

TMD fracture functions in SIDIS and DY

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- Introduction
- Polarized SIDIS
 - ✱ CFR
 - ✱ TFR (based on M.Anselmino, V.Barone and AK, [arXiv:1102.4214](#); **PLB 699 (2011) 108**)
 - ✱ DSIDIS: TFR+CFR
- Polarized SIDY
- Discussion

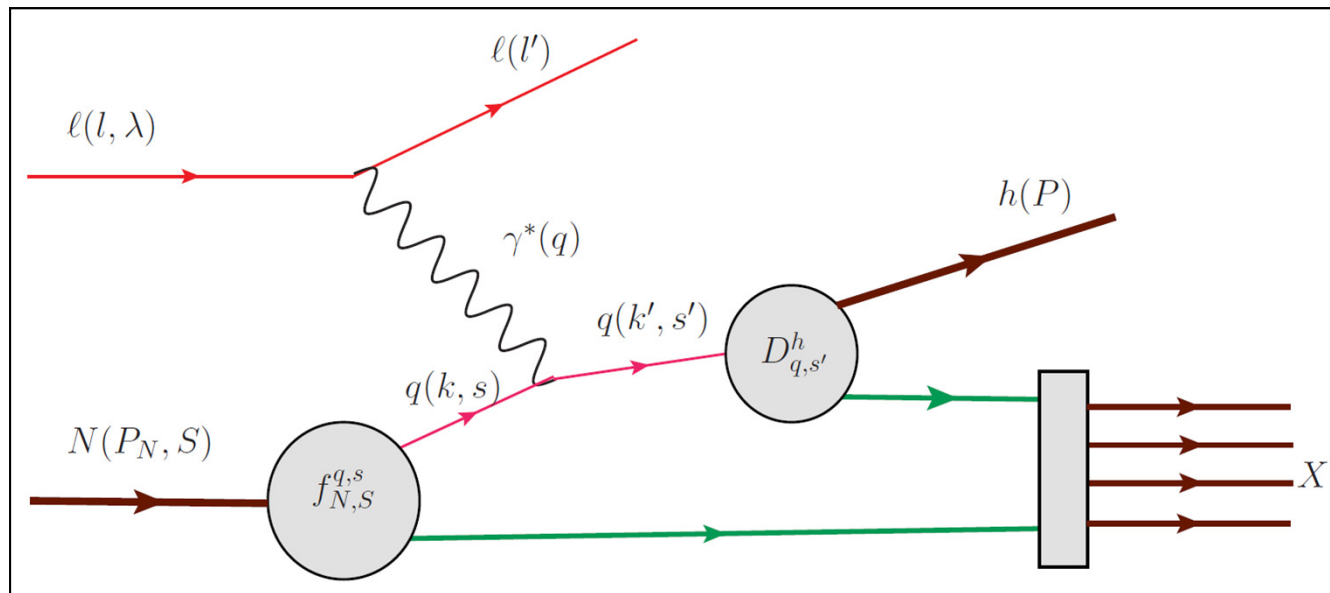
Introduction

- DIS: only lepton probe
 - ✱ No access to quark k_T at LO
- SIDIS: lepton and final hadron probe
 - ✱ We need excellent understanding of hadronization and factorization
 - ✱ Exploited in CFR: $x_F > 0$
 - ✱ For better understanding one have to exploit also TFR: $x_F < 0$
- New objects – Spin and Transverse Momentum Dependent Fracture Functions
- Can be studied also in Semi Inclusive DY processes
 - ✱ $H_a + H_b \rightarrow \mu^+ + \mu^- + h + X$

STMD DFs

		Quark polarization		
		U	L	T
Nucleon Polarization	U	$f_1^q(x, k_T^2)$		$\frac{\epsilon_T^{ij} k_T^j}{M} h_1^{\perp q}(x, k_T^2)$
	L		$S_L g_{1L}^q(x, k_T^2)$	$S_L \frac{\mathbf{k}_T}{M} h_{1L}^{\perp q}(x, k_T^2)$
	T	$\frac{\mathbf{k}_T \times \mathbf{S}_T}{M} f_{1T}^{\perp q}(x, k_T^2)$	$\frac{\mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{S}_T}{M} g_{1T}^{\perp q}(x, k_T^2)$	$\mathbf{S}_T h_{1T}^q(x, k_T^2)$ $\frac{\mathbf{k}_T}{M} \frac{(\mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{S}_T)_T}{M} h_{1T}^{\perp q}(x, k_T^2)$

SIDIS: CFR



$$x_F > 0$$

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\ell(l,\lambda)+N(P_N,S)\rightarrow\ell(l')+h(P)+X}}{dx dQ^2 d\phi_S dz d^2 P_T} = f_{q,s/N,S} \otimes \frac{d\sigma^{\ell(l,\lambda)+q(k,s)\rightarrow\ell(l')+q(k',s')}}{dQ^2} \otimes D_{q,s'}^{h_1}$$

$$D_{q,s'}^{h_1}(z, \mathbf{p}_T) = D_1(z, p_T^2) + \frac{\mathbf{p}_T \times \mathbf{s}'_T}{m_h} H_1(z, p_T^2)$$

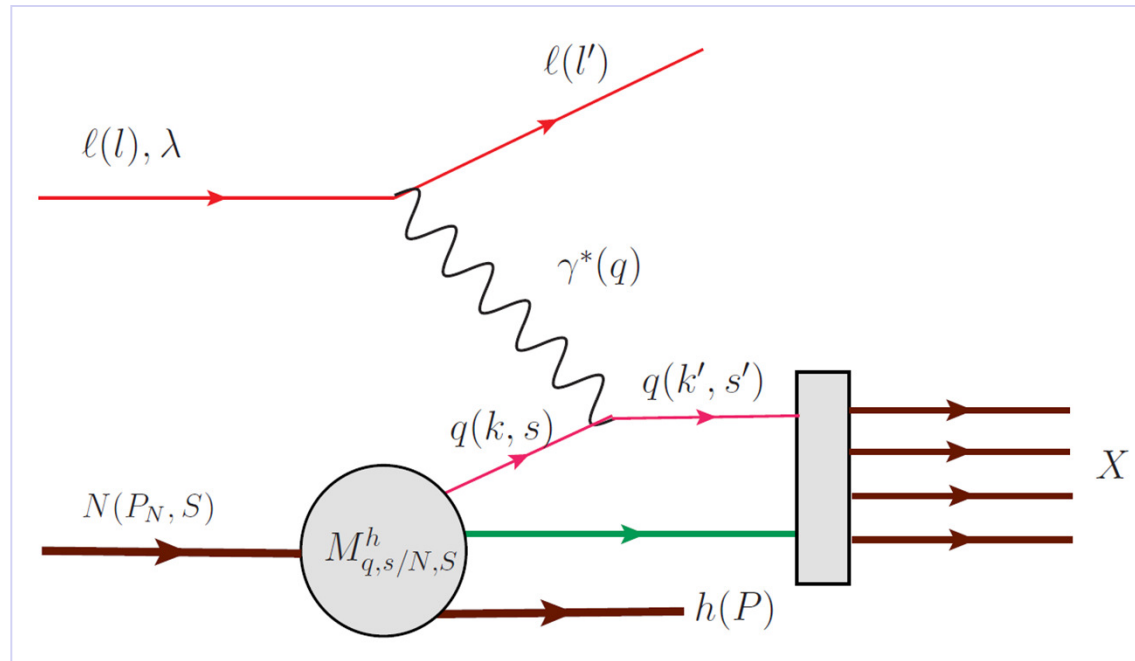
LO cross section in SIDIS CFR

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\ell(l,\lambda)+N(P_N,S)\rightarrow\ell(l')+h(P)+X} (x_F > 0)}{dx dQ^2 d\phi_S dz d^2 P_T} = \frac{\alpha^2 x}{y Q^2} (1 + (1-y)^2) \times$$

