

# Semi-inclusive processes at low and high transverse momentum

**Alessandro Bacchetta**



**Based on:**

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

**arXiv:0803.0227 [hep-ph]**

# Outline

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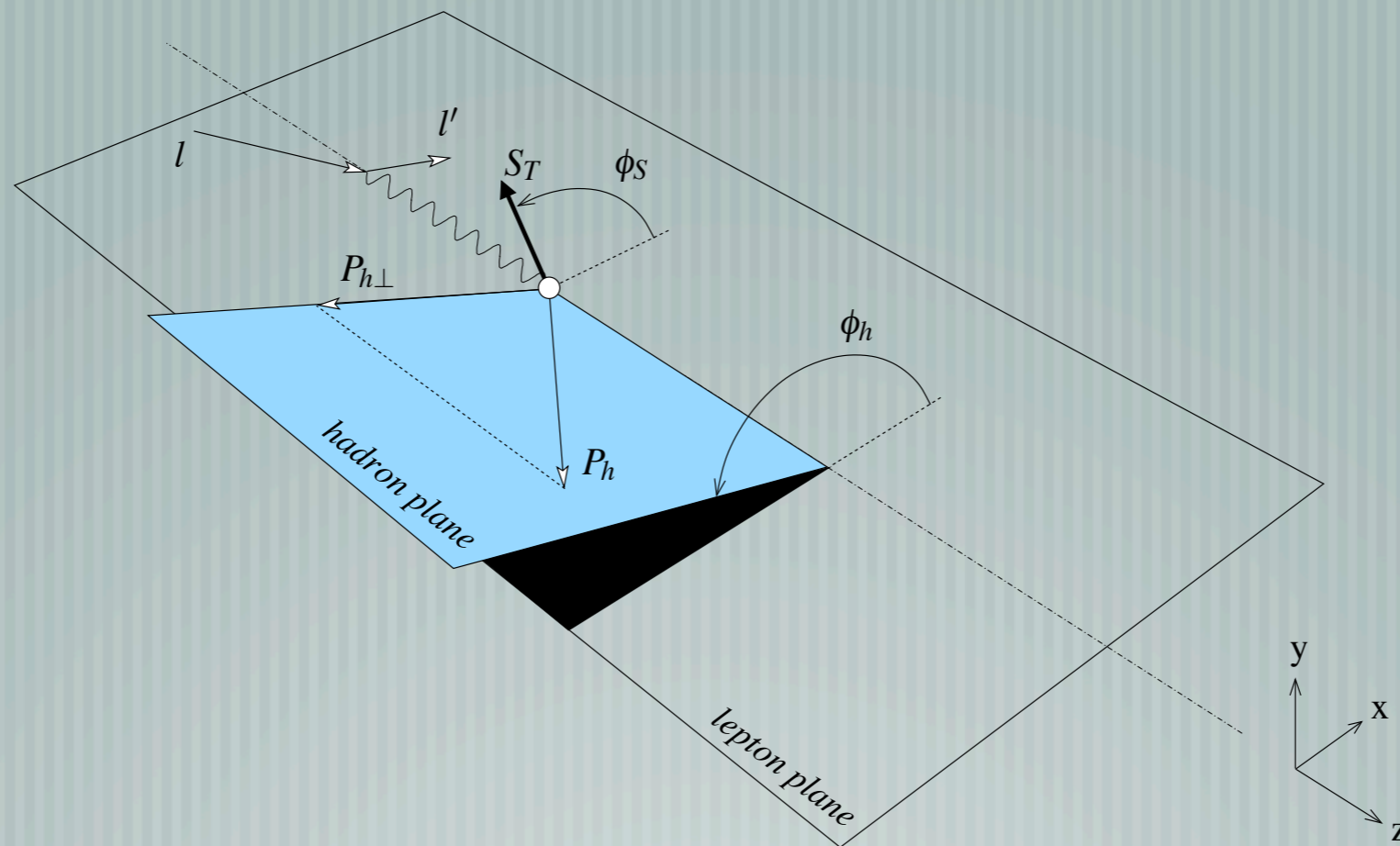
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- [ Some consequences relevant to phenomenology



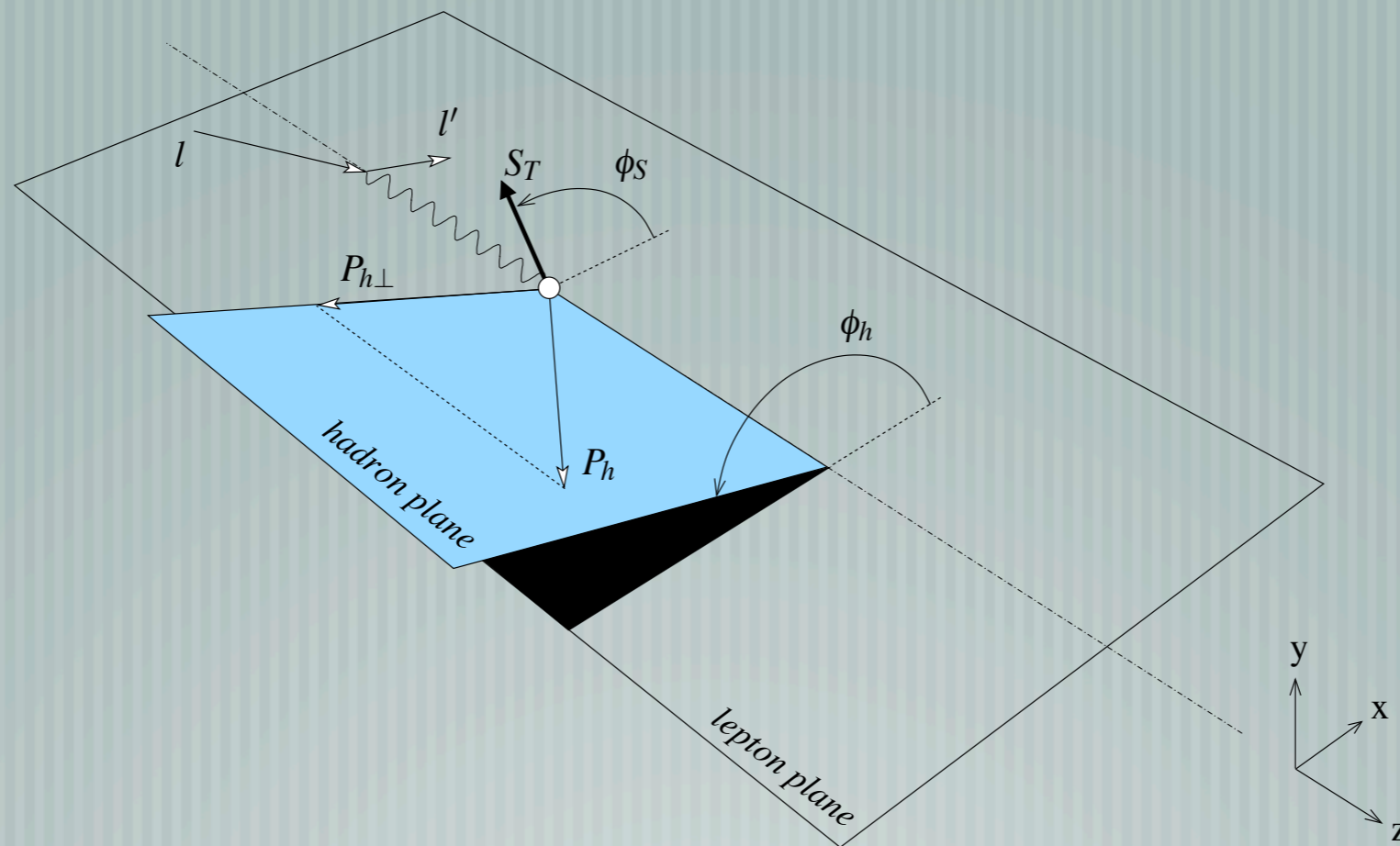
# Outline

- [ High and low transverse momentum
- [ Matches, expected mismatches, unexpected mismatches
- [ Calculations at high and low transverse momentum
- [ Selected examples of matching and mismatching structure functions
- [ Some consequences relevant to phenomenology
- [ Summary of all structure functions

# Semi-inclusive DIS



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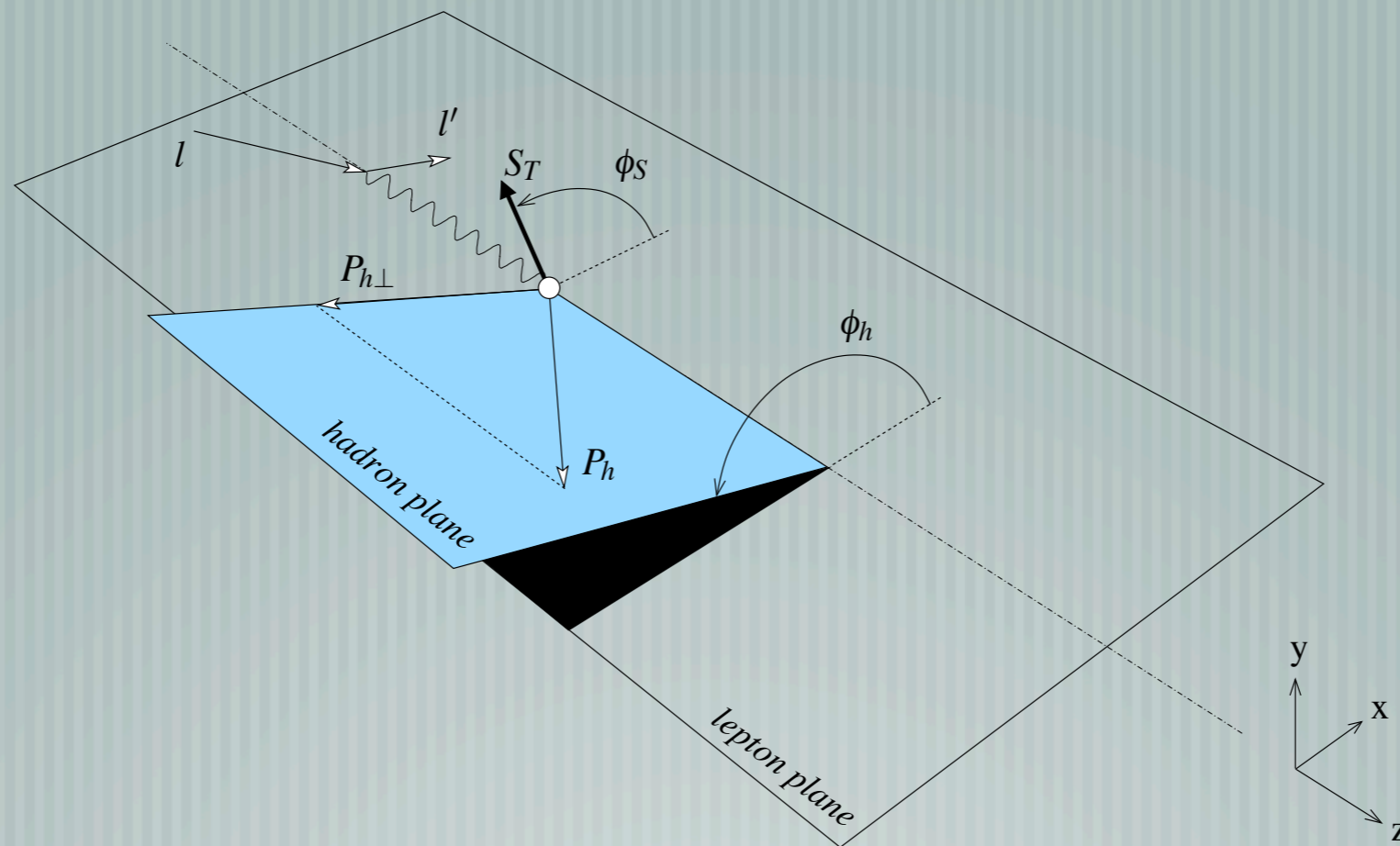


$Q$  = photon virtuality

$M$  = hadron mass

$P_{h\perp}$  = hadron transverse momentum

# Semi-inclusive DIS



$Q$  = photon virtuality

$M$  = hadron mass

$P_{h\perp}$  = hadron transverse momentum

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

# SIDIS structure functions

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

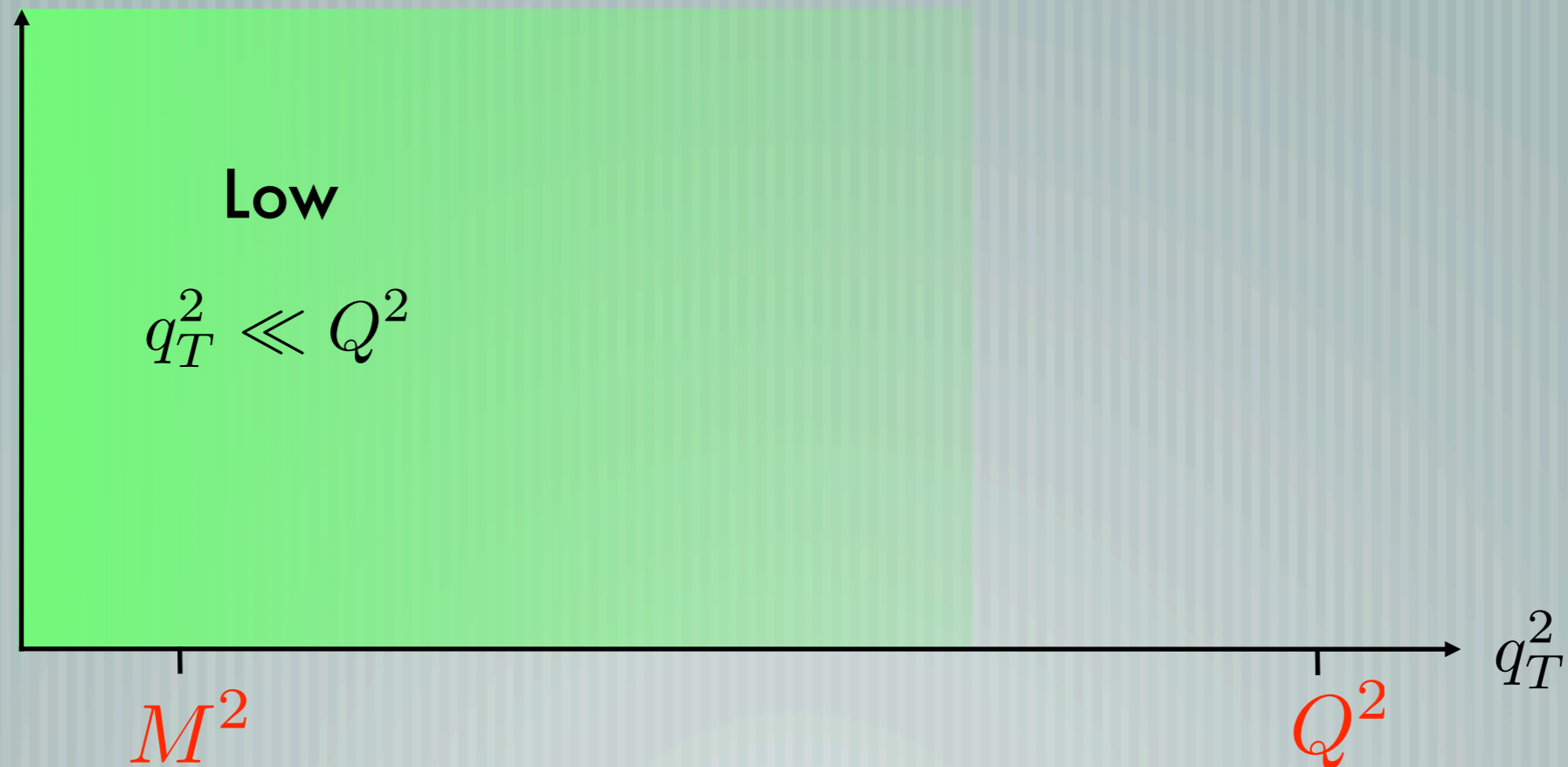
see e.g. AB, Diehl, Goetze, Metz, Mulders, Schlegel, JHEP093 (07)

# SIDIS structure functions

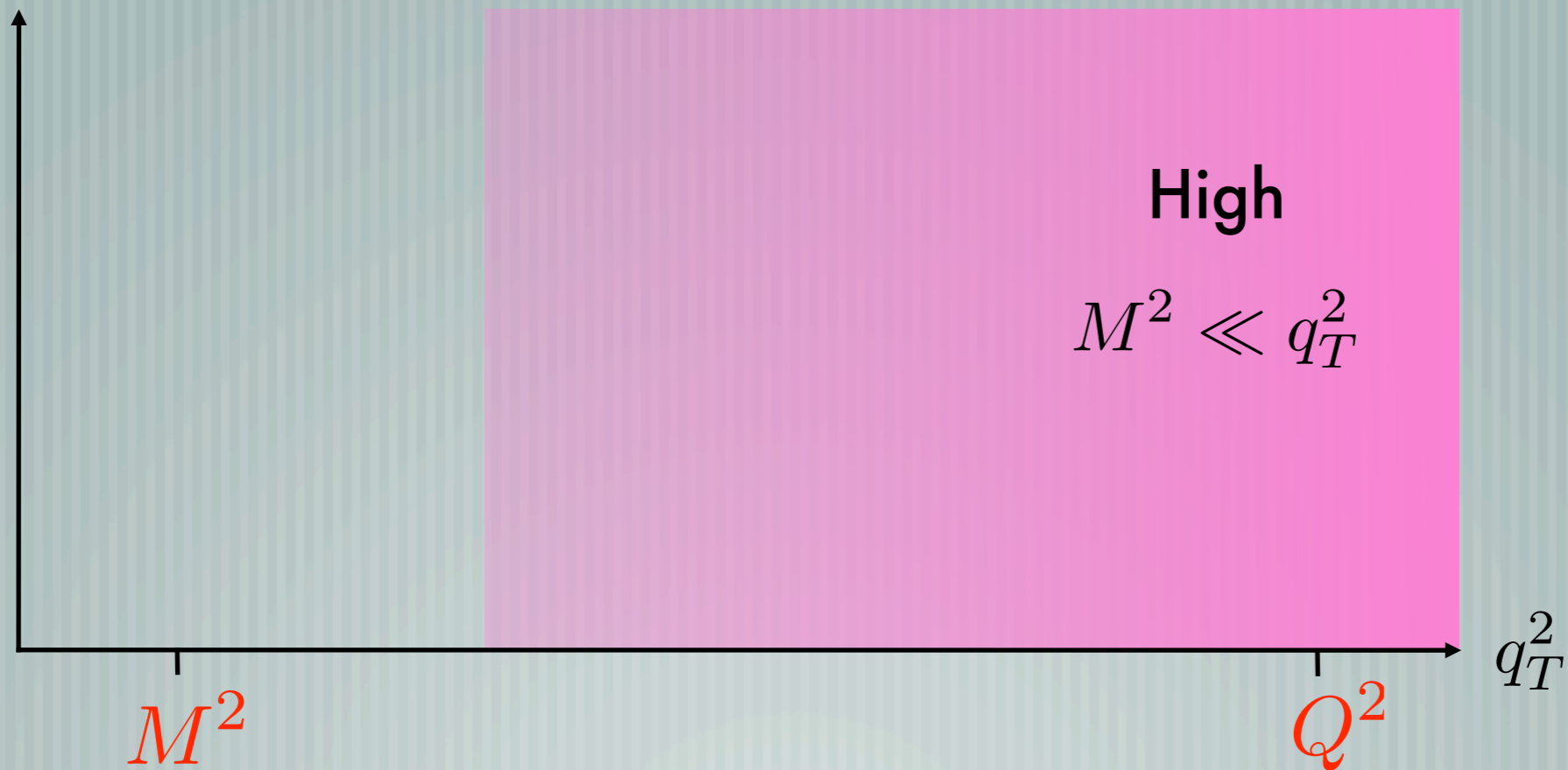
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{d\sigma}{dx dy d\phi_S dz d\phi_h dP_{h\perp}^2} \quad F_{UU,T}(x, z, P_{h\perp}^2, Q^2) \\
 &= \frac{\alpha^2}{xy Q^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left\{ F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \cos\phi_h F_{UU}^{\cos\phi_h} + \varepsilon \cos(2\phi_h) F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} \right. \\
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 &+ S_T \left[ \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) \left( F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \varepsilon F_{UT,L}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right) + \varepsilon \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} \right. \\
 &+ \varepsilon \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin\phi_S F_{UT}^{\sin\phi_S} \\
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 \end{aligned}$$

