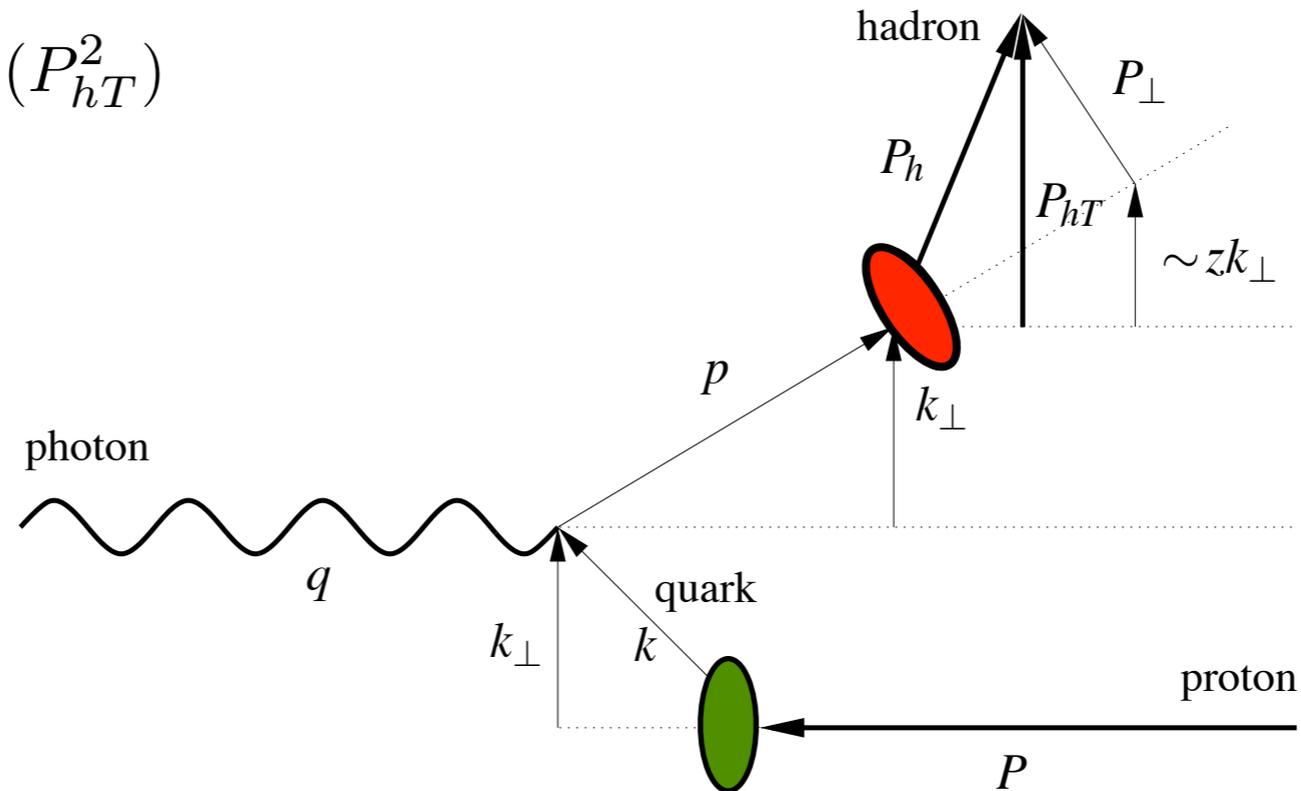
$$F(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp^2, \mu, \zeta)$$

# SIDIS structure function (TMD factorization)

If  $Q^2 \gg M^2$  and  $Q^2 \gg q_T^2 (P_{hT}^2)$

**TMD FF**

**TMD PDF**



$$F_{UU,T}(x, z, \mathbf{P}_{hT}^2, Q^2)$$

$$= x \sum_q \mathcal{H}_{UU,T}^q(Q^2, \mu^2) \int d^2 \mathbf{k}_\perp d^2 \mathbf{P}_\perp f_1^q(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp^2; \mu^2) D_1^{a \rightarrow h}(z, \mathbf{P}_\perp^2; \mu^2) \delta(z \mathbf{k}_\perp - \mathbf{P}_{hT} + \mathbf{P}_\perp)$$

$$= x \sum_a \mathcal{H}_{UU,T}^q(Q^2, \mu^2) \int db_T b_T J_0(b_T |\mathbf{P}_{h\perp}|) \hat{f}_1^q(x, z^2 b_\perp^2; \mu^2) \hat{D}_1^{a \rightarrow h}(z, b_\perp^2; \mu^2)$$

- The **W term** dominates in the region where  $q_T \ll Q$

Bacchetta, Diehl, et al., JHEP 02 (2007)

Collins, "Foundations of Perturbative QCD"

# Expression of a TMD (CSS formalism)

TMD in Fourier space

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

# Expression of a TMD (CSS formalism)

TMD in Fourier space

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

$$\hat{f}_1^q(x, b_T^2; \mu, \zeta) = \sum_j C_{q/j}(x, b_*; \mu_{b_*}, \mu_{b_*}^2) \otimes f_1^j(x, \mu_{b_*}) \quad : A$$

Perturbative TMD at the initial scale

# Expression of a TMD (CSS formalism)

TMD in Fourier space

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

$$\hat{f}_1^q(x, b_T^2; \mu, \zeta) = \sum_j C_{q/j}(x, b_*; \mu_{b_*}, \mu_{b_*}^2) \otimes f_1^j(x, \mu_{b_*}) \quad : A$$

Perturbative TMD at the initial scale

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

Evolution to final scale (of the process)

# Expression of a TMD (CSS formalism)

TMD in Fourier space

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

$$\hat{f}_1^q(x, b_T^2; \mu, \zeta) = \sum_j C_{q/j}(x, b_*; \mu_{b_*}, \mu_{b_*}^2) \otimes f_1^j(x, \mu_{b_*}) \quad : A$$

Perturbative TMD at the initial scale

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

Evolution to final scale (of the process)

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

Non-perturbative part of the TMD

# Expression of a TMD (CSS formalism)

TMD in Fourier space

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

$$\hat{f}_1^q(x, b_T^2; \mu, \zeta) = \sum_j \boxed{C_{q/j}(x, b_*; \mu_{b_*}, \mu_{b_*}^2)} \otimes f_1^j(x, \mu_{b_*}) \quad : A$$

Perturbative TMD at the initial scale

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

Evolution to final scale (of the process)

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

Non-perturbative part of the TMD

# Expression of a TMD (CSS formalism)

TMD in Fourier space

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

Collinear extractions

$$\hat{f}_1^q(x, b_T^2; \mu, \zeta) = \sum_j \boxed{C_{q/j}(x, b_*; \mu_{b_*}, \mu_{b_*}^2)} \otimes \boxed{f_1^j(x, \mu_{b_*})} \quad : A$$

Perturbative TMD at the initial scale

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

Evolution to final scale (of the process)

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

Non-perturbative part of the TMD

# Expression of a TMD (CSS formalism)

TMD in Fourier space

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

Collinear extractions

$$\hat{f}_1^q(x, b_T^2; \mu, \zeta) = \sum_j \boxed{C_{q/j}(x, b_*; \mu_{b_*}, \mu_{b_*}^2)} \otimes \boxed{f_1^j(x, \mu_{b_*})} \quad : A$$

Perturbative TMD at the initial scale

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

Evolution to final scale (of the process)

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

Non-perturbative part of the TMD

Parameterization

# TMDs: logarithmic accuracy

Resummation of large logs

: B

-

# TMDs: logarithmic accuracy

Resummation of large logs

: B

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

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

-

# TMDs: logarithmic accuracy

Resummation of large logs

: B

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

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

-

# TMDs: logarithmic accuracy

Resummation of large logs

: B

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

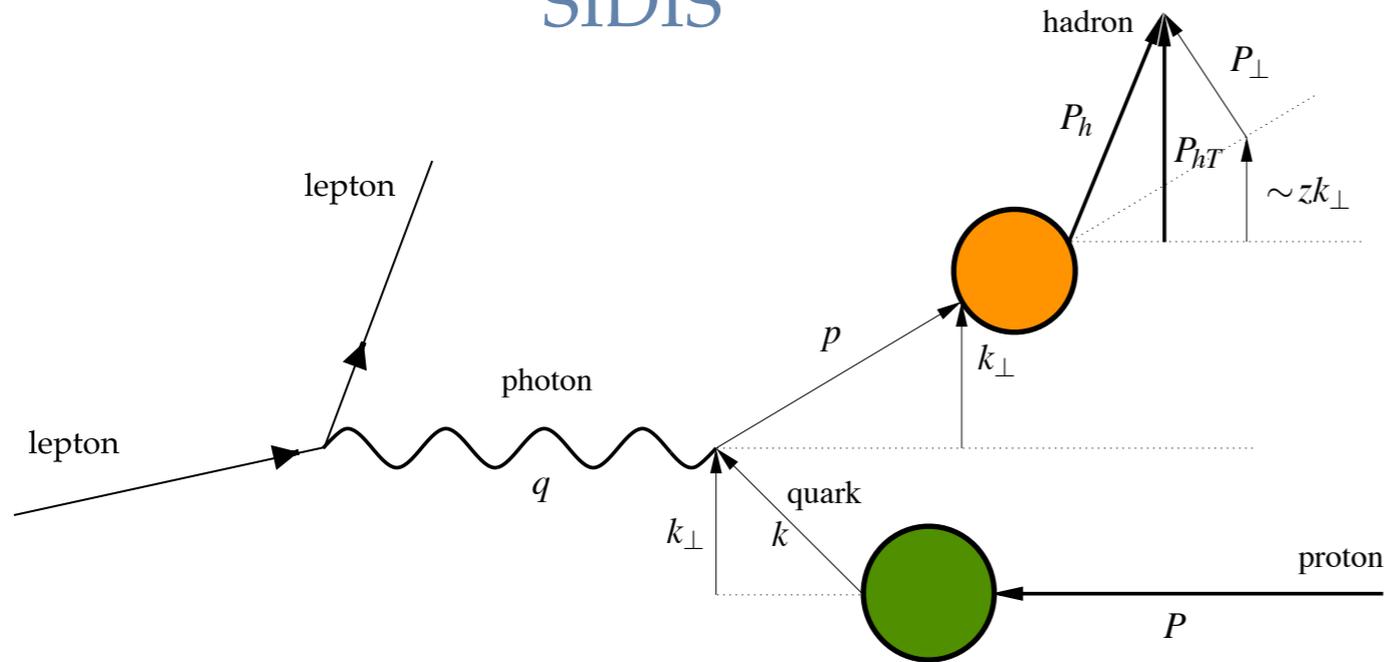
$$S_{\text{pert}}(\mu_b, \mu) = 1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1+[k/2]}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\alpha_S(\mu)}{4\pi} \right)^n \sum_{k=1}^{2n} L^{2n-k} R^{(n, 2n-k)} \quad L = \ln \left( \frac{\mu^2}{\mu_b^2} \right)$$

Accuracy	$H$ and $C$	$K$ and $\gamma_F$	$\gamma_K$	PDF/FF 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 <sup>-</sup>	2	3	4	NNLO/NLO
<b>N<sup>3</sup>LL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>NNLO</b>
N <sup>3</sup> LL'	3	3	4	N <sup>3</sup> LO

# TMD factorization — Universality

# TMD factorization — Universality

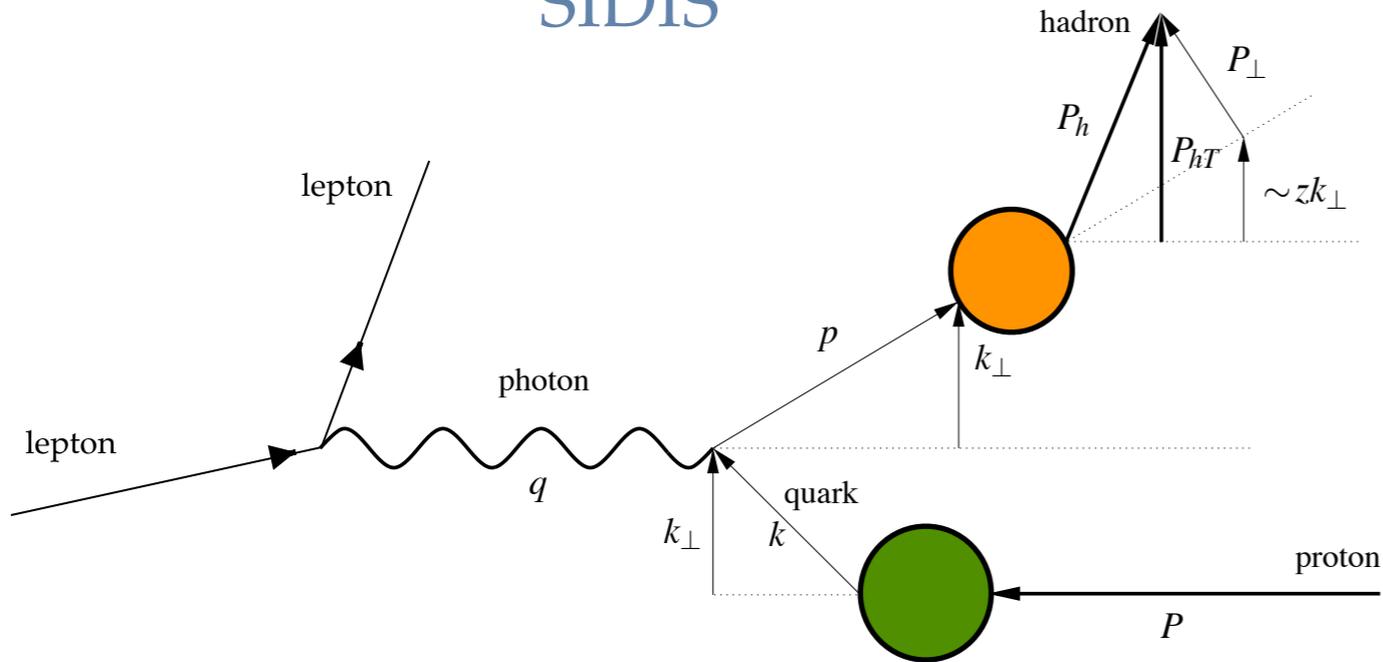
SIDIS



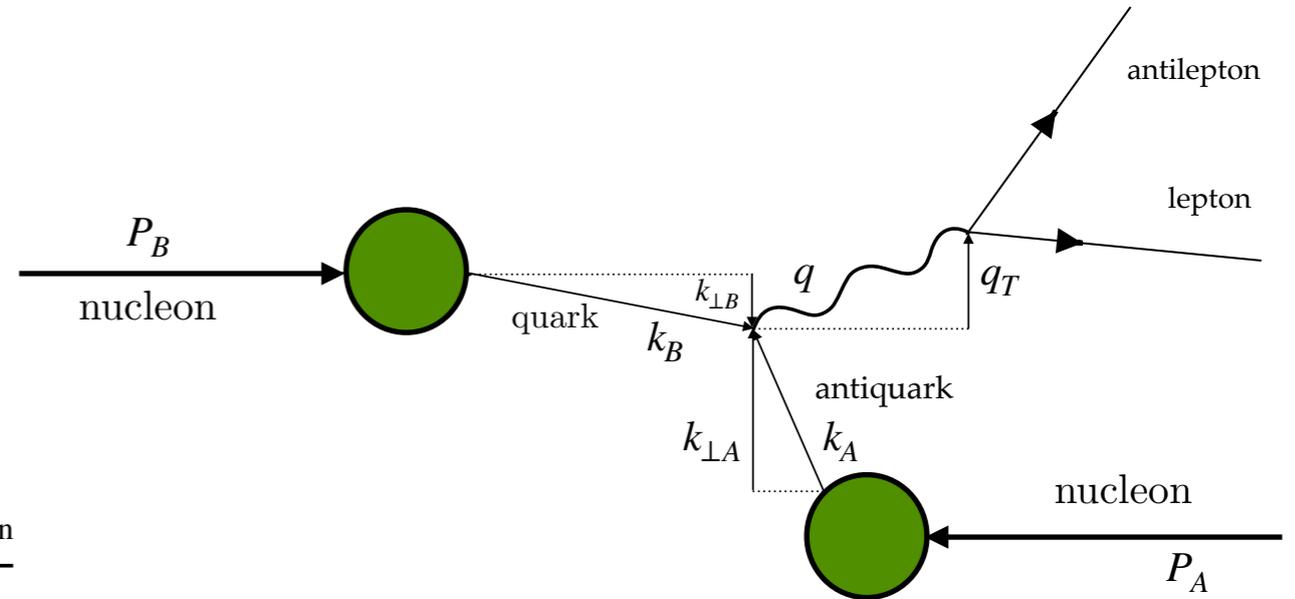
$$F_{UU,T}(x, z, |\mathbf{q}_T|, Q) \sim \int_0^{+\infty} d|\mathbf{b}_T| |\mathbf{b}_T| J_0(|\mathbf{b}_T| |\mathbf{q}_T|) \hat{f}_1^a(x, b_T^2; \mu, \zeta_A) \hat{D}_1^{a \rightarrow h}(z, b_T^2; \mu, \zeta_B)$$

# TMD factorization — Universality

SIDIS



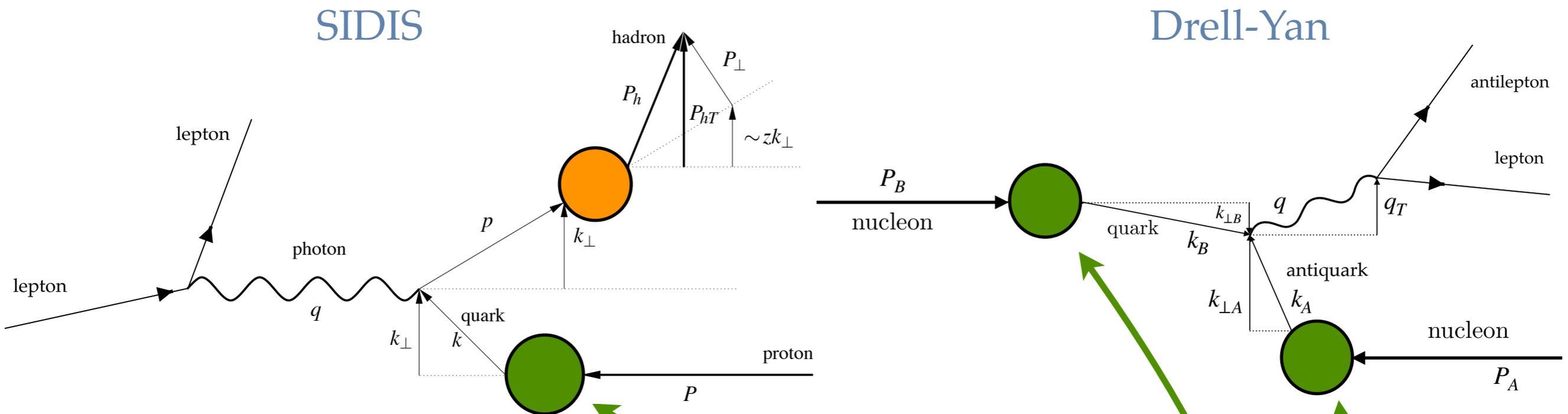
Drell-Yan



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

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

# TMD factorization — Universality

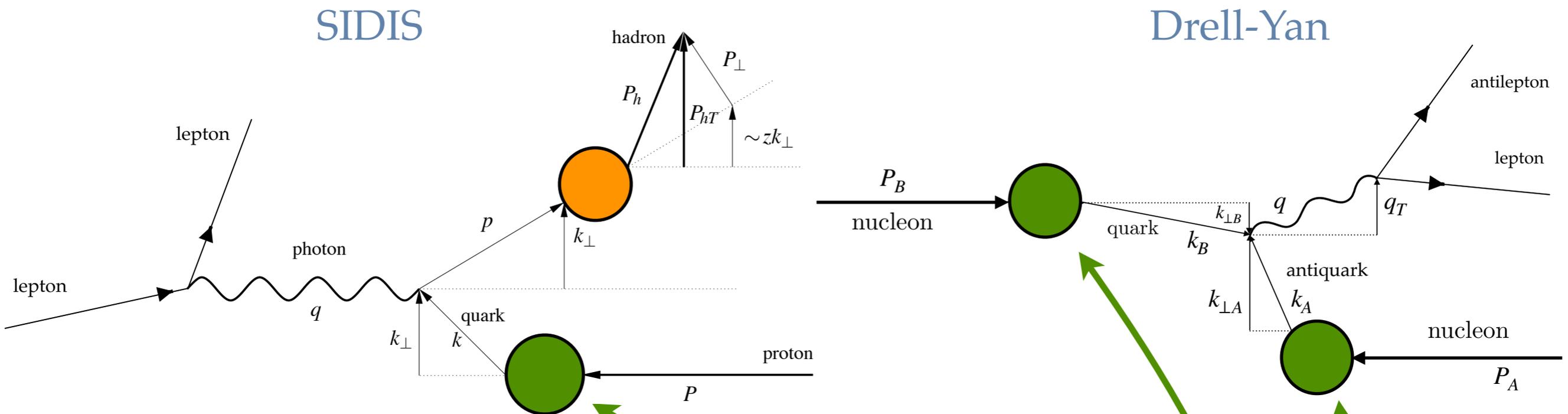


*Same functions*

$$F_{UU,T}^1(x, z, |\mathbf{q}_T|, Q) \sim \int_0^{+\infty} d|\mathbf{b}_T| |\mathbf{b}_T| J_0(|\mathbf{b}_T| |\mathbf{q}_T|) \hat{f}_1^a(x, b_T^2; \mu, \zeta_A) \hat{D}_1^{a \rightarrow h}(z, b_T^2; \mu, \zeta_B)$$

