



Lightcone and quasi distribution amplitudes for light octet and decuplet baryons

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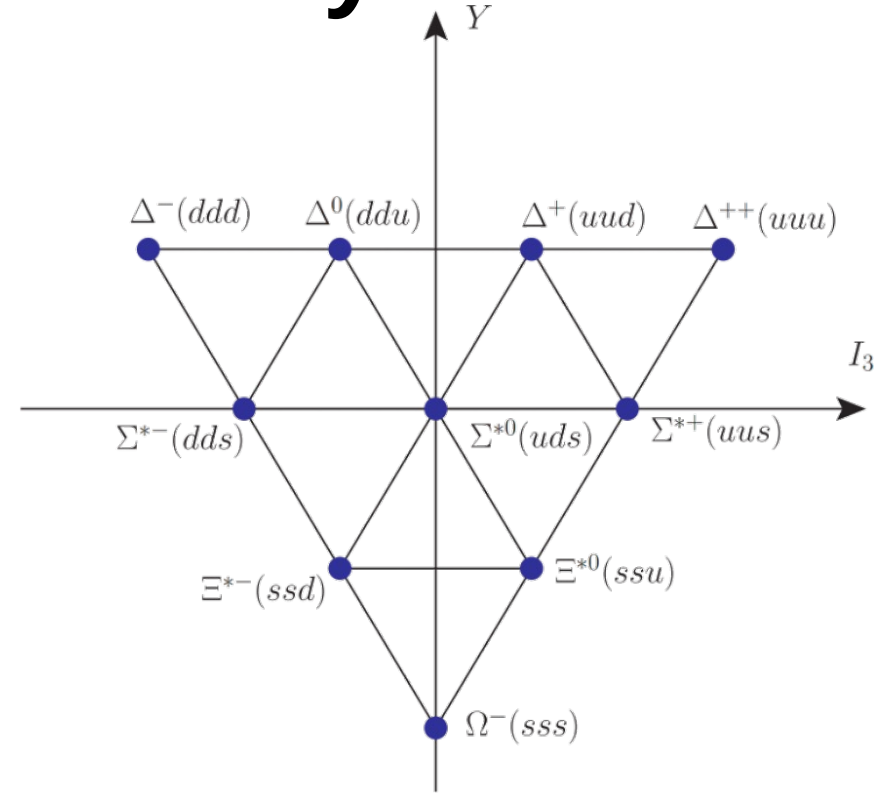
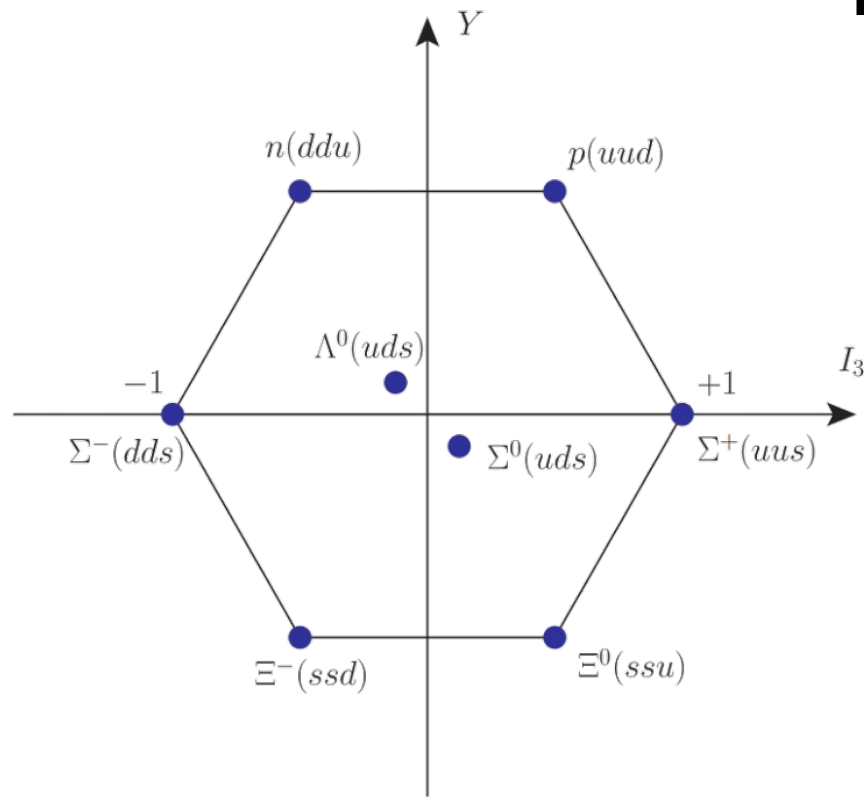
Outline

