



研究会『核子構造研究の新展開 2011』

- ・ 2011 年 1 月 7 日 (金)
- ・ KEK 4号館3階セミナー室(345)

レプトン - 核子深非弾性散乱実験の発展

主に偏極

As a QCD baby?

山形大理学部
宮地 義之





手元にあった教科書から

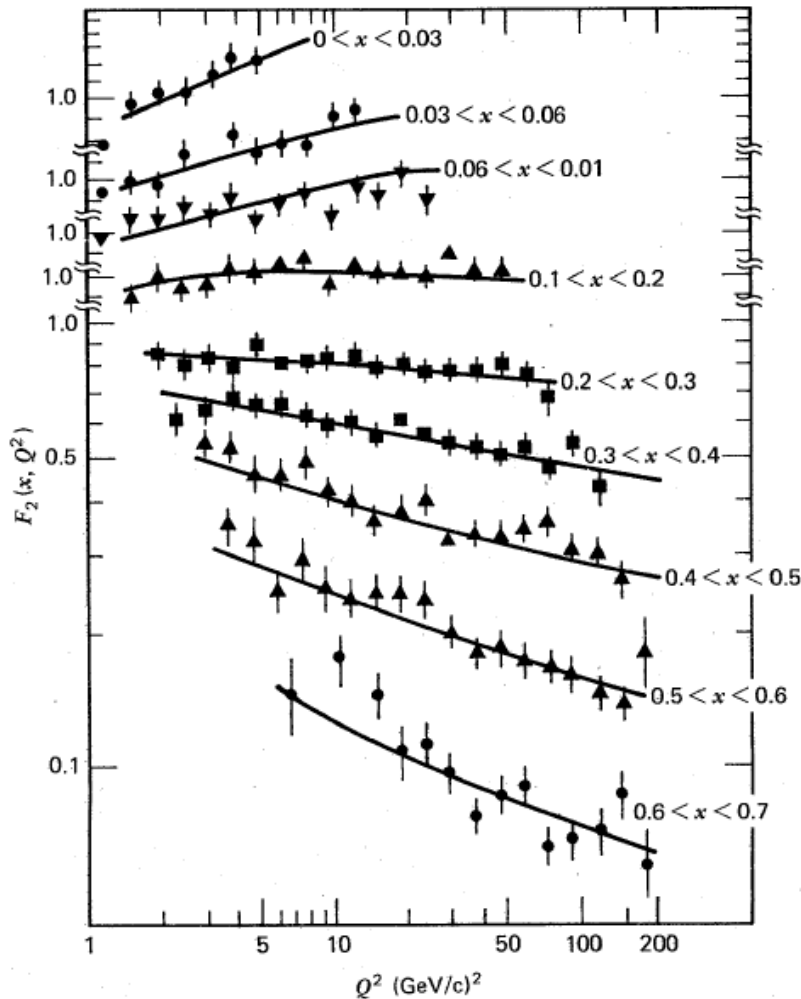


Fig. 10.10 Deviations from scaling. With increasing Q^2 , the structure function $F_2(x, Q^2)$ increases at small x and decreases at large x . The data are from the CDHS counter experiment at CERN.

Quark & Leptons, F. Halzen and A. D. Martin (1984)

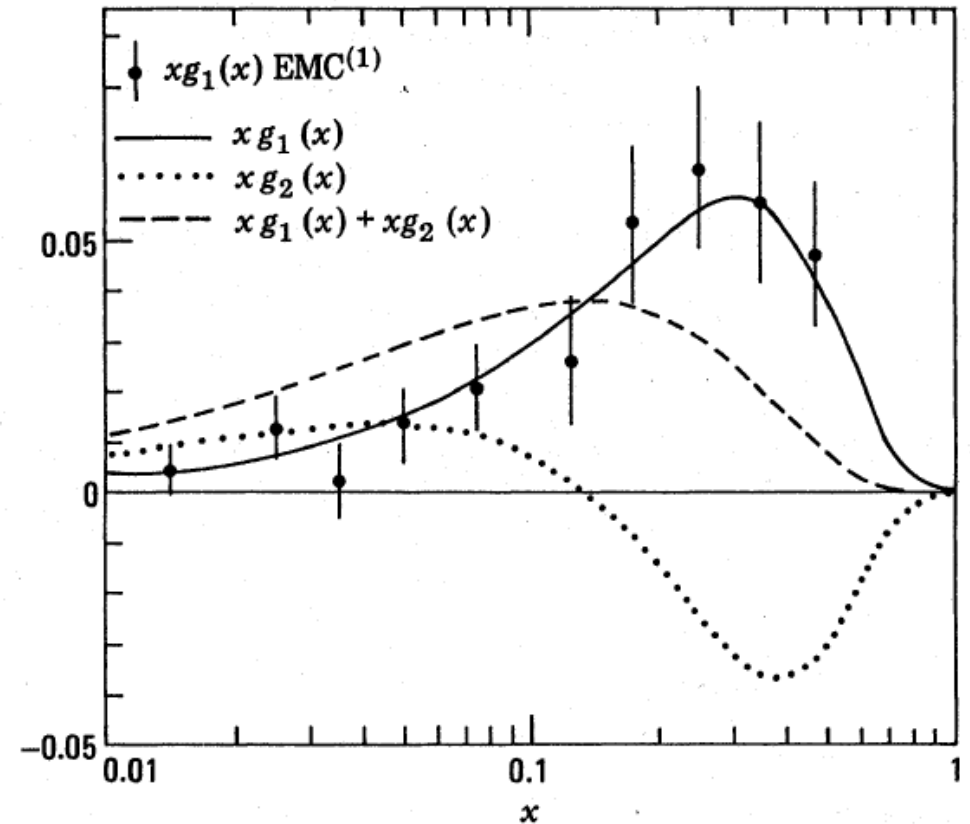


Fig. 3.9 Expectations for $xg_2(x)$, $xg_1(x) + xg_2(x)$ based on taking a parametrisation of the asymmetry $A(x) = g_1(x)/F_1(x)$ together with the measured values of $g_1(x)$.

The structure of the proton, R. G. Roberts (1990)





内容

- レプトン - 核子深非弾性散乱
 - 構造関数
 - パarton分布関数
- 非偏極実験
 - 構造関数
 - 海クォークフレーバー非対称性: ゴットフリード和則の破れ
- 偏極実験
 - 構造関数
 - 偏極分布関数
 - 横運動量依存分布関数
 - Hard Exclusive Production
- 今後の課題とまとめ

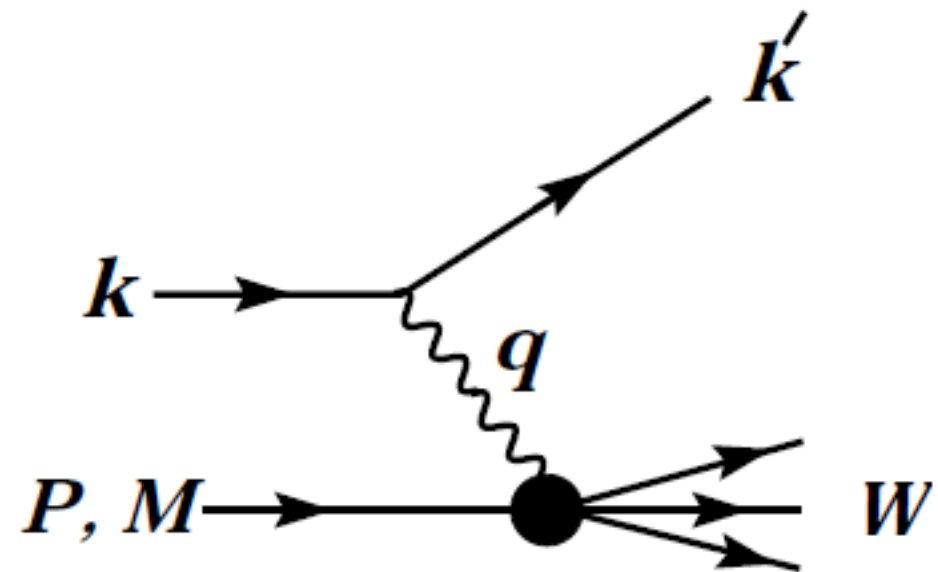




深非弾性散乱と核子構造関数

非偏極

$$\frac{d^2\sigma^i}{dxdy} = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \eta^i \left\{ \left(1 - y - \frac{x^2y^2M^2}{Q^2}\right) F_2^i + y^2 x F_1^i - \left(y - \frac{y^2}{2}\right) x F_3^i \right\},$$



偏極

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2\Delta\sigma^i}{dxdy} = & \frac{8\pi\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \eta^i \left\{ -\lambda_\ell y \left(2 - y - 2x^2y^2 \frac{M^2}{Q^2}\right) x g_1^i + \lambda_\ell 4x^3y^2 \frac{M^2}{Q^2} g_2^i \right. \\ & + 2x^2y \frac{M^2}{Q^2} \left(1 - y - x^2y^2 \frac{M^2}{Q^2}\right) g_3^i \\ & \left. - \left(1 + 2x^2y \frac{M^2}{Q^2}\right) \left[\left(1 - y - x^2y^2 \frac{M^2}{Q^2}\right) g_4^i + xy^2 g_5^i \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

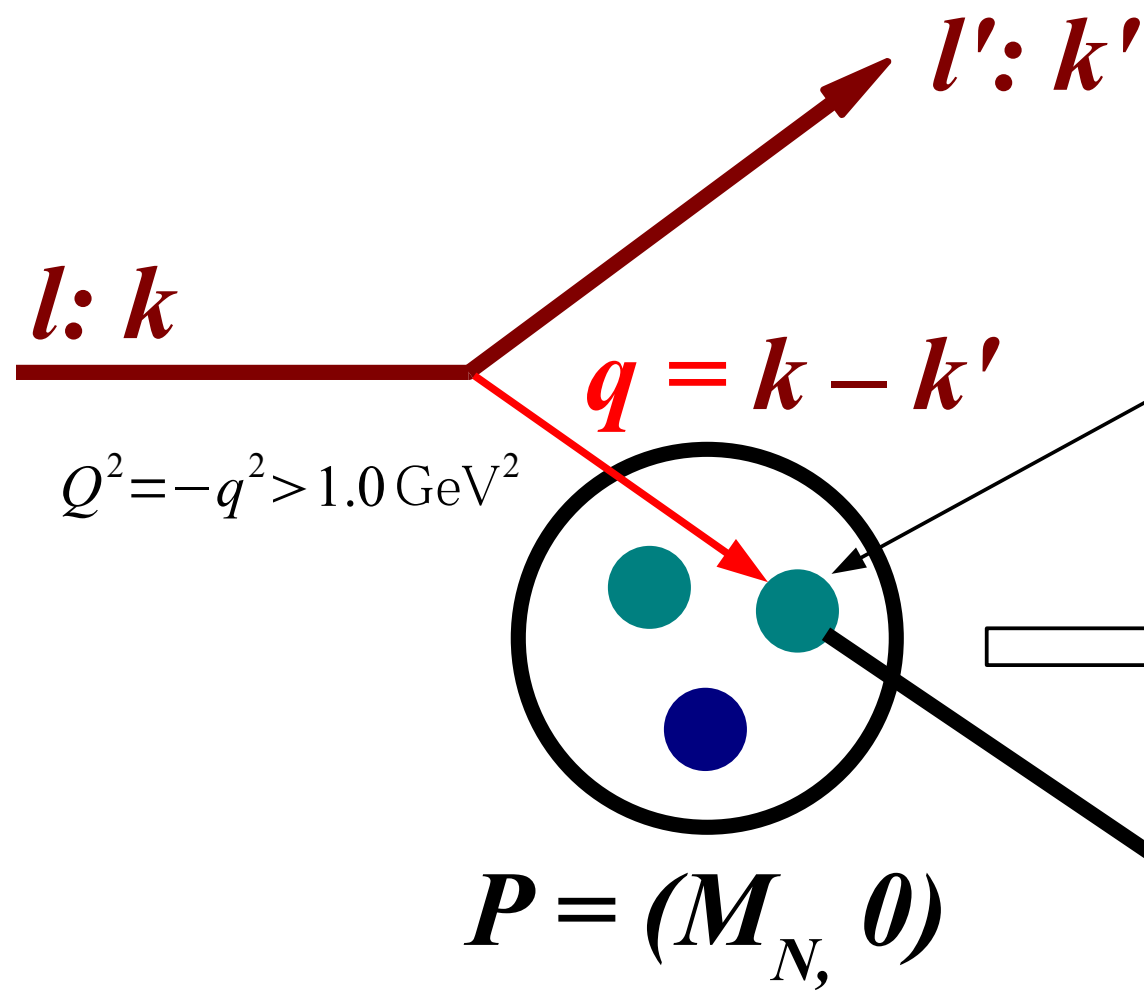
ニュートリノ散乱





深非弾性散乱とパートン

$$l + N \rightarrow l' + X$$



At Bjorken limit:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx} \propto F_1(x) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_q e_q^2 q(x)$$

$$x = Q^2 / 2 M_N \nu$$

陽子に対するパートン運動量比

$$q(x)$$

運動量比 x をもつパートンの存在確率

$$W^2 = (P + q)^2$$

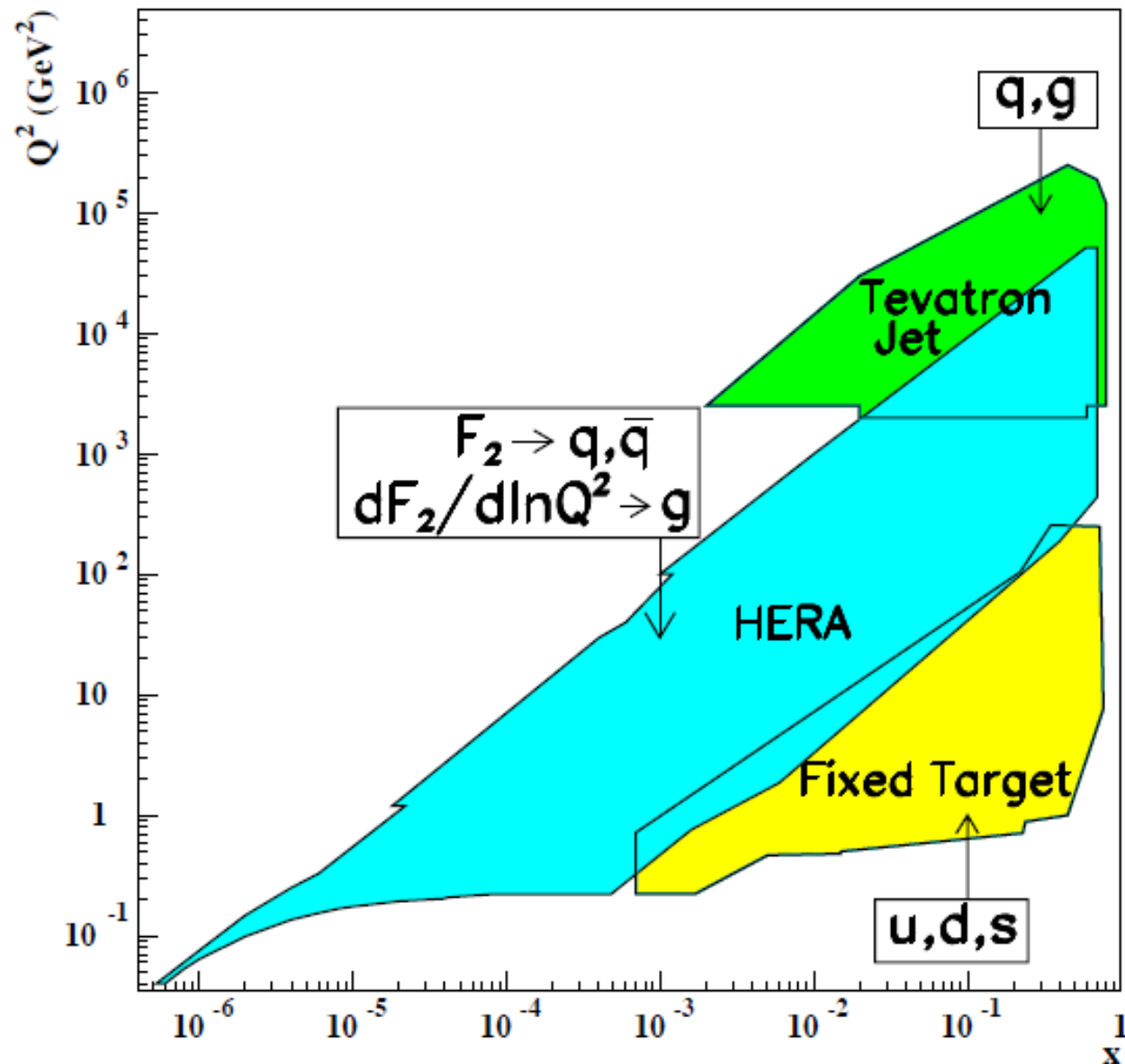
$$W^2 > 10 \text{ GeV}^2$$





運動学的領域

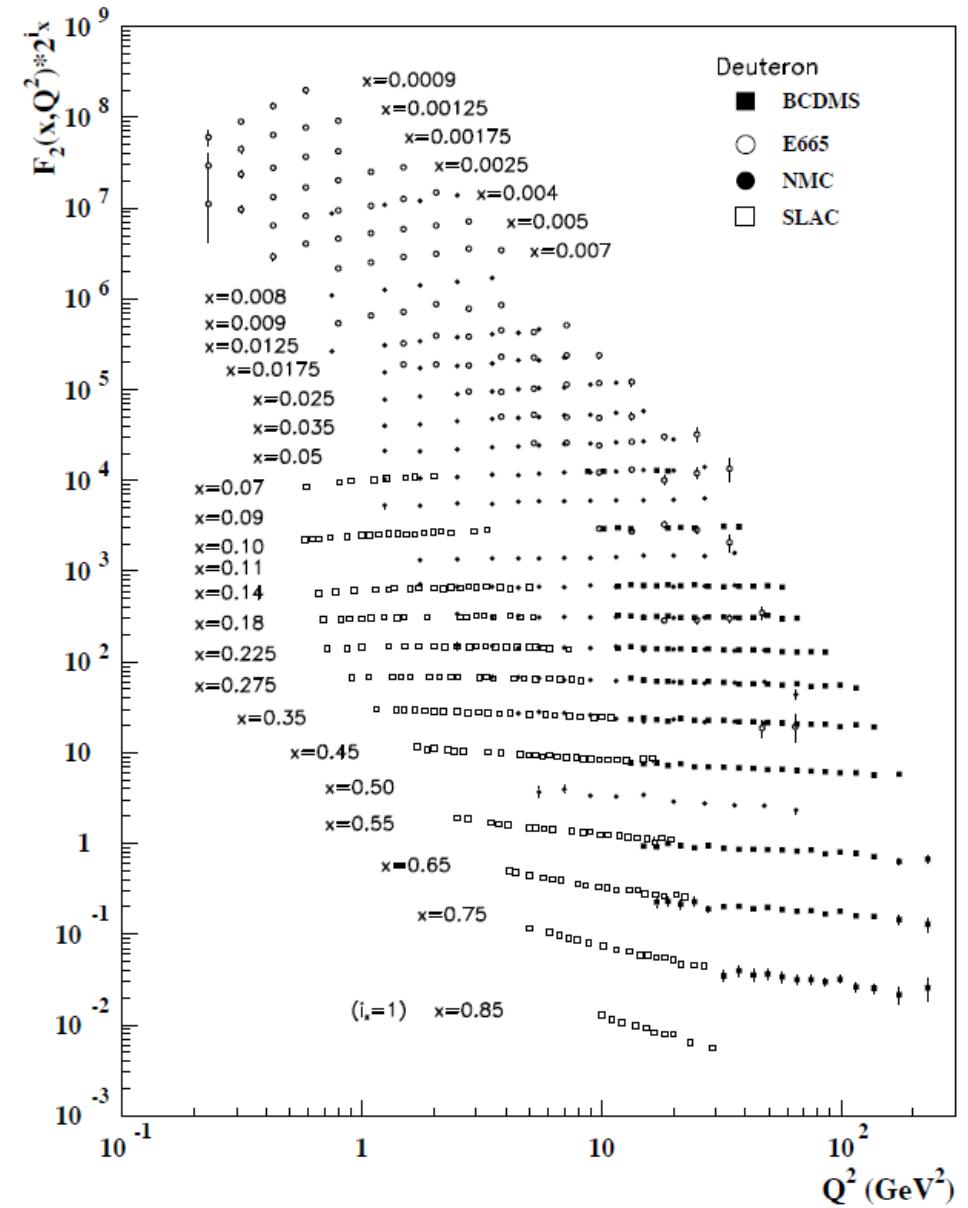
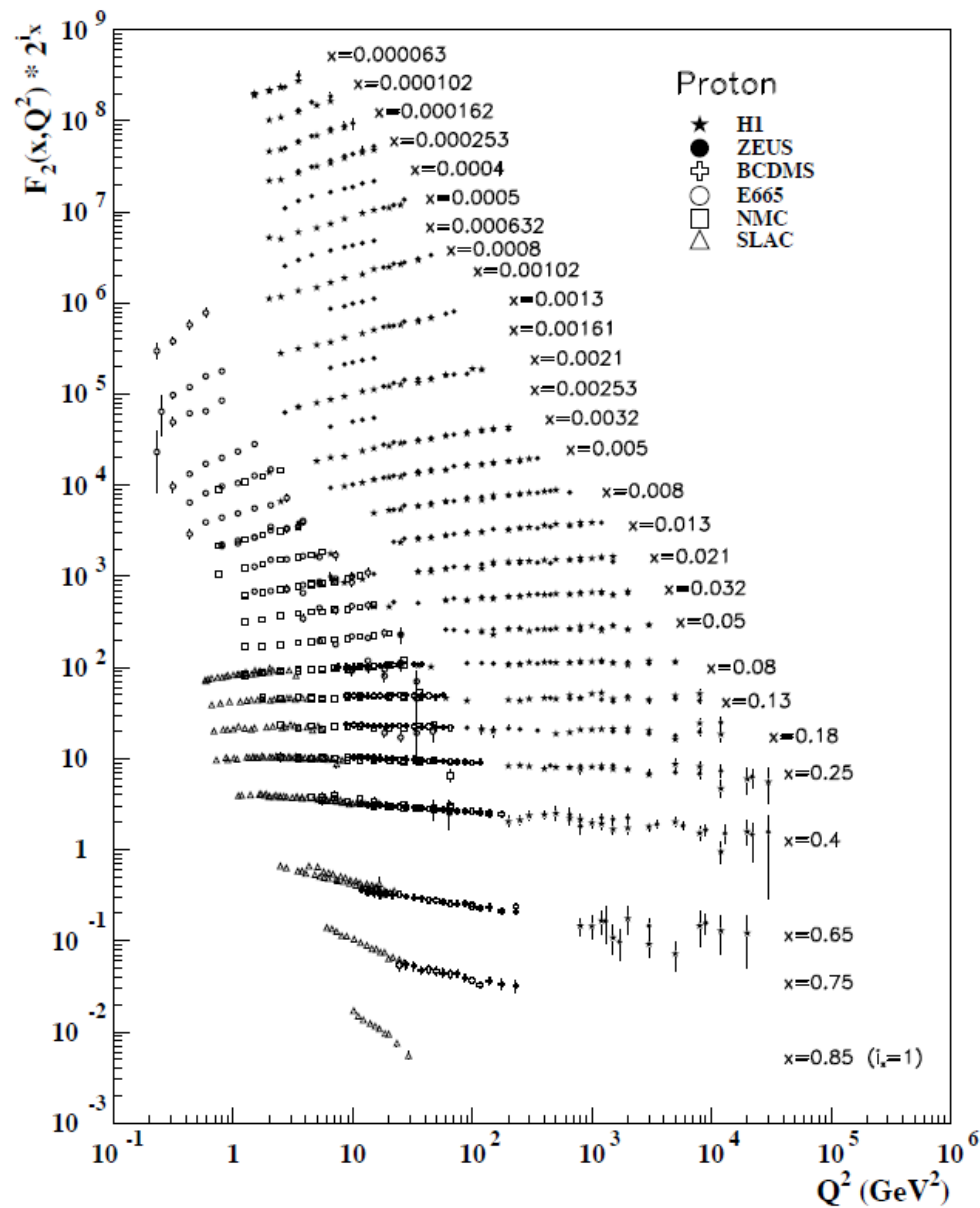
PDG2010 より





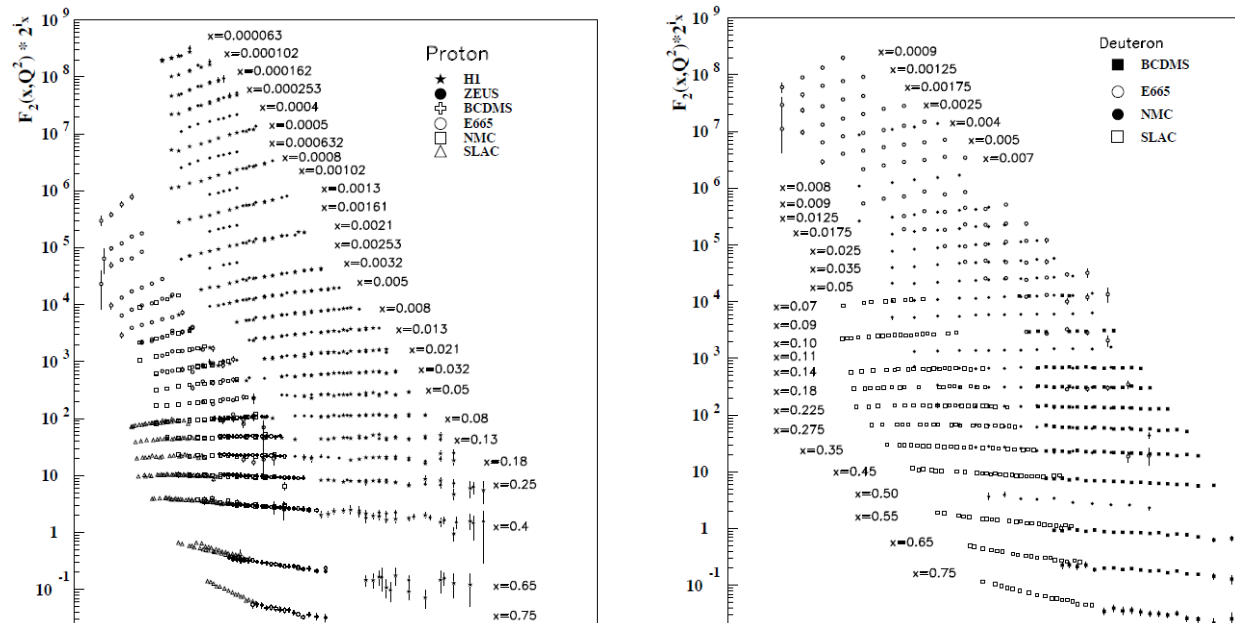
非偏極構造関数

PDG2010 より





非偏極構造関数



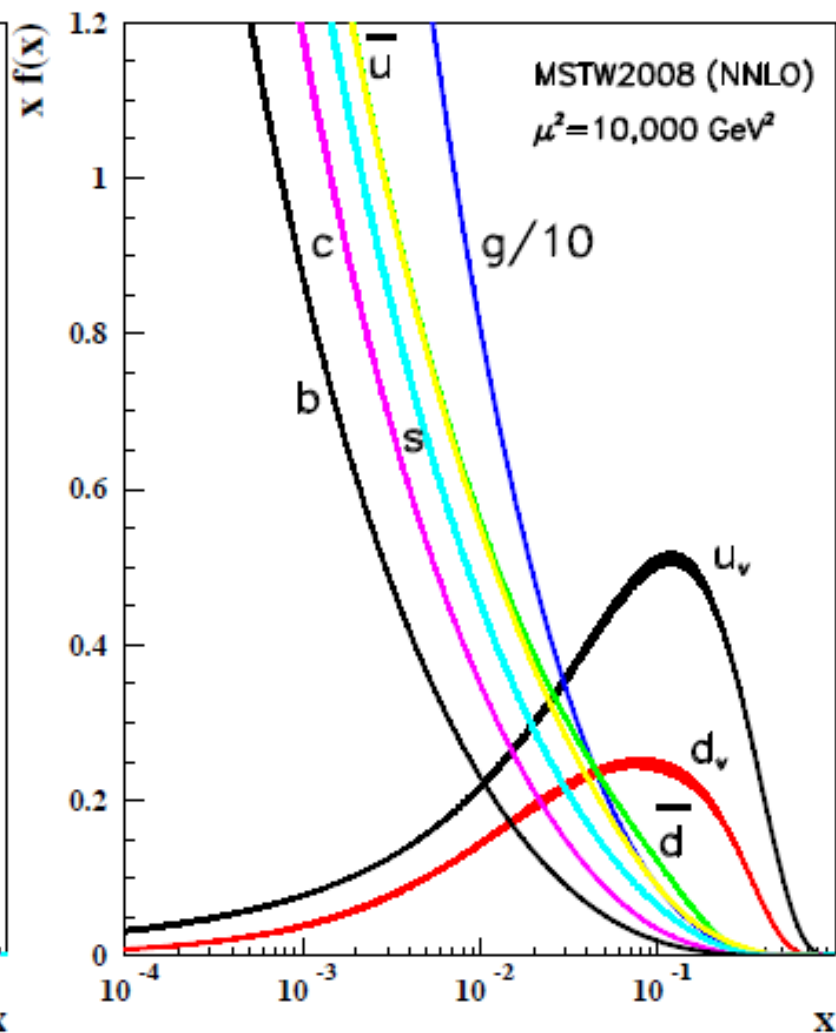
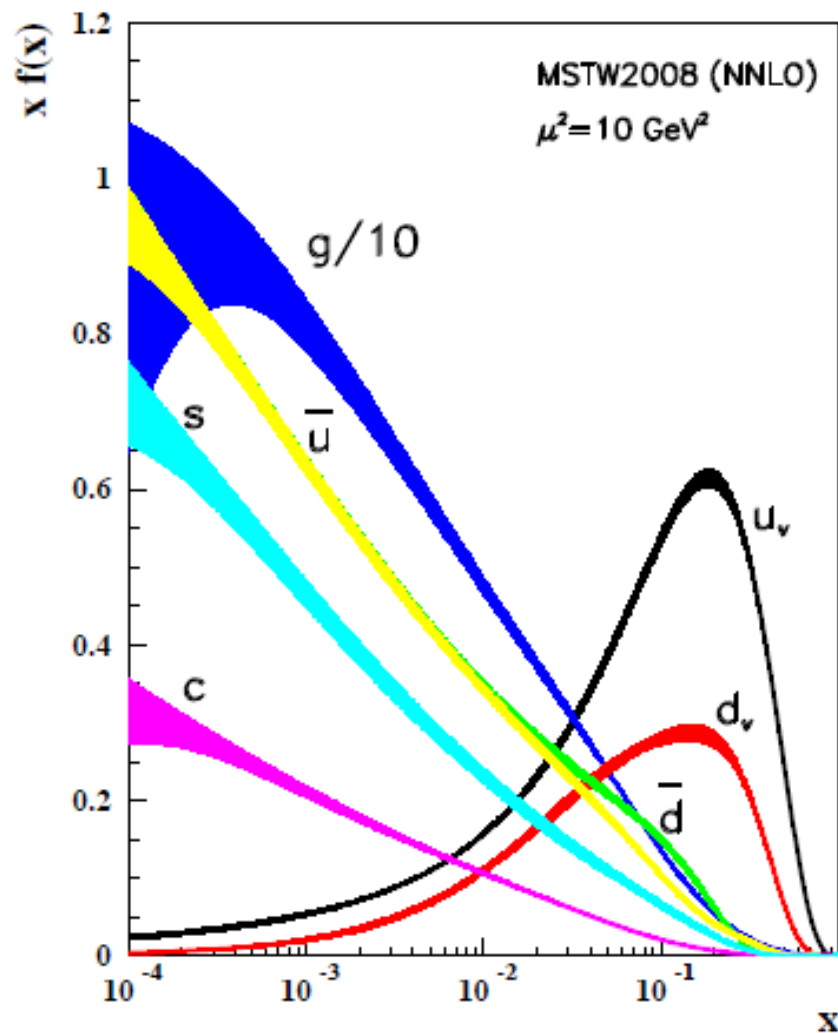
H1	Eur. Phys. J. C21, 33 (2001), Eur. Phys. J. C30, 1 (2003)
ZEUS	Eur. Phys. J. C21, 443 (2001), Phys. Rev. D70, 052001 (2004)
BCDMS	Phys. Lett. B223, 485 (1989), Phys. Lett. B237, 592 (1990)
E665	Phys. Rev. D54, 3006 (1996)
NMC	Nucl. Phys. B483, 3 (1997)
SLAC	Phys. Lett. B282, 475 (1992)

→ 清水志真 (CERN)
HERA における陽子構造の研究結果





非偏極パートン分布関数



CT10 Phys. Rev. D82 074024 (2010) 等々



ゴットフリード和則

陽子 (u, u, d) \longleftrightarrow 中性子 (d, d, u)

アイソスピン対称

($u^p = d^n$)

$$\frac{d\sigma^p}{dx} \propto \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 (u^p + \bar{u}^p) + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 (d^p + \bar{d}^p) + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 (s^p + \bar{s}^p) + \dots$$

$$\frac{d\sigma^n}{dx} \propto \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 (u^n + \bar{u}^n) + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 (d^n + \bar{d}^n) + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 (s^n + \bar{s}^n) + \dots$$

$$\frac{d\sigma^n}{dx} \propto \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 (d^p + \bar{d}^p) + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 (u^p + \bar{u}^p) + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 (s^p + \bar{s}^p) + \dots$$

$$\frac{d\sigma^p}{dx} - \frac{d\sigma^n}{dx} \propto \frac{1}{3} ((u - \bar{u}) - (d - \bar{d})) - \frac{2}{3} (\bar{d} - \bar{u})$$



$$\int u - \bar{u} dx = 2, \quad \int d - \bar{d} dx = 1, \quad \underline{\bar{u}(x) = \bar{d}(x)}$$

フレーバー対称な海クォーク

$$\sigma^p - \sigma^n \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}$$

ゴットフリード和則

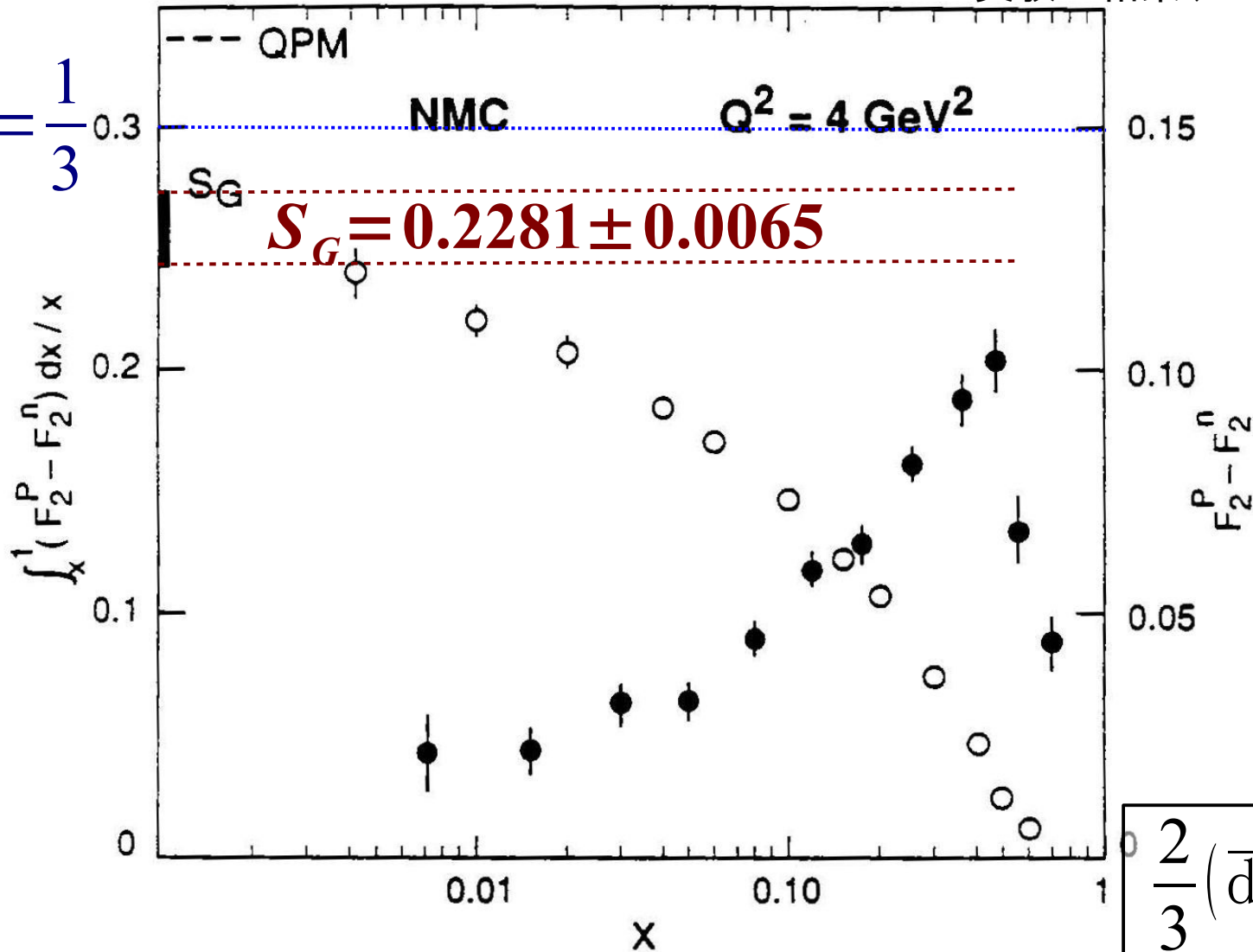




ゴットフリード和則

CERN-NMC 実験の結果 (1990)

$$S_G = \frac{1}{3}$$



$$\frac{2}{3}(\bar{d} - \bar{u}) = \frac{1}{3} - 0.2281$$
$$(\bar{d} - \bar{u}) \sim 0.11$$



