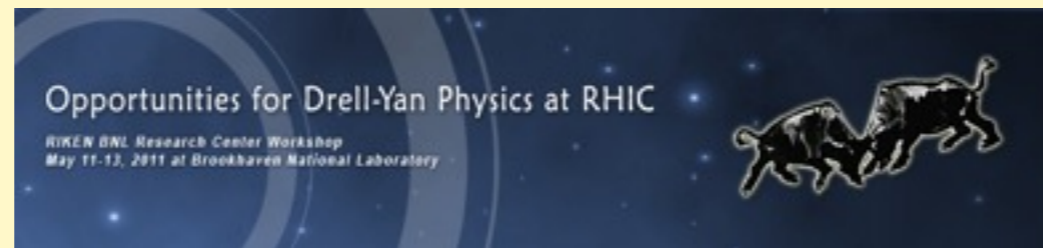


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Gauge Links & Process dependence in Hadronic Reactions

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We study the single transverse spin asymmetries in the single inclusive particle production within the framework of the generalized parton model (GPM). By carefully analyzing the initial- and final-state interactions, we include the process-dependence of the Sivers functions into the GPM formalism. The modified GPM formalism has a close connection with the collinear twist-3 approach. Within the new formalism, we make predictions for inclusive π^0 and direct photon productions at RHIC energies. Also we consider the Sivers asymmetry from the cross section for $p^\uparrow p \longrightarrow h_1 \text{ jet } X$ (w/ D'lesio, Murgia & Pisano). We find the predictions are opposite to those in the conventional GPM approach.

Spin Dependent Cross Section in GPM $pp \rightarrow \pi X$

$$f_{q/A\uparrow}(x, \vec{k}_T) = f_{q/A}(x, k_T^2) + \frac{1}{2} \Delta^N f_{q/A\uparrow}(x, k_T^2) \vec{S} \cdot (\hat{P} \times \vec{k}_T)$$

A_N is defined by the ratio: $A_N \equiv E_h \frac{d\Delta\sigma}{d^3P_h} / E_h \frac{d\sigma}{d^3P_h}$.

$$E_h \frac{d\Delta\sigma}{d^3P_h} = \frac{\alpha_s^2}{S} \sum_{a,b,c} \int \frac{dx_a}{x_a} d^2k_{aT} \Delta^N f_{a/A}(x_a, k_{aT}) \frac{1}{2} S_A \cdot (\hat{P}_A \times \hat{k}_{aT}) \int \frac{dx_b}{x_b} d^2k_{bT} f_{b/B}(x_b, k_{bT})$$

$$\times \int \frac{dz_c}{z_c^2} D_{h/c}(z_c) H_{ab \rightarrow c}^U(\hat{s}, \hat{t}, \hat{u}) \delta(\hat{s} + \hat{t} + \hat{u}),$$

GPM Anselmino et al.

$$E_h \frac{d\Delta\sigma}{d^3P_h} = \frac{\alpha_s^2}{S} \sum_{a,b,c} \int \frac{dx_a}{x_a} d^2k_{aT} \Delta^N f_{a/A}^{ab \rightarrow c}(x_a, k_{aT}) \frac{1}{2} S_A \cdot (\hat{P}_A \times \hat{k}_{aT}) \int \frac{dx_b}{x_b} d^2k_{bT} f_{b/B}(x_b, k_{bT})$$

