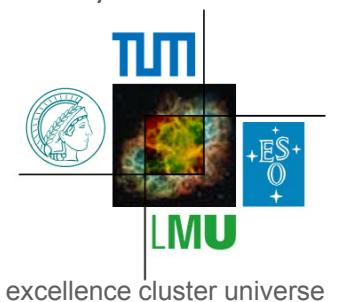
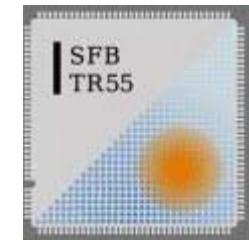


Progress and challenges in Hadron structure calculations on the lattice

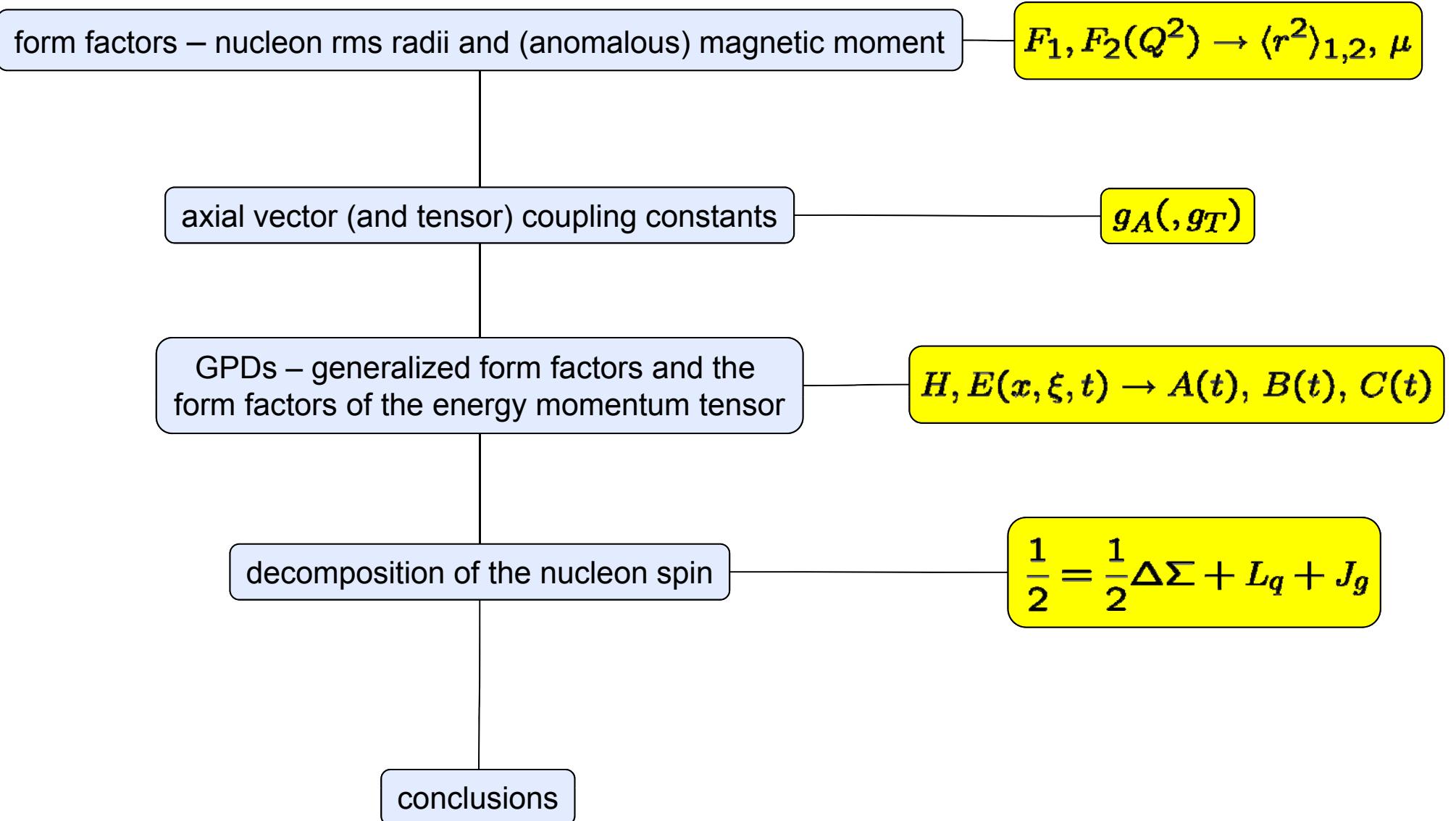
Philip H gler



supported by



Overview



QCDSF/UKQCD $n_f=2$ improved Wilson action parameters

- $N_f = 2$ dynamical Wilson - fermions with (NP) clover - improvement
- only connected contributions

- lattice spacing fixed using $m_N \leftrightarrow r_0 = 0.467\text{fm}$
- three projectors
- $\tilde{\Gamma}_{\text{unpol}} = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \gamma_0),$
- $\tilde{\Gamma}_{1,2} = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \gamma_0)\gamma_5\gamma_{1,2}$
- three sink - momenta
- $p' = (0,0,0), (1,0,0), (0,1,0)$
- non - perturbative operator renormalization

#	b	k	L	a/fm	L/fm	m_p/GeV	$m_p L$
1	5.20	0.13420	16	0.0856	1.37	1.348	9.4
2	5.20	0.13500	16	0.0856	1.37	0.956	6.6
3	5.20	0.13550	16	0.0856	1.37	0.67	4.7
6	5.25	0.13460	16	0.0794	1.27	1.225	7.9
7	5.25	0.13520	16	0.0794	1.27	0.949	6.1
8	5.25	0.13575	24	0.0794	1.91	0.635	6.1
9	5.25	0.13600	24	0.0794	1.91	0.457	4.4
11	5.29	0.13400	16	0.0753	1.2	1.511	9.2
12	5.29	0.13500	16	0.0753	1.2	1.102	6.7
13	5.29	0.13550	12	0.0753	0.9	0.945	4.3
14	5.29	0.13550	16	0.0753	1.2	0.871	5.3
15	5.29	0.13550	24	0.0753	1.81	0.857	7.8
16	5.29	0.13590	12	0.0753	0.9	0.883	4.
17	5.29	0.13590	16	0.0753	1.2	0.66	4.
18	5.29	0.13590	24	0.0753	1.81	0.627	5.7
19	5.29	0.13620	24	0.0753	1.81	0.407	3.7
21	5.29	0.13632	32	0.0753	2.41	0.282	3.4
22	5.29	0.13632	40	0.0753	3.01	0.271	4.1
23	5.29	0.13640	40	0.0753	3.01	0.17	2.6
24	5.40	0.13500	24	0.0672	1.61	1.183	9.7
25	5.40	0.13560	24	0.0672	1.61	0.917	7.5
26	5.40	0.13610	24	0.0672	1.61	0.648	5.3
27	5.40	0.13625	24	0.0672	1.61	0.558	4.6
28	5.40	0.13640	24	0.0672	1.61	0.451	3.7
29	5.40	0.13640	32	0.0672	2.15	0.441	4.8
30	5.40	0.13660	32	0.0672	2.15	0.255	2.8
31	5.40	0.13660	48	0.0672	3.23	0.233	3.8

LHPC simulation details

- mixed action approach: DW fermions on a Asqtad staggered sea (MILC) for $N_f=2+1$; including HYP-smearing
- $L_s=16$, $m_{\text{res}} \approx 0.1m_q$
- $a \sim 0.124$ fm; volumes of $\sim(2.5$ and ~3.5 fm) 3
- two sink momenta $P'=(0,0,0)$, $(-1,0,0)$

$$\text{operator renormalization: } Z_O = \frac{Z_O^{\text{pert}}}{Z_A^{\text{pert}}} Z_A^{\text{nonpert}}$$

MS at 4 GeV 2

estimates of Z_O^{nonpert} avail.

Light $m_{\text{sea}}^{\text{asqtad}}$	Volume Ω	$(am)_\pi$	$(af)_\pi$	$(am)_N$	m_π [MeV]	f_π [MeV]	m_N [MeV]
0.007	$20^3 \times 64$	0.1842(7)	0.0657(3)	0.696(7)	292.99(111)	104.49(45)	1107.1(111)
0.010	$28^3 \times 64$	0.2238(5)	0.0681(2)	0.726(5)	355.98(80)	108.31(34)	1154.8(80)
0.010	$20^3 \times 64$	0.2238(5)	0.0681(2)	0.726(5)	355.98(80)	108.31(34)	1154.8(80)
0.020	$20^3 \times 64$	0.3113(4)	0.0725(1)	0.810(5)	495.15(64)	115.40(23)	1288.4(80)
0.030	$20^3 \times 64$	0.3752(5)	0.0761(2)	0.878(5)	596.79(80)	121.02(34)	1396.5(80)
0.040	$20^3 \times 32$	0.4325(12)	0.0800(5)	0.941(6)	687.94(191)	127.21(78)	1496.8(95)
0.050	$20^3 \times 32$	0.4767(10)	0.0822(4)	0.991(5)	758.24(159)	130.70(67)	1576.3(80)

