Flavor decomposition for the proton unpolarized, helicity and transversity parton distribution functions

[arXiv:2106.16065]

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Overview

Motivation:

- Parton distribution functions play a key role in the on-going experimental program of major facilities BNL, CERN, DESY, Fermilab, JLab and SLAC;
- Accessed experimentally in deep-inelastic scattering (DIS), semi-inclusive DIS, Drell-Yan, and proton-proton scattering processes;
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Methodology:

- Results from lattice QCD simulations on the x-dependence of PDFs are very promising;
- We presented the first calculation of the flavor decomposition of the helicity PDFs;

[C. Alexandrou et al., Phys.Rev.Lett. 126 (2021) 10, 102003]

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1 Theoretical aspects

2 Lattice techniques and numerical setup

3 Results



Quasi-PDF approach 1/2

[X. Ji, Phys. Rev. Lett. 110 (2013) 262002 [arXiv:1305.1539]

The quasi-PDFs are defined in momentum space

$$\widetilde{q}(x,\mu,P) = 2P_3 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dz}{4\pi} e^{-ixP_3 z} \mathcal{M}^R(z,P_3),$$

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Fourier transform of hadronic matrix elements

$$\mathcal{M}^{\mathsf{R}}(z, \mathcal{P}_{3}, \mu) \equiv Z(z, \mu) \mathcal{M}(z, \mathcal{P}_{3}),$$

$$\mathcal{M}(z, P_3) \equiv \langle \mathcal{N}(P) | \overline{\psi}(z) \, \Gamma\{\mathbf{1}, \tau^3\} \, \mathcal{W}(0, z) \psi(0) \, | \mathcal{N}(P) \rangle, \, \psi = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix} \text{ or } \psi = s$$



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Disconnected contributions much more difficult and expensive to compute! require the use of appropriate stochastic and gauge-noise reduction techniques

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Quasi-PDF approach 2/2

Evaluation of the renormalization functions $Z(z,\mu)$ in the intermediate RI – MOM scheme at μ_0 and conversion to MMS at μ

[C. Alexandrou Phys. Rev.D99, 114504 (2019), 1902.00587]

Quasi-PDFs differ from light-cone PDFs by $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda_{QCD}^2/P_3^2, m_N^2/P_3^2)$. This difference can be evaluated in continuum perturbation theory within Large Momentum Effective Theory (LaMET)

$$q(x,\mu) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\xi}{|\xi|} C\left(\xi, \frac{\mu}{xP_3}\right) \widetilde{q}\left(\frac{x}{\xi}, \mu, P_3\right)$$

we employ the one loop matching procedure for the non-singlet case

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■ Last step consists of applying the Nucleon Mass Corrections (NMCs) to correct for $m_N/P_3 \neq 0$ in a finite momentum frame

[J.W. Chen et al., Nucl.Phys. B911 (2016) 246-273, arXiv:1603.06664 [hep-ph]]

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Computation of disconnected diagrams

The disconnected quark loop with Wilson line reads

$$\mathcal{L}(t_{\text{ins}}, z) = \sum_{\vec{x}_{\text{ins}}} \operatorname{Tr} \left[D_q^{-1}(x_{\text{ins}}; x_{\text{ins}} + z) \Gamma W(x_{\text{ins}}, x_{\text{ins}} + z) \right]$$

Algorithm

- we computed first $N_{ev} = 200$ eigen-pairs of the squared Dirac twisted-mass operator
- stochastic evaluation of the high-modes contribution to the all-to-all propagator
 - to reduce the contamination of the off diagonal terms up to a coloring distance 2^k (k = 3) we employ the hierarchical probing algorithm;
 - [A. Stathopoulos et al., 1302.4018]
 - in addition, we make use of the one-end trick;
 [UKQCD, M. Foster and C. Michael, Phys. Rev.D59,074503 (1999), hep-lat/9810021]
 [UKQCD, C. McNeile and C. Michael, Phys. Lett.B556,177 (2003), hep-lat/0212020]
 - fully dilute spin and color subspaces.

We have employed such methods in many recent studies:

- [C. Alexandrou et al., (2019), 1909.00485]
- [C. Alexandrou et al., (2020), 2003.08486]
- [C. Alexandrou et al., (2019) 1909.10744]
- [C. Alexandrou et al., Phys. Rev.D100, 014509(2019), 1812.10311]

Numerical setup and statistics

Gauge ensemble with $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$ twisted mass fermions produced by the Extended Twisted Mass Collaboration

[C. Alexandrou et al., Phys. Rev.D98, 054518 (2018),1807.00495]

$32^3 imes 64$	a=0.0938(3)(2) fm	$m_N = 1.050(8) \text{ GeV}$
<i>L</i> = 3.0 fm	m_\pipprox 260 MeV	$m_{\pi}L pprox 4.0$

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Statistics disconnected diagrams

			Loops			Two-poi	nt functions	
<i>P</i> ₃ [GeV]	Nev	N _{conf}	N had	N _{sc}	N _{inv}	N _{srcs}	N _{dir}	N _{meas}
0.41	200	330	512	12	6144	200	6	396 · 10 ³
0.83	200	349	512	12	6144	200	6	418.8 · 10 ³
1.24	200	1103	512	12	6144	200	6	1.3236 · 10 ⁶
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P_3 [GeV]	N _{conf}	$N_{\rm src}$	N _{meas}	t₅ [fm]
0.41	50	8	400	0.94
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1.24	709	14	9926	1.13

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Strange matrix elements

Momentum dependence



Disconnected isoscalar matrix elements

Momentum dependence



Light quark distributions

Comparison with phenomenology



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Strange quark distributions

Comparison with phenomenology



Different systematic effects still need to be adressed:

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To be addressed in the future!

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Thank you for your attention!



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