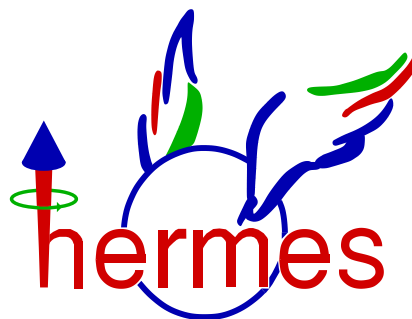

Beam Single Spin Azimuthal Asymmetries in Pion Electroproduction at HERMES

DIS 2004 Workshop, Štrbské Pleso, April 16

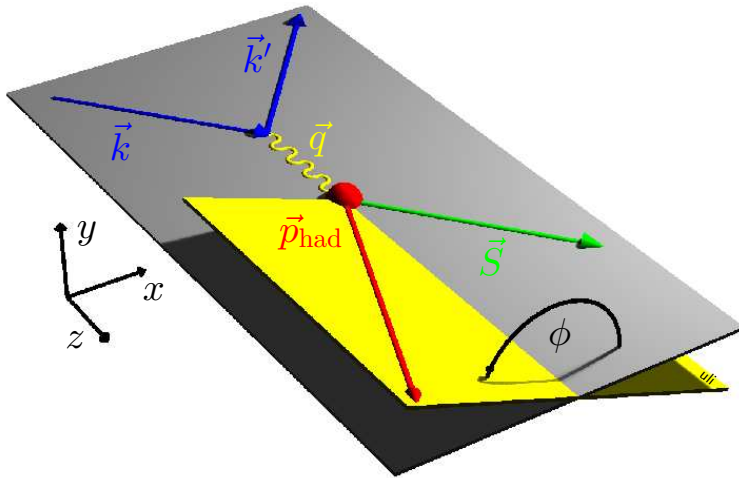
Eduard Avetisyan

(Yerevan Physics Institute / INFN Frascati)



Semi Inclusive DIS:

$$\vec{e}p \rightarrow e'hX$$



$$Q^2 = 4EE' \sin^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$$

$$\nu = E - E'$$

$$x = \frac{Q^2}{2m\nu}$$

$$y = \frac{\nu}{E} = \frac{p \cdot q}{p \cdot k}$$

$$z = \frac{E_h}{\nu}$$

$$\cos\phi = \frac{[\vec{q} \times \vec{k}][\vec{q} \times \vec{P}_h]}{|\vec{q} \times \vec{k}| |\vec{q} \times \vec{P}_h|}$$

$$\frac{d^3\sigma_{UU}}{dx dy dz d\phi} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{d^3\sigma^+}{dx dy dz d\phi} + \frac{d^3\sigma^-}{dx dy dz d\phi} \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{P} \frac{d^3\sigma_{LU}}{dx dy dz d\phi} = \frac{1}{P^+} \frac{d^3\sigma^+}{dx dy dz d\phi} - \frac{1}{P^-} \frac{d^3\sigma^-}{dx dy dz d\phi}$$

$$\sigma(\phi) = A_0 + A_1 \sin\phi + B_1 \cos\phi + A_2 \sin 2\phi + B_2 \cos 2\phi \dots$$

DFs and FFs:

$$\text{Factorization} \Rightarrow \sigma^{eH \rightarrow ehX} = \sum f^{H \rightarrow q} \otimes \sigma^{eq \rightarrow eq} \otimes D^{q \rightarrow h}$$

\Downarrow **Distribution**
 \Downarrow **Fragmentation**

$$\sigma_{unpol} \equiv \sigma_{UU} \propto (1 - y + y^2/2) \sum_{a, \bar{a}} e_a^2 x f_1^a(x) D_1^a(z) \quad \text{KNOWN!}$$

$$\sigma_{pol} = \{ \sigma_{UL}, \sigma_{LL}, \sigma_{UT}, \sigma_{LU}, \sigma_{LT} \}$$

$\swarrow \quad \searrow$
Beam Target polarization

$$\sigma_{UL} \propto S_L \sin \phi (2 - y) \sqrt{1 - y} \frac{M}{Q} \sum_{a, \bar{a}} e_a^2 x^2 h_L^a(x) H_1^{\perp a}(z)$$

$$\sigma_{UT} \propto S_T (1 - y) \sin(\phi + \phi_s) \sum_{a, \bar{a}} e_a^2 x h_1^a(x) H_1^{\perp a}(z)$$

$$\sigma_{LU} \propto \lambda_e \sin \phi y \sqrt{1 - y} \frac{M}{Q} \sum_{a, \bar{a}} e_a^2 x^2 [e^a(x) H_1^{\perp a}(z) + h_1^{\perp a}(x) E^a(z)]$$

