



Rencontres du Viet Nam


14th Workshop on Elastic and Diffractive Scattering
(EDS Blois Workshop)

Frontiers of QCD: From Puzzles to Discoveries

December 15-21, 2011
Qui Nhon, Vietnam

Spin Structure of the Nucleon Studied at HERMES

Y. Miyachi, Yamagata University

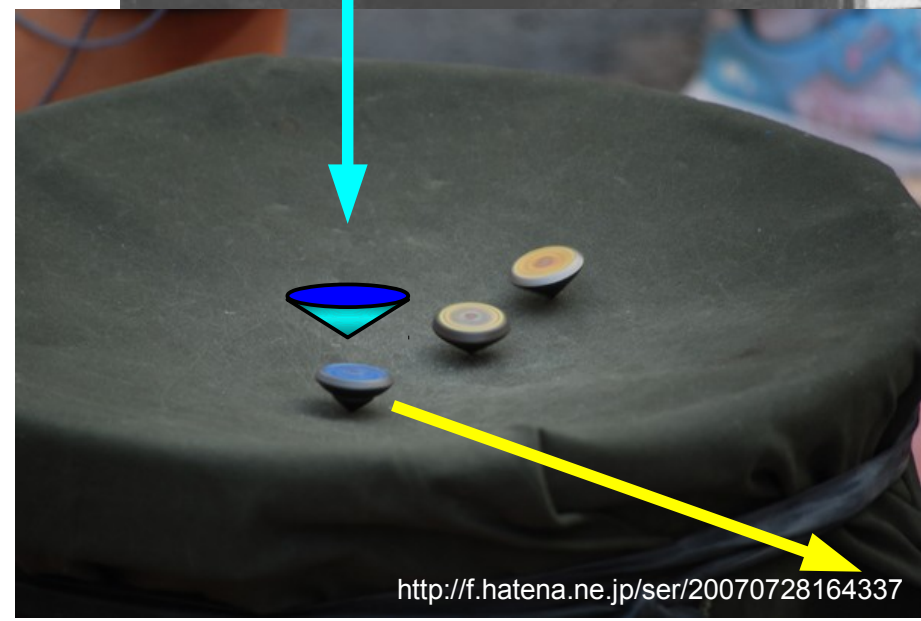
for the  collaboration

- How to study the “spin” structure of the proton?
- HERMES experiment
- Spin structure of the proton studied at HERMES
 - Semi-inclusive measurements of DIS
 - Quark helicity distributions
 - Transverse momentum dependent PDF
 - Hard-exclusive production and Generalized Parton Distribution
 - Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering
- Summary

In Japan,
we have a game with tops,
called "be-goma".



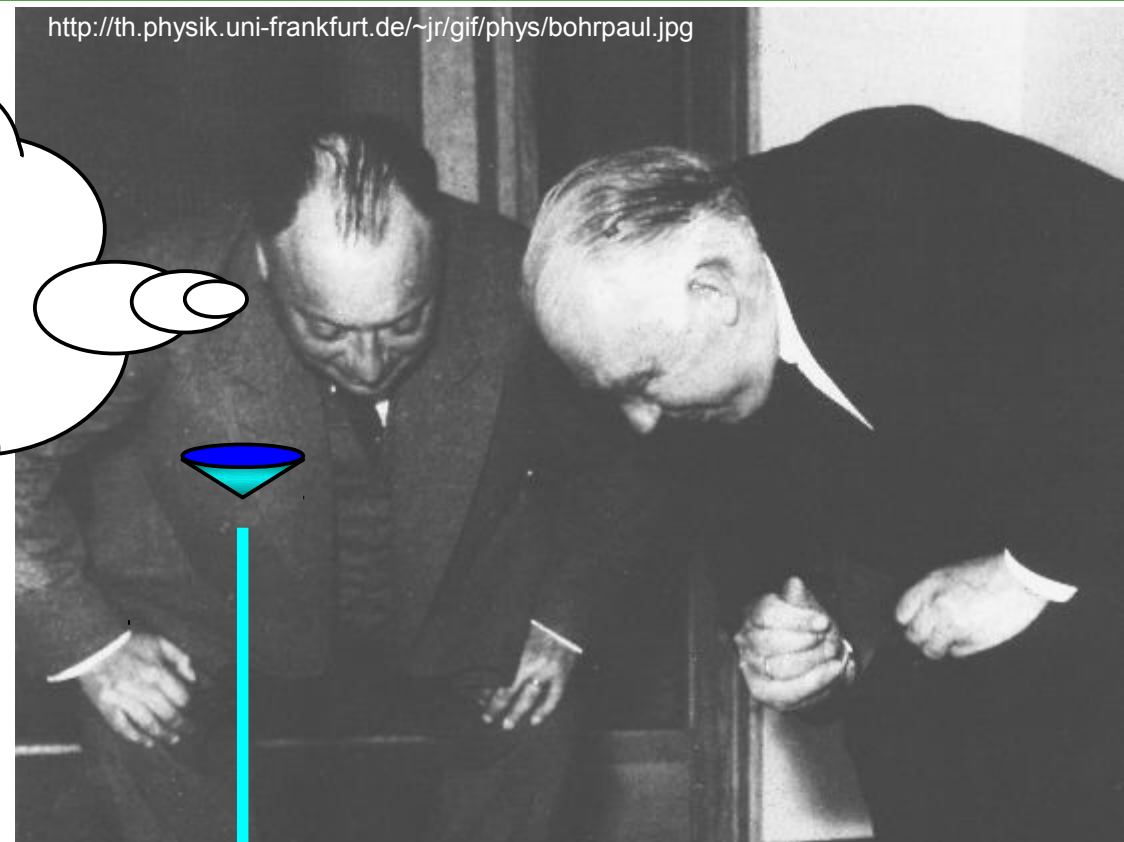
<http://th.physik.uni-frankfurt.de/~jr/gif/phys/bohrpaul.jpg>



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

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

To probe the elements,
let's hit with this top!

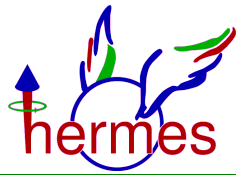


Now it becomes possible

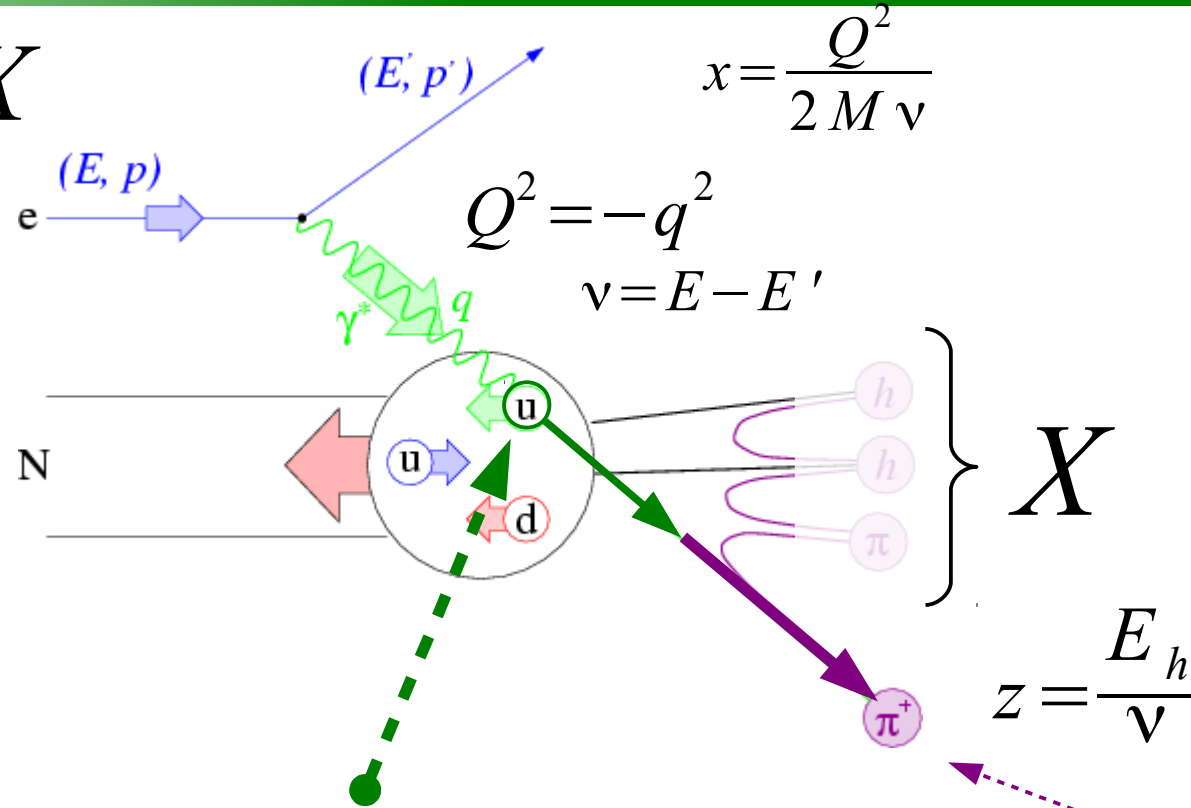




Semi-inclusive measurement of DIS



$$e N \rightarrow e' h X$$



$$\sigma^{eN \rightarrow e'hX} = \sum_q f^{N \rightarrow q} \otimes \hat{\sigma}^{eq \rightarrow e'q} \otimes F^{q \rightarrow h}$$

Parton **D**istribution **F**unction

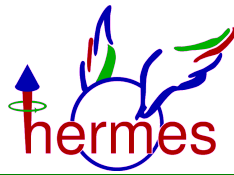
$$f(x, Q^2)$$

Fragmentation **F**unction

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



HERMES experiment

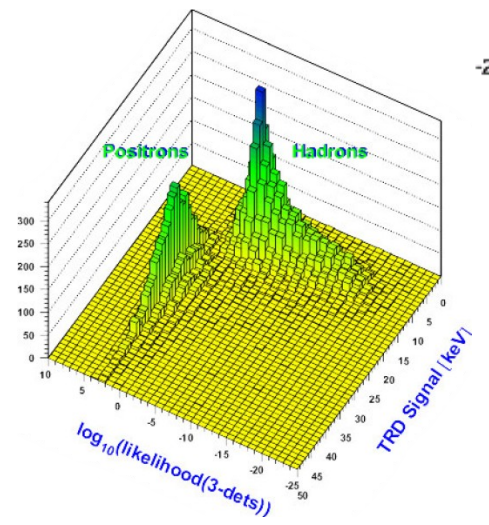
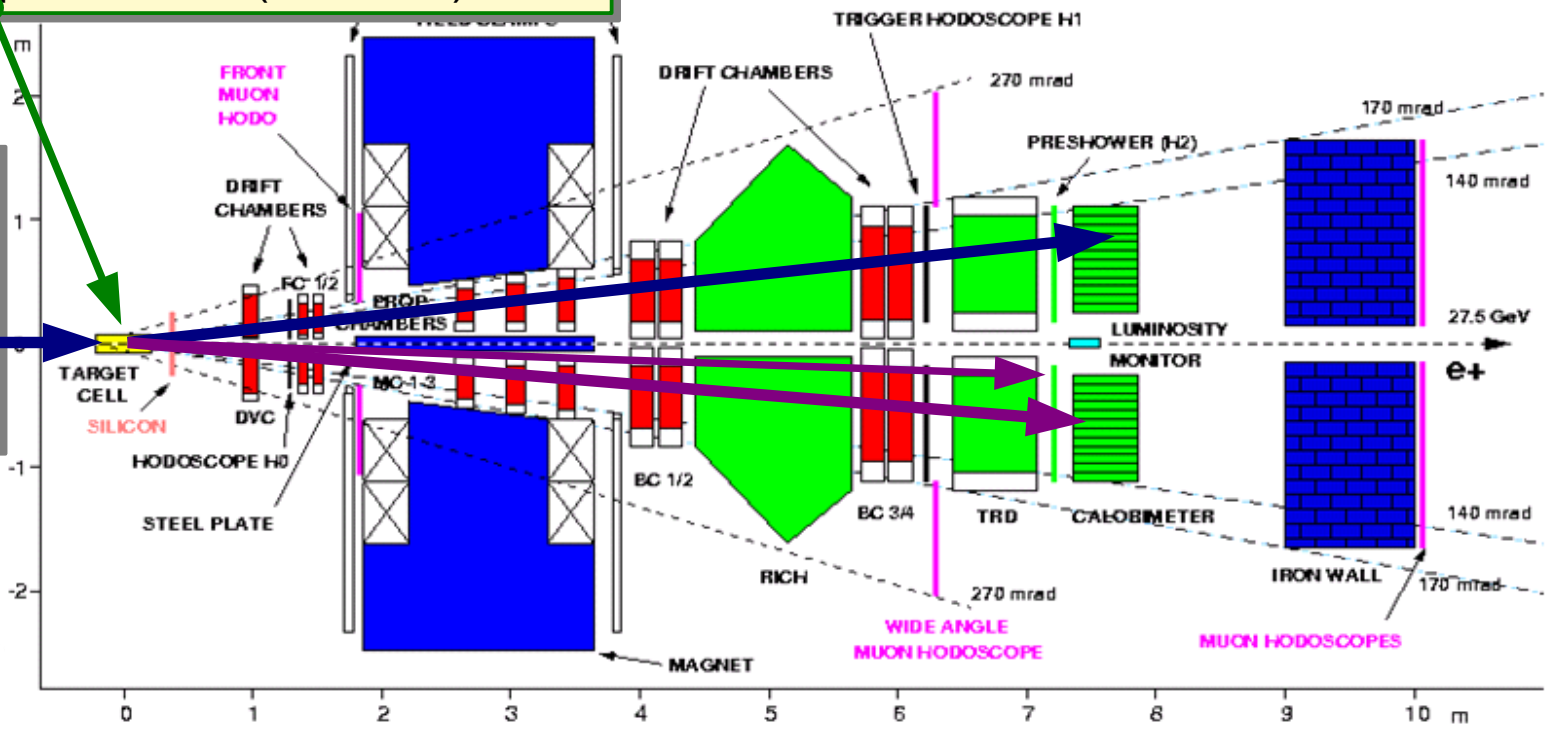


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Targets: Unpolarized H, D, nuclei
Longitudinally polarized H, D ($P \sim 85\%$)
Transversely polarized H ($P \sim 75\%$)

$$e + N \rightarrow e' + h + X$$

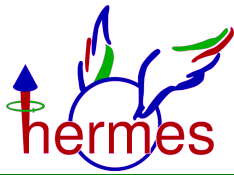
HERA: 27.6 GeV
polarized
 electron/positron



