



北京航空航天大学
BEIHANG UNIVERSITY

Unpolarized Transverse-Momentum-Dependent Parton Distributions from Lattice QCD: I

Qi-An Zhang

Beihang University

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Based on *hep-lat/2211.02340*

OUTLOOK

➤ Motivation

- What's and why TMDs?
- Progress in the studies of TMDPDFs

➤ TMDs from lattice QCD

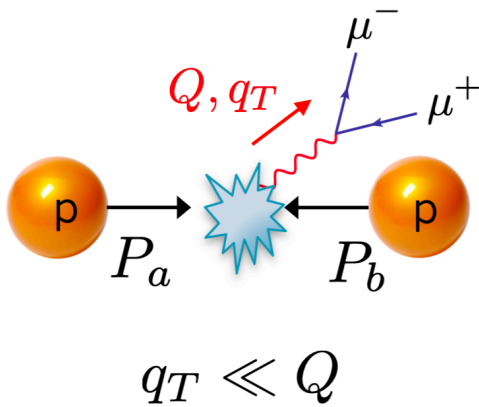
- LaMET formalism
- Extract TMDPDFs from LaMET
- Preliminary studies: intrinsic and rapidity dependent soft function

➤ Simulating quasi TMDPDFs on a Euclidean lattice

What's and why TMDs?

TMD processes:

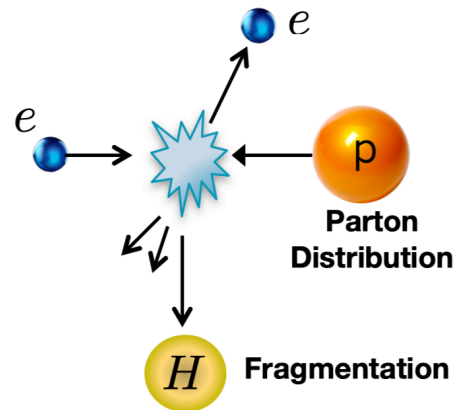
Drell-Yan



LHC, FermiLab,
RHIC, ...

$$\sigma \sim f_{q/P}(x, k_T) f_{q/P}(x, k_T)$$

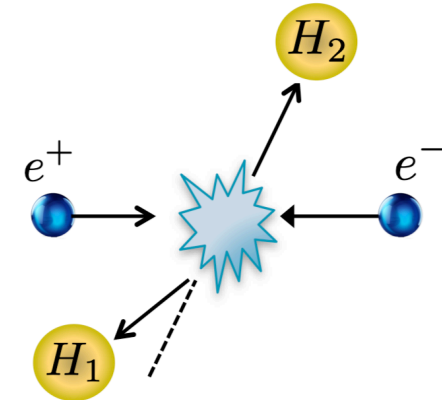
Semi-Inclusive DIS



HERMES, COMPASS,
JLab, EIC, ...

$$\sigma \sim f_{q/P}(x, k_T) D_{h/q}(x, k_T)$$

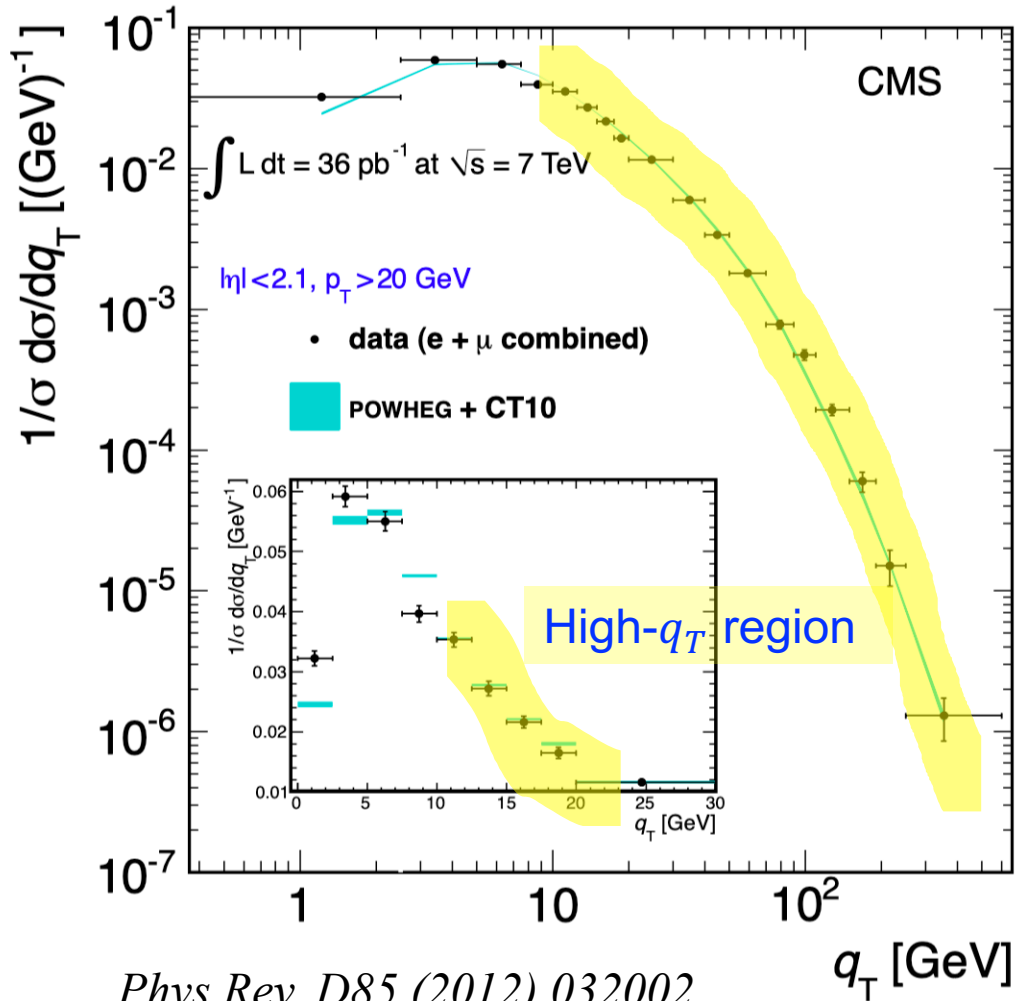
Dihadron in e+e-



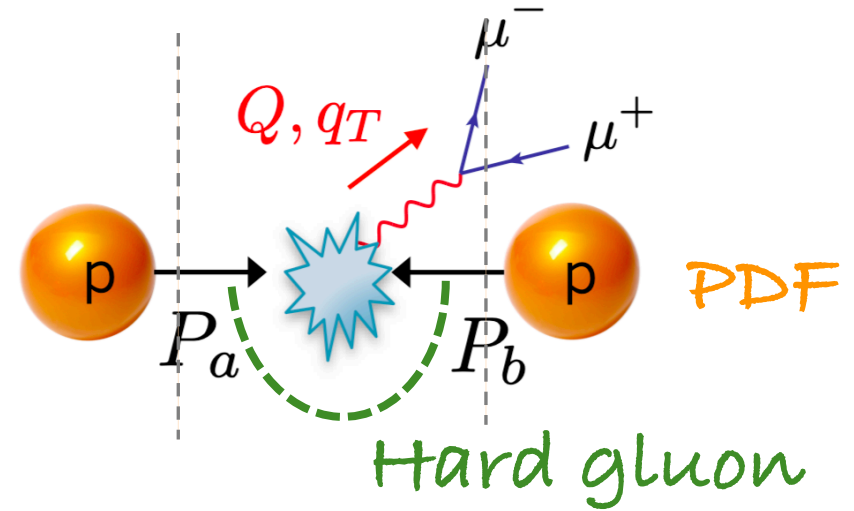
BESIII, Babar,
Belle, ...

