

Three-dimensional structure at the EIC (2)

Cédric Lorcé

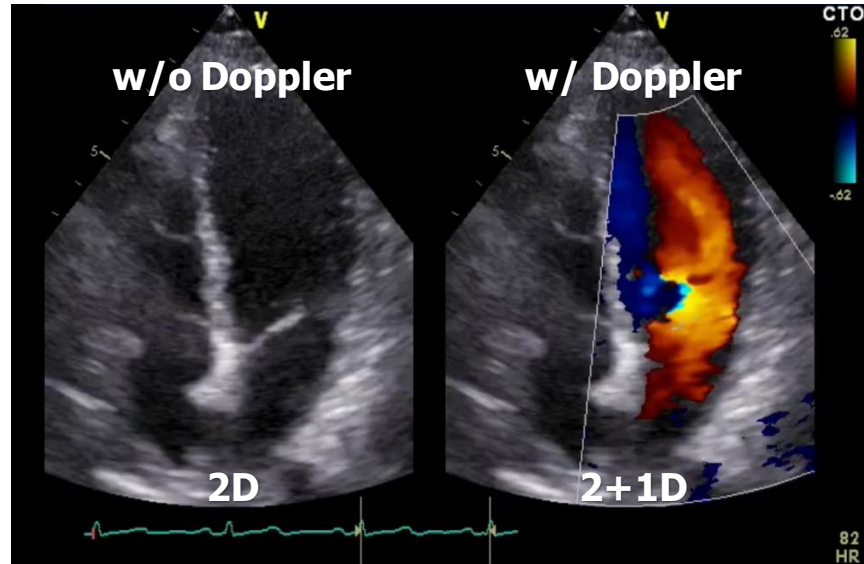
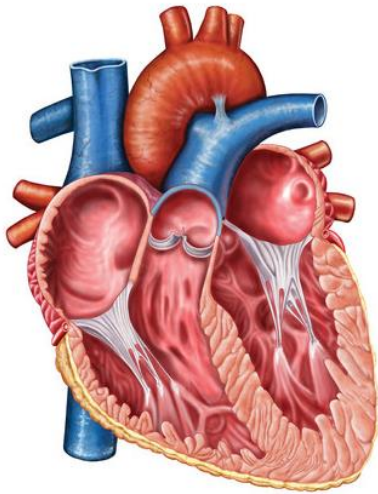


Outline

- Lecture 1 : Spatial distributions
- **Lecture 2 : Parton distributions**
- Lecture 3 : Wigner distributions
- Tutorial

Adding momentum to the picture

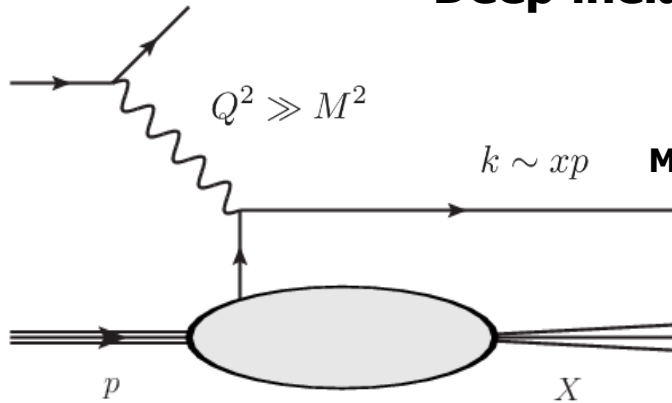
Echography



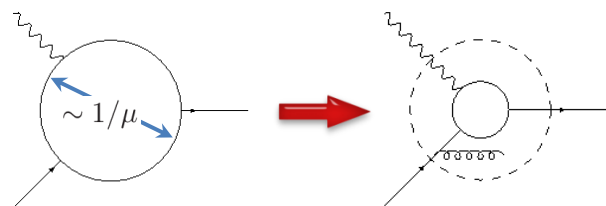
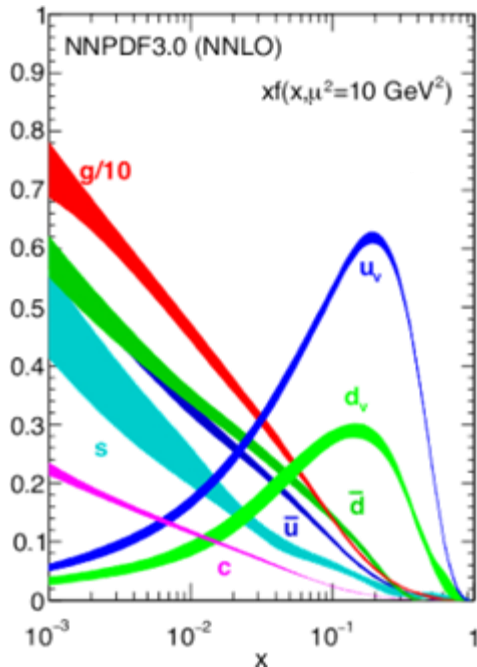
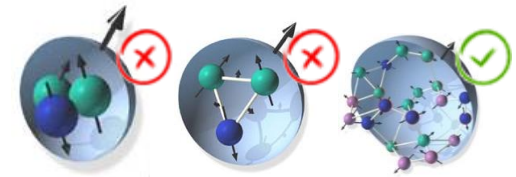
Fluxes provide key complementary information to spatial structure

