A Better Angle on Hadron TMDs at the EIC

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[2209.11211]

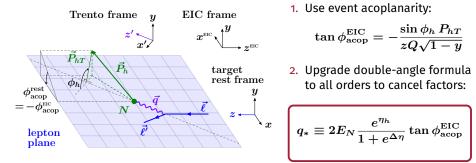




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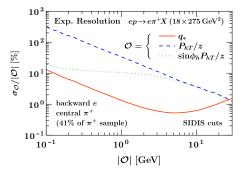
$$e^-(\ell) + N(P)
ightarrow e^-(\ell') + h(P_h) + X$$

- Want to precisely measure P_{hT} in the TMD region $P_{hT} \sim \Lambda_{
 m QCD} \ll Q$
 - \Rightarrow Theoretically clean probe of 3D nucleon structure and hadronization
- Challenge: P_{hT} is defined w/r/t photon direction reconstructed from $ec{\ell}'$
 - \Rightarrow Typical exp. resolution $|ec{\ell}'|=(20\pm0.5)\,{
 m GeV}$ \Rightarrow $P_{hT}=(1\pm0.5)\,{
 m GeV}$
- Idea: Construct TMD-sensitive observable q_* purely in terms of lab-frame angles



Properties of the new q_* observable

- Theory: $q_* = -\sin \phi_h \, P_{hT}/z$ at small $q_* \ll Q$
 - \Rightarrow Cross section factorizes in terms of standard TMD PDFs and FFs
- \Rightarrow Asymmetries $\mathrm{d}\sigma(q_*\!>\!0)-\mathrm{d}\sigma(q_*\!<\!0)$ give direct access to spin correlations



- Experiment: Superior resolution down into deep confinement regime
- Completely insensitive to momentum calibration by construction
- Statistical sensitivity and robustness against other sources of systematics are on par with *P*_{hT}

Conclusions – see [2209.11211] or get in touch for more details!

- q_* will help us break the resolution barrier in SIDIS TMD measurements.
- Bright prospects for mapping the 3D structure of hadronization and confinement!