

PDFs from lattice data

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August 29

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 - Summary and future work

Background

loffe-time distribution

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{M}_\mu^{(0)}(n, P) &= \langle P | \bar{\psi}_q^{(0)}(n) \Gamma_\mu U(n, 0) \psi_q^{(0)}(0) | P \rangle \\ &= 2P_\mu h_\Gamma(n \cdot P, n^2) + n_\mu \tilde{h}_\Gamma(n \cdot P, n^2) \end{aligned}$$

Gamma structure: γ^+

Light-cone direction: $n = (0, n^-; \vec{0})$, $n^2 = 0$

$\rightarrow \mathcal{M}_+^{(0)}(n, P) = 2P_+ h_{\gamma^+}(n^- P^+, 0)$

$$f_q^{(0)}(x) = (2P^+) \int \frac{dn^-}{4\pi} e^{-ixP^+n^-} h_{\gamma^+}(n^- P^+, 0)$$

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Pure-spatial case: $n = (0, 0, 0, z)$, $n^2 = -z^2$

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quasi-PDF [X.Ji, 2013]

$$\hat{f}_q^{(0)}(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dz}{4\pi} e^{i\nu x} h_{\gamma^0}(\nu, -z^2)$$

pseudo-PDF [A. V. Radyushkin, 2017]

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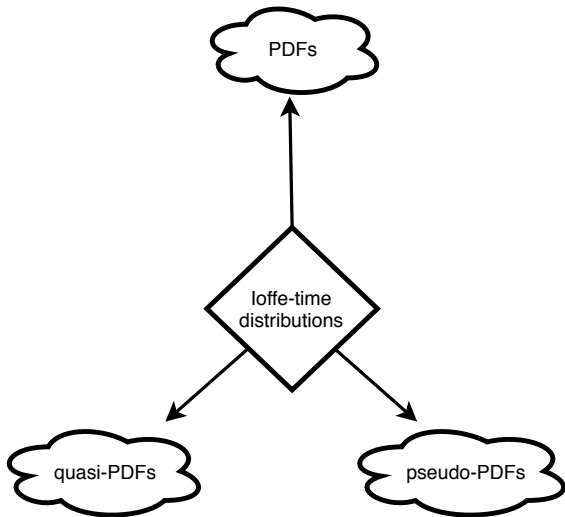
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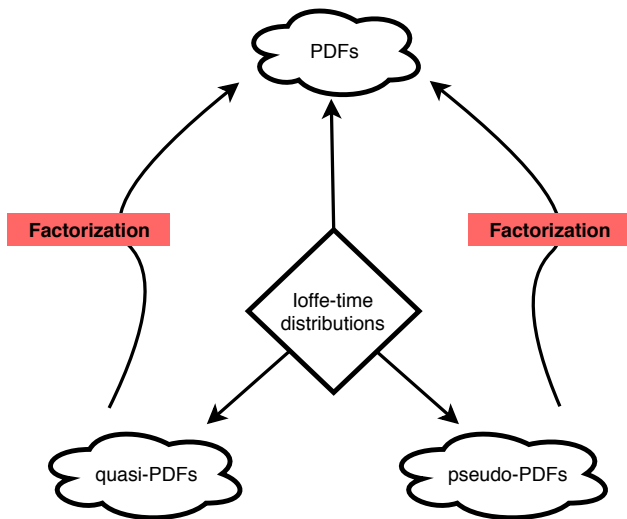
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$$\tilde{f}_A(x, P_z, \mu^2) = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{dy}{|y|} C_A\left(\frac{x}{y}, \frac{\mu}{P_z}, \frac{\mu}{\mu'}\right) f_A(y, \mu'^2) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{M^2}{P_z^2}, \frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2}{P_z^2}\right)$$

Matching coefficient C_A :

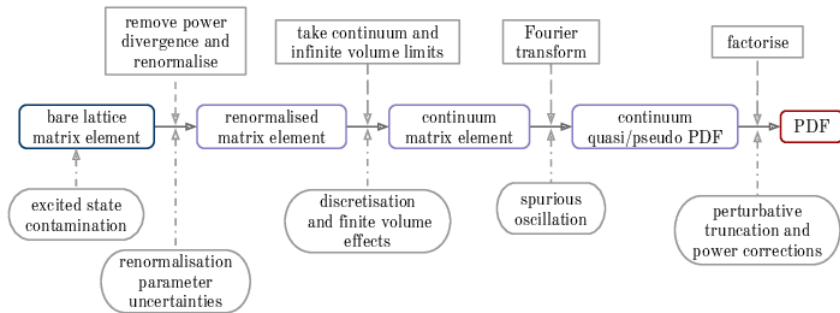
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- computable in perturbation theory