Parton distribution functions (PDFs)

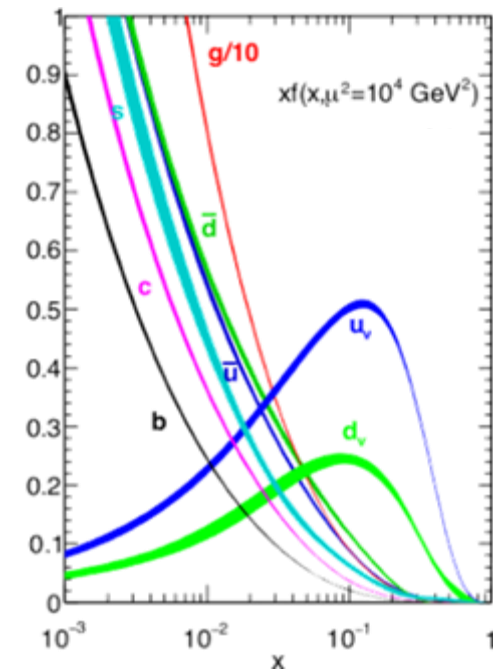
Deep inelastic scattering (DIS)



Momentum fraction carried by parton

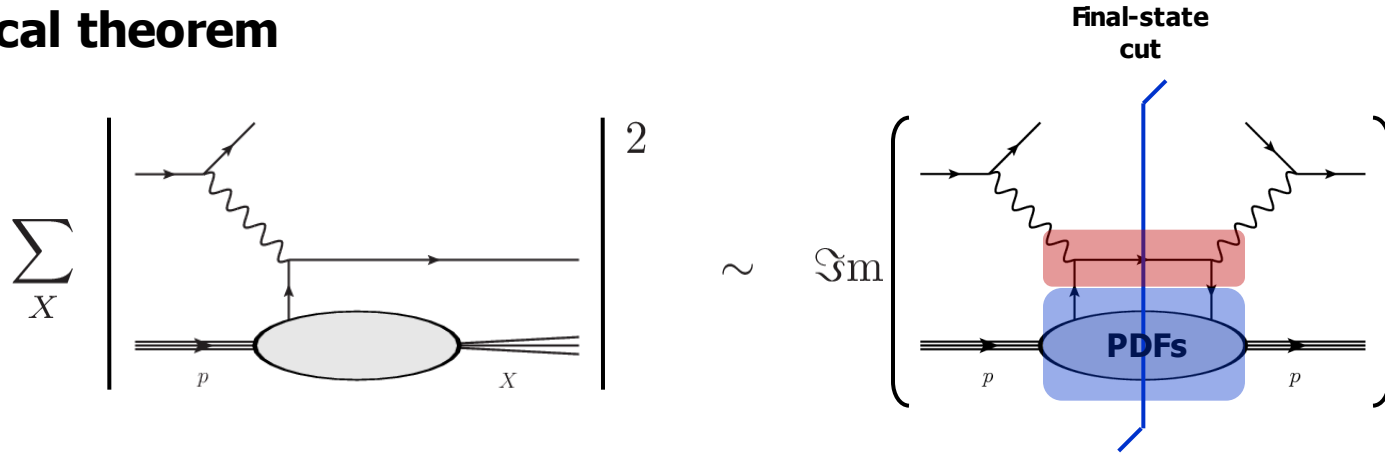


Perturbative QCD evolution
(DGLAP)



Parton distribution functions (PDFs)

Optical theorem



$$d\sigma^{lp \rightarrow lX} \sim \sum_i \int_x^1 \frac{dy}{y} C_i \left(\frac{x}{y}, \frac{Q^2}{\mu_F^2}; \alpha_S(\mu_R) \right) f_i(y, \mu_F^2)$$

Perturbative
Non-perturbative
Process-dependent
Process-independent

$i = q_f, \bar{q}_f, g$
 $\mu_F \approx \mu_R$

Parton density (in $A^+ = 0$ gauge)

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dz^-}{2\pi} e^{ixP^+z^-} \langle P | \bar{\psi}(-\frac{z}{2}) \gamma^+ \psi(\frac{z}{2}) | P \rangle \Big|_{z^+ = z_\perp = 0}$$

$$\sim \frac{1}{2x(2\pi)} \sum_\lambda \int \frac{d^2k_\perp}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\langle P | b_{k,\lambda}^\dagger b_{k,\lambda} | P \rangle}{\langle P | P \rangle}$$

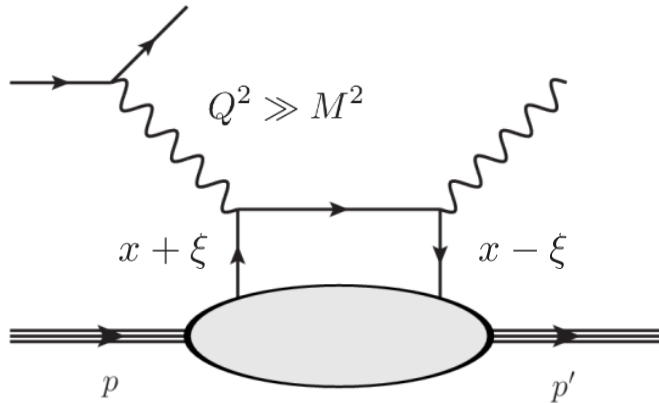
$$\langle p' | p \rangle = 2p^+ (2\pi)^3 \delta(p'^+ - p^+) \delta^{(2)}(\vec{p}'_\perp - \vec{p}_\perp)$$