1. Baryon LCDA
2. LaMET
3. Quasi-DA, perturbative calculation
4. Hybrid Renormalization
5. Matching kernel
6. Conclusion





1-Octet and decuplet baryon LCDA



- Octet and decuplet- -spatial, spin, color, and flavor
- Light-cone Distribution Amplitude (LCDA)
 - Non-perturbative
 - Longitudinal momentum fraction
 - Application- -weak decay





1.1-Baryon LCDA definition

$$\varepsilon^{ijk} \times \langle 0 | f_{\alpha}^{i'}(z_1) U_{i'i}(z_1, z_0) g_{\beta}^{j'}(z_2) U_{j'j}(z_2, z_0) h_{\gamma}^{k'}(z_3) U_{k'k}(z_3, z_0) | B(P_B, \lambda) \rangle$$

$$U(x, y) = \mathcal{P} \exp \left[ig \int_0^1 dt (x - y)_{\mu} A^{\mu}(tx + (1 - t)y) \right].$$

Octet	n	p	Σ^{-}	Σ^0	Σ^{+}	Ξ^{-}	Ξ^0				Λ
Decuplet	Δ^0	Δ^{+}	Σ^{*-}	Σ^{*0}	Σ^{*+}	Ξ^{*-}	Ξ^{*0}	Δ^{++}	Δ^{-}	Ω^{-}	
fgh	ddu	uud	dds	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(uds + dus)$	uus	ssd	ssu	uuu	ddd	sss	uds





1.2-baryon LCDAs decomposition

- Parity, spin and Lorentz invariance; leading twist [*Braun, Fries, Mahnke, Stein '2001*](#)
- For octet [*Chernyak, Zhitnitsky '1984*](#)

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle 0 | f_\alpha(z_1 n) g_\beta(z_2 n) h_\gamma(z_3 n) | B(P_B, \lambda) \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{4} f_V \left[(\not{P}_B C)_{\alpha\beta} (\gamma_5 u_B)_\gamma V^B(z_i n \cdot P_B) + (\not{P}_B \gamma_5 C)_{\alpha\beta} (u_B)_\gamma A^B(z_i n \cdot P_B) \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{4} f_T (i\sigma_{\mu\nu} P_B^\nu C)_{\alpha\beta} (\gamma^\mu \gamma_5 u_B)_\gamma T^B(z_i n \cdot P_B) \end{aligned}$$

- For decuplet [*Farrar, Zhang, Ogloblin, Zhitnitsky '1989*](#)

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle 0 | f_\alpha(z_1 n) g_\beta(z_2 n) h_\gamma(z_3 n) | B(P_B, \lambda) \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \lambda_V \left[(\gamma_\mu C)_{\alpha\beta} \Delta_\gamma^\mu V^B(z_i n \cdot P_B) + (\gamma_\mu \gamma_5 C)_{\alpha\beta} (\gamma_5 \Delta^\mu)_\gamma A^B(z_i n \cdot P_B) \right] \\ &- \frac{1}{8} \lambda_T (i\sigma_{\mu\nu} C)_{\alpha\beta} (\gamma^\mu \Delta^\nu)_\gamma T^B(z_i n \cdot P_B) - \frac{1}{4} \lambda_\varphi \left[(i\sigma_{\mu\nu} C)_{\alpha\beta} \left(P_B^\mu \Delta^\nu - \frac{1}{2} M_B \gamma^\mu \Delta^\nu \right)_\gamma \varphi^B(z_i n \cdot P_B) \right] \end{aligned}$$



1.3-leading twist baryon LCDAs

- **Octet**

$$\langle 0 | f^T(z_1 n) (C \not{n}) g(z_2 n) h(z_3 n) | B \rangle = -f_V V^B(z_i n \cdot P_B) P_B^+ \gamma_5 u_B$$

$$\langle 0 | f^T(z_1 n) (C \gamma_5 \not{n}) g(z_2 n) h(z_3 n) | B \rangle = f_V A^B(z_i n \cdot P_B) P_B^+ u_B$$

$$\langle 0 | f^T(z_1 n) (i C \sigma_{\mu\nu} n^\nu) g(z_2 n) \gamma^\mu h(z_3 n) | B \rangle = 2f_T T^B(z_i n \cdot P_B) P_B^+ \gamma_5 u_B$$

