

Aurore Courtoy
Instituto de Física – UNAM (Mexico)

Phenomenology of the scalar PDF

3rd Proton Mass Workshop
Origin and Perspective
January 14-16 2021



dgapa

"FORDECYT-PRONACES"



Instituto de Física



Decomposition of $e(x)$

Scalar PDF

$$e^q(x) = \frac{1}{2M} \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P | \bar{\psi}_q(0) \psi_q(\lambda n) | P \rangle$$

twist-3 chiral-odd PDF

Through the EOM of QCD:

$$e^q(x) = e_{\text{loc}}^q(x) + e_{\text{gen}}^q(x) + e_{\text{mass}}^q(x)$$

“local” term genuine qGq interaction quark mass term
proportional to twist-2 PDFs
not quite WW-like

Decomposition of $e(x)$

Scalar PDF

$$e^q(x) = \frac{1}{2M} \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P | \bar{\psi}_q(0) \psi_q(\lambda n) | P \rangle$$

twist-3 chiral-odd PDF

Through the EOM of QCD:

$$e^q(x) = e_{\text{loc}}^q(x) + e_{\text{gen}}^q(x) + e_{\text{mass}}^q(x)$$

The equation $e^q(x) = e_{\text{loc}}^q(x) + e_{\text{gen}}^q(x) + e_{\text{mass}}^q(x)$ is shown at the top. Below it, three arrows point from the right side of the equation to three terms: "local" term, genuine qGq interaction, and quark mass term. A large red arrow points downwards from the "local" term towards a box containing the local term's definition.

"local" term

genuine qGq interaction

quark mass term
proportional to twist-2 PDFs
not quite WW-like

$$e_{\text{loc}}^q(x) = \frac{1}{2M} \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P | \bar{\psi}_q(0) \psi_q(0) | P \rangle = \frac{\delta(x)}{2M} \langle P | \bar{\psi}_q(0) \psi_q(0) | P \rangle$$

related to the scalar charge through a singularity:

$$\int_{-1}^1 dx e^q(x, Q^2) = \sigma_q(Q^2)$$

[Schweitzer and Efremov, JHEP08006]

[Ji, NPB 115181]

[Hatta & Zhao, PRD 102]

[Bhattacharya et al., PRD 102]

Decomposition of $e(x)$

Scalar PDF

$$e^q(x) = \frac{1}{2M} \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle P | \bar{\psi}_q(0) \psi_q(\lambda n) | P \rangle$$

twist-3 chiral-odd PDF

Through the EOM of QCD:

$$e^q(x) = e_{\text{loc}}^q(x) + e_{\text{gen}}^q(x) + e_{\text{mass}}^q(x)$$

“local” term genuine qGq interaction quark mass term
proportional to twist-2 PDFs
not quite WW-like

$$\int_{-1}^1 dx e^q(x, Q^2) = \sigma_q(Q^2)$$

$$\mathcal{M}_n[e_{\text{mass}}^q] = \frac{m_q}{M_N} \times \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } n = 1 \\ \mathcal{M}_{n-1}[f_1^q] & \text{for } n > 1 \end{cases}$$

see talks about SIGMA TERMS

Pinpoint the process for a twist-3 chiral-odd PDF

Accessing $e(x)$: beam spin asymmetry in dihadron SIDIS

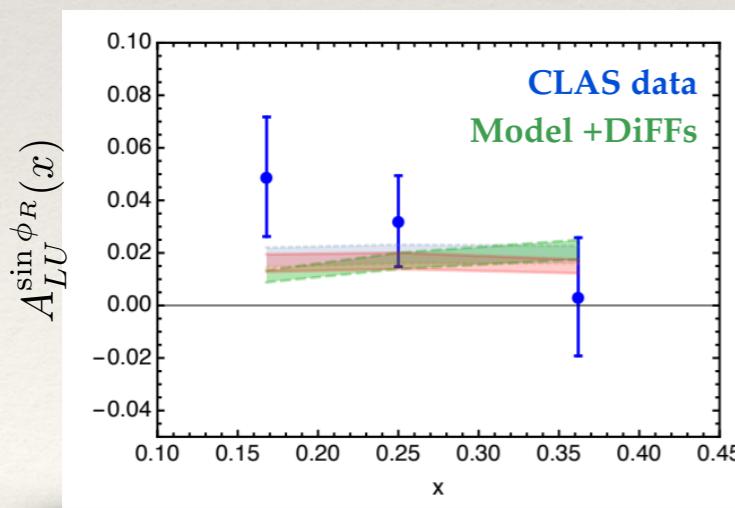
$$A_{LU}^{\sin \phi_R} \propto \frac{\text{twist-3 PDF} \times \text{twist-2 FF} + \text{twist-2 PDF} \times \text{twist-3 FF}}{\text{unpolarized}}$$