- $N_f=2+1$ DW fermions (RBC/UKQCD configs)
- volume of $\sim(2.7$ fm) 3

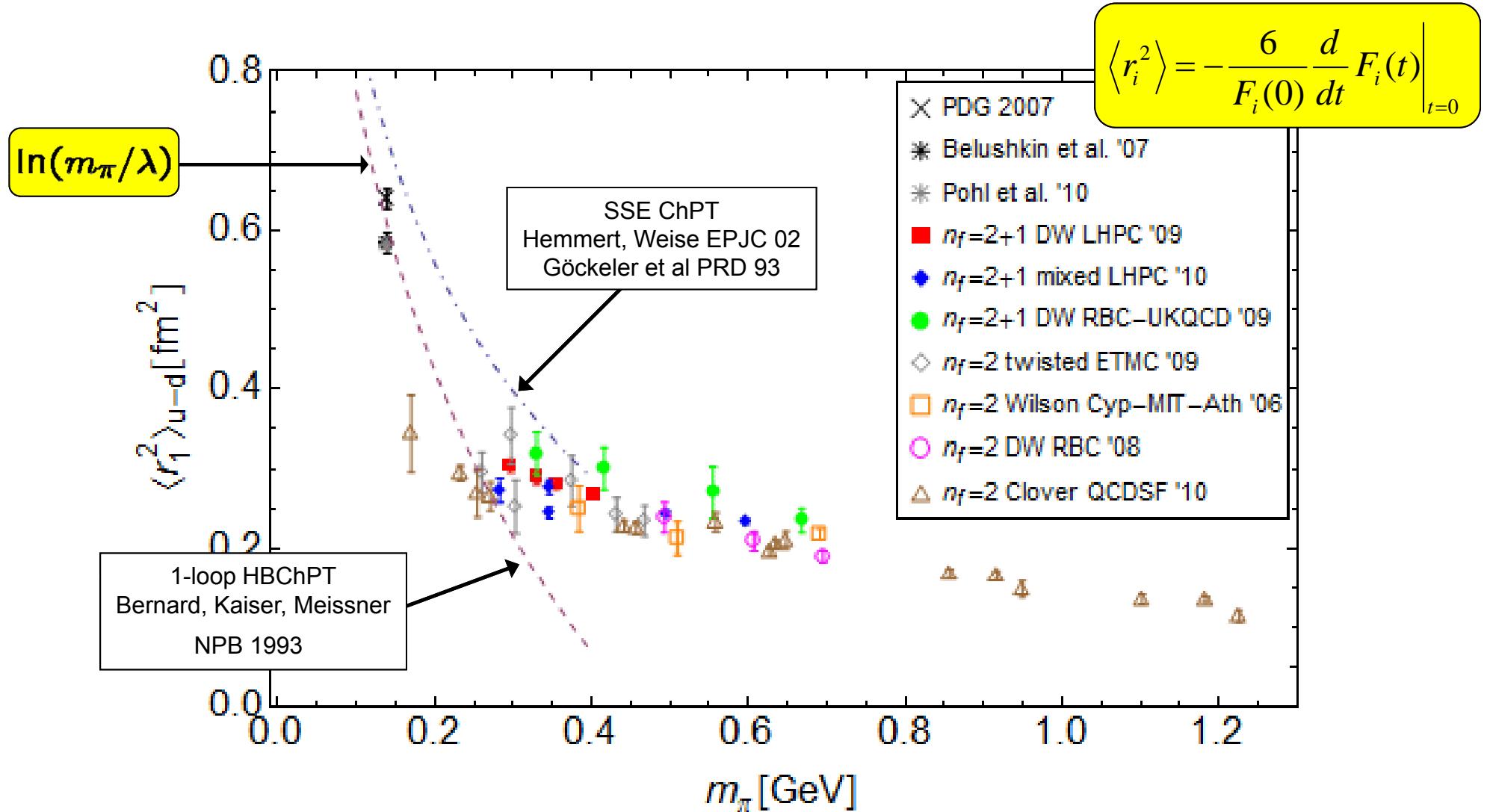
NP-operator renormalization

$L_s^3 \times L_t$	a [fm]	T	#	am_l/am_h	$am'_{\text{res}} \times 10^3$	am_π	m_π [MeV]	aF_π	F_π [MeV]	aM_N	M_N [MeV]
$24^3 \times 64$	0.114	9	3208	0.005/0.04	3.15(1)	0.1901(3)	329(5)	0.06100(11)	105.5(1.7)	0.657(4)	1136(20)
$32^3 \times 64$	0.084	12	4928	0.004/0.03	0.665(3)	0.1268(3)	297(5)	0.04400(15)	102.9(1.8)	0.474(4)	1109(21)
$32^3 \times 64$	0.084	12	7064	0.006/0.03	0.663(2)	0.1519(3)	355(6)	0.04571(09)	107.0(1.8)	0.501(2)	1172(21)
$32^3 \times 64$	0.084	12	4224	0.008/0.03	0.668(3)	0.1724(3)	403(7)	0.04755(18)	111.3(2.0)	0.522(2)	1221(21)

Proton mean square radii – Dirac isovector radius

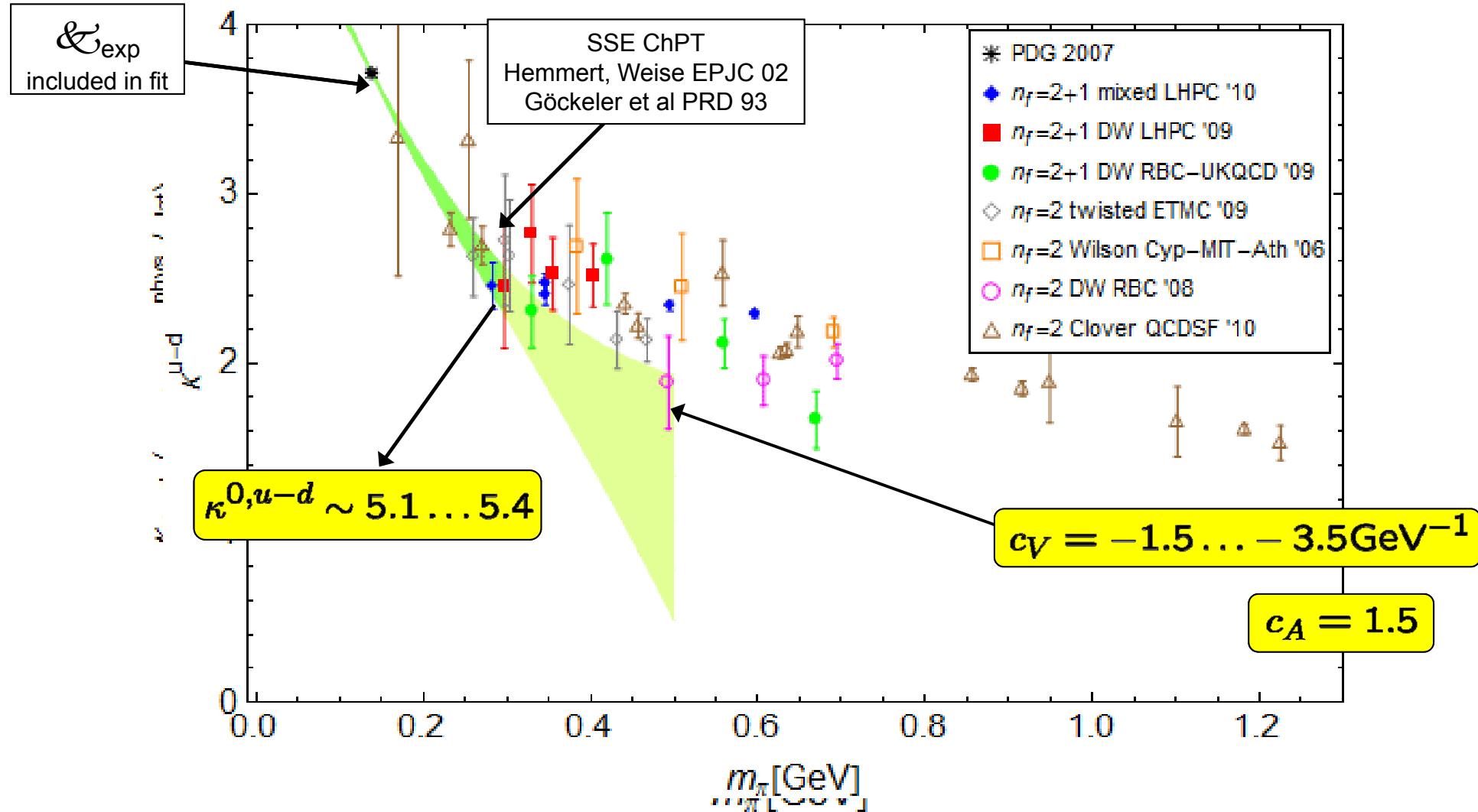
Dirac and Pauli FFs

$$\langle P' | \bar{q} \gamma_\mu q | P \rangle = \overline{U}(P') \left\{ \gamma_\mu F_1(t) + i \frac{\sigma_{\mu\nu} \Delta^\nu}{2m_N} F_2(t) \right\} U(P)$$



Nucleon isovector anomalous magnetic moment

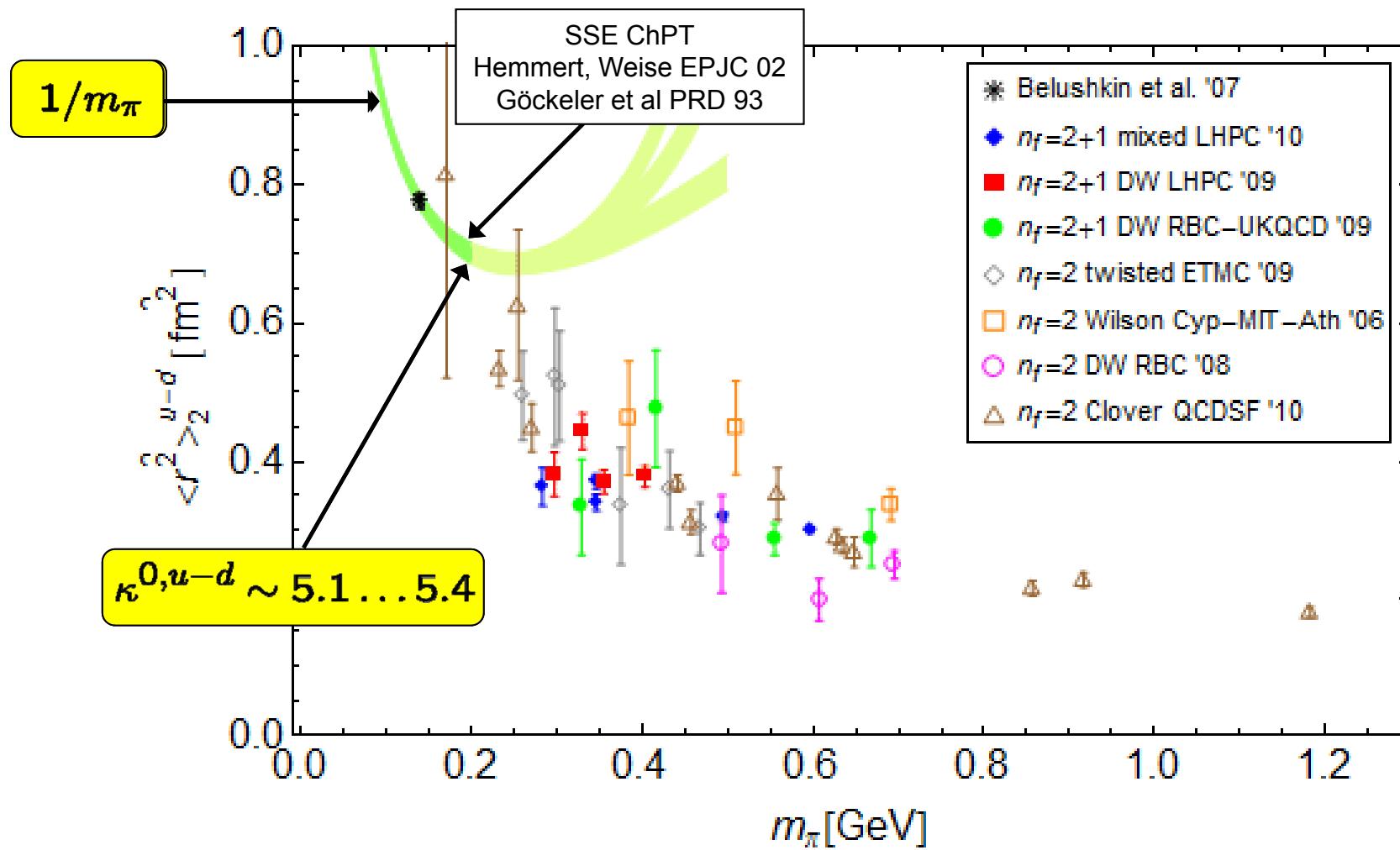
$$\text{(anomalous) magnetic moment} \rightarrow \kappa = F_2(Q^2 \rightarrow 0) = \mu - F_1(0)$$