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

# High and low transverse momentum

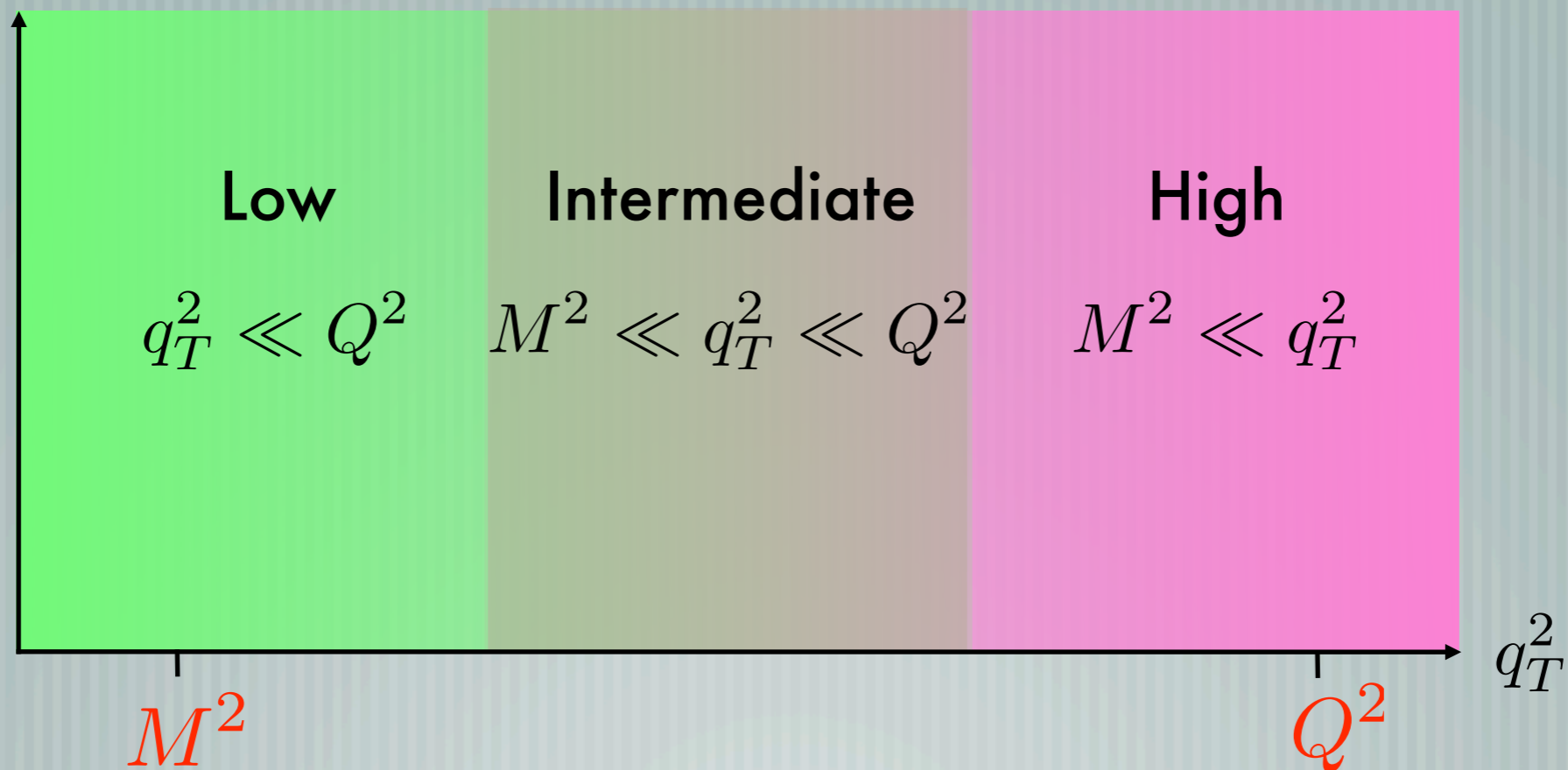


# High and low transverse momentum

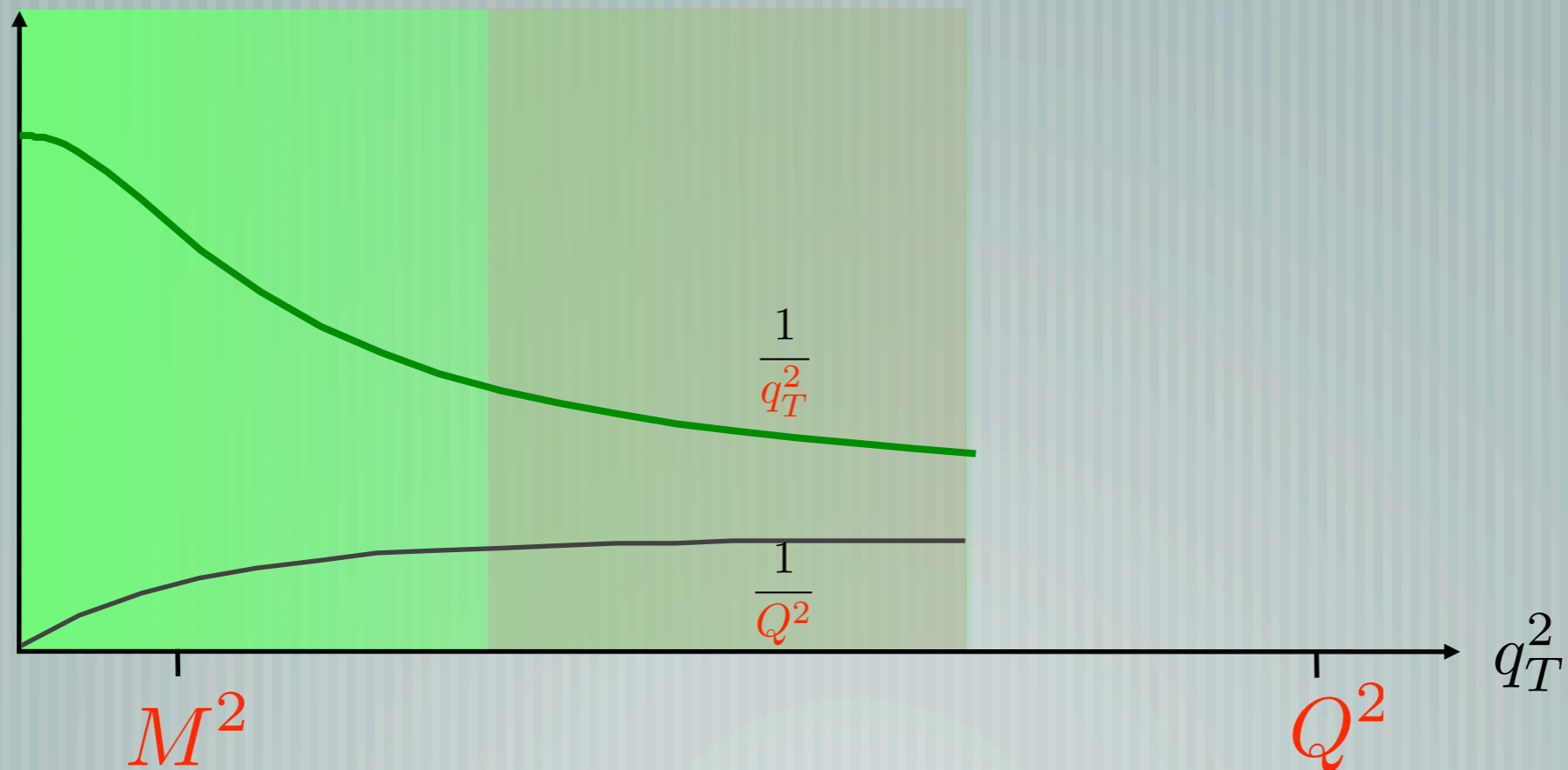




# High and low transverse momentum

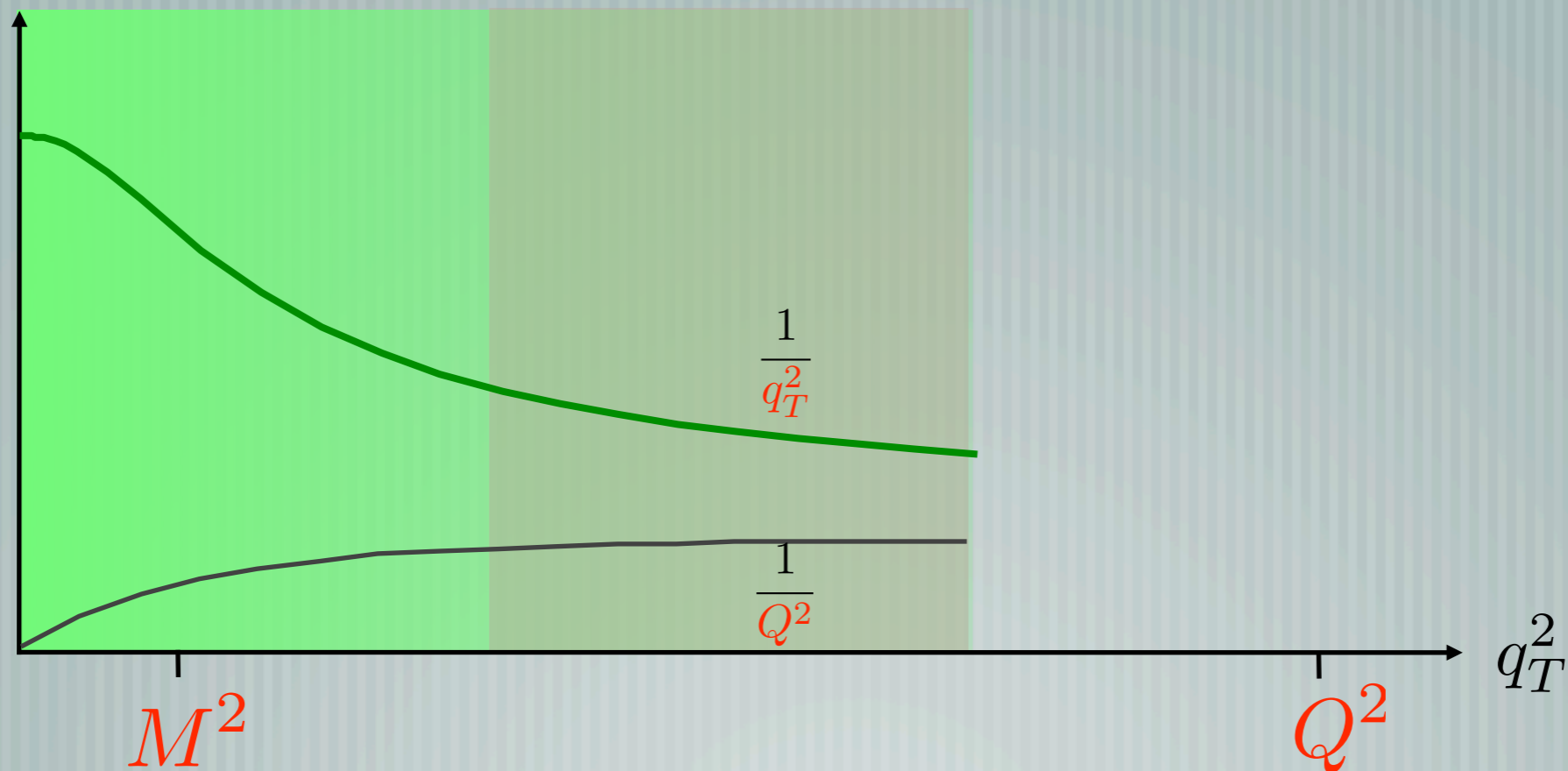


# Expansion at low trans. momentum



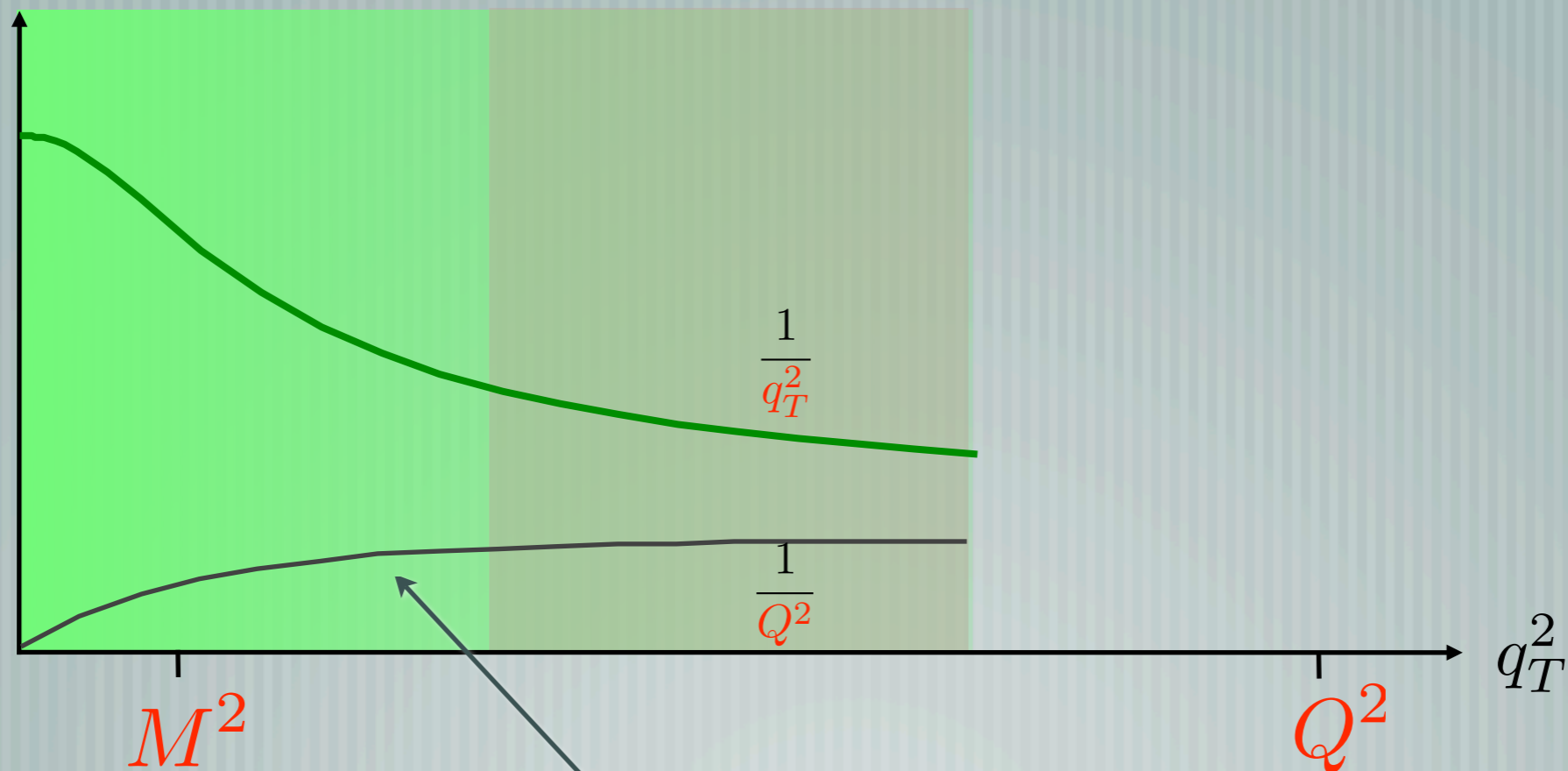
# Expansion at low trans. momentum

First do the  $1/Q$  expansion



# Expansion at low trans. momentum

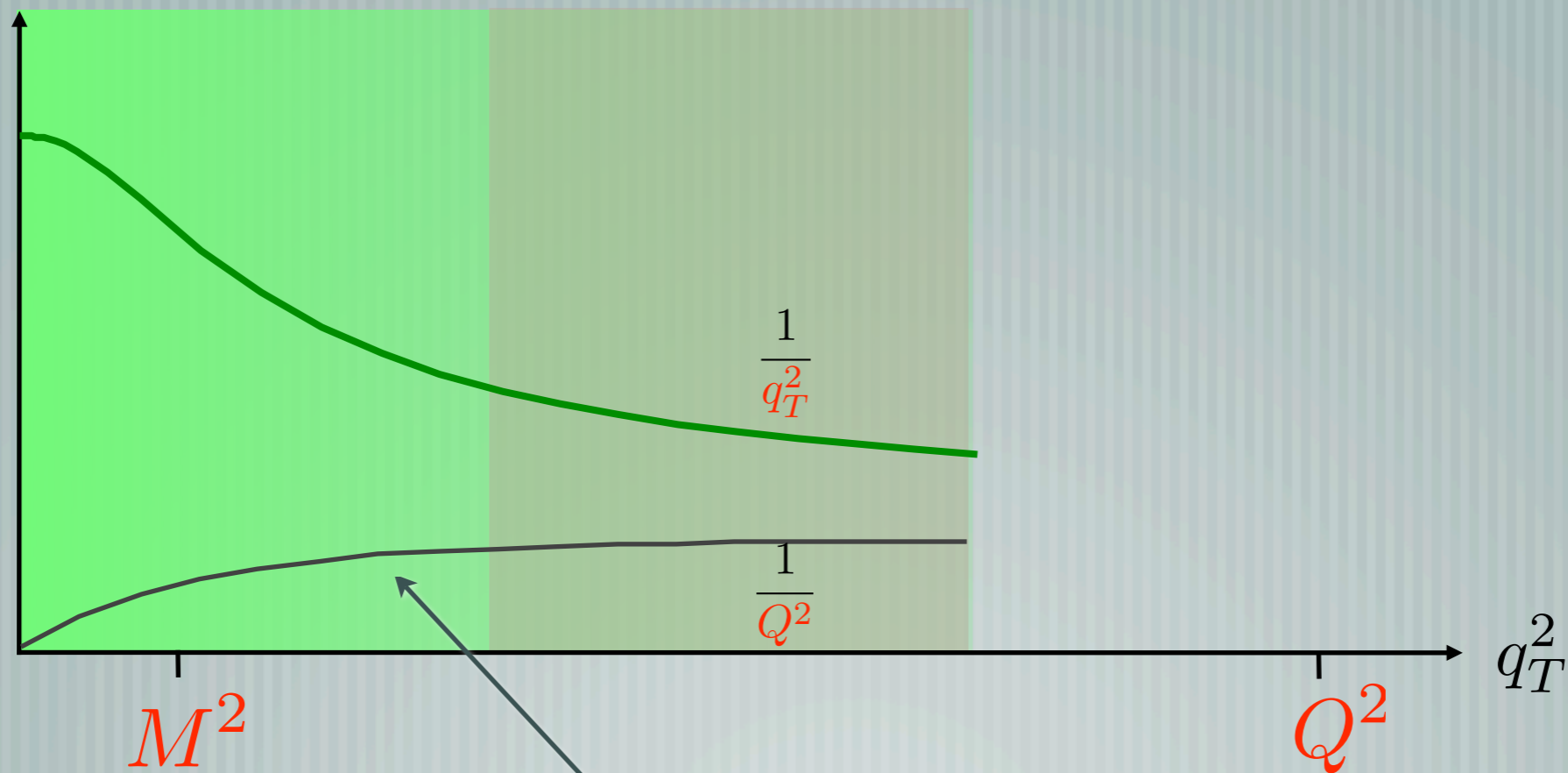
First do the  $1/Q$  expansion



This term is suppressed (twist-4)

# Expansion at low trans. momentum

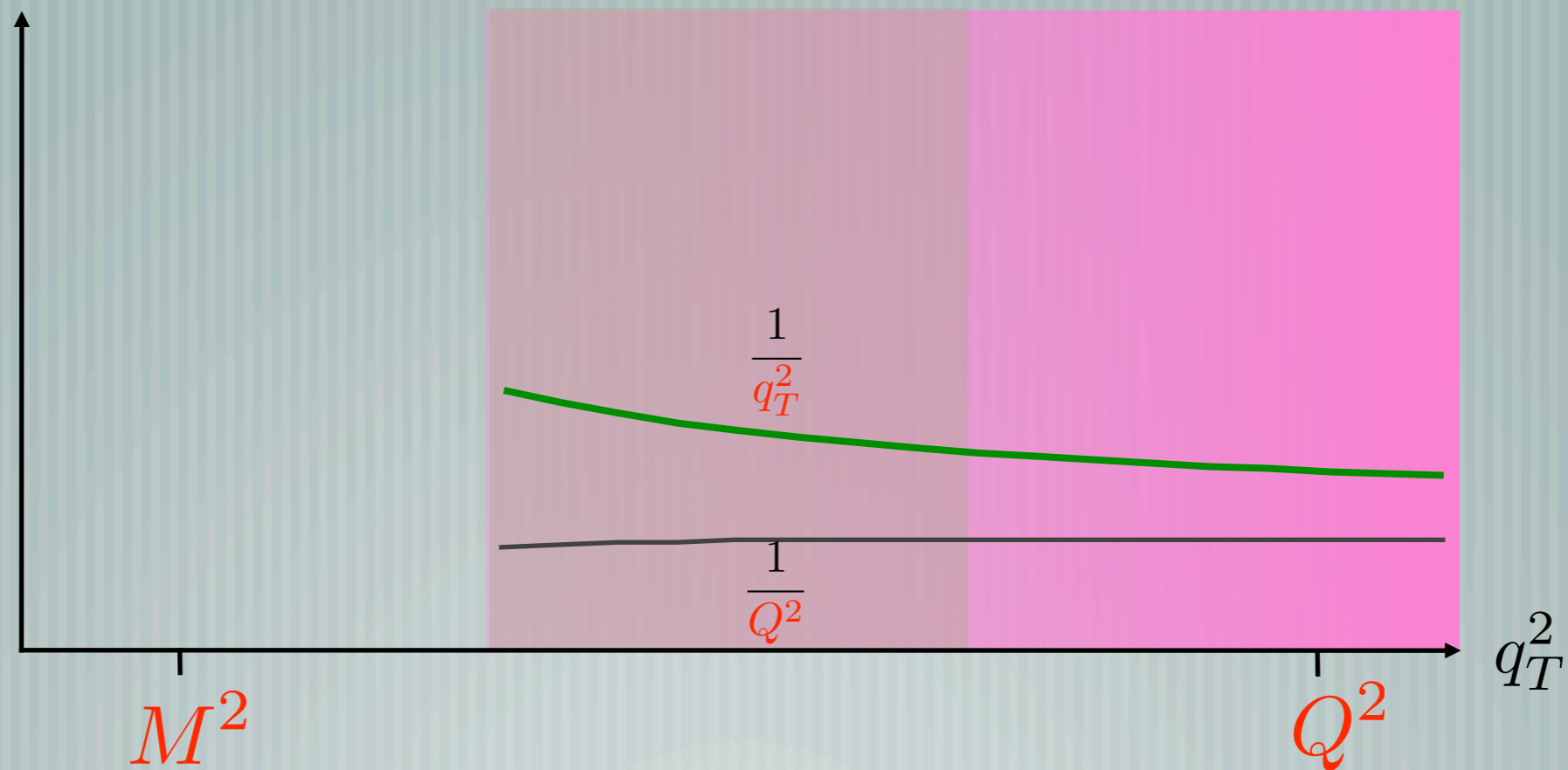
Then study the behavior at intermediate  $q_T$



