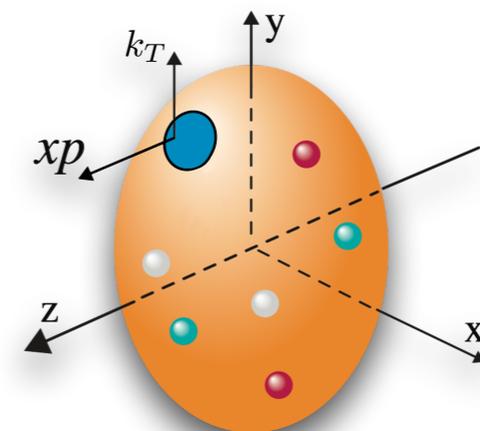
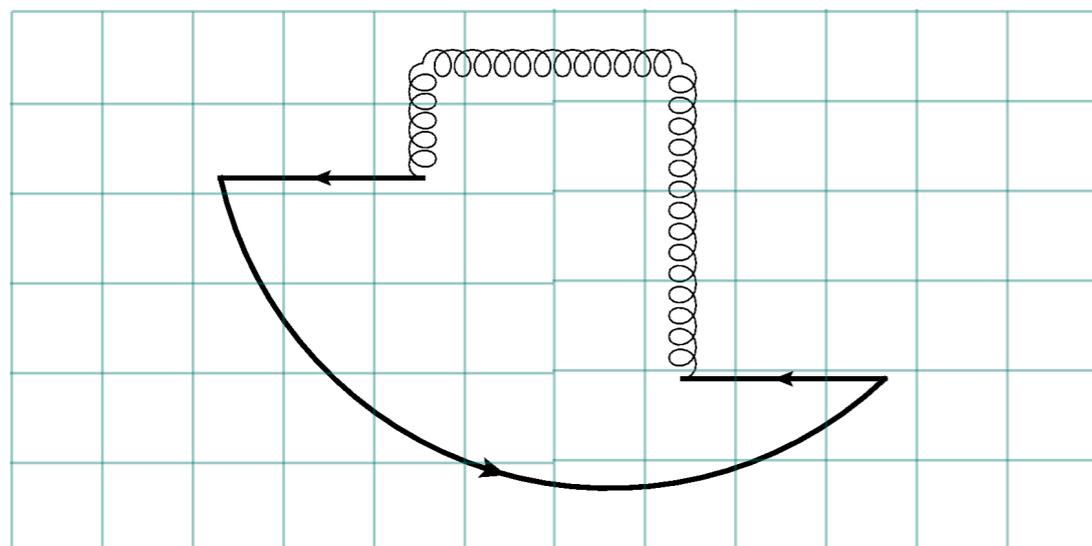


