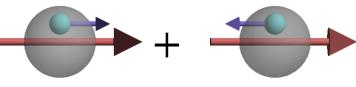




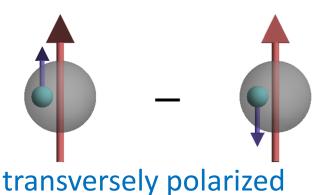
## Parton Distribution Functions

- § PDFs are universal quark/gluon distributions inside nucleon
- § Quark distribution q(x)
- ➢ Processes: DIS ( $F_2$ , σ), Drell-Yan, W-asymmetry, Z-rapidity, (γ+) jet, ...
- Experiments: BCDMS, NMC, SLAC, JLab, HERA, E866, CDF, DØ,...
- § Helicity distribution  $\Delta q(x)$
- Processes: polarized DIS, semi-inclusive DIS, photo- and electroproduction of hadrons and spin-dep./long. polarized charm, pp collisions
- Experiments: EMC, HERMES, Hall A, CLAS, COMPASS, STAR, PHENIX, ...
- § Transversity distribution  $\delta q(x)$
- Process: single-spin asymmetry in SIDIS, ...
- Experiments: HERMES, COMPASS, Belle...



spin-averaged/unpolarized

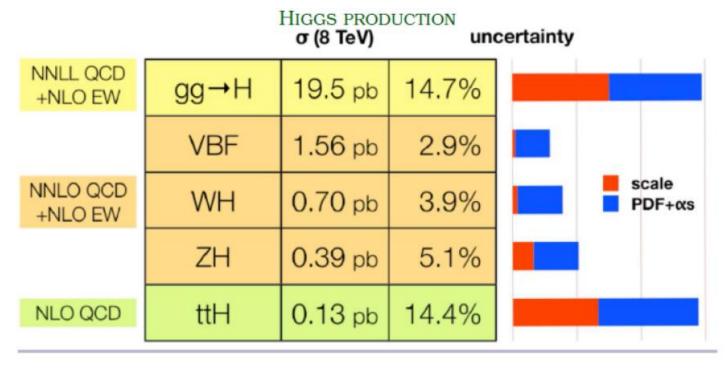






## Parton Distribution Functions

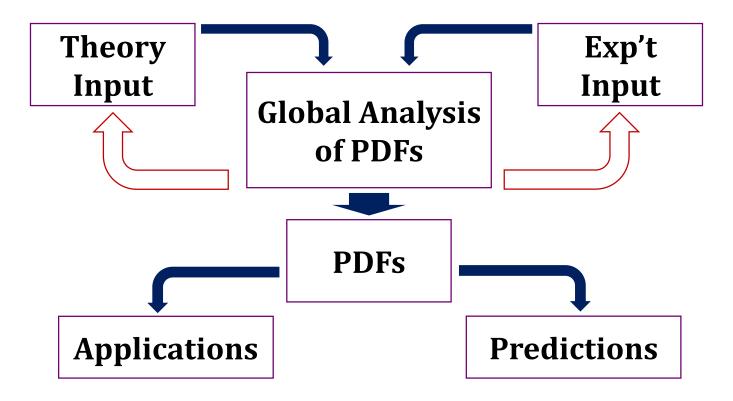
- § PDFs are universal quark/gluon distributions inside nucleon
- § Important inputs to discern new physics at LHC
- Currently dominate errors in Higgs production



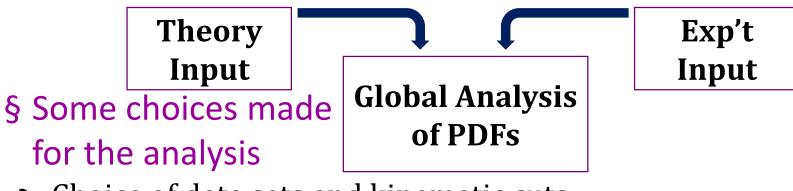
(J. Campbell, HCP2012)