Proton mean square radii – Pauli isovector radius

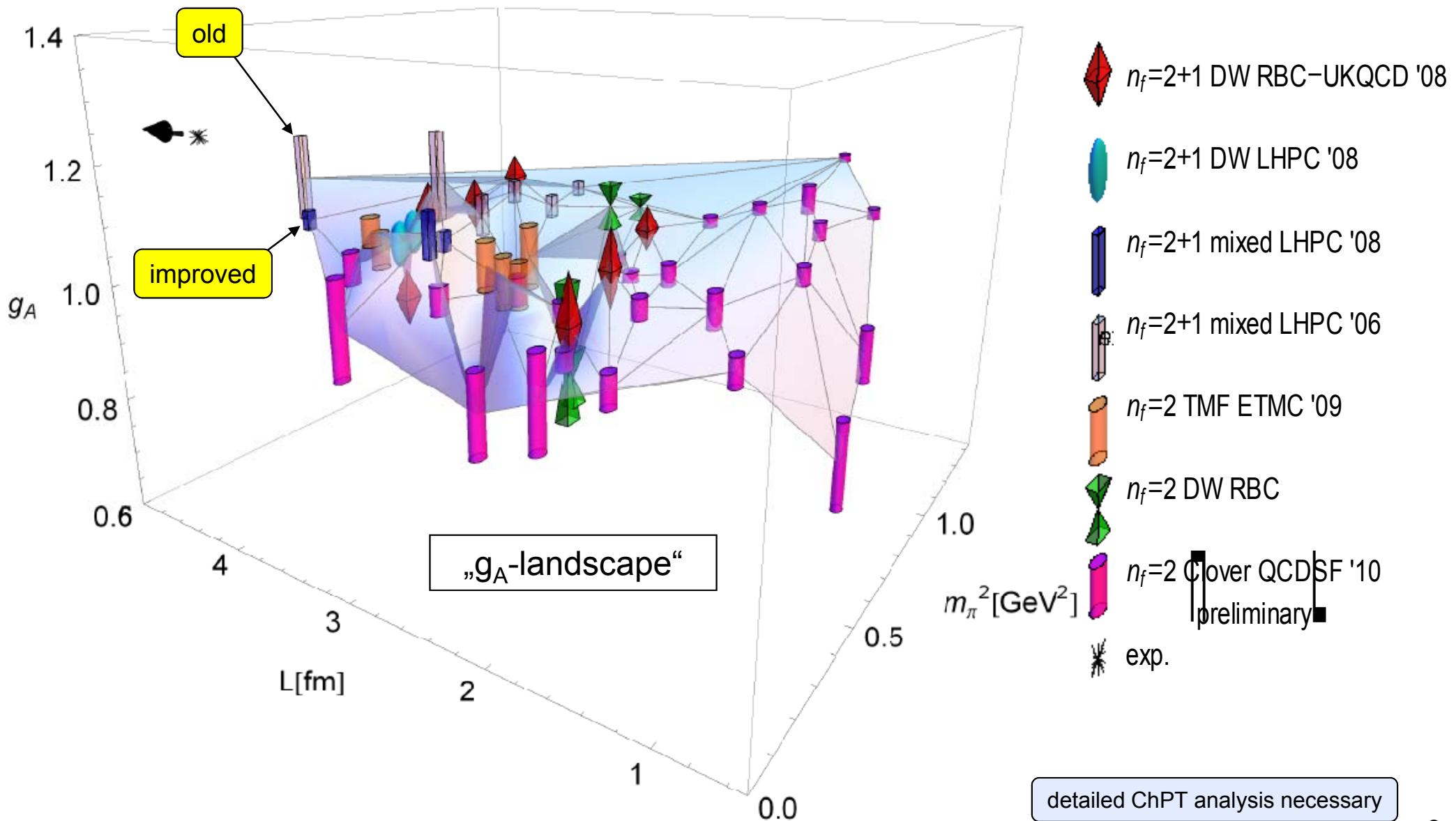
Dirac and Pauli FFs

$$\langle P' | \bar{q} \gamma_\mu q | P \rangle = \bar{U}(P') \left\{ \gamma_\mu F_1(t) + i \frac{\sigma_{\mu\nu} \Delta^\nu}{2m_N} F_2(t) \right\} U(P)$$

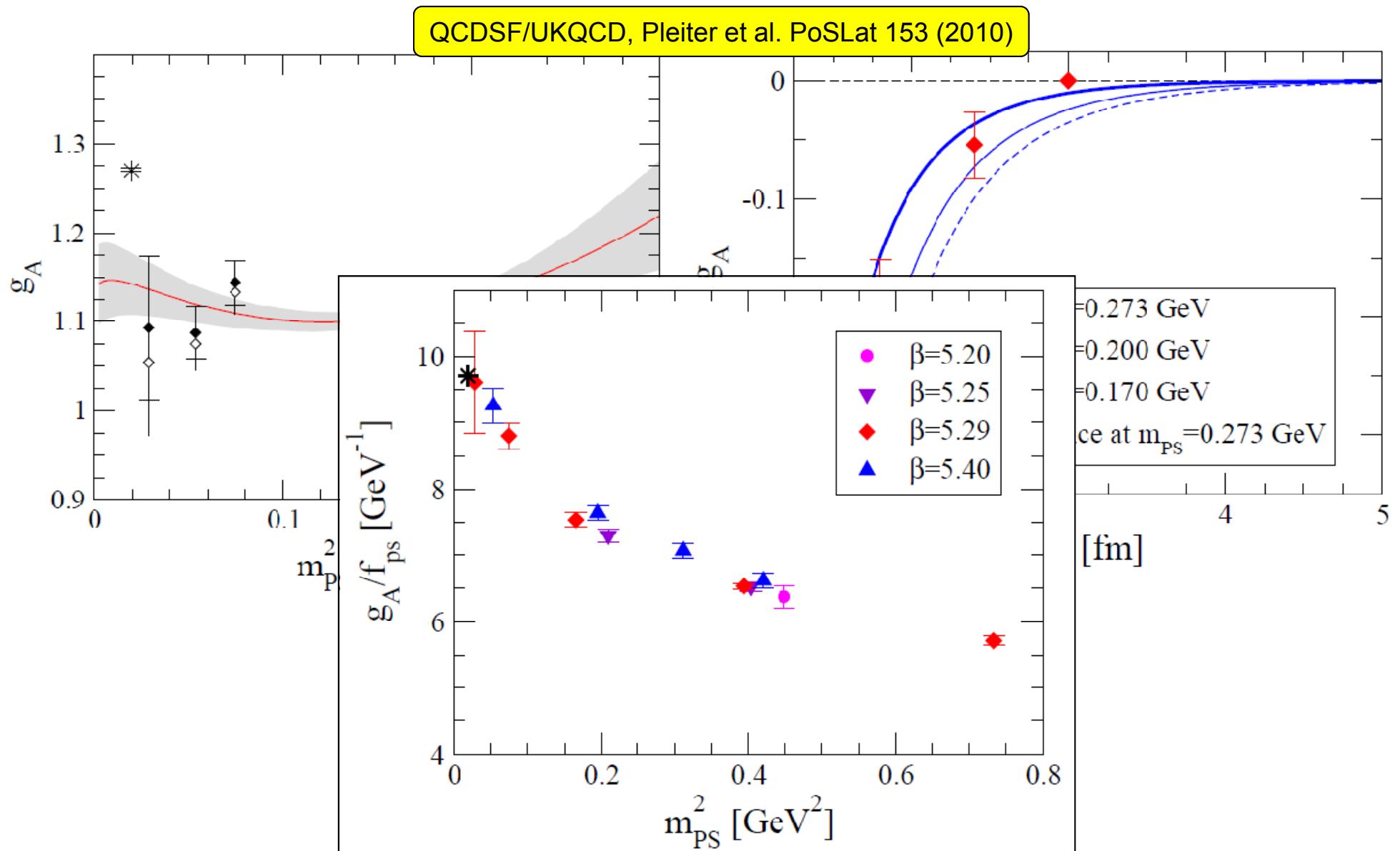


Nucleon axial vector coupling constant

$$\langle P | \bar{u} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 u - \bar{d} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 d | P \rangle = g_A \bar{U}(P) \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 U(P)$$



