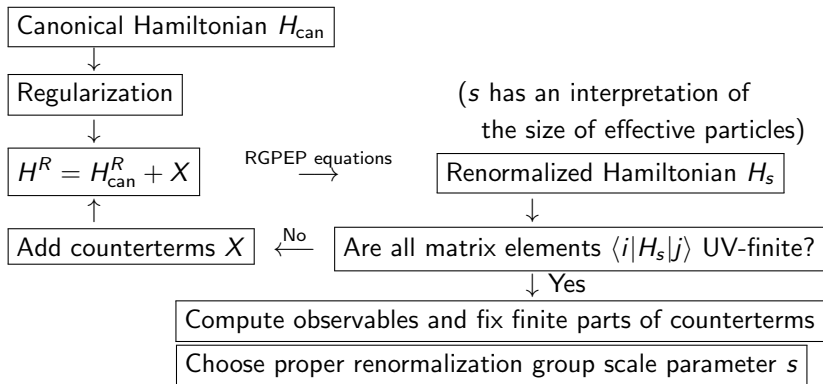


# Form factors and structure functions of heavy mesons and baryons

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Light Cone 2019, Ecole Polytechnique, Palaiseau, France,  
16<sup>th</sup> of September 2019

# Renormalization group procedure





# Heavy quarks allow for several simplifications

- We choose  $s$  such that

$$0.9 \text{ fm} \approx \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}} \gg s \gtrsim \frac{1}{m_Q} \approx 0.05 \text{ fm (bottom quark)}$$

- For  $s \ll 1/\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$  effective coupling constant is small in accordance with asymptotic freedom, while choosing  $s \gtrsim 1/m_Q$  we can neglect Fock sectors with extra  $Q_s \bar{Q}_s$  pairs:

$$H_s |\psi_s\rangle = P^- |\psi_s\rangle$$

$$|\psi_s\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} \dots \\ \cancel{|Q_s \bar{Q}_s Q_s \bar{Q}_s\rangle} \\ \dots \\ |Q_s \bar{Q}_s 3G_s\rangle \\ |Q_s \bar{Q}_s 2G_s\rangle \\ |Q_s \bar{Q}_s G_s\rangle \\ |Q_s \bar{Q}_s\rangle \end{bmatrix}$$

- Gluons, however, still pose a problem, because they are massless.

# Gluon mass ansatz

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & H_{s0} + g_s^2 H_{s2} & g_s H_{s1} \\ \cdot & \cdot & g_s H_{s1} & H_{s0} + g_s^2 H_{s2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ |Q_s \bar{Q}_s G_s\rangle \\ |Q_s \bar{Q}_s\rangle \end{bmatrix} = P^- \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ |Q_s \bar{Q}_s G_s\rangle \\ |Q_s \bar{Q}_s\rangle \end{bmatrix}$$

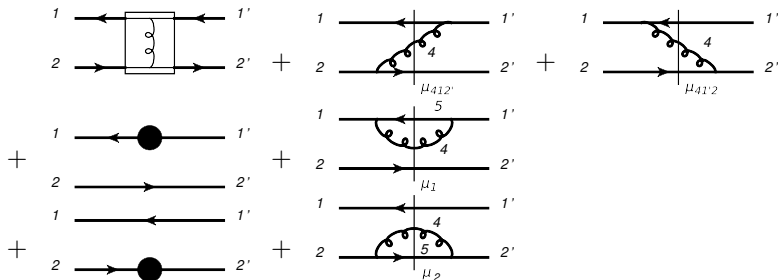
↓

$$\begin{bmatrix} H_{s0} + \mu_s^2 & g_s H_{s1} \\ g_s H_{s1} & H_{s0} + g_s^2 H_{s2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} |Q_s \bar{Q}_s G_s\rangle \\ |Q_s \bar{Q}_s\rangle \end{bmatrix} = P^- \begin{bmatrix} |Q_s \bar{Q}_s G_s\rangle \\ |Q_s \bar{Q}_s\rangle \end{bmatrix}$$

↓ integrate out perturbatively the higher sector ↓

$$H_{\text{eff } s} |Q_s \bar{Q}_s\rangle = \frac{M^2 + P_{\perp}^2}{P_+} |Q_s \bar{Q}_s\rangle,$$

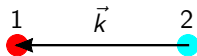
# Effective interactions (mesons)



