

Exotic Glue in the Nucleus?

Gluonic Transversity Structure Functions from Lattice QCD

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Massachusetts Institute of Technology

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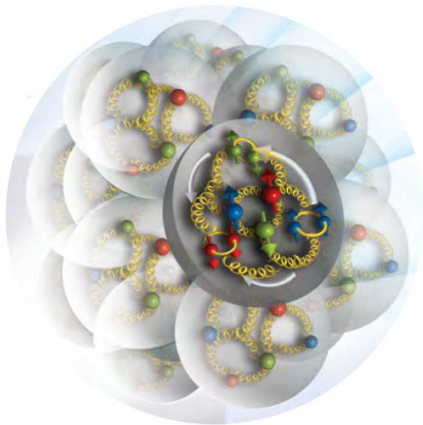
Outline

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Double Helicity Flip Gluon Structure Function: $\Delta(x, Q^2)$
- 3 Lattice Study
- 4 Results: ϕ meson
- 5 Summary

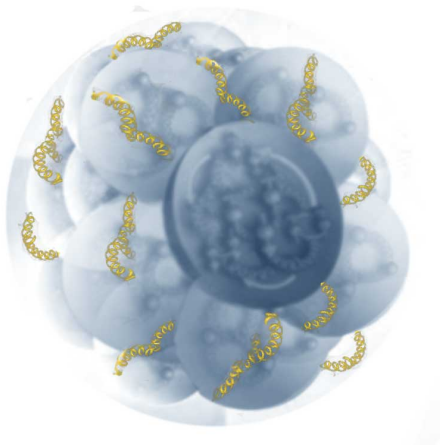
Motivation



'Exotic' Glue in the Nucleus



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'Exotic' Glue

Contributions to gluon observables that are not from nucleon degrees of freedom.

Exotic glue operator:

operator in nucleon = 0

operator in nucleus $\neq 0$

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Double Helicity Flip Gluon Structure Function: $\Delta(x, Q^2)$

Jaffe and Manohar (1989)

Leading-twist, double-helicity-flipping structure function $\Delta(x, Q^2)$ sensitive to exotic glue in the nucleus

- Clear signature for exotic glue in nuclei with spin ≥ 1 :
NO analogous twist-2 quark PDF \rightarrow unambiguous
- Experimentally measurable (JLab LOI 2016, James Maxwell's talk)
- Moments are calculable on the lattice

First Lattice Study: [arXiv:1606.04505](https://arxiv.org/abs/1606.04505)

- First moment of $\Delta(x, Q^2)$ in spin-1 ϕ (or ρ) meson

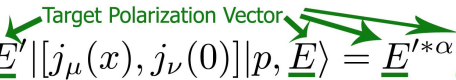
Double Helicity Flip Gluon Structure Function: $\Delta(x, Q^2)$

Hadronic tensor for inelastic lepton scattering from a polarized spin-one target:

$$\frac{1}{4\pi} \int d^4x e^{iq \cdot x} \langle p, E' | [j_\mu(x), j_\nu(0)] | p, E \rangle$$


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Helicity projection:

$$W_{\mu\nu, \alpha\beta} = \sum_{hH, h'H'} P(hH, h'H')_{\mu\nu, \alpha\beta} A_{hH, h'H'}$$

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Target Polarization Vector

Helicity projection:


$$W_{\mu\nu, \alpha\beta} = \sum_{h\mathbf{H}, h'\mathbf{H}'} P(h\mathbf{H}, h'\mathbf{H}')_{\mu\nu, \alpha\beta} A_{h\mathbf{H}, h'\mathbf{H}'}$$

Helicity projection operators Target helicity

Double Helicity Flip Gluon Structure Function: $\Delta(x, Q^2)$

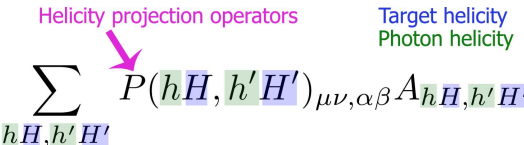
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 Helicity projection operators
 Target helicity
Photon helicity

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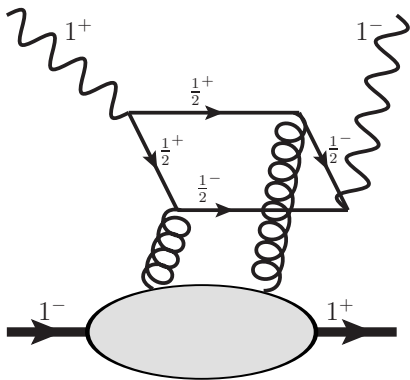
Helicity projection operators

