



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

YAMAGATA UNIVERSITY





# 手元にあった教科書から

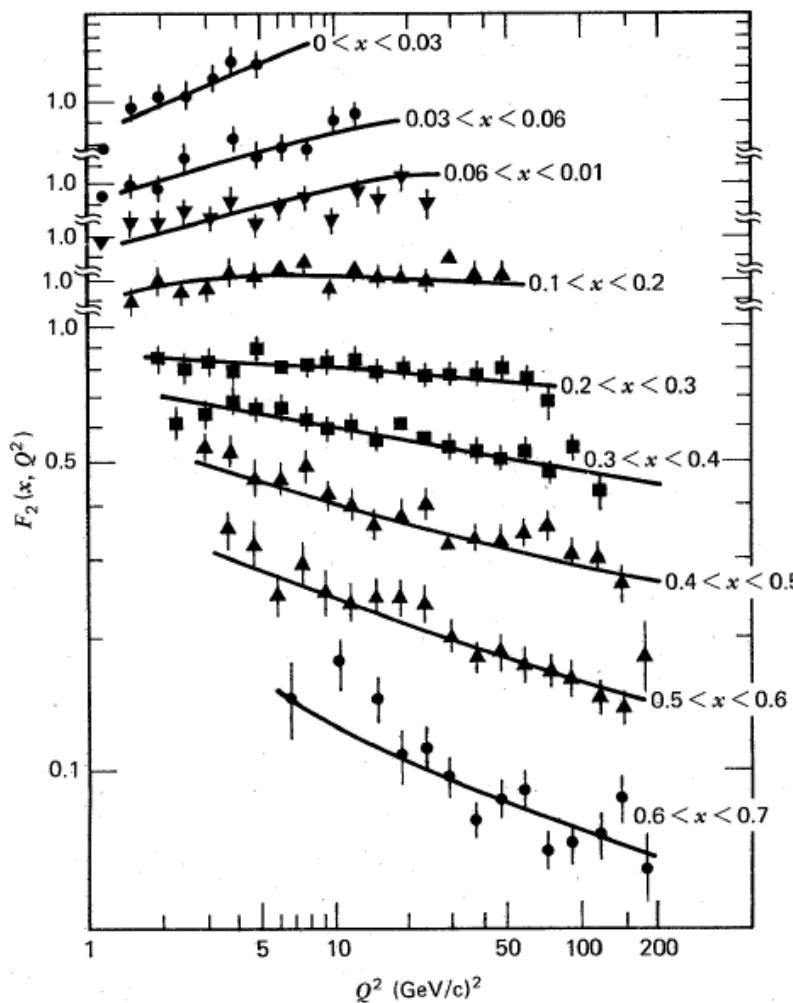


Fig. 10.10 Deviations from scaling. With increasing  $Q^2$ , the structure function  $F_2(x, Q^2)$  increases at small  $x$  and decreases at large  $x$ . The data are from the CDHS counter experiment at CERN.

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

2011/01/07

『核子構造研究の新展開2011』

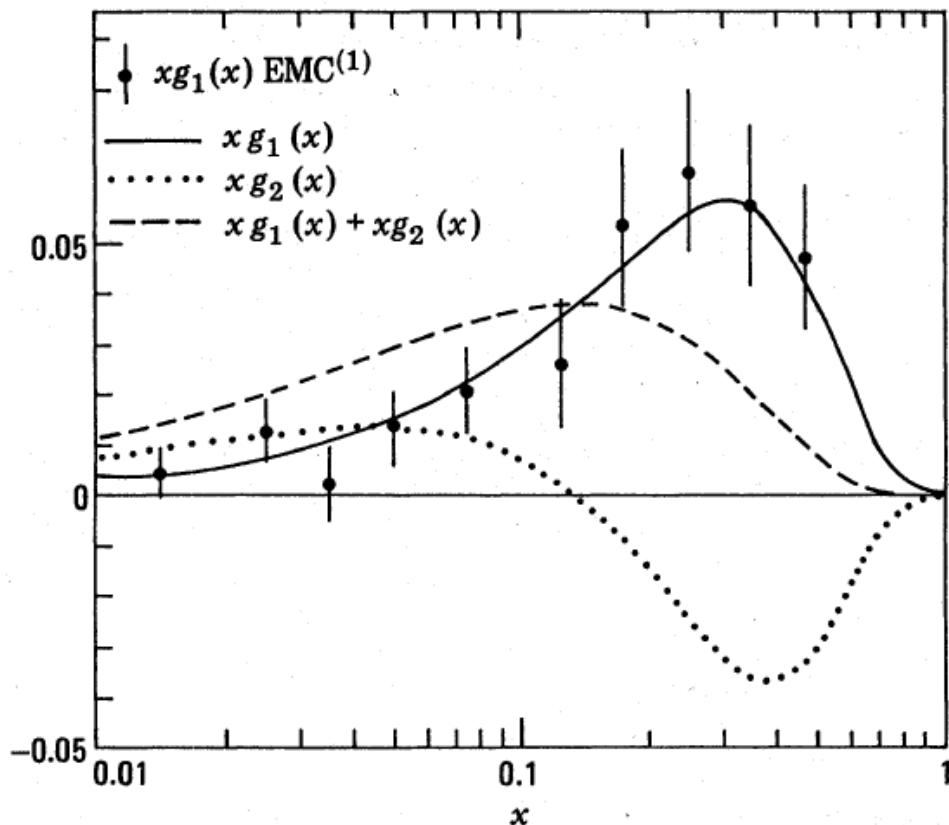


Fig. 3.9 Expectations for  $xg_2(x)$ ,  $xg_1(x) + xg_2(x)$  based on taking a parametrisation of the asymmetry  $A(x) = g_1(x)/F_1(x)$  together with the measured values of  $g_1(x)$ .

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
  - パートン分布関数
- 非偏極実験
  - 構造関数
  - 海クオーケ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



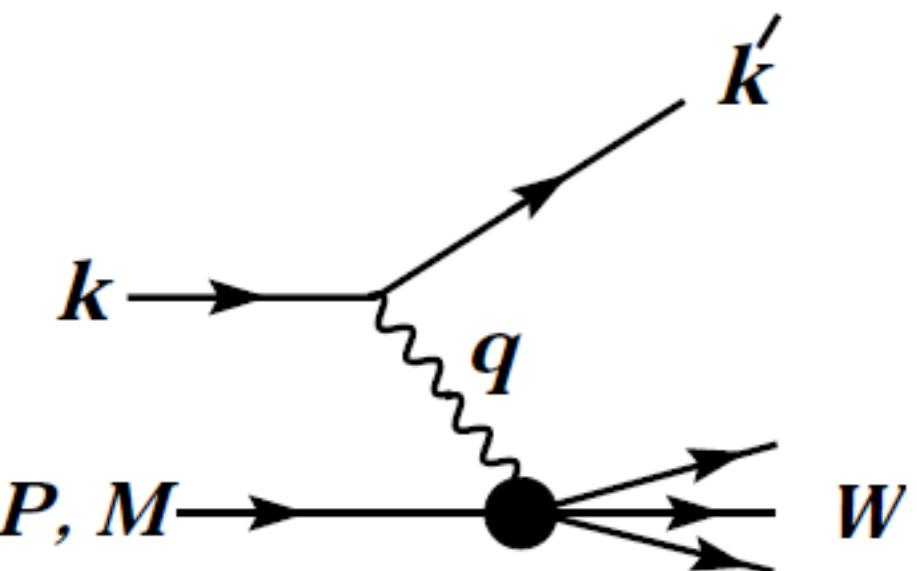


# 深非弾性散乱と核子構造関数

非偏極

$$\frac{d^2\sigma^i}{dxdy} = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \eta^i \left\{ \left( 1 - y - \frac{x^2y^2M^2}{Q^2} \right) F_2^i + y^2xF_1^i + \left( y - \frac{y^2}{2} \right) xF_3^i \right\},$$

偏極



$$\frac{d^2\Delta\sigma^i}{dxdy} = \frac{8\pi\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \eta^i \left\{ -\lambda_\ell y \left( 2 - y - 2x^2y^2 \frac{M^2}{Q^2} \right) xg_1^i + \lambda_\ell 4x^3y^2 \frac{M^2}{Q^2} g_2^i + 2x^2y \frac{M^2}{Q^2} \left( 1 - y - x^2y^2 \frac{M^2}{Q^2} \right) g_3^i - \left( 1 + 2x^2y \frac{M^2}{Q^2} \right) \left[ \left( 1 - y - x^2y^2 \frac{M^2}{Q^2} \right) g_4^i + xy^2 g_5^i \right] \right\}$$

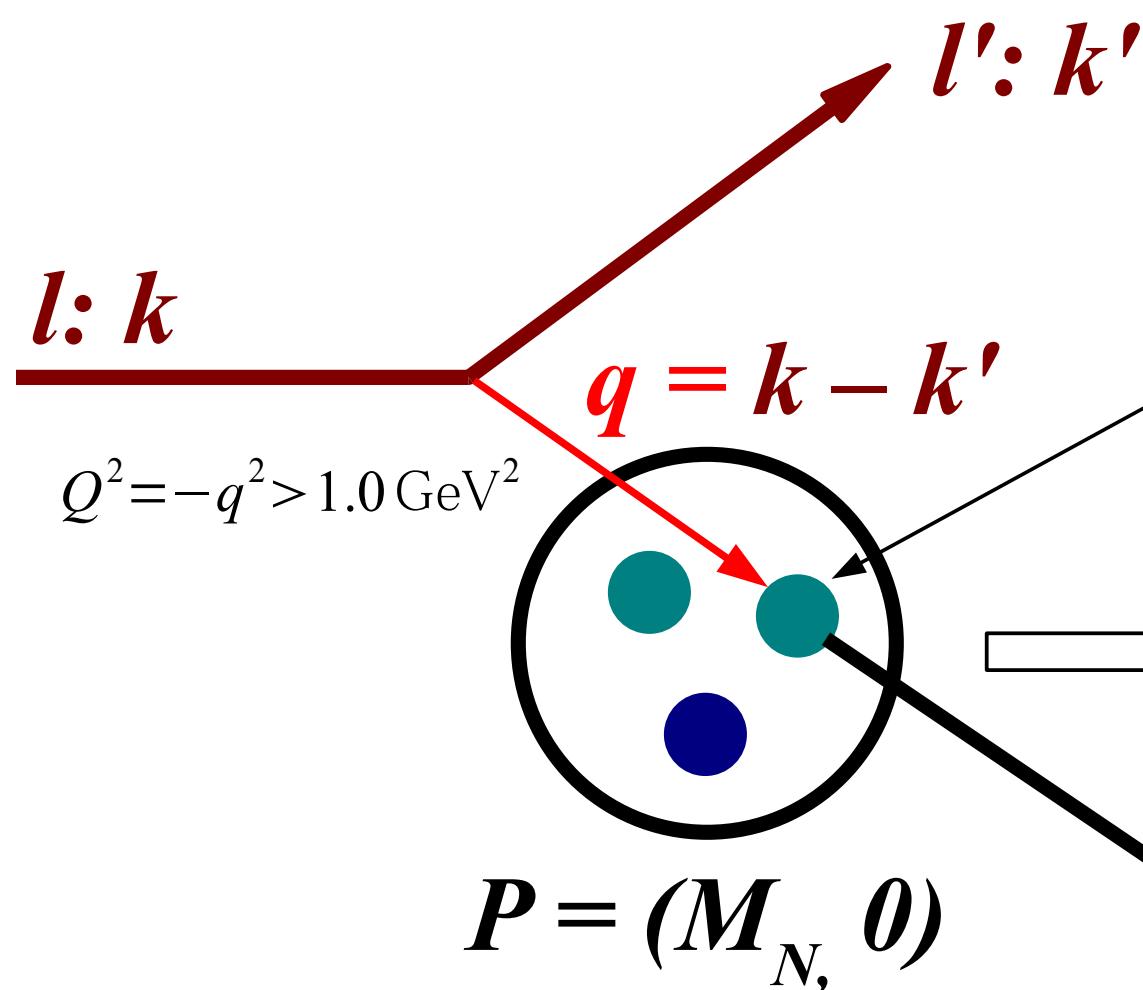
ニュートリノ散乱





# 深非弾性散乱とパートン

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



At Bjorken limit:

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

$$x = Q^2 / 2 M_N v$$

陽子に対するパートン運動量比

$$q(x)$$

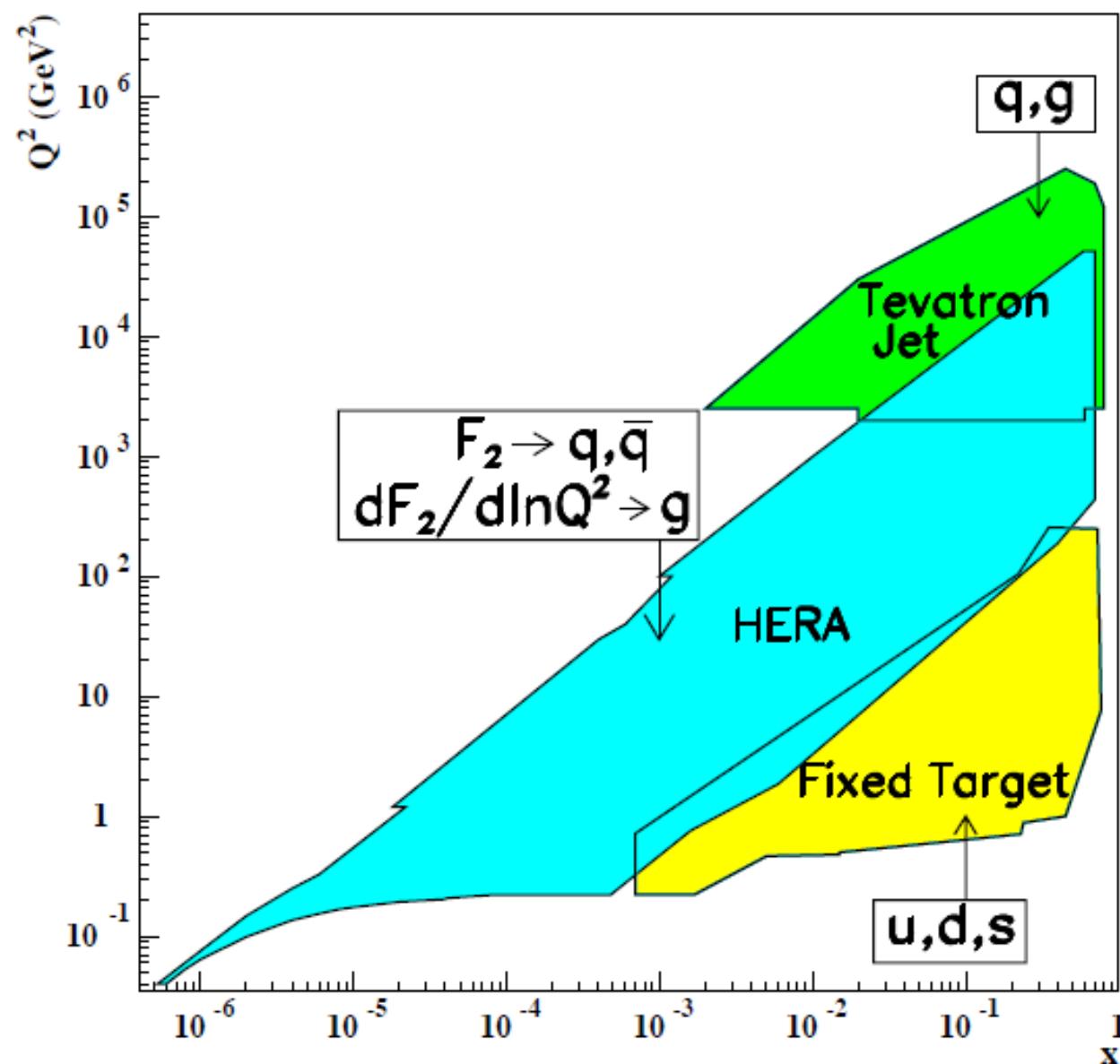
運動量比  $x$  をもつパートンの存在確率





# 運動学的領域

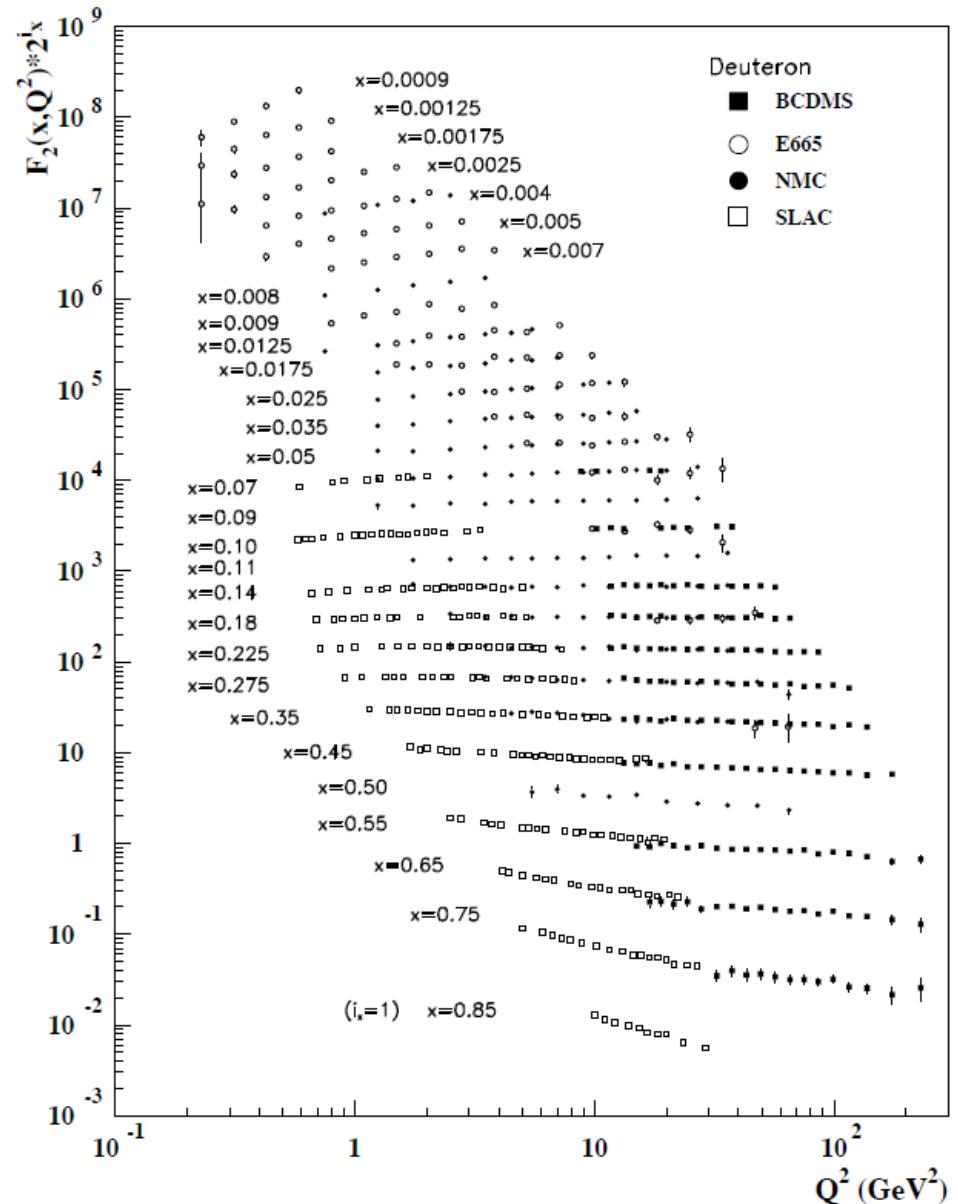
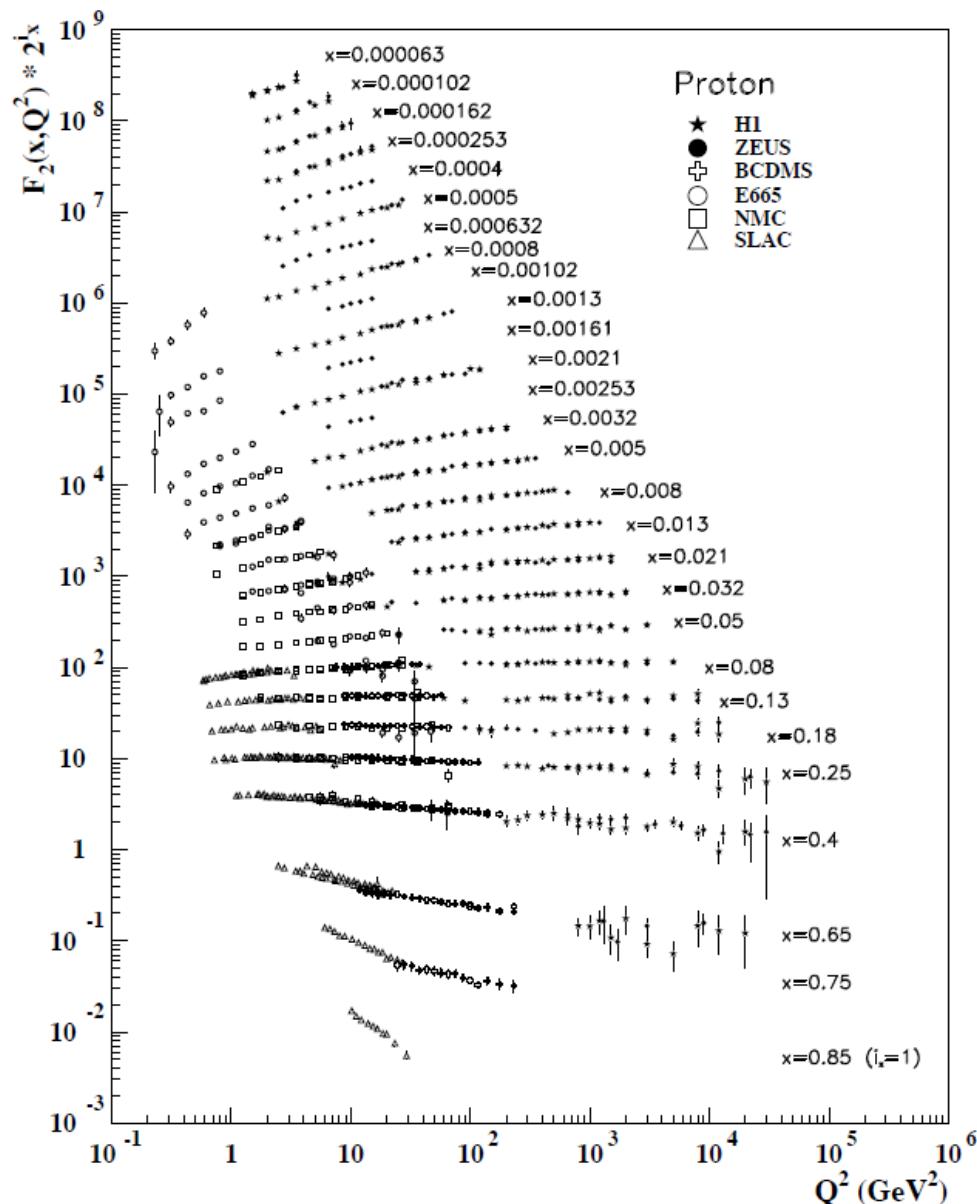
PDG2010 より





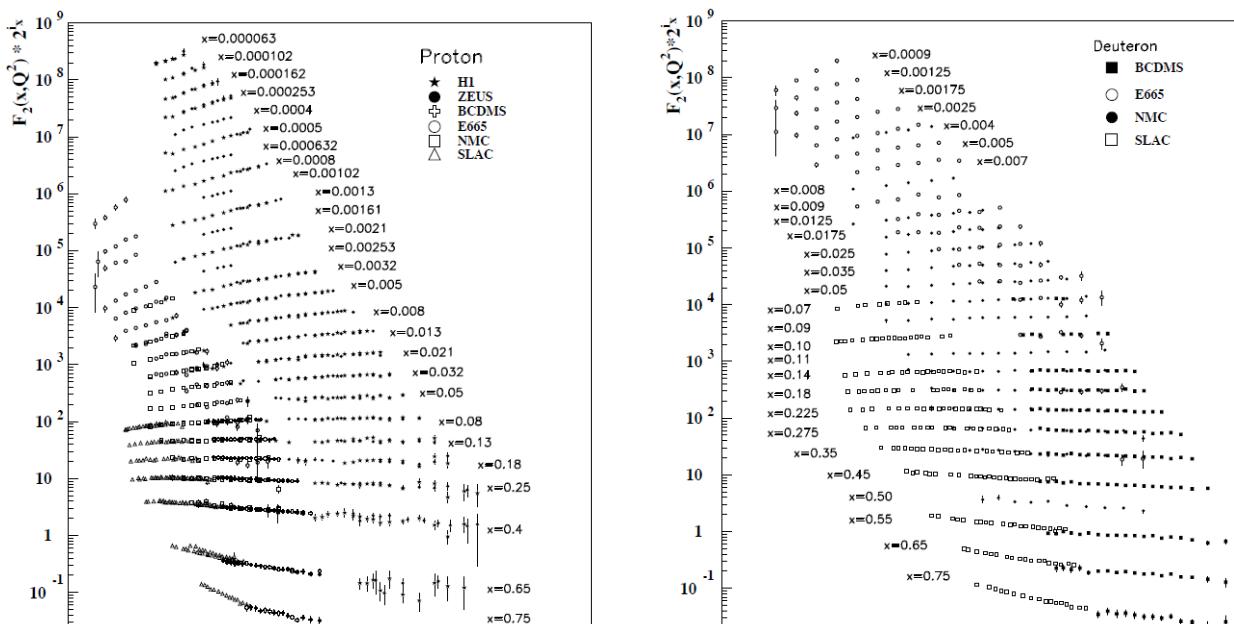
# 非偏極構造関数

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)

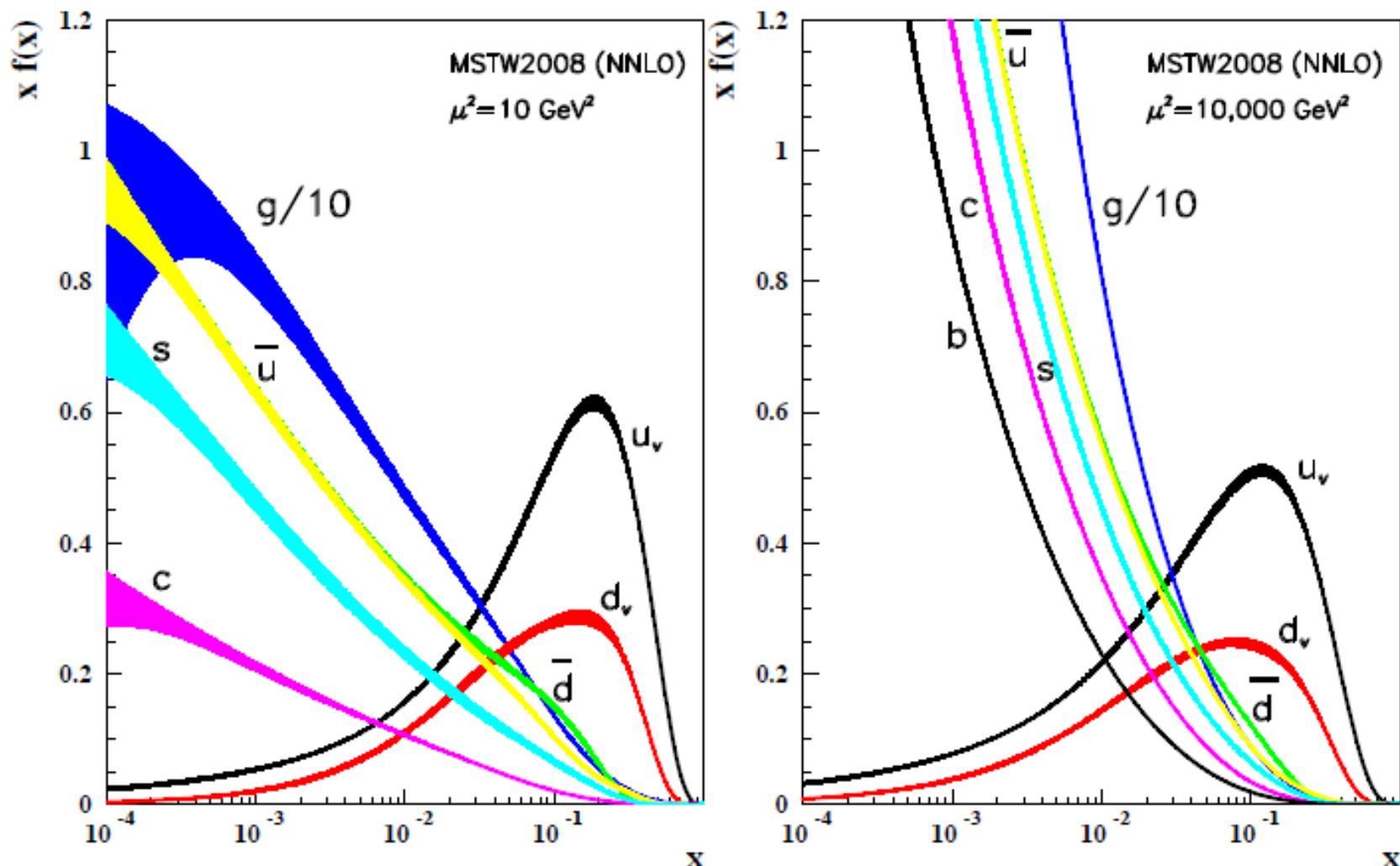
→ 清水志真 (CERN)

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

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

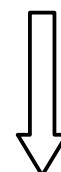
陽子 (u, u, d)  $\longleftrightarrow$  中性子 (d, d, u)

アイソスピン対称  
(u<sup>p</sup> = d<sup>n</sup>)

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

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

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



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

フレーバー対称な海クオーケ

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

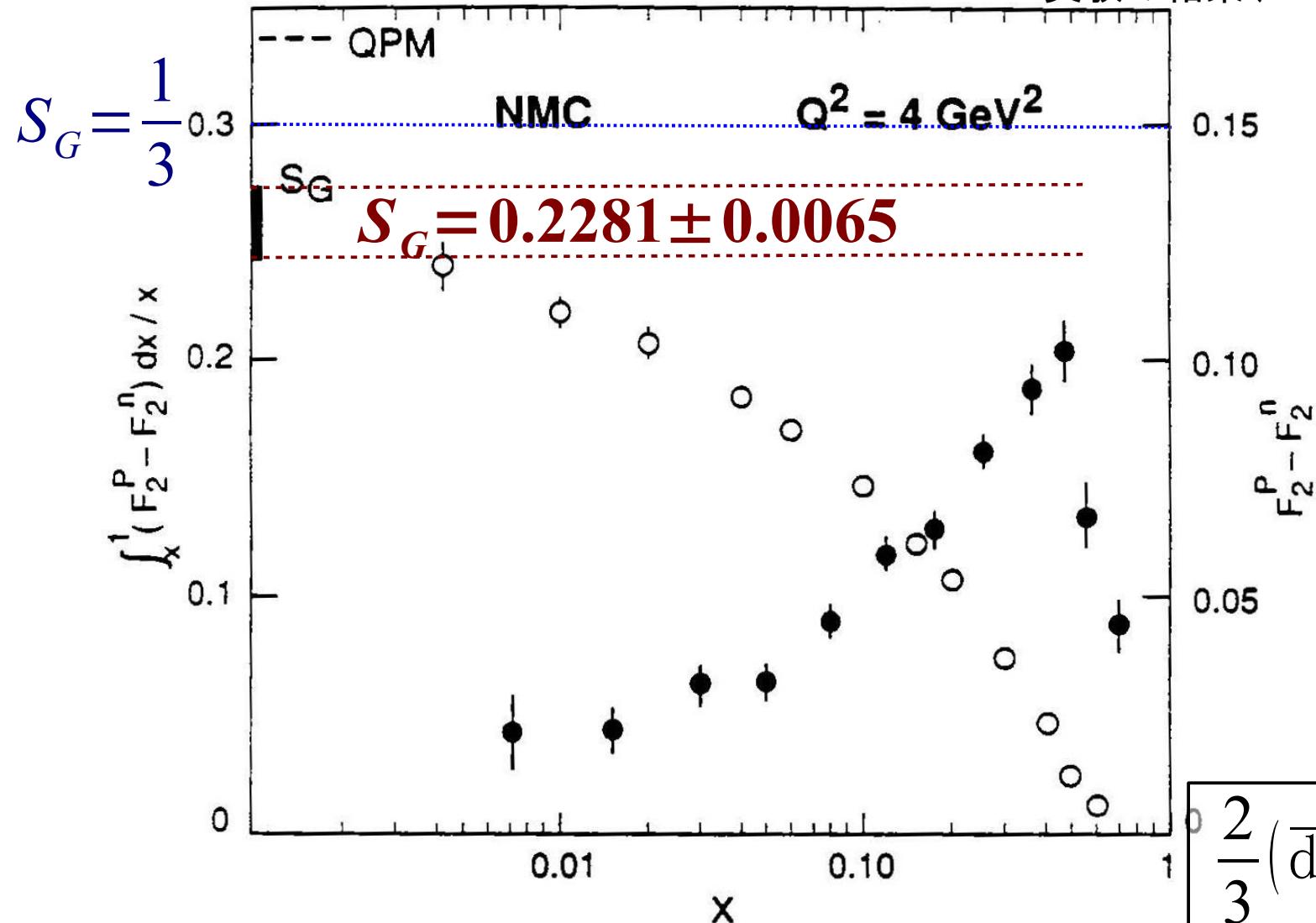
ゴットフリード和則





# ゴットフリード和則

CERN-NMC 実験の結果(1990)



