

Lattice QCD (selected topics)

Lecture 3

Martha Constantinou



Temple University

July 12, 2023

OUTLINE OF LECTURE 3

- ★ Proton spin crisis
- ★ Proton mass puzzle
- ★ Key points of Lectures 3

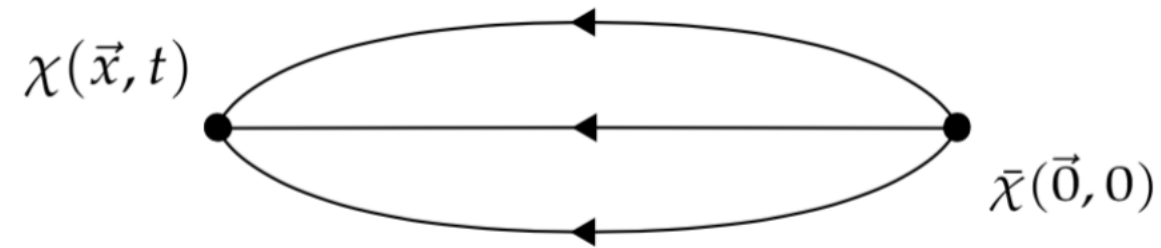
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- ★ Proton mass puzzle
- ★ Key points of Lectures 3

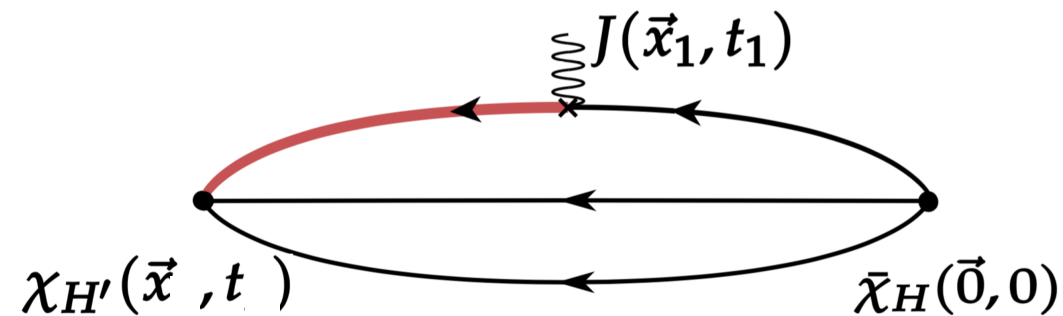
How to study Hadron Structure

Correlation functions in lattice QCD

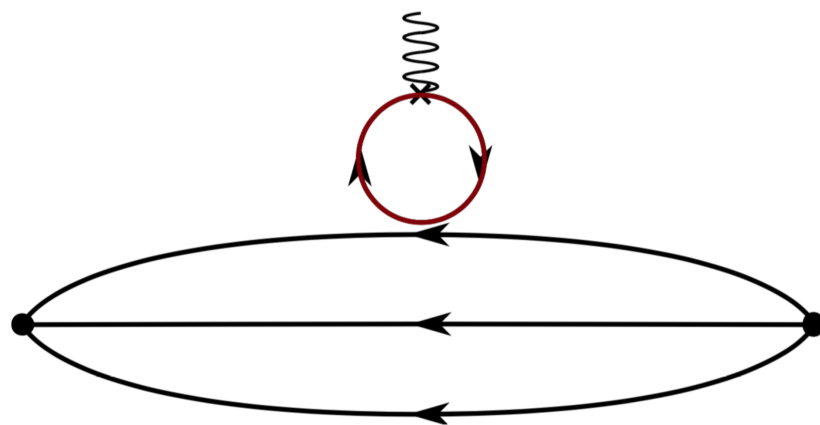
2pt-functions



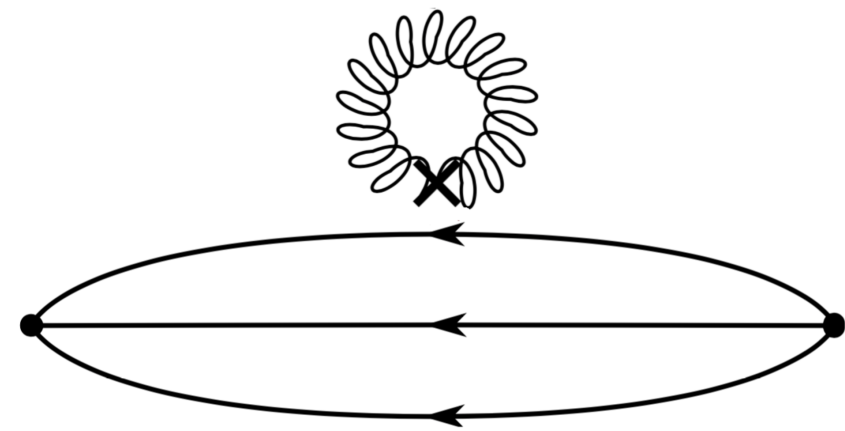
3pt-functions



Connected



Disconnected Quark loop



Disconnected Gluon loop

Physics investigation: the proton spin

Proton spin “puzzle”

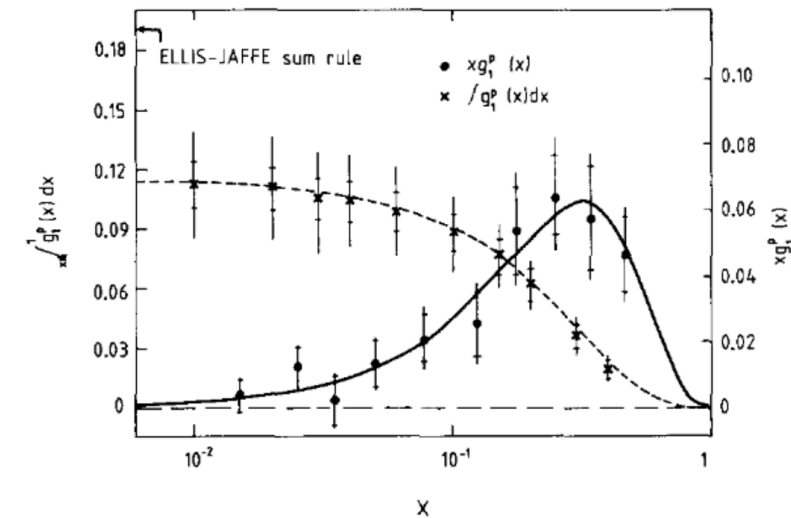
- ★ Fundamental degree of freedom (from space-time symmetry) **Proton spin: $1/2$**
- ★ Spin plays an important role in determining the structure of composite particles, like the proton
- ★ Simple models predict that the 3 quarks responsible for the proton's quantum numbers carry $1/3$ of its spin
- ★ DIS experiments (1988) show surprising results for proton spin

[J. Ashman et al., Phys. Lett., vol. B206 (1988) 364]

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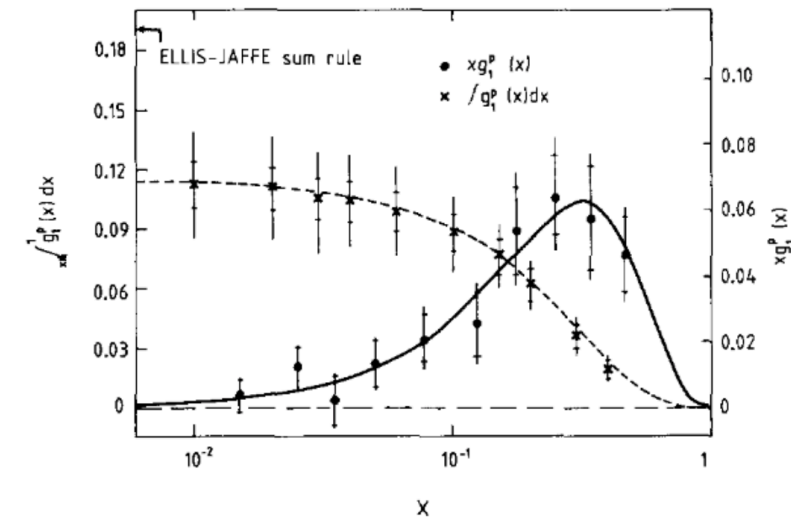


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SPIN CRISIS !



Proton spin “puzzle”

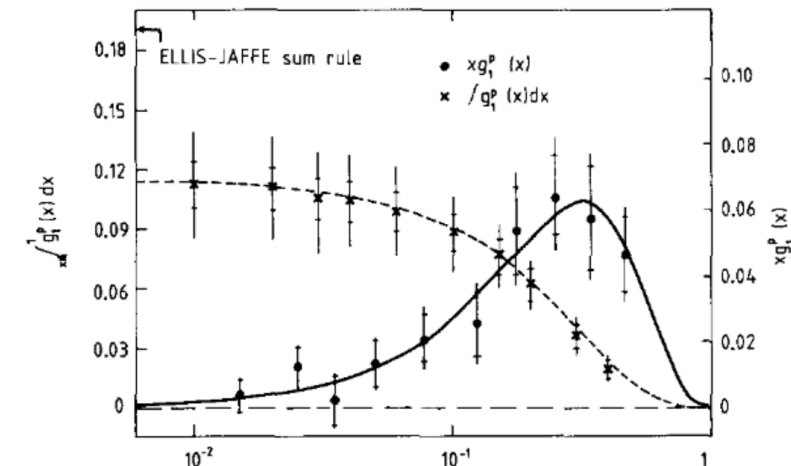
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Still open questions:

- Sea quark and gluon contributions
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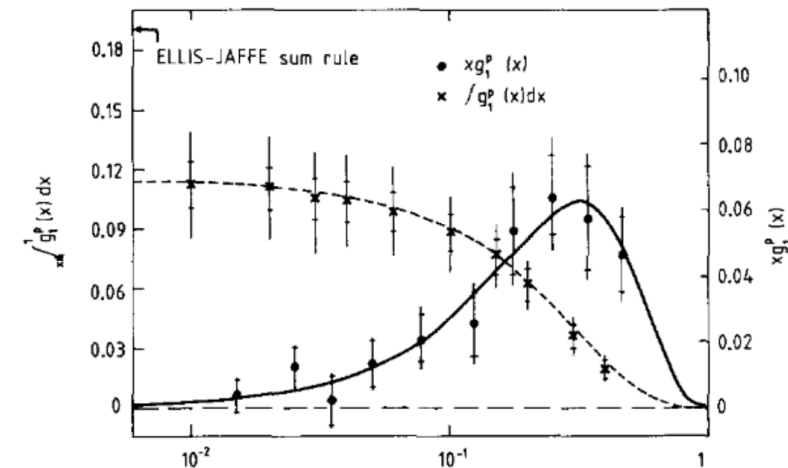
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SPIN CRISIS !

Still open questions:

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We must quantify the proton spin decomposition



Spin structure from first principles

Lattice QCD can provide important information on the spin

Ji's Spin Decomposition

$$\frac{1}{2} = \sum_q J^q + J^G = \sum_q \left(L^q + \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma^q \right) + J^G$$

L_q : Quark orbital angular momentum

$\Delta \Sigma_q$: Intrinsic spin

J_g : Gluon spin

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Extraction from Lattice QCD:

$$J^q = \frac{1}{2} \left(A_{20}^q + B_{20}^q \right)$$

$$L^q = J^q - \Sigma^q$$

$$\Sigma^q = g_A^q$$

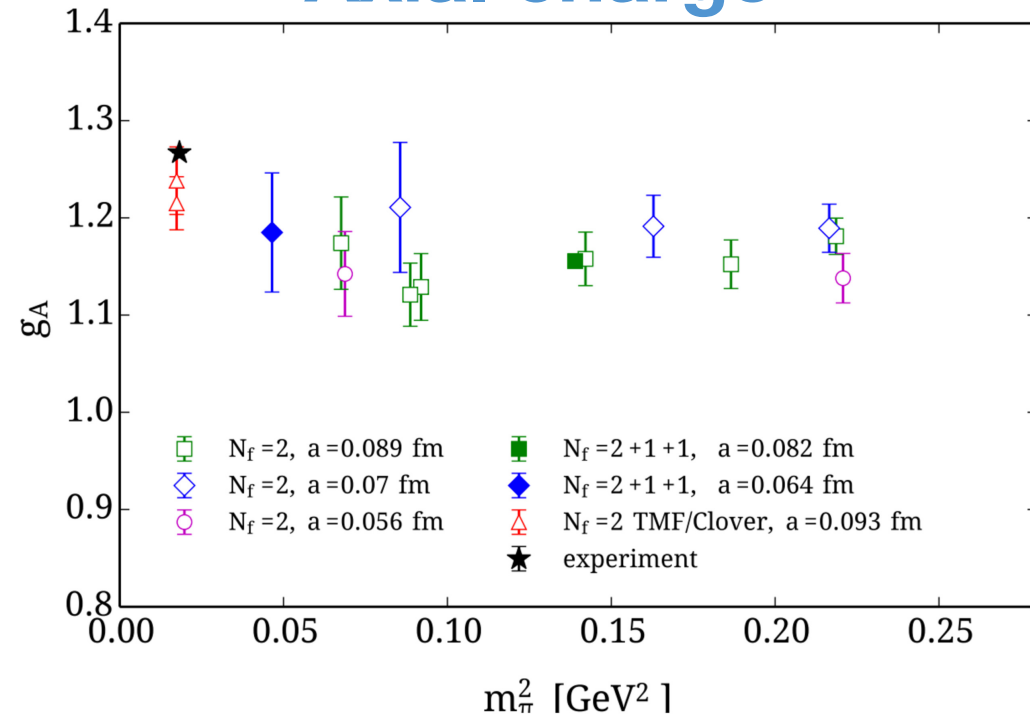
Necessary computations:

- Axial Charge
- Quark momentum fraction
- Gluon momentum fraction

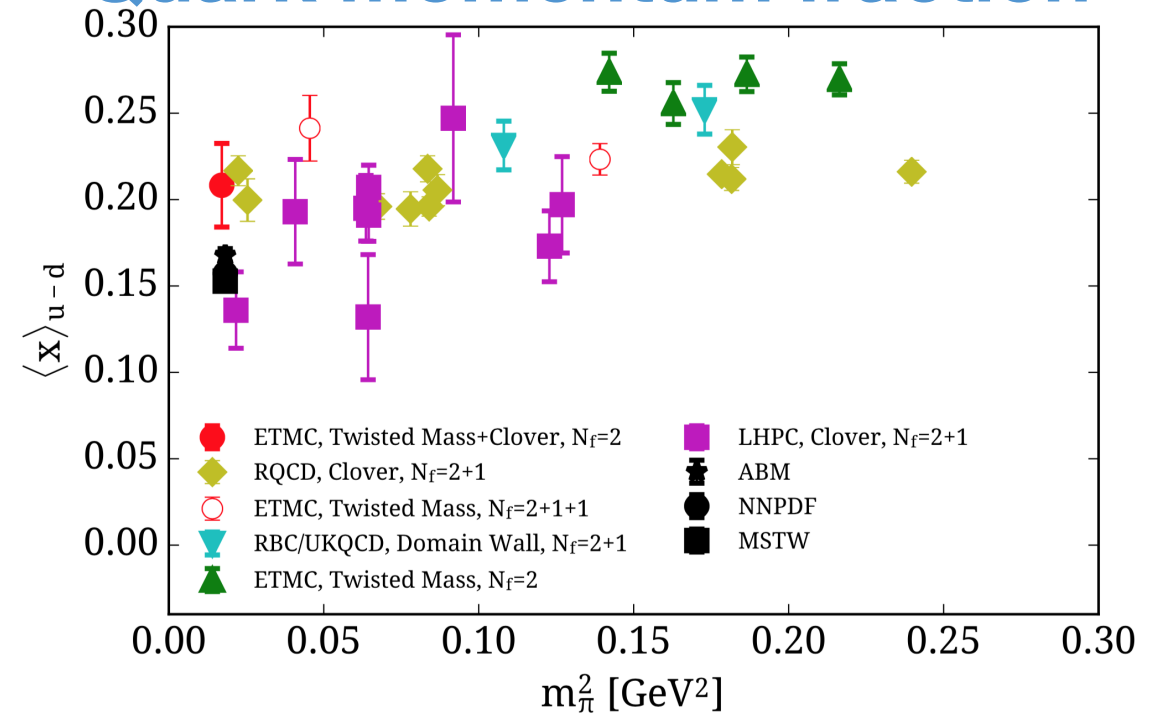
Quark Orbital Angular extracted indirectly