$$\times \left[\begin{aligned}
 & F_{UU,T} + D_{nn}(y) F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \cos(2\phi_h) + \\
 & S_L D_{nn}(y) F_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} \sin(2\phi_h) + \lambda S_L D_{ll}(y) F_{LL} + \\
 & S_T \left(F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) + D_{nn}(y) \left(F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) + \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) \right) \right) + \\
 & \lambda S_T D_{ll}(y) F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)
 \end{aligned} \right]$$

8 terms out of 18 Structure Functions, 6 azimuthal modulations

SIDIS: TFR



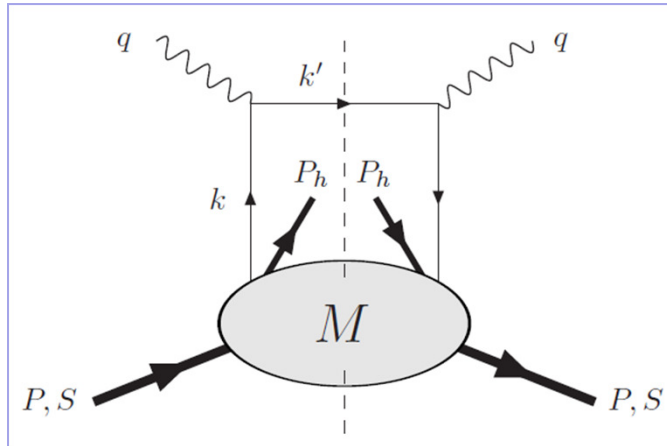
$$x_F < 0$$

M.Anselmino, V.Barone and A.K., arXiv:1102.4214; PL B699 (2011) 108

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\ell(l,\lambda)+N(P_N,S)\rightarrow\ell(l')+h_1(P_1)+h_2(P_2)+X}}{dx dQ^2 d\phi_S dz d^2 P_{T1} d\zeta d^2 P_{T2}} = M_{q,s/N,S}^{h_2} \otimes \frac{d\sigma^{\ell(l,\lambda)+q(k,s)\rightarrow\ell(l')+q(k',s')}}{dQ^2}$$

where $\zeta = \frac{P^-}{P_N^-} \approx x_F (1-x)$

Quark correlator



$$\mathcal{M}^{[\Gamma]}(x_B, \vec{k}_\perp, \zeta, \vec{P}_{h\perp}) = \frac{1}{4\zeta} \int \frac{d\xi^+ d^2\xi_\perp}{(2\pi)^6} e^{i(x_B P^- \xi^+ - \vec{k}_\perp \cdot \vec{\xi}_\perp)} \sum_X \int \frac{d^3 P_X}{(2\pi)^3 2E_X} \times$$

$$\times \langle P, S | \bar{\psi}(0) \Gamma | P_h, S_h; X \rangle \langle P_h, S_h; X | \psi(\xi^+, 0, \vec{\xi}_\perp) | P, S \rangle$$

$$\Gamma = \gamma^-, \quad \gamma^- \gamma_5, \quad i\sigma^{i-} \gamma_5$$

STMD Fracture Functions for spinless hadron production

		Quark polarization		
		U	L	T
Nucleon Polarization	U	\hat{M}	$\frac{\mathbf{k}_T \times \mathbf{P}_T}{m_N m_h} \Delta \hat{M}^{\perp h}$	$\frac{\epsilon_T^{ij} P_T^j}{m_h} \Delta_T \hat{M}^h + \frac{\epsilon_T^{ij} k_T^j}{m_N} \Delta_T \hat{M}^{\perp}$
	L	$\frac{S_L (\mathbf{k}_T \times \mathbf{P}_T)}{m_N m_h} \hat{M}_L^{\perp h}$	$S_L \Delta \hat{M}_L$	$\frac{S_L \mathbf{P}_T}{m_h} \Delta_T \hat{M}_L^h + \frac{S_L \mathbf{k}_T}{m_N} \Delta_T \hat{M}_L^{\perp}$
	T	$\frac{\mathbf{P}_T \times \mathbf{S}_T}{m_h} \hat{M}_T^h + \frac{\mathbf{k}_T \times \mathbf{S}_T}{m_N} \hat{M}_T^{\perp}$	$\frac{\mathbf{P}_T \cdot \mathbf{S}_T}{m_h} \Delta \hat{M}_T^h + \frac{\mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{S}_T}{m_N} \Delta \hat{M}_T^{\perp}$	$S_T \Delta_T \hat{M}_T + \frac{\mathbf{P}_T (\mathbf{P}_T \cdot \mathbf{S}_T)}{m_h^2} \Delta_T \hat{M}_T^{hh} + \frac{\mathbf{k}_T (\mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{S}_T)}{m_N^2} \Delta_T \hat{M}_T^{\perp\perp} + \frac{\mathbf{P}_T (\mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{S}_T) - \mathbf{k}_T \cdot (\mathbf{P}_T \cdot \mathbf{S}_T)}{m_N m_h} \Delta_T \hat{M}_T^{\perp h}$

Integrals of STMD fracture functions

Trentadue & Veneziano
(1994)

$$M(x, \zeta) = \int d^2 P_T \int d^2 k_T \hat{M}(x, k_T^2, \zeta, P_T^2, \mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{P}_T)$$

$$\int d^2 k_T M_{q/N,S}^h(x, k_T^2, \zeta, P_T^2, \mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{P}_T) = M(x, \zeta, P_T^2) + \frac{\mathbf{P}_T \times \mathbf{S}_T}{m_h} M_T^h(x, \zeta, P_T^2)$$

$$M(x, \zeta, P_T^2) = \int d^2 k_T \hat{M}(x, k_T^2, \zeta, P_T^2, \mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{P}_T)$$

$$M_T^h(x, \zeta, P_T^2) = \int d^2 k_T \left(\hat{M}_T^h + \frac{m_h}{m_N} \frac{\mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{P}_T}{P_T^2} \hat{M}_T^\perp \right)$$

Extended fracture function
Grazini, Trentadue &
Veneziano (1997)

$$\int d^2 k_T \Delta M_{q,S_L/N,S}^h(x, k_T^2, \zeta, P_T^2, \mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{P}_T) = S_L \Delta M_L(x, \zeta, P_T^2) + \frac{\mathbf{P}_T \cdot \mathbf{S}_T}{m_h} \Delta M_T^h(x, \zeta, P_T^2)$$

$$\Delta M_L(x, \zeta, P_T^2) = \int d^2 k_T \Delta \hat{M}_L(x, k_T^2, \zeta, P_T^2, \mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{P}_T)$$

$$\Delta M_T^h(x, \zeta, P_T^2) = \int d^2 k_T \left(\Delta \hat{M}_T^h + \frac{m_h}{m_N} \frac{\mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{P}_T}{P_T^2} \Delta \hat{M}_T^\perp \right)$$

