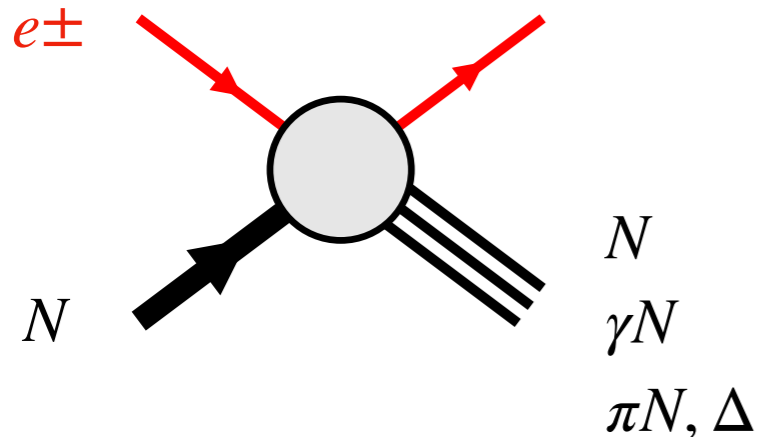


Chiral dynamics in low-energy e^+/e^- - N scattering

C. Weiss (JLab) [weiss@jlab.org],

Low energy electron positron physics at Jefferson Lab, JLab, 23-27 March 2026 [[Webpage](#)]



Here: $E_{e^\pm} \lesssim 300$ MeV

Long-distance dynamics in baryon sector

Chiral symmetry breaking and EFT methods

Δ baryon and $1/N_c$ expansion of QCD

Physics in low-energy e^+/e^- - N scattering

Low Q^2 elastic form factors \rightarrow chiral dynamics

Single-spin asymmetries \rightarrow two-photon exchange

Virtual Compton scattering \rightarrow Re/Im, contact, polarizabilities

Complementarity JLab $e^\pm \leftrightarrow$ MUSE μ^\pm, e^\pm

What hadronic structure and dynamics can be explored in low-energy electron/positron-nucleon scattering?

What specific/unique measurements can be done with positrons?

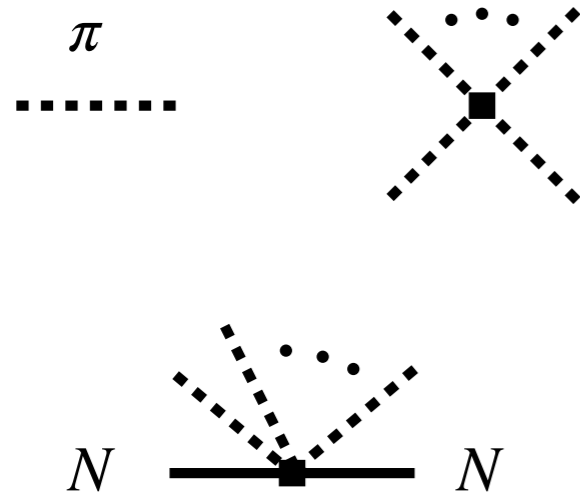
- Key measurements, not a complete inventory
- Focus on physics potential, not a review of literature
- Intended to start discussions

Also interesting (not covered here):

e^+/e^- scattering on nuclei $A > 1$

Nuclear form factors, radii, two-photon exchange in elastic scattering

Nuclear excitations 1-10 MeV in inelastic scattering



Chiral dynamics

Chiral symmetry breaking in QCD $\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle \neq 0$

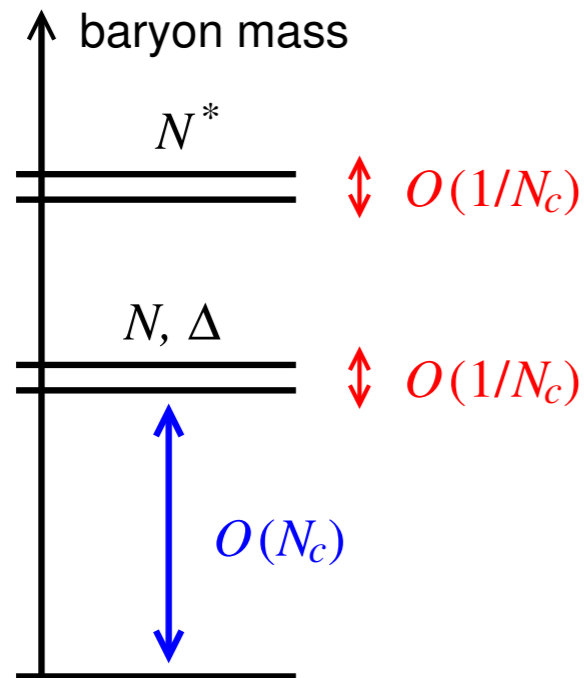
Pion as phase fluctuation of condensate $\langle \bar{\psi}^a \psi^b \rangle \sim C U^{ab}(x)$

Quasi-massless excitation

Interactions $\propto p^\mu$, coupling to baryons

Dynamics constructed and solved using EFT methods

Gasser, Leutwyler 1984; Weinberg 1990; Bernard, Kaiser, Meissner 1990s, ...