$$a^\pm = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(a^0 \pm a^3)$$

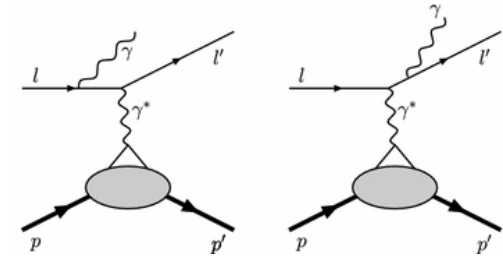
$$k^+ = xP^+$$

Generalized PDFs

Deeply virtual Compton scattering (DVCS)



interferes with



Bethe-Heitler

Correlator (in $A^+ = 0$ gauge)

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dz^-}{2\pi} e^{ixP^+z^-} \langle p' | \bar{\psi}(-\frac{z}{2}) \gamma^+ \psi(\frac{z}{2}) | p \rangle \Big|_{z^+ = z_\perp = 0} \\ &= \frac{1}{2P^+} \bar{u}(p') \left[\gamma^+ H(x, \xi, t) + \frac{i\sigma^{+\mu} \Delta_\mu}{2M} E(x, \xi, t) \right] u(p) \end{aligned}$$

Momentum transfer variables

$$\xi = -\frac{\Delta^+}{2P^+} = \frac{p^+ - p'^+}{p^+ + p'^+}, \quad t = \Delta^2 = (p' - p)^2$$

Generalized PDFs

Link with other non-perturbative functions

$$H(x, 0, 0) = f(x)$$

PDF

$$\int dx H(x, \xi, t) = F_1(t)$$

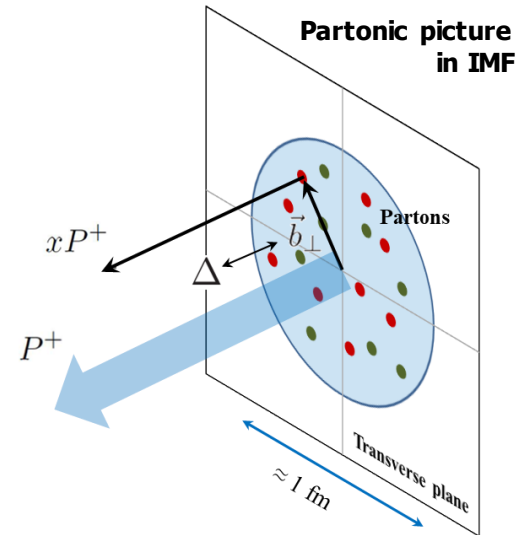
$$\int dx E(x, \xi, t) = F_2(t)$$

Electromagnetic
form factors

2+1D imaging (in $A^+ = 0$ gauge)

$$\rho(x, \vec{b}_\perp) = P^+ \int \frac{d^2 \Delta_\perp}{(2\pi)^2} e^{-i\vec{\Delta}_\perp \cdot \vec{b}_\perp} \frac{\langle p' | j^+(xP^+) | p \rangle}{2P^+} \Big|_{\Delta^+ = 0}$$

$$j^\mu(k^+) = \int \frac{dz^-}{2\pi} e^{ik^+ z^-} \bar{\psi}\left(-\frac{z}{2}\right) \gamma^\mu \psi\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) \Big|_{z^+ = z_\perp = 0}$$



Generalized PDFs

Link with gravitational form factors

$$a^{\{\mu b^{\nu\}} = \frac{1}{2}(a^{\mu b^{\nu}} + a^{\nu b^{\mu}})$$

$$a^{[\mu b^{\nu]} = \frac{1}{2}(a^{\mu b^{\nu}} - a^{\nu b^{\mu}})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle p' | T^{\mu\nu}(0) | p \rangle = \bar{u}(p') & \left[P^{\{\mu \gamma^{\nu\}} A(t) + \frac{P^{\{\mu i \sigma^{\nu\}} \lambda \Delta_{\lambda}}}{2M} B(t) \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{\Delta^{\mu} \Delta^{\nu} - g^{\mu\nu} \Delta^2}{M} C(t) + M g^{\mu\nu} \bar{C}(t) + \frac{P^{[\mu i \sigma^{\nu]} \lambda \Delta_{\lambda}}}{2M} D(t) \right] u(p) \end{aligned}$$

$$T_q^{++}(0) = (\bar{\psi} \gamma^+ \frac{i}{2} \overleftrightarrow{D}^+ \psi)(0)$$

$$= 2(P^+)^2 \int dx x \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dz^-}{2\pi} e^{ixP^+z^-} \bar{\psi}(-\frac{z}{2}) \gamma^+ \psi(\frac{z}{2}) \Big|_{z^+ = z_{\perp} = 0}$$