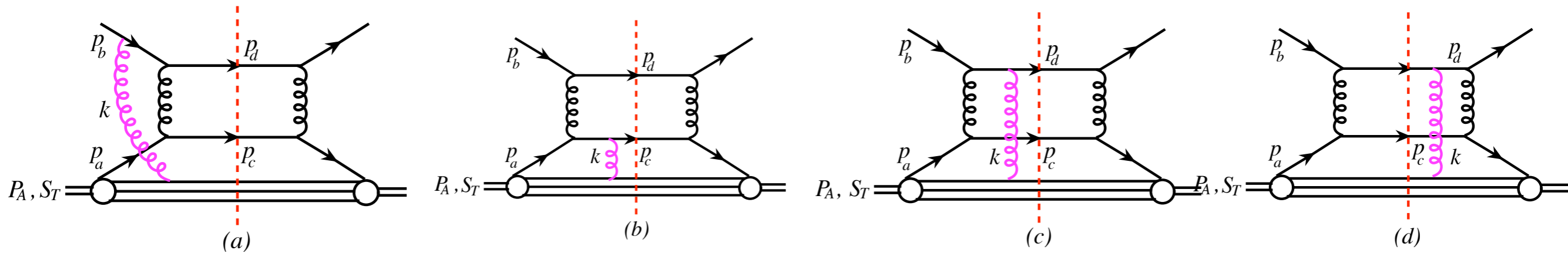
$$\times \int \frac{dz_c}{z_c^2} D_{h/c}(z_c) H_{ab \rightarrow c}^U(\hat{s}, \hat{t}, \hat{u}) \delta(\hat{s} + \hat{t} + \hat{u}),$$

**GPM w/color
LG & Z. Kang
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process-dependent Sivers function denoted as $\Delta^N f_{a/A}^{ab \rightarrow c}(x_a, k_{aT})$

how to get it ?

One gluon exchange approx for ISI and FSI $qq' \rightarrow qq'$



$$\left[\frac{-g}{-k^+ - i\epsilon} T^a \right]$$

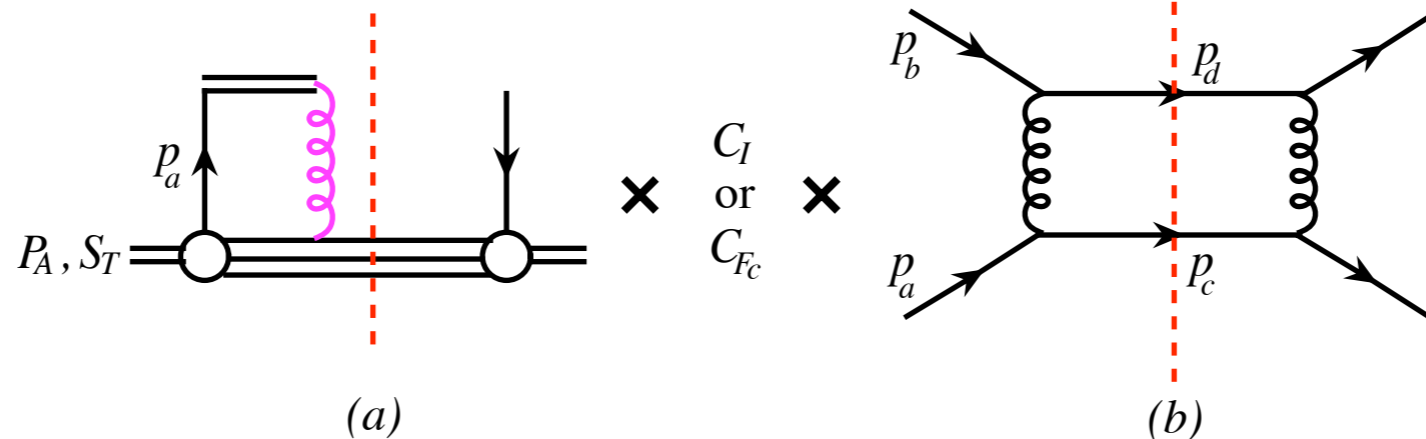
$$\left[\frac{g}{-k^+ + i\epsilon} T^a \right]$$

