

NP04

**The 3rd International Workshop
on Nuclear and Particle Physics
at J-PARC**

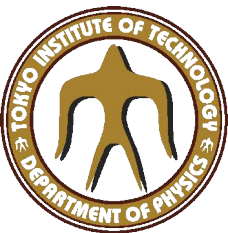
Polarized Parton Distributions in the Nucleon

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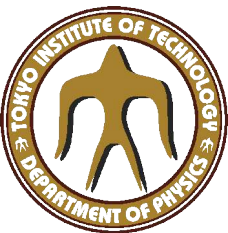
for “**Strange spin in neutrino scattering**” working group

<http://www.nucl.phys.titech.ac.jp/~sspin/>



Introduction

- Parton distribution function and nucleon spin
- Double polarized deep inelastic scattering experiments
 - Inclusive measurement
 - Semi-inclusive measurement
 - Quark flavor decomposition of nucleon spin
- Summary

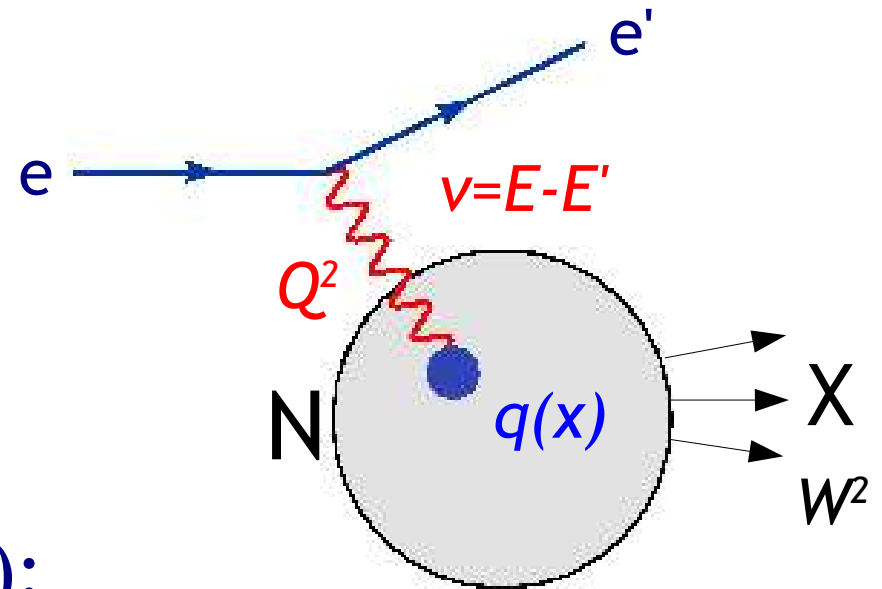


DIS and PDF

Deep Inelastic Scattering (DIS):

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

$$Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2, W^2 > 10 \text{ GeV}^2$$

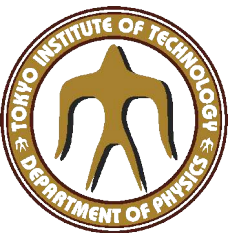


Parton Distribution Function (PDF):

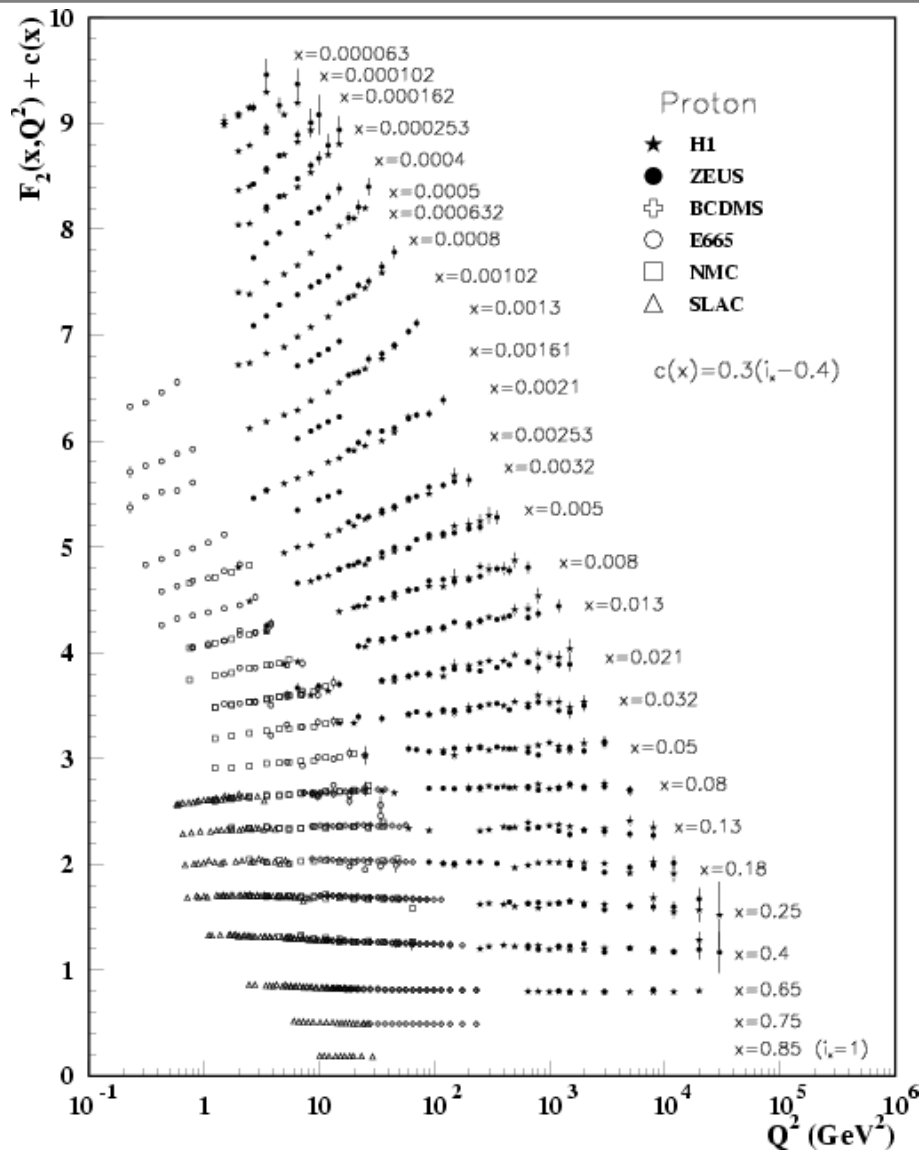
Probability Distribution of finding quark inside nucleon which carries momentum fraction $x = Q^2 / 2M\nu$. $q(x)$

$$\frac{d^2 \sigma}{dx dy} = \frac{2\pi \alpha^2 s}{Q^4} (x y^2 F_1(x) + (1-y) F_2(x))$$

$$F_1(x) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_q e_q^2 q(x) \quad F_2(x) = 2x F_1(x)$$

