



CLAS Collaboration Meeting

March 6-9, 2018

Jefferson Lab, Newport News, VA

Highlights from Theory Group

Jianwei Qiu

Theory Center, Jefferson Lab

March 7, 2018

Theory Center

Jefferson Lab
EXPLORING THE NATURE OF MATTER

JLab Theory Program

- Focus on 3 of the 5 Research Areas identified in 2015 NSAC LRP Document:

Area 1 – QCD and the structure of hadrons and nuclei

Area 3 – Nuclear structure and reactions

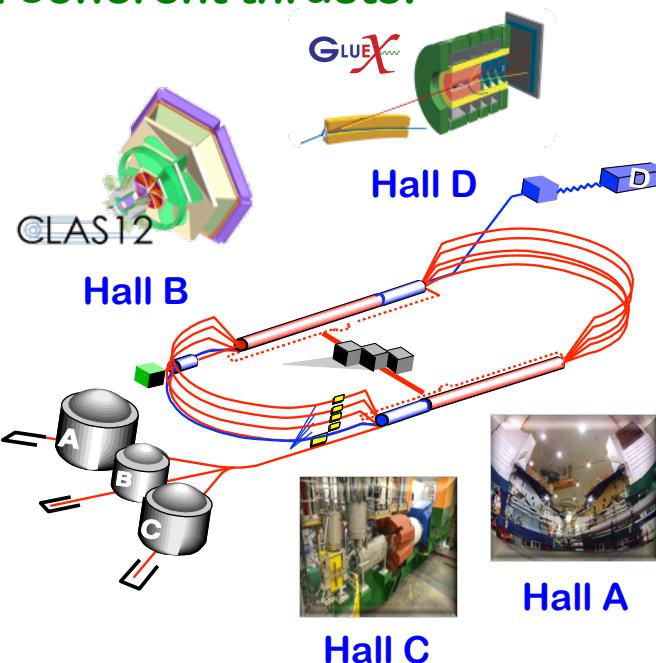
Area 5 – Fundamental symmetries and neutrinos

- Support JLab12 with six coherent thrusts:

Hadron spectroscopy
– LQCD: Edwards, Dudek,
Orginos, Richards

Hadron spectroscopy
– JPAC: Doring, Passmar,
Szczepaniak

**Nuclear structure &
Low energy EFTs:**
Goity, Melnitchouk, Schiavilla,
Van Orden, Weiss



3D hadron structure
– LQCD: Edwards,
Orginos, Richards, Shanahan

3D hadron structure
– Global analyses:
Accardi, Melnitchouk,
Prokudin, Rogers

3D hadron structure
– QCD & EFTs: Accardi,
Balitsky, Melnitchouk,
Prokudin, Qiu, Radyushkin,
Rogers, Weiss

- Research with high performance computing:

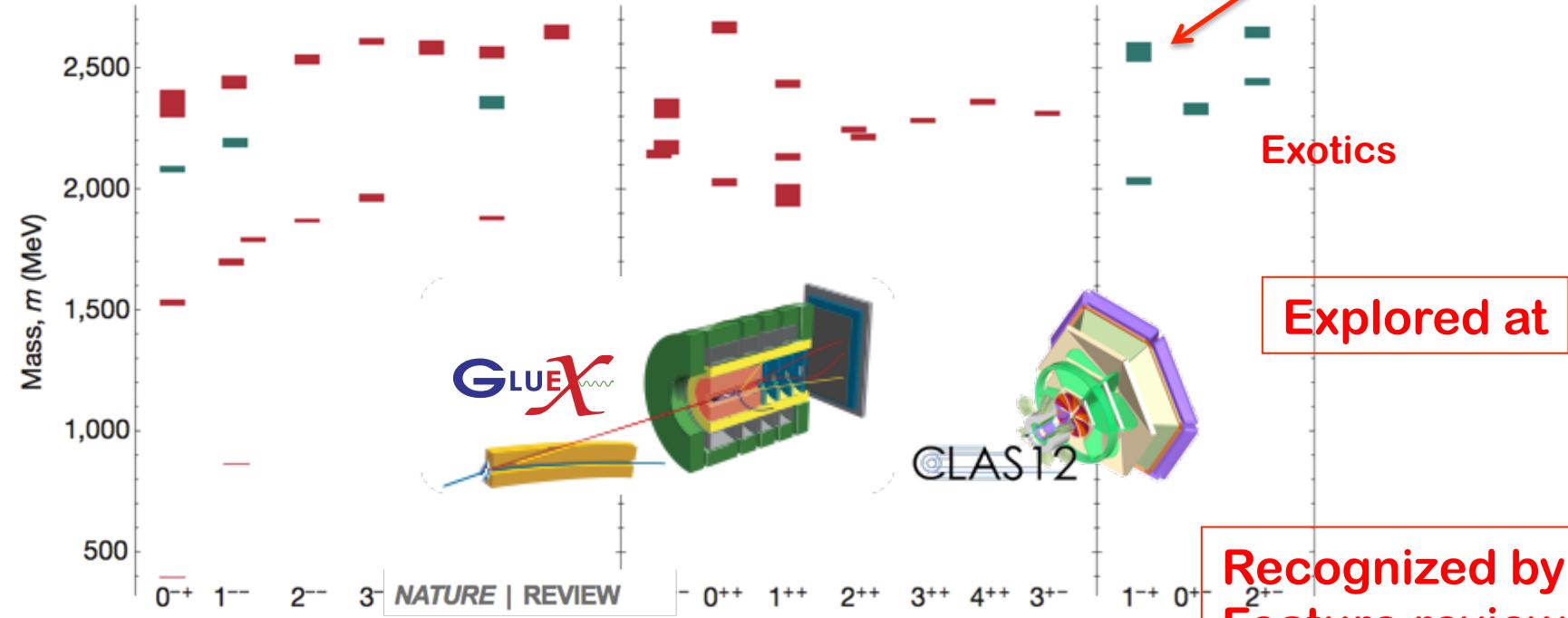
Lattice QCD, SciDAC4, Exascale computing, software supporting experiments, ...

Hadron spectroscopy – LQCD

□ Focus on GlueX & CLAS12 @ JLab & COMPASS, BES, & LHCb

(JLab's Pioneering Work!)

Light quark **meson** + “exotics” & “hybrids” spectrum



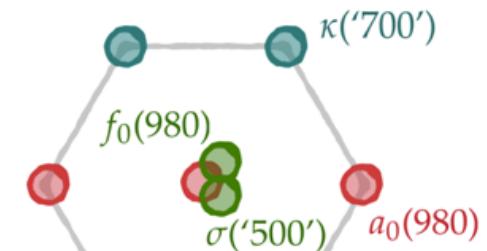
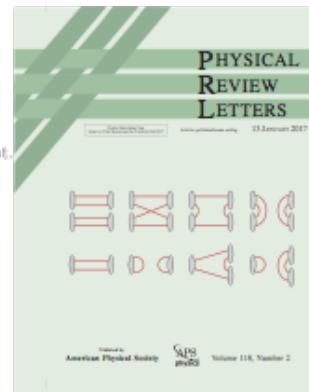
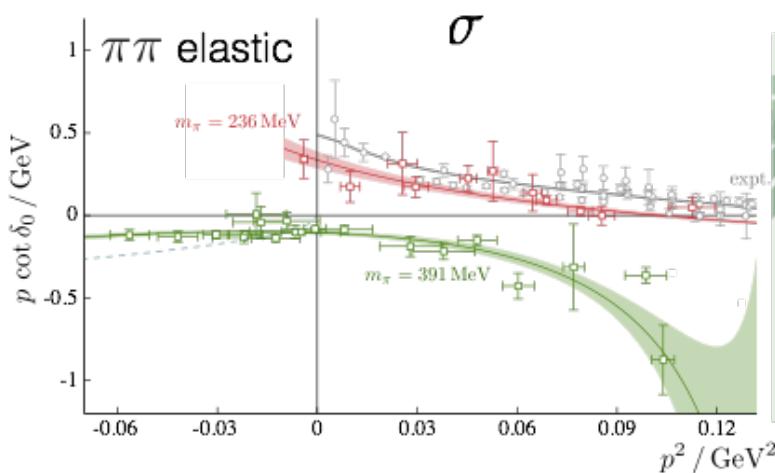
Searching for the rules that govern hadron construction

Matthew R. Shepherd, Jozef J. Dudek & Ryan E. Mitchell

Hadron spectroscopy – LQCD

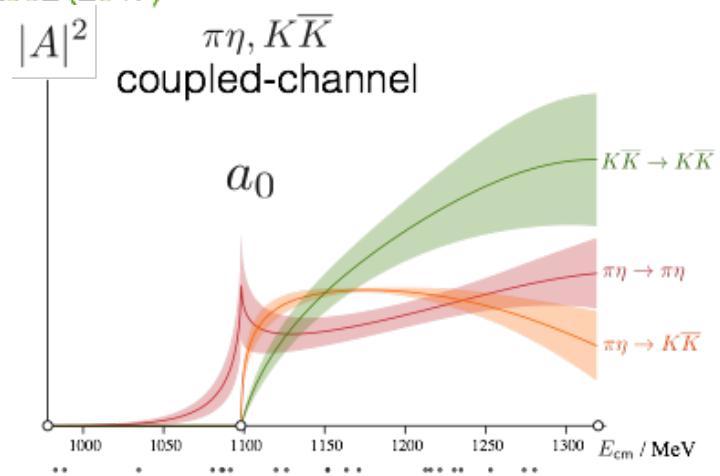
□ New development:

(Solving old mysteries – scalar sector)



PRL118 022002 (2017)

First Lattice QCD calculation
– “discovery” of “ a_0 ”, “ σ ”, ...

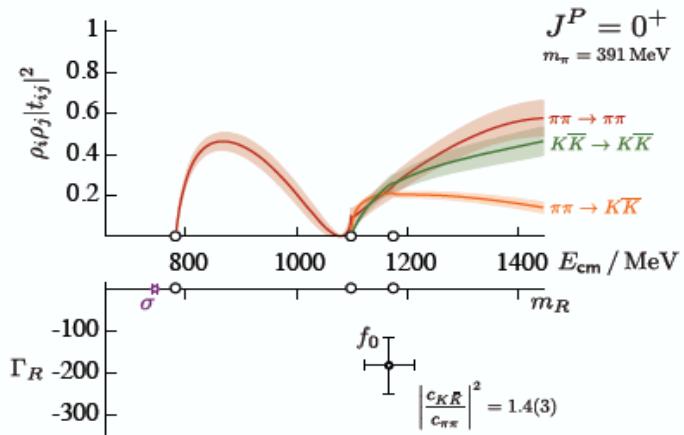


PRD93 094506 (2016)

Hadron spectroscopy – LQCD

□ Even newer development:

$\pi\pi, K\bar{K}, \eta\eta$ scattering



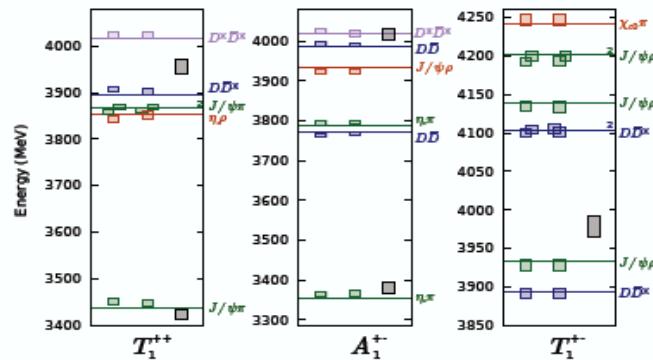
Wilson (TCD),
 Briceno, Dudek, Edwards

[arXiv:1708.06667](https://arxiv.org/abs/1708.06667)
 [under review at PRD]

first calculation of coupled
 isospin=0 scattering

σ as bound state, and
 f_0 ('980') resonance at $K\bar{K}$
 threshold

tetraquark operators



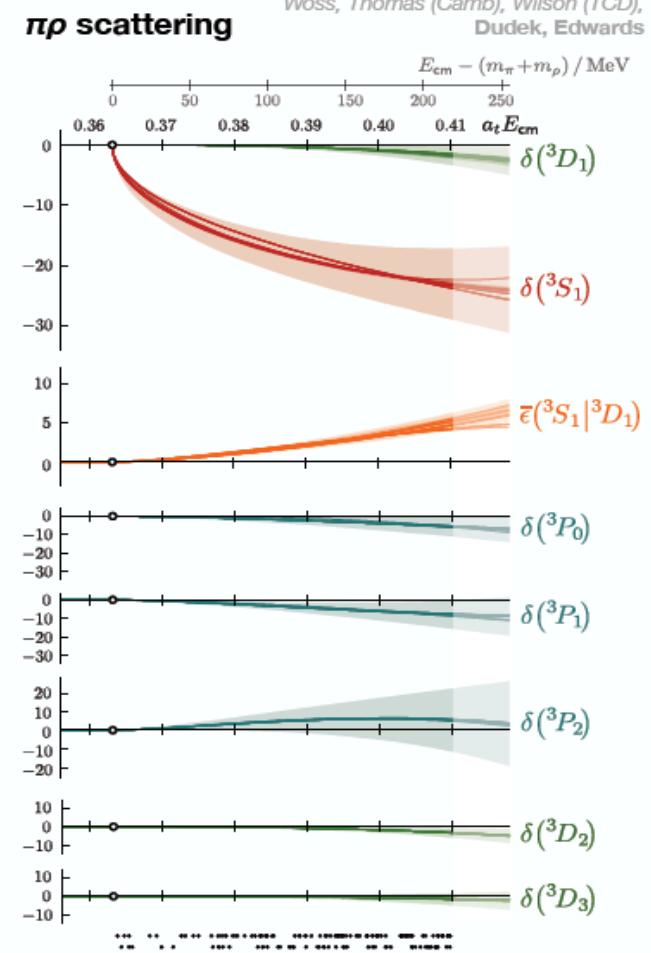
Cheung, Thomas (Camb),
 Dudek, Edwards

JHEP 1711 (2017) 033

first systematic exploration
 of tetraquark operators in
 lattice QCD

meson-meson operators
 found to be sufficient in
 exotic flavor channels

$\pi\rho$ scattering



[arXiv:1802.05580](https://arxiv.org/abs/1802.05580)

first explicit calculation using
 'spinning-hadron' formalism

Hadron spectroscopy – LQCD

□ Even newer development:

Two/three body systems

First development of formalism for coupled two/three-body scattering via lattice QCD

$$\mathcal{M}_L = \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \text{Diagram 1} & \text{Diagram 2} \\ \hline \text{Diagram 3} & \text{Diagram 4} \end{array} \right) + \dots$$

[Phys. Rev. D95 (2017) Hansen, Sharpe]

Multi-Hadron Systems from Lattice QCD

Organized workshop

Organizers:

Raul Branceno
Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility
rbranceno@jlab.org

Maxwell Hansen
CERN Theory Division
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Stephen Sharpe
University of Washington
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David Wilson
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Program Coordinator:

Kimberlee Choe
jv24@uw.edu
(206) 685-3509

Application form
The application deadline has passed.

Seminar schedule

INT Workshop INT-18-70W
Multi-Hadron Systems from Lattice QCD
February 5 - 9, 2018

Resonances in experiment

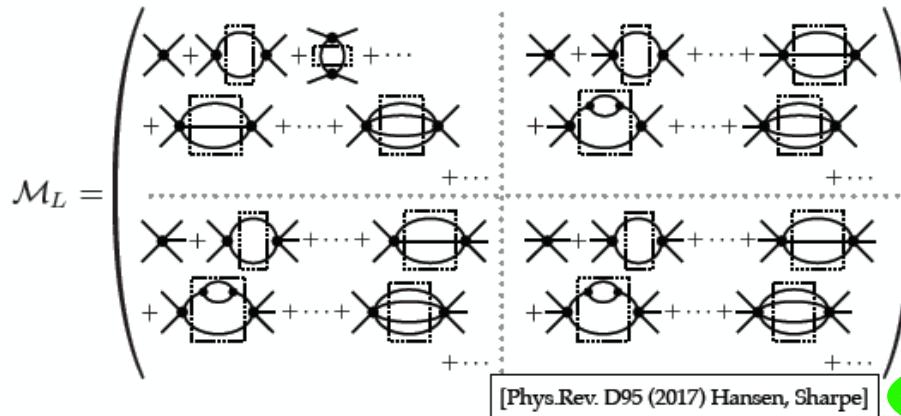
GluX CLAS12 LHCb BESIII

Hadron spectroscopy – LQCD

□ Even newer development:

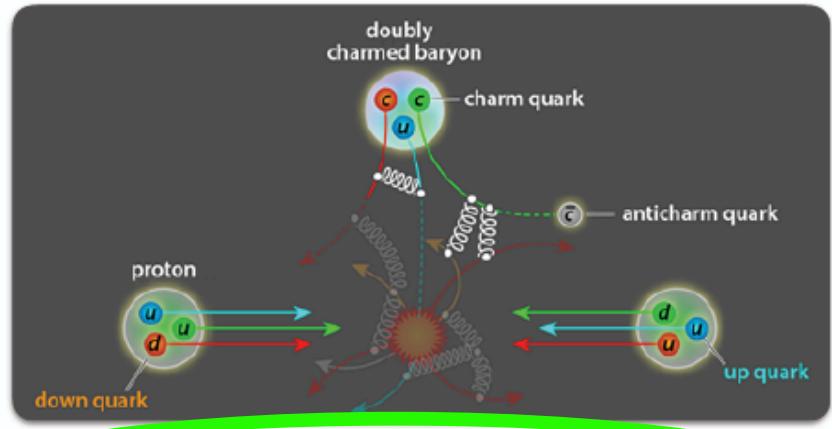
Two/three body systems

First development of formalism for coupled two/three-body scattering via lattice QCD



Viewpoint: A Doubly Charming Particle

Briceño, Physics 10 (2017) 100



Lattice QCD prediction of the first doubly-charmed baryon is confirmed by LHCb

Multi-Hadron Systems from Lattice QCD

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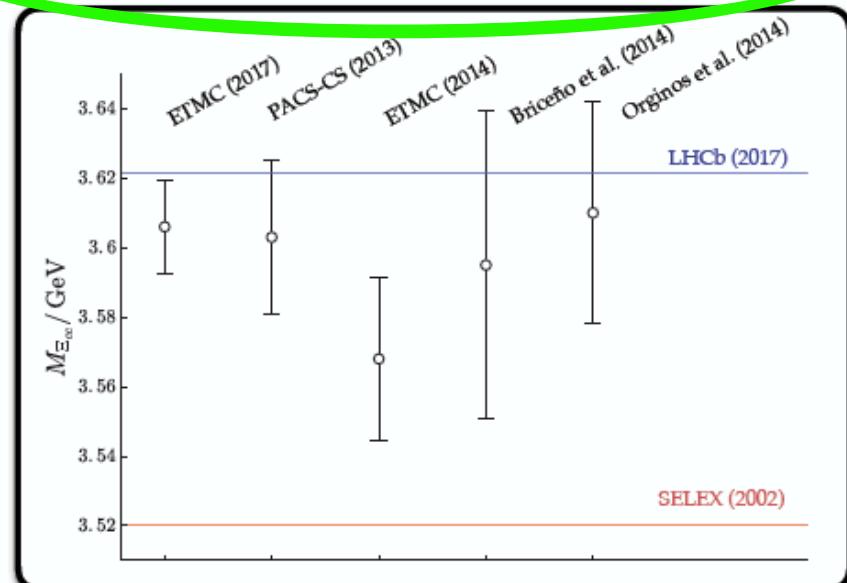
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Resonances in experiment

A diagram showing various hadron states and their interactions. It includes labels for π_1^+ , π_2^+ , π_3^+ , π_4^+ , π_5^+ , π_6^+ , and π_7^+ . A pion cloud is also indicated.

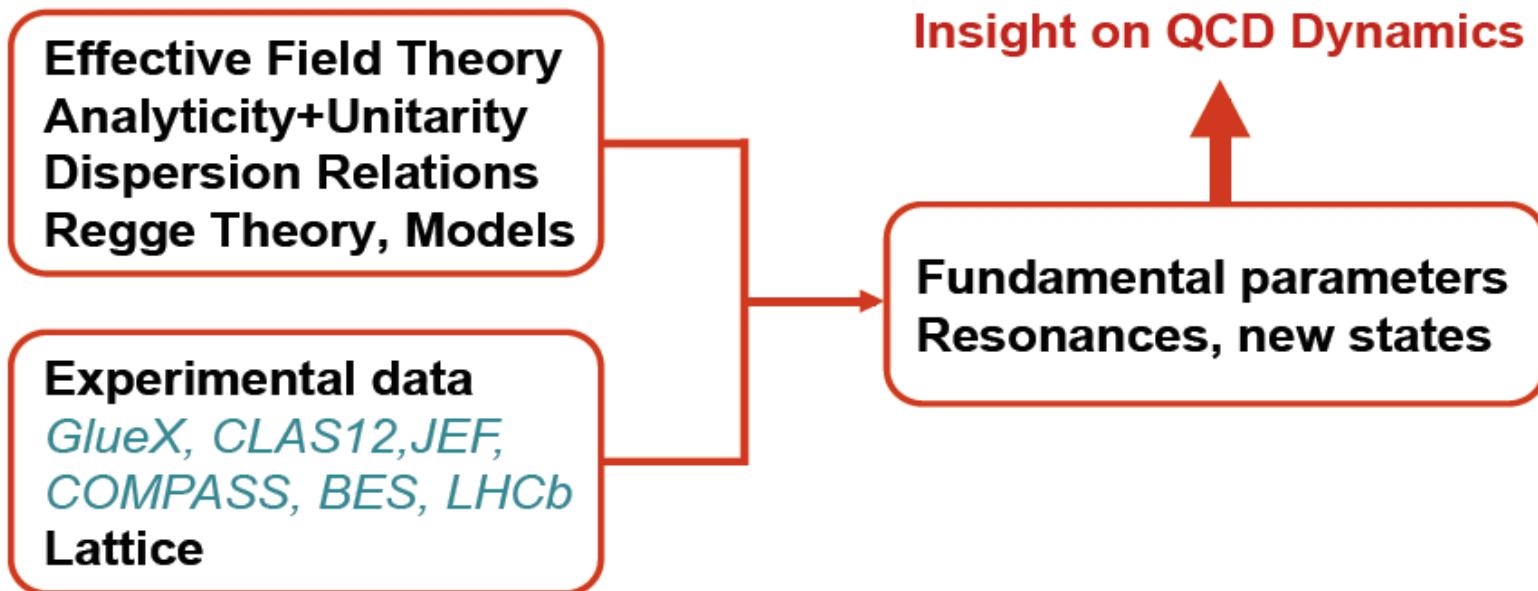
GlueX CLAS12 LHCb BESIII Panda



Hadron spectroscopy – JPAC

□ Joint Physics Analysis Center:

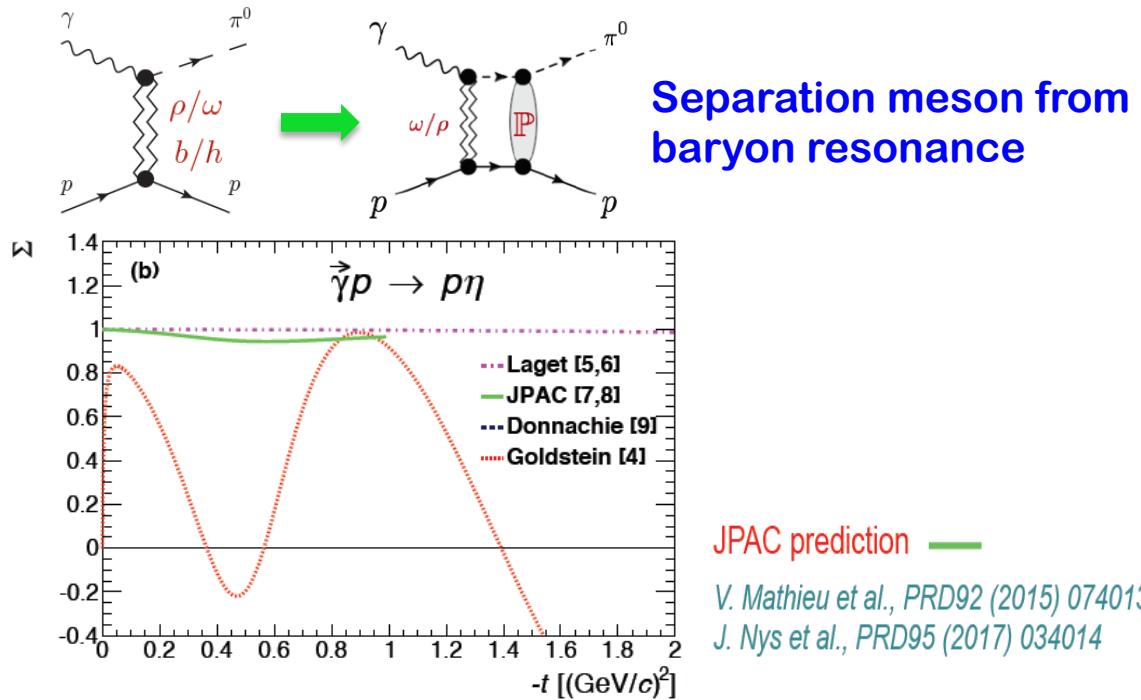
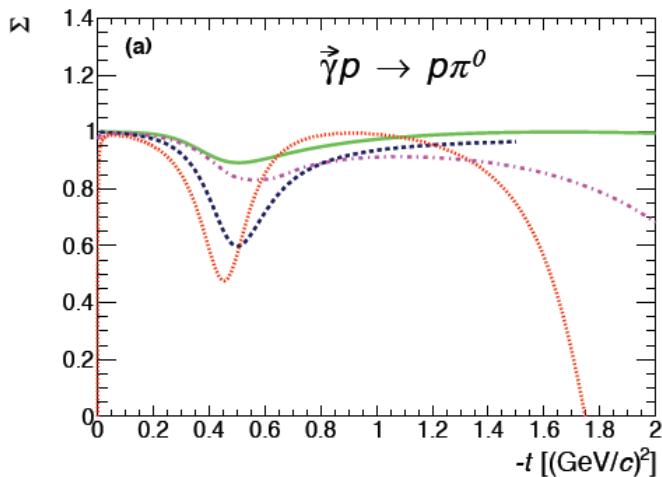
- ✧ Joint efforts between theorists and experimentalists to work together to make the best use of very precise data taken at JLab and in the world
- ✧ Established in 2013 by JLab & Indiana University agreement
- ✧ Providing strong support to *CLAS12, GlueX, ... JLab experiments*



