

# DIS at low and high transverse momentum: matches and mismatches

Alessandro Bacchetta



Based on:

AB, Daniel Boer, Markus Diehl, Piet J. Mulders

arXiv:0803.0227 [hep-ph]

# Outline

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- Scales in semi-inclusive DIS

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- Calculations at high and low transverse momentum

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- Selected examples of matching and mismatching structure functions

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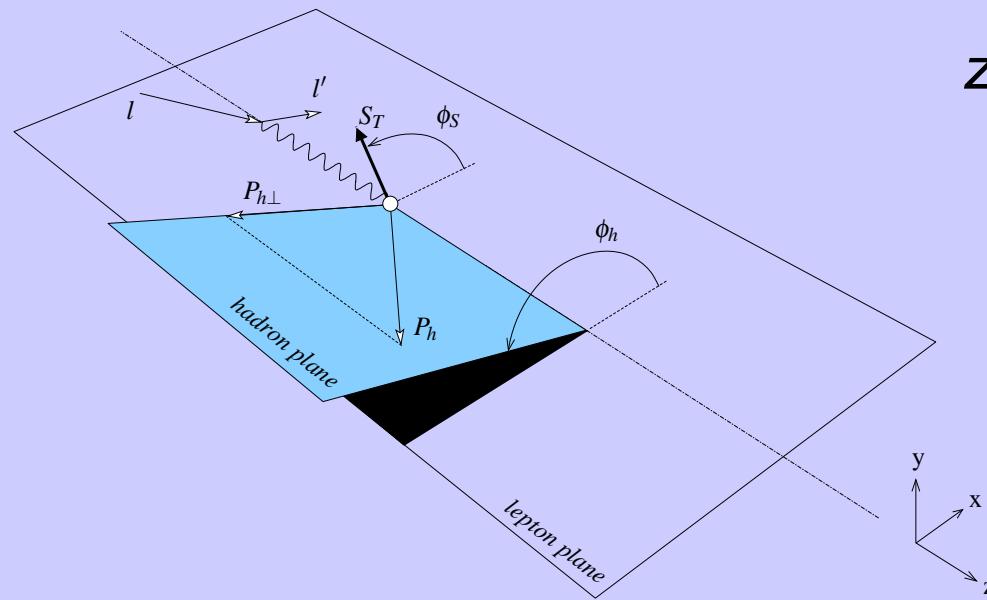
- Scales in semi-inclusive DIS
- Calculations at high and low transverse momentum
- Selected examples of matching and mismatching structure functions
- Summary of all structure functions

# Semi-inclusive DIS



$$x = \frac{Q^2}{2P \cdot (l - l')}$$

$$z = \frac{P \cdot P_h}{P \cdot (l - l')}$$

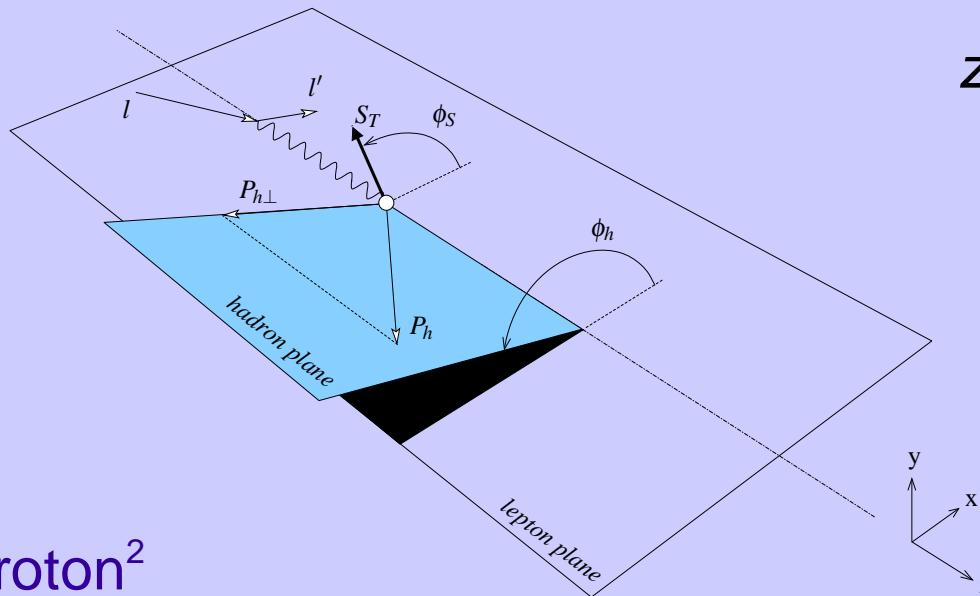


# Semi-inclusive DIS

$$\ell(l) + p^\uparrow(P) \rightarrow \ell(l') + h(P_h) + X$$

$$x = \frac{Q^2}{2P \cdot (l - l')}$$

$$z = \frac{P \cdot P_h}{P \cdot (l - l')}$$



$M^2$  = mass of proton<sup>2</sup>

$Q^2 = -(l - l')^2$  = virtuality of photon

$P_{h\perp}^2$  = transverse momentum of pion<sup>2</sup>

# Relation between $P_{h\perp}$ and $q_T$

$$\frac{P_{h\perp}^\mu}{z} = -q_T^\mu - 2x \frac{q_T^2}{Q^2} P^\mu$$

$$q_T^2 \approx P_{h\perp}^2 / z^2$$

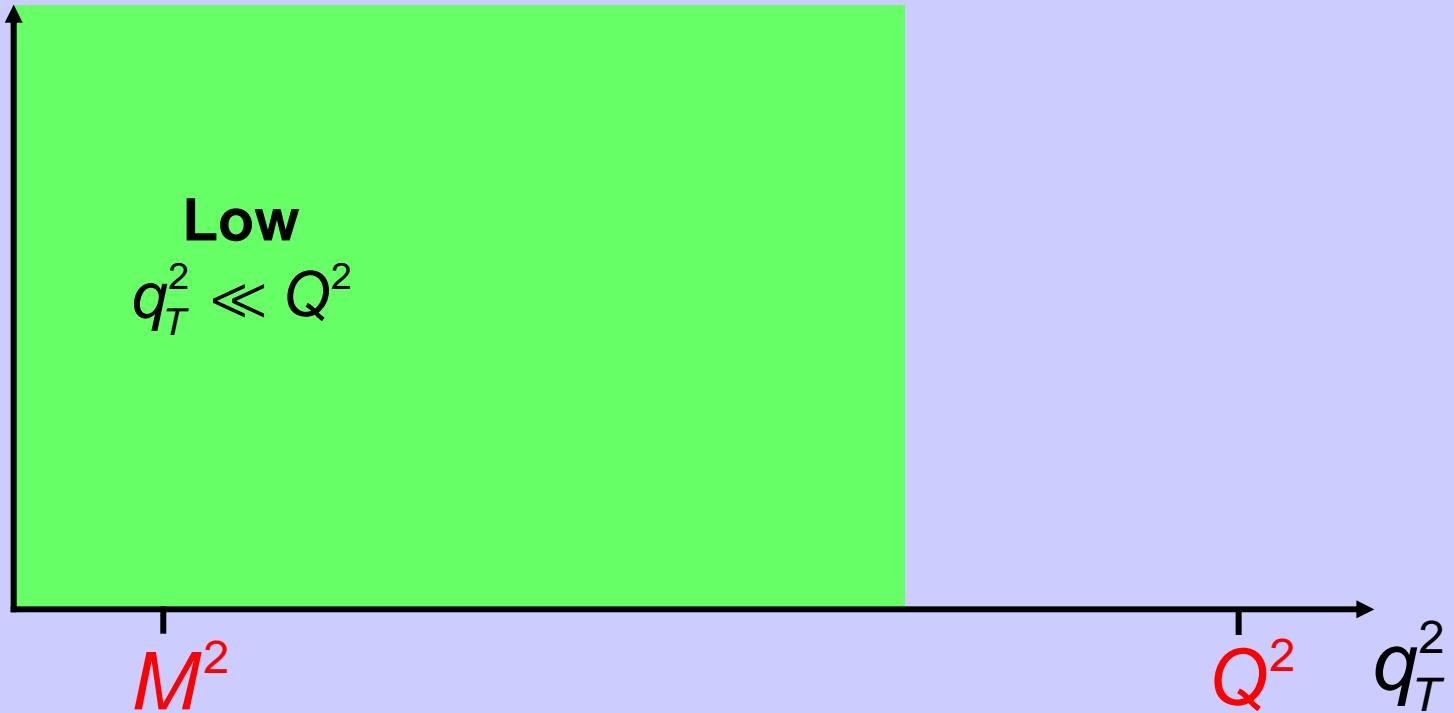
# Relation between $P_{h\perp}$ and $q_T$

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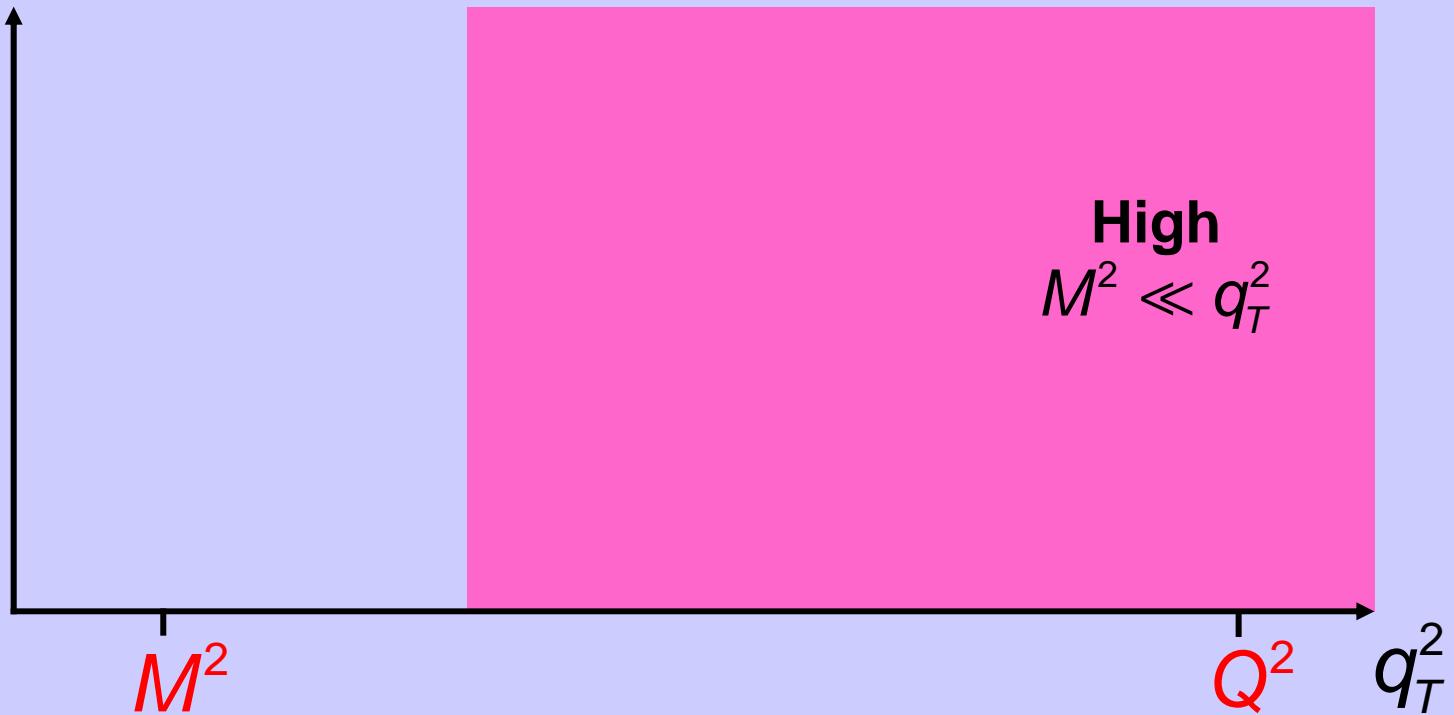
$$q_T^2 \approx P_{h\perp}^2 / z^2$$

