

Advancing Nucleon and Pion Parton Distributions with Lattice QCD: Insights and Impact on Global Analyses








HUEY-WEN LIN

@LinQCD



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Outline

§ Lattice QCD and Parton Distribution Functions

§ Selected Nucleon and Meson x -Dependent Parton Distributions

§ Impact of Lattice-QCD PDFs on Global Fits



Parton Distribution Functions

§ PDFs are universal quark/gluon distributions of nucleon

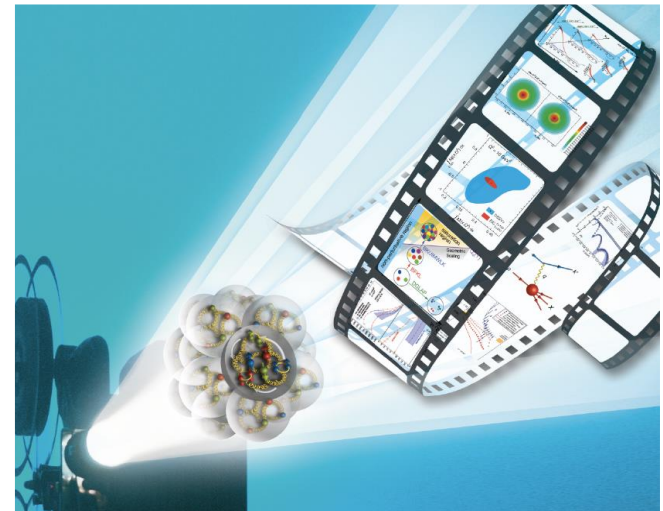
∞ Many ongoing/planned experiments
(BNL, JLab, J-PARC, COMPASS, GSI, EIC, EICc, LHeC, ...)



**Electron Ion Collider:
The Next QCD Frontier**

Imaging of the proton

*How are the **sea** quarks and gluons,
and their spins, distributed in space and
momentum inside the nucleon?*

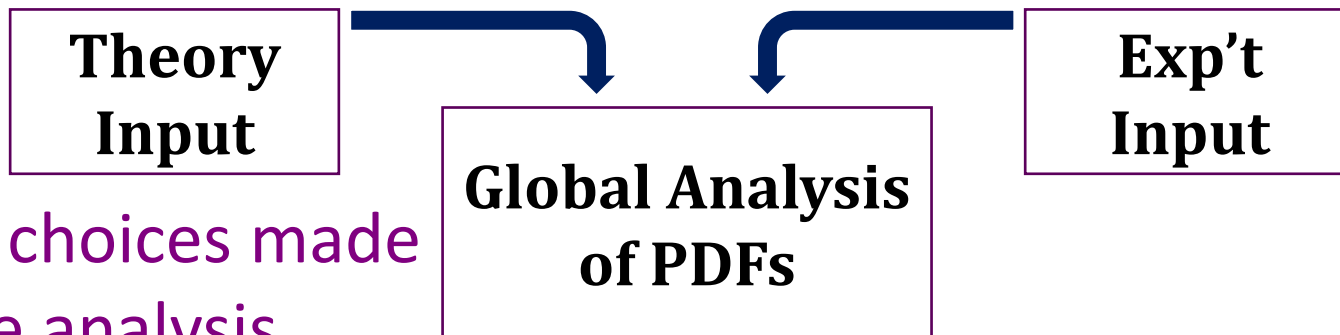


EIC White Paper, 1212.1701; [The Present and Future of QCD](#) (2303.02579)

Global Analysis

§ Experiments cover diverse kinematics of parton variables

⇒ Global analysis takes advantage of all data sets



§ Some choices made for the analysis

⇒ Choice of data sets and kinematic cuts

⇒ Strong coupling constant $\alpha_s(M_Z)$

⇒ How to parametrize the distribution

$$xf(x, \mu_0) = a_0 x^{a_1} (1 - x)^{a_2} P(x)$$

⇒ Assumptions imposed

SU(3) flavor symmetry, charge symmetry, strange and sea distributions

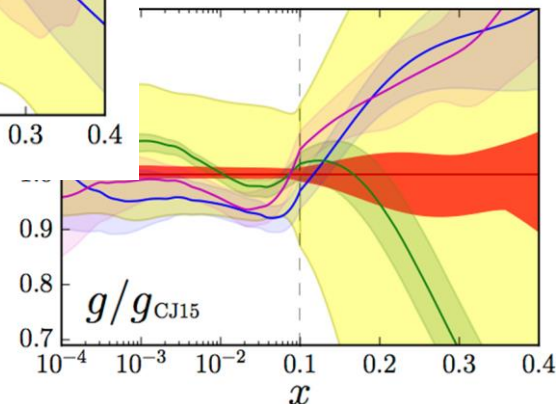
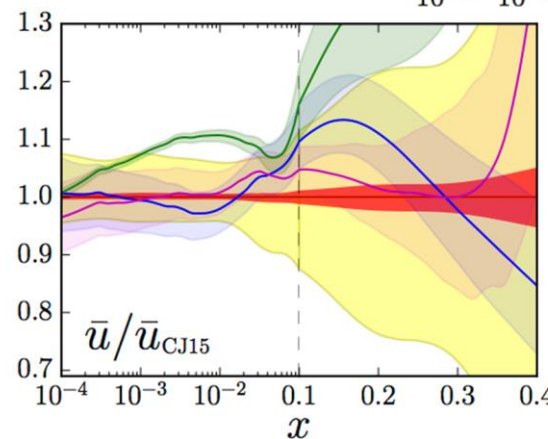
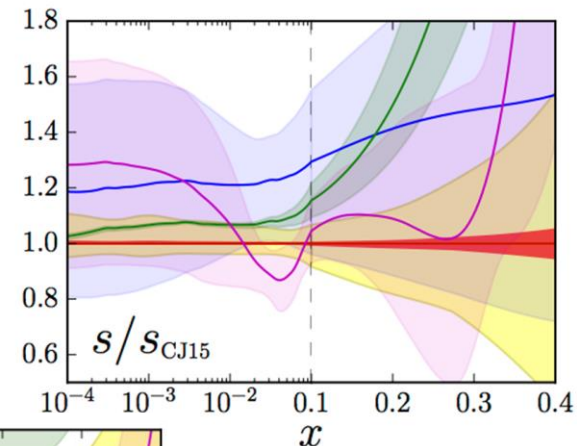
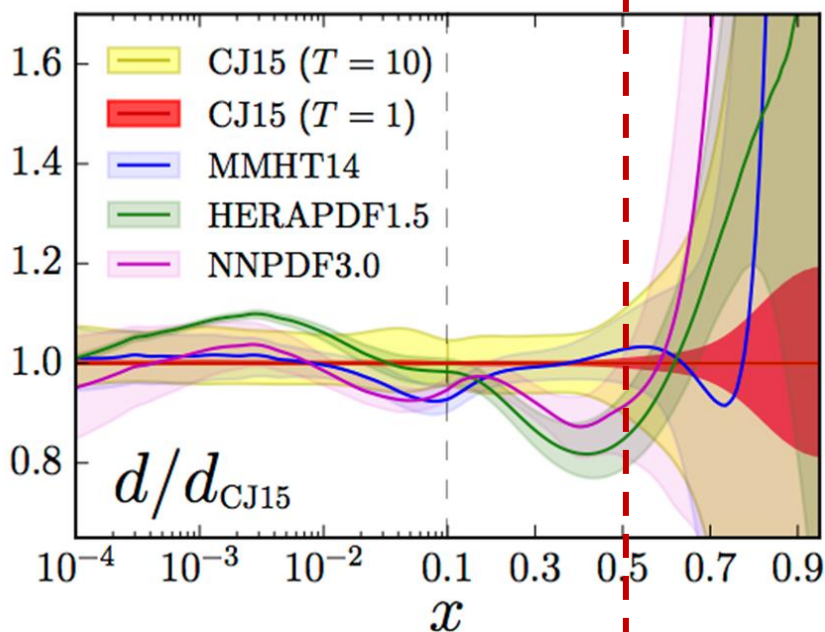
$$s = \bar{s} = \kappa(\bar{u} + \bar{d})$$

Global Analysis

§ Discrepancies appear when data is scarce

§ Many groups have tackled the analysis

↻ CTEQ, MSTW, ABM, JR, NNPDF, etc.



CTEQ-JLAB

<https://www.jlab.org/theory/cj/>

Lattice QCD 101

§ Lattice QCD is an ideal theoretical tool for investigating the strong-coupling regime of quantum field theories

§ Physical observables are calculated from the path integral

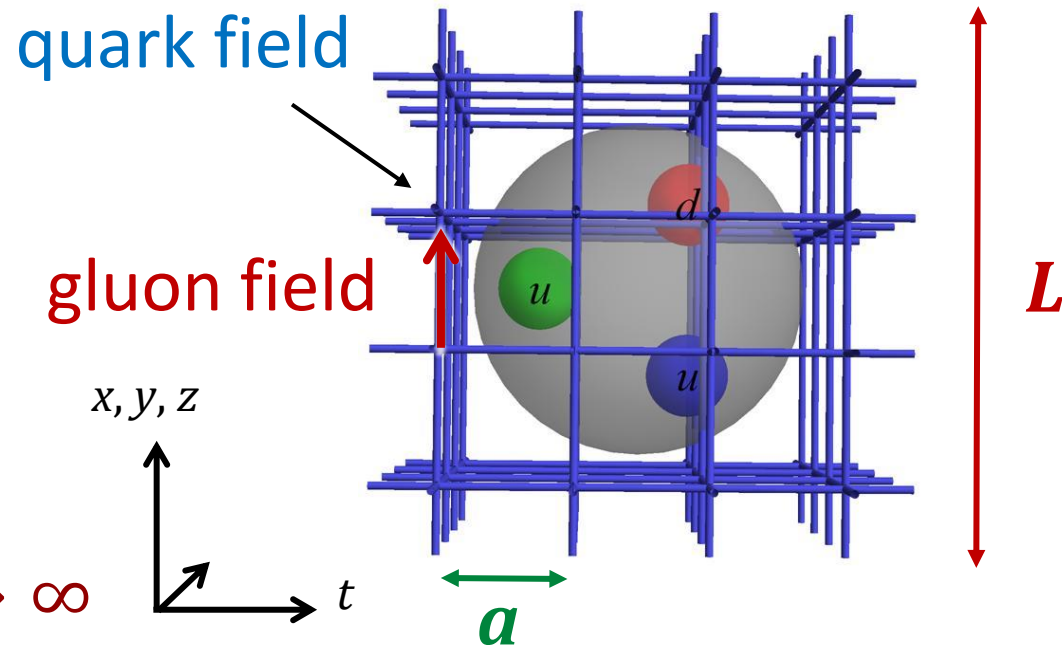
$$\langle 0 | O(\bar{\psi}, \psi, A) | 0 \rangle = \frac{1}{Z} \int \mathcal{D}A \mathcal{D}\bar{\psi} \mathcal{D}\psi e^{iS(\bar{\psi}, \psi, A)} O(\bar{\psi}, \psi, A)$$

in **Euclidean** space

- ∞ Quark mass parameter (described by m_π)
- ∞ Impose a UV cutoff
discretize spacetime
- ∞ Impose an infrared cutoff
finite volume

