

Influence of quark-gluon vertex corrections on the spectrum of Hadrons

JLU DAS LEBEN STUDIEREN
DIE WELT ERFORSCHEN

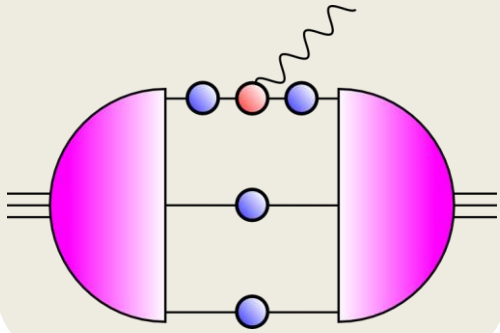
FWF
Der Wissenschaftsfonds.

Richard Williams

Together with: *Helios Sanchis-Alepuz*

Aim: Computation of **hadron properties** from the quarks and gluons of QCD

EM form-factors

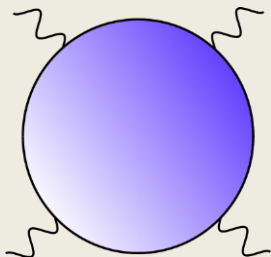


QCD Green's functions / Dyson-Schwinger Approach

Nonperturbative ▪ Covariant ▪ Multi scale ▪ Light + Heavy

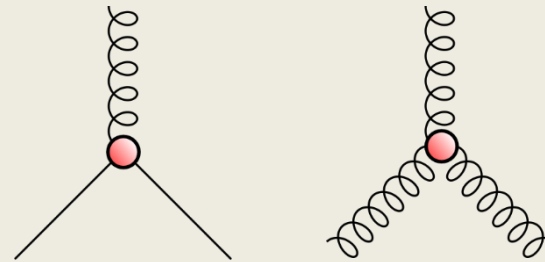
- Meson/Baryon spectroscopy
- Form factors
- Tetraquarks see next talk by Heupel

Hadronic LBL



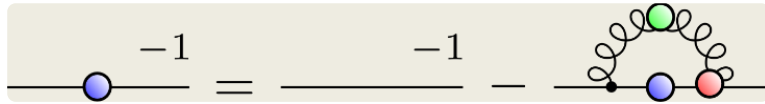
See talk by Eichmann

e.g.

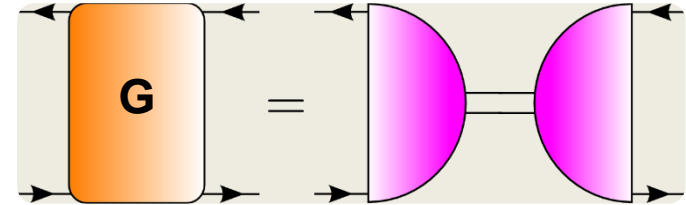


$$\Gamma_{ij\dots}^{\mu\nu\dots}(p_1, p_2, \dots) = \sum_a F_a(p_1^2, p_2^2, \dots) \tau_{a,ij\dots}^{\mu\nu\dots}(p_1, p_2, \dots)$$

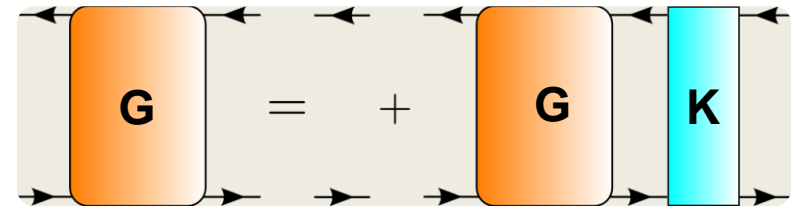
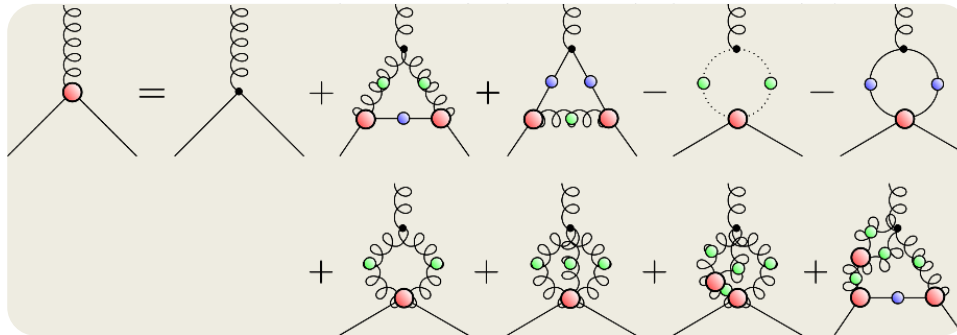
Quark propagator



Poles in n -body functions

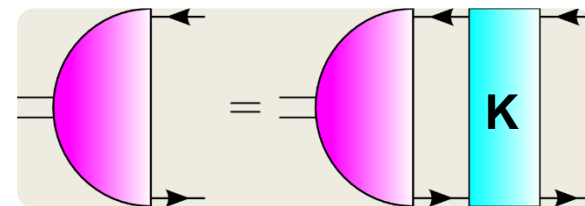


Quark-gluon vertex



Alkofer *et al* Ann.Phys 324 (2009)
RW, 1404.2545

Homogeneous BSE



Symmetries: constrain the form of the interaction kernel.

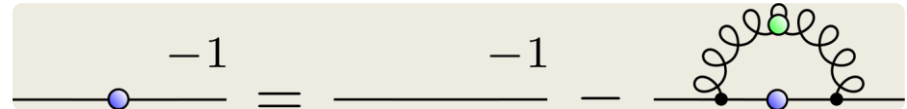
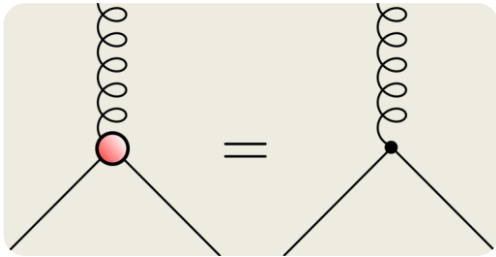
When applied to hadron physics, (almost) always in combination with:

RAINBOW-LADDER

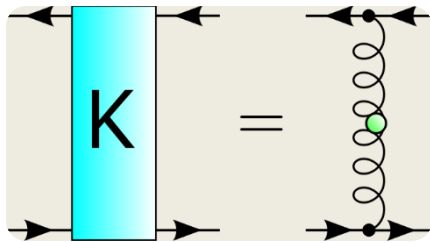
RAINBOW-LADDER

RAINBOW-LADDER

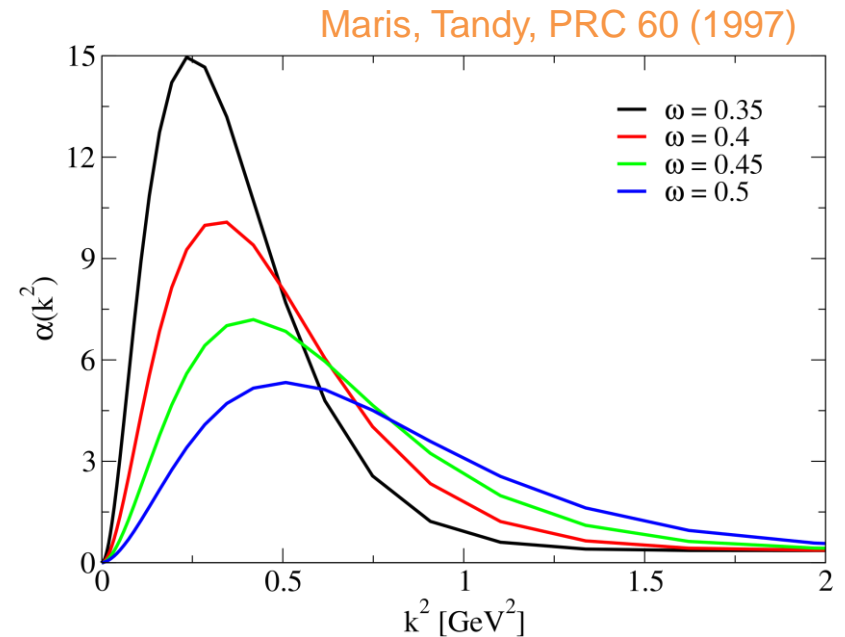
RAINBOW-LADDER



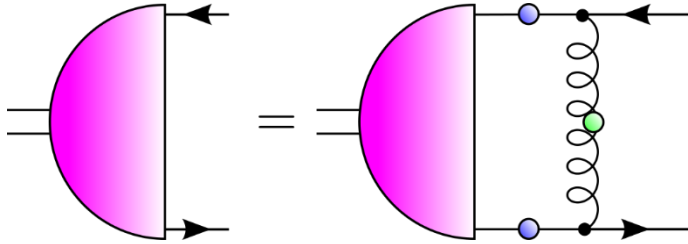
- Quark gluon vertex **bare**, γ^μ
- “Gluon” provided by effective interaction, $\alpha(k^2)$
- BS kernel: single gluon exchange



DCSB ▪ **AX-WTI** ▪ **V-WTI**



$$\alpha(k^2) = \alpha_{IR}(k^2, \omega) + \alpha_{UV}(k^2)$$



Neglecting quark flavour dependence

Qin *et al*, PRC 85 (2012)
Fischer, Kubrak and RW, EPJ A50 (2014)
Rojas *et al*, 1407.3598

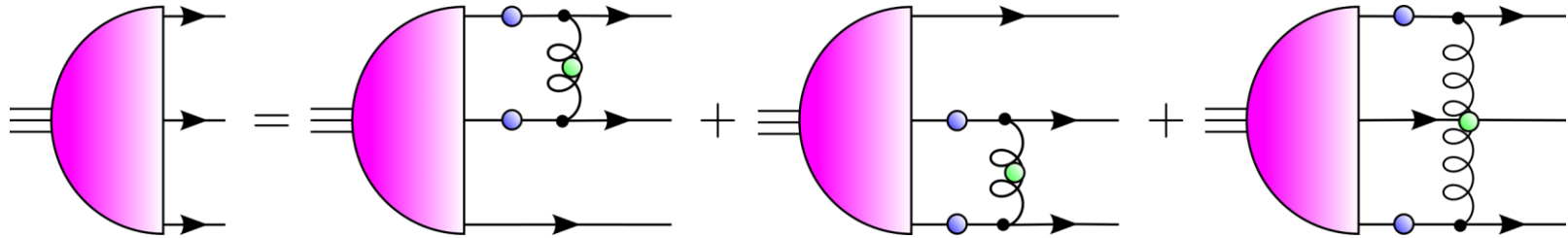
KERNEL:

Partial
kinematic
dependence

AMPLITUDE:

4 or 8
components

Rainbow-Ladder: $(1 \times 1) = 1$ kernel component



Permuted two body kernel

Neglecting irreducible three-body forces

KERNEL:

Partial
kinematic
dependence

AMPLITUDE:

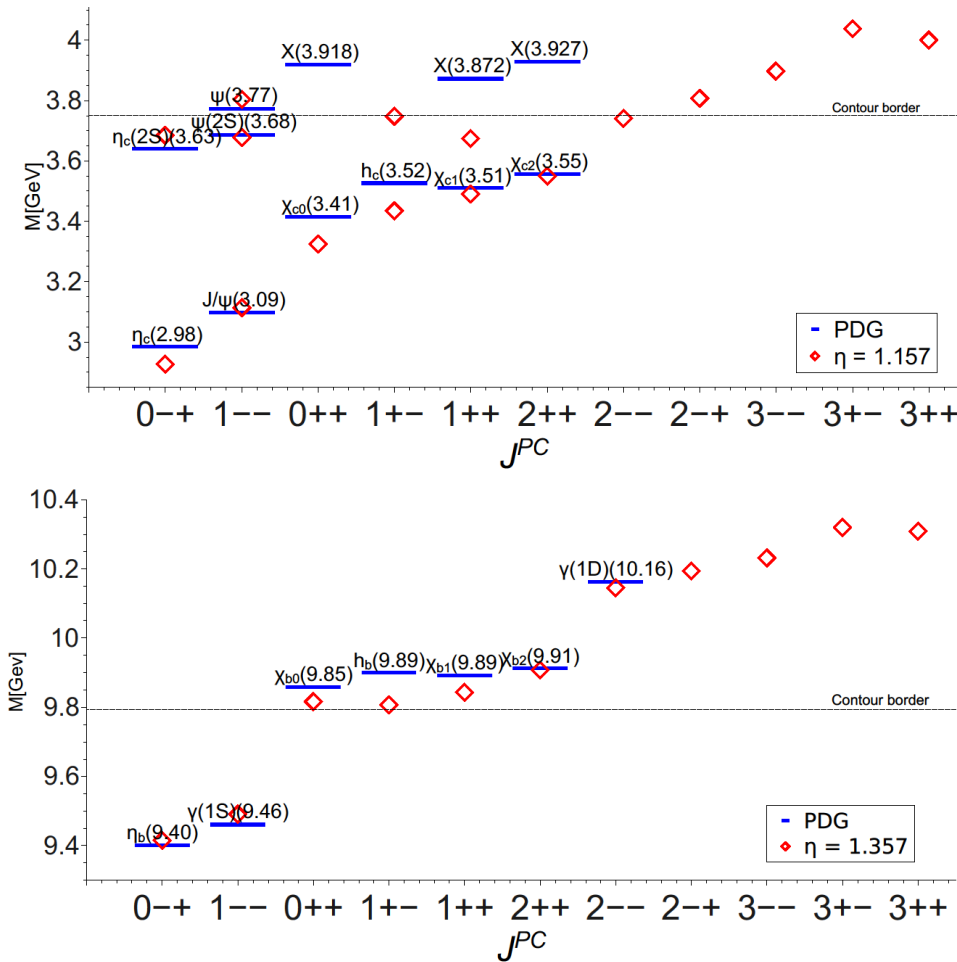
64 or 128
components

N,
N/ Δ ,
Octet/ Decuplet

Eichmann *et al*, PRL 104 (2010)
Sanchis-Alepuz *et al*, PRD 84 (2011)
Sanchis-Alepuz *et al*, 1408.5577