§ Experiments cover diverse kinematics of parton variables
 >> Global analysis takes advantage of all data sets



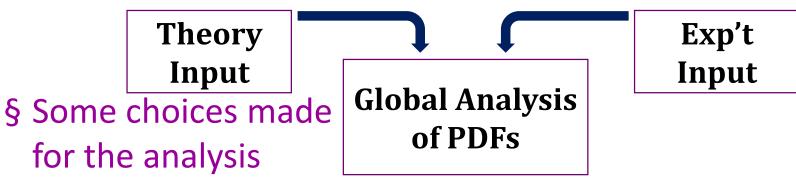




✤ Choice of data sets and kinematic cuts
 ✤ Strong coupling constant  $\alpha_s(M_Z)$  ሎ How to parametrize the distribution

$$f(x,\mu_0) = a_0 x^{a_1} (1-x)^{a_2} P(x)$$
$$P(x) = \begin{cases} 1 + a_3 x + a_4 x^2 \\ e^{a_3 x} (1 + e^{a_4} x)^{a_5} \end{cases}$$



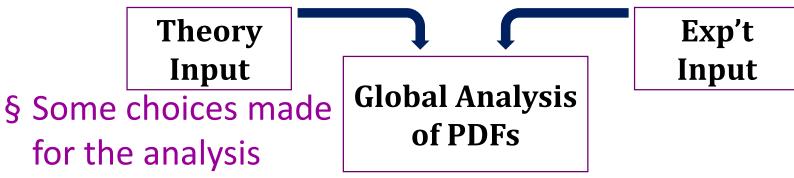


- > Choice of data sets and kinematic cuts
- $\sim$  Strong coupling constant  $\alpha_s(M_Z)$
- > How to parametrize the distribution
- Assumptions imposed

SU(3) flavor symmetry, charge symmetry, strange and sea distributions

For example, 
$$s = \bar{s} = \kappa (\bar{u} + \bar{d})$$
  
or symmetric sea in helicity

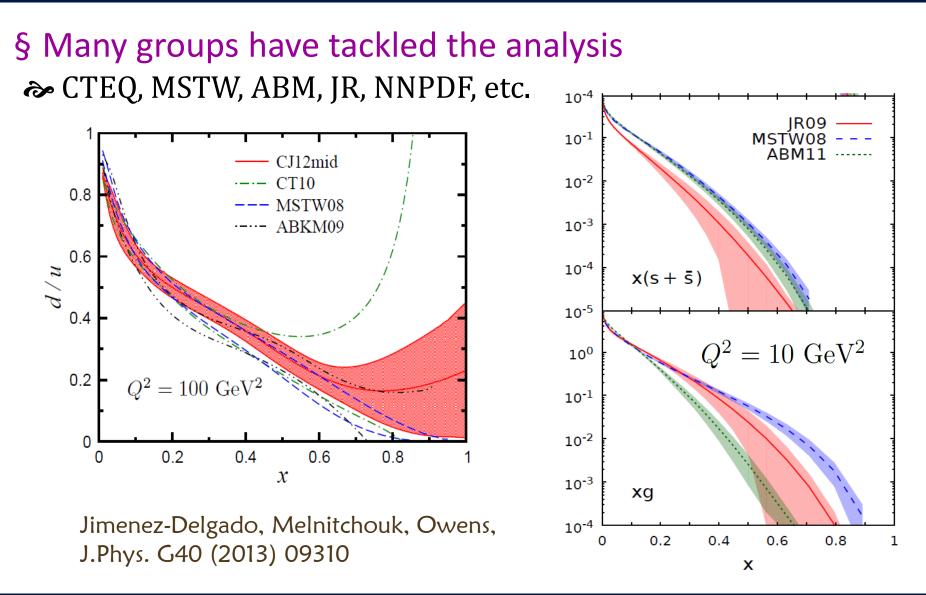




- > Choice of data sets and kinematic cuts
- $\sim$  Strong coupling constant  $\alpha_s(M_Z)$
- > How to parametrize the distribution
- Assumptions imposed
   SU(3) flavor symmetry, charge symmetry, strange and sea distributions