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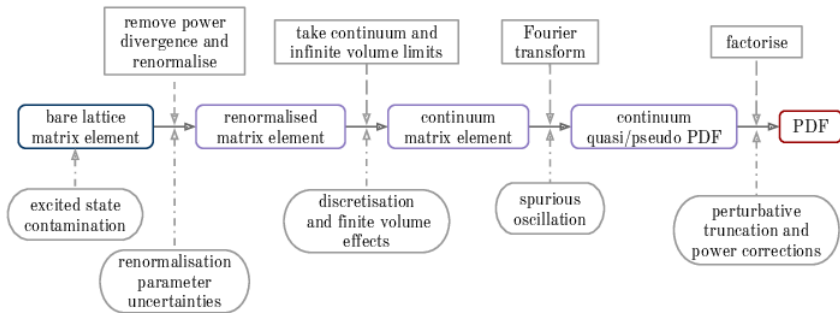
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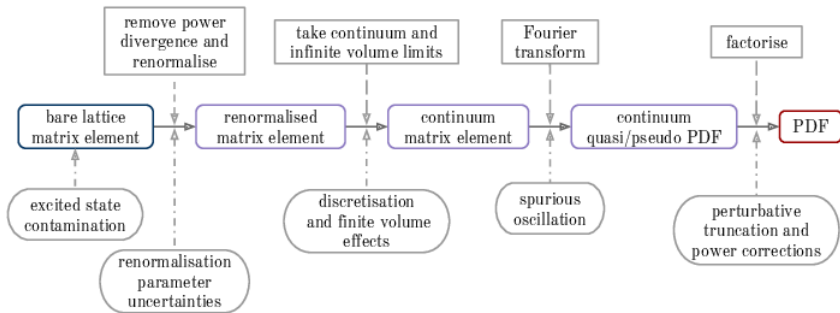
Lattice people approach



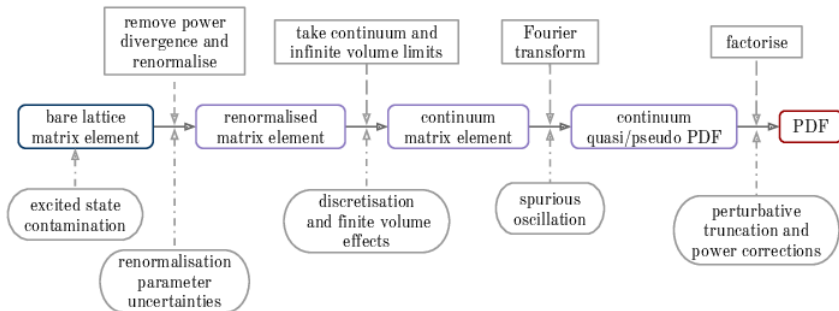
- $h(z, \mu^2), \{\sigma_1^i, \dots, \sigma_k^i\}$
- $\tilde{f}(x, P_z, \mu^2) \sim \frac{2P_z}{4\pi} \sum_z e^{-ixP_z z} h(z, \mu^2)$
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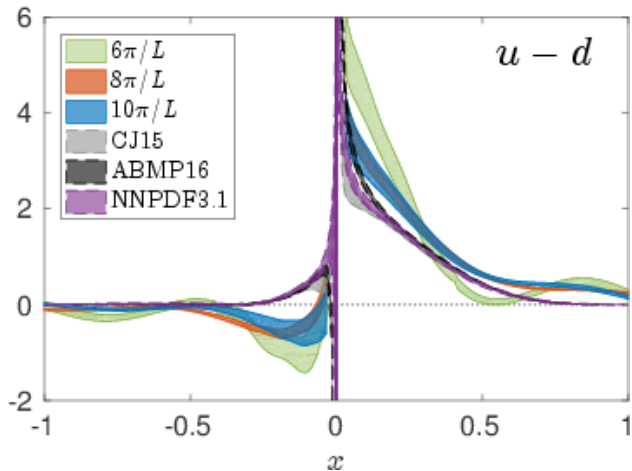


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[arXiv:1803.02685, ETMC collaboration]