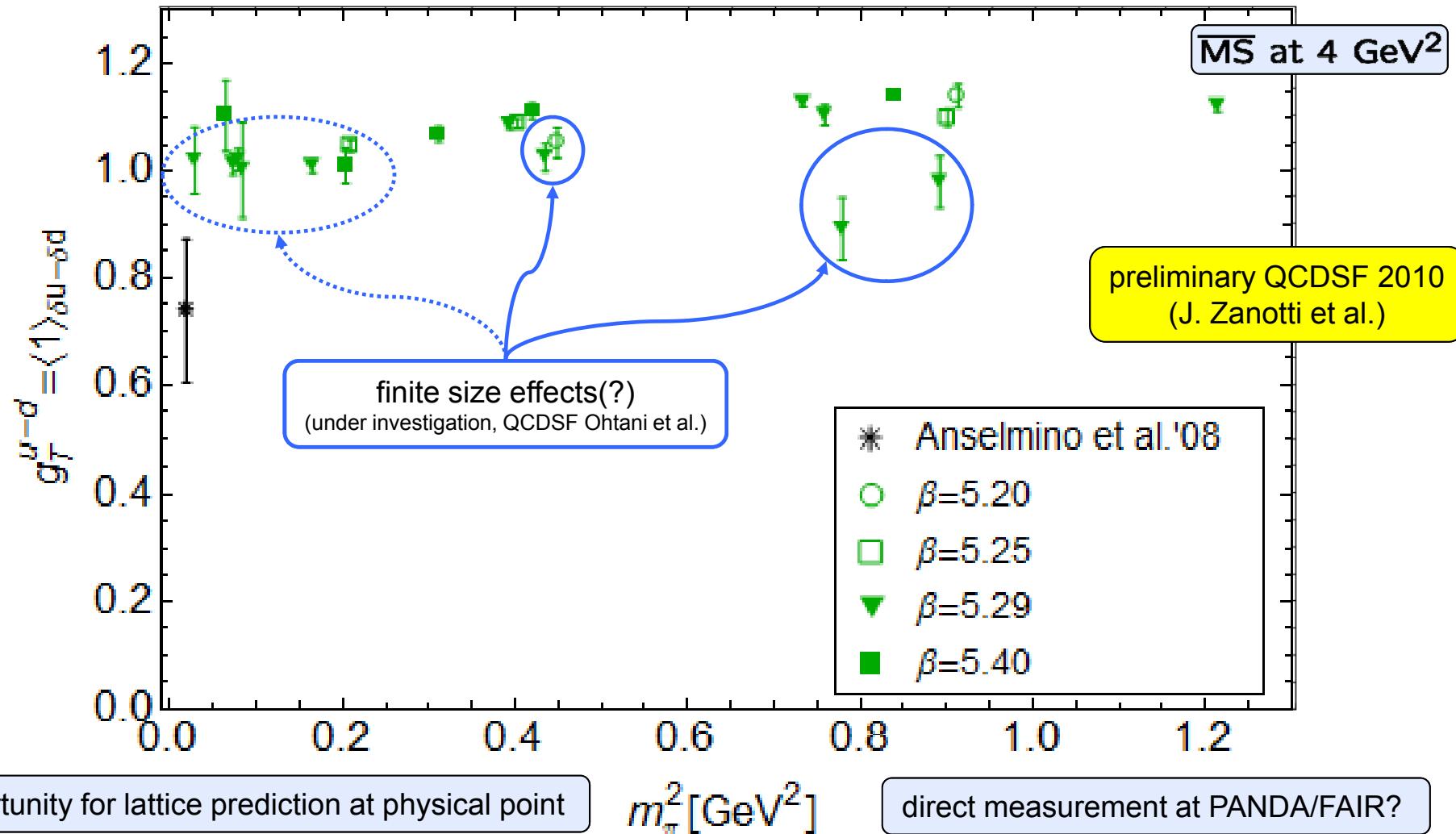
Nucleon axial vector coupling constant



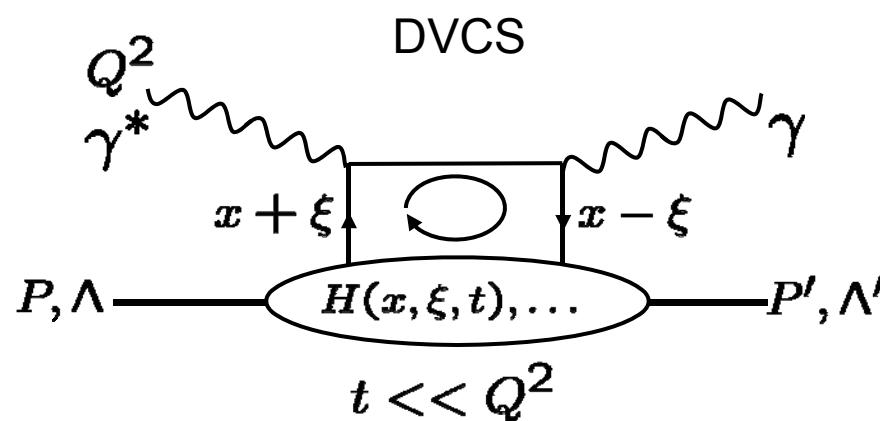
Tensor charge

$$\langle P | \bar{q} i \sigma_{\mu\nu} q | P \rangle = g_T \bar{U}(P) i \sigma_{\mu\nu} U(P)$$

$$g_T = A_{T10}(0) = \int_{-1}^{+1} dx \delta q(x) = \langle 1 \rangle_{\delta q} - \langle 1 \rangle_{\delta \bar{q}}$$



Generalized parton distributions (GPDs) in experiment



Müller et al. (1994); Ji, Radyushkin (1996); ...

$$H(x, \xi, t), E, \tilde{H}, \tilde{E}, H_T, E_T, \tilde{H}_T, \tilde{E}_T$$

measurements at HERMES/DESY, COMPASS/CERN, Jefferson Lab

DVCS – factorization

[Collins '99, '01]

$$\text{Im}\mathcal{H}(\xi, t) = \pi \left\{ H(\xi, \xi, t) - H(-\xi, \xi, t) \right\} \equiv \pi H^+(\xi, \xi, t)$$

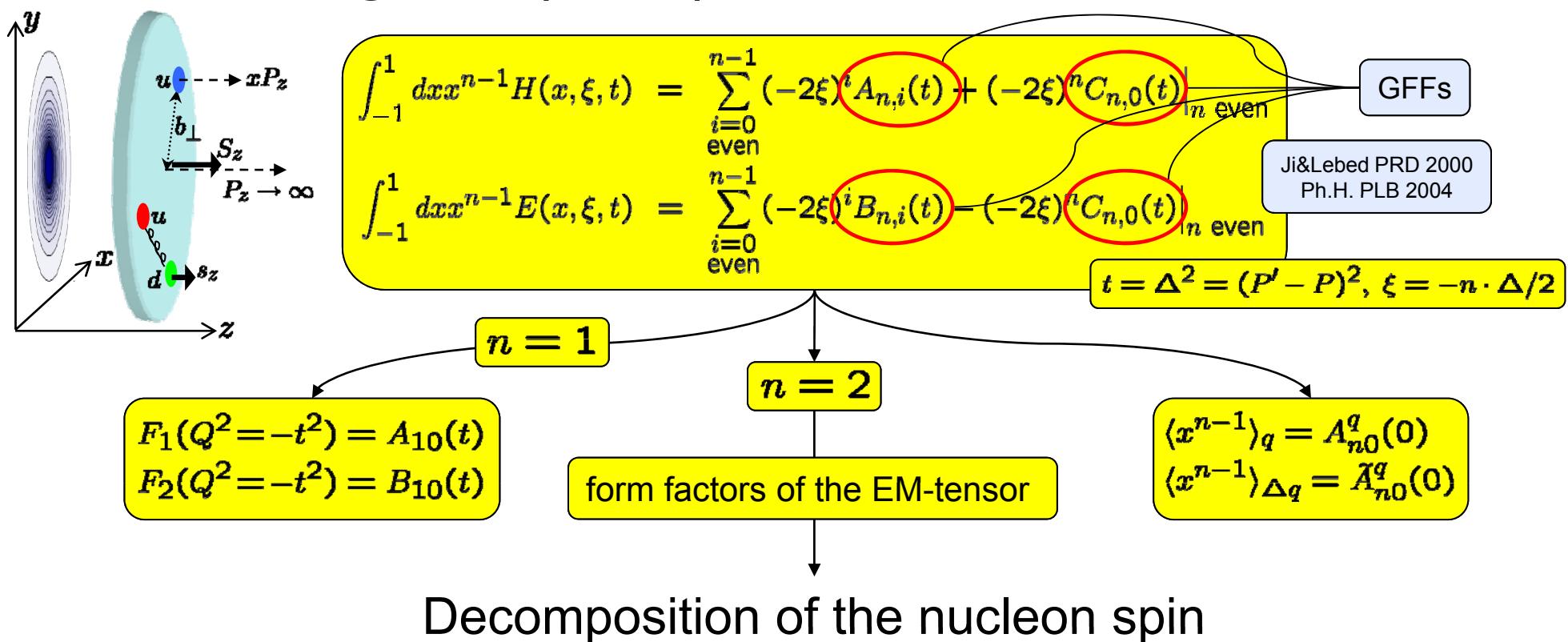
Dispersion relations [Anikin, Teryaev 2007; Diehl, Ivanov 2007;...]

$$\text{Re}\mathcal{H}(\xi, t) = \text{PV} \int_{-1}^1 dx H^+(x, x, t) \left\{ \frac{1}{\xi - x} - \frac{1}{\xi + x} \right\} + C(t)$$

(almost) no access to separate x, \boxtimes -dependencies from DVCS and DV meson production at LO

excellent opportunity for lattice QCD to provide independent/complimentary information

Higher ($x^{n-1}-$) moments of GPDs



Ji's nucleon spin sum rule (X. Ji, PRL 1997)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} = S_z &= \sum_{q,g} \frac{1}{2} \left\{ A_{20}(0) + B_{20}(0) \right\} \\ &= \sum_q J_q + J_g = \sum_q \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma_q + \sum_q L_q + J_g \end{aligned}$$

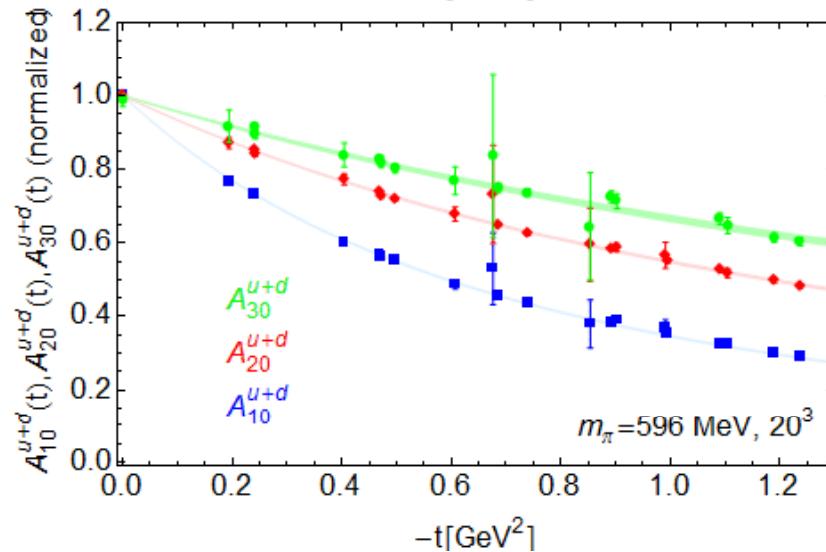
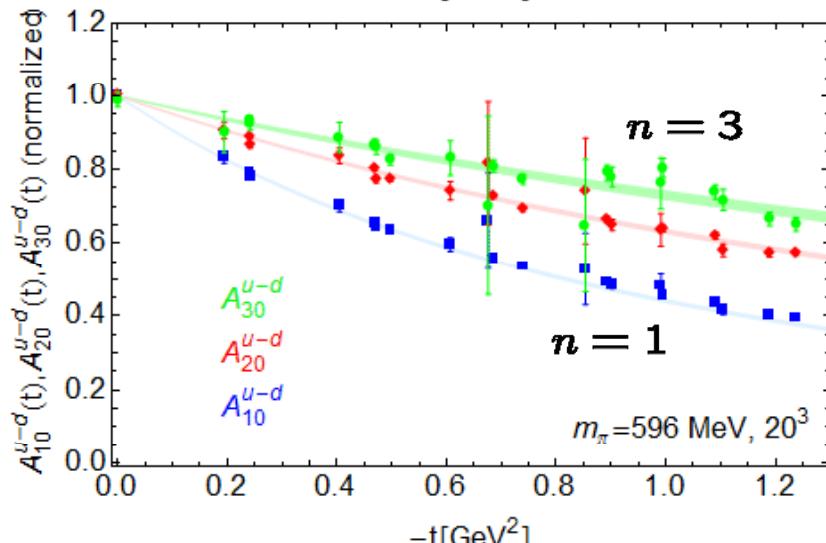
$$\begin{aligned} L_q &\equiv J_q - \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma_q \\ (L_g &\equiv J_g - \Delta G) \end{aligned}$$