#### Discrepancies appear when data is scarce







#### PDFs on the Lattice

#### Long existing obstacles!

§ Lattice calculations rely on operator product expansion, only pro  $dx x^{n-1}q(x)$ 

§ For higher reference No practi **New Strates** § Calculate quark dist  $rightarrow In P_{7} \rightarrow \infty$ ✤ For finite § Feasible with today s resource

Symmetry: You Break it, You Buy It.

> Xiangdong Ji, Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 039103 (2013)

imension ops

XI



## PDFs on the Lattice

Long existing obstacles!

§ Lattice calculations rely on operator product expansion, only provide moments  $\langle x^n \rangle$   $\langle x^{n-1} \rangle_q = \int_{-1}^{1} dx \, x^{n-1} q(x)$ 

§ For higher moments, all ops mix with lower-dimension ops  $\gg$  No practical proposal to overcome this

- New Strategy (LaMET):
- § Calculate finite-momentum boosted quark distribution

Solution In  $P_z$  → ∞ limit, parton distribution is recovered
Solution For finite  $P_z$ , corrections are needed
Solution Feasible with today's resources!

Xiangdong Ji, Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 039103 (2013)

 $x_{\perp}$ 



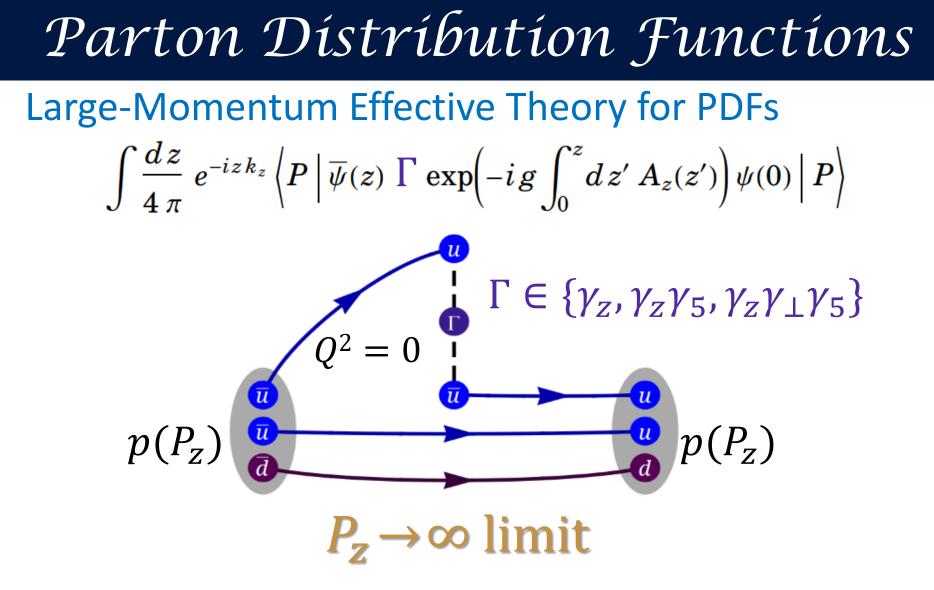
## PDFs on the Lattice

- Long existing obstacles!
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- § For higher moments, all ops mix with lower-dimension ops
- > No practical proposal to overcome this
- New Strategy (LaMET):
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- § Feasible with today's resources!