This term is still suppressed because  $q_T \ll Q$

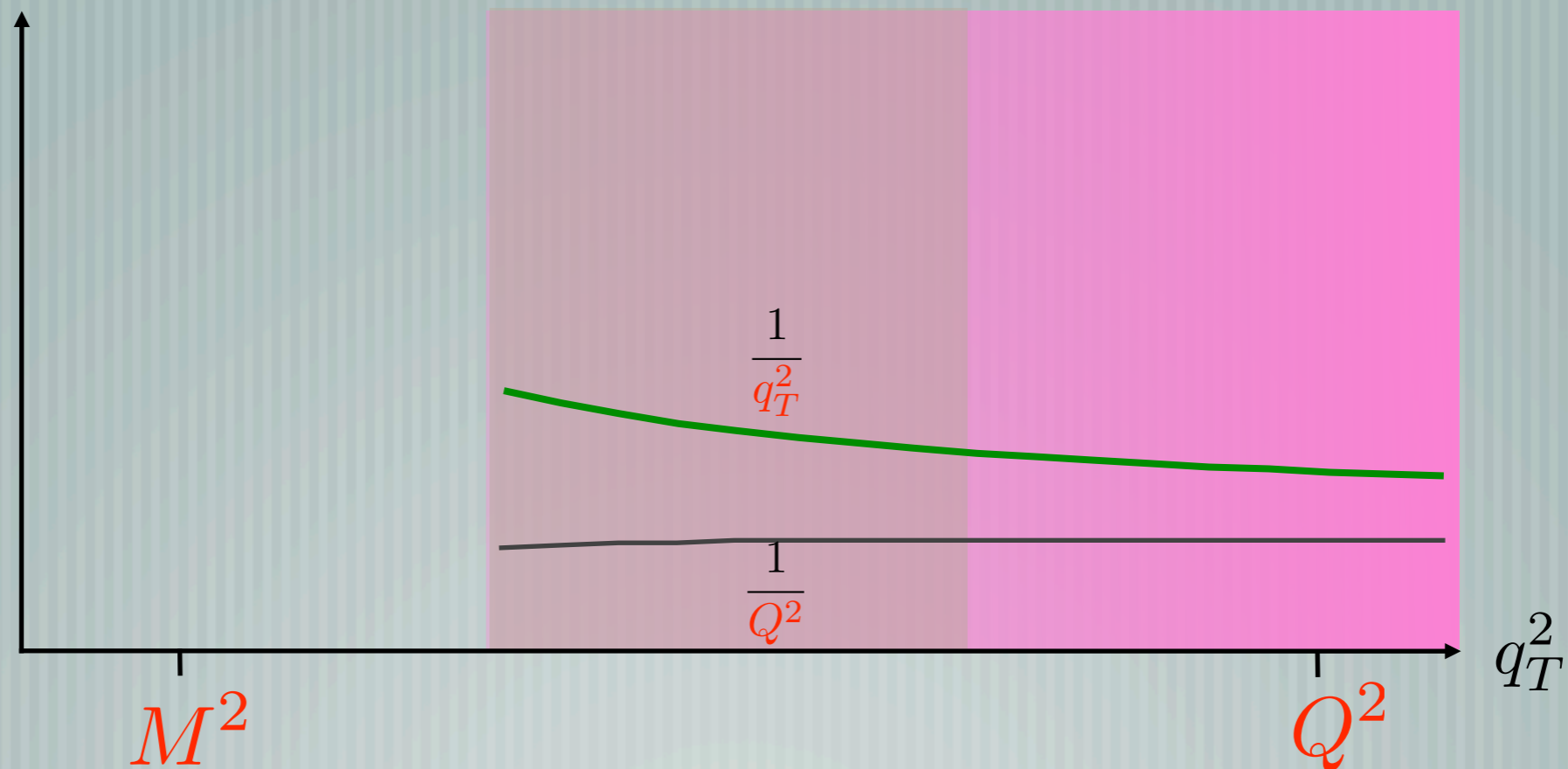
# Expansion at high trans. momentum

At high  $q_T$  the two terms are equally important



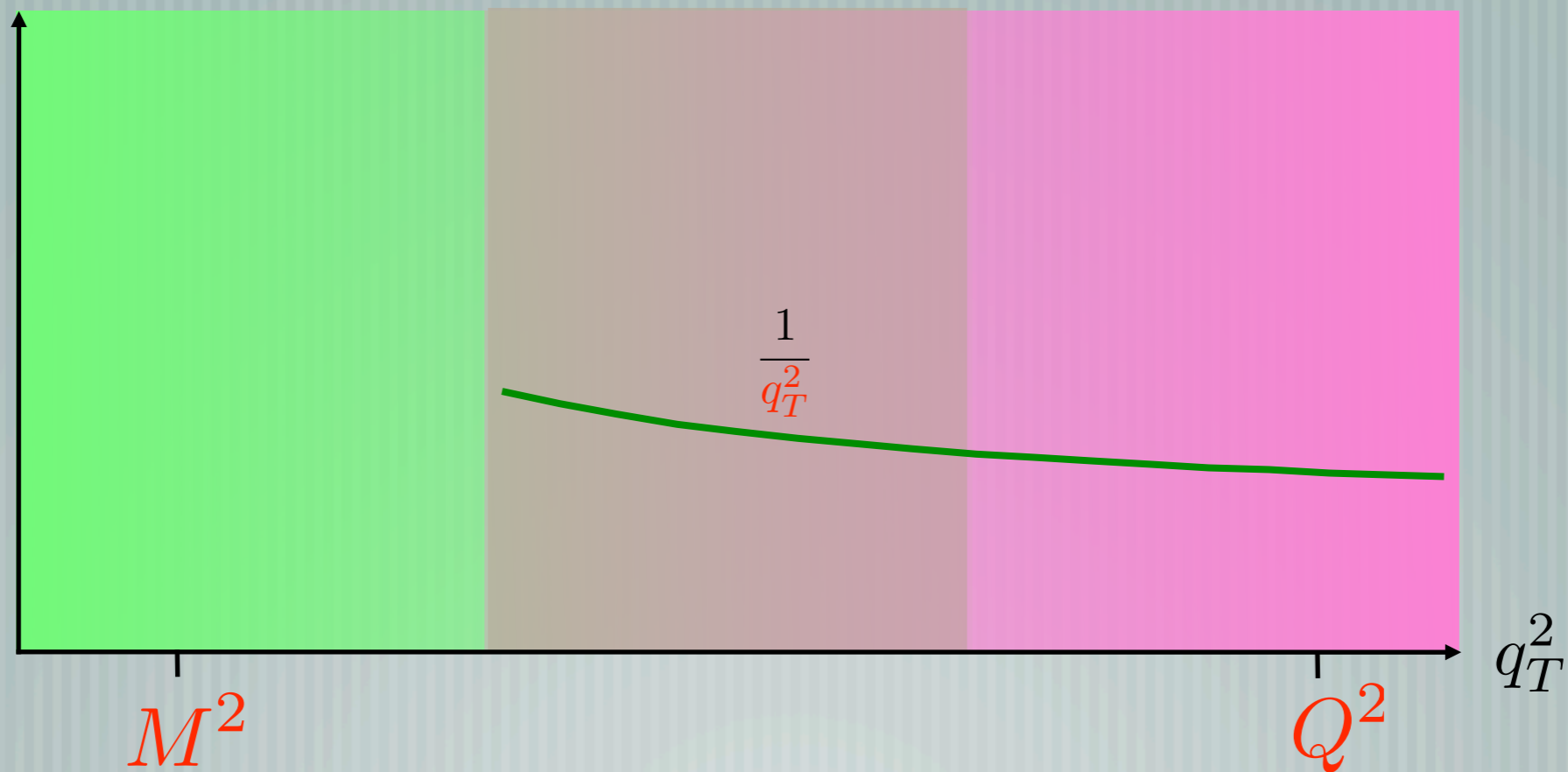
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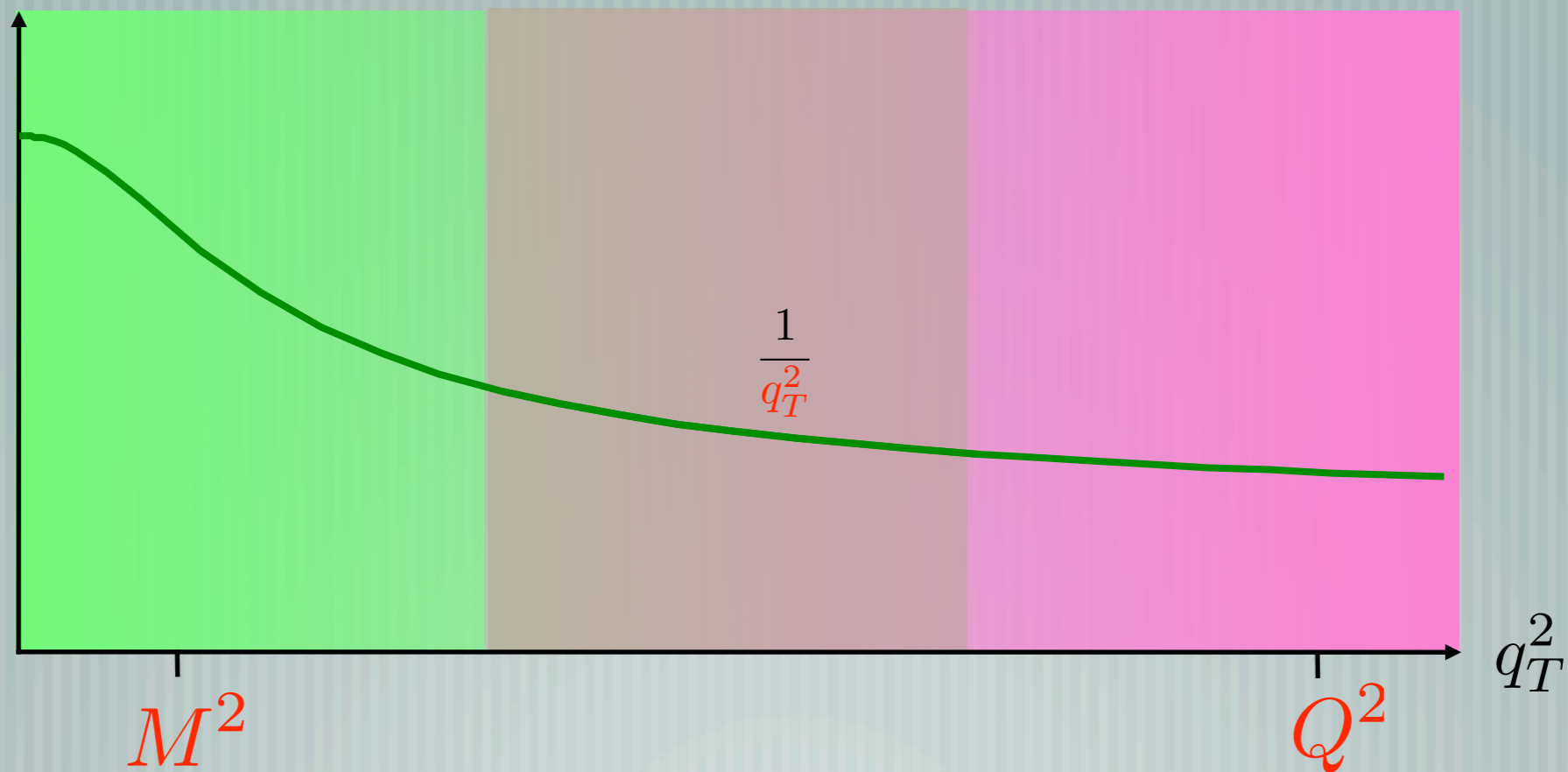
Going to intermediate  $q_T$  the upper term becomes dominant

# Matching

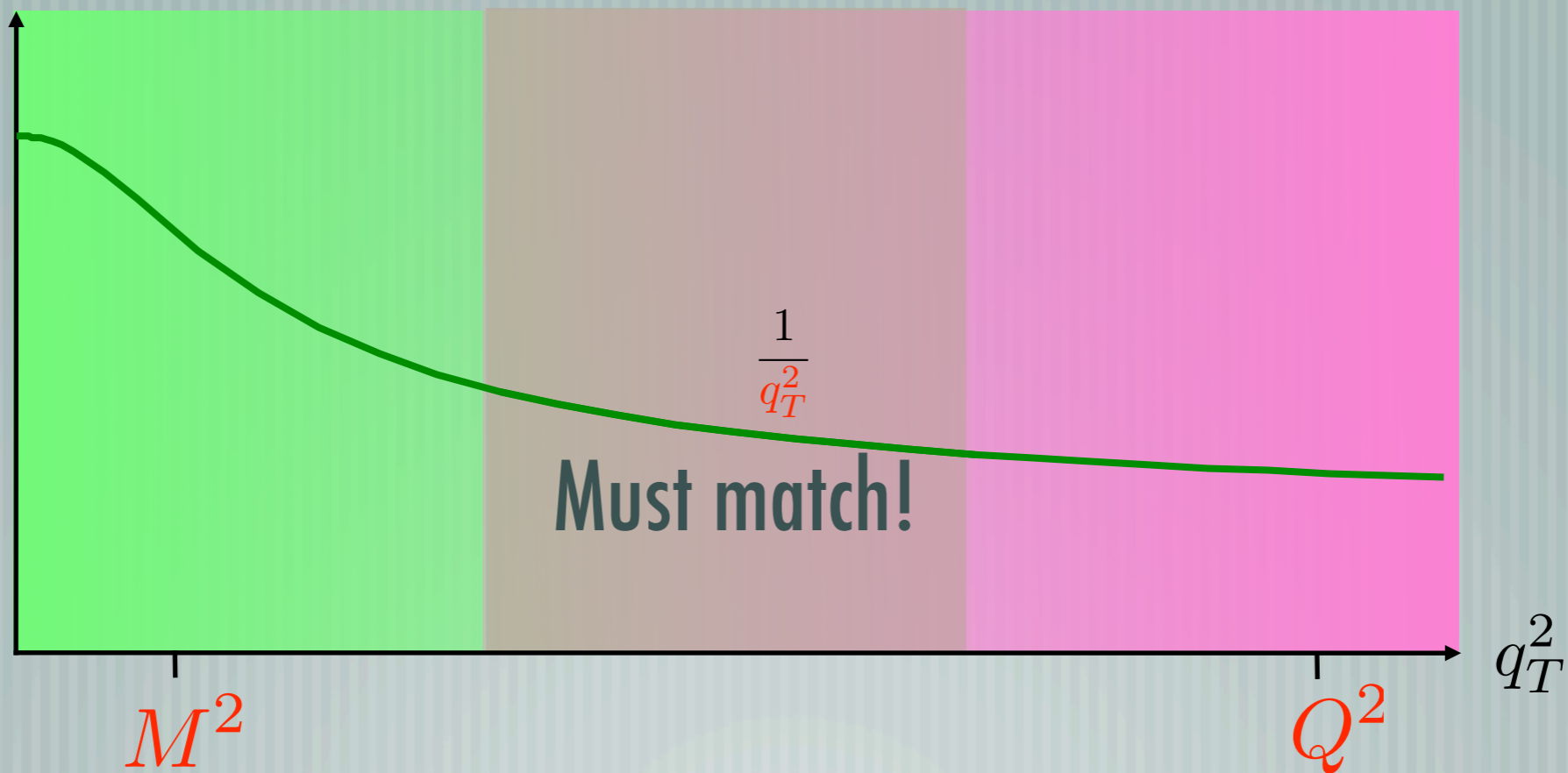




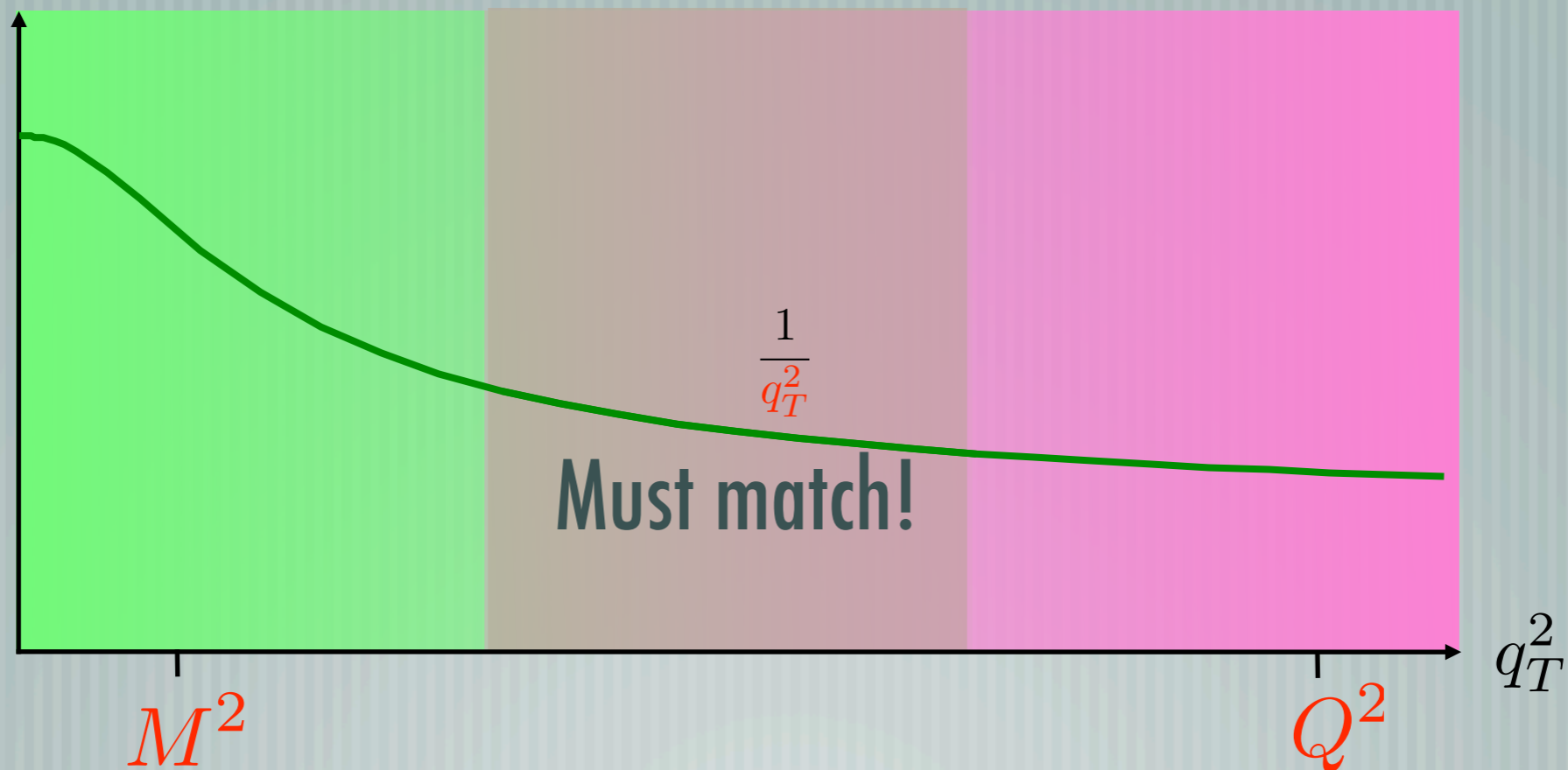
# Matching



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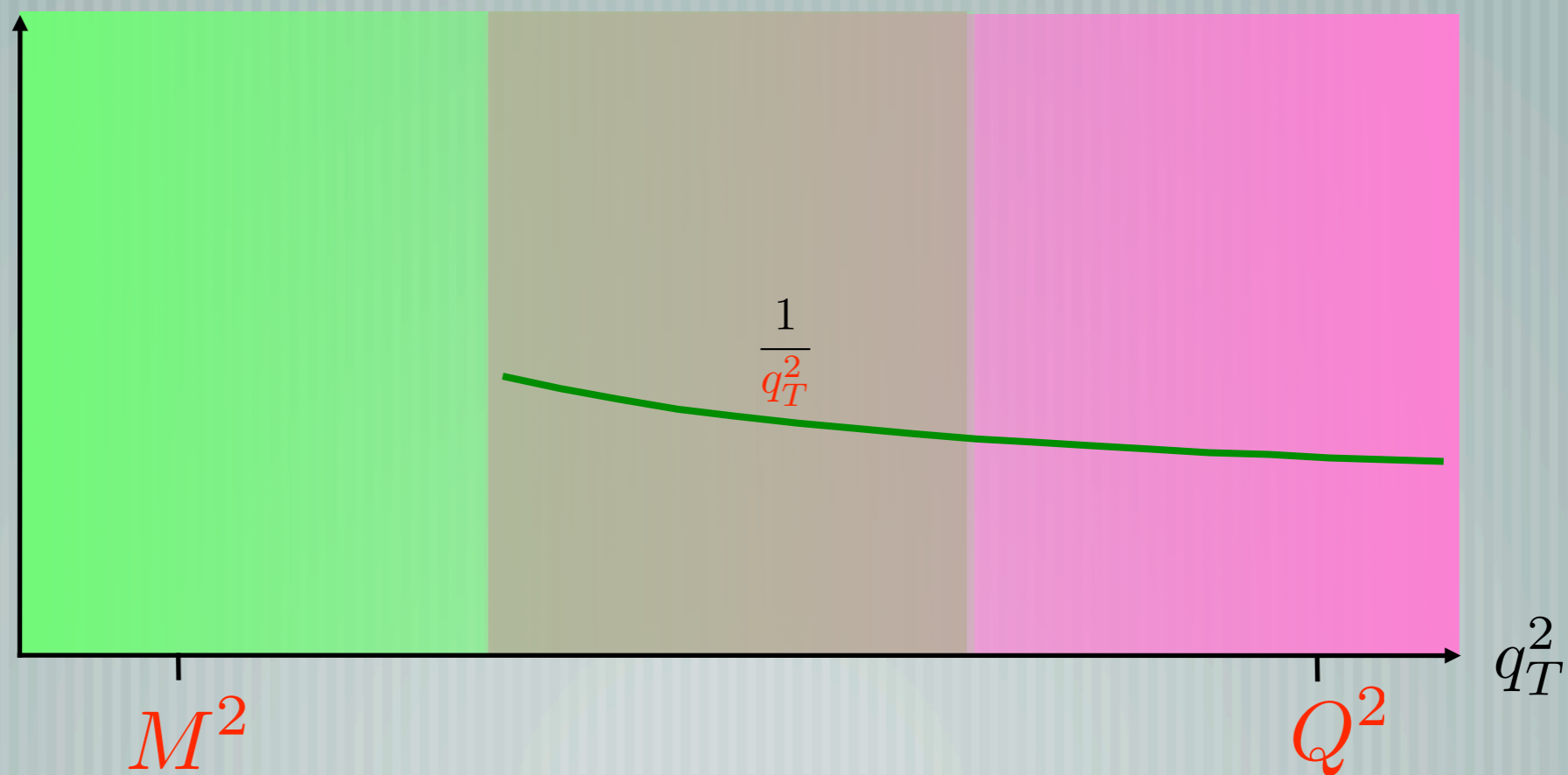


