Progress on Calculation of Pion Valence Distribution form Hadronic Lattice Cross Sections

Raza Sabbir Sufian

in Collaboration with

J. Karpie, C. Egerer, D. Richards, J.W. Qiu, B. Chakraborty, R. Edwards, K. Orginos



Why Pion Valence Distribution

Large-x behavior of pion valence distribution an unresolved problem

★ Perturbative QCD, Dyson-Schwinger model $(1-x)^2$ fall-off ★ Nambu-Jona-Lasino (NJL) model, Duality arguments $(1-x)^1$ fall-off



de Téramond, Liu, **RSS**, Dosch, Brodsky, Deur PRL (2018)

See talk by Tianbo Liu (HLFHS Collaboration)

★ C12-15-006 experiment (Tagged DIS) at JLab to explore large-x behavior

 \star Lattice QCD can play vital role in understanding large x-behavior

Calculations of Parton Distributions on the Lattice

Quasi PDFs (X. Ji, PRL (2013))

$$\begin{split} \tilde{q}(x,\mu^2,P_z) &\equiv \int \frac{d\xi_z}{4\pi} e^{-ixP_z\xi_z} \langle P|\bar{\psi}(\xi_z)\gamma_z \exp\left\{-ig\int_0^{\xi_z} d\eta_z A_z(\eta_z)\right\} \psi(0)|P\rangle \\ \\ \frac{\mathsf{Proposed}}{\mathsf{Matching}} \quad \tilde{q}(x,\Lambda,P_z) &= \int_{-1}^1 \frac{dy}{|y|} Z\left(\frac{x}{y},\frac{\mu}{P_z},\frac{\Lambda}{P_z}\right)_{\mu^2=Q^2} q(y,Q^2) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\Lambda_{QCD}^2}{P_z^2},\frac{M^2}{P_z^2}\right) \end{split}$$

Power-law UV divergence from Wilson line in the non-local operator

★ Pseudo-PDFs (A. Radyushkin, PLB (2017)) $M(\xi, P_Z) \rightarrow \mathcal{M}(\omega, \xi^2)$ Lorentz invariant Ioffe time $\omega = \xi \cdot P$

$$\mathcal{P}(x,\xi^2) \equiv \int \frac{d\omega}{2\pi} e^{-ix\omega} \mathcal{M}(\omega,\xi^2)$$

Beautiful feature of canceling UV divergence as $\xi^2 \rightarrow 0$

See talk by Joseph Karpie (Pseudo PDFs)



Compton amplitude / OPE without OPE (A. Chambers, et al PRL (2017))

Position-space correlators (V. M. Braun & D. Müller (2008))

Good Lattice Cross Sections (Y. Q. Ma, J.-W. Qiu, PRL 2018)

Requires four-point correlation function calculation on the lattice

Collaboration between lattice QCD and perturbative QCD

Parton Distribution Functions (PDFs)



What are Good Lattice "Cross Sections" (LCSs)

Single hadron matrix elements:

- Ma & Qiu PRL (2018)
- 1. Calculable using lattice QCD with Euclidean time
- 2. Well defined continuum limit ($a \rightarrow 0$), UV finite

- 3. Share the same perturbative collinear divergences with PDFs
- 4. Factorizable to PDFs with IR-safe hard coefficients with controllable power corrections

Lattice Calculable + Renormalizable + Factorizable



Factorization holds for any finite ω and $P^2\xi^2$ if ξ is short distance \bigstar Hadron matrix elements: $\sigma_n(\omega, \xi^2, P^2) = \langle P | T \{ \mathcal{O}_n(\xi) \} | P \rangle$

$$\omega \equiv P \cdot \xi, \ \xi^2 \neq 0, \ \xi_0 = 0$$

Current-current correlators

$$\mathcal{O}_{j_1 j_2}(\xi) \equiv \xi^{d_{j_1} + d_{j_2} - 2} Z_{j_1}^{-1} Z_{j_2}^{-1} j_1(\xi) j_2(0)$$