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

# TMD factorization — Universality



*Same functions*

$$F_{UU,T}^1(x, z, |\mathbf{q}_T|, Q) \sim \int_0^{+\infty} d|\mathbf{b}_T| |\mathbf{b}_T| J_0(|\mathbf{b}_T| |\mathbf{q}_T|) \hat{f}_1^a(x, b_T^2; \mu, \zeta_A) \hat{D}_1^{a \rightarrow h}(z, b_T^2; \mu, \zeta_B)$$

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

**GLOBAL FITs**

# Available GLOBAL fits

	Accuracy	SIDIS	DY	Z production	Flav. Dependence	N of points	$\chi^2/N_{\text{data}}$
Pavia 2017 <a href="#">arXiv:1703.10157</a>	NLL	✓	✓	✓	✗	8059	1.55
SV 2019 <a href="#">arXiv:1912.06532</a>	$N^3LL^-$	✓	✓	✓	✗	1039	1.06
MAP22 <a href="#">arXiv:2206.07598</a>	$N^3LL^-$	✓	✓	✓	✗	2031	1.06
<b>MAP24</b> <a href="#">arXiv:2405.13833</a>	<b><math>N^3LL</math></b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	<b>2031</b>	<b>1.08</b>

# MAP Collaboration — Fitting framework

<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

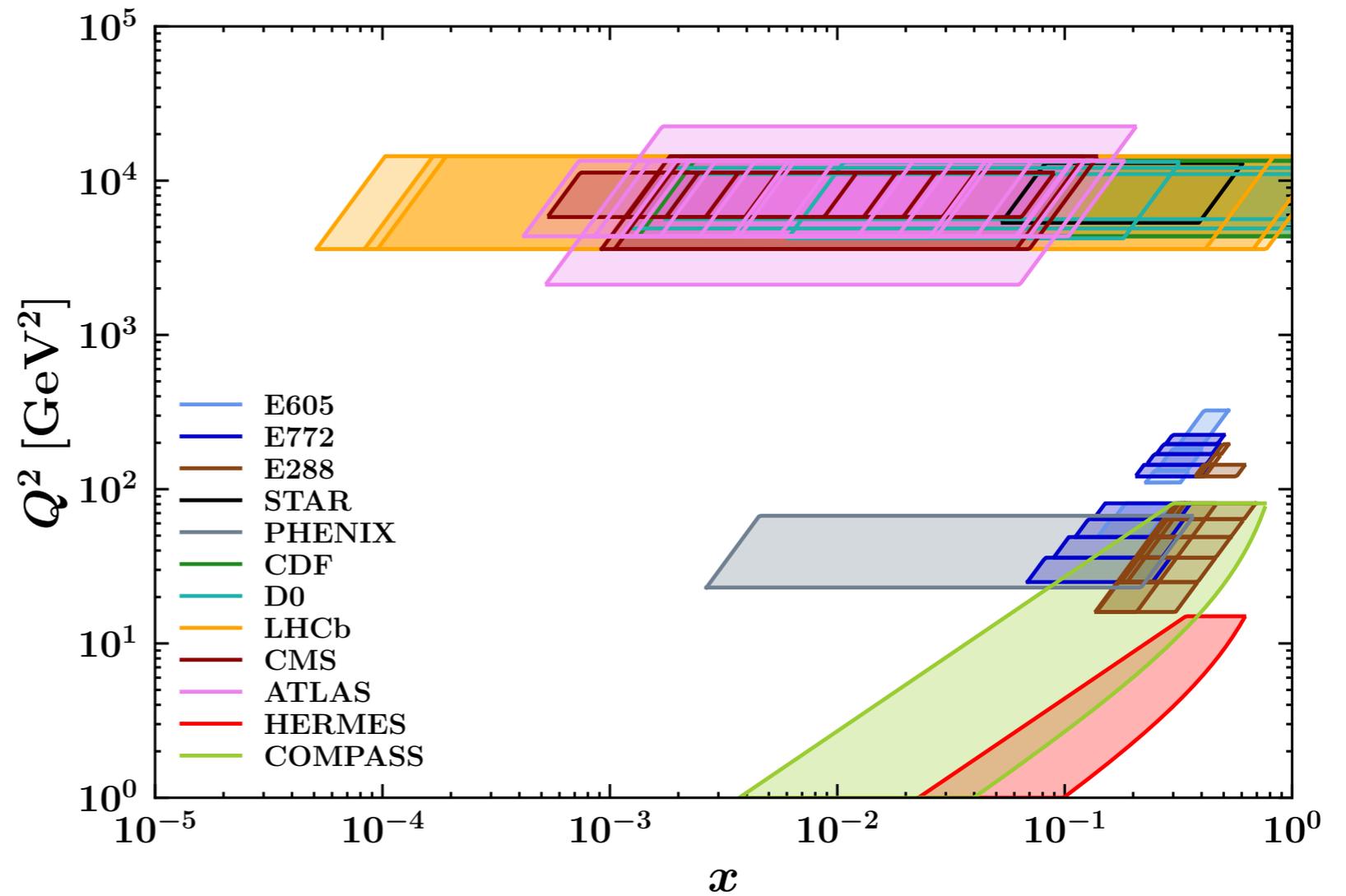
You can obtain NangaParbat directly from the github repository:

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

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

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

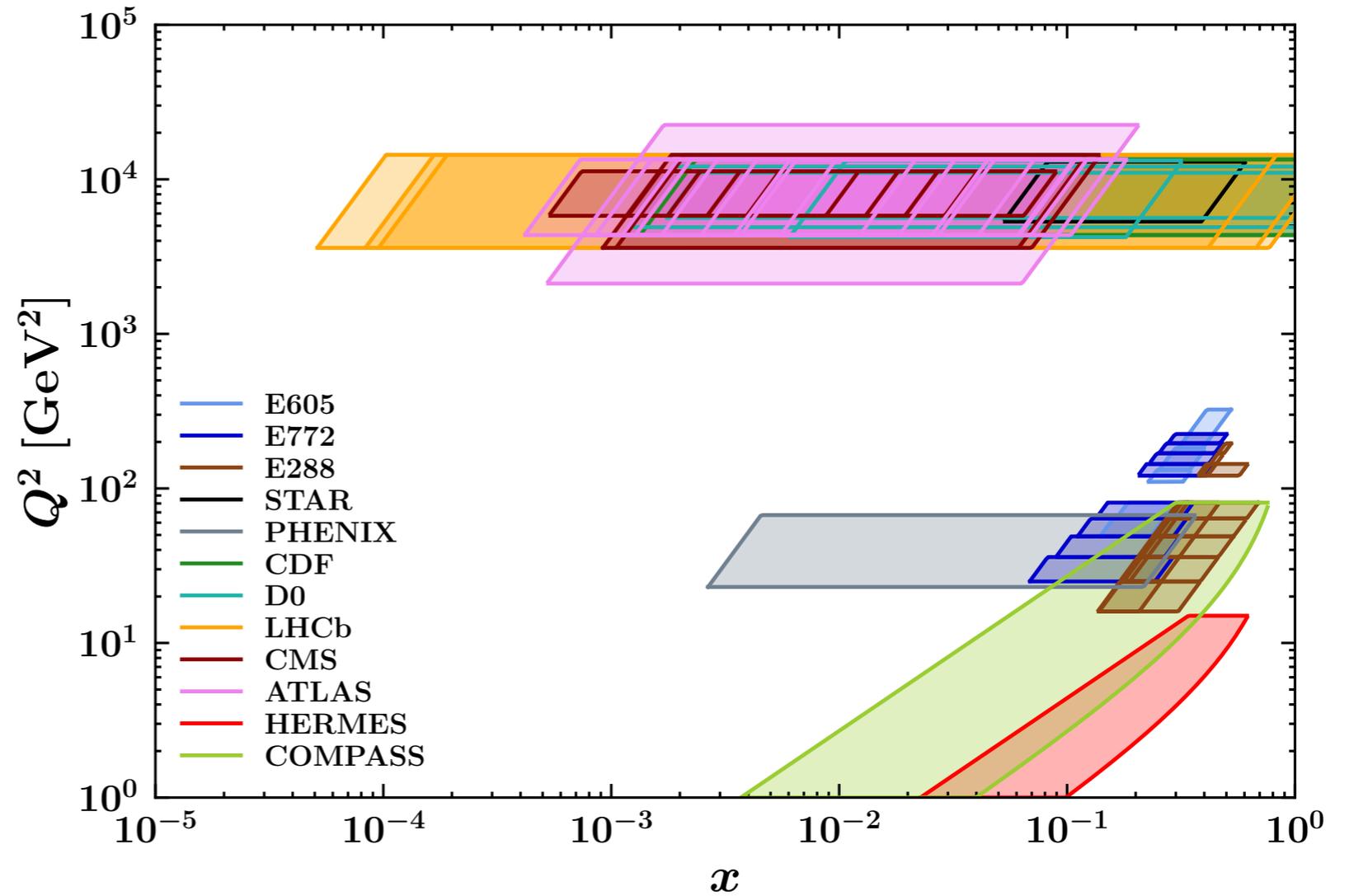
# MAP global fits: dataset included



# MAP global fits: dataset included

Drell-Yan data

484

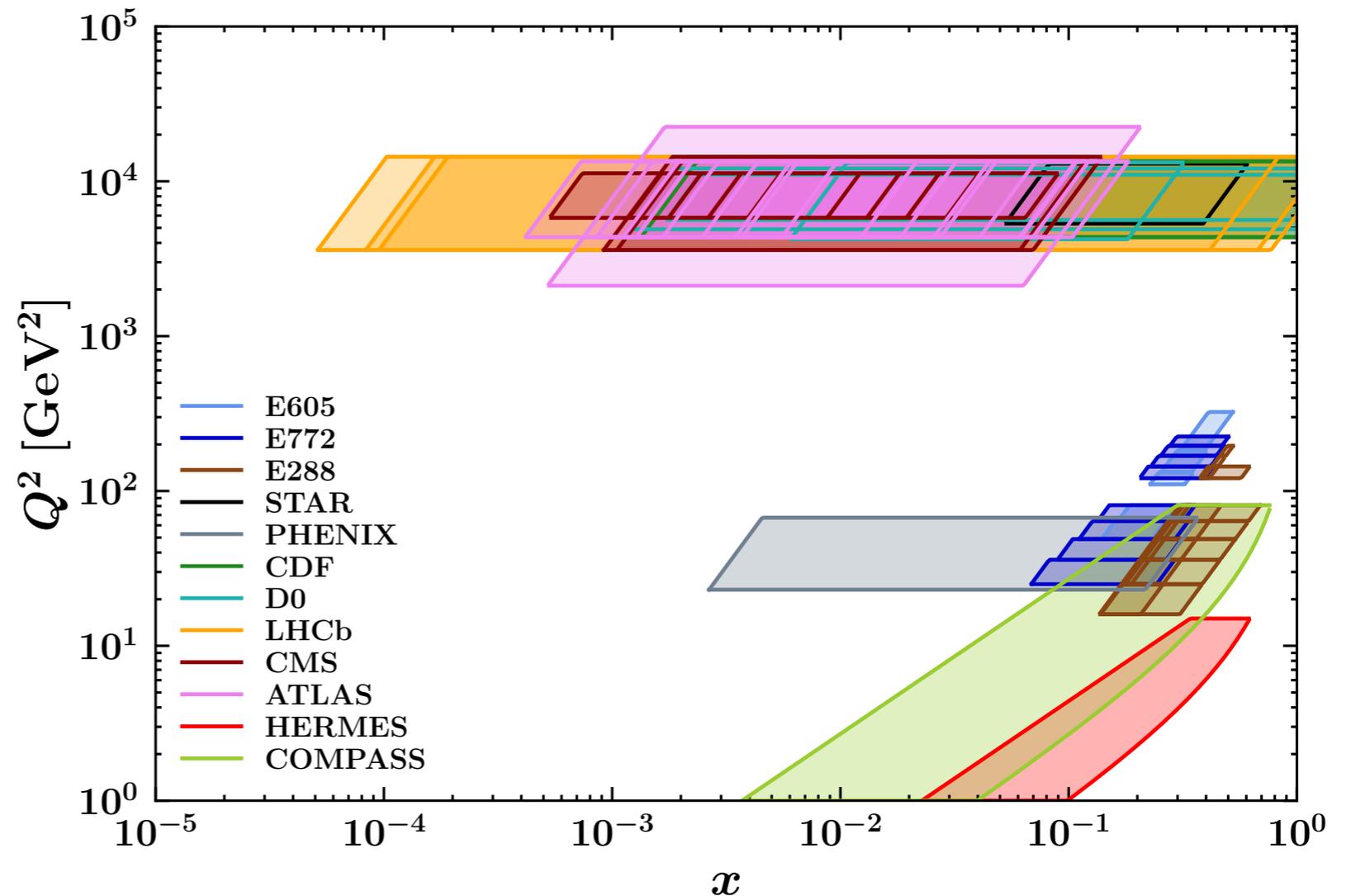


# MAP global fits: dataset included

**Drell-Yan data**      **484**

Fixed-target:  
E288, E605, E772

Collider mode:  
RHIC, Tevatron, LHC



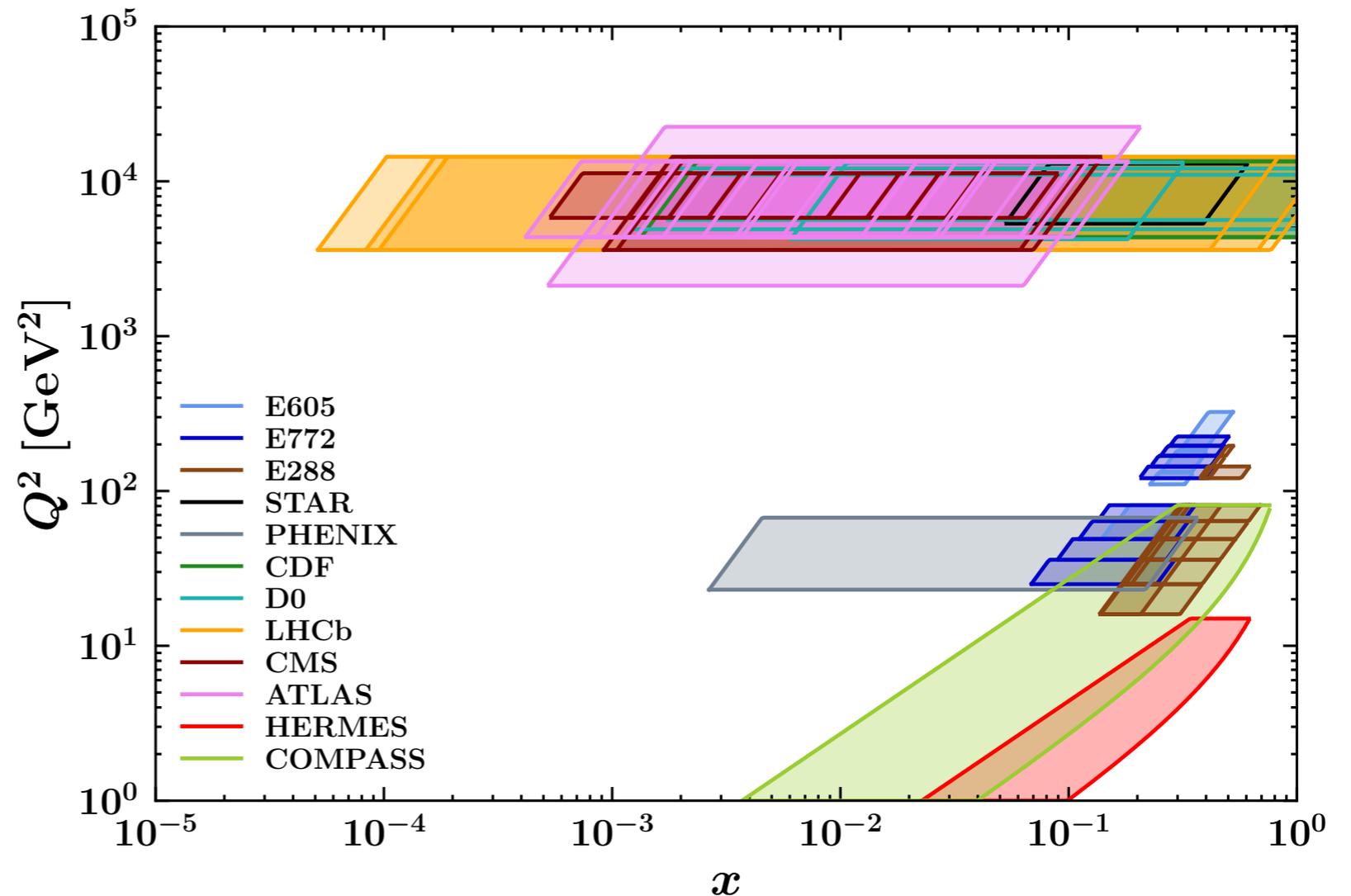
# MAP global fits: dataset included

**Drell-Yan data**                    **484**

Fixed-target:  
E288, E605, E772

Collider mode:  
RHIC, Tevatron, LHC

**SIDIS data**                            **1547**



# MAP global fits: dataset included

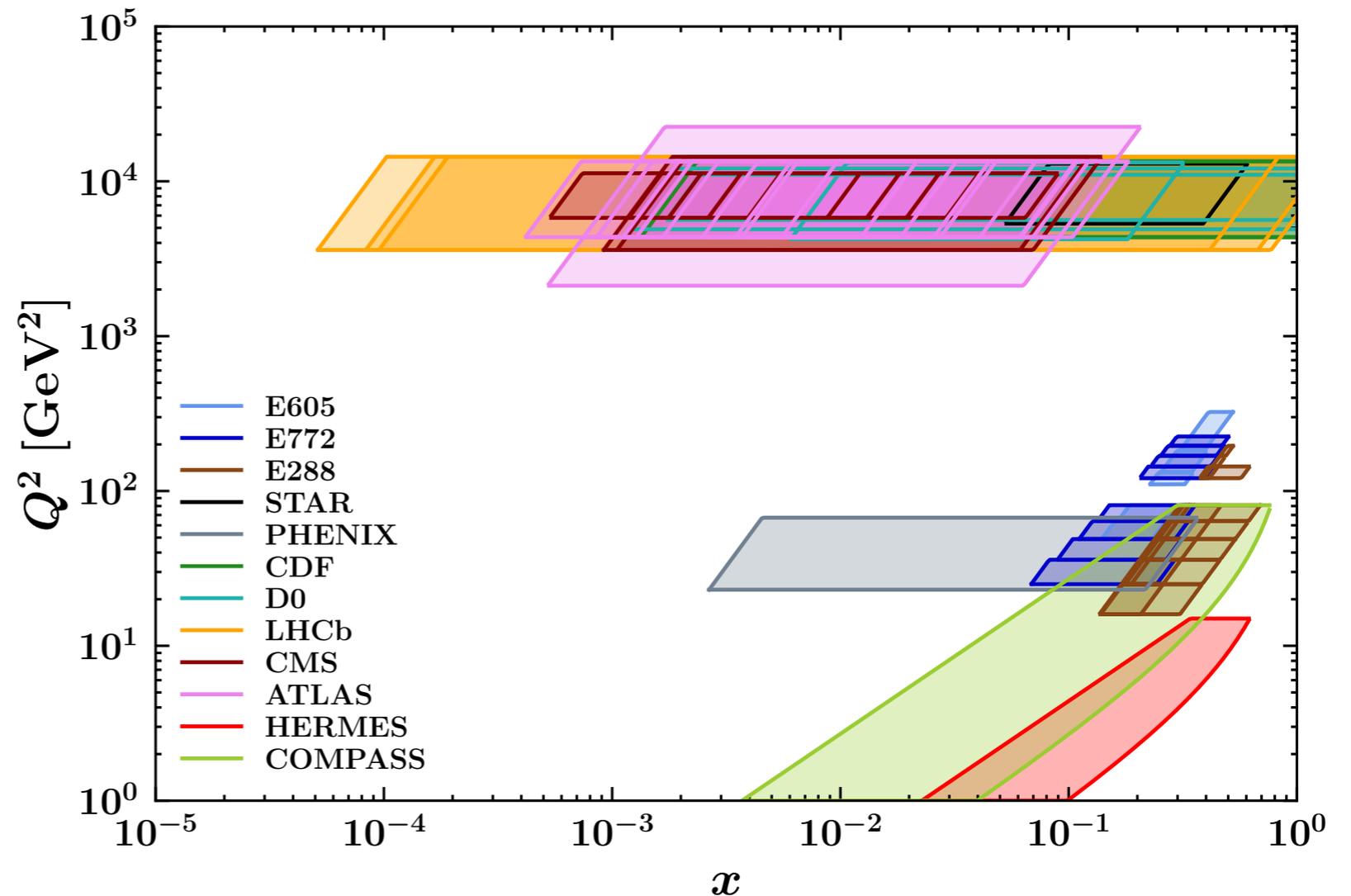
**Drell-Yan data**      **484**

Fixed-target:  
E288, E605, E772

Collider mode:  
RHIC, Tevatron, LHC

**SIDIS data**      **1547**

HERMES, COMPASS



# MAP global fits: dataset included

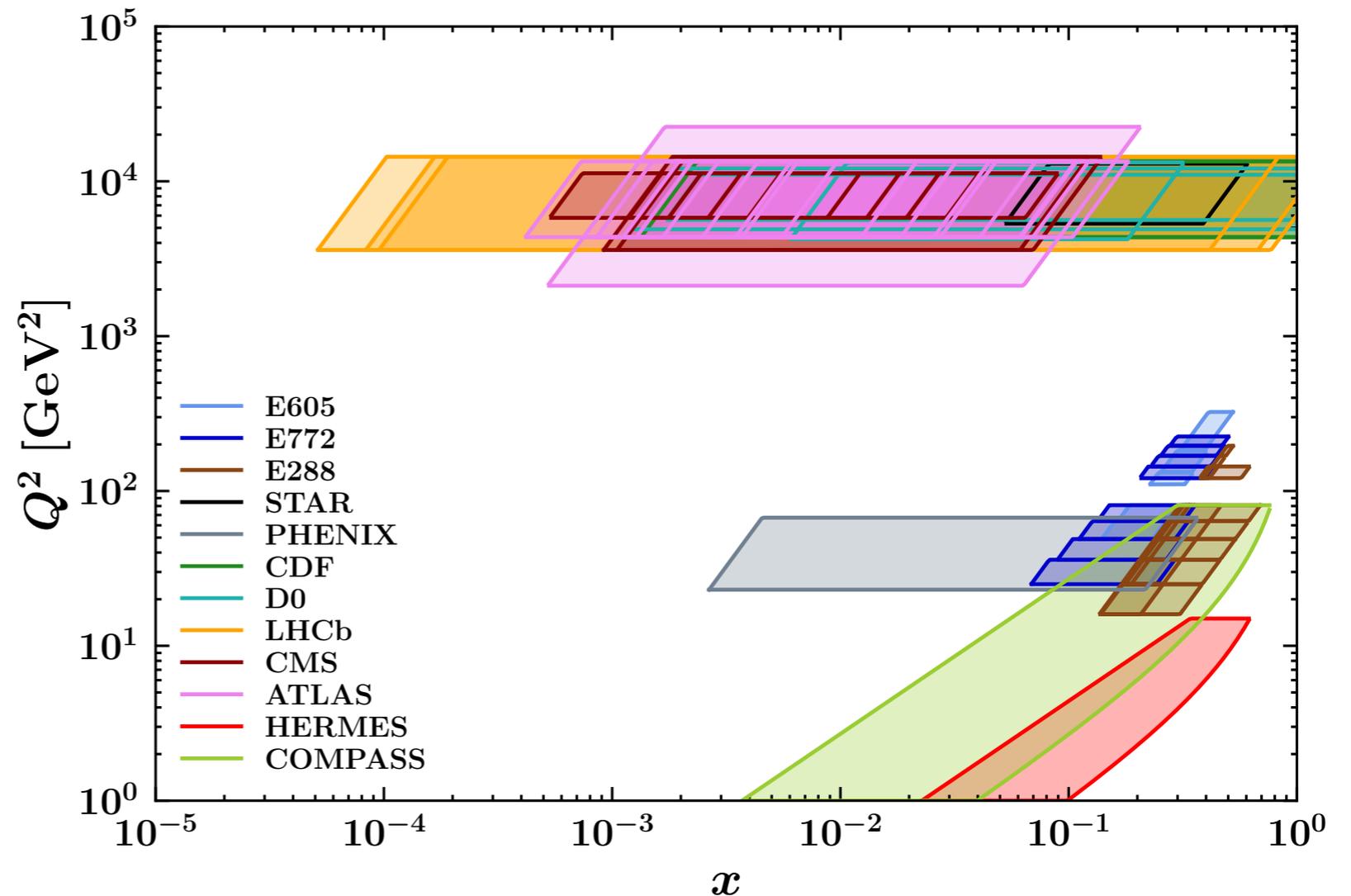
**Drell-Yan data**      **484**

Fixed-target:  
E288, E605, E772

Collider mode:  
RHIC, Tevatron, LHC

**SIDIS data**      **1547**

HERMES, COMPASS



**Total number of data: 2031**

# MAP global fits: TMD parameterization

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

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)

# MAP global fits: TMD parameterization

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

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)

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

# MAP global fits: TMD parameterization

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

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)

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

$$g_1(x) = N_1 \frac{(1-x)^\alpha x^\sigma}{(1-\hat{x})^\alpha \hat{x}^\sigma}$$

# MAP global fits: TMD parameterization

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

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)

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

$$g_1(x) = N_1 \frac{(1-x)^\alpha x^\sigma}{(1-\hat{x})^\alpha \hat{x}^\sigma}$$

$$D_{1NP}(x, b_T^2) \propto \text{F.T. of} \left( e^{-\frac{P_\perp^2}{g_{3A}}} + \lambda_{FB} k_\perp^2 e^{-\frac{P_\perp^2}{g_{3B}}} \right)$$

$$g_3(z) = N_3 \frac{(z^\beta + \delta)(1-z)^\gamma}{(\hat{z}^\beta + \delta)(1-\hat{z})^\gamma}$$

# MAP global fits: TMD parameterization

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

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)

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

$$g_1(x) = N_1 \frac{(1-x)^\alpha x^\sigma}{(1-\hat{x})^\alpha \hat{x}^\sigma}$$

$$D_{1NP}(x, b_T^2) \propto \text{F.T. of} \left( e^{-\frac{P_\perp^2}{g_{3A}}} + \lambda_{FB} k_\perp^2 e^{-\frac{P_\perp^2}{g_{3B}}} \right)$$

$$g_3(z) = N_3 \frac{(z^\beta + \delta)(1-z)^\gamma}{(\hat{z}^\beta + \delta)(1-\hat{z})^\gamma}$$

$$g_K(b_T^2) = -g_2^2 \frac{b_T^2}{4}$$

# MAP global fits: TMD parameterization

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

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)

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

$$g_1(x) = N_1 \frac{(1-x)^\alpha x^\sigma}{(1-\hat{x})^\alpha \hat{x}^\sigma}$$

$$D_{1NP}(x, b_T^2) \propto \text{F.T. of} \left( e^{-\frac{P_\perp^2}{g_{3A}}} + \lambda_{FB} k_\perp^2 e^{-\frac{P_\perp^2}{g_{3B}}} \right)$$

$$g_3(z) = N_3 \frac{(z^\beta + \delta)(1-z)^\gamma}{(\hat{z}^\beta + \delta)(1-\hat{z})^\gamma}$$

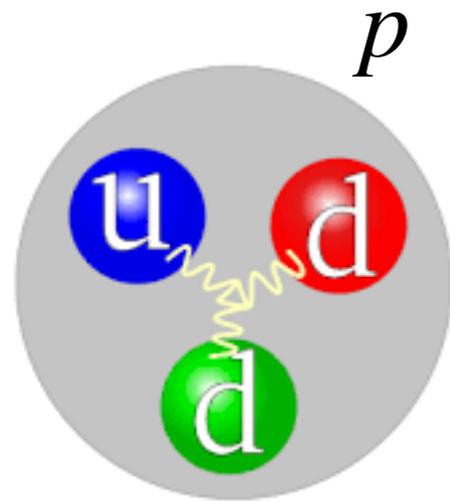
$$g_K(b_T^2) = -g_2^2 \frac{b_T^2}{4}$$

# MAP24: flavor dependence

## **Flavor dependence**

# MAP24: flavor dependence

## Flavor dependence



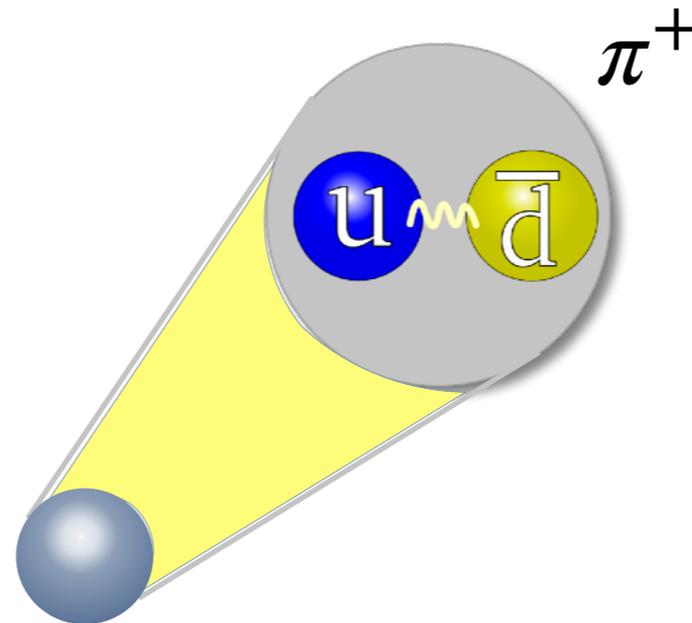
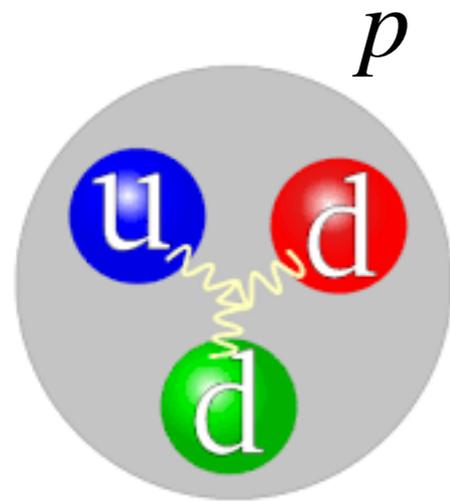
$u, d$

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

$s$  (*sea*)

# MAP24: flavor dependence

## Flavor dependence



$u, d$

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

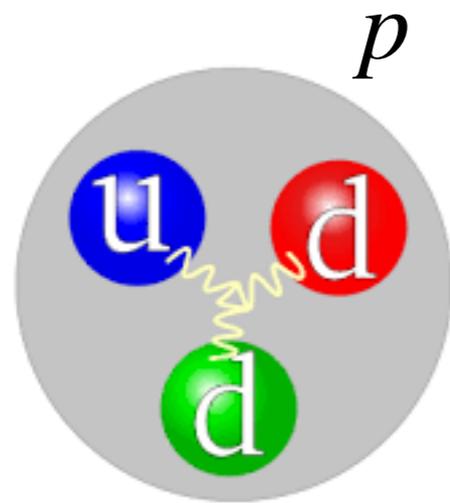
$s$  (*sea*)

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

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

# MAP24: flavor dependence

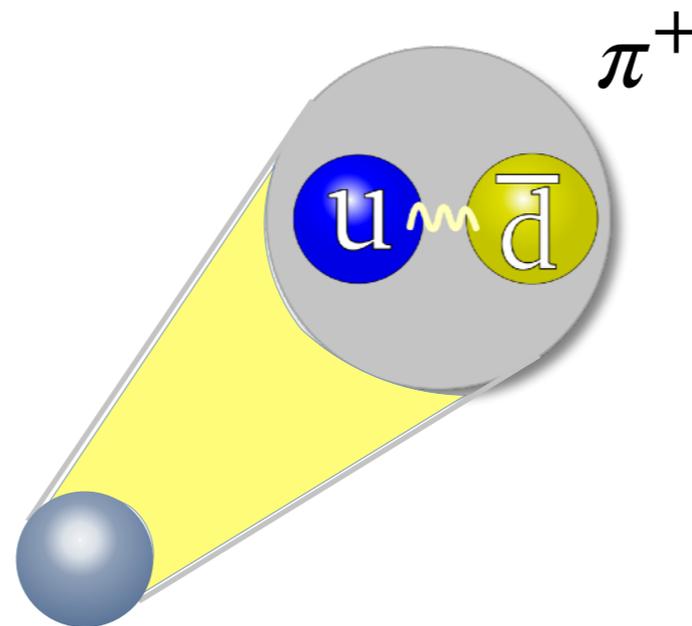
## Flavor dependence



$u, d$

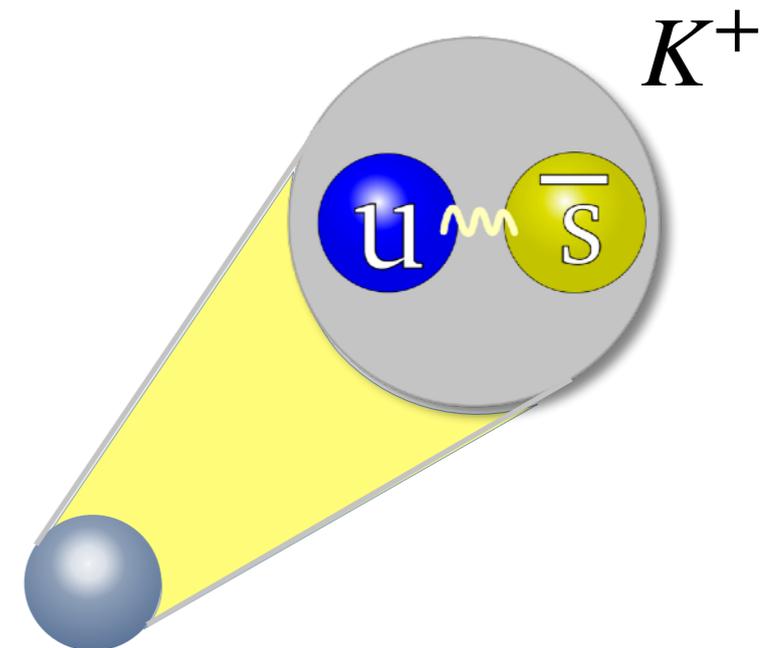
$\bar{u}, \bar{d}$

$s$  (*sea*)



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

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



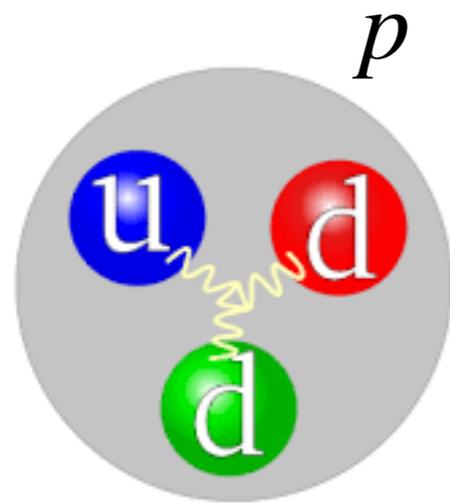
$u \rightarrow K^+, \dots$

$\bar{s} \rightarrow K^+, \dots$

$d \rightarrow K^+, \dots$

# MAP24: flavor dependence

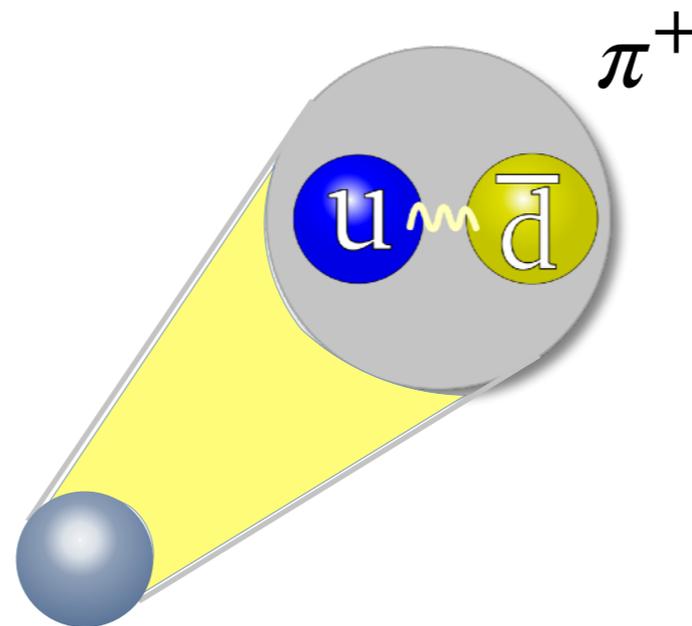
## Flavor dependence



$u, d$

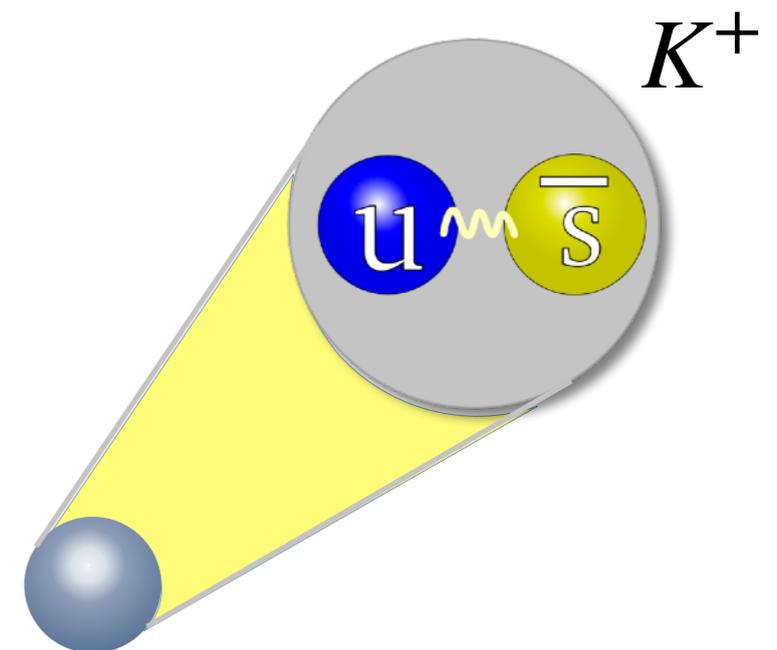
$\bar{u}, \bar{d}$

$s$  (*sea*)



