

Deeply-virtual and photoproduction of pseudoscalar mesons at higher-order and higher-twist

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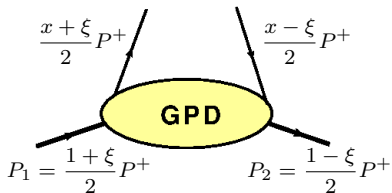
DIS2023, March 27-31, 2023



Outline

- 1 Intro
- 2 Wide-angle PS meson production at twist-3
- 3 Deeply-virtual meson production
- 4 Summary

Generalized Parton Distributions



$$P = P_1 + P_2 \quad \Delta = P_2 - P_1$$

$$\Delta^2 = t \quad \text{momentum transfer}$$

$$\xi = -\frac{\Delta^+}{P^+} \quad \text{longitudinal momentum transfer (skewness)}$$

$$F^a(x, \xi, t; \mu) = \int \frac{dz^-}{2\pi} e^{ixP^+z^-} \langle P_2 | \mathcal{O}^a(z) | P_1 \rangle \Big|_{z^+=0, \mathbf{z}_\perp=0}$$

$a \in \{q, g\}, \quad \mu \dots$ factorization scale

- vector (H^a, E^a) and axial-vector GPDs (\tilde{H}^a, \tilde{E}^a)

→ chiral-even

$$\mathcal{O}^q = \bar{q}(z) \gamma^+ (\gamma^+ \gamma_5) q(-z)$$

- transversity GPDs ($H_T^a, E_T^a, \tilde{H}_T^a, \tilde{E}_T^a$)

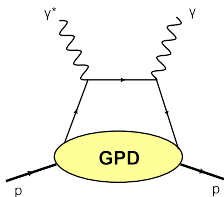
→ chiral-odd

$$\mathcal{O}^q = \bar{q}(z) i\sigma^{+i} q(-z)$$

$$H^a, \tilde{H}^a, H_T^q \xrightarrow{\xi=0, t=0} \text{PDFs}$$

Selected exclusive processes

DVCS



$$\gamma^* N \rightarrow \gamma N$$

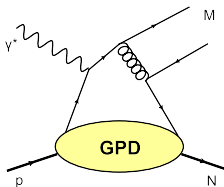
factorization:

[Collins, Freund '99]

$$H^q, E^q, \tilde{H}^q, \tilde{E}^q$$

$$H^g, E^g, \tilde{H}^g, \tilde{E}^g \text{ (NLO)}$$

DVMP



$$\gamma^* N \rightarrow MN'$$

factorization:

[Collins, Frankfurt, Strikman '97]

$$H^{q_i}, E^{q_i}; H^g, E^g \text{ (} V_L \text{)}$$

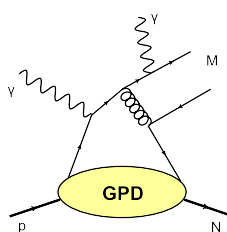
$$\tilde{H}^{q_i}, \tilde{E}^{q_i} \text{ (} PS \text{)}$$

[Collins, Diehl '99]

$$\cancel{(\gamma^* N \rightarrow V_T N')} \Rightarrow \cancel{(F_T^q)}$$

$$M_{\text{twist-3}} \Rightarrow F_T^q$$

$(\gamma M)P$



$$\gamma N \rightarrow \gamma MN'$$

factorization:

[Qiu, Yu '22]

$$H^a, E^a, \tilde{H}^a, \tilde{E}^a$$

$$H_T^a, E_T^a, \tilde{H}_T^a, \tilde{E}_T^a$$

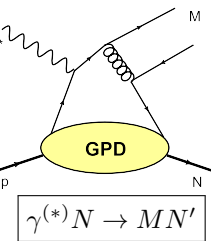
Meson Production: handbag factorization

DEEPLY VIRTUAL

$$Q^2 \gg, -t \ll$$

WIDE ANGLE

$$-t, -u, s \gg$$



DVMP

[Collins, Frankfurt, Strikman '97]

- factorization
 $\mathcal{H}^a \otimes GPD$
- GPDs at small ($-t$)

WAMP

[Huang, Kroll '00]

- arguments for factorization
 $\mathcal{H}^a(1/x \otimes GPD(\xi = 0))$
- GPDs at large ($-t$)

\mathcal{H}^a ... parton subprocess helicity amplitudes

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{M}$... hadron helicity amplitudes

\Rightarrow observables (cross sections, asymmetries)

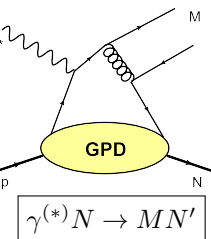
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[Collins, Frankfurt, Strikman '97]

- factorization
 $\mathcal{H}^a \otimes GPD$
- GPDs at small $(-t)$
- tw2: γ_L^* , tw3: γ_T^*

WAMP

[Huang, Kroll '00]

- arguments for factorization
 $\mathcal{H}^a(1/x \otimes GPD(\xi = 0))$
- GPDs at large $(-t)$

large scale Q^2 (Q^2, s or ...)