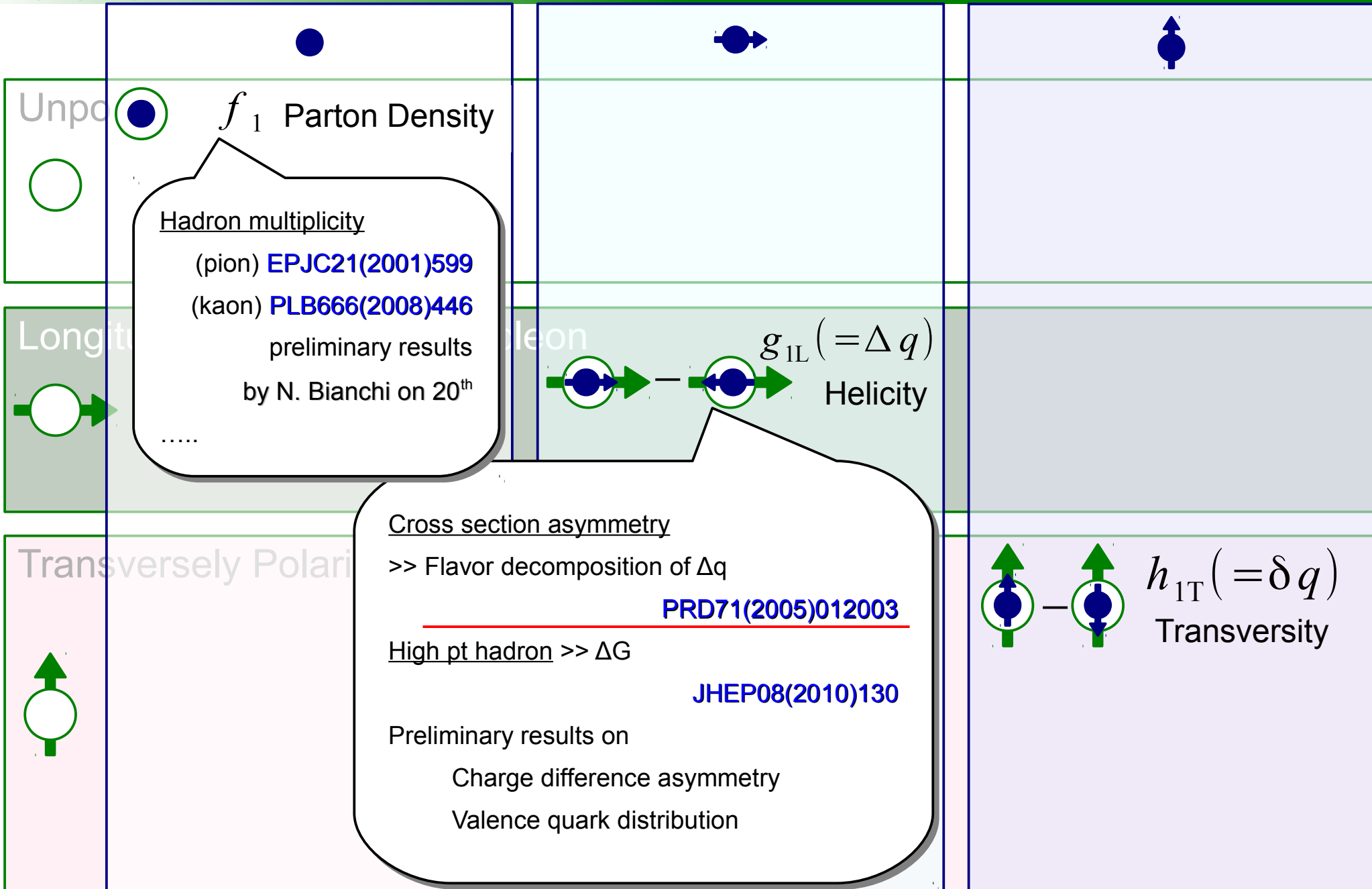
Reconstruction: $\Delta p/p < 2\%$, $\Delta\theta < 0.6$ mrad
 Lepton selection efficiency: $> 99\%$
 with hadron contamination $< 1\%$
 Hadron ID with RICH: π, K, p in $2 < p < 15$ GeV/c



Parton distribution functions



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Quark helicity distributions

PRD71(2005)012003

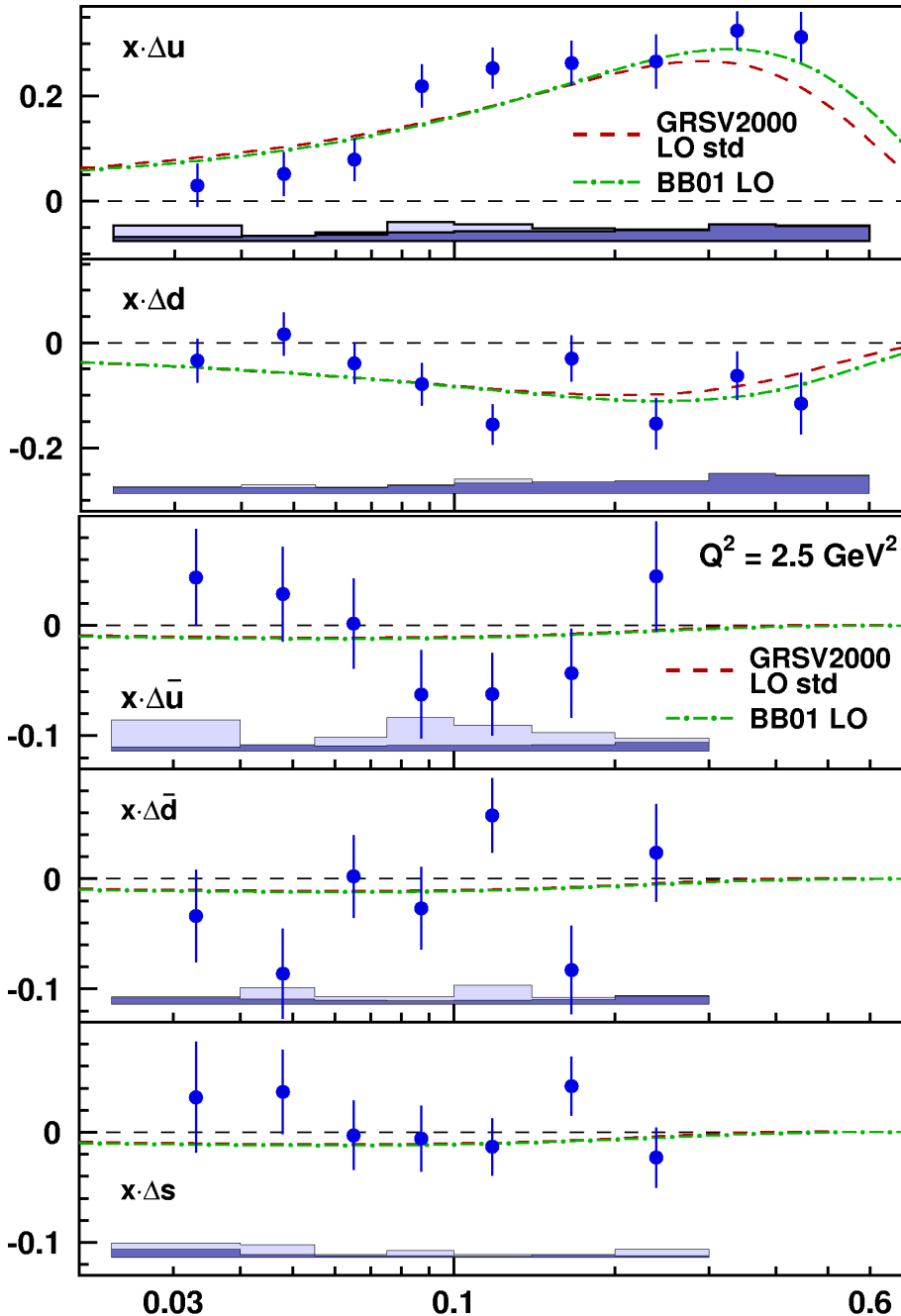


TABLE VIII. First and second moments of various helicity distributions in the measured range at a scale of $Q_0^2 = 2.5 \text{ GeV}^2$.

| $0.023 < x < 0.6$ | 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 | $0.028 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.009$ |

Inclusive measurements [PRD75\(2007\)012007](#)

$\Delta s + \Delta \bar{s} = -0.085 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.009$

$\Delta \Sigma = 0.330 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.028$

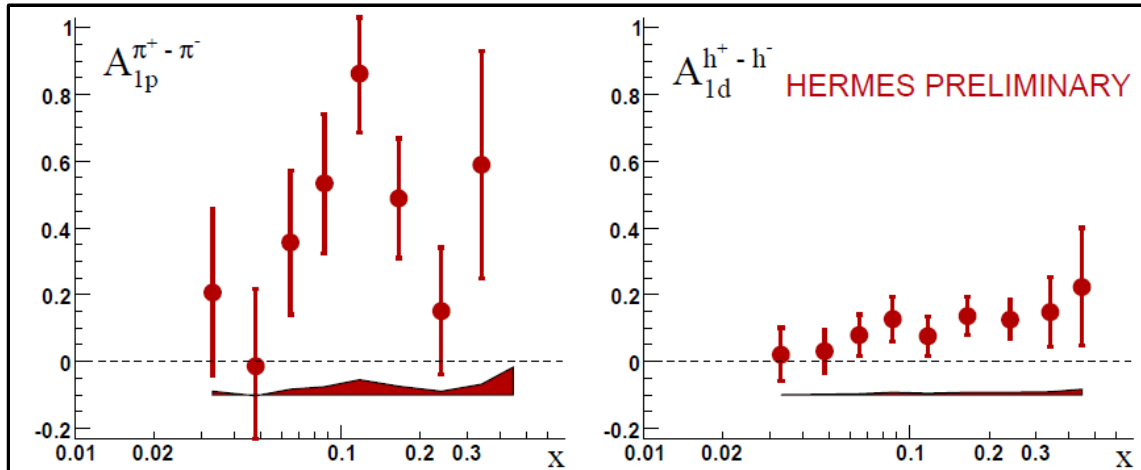
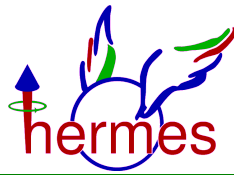
| | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| $\Delta \Sigma$ | $0.347 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.066$ |
| Δq_3 | $0.880 \pm 0.045 \pm 0.107$ |
| Δa_8 | $0.262 \pm 0.078 \pm 0.045$ |

From charged kaon asymmetry [PLB666\(2008\)446](#)

$\Delta s + \Delta \bar{s} = 0.037 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.027$

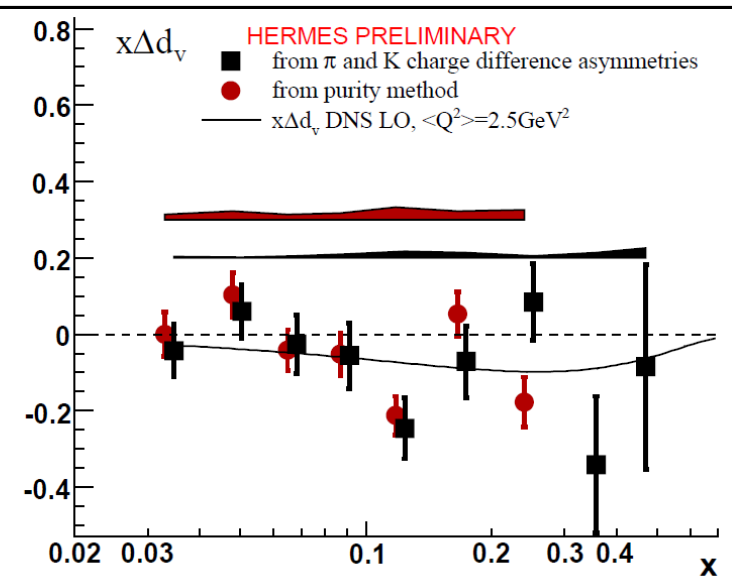
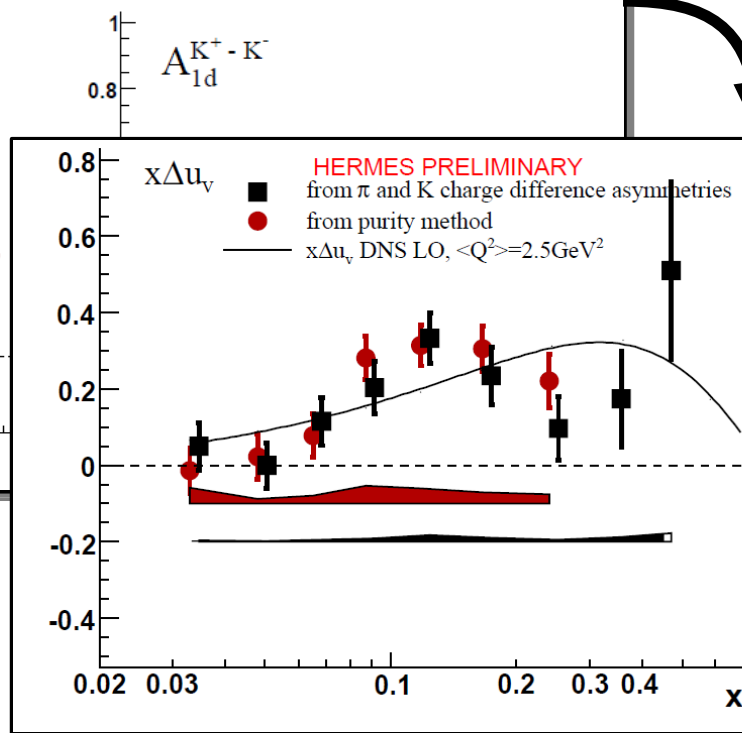
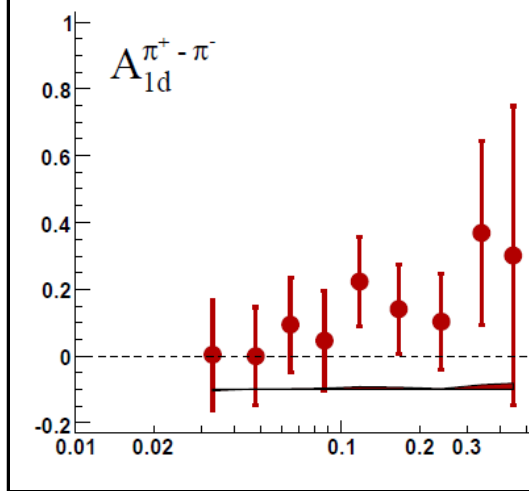