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

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



$u \rightarrow K^+, \dots$

$\bar{s} \rightarrow K^+, \dots$

$d \rightarrow K^+, \dots$

**charge conjugation**

# MAP24: error propagation

PDF set for

$$f_1(x, Q^2)$$

*NNPDF3.1nnlo*

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

$$D_1(z, Q^2)$$

*MAPFFnnlo*

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

# MAP24: error propagation

PDF set for

$$f_1(x, Q^2)$$

*NNPDF3.1nnlo*

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

$$D_1(z, Q^2)$$

*MAPFFnnlo*

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

100 MC replicas of unpolarized PDFs

# MAP24: error propagation

PDF set for

$$f_1(x, Q^2)$$

*NNPDF3.1nnlo*

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

$$D_1(z, Q^2)$$

*MAPFFnnlo*

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

100 MC replicas of unpolarized PDFs

100 MC replicas of unpolarized FFs

# MAP24: error propagation

PDF set for

$$f_1(x, Q^2)$$

*NNPDF3.1nnlo*

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

$$D_1(z, Q^2)$$

*MAPFFnnlo*

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

100 MC replicas of unpolarized PDFs

100 MC replicas of unpolarized FFs

100 MC replicas experimental data

# MAP24: error propagation

PDF set for

$$f_1(x, Q^2)$$

*NNPDF3.1nnlo*

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

$$D_1(z, Q^2)$$

*MAPFFnnlo*

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

100 MC replicas of unpolarized PDFs

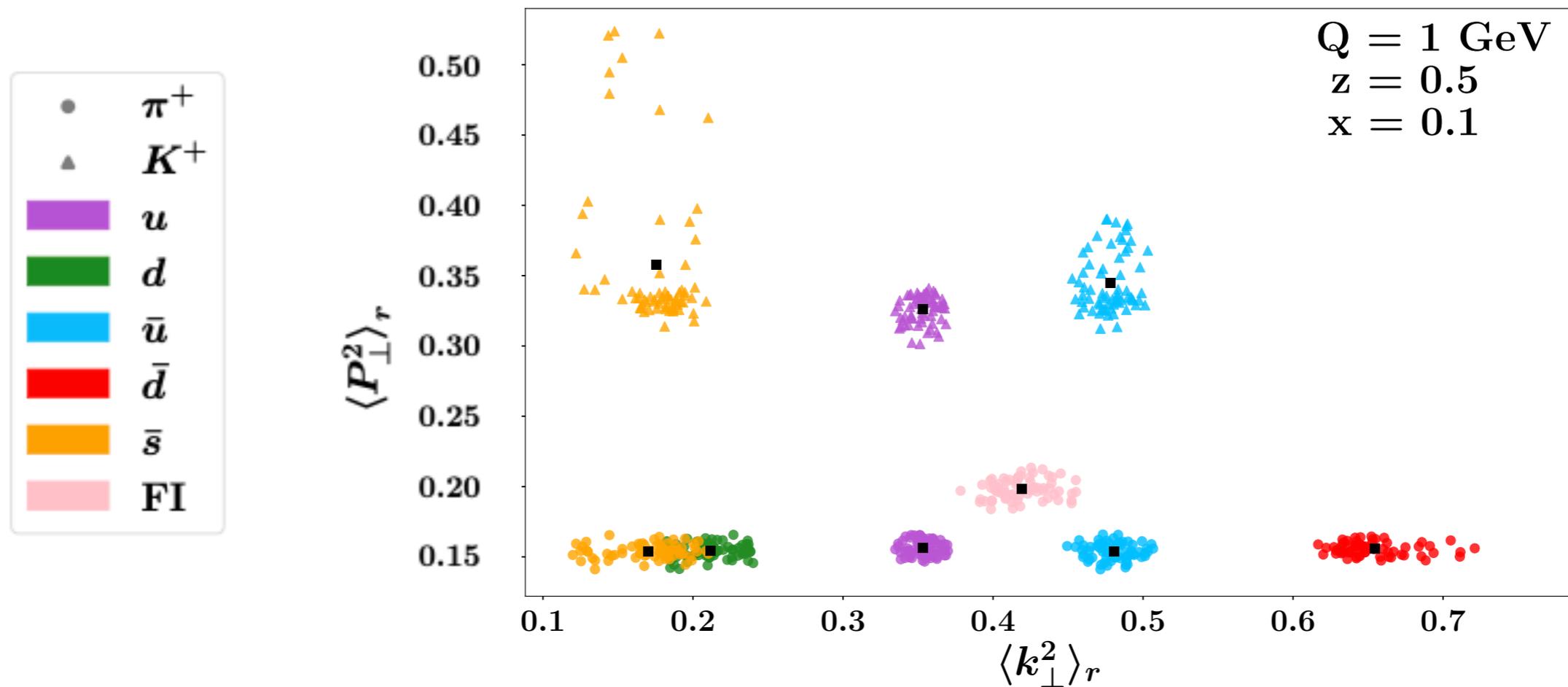
100 MC replicas of unpolarized FFs

100 MC replicas experimental data



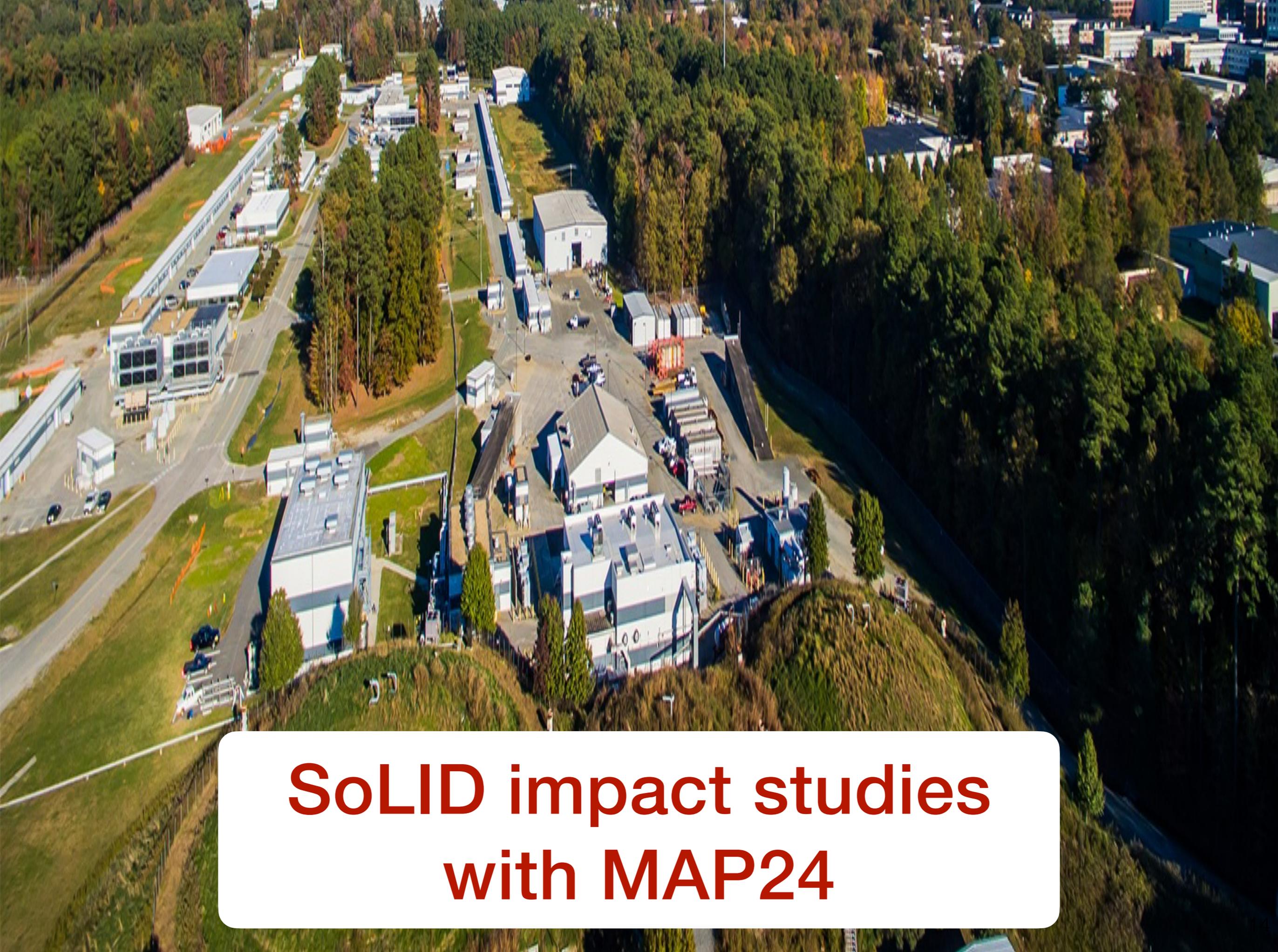
# MAP24: main results

## TMD's “effective width”



Evidence of different behaviors for different flavors

Evidence of different behaviors for different measured hadrons



# **SoLID impact studies with MAP24**

# Impact study of SoLID pseudodata

## Kinematics

See Ye's talk

	$\sqrt{s}$	x	Q2	z
$\pi^+$	4.0631 or 4.7	[0,0.7] (3 bins)	[1,8] (5 bins)	[0.3,0.6] (6 bins)
$\pi^-$	4.0631 or 4.7	[0,0.7] (3 bins)	[1,8] (5 bins)	[0.3,0.6] (6 bins)
$K^+$	4.0631 or 4.7	[0,0.7] (3 bins)	[1,8] (5 bins)	[0.3,0.6] (6 bins)
$K^-$	4.0631 or 4.7	[0,0.7] (3 bins)	[1,8] (5 bins)	[0.3,0.6] (6 bins)

## Pseudodata generation

**Central value** obtained using **average parameters** of MAP24 baseline fit

**Uncertainties** of pseudodata

**Stat** from simulation

**Sys** 10% from simulation

# Impact study of SoLID pseudodata: complete

## Included dataset

$$Q^2 > 1.4 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$0.2 < z < 0.7$$

$$x_B < 0.7$$

$$P_{hT} < \min [\min [0.2 Q, 0.5zQ] + 0.3 \text{ GeV}, zQ]$$

$\sim 2000$  MAP24

+

$\sim 1600$

SoLID  
pseudodata

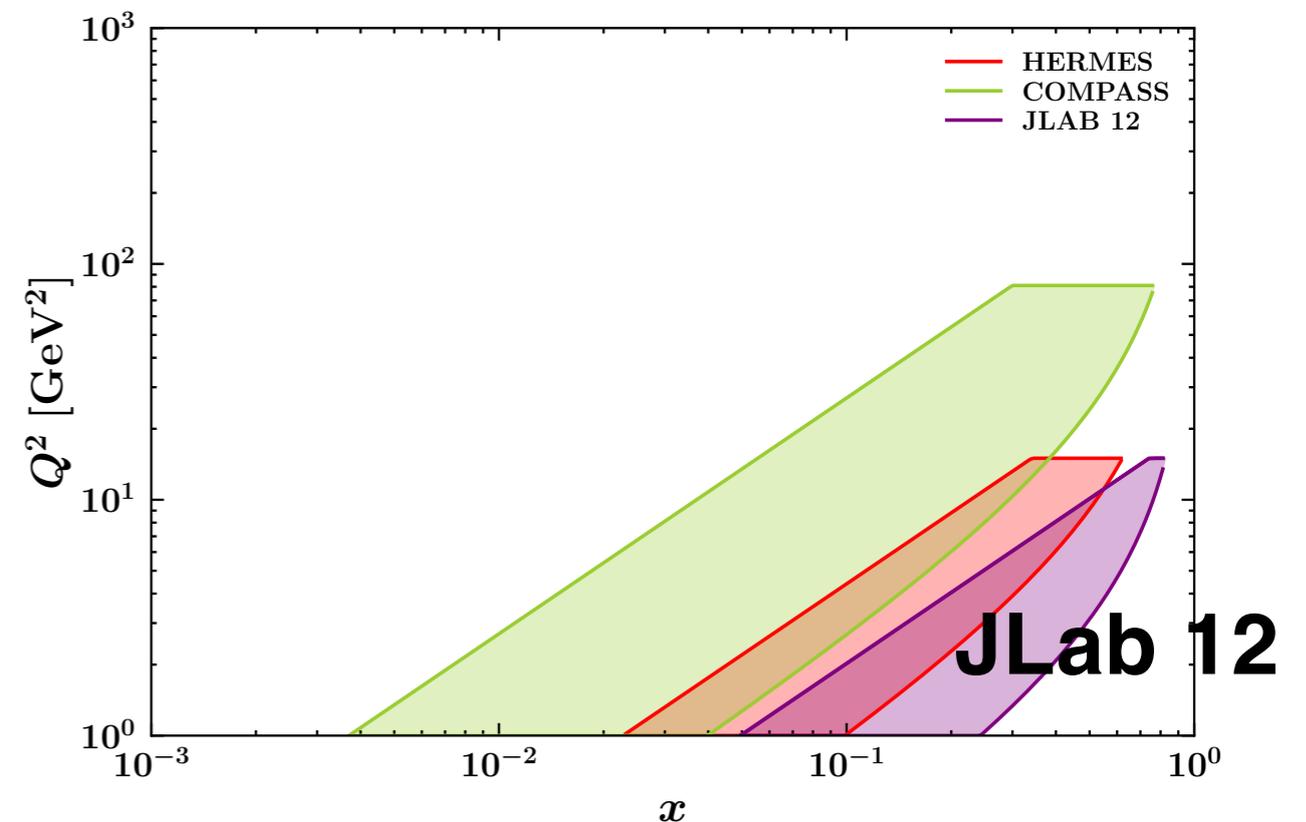
## Final-state hadrons

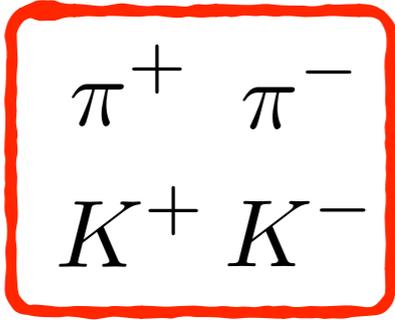
$\pi^+$

$\pi^-$

$K^+$

$K^-$





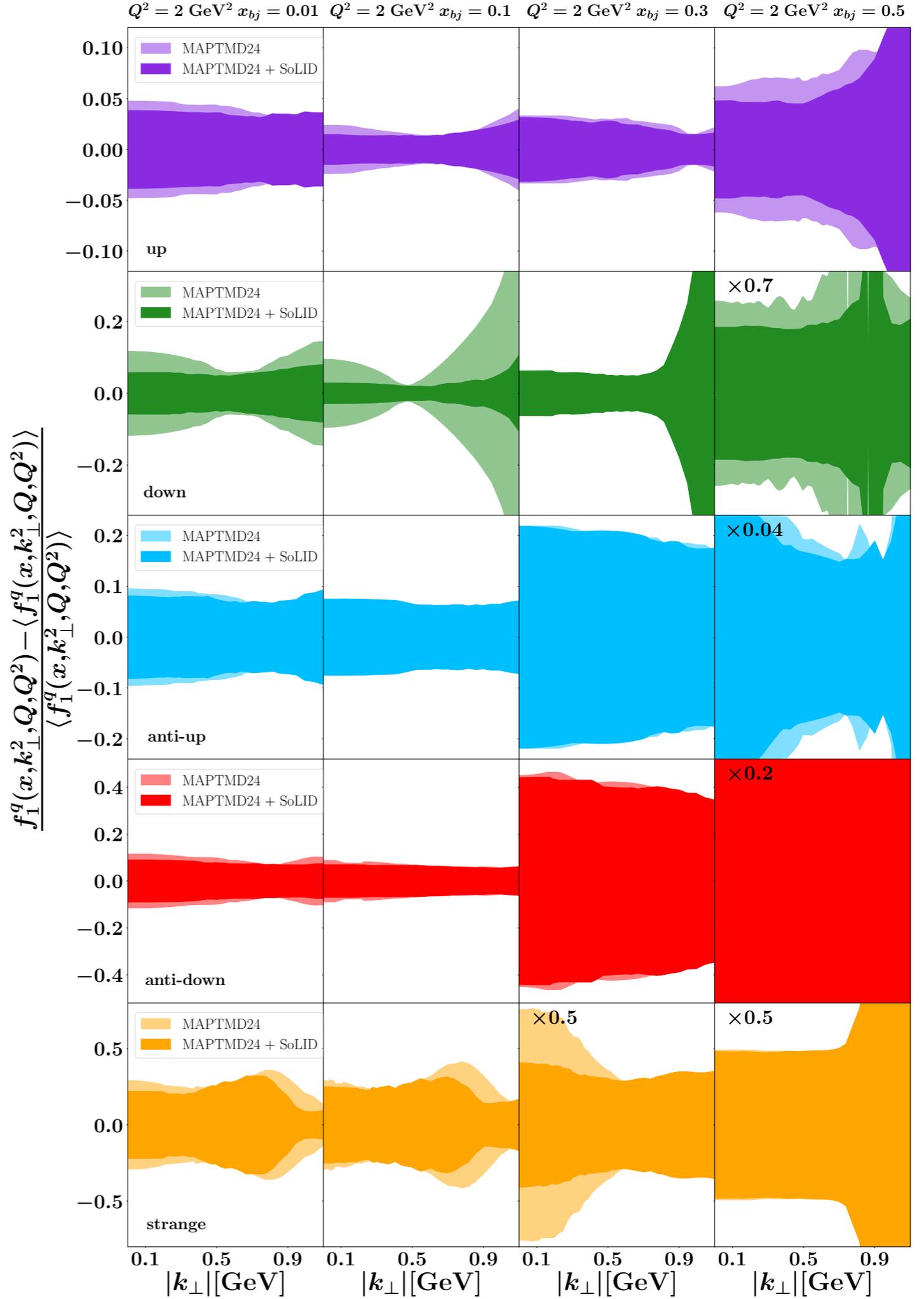
$x = 0.01, 0.1, 0.3, 0.5$

$Q^2 = 2 \text{ GeV}^2$

Plotted quantity

$$\frac{f_1^q(x, k_\perp^2, Q, Q^2) - \langle f_1^q(x, k_\perp^2, Q, Q^2) \rangle}{\langle f_1^q(x, k_\perp^2, Q, Q^2) \rangle}$$