DFs and FFs:

$$\text{Factorization} \Rightarrow \sigma^{eH \rightarrow ehX} = \sum f^{H \rightarrow q} \otimes \sigma^{eq \rightarrow eq} \otimes D^{q \rightarrow h}$$

\Downarrow **Distribution**
 \Downarrow **Fragmentation**

$$\sigma_{unpol} \equiv \sigma_{UU} \propto (1 - y + y^2/2) \sum_{a, \bar{a}} e_a^2 x f_1^a(x) D_1^a(z) \quad \text{KNOWN!}$$

$$\sigma_{pol} = \{\sigma_{UL}, \sigma_{LL}, \sigma_{UT}, \sigma_{LU}, \sigma_{LT}\}$$

$\swarrow \quad \searrow$
Beam Target polarization

$$\sigma_{UL} \propto S_L \sin \phi (2 - y) \sqrt{1 - y} \frac{M}{Q} \sum_{a, \bar{a}} e_a^2 x^2 h_L^a(x) H_1^{\perp a}(z)$$

$$\sigma_{UT} \propto S_T (1 - y) \sin(\phi + \phi_s) \sum_{a, \bar{a}} e_a^2 x h_1^a(x) H_1^{\perp a}(z)$$

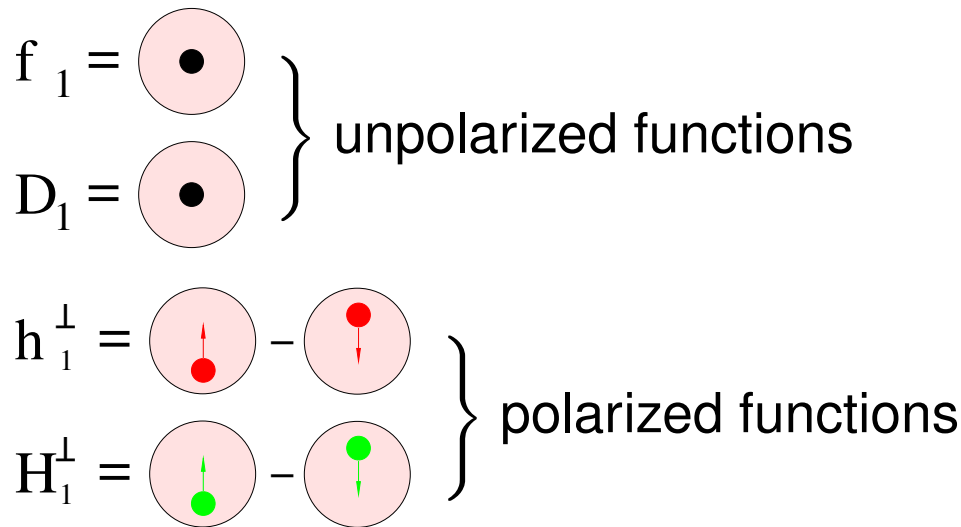
$$\sigma_{LU} \propto \lambda_e \sin \phi y \sqrt{1 - y} \frac{M}{Q} \sum_{a, \bar{a}} e_a^2 x^2 [e^a(x) H_1^{\perp a}(z) + h_1^{\perp a}(x) E^a(z)]$$

Asymmetries:

$$A_{LU} = \frac{d\sigma^+ - d\sigma^-}{d\sigma^+ + d\sigma^-} = \frac{d\sigma_{LU}}{d\sigma_{UU}}$$