Baryon resonances $\Delta(1232)$

$1/N_c$ expansion of QCD: Semiclassical limit, dynamics simplifies

'tHooft 1974, Witten 1979, Gervais, Sakita 1984, Dashen, Jenkins, Manohar 1990s

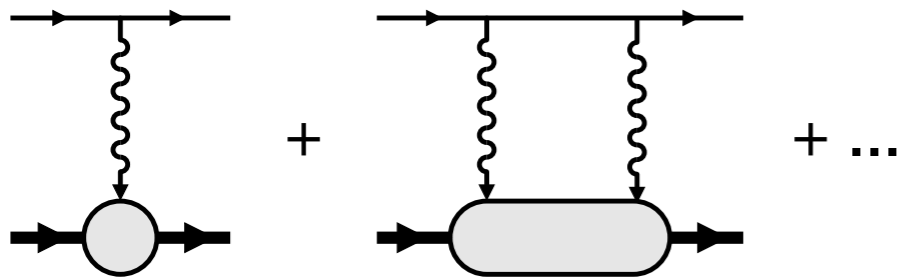
Dynamical spin-flavor symmetry in baryon sector

N and Δ in ground-state multiplet $I = J = 1/2$

Transitions governed by symmetry $\langle \Delta | \dots | N \rangle \leftrightarrow \langle N | \dots | N \rangle$

EFT methods: Combine chiral $\times 1/N_c$ expansions

Goity, Calle Cordon, Fernando, Jayakodige 2013+

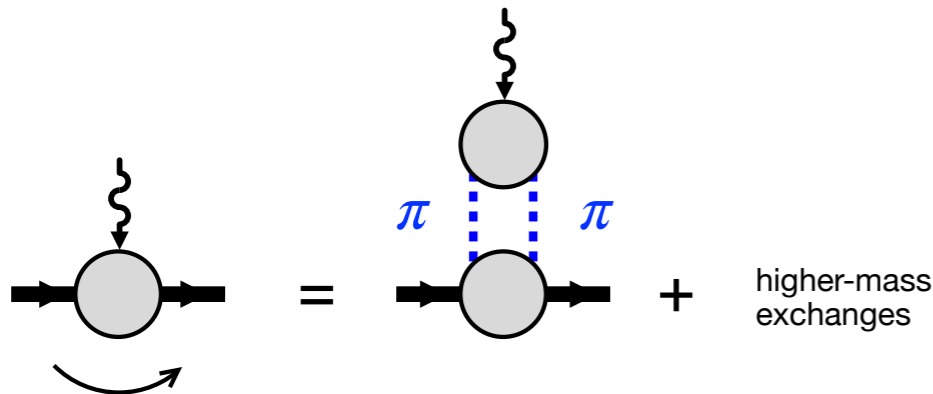


Elastic scattering $e^\pm N \rightarrow e^\pm N$

TPE + other radiative corrections

Extract electric/magnetic form factors $G_{E,M}(t)$

Charge radius $\langle r^2 \rangle_E = 6 G'_E(0)$



Long-distance dynamics

$\pi\pi$ cut in analytic functions $G_{E,M}(t > 0)$

Calculated using unitarity + dynamical input

Frazer, Fulco 1960; Hoehler et al 1970s; ...; Hoferichter et al 2016

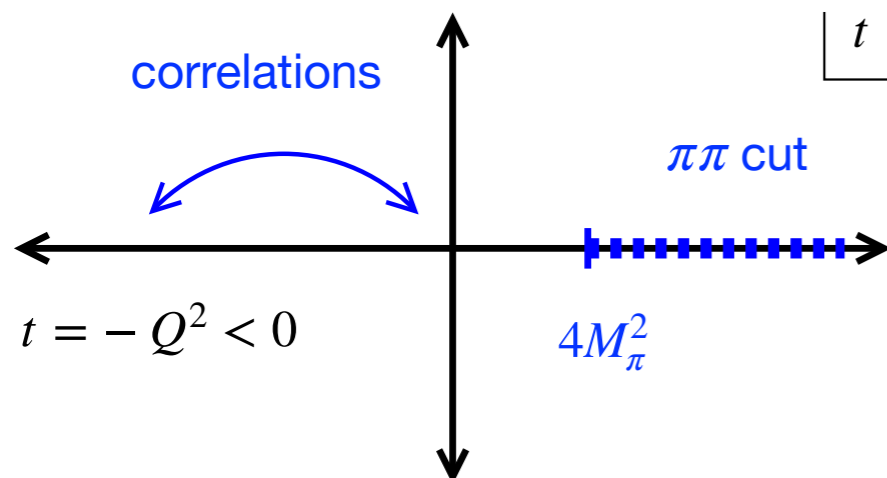
Encoded in low- Q^2 behavior of spacelike form factors:
Higher derivatives G''_E , moments $\langle r^4 \rangle$ etc.