Sum Rules

$$\sum_h \int \zeta d\zeta \int d^2 P_T \hat{M} = (1-x) f_1(x, k_T^2)$$

$$\sum_h \int \zeta d\zeta \int d^2 P_T \left(\hat{M}_T^\perp + \frac{m_N \mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{P}}{m_h k_T^2} \hat{M}_T^h \right) = -(1-x) f_{1T}^\perp(x, k_T^2)$$

$$\sum_h \int \zeta d\zeta \int d^2 P_T \Delta \hat{M}_L = (1-x) g_{1L}(x, k_T^2)$$

$$\sum_h \int \zeta d\zeta \int d^2 P_T \left(\Delta \hat{M}_T^\perp + \frac{m_N \mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{P}_T}{m_h k_T^2} \Delta \hat{M}_T^h \right) = (1-x) g_{1T}(x, k_T^2)$$

$$\sum_h \int \zeta d\zeta \int d^2 P_T \left(\Delta_T \hat{M}_L^\perp + \frac{m_N \mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{P}_T}{m_h k_T^2} \Delta_T \hat{M}_L^h \right) = (1-x) h_{1L}^\perp(x, k_T^2)$$

$$\sum_h \int \zeta d\zeta \int d^2 P_T \left(\Delta_T \hat{M}^\perp + \frac{m_N \mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{P}_T}{m_h k_T^2} \Delta_T \hat{M}^h \right) = -(1-x) h_1^\perp(x, k_T^2)$$

$$\sum_h \int \zeta d\zeta \int d^2 P_T \left(\Delta_T \hat{M}_T^{\perp\perp} + \frac{m_N^2}{m_h^2} \frac{2(\mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{P}_T)^2 - k_T^2 P_T^2}{k_T^4} \Delta_T \hat{M}_T^{hh} \right) = (1-x) h_{1T}^\perp(x, k_T^2)$$

$$\sum_h \int \zeta d\zeta \int d^2 P_T \left(\Delta \hat{M}_T + \frac{k_T^2}{2m_N^2} \Delta_T \hat{M}_T^{\perp\perp} + \frac{P_T^2}{2m_h^2} \Delta \hat{M}_T^{hh} \right) = (1-x) h_1(x, k_T^2)$$

LO cross-section in TFR

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\ell(l,\lambda)+N(P_N,S)\rightarrow\ell(l')+h(P)+X} (x_F < 0)}{dx dQ^2 d\phi_S d\zeta d^2 P_T} = \frac{\alpha^2 x}{y Q^4} (1 + (1-y)^2) \sum_q e_q^2 \times$$

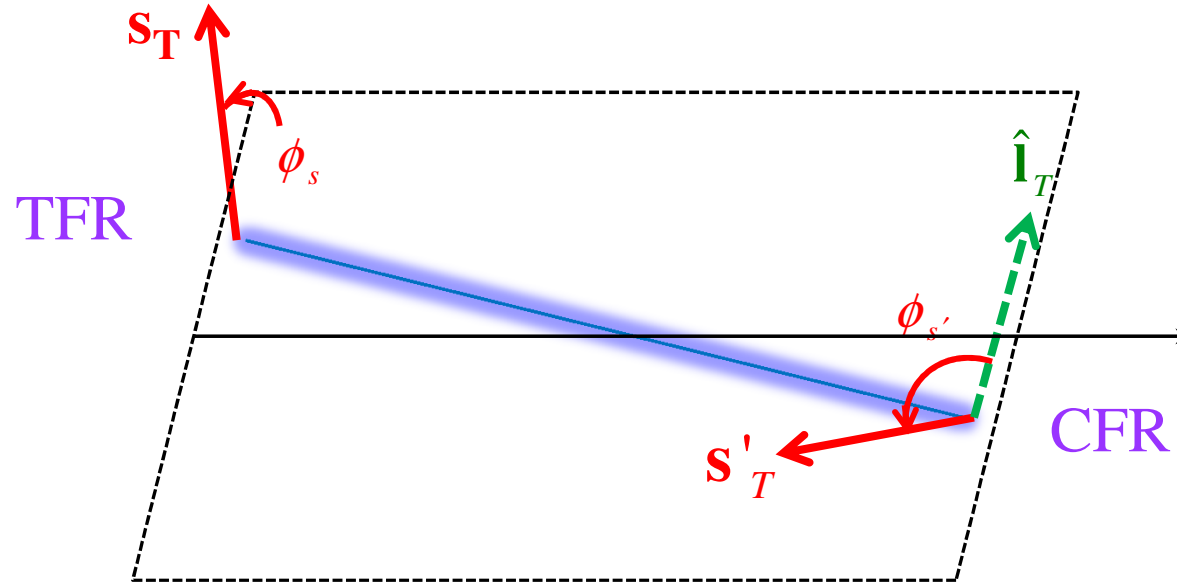
$$\times \left[M(x, \zeta, P_T^2) - S_T \frac{P_T}{m_h} M_T^h(x, \zeta, P_T^2) \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) + \right.$$

$$\left. \lambda D_{ll}(y) \left(S_L \Delta M_L(x, \zeta, P_T^2) + S_T \frac{P_T}{m_h} \Delta M_T^h(x, \zeta, P_T^2) \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) \right) \right]$$

Only 4 terms out of
18 Structure Functions,
2 azimuthal modulations

		Quark polarization		
		U	L	T
Nucleon Polarization	U	$M(x, \zeta, P_T^2)$		
	L		$\Delta M_L(x, \zeta, P_T^2)$	
	T	$M_T^h(x, \zeta, P_T^2)$	$\Delta M_T^h(x, \zeta, P_T^2)$	

