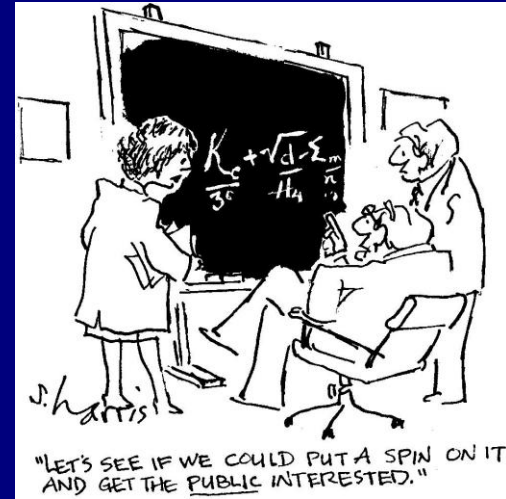




Physics at
A Fixed Target Experiment (AFTER)
using the LHC beams

Spin theory: A short taste



Cédric Lorcé



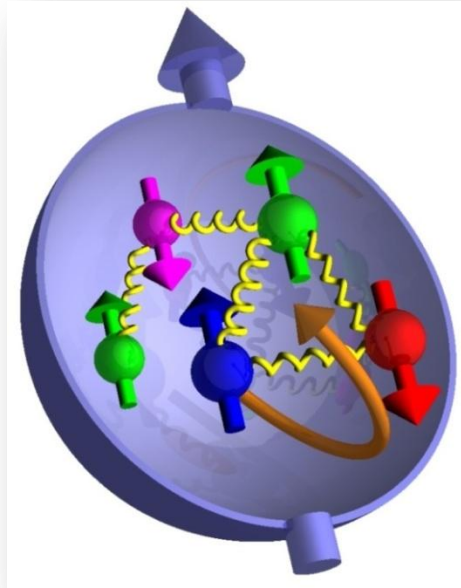
**Institut de Physique Nucléaire d'Orsay
and
Laboratoire de Physique Théorique**



February 11, 2013, ECT*, Trento, Italy

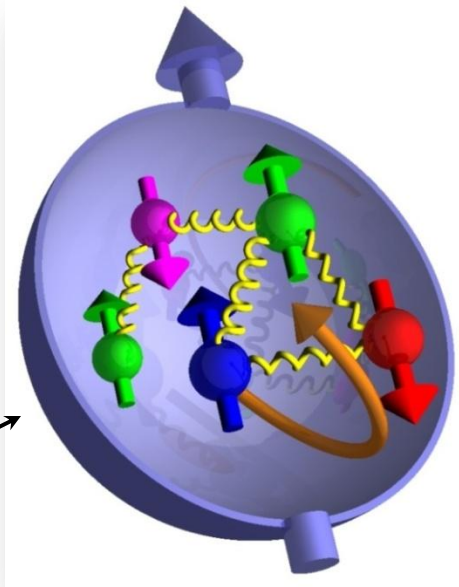
Introduction

Basic questions



Introduction

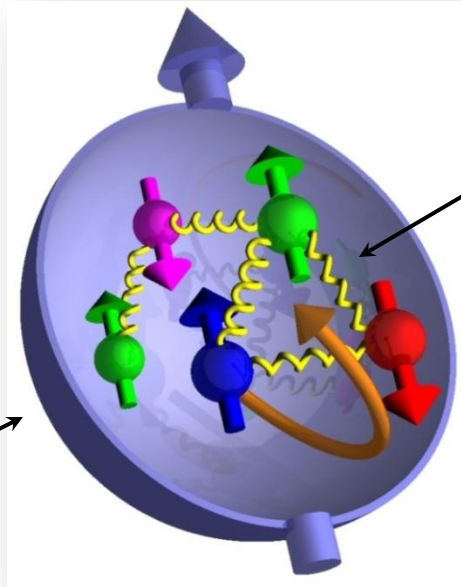
Basic questions



Parton distributions ?

Introduction

Basic questions



Quark-gluon interactions ?

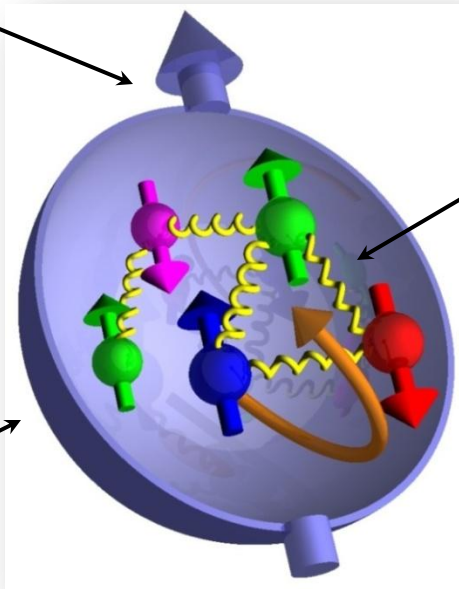
Parton distributions ?

Introduction

Basic questions

Proton spin decomposition ?

Quark-gluon interactions ?



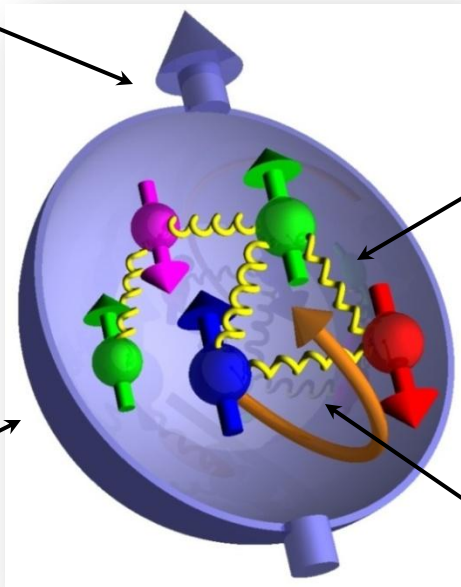
Parton distributions ?

Introduction

Basic questions

Proton spin decomposition ?

Quark-gluon interactions ?



Parton distributions ?

Spin-orbit correlations ?