NOTE:  $q_T$  taken to be a positive scalar

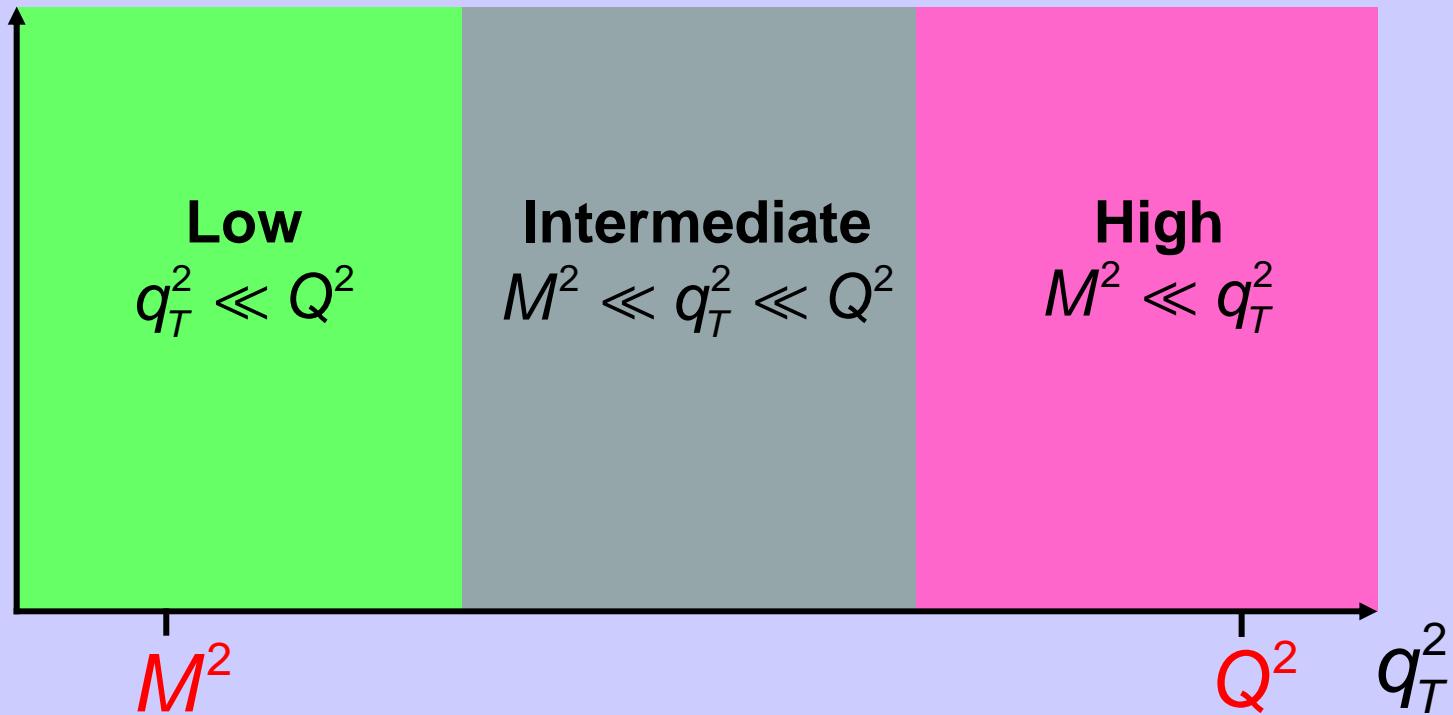
# High and low transverse momentum



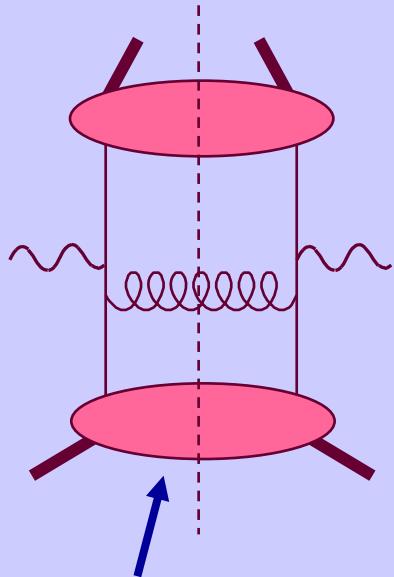
# High and low transverse momentum



# High and low transverse momentum



# Calculation at high $q_T$

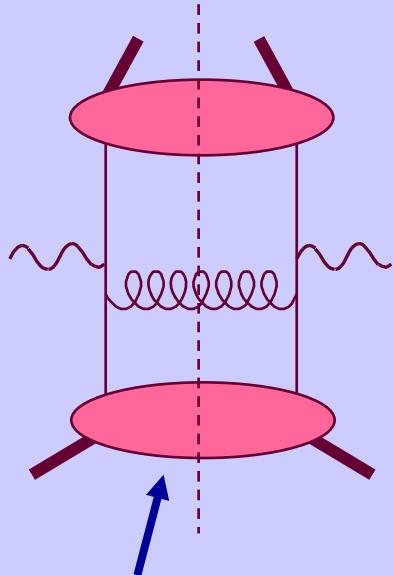


Twist-2 integrated PDFs

e.g.  $f_1(x)$

see e.g. Koike, Nagashima,  
Vogelsang, NPB744 (06)

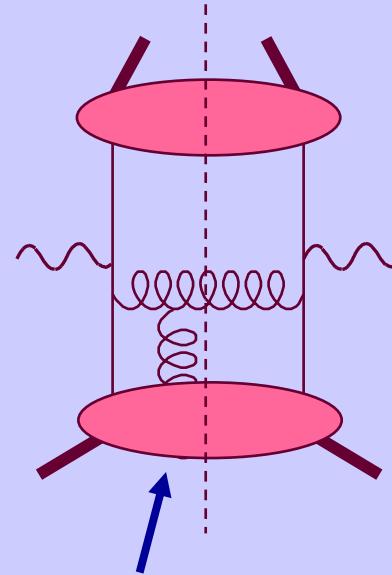
# Calculation at high $q_T$



Twist-2 integrated PDFs

e.g.  $f_1(x)$

see e.g. Koike, Nagashima,  
Vogelsang, NPB744 (06)



Twist-3 integrated PDFs

e.g.  $G_F(x_1, x_2)$

Eguchi, Koike, Tanaka,  
NPB752 (06) & NPB763 (07)

# From high to intermediate

Take the limit  $\frac{q_T^2}{Q^2} \rightarrow 0$

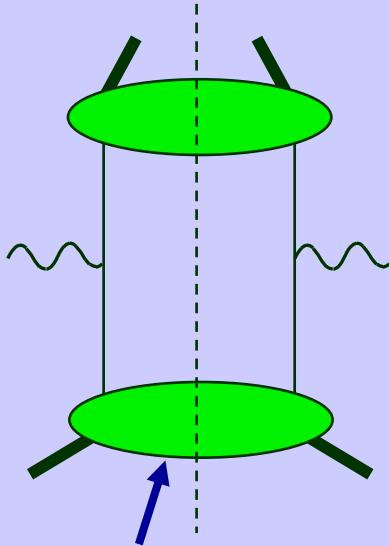
# From high to intermediate

Take the limit  $\frac{q_T^2}{Q^2} \rightarrow 0$

*Easier to say than to do...*

*see e.g. Meng, Olness, Soper, PRD54 (96)*

# Calculation at low $q_T$

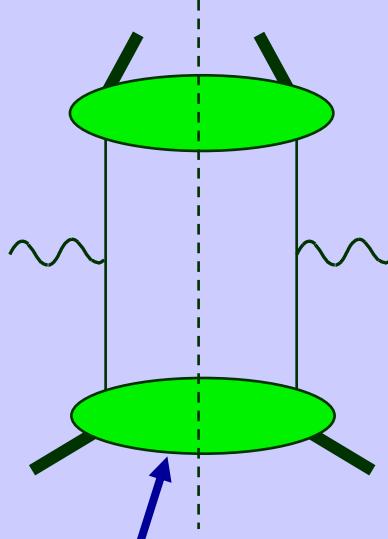


Twist-2 TMD PDFs  
(a.k.a. unintegrated PDFs)

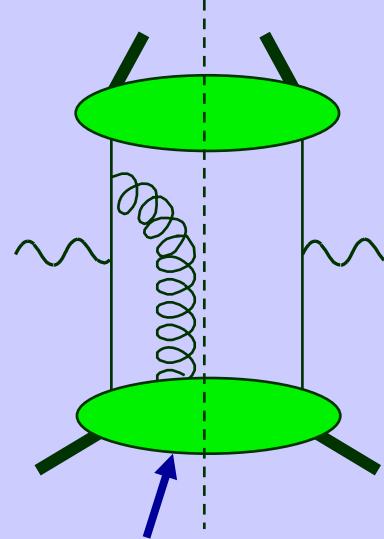
e.g.  $f_1(x, p_T^2)$

see e.g. AB, Diehl, Goeke, Metz, Mulders, Schlegel, JHEP093 (07)

# Calculation at low $q_T$



Twist-2 TMD PDFs  
(a.k.a. unintegrated PDFs)  
e.g.  $f_1(x, p_T^2)$



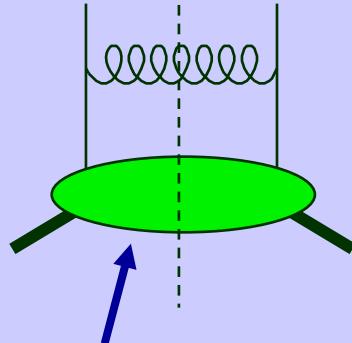
Twist-3 TMD PDFs  
(a.k.a. unintegrated PDFs)  
e.g.  $f^\perp(x, p_T^2)$

see e.g. AB, Diehl, Goeke, Metz, Mulders, Schlegel, JHEP093 (07)