# Matching

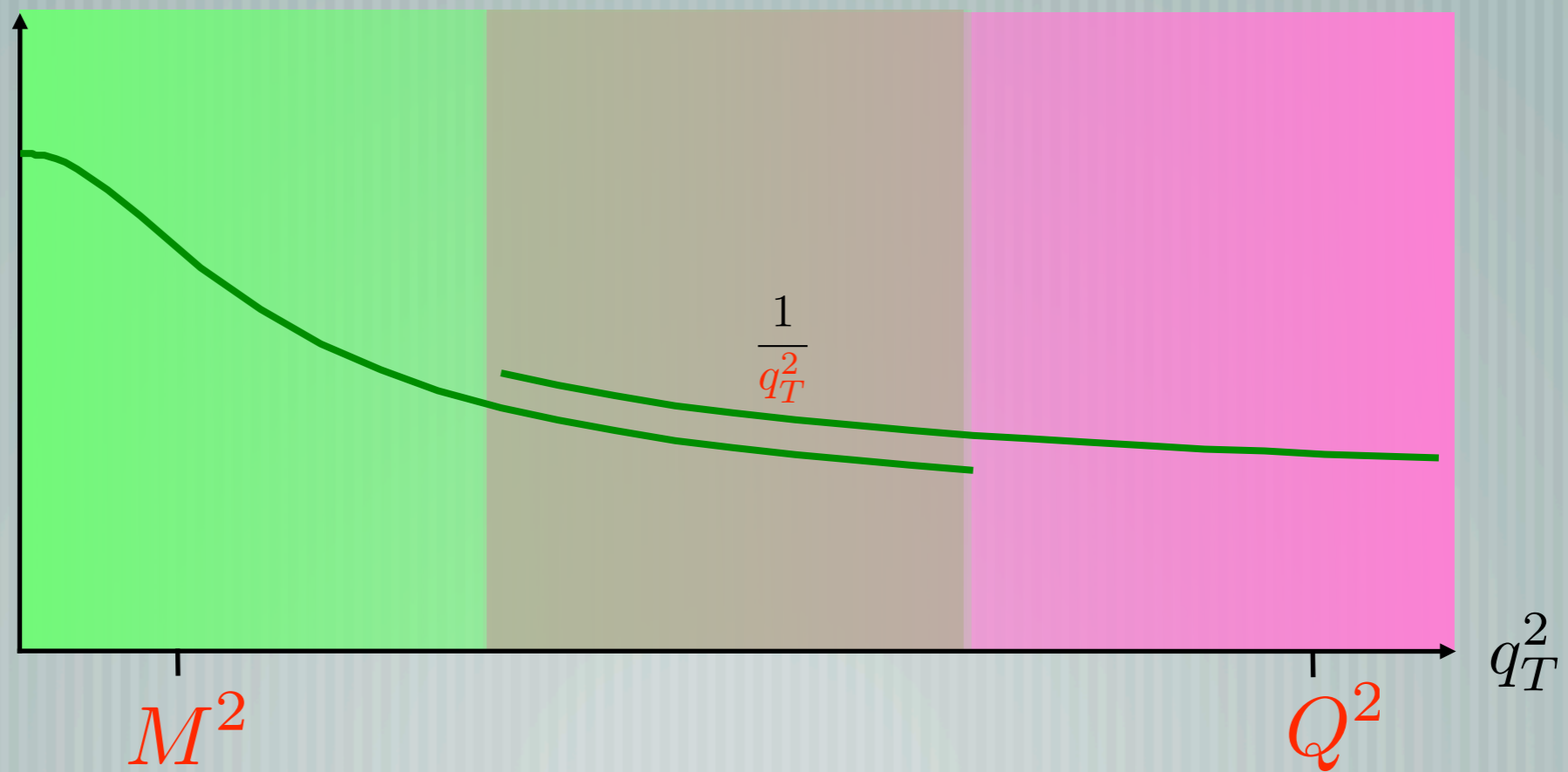


The perturbative part is the "tail" of the nonperturbative part

# Unexpected mismatch

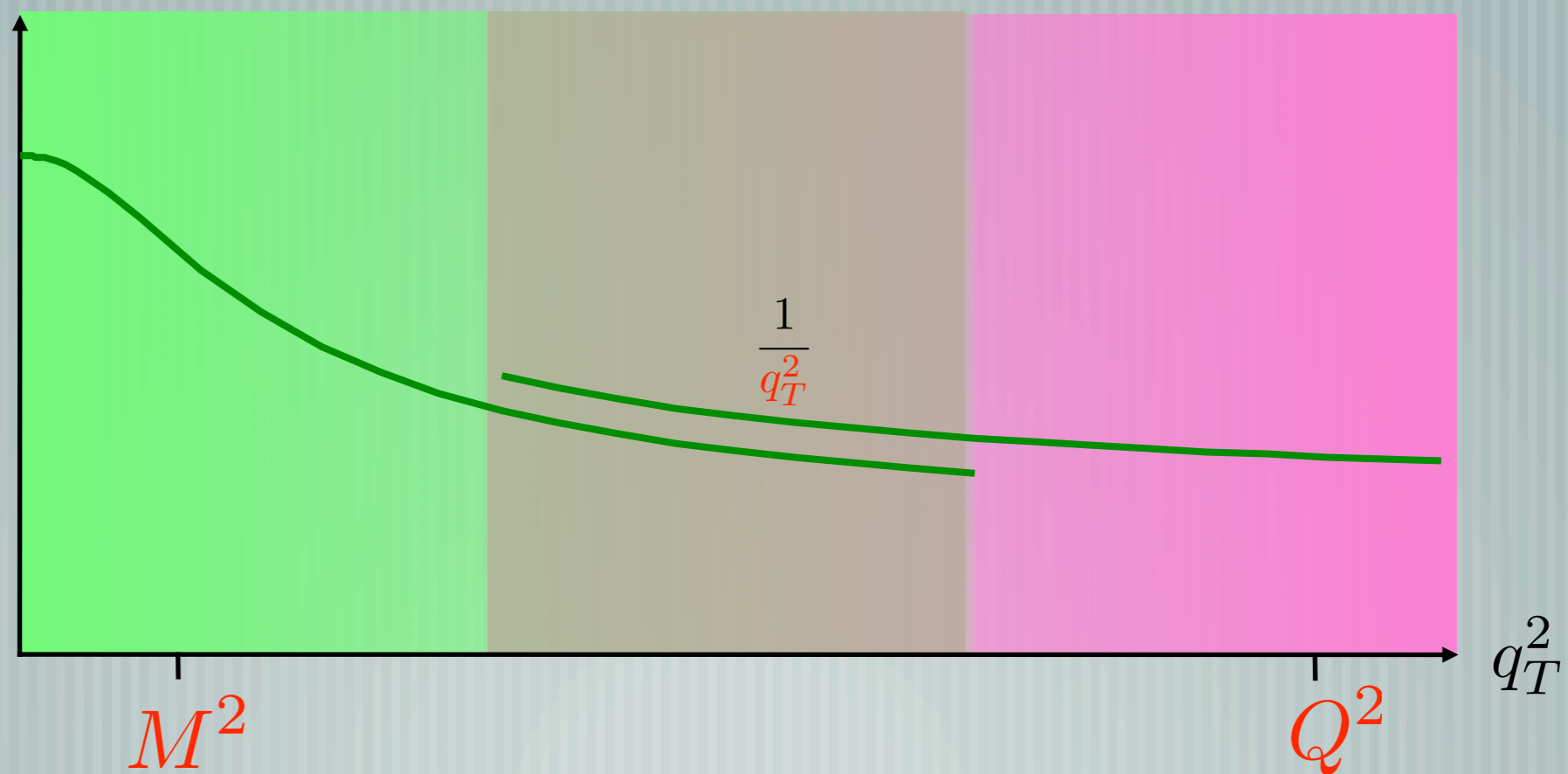


# Unexpected mismatch

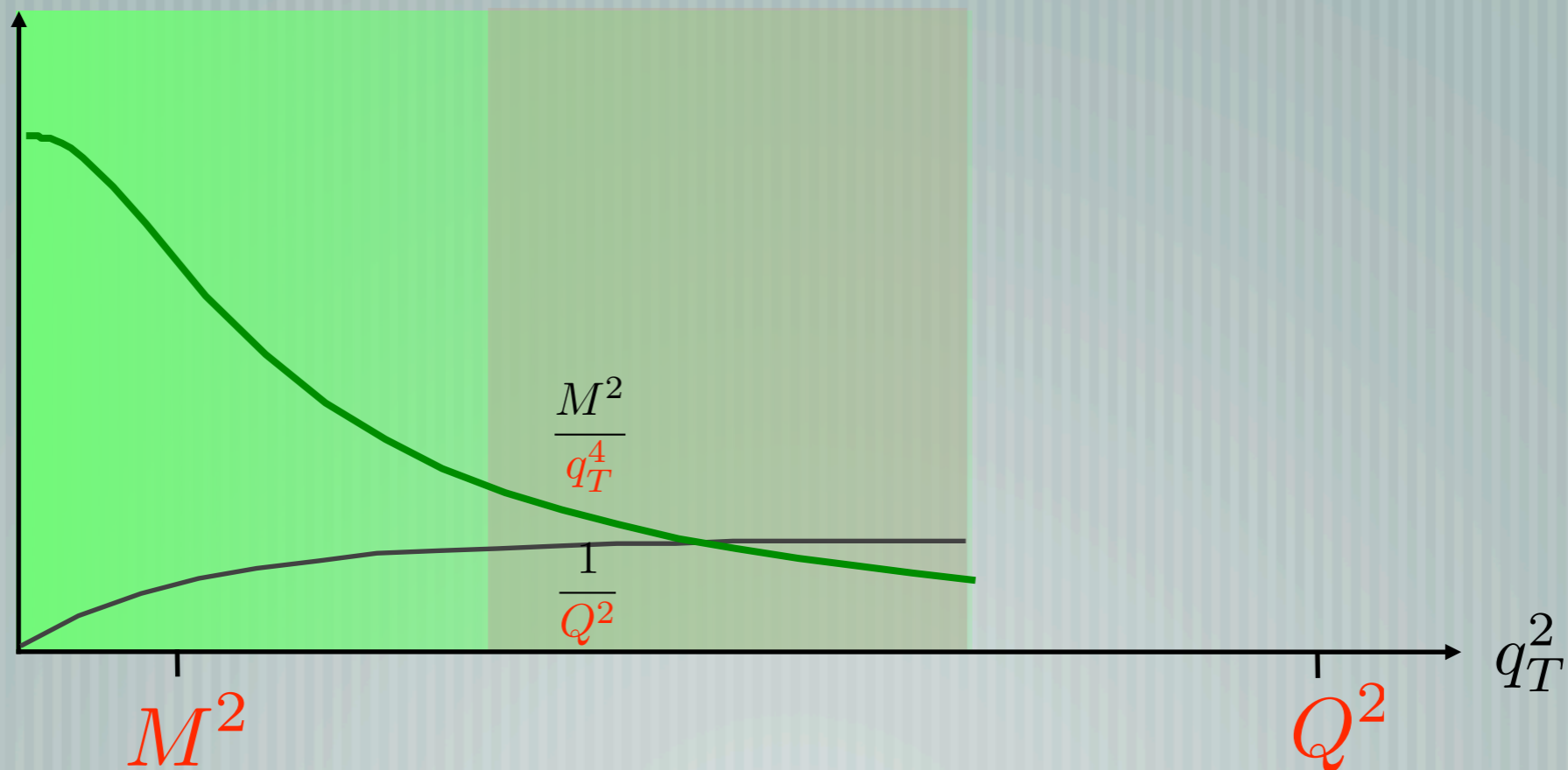


# Unexpected mismatch

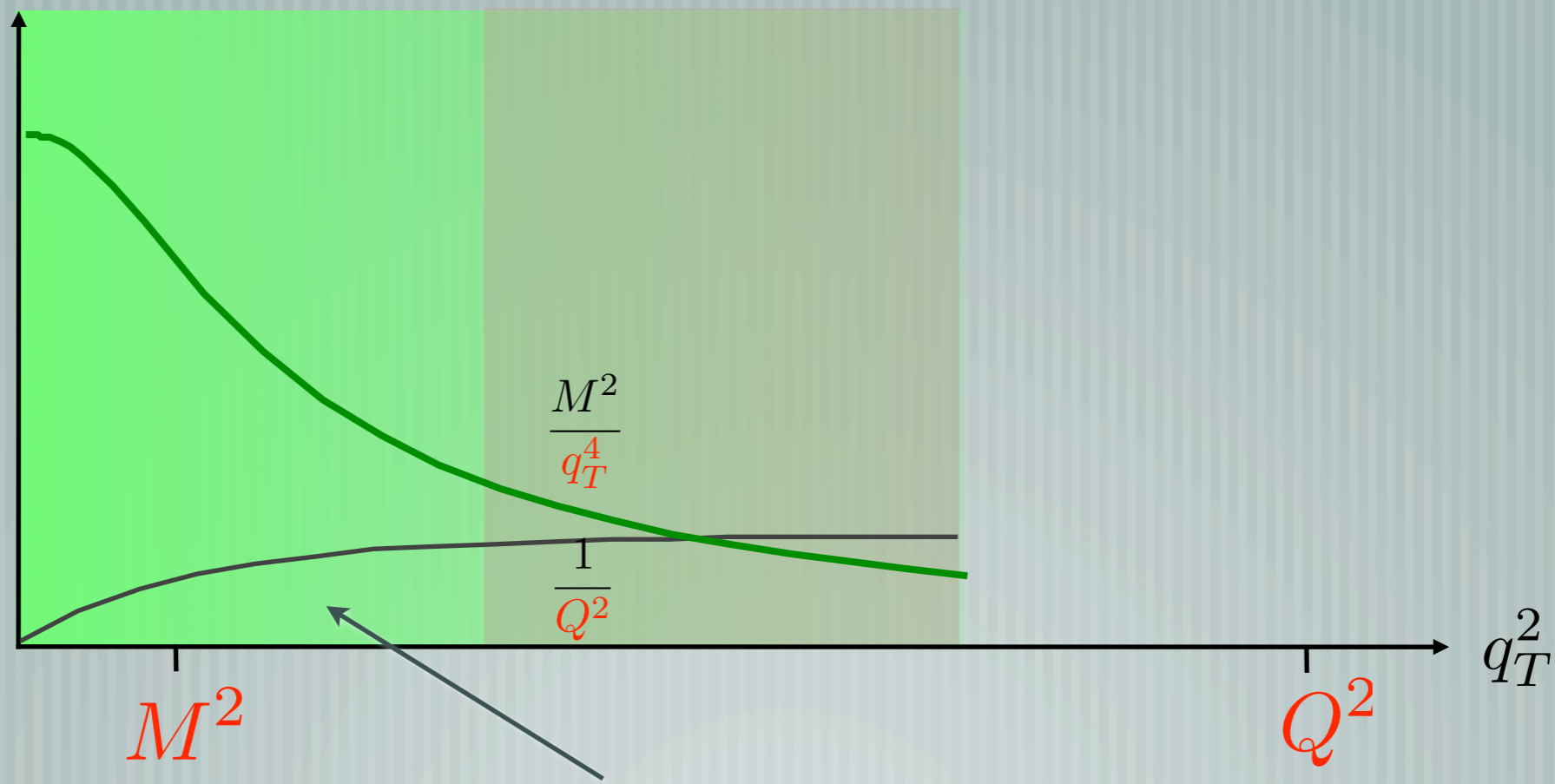
We are neglecting something that cannot be neglected...



# Expansion at low trans. momentum



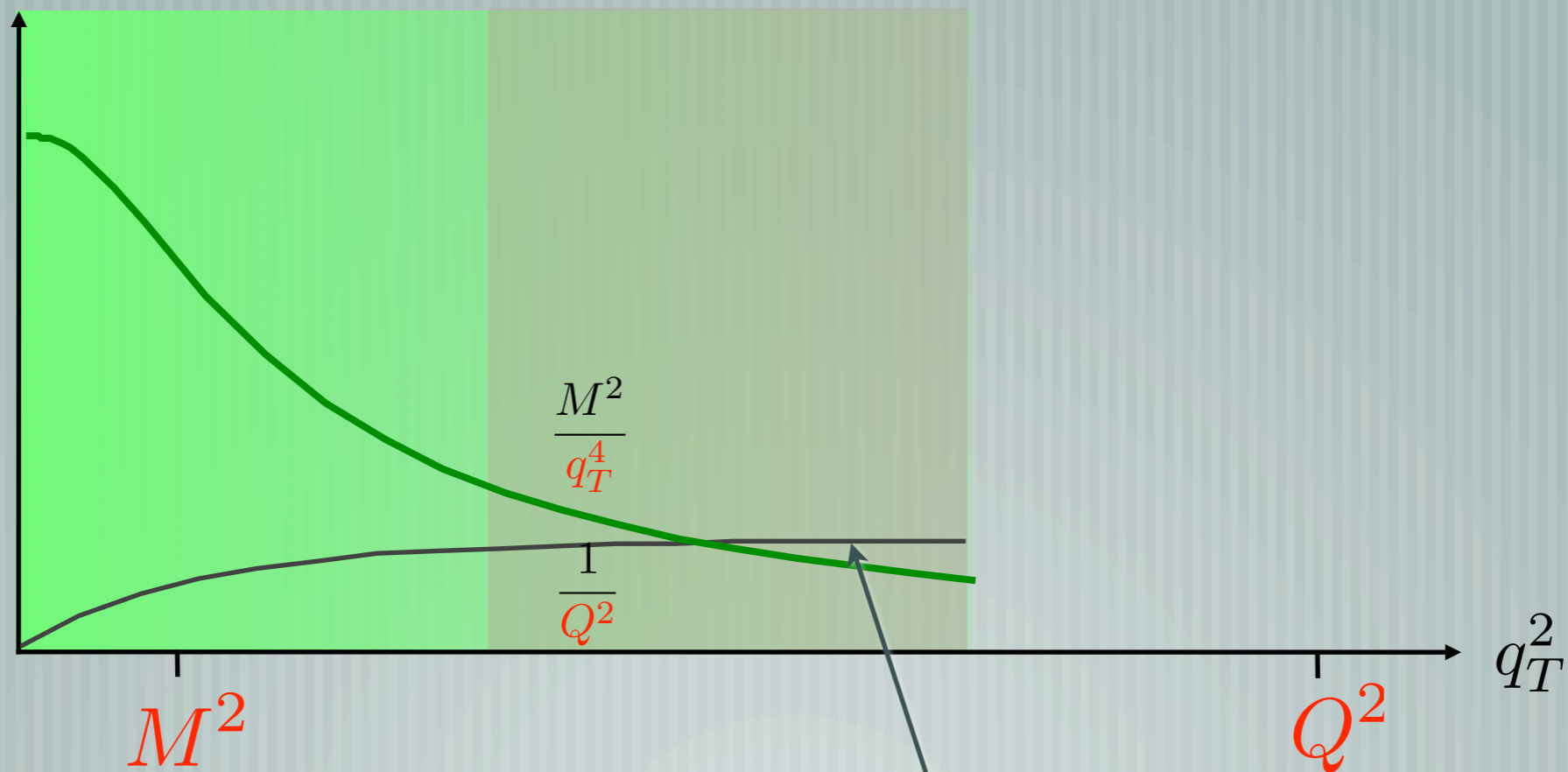
# Expansion at low trans. momentum



This term is suppressed (twist-4)

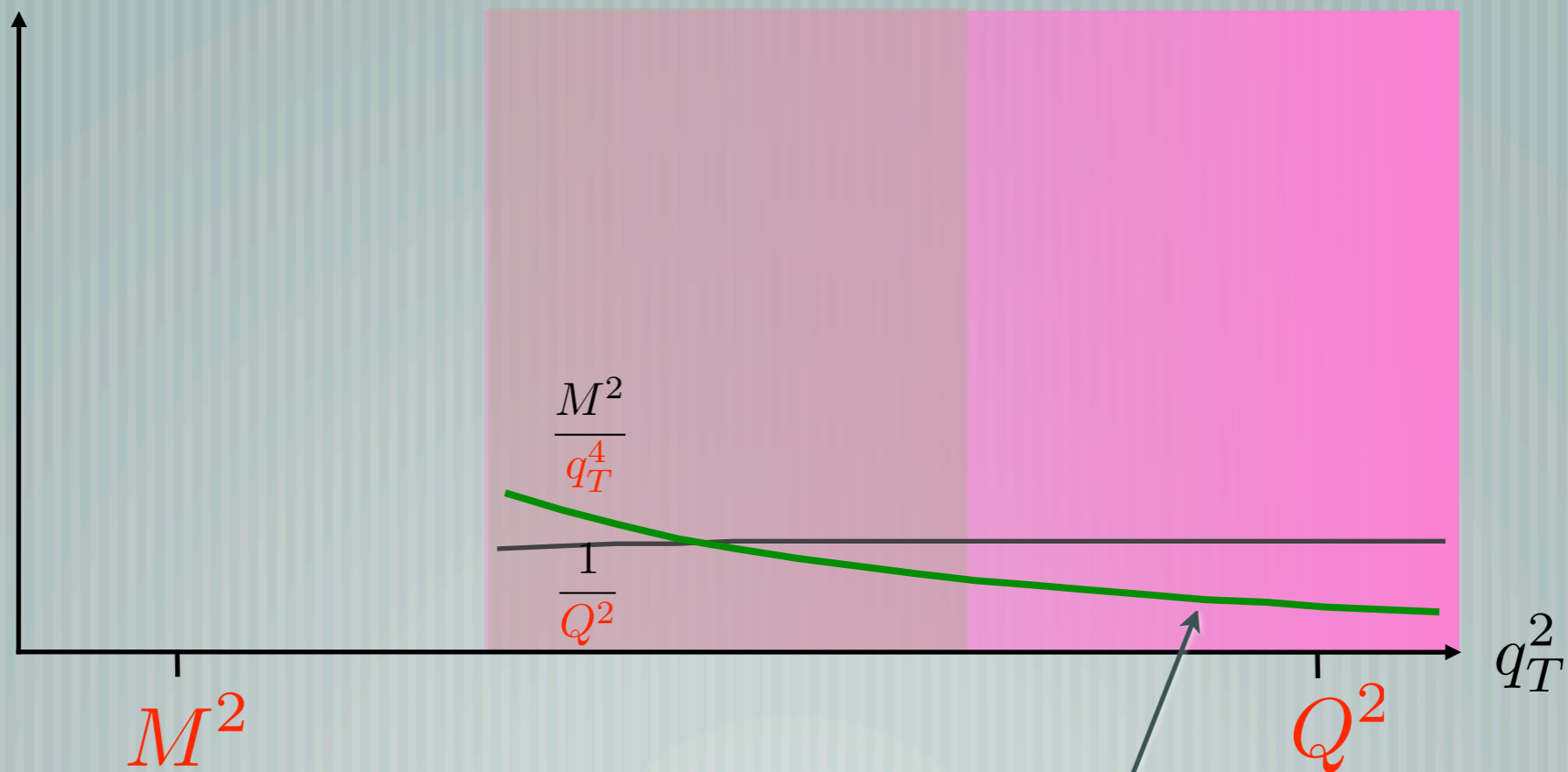


# Expansion at low trans. momentum



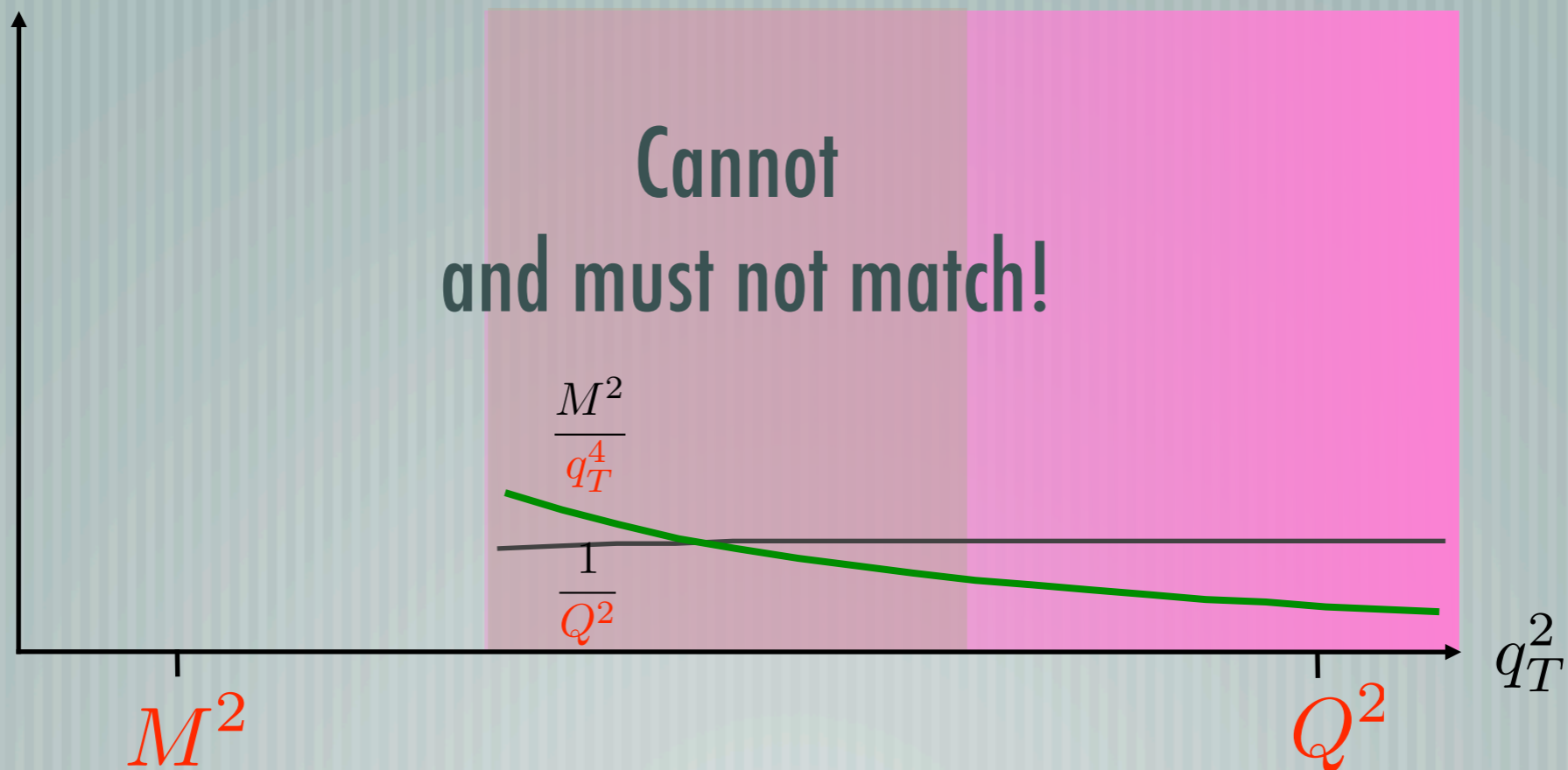
At some point this term becomes dominant