Uncertainty bands  
account for 68% CL



$$\begin{array}{cc} \pi^+ & \pi^- \\ K^+ & K^- \end{array}$$

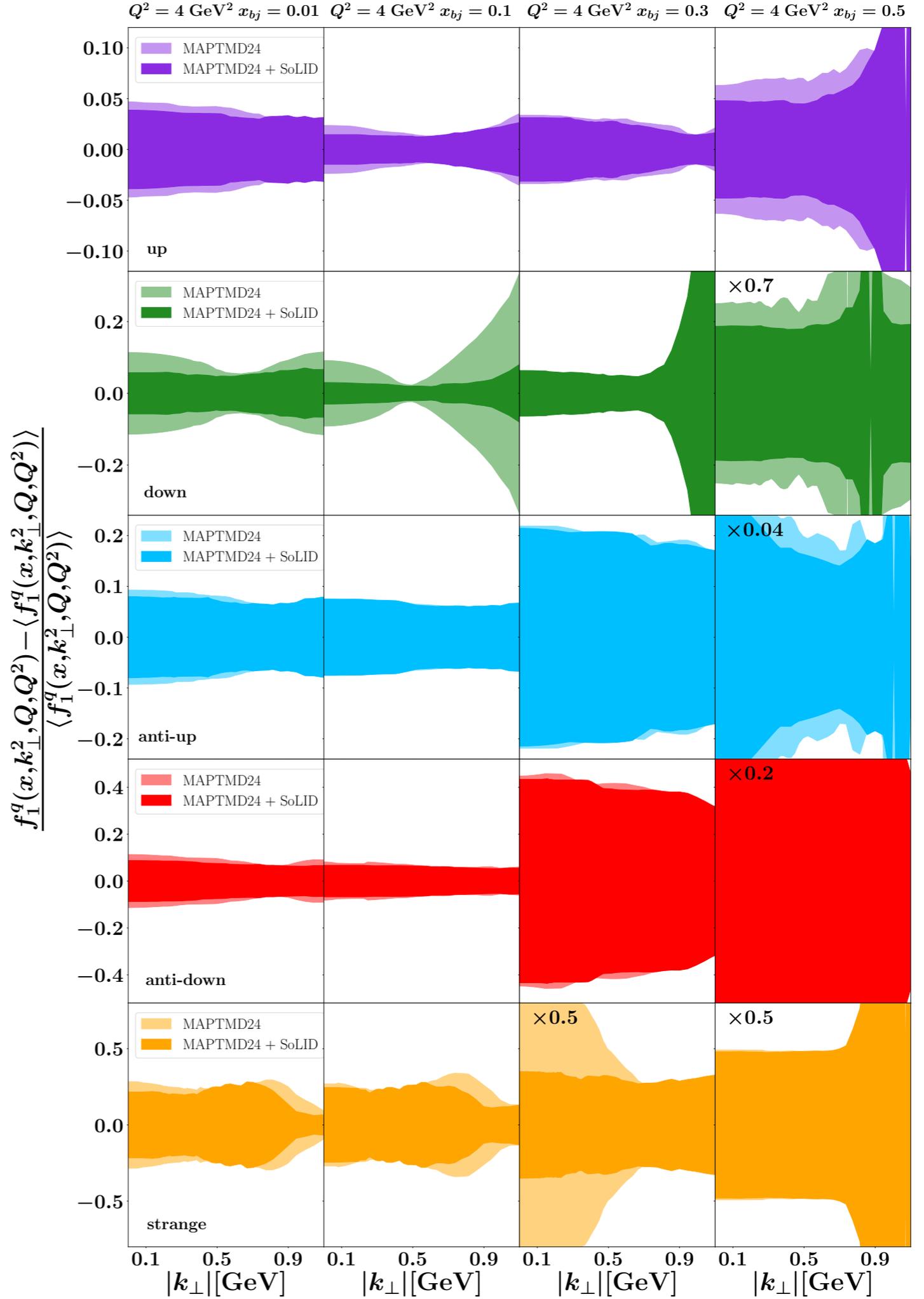
$x = 0.01, 0.1, 0.3, 0.5$

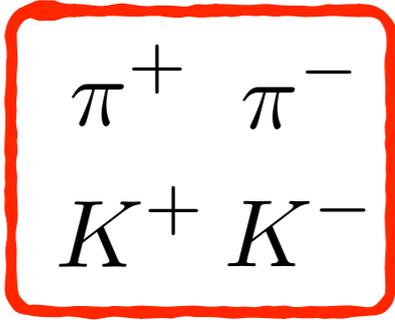
$Q^2 = 4 \text{ GeV}^2$

Plotted quantity

$$\frac{f_1^q(x, k_\perp^2, Q, Q^2) - \langle f_1^q(x, k_\perp^2, Q, Q^2) \rangle}{\langle f_1^q(x, k_\perp^2, Q, Q^2) \rangle}$$

Uncertainty bands  
account for 68% CL





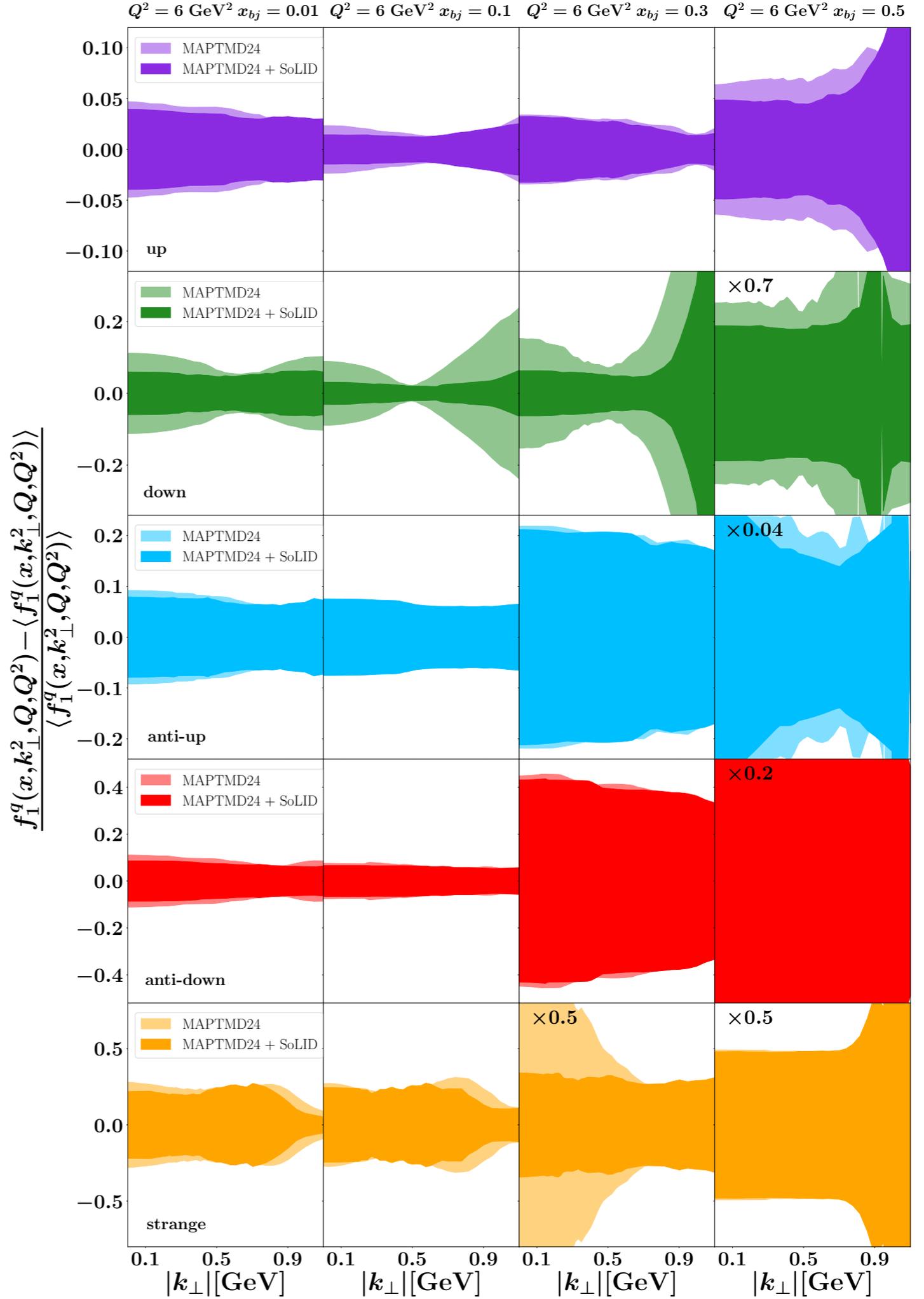
$x = 0.01, 0.1, 0.3, 0.5$

$Q^2 = 6 \text{ GeV}^2$

Plotted quantity

$$\frac{f_1^q(x, k_\perp^2, Q, Q^2) - \langle f_1^q(x, k_\perp^2, Q, Q^2) \rangle}{\langle f_1^q(x, k_\perp^2, Q, Q^2) \rangle}$$

Uncertainty bands  
account for 68% CL



# DISCLAIMER for impact studies

It can happen that the error bands after the **impact study are similar or slightly larger** than the baseline ones in certain regions

- 1- Intrinsic uncertainty from collinear PDF set (unavoidable)
- 2- Correlations (similar bands for given flavor, but smaller  $x_{sec}$ )
- 3- Specific number of replicas (fixed by MAP24 extraction)
  - Statistical fluctuations

# Outlook and Conclusions

---

# Outlook and Conclusions

- *We can study the impact of SoLID pseudodata on MAP24 global fit*

# Outlook and Conclusions

- ***We can study the impact of SoLID pseudodata on MAP24 global fit***
  - state-of-the-art theoretical accuracy
  - coherent framework (many benchmarks)

# Outlook and Conclusions

- ***We can study the impact of SoLID pseudodata on MAP24 global fit***
  - state-of-the-art theoretical accuracy
  - coherent framework (many benchmarks)
- ***Our*** study on SoLID12 shows impact at large-x

# Outlook and Conclusions

- ***We can study the impact of SoLID pseudodata on MAP24 global fit***
  - state-of-the-art theoretical accuracy
  - coherent framework (many benchmarks)
- ***Our*** study on SoLID12 shows impact at large- $x$ 
  - no precise exp. data in MAP24 (HERMES)
  - provide a constraint on quark TMDs in the valence region (d, u)

# Outlook and Conclusions

- ***We can study the impact of SoLID pseudodata on MAP24 global fit***
  - state-of-the-art theoretical accuracy
  - coherent framework (many benchmarks)
- ***Our*** study on SoLID12 shows impact at large- $x$ 
  - no precise exp. data in MAP24 (HERMES)
  - provide a constraint on quark TMDs in the valence region (d, u)
  - useful to understand the role of power corrections in SIDIS
    - Hadron-Mass corrections (kinematics) See Accardi's talk in Frascati
    - Higher-Twist corrections (dynamics)
  - nuclear (light) corrections never studied in TMD framework

Backup

# Structure of a TMD: NP content

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

# Structure of a TMD: NP content

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

$$\mu_b = \frac{2e^{-\gamma_E}}{|\mathbf{b}_T|}$$

# Structure of a TMD: NP content

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

$$\mu_b = \frac{2e^{-\gamma_E}}{|\mathbf{b}_T|} \xrightarrow{b_T \gg 1} 0$$

# Structure of a TMD: NP content

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

$$\mu_b = \frac{2e^{-\gamma_E}}{|\mathbf{b}_T|} \xrightarrow{b_T \gg 1} 0 \quad \alpha_S(\mu_b) \rightarrow +\infty$$

# Structure of a TMD: NP content

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

$$\mu_b > \mu \quad \infty \quad \begin{array}{c} b_T \ll 1 \\ \longleftarrow \end{array} \quad \mu_b = \frac{2e^{-\gamma_E}}{|b_T|} \quad \begin{array}{c} b_T \gg 1 \\ \longrightarrow \end{array} \quad 0 \quad \alpha_S(\mu_b) \rightarrow +\infty$$

# Structure of a TMD: NP content

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

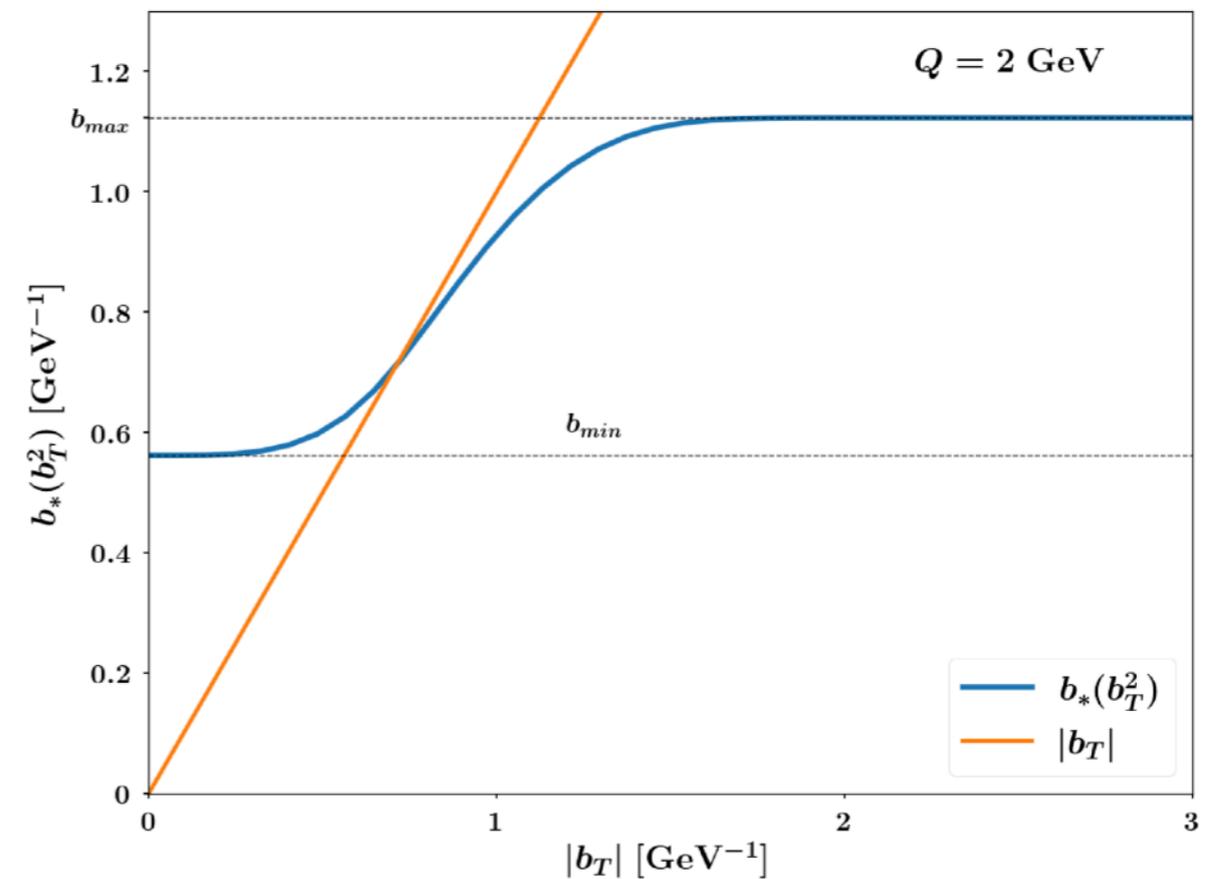
$$\boxed{\mu_b > \mu} \quad \infty \quad \xleftarrow{b_T \ll 1} \quad \mu_b = \frac{2e^{-\gamma_E}}{|b_T|} \quad \xrightarrow{b_T \gg 1} \quad 0 \quad \boxed{\alpha_S(\mu_b) \rightarrow +\infty}$$

# Structure of a TMD: NP content

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

$$\boxed{\mu_b > \mu} \quad \infty \quad \begin{array}{c} b_T \ll 1 \\ \longleftarrow \end{array} \quad \mu_b = \frac{2e^{-\gamma_E}}{|b_T|} \quad \begin{array}{c} b_T \gg 1 \\ \longrightarrow \end{array} \quad 0 \quad \boxed{\alpha_S(\mu_b) \rightarrow +\infty}$$

