

Tensor TMDs and Structure Functions

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Outline

- Tensor polarization
- Tensor TMDs and Structure functions
- Planning and Preparation for tensor TMDs
- Summary

Tensor Polarization

- Spin-1/2 system splits into 2 energy levels in magnetic field (Zeeman effect)
 - $m = +1/2$ and $-1/2$ energy states with population n_+ and n_-
 - Vector polarization ($S_{||}$) = $(n_+ - n_-)/(n_+ + n_-)$ $\Rightarrow [-1 < S_{||} < 1]$

$$T = \left\langle \left(\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \downarrow \end{array} \oplus \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \uparrow \end{array} \right) = 2 \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \downarrow \end{array} \right\rangle$$

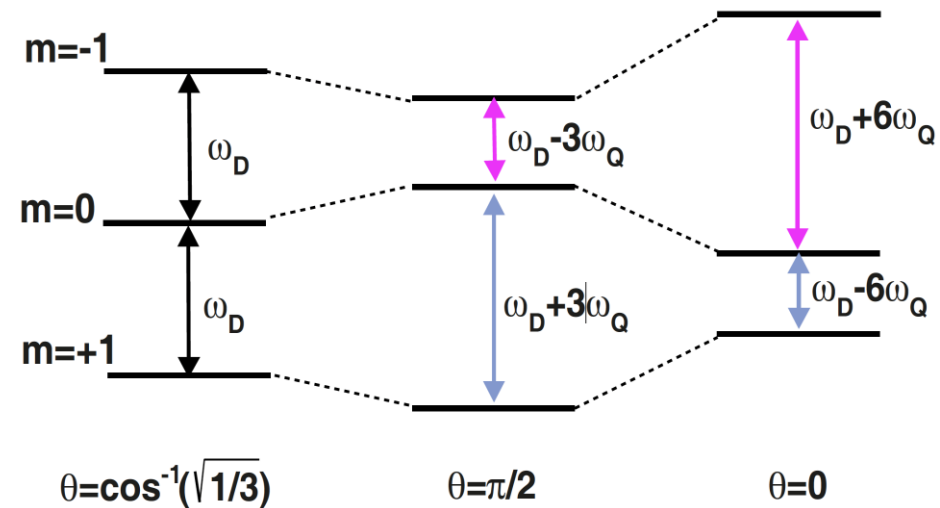
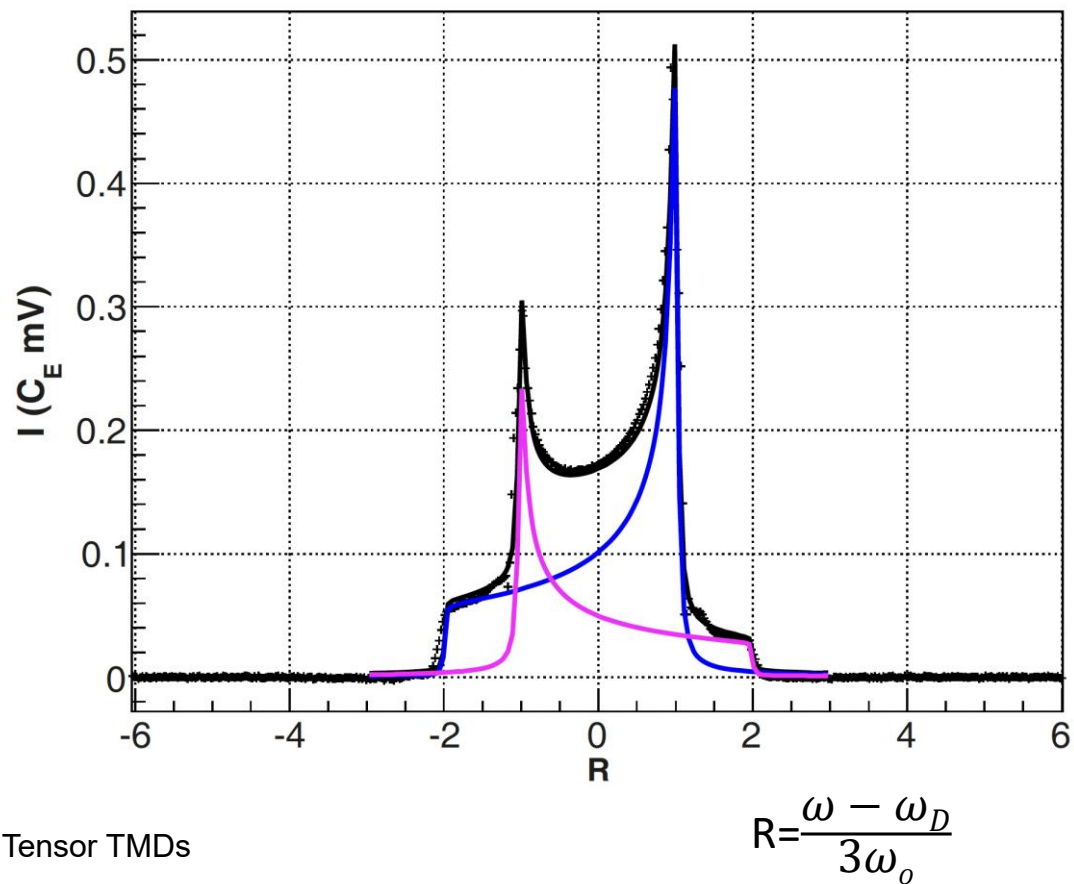
- Spin-1 system splits into 3 energy levels in magnetic field
 - $m = +1$, 0 and -1 energy states with population n_+ , n_0 and n_-
 - Vector polarization ($S_{||}$) = $(n_+ - n_-)/(n_+ + n_0 + n_-)$
 - Tensor polarization ($T_{||||}$) = $(n_+ + n_- - 2n_0)/(n_+ + n_0 + n_-)$ $\Rightarrow [-2 < T_{||||} < 1]$

Spin-1 Polarization

- Shift in energy level due to deuteron quadrupole moment ($\hbar\omega_D$: Zeeman and $\hbar\omega_Q$: quadrupole energy)

$$E_m = -\hbar\omega_D m + \hbar\omega_Q(3\cos^2\theta - 1 + \eta\sin^2\theta\cos 2\phi)(3m^2 - 2)$$

- Two overlapping absorption lines in NMR spectra



Polarization based on absorption line Intensity (I):

