

Lattice Computations of Parton Distributions



Learn QCD on Your Phone!











Supported by the NSF under grant PHY 1653405



Outlíne

§ Lattice QCD in a Nutshell

- § Selected x-Dependent Parton Distributions
- Nucleon PDFs
- ➢Pion/Kaon PDFs
- ờGPDs
- § Impact of Lattice-QCD PDFs on Global Fits

Biased selected results toward MSULat students and postdocs



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What is Lattice QCD?

- § Lattice QCD is an ideal theoretical tool for investigating the strong-coupling regime of quantum field theories § Physical observables are calculated from the path integral $\langle 0 | O(\bar{\psi}, \psi, A) | 0 \rangle = \frac{1}{Z} \int DA D\bar{\psi} D\psi e^{iS(\bar{\psi}, \psi, A)} O(\bar{\psi}, \psi, A)$ in **Euclidean** space
- **a** Quark mass parameter (described by m_{π}) **b** Impose a UV cutoff discretize spacetime **a** Impose an infrared cutoff finite volume **b** Recover physical limit $m_{\pi} \rightarrow m_{\pi}^{\text{phys}}, a \rightarrow 0, L \rightarrow \infty$ **c** Impose a uv cutoff finite volume **c** Impose an infrared cutoff finite volume **m** Impose an infrared cutoff fin

1. Start with QCD Vacuum (gauge configurations)





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Thanks to MILC collaboration for sharing their 2+1+1 HISQ lattices



2. Correlators (hadronic observables)

- ➢ Invert Dirac operator matrix (rank 10¹²)
- ✤ Combine using color, spin and momentum into hadrons



Thanks to MILC collaboration for sharing their 2+1+1 HISQ lattices

3. Extract reliable ground-state matrix elements

Excited-state removal

For example, kaon matrix element

at $M_{\pi} \approx 220$ MeV, $a \approx 0.12$ fm



t_{sep}

HL et al. (MSULat), 2003.14128



4. Systematic uncertainty (nonzero a, finite L, etc.)

Nonperturbative renormalization, etc
 Extrapolation to the continuum limit

 $(m_{\pi} \rightarrow m_{\pi}^{\text{phys}}, L \rightarrow \infty, a \rightarrow 0)$





Lattice Structure Limitation



§ Lattice calculations rely on operator product expansion, only provide moments $\langle x^{n-1} \rangle_q = \int_{-1}^{1} dx \, x^{n-1} q(x)$

§ Limited to the lowest few moments

For higher moments, all ops mix with lower-dimension ops
 Novel proposals to overcome this problem

W. Detmold and C. Lin, Phys. Rev. D73 (2006) 014501
Z. Davoudi and M. J. Savage, Phys. Rev. D86 (2012) 054505
A. Shindler, arXiv:2311.18704

Lattice Structure Limitation



§ Lattice calculations rely on operator product expansion, only provide moments $\langle x^{n-1} \rangle_q = \int_{-1}^{1} dx \ x^{n-1} q(x)$

§ Longstanding obstacle!
> Holy grail of structure calculations
§ Applies to many structure quantities:
> Parton Distribution Functions (PDFs)
> Generalized parton distributions (GPD)
> Transverse-momentum distributions (TMD)



A NEW HOPE

It is a period of war and economic uncertainty.

Turmoil has engulfed the galactic republics.

Basic truths at foundation of the human civilization are disputed by the dark forces of the evil empire.

A small group of QCD Knights from United Federation of Physicists has gathered in a remote location on the third planet of a star called Sol on the inner edge of the Orion-Cygnus arm of the galaxy.

The QCD Knights are the only ones who can tame the power of the Strong Force, responsible for holding atomic nuclei together, for giving mass and shape to matter in the Universe.

They carry secret plans to build the most powerful

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Dírect x-Dependent Structure

§ Longstanding obstacle to lattice calculations!



 Quasi-PDF/large-momentum effective theory (LaMET) (X. Ji, 2013; See 2004.03543 for review)
 Pseudo-PDF method: differs in FT (A. Radyushkin, 2017)
 Lattice cross-section method (LCS) (Y Ma and J. Qiu, 2014, 2017)
 Hadronic tensor currents (Liu et al., hep-ph/9806491, ... 1603.07352)
 Euclidean correlation functions (RQCD, 1709.04325)

æ ...

Lattice Parton Calculations



Direct x-Dependent Structure

§ Longstanding obstacle to lattice calculations!