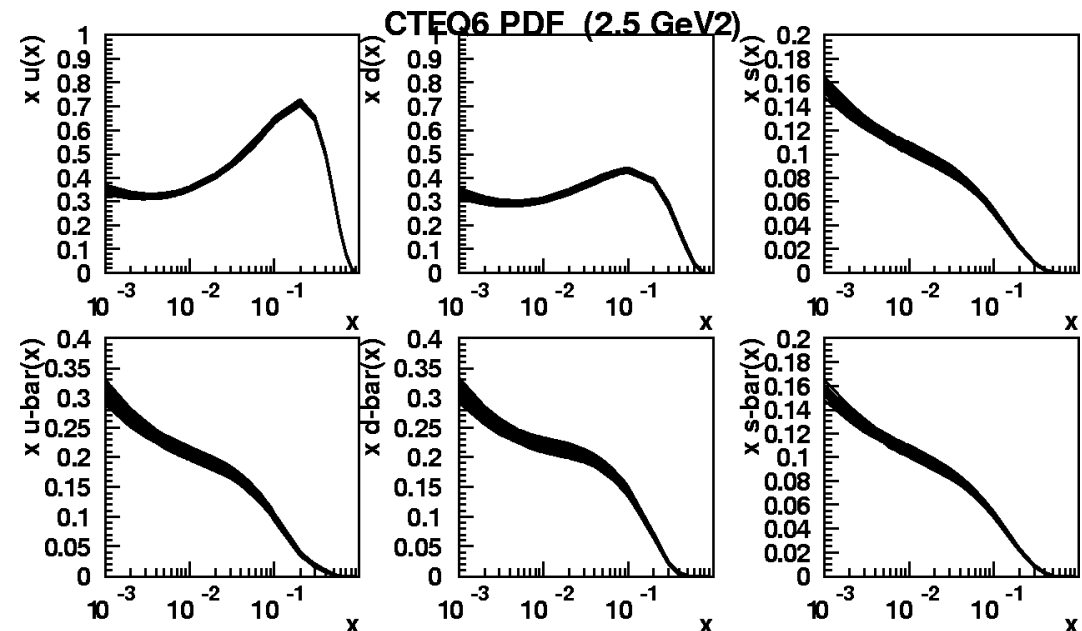


Structure Function and PDF

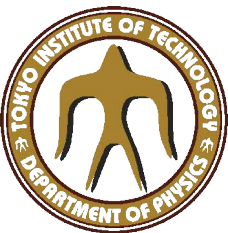


CTEQ, GRV, MRS, ALEKHIN, ...
PDF parameterizations are available.

ex.) CTEQ6

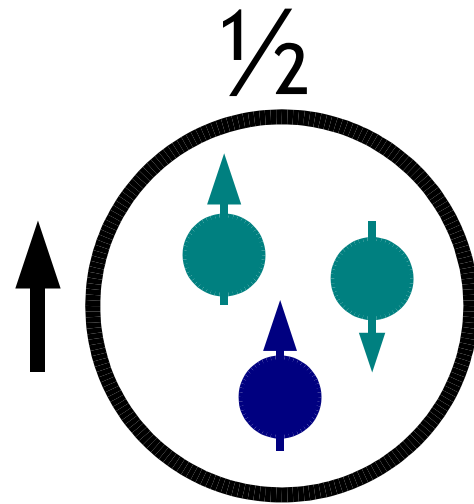


K. Hagiwara et al. (PDG),
Phys. Rev. D 66, 010001 (2002)

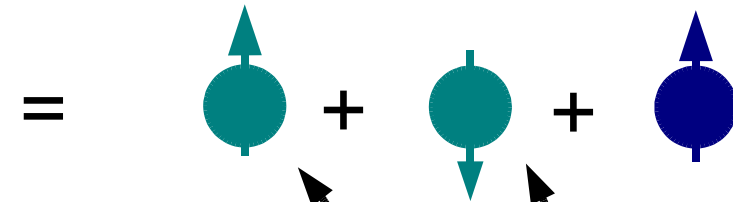


Spin structure of nucleon

Nucleon spin:



= sum of quarks spin



Spin dependent structure function and parton distribution:

$$g_1(x) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_q e_q^2 \Delta q(x)$$

$$\Delta q(x) = q^\uparrow(x) - q^\downarrow(x)$$

Quark contribution to nucleon spin:

1st moment: $\int_0^1 dx \Delta q(x) = \Delta q$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma = \frac{1}{2} (\Delta u + \Delta d + \Delta s + \Delta \bar{u} + \Delta \bar{d} + \Delta \bar{s})$$



Quark Spin Contribution

Most simple case: $\Delta\Sigma=1$

Naïve Parton model: Assuming **SU(3) flavor symmetry**, taking axial current matrix

$$\Delta\Sigma = \Delta u + \Delta d + \Delta s = a_0$$

$$\Delta u - \Delta d = a_3 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\Delta u + \Delta d - 2\Delta s = a_8 \quad \leftarrow$$

From weak decay:

$$a_3 = 1.26, \quad a_8 = 0.58$$

if $\Delta s = 0$, $\Delta\Sigma = a_8 = 0.58$

EMC finding: “Spin Puzzle” (Nucl. Phys. B328 (1989) 1)

Double polarized DIS inclusive measurement:

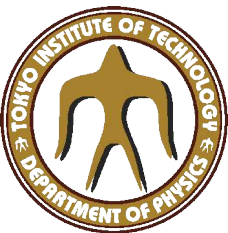
$$\int_0^1 dx g_1^p(x) = \frac{1}{9} a_0 + \frac{1}{12} a_3 + \frac{1}{36} a_8 = 0.126 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.015$$

$a_0 \sim 0.1$

$$\longrightarrow \Delta\Sigma = 0.1, \quad \Delta s + \Delta \bar{s} \sim -0.19$$

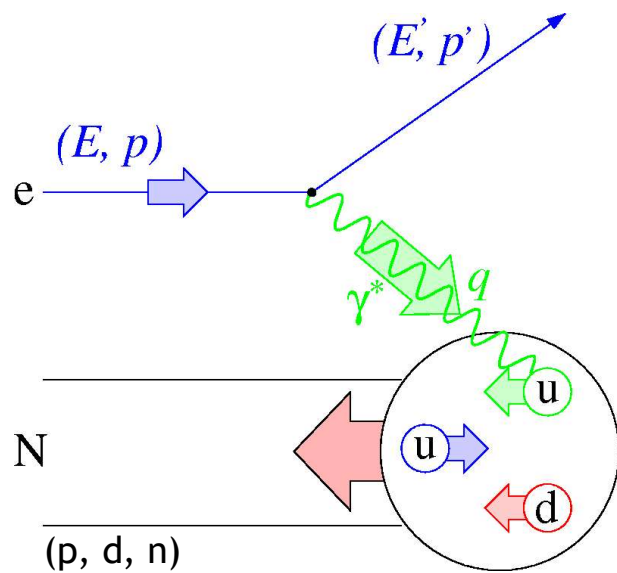
$$\longrightarrow \text{axial anomaly: } a_0 = \Delta\Sigma - 3 \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \Delta G \quad \Delta G > 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta\Sigma + L_q + \Delta G + L_g$$

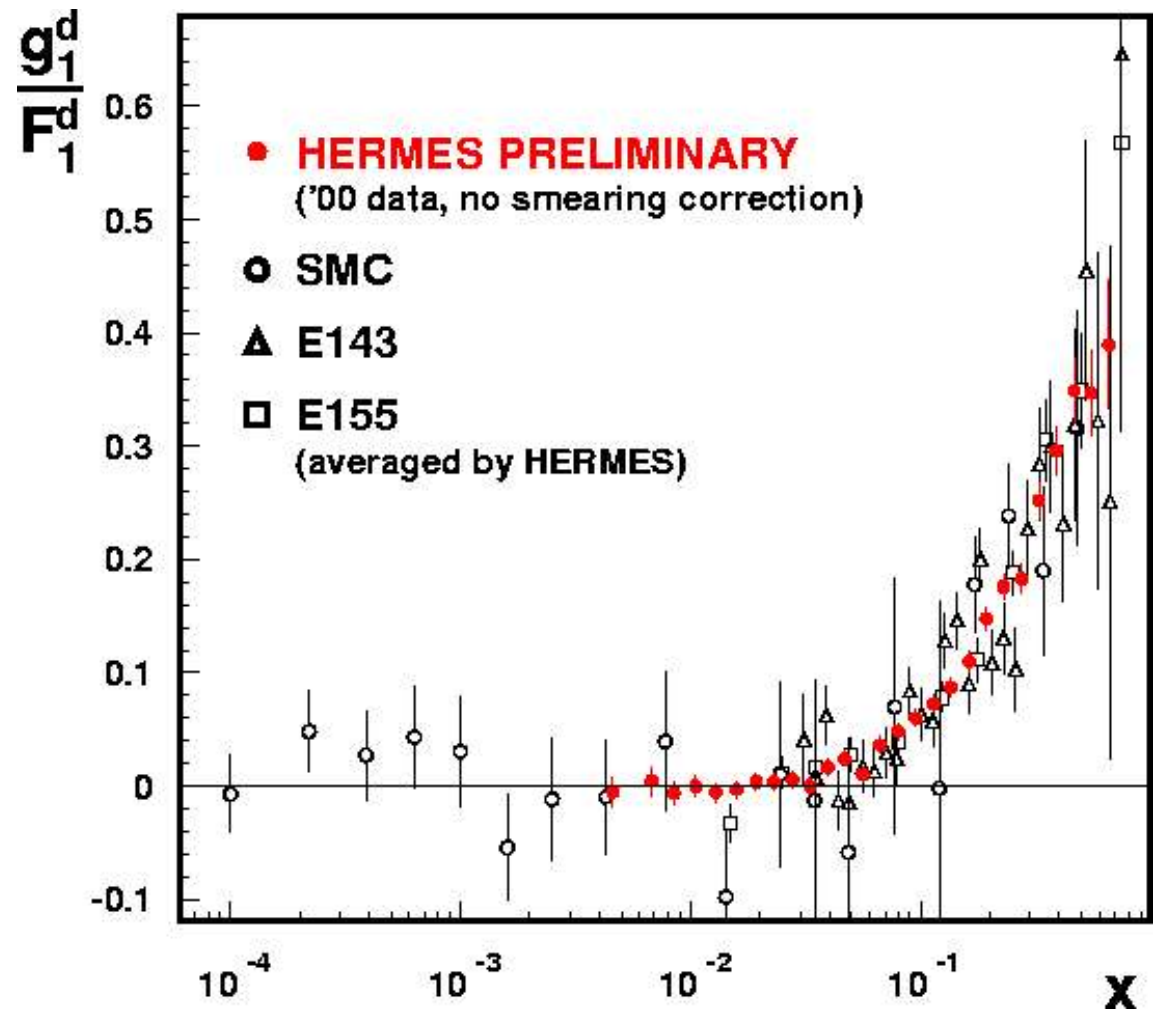


Inclusive DIS measurement

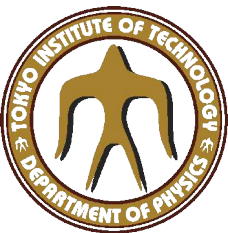
$$\vec{l} + \vec{N} \rightarrow l' + X$$



$$A_1 = \frac{\sigma_{1/2} - \sigma_{3/2}}{\sigma_{1/2} + \sigma_{3/2}} = \frac{g_1}{F_1} = \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 \Delta q(x)}{\sum_q e_q^2 q(x)}$$



