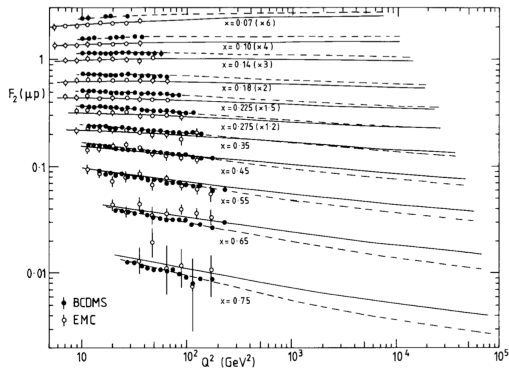


# Quasi PDF as observables

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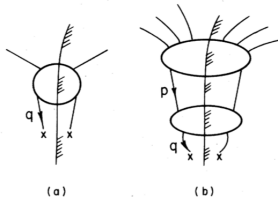


in progress/collaboration with K Cichy, T Giani

based on Collins 1980

# bilocal operators

$$\mathcal{F}(k^+) = k^+ \int \frac{dy^-}{2\pi} e^{-ik^+y^-} \phi(y)\phi(0)$$



$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F}_{R,\overline{\text{MS}}}(k^+) &= \int_1^\infty \frac{d\eta}{\eta} K(\eta, g_R, \epsilon) \mathcal{F}(\eta k^+, g_R, m_R, \mu, \epsilon) \\ &= \int_0^1 \frac{d\eta}{\eta} \mathcal{K}(\eta, g_R, \epsilon) \mathcal{F}(k^+/\eta, g_R, m_R, \mu, \epsilon) \end{aligned}$$

# parton distribution functions

$$f(x) = \langle P | \mathcal{F}(xP^+) | P \rangle$$

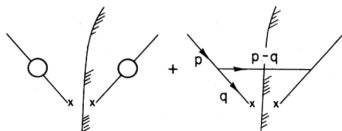
$$\begin{aligned} f_R(x) &= \langle P | \mathcal{F}_R(xP^+) | P \rangle = \int_1^{1/x} \frac{d\eta}{\eta} K(\eta) f(\eta x) \\ &= \int_x^1 \frac{d\eta}{\eta} \mathcal{K}(\eta) f(x/\eta) = \mathcal{K} \otimes f(x) \end{aligned}$$

# renormalization at 1-loop

$$\hat{f}_R(x) = \int_x^1 d\xi \xi^{-1} \hat{f}_0(\xi) K(\xi/x, \alpha)$$

$$K(\eta, \alpha) = (1 + \alpha \kappa) \delta(1 - \eta) + \alpha K^{(1)}(\eta) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$$

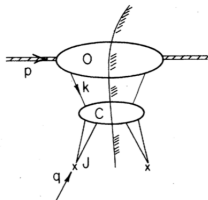
$$\hat{f}_0(x, \mu^2, \epsilon) = z(\mu^2, \epsilon) \delta(1 - x) + \alpha_R(\mu) \hat{f}_0^{(1)}(x, \mu^2, \epsilon) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$$



$$K(\eta, \alpha) = \left(1 - \frac{\alpha}{12} \frac{1}{\epsilon}\right) \delta(1 - \eta) - \alpha \frac{1}{\epsilon} \frac{\eta - 1}{\eta^2} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^2).$$

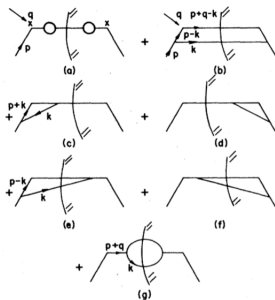
# deep-inelastic scattering

$$F(x, Q^2) = \int dy e^{iqy} \langle P | j_R(x) j_R(0) | P \rangle$$



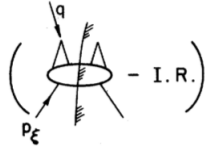
$$F(x, Q^2) \sim \int_1^{1/x} \frac{d\eta}{\eta} C(\eta, Q^2/\mu^2, g_R) f_R(\eta x, g_R, m_R, \mu) \\ = C \otimes f_R(x) + \dots$$

# DIS at 1-loop



$$F \sim C \otimes \begin{array}{c} x \quad x \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \text{(a)} \end{array} + C \otimes \begin{array}{c} x \quad x \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \text{(b)} \end{array}$$

# IR picture

$$F \sim \int_x^1 \frac{d\xi}{\xi} \bar{f}_R(\xi) \left( \text{Diagram} - \text{I.R.} \right)$$


