

EMMI RRTF: Impact of Vector Mesons on the Studies
of the 3D Structure of the Nucleon

CERN

15/06/2026

Modeling vector meson production within the StringSpinner framework

Albi Kerbizi

Lund University

INFN Trieste



Funded by the
European Union



StringSpinner

<https://gitlab.com/albikerbizi/stringspinner>

❑ Enables spin effects in Pythia 8

deep inelastic scattering

AK, Leif Lönnblad CPC 2023

e^+e^- annihilation to hadrons

AK, Leif Lönnblad, arXivXXYYZZ

❑ Employs the string+ 3P_0 model of hadronization

✓ PM, VM

AK, Xavier Artru, Anna Martin, PRD 104, 114038 (2021)

X *spin-1/2 baryons*

AK, Xavier Artru, PRD 113 (2026) 3, 034007

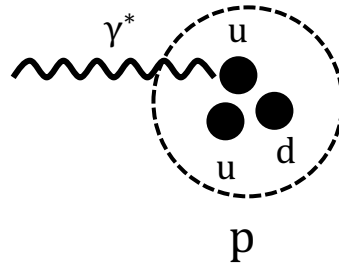
(only preliminary implementation for DIS)

❑ Parton showers off

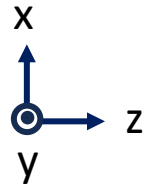
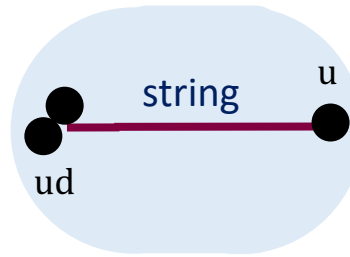
study of the connection with parton showers ongoing



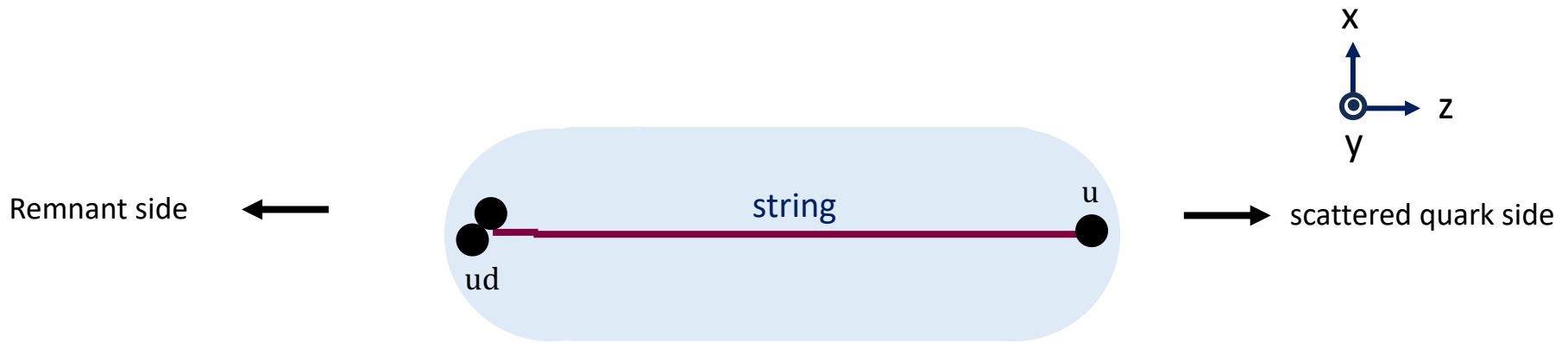
String breaking



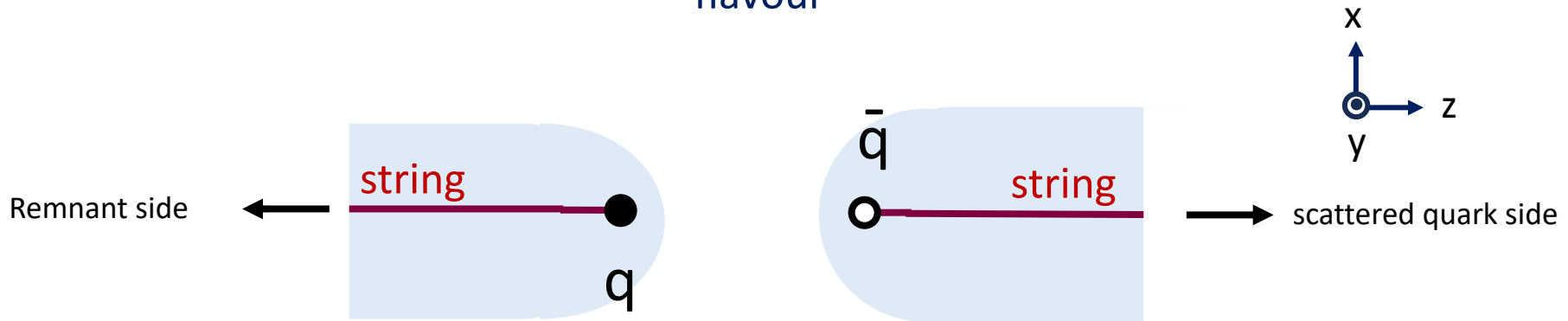
String breaking



String breaking



String breaking flavour



String breaking via $q\bar{q}$ tunneling suppression of s quarks

$$u : d : s = 1 : 1 : \gamma_s$$

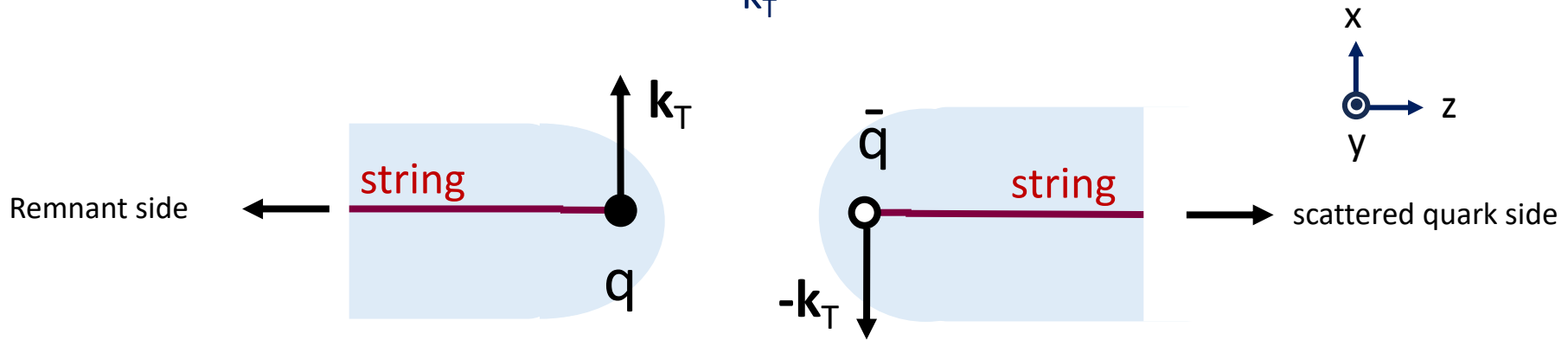
$$\gamma_s \approx 0.2$$

Pythia 8



String breaking

k_T



Local conservation of transverse momentum

k_T damping [Schwinger mechanism]

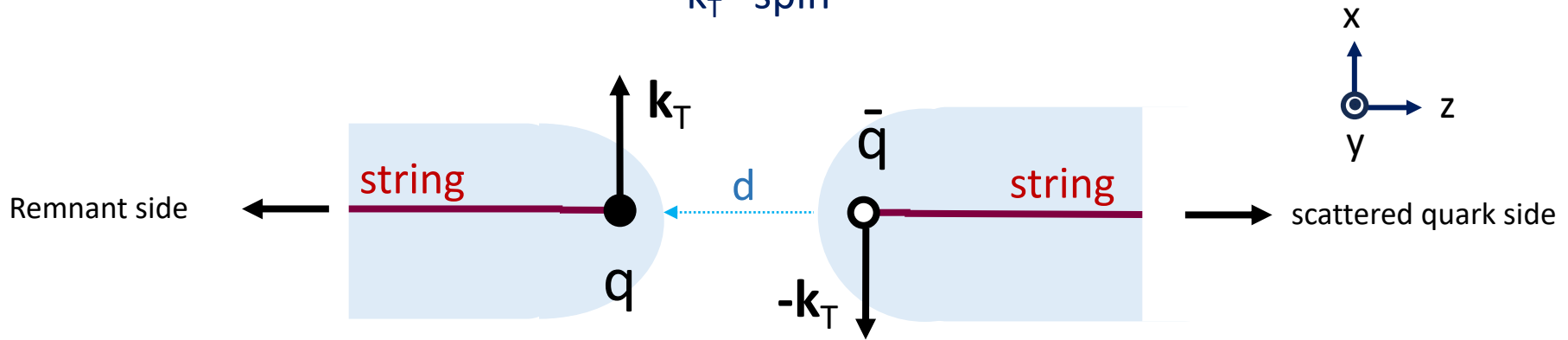
$$|f_T(k_T^2)|^2 \propto \exp(-b_T k_T^2)$$

$$b_T^{-1} \approx 0.67 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

Pythia 8



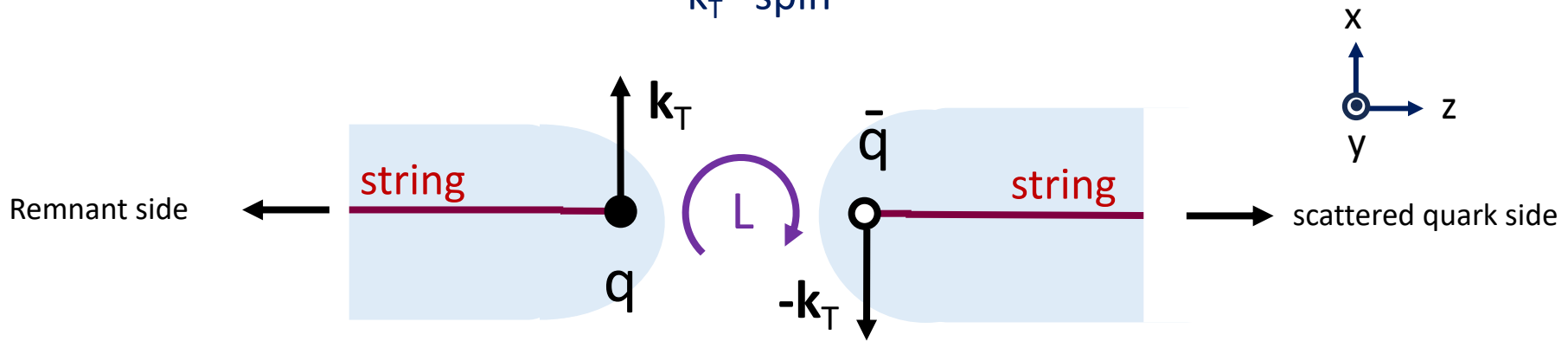
String breaking k_T - spin



The pair is produced at a distance d



String breaking k_T - spin



The pair is produced at a distance d

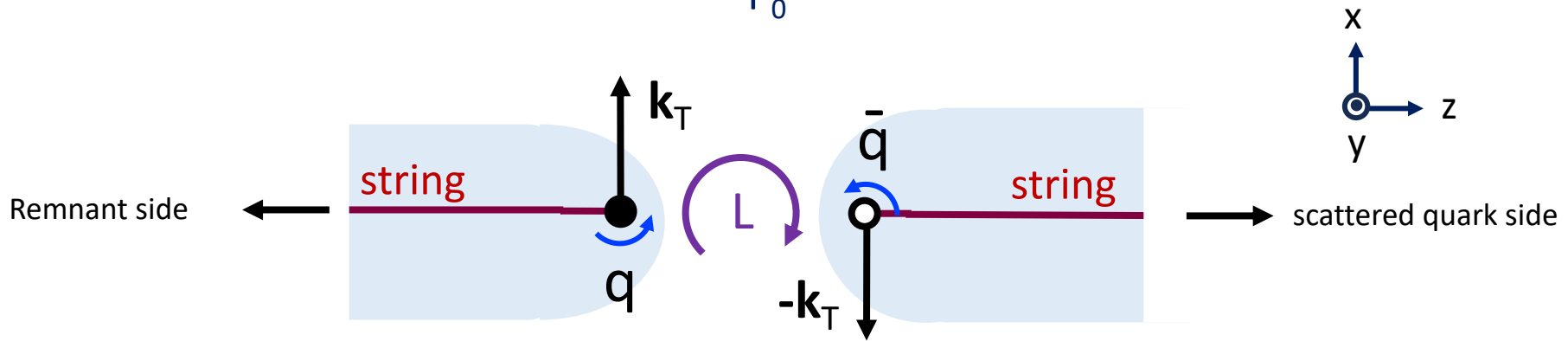
$$\vec{L} = \vec{d} \times \vec{k}_T \neq \vec{0}$$

