

Intersections of hadronic spectroscopy and partonic structure

C. Weiss (JLab), Future Directions in Spectroscopy Analysis, Mexico City, 09-Nov-17



- How we describe hadron structure in QCD

QCD operators, matrix elements, measurements, interpretation

- How we can extend the concepts/methods to resonances

$$\langle N^* | \mathcal{O} | N \rangle, \langle N^* | \mathcal{O} | N^* \rangle, \langle h^* | \mathcal{O} | 0 \rangle, \dots$$

- How amplitude analysis methods can contribute to hadron structure extraction and calculation

Analyticity, dispersion relations, unitarity, . . .

- Hadron structure in QCD

 - Current operators and form factors

 - Light-ray operators and generalized parton distributions (GPDs)

 - QCD factorization of hard exclusive processes

 - Interpretation in light-front quantization

 - Extension to resonances

- Form factors and transverse densities

 - Nucleon transverse densities

 - Dispersion analysis and peripheral structure

 - $N \rightarrow N^*$ and $N^* \rightarrow N^*$ densities

- Exclusive processes and GPDs

 - Hard exclusive production of photons/mesons

 - $N \rightarrow N^*$ transition GPDs

 - Meson structure

Hadron structure: Current operators

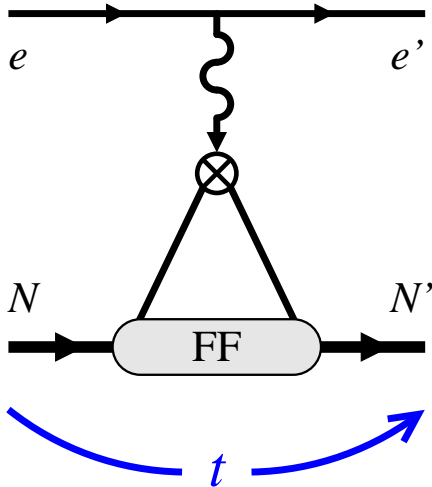
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$$J^\mu = \bar{\psi}\gamma^\mu\psi \quad (\gamma^\mu\gamma^5)$$

Vector/axial current
Local composite operator
Scale-independent (conserved)

$$\langle p' | J^\mu | p \rangle$$

$F_i(t)$ form factors
 $t = \Delta^2 = (p' - p)^2$



Elastic scattering $eN \rightarrow e'N'$
 $|t| \sim \mu_{\text{had}}^2 \sim 1 \text{ GeV}^2$

Hadron structure: Light-ray operators

$$\mathcal{O}(z) = \bar{\psi}(0) z \cdot \gamma \dots \psi(z) |_{z^2=0}$$

Light-ray operator, twist-2

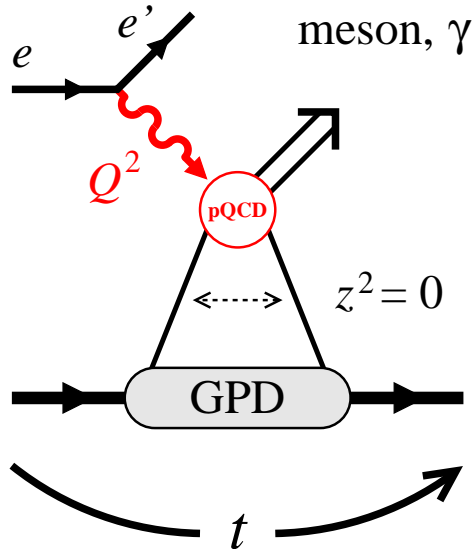
Non-local; local limit $z \rightarrow 0$ gives current

Logarithmic scale dependence, calculable

$$\langle p' | \mathcal{O}(z) | p \rangle$$

$$F_i(P \cdot z, \Delta \cdot z, t)$$

Generalized form factors (or GPDs)



Exclusive production $eN \rightarrow e'NM$

Factorization in limit $Q^2, W^2 \gg \mu_{\text{had}}^2$

momenta $\gg \mu_{\text{had}}^2$ in pQCD subprocess

$\sim \mu_{\text{had}}^2$ in operator matrix element

Momentum transfer $|t| \sim \mu_{\text{had}}^2 \sim 1 \text{ GeV}^2$

- High-energy, short-distance process only serves to define operator.
Matrix element at scale μ_{had}^2 describes low-energy, long-distance structure.