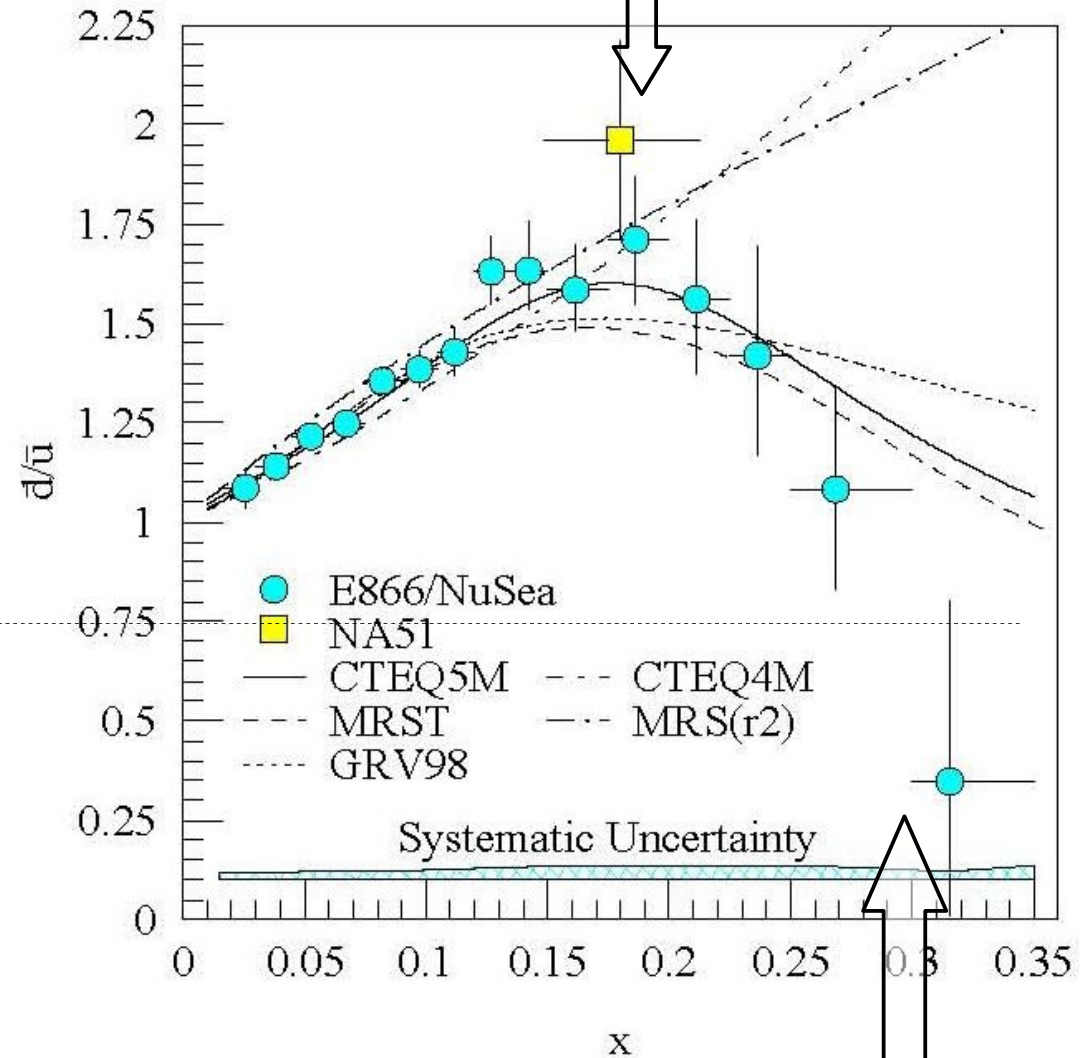
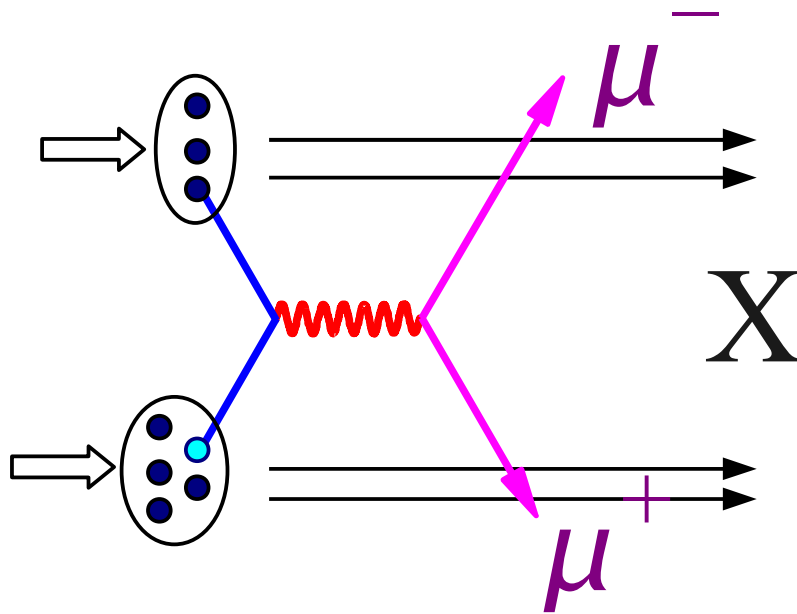


ドレル・ヤン実験の結果

$x \sim 0.2$ で

反 d/ 反 u 比 が最大

フェルミ研800GeV陽子ビームによる
ドレル・ヤン散乱実験 (E867/NuSea)

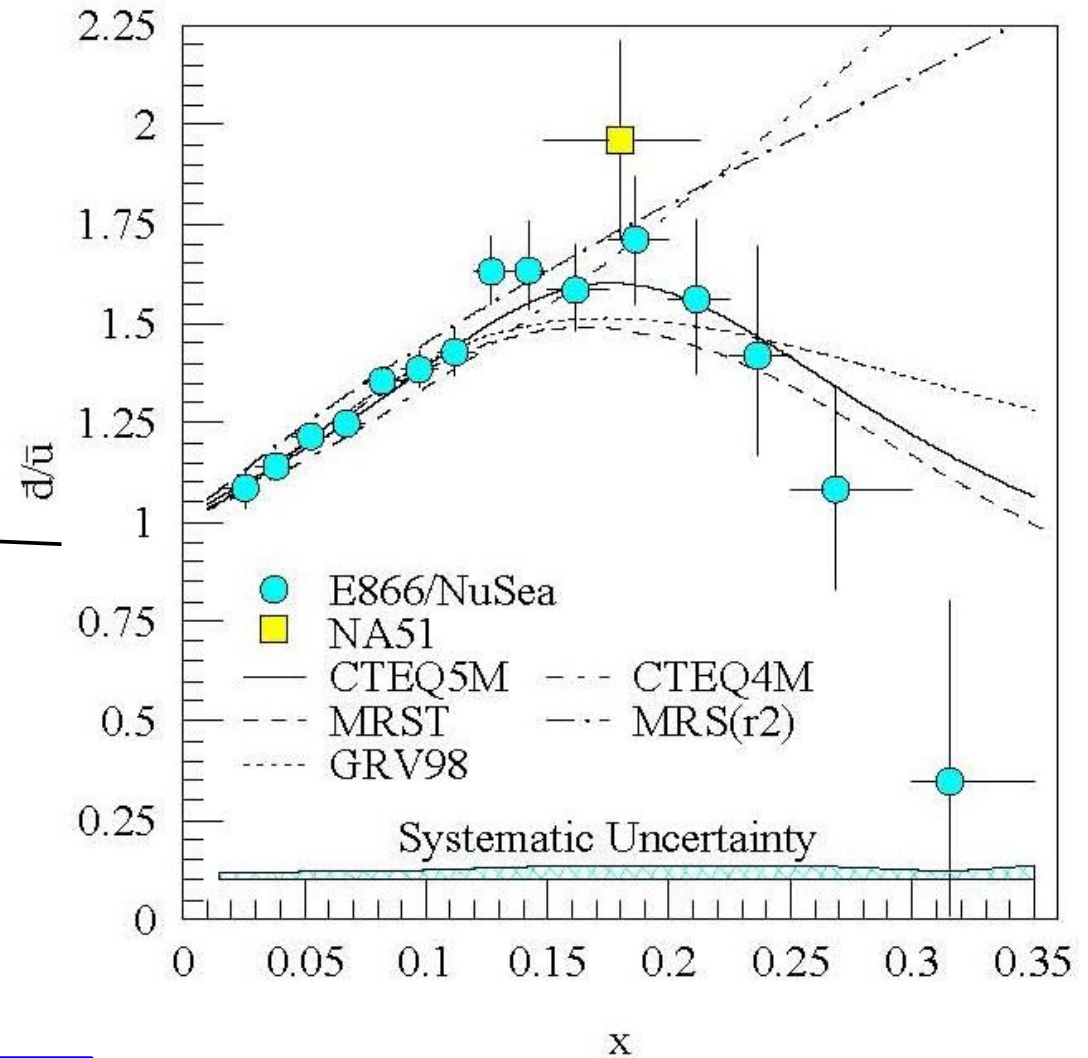
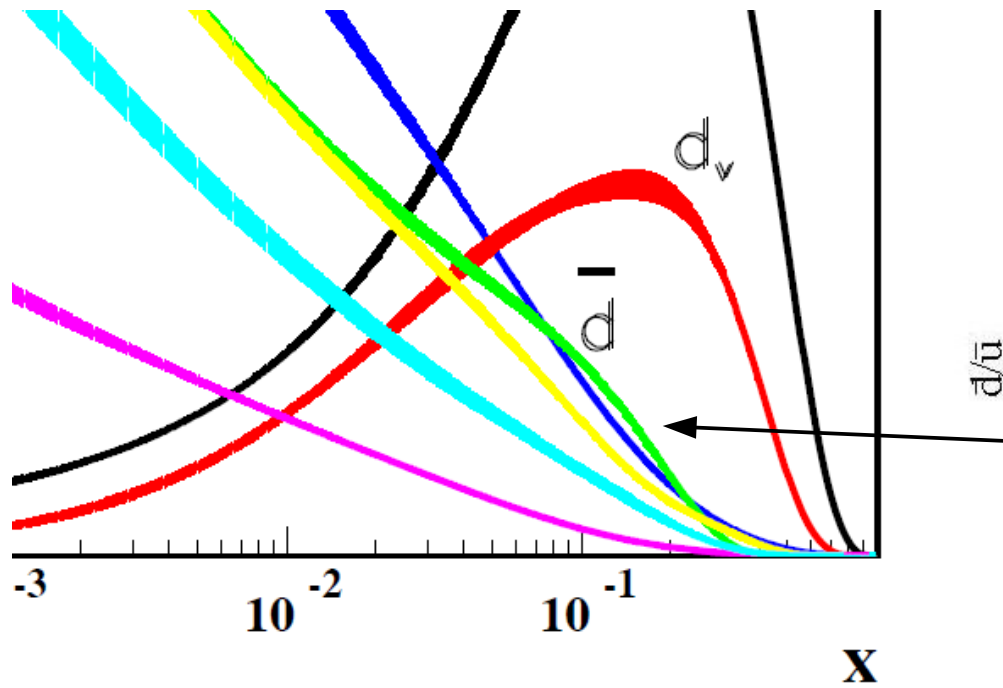


$x \sim 0.3$ で反 d/ 反 u 比 反転?





PDF 解析への影響

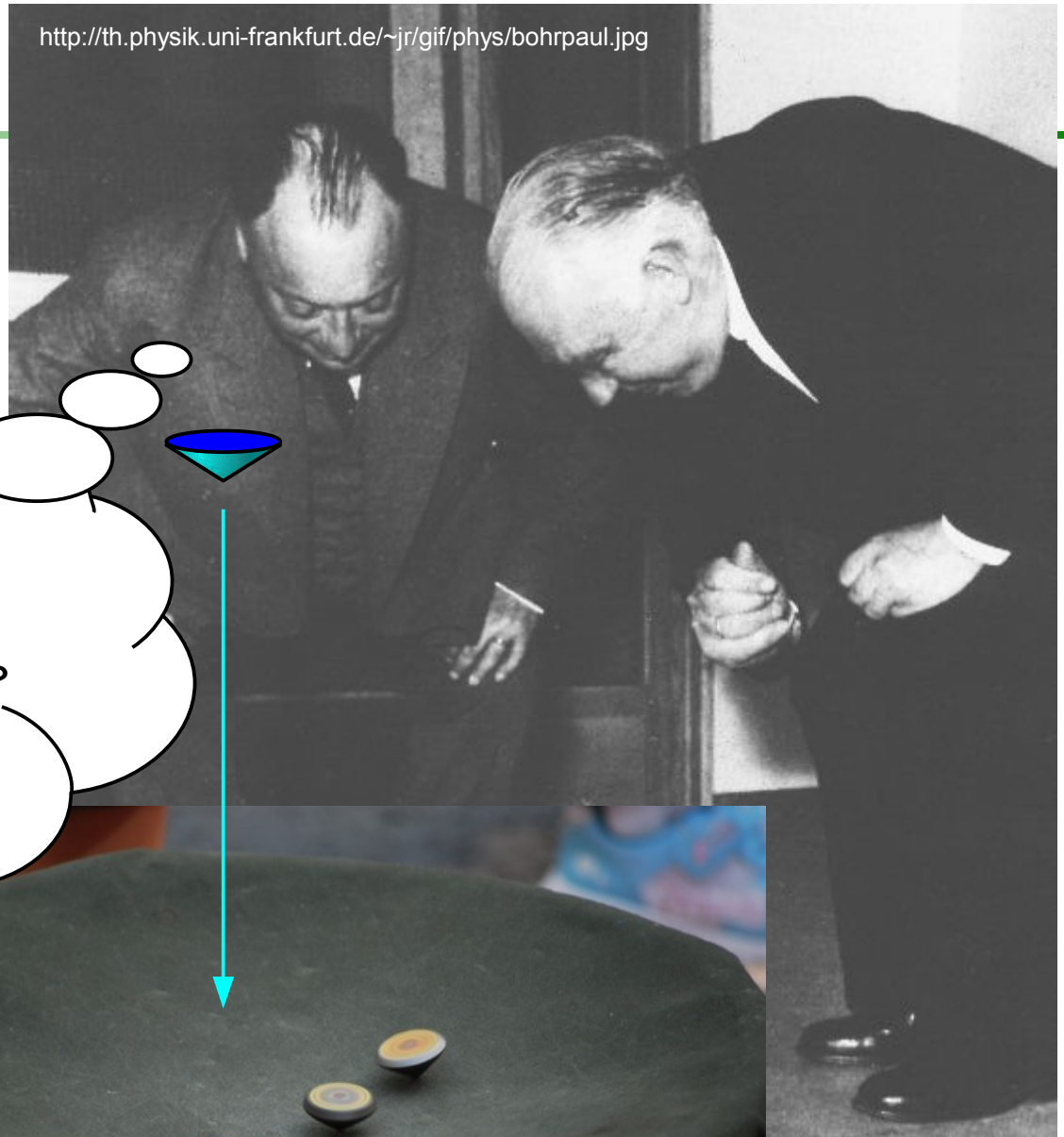


→ Florian Sanftl (Tokyo Tech)
“Drell-Yan experiments: past and future”





<http://th.physik.uni-frankfurt.de/~jr/gif/phys/bohrpaul.jpg>



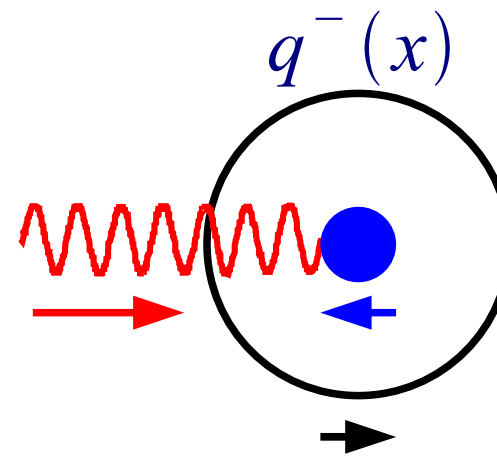
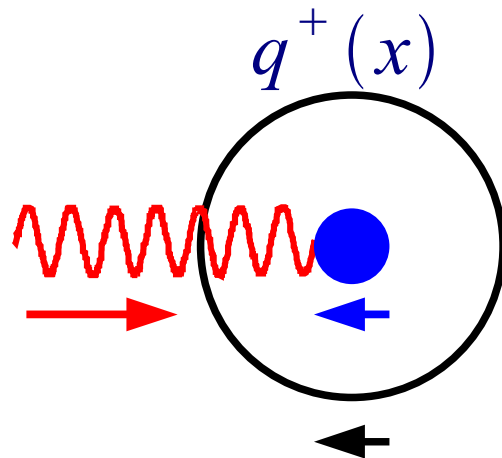
んじゃ、回してぶつけてみよか？



<http://f.hatena.ne.jp/ser/20070728164337>



偏極深非弾性散乱と偏極分布関数



標的核子の偏極方向

$$F_1(x) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_q e_q^2 q(x)$$

$$q(x) = q^+(x) + q^-(x)$$

$$g_1(x) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_q e_q^2 \Delta q(x)$$

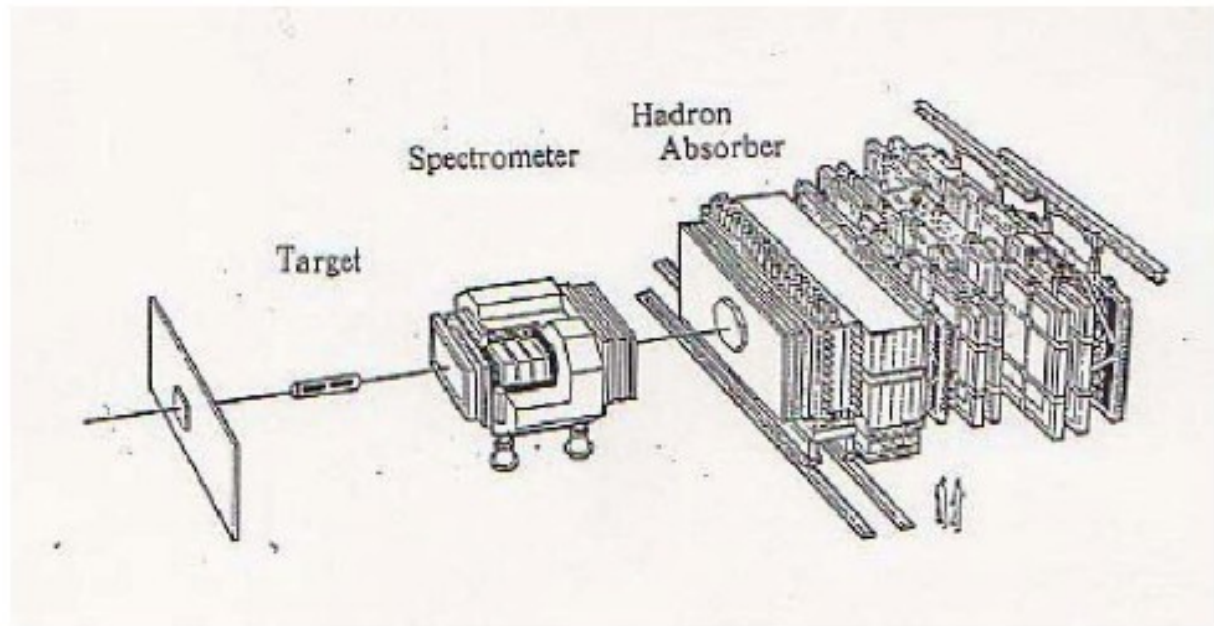
$$\Delta q(x) = q^+(x) - q^-(x)$$





1. Introduction

EMC Experiment (1988)



Muon – Proton Deep Inelastic Scattering at CERN

$E = 100, 120, 200 \text{ GeV}$ $P_{\mu} \approx 76\%$ $P_T \approx 75 - 80\%$ NH_3

$$A = \frac{\sigma^{\uparrow\downarrow} - \sigma^{\uparrow\uparrow}}{\sigma^{\uparrow\downarrow} + \sigma^{\uparrow\uparrow}}$$





陽子スピンの問題: EMC実験

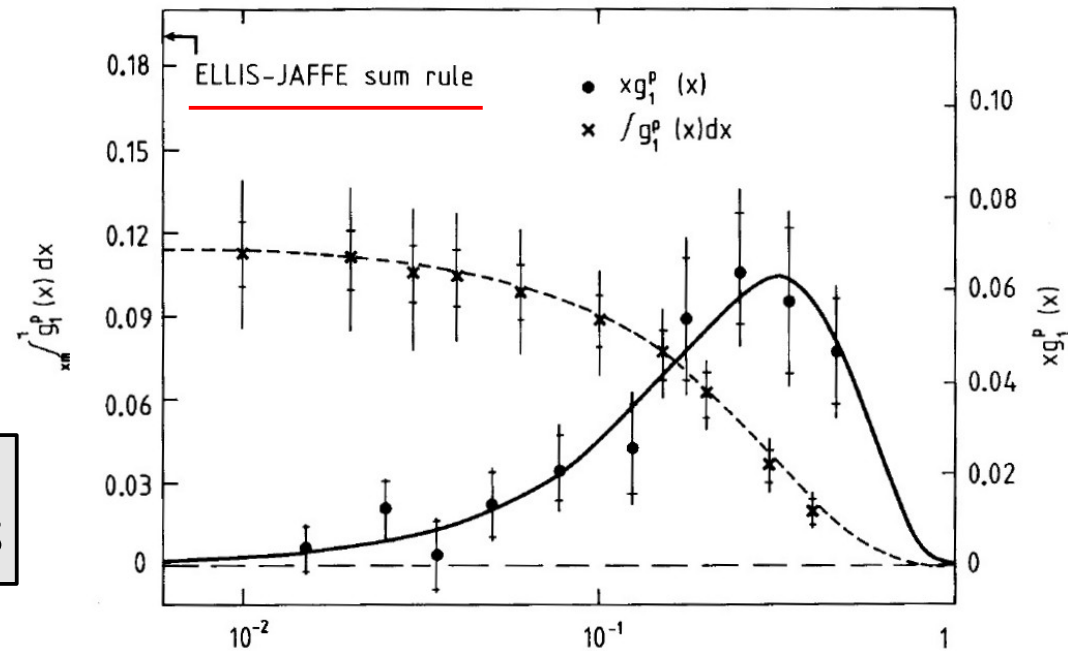
Nucl. Phys. B328 (1989) 1, Phys. Lett. B206 (1988) 364

構造関数の積分値:

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^1 dx g_1^p(x) &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4}{9} \Delta u + \frac{1}{9} \Delta d + \frac{1}{9} \Delta s \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{9} a_0 + \frac{1}{12} a_3 + \frac{1}{36} a_8\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta \Sigma &= \Delta u + \Delta d + \Delta s = a_0 \\ \Delta u - \Delta d &= a_3 \\ \Delta u + \Delta d - 2\Delta s &= a_8\end{aligned}$$

From weak decay:
 $a_3 = 1.26, a_8 = 0.58$



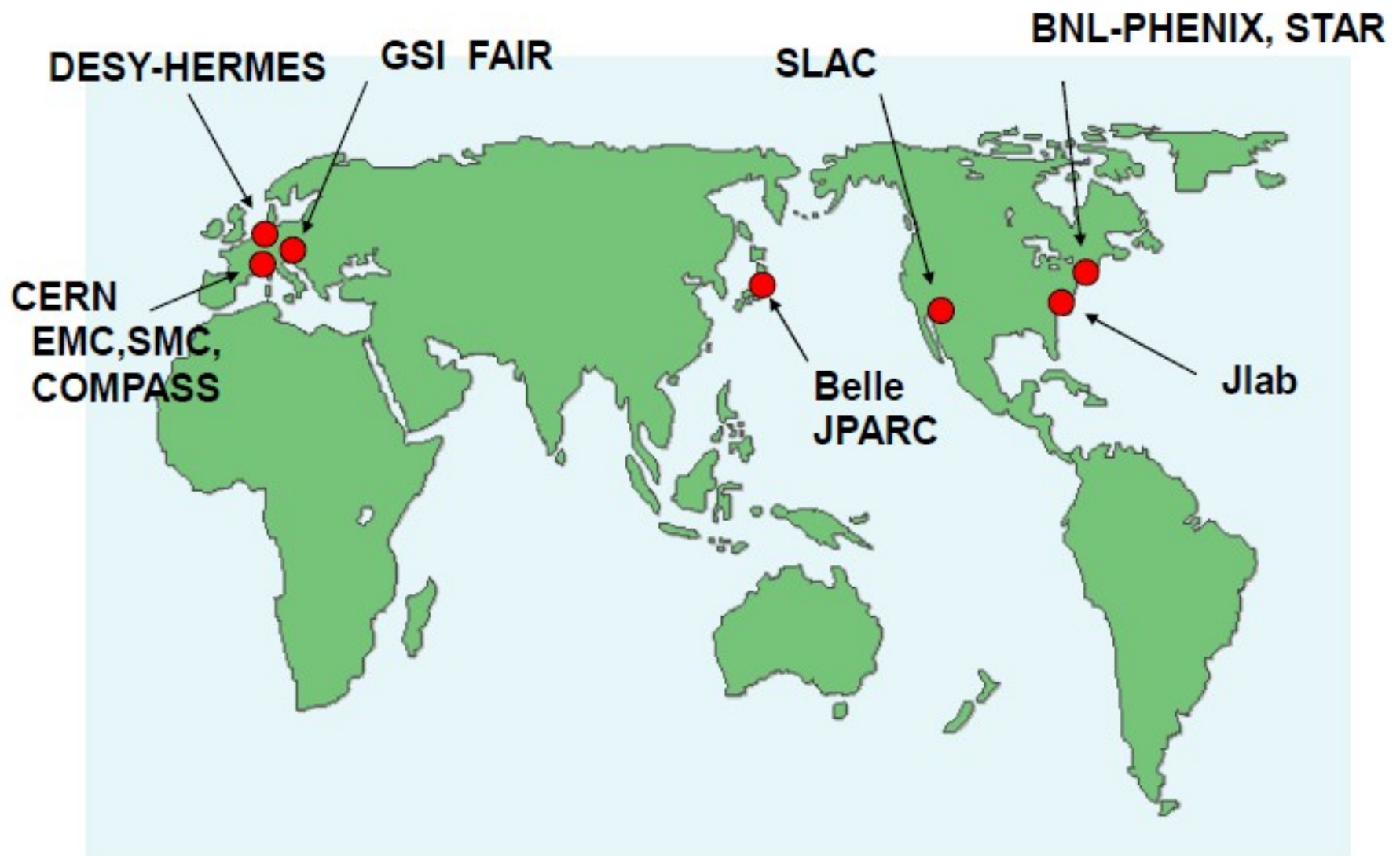
$\Delta s = 0$ を仮定すると: $a_0 = a_8 = 0.58 \rightarrow \int_0^1 dx g_1^p(x) = 0.186$ **Ellis-Jaffe 和則**

得られた構造関数の積分値:

$$\int_0^1 dx g_1^p(x) = 0.126 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.015 \longrightarrow \Delta \Sigma = 0.120 \pm 0.094 \pm 0.138$$

「クォークのスピンを足し合わせても陽子のスピンの2割に満たない」



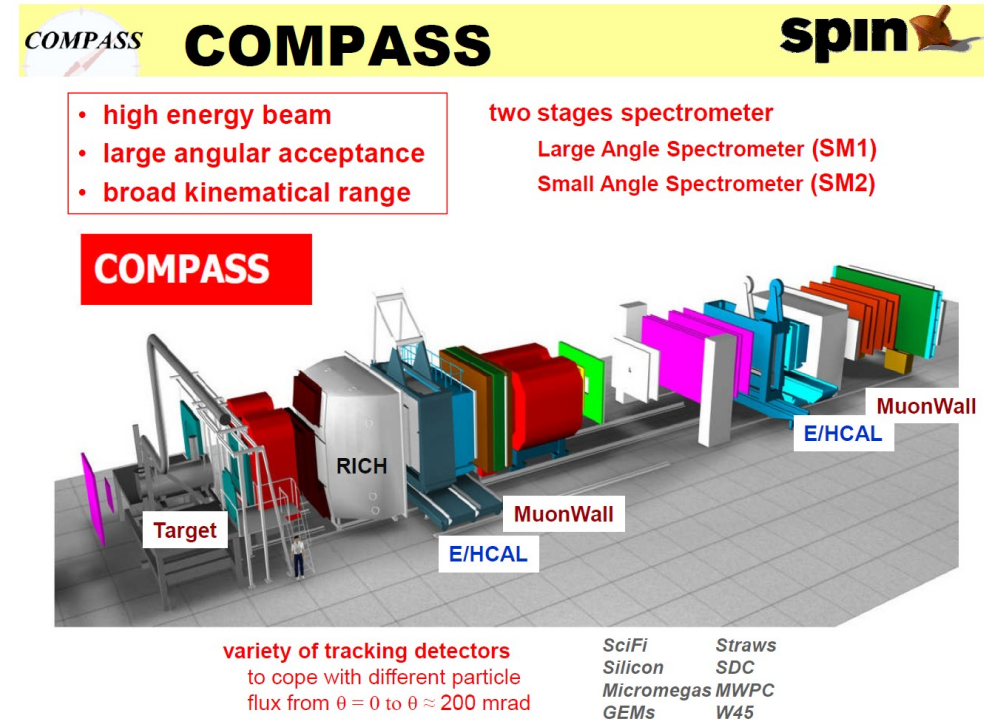
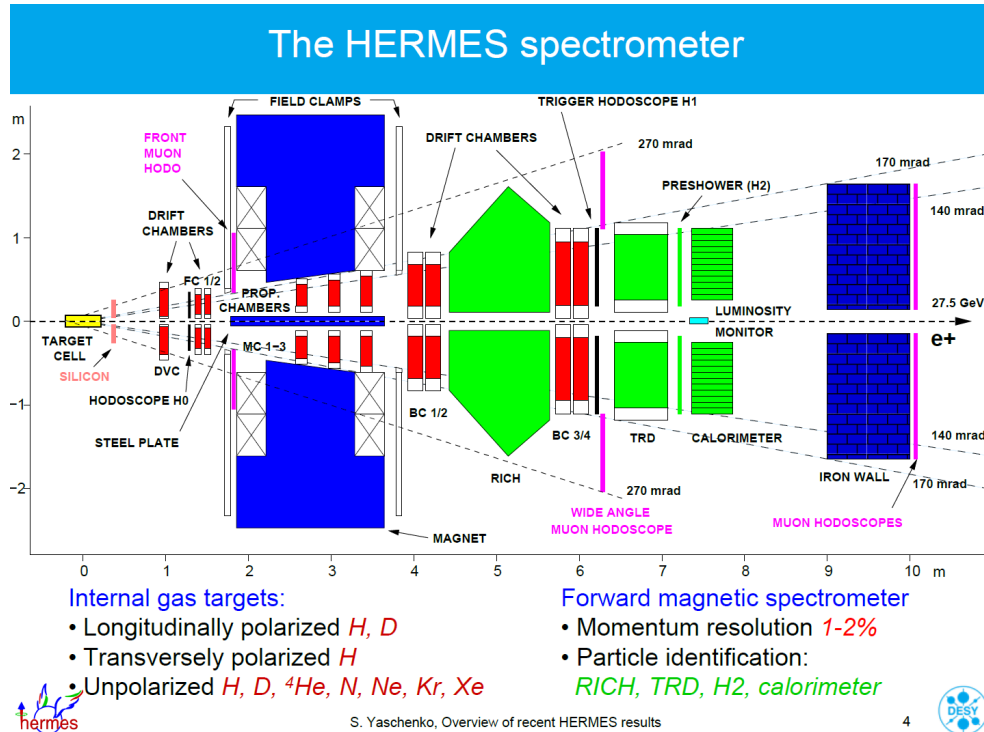


**500 ~ 1000 experimental physicists now,
Strong activities of theoretical physicists**





偏極深非弾性散乱実験



Beam	26.7 GeV	pol. electron/positron
Target	1996-1997	Long. H
	1998-2000	Long. D
	2002-2005	Trans. H
	2006-2007	unpol. H

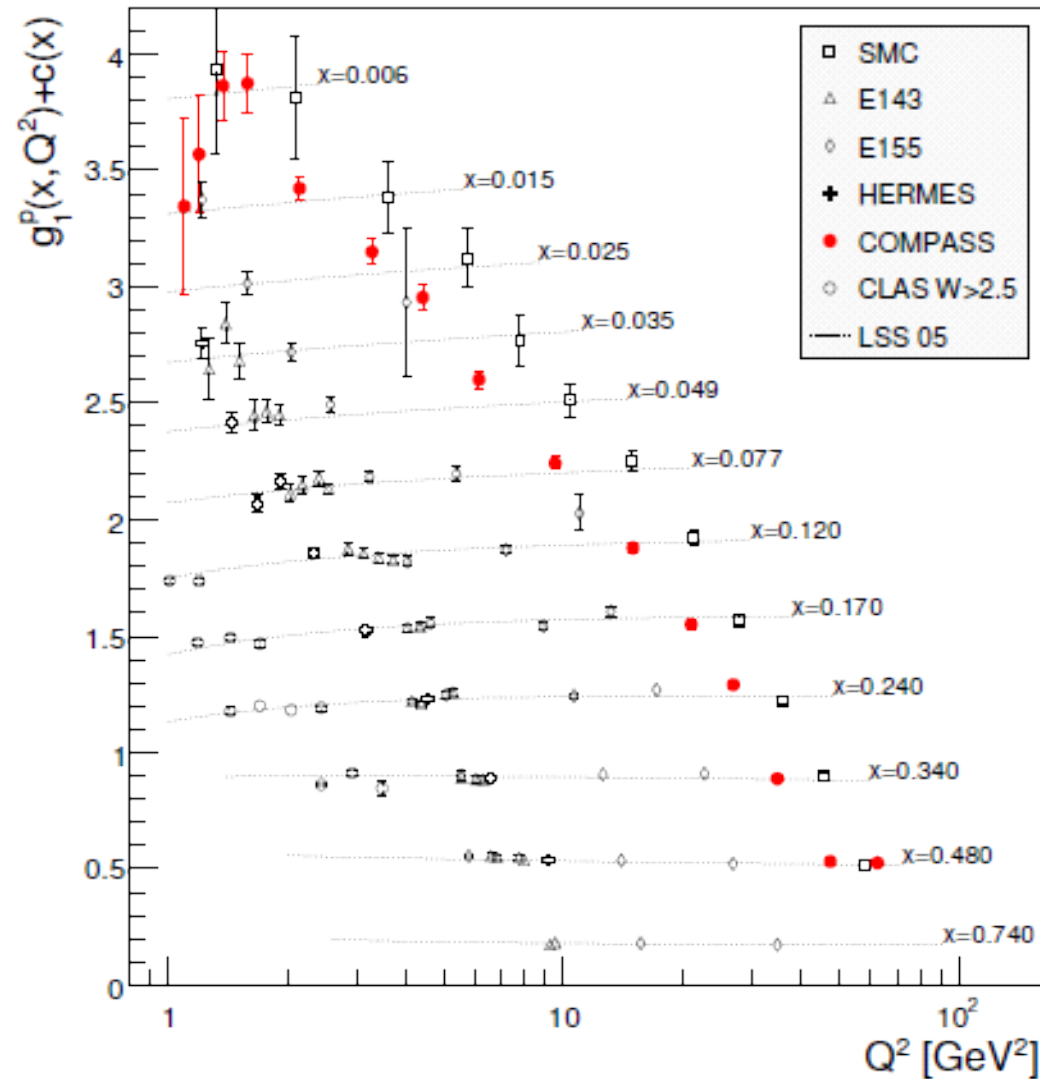
Beam	160 GeV	pol. muon
Target	2002 - 2006	Long. + Trans. ${}^6\text{LiD}$.
	2007	Long. + Trans. NH_3
	2010	Trans. NH_3
	2011	Long. NH_3