The diagram shows a triangle loop with an internal gluon line (curly) and an external quark line (straight). The external quark line is labeled with momentum  $q$  and the internal gluon line is labeled with momentum  $p_\xi$ . The diagram is enclosed in large parentheses, with the text '- I.R.' to its right.

$$\begin{aligned} F(x, Q^2) &\sim \int_x^1 \frac{d\xi}{\xi} f(\xi) \hat{F}(x/\xi, Q^2) \\ &\sim \int_x^1 \frac{d\xi}{\xi} f_R(\xi) C(x/\xi) \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\int_x^1 \frac{d\xi}{\xi} \mathcal{K}(x/\xi) C(\xi) = \hat{F}(x, Q^2)$$

$C$  is IR-finite



# IR picture at 1-loop

$$F(x, Q^2) = \int_x^1 \frac{d\xi}{\xi} f_R(\xi) \left( \hat{F}\left(\frac{x}{\xi}, Q^2\right) - \text{IR} \right)$$

$$f_R(x) = \int_x^1 d\xi \xi^{-1} f_0(\xi) \bar{K}(\xi/x, \alpha)$$

$$F(x, Q^2) = \int_x^1 \frac{d\xi}{\xi} f_R(\xi) (1 - \alpha \bar{\kappa}) \hat{F}\left(\frac{x}{\xi}, Q^2\right) - \\ - \alpha \int_x^1 \frac{d\xi}{\xi} \int_1^{1/\xi} \frac{d\eta}{\eta} \bar{K}^{(1)}(\eta) f_R(\eta\xi) \hat{F}\left(\frac{x}{\xi}, Q^2\right)$$

$$\bar{K}(\eta, \alpha) = \left(1 - \frac{\alpha}{12} \frac{1}{\epsilon}\right) \delta(1 - \eta) - \alpha \frac{1}{\epsilon} \frac{\eta - 1}{\eta^2} = K(\eta, \alpha)$$

# quasi-PDF

$$q(x, P_z) = \int_x^1 \frac{d\xi}{\xi} f_0(\xi) \hat{q}\left(\frac{x}{\xi}, P_z\right) = \int_x^1 \frac{d\xi}{\xi} f_R(\xi) \left( \hat{q}\left(\frac{x}{\xi}, P_z\right) - \text{IR} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} q(x, P_z) &= \int_x^1 \frac{d\xi}{\xi} f_R(\xi) (1 - \alpha \kappa) \hat{q}\left(\frac{x}{\xi}, Q^2\right) - \\ &\quad - \alpha \int_x^1 \frac{d\xi}{\xi} \int_1^{1/\xi} \frac{d\eta}{\eta} K^{(1)}(\eta) f_R(\eta\xi) \hat{q}\left(\frac{x}{\xi}, P_z\right) \\ &= \int_x^1 \frac{d\xi}{\xi} f_R(\xi) \left[ (1 - \alpha \kappa) \hat{q}\left(\frac{x}{\xi}, P_z\right) - \alpha K^{(1)}\left(\frac{\xi}{x}\right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

# QCD matrix elements

$$\mathcal{M}_{\Gamma,A}(\zeta) = \bar{\psi}(\zeta) \Gamma \lambda_A \text{P exp} \left( -ig \int_0^\zeta d\eta A(\eta) \right) \psi(0)$$

Ioffe time distributions

$$M_{\gamma^\mu,A}(\zeta, P) = \langle P | \mathcal{M}_{\gamma^\mu,A}(\zeta) | P \rangle$$

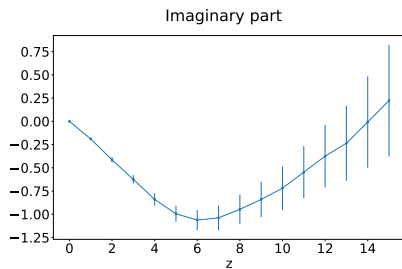
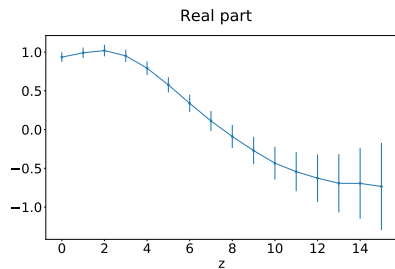
Lorentz covariance

$$M_{\gamma^\mu,A}(\zeta, P) = P^\mu h_{\gamma^\mu,A}(\zeta \cdot P, z^2) + \zeta^\mu h'_{\gamma^\mu,A}(\zeta \cdot P, z^2)$$