$$A_{LU} \propto \frac{e(x)H_1^\perp(z) + h_1^\perp(x)E(z)}{f_1(x)D_1(z)}$$

	Distribution	Fragmentation
Twist-2	h_1^\perp	H_1^\perp
Twist-3	e	E

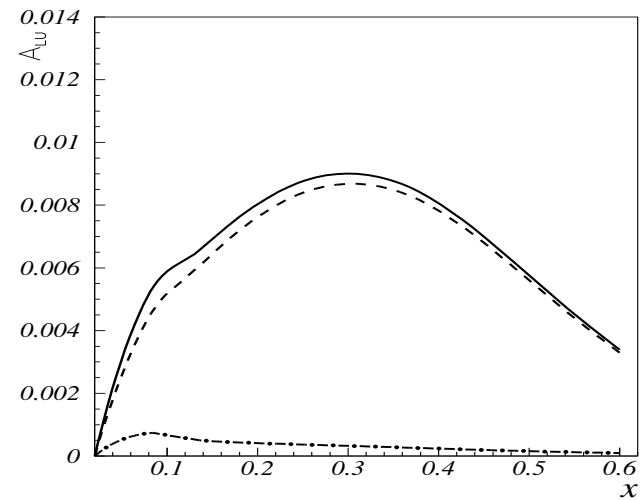
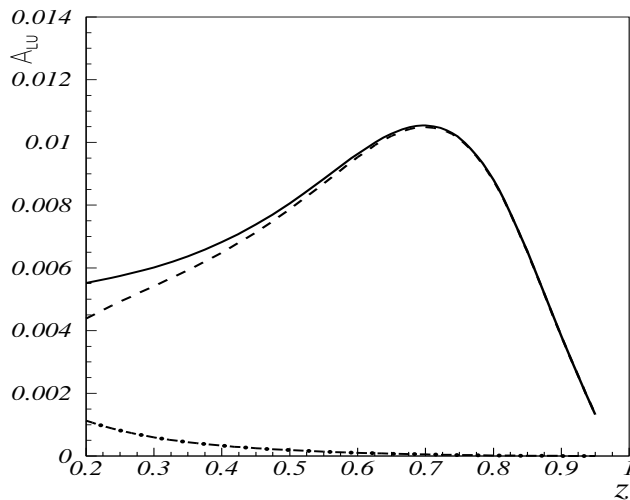


Asymmetries:

$$A_{LU} = \frac{d\sigma^+ - d\sigma^-}{d\sigma^+ + d\sigma^-} = \frac{d\sigma_{LU}}{d\sigma_{UU}}$$