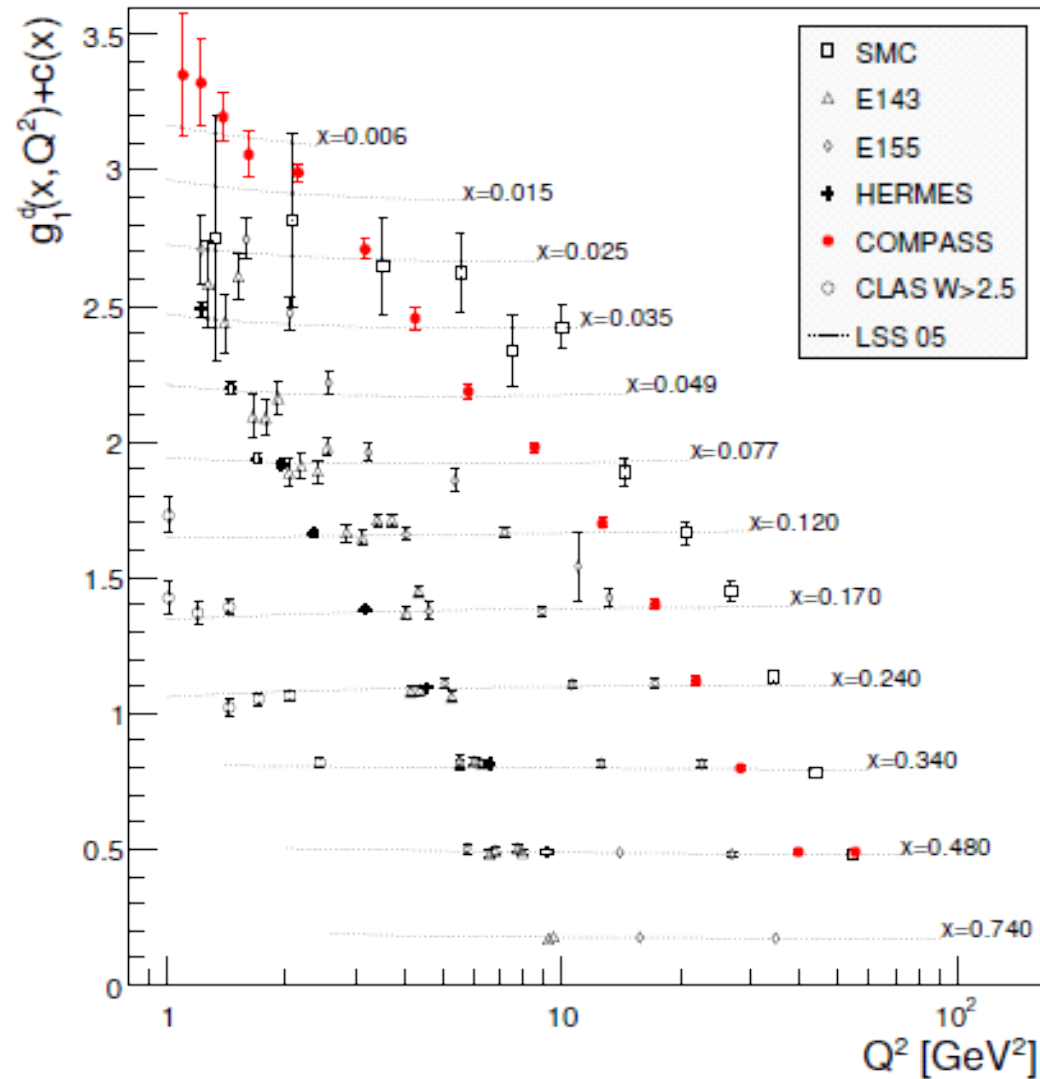


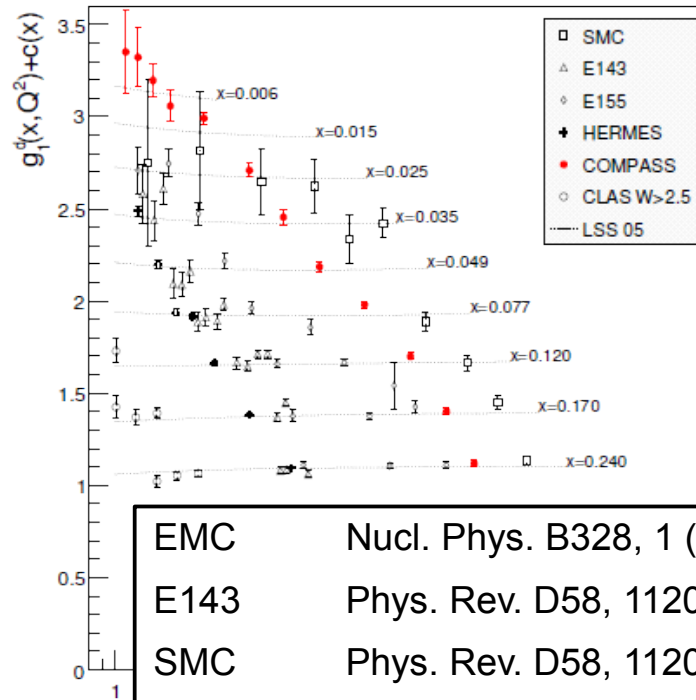
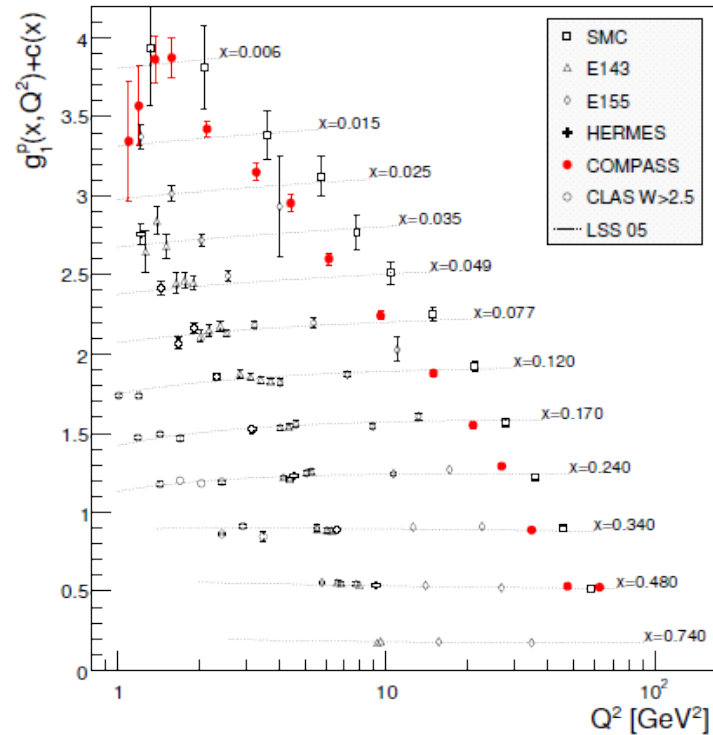
偏極構造関数

陽子



重陽子





EMC	Nucl. Phys. B328, 1 (1989), Phys. Rev. D54, 6620 (1996)
E143	Phys. Rev. D58, 112003 (1998)
SMC	Phys. Rev. D58, 112001 (1998)
E155	Phys. Lett. B463, 339 (1999), Phys. Lett. B493, 19 (2000)
HERMES	Phys. Rev. D75, 012007 (2007)
COMPASS	Phys. Lett. B690, 466 (2010), Phys. Lett. B647, 8 (2007)
CLAS	Phys. Lett. B641, 11 (2006)



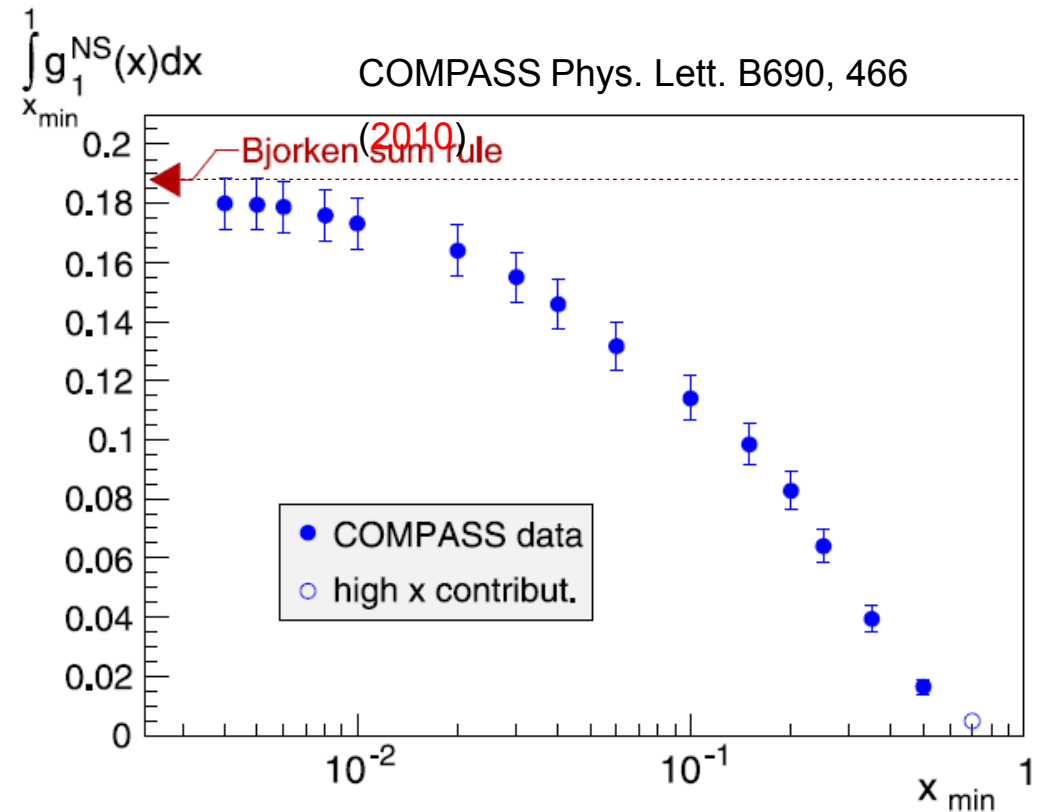
Bjorken 和則

$$g_1^{NS}(x, Q^2) = g_1^p(x, Q^2) - g_1^n(x, Q^2)$$

$$g_1^{NS}(x, Q^2) = \frac{1}{6} \int_x^1 \frac{dx'}{x'} C^{NS}\left(\frac{x}{x'}, \alpha_s(Q^2)\right) \Delta q_3(x', Q^2)$$

↓ 1 次モーメント

$$\Gamma_1^{NS}(Q^2) = \frac{1}{6} \left| \frac{g_A}{g_V} \right| C_1^{NS}(Q^2)$$





ストレンジクォーク成分



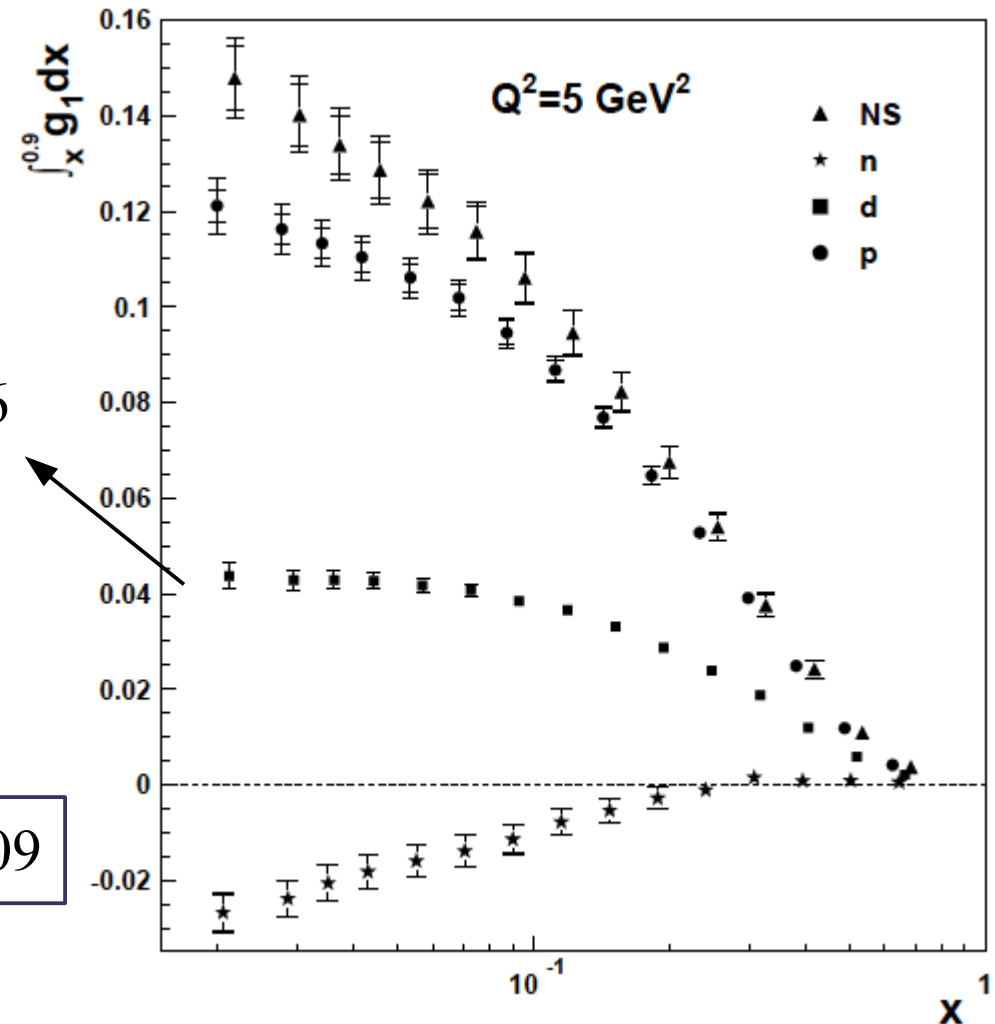
Phys. Rev. D 75 (2007) 012007

$$\int_{0.021}^{0.9} g_1^d(x, 5 \text{ GeV}^2) dx =$$
$$0.0436 \pm 0.0012 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.0008 \pm 0.0026$$

Assumption:

- High x contribution = 0
- Saturation in the lower x region
- **SU(3) flavor symmetry:**

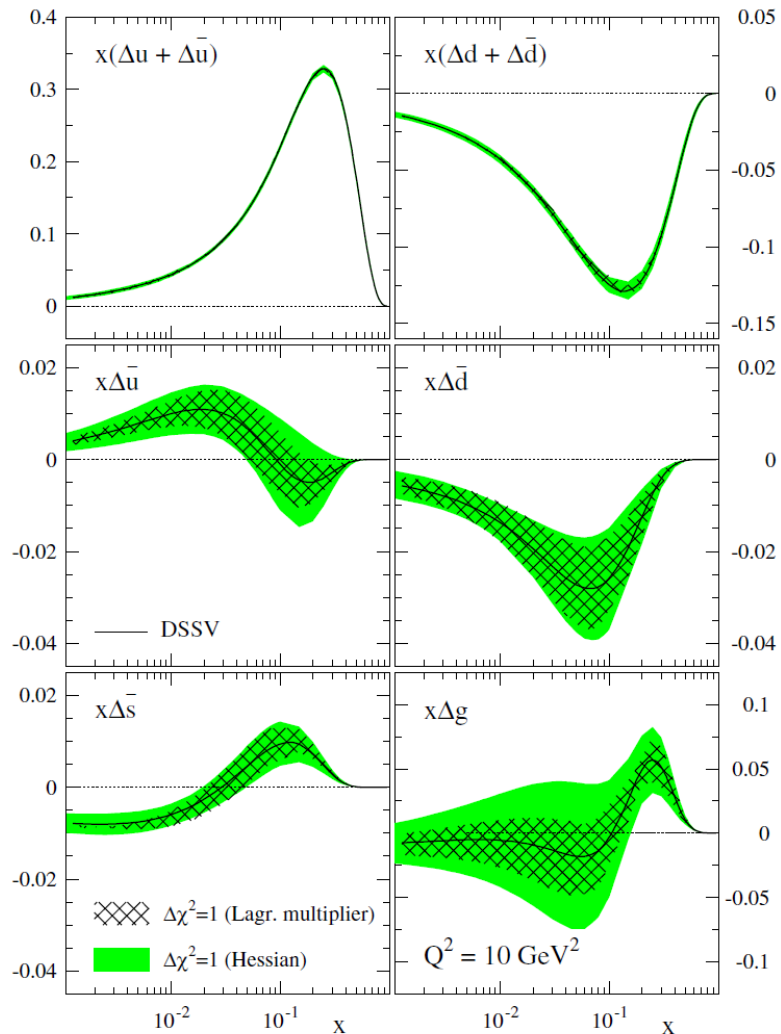
$$\Delta s(5 \text{ GeV}^2) = -0.085 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.009$$



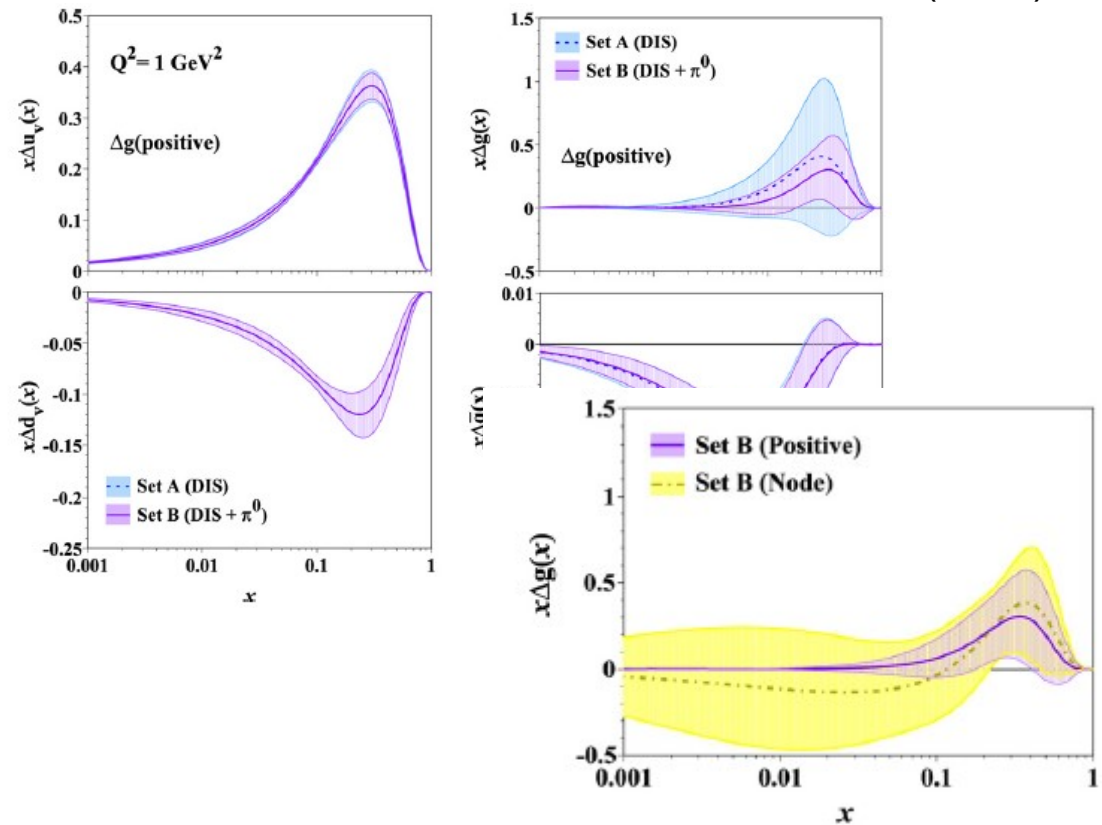


偏極パートン分布関数：グローバル解析

DSSV, PRD80(2009)034030



AAC, NPB813(2009)106



Lagrange multiplier $\Delta\chi^2 = 1$

$\Delta u + \Delta \bar{u}$	$0.793^{+0.011}_{-0.012}$
$\Delta d + \Delta \bar{d}$	$-0.416^{+0.011}_{-0.009}$
$\Delta \bar{u}$	$0.028^{+0.021}_{-0.020}$
$\Delta \bar{d}$	$-0.089^{+0.029}_{-0.029}$
$\Delta \bar{s}$	$-0.006^{+0.010}_{-0.012}$
$\Delta \Sigma$	$0.366^{+0.015}_{-0.018}$
Δg	$0.013^{+0.106}_{-0.120}$
Δg^{RHIC}	$0.005^{+0.051}_{-0.058}$





Global Analysis and Gluon Spin Contribution

D. de Florian et al. Phys.Rev.Lett.101:072001, 2008.

DSSV08

Data of deep inelastic lepton scattering and proton-proton collision

$$x\Delta f_j(x, Q_0^2) = N_j x^{\alpha_j} (1-x)^{\beta_j} (1 + \gamma_j \sqrt{x} + \eta_j x)$$

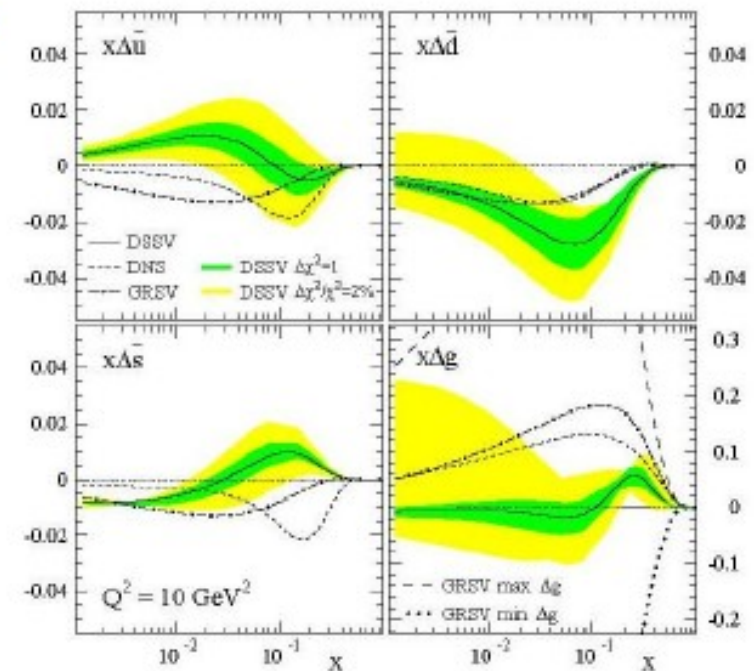
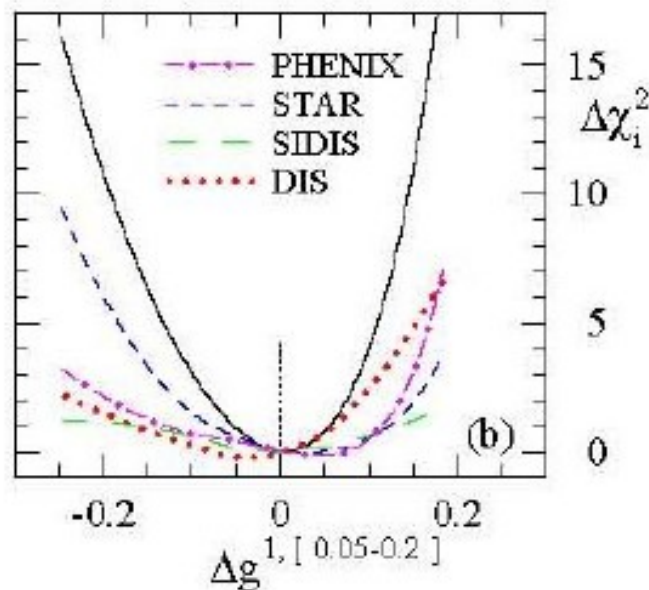


FIG. 2: Our polarized sea and gluon densities compared to previous fits [6, 8]. The shaded bands correspond to alternative fits with $\Delta\chi^2 = 1$ and $\Delta\chi^2/\chi^2 = 2\%$ (see text).

- (Inclusive) DIS data give a constraint on the positive side
- PHENIX data also give a constraint on the positive side
- STAR data give a constraint on the negative side

Jan 2010, KEK

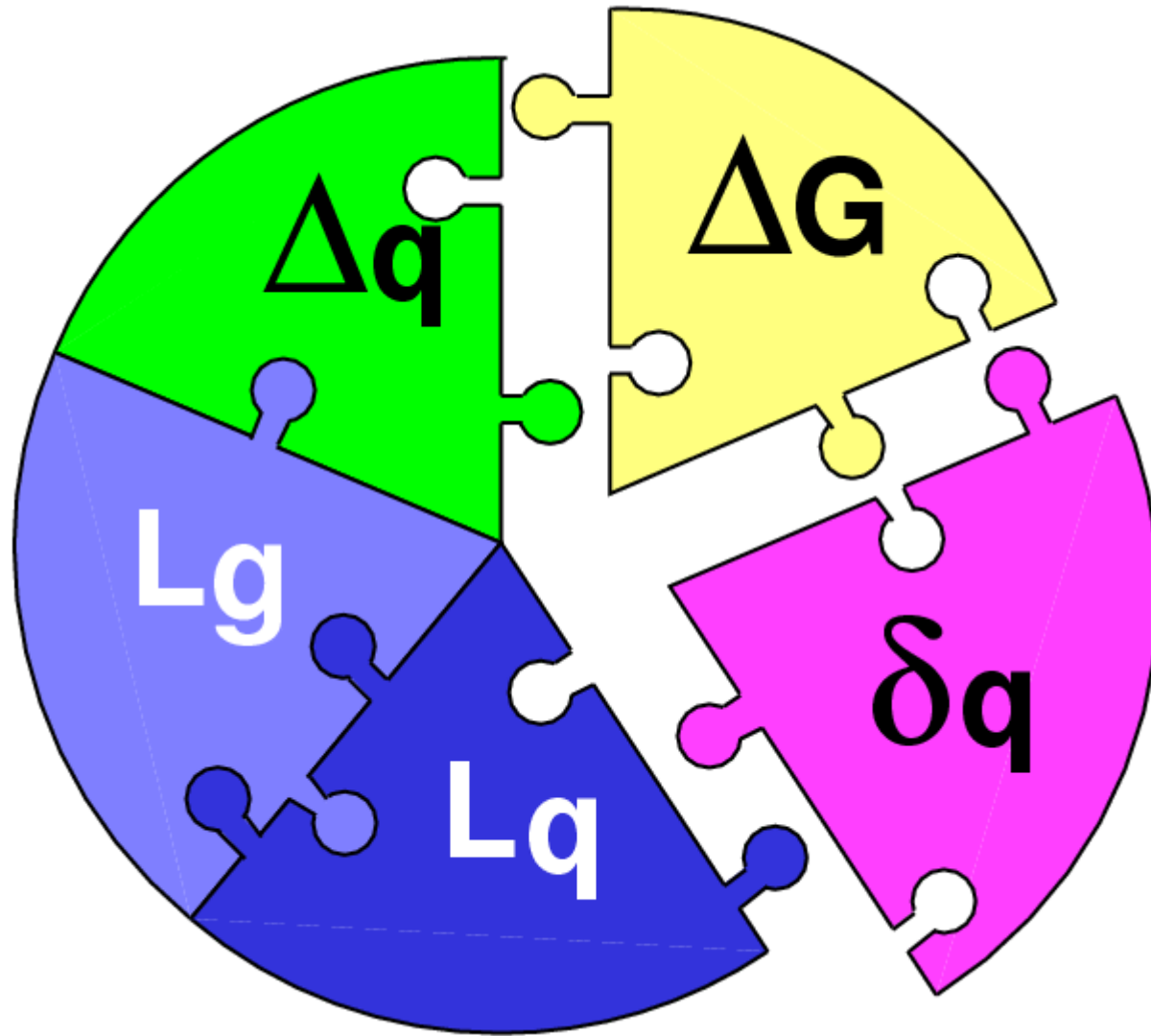
T.-A. Shibata

see also AAC, LSS06,...
18

→ 平井正紀(東京理科大学)
偏極パートン分布の現状



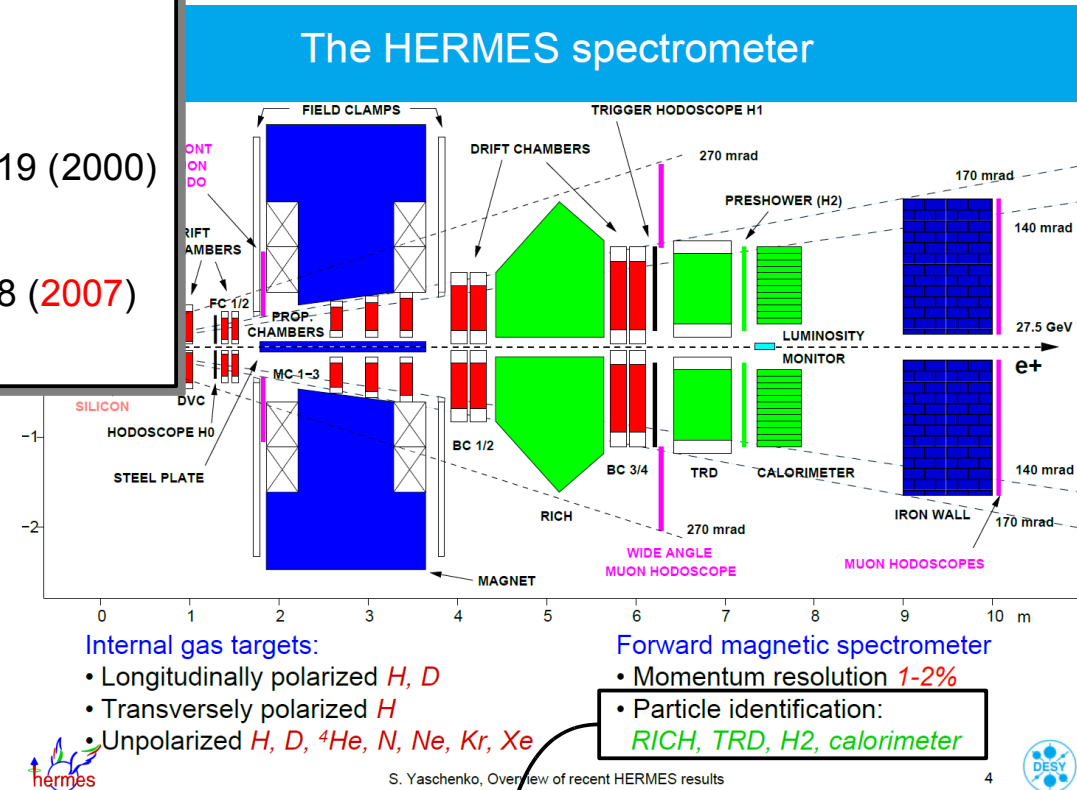
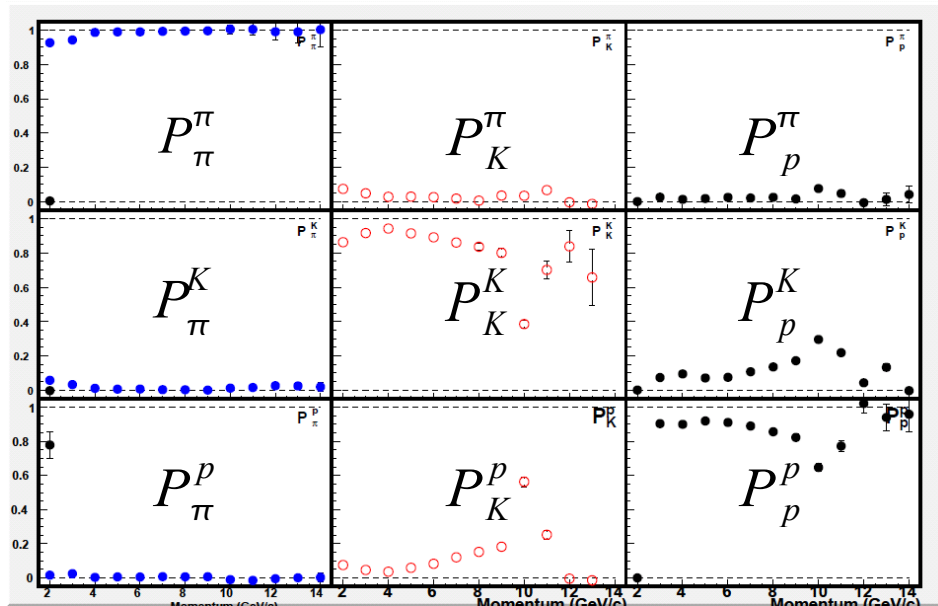
スピンパズル





第2世代偏極深非弾性散乱実験

EMC	Nucl. Phys. B328, 1 (1989), Phys. Rev. D54, 6620 (1996)
E143	Phys. Rev. D58, 112003 (1998)
SMC	Phys. Rev. D58, 112001 (1998)
E155	Phys. Lett. B463, 339 (1999), Phys. Lett. B493, 19 (2000)
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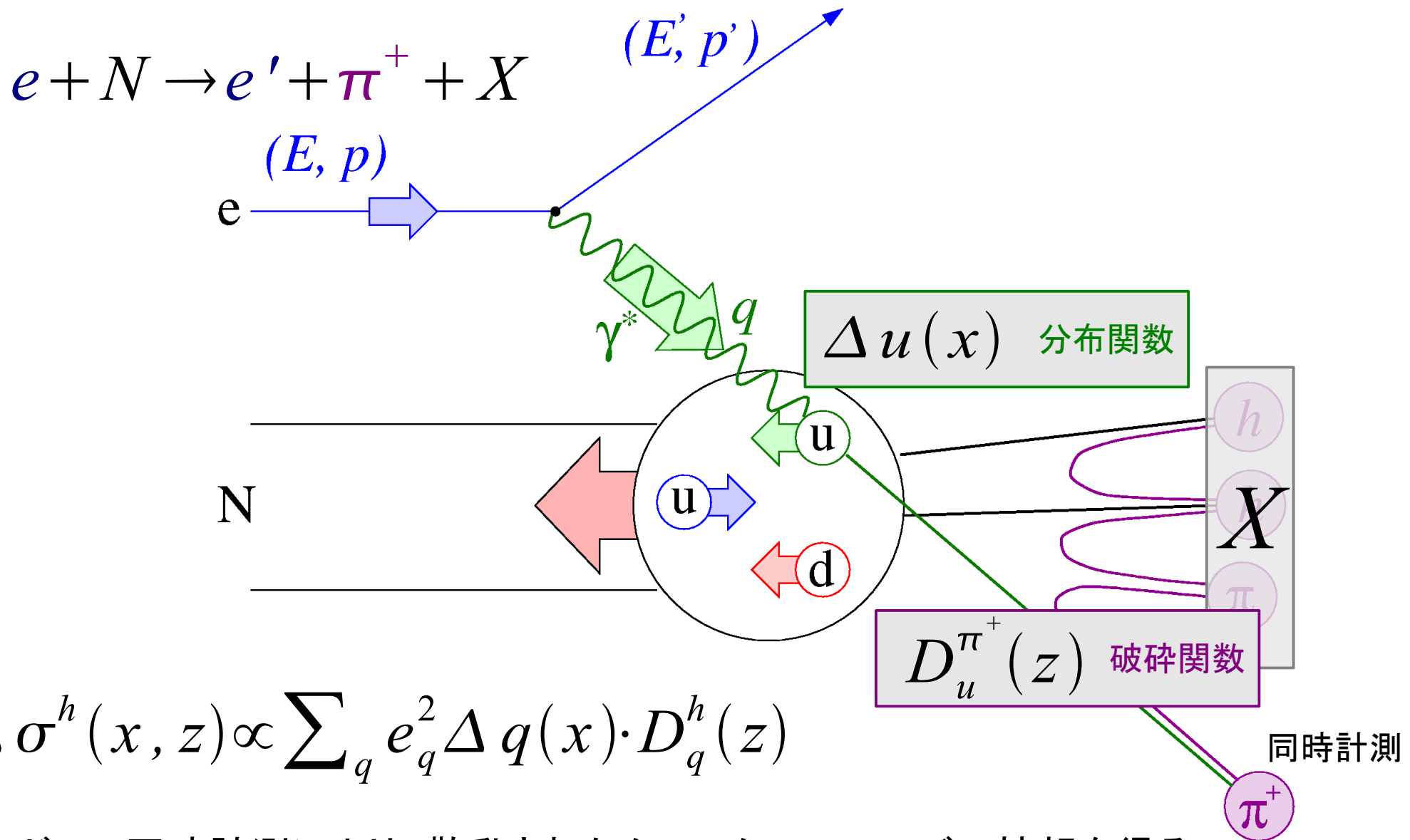
ハドロン同時測定