§ Recover physical limit

$$m_\pi \rightarrow m_\pi^{\text{phys}}, \quad a \rightarrow 0, \quad L \rightarrow \infty$$



Moments of PDFs

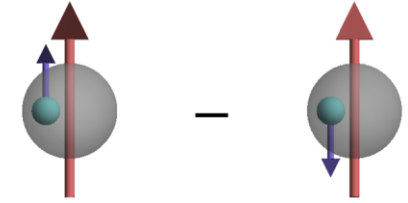
§ PDG-like rating system or average

§ LatticePDF Workshop

↻ Lattice representatives came together and devised a rating system

§ Lattice QCD/global fit status

$$\langle x^{n-1} \rangle_{\delta q} = \int_{-1}^1 dx x^{n-1} \delta q(x)$$



LatticePDF Report, 1711.07916, 2006.08636

Moment	Collaboration	Reference	N_f	DE	CE	FV	RE	ES	Value	Global Fit
g_T	ETMC 19	(Alexandrou <i>et al.</i> , 2019b)	2+1+1	■	★	○	★	★	0.926(32)	0.10 — 1.1
	PNDME 18	(Gupta <i>et al.</i> , 2018)	2+1+1	★	★	★	★	★	0.989(32)(10)	
	χ QCD 20	(Horkel <i>et al.</i> , 2020)	2+1	■	★	○	★	★	1.096(30)	
	LHPC 19	(Hasan <i>et al.</i> , 2019)	2+1	○	★	○	★	★	0.972(41)	
	Mainz 19	(Harris <i>et al.</i> , 2019)	2+1	★	○	★	★	★	0.965(38)(⁺¹³ ₋₄₁)	
	JLQCD 18	(Yamanaka <i>et al.</i> , 2018)	2+1	■	○	○	★	★	1.08(3)(3)(9)	
	ETMC 19	(Alexandrou <i>et al.</i> , 2019b)	2	■	★	○	★	★	0.974(33)	
	ETMC 17	(Alexandrou <i>et al.</i> , 2017d)	2	■	★	■	★	★	1.004(21)(02)(19)	
$\langle 1 \rangle_{\delta u^-}$	RQCD 14	(Bali <i>et al.</i> , 2015)	2	○	★	★	★	■	1.005(17)(29)	-0.14 — 0.91
	ETMC 19	(Alexandrou <i>et al.</i> , 2019b)	2+1+1	■	★	○	★	★	0.716(28)	
	PNDME 18	(Gupta <i>et al.</i> , 2018)	2+1+1	★	★	★	★	★	0.784(28)(10)	
	JLQCD 18	(Yamanaka <i>et al.</i> , 2018)	2+1	■	○	○	★	★	0.85(3)(2)(7)	
$\langle 1 \rangle_{\delta d^-}$	ETMC 17	(Alexandrou <i>et al.</i> , 2017d)	2	■	★	■	★	★	0.782(16)(2)(13)	-0.97 — 0.47
	ETMC 19	(Alexandrou <i>et al.</i> , 2019b)	2+1+1	■	★	○	★	★	-0.210(11)	
	PNDME 18	(Gupta <i>et al.</i> , 2018)	2+1+1	★	★	★	★	★	-0.204(11)(10)	
	JLQCD 18	(Yamanaka <i>et al.</i> , 2018)	2+1	■	○	○	★	★	-0.24(2)(0)(2)	
$\langle 1 \rangle_{\delta s^-}$	ETMC 17	(Alexandrou <i>et al.</i> , 2017d)	2	■	★	■	★	★	-0.219(10)(2)(13)	N/A
	ETMC 19	(Alexandrou <i>et al.</i> , 2019b)	2+1+1	■	★	○	★	★	-0.0027(58)	
	PNDME 18	(Gupta <i>et al.</i> , 2018)	2+1+1	★	★	★	★	★	-0.0027(16)	
	JLQCD 18	(Yamanaka <i>et al.</i> , 2018)	2+1	■	○	○	★	★	-0.012(16)(8)	
	ETMC 17	(Alexandrou <i>et al.</i> , 2017d)	2	■	★	■	★	★	-0.00319(69)(2)(22)	

Moments of PDFs

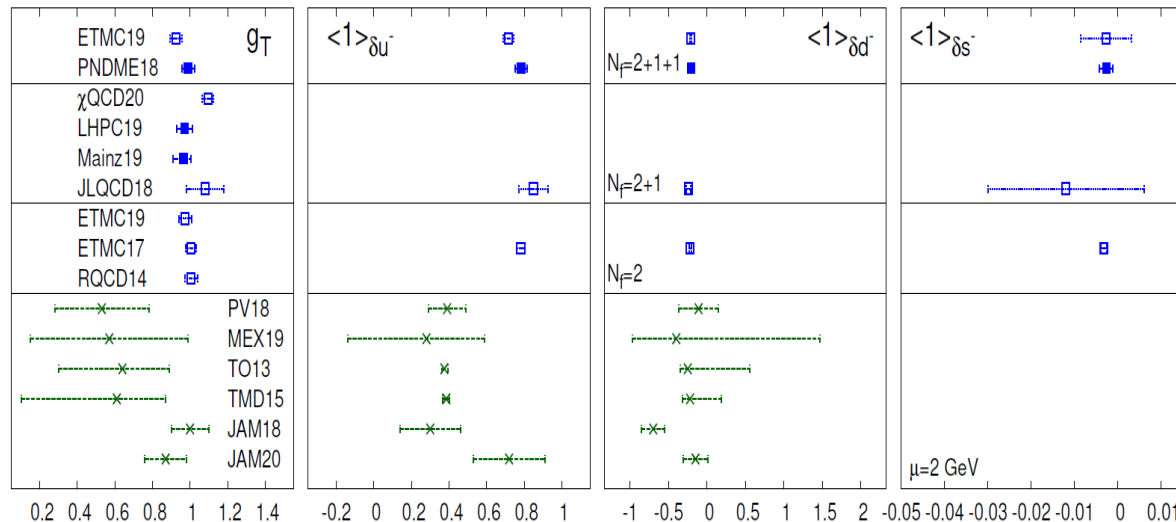
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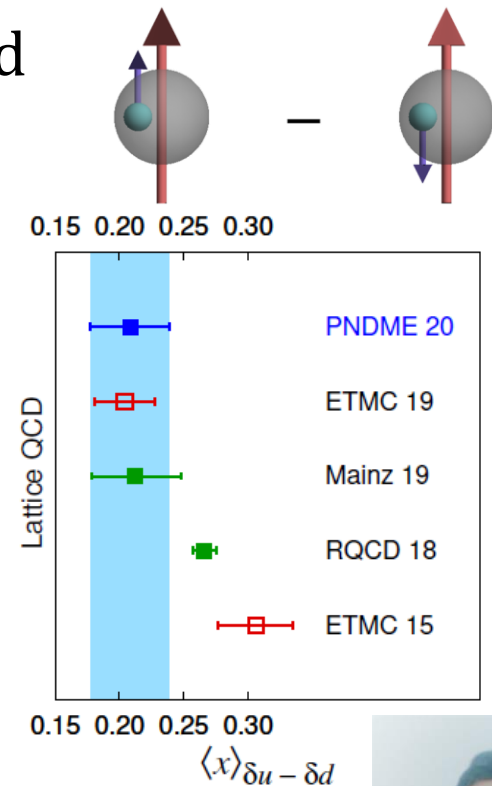
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§ Recent lattice QCD/global fit status

LatticePDF Reports, 1711.07916, 2006.08636



$$\langle x^{n-1} \rangle_{\delta q} = \int_{-1}^1 dx x^{n-1} \delta q(x)$$



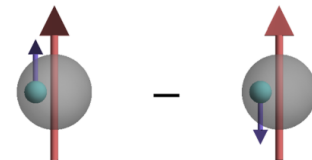
S. Mondal et al
2005.13779



From Charges to PDFs

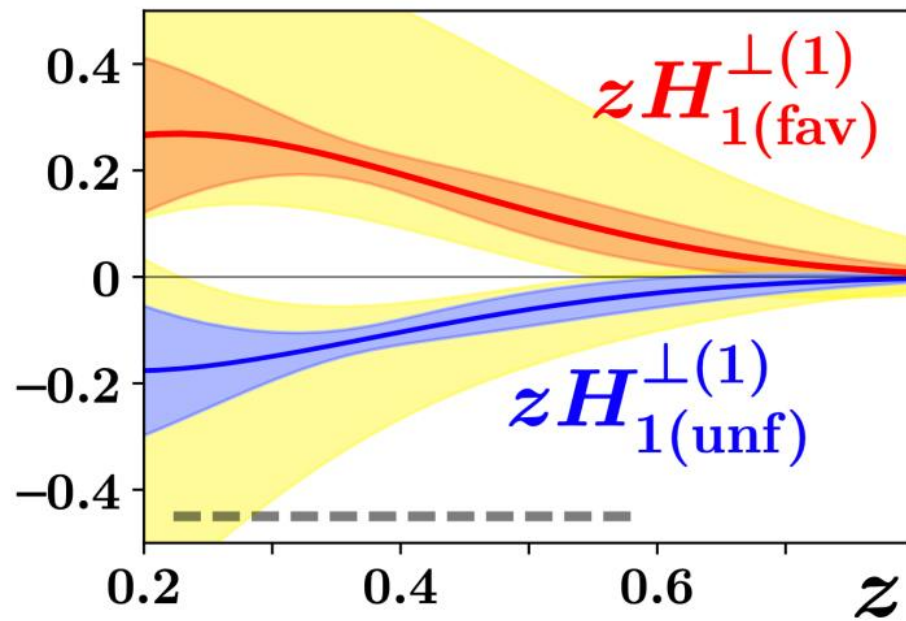
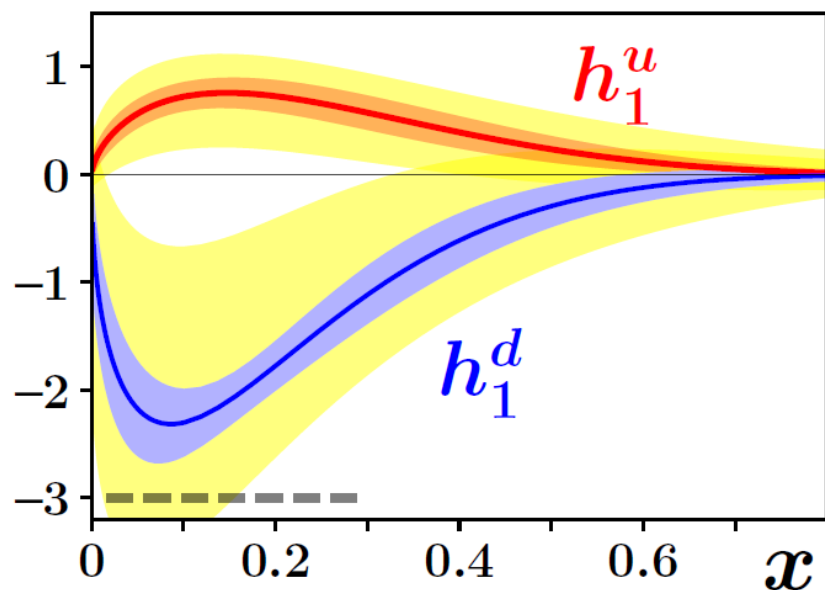
§ Improved transversity distribution with