- Operators with new quantum number available for hadron structure

$$\mathcal{O}(z) = \sum_n z_{\mu_1} \dots z_{\mu_n} T^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_n} \quad \text{local tensor operators}$$

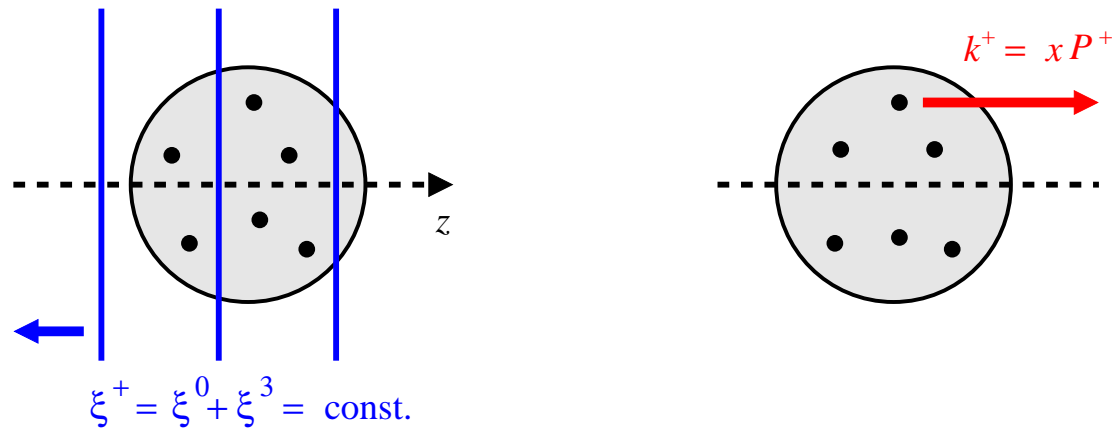
Contains QCD energy-momentum tensor $n = 2$: Mass, angular momentum, forces

Ji 96; Polyakov 00

- Similar factorization for heavy quarkonium production with gluonic operators
- Forward matrix elements of some light-ray operators from inclusive electroproduction cross section $eN \rightarrow X$ (DIS)
- Factorization is asymptotic expansion. Need to quantify region of applicability, calculate corrections

Hadron structure: Interpretation

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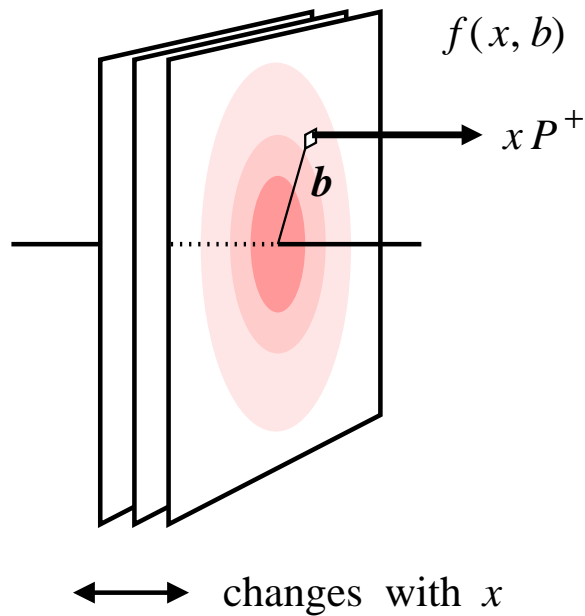
- Light-front quantization

$\xi^+ = \xi^0 + \xi^3$ Light-front time, boost-invariant

$k^+ = k^0 + k^3, \mathbf{k}_T$ Light-front momentum, longitudinal/transverse
expressed as $k^+ = xP^+$

- Light-ray operator as number operator

$\mathcal{O}(z^-) \xleftrightarrow{\text{Fourier}} N_{q,\bar{q}}(k^+ = xP^+)$ Number operator of quarks/antiquarks



- Transverse density of quarks/antiquarks

$$\langle p' | O(z^-) | p \rangle |_{\Delta^+=0} \xleftrightarrow{\text{Fourier } \Delta_T} f_{q,\bar{q}}(x, b)$$

- Transverse density of charge

$$\langle p' | J^+ | p \rangle |_{\Delta^+=0} \xleftrightarrow{\text{Fourier } \Delta_T} \rho(b)$$

$$\rho(b) = \sum_q e_q \int dx [f_q - f_{\bar{q}}](x, b)$$

EM current matrix element (form factor) directly connected with transverse distribution of quarks

Burkardt 00

- Tomographic images of hadron in x, b

Include spin: Distorted spatial distributions, quark polarization

Hadron structure: Interpretation

- Light-front representation is frame-independent, as appropriate for relativistic systems (\equiv QCD)

Can consider hadron rest frame: Orbital motion, angular momentum

No “infinite momentum” is needed

- Light-front representation is used for interpretation, but not needed for calculation/extraction of the matrix elements

Use invariant methods: χ EFT, dispersion theory, amplitude analysis

- Can be extended to resonances!