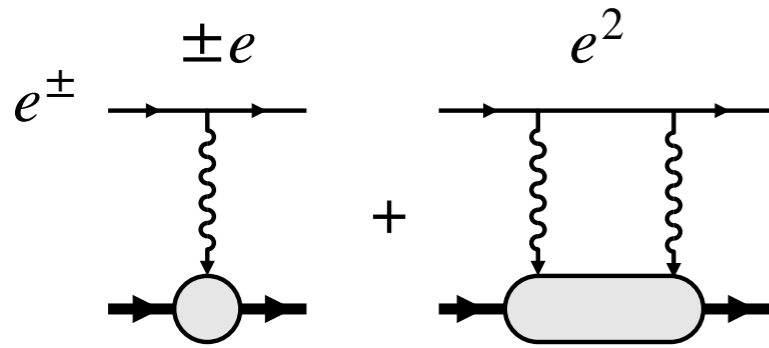
see e.g. Alarcon, Weiss, PRC 97 (2018) 055203 [\[INSPIRE\]](#)

To explore it, need to measure Q^2 -dependence over finite range, not just $Q^2 \rightarrow 0$

Basic feature of long-distance hadron structure

Controls systematics in nucleon radius extraction





Positrons

Two-photon exchange correction changes sign TPE × OPE

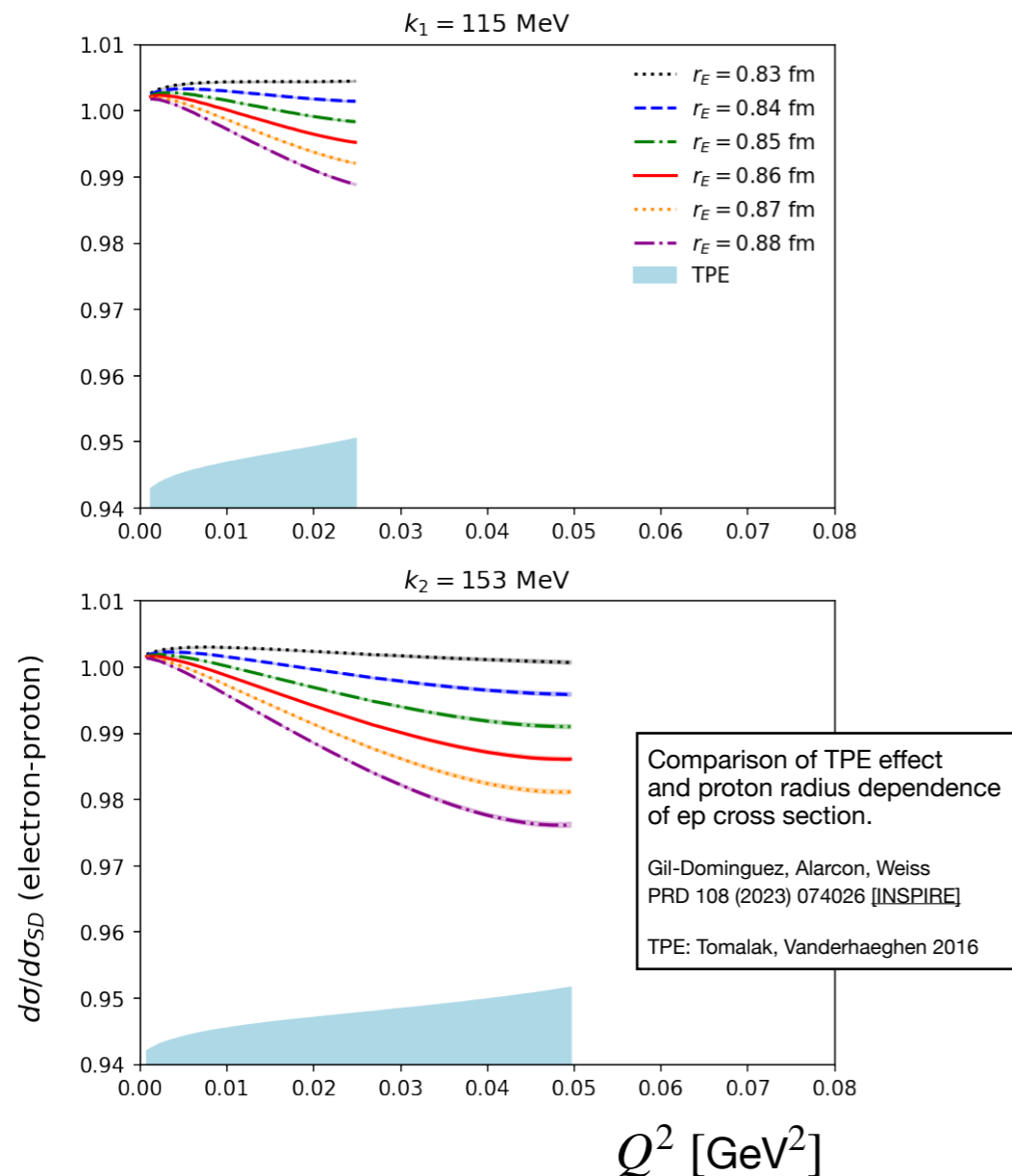
Validate calculations of TPE + other radiative corrections