everything is:
 -gauge-invariant
 -scale & scheme dependent
 -measurable

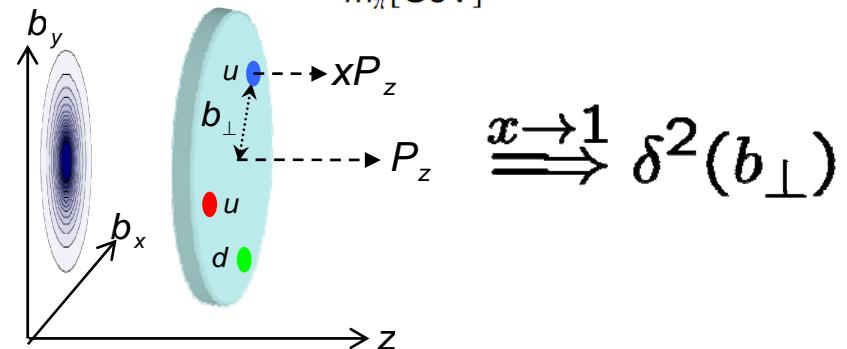
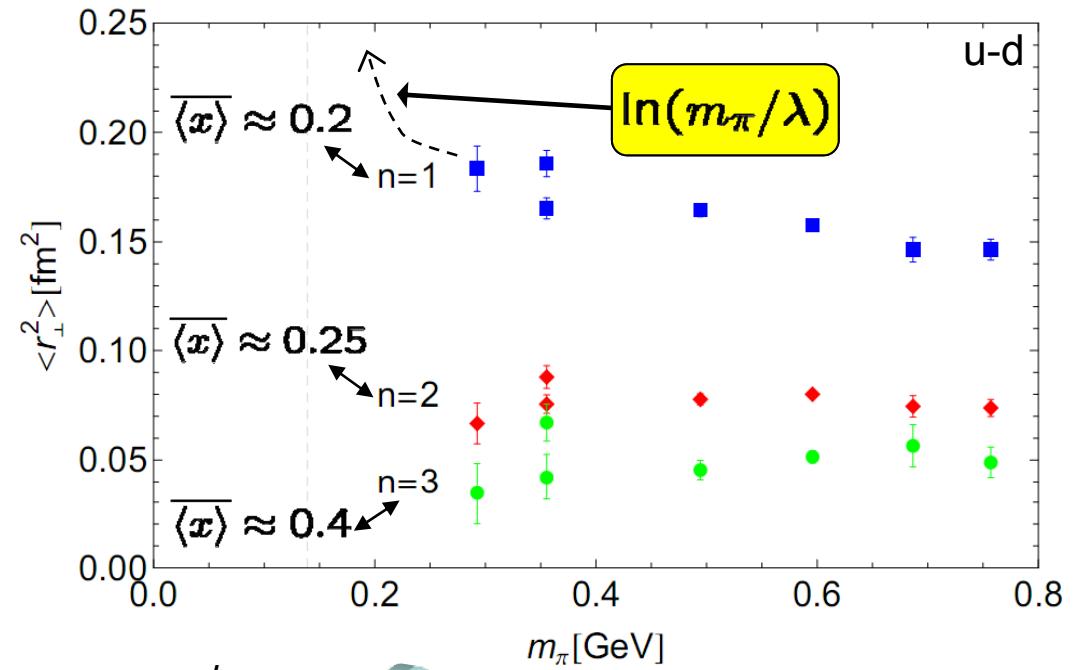
correlations in x and t

LHPC $n_f=2+1$ mixed; arXiv:1001.3620
(updating PRD 2008, 0810.1933)

$$\bar{x} \rightarrow 1 \Leftrightarrow n \rightarrow \infty$$



$$\langle r_\perp^2 \rangle_n = \frac{\int d^2 b_\perp b_\perp^2 \int dx x^{n-1} H(x, b_\perp)}{\int d^2 b_\perp \int dx x^{n-1} H(x, b_\perp)}$$



Pion mass dependence of generalized radii for n>1

$$\langle r_\perp^2 \rangle_{(n>1)} = \left(\frac{-4}{A_{n0}(t)} \frac{d}{dt} A_{n0}(t) \right)_{t=0} \approx \frac{\text{const}}{\langle x^{n-1} \rangle(m_\pi)}$$

Diehl, Manashov, Schäfer
EPJ A31 (2007)

no (logarithmic) divergence in m_\square for $n>1$

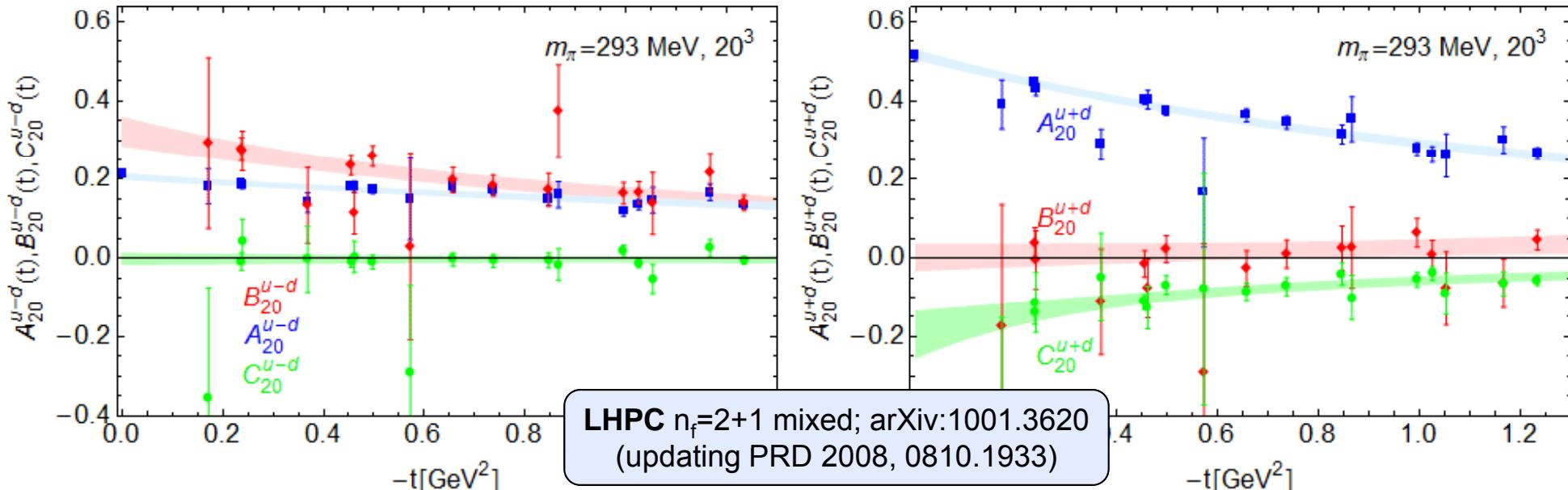
strong effect seen for $n=1, \dots, 3$ will most likely persist when $m_\square \ll m_\square^{\text{phys}}$

in any case

$$\frac{\langle r_\perp^2 \rangle_{(n=1)}^{u-d}}{\langle r_\perp^2 \rangle_{(n>1)}^{u-d}} \xrightarrow{m_\pi \rightarrow 0} \infty$$

$n=2$ - A, B, C - Form factors of the energy momentum tensor

$$\langle P' | \bar{q} \gamma^{\{\mu} D^{\nu\}} q | P \rangle = \langle P' | T_q^{\mu\nu} | P \rangle = U(P') \left\{ \gamma^{\{\mu} P^{\nu\}} A_{20}(t) - \frac{i \Delta_\rho \sigma^\rho \{\mu P^\nu\}}{2m_N} B_{20}(t) + \frac{\Delta^\mu \Delta^\nu}{m_N} C_{20}(t) \right\} U(P)$$



$$B_{20}^{u-d} > A_{20}^{u-d}$$

$$C_{20}^{u-d} \approx 0$$

$$A_{20}^{u+d} > B_{20}^{u+d}$$

$$C_{20}^{u+d} < 0$$

disconnected contributions
are not included ↔
only u-d is „exact“

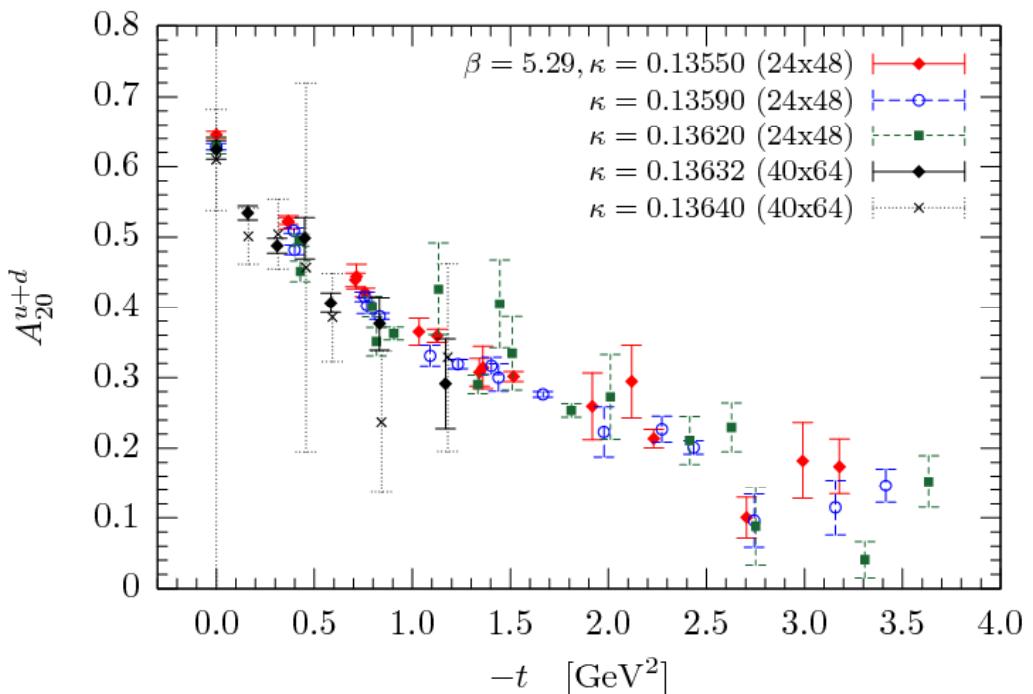
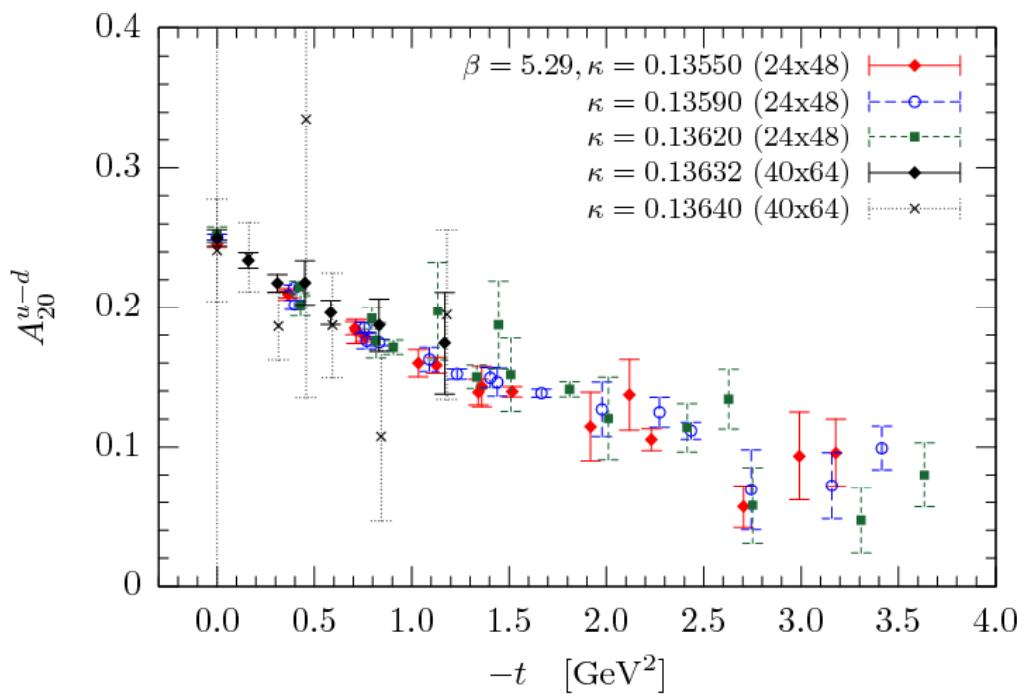
seems to be compatible with large N_c limit
– see e.g. Goeke, Polyakov, Vanderhaeghen PiPaNP 2001