Spin components in Lattice QCD

Axial charge

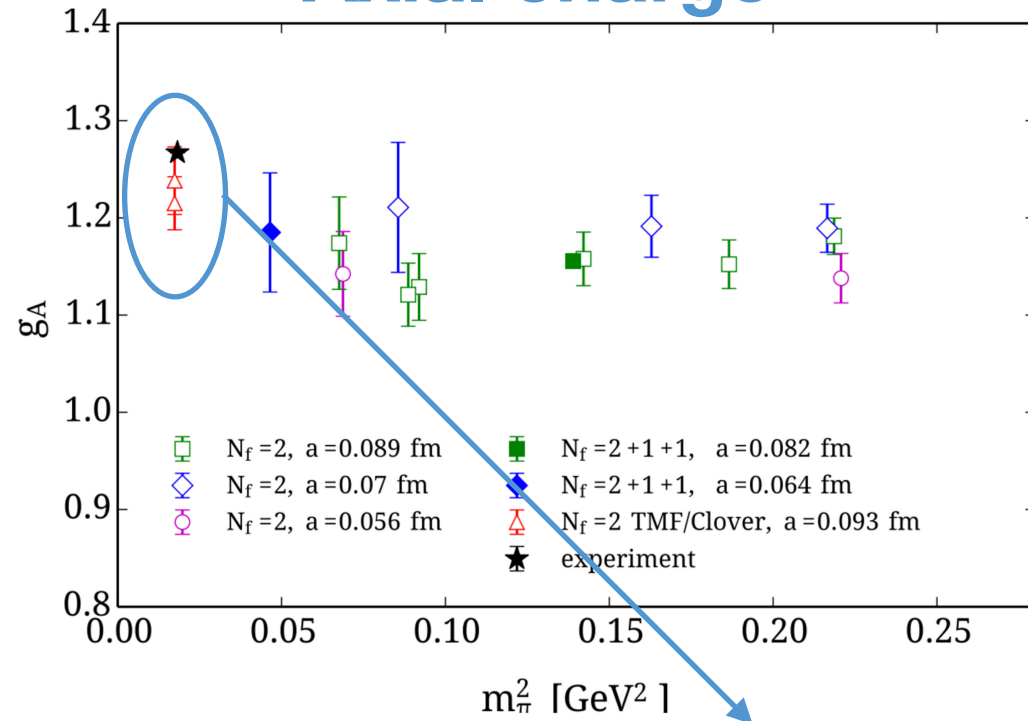


Quark momentum fraction

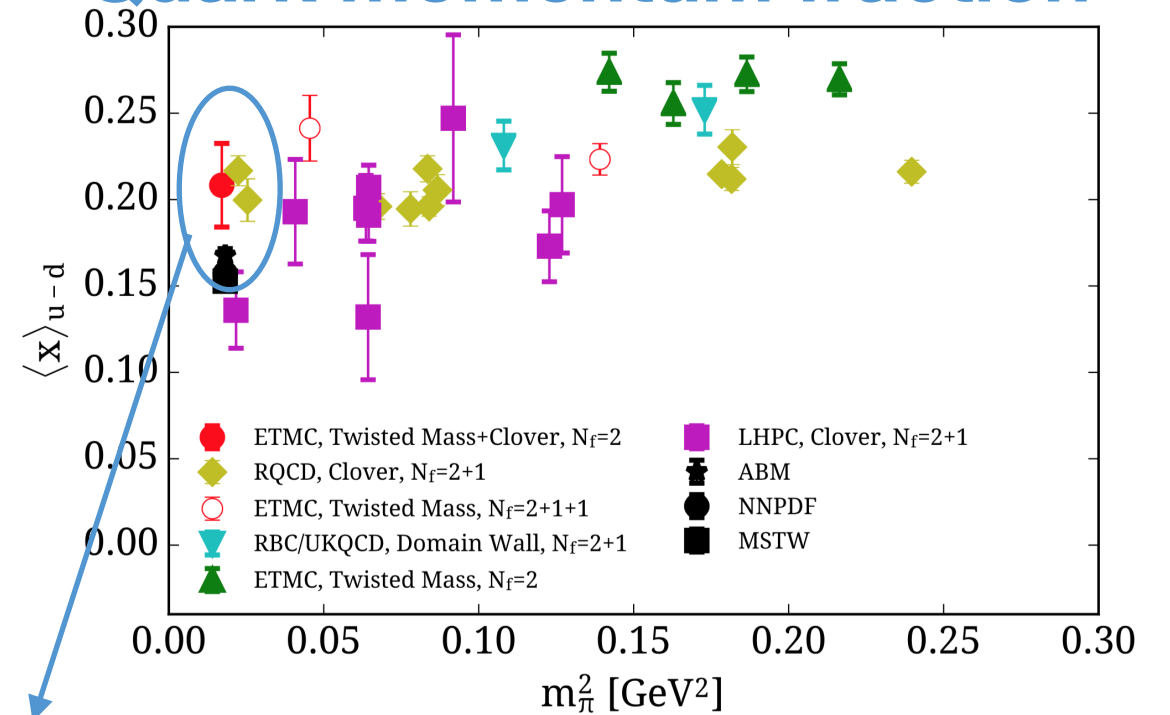


Spin components in Lattice QCD

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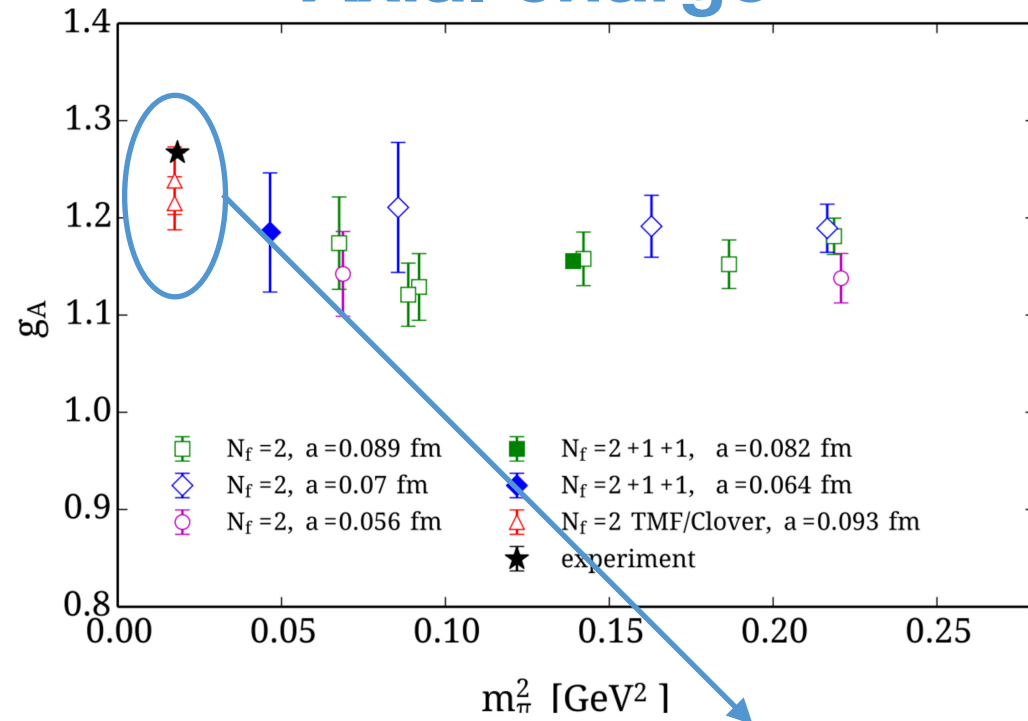
Quark momentum fraction



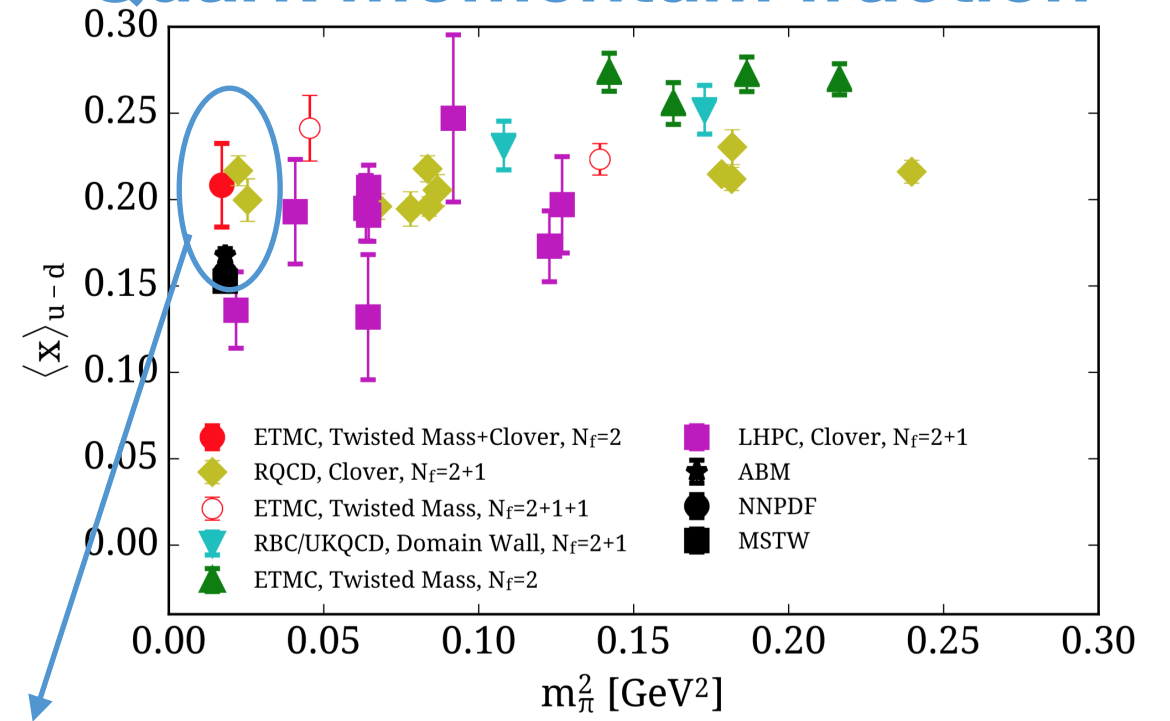
Simulations of nature enabled from new methods, algorithms, computer architecture

Spin components in Lattice QCD

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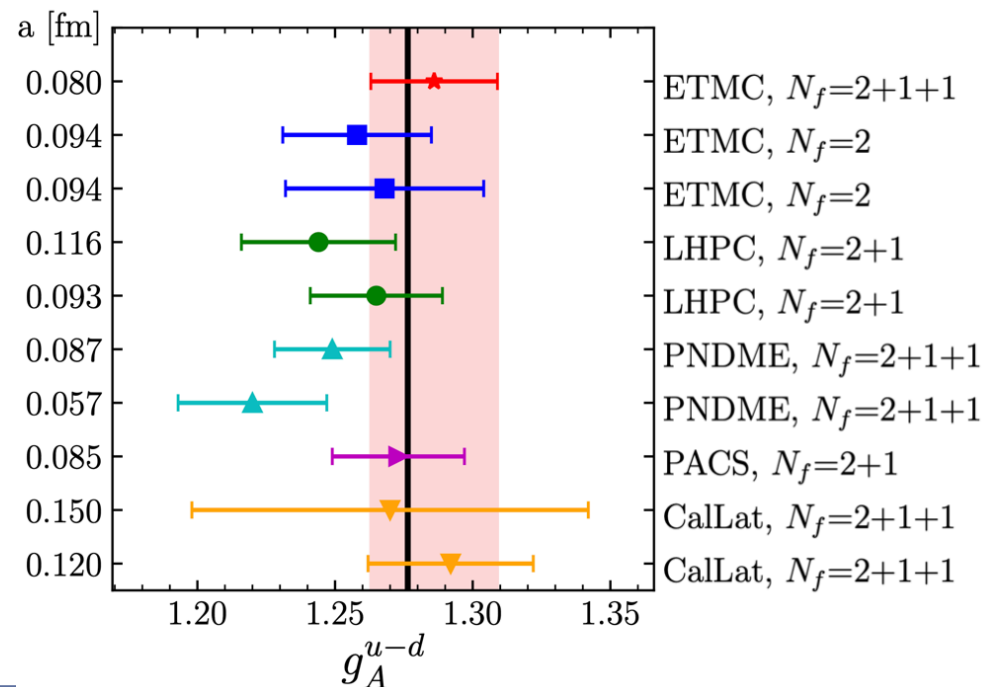


Quark momentum fraction



Simulations of nature enabled from new methods, algorithms, computer architecture

Summary of results

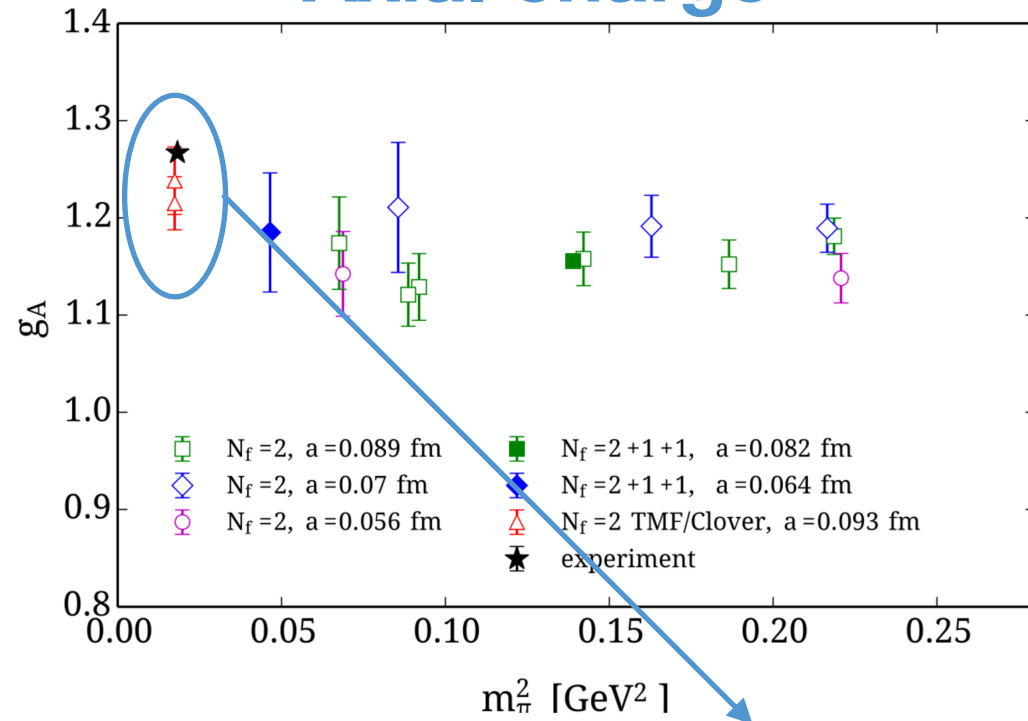


	u	d	s	c
g_A	0.862(17)	-0.424(16)	-0.0458(73)	-0.0098(34)

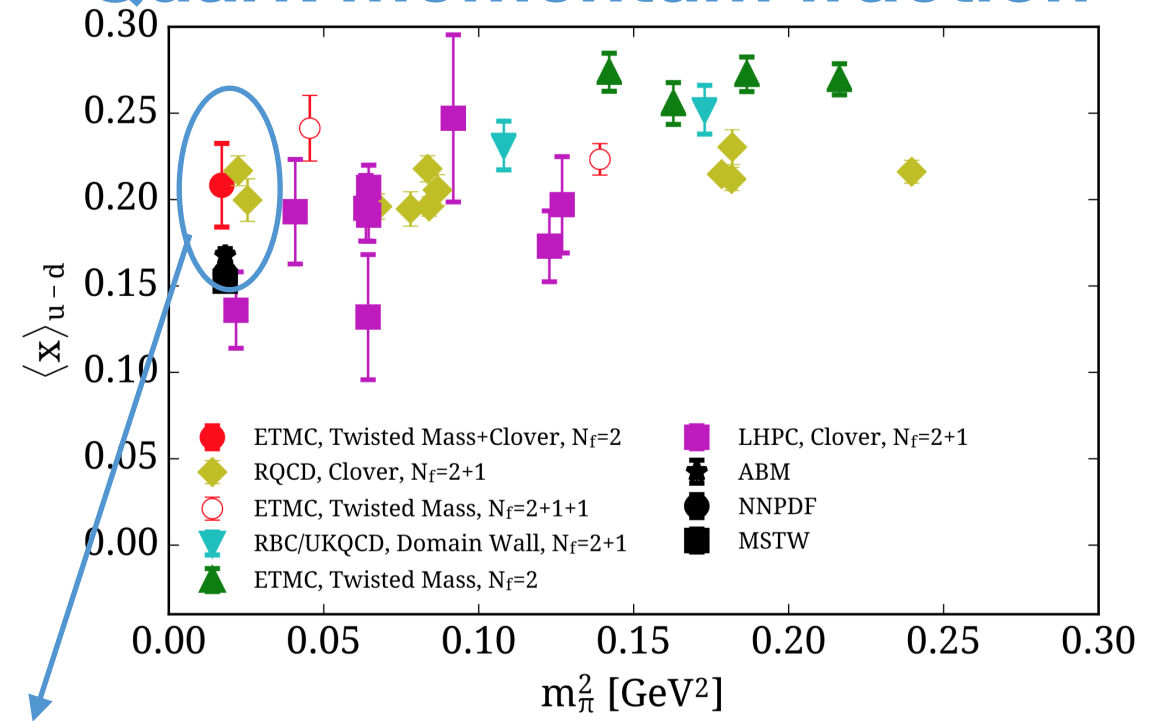
Taking into account the disconnected contributions is crucial for the spin

