

# Polarized and unpolarized PDF's

## QCD analysis on DIS data

Ali

<sup>1</sup>Physics Department of Semnan university, Semnan, Iran

<sup>2</sup>School of Particles and Accelerators, Institute for Research in Fundamental Sciences (IPM), Tehran, Iran

<sup>3</sup>Stanford Institute for Theoretical Physics, Stanford University, Stanford, CA, USA

Department of Physics, Southern Methodist University







- Spin is a fundamental degree of freedom originated from the space-time symmetry.
- Spin plays a critical role in determining the basic structure of fundamental interactions.
- Test of a theory is not complete without a full test of spin-dependent decays and scattering.
- Spin provides a unique opportunity to probe the inner structure of a composite system (such as the proton) and hence testing our ability to understand the working of non-perturbative QCD.

# Remarkable experimental progress in QCD spin physics in the last 20 years

## 1-Inclusive spin-dependent

DIS -EMC, SMC,COMPASS	E142,E143,E154,E156
HERMES	Jlab-Hall A, B(CLAS)

## 2-Semi-inclusive DIS

SMC	COMPASS	HERMES
-----	---------	--------

## 3-Polarized pp collisions

RHIC	PHENIX	STAR
------	--------	------



When the proton (or neutron) is polarized, the quarks and gluons are polarized as well

$$\delta q(x, Q^2) = q_+(x, Q^2) - q_-(x, Q^2).$$

Polarized PDF can be extracted from the experimental data using



the QCD fits.

# Outline