TMDPDF Evolution from Lattice QCD

Michael Wagman

work in progress with

Phiala Shanahan, Yong Zhao



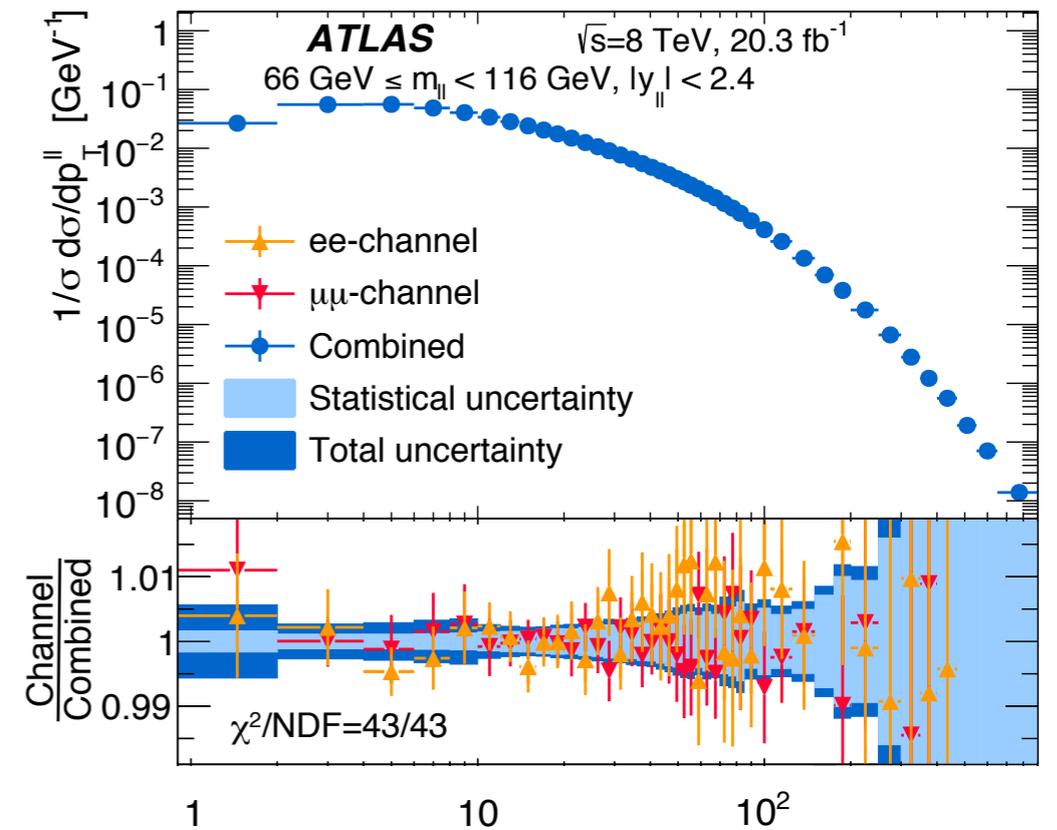
Sante Fe

August 29, 2019

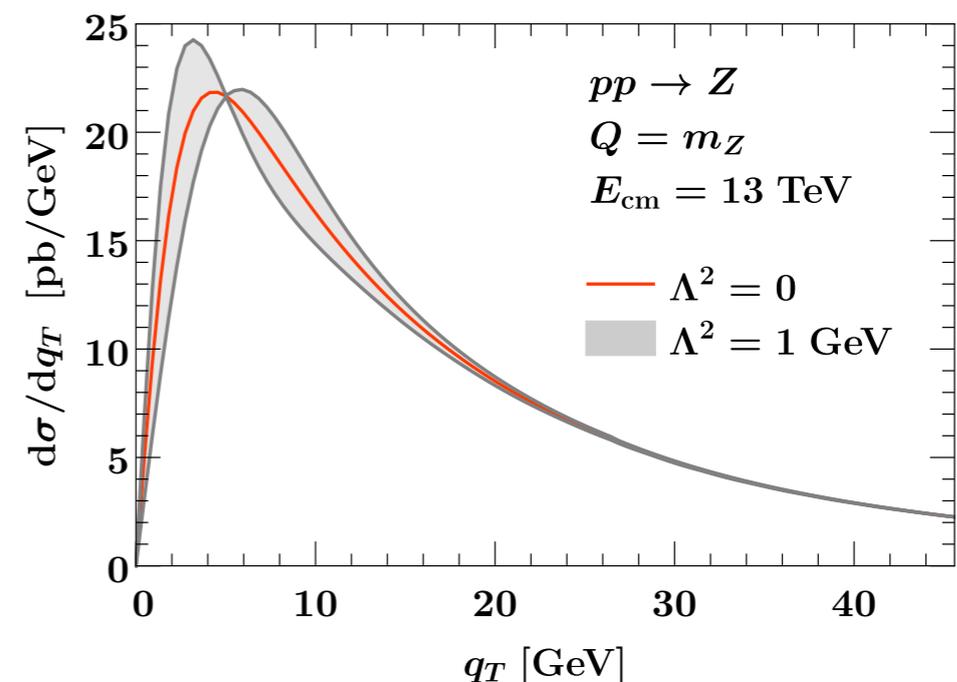
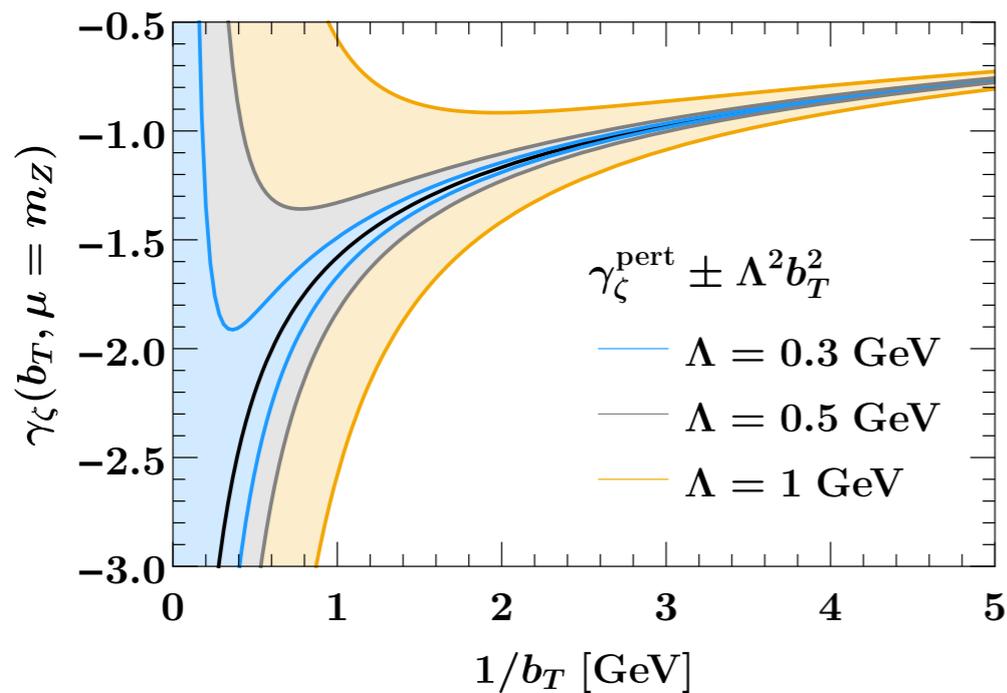
TMD evolution