- **Decuplet**

$$\left\langle 0 | f^T(z_1 n) (C \not{n}) g(z_2 n) h(z_3 n) | B \left(P_B, \frac{1}{2} \right) \right\rangle = -\lambda_V V^B(z_i n \cdot P_B) \gamma_5 (n \cdot \Delta)$$

$$\left\langle 0 | f^T(z_1 n) (C \gamma_5 \not{n}) g(z_2 n) h(z_3 n) | B \left(P_B, \frac{1}{2} \right) \right\rangle = \lambda_V A^B(z_i n \cdot P_B) (n \cdot \Delta)$$

$$\left\langle 0 | f^T(z_1 n) (i C \sigma_{\mu\nu} n^\nu) g(z_2 n) \gamma^\mu h(z_3 n) | B \left(P_B, \frac{1}{2} \right) \right\rangle = -\lambda_T T^B(z_i n \cdot P_B) (n \cdot \Delta)$$

$$\left\langle 0 | f^T(z_1 n) (i C \sigma^{\mu\nu} n_\mu) g(z_2 n) h(z_3 n) | B \left(P_B, \frac{3}{2} \right) \right\rangle = -\lambda_\varphi \varphi^B(z_i n \cdot P_B) P_B^+ \Delta^\nu$$

- **momentum**

$$\Phi^B(x_1, x_2, x_3, \mu) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{n \cdot P d z_1}{2\pi} \frac{n \cdot P d z_2}{2\pi} \times e^{i x_1 n \cdot P z_1 + i x_2 n \cdot P z_2} \times \Phi_R^B(z_1 n \cdot P, z_2 n \cdot P, 0, \mu),$$



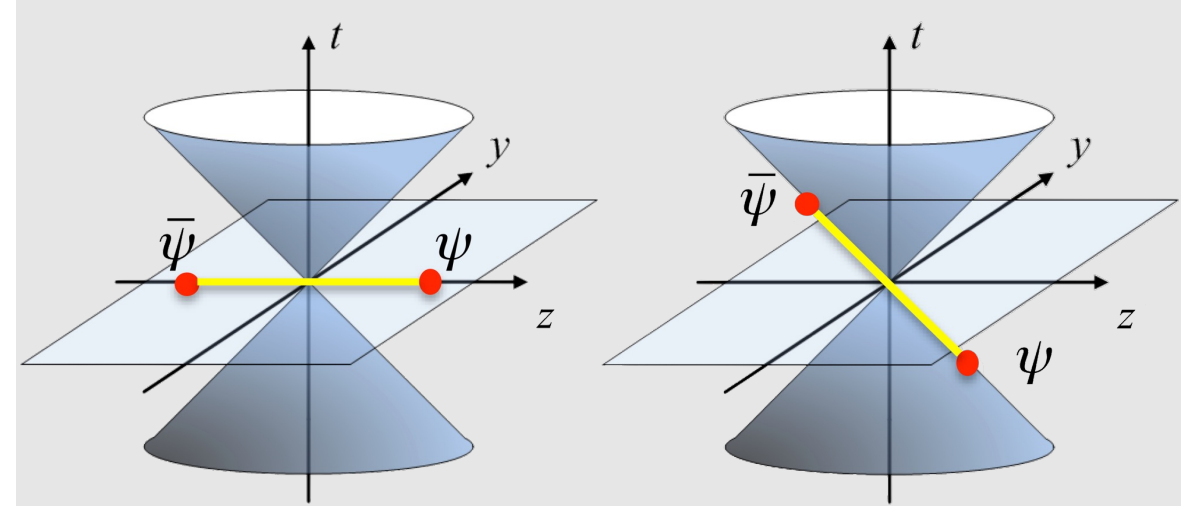


2-LaMET

- LCDA:
light-cone, non-perturbative
Lattice QCD, moment
- Large momentum effective theory (LaMET) [Ji 2013](#)
 - Basic spirit
 - Quasi-distribution amplitude: $\tilde{M}(z_1, z_2, z_3, P^z, \mu) = \langle 0 | u^T(z_1) \tilde{\Gamma} d(z_2) s(z_3) | P(P, \lambda) \rangle$
 - Partonic state perturbative calculation
 - Renormalization
 - Matching

$$\tilde{\Phi}(x_1, x_2, P^z, \mu) = \int dy_1 dy_2 \mathcal{C}(x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2, P^z, \mu) \Phi(y_1, y_2, \mu) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}}{x_1 P^z}, \frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}}{x_2 P^z}, \frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}}{(1-x_1-x_2)P^z}\right)$$