MS at 4 GeV²

$n=2$ - A, B, C - Form factors of the energy momentum tensor

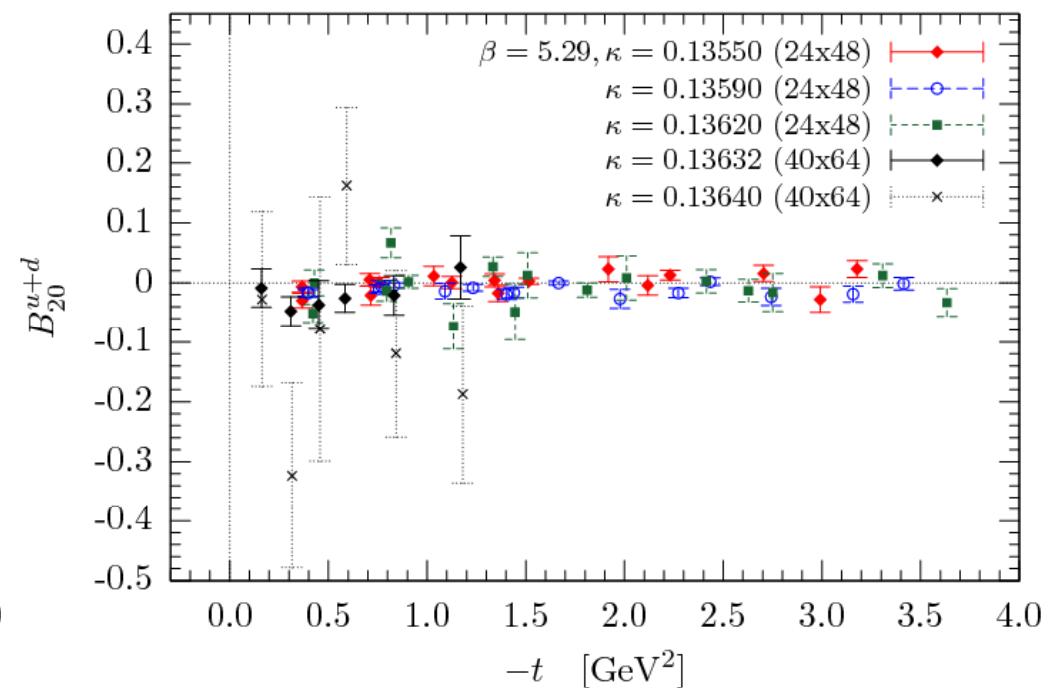
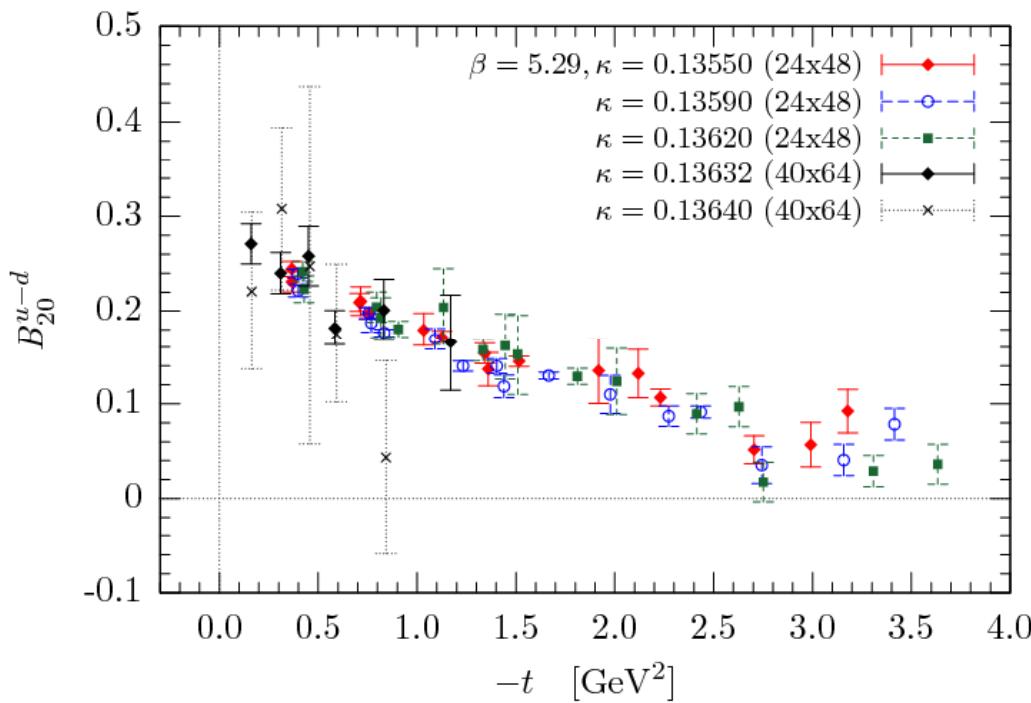
$$\langle P' | \bar{q} \gamma^{\{\mu} D^{\nu\}} q | P \rangle = \langle P' | T_q^{\mu\nu} | P \rangle = U(P') \left\{ \gamma^{\{\mu} P^{\nu\}} A_{20}(t) - \frac{i \Delta_\rho \sigma^{\rho\{\mu} P^{\nu\}}}{2m_N} B_{20}(t) + \frac{\Delta^\mu \Delta^\nu}{m_N} C_{20}(t) \right\} U(P)$$

preliminary QCDSF 2010
 (A. Sternbeck, F. Winter, D. Pleiter, J. Zanotti et al.)



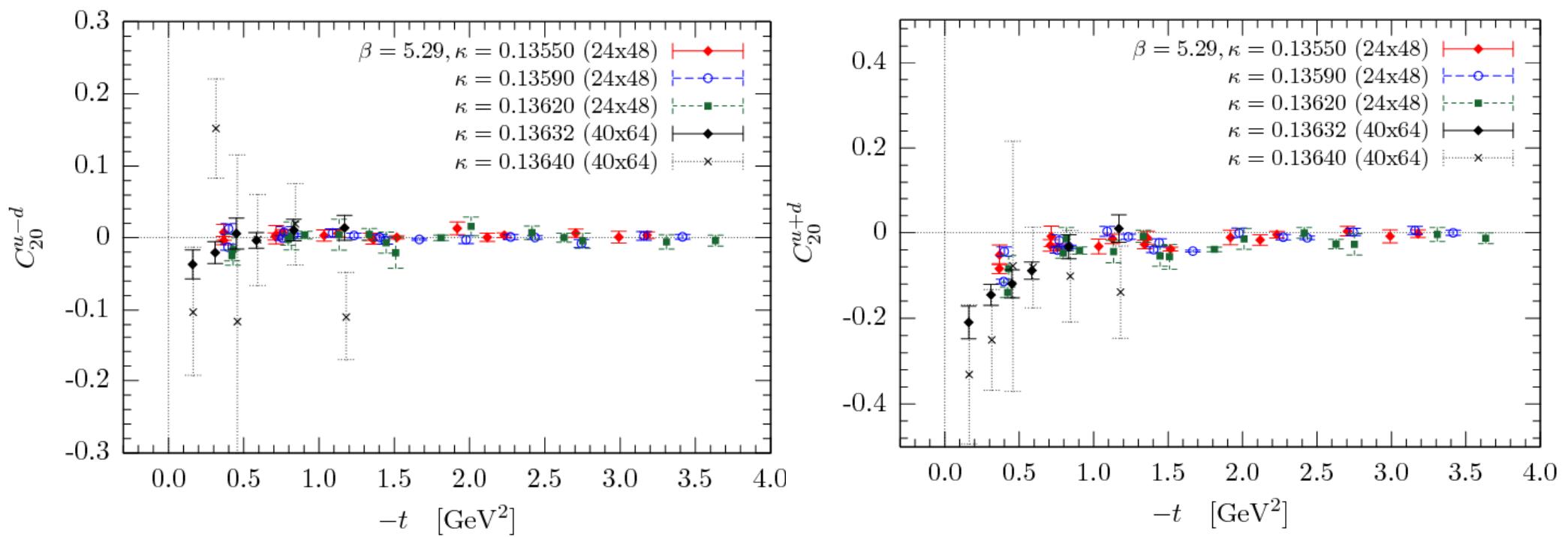
$n=2$ - A, B, C - Form factors of the energy momentum tensor

preliminary QCDSF 2010
(A. Sternbeck, F. Winter, D. Pleiter, J. Zanotti et al.)



