

# Parametrizing Pion Structure Functions within a Light-Front Framework

PAW'24 - Physics at AMBER international Workshop 2024

Lorenzo Rossi

MAP Collaboration

March 19th







Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare







UNIVERSITÀ  
DI PAVIA

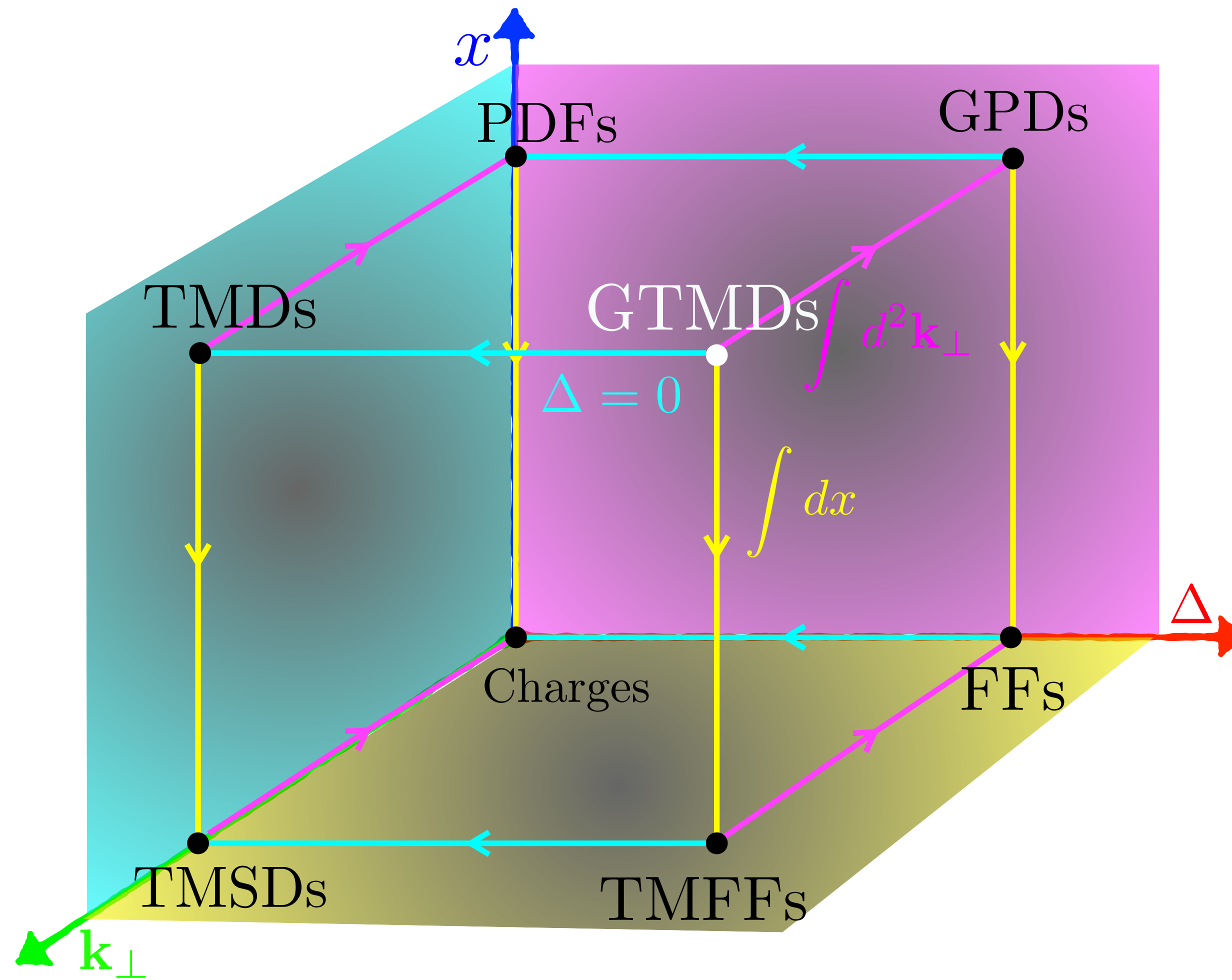
# Outline

-  Model Construction
-  Fit of pion collinear PDFs
-  Fit of e.m. Form Factors
-  Work on pion TMD PDFs

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# Model Construction



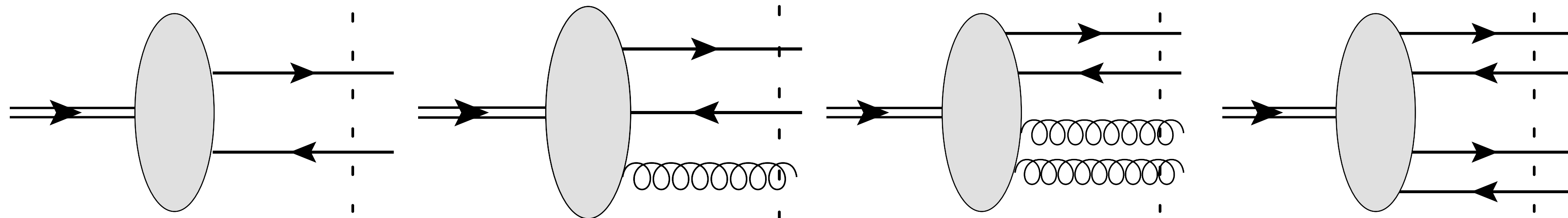
# Model Construction

Fock state decomposition

# Model Construction

## Fock state decomposition

$$|\pi(P)\rangle = \underbrace{\psi_{q\bar{q}}}_{\text{orange}} |\pi(P)_{q\bar{q}}\rangle + \underbrace{\psi_{q\bar{q}g}}_{\text{orange}} |\pi(P)_{q\bar{q}g}\rangle + \underbrace{\psi_{q\bar{q}gg}}_{\text{orange}} |\pi(P)_{q\bar{q}gg}\rangle + \sum_{\{s\bar{s}\}} \underbrace{\psi_{q\bar{q}s\bar{s}}}_{\text{red}} |\pi(P)_{q\bar{q}\{s\bar{s}\}}\rangle$$



# Model Construction

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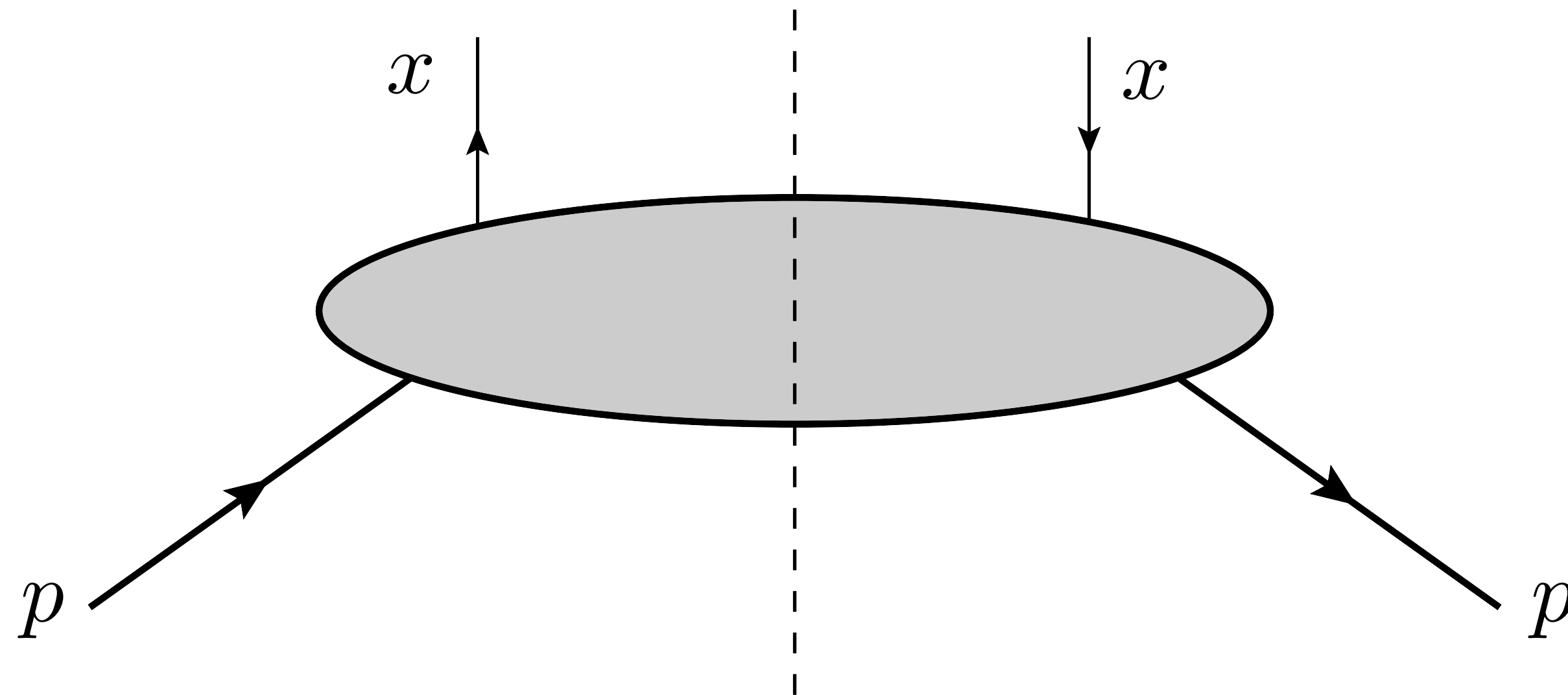
Parton distribution functions



# Model Construction

Parton distribution functions

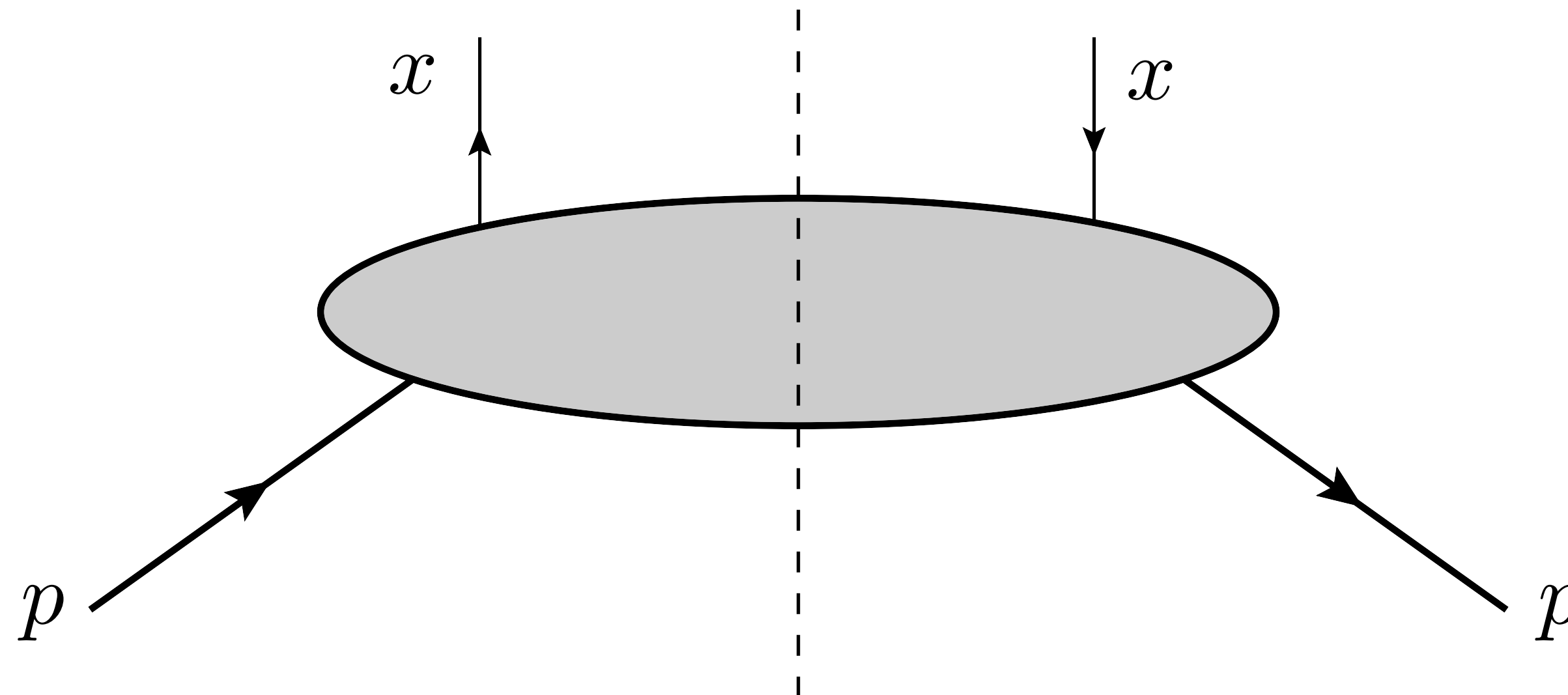
$$f_1^q(x) = \int \frac{d\zeta^-}{2(2\pi)} e^{ik^+\zeta^-} \langle \pi(p) | \bar{\Psi}^q(0) \gamma^+ \Psi^q(\zeta) | \pi(p) \rangle \Big|_{\substack{\zeta^+ = 0 \\ \zeta_\perp = 0}}$$



# Model Construction

Parton distribution functions

$$f_1^q(x) = \int \frac{d\zeta^-}{2(2\pi)} e^{ik^+\zeta^-} \langle \pi(p) | \bar{\Psi}^q(0) \gamma^+ \Psi^q(\zeta) | \pi(p) \rangle \Big|_{\substack{\zeta^+ = 0 \\ \zeta_\perp = 0}}$$



# Model Construction

# Model Construction

Model for LFWFs

# Model Construction

## Model for LFWFs

$$\underline{\psi_{q\bar{q}}(1, 2) = \phi_{q\bar{q}}(x_1, x_2) \Omega_{q\bar{q}}(x_1, x_2, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 1}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 2})}$$

$$\underline{\psi_{q\bar{q}g}(1, 2, 3) = \phi_{q\bar{q}g}(x_1, x_2, x_3) \Omega_{q\bar{q}g}(x_1, x_2, x_3, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 1}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 2}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 3})}$$

$$\underline{\psi_{q\bar{q}gg}(1, 2, 3, 4) = \phi_{q\bar{q}gg}(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) \Omega_{q\bar{q}gg}(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 1}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 2}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 3}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 4})}$$

$$\underline{\psi_{q\bar{q}s\bar{s}}(1, 2, 3, 4) = \phi_{q\bar{q}s\bar{s}}(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) \Omega_{q\bar{q}s\bar{s}}(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 1}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 2}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 3}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 4})}$$

# Model Construction

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$\phi_{q\bar{q}}, \phi_{q\bar{q}g}, \phi_{q\bar{q}gg}, \phi_{q\bar{q}s\bar{s}}$   $\longleftrightarrow$  **Pion Distribution Amplitudes**

$$\langle 0 | \bar{u}(z) \Gamma \mathcal{U}_{(z, -z)} d(-z) | \pi^-(p) \rangle$$

# Model Construction

# Model Construction

Model for LFWFs

$$\prod_{i=1}^N x_i^{2j_i-1}, \quad j_i = \begin{cases} 1, & i = q, \bar{q} \\ 3/2, & i = g \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{lowest conformal} \\ \text{spin representation} \end{array}$$

V. M. Braun and I. E. Filyanov, Z. Phys. C 48, 239 (1990)



# Model Construction

Model for LFWFs  $\prod_{i=1}^N x_i^{2j_i-1}$ ,  $j_i = \begin{cases} 1, & i = q, \bar{q} \\ 3/2, & i = g \end{cases}$  lowest conformal spin representation