Local conservation of angular momentum

$$\vec{S} = \vec{S}_q + \vec{S}_{\bar{q}} \neq \vec{0}$$



String breaking 3P_0



The pair is produced at a distance d

$$\vec{L} = \vec{d} \times \vec{k}_T \neq \vec{0}$$

Local conservation of angular momentum

$$\vec{S} = \vec{S}_q + \vec{S}_{\bar{q}} \neq \vec{0}$$

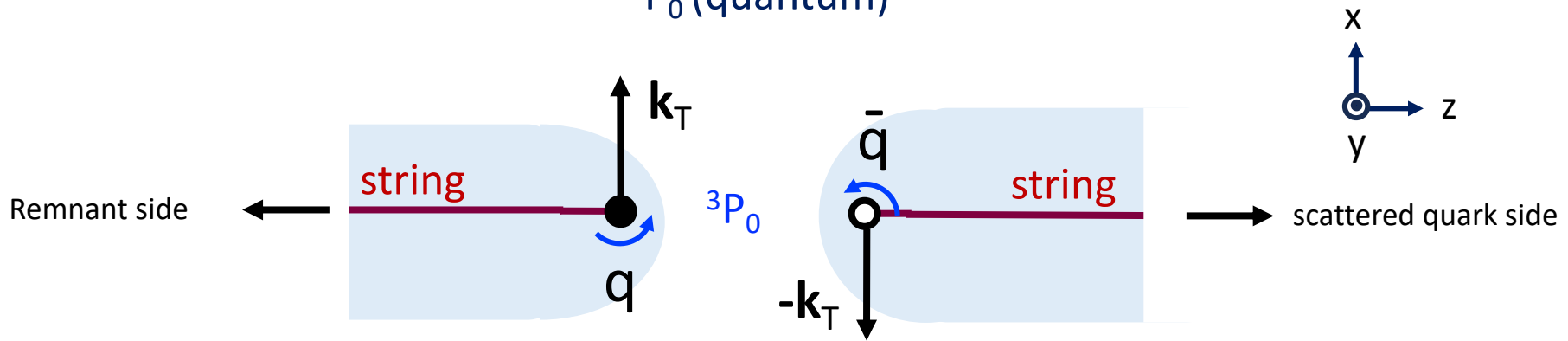
therefore

$$\vec{J} = \vec{L} + \vec{S} = \vec{0}$$

$$L=1, S=1$$

$q\bar{q}$ in the relative 3P_0 state
spin!

String breaking 3P_0 (quantum)



spin- k_T correlation described by
“propagator” (2x2)

$$\Delta_q = \mu + \sigma_z \boldsymbol{\sigma}_T \cdot \mathbf{k}_T$$

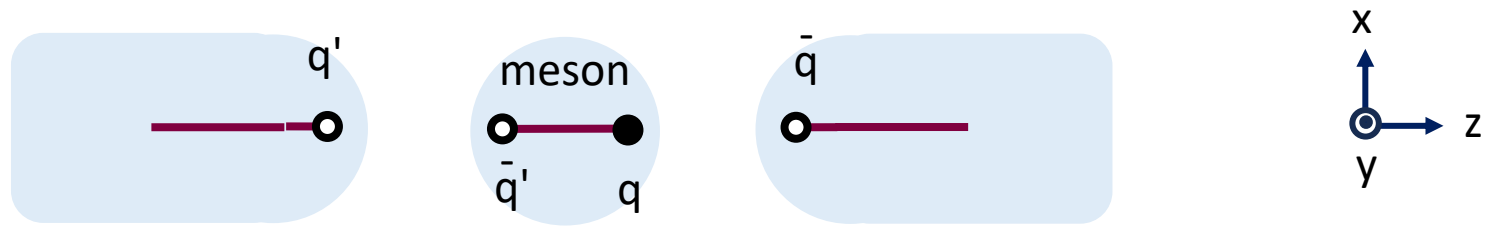
“complex mass” μ

2 free parameters

$\text{Im}(\mu)$ responsible for T spin effects (Collins, dihadron ...)
 $\text{Re}(\mu)$ responsible for L spin effects (beam spin asymm ...)



Meson production

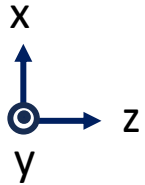
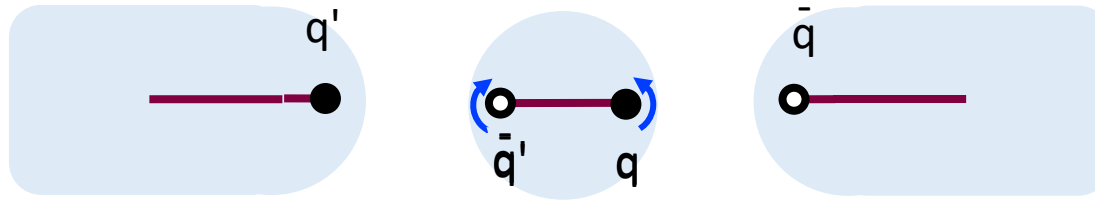


Pseudoscalar meson (PM) or vector meson (VM)
with probability

$$f_{VM} = \frac{P_{q\bar{q}' \rightarrow VM}}{P_{q\bar{q}' \rightarrow PM}} = \begin{cases} 0.5 & \text{Light mesons} \\ 0.55 & \text{Strange mesons} \\ \dots & \end{cases}$$

Pythia 8

Meson production PM (quantum)



Pseudoscalar meson (PM) or vector meson (VM)

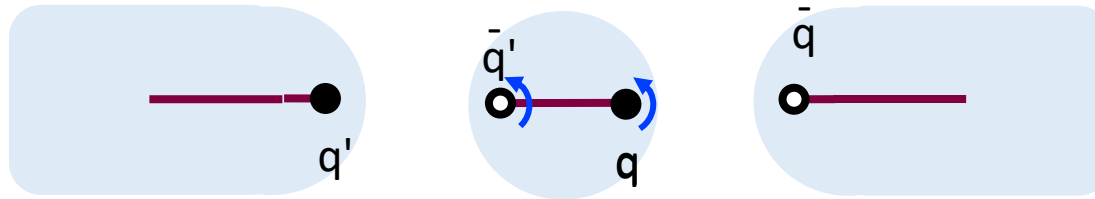
spin given by coupling (2x2)

$$\Gamma_{h=PM} = \sigma_z$$

no new free parameters



Meson production VM (quantum)



Pseudoscalar meson (PM) or vector meson (VM)

spin given by coupling (2x2)

$$\Gamma_{h=VM} = G_T \vec{\sigma}_T \sigma_z \cdot \vec{V}_T^* + G_L 1 V_L^*$$

2 free parameters

Probability VM has Longitudinal Polarization

$$f_L = \left| \frac{G_L}{G_T} \right|^2 / [2 + \left| \frac{G_L}{G_T} \right|^2]$$

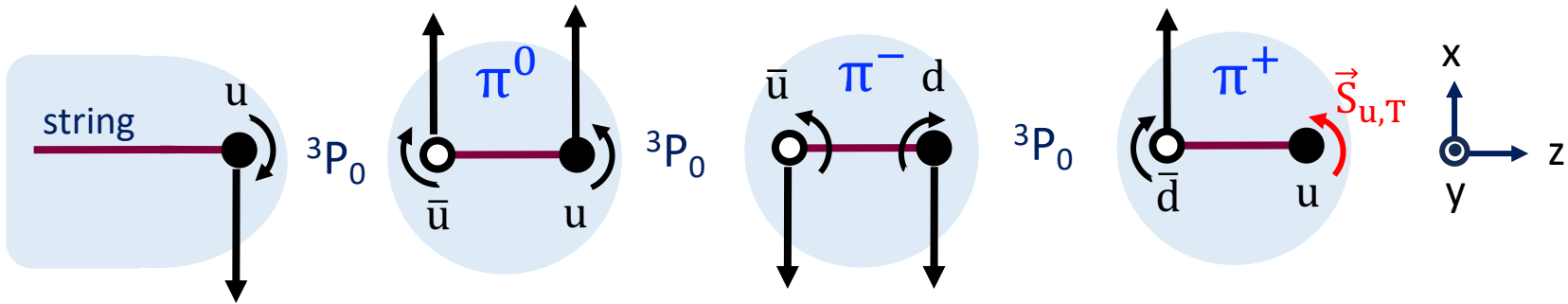
Interference between L and T polarizations

$$\theta_{LT} = \arg G_L / G_T$$

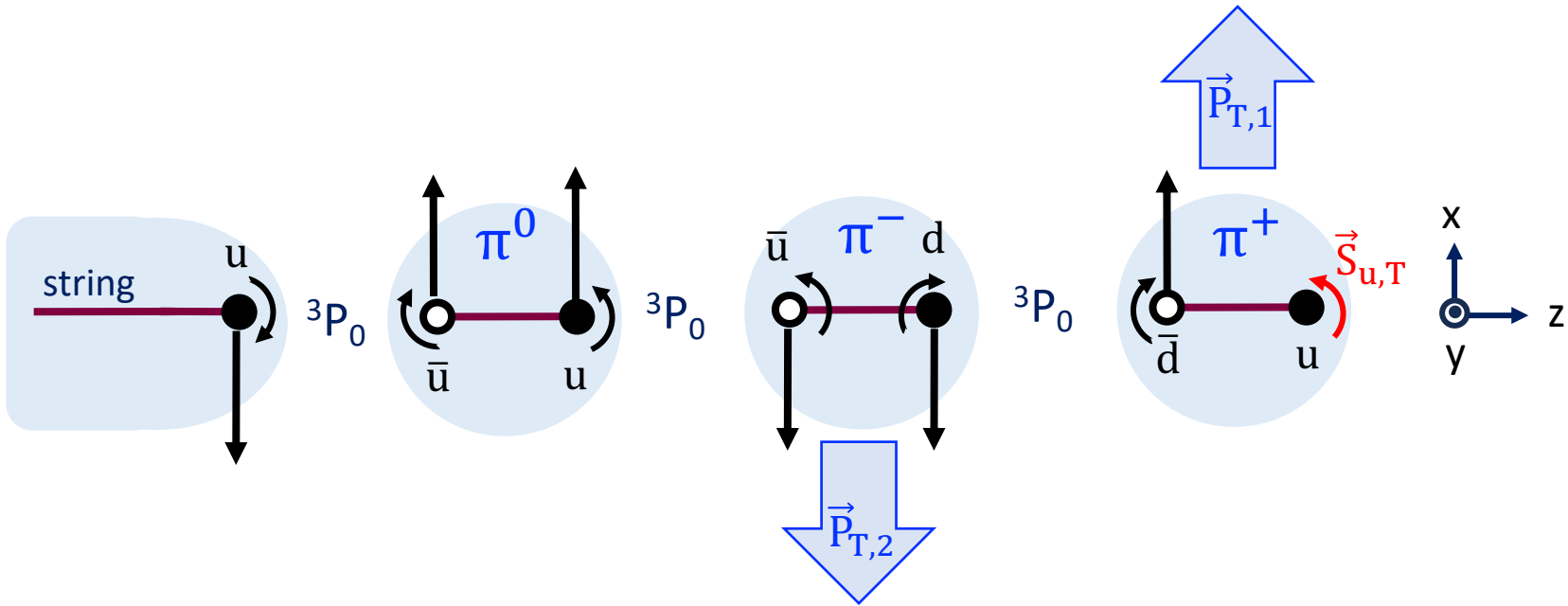
Detailed description in
AK, Artru, Martin, PRD 104, 114038 (2021)