- Lattice QCD to Light-cone quantities





3 Quasi-DA

- 3.1 spatial correlators
- 3.2 Perturbative calculations





3.1 Quasi-DA definition

- Octet**

$$\widetilde{M}_V^B(z_1, z_2, z_3, P_B^z) = \left\langle 0 \left| f^T(z_1 n_z) (C \gamma^z) g(z_2 n_z) h(z_3 n_z) \right| B(P_B, \lambda = \frac{1}{2}) \right\rangle = -f_V \tilde{V}^B(z_1, z_2, z_3, P_B^z) P_B^z \gamma_5 u_B$$

$$\widetilde{M}_A^B(z_1, z_2, z_3, P_B^z) = \left\langle 0 \left| f^T(z_1 n_z) (C \gamma_5 \gamma^z) g(z_2 n_z) h(z_3 n_z) \right| B(P_B, \lambda = \frac{1}{2}) \right\rangle = f_A \tilde{A}^B(z_1, z_2, z_3, P_B^z) P_B^z u_B$$

$$\widetilde{M}_T^B(z_1, z_2, z_3, P_B^z) = \left\langle 0 \left| f^T(z_1 n_z) \left(\frac{1}{2} C[\gamma^z, \gamma^\mu] \right) g(z_2 n_z) \gamma_\mu h(z_3 n_z) \right| B(P_B, \lambda = \frac{1}{2}) \right\rangle = 2f_T \tilde{T}^B(z_1, z_2, z_3, P_B^z) P_B^z \gamma_5 u_B$$

- Decuplet helicity 1/2**

$$\widetilde{M}_V^B(z_1, z_2, z_3, P_B^z) = \left\langle 0 \left| (f(z_1 n_z))^T (C \gamma^z) g(z_2 n_z) h(z_3 n_z) \right| B(P_B, \lambda = \frac{1}{2}) \right\rangle = -\lambda_V \tilde{V}^B(z_1, z_2, z_3, P_B^z) \gamma_5 (n_z \cdot \Delta)$$

$$\widetilde{M}_A^B(z_1, z_2, z_3, P_B^z) = \left\langle 0 \left| (f(z_1 n_z))^T (C \gamma_5 \gamma^z) g(z_2 n_z) h(z_3 n_z) \right| B(P_B, \lambda = \frac{1}{2}) \right\rangle = \lambda_A \tilde{A}^B(z_1, z_2, z_3, P_B^z) (n_z \cdot \Delta)$$

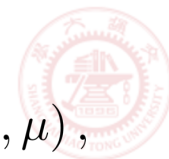
$$\widetilde{M}_T^B(z_1, z_2, z_3, P_B^z) = \left\langle 0 \left| (f(z_1 n_z))^T \left(\frac{1}{2} C[\gamma^z, \gamma^\mu] \right) g(z_2 n_z) \gamma_\mu h(z_3 n_z) \right| B(P_B, \lambda = \frac{1}{2}) \right\rangle = -\lambda_T \tilde{T}^B(z_1, z_2, z_3, P_B^z) (n_z \cdot \Delta)$$

- Decuplet helicity 3/2**

$$\widetilde{M}_\varphi^B(z_1, z_2, z_3, P_B^z) = \left\langle 0 \left| (f(z_1 n_z))^T \left(\frac{1}{2} C[\gamma^\nu, \gamma^z] \right) g(z_2 n_z) h(z_3 n_z) \right| B(P_B, \lambda = \frac{3}{2}) \right\rangle = -\lambda_\varphi \tilde{\varphi}^B(z_1, z_2, z_3, P_B^z) \Delta^\nu$$

- Momentum space**

$$\tilde{\Phi}^B(x_1, x_2, x_3, P_B^z, \mu) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{P_B^z d z_1}{2\pi} \frac{P_B^z d z_2}{2\pi} \times e^{-i x_1 P_B^z z_1 - i x_2 P_B^z z_2} \times \tilde{\Phi}_R^B(z_1, z_2, 0, P_B^z, \mu),$$