$$\int dx x H(x, \xi, t) = A(t) + 4\xi^2 C(t)$$

$$\int dx x E(x, \xi, t) = B(t) - 4\xi^2 C(t)$$

Generalized PDFs

Poincaré constraints

$$\sum_{a=q,g} A_a(0) = 1$$

$$\sum_{a=q,g} B_a(0) = 0$$

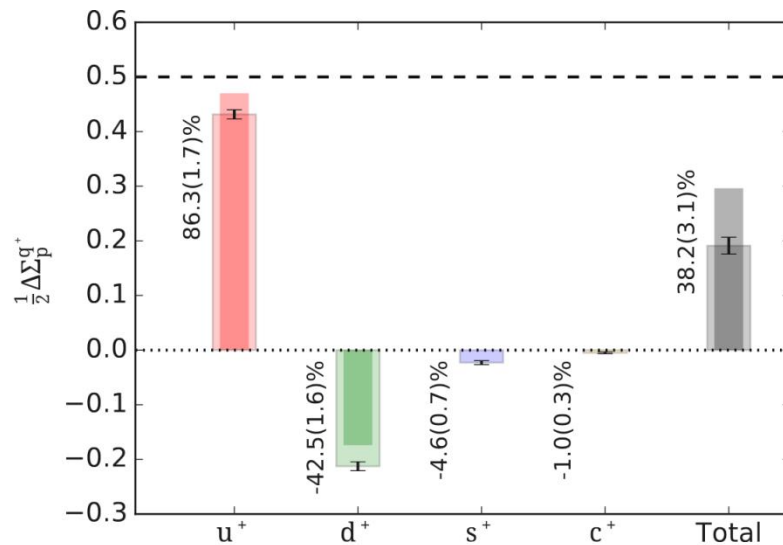
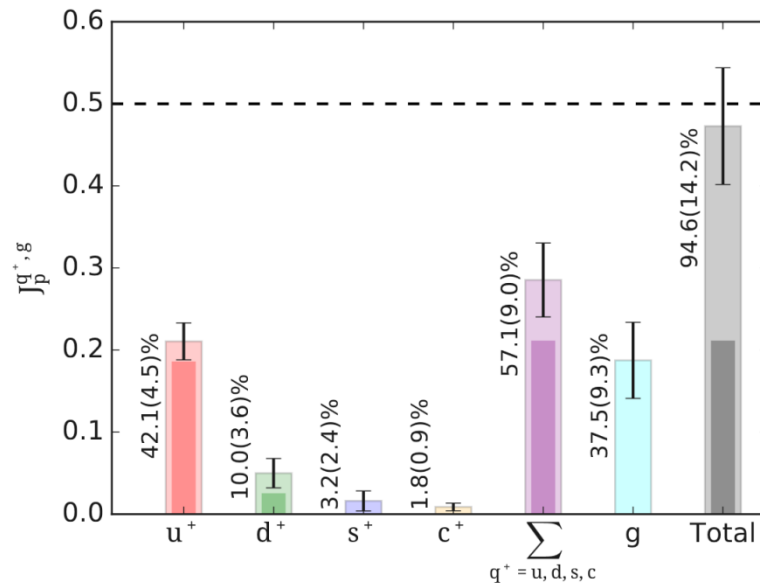
$$\sum_{a=q,g} \bar{C}_a(t) = 0$$

$$D_q(t) = -G_A(t)$$

Angular momentum

$$\langle J_q^z \rangle = \frac{A_q(0) + B_q(0)}{2}$$

$$\langle S_q^z \rangle = \frac{G_A(0)}{2} = \frac{\Delta\Sigma}{2}$$



Transverse-momentum dependent PDFs

Nucleon Wigner distribution

$$\rho_\psi(\vec{R}, \vec{P}) = \int d^3z e^{-i\vec{P}\cdot\vec{z}} \psi^*(\vec{R} - \frac{\vec{z}}{2}) \psi(\vec{R} + \frac{\vec{z}}{2})$$

Quark Wigner operator (contour gauge)

$$j^\mu(r, k) = \int \frac{d^4z}{(2\pi)^4} e^{ik\cdot z} \bar{\psi}(r - \frac{z}{2}) \gamma^\mu \psi(r + \frac{z}{2})$$