Hadron structure: Interpretation

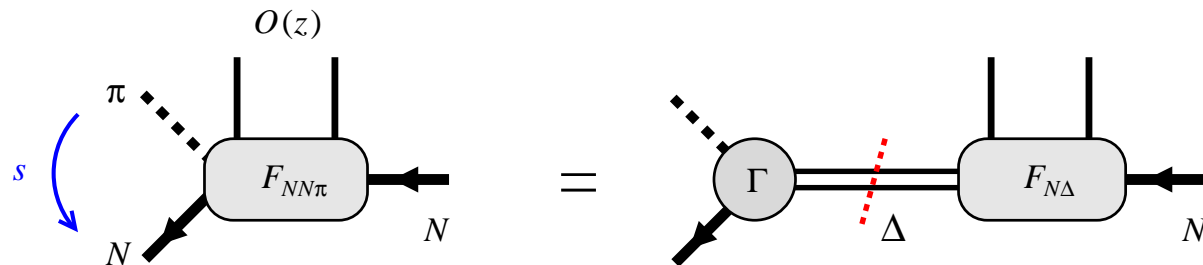
- Matrix elements of light-ray operators between resonance states

$$\langle N^* | \mathcal{O} | N \rangle, \langle N^* | \mathcal{O} | N^* \rangle, \langle h^* | \mathcal{O} | 0 \rangle, \dots$$

→ QCD structure of resonances

→ New operators for resonance excitation

- Matrix elements of resonance states

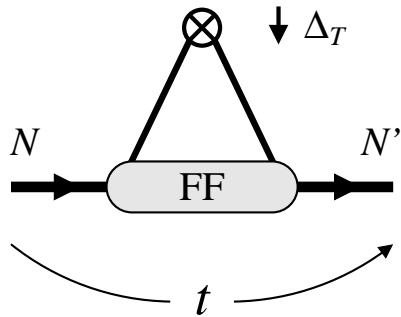


Transition matrix element between stable hadrons

Pole in invariant mass $s = s_{\text{res}}$

Residue factorization gives vertex function at pole

Form factors and transverse densities



- Current matrix element parametrized by invariant form factors

$$\langle N' | J^\mu | N \rangle \rightarrow F_1(t), F_2(t)$$

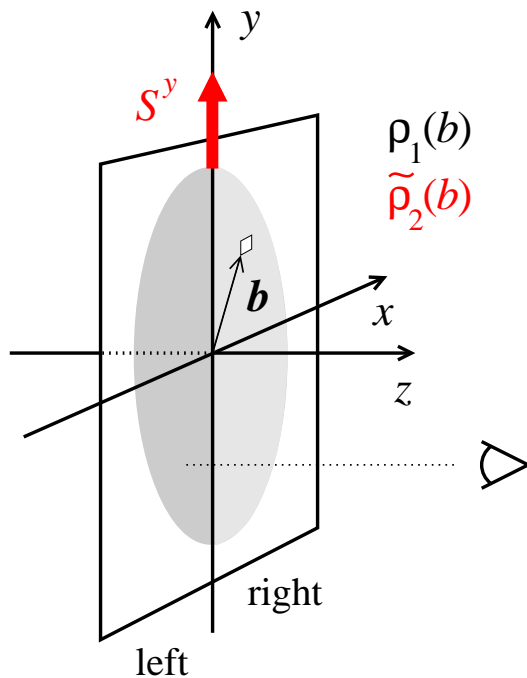
Dirac, Pauli

- Transverse charge/magnetization densities

Soper 76, Burkardt 00, Miller 07

$$\rho_{1,2}(b) = \int \frac{d^2 \Delta_T}{(2\pi)^2} e^{-i\Delta_T \mathbf{b}} F_i(t = -\Delta_T^2)$$