LQCD tensor charge, $g_T = \int_{-1}^1 dx (h_1^u(x) - h_1^d(x))$



↻ Global analysis with 12 extrapolation forms: $g_T = 1.006(58)$

↻ Use to constrain the global analysis fits to
SIDIS π^\pm production data from proton and deuteron targets



Lin, Melnitchouk, Prokudin, Sato, 1710.09858, Phys. Rev. Lett. 120, 152502 (2018)

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§ **Selected Nucleon and Meson x -Dependent Parton Distributions**

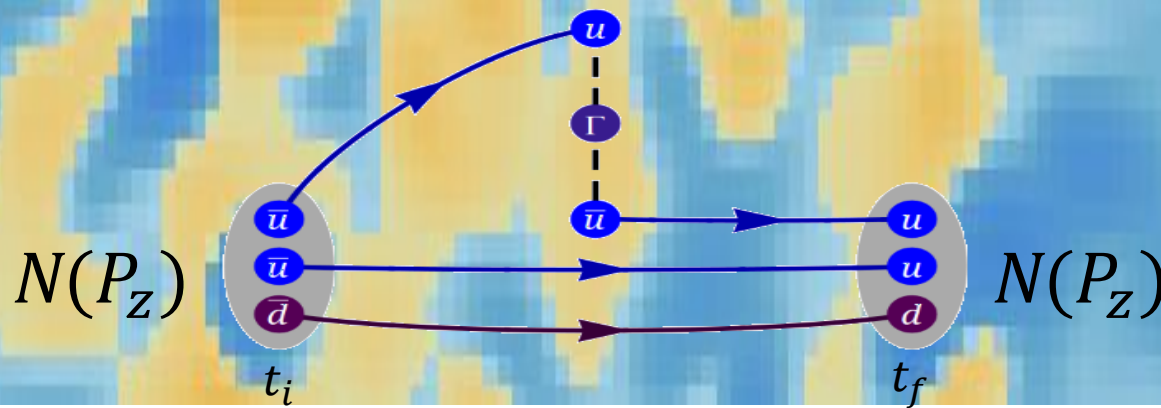
§ Impact of Lattice-QCD PDFs on Global Fits



Lattice Parton Method

§ Large-momentum effective theory (LaMET)/quasi-PDF

(X. Ji, 2013; See 2004.03543 for review)



§ Compute quasi-distribution via

$$\tilde{q}(x, \mu, P_z) = \int \frac{dz}{4\pi} e^{-izk_z} \left\langle P \left| \bar{\psi}(z) \Gamma \exp \left(-ig \int_0^z dz' A_z(z') \right) \psi(0) \right| P \right\rangle$$

§ Recover true distribution (take $P_z \rightarrow \infty$ limit)

$$\tilde{q}(x, \mu, P_z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dy}{|y|} C \left(\frac{x}{y}, \frac{\mu}{P_z} \right) \mathbf{q}(\mathbf{y}, \mu) + \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{M_N^2}{\mathbf{P}_z^2}, \frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2}{(x\mathbf{P}_z)^2}, \frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2}{((1-x)\mathbf{P}_z)^2} \right)$$

X. Xiong e.a., 1310.7471; J.-W. Chen e.a., 1603.06664

Lattice Parton Method

§ Large-momentum effective theory (LaMET)/quasi-PDF

(X. Ji, 2013; See 2004.03543 for review)

Additional source of systematics: $\mathbf{P_z}$

Smaller P_z gives better signal but larger systematics
(like how heavier pion mass gives better precision)

New parameters in x-dependent methods to
pay attention to

§ Compute quasi-distribution via

$$\tilde{q}(x, \mu, P_z) = \int \frac{dz}{4\pi} e^{-izk_z} \left\langle P \left| \bar{\psi}(z) \Gamma \exp \left(-ig \int_0^z dz' A_z(z') \right) \psi(0) \right| P \right\rangle$$

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X. Xiong e.a., 1310.7471; J.-W. Chen e.a., 1603.06664

Direct x -Dependent Structure

§ Longstanding obstacle to lattice calculations!

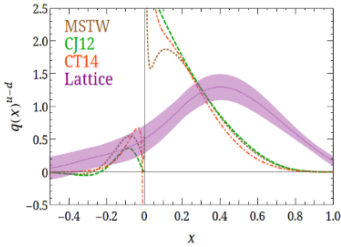


- ✧ **Quasi-PDF**/large-momentum effective theory (LaMET)
(X. Ji, 2013; See 2004.03543 for review)
- ✧ **Pseudo-PDF** method: differs in FT (A. Radyushkin, 2017)
- ✧ Lattice cross-section method (**LCS**) (Y Ma and J. Qiu, 2014, 2017)
- ✧ Compton amplitude method (A.J. Chambers et al., 1703.01153)
- ✧ Hadronic tensor currents (Liu et al., hep-ph/9806491, ... 1603.07352)
- ✧ Euclidean correlation functions (RQCD, 1709.04325)

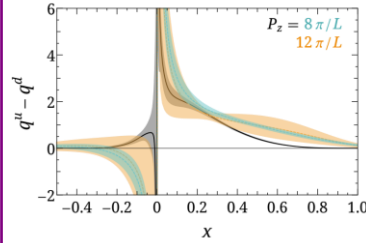
Lattice Parton Calculations

§ Physics-quantity milestones

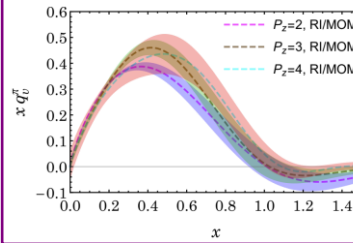
First unpol. lattice PDF



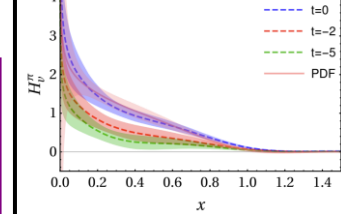
First PDFs at M_π^{phys}



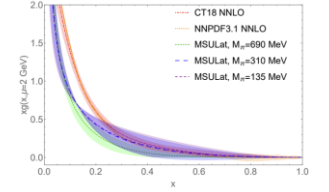
Pion v-PDF



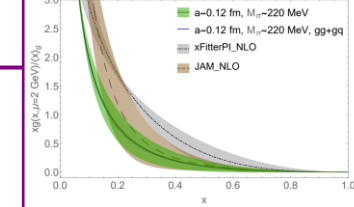
1st GPD (π)



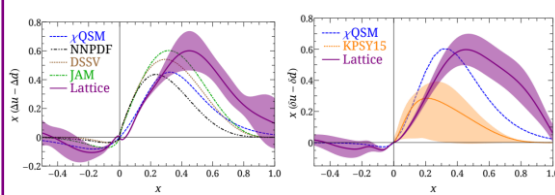
N g-PDF



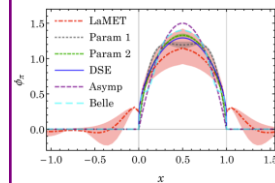
π g-PDF



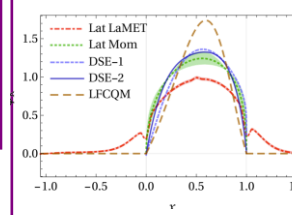
Pol. PDFs and mass corrections



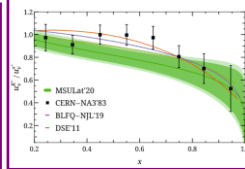
Pion DA



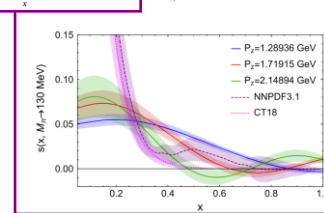
Kaon DA



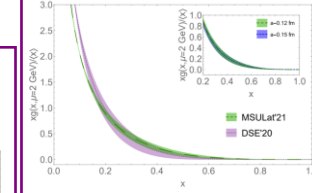
K PDF



s, c PDF



Kaon g-PDF

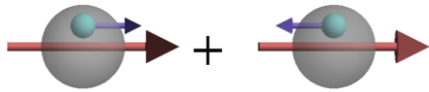


HL, Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys. 144 (2025) 104177

Lattice Example Results

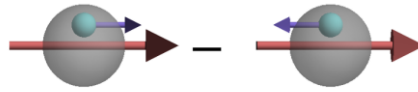
§ Summary of PDF results at physical pion mass

unpolarized



$$u(x) - d(x)$$

longitudinally polarized

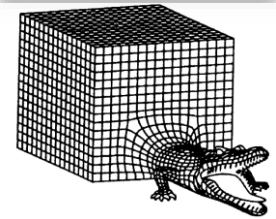
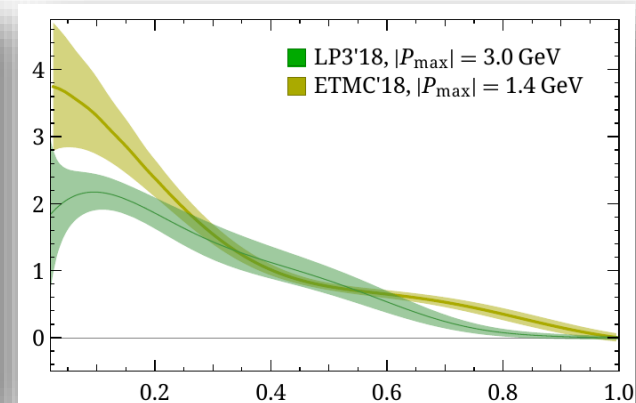
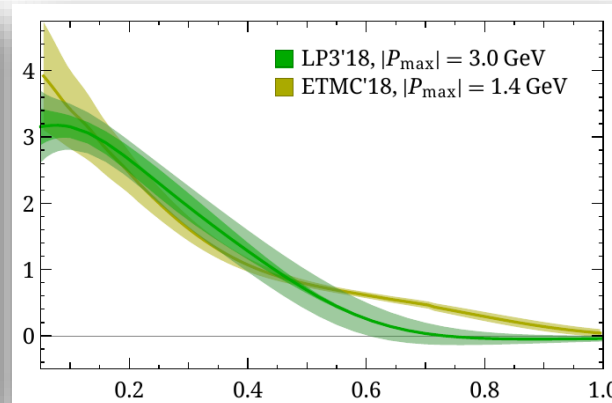
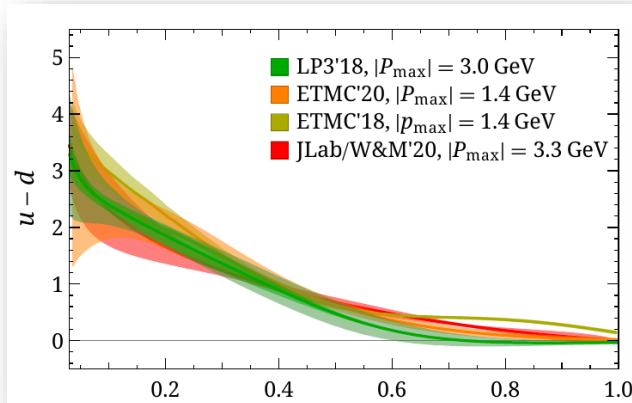


$$\Delta u(x) - \Delta d(x)$$

transversely polarized



$$\delta u(x) - \delta d(x)$$



Finite volume,
Discretization,
...

