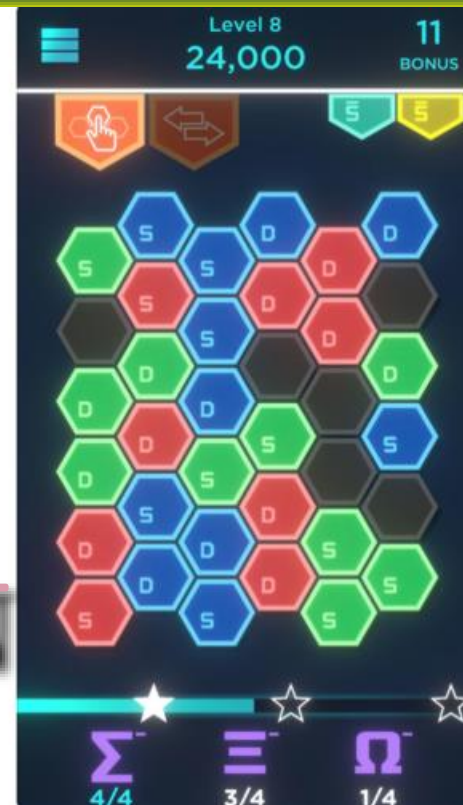


Hadron Structure & Spectroscopy



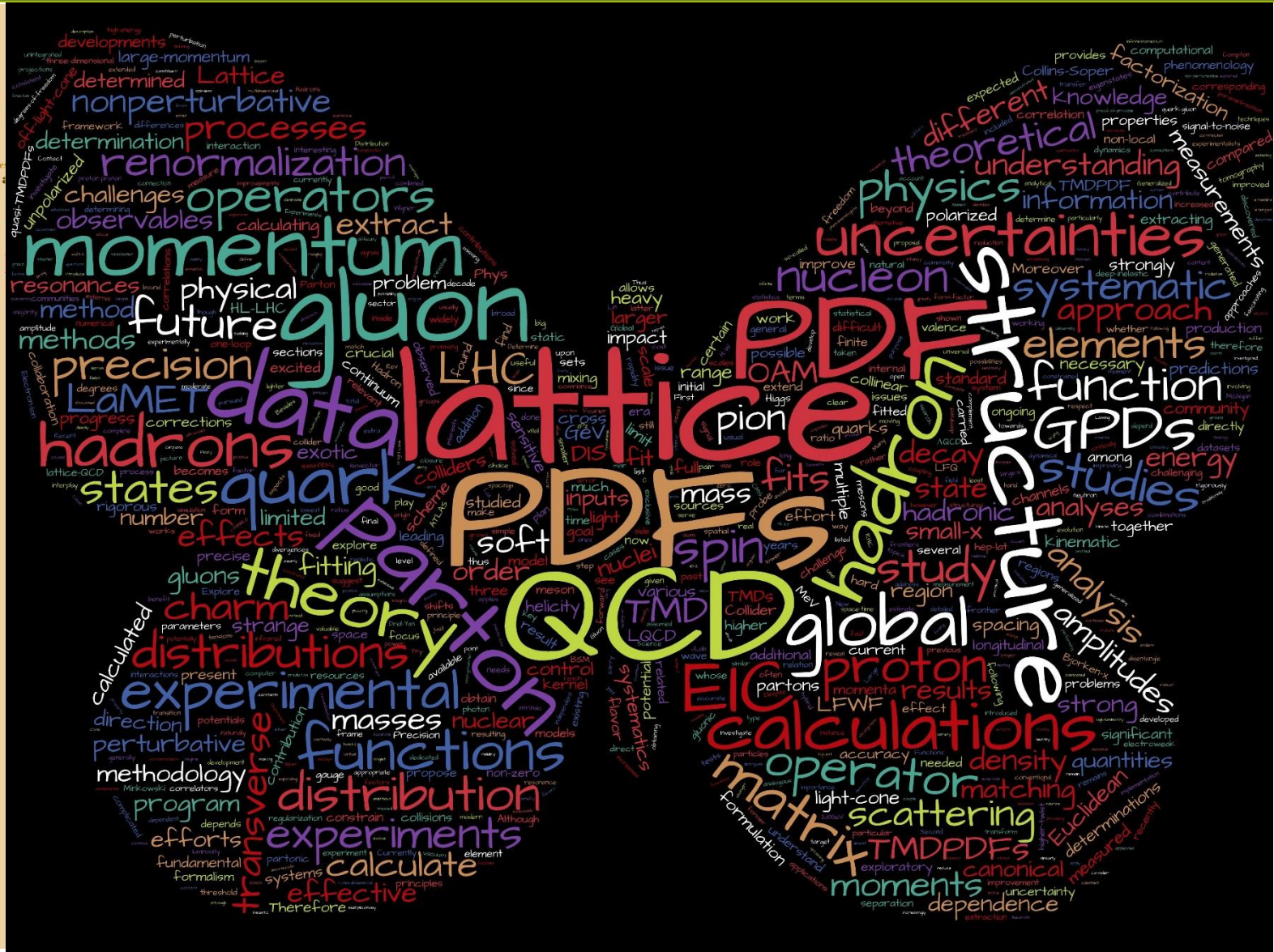
HUEY-WEN LIN

Many thanks to
Chris Monahan, Sasa Prelovsek, Jianhui Zhang,
Yong Zhao, Peter Pertreczky, Maria Ubiali, Tim Hobbs
for sending a one-slide summaries of LOIs