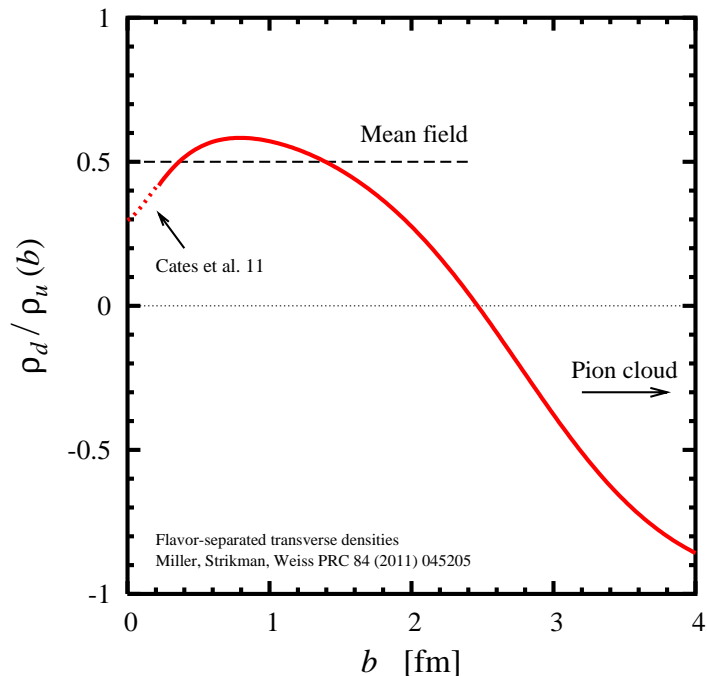
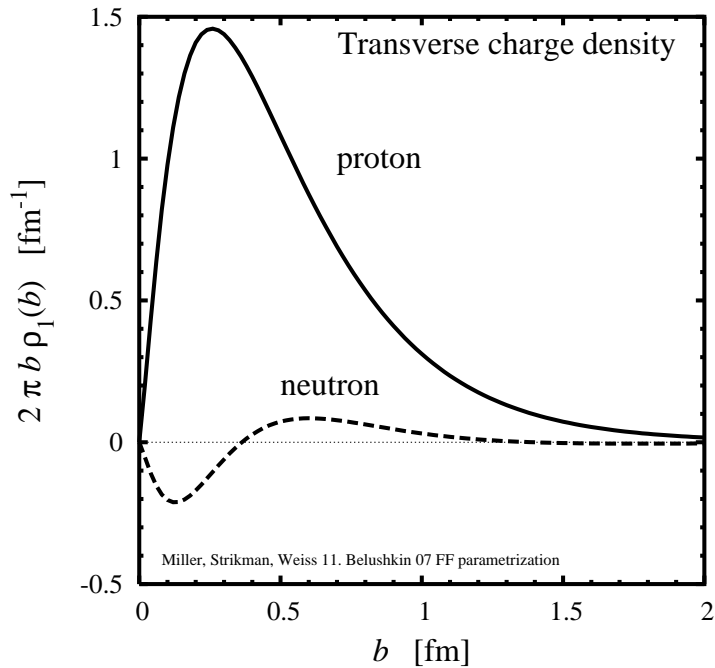
\mathbf{b} displacement from transverse center-of-mass



- Connection with quark distributions

$$\rho_1(b) = \sum_q e_q^2 \int dx [f_q - f_{\bar{q}}](x, \mathbf{b})$$

$\rho_2\tilde{(b)}$ = distortion due to transverse polarization



- Empirical densities from form factor data

Experimental and incompleteness errors
[Venkat, Arrington, Miller, Zhan 10](#)