- twist expansion: $\langle \mathcal{H} \rangle^{tw2} + \frac{\langle \mathcal{H} \rangle^{tw3}}{Q} + \dots$
- α_S expansion for each twist: $\alpha_S(Q) \langle \mathcal{H} \rangle^{LO} + \alpha_S^2(Q) \langle \mathcal{H} \rangle^{NLO} + \dots$

Status and motivation

- DV (PS) P:

- **tw-2 predictions** ($\gamma_L^* N \rightarrow \pi N'$) **bellow the data** [HERMES '09] [JLab '12,'16, '20] [COMPAS '19] \Rightarrow importance of $\gamma_T^* N \rightarrow \pi N'$

\Rightarrow **tw-3 calculations** (WW approximation, i.e., just **2-body tw-3** in PS), with transversity GPDs F_T^q [Goloskokov, Kroll '10] [Ahmad, Goldstein Liuti '09, Goldstein, Hernandez, Liuti '13]

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- WA (PS) P:
 - tw-2 predictions [Huang, Kroll '00] bellow the data [SLAC '76], [JLab '05, '18] for photoproduction ($Q^2 = 0$)
 - tw-3 2-body π photoproduction vanishes [Huang, Jakob, Kroll, P-K '03]

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\Rightarrow tw-3 (2- and 3-body) prediction for π_0 photoproduction [Kroll, P-K '18] fitted to CLAS data [CLAS '18]; photoproduction of η, η' mesons [Kroll, P-K. '22] [preliminary GlueX '20]

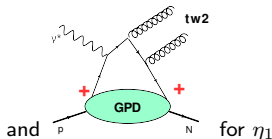
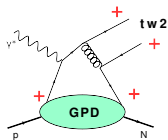
\Rightarrow tw-3 prediction for π^\pm, π^0 photo- and electroproduction ($Q^2 < -t$) [Kroll, P-K. '21]; extension to DV (PS) P

Wide-angle meson production at twist-3

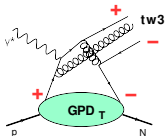
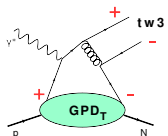
PS meson production to twist-3: subprocess amplitudes \mathcal{H}

μ photon helicity, $\lambda \dots$ quark helicities, $P \in \{\pi^\pm, \pi^0, \eta_8, \eta_1, \eta, \eta'\}$

$\mathcal{H}_{0\lambda, \mu\lambda}^P \dots$ non-flip subprocess amplitudes (twist-2)



$\mathcal{H}_{0-\lambda, \mu\lambda}^P \dots$ flip subprocess amplitudes (twist-3)



→ just meson DA tw-3 contributions ($\sim \mu_\pi = 2 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow$ large parameter)

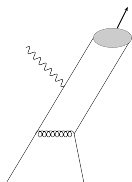
distribution amplitudes (DAs):

twist-2 ($q\bar{q}$): ϕ_P

2-body ($q\bar{q}$) twist-3 $\phi_{Pp}, \phi_{P\sigma}$ 3-body ($q\bar{q}g$) twist-3 ϕ_{3P}

→ connected by equations of motion (EOMs)

Subprocess amplitudes \mathcal{H} : projectors

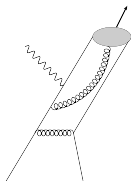


$q\bar{q} \rightarrow \pi$ projector

[Beneke, Feldmann '00]

$$(\tau q' + k_{\perp}) + (\bar{\tau} q' - k_{\perp}) = q'$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{P}_2^{\pi} \sim & f_{\pi} \left\{ \gamma_5 q' \phi_{\pi}(\tau, \mu_F) \right. \\ & + \mu_{\pi}(\mu_F) \left[\gamma_5 \phi_{\pi P}(\tau, \mu_F) \right. \\ & - \frac{i}{6} \gamma_5 \sigma_{\mu\nu} \frac{q'^{\mu} n^{\nu}}{q' \cdot n} \phi'_{\pi\sigma}(\tau, \mu_F) \\ & \left. \left. + \frac{i}{6} \gamma_5 \sigma_{\mu\nu} q'^{\mu} \phi_{\pi\sigma}(\tau, \mu_F) \frac{\partial}{\partial k_{\perp\nu}} \right] \right\}_{k_{\perp} \rightarrow 0} \end{aligned}$$



$q\bar{q}g \rightarrow \pi$ projector

[Kroll, P-K '18]

$$\tau_a q' + \tau_b q' + \tau_g q' = q'$$

$$\mathcal{P}_3^{\pi} \sim f_{3\pi}(\mu_F) \frac{i}{g} \gamma_5 \sigma_{\mu\nu} q'^{\mu} g_{\perp}^{\nu\rho} \frac{\phi_{3\pi}(\tau_a, \tau_b, \tau_g, \mu_F)}{\tau_g}$$

$$\mu_{\pi} = m_{\pi}^2 / (m_u + m_d) \cong 2 \text{ GeV}, f_{3\pi} \sim \mu_{\pi}$$

Subprocess amplitudes: twist-3

General structure:

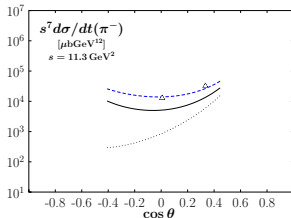
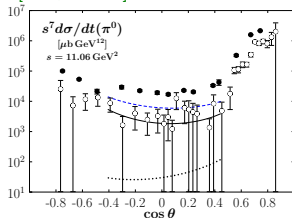
$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{H}^{P,tw3} &= \mathcal{H}^{P,tw3,q\bar{q}} + \mathcal{H}^{P,tw3,q\bar{q}g} \\ &= \left(\mathcal{H}^{P,\phi_{Pp}} + \underbrace{\mathcal{H}^{P,\phi_{P2}^{EOM}}}_{\mathcal{H}^{P,\phi_{3P},C_F}} \right) + \left(\mathcal{H}^{P,q\bar{q}g,C_F} + \mathcal{H}^{P,q\bar{q}g,C_G} \right) \\ &= \mathcal{H}^{P,\phi_{Pp}} + \mathcal{H}^{P,\phi_{3P},C_F} + \mathcal{H}^{P,\phi_{3P},C_G}\end{aligned}$$

- 2- and 3-body contributions necessary for gauge invariance
- photoproduction ($Q \rightarrow 0$): $\mathcal{H}^{P,\phi_{Pp}} = 0$ [Kroll, P-K '18]
- no end-point singularities for $\hat{t} \neq 0$!