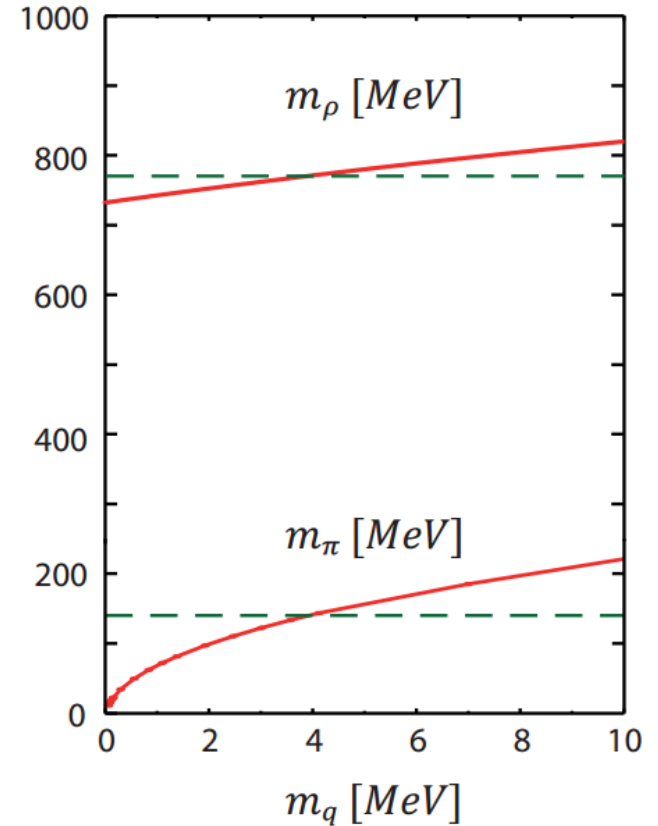
Rainbow-Ladder: $(3 \times 1) = 3$ kernel components

Heavy-heavy mesons



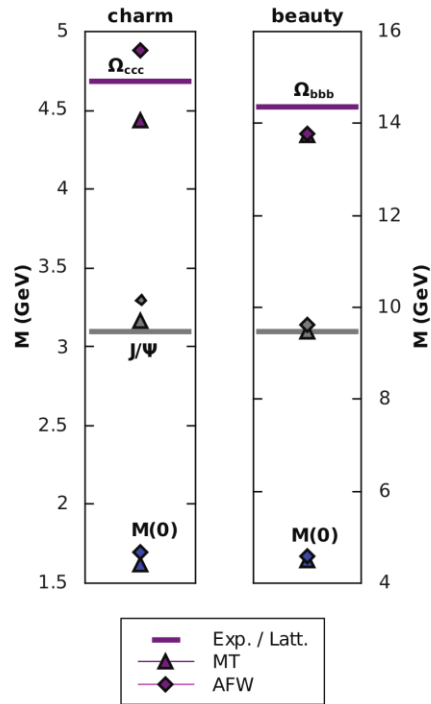
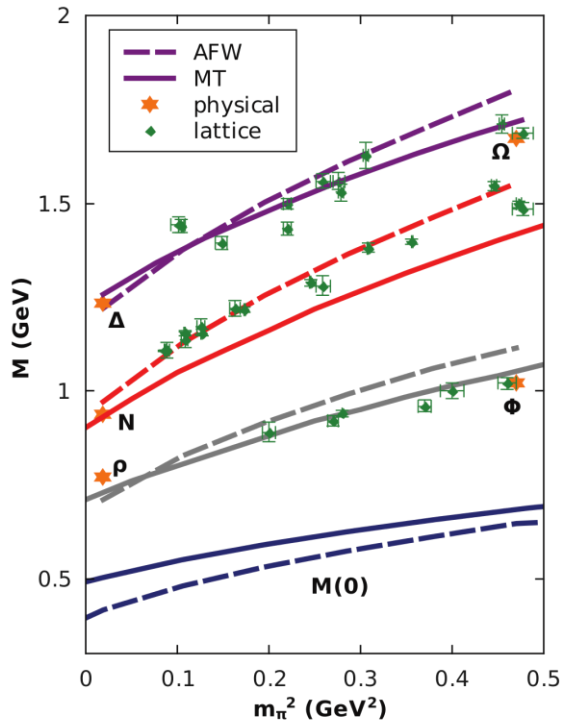
Fischer, Kubrak and RW, *in prep*

Light pseudoscalar/vector mesons



Excited states and exotics?

Nucleon/Delta/Omega: Good masses/Form-Factors



Good agreement

- Masses insensitive to eff. int.
- Consistent meson/baryon kernel

Sigma terms:

$$\sigma_{\pi X} = m_q \frac{\partial M_X}{\partial m_q} \quad \begin{aligned} \sigma_{\pi N} &= 30(3)\text{MeV} \\ \sigma_{\pi \Delta} &= 24(2)\text{MeV} \end{aligned}$$

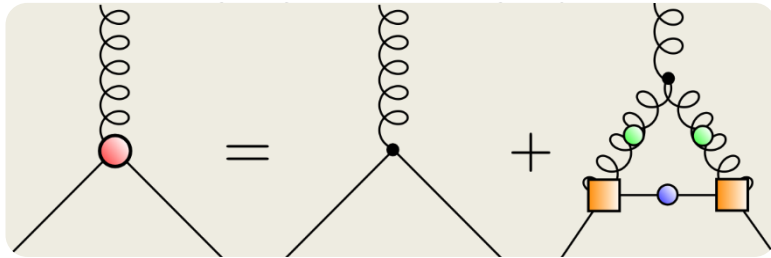
Too low by 20 to 30%

Sanchis-Alepuz et al, PLB 733 (2014)

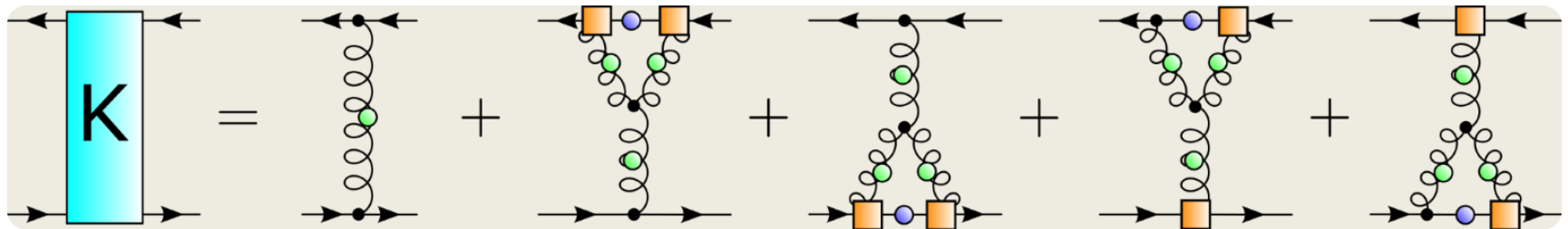
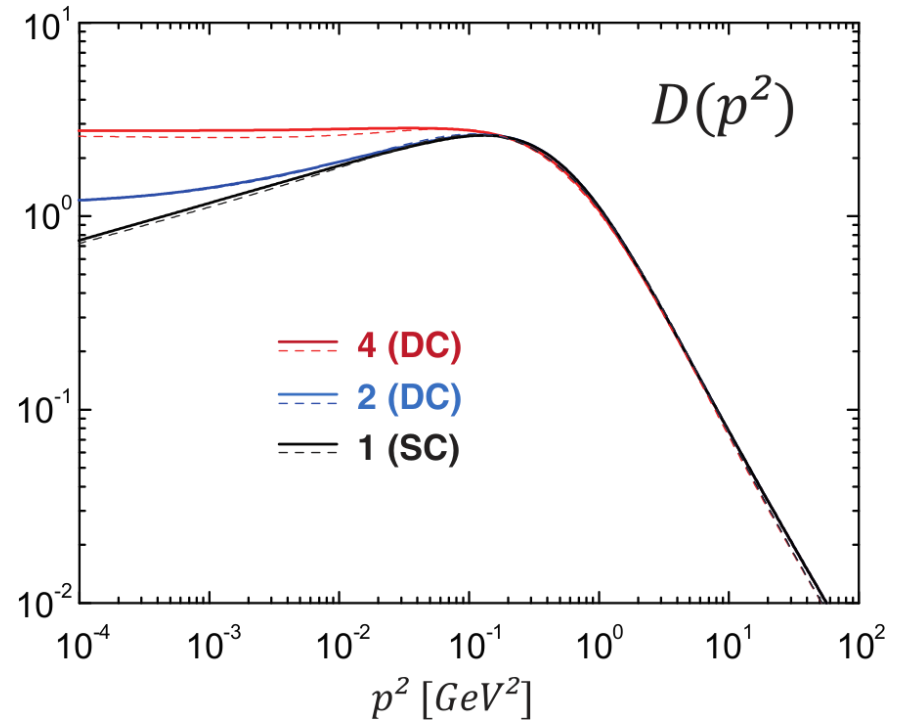
Suggestive:

- Pion cloud effects
- Irreducible three-body forces
- Gluon self-interaction

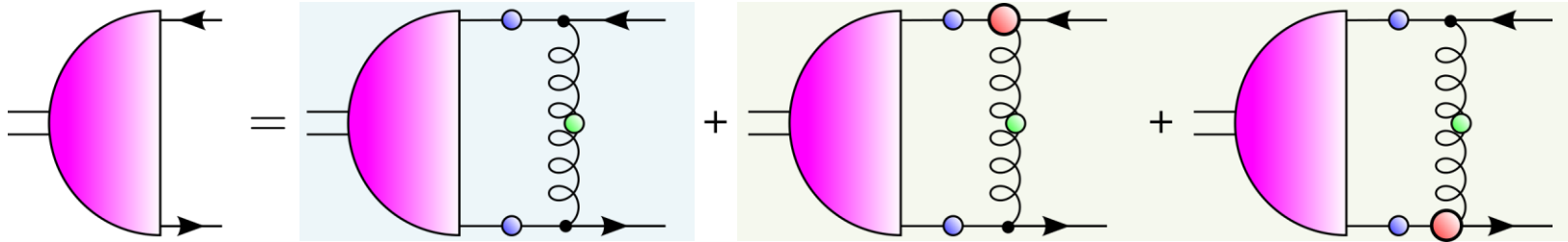
ALL BEYOND RAINBOW-LADDER



- Quark gluon vertex **dressed**, $\Lambda^\mu(k, p)$
- Gluon provided by DSE/FRG/Lattice
- Possibly dressed 3g-vertex
- BS kernel: “dressed” gluon exchange



DCSB ■ AX-WTI ■ V-WTI ■ FLAVOUR



KERNEL:

Full kinematic
dependence

Diagrammatic

Watson et al, FBS 35 (2004)

Fischer and RW, PRD 78 (2008)

Fischer and RW, PRL 103 (2009)

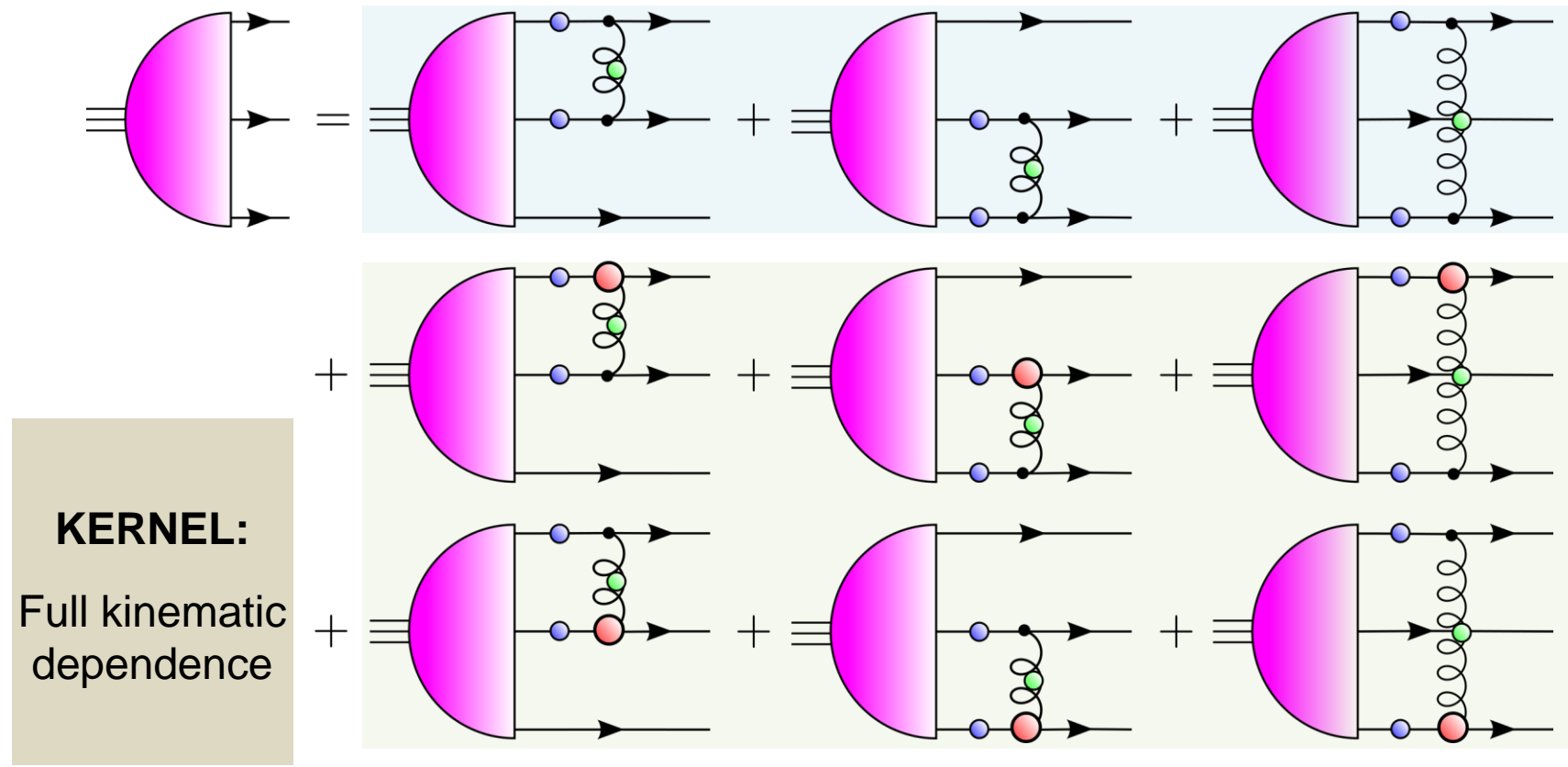
Non-Diagrammatic

Chang et al, PRL 103 (2009)