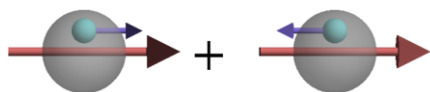


2006.08636 (PDFLattice2019)

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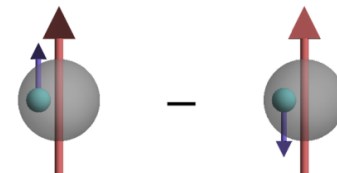
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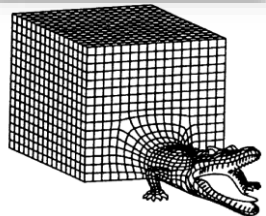
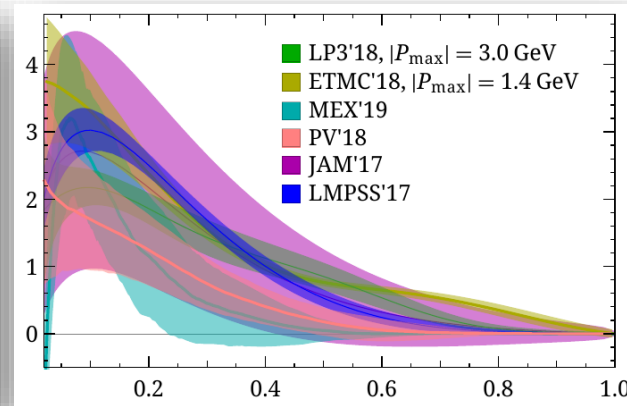
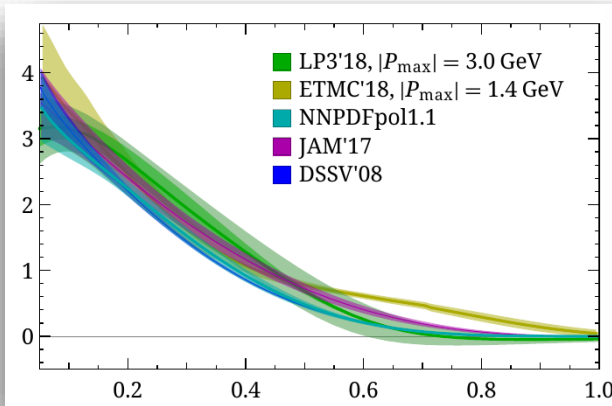
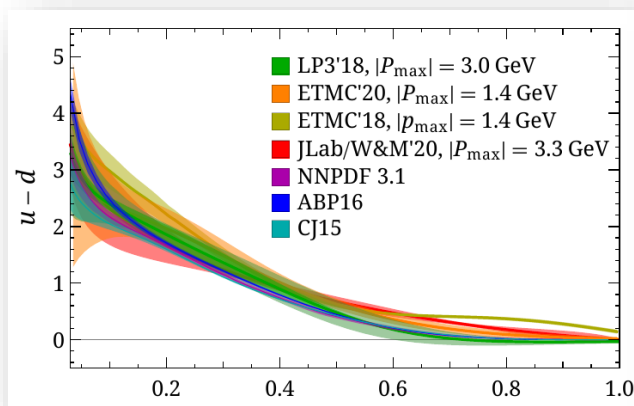


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Finite volume,
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2006.08636 (PDFLattice2019)

Isvector PDFs Update

§ Nucleon isovector PDF calculated directly at **physical pion mass**

∞ NNLO matching & treat leading-renormalon effects



∞ Leading-renormalon resummation (LRR)

R. Zhang, et. al.

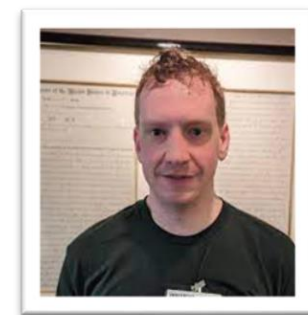
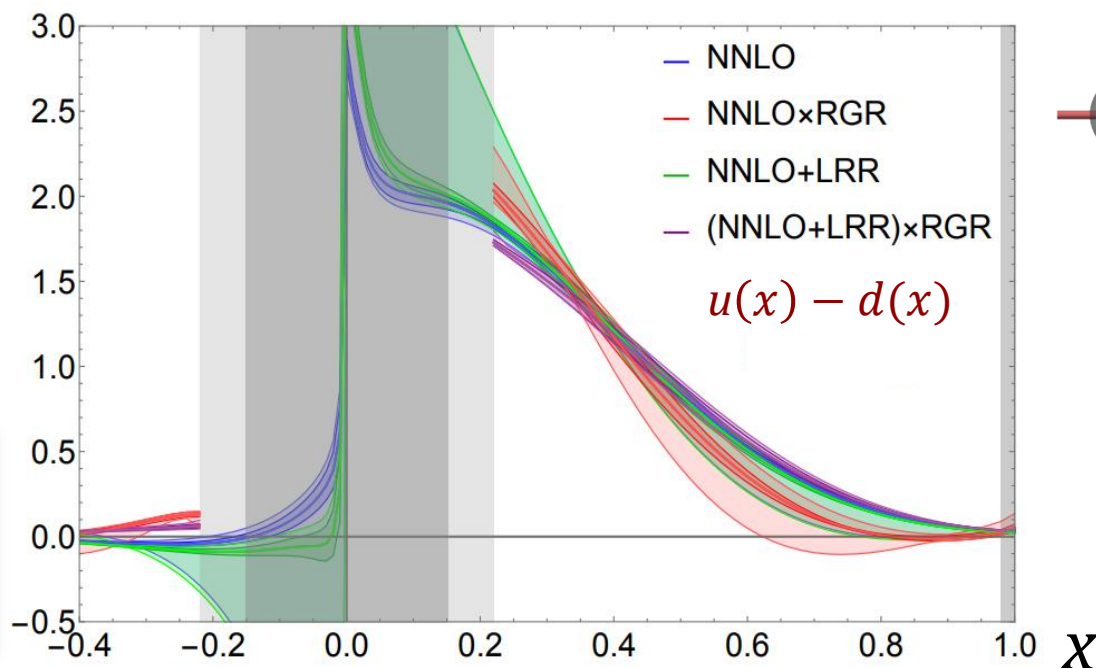
∞ Renormalization-group resummation (RGR)

PLB 844, 138081 (2023)

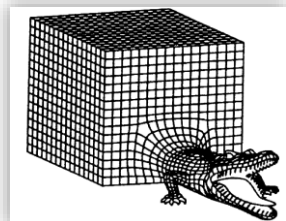
∞ $N_f = 2+1+1$ clover/HISQ, $a \approx 0.09$ fm, $P_z \approx 2$ GeV

J. Holligan, HL (MSULat), 2312.10829 [hep-lat]

Wanted
PDFs,
GPDs,
etc...



P: Jack Holligan



Isvector PDFs Update

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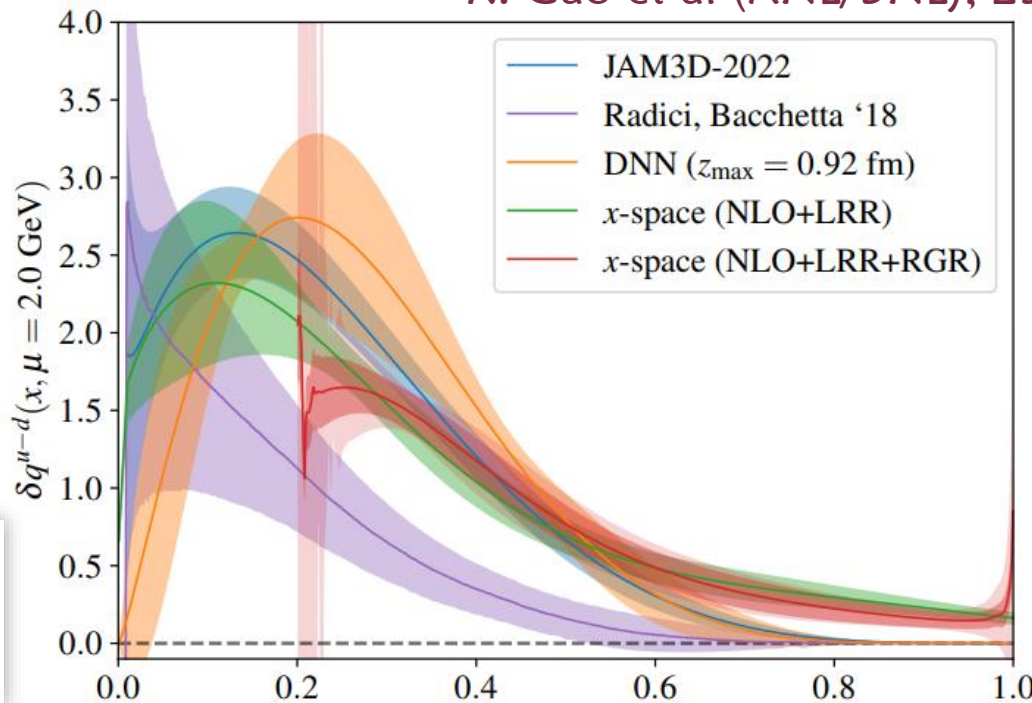
R. Zhang, et. al.

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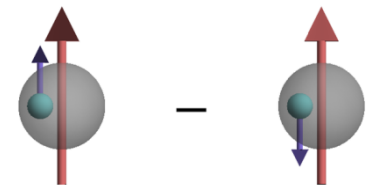
PLB 844, 138081 (2023)

∞ $N_f = 2+1$ clover/HISQ, $a \approx 0.076$ fm, $P_z \approx 1.5$ GeV

X. Gao et al (ANL/BNL), 2310.19047 [hep-lat]

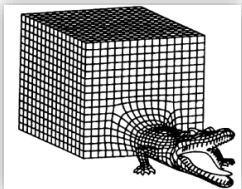


Transversity



$$\delta u(x) - \delta d(x)$$

Wanted
PDFs,
GPDs,
etc...