Spin correlations in hadronization

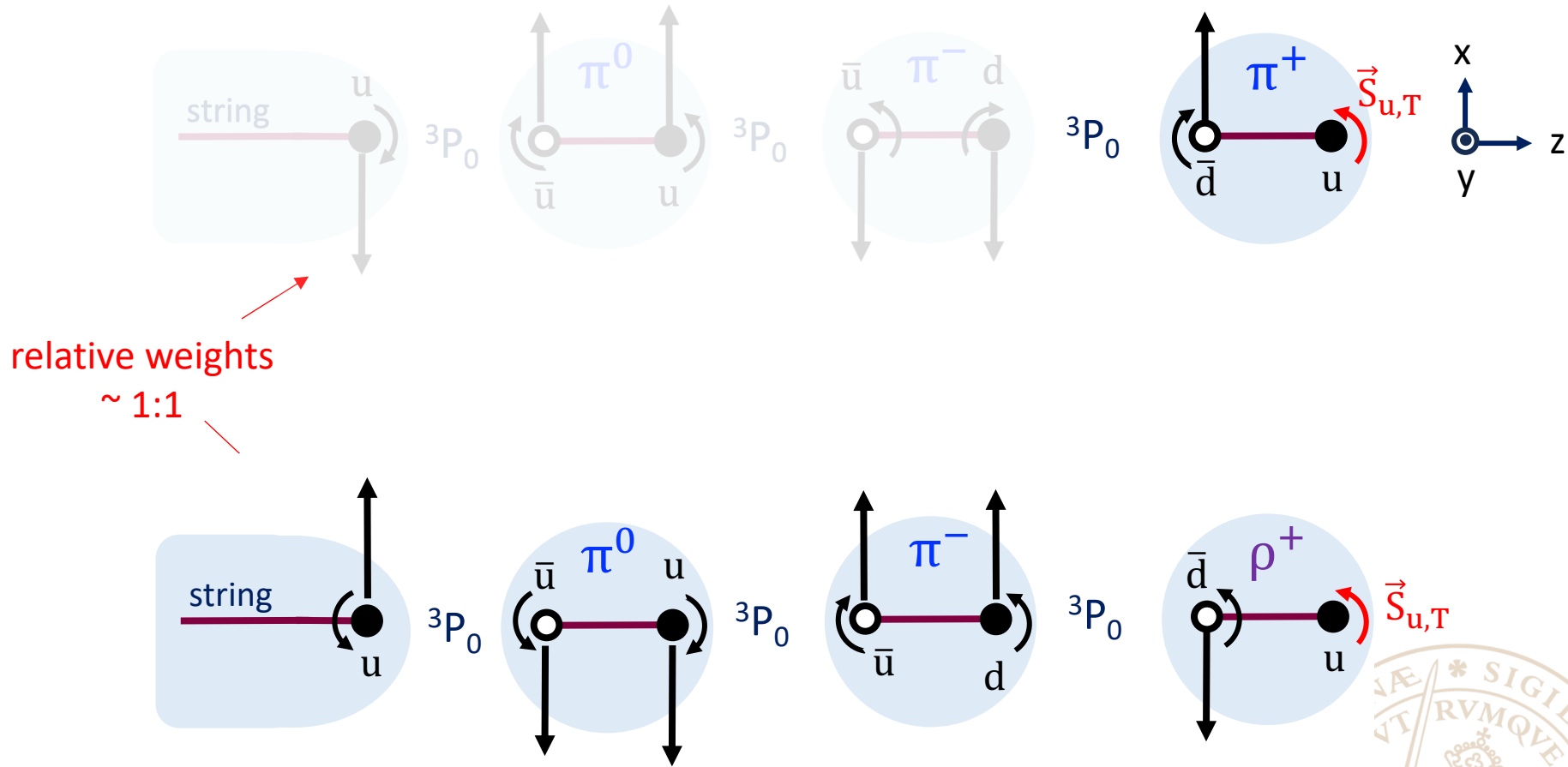


Spin correlations in hadronization

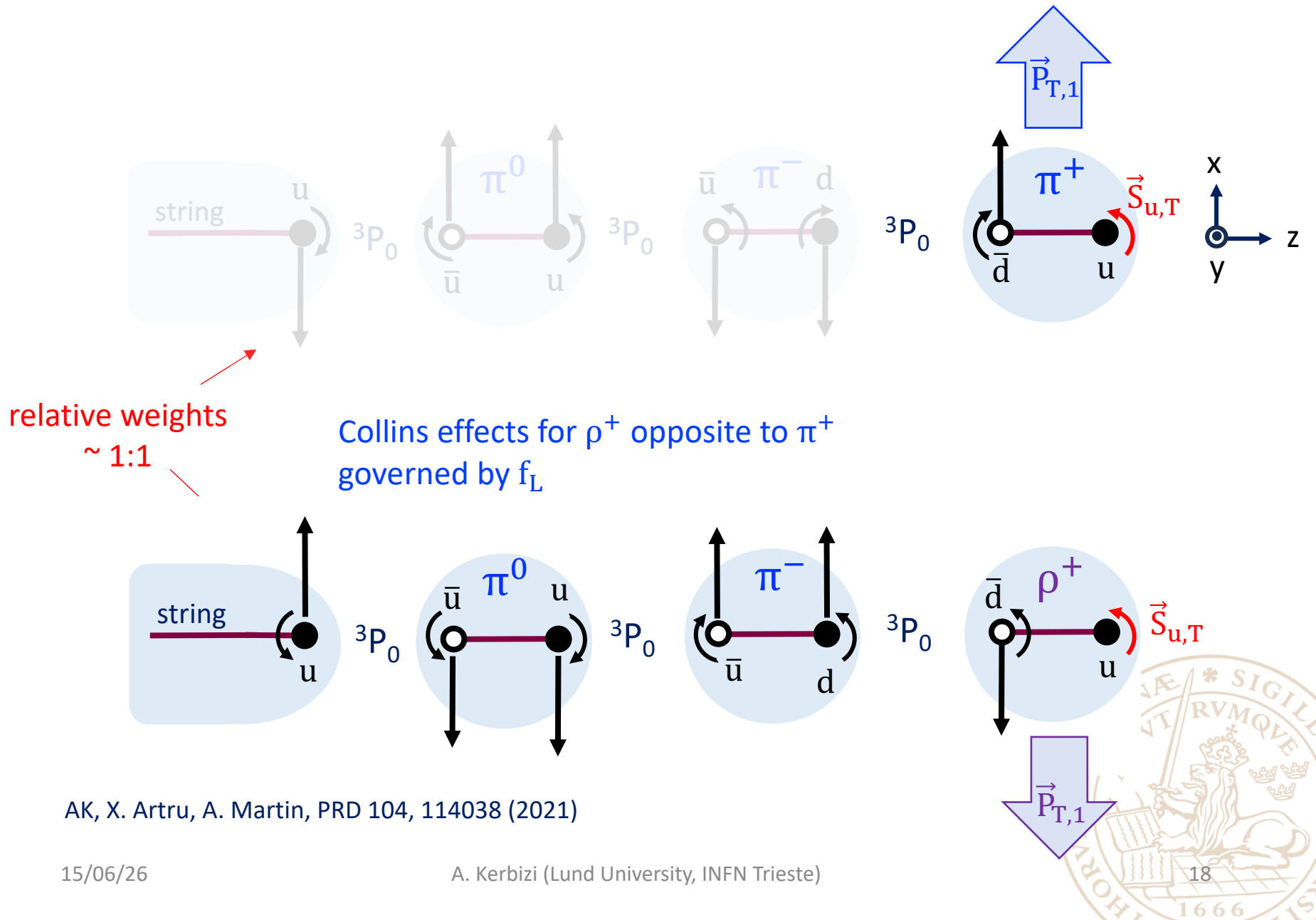


Collins effect of opposite sign for π^+ and π^-

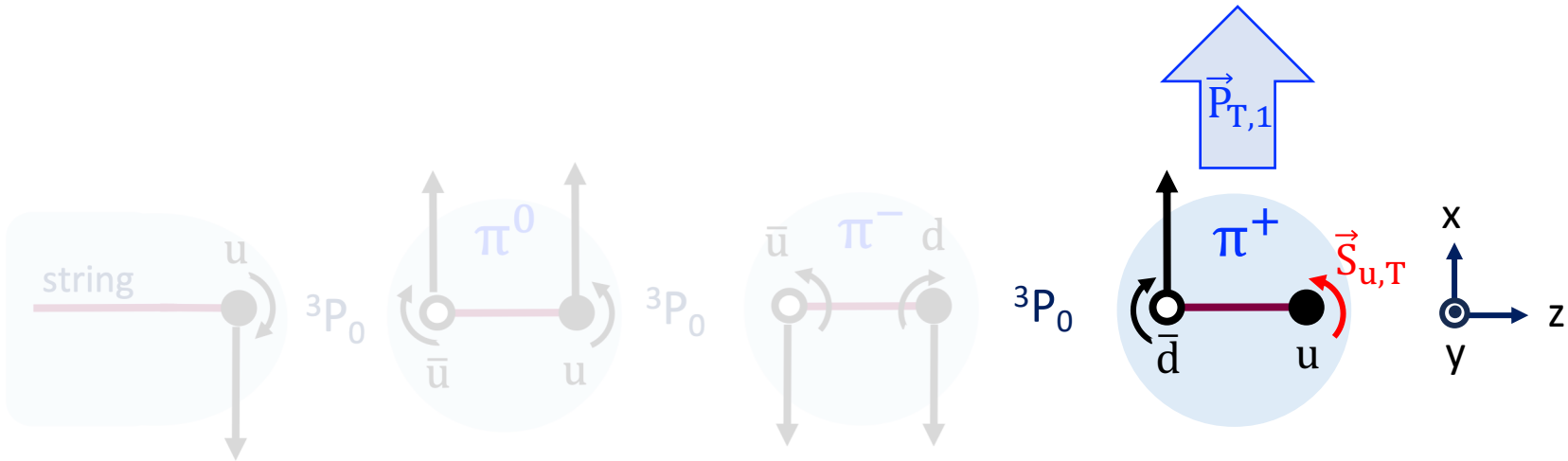
Spin correlations in hadronization



Spin correlations in hadronization

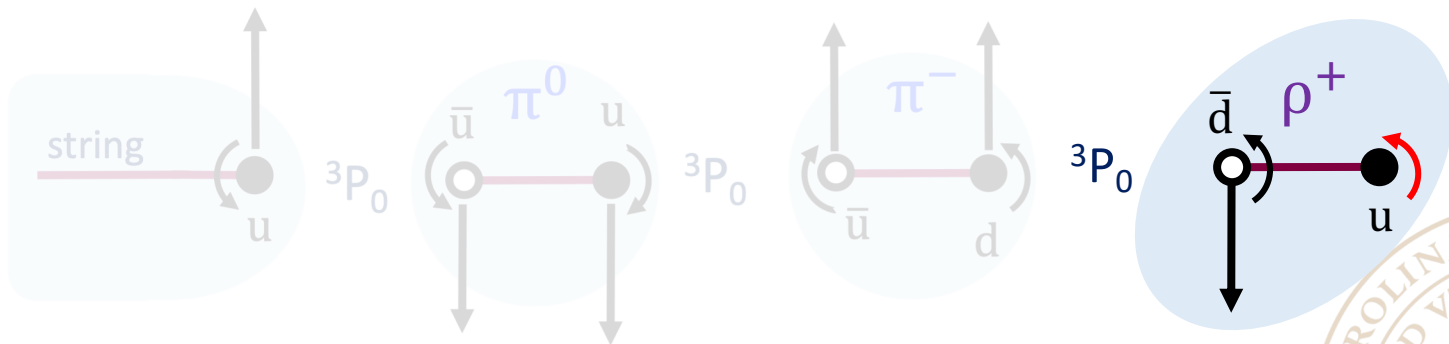


Spin correlations in hadronization



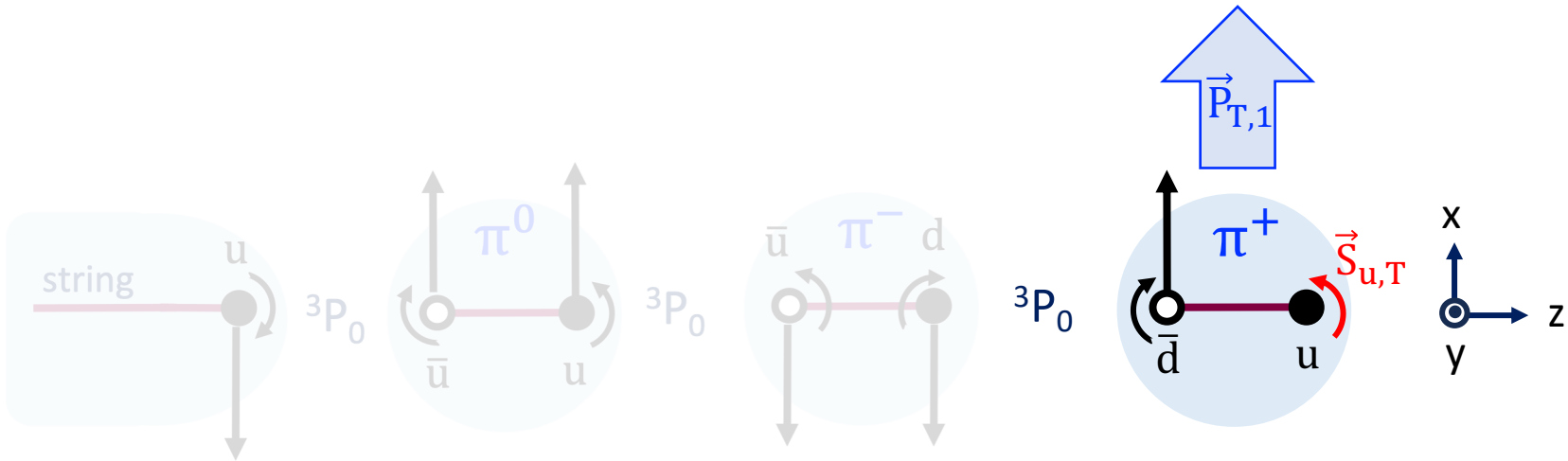
Oblique polarization

$$\theta_{LT} < 0$$

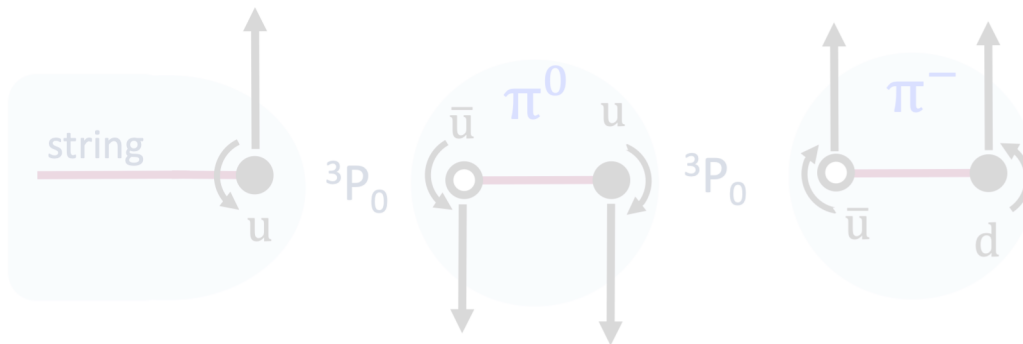


AK, X. Artru, A. Martin, PRD 104, 114038 (2021)

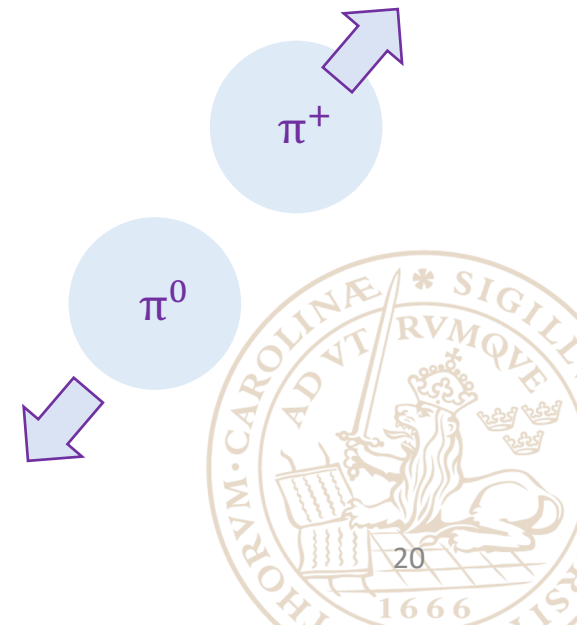