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Double helicity flip amplitude:

$$\Delta(x, Q^2) = A_{+-, -+} = A_{-+, +-}$$

Double Helicity Flip Gluon Structure Function: $\Delta(x, Q^2)$



Double helicity flip amplitude:

$$\Delta(x, Q^2) = A_{+-,-+} = A_{-+,+-}$$

Double Helicity Flip Gluon Structure Function: $\Delta(x, Q^2)$

Parton model interpretation

For a target in the infinite momentum frame polarized in the \hat{x} direction perpendicular to its momentum,

$$\Delta(x, Q^2) \propto \int_x^1 \frac{dy}{y^3} (g_{\hat{x}}(y, Q^2) - g_{\hat{y}}(y, Q^2))$$

$g_{\hat{x}, \hat{y}}(y, Q^2)$: probability of finding a gluon with momentum fraction y linearly polarized in the \hat{x} , \hat{y} direction

“How much more momentum of transversely polarized particle carried by gluons aligned rather than perpendicular to it in the transverse plane”

Double Helicity Flip Gluon Structure Function: $\Delta(x, Q^2)$

Operator Product Expansion to relate to matrix elements of operator

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \langle pE' | \mathcal{O}_{\mu\nu\{\mu_1\ldots\mu_n\}} - \text{Tr} | pE \rangle \quad \text{Symmetrize and trace subtract in } \mu_1, \ldots, \mu_n \\
 & = (-2i)^{n-2} \underline{S} [(p_\mu E_{\mu_1}'^* - p_{\mu_1} E_\mu'^*)(p_\nu E_{\mu_2} - p_{\mu_2} E_\nu) \\
 & \quad + (\mu \leftrightarrow \nu)] p_{\mu_3} \ldots p_{\mu_n} \boxed{A_n(Q^2)} \ldots, \\
 & \hspace{15em} \text{Reduced Matrix Element}
 \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\boxed{\mathcal{O}_{\mu\nu\mu_1\ldots\mu_n}} = \underline{S} \left[G_{\mu\mu_1} \overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu_3} \ldots \overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu_n} G_{\nu\mu_2} \right] \quad \text{Symmetrize and trace subtract in } \mu_1, \ldots, \mu_n$$

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Optical theorem, dispersion relation for hadronic forward scatt. amplitude, analytic continuation give **moments**:

$$\int_0^1 dx x^{n-1} \Delta(x, Q^2) = \frac{\alpha_s(Q^2)}{3\pi} \frac{A_n(Q^2)}{n+2}, \quad n = 2, 4, 6 \dots,$$

Unpolarized scattering: symmetric piece of hadronic tensor $W_{\mu\nu}$, \rightarrow even n

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First moment of $\Delta(x, Q^2)$



Matrix elt. of $\mathcal{O}_{\mu\nu\mu_1\mu_2} = S[G_{\mu\mu_1}G_{\nu\mu_2}]$

- Relate $\mathcal{O}_{\mu\nu\mu_1\mu_2}$ to Euclidean operator
- Find linear combs. of Euclidean operator (with different indices) that
 - 1 Transform irreducibly under appropriate representations of $H(4)$
 - 2 Don't mix with same or lower-dimensional quark or gluon operators
 - ▶ 3 irreps. of dimension 2, 6, 2, i.e., 10 basis vectors
- Lattice simulation of matrix element in ϕ meson (spin-1)

Lattice Details

Luscher-Weisz gauge action with a clover-improved quark action

L/a	T/a	β	am_l	am_s
24	64	6.1	-0.2800	-0.2450
a (fm)	L (fm)	T (fm)	m_π (MeV)	m_K (MeV)
0.1167(16)	2.801(29)	7.469(77)	450(5)	596(6)
m_ϕ (MeV)	$m_\pi L$	$m_\pi T$	N_{cfg}	N_{src}
1040(3)	6.390	17.04	1042	10^5

- All ϕ polarization states ($\{1, 2, 3\}$ or $\{+, -, 0\}$)
 - ▶ on-diagonal
 - ▶ off-diagonal
- Momenta up to (1,1,1) in lattice units (1 unit $\sim 0.4\text{GeV}$)
- HYP smearing of gauge fields in operator (2-5 steps)

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Extraction of A_2

$$\text{Moment of Structure Function} \quad \int_0^1 dx x^{n-1} \Delta(x, Q^2) = \frac{\alpha_s(Q^2)}{3\pi} \frac{\text{Reduced Matrix Element} \quad A_n(Q^2)}{n+2}, \quad n = 2, 4, 6, \dots,$$