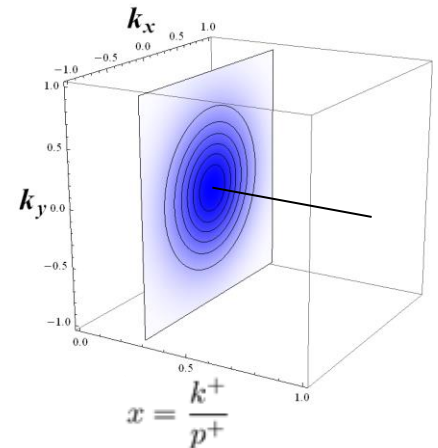
Charge current operator

$$j^\mu(r) = \int d^4k j^\mu(r, k)$$

Unintegrated distributions

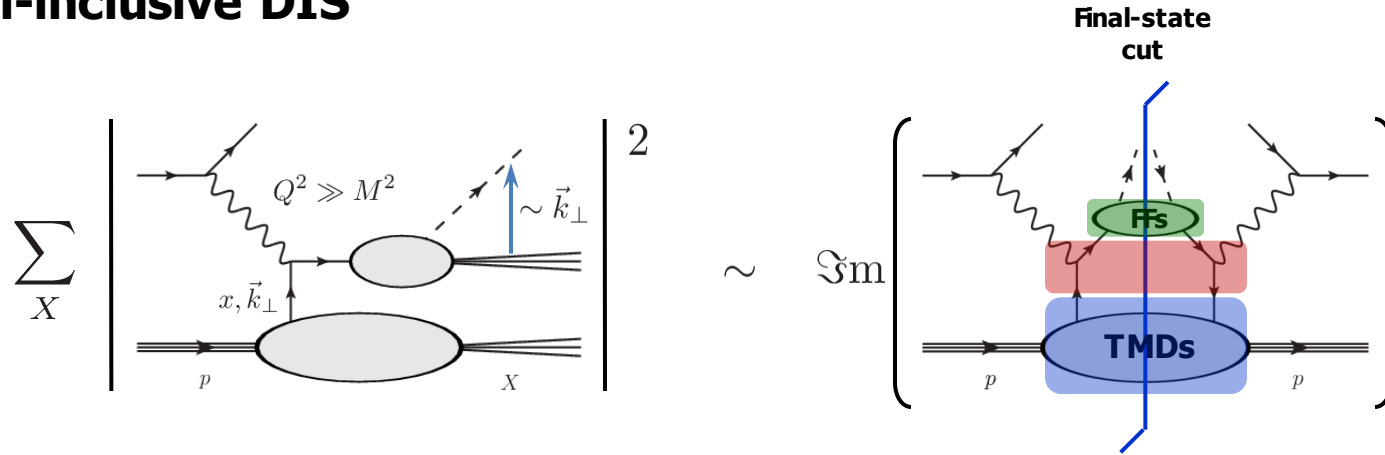
$$\text{PDF}(x) \sim \frac{1}{2} \int dk^- d^2k_\perp \langle p | j^+(0, k) | p \rangle$$

$$\text{TMD}(x, \vec{k}_\perp) \sim \frac{1}{2} \int dk^- \langle p | j^+(0, k) | p \rangle$$