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$$\phi_{q\bar{q}}(x_1, x_2) = \mathcal{N}_{q\bar{q}}(x_1, x_2)^{\gamma_q} \sum_{n=1}^2 C_{q_n} \left( \mathcal{G}_n^{\gamma_q + \frac{1}{2}} (2x_1 - 1) + \mathcal{G}_n^{\gamma_q + \frac{1}{2}} (2x_2 - 1) \right)$$

$$\phi_{q\bar{q}g}(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \mathcal{N}_{q\bar{q}g} x_1 x_2 x_3^2 \sum_{N=1} \sum_{n=1} C_n^N \left( (1-x_3)^n \mathcal{J}_{N-n}^{(2,6)}(1-2x_3) \mathcal{J}_n^{(1,1)}\left(\frac{x_2-x_1}{1-x_3}\right) + (1-x_3)^n \mathcal{J}_{N-n}^{(2,6)}(1-2x_3) \mathcal{J}_n^{(1,1)}\left(\frac{x_1-x_2}{1-x_3}\right) \right)$$

$$\phi_{q\bar{q}gg}^{(1)}(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = N_{q\bar{q}gg}^{(1)} x_1 x_2 (x_3 x_4)^2 \quad \phi_{q\bar{q}gg}^{(2)}(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = N_{q\bar{q}gg}^{(2)} (x_1 - x_2) \sqrt{x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4} (x_3 - x_4)(x_3 + x_4)$$

$$\phi_{q\bar{q}s\bar{s}}^{(1)}(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = N_{q\bar{q}s\bar{s}}^{(1)} x_1 x_2 \sqrt{x_3 x_4} (x_3 - x_4) \quad \phi_{q\bar{q}s\bar{s}}^{(2)}(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = N_{q\bar{q}s\bar{s}}^{(2)} x_3 x_4 \sqrt{x_1 x_2} (x_1 - x_2) \quad \phi_{q\bar{q}s\bar{s}}^{(3)}(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = N_{q\bar{q}s\bar{s}}^{(3)} x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4$$

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2 (+1) parameters

$$\phi_{q\bar{q}g}(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \mathcal{N}_{q\bar{q}g} x_1 x_2 x_3^2 \sum_{N=1} \sum_{n=1} C_n^N \left( (1-x_3)^n \mathcal{J}_{N-n}^{(2,6)}(1-2x_3) \mathcal{J}_n^{(1,1)}\left(\frac{x_2-x_1}{1-x_3}\right) \right.$$

1 (+1) parameters

$$\left. + (1-x_3)^n \mathcal{J}_{N-n}^{(2,6)}(1-2x_3) \mathcal{J}_n^{(1,1)}\left(\frac{x_1-x_2}{1-x_3}\right) \right)$$

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1 parameters

# Model Construction

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## Model for LFWFs

$$\Omega_{N,\beta}(x_1, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 1}, x_2, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 2}, \dots, x_N, \mathbf{k}_{\perp N}) = \frac{(16\pi^2 a_\beta^2)^{N-1}}{\prod_{i=1}^N x_i} \exp\left(-a_\beta^2 \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{\mathbf{k}_{\perp i}^2}{x_i}\right)$$

S. J. Brodsky, T. Huang, P. Lepage (1993)

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$$\int [d^2 \mathbf{k}_{\perp}]_N \Omega_{N,\beta} = 1$$

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$$\int [d^2 \mathbf{k}_{\perp}]_N \Omega_{N,\beta}^2 = \frac{(8\pi^2 a_\beta^2)^{N-1}}{\prod_{i=1}^N x_i} \longrightarrow \text{collinear PDFs}$$



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$$\int [d^2 \mathbf{k}_{\perp}]_N \Omega_{N,\beta} = 1 \longrightarrow \mathbf{DAs} \longleftarrow \int [d^2 \mathbf{k}_{\perp}]_N \Omega_{N,\beta} = \frac{1}{(2\sqrt{2}\pi a_\beta)^{N-1}}$$

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# Model Construction

“State of the art” of the model

$$\mathcal{A}^L = \{\gamma_q, d_{q1}, d_{g1}, \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3\}$$

$$\mathcal{A}^T = \{a_{q\bar{q}}^{(1)}, a_{q\bar{q}g}^{(1)}, a_{q\bar{q}gg}^{(1)}, a_{q\bar{q}gg}^{(2)}, a_{q\bar{q}s\bar{s}}^{(1)}, a_{q\bar{q}s\bar{s}}^{(2)}, a_{q\bar{q}s\bar{s}}^{(3)}\}$$

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**Fit of  
collinear PDFs**

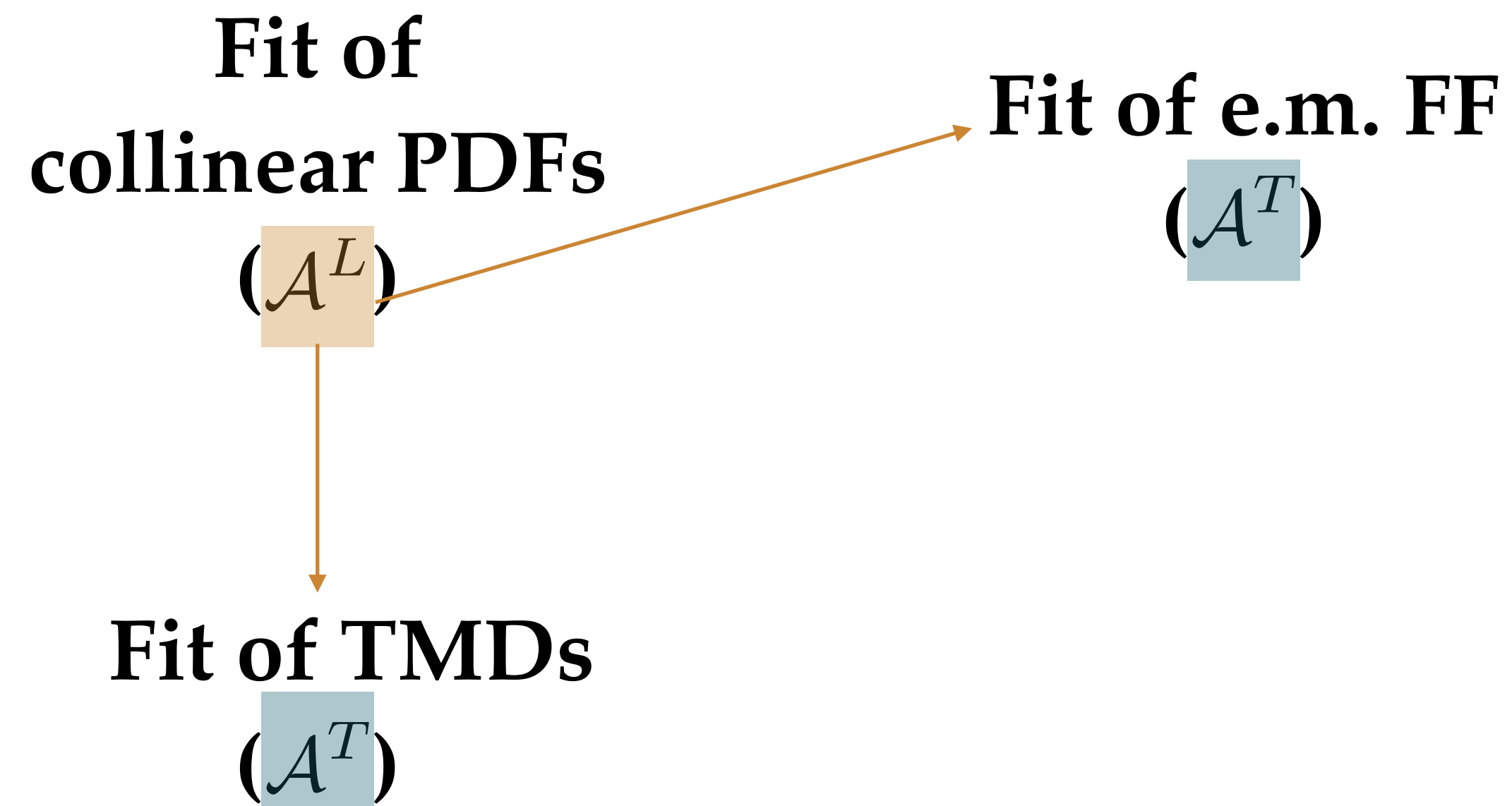
$$(\mathcal{A}^L)$$

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Fit of  
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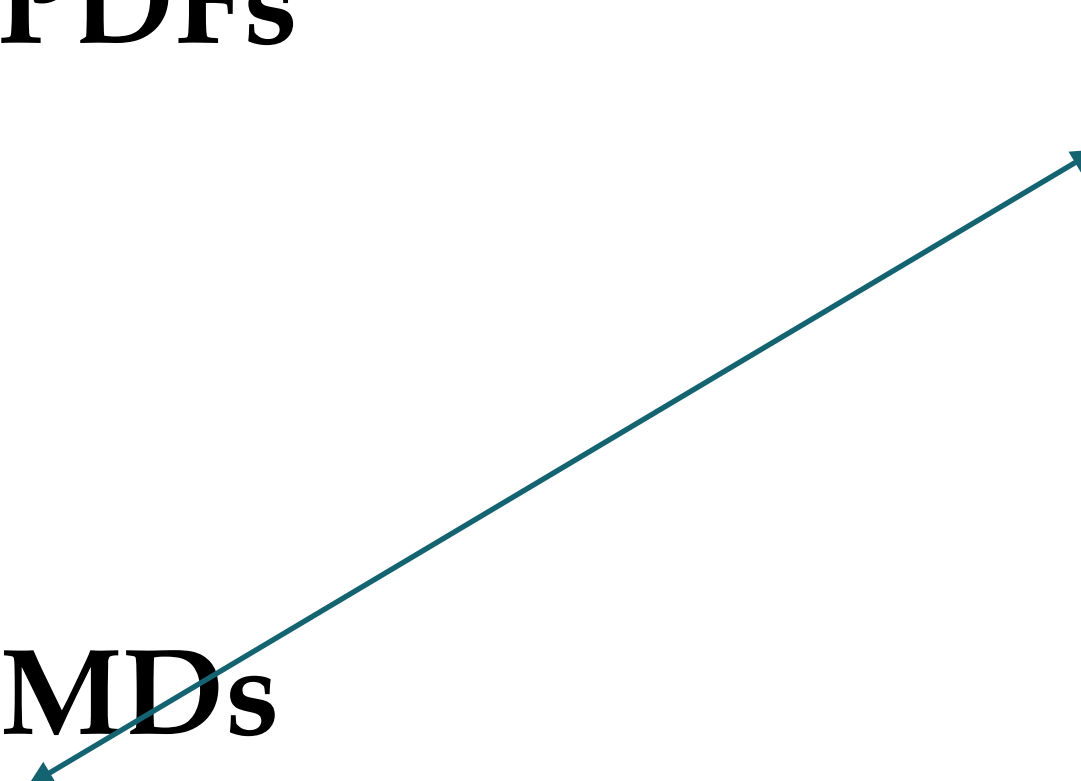
$(\mathcal{A}^L)$

Fit of e.m. FF

$(\mathcal{A}^T)$

Fit of TMDs

$(\mathcal{A}^T)$





# Model Construction

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Fit of  
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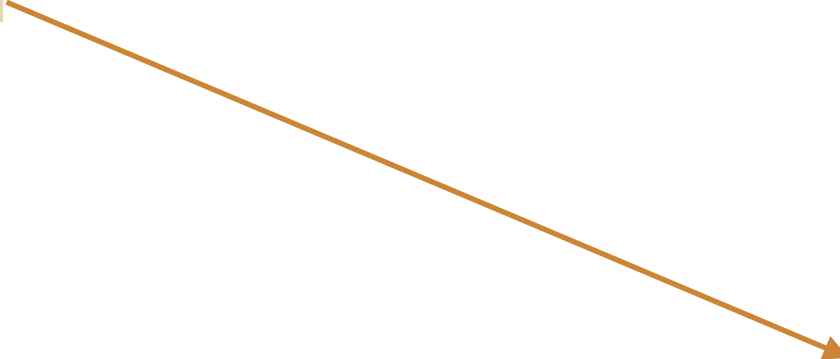
Fit of e.m. FF

$(\mathcal{A}^T)$





Fit of TMDs

$(\mathcal{A}^T)$

Predictions for  
GPDs



# Outline

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-  **Fit of pion collinear PDFs**  
[MAP Collaboration, PRD 107 \(2023\) 11, 114023](#)
-  Fit of e.m. Form Factors
-  Work on pion TMD PDFs

# Fit of pion collinear PDFs

# Fit of pion collinear PDFs

Experimental  
data:

$N_{\text{points}}$	$N_{\text{par}}$	$\hat{\chi}^2 / N_{\text{d.o.f.}}$
<b>260</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0.884</b>



NA10	E615	WA70
70	91	99

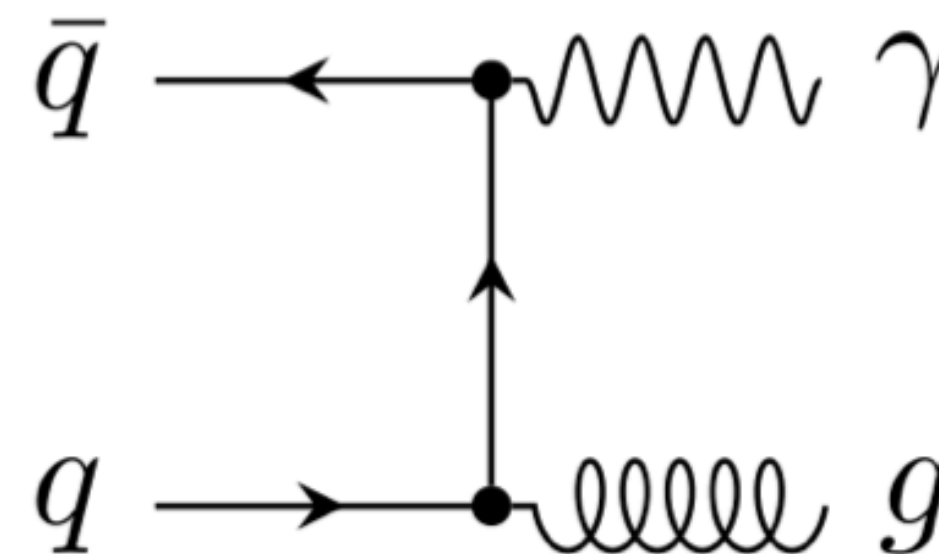
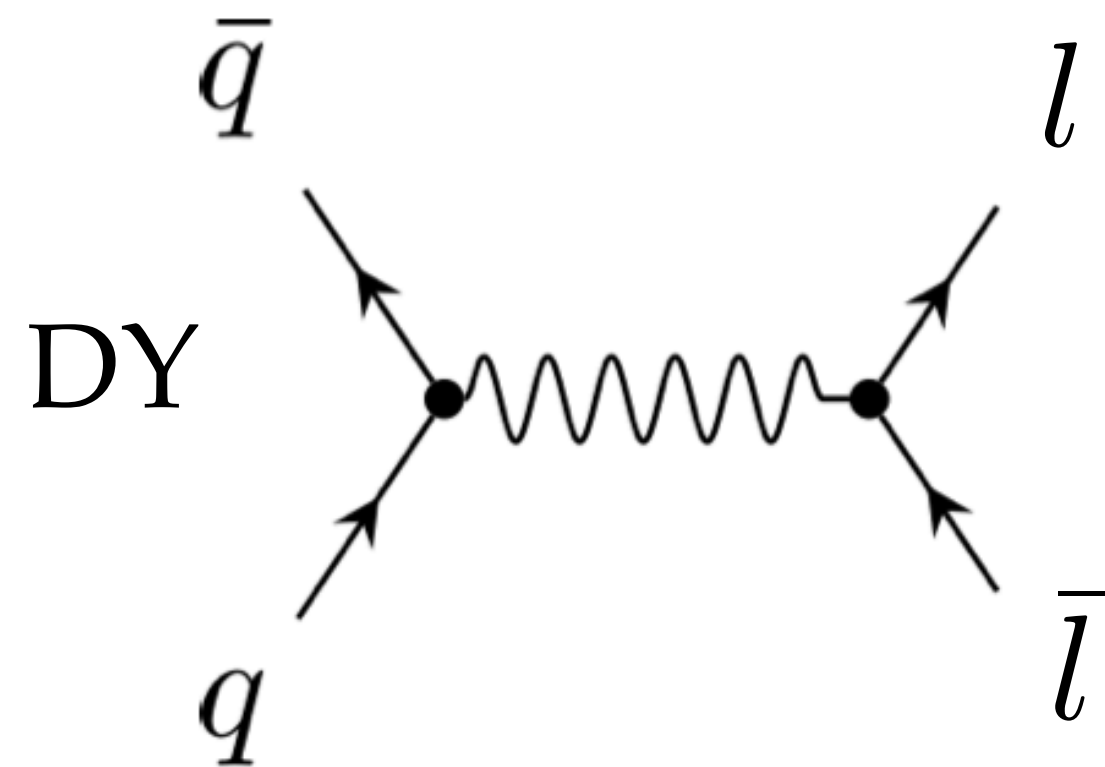
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Prompt photon  
production