EMC, SMC, COMPASS,
E142, E143, E155, E154,
HERMES, Jlab
(<http://durpdg.dur.ac.uk/HEPDATA/index.html>)



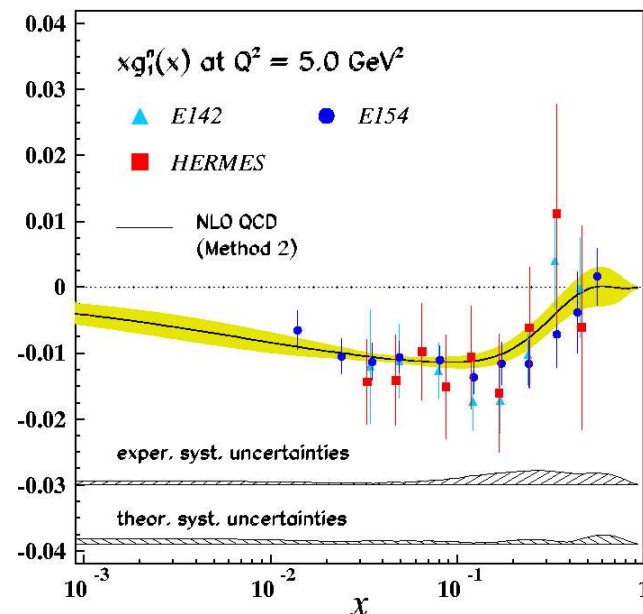
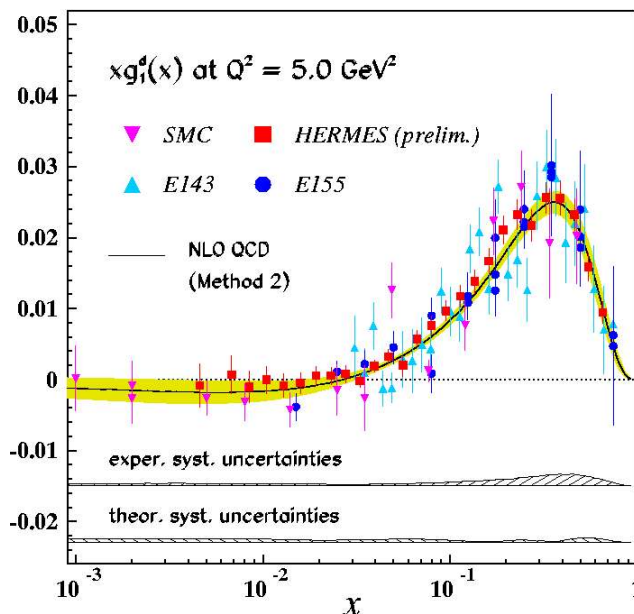
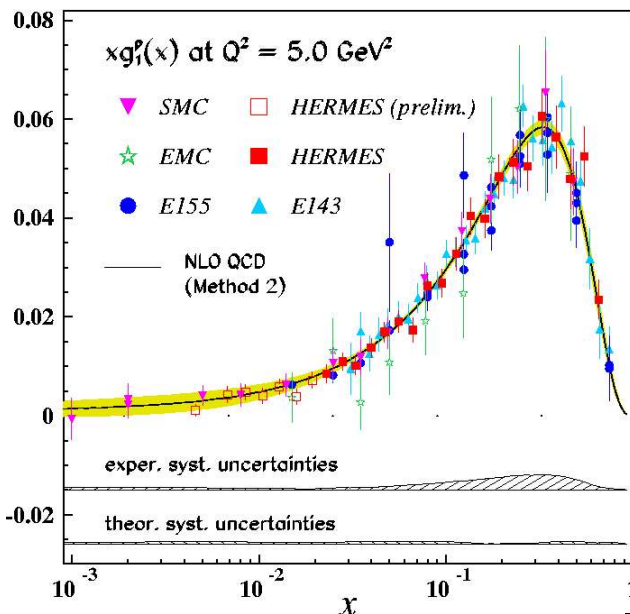
Spin dependent structure function $g_1(x)$

QCD improved parton model:

AB scheme

$$\Delta \Sigma(x, Q^2) - n_f \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \Delta g(x, Q^2)$$

$$g_1(x, Q^2) = \frac{\langle e^2 \rangle}{2} \left[C^S(Q^2) \otimes \Delta q^S(x, Q^2) + C^{NS}(Q^2) \otimes \Delta q^{NS}(x, Q^2) \right]$$



$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme

Assuming:

flavor SU(3)
fixed a_3 and a_8

$$\Delta \Sigma = 0.2 \pm 0.1$$

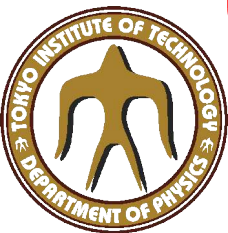
$$\Delta G = 0.41 \pm 0.23$$

Δq^{NS} : fixed

ΔG measurements:

SMC, HERMES
COMPASS, RHIC-Spin

Flavor tagging: HERMES



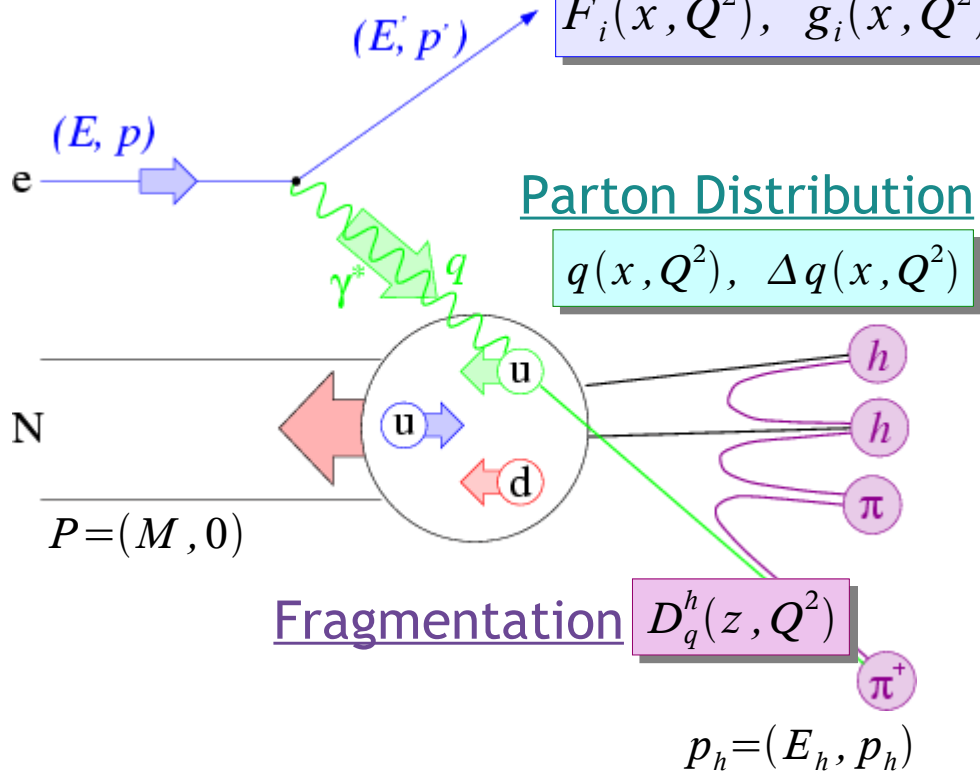
Hadron coincidence measurement

Semi-inclusive DIS measurement

$$\vec{l} + \vec{N} \rightarrow l' + h + X$$

Structure Function

$$F_i(x, Q^2), g_i(x, Q^2)$$



Measure hadron(s) in coincidence with the scattered lepton

Hadron carries information on quark flavor through fragmentation function

Flavor Tagging:

$$z = \frac{P \cdot p_h}{P \cdot q} = \frac{E_h}{\nu}$$

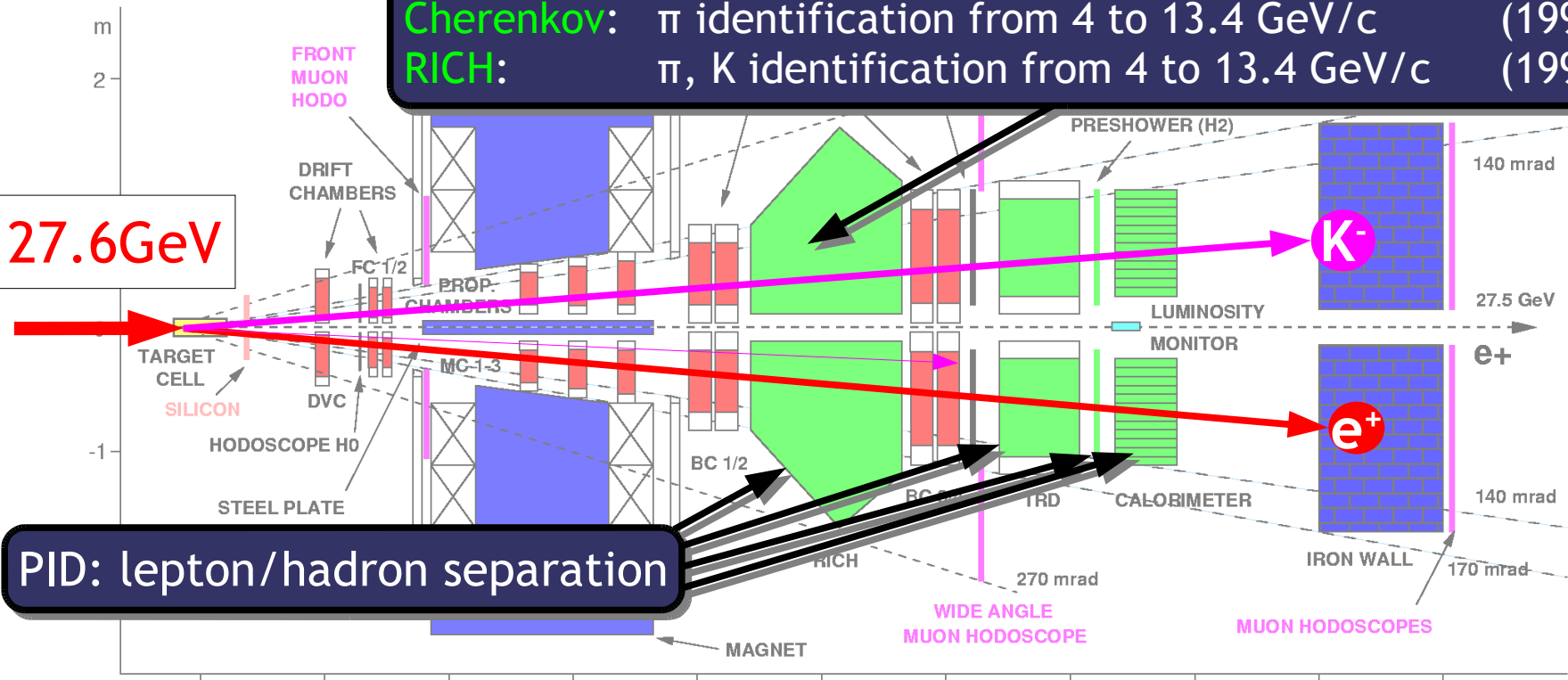
$$\frac{d^3 \Delta \sigma^h}{dx dz dQ^2} \propto \sum_i e_q^2 \Delta q(x, Q^2) D_q^h(z, Q^2)$$