Blunden, Melnitchouk, Tjon 2003; Guichon, Vanderhaeghen 2003, many authors...
Review Arrington, Blunden, Melnitchouk PPNP 66 (2011) 782

Improve low- Q^2 G_E measurements and radius extraction:
Major source of uncertainty

Also: Improve sensitivity to G_M at low- Q^2

Alarcon, Higinbotham, Weiss, PRC 102 (2020) 035203 [\[INSPIRE\]](#)

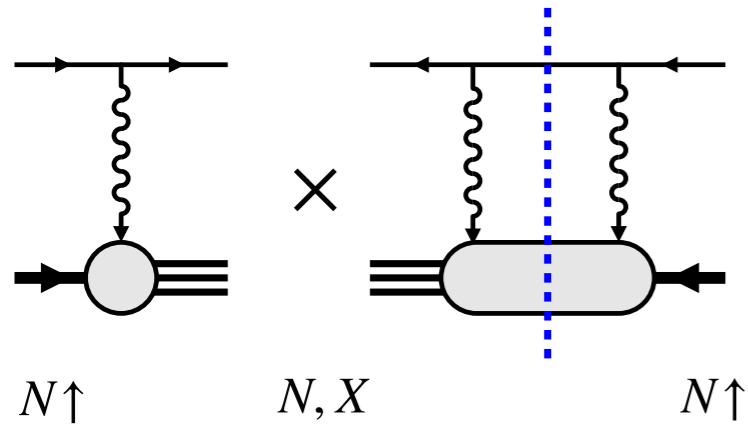


Complementarity with PSI MUSE

$\mu^\pm p$ scattering at incident momenta 115-210 MeV

Also $e^\pm p$ scattering in similar kinematics

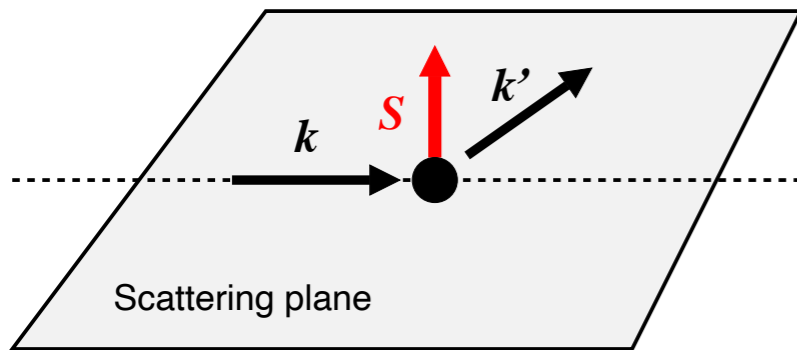
DESY OLYMPUS: $e^\pm p$ scattering at $E_e = 1-2$ GeV



Target normal single-spin asymmetry

$$A_N = \frac{\sigma\uparrow - \sigma\downarrow}{\sigma\uparrow + \sigma\downarrow} \quad \text{spin normal to scattering plane}$$