Quasi-PDF & Pseudo-PDF method



Lattice Parton Calculations



Lattice Example Results

§ Summary of physical pion mass PDFs results



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Lattice Example Results

§ Summary of physical pion mass PDFs results



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Isovector PDFs Update

§ Nucleon isovector PDF calculated directly at physical pion mass \gg NNLO matching & treat leading-renormalon effects \implies Leading-renormalon resummation (LRR) \implies Renormalization-group resummation (RGR) \implies Nf = 2+1+1 clover/HISQ, a~0.09 fm

J. Holligan, HL (MSULat), 2312.10829 [hep-lat]



Isovector PDFs Update

§ Nucleon isovector PDF calculated directly at physical pion mass
 ➢ NNLO matching & treat leading-renormalon effects
 ➢ Leading-renormalon resummation (LRR)
 R. Zhang, et. al.
 ➢ Renormalization-group resummation (RGR)
 PLB 844, 138081 (2023)
 ➢ N_f=2+1 clover/HISQ, a~0.076 fm





Continuum PDF

§ Nucleon PDFs using quasi-PDFs in the continuum limit



★ Lattice details: clover/2+1+1 HISQ (MSULat) a ≈ {0.06,0.09,0.12} fm, $M_{\pi} \in \{135,220,310\}$ -MeV pion,

 $M_{\pi}L \in \{3.3, 5.5\}.$

 $P_z \approx 2 \text{ GeV}$ 2011.14971, HL et al (MSULat)

>> Naïve extrapolation to physical-continuum limit





X

Huey-Wen Lin — Strong QCD from Hadron Structure Experiments @ Nanjing University

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Continuum PDF

§ Nucleon PDFs using quasi-PDFs in the continuum limit



➤ Lattice details: clover/2+1 clover (LPC) a ≈ {0.49,0.64,0.85,0.98} fm, $M_{\pi} \in [222,354]$ -MeV pion,

 $M_{\pi}L \in [3.9, 8.1].$ $P_z \approx \in [1.8, 2.8].$

F. Yao et al (LPC), 2208.08008





Gluon PDF in Nucleon

[220,310,700]-MeV pion, 10⁵-10⁶ statistics

Z. Fan et al (MSULat), 2210.09985



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Lattice Parton Calculations



Meson Valence-quark PDFs

§ Pion/kaon PDFs using quasi-PDF in the continuum limit



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Valence-quark PDFs Update

§ Pion PDFs calculated directly at physical pion mass



Valence-quark PDFs Update

§ Pion PDFs calculated directly at physical pion mass

>> NNLO matching & treat leading-renormalon effects

Solution Section Sectio

J. Holligan, HL (MSULat), <u>10.1088/1361-6471/ad3162</u>





P: Jack Holligan



Meson Gluon PDFs

§ First pion and kaon gluon PDFs $g(x)/\langle x \rangle$ using pseudo-PDF





G: Zhouyou Fan

Wanted

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2104.06372, Fan et al. (MSULat); 2112.03124, Salas-Chavira et al. (MSULat)





G: Alejandro J.o Salas-Chavira



finite-volume, discretization, heavy quark mass, ...

§ What does lattice QCD say about g(x)?

Pion Gluon PDF Update

§ Study discretization systematic in $\langle x \rangle_{\{\pi,q\}}$

➢ Lattice details: clover/HISO. HISO. a ~{0.15. 0.12. 0.09} fm



Píon Gluon PDF Update

§ Back to Pion gluon PDF g(x)

✤ Update previous calculated $g(x)/\langle x \rangle$ in 2021





G: Bill Good

Píon Gluon PDF Update

§ Back to Pion gluon PDF g(x)

𝒫 Update previous calculated $g(x)/\langle x \rangle$ in 2021



Generalized Parton Distributions

Single-ensemble result



finite-volume, discretization, heavy quark mass,





First Lattice GPDs

§ First glimpse into pion GPD using Quasi-PDF/LaMET \Rightarrow Lattice details: clover/HISQ, 0.12fm, 310-MeV pion mass $P_z \approx 1.3, 1.6 \text{ GeV}$ MILC, Phys. Rev. D, 82 (2010), 074501; Phys. Rev. D, 87 (2013), 0545056