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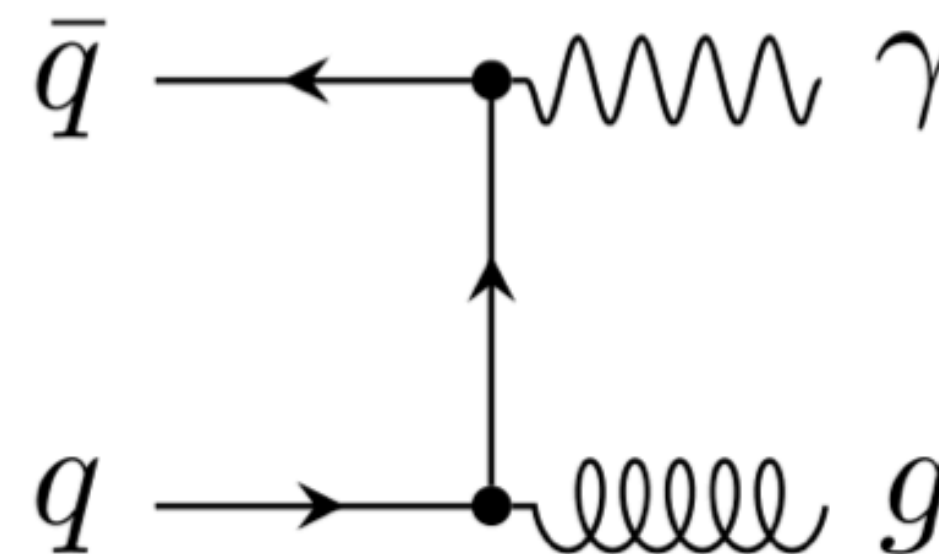
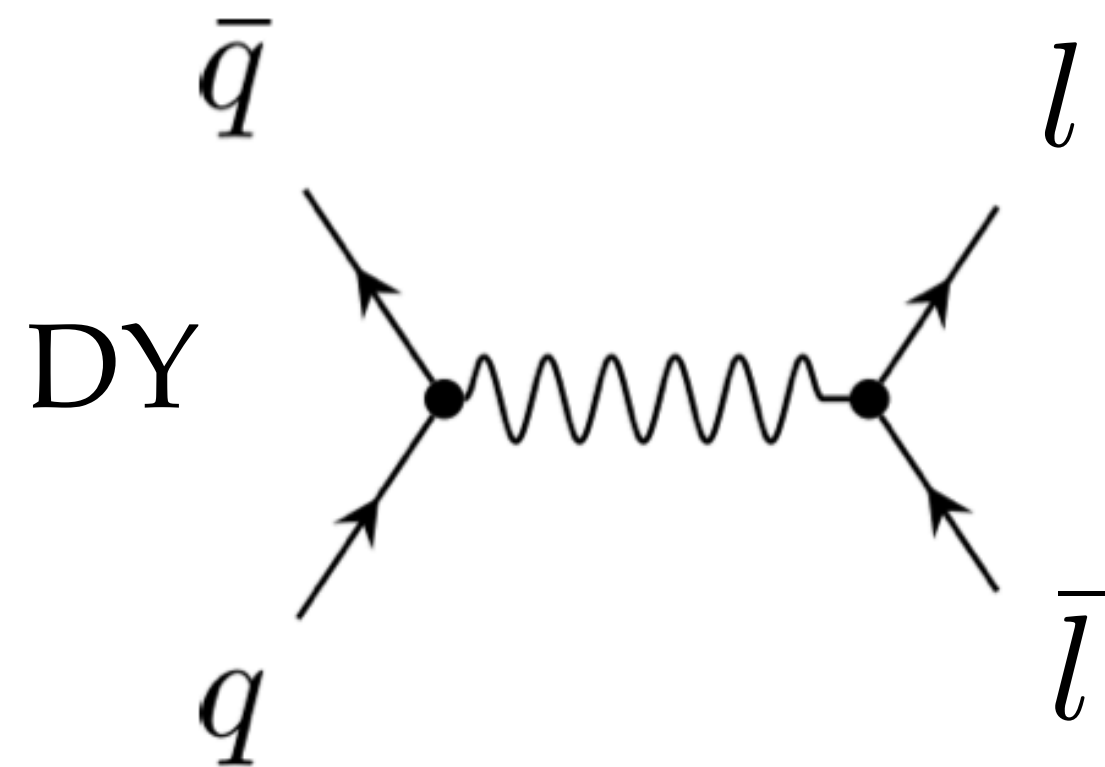
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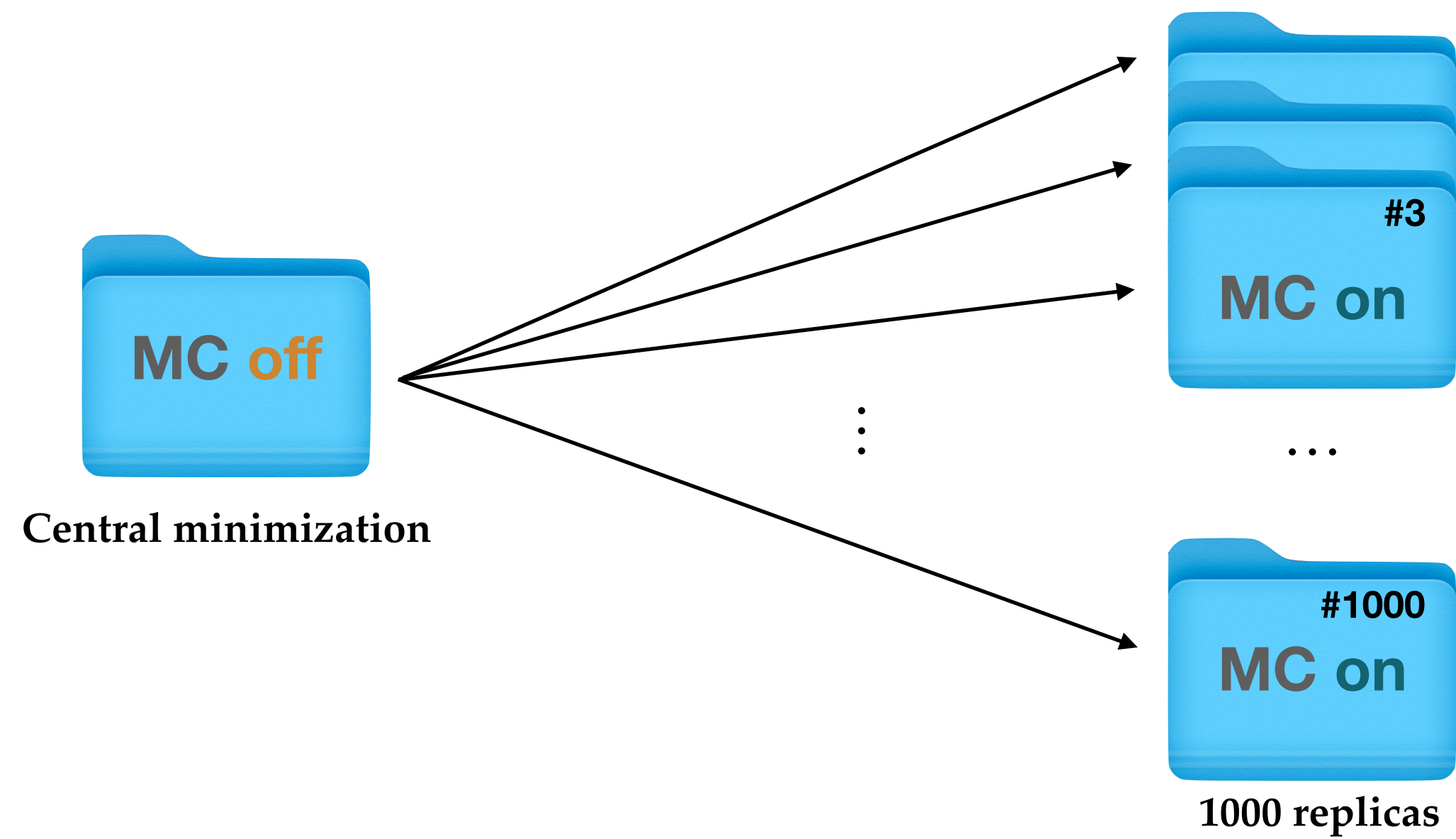


Phys. Rev. D 102 (2022) 1, 014040

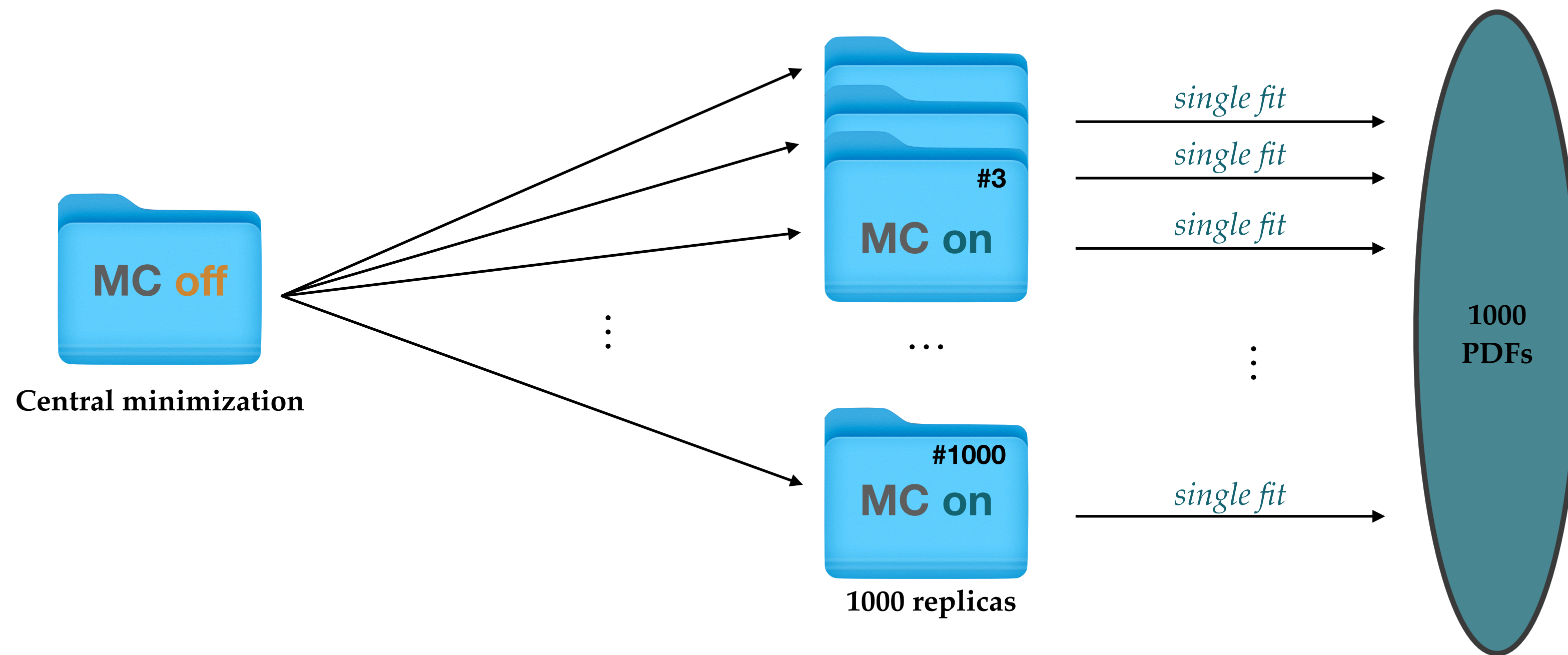


Prompt photon  
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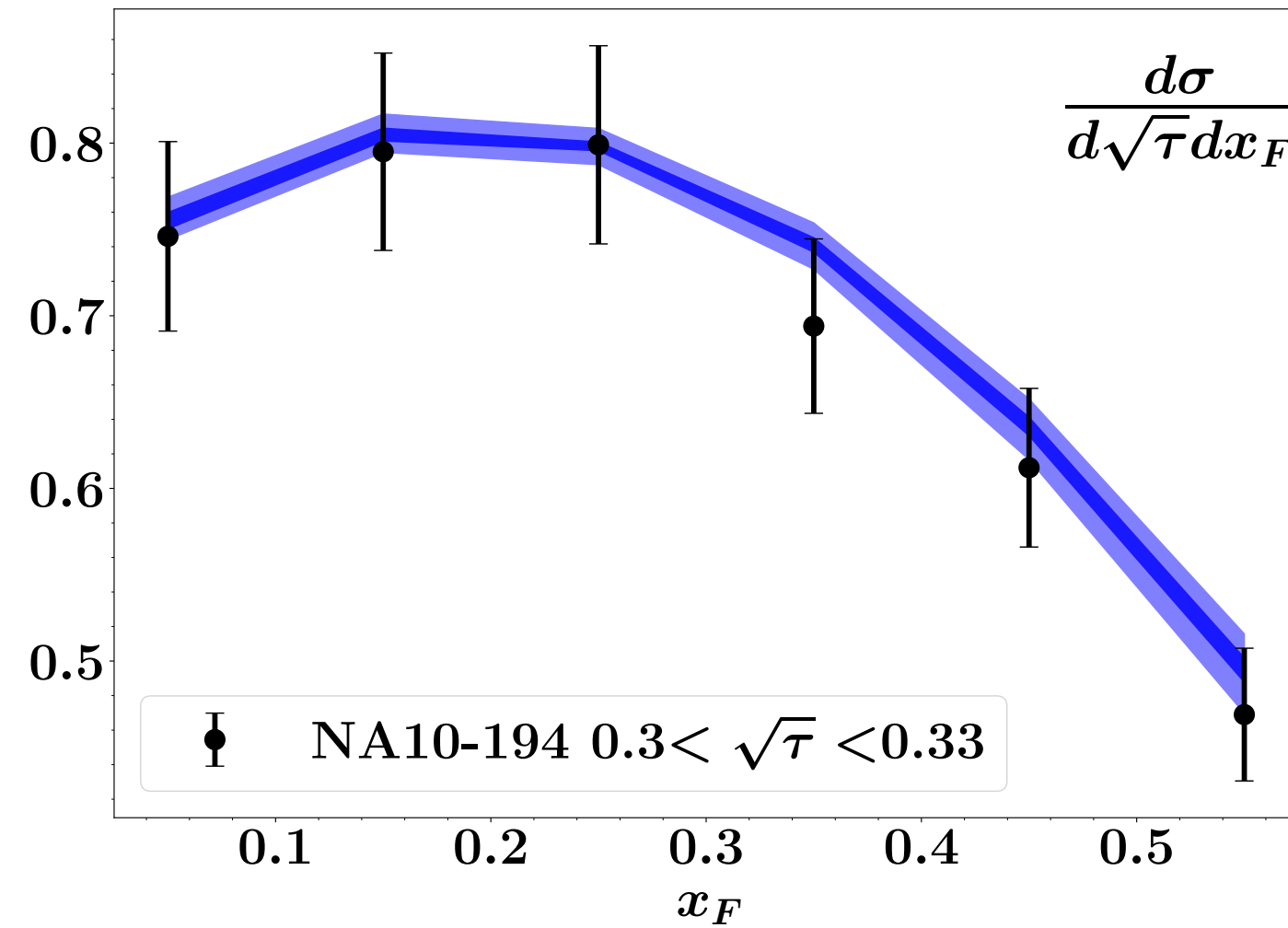