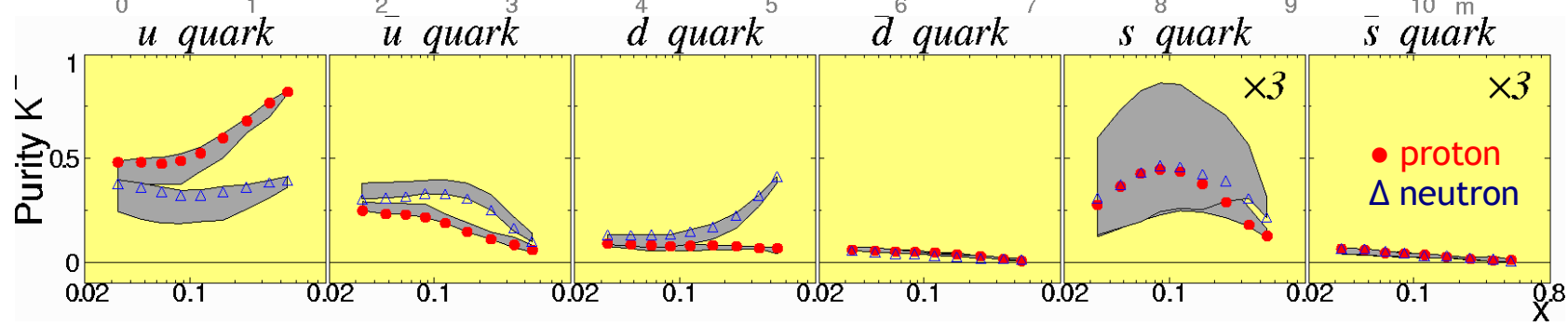
Flavor tagging (HERMES)

Cherenkov: π identification from 4 to 13.4 GeV/c (1995~1997)
RICH: π, K identification from 4 to 13.4 GeV/c (1998~)

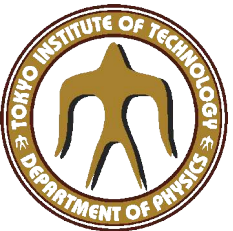
e^- : 27.6 GeV



PID: lepton/hadron separation

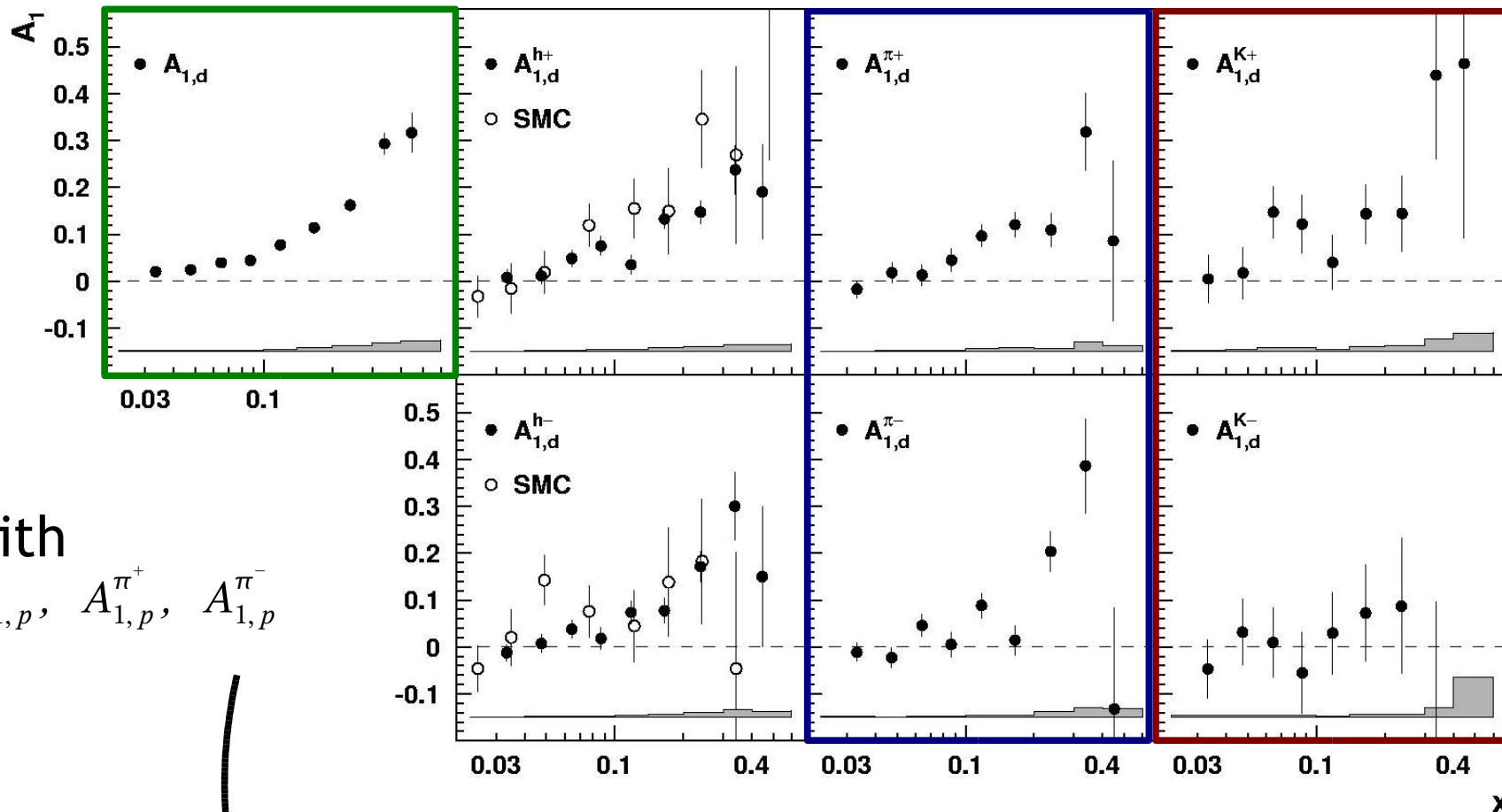


Purity:
 probability that quark "f" was struck when hadron "h" was observed



Double Spin Asymmetry (deuteron)