Spin correlations in hadronization



Oblique polarization

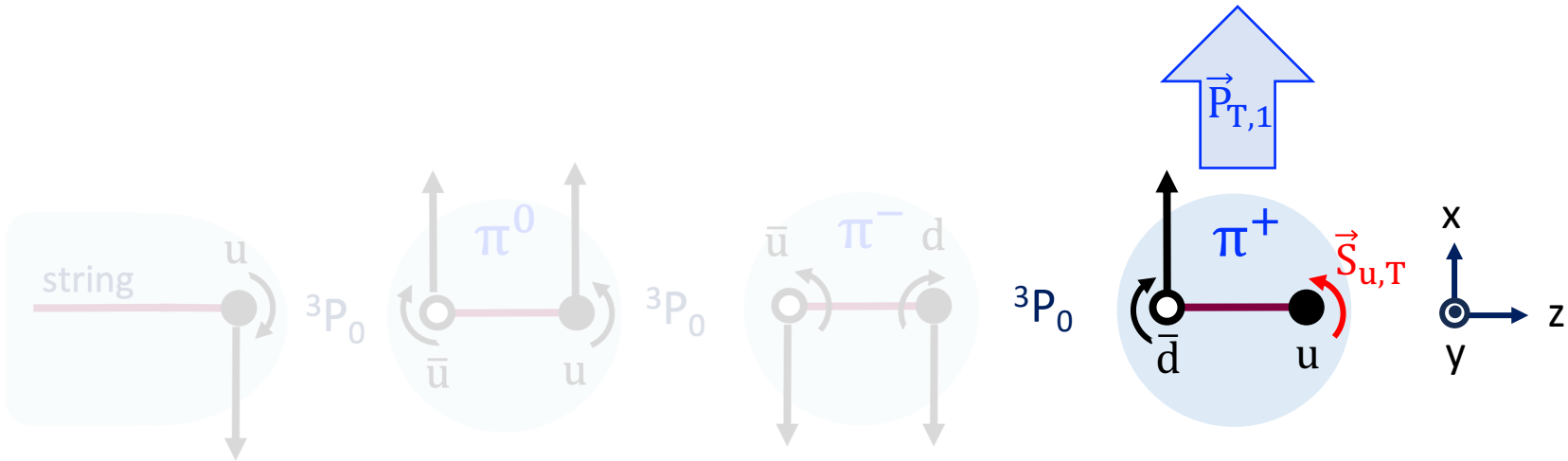


Enhancement of Collins effect for π^+



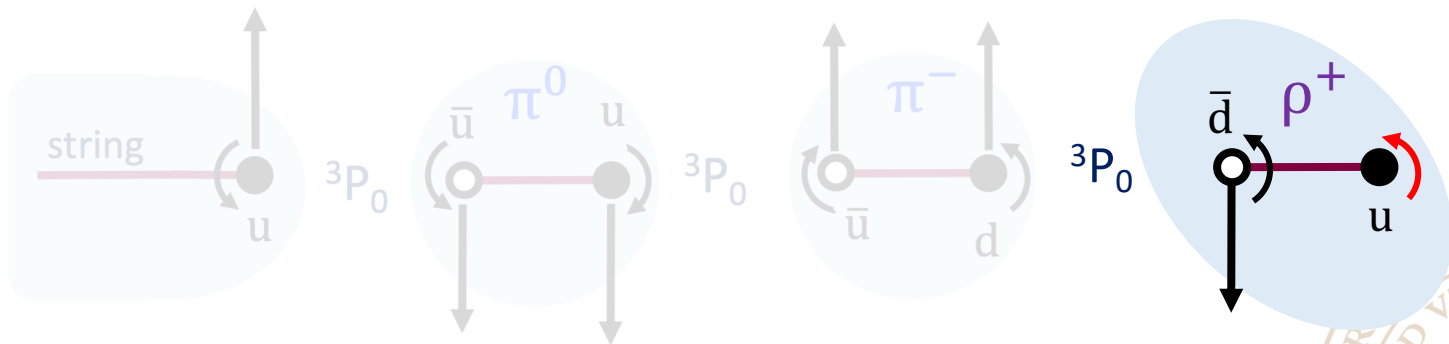
AK, X. Artru, A. Martin, PRD 104, 114038 (2021)

Spin correlations in hadronization



Oblique polarization

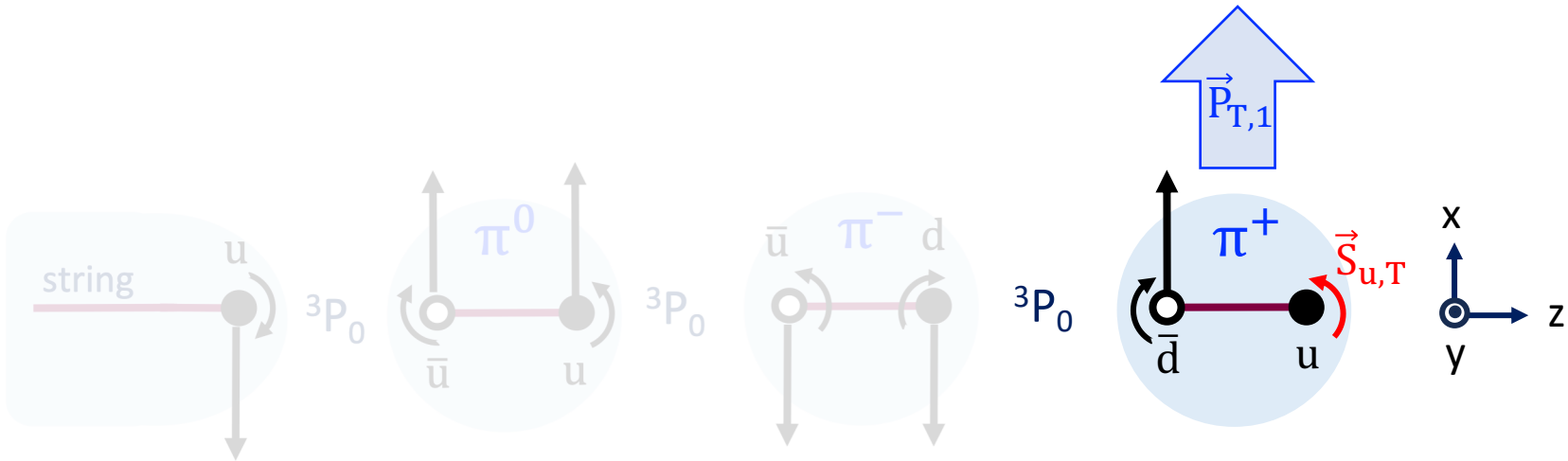
$$\theta_{LT} > 0$$



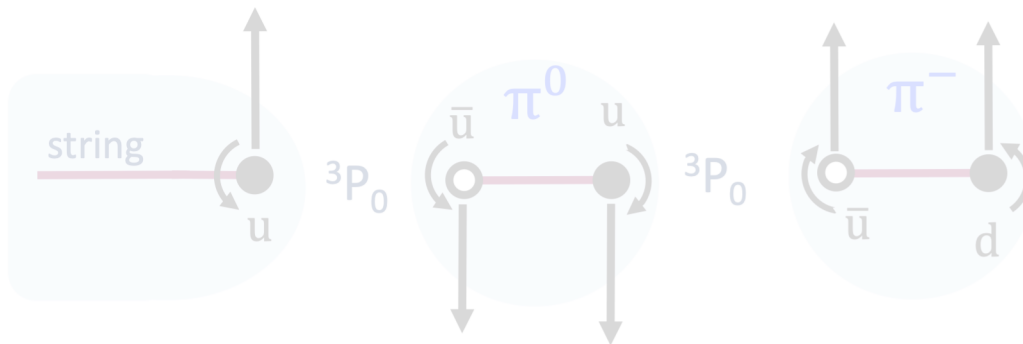
AK, X. Artru, A. Martin, PRD 104, 114038 (2021)



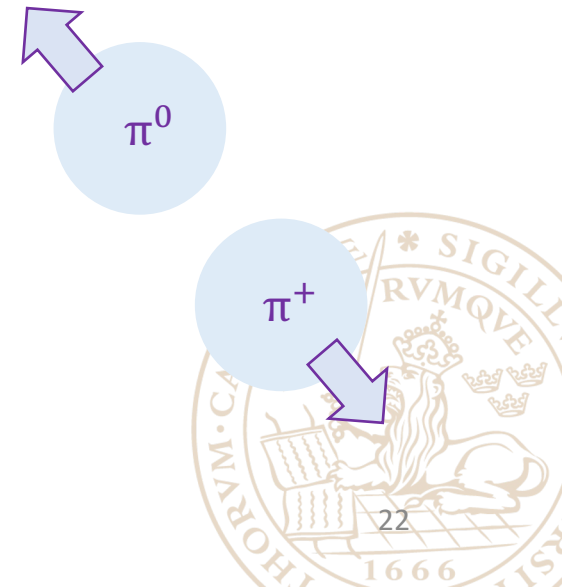
Spin correlations in hadronization



Oblique polarization



Decrease of Collins effect for π^+



AK, X. Artru, A. Martin, PRD 104, 114038 (2021)