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

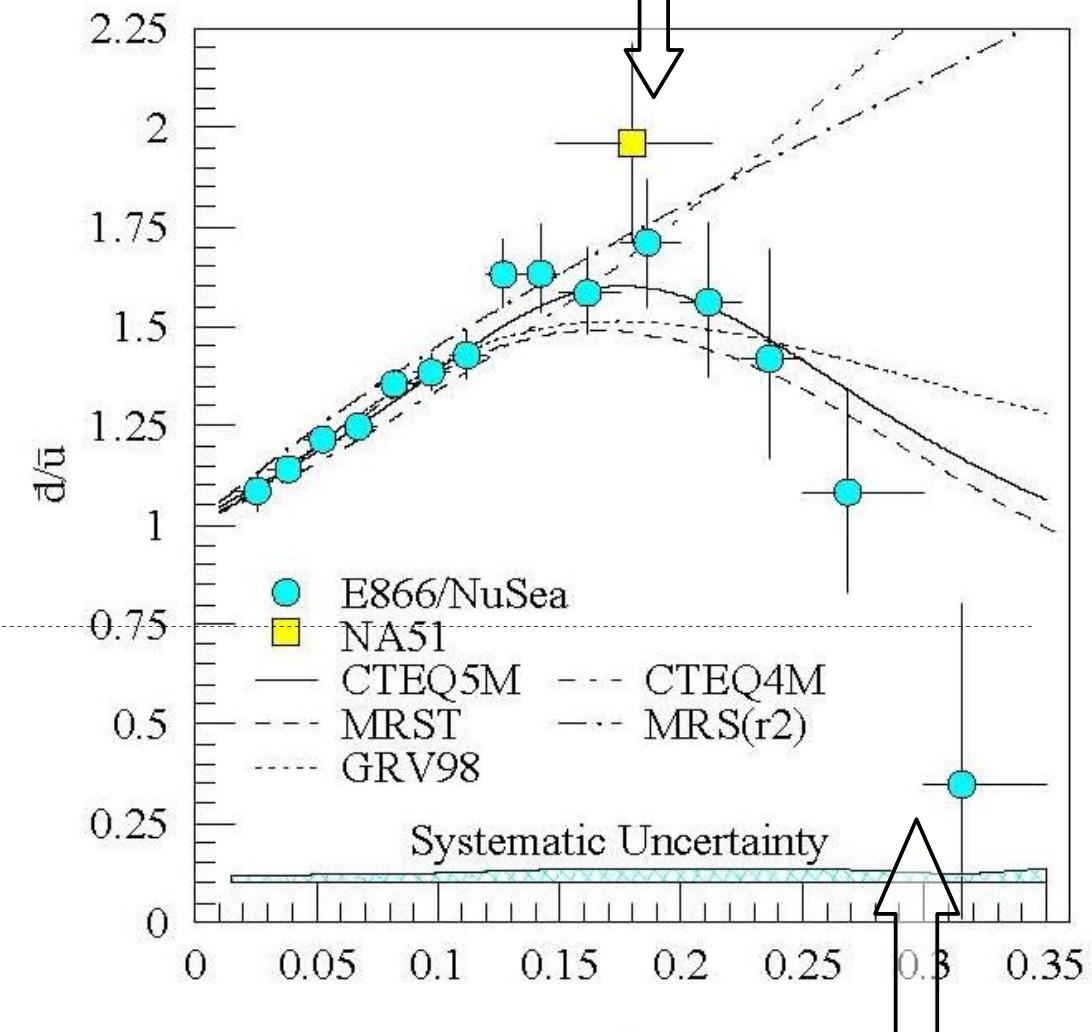
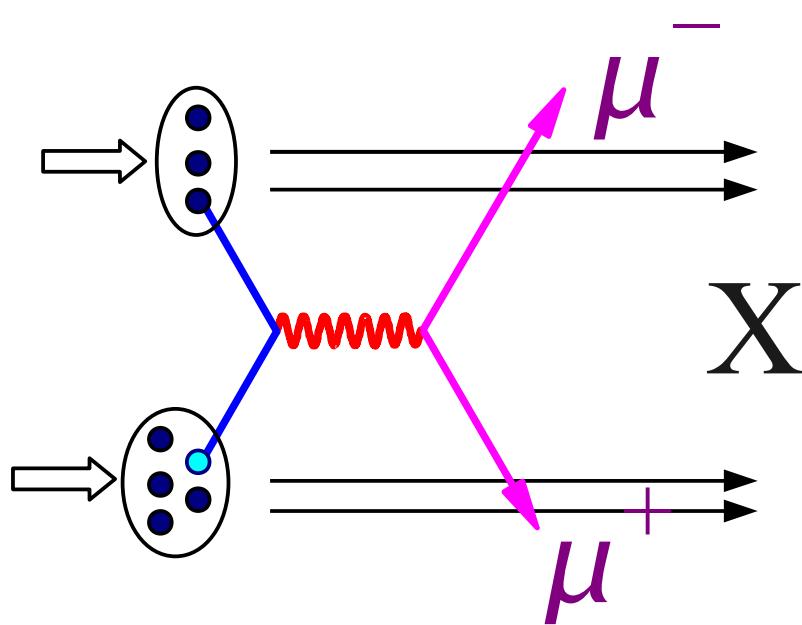




# ドレル・ヤン実験の結果

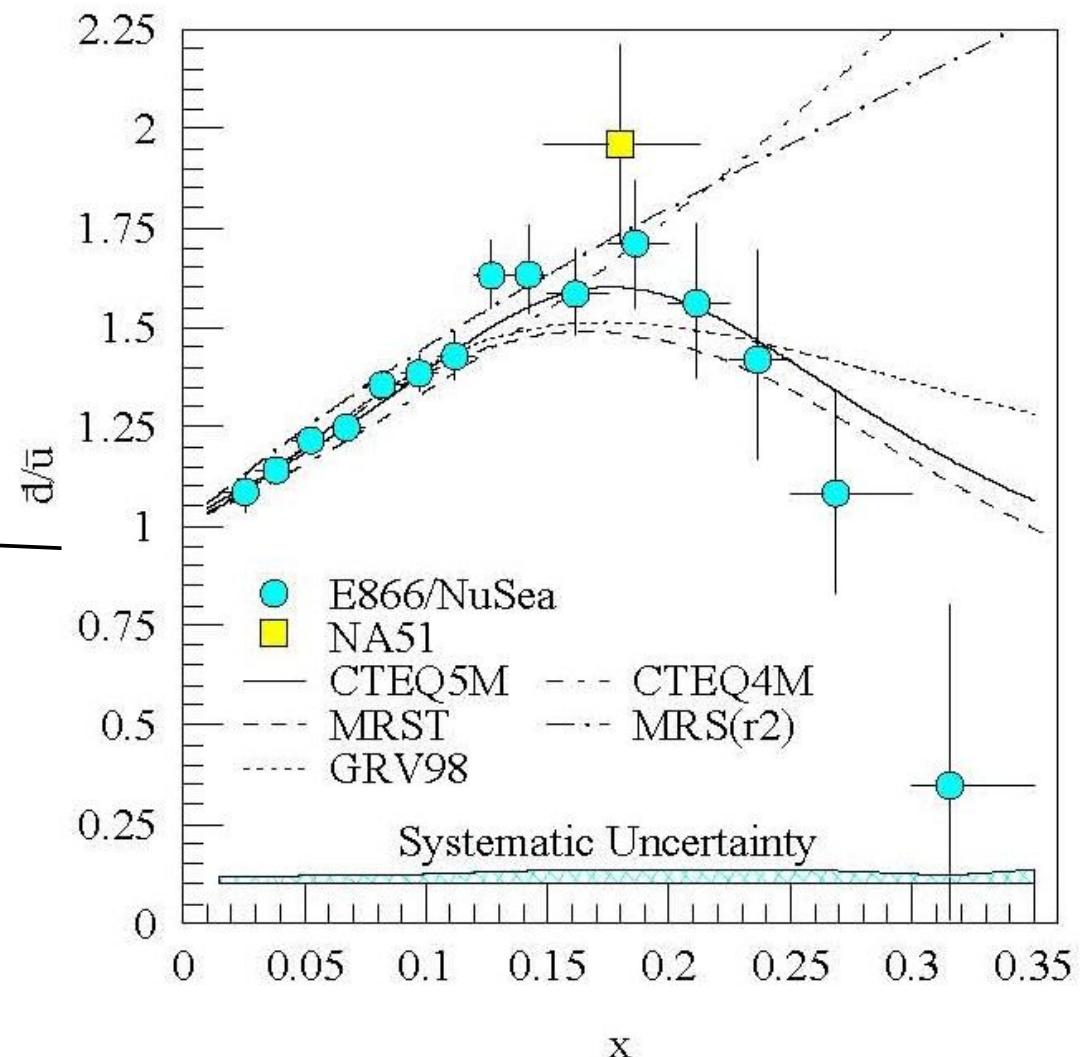
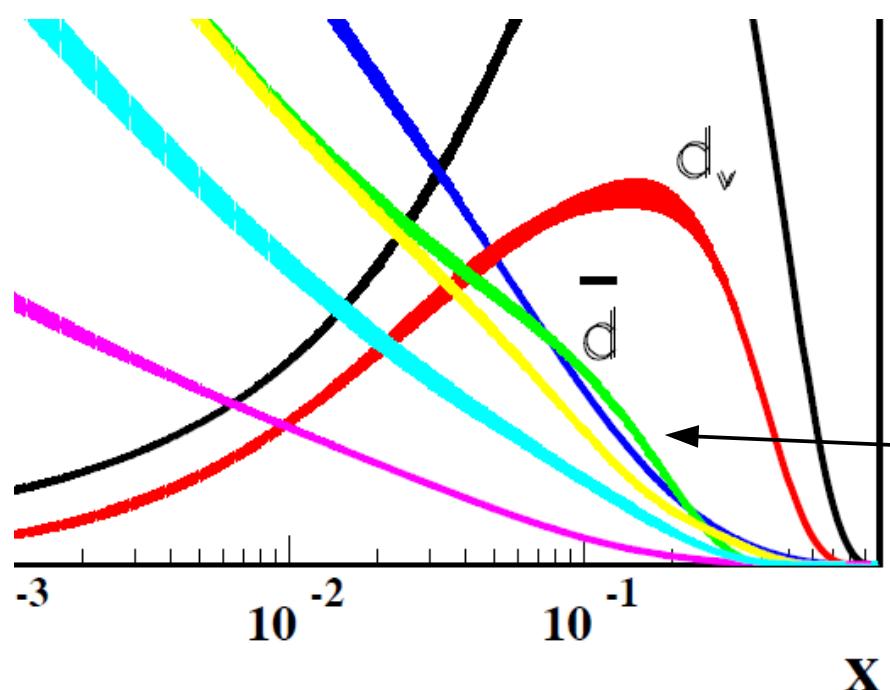
$x \sim 0.2$  で  
反 d/ 反 u 比 が最大

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)





# PDF 解析への影響

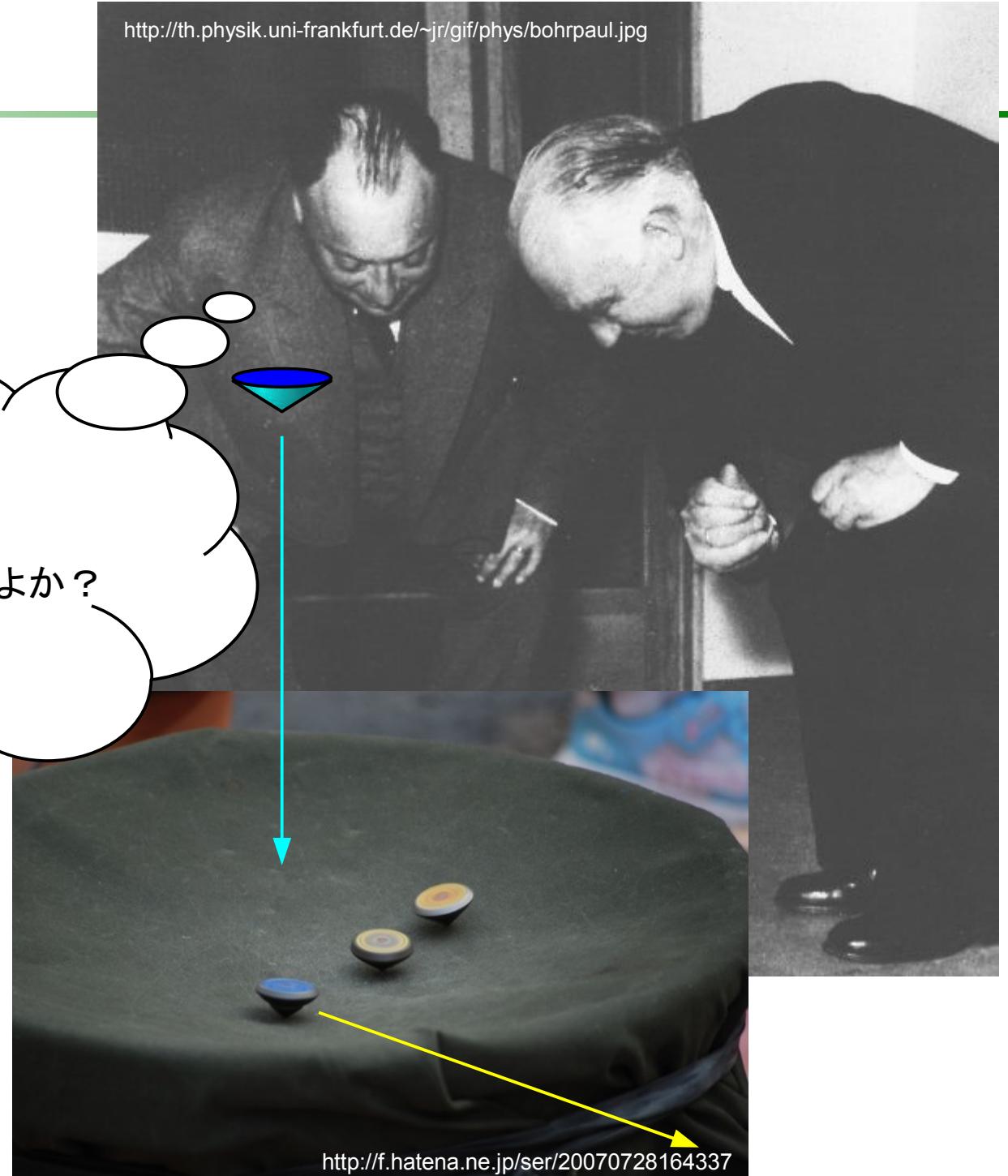
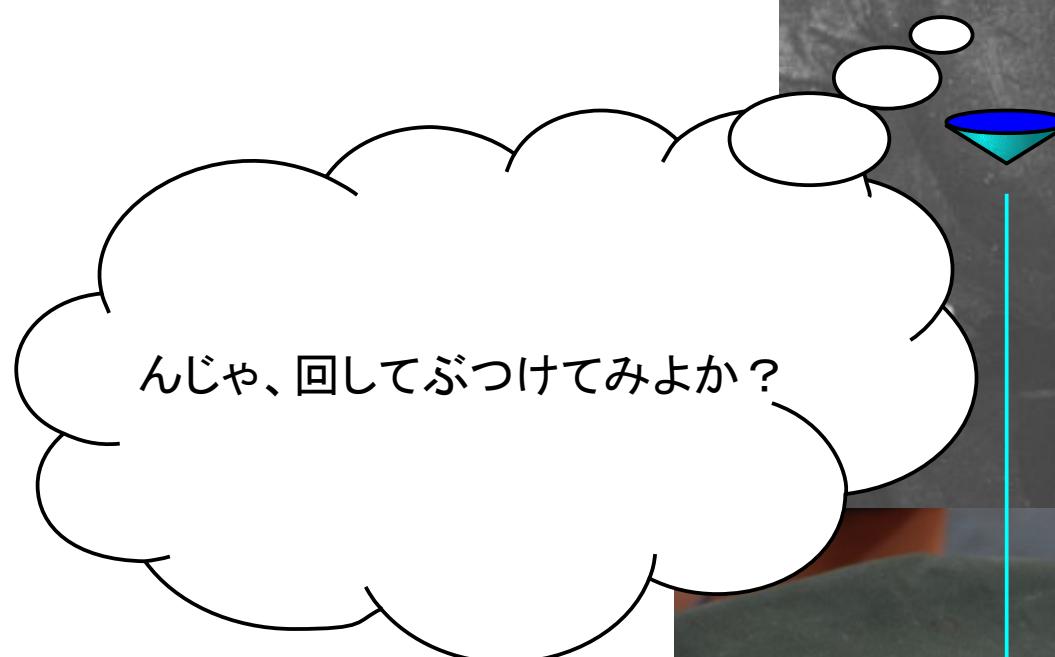


→ Florian Sanftl (Tokyo Tech)  
“Drell-Yan experiments: past and future”



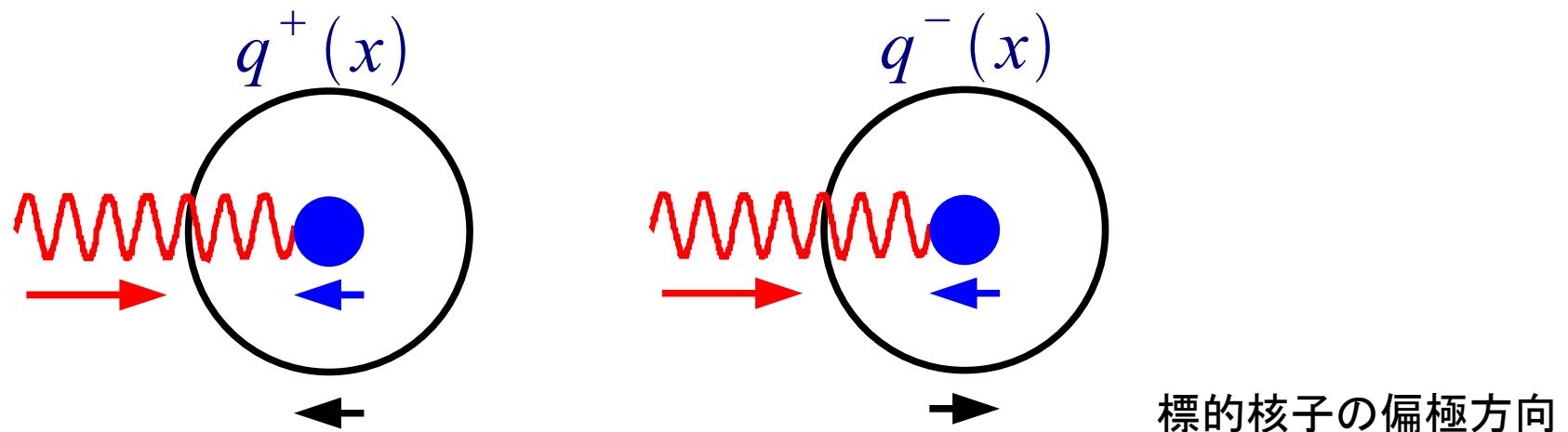


<http://th.physik.uni-frankfurt.de/~jr/gif/phys/bohrpaul.jpg>





# 偏極深非弾性散乱と偏極分布関数



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

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

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

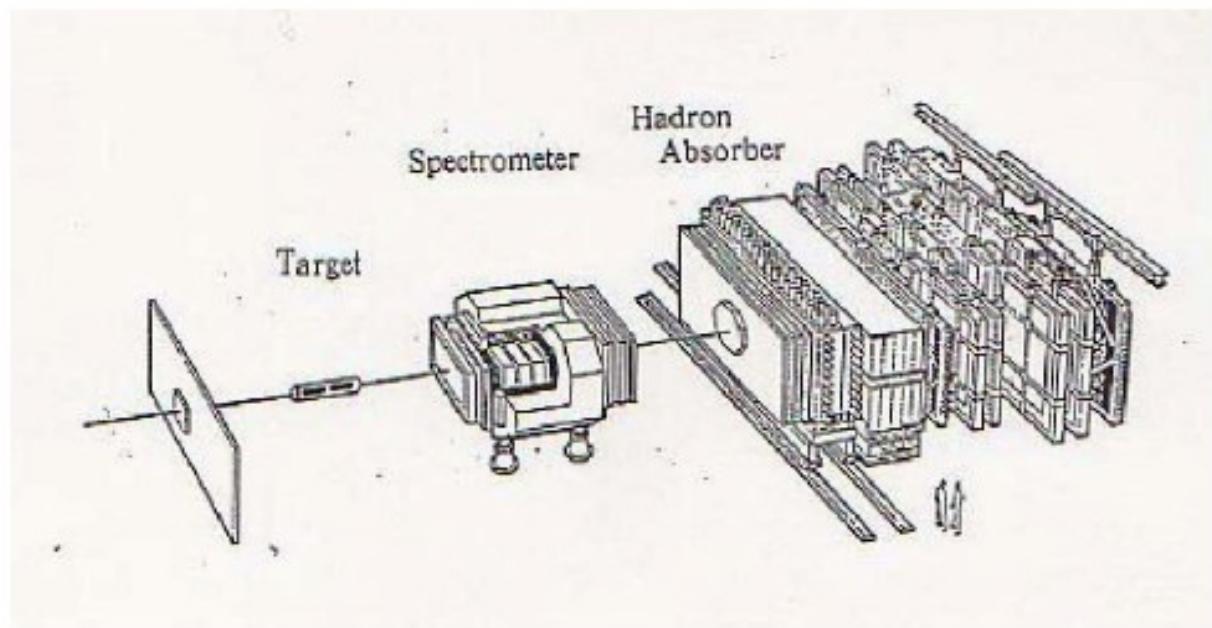
$$\Delta q(x) = q^+(x) - q^-(x)$$





## 1. Introduction

### EMC Experiment (1988)



### Muon – Proton Deep Inelastic Scattering at CERN

$E = 100, 120, 200 \text{ GeV}$        $P_\mu \approx 76\%$        $P_T \approx 75 - 80\%$        $\text{NH}_3$

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





# 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:

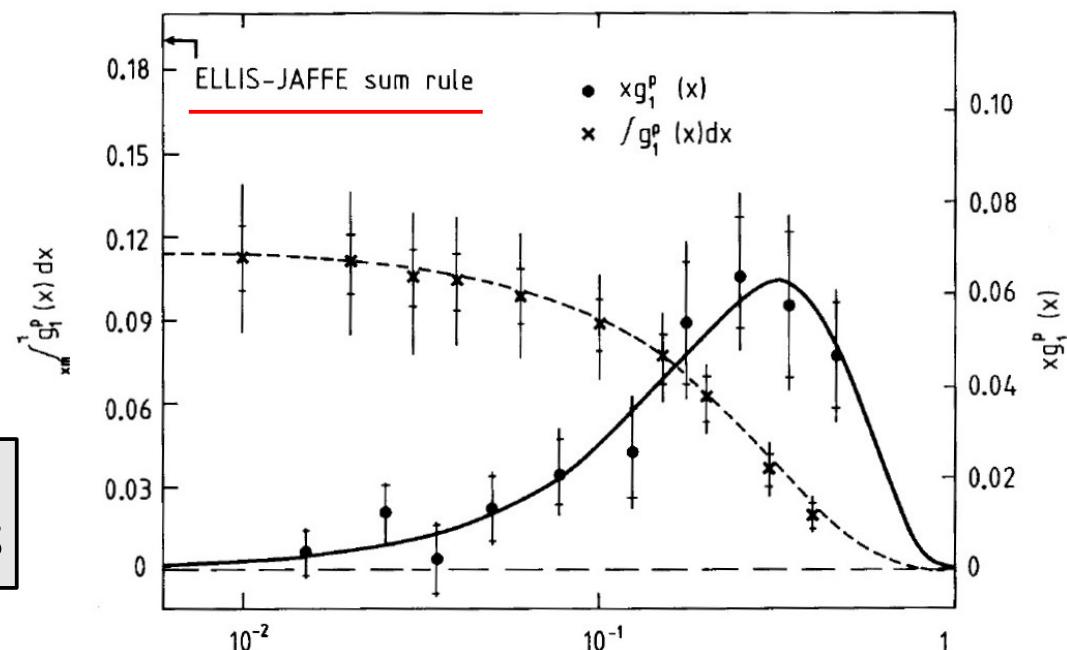
$$\int_0^1 dx g_1^p(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{4}{9} \Delta u + \frac{1}{9} \Delta d + \frac{1}{9} \Delta s \right) \\ = \frac{1}{9} a_0 + \frac{1}{12} a_3 + \frac{1}{36} a_8$$

$$\Delta \Sigma = \Delta u + \Delta d + \Delta s = a_0$$

$$\Delta u - \Delta d = a_3$$

$$\Delta u + \Delta d - 2 \Delta s = a_8$$

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



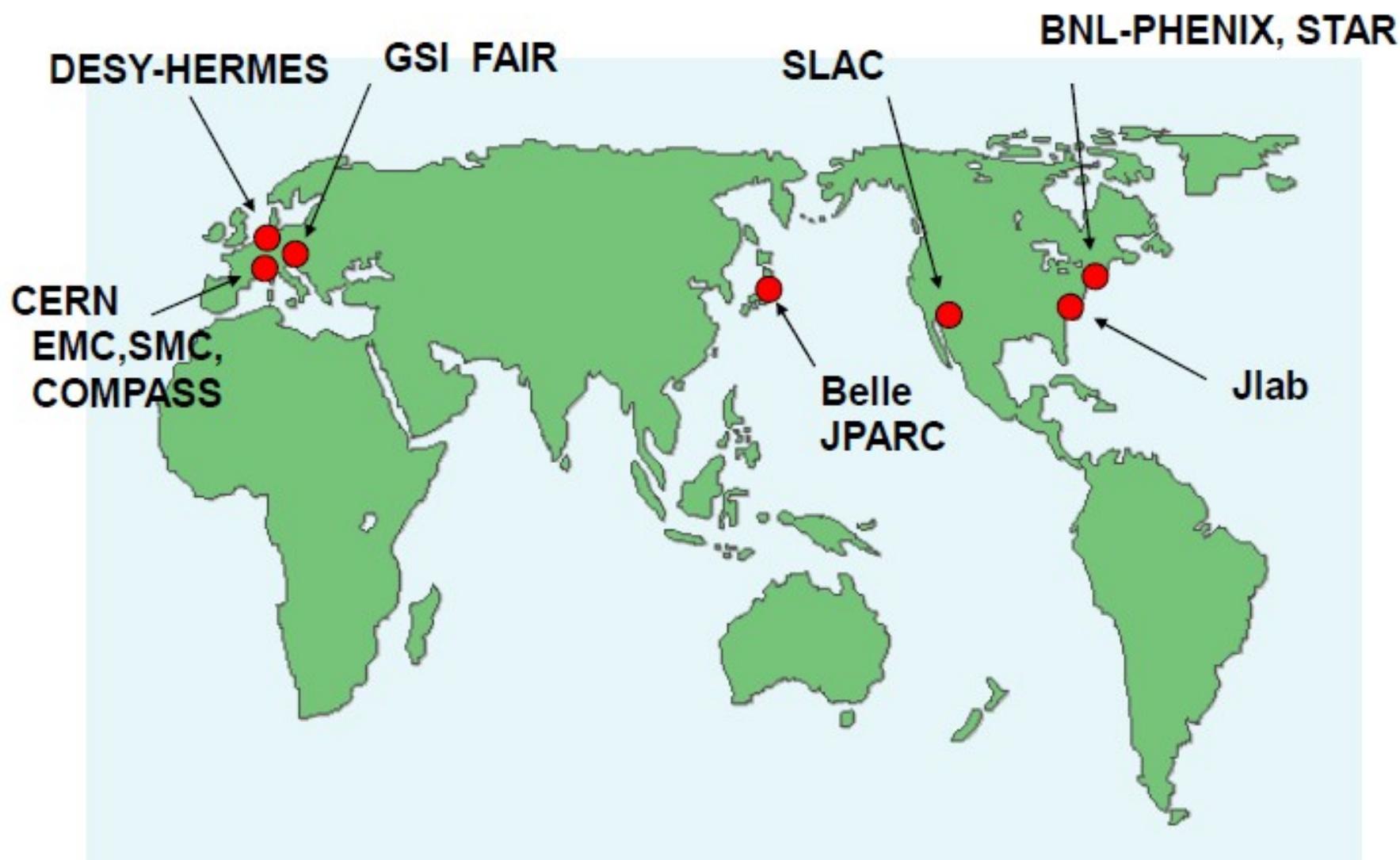
・ $\Delta s = 0$  を仮定すると :  $a_0 = a_8 = 0.58 \rightarrow \int_0^1 dx g_1^p(x) = 0.186$  Ellis-Jaffe 和則

## 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」





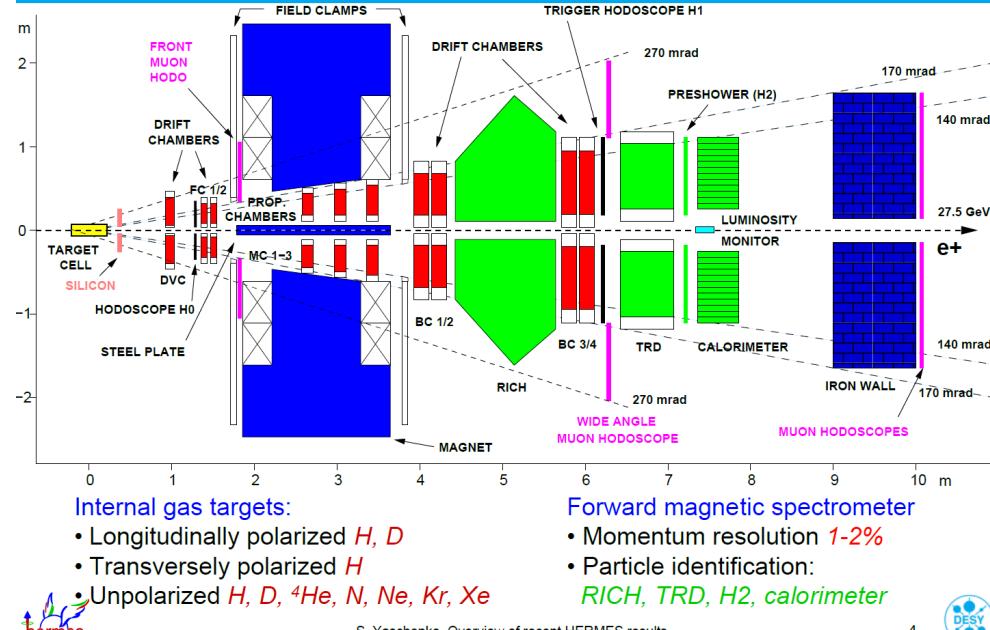
500 ~ 1000 experimental physicists now,  
Strong activities of theoretical physicists





# 偏極深非弾性散乱実験

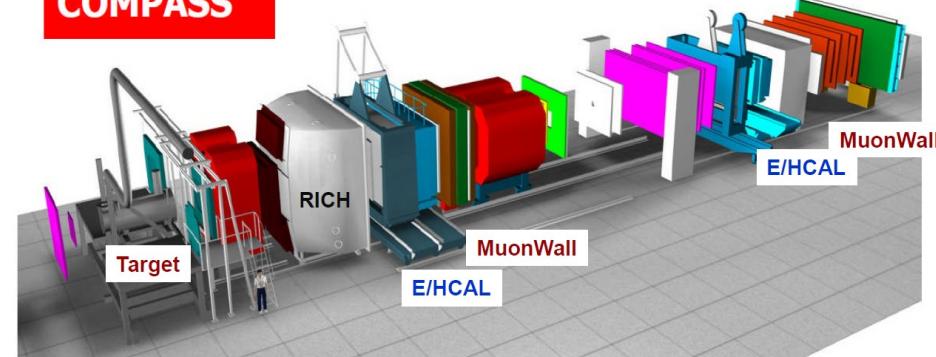
## The HERMES spectrometer



## COMPASS

- high energy beam
- large angular acceptance
- broad kinematical range

## COMPASS



## spin

two stages spectrometer  
Large Angle Spectrometer (SM1)  
Small Angle Spectrometer (SM2)

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

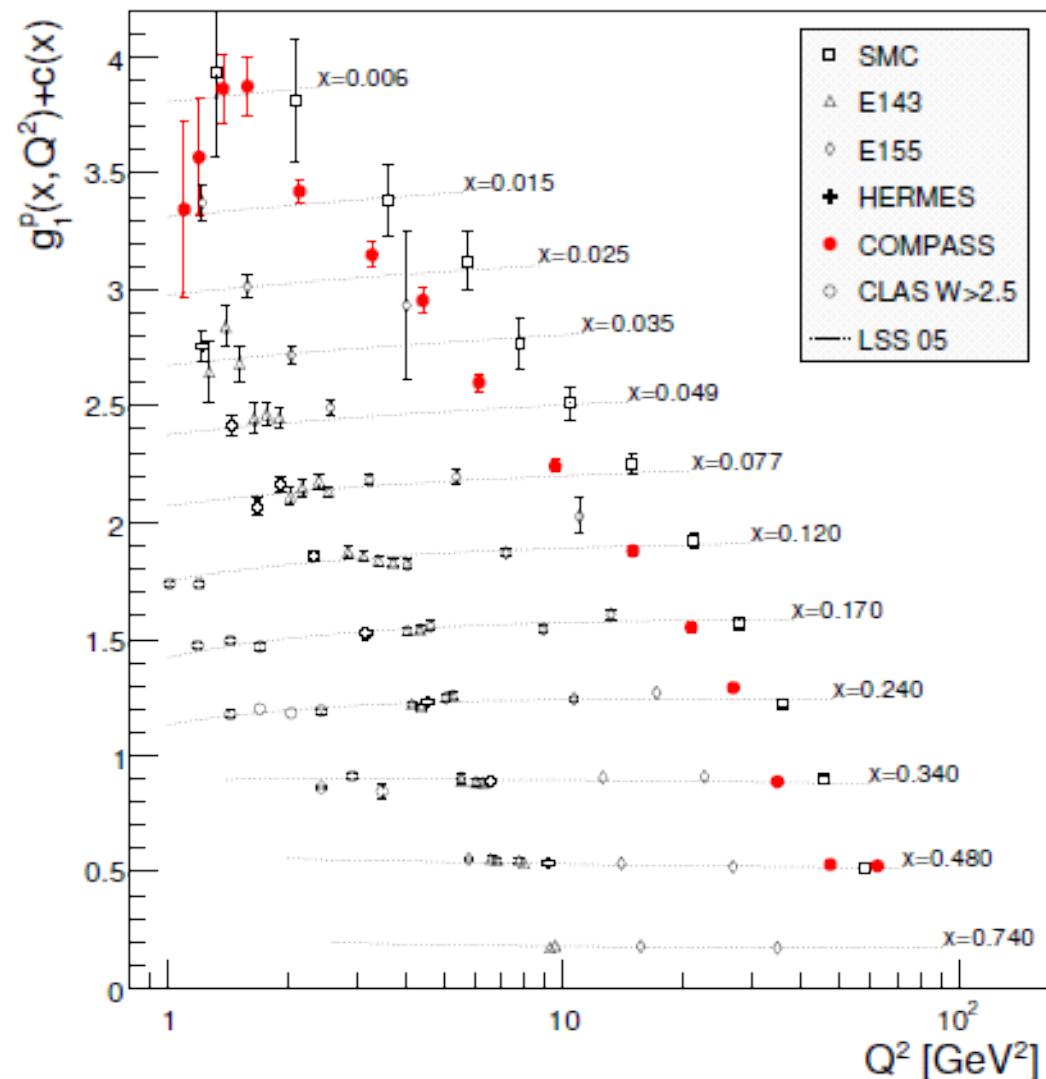
Beam	160 GeV	pol. muon
Target	2002 - 2006	Long. + Trans. ${}^6LiD$ .
	2007	Long. + Trans. $NH_3$
	2010	Trans. $NH_3$
<b>2011</b>		Long. $NH_3$