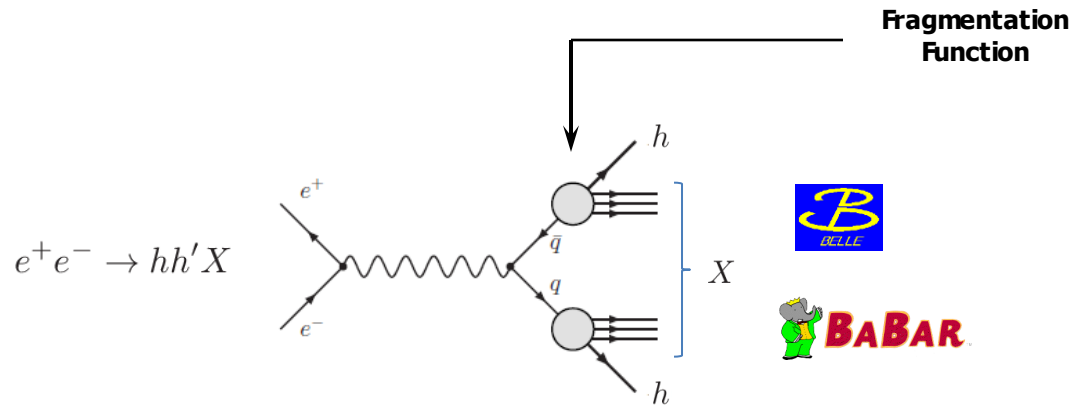


Transverse-momentum dependent PDFs

Semi-inclusive DIS

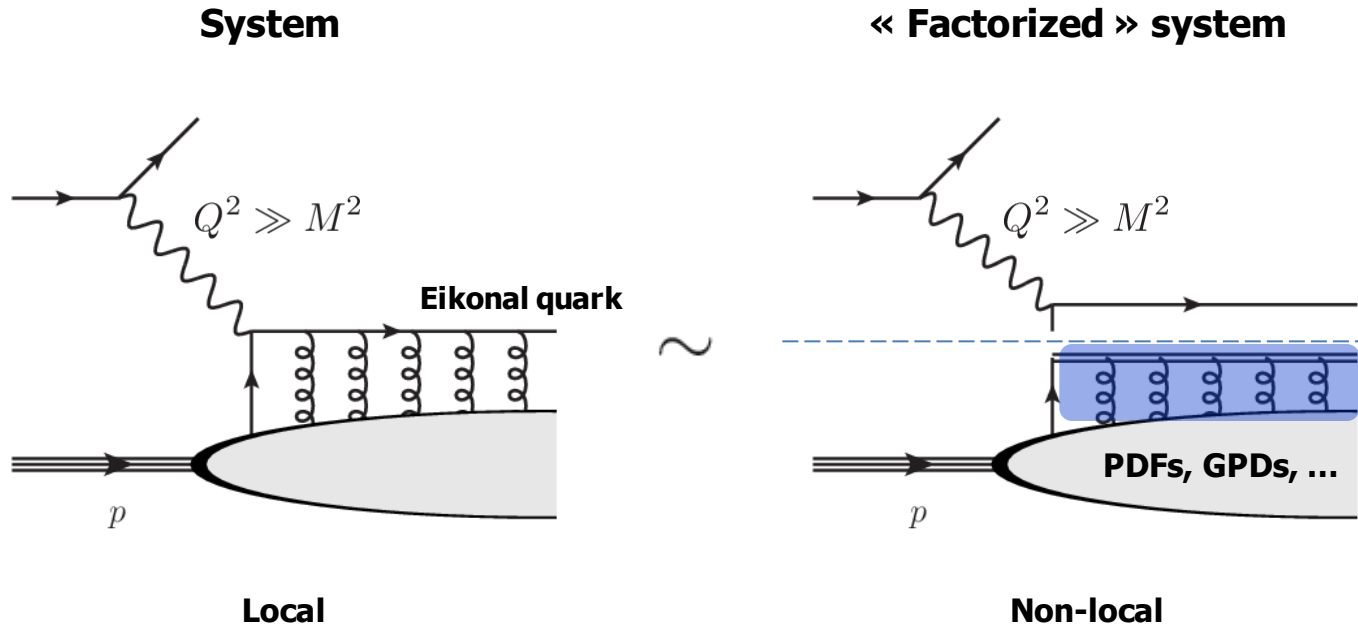


$$d\sigma \sim \sum \text{TMD}(x, \vec{k}_\perp) \otimes d\hat{\sigma}_{hard} \otimes \text{FF}(z, \vec{p}_\perp) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{P_T}{Q}\right)$$



Transverse-momentum dependent PDFs

Gauge symmetry

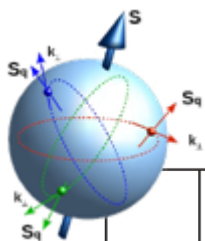
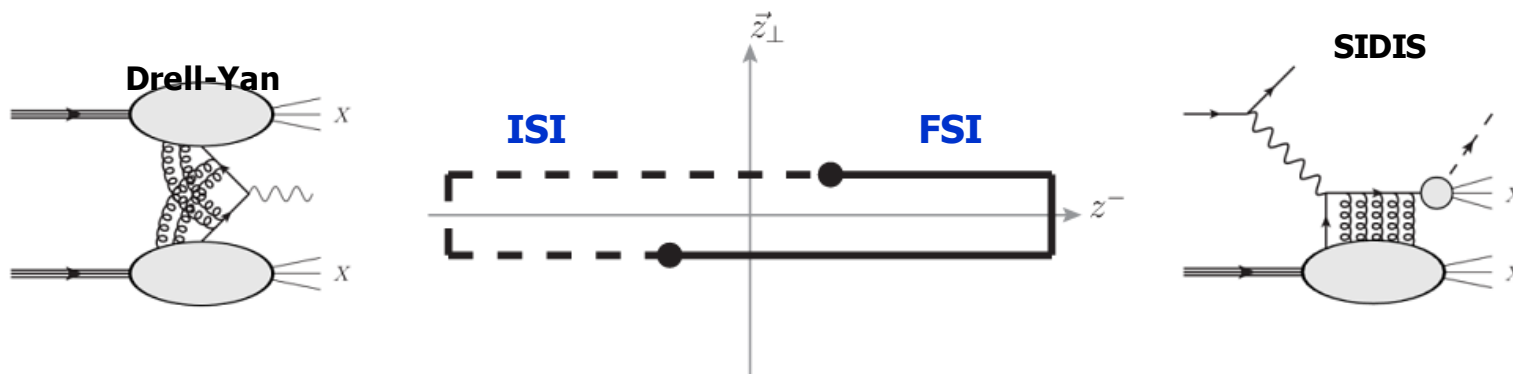


$$j^\mu(r, k) = \int \frac{d^4 z}{(2\pi)^4} e^{ik \cdot z} \bar{\psi}(r - \frac{z}{2}) \gamma^\mu \mathcal{W}(r - \frac{z}{2}, r + \frac{z}{2}) \psi(r + \frac{z}{2})$$

Wilson line $\mathcal{W}(b, a) = \mathcal{P} \left[e^{ig \int_a^b A^\mu dz_\mu} \right]$