Continuum PDF

§ Nucleon PDFs using quasi-PDFs in the continuum limit

∞ Lattice details: clover/2+1 clover (LPC)

$a \approx \{0.49, 0.64, 0.85, 0.98\}$ fm,

$M_\pi \in [222, 354]$ -MeV pion,

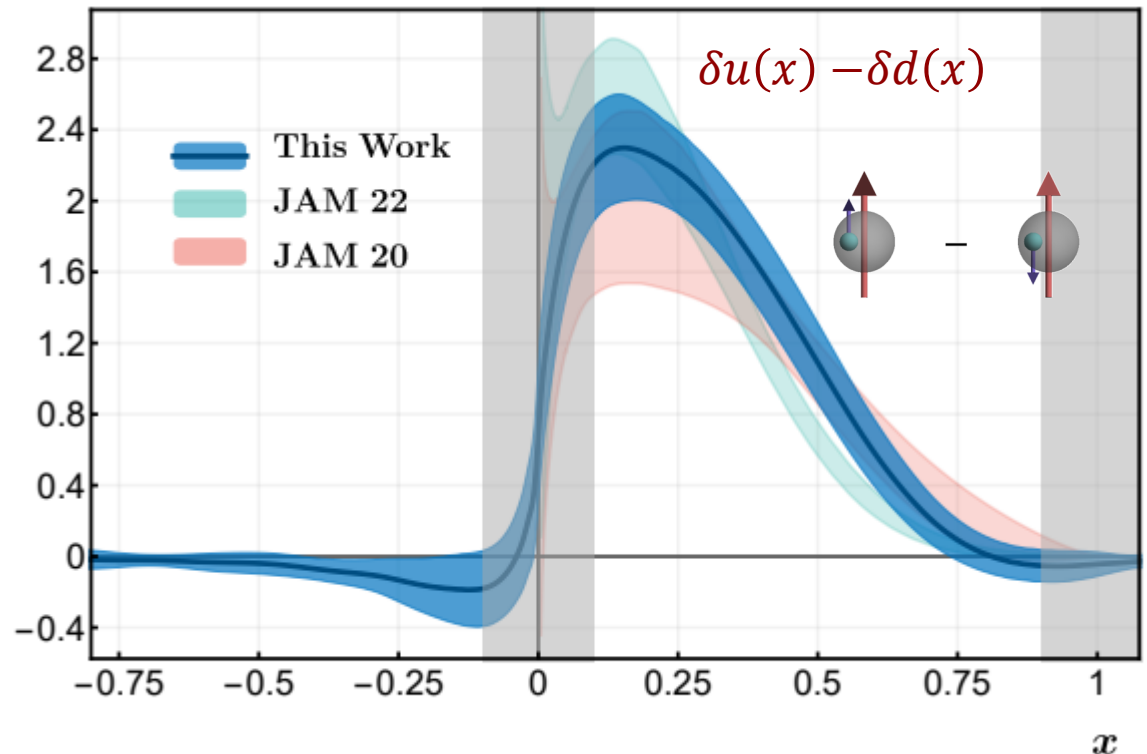
$M_\pi L \in [3.9, 8.1]$

$P_z \in [1.8, 2.8]$



F. Yao et al (LPC), 2208.08008

Wanted
PDFs, GPDs,
etc...



Nucleon Gluon PDF (2020)

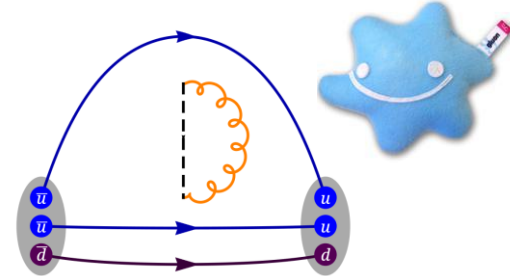
§ Gluon PDF using pseudo-PDF

∞ Lattice details: clover/2+1+1 HISQ 0.12 fm,

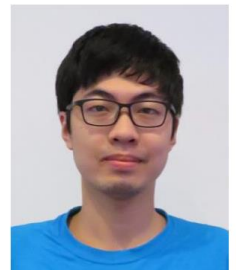
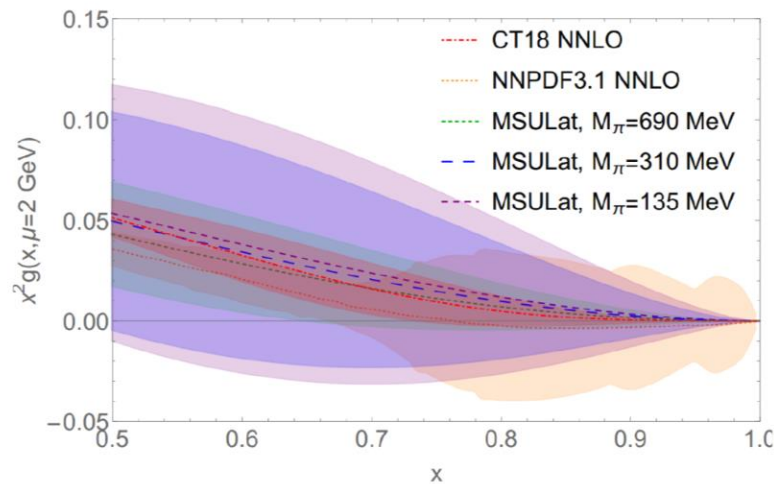
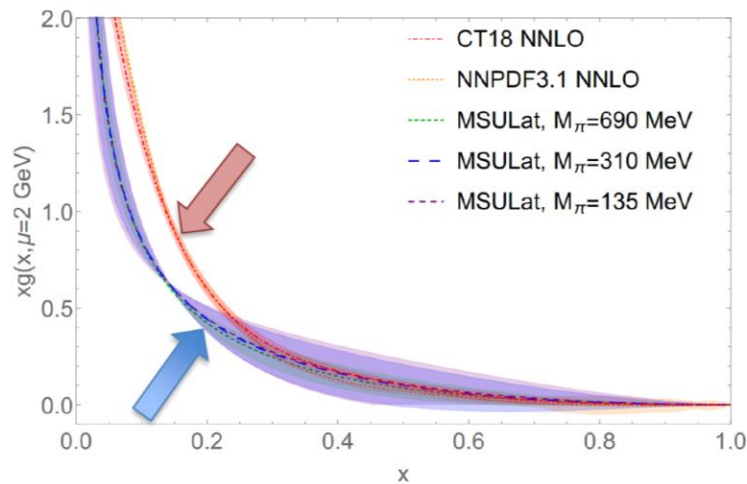
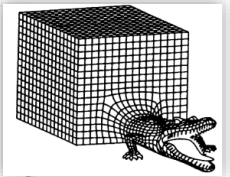
310-MeV sea pion

∞ Study strange/light-quark

Z. Fan. et al (MSULat),
2007.16113



The comparison of the reconstructed unpolarized gluon PDF from the function form with CT18 NNLO and NNPDF3.1 NNLO gluon unpolarized PDF at $\mu = 2 \text{ GeV}$ in the $\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme.



Slide by Zhouyou Fan@DNP2020

FG: Zhouyou Fan

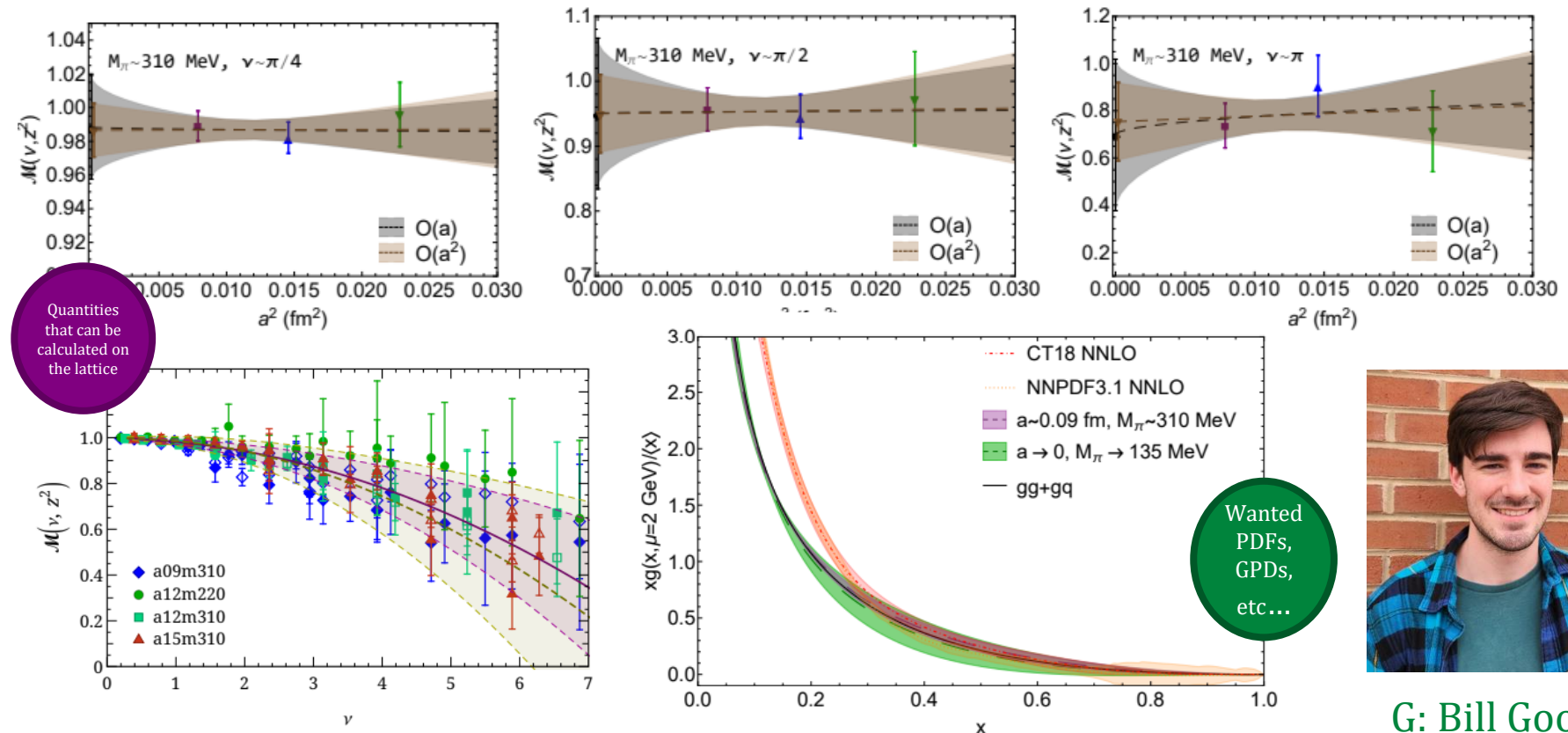
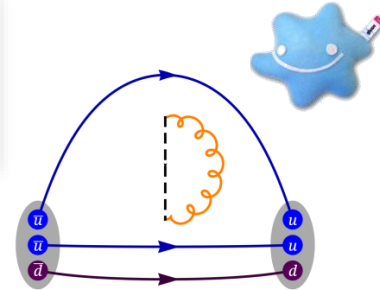
Gluon PDF in Nucleon