# Expansion at high trans. momentum

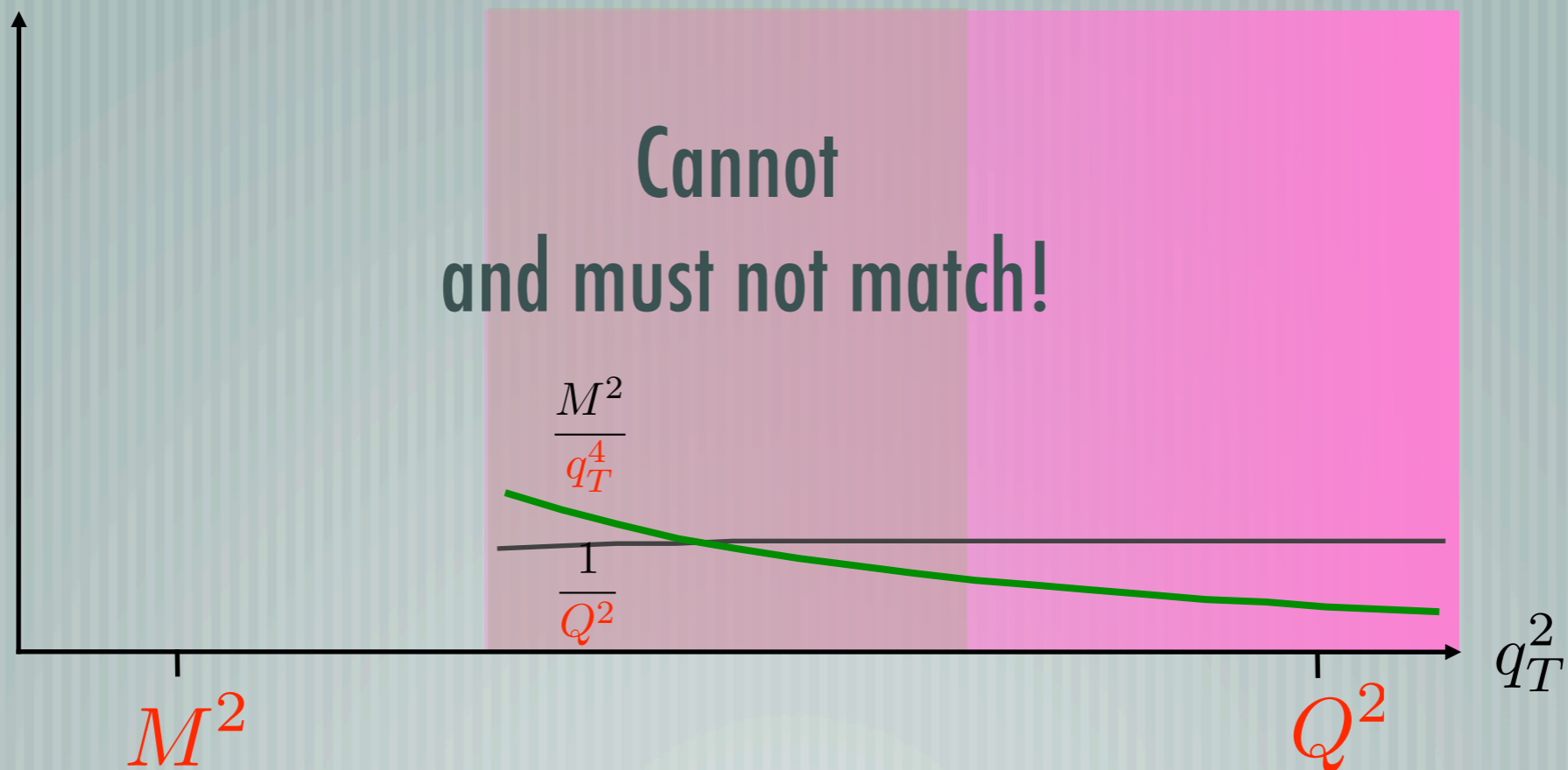


At high  $q_T$  this term is suppressed

# Expected mismatch



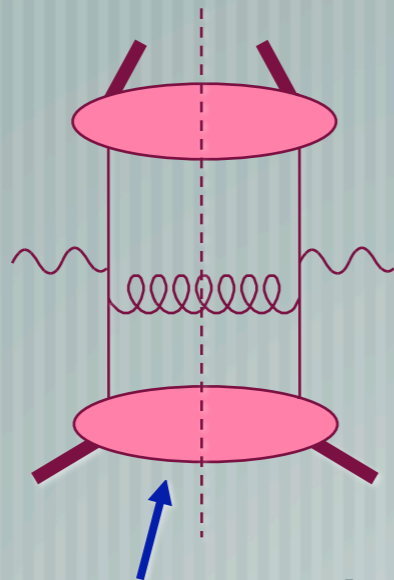
# Expected mismatch



Two distinct mechanisms are involved

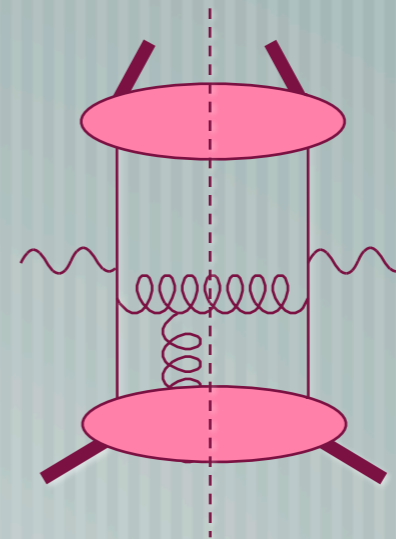
# Calculation at high $q_T$

## Collinear factorization



Twist-2 integrated PDFs

e.g.  $f_1(x)$

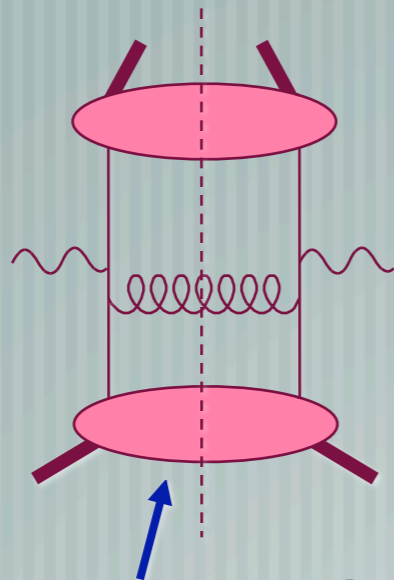


e.g.  $G_F(x_1, x_2)$

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

# Calculation at high $q_T$

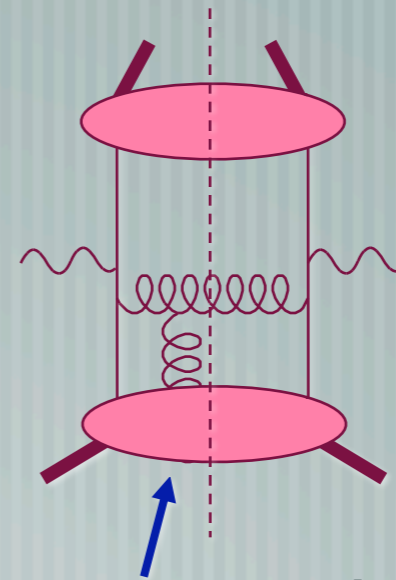
## Collinear factorization



Twist-2 integrated PDFs

e.g.  $f_1(x)$

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



Twist-3 integrated PDFs

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

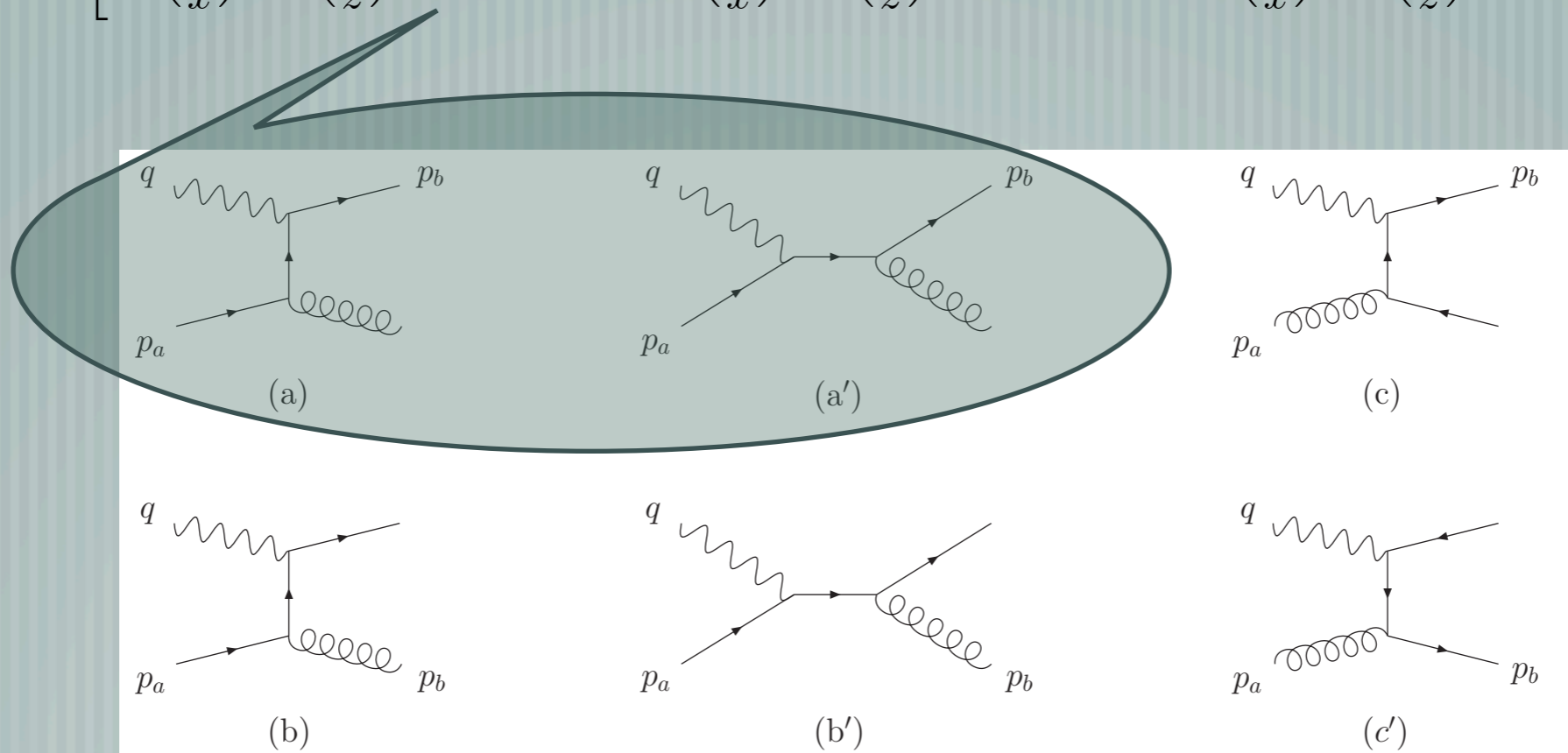
Eguchi, Koike, Tanaka,  
NPB752 (06) & NPB763 (07)

# Example of analytic formula

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

# Example of analytic formula

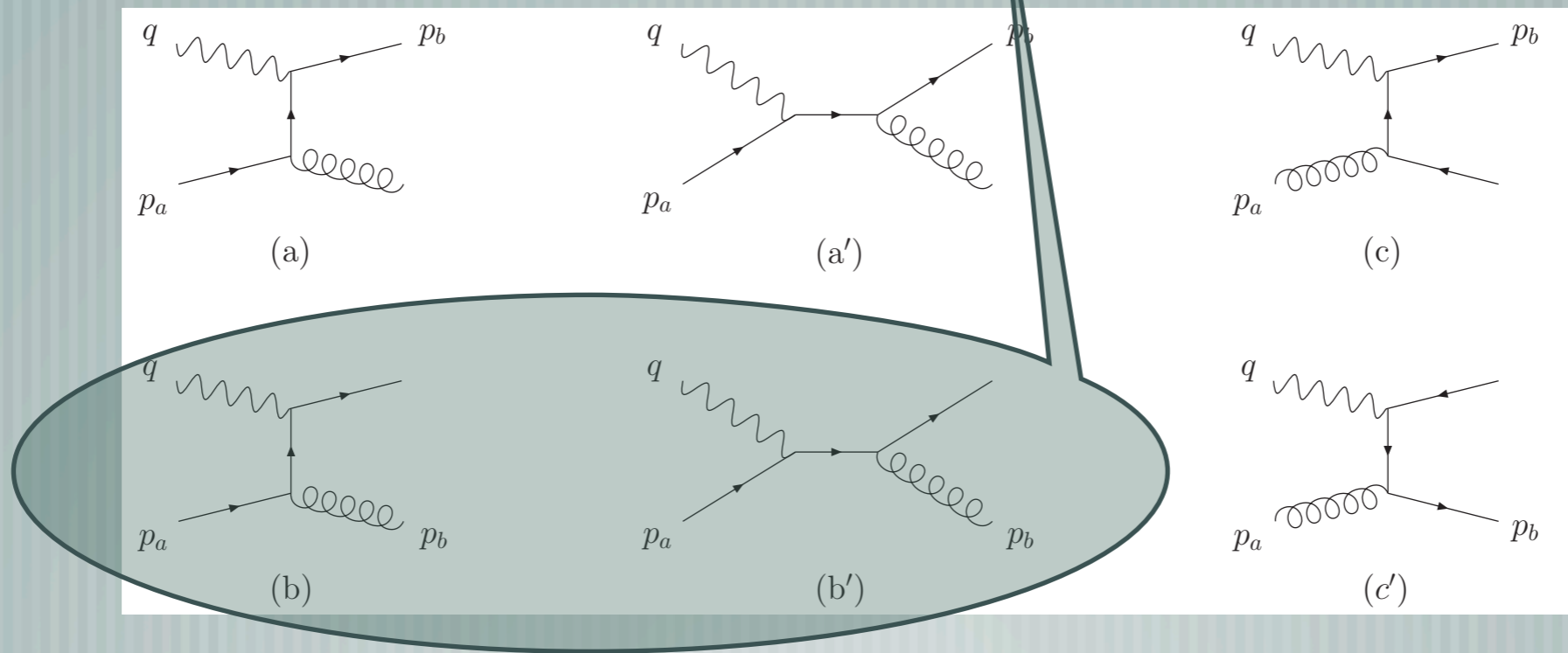
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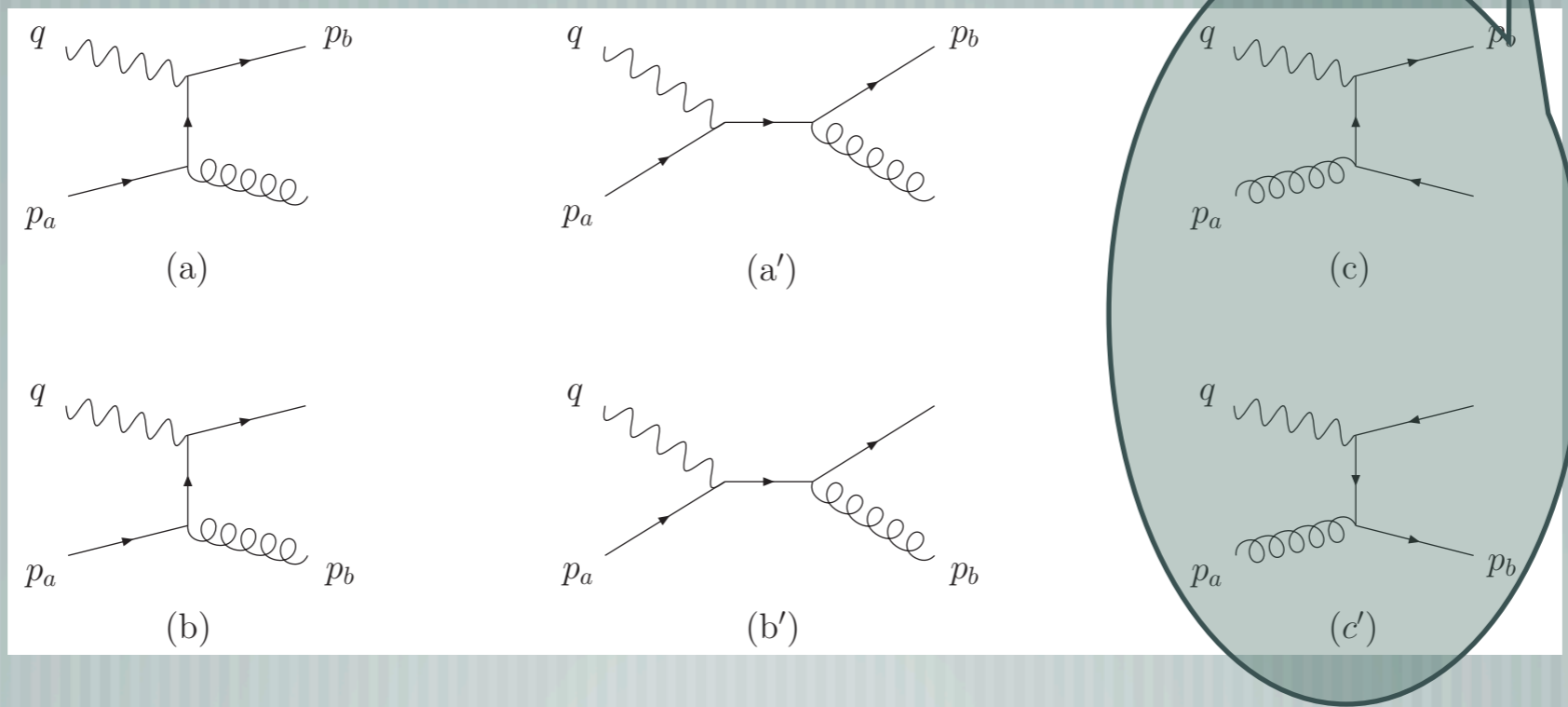
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# From high to intermediate

High  $q_T$

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

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Use

$$\delta\left(\frac{q_T^2}{Q^2} - \frac{(1-\hat{x})(1-\hat{z})}{\hat{x}\hat{z}}\right) = \delta(1-\hat{x}) \delta(1-\hat{z}) \ln \frac{Q^2}{q_T^2} + \frac{\hat{x}}{(1-\hat{x})_+} \delta(1-\hat{z}) \\ + \frac{\hat{z}}{(1-\hat{z})_+} \delta(1-\hat{x})$$

# From high to intermediate

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Intermediate  $q_T$

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

where  $L\left(\frac{Q^2}{q_T^2}\right) = 2C_F \ln \frac{Q^2}{q_T^2} - 3C_F$

# From high to intermediate

High  $q_T$

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

use

$$\delta\left(\frac{q_T^2}{Q^2} - \frac{(1-\hat{x})(1-\hat{z})}{\hat{x}\hat{z}}\right) = \delta(1-\hat{x}) \delta(1-\hat{z}) \ln \frac{Q^2}{q_T^2} + \frac{\hat{x}}{(1-\hat{x})_+} \delta(1-\hat{z}) \\ + \frac{\hat{z}}{(1-\hat{z})_+} \delta(1-\hat{x})$$



Intermediate  $q_T$

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

DGLAP splitting functions

where

$$L\left(\frac{Q^2}{q_T^2}\right) = 2C_F \ln \frac{Q^2}{q_T^2} - 3C_F$$

# From high to intermediate

High  $q_T$

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

use

$$\delta\left(\frac{q_T^2}{Q^2} - \frac{(1-\hat{x})(1-\hat{z})}{\hat{x}\hat{z}}\right) = \delta(1-\hat{x}) \delta(1-\hat{z}) \ln \frac{Q^2}{q_T^2} + \frac{\hat{x}}{(1-\hat{x})_+} \delta(1-\hat{z}) \\ + \frac{\hat{z}}{(1-\hat{z})_+} \delta(1-\hat{x})$$

Intermediate  $q_T$

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

Large log,  
needs resummation

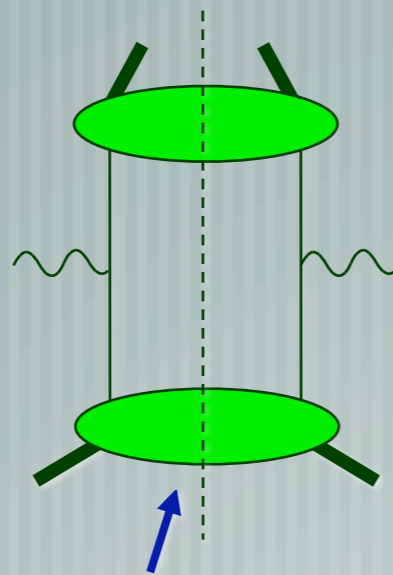
where

$$L\left(\frac{Q^2}{q_T^2}\right) = 2C_F \ln \frac{Q^2}{q_T^2} - 3C_F$$

DGLAP splitting  
functions

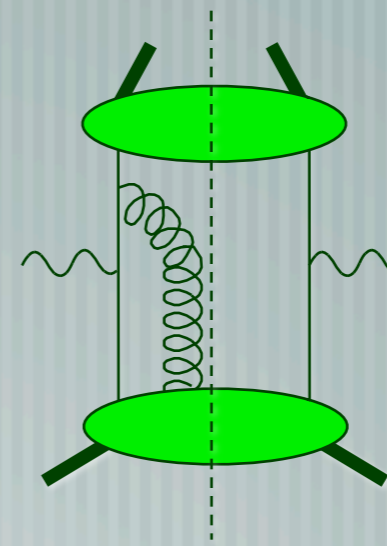
# Calculation at low $q_T$

## $k_T$ -factorization



Twist-2 TMDs

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



Twist-3 TMDs

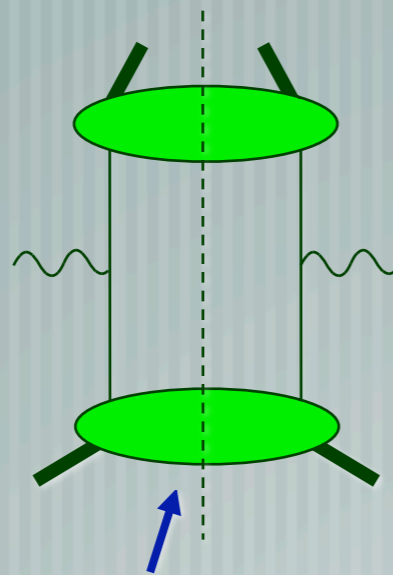
e.g.  $f^\perp(x, p_T^2)$

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



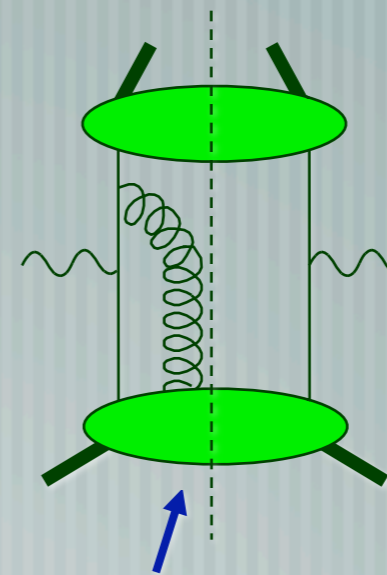
# Calculation at low $q_T$

## $k_T$ -factorization



Twist-2 TMDs

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



Twist-3 TMDs

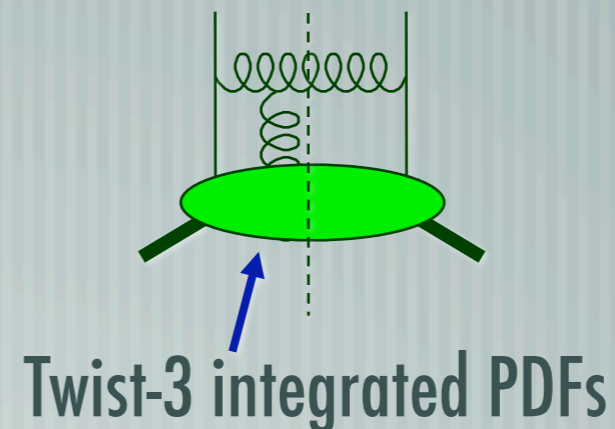
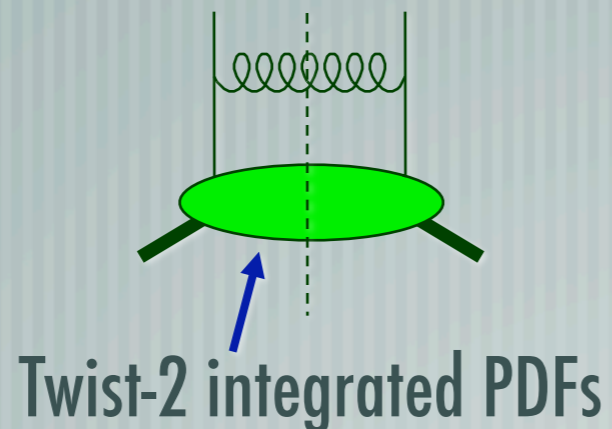
e.g.  $f^\perp(x, p_T^2)$

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

# From low to intermediate

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

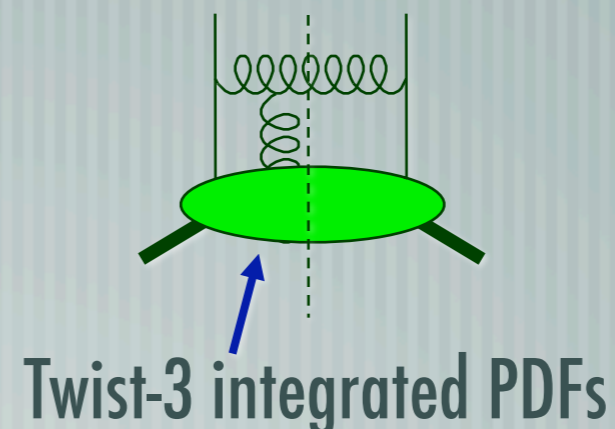
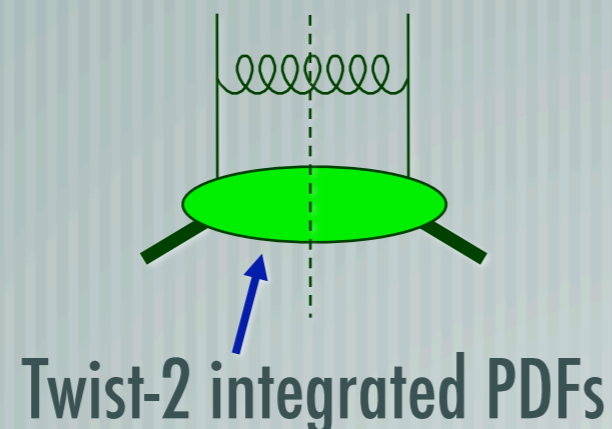
- Compute the high-transverse-momentum behavior of the TMD PDFs by considering diagrams such as



# 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



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


*Collins, Soper, NPB193 (81)*

# From low to intermediate

Low  $q_T$   $F_{UU,T} = \sum_a x e_a^2 \int d^2 \mathbf{p}_T d^2 \mathbf{k}_T d^2 \mathbf{l}_T \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{p}_T - \mathbf{k}_T + \mathbf{l}_T + \mathbf{q}_T) f_1^a(x, p_T^2) D_1^a(z, k_T^2) U(l_T^2)$


# From low to intermediate

Low  $q_T$

$$F_{UU,T} = \sum_a x e_a^2 \int d^2 \mathbf{p}_T d^2 \mathbf{k}_T d^2 \mathbf{l}_T \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{p}_T - \mathbf{k}_T + \mathbf{l}_T + \mathbf{q}_T) f_1^a(x, p_T^2) D_1^a(z, k_T^2) U(l_T^2)$$


# From low to intermediate

Low  $q_T$

$$F_{UU,T} = \sum_a x e_a^2 \int d^2 \mathbf{p}_T d^2 \mathbf{k}_T d^2 \mathbf{l}_T \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{p}_T - \mathbf{k}_T + \mathbf{l}_T + \mathbf{q}_T) f_1^a(x, p_T^2) D_1^a(z, k_T^2) U(l_T^2)$$

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

# From low to intermediate

Low  $q_T$   $F_{UU,T} = \sum_a x e_a^2 \int d^2 \mathbf{p}_T d^2 \mathbf{k}_T d^2 \mathbf{l}_T \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{p}_T - \mathbf{k}_T + \mathbf{l}_T + \mathbf{q}_T) f_1^a(x, p_T^2) D_1^a(z, k_T^2) U(l_T^2)$



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

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

# From low to intermediate

Low  $q_T$   $F_{UU,T} = \sum_a x e_a^2 \int d^2 \mathbf{p}_T d^2 \mathbf{k}_T d^2 \mathbf{l}_T \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{p}_T - \mathbf{k}_T + \mathbf{l}_T + \mathbf{q}_T) f_1^a(x, p_T^2) D_1^a(z, k_T^2) U(l_T^2)$



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

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

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



# From low to intermediate

Low  $q_T$

$$F_{UU,T} = \sum_a x e_a^2 \int d^2 \mathbf{p}_T d^2 \mathbf{k}_T d^2 \mathbf{l}_T \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{p}_T - \mathbf{k}_T + \mathbf{l}_T + \mathbf{q}_T) f_1^a(x, p_T^2) D_1^a(z, k_T^2) U(l_T^2)$$



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

use

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

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

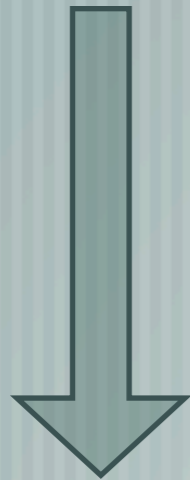
$$U(q_T^2) = \frac{\alpha_s C_F}{\pi^2} \frac{1}{q_T^2}$$

# From low to intermediate

Low  $q_T$   $F_{UU,T} = \sum_a x e_a^2 \int d^2 \mathbf{p}_T d^2 \mathbf{k}_T d^2 \mathbf{l}_T \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{p}_T - \mathbf{k}_T + \mathbf{l}_T + \mathbf{q}_T) f_1^a(x, p_T^2) D_1^a(z, k_T^2) U(l_T^2)$



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



use  $f_1^q(x, p_T^2) = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi^2} \frac{1}{\mathbf{p}_T^2} \left[ \frac{L(\eta^{-1})}{2} f_1^q(x) - C_F f_1^q(x) + (P_{qq} \otimes f_1^q + P_{qg} \otimes f_1^g)(x) \right],$   
 $D_1^q(z, k_T^2) = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi^2} \frac{1}{z^2 \mathbf{k}_T^2} \left[ \frac{L(\eta_h^{-1})}{2} D_1^q(z) - C_F D_1^q(z) + (D_1^q \otimes P_{qq} + D_1^g \otimes P_{gq})(z) \right],$   
 $U(q_T^2) = \frac{\alpha_s C_F}{\pi^2} \frac{1}{q_T^2}$