In the nonrelativistic limit we obtain potential between effective heavy quarks:

$$V(r) = \text{Smeared} \left( -\frac{C_F \alpha}{r} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \mu_{12} \omega^2 r^2$$

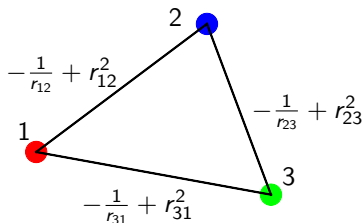
$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{18\sqrt{\pi} \mu_{12}} \left( \frac{\lambda^2}{\sqrt{m_1^2 + m_2^2}} \right)^3}$$



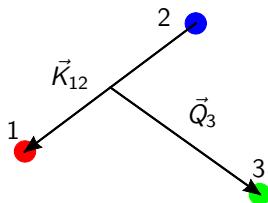
$$\mu_{12} = \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

# Effective interactions (baryons)

Three Coulomb potentials and three harmonic oscillator potentials.



In relative variables

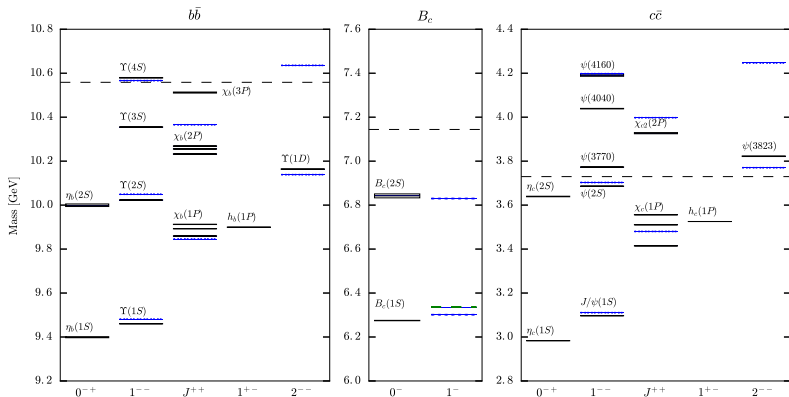


three Coulomb potentials and two collective harmonic oscillators with frequencies  $\omega_{12}$  and  $\omega_{3(12)}$ .

$$\omega_{12}^2 = \frac{1}{m_1} \frac{\alpha \lambda^3}{18\sqrt{\pi}} \left[ \left( \frac{\lambda^2}{2m_1^2} \right)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\lambda^2}{m_1^2 + m_3^2} \right)^{3/2} \right], \quad \lambda = 1/s$$

$$\omega_{3(12)}^2 = \frac{2m_1 + m_3}{2m_1 m_3} \frac{\alpha \lambda^3}{18\sqrt{\pi}} \left( \frac{\lambda^2}{m_1^2 + m_3^2} \right)^{3/2}.$$

# Meson spectra used for fitting, Coulomb as a perturbation



Dotted blue: our masses (K. Serafin, M. Gómez-Rocha, J. More, S. Głazek, EPJC 78, 964).

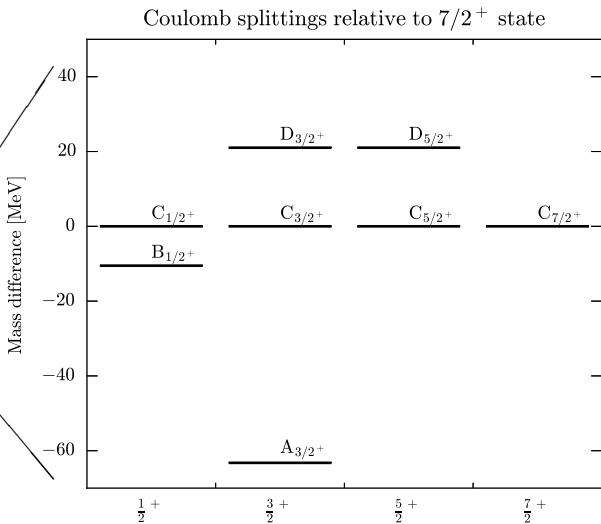
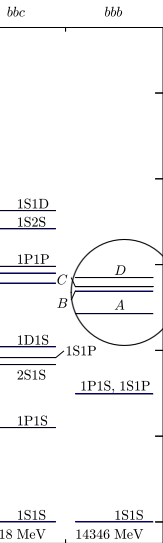
Solid black: PDG masses.