Heupel et al, EPJA 50 (2014)

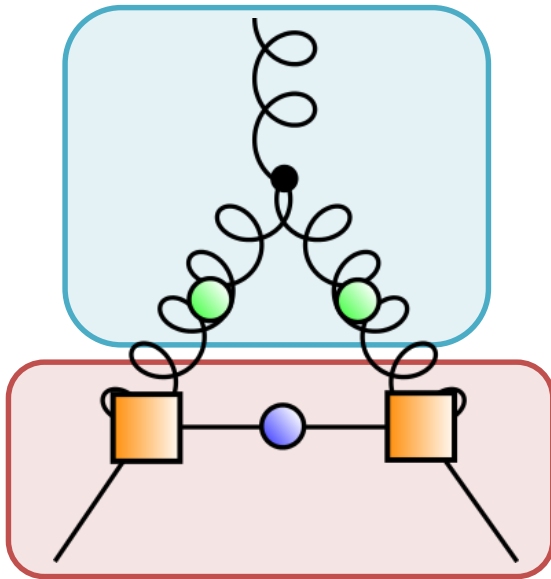
Beyond Rainbow-Ladder: $(1 \times 1) + (2 \times 8) = 17$ kernel components

Example: Λ_{uds} with isospin breaking

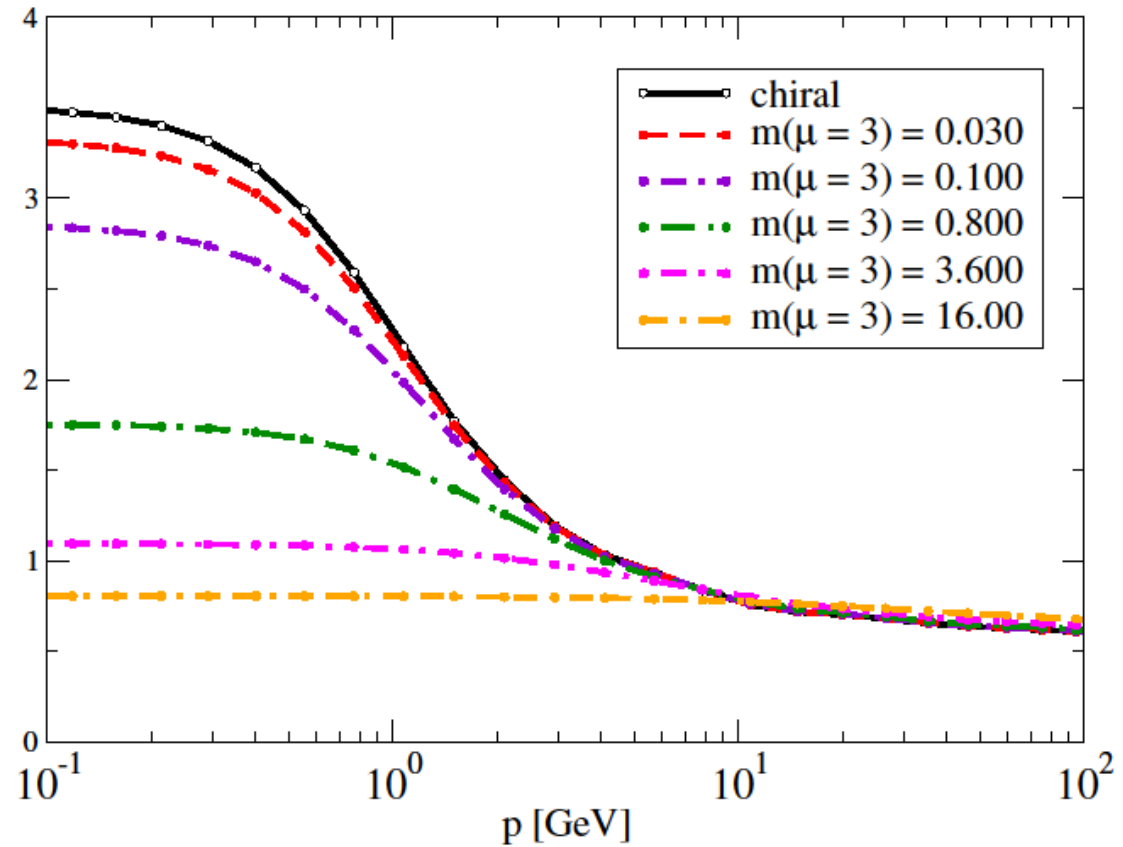


Beyond Rainbow-Ladder: $(3 \times 1) + (6 \times 8) = 51$ kernel components

Gluon self-interaction



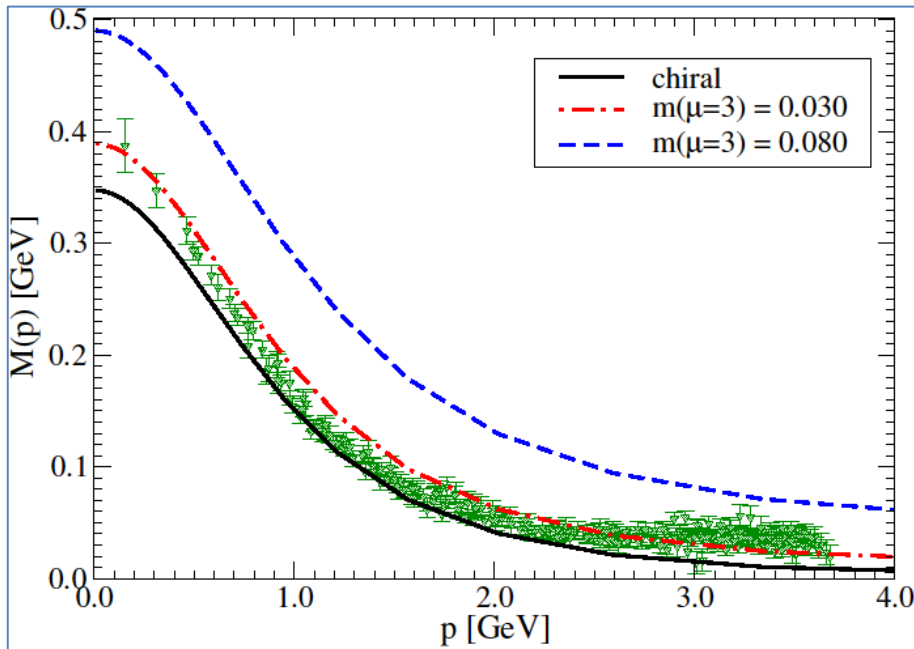
Intrinsic flavour dependence



Basic decomposition: see [Eichmann, APPS 7 \(2014\)](#)