$eN \rightarrow e'N$ elastic
 $\rightarrow e'X$ inclusive



Asymmetry zero in OPE

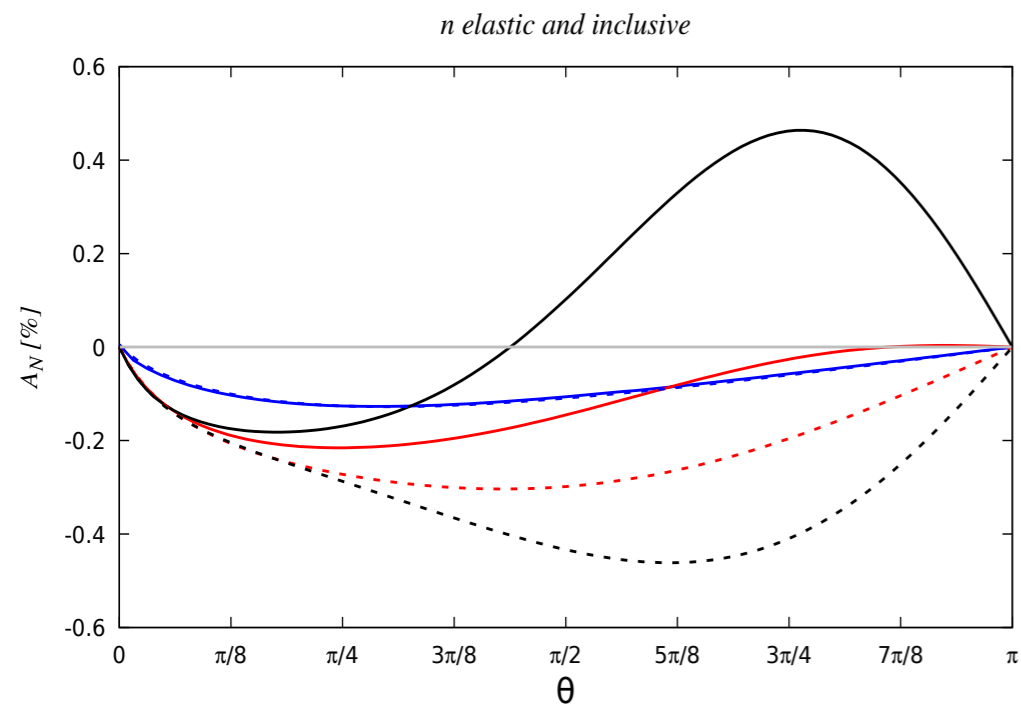
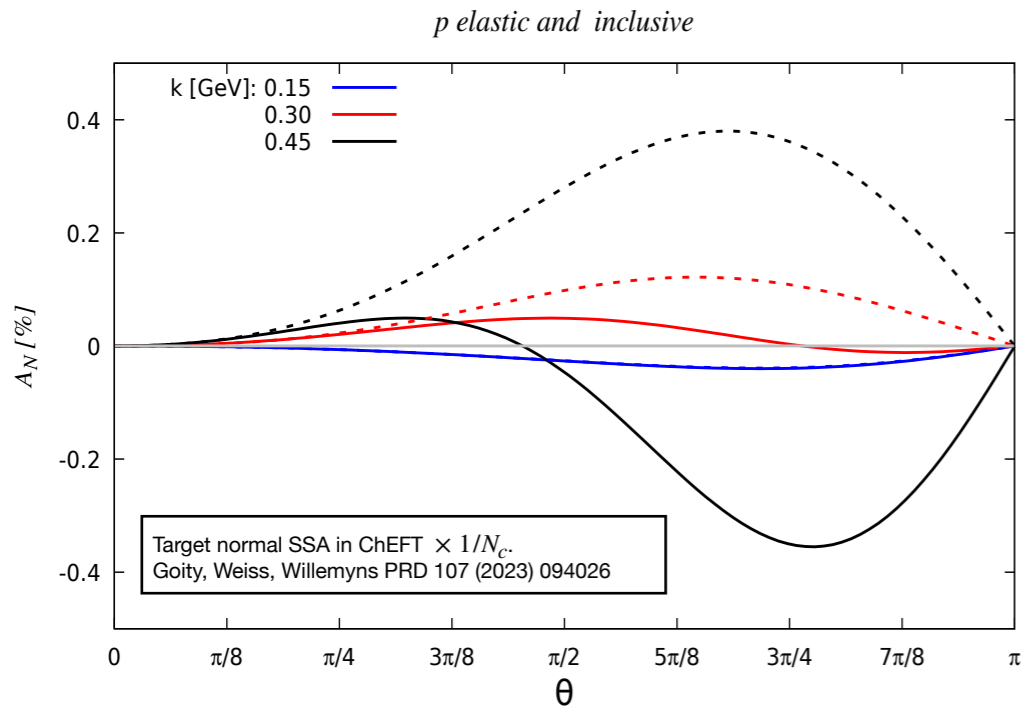
Christ, Lee 1966

Pure TPE effect, arises from interference OPE \times TPE

Barut, Fronsdal 1960

Involves imaginary part $\text{Im}(\text{TPE})$, IR-finite

[Also: Beam normal single-spin asymmetry \rightarrow following]



Long-distance dynamics

A_N calculated in ChEFT $\times 1/N_c$ expansion

Goity, Weiss, Willemyns PLB 835 (2022) 137580 [\[INSPIRE\]](#), PRD 107 (2023) 094026 [\[INSPIRE\]](#)

Includes Δ in intermediate/final states where allowed

$A_N \sim 10^{-2}$ in low-energy regime

Elastic and inclusive scattering

See also: Koshchii, Afanasev 2018; Ahmed, Blunden, Melnitchouk 2023

Positrons

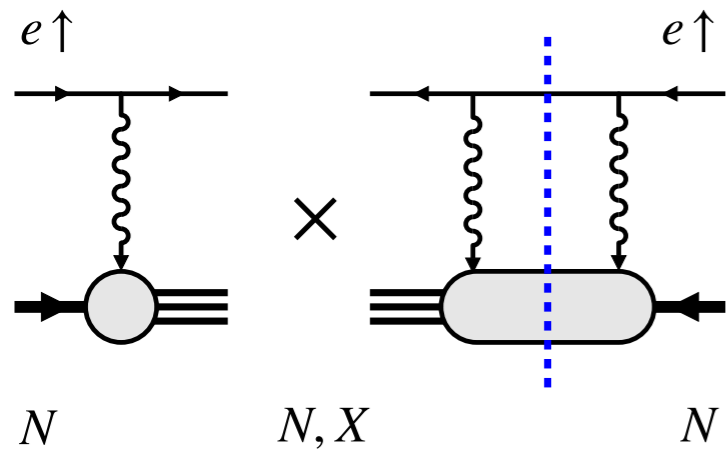
$$A_N(e^+N) = -A_N(e^-N) \quad \text{odd in beam charge}$$

Test universality, validate EFT calculations

HERMES: $A_N(e^+N)$ measured in DIS kinematics

Theory: Metz, Schlegel, Goeke 2006;

Afanasev, Strikman, Weiss, *Phys.Rev.D* 77 (2008) 014028 [\[INSPIRE\]](#)