$$C_I = -\frac{1}{2N_c^2},$$

$$C_{F_c} = -\frac{1}{4N_c^2},$$

interaction w/unobserved particle "d" vanishes after summing over both cuts

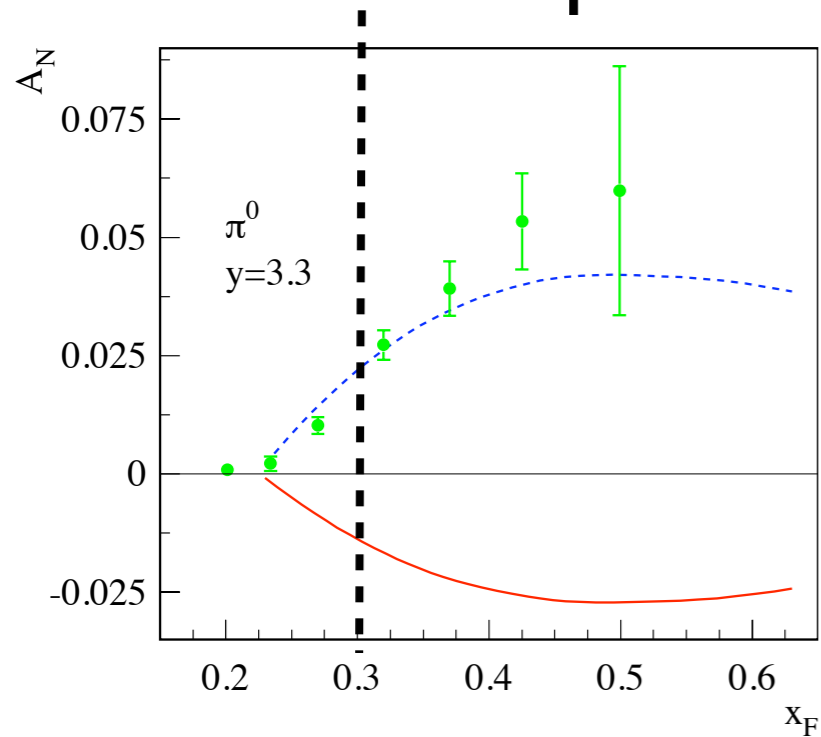
calculate color factors



Note unpolarized color factor

$$C_u = \frac{N_c^2 - 1}{4N_c^2}$$

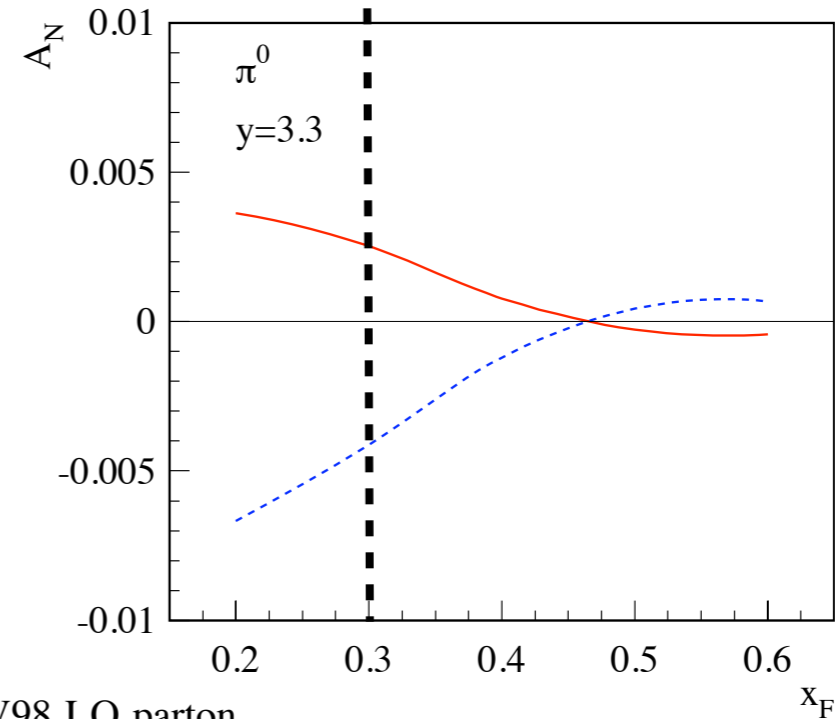
Based on old parameterization



We use GRV98 LO parton

the old Sivvers function from [4], and Kretzer fragmentation function [5].