TMDPDFs needed to compute transverse-momentum-dependent cross-sections

Sub-percent precision achieved in measurements of e.g. Drell-Yan differential cross-sections at LHC



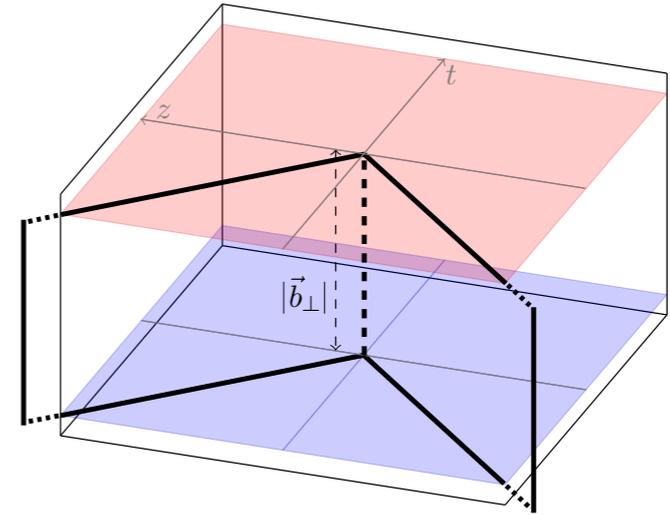
Nonperturbative contributions to TMDPDF evolution (Collins-Soper kernel / rapidity anomalous dimensions) limits QCD theory predictions to much lower precision



TMD evolution from LQCD

TMDPDFs inaccessible to LQCD with LaMET
 — soft factor includes two light-light directions

Ebert, Stewart, Zhao, arXiv:1901.03685



Ratios of TMDPDFs free from soft factors, can be calculated with LQCD

Musch et al, PRD 85 (2012)

Engelhardt et al, PRD 93 (2016)

Yoon et al, PRD 96 (2017)

TMDPDF rapidity anomalous dimensions (Collins-Soper kernel) calculable from ratios of quasi-TMDPDFs

Ebert, Stewart, Zhao, PRD 99 (2019)

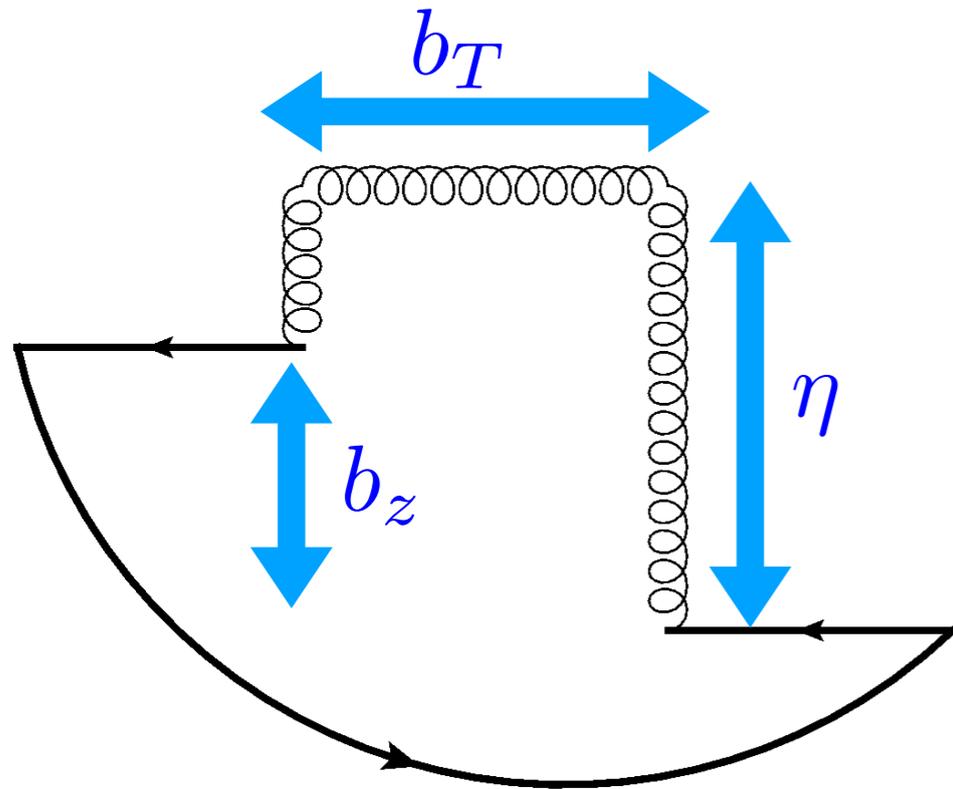
$$\gamma_{\zeta}^{q, \overline{\text{MS}}}(b_T, \mu) = \zeta \frac{d}{d\zeta} f_q^{\overline{\text{MS}}}(x, b_T, \mu, \zeta)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\ln(p_1^z/p_2^z)} \ln \frac{C_{\text{TMD}}^{\overline{\text{MS}}}(\mu, xP_2^z) \int db^z e^{ib^z xp_1^z} \tilde{B}_q^{\overline{\text{MS}}}(b^z, b_T, \eta, \mu, p_1^z)}{C_{\text{TMD}}^{\overline{\text{MS}}}(\mu, xp_1^z) \int db^z e^{ib^z xp_2^z} \tilde{B}_q^{\overline{\text{MS}}}(b^z, b_T, \eta, \mu, p_2^z)}$$