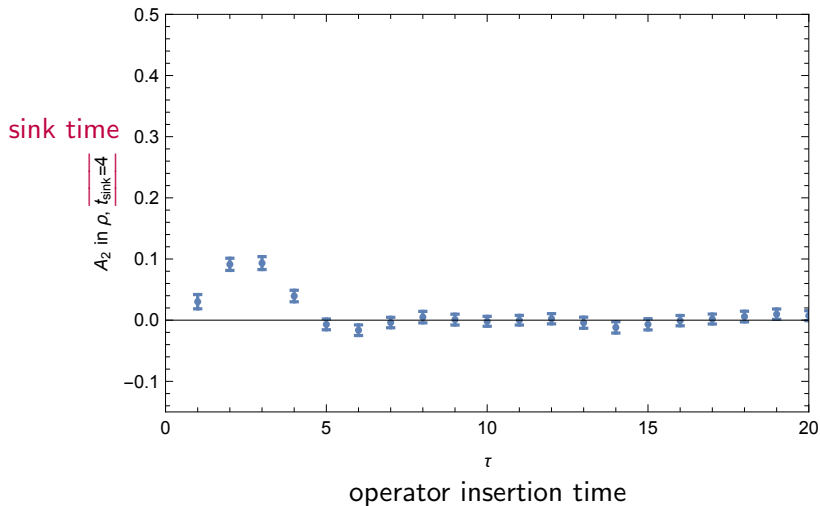
We calculate on the lattice:

$$\left[\frac{C_{3\text{pt}}^{EE'}}{C_{2\text{pt}}^{EE'}} \right] (t_{\text{sink}}, \tau) \propto A_2, \quad 0 \ll \tau \ll t_{\text{sink}}$$