Apologies to those whose results I cannot cover due to time constraints

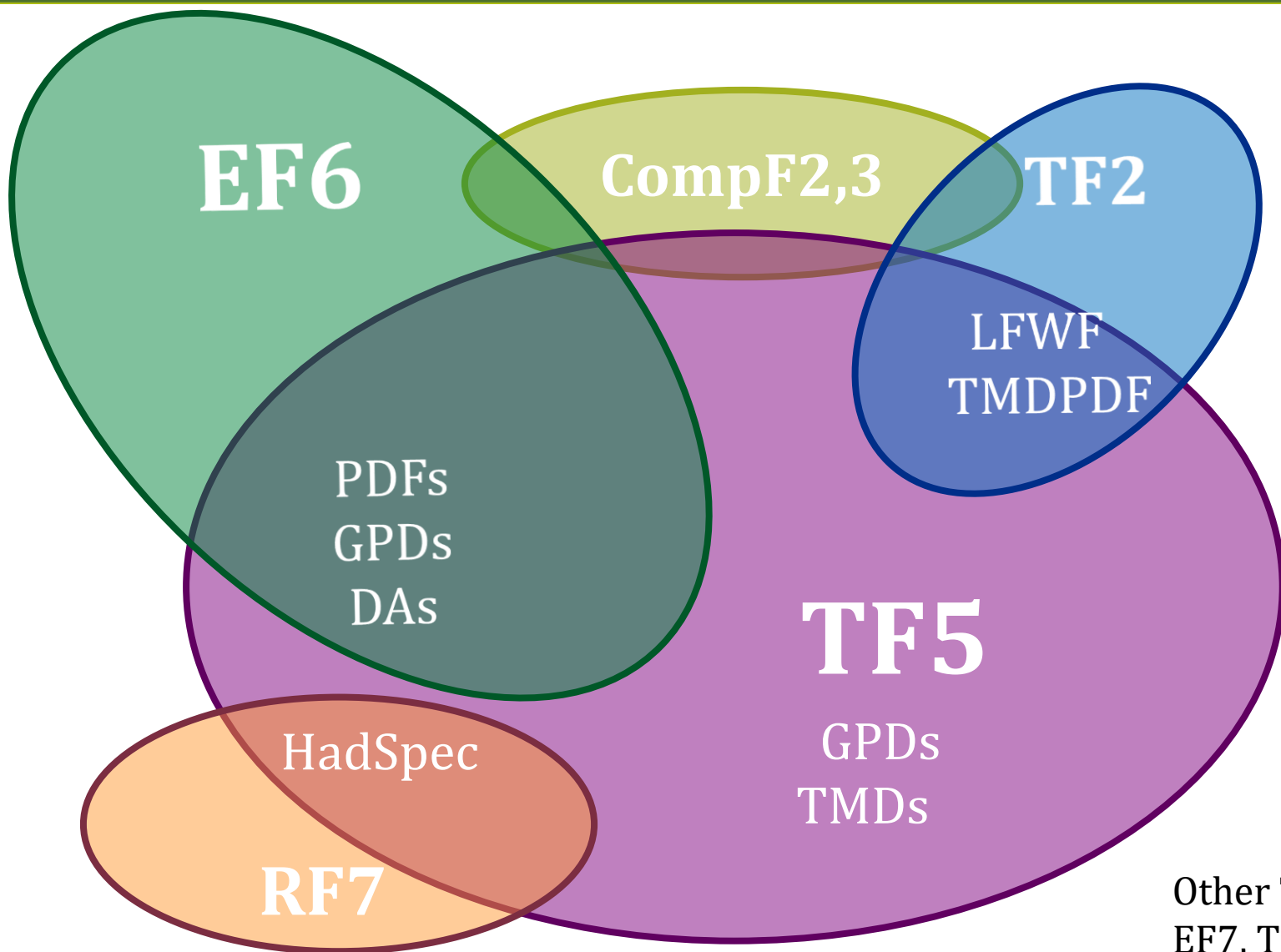


Hadron Structure & Spectroscopy



Hadron Structure & Spectroscopy

Topical Groups	Title
EF6-TF5	<u>133: Gluon Parton Distribution Functions from Lattice QCD</u>
EF6-TF5	<u>143: Gluon helicity and parton orbital angular momentum contribution to the proton spin</u>
EF6-TF5	<u>247: Charm Parton Distribution Functions from Global Analysis and Lattice QCD</u>
EF6-TF5	<u>248: Precision Moments of Strange Parton Distribution Functions from Lattice QCD</u>
EF6-TF5	<u>151: Generalized Parton Distributions from Lattice QCD</u>
EF6-TF5-TF2	<u>165: Small-x parton physics on lattice</u>
EF6-EF7-TF5	<u>85: Parton distribution functions from lattice</u>
EF6-EF7-TF5-TF7- CompF2-CompF3	<u>205: Hadronic Tomography at the EIC and the Energy Frontier</u>
TF2-TF5	<u>43: 2020 TMD PDF in large-momentum effective theory</u>
TF2-TF5-CompF2	<u>44: Light-front wavefunction from lattice QCD through large-momentum effective theory</u>
TF5-EF6-CompF2	<u>21: Towards global fits of three-dimensional hadron structure from lattice QCD</u>
TF5-TF2-EF6	<u>63: Transverse-momentum-dependent parton distributions from lattice QCD</u>
TF5-TF6	<u>40: New frontiers in PDF analyses in the HL-LHC era</u>
RF7-TF5-TF4	<u>42: Hadron Spectroscopy with Lattice QCD</u>



Other TGs:
EF7, TF4, TF6

Sorted by Topics

§ Parton Distribution Functions (PDFs)

- Global fits: [40: New frontiers in PDF analyses in the HL-LHC era](#) (TF5)
- Isovector PDFs with $a < 0.06$ fm: [85: PDFs from lattice](#) (EF6)
- Gluons: [133: Gluon PDFs from lattice QCD](#) (EF6),
[143: Gluon helicity and parton OAM contribution to the proton spin](#) (EF6)
- Strange: [248: Precision moments of strange PDFs from lattice QCD](#) (EF6)
- Charm: [247: Charm PDFs from global analysis and lattice QCD](#) (EF6)
- Small-x: [165: Small-x parton physics on lattice](#) (EF6)

§ Generalized Parton Distributions (GPDs)

- [21: Towards global fits of three-dimensional hadron structure from lattice QCD](#) (TF5)
- [151: Generalized parton distributions from lattice QCD](#) (EF6)

§ Transverse Momentum Distributions (TMDs)

- [43: 2020 TMD PDF in large-momentum effective theory](#) (TF2)
- [63: Transverse-momentum-dependent parton distributions from lattice QCD](#) (TF5)

§ Wavefunctions (+DAs): [44: Light-front wavefunction from lattice QCD through large-momentum effective theory](#) (TF2) + [85](#) (EF6)

§ EIC connection to above topics: [205: Hadronic Tomography at the EIC and the Energy Frontier](#) (EF6)

§ Spectroscopy: [42: Hadron Spectroscopy with Lattice QCD](#) (RF7)

Parton Distribution Functions

M. UBIALI – LOI “NEW FRONTIERS IN PDF ANALYSES IN THE HL-LHC ERA ”

M.ubiali@damtp.cam.ac.uk

SNOWMASS21-TF5_TF6-040.pdf

- Precision physics frontier at HL-LHC opens up new fascinating challenges also in the field of PDF determination
- Precise and accurate understanding of the proton structure is key to achieve accurate theoretical predictions
- HL-LHC projection: reduction of PDF uncertainties by factor 2-3, but to achieve this goal benchmark among PDF sets and thorough scrutiny of each PDF analysis is a must.

Global PDF point of view...