$$\text{Vector Polarization } (S_{||}) = C_E(I_+ + I_-)$$

$$\text{Tensor Polarization } (T_{|| ||}) = C_E(I_+ - I_-)$$

D. Keller, EPJA 53 (2017)

D. Keller, D. Crabb and D. Day, NIMA 981 (2020)

J. Clement and D. Keller, NIMA 1050 (2023)

Spin-1 Polarization

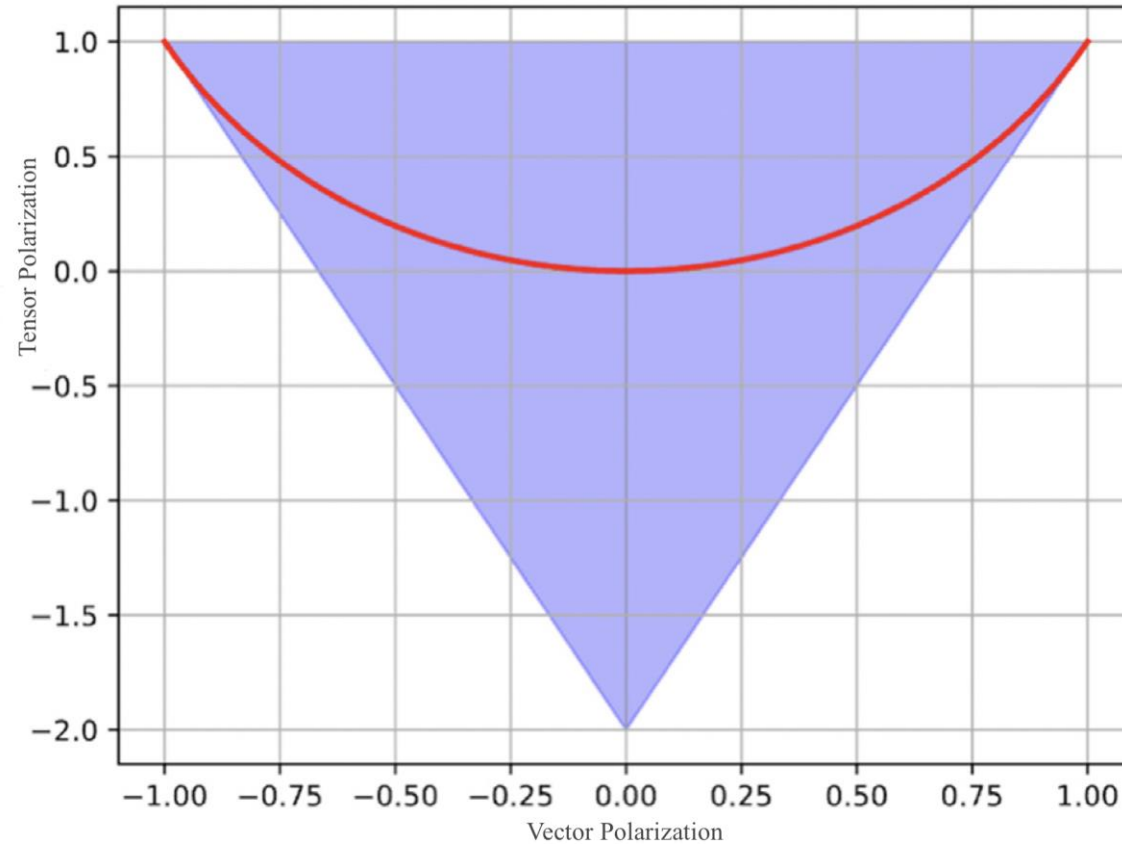
$$T = \left\langle \left(\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \oplus \\ \downarrow \end{array} \right) + \left(\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \ominus \\ \uparrow \end{array} \right) = 2 \left(\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \oplus \\ \downarrow \end{array} \right) \right\rangle$$

- The spin system follows the Boltzmann distribution at thermal equilibrium

- $\Rightarrow T_{\parallel\parallel\parallel} = 2 - \sqrt{4 - 3S_{\parallel}^2}$

$$[0 < T_{\parallel\parallel\parallel} < 1]$$

- Vector pol. of 50% corresponds to **19.7% of Tensor pol.** with Dynamic Nuclear Polarization(DNP)



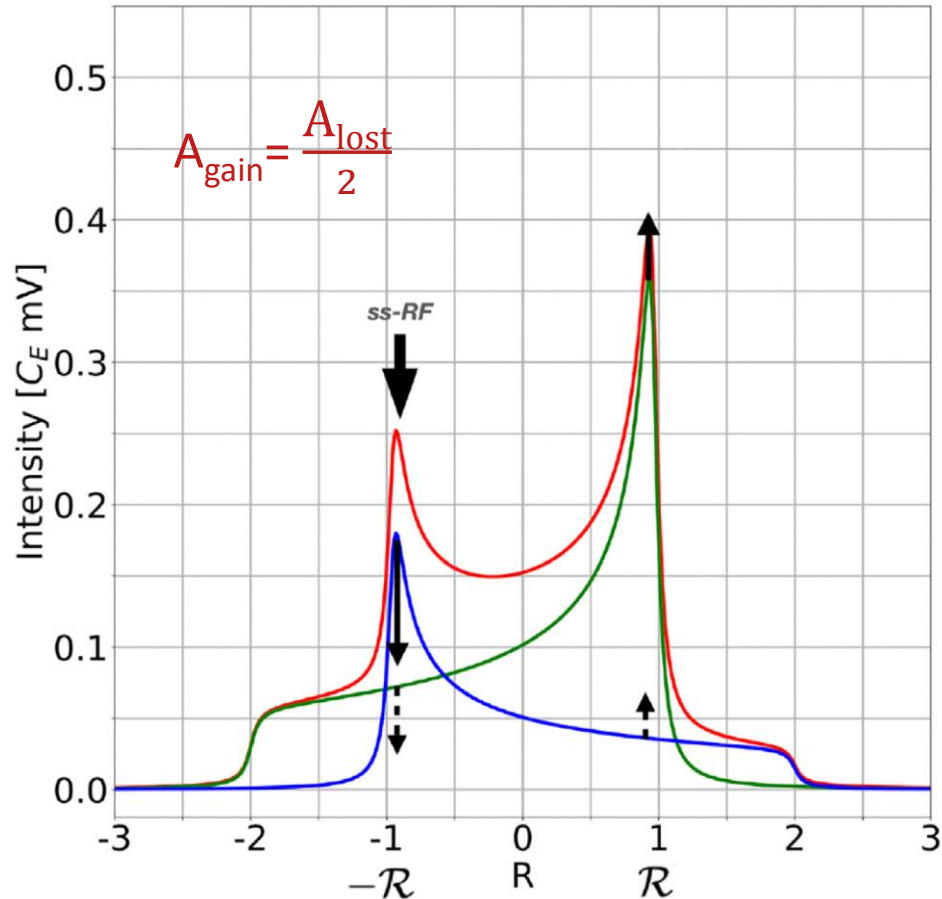
D. Keller, EPJA 53 (2017)

D. Keller, D. Crabb and D. Day, NIMA 981 (2020)

J. Clement and D. Keller, NIMA 1050 (2023)

Tensor Polarization Enhancement

- Tensor enhancement via Dynamic Nuclear Polarization (DNP) + semi-saturating RF (ss-RF)