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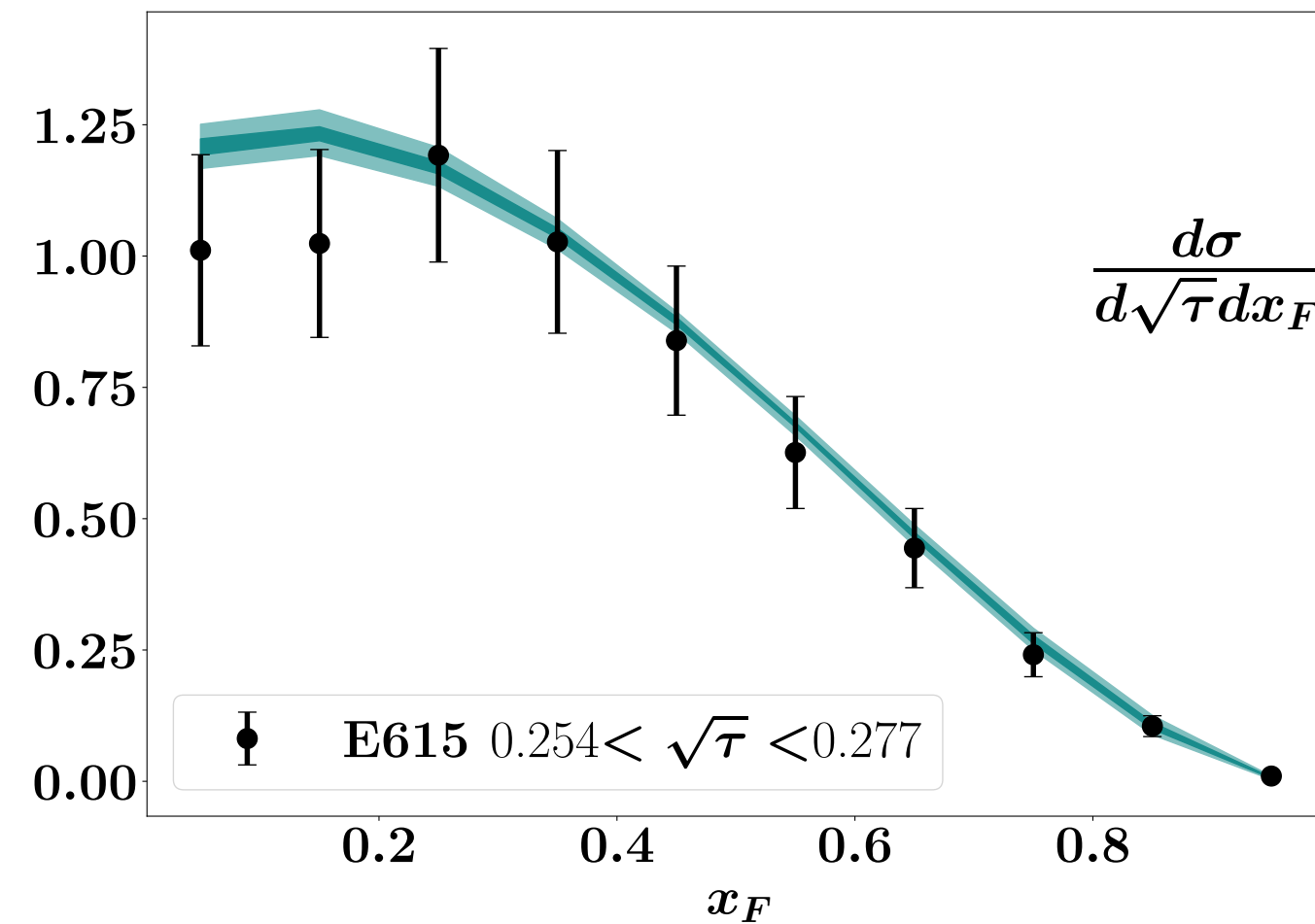
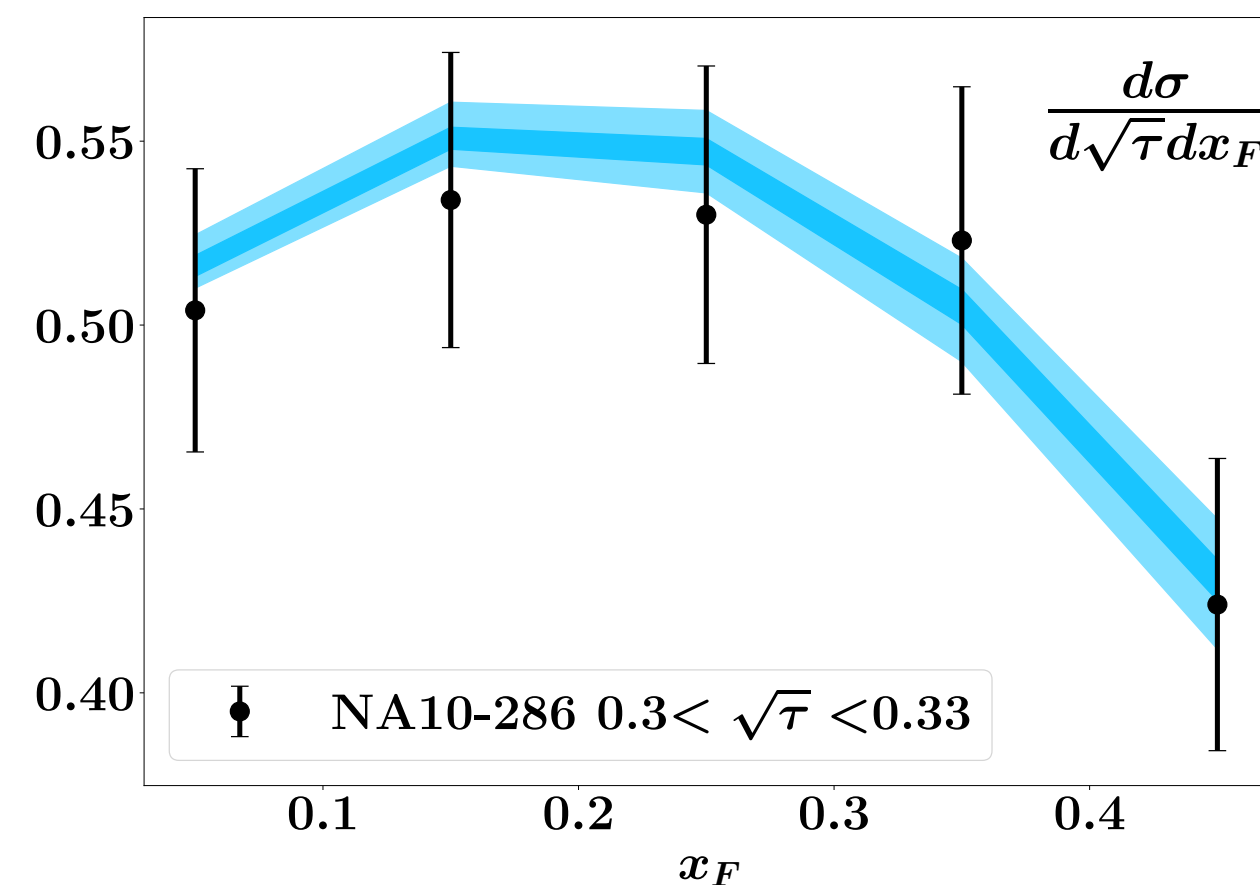




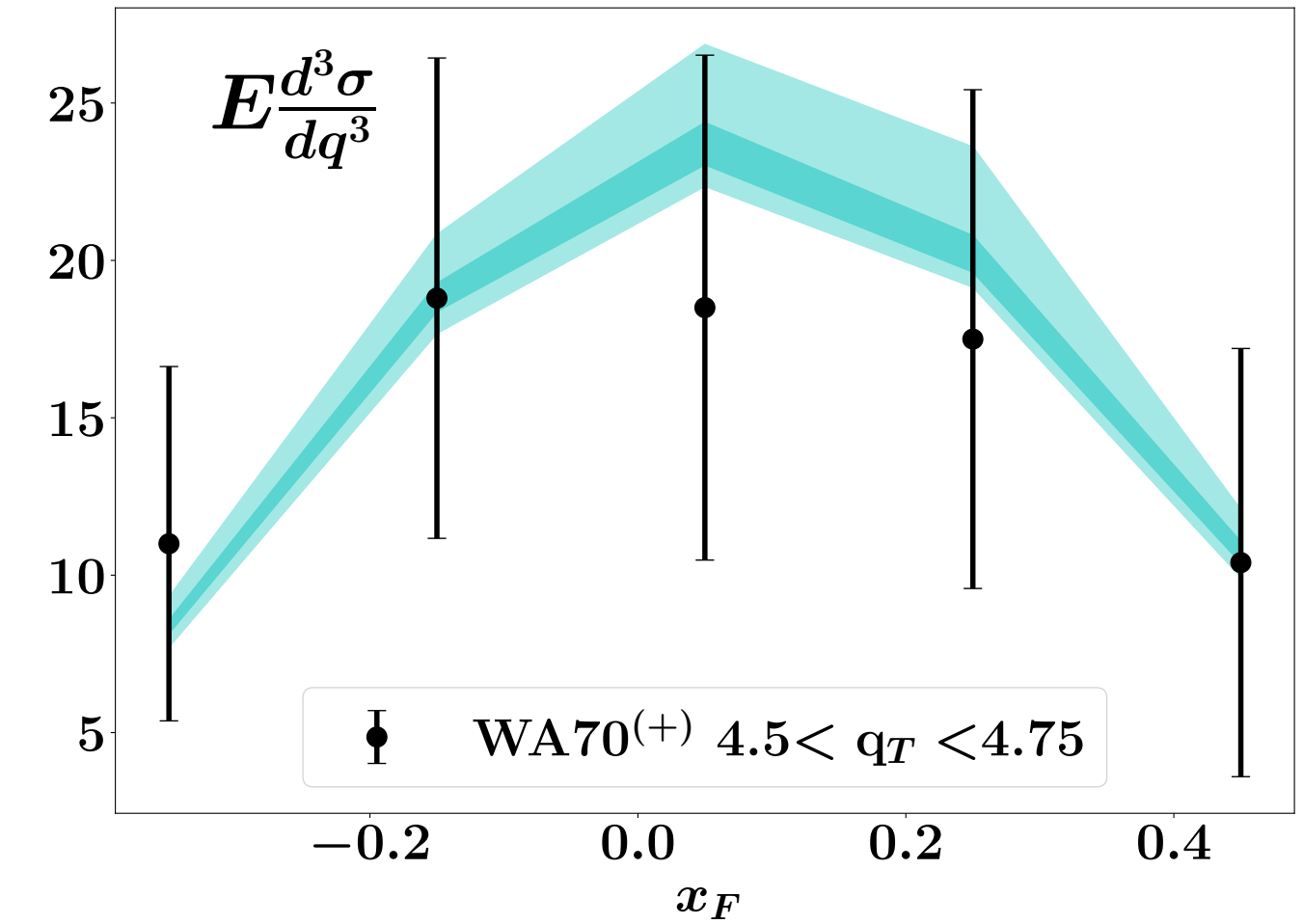
# Fit of pion collinear PDFs



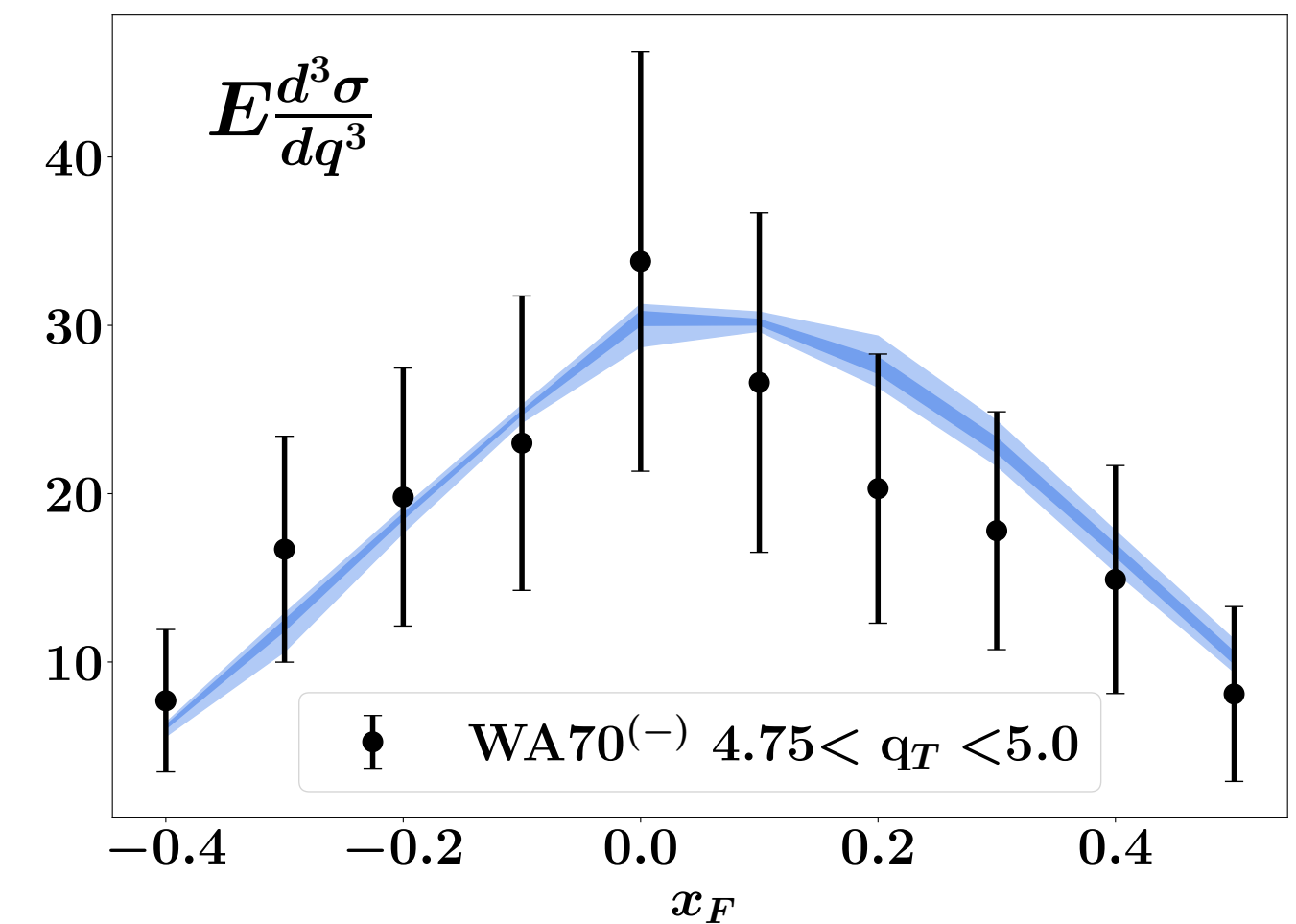
Z. Phys. C 28 (1985) 9.