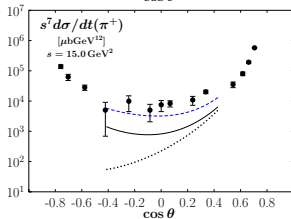
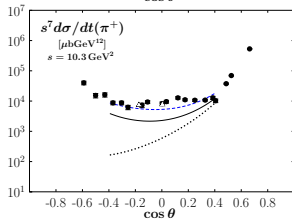
Photoproduction (π)

- complete twist-3 prediction for π_0 photoproduction fitted to CLAS data and obtained predictions for π^\pm

[Kroll, P-K '21]



solid curves:
complete twist-3
dotted curves: twist-2

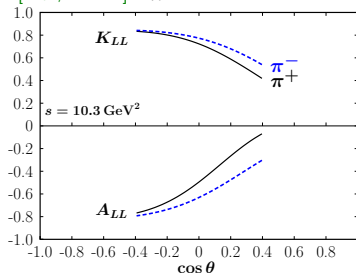


exp data:
full circles [SLAC '76]
open circles [CLAS '17]
triangles [JLab, Hall A '05]

- twist-2 prediction well below the data

Spin effects - photoproduction

[Kroll, P-K '21]: π^\pm



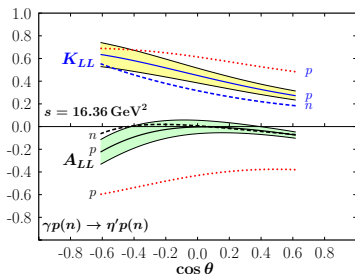
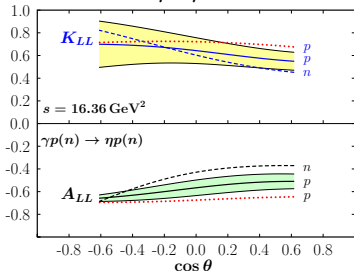
$A_{LL}(K_{LL}) \dots$ correlation of the helicities of the photon and incoming (outgoing) nucleon

$$A_{LL}^{P,tw2} = K_{LL}^{P,tw2}$$

$$A_{LL}^{P,tw3} = -K_{LL}^{P,tw3}$$

→ characteristic signature for dominance of twist-3 (like $\sigma_T \gg \sigma_L$ in DVMP)

[Kroll, P-K '22]: η, η'



→ in contrast to π and η , for η' dominance of twist-2 and sensitivity to gluons

DVMP

Subprocess amplitudes for electroproduction: twist-2

Transverse photon polarization ($\mu = \pm 1$) T

$$\mathcal{H}_{0\lambda, \mu\lambda}^{\pi, tw2} \sim f_{\pi} C_F \alpha_s(\mu_R) \frac{\sqrt{-\hat{t}}}{\hat{s} + Q^2} \int_0^1 d\tau \phi_{\pi}(\tau) \left[(2\lambda\mu + 1) \left(\frac{(\hat{s}\tau + Q^2)(\hat{s} + Q^2) - \hat{u}Q^2\bar{\tau}}{\hat{s}\bar{\tau}(Q^2\bar{\tau} - \hat{t}\tau)} e_a \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{(\hat{s}\tau - Q^2)(\hat{s} + Q^2) - \hat{u}Q^2\bar{\tau}}{\hat{u}\tau(Q^2\tau - \hat{t}\bar{\tau})} e_b \right) + (2\lambda\mu - 1) \left(\frac{\hat{u} e_a}{(Q^2\bar{\tau} - \hat{t}\tau)} + \frac{\hat{s}\bar{\tau} e_b}{\tau(Q^2\tau - \hat{t}\bar{\tau})} \right) \right]$$

Longitudinal photon polarization L

$$\mathcal{H}_{0\lambda, 0\lambda}^{\pi, tw2} \sim f_{\pi} C_F \alpha_s(\mu_R) \lambda \frac{Q\sqrt{-\hat{u}\hat{s}}}{\hat{s} + Q^2} \int_0^1 d\tau \phi_{\pi}(\tau) \left(\frac{\hat{u} e_a}{\hat{s}(Q^2\bar{\tau} - \hat{t}\tau)} - \frac{(\hat{t} + \tau\hat{u}) e_b}{\tau\hat{u}(Q^2\tau - \hat{t}\bar{\tau})} \right)$$

→ photoproduction ($Q \rightarrow 0$):

$$\mathcal{H}_T^{\pi, tw2} \Big|_{Q \rightarrow 0} \sim f_{\pi} C_F \alpha_s(\mu_R) \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\hat{t}}} \int_0^1 \frac{d\tau}{\tau} \phi_{\pi}(\tau) \left((1 + 2\lambda\mu) \hat{s} - (1 - 2\lambda\mu) \hat{u} \right) \left(\frac{e_a}{\hat{s}} + \frac{e_b}{\hat{u}} \right)$$

Subprocess amplitudes for electroproduction: twist-2

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$$\mathcal{H}_{0\lambda, \mu\lambda}^{\pi, tw2} \sim f_{\pi} C_F \alpha_s(\mu_R) \frac{\sqrt{-\hat{t}}}{\hat{s} + Q^2} \int_0^1 d\tau \phi_{\pi}(\tau) \left[(2\lambda\mu + 1) \left(\frac{(\hat{s}\tau + Q^2)(\hat{s} + Q^2) - \hat{u}Q^2\bar{\tau}}{\hat{s}\bar{\tau}(Q^2\bar{\tau} - \hat{t}\tau)} e_a \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{(\hat{s}\tau - Q^2)(\hat{s} + Q^2) - \hat{u}Q^2\bar{\tau}}{\hat{u}\tau(Q^2\tau - \hat{t}\bar{\tau})} e_b \right) + (2\lambda\mu - 1) \left(\frac{\hat{u} e_a}{(Q^2\bar{\tau} - \hat{t}\tau)} + \frac{\hat{s}\bar{\tau} e_b}{\tau(Q^2\tau - \hat{t}\bar{\tau})} \right) \right]$$