Angular momentum



Spin and OAM

Orbital angular momentum

$$\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p}$$

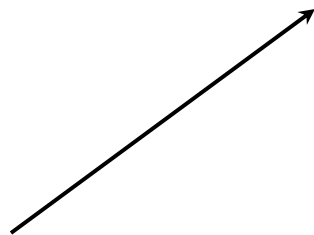
Angular momentum



Spin and OAM

$$[J^i, J^j] = i\epsilon^{ijk} J^k$$

Angular momentum



Orbital angular momentum

$$\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p}$$

Angular momentum



Spin and OAM

$$[J^i, J^j] = i\epsilon^{ijk} J^k$$

Angular momentum

Orbital angular momentum

$$\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p}$$

Spin

$$\vec{J}|_{\vec{p}=\vec{0}} = \vec{S}$$

Angular momentum



Polarizations

Relativity couples spin and OAM

$$[K^i, K^j] = -i\epsilon^{ijk} J^k$$

Angular momentum



Polarizations

Relativity couples spin and OAM

$$[K^i, K^j] = -i\epsilon^{ijk} J^k$$

Rest frame

$$|\vec{0}, \uparrow\rangle$$

Angular momentum



Polarizations

Relativity couples spin and OAM

$$[K^i, K^j] = -i\epsilon^{ijk} J^k$$

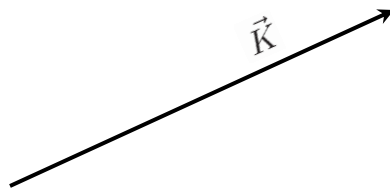
Rest frame

$$|\vec{0}, \uparrow\rangle$$

Moving frame

$$|\vec{p}, s = +\frac{1}{2}\rangle$$

Canonical spin



Angular momentum



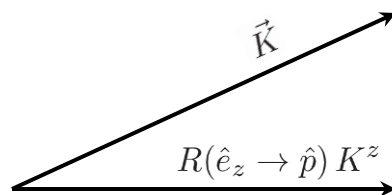
Polarizations

Relativity couples spin and OAM

$$[K^i, K^j] = -i\epsilon^{ijk} J^k$$

Rest frame

$$|\vec{0}, \uparrow\rangle$$



Moving frame

$$|\vec{p}, s = +\frac{1}{2}\rangle$$

Canonical spin

$$|\vec{p}, h = +1\rangle$$

Helicity

Angular momentum



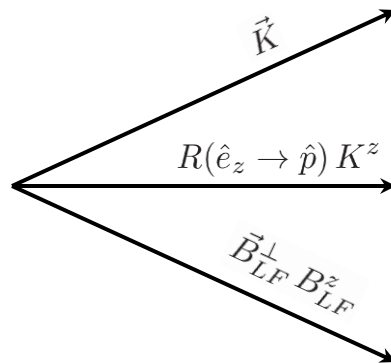
Polarizations

Relativity couples spin and OAM

$$[K^i, K^j] = -i\epsilon^{ijk} J^k$$

Rest frame

$$|\vec{0}, \uparrow\rangle$$



Moving frame

$$|\vec{p}, s = +\frac{1}{2}\rangle$$

Canonical spin

$$|\vec{p}, h = +1\rangle$$

Helicity

$$|\vec{p}, \lambda = +1\rangle$$

Light-front helicity

Angular momentum



Polarizations

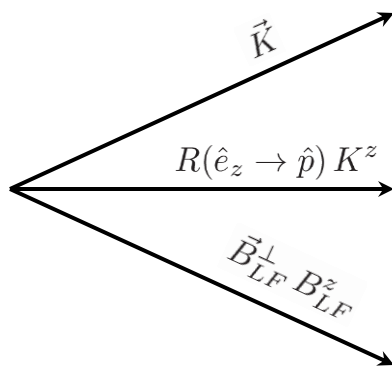
Relativity couples spin and OAM

$$[K^i, K^j] = -i\epsilon^{ijk} J^k$$

Rest frame

Moving frame

$|\vec{0}, \uparrow\rangle$



Light-front dominance

$$\frac{1}{Q} \sim \frac{1}{P^+} \ll 1$$

$|\vec{p}, s = +\frac{1}{2}\rangle$

Canonical spin

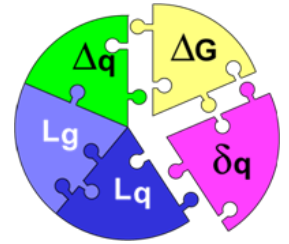
$|\vec{p}, h = +1\rangle$

Helicity

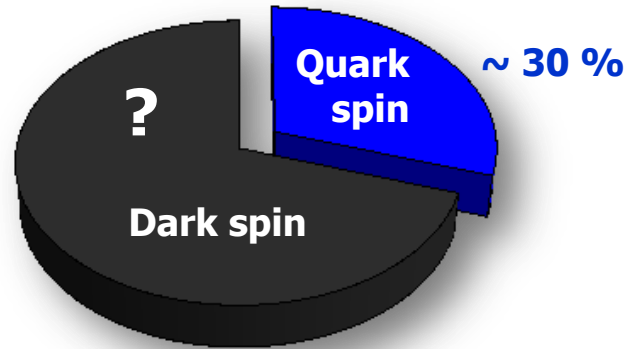
$|\vec{p}, \lambda = +1\rangle$

Light-front helicity

Proton spin puzzle

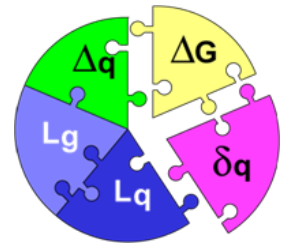


Sum rule

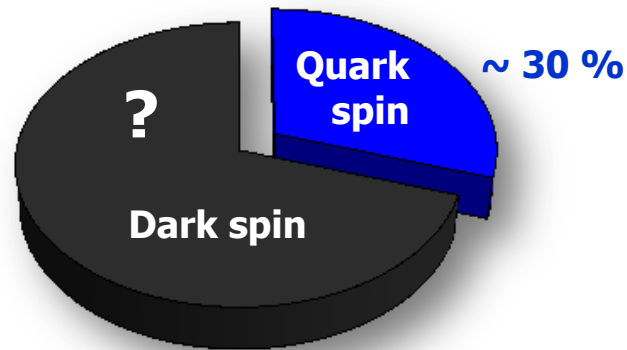


$$\frac{1}{2} = S_q + L_q + S_g + L_g$$

Proton spin puzzle



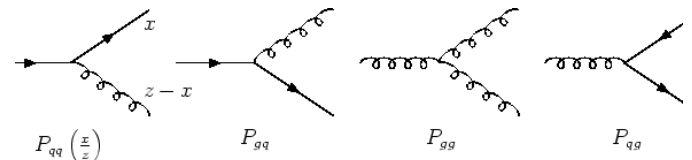
Sum rule



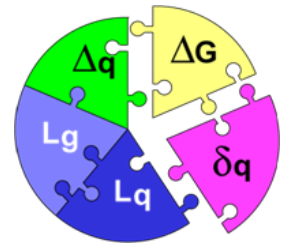
$$\frac{1}{2} = S_q(\mu) + L_q(\mu) + S_g(\mu) + L_g(\mu)$$



$$\partial_\mu M^{\mu\nu\rho} = \underbrace{\partial_\mu M_q^{\mu\nu\rho}}_{\neq 0} + \underbrace{\partial_\mu M_g^{\mu\nu\rho}}_{\neq 0} = 0$$

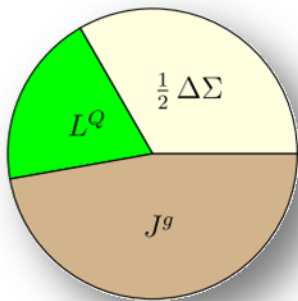


Proton spin puzzle



Ji

[Ji (1997)]



$$\begin{aligned} \vec{J}_{\text{QCD}} = & \frac{1}{2} \int d^3r \psi^\dagger \vec{\Sigma} \psi \\ & + \int d^3r \psi^\dagger \vec{r} \times (-i\vec{D})\psi \\ & + \int d^3r \vec{r} \times (\vec{E}^a \times \vec{B}^a) \end{aligned}$$

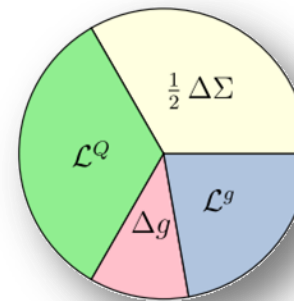
Kinetic

- Pros:**
- Gauge-invariant decomposition
 - Accessible in DIS and DVCS
- Cons:**
- Does not satisfy canonical relations
 - Incomplete decomposition

- News:**
- Complete decomposition
- [Wakamatsu (2009,2010)]

Jaffe-Manohar

[Jaffe, Manohar (1990)]



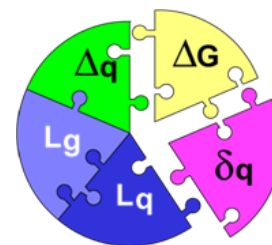
$$\begin{aligned} \vec{J}_{\text{QCD}} = & \frac{1}{2} \int d^3r \psi^\dagger \vec{\Sigma} \psi \\ & + \int d^3r \psi^\dagger \vec{r} \times (-i\vec{\nabla})\psi \\ & + \int d^3r \vec{E}^a \times \vec{A}^a \\ & + \int d^3r E^{ai} \vec{r} \times \vec{\nabla} A^{ai} \end{aligned}$$

Canonical

- Pros:**
- Satisfies canonical relations
 - Complete decomposition
- Cons:**
- Gauge-variant decomposition
 - Missing observables for the OAM

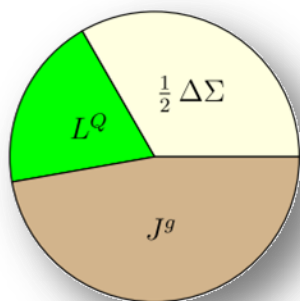
- News:**
- Gauge-invariant extension
- [Chen *et al.* (2008)]
- OAM accessible *via* Wigner distributions
- [C.L., Pasquini (2011)]
[C.L., Pasquini, Xiong, Yuan (2011)]
[Hatta (2011)]

Proton spin puzzle



Ji

[Ji (1997)]



$$\vec{J}_{\text{QCD}} = \frac{1}{2} \int d^3r \psi^\dagger \vec{\Sigma} \psi + \int d^3r \psi^\dagger \vec{r} \times (-i\vec{D})\psi + \int d^3r \vec{r} \times (\vec{E}^a \times \vec{B}^a)$$

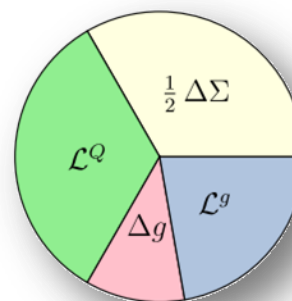
Kinetic

- Pros:**
- Gauge-invariant decomposition
 - Accessible in DIS and D
- Cons:**
- Does not satisfy canonical relations
 - Incomplete decomposition

- News:**
- Complete decomposition [Wakamatsu (2009,2010)]

Jaffe-Manohar

[Jaffe, Manohar (1990)]



$$\vec{J}_{\text{QCD}} = \frac{1}{2} \int d^3r \psi^\dagger \vec{\Sigma} \psi + \int d^3r \psi^\dagger \vec{r} \times (-i\vec{\nabla})\psi + \int d^3r \vec{E}^a \times \vec{A}^a + \int d^3r E^{ai} \vec{r} \times \vec{\nabla} A^{ai}$$

Canonical

$L_q \leftrightarrow \mathcal{L}_q$

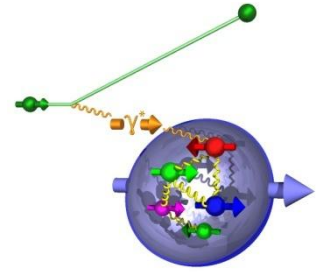
Quark-gluon interaction
Twist-3 effect



- Pros:**
- Satisfies canonical relations
 - Complete decomposition
- Cons:**
- Not gauge-invariant decomposition
 - Not accessible via observables for the OAM

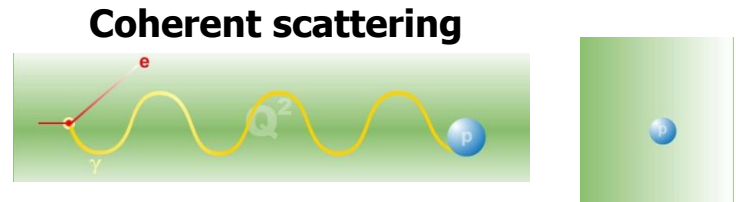
- News:**
- Gauge-invariant extension [Chen *et al.* (2008)]
 - OAM accessible *via* Wigner distributions [C.L., Pasquini (2011)] [C.L., Pasquini, Xiong, Yuan (2011)] [Hatta (2011)]

Probing the proton structure



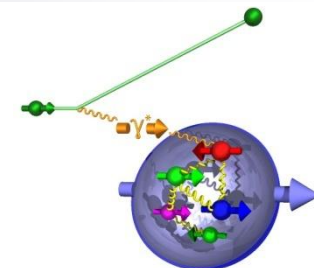
Inelastic scattering

$$\sum_X \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram: Electron (e) emits a photon (Q^2) which interacts with a proton (p) to produce state X.} \\ \text{Diagram: Proton (p) emits a photon (Q^2) which interacts with an electron (e) to produce state X.} \end{array} \right|^2 \sim \text{Im} \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram: Proton (p) emits a photon (Q^2) which interacts with an electron (e) to produce state X.} \\ \text{Diagram: Electron (e) emits a photon (Q^2) which interacts with a proton (p) to produce state X.} \end{array} \right)$$



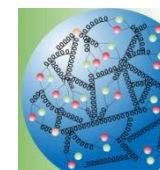
Extremely hard to describe with QCD !

