

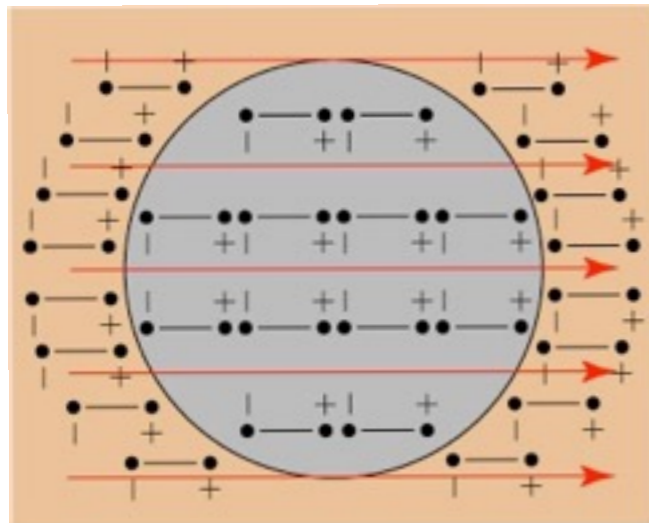
# NUCLEON POLARIZABILITIES STATUS AND RELEVANCE

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and  
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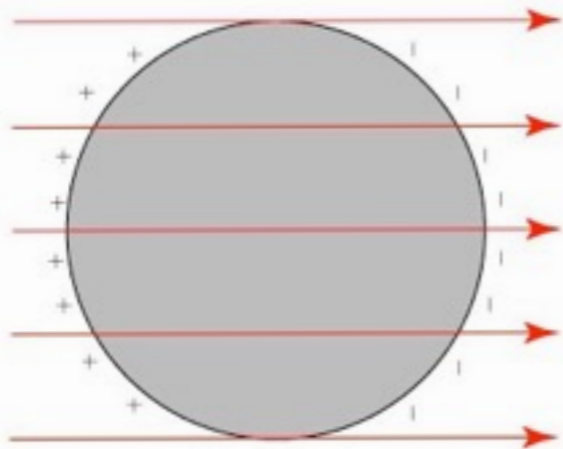
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# The Concept



||



- induced electric dipole polarization:

$$\vec{P} = \alpha_{E1} \vec{E} \quad (\text{linear dielectric})$$

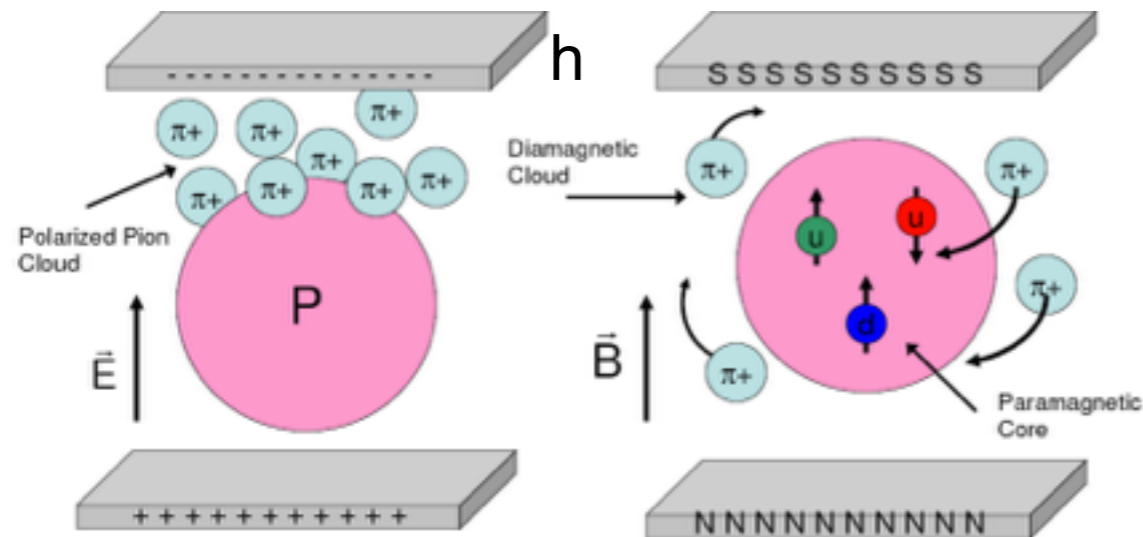
electric polarizability

- for polarization induced by magnetic field:

$$\vec{P} = \beta_{M1} \vec{B}$$

magnetic polarizability

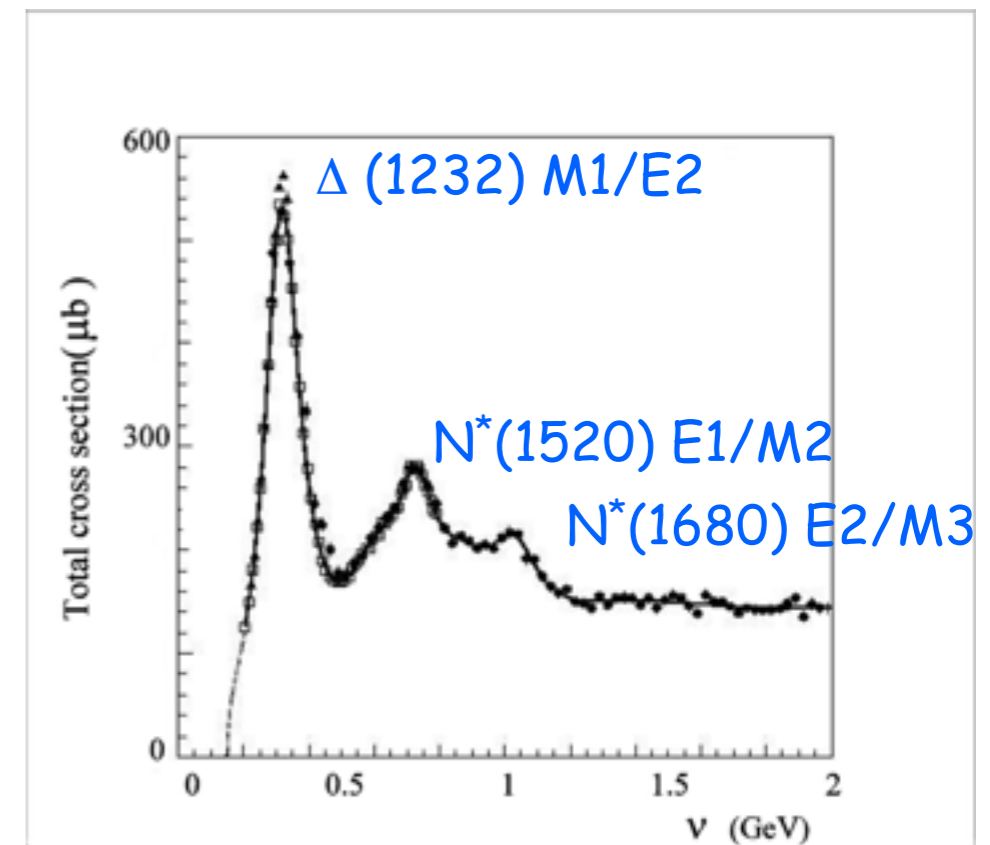
# Proton Polarizabilities from Baldin sum rule