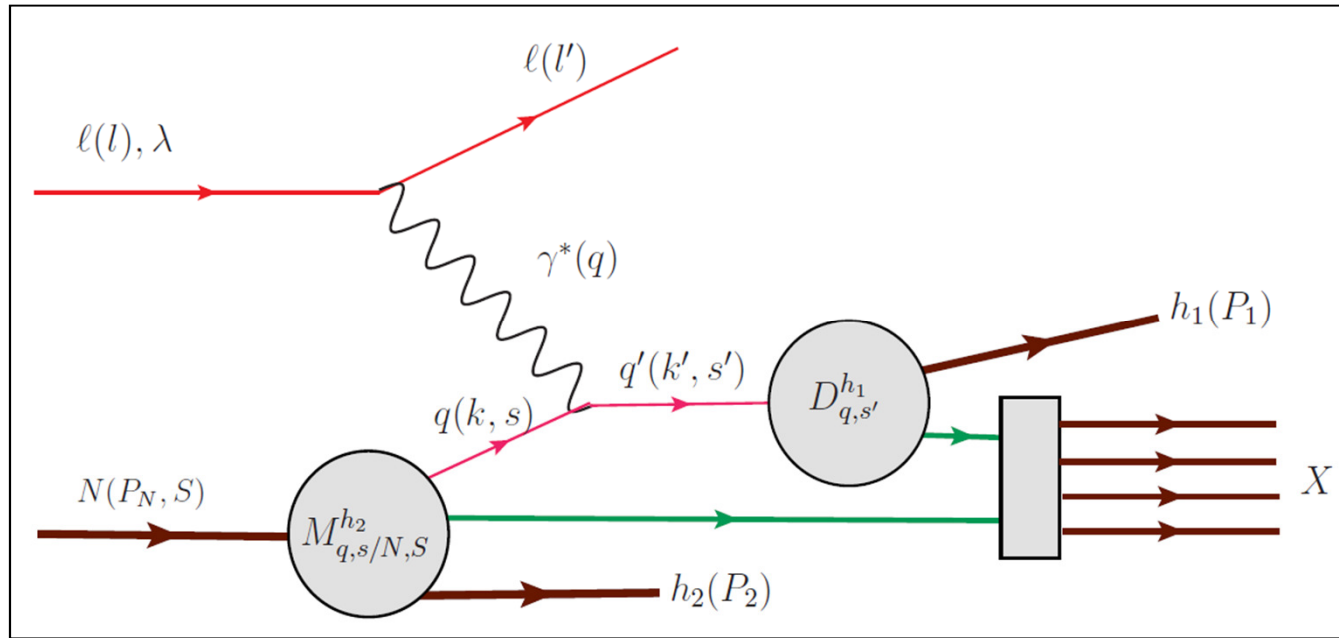
Hadronization in SIDIS



$$\frac{d\sigma^{\ell(l,\lambda)+q(k,s)\rightarrow\ell(l')+q(k',s')}}{dQ^2} = e_q^2 \frac{2\pi\alpha^2}{\tilde{s}^2} \frac{1}{Q^4} \left((\tilde{s}^2 + \tilde{u}^2)(1 + s_L s'_L) + (\tilde{s}^2 - \tilde{u}^2) \lambda(s_L + s'_L) \right. \\ \left. - 2\tilde{s}\tilde{u}(\mathbf{s}_T \cdot \mathbf{s}'_T) - 4\tilde{u}(\mathbf{s}_T \cdot \mathbf{l}_T)(\mathbf{s}'_T \cdot \mathbf{l}'_T) - 4\tilde{s}(\mathbf{s}_T \cdot \mathbf{l}'_T)(\mathbf{s}'_T \cdot \mathbf{l}_T) \right)$$

$$\mathbf{s}'_T = D_{nn}(y) \mathbf{s}_T, \quad D_{nn}(y) = \frac{2(1-y)}{1+(1-y)^2}, \quad \phi_{s'} = \pi - \phi_s$$

DSIDIS: TFR & CFR



$$x_{F2} < 0, \quad x_{F1} > 0$$

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\ell(l,\lambda)+N(P_N,S)\rightarrow\ell(l')+h_1(P_1)+h_2(P_2)+X}}{dx dQ^2 d\phi_S dz d^2 P_{T1} d\zeta d^2 P_{T2}} = M_{q,s/N,S}^{h_2} \otimes \frac{d\sigma^{\ell(l,\lambda)+q(k,s)\rightarrow\ell(l')+q(k',s')}}{dQ^2} \otimes D_{q,s'}^{h_1}$$

$$D_{q,s'}^{h_1}(z, \mathbf{p}_T) = D_1(z, p_T^2) + \frac{\mathbf{p}_T \times \mathbf{s}'_T}{m_h} H_1(z, p_T^2)$$

$$\mathbf{s}'_T = D_{nn}(y) \mathbf{s}_T^R$$

DSIDIS cross-section

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{d\sigma^{\ell(l,\lambda)+N(P_N,S)\rightarrow\ell(l')+h_1(P_1)+h_2(P_2)+X}}{dx dQ^2 d\phi_S dz d^2 P_{T1} d\zeta d^2 P_{T2}} = \\
 & = \frac{\alpha^2 x}{Q^4 y} (1+(1-y)^2) \left(\begin{aligned} & M_{q/N,S}^{h_2} \otimes D_{1q}^{h_1} + \lambda D_{ll}(y) \Delta M_{q,S_L/N,S}^{h_2} \otimes D_{1q}^{h_1} \\ & + \Delta_T M_{q,S_T/N,S}^{h_2} \otimes \frac{\mathbf{p}_T \times \mathbf{s}'_T}{m_{h_1}} H_{1q}^{h_1} \end{aligned} \right) \\
 & = \frac{\alpha^2 x}{Q^4 y} (1+(1-y)^2) \left(\begin{aligned} & \sigma_{UU} + S_L \sigma_{UL} + S_T \sigma_{UT} + \\ & \lambda D_{ll} (\sigma_{LU} + S_L \sigma_{LL} + S_T \sigma_{UT}) \end{aligned} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

σ_{UU}

$$\sigma_{UU} = F_0^{\hat{M} \cdot D_1} - D_{nn} \left(\begin{aligned} & \frac{P_{T1}^2}{m_1 m_N} F_{kp1}^{\Delta_T \hat{M}^\perp \cdot H_1} \cos(2\phi_1) \\ & + \frac{P_{T1} P_{T2}}{m_1 m_2} F_{p1}^{\Delta_T \hat{M}^h \cdot H_1} \cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2) \\ & + \left(\frac{P_{T2}^2}{m_1 m_N} F_{kp2}^{\Delta_T \hat{M}^\perp \cdot H_1} + \frac{P_{T2}^2}{m_1 m_2} F_{p2}^{\Delta_T \hat{M}^h \cdot H_1} \right) \cos(2\phi_2) \end{aligned} \right)$$

		Quark polarization		
		U	L	T
Nucleon Polarization	U	*		*
	L			
	T			

σ_{UL}

$$\sigma_{UL} = -\frac{P_{T1}P_{T2}}{m_2m_N} F_{k1}^{\hat{M}_L^{\perp h} \cdot D_1} \sin(\phi_1 - \phi_2)$$

$$+ D_{nn} \left(\begin{aligned} & \frac{P_{T1}^2}{m_1m_N} F_{kp1}^{\Delta_T \hat{M}_L^{\perp} \cdot H_1} \sin(2\phi_1) \\ & + \frac{P_{T1}P_{T2}}{m_1m_2} F_{p1}^{\Delta_T \hat{M}_L^h \cdot H_1} \sin(\phi_1 + \phi_2) \\ & + \left(\frac{P_{T2}^2}{m_1m_N} F_{kp2}^{\Delta_T \hat{M}_L^{\perp} \cdot H_1} + \frac{P_{T2}^2}{m_1m_2} F_{p2}^{\Delta_T \hat{M}_L^h \cdot H_1} \right) \sin(2\phi_2) \end{aligned} \right)$$