Difference asym. & valence quark



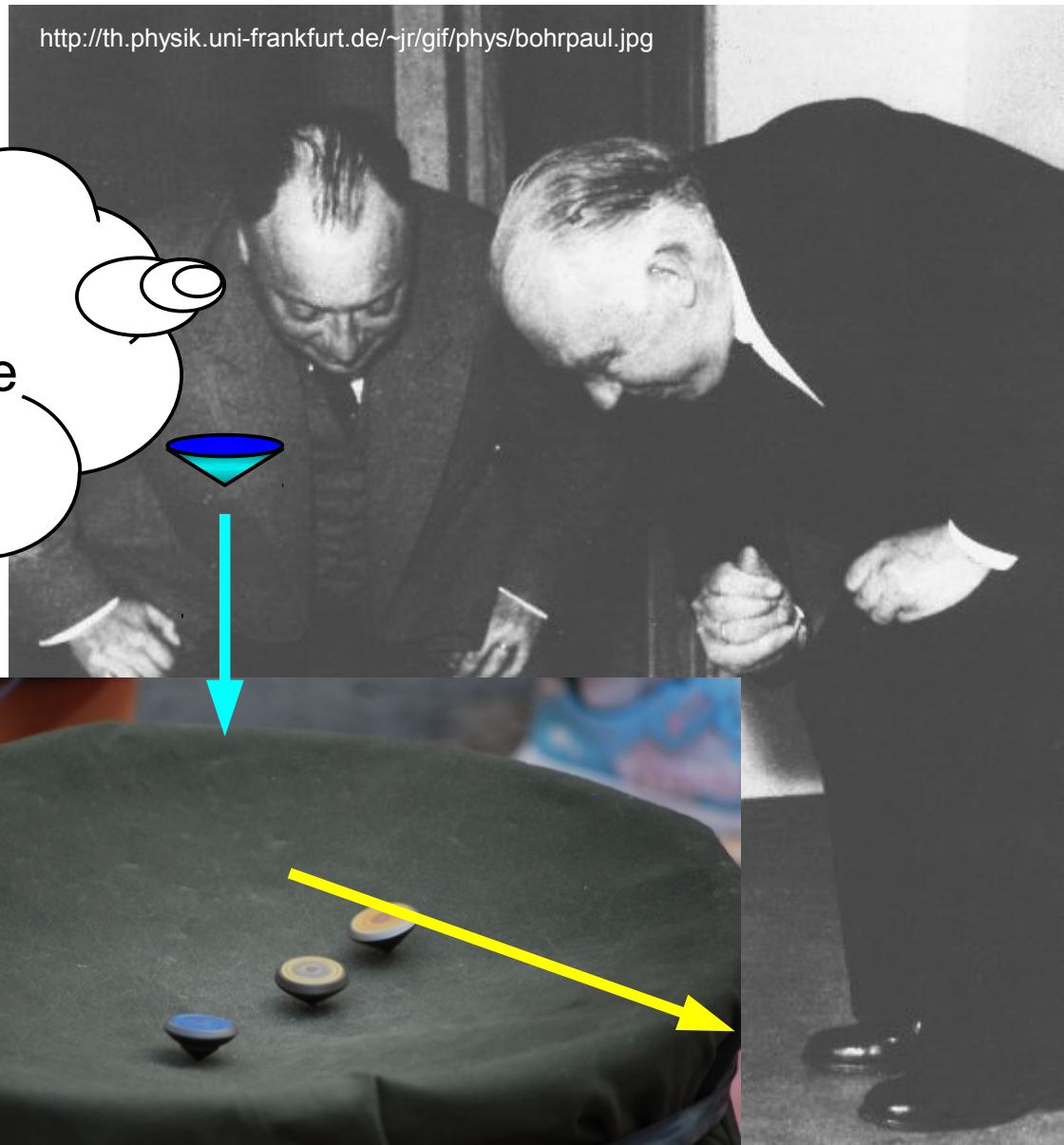
$$A_{1p}^{\pi^+ - \pi^-} = \frac{\Delta 4u_v - \Delta d_v}{4u_v - d_v}$$

$$A_{1d}^{\pi^+ - \pi^-} = \frac{\Delta u_v - \Delta d_v}{u_v - d_v}$$



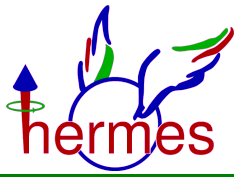
<http://th.physik.uni-frankfurt.de/~jr/gif/phys/bohrpaul.jpg>

Let's kick from side





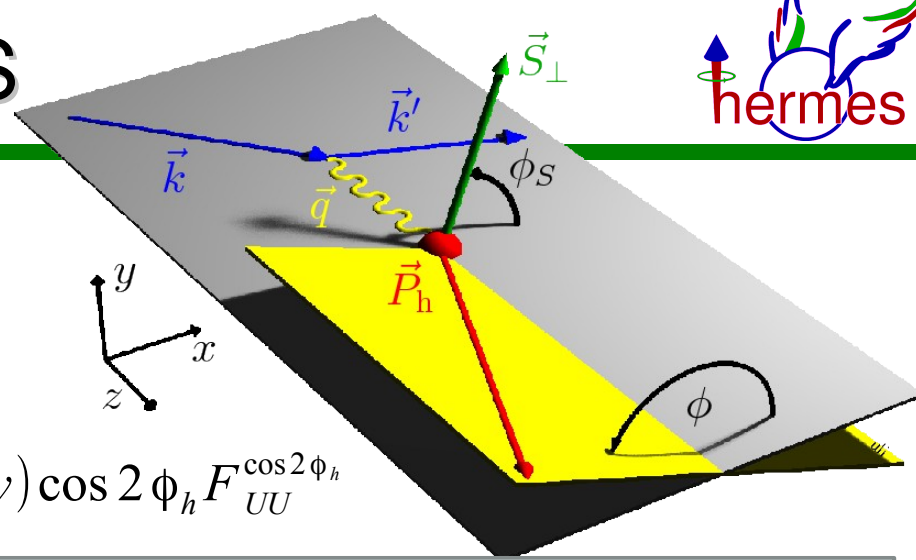
Azimuthal angles in SIDIS



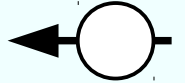
$$e + N \rightarrow e' + h + X$$

$$d\sigma \propto$$

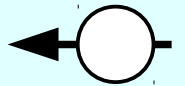
$$\frac{1+(1-y)^2}{2} F_{UU} + (2-y)\sqrt{1-y}\cos\phi_h F_{UU}^{\cos\phi_h} + (1-y)\cos 2\phi_h F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h}$$



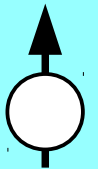
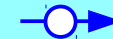
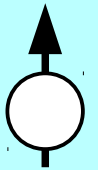
$$+S_L \left[(1-y)\sin 2\phi_h F_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} + (2-y)\sqrt{1-y}\sin\phi_h F_{UL}^{\sin\phi_h} \right]$$



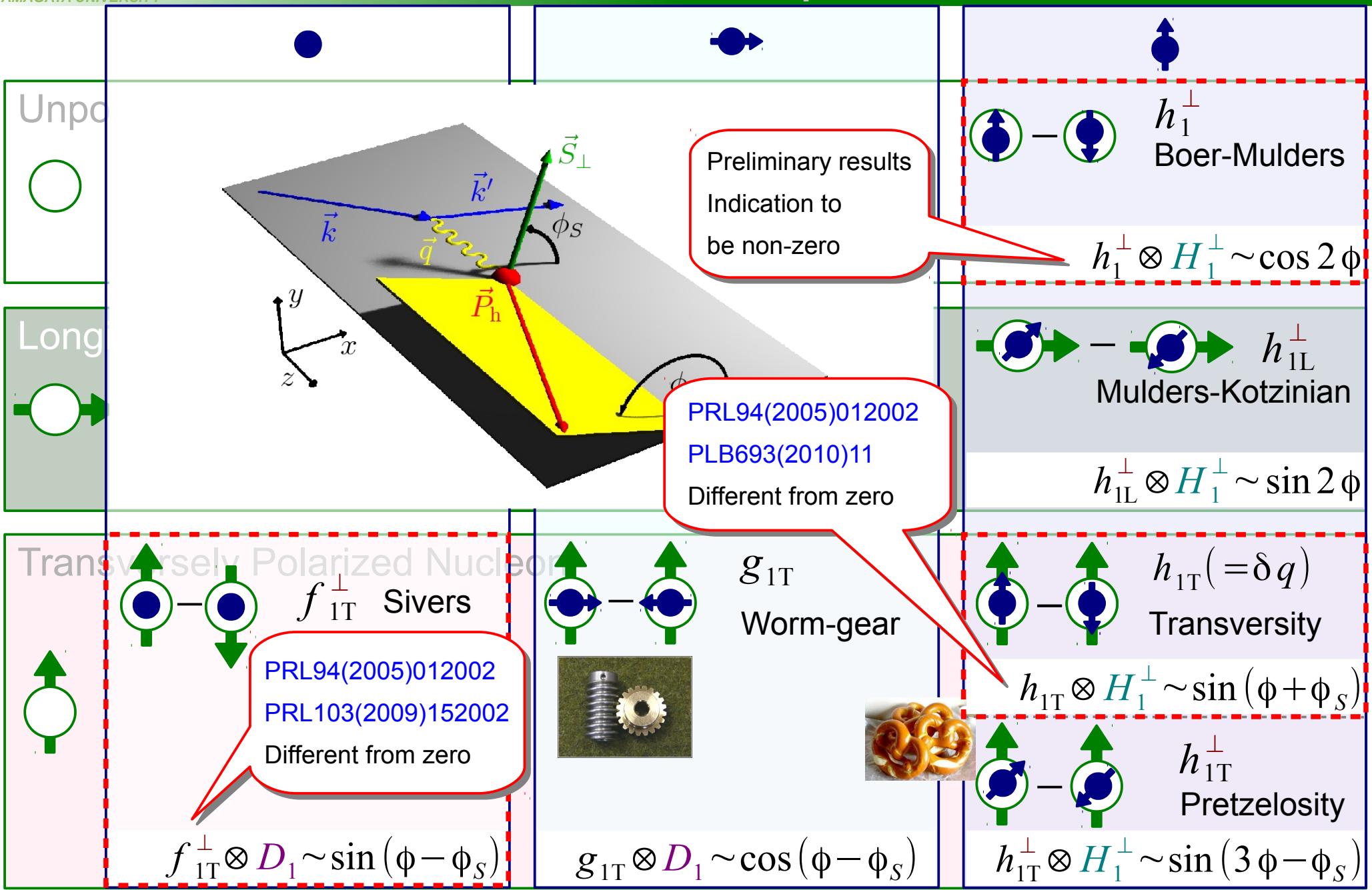
$$+S_L P_z^l \left[\frac{1-(1-y)^2}{2} F_{LL} + y\sqrt{1-y}\cos\phi_h F_{LL}^{\cos\phi_h} \right]$$



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

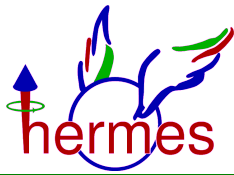


$$+S_T P_z^l \left[\frac{1-(1-y)^2}{2} \cos(\phi_h - \phi_s) F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_s)} + y\sqrt{1-y} \left(\cos\phi_s F_{LT}^{\cos\phi_s} + \cos(2\phi - \phi_s) F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_s)} \right) \right]$$