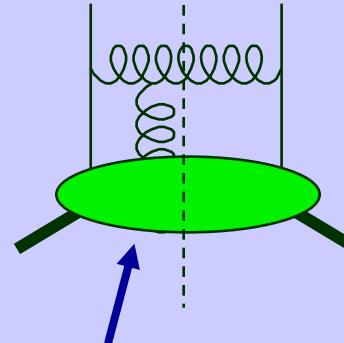
# From low to intermediate

see e.g. Ji, Qiu, Vogelsang, Yuan, *PLB638* (06)

- Compute the high-transverse-momentum behavior of the TMD PDFs by considering diagrams such as



Twist-2 integrated PDFs

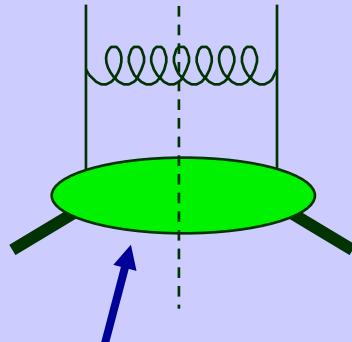


Twist-3 integrated PDFs

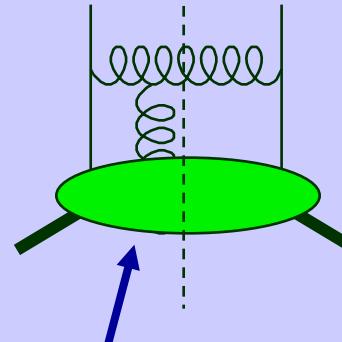
# From low to intermediate

see e.g. Ji, Qiu, Vogelsang, Yuan, PLB638 (06)

- Compute the high-transverse-momentum behavior of the TMD PDFs by considering diagrams such as



Twist-2 integrated PDFs



Twist-3 integrated PDFs

- Consider also the high-transverse-momentum contribution of the *soft factor*

Collins, Soper, NPB193 (81)

# SIDIS structure functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{d\sigma}{dx dy d\phi_S dz d\phi_h dP_{h\perp}^2} \\
 &= \frac{\alpha^2}{x y Q^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\epsilon)} \left\{ F_{UU,T} + \epsilon F_{UU,L} + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1+\epsilon)} \cos \phi_h F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} + \epsilon \cos(2\phi_h) F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \right. \\
 &\quad + \lambda_\theta \sqrt{2\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} \sin \phi_h F_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h} + S_L \left[ \sqrt{2\epsilon(1+\epsilon)} \sin \phi_h F_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h} + \epsilon \sin(2\phi_h) F_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} \right] \\
 &\quad + S_L \lambda_\theta \left[ \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} F_{LL} + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} \cos \phi_h F_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h} \right] + S_T \left[ \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) (F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \epsilon F_{UT,L}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)}) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \epsilon \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} + \epsilon \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1+\epsilon)} \sin \phi_S F_{UT}^{\sin \phi_S} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1+\epsilon)} \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right] + S_T \lambda_\theta \left[ \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} \cos \phi_S F_{LT}^{\cos \phi_S} + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right] \left. \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

# SIDIS structure functions

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 &\quad \left. + \epsilon \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} + \epsilon \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1+\epsilon)} \sin \phi_S F_{UT}^{\sin \phi_S} \right. \\
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 \end{aligned}$$