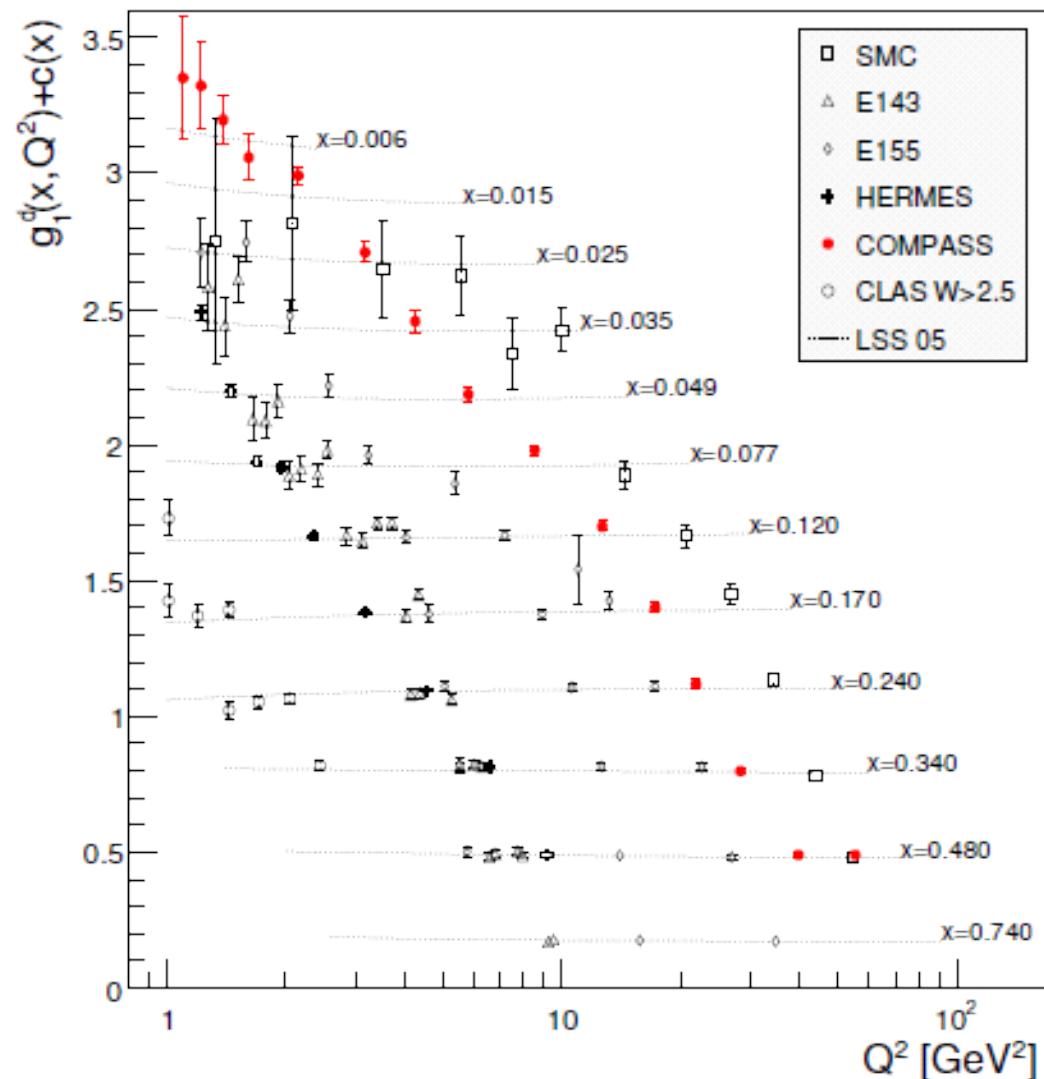


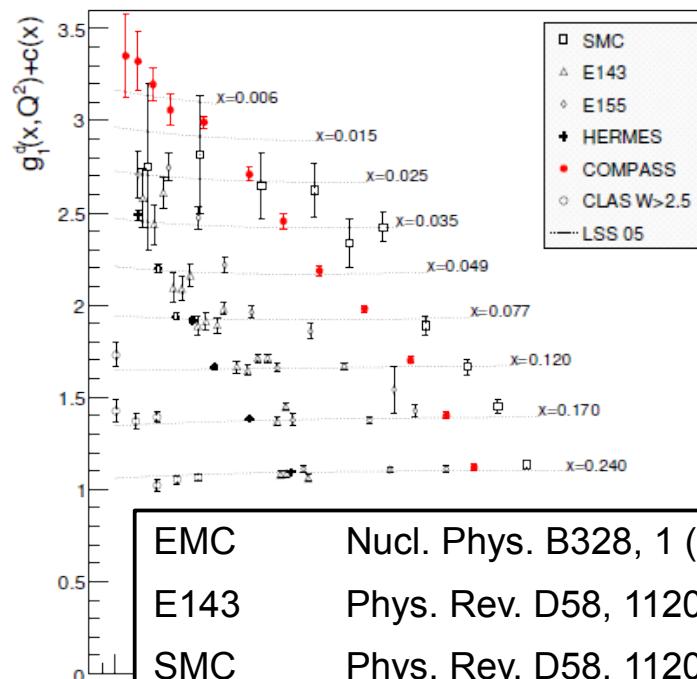
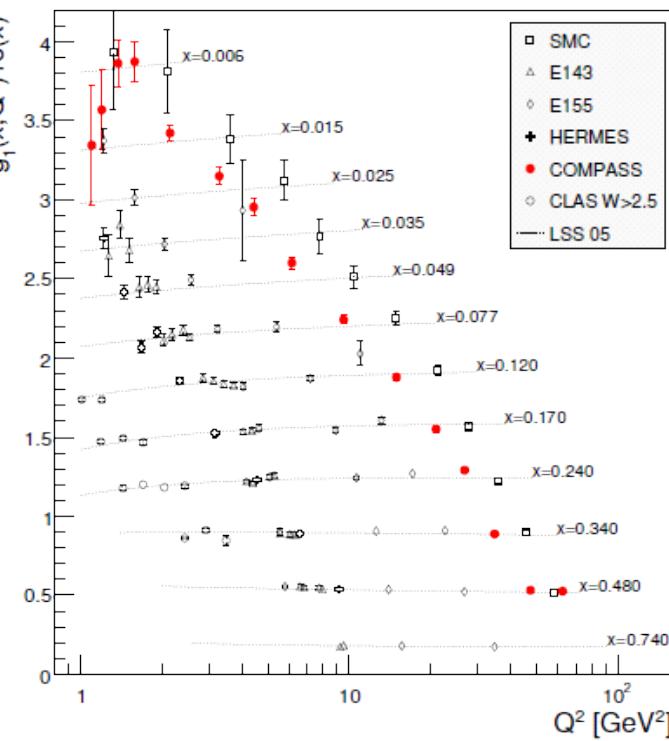
# 偏極構造関数

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

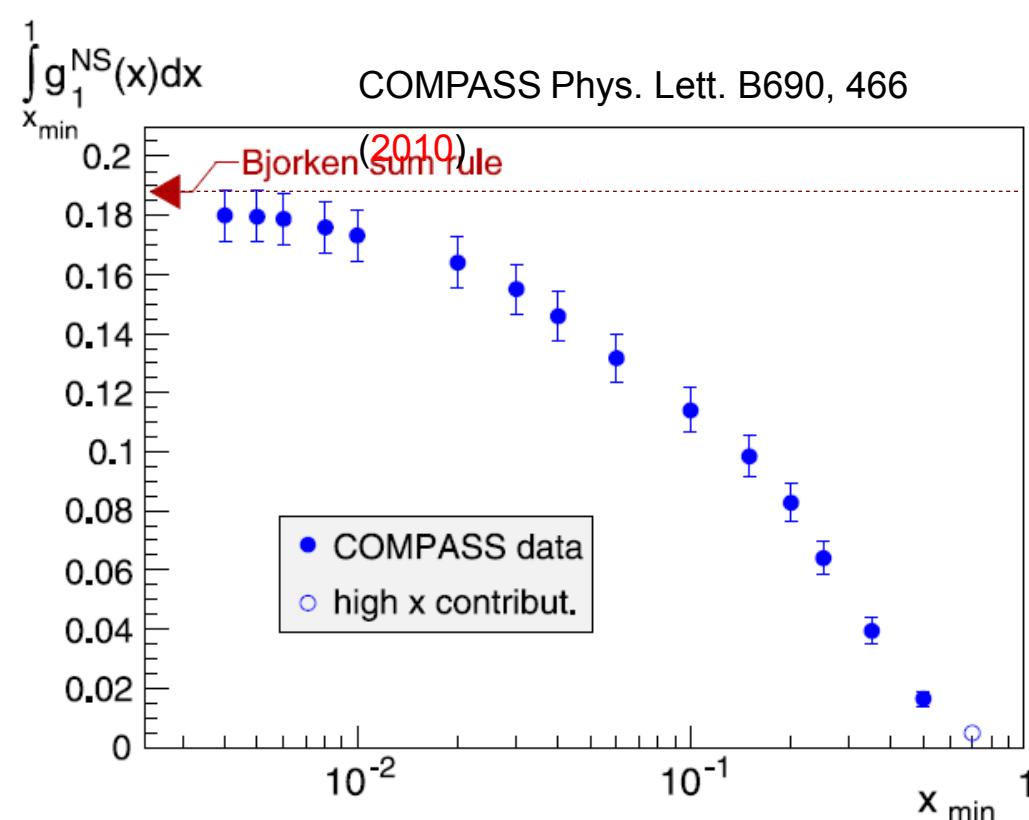
$$g_1^{NS}(x, Q^2) = g_1^p(x, Q^2) - g_1^n(x, Q^2)$$

$$g_1^{NS}(x, Q^2) = \frac{1}{6} \int_x^1 \frac{dx'}{x'} C_1^{NS}\left(\frac{x}{x'}, \alpha_s(Q^2)\right) \Delta q_3(x', Q^2)$$



1 次モーメント

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





# ストレンジクオーク成分



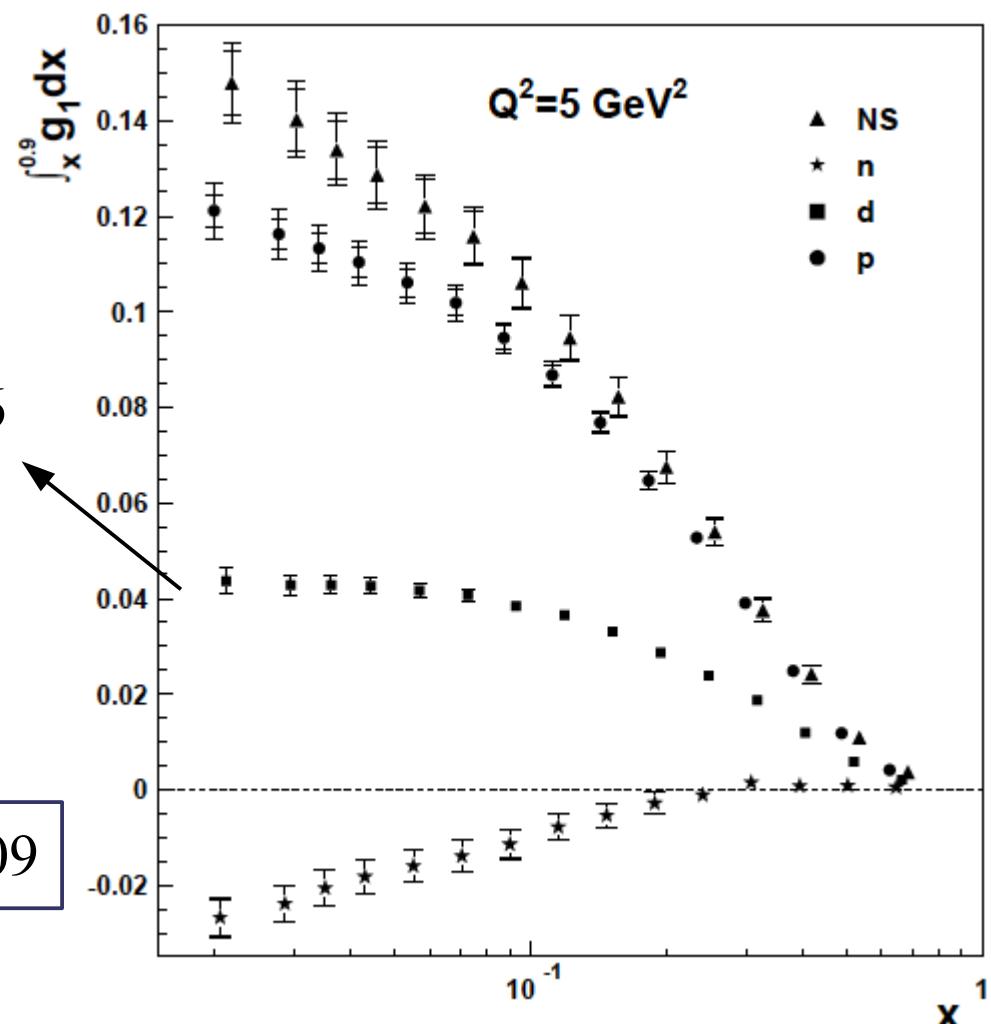
Phys. Rev. D 75 (2007) 012007

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

Assumption:

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

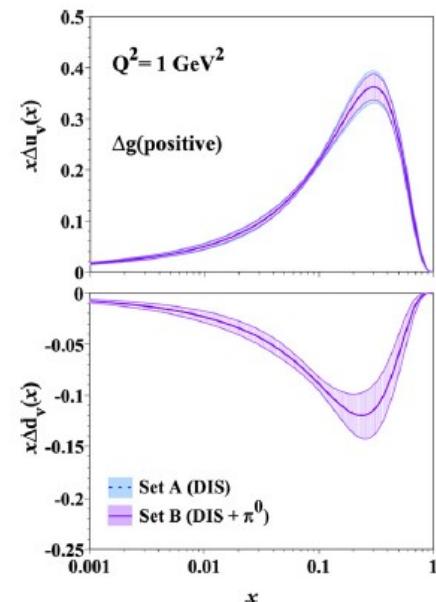
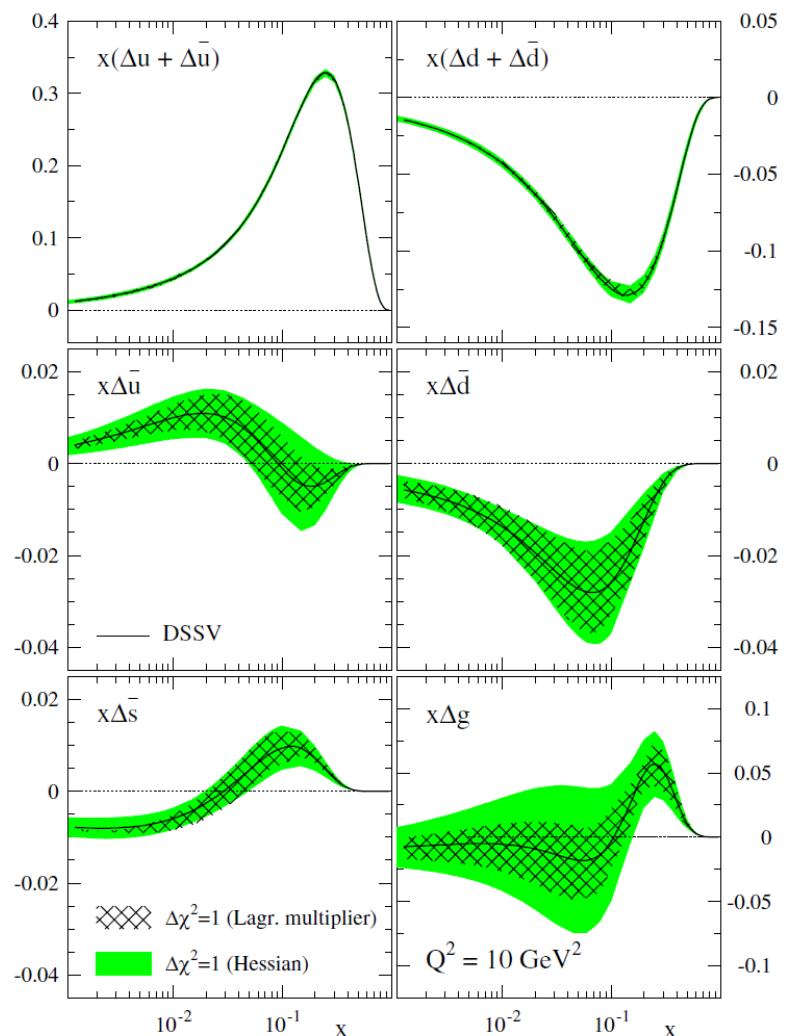
$$\Delta s(5 \text{ GeV}^2) = -0.085 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.009$$



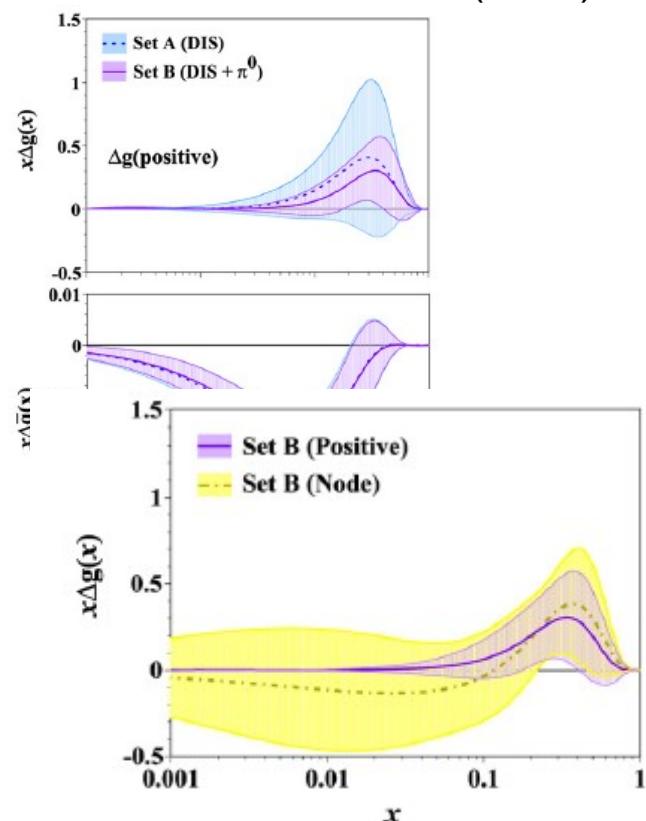


# 偏極パターン分布関数：グローバル解析

DSSV, PRD80(2009)034030



AAC, NPB813(2009)106



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

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



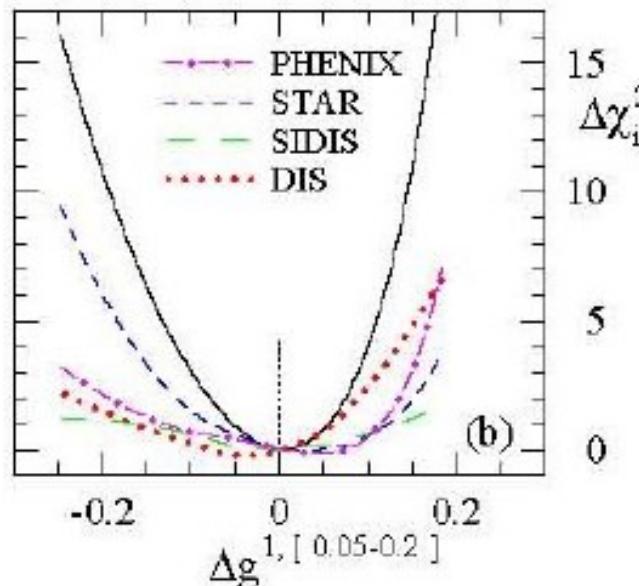


# Global Analysis and Gluon Spin Contribution

D. de Florian et al. Phys.Rev.Lett.101:072001, 2008. DSSV08

## Data of deep inelastic lepton scattering and proton-proton collision

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



- (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,...

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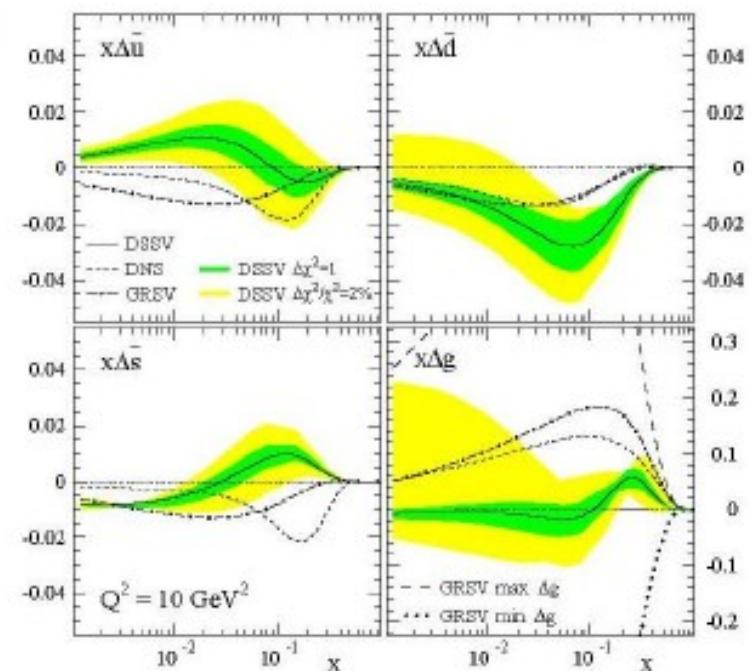
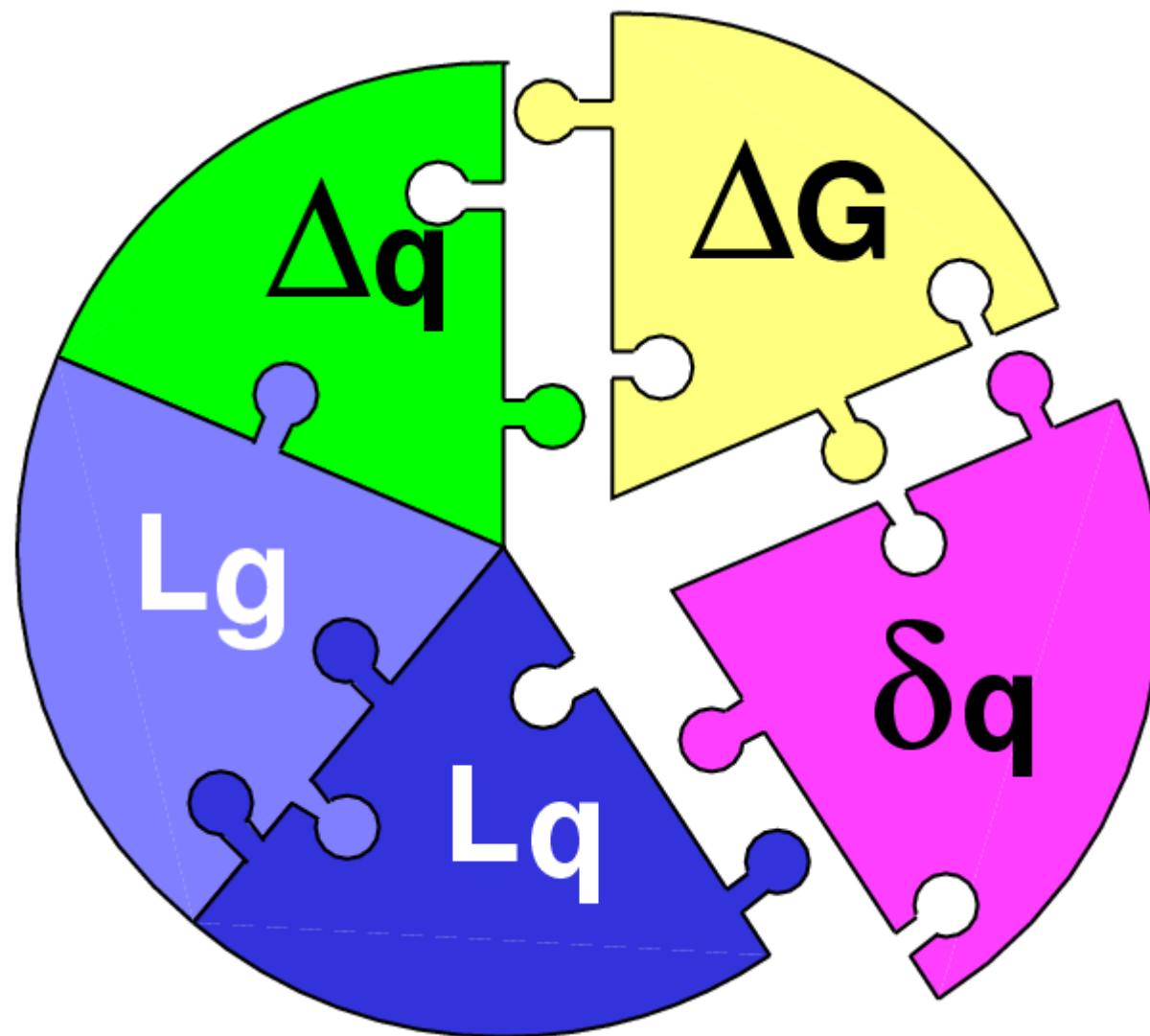


FIG. 2: Our polarized sea and gluon densities compared to previous fits [6, 8]. The shaded bands correspond to alternative fits with  $\Delta\chi^2 = 1$  and  $\Delta\chi^2/\chi^2 = 2\%$  (see text).



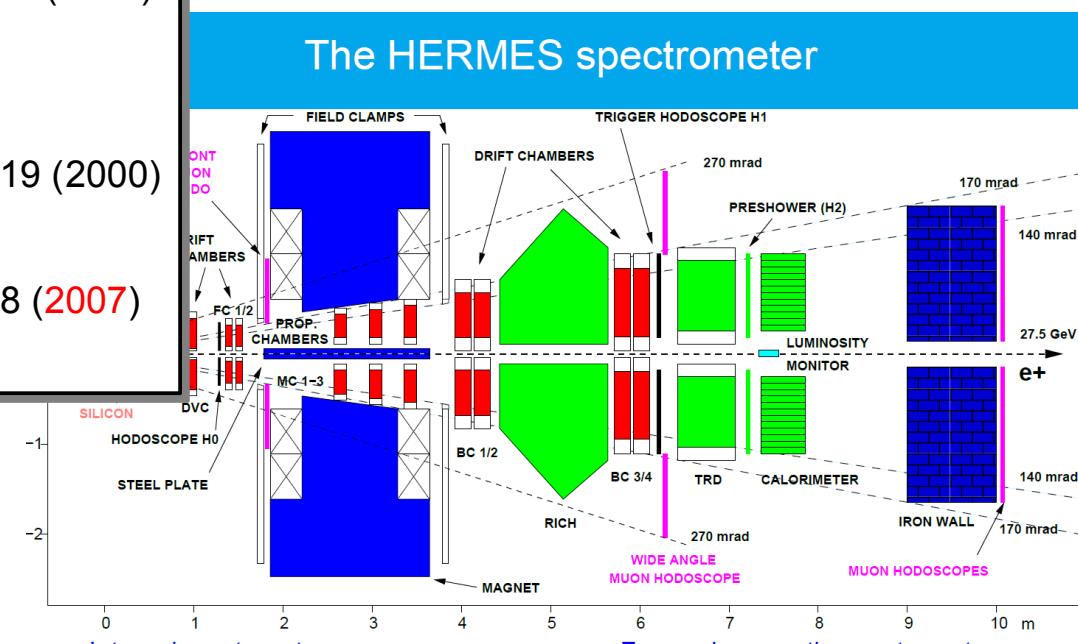
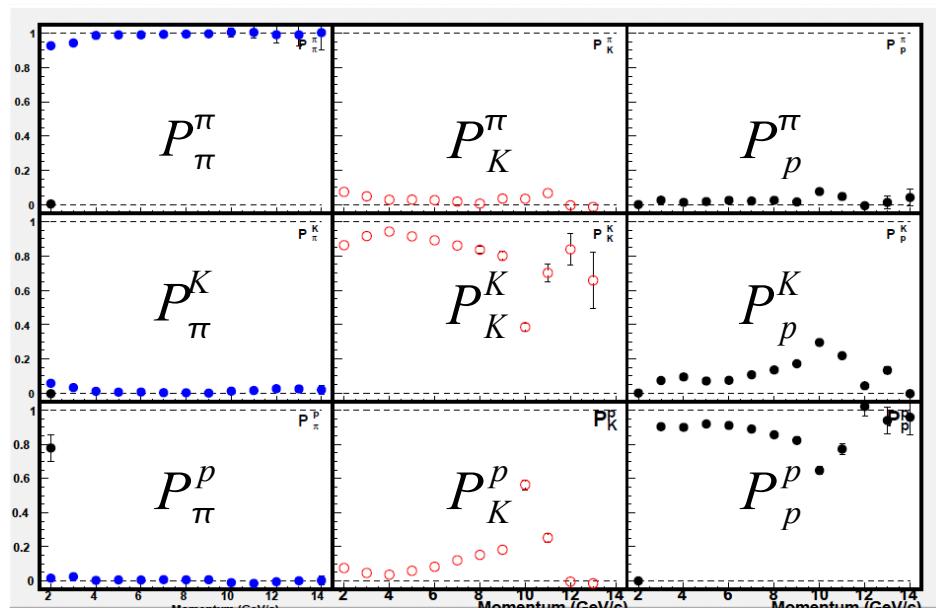


# スピンパズル



# 第2世代偏極深非弹性散乱実験

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)  
HERMES Phys. Rev. D75, 012007 (2007)  
COMPASS Phys. Lett. B690, 466 (2010), Phys. Lett. B647, 8 (2007)  
CLAS Phys. Lett. B641, 11 (2006)



### Internal gas targets:

- Longitudinally polarized  $H, D$
- Transversely polarized  $H$
- Unpolarized  $H, D, {}^4He, N, Ne, Kr, Xe$

## Forward magnetic spectrometer

- Momentum resolution **1-2%**
- Particle identification:  
*RICH, TRD, H2 calorimeter*

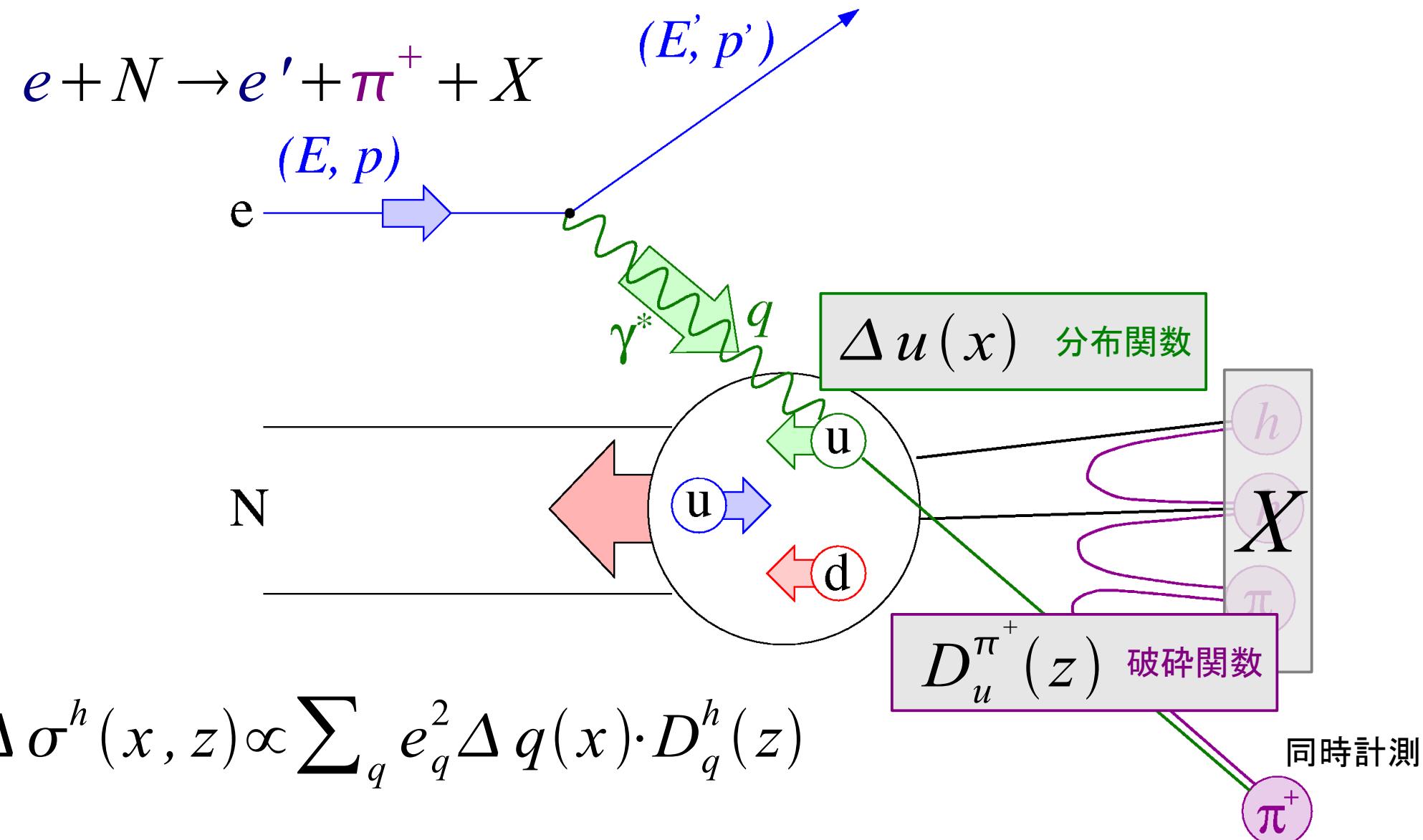
S. Yaschenko, Overview of recent HERMES results