$b_*$ -prescription



# Structure of a TMD: NP content

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

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

$b_*$ -prescription

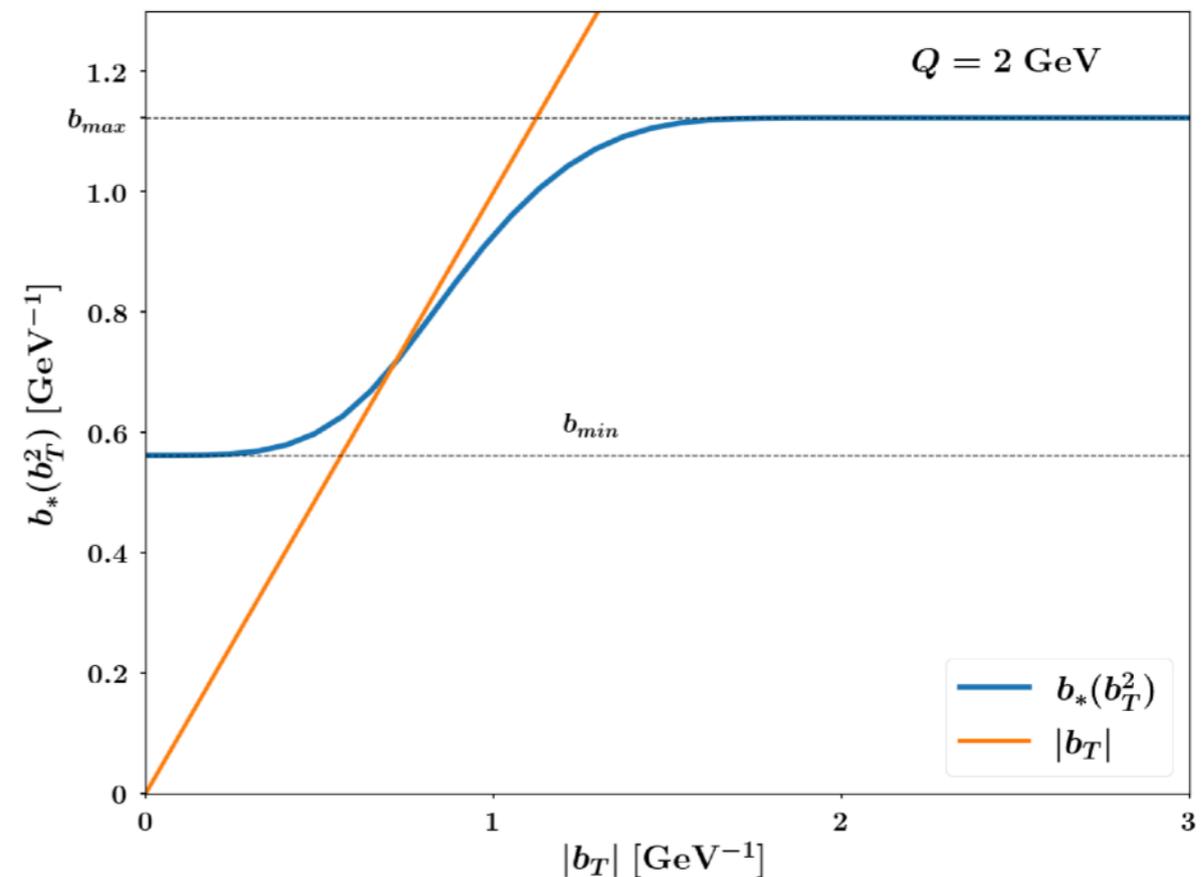
$$b_{\max} = 2e^{-\gamma_E}$$

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

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

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

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



# Structure of a TMD: NP content

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

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

$b_*$ -prescription

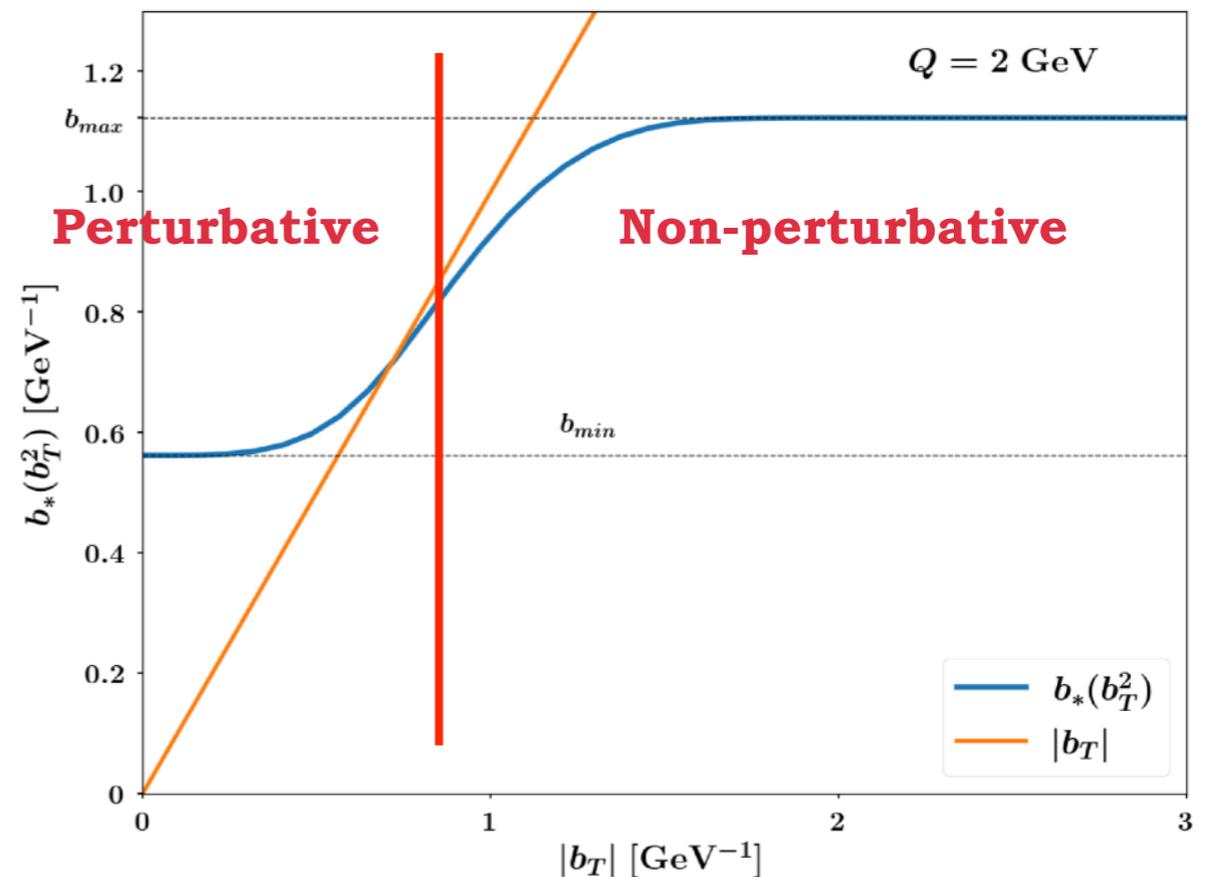
$$b_{\max} = 2e^{-\gamma_E}$$

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

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

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

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



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

# Structure of a TMD: NP content

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

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

$b_*$ -prescription

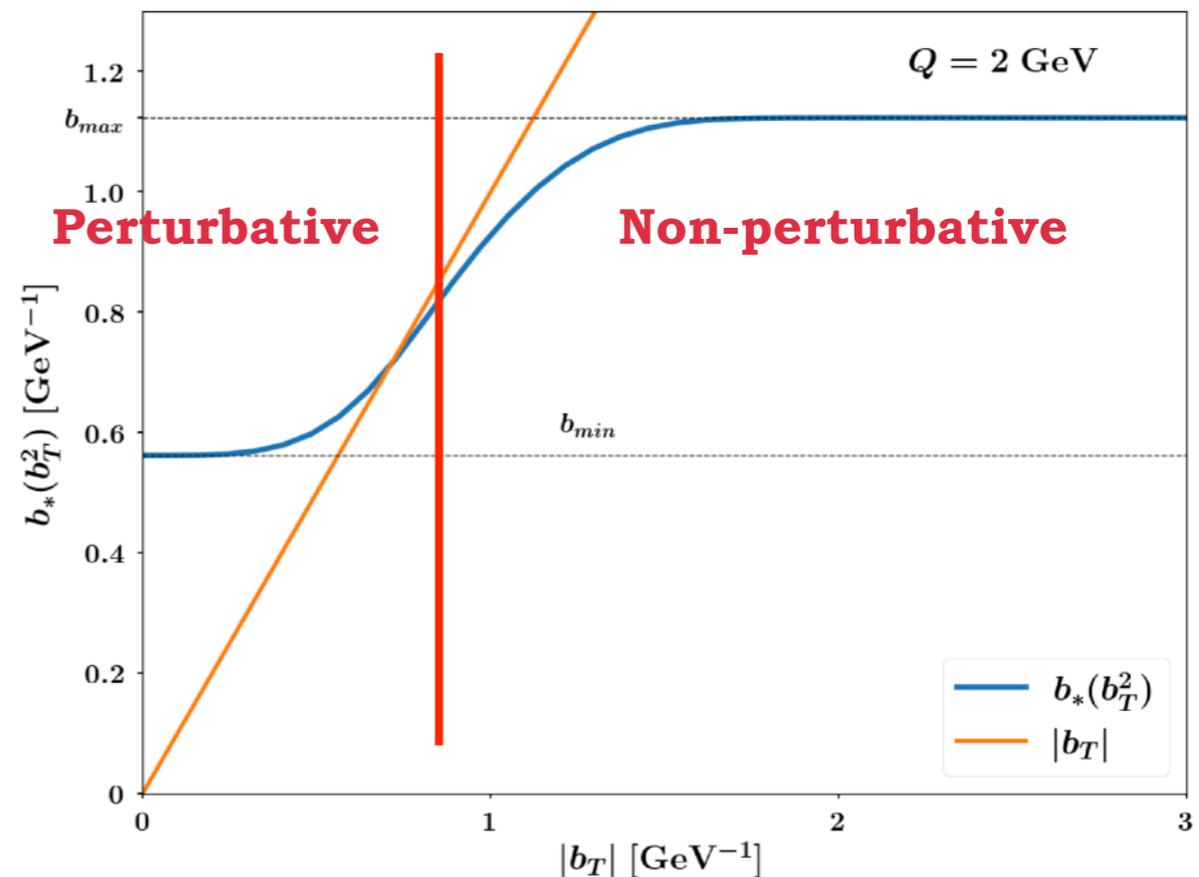
$$b_{\max} = 2e^{-\gamma_E}$$

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

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

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

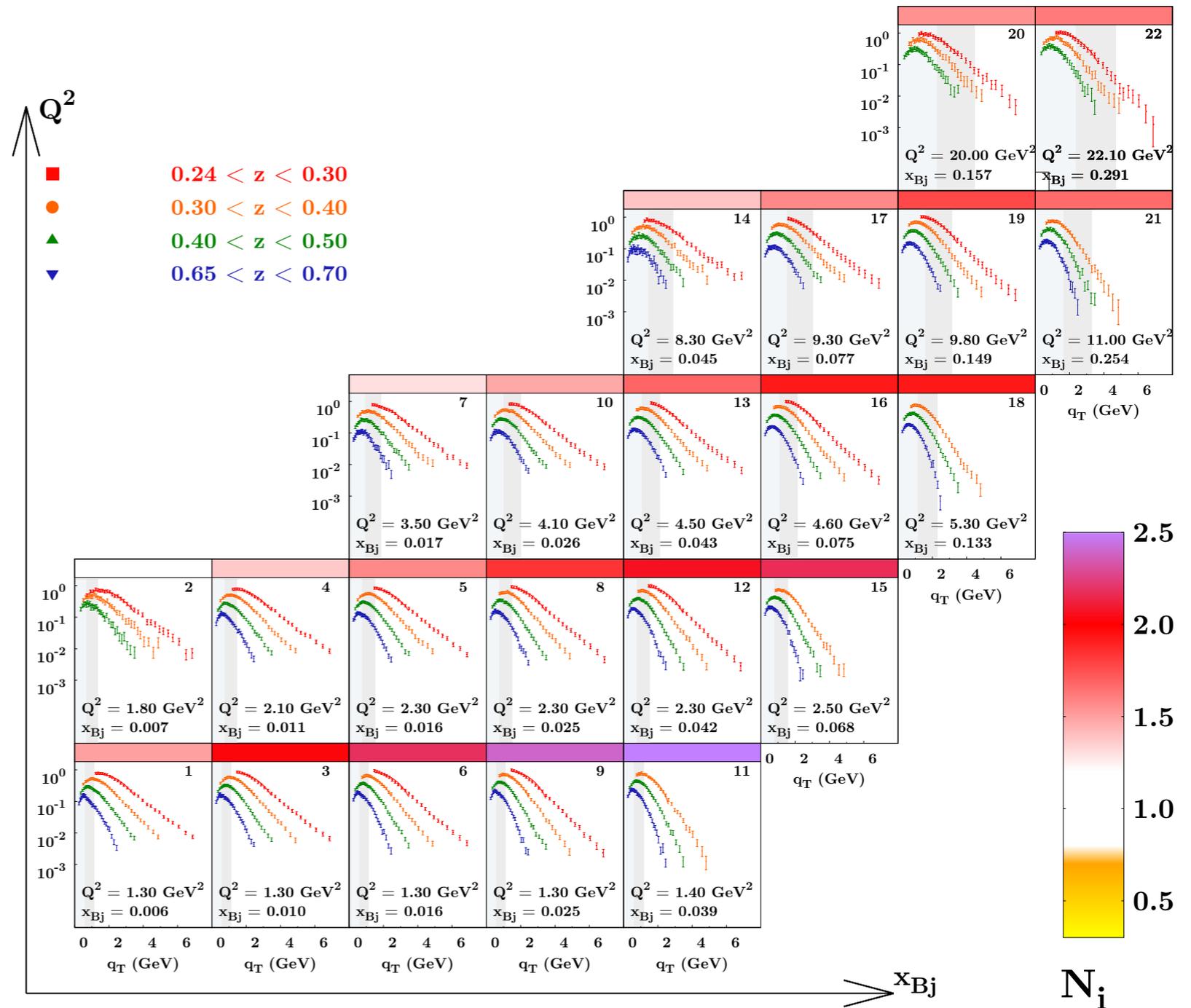
Bacchetta, Echevarria, Mulders, et al., JHEP 11 (2015)



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

# Normalization of SIDIS calculation

Normalization issue confirmed also in other analyses from different collaborations



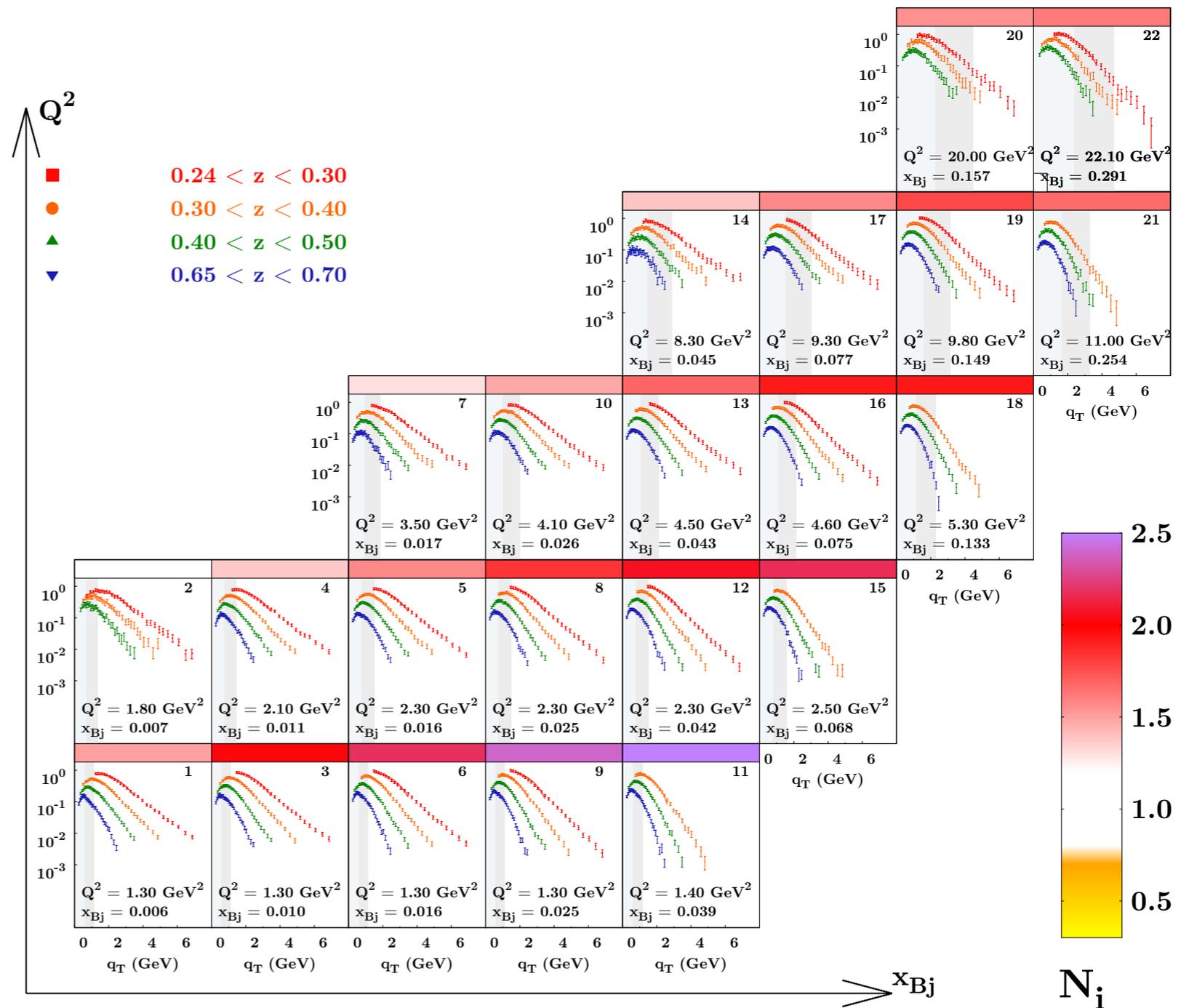
# Normalization of SIDIS calculation

Normalization issue confirmed also in other analyses from different collaborations

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

Gonzalez-Hernandez, PoS DIS2019 (2019)

Vladimirov, JHEP 12 (2023)



# Normalization of SIDIS calculation

## MAP22 work solution

Good agreement for almost all bins

# Normalization of SIDIS calculation

## MAP22 work solution

SIDIS multiplicity

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

Good agreement for almost all bins

# Normalization of SIDIS calculation

## MAP22 work solution

SIDIS multiplicity

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

Collinear SIDIS cross section

Good agreement for almost all bins

# Normalization of SIDIS calculation

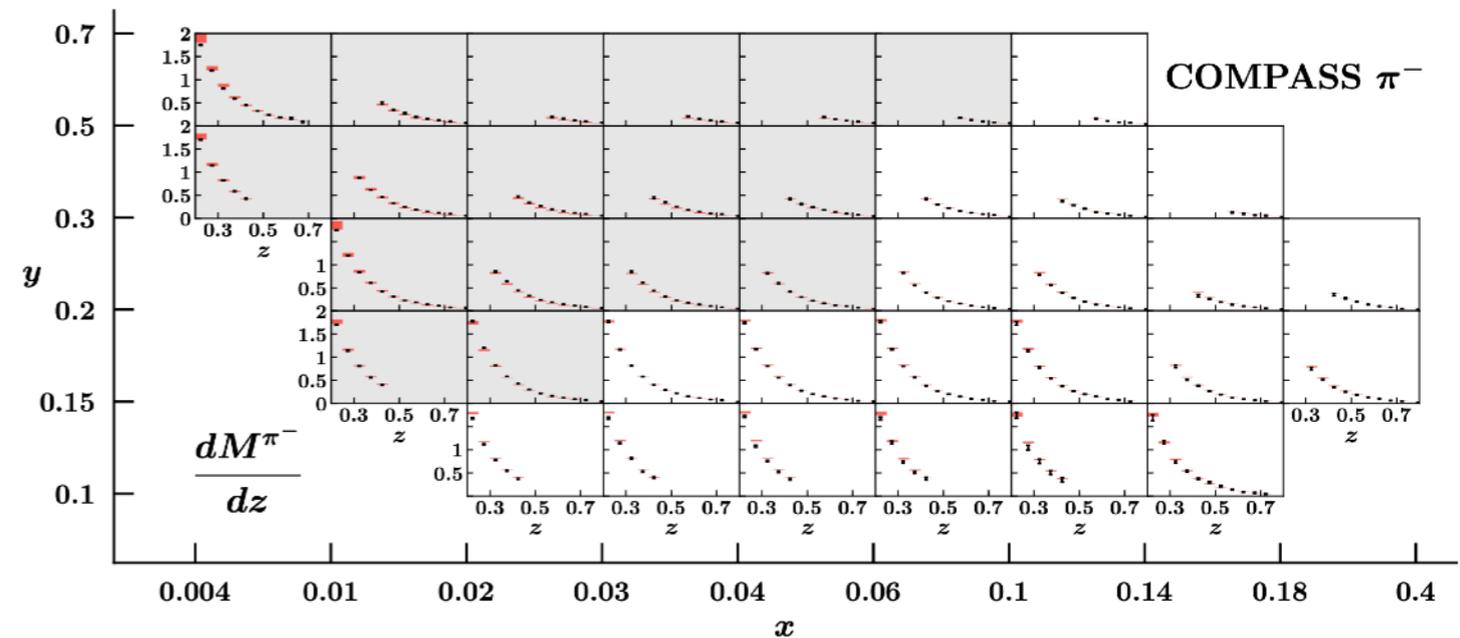
## MAP22 work solution

SIDIS multiplicity

Collinear SIDIS cross section

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

Good agreement theory/data



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

Good agreement for almost all bins

# Normalization of SIDIS calculation

## MAP22 work solution

SIDIS multiplicity

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

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx dQ dz}$$

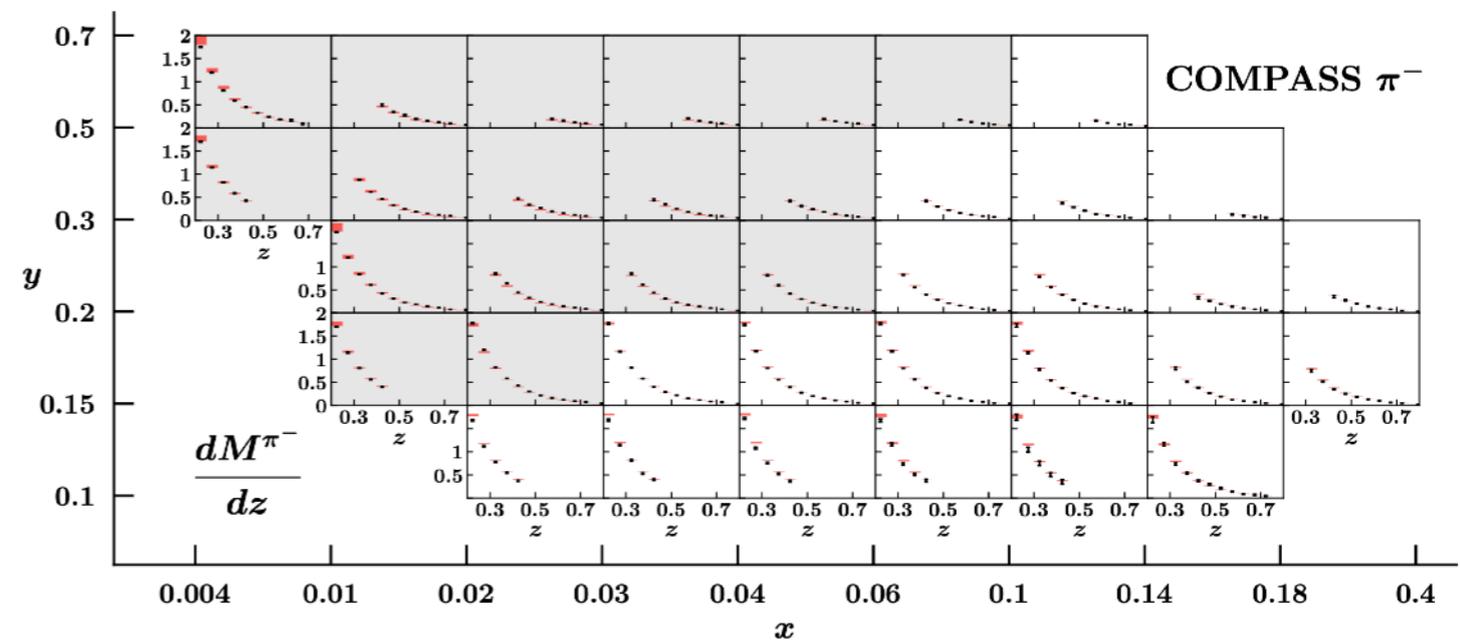
Collinear SIDIS cross section

Normalization of prediction such that

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

Piacenza, PhD thesis (2020)

