

# Short-range correlations in Effective Field Theory: Introduction

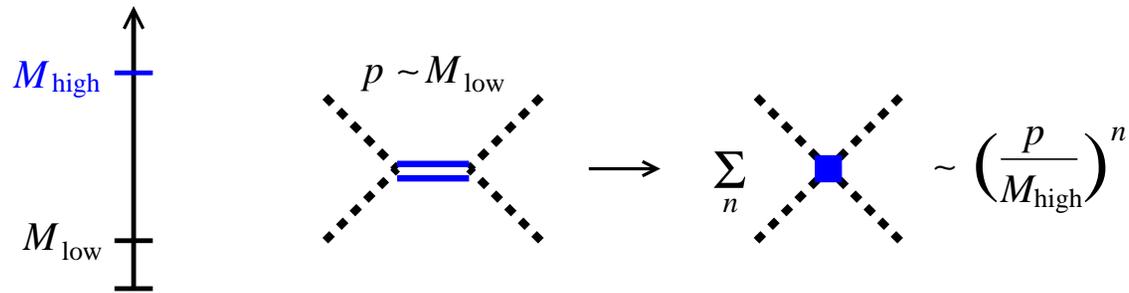
C. Weiss (JLab), EMC and SRC Workshop, MIT, 2-5 Nov 2016



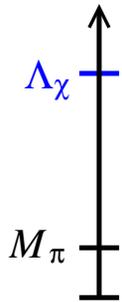
- Basic concept
- Chiral EFT for  $\pi N$  dynamics
- EFT for  $NN$  interactions and light nuclei
- Field redefinition, observables  $\leftrightarrow$  non-observables
- Factorization and scheme dependence in high-momentum processes
- Toward SRCs in EFT

Review: [Epelbaum, Hammer, Meissner 09](#) + more recent literature

# EFT: Concept



- EFT  $\equiv$  general method for describing low-energy behavior of dynamical systems with widely separated scales  
Weinberg 79; Wilson 83. Reviews Georgi 93, Manohar 96
- Formulated as quantum field theory
  - Low-energy degrees of freedom described by fields
  - High-energy dynamics encoded in couplings
  - Form of Lagrangian constrained by symmetries of microscopic dynamics
  - Constructed & solved by parametric expansion in  $\{p, M_{\text{low}}\}/M_{\text{high}}$
  - Quantum loops  $\rightarrow$  renormalization
- Simple systems: Derive  $L_{\text{eff}}$  from microscopic dynamics  
Complex systems: Use symmetries, determine constants empirically



- Dynamical chiral symmetry breaking in QCD

Pion as Goldstone boson:  $M_\pi \ll \Lambda_\chi (\sim M_\rho)$ ,  
coupling to hadrons  $\propto p^\mu$

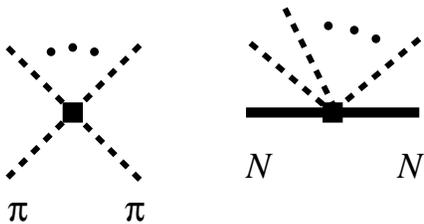
- Expansion in  $\mathcal{Q}/\Lambda_\chi$  with  $\mathcal{Q} = \{M_\pi, p\}$  Gasser, Leutwyler 84+

- Chiral Lagrangian

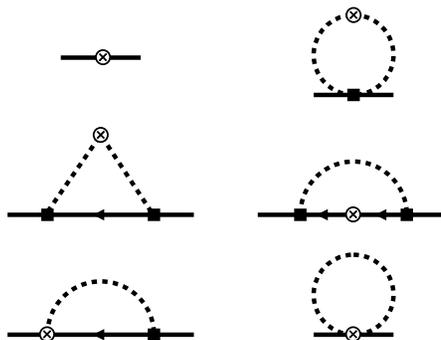
Structures constrained by chiral symmetry

Constants from measurements, LQCD (on-shell vertices!)

Nucleon as heavy source, non-relativistic or relativistic



$\langle N' | J^\mu | N \rangle =$



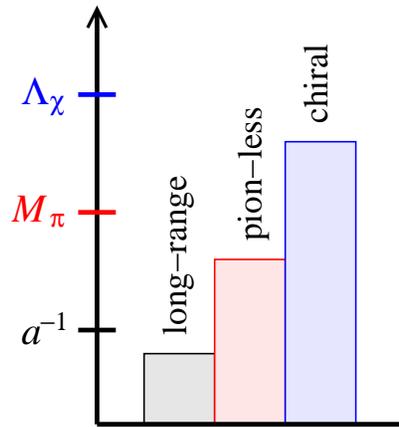
- Numerous applications Review Bernard, Meissner 07