HERMES, Phys. Rev. Lett. 92 (2004) 012005

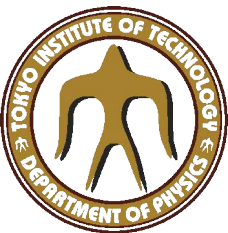


with

$$A_{1,p}, A_{1,p}^{\pi^+}, A_{1,p}^{\pi^-}$$

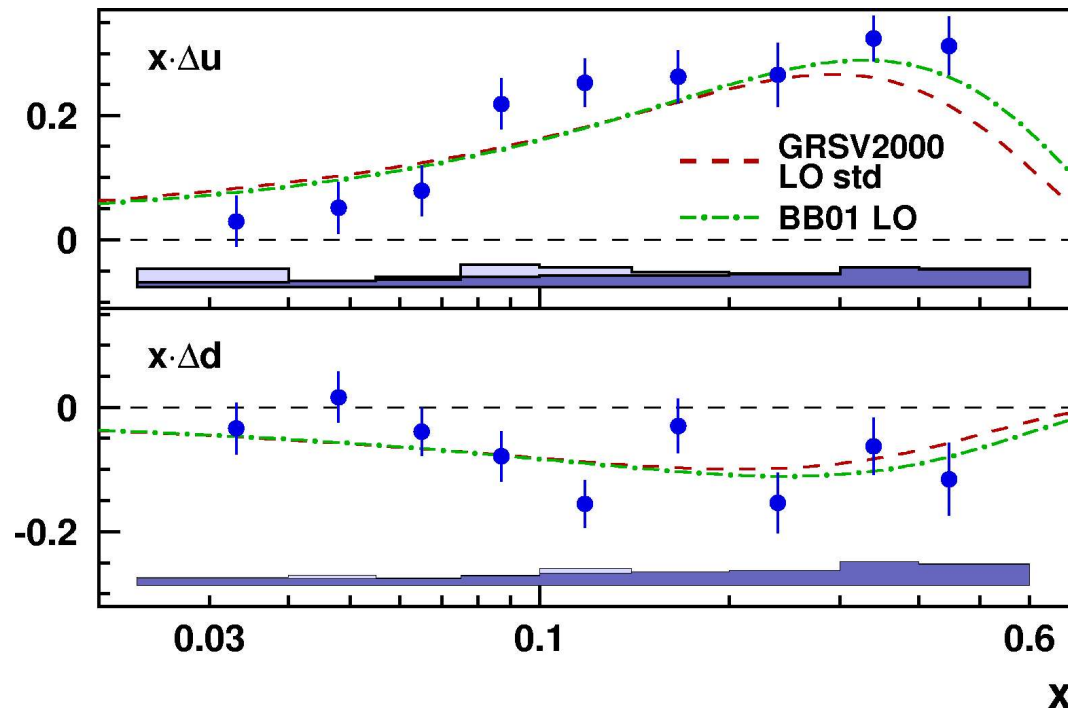
allowed to perform quark flavor decomposition
 without assuming SU(3) flavor symmetry
 with unpolarized anti-strange distribution

$$\Delta u(x), \Delta d(x), \Delta \bar{u}(x), \Delta \bar{d}(x), \Delta s(x), \quad \Delta \bar{s}(x) = 0$$



Quark Helicity Distributions

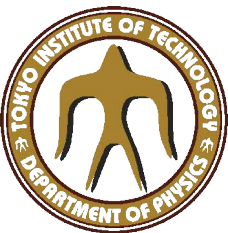
$$Q^2 = 2.5 \text{ GeV}^2$$



$$\Delta q = \int_{0.023}^{0.6} dx \Delta q(x) \quad Q^2 = 2.5 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$\Delta u = 0.601 \pm 0.039 \pm 0.049$$