- Need: robust methodology (e.g. closure tests) and increased precision in theoretical predictions in PDF fits (N3LO, estimate of missing higher order uncertainties, EW corrections, photon and lepton PDFs)
- News: estimate of theoretical uncertainties associated with missing higher order and nuclear models in PDF fits, fit of the methodology, new tools to quantify the effects of new data.
- Longer-term aim is to build up technologies that allow to perform global fits of all parameters that enter LHC analyses (PDFs + α_s , PDFs + EW parameters) and also of PDFs + BSM EFT parametrisation, to prevent PDFs from absorbing signs of new physics
- Broad effort and cross-talk essential to advance and face these challenges

Slide by M. Ubiali

Parton Distribution Functions (PDFs)

§ Isovector PDFs with $a < 0.06$ fm: [85: PDFs from lattice](#) (EF6)

- ✧ Unpolarized and polarized parton distribution functions (PDF) using large-momentum effective theory (LaMET) and lattice calculations on fine lattices

§ Gluon contribution

- ✧ [133: Gluon parton distribution functions from lattice QCD](#) (EF6)
 - ✧ Improved operator and renormalization strategy, reduces higher-twist contamination
- ✧ [143: Gluon helicity and parton OAM contribution to the proton spin](#) (EF6)
 - ✧ LQCD to study total gluon helicity contribution to proton spin and orbital angular momentum
 - ✧ Goal: Systematic calculation with precision (5–10%) comparable to the EIC

§ Strange: [248: Precision moments of strange PDFs from LQCD](#) (EF6)

- ✧ Continuum-extrapolated with full systematics (with 3–4 lattice spacings) to improve the current strange moment calculations. Impact study done in PDFLattice 2017 whitepaper

§ Charm: [247: Charm PDFs from global analysis and lattice QCD](#) (EF6)

- ✧ Use lattice-calculated charm quantities to shed light into long-debated intrinsic charm in combination with global analysis

§ Small- x : [165: Small- \$x\$ parton physics on lattice](#) (EF6)

- ✧ Difficulties in reliably extracting small- x in current x -dependent methods
- ✧ Bring together small- x and LQCD communities to explore ways to resolve this in near future

Generalized Parton Distributions (GPDs)

§ 21: Towards global fits of three-dimensional hadron structure from lattice QCD (TF5)

- Goal: systematic study of GPDs from lattice QCD, based on large-momentum effective theory
- Flavor-nonsinglet GPDs in the pion and the nucleon: renormalization and matching, extend to non-zero skewness, flavor-dependent GPDs

§ 151: Generalized parton distributions from lattice QCD (EF6)

- Motivation: Global GPD fit is limited experimental data, challenging interpretation and theoretical framework
- Multiple lattice-QCD calculations with different method, fermion setup
- Multi-disciplinary collaboration required
 - Experimental, phenomenological, theoretical and computational

Transverse Momentum Distributions (TMDs)

§ [43: 2020 TMD PDF in large-momentum effective theory](#) (TF2)

- ✧ Investigate possible Euclidean formulation for general soft functions
- ✧ High-twist effect on quasi-TMDs, study renormalization property,
- ✧ Carry out high-loop calculations for quasi-TMDs

§ [63: TMD parton distributions from lattice QCD](#) (TF5)

- ✧ Precision calculation of the nonperturbative Collins-Soper kernel for the energy evolution of TMDs
- ✧ Lattice calculation of the soft function in TMD factorization theorems
- ✧ Lattice calculation of the TMDs at small transverse parton momentum
 - ✧ Constrain models used in global fits
 - ✧ 3D imaging of the proton in momentum space

§ [44: Light-front wavefunction from lattice QCD through large-momentum effective theory](#) (TF2)

- ✧ LFWF amplitudes play important role in exclusive and hadronic form-factors
- ✧ Study renormalization properties, develop matching, theoretical problems in the lightcone limit

Connection with EIC

EIC@Snowmass21 LOI: Hadronic Tomography at the EIC and the Energy Frontier

October 2020

Editors: Salvatore Fazio, Tim Hobbs, Alexei Prokudin, Alessandro Vicini

160+ coauthors/signers

- tomography encompasses a wide range of EIC \leftrightarrow HEP topics
 - EIC determinations of partonic distributions (PDFs, TMDs, GPDs)
-
- high-energy QCD (DIS measurements; heavy quarks/masses, jets, α_s)
 - gluonic structure/Higgs (gluon PDF/GPD; improvements to $gg \rightarrow h$ production)
 - QED effects (photon PDF; improved EW corrections)
 - TMD measurements, precision EW physics (TMDs and M_W extractions)
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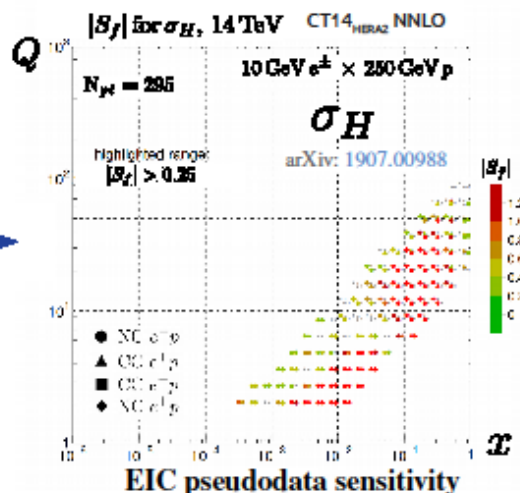
select
topics

-
- progress will depend on various methods

- phenomenological studies; global analyses
- continuum QCD approaches
- lattice QCD input
- AI/machine-learning and MCEGs

Slide by Tim Hobbs; check more details for his talks at #92

-
- completed LoI available [here](#)



Spectroscopy

Letter of interest for Hadron Spectroscopy with Lattice QCD

J. Bulava⁽¹⁾, R. Briceño⁽²⁾, M. Döring⁽³⁾, A. Francis⁽⁴⁾, F. Knechtli⁽⁵⁾, R. Lewis⁽⁶⁾, S. Prelovsek⁽⁷⁾¹
S. Ryan⁽⁸⁾, A. Rusetsky⁽⁹⁾, A. Szczepaniak⁽¹⁰⁾, S. Sharpe⁽¹¹⁾, C.E. Thomas⁽¹²⁾, M. Wagner⁽¹³⁾

Solved problems:

- Masses of hadrons that cannot decay strongly
- Masses and widths of resonances with one (two-particle) decay channel: lattice study of scattering

Challenges:

- Resonances with more than two decay channels: lattice study of coupled-channel scattering
 - try rigorous lattice study, look for simplifications whether some channels can be omitted
 - most of experimentally discovered exotic hadrons have more than two decay channels
- Resonances that have two-particle as well as three-particle decay channels
 - try rigorous lattice study, look for simplifications
- Analytically or numerically determine the effect of omitted $Q\bar{Q}$ annihilation for quarkonium(like) states
- Find a reliable criterion on the importance of molecular and diquark configurations
- Vary the quark masses in order to explore the position of the resonances with respect to the position of thresholds
- Determine the yet unknown Born-Oppenheimer potentials for systems with two heavy particles
- Establish exotic candidates that can be reliably studied on the lattice and in experiment

Slide by Sasa Prelovsek

Backup Slides: One-slide LOI Summary



Towards global fits of three-dimensional hadron structure from lattice QCD

[TF/SNOWMASS21-TF5_TF0-EF6_EF0-CompF2_CompF0_Chris_Monahan-021.pdf](#)

C. Monahan¹, L. Del Debbio, H.-W. Lin, K. Orginos

Natural to try to extend successful PDF global fitting framework to GPDs, **but**

- limited experimental data, challenging interpretation and theoretical framework

Conceptually straightforward to extend promising lattice PDF methods to GPDs, **but**

- particularly challenging signal-to-noise issue for boosted baryons
- coordinated and systematic approach to data analysis required
- global fitting framework yet to be established