LQCD-friendly quasi-beam function



LQCD Setup



Quasi-beam function calculable from staple-shaped Wilson line matrix elements

Independent of hadron state, choice of momenta, choice of longitudinal Fourier transform scale x up to power corrections b_T/η , $1/(p^z b_T)$, M/p^z

LQCD plan:

Exploit hadron state independence, use heavy pseudoscalar meson $m \sim 1.2$ GeV starting with quenched ensembles for exploratory study

Use three lattice spacings $a = 0.04, 0.06, 0.08$ fm to study continuum limit

Vary momentum to explore size of power corrections

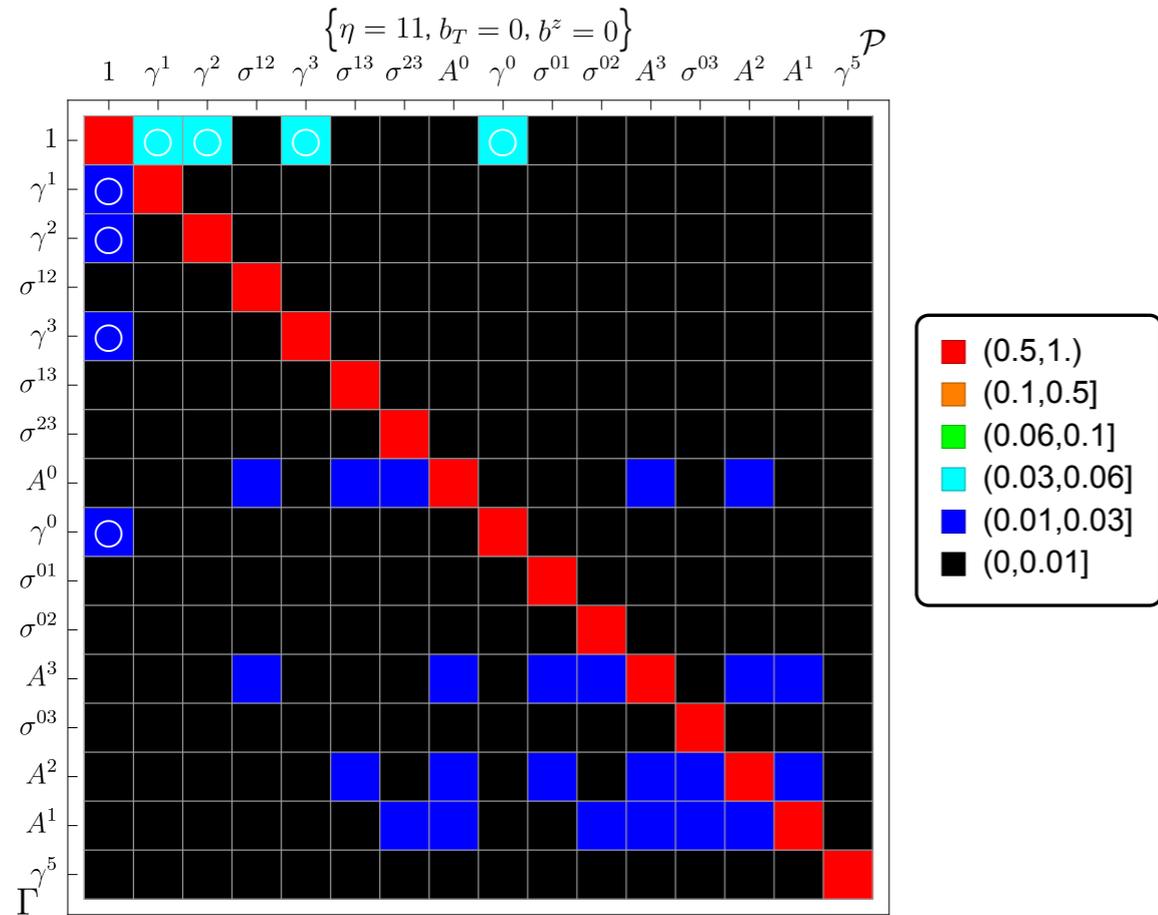
Nontrivial $O(a)$ operator mixing pattern predicted by lattice perturbation theory

[Constantinou, Panagopoulos, PRD 96 \(2017\)](#)