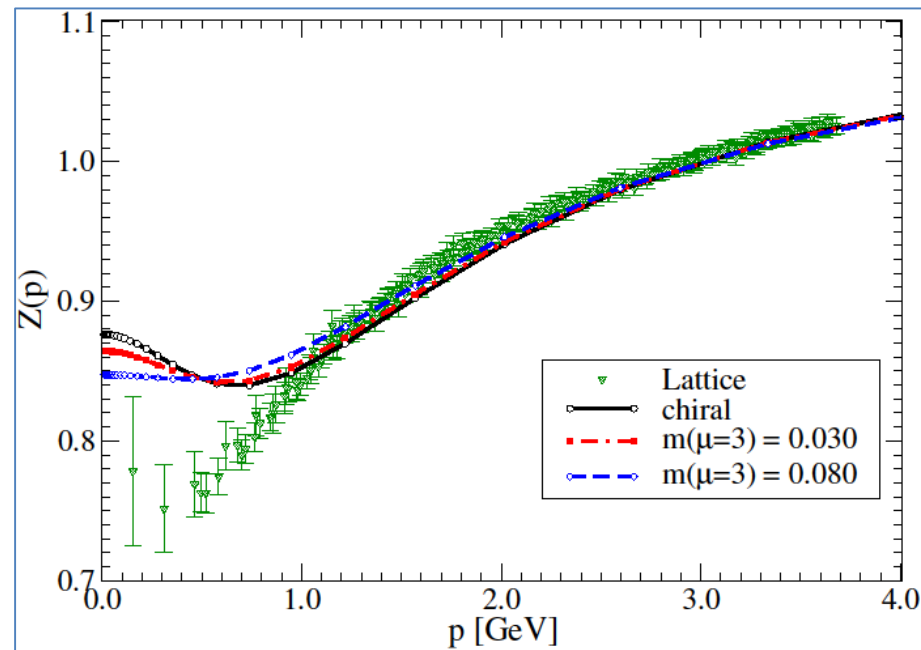
$$\Gamma_\mu^a(p_1, p_2, p_3) = t^a \sum_{i=1}^8 h_i(p_1^2, p_2^2, p_3^2) \tau_\mu^i(p_1, p_2, p_3)$$

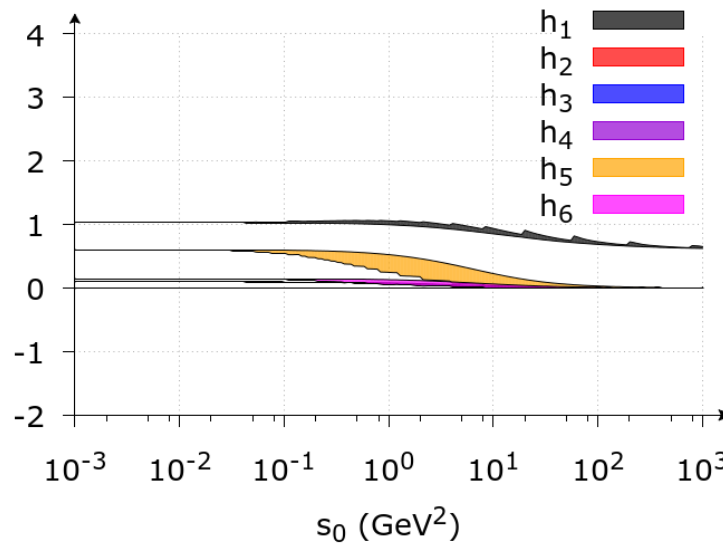
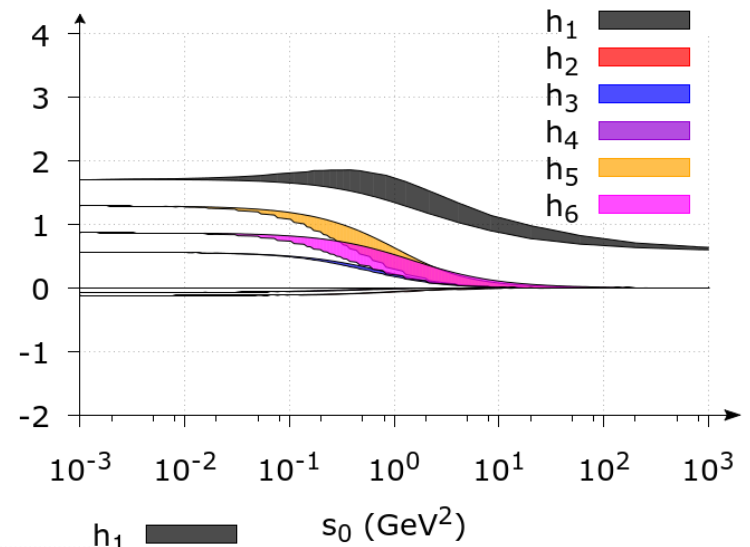
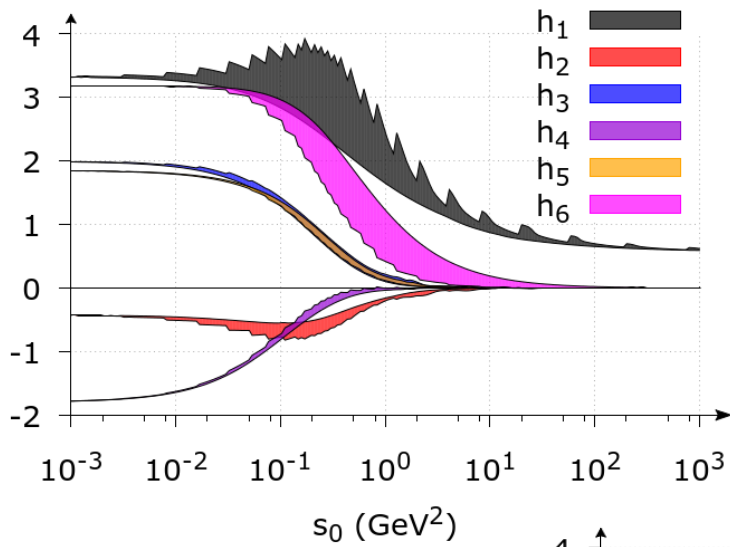
Modelling of Green's functions deferred to higher order in n , or higher order in "loops".