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→ photoproduction ($Q \rightarrow 0$):

$$\mathcal{H}_T^{\pi, tw2} \Big|_{Q \rightarrow 0} \sim f_{\pi} C_F \alpha_s(\mu_R) \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\hat{t}}} \int_0^1 \frac{d\tau}{\tau} \phi_{\pi}(\tau) ((1 + 2\lambda\mu) \hat{s} - (1 - 2\lambda\mu) \hat{u}) \left(\frac{e_a}{\hat{s}} + \frac{e_b}{\hat{u}} \right)$$

→ DVMP ($\hat{t} \rightarrow 0$):

$$\mathcal{H}_L^{\pi, tw2} \Big|_{\hat{t} \rightarrow 0} : \quad \hat{s} = -\frac{\xi - x}{2\xi} Q^2, \quad \hat{u} = -\frac{\xi + x}{2\xi} Q^2 \quad \Rightarrow \text{well known LO result for DVMP}$$

Twist-2 NLO predictions for $\langle \mathcal{H}_L^{\text{DV}\pi\text{P},tw2} \rangle \rightarrow \sigma_L^{\text{DV}\pi\text{P}}$

[Belitsky, Müller '01], [Müller, Lautenschlager, P-K., Schäfer '14], [Duplančić, Müller, P-K., '17]

- large NLO corrections and model dependence
- LO evolution important
- NLO calculations should include NLO evolution (conformal momentum representation favorable)
- results sensitive to the choice of DA

Subprocess amplitudes: twist-3

General structure:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{H}^{P,tw3} &= \mathcal{H}^{P,tw3,q\bar{q}} + \mathcal{H}^{P,tw3,q\bar{q}g} \\ &= \left(\mathcal{H}^{P,\phi_{Pp}} + \underbrace{\mathcal{H}^{P,\phi_{P2}^{EOM}}}_{\mathcal{H}^{P,\phi_{3P},C_F}} \right) + \left(\mathcal{H}^{P,q\bar{q}g,C_F} + \mathcal{H}^{P,q\bar{q}g,C_G} \right) \\ &= \mathcal{H}^{P,\phi_{Pp}} + \mathcal{H}^{P,\phi_{3P},C_F} + \mathcal{H}^{P,\phi_{3P},C_G}\end{aligned}$$

- DVMP ($\hat{t} \rightarrow 0$):

- end-point singularities in $\mathcal{H}^{P,\phi_{Pp}} \int_0^1 \frac{d\tau}{\tau} \phi_{Pp}(\tau)$,

$$\phi_{Pp}(\tau) = 1 + a_{2p} C_2^{1/2} (2\tau - 1) + \dots$$

\Rightarrow modified hard-scattering picture

(with k_{\perp} quark transverse momenta) [Goloskov, Kroll, '10]

\Rightarrow pure collinear picture with effective m_g^2 [Shuryak, Zahed '20]

Subprocess amplitudes: twist-3

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 \mathcal{H}^{P,tw3} &= \mathcal{H}^{P,tw3,q\bar{q}} + \mathcal{H}^{P,tw3,q\bar{q}g} \\
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 &= \mathcal{H}^{P,\phi_{Pp}} + \mathcal{H}^{P,\phi_{3P},C_F} + \mathcal{H}^{P,\phi_{3P},C_G}
 \end{aligned}$$

- DVMP ($\hat{t} \rightarrow 0$): $\hat{s} = -\frac{\xi-x}{2\xi} Q^2$, $\hat{u} = -\frac{\xi+x}{2\xi} Q^2$

$$\mathcal{H}_{0-\lambda,\mu\lambda}^{\pi,\phi_{\pi p}}|_{\hat{t} \rightarrow 0} \sim (2\lambda + \mu) f_{\pi} \mu_{\pi} C_F \alpha_S(\mu_R) \sqrt{-\hat{u}\hat{s}} \left(\frac{e_a}{\hat{s}^2} + \frac{e_b}{\hat{u}^2} \right) \int_0^1 \frac{d\tau}{\bar{\tau}} \phi_{\pi p}(\tau)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{0-\lambda,\mu\lambda}^{\pi,\phi_{3\pi},C_F}|_{\hat{t} \rightarrow 0} \sim -(2\lambda + \mu) f_{3\pi} C_F \alpha_S(\mu_R) \sqrt{-\hat{u}\hat{s}} \left(\frac{e_a}{\hat{s}^2} + \frac{e_b}{\hat{u}^2} \right)$$

$$\times \int_0^1 \frac{d\tau}{\bar{\tau}^2} \int_0^{\bar{\tau}} \frac{d\tau_g}{\tau_g(\bar{\tau} - \tau_g)} \phi_{3\pi}(\tau, \bar{\tau} - \tau_g, \tau_g)$$

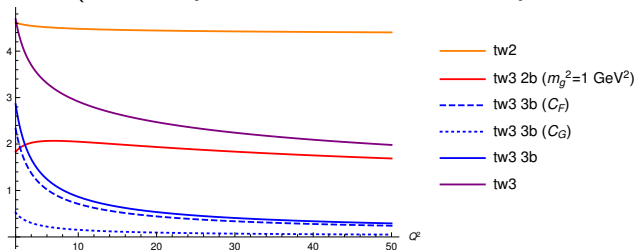
$$\mathcal{H}_{0-\lambda,\mu\lambda}^{P,\phi_{3\pi},C_G}|_{\hat{t} \rightarrow 0} \sim -(2\lambda + \mu) f_{3\pi} C_G \alpha_S(\mu_R) \sqrt{-\hat{s}\hat{u}} \left(\frac{e_a}{\hat{s}^2} + \frac{e_b}{\hat{u}^2} + \frac{e_a + e_b}{\hat{s}\hat{u}} \right)$$

$$\times \int_0^1 \frac{d\tau}{\bar{\tau}} \int_0^{\bar{\tau}} \frac{d\tau_g}{\tau_g(\bar{\tau} - \tau_g)} \phi_{3\pi}(\tau, \bar{\tau} - \tau_g, \tau_g)$$