Transverse-momentum dependent PDFs

Process dependence



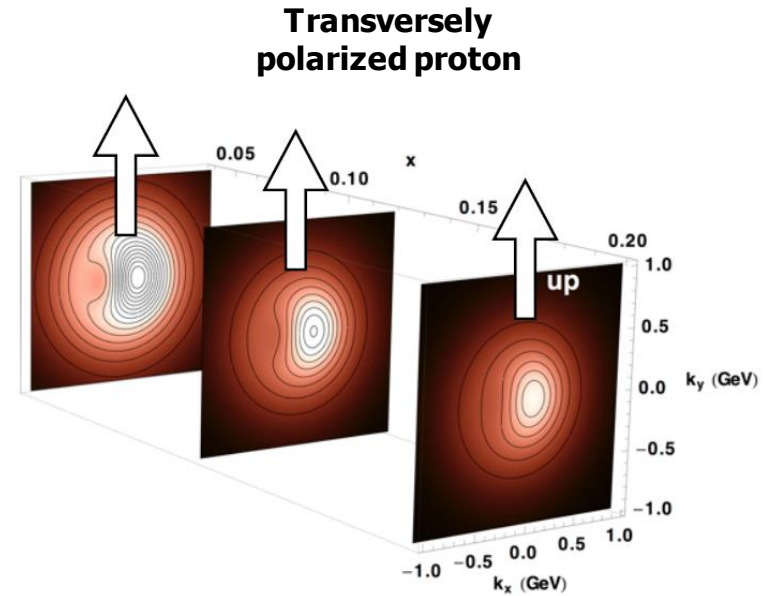
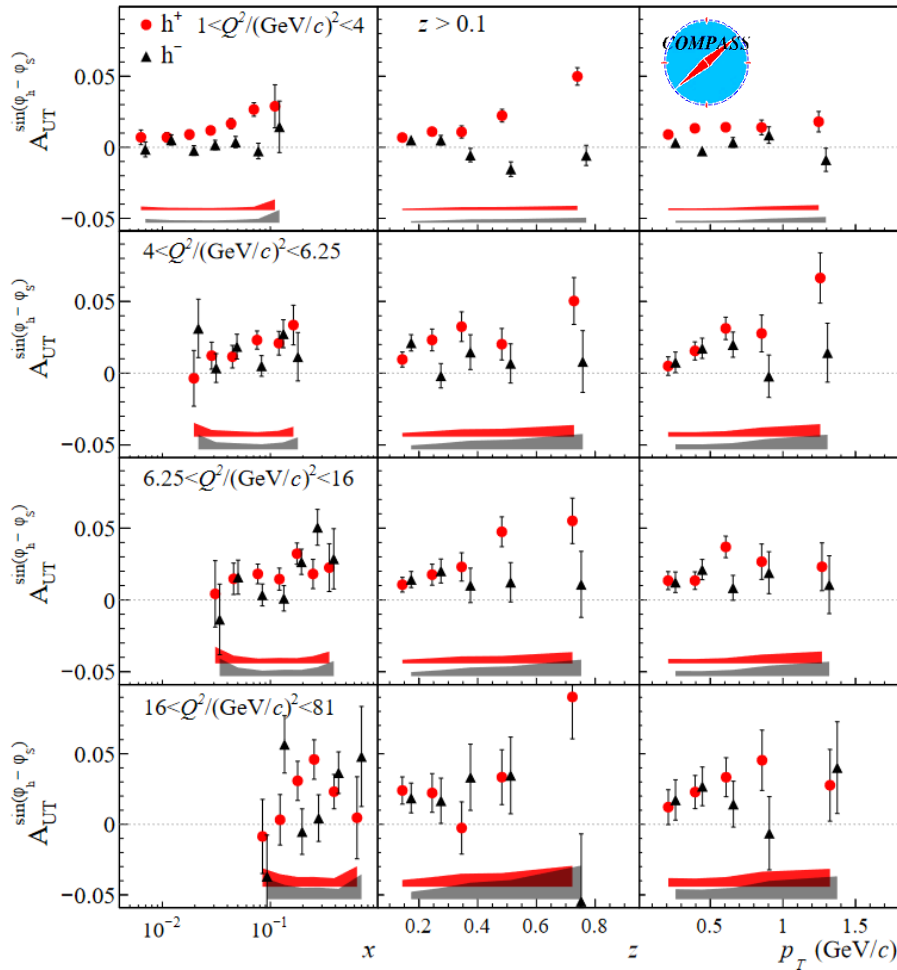
Quark polarization

	U	T_x	T_y	L
U	f_1	$\frac{k_y}{M} h_1^\perp$	$-\frac{k_x}{M} h_1^\perp$	
T_x	$\frac{k_y}{M} f_{1T}^\perp$	$h_1 + \frac{k_x^2 - k_y^2}{2M^2} h_{1T}^\perp$	$\frac{k_x k_y}{M^2} h_{1T}^\perp$	$\frac{k_x}{M} g_{1T}$
T_y	$-\frac{k_x}{M} f_{1T}^\perp$	$\frac{k_x k_y}{M^2} h_{1T}^\perp$	$h_1 - \frac{k_x^2 - k_y^2}{2M^2} h_{1T}^\perp$	$\frac{k_y}{M} g_{1T}$
L		$\frac{k_x}{M} h_{1L}^\perp$	$\frac{k_y}{M} h_{1L}^\perp$	g_{1L}

Changes sign under ISI \leftrightarrow FSI (naive T-odd)

Transverse-momentum dependent PDFs

Clear SIDIS experimental signal



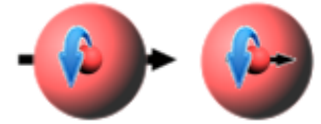
Courtesy of A. Bacchetta

Rich spin structure !

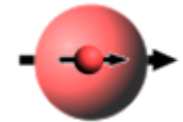
Quark polarization

ρ_X	Quark polarization			
	U	L	T_x	T_y
U	$\langle 1 \rangle$	$\langle S_L^q \ell_L^q \rangle$	$\langle S_x^q \ell_x^q \rangle$	$\langle S_y^q \ell_y^q \rangle$
L	$\langle S_L \ell_L^q \rangle$	$\langle S_L S_L^q \rangle$	$\langle S_L \ell_L^q S_x^q \ell_x^q \rangle$	$\langle S_L \ell_L^q S_y^q \ell_y^q \rangle$
T_x	$\langle S_x \ell_x^q \rangle$	$\langle S_x \ell_x^q S_L^q \ell_L^q \rangle$	$\langle S_x S_x^q \rangle$	$\langle S_x \ell_x^q S_y^q \ell_y^q \rangle$
T_y	$\langle S_y \ell_y^q \rangle$	$\langle S_y \ell_y^q S_L^q \ell_L^q \rangle$	$\langle S_y \ell_y^q S_x^q \ell_x^q \rangle$	$\langle S_y S_y^q \rangle$

