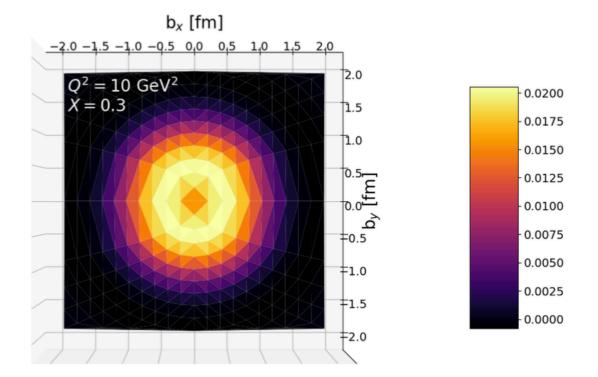
GPD round table discussion

- Deconvolution problem
- Evolution (conformal vs. direct, extension to NLO)
- Higher-order corrections
- Higher-twist corrections
- Global extractions
 - data availability
 - direct vs. conformal space (or hybrid)
 - modelling
 - dispersion relation beyond LO
 - compare GPD extractions *directly*
- Factorisation theorems
- GPD universality (DVCS vs. DVMP)
- Constraining GPDs by means of exclusive processes

• GPDs related to spatial distribution of **single** partons within hadrons:

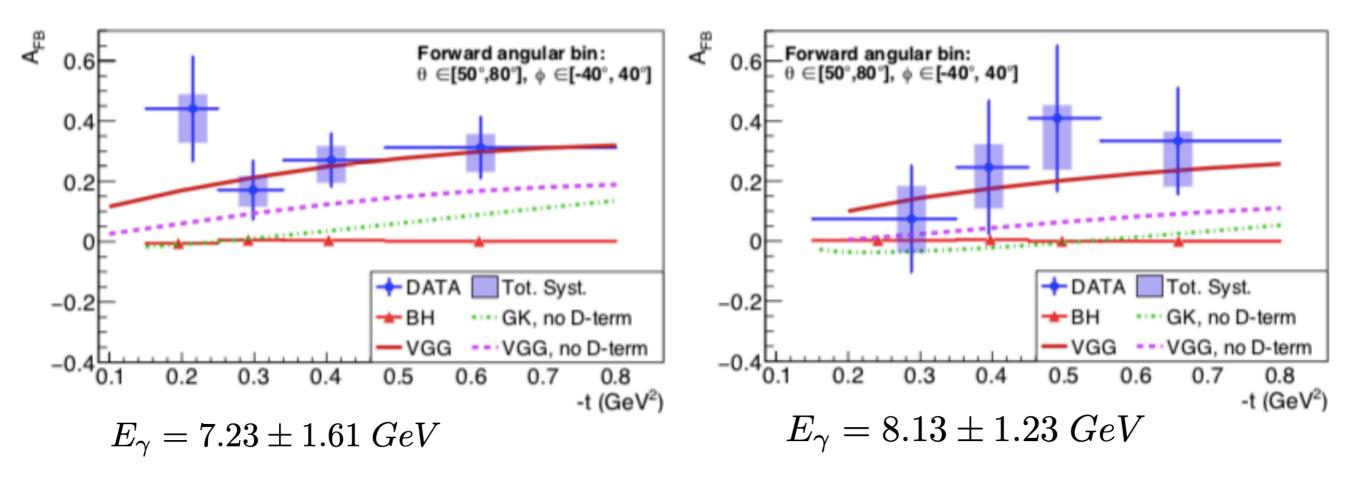


$$\mathcal{H}^q(X,0,b_T) = \int \frac{d^2 \Delta_T}{(2\pi)^2} H^q(X,0,\Delta_T) e^{-i\Delta_T \cdot b_T}$$

• Can they be used to access information on two-body distributions

$$ho_2^{q,q}(x,\mathbf{b}_1,\mathbf{b}_2) = rac{1}{2} \left[
ho(\mathbf{b}_1)
ho(\mathbf{b}_2) - rac{1}{2}
ho(\mathbf{b}_1,\mathbf{b}_2)
ight]$$