- PDFのクォークフレーバー分解
- ΔG の直接測定





ハドロン同時計測によるフレーバータグ



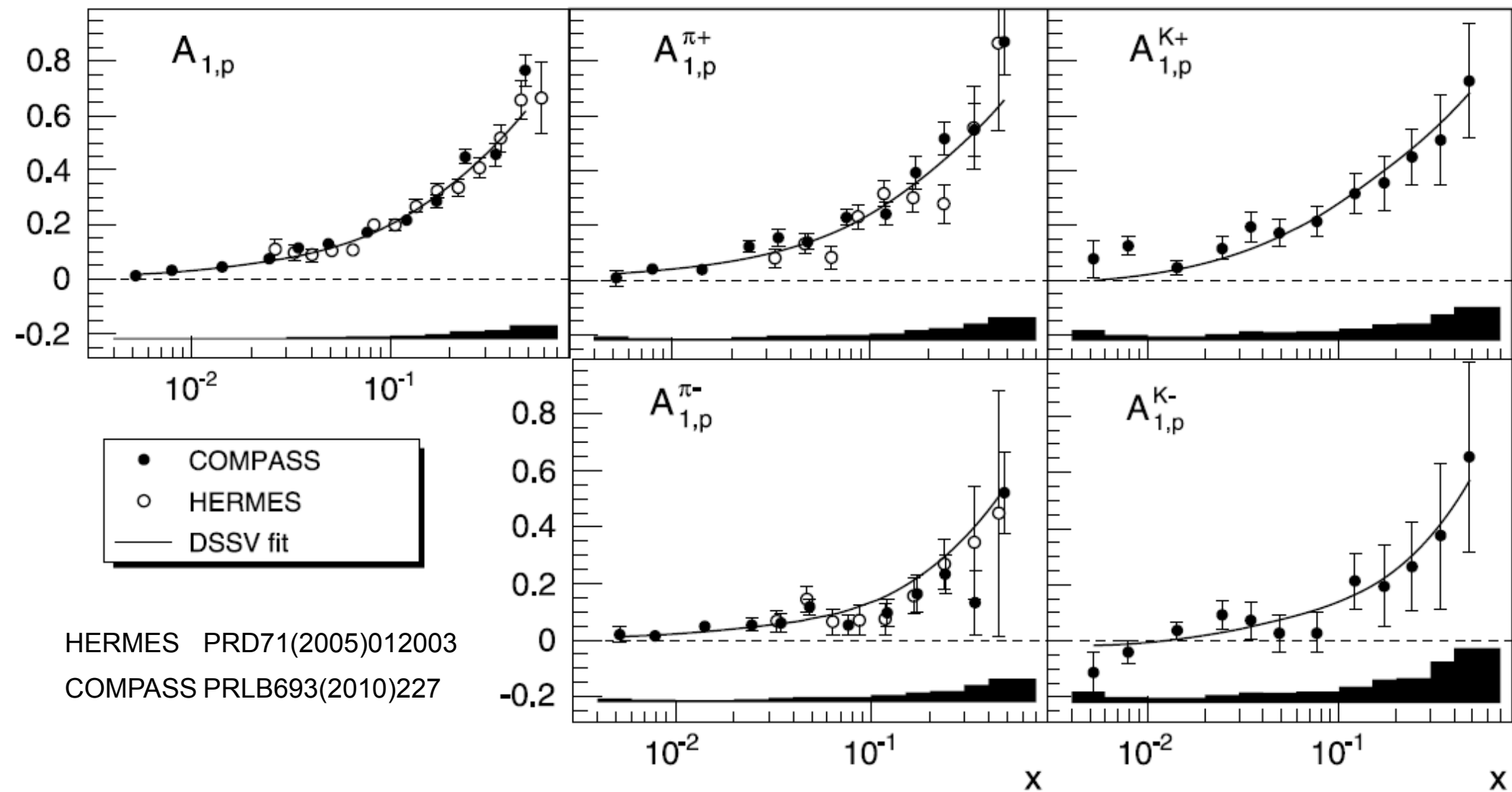
ハドロン同時計測により、散乱されたクォークのフレーバー情報を得る

→ 偏極パートン分布関数のクォークフレーバー分解



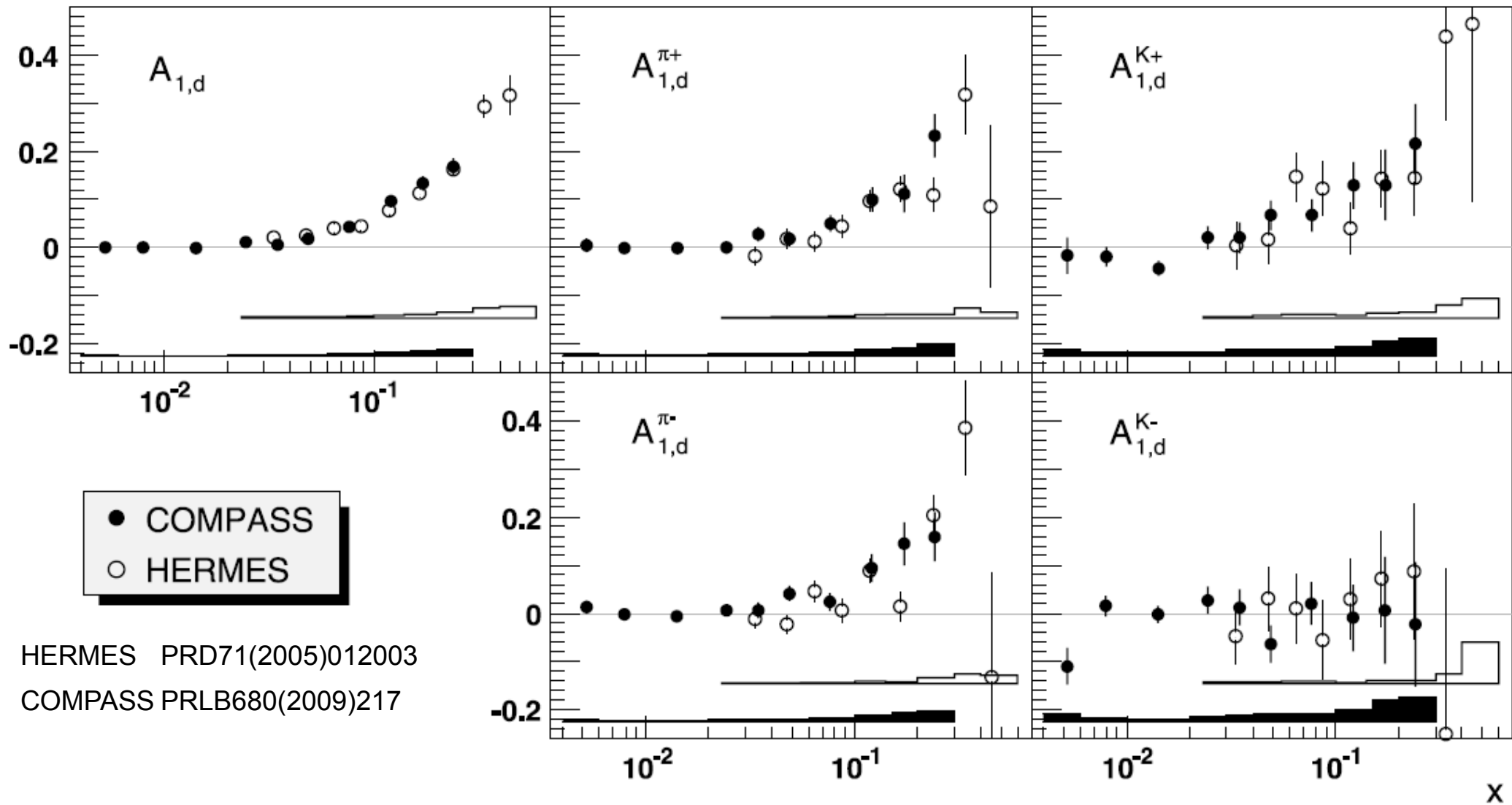


陽子標的による測定





重陽子偏極標的による測定





HERMES

PRD71(2005)012003

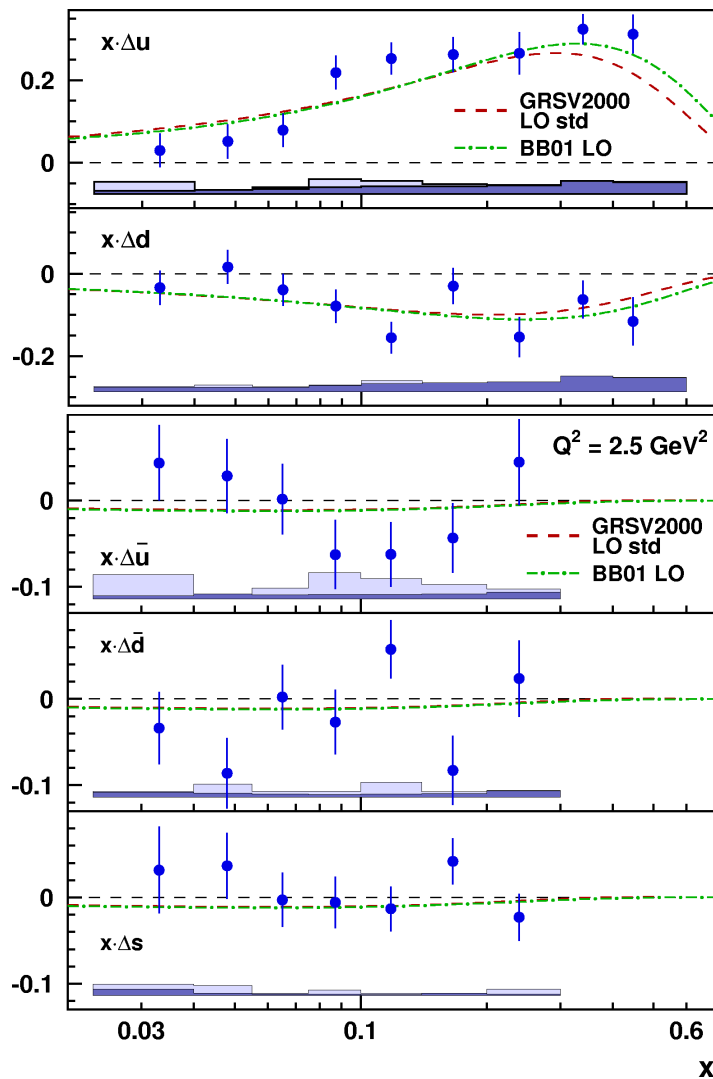
A_1^h から $\Delta q \sim$

$$A_1^h(x, z) = \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 (\Delta q(x) D_q^h(z) + \Delta \bar{q}(x) D_{\bar{q}}^h(z))}{\sum_q e_q^2 (q(x) D_q^h(z) + \bar{q}(x) D_{\bar{q}}^h(z))}$$

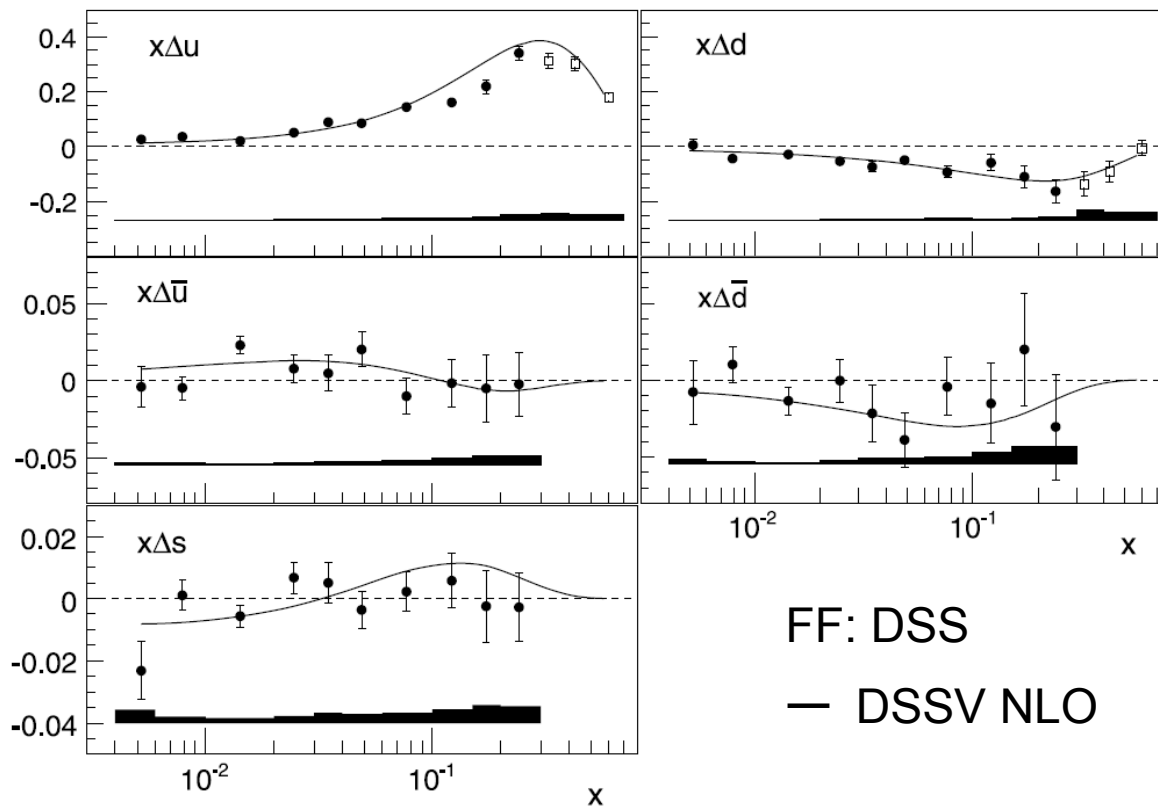


COMPASS

PRLB693(2010)227



FF: MC tuned with HERMES data



FF: DSS

— DSSV NLO





1 次モーメント



HERMES

PRD71(2005)012003

TABLE VIII. First and second moments of various helicity distributions in the measured range at a scale of $Q_0^2 = 2.5 \text{ GeV}^2$.

0.023 < x < 0.6	Moments in measured range
Δu	$0.601 \pm 0.039 \pm 0.049$
$\Delta \bar{u}$	$-0.002 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.023$
Δd	$-0.226 \pm 0.039 \pm 0.050$
$\Delta \bar{d}$	$-0.054 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.011$
Δs	$0.028 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.009$
$\Delta u + \Delta \bar{u}$	$0.599 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.065$
$\Delta d + \Delta \bar{d}$	$-0.280 \pm 0.026 \pm 0.057$
Δu_v	$0.603 \pm 0.071 \pm 0.040$
Δd_v	$-0.172 \pm 0.068 \pm 0.045$
$\Delta \bar{u} - \Delta \bar{d}$	$0.048 \pm 0.057 \pm 0.028$
$\Delta \Sigma$	$0.347 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.066$
Δq_3	$0.880 \pm 0.045 \pm 0.107$
Δq_8	$0.262 \pm 0.078 \pm 0.045$
$\Delta^{(2)}u$	$0.142 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.011$
$\Delta^{(2)}\bar{u}$	$-0.001 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.002$
$\Delta^{(2)}d$	$-0.049 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.013$
$\Delta^{(2)}\bar{d}$	$-0.003 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.001$
$\Delta^{(2)}s$	$0.001 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.001$
$\Delta^{(2)}u_v$	$0.144 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.011$
$\Delta^{(2)}d_v$	$-0.047 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.012$

COMPASS

PRLB693(2010)227



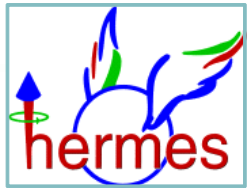
Table 4

First moments of the quark helicity distributions at $Q_0^2 = 3 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$ truncated to the range of the measurements and derived with the DSS fragmentation functions. The first error is statistical, the second one systematic. The values of the sea quark distributions for $x \geq 0.3$ are assumed to be zero.

x range	0.004 < x < 0.3	0.004 < x < 0.7
Δu	$0.47 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.03$	$0.69 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.03$
Δd	$-0.27 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.02$	$-0.33 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.03$
$\Delta \bar{u}$	$0.02 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.01$	-
$\Delta \bar{d}$	$-0.05 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.02$	-
$\Delta s(\Delta \bar{s})$	$-0.01 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.01$	-
Δu_v	$0.46 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.03$	$0.67 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.03$
Δd_v	$-0.23 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02$	$-0.28 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.03$
$\Delta \bar{u} - \Delta \bar{d}$	$0.06 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.02$	-
$\Delta \bar{u} + \Delta \bar{d}$	$-0.03 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$	-
$\Delta \Sigma$	$0.15 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.02$	$0.31 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.03$

	0 < x < 1 (DSSV)
Δu	$0.71 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.03$
Δd	$-0.35 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.03$
$\Delta \bar{u}$	$0.03 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.01$
$\Delta \bar{d}$	$-0.07 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.02$
$\Delta s(\Delta \bar{s})$	$-0.05 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.01$
Δu_v	$0.68 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.03$
Δd_v	$-0.28 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.03$
$\Delta \Sigma$	$0.22 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.03$



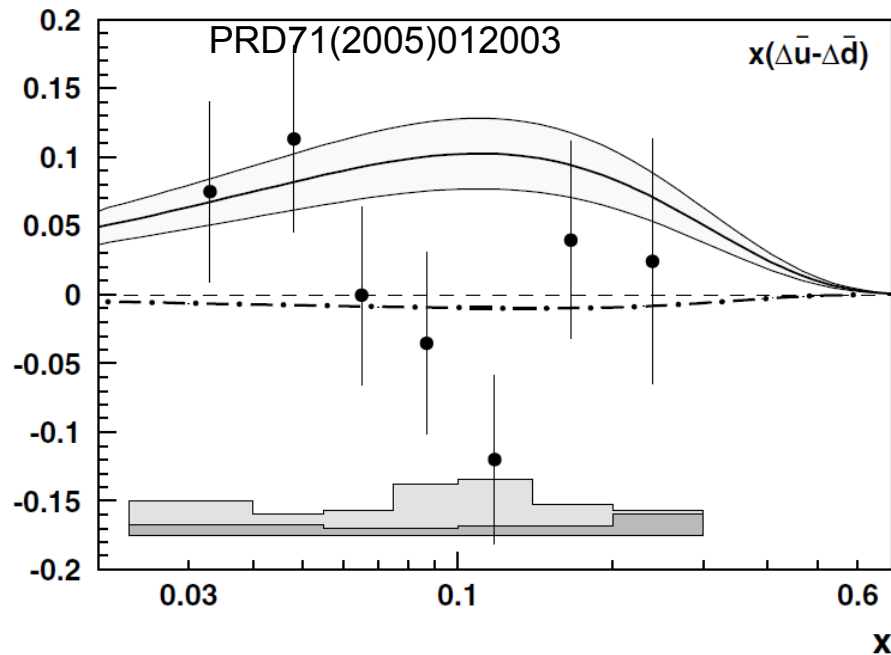


フレーバー対称性

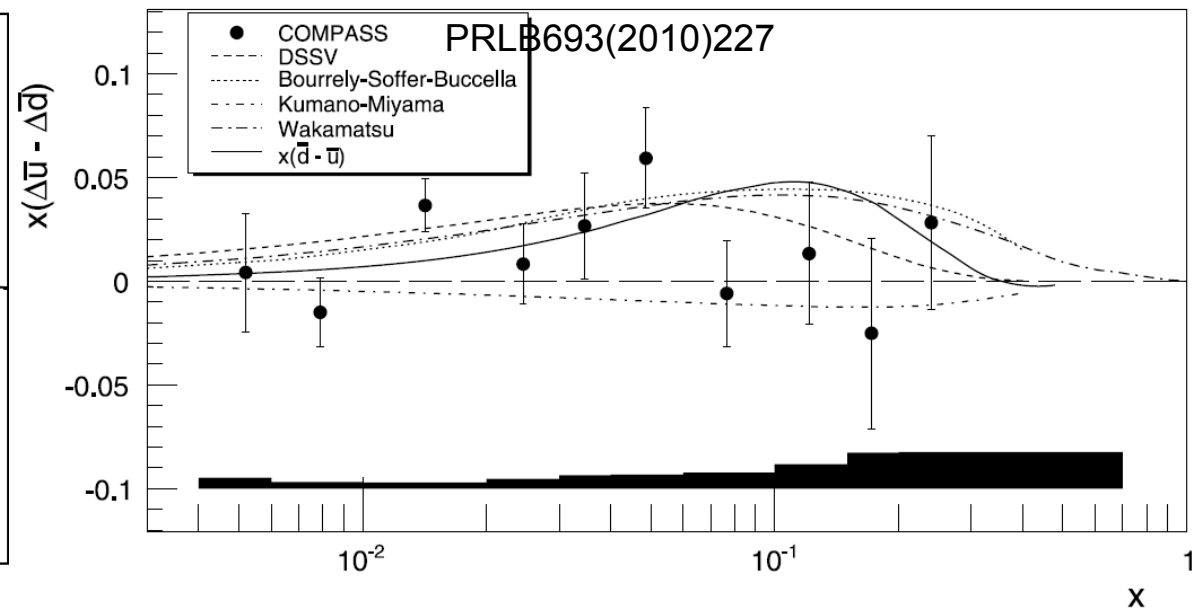


$$x(\Delta \bar{u} - \Delta \bar{d})$$

HERMES



COMPASS



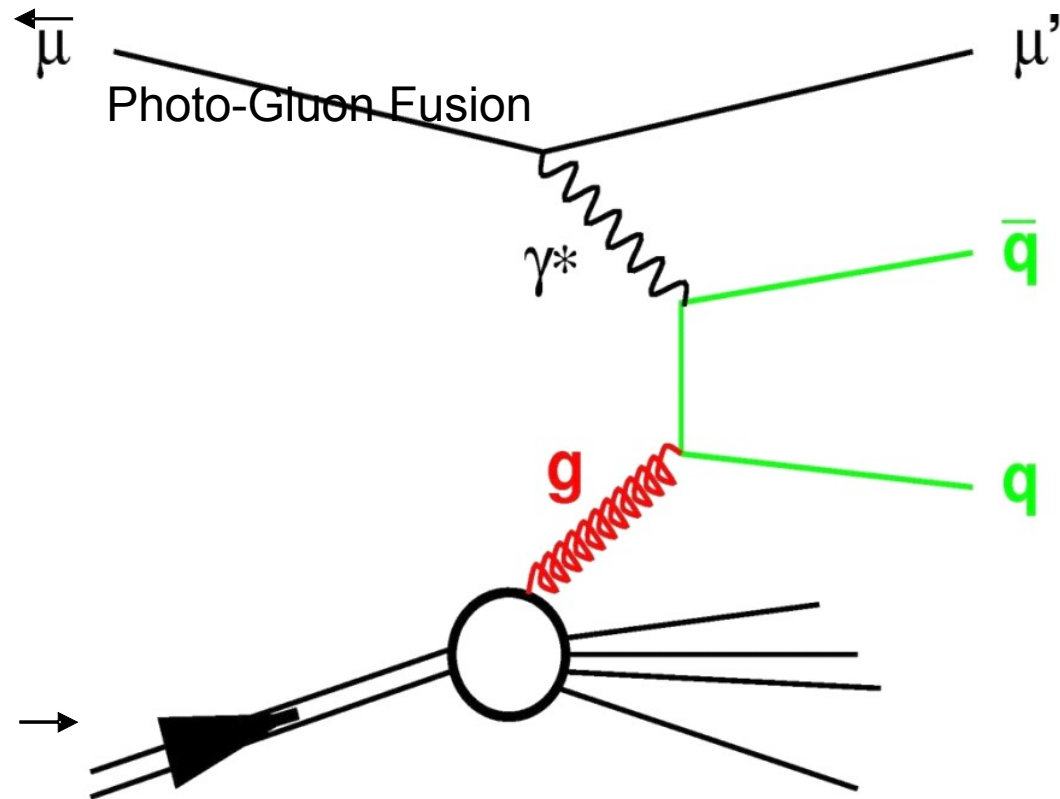
COMPASS $\int_{0.004}^{0.3} (\Delta \bar{u} - \Delta \bar{d}) dx = 0.06 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.02 \quad @ \quad Q^2 = 3 (\text{GeV}/c)^2$

HERMES $\int_{0.023}^{0.6} (\Delta \bar{u} - \Delta \bar{d}) dx = 0.048 \pm 0.057 \pm 0.028 \quad @ \quad Q^2 = 2.5 (\text{GeV}/c)^2$

unp. E866 $\int_0^1 (\bar{u} - \bar{d}) dx = -0.118 \pm 0.012 \quad @ \quad Q^2 = 54 (\text{GeV}/c)^2$



グルーオン



Light quark pair production

→ High Pt hadron (pair)

SMC NPA755(2005)321

HERMES JHEP08(2010)130

COMPASS PLB633(2006)25

Heavy quark pair production

→ Open Charm

COMPASS PLB676(2009)31

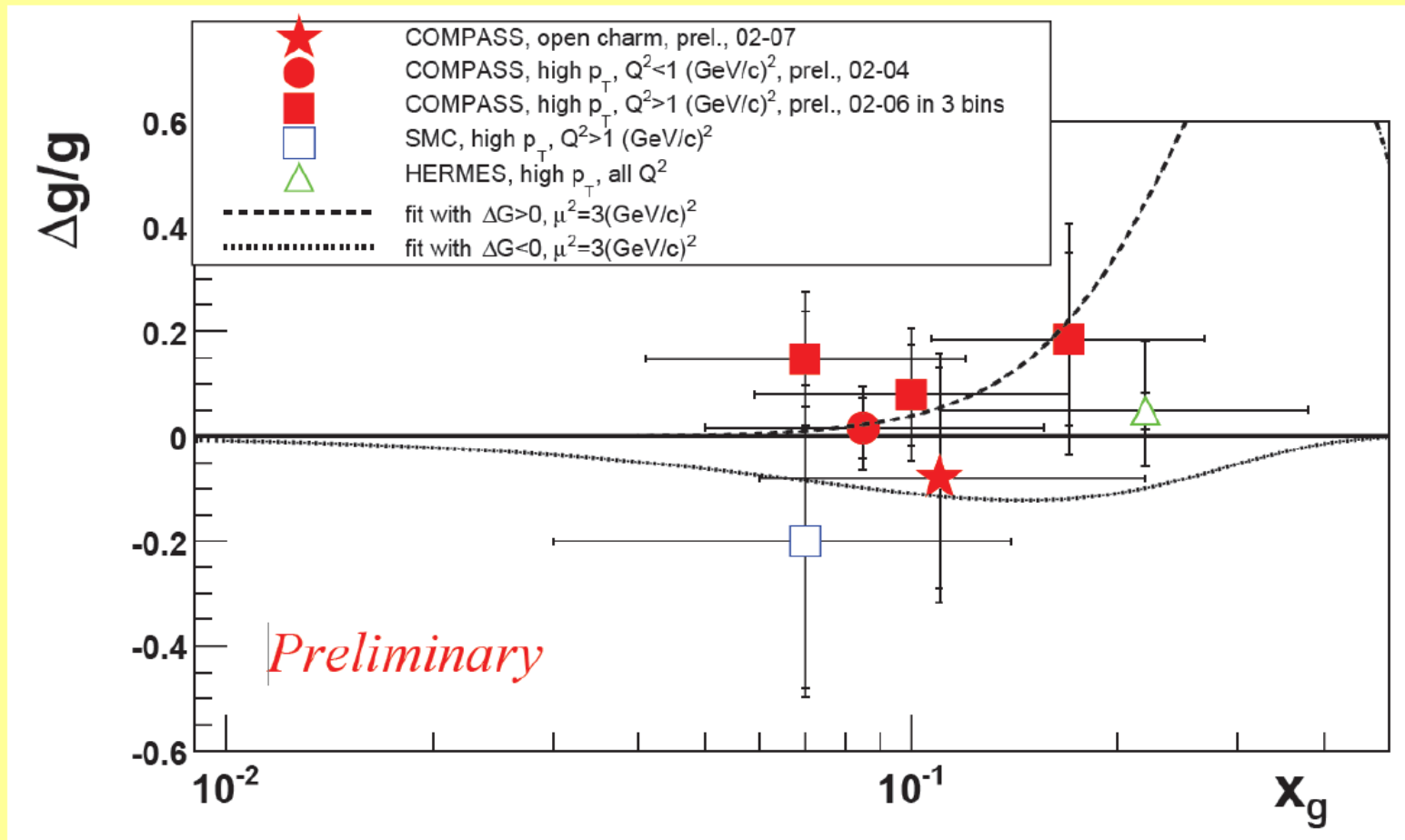




COMPASS

spin

Gluon polarization



SPIN2010
Forschungszentrum Jülich (Germany)

1/5/2011

Andrea Bressan

22





Introduction: open-charm and gluon polarization
Gluon polarization measurement @ COMPASS
Final LO QCD result from COMPASS open-charm data
NLO QCD corrections and prediction for $\Delta G/G$
Future plans

Gluon polarization @ LO and NLO

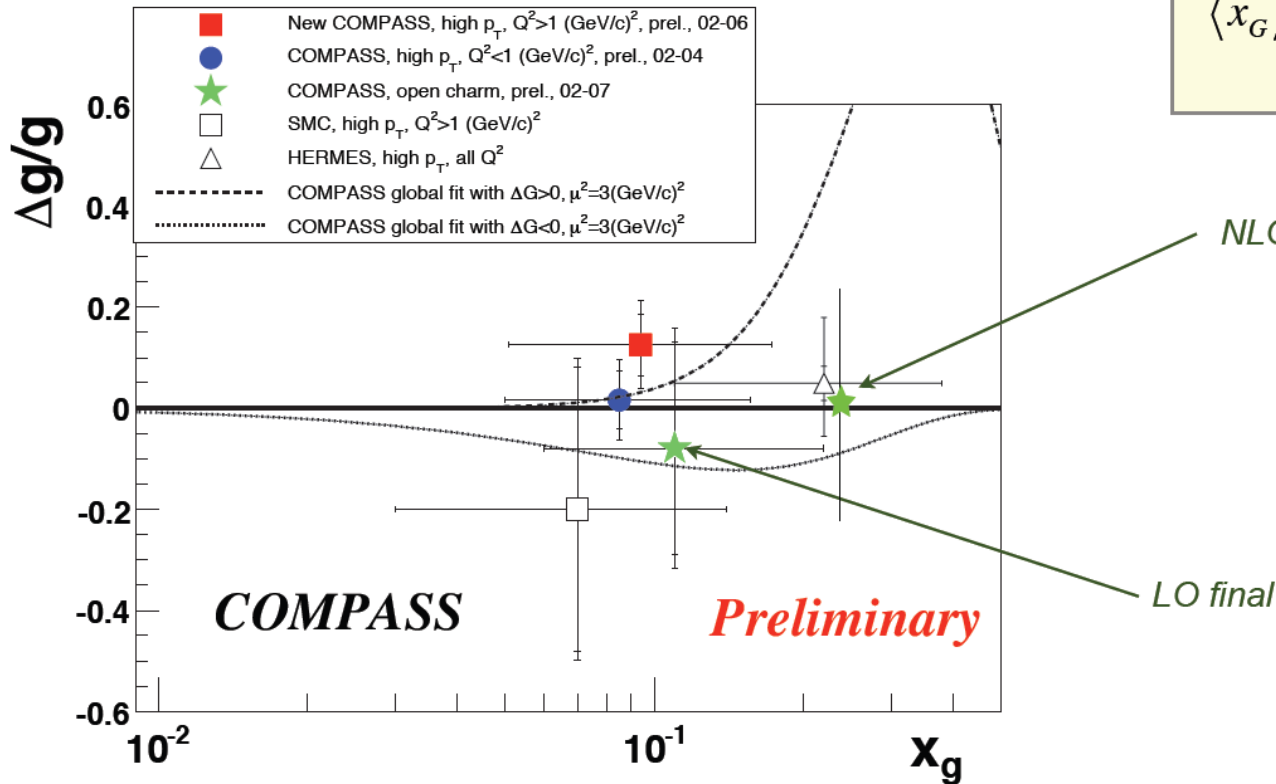
Final gluon polarization from open-charm in LO QCD vs NLO result from published asymmetries set

NLO (based on published asymmetries): $\Delta G/G = +0.008 \pm 0.25$

test: NLO M-M MC: $\Delta G/G = +0.005 \pm 0.22$

$$\frac{\Delta G}{G} = -0.08 \pm 0.21 \pm (0.11)$$

$$\langle x_G \rangle \approx 0.11 \quad \mu^2 = 13 \frac{\text{GeV}^2}{c^2}$$



Jülich, SPIN 2010

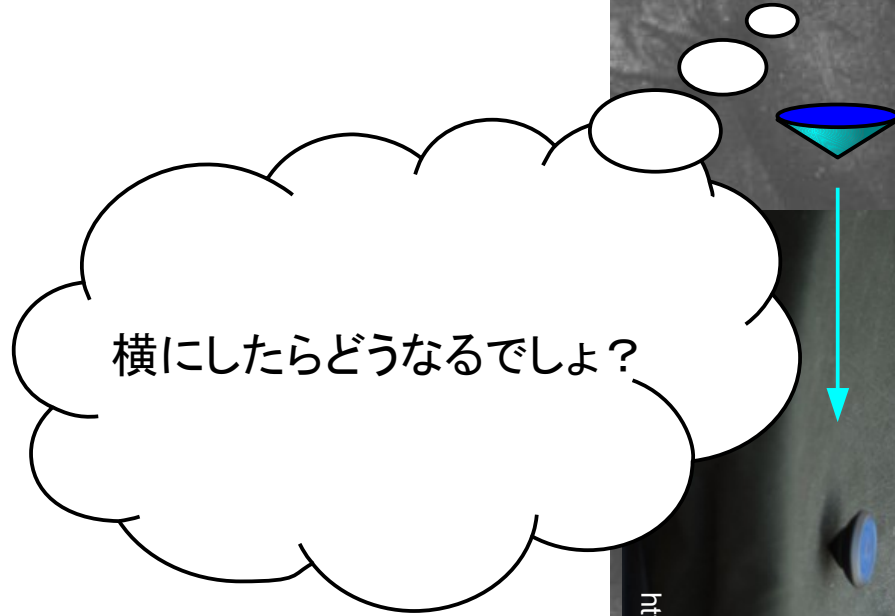
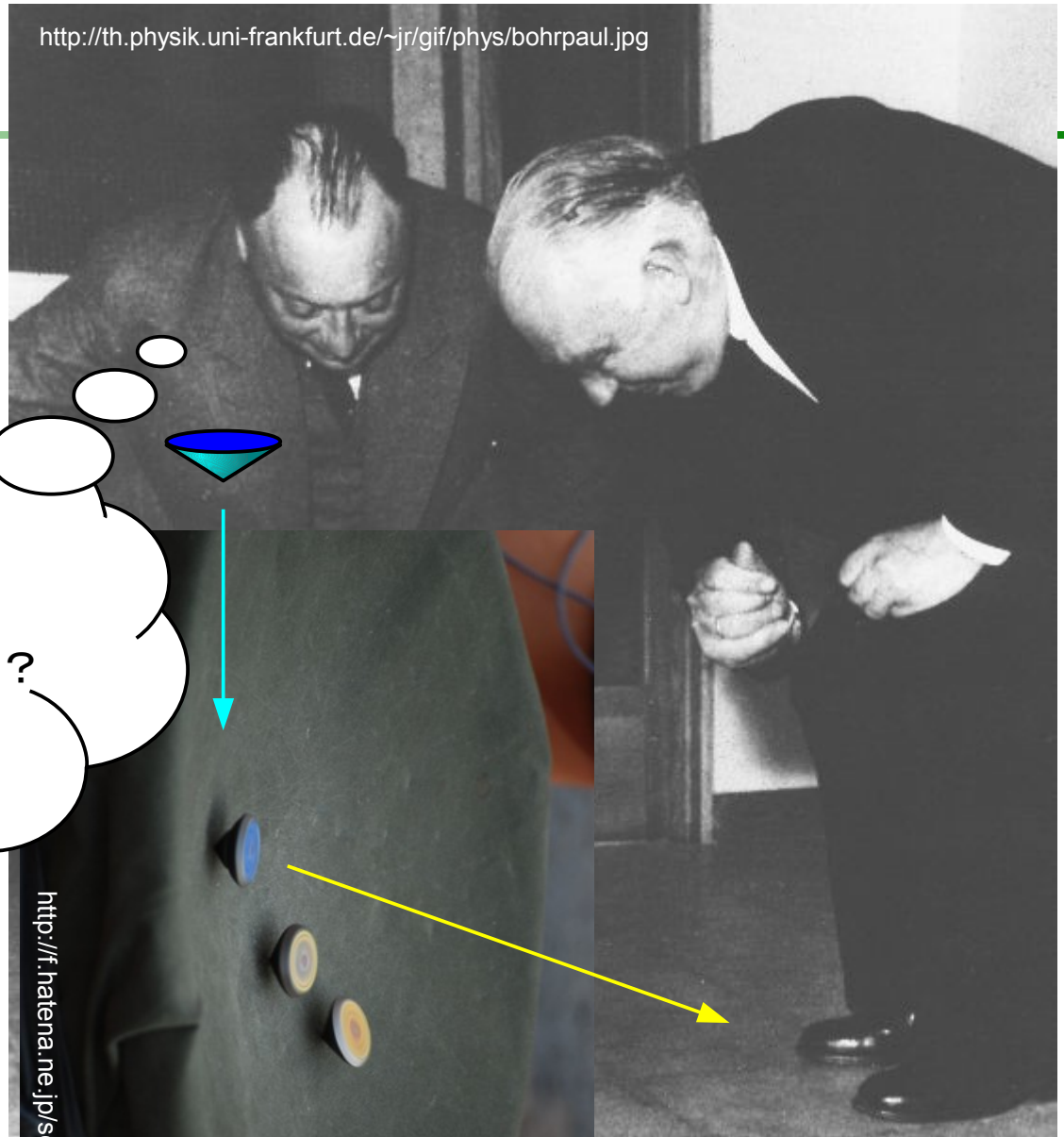
Krzysztof Kurek

27 / 28





<http://th.physik.uni-frankfurt.de/~jr/gif/phys/bohrpaul.jpg>



横にしたらどうなるでしょ?

<http://f.hatena.ne.jp/ser/20070728164337>





パートン分布関数


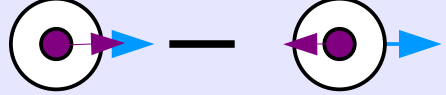
Nucleon: Unpolarized

Long. polarized

Parton

Unpol.

Long. pol.