Tuning of StringSpinner (ongoing work)

with A. Buckley, C. Gutschow, L. Lönnblad

4 parameters for spin

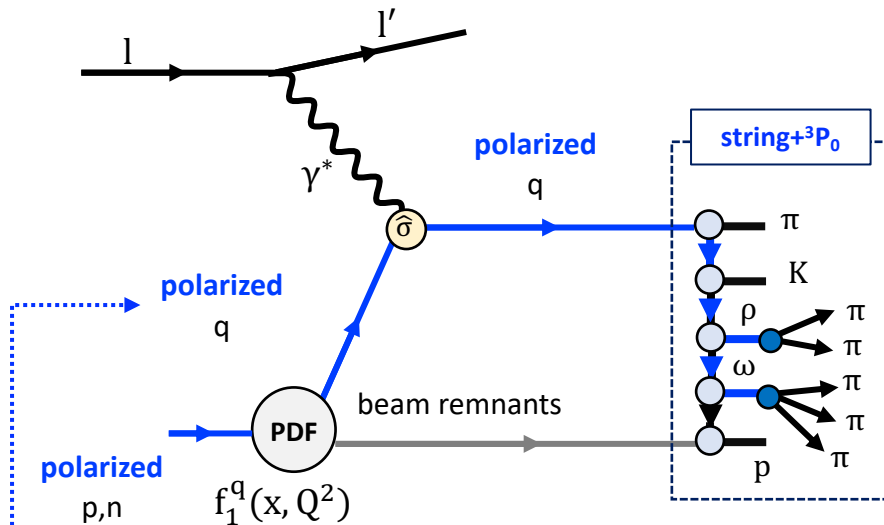
+ spin-independent Pythia hadronization parameters, set to default



Implementation in Pythia by StringSpinner

(polarized) Deep Inelastic Scattering

AK, L. Lönnblad, CPC **272** (2022) 108234; CPC **292** (2023) 108886



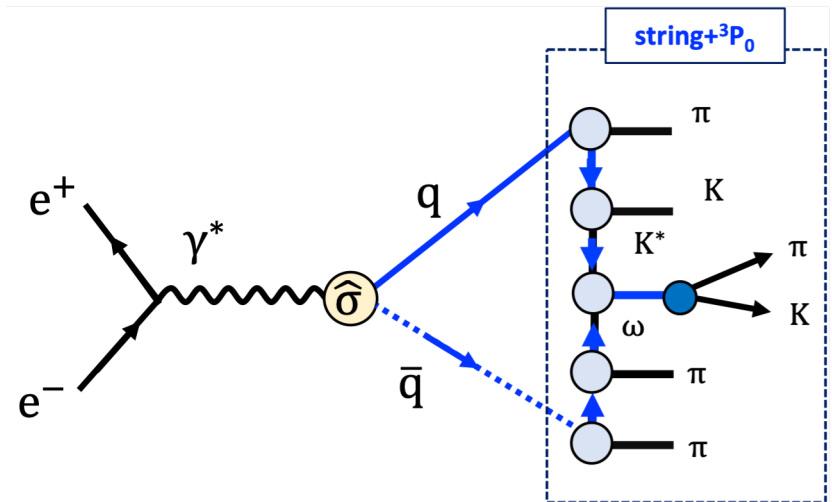
Initial condition: spin density matrix of q
 $\rightarrow$ parametrization of transversity

$h_1^q(x)$ for valence quarks

e^+e^- annihilation to hadrons

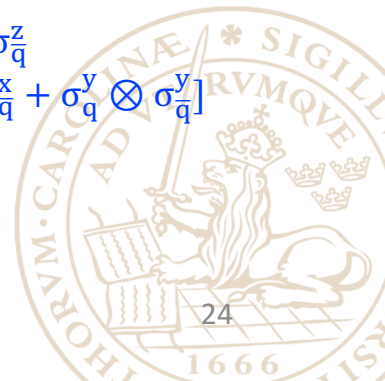
AK, X. Artru, PRD 109 (2024) 5, 05402

AK, L. Lönnblad, A. Martin, PRD 110 (2024) 7, 074029



Initial condition: joint spin density matrix of $q\bar{q}$

$$\rho(q, \bar{q}) \propto 1_q \otimes 1_{\bar{q}} - \sigma_q^z \otimes \sigma_{\bar{q}}^z + a_{NN}(\theta) [\sigma_q^x \otimes \sigma_{\bar{q}}^x + \sigma_q^y \otimes \sigma_{\bar{q}}^y]$$



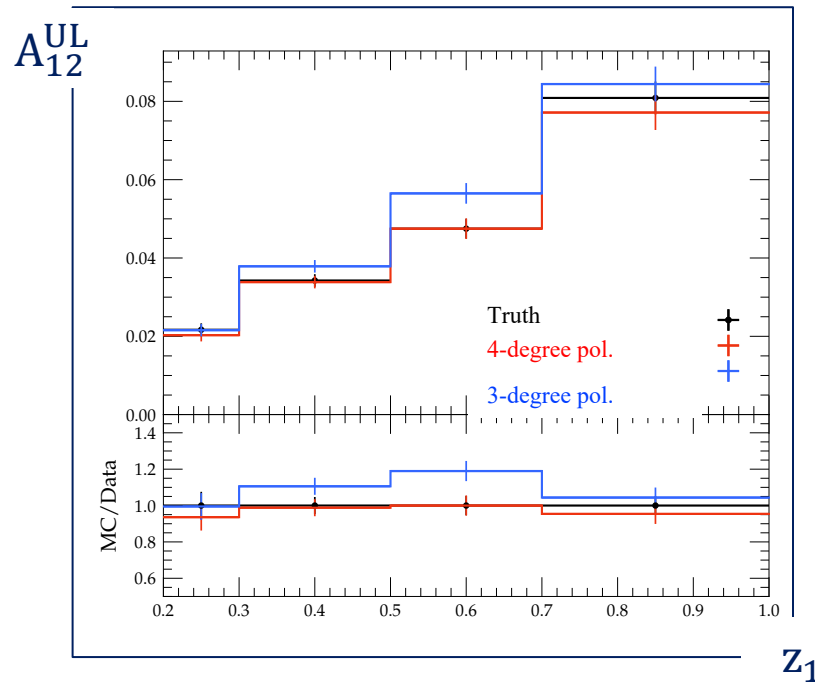
Tuning of StringSpinner: procedure

- ❑ Sample $\vec{p}_i = (\text{Re}(\mu), \text{Im}(\mu), f_L, \theta_{LT})_i$ (100 times)
 - for each $\vec{p}_i$
 - run Pythia+StringSpinner
 - calculate observables $O_1, O_2 \dots$ (Collins, 2h asymmetries)
- ❑ Parametrize $O_b^{\text{MC}}(\vec{p})$ as function of $\vec{p}$ for each bin b



Tuning of StringSpinner: procedure

- Sample $\vec{p}_i = (\text{Re}(\mu), \text{Im}(\mu), f_L, \theta_{LT})_i$ (100 times)
 - for each $\vec{p}_i$
 - run Pythia+StringSpinner
 - calculate observables $O_1, O_2 \dots$ (Collins, 2h asymmetries)
- Parametrize $O_b^{\text{MC}}(\vec{p})$ as function of $\vec{p}$ for each bin b



Example of polynomial interpolation

$$A_{12}^{UL}(z_1)$$

$$0.2 < z_2 < 0.3$$



Tuning of StringSpinner: procedure

❑ Sample $\vec{p}_i = (\text{Re}(\mu), \text{Im}(\mu), f_L, \theta_{LT})_i$ (100 times)

- for each $\vec{p}_i$

run Pythia+StringSpinner

calculate observables $O_1, O_2 \dots$ (Collins, 2h asymmetries)

❑ Parametrize $O_b^{\text{MC}}(\vec{p})$ as function of $\vec{p}$ for each bin b

❑ Minimize

$$X^2 = \sum_O \sum_b \frac{(O_b^{\text{MC}}(\vec{p}) - O_b^{\text{D}})^2}{\sigma_{O_b^{\text{MC}}}^2 + \sigma_{O_b^{\text{D}}}^2}$$

PROFESSOR 2

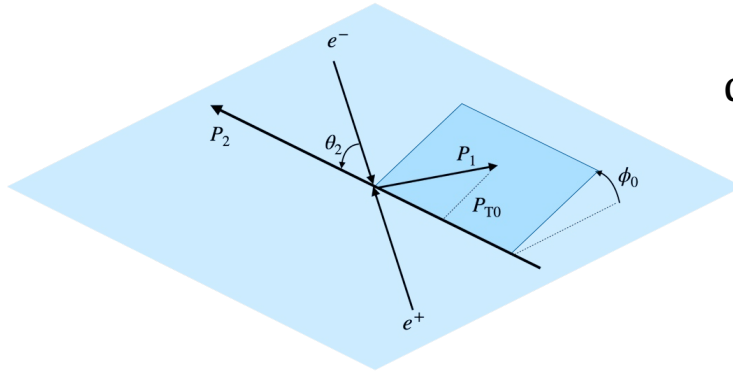
A. Buckley et al., EPJ C 65 (2010) 331-357

❑ Obtain $\vec{p}_{\text{tune}}$



Tuning of StringSpinner: data

Collins asymmetry A_0 from e^+e^-



$$d\sigma^{h_1 h_2} \propto 1 + \hat{a}_{NN}(\theta_2) A_0 \cos(2\phi_0) + \dots$$

$$A_0 \simeq \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 C[w H_{1q}^{\perp h_1} \times H_{1q}^{\perp h_2}]}{\sum_q e_q^2 C[D_{1q}^{h_1} \times D_{1q}^{h_2}]}$$

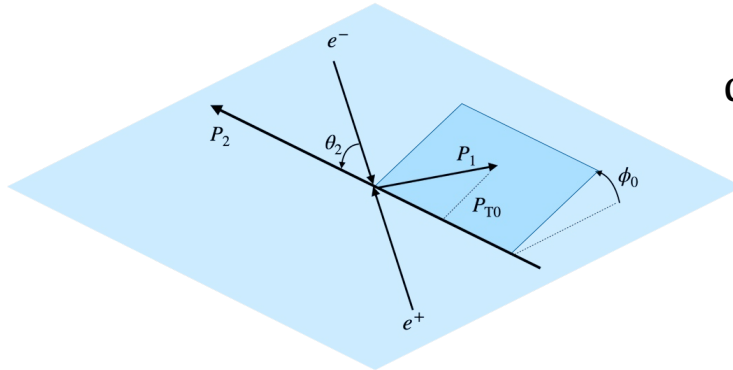
Collins FF
Spin-averaged FF

Same observable as in QCD
analyses of transversity

Tuning of StringSpinner:

data

Collins asymmetry A_0 from e^+e^-



$$d\sigma^{h_1 h_2} \propto 1 + \hat{a}_{NN}(\theta_2) A_0 \cos(2\phi_0) + \dots$$

$$A_0 \simeq \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 C[w H_{1q}^{\perp h_1} \times H_{1q}^{\perp h_2}]}{\sum_q e_q^2 C[D_{1q}^{h_1} \times D_{1q}^{h_2}]}$$

Collins FF
Spin-averaged FF

BELLE

PRD 78, 032011 (2008)



$$A_0^{\text{UL(UC)}}(z_1, z_2)$$

$\pi\pi$

32 pts

BABAR



PRD 90, 052003 (2014)

PRD 92, 111101(R) (2015)

$$A_0^{\text{UL(UC)}}(P_{T0})$$

$\pi\pi, \pi K, KK$

110 pts

$$A_0^{\text{UL(UC)}}(z_1, z_2)$$

Total pts 142



Tuning of StringSpinner: results

□ Tune

$$\frac{\chi^2}{\text{ndf}} = \frac{138.1}{138} \simeq 1.0$$

$$\text{Re}(\mu) = 0.30 \pm 0.03$$

$$\text{Im}(\mu) = 0.38 \pm 0.06$$

$$f_L = 0.12 \pm 0.05$$

$$\theta_{LT} = -0.05 \pm 0.15$$

VM produced with T pol.

No oblique pol.



Tuning of StringSpinner: results

□ Tune

$$\frac{\chi^2}{\text{ndf}} = \frac{138.1}{138} \simeq 1.0$$

$$\text{Re}(\mu) = 0.30 \pm 0.03$$

$$\text{Im}(\mu) = 0.38 \pm 0.06$$

$$f_L = 0.12 \pm 0.05$$

$$\theta_{LT} = -0.05 \pm 0.15$$

VM produced with T pol.
No oblique pol.