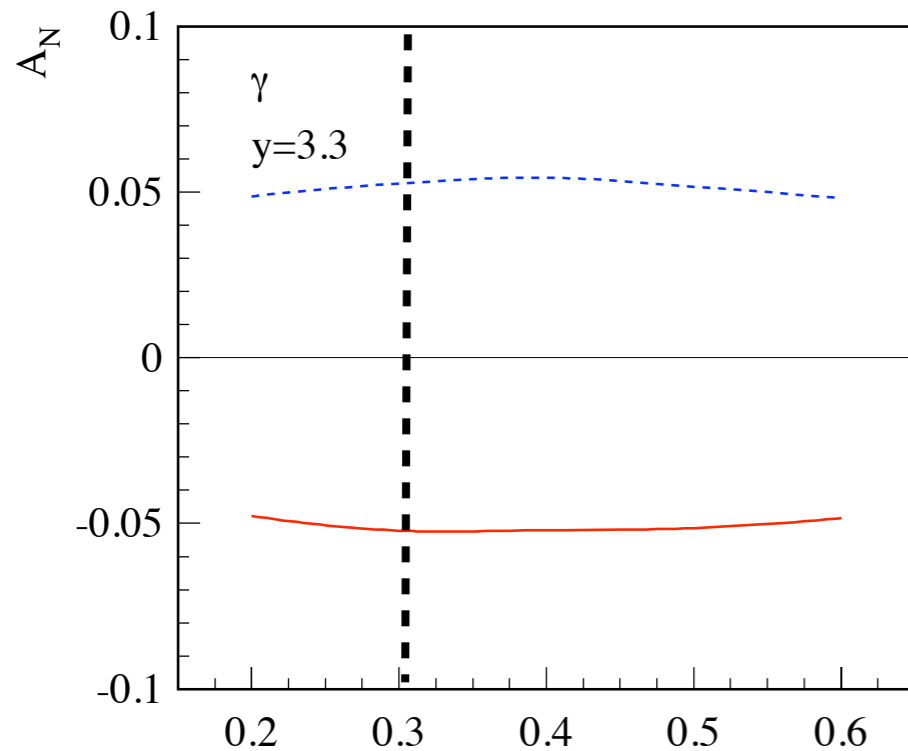
Based on new parameterization



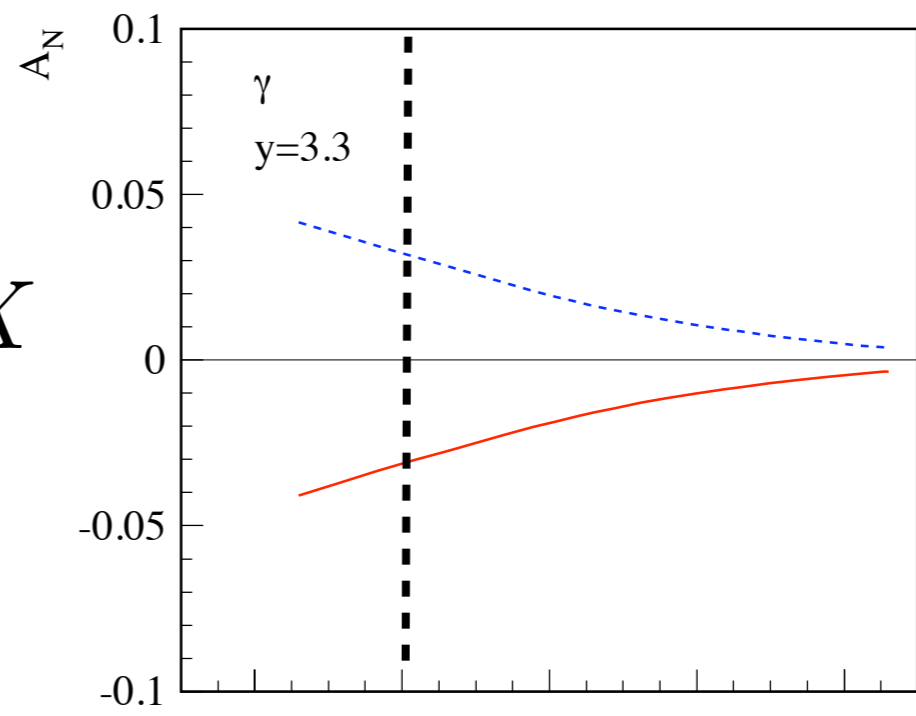
We use GRV98 LO parton

, the latest Sivvers function from [2], and DSS fragmentation function [3].