[Constantinou, Panagopoulos, Spanoudes, PRD 99 \(2019\)](#)

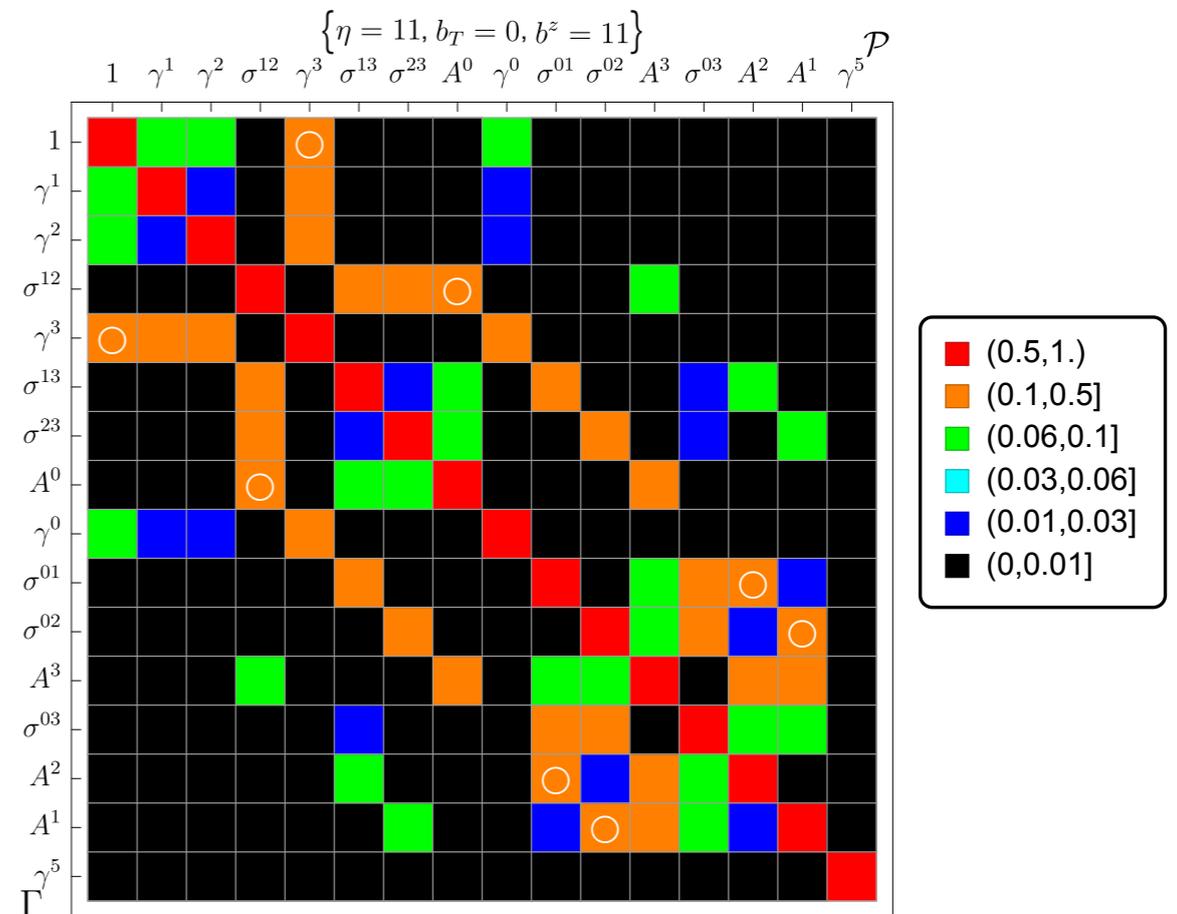
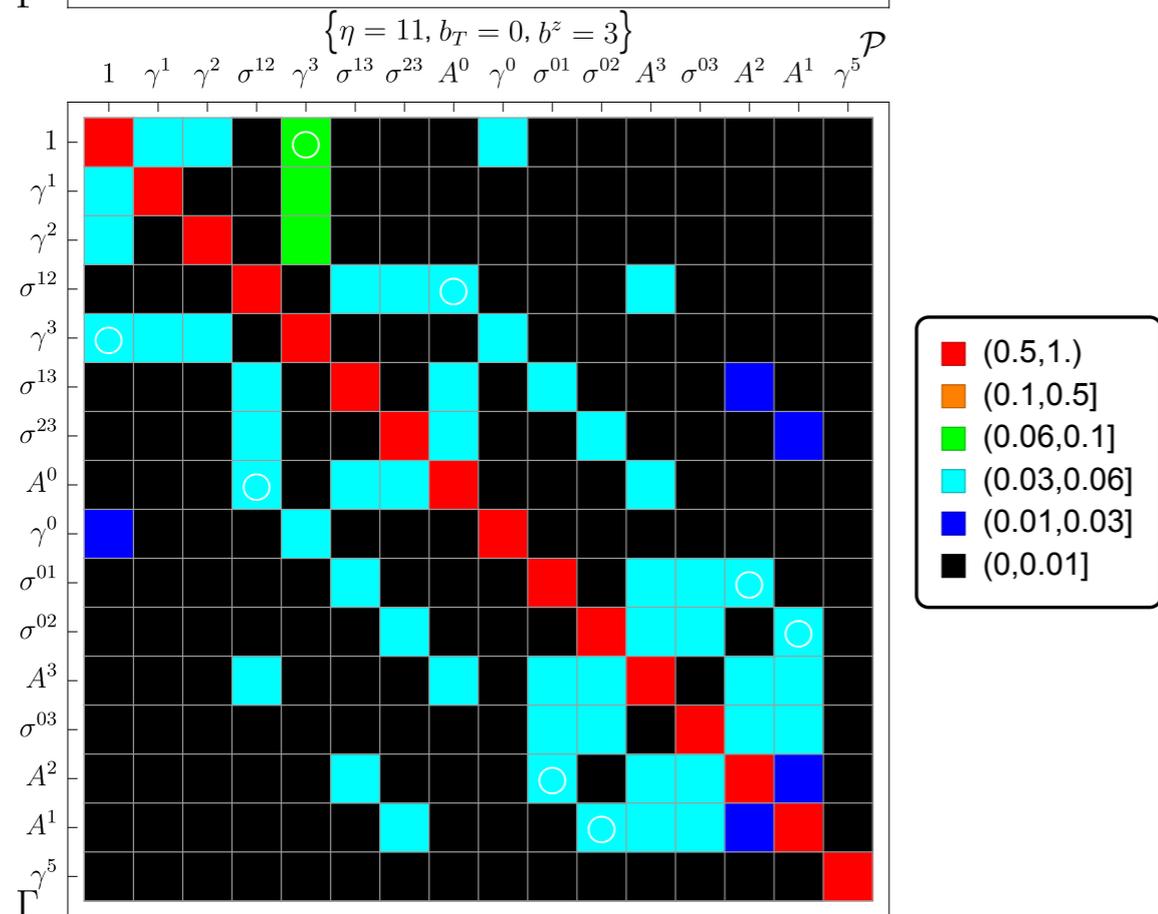
— Investigate mixing pattern with NPR studies