State of the field

- established calculations of GPD moments (generalized form factors)
- first results for isovector nucleon and pion GPDs this year

Multi-disciplinary collaboration required

- experimental, phenomenological, theoretical and computational communities
- many open questions and many opportunities

LOI [Hadron Spectroscopy with lattice QCD](#)

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- Establish exotic candidates that can be reliably studied on the lattice and in experiment

Gluon parton distributions from lattice QCD

- **Goal:** systematic study of the x -dependence of gluon PDFs from lattice QCD, based on large momentum effective theory
- **Participants:** W. Wang (SJTU), Y.-B. Yang (ITP, CAS), J.-H. Zhang (BNU), S. Zhao (ODU&JLab), R. Zhu (NJNU)
- **Issues to investigate:**
 - Appropriate operator choice for the calculation
 - Simple renormalization without higher-twist contamination
 - Renormalization strategy
 - Avoid gauge invariance issue etc. in RI/MOM
 - Control of lattice systematics

[Link to LOI](#)

Contact: zhangjianhui@bnu.edu.cn

Generalized parton distributions from lattice QCD

- **Goal:** systematic study of GPDs from lattice QCD, based on large momentum effective theory
- **Participants:** C. Alexandrou (UCY), J.-W. Chen (NTU), M. Constantinou (TU), K. Jansen (DESY), X. Ji (UMD), H.-W. Lin (MSU), A. Schaefer (UR), J.-H. Zhang (BNU)
- **Issues to investigate:**
 - Flavor-nonsinglet GPDs in the pion and the nucleon
 - Extend to more lattice ensembles for zero/non-zero skewness
 - Renormalization and matching: Theory inputs to high accuracy
 - Theory/lattice studies of flavor-singlet and gluon GPDs

[Link to LOI](#)

Contact: zhangjianhui@bnu.edu.cn

Transverse-Momentum-Dependent Parton Distributions from Lattice QCD

Collaboration: Markus Ebert (MIT), Jian Liang (U. Kentucky), Yizhuang Liu (T.-D. Lee Institute), Phiala Shanahan (MIT), Iain Stewart (MIT), Michael Wagman (FNAL), Wei Wang (SJTU), Yong Zhao (BNL)

[LOI Webpage](#)

Contact: yzhao@bnl.gov

Within the framework of large-momentum effective theory (LaMET):

- Precision calculation of the nonperturbative Collins-Soper kernel for the energy evolution of transverse-momentum-dependent parton distribution functions (TMDPDFs);

Providing input for the global fitting of TMDPDFs.

- Lattice calculation of the soft function in TMD factorization theorems;
- Lattice calculation of the TMDPDFs at small transverse parton momentum.
 - **Constraining models used in global fits;**
 - **3D imaging of the proton in momentum space.**

Gluon Helicity and Parton Orbital Angular Momentum Contribution to the Proton Spin

Collaboration: Yoshitaka Hatta (BNL), Xiangdong Ji (UMD), Luchang Jin (U. Conn), Jian Liang (U. Kentucky), Keh-Fei Liu (U. Kentucky), Swagato Mukherjee (BNL), Peter Petreczky (BNL), Sergey Syritsyn (SBU), Gen Wang (U. Kentucky), Yi-Bo Yang (ITP, CAS), Feng Yuan (LBNL), Jian-Hui Zhang (BNU), Yong Zhao (BNL)

[LOI Webpage](#)

Contact: yzhao@bnl.gov

- Lattice calculation of the total gluon helicity contribution ΔG to proton spin;
 - **Methodology: Large-momentum effective theory (LaMET)**
 - **Goal: Systematic calculation with precision (5~10%) comparable to the EIC**
- Parton orbital angular momentum from lattice QCD;
 - **Completion of the naive sum rule for the proton spin**
- Extraction of the canonical parton orbital angular momentum from hard exclusive processes.

Parton distribution functions from lattice QCD

Collaboration: Peter Boyle(BNL, U. Edinburgh) Taku Izubuchi (BNL, RIKEN-BNL), Luchang Jin (U. Connecticut, RIKEN-BNL) , Peter Petreczky (BNL), Swagato Mukherjee (BNL), and Sergey Syritsyn (U. Stony Brook, RIKEN-BNL)

- Lattice calculations of unpolarized and polarized parton distribution functions (PDF)

Goal: aid an improved determination of PDF through lattice calculations

Methodology: Large Momentum Effective Theory (LaMET) and lattice calculations on fine lattices $a < 0.06$ fm

- Determination of meson distribution amplitudes (DA) which are important for some high energy processes involving mesons

Goal: provide reliable first principle calculations of meson DAs

Methodology: Large Momentum Effective Theory (LaMET) and lattice calculations on fine lattices $a < 0.06$ fm

Contact: Luchang Jin (luchang.jin@uconn.edu)

https://www.snowmass21.org/docs/files/summaries/EF/SNOWMASS21-EF6_EF7-TF5_TF0_RBC-085.pdf

M. UBIALI – LOI “NEW FRONTIERS IN PDF ANALYSES IN THE HL-LHC ERA ”

M.ubiali@damtp.cam.ac.uk

SNOWMASS21-TF5_TF6-040.pdf

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- Precise and accurate understanding of the proton structure is key to achieve accurate theoretical predictions
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- Need: robust methodology (e.g. closure tests) and increased precision in theoretical predictions in PDF fits (N3LO, estimate of missing higher order uncertainties, EW corrections, photon and lepton PDFs)
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- Longer-term aim is to build up technologies that allow to perform global fits of all parameters that enter LHC analyses (PDFs + α_s , PDFs + EW parameters) and also of PDFs + BSM EFT parametrisation, to prevent PDFs from absorbing signs of new physics
- Broad effort and cross-talk essential to advance and face these challenges

EIC@Snowmass21 LOI: Hadronic Tomography at the EIC and the Energy Frontier

October 2020

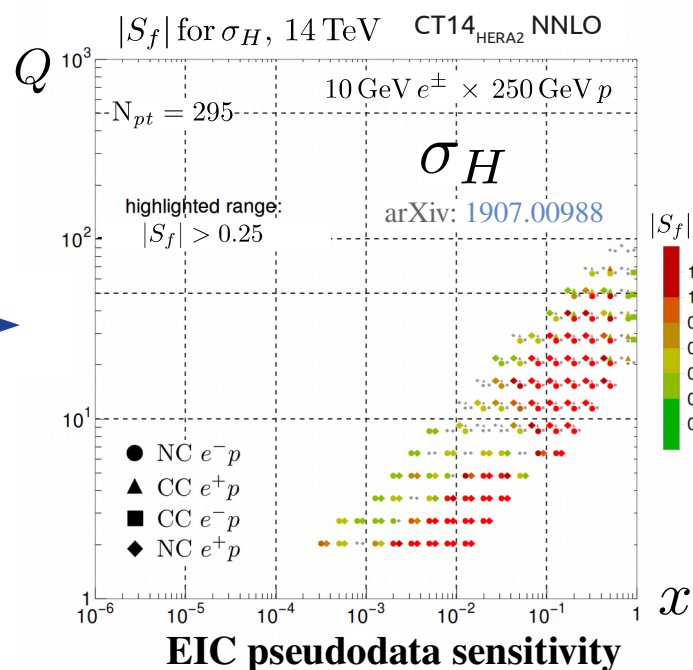
Editors: Salvatore Fazio, Tim Hobbs, Alexei Prokudin, Alessandro Vicini