		Quark polarization		
		U	L	T
Nucleon Polarization	U			
	L	*		*
	T			

σ_{UT}

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sigma_{UT} = & -\frac{P_{T1}}{m_N} F_{k1}^{\hat{M}_T^\perp \cdot D_1} \sin(\phi_1 - \phi_S) \\
 & - \left(\frac{P_{T2}}{m_2} F_0^{\hat{M}_T^\perp \cdot D_1} + \frac{P_{T2}}{m_N} F_{k2}^{\hat{M}_T^\perp \cdot D_1} \right) \sin(\phi_2 - \phi_S) \\
 & + \left[\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{P_{T1}}{m_1} F_{p1}^{\Delta_T \hat{M}_T \cdot H_1} + \frac{P_{T1} P_{T2}^2}{2m_1 m_2^2} F_{p1}^{\Delta_T \hat{M}_T^{hh} \cdot H_1} - \frac{P_{T1} P_{T2}^2}{2m_1 m_2 m_N} F_{kp3}^{\Delta_T \hat{M}_T^{\perp h} \cdot H_1} \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{P_{T1}^3}{2m_1 m_N^2} F_{kkp1}^{\Delta_T \hat{M}_T^{\perp \perp} \cdot H_1} + \frac{P_{T1} P_{T2}^2}{2m_1 m_N^2} F_{kkp4}^{\Delta_T \hat{M}_T^{\perp \perp} \cdot H_1} + \frac{P_{T1}}{m_1 m_N^2} F_{kkp5}^{\Delta_T \hat{M}_T^{\perp \perp} \cdot H_1} \right) \sin(\phi_1 + \phi_S) \\
 & + \left(\frac{P_{T2}}{m_1} F_{p2}^{\Delta_T \hat{M}_T \cdot H_1} + \frac{P_{T2}^3}{2m_1 m_2^2} F_{p2}^{\Delta_T \hat{M}_T^{hh} \cdot H_1} + \frac{P_{T1}^2 P_{T2}}{2m_1 m_2 m_N} F_{kp1}^{\Delta_T \hat{M}_T^{\perp h} \cdot H_1} + \frac{P_{T2}}{m_1 m_2 m_N} F_{kp4}^{\Delta_T \hat{M}_T^{\perp h} \cdot H_1} \right) \sin(\phi_2 + \phi_S) \\
 & + \frac{P_{T1}^3}{2m_1 m_N^2} F_{kkp1}^{\Delta_T \hat{M}_T^{\perp \perp} \cdot H_1} \sin(3\phi_1 - \phi_S) \\
 & + \left(\frac{P_{T2}^3}{2m_1 m_2^2} F_{p2}^{\Delta_T \hat{M}_T^{hh} \cdot H_1} + \frac{P_{T2}^3}{2m_1 m_N^2} F_{kkp3}^{\Delta_T \hat{M}_T^{\perp \perp} \cdot H_1} \right) \sin(3\phi_2 - \phi_S) \\
 & + \left(\frac{P_{T1} P_{T2}^2}{2m_1 m_2^2} F_{p1}^{\Delta_T \hat{M}_T^{hh} \cdot H_1} + \frac{P_{T1} P_{T2}^2}{2m_1 m_N^2} F_{kkp4}^{\Delta_T \hat{M}_T^{\perp \perp} \cdot H_1} \right) \sin(\phi_1 + 2\phi_2 - \phi_S) \\
 & - \frac{P_{T1}^2 P_{T2}}{2m_1 m_2 m_N} F_{kp1}^{\Delta_T \hat{M}_T^{\perp h} \cdot H_1} \sin(2\phi_1 - \phi_2 + \phi_S) \\
 & - \frac{P_{T1} P_{T2}^2}{2m_1 m_2 m_N} F_{kp3}^{\Delta_T \hat{M}_T^{\perp h} \cdot H_1} \sin(\phi_1 - 2\phi_2 - \phi_S) \\
 & + \frac{P_{T1}^2 P_{T2}}{2m_1 m_N^2} F_{kkp2}^{\Delta_T \hat{M}_T^{\perp \perp} \cdot H_1} \sin(2\phi_1 + \phi_2 - \phi_S)
 \end{aligned} \right] \\
 & + D_m(y)
 \end{aligned}$$

		Quark polarization		
		U	L	T
Nucleon Polarization	U			
	L			
	T	*		*

$\sigma_{LU}, \sigma_{LL}, \sigma_{LT}$

$$\sigma_{LU} = -\frac{P_{T1}P_{T2}}{m_2 m_N} F_{k1}^{\Delta\hat{M}^{\perp h} \cdot D_1} \sin(\phi_1 - \phi_2)$$

		Quark polarization		
		U	L	T
Nucleon Polarization	U		*	
	L			
	T			

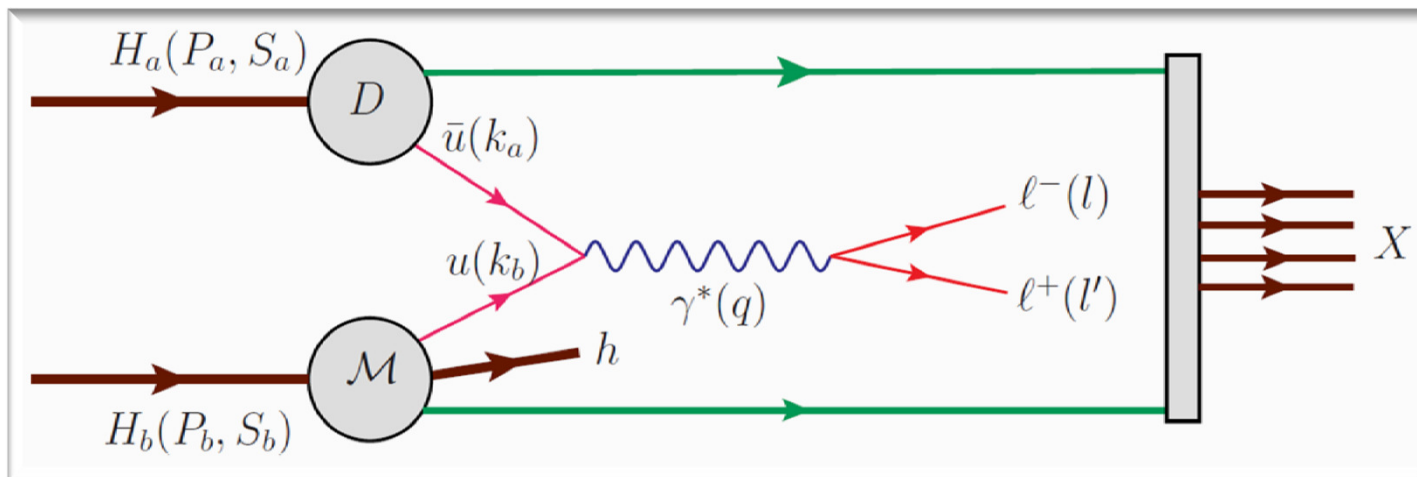
$$\sigma_{LL} = F_0^{\Delta\hat{M}_L \cdot D_1}$$