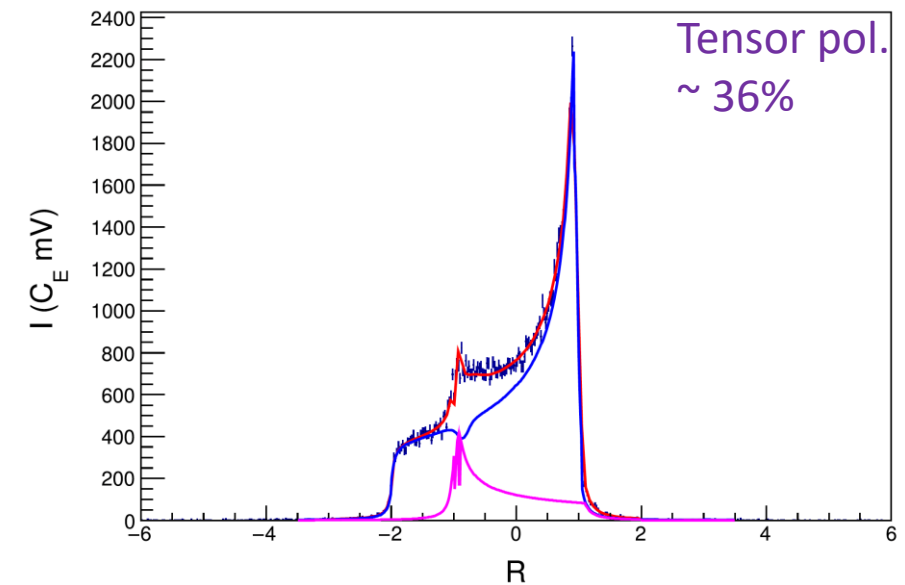
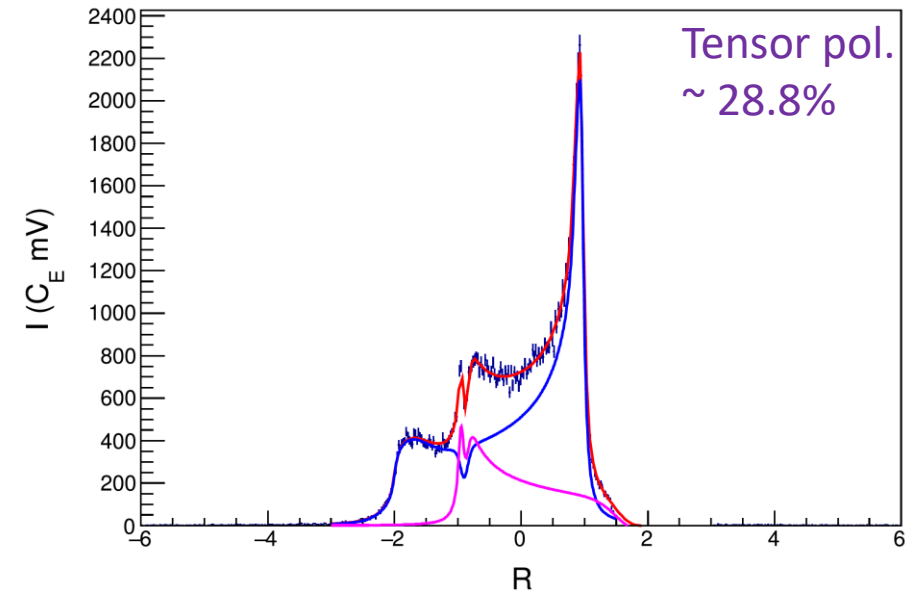
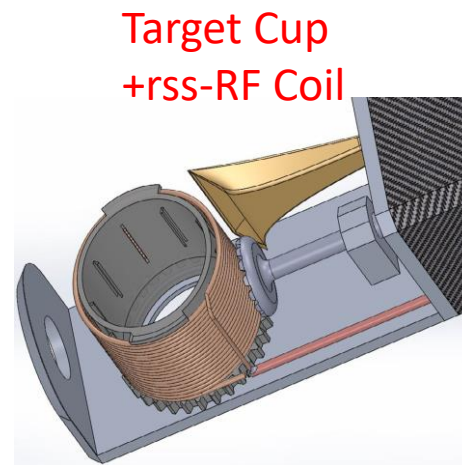
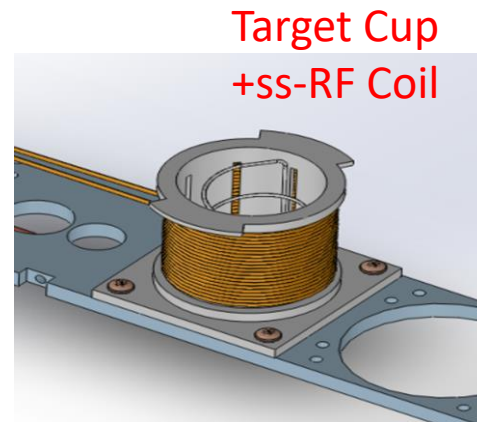


D. Keller, EPJA 53 (2017)

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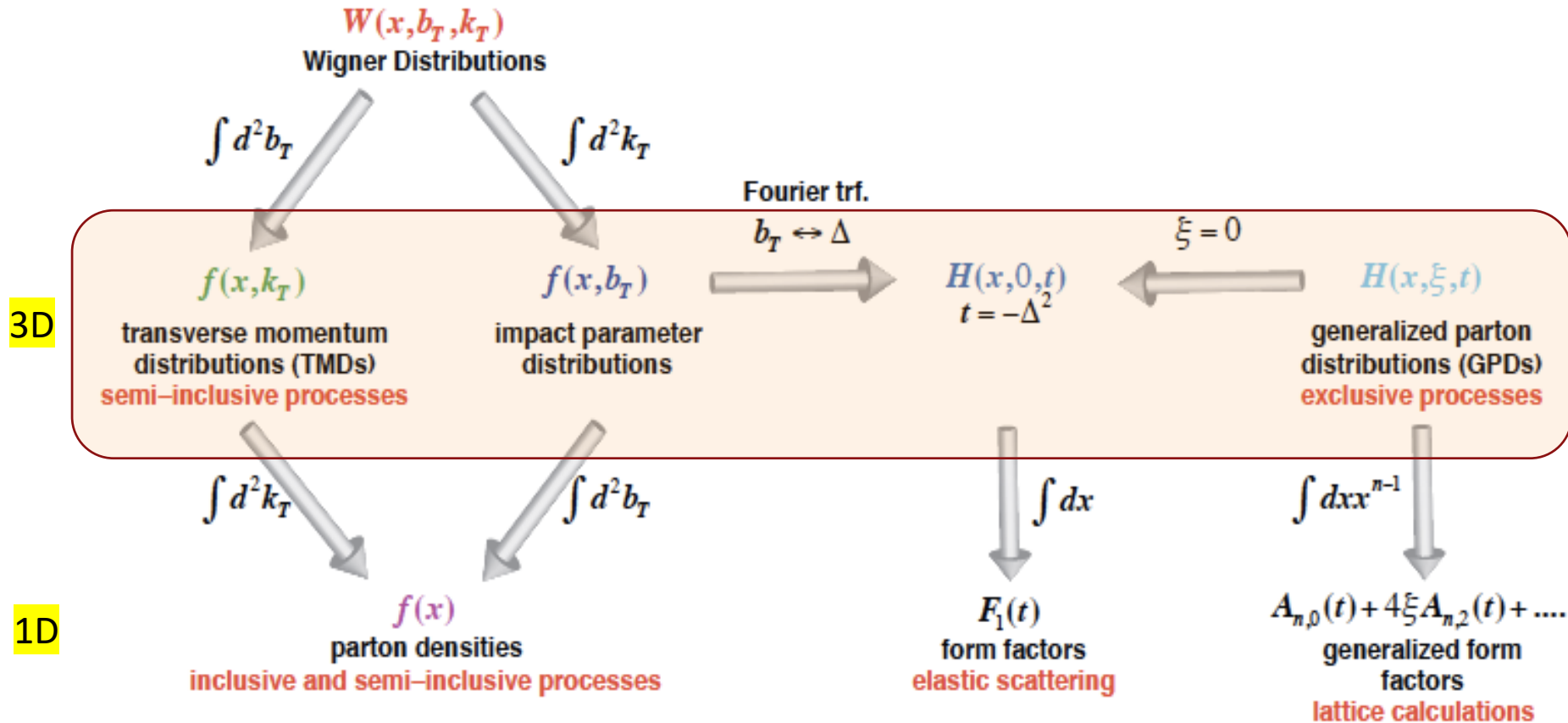
Tensor TMDs