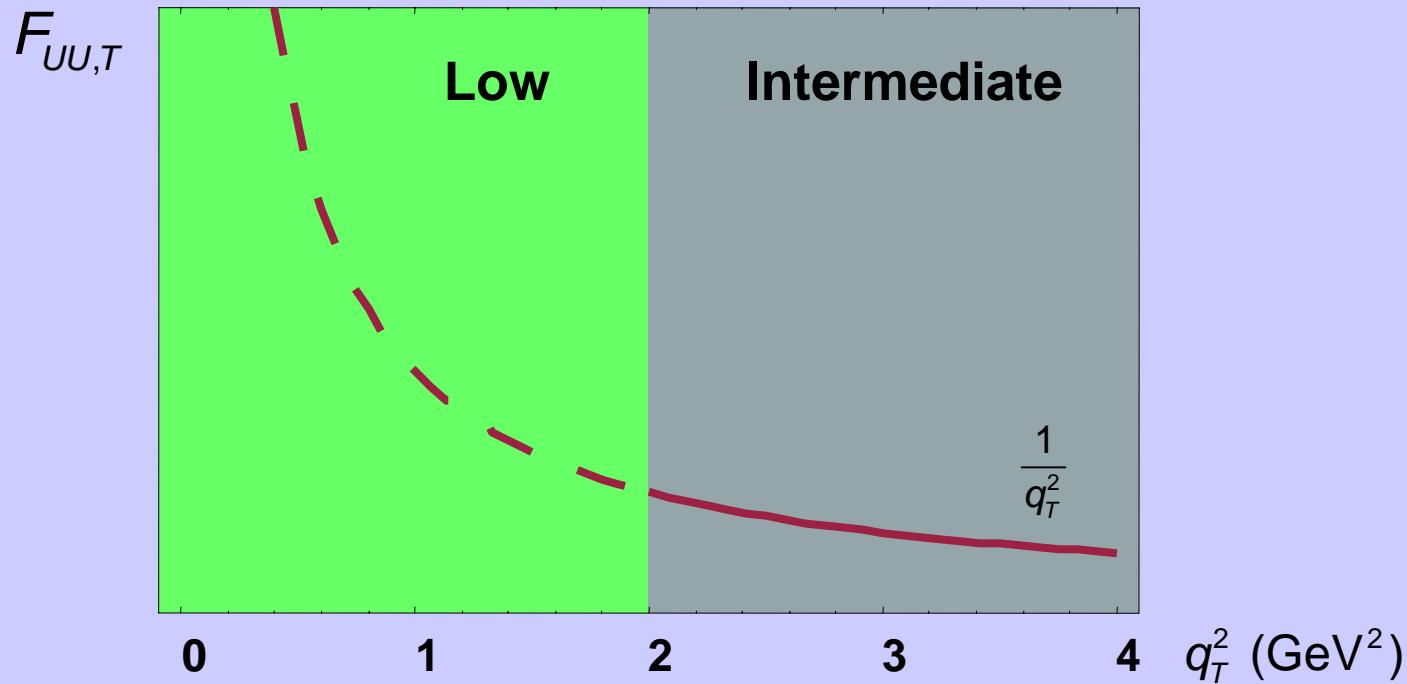
18 structure functions

# SIDIS structure functions

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 \end{aligned}$$

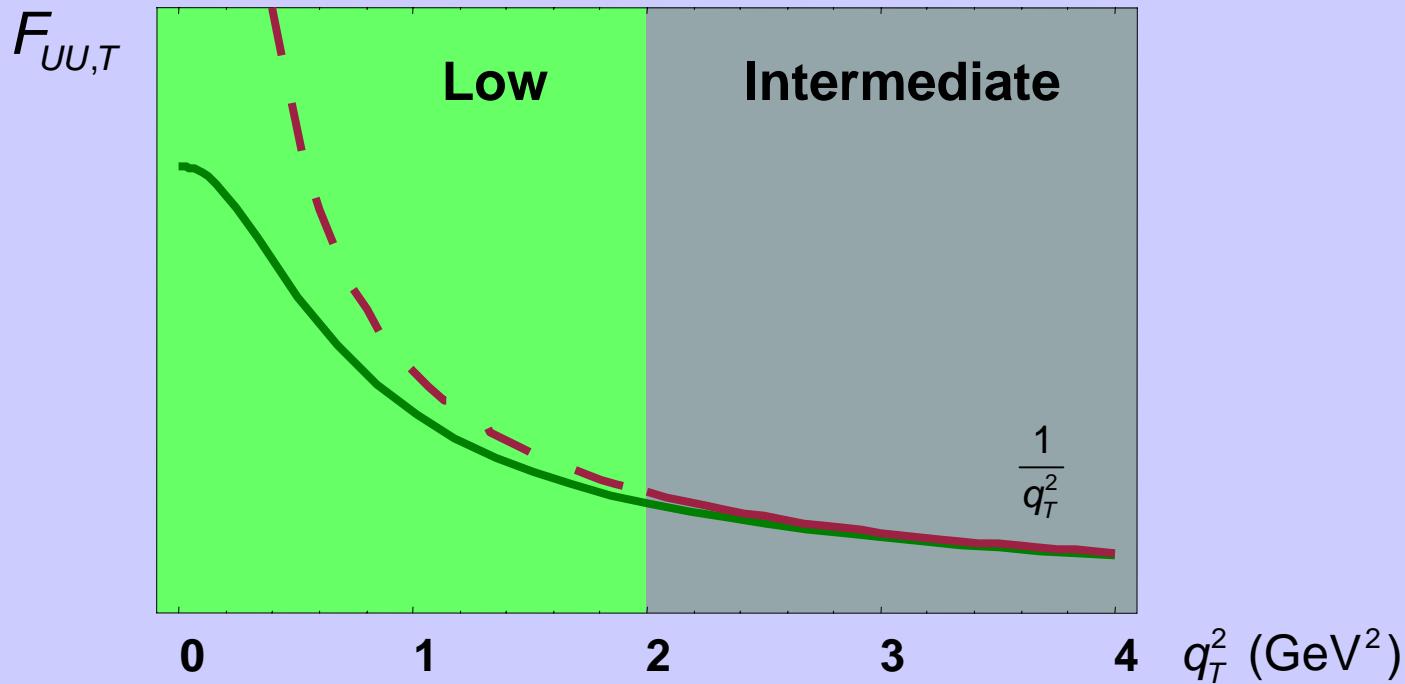
18 structure functions

# $F_{UU,T}$ structure function



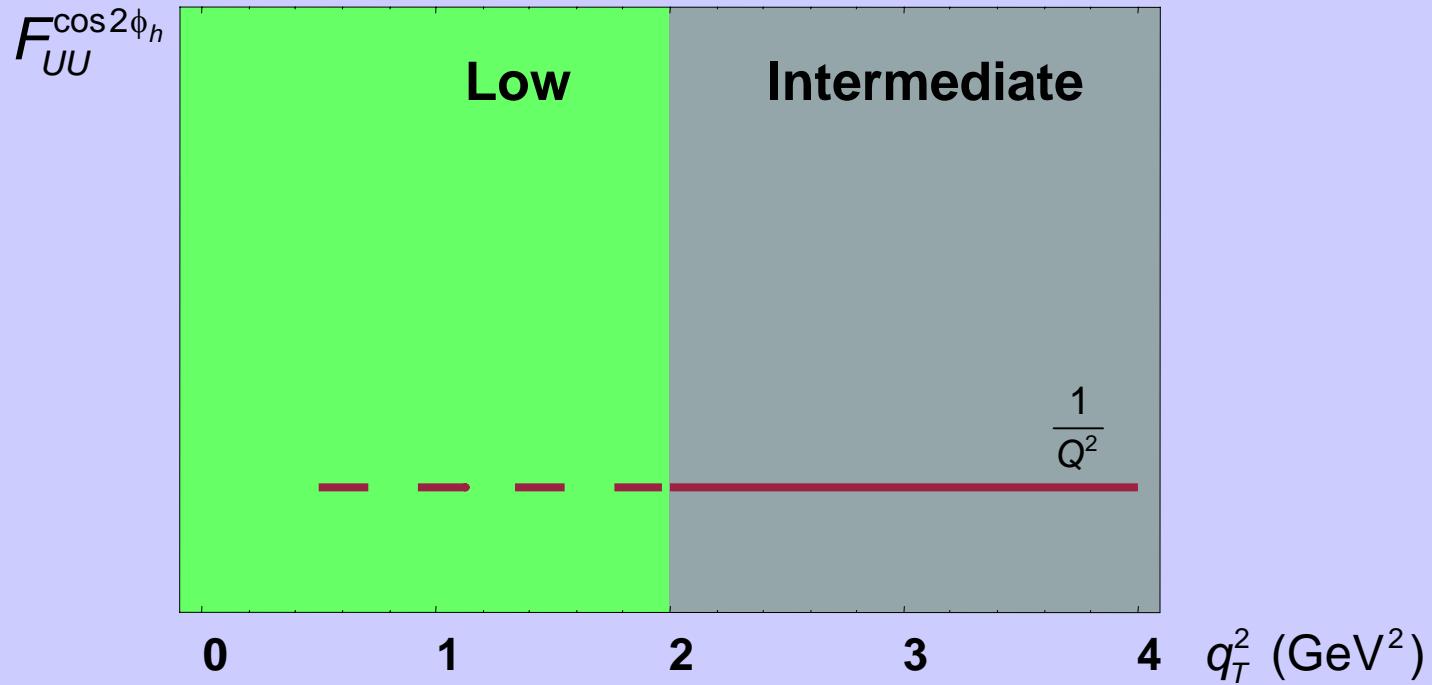
*Collins, Soper, Sterman, NPB250 (85)*

# $F_{UU,T}$ structure function

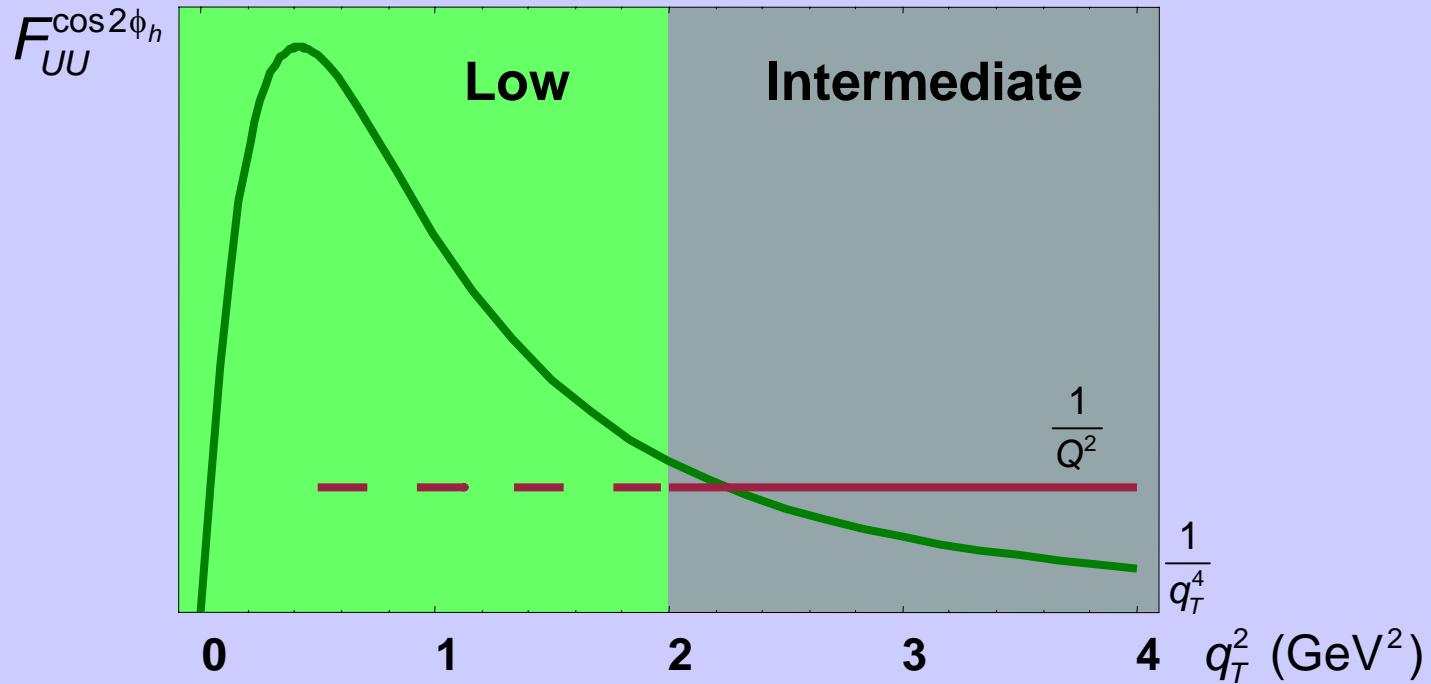


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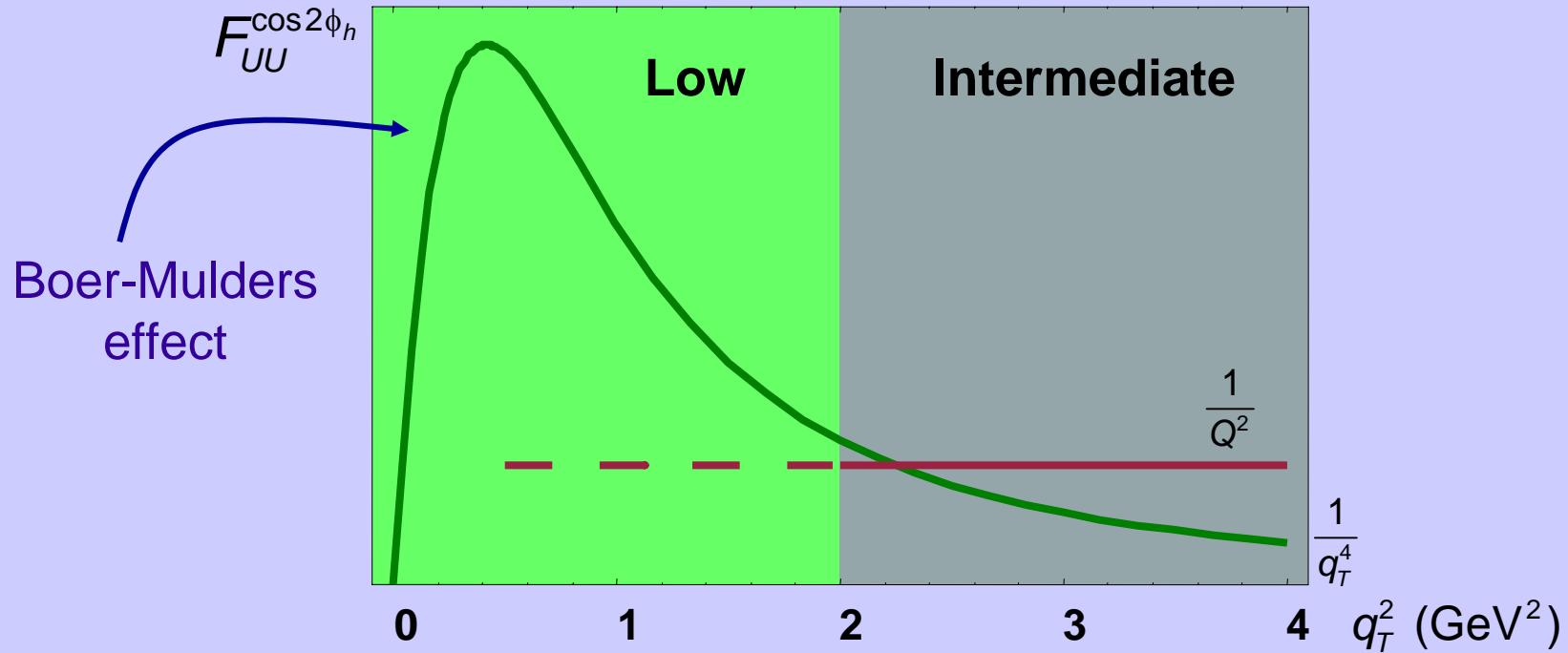
# $F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h}$ structure function



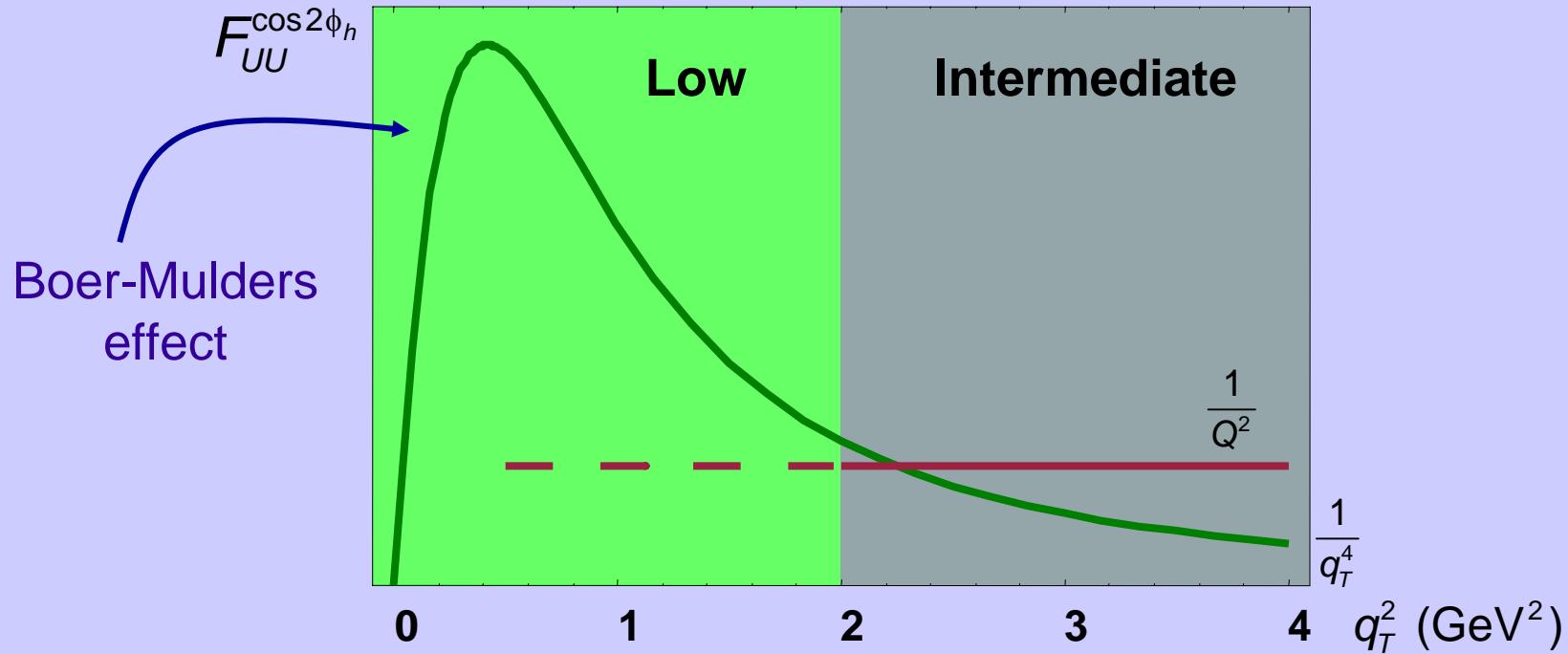
# $F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h}$ structure function