$$\Delta d = -0.226 \pm 0.039 \pm 0.050$$

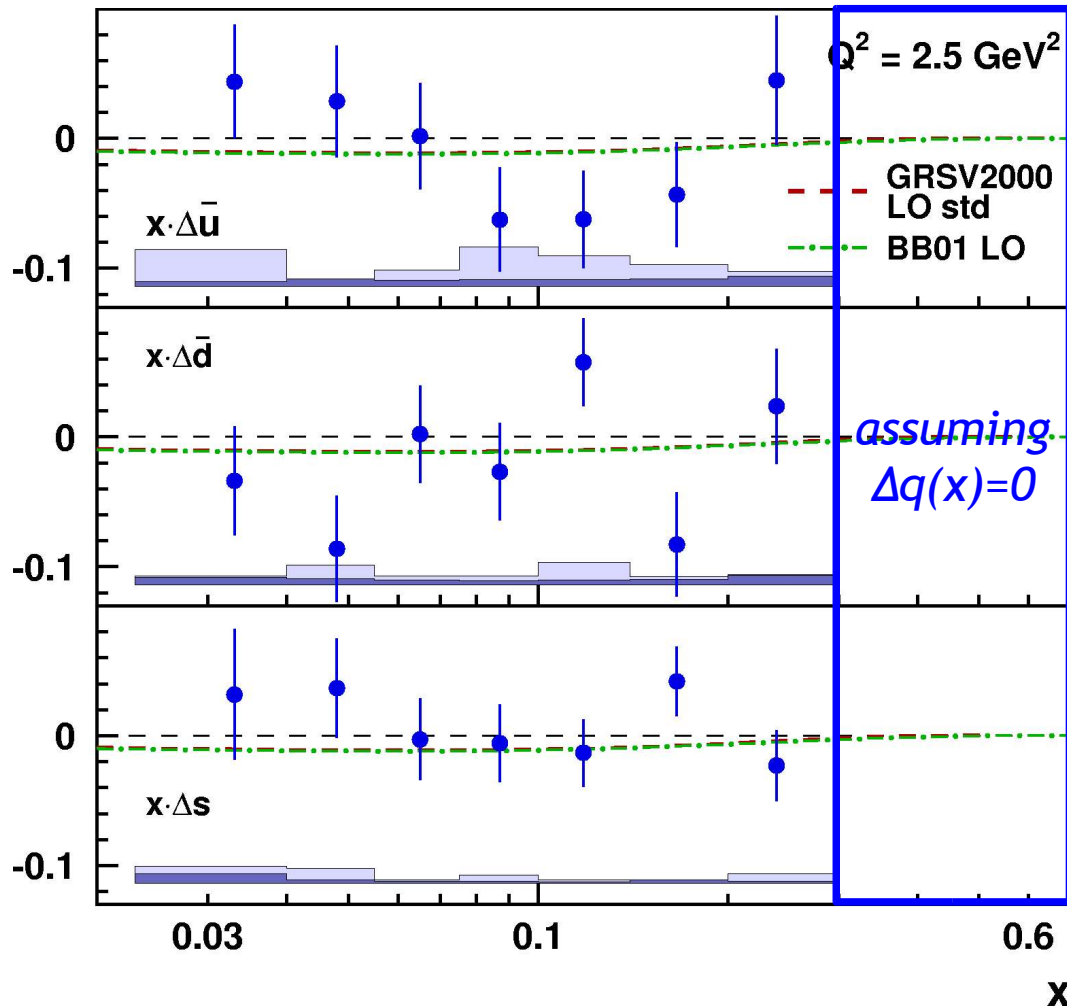


HERMES, Phys. Rev. Lett. 92 (2004) 012005, hep-ex/0407032

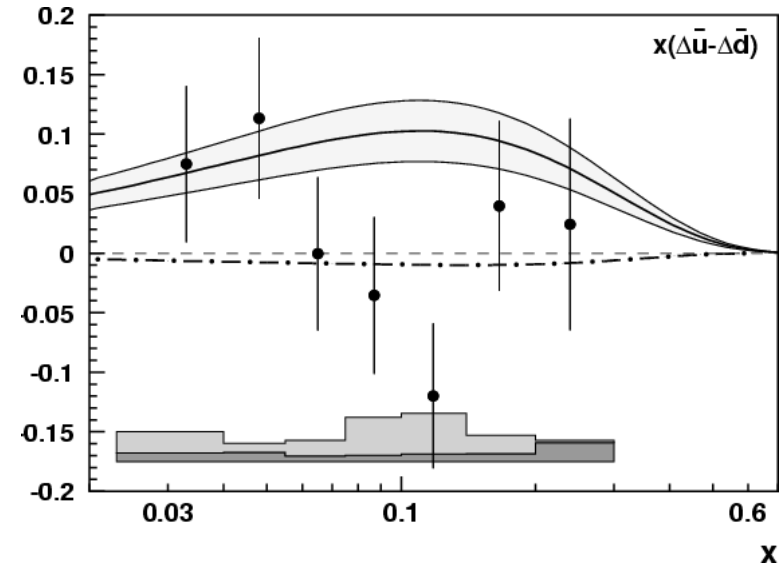
NP04, 2nd ~ 4th August 2004 @ Tokai, Yoshiyuki Miyachi, Tokyo Tech

Sea Quark Distributions

$$Q^2 = 2.5 \text{ GeV}^2$$



$$Q^2 = 2.5 \text{ GeV}^2$$



$$\Delta q = \int_{0.023}^{0.3} dx \Delta q(x) \quad Q^2 = 2.5 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$\Delta \bar{u} = -.002 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.023$$

$$\Delta \bar{d} = -.054 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.011$$

$$\Delta s = 0.028 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.009$$

$$\Delta \bar{u} - \Delta \bar{d} = 0.048 \pm 0.057 \pm 0.028$$

assuming $\Delta \bar{s} = 0$



HERMES, Phys. Rev. Lett. 92 (2004) 012005, hep-ex/0407032

NP04, 2nd ~ 4th August 2004 @ Tokai, Yoshiyuki Miyachi, Tokyo Tech

1st moment of pol. PDF

HERMES, hep-ex/0407032

$$Q^2 = 2.5 \text{ GeV}^2$$

Moments in the measured range

$$\Delta q = \int_{0.023}^{0.6} dx \Delta q(x)$$

$$\Delta u = 0.601 \pm 0.039 \pm 0.049$$

$$\Delta d = -.226 \pm 0.039 \pm 0.050$$

$$\Delta \bar{u} = -.002 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.023$$

$$\Delta \bar{d} = -.054 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.011$$

$$\Delta s = 0.028 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.009$$

$$\Delta \Sigma = 0.347 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.066$$

$$a_3 = 0.880 \pm 0.045 \pm 0.107$$

$$a_8 = 0.262 \pm 0.078 \pm 0.045$$

Δs

Inclusive measurement	-0.1
vN scattering	-0.25~0
Baryon magnetic moment	-0.2
Lattice QCD	-0.1

Partial moment of q_3 from QCD fit:

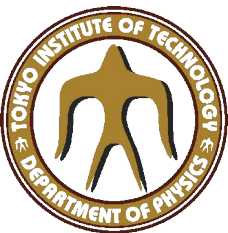
$$\int_0^{0.023} dx q_3(x) = 0.41$$

$$\int_{0.023}^{0.6} dx q_3(x) = 0.82$$

$$\int_{0.6}^1 dx q_3(x) = 0.04$$

$$a_3 = 1.27, \quad a_8 = 0.58$$

without SU(3) symmetry
with unpolarized anti-strange

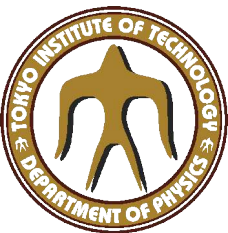


HERMES, Phys. Rev. Lett. 92 (2004) 012005, hep-ex/0407032

NP04, 2nd ~ 4th August 2004 @ Tokai, Yoshiyuki Miyachi, Tokyo Tech

Summary (1)

- Double polarized charged lepton nucleon DIS
 - by experiments at CERN, SLAC, DESY, Jlab
- Inclusive measurements
 - assuming flavor SU(3) symmetry
 - small $\Delta\Sigma \sim 0.2$ which implies $\Delta s \sim -0.1$, $\Delta G > 0$
- Flavor tagging (semi-inclusive measurement)
 - HERMES: π and K from 4 to 13.4 GeV/c with RICH
 - Δq for 5 quark flavors in $0.023 < x < 0.6$
 - positive $\Delta u(x)$, negative $\Delta d(x)$ and zero $\Delta q_{\text{sea}}(x)$
 - consistent with a_3 from β -decay in the measured x region
 - $\Delta s = 0$ in the measured x region within its error



Summary (2)

- For understanding spin structure of nucleon
 - flavor dependence is essential issue
 - key for understanding QCD
 - kinematic coverage of x was limited (HERMES)
 - constraint to the first moment of pol. PDF
 - non-singlet axial current matrix elements
 - strange axial form factor