160+ coauthors/signers

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- gluonic structure/Higgs (gluon PDF/GPD; improvements to $gg \rightarrow h$ production)
- QED effects (photon PDF; improved EW corrections)
- TMD measurements, precision EW physics (TMDs and M_W extractions)
- nuclear structure (nuclear PDFs; connections to heavy-ion UPCs)

select
topics



- progress will depend on various methods
 - phenomenological studies; global analyses
 - continuum QCD approaches
 - lattice QCD input
 - AI/machine-learning and MCEGs

- completed LoI available [here](#)

Backup Slides

More about Lattice PDFs



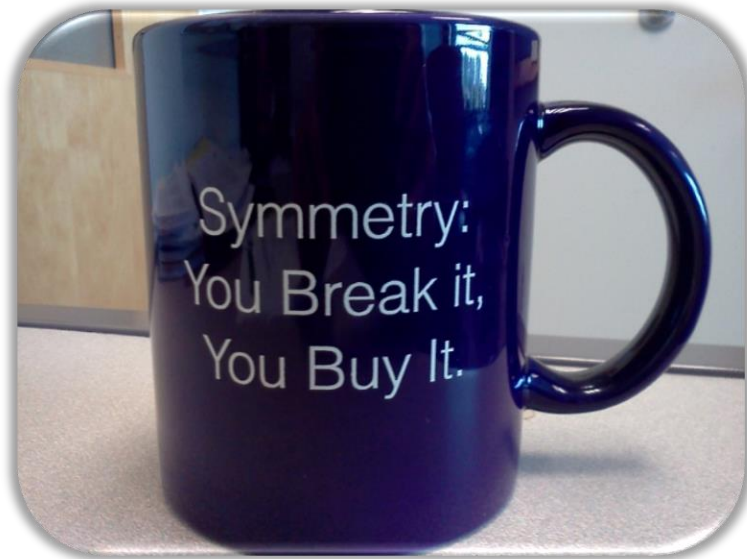
PDFs on the Lattice

§ Limited to the lowest few moments

- ↻ For higher moments, all ops mix with lower-dimension ops
- ↻ No practical proposal yet to overcome this problem

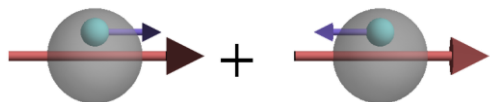
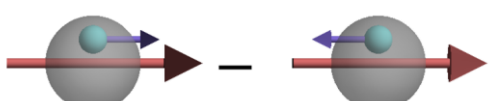

§ Relative error grows in higher moments

- ↻ Calculation would be costly
- ↻ Cannot separate valence contrib. from sea



PDFs on the Lattice

§ Lattice calculations rely on operator product expansion,
only provide moments

 <p>spin-averaged/unpolarized</p>	$\langle x^{n-1} \rangle_q = \int_{-1}^1 dx x^{n-1} q(x)$	<p>most well known</p>
 <p>spin-dependent longitudinally polarized</p>	$\langle x^{n-1} \rangle_{\Delta q} = \int_{-1}^1 dx x^{n-1} \Delta q(x)$	
 <p>spin-dependent transversely polarized</p>	$\langle x^{n-1} \rangle_{\delta q} = \int_{-1}^1 dx x^{n-1} \delta q(x)$	<p>very poorly known</p>

§ True distribution can only be recovered with **all** moments

Direct x -Dependent Structure

§ Direct 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)

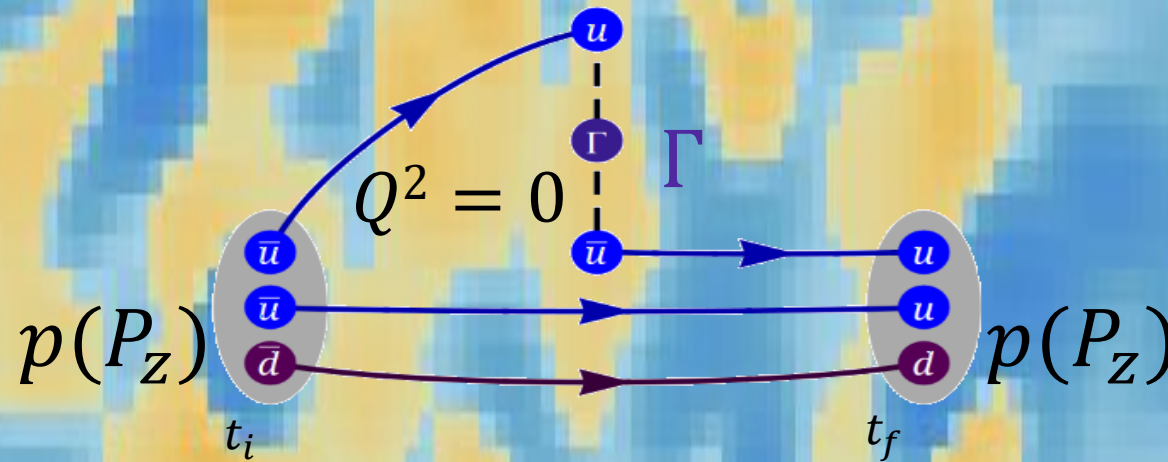
↪ Hadronic tensor currents (Liu et al., hep-ph/9806491, ... 1603.07352)

↪ Euclidean correlation functions (RQCD, 1709.04325)

↪ ...

Quasi-PDF vs Pseudo-PDF

§ They both calculate the matrix element $h(z, P_z)$



§ Pseudo-PDF

∞ No renormalization

$$\mathcal{M}(zP_z, z^2) = \frac{h(z, P_z)}{h(z, 0)}$$

∞ FT zP_z -space to x -space at fixed z^2
pseudo-PDF $\tilde{\mathcal{M}}(x, z^2)$

§ Quasi-PDF

∞ Renormalization and ratios

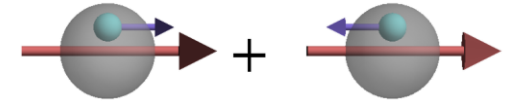
$$h^R(z, P_z, P^R) \text{ or } \frac{h(z, P_z, P^R)}{h(z=0, P_z, P^R)}$$