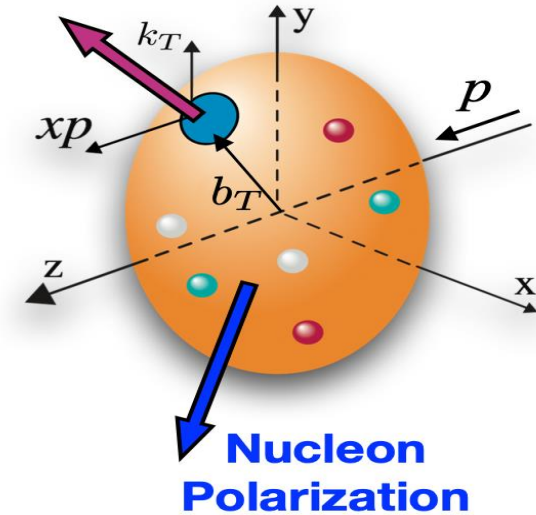
Jetterson Lab

Tensor TMDs: Introduction

- Nucleon tomography



Quark Polarization

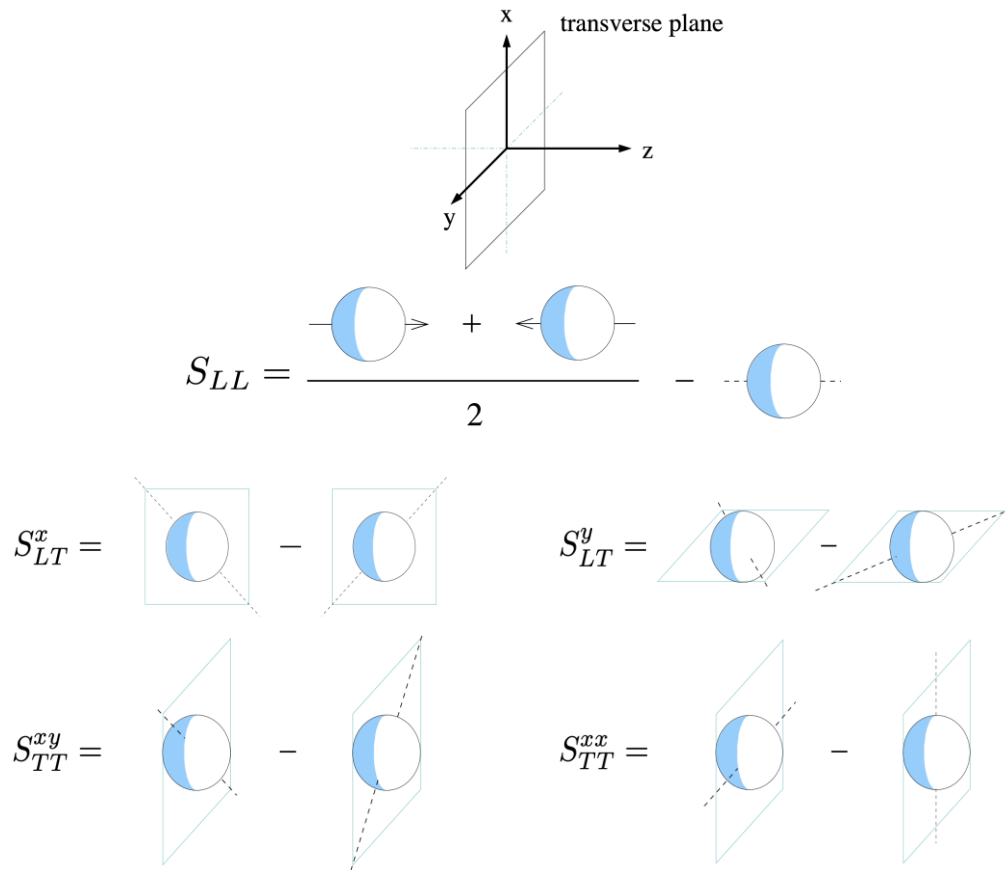


Spin-1 Tensor TMDs: distribution functions

- Semi-Inclusive DIS (SIDIS) process and Spin-1 TMDs [tensor: LL, LT, TT { LL= || || }]

Leading twist TMDs

Quark \ Hadron	U (γ^+)		L ($\gamma^+\gamma_5$)		T ($i\sigma^{i+}\gamma_5 / \sigma^{i+}$)	
	T-even	T-odd	T-even	T-odd	T-even	T-odd
U	f_1					$[h_1^\perp]$
L			g_{1L}		$[h_{1L}^\perp]$	
T		f_{1T}^\perp	g_{1T}		$[h_1], [h_{1T}^\perp]$	
LL	f_{1LL}					$[h_{1LL}^\perp]$
LT	f_{1LT}			g_{1LT}		$[h_{1LT}], [h_{1LT}^\perp]$
TT	f_{1TT}			g_{1TT}		$[h_{1TT}], [h_{1TT}^\perp]$



Tensor TMDs

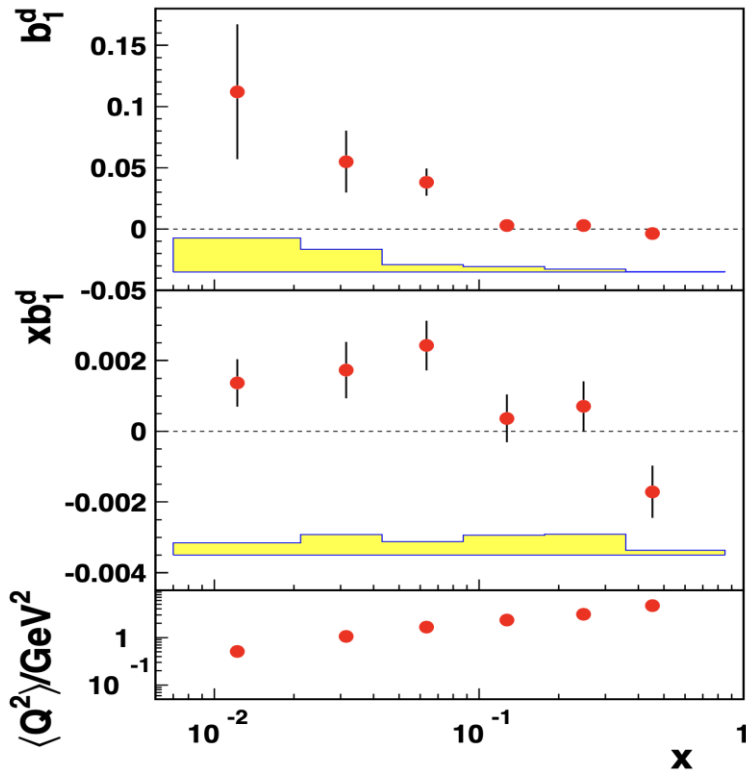
- These functions have never been experimentally studied
- Integral over transverse momenta provides PDFs

A. Bacchetta and P.J. Mulders, PRD 62 (2000)
 S. Kumano and Q. Song, PRD 103 (2021)

Tensor Structure Function: Inclusive process

- Inclusive process (tensor structure function):
 - b_1 structure function of deuteron studied experimentally in HERMES (non-vanishing b_1) -> admixture of S and D- state

$$W_{\mu\nu}^{\lambda_f \lambda_i} = -F_1 \hat{g}_{\mu\nu} + \frac{F_2}{M\nu} \hat{p}_\mu \hat{p}_\nu + \frac{ig_1}{\nu} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\lambda\sigma} q^\lambda s^\sigma + \frac{ig_2}{M\nu^2} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\lambda\sigma} q^\lambda (p \cdot q s^\sigma - s \cdot q p^\sigma) - b_1 r_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{6} b_2 (s_{\mu\nu} + t_{\mu\nu} + u_{\mu\nu}) + \frac{1}{2} b_3 (s_{\mu\nu} - u_{\mu\nu}) + \frac{1}{2} b_4 (s_{\mu\nu} - t_{\mu\nu}),$$



First measurement of b_1 by HERMES Collaboration (2005)

$$b_1(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left(2q_{\uparrow}^0(x) - q_{\uparrow}^1(x) - q_{\downarrow}^1(x) \right)$$

A. Bacchetta and P.J. Mulders, PRD 62 (2000)
S. Kumano and Q. Song, PRD 103 (2021)

$$b_2(x) = 2xb_1(x) \text{ Pioneer study by P. Hoodbhoy, R.L. Jaffe and A. Manohar (1989)}$$