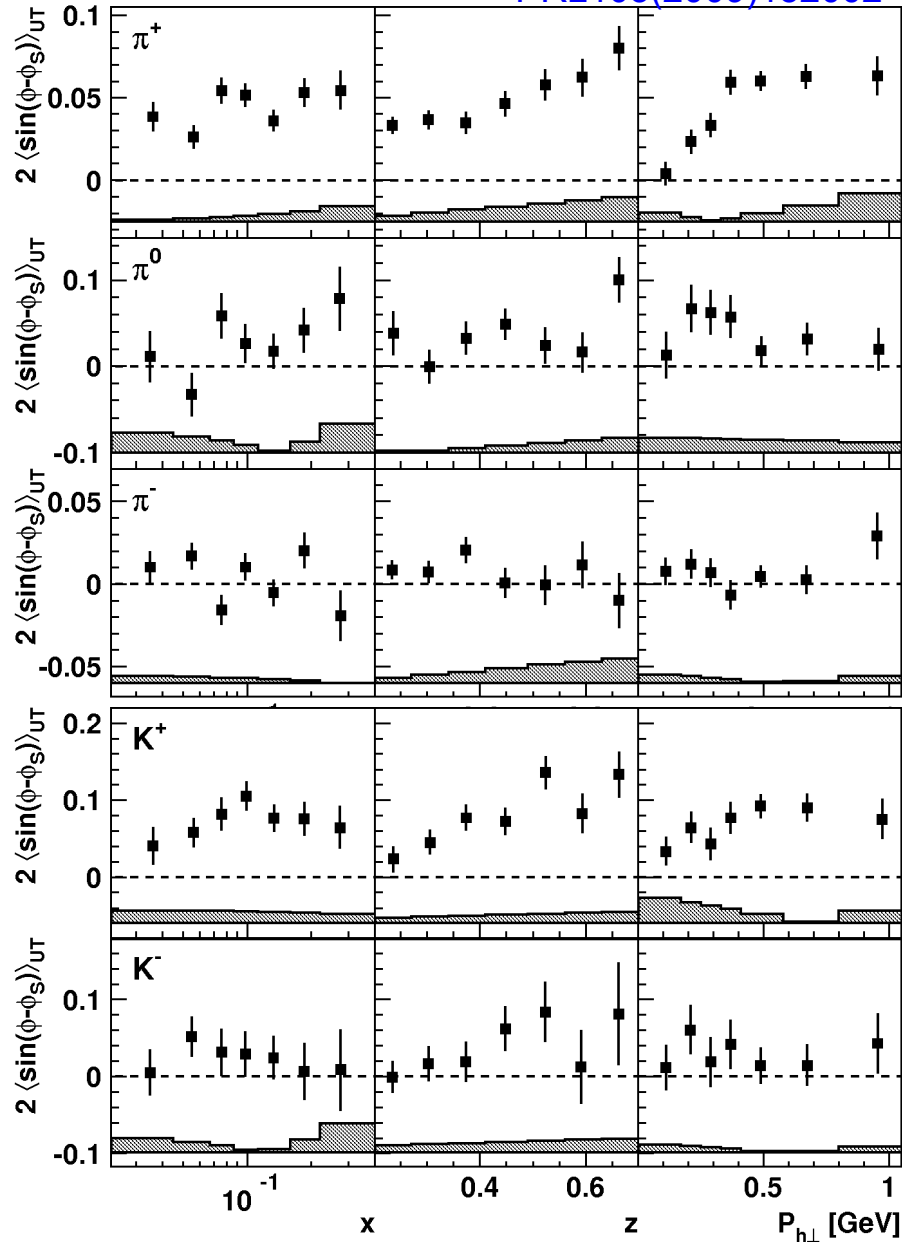




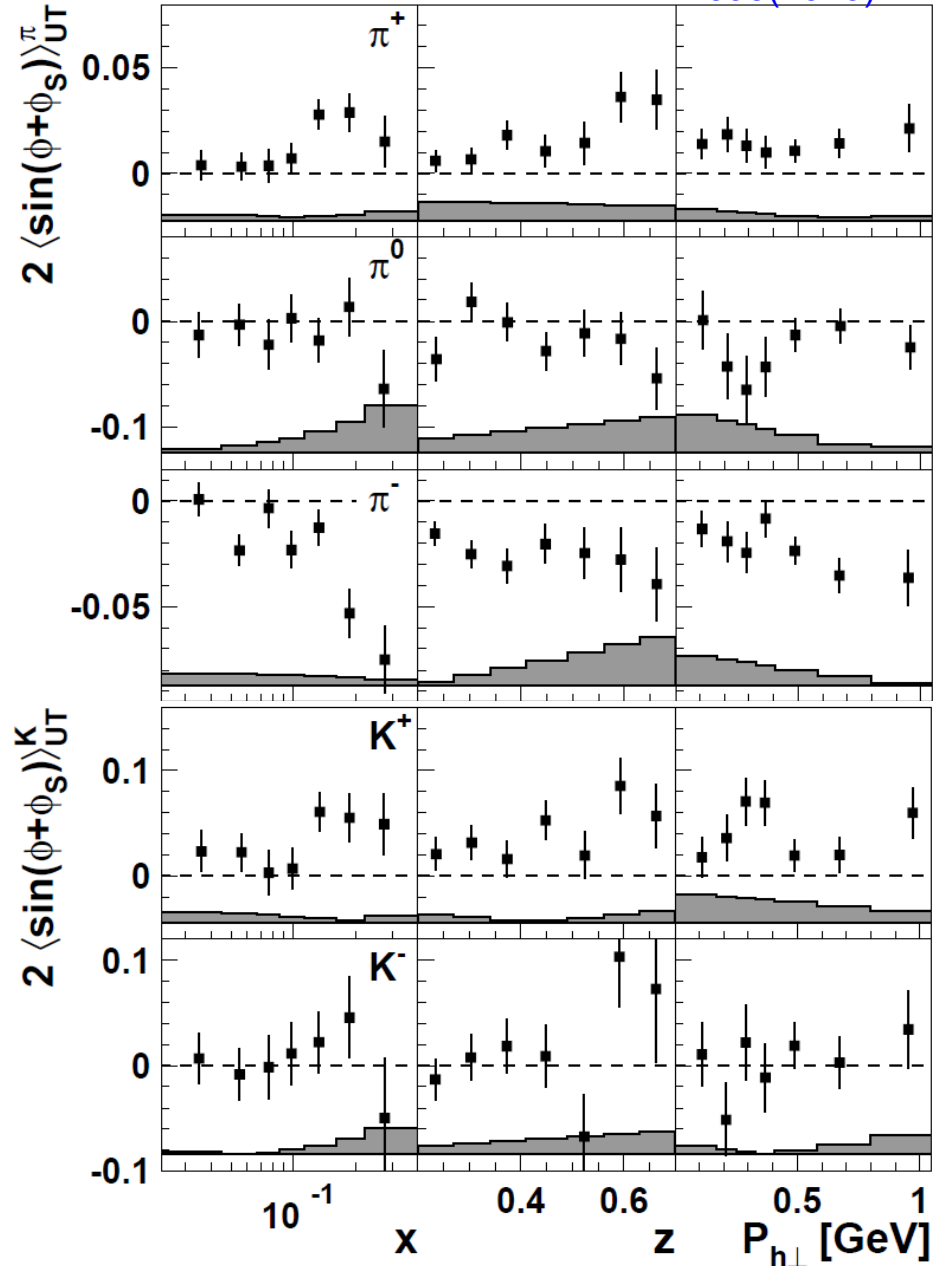
Sivers & Collins amplitudes



$$f_{1T}^\perp \otimes D_1 \sim \sin(\phi - \phi_S) \quad \text{PRL103(2009)152002}$$

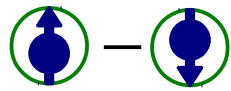
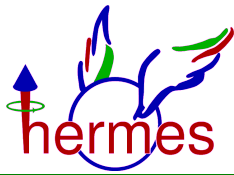


$$h_{1T} \otimes H_1^\perp \sim \sin(\phi + \phi_S) \quad \text{PLB693(2010)11}$$

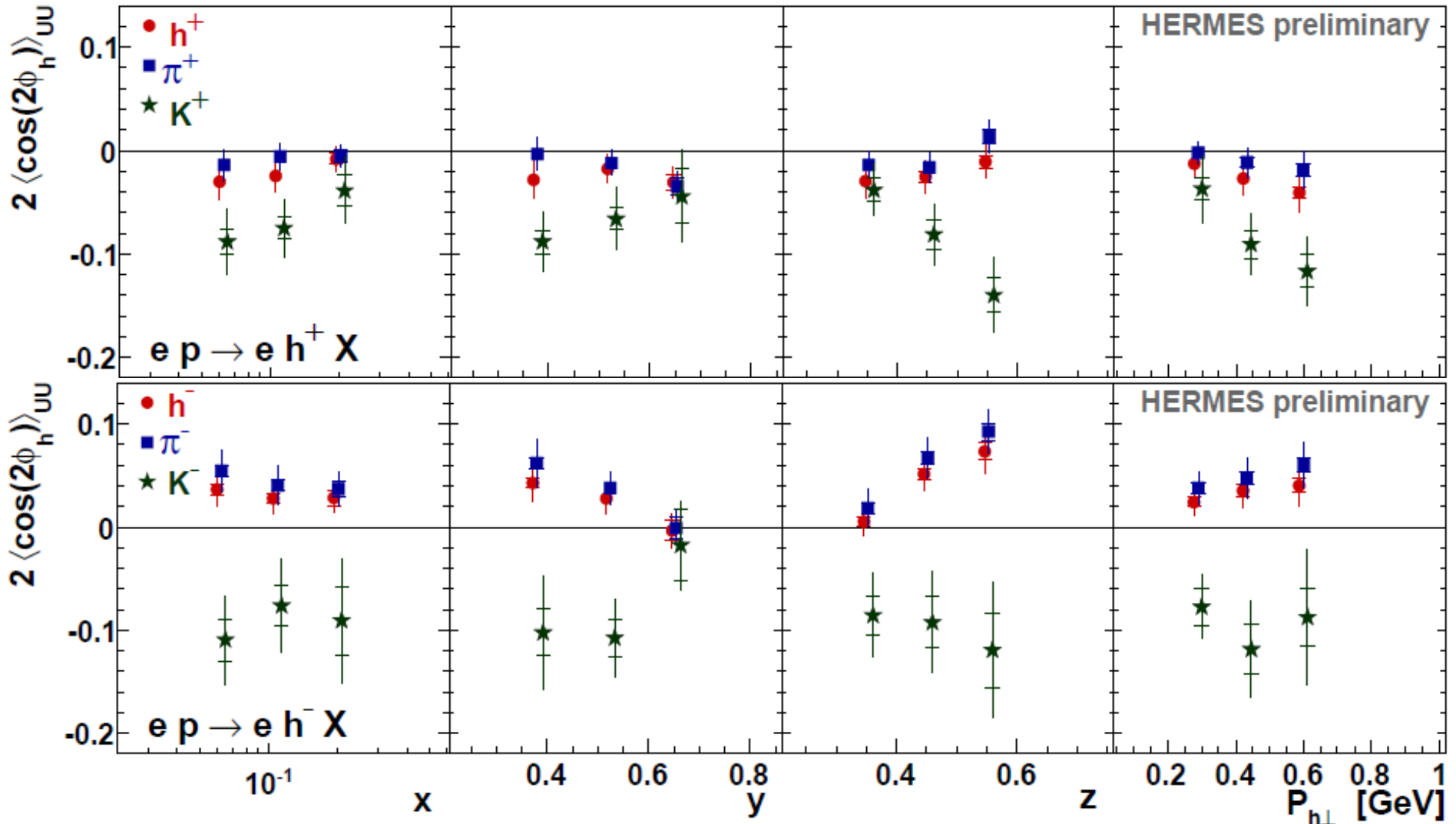


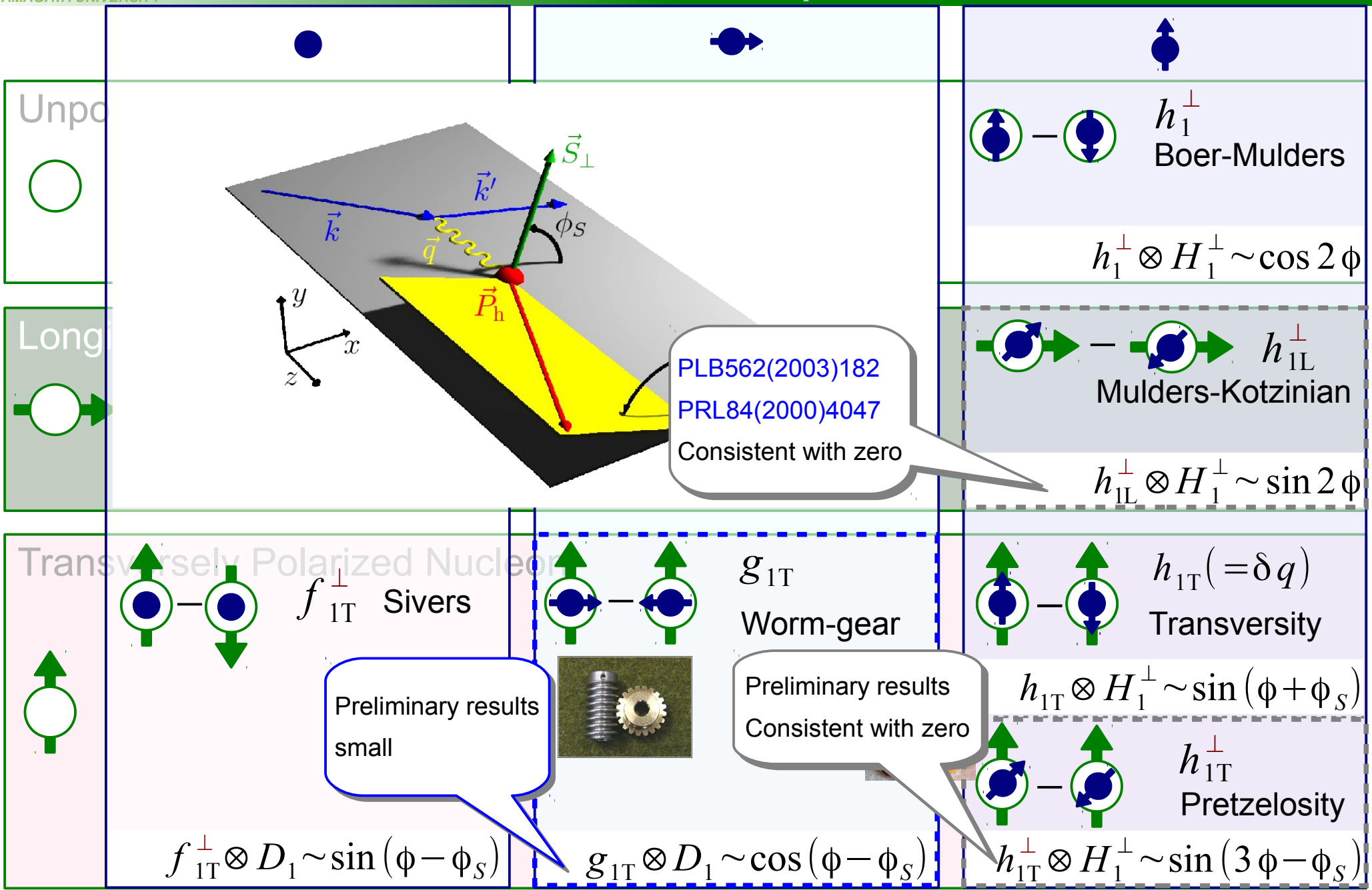


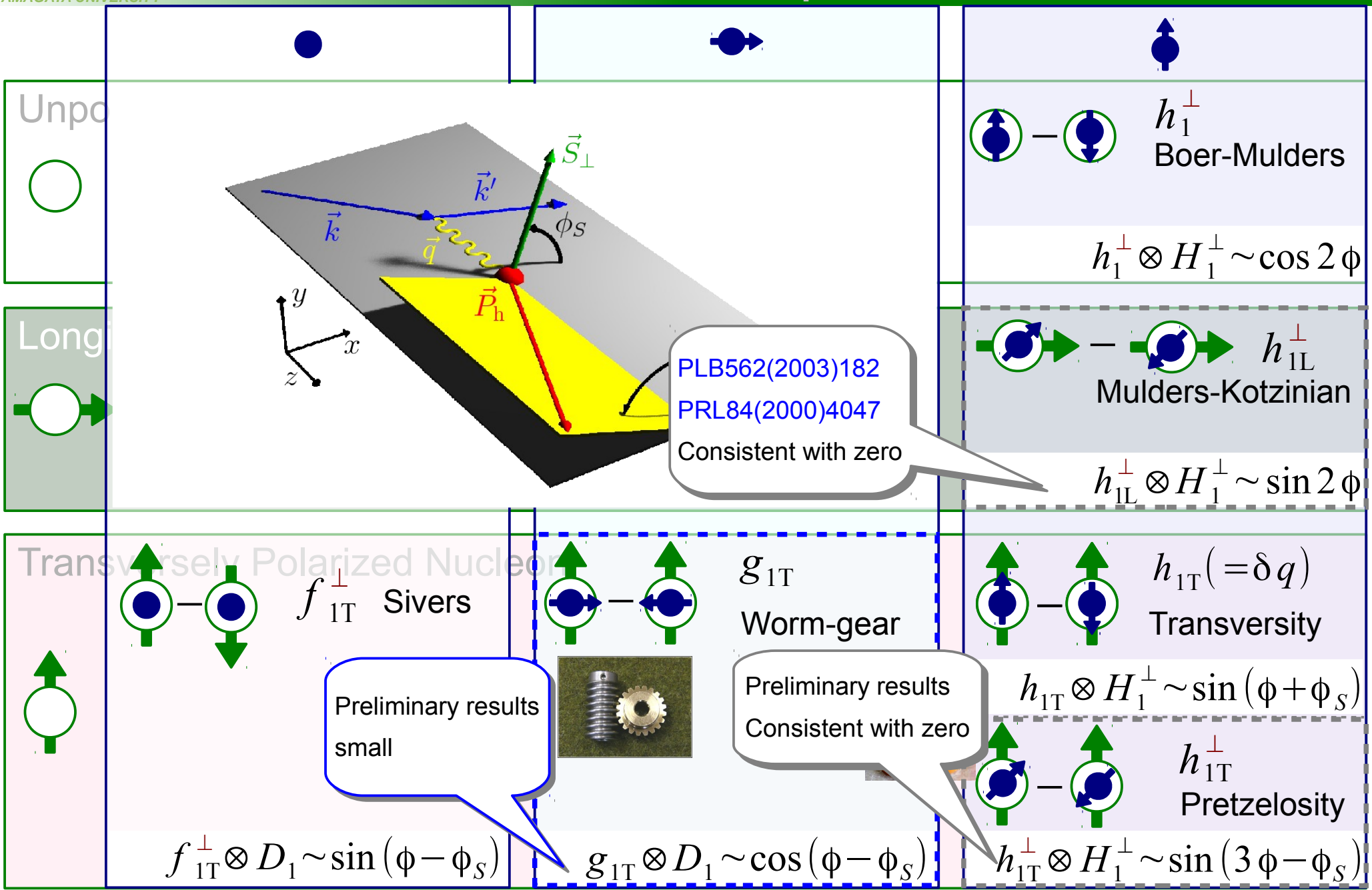
Boer-Mulders amplitude



$$h_1^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp \sim \cos 2\phi$$

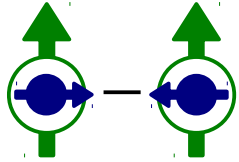
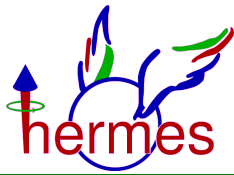