# lattice data as observables

$$\mathcal{O}_{\gamma^0}^{\text{Re}}(zP_z, z^2) \equiv \text{Re} [h_{\gamma^0,3}(zP_z, z^2)]$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\gamma^0}^{\text{Im}}(zP_z, z^2) \equiv \text{Im} [h_{\gamma^0,3}(zP_z, z^2)]$$



[C Alexandrou et al 18]

# lattice observables

inverse Fourier transform

$$\mathcal{O}_{\gamma^0}^{\text{Re}}(zP_z, z^2) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \cos(xP_z z) \int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{dy}{|y|} C_3\left(\frac{x}{y}, \frac{\mu}{|y|P_z}\right) f_3(y, \mu^2)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\gamma^0}^{\text{Im}}(zP_z, z^2) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \sin(xP_z z) \int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{dy}{|y|} C_3\left(\frac{x}{y}, \frac{\mu}{|y|P_z}\right) f_3(y, \mu^2)$$

$$f_3(x, \mu^2) = \begin{cases} u(x, \mu^2) - d(x, \mu^2) & \text{if } x > 0 \\ -\bar{u}(-x, \mu^2) + \bar{d}(-x, \mu^2) & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

# factorization formula for ME

using the explicit expressions for  $C_3$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\gamma^0}^{\text{Re}}(z, \mu) = \int_0^1 dx C_3^{\text{Re}}\left(x, z, \frac{\mu}{P_z}\right) V_3(x, \mu) = C_3^{\text{Re}}\left(z, \frac{\mu}{P_z}\right) \otimes V_3(\mu^2)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\gamma^0}^{\text{Im}}(z, \mu) = \int_0^1 dx C_3^{\text{Im}}\left(x, z, \frac{\mu}{P_z}\right) T_3(x, \mu) = C_3^{\text{Im}}\left(z, \frac{\mu}{P_z}\right) \otimes T_3(\mu^2)$$

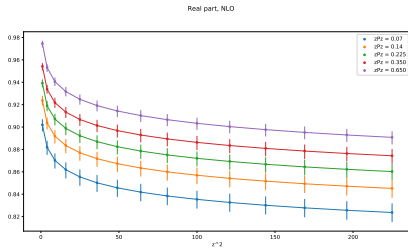
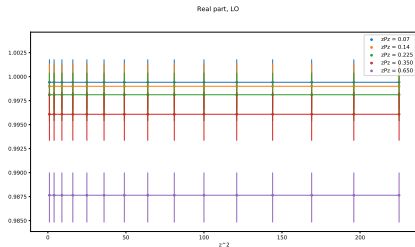
where  $V_3$  and  $T_3$  are the nonsinglet distributions defined by

$$V_3(x) = u(x) - \bar{u}(x) - [d(x) - \bar{d}(x)]$$

$$T_3(x) = u(x) + \bar{u}(x) - [d(x) + \bar{d}(x)]$$

$$\text{LO : } \mathcal{O}_{\gamma^0}^{\text{Re}}(zP_z, z^2) = \int dx \cos(zP_z x) V_3(x, \mu^2)$$

# Bjorken scaling of ME



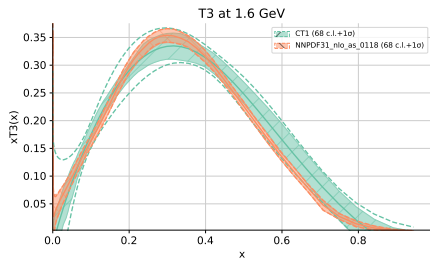
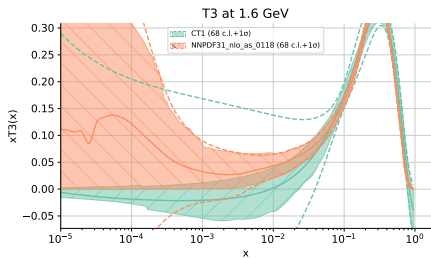
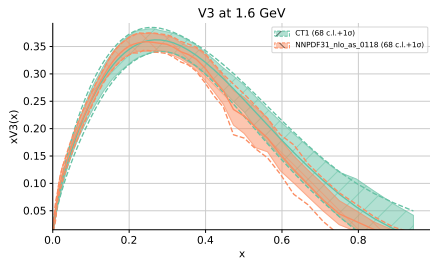
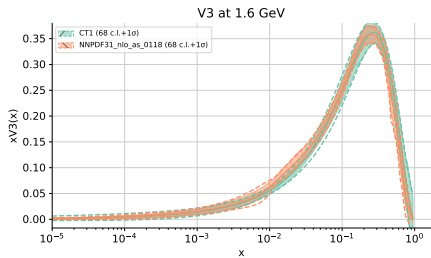
# systematic errors