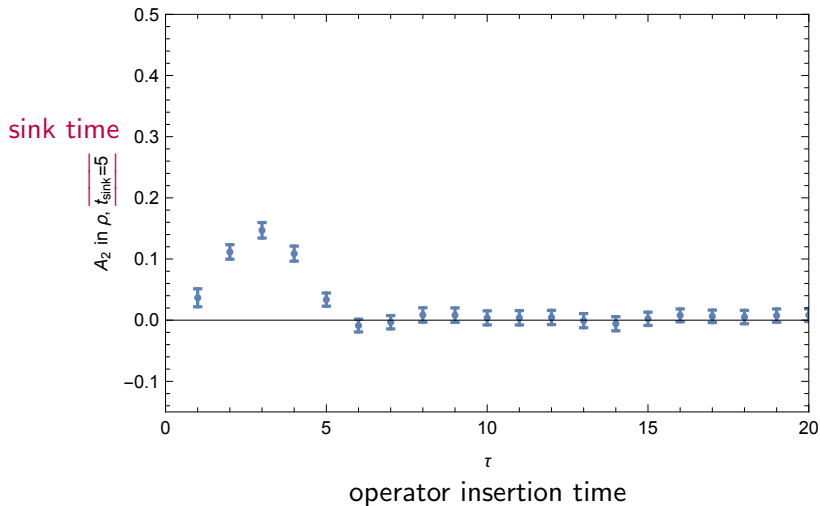
factors of m and p



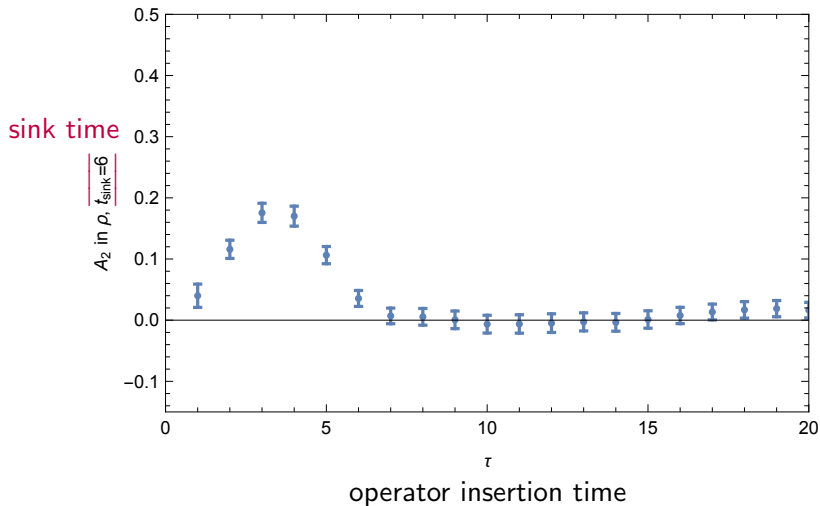
Extraction of A_2 : 3pt/2pt ratio



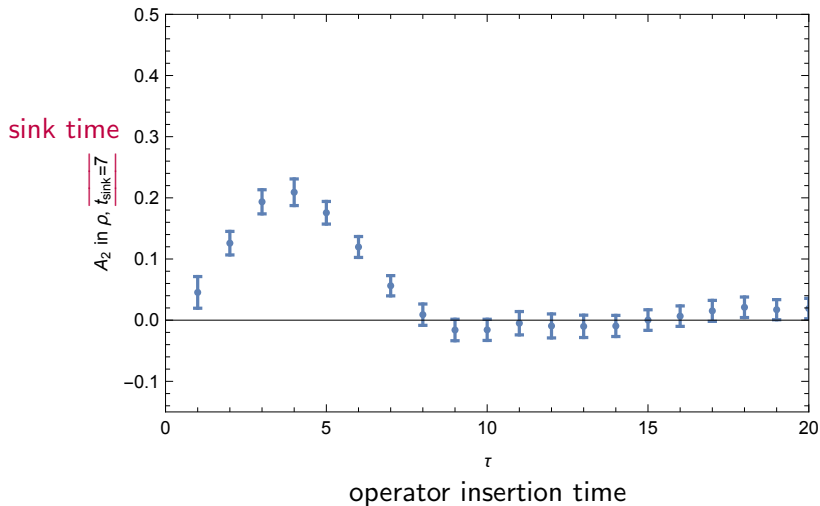
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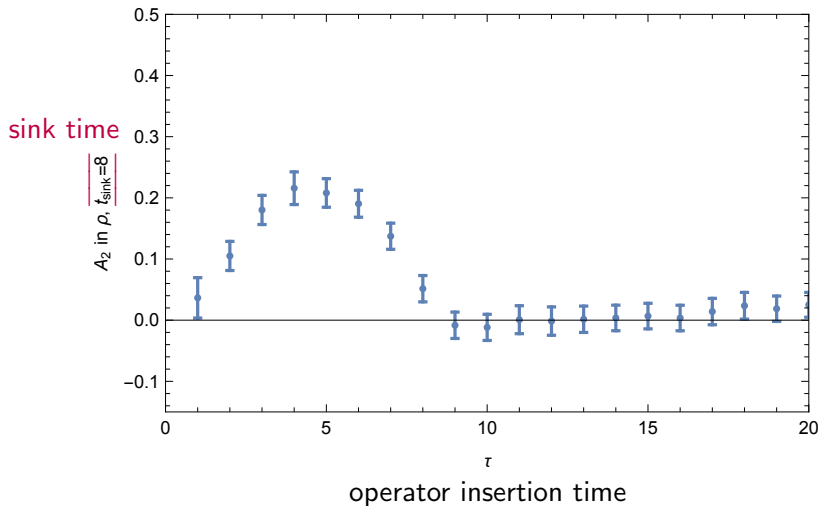
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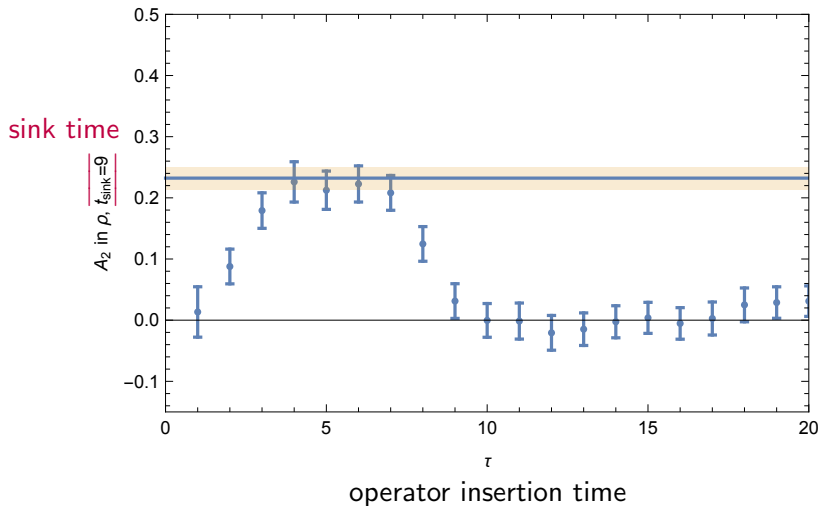