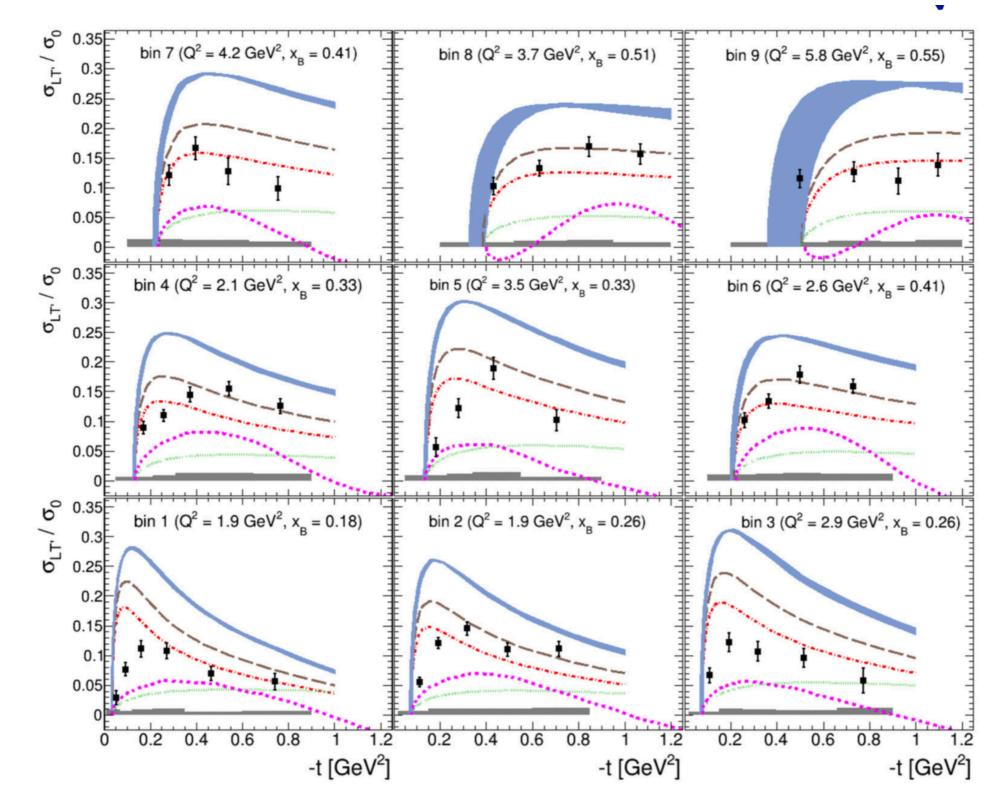
• First TCS measurement:



P. Chatagnon et al. (CLAS), Phys. Rev. Lett. 127, 262501 (2021).

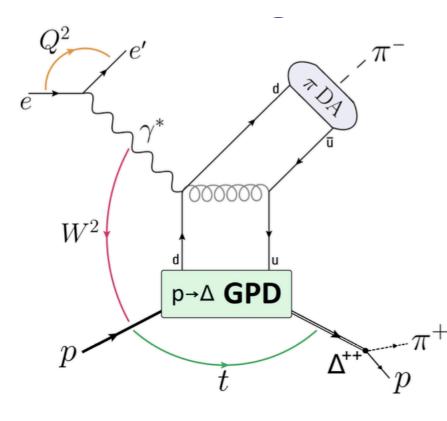
• How much information do can we extract from this data to better pin down GPDs?

• DVMP measurement:



How do we model DAs? Can we reliably extract them from other processes?