		Quark polarization		
		U	L	T
Nucleon Polarization	U			
	L		*	
	T			

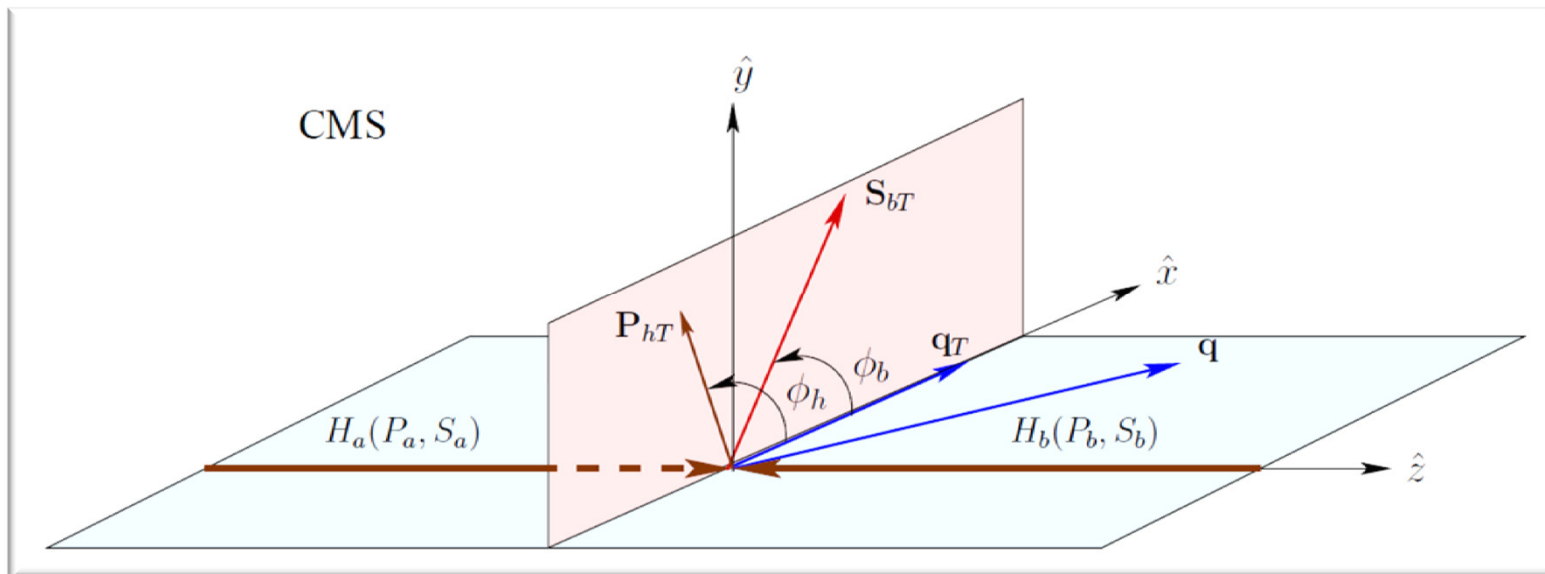
$$\sigma_{LT} = \frac{P_{T1}}{m_N} F_{k1}^{\Delta\hat{M}_T^{\perp} \cdot D_1} \cos(\phi_1 - \phi_S) + \left(\frac{P_{T2}}{m_2} F_0^{\Delta\hat{M}_T^h \cdot D_1} + \frac{P_{T2}}{m_N} F_{k2}^{\Delta\hat{M}_T^{\perp} \cdot D_1} \right) \cos(\phi_2 - \phi_S)$$