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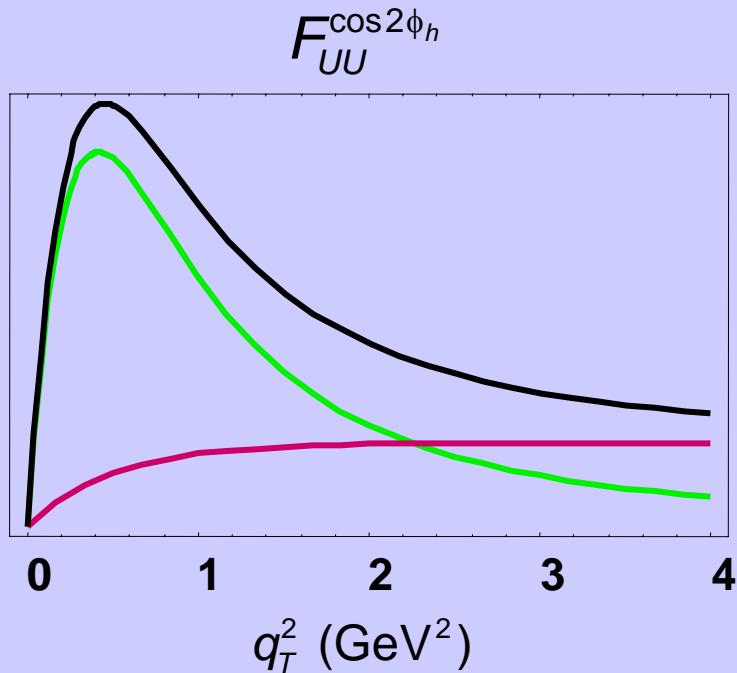
# $F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h}$ structure function



High and low calculations represent two distinct mechanisms  
NOTE: it's a twist-2 calculation

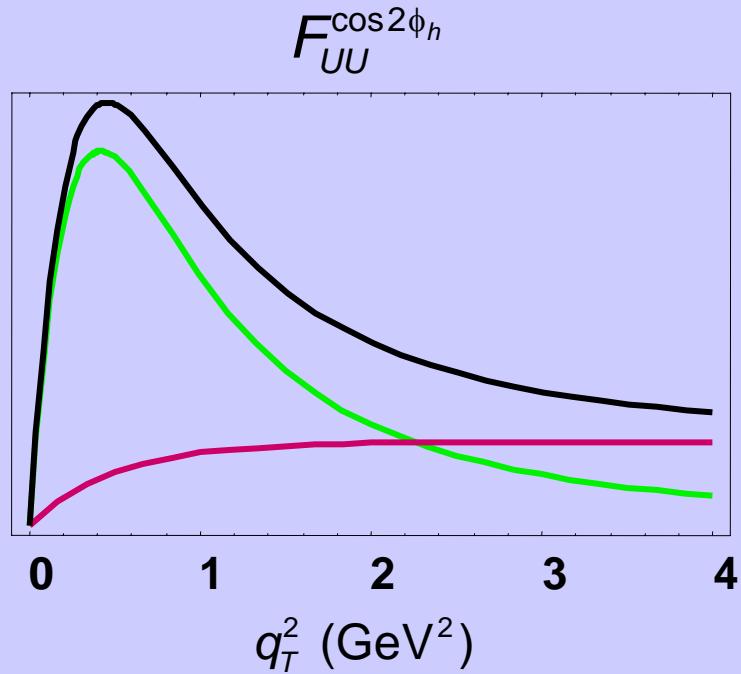
# $F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h}$ and weighting

unweighted

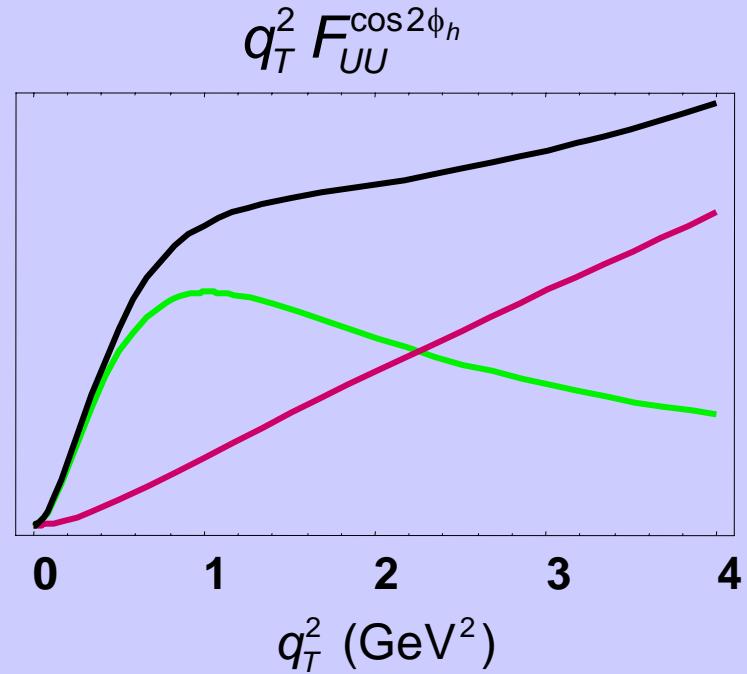


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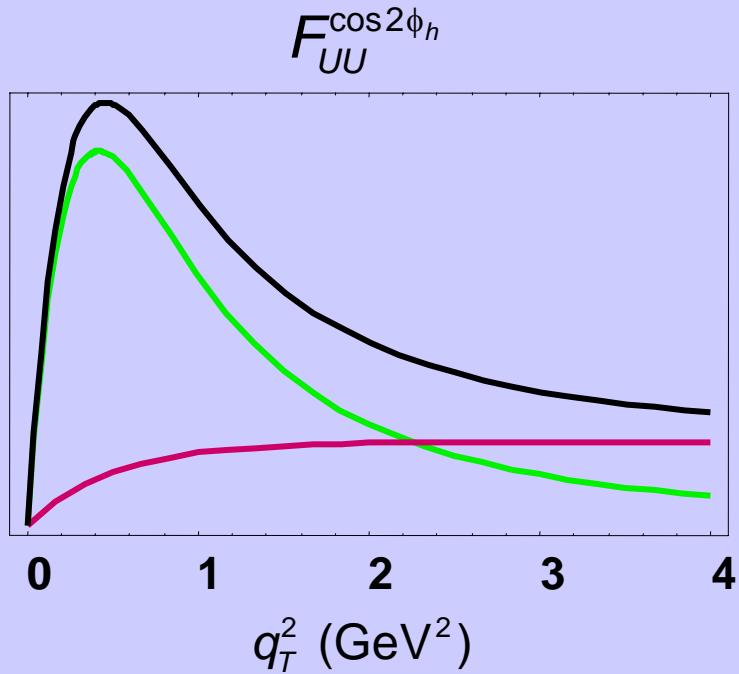