	Unpol.	$f_1(=q)$ Number density 		
	Long. pol.		$g_{1L}(=\Delta q)$ Helicity 	

Nucleon spin  Parton spin 





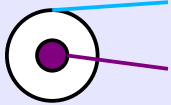
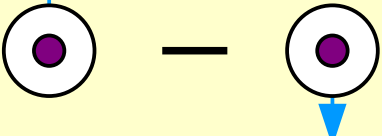
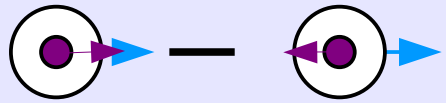
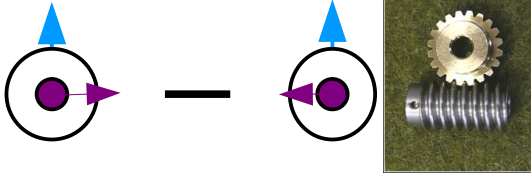
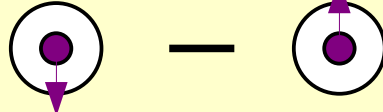

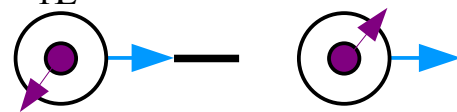
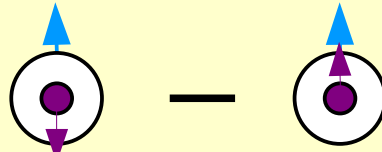
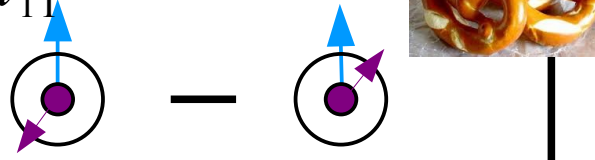
Transverse Momentum Dependent PDF

Nucleon: Unpolarized

Long. polarized

Trans. polarized

Parton
Unpol.
Long. pol.
Trans. polarized

$f_1(=q)$ Number density 		f_{1T}^\perp Sivers 
	$g_{1L}(=\Delta q)$ Helicity 	g_{1T} Worm-Gear-1 
h_1^\perp Boer-Mulders 	 h_{1L}^\perp Worm-Gear-2 	$h_{1T}(=\delta q)$ Transversity  h_{1T}^\perp Pretzelosity 

Nucleon spin Parton spin



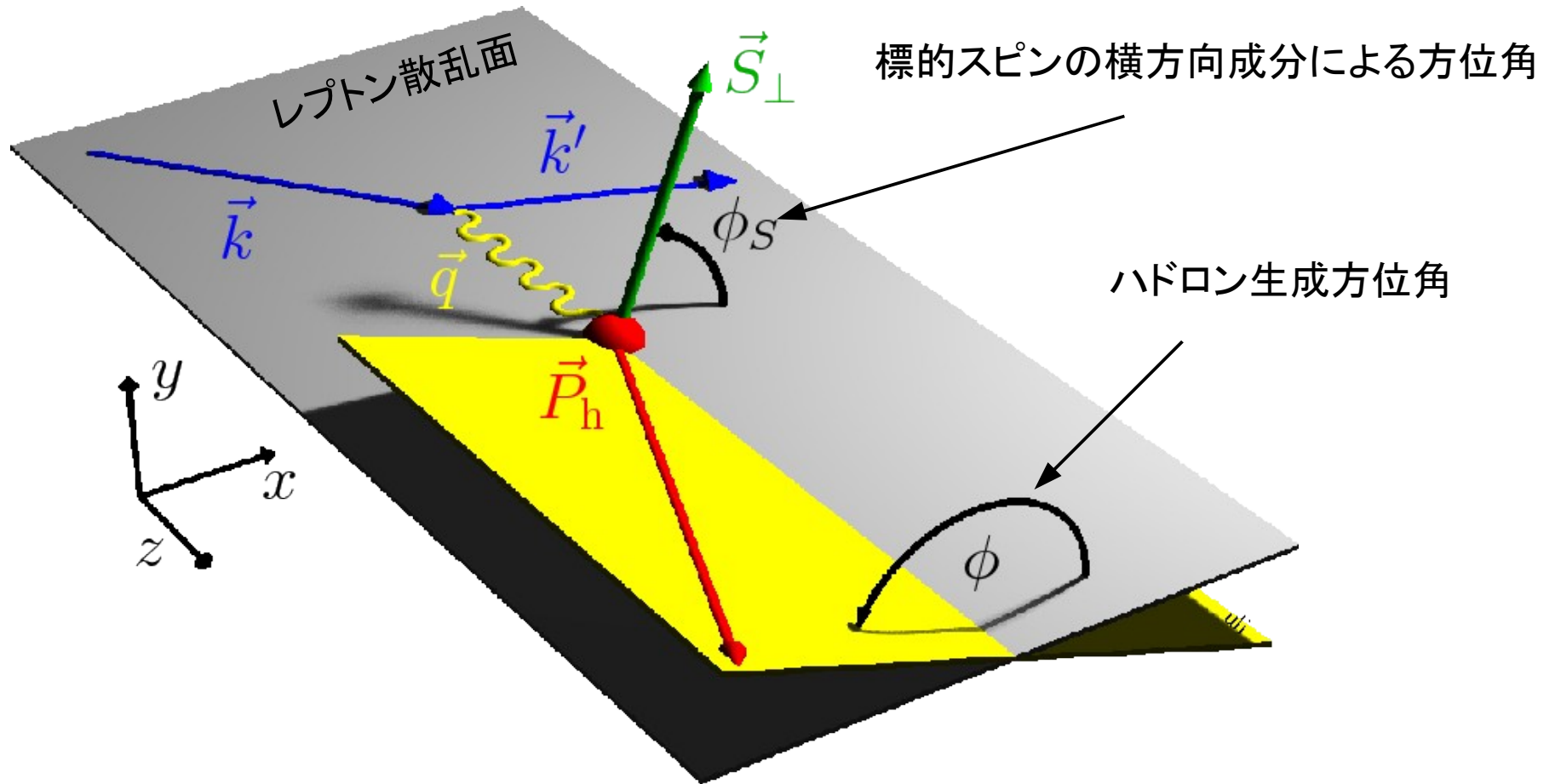
構造研究の新展開2011』





深非弾性散乱： ハドロン生成方位角

$$\mathbf{l} + \mathbf{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{l}' + \mathbf{h} + \mathbf{X}$$





断面積と方位角依存性

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\ell(S_\ell)p(S)\rightarrow\ell'hX}}{dx_B dQ^2 dz_h d^2p_\perp d\phi_S} =$$

$$\frac{4e^2}{y^2} \left\{ \frac{1+(1-y)^2}{2} F_{UU} + (2-y)\sqrt{1-y} \cos\phi_h F_{UU}^{\cos\phi_h} + (1-y) \cos 2\phi_h F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \right.$$

Unpolarized
proton and
lepton

$$+ S_L \left[(1-y) \sin 2\phi_h F_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} + (2-y)\sqrt{1-y} \sin\phi_h F_{UL}^{\sin\phi_h} \right]$$

Longitudinally
polarized
proton,
polarized
lepton

$$+ S_L P_z^l \left[\frac{1-(1-y)^2}{2} F_{LL} + y\sqrt{1-y} \cos\phi_h F_{LL}^{\cos\phi_h} \right]$$

$$+ S_T \left[\frac{1+(1-y)^2}{2} \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right. \\ \left. + (1-y) \left(\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} + \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right) \right. \\ \left. + (2-y)\sqrt{1-y} \left(\sin\phi_S F_{UT}^{\sin\phi_S} + \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right) \right]$$

Transversely
polarized
proton,
unpolarized
lepton

$$+ S_T P_z^l \left[\frac{1-(1-y)^2}{2} \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right. \\ \left. + y\sqrt{1-y} \left(\cos\phi_S F_{LT}^{\cos\phi_S} + \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right) \right] \Bigg\}$$

Transversely
polarized
proton,
polarized
lepton

The F
structure
functions
contain all
the TMD's



方位角依存性と TMD



$$F_{UU} \sim \sum_a e_a^2 f_1^a \otimes D_1^a$$

Density

$$F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi-\phi_S)} \sim \sum_a e_a^2 g_{1T}^{\perp a} \otimes D_1^a$$

$$F_{LL} \sim \sum_a e_a^2 g_{1L}^a \otimes D_1^a$$

Helicity

$$F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi-\phi_S)} \sim \sum_a e_a^2 f_{1T}^{\perp a} \otimes D_1^a$$

Sivers

chiral-even TMDs

$$F_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi)} \sim \sum_a e_a^2 h_1^{\perp a} \otimes H_1^{\perp a}$$

Boer-Mulders

$$F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi+\phi_S)} \sim \sum_a e_a^2 h_{1T}^a \otimes H_1^{\perp a}$$

Transversity

$$F_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi)} \sim \sum_a e_a^2 h_{1L}^{\perp a} \otimes H_1^{\perp a}$$

$$F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi-\phi_S)} \sim \sum_a e_a^2 h_{1T}^{\perp a} \otimes H_1^{\perp a}$$

chiral-odd TMDs



$$\frac{1}{Q} \cos \phi F_{UU}^{\cos \phi} \sim f_1^q \otimes D_1^q \otimes d\hat{\sigma} + \left(h_1^{q\perp} \otimes H_1^{q\perp} \otimes d\Delta\hat{\sigma} \right)$$

Cahn kinematical effects





関連する講演

- 小池裕司(新潟大学)
スピン構造関数研究の最近の発展: シングルスピン非対称を中心として
- 若松正志(大阪大学)
一般化パートン分布関数と横運動量依存分布関数
- 後藤雄二(理化学研究所)
偏極ドレル・ヤン実験による核子構造の多次元的理解へ向けて





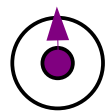
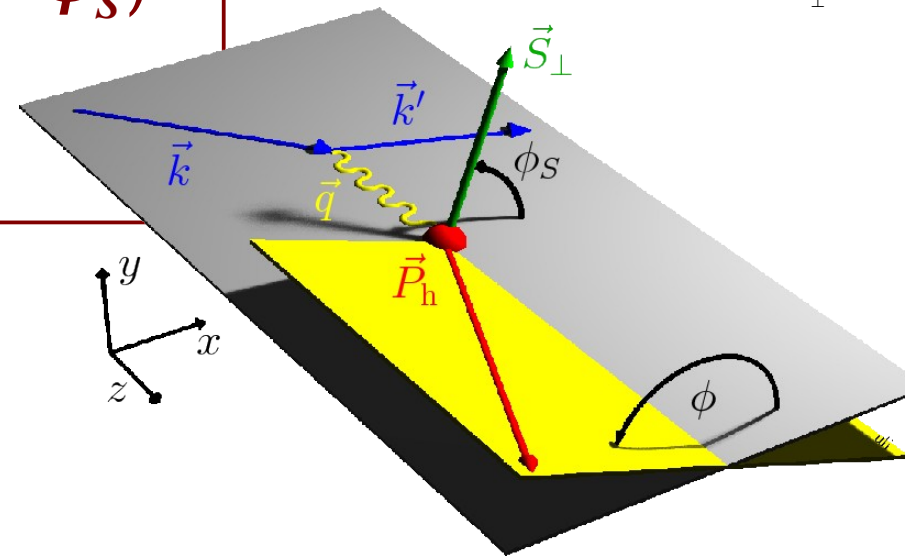
TMD in Semi-Inclusive DIS

$d\sigma \propto$

$$F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} F_{UU}^{\cos\phi_h} \cos\phi_h + \varepsilon F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \cos 2\phi_h$$

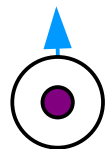
$$+ |\mathbf{S}_T| \left[\left(F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_s)} + \varepsilon F_{UT,L}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_s)} \right) \sin(\phi_h - \phi_s) \right. \\ \left. + \varepsilon F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_s)} \sin(\phi_h + \phi_s) \right. \\ \left. + \dots \right]$$

$$F = F(x, y, z, P_{h\perp})$$



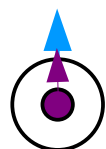
Boer-Mulders

$$F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} = 2 \langle \cos 2\phi_h \rangle_{UU} \propto -C[\mathbf{h}_1^\perp \cdot D]$$



Sivers

$$F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_s)} = 2 \langle \sin(\phi_h - \phi_s) \rangle_{UT} \propto -C[\mathbf{f}_{1T}^\perp \cdot D]$$



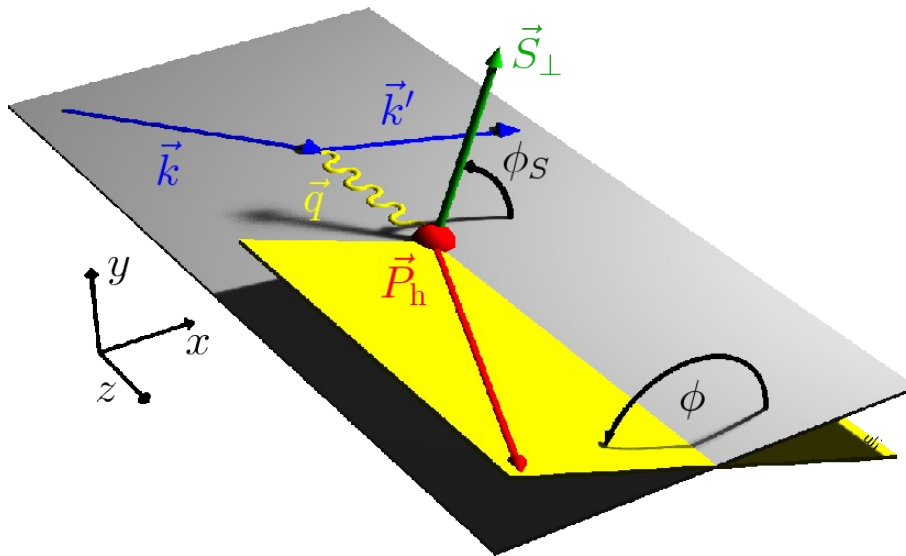
Transversity + Collins FF

$$F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_s)} = 2 \langle \sin(\phi_h + \phi_s) \rangle_{UT} \propto C[\mathbf{h}_{1T} \cdot \mathbf{H}_1^\perp]$$





ターゲットシングルスピンスピン非対称度



$$A_{\text{UT}}(\phi_h, \phi_S) = \frac{1}{\langle |S_{\perp}| \rangle} \frac{N^{\uparrow}(\phi_h, \phi_S) - N^{\downarrow}(\phi_h, \phi_S)}{N^{\uparrow}(\phi_h, \phi_S) + N^{\downarrow}(\phi_h, \phi_S)}$$

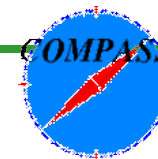


Sivers, Collins, ... amplitudes

	Target	Sivers	Collins
HERMES	p	PRL103(2009)152002	PLB693(2010)11
COMPASS	p		PLB692(2010)240
	d		PLB673(2009)127



測定



Boer-Mulders

$$\langle \cos 2\phi \rangle_{UU}$$

(p) h, π , K

(d) h, π , K



$$\langle \sin 2\phi \rangle_{UL}$$

(d) π , K

PLB562(2003)182

Sivers

$$\langle \sin(\phi - \phi_S) \rangle_{UT}$$

(p) π , K

PRL103(2009)152002

Transversity

$$\langle \sin(\phi + \phi_S) \rangle_{UT}$$

(p) π , K

PLB693(2010)11



$$\langle \sin(3\phi - \phi_S) \rangle_{UT}$$

(p) π , K



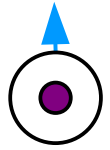
$$\langle \cos(\phi - \phi_S) \rangle_{LT}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{(p) h} \\ \text{PLB692(2010)240} \\ \text{(d) pi, K} \\ \text{PLB673(2009)127} \end{array} \right]$$



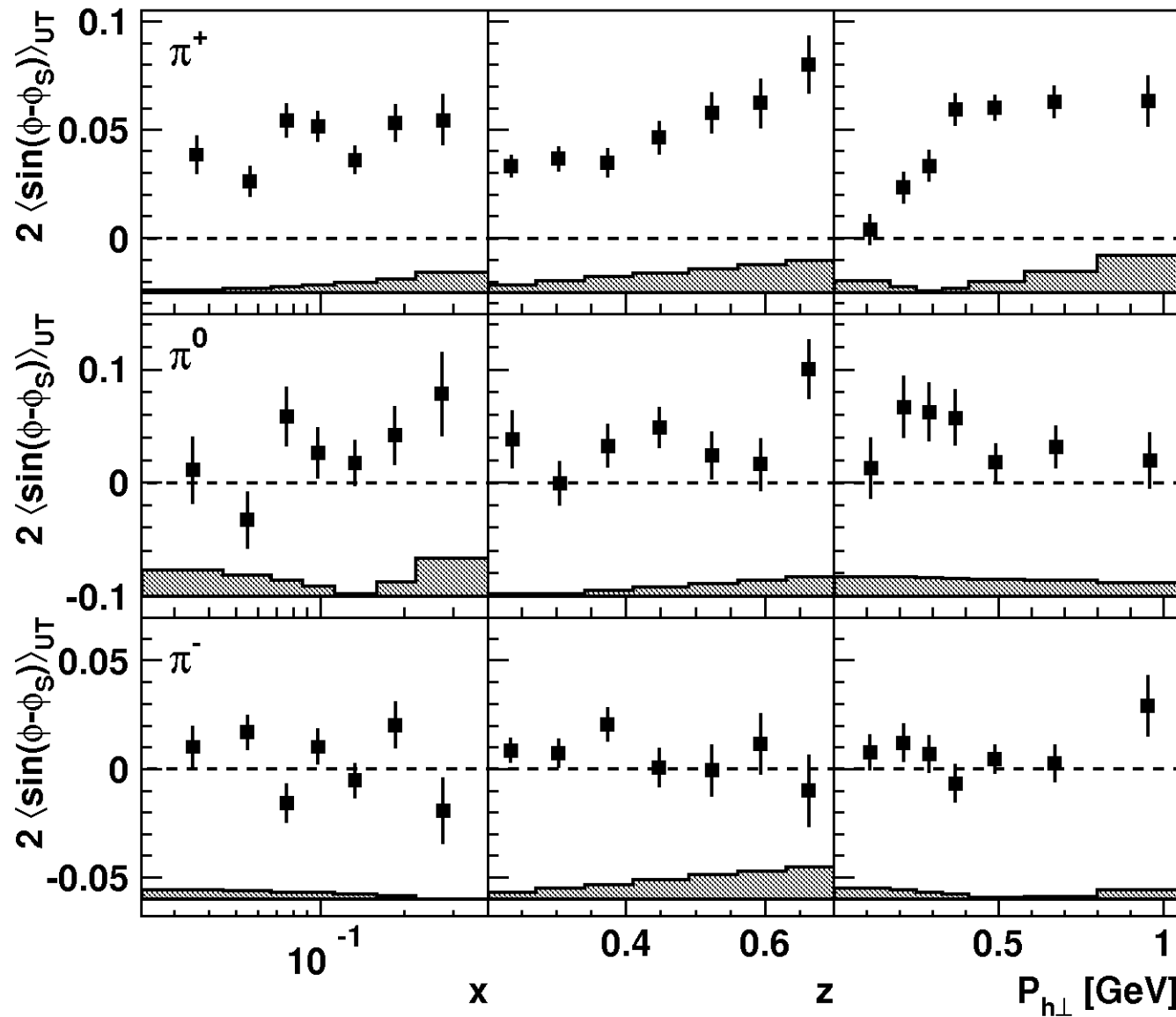
Sivers asymmetries (pion)

HERMES PRL103(2009)152002



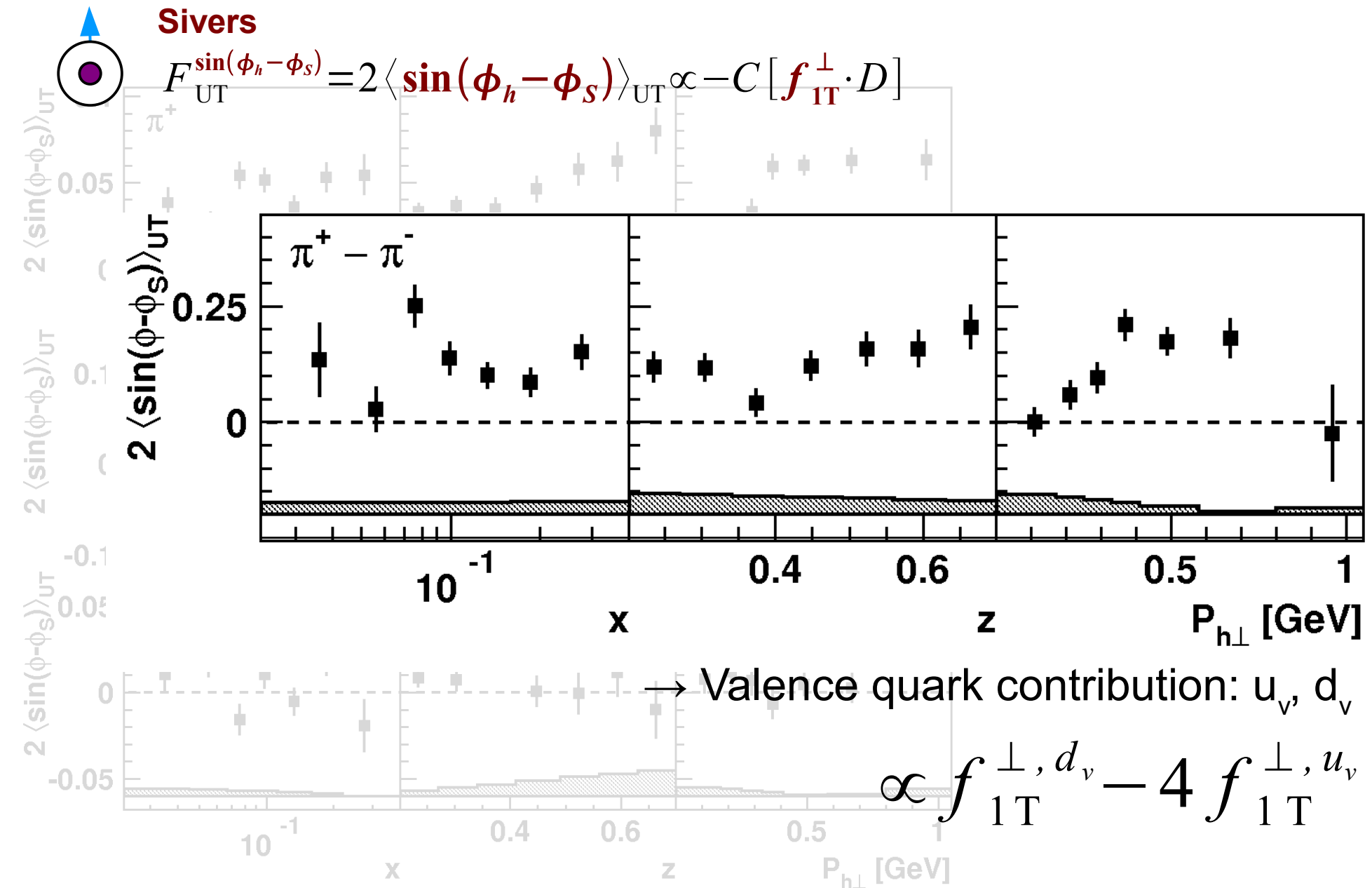
Sivers

$$F_{\text{UT}}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_s)} = 2 \langle \sin(\phi_h - \phi_s) \rangle_{\text{UT}} \propto -C [f_{1T}^\perp \cdot D]$$



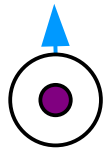
Sivers asymmetries (difference)

HERMES PRL103(2009)152002



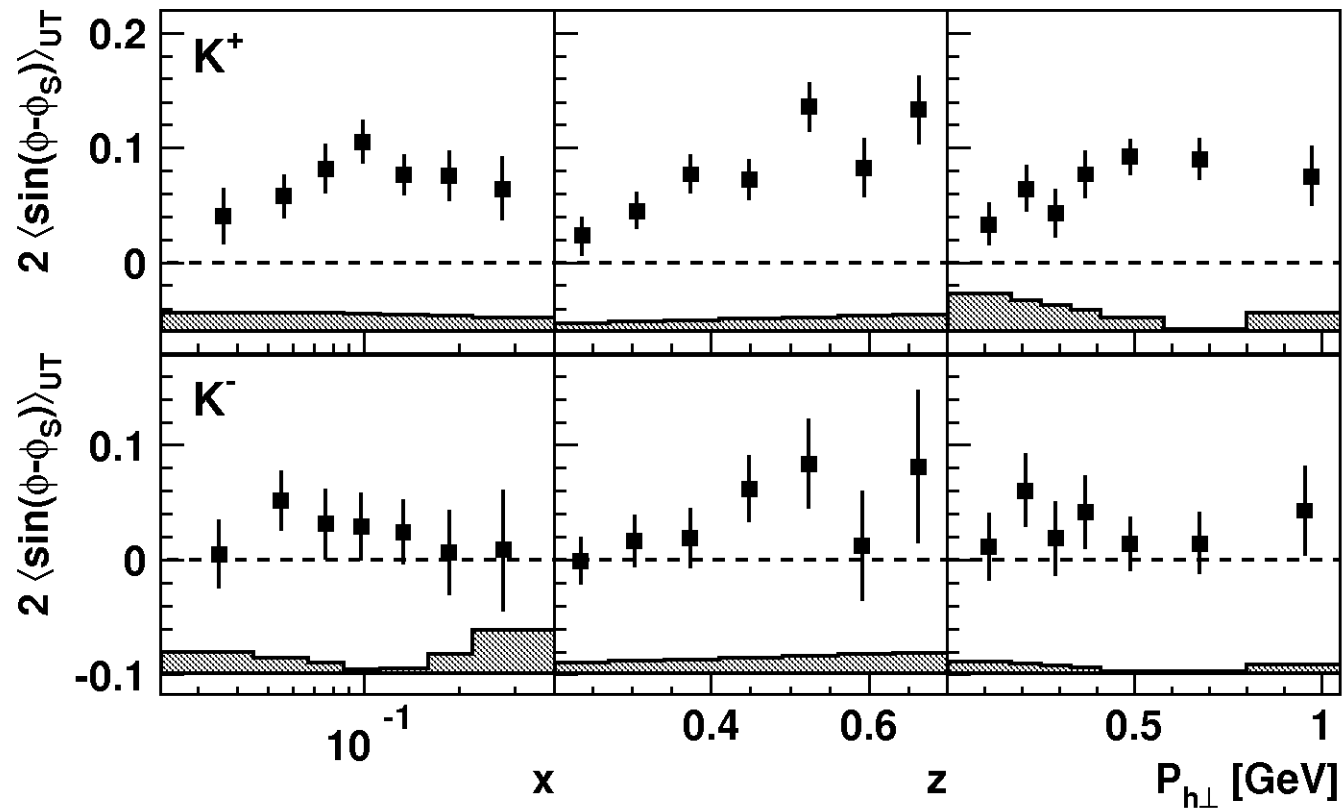
Sivers asymmetry (Kaon)

HERMES PRL103(2009)152002



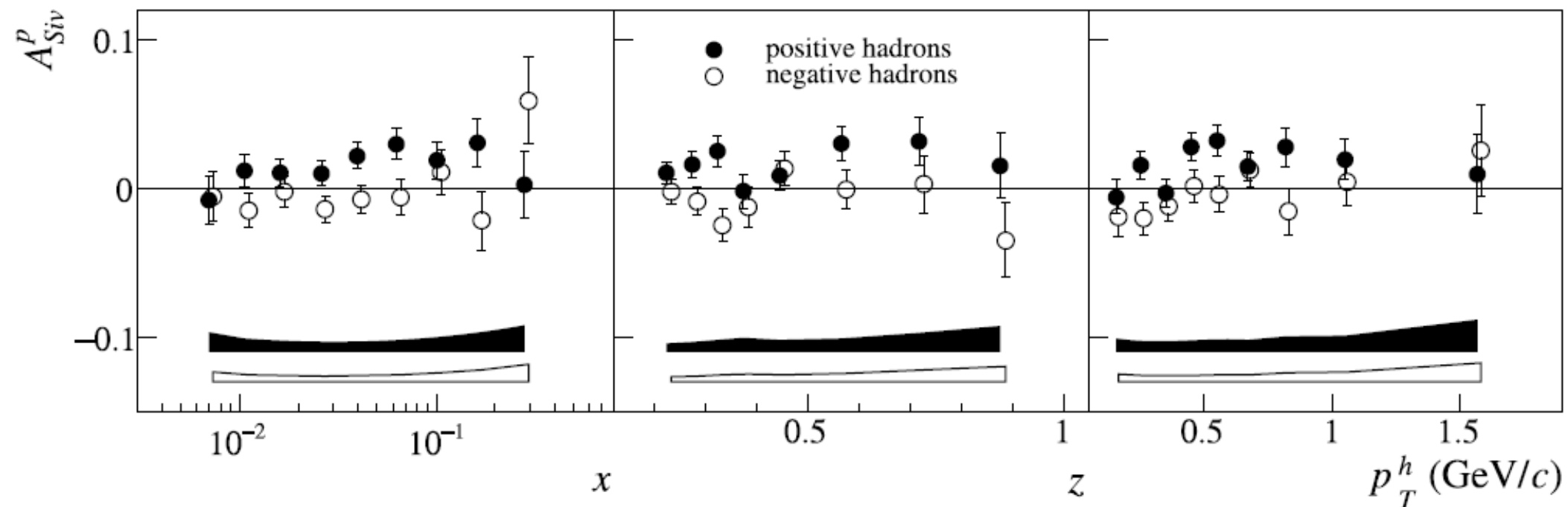
Sivers

$$F_{\text{UT}}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_s)} = 2 \langle \sin(\phi_h - \phi_s) \rangle_{\text{UT}} \propto -C [f_{1T}^\perp \cdot D]$$



Sivers Asymmetry

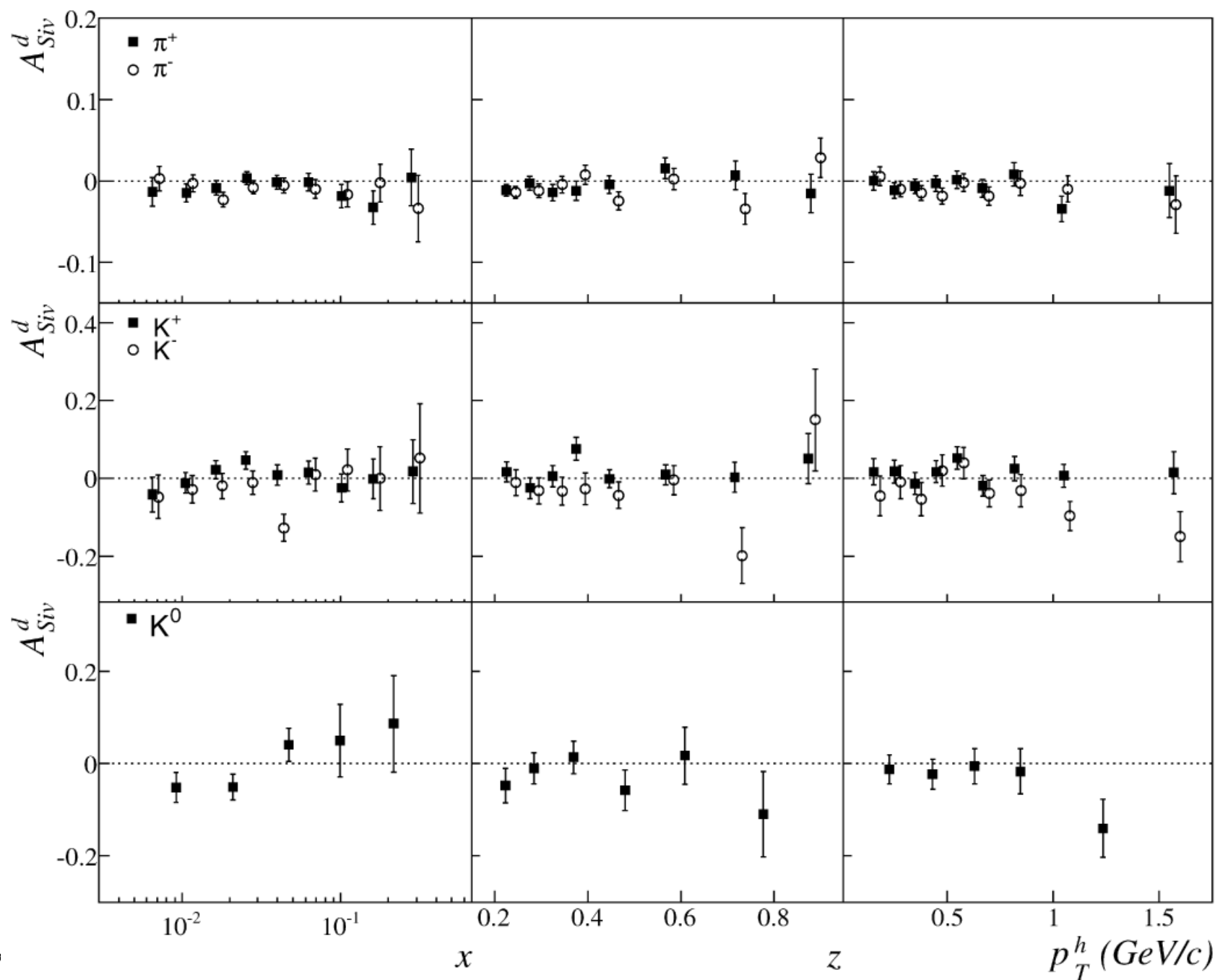
COMPASS PLB692(2010)240

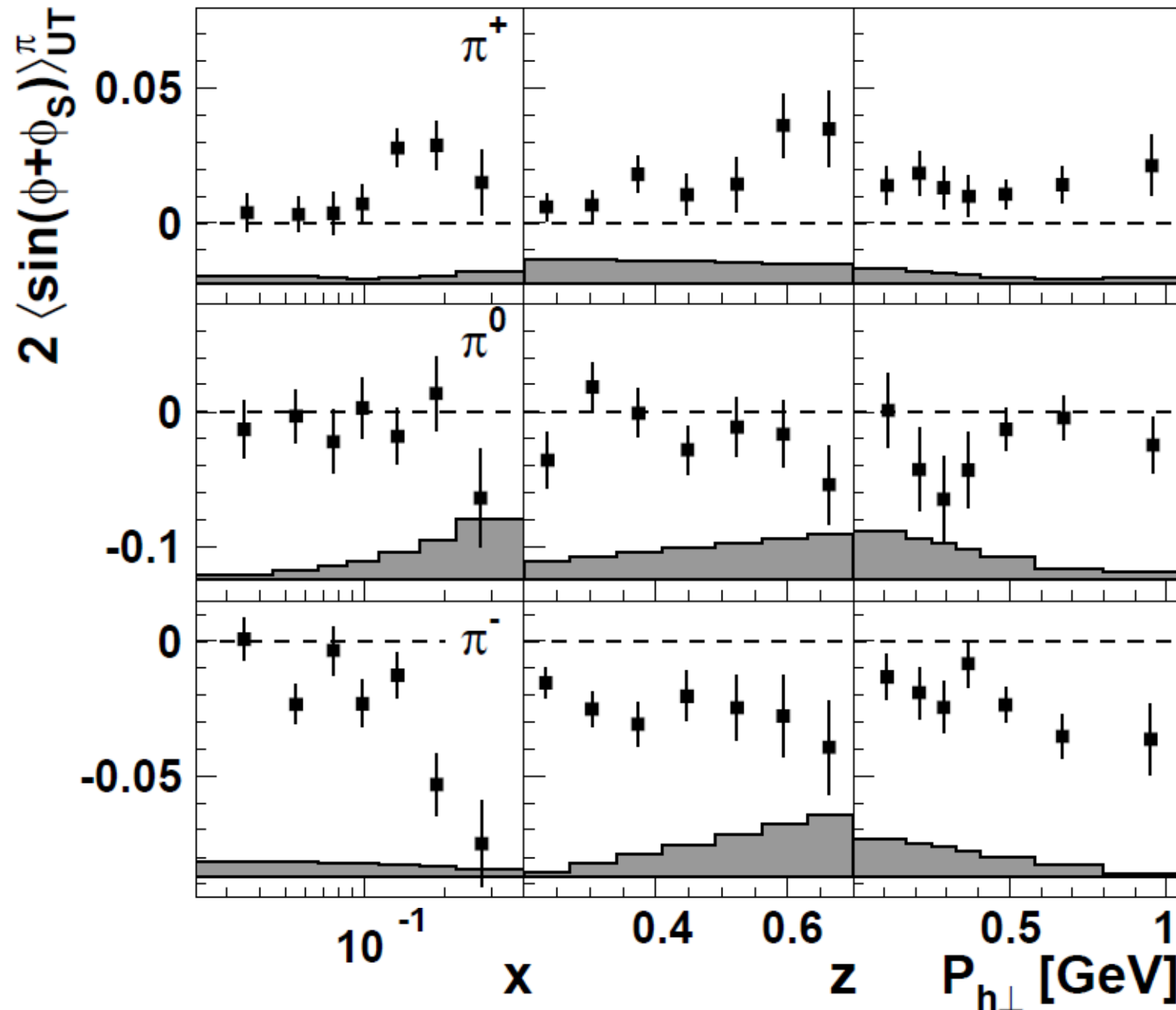




Sivers Asymmetry (deuteron)