Dashed green: Gómez-Rocha, Hilger, Krassnigg, PRD93 074010 (2016)





# Splittings of the second band of harmonic oscillator

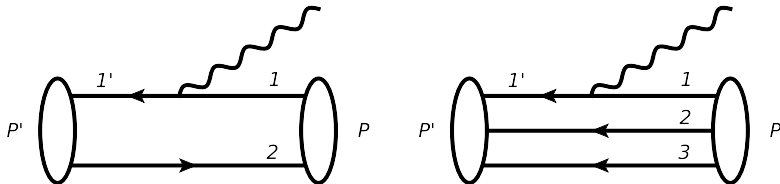


# Summary of spectra

- Ground states of baryons are in the ballpark of expectations except for  $\Omega_{ccb}$ .
- Qualitative agreement with Lattice splittings (S. Meinel, PRD85, 114510).
- Problem with  $\Sigma$  term.
- Mixed-flavor systems may need explicit inclusion of two scales.

# Form factors, just the very basics

$$J_{\sigma'\sigma}^\mu(P', P) = \langle P', \sigma' | \hat{J}^\mu(0) | P, \sigma \rangle ,$$



$$\text{Spin } 0 \quad J^\mu = (P^\mu + P'^\mu) F(Q^2) ,$$

$$\text{Spin } \frac{1}{2} \quad J_{\sigma'\sigma}^\mu = \bar{u}_{\sigma'}(P') \left[ \gamma^\mu F_1(Q^2) + \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu}{2M} F_2(Q^2) \right] u_\sigma(P) ,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Spin } 1 \quad J_{\sigma'\sigma}^\mu &= -(P^\mu + P'^\mu)(\varepsilon'^* \cdot \varepsilon) F_1(Q^2) \\ &+ [\varepsilon'^{\mu*}(\varepsilon \cdot q) - \varepsilon^\mu(\varepsilon'^* \cdot q)] F_2(Q^2) \\ &+ (P^\mu + P'^\mu) \frac{(\varepsilon \cdot q)(\varepsilon'^* \cdot q)}{2M^2} F_3(Q^2) , \end{aligned}$$

# Relativistic corrections to relative motion of quarks

Mesons

$$\begin{aligned}\eta(nS): \quad \psi_{\sigma_1\sigma_2}(\vec{k}) &= \mathcal{N}_{PS} \bar{u}_1 \gamma^5 v_2 \psi_{nS}(\vec{k}) \\ &= \psi_{nS}(\vec{k}) \left[ \frac{|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle - |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{k^1 - ik^2}{2\sqrt{2}\mu_{12}} |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle - \frac{k^1 + ik^2}{2\sqrt{2}\mu_{12}} |\downarrow\downarrow\rangle + \dots \right]\end{aligned}$$

$$\chi_0(1P): \quad \psi_{\sigma_1\sigma_2}^\sigma(\vec{k}) = \mathcal{N}_S \bar{u}_1 v_2 e^{-\nu\vec{k}^2},$$

$$\Upsilon(nS): \quad \psi_{\sigma_1\sigma_2}^\sigma(\vec{k}) = \mathcal{N}_V \bar{u}_1 \gamma^\mu v_2 \varepsilon_{\sigma\mu} \psi_{nS}(\vec{k}),$$

Ground states of baryons,  $\Omega_{QQQ'}(1S1S)$ ,

$$\psi_{\sigma_1\sigma_2\sigma_3}^\sigma(\vec{K}_{12}, \vec{Q}_3) = \mathcal{N} (\bar{u}_1 \gamma^\mu C \bar{u}_2^T) \bar{u}_3 \gamma_\mu \gamma^5 u_{M_{123}}(P, \sigma) \psi_{1S1S}(\vec{K}_{12}, \vec{Q}_3),$$