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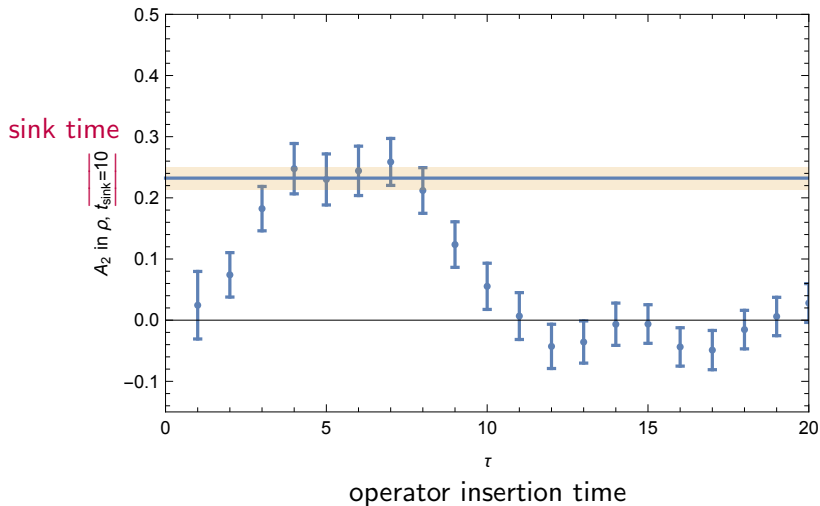
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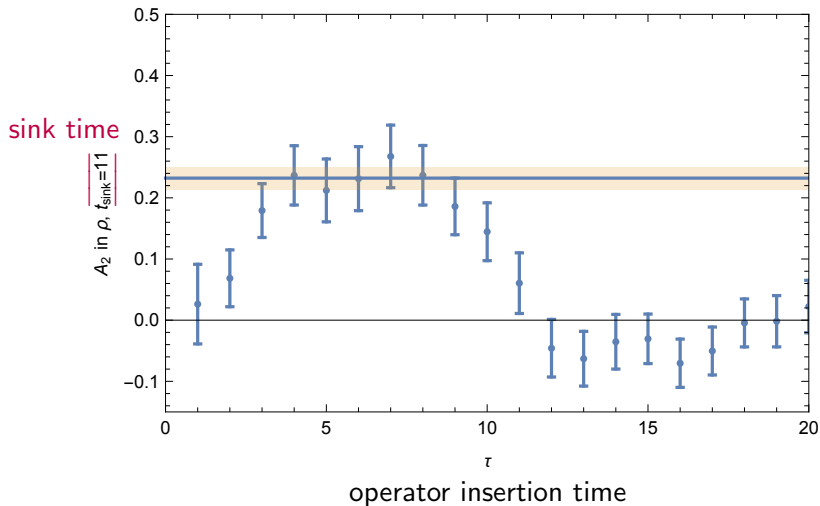
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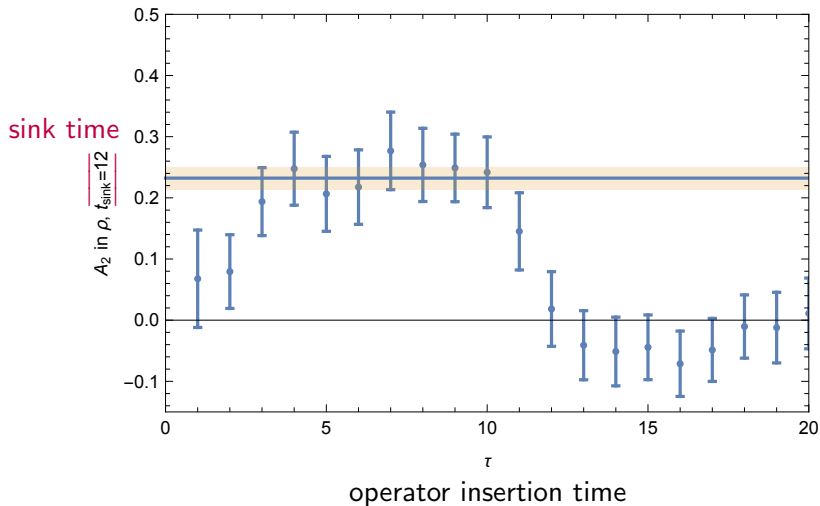
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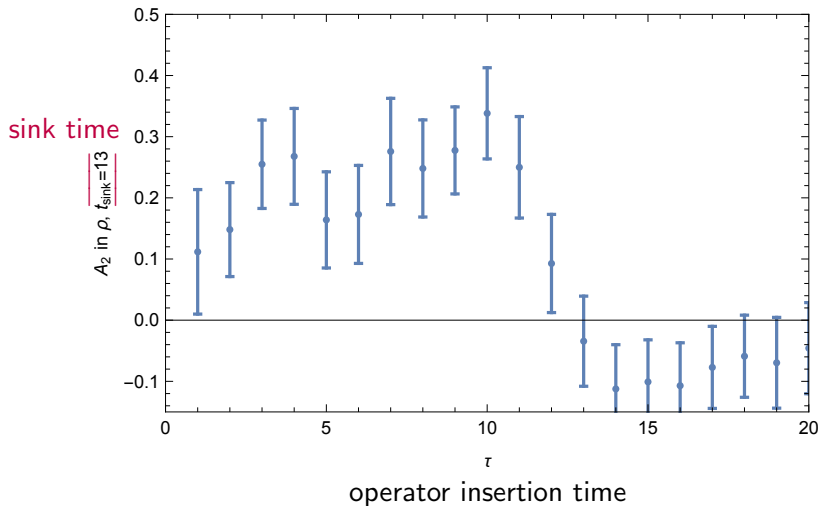