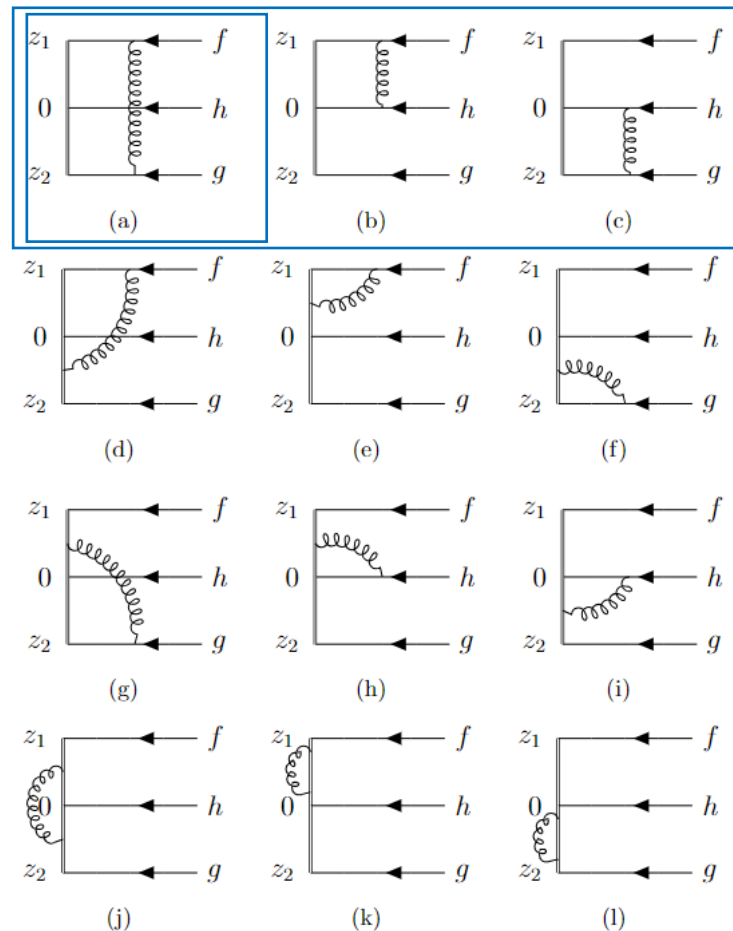




3.2 perturbative calculation

- replacing the hadron state with the partonic state

- eg, V part of proton $\widetilde{\mathcal{M}}_V(z_1, z_2, z_3, P^z, \mu) = \frac{\epsilon^{ijk} \epsilon^{abc}}{6} \langle 0 | u_i^T(z_1) C \not{n}_z u_j(z_2) d_k(z_3) | u_a(x_1 P) u_b(x_2 P) d_c(x_3 P) \rangle$