## ハドロン同時測定

- PDFのクオーケフレーバー分解
- $\Delta G$  の直接測定



# ハドロン同時計測によるフレーバータグ



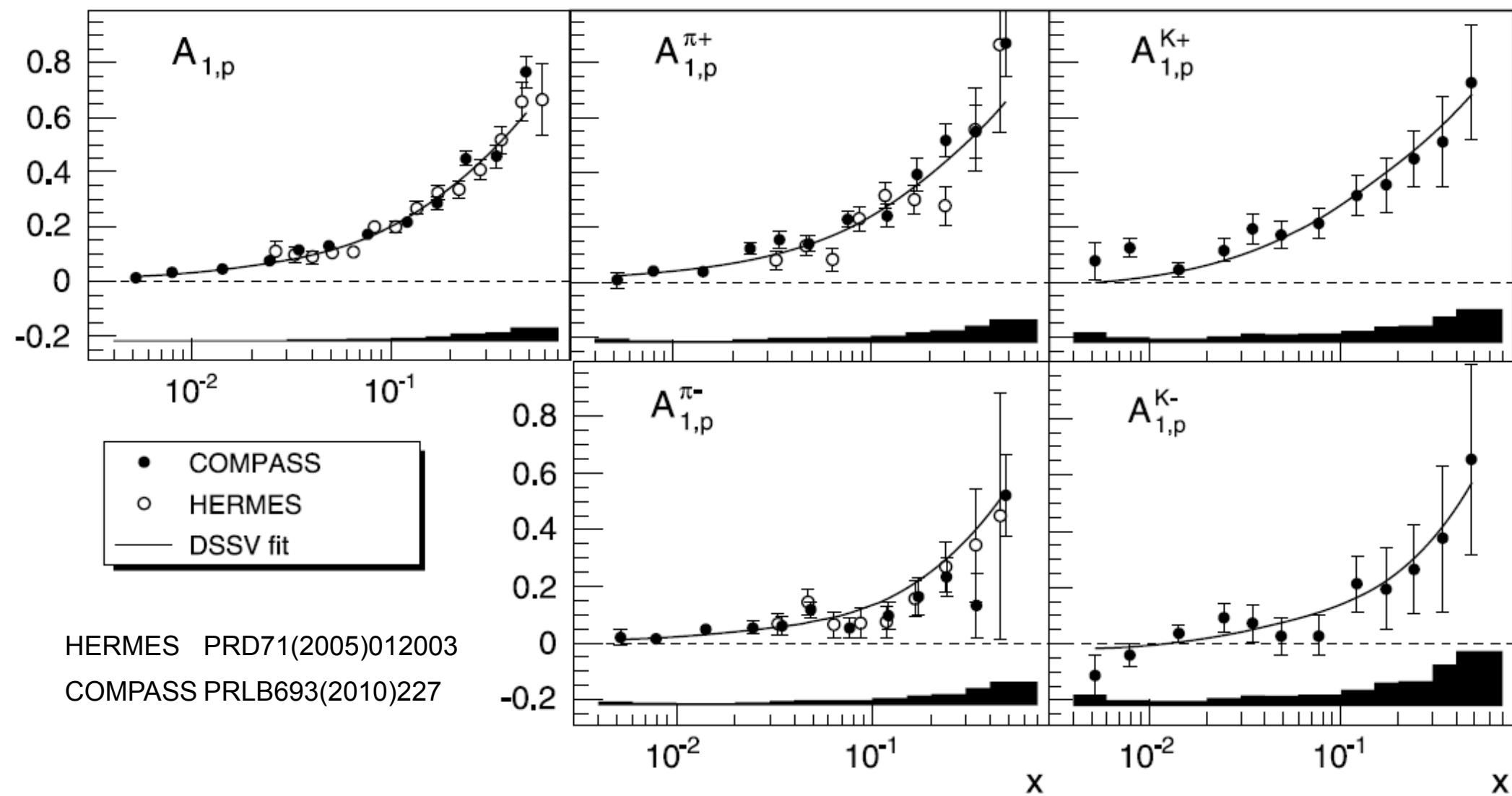
ハドロン同時計測により、散乱されたクォークのフレーバー情報を得る

→ 偏極パターン分布関数のクォークフレーバー分解



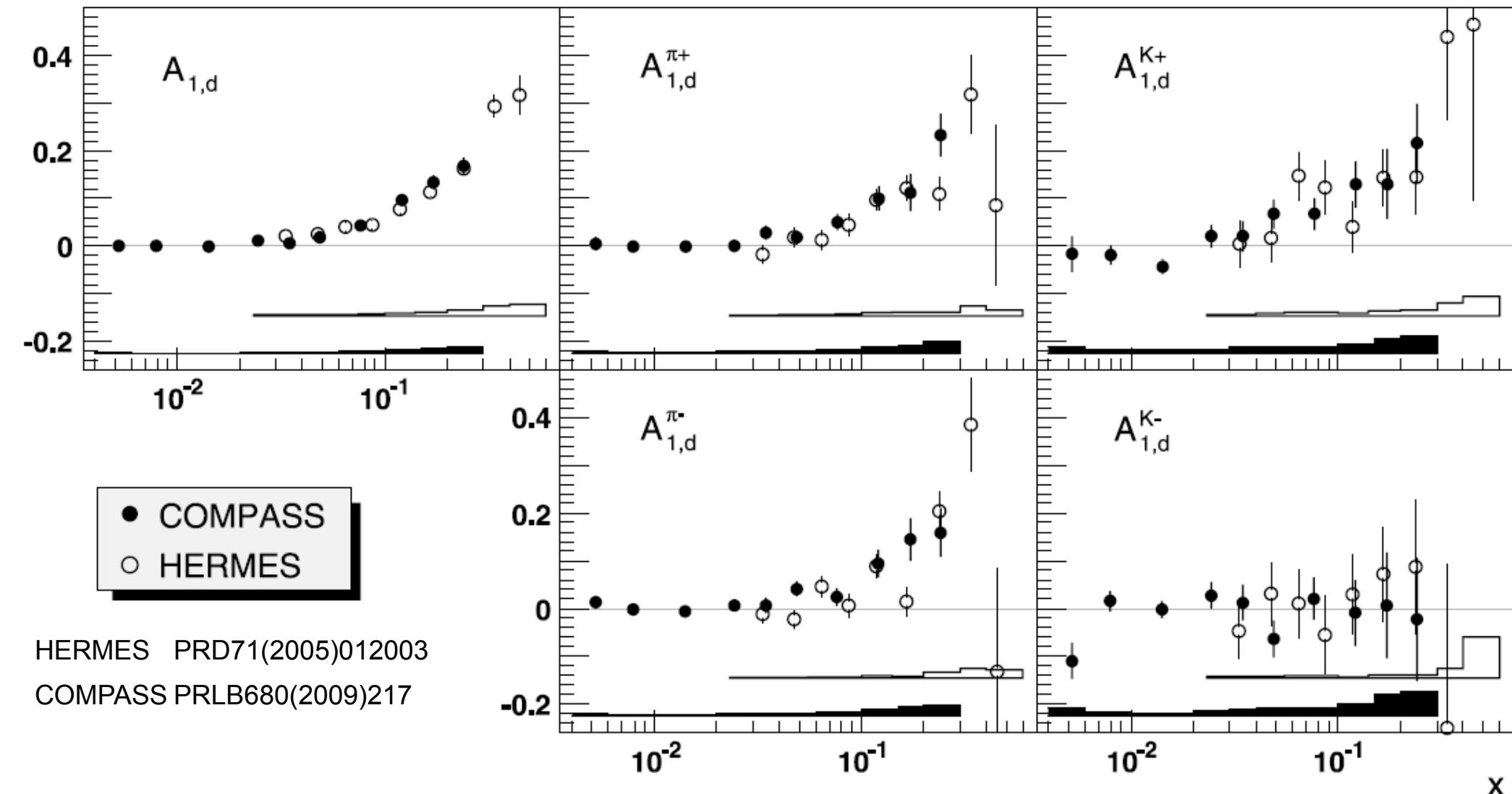


# 陽子標的による測定





# 重陽子偏極標的による測定



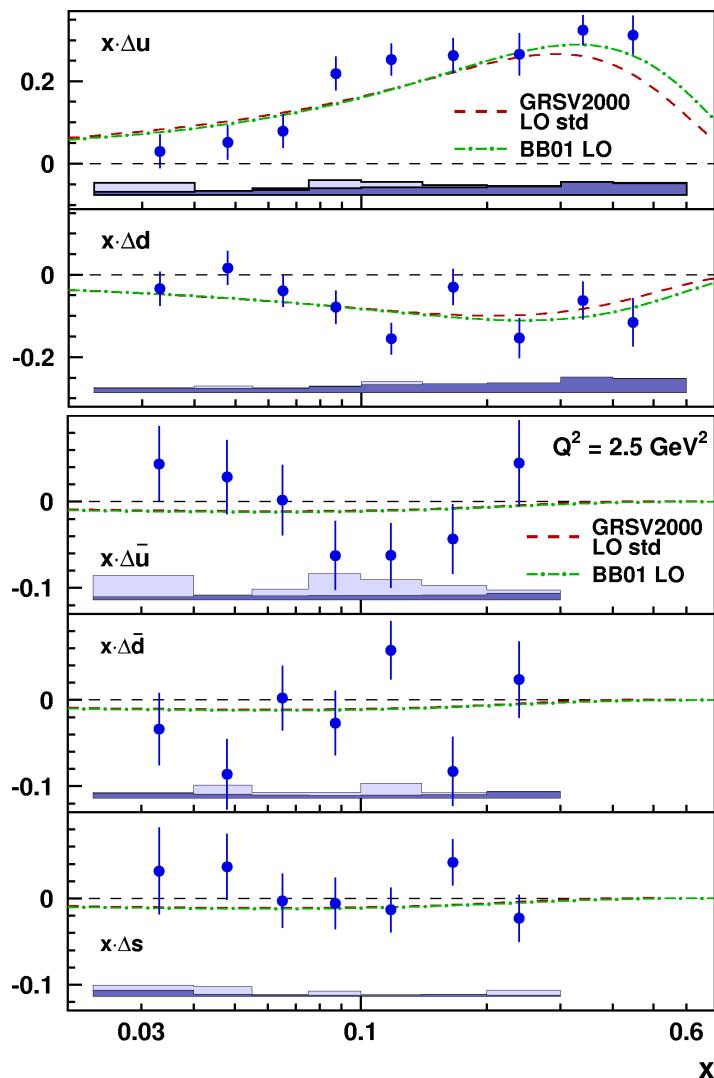


HERMES

PRD71(2005)012003

$A_1^h$  から  $\Delta q \wedge$

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

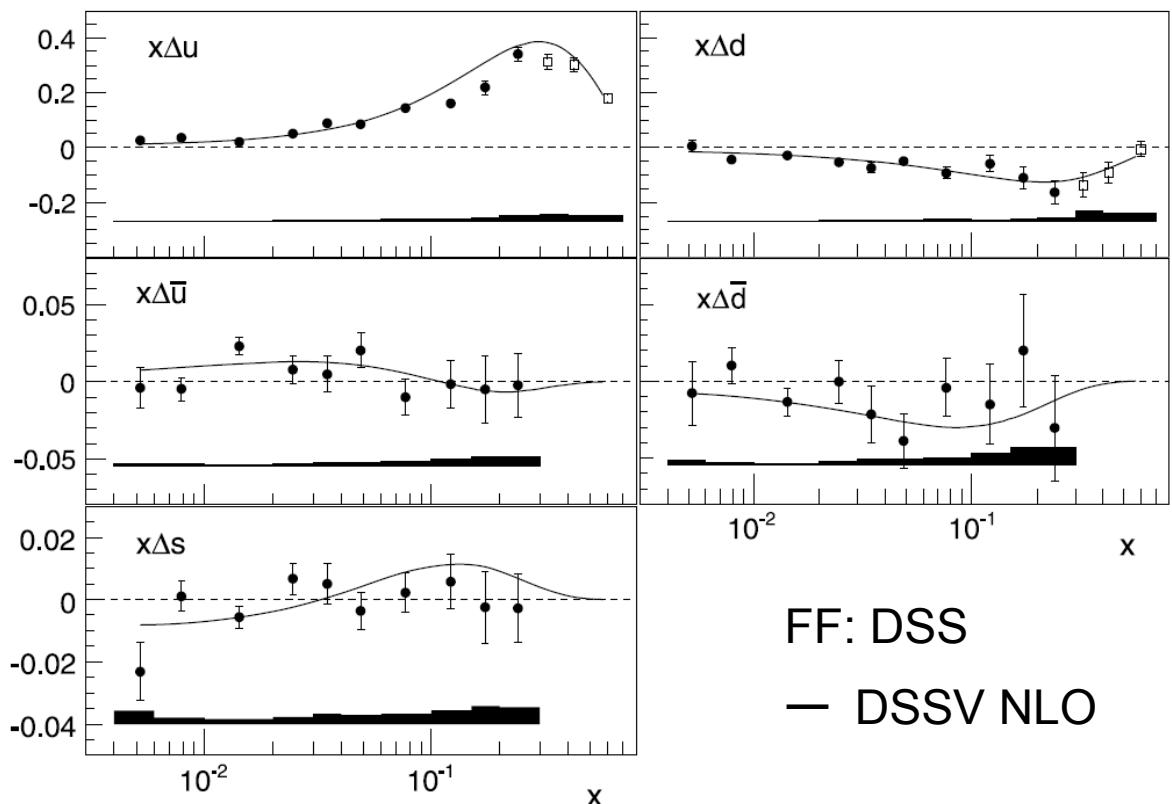


FF: MC tuned with HERMES data



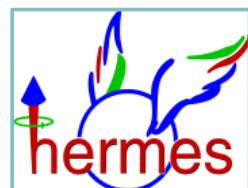
COMPASS

PRLB693(2010)227



FF: DSS  
— DSSV NLO





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
$\Delta u$	$0.601 \pm 0.039 \pm 0.049$
$\Delta \bar{u}$	$-0.002 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.023$
$\Delta d$	$-0.226 \pm 0.039 \pm 0.050$
$\Delta \bar{d}$	$-0.054 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.011$
$\Delta s$	$0.028 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.009$
$\Delta u + \Delta \bar{u}$	$0.599 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.065$
$\Delta d + \Delta \bar{d}$	$-0.280 \pm 0.026 \pm 0.057$
$\Delta u_v$	$0.603 \pm 0.071 \pm 0.040$
$\Delta d_v$	$-0.172 \pm 0.068 \pm 0.045$
$\Delta \bar{u} - \Delta \bar{d}$	$0.048 \pm 0.057 \pm 0.028$
$\Delta \Sigma$	$0.347 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.066$
$\Delta q_3$	$0.880 \pm 0.045 \pm 0.107$
$\Delta q_8$	$0.262 \pm 0.078 \pm 0.045$
$\Delta^{(2)} u$	$0.142 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.011$
$\Delta^{(2)} \bar{u}$	$-0.001 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.002$
$\Delta^{(2)} d$	$-0.049 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.013$
$\Delta^{(2)} \bar{d}$	$-0.003 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.001$
$\Delta^{(2)} s$	$0.001 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.001$
$\Delta^{(2)} u_v$	$0.144 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.011$
$\Delta^{(2)} d_v$	$-0.047 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.012$

# 1 次モーメント

COMPASS

PRLB693(2010)227



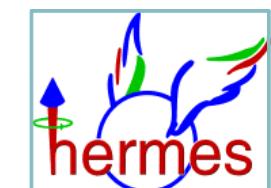
Table 4

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

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



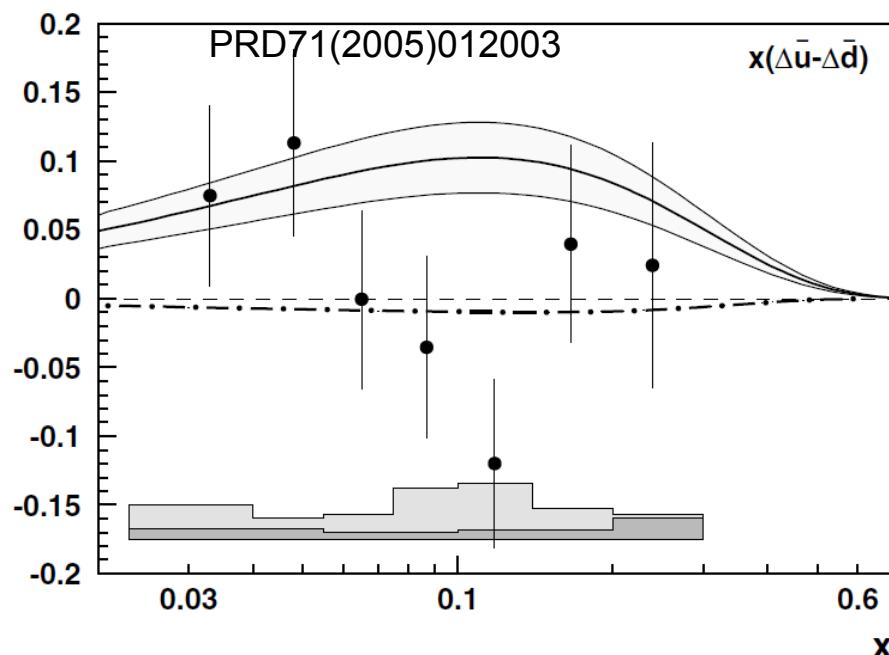


# フレーバー対称性

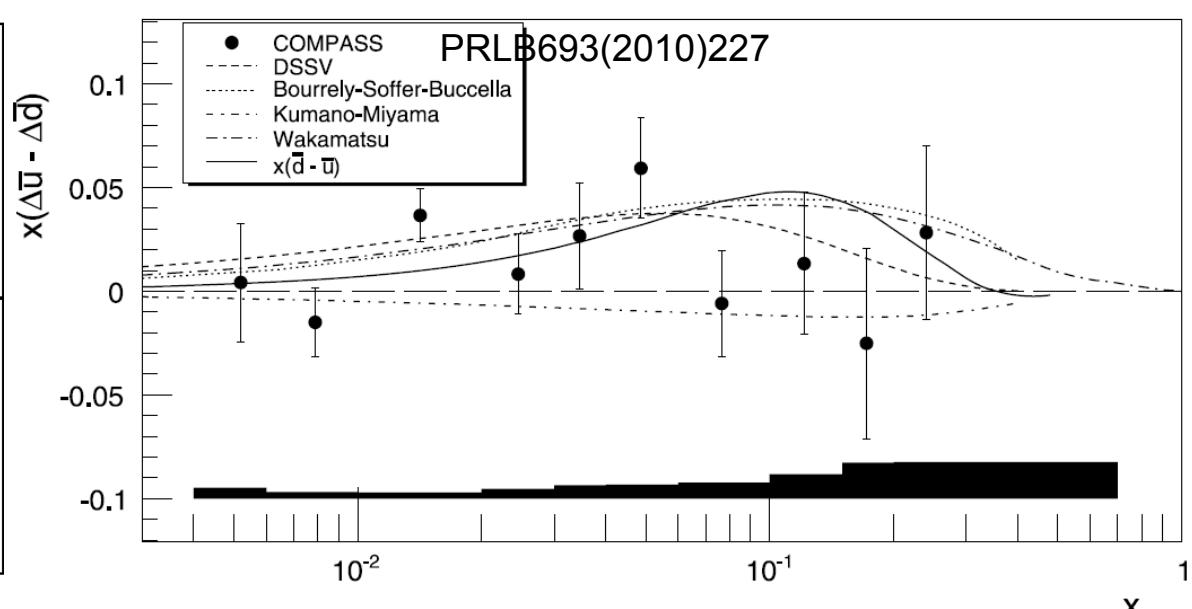


$$x(\Delta \bar{u} - \Delta \bar{d})$$

HERMES



COMPASS



COMPASS

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

HERMES

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

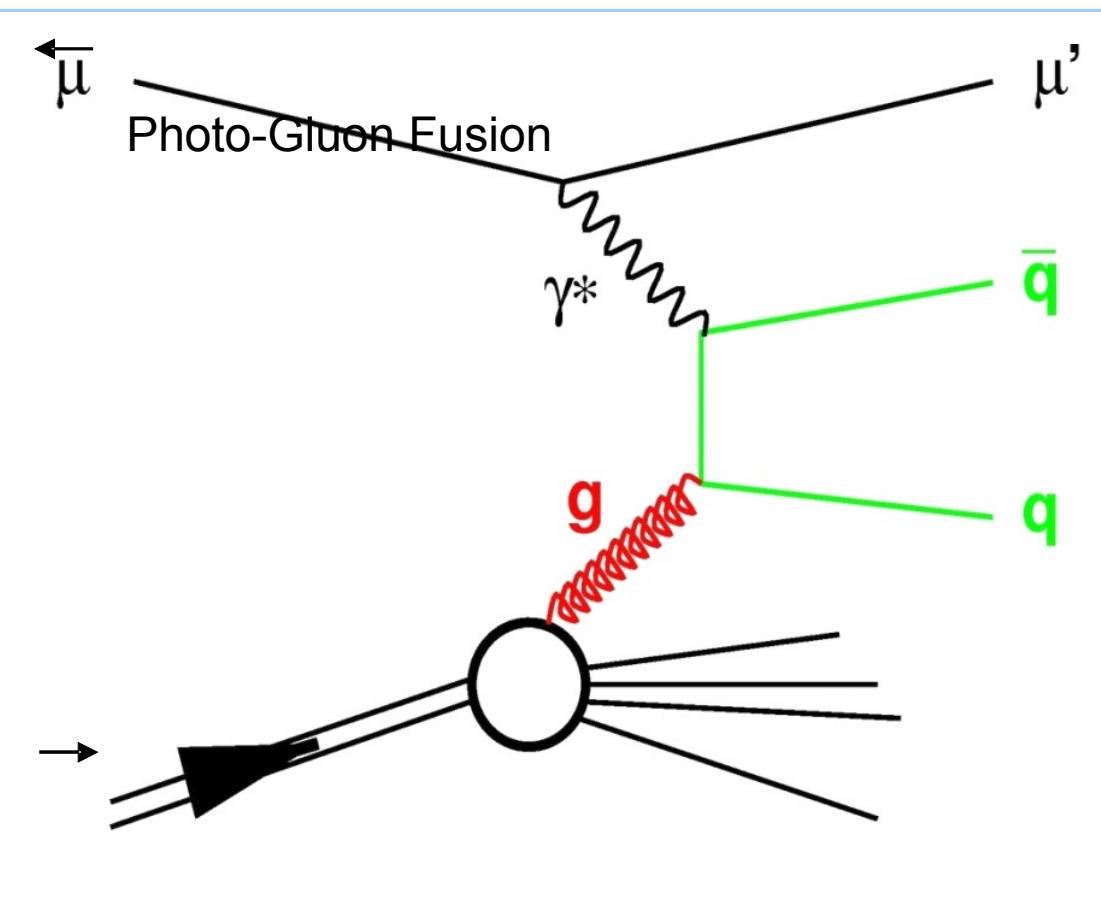
unp. E866

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





# 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

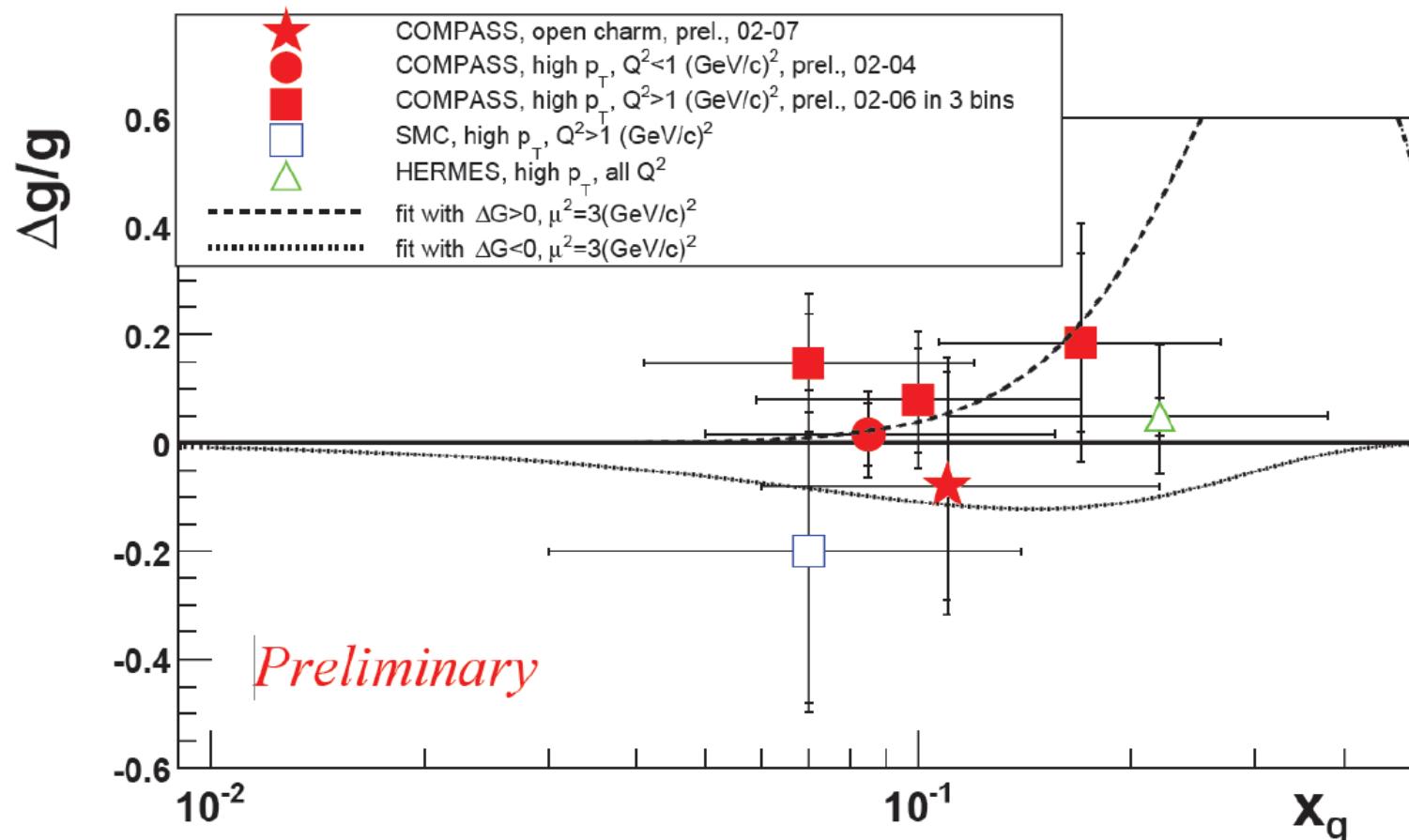
Heavy quark pair production  
→ Open Charm

COMPASS	PLB676(2009)31
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# Gluon polarization





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

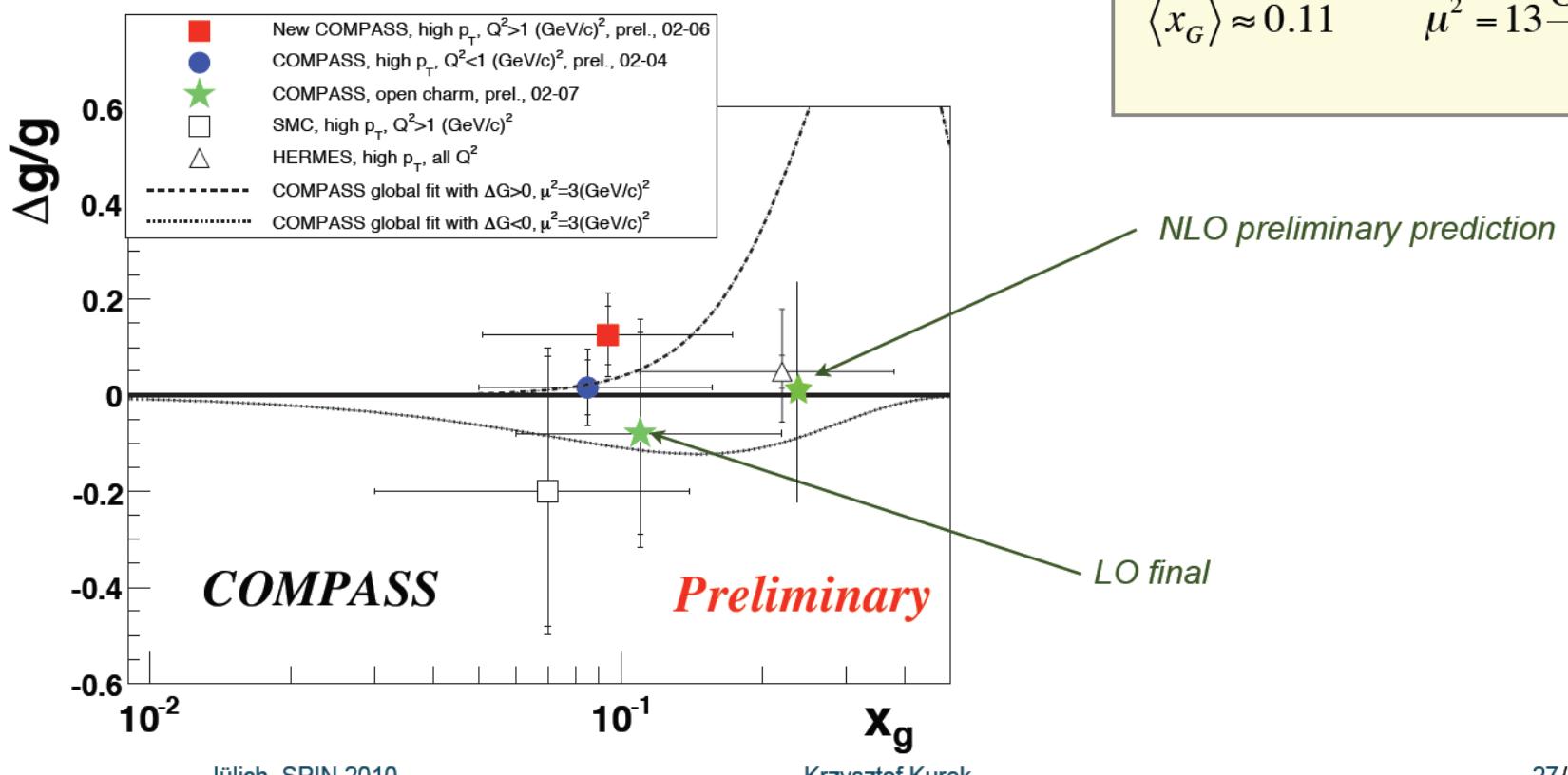
## Gluon polarization @ LO and NLO

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:  $\Delta G/G = +0.005 \pm 0.22$

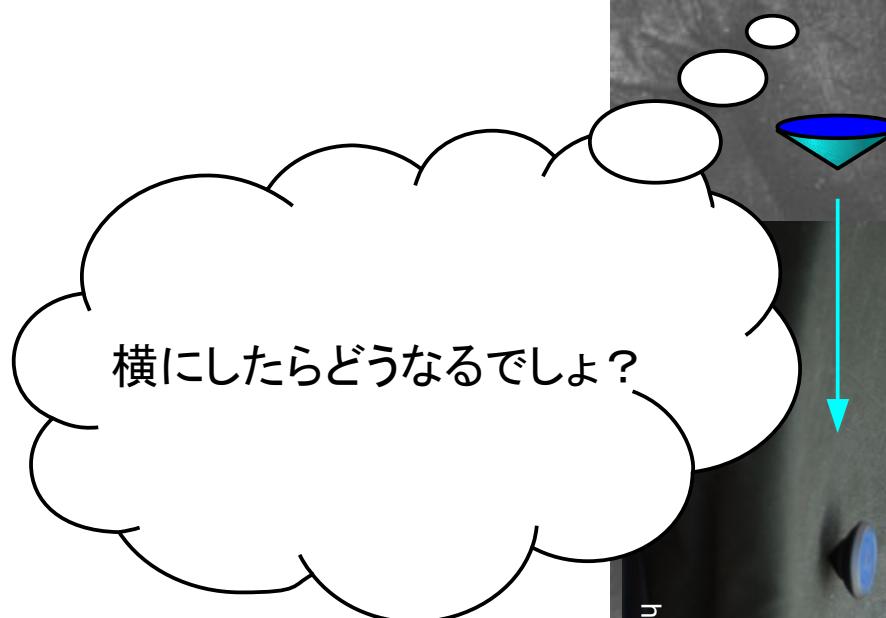
$$\frac{\Delta G}{G} = -0.08 \pm 0.21 \pm (0.11)$$

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

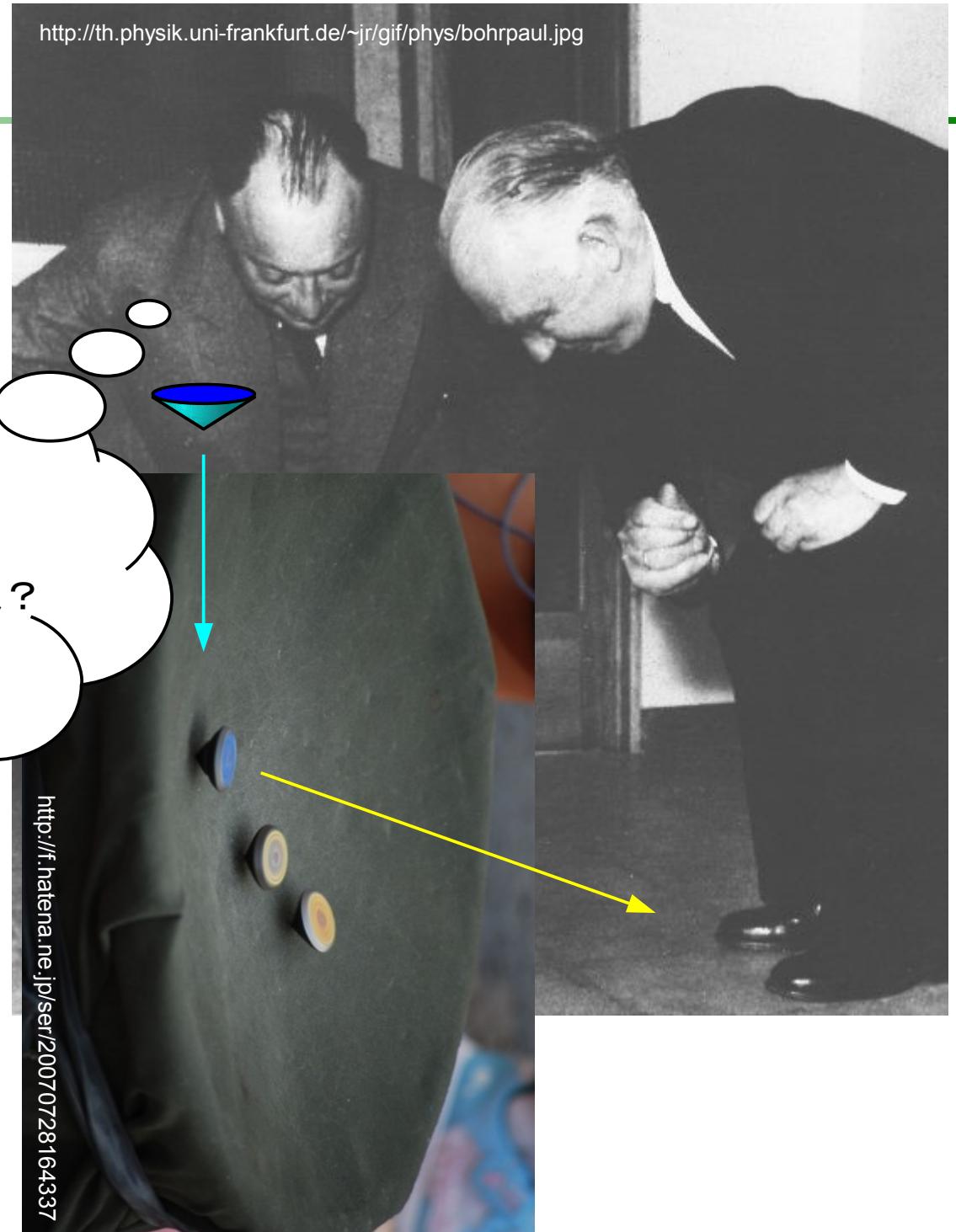




<http://th.physik.uni-frankfurt.de/~jr/gif/phys/bohrpaul.jpg>



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





# パートン分布関数

Nucleon: Unpolarized

Long. polarized

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

Nucleon spin Parton spin

【精造研究の新展開2011】





# Transverse Momentum Dependent PDF

Nucleon: Unpolarized		Long. polarized	Trans. polarized
Unpol.	$f_1(=q)$ Number density 		$f_{1T}^\perp$ Sivers 
Long. pol.		$g_{1L}(=\Delta q)$ Helicity 	$g_{1T}$ Worm-Gear-1 
Trans. polarized	$h_1^\perp$ Boer-Mulders 	$h_{1L}^\perp$ Worm-Gear-2 	$h_{1T}^\perp$ Pretzelosity 