J. Chen, HL, J. Zhang, 1904.1237;

$$H_{q}^{\pi}(x,\xi,t,\mu) = \int \frac{d\eta^{-}}{4\pi} e^{-ix\eta^{-}P^{+}} \left\langle \pi(P+\Delta/2) \left| \bar{q} \left(\frac{\eta^{-}}{2}\right) \gamma^{+} \Gamma\left(\frac{\eta^{-}}{2},-\frac{\eta^{-}}{2}\right) q\left(-\frac{\eta^{-}}{2}\right) \right| \pi(P-\Delta/2) \right\rangle$$



Valence-Quark Píon GPD

§ Pion GPD (H^{π}) using quasi-PDFs at physical pion mass

- $\mathbf{E} \xi = 0$ valence-quark Pion GPD results

HL (MSULat), Phys. Lett. B 846 (2023) 138181



finite-volume,

discretization,

Valence-Quark Píon GPD

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finite-volume, discretization,



HL (MSULat), Phys. Lett. B 846 (2023) 138181

Píon Tomography

§ Nucleon GPD using quasi-PDFs at physical pion mass



Nucleon Tomography

§ Nucleon GPD using quasi-PDFs at physical pion mass

 $\approx \xi = 0$ isovector nucleon GPD results

$$q(x,b) = \int \frac{d\vec{q}}{(2\pi)^2} H(x,\xi = 0, t = -\vec{q}^2) e^{i\vec{q}\cdot\vec{b}}$$

finite-volume, discretization,





HL, Phys.Rev.Lett. 127 (2021) 18, 182001

Also see work done by ANL/BNL/ETMC, 2209.05373, 2310.13114



$\xi = 0 \ GPDs$



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G: Rui Zhang





§ The strangeness asymmetry $s(x, Q) - \overline{s}(x, Q)$ at x > 0.2 is difficult to measure, but can be predicted in lattice QCD

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Lattice Gluon PDF Impact

- § Preliminary study with CTEQ-TEA analysis
- > Take lattice inputs in the region where no strong experimenta data constraints, $x \in [0.4, 0.7]$
- > Using e-pump for re-weighting

Plots by Alim Ablat (Xinjiang U.)

After Before 0.400.40 $\dot{g}(x, Q = 2.000 \text{GeV}) 90\% \text{CL}$ q(x, Q = 2.000 GeV) 90% CLCT18AsLat 0.35CT18AsLat 0.35Lattice-a0fm CT18AsLata0fm Lattice-a009fm 0.30 CT18AsLata009fm 0.300.250.25Preliminary g(x,Q)g(x,Q)0.200.20CTEQ 0.150.150.100.10Wanted PDFs. 0.05GPDs. 0.05etc ... 0.000.000.6 0.70.80.91.00.50.6 0.70.91.00.50.8 \boldsymbol{x} \boldsymbol{x}





First Lattice Charm PDF

- § Large uncertainties in global PDFs
- § Results by MSULat/quasi-PDF method Clover on 2+1+1 HISQ 0.12-fm 310-MeV QCD vacuum



First Lattice Charm PDF

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- § Results by MSULat/quasi-PDF method Clover on 2+1+1 HISQ 0.12-fm 310-MeV QCD vacuum



Lattice Progress & Challenges

§ Beyond the standard twist-2 collinear PDFs

- Generalized parton distributions (GPDs) for the pion and unpolarized/polarized nucleon
- Transverse-momentum- dependent distributions (TMDs)
 Collins-Soper kernel, soft function and wavefunctions
 Twist-3 PDFs and GPDs

For more details and references, refer to 2202.07193

§ Challenges ahead for precision PDFs

- ✤ Large momentum is essential
 - Solution With sufficient statistics nucleons may reach 5 GeV
- Methods for signal-to-noise improvement
 - Gluonic observables, new ideas for large momentum

Access small-x physics; some methods have inverse problem in PDF extraction, more computational resources, etc.

Summary and Outlook

- § Exciting era using LQCD to study *x*-dependent PDFs
- § Overcoming longstanding limitations
- Bjorken-*x* dependence of parton distributions now widely studied

More study of systematics planned for the near future

§ Lattice strange and gluon PDFs can have impacts
 >> Treat lattice matrix elements as expt inputs in the futu
 § Precision and progress are limited by resources



b.



Thanks to MILC collaboration for sharing their 2+1+1 HISQ lattices & USQCD/NSF/DOE for computational resources This work is partially sponsored by grants NSF PHY 1653405 & 1653405, DOE DE-SC0024053 & RCSA Cottrell Scholar

Students Wanted

LGT4HEP website: https://lgt4hep.github.io/



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