↓ ↓

e^q(x)

\tilde{G}^\triangleleft = genuine twist-3 (unknown)

twist-2 DiFFs & PDFs known



DiFFs: [Radici et al, JHEP1505]
Usual unpolarized PDFs

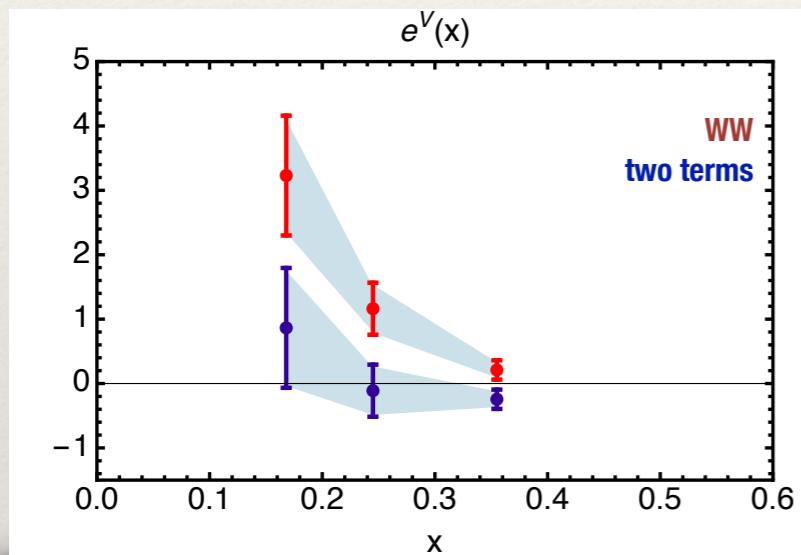
First available data: [CLAS Coll., 2010.09544] [New!](#)

Preliminary extraction: [A. Courtoy, 1405.7659]

Updated extraction: work in progress [Avakian, Courtoy, López, Miramontes, Mirazita]

Previous and current extractions

Extraction of $e(x)$



Preliminary extraction: [A. Courtoy, 1405.7659]
TO BE UPDATED/Work in progress

$$e^V \equiv \frac{4}{9}e^{u_V}(x_i, Q_i^2) - \frac{1}{9}e^{d_V}(x_i, Q_i^2)$$

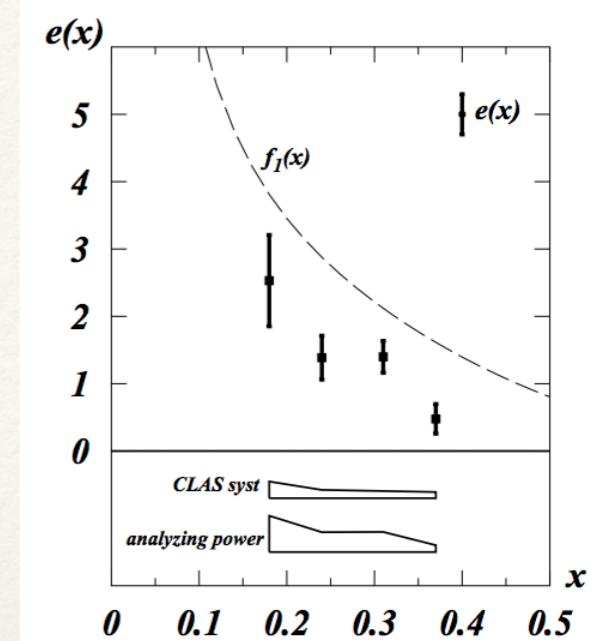


Figure 2: The $e(x) \equiv (e^u + \frac{1}{4}e^{\bar{d}})(x)$ at $\langle Q^2 \rangle = 1.5 \text{ GeV}^2$ vs. x as extracted in [20] from the CLAS data [42]. For comparison is shown the corresponding flavour-combination of $f_1^a(x)$ (from [46]).

[Efremov, Goeke and Schweitzer, PRD67]

More data will lead to valuable info on the mass of the proton.

Upcoming: CLAS12

Proposed as silver measurement for multiparton correlation at EIC
see Yellow Report (Ch. 7.1.5)