Hadron spectroscopy – JPAC

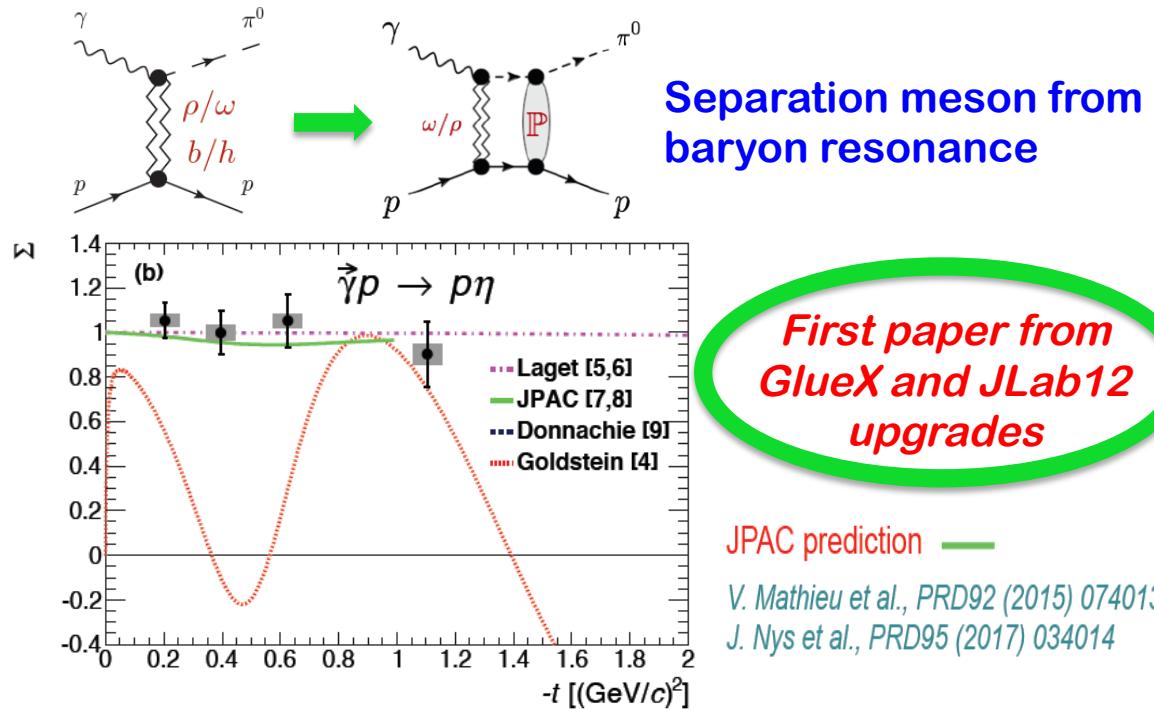
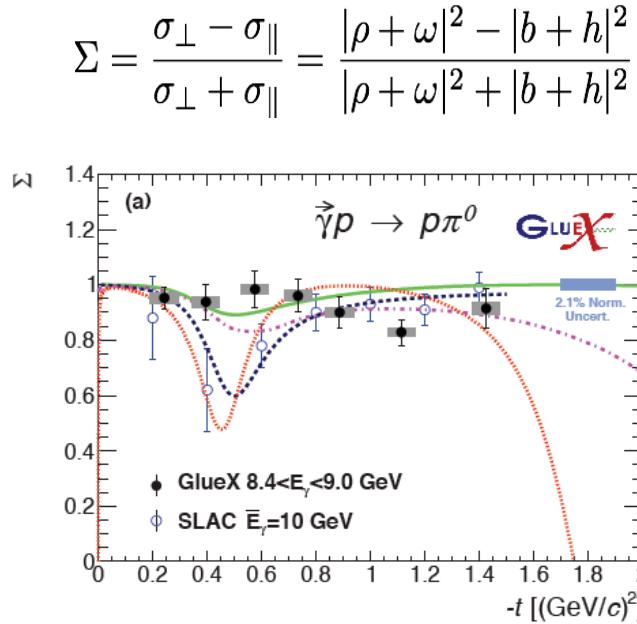
□ Making successful predictions for GlueX:

$$\Sigma = \frac{\sigma_{\perp} - \sigma_{\parallel}}{\sigma_{\perp} + \sigma_{\parallel}} = \frac{|\rho + \omega|^2 - |b + h|^2}{|\rho + \omega|^2 + |b + h|^2}$$



Hadron spectroscopy – JPAC

□ Making successful predictions for GlueX:

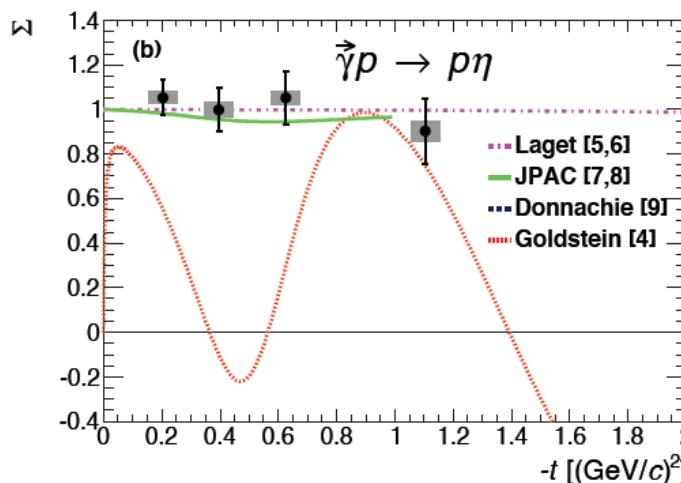
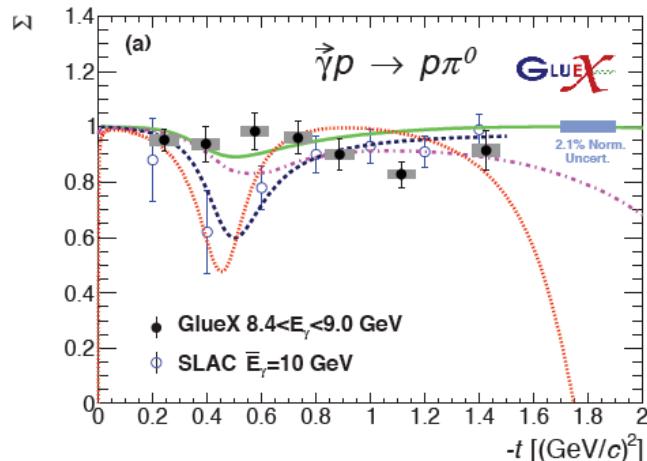


*First paper from
GlueX and JLab12
upgrades*

Hadron spectroscopy – JPAC

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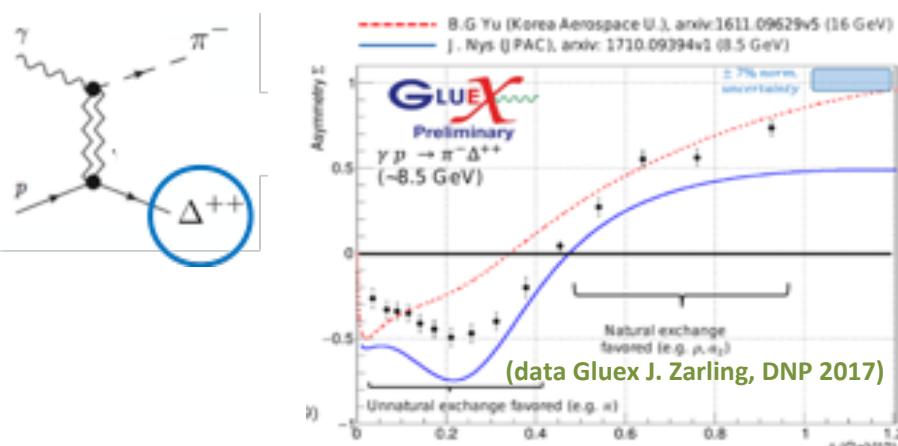


Separation meson from baryon resonance

First paper from GlueX and JLab12 upgrades

JPAC prediction —

V. Mathieu et al., PRD92 (2015) 074013
J. Nys et al., PRD95 (2017) 034014



Comparison with preliminary GlueX results

- ❖ Natural exchanges at high-t
- ❖ Sensitive to details of p exchange (low-t)
- ❖ Same exchanges in production of exotic, hybrid mesons.

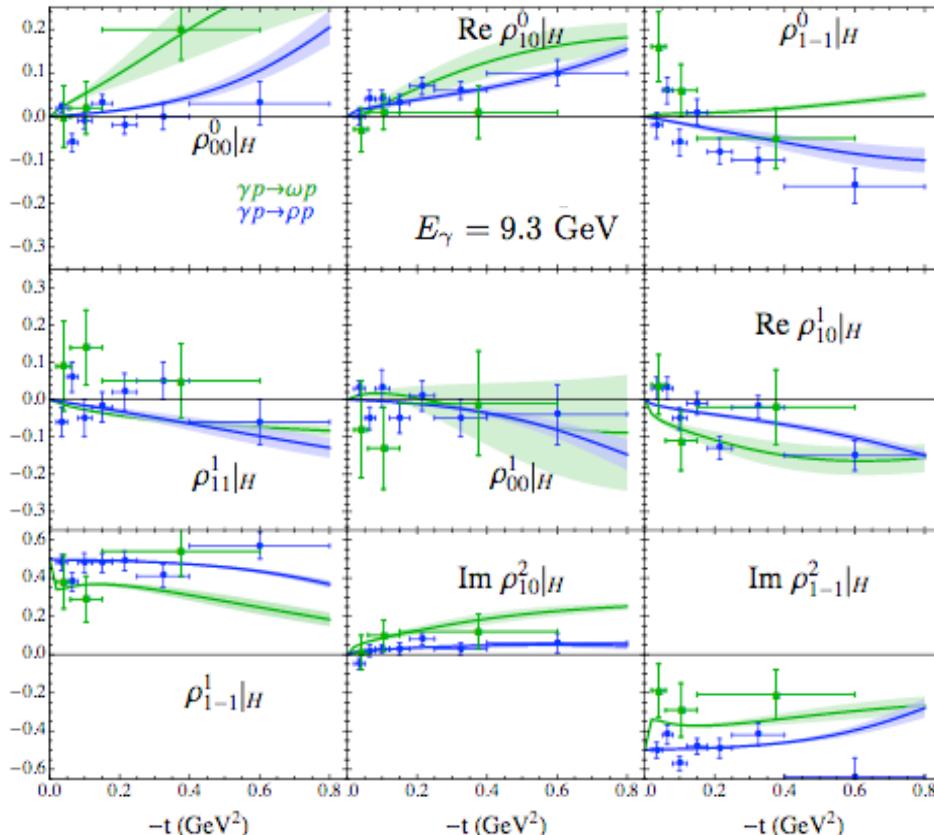
Hadron spectroscopy – JPAC

□ Making successful predictions for GlueX:

Predictions for (ρ, ω, Φ) photoproduction

- ◊ Spin Density Matrix Elements: detailed polarization information → isolation of exchanges

[JPAC: arXiv:1802.09403)]



[Data from J. Ballam *et al.* Phys. Rev. D7, 3150 (1973)]