PDFs from lattice data

Position space factorization theorem

$$\tilde{f}_A(x, P_z, \mu^2) = \int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{dy}{|y|} C_A\left(\frac{x}{y}, \frac{\mu}{|y|P_z}\right) f_A(y, \mu^2)$$

$$h_{\gamma^0}(z, \mu) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx e^{-i(xP_z)z} \int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{dy}{|y|} C_A\left(\frac{x}{y}, \frac{\mu}{|y|P_z}\right) f_A(y, \mu^2)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\gamma^0}^{\text{Re}}(z, \mu) \equiv \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \cos(xP_z z) \int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{dy}{|y|} C_A\left(\frac{x}{y}, \frac{\mu}{|y|P_z}\right) f_A(y, \mu^2)$$

Real part

$$\mathcal{O}_{\gamma^0}^{\text{Im}}(z, \mu) \equiv \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \sin(xP_z z) \int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{dy}{|y|} C_A\left(\frac{x}{y}, \frac{\mu}{|y|P_z}\right) f_A(y, \mu^2)$$

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Unpolarized isovector parton distribution

$$f_3(x, \mu^2) = \begin{cases} u(x, \mu^2) - d(x, \mu^2), & \text{if } x > 0 \\ -\bar{u}(-x, \mu^2) + \bar{d}(-x, \mu^2), & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\gamma^0}^{\text{Re}}(z, \mu) = \int_0^1 dx \mathcal{C}_3^{\text{Re}}\left(x, z, \frac{\mu}{P_z}\right) V_3(x, \mu)$$

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Lattice observables: can be simulated on the lattice and can be computed given a parametrization for the PDFs.

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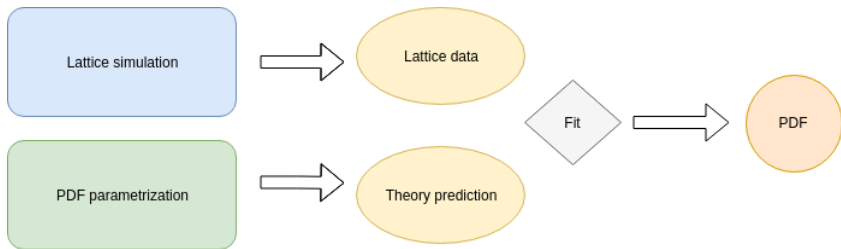
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Interpolation of the PDF at a chosen scale (μ and μ_0)

$$T_3(x, \mu^2) = \sum_{\beta} T_3(x_{\beta}, \mu^2) \mathcal{I}^{(\beta)}(x) + \mathcal{O}[(x_{\beta+1} - x_{\beta})^p]$$

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Observable in terms of FK table

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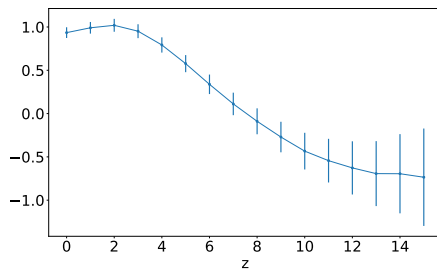
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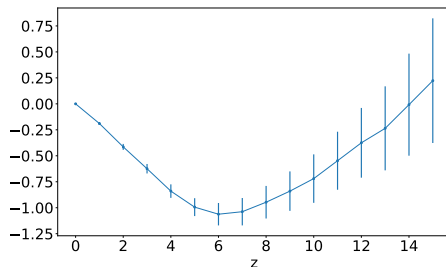
Observable in terms of FK table

Lattice data

Real part



Imaginary part



- data from ETMC collaboration
- γ_0 Dirac structure
- non-perturbative renormalization procedure
- simulation at the physical pion mass
- data available for unpolarized, polarized and transversity cases
- $P_z = 10\pi/L$ (1.38GeV)

Lattice data systematics

- cut-off effects (finite value of lattice spacing a , UV regulator)
- finite volume effects (finite size of the box L , IR regulator)
- excited states contaminations
- truncation effects (coefficients to go from RI'-MOM to minimal subtraction)