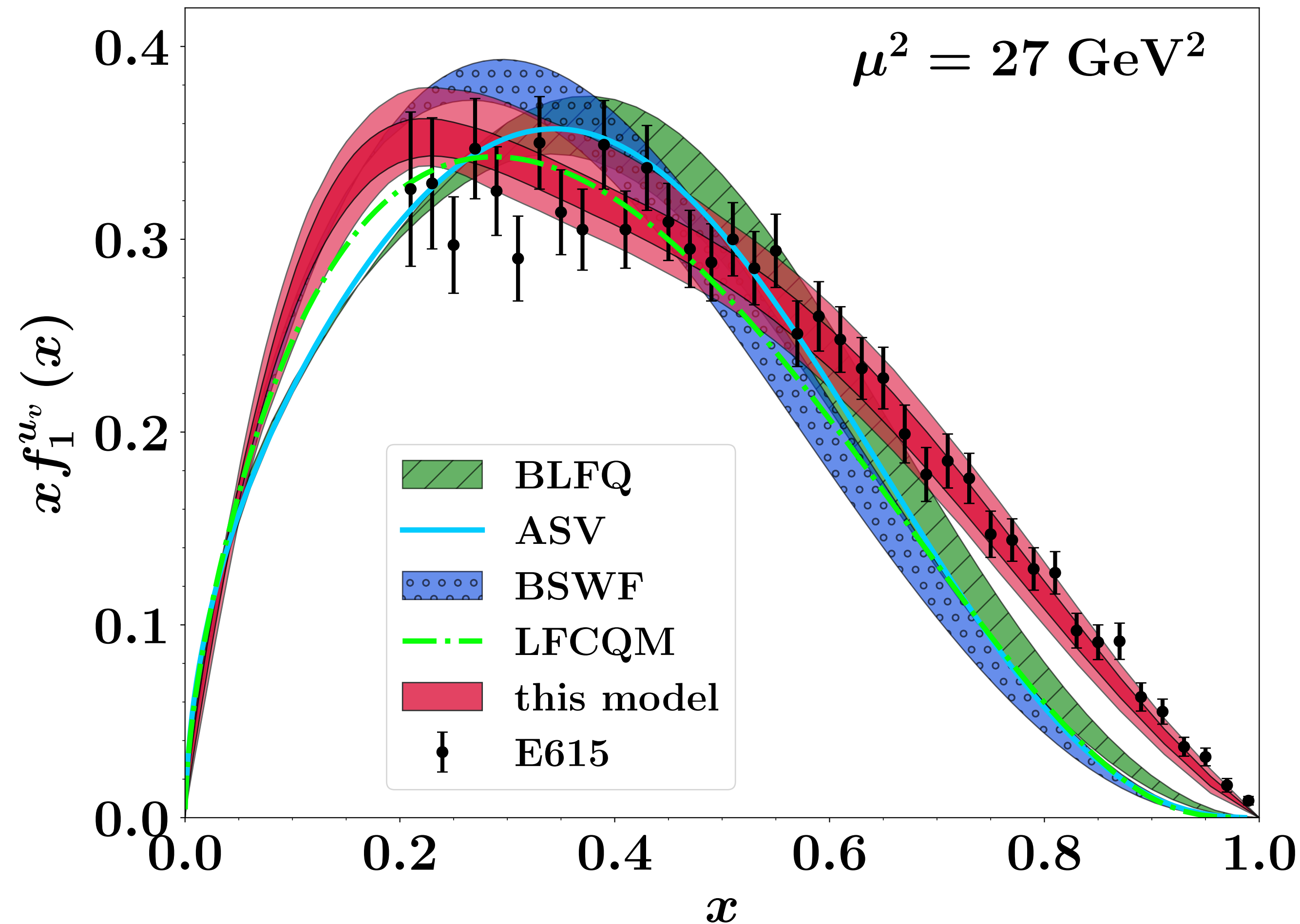
Phys. Rev. D 39 (1989) 92.



Z. Phys. C 37 (1988) 535.



# Fit of pion collinear PDFs



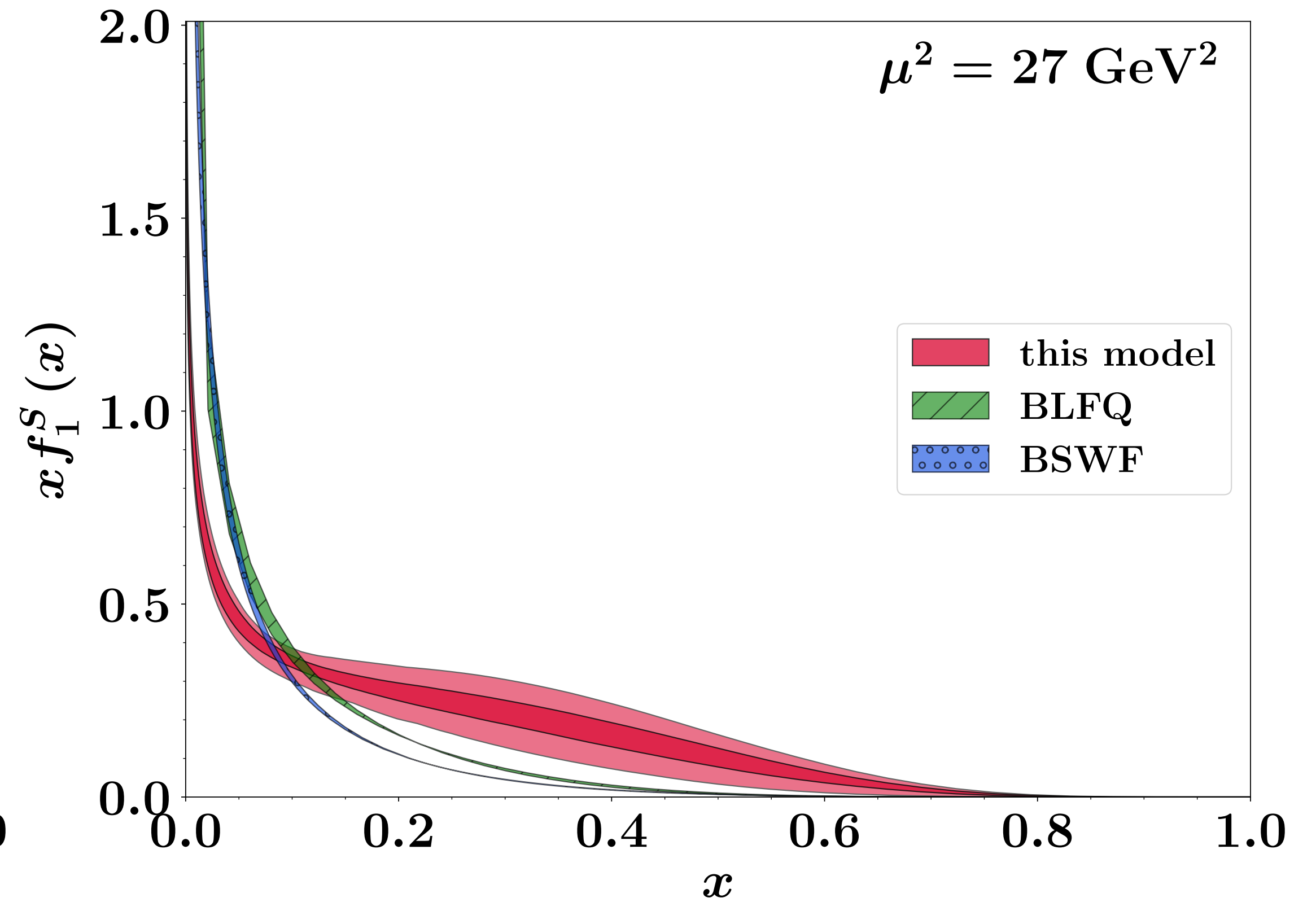
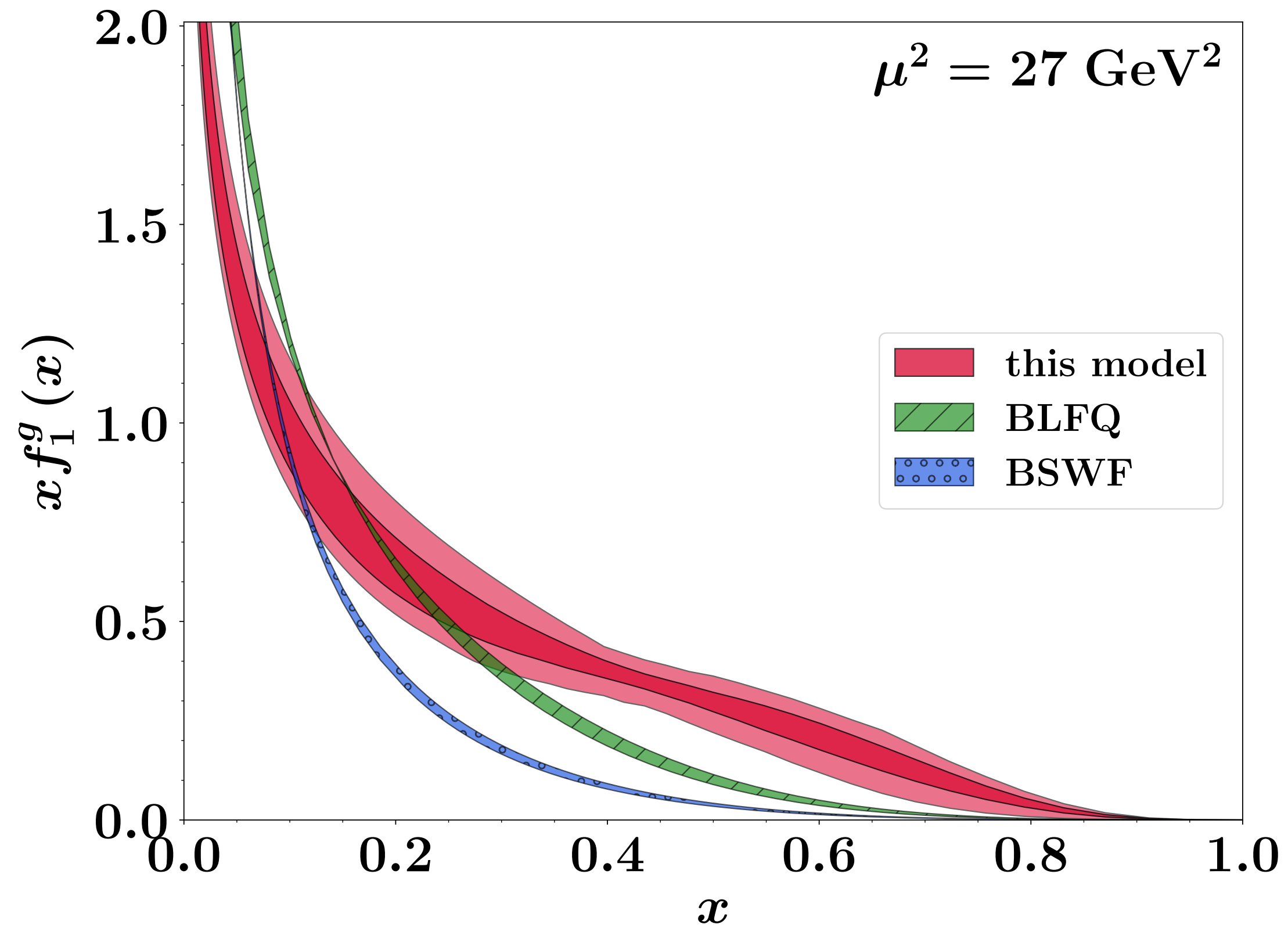
J. Lan, K. Fu, C. Mondal, X. Zhab, P. Vary (BFLQ),  
*Phys.Lett.B* 825, 136890

M. Aicher, A. Schafer, W. Vogelsang, *Phys.Rev.Lett.*  
105, 252003 (2010)





Z.-F. Cui, M. Ding, F. Gao, K. Raya, D. Binosi, L.  
Chang, C. D. Roberts, J. Rodríguez-Quintero, S.M.  
Schmidt, *Rur.Phys.J.C* 8'0, 1064 (2020)

B. Pasquini, P. Schweitzer, *Phys.Rev.D* 90, 014050  
(2014)

# Fit of pion collinear PDFs



# Outline

-  Model Construction
-  Fit of pion collinear PDFs
-  **Fit of e.m. Form Factors**  
[MAP Collaboration, PRD 107 \(2023\) 11, 114023](#)
-  Work on pion TMD PDFs

# Fit of e.m. Form Factors

# Fit of e.m. Form Factors

$$F_1(\Delta) = \frac{1}{2P^+} \langle \pi(p') | \bar{\Psi}^q(0) \gamma^+ \Psi^q(0) | \pi(p) \rangle$$

# Fit of e.m. Form Factors

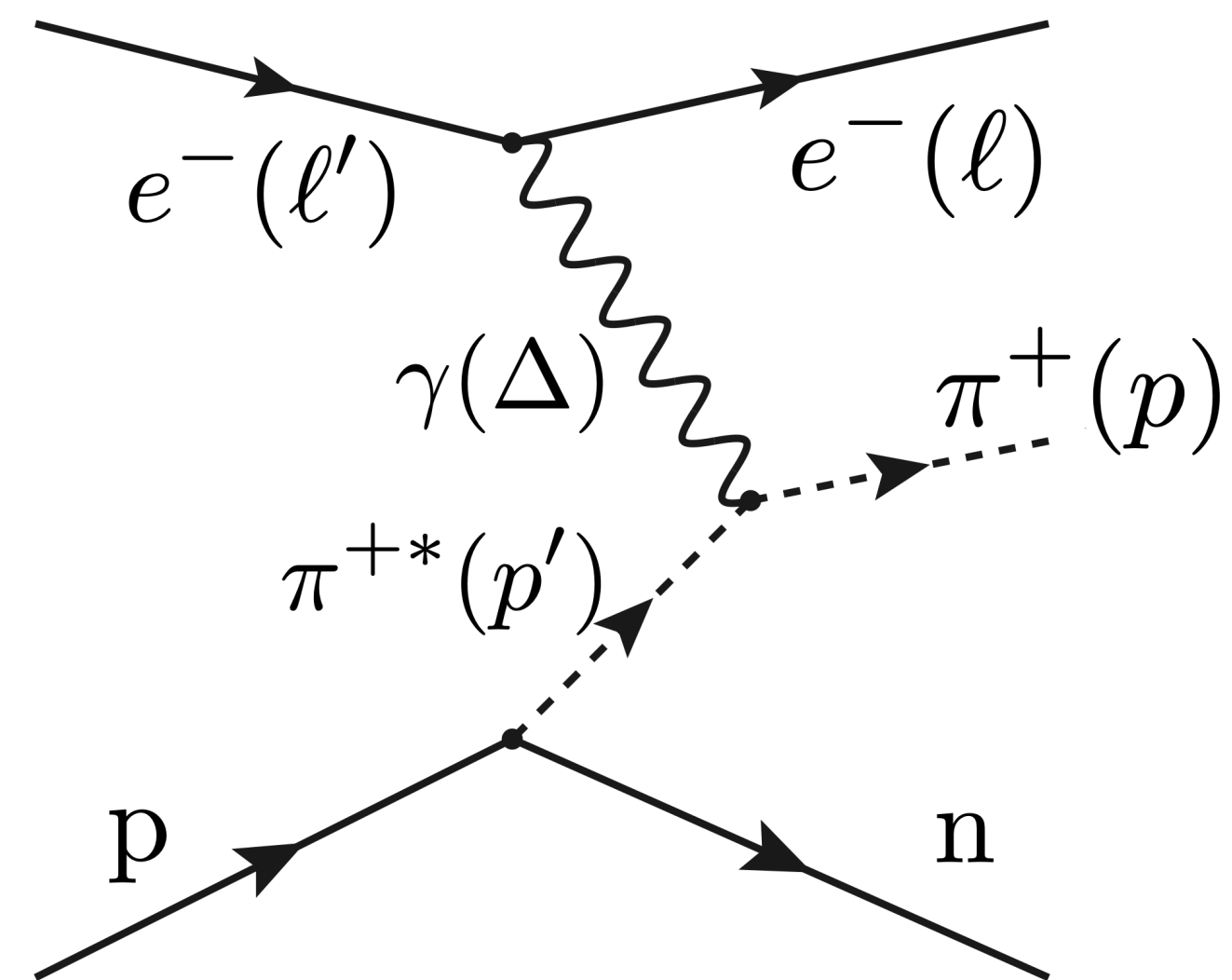
$$F_1(\Delta) = \frac{1}{2P^+} \langle \pi(p') | \bar{\Psi}^q(0) \gamma^+ \Psi^q(0) | \pi(p) \rangle$$

$$p = P - \frac{\Delta}{2},$$
$$p' = P + \frac{\Delta}{2}$$

$$Q^2 = -\Delta^2 = \mathbf{\Delta}_\perp^2$$
$$\Delta \equiv (0, 0, \mathbf{\Delta}_\perp)$$