➤ Quark mass function

➤ Quark wave function renormalisation

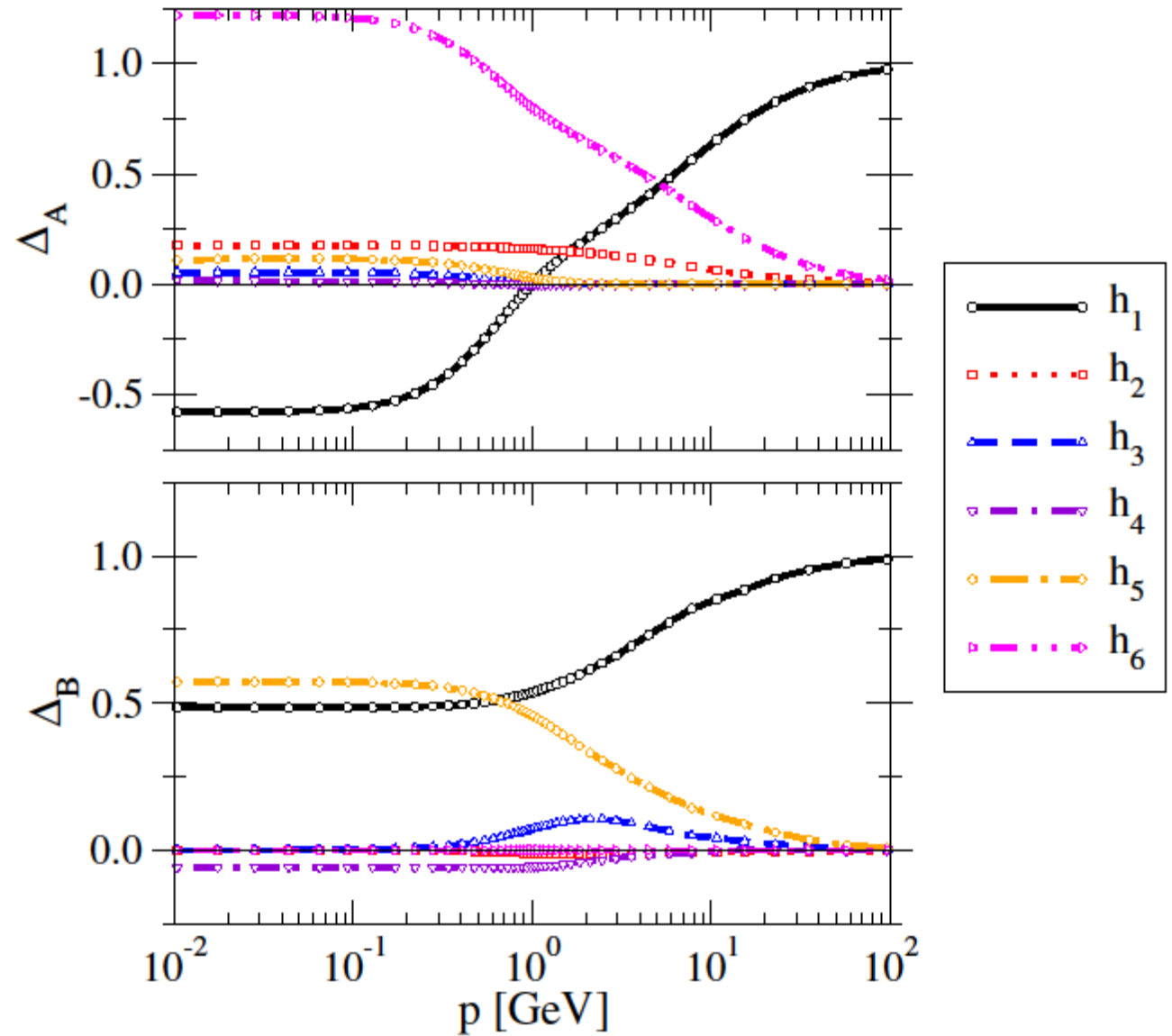




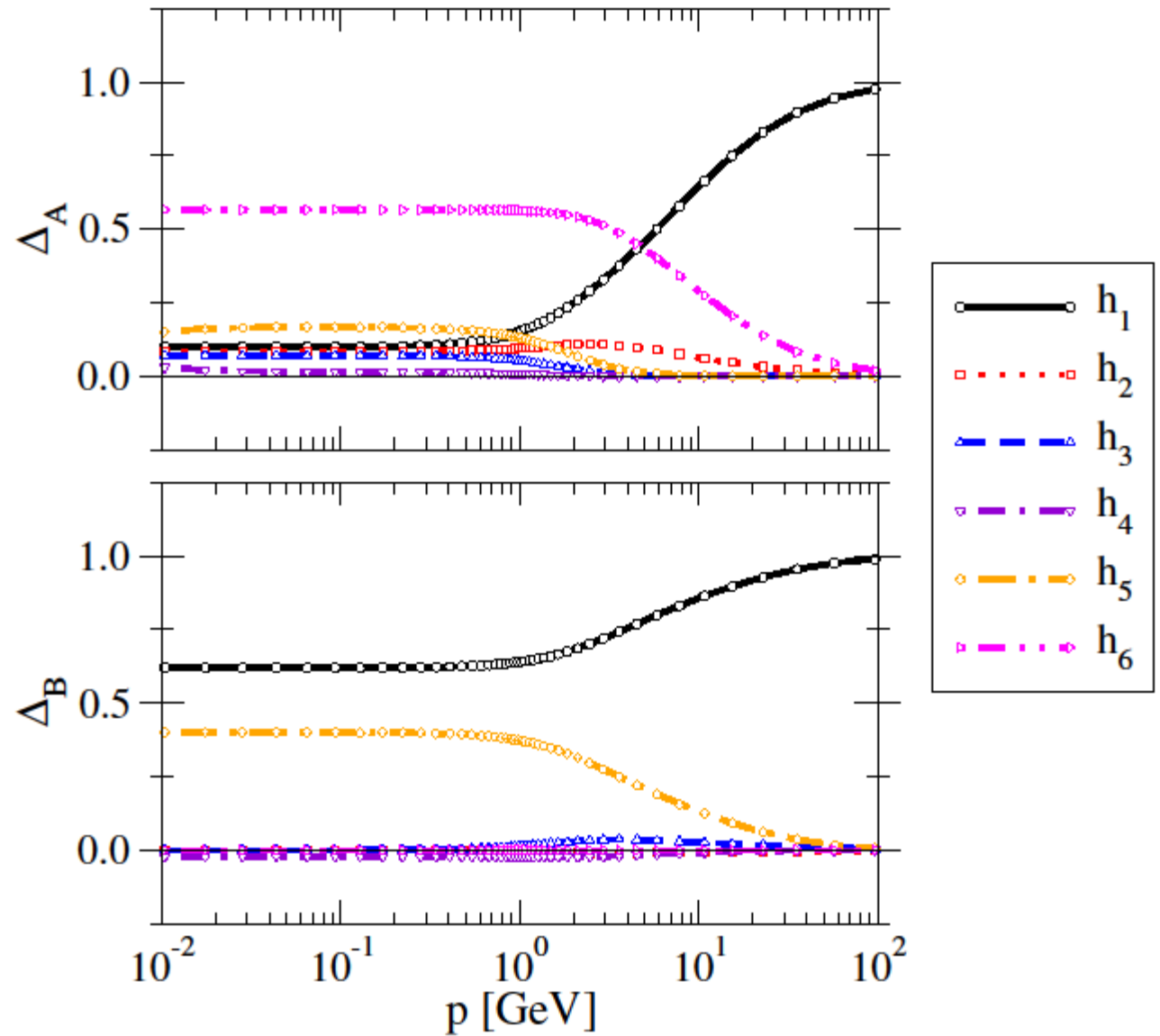
s_0 (GeV²)