∞ FT z -space to x -space at fixed P_z
quasi-PDF $\tilde{q}(x, P_z, P^R)$

∞ **Inverse problem to extract the wanted distribution**

Moments of PDFs

§ DIS and PDFs $\langle x^{n-1} \rangle_q = \int_{-1}^1 dx x^{n-1} q(x)$

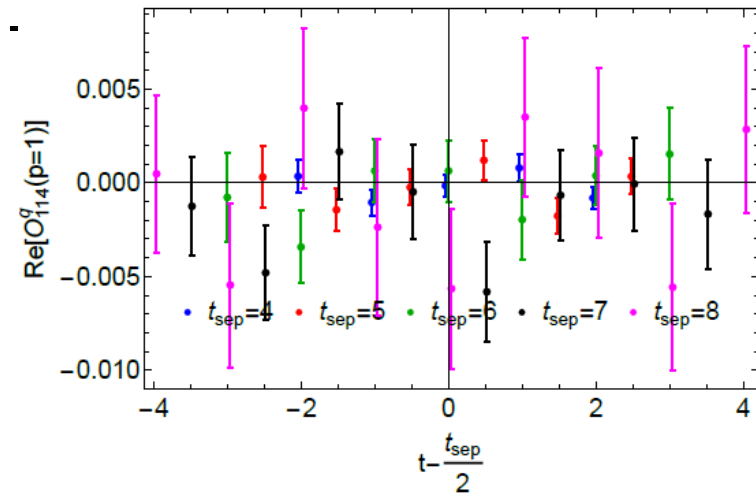


§ Strange-antistrange asymmetry

- There is no local operator for $\langle x \rangle_{s-} = \int dx x (s(x) - \bar{s}(x))$
- Global fit does not even constrain sign: $-0.001 < \langle x \rangle_{s-} < 0.005$
- Second moment is measurable in lattice QCD:

$$\langle x^2 \rangle_{s-} = \int dx x^2 (s(x) - \bar{s}(x))$$

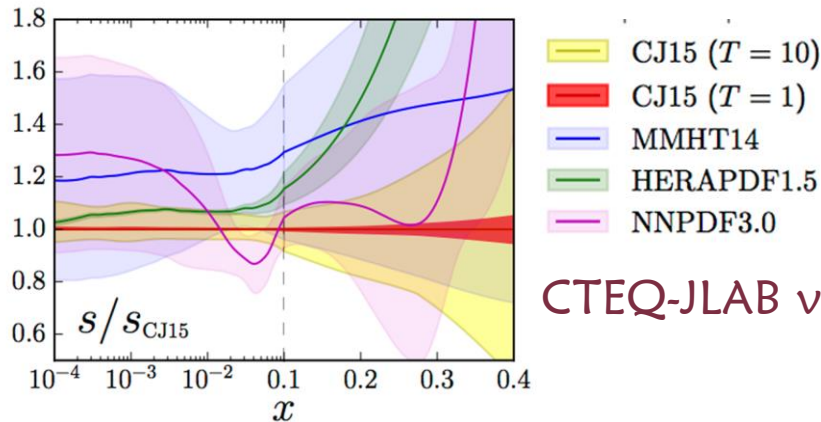
- Challenge is to get the signal
- USQCD allocations support this effort



Preliminary result

First Lattice Strange PDF

§ Large uncertainties in global PDFs



∞ Assumptions imposed due to lack of precision data

$$s = \bar{s} = \kappa(\bar{u} + \bar{d})$$

CTEQ-JLAB v <https://www.jlab.org/theory/cj/>

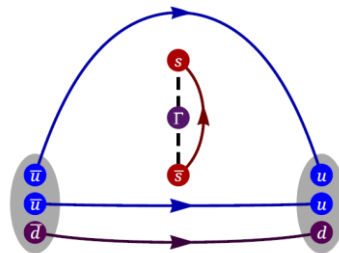
§ Results by MSULat/quasi-PDF method 2005.12015, Zhang, Lin, Yoon

∞ Clover on 2+1+1 HISQ

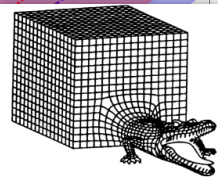
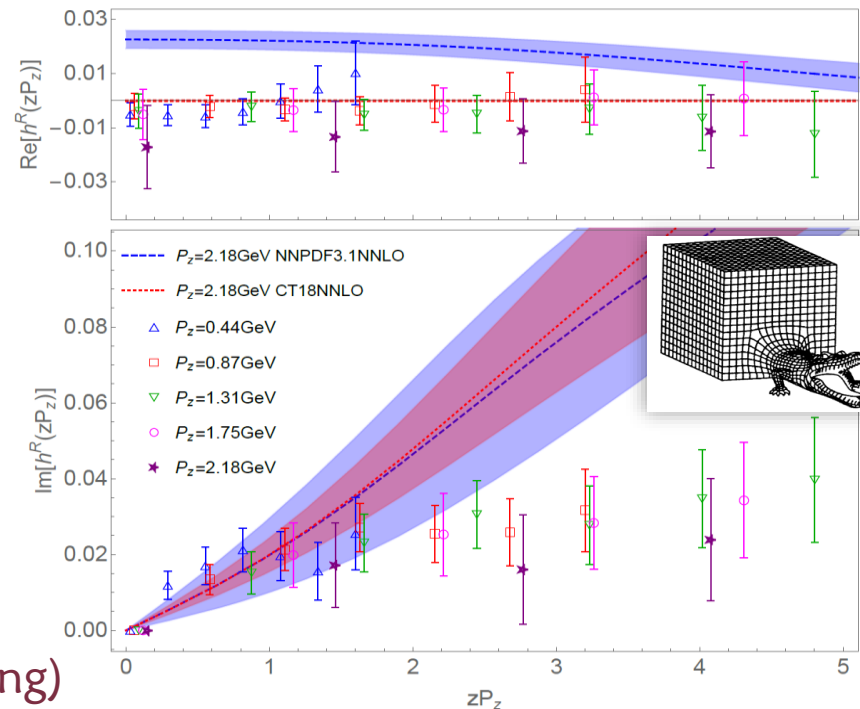
$a \approx 0.12$ fm

extrapolated

to $M_\pi \approx 140$ MeV



(plot by Rui Zhang)