		Quark polarization		
		U	L	T
Nucleon Polarization	U			
	L			
	T		*	

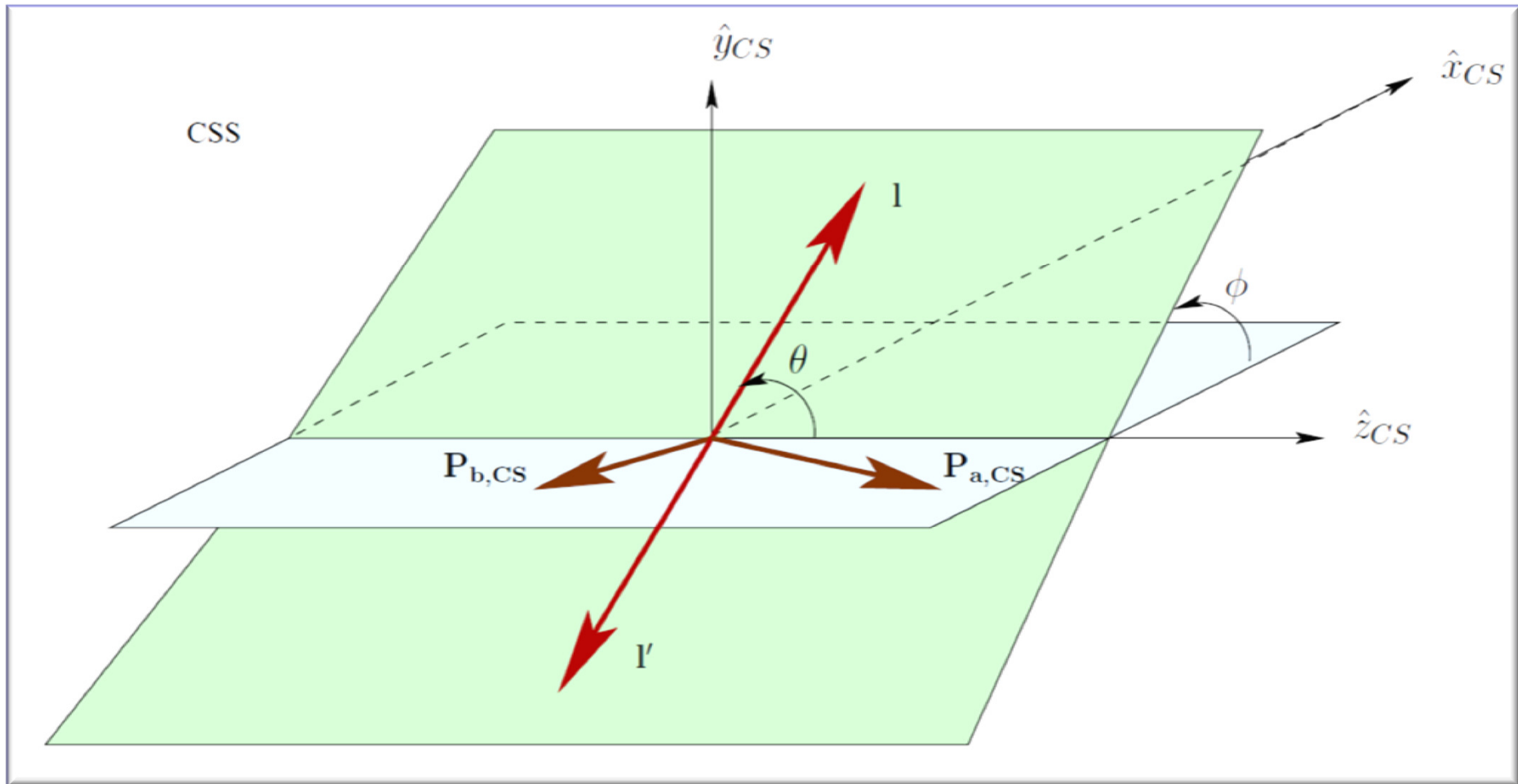
Polarized SIDY processes



Kinematics as in
 Arnold.Metz.Schlegel, PhysRevD.79.034005



Collins Soper system



SIDY cross section

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d\sigma}{d^4q d\Omega d\zeta d^2P_T} &= \frac{\alpha_{em}^2 x_a x_b}{2q^4} \frac{1}{N_c} \sum_q e_q^2 \int d^2\vec{k}_{aT} d^2\vec{k}_{bT} \delta^{(2)}(\vec{q}_T - \vec{k}_{aT} - \vec{k}_{bT}) \times \\
 &\times \left[\begin{aligned}
 &(1 + \cos^2 \theta) \left(\Phi^{q[\gamma^+]} \overline{\mathcal{M}}^{q[\gamma^-]} + \Phi^{q[\gamma^+ \gamma_5]} \overline{\mathcal{M}}^{q[\gamma^- \gamma_5]} \right) \\
 &+ \sin^2 \theta \left(\begin{aligned}
 &\cos 2\phi (\delta^{i1} \delta^{j1} - \delta^{i2} \delta^{j2}) \\
 &+ \sin 2\phi (\delta^{i1} \delta^{j2} + \delta^{i2} \delta^{j1})
 \end{aligned} \right) \Phi^{q[i\sigma^{i+} \gamma_5]} \overline{\mathcal{M}}^{q[i\sigma^{j-} \gamma_5]} \\
 &+ \{\Phi \leftrightarrow \overline{\Phi}, \overline{\mathcal{M}} \leftrightarrow \mathcal{M}\} + \mathcal{O}(1/q)
 \end{aligned} \right] \\
 &= \frac{\alpha_{em}^2 x_a x_b}{2q^4} \left[\begin{aligned}
 &\sigma_{UU} + S_{bL} \sigma_{UL} + S_{bT} \sigma_{UT} \\
 &+ S_{aL} \sigma_{LU} + S_{aL} S_{bL} \sigma_{LL} + S_{aL} S_{bT} \sigma_{LT} \\
 &+ S_{aT} \sigma_{TU} + S_{aT} S_{bL} \sigma_{TL} + S_{aT} S_{bT} \sigma_{TT}
 \end{aligned} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

σ_{UU}

$$\sigma_{UU} = (1 + \cos^2 \theta) F_{UU}$$

$$- \sin^2 \theta \left[\begin{array}{l} F_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi)} \cos(2\phi) \\ + F_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_h)} \cos(2\phi - \phi_h) \\ + F_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi - 2\phi_h)} \cos(2\phi - 2\phi_h) \end{array} \right]$$

$$F_{UU} = F_0^{f_1 \cdot \hat{M}}$$

$$F_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi)} = \frac{q_T^2}{M_a M_b} F_{ab2}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \Delta_T \hat{M}^\perp}$$

$$F_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_h)} = \frac{P_T q_T}{m M_a} F_{a2}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \Delta_T \hat{M}^h}$$

$$F_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi - 2\phi_h)} = \frac{P_T^2}{m M_a} F_{a1}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \Delta_T \hat{M}^h} + \frac{P_T^2}{M_a M_b} F_{ab1}^{h_1^\perp \cdot \Delta_T \hat{M}^\perp}$$

		Quark polarization		
		U	L	T
Nucleon Polarization	U	*		*
	L			
	T			

σ_{UL}

$$\sigma_{UL} = (1 + \cos^2 \theta) F_{UL}^{\sin(\phi_h)} \sin(\phi_h)$$

$$-\sin^2 \theta \left[\begin{array}{l} F_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi)} \sin(2\phi) \\ + F_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi - \phi_h)} \sin(2\phi - \phi_h) \\ + F_{UL}^{\sin(2\phi - 2\phi_h)} \sin(2\phi - 2\phi_h) \end{array} \right]$$

		Quark polarization		
		U	L	T
Nucleon Polarization	U			
	L	*		*
	T			

σ_{UT}

$$\sigma_{UT} = (1 + \cos^2 \theta) \left[\begin{array}{l} F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_b - \phi_h)} \sin(\phi_b - \phi_h) \\ + F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_b)} \sin(\phi_b) \end{array} \right]$$

$$- \sin^2 \theta \left[\begin{array}{l} F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi + \phi_b)} \sin(2\phi + \phi_b) \\ + F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi - \phi_b + \phi_h)} \sin(2\phi - \phi_b + \phi_h) \\ + F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi + \phi_b - \phi_h)} \sin(2\phi + \phi_b - \phi_h) \\ + F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi + \phi_b - 3\phi_h)} \sin(2\phi + \phi_b - 3\phi_h) \\ + F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi - \phi_b - 2\phi_h)} \sin(2\phi - \phi_b - 2\phi_h) \\ + F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi + \phi_b - 2\phi_h)} \sin(2\phi + \phi_b - 2\phi_h) \\ + F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi - \phi_b - \phi_h)} \sin(2\phi - \phi_b - \phi_h) \\ + F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi - \phi_b)} \sin(2\phi - \phi_b) \end{array} \right]$$

		Quark polarization		
		U	L	T
Nucleon Polarization	U			
	L			
	T	*		*

$$\sigma_{LU}$$

$$\sigma_{LU} = (1 + \cos^2 \theta) F_{LU}^{\sin(\phi_h)} \sin(\phi_h)$$

$$- \sin^2 \theta \left[\begin{array}{l} F_{LU}^{\sin(2\phi - 2\phi_h)} \sin(2\phi - 2\phi_h) \\ + F_{LU}^{\sin(2\phi - \phi_h)} \sin(2\phi - \phi_h) \\ + F_{LU}^{\sin(2\phi)} \sin(2\phi) \end{array} \right]$$

		Quark polarization		
		U	L	T
Nucleon Polarization	U		*	*
	L			
	T			

$$\sigma_{LL}$$

$$\sigma_{LL} = (1 + \cos^2 \theta) F_{LL}$$

$$+ \sin^2 \theta \left[\begin{array}{l} F_{LL}^{\cos(2\phi - 2\phi_h)} \cos(2\phi - 2\phi_h) \\ + F_{LL}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_h)} \cos(2\phi - \phi_h) \\ + F_{LL}^{\cos(2\phi)} \cos(2\phi) \end{array} \right]$$

		Quark polarization		
		U	L	T
Nucleon Polarization	U			
	L		*	*
	T			

σ_{LT}

$$\sigma_{LT} = (1 + \cos^2 \theta) \left[\begin{array}{l} F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_b - \phi_h)} \cos(\phi_b - \phi_h) \\ + F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_b)} \cos(\phi_b) \end{array} \right]$$

$$+ \sin^2 \theta \left[\begin{array}{l} F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_b + \phi_h)} \cos(2\phi - \phi_b + \phi_h) \\ + F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_b)} \cos(2\phi + \phi_b) + \\ F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_b - \phi_h)} \cos(2\phi + \phi_b - \phi_h) \\ + F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_b - 3\phi_h)} \cos(2\phi + \phi_b - 3\phi_h) \\ + F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_b - 2\phi_h)} \cos(2\phi - \phi_b - 2\phi_h) \\ + F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_b - 2\phi_h)} \cos(2\phi + \phi_b - 2\phi_h) \\ + F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_b - \phi_h)} \cos(2\phi - \phi_b - \phi_h) \\ + F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_b)} \cos(2\phi - \phi_b) \end{array} \right]$$