Many interesting questions: Neutron,
 flavor structure, charge vs. magnetization

- Flavor-separated densities

$$\rho_u(b) = \int dx [f_u - f_{\bar{u}}](x, \mathbf{b}) \quad \text{etc.}$$

$$b \sim 1 \text{ fm}$$

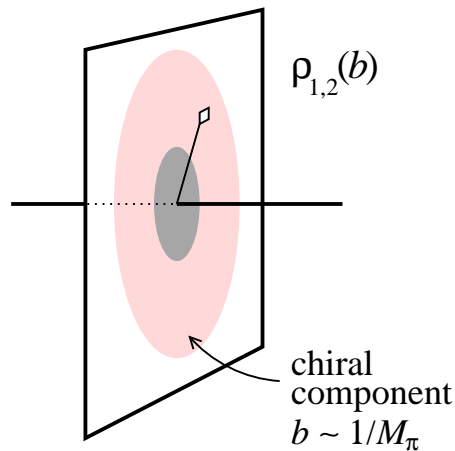
$$\rho_d/\rho_u \approx 1/2$$

mean field picture
 cf. quark model

$$b > 3 \text{ fm}$$

$$\rho_d/\rho_u \rightarrow -1$$

pion cloud
 peripheral π^+



- Peripheral densities at $b = O(M_\pi^{-1})$

Governed by chiral dynamics, universal

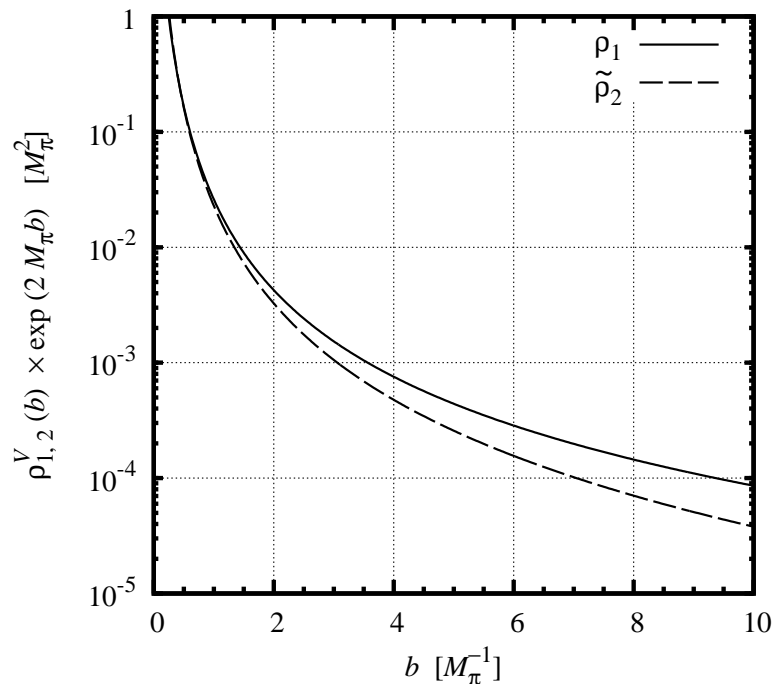
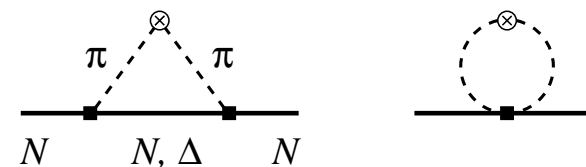
Calculable in chiral EFT + dispersion theory
 Strikman, Weiss PRC 82, 042201 (2010); Granados, Weiss, JHEP 1401, 092 (2014). New N/D method for $\pi\pi$ rescattering: Alarcon, Hiller Blin, Vicente Vacas, Weiss, NPA 964, 18 (2017)

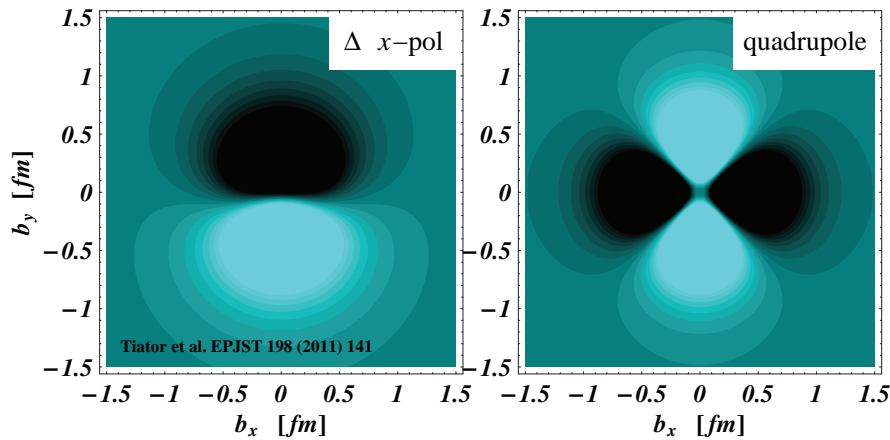
- Interesting insights

“Yukawa tail,” rich structure

Relation between spin-independent and -dependent densities $\tilde{\rho}_2(b) < \rho_1(b)$
 Granados, Weiss JHEP 1507, 170 (2015); JHEP 1606, 075 (2016)

Space-time picture of chiral dynamics





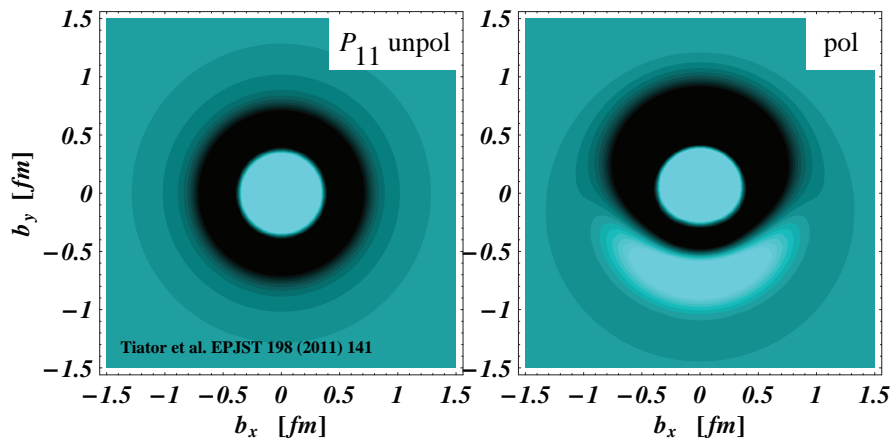
- Transition densities $N \rightarrow \Delta, N^*$

$$\langle N^* | J^\mu | N \rangle \sim \rho_{N^*N}^S(b)$$

Spin components

Empirical densities extracted from transition form factors

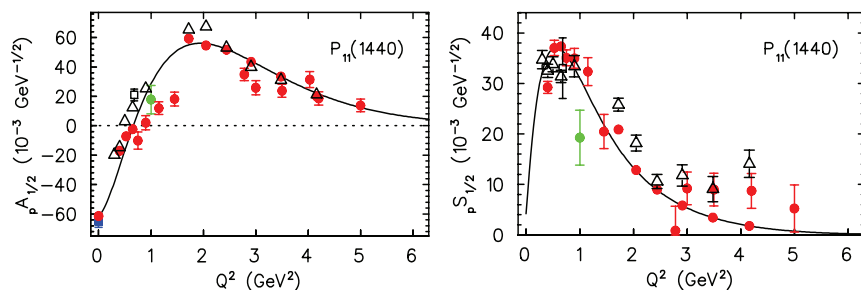
[Carlson, Vanderhaeghen 09](#); [Tiator et al. 11](#)