$n=2$ - A, B, C - Form factors of the energy momentum tensor

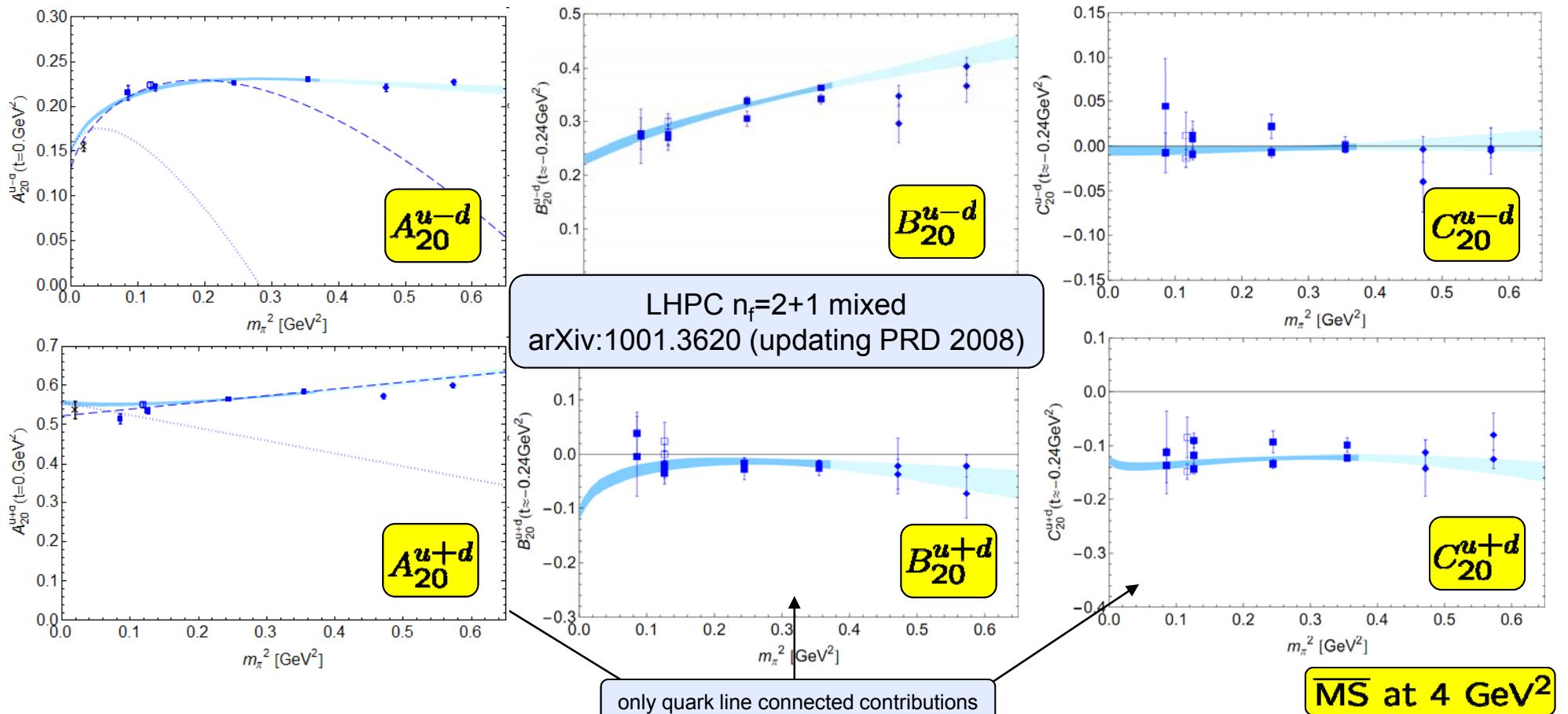
preliminary QCDSF 2010
 (A. Sternbeck, F. Winter, D. Pleiter, J. Zanotti et al.)



Form factors of the energy momentum tensor

Covariant BChPT calculation by Dorati, Gail, Hemmert NPA 2008

global simultaneous fits of A, B, C with common parameter $\langle x \rangle$
 + 8 additional free parameters/LECs, to >80 lattice data points in each case (u-d and u+d)

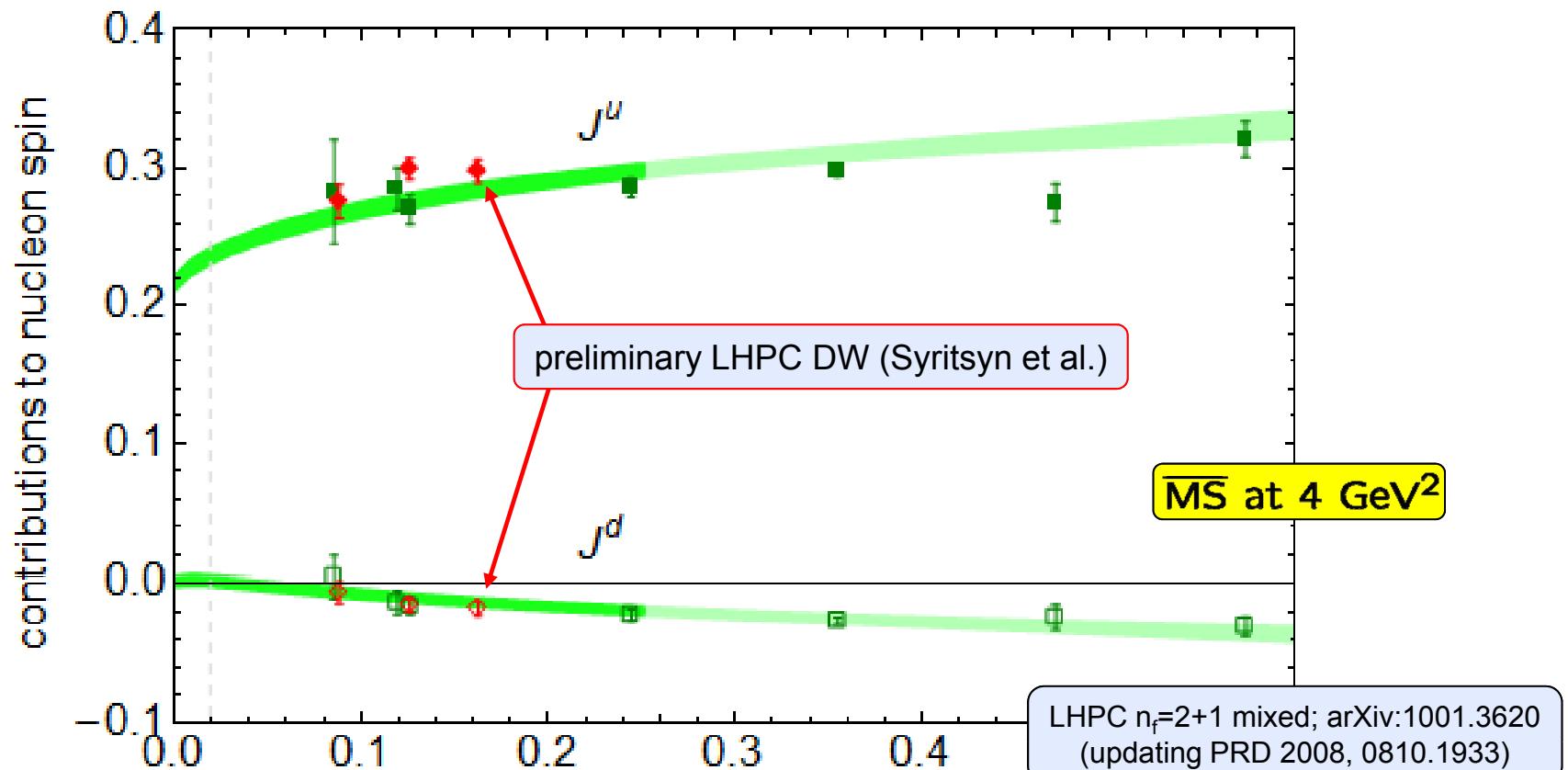


Quark angular momentum

$$J_q = \frac{1}{2}(A_{20}^q(0) + B_{20}^q(0))$$

from covariant BChPT extrapolations

Dorati, Gail, Hemmert NPA 2008



$$\begin{aligned} J^u &= 0.236(6) \approx 47\% \text{ of } 1/2 \\ J^d &= 0.0018(37) \approx 1\% \text{ of } 1/2 \end{aligned}$$

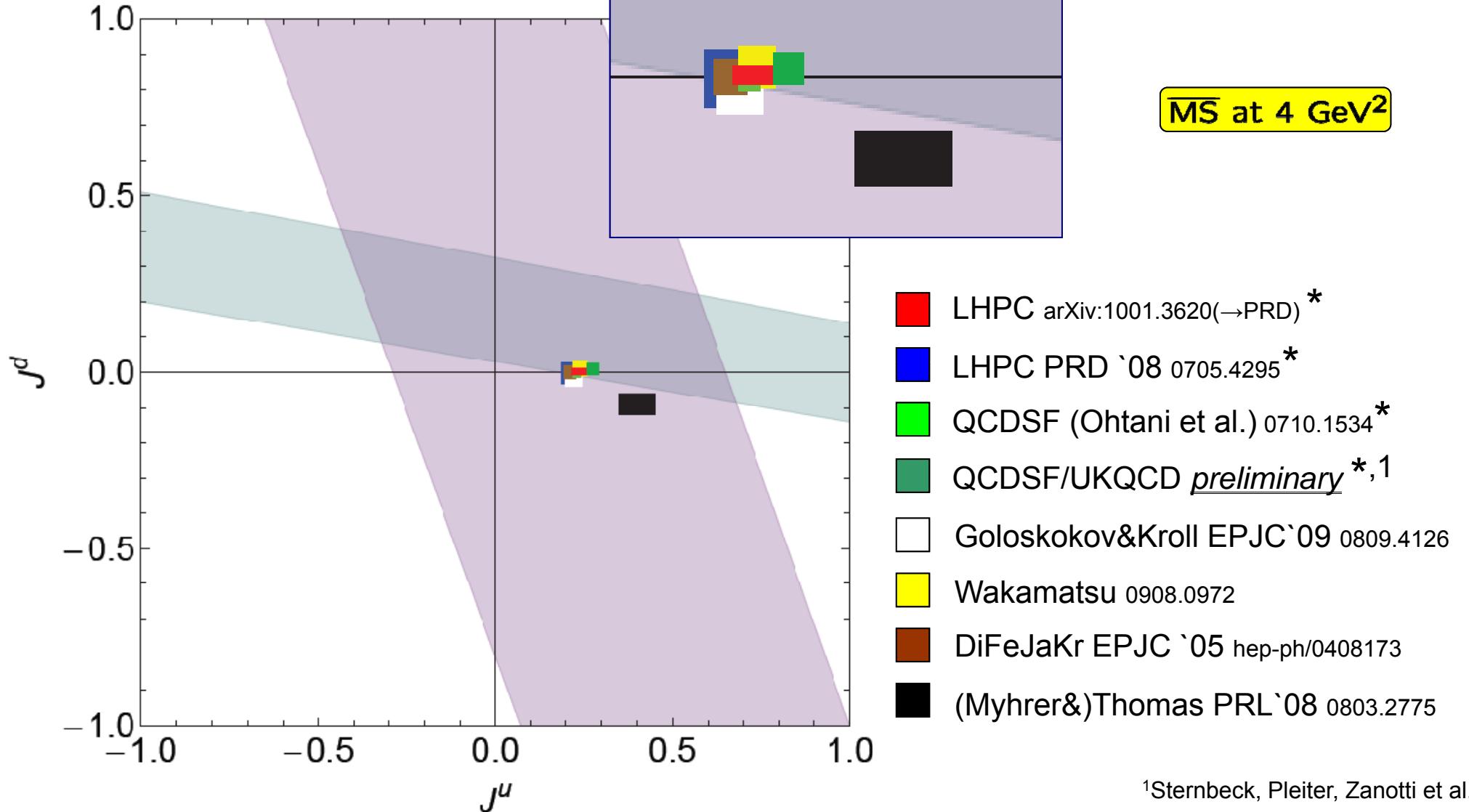
$$m_\pi^2 [\text{GeV}^2]$$

$$J^u + d \approx 0.238 \pm 0.008 \approx 48\% \text{ of } 1/2$$

pioneering lattice calculations by Mathur et al. 1999 and Gadiyak, Ji and Jung in 2001