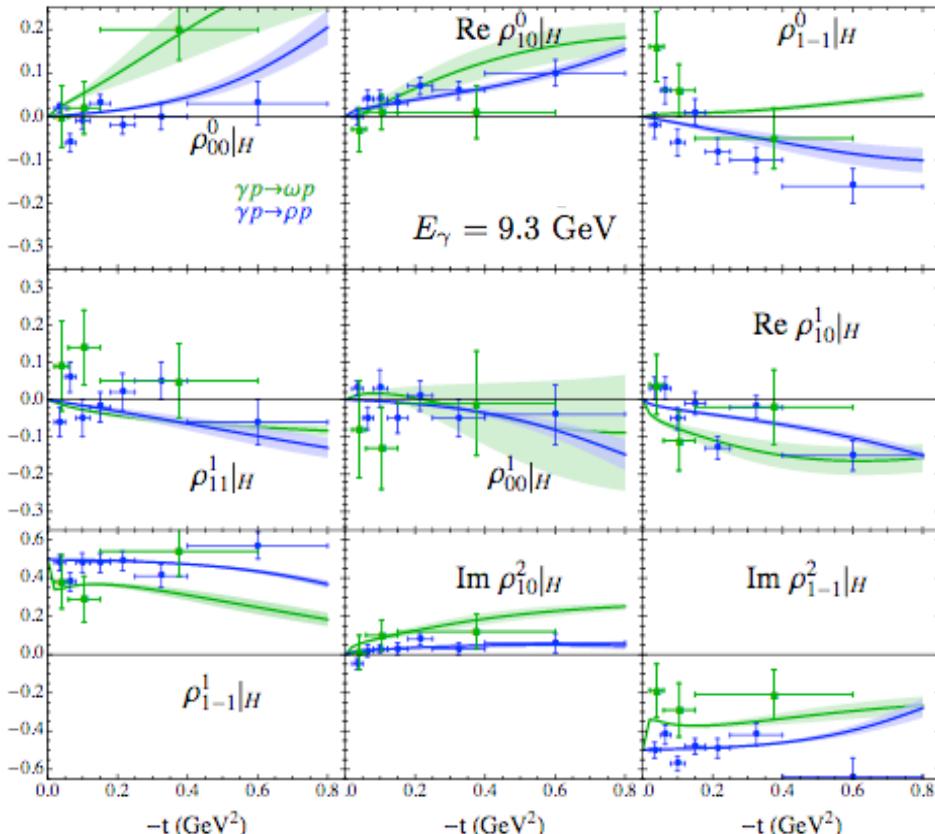
Hadron spectroscopy – JPAC

□ Making successful predictions for GlueX:

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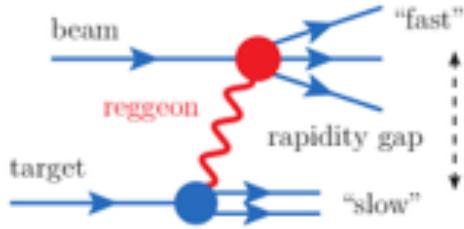
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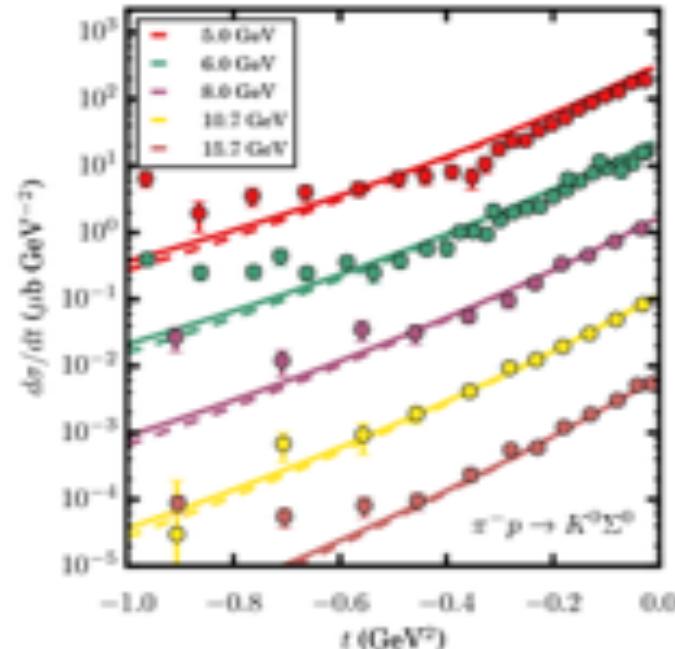
[Data from J. Ballam et al. Phys. Rev. D7, 3150 (1973)]

[JPAC: in preparation]

Quasi two-body reactions

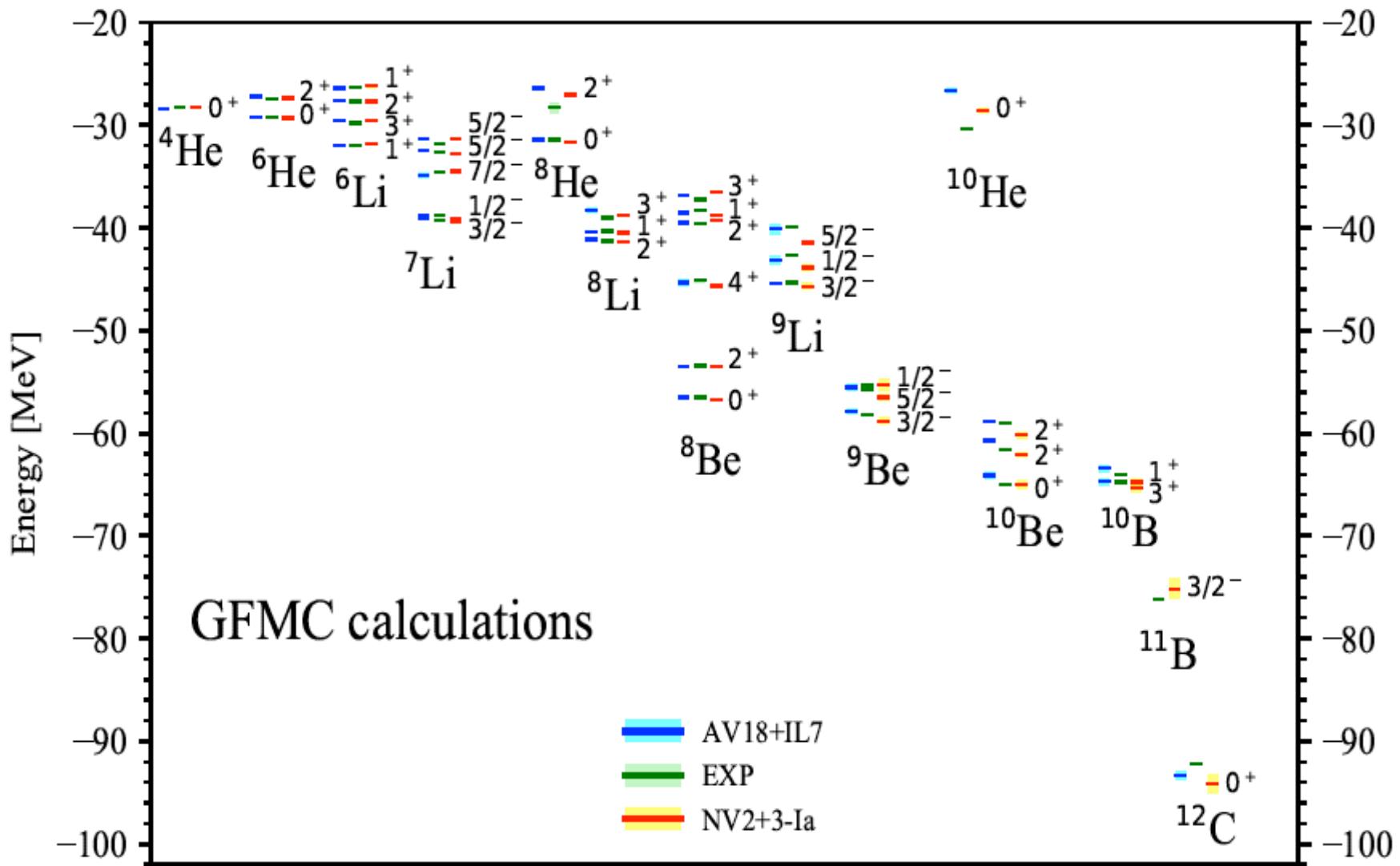


- Global analysis of world data
- Leading Regge pole theory
- Small number of parameters
- Compatible with data



Nuclear structure

□ Light nuclei spectra from chiral dynamics:



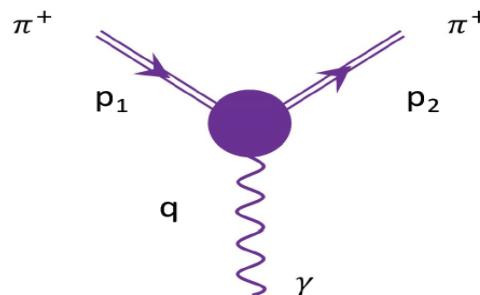
Hadron structure – JLab12 to EIC

□ Form Factors:

$$\langle \pi^+(\vec{p}') | j^\mu | \pi^+(\vec{p}) \rangle = (p + p')^\mu F_\pi(Q^2)$$

$$Q^2 = -q^2$$

$$q^2 = (p_2 - p_1)^2 \leq 0$$



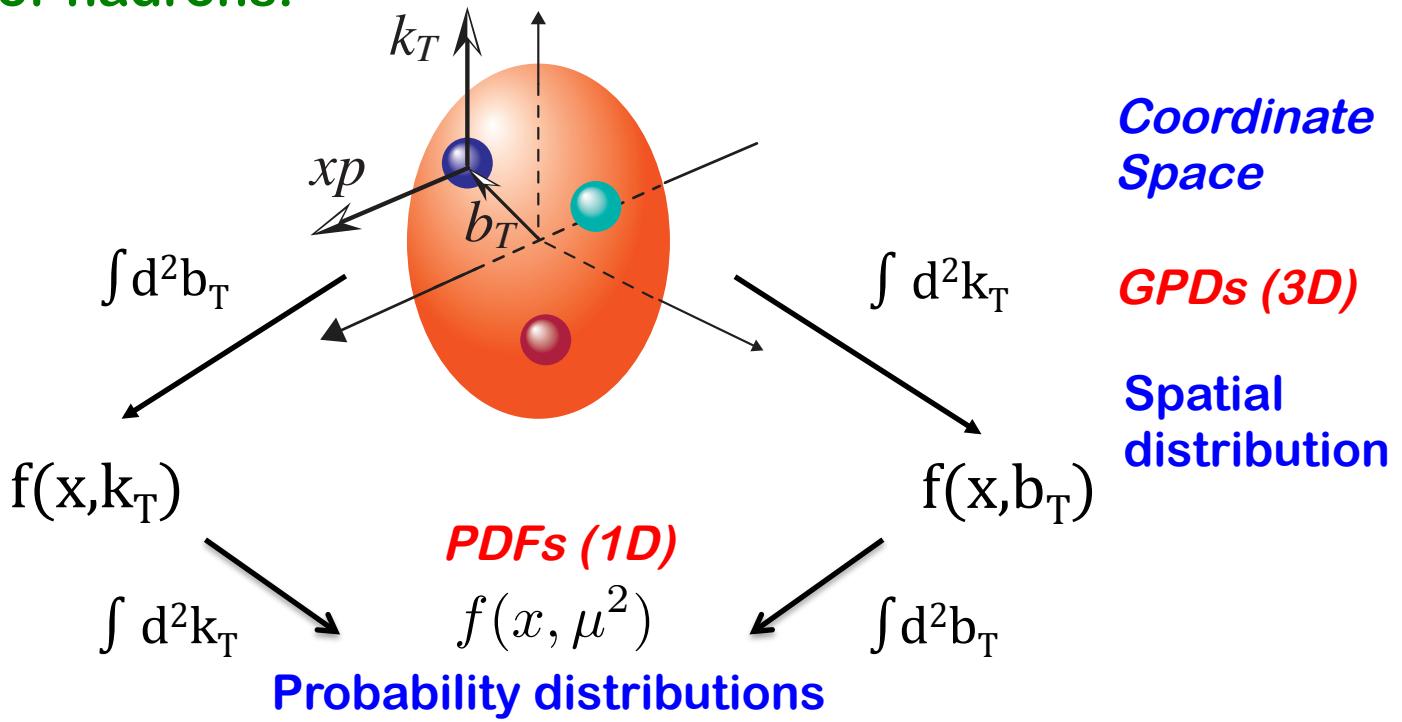
Also for nucleons,
and other hadrons

□ Landscape of hadrons:

Momentum
Space

TMDs (3D)