Good agreement theory/data



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

Good agreement for almost all bins

# Normalization of SIDIS calculation

## MAP22 work solution

SIDIS multiplicity

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

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx dQ dz}$$

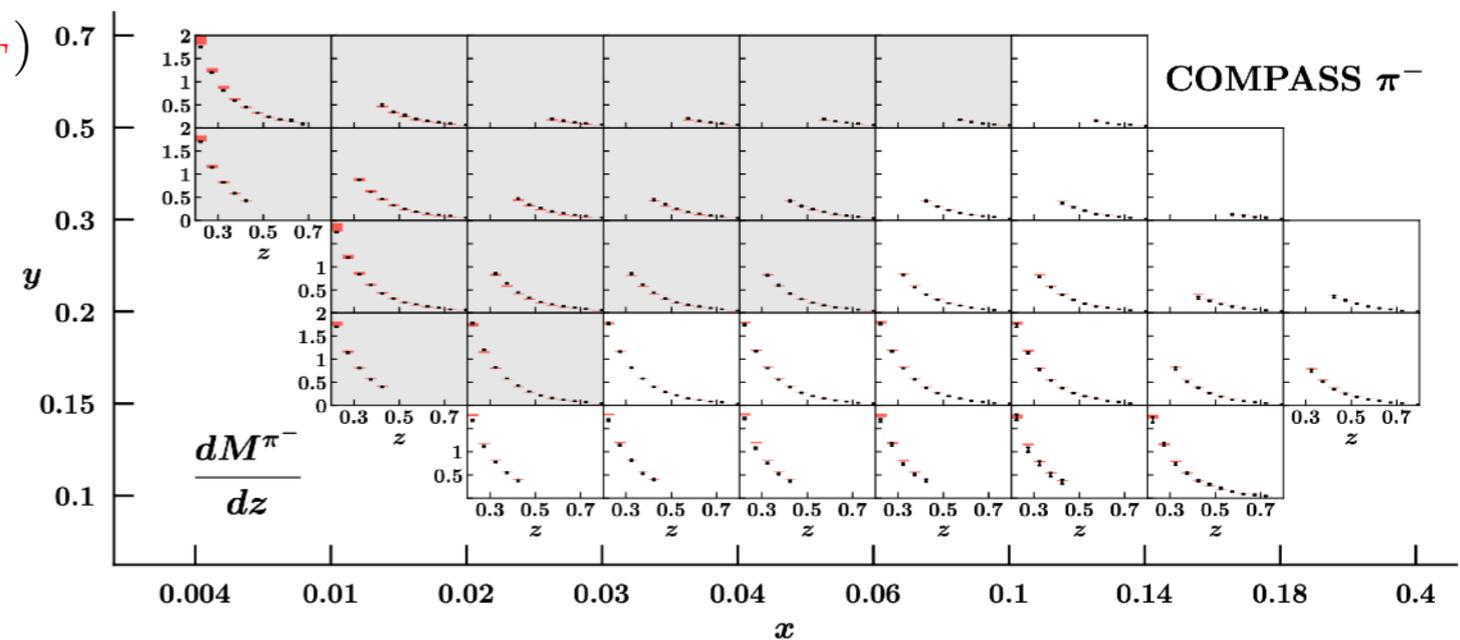
Collinear SIDIS cross section

Normalization of prediction such that

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

Piacenza, PhD thesis (2020)

Good agreement theory/data



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

Good agreement for almost all bins

# Normalization of SIDIS calculation

## MAP22 work solution

SIDIS multiplicity

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

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx dQ dz}$$

Collinear SIDIS cross section

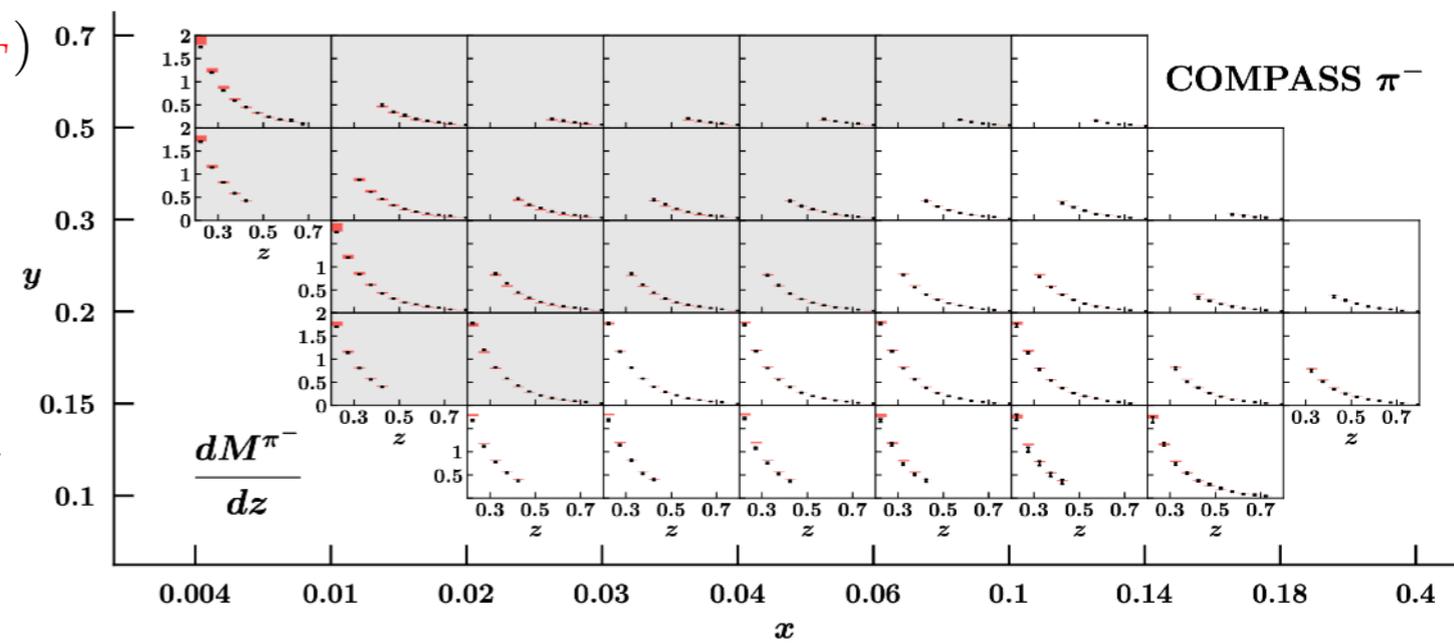
Normalization of prediction such that

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

Piacenza, PhD thesis (2020)

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

## Good agreement theory/data



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

Good agreement for almost all bins

# Normalization of SIDIS calculation

## MAP22 work solution

SIDIS multiplicity

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

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx dQ dz}$$

Collinear SIDIS cross section

Normalization of prediction such that

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

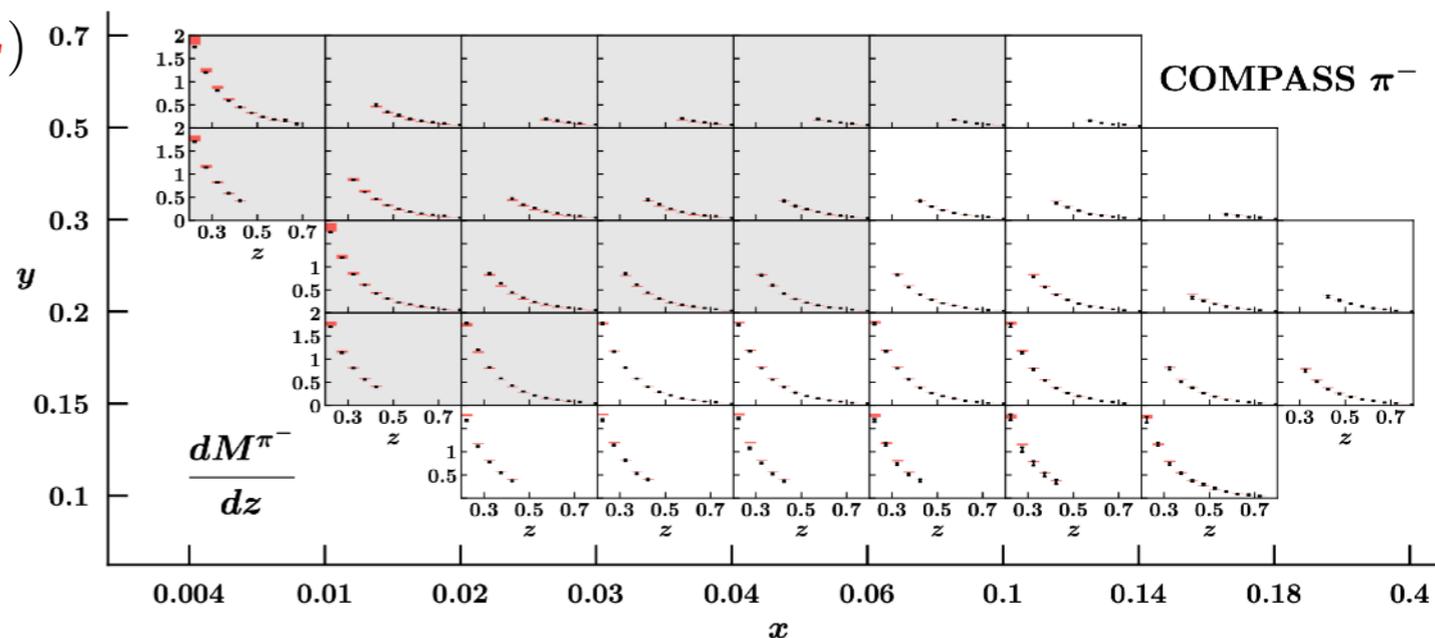
Piacenza, PhD thesis (2020)

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

**Calculable before the fit**

**Good agreement for almost all bins**

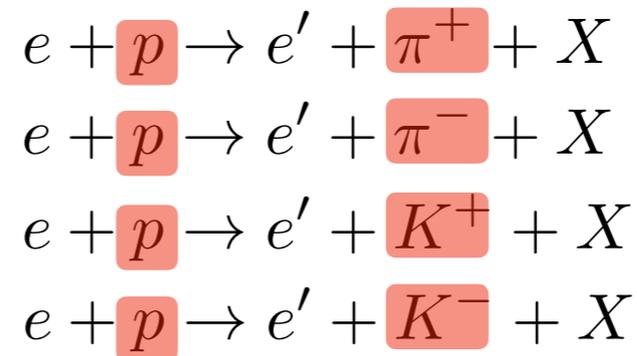
**Good agreement theory/data**



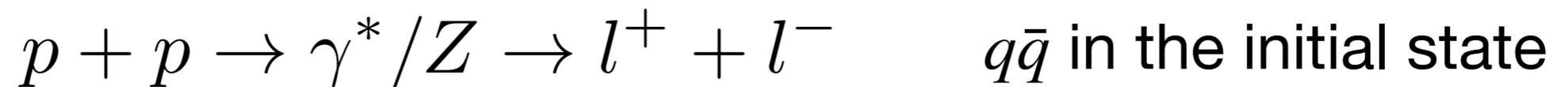
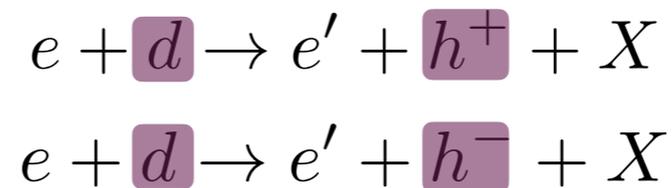
Khalek, Bertone, Nocera, et al., PRD 104 (2021)

# MAPTMD24: new approach

## high sensitivity to flavor dependence



+ deuteron target



## low sensitivity to flavor dependence

# Impact study of SoLID pseudodata: pions

## Included dataset

$$Q^2 > 1.4 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$0.2 < z < 0.7$$

$$x_B < 0.7$$

$$P_{hT} < \min [\min [0.2 Q, 0.5 z Q] + 0.3 \text{ GeV}, z Q]$$

$\sim 2000$  MAP24

+

$\sim 800$

SoLID  
pseudodata

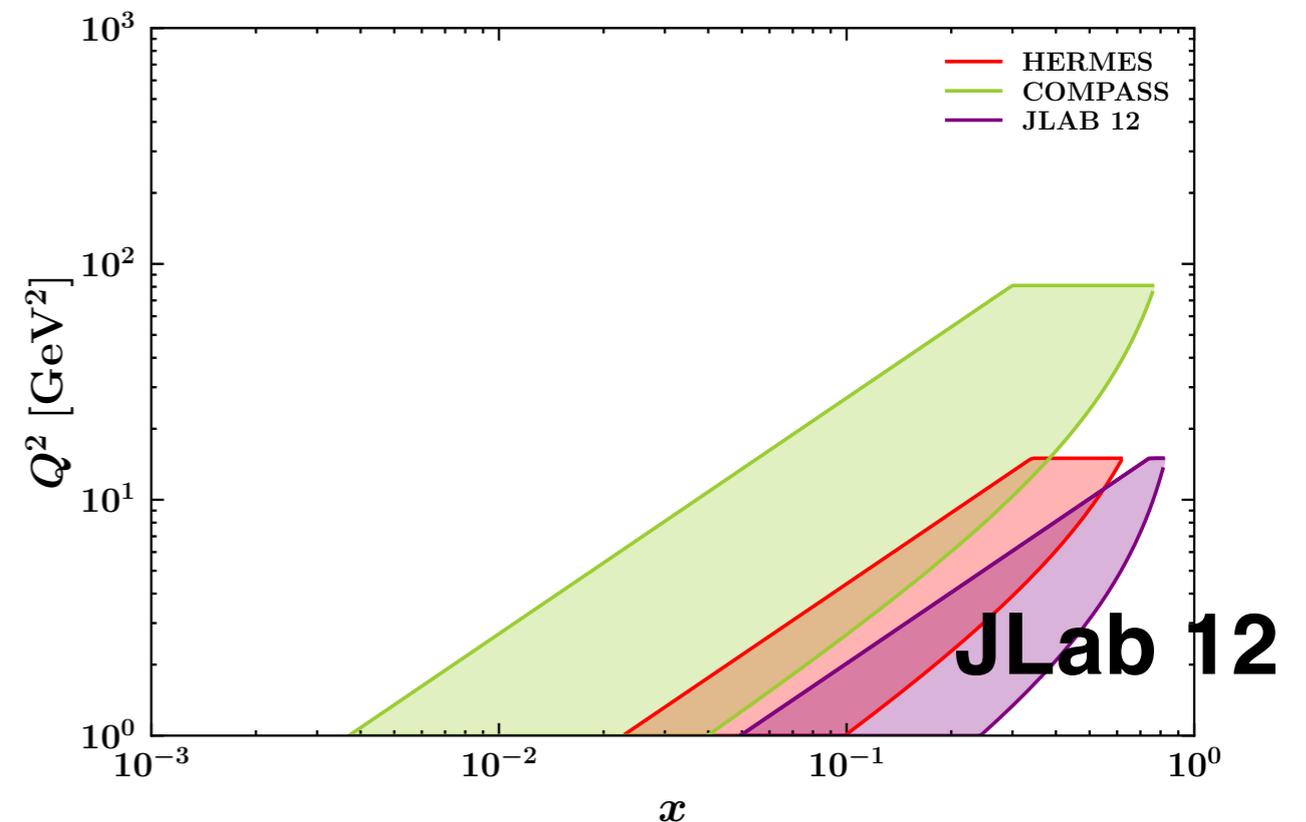
## Final-state hadrons

$\pi^+$

$\pi^-$

$K^+$

$K^-$



$$\pi^+ \pi^-$$

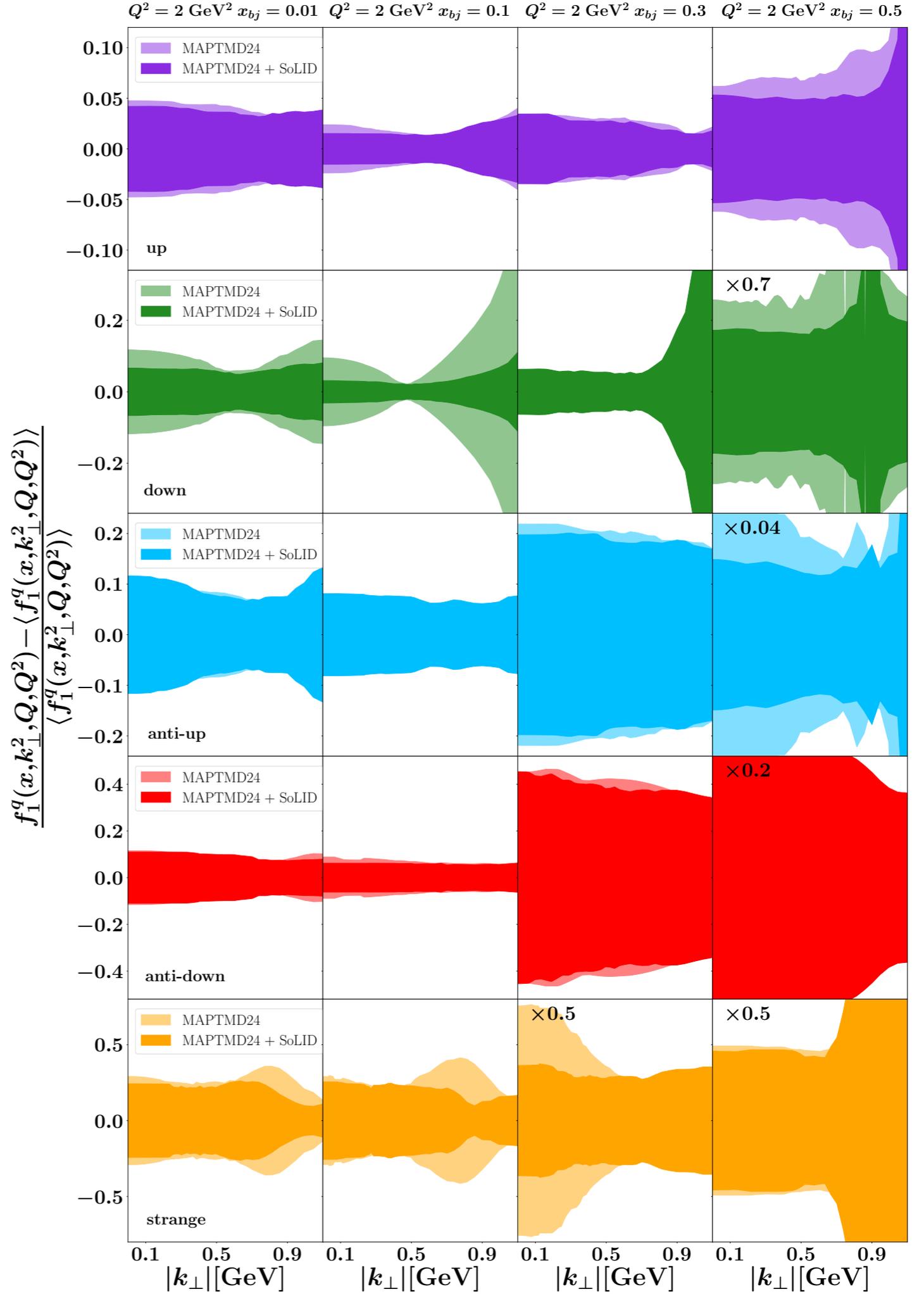
$$x = 0.01, 0.1, 0.3, 0.5$$

$$Q^2 = 2 \text{ GeV}^2$$

Plotted quantity

$$\frac{f_1^q(x, k_\perp^2, Q, Q^2) - \langle f_1^q(x, k_\perp^2, Q, Q^2) \rangle}{\langle f_1^q(x, k_\perp^2, Q, Q^2) \rangle}$$