- d_j : Dimension of the current
- Z_j : Renormalization constant of the current

Z_j already known for the lattice ensembles being used

Tifferent choices of currents

$$j_{S}(\xi) = \xi^{2} Z_{S}^{-1} [\overline{\psi}_{q} \psi_{q}](\xi),$$

$$j_{V'}(\xi) = \xi Z_{V'}^{-1} [\overline{\psi}_{q} \gamma \cdot \xi \psi_{q'}](\xi),$$

flavor changing current

$$j_{V}(\xi) = \xi Z_{V}^{-1} [\overline{\psi}_{q} \gamma \cdot \xi \psi_{q}](\xi),$$

$$j_{G}(\xi) = \xi^{3} Z_{G}^{-1} [-\frac{1}{4} \frac{F_{\mu\nu}^{c} F_{\mu\nu}^{c}}{F_{\mu\nu}^{c}}](\xi), \dots$$

gluon distribution

WLEDGMENTS x_0, t) BC and LKOCD Collaborations for providing the CLASSER is supported in part by the 90.8. DOE Grant No. DE-S (ZACKNOW EDGA Robe Leadership & Spipuling Palaito ratio Weathan AGKNOWLEDGHENTS GOODRA BY 25 A UIGNISO EXCLUSIFIC SKILLESS OF A esquirces on th tionsthankishered sed Teisovnikes of provide $(x_0 + \xi, t)$ y, which is supported and Engineering Disc which is supported by the second by the back of resources of the Oal oratory. Science i_{uz} since i_{uz} used for this research in part, which are finded by the Office of Science i_{uz} signification of the operation of the opera Computing Center (NERSCHERSCOTTOP Providence Possible Strengton Computing Center (NERSCOTTOP Providence Possible Analysis shown never on in this paper. We acknowledge the factories of the used for this research in part, which are funded by the Office of Science Lattice find 101 this research in the part of the part $m_{\pi} \approx 440,400 \text{ MeV}_{2}$ s. y.s. d. for this research in particular the second for this research in the second for the s Projected calculation with $m_{\pi} \approx 170^{3}$ We v on $64^3 \times 128^{3}$ ensemble Streng [1] A. I. Signal and A. W. Thomas "Possible Sprength of the Non perperperperperperperperperpendence Strange Sea

(Very) Preliminary Lattice Results

- \bigstar Matrix element with currents: J₁ =Vector, J₂ =Axial
- The only 110 configurations and 1 random source used
- Momentum smearing to be used for higher momentum

Gunnar S. Bali, et al (PRD 2016))



T-> Source-sink separation $P_Z = 1 \ (\sim 0.3 \ GeV)$ $m_\pi \approx 440 \ MeV$ $a \approx 0.127 \ fm$

(Very) Preliminary Lattice Results



We have ~ 30 times more statistics being produced

No signal for imaginary part with P=3, 4 from ~110 configs

Outlook



Many different LSCs with different currents are being analyzed

Momentum space matrix elements

$$\tilde{\sigma}_n(\tilde{\omega}, q^2, P^2) \equiv \int \frac{d\xi^4}{\xi^4} e^{iq.\xi} \sigma_n(\omega, \xi^2, P^2)$$
$$\tilde{\sigma}_n = \sum_a f_a \otimes \tilde{K}_n^a + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda_{QCD}^2/q^2)$$

 $\bigstar x$ -dependence of pion valence distribution can be obtained from $\tilde{\omega}=1/x$





 ξ^2 be small but not vanishing

Apply OPE to non-local op $\,\,{\cal O}_n(\xi)\,$

$$\sigma_n(\omega,\xi^2,P^2) = \sum_{J=0} \sum_a W_n^{(J,a)}(\xi^2,\mu^2) \,\xi^{\nu_1} \cdots \xi^{\nu_J}$$
$$\times \langle P | \mathcal{O}_{\nu_1 \cdots \nu_J}^{(J,a)}(\mu^2) | P \rangle \,,$$

 $\mathcal{O}_{\nu_1\cdots\nu_J}^{(J,a)}(\mu^2)$ $\,$ Local, symmetric , traceless op