Confined
motion

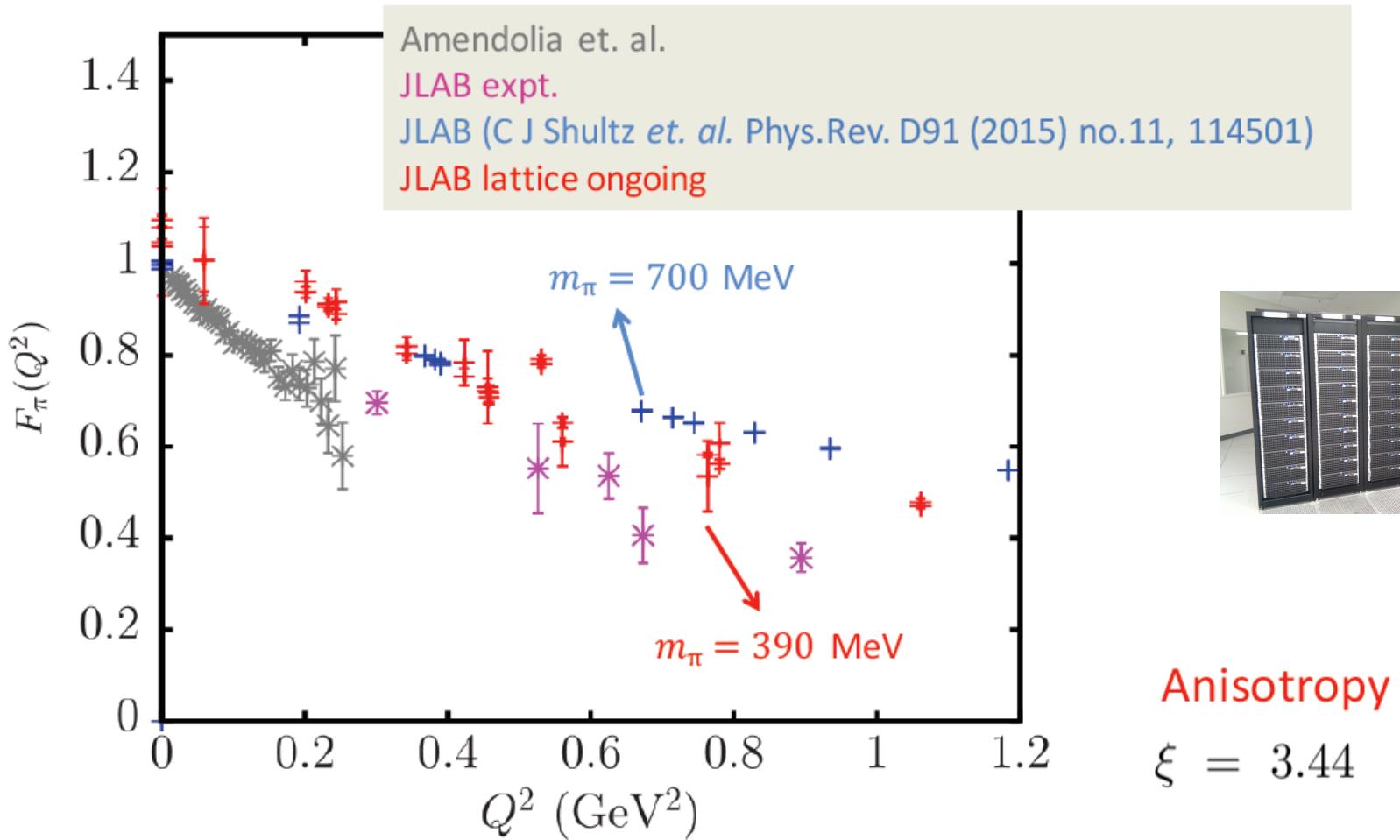


□ Coherent three-pronged approaches:

Theory, Phenomenology and Lattice QCD – unique strength of JLab

Form factors – LQCD

□ Pion EM form factors:



$$(L/a_s)^3 \times (T/a_t) = 20^3 \times 128 \quad a_s = 0.12 \text{ fm}, \frac{a_s}{a_t} = 3.44$$

In progress, ...

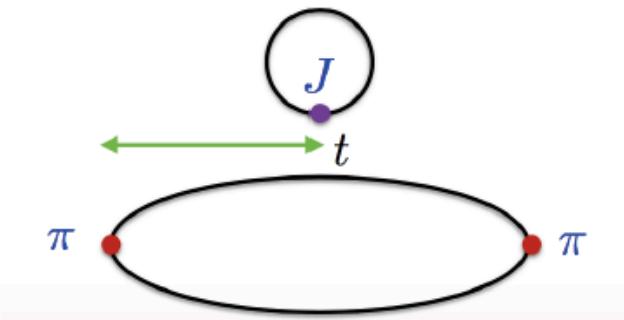
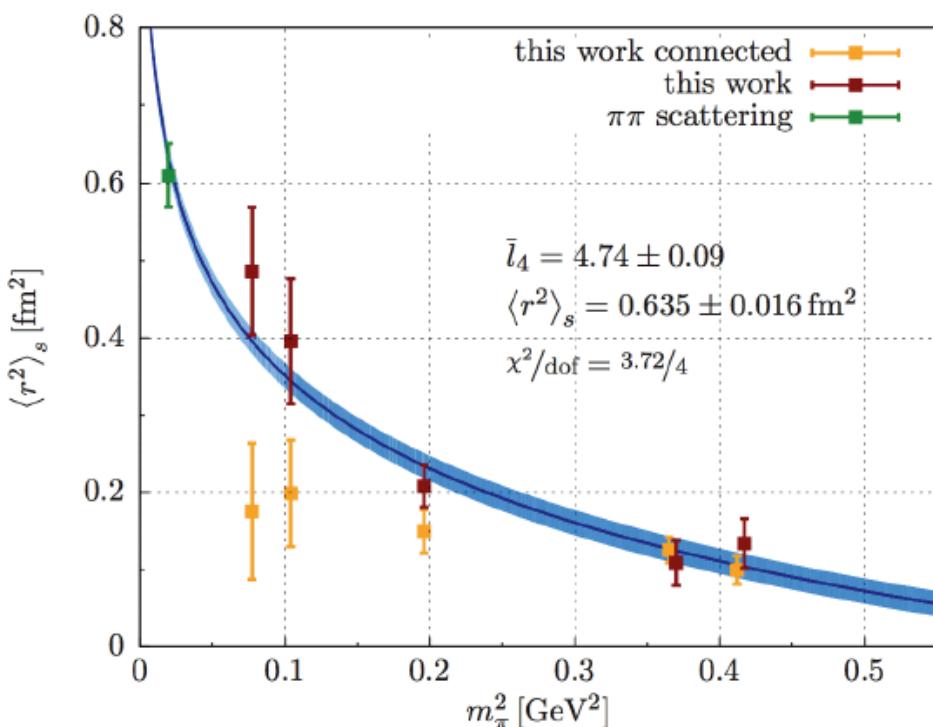
Chakraborty, Richards, ...

Form factors – LQCD

□ Pion scalar radius:

$$F_s^\pi(Q^2) \equiv \langle \pi^+(p_f) | m_d \bar{d}d + m_u \bar{u}u | \pi^+(p_i) \rangle, \quad Q^2 = -q^2 = -(p_f - p_i)^2$$

Scalar charge radius: $\langle r^2 \rangle_s^\pi = -\frac{6}{F_s^\pi(0)} \frac{\partial F_s^\pi(Q^2)}{\partial Q^2} \Big|_{Q^2=0}$

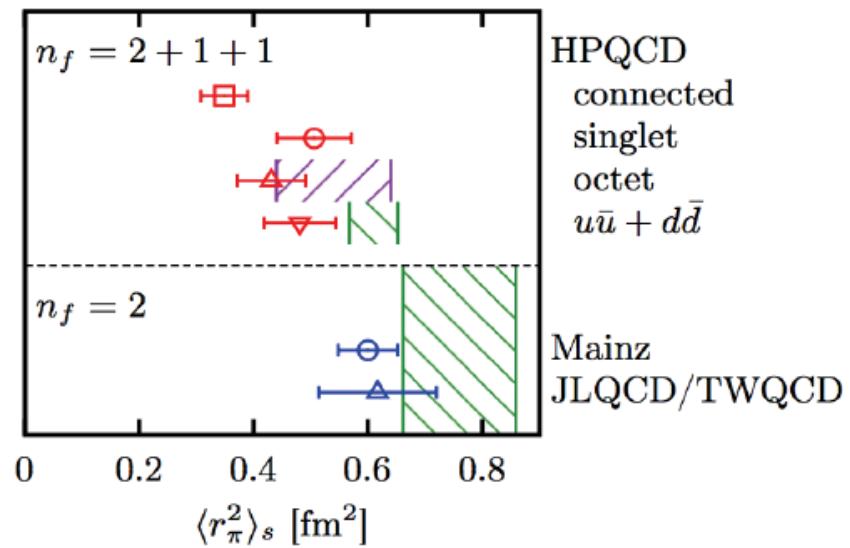
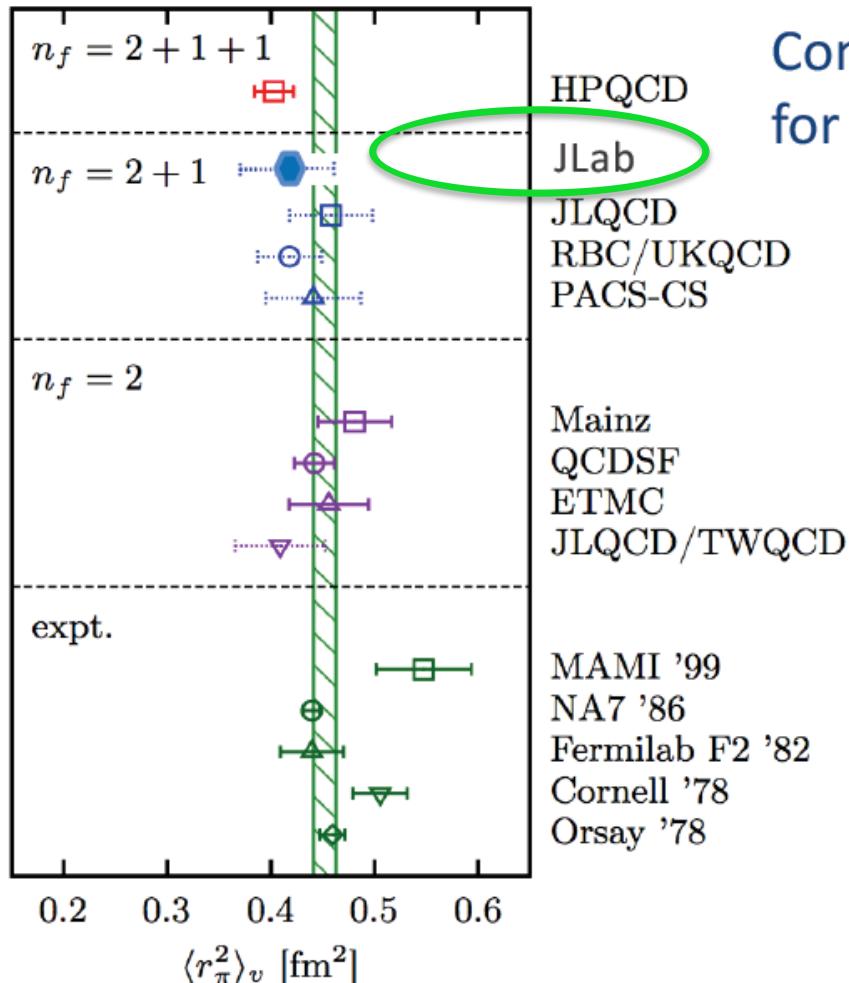


$$\langle r^2 \rangle_s^\pi = 0.635 \pm 0.016 \text{ fm}^2$$

V. Gulpers et. al.
Phys. Rev. D89 (2014) no.9, 094503

Form factors – LQCD

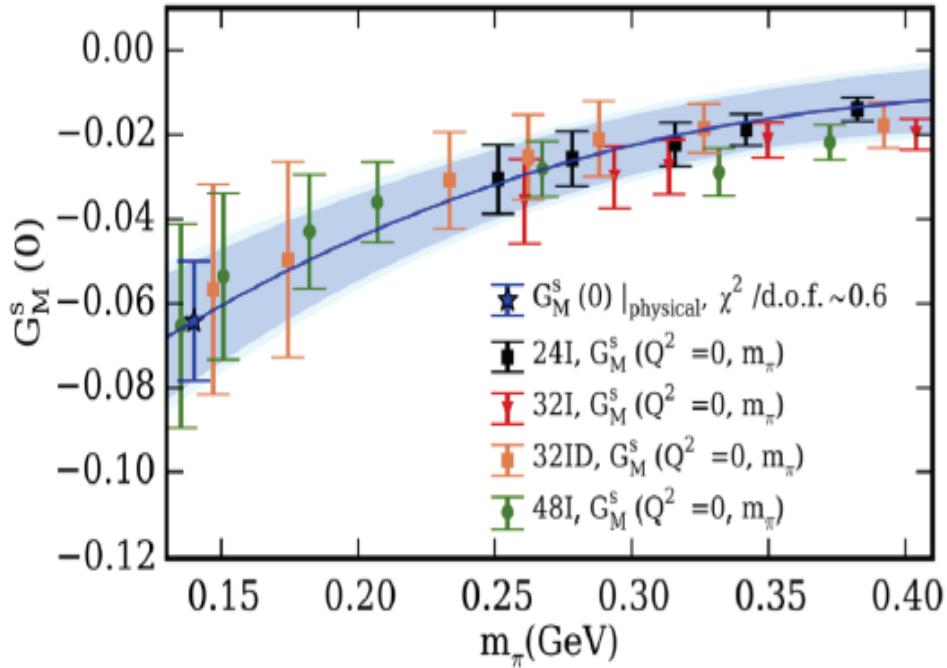
□ Pion scalar radius:



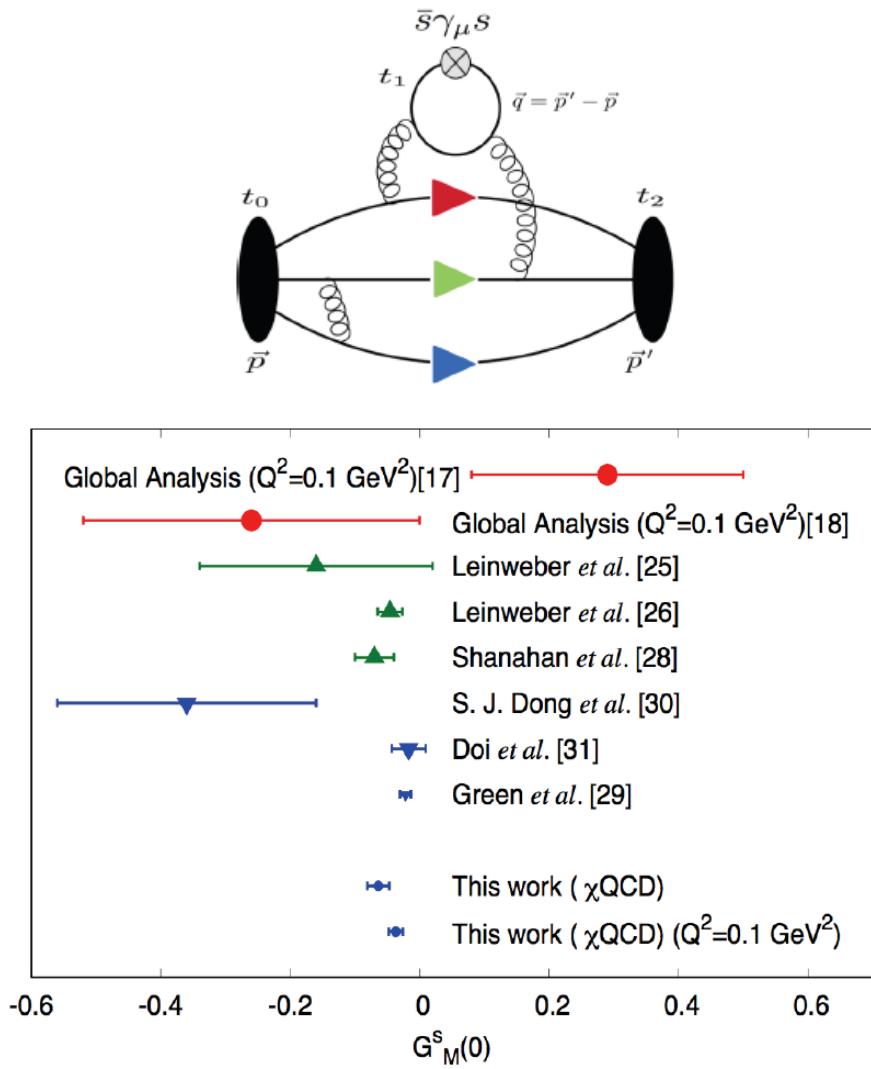
HPQCD, J. Koponen *et. al.*
Phys. Rev. D93, 054503

Form factors – LQCD

- Strange quark magnetic moment of the nucleon:
(at physical pion mass with domain wall fermions)

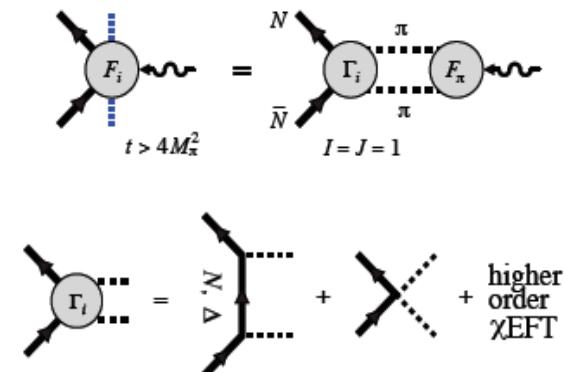
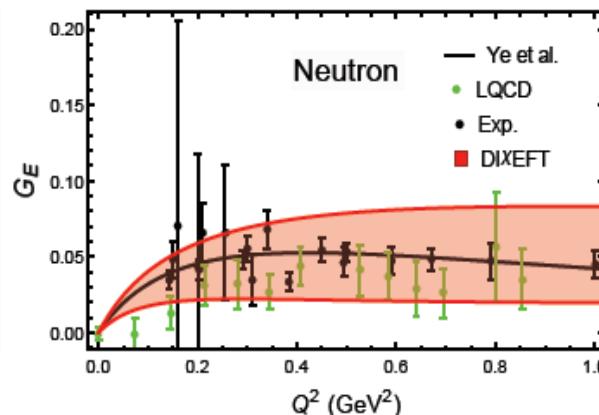
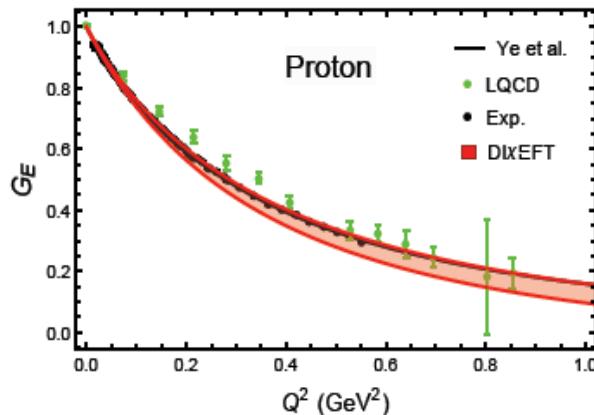


- Ratio 3pt/2pt method
- Z-expansion



Form factors – Low energy EFTs

□ Accurate form factors from chiral EFT:



- Developed new first-principles method for calculating low- Q^2 nucleon form factors combining chiral EFT and dispersion theory (DIXEFT). Includes $\pi\pi\pi$ rescattering in t-channel through unitarity. [Alarcon, Hiller Blin, Vicente Vacas, Weiss, NPA 964, 18 \(2017\)](#); [Alarcon, Weiss PRC 96, 055206 \(2017\)](#); [Alarcon, Weiss arXiv:1710.06430](#)
- Controlled accuracy, systematic improvements
- Calculated nucleon electromagnetic FFs and transverse densities, scalar FF. Extending approach to GPDs
- Results used in experimental analysis: Low- Q^2 electron scattering, proton radius extraction. [Higinbotham et al. 18](#), [Horbatsch et al. 18](#). [JLab12 PRAD experiment](#)

3D hadron structure – LQCD

□ PDFs, TMDs, GPDs, ... from Lattice QCD:

PDFs:  $\propto \langle P | \bar{\psi}(0) U(0, \xi) \psi(\xi) | P \rangle_{\xi^+ = 0, \vec{\xi}_T = 0}$

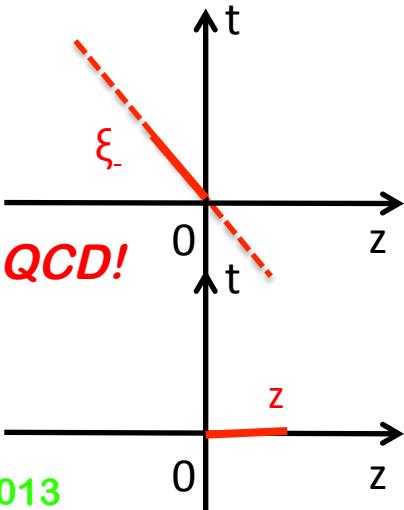
Cannot be calculated directly in LQCD!

New Idea and great potential:

Calculate quasi-PDFs → Normal PDFs when $P_z \rightarrow \infty$

Major challenges:

- ✧ Ability to calculate in LQCD
- ✧ Renormalization of quasi-PDFs
- ✧ Factorization to PDFs



X. Ji, 2013

TMD collaboration

Ma, Qiu 2014,
Phys. Rev. Lett.
120, 022003 (2018)

□ Renormalization:

Complete proof for the renormalization of quasi-PDFs

$$\tilde{F}_{i/p}^R(\xi_z, \tilde{\mu}^2, p_z) = e^{-C_i |\xi_z|} Z_{wi}^{-1} Z_{vi}^{-1} \tilde{F}_{i/p}^b(\xi_z, \tilde{\mu}^2, p_z)$$

Ishikawa, Ma,
Qiu, Yoshida
Phys. Rev. D96,
094019 (2017)

Completely multiplicative - No mix with other flavors or gluon!

3D hadron structure – LQCD

Radyushkin, 2017

□ Pseudo-PDFs = generalization of PDFs:

✧ **Definition:** $\xi^2 < 0$

$$\mathcal{M}^\alpha(\nu = p \cdot \xi, \xi^2) \equiv \langle p | \bar{\psi}(0) \gamma^\alpha \Phi_v(0, \xi, v \cdot A) \psi(\xi) | p \rangle$$

$$\equiv 2p^\alpha \mathcal{M}_p(\nu, \xi^2) + \xi^\alpha(p^2/\nu) \mathcal{M}_\xi(\nu, \xi^2) \approx 2p^\alpha \mathcal{M}_p(\nu, \xi^2)$$

$$\mathcal{P}(x, \xi^2) \equiv \int \frac{d\nu}{2\pi} e^{ix\nu} \frac{1}{2p^+} \mathcal{M}^+(\nu, \xi^2)$$

✧ **Interpretation:** with $\xi^\mu = (0^+, \xi^-, 0_\perp)$

Off-light-cone extension of PDFs: $f(x) = \mathcal{P}(x, \xi^2 = 0)$

□ Quasi-PDFs:

$$\xi^\mu = (0, 0_\perp, \xi_z)$$

No longer Lorentz invariant

$$\tilde{q}(x, \mu^2, p_z) = \int \frac{d\nu}{2\pi} e^{ix\nu} \frac{1}{2p_z} \mathcal{M}^z(\nu = p_z \xi_z, -\xi_z^2)$$

□ TMDs:

at $Q = 2.15$ GeV

$$\xi^\mu = (0^+, \xi^-, \xi_\perp)$$

$$\mathcal{P}(x, -\xi_\perp^2) \equiv \int d^2 k_\perp e^{i\vec{k}_\perp \cdot \vec{\xi}_\perp} \mathcal{F}(x, k_\perp^2)$$

TMDs with a straight gauge link

3D hadron structure – LQCD

Radyushkin, 2017

□ Pseudo-PDFs:

✧ Lattice calculation with $\alpha = 0$:

$$\mathcal{M}^\alpha(\nu = p \cdot \xi, \xi^2) \equiv \langle p | \bar{\psi}(0) \gamma^\alpha \Phi_v(0, \xi, v \cdot A) \psi(\xi) | p \rangle$$

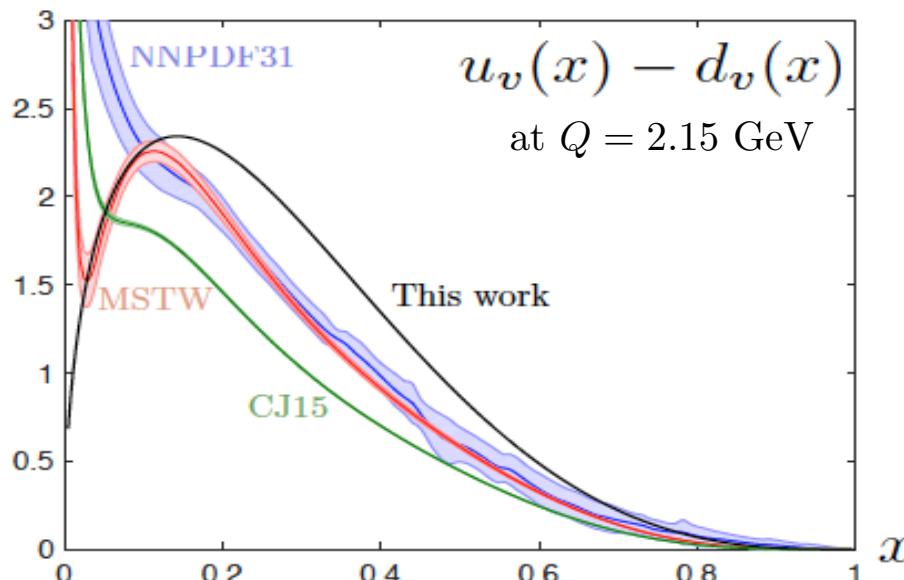
$$\equiv 2p^\alpha \mathcal{M}_p(\nu, \xi^2) + \xi^\alpha(p^2/\nu) \mathcal{M}_\xi(\nu, \xi^2) \approx 2p^\alpha \mathcal{M}_p(\nu, \xi^2)$$

$$\mathcal{P}(x, \xi^2) \equiv \int \frac{d\nu}{2\pi} e^{ix\nu} \mathcal{M}_{p=p^0}(\nu, \xi^2) / \mathcal{M}_{p=p^0}(0, \xi^2)$$

Remove UV!