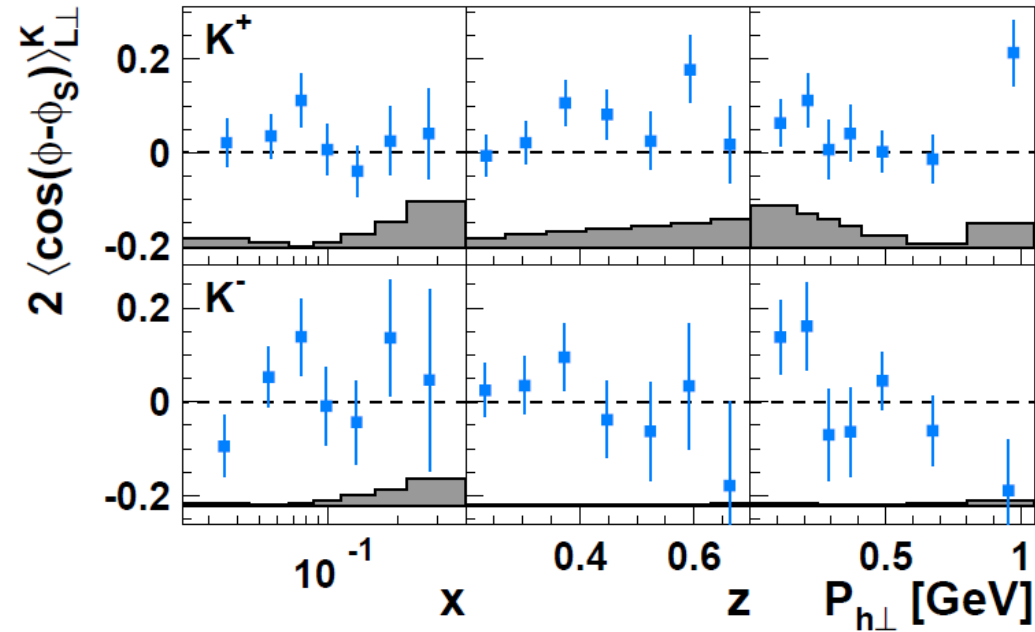
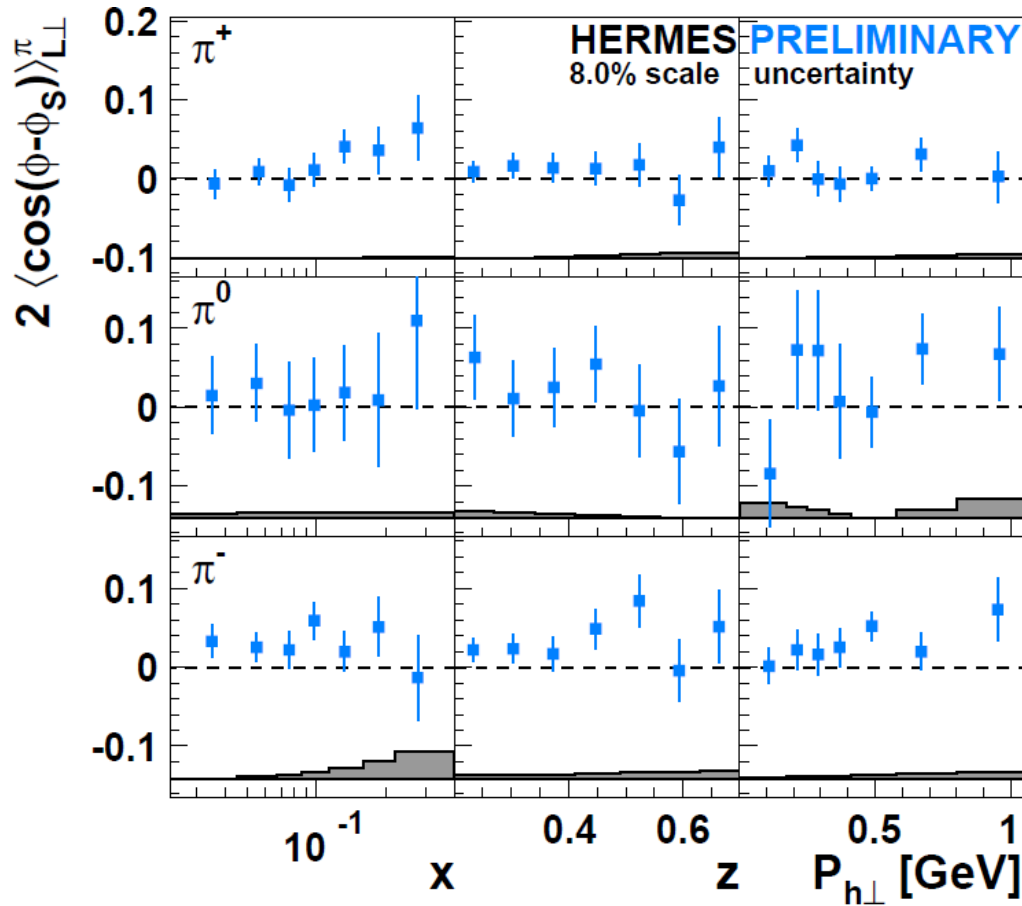


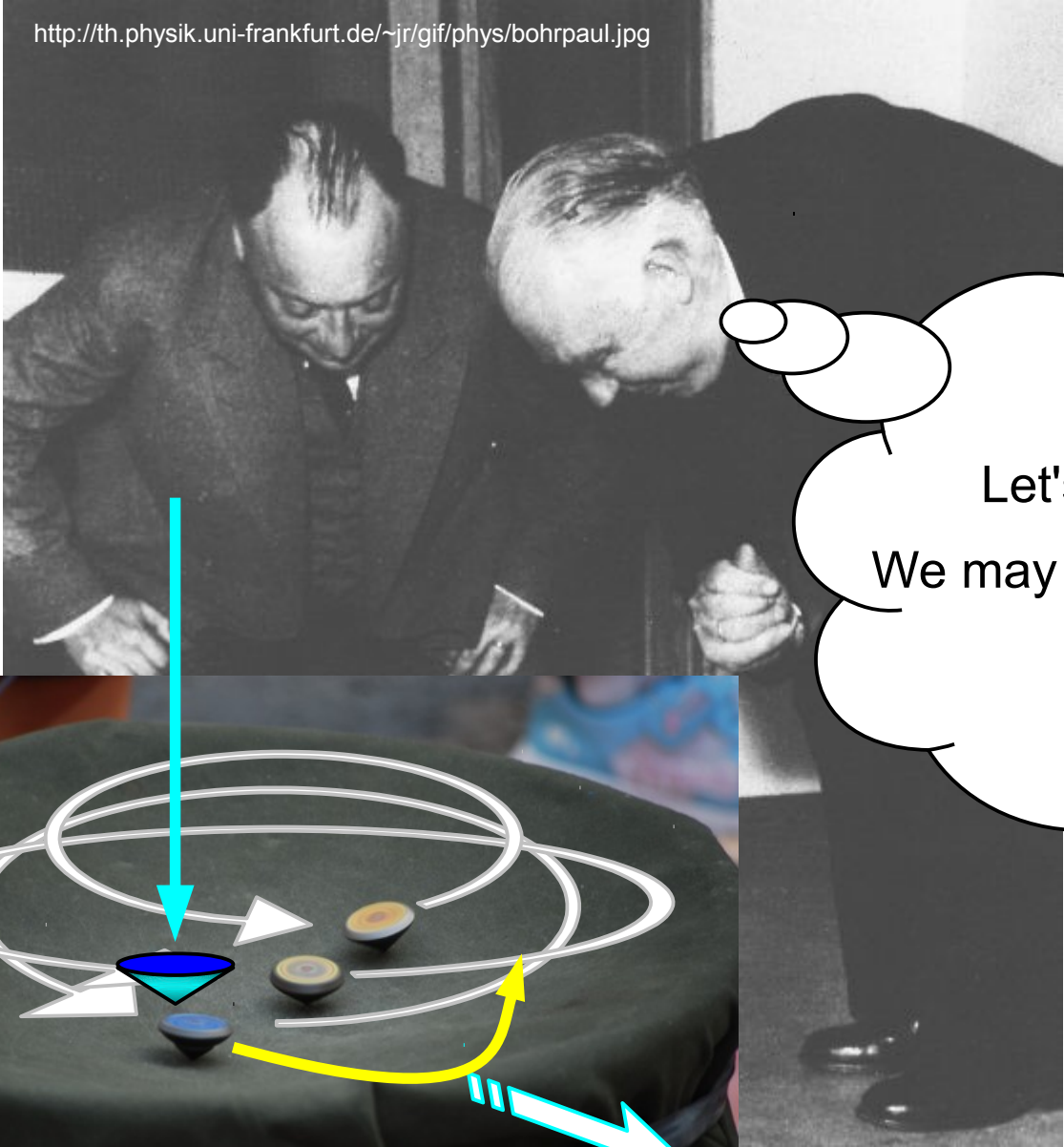
Worm-gear amplitude



g_{1T}
Worm-gear

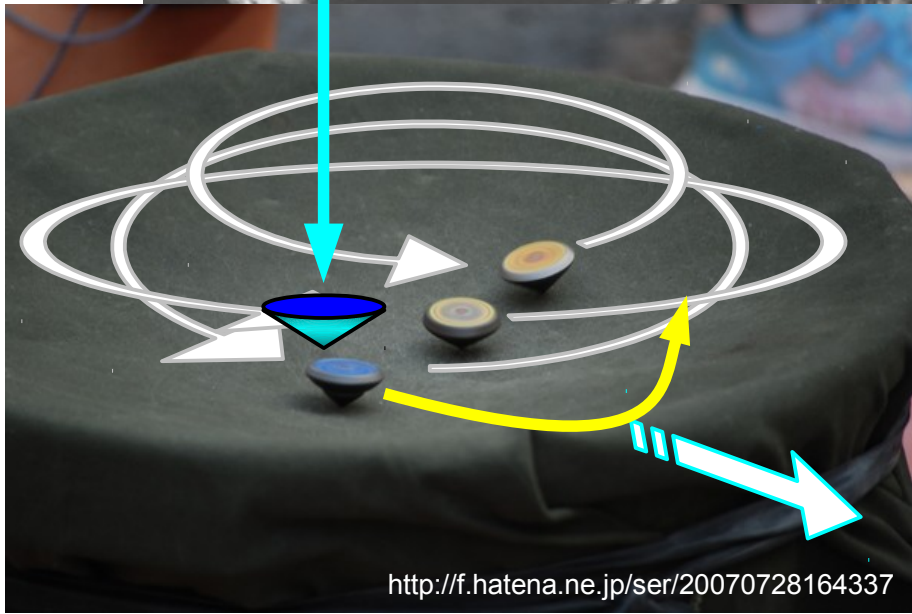
$$g_{1T} \otimes D_1 \sim \cos(\phi - \phi_S)$$





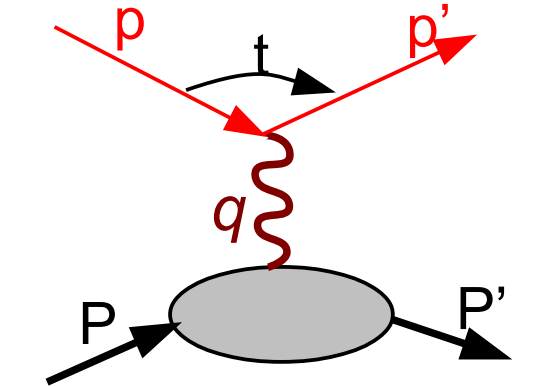
<http://th.physik.uni-frankfurt.de/~jr/gif/phys/bohrpaul.jpg>

Let's keep it inside, then.
We may access the orbital motion.



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

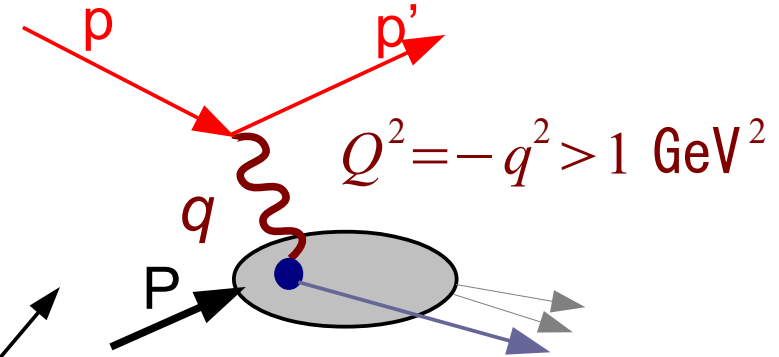
Elastic scattering



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

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

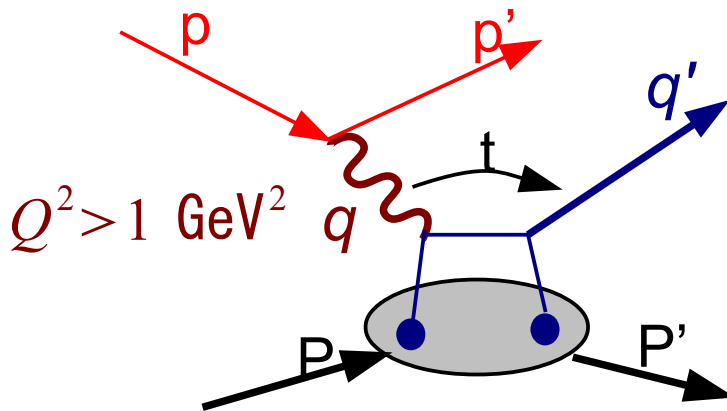
Deep Inelastic Scattering



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

Forward limit

Hard Exclusive Production:



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

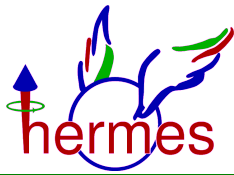
Generalized Parton Distribution:

$$H, E, \tilde{H}, \tilde{E}$$

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



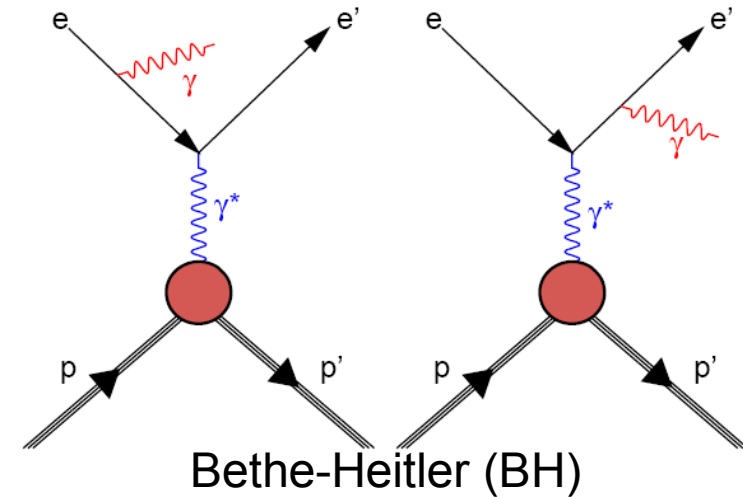
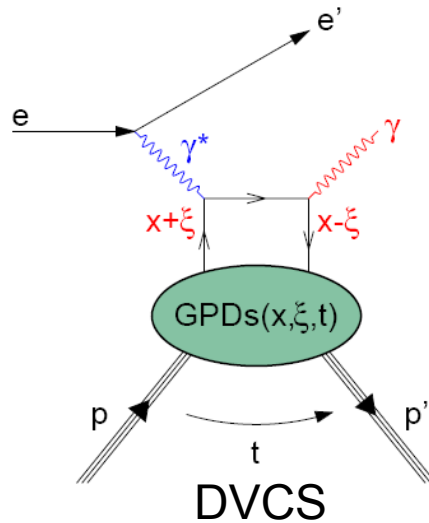
Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering



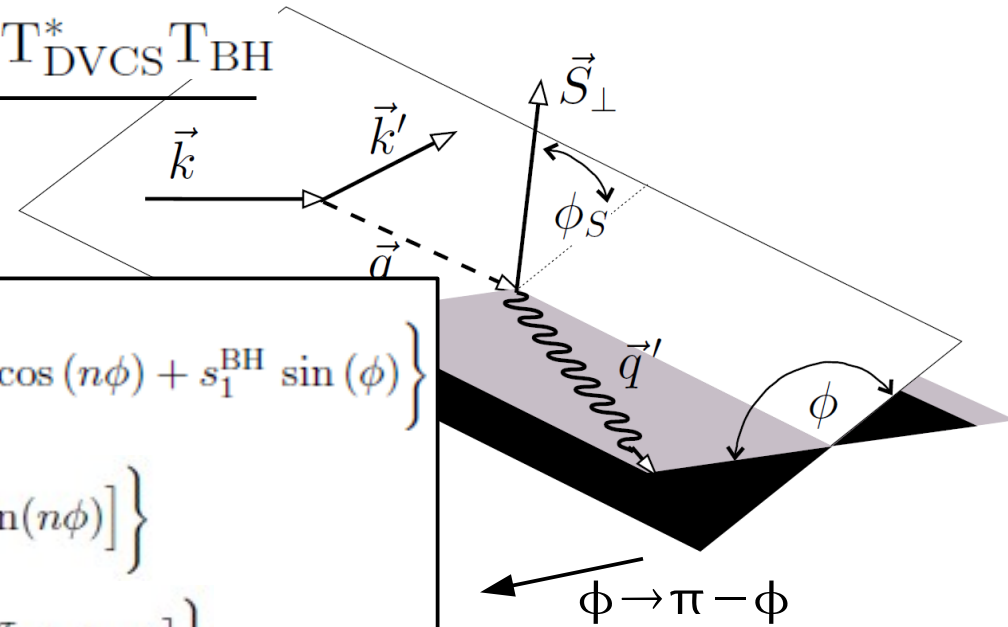
$$e + N \rightarrow e' + N + \gamma$$

$$\sigma_{\text{DVCS}} \ll \sigma_{\text{BH}}$$

@HERMES



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



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

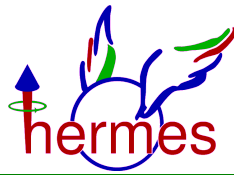
$$|T_{\text{DVCS}}|^2 = \frac{e^6}{y^2 Q^2} \left\{ c_0^{\text{DVCS}} + \sum_{n=1}^2 [c_n^{\text{DVCS}} \cos(n\phi) + s_n^{\text{DVCS}} \sin(n\phi)] \right\}$$

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

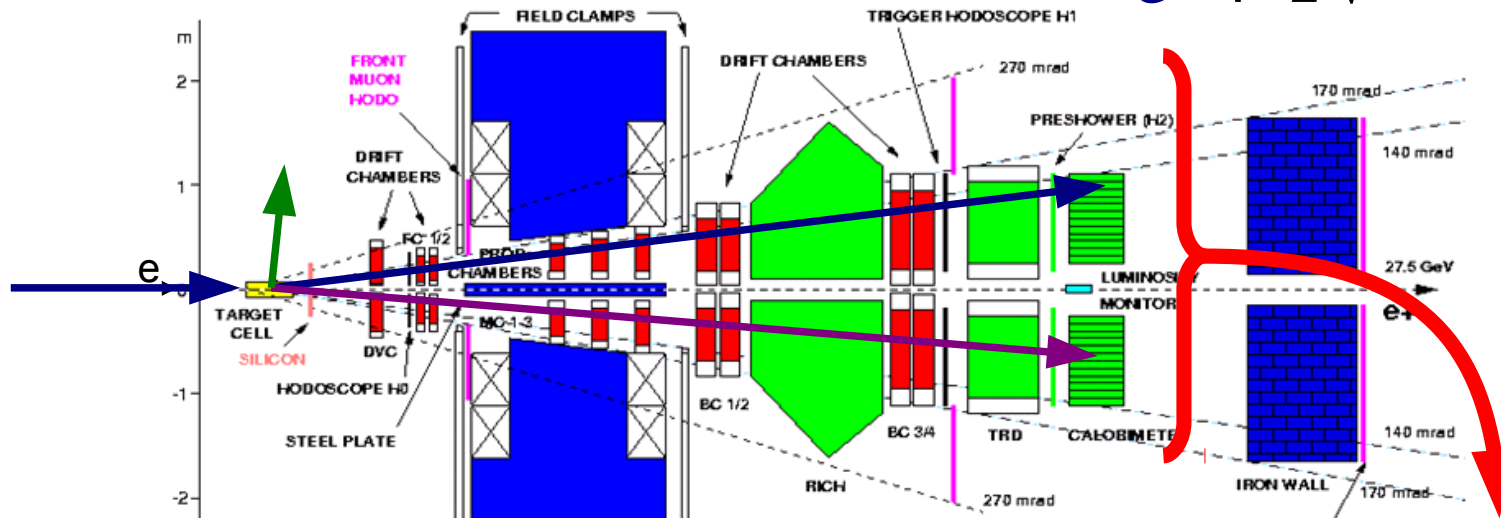
A.V. Belitsky, D. Müller and A. Kirchner, NPB 629 (2002) 323



Measurement of exclusive production at

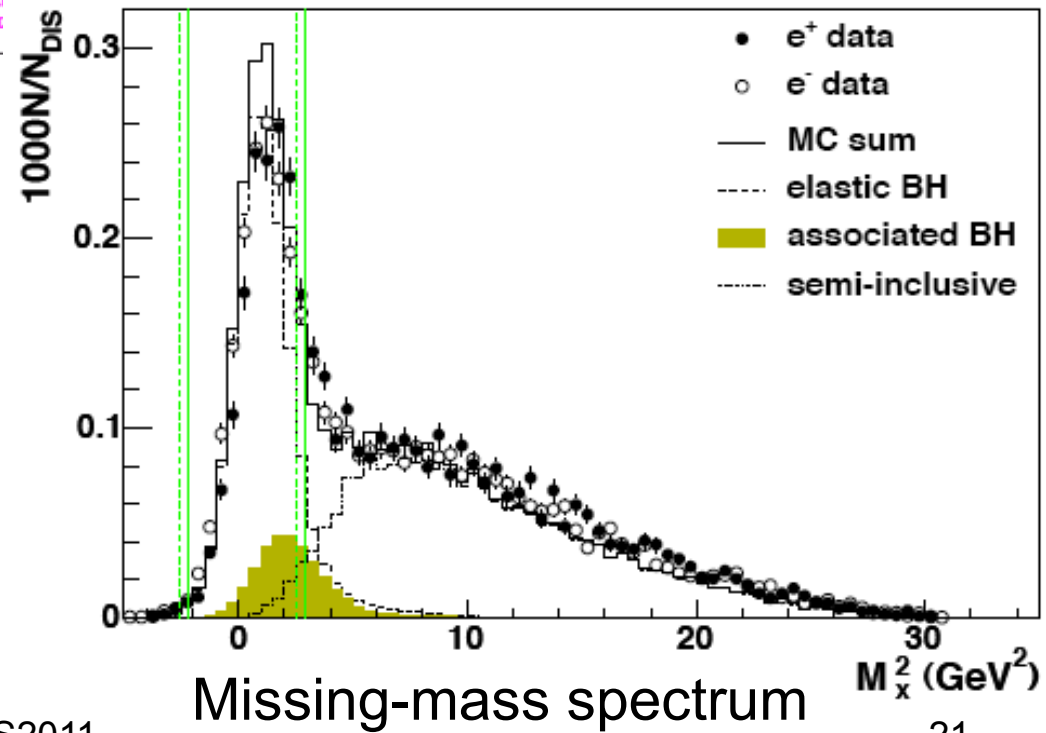


$$e + N \rightarrow e' + N + \gamma$$



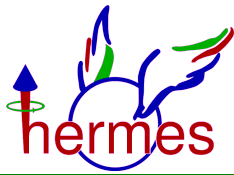
1996 ~ 2005:

No detector for the recoil proton
 Cut on missing-mass spectrum

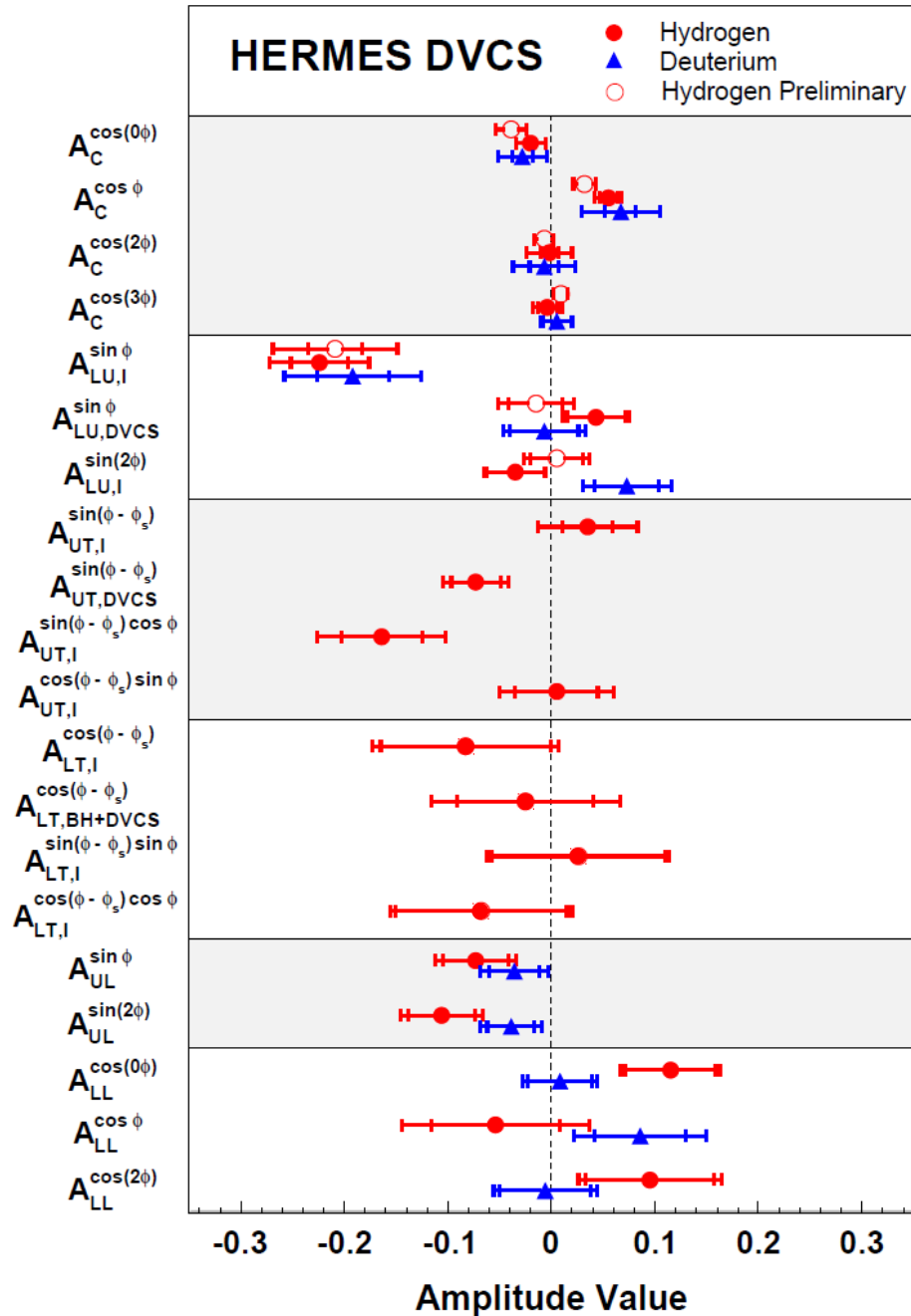




DVCS amplitudes measured at HERMES



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DVCS asymmetries:

Beam Charge

JHEP11(2009)083

NPB829(2010)1

Beam Helicity

→ GPD H

Transverse Target Spin

→ GPD E

JHEP06(2008)066

Transverse Double Spin (LT)