Spin components in Lattice QCD

Axial charge

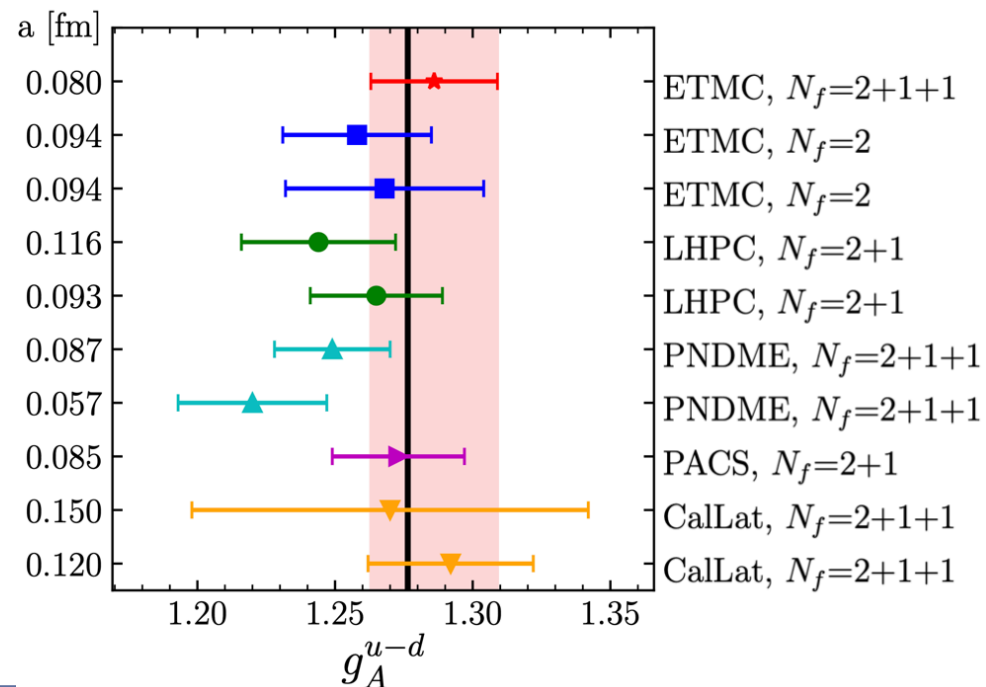


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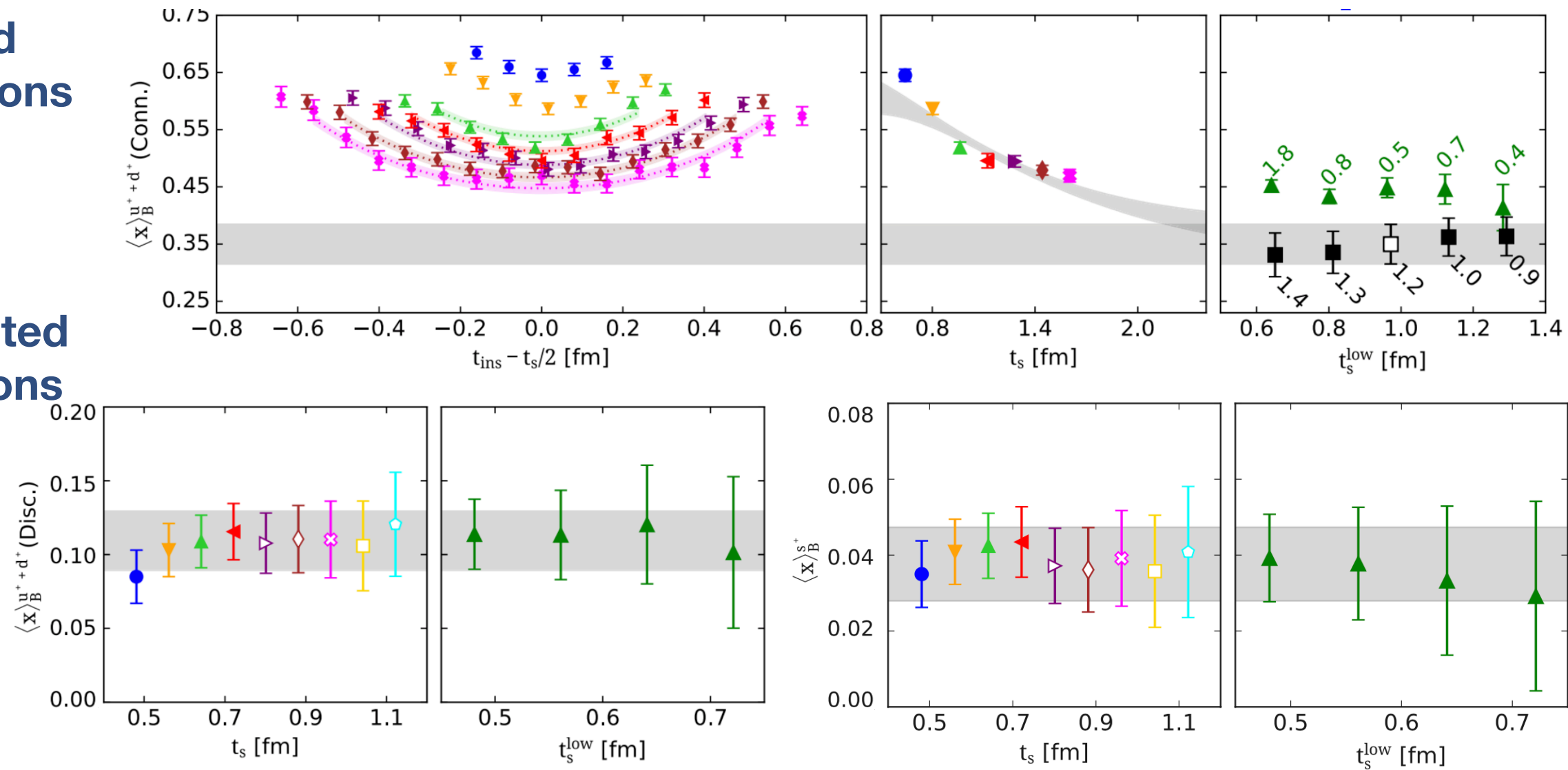
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★ connected contributions

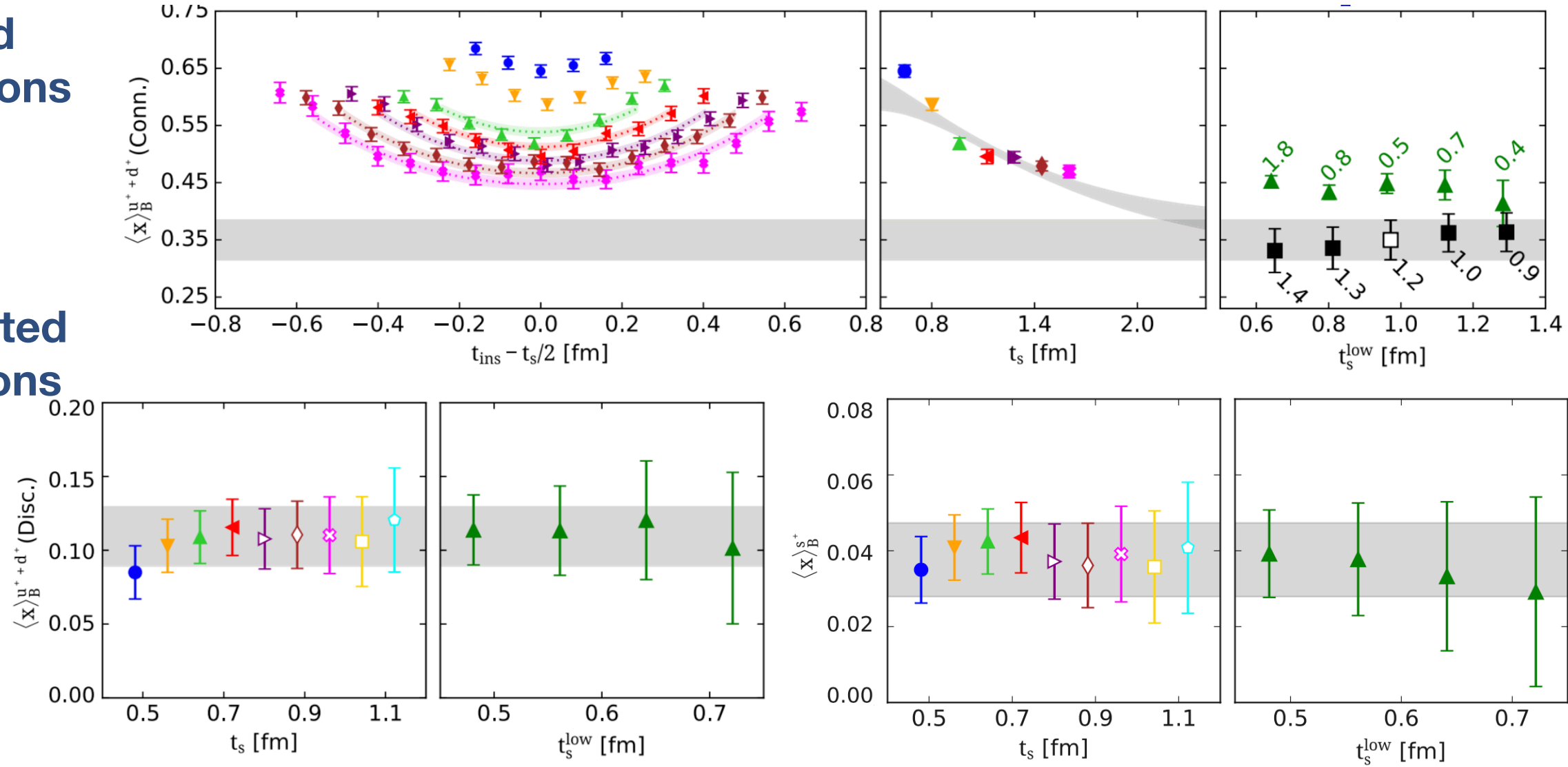
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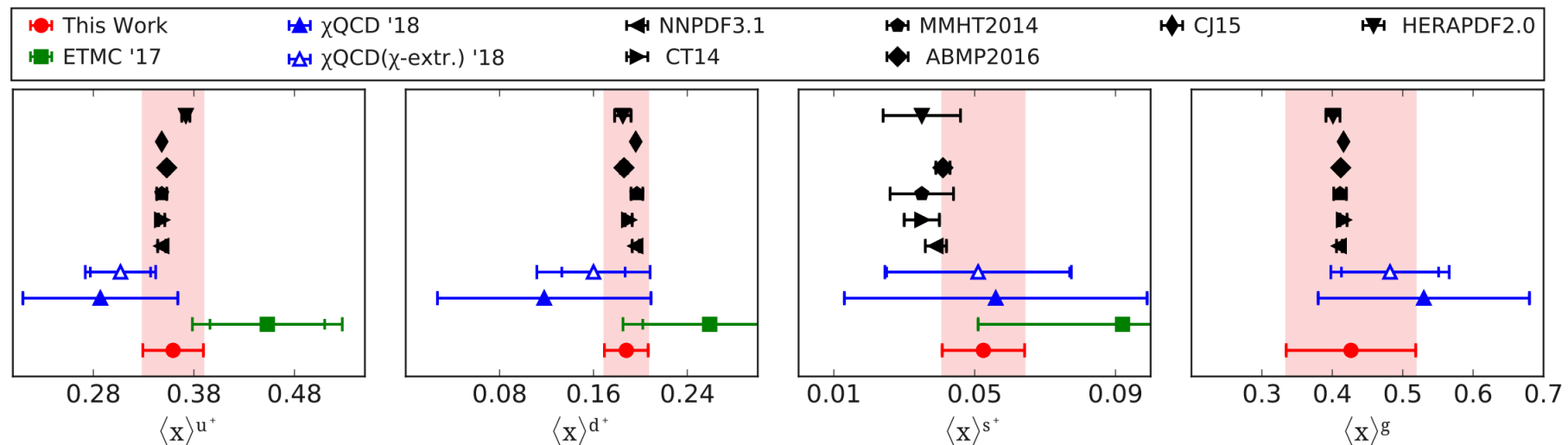
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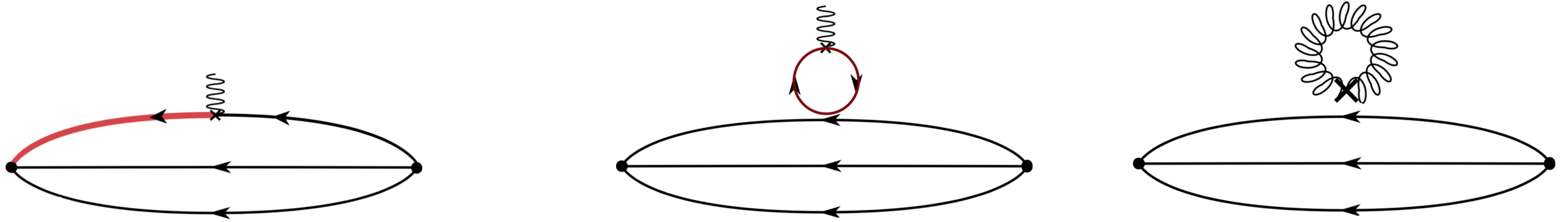


Collection of various results



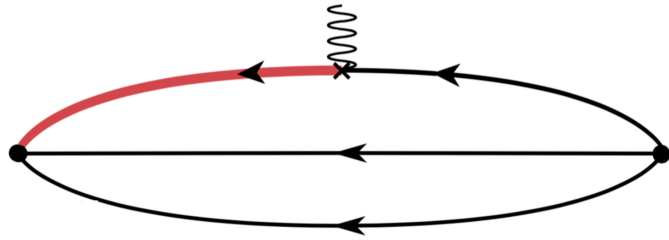
Results @ physical pion mass

$\overline{MS}(2\text{GeV})$

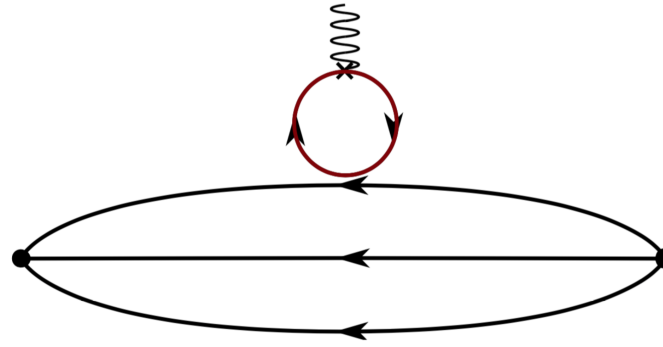


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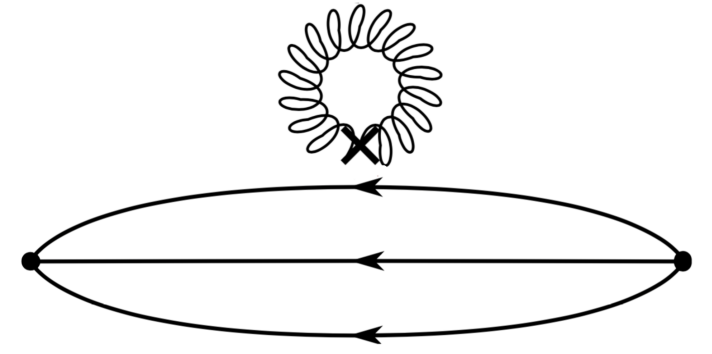
$$\langle x \rangle_{u+d}^B = 0.350(35)$$



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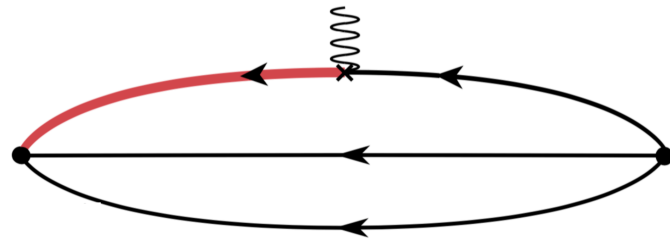
$$\langle x \rangle_c^B = 0.008(8)$$



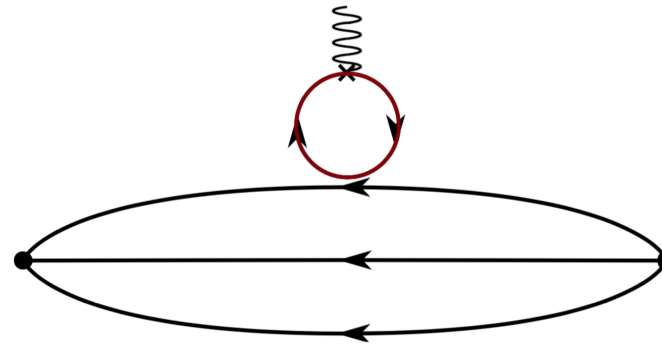
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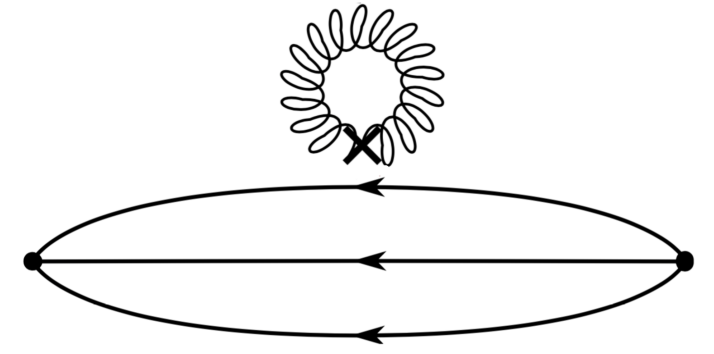
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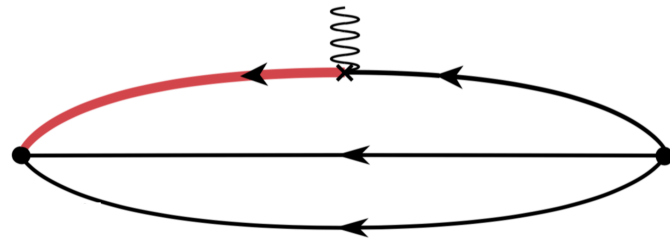
★ Mixing between quark and gluon contributions to $\langle x \rangle$

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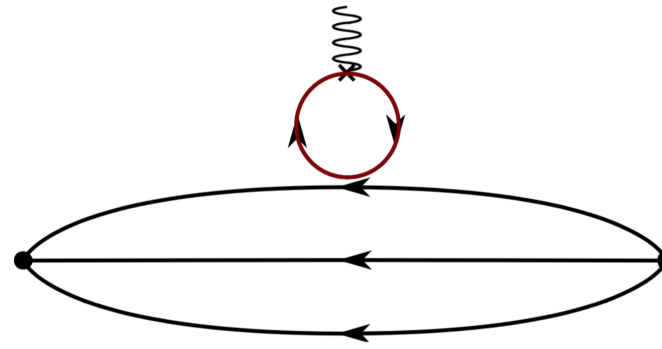
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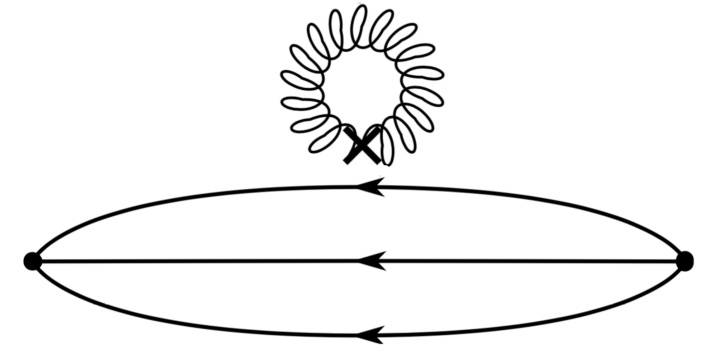
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$$\langle x \rangle_u = 0.359(30) \quad \langle x \rangle_d = 0.188(19) \quad \langle x \rangle_s = 0.052(12) \quad \langle x \rangle_c = 0.019(9) \quad \langle x \rangle_g = 0.427(92)$$