Uncertainty bands  
account for 68% CL



$$\pi^+ \pi^-$$

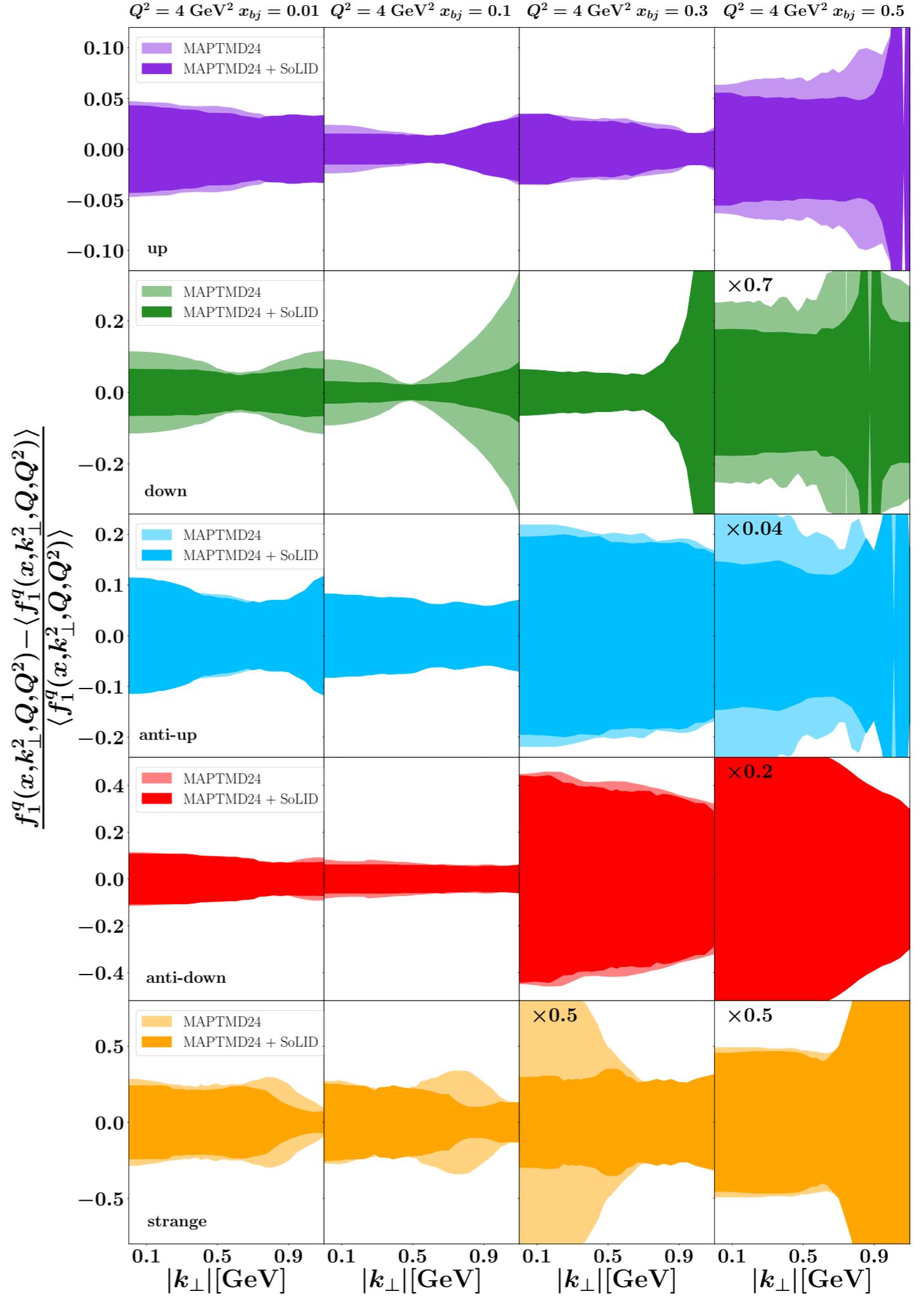
$$x = 0.01, 0.1, 0.3, 0.5$$

$$Q^2 = 4 \text{ GeV}^2$$

Plotted quantity

$$\frac{f_1^q(x, k_\perp^2, Q, Q^2) - \langle f_1^q(x, k_\perp^2, Q, Q^2) \rangle}{\langle f_1^q(x, k_\perp^2, Q, Q^2) \rangle}$$

Uncertainty bands  
account for 68% CL



$$\pi^+ \pi^-$$

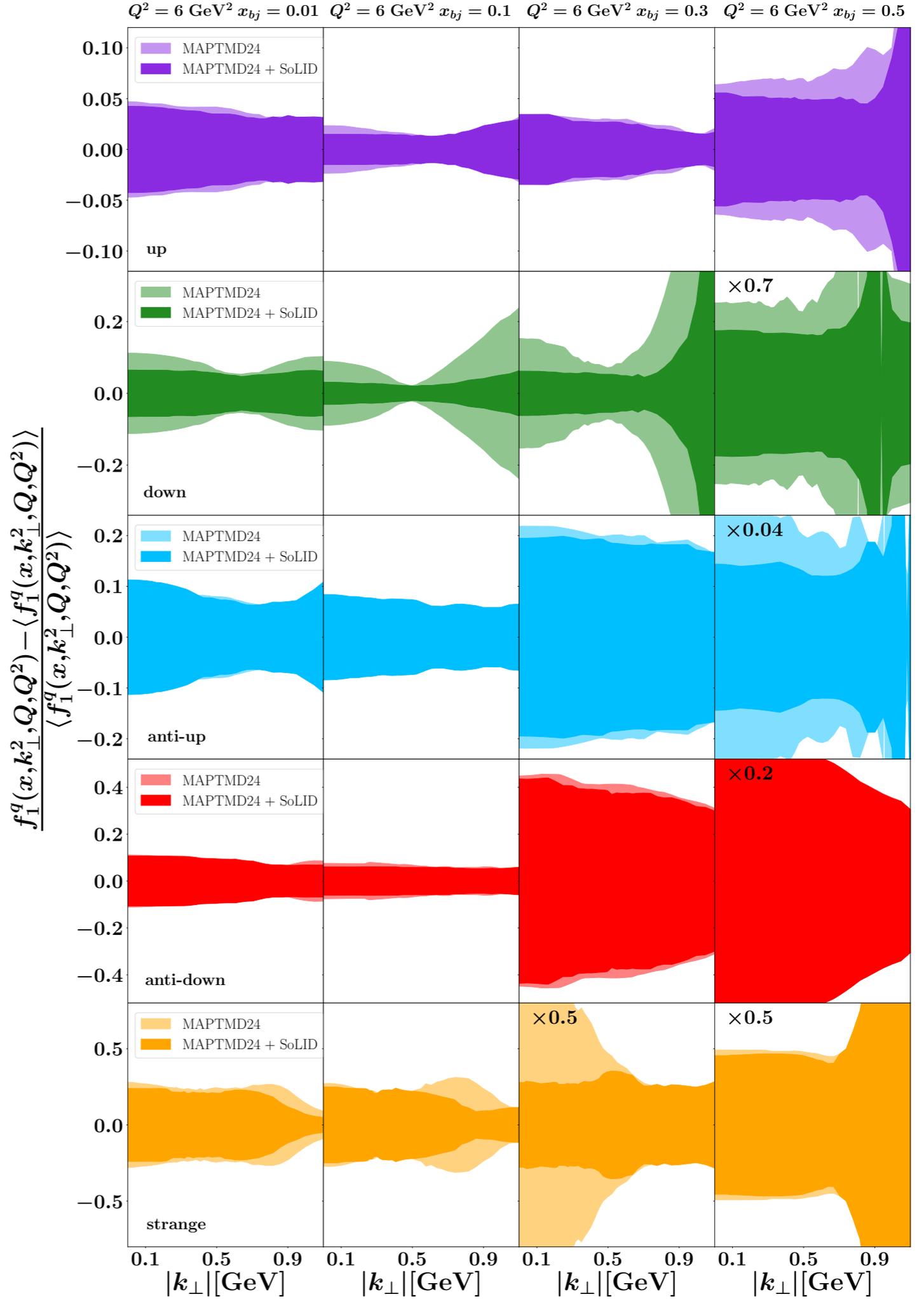
$$x = 0.01, 0.1, 0.3, 0.5$$

$$Q^2 = 6 \text{ GeV}^2$$

Plotted quantity

$$\frac{f_1^q(x, k_\perp^2, Q, Q^2) - \langle f_1^q(x, k_\perp^2, Q, Q^2) \rangle}{\langle f_1^q(x, k_\perp^2, Q, Q^2) \rangle}$$

Uncertainty bands  
account for 68% CL



# Impact study of SoLID pseudodata: kaons

## Included dataset

$$Q^2 > 1.4 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$0.2 < z < 0.7$$

$$x_B < 0.7$$

$$P_{hT} < \min [\min [0.2 Q, 0.5 z Q] + 0.3 \text{ GeV}, z Q]$$

~ 2000 MAP24

+

~ 800

SoLID  
pseudodata

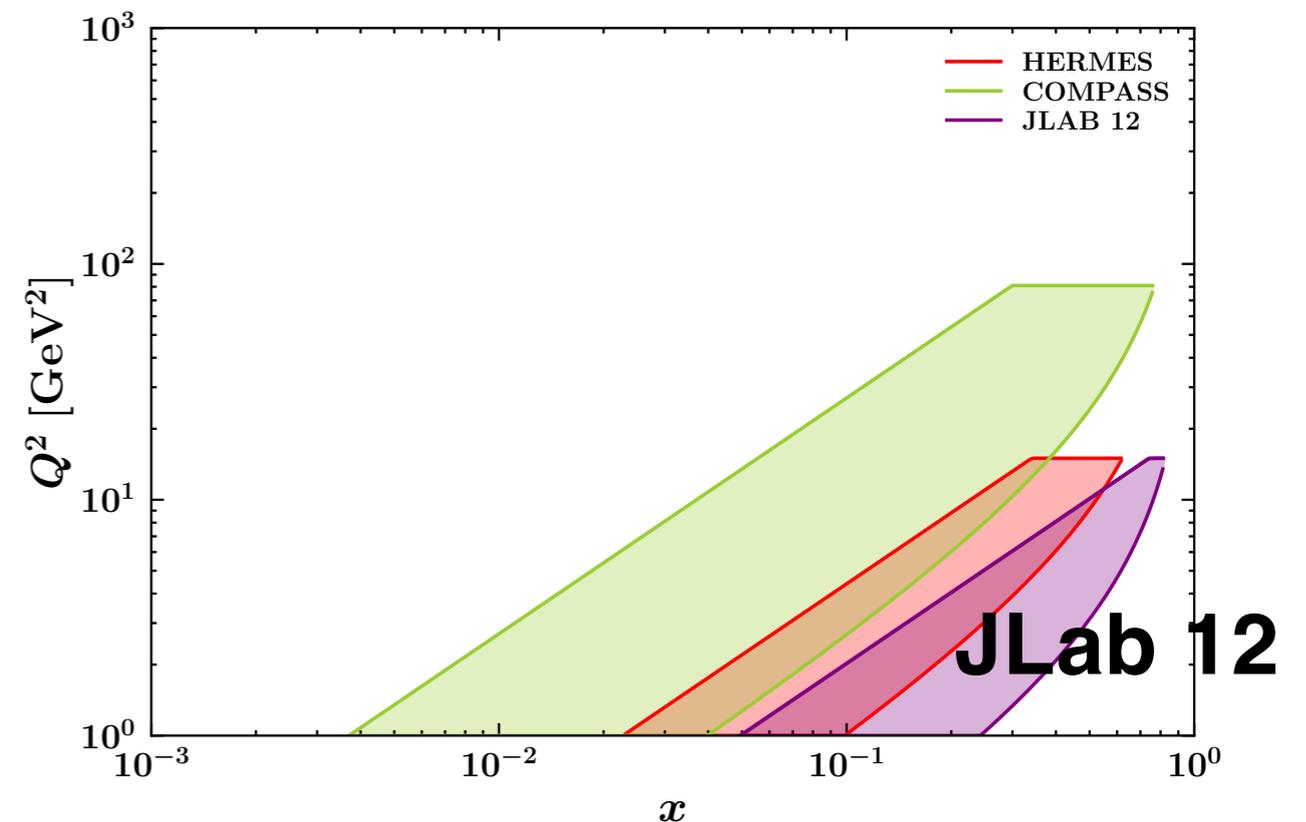
## Final-state hadrons

$\pi^+$

$\pi^-$

$K^+$

$K^-$



$K^+ K^-$

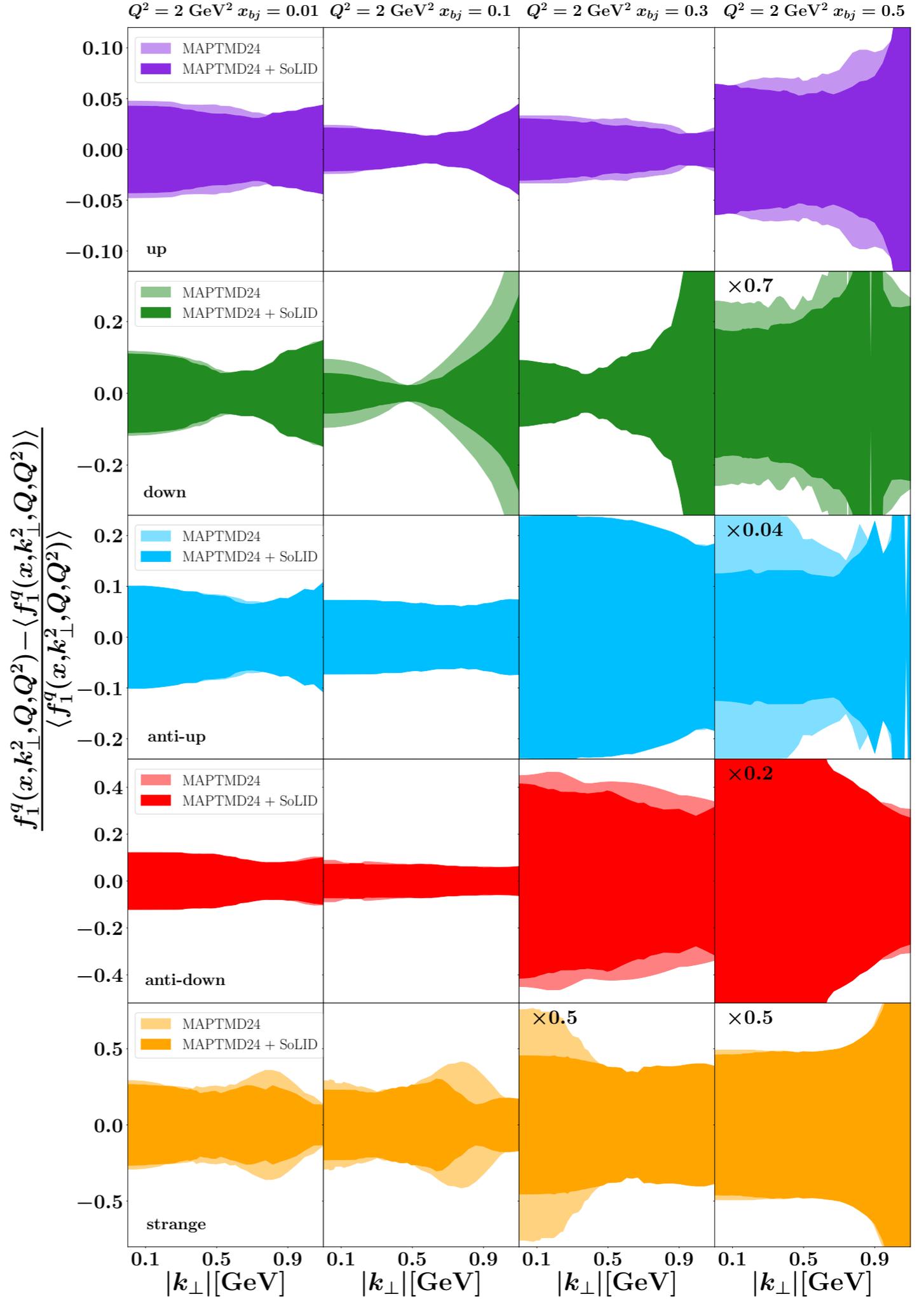
$x = 0.01, 0.1, 0.3, 0.5$

$Q^2 = 2 \text{ GeV}^2$

Plotted quantity

$$\frac{f_1^q(x, k_\perp^2, Q, Q^2) - \langle f_1^q(x, k_\perp^2, Q, Q^2) \rangle}{\langle f_1^q(x, k_\perp^2, Q, Q^2) \rangle}$$

Uncertainty bands  
account for 68% CL



$K^+ K^-$

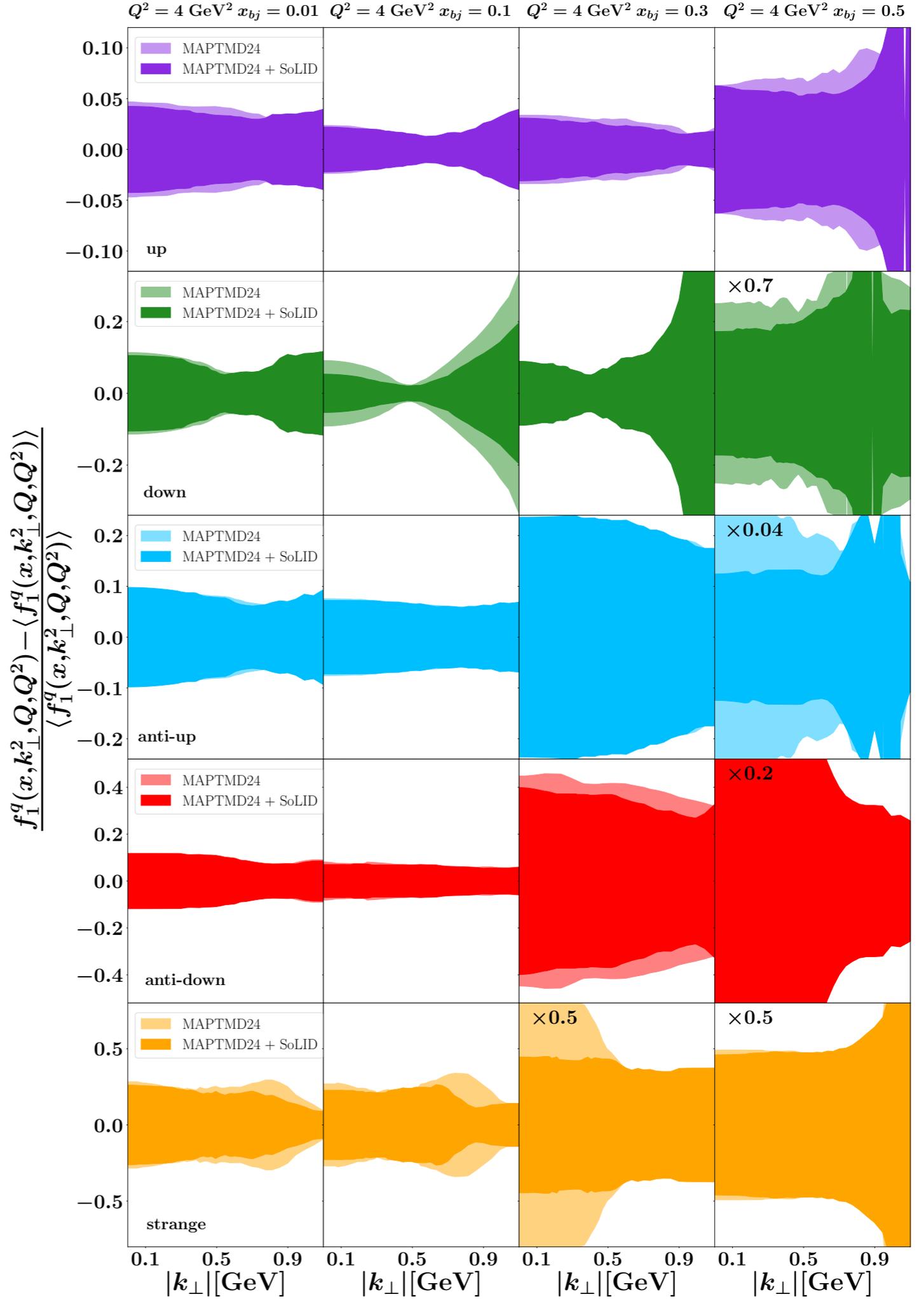
$x = 0.01, 0.1, 0.3, 0.5$

$Q^2 = 4 \text{ GeV}^2$

Plotted quantity

$$\frac{f_1^q(x, k_\perp^2, Q, Q^2) - \langle f_1^q(x, k_\perp^2, Q, Q^2) \rangle}{\langle f_1^q(x, k_\perp^2, Q, Q^2) \rangle}$$

Uncertainty bands  
account for 68% CL



$K^+ K^-$

$x = 0.01, 0.1, 0.3, 0.5$

$Q^2 = 6 \text{ GeV}^2$

Plotted quantity

$$\frac{f_1^q(x, k_\perp^2, Q, Q^2) - \langle f_1^q(x, k_\perp^2, Q, Q^2) \rangle}{\langle f_1^q(x, k_\perp^2, Q, Q^2) \rangle}$$

Uncertainty bands  
account for 68% CL