$$\sigma \sim D_{h_1/q}(x, k_T) D_{h_2/q}(x, k_T)$$

Z-production q_T spectrum at LHC



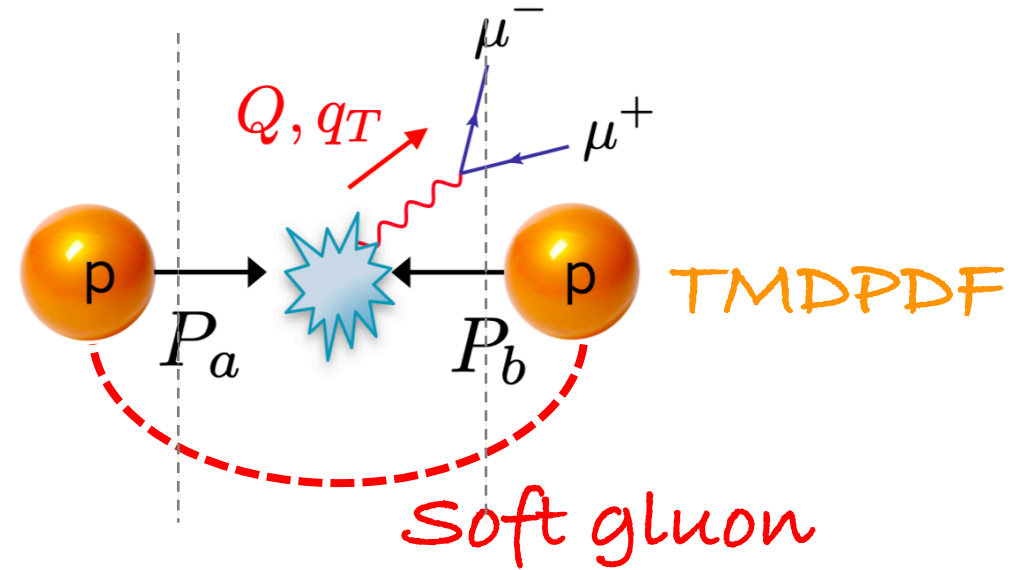
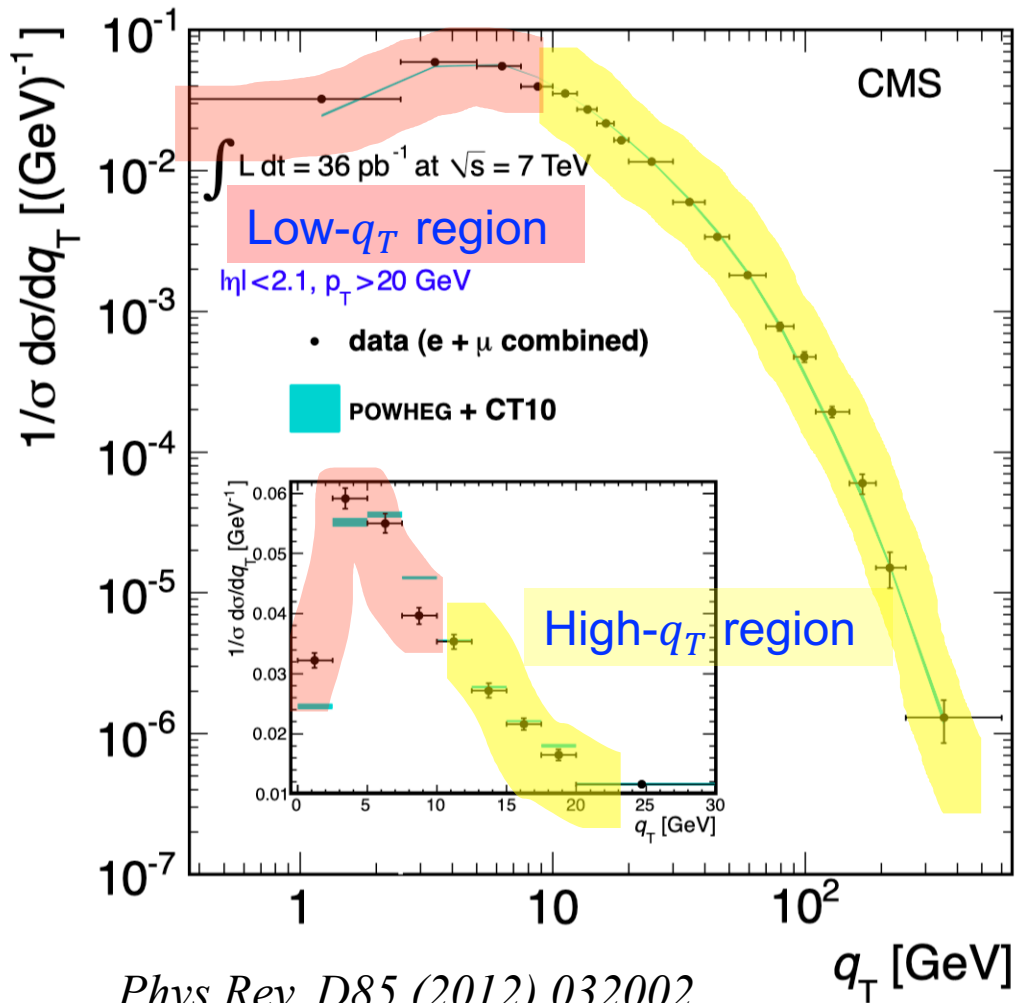
Phys.Rev. D85 (2012) 032002.