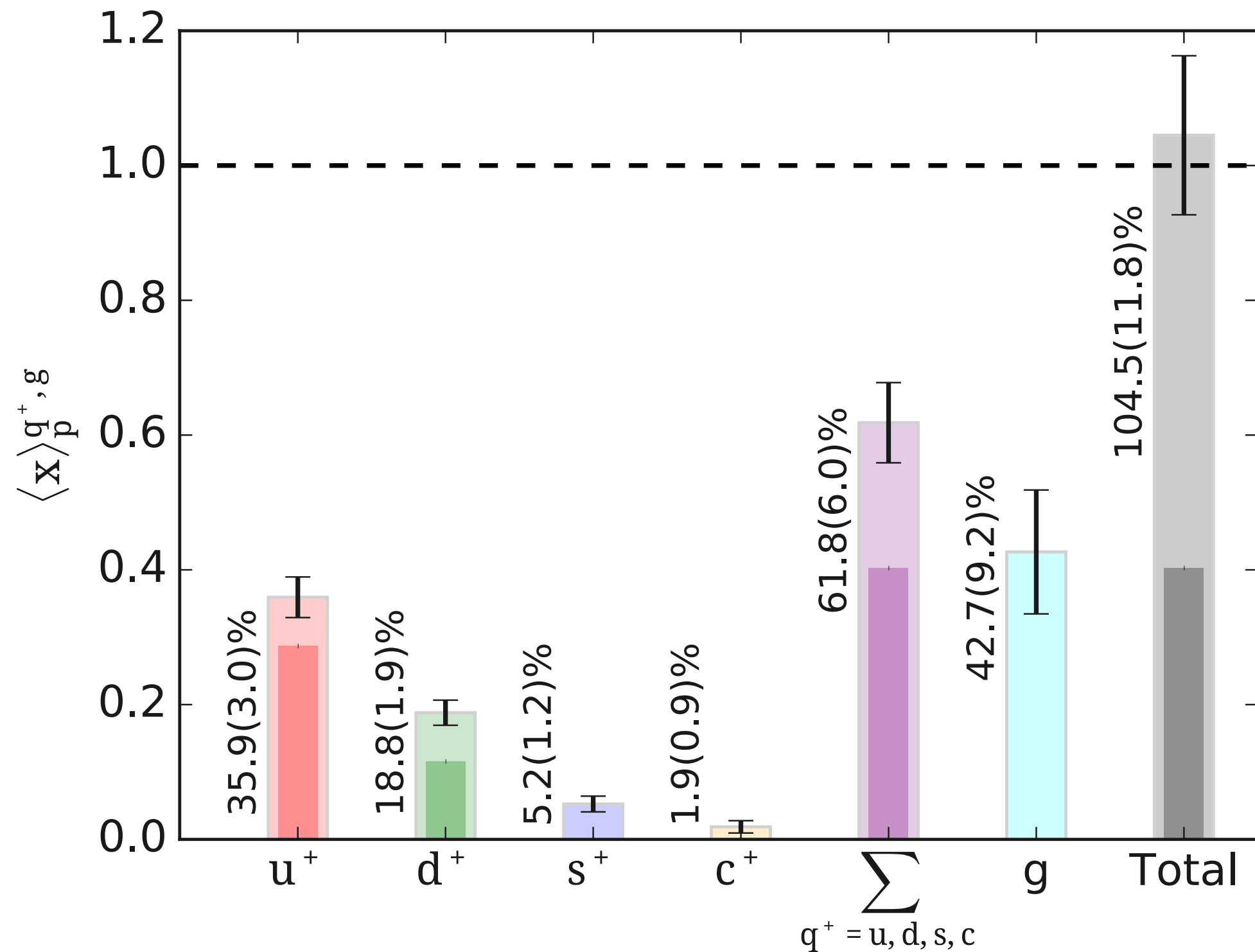
σανιτη ΤΣΕΚ

 M. Constantinou

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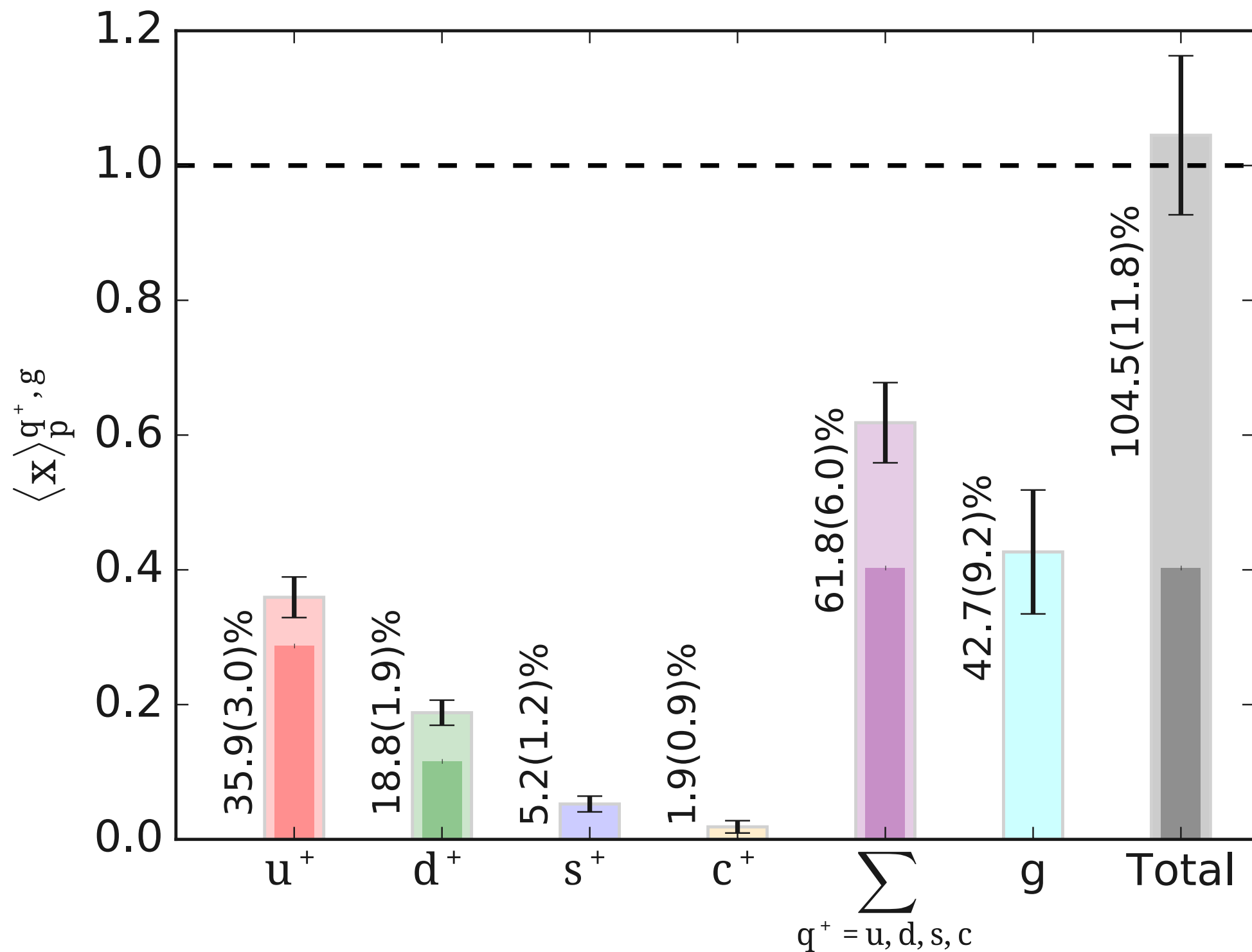
Percentage of momentum



Momentum sum rule satisfied!

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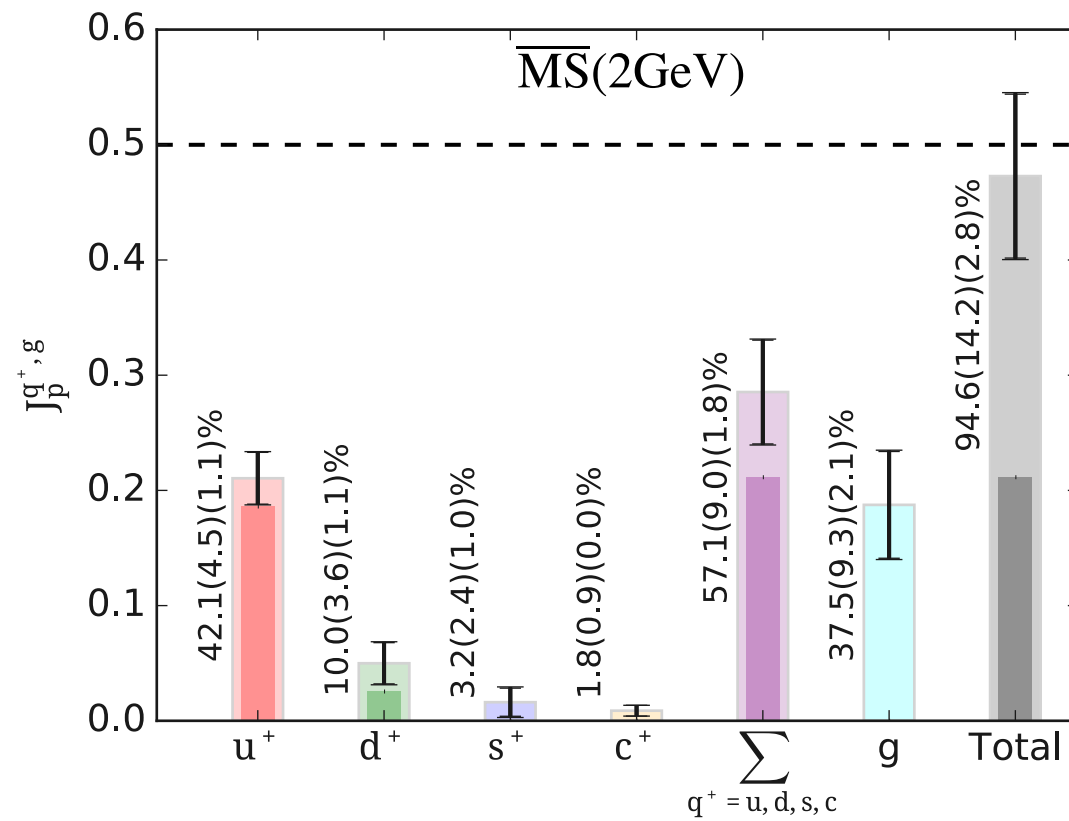
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Spin decomposition

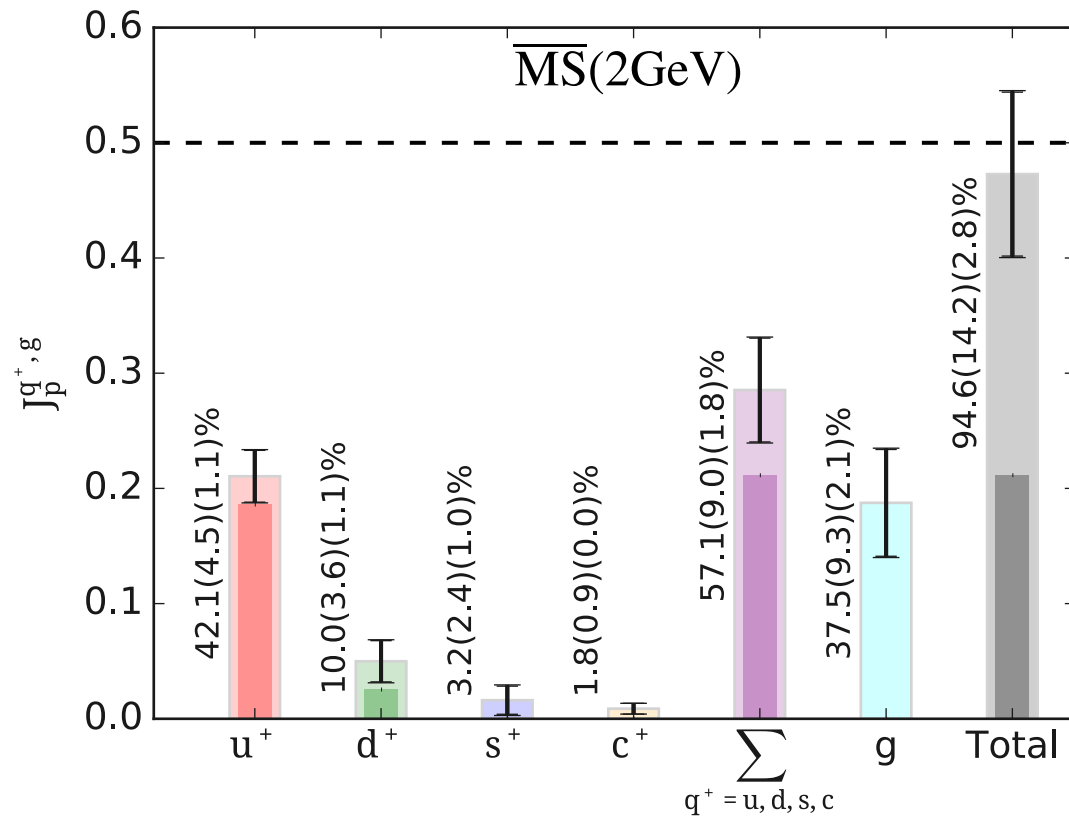
[C. Alexandrou et al., Phys. Rev. D 101, 094513 (2020), arXiv:2003.08486]



- ★ Inner bars: connected contributions
- ★ Outer - Inner bars: disconnected contributions

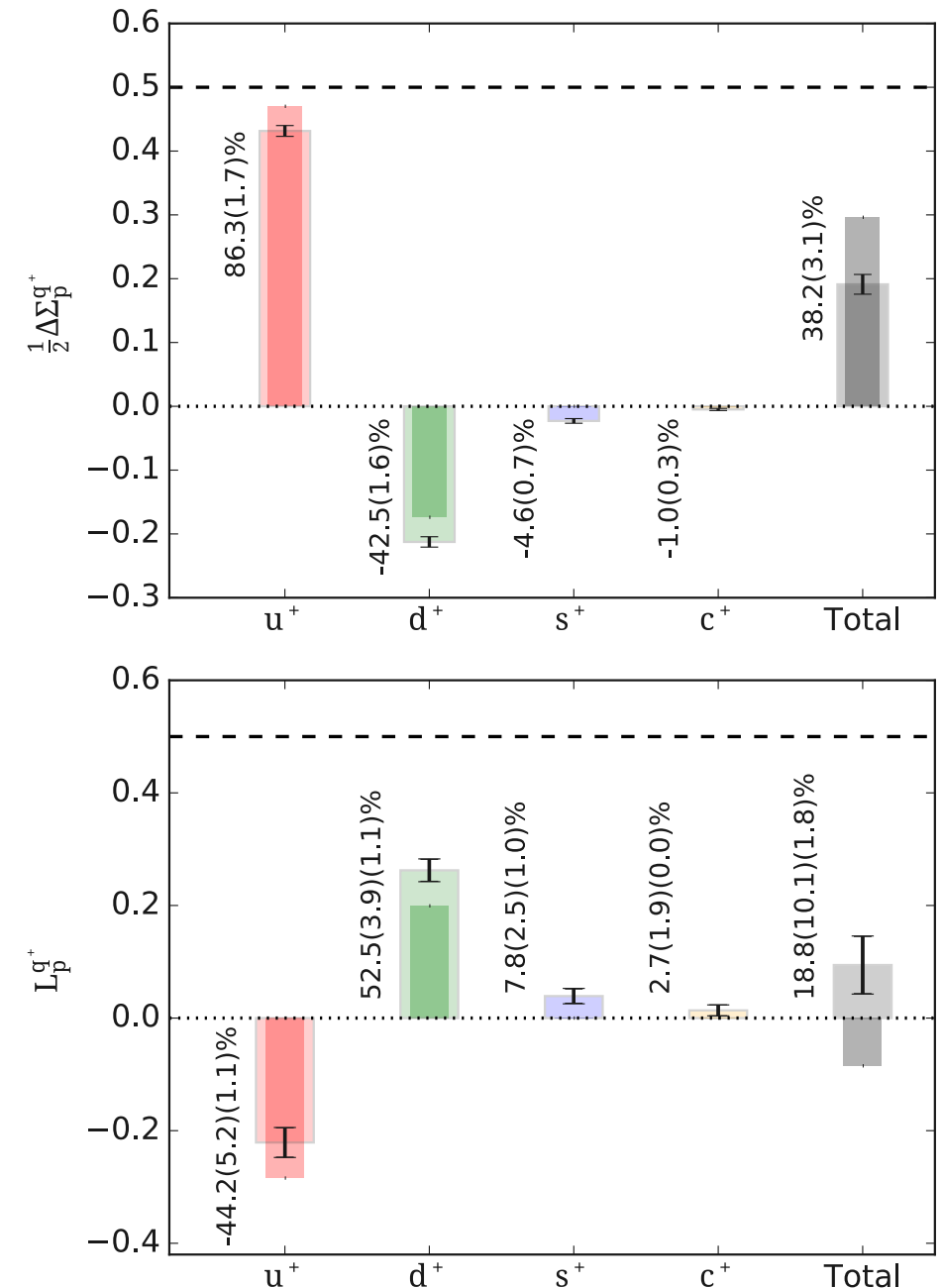
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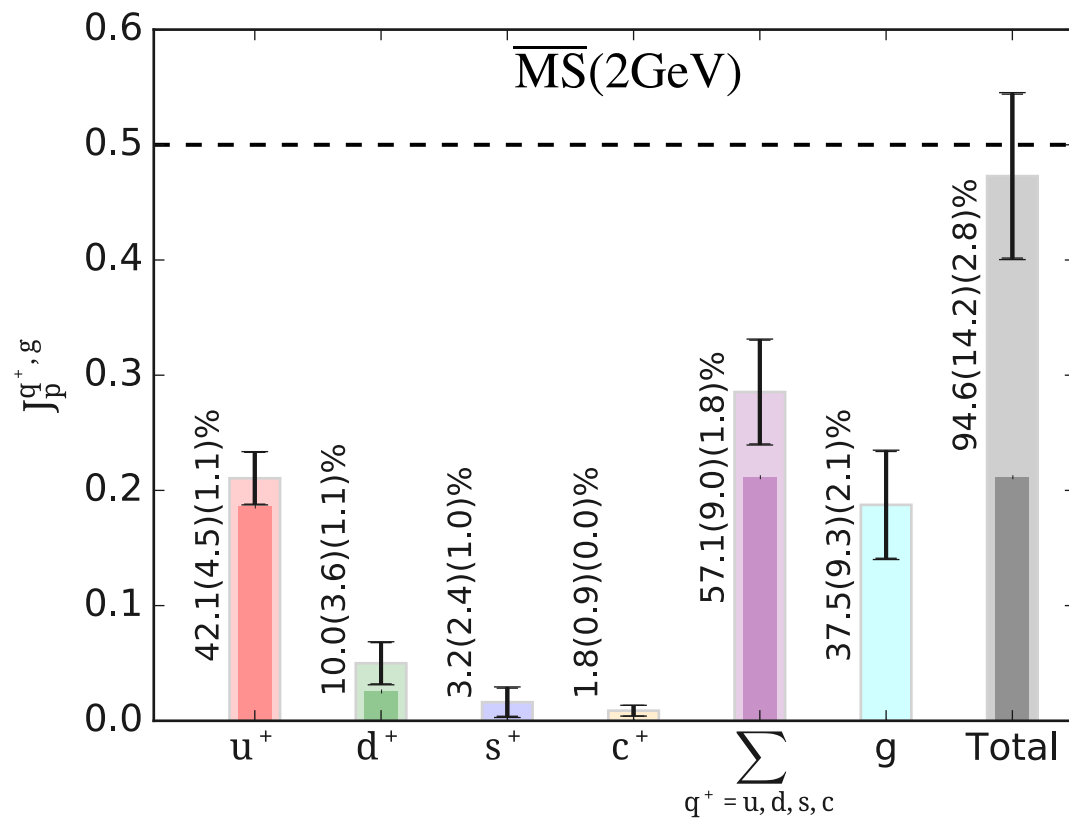
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Quark orbital angular momentum extracted indirectly ($L_q = J_q - \Sigma_q$)