Transition GPDs (Δ^{++} measurement):

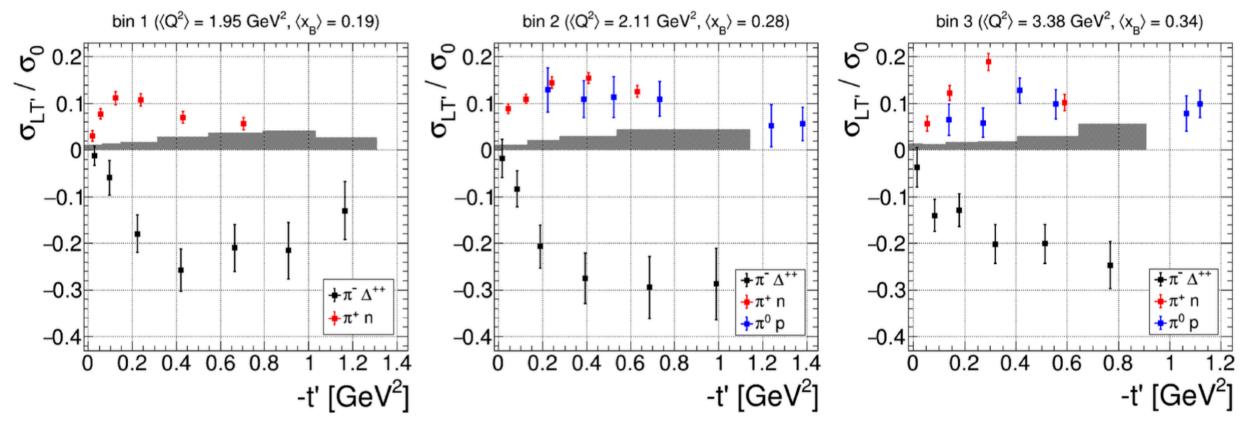




First measurement.

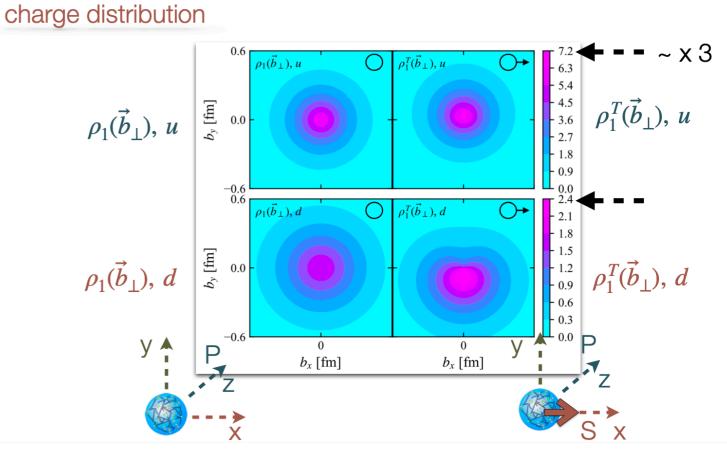
Probes the $p\to \Delta^{++}$ transition GPDs

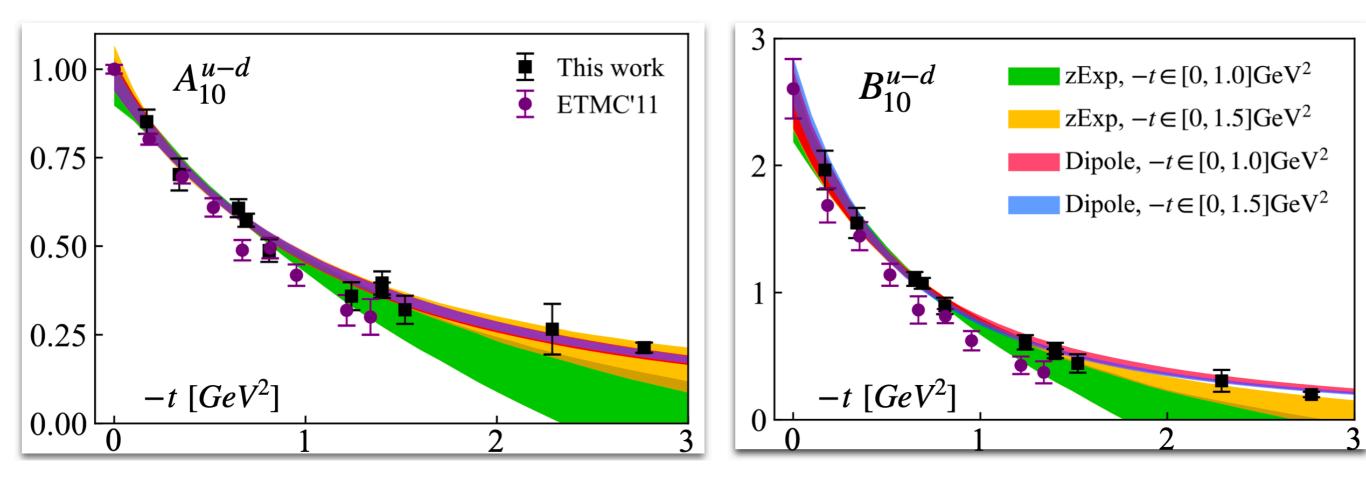
Access to d-quark content of the nucleon.



