

# Power Corrections in DVCS

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We will need very high theory accuracy to access 3D structure on a quantitative level

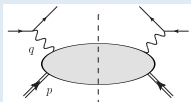
- Power corrections are part of systematic errors
- Quark-gluon correlations are interesting on their own
- M. Defurne *et al.*, *Nature Commun.* **8**, no. 1, 1408 (2017)
  - Why Wandzura-Wilczek much too large for helicity flip?
- M. Hattawy *et al.* [CLAS Collaboration], *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **119**, no. 20, 202004 (2017)
  - Why large nucleus mass does not spoil factorization?
- Higher twist and soft corrections beyond "kinematic" ones?



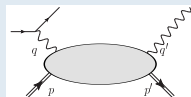
## Ambiguity of the leading twist description

- Planar vs. non-planar kinematics

DIS



DVCS



Define  $(p, q)$  as longitudinal plane:

$$p = (p_0, \vec{0}_\perp, p_z)$$

$$q = (q_0, \vec{0}_\perp, q_z)$$

$\Rightarrow$  parton fraction = Bjorken  $x$

Many choices possible:

$$p = (p_0, \vec{0}_\perp, p_z), \quad q = (q_0, \vec{0}_\perp, q_z)$$

or

$$p + p' = (P_0, \vec{0}_\perp, P_z), \quad q = (q_0, \vec{0}_\perp, q_z)$$

etc.

$\Rightarrow$  parton fraction  $2\xi = x_B [1 + \mathcal{O}(\frac{t}{Q^2})]$ ,  
& redefinition of helicity amplitudes

- Ambiguity is resolved by adding “kinematic” power corrections  $t/Q^2, m^2/Q^2$
- Why “kinematic”: do not involve new nonperturbative input apart from usual GPDs



## helicity amplitudes in the "photon" frame

Braun, Manashov, Pirnay: PRD **86** (2012) 014003

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{A}_{\mu\nu}(q, q', p) &= i \int d^4x e^{-i(z_1 q - z_2 q')x} \langle p', s' | T \{ J_\mu(z_1 x) J_\nu(z_2 x) \} | p, s \rangle \\
&= \varepsilon_\mu^+ \varepsilon_\nu^- \mathcal{A}^{++} + \varepsilon_\mu^- \varepsilon_\nu^+ \mathcal{A}^{--} + \varepsilon_\mu^0 \varepsilon_\nu^- \mathcal{A}^{0+} \\
&\quad + \varepsilon_\mu^0 \varepsilon_\nu^+ \mathcal{A}^{0-} + \varepsilon_\mu^+ \varepsilon_\nu^+ \mathcal{A}^{+-} + \varepsilon_\mu^- \varepsilon_\nu^- \mathcal{A}^{-+} + q'_\nu \mathcal{A}_\mu^{(3)}
\end{aligned}$$

for the calculation to the twist-4 accuracy one needs

- $\mathcal{A}^{++}, \mathcal{A}^{--}$ :  $1 + \frac{1}{Q^2}$
- $\mathcal{A}^{0+}, \mathcal{A}^{0-}$ :  $\frac{1}{Q}$  ← agree with existing results
- $\mathcal{A}^{-+}, \mathcal{A}^{+-}$ :  $\frac{1}{Q^2}$  ← straightforward



## Main features:

- **Complete results available to  $t/Q^2$ ,  $m^2/Q^2$  accuracy**
  - translation and gauge invariance restored
  - factorization valid
  - correct threshold behavior  $t \rightarrow t_{\min}$ ,  $\xi \rightarrow 1$
  - correct dispersion relations
- **Two expansion parameters**

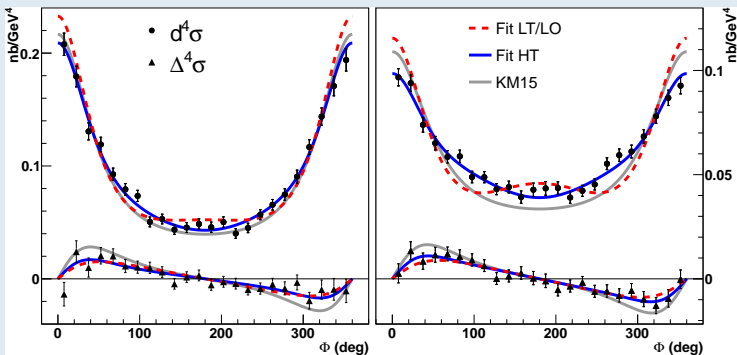
$$\frac{t}{Q^2}; \quad \frac{t - t_{\min}}{Q^2}$$

- **Most of mass corrections absorbed in  $t_{\min} = -4m^2\xi^2/(1 - \xi^2)$ ; always overcompensated by finite- $t$  corrections in the physical region**
- **Some extra  $m^2/Q^2$  corrections for nucleon due to spinor algebra; disappear in certain CFF combinations and for scalar targets**



# Large effects for the total cross section

M. Defurne *et al.*, *Nature Commun.* **8**, no. 1, 1408 (2017)



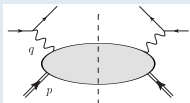
- $\mathcal{A}^{0\pm}$  too large?
- Flaw in the analysis? Twist-5? Genuine twist-3?  
— a pressing issue
- Twist-4 corrections generally on a 10% level



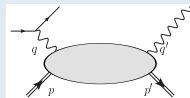
## Coherent DVCS on nuclei

- Target mass corrections

DIS



DVCS



Nachtmann variable:

$$\xi = \frac{2x}{1 + \sqrt{1 + 4x^2 m^2 / Q^2}}$$

On a nucleus

$$m \mapsto Am \quad x \mapsto x/A$$

 $\Rightarrow$  TMC unaffectedBraun, Manashov, Pirnay: PRD **86** (2012) 014003

All twist-4 TMC are absorbed in

$$t_{\min} = -4m^2 \xi^2 / (1 - \xi^2)$$

On a nucleus

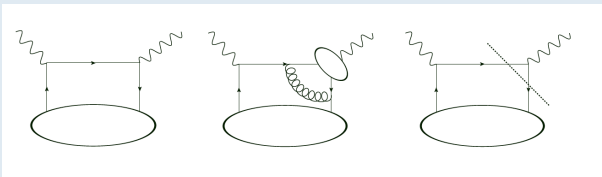
$$m \mapsto Am \quad \xi \mapsto \xi/A$$

 $\Rightarrow$  TMC unaffected

- Extend to all twists?
- TMC and finite- $t$  corrections are intertwined

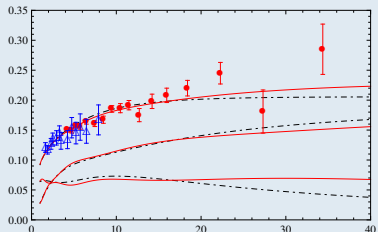


## Soft corrections



-Example:  $\pi\gamma^*\gamma$

S. S. Agaev *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **83**, 054020 (2011)



hard+soft

hard

soft

- Estimates possible:
  - photon wave functions
  - dispersion relations and duality (LC SR)
- Expect a small correction thanks to strong suppression of GPDs at  $x \rightarrow 1$





## "Genuine" higher twists (quark-gluon correlations)

- Twist-3 GPDS, "genuine" twist-3 corrections
  - Potentially interesting, but want to see  $g_2(x, Q^2)$
- Twist-4 GPDS, "genuine" twist-4 corrections
  - No reason to bother:
    - Factorization broken
    - $\frac{|t|}{Q^2} \gg \frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2}{Q^2}$
- Soft corrections and vector meson electroproduction