□ The other minimum

$$\frac{\chi^2}{\text{ndf}} = \frac{182}{138} \simeq 1.3$$

$$\text{Re}(\mu) = 0.24 \pm 0.02$$

$$\text{Im}(\mu) = 0.38 \pm 0.02$$

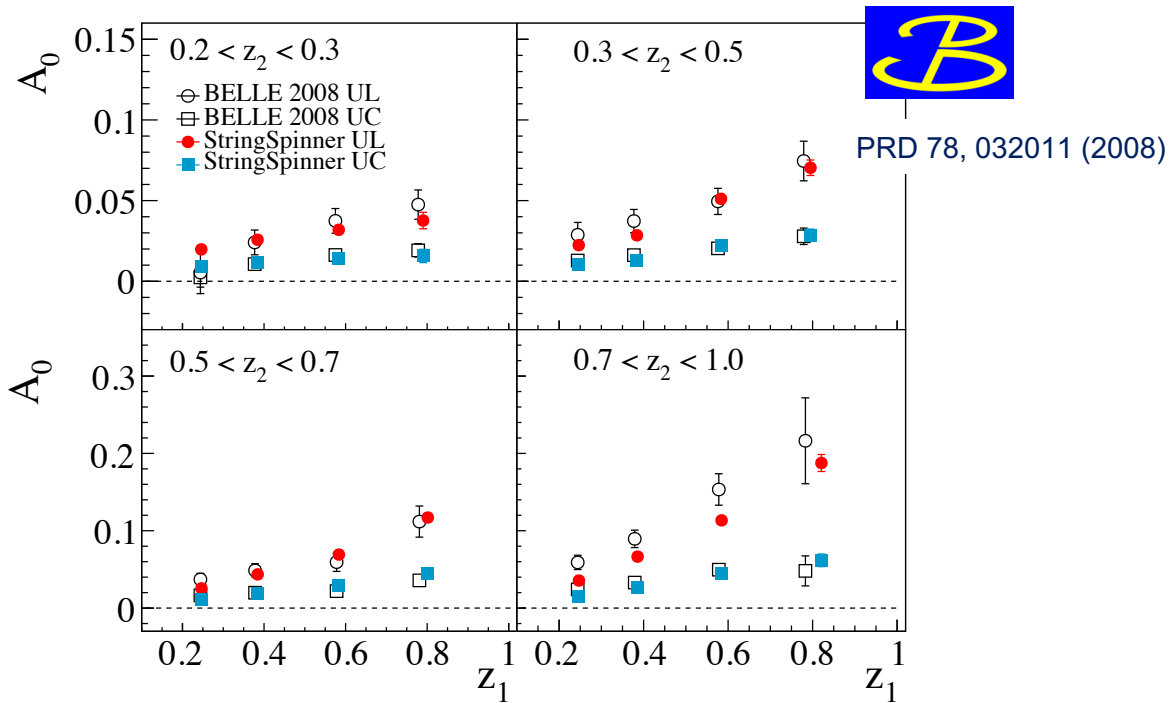
$$f_L = 0.38 \pm 0.04$$

$$\theta_{LT} = 2.57 \pm 0.13$$

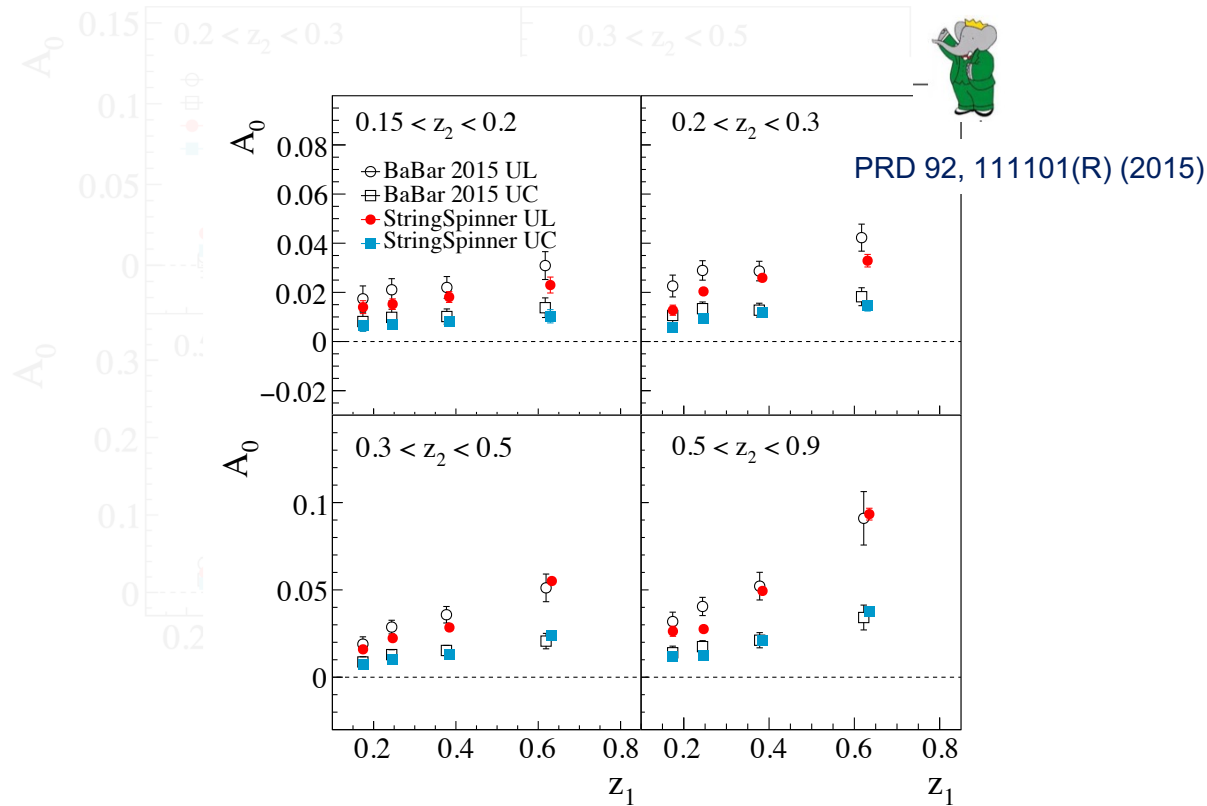
VM with T and L pol. equally produced
Oblique pol.



A_0 for $\pi\pi$: BELLE



A_0 for $\pi\pi$: BABAR

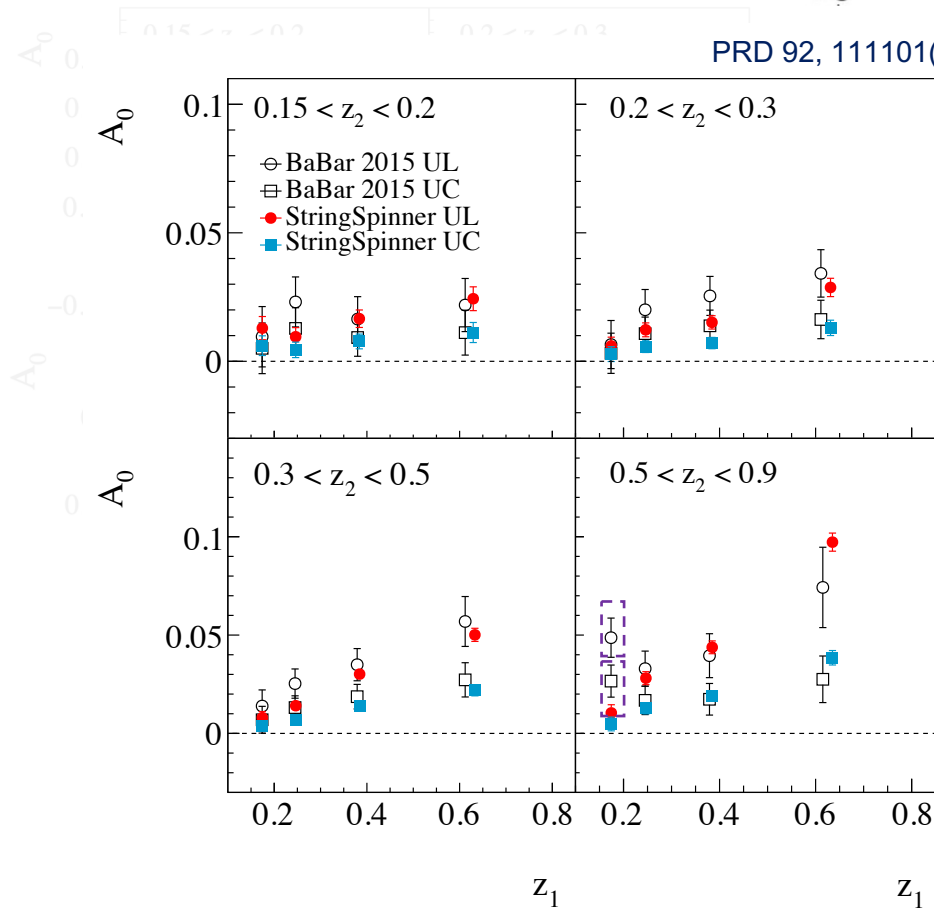


A_0 for πK : BABAR



PRD 92, 111101(R) (2015)