Beam normal single-spin asymmetry

$$B_N = \frac{\sigma_{\uparrow} - \sigma_{\downarrow}}{\sigma_{\uparrow} + \sigma_{\downarrow}} \quad \text{lepton spin normal to scattering plane}$$

Asymmetry proportional to electron mass m_e

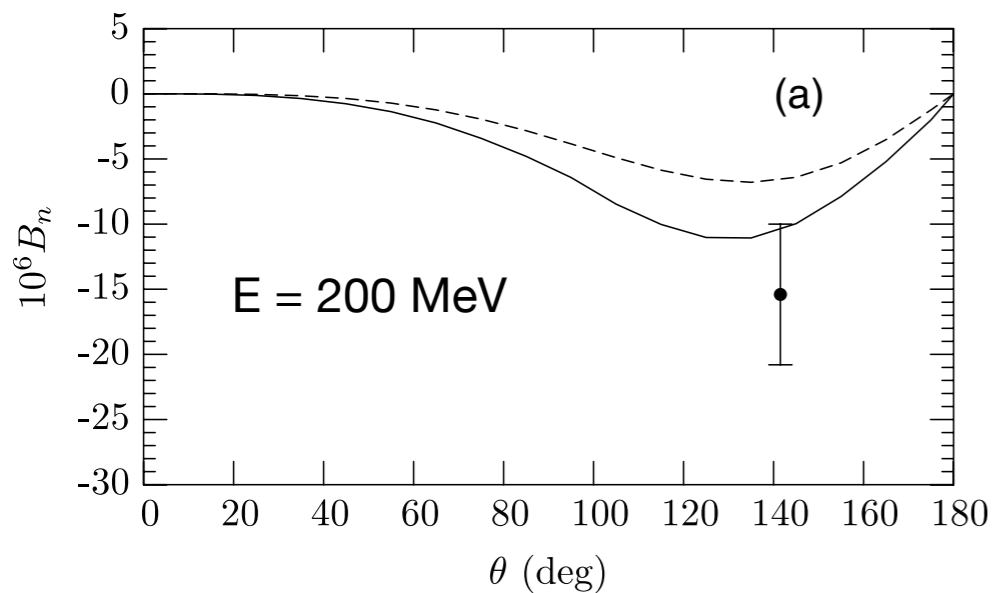
Enhanced by $\log^2(m_e^2/Q^2)$ and $\log(m_e^2/Q^2)$ due to collinear photons in TPE