➤ **High- q_T region:**

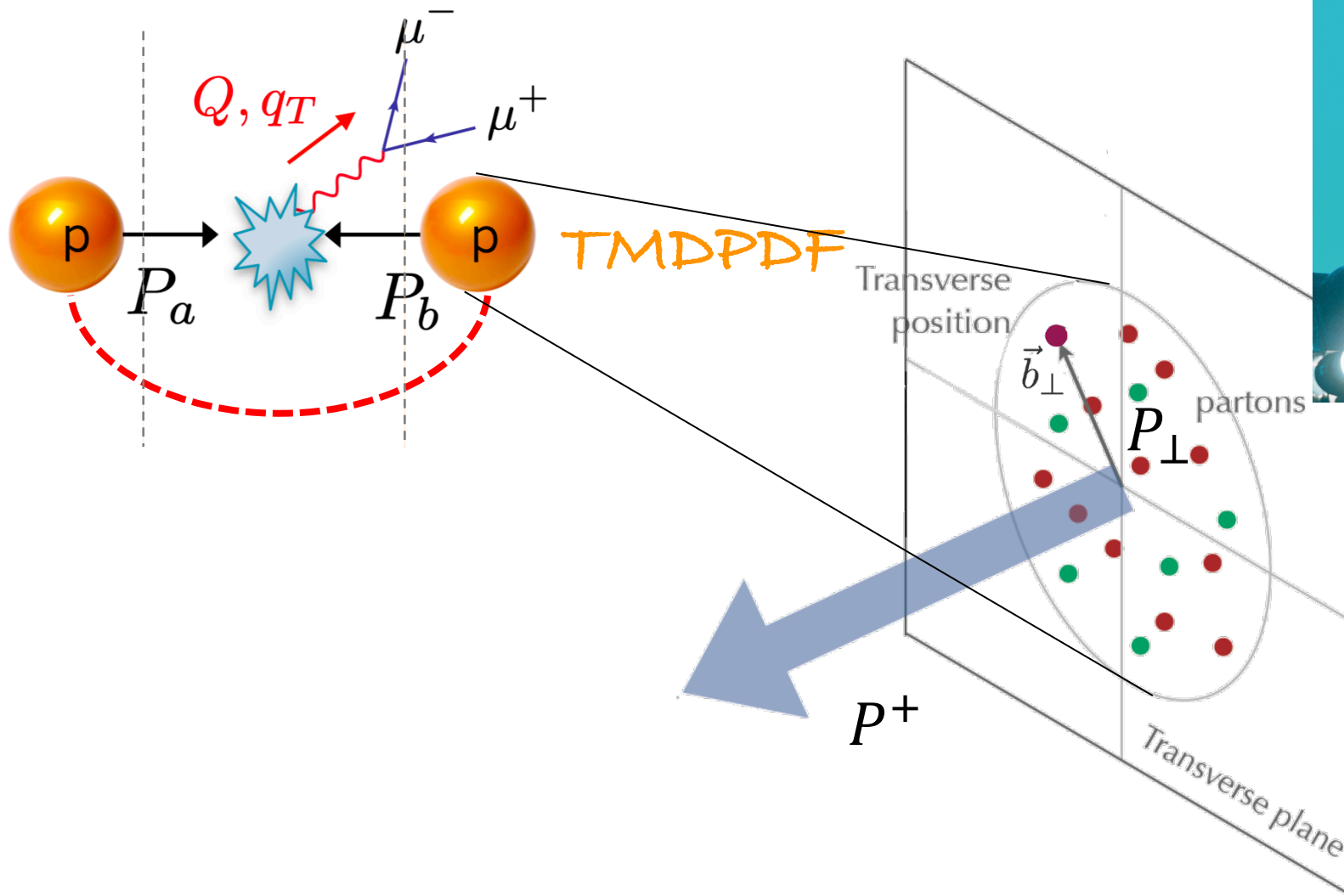
Collinear factorization => PDF

Z-production q_T spectrum at LHC



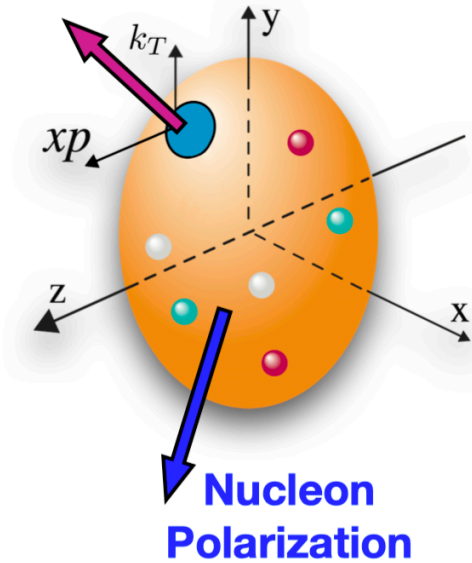
- **High- q_T region:**
Collinear factorization \Rightarrow PDF
- **Low- q_T region:**
TMD factorization
 \Rightarrow Generalize to TMDPDFs

TMDPDFs: 3D tomography of the nucleon



TMDPDFs: 3D tomography of the nucleon

Quark Polarization



Leading Quark TMDPDFs



		Quark Polarization		
		Un-Polarized (U)	Longitudinally Polarized (L)	Transversely Polarized (T)
Nucleon Polarization	U	$f_1 = \text{○} \cdot$ Unpolarized		$h_1^\perp = \text{○} \uparrow - \text{○} \downarrow$ Boer-Mulders
	L		$g_{1L} = \text{○} \rightarrow - \text{○} \leftarrow$ Helicity	$h_{1L}^\perp = \text{○} \nearrow - \text{○} \nwarrow$ Worm-gear
	T	$f_{1T}^\perp = \text{○} \uparrow - \text{○} \downarrow$ Sivers	$g_{1T}^\perp = \text{○} \uparrow \rightarrow - \text{○} \downarrow \leftarrow$ Worm-gear	$h_1 = \text{○} \uparrow - \text{○} \downarrow$ Transversity $h_{1T}^\perp = \text{○} \nearrow - \text{○} \nwarrow$ Pretzelosity

TMD Handbook, TMD Collaboration, to appear soon

Progress in the study of TMDs

➤ Theoretical analysis

- **TMD factorization, evolution and resummation:**

Collins, Foundations of perturbative QCD;

➤ Phenomenological parametrizations and extractions

- **Unpolarized:**

Bacchetta, JHEP06 (2017); Scimem, JHEP06 (2020);

Bury, 2201.07114; Bacchetta, 2206.07598;

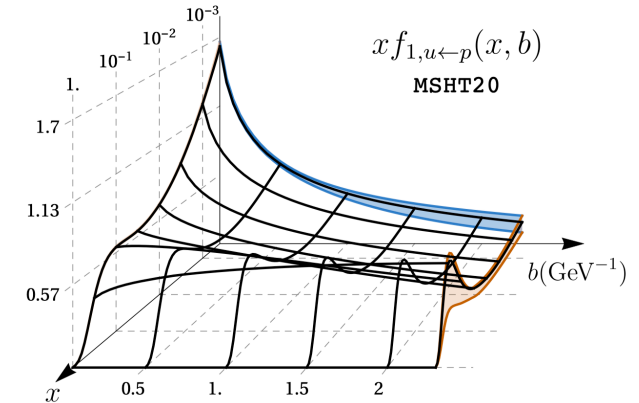
- **Sivers:**

Bury, PRL126 (2021), JHEP05 (2021) ;

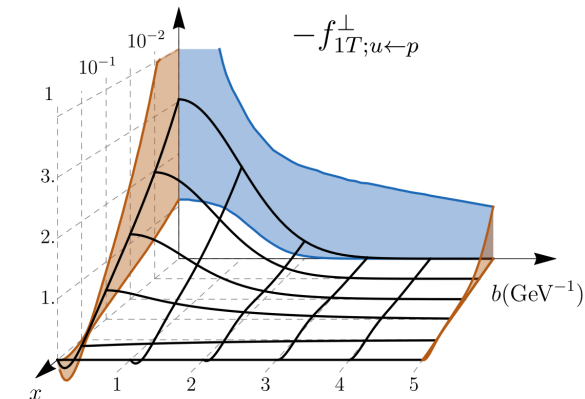
- **Boer-Mulders:**

Zhang, PRD77 (2008), Lu, PRD81 (2010) ;

- **Others: worm-gear, gluon TMDs,**



u-quark unpolarized TMDPDF, 2201.07114



u-quark Sivers function, PRL126 (2021)

➤ Lattice calculations

- **Lorentz-invariant approach:** ratios of Mellin moments

Hagler, EPL88(2009); Musch, PRD85(2012); Yoon, 1601.05717, PRD96(2017);

- **LaMET formalism:**

- ✓ **Preparation I:** theoretical framework of calculating TMDs and related soft function, Collins-Soper kernel, beam function,

Ji, RMP93(2021), NPB955(2020), PLB811(2020); Ebert, JHEP04(2022); Deng, JHEP09(2022).....