# Summary of charge radii (mesons)

$c\bar{c}$					
	$\eta_c(1S)$	$\chi_{c0}(1P)$	$\eta_c(2S)$	$J/\psi$	$\psi(2S)$
$\sqrt{r_1^2}$ [fm]	0.249	0.322	0.381	0.257	0.385
BLFQ, Adhikari 2018	0.207	0.265	0.386	0.212	0.387
CI, Raya 2017	0.210			0.261	
Lattice, Dudek 2006	0.251	0.308		0.257	
DSE, Bhagwat 2006	0.219			0.228	
$b\bar{b}$					
	$\eta_b(1S)$	$\chi_{b0}(1P)$	$\eta_b(2S)$	$\Upsilon(1S)$	$\Upsilon(2S)$
$\sqrt{r_1^2}$ [fm]	0.1521	0.1963	0.2323	0.1535	0.2331
BLFQ, Adhikari 2018	0.126	0.192	0.237	0.126	0.239
CI, Raya 2017	0.110			0.195	
$c\bar{b}$					
	$B_c(1S)$	$\chi_{bc0}(1P)$	$B_c(2S)$	$B_c^*(1S)$	$B_c^*(2S)$
$\sqrt{r_c^2}$ [fm]	0.337	0.435	0.515	0.342	0.516
$\sqrt{r_b^2}$ [fm]	0.105	0.136	0.160	0.106	0.161
$\sqrt{r^2}$ [fm]	0.282	0.364	0.430	0.286	0.433

# Summary of charge radii (baryons)

	$\Omega_{ccc}$	$\Omega_{ccb}$	$\Omega_{bbc}$	$\Omega_{bbb}$
$\sqrt{r_c^2}$ [fm]	0.31	0.35	0.32	
$\sqrt{r_b^2}$ [fm]		0.18	0.20	0.19
$\sqrt{r^2}$ [fm]	0.31	0.39	0.20	0.19
Lattice, Can 2015, $\sqrt{\langle r_E^2 \rangle_c}$ [fm]	0.29			

Table: Summary of charge radii of baryons.

	$\mu_1$	BLFQ, Adhikari 2018	CI, Raya 2017	Lattice, Dudek 2006	DSE, Bhagwat 2006
$J/\psi$	$2 \pm 0.13$	1.952(3)	2.047	2.10(3)	2.13(4)
$\psi(2S)$	$2 \pm 0.54$	2.05(2)			
$\Upsilon(1S)$	$2 \pm 0.02$	1.985(1)	2.012		
$\Upsilon(2S)$	$2 \pm 0.14$	1.992(1)			

**Table:** Summary of magnetic dipole moments of charmonia and bottomonia and comparison with some results available in literature. My estimation of error is  $\mu_1 \cdot (M - M_{12})/M_{12}$ .

	$\mu$	Lahde 2003	Dhir 2013	Faessler 2006	Simonis 2016, 2018
$B_c^{+*}(1S)$	$3.25 \pm 0.07$	2.88			2.57
$B_c^{+*}(2S)$	$3.24 \pm 0.35$	2.65			
$\Omega_{ccb}$	$5.16 \pm 0.46$		4.49, 4.62	4.69	4.03
$\Omega_{bbc}$	$-2.77 \pm 0.09$		-2.45, -2.39	-2.39	-2.24

**Table:** Summary of magnetic dipole moments of  $c\bar{b}$  particles and baryons and comparison with some results found in literature. My estimation of error is  $\mu \cdot (M - M_{12})/M_{12}$  for mesons and  $\mu \cdot (M - M_{123})/M_{123}$  for baryons.



# Structure functions

Hadronic tensor is,

$$W^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2s+1} \sum_{\sigma=-s}^s \frac{1}{4\pi} \int d^4z e^{iqz} \langle P, \sigma | [\hat{J}^\mu(z), \hat{J}^\nu(0)] | P, \sigma \rangle ,$$

where  $s$  is the spin of the hadron.

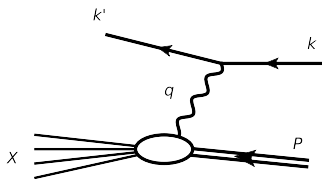
$$W^{\mu\nu} = - \left( g^{\mu\nu} - \frac{q^\mu q^\nu}{q^2} \right) W_1 + \left( P^\mu - \frac{P \cdot q}{q^2} q^\mu \right) \left( P^\nu - \frac{P \cdot q}{q^2} q^\nu \right) \frac{W_2}{M^2}$$

In the Bjorken limit,

$$F_1(x) = \lim_{Q^2 \rightarrow \infty, \nu \rightarrow \infty} W_1 ,$$

$$F_2(x) = \lim_{Q^2 \rightarrow \infty, \nu \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\nu}{M} W_2 ,$$

where  $x = Q^2/2P \cdot q$ ,  $\nu = P \cdot q/M$ .