Subprocess amplitudes: twist-3 2-body vs. 3-body

- tw3 3-body contributions are significant

(60% at $Q^2 = 2 \text{ GeV}^2$ and 20% at $Q^2 = 20 \text{ GeV}^2$)



$$\text{tw2 : } 3 C_F (1 + a_2 + a_4)$$

tw3 2b :

$$\frac{\mu_\pi}{Q} C_F \int_0^1 d\tau \frac{1}{\tau + m_g^2/Q^2} \phi_{PP}$$

tw3 3b(C_F) :

$$-\frac{\mu_\pi}{Q} C_F R \left(-20 + \frac{15}{4} \omega_{1,0} - \frac{24}{5} \omega_{2,0} + \frac{6}{5} \omega_{1,1} \right)$$

tw3 3b(C_G) :

$$\frac{\mu_\pi}{Q} C_G R \left(-30 + 10 \omega_{1,0} - 8 \omega_{2,0} + \frac{1}{2} \omega_{1,1} \right)$$

- DV π_0 P numerical analysis underway [Duplanić, Kroll, P-K., Szymanowsky]

Summary

- complete (2- and 3-body) twist-3 prediction for PS electroproduction has been obtained
- 3-body tw3 contributions needed for the gauge invariance of the results but are also numerically important
- WA (PS) P / photoproduction:
 - meson's twist-3 contributions dominate for π s and η
 - possibility of extraction large $-t$ behaviour of transversity GPDs (F_T^q)
- DV (PS) P
 - similarly twist-3 dominates (γ_T^*)
 - twist-2 (γ_L^*) NLO contributions available, possibly large and should be included
 - meson DA additional nontrivial nonperturbative input
 - complete numerical twist-3 analysis underway

Summary

- complete (2- and 3-body) twist-3 prediction for PS electroproduction has been obtained
- 3-body tw3 contributions needed for the gauge invariance of the results but are also numerically important
- WA (PS) P / photoproduction:
 - meson's twist-3 contributions dominate for π s and η
 - possibility of extraction large $-t$ behaviour of transversity GPDs (F_T^q)
- DV (PS) P
 - similarly twist-3 dominates (γ_T^*)
 - twist-2 (γ_L^*) NLO contributions available, possibly large and should be included
 - meson DA additional nontrivial nonperturbative input
 - complete numerical twist-3 analysis underway

Thank you.

Helicity amplitudes \mathcal{M} for WAMP

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{M}_{0^+, \mu^+}^P &= \frac{e_0}{2} \sum_{\lambda} \left[\mathcal{H}_{0\lambda, \mu\lambda}^P \left(R_V^P(t) + 2\lambda R_A^P(t) \right) \rightarrow \text{twist-2} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - 2\lambda \frac{\sqrt{-t}}{2m} \mathcal{H}_{0-\lambda, \mu\lambda}^P \bar{S}_T^P(t) \right] \rightarrow \text{twist-3} \\
 \mathcal{M}_{0^-, \mu^+}^P &= \frac{e_0}{2} \sum_{\lambda} \left[\frac{\sqrt{-t}}{2m} \mathcal{H}_{0\lambda, \mu\lambda}^P R_T^P(t) \rightarrow \text{twist-2} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - 2\lambda \frac{t}{2m^2} \mathcal{H}_{0-\lambda, \mu\lambda}^P S_S^P(t) \right] + e_0 \mathcal{H}_{0^-, \mu^+}^P S_T^P(t) \rightarrow \text{twist-3}
 \end{aligned}$$

μ photon helicity, $\lambda \dots$ quark helicities, $P \in \{\pi^\pm, \pi^0, \eta_8, \eta_1, \eta, \eta'\}$,

$$R_V^a(t) = \int \frac{dx}{x} H^a(x, \xi = 0, t) \quad \dots \text{form factors}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a \in \{u, d\} \Rightarrow R_V^{\pi^\pm} &= R_V^u - R_V^d, \quad R_V^{\pi^0} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (e_u R_V^u - e_d R_V^d) \\
 R_V^{\eta_8} &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} R_V^{\eta_1} \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (e_u R_V^u + e_d R_V^d)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(H, \tilde{H}, E) \rightarrow (R_V, R_A, R_T)$$

$$(H_T, \tilde{H}_T, \bar{E}_T) \rightarrow (S_T, S_S, \bar{S}_T) \quad \text{transversity GPDs}$$

DAs and EOMs

$$\tau \phi_{\pi p}(\tau) + \frac{\tau}{6} \phi'_{\pi\sigma}(\tau) - \frac{1}{3} \phi_{\pi\sigma}(\tau) = \phi_{\pi 2}^{EOM}(\bar{\tau})$$

$$\bar{\tau} \phi_{\pi p}(\tau) - \frac{\bar{\tau}}{6} \phi'_{\pi\sigma}(\tau) - \frac{1}{3} \phi_{\pi\sigma}(\tau) = \phi_{\pi 2}^{EOM}(\tau)$$

$$\phi_{\pi 2}^{EOM}(\tau) = 2 \frac{f_{3\pi}}{f_{\pi} \mu_{\pi}} \int_0^{\bar{\tau}} \frac{d\tau_g}{\tau_g} \phi_{3\pi}(\tau, \bar{\tau} - \tau_g, \tau_g)$$

- EOMs and symmetry properties
⇒ the subprocess amplitudes in terms of two twist-3 DAs and 2- and 3-body contributions combined
- combined EOMs → first order differential equation ⇒ from known form of $\phi_{3\pi}$ [Braun, Filyanov '90] one determines $\phi_{\pi p}$ (and $\phi_{\pi\sigma}$)