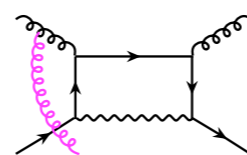
$$pp \rightarrow \pi X$$



$$pp \rightarrow \gamma X$$



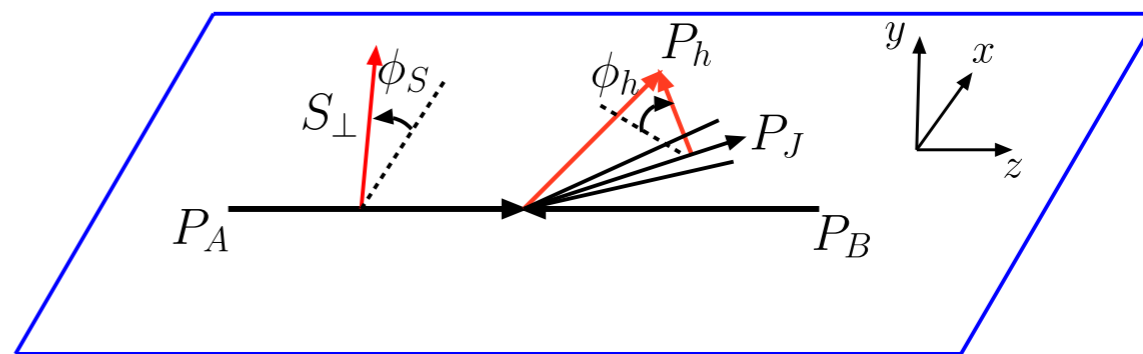
$$H_{qg \rightarrow \gamma q}^{\text{Inc}} = -\frac{N_c}{N_c^2 - 1} e_q^2 \left[-\frac{\hat{t}}{\hat{s}} - \frac{\hat{s}}{\hat{t}} \right]$$