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

# Selected examples

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

# Selected examples

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

# Selected examples

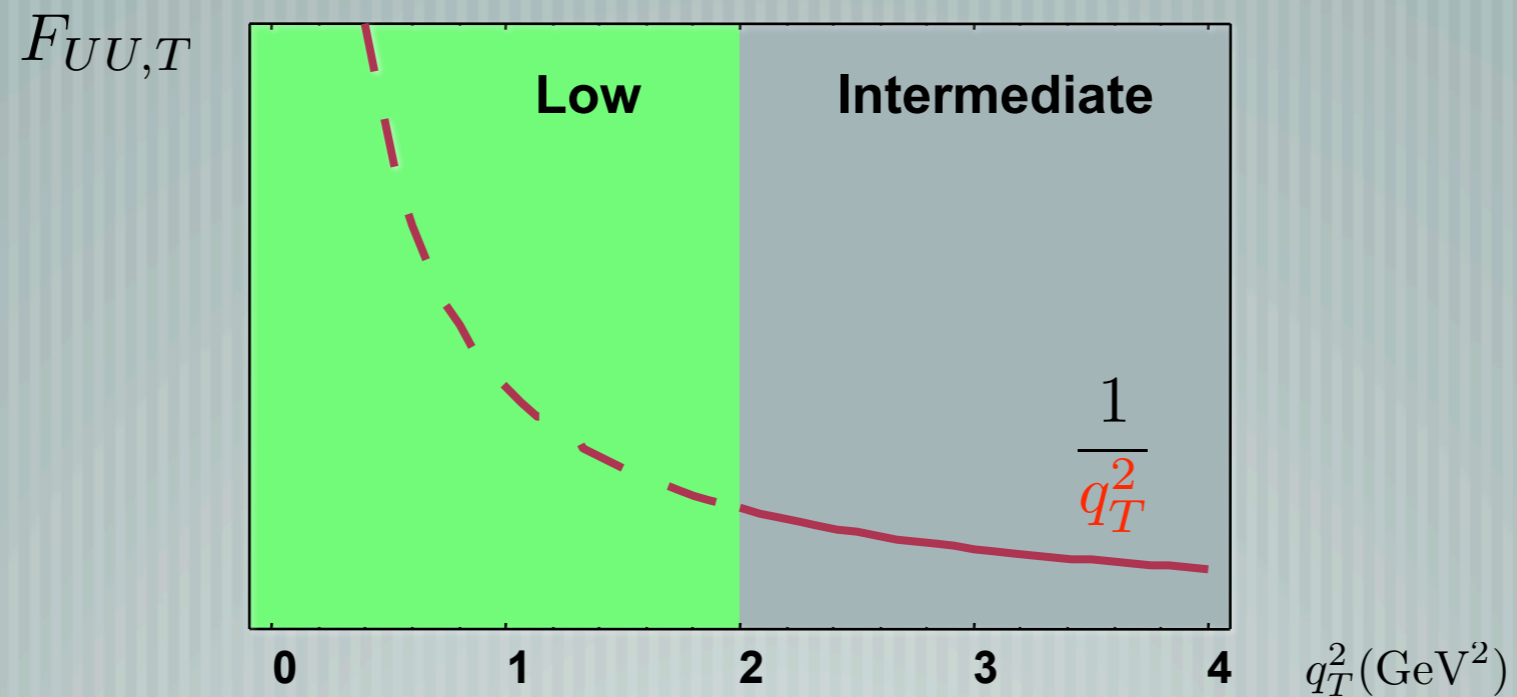
*talks of Kafer and Giordano*

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

# Selected examples

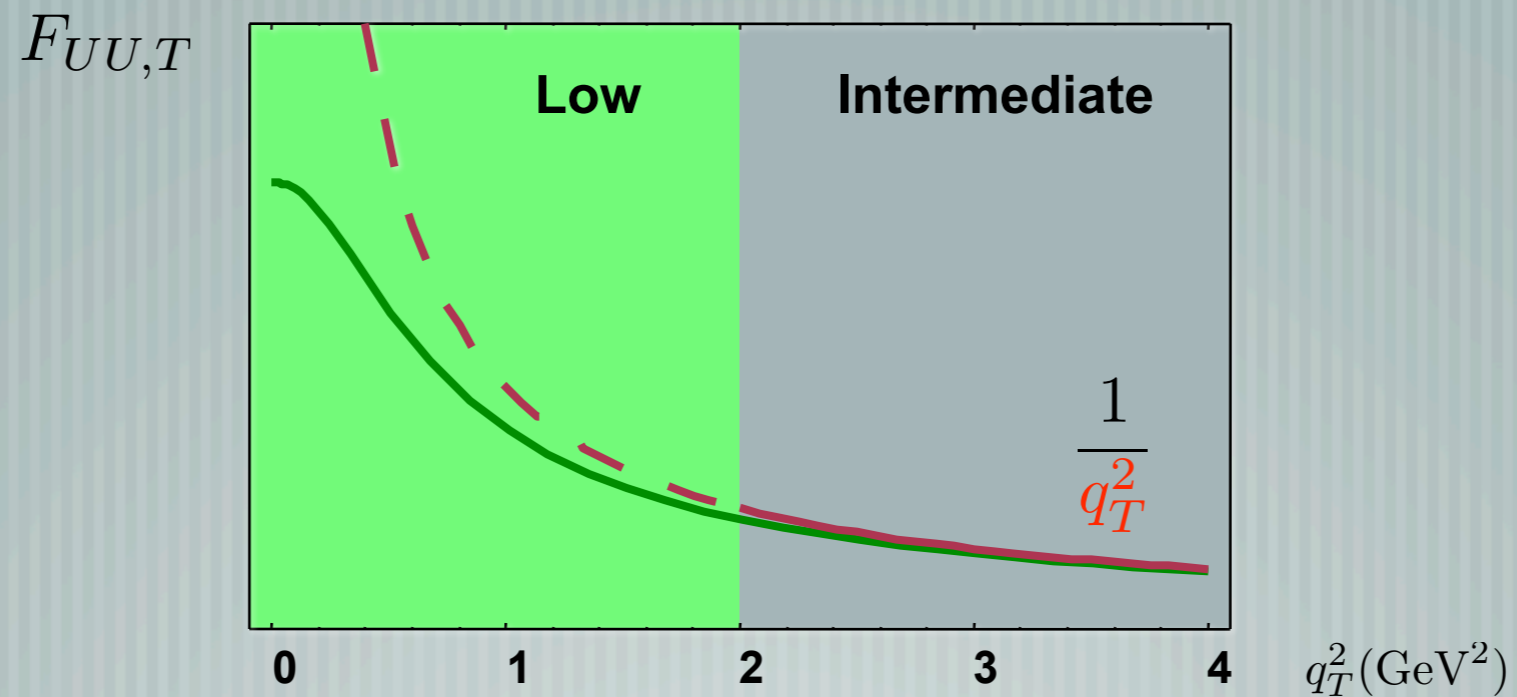
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{d\sigma}{dx dy d\phi_S dz d\phi_h dP_{h\perp}^2} \\
 &= \frac{\alpha^2}{x y Q^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left\{ \underbrace{F_{UU,T}}_{\text{talks of Kafer and Giordano}} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \cos\phi_h \underbrace{F_{UU}^{\cos\phi_h}}_{\text{talks of Kafer and Giordano}} + \varepsilon \cos(2\phi_h) \underbrace{F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h}}_{\text{talks of Kafer and Giordano}} \right. \\
 &+ \lambda_e \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \sin\phi_h F_{LU}^{\sin\phi_h} + S_L \left[ \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin\phi_h F_{UL}^{\sin\phi_h} + \varepsilon \sin(2\phi_h) F_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} \right] \\
 &+ S_L \lambda_e \left[ \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} F_{LL} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos\phi_h F_{LL}^{\cos\phi_h} \right] \\
 &+ S_T \left[ \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) \left( \underbrace{F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)}}_{\text{talks of wednesday}} + \varepsilon F_{UT,L}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right) + \varepsilon \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_h + \phi_S)} \right. \\
 &+ \varepsilon \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S)} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin\phi_S F_{UT}^{\sin\phi_S} \\
 &+ \left. \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{UT}^{\sin(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right] + S_T \lambda_e \left[ \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} \cos(\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right. \\
 &+ \left. \left. \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos\phi_S F_{LT}^{\cos\phi_S} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S) F_{LT}^{\cos(2\phi_h - \phi_S)} \right] \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

# $F_{UU,T}$ structure function



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

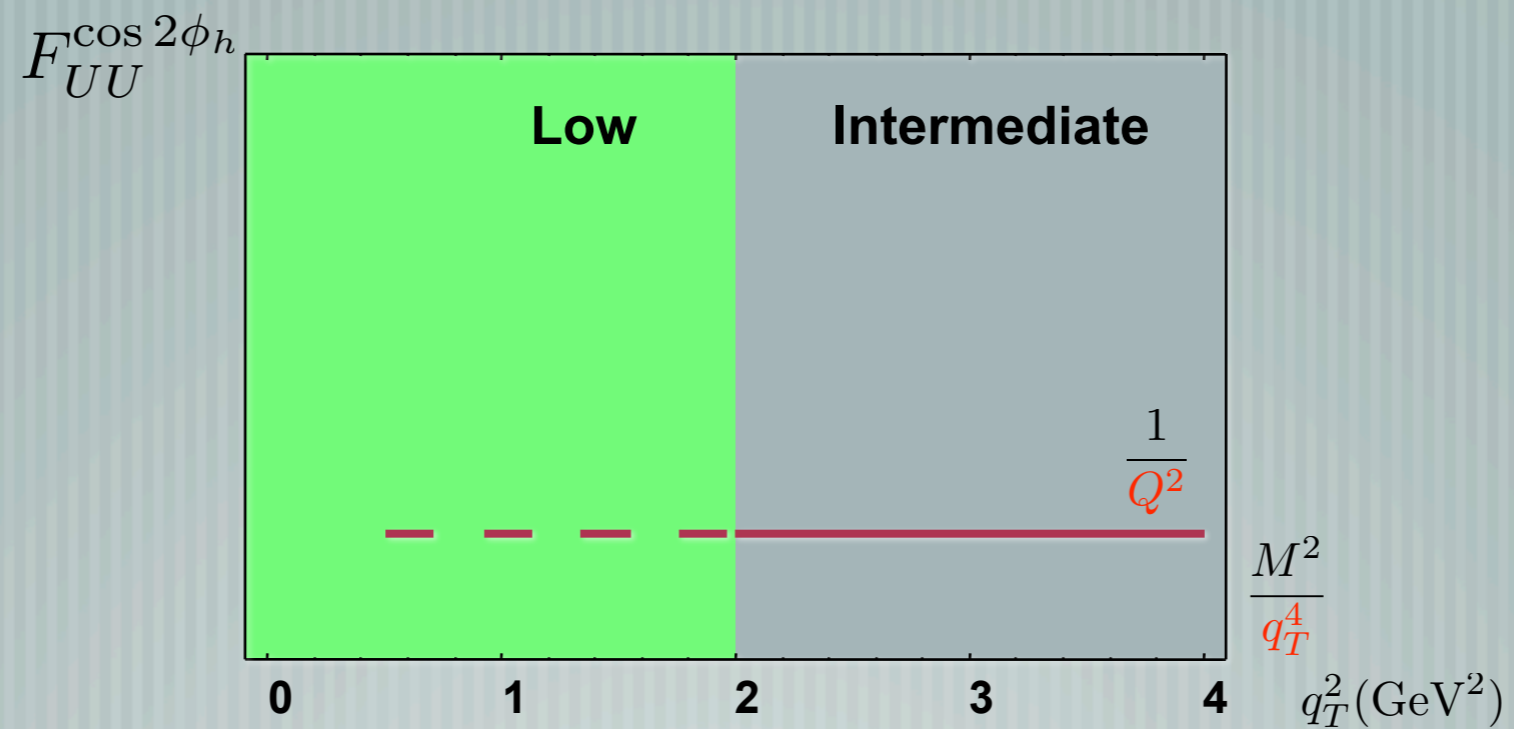
# $F_{UU,T}$ structure function



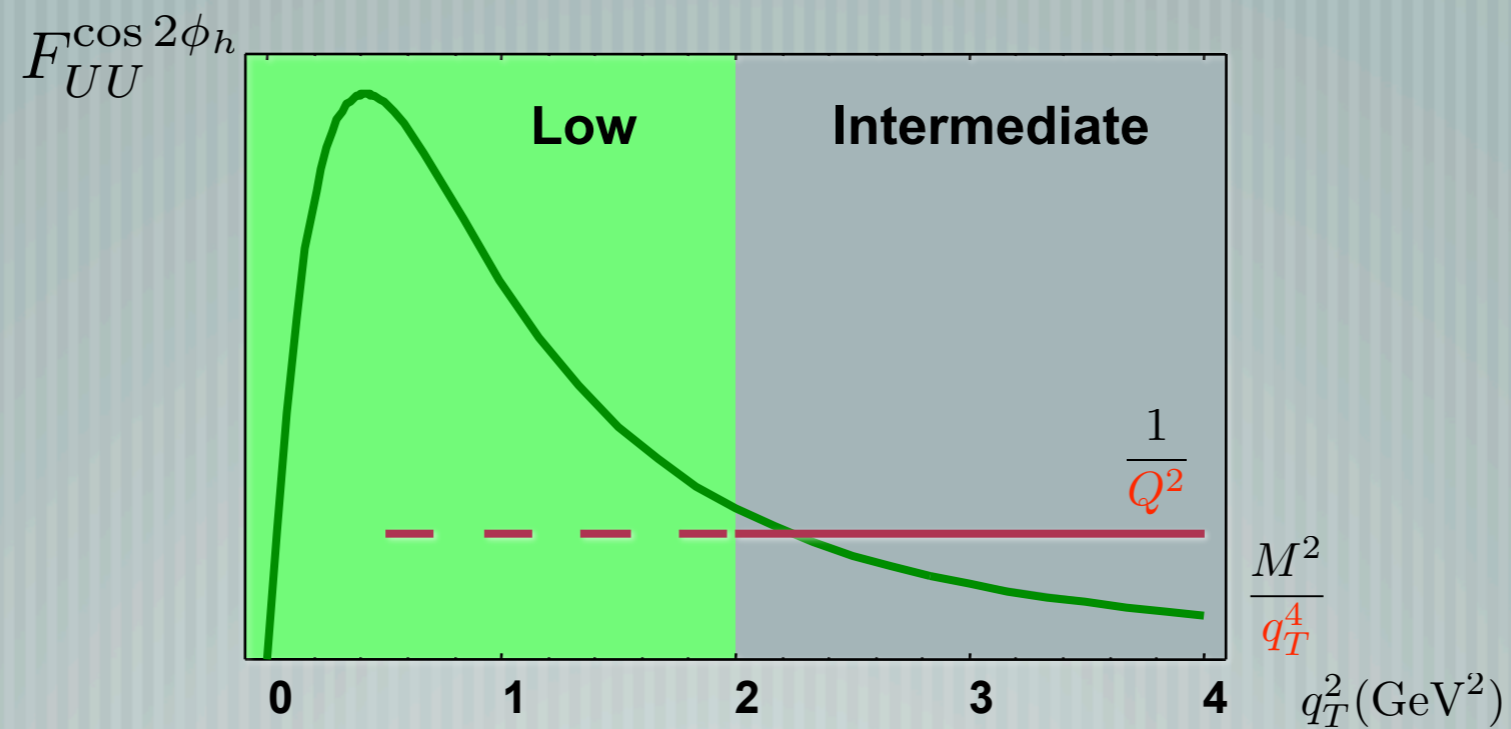
*Collins, Soper, Sterman, NPB250 (85)*



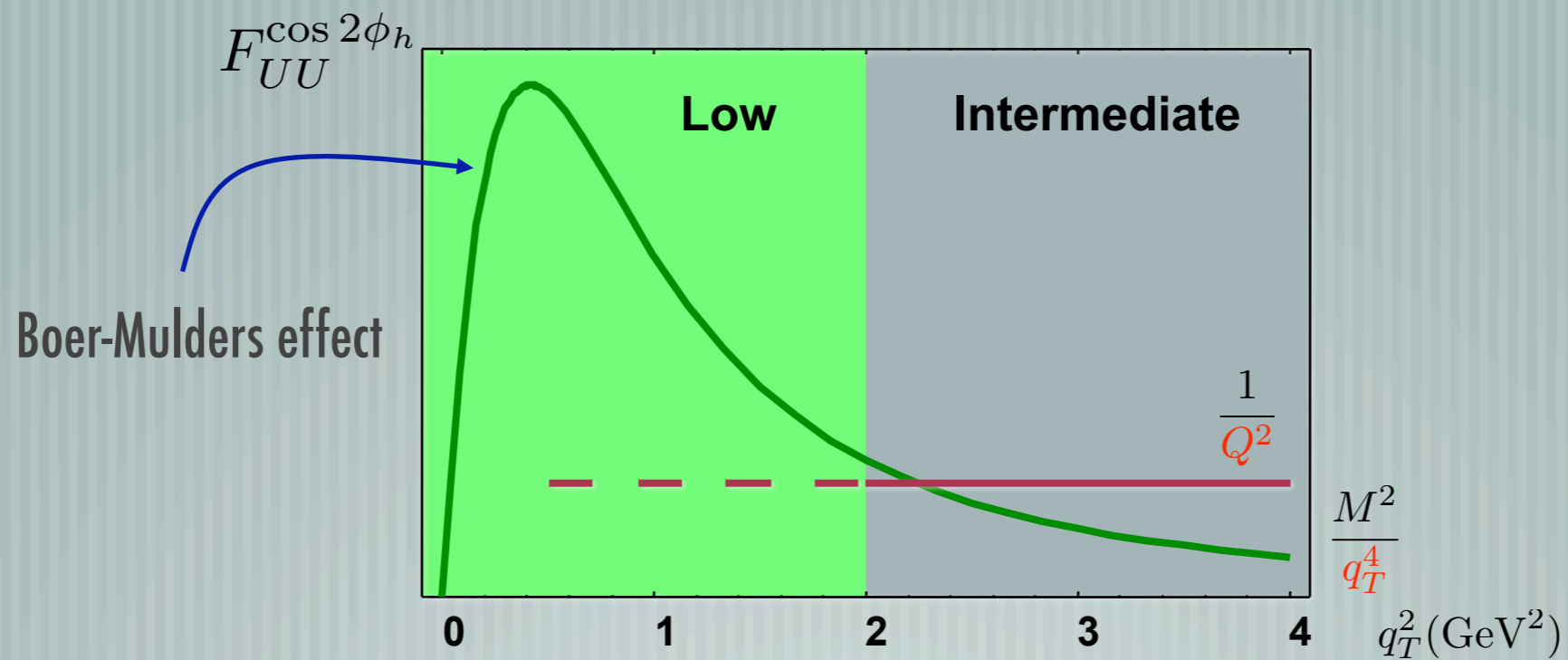
# $F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h}$ structure function



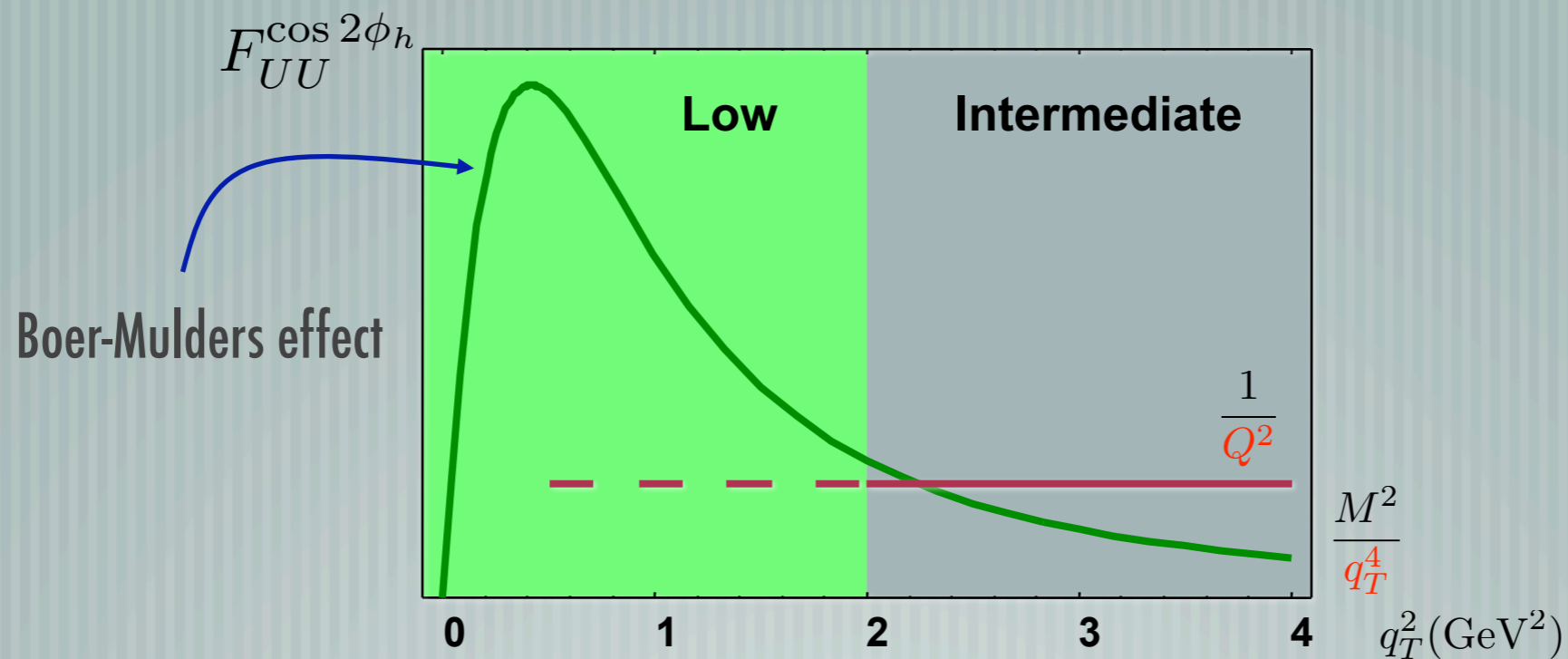
# $F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h}$ structure function



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



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



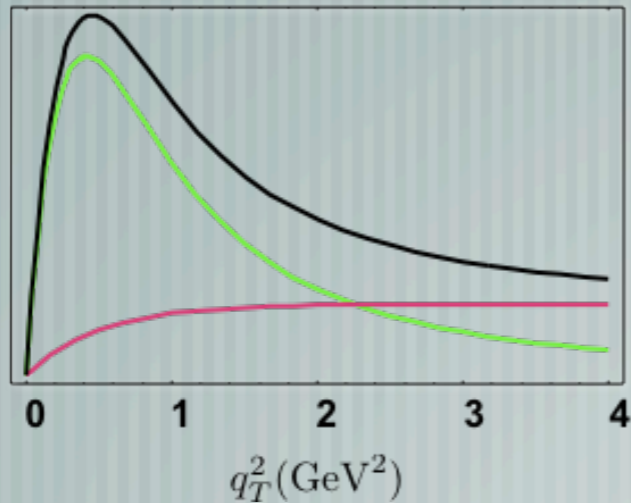
Expected mismatch: high and low calculations represent two distinct mechanisms

NOTE: it's a twist-2 calculation

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

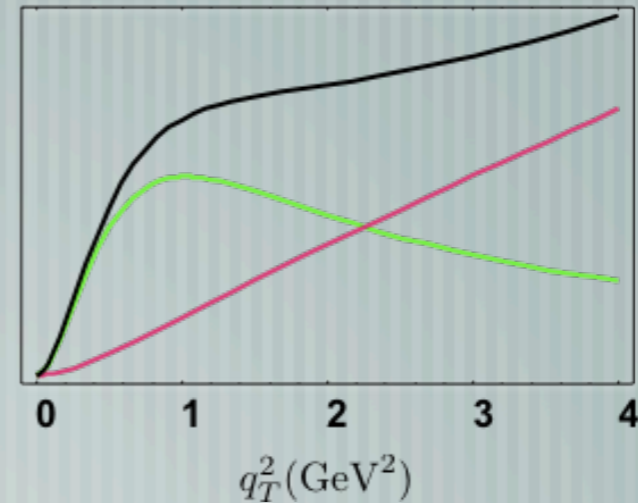
unweighted

$$F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h}$$



weighted

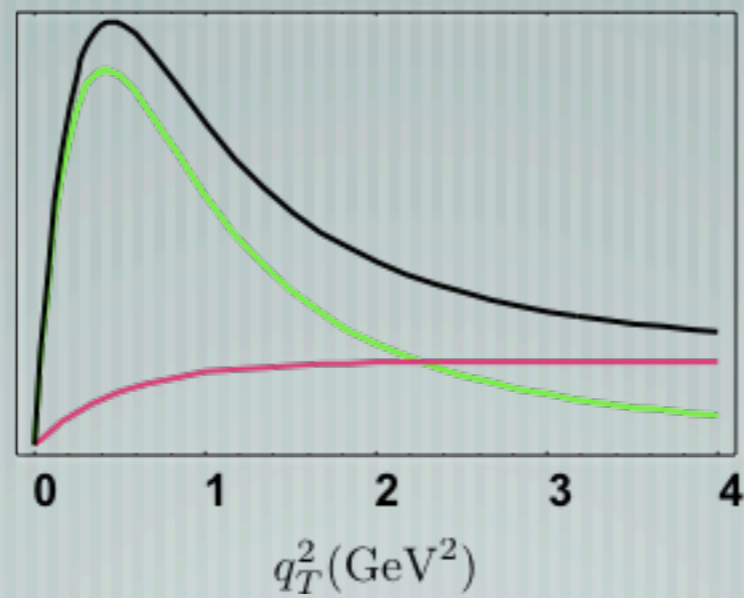
$$q_T^2 F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h}$$