IR

IR&UV

IR&UV

UV



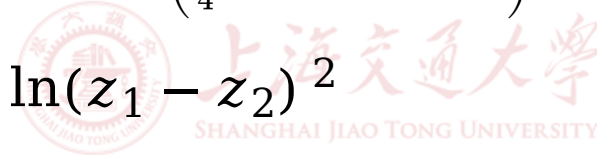


3.2 perturbative calculation

$$\begin{aligned}
\widetilde{\mathcal{M}}_{V(A)}(z_1, z_2, 0, P^z, \mu) = & \left\{ 1 + \frac{\alpha_s C_F}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} L_1^{\text{UV}} + \frac{1}{2} L_2^{\text{UV}} + \frac{1}{2} L_{12}^{\text{UV}} + \frac{3}{2} \right) \right\} \widetilde{\mathcal{M}}_0(z_1, z_2, 0, P^z, \mu) \\
& - \frac{\alpha_s C_F}{8\pi} \int_0^1 d\eta_1 \int_0^{1-\eta_1} d\eta_2 \\
& \times \left\{ \left(L_1^{\text{IR}} - 1 + \frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{IR}}} \right) \widetilde{\mathcal{M}}_0((1-\eta_1)z_1, z_2, \eta_2 z_1, P^z, \mu) + \left(L_2^{\text{IR}} - 1 + \frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{IR}}} \right) \widetilde{\mathcal{M}}_0(z_1, (1-\eta_1)z_2, \eta_2 z_2, P^z, \mu) \right. \\
& + 2 \left(L_{12}^{\text{IR}} - 3 + \frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{IR}}} \right) \widetilde{\mathcal{M}}_0((1-\eta_1)z_1 + \eta_1 z_2, (1-\eta_2)z_2 + \eta_2 z_1, 0, P^z, \mu) \Big\} \\
& - \frac{\alpha_s C_F}{4\pi} \int_0^1 d\eta \times \left\{ \widetilde{\mathcal{M}}_0((1-\eta)z_1 + \eta z_2, z_2, 0, P^z, \mu) \left\{ \left(L_{12}^{\text{IR}} + 1 + \frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{IR}}} \right) \left(\frac{1-\eta}{\eta} \right)_+ + 2 \left(\frac{\ln \eta}{\eta} \right)_+ \right\} \right. \\
& + \widetilde{\mathcal{M}}_0(z_1, (1-\eta)z_2 + \eta z_1, 0, P^z, \mu) \left\{ \left(L_{12}^{\text{IR}} + 1 + \frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{IR}}} \right) \left(\frac{1-\eta}{\eta} \right)_+ + 2 \left(\frac{\ln \eta}{\eta} \right)_+ \right\} \\
& + \widetilde{\mathcal{M}}_0((1-\eta)z_1, z_2, 0, P^z, \mu) \left\{ \left(L_1^{\text{IR}} + 1 + \frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{IR}}} \right) \left(\frac{1-\eta}{\eta} \right)_+ + 2 \left(\frac{\ln \eta}{\eta} \right)_+ \right\} \\
& + \widetilde{\mathcal{M}}_0(z_1, (1-\eta)z_2, 0, P^z, \mu) \left\{ \left(L_2^{\text{IR}} + 1 + \frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{IR}}} \right) \left(\frac{1-\eta}{\eta} \right)_+ + 2 \left(\frac{\ln \eta}{\eta} \right)_+ \right\} \\
& - \widetilde{\mathcal{M}}_0(z_1, z_2, \eta z_1, P^z, \mu) \left\{ \left(L_1^{\text{IR}} + 1 + \frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{IR}}} \right) \left(\frac{1-\eta}{\eta} \right)_+ + 2 \left(\frac{\ln \eta}{\eta} \right)_+ \right\} \\
& \left. \left. - \widetilde{\mathcal{M}}_0(z_1, z_2, \eta z_2, P^z, \mu) \left\{ \left(L_2^{\text{IR}} + 1 + \frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{IR}}} \right) \left(\frac{1-\eta}{\eta} \right)_+ + 2 \left(\frac{\ln \eta}{\eta} \right)_+ \right\} \right\} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \bullet \quad \widetilde{\mathcal{M}}_0 \\
& \bullet \quad \text{Abbreviation} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} L_1^{\text{IR,UV}} = \ln \left(\frac{1}{4} \mu_{\text{IR,UV}} z_1^2 e^{2\gamma_E} \right), \\ L_2^{\text{IR,UV}} = \ln \left(\frac{1}{4} \mu_{\text{IR,UV}}^2 z_2^2 e^{2\gamma_E} \right), \\ L_{12}^{\text{IR,UV}} = \ln \left(\frac{1}{4} \mu_{\text{IR,UV}}^2 (z_1 - z_2)^2 e^{2\gamma_E} \right). \end{array} \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\bullet \quad \ln(z_1^2), \ln(z_2^2), \ln(z_1 - z_2)^2$$





4. Hybrid renormalization scheme

4.1 Renormalization

4.2 Self-renormalization

4.3 Ratio scheme

4.4 Procedure





4.1 renormalization

- Challenge
 - $\ln(z^2), \overline{\text{MS}}$
 - Baryon LCDA, dim-2 distribution
- Renormalization scheme
 - Remove UV divergence
 - No new non-perturbative effects
- Hybrid scheme: self-renormalization + ratio





4.2 Self-renormalization $\widetilde{M} \rightarrow \widetilde{M}_R$

- Lattice version $\overline{\text{MS}}$: $\widetilde{M} = Z_R \widetilde{M}_R$
- Z_R parameterization [LPC '21]

$$Z_R(z_1, z_2, a, \mu) = \exp \left[\underbrace{\left(\frac{k}{a \ln[a\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}]} - m_0 \right) \tilde{z}}_{\text{Linear divergence}} + \underbrace{\frac{\gamma_0}{b_0} \ln \left[\frac{\ln[1/(a\Lambda_{\text{QCD}})]}{\ln[\mu/\Lambda_{\overline{\text{MS}}}] } \right]}_{\text{Log divergence}} + \underbrace{\ln \left[1 + \frac{d}{\ln(a\Lambda_{\text{QCD}})} \right] + f(z_1, z_2)a}_{\text{Discrete divergence}} \right]$$

- convert lattice to continuous matrix element without new IR
- Singular logarithms
- lattice effect at short distance



4.3 Ratio scheme

$$\widetilde{M}^{\text{ratio}}(z_1, z_2, P, \epsilon) = \frac{Z_R \widetilde{M}(z_1, z_2, P, \epsilon)}{Z_R \widetilde{M}(z_1, z_2, 0, \epsilon)} = \frac{\widetilde{M}(z_1, z_2, P, \epsilon)}{\widetilde{M}(z_1, z_2, 0, \epsilon)}$$