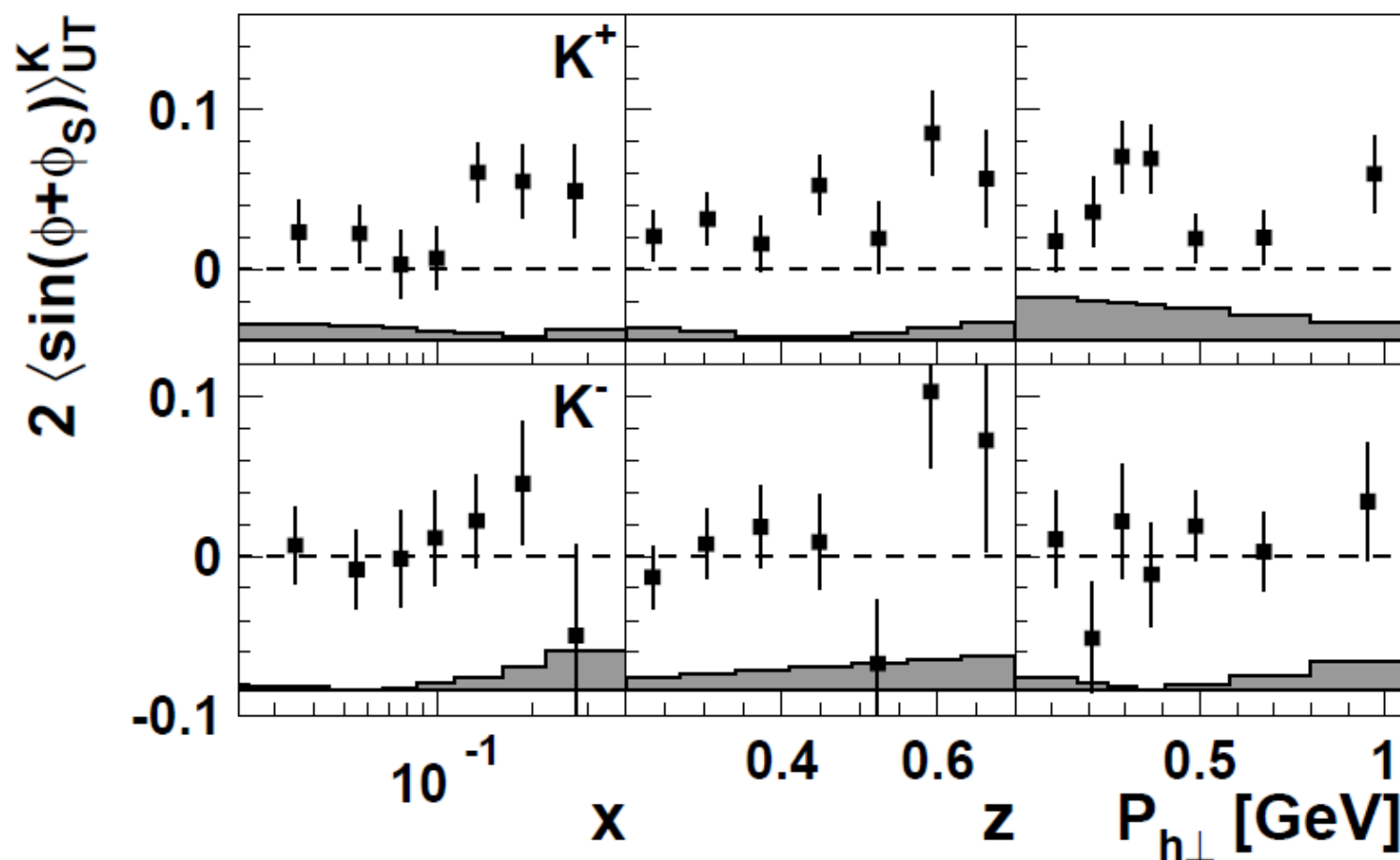
COMPASS PLB673(2009)127

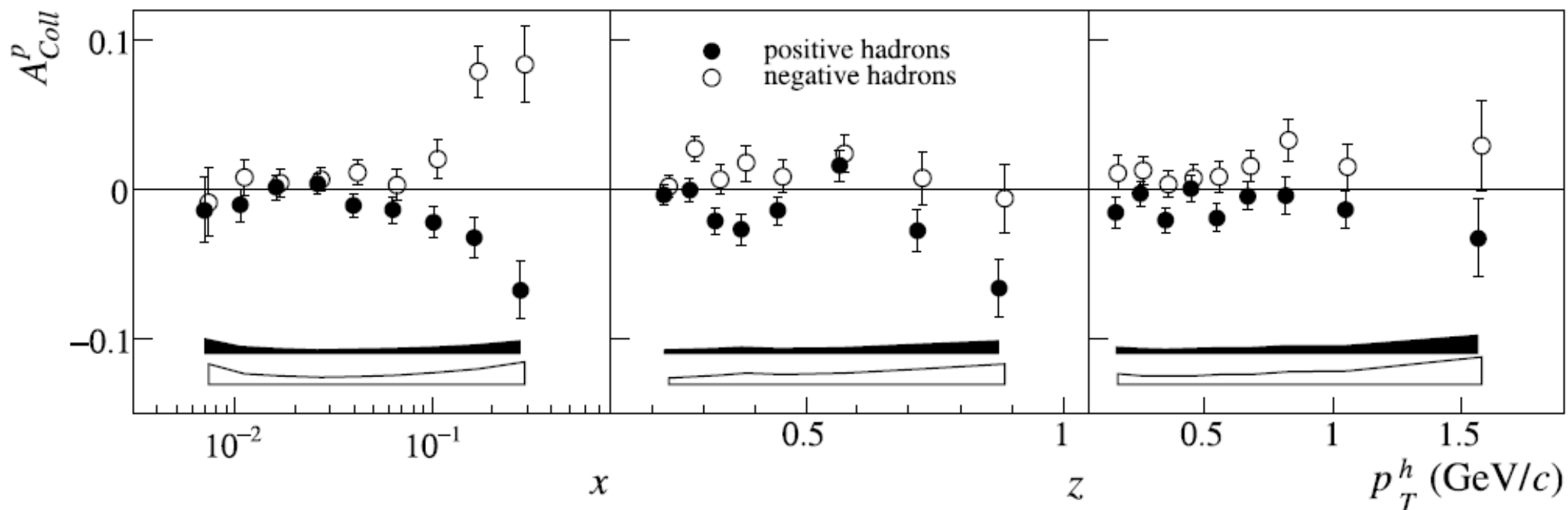




Collins Asymmetry (kaon)

HERMES PLB693(2010)11

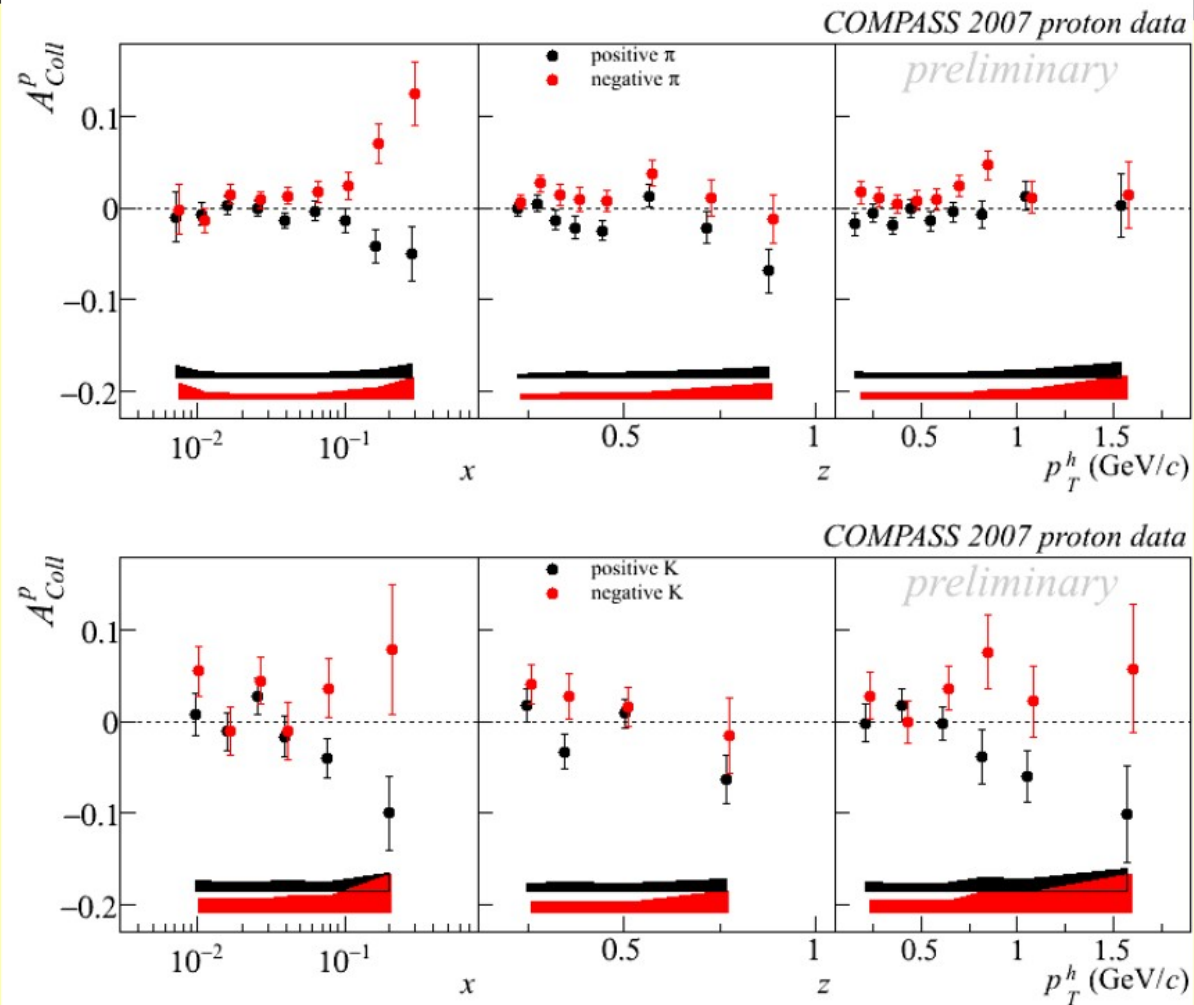






Collins asymmetry ID

SPIN2010
Forschungszentrum Jülich (Germany)



1/5/2011

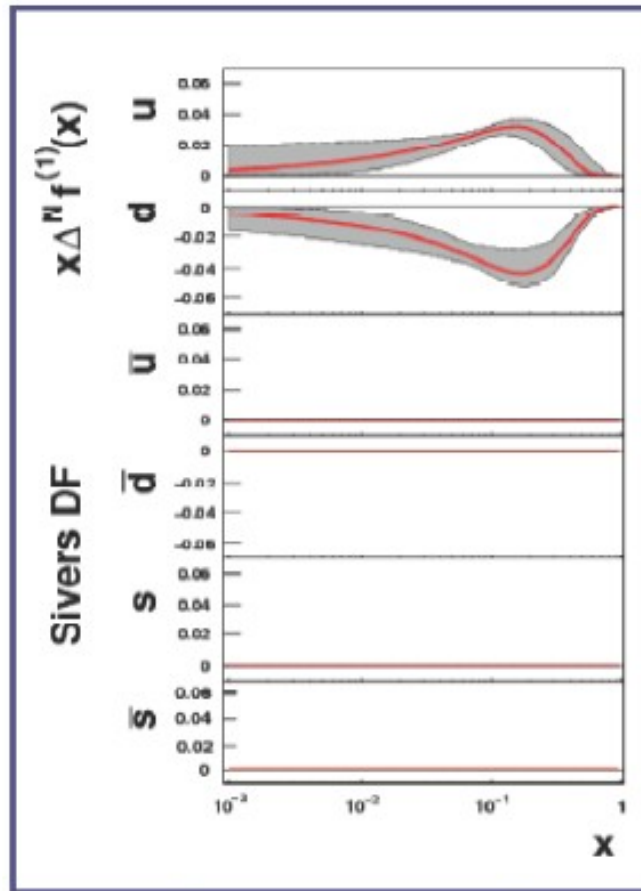
30



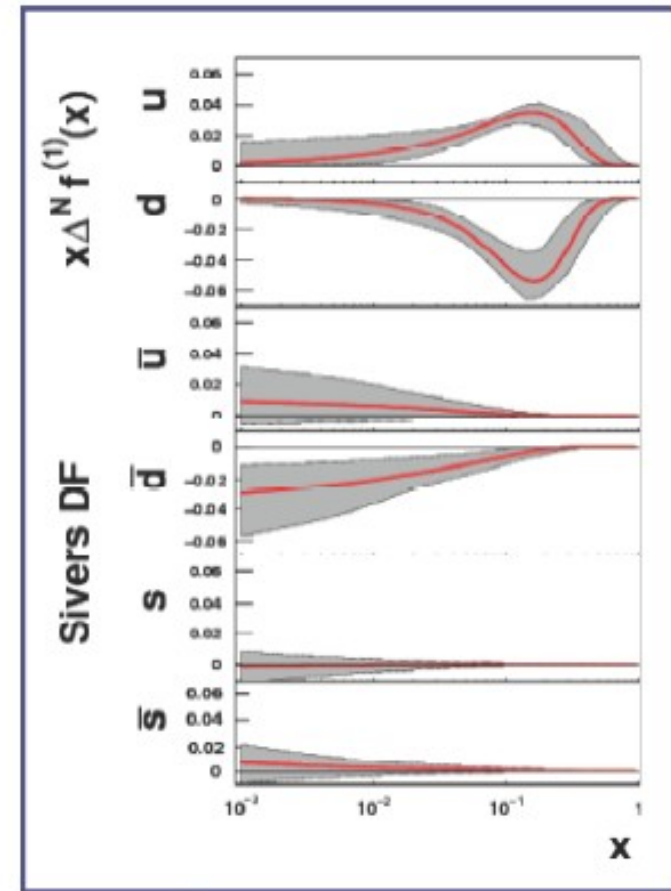


Extraction of Sivers Function

Sivers Function New fit



Valence only



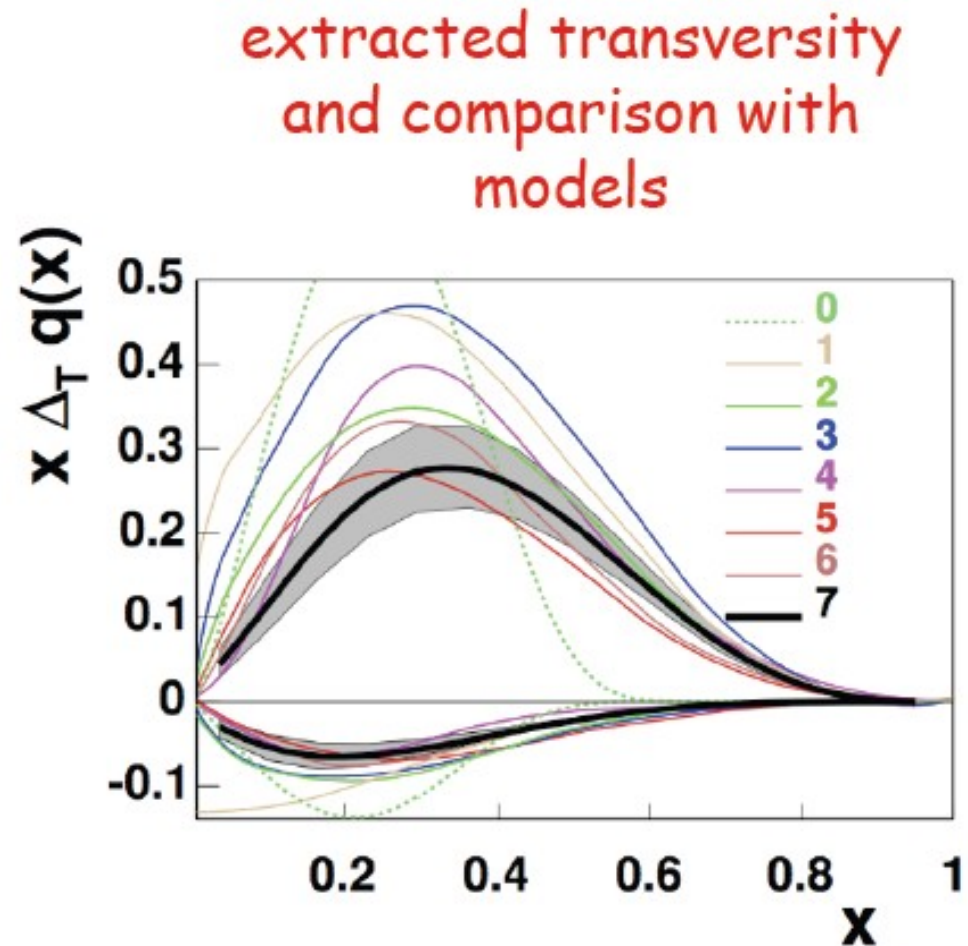
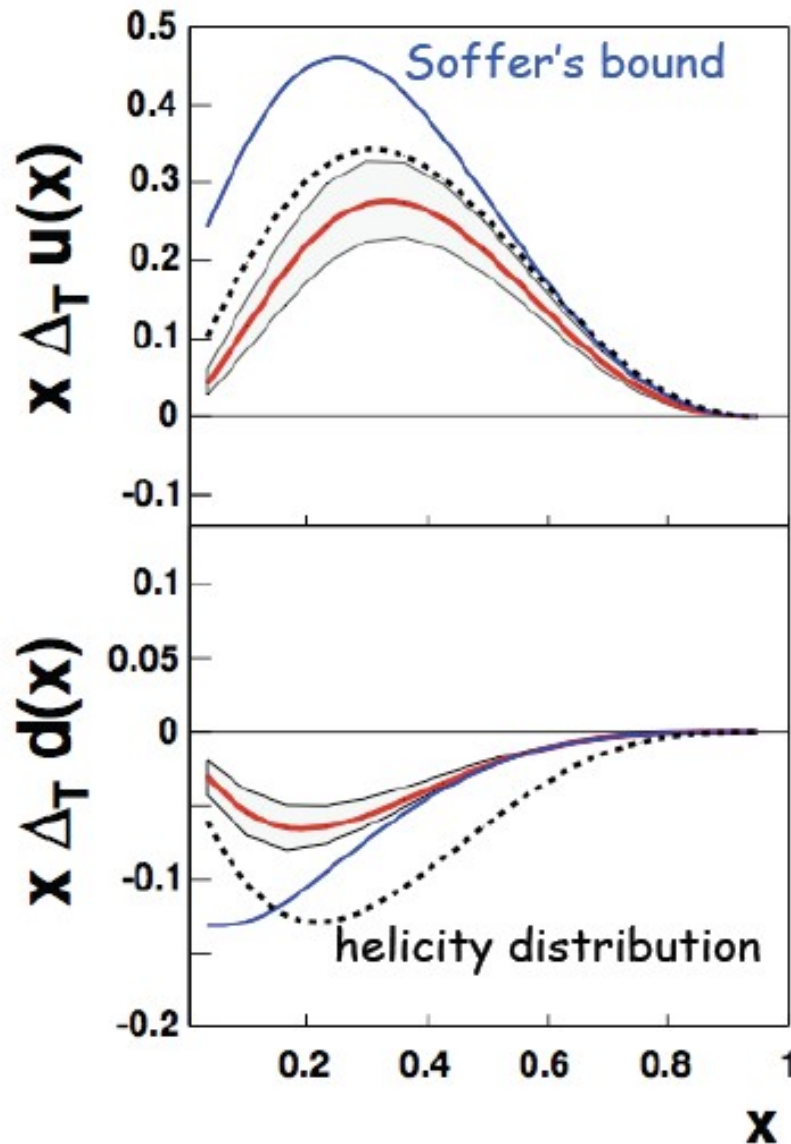
Valence + sea





Extraction of Transversity

SPIN2010, M. Anselmino



M.A., M. Boglione, U. D'Alesio, A. Kotzinian, S. Melis, F. Murgia, A. Prokudin, C. Türk

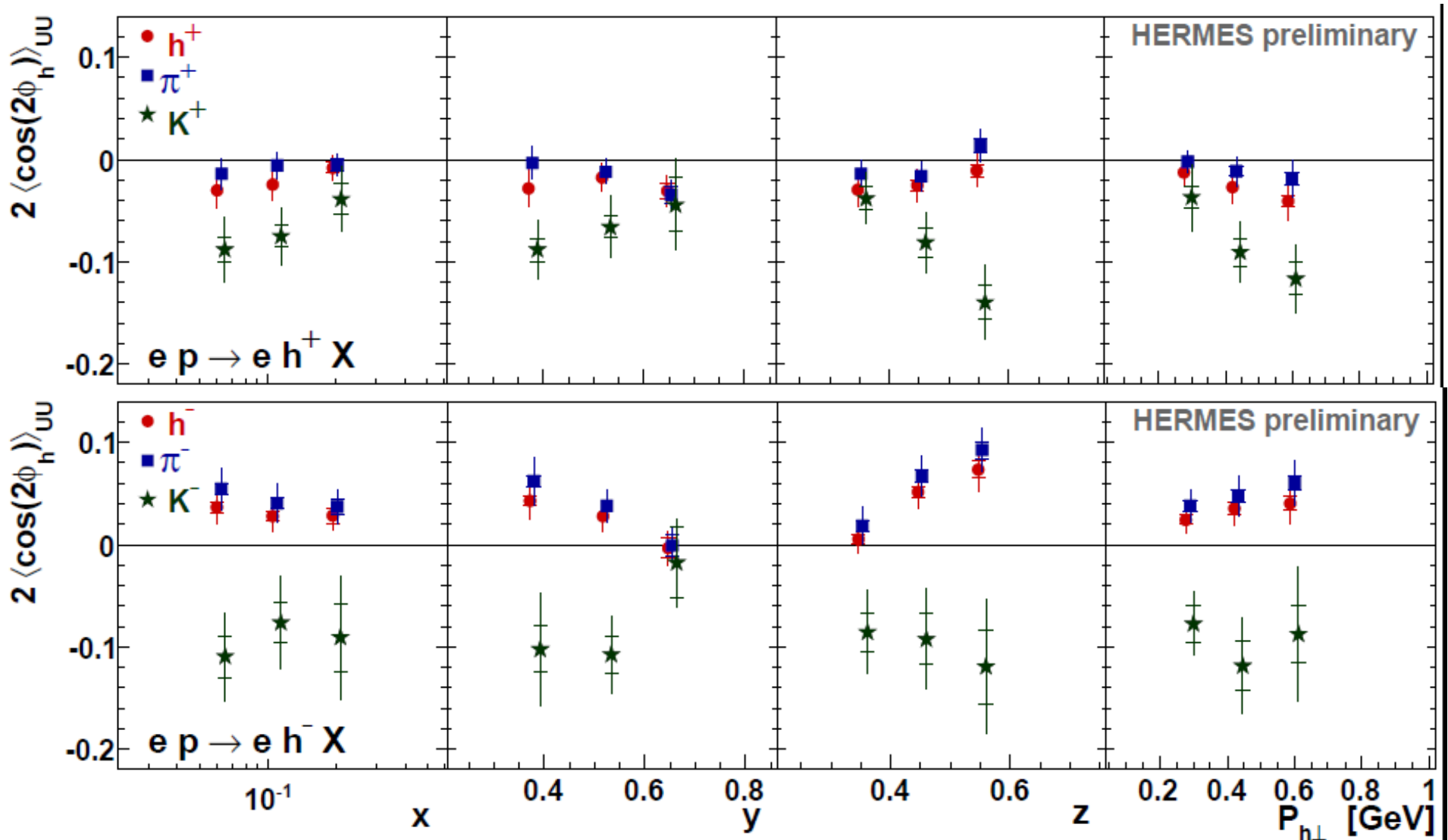


Boer-Mulders amplitude

Boer-Mulders

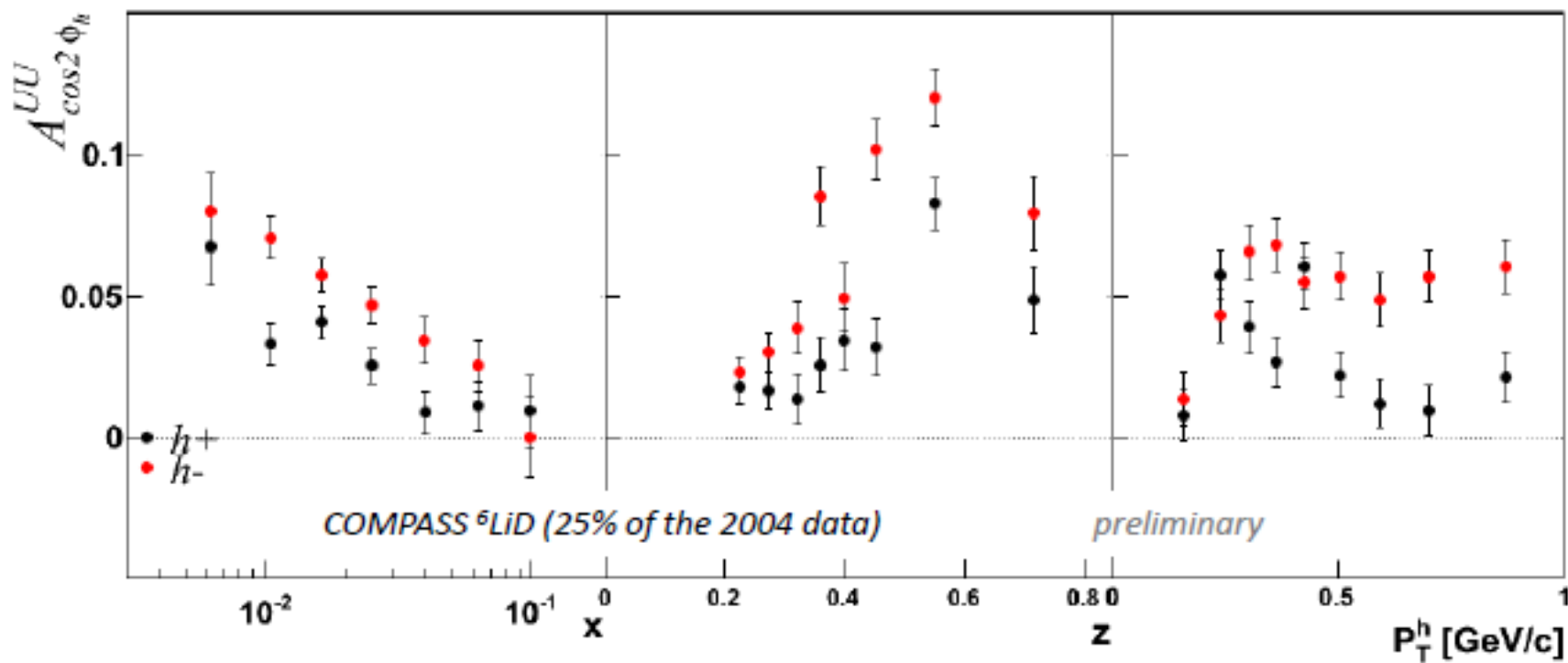


$$F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} = 2 \langle \cos 2\phi_h \rangle_{UU} \propto -C[h_1^\perp \cdot D]$$



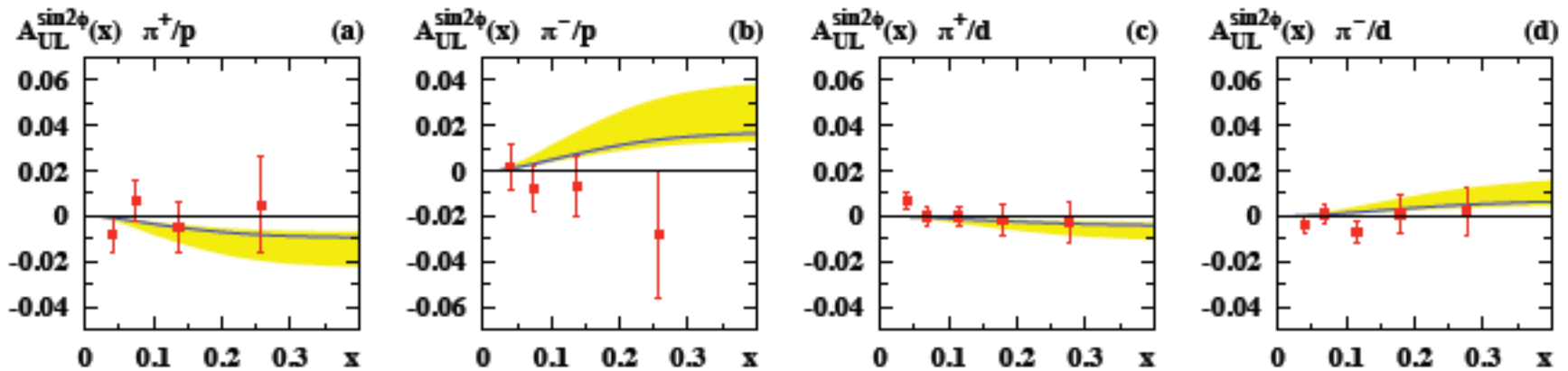


Boer-Mulders amplitude





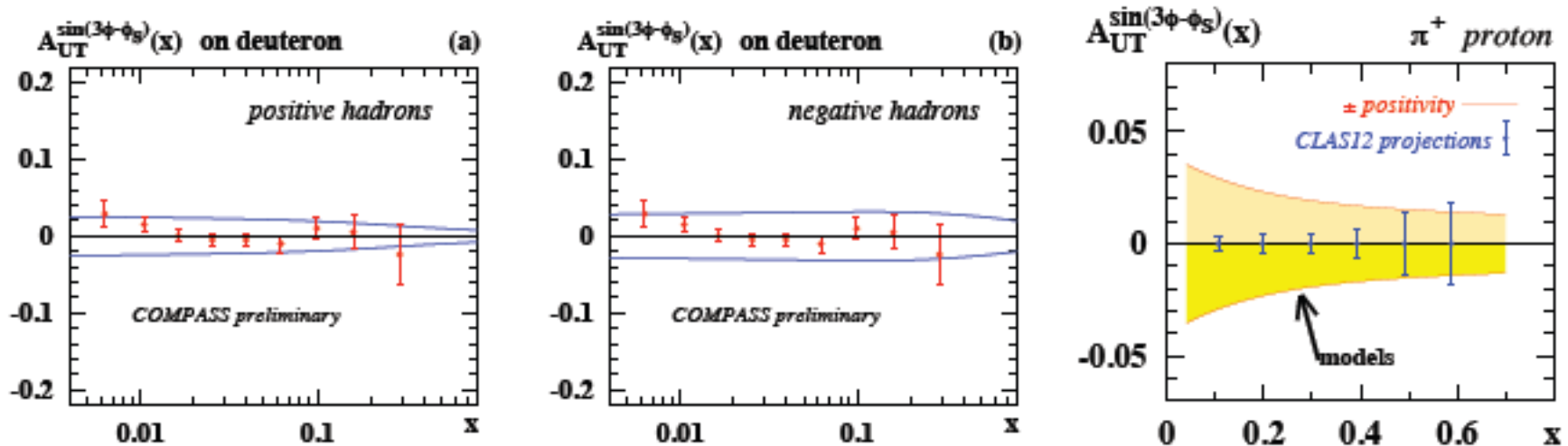
HERMES data, PRL 84 (2000) 4047; PL B562 (2003) 182



$$F_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi)} \sim \sum_a e_a^2 h_{1L}^{\perp a} \otimes H_1^{\perp a}$$



COMPASS data, arXiv:0705.2402

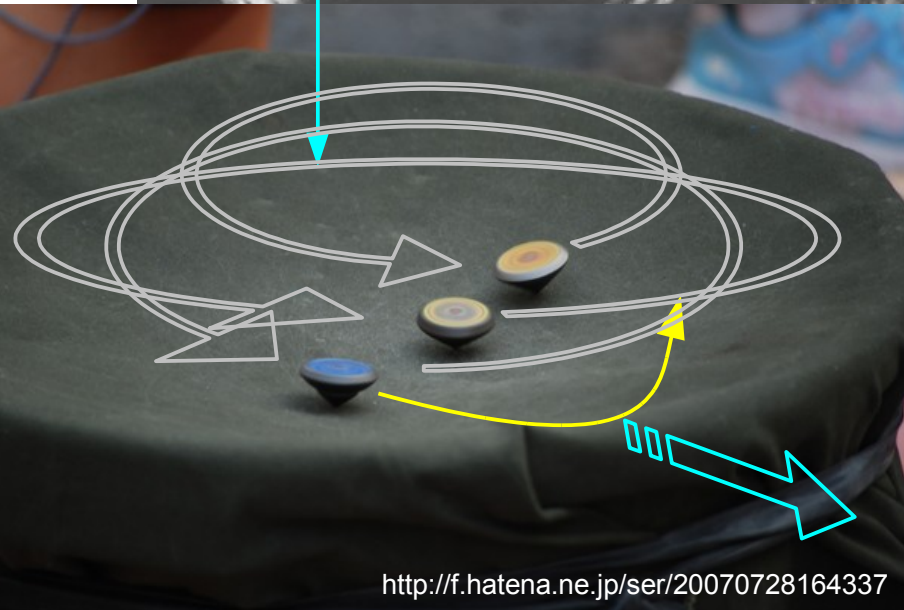
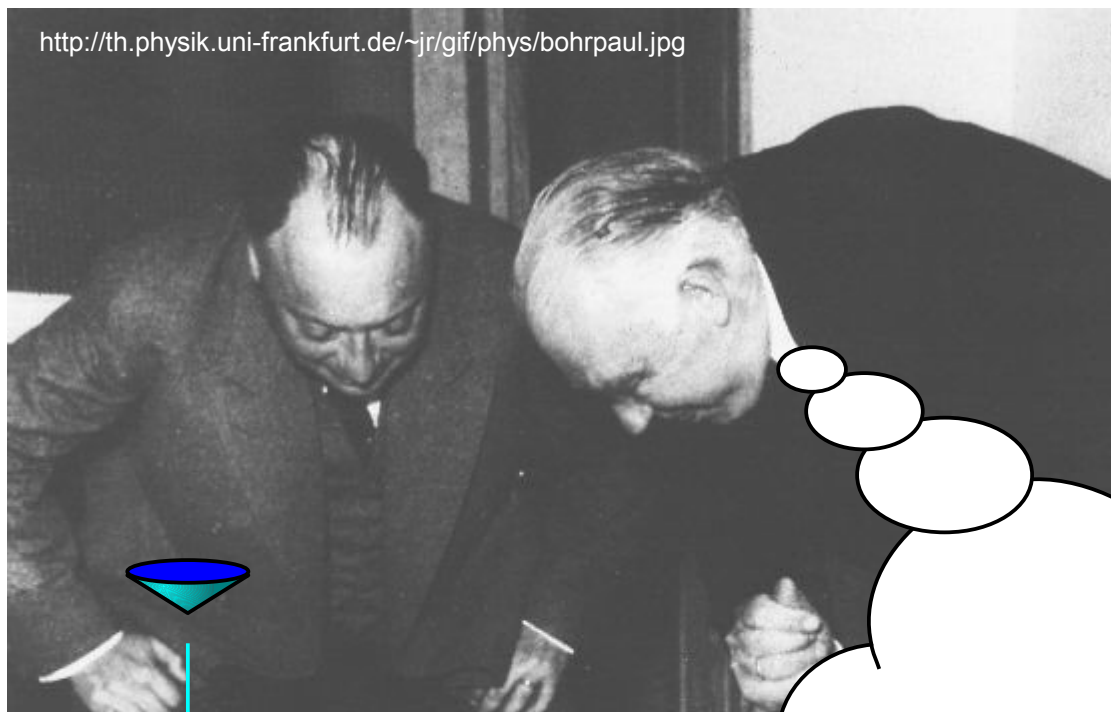


$$F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi-\phi_S)} \sim \sum_a e_a^2 h_{1T}^{\perp a} \otimes H_1^{\perp a}$$



SPIN2010, M. Anselmino





<http://f.hatena.ne.jp/ser/20070728164337>



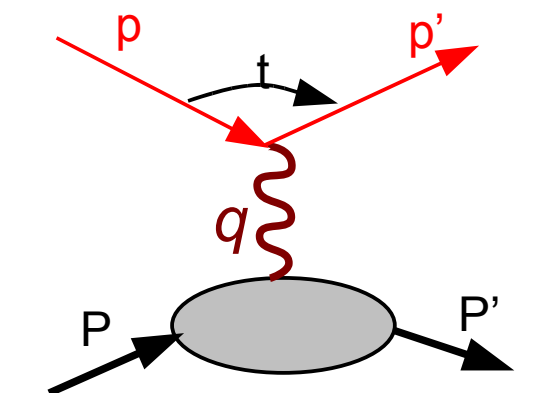
そとに飛ばさんようにしたら？





Generalized Parton Distribution in hard exclusive production

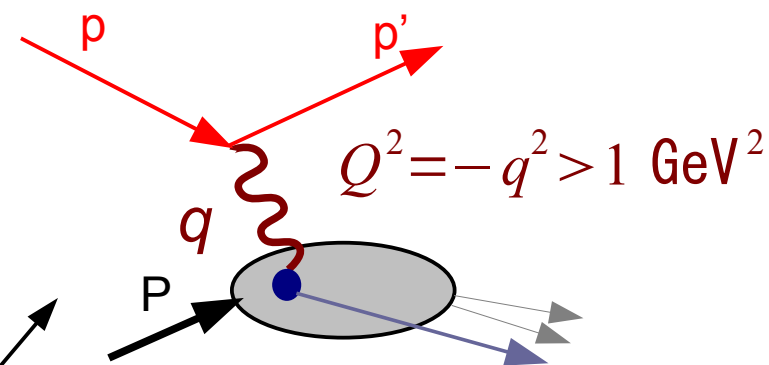
Elastic scattering



Form Factor: $F(t)$, $G(t)$

$$\int_{-1}^1 dx$$

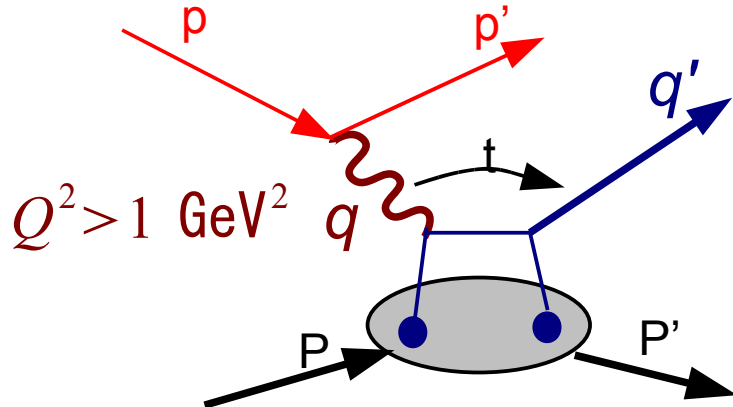
Deep Inelastic Scattering



Parton distribution: $q(x)$, $\Delta q(x)$

Forward limit

Hard Exclusive Production:



$$e + N \rightarrow e' + N' + \{\gamma, \rho, \pi, \dots\}$$

Generalized Parton Distribution:
 $H, E, \tilde{H}, \tilde{E}$

$$J_q = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 dx x [H^q(x, \xi, t \rightarrow 0) + E^q(x, \xi, t \rightarrow 0)]$$