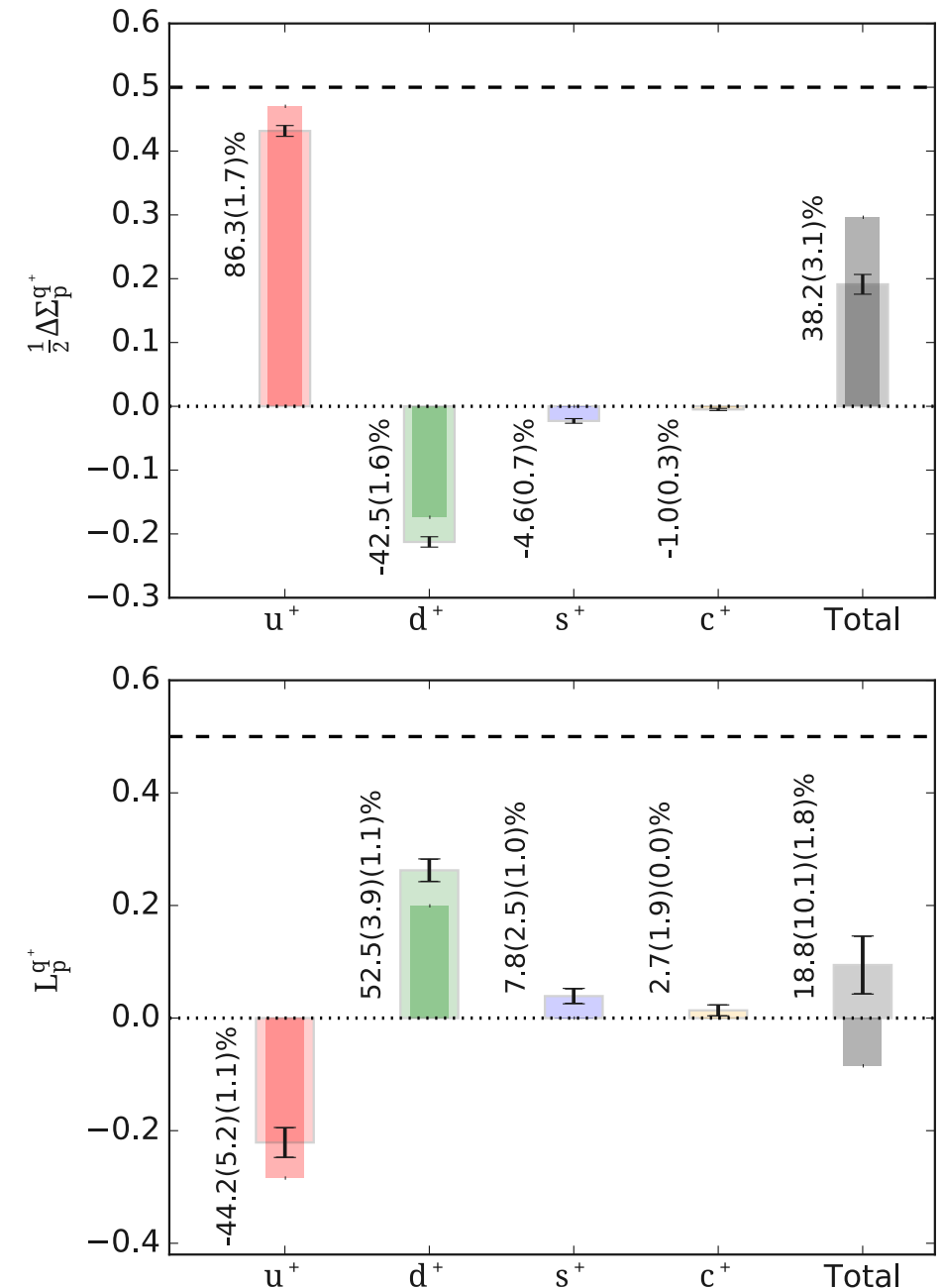
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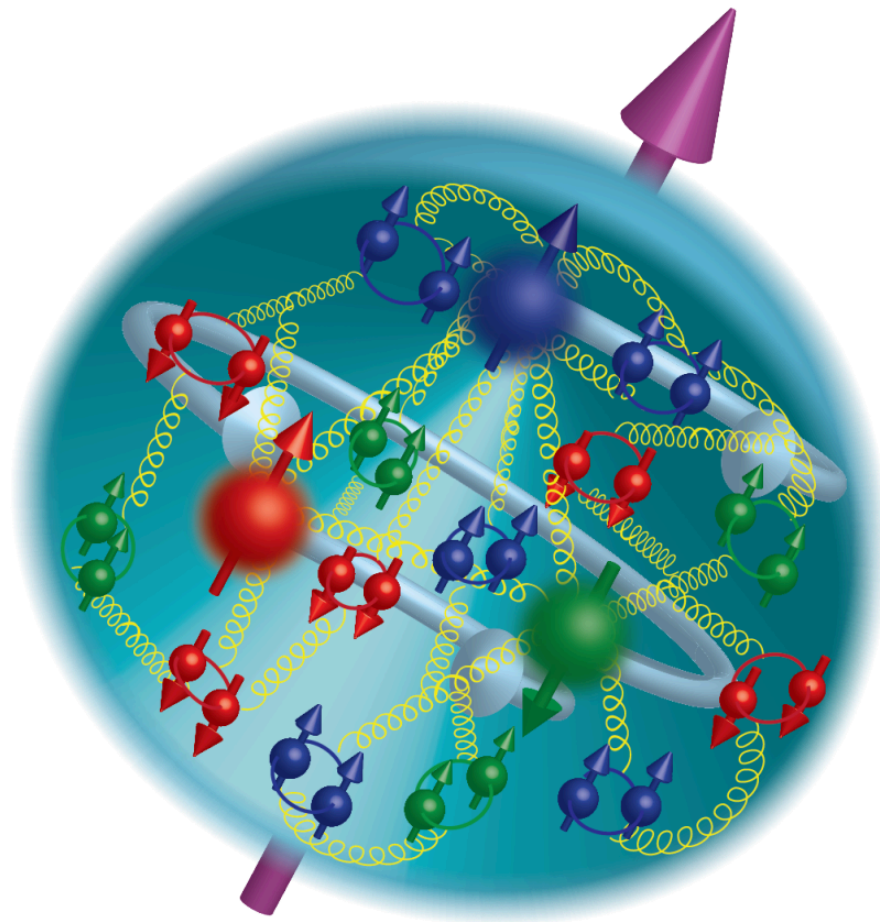


Satisfaction of spin and momentum sum rule is not forced

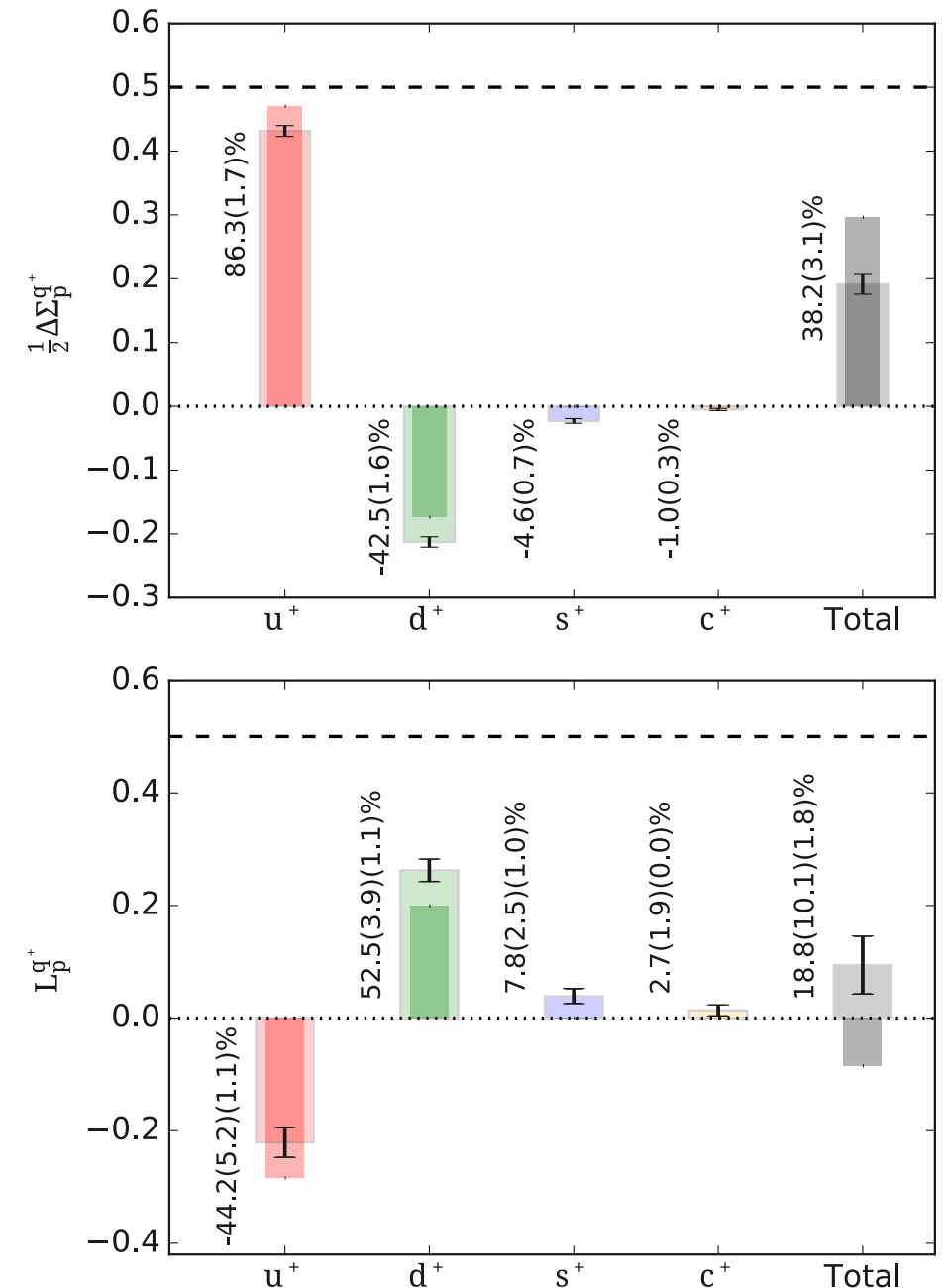
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Better understanding of
the spin distribution



Designed by Z.-E. Meziani



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Proton Mass

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Higgs mechanism responsible for
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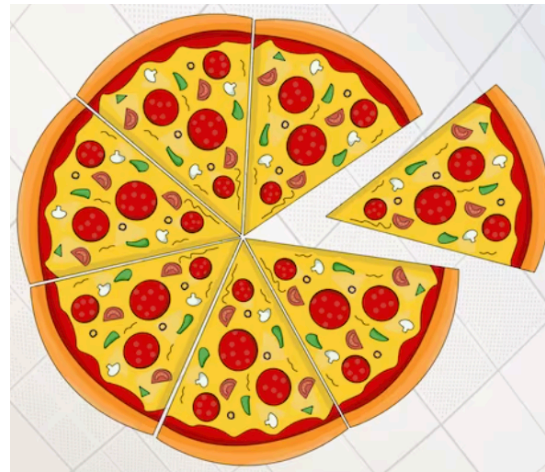
Despite major advances
the mass decomposition is not well-understood

Proton Mass Decomposition

Based on sum rules
(not unique)

$$\frac{\langle T^\mu_\mu \rangle}{\langle N|N \rangle} = M,$$

$$\frac{\langle T^{00} \rangle}{\langle N|N \rangle} = M$$

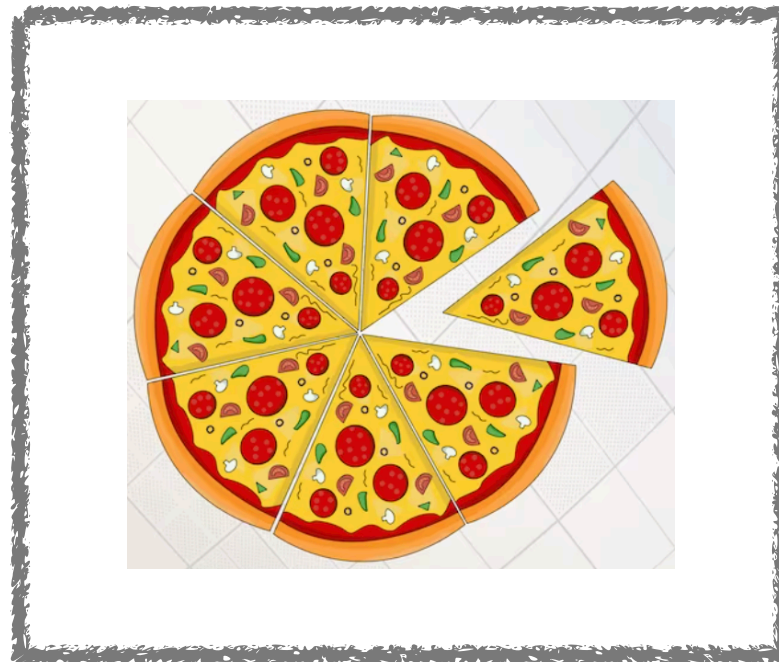


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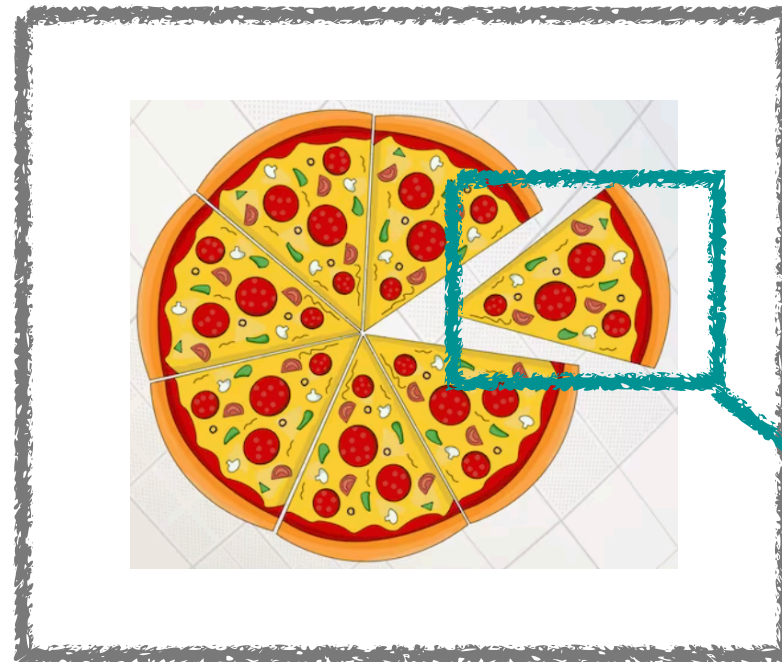
Nature's
interest

Proton Mass Decomposition

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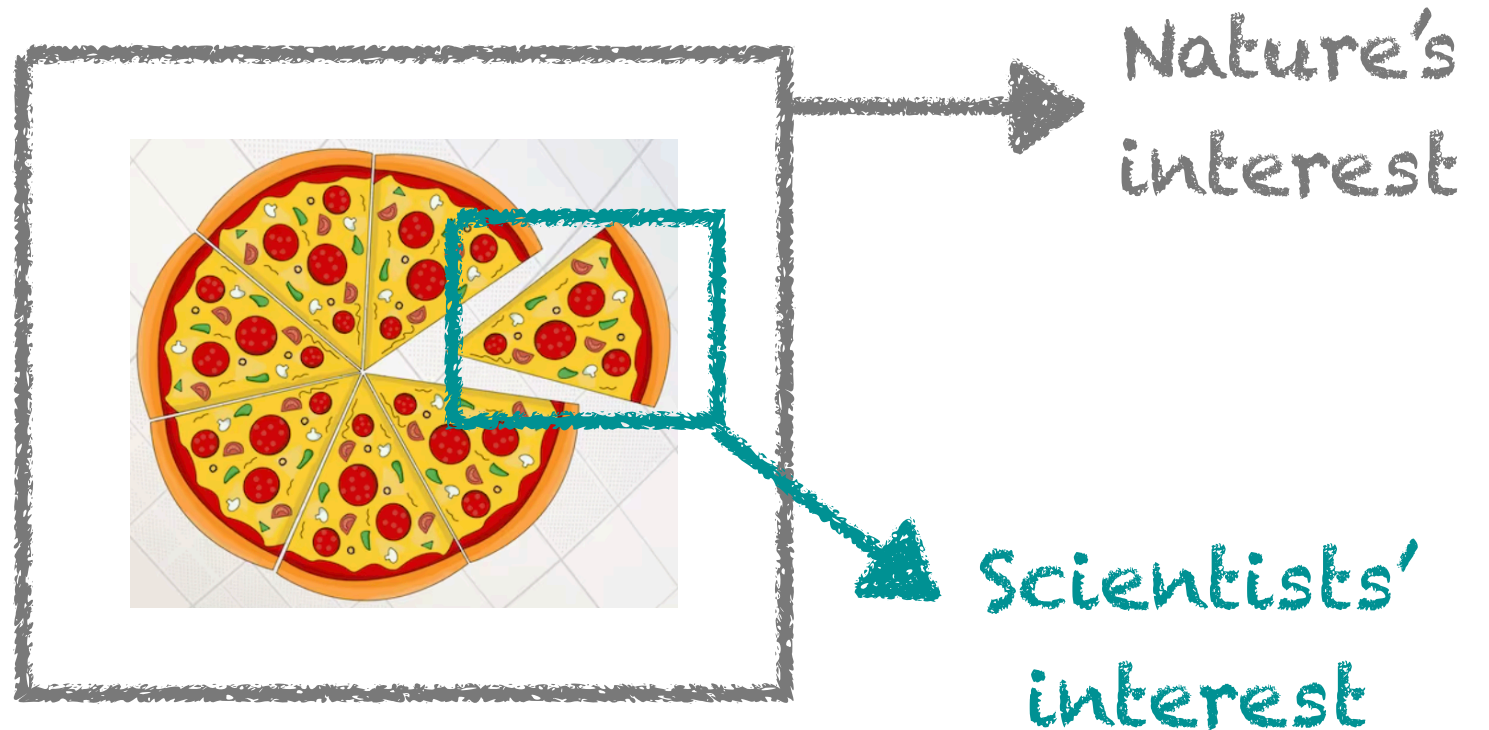
Nature's
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Scientists'
interest