## Sullivan process

J. D. Sullivan, Phys. Rev. D 5 (1972) 1732.



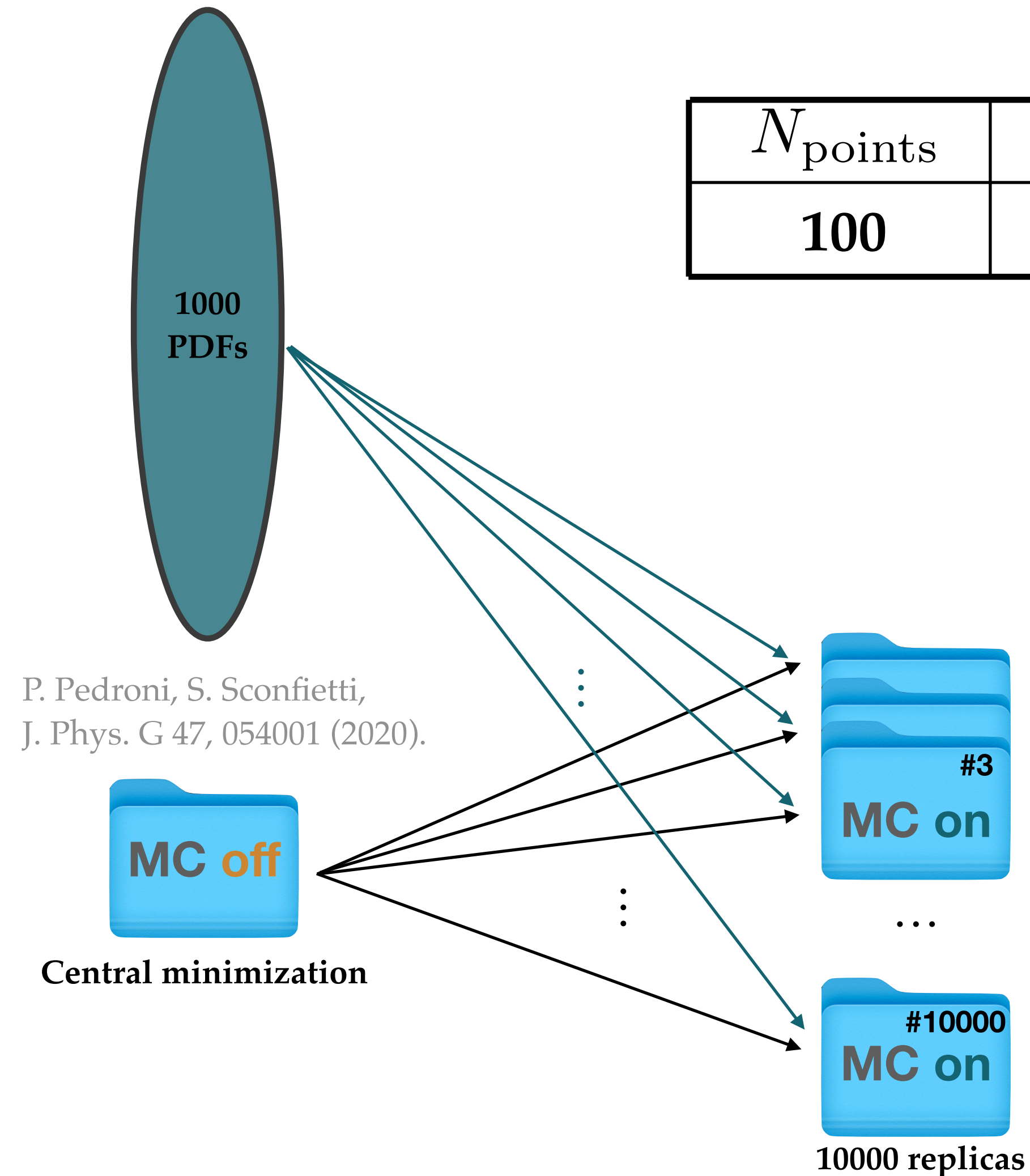
# Fit of e.m. Form Factors

$N_{\text{points}}$	$N_{\text{par}}$	$\hat{\chi}^2 / N_{\text{d.o.f.}}$
<b>100</b>	<b>3 (4)</b>	<b>1.194</b>

Experimental  
data



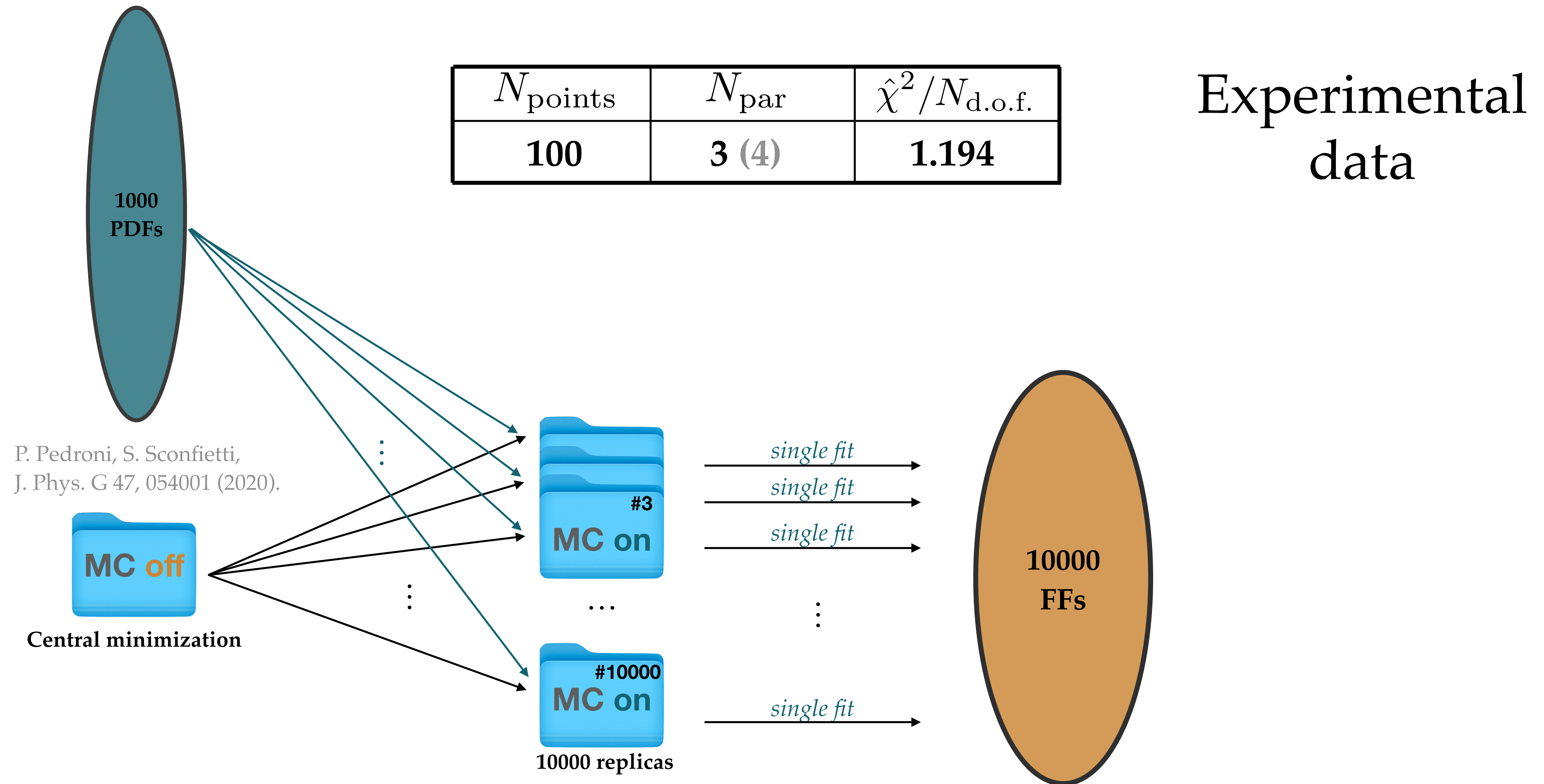
# Fit of e.m. Form Factors



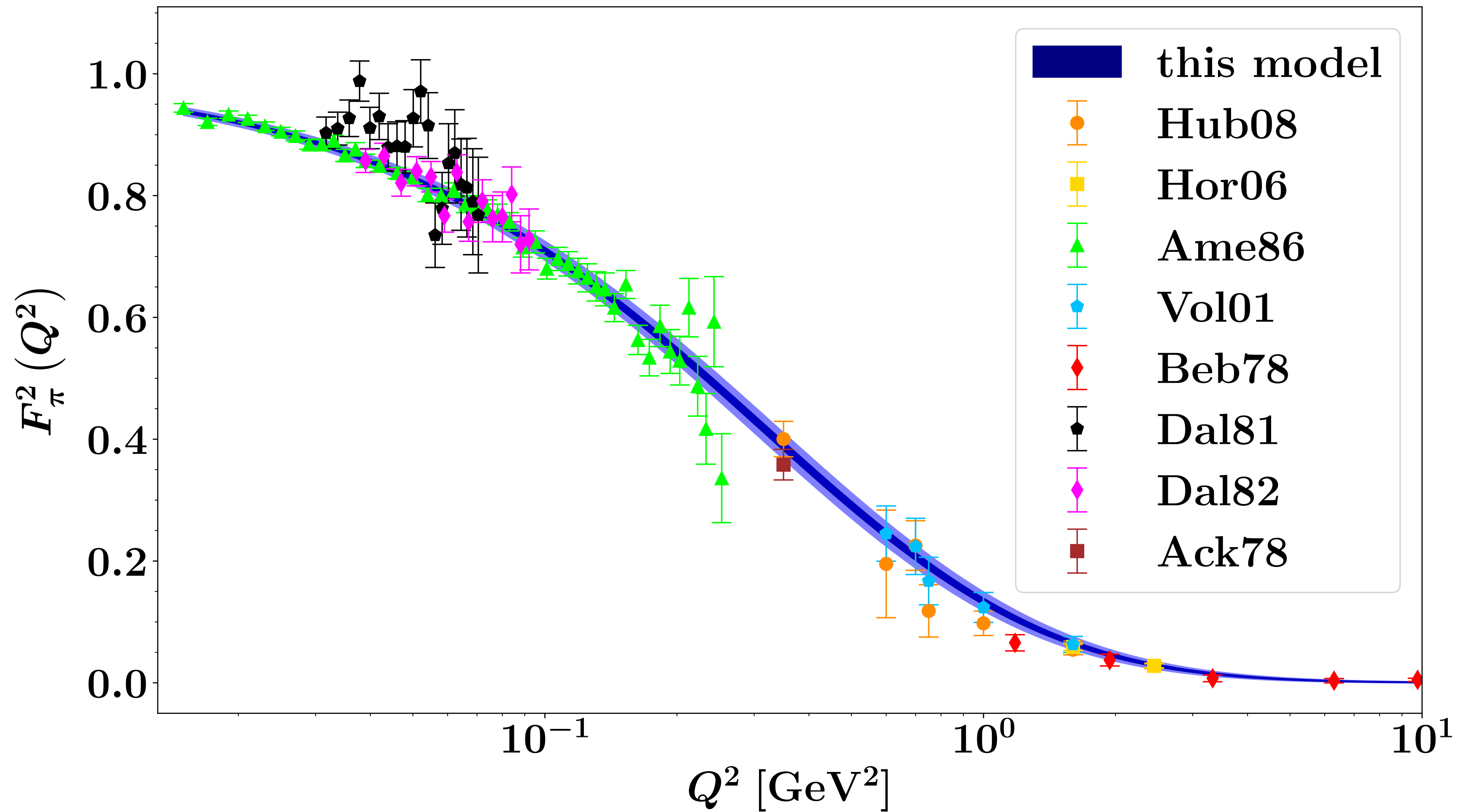
$N_{\text{points}}$	$N_{\text{par}}$	$\hat{\chi}^2 / N_{\text{d.o.f.}}$
100	3 (4)	1.194

Experimental  
data





# Fit of e.m. Form Factors



# Fit of e.m. Form Factors



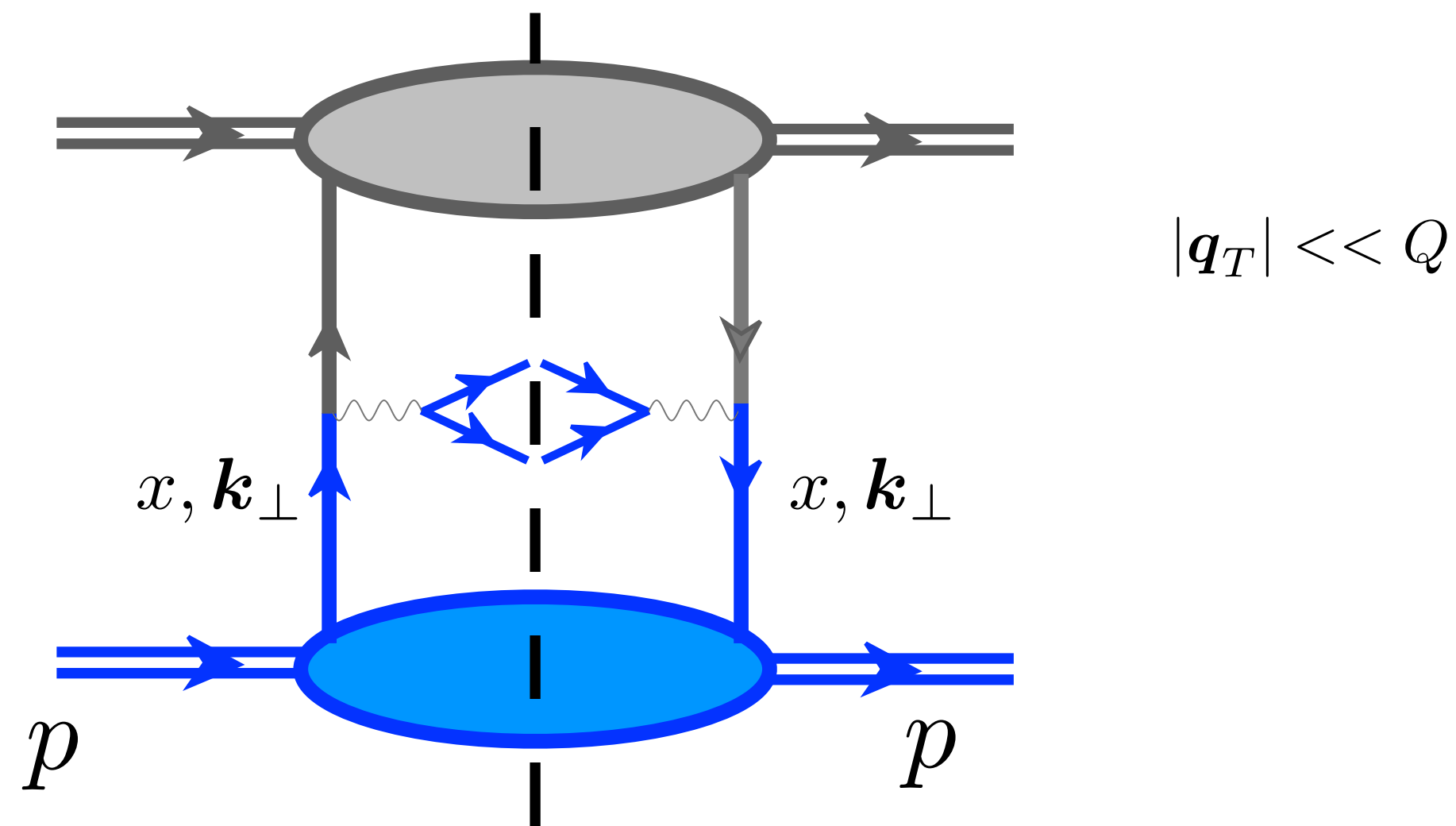
# Outline

-  Model Construction
-  Fit of pion collinear PDFs
-  Fit of e.m. Form Factors
-  **Work on pion TMD PDFs**