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

unweighted

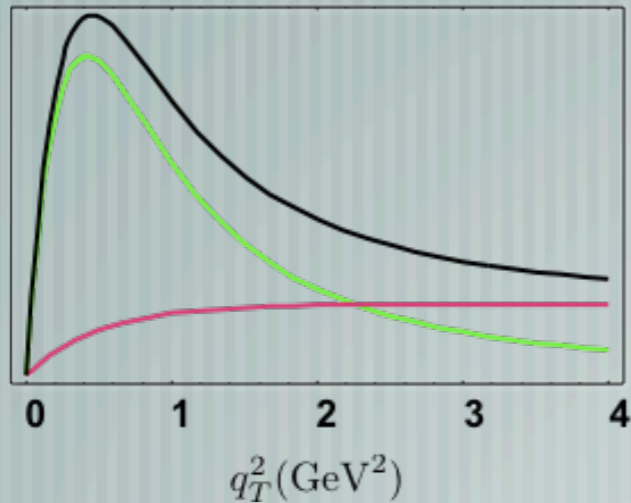
$$F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h}$$



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

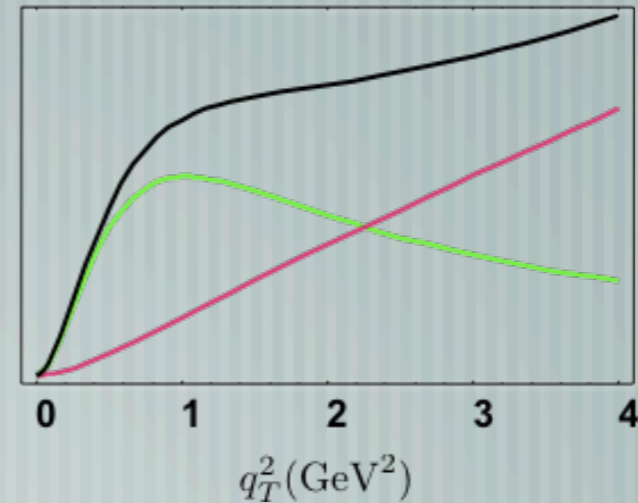
unweighted

$$F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h}$$



weighted

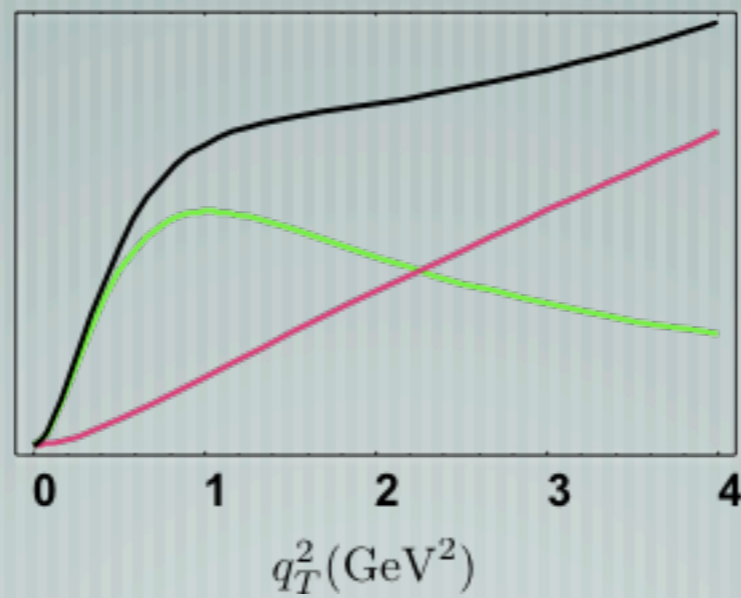
$$q_T^2 F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h}$$



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

weighted

$$q_T^2 F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h}$$

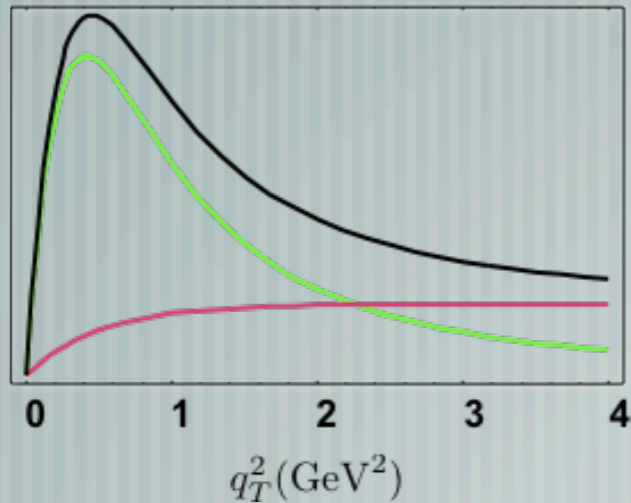




# $F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h}$ and weighting

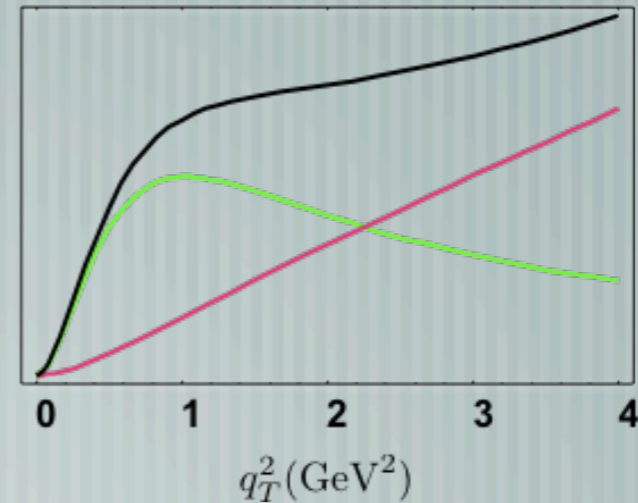
unweighted

$$F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h}$$



weighted

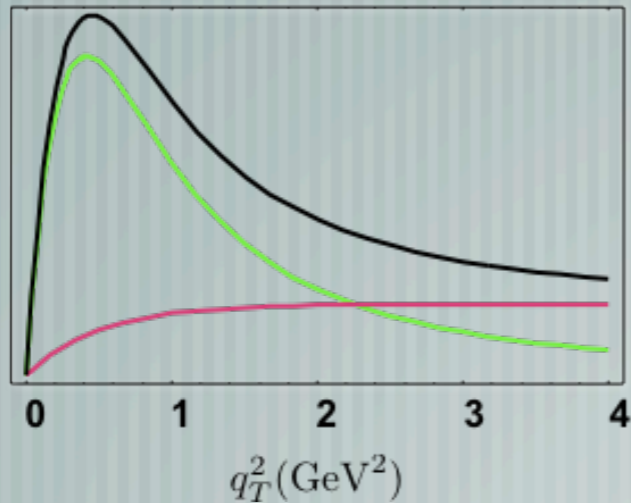
$$q_T^2 F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h}$$



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

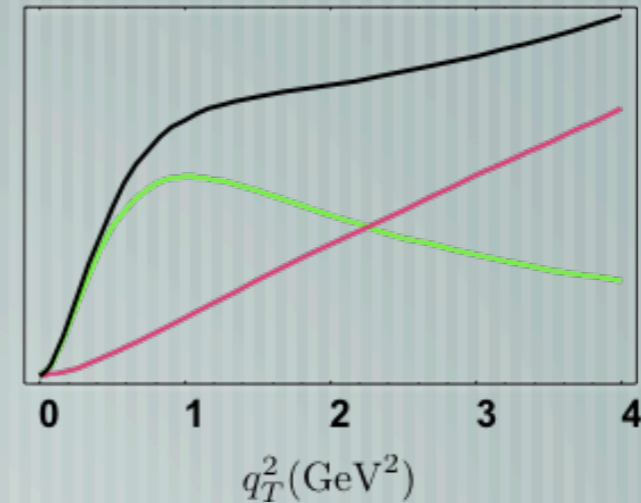
unweighted

$$F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h}$$



weighted

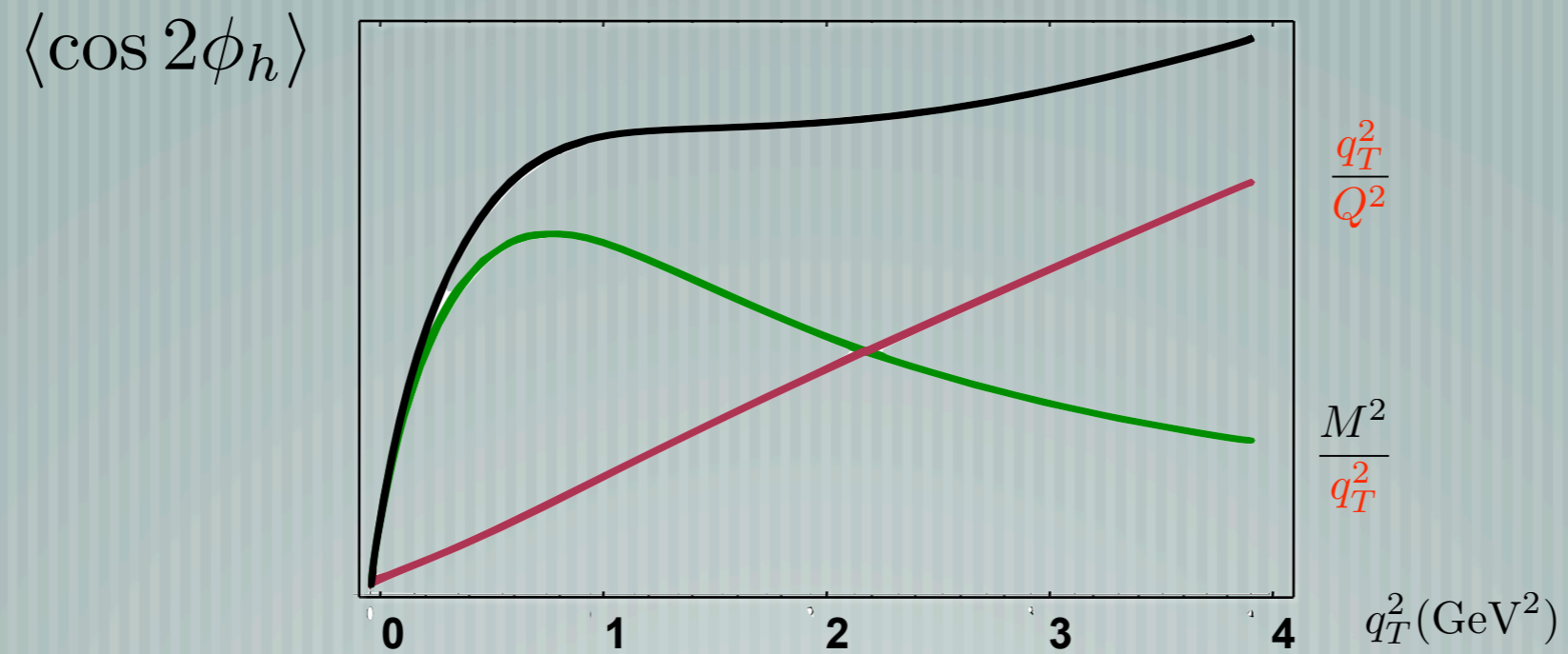
$$q_T^2 F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h}$$



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

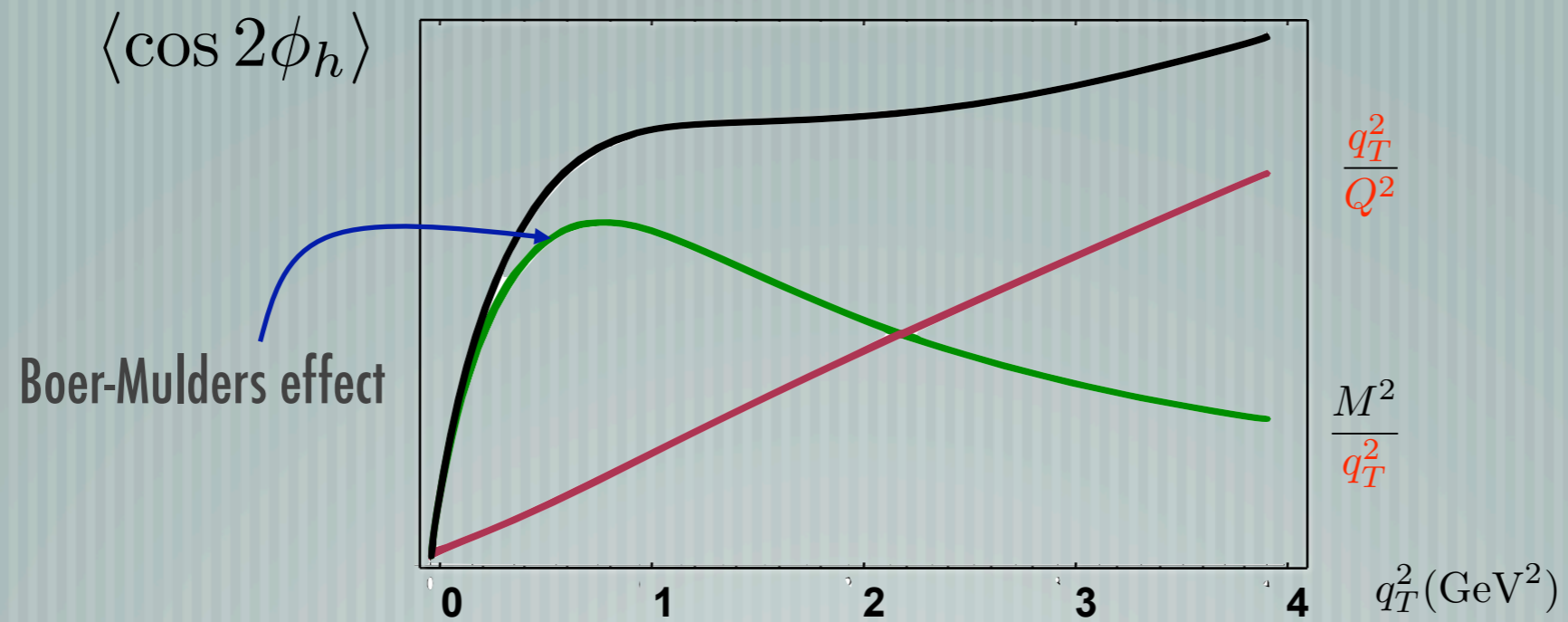
# $\cos 2\phi_h$ asymmetry

see also Barone, Prokudin, Ma 0804.3024



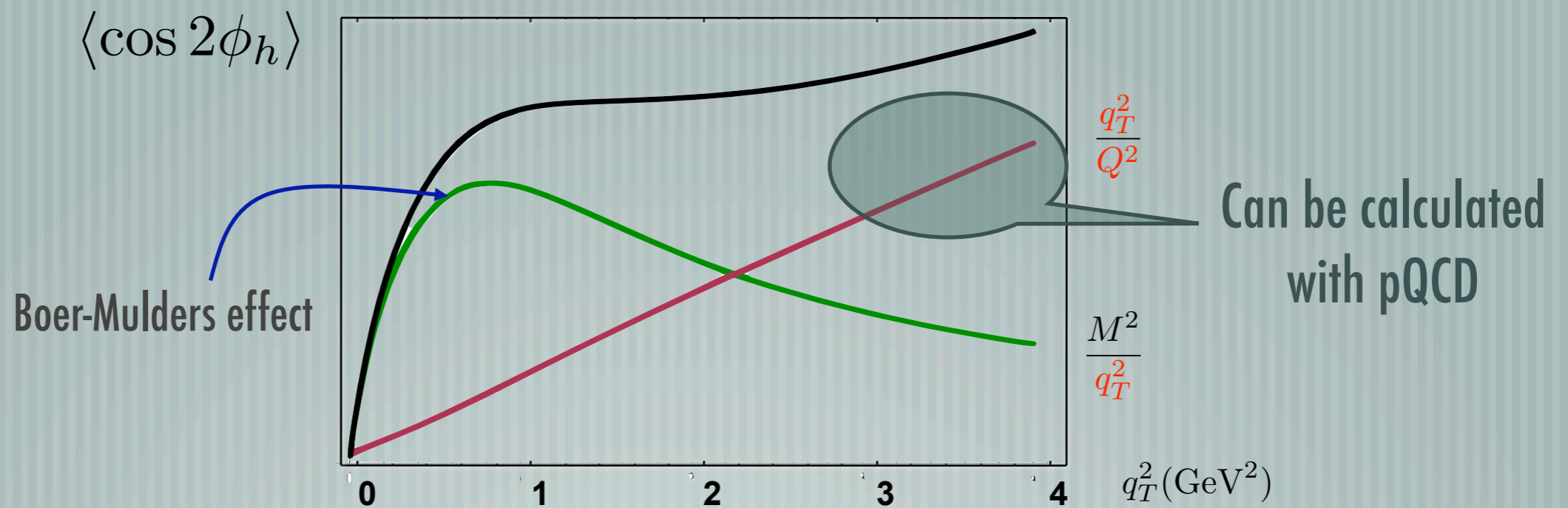
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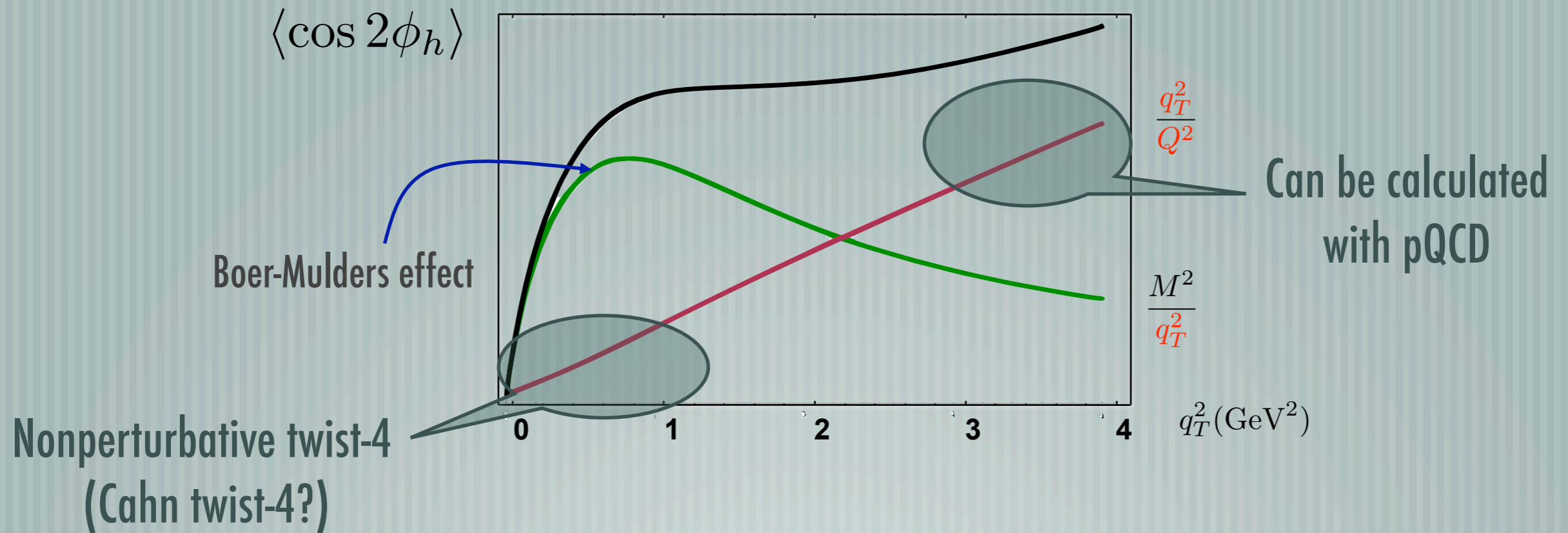
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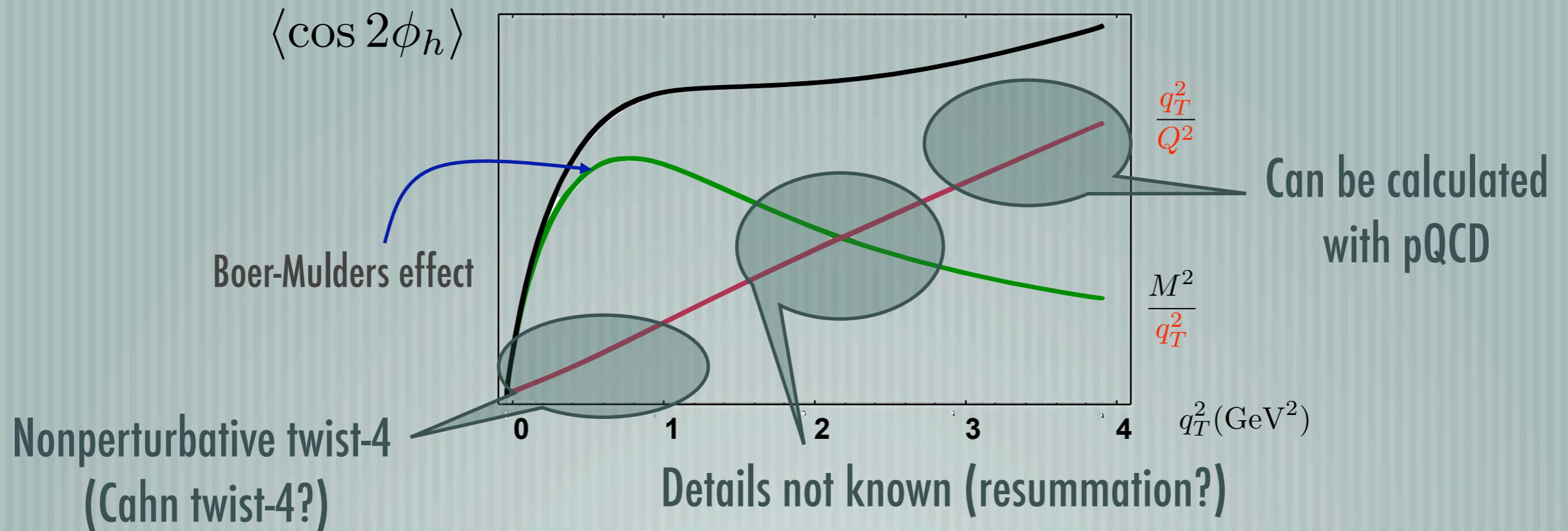
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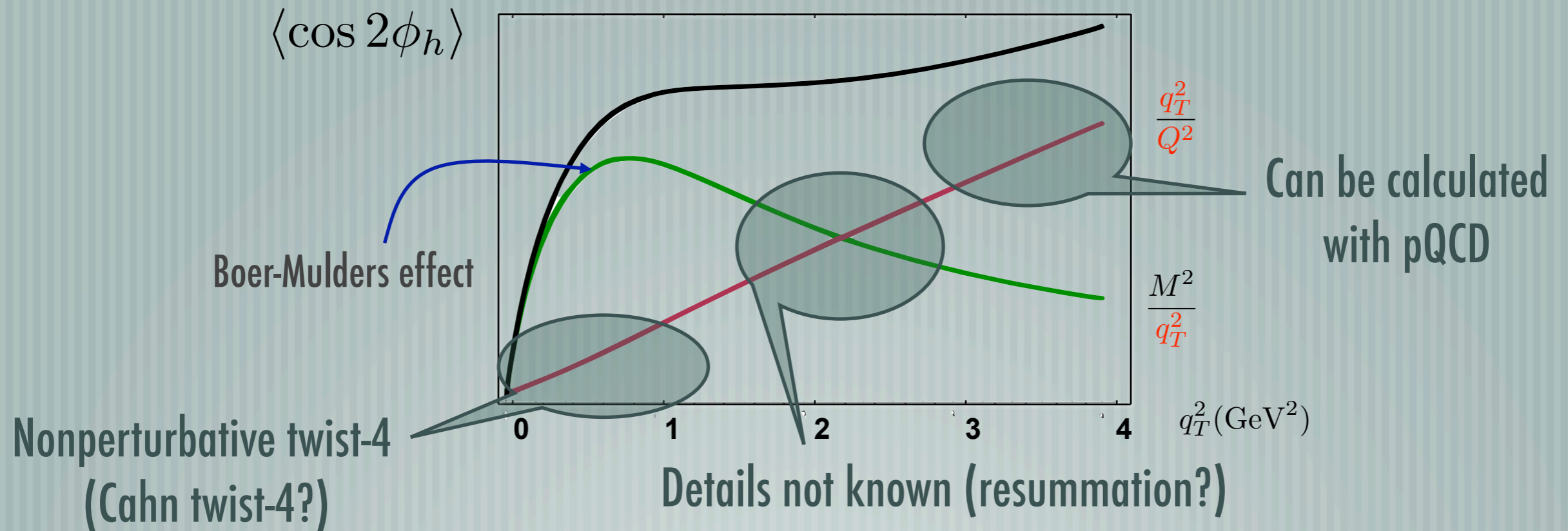
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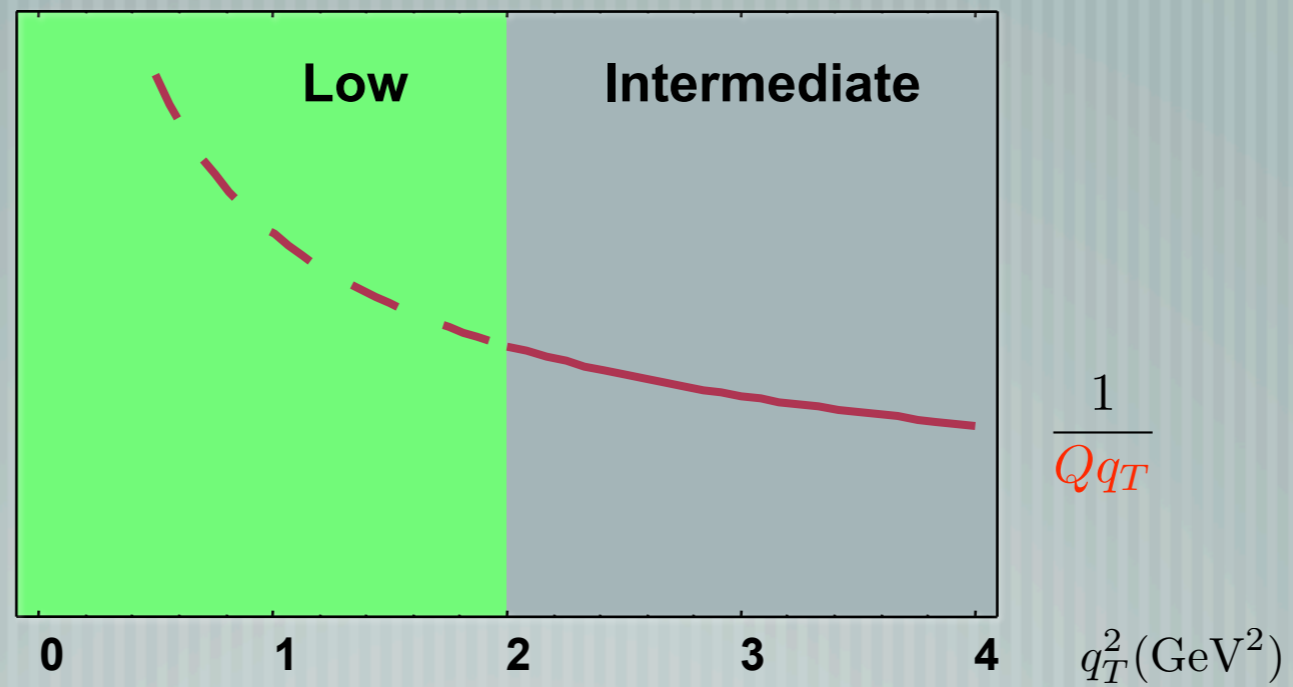
Similarly for Drell-Yan Boer-Mulders measurement and Belle Collins measurement