- ✓ **Preparation II:** lattice calculation of intrinsic soft function, Collins-Soper kernel, beam function,

LPC, PRL125(2020); Li, PRL128(2022); LPC, PRD106(2022); Shanahan, PRD104(2021);

Schlemmer, JHEP08(2021);

see Min-Huan Chu's talk

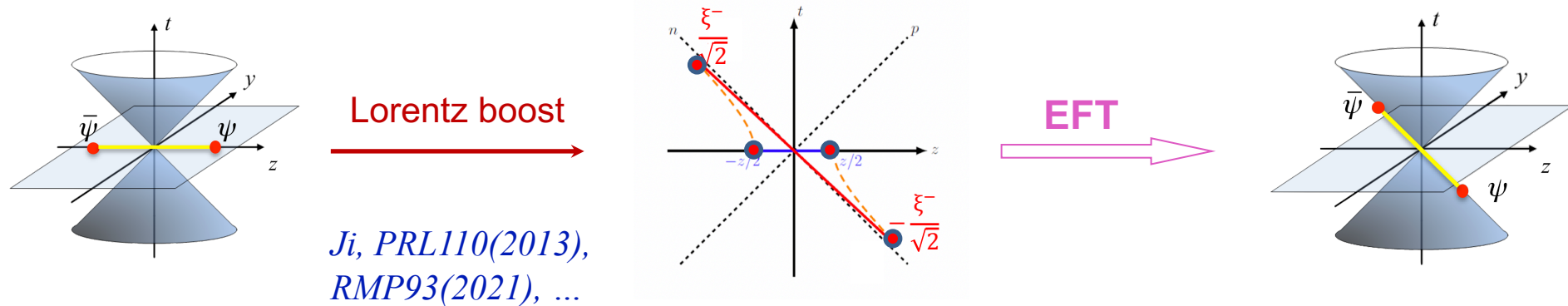
- ✓ **Preparation III:** Renormalization, resummation

LPC, PRL129(2022); 2209.01236.....

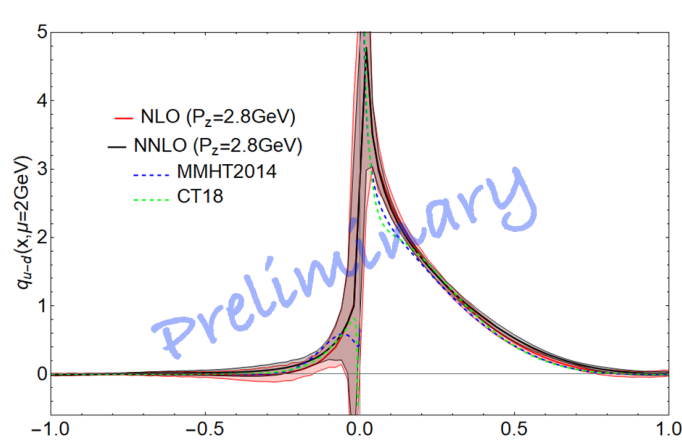
see Kuan Zhang and Yu-Shan'Su's talk

Extracting TMDs in LaMET formalism

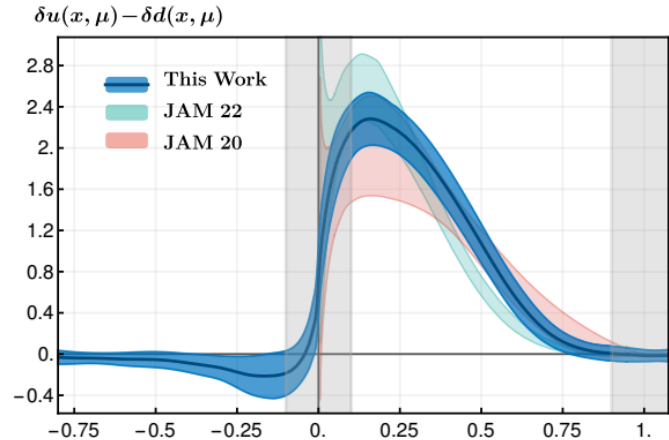
- Large-momentum effective theory: connecting Euclidean lattice and physical observables



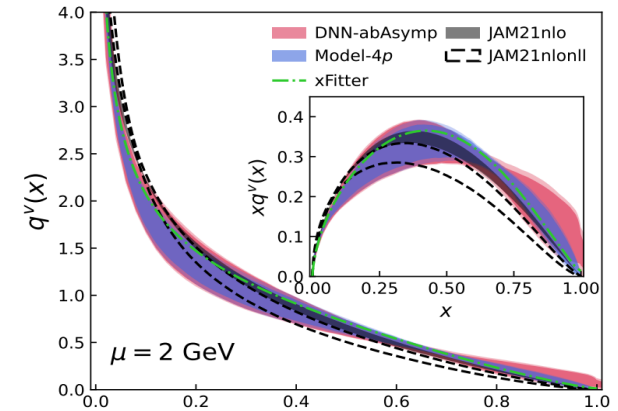
- Achieved great success in the studies of PDF:



Proton unpolarized PDF, in preparation

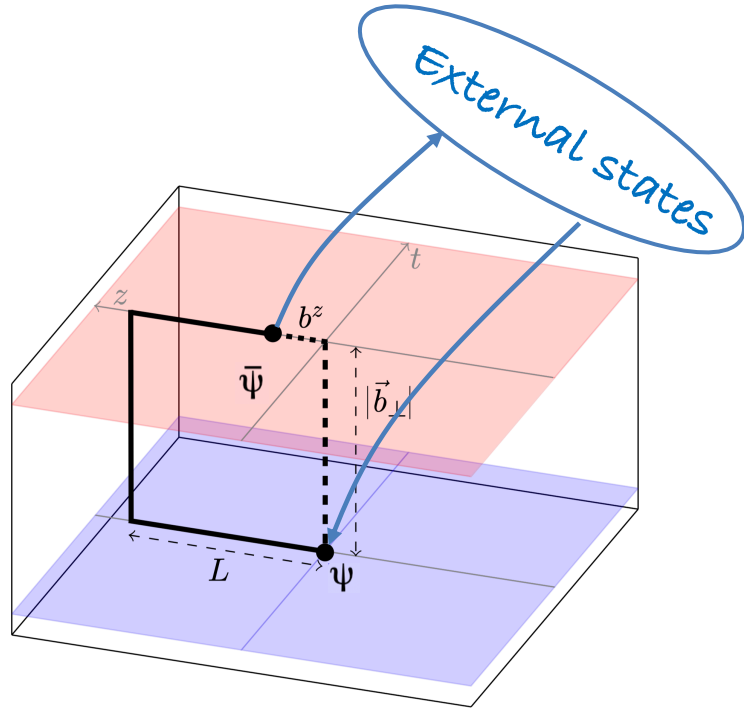


Proton transversity PDF, 2208.08008



Pion valence PDF, 2208.02297

- **Matching from quasi TMDs to TMDs**



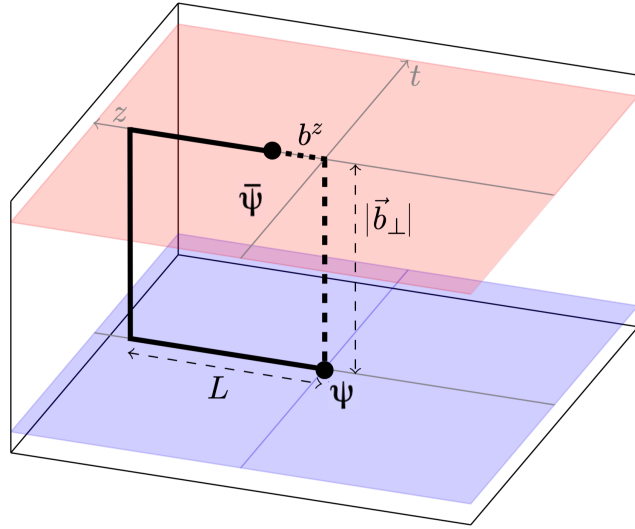
Equal-time correlators
with staple-shaped Wilson link,
directly calculable on lattice