 $P_z = 0$ 

Xiangdong Ji, Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 039103 (2013)





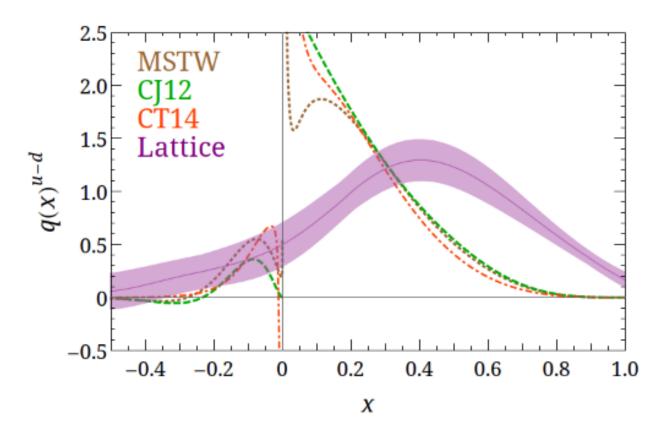
 $\boldsymbol{q(x,\mu)} = \tilde{\boldsymbol{q}(x,\mu,P_z) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s) + \mathcal{O}(M_N^2/P_z^2) + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda_{\rm QCD}^2/P_z^2)$ 

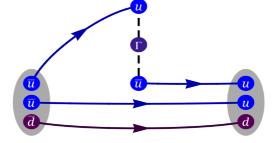
X. Xiong et al., 1310.7471; J.-W. Chen et al, 1603.06664



## Quark Distribution

#### § <u>A first exploratory study</u> HWL et al. 1402.1462 $\gg N_f = 2+1+1$ clover/HISQ lattices (MILC) $M_{\pi} \approx 310$ MeV, $a \approx 0.12$ fm ( $M_{\pi}L \approx 4.5$ ), O(10<sup>3</sup>) measurements





A.D. Martin et al. Eur.Phys.J. C63, 189 (2009)

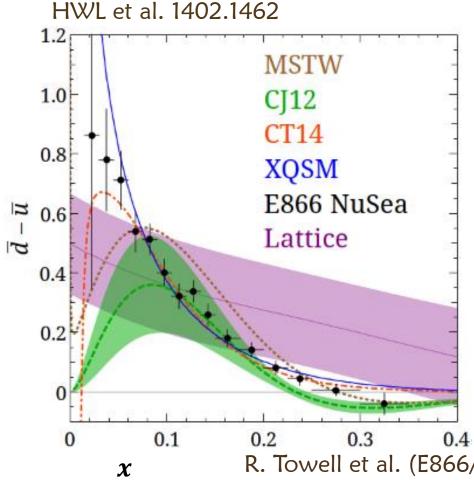
J.F. Owens et al. PRD 87, 094012 (2012)

S. Dulat et al. arXiv:1506.07443



Sea Flavor Asymmetry

§ First time in LQCD history to study antiquark distribution!  $\gg M_{\pi} \approx 310 \text{ MeV}$ 



$$\bar{q}(x) = -q(-x)$$

Lost resolution in small-x region Future improvement: larger lattice volume

$$dx\left(\bar{u}(x) - \bar{d}(x)\right) \approx -0.16(7)$$

Experiment	x range	$\int_0^1 [\overline{d(x)} - \overline{u(x)}] dx$
E866	0.015< <i>x</i> <0.35	$0.118 \pm 0.012$
NMC	0.004 < x < 0.80	$0.148 \pm 0.039$
HERMES	0.020 < x < 0.30	$0.16 \pm 0.03$

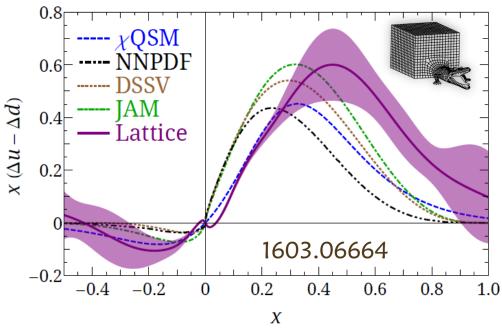
R. Towell et al. (E866/NuSea), Phys.Rev. D64, 052002 (2001)