✧ Model quasi-PDFs: with $\xi^\mu = (0, 0_\perp, \xi_z)$

□ First numerical results:



Orginos, et al,
PRD96, 094503 (2017)

One-loop matching recently
Completed!

A. Radyushkin, arXiv:1801.02427

3D hadron structure – LQCD

□ Lattice “cross sections”:

✧ Go beyond quasi- or pseudo-PDFs

✧ Any single-hadron matrix elements satisfies: $\sigma_n(\xi^2, \omega, P^2) = \langle P | T\{\mathcal{O}_n(\xi)\} | P \rangle$

Ma, Qiu 2014,
Phys. Rev. Lett.
120, 022003 (2018)

Lattice calculable, reliable continuum limit, pQCD factorizable

$$\tilde{\sigma}_{\text{Lattice}}(\tilde{x}, Q, P \sim \sqrt{s}) \approx \sum_f \int \frac{dx}{x} \mathcal{C}_f \left(\frac{x}{\tilde{x}}, \frac{\mu^2}{Q^2}, \alpha_s(\mu); P \right) f(x, \mu^2) + \mathcal{O} \left[\frac{1}{Q^2} \right]$$

Key: controllable hard scale!

PDFs

DGLAP-Evolution

3D hadron structure – LQCD

□ Lattice “cross sections”:

✧ Go beyond quasi- or pseudo-PDFs

✧ Any single-hadron matrix elements satisfies: $\sigma_n(\xi^2, \omega, P^2) = \langle P | T\{\mathcal{O}_n(\xi)\} | P \rangle$

Lattice calculable, reliable continuum limit, pQCD factorizable

$$\tilde{\sigma}_{\text{Lattice}}(\tilde{x}, Q, P \sim \sqrt{s}) \approx \sum_f \int \frac{dx}{x} \mathcal{C}_f \left(\frac{x}{\tilde{x}}, \frac{\mu^2}{Q^2}, \alpha_s(\mu); P \right) f(x, \mu^2) + \mathcal{O}\left[\frac{1}{Q^2}\right]$$

Key: controllable hard scale!

The diagram illustrates the factorization of the lattice cross section. A green oval encloses the term $f(x, \mu^2)$, which is connected by arrows to both a red box labeled "PDFs" and a red box labeled "DGLAP-Evolution".

□ Many choices for the operator:

✧ Doing experiments on the lattice!

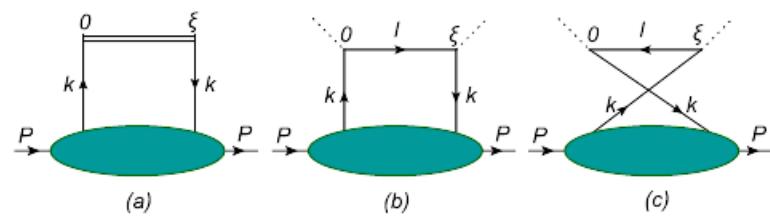
$$\mathcal{O}_{j_1 j_2}(\xi) \equiv \xi^{d_{j_1} + d_{j_2} - 2} Z_{j_1}^{-1} Z_{j_2}^{-1} j_1(\xi) j_2(0)$$

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

$$j_G(\xi) = \xi^3 Z_G^{-1} \left[-\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu}^c F_{\mu\nu}^c \right](\xi)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_q(\xi) = Z_q^{-1}(\xi^2) \bar{\psi}_q(\xi) \gamma \cdot \xi \Phi(\xi, 0) \psi_q(0)$$

$$\Phi(\xi, 0) = \mathcal{P} e^{-ig \int_0^1 \xi \cdot A(\lambda \xi) d\lambda}$$



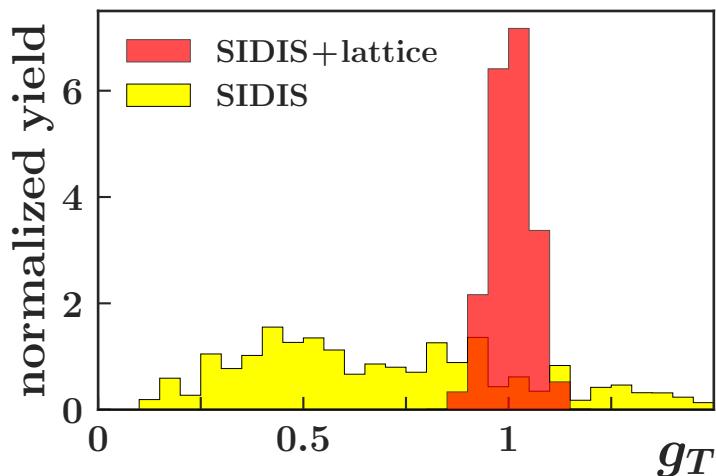
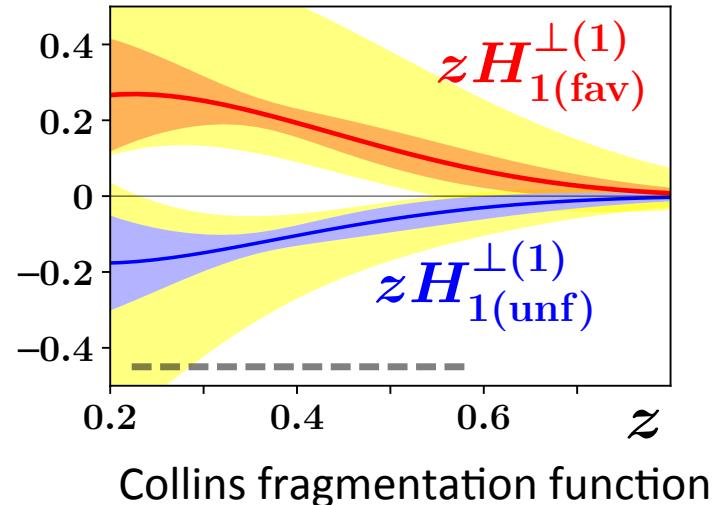
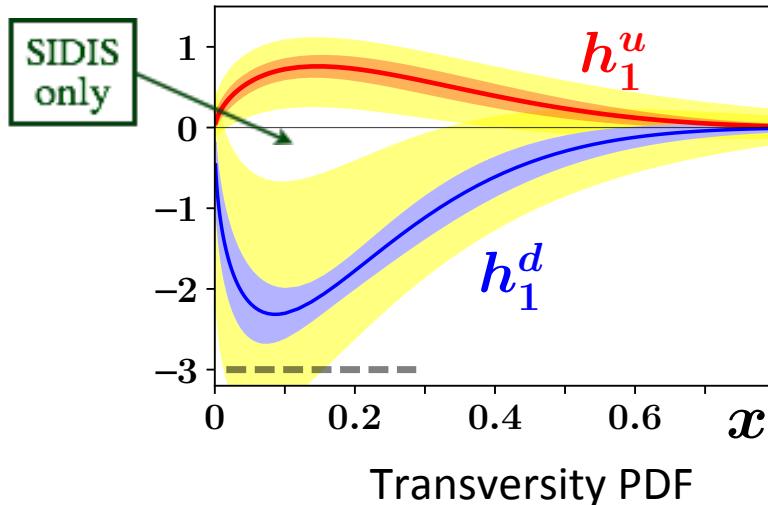
$$\int \frac{d\omega}{\omega} \frac{e^{-i\omega x}}{4\pi} \sigma_q(\omega, \xi^2, P^2) \approx f_q(x, \mu)$$

Module $O(\alpha_s)$ corrections
And HT corrections

$$\omega = -|\vec{\xi}| |\vec{P}| \cos(\theta)$$

3D Hadron structure – Global analyses

- First global QCD analysis of transversity distribution
– using Monte Carlo methodology with lattice QCD constraints

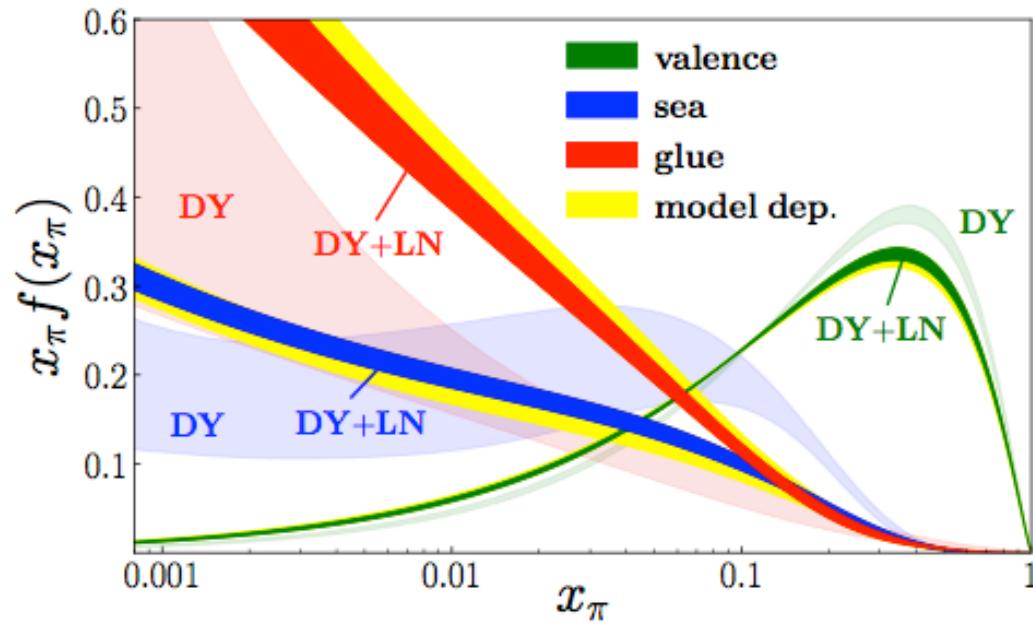


isovector
tensor charge

*Lin, Melnitchouk, Prokudin, Sato, Shows
PRL (2018, to appear)*

3D Hadron structure – Global analyses

□ First MC global QCD analysis of pion PDFs:



DY = πN Drell-Yan
LN = leading neutron

Barry, Sato, Melnitchouk, Ji
(2018, to appear)

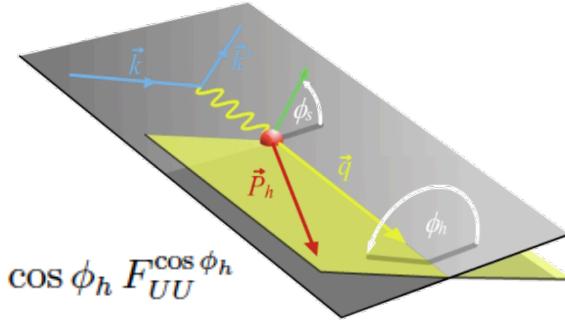
- significant reduction of uncertainties on sea quark and gluon distributions in the pion with inclusion of HERA leading neutron data
- implications for “TDIS” (Tagged DIS) experiment at JLab

Using Fermilab DY data and HERA leading neutron production data

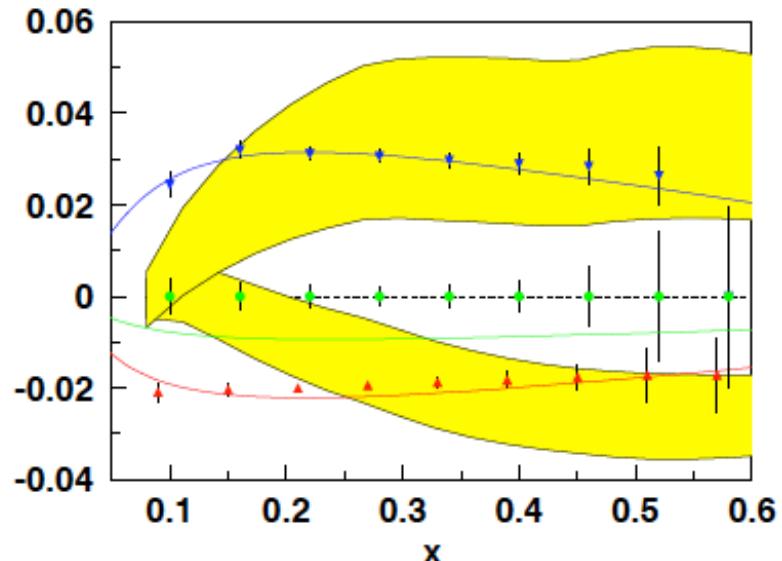
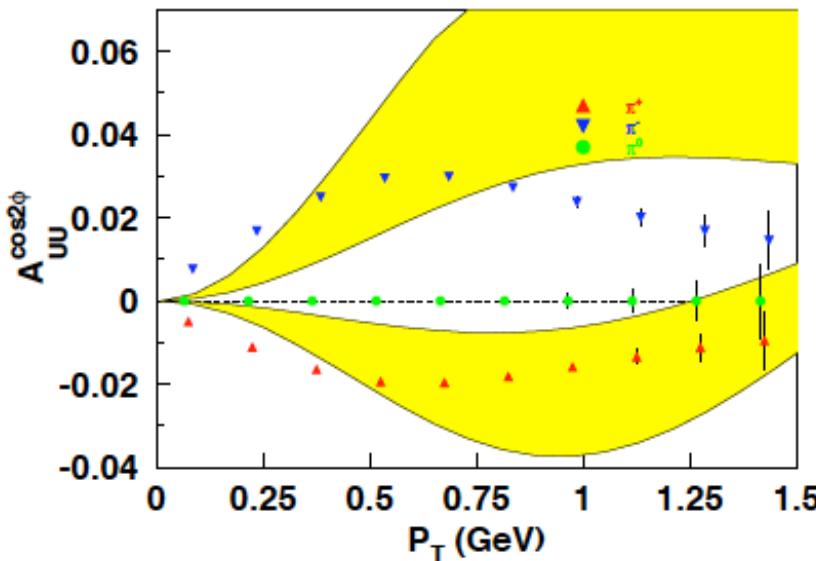
3D Hadron structure – NNLO