Straight-Line Operator NPR

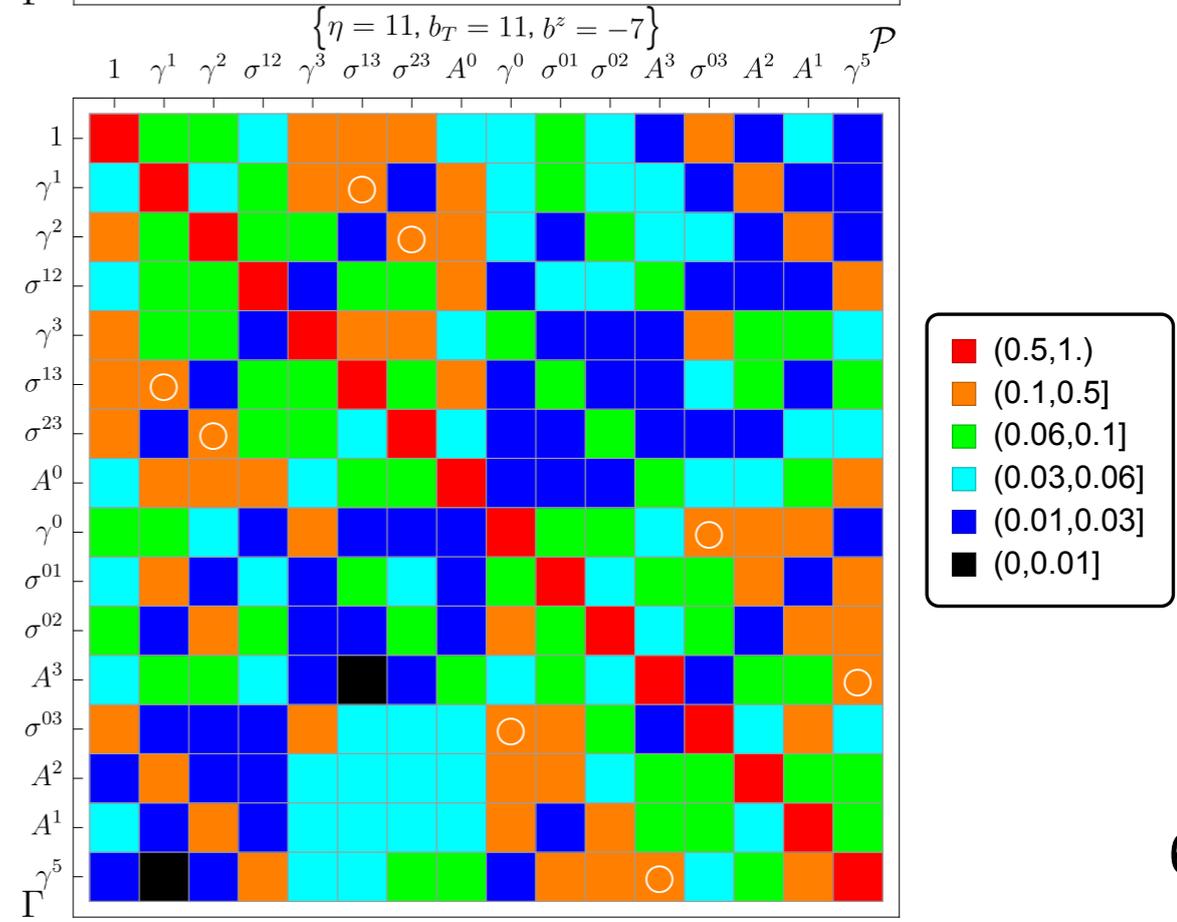
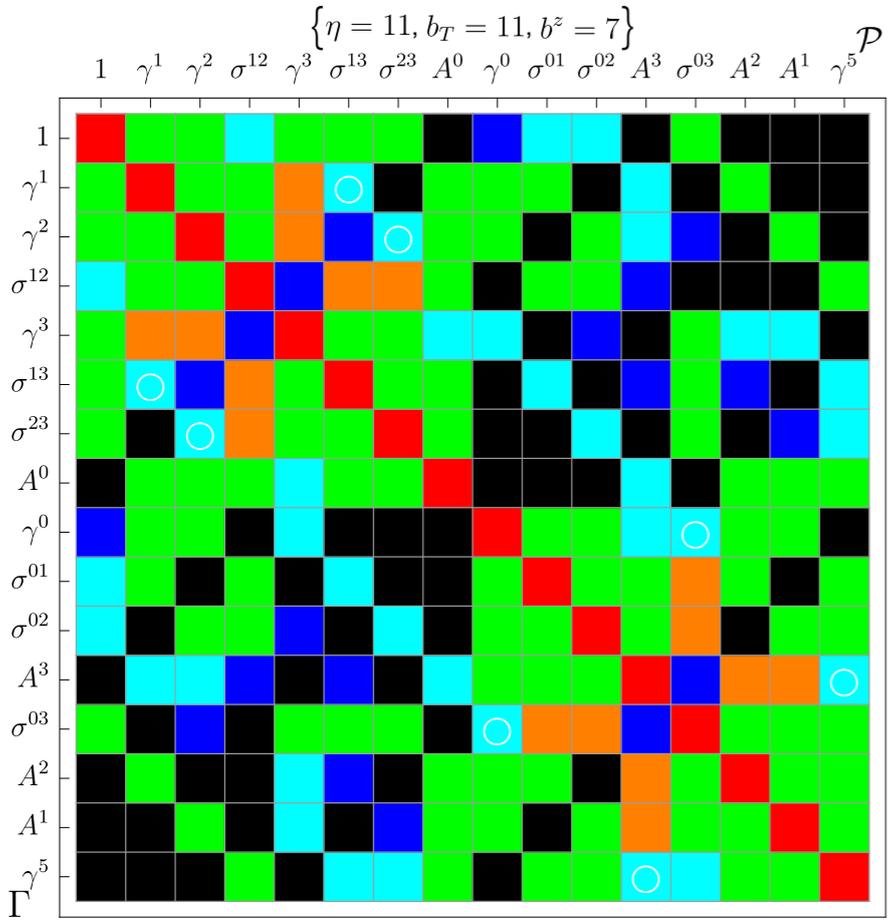
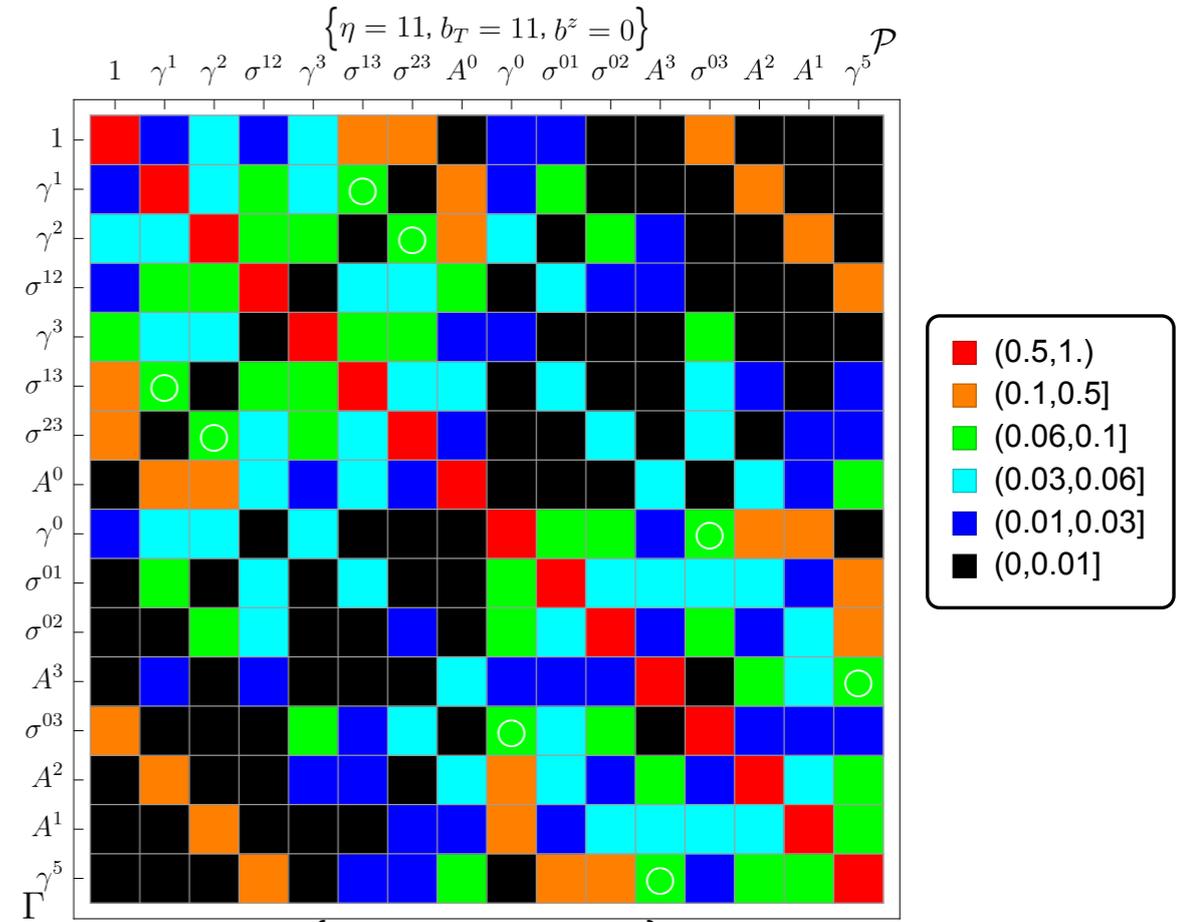