weighted

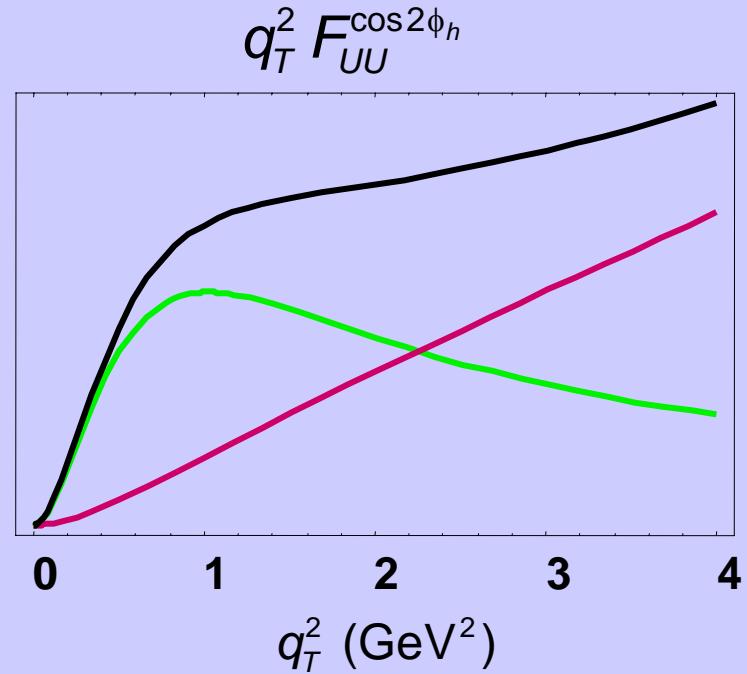


# $F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h}$ and weighting

unweighted

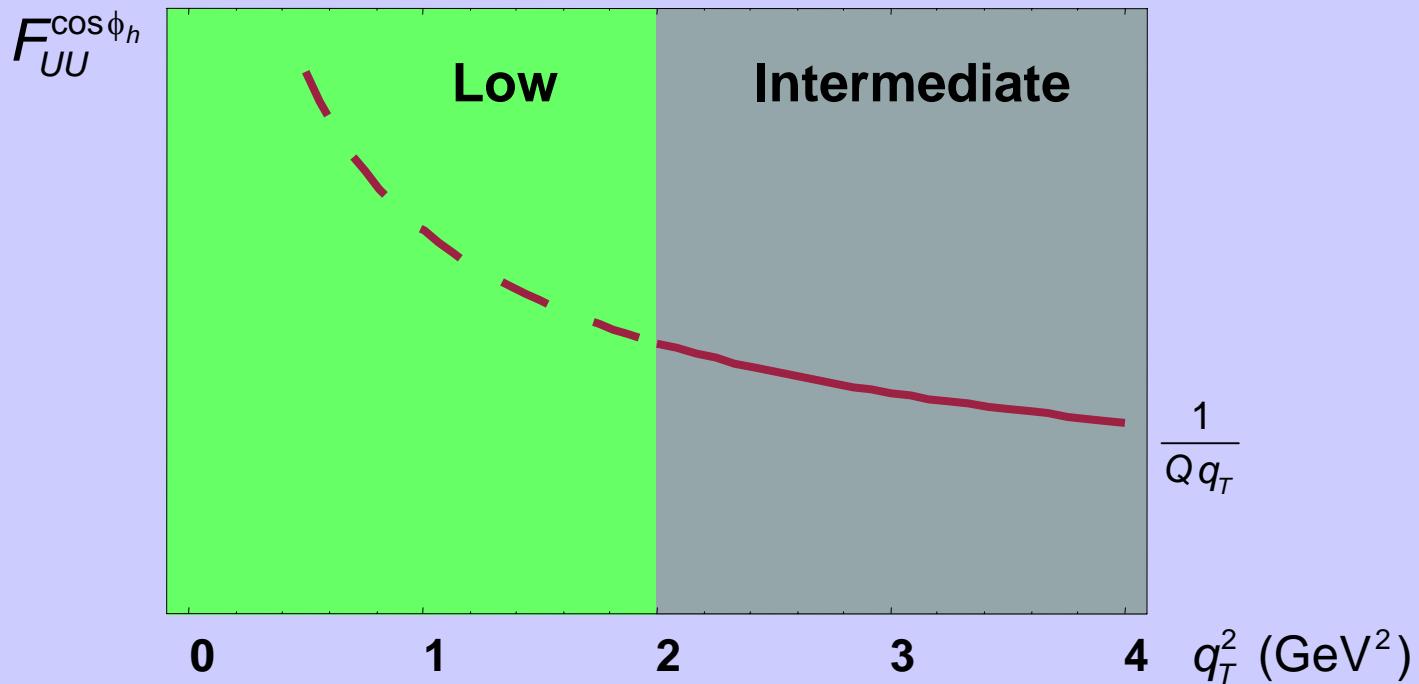


weighted

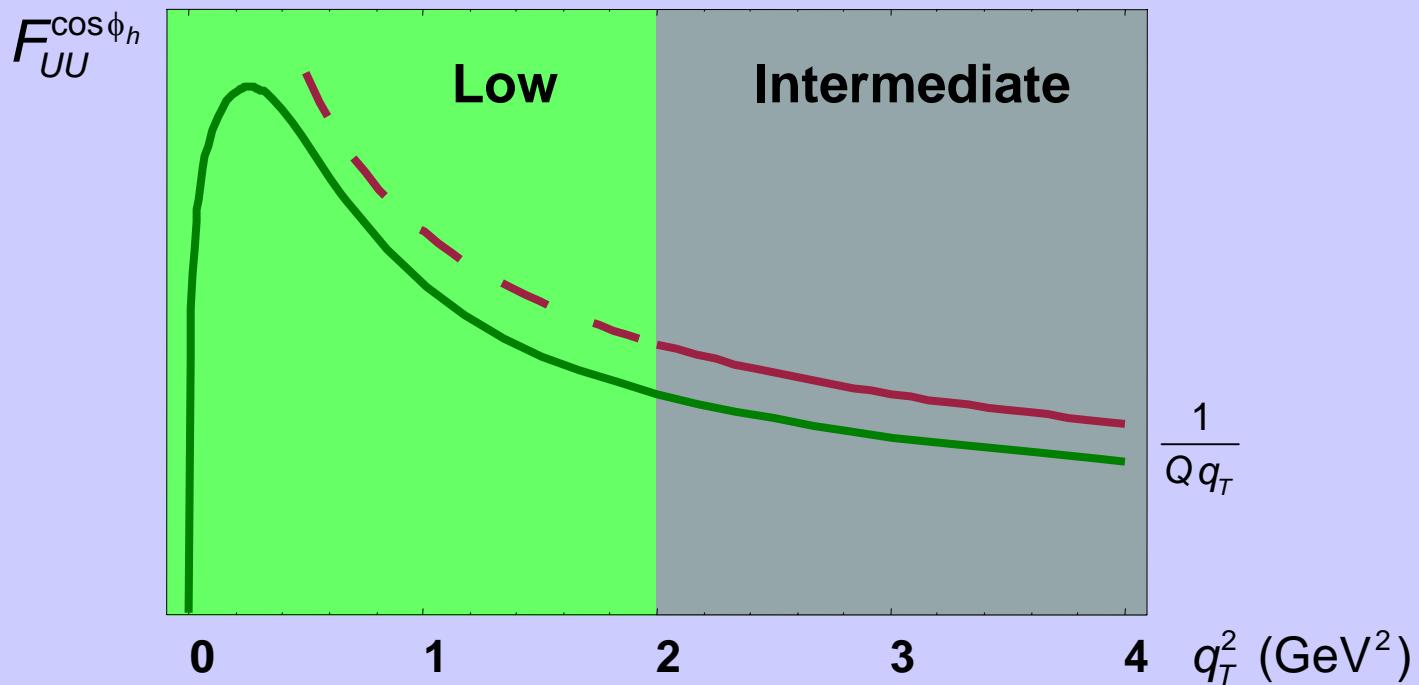


Weighting is not a good idea to access Boer-Mulders function

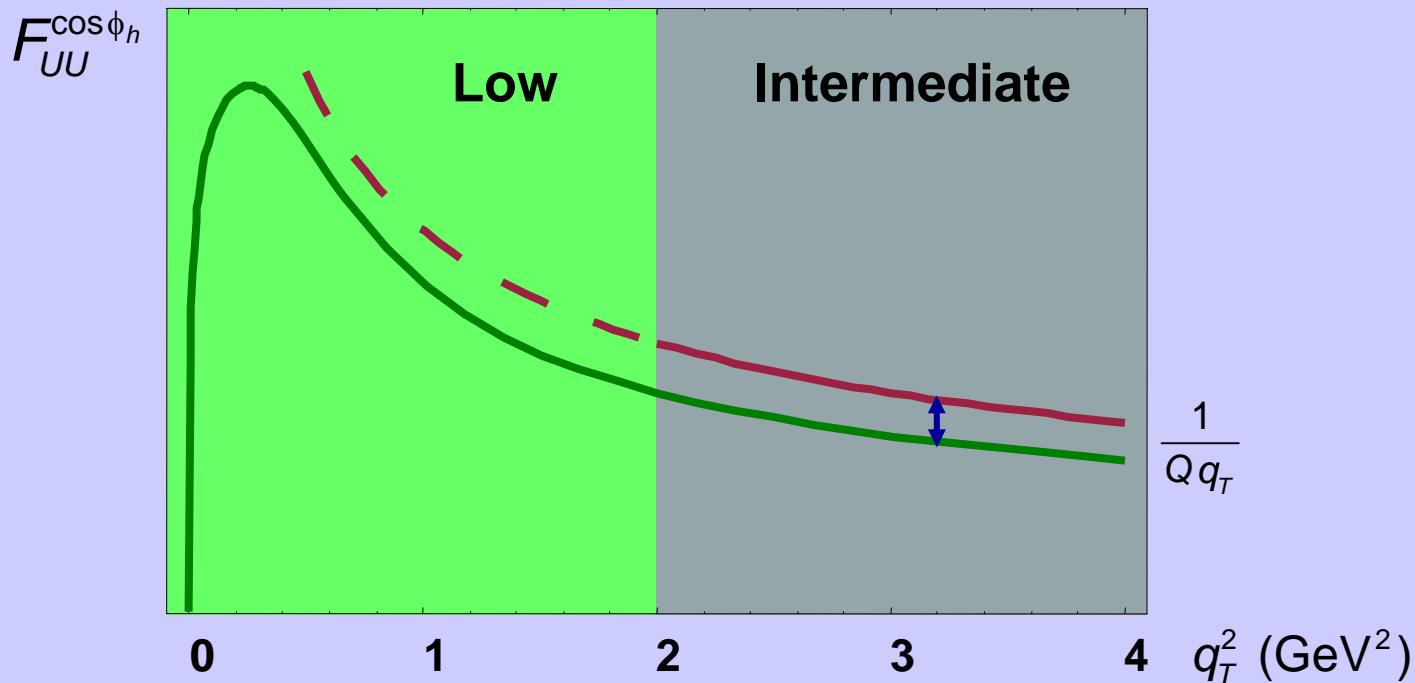
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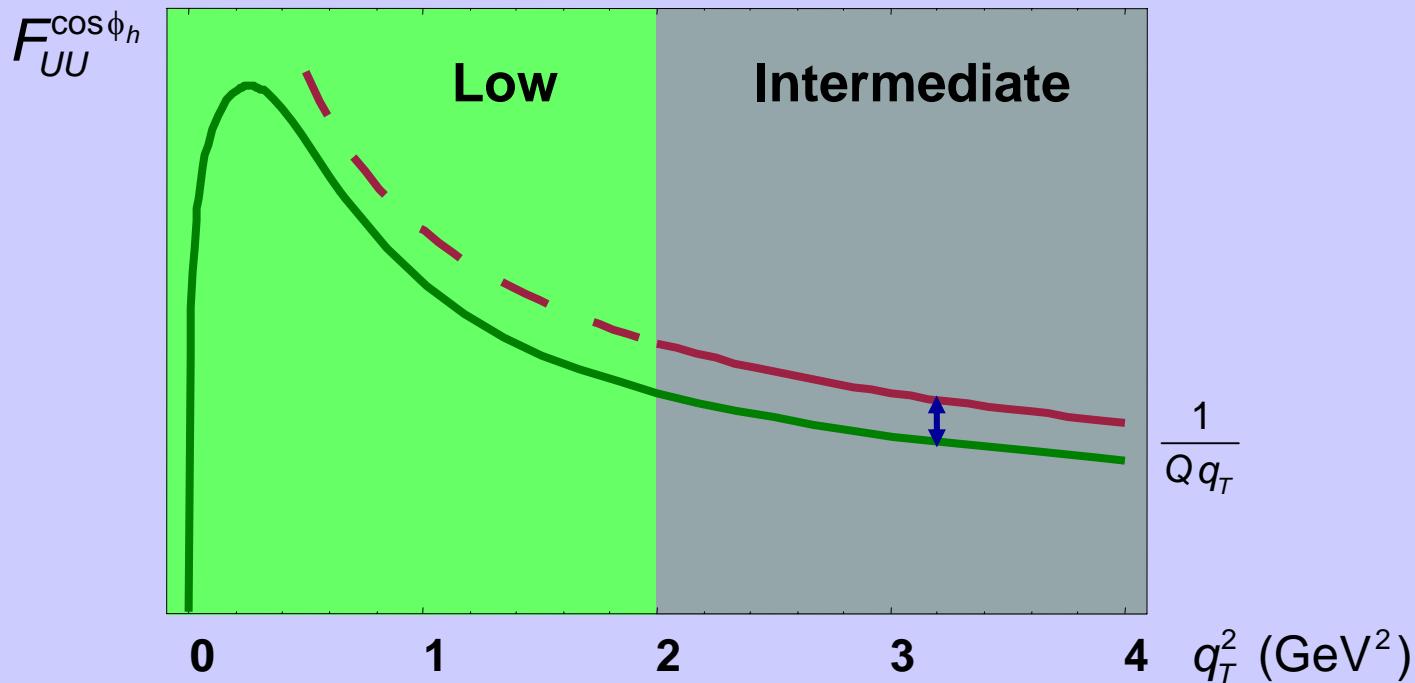


# $F_{UU}^{\cos\phi_h}$ structure function



They have the same power behavior, but they don't match  
Problems with the formalism at low transverse momentum!