Leading twist PDFs

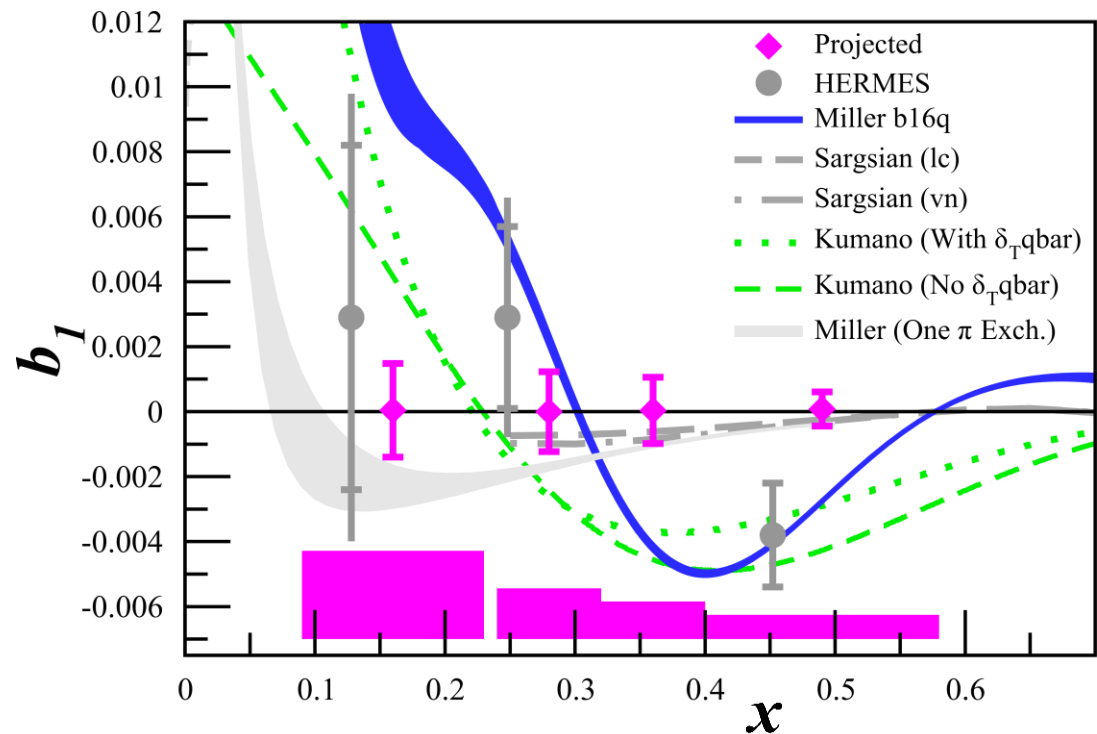
Quark \ Hadron	U (γ^+)		L ($\gamma^+ \gamma_5$)		T ($i\sigma^{i+} \gamma_5 / \sigma^{i+}$)	
	T-even	T-odd	T-even	T-odd	T-even	T-odd
U	f_1					
L			$g_{1L}(g_1)$			
T					$[h_1]$	
LL	$f_{1LL}(b_1)$					
LT						$*1 [h_{1LT}]$
TT						

Tensor Structure Function: Inclusive process

- Inclusive process (tensor structure function):
 - New Tensor experiment approved in Hall-C
 - higher statistics around zero-crossing region

$$b_1(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left(2q_{\uparrow}^0(x) - q_{\uparrow}^1(x) - q_{\downarrow}^1(x) \right)$$

$$b_2(x) = 2xb_1(x)$$



Projection of New b_1 experiment in Hall C

Leading twist PDFs

Quark \ Hadron	U (γ^+)		L ($\gamma^+\gamma_5$)		T ($i\sigma^{i+}\gamma_5 / \sigma^{i+}$)	
	T-even	T-odd	T-even	T-odd	T-even	T-odd
U	f_1					
L			$g_{1L}(g_1)$			
T					$[h_1]$	
LL	$f_{1LL}(b_1)$					
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TT						

A. Bacchetta and P.J. Mulders, PRD 62 (2000)
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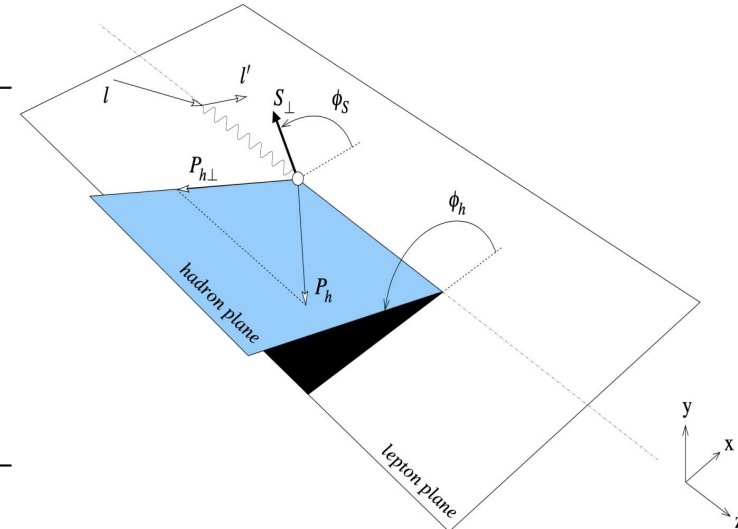
Spin-1 Tensor TMDs: SIDIS

- Cross-section considering longitudinal polarization of target (**SIDIS process in leading twist**)

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx dy d\psi dz d\phi_h dP_{h\perp}^2} = \frac{y^2 \alpha^2}{2(1-\epsilon)xyQ^2} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) \left[F_{UU,T} + \epsilon F_{UU,L} + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1+\epsilon)} \cos \phi_h F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} \right. \\ \left. + \epsilon \cos(2\phi_h) F_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi_h)} + \lambda_e \sqrt{2\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} \sin \phi_h F_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h} \right]$$

Vector polarization:

$$+ S_{\parallel} \left\{ \sqrt{2\epsilon(1+\epsilon)} \sin \phi_h F_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h} + \epsilon \sin(2\phi_h) F_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} \right\} \\ + S_{\parallel} \lambda_e \left\{ \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} F_{LL} + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1-\epsilon \cos \phi_h)} F_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h} \right\}$$



Tensor Polarization:

$$+ T_{\parallel\parallel\parallel} \left\{ F_{U(LL),T} + \epsilon F_{U(LL),L} + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1+\epsilon)} \cos \phi_h F_{U(LL)}^{\cos \phi_h} \right. \\ \left. + \epsilon \cos(2\phi_h) F_{U(LL)}^{\cos 2\phi_h} + \lambda_e \sqrt{2\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} \sin \phi_h F_{L(LL)}^{\sin \phi_h} \right\}$$

$$e(l) + d(P_d) \rightarrow e(l') + h(P_h) + X$$

A. Bacchetta (2023)

Spin-1 Tensor TMDs: SIDIS

- Tensor Structure Functions (F) of deuteron in terms of TMDs (f, g, h) and fragmentation functions (D, E, H)