Probing the proton structure



Deep inelastic scattering

Incoherent scattering



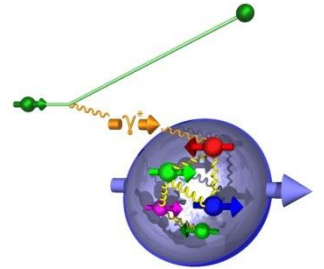
$$\sum_X \left| \text{Diagram} \right|^2 \sim \text{Im} \left(\text{Diagram} \right)$$

The diagram on the left shows a proton (p) interacting with a virtual photon (Q²) to produce a final state X. The diagram on the right shows a proton (p) interacting with a virtual photon (Q²) through a proton structure function (PDFs) box, which is labeled as pQCD universal.

Factorization

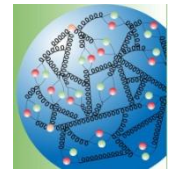
$$d\sigma^{lp \rightarrow lX} \sim \sum_i \int_x^1 \frac{dy}{y} C_i \left(\frac{x}{y}, \frac{Q^2}{\mu_F^2}; \alpha_S(\mu_R^2) \right) f_i(y, \mu_F^2) \quad i = q_f, \bar{q}_f, g$$

Probing the proton structure



Deep inelastic scattering

Incoherent scattering



$$\sum_X \left| \text{Diagram} \right|^2 \sim \text{Im} \left(\text{Diagram} \right)$$

The diagram on the left shows a virtual photon with momentum Q^2 interacting with a proton p to produce a final state X . The diagram on the right shows a proton p with parton distribution functions (PDFs) interacting with a virtual photon, labeled as pQCD universal.

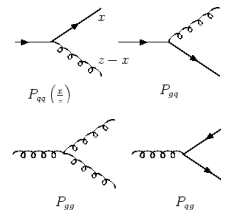
Factorization

$$d\sigma^{lp \rightarrow lX} \sim \sum_i \int_x^1 \frac{dy}{y} C_i \left(\frac{x}{y}, \frac{Q^2}{\mu_F^2}; \alpha_S(\mu_R^2) \right) f_i(y, \mu_F^2) \quad i = q_f, \bar{q}_f, g$$

DGLAP

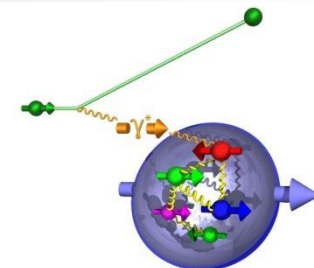
$$\mu_F \frac{d}{d\mu_F} C_i \left(x, \frac{Q^2}{\mu_F^2}; \alpha_S(\mu_R^2) \right) = - \sum_j \int_x^1 \frac{dy}{y} C_j \left(y, \frac{Q^2}{\mu_F^2}; \alpha_S(\mu_R^2) \right) P_{ji} \left(\frac{x}{y}; \alpha_S(\mu_R^2) \right)$$

$$\mu_F \frac{d}{d\mu_F} f_i(y, \mu_F^2) = \sum_j \int_y^1 \frac{dz}{z} P_{ij} \left(\frac{y}{z}; \alpha_S(\mu_R^2) \right) f_j(z, \mu_F^2)$$



In practice $\mu_F^2 = \mu_R^2 = Q^2$

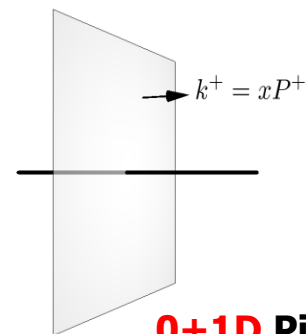
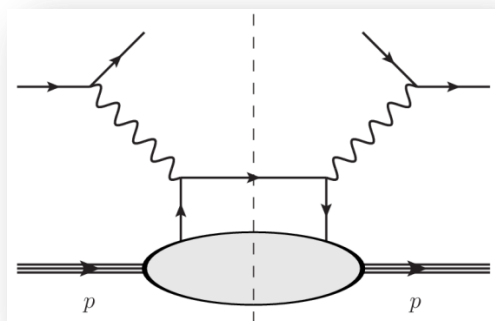
Probing the proton structure



Parton Distribution Functions

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dz^-}{2\pi} e^{ik^+ z^-} \langle p^+, \vec{0}_\perp, \Lambda' | \bar{\psi}(-\frac{z^-}{2}) \Gamma \mathcal{W} \psi(\frac{z^-}{2}) | p^+, \vec{0}_\perp, \Lambda \rangle$$

DIS



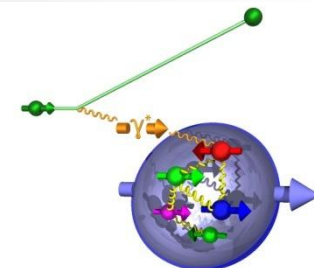
0+1D Picture

Quark polarization

Nucleon polarization

	U	T_x	T_y	L
U	f			
T_x		h		
T_y			h	
L				g

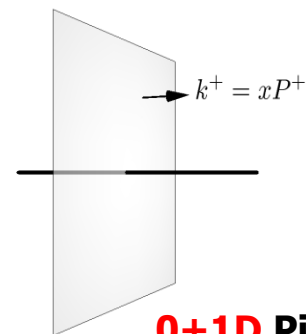
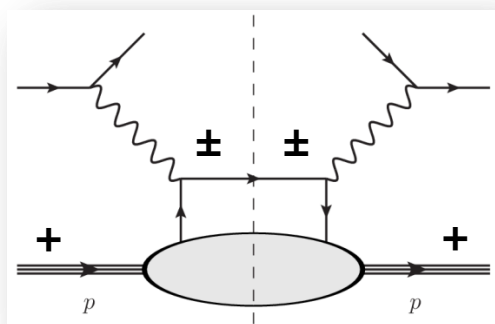
Probing the proton structure



Parton Distribution Functions

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dz^-}{2\pi} e^{ik^+z^-} \langle p^+, \vec{0}_\perp, \Lambda' | \bar{\psi}(-\frac{z^-}{2}) \Gamma \mathcal{W} \psi(\frac{z^-}{2}) | p^+, \vec{0}_\perp, \Lambda \rangle$$

DIS



0+1D Picture

Quark polarization

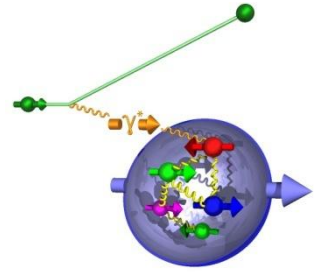
	<i>U</i>	<i>T_x</i>	<i>T_y</i>	<i>L</i>
<i>U</i>	<i>f</i>			
<i>T_x</i>		<i>h</i>		
<i>T_y</i>			<i>h</i>	
<i>L</i>				<i>g</i>

Spin-spin correlations

Vector



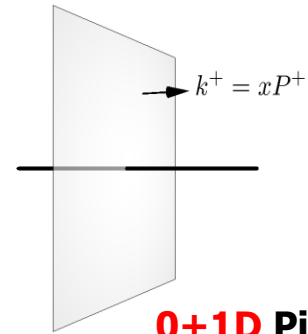
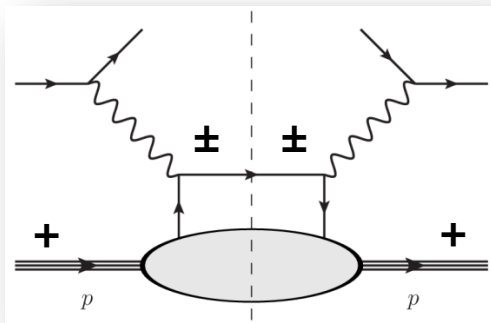
Probing the proton structure



Parton Distribution Functions

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dz^-}{2\pi} e^{ik^+z^-} \langle p^+, \vec{0}_\perp, \Lambda' | \bar{\psi}(-\frac{z^-}{2}) \Gamma \mathcal{W} \psi(\frac{z^-}{2}) | p^+, \vec{0}_\perp, \Lambda \rangle$$

DIS



0+1D Picture

Quark polarization

	<i>U</i>	<i>T_x</i>	<i>T_y</i>	<i>L</i>
<i>U</i>	<i>f</i>			
<i>T_x</i>		<i>h</i>		
<i>T_y</i>			<i>h</i>	
<i>L</i>				<i>g</i>

Spin-spin correlations

Vector

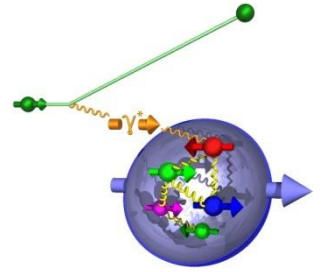


Axial



$\rightarrow S_q, S_g$

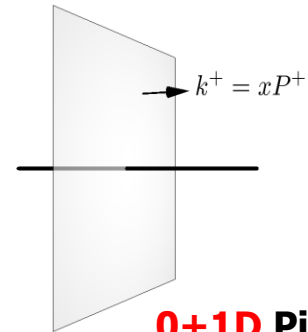
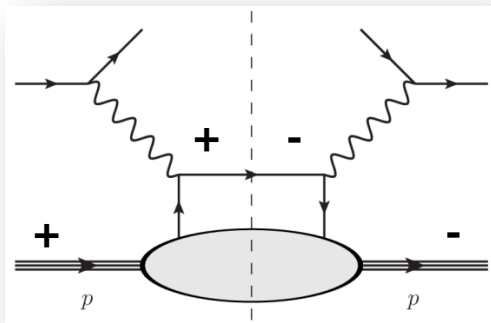
Probing the proton structure



Parton Distribution Functions

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dz^-}{2\pi} e^{ik^+z^-} \langle p^+, \vec{0}_\perp, \Lambda' | \bar{\psi}(-\frac{z^-}{2}) \Gamma \mathcal{W} \psi(\frac{z^-}{2}) | p^+, \vec{0}_\perp, \Lambda \rangle$$

DIS



0+1D Picture

Quark polarization

	<i>U</i>	<i>T_x</i>	<i>T_y</i>	<i>L</i>
<i>U</i>	<i>f</i>			
<i>T_x</i>		<i>h</i>		
<i>T_y</i>			<i>h</i>	
<i>L</i>				<i>g</i>

Spin-spin correlations

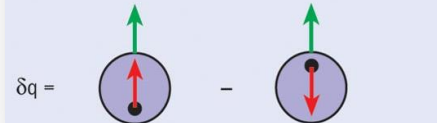
Vector



Axial



Tensor

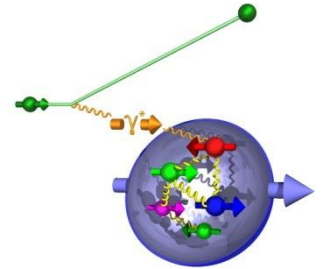


S_q, S_g



Not accessible in DIS !