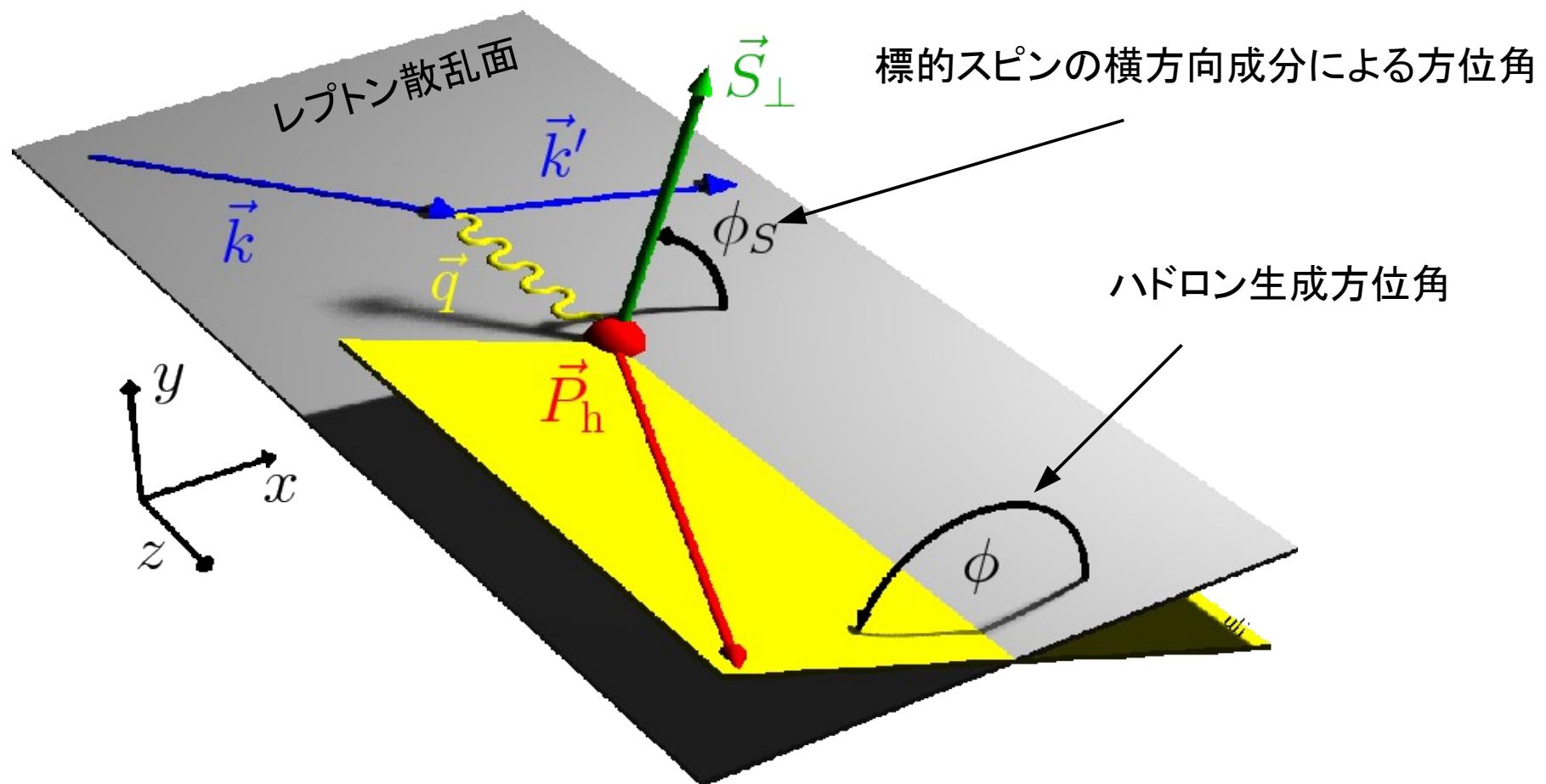
Nucleon spin Parton spin

精造研究の新展開2011』





# 深非弾性散乱：ハドロン生成方位角





# 断面積と方位角依存性

The F structure functions contain all the TMD's

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d\sigma^{\ell(S_\ell)p(S) \rightarrow \ell' h X}}{dx_B dQ^2 dz_h d^2 p_\perp d\phi_S} = & \\
 & \frac{4e^2}{y^2} \left\{ \frac{1 + (1-y)^2}{2} F_{UU} + (2-y)\sqrt{1-y} \cos \phi_h F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} + (1-y) \cos 2\phi_h F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \right\} \rightarrow \text{Unpolarized proton and lepton} \\
 & + S_L \left[ (1-y) \sin 2\phi_h F_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} + (2-y)\sqrt{1-y} \sin \phi_h F_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h} \right] \rightarrow \text{Longitudinally polarized proton, polarized lepton} \\
 & + S_L P_z^l \left[ \frac{1 - (1-y)^2}{2} F_{LL} + y\sqrt{1-y} \cos \phi_h F_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h} \right] \rightarrow \text{Transversely polarized proton, unpolarized lepton} \\
 & + S_T \left[ \frac{1 + (1-y)^2}{2} \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + (1-y) \left( \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} + \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + (2-y)\sqrt{1-y} \left( \sin \phi_S F_{UT}^{\sin \phi_S} + \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right) \right] \rightarrow \text{Transversely polarized proton, polarized lepton} \\
 & + S_T P_z^l \left[ \frac{1 - (1-y)^2}{2} \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + y\sqrt{1-y} \left( \cos \phi_S F_{LT}^{\cos \phi_S} + \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right) \right] \}
 \end{aligned}$$





# 方位角依存性とTMD

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

Density

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

Helicity

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



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

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

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



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

Transversity

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

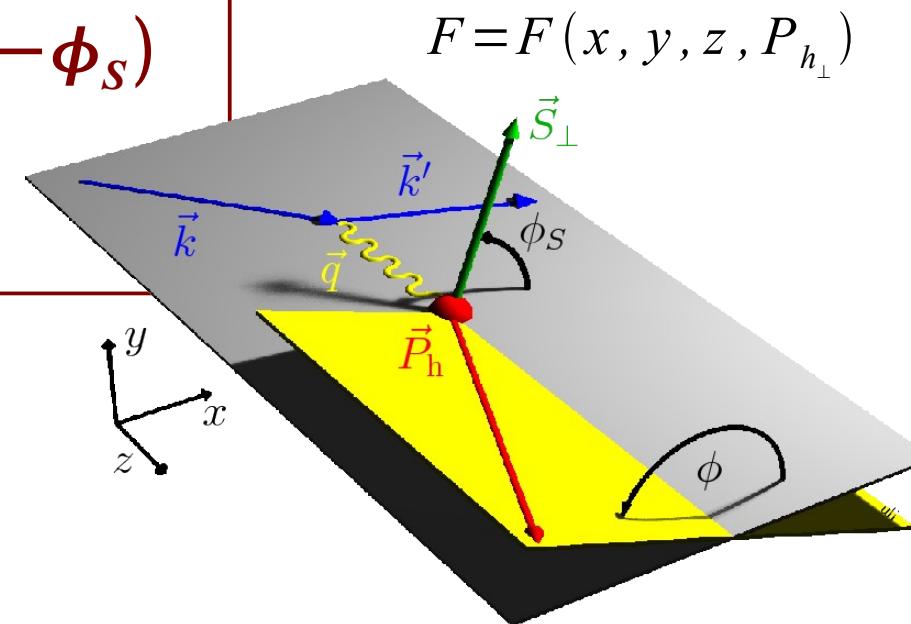




# TMD in Semi-Inclusive DIS

$d\sigma \propto$

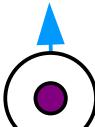
$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} F_{UU}^{\cos\phi_h} \cos\phi_h + \varepsilon F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \cos 2\phi_h \\
 & + |\mathbf{S}_T| \left[ \left( F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_s)} + \varepsilon F_{UT,L}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_s)} \right) \sin(\phi_h - \phi_s) \right. \\
 & \quad + \varepsilon F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_s)} \sin(\phi_h + \phi_s) \\
 & \quad \left. + \dots \right]
 \end{aligned}$$



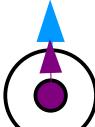
## Boer-Mulders

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

## Sivers

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

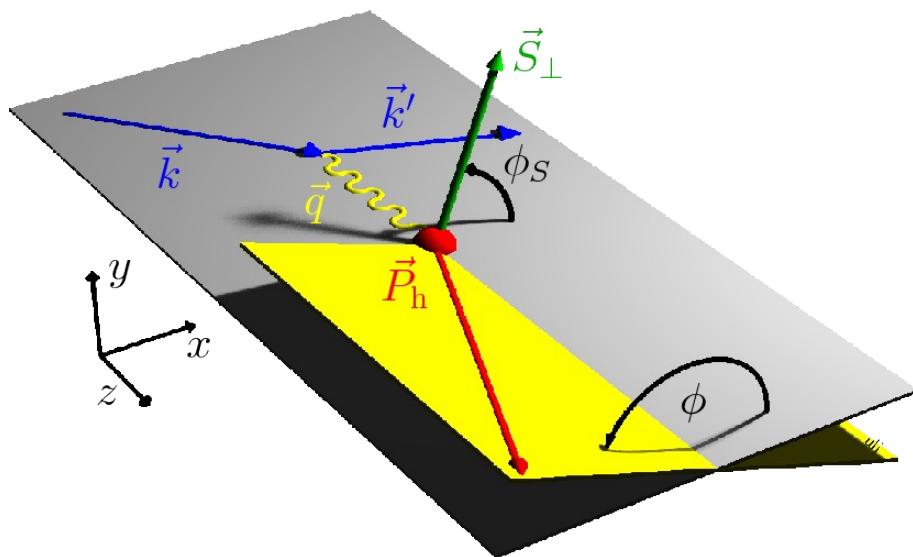
## Transversity + Collins FF

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





# ターゲットシングルスピン非対称度



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

↓

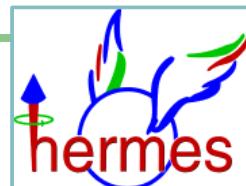
Sivers, Collins, ... amplitudes

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





# 測定



Boer-Mulders

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

(p)  $h, \pi, K$   
(d)  $h, \pi, K$



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

(d)  $\pi, K$   
PLB562(2003)182

Sivers

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

(p)  $\pi, K$   
PRL103(2009)152002

Transversity

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

(p)  $\pi, K$   
PLB693(2010)11



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

(p)  $\pi, K$

(p)  $h$   
PLB692(2010)240  
(d)  $\pi, K$   
PLB673(2009)127



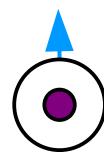
$$\langle \cos(\phi - \phi_s) \rangle_{LT}$$





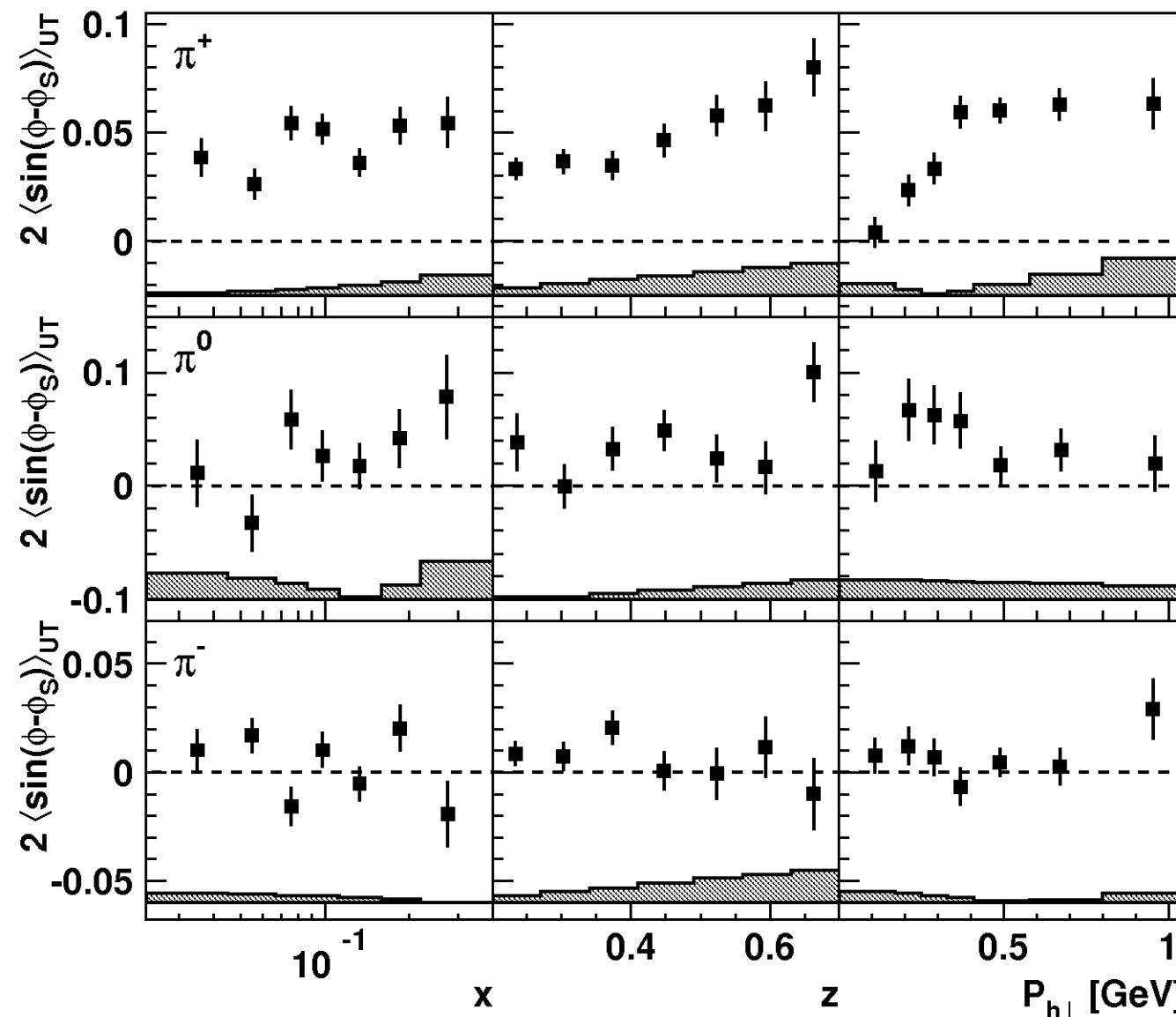
# Sivers asymmetries (pion)

HERMES PRL103(2009)152002



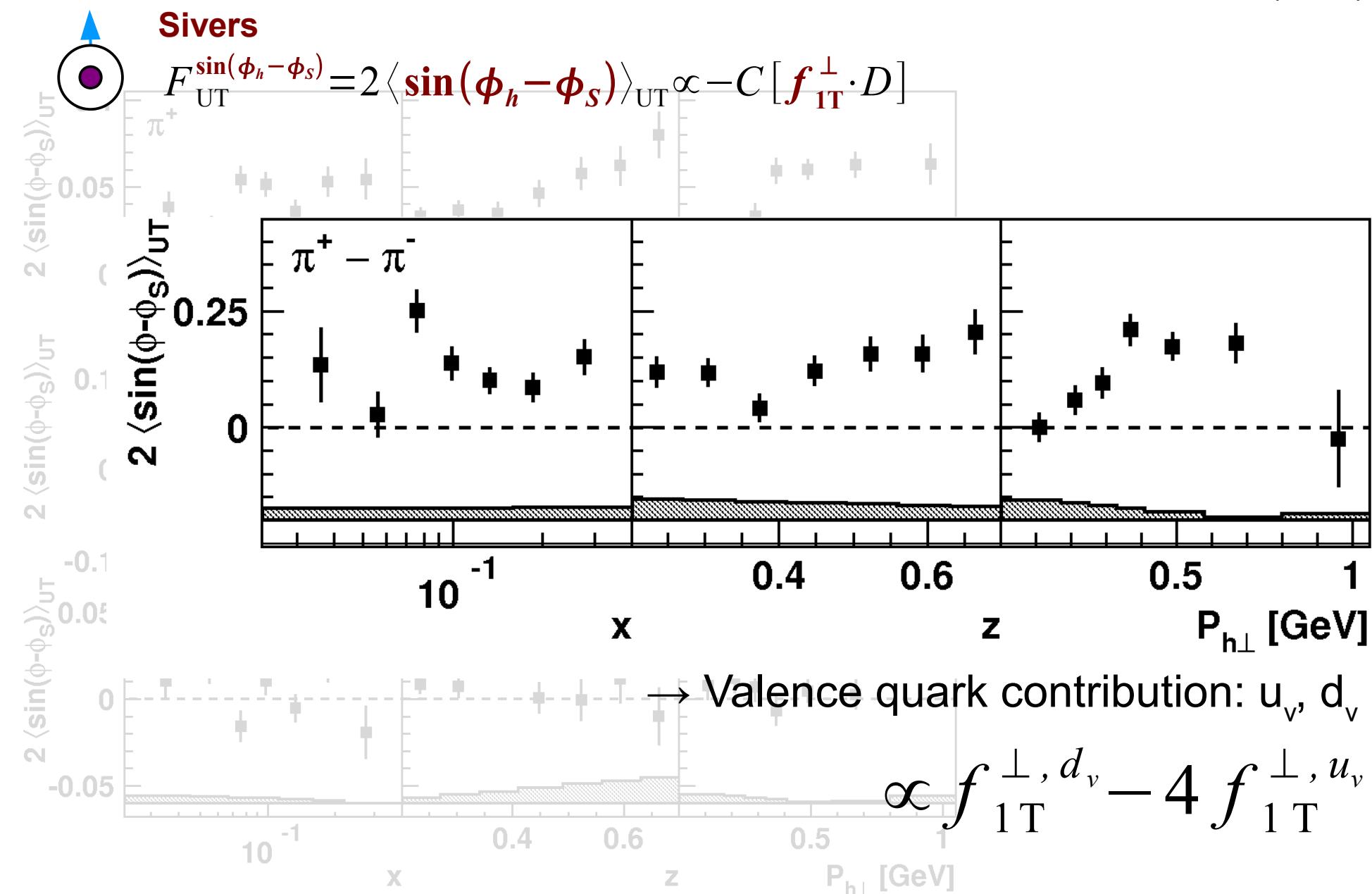
Sivers

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



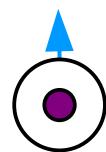
# Sivers asymmetries (difference)

HERMES PRL103(2009)152002



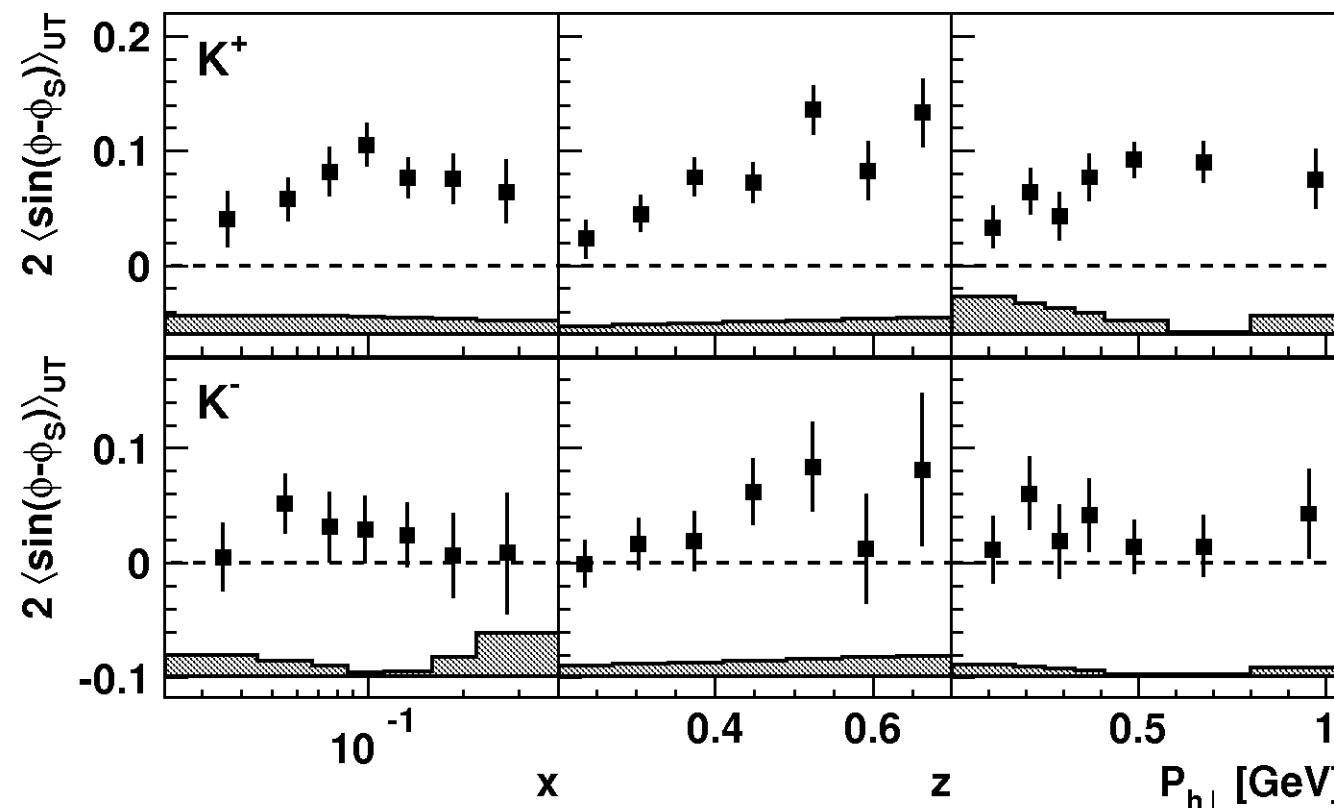
# Sivers asymmetry (Kaon)

HERMES PRL103(2009)152002



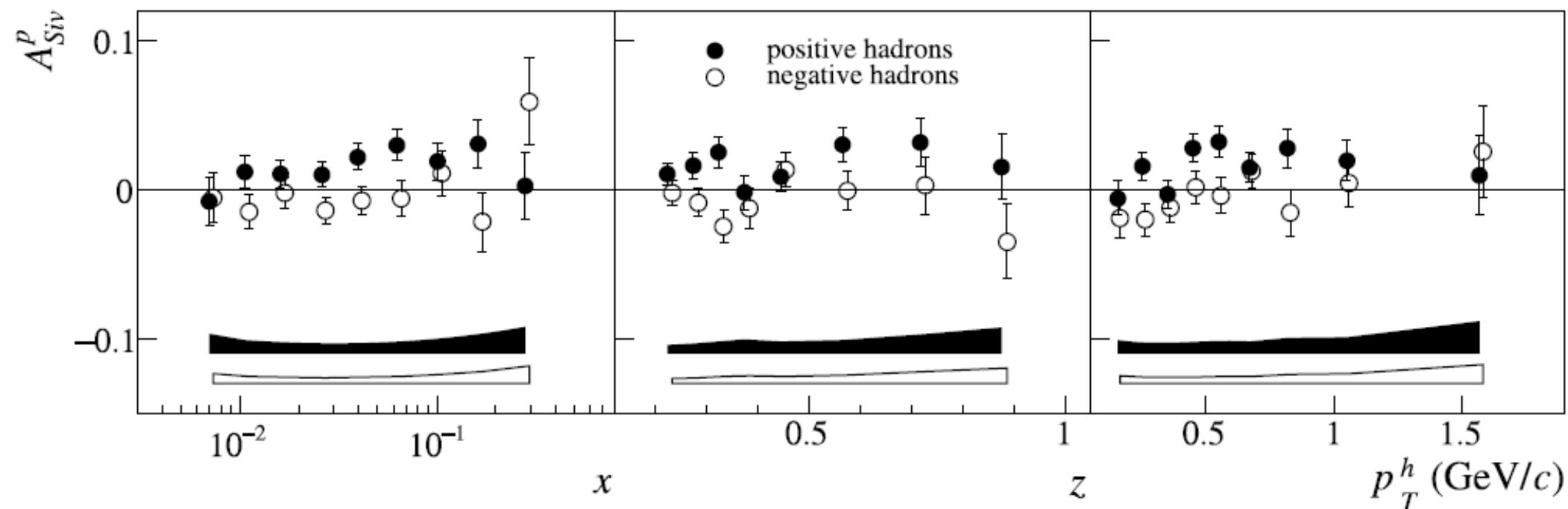
Sivers

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



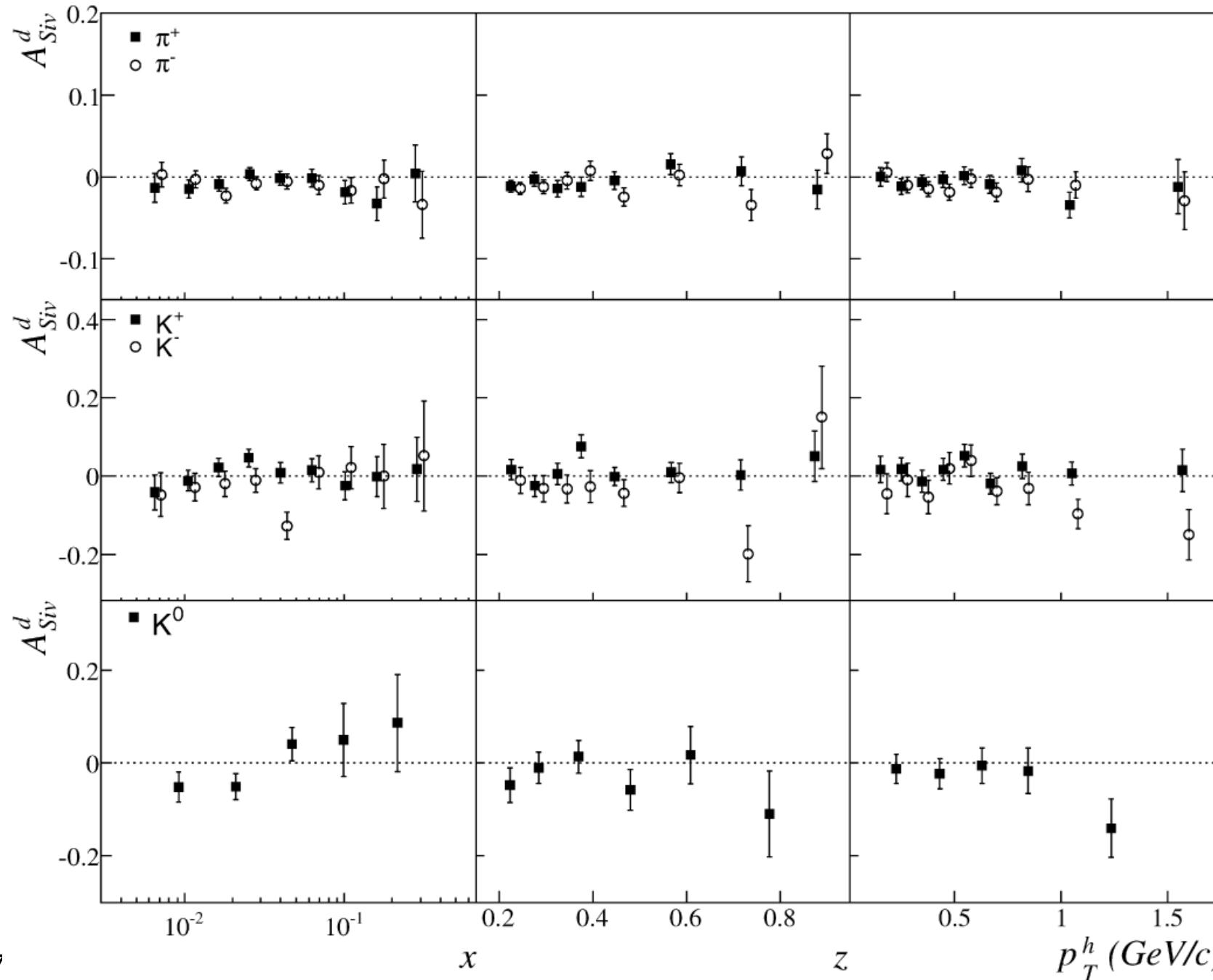
## Sivers Asymmetry

COMPASS PLB692(2010)240



# Sivers Asymmetry (deuteron)

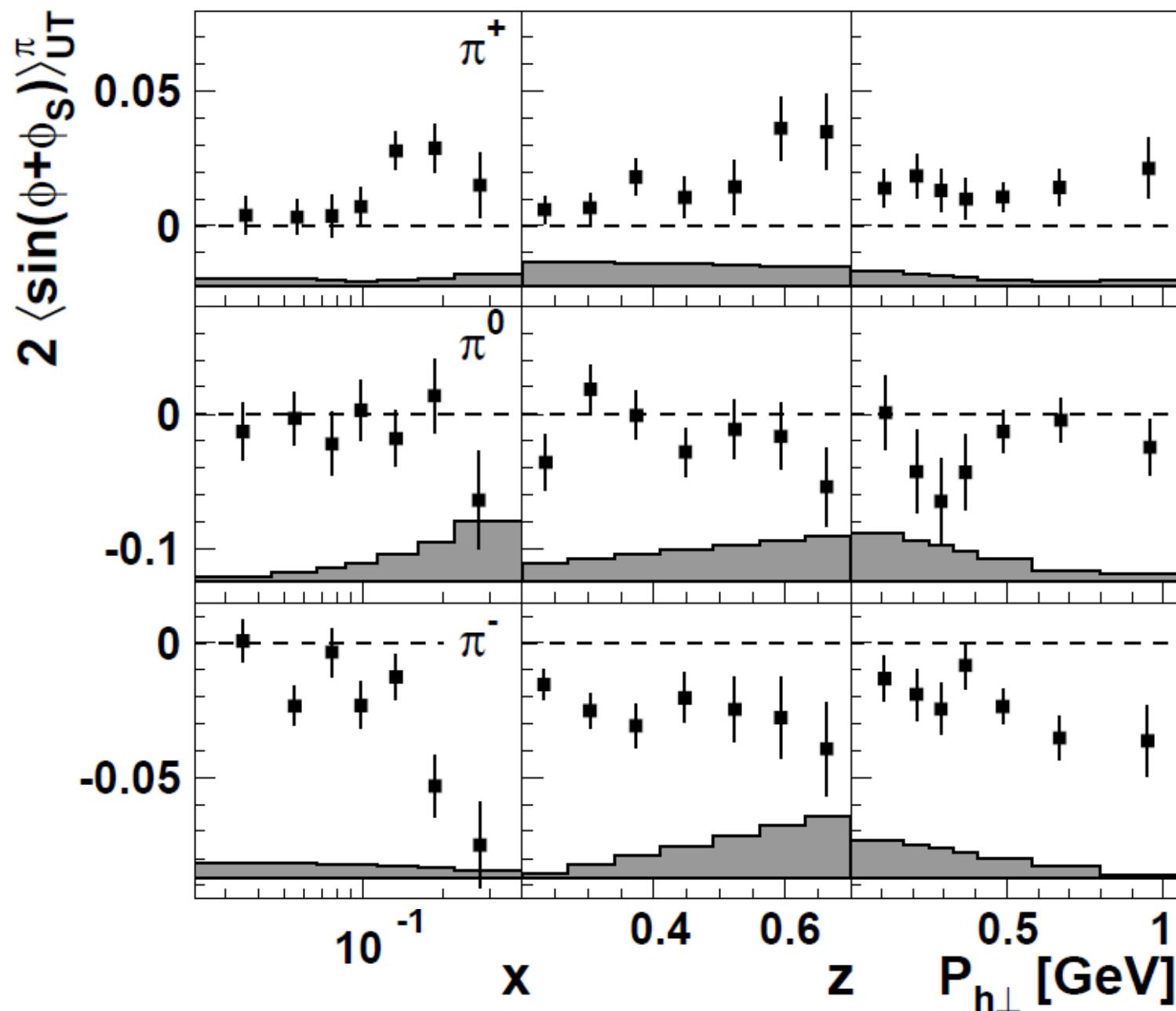
COMPASS PLB673(2009)127





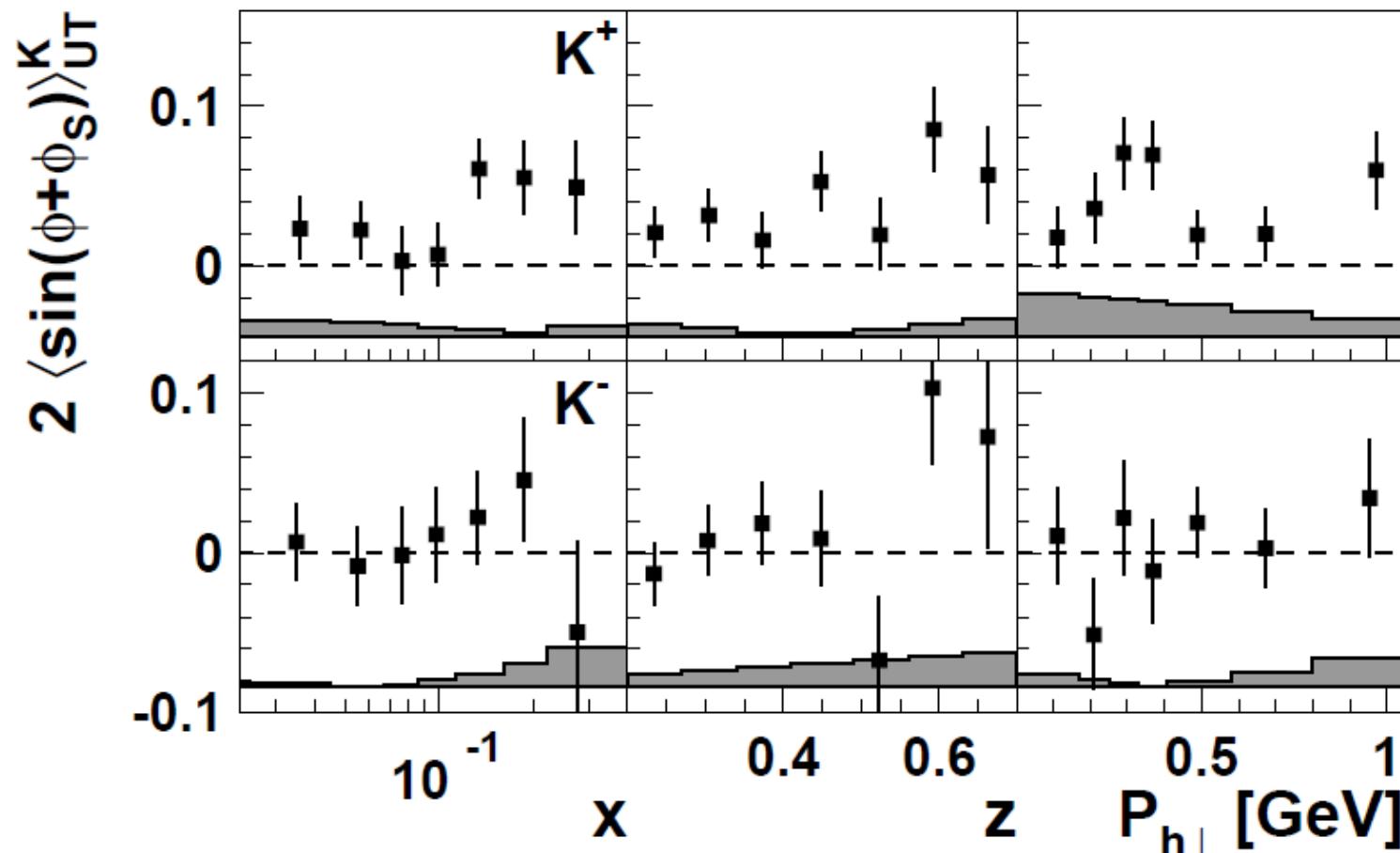
# Collins Asymmetry

HERMES PLB693(2010)11



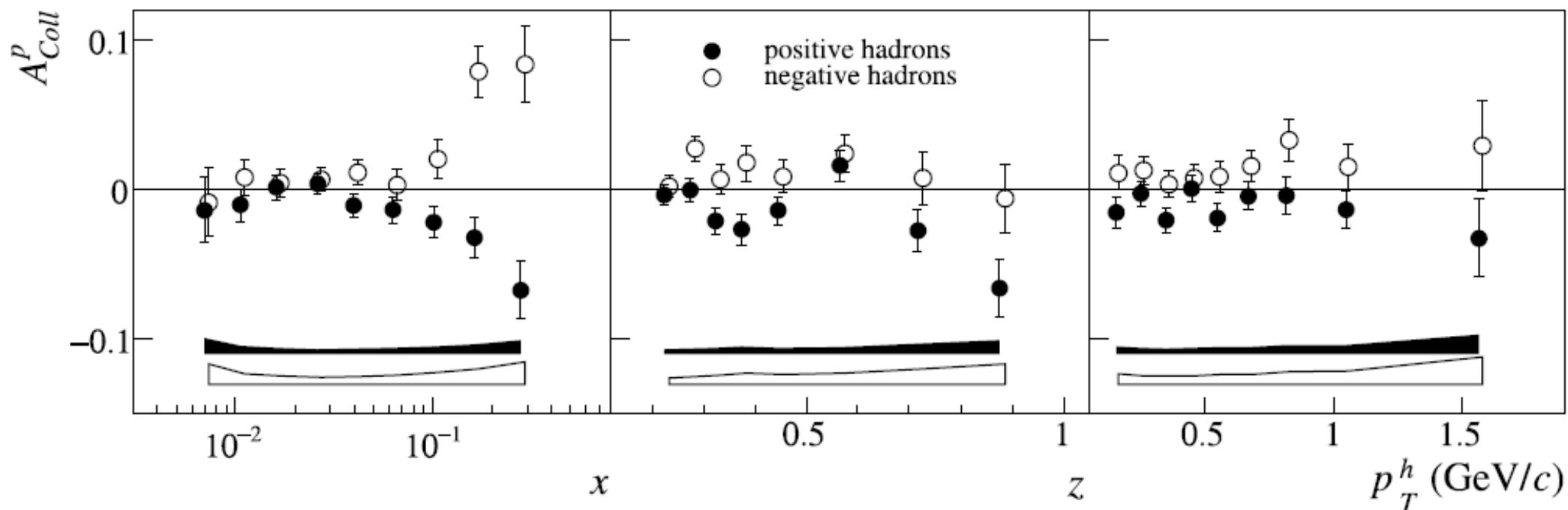
# Collins Asymmetry (kaon)