- cut-off effects
- finite volume effects
- excited states contamination
- truncation effects
- higher-twist terms
- isospin breaking

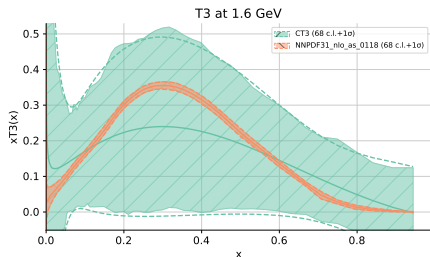
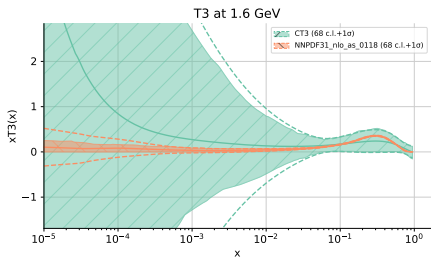
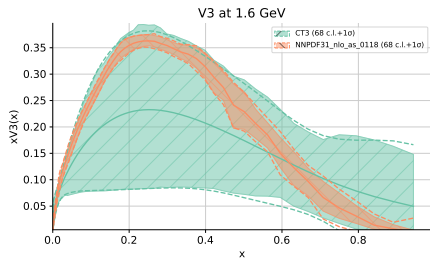
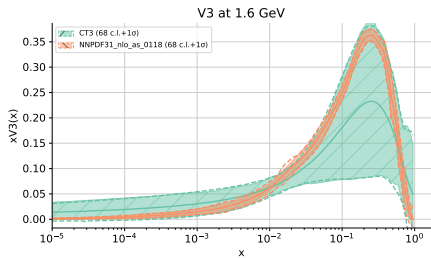
| Scenario | Cut-off | FVE                  | Excited states | Truncation |
|----------|---------|----------------------|----------------|------------|
| S1       | 10%     | 2.5%                 | 5%             | 10%        |
| S2       | 20%     | 5%                   | 10%            | 20%        |
| S3       | 30%     | $e^{-3+0.062z/a}0\%$ | 15%            | 30%        |
| S4       | 0.1     | 0.025                | 0.05           | 0.1        |
| S5       | 0.2     | 0.05                 | 0.1            | 0.2        |
| S6       | 0.3     | $e^{-3+0.062z/a}$    | 0.15           | 0.3        |



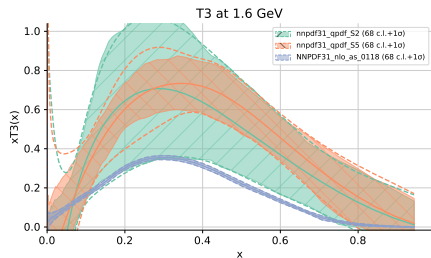
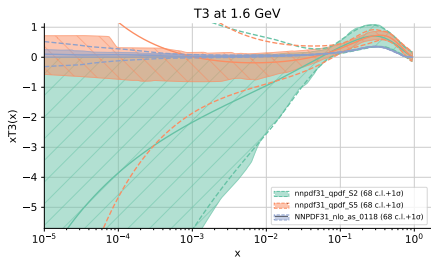
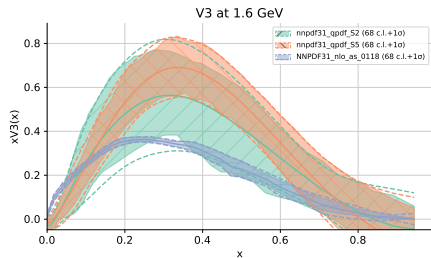
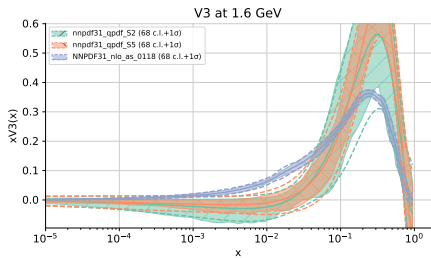
# closure test – 1



# closure test – 2



# fit results



# outlook

- light-cone PDFs + factorization describe the structure of the proton
- necessary input for the exploitation of LHC, HL-LHC
- current extraction from data is very precise + improving
- lattice data provide complementary information, can be included in global fits like any other data
- identify the areas where a significant phenomenological impact from lattice QCD is possible