Spin-orbit



Spin-spin

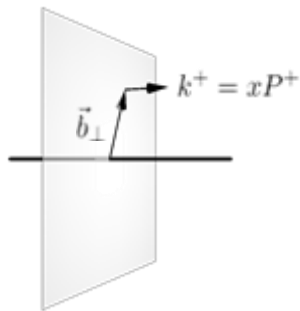


GDs

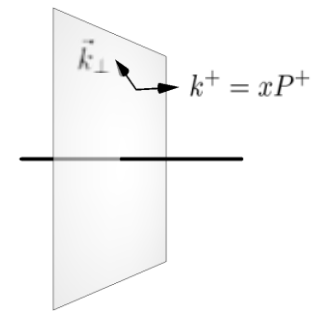
	U	L	T
U	H		\mathcal{E}_T
L		\tilde{H}	
T	E		H_T, \tilde{H}_T

TMDs

	U	L	T
U	f_1		h_1^\perp
L		g_{1L}	h_{1L}^\perp
T	f_{1T}^\perp	g_{1T}	h_1, h_{1T}^\perp

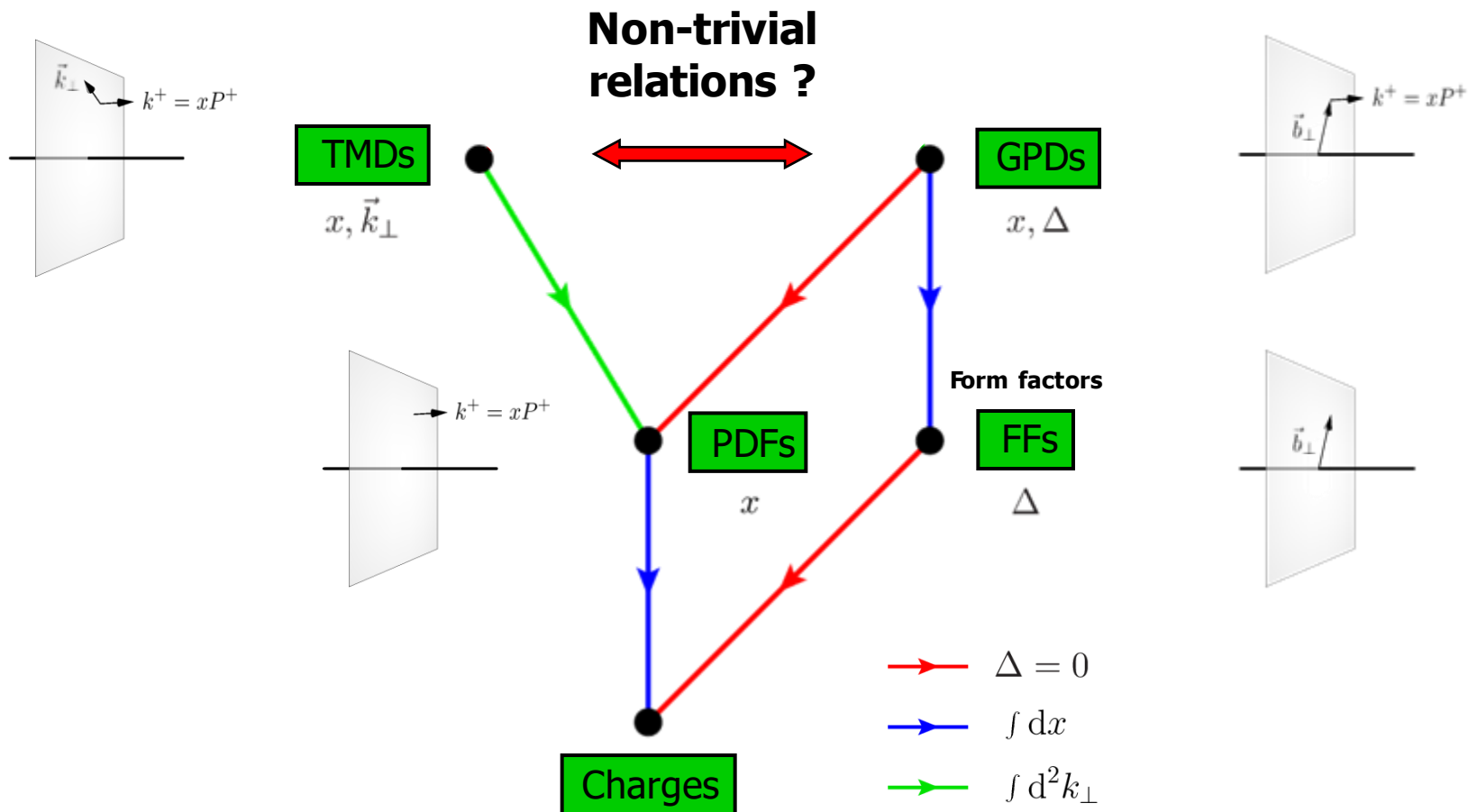


2+1D imaging



0+3D imaging

Parton distribution zoo



⇒ see next episode !

Some references

- **Ji, PRL78 (1997) 610**
- **Burkardt, PRD62 (2000) 071503**
- **Diehl, PR388 (2003) 41**
- **Belitsky, Radyushkin, PR418 (2005) 1**
- **Bacchetta *et al.*, JHEP02 (2007) 093**
- **Angeles-Martinez *et al.*, APPB46 (2015) 12, 2501**
- **Rogers, EPJA52 (2016) 6, 153**