- Resonance structure in QCD

Polarization effects: Spin-orbit interactions, deformation

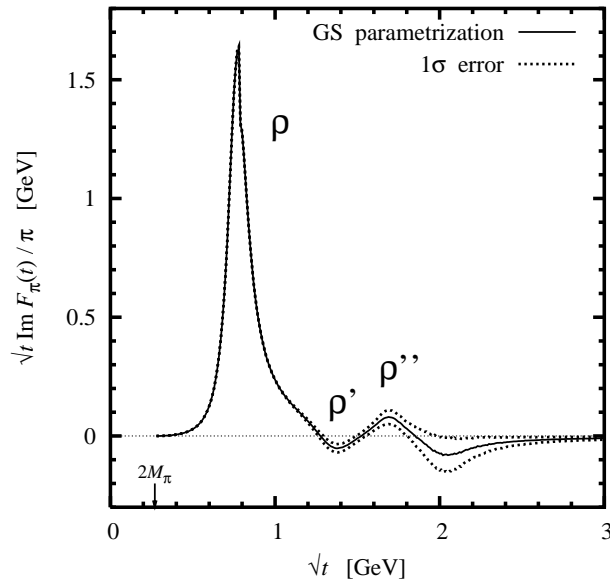
Comparison of N and N^* :
More central or more peripheral?



Lattice QCD results

[Alexandrou et al. 08](#); [Aubin et al 08](#)

Effective models: Quark orbital angular momentum [Lorce, Pasquini et al.](#)



- Timelike pion FF from $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$

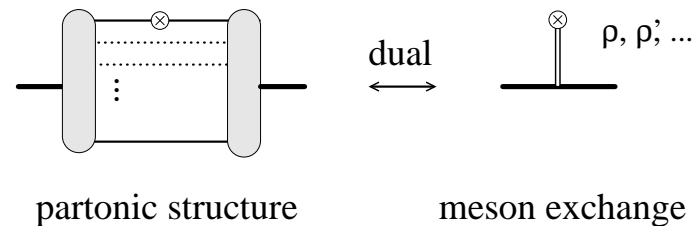
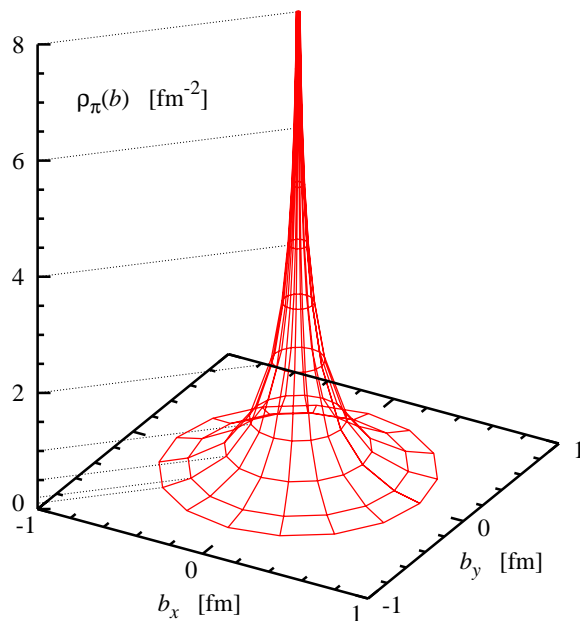
Precise data on $|F_\pi|^2$, phase from fits/theory
 Bruch, Khodjamirian, Kuhn 04. New data CLEO 05+

- Transverse density as dispersion integral
 Miller, Strikman, Weiss, PRD 83, 013006 (2011)

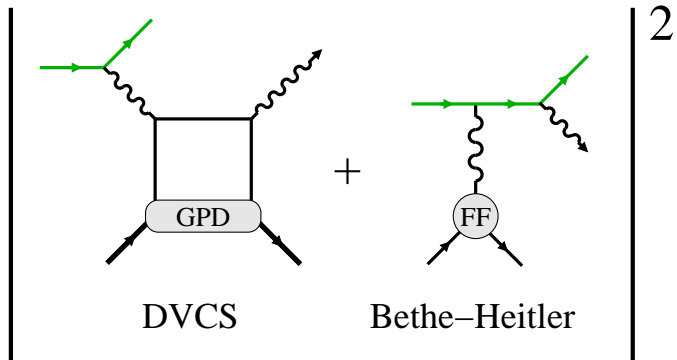
$$\rho_\pi(b) = \int_{4M_\pi^2}^{\infty} \frac{dt}{2\pi^2} K_0(\sqrt{tb}) \text{Im} F_\pi(t)$$