→ GPD \tilde{H}

PLB704(2011)53

Longitudinal Target / Double Spin

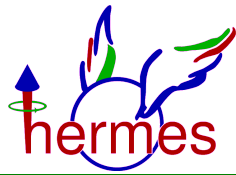
→ GPD \tilde{H}

JHEP06(2010)019

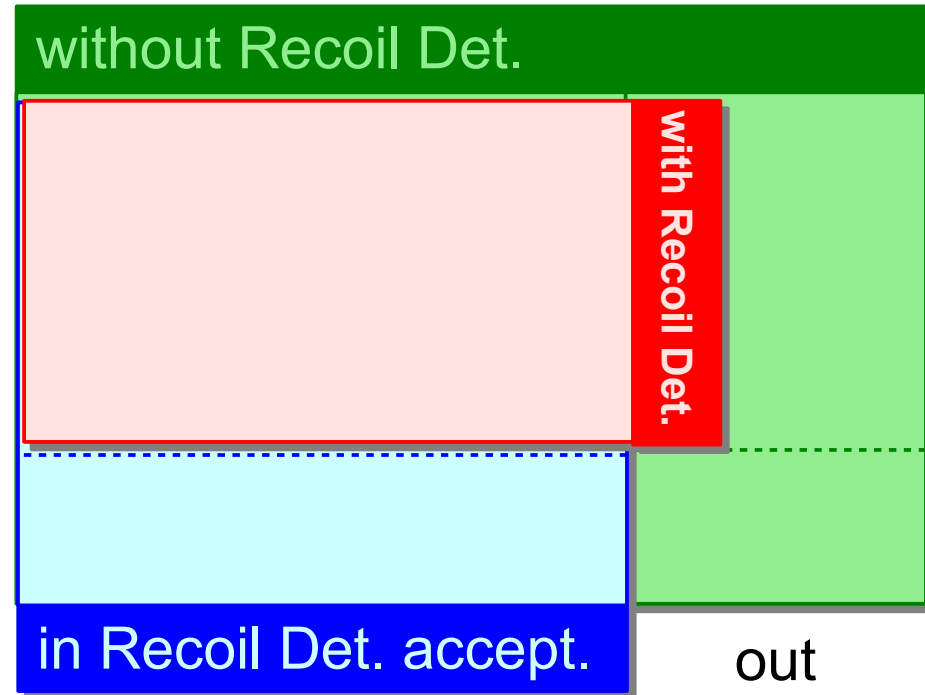
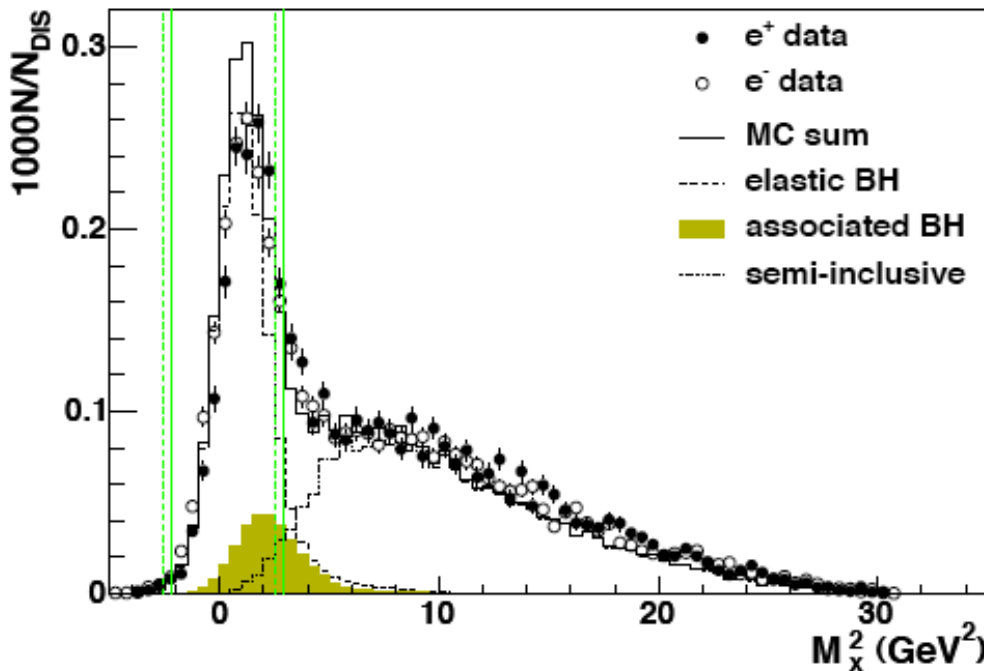
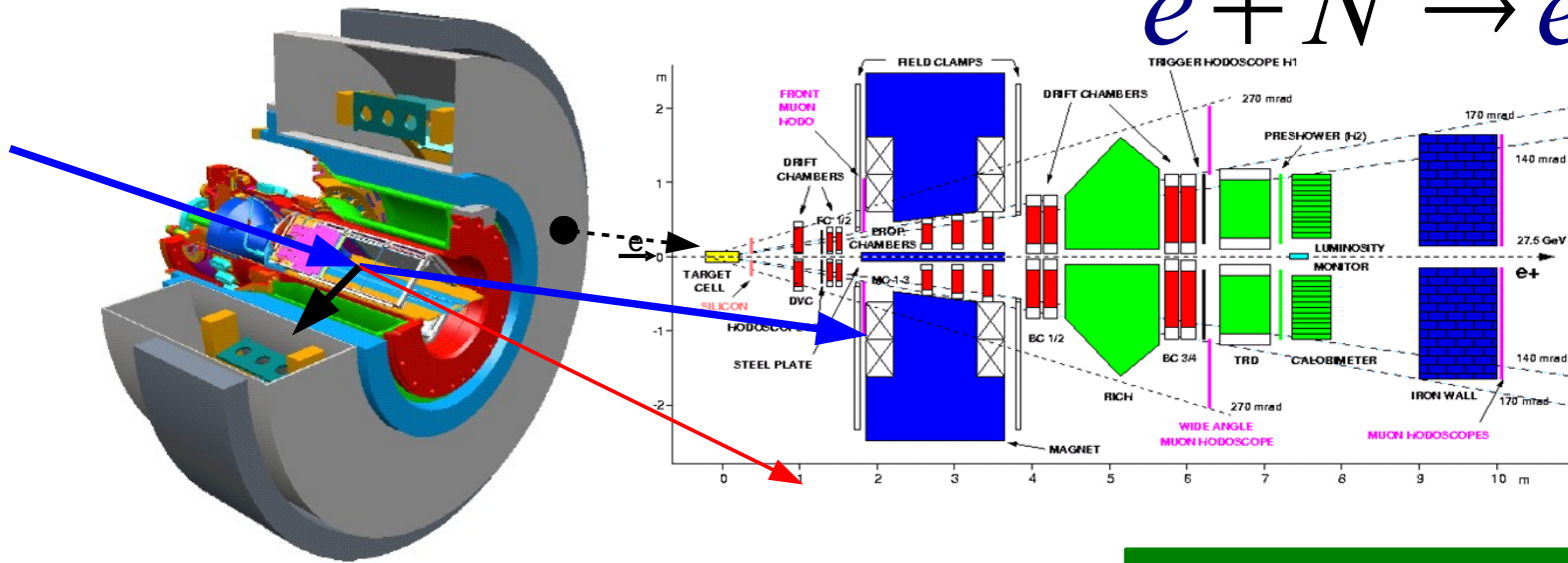
NPB842(2011)265



Exclusive production with Recoil Detector

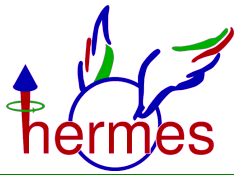


$$e + N \rightarrow e' + N + \gamma$$

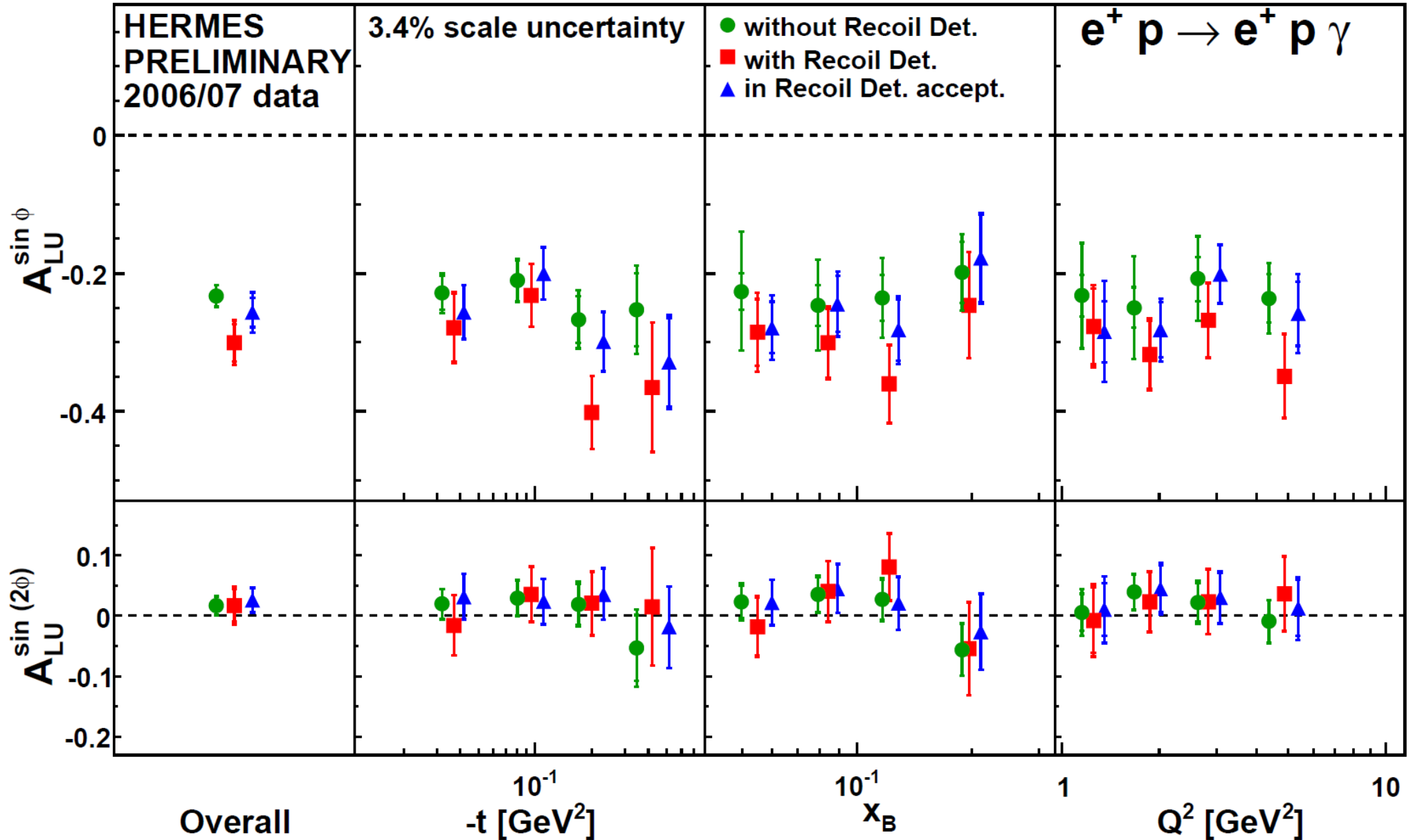




DVCS amplitudes with Recoil Detector at



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HERMES has studied **the spin structure of the nucleon.**

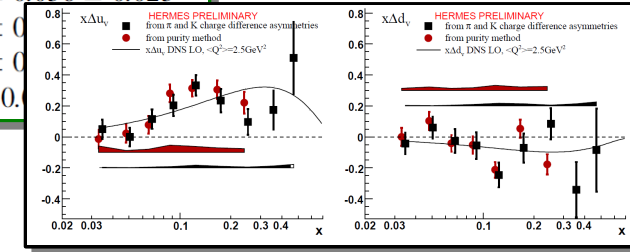
Inclusive DIS: $\Delta \Sigma = 0.330 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.028$

PRD75(2007)012007

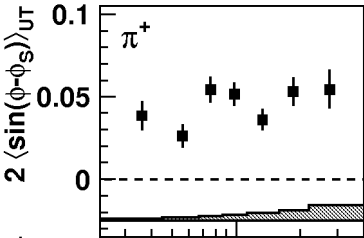
Semi-inclusively:

| | |
|------------------|------------------------------|
| Δu | $0.601 \pm 0.039 \pm 0.049$ |
| $\Delta \bar{u}$ | $-0.002 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.023$ |
| Δd | $-0.226 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.023$ |
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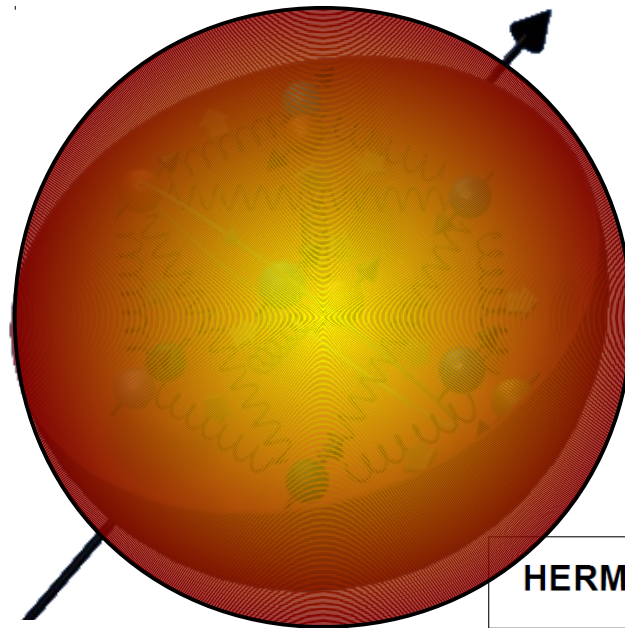
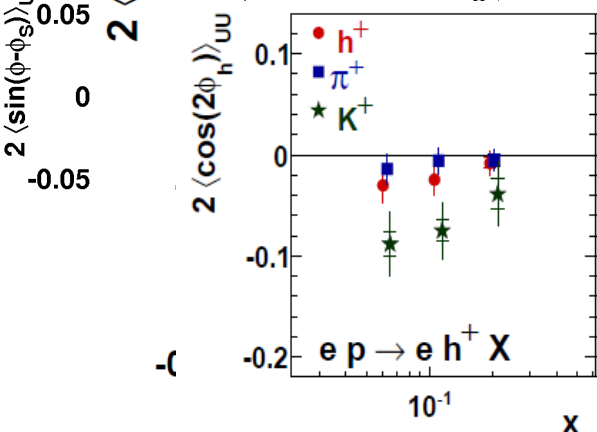
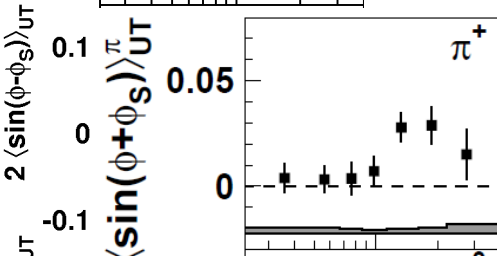
PRD71(2005)012003