HERMES PLB693(2010)11

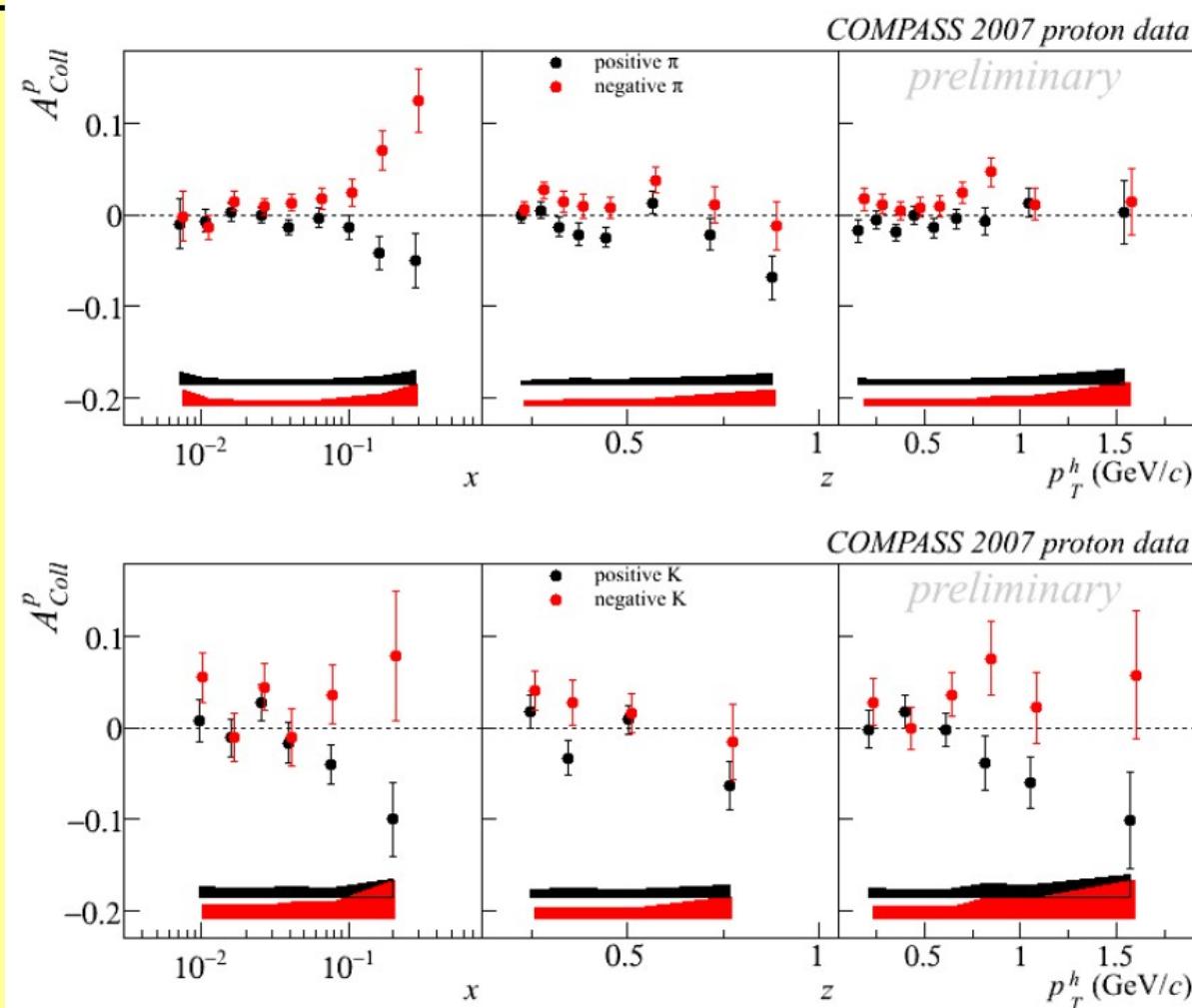


## Collins Asymmetry

COMPASS PLB692(2010)240



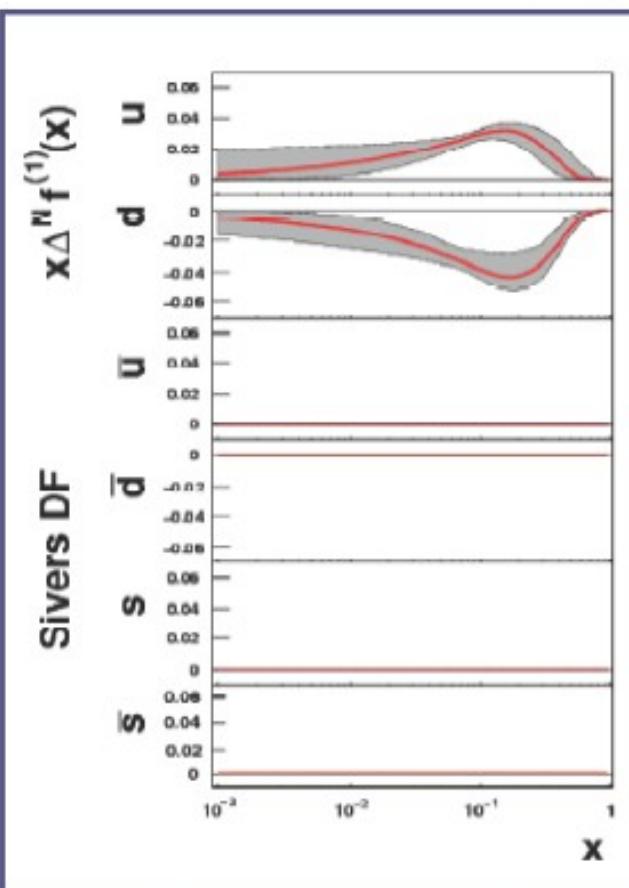
# Collins asymmetry ID



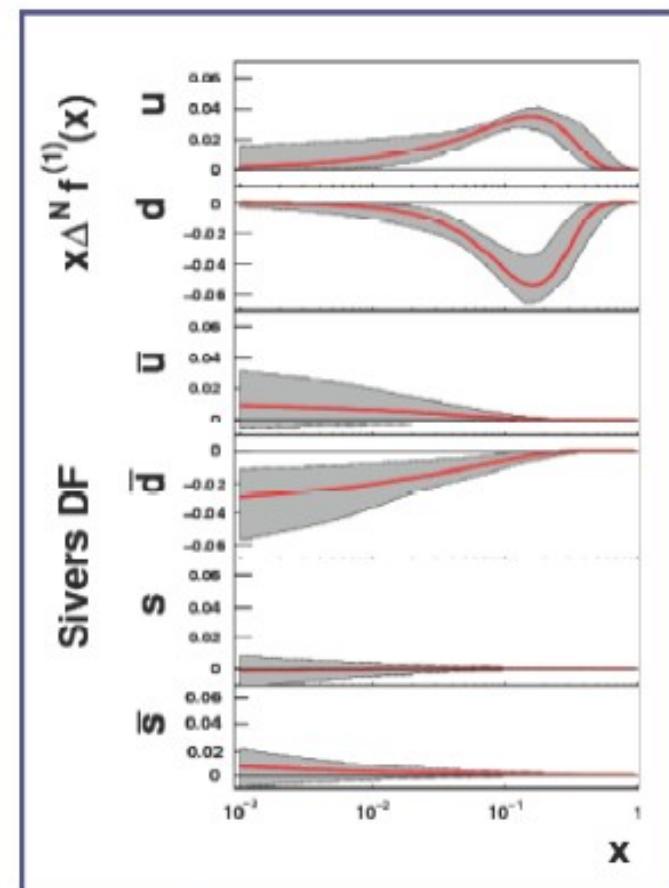


# Extraction of Sivers Function

## Sivers Function New fit



Valence only



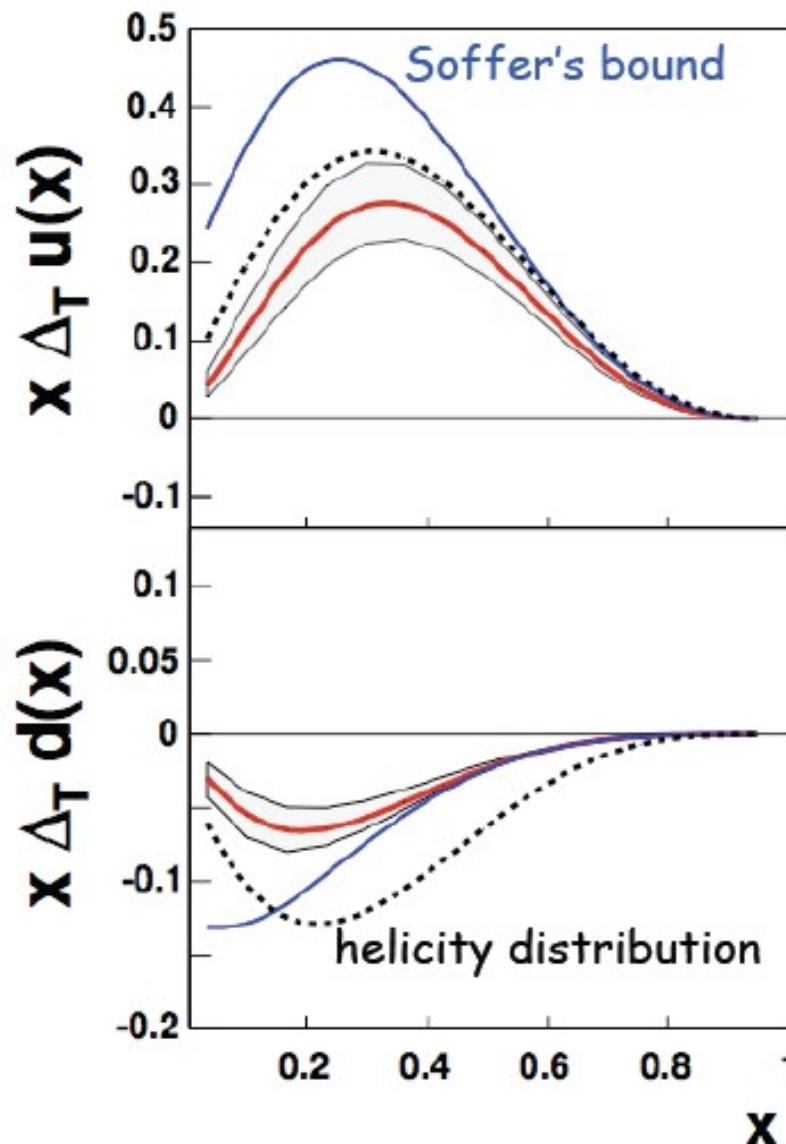
Valence + sea



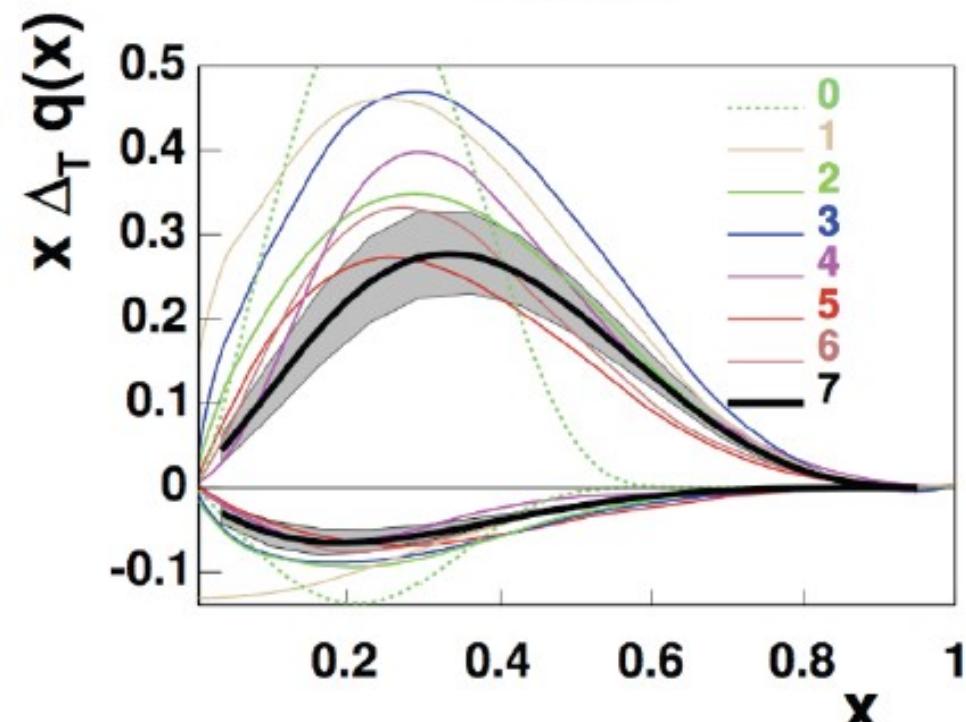


# Extraction of Transversity

SPIN2010, M. Anselmino



extracted transversity  
and comparison with  
models



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

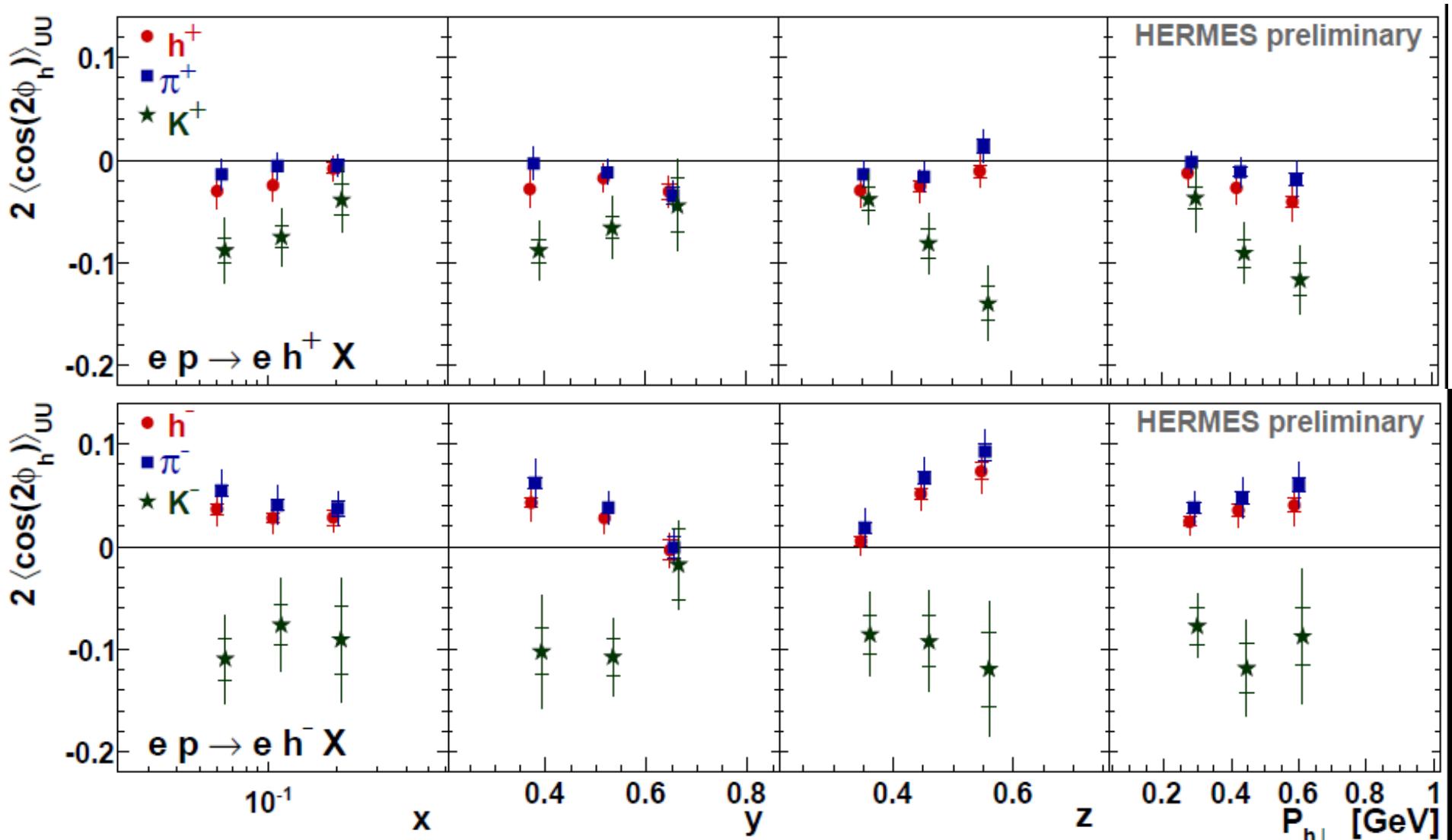


# Boer-Mulders amplitude

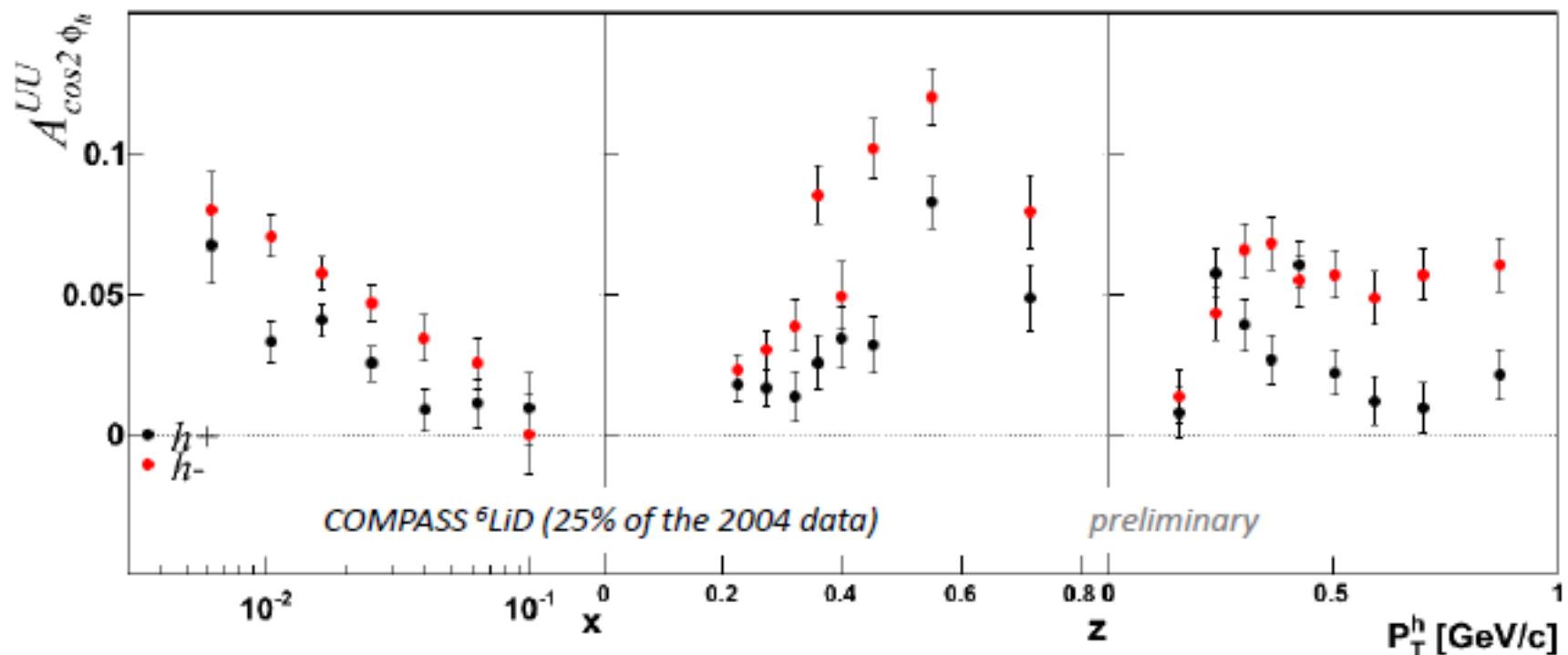
## Boer-Mulders



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

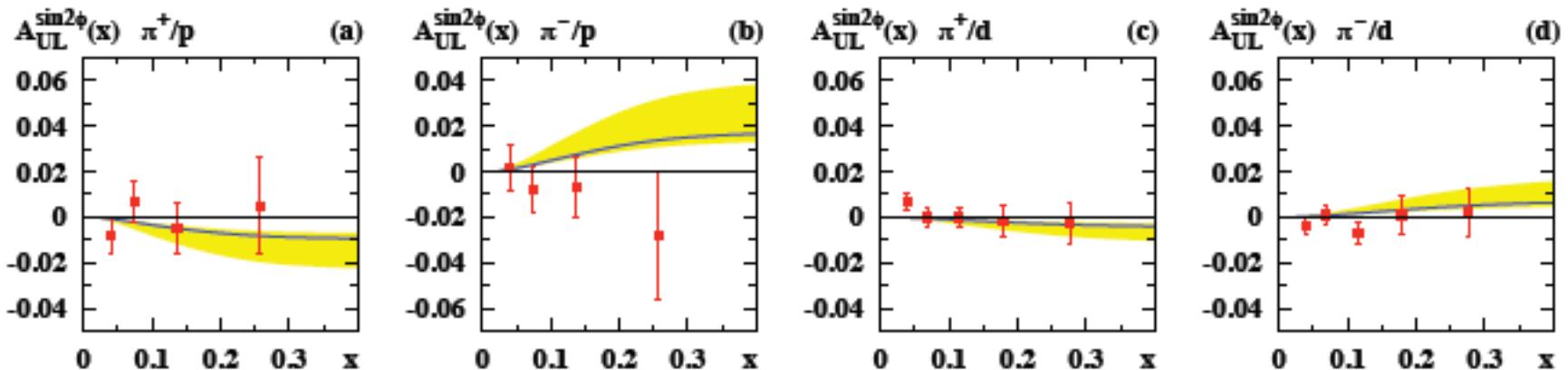


## Boer-Mulders amplitude





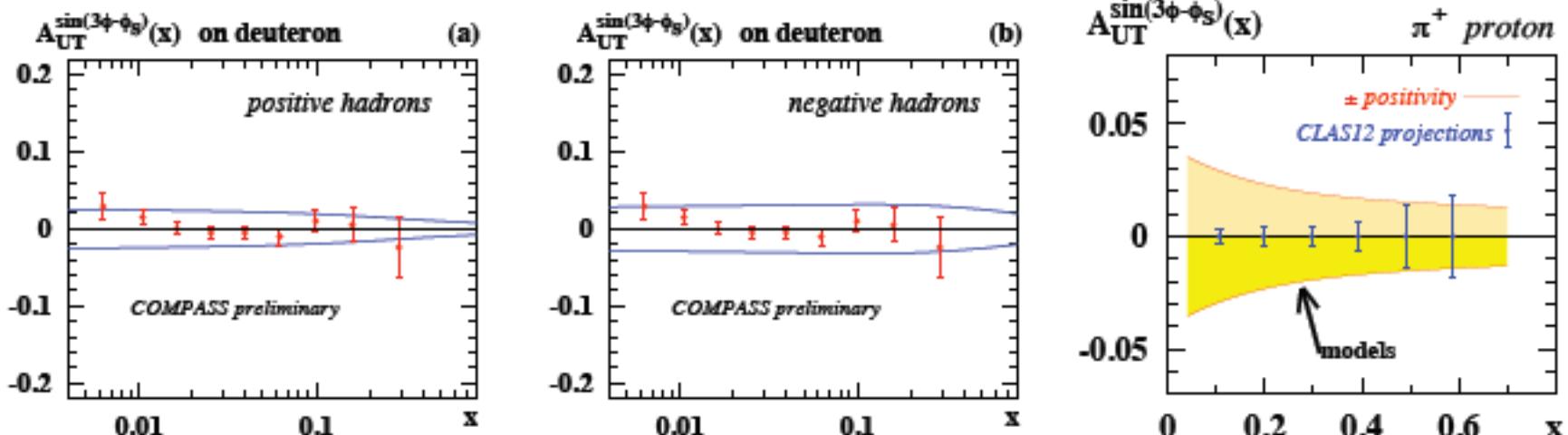
# HERMES data, PRL 84 (2000) 4047; PL B562 (2003) 182



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



COMPASS data, arXiv:0705.2402



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

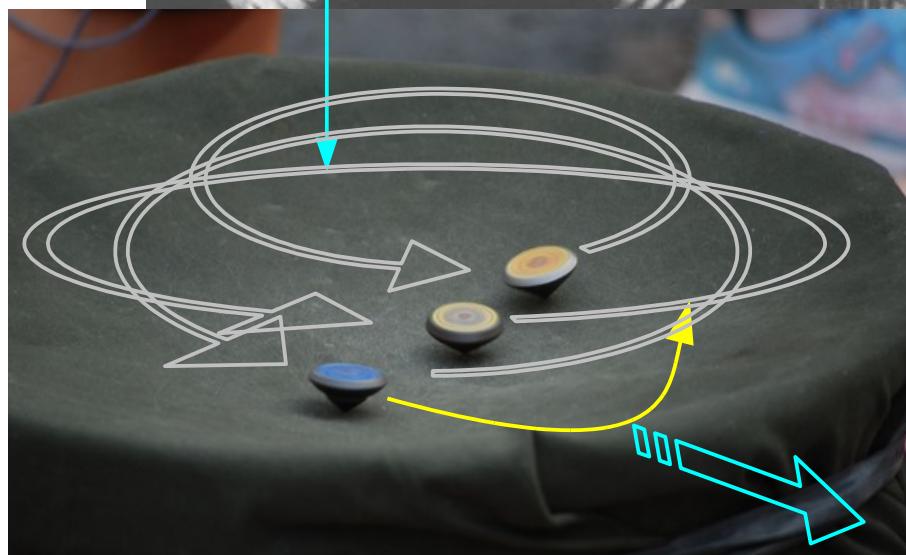
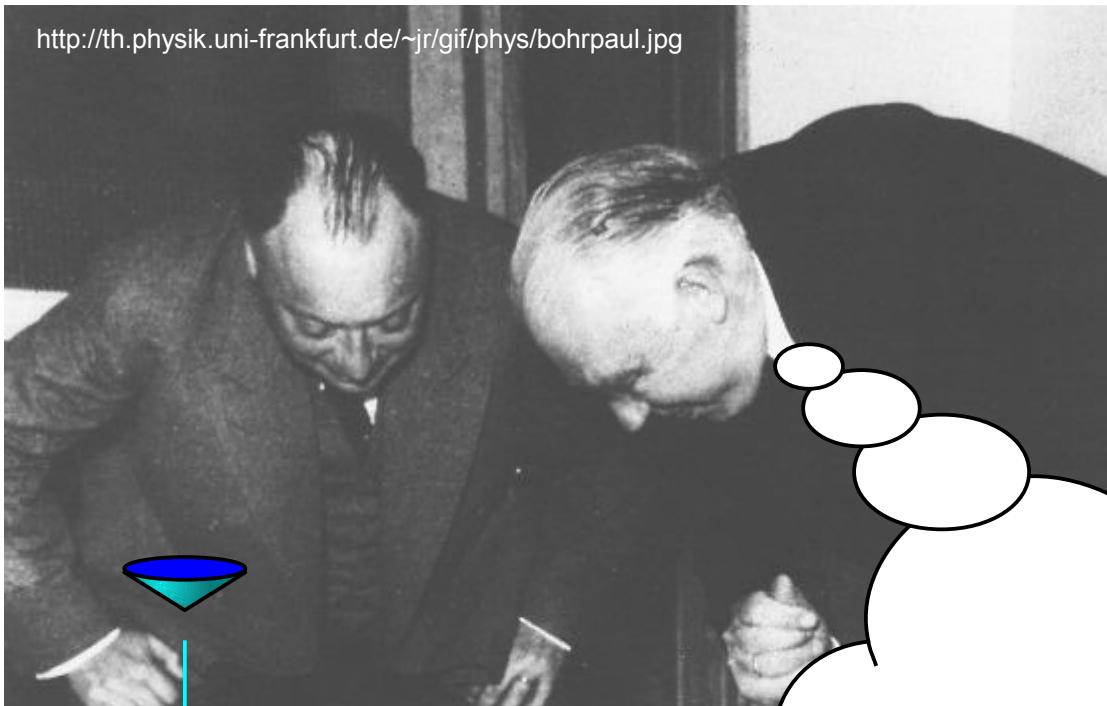


SPIN2010, M. Anselmino





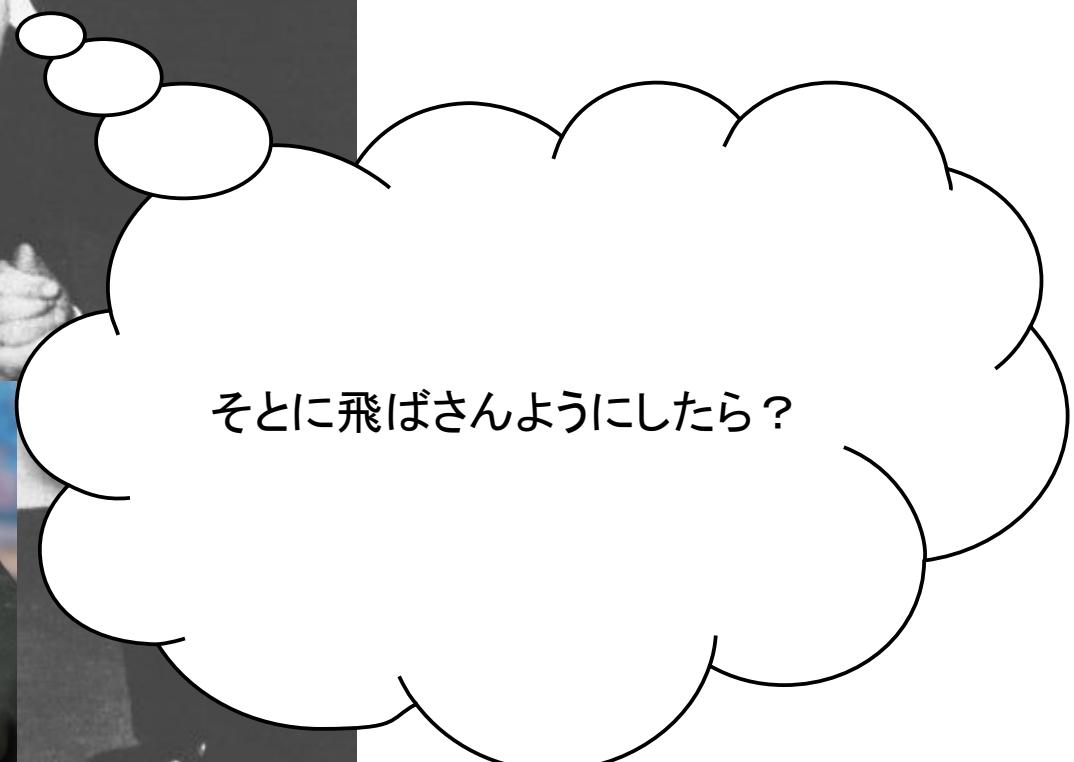
<http://th.physik.uni-frankfurt.de/~jr/gif/phys/bohrpaul.jpg>



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

2011/01/07

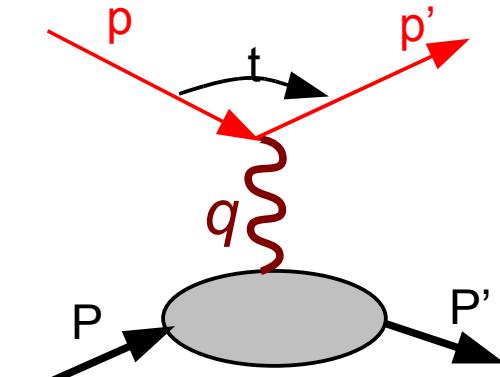
『核子構造研究の新展開2011』





# Generalized Parton Distribution in hard exclusive production

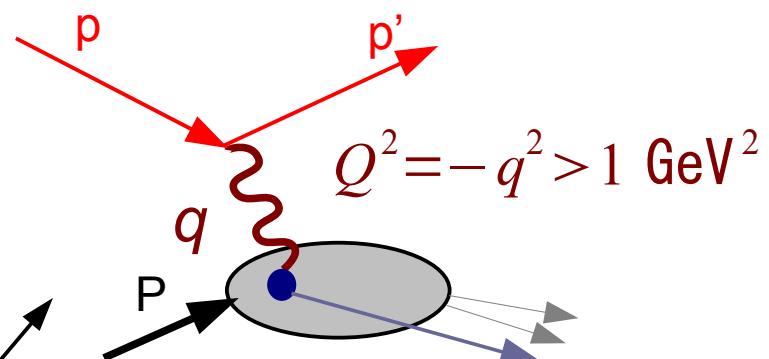
Elastic scattering



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

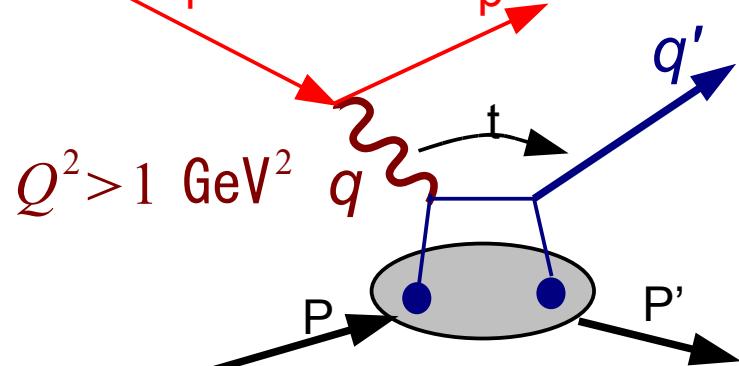
$$\int_{-1}^1 dx$$

Deep Inelastic Scattering



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

Hard Exclusive Production:



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

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

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



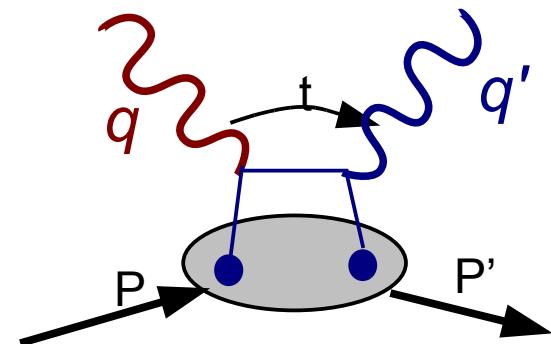


# Hard Exclusive Production and GPD

## Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering:

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

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

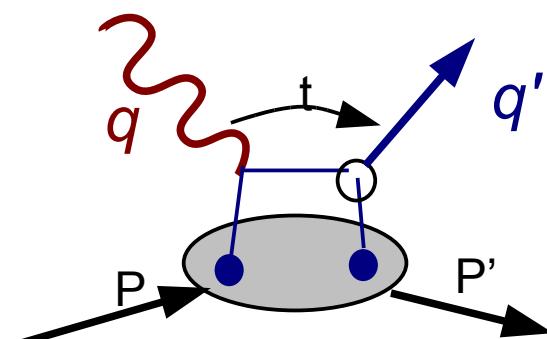


## Hard exclusive meson production:

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

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

Meson amplitude involved

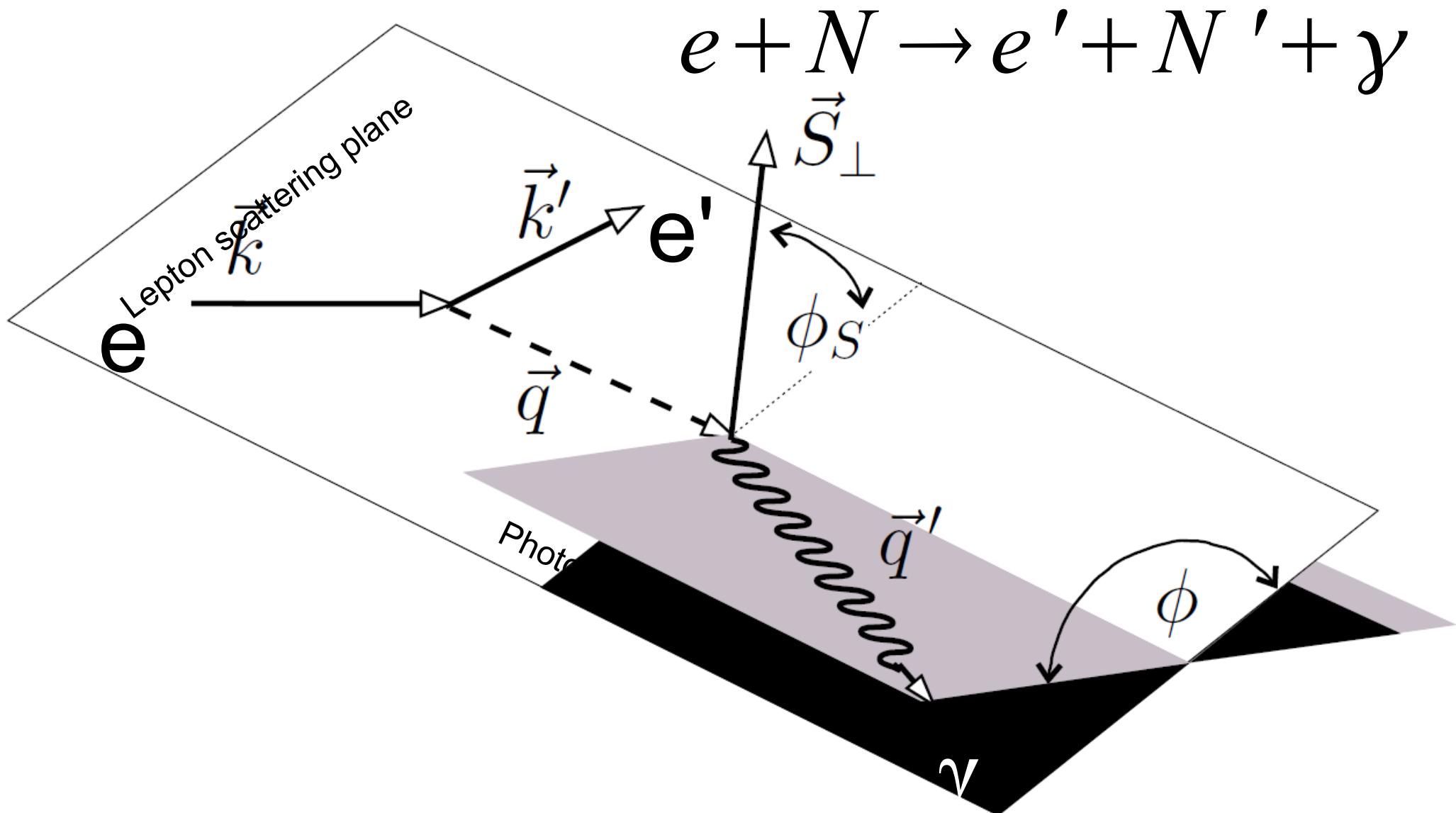


(given in the next talk by A. Rostomyan)



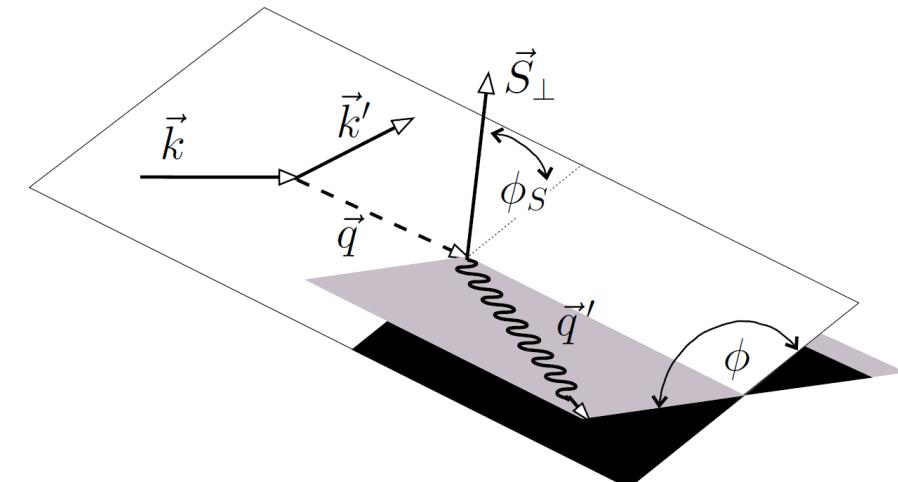
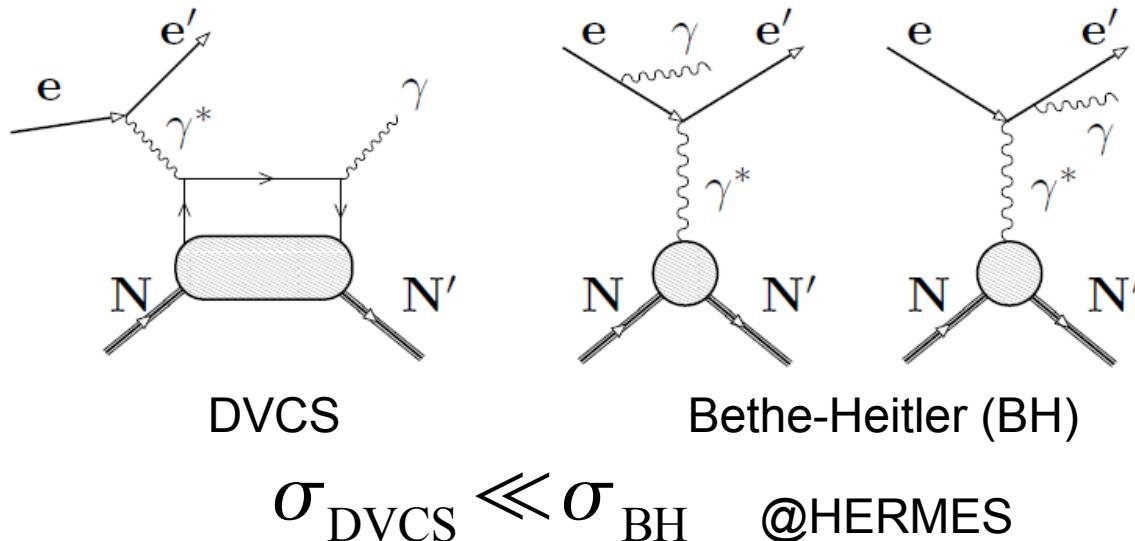


# Azimuthal angles in DVCS





# DVCS cross section



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

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

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

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

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

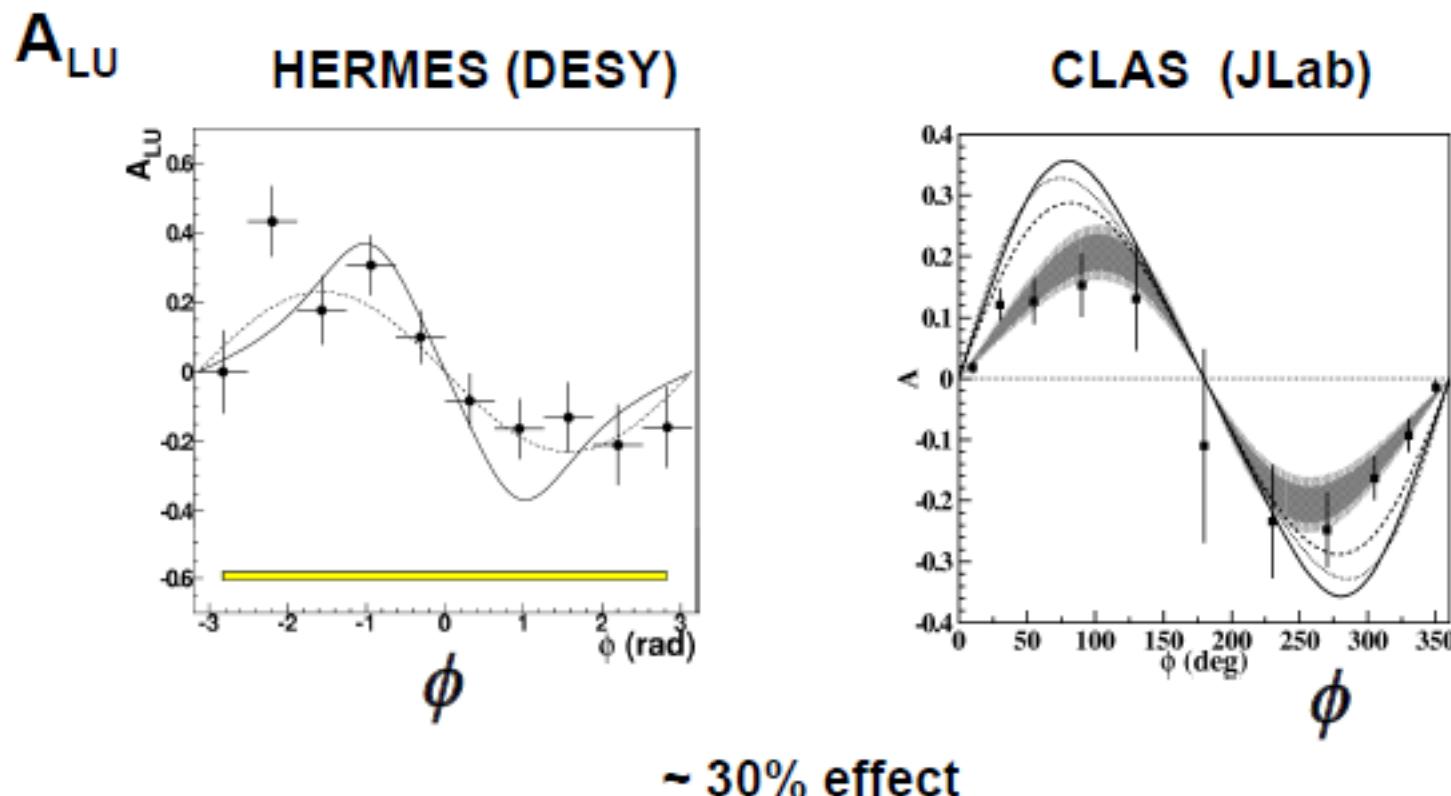
A.V. Belitsky, D. Müller and A. Kirchner, NPB 629 (2002) 323

$\phi \rightarrow \pi - \phi$



# Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering

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





# DVCS @ HERMES

<u>Year</u>	<u>Beam</u>		<u>Targets</u>		<u>Detector</u>
	Charge	Helicity	Pol.	Unpol.	
1996	+	+	H(I)	H, D, <sup>3</sup> He	
1997	+	+, -	H(I)	H, D, N	
1998	-	+, -	D(I)	H, D, Kr	
1999	+	+, -	D(I)	D, N, Kr	
2000	+	+, -	D(I)	H, D, <sup>4</sup> He, 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

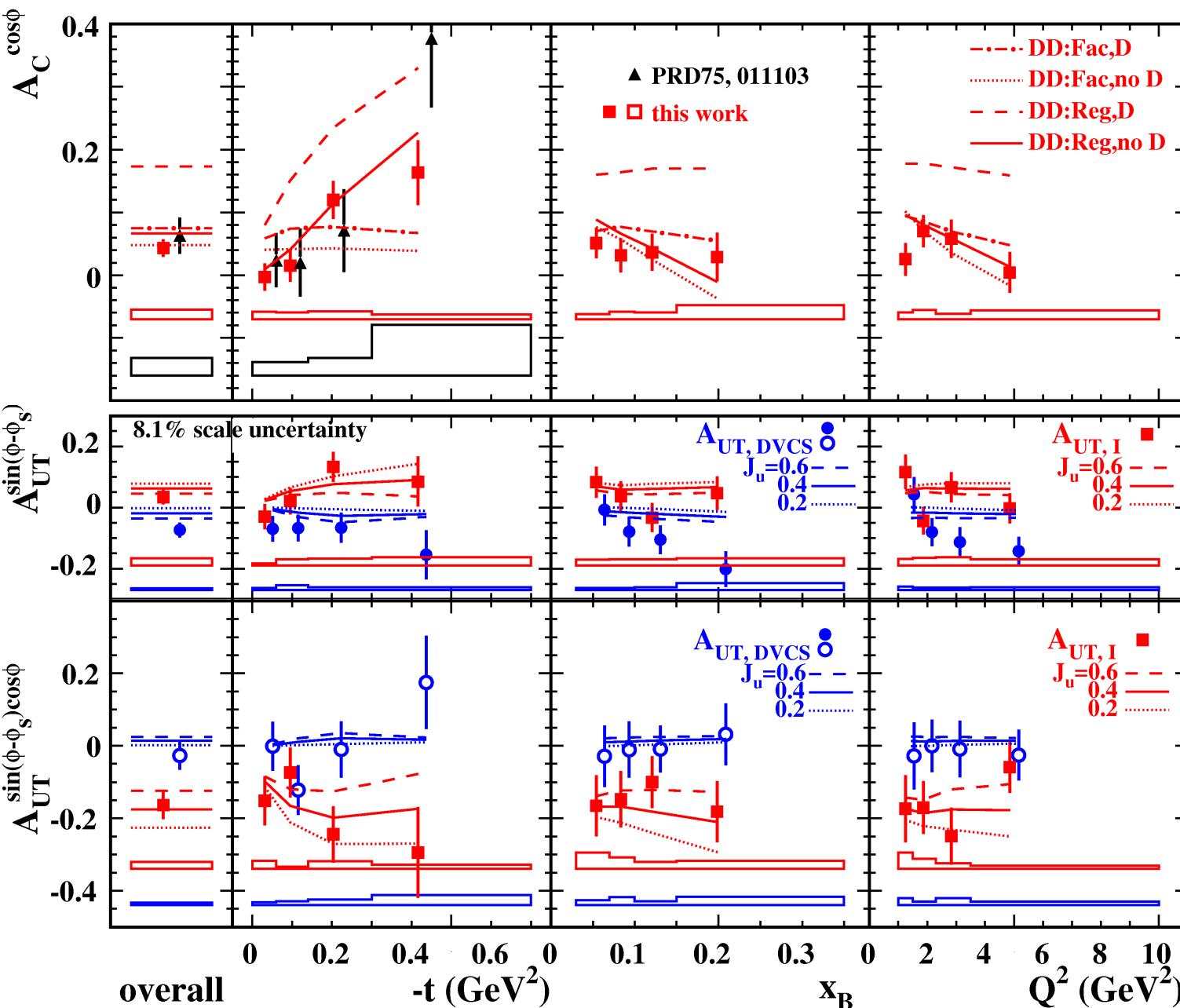
without Recoil Detector





# Extracted amplitudes:

HERMES Collaboration, JHEP06 (2008) 066

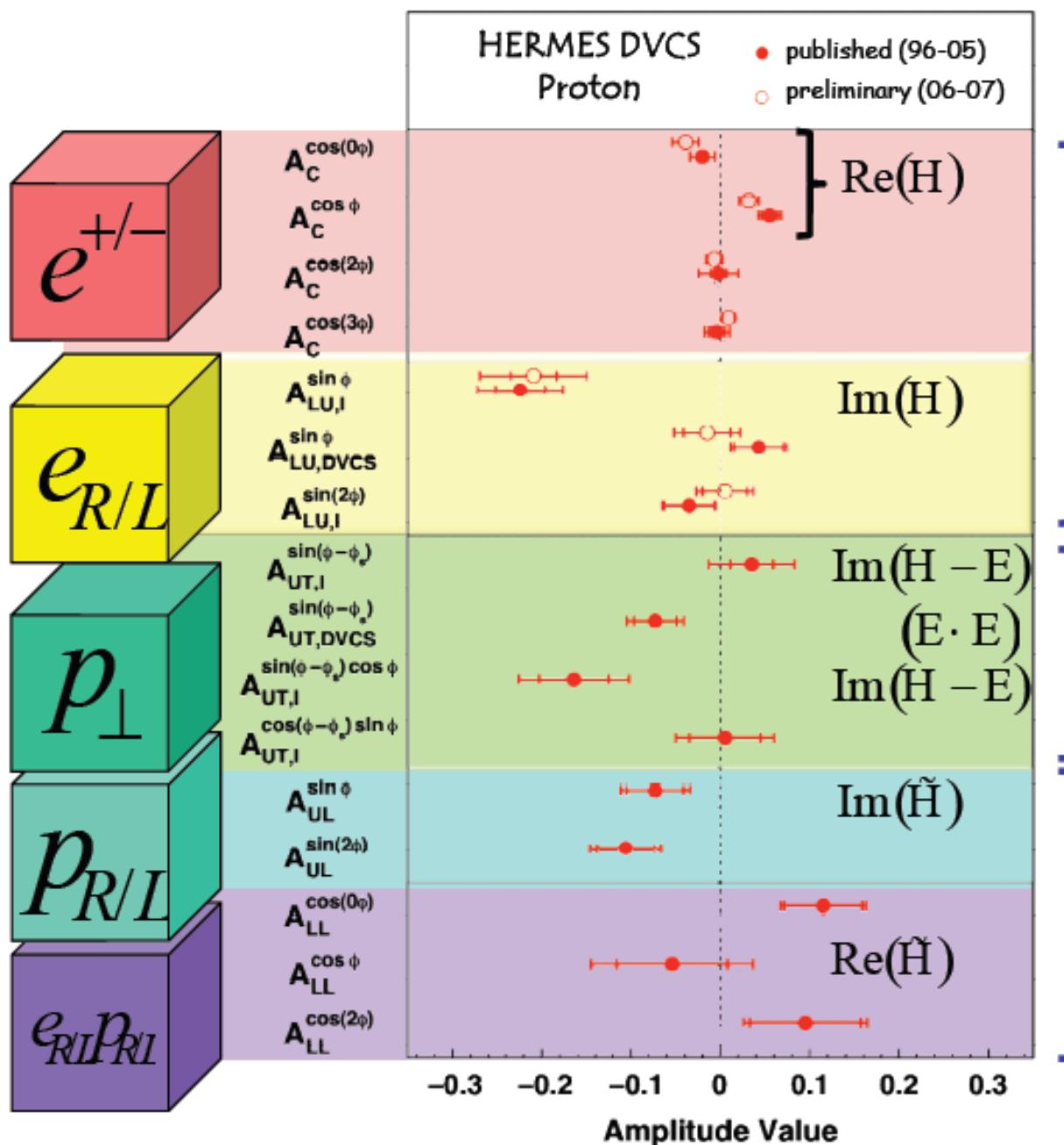


$$A_C^{\cos\phi} \propto \Re [ F \mathcal{H} ]$$

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

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





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

JHEP 11 (2009) 083

JHEP 06 (2008) 066

JHEP 06 (2010) 019

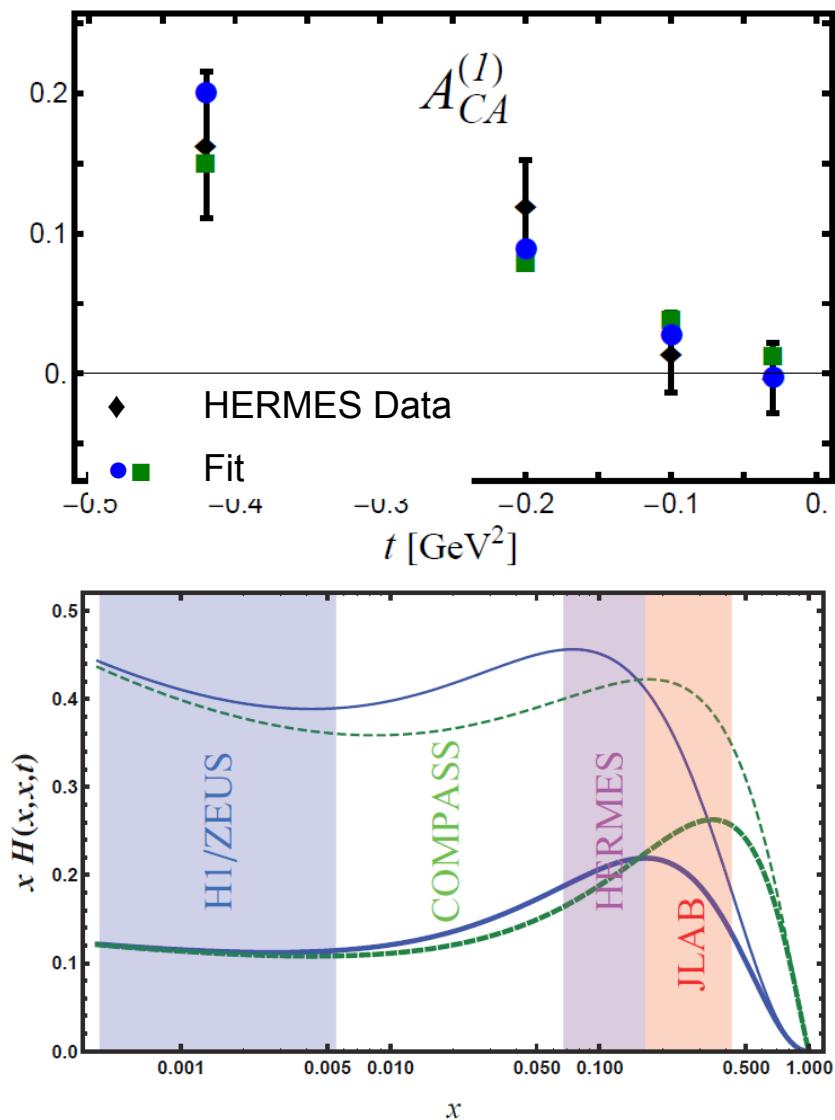
SPIN2010, M. Dueren

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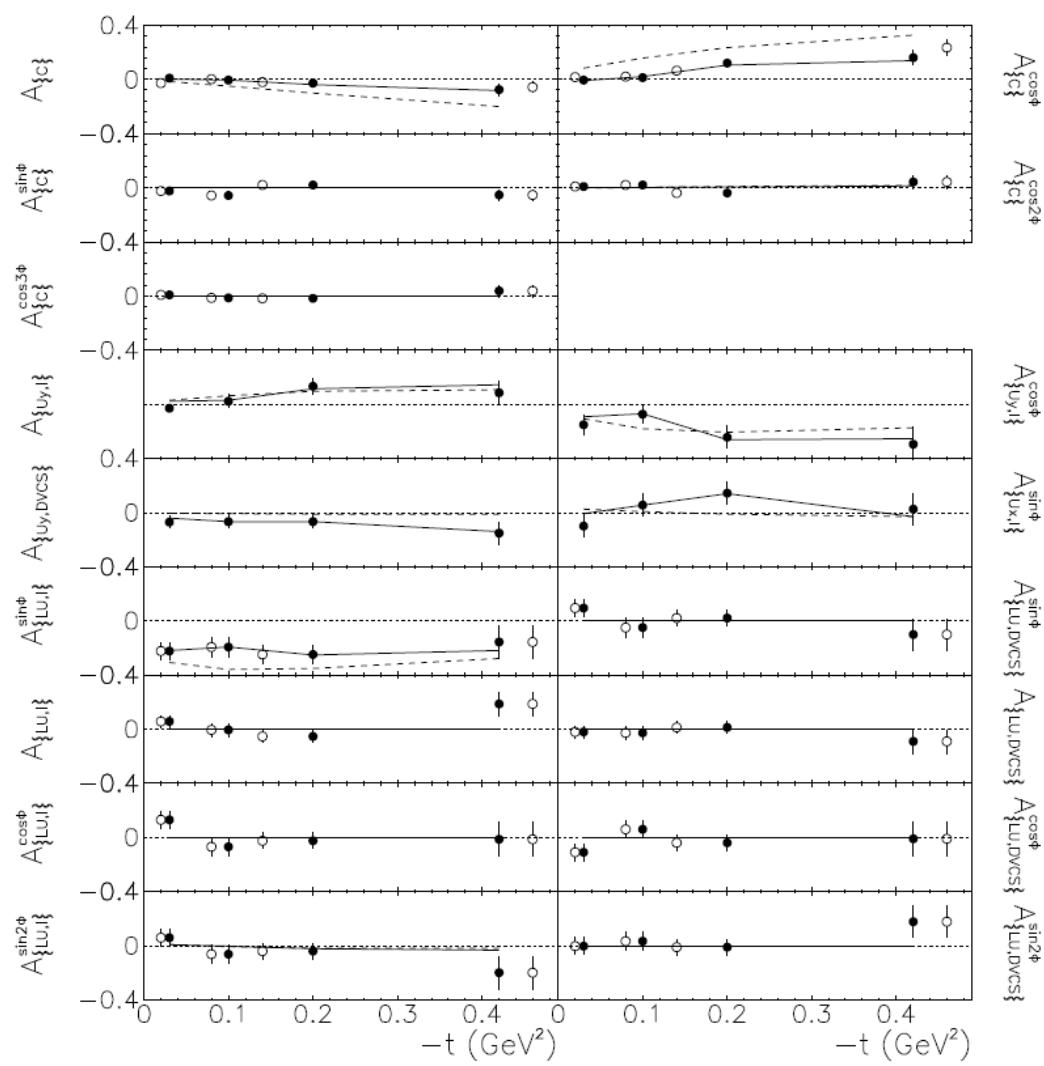


# Fit to the HERMES data

K. Kumericki and D. Muller, arXiv:0904.0458

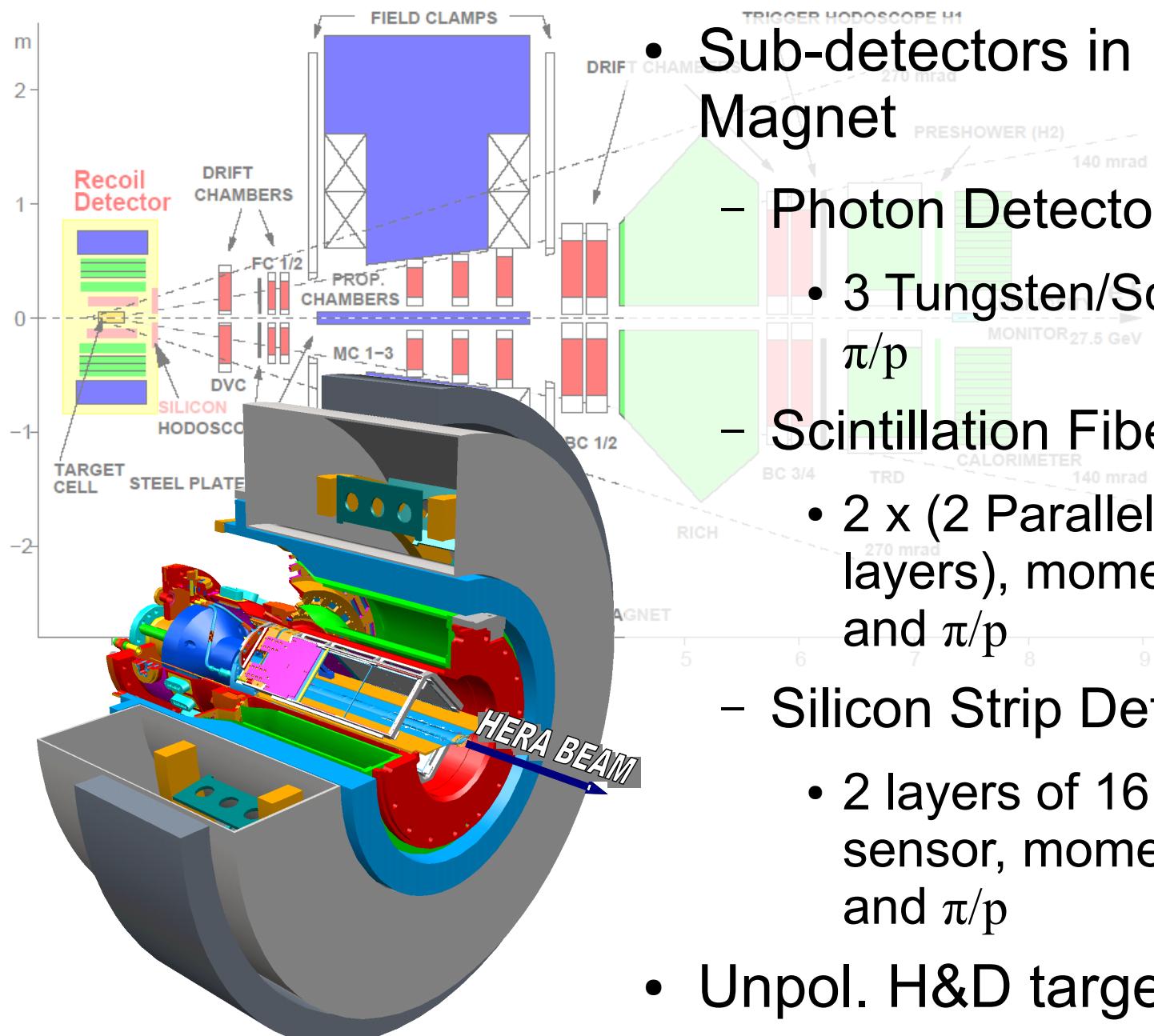


M. Guidal and H. Moutarde, arXiv:0905.1220





# HERMES Recoil Detector:

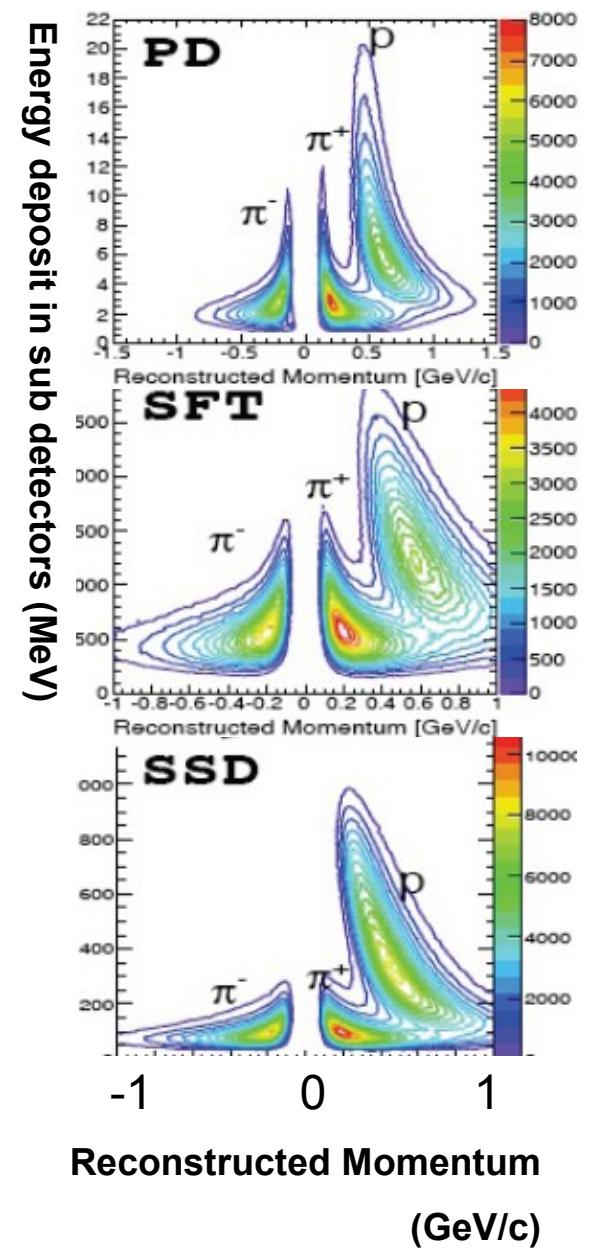
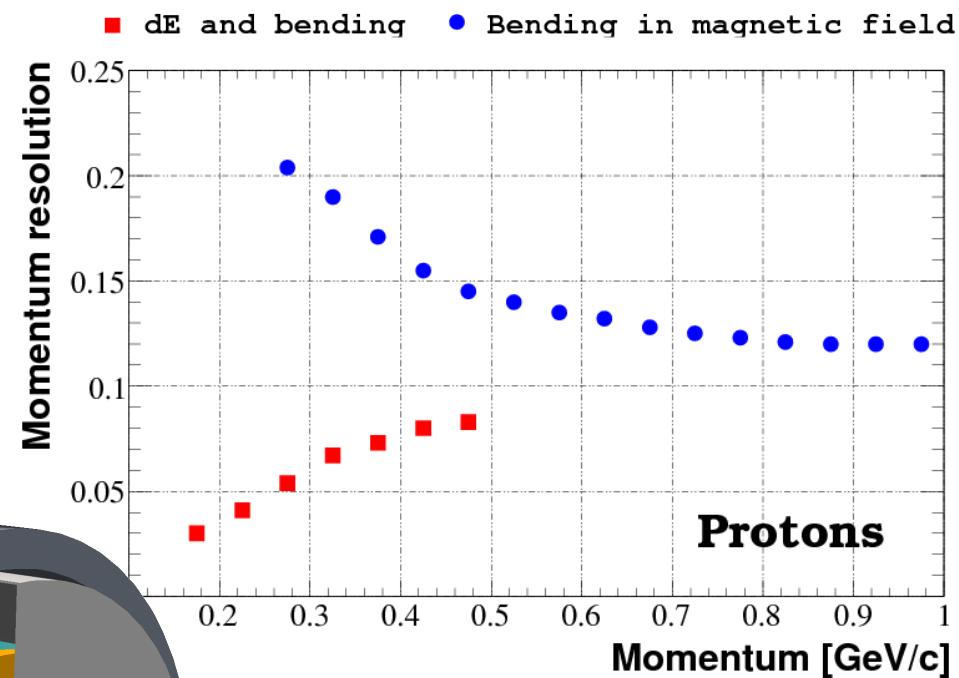
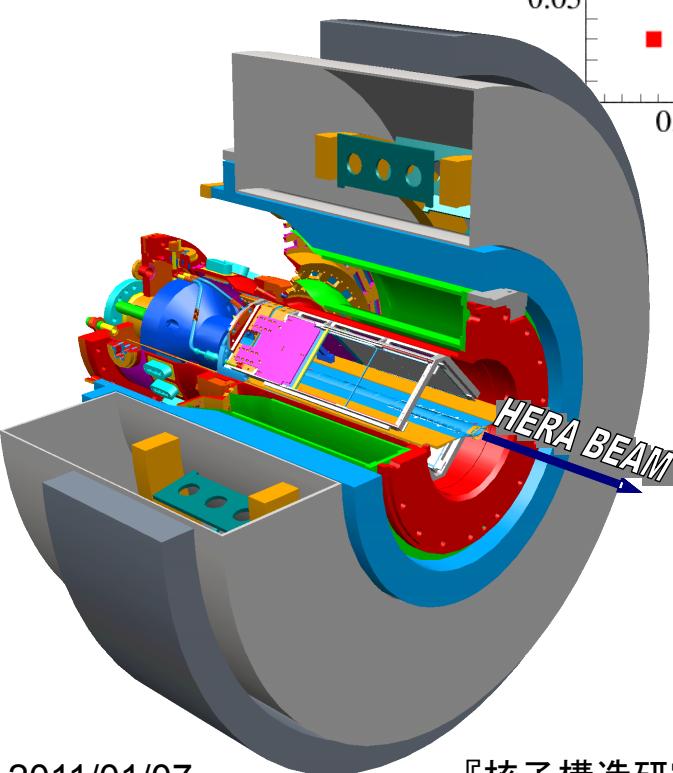