$\pi\pi, \pi N$  scattering

$\langle N | J^\mu | N \rangle$ , EM processes

$\langle N | O(\text{twist-2}) | N \rangle$

$NN$  interaction

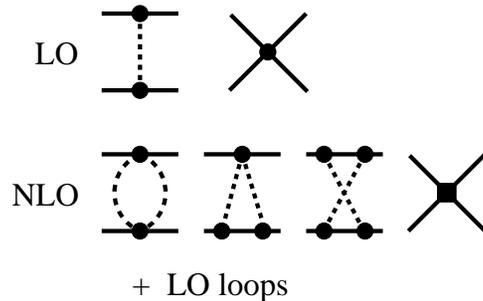


- Multiple dynamical scales Kaplan, Savage, Wise 98+

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{scatt length } a^{-1}(^1S_0) = 8 \text{ MeV} \\ \text{deuteron } \sqrt{\epsilon_D M_N} = 45 \text{ MeV} \end{array} \right\} \ll M_{\pi} \ll \Lambda_{\chi}$$

- Chiral EFT in nuclei

$NN$  interaction from  $\chi$ EFT → Potential  
 Large-distance scales from iteration → Schrödinger eq.



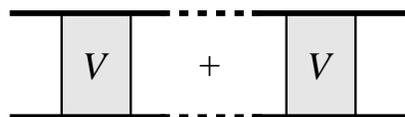
- Advantages over conventional interactions

Controlled accuracy, systematic improvement

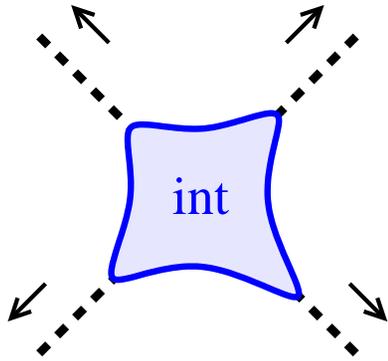
$3N$ ,  $4N$  forces included systematically

Current operators consistent with dynamics

On-shell information only  $\leftrightarrow$   $\pi N/NN$  data, LQCD



Very extensive work.  $NN$  interactions now available at  $N^4$ LO. Review Epelbaum 16



- Field redefinition  $\phi \rightarrow \phi[1 + a\phi + b\phi^2 + \dots]$

On-shell properties remain invariant:

S-matrix elements,  $\langle \dots | J(\text{conserved}) | \dots \rangle$  **observable**

Off-shell Green functions changes,  
form of interaction changes

**non-observable**

Unitarity transformation in configuration space

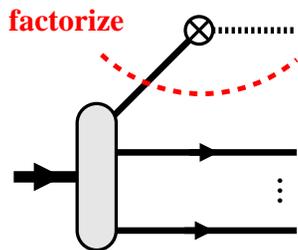
- Momentum density  $\langle a_p^\dagger a_p \rangle$  generally not observable  
Furnstahl, Hammer 2001

Operator not conserved, cf. gauge theories

- Factorization

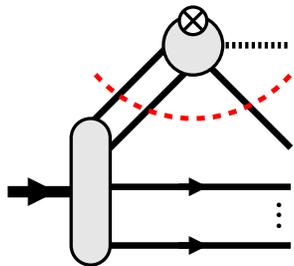
Observable = Structure  $\times$  Reaction mechanism

Review: Furnstahl, Schwenk 2010  $\rightarrow$  Talk Furnstahl



- High-momentum nucleon knockout  $A(e, e'N)$ ...

Factorization: Scale and scheme dependence  
cf. QCD factorization in DIS



- Unitary transformation

More, König, Furnstahl, Hebeler 2015 → [Talk More](#)

one-body	$\leftrightarrow$	two-body current
high-momentum	$\leftrightarrow$	low-momentum wave function

- SRC in EFT: Representation of high-momentum knockout process which maximizes high-momentum components of WF and role of one-body current

How to construct it? Is it unique?

Can it be improved beyond LO?

Are the high-momentum components of the WF universal?

Do they work in processes with other one-body operators?

- Momentum transfers  $\gtrsim 1$  GeV ( $\gg \Lambda_\chi$ ): Process evolves along unique direction, probes system at fixed light-front time  $t + z = \text{const}$ .
- Light-front quantization keeps off-shellness finite in high-energy limit, permits “composite” description of nuclear & hadronic structure  
Frankfurt, Strikman 81
- Non-nucleonic degrees of freedom:  $\Delta$  isobar,  $\pi N$
- Include in EFT framework!  
Light-front representation of chiral EFT for  $\pi N$ ,  $\Delta$ : Granados, Weiss 15-16