- $\ln(z^2)$
- multiplicative renormalizability
- Only small z





4.4-Procedure

$\widetilde{M}$

Self renormalization

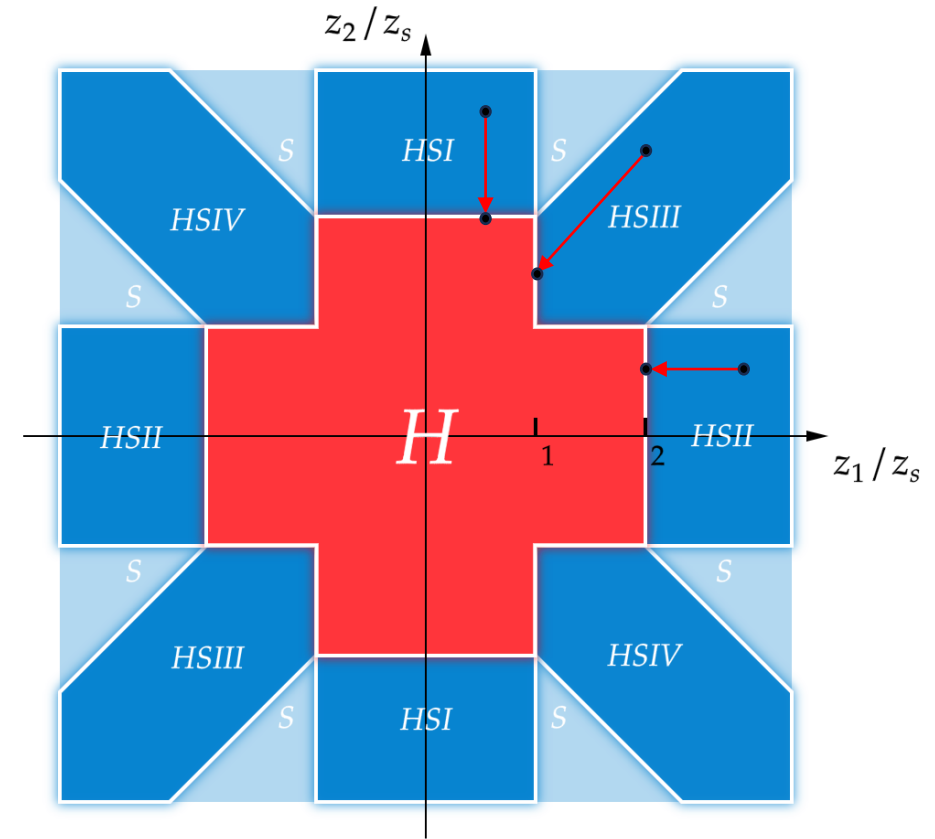
$$\widetilde{M}_R(z_1, z_2, P^z) = \frac{\widetilde{M}(z_1, z_2, a, P^z)}{Z_R(z_1, z_2, a)}$$

$\widetilde{M}_R$

ratio

$$\widetilde{M}_H(z_1, z_2, P^z) = \frac{\widetilde{M}_R(z_1, z_2, P)}{\widetilde{M}_R(z'_1(z_1, z_2), z'_2(z_1, z_2), P=0)}$$

$\widetilde{M}_H$





5. matching kernel

5.1 matching formula

- Partonic state

$$\tilde{\Psi}_H^{V,A,T,\varphi}(x_1, x_2, P^z, \mu) = \int dy_1 dy_2 \mathcal{C}_{V,A,T,\varphi}(x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2, P^z, \mu) \Psi_{\overline{\text{MS}}}^{V,A,T,\varphi}(y_1, y_2, \mu)$$

- $\tilde{\Psi}_H(x_1, x_2, P^z, \mu)$
- $\Psi_{\overline{\text{MS}}}(y_1, y_2, \mu)$
- $C(x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2, P^z, \mu)$

- Hadron state

$$\tilde{\Phi}_H^B(x_1, x_2, P^z, \mu) = \int dy_1 dy_2 \mathcal{C}_{V,A,T,\varphi}(x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2, P^z, \mu) \Phi_{\overline{\text{MS}}}^B(y_1, y_2, \mu)$$