# Work on pion TMD PDFs

# Work on pion TMD PDFs

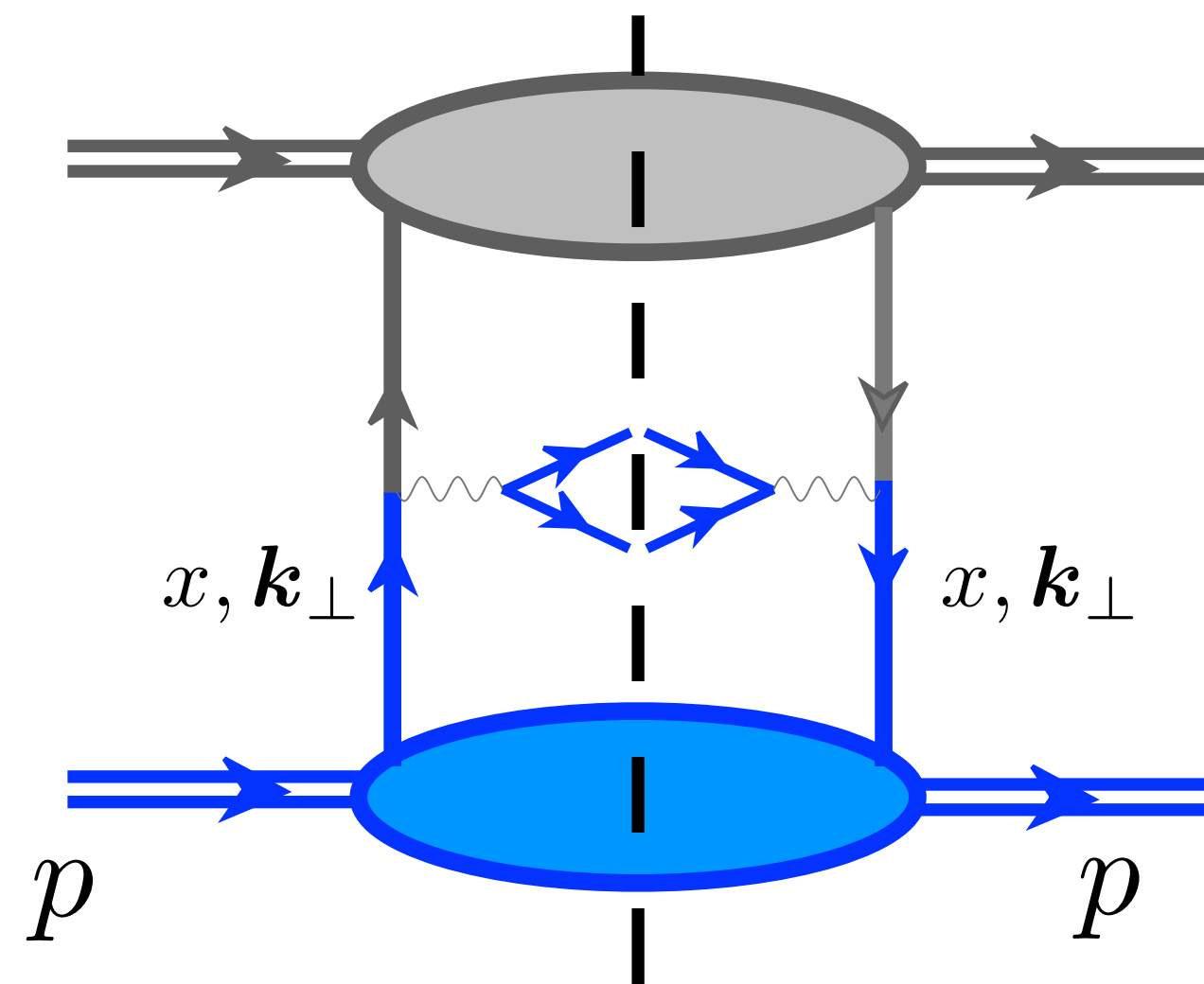
$$h_A(p_A) + h_B(p_B) \rightarrow \gamma^*(q) + X \rightarrow \ell(l') + \bar{\ell}(l) + X$$



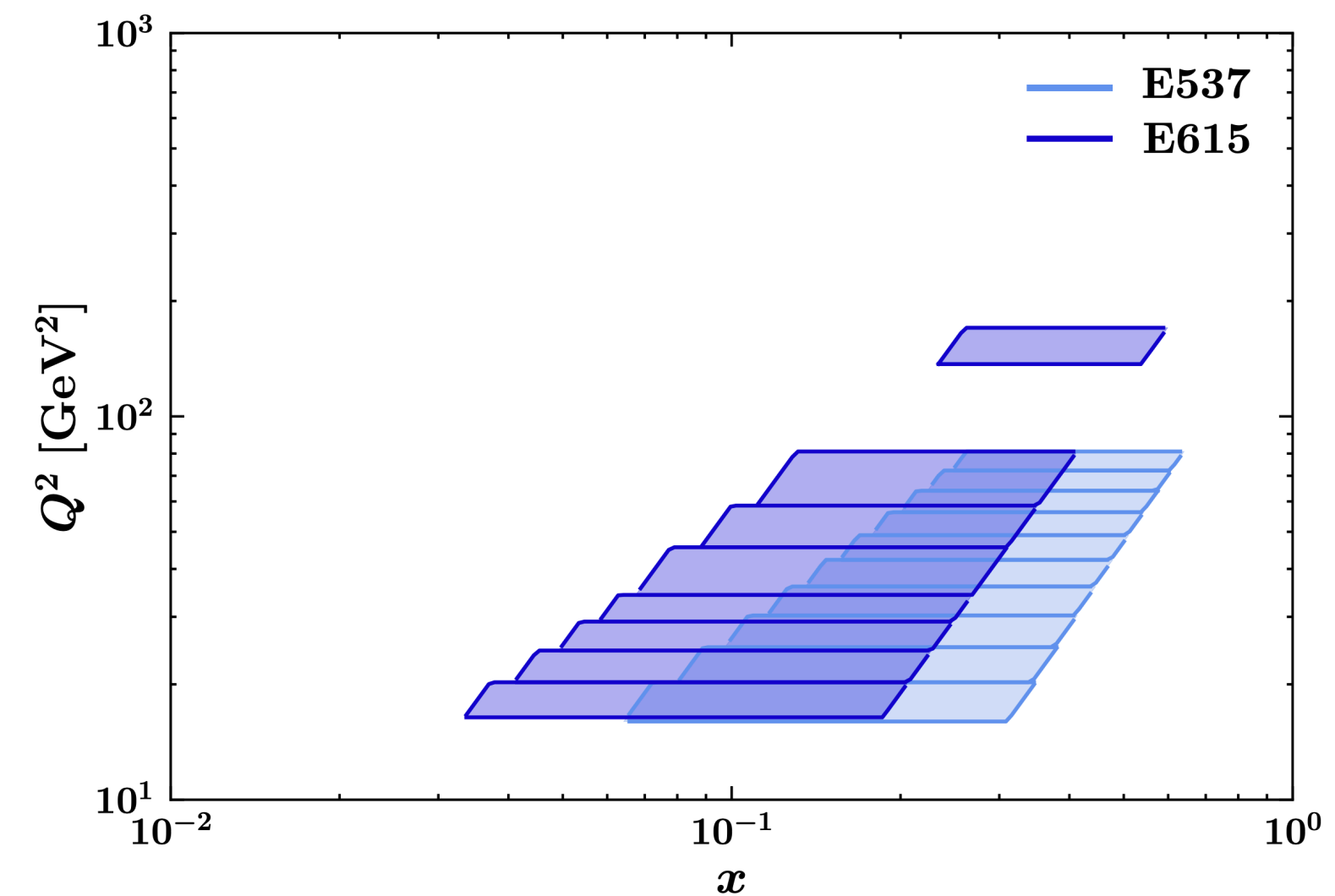
# Work on pion TMD PDFs

$$h_A(p_A) + h_B(p_B) \rightarrow \gamma^*(q) + X \rightarrow \ell(l') + \bar{\ell}(l) + X$$

Experiment	$N_{\text{dat}}$	$N_{\text{surv}}$	Observable	$\sqrt{s}$ [GeV]	$x_F$ range
E615	155	74	$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dQd \mathbf{q}_T }$	21.8	0.0 - 1.0
E537	150	58	$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dQd \mathbf{q}_T ^2}$	15.3	0.0 - 1.0



$$|\mathbf{q}_T| \ll Q$$



# Work on pion TMD PDFs



# Work on pion TMD PDFs

## **Nanga Parbat:** **a TMD fitting framework**



<https://github.com/MapCollaboration/NangaParbat>

# Work on pion TMD PDFs

## **Nanga Parbat:** **a TMD fitting framework**



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Phenomenological approach

# Work on pion TMD PDFs

## **Nanga Parbat:** **a TMD fitting framework**



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Phenomenological approach



$$f_{1NP}^{\pi}(x, \mathbf{b}_T^2; \zeta)$$

# Work on pion TMD PDFs

## Nanga Parbat: a TMD fitting framework



<https://github.com/MapCollaboration/NangaParbat>

Phenomenological approach



$$f_{1NP}^{\pi}(x, \mathbf{b}_T^2; \zeta)$$

First fit including DY points  
from both E615 and E537

$N_{\text{surv}}$	$\chi_{0\text{unc}}^2/N_{\text{surv}}$	$\chi_{0\text{pen}}^2/N_{\text{surv}}$	$\chi_0^2/N_{\text{surv}}$
132	0.63	0.92	1.55

MAP Collaboration, PRD 107 (2023) 1, 014014

# Work on pion TMD PDFs

## Nanga Parbat: a TMD fitting framework



<https://github.com/MapCollaboration/NangaParbat>

Phenomenological approach

LFWF approach



$$f_{1NP}^\pi(x, \mathbf{b}_T^2; \zeta)$$

First fit including DY points  
from both E615 and E537

$N_{\text{surv}}$	$\chi_{0\text{unc}}^2/N_{\text{surv}}$	$\chi_{0\text{pen}}^2/N_{\text{surv}}$	$\chi_0^2/N_{\text{surv}}$
132	0.63	0.92	1.55

# Work on pion TMD PDFs

## Nanga Parbat: a TMD fitting framework



<https://github.com/MapCollaboration/NangaParbat>

Phenomenological approach



$$f_{1NP}^\pi(x, \mathbf{b}_T^2; \zeta)$$

First fit including DY points  
from both E615 and E537

LFWF approach



Adapt the LFWA model to the  
framework of NangaParbat

$N_{\text{surv}}$	$\chi_{0\text{unc}}^2/N_{\text{surv}}$	$\chi_{0\text{pen}}^2/N_{\text{surv}}$	$\chi_0^2/N_{\text{surv}}$
132	0.63	0.92	1.55

# Work on pion TMD PDFs

## Nanga Parbat: a TMD fitting framework



<https://github.com/MapCollaboration/NangaParbat>

Phenomenological approach



$$f_{1NP}^\pi(x, \mathbf{b}_T^2; \zeta)$$

First fit including DY points  
from both E615 and E537

LFWF approach



Adapt the LFWA model to the  
framework of NangaParbat

$N_{\text{surv}}$	$\chi_0^2_{\text{unc}}/N_{\text{surv}}$	$\chi_0^2_{\text{pen}}/N_{\text{surv}}$	$\chi_0^2/N_{\text{surv}}$
132	0.63	0.92	1.55