diamagnetic:  $\beta_{M1} < 0$   
 paramagnetic:  $\beta_{M1} > 0$

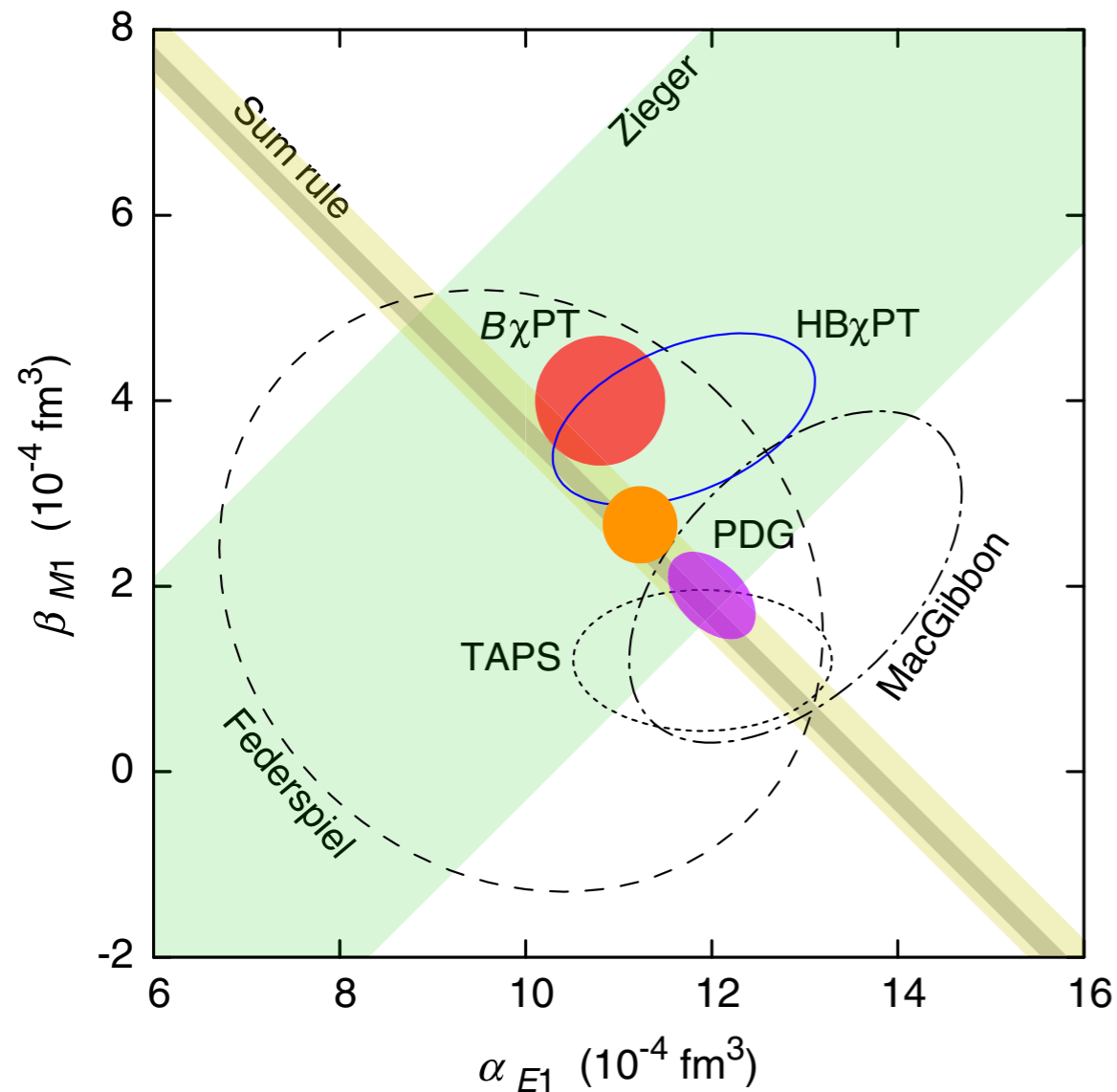
$$\alpha_{E1} + \beta_{M1} = \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \int_{\nu_{thr}}^{\infty} d\nu' \frac{\sigma_{tot}(\nu')}{\nu'^2} \simeq 14 \times 10^{-4} \text{fm}^3$$

[Baldin sum rule (1960)]



**Status**

# Proton polarizabilities: Status

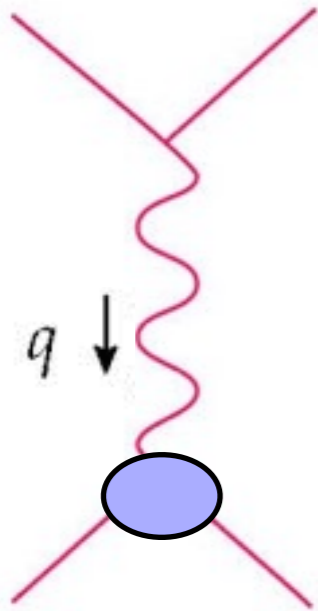


BChPT - Lensky & V. Pascalutsa, EPJC(2010)  
HBChPT - Griesshammer, McGovern, Phillips, EPJA (2013)

PDG adjusted values  
from 2012 edition (**purple**) to  
2014 edition (**orange**)