§ Continuum Gluon PDF w/ pseudo-PDF

\propto 2+1+1 HISQ {0.09, 0.12, 0.15} fm

[220, 310, 700]-MeV pion, 10^5 – 10^6 statistics

Z. Fan et al (MSULat), 2210.09985



Quantities that can be calculated on the lattice

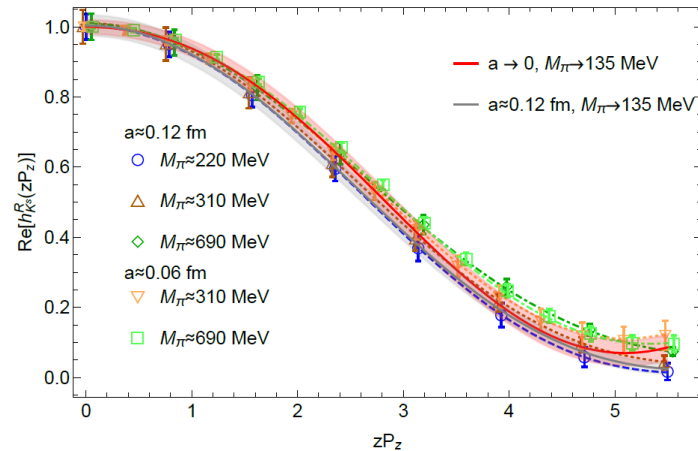
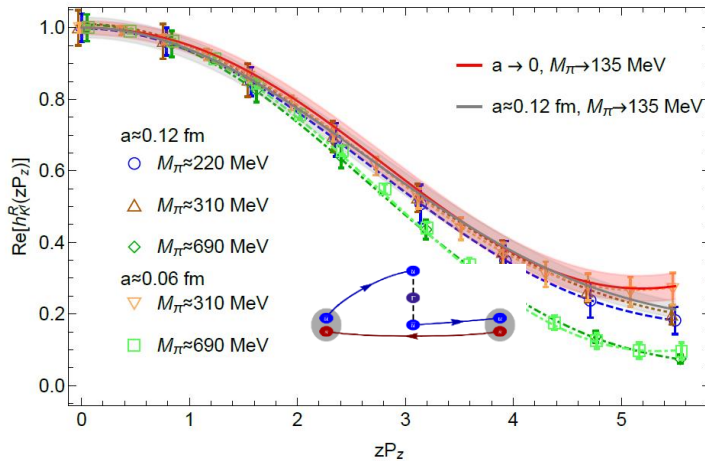
Wanted PDFs, GPDs, etc...



G: Bill Good

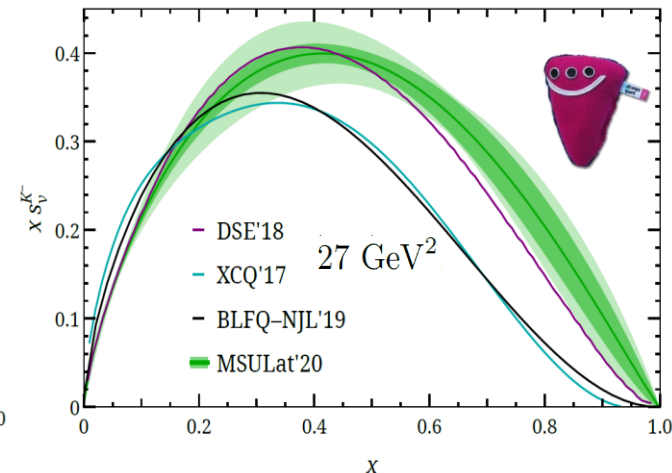
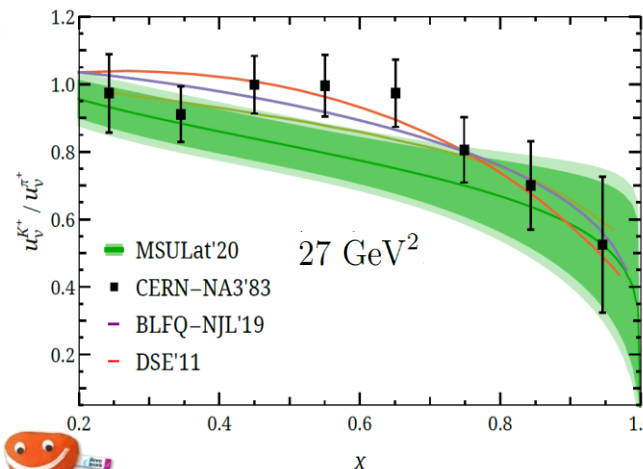
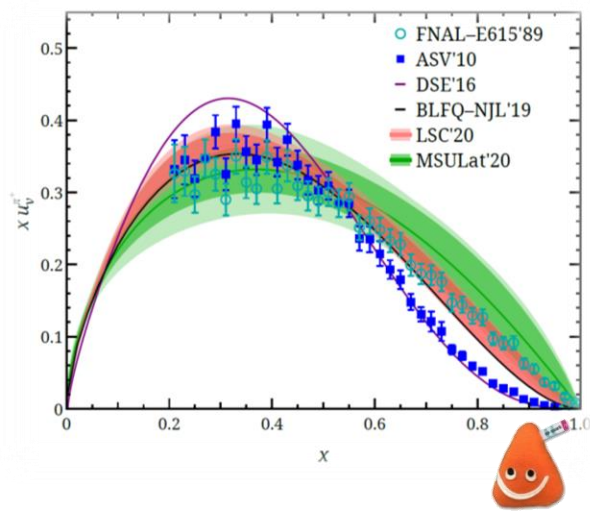
Meson Valence-quark PDFs

§ Pion/Kaon PDFs using quasi-PDF in the continuum limit



MSULat, 2003.14128

Wanted
PDFs,
GPDs,
etc...



Valence-quark PDFs Update

§ Pion PDFs calculated directly at physical pion mass

∞ NNLO matching & treat leading-renormalon effects

∞ Leading-renormalon resummation (LRR)

∞ Renormalization-group resummation (RGR)

R. Zhang, et. al.

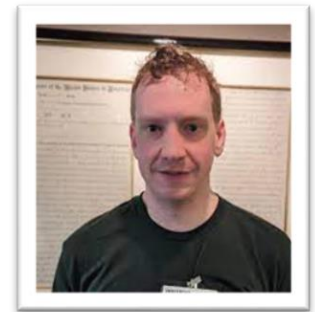
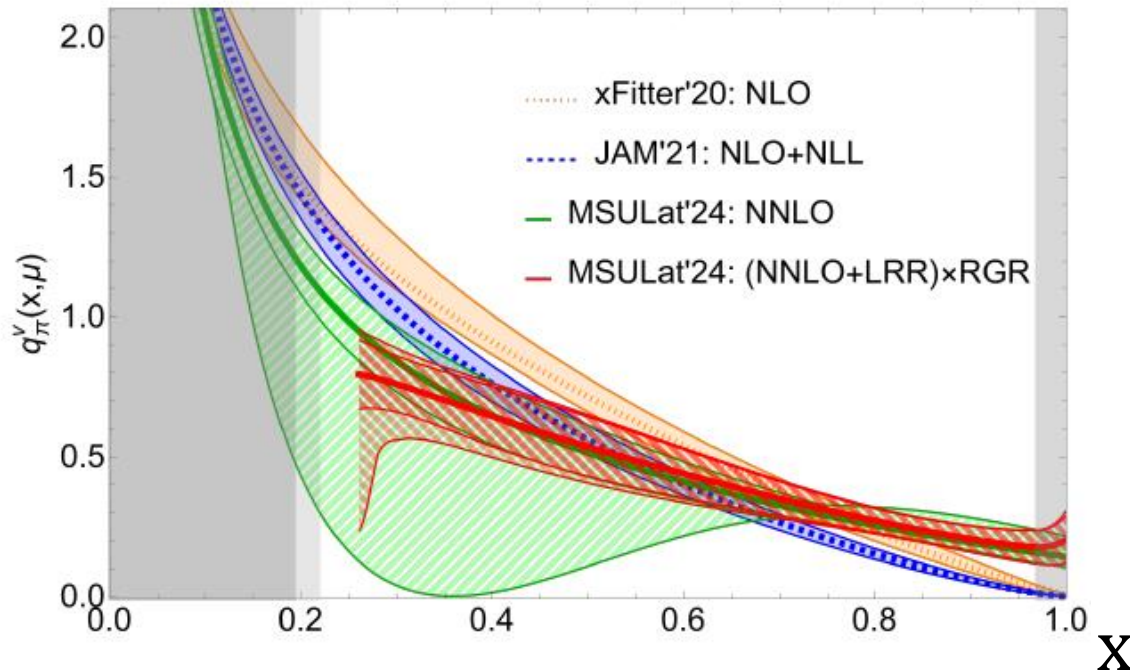
PLB 844, 138081 (2023)

∞ $N_f=2+1+1$ clover/HISQ, $a\sim 0.09$ fm

J. Holligan, HL (MSULat), [10.1088/1361-6471/ad3162](https://arxiv.org/abs/10.1088/1361-6471/ad3162)



Wanted
PDFs,
GPDs,
etc...