- Hadronic matrix element reduced from equal-time correlators:

$$\tilde{h}_{\Gamma}^0(z, b_{\perp}, P^z) = \lim_{L \rightarrow \infty} \left\langle P^z \left| \bar{\psi}(b_{\perp} \hat{n}_{\perp}) \Gamma \right. \right. \\ \times U_{\square}(b_{\perp} \hat{n}_{\perp} \leftarrow b_{\perp} \hat{n}_{\perp} + L \hat{n}_z; b_{\perp} \hat{n}_{\perp} + L \hat{n}_z \leftarrow L \hat{n}_z; L \hat{n}_z \leftarrow z \hat{n}_z) \\ \left. \left. \times \psi(z \hat{n}_z) \right| P^z \right\rangle$$

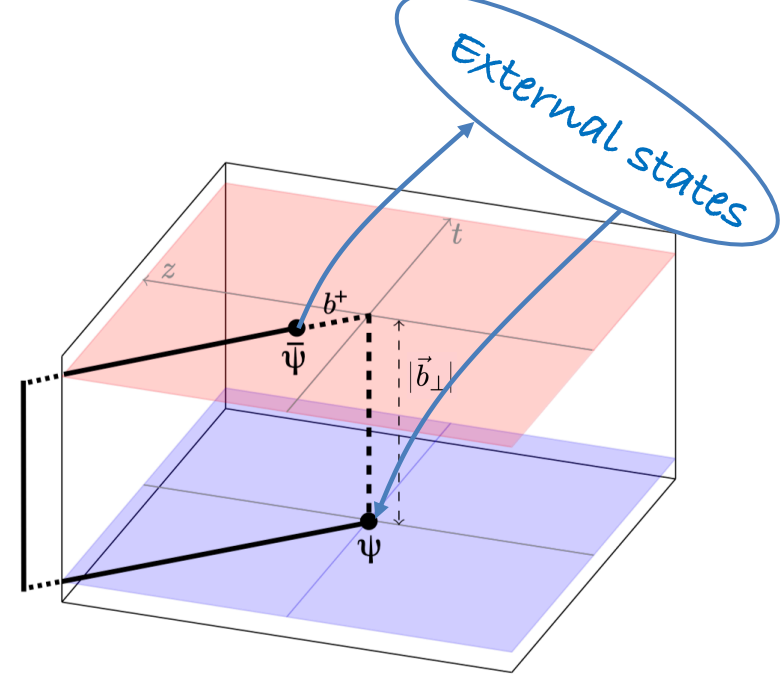
- Subtracted quasi TMDPDFs:

$$\tilde{f}_{\Gamma}(x, b_{\perp}, P^z, \mu) \equiv \lim_{\substack{a \rightarrow 0 \\ L \rightarrow \infty}} \int \frac{dz}{2\pi} e^{-iz(xP^z)} \frac{\tilde{h}_{\Gamma}^0(z, b_{\perp}, P^z, a, L)}{\sqrt{Z_E(2L+z, b_{\perp}, a)} Z_O(1/a, \mu, \Gamma)}$$



Equal-time correlators,
directly calculable on lattice

Lorentz boost
 \longrightarrow
 $L \rightarrow \infty$



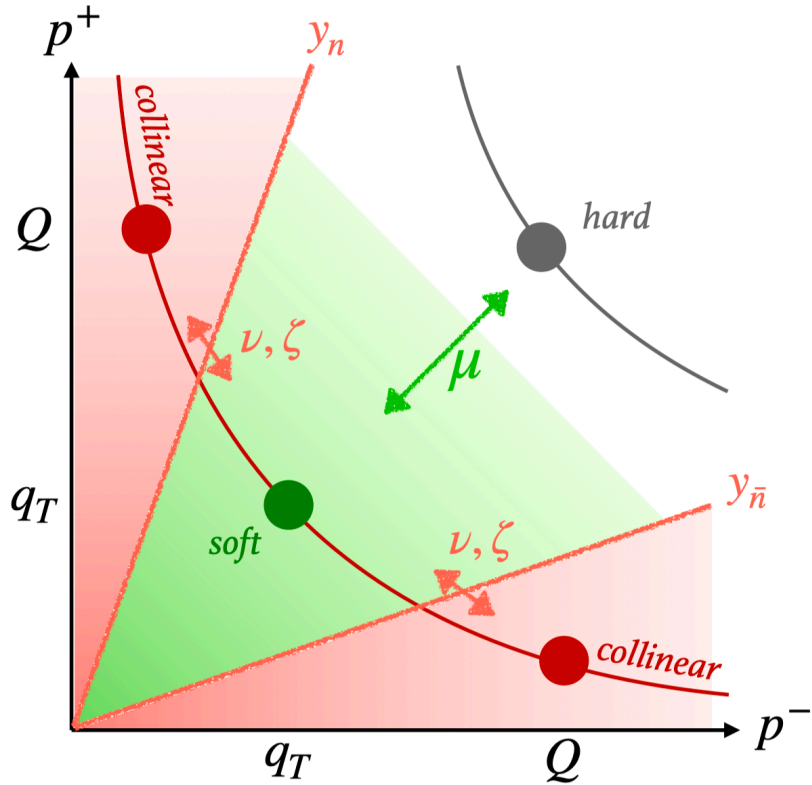
Space-like correlators,
NO effective method for directly calculation

Connected at large-momentum limit

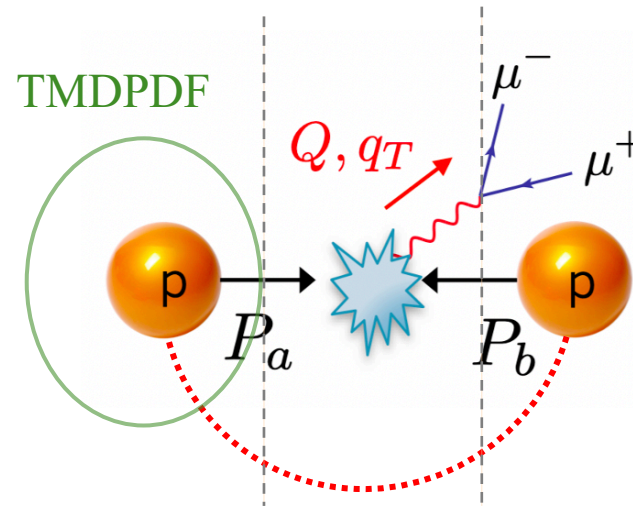
Ji, PLB811(2020); Ebert, JHEP04(2022)

$$\underbrace{\tilde{f}_\Gamma(x, b_\perp, \zeta_z, \mu)}_{\text{Quasi TMDPDF}} \underbrace{\sqrt{S_I(b_\perp, \mu)}}_{\text{Intrinsic soft function}} = \underbrace{H_\Gamma\left(\frac{\zeta_z}{\mu^2}\right)}_{\text{Matching kernel}} e^{\frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{\zeta_z}{\mu}\right)} \underbrace{K(b_\perp, \mu)}_{\text{Collins-Soper kernel}} \underbrace{f(x, b_\perp, \mu, \zeta)}_{\text{Light-cone TMDPDF}} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2}{\zeta_z}, \frac{M^2}{(P^z)^2}, \frac{1}{b_\perp^2 \zeta_z}\right)$$