Afanasev, Merenkov 2004; Borisyuk, Kobushkin 2006

$B_N \sim 10^{-5}$ in low-energy regime

Calculations based on empirical input

Koshchii, Afanasev 2019; Ahmed, Blunden, Melnitchouk 2023

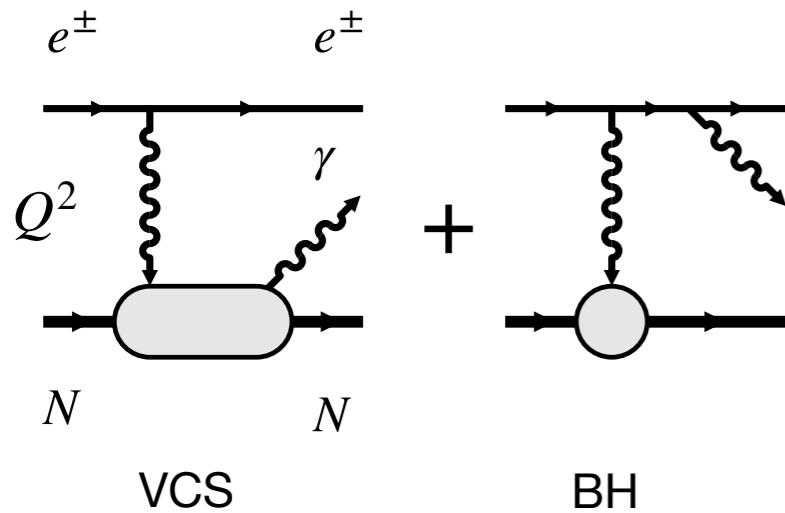


Beam normal SSA
Borisyuk, Kobushkin 2006

Positrons

Would require polarized positron beam.
Challenging measurement

Larger asymmetries in μN scattering



Real photon production $e^\pm N \rightarrow e^\pm \gamma N$

Bethe-Heitler + Virtual Compton Scattering

Amplitudes interfere

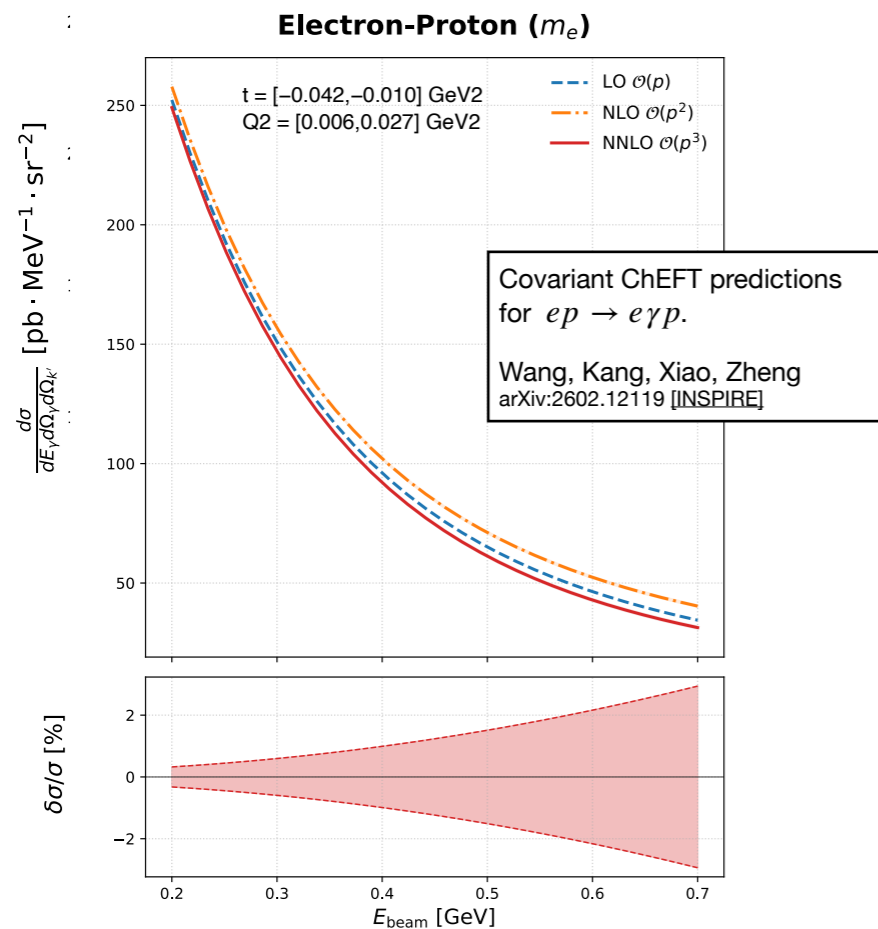
Long-distance dynamics

Dispersion relations for real/virtual Compton amplitude

Schumacher, Lvov, Petrunkin 1997; Drechsel, Pasquini, Vanderhaeghen, Gorchtein 1999+, ...

Chiral EFT calculations

Gellas, Hemmert, Meissner 2000; Griesshammer et al 2012; Hagelstein, Miskimen, Pascalutsa 2016, Lensky et al. 2017...

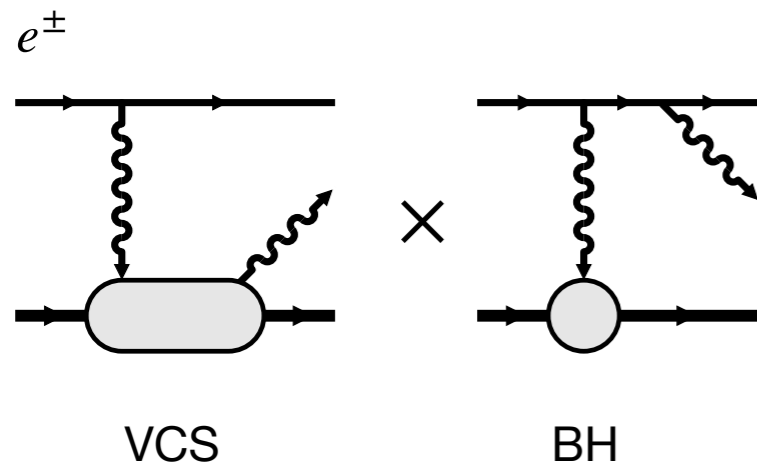


Nucleon generalized polarizabilities

Coefficients of low-energy expansion of virtual Compton amp

$$\alpha_E(Q^2), \beta_M(Q^2) \text{ depend on } Q^2$$

Describe deformation of charge/magnetization distributions in hadron by external EM field



Positrons

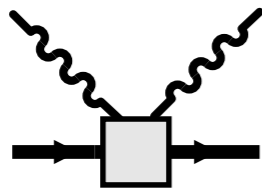
$$A_{UU}^C = \frac{\sigma_{UU}(e^+) - \sigma_{UU}(e^-)}{\sigma_{UU}(e^+) + \sigma_{UU}(e^-)} \quad \text{beam charge asymmetry (unpolarized diff cross secn)}$$