# Relevance

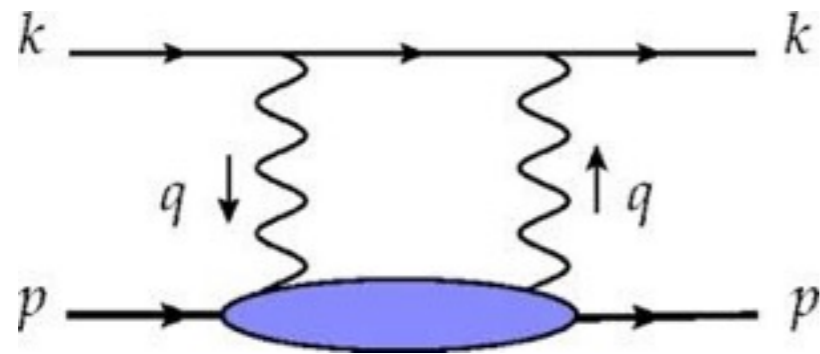
# Proton structure in hydrogen spectrum



$$\delta V^{(1\gamma)} = -\frac{4\pi\alpha}{\vec{q}^2} [G_E(-\vec{q}^2) - 1] = \frac{2}{3}\pi\alpha r_E^2 + O(\vec{q}^2)$$

$$\Delta E_{nl}^{(\text{FS})} = \langle nlm | \delta V^{(1\gamma)} | nlm \rangle = \delta_{l0} \frac{2}{3}\pi\alpha r_E^2 \frac{\alpha^3 m_r^3}{\pi n^3} + O(\alpha^5)$$

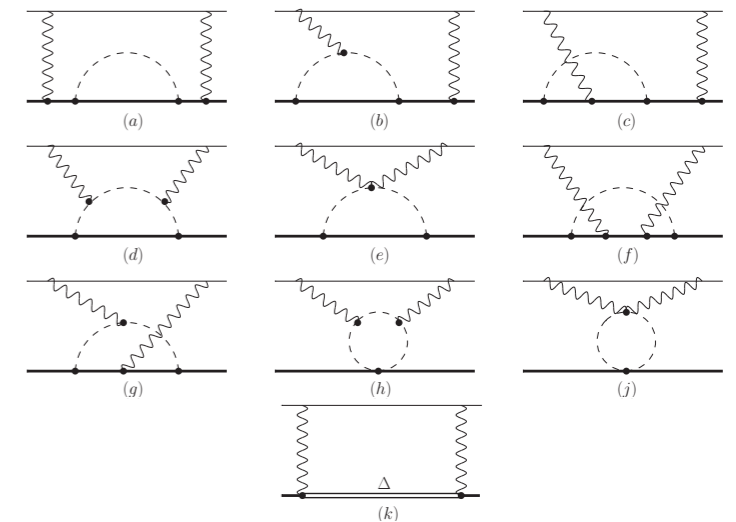
wave function  
at origin



included in 3rd Zemach moment

$$\delta V^{(2\gamma)} = \delta V_{\text{elastic}}^{(2\gamma)} + \delta V_{\text{polariz.}}^{(2\gamma)}$$

ChPT prediction:  
finite (free-LEC free)  
result



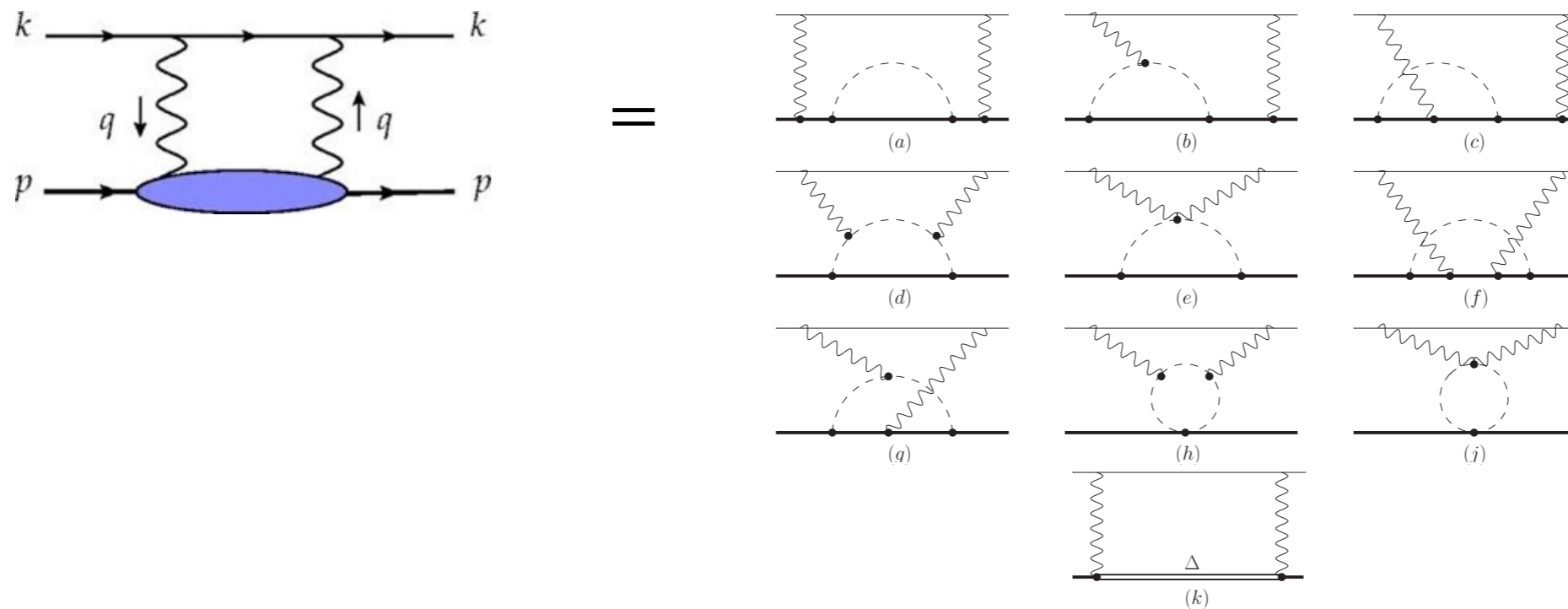
## Chiral perturbation theory of muonic-hydrogen Lamb shift: polarizability contribution

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with corrections  
to elastic  
proton FFs  
subtracted,  
i.e. “polarizability”  
alone



# Proton polarizability effect in mu-H

## Heavy-Baryon (HB) ChPT

[Alarcon,  
Lensky & VP,  
EPJC (2014)]

( $\mu\text{eV}$ )	Pachucki [9]	Martynenko [10]	Nevado and Pineda [11]	Carlson and Vanderhaeghen [12]	Birse and McGovern [13]	Gorchtein et al. [14]	LO-B $\chi$ PT [this work]
$\Delta E_{2S}^{(\text{subt})}$	1.8	2.3	–	5.3 (1.9)	4.2 (1.0)	–2.3 (4.6) <sup>a</sup>	–3.0
$\Delta E_{2S}^{(\text{inel})}$	–13.9	–13.8	–	–12.7 (5)	–12.7 (5) <sup>b</sup>	–13.0 (6)	–5.2
$\Delta E_{2S}^{(\text{pol})}$	–12 (2)	–11.5	–18.5	–7.4 (2.4)	–8.5 (1.1)	–15.3 (5.6)	–8.2 <sup>(+1.2)</sup> <sub>(–2.5)</sub>

<sup>a</sup> Adjusted value; the original value of Ref. [14], +3.3, is based on a different decomposition into the ‘elastic’ and ‘polarizability’ contributions

<sup>b</sup> Taken from Ref. [12]

[9] K. Pachucki, Phys. Rev. A **60**, 3593 (1999).

[10] A. P. Martynenko, Phys. Atom. Nucl. **69**, 1309 (2006).

[11] D. Nevado and A. Pineda, Phys. Rev. C **77**, 035202 (2008).

[12] C. E. Carlson and M. Vanderhaeghen, Phys. Rev. A **84**, 020102 (2011).

[13] M. C. Birse and J. A. McGovern, Eur. Phys. J. A **48**, 120 (2012).

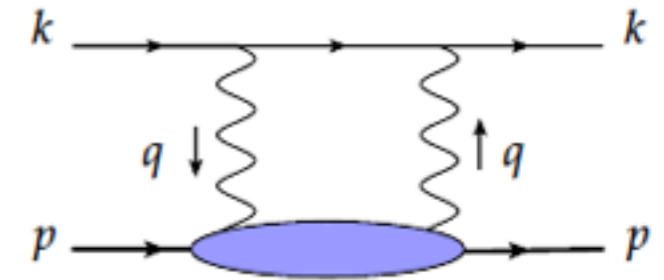
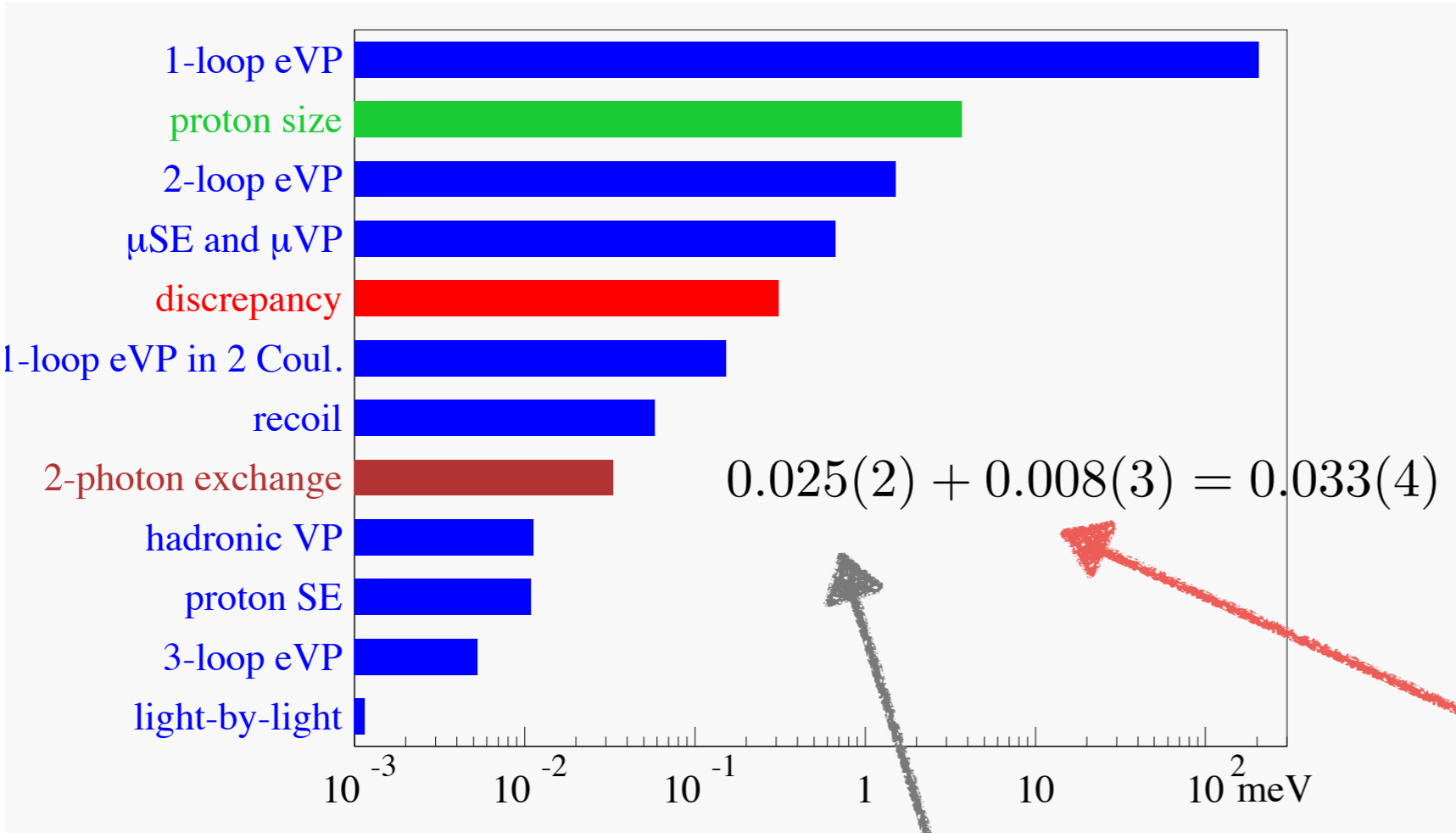
[14] M. Gorchtein, F. J. Llanes-Estrada and A. P. Szczepaniak, Phys. Rev. A **87**, 052501 (2013).

$$\Delta E_{2S}^{(\text{pol})} (\text{LO-HB}\chi\text{PT})$$

$$\approx \frac{\alpha_{\text{em}}^5 m_r^3 g_A^2}{4(4\pi f_\pi)^2} \frac{m_\mu}{m_\pi} (1 - 10G + 6 \log 2) = -16.1 \mu\text{eV}, \quad G \simeq 0.9160 \text{ is the Catalan constant.}$$

# Proton structure in muonic hydrogen Lamb shift

Antognini et al, Ann Phys (2013):



**calculable in ChPT @ LO**

HB ChPT:

Nevado & Pineda, PRC (2008)

**BChPT:**

Alarcon, Lensky & Pascalutsa, EPJC (2014)

elastic (3rd Zemach moment):

Carlson & Vanderhaeghen, PRA (2011)

Birse & McGovern, EPJA (2012)

newer analysis:

Karshenboim, 1405.6039

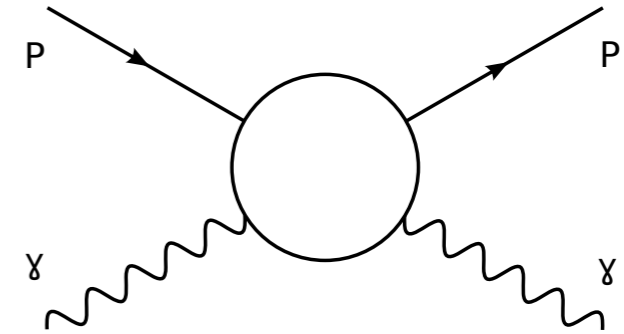
# Re-evaluation of Baldin sum rule and Kramers-Kronig relation for the proton

**Oleksii Gryniuk**

**Franziska Hagelstein**

**Vladimir Pascalutsa**

## Compton scattering



Forward scattering:

$$T(\nu, \theta = 0) = \vec{\epsilon}'^* \cdot \vec{\epsilon} f(\nu) + i\vec{\sigma} \cdot (\vec{\epsilon}'^* \times \vec{\epsilon}) g(\nu)$$

causality



$$P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\nu'}{\nu' - \nu} \frac{f(\nu') - f(0)}{\nu'^2} = i\pi \frac{f(\nu) - f(0)}{\nu^2}$$

low energy theorem



$$f(0) = -\frac{\alpha}{M_p}$$

unitarity



$$\text{Im} f(\nu) = \frac{\nu}{4\pi} \sigma_{tot}(\nu)$$

crossing symmetry



$$f(-\nu) = f(\nu)$$

# Kramers—Kronig relation

$$\text{Ref}(\nu) = -\frac{\alpha}{M_p} + \frac{\nu^2}{2\pi^2} P \int_0^\infty \frac{d\nu'}{\nu'^2 - \nu^2} \sigma_{tot}(\nu')$$

First order in  $\alpha$   $\rightarrow$   $\sigma_{tot} \rightarrow \sigma_{p+\gamma \rightarrow hadrons}$

Low energy expansion  $\rightarrow$  sum rules for polarizabilities

$$\text{Ref}(\nu) = -\frac{\alpha}{M_p} + \nu^2(\alpha_{E1} + \beta_{M1}) + \nu^4(\alpha_{E\nu} + \beta_{M\nu} + \frac{1}{12}(\alpha_{E2} + \beta_{M2})) + O(\nu^6)$$

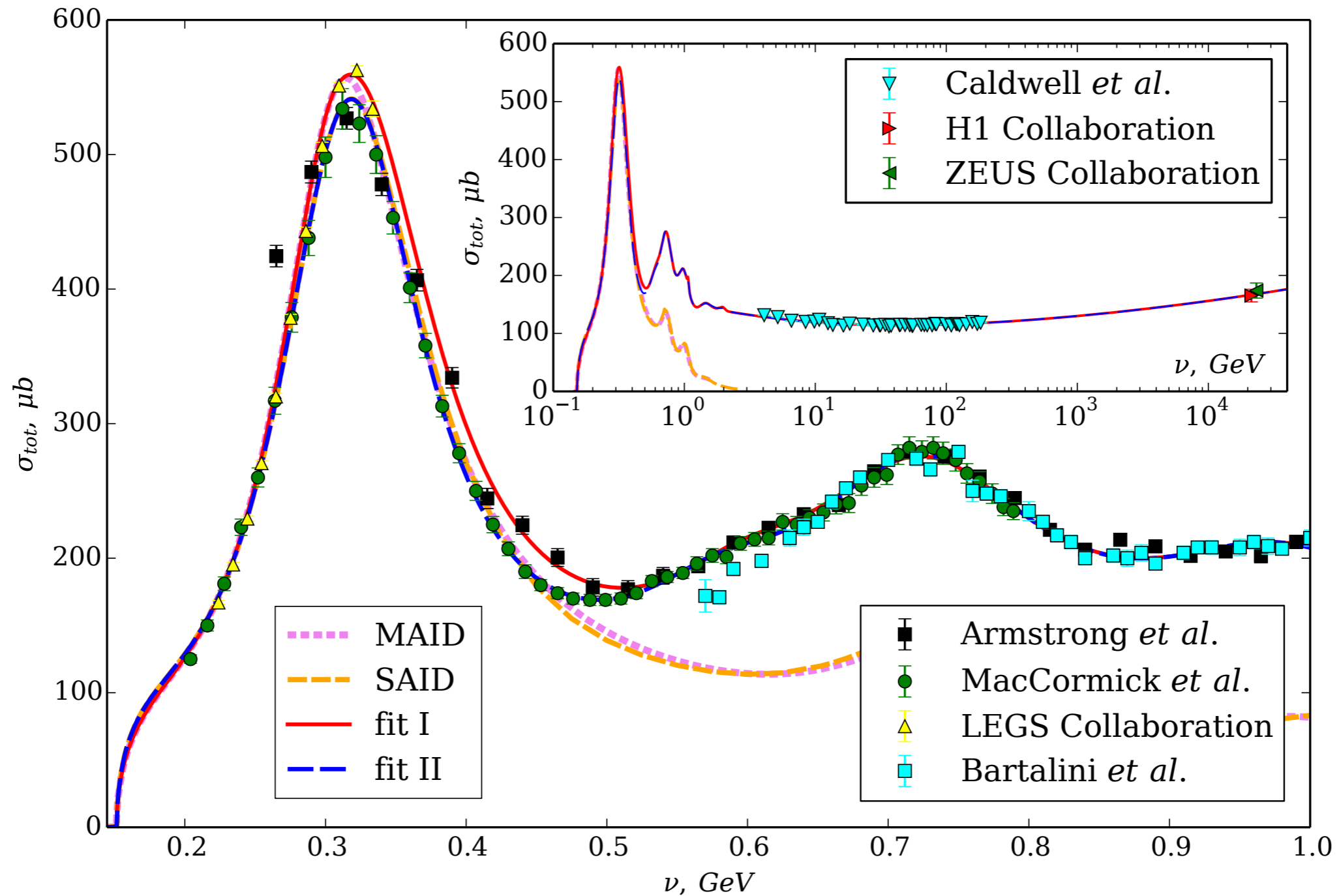
**Baldin sum rule:**

$$\alpha_{E1} + \beta_{M1} = \frac{1}{2\pi^2} \int_{\nu_0}^\infty \frac{d\nu}{\nu^2} \sigma_{abs}(\nu)$$

**4th order:**

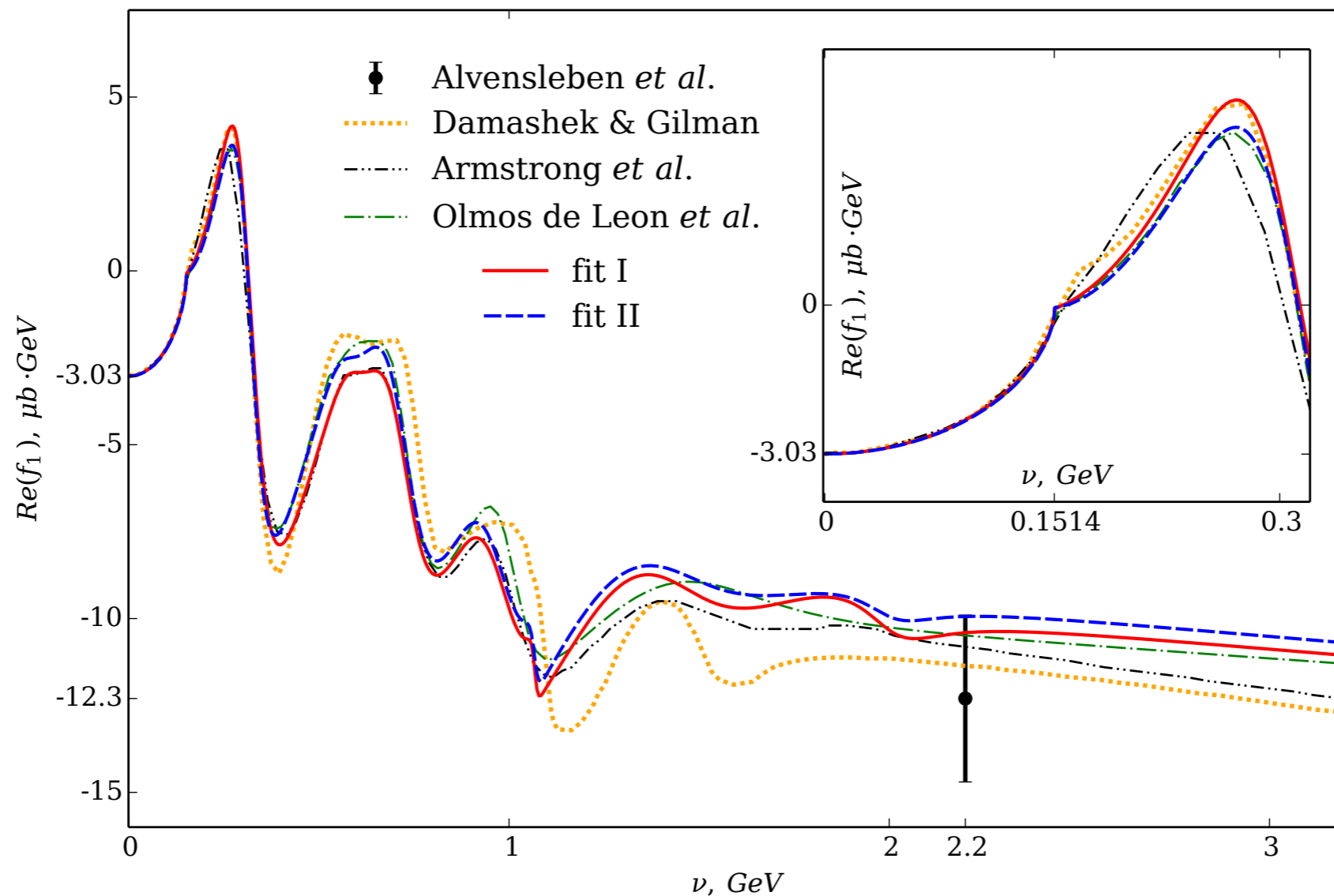
$$\alpha_{E\nu} + \beta_{M\nu} + \frac{1}{12}(\alpha_{E2} + \beta_{M2}) = \frac{1}{2\pi^2} \int_{\nu_0}^\infty d\nu \frac{\sigma(\nu)}{\nu^4}$$

# Fitting photoabsorption cross section data

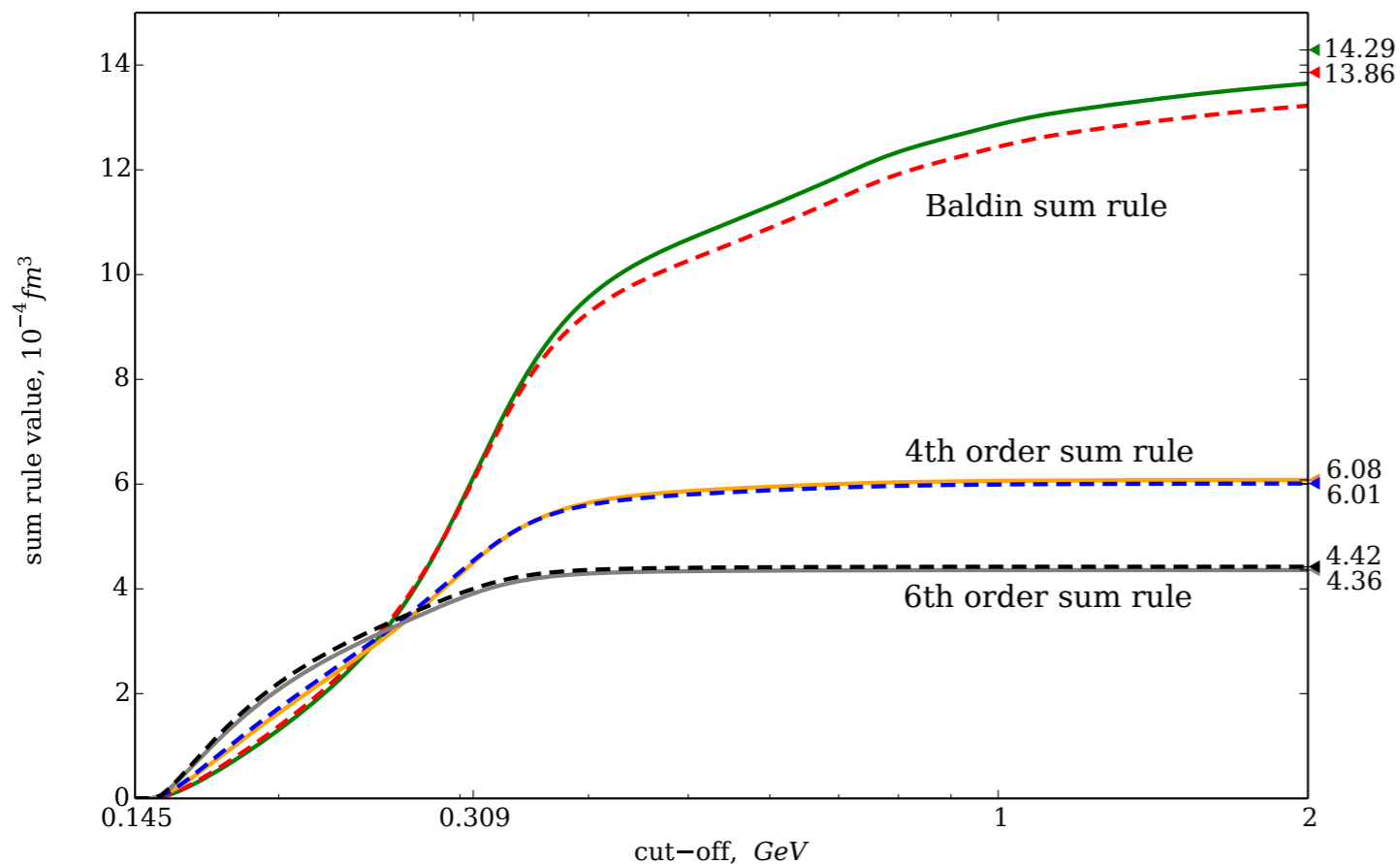


# Kramers—Kronig relation: Evaluation

$$Re f(\nu) = -\frac{\alpha}{M_p} + \frac{\nu^2}{2\pi^2} P \int_0^\infty \frac{d\nu'}{\nu'^2 - \nu^2} \sigma_{tot}(\nu')$$



	Baldin SR [ $10^{-4} \text{ fm}^3$ ]	4th-order SR [ $10^{-4} \text{ fm}^5$ ]	6th-order SR [ $10^{-4} \text{ fm}^7$ ]	$f(\nu = 2.2 \text{ GeV})$ [ $\mu\text{b} \cdot \text{GeV}$ ]
Fit I	$14.29 \pm 0.30$	$6.08 \pm 0.12$	$4.36 \pm 0.09$	-10.4
Fit II	$13.86 \pm 0.21$	$6.01 \pm 0.10$	$4.42 \pm 0.08$	-9.9
Armstrong <i>et al.</i>	—	—	—	-10.8
Damashek & Gilman	$14.2 \pm 0.3$	—	—	-11.4
Babusci <i>et al.</i>	$13.69 \pm 0.14$	—	—	—
Olmos de Leon <i>et al.</i>	$13.8 \pm 0.4$	—	—	-10.5
MAID ( $\pi$ channel)	11.63	—	—	—
Alvensleben <i>et al.</i>	—	—	—	$-12.3 \pm 2.4$

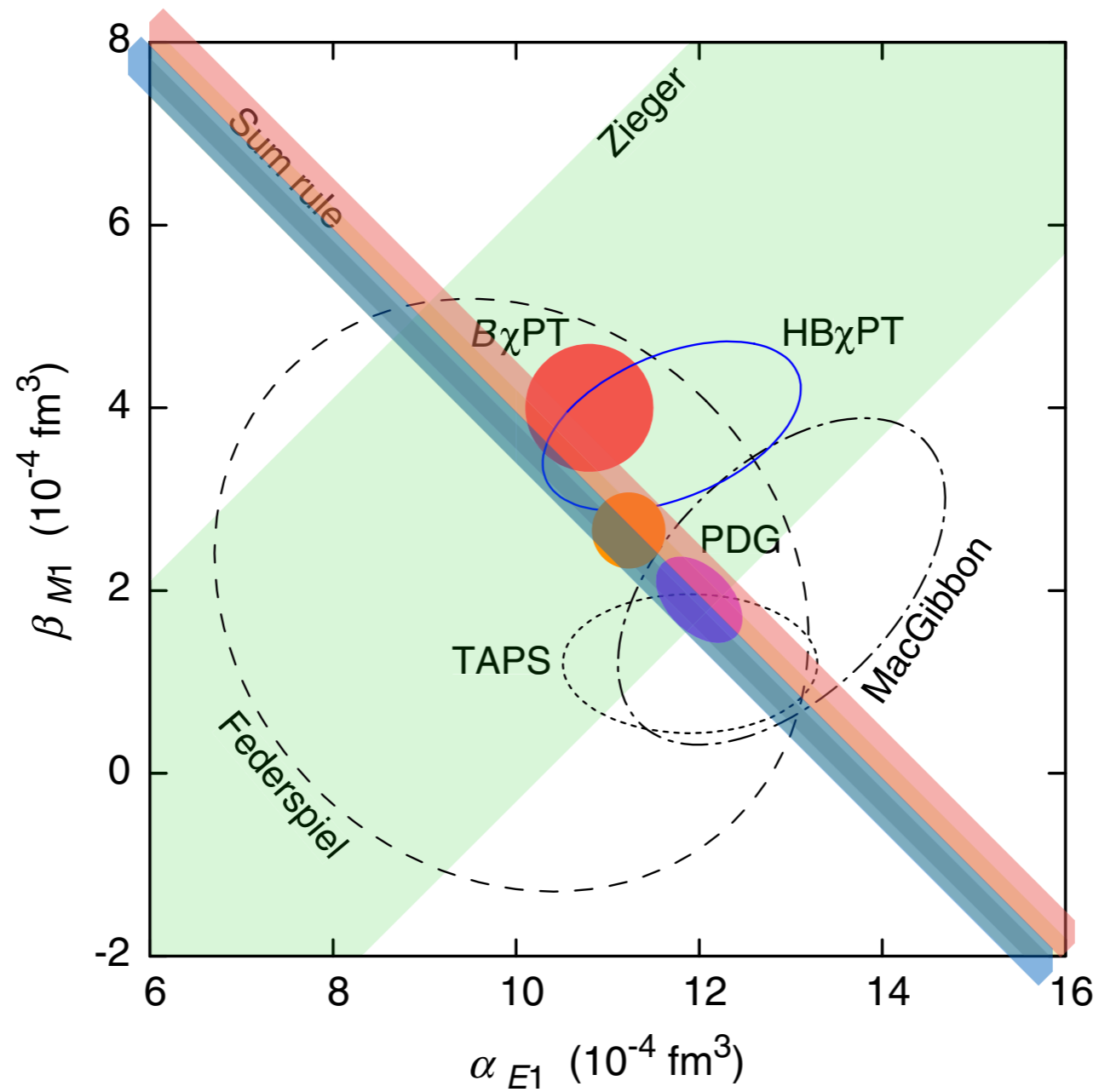


$$\alpha_{E1} + \beta_{M1} = \frac{1}{2\pi^2} \int_{\nu_0}^{\infty} \frac{d\nu}{\nu^2} \sigma_{abs}(\nu)$$

$$\alpha_{E\nu} + \beta_{M\nu} + \frac{1}{12}(\alpha_{E2} + \beta_{M2}) = \frac{1}{2\pi^2} \int_{\nu_0}^{\infty} d\nu \frac{\sigma(\nu)}{\nu^4}$$

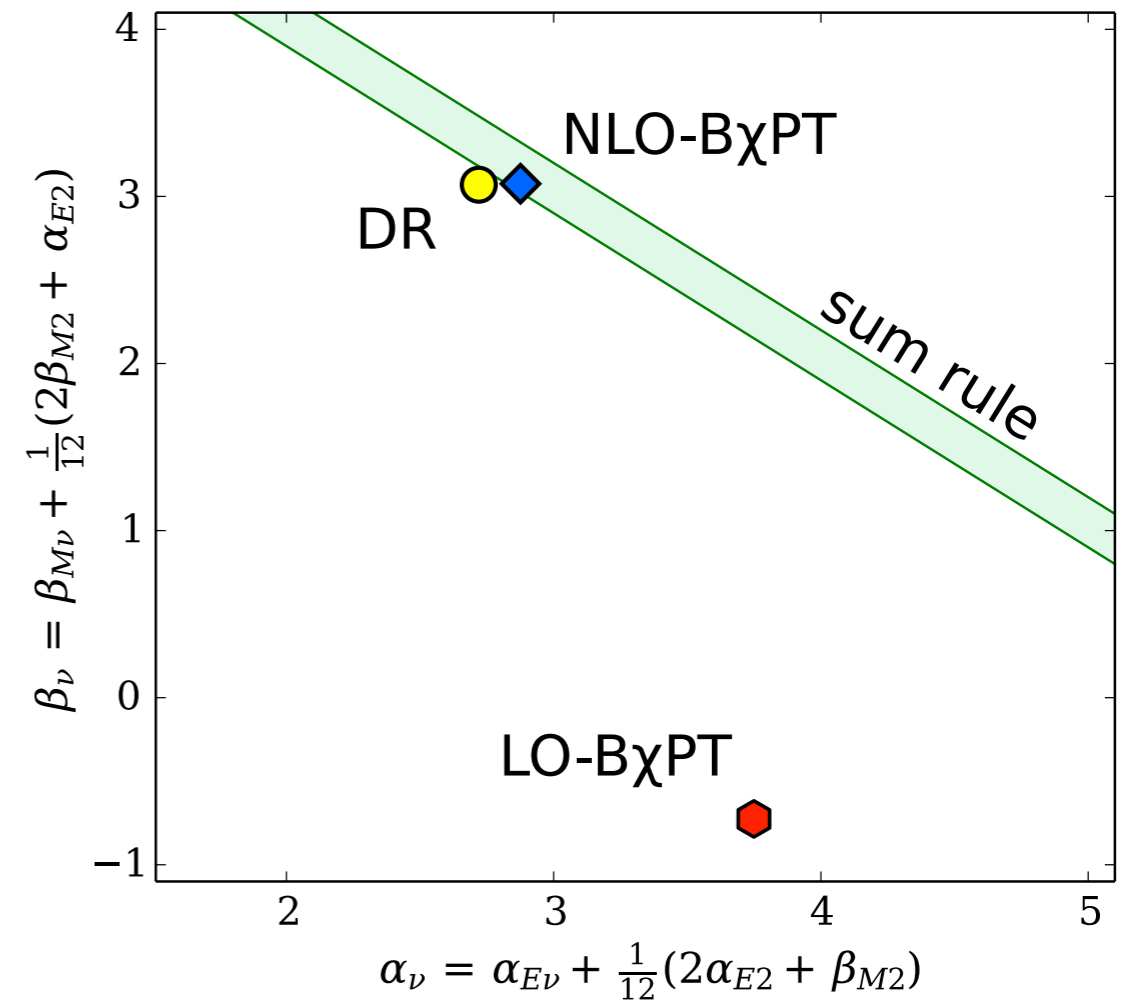


# Baldin sum rule evaluated with Fit I and II



# 4th order sum rule

	DR	LO-B $\chi$ PT	NLO-B $\chi$ PT
$\alpha_{E\nu}$	-3.75	0.8	-1.3
$\beta_{M\nu}$	9.1	1.8	7.1
$\alpha_{E2}$	27.6	13.5	17.3
$\beta_{M2}$	-22.4	-8.4	-15.5



DR

D. Babusci, G. Giordano, A. I. L'vov, G. Matone and A. M. Nathan, Phys. Rev. C **58** (1998)

B $\chi$ PT

V. Lensky and V. Pascalutsa, Eur. Phys. J. C **65**, 195 (2010).

Lensky, McGovern, Pascalutsa (2015).

# Summary

With updated data:

- a forward Compton scattering amplitude was constructed
- Baldin sum rule for proton reevaluated
- the 4th order sum rule obtained