Evolution of TMDPDF



- μ renormalization group evolution: perturbative
- Rapidity evolution: nonperturbative



Soft gluon emission \Rightarrow **soft function**

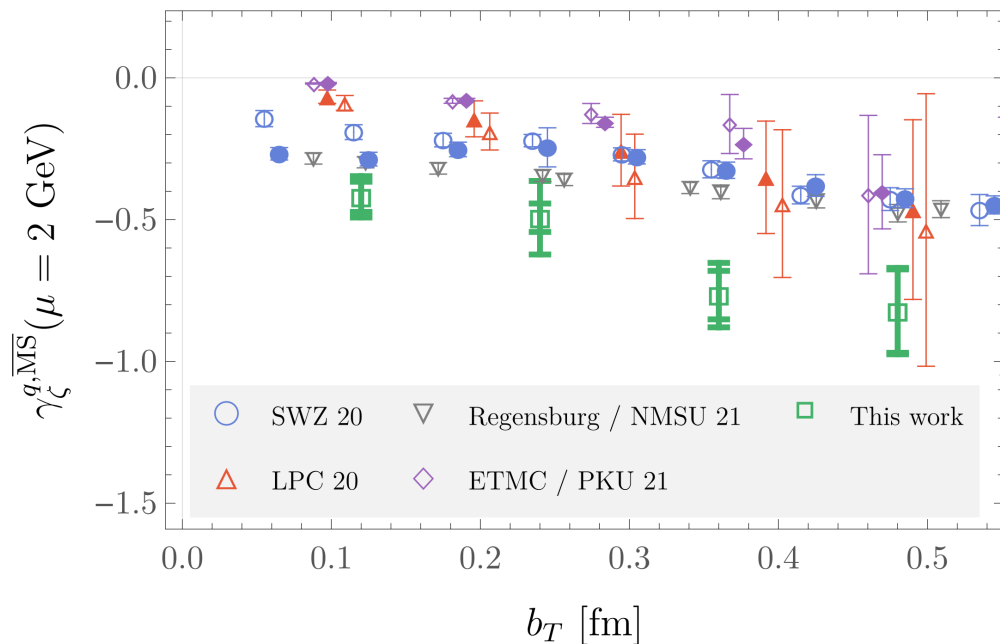
Rapidity evolution: soft function

- Rapidity-dependent part: Collins-Soper kernel

From quasi beam function:

Shanahan, PRD104(2021), PRD102(2020);

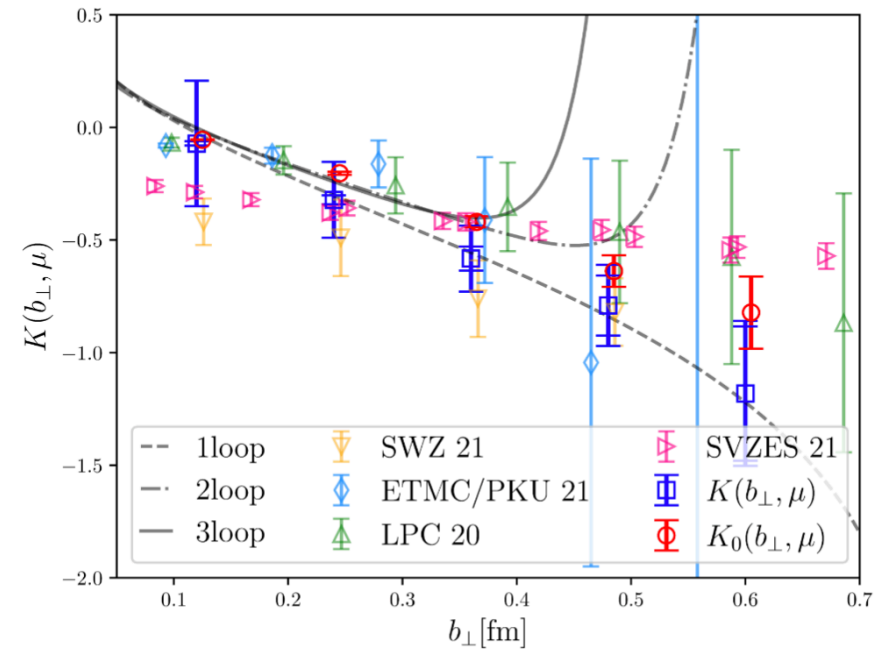
Schlemmer, JHEP08(2021);



From quasi TMDWF:

Chu, PRD106(2022); Zhang, PRL125(2020);

Li, PRL128(2022);