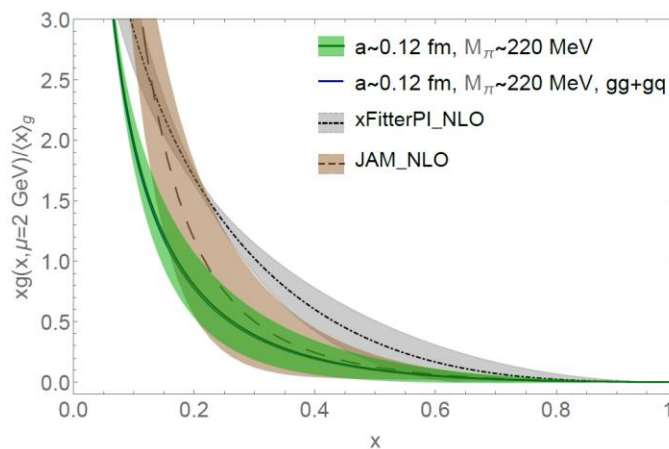
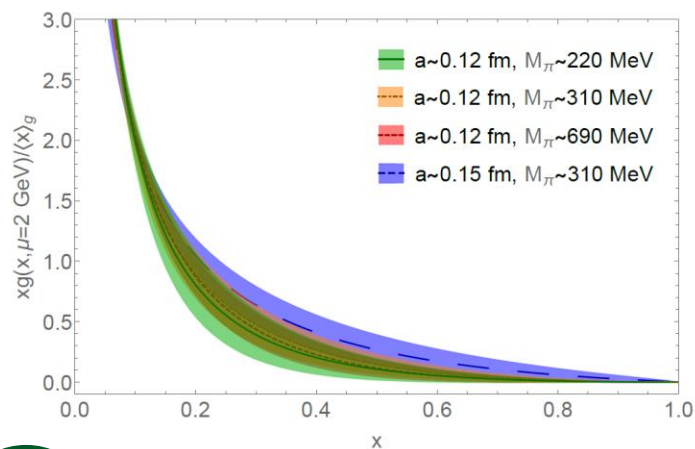


P: Jack Holligan

Meson Gluon PDFs



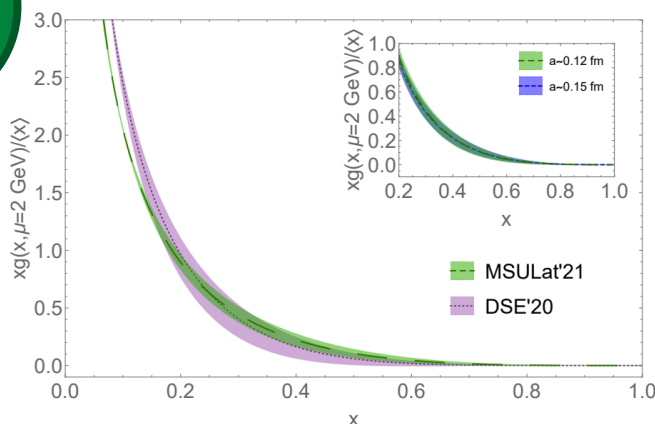
§ First pion and kaon gluon PDFs $g(x)/\langle x \rangle$ using pseudo-PDF



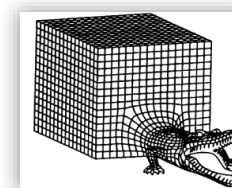
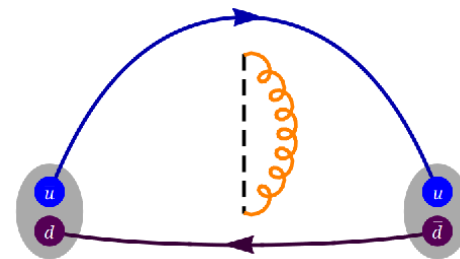
G: Zhouyou Fan

Wanted
PDFs,
GPDs,
etc...

2104.06372, Fan et al. (MSULat); 2112.03124, Salas-Chavira et al. (MSULat)



G: Alejandro
Salas-Chavira



finite-volume,
discretization,
heavy quark
mass, ...

§ What does lattice QCD say about $g(x)$?

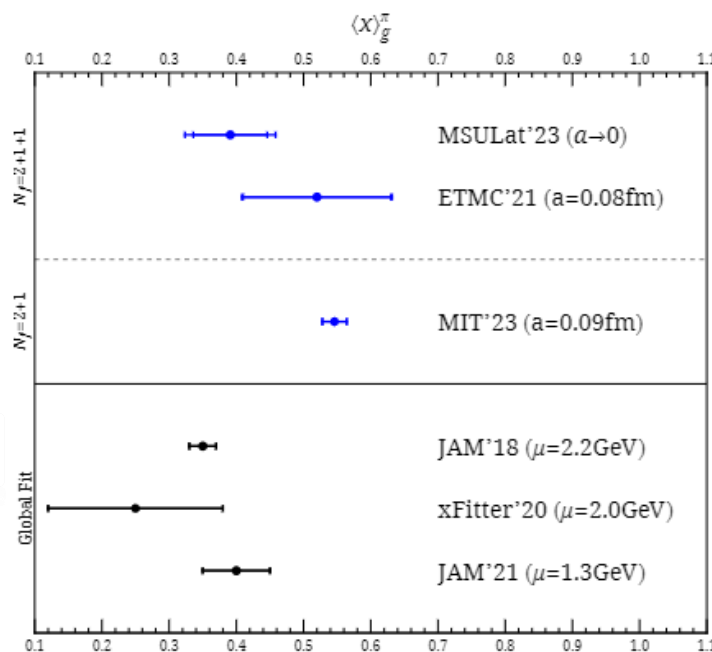
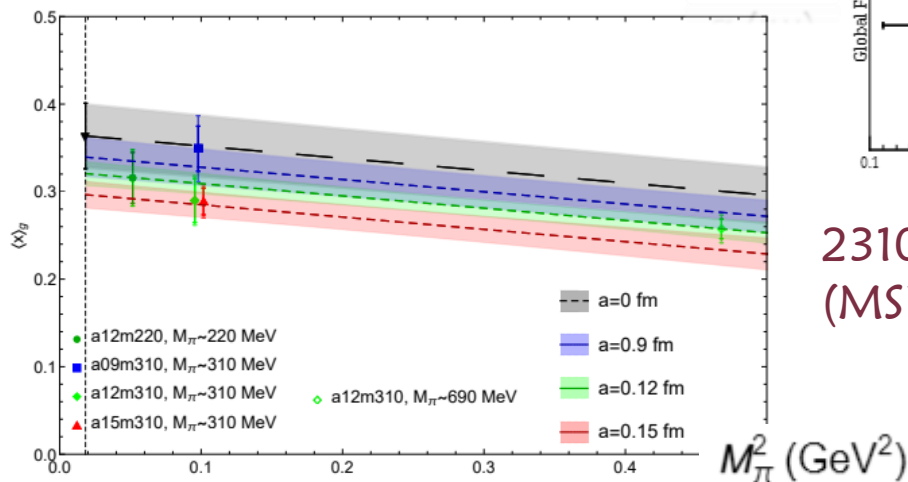
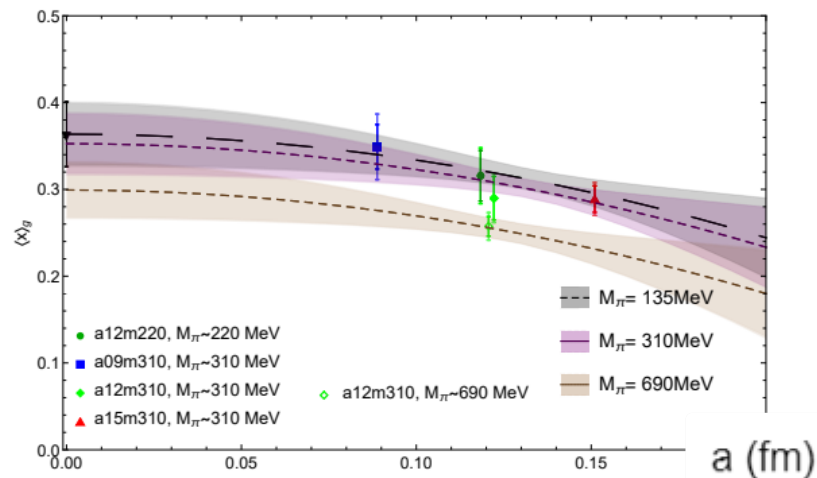


Pion Gluon PDF Update

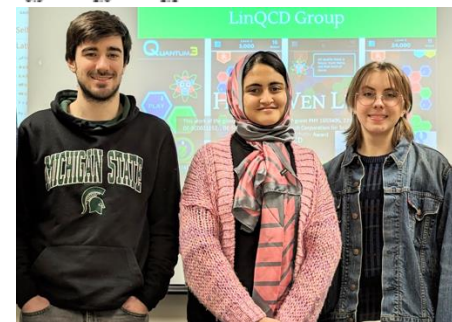


§ Study discretization systematic in $\langle x \rangle_{\{\pi, g\}}$

∞ Lattice details: clover/HISQ, HISQ, $a \sim \{0.15, 0.12, 0.09\}$ fm



2310.12034, Good et al.
(MSULat)

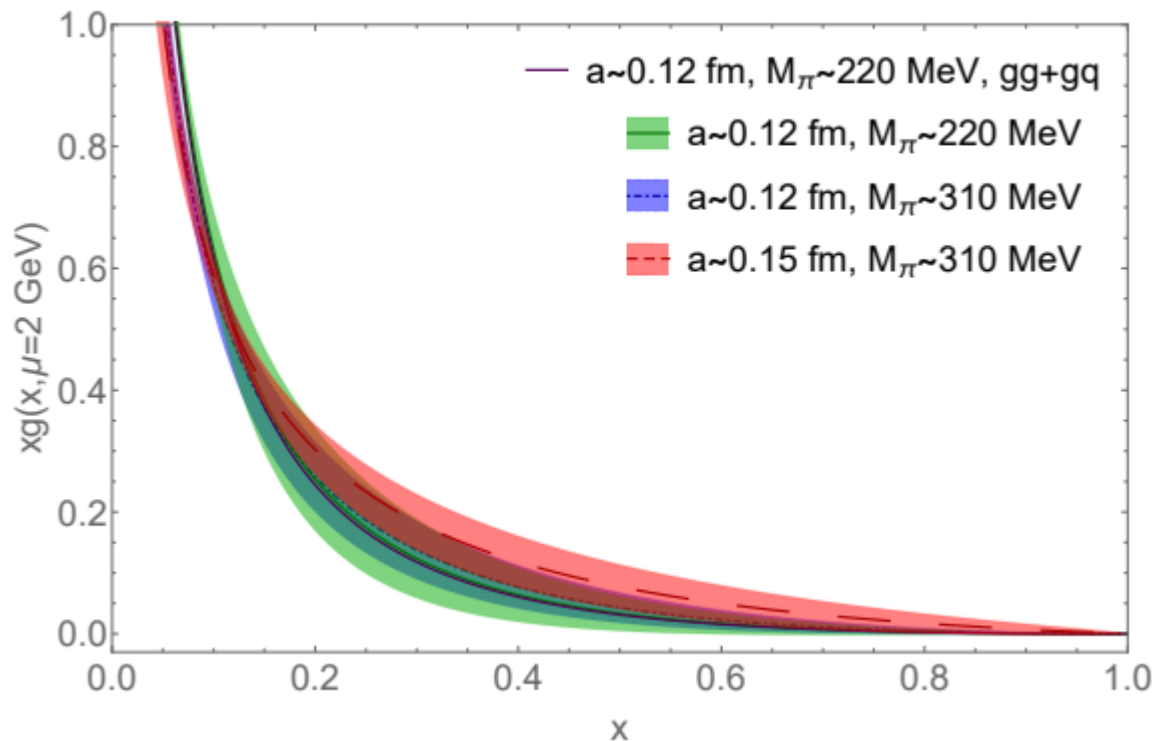




Pion Gluon PDF Update

§ Back to Pion gluon PDF $g(x)$

↻ Update previous calculated $g(x)/\langle x \rangle$ in 2021



2310.12034, Good et al. (MSULat)