J_u, J_d template figure

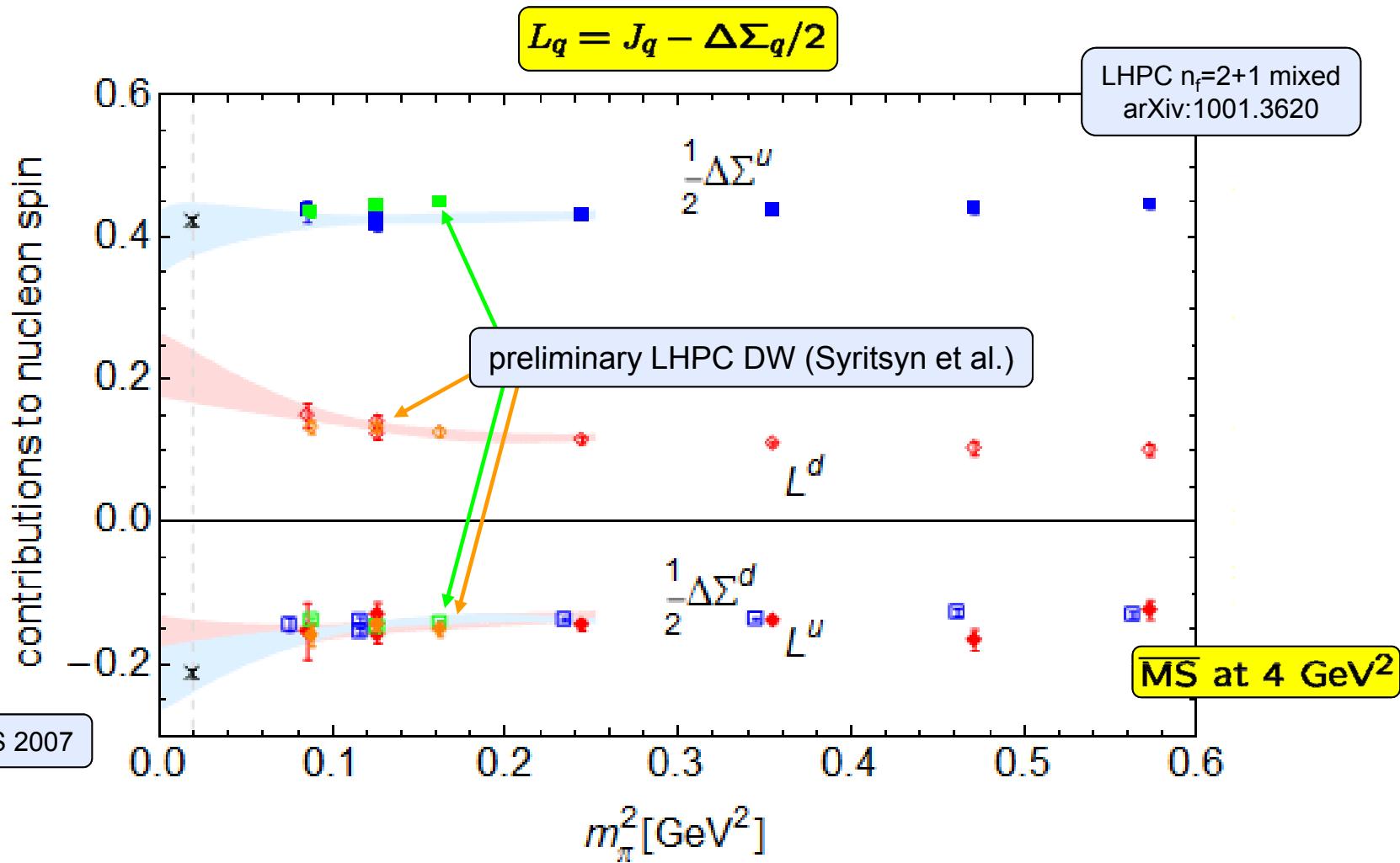
[JLab Hall A PRL'07; HERMES JHEP'08]



¹Sternbeck, Pleiter, Zanotti et al.

*[non-singlet, connected only; add. uncertainties due to chiral extrapolations, renormalization]

Quark spin and orbital angular momentum



$$J^u \approx 0.236 \pm 0.006 \doteq 48\% \text{ of } 1/2$$

$$J^d \approx 0.002 \pm 0.004$$

$$L^d \approx -L^u \approx 0.185 \pm 0.06 \approx 36\% \text{ of } 1/2$$

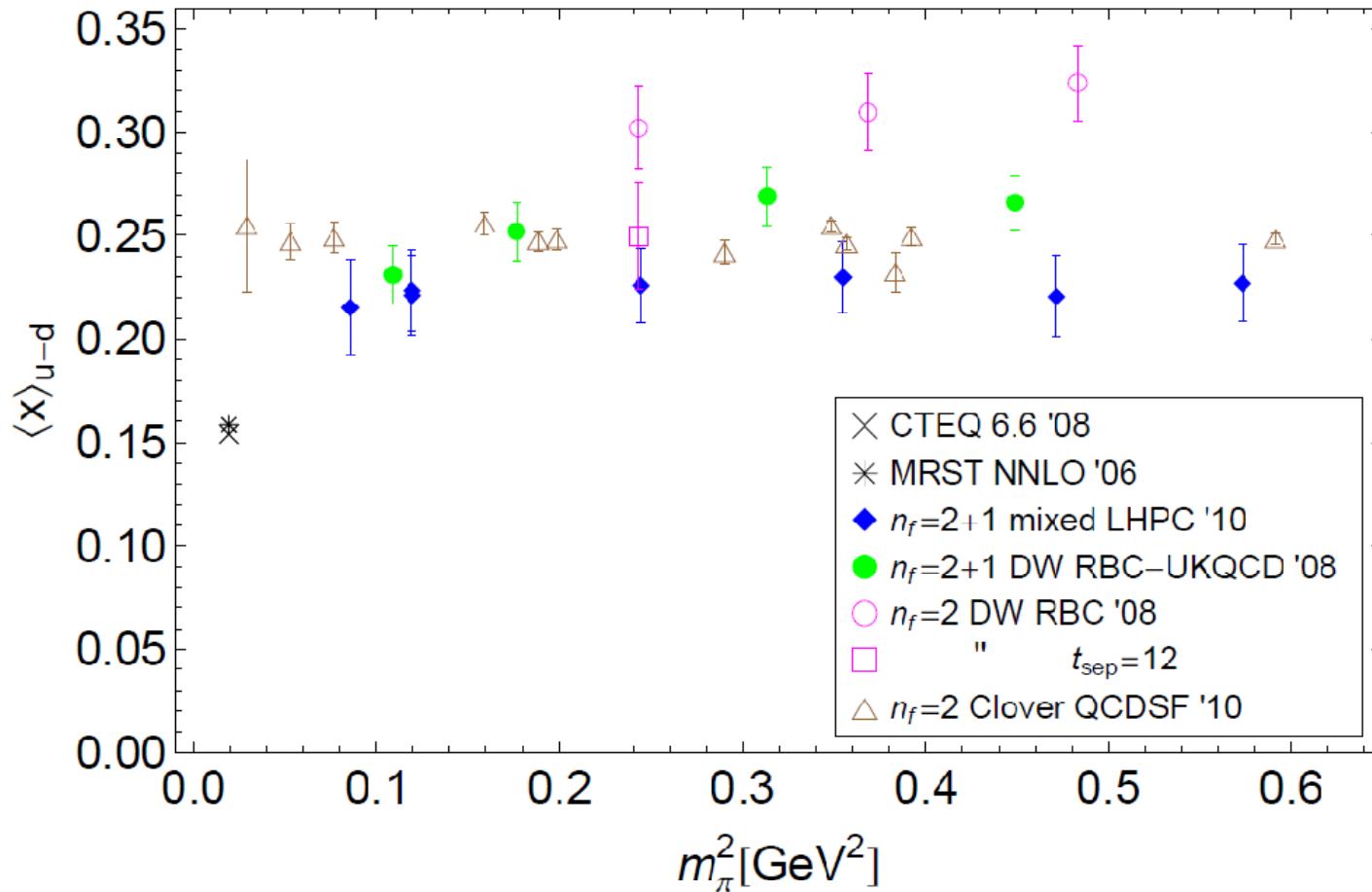
$$L^{u+d} \approx 0.030 \pm 0.012 \approx 6\% \text{ of } 1/2$$

$$\kappa^{u+d} = 3\kappa^{p+n} = -0.36$$

Momentum fraction of quarks in the nucleon

$$\langle P | \bar{q} \gamma^{\{\mu} D^{\nu\}} q | P \rangle = \overline{U}(P) \gamma^{\{\mu} P^{\nu\}} U(P) \langle x \rangle$$

$$\langle x \rangle = A_{20}(0) = \int_{-1}^{+1} dx x q(x) = \langle x \rangle_q + \langle x \rangle_{\bar{q}}$$



substantial systematic uncertainties: renormalization, discretization errors, excited state contamination?

Conclusions

despite significant progress in lattice QCD studies of hadron structure still a long way to go

small statistical errors at $m_\square \sim 250 \dots 350$ MeV for many observables

have to address systematic effects
and uncertainties

contaminations from excited states

(dipole, chiral,...) extrapolations in $t=Q^2$; **ptbcs**

disconnected diagrams

gluon contributions

most chiral extrapolations still not quantitatively reliable

need high statistics lattice results for $m_\square \bullet 250$ MeV

try global, simultaneous chiral fits

already now qualitative and semi-quantitative predictions from the lattice available

mostly *complementary* to experimental efforts at HERMES, COMPASS, JLab

work done in collaboration with/based on results from

B. Bistrovic, J. Bratt, J.W. Negele, A. Pochinsky, S. Syritsyn (MIT)	D. Brömmel (Southampton), M. Diehl (DESY),
R.G. Edwards, B. Musch, D.G. Richards (JLab) K. Orginos (W&M)	M. Göckeler, M. Gürler, Th. Hemmert, A. Schäfer, A. Sternbeck,
M. Engelhardt (New Mexico)	F. Winter (Regensburg U.)
G. Fleming, M. Lin (Yale), H.-W. Lin (INT),	R. Horsley, J. Zanotti (Edinburgh U.)
H. Meyer (Mainz),	Y. Nakamura (Regensburg)
D.B. Renner (DESY Zeuthen),	P. Rakow (Liverpool U.)
M. Procura (TUM), W. Schroers	D. Pleiter, G. Schierholz (DESY)
	H. Stüben (ZIB); M. Ohtani (Tokyo)
(LHPC)	(QCDSF/UKQCD)

M. Altenbuchinger, B. Musch (→JLab), M. Gürler (→Regensburg →), W. Weise

(T39, TUM)

References: QCDSF: PoS(LAT2006)120; 0710.1534; PRL 98 222001 (2007);
PRD 74:094508,2006 (hep-lat/0603028); PRL 2008 (0708.2249);
LHPC: PRL 96 502001 (2006) ; PRD 77, 094502 (2008), 0810.1933; PRD81:034507, 2010 (0907.4194);
1001.3620; PhH Phys.Rep. 2010 (0912.5483)