PRL103(2009)152002

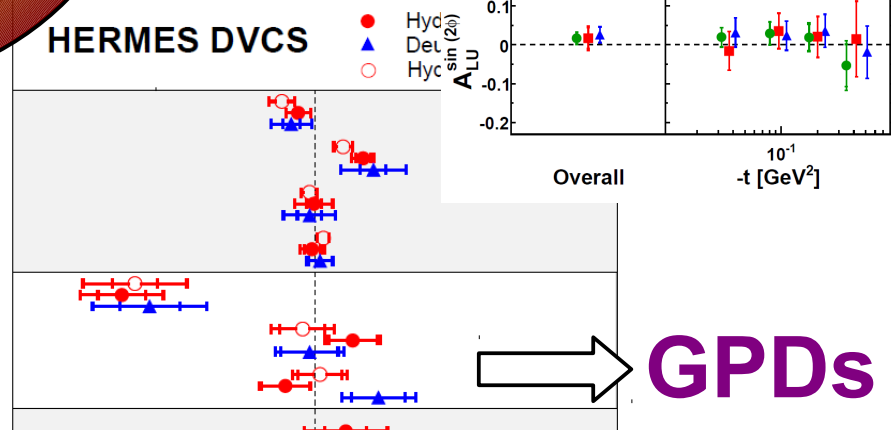


PLB693(2010)11



With recoil detector

DVCS



→ **TMDs**

→ **GPDs**



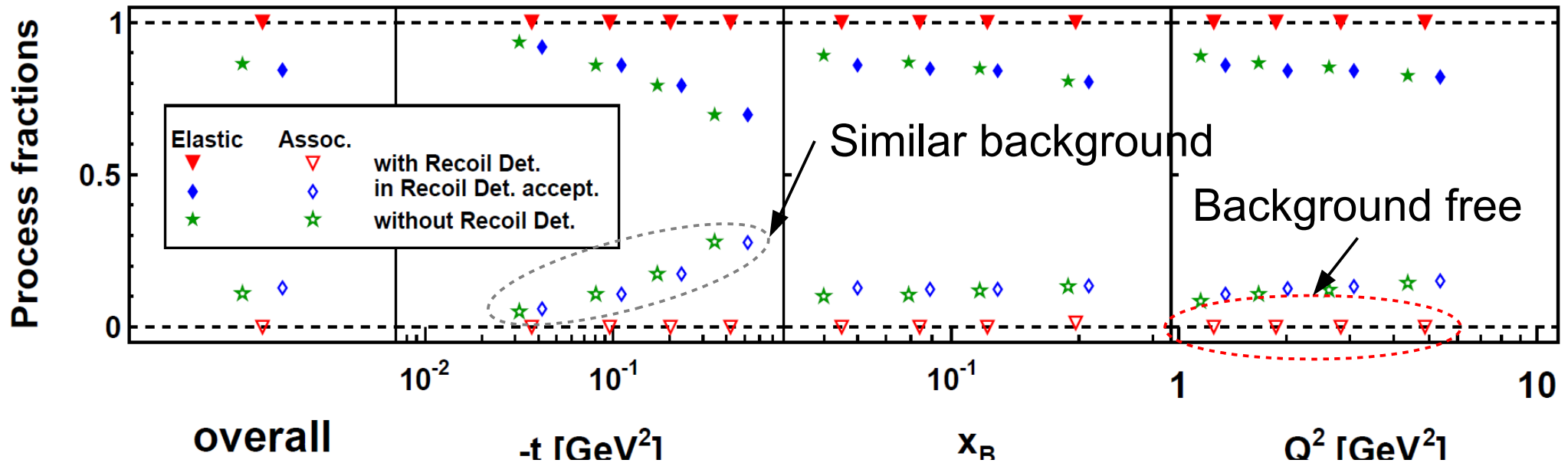
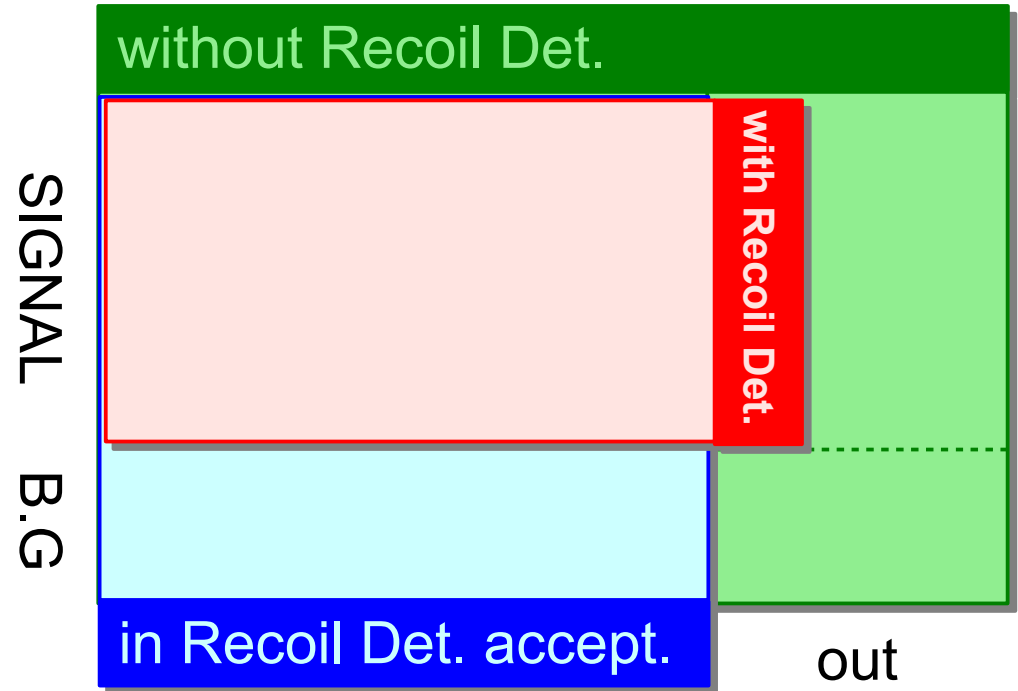
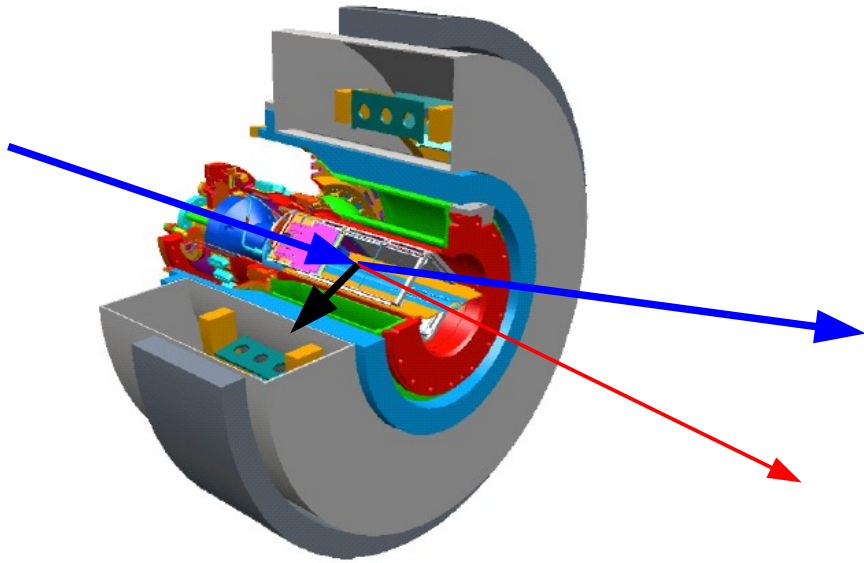
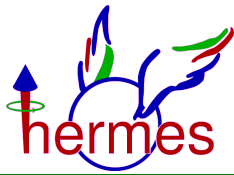
END

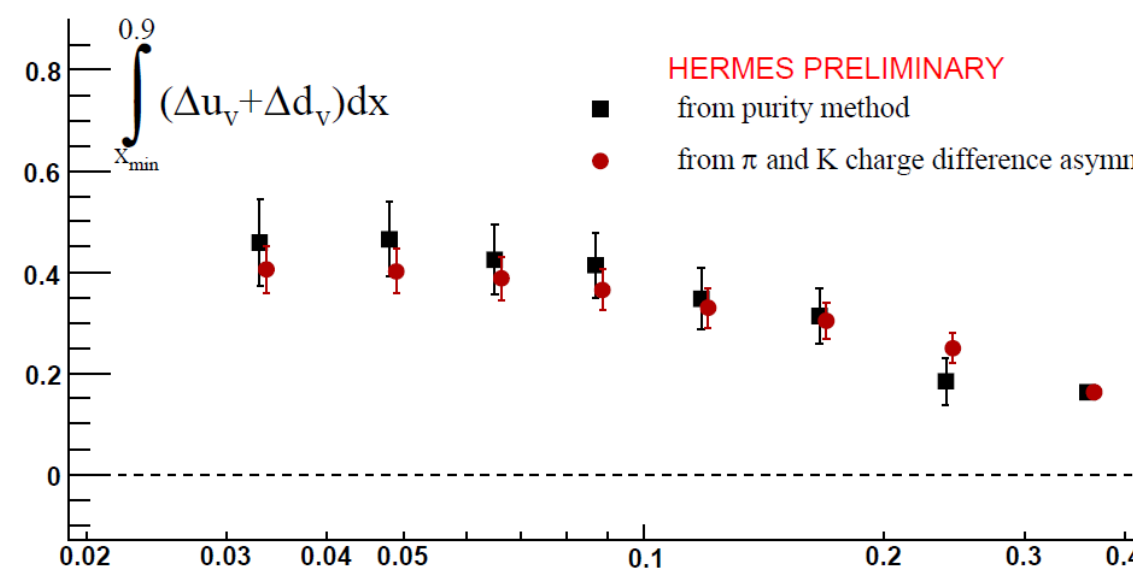
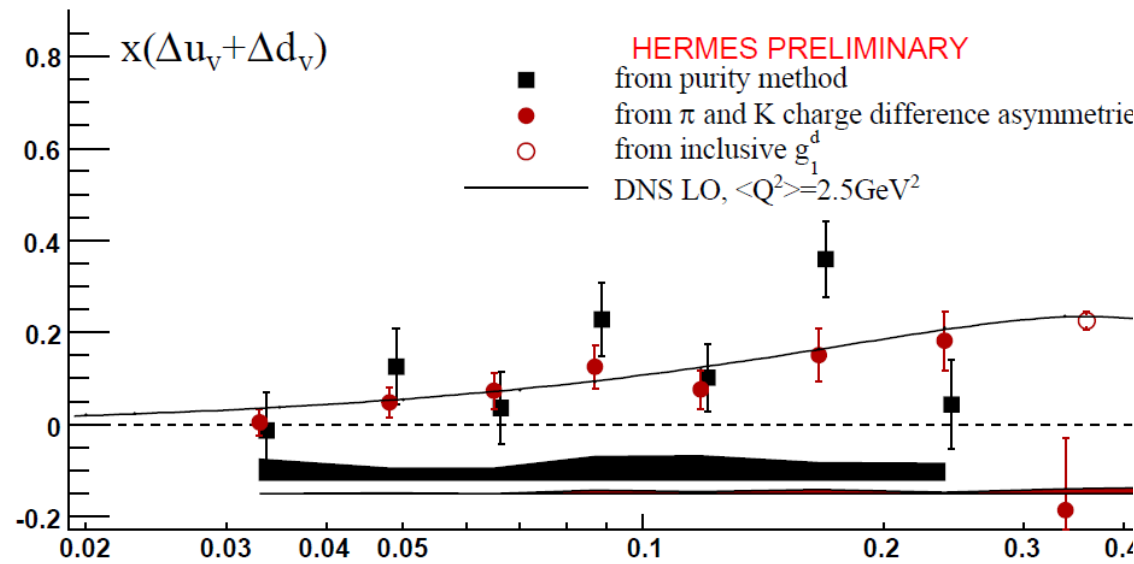




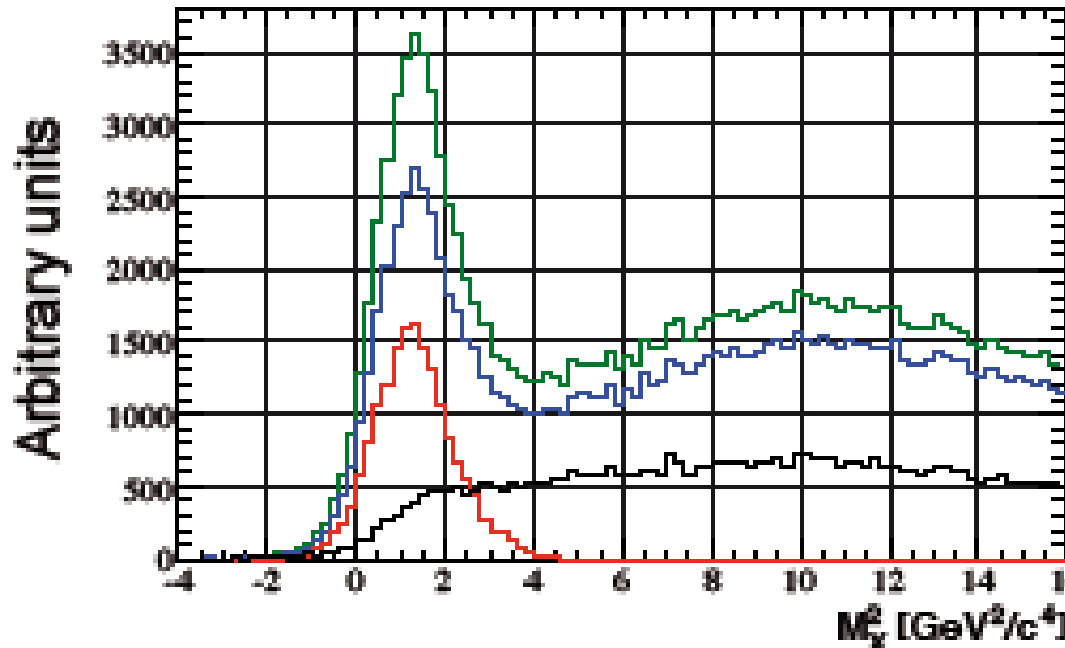
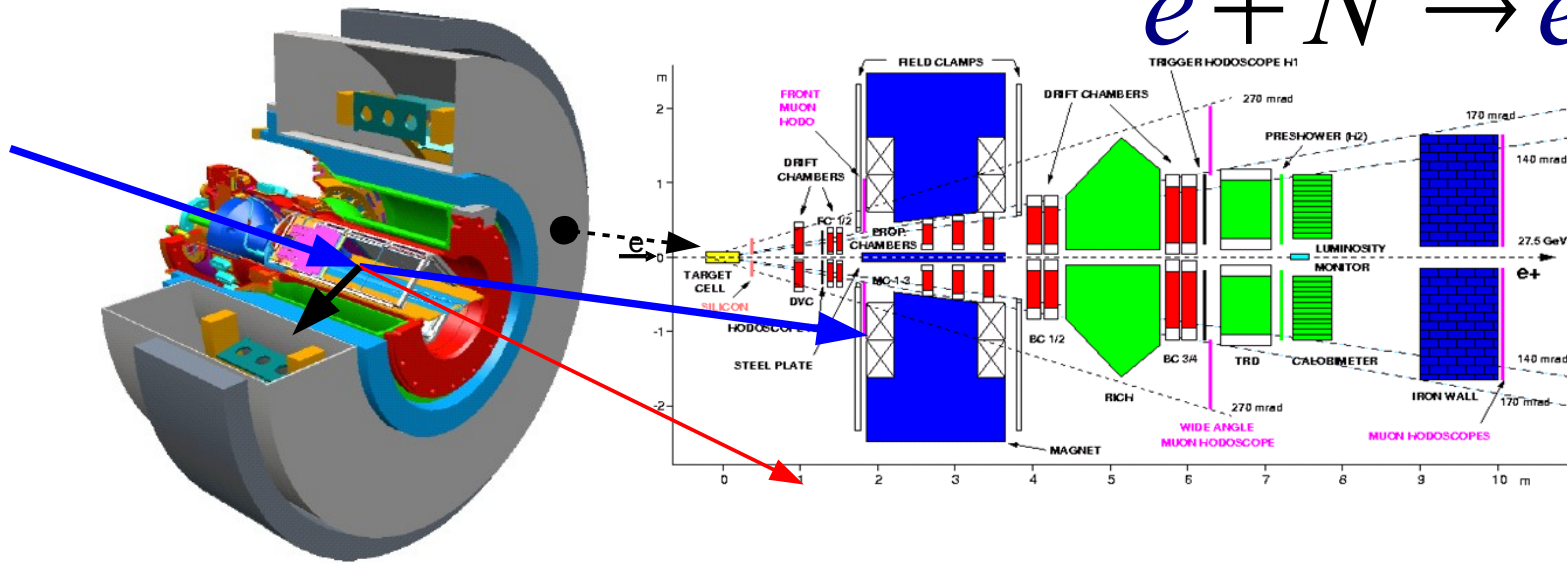


Exclusive events with Recoil





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



- No requirement for Recoil
- Charged recoil track in acceptance
- Kinematic fit probability > 1%
- Kinematic fit probability < 1%