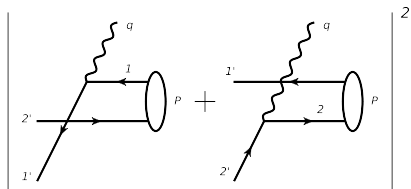
# Structure functions

Hadronic tensor rewritten:

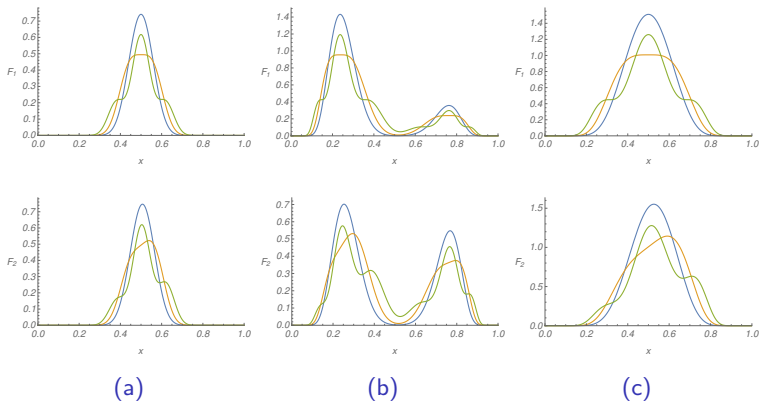
$$W^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2s+1} \sum_{\sigma=-s}^s \frac{1}{4\pi} \times \sum_X (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(P+q-P_X) \langle P, \sigma | \hat{J}^\mu(0) | X \rangle \langle X | \hat{J}^\nu(0) | P, \sigma \rangle$$

Sum over hadronic final states is replaced with the sum over quark final states,

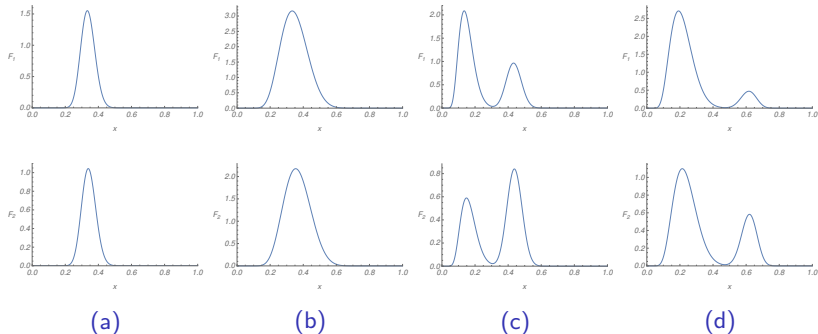
$$\sum_X |X\rangle \langle X| \delta^{(4)}(P+q-P_X) \rightarrow \int_{1'2'} b_{1'}^\dagger, d_{2'}^\dagger |0\rangle \langle 0| d_{2'}, b_{1'} \delta^{(4)}(P+q-p_{1'}-p_{2'})$$



For  $W^{++}$ ,  $W^{+i}$ ,  $W^{i+}$ , and  $W^{ij}$  components the desired relativistic form of  $W$  follows from the calculation with structure functions  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  that fulfill Callan-Gross relation.



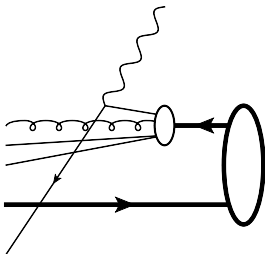
**Figure:** Structure functions  $F_1(x)$  and  $F_2(x)$  for (a) bottomonia, (b)  $B_c$  particles, (c) charmonia. On each plot, the highest curve (blue) represents the 1S state, the curve with the widest top (orange) represents the 1P state, and the curve with steps (green) represents the 2S state.



**Figure:** Structure functions  $F_1(x)$  and  $F_2(x)$  for (a)  $bbb$ , (b)  $ccc$ , (c)  $bbc$ , and (d)  $ccb$  particles.

# Scaling violations

Two vastly different momentum scales – scale of binding and scale of the probing photon. Particles of different sizes in RGPEP are related through a unitary operator. So far I approximated this operator by a unity. Extension beyond that approximation should give evolution in  $Q^2$ .



- Fourth-order effective Hamiltonians.
  - Spin-dependents interactions.
  - Test for gluon mass ansatz.
  - Better form factors.
- Nonperturbative diagonalization of eigenproblems with gluon sectors.
- Evolution of structure functions using unitary relation between particles of different sizes.

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