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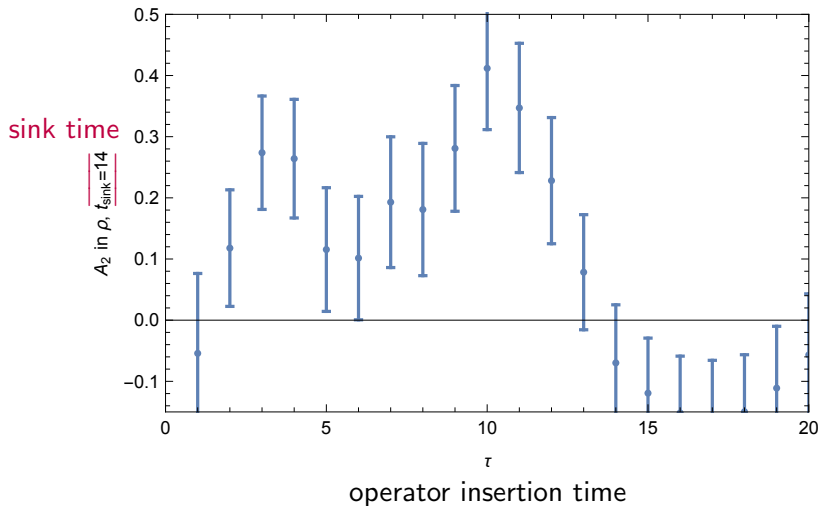
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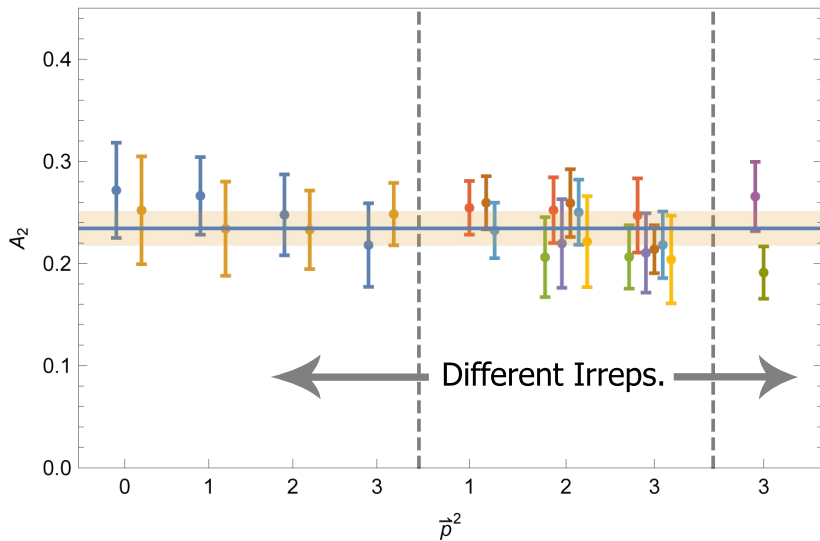
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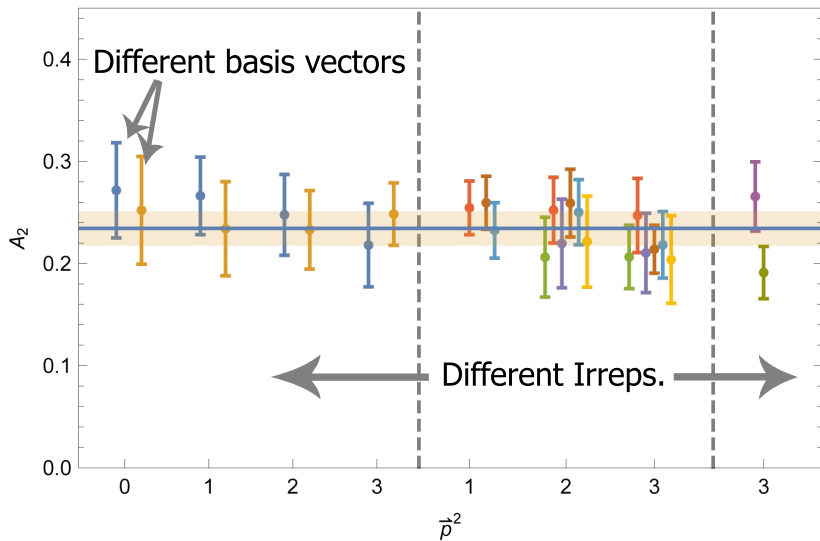
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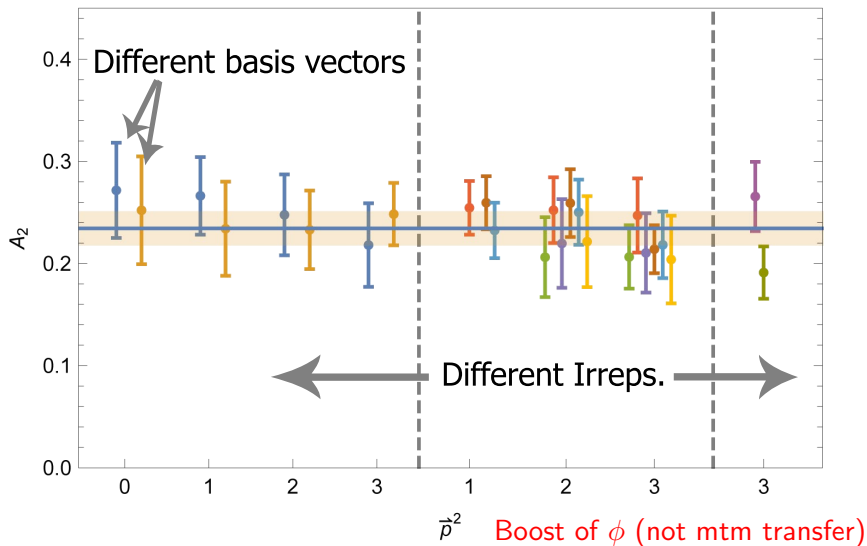
UNRENORMALISED reduced matrix element: ϕ meson