□ SIDIS at JLab:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx_B dy d\psi dz d\phi_h dP_{h\perp}^2} = \frac{\alpha^2}{x_B y Q^2} \frac{y^2}{2(1-\varepsilon)} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2x_B}\right) \left\{ F_{UU,T} + \varepsilon F_{UU,L} + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \cos \phi_h F_{UU}^{\cos \phi_h} \right. \\ \left. + \varepsilon \cos(2\phi_h) F_{UU}^{\cos 2\phi_h} + \lambda_e \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \sin \phi_h F_{LU}^{\sin \phi_h} \right\}$$



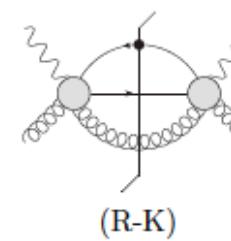
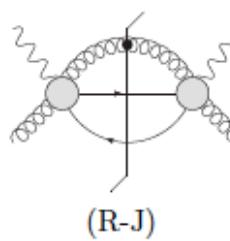
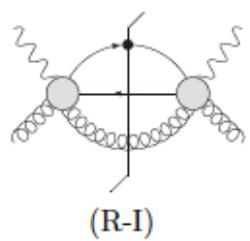
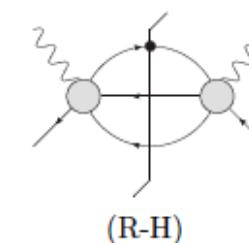
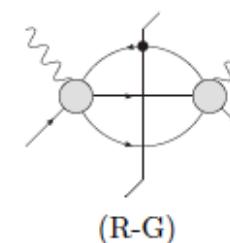
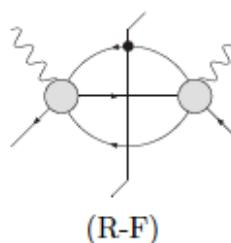
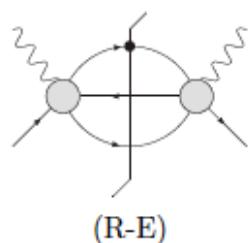
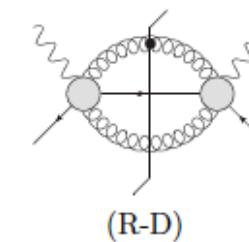
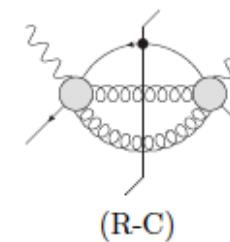
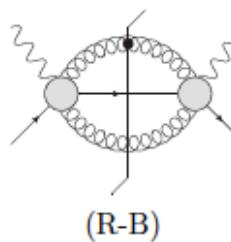
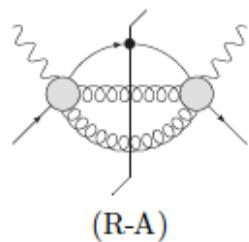
□ Hall B (E12-06-112):



Sensitive to Boer-Mulders functions & Collins FFs – how does spin influence hadronization?

3D Hadron structure – NNLO

QCD graphs needed for a good phenomenological description of SIDIS



Stay tuned ...

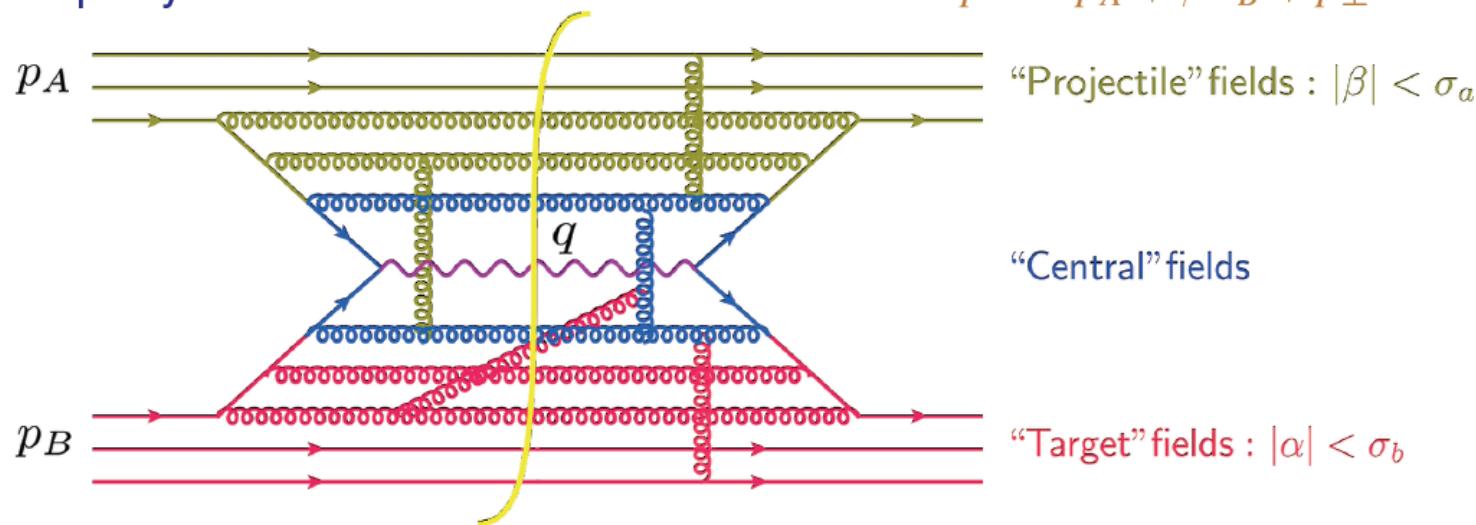
3D Hadron structure – NNLO

□ TMD factorization at 1st power correction level:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\eta d^2q_\perp} = \sum_f \int d^2b_\perp e^{i(q,b)_\perp} \mathcal{D}_{f/A}(x_A, b_\perp, \eta) \mathcal{D}_{f/B}(x_B, b_\perp, \eta) \sigma(f\bar{f} \rightarrow H)$$

+ power corrections + Y-terms

Rapidity factorization:



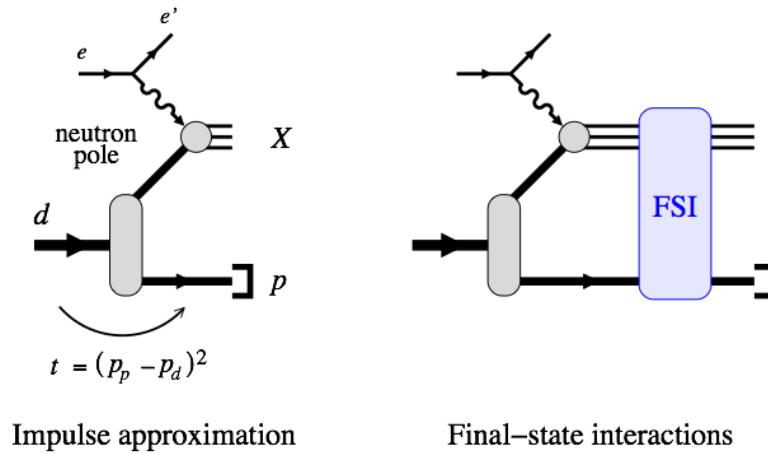
We integrate over “central” fields in the background of projectile and target fields.

Kinematical region is $s = (p_A + p_B)^2 \gg m_Z^2 \gg q_\perp^2$

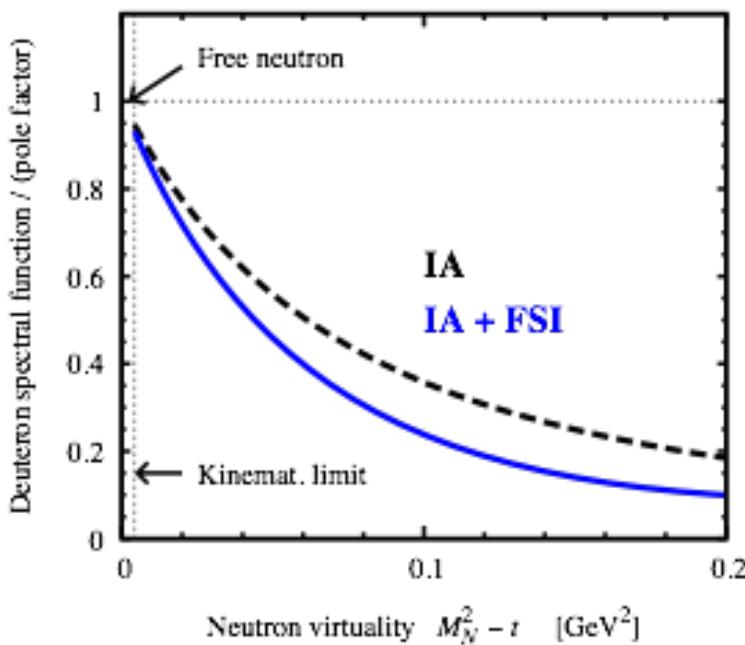
Stay tuned ...

Balitsky, et al.

Hadron structure – EIC



- Developed theoretical framework for DIS on deuteron with spectator nucleon tagging at EIC, $e + d \rightarrow e' + p + X$.
[Strikman, Weiss arXiv:1706.02244](https://arxiv.org/abs/1706.02244)
- Calculated final-state interactions in new approach based on space-time picture of hadron formation in DIS. Appropriate for EIC kinematics.
- Extension to polarized deuteron DIS and small- x diffractive scattering in progress
[Strikman, Weiss, Cosyn, Sargsian](#)
- Enables precise measurements of neutron structure with EIC: On-shell extrapolation
[EIC simulations performed in 2014/15 LDRD project, PI Weiss](https://www.jlab.org/theory/tag/), <https://www.jlab.org/theory/tag/>



Nuclear and hadron structure + machine learning

Nuclear physics

- Exploratory studies with unphysical quark masses
- Constrain nuclear inputs for BSM searches

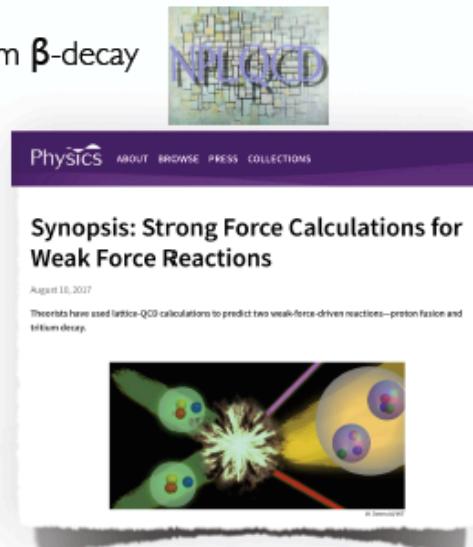
- Proton-proton fusion and tritium β -decay
[PRL **119**, 062002 (2017)]

- Double β -decay
[PRL **119**, 062003 (2017),
PRD **96**, 054505 (2017)]

- Baryon-baryon interactions
[PRD **96**, 114510 (2017)]

- Gluon structure of light nuclei
[PRD **96**, 094512 (2017)]

- Nuclear modification of scalar, axial tensor charges
[arXiv:1712.03221]



Hadron Structure

- Gluon structure of hadrons and nuclei and predictions for EIC

- Gluon generalised form factors
[PRD **95**, 114515 (2017)]

Machine Learning

- First application of machine learning to accelerate numerical studies of SM

- Machine learning action parameters in lattice quantum chromodynamics
[arXiv:1801.05784]

Summary and outlook

Theory Center Mission:

- Help motivate, promote, stimulate, support and contribute to the JLab12 program
- Support with leadership to the national nuclear theory research effort

Thank you!