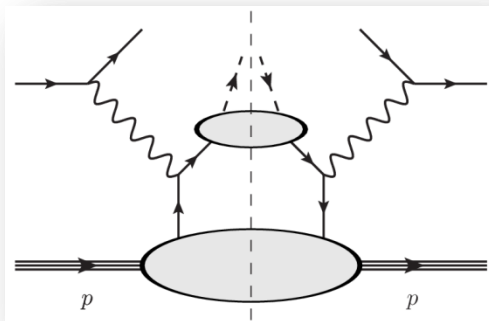
Probing the proton structure



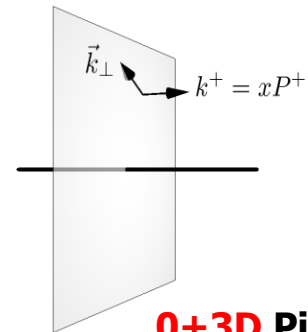
Transverse-Momentum dependent PDFs

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dz^- d^2z_\perp}{(2\pi)^3} e^{ik \cdot z} \langle p^+, \vec{0}_\perp, \Lambda' | \bar{\psi}(-\frac{z}{2}) \Gamma \mathcal{W} \psi(\frac{z}{2}) | p^+, \vec{0}_\perp, \Lambda \rangle \Big|_{z^+=0}$$

SIDIS



[Kotzinian (1995)]
 [Boer, Mulders (1998)]
 [Bacchetta *et al.* (2007)]
 [Anselmino *et al.* (2011)]



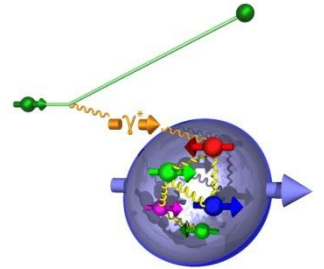
0+3D Picture

Quark polarization

Nucleon polarization

	U	T_x	T_y	L
U	f_1	$-i \frac{k_y}{M} h_1^\perp$	$i \frac{k_x}{M} h_1^\perp$	
T_x	$-i \frac{k_y}{M} f_{1T}$	$h_1 + \frac{k_x^2 - k_y^2}{2M^2} h_{1T}^\perp$	$\frac{k_x k_y}{M^2} h_{1T}^\perp$	$\frac{k_x}{M} g_{1T}$
T_y	$i \frac{k_x}{M} f_{1T}$	$\frac{k_x k_y}{M^2} h_{1T}^\perp$	$h_1 - \frac{k_x^2 - k_y^2}{2M^2} h_{1T}^\perp$	$\frac{k_y}{M} g_{1T}$
L		$\frac{k_x}{M} h_{1L}^\perp$	$\frac{k_y}{M} h_{1L}^\perp$	g_{1L}

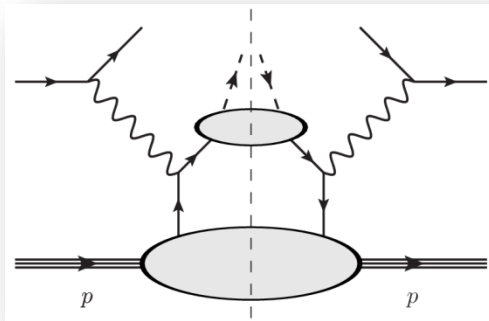
Probing the proton structure



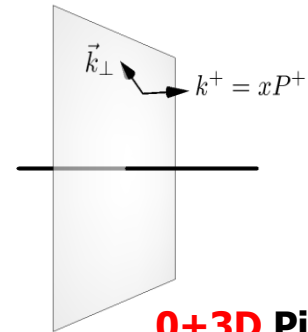
Transverse-Momentum dependent PDFs

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dz^- d^2z_\perp}{(2\pi)^3} e^{ik \cdot z} \langle p^+, \vec{0}_\perp, \Lambda' | \bar{\psi}(-\frac{z}{2}) \Gamma \mathcal{W} \psi(\frac{z}{2}) | p^+, \vec{0}_\perp, \Lambda \rangle \Big|_{z^+=0}$$

SIDIS



[Kotzinian (1995)]
 [Boer, Mulders (1998)]
 [Bacchetta *et al.* (2007)]
 [Anselmino *et al.* (2011)]



0+3D Picture

Quark polarization

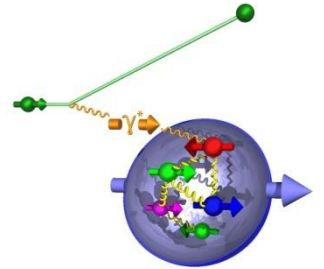
Nucleon polarization

	U	T_x	T_y	L
U	f_1	$-i \frac{k_y}{M} h_1^\perp$	$i \frac{k_x}{M} h_1^\perp$	
T_x	$-i \frac{k_y}{M} f_{1T}$	$h_1 + \frac{k_x^2 - k_y^2}{2M^2} h_{1T}^\perp$	$\frac{k_x k_y}{M^2} h_{1T}^\perp$	$\frac{k_x}{M} g_{1T}$
T_y	$i \frac{k_x}{M} f_{1T}$	$\frac{k_x k_y}{M^2} h_{1T}^\perp$	$h_1 - \frac{k_x^2 - k_y^2}{2M^2} h_{1T}^\perp$	$\frac{k_y}{M} g_{1T}$
L		$\frac{k_x}{M} h_{1L}^\perp$	$\frac{k_y}{M} h_{1L}^\perp$	g_{1L}

Monopole



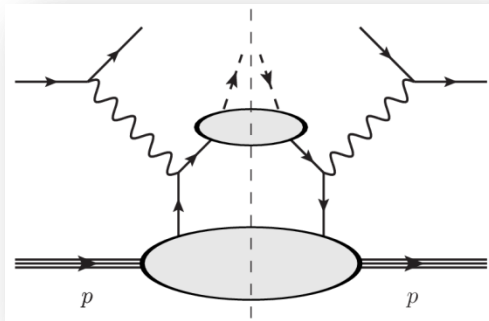
Probing the proton structure



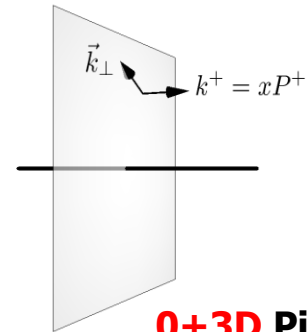
Transverse-Momentum dependent PDFs

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dz^- d^2z_\perp}{(2\pi)^3} e^{ik \cdot z} \langle p^+, \vec{0}_\perp, \Lambda' | \bar{\psi}(-\frac{z}{2}) \Gamma \mathcal{W} \psi(\frac{z}{2}) | p^+, \vec{0}_\perp, \Lambda \rangle \Big|_{z^+=0}$$

SIDIS



[Kotzinian (1995)]
 [Boer, Mulders (1998)]
 [Bacchetta *et al.* (2007)]
 [Anselmino *et al.* (2011)]



0+3D Picture

Quark polarization

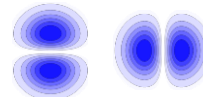
Nucleon polarization

	U	T_x	T_y	L
U	f_1	$-i \frac{k_y}{M} h_{1\perp}^U$	$i \frac{k_x}{M} h_{1\perp}^U$	
T_x	$-i \frac{k_y}{M} f_{1T}$	$h_1 + \frac{k_x^2 - k_y^2}{2M^2} h_{1T}^\perp$	$\frac{k_x k_y}{M^2} h_{1T}^\perp$	$\frac{k_x}{M} g_{1T}$
T_y	$i \frac{k_x}{M} f_{1T}$	$\frac{k_x k_y}{M^2} h_{1T}^\perp$	$h_1 - \frac{k_x^2 - k_y^2}{2M^2} h_{1T}^\perp$	$\frac{k_y}{M} g_{1T}$
L		$\frac{k_x}{M} h_{1L}^\perp$	$\frac{k_y}{M} h_{1L}^\perp$	g_{1L}

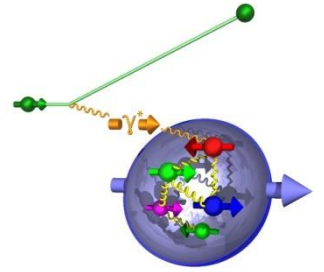
Monopole



Dipole



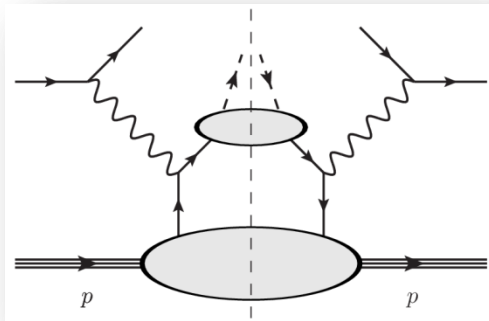
Probing the proton structure



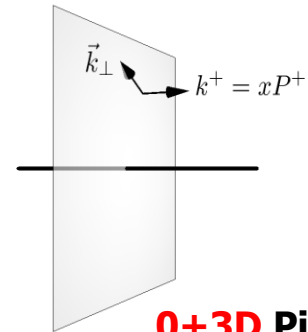
Transverse-Momentum dependent PDFs

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dz^- d^2z_\perp}{(2\pi)^3} e^{ik \cdot z} \langle p^+, \vec{0}_\perp, \Lambda' | \bar{\psi}(-\frac{z}{2}) \Gamma \mathcal{W} \psi(\frac{z}{2}) | p^+, \vec{0}_\perp, \Lambda \rangle \Big|_{z^+=0}$$