5.2 matching kernel

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{C}_{V,A}(x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2, P^z, \mu) &= \delta(x_1 - y_1) \delta(x_2 - y_2) + \frac{\alpha_s C_F}{4\pi} \boxed{C_{1V,A}}(x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2, P^z, \mu) \\ &+ \frac{\alpha_s C_F}{4\pi} \times \boxed{C_2}(x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2, P^z, \mu) \delta(x_2 - y_2) \\ &+ \boxed{C_3}(x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2, P^z, \mu) \delta(x_3 - y_3) + \{x_1 \leftrightarrow x_2, y_1 \leftrightarrow y_2\}]_{\oplus}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{C}_T(x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2, P^z, \mu) &= \delta(x_1 - y_1) \delta(x_2 - y_2) + \frac{\alpha_s C_F}{4\pi} \boxed{C_{1T}}(x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2, P^z, \mu) \\ &+ \frac{\alpha_s C_F}{4\pi} \times \boxed{C_2}(x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2, P^z, \mu) \delta(x_2 - y_2) \\ &+ \boxed{(C_3 - C_5)}(x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2, P^z, \mu) \delta(x_3 - y_3) + \{x_1 \leftrightarrow x_2, y_1 \leftrightarrow y_2\}]_{\oplus}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{C}_{\varphi}(x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2, P^z, \mu) &= \delta(x_1 - y_1) \delta(x_2 - y_2) + \frac{\alpha_s C_F}{4\pi} \boxed{C_{1\varphi}}(x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2, P^z, \mu) \\ &+ \frac{\alpha_s C_F}{4\pi} \times \boxed{(C_2 - C_4)}(x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2, P^z, \mu) \delta(x_2 - y_2) \\ &+ \boxed{(C_3 - C_5)}(x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2, P^z, \mu) \delta(x_3 - y_3) + \{x_1 \leftrightarrow x_2, y_1 \leftrightarrow y_2\}]_{\oplus}\end{aligned}$$





5.2 matching kernel

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{C}_{1V,A}(x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2, P^z, \mu) = & 2(P^z)^2 \left[I_{\text{H}}^{V/A}[(x_1 - y_1)P^z, (x_2 - y_2)P^z] + I_{\text{HSI}}^{V/A}[(x_1 - y_1)P^z, (x_2 - y_2)P^z] \right. \\ & + I_{\text{HSII}}^{V/A}[(x_1 - y_1)P^z, (x_2 - y_2)P^z] + I_{\text{HSIII}}^{V/A}[(x_1 - y_1)P^z, (x_2 - y_2)P^z] + I_{\text{HSIV}}^{V/A}[(x_1 - y_1)P^z, (x_2 - y_2)P^z] \\ & \left. + I_{\text{S}}^{V/A}[(x_1 - y_1)P^z, (x_2 - y_2)P^z] + \delta[(x_1 - y_1)P^z]\delta[(x_2 - y_2)P^z] \left(\frac{5}{2} \ln \left(\frac{\mu^2 e^{2\gamma_E}}{4} \right) + 4 \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{C}_{1T}(x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2, P^z, \mu) = & 2(P^z)^2 \left[I_{\text{H}}^T[(x_1 - y_1)P^z, (x_2 - y_2)P^z] + I_{\text{HSI}}^T[(x_1 - y_1)P^z, (x_2 - y_2)P^z] \right. \\ & + I_{\text{HSII}}^T[(x_1 - y_1)P^z, (x_2 - y_2)P^z] + I_{\text{HSIII}}^T[(x_1 - y_1)P^z, (x_2 - y_2)P^z] + I_{\text{HSIV}}^T[(x_1 - y_1)P^z, (x_2 - y_2)P^z] \\ & \left. + I_{\text{S}}^T[(x_1 - y_1)P^z, (x_2 - y_2)P^z] + \delta[(x_1 - y_1)P^z]\delta[(x_2 - y_2)P^z] \left(\frac{9}{4} \ln \left(\frac{\mu^2 e^{2\gamma_E}}{4} \right) + \frac{13}{4} \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{C}_{1\varphi}(x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2, P^z, \mu) = & 2(P^z)^2 \left[I_{\text{H}}^{\varphi}[(x_1 - y_1)P^z, (x_2 - y_2)P^z] + I_{\text{HSI}}^{\varphi}[(x_1 - y_1)P^z, (x_2 - y_2)P^z] \right. \\ & + I_{\text{HSII}}^{\varphi}[(x_1 - y_1)P^z, (x_2 - y_2)P^z] + I_{\text{HSIII}}^{\varphi}[(x_1 - y_1)P^z, (x_2 - y_2)P^z] + I_{\text{HSIV}}^{\varphi}[(x_1 - y_1)P^z, (x_2 - y_2)P^z] \\ & \left. + I_{\text{S}}^{\varphi}[(x_1 - y_1)P^z, (x_2 - y_2)P^z] + \delta[(x_1 - y_1)P^z]\delta[(x_2 - y_2)P^z] \left(\frac{9}{4} \ln \left(\frac{\mu^2 e^{2\gamma_E}}{4} \right) + 3 \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$





Conclusion

- Light baryon LCDA
- LaMET
 - Quasi-DA
 - Renormalization: Hybrid scheme
 - Matching kernel
- Outlook

Thanks



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