Note: $q\bar{q}g$ projector and EOMs were derived using light-cone gauge for constituent gluon

Subprocess amplitudes: twist-3

General structure:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{H}^{P,tw3} &= \mathcal{H}^{P,tw3,q\bar{q}} + \mathcal{H}^{P,tw3,q\bar{q}g} \\ &= \left(\mathcal{H}^{P,\phi_{\pi p}} + \mathcal{H}^{P,\phi_{\pi 2}^{EOM}} \right) + \left(\mathcal{H}^{P,q\bar{q}g,C_F} + \mathcal{H}^{P,q\bar{q}g,C_G} \right) \\ &= \mathcal{H}^{P,\phi_{\pi p}} + \mathcal{H}^{P,\phi_{3\pi},C_F} + \mathcal{H}^{P,\phi_{3\pi},C_G}\end{aligned}$$

- 2-body twist-3 $\sim C_F$; 3-body C_F and C_G proportional parts
- C_G part is separately gauge invariant
- the sum of 2- and 3-body C_F parts is gauge invariant (QED and QCD)
- no end-point singularities for $\hat{t} \neq 0$!

Subprocess amplitudes: twist-3 at $Q \ll$ or $\hat{t} \ll$

General structure:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{H}^{P,tw3} &= \mathcal{H}^{P,tw3,q\bar{q}} + \mathcal{H}^{P,tw3,q\bar{q}g} \\ &= \left(\mathcal{H}^{P,\phi\pi p} + \underbrace{\mathcal{H}^{P,\phi_{\pi 2}^{EOM}}}_{\mathcal{H}^{P,\phi_{3\pi},C_F}} \right) + \left(\mathcal{H}^{P,q\bar{q}g,C_F} + \mathcal{H}^{P,q\bar{q}g,C_G} \right) \\ &= \mathcal{H}^{P,\phi\pi p} + \mathcal{H}^{P,\phi_{3\pi},C_F} + \mathcal{H}^{P,\phi_{3\pi},C_G}\end{aligned}$$

- $\mathcal{H}_L^{P,tw3} \sim Q\sqrt{-t} \rightarrow 0$ both for $Q \rightarrow 0$ and $\hat{t} \rightarrow 0$
- photoproduction ($Q \rightarrow 0$):
 - $\mathcal{H}^{P,\phi\pi p} = 0$ [Kroll, P-K '18]
- DVMP ($\hat{t} \rightarrow 0$):
 - end-point singularities in $\mathcal{H}^{P,\phi\pi p}$ [Goloskokov, Kroll '10]
 - $\mathcal{H}^{P,\phi_{\pi 2}^{EOM}} = 0$

Subprocess amplitudes: twist-3 at $Q \rightarrow 0, t \rightarrow 0$

photoproduction

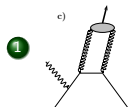
$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{H}_{0-\lambda, \mu\lambda}^{P, tw3} |_{Q^2 \rightarrow 0} &\sim (2\lambda - \mu) f_{3\pi} \alpha_S(\mu_R) \sqrt{-\hat{u}\hat{s}} \int_0^1 d\tau \int_0^{\bar{\tau}} \frac{d\tau_g}{\tau_g} \phi_{3\pi}(\tau, \bar{\tau} - \tau_g, \tau_g) \\
 &\times \left[C_F \left(\frac{1}{\bar{\tau}^2} - \frac{1}{\bar{\tau}(\bar{\tau} - \tau_g)} \right) \left(\frac{e_a}{\hat{s}^2} + \frac{e_b}{\hat{u}^2} \right) + \right. \\
 &\quad \left. -C_G \frac{2}{\tau\tau_g} \frac{\hat{t}}{\hat{s}\hat{u}} \left(\frac{e_a}{\hat{s}} + \frac{e_b}{\hat{u}} \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

DVMP

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{H}_{0-\lambda, \mu\lambda}^{P, \phi_{\pi P}} |_{\hat{t} \rightarrow 0} &\sim (2\lambda + \mu) f_{\pi} \mu_{\pi} C_F \alpha_S(\mu_R) \sqrt{-\frac{\hat{u}}{\hat{s}}} \left[\frac{e_a}{\hat{s}} + \frac{\hat{s}}{\hat{u}} \frac{e_b}{\hat{u}} \right] \int_0^1 \frac{d\tau}{\bar{\tau}} \phi_{\pi P}(\tau) \\
 \mathcal{H}_{0-\lambda, \mu\lambda}^{P, C_F, \phi_{3\pi}} |_{\hat{t} \rightarrow 0} &\sim -(2\lambda + \mu) f_{3\pi} C_F \alpha_S(\mu_R) \sqrt{-\frac{\hat{u}}{\hat{s}}} \left(\frac{e_a}{\hat{s}} + \frac{\hat{s}}{\hat{u}} \frac{e_b}{\hat{u}} \right) \\
 &\times \int_0^1 \frac{d\tau}{\bar{\tau}^2} \int_0^{\bar{\tau}} \frac{d\tau_g}{\tau_g(\bar{\tau} - \tau_g)} \phi_{3\pi}(\tau, \bar{\tau} - \tau_g, \tau_g) \\
 \mathcal{H}_{0-\lambda, \mu\lambda}^{P, qqg, C_G} |_{\hat{t} \rightarrow 0} &\sim (2\lambda + \mu) f_{3\pi} C_G \alpha_S(\mu_R) \frac{Q^2}{\sqrt{-\hat{s}\hat{u}}} \left(\frac{e_a}{\hat{s}} + \frac{e_b}{\hat{u}} \right) \\
 &\times \int_0^1 \frac{d\tau}{\bar{\tau}} \int_0^{\bar{\tau}} \frac{d\tau_g}{\tau_g(\bar{\tau} - \tau_g)} \phi_{3\pi}(\tau, \bar{\tau} - \tau_g, \tau_g)
 \end{aligned}$$