		Quark polarization		
		U	L	T
Nucleon Polarization	U			
	L			
	T		*	*

σ_{TU}

$$\sigma_{TU} = (1 + \cos^2 \theta) \left[\begin{array}{l} F_{TU} \sin(\phi_a - \phi_h) \sin(\phi_a - \phi_h) \\ + F_{TU} \sin(\phi_a) \sin(\phi_a) \\ + F_{TU} \sin(\phi_a + \phi_h) \sin(\phi_a + \phi_h) \\ + F_{TU} \sin(\phi_a - 2\phi_h) \sin(\phi_a - 2\phi_h) \end{array} \right]$$

$$+ \sin^2 \theta \left[\begin{array}{l} F_{TU} \sin(2\phi - \phi_a - \phi_h) \sin(2\phi - \phi_a - \phi_h) \\ + F_{TU} \sin(2\phi - \phi_a) \sin(2\phi - \phi_a) \\ + F_{TU} \sin(2\phi + \phi_a - 3\phi_h) \sin(2\phi + \phi_a - 3\phi_h) + \\ F_{TU} \sin(2\phi + \phi_a - \phi_h) \sin(2\phi + \phi_a - \phi_h) \\ + F_{TU} \sin(2\phi + \phi_a - 2\phi_h) \sin(2\phi + \phi_a - 2\phi_h) \\ + F_{TU} \sin(2\phi + \phi_a) \sin(2\phi + \phi_a) \end{array} \right]$$

		Quark polarization		
		U	L	T
Nucleon Polarization	U	*	*	*
	L			
	T			

σ_{TL}

$$\sigma_{TL} = (1 + \cos^2 \theta) \left[\begin{array}{l} F_{TL} \cos(\phi_a - \phi_h) \cos(\phi_a - \phi_h) \\ + F_{TL} \cos(\phi_a) \cos(\phi_a) \\ + F_{TL} \cos(\phi_a + \phi_h) \cos(\phi_a + \phi_h) \\ + F_{TL} \cos(\phi_a - 2\phi_h) \cos(\phi_a - 2\phi_h) \end{array} \right]$$

$$+ \sin^2 \theta \left[\begin{array}{l} F_{TL} \cos(2\phi + \phi_a - 3\phi_h) \cos(2\phi + \phi_a - 3\phi_h) \\ + F_{TL} \cos(2\phi + \phi_a - 2\phi_h) \cos(2\phi + \phi_a - 2\phi_h) \\ + F_{TL} \cos(2\phi + \phi_a) \cos(2\phi + \phi_a) \\ + F_{TL} \cos(2\phi - \phi_a - \phi_h) \cos(2\phi - \phi_a - \phi_h) \\ + F_{TL} \cos(2\phi - \phi_a) \cos(2\phi - \phi_a) \end{array} \right]$$

		Quark polarization		
		U	L	T
Nucleon Polarization	U			
	L		*	*
	T			

σ_{TT}

$$\sigma_{TT} = (1 + \cos^2 \theta) \left[\begin{array}{l} F_{TT}^{\cos(\phi_a - \phi_b)} \cos(\phi_a - \phi_b) \\ + F_{TT}^{\cos(\phi_a + \phi_b - 2\phi_h)} \cos(\phi_a + \phi_b - 2\phi_h) \\ + F_{TT}^{\cos(\phi_a - \phi_b + \phi_h)} \cos(\phi_a - \phi_b + \phi_h) \\ + F_{TT}^{\cos(\phi_a + \phi_b - \phi_h)} \cos(\phi_a + \phi_b - \phi_h) \\ + F_{TT}^{\cos(\phi_a + \phi_b)} \cos(\phi_a + \phi_b) \\ + F_{TT}^{\cos(\phi_a - \phi_b - \phi_h)} \cos(\phi_a - \phi_b - \phi_h) \end{array} \right]$$

$$+ \sin^2 \theta \left[\begin{array}{l} F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_a - \phi_b - \phi_h)} \cos(2\phi - \phi_a - \phi_b - \phi_h) \\ + F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_a - \phi_b + \phi_h)} \cos(2\phi - \phi_a - \phi_b + \phi_h) \\ + F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_a + \phi_b)} \cos(2\phi + \phi_a + \phi_b) \\ + F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_a - \phi_b + \phi_h)} \cos(2\phi + \phi_a - \phi_b + \phi_h) + \\ F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_a + \phi_b)} \cos(2\phi - \phi_a + \phi_b) \\ + F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_a + \phi_b - 2\phi_h)} \cos(2\phi - \phi_a + \phi_b - 2\phi_h) \\ + F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_a + \phi_b - 4\phi_h)} \cos(2\phi + \phi_a + \phi_b - 4\phi_h) \\ + F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_a - \phi_b - 3\phi_h)} \cos(2\phi + \phi_a - \phi_b - 3\phi_h) \\ + F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi - \phi_a - \phi_b)} \cos(2\phi - \phi_a - \phi_b) \\ + F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_a - \phi_b - 2\phi_h)} \cos(2\phi + \phi_a - \phi_b - 2\phi_h) \\ + F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_a + \phi_b - 2\phi_h)} \cos(2\phi + \phi_a + \phi_b - 2\phi_h) \\ + F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_a - \phi_b - \phi_h)} \cos(2\phi + \phi_a - \phi_b - \phi_h) \\ + F_{TT}^{\cos(2\phi + \phi_a - \phi_b)} \cos(2\phi + \phi_a - \phi_b) \end{array} \right]$$

		Quark polarization		
		U	L	T
Nucleon Polarization	U			
	L			
	T	*	*	*

CONCLUSIONS

- New members appeared in the polarized TMDs family -- 16 LO STMD fracture functions
- For hadron produced in the TFR, only 4 k_T -integrated fracture functions of unpolarized and longitudinally polarized quarks are probed.
 - ✱ SSA contains only a Sivers-type modulation $\sin(\varphi_h - \varphi_S)$ but no Collins-type $\sin(\varphi_h + \varphi_S)$ or $\sin(3\varphi_h - \varphi_S)$. The eventual observation of Collins-type asymmetry will indicate that LO factorized approach fails and long range correlations between the struck quark polarization and P_T of produced in TFR hadron might be important.
- DSIDIS cross section at LO contains 2 azimuthal independent and 20 azimuthally modulated terms.
- SIDY cross section at LO contains 2 azimuthal independent, 20 lepton azimuth independent and 52 lepton azimuth dependent terms
- The ideal place to test the fracture functions factorization and measure these new nonperturbative objects are JLab12 and EIC facilities with full coverage of phase space and polarized SIDY
- To do
 - ✱ Factorization proof (SIDIS, DSIDIS, SIDY).
 - ✱ Structure of Wilson lines. SIDIS \leftrightarrow DY universality: sign changes of some fracture functions? Higher twist. Polarized hadron production. Phenomenology: parameterizations, simple models. Other processes: $P\uparrow + P \rightarrow \pi + X$,
 $P\uparrow + P \rightarrow \pi + \text{jet} + X, \dots$