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ROBUST NON-ZERO SIGNAL

Proof of principle: similar signal in a nucleus \Leftrightarrow exotic glue

SYSTEMATICS IGNORED

- Quark mass effects
- Volume effects
- Discretization effects
- Renormalization

Soffer bound analogue

Explore gluon structure of ϕ meson more generally

Soffer bound for transversity quark distributions:

$$|\delta q(x)| \leq \frac{1}{2} (q(x) + \Delta q(x))$$

Soffer bound analogue

Explore gluon structure of ϕ meson more generally

Soffer bound for transversity quark distributions:

$$|\delta \overset{\text{Transversity}}{q}(x)| \leq \frac{1}{2} (q(x) + \Delta q(x))$$

Soffer bound analogue

Explore gluon structure of ϕ meson more generally

Soffer bound for transversity quark distributions:

$$|\delta q(x)| \leq \frac{1}{2} (q(x) + \Delta q(x))$$

The equation is annotated with two labels and arrows:

- A magenta arrow points from the word "Transversity" to the $\delta q(x)$ term.
- A green arrow points from the word "Spin-independent" to the $q(x)$ term.

Soffer bound analogue

Explore gluon structure of ϕ meson more generally

Soffer bound for transversity quark distributions:

$$|\delta q(x)| \leq \frac{1}{2} (q(x) + \Delta q(x))$$

Diagram illustrating the Soffer bound for transversity quark distributions. The equation is annotated with arrows indicating the spin properties of the terms:

- A pink arrow points to $\delta q(x)$ with the label "Transversity".
- A green arrow points to $q(x)$ with the label "Spin-independent".
- A blue arrow points to $\Delta q(x)$ with the label "Spin-dependent".

Soffer bound analogue

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Soffer bound for transversity quark distributions:

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Diagram annotations:

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Direct analogue for leading moments of gluon distributions:

$$|A_2| \leq \frac{1}{2} B_2$$

Soffer bound analogue

Explore gluon structure of ϕ meson more generally

Soffer bound for transversity quark distributions:

$$|\delta q(x)| \leq \frac{1}{2} (q(x) + \Delta q(x))$$

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Direct analogue for leading moments of gluon distributions:

$$G_{\mu\mu_1} G_{\nu\mu_2} \boxed{A_2} \leq \frac{1}{2} B_2$$

Diagram annotations for the gluon distribution equation:

- A pink arrow points from the product $G_{\mu\mu_1} G_{\nu\mu_2}$ to the boxed term A_2 .