TMDs are not experimental observables

$$F_{U(LL),T} = C[f_{1LL}D_1]$$

$$F_{U(LL),L} = 0$$

$$F_{U(LL)}^{\cos \phi_h} = \frac{2M}{Q} C \left[-\frac{\hat{\mathbf{h}} \cdot \mathbf{k}_T}{M_h} \left(x h_{LL} H_1^\perp + \frac{M_h}{M} f_{1LL} \frac{\tilde{D}^\perp}{z} \right) - \frac{\hat{\mathbf{h}} \cdot \mathbf{p}_T}{M} \left(x f_{LL}^\perp D_1 + \frac{M_h}{M} h_{1LL}^\perp \frac{\tilde{H}}{z} \right) \right]$$

$$F_{U(LL)}^{\cos 2\phi_h} = C \left[-\frac{2(\hat{\mathbf{h}} \cdot \mathbf{k}_T)(\hat{\mathbf{h}} \cdot \mathbf{p}_T) - \mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{p}_T}{MM_h} h_{1LL}^\perp H_1^\perp \right]$$

$$F_{L(LL)}^{\sin \phi_h} = \frac{2M}{Q} C \left[-\frac{\hat{\mathbf{h}} \cdot \mathbf{k}_T}{M_h} \left(x e_{LL} H_1^\perp + \frac{M_h}{M} f_{1LL} \frac{\tilde{G}^\perp}{z} \right) + \frac{\hat{\mathbf{h}} \cdot \mathbf{p}_T}{M} \left(x g_{LL}^\perp D_1 + \frac{M_h}{M} h_{1LL}^\perp \frac{\tilde{E}}{z} \right) \right]$$

A. Bacchetta (2023)

Extracting Observables

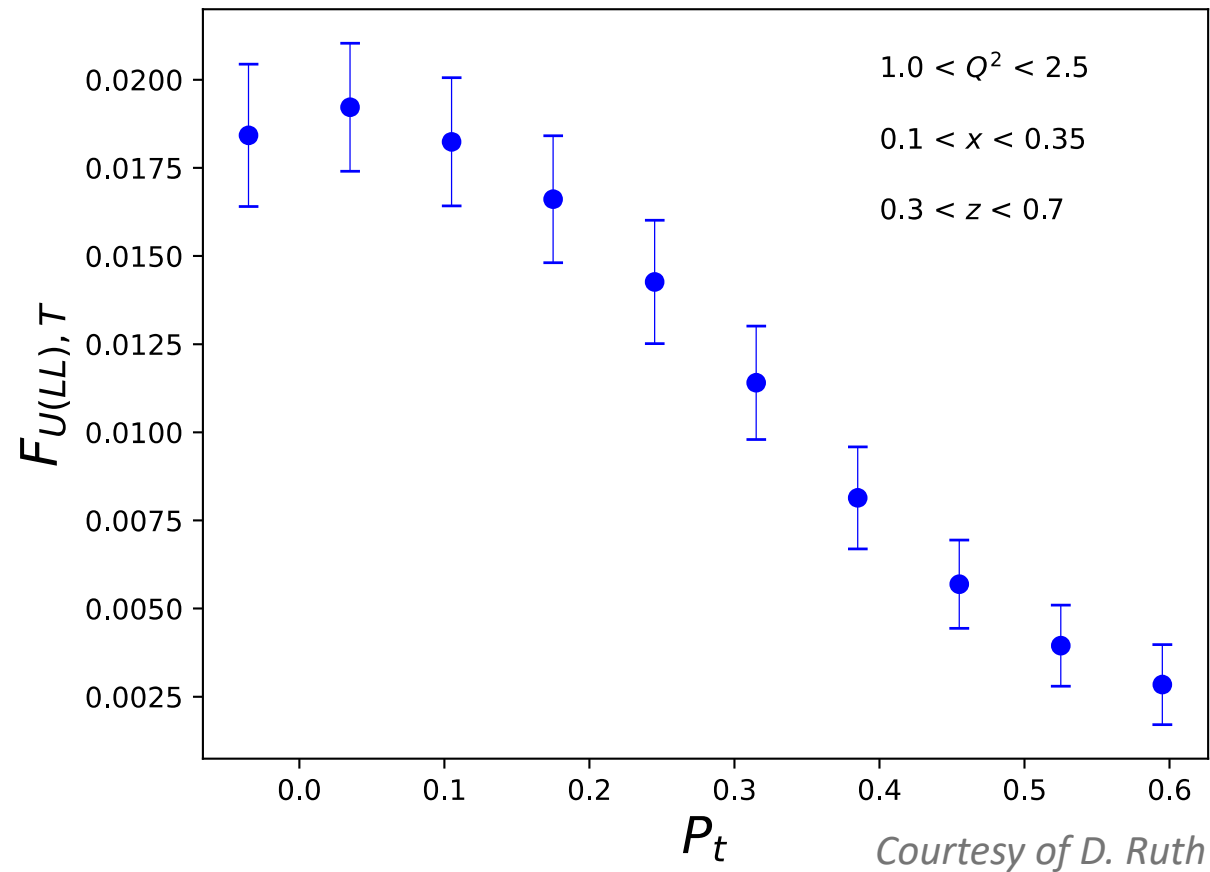
- Total cross section $\sigma = \sigma_{\text{Unpol}} + \sigma_{\text{Vect}} + \sigma_{\text{Tens}}$
- Vector polarization contribution suppressed with the data on both (+ve & -ve) vector polarity of target
- Unpolarized contribution removed with the data on unpolarized target.

$$\frac{d\sigma^*}{dx dy d\psi dz d\phi_h dP_{h\perp}^2} = \frac{y^2 \alpha^2}{2(1 - \epsilon)xyQ^2} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x}\right) T_{\parallel\parallel\parallel\parallel} \left\{ F_{U(LL),T} + \epsilon \cos(2\phi_h) F_{U(LL)}^{\cos 2\phi_h} + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1 + \epsilon)} \cos \phi_h F_{U(LL)}^{\cos \phi_h} \right\}$$

- Further angular modulation to extract tensor structure functions

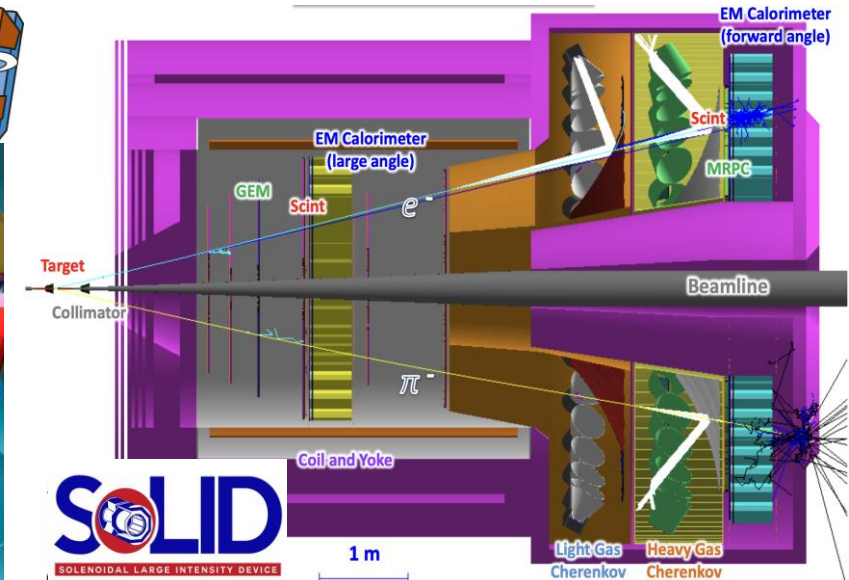
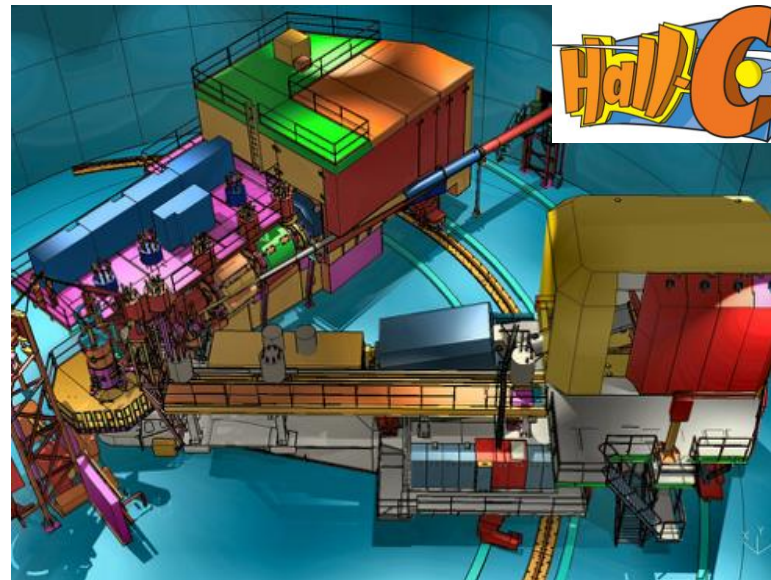
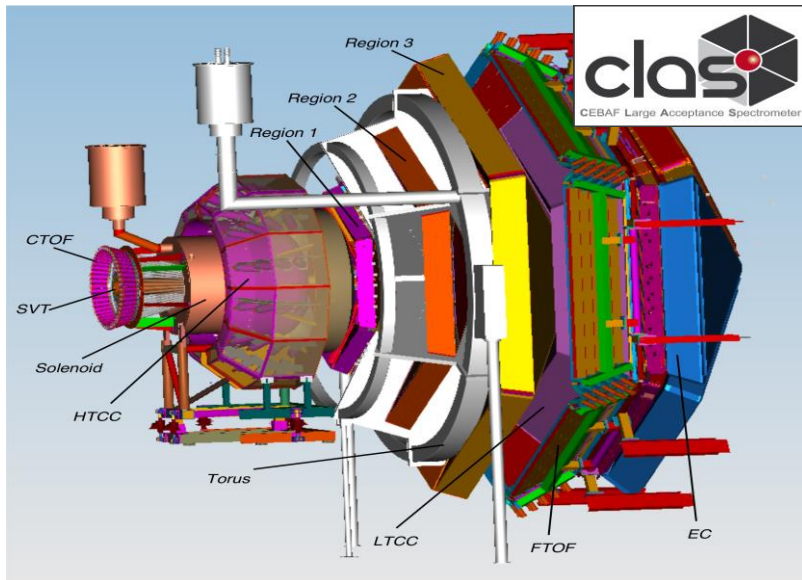
Observable: Simulation