S. Diehl et al. (CLAS), arXiv:2303.11762, submitted to PRL (2023)

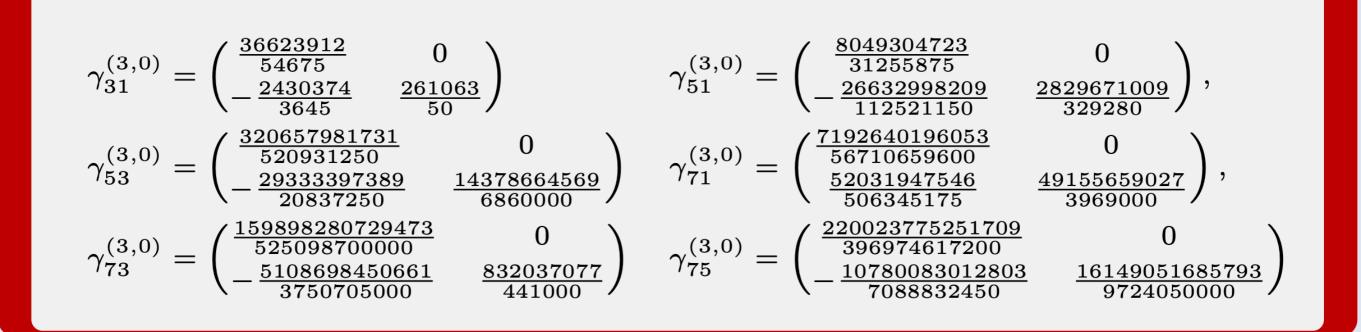
- GPD from lattice QCD:
 - Iorentz invariant formalis
 - *t* dependence