# $F_{UU}^{\cos\phi_h}$ structure function

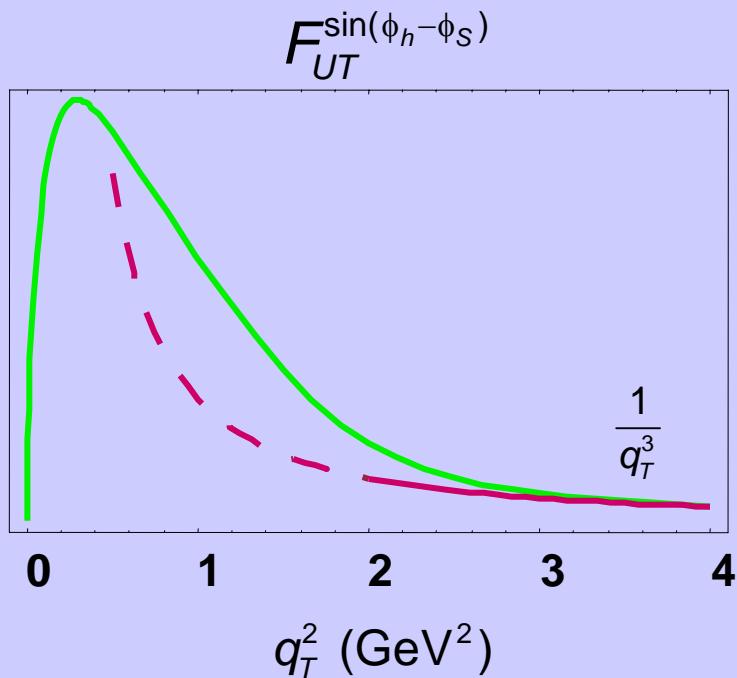


They have the same power behavior, but they don't match  
Problems with the formalism at low transverse momentum!

*Cf. “Cahn effect calculations” of Anselmino, Boglione,  
Prokudin, Turk, EPJA31 (07)*

# $F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_s)}$ (Sivers) structure funct.

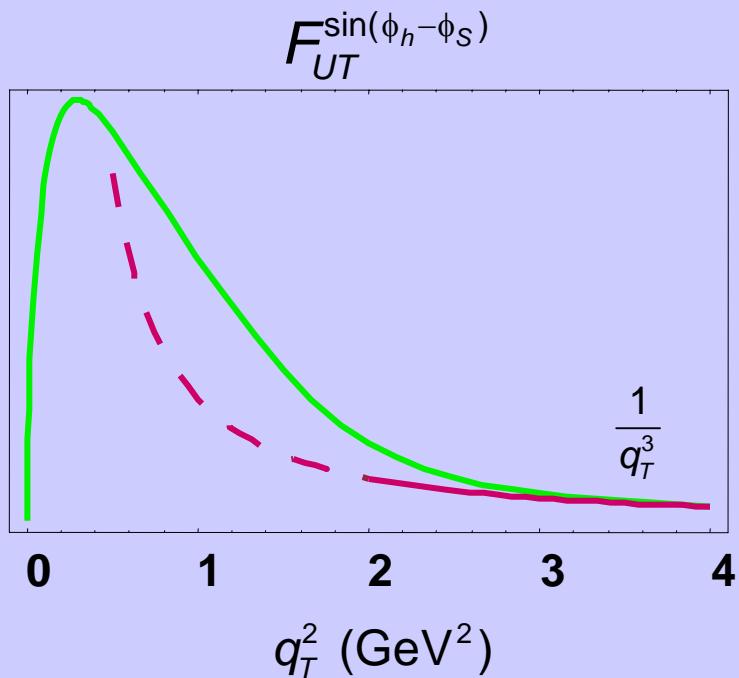
unweighted



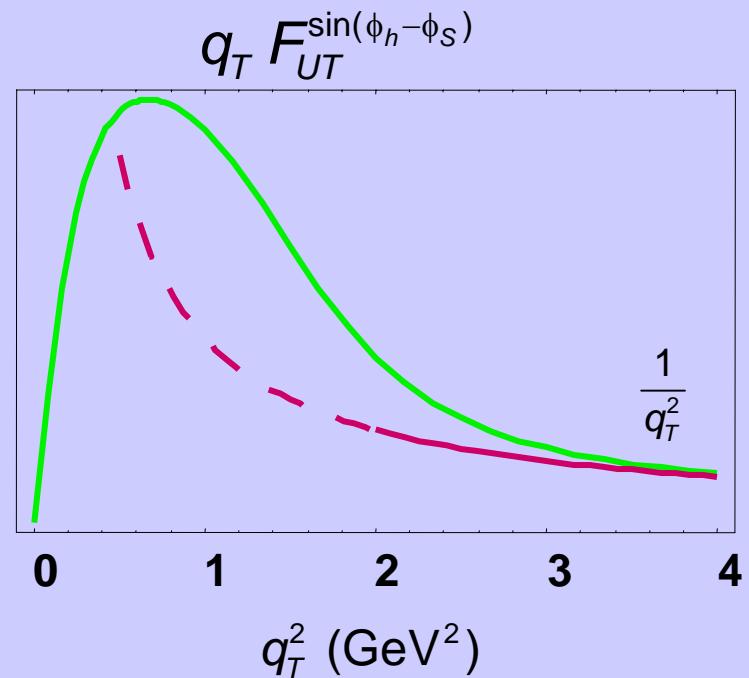
Ji, Qiu, Vogelsang, Yuan, PLB638 (06)  
Koike, Vogelsang, Yuan, arXiv:0711.0636

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unweighted



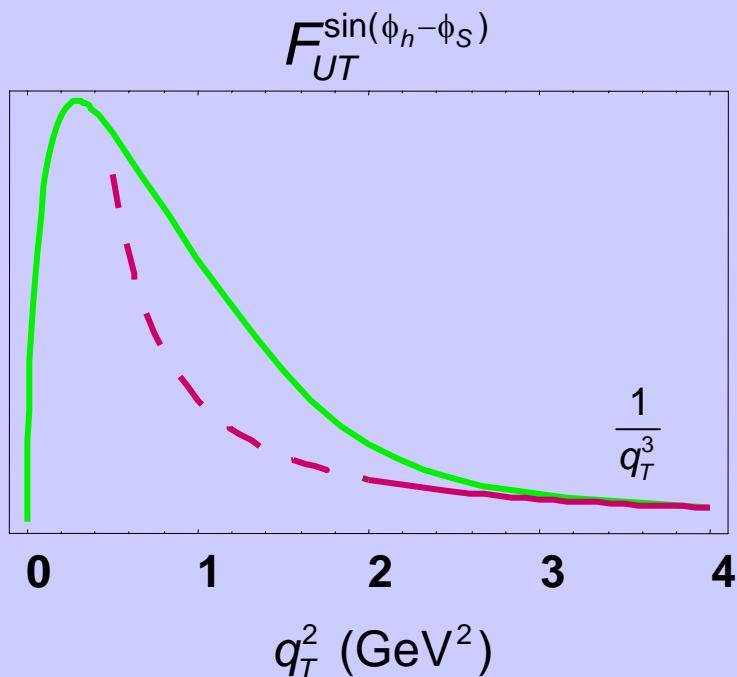
weighted



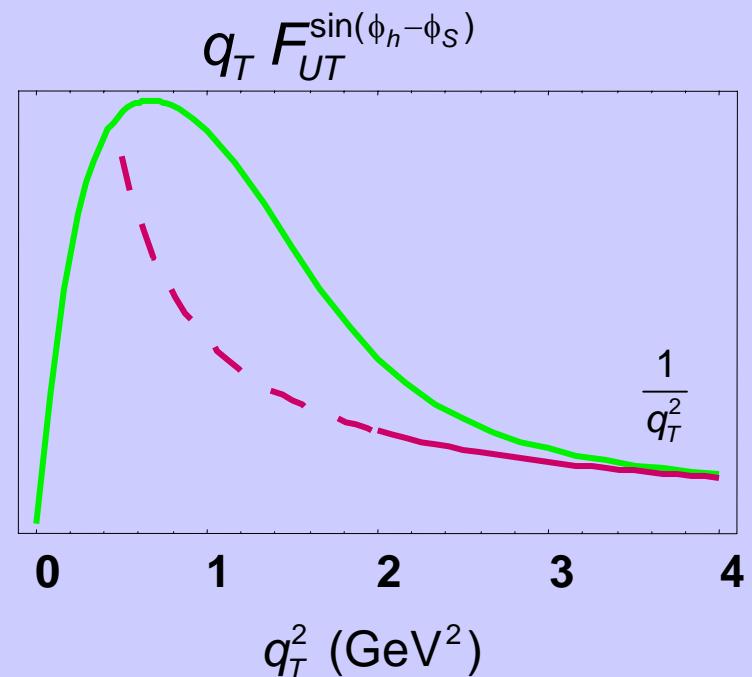
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# $F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$ (Sivers) structure funct.

unweighted



weighted



Ji, Qiu, Vogelsang, Yuan, PLB638 (06)  
Koike, Vogelsang, Yuan, arXiv:0711.0636

Weighting is good!