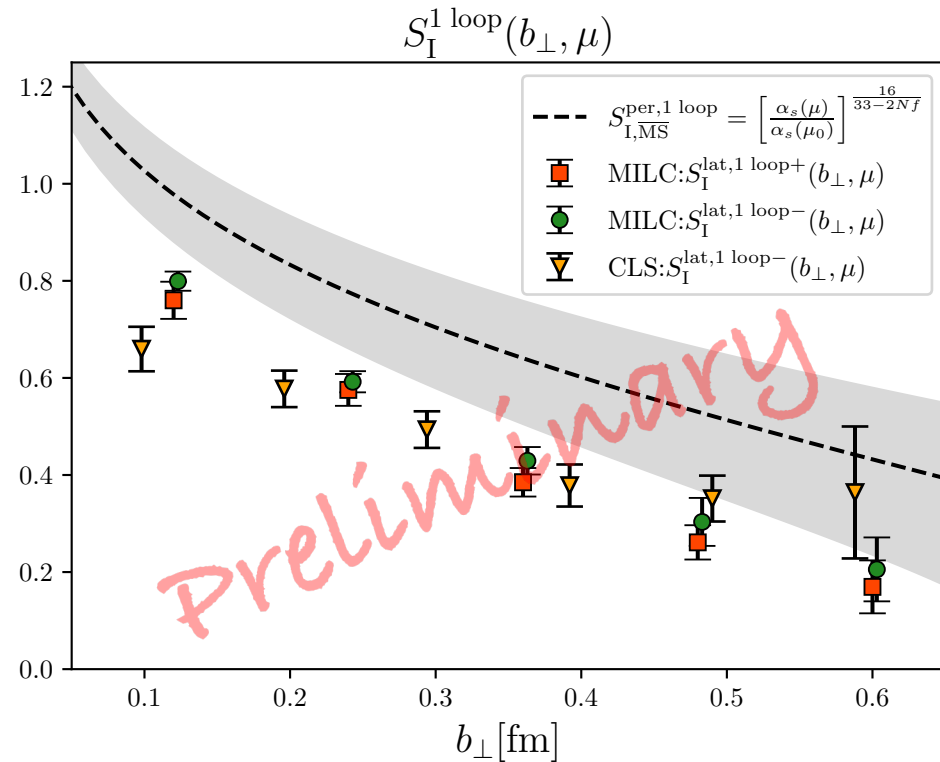
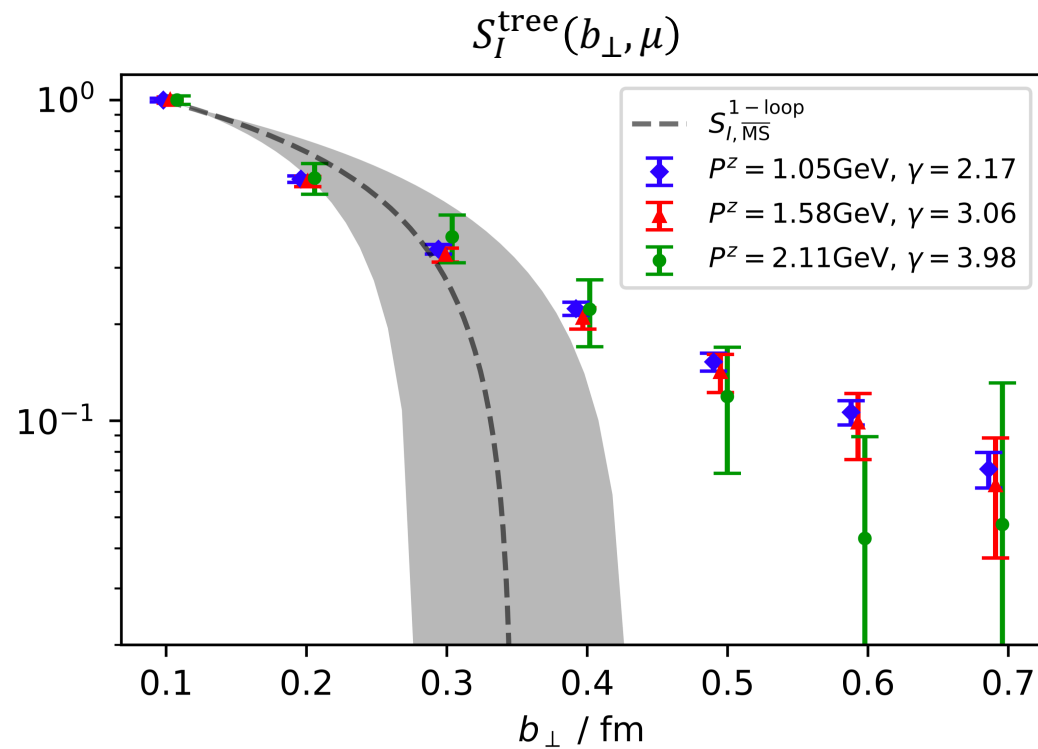


Rapidity evolution: soft function

- Rapidity-independent part: intrinsic/reduced soft function

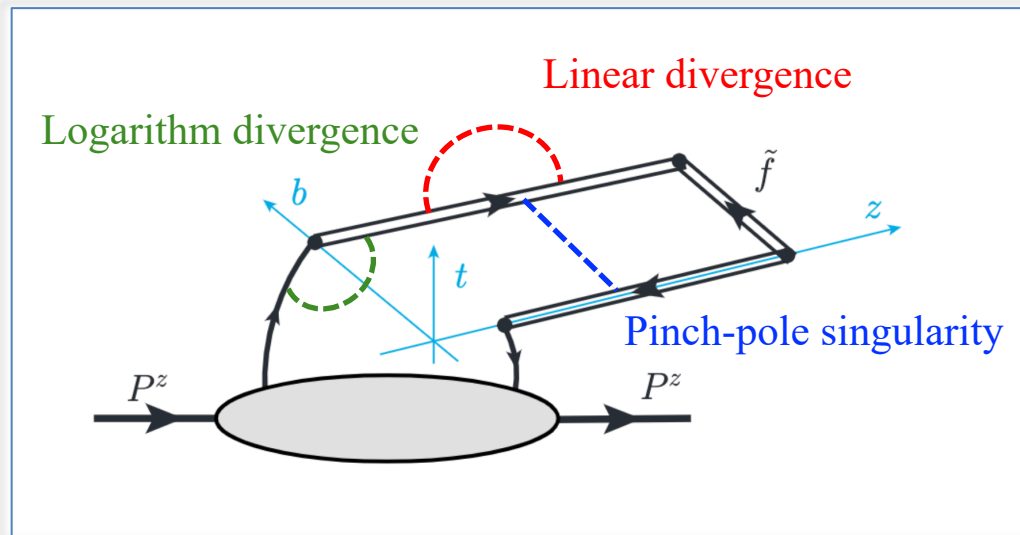
From quasi TMDWF:

Ji, NPB955(2020); Zhang, PRL125(2020); Li, PRL128(2022); Chu, in preparation.....