ISI drives result

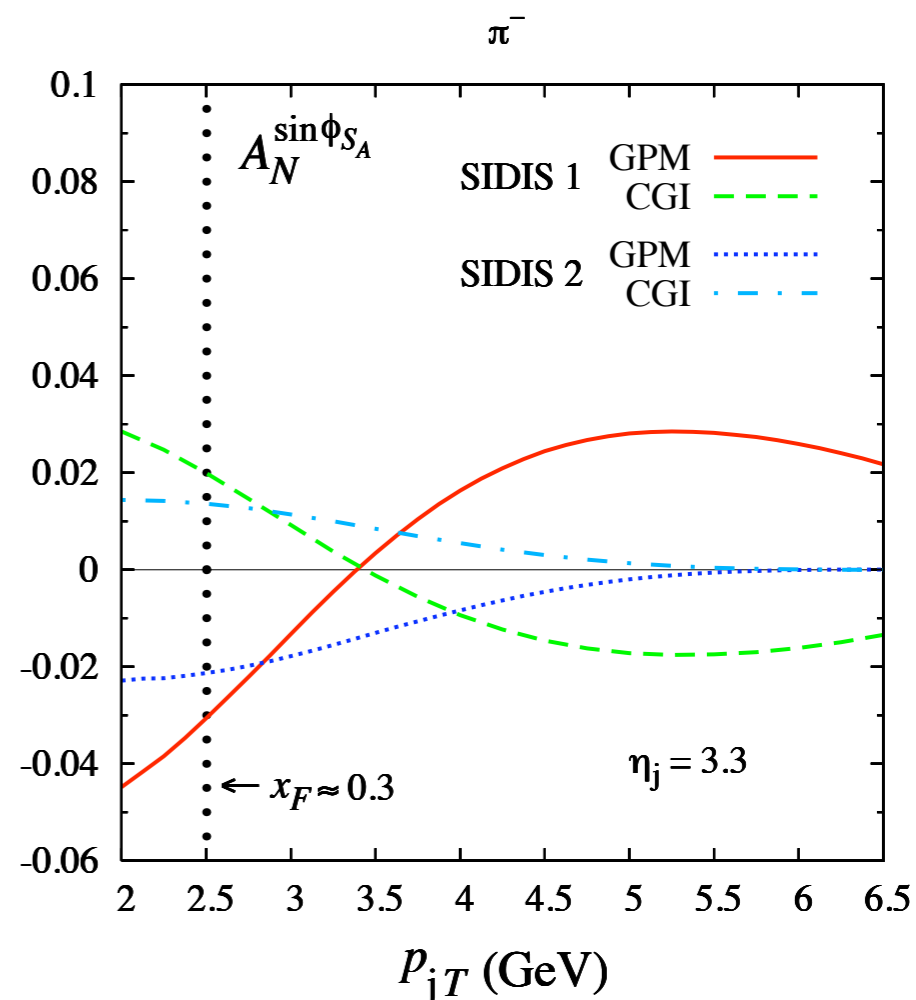
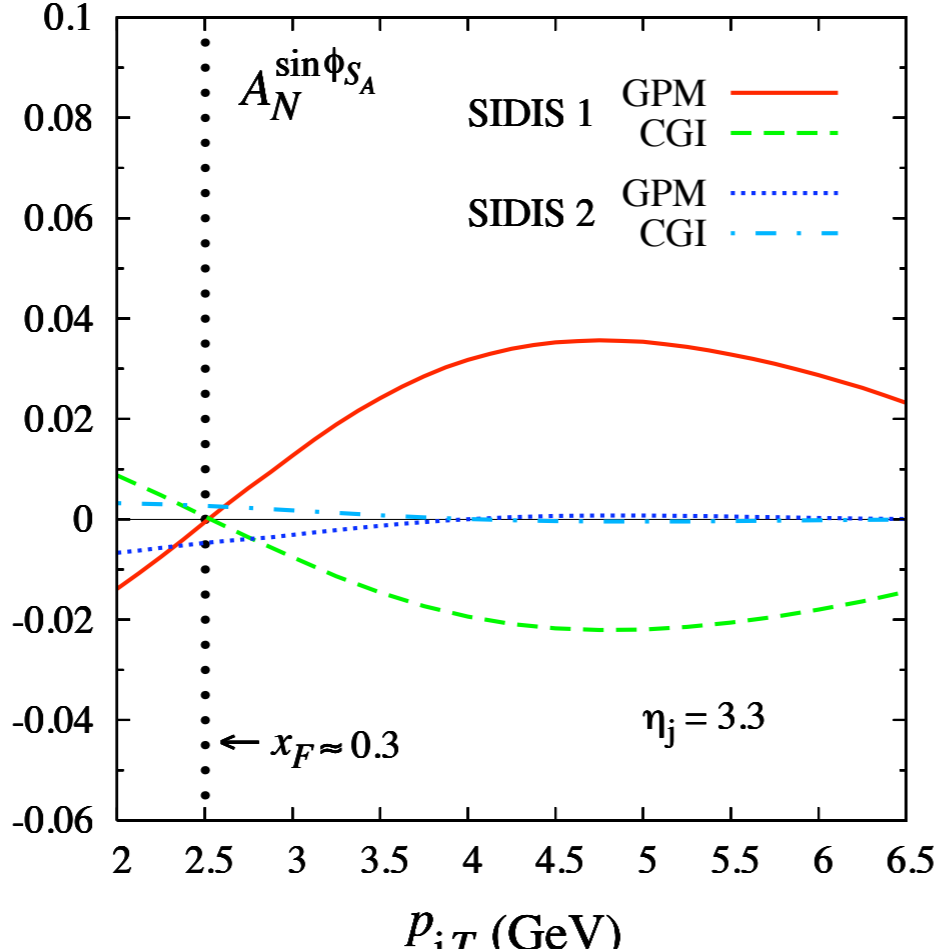
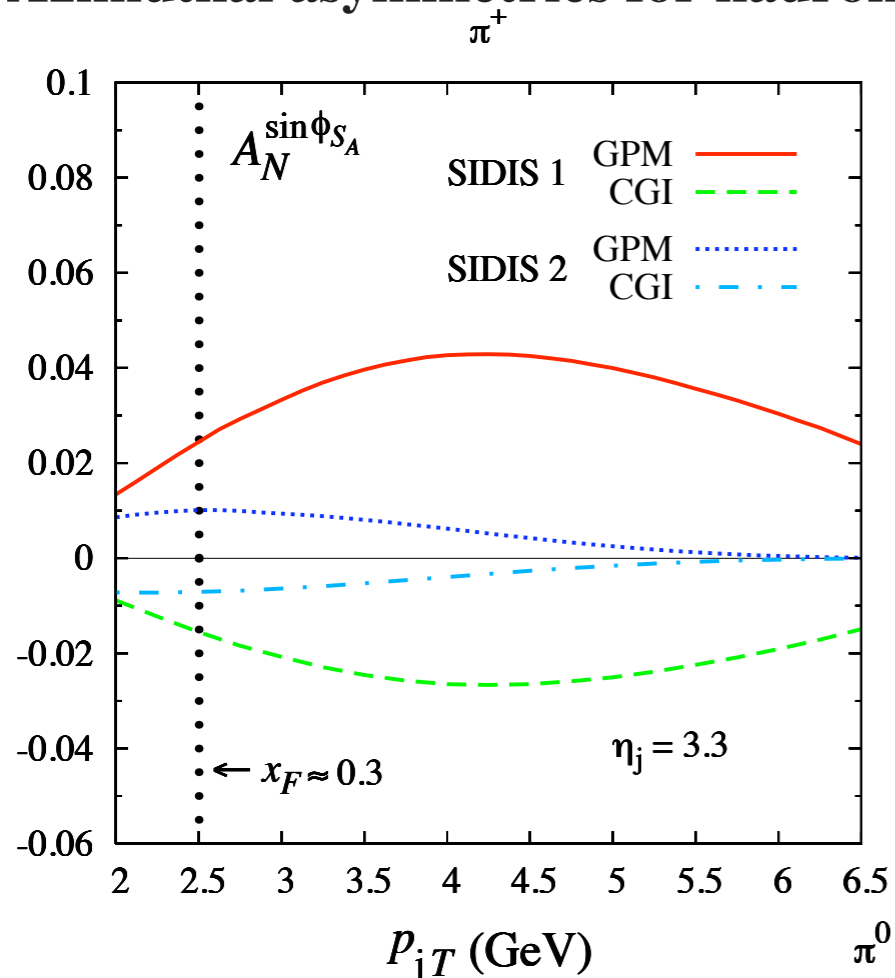
Azimuthal asymmetries for hadron distributions inside a jet in hadronic collisions