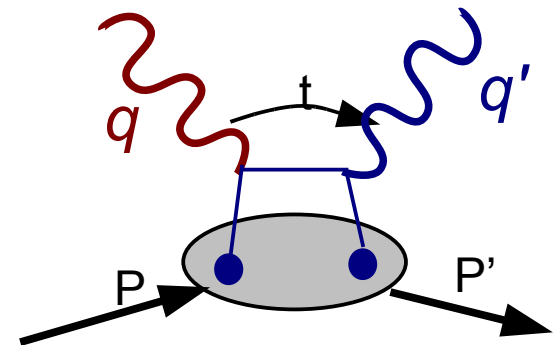
Hard Exclusive Production and GPD

Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering:

$$e + N \rightarrow e' + N' + \gamma$$

Involved GPDs: $H, E, \tilde{H}, \tilde{E}$

clean reaction

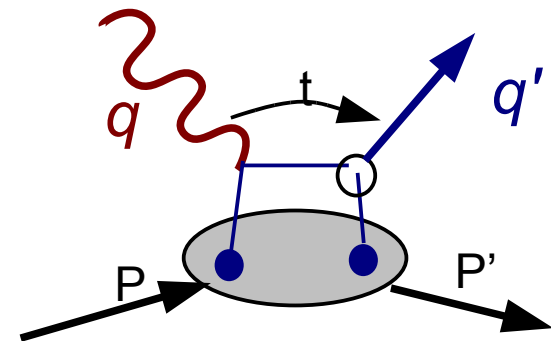


Hard exclusive meson production:

$$e + N \rightarrow e' + N' + \{\rho, \pi, \dots\}$$

vector meson: H, E
pseudo-scalar meson: \tilde{H}, \tilde{E}

Meson amplitude involved

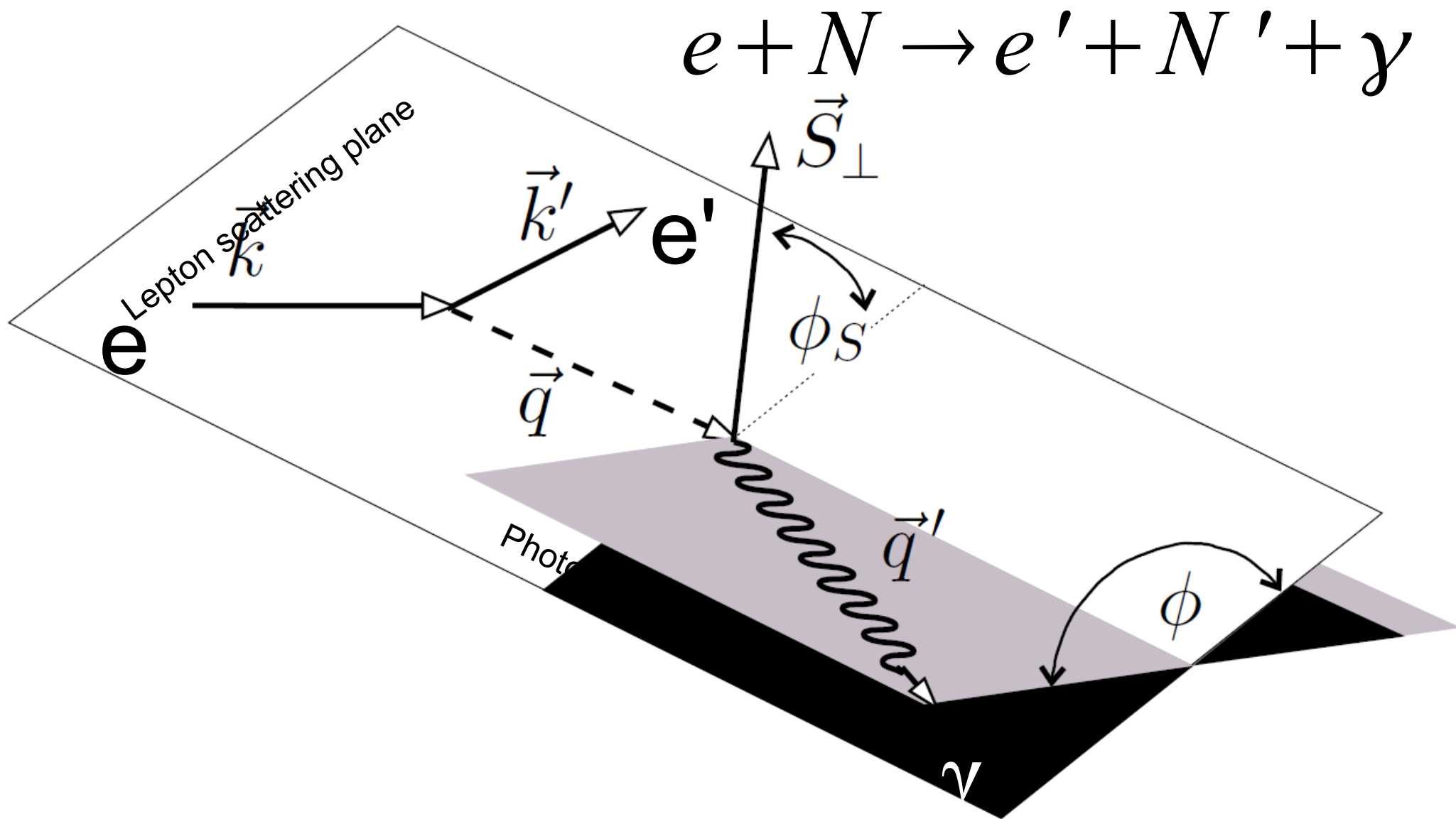


(given in the next talk by A. Rostomyan)



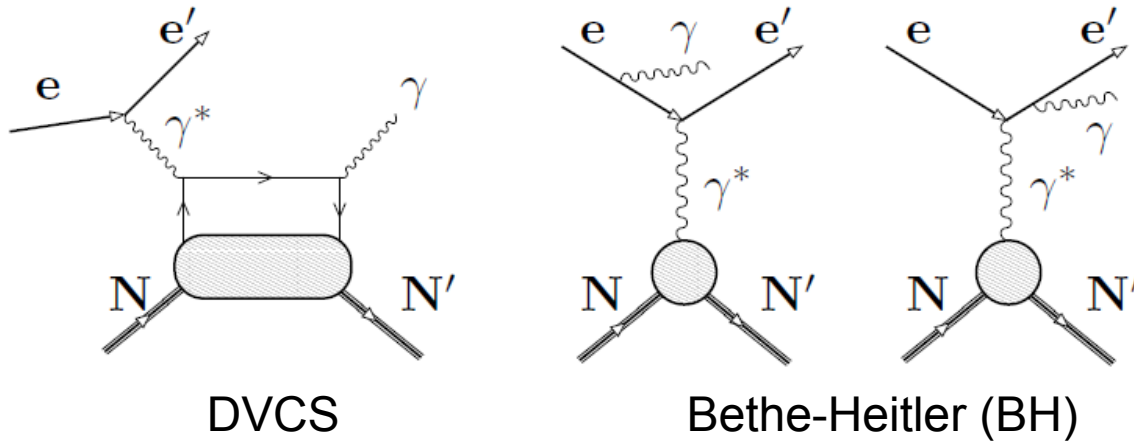


Azimuthal angles in DVCS





DVCS cross section



$$\sigma_{\text{DVCS}} \ll \sigma_{\text{BH}} \quad @\text{HERMES}$$

$$|T|^2 = |T_{\text{DVCS}}|^2 + |T_{\text{BH}}|^2 + T_{\text{DVCS}} T_{\text{BH}}^* + T_{\text{DVCS}}^* T_{\text{BH}}$$

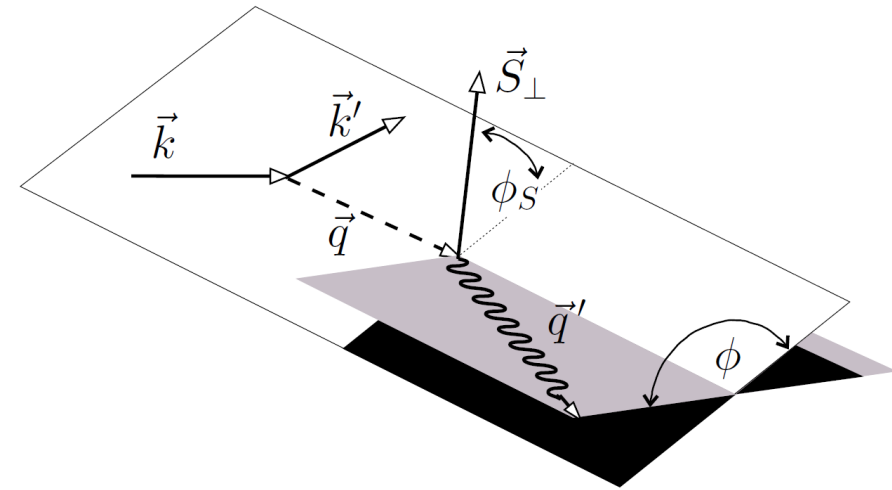
$$\mathcal{I} = T_{\text{DVCS}} T_{\text{BH}}^* + T_{\text{DVCS}}^* T_{\text{BH}}$$

$$|T_{\text{BH}}|^2 = \frac{e^6}{x_B^2 y^2 (1 + \epsilon^2)^2 \Delta^2 \mathcal{P}_1(\phi) \mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \left\{ c_0^{\text{BH}} + \sum_{n=1}^2 c_n^{\text{BH}} \cos(n\phi) + s_1^{\text{BH}} \sin(\phi) \right\}$$

$$|T_{\text{DVCS}}|^2 = \frac{e^6}{y^2 Q^2} \left\{ c_0^{\text{DVCS}} + \sum_{n=1}^2 \left[c_n^{\text{DVCS}} \cos(n\phi) + s_n^{\text{DVCS}} \sin(n\phi) \right] \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{I} = \frac{\pm e^6}{x_B y^3 \Delta^2 \mathcal{P}_1(\phi) \mathcal{P}_2(\phi)} \left\{ c_0^{\mathcal{I}} + \sum_{n=1}^3 \left[c_n^{\mathcal{I}} \cos(n\phi) + s_n^{\mathcal{I}} \sin(n\phi) \right] \right\}$$

A.V. Belitsky, D. M'uller and A. Kirchner, NPB 629 (2002) 323



$$\phi \rightarrow \pi - \phi$$



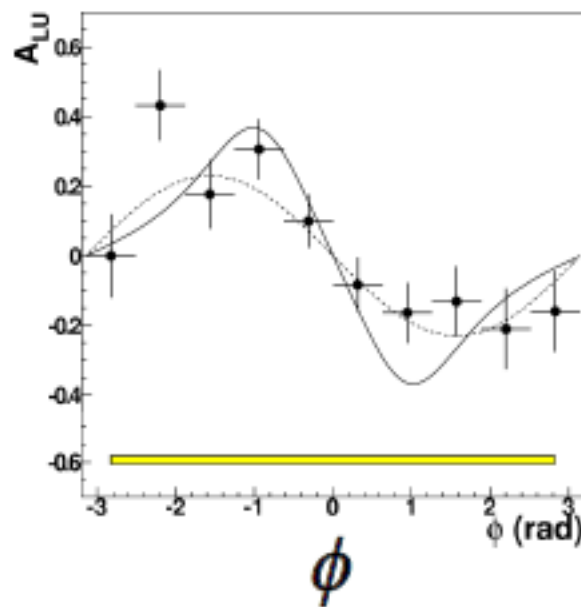


Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering

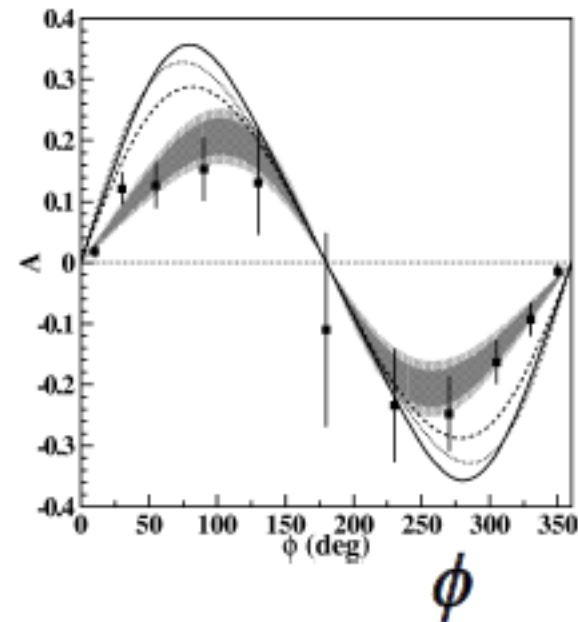
First observation of beam-spin asymmetry of DVCS (2001)

A_{LU}

HERMES (DESY)



CLAS (JLab)



~ 30% effect

Jan 2010, KEK

T.-A. Shibata

34





DVCS @ HERMES

<u>Year</u>	<u>Beam</u>		<u>Targets</u>		<u>Detector</u>
	Charge	Helicity	Pol.	Unpol.	
1996	+	+	H(l)	H, D, ^3He	
1997	+	+, -	H(l)	H, D, N	
1998	-	+, -	D(l)	H, D, Kr	
1999	+	+, -	D(l)	D, N, Kr	
2000	+	+, -	D(l)	H, D, ^4He , Ne, Kr	
2002	+	-	H(t)	H, D, Kr	
2003	+	+	H(t)	H, Kr	
2004	+	+, -	H(t)	H, D, Kr, Xe	
2005	-	+, -	H(t)	H, D, Xe	
2006	-, +	+, -		H, D	Recoil
2007	+	+, -		H, D	Recoil

* combined analysis with BCA





DVCS @ HERMES

- Beam spin, charge asymmetry	H	PRL87 (2001) 182001
	H	JHEP 11 (2009) 083
	D	NPB829 (2010) 1-27
- Beam charge asymmetry	H	PRD75 (2007) 011103
- Longitudinal target spin asymmetry	H	JHEP06 (2010) 019
	D	NPB842 (2011) 265-298
- Transverse target spin asymmetry	H	JHEP 06 (2008) 066
- DVCS on nucleus targets		PRC81 (2010) 035202

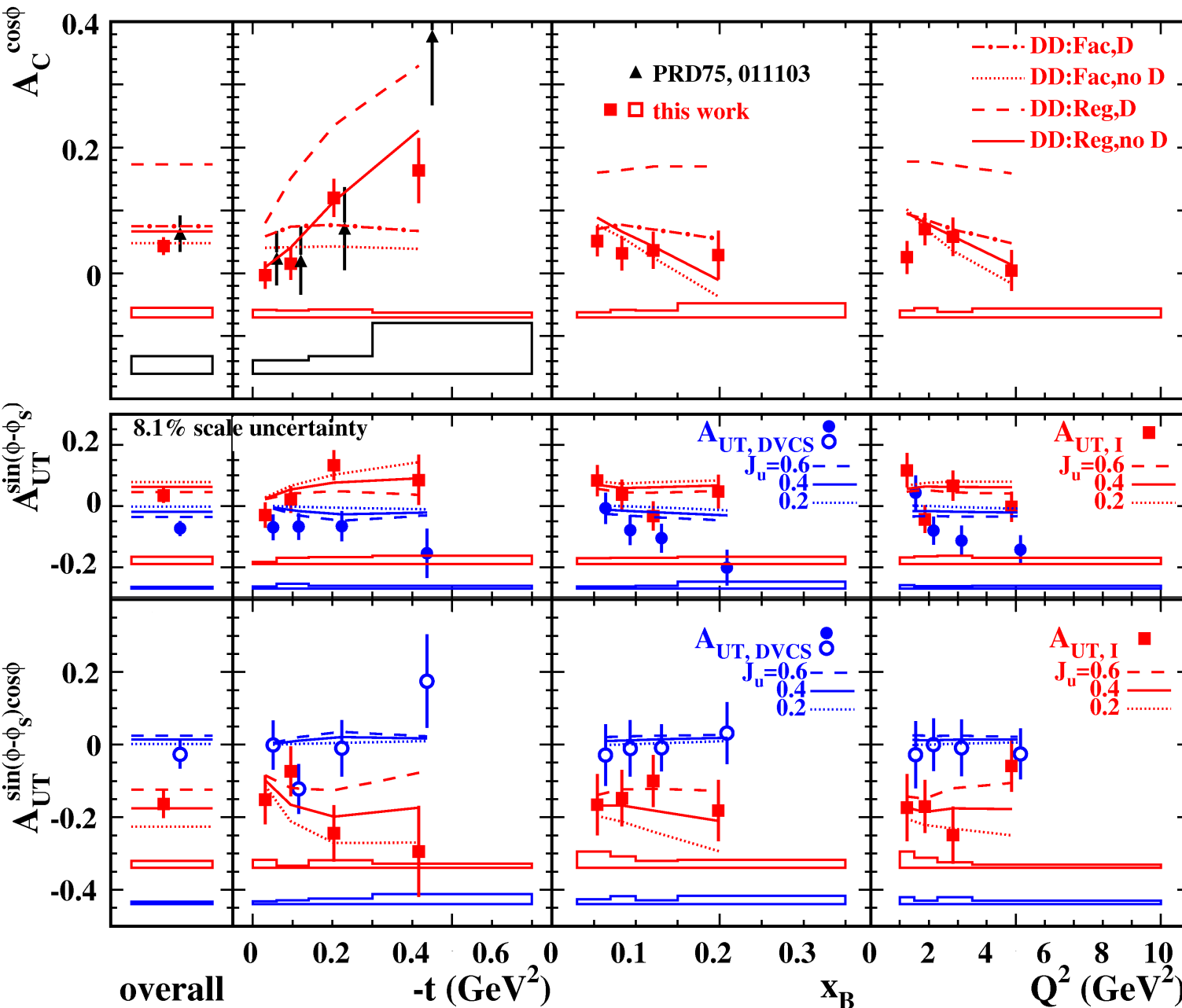
without Recoil Detector





Extracted amplitudes:

HERMES Collaboration, JHEP06 (2008) 066

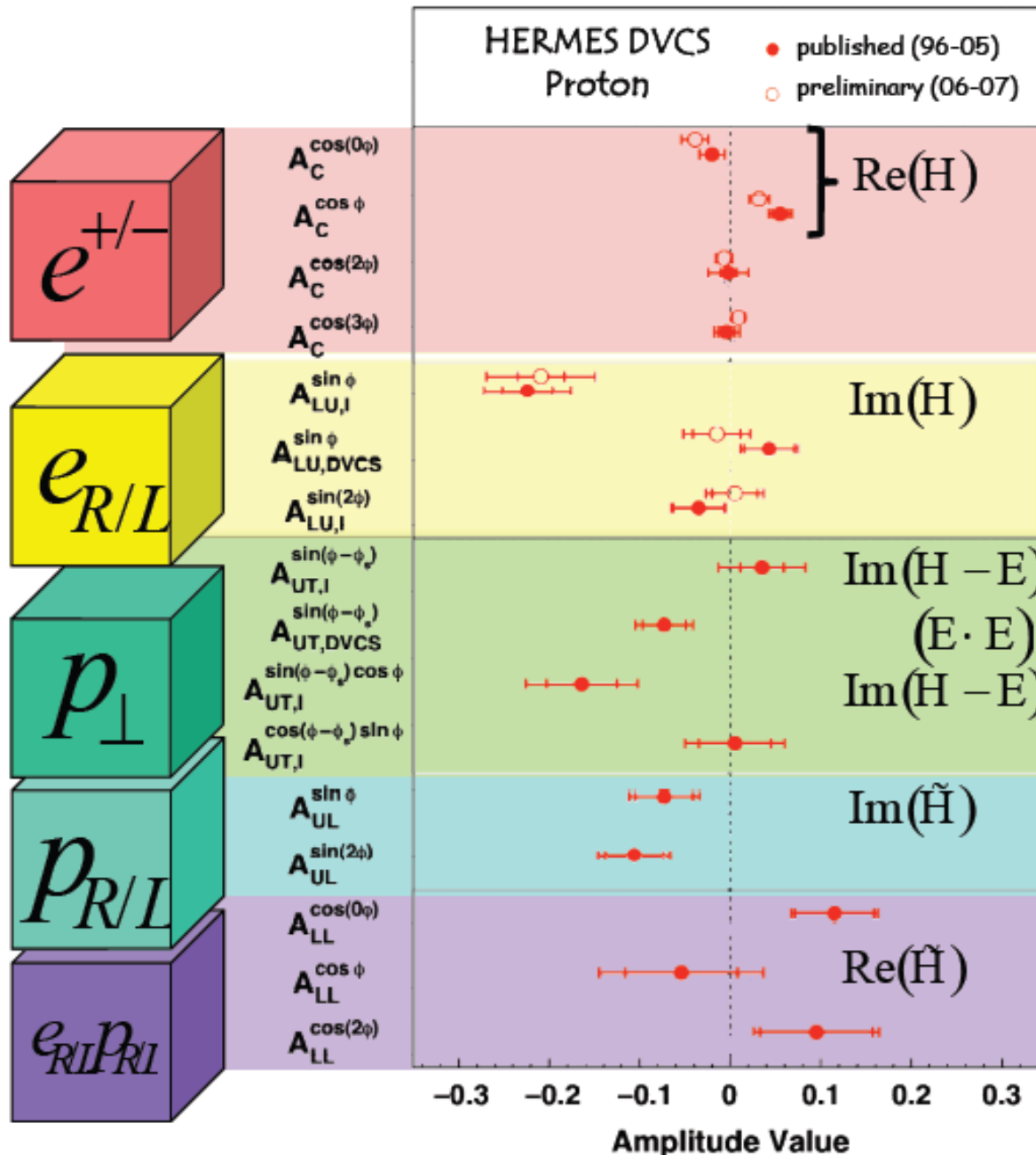


$$A_C^{\cos\phi} \propto \Re[F \mathcal{H}]$$

$$A_{UT,DVCS}^{\sin(\phi-\phi_s)} \propto \Im[\mathcal{H} \mathcal{E}^* - \mathcal{E} \mathcal{H}^* + \xi \tilde{\mathcal{E}} \tilde{\mathcal{H}}^* - \tilde{\mathcal{H}} \xi \tilde{\mathcal{E}}^*]$$

$$A_{UT,I}^{\sin(\phi-\phi_s)} \propto -A_{UT,I}^{\sin(\phi-\phi_s)\cos\phi} \propto \Im[F_1 \mathcal{E} - F_2 \mathcal{H}]$$





Access to
GPD H, \tilde{H}, E

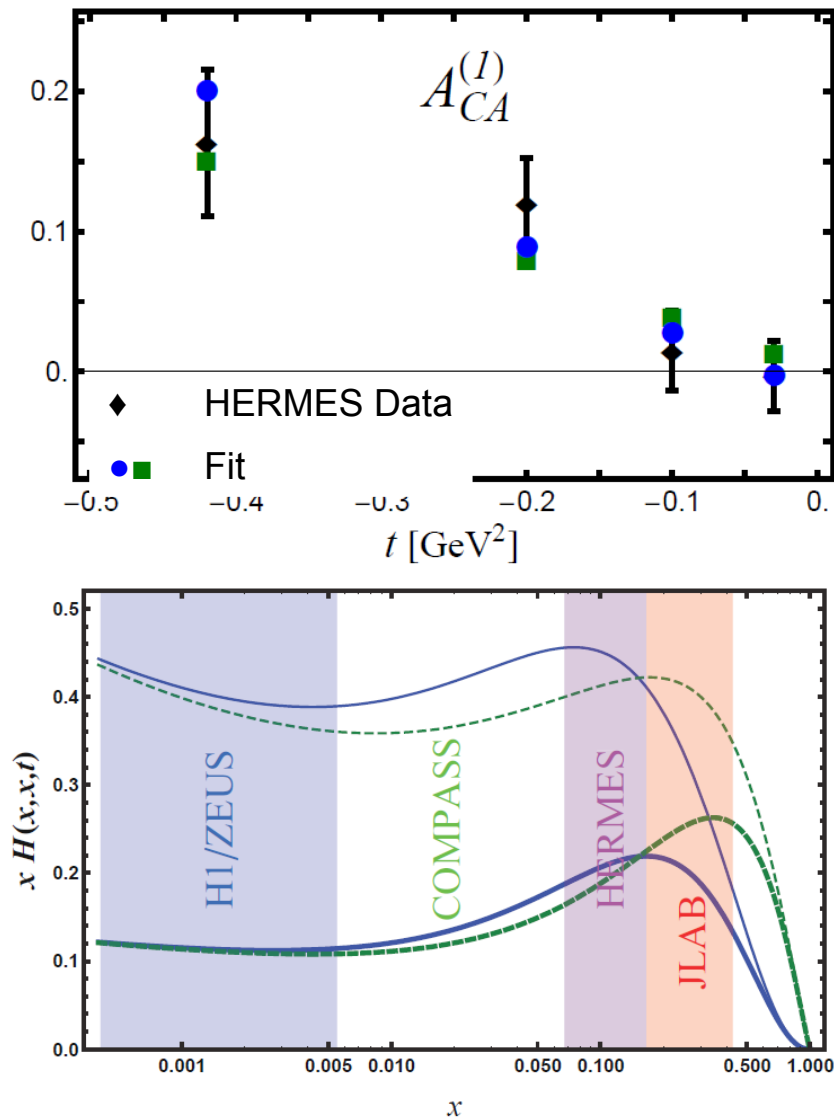
SPIN2010, M. Dueren



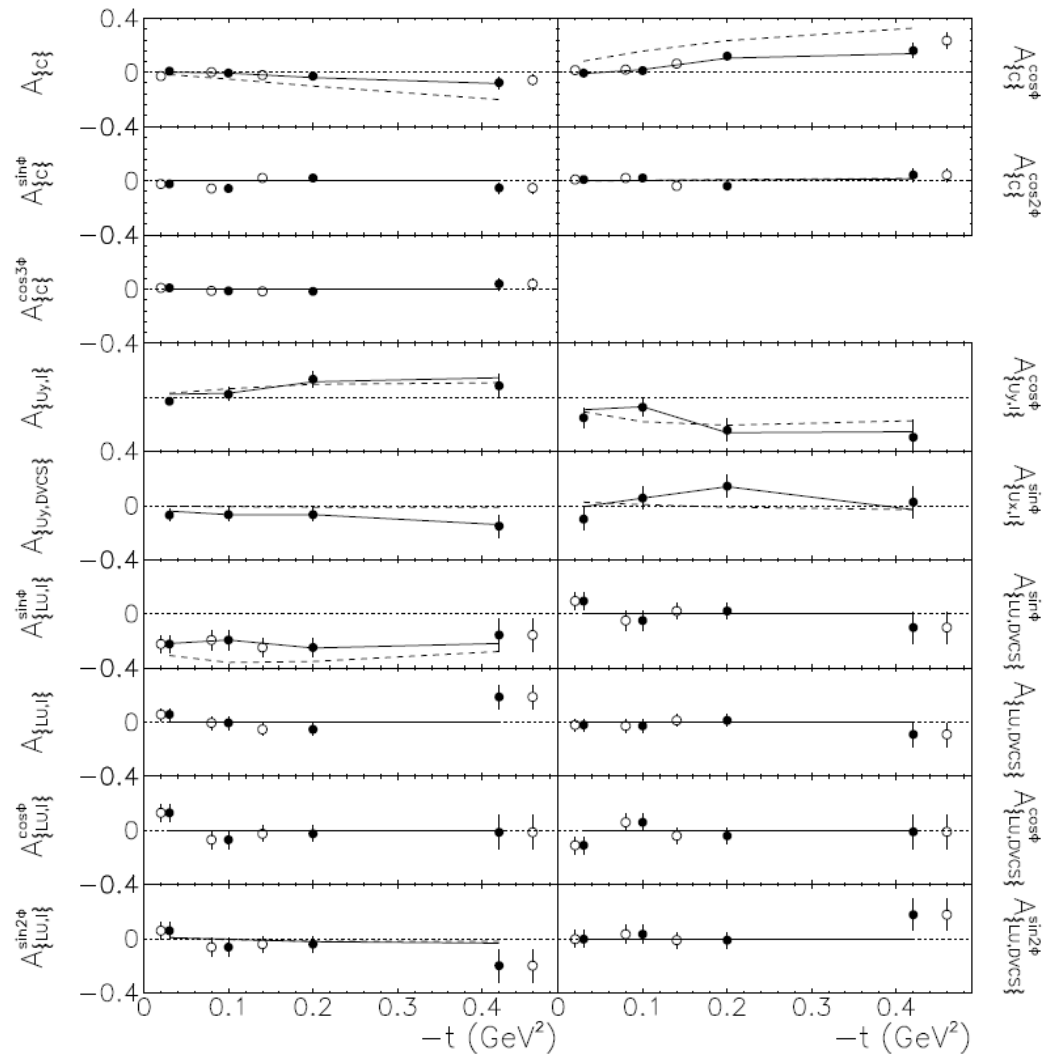


Fit to the HERMES data

K. Kumericki and D. Muller, arXiv:0904.0458

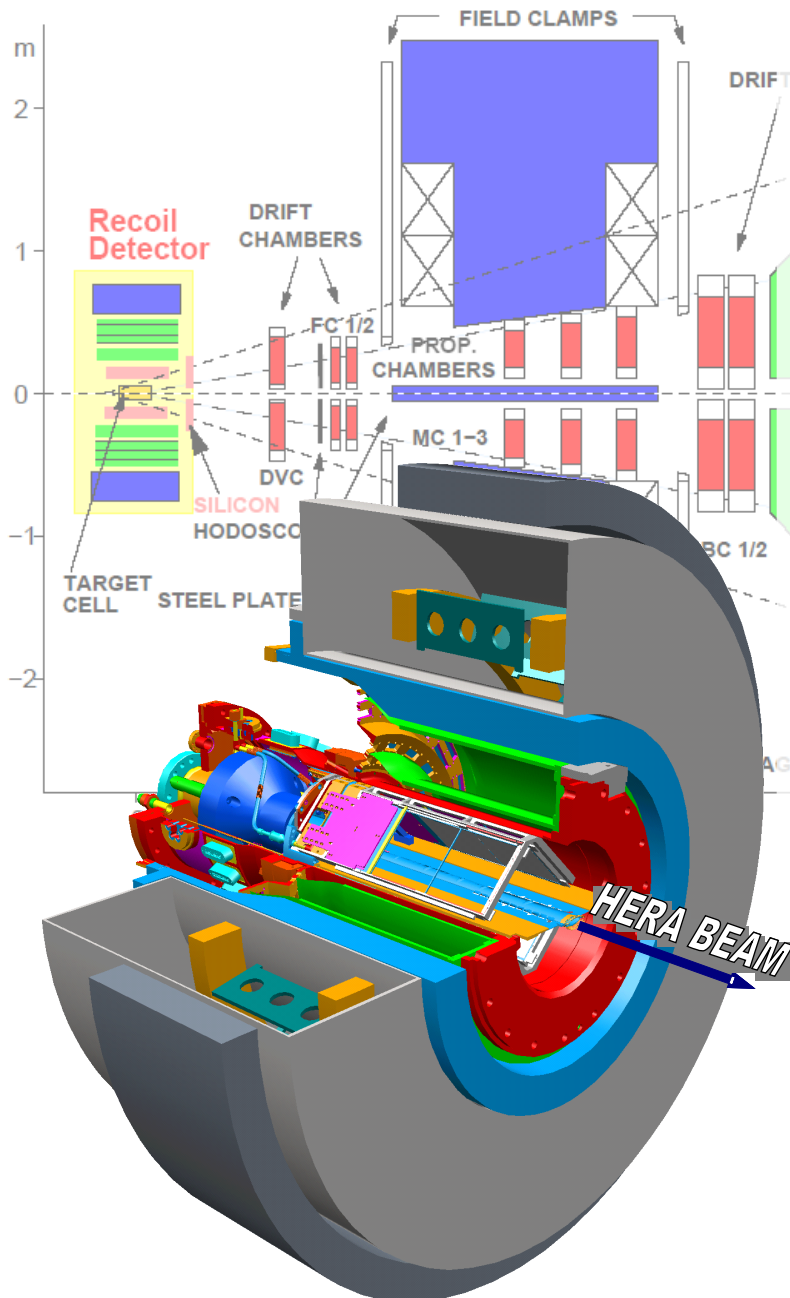


M. Guidal and H. Moutarde, arXiv:0905.1220





HERMES Recoil Detector:

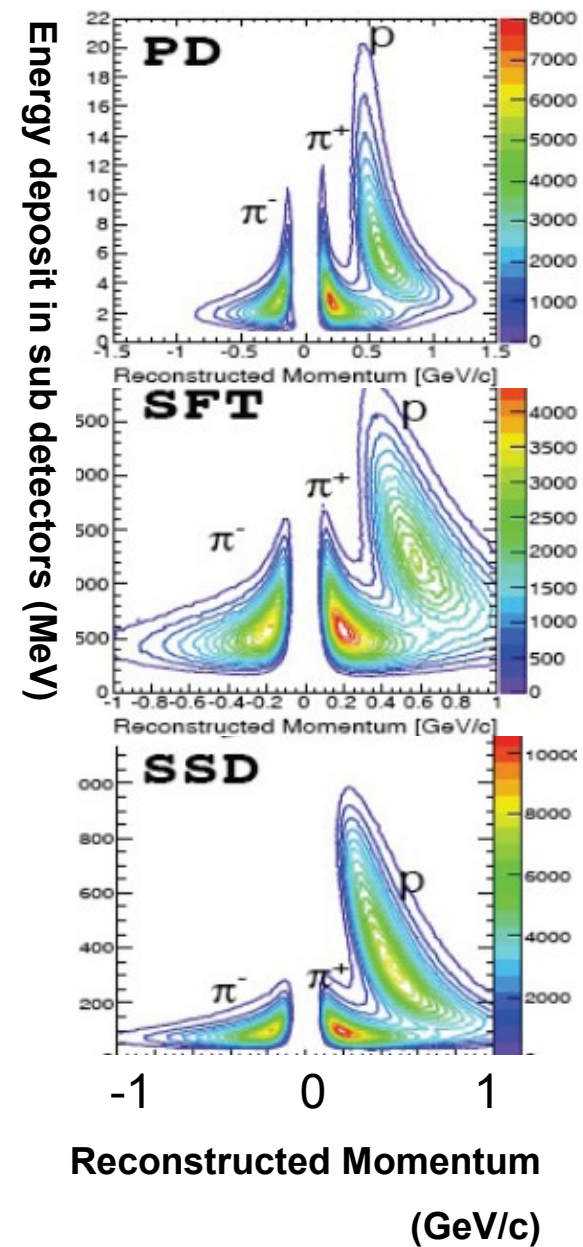
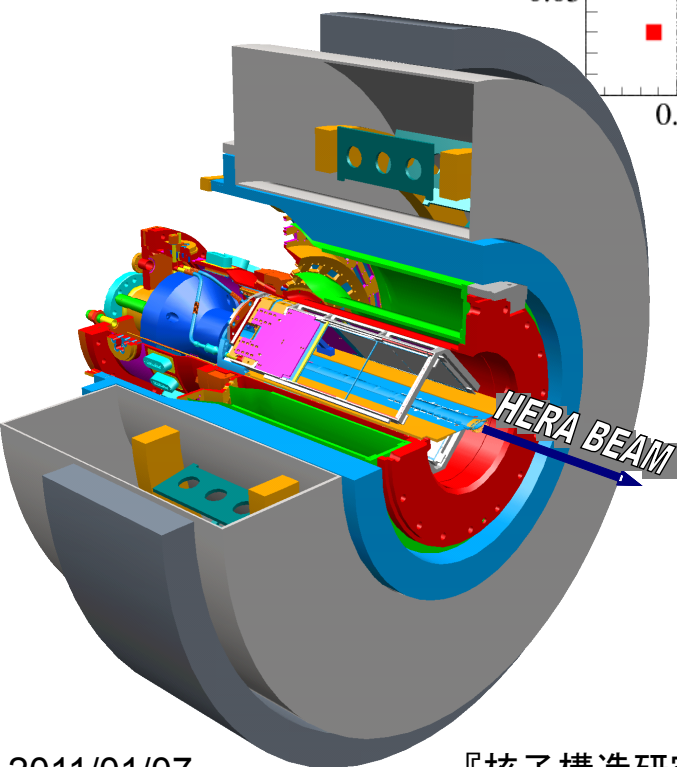
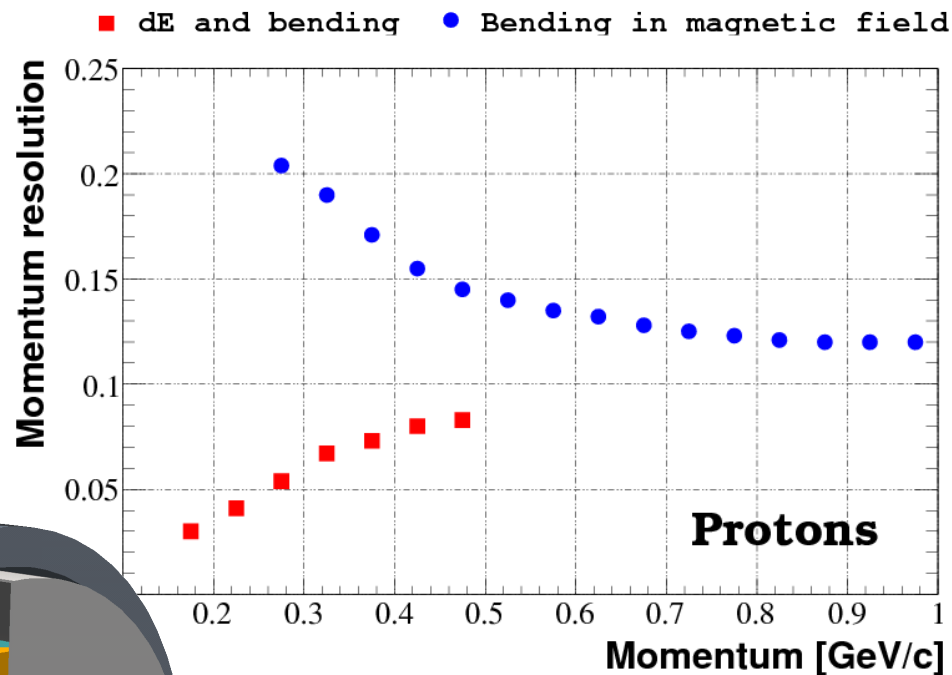