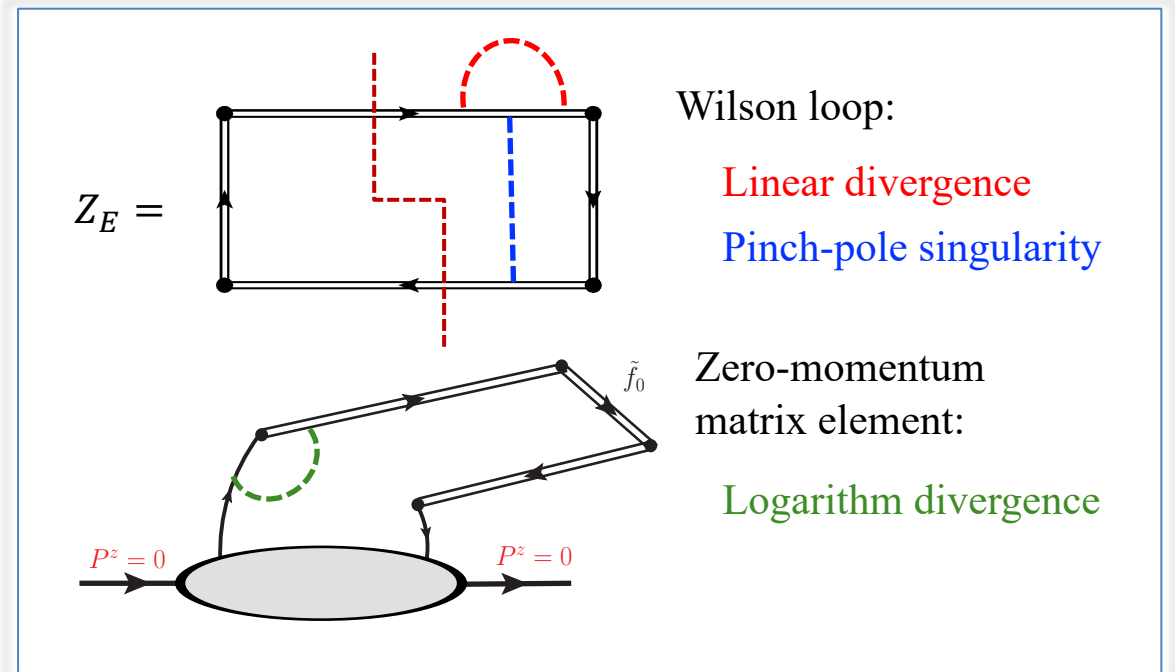


Simulating quasi TMDPDF on a Euclidean lattice

1. Bare quasi TMDPDF matrix element

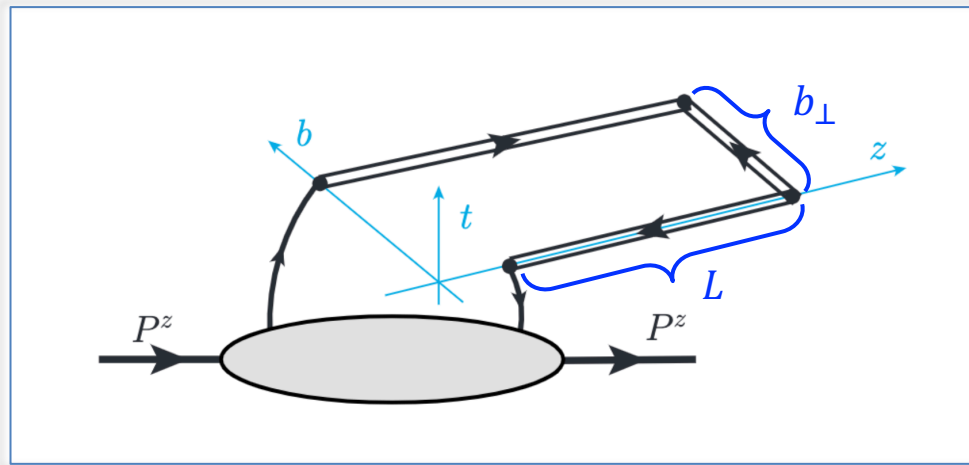


2. Renormalization



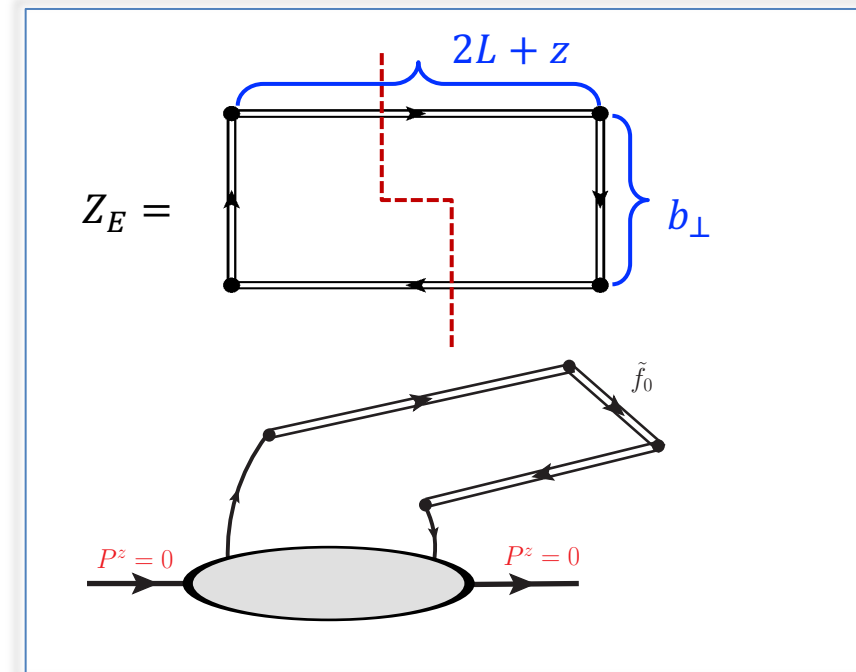
Ji, PRL120(2018), NPB964(2021), PLB257(1991); Zhang, PRD95(2017), NPB939(2019); Ishikawa, PRD96(2017); Green, PRL121(2018); Huo, NPB969(2021); Chen, NPB915(2017); Musch, PRD83(2011);

Simulating quasi TMDPDF on a Euclidean lattice



Lattice setup:

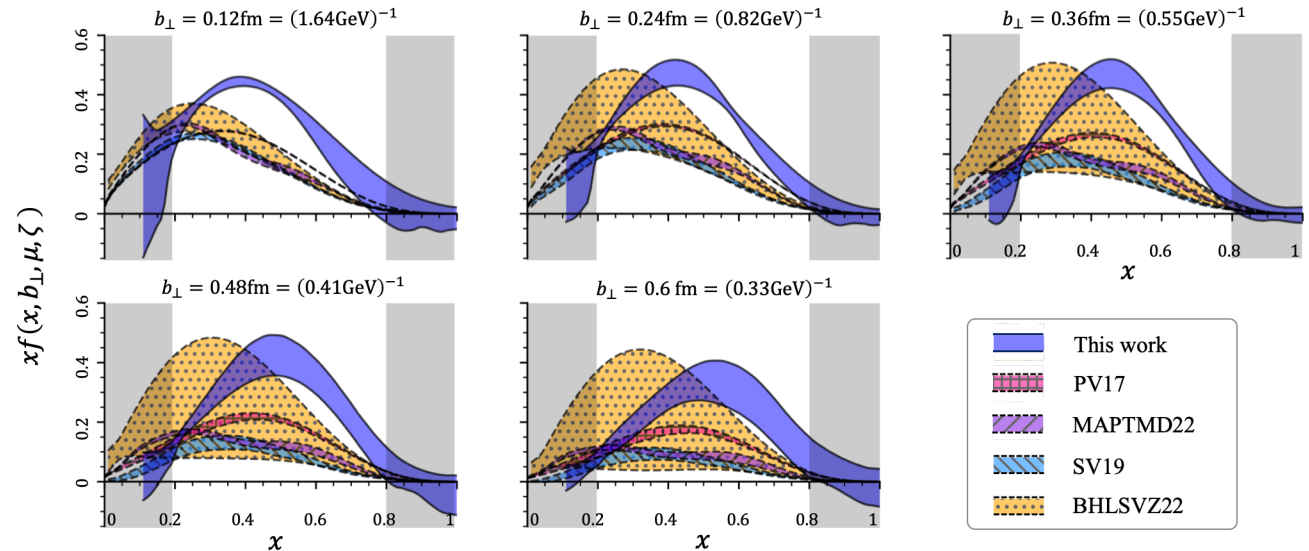
- MILC configuration: $48^3 \times 64$, $a = 0.12\text{fm}$;
- Pion mass: $m_\pi^{\text{sea}} = 130\text{MeV}$, $m_\pi^{\text{val}} = \{310, 220\}\text{MeV} \Rightarrow$ extrapolate to physical mass
- Large momentum: $P^z = \{1.72, 2.15, 2.58\}\text{GeV} \Rightarrow$ extrapolate to infinity
- Saturated length of Wilson link $L = 0.72\text{fm}$;
- $z_{\text{max}} = 1.44\text{fm}$, $b_{\perp\text{max}} = 0.6\text{fm} \Rightarrow$ momentum distribution.



Simulating quasi TMDPDF on a Euclidean lattice

Next, stage to Jin-Chen He:

- Lattice calculation of quasi TMDPDF;
- λ -extrapolation and FT;
- Matching to light-cone TMDPDF;
- Comparison and discussion;
- Uncertainties estimation;



Thanks for your attention!