SIDIS



[Kotzinian (1995)]
 [Boer, Mulders (1998)]
 [Bacchetta *et al.* (2007)]
 [Anselmino *et al.* (2011)]



0+3D Picture

Quark polarization

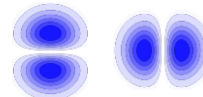
Nucleon polarization

	U	T_x	T_y	L
U	f_1	$-i \frac{k_y}{M} h_1^\perp$	$i \frac{k_x}{M} h_1^\perp$	
T_x	$-i \frac{k_y}{M} f_{1T}$	$h_1 + \frac{k_x^2 - k_y^2}{2M^2} h_{1T}^\perp$	$\frac{k_x k_y}{M^2} h_{1T}^\perp$	$\frac{k_x}{M} g_{1T}$
T_y	$i \frac{k_x}{M} f_{1T}$	$\frac{k_x k_y}{M^2} h_{1T}^\perp$	$h_1 - \frac{k_x^2 - k_y^2}{2M^2} h_{1T}^\perp$	$\frac{k_y}{M} g_{1T}$
L		$\frac{k_x}{M} h_{1L}^\perp$	$\frac{k_y}{M} h_{1L}^\perp$	g_{1L}

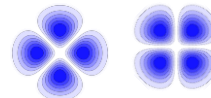
Monopole



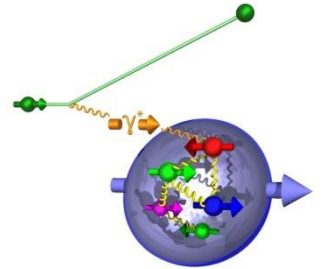
Dipole



Quadrupole



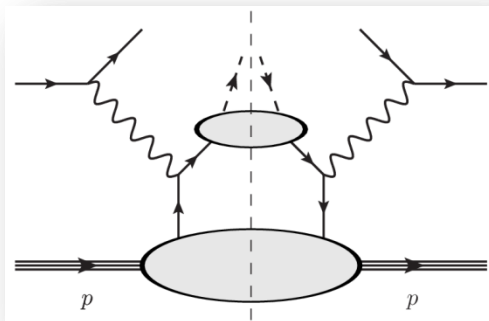
Probing the proton structure



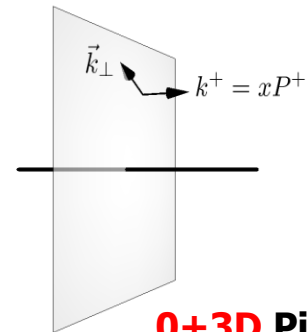
Transverse-Momentum dependent PDFs

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dz^- d^2z_\perp}{(2\pi)^3} e^{ik \cdot z} \langle p^+, \vec{0}_\perp, \Lambda' | \bar{\psi}(-\frac{z}{2}) \Gamma \mathcal{W} \psi(\frac{z}{2}) | p^+, \vec{0}_\perp, \Lambda \rangle \Big|_{z^+=0}$$

SIDIS



[Kotzinian (1995)]
 [Boer, Mulders (1998)]
 [Bacchetta *et al.* (2007)]
 [Anselmino *et al.* (2011)]



0+3D Picture

Quark polarization

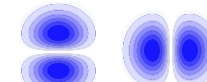
Nucleon polarization

	U	T_x	T_y	L
U	f_1	$-i \frac{k_y}{M} h_1^\perp$	$i \frac{k_x}{M} h_1^\perp$	
T_x	$-i \frac{k_y}{M} f_{1T}$	$h_1 + \frac{k_x^2 - k_y^2}{2M^2} h_{1T}^\perp$	$\frac{k_x k_y}{M^2} h_{1T}^\perp$	$\frac{k_x}{M} g_{1T}$
T_y	$i \frac{k_x}{M} f_{1T}$	$\frac{k_x k_y}{M^2} h_{1T}^\perp$	$h_1 - \frac{k_x^2 - k_y^2}{2M^2} h_{1T}^\perp$	$\frac{k_y}{M} g_{1T}$
L		$\frac{k_x}{M} h_{1L}^\perp$	$\frac{k_y}{M} h_{1L}^\perp$	g_{1L}

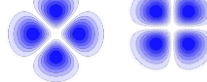
Monopole



Dipole

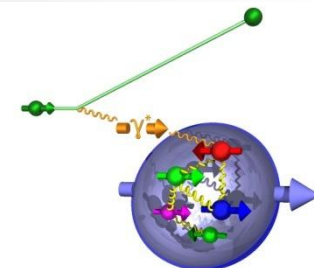


Quadrupole



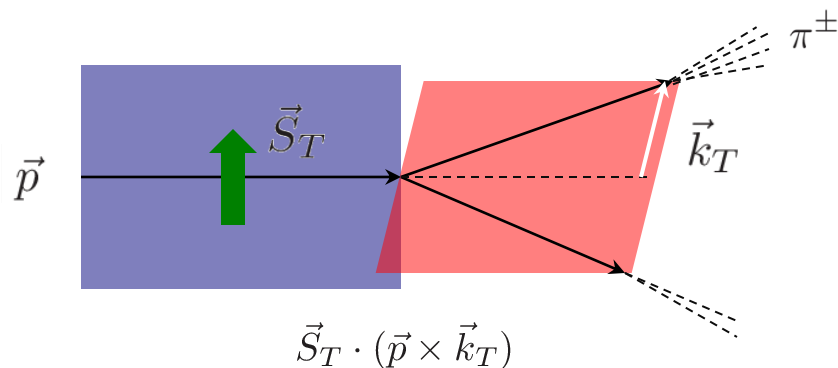
$L_q, L_g ?$

Probing the proton structure



Transverse-Momentum dependent PDFs

Transverse single spin asymmetry $\frac{d\sigma^\uparrow - d\sigma^\downarrow}{d\sigma^\uparrow + d\sigma^\downarrow}$



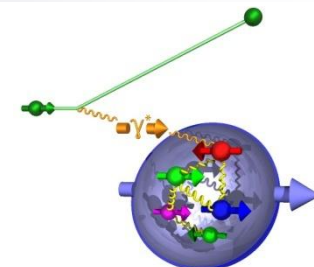
Quark polarization

Nucleon polarization

	U	T_x	T_y	L
U	f_1	$-i \frac{k_y}{M} h_{1T}^\perp$	$i \frac{k_x}{M} h_{1T}^\perp$	
T_x	$-i \frac{k_y}{M} f_{1T}$	$h_1 + \frac{k_x^2 - k_y^2}{2M^2} h_{1T}^\perp$	$\frac{k_x k_y}{M^2} h_{1T}^\perp$	$\frac{k_x}{M} g_{1T}$
T_y	$i \frac{k_x}{M} f_{1T}$	$\frac{k_x k_y}{M^2} h_{1T}^\perp$	$h_1 - \frac{k_x^2 - k_y^2}{2M^2} h_{1T}^\perp$	$\frac{k_y}{M} g_{1T}$
L		$\frac{k_x}{M} h_{1L}^\perp$	$\frac{k_y}{M} h_{1L}^\perp$	g_{1L}

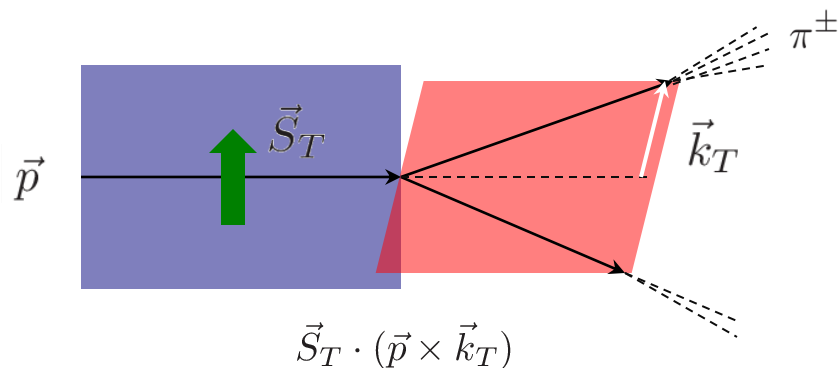
Naive T-odd

Probing the proton structure



Transverse-Momentum dependent PDFs

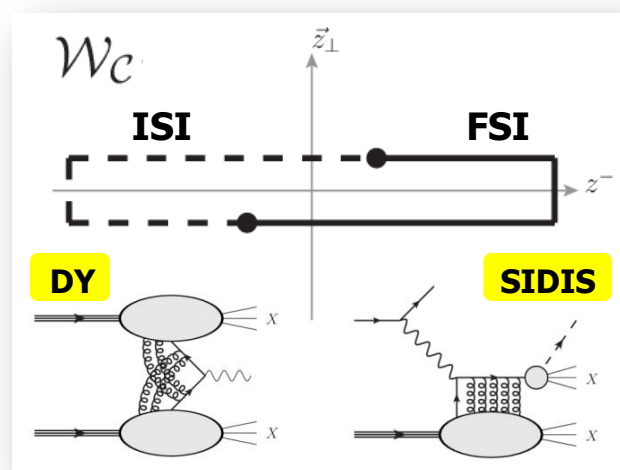
Transverse single spin asymmetry $\frac{d\sigma^\uparrow - d\sigma^\downarrow}{d\sigma^\uparrow + d\sigma^\downarrow}$