Subprocess amplitudes $\mathcal{H}^{\eta_8, \eta_1} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}^{\eta, \eta'}$

Novel features:



① $|gg\rangle$ states contribute to twist-2

- $\mathcal{H}^{\pi, tw2} \Rightarrow \mathcal{H}^{\eta_8, tw2}, \mathcal{H}^{\eta_1, q, tw2}$

$$(\phi_{\pi}, f_{\pi}) \rightarrow (\phi_{\eta_8}, f_{\eta_8}), (\phi_{\eta_1}^q, f_{\eta_1})$$

$$\mathcal{H}^{\eta_1} = \mathcal{H}^{\eta_1 q, tw2} + \mathcal{H}^{\eta_1 g, tw2}$$

$\phi_{\eta_1}^q$ and $\phi_{\eta_1}^g$ mix under evolution

- $\mathcal{H}^{\pi, tw3} \Rightarrow \mathcal{H}^{P, tw3}$

$$(\phi_{3\pi}, f_{\pi}, f_{3\pi}) \rightarrow (\phi_{3P}, f_P, f_{3P})$$

② flavour-mixing:

- simplest: flavour-mixing embedded in the decay constants

$$f_{\eta}^8 = f_8 \cos \theta_8 \quad f_{\eta}^1 = -f_1 \sin \theta_1$$

$$f_{\eta'}^8 = f_8 \sin \theta_8 \quad f_{\eta'}^1 = f_1 \cos \theta_1$$

[review Feldmann '00]

Pion distribution amplitudes

Twist-2 DA:

$$\phi_\pi(\tau, \mu_F) = 6\tau\bar{\tau} \left[1 + a_2(\mu_F) C_2^{3/2} (2\tau - 1) \right]$$

Twist-3 DAs:

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_{3\pi}(\tau_a, \tau_b, \tau_g, \mu_F) &= 360\tau_a\tau_b\tau_g^2 \left[1 + \omega_{1,0}(\mu_F) \frac{1}{2}(7\tau_g - 3) \right. \\ &+ \omega_{2,0}(\mu_F) (2 - 4\tau_a\tau_b - 8\tau_g + 8\tau_g^2) \\ &\left. + \omega_{1,1}(\mu_F) (3\tau_a\tau_b - 2\tau_g + 3\tau_g^2) \right] \text{ [Braun, Filyanov '90]} \end{aligned}$$

using EOMs [Kroll, P-K '18]:

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_{\pi p}(\tau, \mu_F) &= 1 + \frac{1}{7} \frac{f_{3\pi}(\mu_F)}{f_\pi \mu_\pi(\mu_F)} \left(7\omega_{1,0}(\mu_F) - 2\omega_{2,0}(\mu_F) - \omega_{1,1}(\mu_F) \right) \\ &\times \left(10 C_2^{1/2} (2\tau - 1) - 3 C_4^{1/2} (2\tau - 1) \right), \quad \phi_{\pi\sigma}(\tau) = \dots \end{aligned}$$

Parameters:

- $a_2(\mu_0) = 0.1364 \pm 0.0213$ at $\mu_0 = 2$ GeV [Braun et al '15] (lattice)
- $\omega_{10}(\mu_0) = -2.55$, $\omega_{10}(\mu_0) = 0.0$ and $f_{3\pi}(\mu_0) = 0.004$ GeV². [Ball '99]
- $\omega_{20}(\mu_0) = 8.0$ [Kroll, P-K '18] fit to π^0 photoproduction data [CLAS '17]

Evolution of the decay constants and DA parameters taken into account.

Choice of scales: $\mu_R^2 = \mu_F^2 = \hat{t}\hat{u}/\hat{s}$

η, η' distribution amplitudes

Twist-2 DA:

$$\phi_8(\tau, \mu_F) = 6\tau\bar{\tau} [1 + a_2^8(\mu_F) C_2^{3/2}(2\tau - 1)]$$

$$\phi_{1,q}(\tau, \mu_F) = 6\tau\bar{\tau} [1 + a_2^1(\mu_F) C_2^{3/2}(2\tau - 1)]$$

$$\phi_{1,g}(\tau, \mu_F) = 30\tau^2\bar{\tau}^2 [1 + a_2^g(\mu_F) C_1^{5/2}(2\tau - 1)]$$

Twist-3 DAs:

assumption

$$\phi_{38}(\tau_a, \tau_b, \tau_g, \mu_F) = \phi_{31}(\tau_a, \tau_b, \tau_g, \mu_F) \approx \phi_{3\pi}(\tau_a, \tau_b, \tau_g, \mu_F)$$

Parameters:

- $a_2^8(\mu_0) = -0.039$, $a_2^1(\mu_0) = -0.057$, $a_2^g(\mu_0) = 0.038$ [Kroll, KPK '13], and other choices tested
- $f_{38}(\mu_0) = 0.86f_{3\pi}(\mu_0) \leftarrow$ [Ball '99; Braun, Filyanov '90]
- $f_{31}(\mu_0) = 0.86f_{3\pi}(\mu_0) \leftarrow \eta$ exp: [GlueX preliminary '20]
- mixing parameters from [Feldmann, Kroll, Stech '98]

Form factors and GPDs

$R_i \dots 1/x$ moment of $\xi = 0$ GPD (K_i)

- $R_V(\leftarrow H)$, $R_T(\leftarrow E)$ from nucleon form factor analysis [Diehl, Kroll '13]
- $R_A(\leftarrow \tilde{H})$ form factor analysis and WACS KLL asymmetry [Kroll '17]
- $S_T(\leftarrow H_T)$, $\bar{S}_T(\leftarrow \bar{E}_T)$ low $-t$ from DVMP analysis [Goloskokov, Kroll '11]
- $S_S(\leftarrow \tilde{H}_T) \cong \bar{S}_T/2$ ($\bar{E}_T = 2\tilde{H}_T + E_T$)

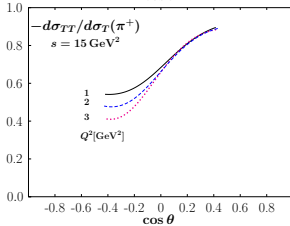
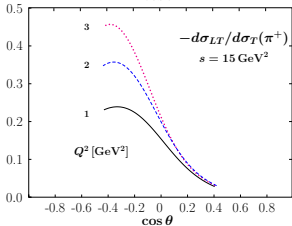
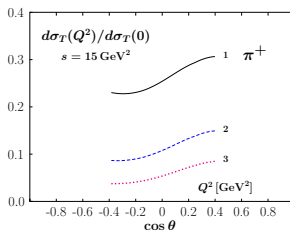
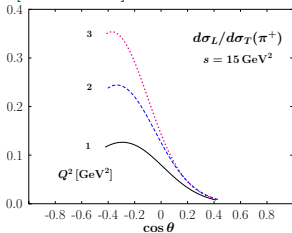
GPD parameterization [Diehl, Feldmann, Jakob, Kroll '04, Diehl, Kroll '13]

$$K_i^a = k_i^a(x) \exp[tf_i^a(x)], f_i^a(x) = (B_i^a - \alpha_i'^a \ln x)(1-x)^3 + A_i^a x(1-x)^2$$

- strong $x - t$ correlation
- power behaviour for large $(-t)$
- choice for transversity GPDs $A = 0.5 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$

Electroproduction (π): $Q^2 < -t$

[Kroll, P-K '21]



- both for σ_L and σ_{LT} no twist-2 and twist-3 interference \Rightarrow information on H_T
- $\sigma_{TT} \Rightarrow$ information on \tilde{H}_T (suppressed for DVMP)

DVMP

Transition form factors

$${}^a\mathcal{T}(\xi, t, Q^2) = \int dx \int du T^a(x, \xi, u, \mu_\varphi, \mu_F) F^a(x, \xi, t, \mu_\varphi) \phi(u, \mu_F)$$

$$a = q, g \text{ or NS, S}(\Sigma, g)$$

hard-scattering amplitude (known up to NLO)

$$\begin{aligned} T^a(x, \xi, u, \mu_\varphi, \mu_F) &= \frac{\alpha_s(\mu_R)}{4\pi} T^{a(1)}(x, \xi, u) \\ &+ \frac{\alpha_s^2(\mu_R)}{(4\pi)^2} T^{a(2)}(x, \xi, u, \mu_R, \mu_\varphi, \mu_F) + \dots \end{aligned}$$

distribution amplitude (DA) evolution, similar GPD (F^a) evolution (known up to NNLO)

$$\begin{aligned} \phi(x; \mu_F, \mu_0) &= \phi^{(0)}(u, \mu_F, \mu_0) + \frac{\alpha_s(\mu_F)}{4\pi} \phi^{(1)}(u, \mu_F, \mu_0) \\ &+ \frac{\alpha_s^2(\mu_F)}{(4\pi)^2} \phi^{(2)}(u, \mu_F, \mu_0) + \dots \end{aligned}$$

→ evolution simpler to implement in conformal momentum representation [Müller '98]

From x space to conformal momentum space

$${}^a\mathcal{T}(\xi, t, Q^2) = \int dx \int du T^a(x, \xi, y, \mu^2) F^a(x, \xi, t, \mu^2) \phi(u, \mu^2)$$

$F \dots$ GPDs, $a=q, g$ or NS, $S(\Sigma, g)$

conformal moments (analogous to Mellin moments in DIS $x^n \rightarrow C_n^{3/2}(x), C_n^{5/2}(x)$)

[Müller, Lautenschläger, P-K., Schäfer 2014] [Duplanić, Müller, P-K. 2017]

$${}^a\mathcal{T}(\xi, t, Q^2) = \frac{1}{2i} \int_{c-i\infty}^{c+i\infty} dj \left[i \pm \left\{ \begin{matrix} \tan \\ \cot \end{matrix} \right\} \left(\frac{\pi j}{2} \right) \right] \xi^{-j-1} \\ \times \left[T_{jk}(Q^2/\mu^2) \otimes \phi_{M,k}(\mu^2) \right] F_j^a(\xi, t, \mu^2)$$

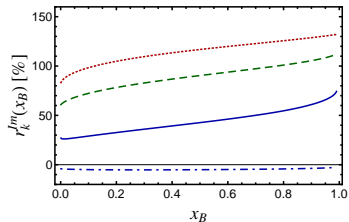
all channels calculated to NLO :

$\mathcal{H}_M^{q(+)}, \mathcal{E}_M^{q(+)}, \mathcal{H}_M^g, \mathcal{E}_M^g$	$1_L^{--} = V_L$	$\mathcal{H}_M^{q(-)}, \mathcal{E}_M^{q(-)}$	$0^{++} = S$
$\tilde{\mathcal{H}}_M^{q(-)}, \tilde{\mathcal{E}}_M^{q(-)}$	$0^{-+} = PS$	$\tilde{\mathcal{H}}_M^{q(+)}, \tilde{\mathcal{E}}_M^{q(+)}, \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_M^g, \tilde{\mathcal{E}}_M^g$	$1_L^{+-} = PV_L$

(x-space, conformal mom. space, imaginary parts for disp. relations)

Twist-2 NLO predictions for $\langle \mathcal{H}_L^{DV\pi P, tw2} \rangle$

[Duplanić, Müller, P-K., '17]



Relative NLO corrections to $\text{Im} \langle \mathcal{H}_L^{tw2} \rangle$
for different DA conf. moments:

solid: $k = 0$ (asymptotic)

dashed: $k = 2$

dotted: $k = 4$

- NLO corrections higher for higher DA conformal moments
⇒ important for non-asymptotic DAs