Singular charge density at center of pion:
 Small-size $q\bar{q}$ configurations

Dual to vector meson exchange



Exclusive processes and GPDs



- Exclusive electroproduction $eN \rightarrow e'N'\gamma$

Interference of DVCS and Bethe-Heitler procs

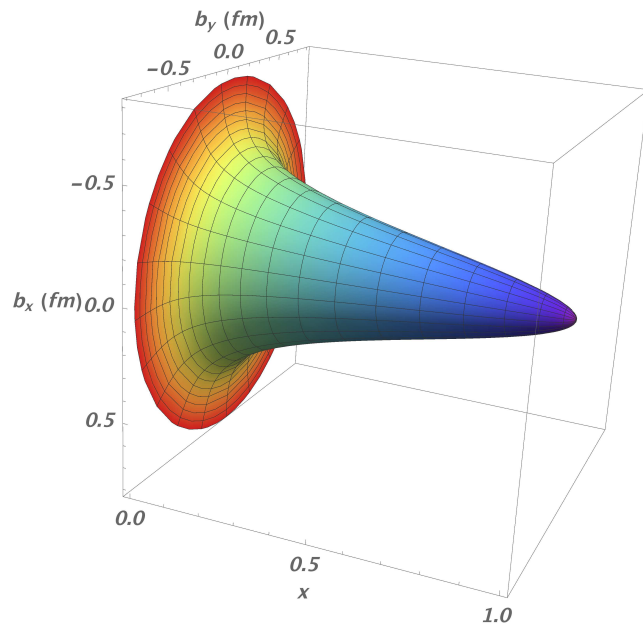
QCD factorization extensively studied

Experiments at HERMES, COMPASS, JLab6;
dedicated program with JLab12

- First tomographic images of nucleon

Valence quark region $x > 0.2$

Combined analysis of JLab6 Hall A and CLAS data.
Dupre, Guidal, Niccolai, Vanderhaeghen 17.