Proton Mass Decomposition

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★ Trace Decomposition

see, e.g., [M. Shifman et al., Phys. Lett. 78B (1978); D. Kharzeev, Proc. Int. Sch. Phys. Fermi 130 (1996)]

★ Decomposition of T^{00} in trace and traceless parts in rest frame

[X.D. Ji, Phys. Rev. Lett. 74, 1071 (1995); X. D. Ji, Phys. Rev. D 52, 271 (1995)]

★ Decomposition of T^{00} with pressure effects

[C. Lorce', Eur. Phys. J. C78 (2018) 2, arXiv:1706.05853]

★ Quark/Gluon decomposition of trace T^μ_μ

[Y. Hatta, A. Rajan, K. Tanaka, JHEP 12, 008 (2018) arXiv:1810.05116; K. Tanaka, JHEP 01, 120 (2019), arXiv:1811.07879]

Ji's Decomposition

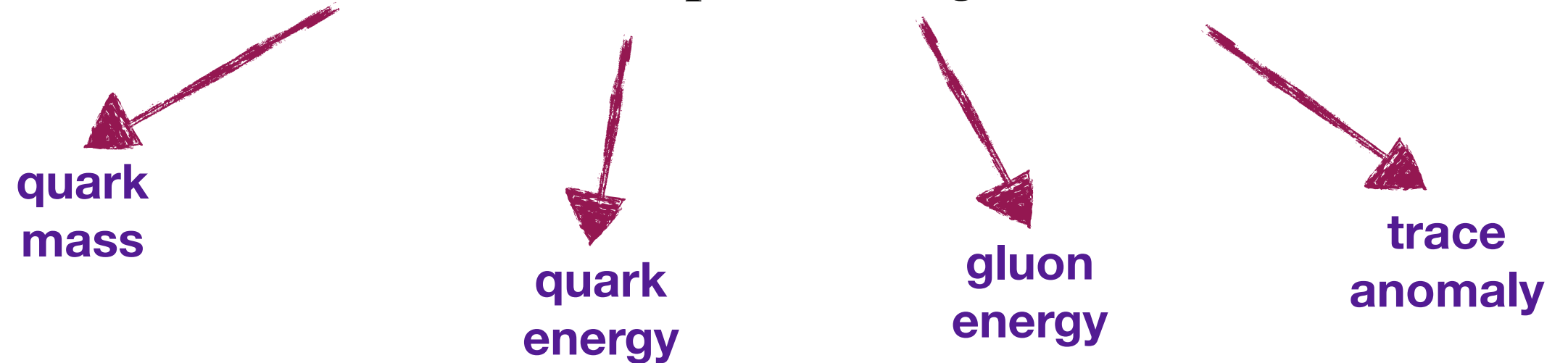
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quark mass

quark energy

gluon energy

trace anomaly

Ji's Decomposition

Proton Mass Budget

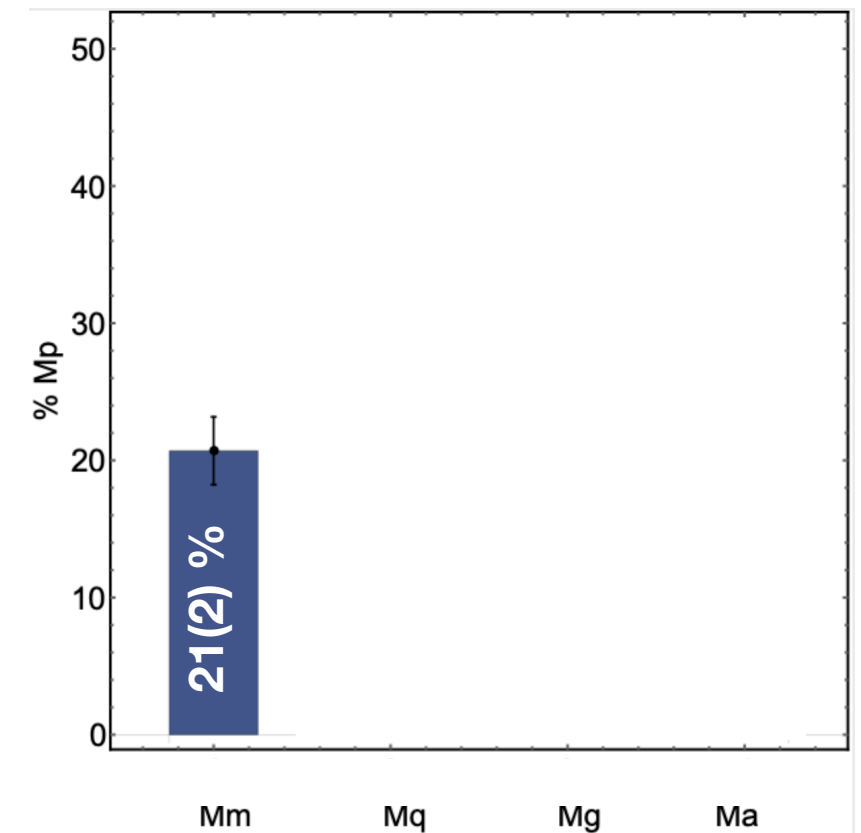
★ Available contributions:

Ji's Decomposition

Proton Mass Budget

★ Available contributions:

- ▶ quark mass (σ -terms)

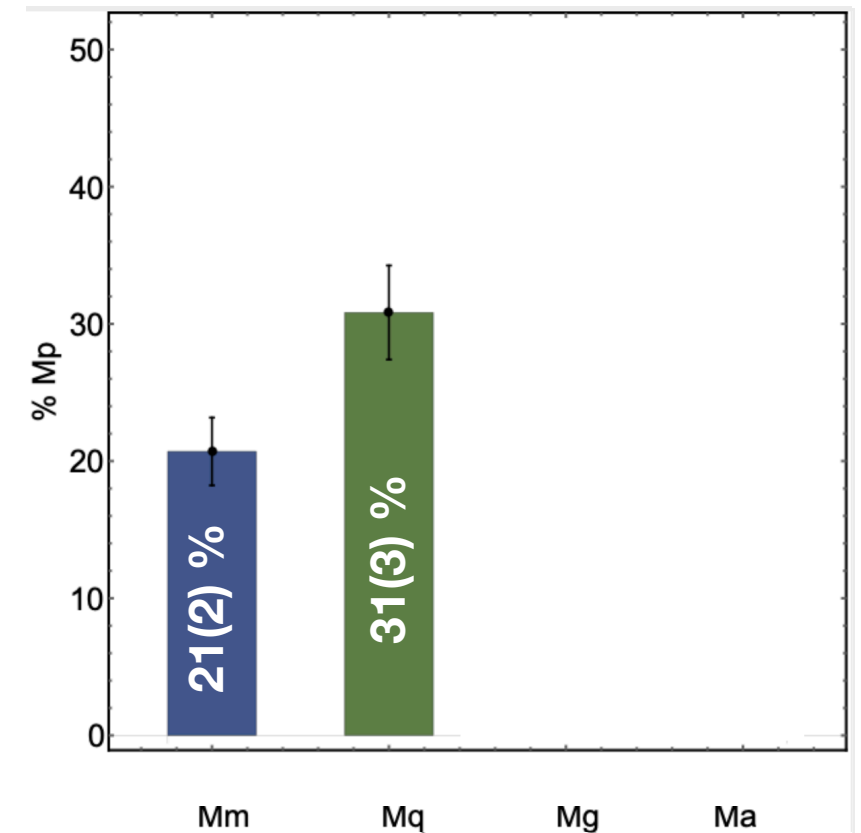


Ji's Decomposition

Proton Mass Budget

★ Available contributions:

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- ▶ quark energy (σ -terms & $\langle x \rangle_q$)

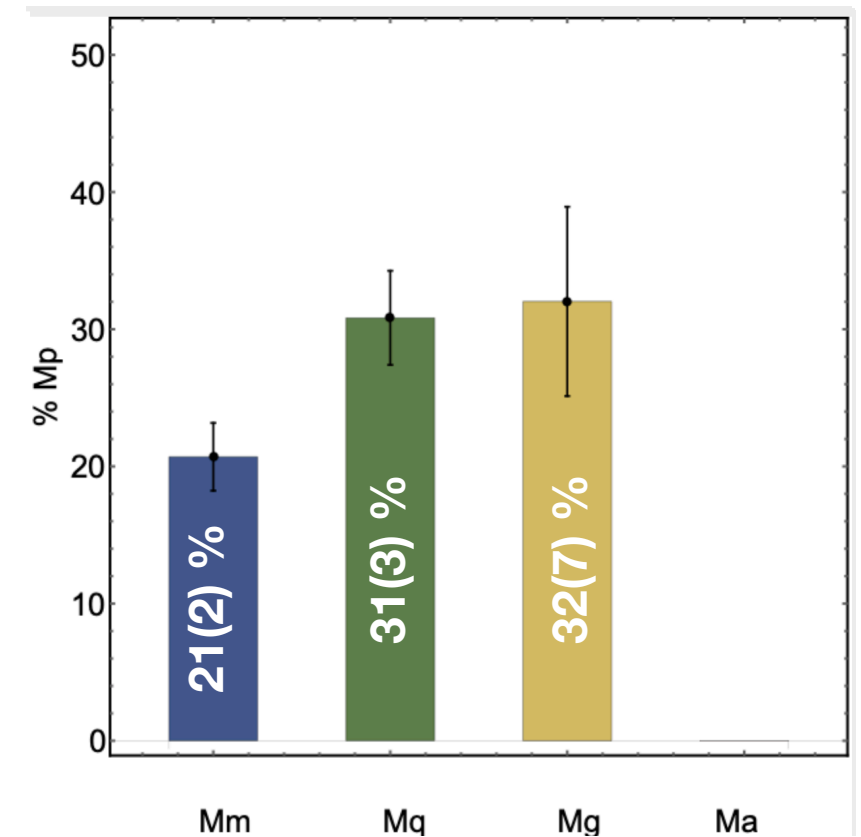


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Proton Mass Budget

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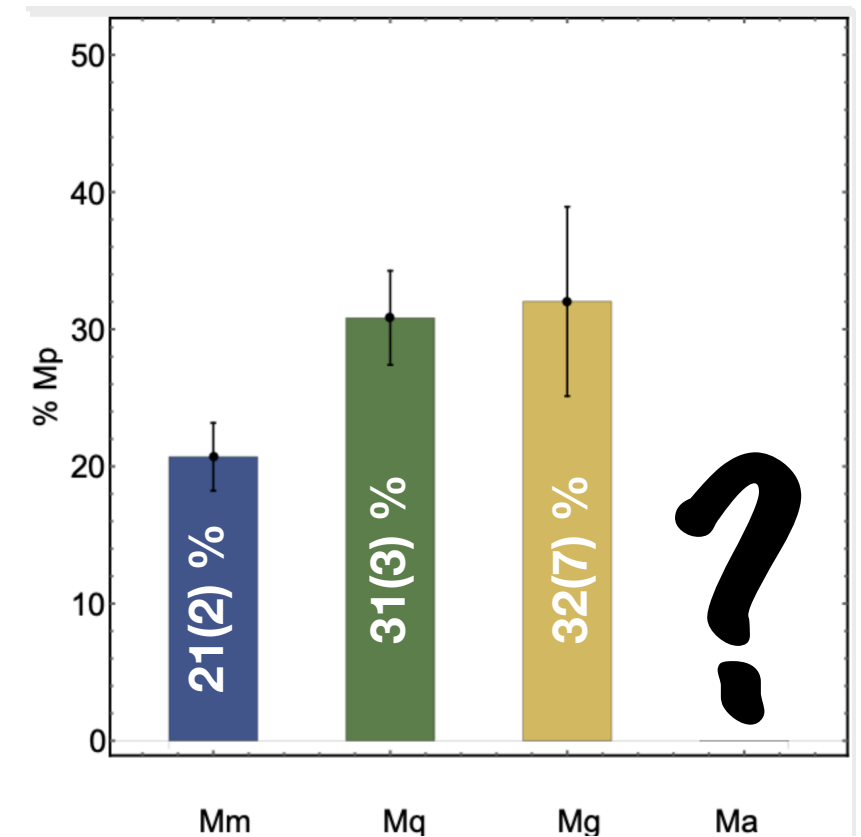


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Ji's Decomposition

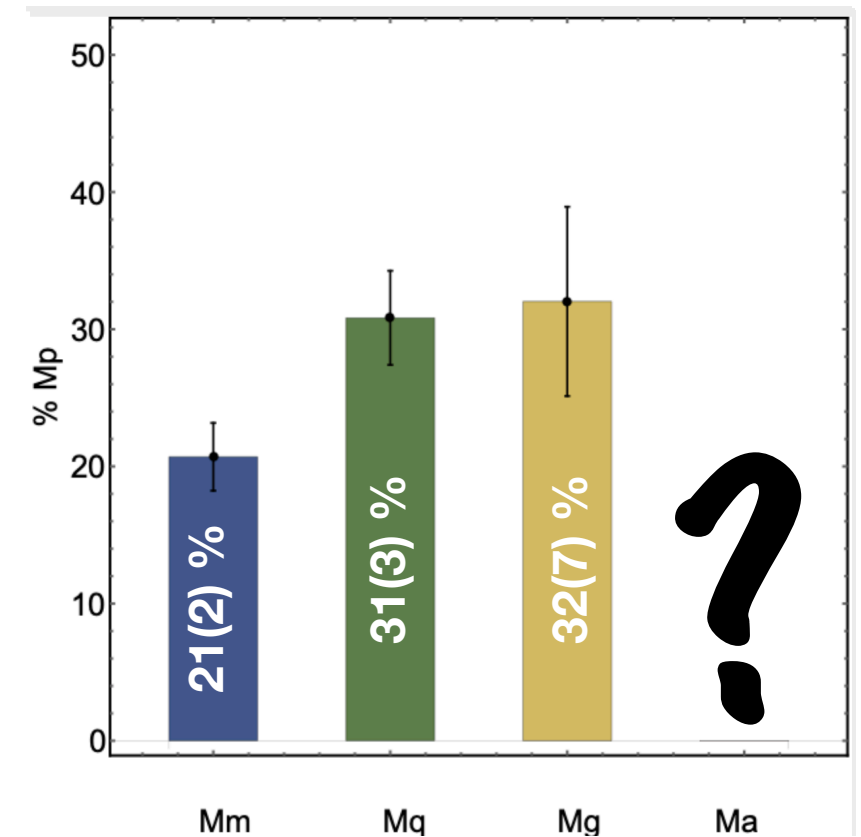
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Currently not available



Ji's Decomposition

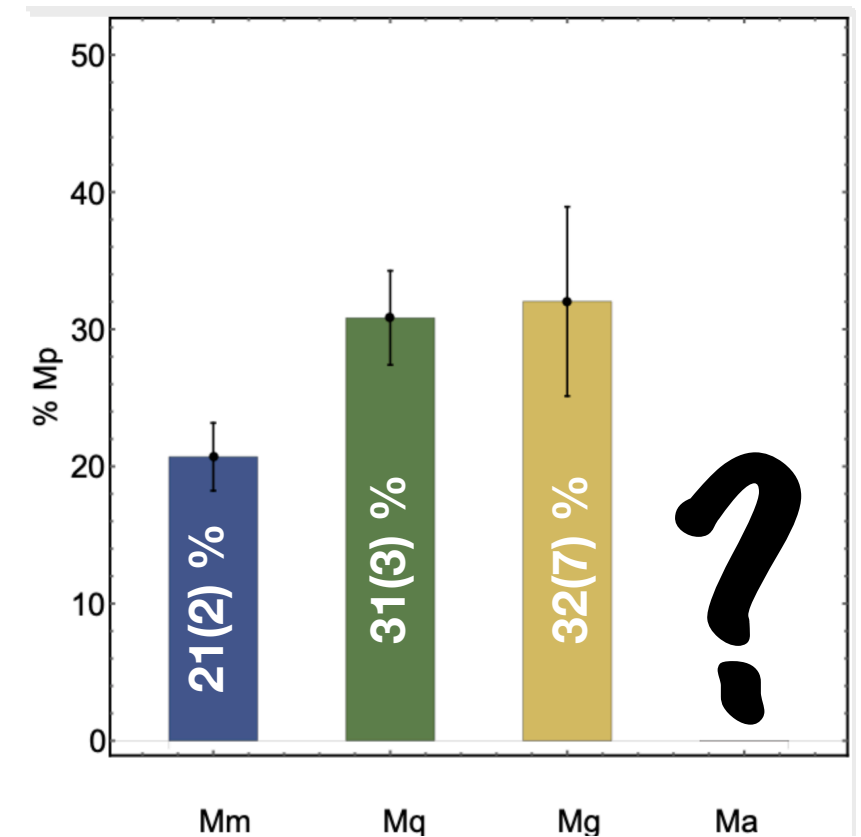
Proton Mass Budget

★ Available contributions:

- ▶ quark mass (σ -terms)
- ▶ quark energy (σ -terms & $\langle x \rangle_q$)
- ▶ gluon energy ($\langle x \rangle_g$)
- ▶ ~~trace anomaly~~



Currently not available



★ Possibility to access trace anomaly indirectly from sum rules

$$M_a = \frac{M}{4} - \sum_q \frac{\sigma_q}{4}$$

$$M_a = M - \sum_{i=m,q,g} M_i$$

Ji's Decomposition

Proton Mass Budget

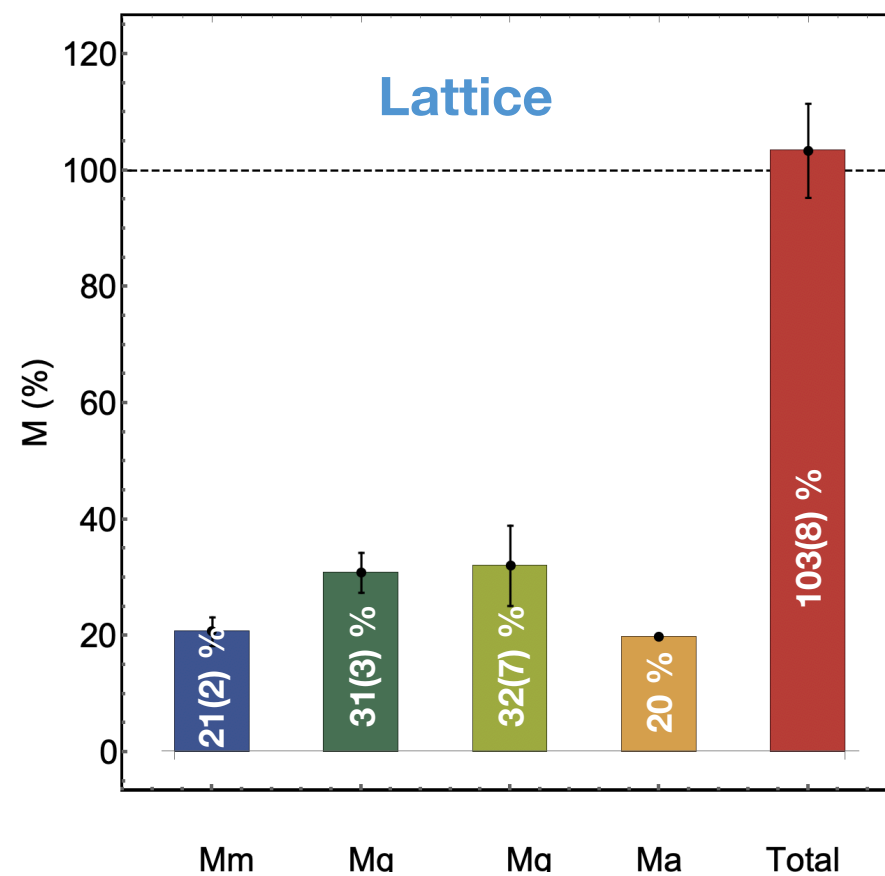
Ji's Decomposition

Proton Mass Budget

Approach A

$$M_a = \frac{M_p}{4} - \sum_q \frac{\sigma_q}{4} \sim 19.83(0.07) \%$$

$$M_p = M_m + M_q + M_g + M_a = 103.39(8.09) \%$$



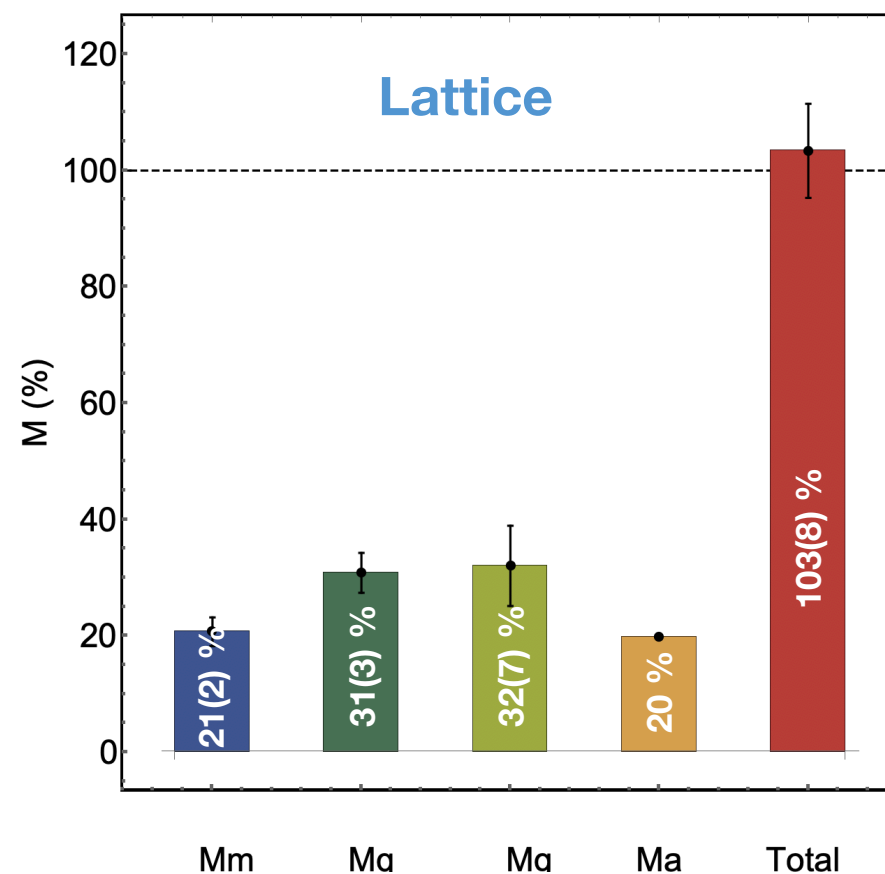
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Proton Mass Budget

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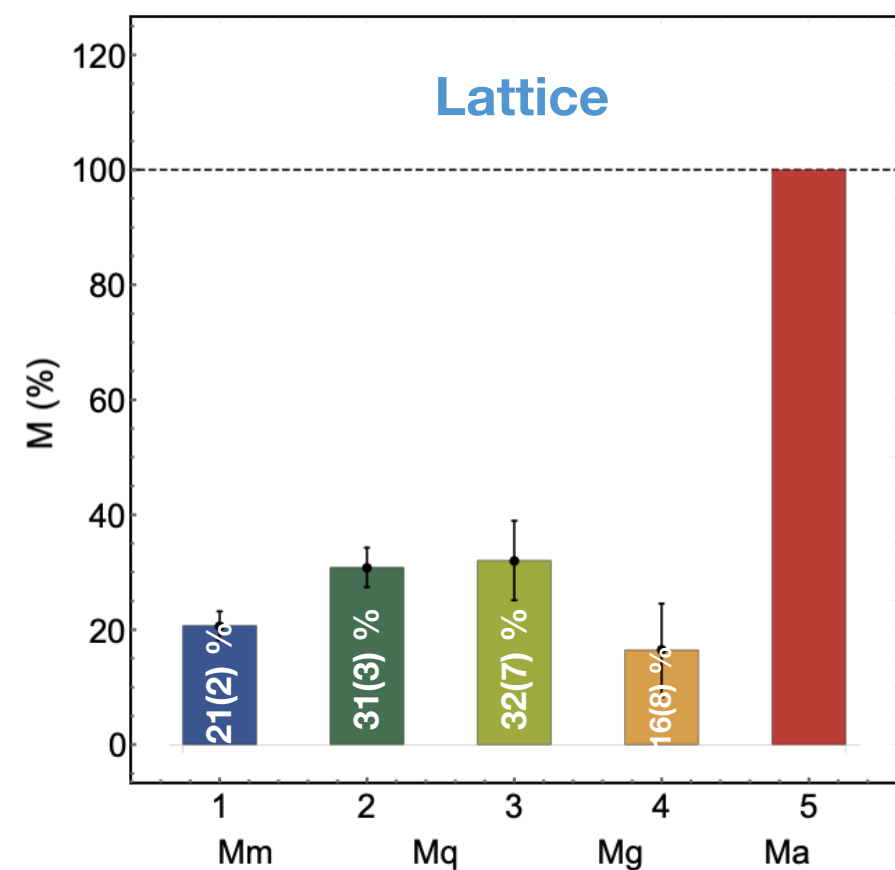
$$M_p = M_m + M_q + M_g + M_a = 103.39(8.09) \%$$



Approach B

$$M_a = M_p - \sum_{i=m,q,g} M_i \sim 16.45(8.09) \%$$

M_p : sum rule enforced



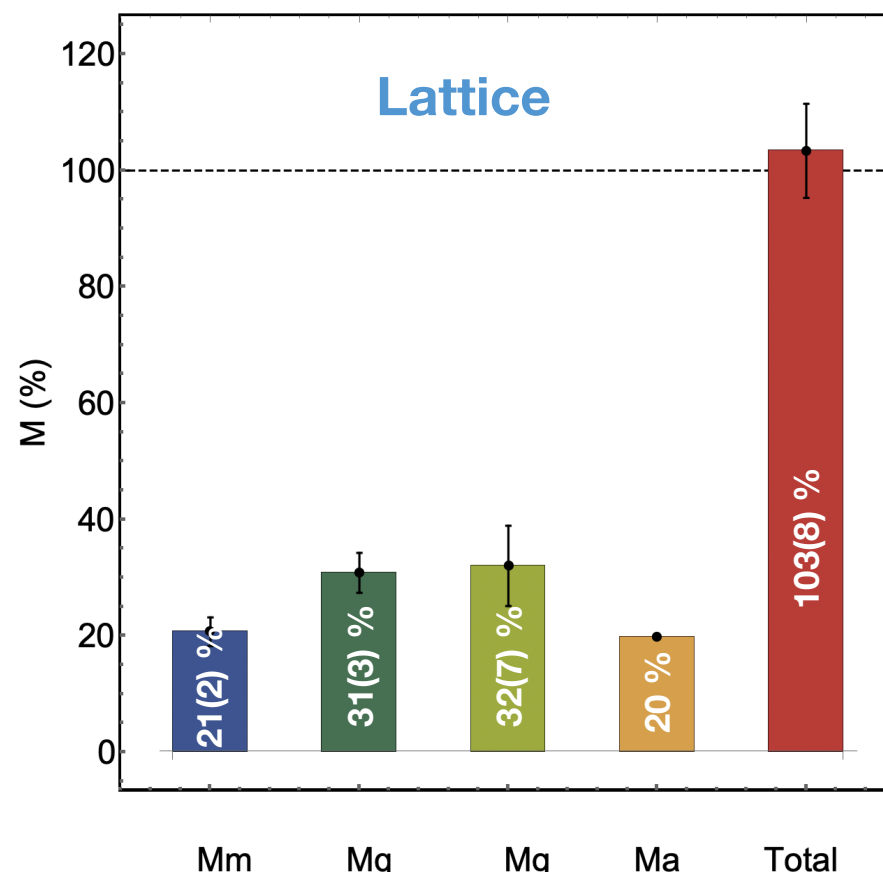
Ji's Decomposition

Proton Mass Budget

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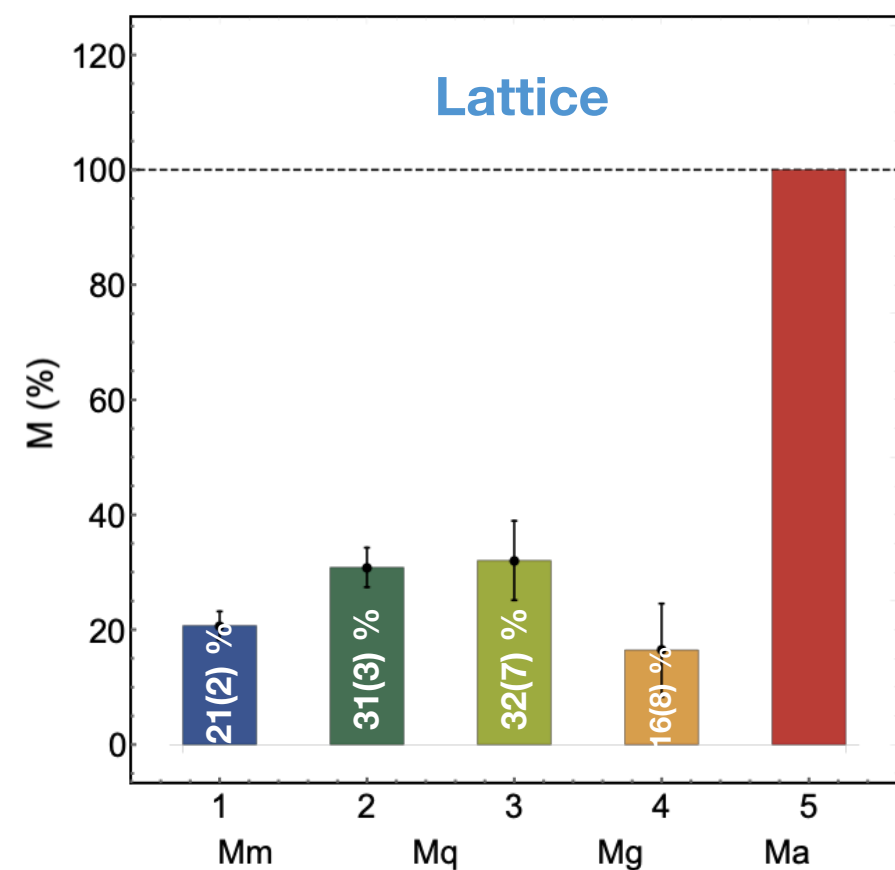
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Approach B

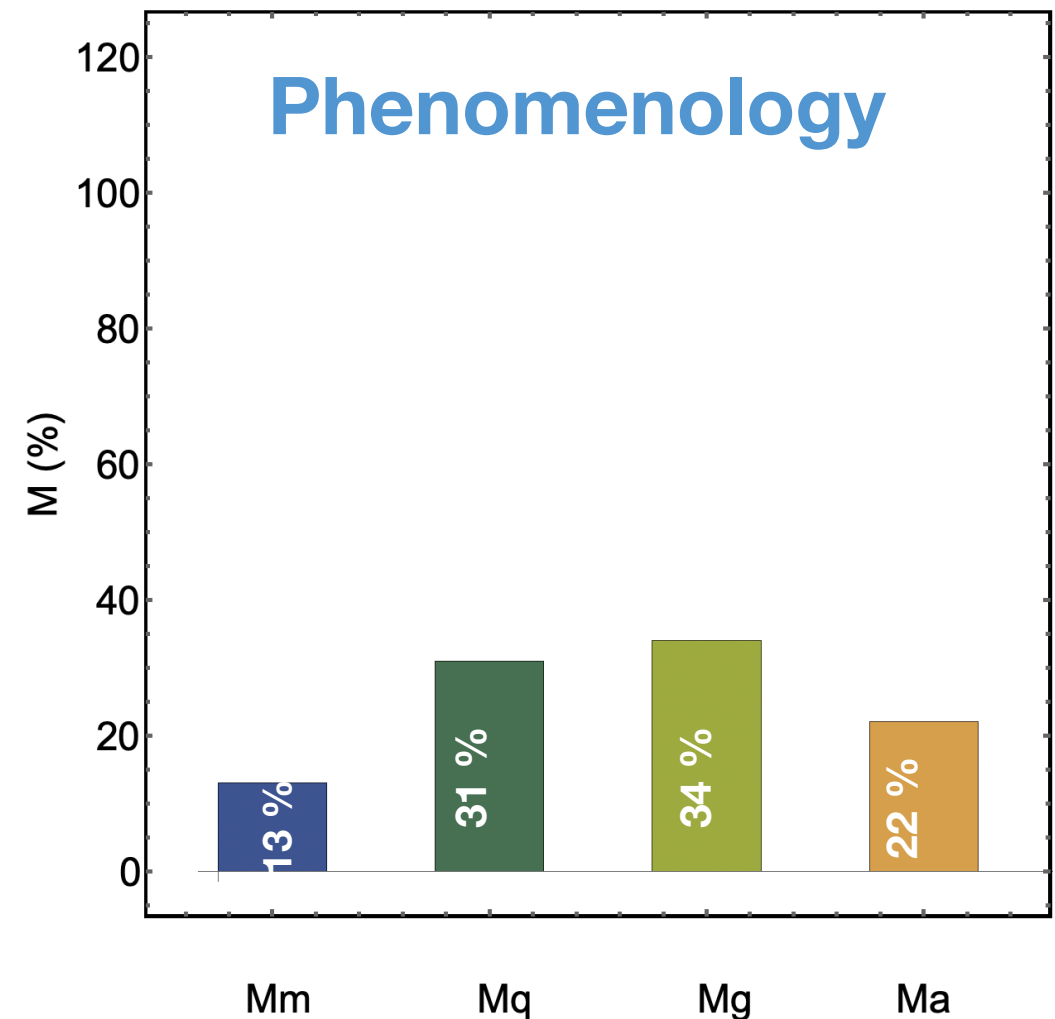
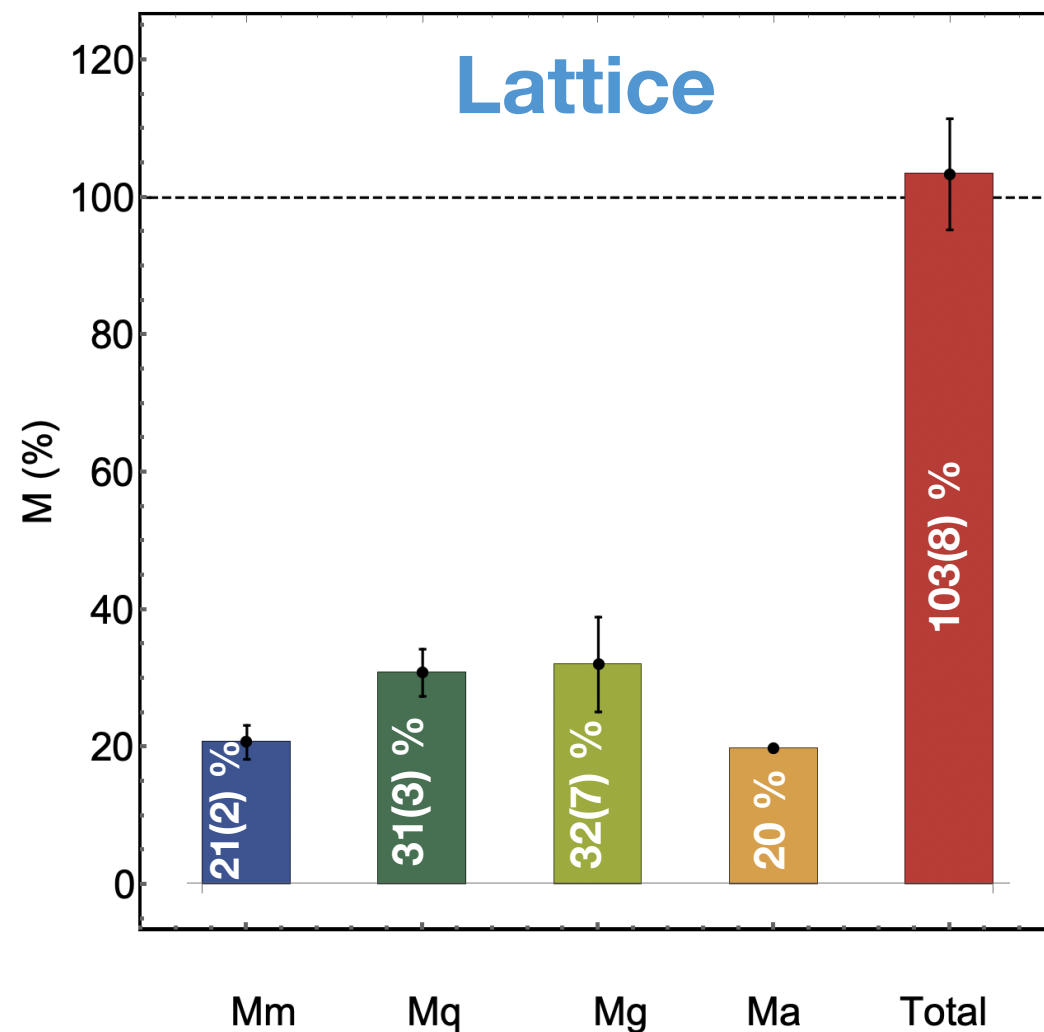
$$M_a = M_p - \sum_{i=m,q,g} M_i \sim 16.45(8.09) \%$$