Arises from interference BH \times VCS

Probes directly real part $\text{Re}(VCS)$

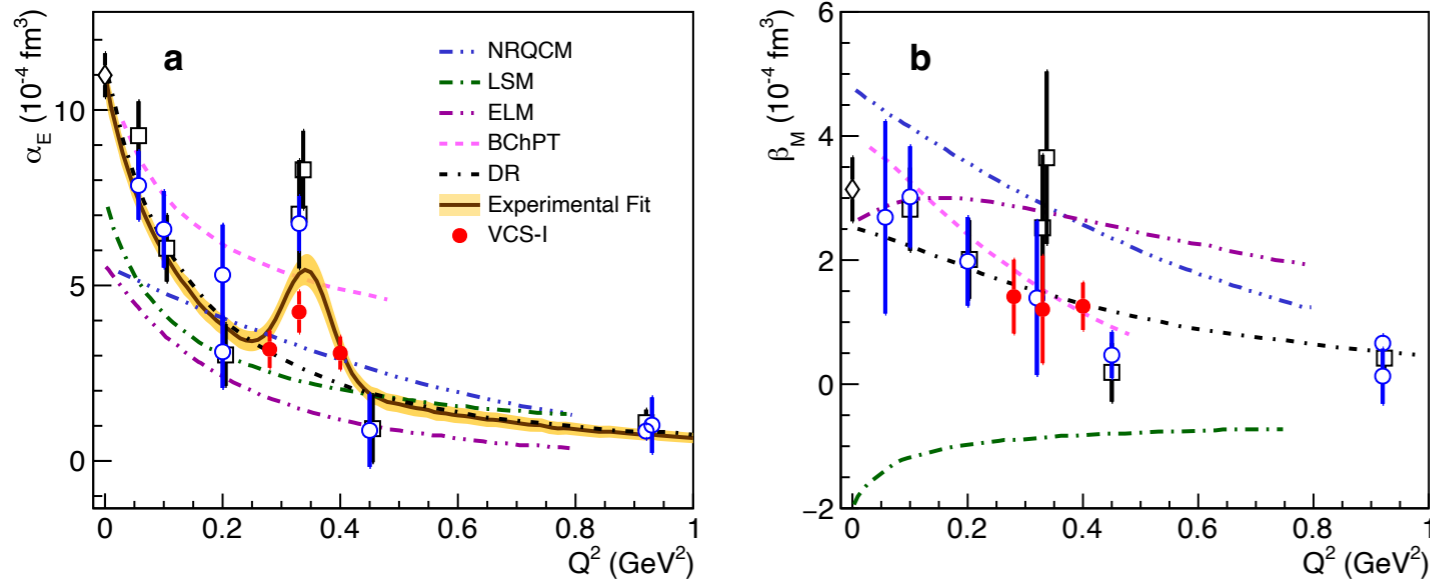
$$\text{Re } A(\nu, \dots) = \frac{\nu}{\pi} \int d\nu' \frac{\text{Im } A(\nu', \dots)}{\nu'(\nu' - \nu)} + \text{Re } A(0, \dots)$$

Dispersion theory: Subtraction constant $\text{Re } A(0, \dots)$, depends on t, Q^2



Chiral EFT: Low-energy constant describing local $\gamma\gamma NN$ coupling (induced by high-energy DoF)

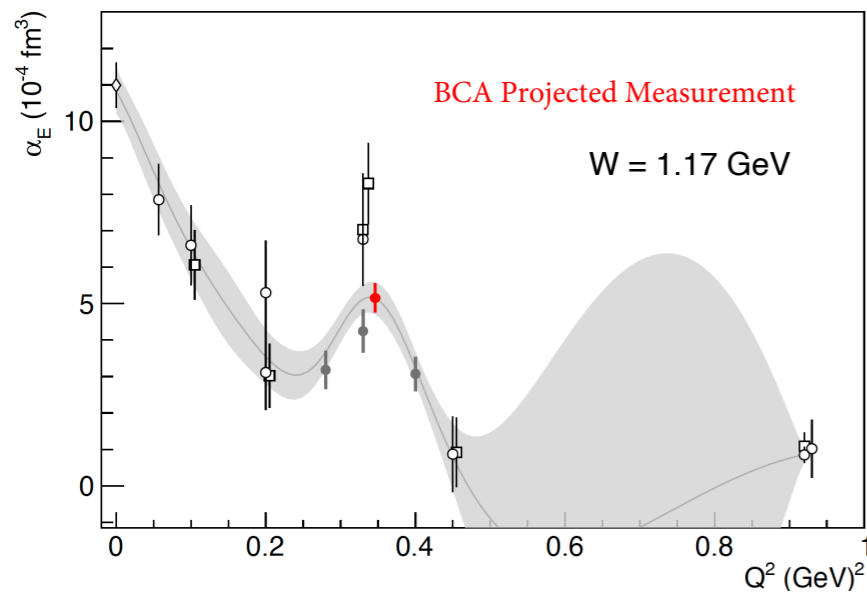
Improves extraction of generalized polarizabilities



Higher energies $\gtrsim 1$ GeV

Status of generalized polarizabilities:
World data, different extraction methods

From N. Sparveris, Chiral Dynamics 2024 [INSPIRE]



Projected extraction of electric polarizability
using beam charge asymmetry

Long-distance dynamics emerging from QCD can be constructed/solved using systematic EFT methods

Physics with positrons at energies $E_{e^\pm} \lesssim 300$ MeV

TPE in elastic eN scattering: Low- Q^2 form factors, $\pi\pi$ cut, peripheral nucleon structure

Single-spin asymmetries in elastic or inclusive eN scattering: Pure TPE effects, could be validated through beam charge dependence

Virtual Compton scattering: Re(VCS), LECs, improved determination of polarizabilities

Discuss complementarity with MUSE μ^\pm/e^\pm