→  $\chi_0^2/N_{\text{dat}} \simeq 1.26$

# Work on pion TMD PDFs

## Nanga Parbat: a TMD fitting framework



<https://github.com/MapCollaboration/NangaParbat>

Phenomenological approach



$$f_{1NP}^\pi(x, \mathbf{b}_T^2; \zeta)$$

First fit including DY points  
from both E615 and E537

LFWF approach



Adapt the LFWA model to the  
framework of NangaParbat

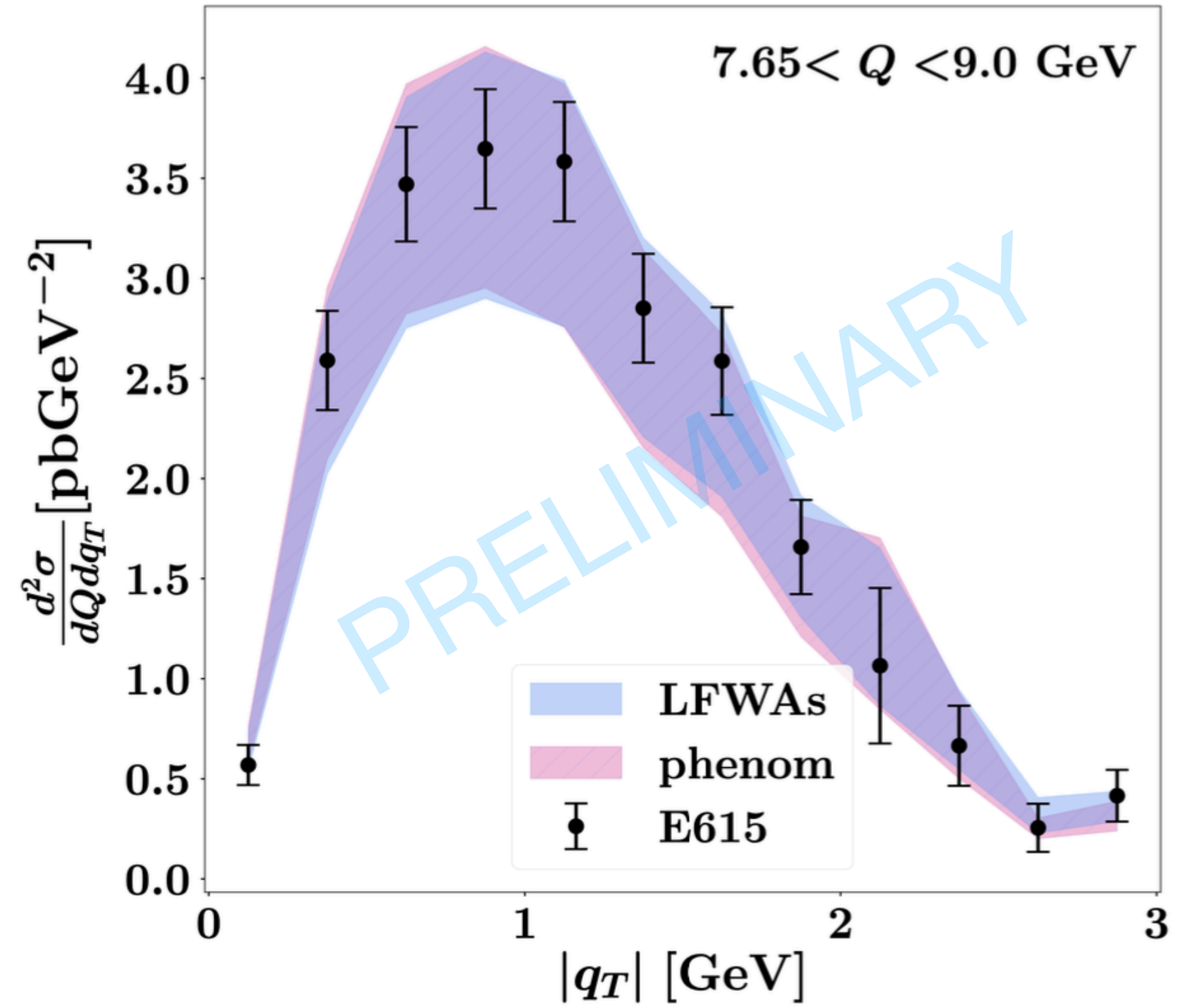
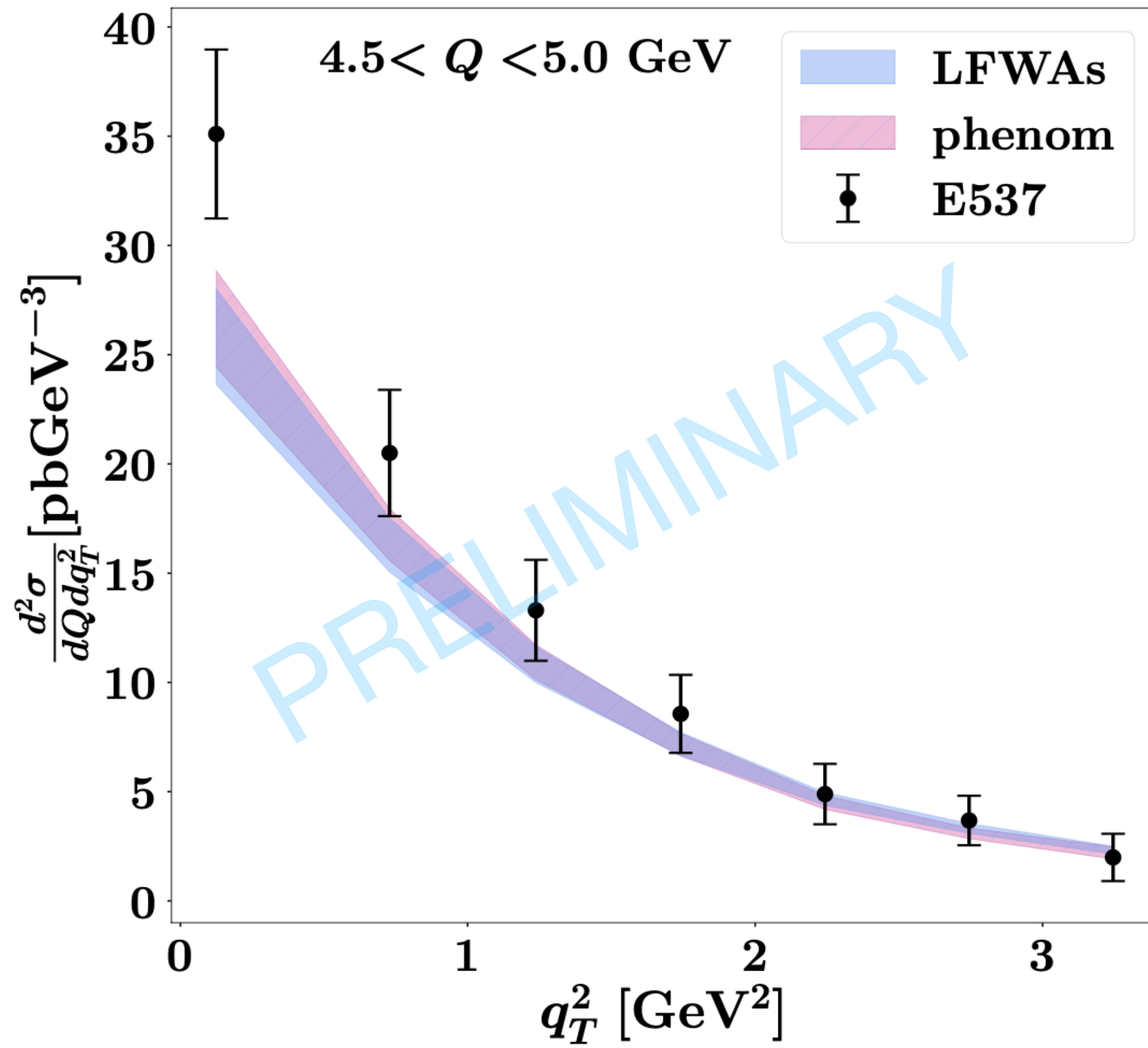
similar  $\chi_0^2$

$N_{\text{surv}}$	$\chi_0^2_{\text{unc}}/N_{\text{surv}}$	$\chi_0^2_{\text{pen}}/N_{\text{surv}}$	$\chi_0^2/N_{\text{surv}}$
132	0.63	0.92	1.55

→  $\chi_0^2/N_{\text{dat}} \simeq 1.26$



# Work on pion TMD PDFs



# Conclusions and outlook

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-  Adaptability of the model

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- Adaptability of the model
  - Fit of pion PDFs

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- Adaptability of the model
  - Fit of pion PDFs
  - Fit of pion e.m. FFs

# Conclusions and outlook

- Adaptability of the model

  - Fit of pion PDFs

  - Fit of pion e.m. FFs

- Fit of pion TMDs

# Conclusions and outlook

- Adaptability of the model
  - Fit of pion PDFs
  - Fit of pion e.m. FFs
- Fit of pion TMDs
- Prediction of pion GPDs

# Conclusions and outlook

- Adaptability of the model
  - Fit of pion PDFs
  - Fit of pion e.m. FFs
- Fit of pion TMDs
- Prediction of pion GPDs
- Need for new experimental data



# Backup

## Pion PDF: LFWF overlap representation

$$f_{1,u\bar{d}}^v(x) = 4 \int d[1]d[2] \sqrt{x_1 x_2} \delta(x - x_1) |\psi_{u\bar{d}}^{(1)}(1, 2)|^2$$

$$f_{1,u\bar{d}g}^v(x) = 4 \int d[1]d[2]d[3] \sqrt{x_1 x_2 x_3} \delta(x - x_1) |\psi_{u\bar{d}g}^{(1)}(1, 2, 3)|^2$$

$$f_{1,u\bar{d}gg}^v(x) = 16 \int d[1]d[2]d[3]d[4] \sqrt{x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4} \delta(x - x_1) \left[ |\psi_{u\bar{d}gg}^{(1)}(1, 2, 3, 4)|^2 + |\psi_{u\bar{d}gg}^{(2)}(1, 2, 3, 4)|^2 \right]$$

$$f_{1,u\bar{d}\{s\bar{s}\}}^v(x) = 8 \int d[1]d[2]d[3]d[4] \sqrt{x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4} \delta(x - x_1) \left[ |\psi_{u\bar{d}s\bar{s}}^{(1)}(1, 2, 3, 4)|^2 + |\psi_{u\bar{d}s\bar{s}}^{(2)}(1, 2, 3, 4)|^2 + \frac{1}{2} |\psi_{u\bar{d}s\bar{s}}^{(3)}(1, 2, 3, 4)|^2 \right]$$

$$f_{1,u\bar{d}\{s\bar{s}\}}^S(x) = 4 \int d[1]d[2]d[3]d[4] \sqrt{x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4} \delta(x - x_3) \left[ |\psi_{u\bar{d}s\bar{s}}^{(1)}(1, 2, 3, 4)|^2 + |\psi_{u\bar{d}s\bar{s}}^{(2)}(1, 2, 3, 4)|^2 + \frac{1}{2} |\psi_{u\bar{d}s\bar{s}}^{(3)}(1, 2, 3, 4)|^2 \right]$$

$$f_{1,u\bar{d}g}^g(x) = 2 \int d[1]d[2]d[3] \sqrt{x_1 x_2 x_3} \delta(x - x_3) |\psi_{u\bar{d}g}^{(1)}(1, 2, 3)|^2$$

$$f_{1,u\bar{d}gg}^g(x) = 16 \int d[1]d[2]d[3]d[4] \sqrt{x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4} \delta(x - x_3) \left[ |\psi_{u\bar{d}gg}^{(1)}(1, 2, 3, 4)|^2 + |\psi_{u\bar{d}gg}^{(2)}(1, 2, 3, 4)|^2 \right]$$

# Backup

## E.m. FF: LFWF overlap representation

$$F_{1,u\bar{d}}(Q^2) = 2 \int d[1]d[2] \sqrt{x_1 x_2} \psi_{q\bar{q}}^{*(1)}(x_1, x_2, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 1}, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 2}) \psi_{q\bar{q}}^{(1)}(x_1, x_2, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 1}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 2})$$

$$F_{1,u\bar{d}g}(Q^2) = 2 \int d[1]d[2]d[3] \sqrt{x_1 x_2 x_3} \psi_{q\bar{q}g}^{*(1)}(x_1, x_2, x_3, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 1}, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 2}, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 3}) \psi_{q\bar{q}g}^{(1)}(x_1, x_2, x_3, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 1}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 2}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 3})$$

$$F_{1,u\bar{d}gg}(Q^2) = 4 \int d[1]d[2]d[3]d[4] \sqrt{x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4} \times \left[ \begin{aligned} & \psi_{q\bar{q}gg}^{*(1)}(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 1}, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 2}, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 3}, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 4}) \psi_{q\bar{q}gg}^{(1)}(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 1}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 2}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 3}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 4}) \\ & + \psi_{q\bar{q}gg}^{*(1)}(x_1, x_2, x_4, x_3, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 1}, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 2}, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 4}, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 3}) \psi_{q\bar{q}gg}^{(1)}(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 1}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 2}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 3}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 4}) \\ & + \psi_{q\bar{q}gg}^{*(2)}(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 1}, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 2}, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 2}, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 4}) \psi_{q\bar{q}gg}^{(2)}(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 1}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 2}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 3}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 4}) \\ & - \psi_{q\bar{q}gg}^{*(2)}(x_1, x_2, x_4, x_3, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 1}, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 2}, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 4}, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 3}) \psi_{q\bar{q}gg}^{(2)}(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 1}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 2}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 3}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 4}) \end{aligned} \right]$$

$$F_{1,u\bar{d}\{\delta\bar{\delta}\}}(Q^2) = 4 \int d[1]d[2]d[3]d[4] \sqrt{x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4} \times \left[ \begin{aligned} & \psi_{q\bar{q}\delta\bar{\delta}}^{*(1)}(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 1}, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 2}, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 3}, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 4}) \psi_{q\bar{q}\delta\bar{\delta}}^{(1)}(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 1}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 2}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 3}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 4}) \\ & + \psi_{q\bar{q}\delta\bar{\delta}}^{*(2)}(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 1}, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 2}, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 3}, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 4}) \psi_{q\bar{q}\delta\bar{\delta}}^{(2)}(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 1}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 2}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 3}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 4}) \\ & + \psi_{q\bar{q}\delta\bar{\delta}}^{*(3)}(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 1}, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 2}, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 3}, \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 4}) \psi_{q\bar{q}\delta\bar{\delta}}^{(3)}(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 1}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 2}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 3}, \mathbf{k}_{\perp 4}) \end{aligned} \right]$$

$$\begin{cases} \mathbf{k}'_{\perp 1} = \mathbf{k}_{\perp 1} + (1 - x_1)\mathbf{\Delta}_{\perp} \\ \mathbf{k}'_{\perp i} = \mathbf{k}_{\perp i} - x_i\mathbf{\Delta}_{\perp} \quad \text{for } i \neq 1 \end{cases}$$

# Backup

## Pion TMDs: LFWF overlap representation

$$f_1^u(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp) = f_1^{\bar{d}}(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp) = f_1^s(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp) = f_1^{\bar{s}}(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp) = \frac{2}{3} \int d[1]d[2]d[3]d[4] \sqrt{x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4} \delta(x - x_3) \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{k}_\perp - \mathbf{k}_{\perp 3}) \\ \times \left[ \underbrace{|\psi_{d\bar{u}s\bar{s}}^{(1)}(1, 2, 3, 4)|^2}_{\text{red}} + \underbrace{|\psi_{d\bar{u}s\bar{s}}^{(2)}(1, 2, 3, 4)|^2}_{\text{red}} + \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{|\psi_{d\bar{u}s\bar{s}}^{(3)}(1, 2, 3, 4)|^2}_{\text{red}} \right]$$

$$f_1^d(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp) = f_1^{\bar{u}}(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp) \\ = 2 \int d[1]d[2] \sqrt{x_1 x_2} \delta(x - x_1) \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{k}_\perp - \mathbf{k}_{\perp 1}) \underbrace{|\psi_{d\bar{u}}^{(1)}(1, 2)|^2}_{\text{orange}} \\ + 2 \int d[1]d[2]d[3] \sqrt{x_1 x_2 x_3} \delta(x - x_1) \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{k}_\perp - \mathbf{k}_{\perp 1}) \underbrace{|\psi_{d\bar{u}g}^{(1)}(1, 2, 3)|^2}_{\text{orange}} \\ + 8 \int d[1]d[2]d[3]d[4] \sqrt{x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4} \delta(x - x_1) \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{k}_\perp - \mathbf{k}_{\perp 1}) \left[ \underbrace{|\psi_{d\bar{u}gg}^{(1)}(1, 2, 3, 4)|^2}_{\text{orange}} + \underbrace{|\psi_{d\bar{u}gg}^{(2)}(1, 2, 3, 4)|^2}_{\text{orange}} \right] \\ + 4 \int d[1]d[2]d[3]d[4] \sqrt{x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4} \delta(x - x_1) \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{k}_\perp - \mathbf{k}_{\perp 1}) \\ \times \left[ \underbrace{|\psi_{d\bar{u}s\bar{s}}^{(1)}(1, 2, 3, 4)|^2}_{\text{red}} + \underbrace{|\psi_{d\bar{u}s\bar{s}}^{(2)}(1, 2, 3, 4)|^2}_{\text{red}} + \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{|\psi_{d\bar{u}s\bar{s}}^{(3)}(1, 2, 3, 4)|^2}_{\text{red}} \right] \\ + \frac{2}{3} \int d[1]d[2]d[3]d[4] \sqrt{x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4} \delta(x - x_3) \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{k}_\perp - \mathbf{k}_{\perp 3}) \\ \times \left[ \underbrace{|\psi_{d\bar{u}s\bar{s}}^{(1)}(1, 2, 3, 4)|^2}_{\text{red}} + \underbrace{|\psi_{d\bar{u}s\bar{s}}^{(2)}(1, 2, 3, 4)|^2}_{\text{red}} + \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{|\psi_{d\bar{u}s\bar{s}}^{(3)}(1, 2, 3, 4)|^2}_{\text{red}} \right]$$

# Backup

Matching coeff.  
(perturbative calculable)

Collinear PDFs  
(previous fit)

Perturbative Sudakov  
evolution factor

$$\hat{f}_1^q(x_B, \mathbf{b}_T; \mu_F, \zeta_F) = [C] \otimes [f_1](x_B, b_\star; \mu_{b_\star}, \mu_{b_\star}^2) \exp \left\{ \int_{\mu_{b_\star}}^{\mu_F} \frac{d\mu'}{\mu'} \gamma(\mu', \zeta_F) \right\}$$

$$\times \left( \frac{\zeta}{\mu_{b_\star}^2} \right)^{K(b_\star, \mu_{b_\star})/2} \left[ \frac{\zeta}{Q_0} \right]^{-g_K(\mathbf{b}_T)/2} f_1^{NP}(x, \mathbf{b}_T; \zeta, Q_0)$$

Collins-Soper  
kernel

NP part of  
Collins-Soper Kernel

Non perturbative part  
of TMDs

Fit extraction