- Unpolarized structure function ($F_{UU,T}$) from simulation using PDF and FF information from LHAPDF
- Tensor structure function ($F_{U(LL),T}$) considering 10% of the unpolarized component $F_{UU,T}$



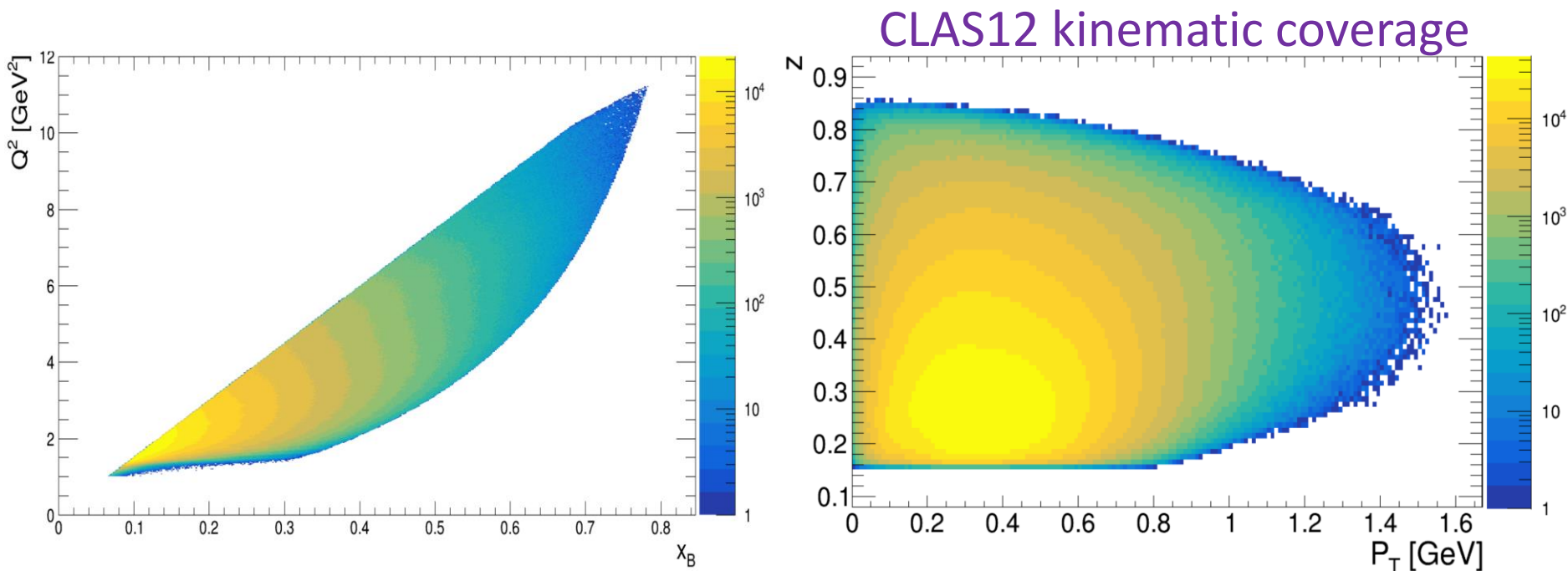
Planning and Preparation for Tensor TMDs

- Analysis Proposal for using CLAS12 (Run Group - C) data to measure tensor structure functions (as a proof of principle)
- Letter of Intent (LOI) to PAC-52 for the future experiment in Hall C at JLab
- Collaboration with theorist
- Prospect to extend the measurement in SoLID + other facilities

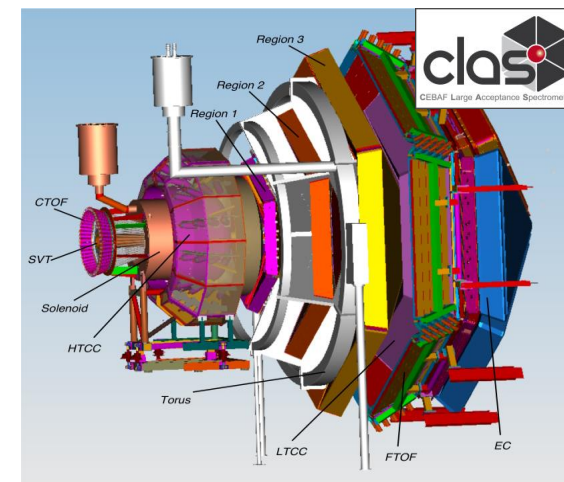


CLAS12 Analysis Proposal (CAA)

- First exploratory measurement of Tensor Structure Function via SIDIS
- Available RG-C data from longitudinally polarized deuterated ammonia target
- Tensor polarization via vector polarization in thermal equilibrium
- Large acceptance of CLAS12, but limited tensor statistics in RG-C data



S. Diel et al. (CLAS12) PRL 128 (2022)



LOI to PAC52 and CAA: Active members

Spin-1 TMDs and Structure Functions of the Deuteron
A Letter of Intent to Jefferson Lab PAC 52

Dustin Keller
Ishara P. Fernando
UVA
Target + CLAS12

Karl Slifer
Elena Long
Nathaly Santiesteban
David Ruth
UNH
Target + Tensor exp.