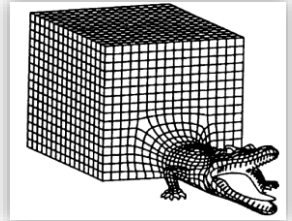
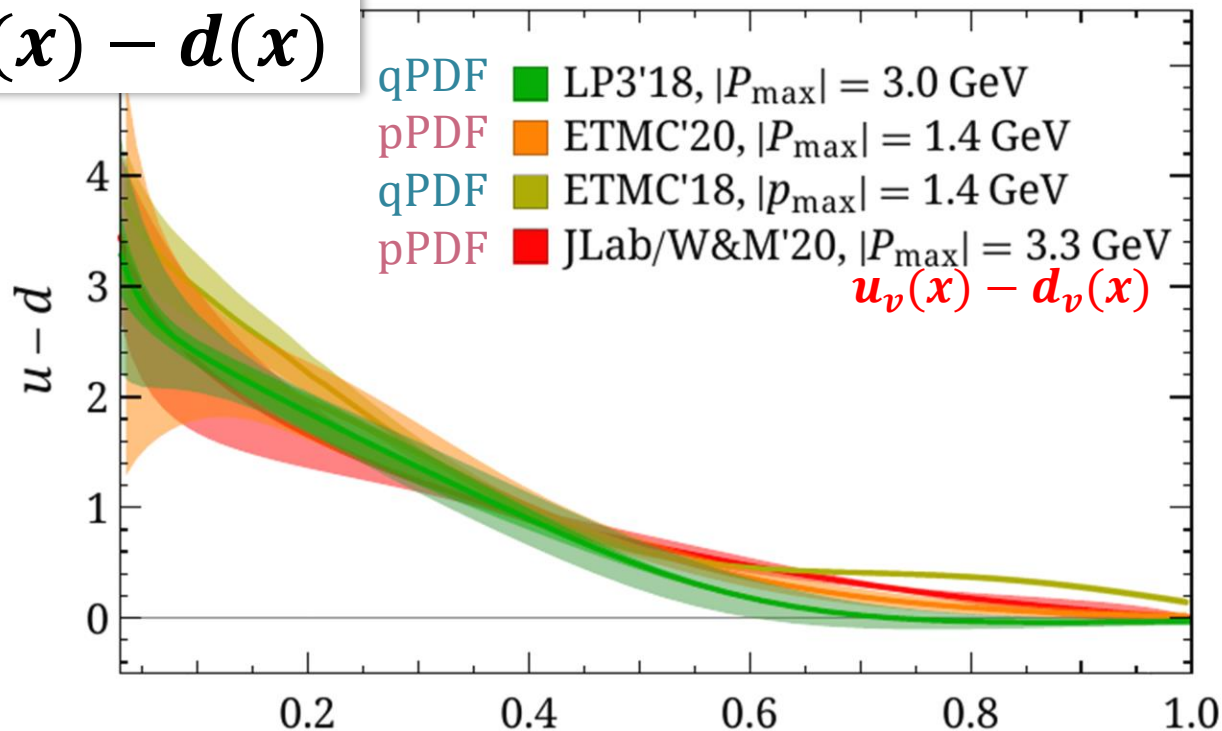


Physical Pion Mass Results

§ Summary of physical pion mass results

Recent study increase boost momenta $P_z > 3 \text{ GeV}$

$u(x) - d(x)$



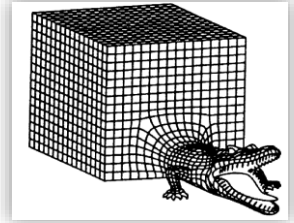
Finite volume,
Discretization,
...

2006.08636, PDFLattice2019 report

Physical Pion Mass Results

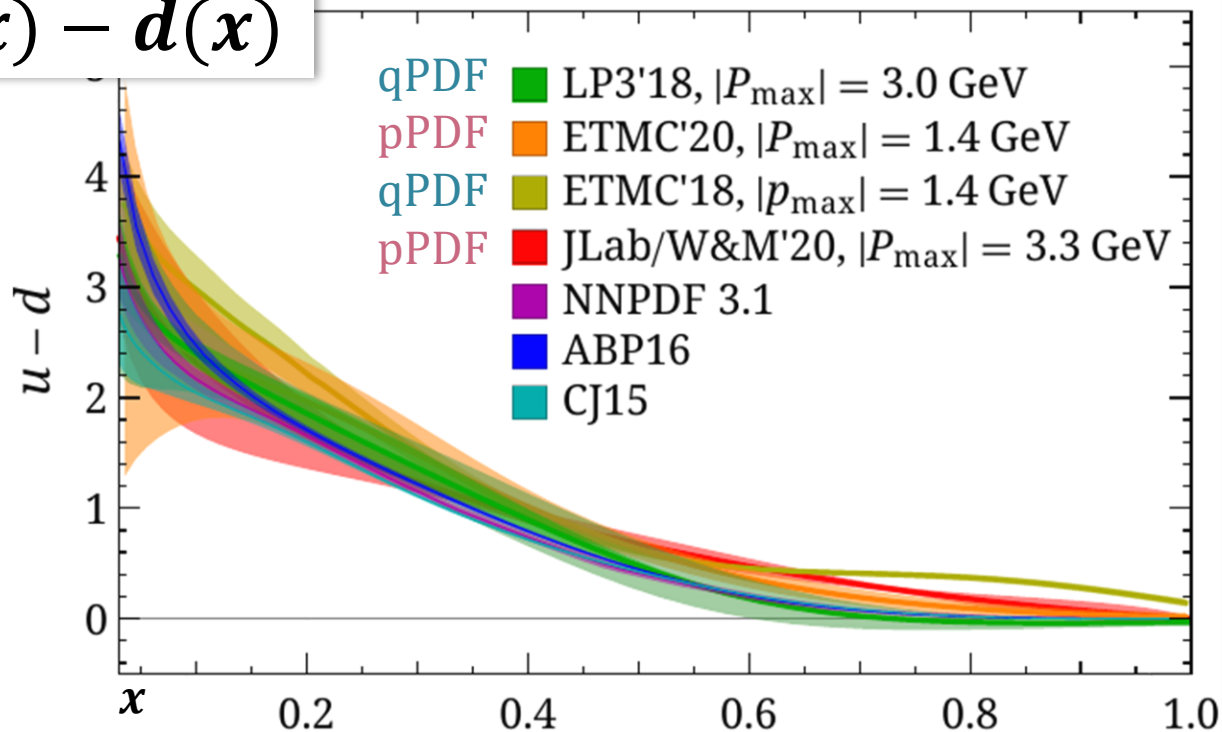
§ Summary of physical pion mass results

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Finite volume,
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...