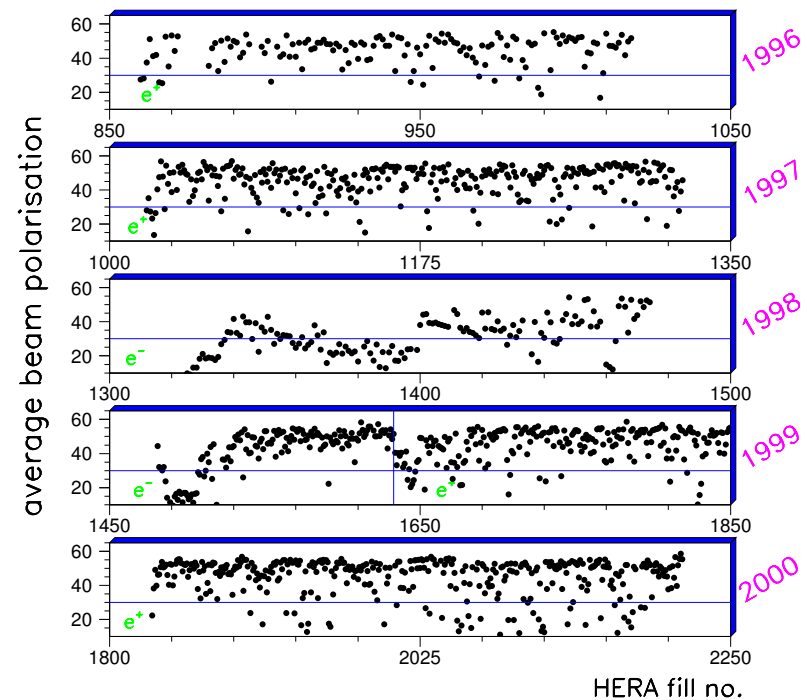
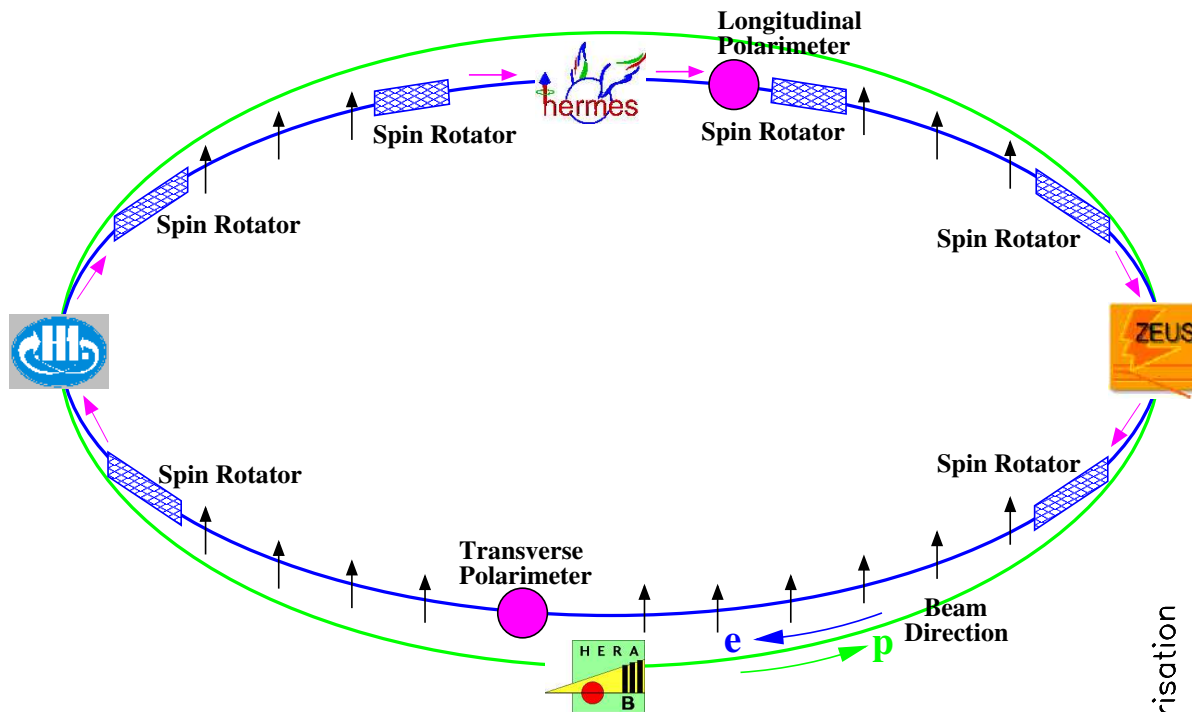
$$A_{LU} \propto \frac{e(x)H_1^\perp(z) + h_1^\perp(x)E(z)}{f_1(x)D_1(z)}$$

	Distribution	Fragmentation
Twist-2	h_1^\perp	H_1^\perp
Twist-3	e	E



Contributions of eH_1^\perp (dashed line) and $h_1^\perp E$ (dotted line) terms in A_{LU} according to quark-diquark model (vs. z, x). $\Rightarrow h_1^\perp E$ is small

HERA setup:



HERA-e beam self-polarized due to emission of synchrotron radiation

⇒ Sokolov-Ternov effect

$$\langle P_{\text{beam}} \rangle \simeq 55\%$$

Beam SSA at HERMES

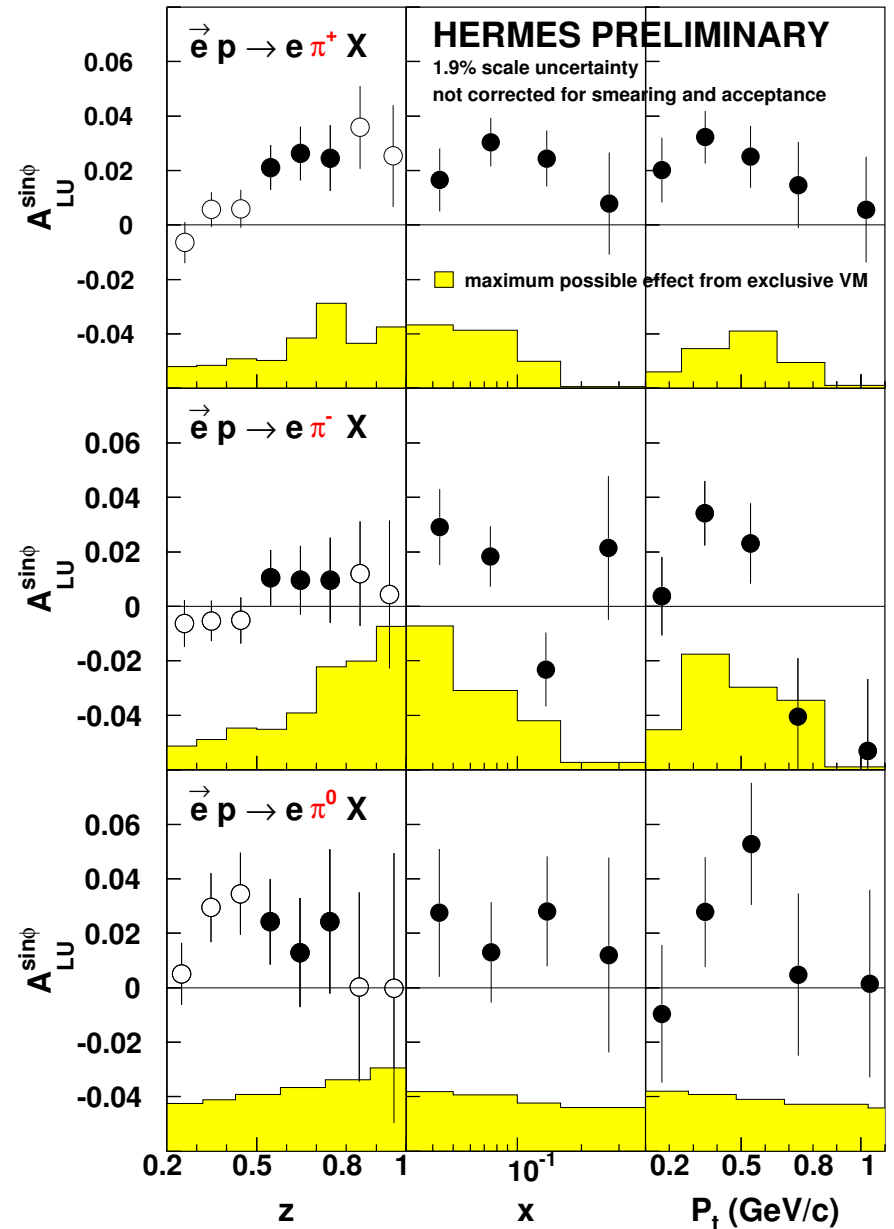
Fit method:

$$A(\phi) = \frac{N^+L^- - N^-L^+}{N^+L^-P^- + N^-L^+P^+}$$

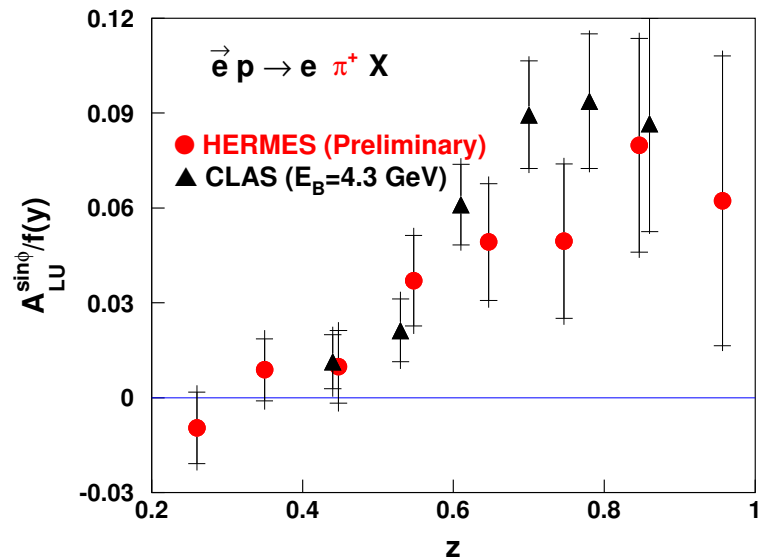
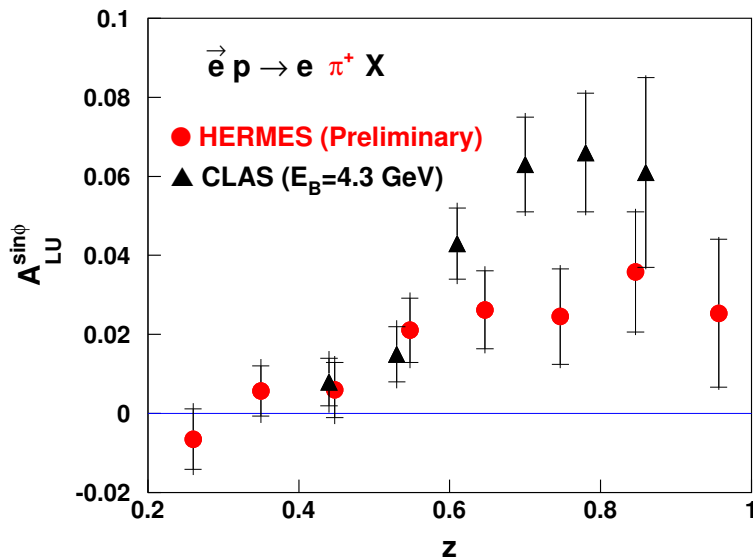
Moments method:

$$A_{LU}^{W\pm} = \frac{1}{P^\pm N^\pm} \sum_{i=1}^{N^\pm} W(\phi_i)$$

where $W = \sin \phi$



Comparison with CLAS:

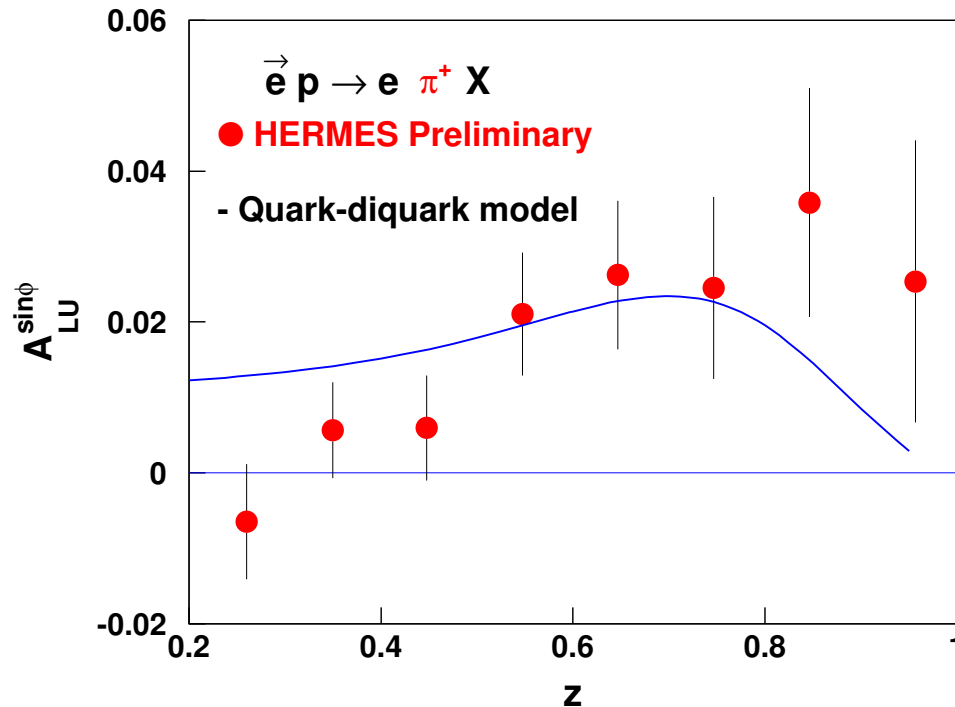


In leading order (neglecting σ_L/σ_T):

$$f(y) = \frac{\sqrt{2(1-y)}}{1-y+y^2/2}$$

Strong kinematic suppression factor in HERMES ($0.7 \rightarrow 0.35$ at higher z)
roughly constant ($f(y) \simeq 0.7$) in CLAS.

Comparison with Theory:



Average kinematics:

$$\langle P_T \rangle = 0.45 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\langle Q^2 \rangle = 2.4 \text{ GeV}^2$$

L. Gamberg, D.S. Hwang, K. Oganessyan, hep-ph/0311221, Phys. Lett. B584 (2004) 276.

Quark-diquark spectator model prediction for A_{LU} at HERMES kinematics.

Conclusions and future plans:

- First measurement of beam-spin asymmetry for all pions
- Independent source of information about H_1^\perp Collins function
- Agreement with CLAS measurement of BSA for π^+ (after kinematic range corrections)
- Agreement with theoretical model calculation

Future plans:

- Measure BSA for pions and kaons on deuterium target