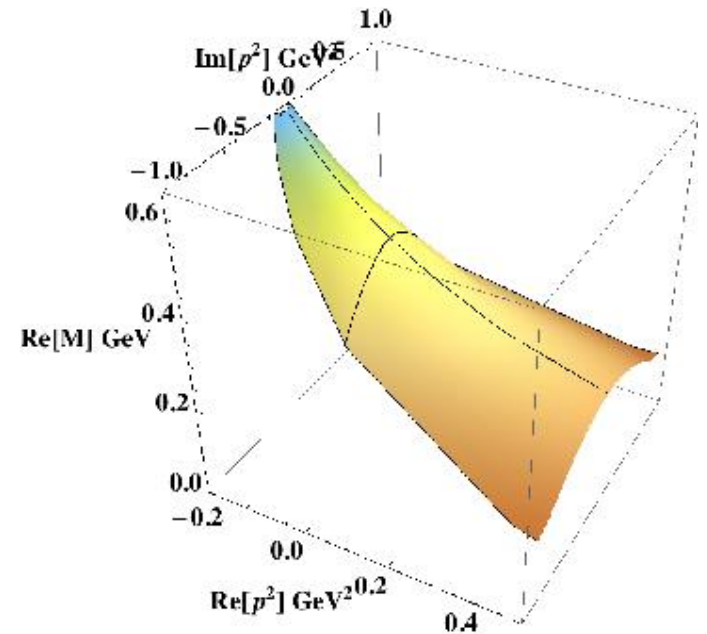
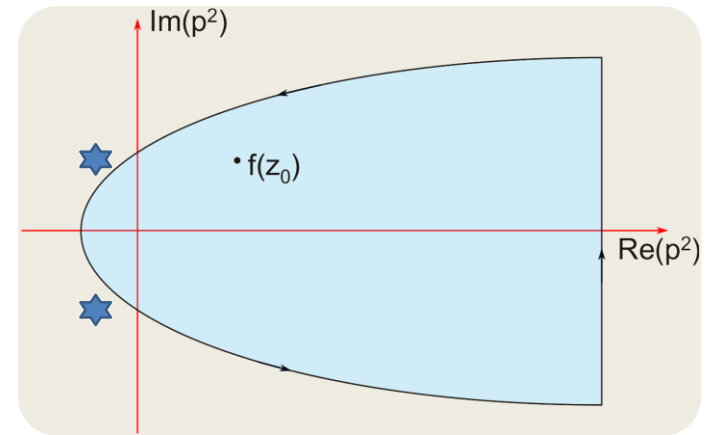
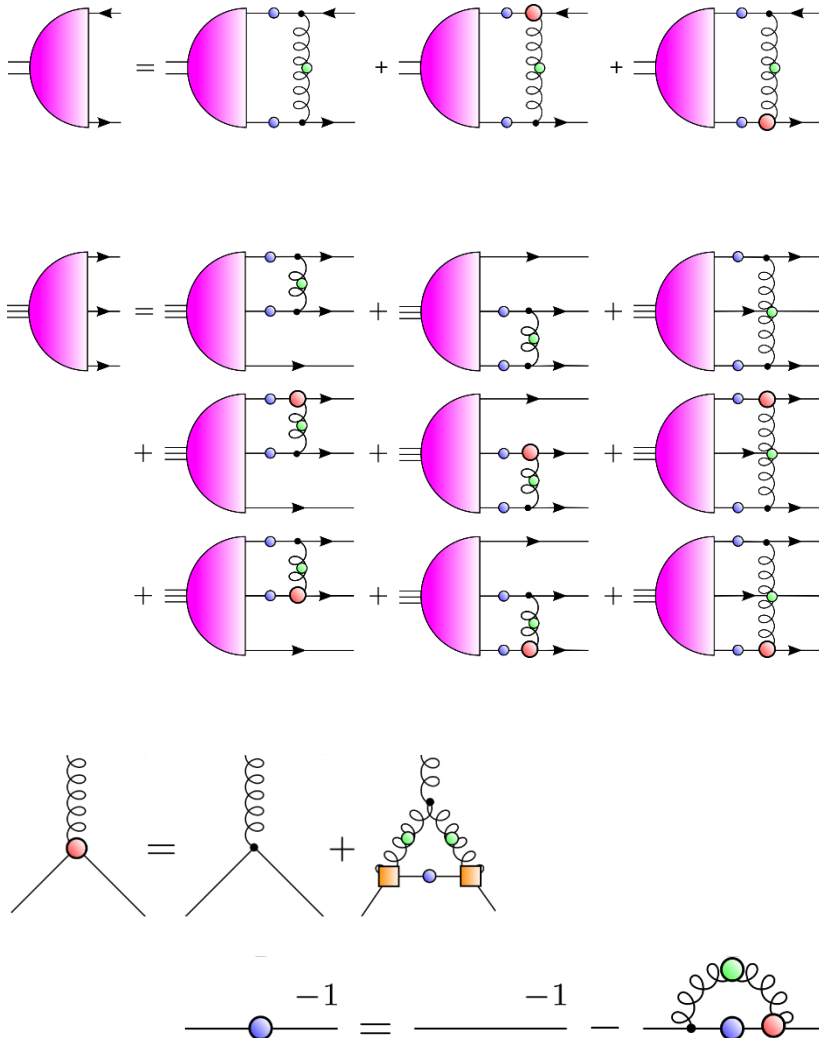
Tree-level (h_1) dominant.
(h_5) and (h_6) important.

Light quarks



Heavy quarks





Typical Rainbow-Ladder (Maris-Tandy)

	0^{-+}	0^{++}	1^{--}	1^{+-}
$n\bar{n}$	138	644	757.2	852
$s\bar{s}$	693	1080	1090	1205
$c\bar{c}$	2925	3323	3113	3433
$b\bar{b}$	9414	9815	9490	9806

$1/2^{+}$	$3/2^{+}$
940	1260
	1720

Beyond Rainbow-Ladder (preliminary: unfixed scales. S-wave Delta)

	0^{-+}	0^{++}	1^{--}	1^{+-}
<i>chiral</i>	0	489	762	946
$s\bar{s}$	729	1148	1238	1510
$c\bar{c}$	2960	3520	3253	3770
$b\bar{b}$	9195	9992	9352	10130

$1/2^{+}$	$3/2^{+}$
1010	1210
	2080

Light scalar Heupel *et al*, EPJA 50 (2014)

Heavy scalar Chang *et al*, PRC 85 (2012)

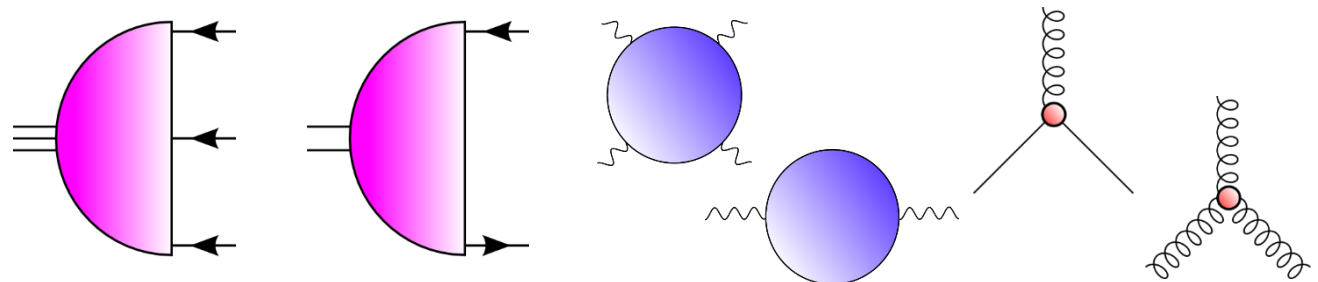
Anomalous chromomagnetic moments?

- Higher Green's functions (vertices) **routinely** calculable
- Symmetries provide stringent **constraints**
- “Realistic” descriptions of the quark-gluon interaction available
- Now, **Mesons** and **Baryons** *beyond rainbow-ladder*

Investigate **thoroughly** impact of:

gluon self-interaction ▪ quark-gluon components ▪ pion cloud effects
Abelian + non-Abelian components ▪ flavor dependence / octet-decuplet

Apply to: LO HVP muon $g-2$ ▪ EM form factors ▪ Transition matrix elements



Beyond Beyond Rainbow-Ladder!