**Spin 1 Transverse Momentum Dependent Tensor
Structure Functions in CLAS12**

CLAS12 Analysis Proposal

I. P. Fernando, D. Keller
University of Virginia, VA

E. Long, D. Ruth, K. Slifer, S. N. Santiesteban
University of New Hampshire

A. Bacchetta
University of Pavia, IT

J. P. Chen, J. Poudel
Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility, VA

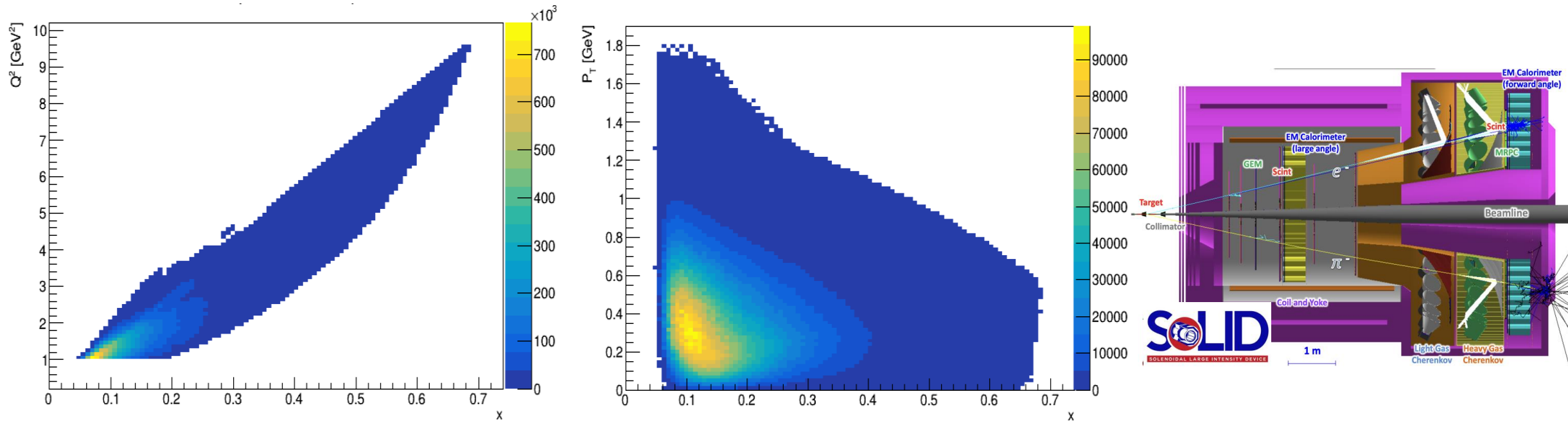
Alessandro Bacchetta
Univ. of Pavia
Theory

+ graduate students

Jian-Ping Chen
Jiwan Poudel
JLab
Tensor exp. + CLAS12

SoLID: Luminosity Frontier

- Large acceptance of SoLID and higher luminosity
- Enhanced tensor polarized target
- Extension for the precision study of Tensor TMDs and Structure Function



Courtesy of N. Santiesteban

Summary

- Theoretical support from A. Bacchetta for tensor TMDs and structure functions
- Enhancement of tensor polarization ongoing via different techniques within our group
- Submission of LOI to PAC52 for a new tensor experiment in Hall C at JLab
- Preparation of CLAS12 CAA to look existing data from RG-C for the first exploratory study of tensor structure function via SIDIS
- Planning to extend the tensor TMD studies in SoLID
- Interesting physics to understand the partonic structure of light nuclei
- Novel information on deuteron, if experimentally successful, about the interplay between the QCD and the nuclear structure

Spin-1 Tensor TMDs: Backup

- Semi-Inclusive DIS (SIDIS) process to study spin-1 TMDs

$$e(l) + d(P_d) \rightarrow e(l') + h(P_h) + X$$

- Kinematics

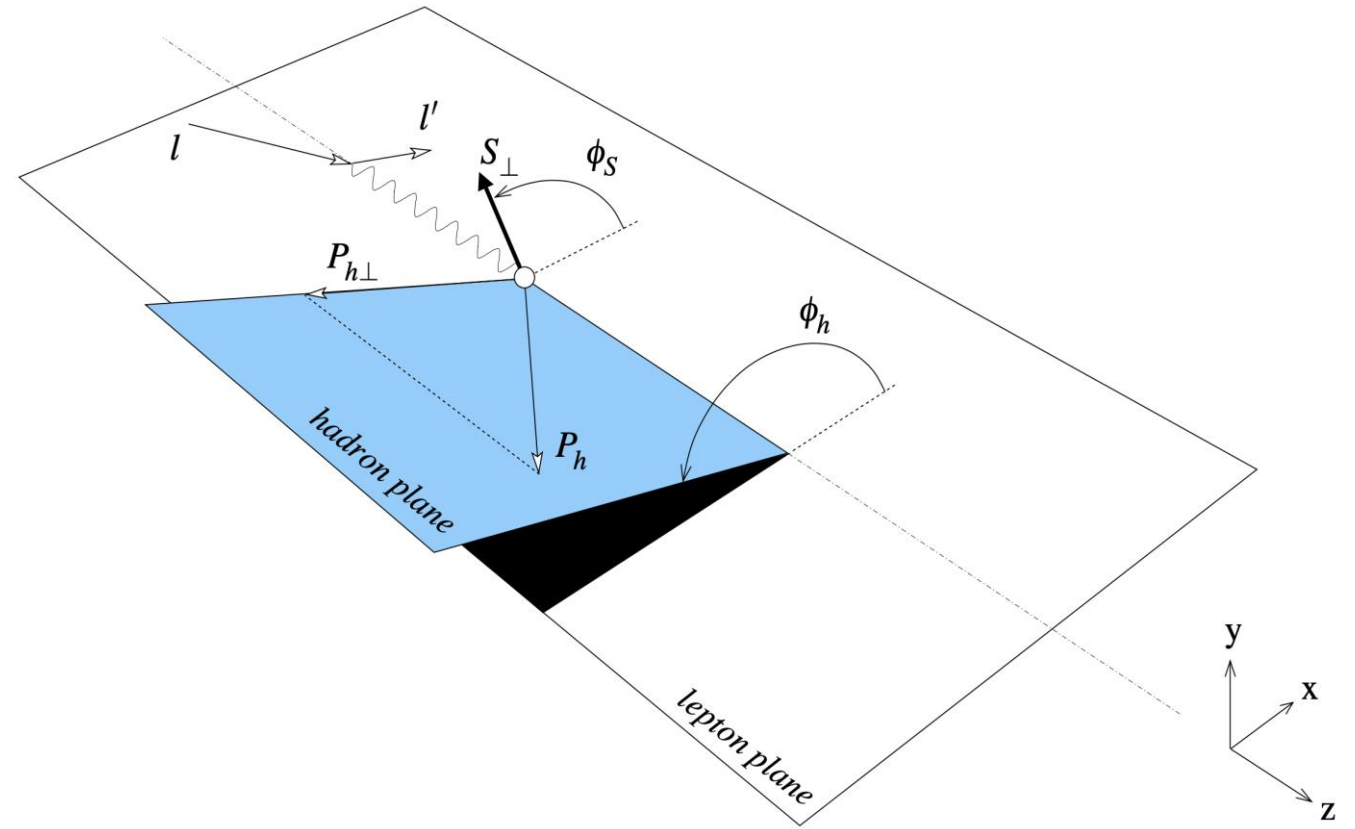
$$x_d = \frac{Q^2}{2P_d \cdot q} \quad 0 < x_d < 1$$

$$y = \frac{P_d \cdot q}{P_d \cdot l}$$

$$z = \frac{P_d \cdot P_h}{P_d \cdot q}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{2M_d x}{Q}$$

$$x = 2x_d \quad 0 < x < 2$$



A. Bacchetta and P.J. Mulders, PRD 62 (2000)

S. Kumano and Q. Song, PRD 103 (2021)

Backup

- Inclusive process:

