



Contribution ID: 225

Type: **Invited talk**

Perturbative investigation of "Wilson-line"-type operators in Parton Physics

Sunday, 5 August 2018 15:30 (30 minutes)

We consider a class of gauge-invariant nonlocal quark bilinear operators, including a finite-length Wilson-line (called Wilson-line operators). The matrix elements of these operators are involved in the recent "quasi-distribution" approach for computing parton distributions nonperturbatively.

In this work, we study the renormalization of two types of classes of Wilson-line operators: straight-line and "staple" operators, which are related to the parton distribution functions (PDFs) and transverse momentum-dependent distributions (TMDs) respectively. In particular, we calculate in Dimensional Regularization (DR), the 1-loop conversion factors of straight-line operators between $\overline{\text{RI}}$ (appropriate for nonperturbative renormalization on the lattice) and $\overline{\text{MS}}$ (typically used in phenomenology) schemes for massive quarks, as well as the 1-loop conversion factors of staple operators for massless quarks. We also compute the $\overline{\text{RI}}$ renormalization factors of staple operators on the lattice, up to 1-loop level, using Wilson/clover fermions and Symanzik improved gluons.

A nontrivial aspect in the renormalization of such operators is the observed operator mixing, which is disentangled by introducing mixing matrices. The combination of the calculated conversion factors with the nonperturbative $\overline{\text{RI}}$ -renormalized lattice calculation of a quasi distribution, as well as the matching formula between the quasi distribution and the corresponding physical distribution, computed in $\overline{\text{MS}}$, leads to a nonperturbative lattice estimate of a parton distribution.

Primary authors: Mr SPANOUEDES, Gregoris (University of Cyprus); PANAGOPOULOS, Haris

Presenter: Mr SPANOUEDES, Gregoris (University of Cyprus)

Session Classification: Light quarks

Track Classification: B: Light quarks