Soffer bound analogue

Explore gluon structure of ϕ meson more generally

Soffer bound for transversity quark distributions:

$$|\delta q(x)| \leq \frac{1}{2} (q(x) + \Delta q(x))$$

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Direct analogue for leading moments of gluon distributions:

$$G_{\mu\mu_1} G_{\nu\mu_2} \boxed{A_2} \leq \frac{1}{2} \boxed{B_2} G_{\mu_1\alpha} G_{\mu_2}^{\alpha}$$

Diagram annotations for the gluon distribution analogue equation:

- A pink arrow points from the product $G_{\mu\mu_1} G_{\nu\mu_2}$ to the pink box around A_2 .
- A green arrow points from the product $G_{\mu_1\alpha} G_{\mu_2}^{\alpha}$ to the green box around B_2 .

Soffer bound analogue

Explore gluon structure of ϕ meson more generally

Soffer bound for transversity quark distributions:

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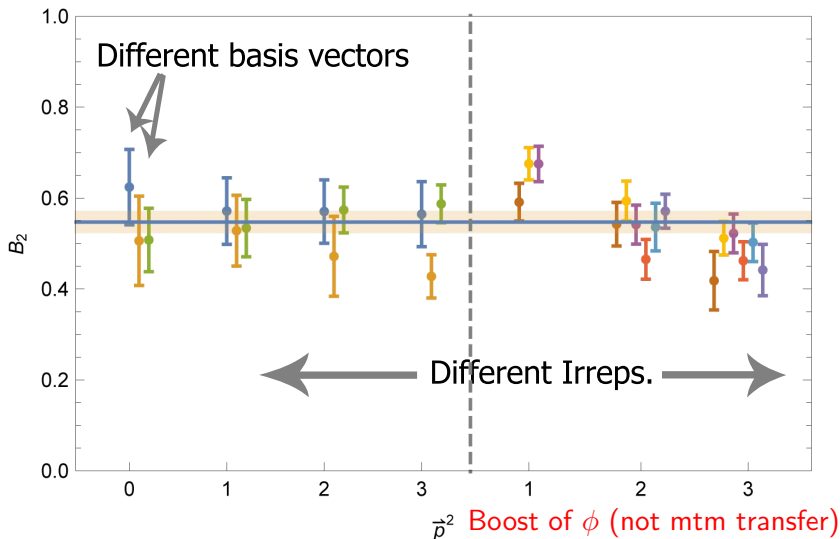
Transversity (pink arrow pointing to $\delta q(x)$)
Spin-independent (green arrow pointing to $q(x)$)
Spin-dependent (blue arrow pointing to $\Delta q(x)$)

Direct analogue for leading moments of gluon distributions:

$$G_{\mu\mu_1} G_{\nu\mu_2} \boxed{A_2} \leq \frac{1}{2} \boxed{B_2} \quad \tilde{G}_{\mu_1\alpha} G_{\mu_2}^{\alpha} \rightarrow 0$$

$G_{\mu\mu_1} G_{\nu\mu_2}$ (pink arrow pointing to $\boxed{A_2}$)
 $G_{\mu_1\alpha} G_{\mu_2}^{\alpha}$ (green arrow pointing to $\boxed{B_2}$)

UNRENORMALISED reduced matrix element: ϕ meson



Soffer bound analogue

If we assume approx. the same renormalisation for A_2 and B_2 :

$$\overset{G_{\mu\mu_1} G_{\nu\mu_2}}{\downarrow} \boxed{A_2} \leq \frac{1}{2} \overset{G_{\mu_1\alpha} G_{\mu_2}^{\alpha}}{\downarrow} \boxed{B_2}$$
$$0.25 \leq \frac{1}{2} 0.6$$

First two moments of quark distributions: Soffer bound saturated to 80% (lattice QCD, Diehl *et al.* 2005)

Outline

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Double Helicity Flip Gluon Structure Function: $\Delta(x, Q^2)$
- 3 Lattice Study
- 4 Results: ϕ meson
- 5 Summary

Summary

NON-ZERO signal for 'exotic glue' operator
in the ϕ (or ρ) meson

Proof of principle: similar signal in a nucleus \Leftrightarrow exotic glue

Explore gluon structure of hadrons more generally
e.g., Soffer bound analogue

BUT: SYSTEMATICS IGNORED
 \Rightarrow no physically meaningful number (yet)

Summary - What else can we do?

Future prospects for Gluonic Lattice QCD Relevant to the EIC

- Exotic glue in nuclei
- Nucleon off-forward gluon transversity
- 'Gluonic radii'
- Gluon spin in the nucleon
- ...