- Sub-detectors in 1 T Solenoid Magnet
 - Photon Detector (**PD**)
 - 3 Tungsten/Scintillator layers, π^0 , π/p
 - Scintillation Fiber Tracker (**SFT**)
 - 2 x (2 Parallel and 2 Stereo layers), momentum reconstruction and π/p
 - Silicon Strip Detector (**SSD**)
 - 2 layers of 16 double sided sensor, momentum reconstruction and π/p
- Unpol. H&D targets: 2006 - 2007





HERMES Recoil Detector



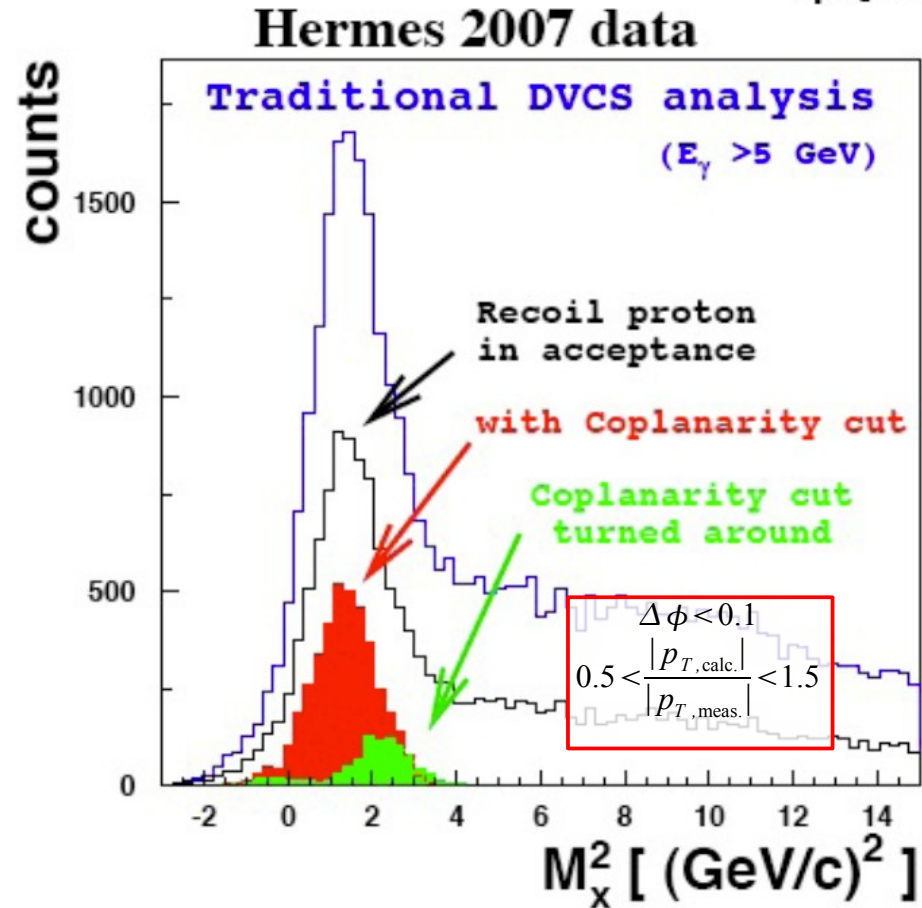
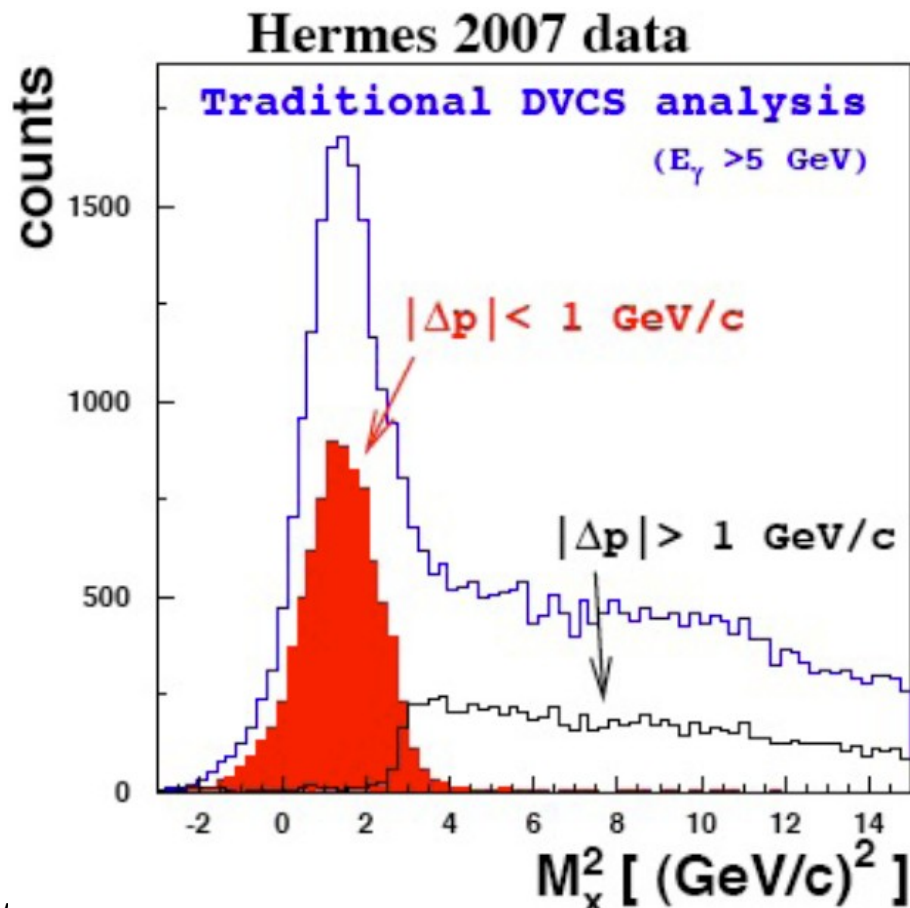
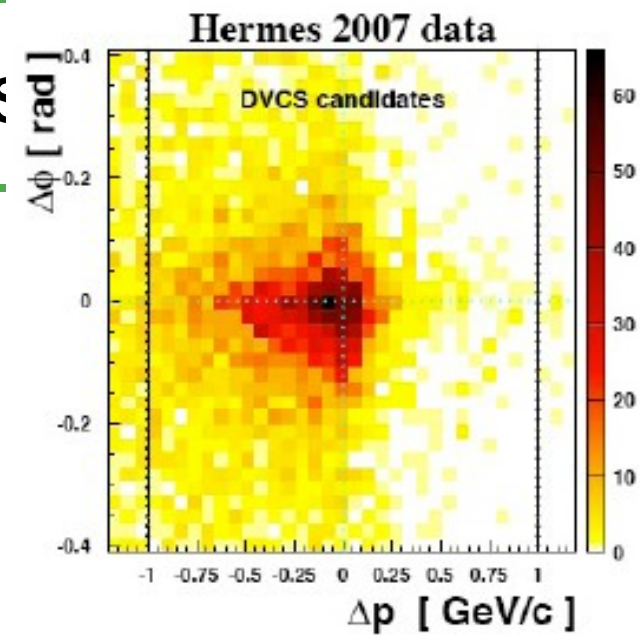


Recoil in DVCS analysis

$$e + p \rightarrow p' + e' + \gamma$$

$$\Delta p = p_{\text{meas.}} - p_{\text{calc.}}$$

$$\Delta \phi = \phi_{\text{meas.}} - \phi_{\text{calc.}}$$



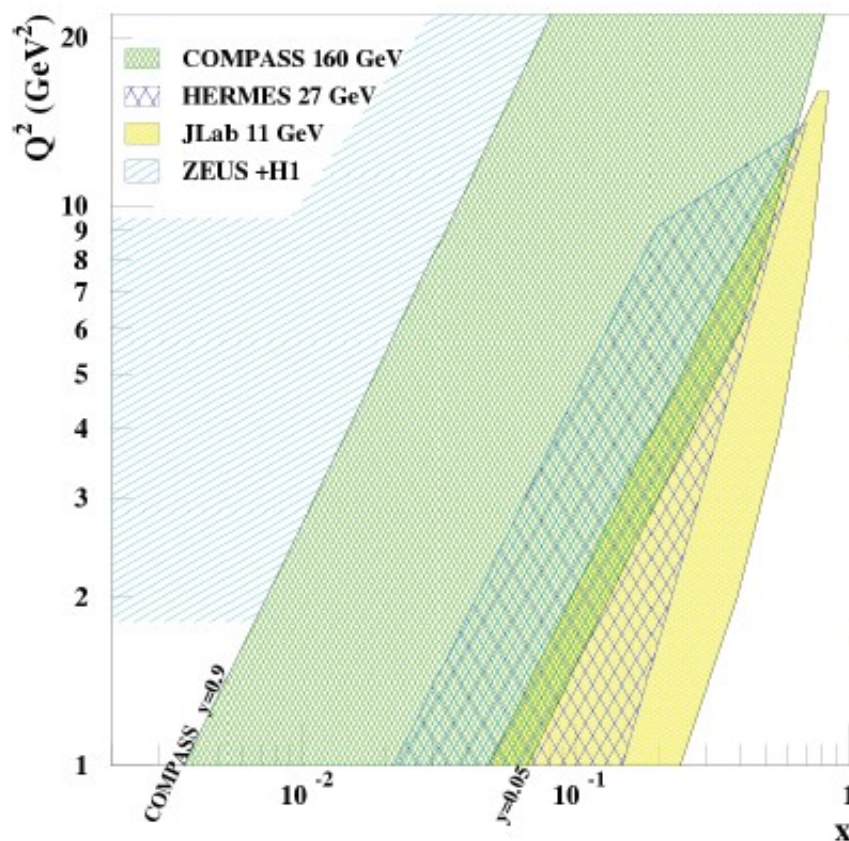


DVCS@COMPASS

2013-2014 COMPASS-II DVCS



What Makes COMPASS Unique?



CERN high energy muon beam

- 100 - 190 GeV
- 80% polarization
- μ^+ and μ^- beams with opposite polarization

- Uncovered region between ZEUS+H1 and HERMES+Jlab before new colliders may be available

- low x_B : pure BH (useful for normalization)

high x_B : DVCS predominance

SPIN2010, A. Ferrero

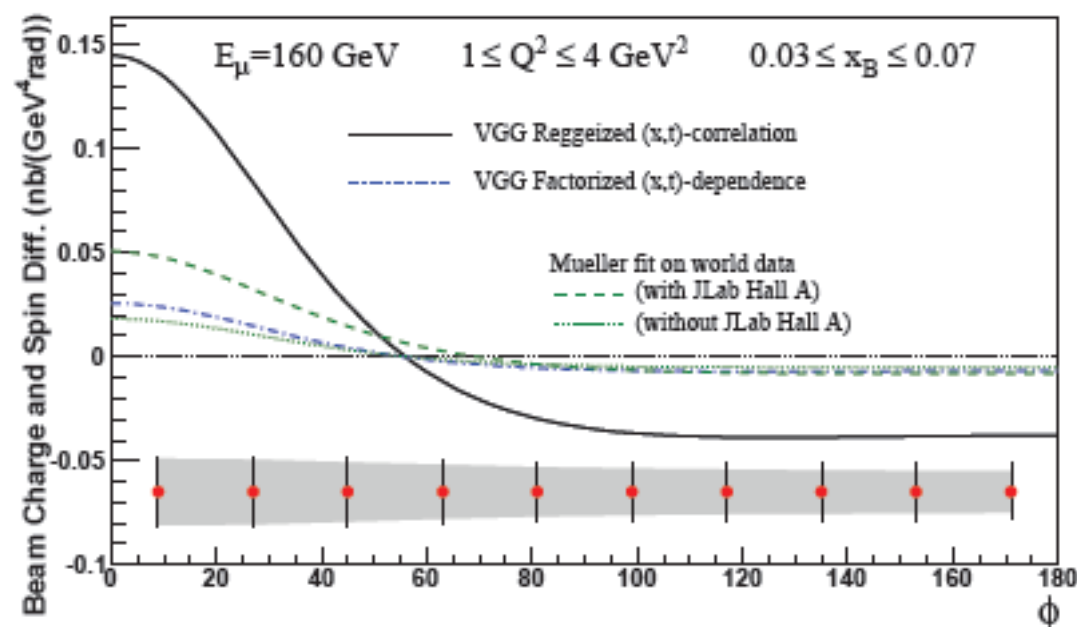
Measurement of DVCS and DVMP at COMPASS

4 / 18



$$d\sigma_{\mu p \rightarrow \mu p \gamma} = d\sigma^{\text{BH}} + d\sigma_{\text{unpol}}^{\text{DVCS}} + P_{\mu} d\sigma_{\text{pol}}^{\text{DVCS}} + e_{\mu} \text{Re}(I) + e_{\mu} P_{\mu} \text{Im}(I)$$

Combine μ^+ and μ^- data with opposite beam polarizations



$$D_{\text{CS},U} \equiv d\sigma_{\mu^+} - d\sigma_{\mu^-} \propto c_0^{\text{Int}} + c_1^{\text{Int}} \cos(\phi)$$

$$c_{0,1}^{\text{Int}} \propto \text{Re}(F_1 \mathcal{H})$$

Red points: **COMPASS Projected**

- 2 years of data
- eff = 10%
- lumi = 1222 pb⁻¹

$$\text{Re}\mathcal{H}(\xi, t) = P \int dx H(x, \xi, t)/(x - \xi) \rightarrow \text{Exp. constrain to GPD H!}$$

Syst. error: 3% charge-dependent effect between μ^+ and μ^-

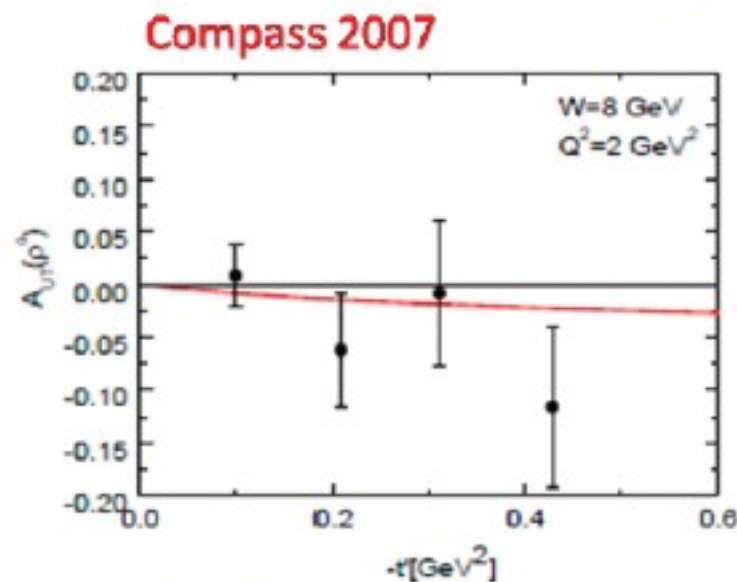
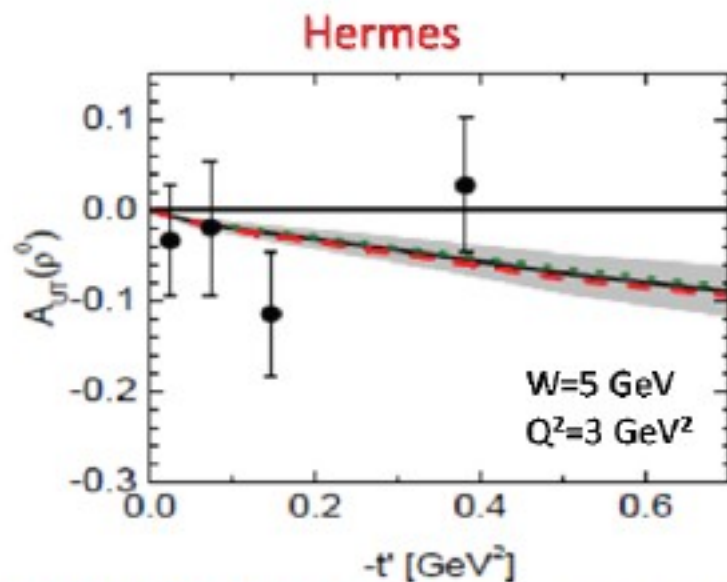
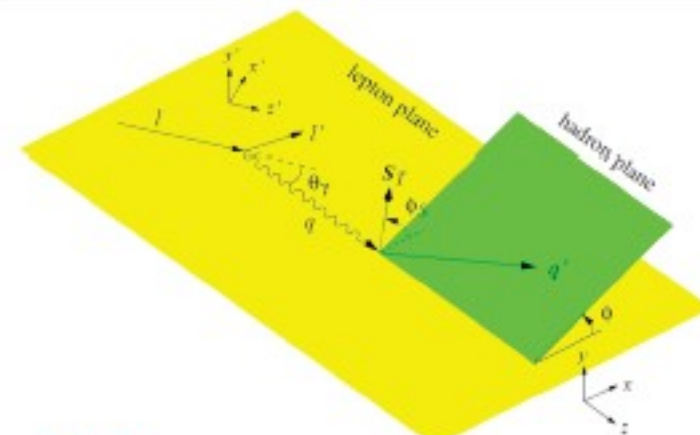
- **Cross-section measurement:**

Vector meson production $(\rho, \omega, \phi) \rightarrow \mathbf{H}, \mathbf{E}$

Pseudo-scalar production $(\pi, \eta, \dots) \rightarrow \tilde{\mathbf{H}}, \tilde{\mathbf{E}}$

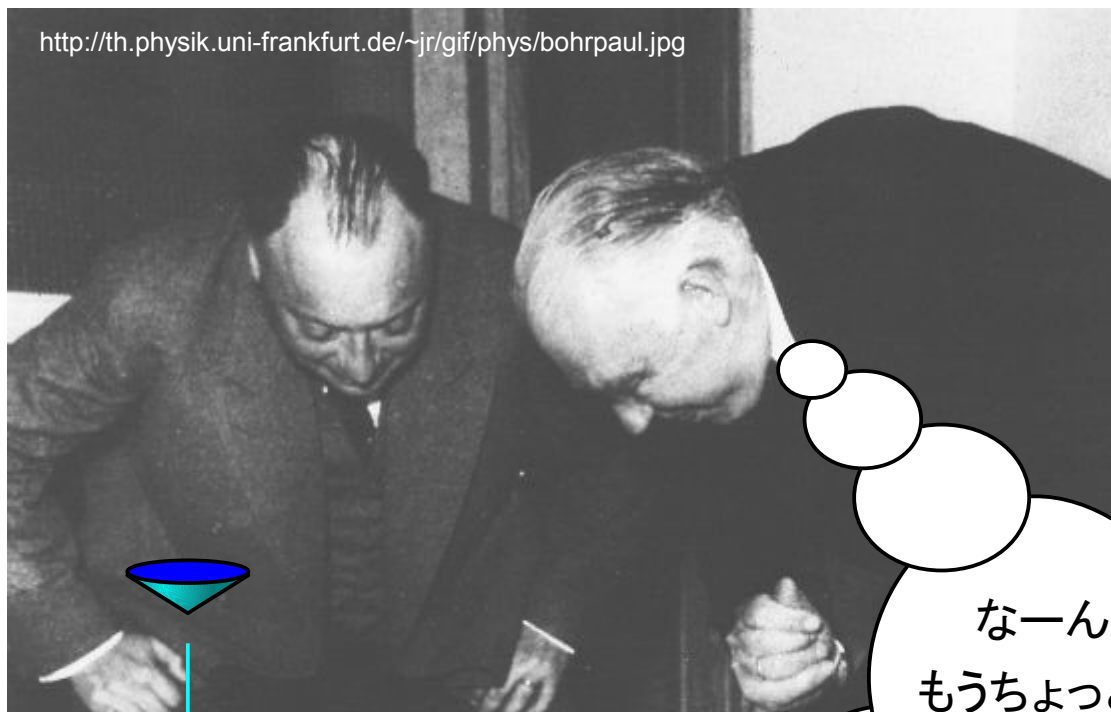
- **Tranverse target spin asymmetry $A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi-\phi_S)}$**

$$A_{UT}(\rho^0) \propto \sqrt{-t'} |\text{Im}(\mathcal{E} * \mathcal{H})| / |\mathcal{H}|^2$$



COMPASS data: transversely polarized proton target

SPIN2010, A. Ferrero



<http://f.hatena.ne.jp/ser/20070728164337>

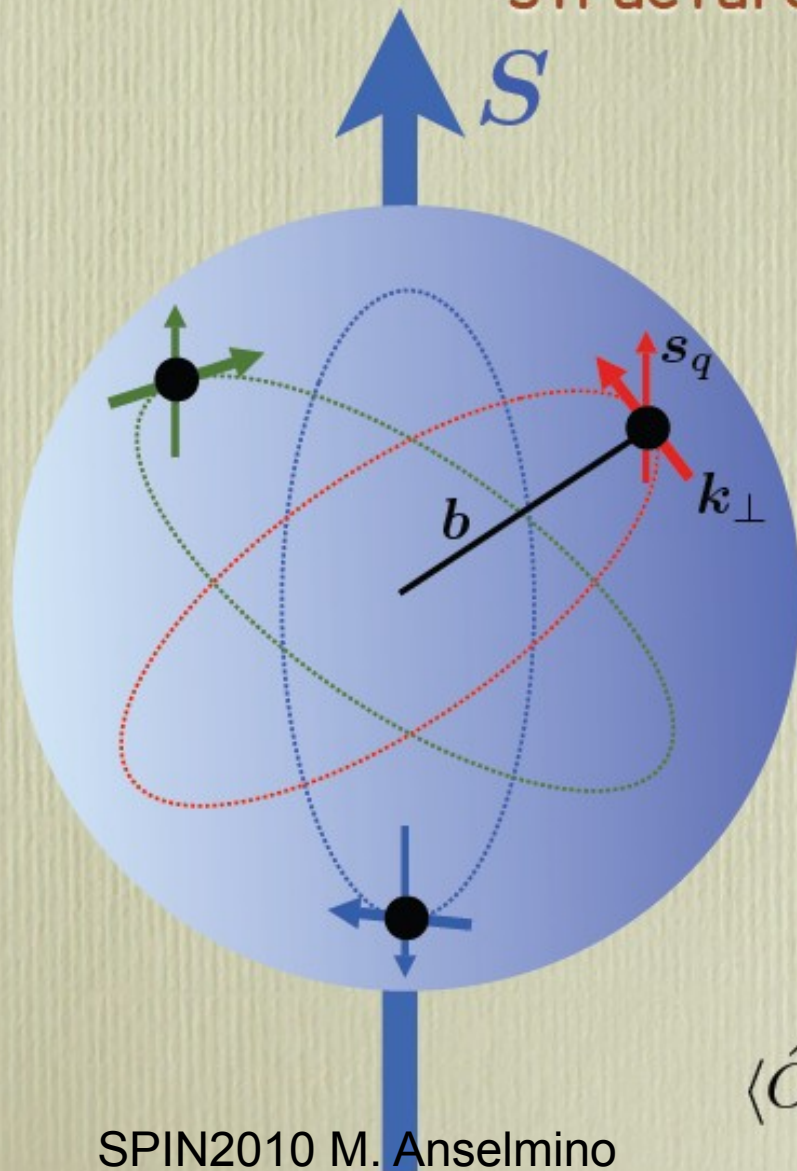
なーんともなく見えてきたけど、
もうちょっとはつきりみえんかなあ？

強くあてる？
たくさんあてる？
飛ばされたものをよくみる？
自独楽かえる？





mission: exploring the 3-dimensional phase-space structure of the nucleon



intrinsic motion
spin- k_{\perp} correlations?
orbiting quarks?

Ideally: obtain a quantum
phase-space distribution
(like the Wigner function)

in 1-dimensional QM:

$$\int dp W(x, p) = |\psi(x)|^2$$

$$\int dx W(x, p) = |\phi(p)|^2$$

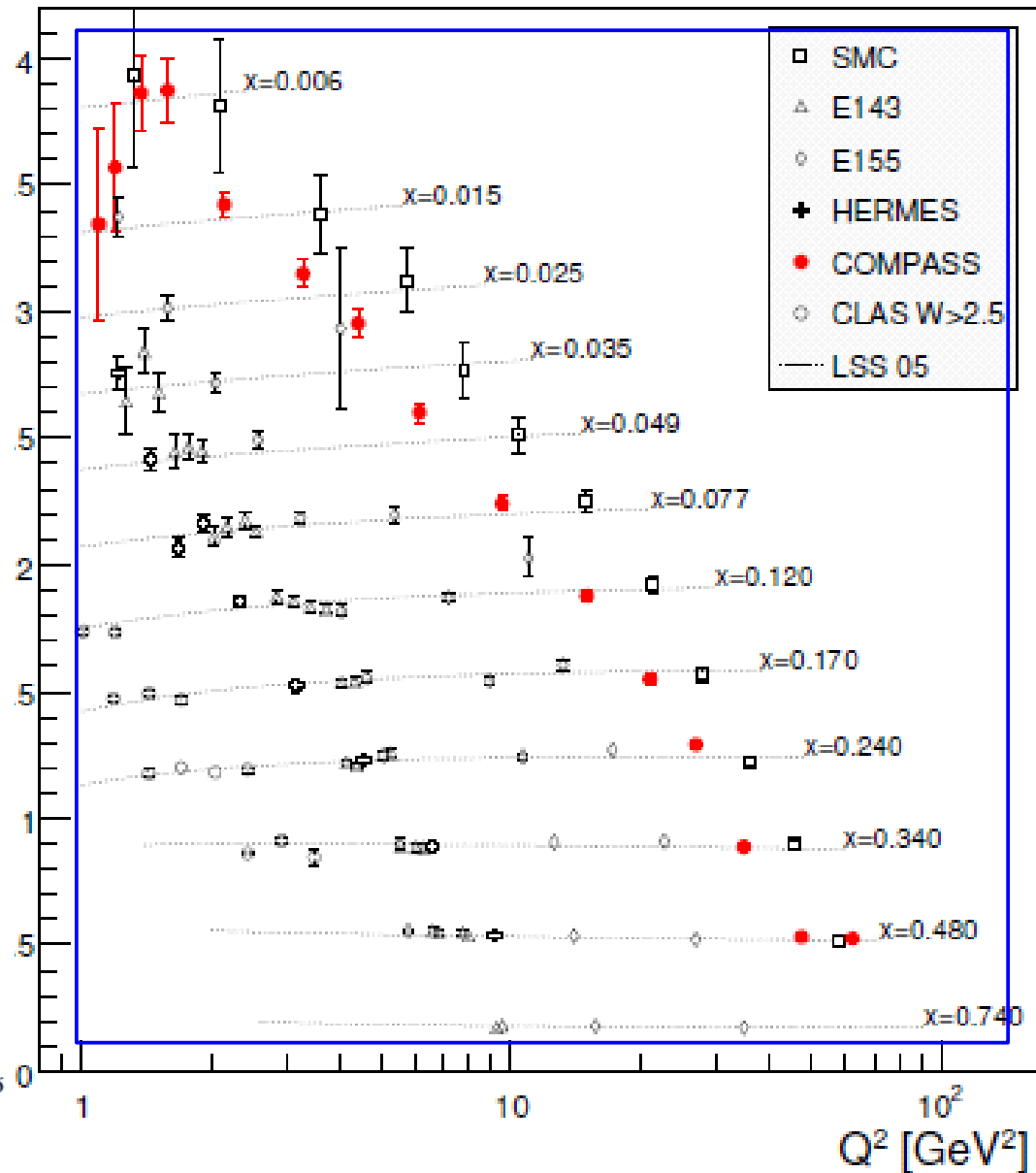
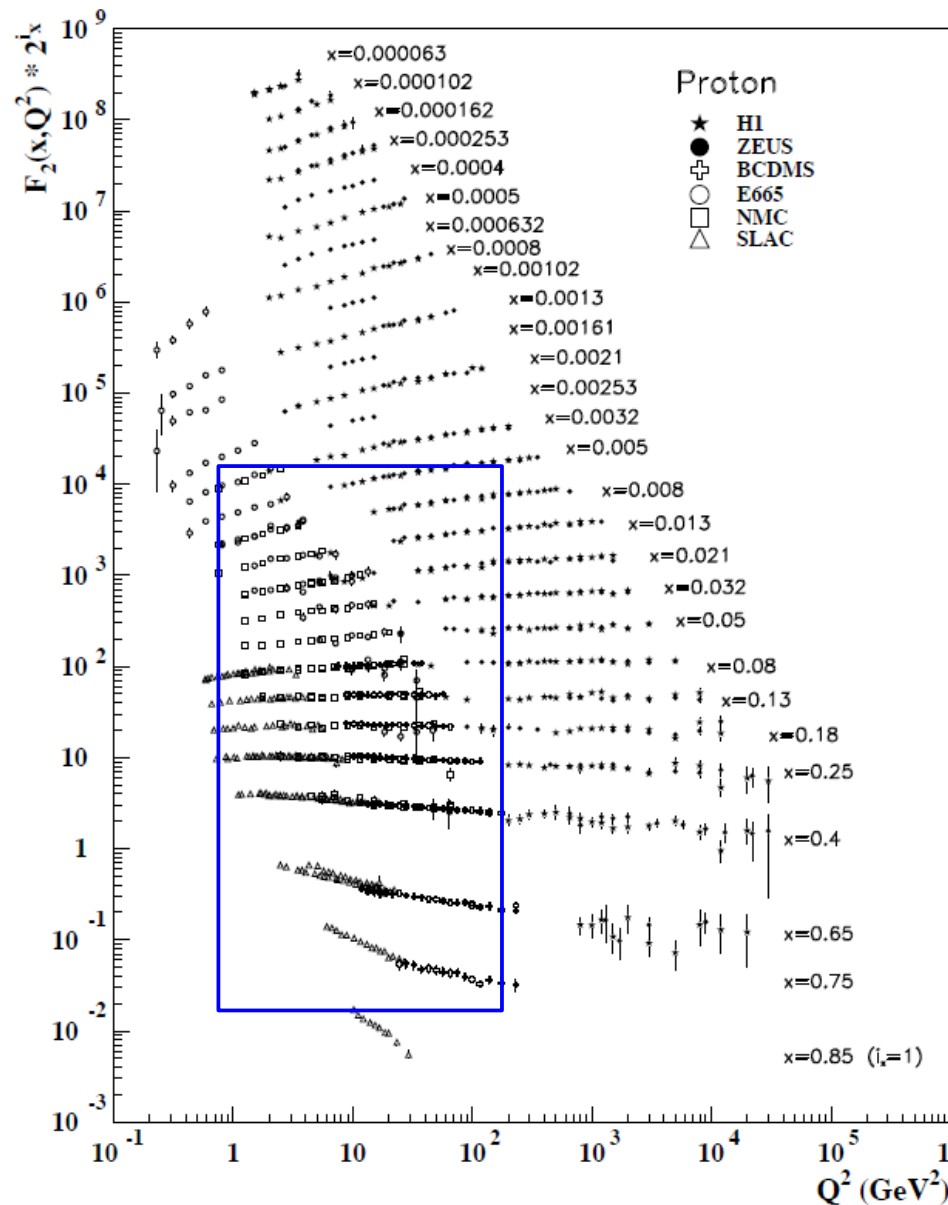
$$\langle \hat{O}(x, p) \rangle = \int dx dp W(x, p) O(x, p)$$

SPIN2010 M. Anselmino



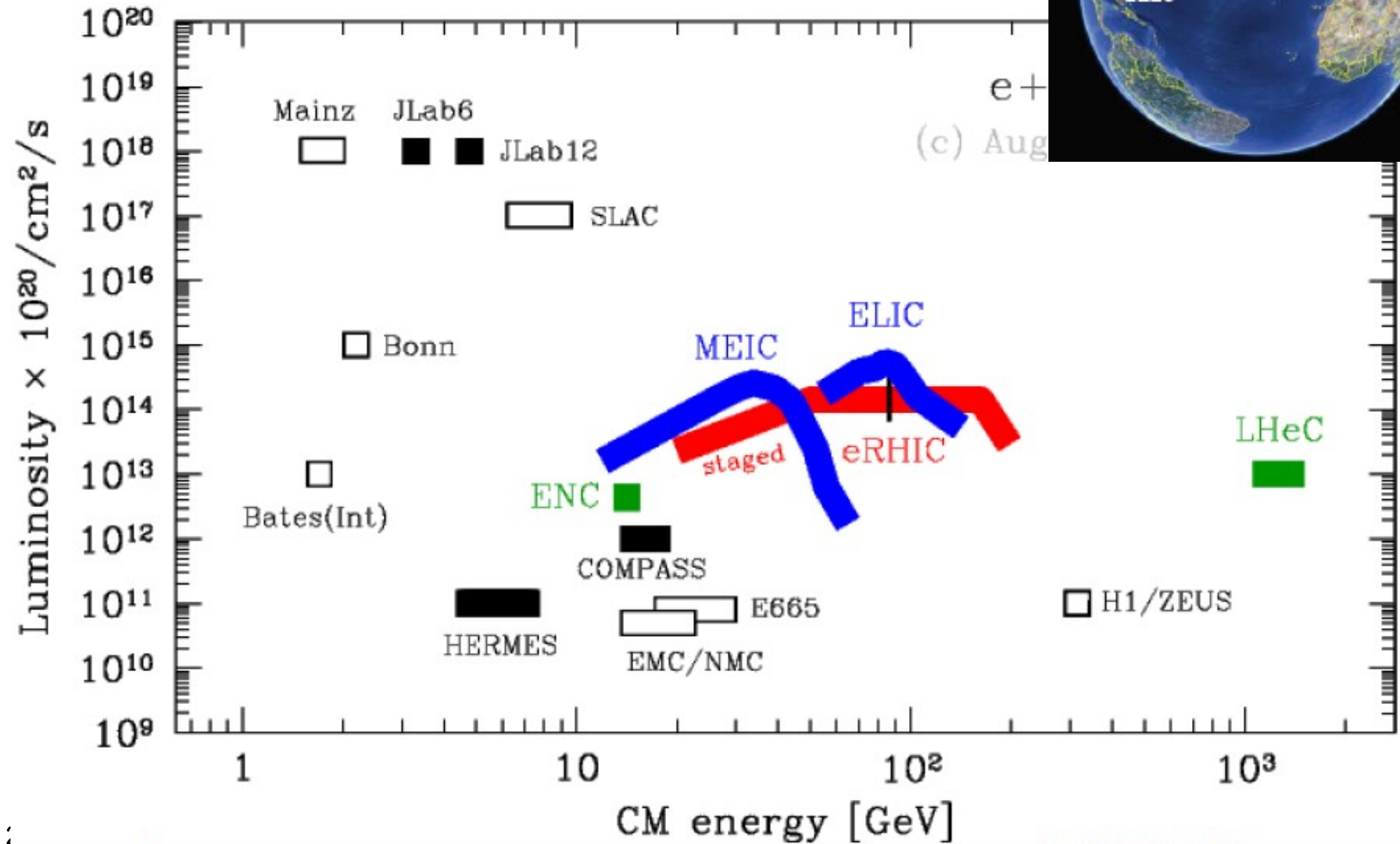
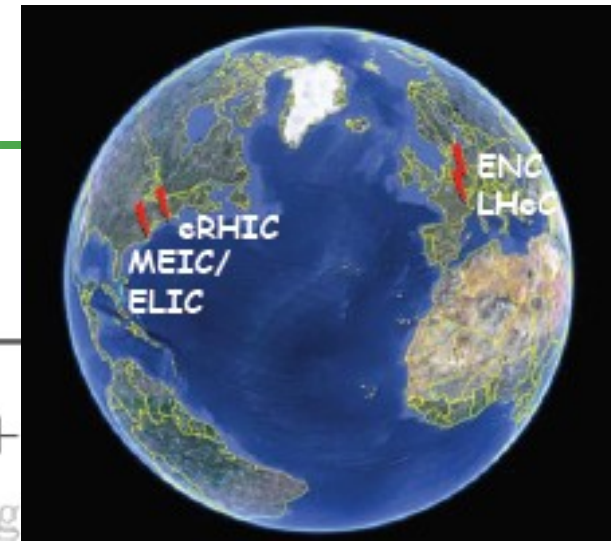


非偏極との比較： 運動学的領域





LHeC, EIC, ENC, ...





まとめ

- 核子構造
 - パートン： 数密度 → スピン → 3次元構造
 - パートン分布関数
 - → 横運動量依存パートン分布関数 TMD
 - → 一般化されたパートン分布関数 GPD
- レプトン深非弾性散乱実験：「運動学的に明確な実験」
 - 固定標的 → 衝突実験
 - 偏極 → 非偏極 → ダブルスピン非対称度 → SSA
 - 包括測定 → ハドロン同時測定 → Exclusive 生成
 - 散乱角依存性 → 方位角依存性
- 陽子スピンの問題： 陽子の(スピン)内部構造
 - より複雑に、でも光明はみえかけている？
 - → 偏極 ep 衝突実験