Quark polarization

Nucleon polarization

	U	T_x	T_y	L
U	f_1	$-i \frac{k_y}{M} h_1^\perp$	$i \frac{k_x}{M} h_1^\perp$	
T_x	$-i \frac{k_y}{M} f_{1T}$	$h_1 + \frac{k_x^2 - k_y^2}{2M^2} h_{1T}^\perp$	$\frac{k_x k_y}{M^2} h_{1T}^\perp$	$\frac{k_x}{M} g_{1T}$
T_y	$i \frac{k_x}{M} f_{1T}$	$\frac{k_x k_y}{M^2} h_{1T}^\perp$	$h_1 - \frac{k_x^2 - k_y^2}{2M^2} h_{1T}^\perp$	$\frac{k_y}{M} g_{1T}$
L		$\frac{k_x}{M} h_{1L}^\perp$	$\frac{k_y}{M} h_{1L}^\perp$	g_{1L}

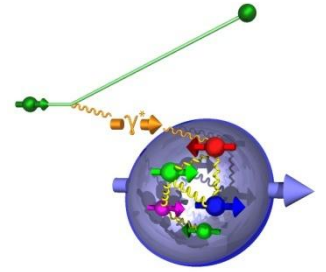


Naive T-odd

$$f_{1T}^{\perp, DY}(x, k_T) = -f_{1T}^{\perp, SIDIS}(x, k_T)$$

$$h_1^{\perp, DY}(x, k_T) = -h_1^{\perp, SIDIS}(x, k_T)$$

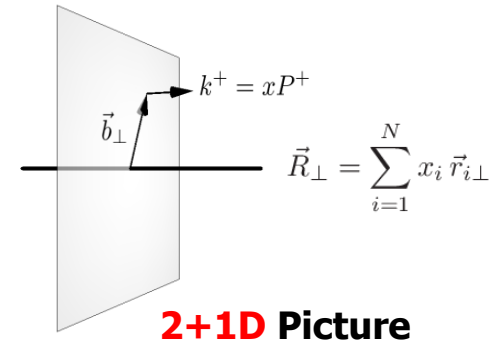
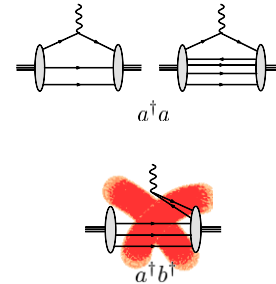
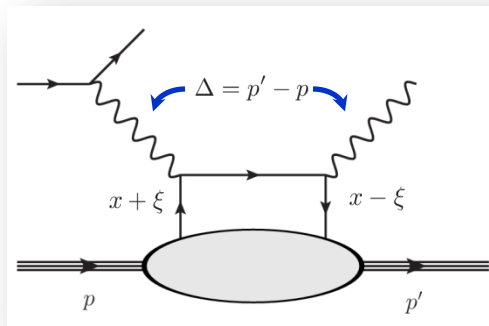
Probing the proton structure



Generalized PDFs

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dz^-}{2\pi} e^{ik^+ z^-} \langle p'^+, -\frac{\vec{\Delta}_\perp}{2}, \Lambda' | \bar{\psi}(-\frac{z^-}{2}) \Gamma \mathcal{W} \psi(\frac{z^-}{2}) | p^+, \frac{\vec{\Delta}_\perp}{2}, \Lambda \rangle$$

DVCS



Quark polarization

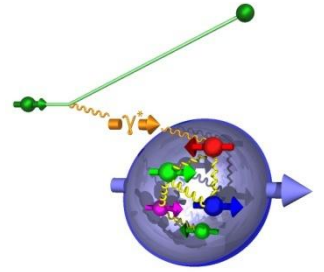
[Burkardt (2000,2003)]

Nucleon polarization

	U	T_x	T_y	L
U	\mathcal{H}	$i \frac{\Delta_y}{2M} \mathcal{E}_T$	$-i \frac{\Delta_x}{2M} \mathcal{E}_T$	
T_x	$i \frac{\Delta_y}{2M} \mathcal{E}$	$\mathcal{H}_T + \frac{\Delta_x^2 - \Delta_y^2}{2M^2} \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_T$	$\frac{\Delta_x \Delta_y}{M^2} \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_T$	$\frac{\Delta_x}{2M} \tilde{\mathcal{E}}$
T_y	$-i \frac{\Delta_x}{2M} \mathcal{E}$	$\frac{\Delta_x \Delta_y}{M^2} \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_T$	$\mathcal{H}_T - \frac{\Delta_x^2 - \Delta_y^2}{2M^2} \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_T$	$\frac{\Delta_y}{2M} \tilde{\mathcal{E}}$
L		$\frac{\Delta_x}{2M} \tilde{\mathcal{E}}_T$	$\frac{\Delta_y}{2M} \tilde{\mathcal{E}}_T$	$\tilde{\mathcal{H}}$

$$\rho(x, \vec{b}_\perp) = \int \frac{d^2 \Delta_\perp}{(2\pi)^2} e^{-i \vec{\Delta}_\perp \cdot \vec{b}_\perp} GPD(x, 0, -\vec{\Delta}_\perp^2)$$

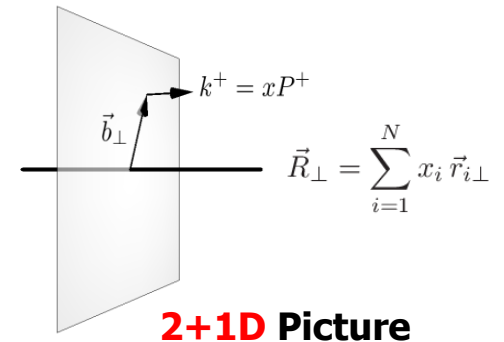
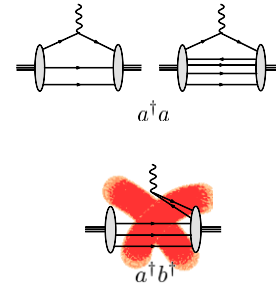
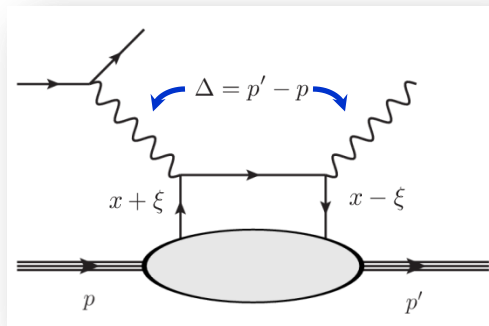
Probing the proton structure



Generalized PDFs

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dz^-}{2\pi} e^{ik^+ z^-} \langle p'^+, -\frac{\vec{\Delta}_\perp}{2}, \Lambda' | \bar{\psi}(-\frac{z^-}{2}) \Gamma \mathcal{W} \psi(\frac{z^-}{2}) | p^+, \frac{\vec{\Delta}_\perp}{2}, \Lambda \rangle$$

DVCS



Quark polarization

[Burkardt (2000,2003)]

Nucleon polarization

	U	T_x	T_y	L
U	\mathcal{H}	$i \frac{\Delta_y}{2M} \mathcal{E}_T$	$-i \frac{\Delta_x}{2M} \mathcal{E}_T$	
T_x	$i \frac{\Delta_y}{2M} \mathcal{E}$	$\mathcal{H}_T + \frac{\Delta_x^2 - \Delta_y^2}{2M^2} \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_T$	$\frac{\Delta_x \Delta_y}{M^2} \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_T$	$\frac{\Delta_x}{2M} \tilde{\mathcal{E}}$
T_y	$-i \frac{\Delta_x}{2M} \mathcal{E}$	$\frac{\Delta_x \Delta_y}{M^2} \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_T$	$\mathcal{H}_T - \frac{\Delta_x^2 - \Delta_y^2}{2M^2} \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_T$	$\frac{\Delta_y}{2M} \tilde{\mathcal{E}}$
L		$\frac{\Delta_x}{2M} \tilde{\mathcal{E}}_T$	$\frac{\Delta_y}{2M} \tilde{\mathcal{E}}_T$	$\tilde{\mathcal{H}}$

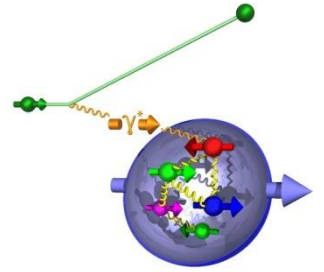
$$\rho(x, \vec{b}_\perp) = \int \frac{d^2 \Delta_\perp}{(2\pi)^2} e^{-i \vec{\Delta}_\perp \cdot \vec{b}_\perp} GPD(x, 0, -\vec{\Delta}_\perp^2)$$

Ji's sum rule

[Ji (1997)]

$$J^{q,g} = \frac{1}{2} \int dx x [H^{q,g}(x, 0, 0) + E^{q,g}(x, 0, 0)]$$

Probing the proton structure



Generalized TMDs

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dz^- d^2 z_\perp}{(2\pi)^3} e^{ik \cdot z} \langle p^+, \frac{\vec{\Delta}_\perp}{2}, \Lambda' | \bar{\psi}(-\frac{z}{2}) \Gamma \mathcal{W} \psi(\frac{z}{2}) | p^+, -\frac{\vec{\Delta}_\perp}{2}, \Lambda \rangle \Big|_{z^+=0}$$

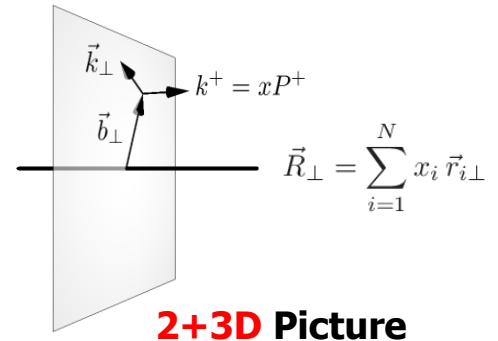
???