talks of M. Grosse-Perdekamp and J.-C. Peng

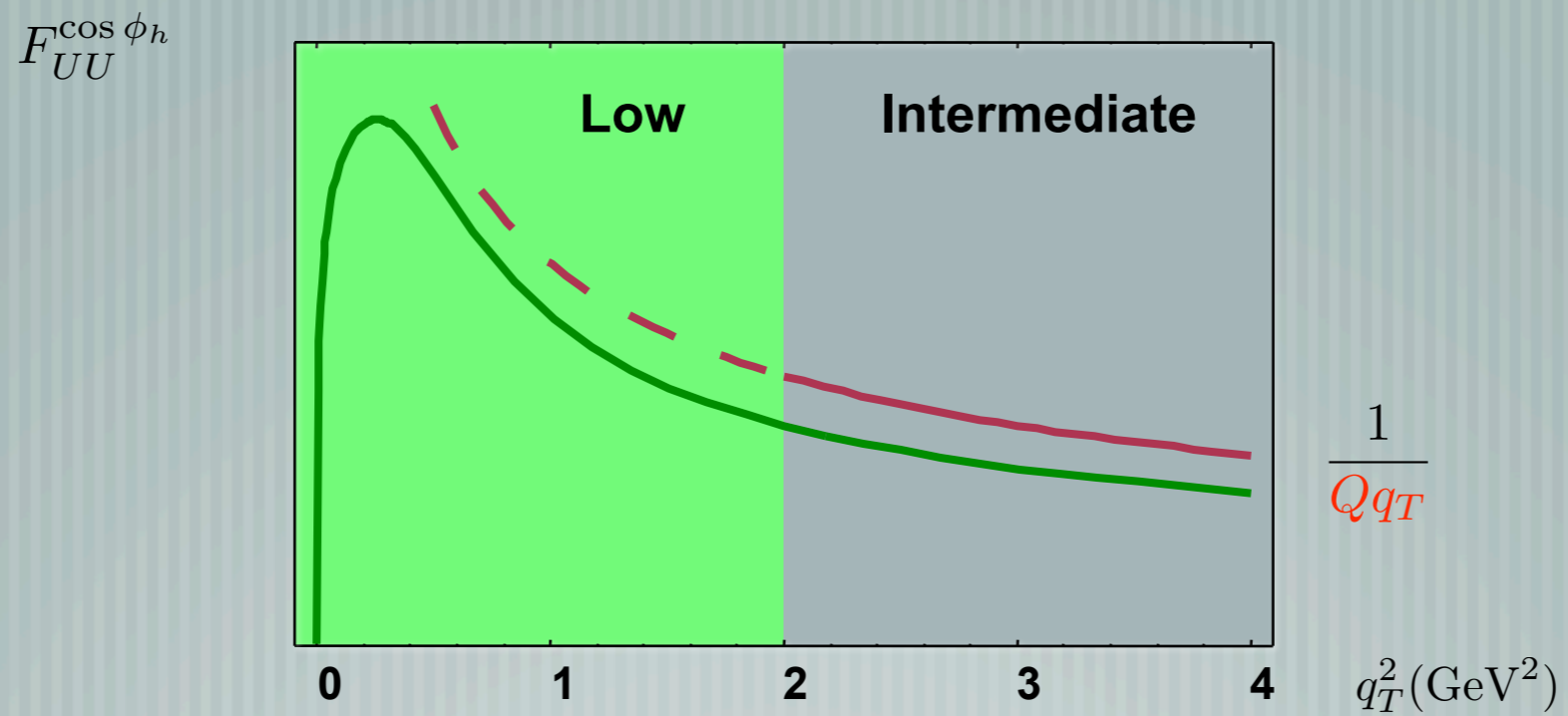


# $F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h}$ structure function

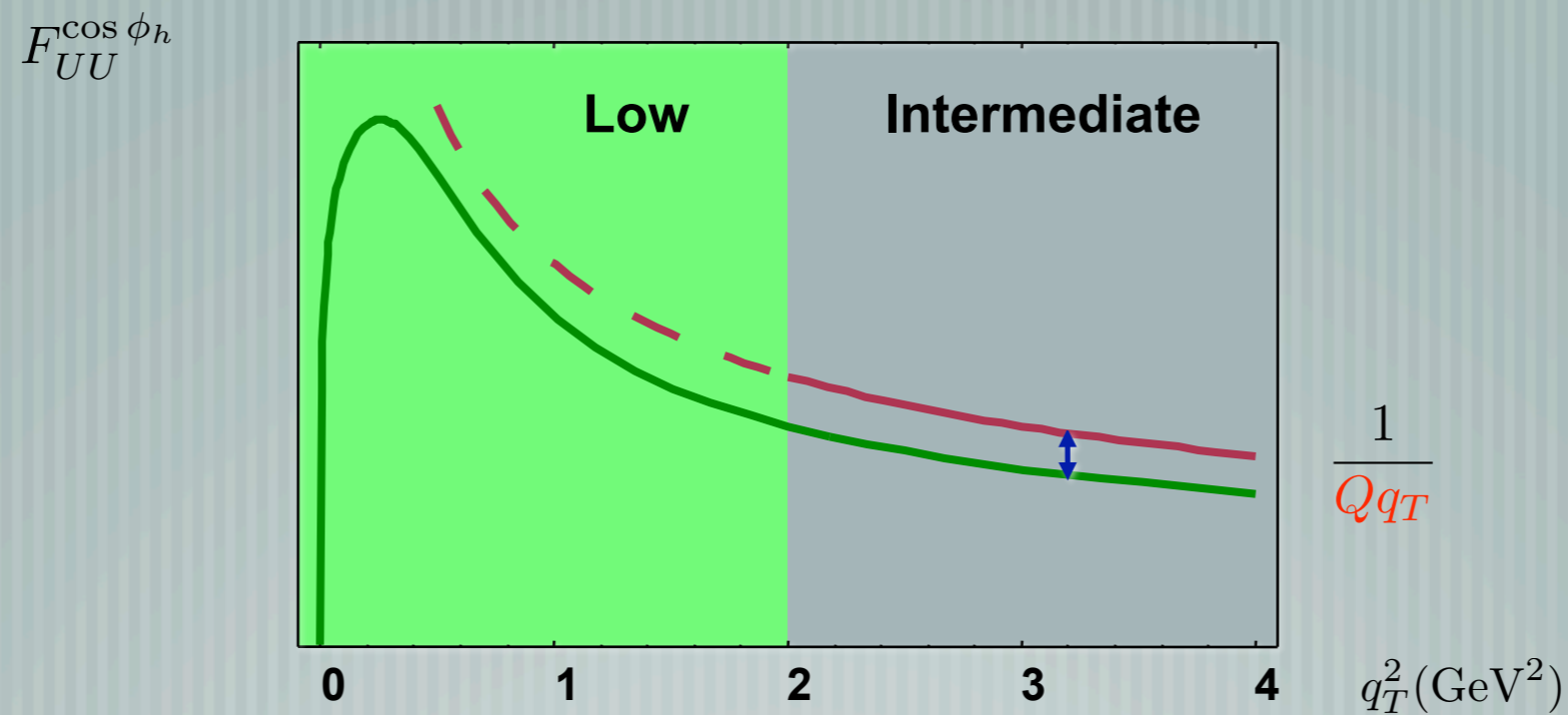
$F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h}$



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



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



Unexpected mismatch: same power behavior, but they don't match

Problems with the formalism at low transverse momentum!

# From low to intermediate

$$\text{Low } q_T \quad F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} = \frac{2M}{Q} \mathcal{C} \left[ -\frac{\hat{h}k_T}{M_h} \left( xh H_1^\perp + \frac{M_h}{M} f_1 \frac{\tilde{D}^\perp}{z} \right) - \frac{\hat{h}p_T}{M} \left( xf^\perp D_1 + \frac{M_h}{M} h_1^\perp \frac{\tilde{H}}{z} \right) \right]$$

# From low to intermediate

Low  $q_T$

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



Intermediate  $q_T$

# From low to intermediate

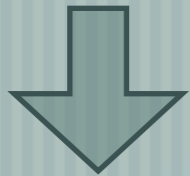
Low  $q_T$   $F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} = \frac{2M}{Q} \mathcal{C} \left[ -\frac{\hat{h}k_T}{M_h} \left( xh H_1^\perp + \frac{M_h}{M} f_1 \frac{\tilde{D}^\perp}{z} \right) - \frac{\hat{h}p_T}{M} \left( x f^\perp D_1 + \frac{M_h}{M} h_1^\perp \frac{\tilde{H}}{z} \right) \right]$



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Low  $q_T$   $F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} = \frac{2M}{Q} \mathcal{C} \left[ -\frac{\hat{h}k_T}{M_h} \left( xh H_1^\perp + \frac{M_h}{M} f_1 \frac{\tilde{D}^\perp}{z} \right) - \frac{\hat{h}p_T}{M} \left( x f^\perp D_1 + \frac{M_h}{M} h_1^\perp \frac{\tilde{H}}{z} \right) \right]$

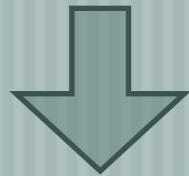


Intermediate  $q_T$   $F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} = -\frac{2q_T}{Q} \sum_a x e_a^2 \left[ x f^{\perp a}(x, q_T^2) \frac{D_1^a(z)}{z^2} - f_1^a(x) \frac{\tilde{D}^{\perp a}(z, q_T^2)}{z} \right]$

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

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

absent in "Cahn effect"

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

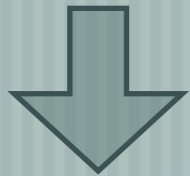
not consistent with "Cahn effect"

*Cf. "Cahn effect calculations" of Anselmino, Boglione, Prokudin, Turk, EPJA31*



# From low to intermediate

Low  $q_T$   $F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} = \frac{2M}{Q} \mathcal{C} \left[ -\frac{\hat{h}k_T}{M_h} \left( xh H_1^\perp + \frac{M_h}{M} f_1 \frac{\tilde{D}^\perp}{z} \right) - \frac{\hat{h}p_T}{M} \left( x f^\perp D_1 + \frac{M_h}{M} h_1^\perp \frac{\tilde{H}}{z} \right) \right]$



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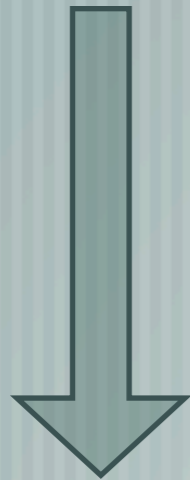
use  $x f^{\perp q}(x, p_T^2) = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi^2} \frac{1}{2p_T^2} \left[ \frac{L(\eta^{-1})}{2} f_1^q(x) + (P'_{qq} \otimes f_1^q + P'_{qg} \otimes f_1^g)(x) \right]$

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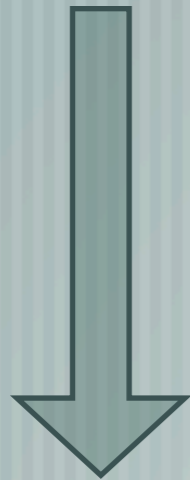
$$\frac{\tilde{D}^{\perp q}(z, k_T^2)}{z} = -\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi^2} \frac{1}{2z^2 k_T^2} \left[ \frac{L(\eta_h^{-1})}{2} D_1^q(z) - 2C_F D_1^q(z) + (D_1^q \otimes P'_{qq} + D_1^g \otimes P'_{gq})(z) \right]$$

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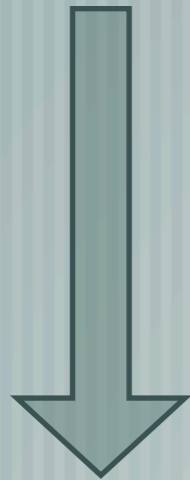
$$F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} = -\frac{1}{Qq_T} \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi^2 z^2} \sum_a x e_a^2 \left[ f_1^a(x) D_1^a(z) L\left(\frac{Q^2}{q_T^2}\right) + f_1^a(x) (D_1^a \otimes P'_{qq} + D_1^a \otimes P'_{gq})(z) \right. \\ \left. + (P'_{qq} \otimes f_1^a + P'_{qg} \otimes f_1^g)(x) D_1^a(z) - 2C_F f_1^a(x) D_1^a(z)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

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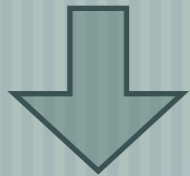
$$\left. + (P'_{qq} \otimes f_1^a + P'_{qg} \otimes f_1^g)(x) D_1^a(z) - 2C_F f_1^a(x) D_1^a(z) \right]$$



Not the same as high trans. mom. calculation!

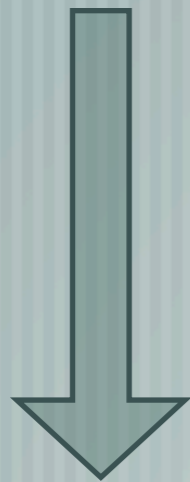
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It seems so easy to correct it...

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



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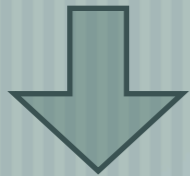
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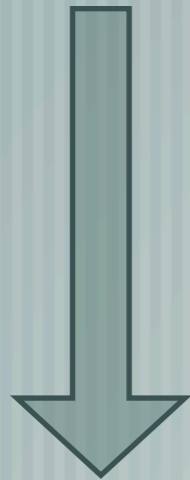
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It seems so easy to correct it...

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



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

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

$F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} = -\frac{1}{Qq_T} \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi^2 z^2} \sum_a x e_a^2 \left[ f_1^a(x) D_1^a(z) L\left(\frac{Q^2}{q_T^2}\right) + f_1^a(x) (D_1^a \otimes P'_{qq} + D_1^a \otimes P'_{gq})(z) \right.$

$\left. + (P'_{qq} \otimes f_1^a + P'_{qg} \otimes f_1^g)(x) D_1^a(z) - 2C_F f_1^a(x) D_1^a(z) \right]$

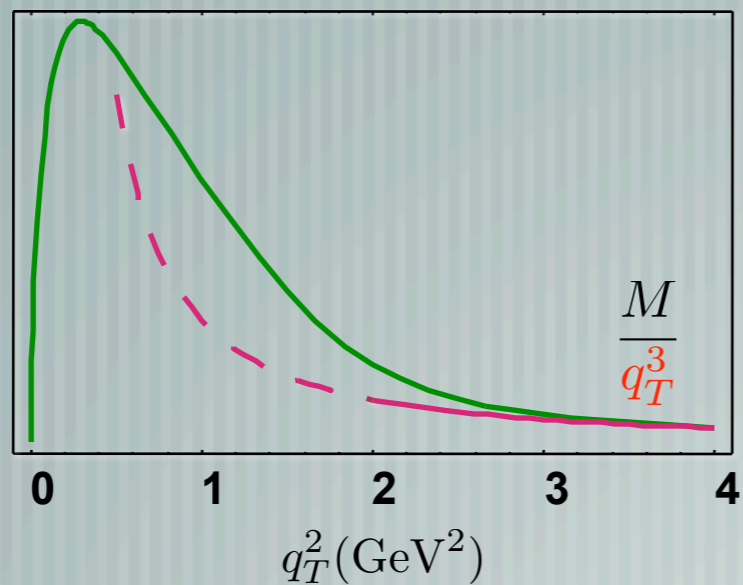


Not the same as high trans. mom. calculation!

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

unweighted

$$F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$$



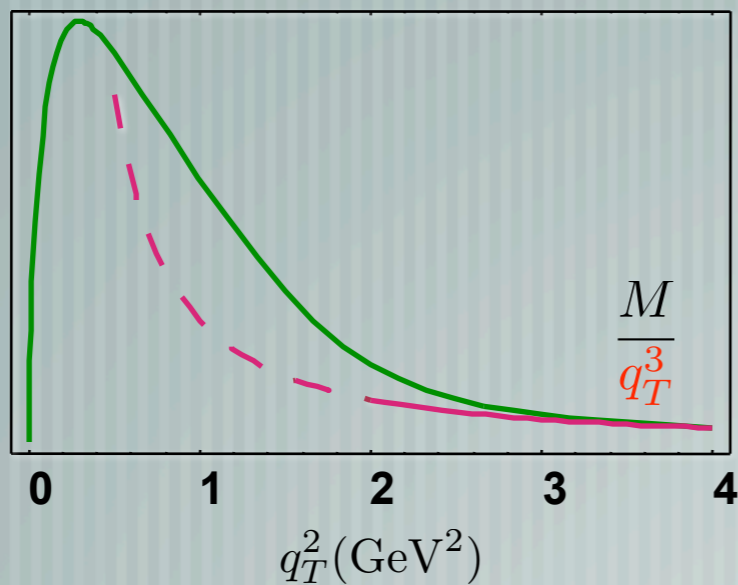
*Ji, Qiu, Vogelsang, Yuan, PLB638 (06)*

*Koike, Vogelsang, Yuan, arXiv:0711.0636*

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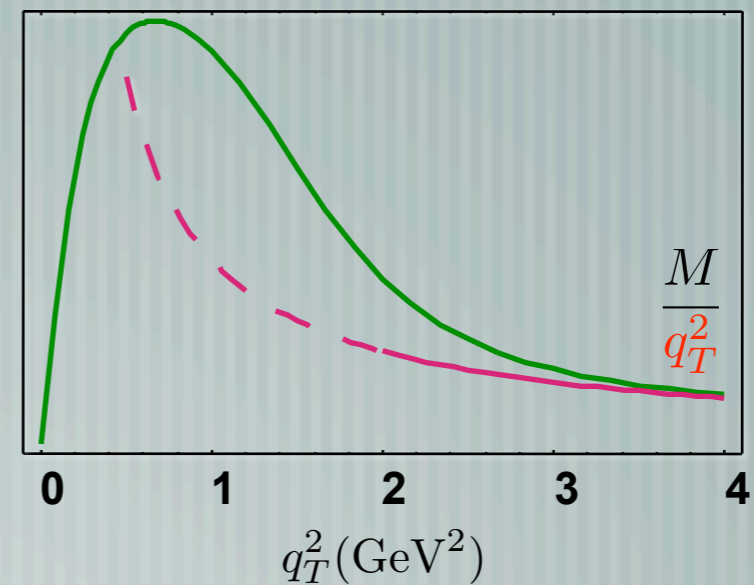
unweighted

$$F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$$



weighted

$$q_T F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$$



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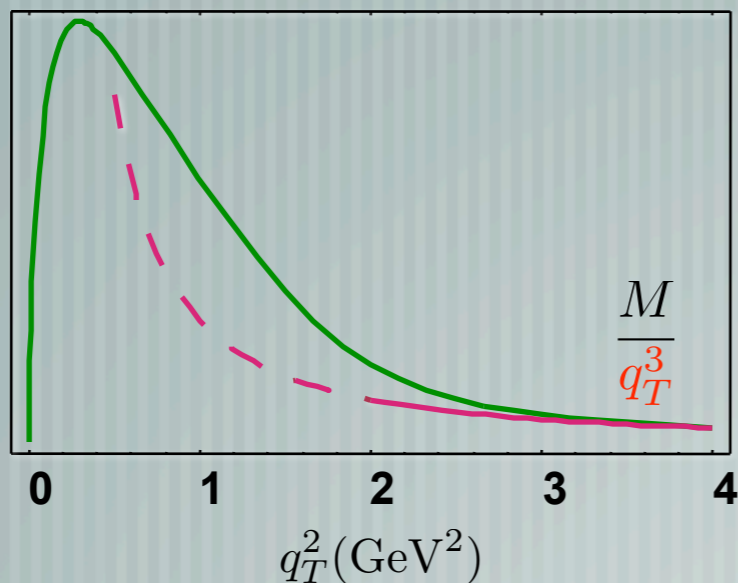
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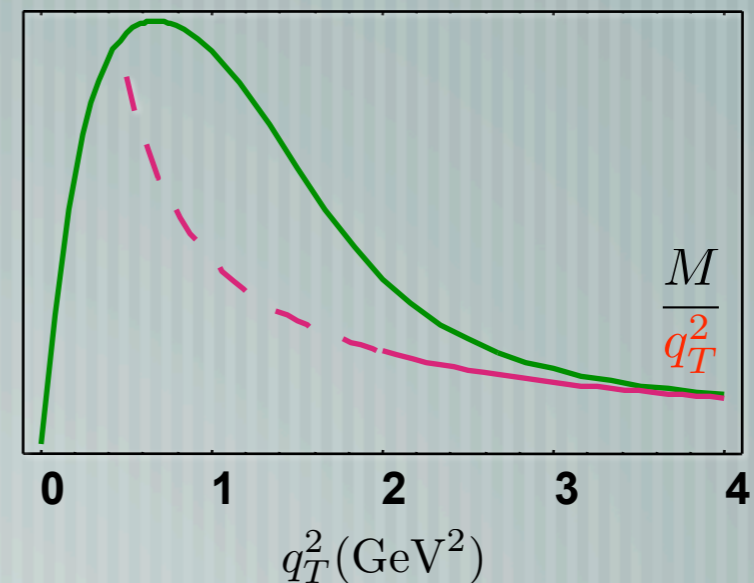
unweighted

$$F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$$



weighted

$$q_T F_{UT,T}^{\sin(\phi_h - \phi_S)}$$



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**Weighting is good!**

# Power behaviors and expected mismatches

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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	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 unexpected mismatches

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	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T^2)$					

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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	$\alpha_s$	$1/(Q q_T^2)$					

conjectures!

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- [ The last case indicates a violation of factorization with twist-3 TMD PDFs
- [ The study has several phenomenological consequences