$$\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$$



$$x_F = \frac{2P_T}{\sqrt{s}} \sinh(\eta)$$

(w/ D'lesio, Murgia & Pisano)



Implementing a k_T expansion collinear twist three expression emerges

$$E_h \frac{d\Delta\sigma}{d^3 P_h} = \frac{\alpha_s^2}{s} \sum_{abc} \int \frac{dz_c}{z_c^2} D_{h/c}(z_c) \frac{\epsilon^{P_h S_T n \bar{n}}}{z_c \tilde{u}} \frac{1}{x} (T_F(x, x) - x \frac{d}{dx} T_F(x, x)) \\ \times \int \frac{dx_b}{x_b} f_{b/B}(x_b) \int H_{ab \rightarrow c}^{\text{Inc}}(\tilde{s}, \tilde{t}, \tilde{u}) \frac{1}{x_b s + T/z_c}$$

same as Kouvaris, Qiu, Vogelsang, and Yuan PRD 2006

- Twist 3 and twist 2 approach connection

we have another term ...comes from $H_{ab \rightarrow c}^{\text{Inc}}(\hat{s}, \hat{t}, \hat{u})$

Conclusions

- Generalize GPM w/ color--can then perform global analysis
- **Elephant** in the room is break down of factorization for these processes
- Appears to be connection between generalized parton model at twist 3 and twist 3 approach
- Estimate mismatch--investigating LG Z. Kang
- TMD fact. is assumed in both GPM and GGPM is this a reasonable pheno. approximation?
- Direct photon driven by same ISI factor as in DY