

# remarks on $e^q(x)$ Peter Schweitzer (University of Connecticut) Jan. 16, 2020

- Aurore Courtoy → brief presentation yesterday (Jan. 15, 2020)  
 sizable asymmetries in SIDIS or dihadron production  $A_{LU}^{\sin\phi} \sim \sum_q e^q \otimes H_1^{\perp q} + \dots \sim \mathcal{O}(M_N/Q)$   
 (Avakian et al, PRD 2004, ..., S. Diehl, Kim, Angelini, Joo, et al. 2101.03544)

- definition  $e^q(x) = \frac{1}{M_N} \int \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle N | \bar{\psi}_q(0) \mathcal{W}(0, \lambda n) \psi_q(\lambda n) | N \rangle$  (Jaffe, Ji 1991)

sum rules  $\frac{m_u+m_d}{2} \int dx \left( e^u(x) + e^d(x) \right) = \sigma_{\pi N}$  ,  $\int dx x e^q(x) = \frac{m_q}{M_N}$

- can we determine  $m_q$  from DIS!? Probably not: effect  $\sim \frac{m_q}{Q}$  to be neglected in DIS  
 (TMD factorization unclear, clearer collinear factorization in dihadron DIS production)
- can we determine  $\sigma_{\pi N}$  from DIS!? Of course not! Different reason:  
 $\int \int dx \left( e^u(x) + e^d(x) \right) = \frac{\sigma_{\pi N}}{m_q} \approx \frac{60 \text{ MeV}}{3 \text{ MeV}} \sim 20$  (talks by Ulf Meissner, Andreas Kronfeld,  $\overline{\text{MS}}$ ,  $\mu = 2 \text{ GeV}$ )

operator identity  $\bar{\psi}(0) [0, z] \psi(z) = \bar{\psi}(0) \psi(0) + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 du \int_0^u dv \bar{\psi}(0) \sigma^{\alpha\beta} z_\beta [0, vz] g G_{\alpha\nu}(vz) z^\nu [vz, uz] \psi(uz) - im_q \int_0^1 du \bar{\psi}(0) \not{z} [0, uz] \psi(uz) + \text{equation of motion operators(1)}$  Koike, Nishiyama 1996; Belitsky, Müller 1997

$$e^q(x) = c_0^q \delta(x) + \tilde{e}^q(x) + \mathcal{O}(m_q)$$

coefficient  $c_0^q$  related to  $\sigma_{\pi N}$

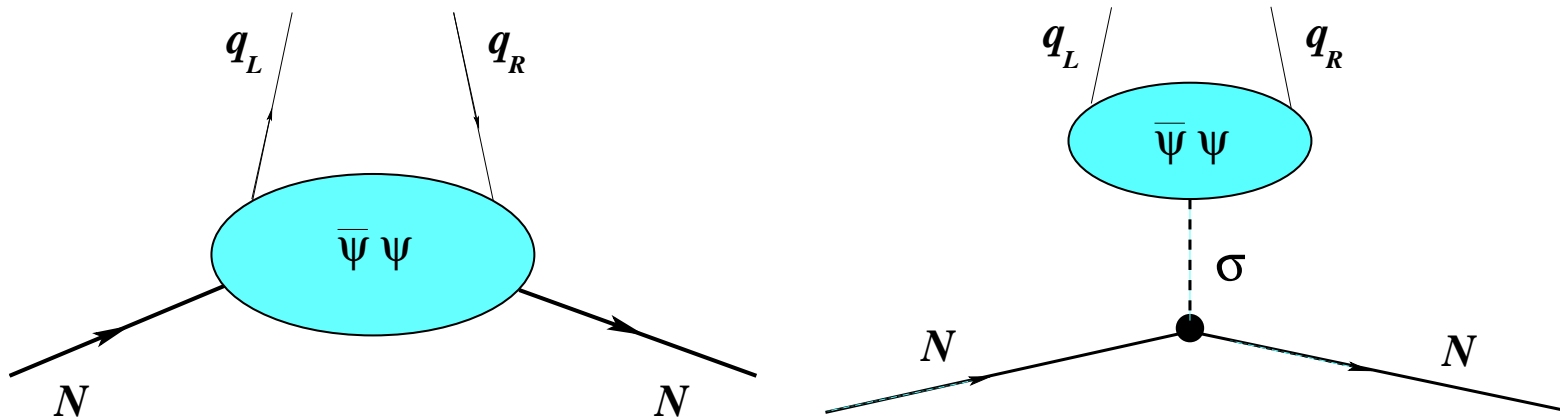
- chiral quark soliton model:  $c_0^u + c_0^d = B_{sol} \langle \text{vac} | (\bar{\psi}_u \psi_u + \bar{\psi}_d \psi_d) | \text{vac} \rangle$  with  $B_{sol} = \frac{1}{2} \int d^3\mathbf{x} \text{tr}_F \left( \frac{U+U^\dagger}{2} - 1 \right)$   
[PS, Phys.Rev.D 67 \(2003\)](#)

Gell-Mann–Oakes–Renner relation  $m_\pi^2 f_\pi^2 = -m \langle \text{vac} | (\bar{\psi}_u \psi_u + \bar{\psi}_d \psi_d) | \text{vac} \rangle$

$\sigma_{\pi N} = m_\pi^2 f_\pi^2 (-B_{sol}) = 68 \text{ MeV}$  (Skyrme model similar value, depends on parameter fixing)

- $\delta(x)$ -function in PDFs, structure functions very interesting!  
 $J = 0$  fixed pole with non-polynomial residue (pre-QCD, Regge theory) [Broadhurst, Gunion, Jaffe 1973](#)  
[Aslan, Burkardt 2018](#) (in GPDs), also in quasi GPDs, ...  
[Bhattacharya, Cichy, Constantinou, Metz, Scapellato 2020](#)

- “partonic interpretation” in model (intuitive, not to be overused)



see review: [Efremov, PS, JHEP 08 \(2003\) 006, hep-ph/0212044](#)