excluded from tuning

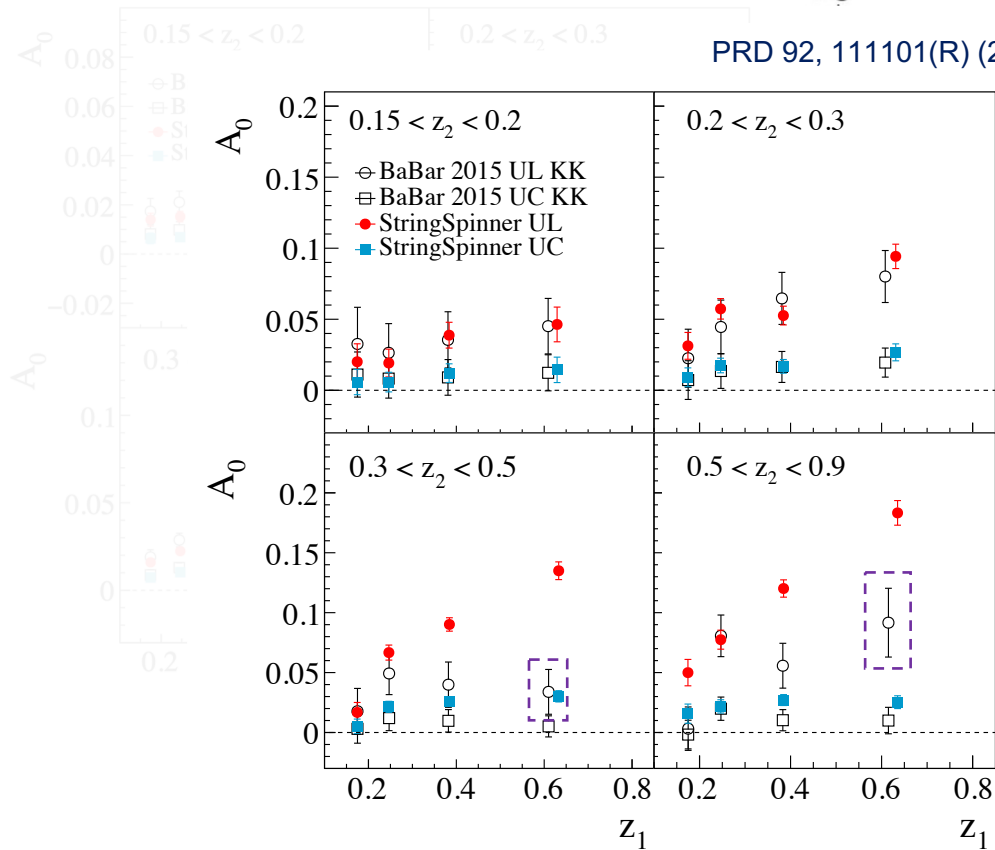


A_0 for KK: BABAR

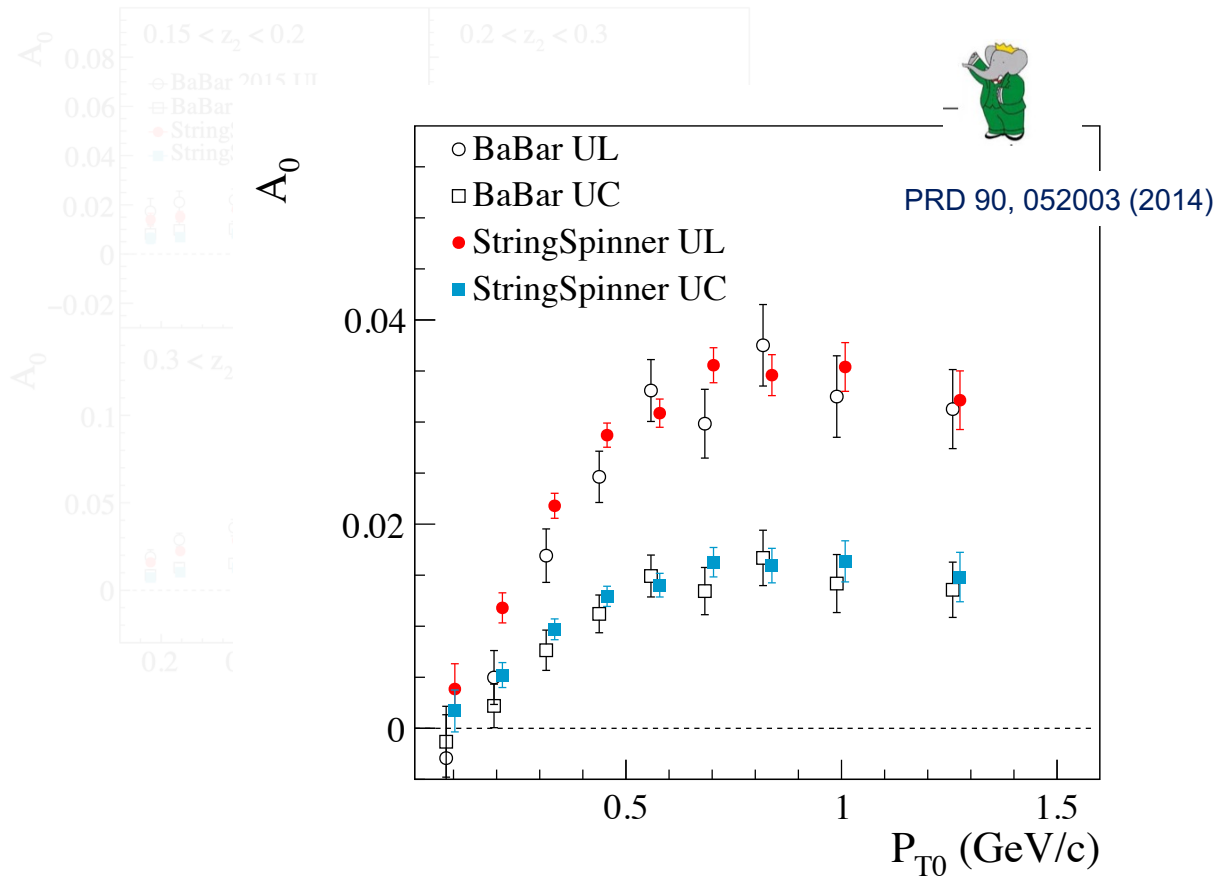


PRD 92, 111101(R) (2015)

excluded from tuning



A_0 for $\pi\pi$: BABAR



Tuning of StringSpinner (ongoing work)

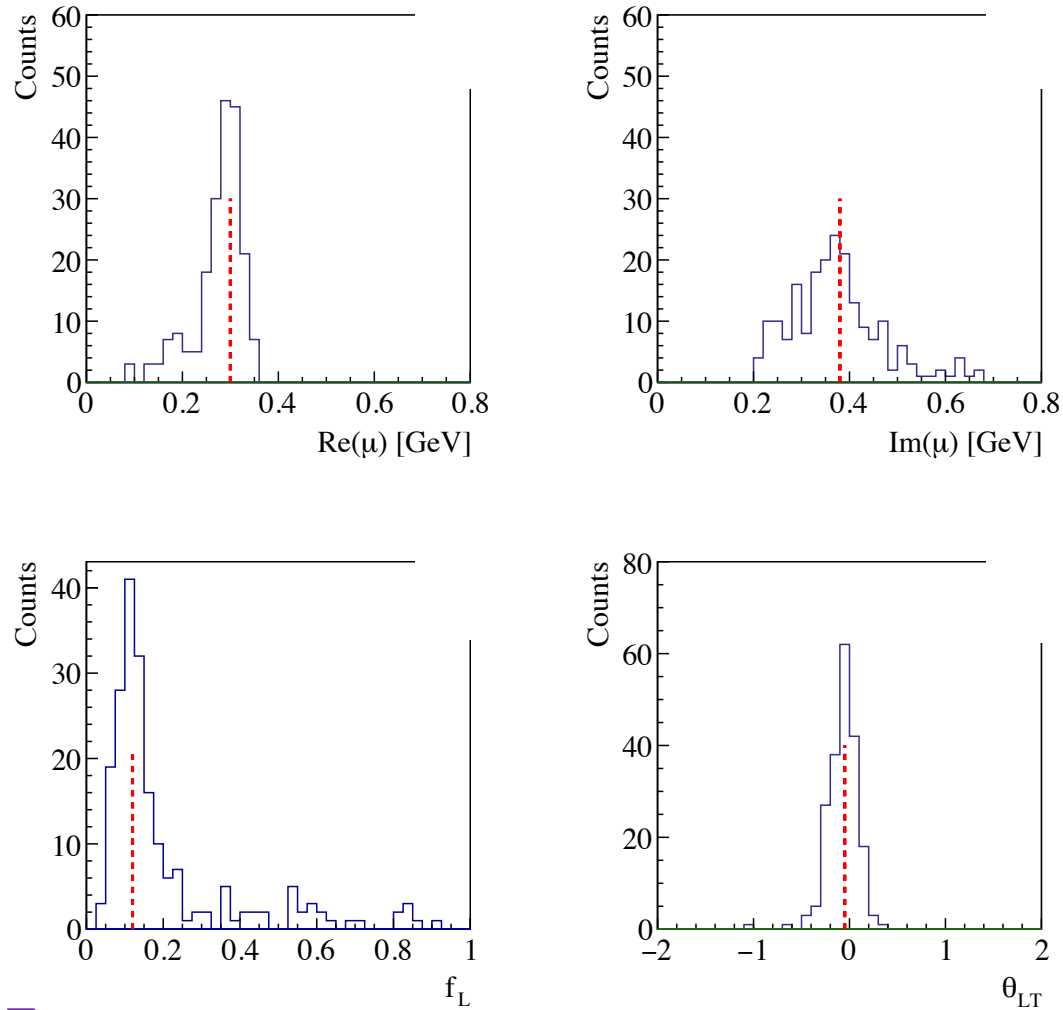
with A. Buckley, C. Gutsche, L. Lönnblad

How well do we know the parameters?

*200 replica of each measured asymmetry
same tuning procedure for each replica*



Distribution of free parameters from replica



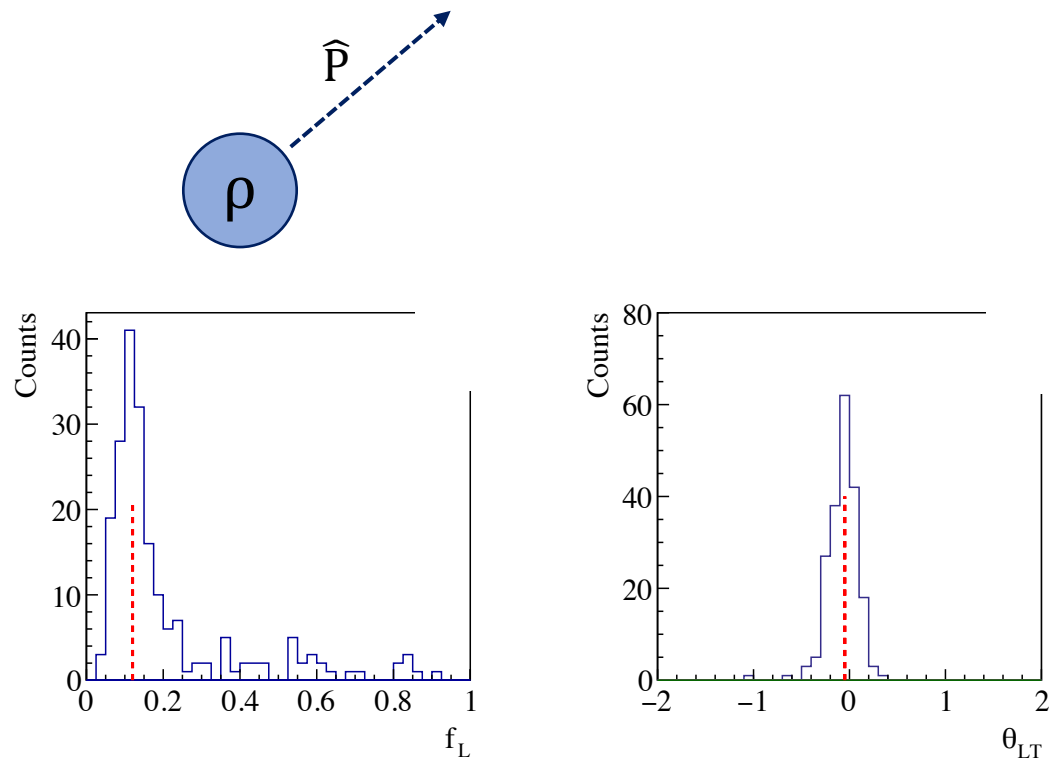
--- Tune

□ Agreement with tune

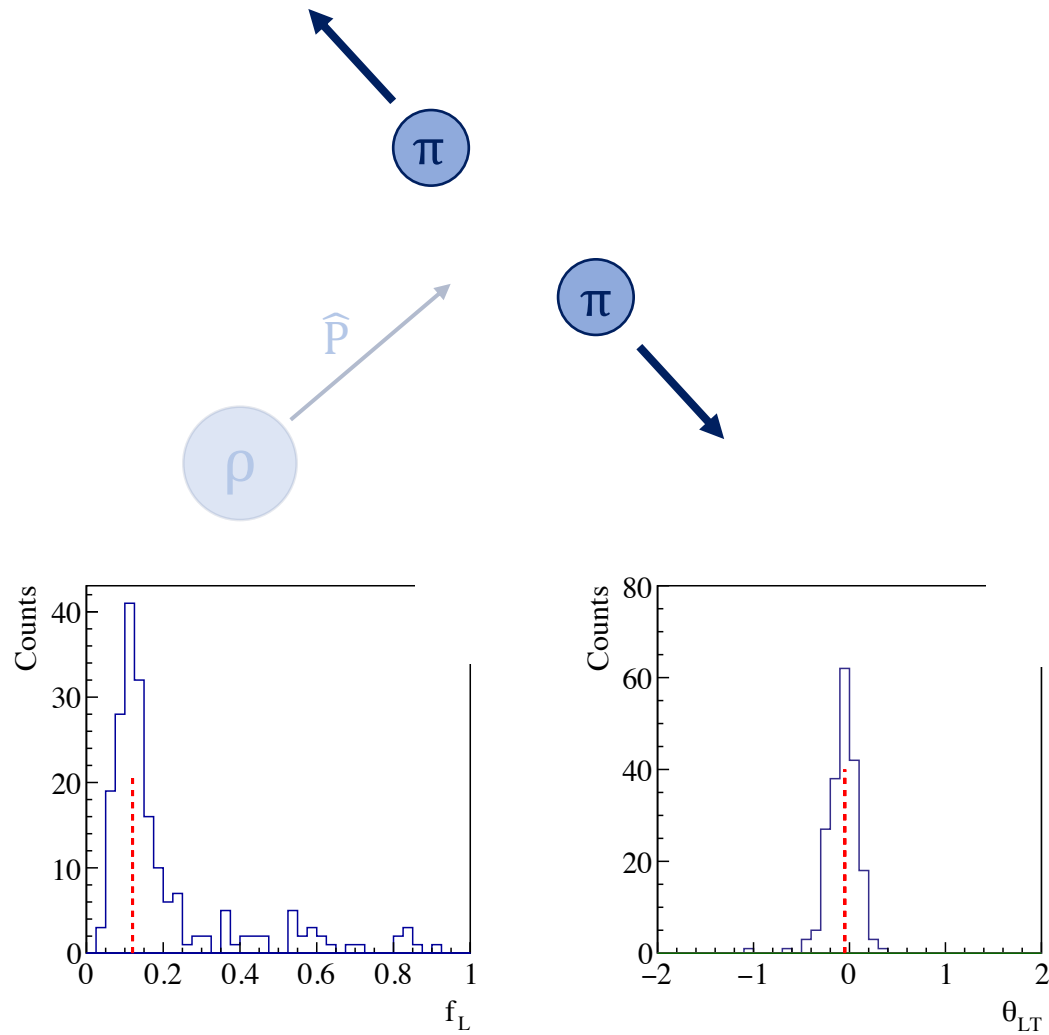
□ Tail in f_L ?