???



Quasi-probabilistic interpretation

[Wigner (1932)]
[Belitsky, Ji, Yuan (2004)]
[C.L., Pasquini (2011)]

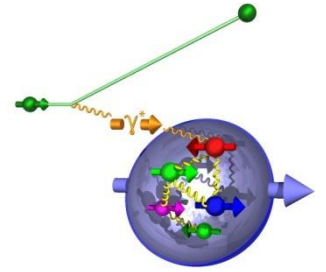


Quark polarization

Nucleon polarization

	U	T_x	T_y	L
U	\mathcal{F}_{11}	$\frac{i}{2M} (k_y \mathcal{H}_{11} + \Delta_y \mathcal{H}_{12})$	$-\frac{i}{2M} (k_x \mathcal{H}_{11} + \Delta_x \mathcal{H}_{12})$	$i\mathcal{G}_{11}^q$
T_x	$\frac{i}{2M} (k_y \mathcal{F}_{12} + \Delta_y \mathcal{F}_{13} + \xi \Delta_x \mathcal{F}_{14})$	\dots	\dots	$\frac{1}{2M} (k_x \mathcal{G}_{12} + \Delta_x \mathcal{G}_{13} + \Delta_y \mathcal{G}_{11})$
T_y	$-\frac{i}{2M} (k_x \mathcal{F}_{12} + \Delta_x \mathcal{F}_{13} - \xi \Delta_y \mathcal{F}_{14})$	\dots	\dots	$\frac{1}{2M} (k_y \mathcal{G}_{12} + \Delta_y \mathcal{G}_{13} - \Delta_x \mathcal{G}_{11})$
L	$-i\mathcal{F}_{14}$	$\frac{1}{2M} (k_x \mathcal{H}_{17} + \Delta_x \mathcal{H}_{18})$	$\frac{1}{2M} (k_y \mathcal{H}_{17} + \Delta_y \mathcal{H}_{18})$	\mathcal{G}_{14}^q

Probing the proton structure

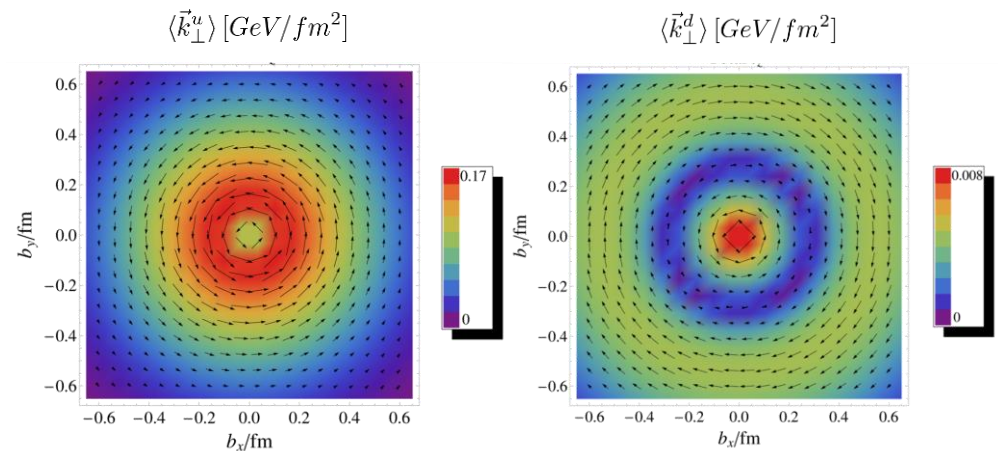


Generalized TMDs

OAM

[C.L., Pasquini (2011)]

$$\begin{aligned} \ell_z &= \int dx d^2k_\perp d^2b_\perp (\vec{k}_\perp \times \vec{b}_\perp)_z \rho(x, \vec{k}_\perp, \vec{b}_\perp) \\ &= - \int dx d^2k_\perp \frac{\vec{k}_\perp^2}{M^2} F_{14}(x, \vec{k}_\perp, \vec{0}_\perp) \end{aligned}$$



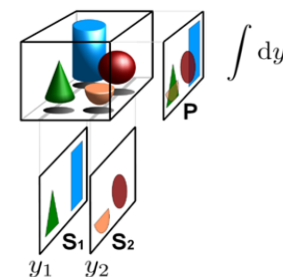
[C.L. et al. (2012)]

Quark polarization

Nucleon polarization

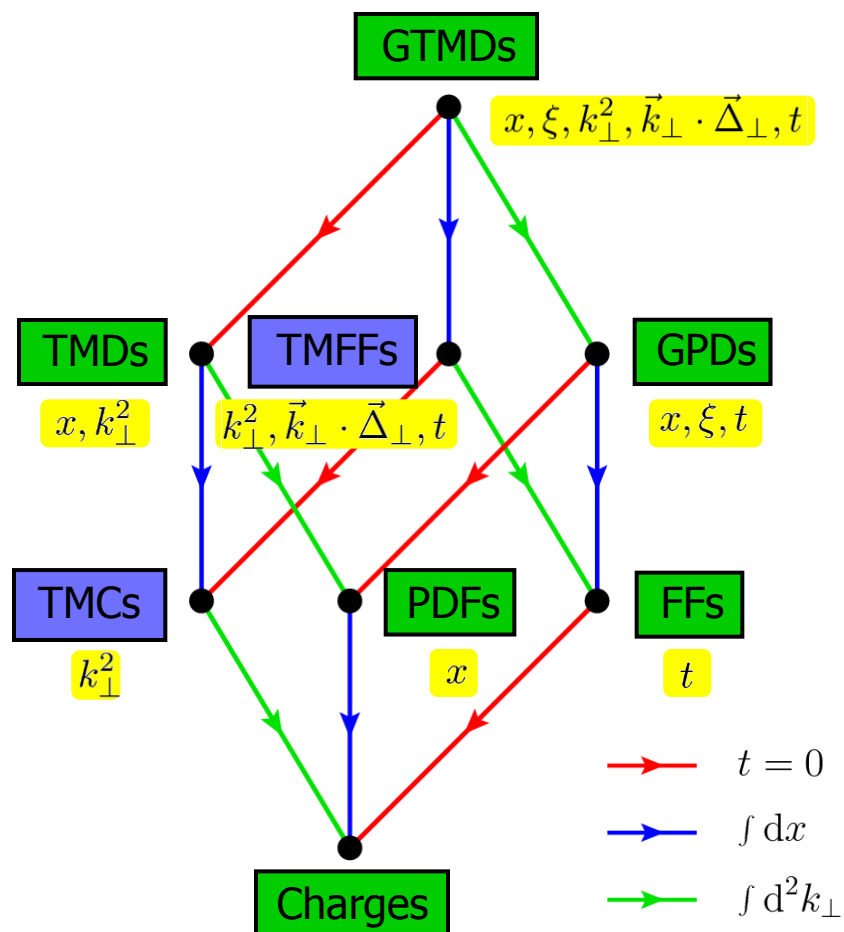
	U	T_x	T_y	L
U	\mathcal{F}_{11}	$\frac{i}{2M} (k_y \mathcal{H}_{11} + \Delta_y \mathcal{H}_{12})$	$-\frac{i}{2M} (k_x \mathcal{H}_{11} + \Delta_x \mathcal{H}_{12})$	$i\mathcal{G}_{11}^q$
T_x	$\frac{i}{2M} (k_y \mathcal{F}_{12} + \Delta_y \mathcal{F}_{13} + \xi \Delta_x \mathcal{F}_{14})$	\dots	\dots	$\frac{1}{2M} (k_x \mathcal{G}_{12} + \Delta_x \mathcal{G}_{13} + \Delta_y \mathcal{G}_{11})$
T_y	$-\frac{i}{2M} (k_x \mathcal{F}_{12} + \Delta_x \mathcal{F}_{13} - \xi \Delta_y \mathcal{F}_{14})$	\dots	\dots	$\frac{1}{2M} (k_y \mathcal{G}_{12} + \Delta_y \mathcal{G}_{13} - \Delta_x \mathcal{G}_{11})$
L	$-i\mathcal{F}_{14}$	$\frac{1}{2M} (k_x \mathcal{H}_{17} + \Delta_x \mathcal{H}_{18})$	$\frac{1}{2M} (k_y \mathcal{H}_{17} + \Delta_y \mathcal{H}_{18})$	\mathcal{G}_{14}^q

Parton distribution zoo

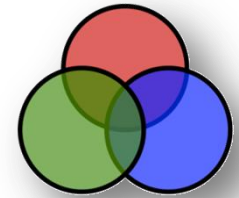


Complete set

[C.L., Pasquini, Vanderhaeghen (2011)]

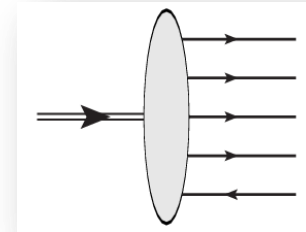
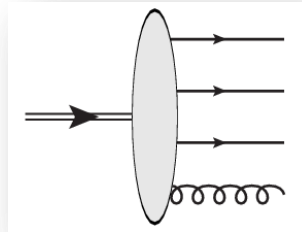
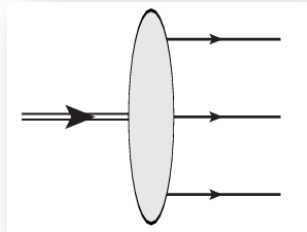