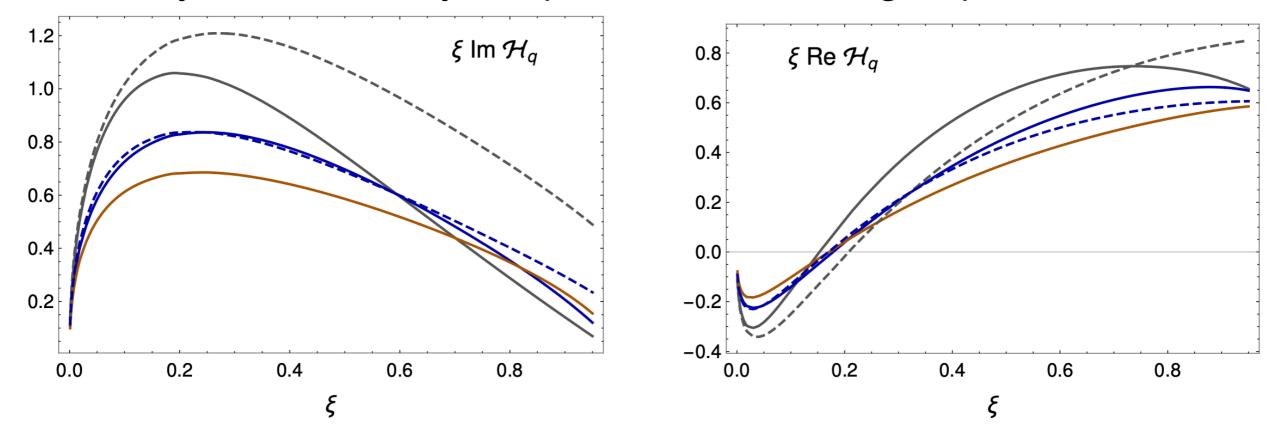


- Reconstructing GPD evolution kernels from a finite number of moments:
 - using QCD at critica points and MSbar scheme allows to easily compute moments.

$$\gamma^{(3)} = \gamma^{(3,0)} + n_f \gamma^{(3,1)} + n_f^2 \gamma^{(3,2)}$$



• Resumming large threshold logarithms:



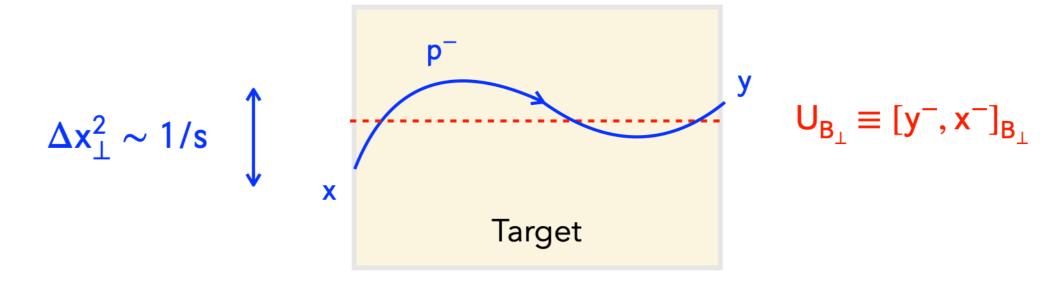
• Preliminary numerical study. Simple model for non-singlet quark GPD

Gray: LO/NLL, Blue: NLO/NNLL, Brown: NNLO Straight lines: Fixed order, Dashed lines: with resummation.

Small impact of resummation (Jacob privately explained to me why)

- The gluon GPD
 - interpolating between small and moderate *x*

Propagator in the target background field



• Shock wave approximation: projectile $p^- \rightarrow \infty$

$$D(x - y) \sim \delta(x_{\perp} - y_{\perp}) U_{x}(x^{-}, y^{-})$$

• Partial Twist Expansion: $\Delta x_{\perp} = x_{\perp} - y_{\perp} \ll B_{\perp} = (ux_{\perp} + (1 - u)y_{\perp})/2$

$$\mathsf{D}(\mathsf{x}-\mathsf{y}) \sim \frac{\mathsf{p}^{-}}{2i\pi\Delta\mathsf{x}^{-}} \, \mathsf{e}^{\mathsf{i}\frac{(\mathsf{x}-\mathsf{y})_{\perp}^{2}}{\Delta\mathsf{x}^{-}}\mathsf{p}^{-}} \, \mathsf{U}_{\mathsf{B}}(\mathsf{x}^{-},\mathsf{y}^{-}) \, + \, \mathsf{O}(|\Delta\mathsf{x}_{\perp}|/|\mathsf{B}_{\perp}|)$$

Generalised GPDs

- connection to Wigner distributions
- orbital angular momentum

Some questions about GTMDs

- Do they actually map onto GPDs and TMDs?
- Can we measure them in observables? Do these observables factorize?
- Are they universal?

- Higher-twist corrections to DVMP
 - factorisation of twist-3 photon transverse polarisation?
 - Wide-angle meson production (large *t*) factorisation?
- Photon-meson pair production
 - access to chiral-odd GPDs
 - need to go to higher twist

• Constraining PDFs (and GPDs) by means of exclusive J/ψ production