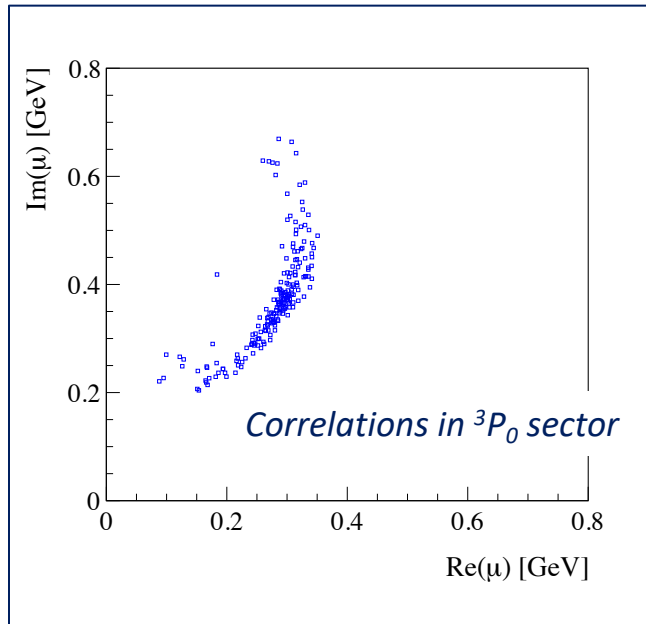
Distribution of free parameters from replica



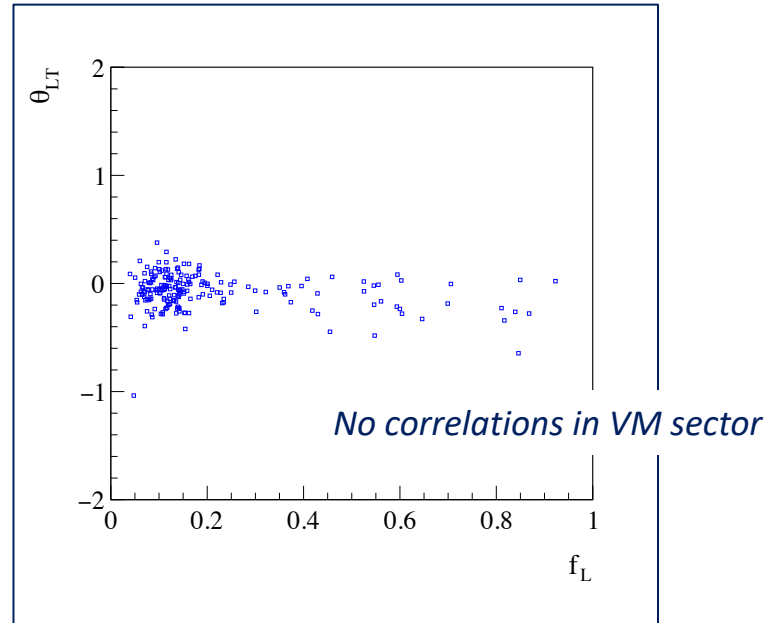
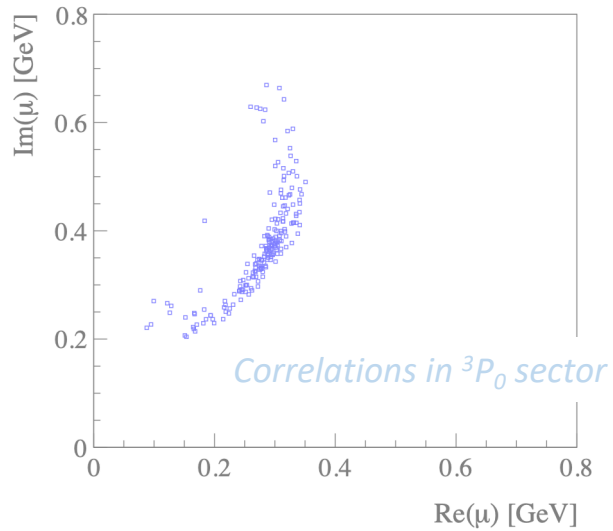
Distribution of free parameters from replica



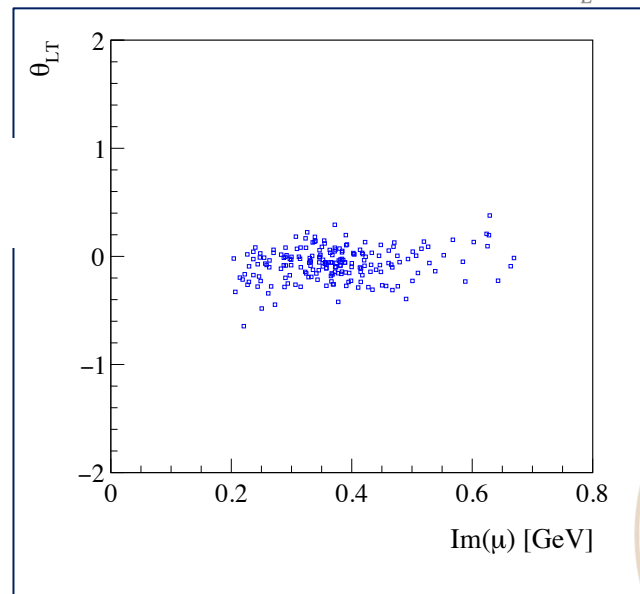
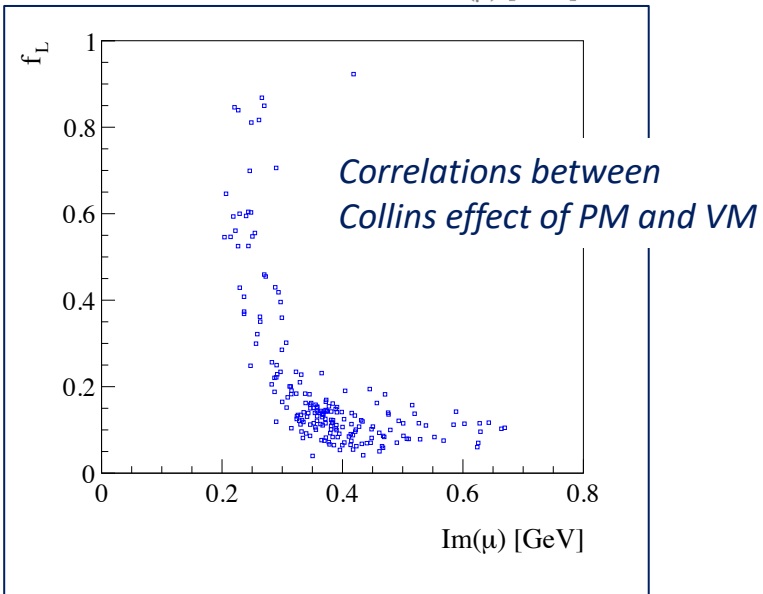
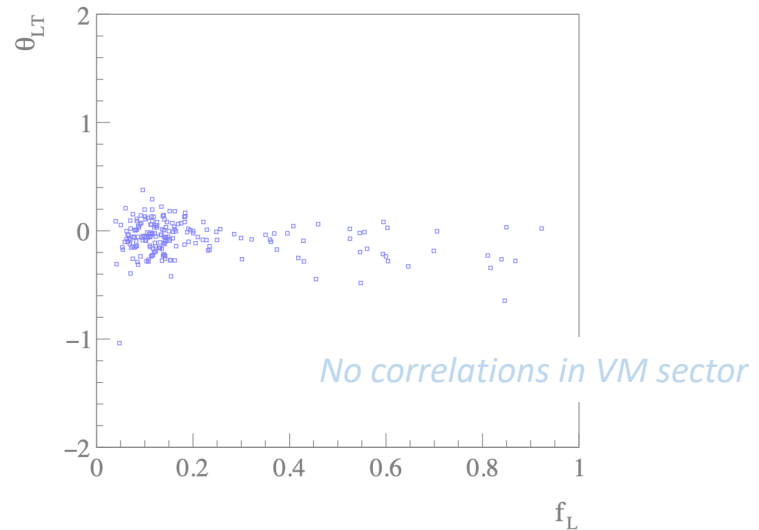
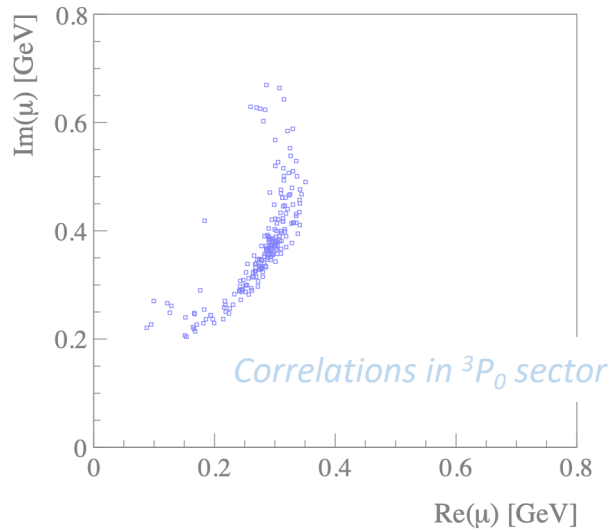
Correlations between free parameters from replica



Correlations between free parameters from replica



Correlations between free parameters from replica



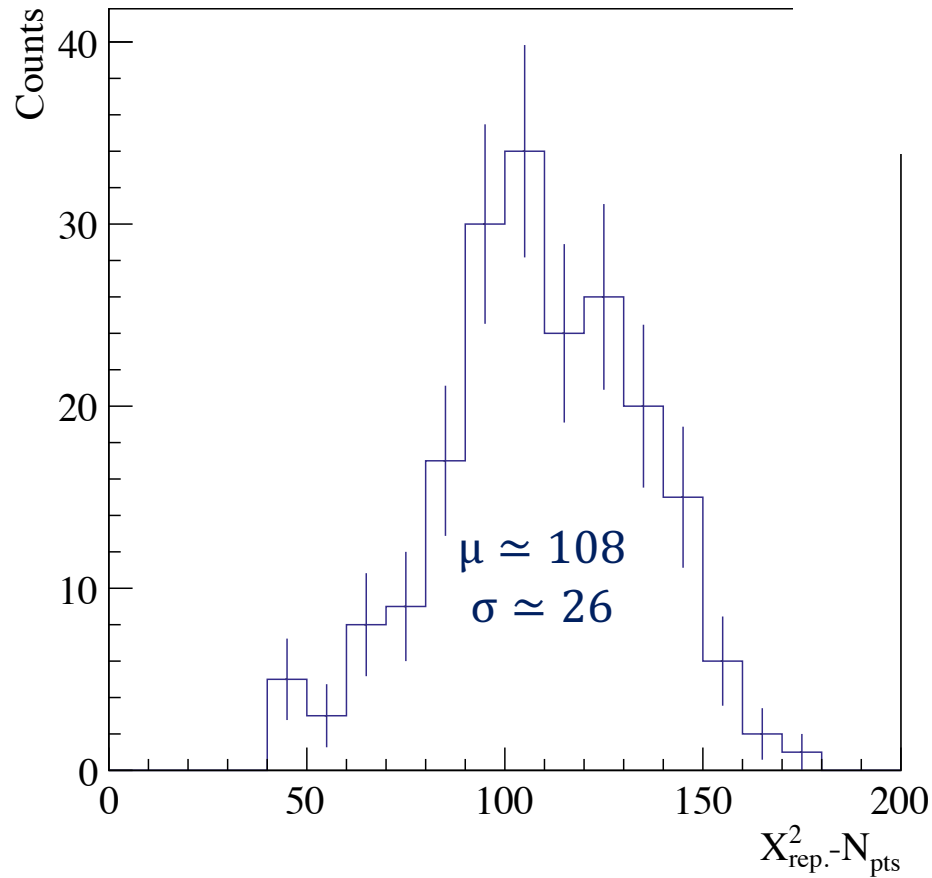
Conclusions

- ❑ VM production is a key aspect of MC generators, in particular for spin *sizeable contribution to the final state hadronic sample*
- ❑ First systematic tuning of StringSpinner using Collins effect in e^+e^- *insights into VM production and decay in hadronization*
tune consistent with SIDIS data (more in the upcoming paper)
- ❑ Correlations between parameters seen through the replica method
expected → data is sensitive only to the sum of contributions from primary hadrons
and feed-down Collins effect
- ❑ Quite fun!
more fun if: Collins asymmetry for VMs (ρ , K^* , ...)
alignment of VMs (data from LEP available)
...



Backup

Distribution of χ^2 of replica



The χ^2 evaluated on the replica is shifted roughly by N_{pts} ...