- Sub-detectors in 1 T Solenoid Magnet
  - Photon Detector (**PD**)
    - 3 Tungsten/Scintillator layers,  $\pi^0$ ,  $\pi/p$
  - Scintillation Fiber Tracker (**SFT**)
    - 2 x (2 Parallel and 2 Stereo layers), momentum reconstruction and  $\pi/p$
  - Silicon Strip Detector (**SSD**)
    - 2 layers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





# HERMES Recoil Detector



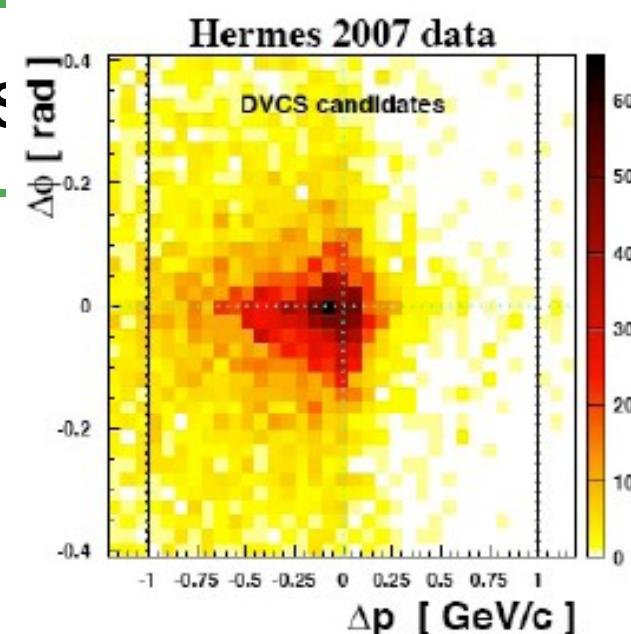


# Recoil in DVCS analysis

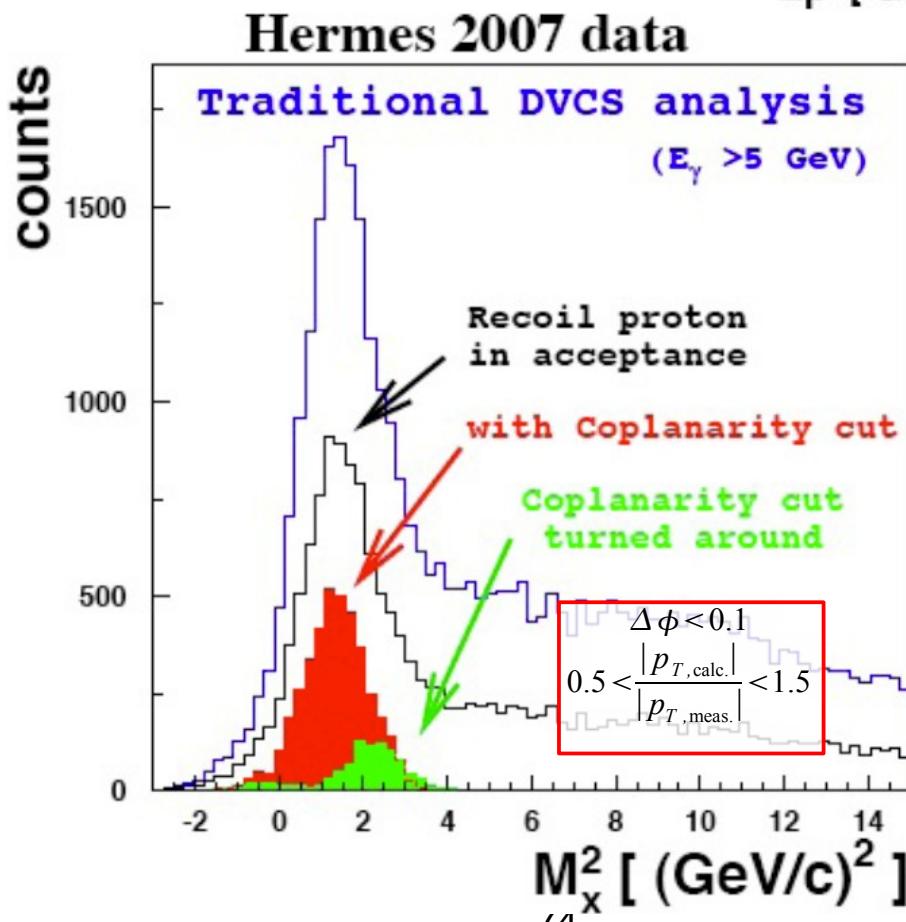
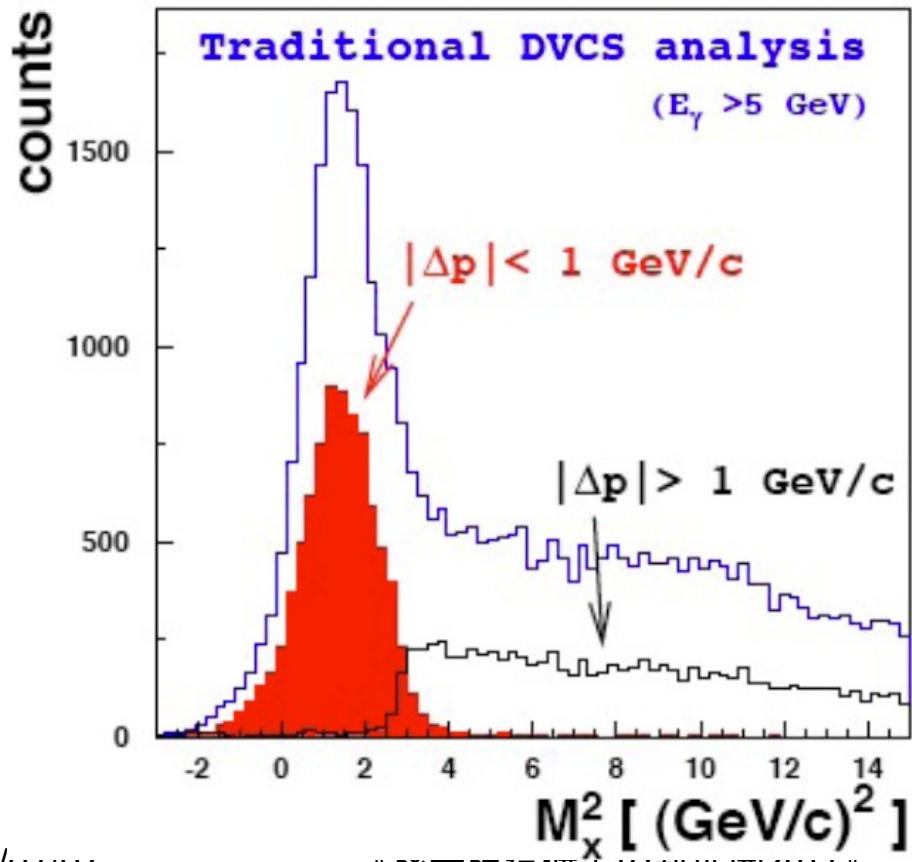


$$\Delta p = p_{\text{meas.}} - p_{\text{calc.}}$$

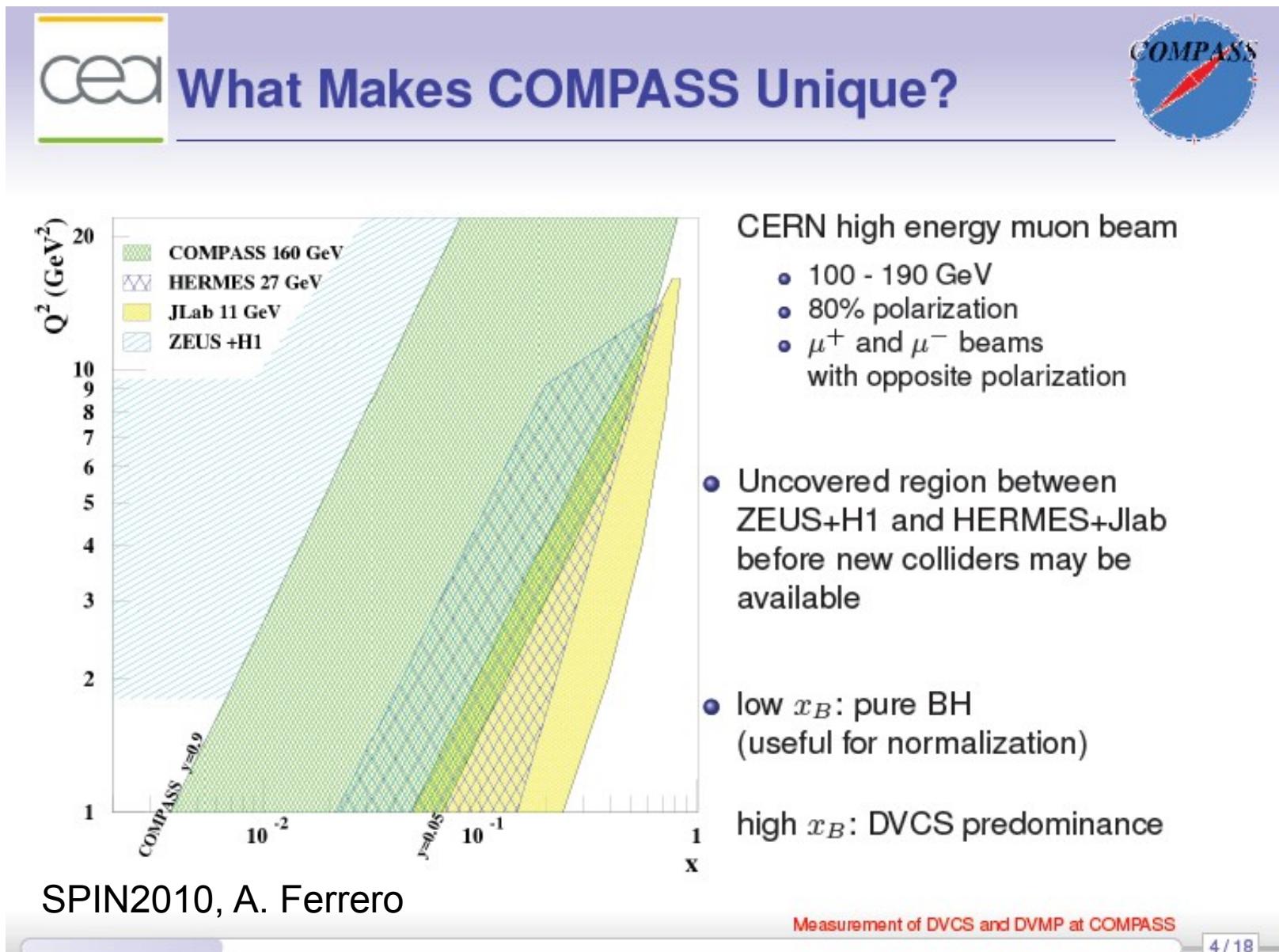
$$\Delta \phi = \phi_{\text{meas.}} - \phi_{\text{calc.}}$$



Hermes 2007 data

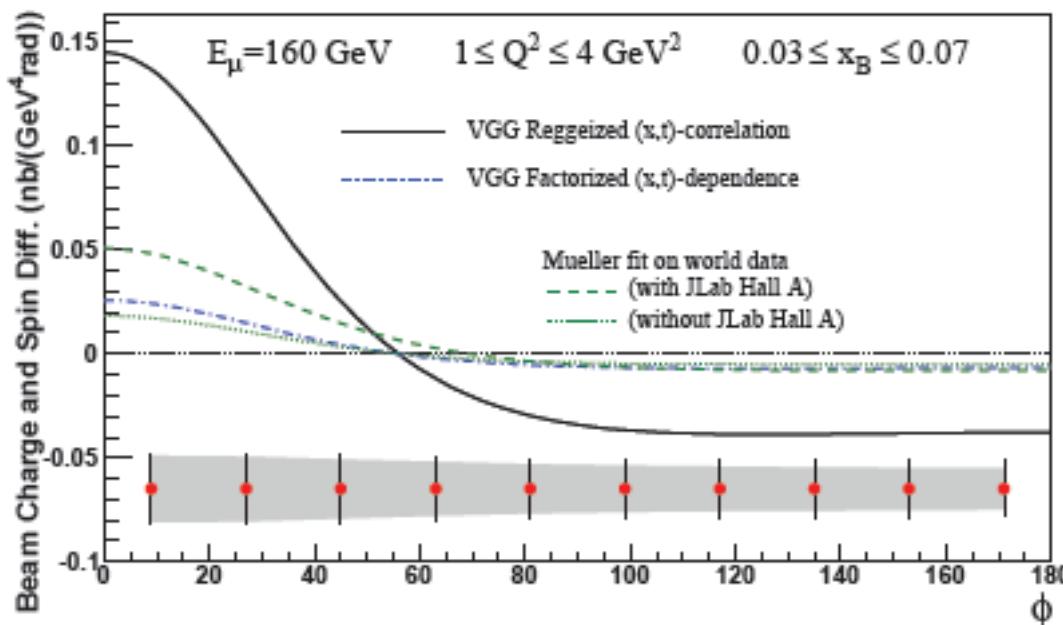


2013-2014 COMPASS-II DVCS



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

Combine  $\mu^+$  and  $\mu^-$  data with opposite beam polarizations



$$D_{\text{CS},U} \equiv d\sigma_{\mu^+ \downarrow} - d\sigma_{\mu^- \uparrow}$$

$$\propto c_0^{\text{Int}} + c_1^{\text{Int}} \cos(\phi)$$

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

Red points: COMPASS Projected

- 2 years of data
- eff = 10%
- lumi =  $1222 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

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

Syst. error: 3% charge-dependent effect between  $\mu^+$  and  $\mu^-$

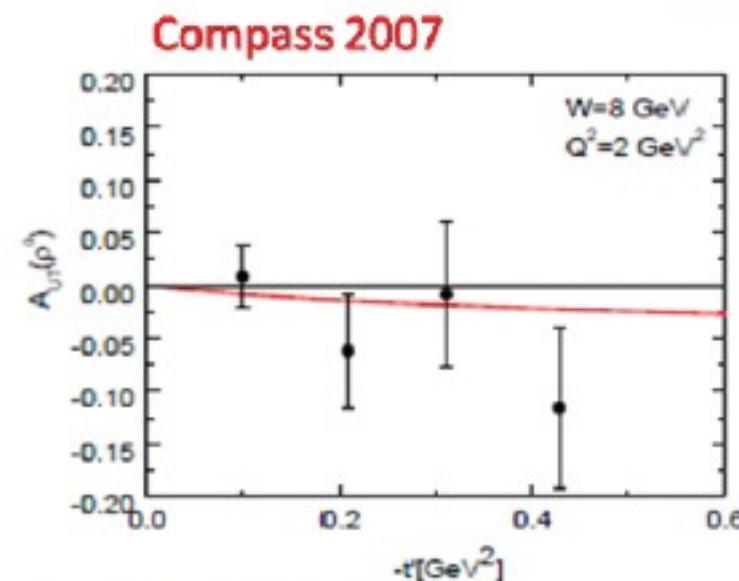
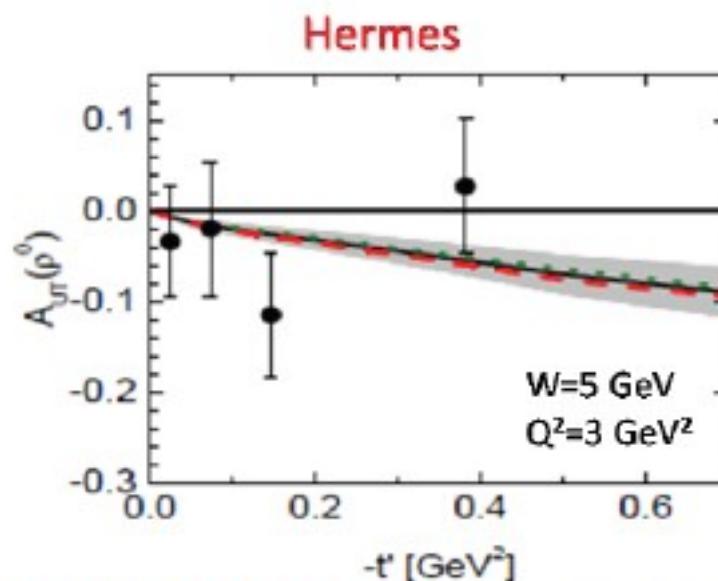
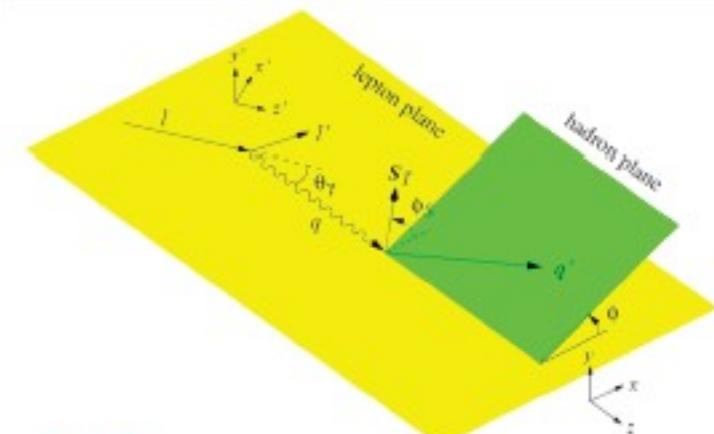
- Cross-section measurement:

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

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

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



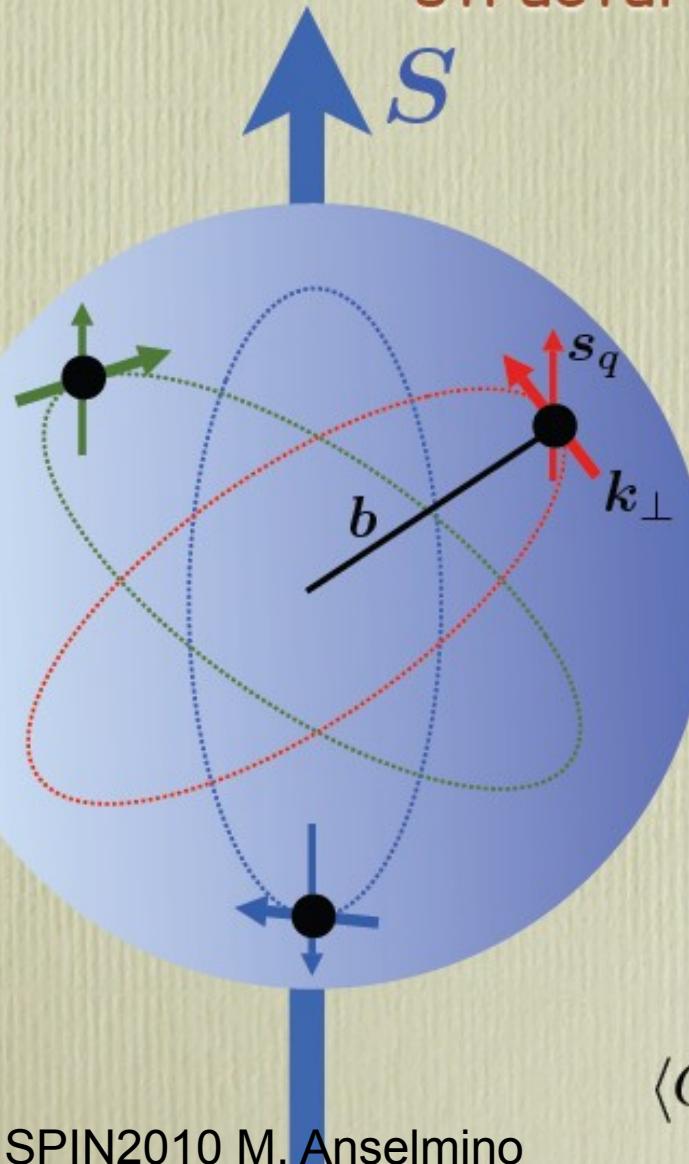
<http://f.hatena.ne.jp/ser/20070728164337>

『核子構造研究の新展開2011』





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:

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

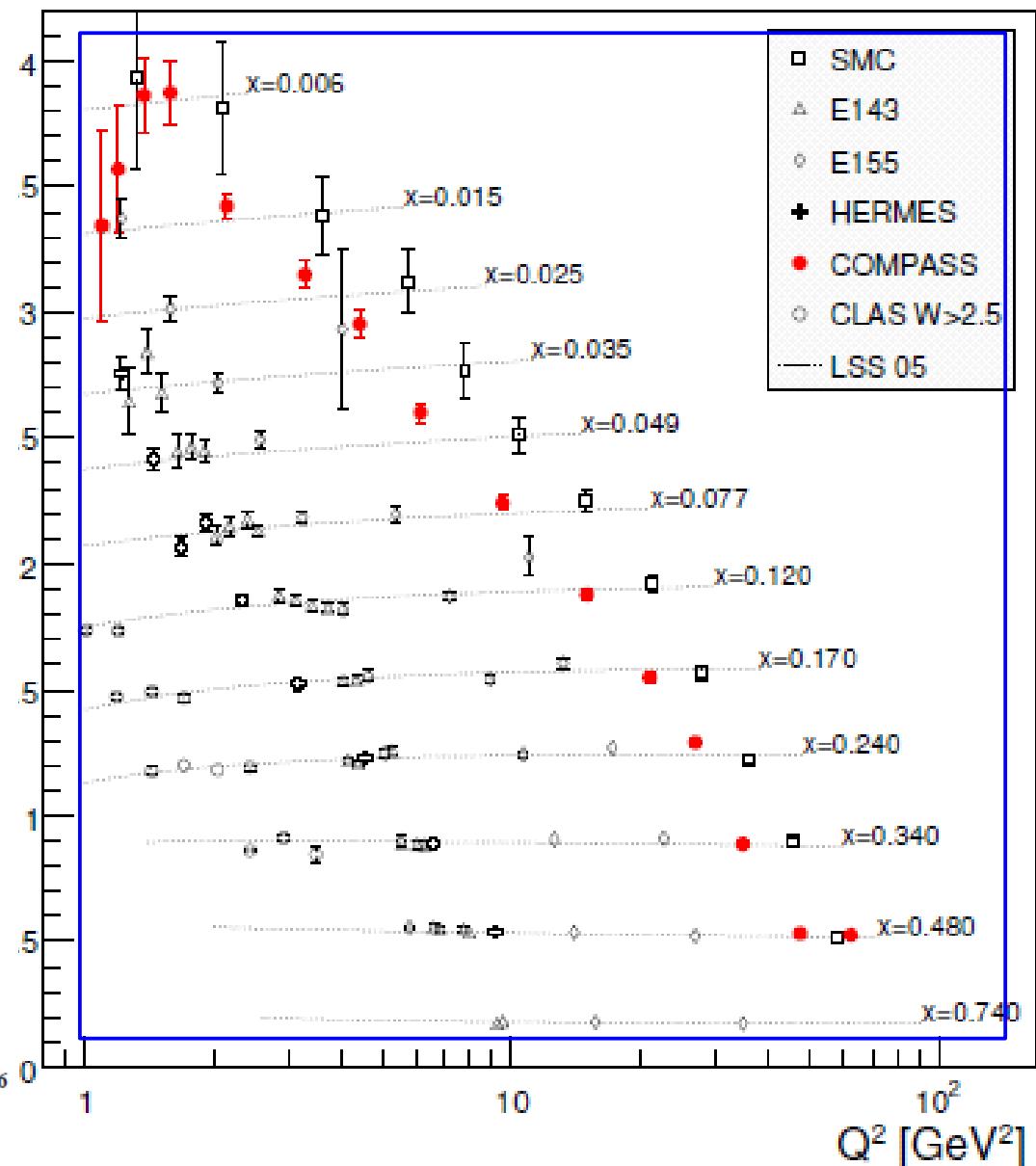
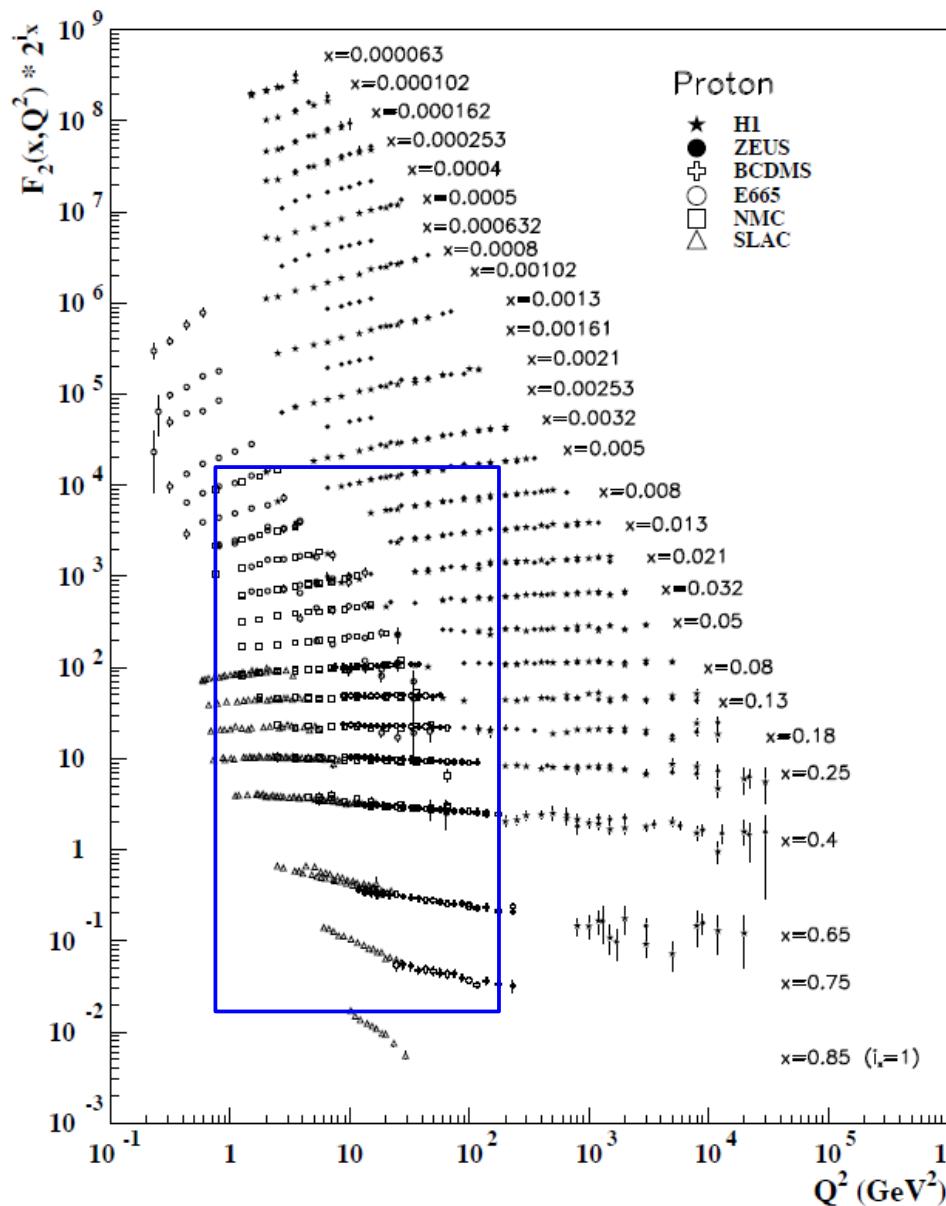
$$\int dx W(x, p) = |\phi(p)|^2$$

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



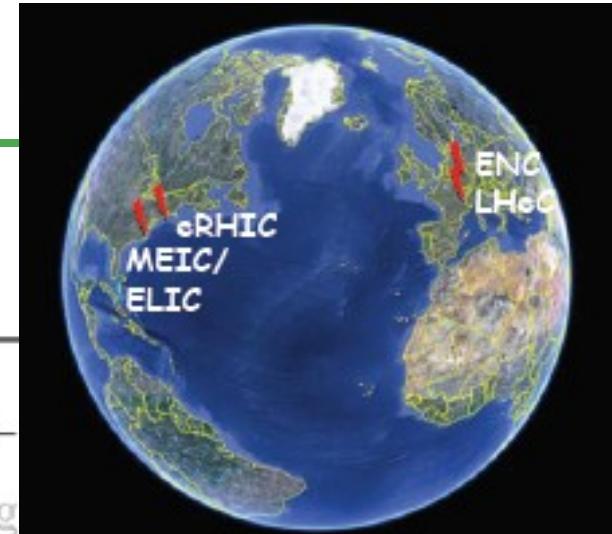


# 非偏極との比較：運動学的領域

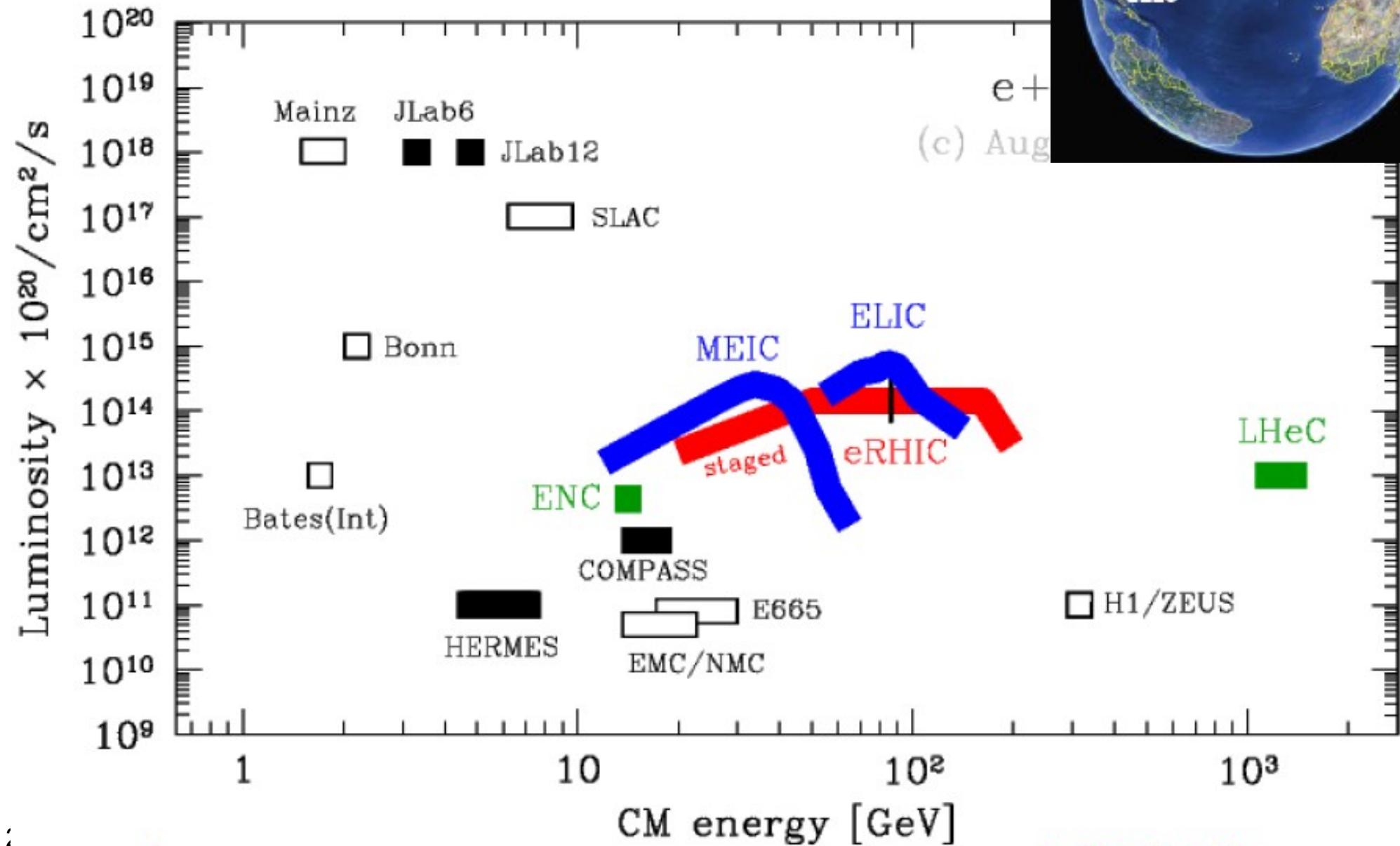




# LHeC, EIC, ENC, ...



(c) Aug





# 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