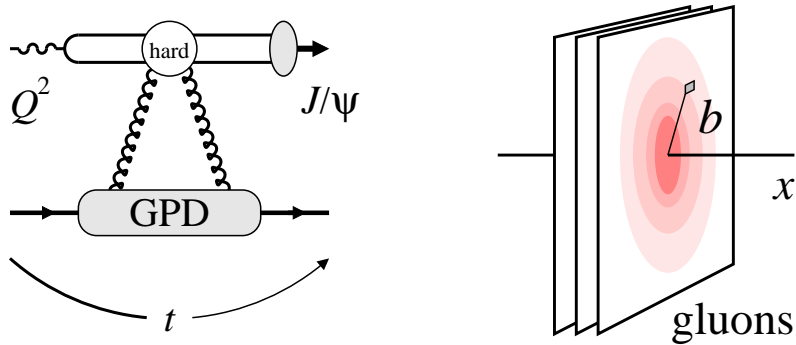


- Could be extended to $N \rightarrow \Delta$

Quark structure of $N \rightarrow \Delta$ transition

Large- N_c relations for $N \rightarrow \{N, \Delta\}$ GPDs

Polyakov, Vanderhaeghen 00



- Gluon GPD with J/ψ and ϕ

$x < 10^{-1}$ HERA, COMPASS, EIC

$x > 0.2$ JLab 12 GeV ϕ

- Gluonic size of nucleon

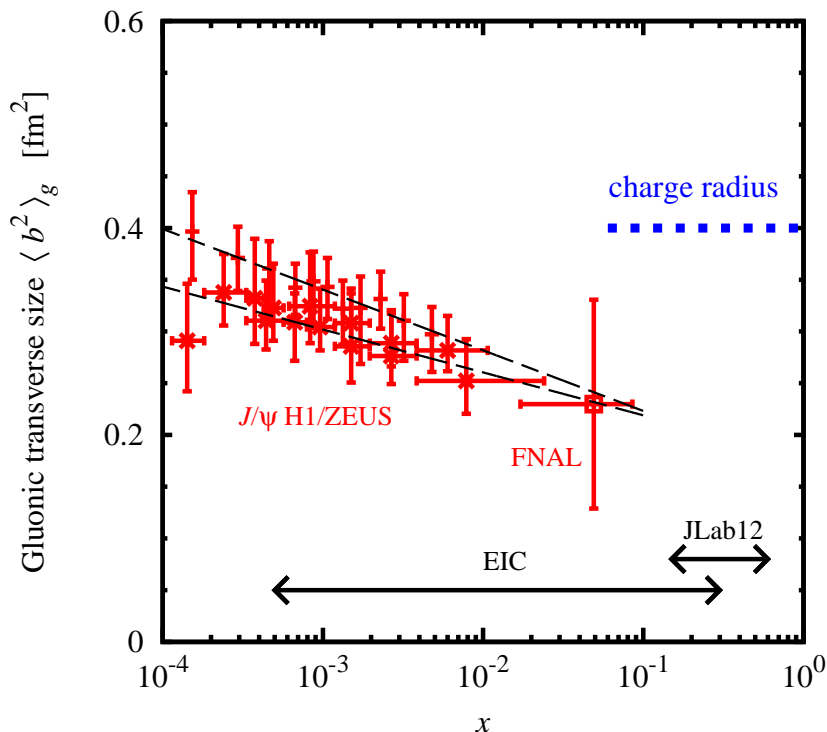
Increases with $x \rightarrow 0$

$\langle b^2 \rangle_g < \langle b^2 \rangle_{q+\bar{q}}$ at $x > 10^{-2}$
 Gluons more central than valence quarks

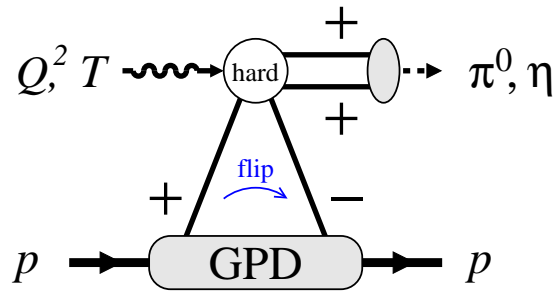
Input for pp@LHC, saturation models

- Could be extended to $N \rightarrow N^*$

Gluonic structure of resonance transition?



Hard exclusive processes: Transversity with π, η 19



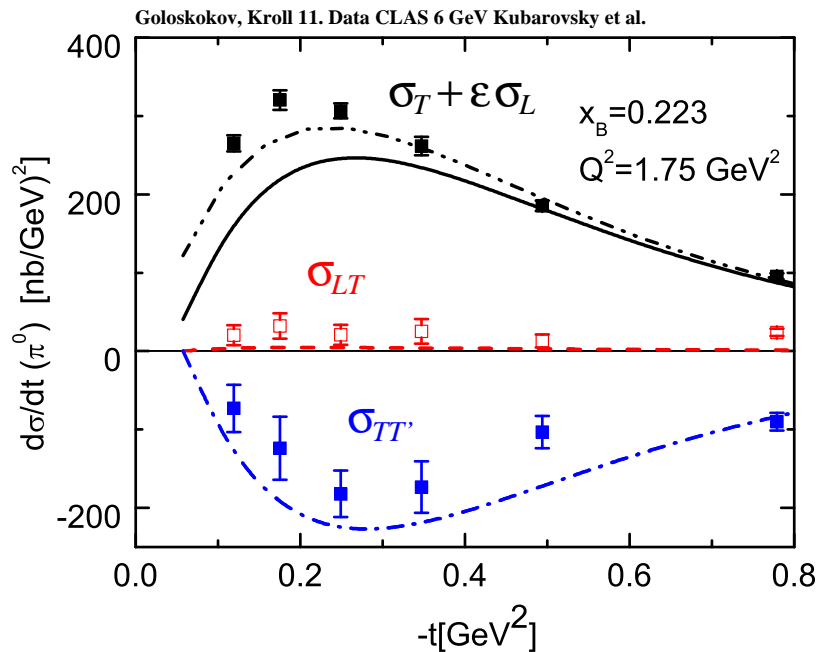
- Quark helicity flip in pion WF

Chiral symmetry breaking in QCD

Dominates σ_T at $W \sim \text{few GeV}$

Goldstein Liuti 08, Goloskokov, Kroll 11

Probes quark transversity GPD
cf. transversity in SIDIS, Drell–Yan



- π^0, η production at JLab6/12

Flavor separation of transversity GPDs
Kubarovsky 16

Large- N_c predictions

Schweitzer, Weiss PRC94, 045202 (2016)

- Could be extended to $N \rightarrow N^*$

Chirality flip in resonance excitation?

- Light-ray operators are an essential tool for hadron structure

Generalization of local current operators

Measured in hard processes thanks to factorization

Interpretation in terms of QCD DoF at fixed light-front time

- Tomographic images of hadron structure

Current operators/FFs \rightarrow transverse densities $\rho(b)$, $\int dx$

Light-ray operators \rightarrow transverse parton densities $f(x, b)$

- Concepts and methods can be extended to resonances

Rigorous definition of resonance structure in QCD

Calculable theoretically: EFT, dispersion theory

Accessible experimentally