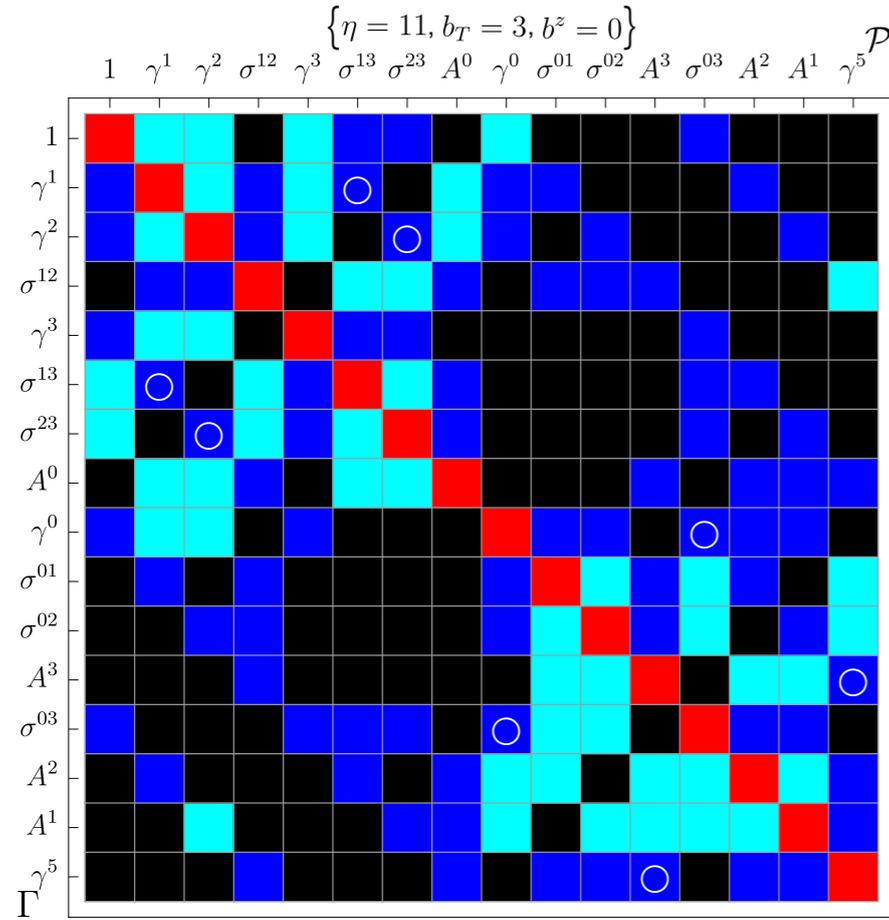


Operator mixings predicted by lattice perturbation theory present, but other mixings also present

Mixings grow to O(10%) for Wilson lines of length ~ 1 fm



Staple-Shaped Operator NPR



Staple-Shaped Operator NPR