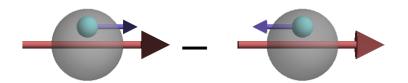
Berkeley

Huey-Wen Lin — All Hands Meeting 2016, BNL

# Helicity Distribution

#### § Exploratory study $\gg M_{\pi} \approx 310 \text{ MeV}$





Removing  $O(M_N^n/P_z^n)$  errors +  $O(\alpha_s)$ +  $O(\Lambda_{QCD}^2/P_z^2)$ 

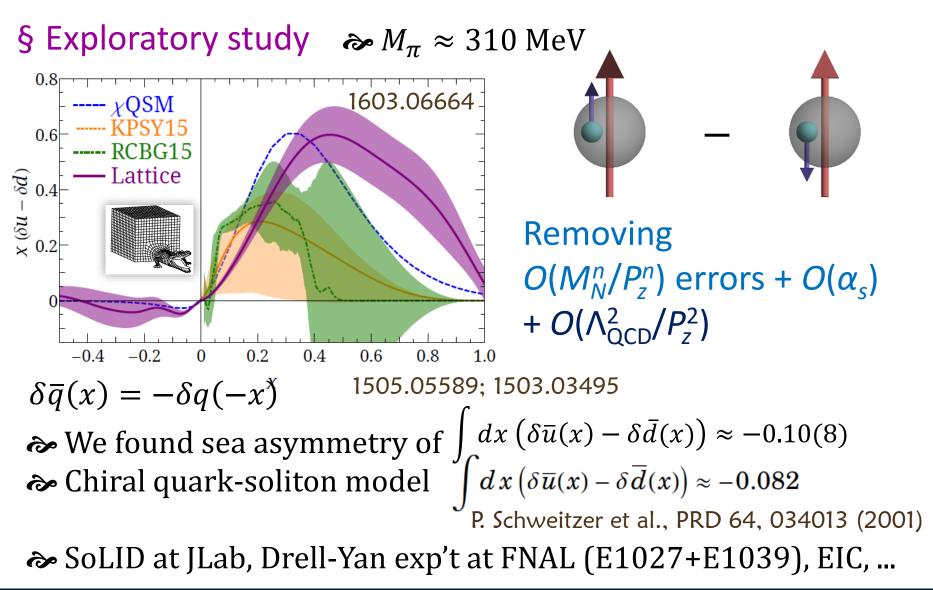
Solution We see polarized sea asymmetry ∫ dx (Δū(x) − Δd̄(x)) ≈ 0.14(9)
Solution Both STAR and PHENIX at RHIC see Δū > Δd̄

1404.6880 and 1504.07451

> Other experiments, Fermilab DY exp'ts (E1027/E1039), future EIC



# Transversity Distribution





<u>This Proposal</u>

# § Extend the isovector PDFs case to control (pa)<sup>n</sup> errors ≫ HISQ 2+1+1f (Thanks to MILC for sharing!) M<sub>π</sub> ≈ 310 MeV a = 0.045 fm lattices ≫ This is not a channel used in global fit; helps with the parametrization assumption

§ First step toward flavor-dependent PDFs

Develop strange and charm PDFs in LaMET approach
Comments on LHC?

#### § Collaborators



Jiunn-Wei Chen (NTU)



Xiangdong Ji (UMD/SJTU/INPAC)



C.-P. Yuan (MSU)



Jian-Hui Zhang (Regensburg)



## SPC Questions

- § Are you in a position to use resources efficiently if they are a) CPU, b) GPU, c) KNL?
- § Have you considered running on GPUs?
- § Have you considered doing HISQ on HISQ?
- § What is the division of labor?
- § Have you considered working with the NME proposal?
- What are the unique features for the quasi-PDF part of that proposal and this current proposal?
- § How strong is the impact of the uncertainties in the PDFs you consider (mainly isovector) on new physics searches at LHC?