M_p : sum rule enforced



- ★ M_a compatible but different systematic uncertainties
- ★ Uncertainties of trace anomaly term depend on the sum rule

Ji's Decomposition



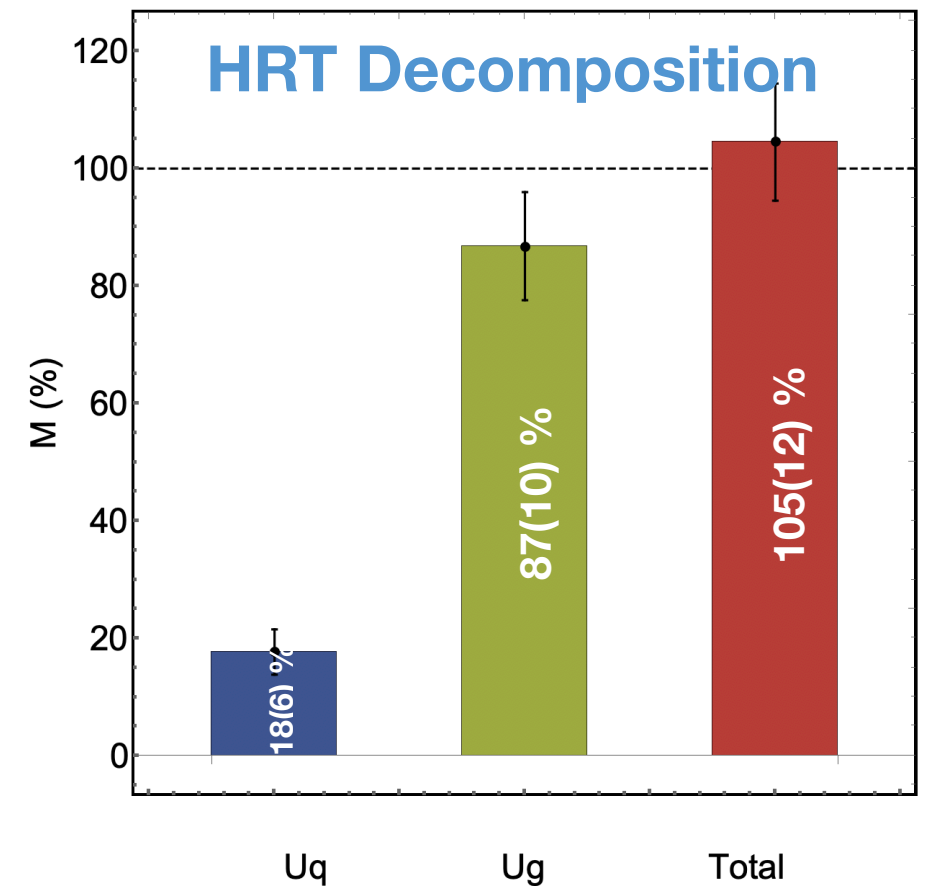
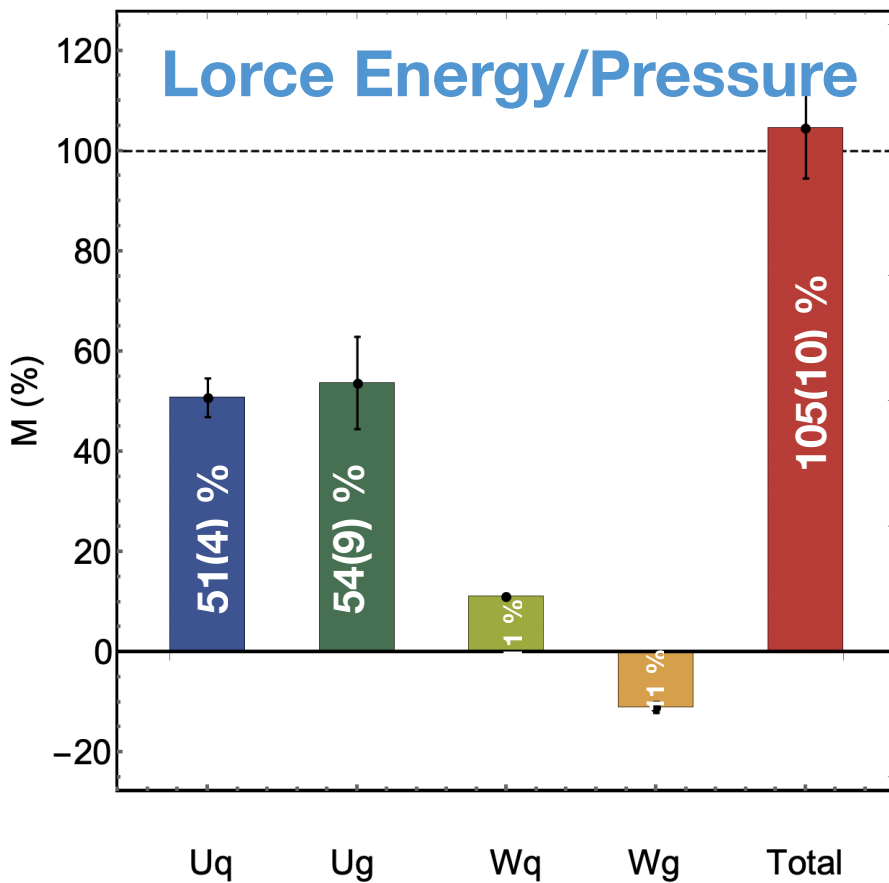
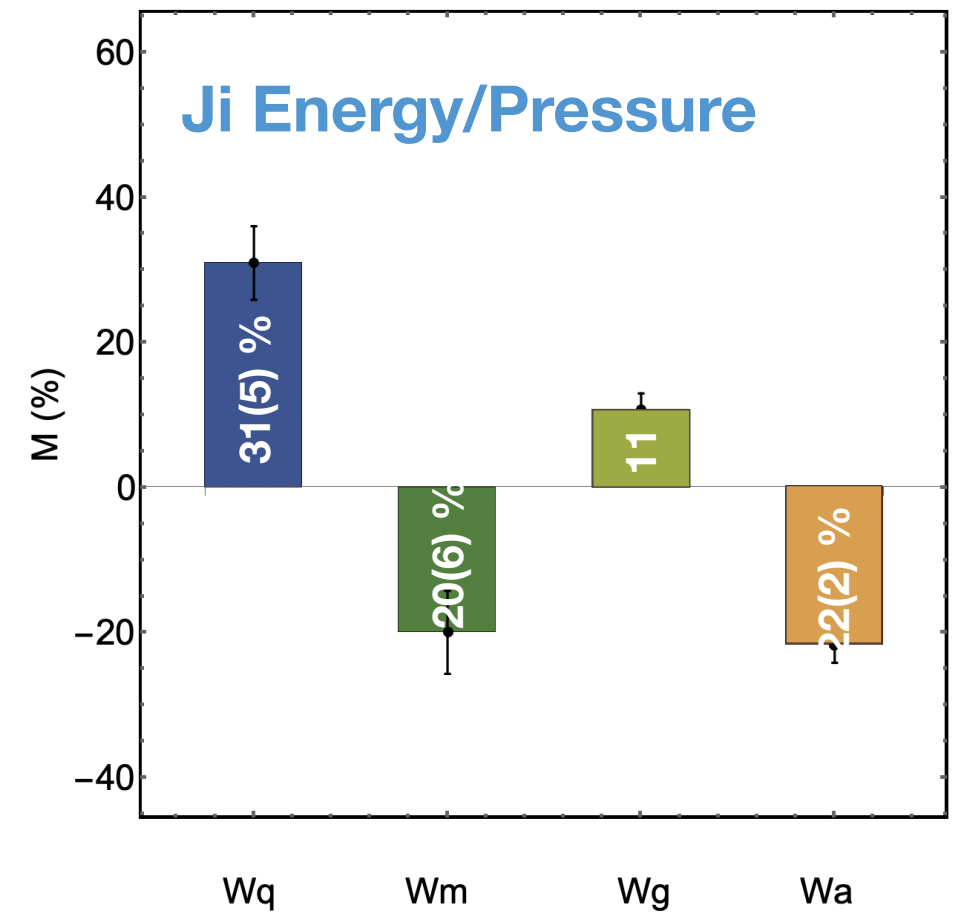
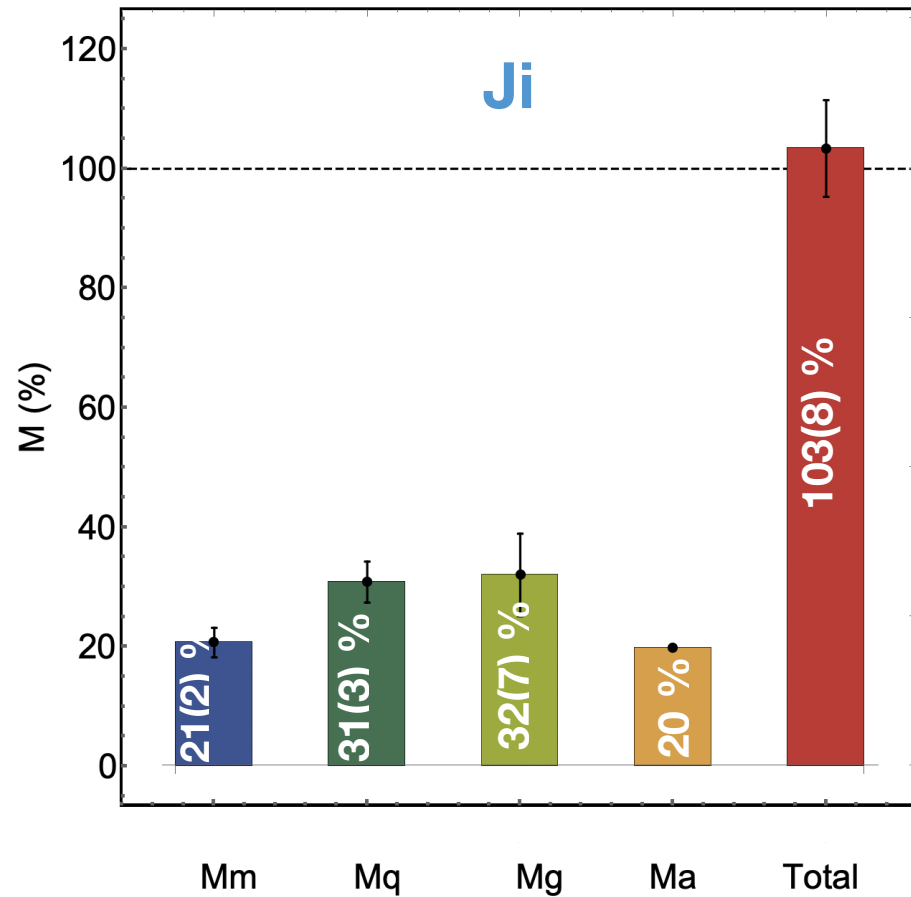
[C. Lorce', EPJ. C78 (2018) 2]

[L. Harland-Lang et al., EPJ. C 75 (2015)]

[M. Hoferichter et al., PRL 115 (2015)]

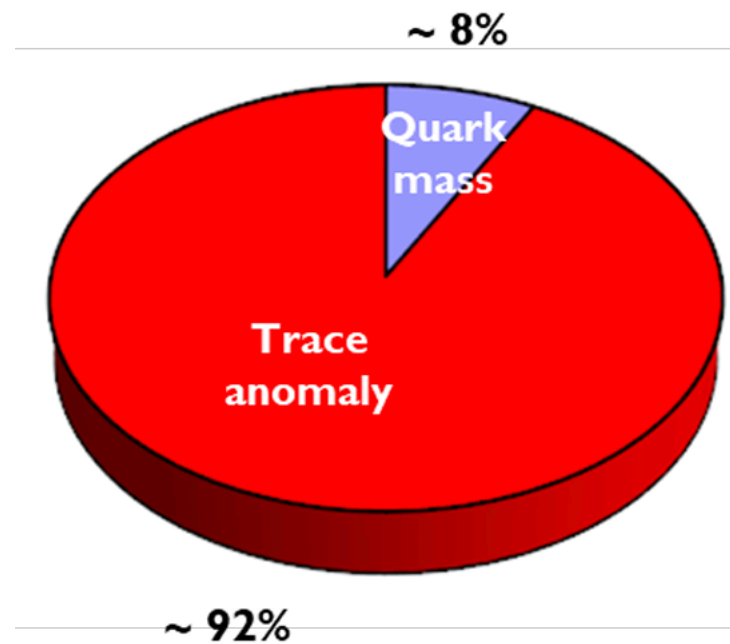
- ★ Lattice and pheno data give similar picture
- ★ The tension in the sigma terms affects M_m
- ★ Contributions are of similar order

Summary

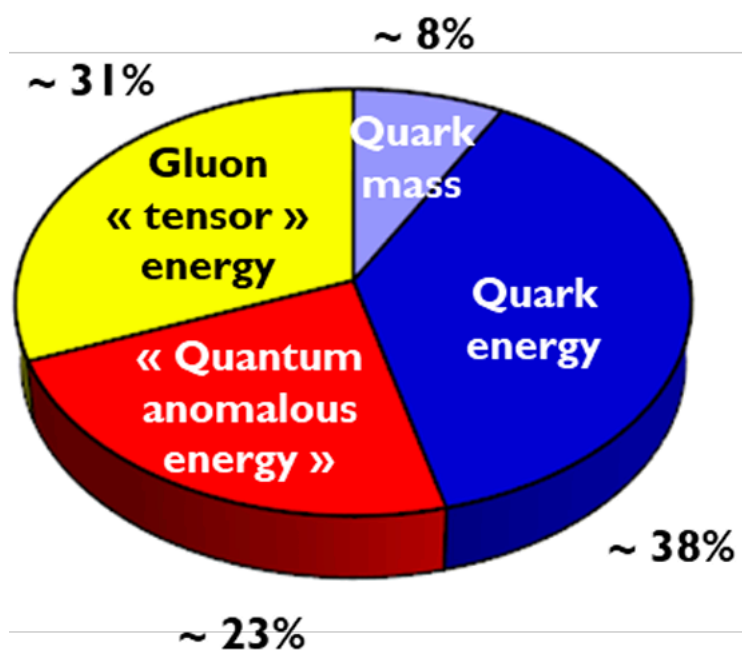


Such a detailed understanding is not available from experiments

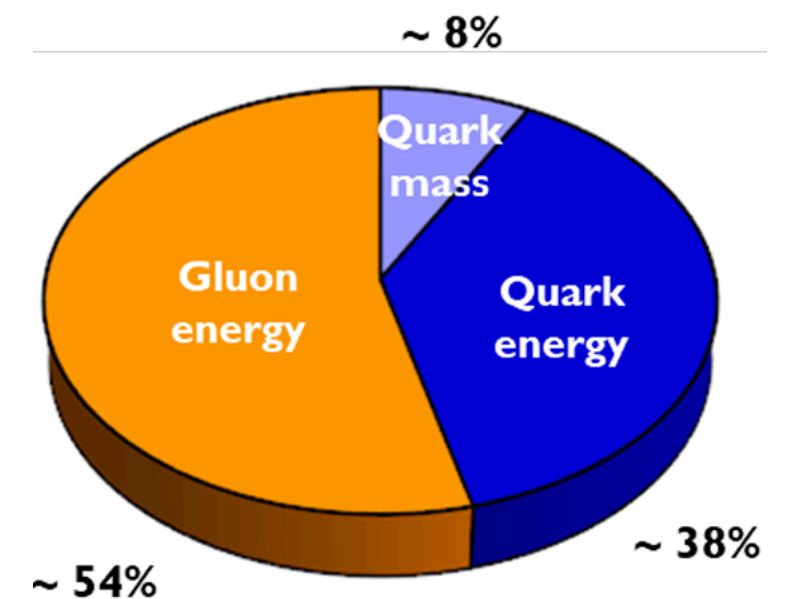
Trace decomposition



Ji's decomposition



Rest energy decomposition



Summary of Lecture 3

Key points of Lecture 3

- ★ Hadron structure studies are critical for understanding the immensely rich and complex properties of the visible matter
- ★ The lattice formulation can provide first principle results for a very broad research program in Hot and Cold QCD, and beyond!
- ★ Many opportunities for synergies and complementarity.

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Thank you