# Table of power behaviors

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preprint

observable	low- $q_T$ calculation			high- $q_T$ calculation			powers match
	twist	order	power	twist	order	power	
$F_{UU,T}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^2$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^2$	yes
$F_{UU,L}$	4			2	$\alpha_s$	$1/Q^2$	
$F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h}$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T)$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T)$	yes
$F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^4$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/Q^2$	no
$F_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h}$	3	$\alpha_s^2$	$1/(Q q_T)$	2	$\alpha_s^2$	$1/(Q q_T)$	yes
$F_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h}$	3	$\alpha_s^2$	$1/(Q q_T)$				
$F_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^4$				
$F_{LL}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^2$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^2$	yes
$F_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h}$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T)$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T)$	yes
$F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^3$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^3$	yes
$F_{UT,L}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$	4			3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q^2 q_T)$	
$F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^3$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^3$	yes
$F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)}$	2	$\alpha_s^2$	$1/q_T^3$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q^2 q_T)$	no
$F_{UT}^{\sin \phi_S}$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T^2)$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T^2)$	yes
$F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)}$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T^2)$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T^2)$	yes
$F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^3$				
$F_{LT}^{\cos \phi_S}$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T^2)$				
$F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)}$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T^2)$				

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p. 41 of  
preprint

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$F_{UU,L}$	4			2	$\alpha_s$	$1/Q^2$	?
$F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h}$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T)$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T)$	yes
$F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^4$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/Q^2$	no
$F_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h}$	3	$\alpha_s^2$	$1/(Q q_T)$	2	$\alpha_s^2$	$1/(Q q_T)$	yes
$F_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h}$	3	$\alpha_s^2$	$1/(Q q_T)$				?
$F_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^4$				?
$F_{LL}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^2$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^2$	yes
$F_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h}$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T)$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T)$	yes
$F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^3$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^3$	yes
$F_{UT,L}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$	4			3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q^2 q_T)$	?
$F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^3$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^3$	yes
$F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)}$	2	$\alpha_s^2$	$1/q_T^3$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q^2 q_T)$	no
$F_{UT}^{\sin \phi_S}$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T^2)$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T^2)$	yes
$F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)}$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T^2)$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T^2)$	yes
$F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^3$				?
$F_{LT}^{\cos \phi_S}$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T^2)$				?
$F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)}$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T^2)$				?

# Table of power behaviors

observable	low- $q_T$ calculation			high- $q_T$ calculation			powers match
	twist	order	power	twist	order	power	
$F_{UU,T}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^2$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^2$	yes
$F_{UU,L}$	4			2	$\alpha_s$	$1/Q^2$	?
$F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h}$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T)$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T)$	yes
$F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^4$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/Q^2$	no
$F_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h}$	3	$\alpha_s^2$	$1/(Q q_T)$	2	$\alpha_s^2$	$1/(Q q_T)$	yes
$F_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h}$	3	$\alpha_s^2$	$1/(Q q_T)$				
$F_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^4$				
$F_{LL}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^2$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^2$	yes
$F_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h}$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T)$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T)$	yes
$F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^3$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^3$	yes
$F_{UT,L}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$	4			3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q^2 q_T)$	?
$F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^3$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^3$	yes
$F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)}$	2	$\alpha_s^2$	$1/q_T^3$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q^2 q_T)$	no
$F_{UT}^{\sin \phi_S}$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T^2)$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T^2)$	yes
$F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)}$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T^2)$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T^2)$	yes
$F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^3$				
$F_{LT}^{\cos \phi_S}$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T^2)$				
$F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)}$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T^2)$				

conjectures!

# Table of exact matching

observable	low- $q_T$ calculation			high- $q_T$ calculation			powers match	exact match
	twist	order	power	twist	order	power		
$F_{UU,T}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^2$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^2$	yes	✓
$F_{UU,L}$	4			2	$\alpha_s$	$1/Q^2$		
$F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h}$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T)$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T)$	yes	✗
$F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^4$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/Q^2$	no	
$F_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h}$	3	$\alpha_s^2$	$1/(Q q_T)$	2	$\alpha_s^2$	$1/(Q q_T)$	yes	?
$F_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h}$	3	$\alpha_s^2$	$1/(Q q_T)$					
$F_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^4$					
$F_{LL}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^2$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^2$	yes	✓
$F_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h}$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T)$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T)$	yes	✗
$F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^3$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^3$	yes	✓
$F_{UT,L}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$	4			3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q^2 q_T)$		
$F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^3$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^3$	yes	?
$F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)}$	2	$\alpha_s^2$	$1/q_T^3$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q^2 q_T)$	no	
$F_{UT}^{\sin \phi_S}$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T^2)$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T^2)$	yes	?
$F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)}$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T^2)$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T^2)$	yes	?
$F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^3$					
$F_{LT}^{\cos \phi_S}$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T^2)$					
$F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)}$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T^2)$					

# Table of exact matching

observable	low- $q_T$ calculation			high- $q_T$ calculation			powers match	exact match
	twist	order	power	twist	order	power		
$F_{UU,T}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^2$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^2$	yes	✓
$F_{UU,L}$	4			2	$\alpha_s$	$1/Q^2$		
$F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h}$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T)$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T)$	yes	✗
$F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^4$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/Q^2$	no	
$F_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h}$	3	$\alpha_s^2$	$1/(Q q_T)$	2	$\alpha_s^2$	$1/(Q q_T)$	yes	✗
$F_{UL}^{\sin \phi_h}$	3	$\alpha_s^2$	$1/(Q q_T)$					
$F_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^4$					
$F_{LL}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^2$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^2$	yes	✓
$F_{LL}^{\cos \phi_h}$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T)$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T)$	yes	✗
$F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^3$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^3$	yes	✓
$F_{UT,L}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$	4			3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q^2 q_T)$		
$F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^3$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^3$	yes	✓
$F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)}$	2	$\alpha_s^2$	$1/q_T^3$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q^2 q_T)$	no	
$F_{UT}^{\sin \phi_S}$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T^2)$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T^2)$	yes	✗
$F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)}$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T^2)$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T^2)$	yes	✗
$F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$	2	$\alpha_s$	$1/q_T^3$					
$F_{LT}^{\cos \phi_S}$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T^2)$					
$F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)}$	3	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T^2)$					

conjectures!

# Conclusions

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- For some structure functions, the two calculations should describe the same mechanism, but no exact matching is present
- The last case indicates a violation of factorization with twist-3 TMD PDFs
- The study has several phenomenological consequences

# $F_{UU,T}$ high to intermediate

$$F_{UU,T} = \frac{1}{Q^2} \frac{\alpha_s}{(2\pi z)^2} \sum_a x e_a^2 \int_x^1 \frac{d\hat{x}}{\hat{x}} \int_z^1 \frac{d\hat{z}}{\hat{z}} \delta\left(\frac{q_T^2}{Q^2} - \frac{(1-\hat{x})(1-\hat{z})}{\hat{x}\hat{z}}\right) \\ \times \left[ f_1^a\left(\frac{x}{\hat{x}}\right) D_1^a\left(\frac{z}{\hat{z}}\right) C_{UU,T}^{(\gamma^* q \rightarrow qq)} + f_1^a\left(\frac{x}{\hat{x}}\right) D_1^g\left(\frac{z}{\hat{z}}\right) C_{UU,T}^{(\gamma^* q \rightarrow gq)} + f_1^g\left(\frac{x}{\hat{x}}\right) D_1^a\left(\frac{z}{\hat{z}}\right) C_{UU,T}^{(\gamma^* g \rightarrow q\bar{q})} \right]$$



$$F_{UU,T} = \frac{1}{q_T^2} \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi^2 z^2} \sum_a x e_a^2 \left[ f_1^a(x) D_1^a(z) L\left(\frac{Q^2}{q_T^2}\right) + f_1^a(x) (D_1^a \otimes P_{qq} + D_1^g \otimes P_{gq})(z) \right. \\ \left. + (P_{qq} \otimes f_1^a + P_{qg} \otimes f_1^g)(x) D_1^a(z) \right],$$

# $F_{UU,T}$ low to intermediate

$$F_{UU,T} = \sum_a x e_a^2 \int d^2 p_T d^2 k_T d^2 l_T \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{p}_T - \mathbf{k}_T + \mathbf{l}_T + \mathbf{q}_T) f^a(x, p_T^2) D^a(z, k_T^2) U(l_T^2)$$



$$F_{UU,T} = \sum_a x e_a^2 \left[ f_1^a(x, q_T^2) \frac{D_1^a(z)}{z^2} + f_1^a(x) D_1^a(z, q_T^2) + f_1^a(x) \frac{D_1^a(z)}{z^2} U(q_T^2) \right]$$

$$f_1^q(x, p_T^2) = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi^2} \frac{1}{p_T^2} \left[ \frac{L(\eta^{-1})}{2} f_1^q(x) - C_F f_1^q(x) + (P_{qq} \otimes f_1^q + P_{qg} \otimes f_1^g)(x) \right]$$

$$D_1^q(z, k_T^2) = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi^2} \frac{1}{z^2 k_T^2} \left[ \frac{L(\eta_h^{-1})}{2} D_1^q(z) - C_F D_1^q(z) + (D_1^q \otimes P_{qq} + D_1^g \otimes P_{gq})(z) \right]$$



$$U(q_T^2) = \frac{\alpha_s C_F}{\pi^2} \frac{1}{q_T^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_{UU,T} = & \frac{1}{q_T^2} \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi^2 z^2} \sum_a x e_a^2 \left[ f_1^a(x) D_1^a(z) L\left(\frac{Q^2}{q_T^2}\right) + f_1^a(x) (D_1^a \otimes P_{qq} + D_1^g \otimes P_{gq})(z) \right. \\ & \left. + (P_{qq} \otimes f_1^a + P_{qg} \otimes f_1^g)(x) D_1^a(z) \right], \end{aligned}$$

# Cahn effect

$$F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} = \frac{2M}{Q} \mathcal{C} \left[ -\frac{\hat{\mathbf{h}} \cdot \mathbf{k}_T}{M_h} \left( x h H_1^\perp + \frac{M_h}{M} f_1 \frac{\tilde{D}^\perp}{z} \right) - \frac{\hat{\mathbf{h}} \cdot \mathbf{p}_T}{M} \left( x f^\perp D_1 + \frac{M_h}{M} h_1^\perp \frac{\tilde{H}}{z} \right) \right]$$



$$F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} = -\frac{2q_T}{Q} \sum_a x e_a^2 \left[ x f^{\perp a}(x, q_T^2) \frac{D_1^a(z)}{z^2} - f_1^a(x) \frac{\tilde{D}^{\perp a}(z, q_T^2)}{z} \right]$$

$$x f^{\perp q}(x, p_T^2) = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi^2} \frac{1}{2p_T^2} \left[ \frac{L(\eta^{-1})}{2} f_1^q(x) + (P'_{qq} \otimes f_1^q + P'_{qg} \otimes f_1^g)(x) \right]$$

$$\frac{\tilde{D}^{\perp q}(z, k_T^2)}{z} = -\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi^2} \frac{1}{2z^2 k_T^2} \left[ \frac{L(\eta_h^{-1})}{2} D_1^q(z) - 2C_F D_1^q(z) + (D_1^q \otimes P'_{qq} + D_1^g \otimes P'_{gq})(z) \right]$$



$$\begin{aligned} F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} = & -\frac{1}{Q q_T} \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi^2 z^2} \sum_a x e_a^2 \left[ f_1^a(x) D_1^a(z) L\left(\frac{Q^2}{q_T^2}\right) + f_1^a(x) (D_1^a \otimes P'_{qq} + D_1^a \otimes P'_{gq})(z) \right. \\ & \left. + (P'_{qq} \otimes f_1^a + P'_{qg} \otimes f_1^g)(x) D_1^a(z) - 2C_F f_1^a(x) D_1^a(z) \right], \end{aligned}$$