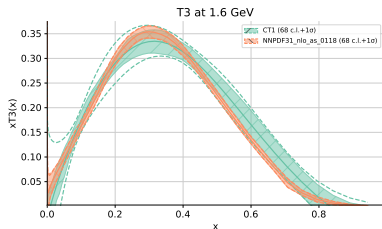
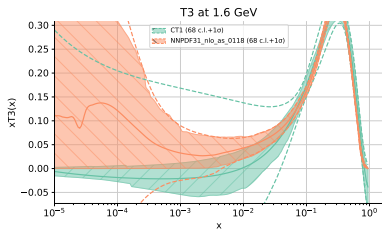
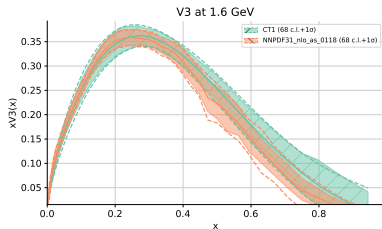
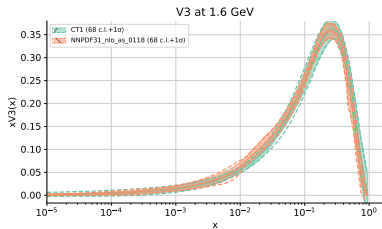
Scenario	Cut-off	FVE	Excited states	Truncation
S1	10%	2.5%	5%	10%
S2	20%	5%	10%	20%
S3	30%	$e^{-3+0.062z/a}0\%$	15%	30%
S4	0.1	0.025	0.05	0.1
S5	0.2	0.05	0.1	0.2
S6	0.3	$e^{-3+0.062z/a}$	0.15	0.3

- 1 closure tests:
 - how good the convolution to get the lattice observables is in constraining PDFs
 - what we should expect given different systematics scenarios
- 2 fit:
 - fit results with different systematics scenarios
 - how lattice PDFs look like

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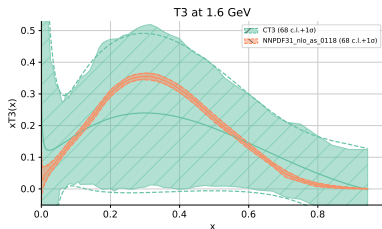
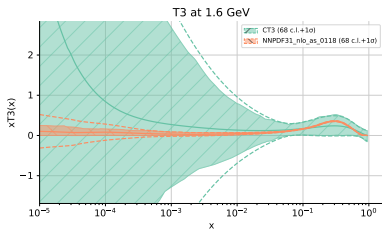
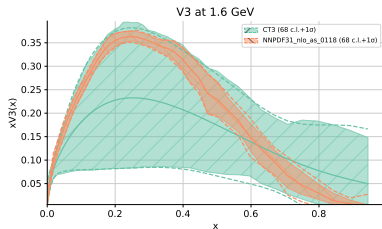
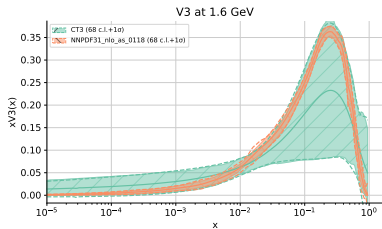
Closure tests

- small fake statistic
- no systematics

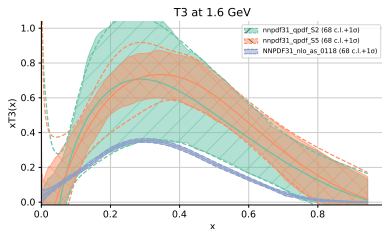
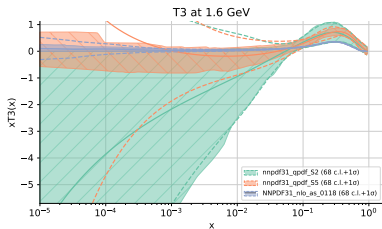
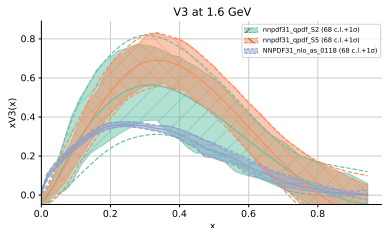
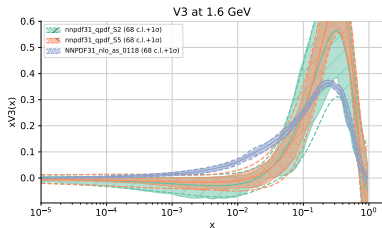


Closure tests

- real statistic
- real systematics scenario



S2 and S5 scenarios (more realistic ones)



Summary and future work

- increasing number of lattice data available
- we can treat them on the same footing as experimental data in a PDFs fit
- possible to include in the same fit lattice data coming from different lattice simulations/approaches
- polarized and transversity cases