Overlap representation

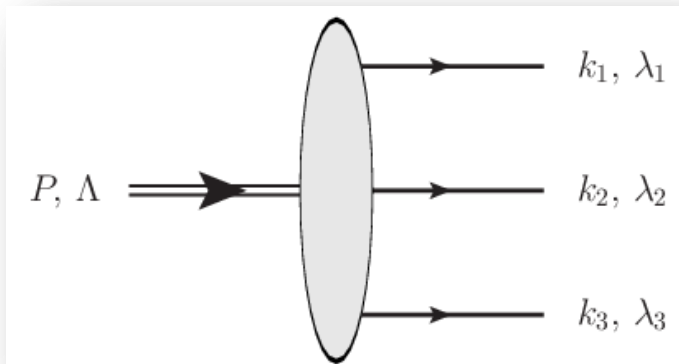


Fock expansion of the proton state

$$|p\rangle = \Psi_{qqq} |qqq\rangle + \Psi_{qqqg} |qqqg\rangle + \Psi_{qqqq\bar{q}} |qqqq\bar{q}\rangle + \dots$$



Fock states



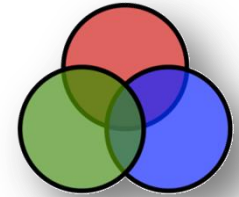
Simultaneous eigenstates of

$$P^+ = \sum_{i=1}^N k_i^+ \quad \left. \vphantom{\sum_{i=1}^N k_i^+} \right\} \text{Momentum}$$

$$\vec{0}_\perp = \vec{P}_\perp = \sum_{i=1}^N \vec{k}_{i\perp} \quad \left. \vphantom{\sum_{i=1}^N \vec{k}_{i\perp}} \right\} \text{Light-front helicity}$$

λ_i

Overlap representation



Light-front wave functions


Eigenstates of **parton light-front helicity**

$$\hat{S}_{iz} \Psi_{\lambda_1 \dots \lambda_N}^\Lambda = \lambda_i \Psi_{\lambda_1 \dots \lambda_N}^\Lambda$$

Eigenstates of **total OAM**

$$\hat{L}_z \Psi_{\lambda_1 \dots \lambda_N}^\Lambda = l_z \Psi_{\lambda_1 \dots \lambda_N}^\Lambda$$

$$\Lambda = \sum_{i=1}^N \lambda_i + l_z$$

 $A^+ = 0$ **gauge**

Proton state

Probability associated with the N, β Fock state

$$\rho_{N, \beta}^\Lambda = \int [dx]_N [d^2 k_\perp]_N |\Psi_{\lambda_1 \dots \lambda_N}^\Lambda|^2$$

Normalization

$$\sum_{N, \beta} \rho_{N, \beta}^\Lambda = 1$$

$$\Lambda = s_z + l_z$$

$$s_z = \langle \hat{S}_z \rangle = \sum_{N, \beta} \sum_{i=1}^N \lambda_i \rho_{N, \beta}^\Lambda$$

$$l_z = \langle \hat{L}_z \rangle = \sum_{N, \beta} l_z \rho_{N, \beta}^\Lambda$$

Comparison of different OAM



Overlap representation

[Hägler, Mukherjee, Schäfer (2004)]
 [C.L., Pasquini, Xiong, Yuan (2011)]
 [C.L., Pasquini (2011)]

Flavor contribution

$$\mathcal{L}_z^q = -\frac{i}{2} \sum_{N,\beta} \sum_{i=1}^N \delta_{qq_i} \int [dx]_N [d^2k_\perp]_N \left[\Psi_{N,\beta}^{*\uparrow} \left(\vec{k}_{i\perp} \times \overleftrightarrow{\nabla}_{k_{i\perp}} \right) \Psi_{N,\beta}^\uparrow \right]$$

TMDs

$$\ell_z^q = -\frac{i}{2} \sum_{N,\beta} \sum_{i=1}^N \delta_{qq_i} \int [dx]_N [d^2k_\perp]_N \sum_{n=1}^N (\delta_{ni} - x_n) \left[\Psi_{N,\beta}^{*\uparrow} \left(\vec{k}_{i\perp} \times \overleftrightarrow{\nabla}_{k_{n\perp}} \right) \Psi_{N,\beta}^\uparrow \right]$$

GTMDs

$$L_z^q = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{N,\beta} \sum_{i=1}^N \delta_{qq_i} \int [dx]_N [d^2k_\perp]_N \left\{ (x_i - 2\lambda_i) \left| \Psi_{N,\beta}^\uparrow \right|^2 + M x_i \sum_{n=1}^N (\delta_{ni} - x_n) \left[\Psi_{N,\beta}^{*\uparrow} \frac{\overleftrightarrow{\partial}}{\partial k_n^x} \Psi_{N,\beta}^\downarrow \right] \right\}$$

GPDs

Pure quark system

Conservation of transverse momentum

$$\sum_{i=1}^N \vec{k}_{i\perp} (\delta_{ni} - x_n) = \vec{k}_{n\perp} - x_n \sum_{i=1}^N \vec{k}_{i\perp} = \vec{k}_{n\perp}$$

Conservation of longitudinal momentum

$$\sum_{i=1}^N x_i (\delta_{ni} - x_n) = x_n \left(1 - \sum_{i=1}^N x_i \right) = 0$$

[C.L., Pasquini (2011)]

$$\ell_z = \sum_q \ell_z^q = \sum_q \mathcal{L}_z^q = \sum_q L_z^q$$

NB: also valid for N,β Fock states

$$B(0) = 0$$

Anomalous
gravitomagnetic
sum rule!

[Brodsky, Hwang, Ma, Schmidt (2001)]

Comparison of different OAM



Light-front 3Q models

[C.L., Pasquini (2011)]

Model	LCCQM			LC χ QSM			
	u	d	Total	u	d	Total	
ℓ_z^q	0.131	-0.005	0.126	0.073	-0.004	0.069	GTMDs
L_z^q	0.071	0.055	0.126	-0.008	0.077	0.069	GPDs
\mathcal{L}_z^q	0.169	-0.042	0.126	0.093	-0.023	0.069	TMDs



Models are not QCD



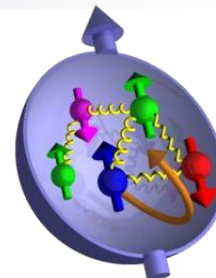
Truncation of Fock space can spoil Lorentz covariance

[Carbonell, Desplanques, Karmanov, Mathiot (1998)]



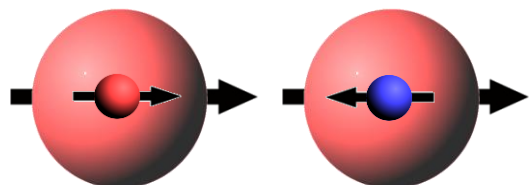
In model calculations, one should expect $\ell_z = L_z$ but $\ell_z^q \neq L_z^q$

Emerging picture

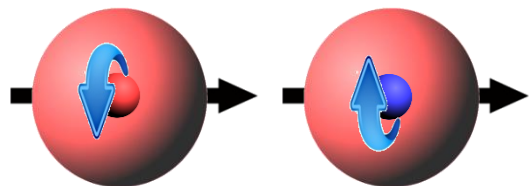


Longitudinal

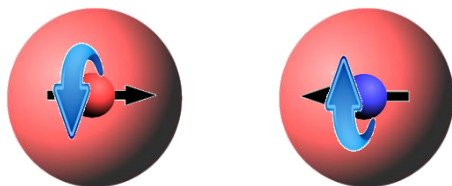
$$g_{1L}^q \leftrightarrow \tilde{\mathcal{H}}^q$$



$$\ell_z^q \leftrightarrow \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{14}^q$$



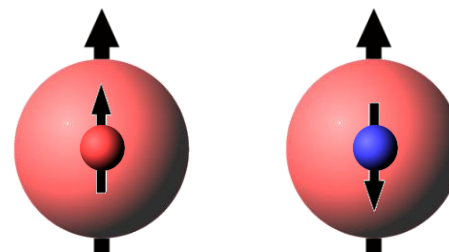
$$C_z^q \leftrightarrow \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_{11}^q$$



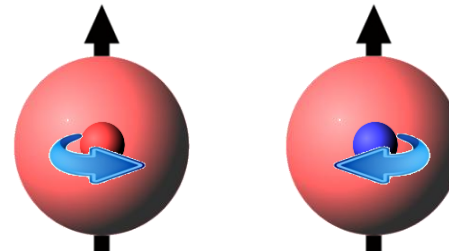
[C.L., Pasquini (2011)]

Transverse

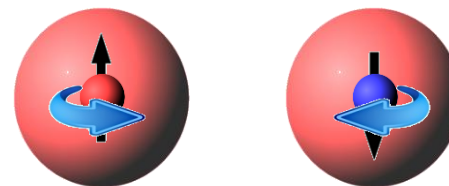
$$h_1^q \leftrightarrow \mathcal{H}_T^q$$



$$f_{1T}^{\perp q} \leftrightarrow \mathcal{E}^q$$



$$h_1^{\perp q} \leftrightarrow \mathcal{E}_T^q$$

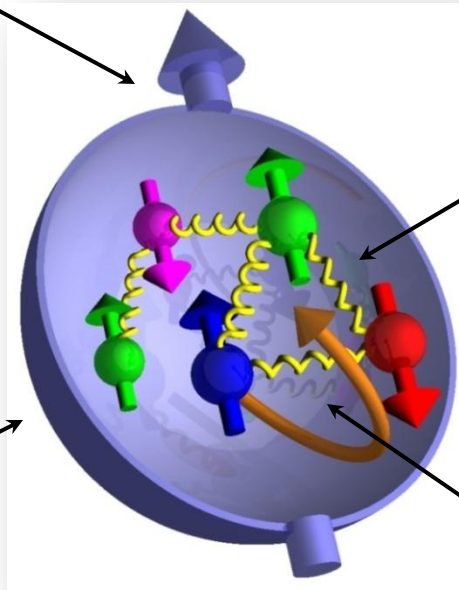


[Burkardt (2005)]
[Barone *et al.* (2008)]

Summary

Proton spin decomposition ?

- Canonical and kinetic AM
- Accessible in (semi-)inclusive and exclusive processes



Quark-gluon interactions ?

- Scale dependence
- Twist-3 effects

Parton distributions ?

- Factorization theorem
- Baryon tomography

Spin-orbit correlations ?

- Different types of polarization
- Multipolar structure

Thank you !