$$u(x) - d(x)$$



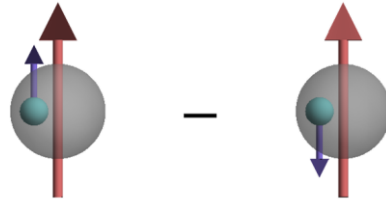
2006.08636, PDFLattice2019 report

Polarized PDFs

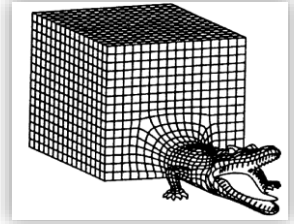
§ Summary of physical pion mass results

∞ Quasi-PDF method only

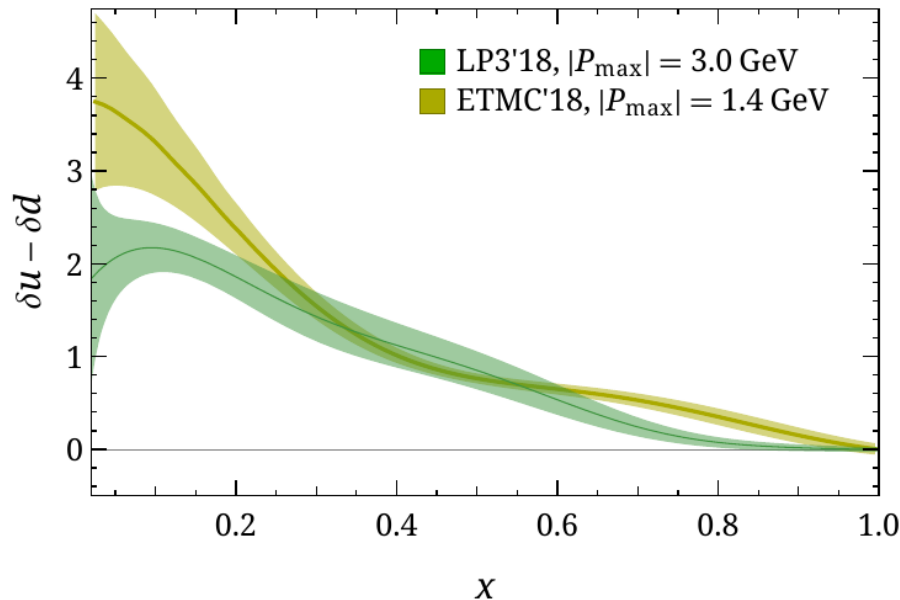
$$\delta u(x) - \delta d(x)$$



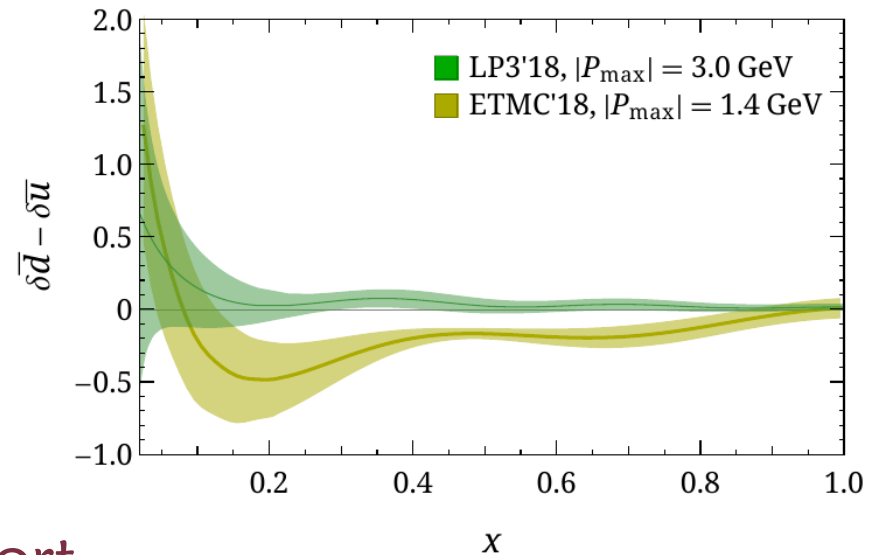
spin-dependent
transversely polarized



Finite volume,
Discretization,
...



$$\delta \bar{d}(x) - \delta \bar{u}(x)$$



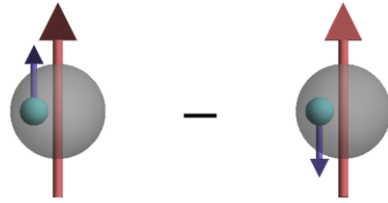
2006.08636, PDFLattice2019 report

Polarized PDFs

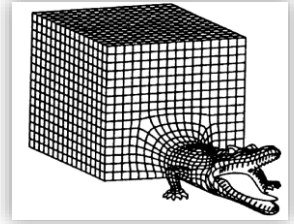
§ Summary of physical pion mass results

∞ Quasi-PDF method only

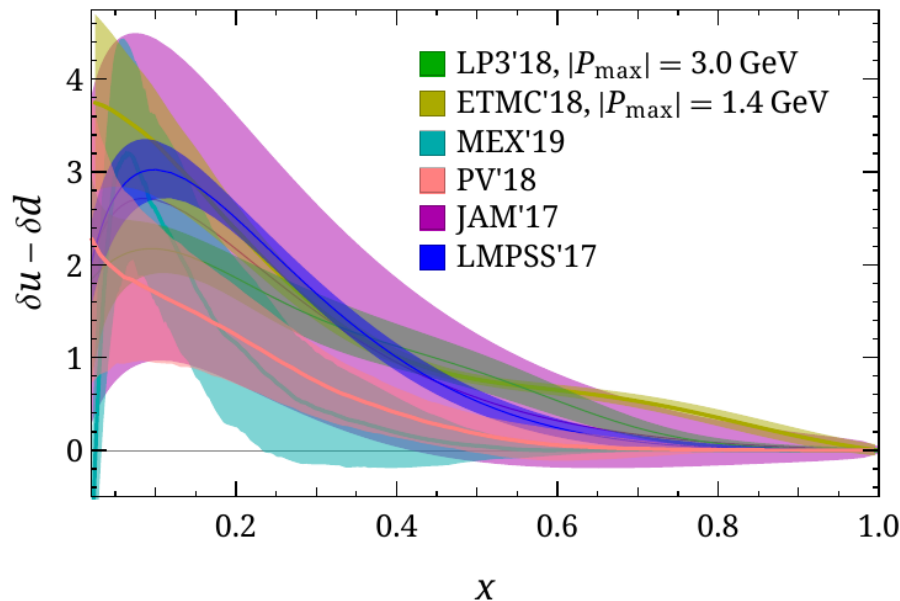
$$\delta u(x) - \delta d(x)$$



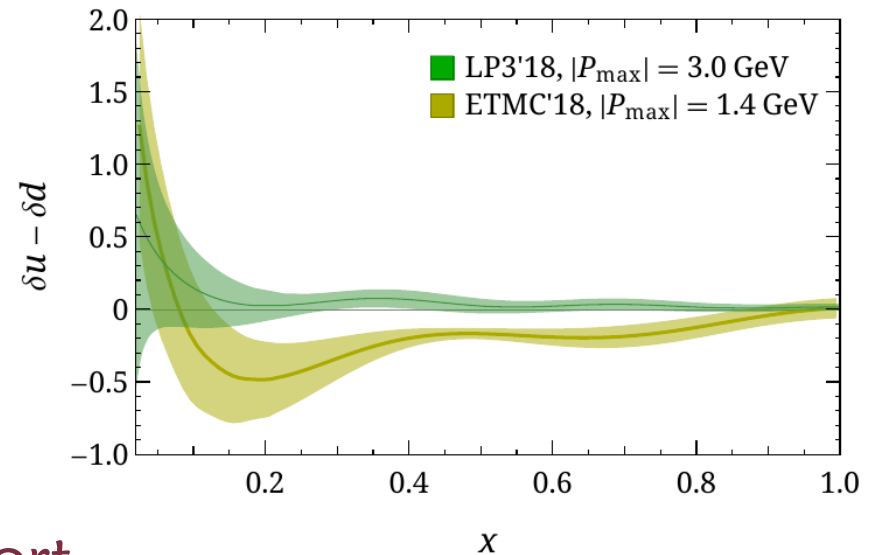
spin-dependent
transversely polarized



Finite volume,
Discretization,
...



$$\delta \bar{d}(x) - \delta \bar{u}(x)$$



2006.08636, PDFLattice2019 report