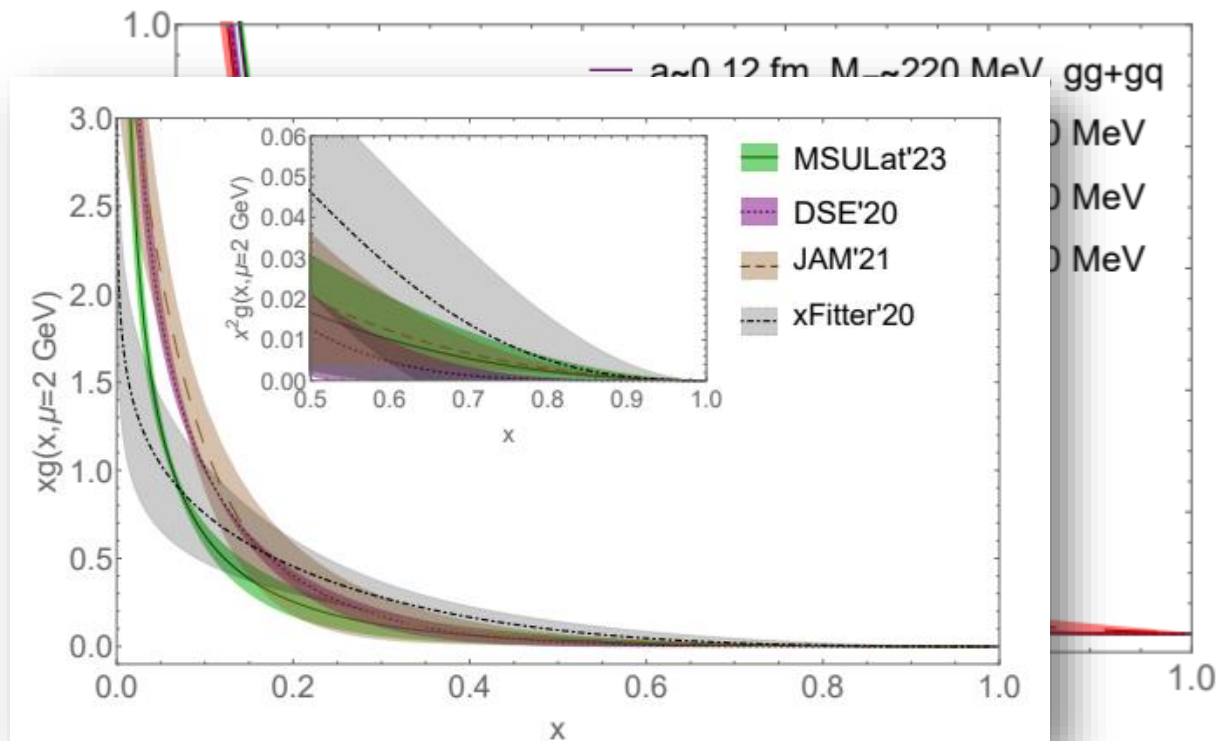




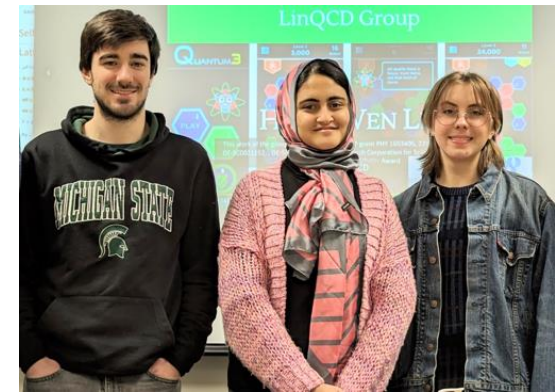
Pion Gluon PDF Update

§ Back to Pion gluon PDF $g(x)$

↻ Update previous calculated $g(x)/\langle x \rangle$ in 2021



2310.12034, Good et al. (MSULat)



First LaMET Gluon PDF

§ Gluon PDF w/ quasi-PDF (no parameterization)

∞ 2+1+1 clover/HISQ 0.12 fm, 690-MeV pion, 10^6 statistics

Good et al (MSULat), 2505.13321

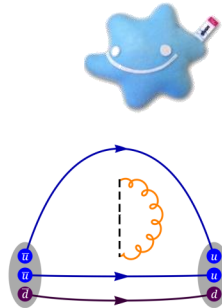
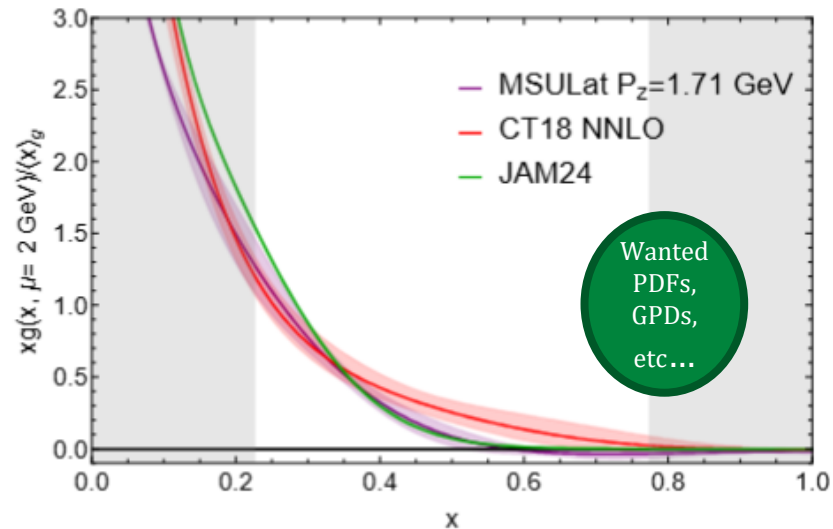
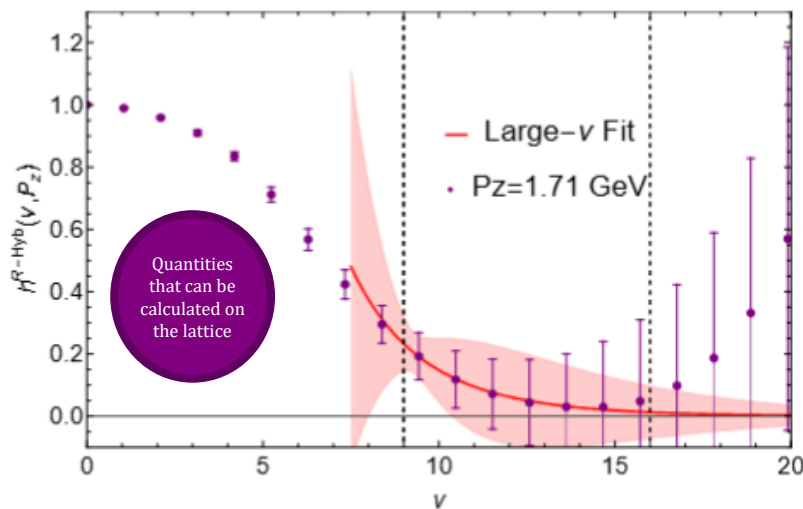
∞ PQCD calculated Wilson coefficient and matching kernel

$$C_0 = 1 + \frac{\alpha_s C_A}{2\pi} \left(\frac{5}{6} \ln \left(\frac{z^2 \mu^2 e^{2\gamma_E}}{4} \right) + \frac{3}{2} \right)$$

$$C^{\text{hyb.}} \left(\xi, \frac{\mu}{p^z} \right) = C^{\text{ratio}} \left(\xi, \frac{\mu}{p^z} \right) + \frac{\alpha_s C_A}{2\pi} \frac{5}{6} \left[-\frac{1}{|1-\xi|} + \frac{2\text{Si}((1-\xi)z_s p^z)}{\pi(1-\xi)} \right]_+$$

Formula by Fei Yao
(BNL)

Plots by Bill Good (MSU)



Hadron Tomography

§ Lots of progress on tomography by many collaborations

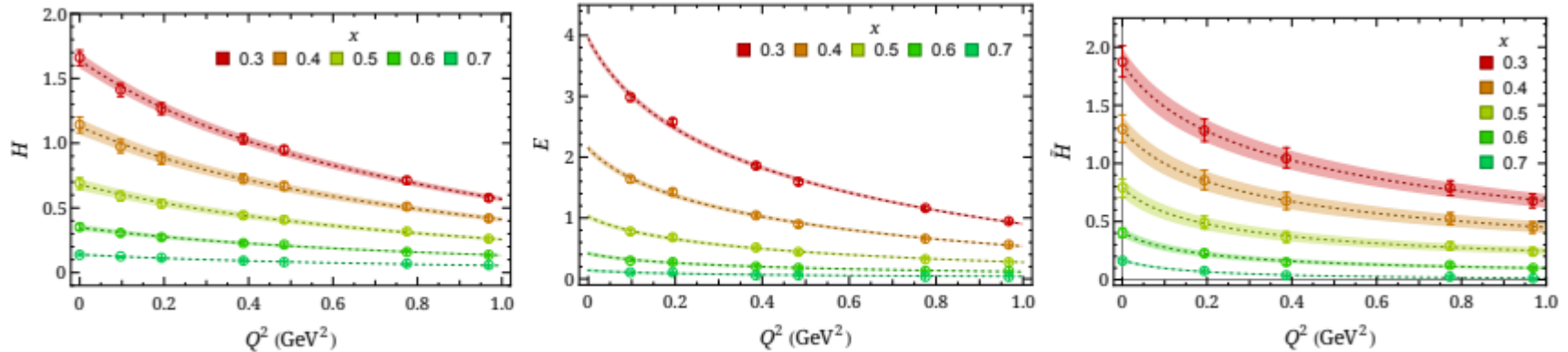


Figure 4.1: Nucleon isovector H (left), E (middle) and \tilde{H} (right) GPDs at $\xi = 0$ with z -expansion to Q^2 at selected x values.

HL, Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys. 144 (2025) 104177

Hadron Tomography

§ Lots of

borrowings

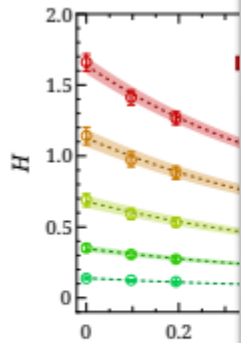
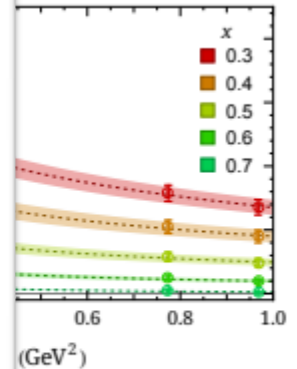
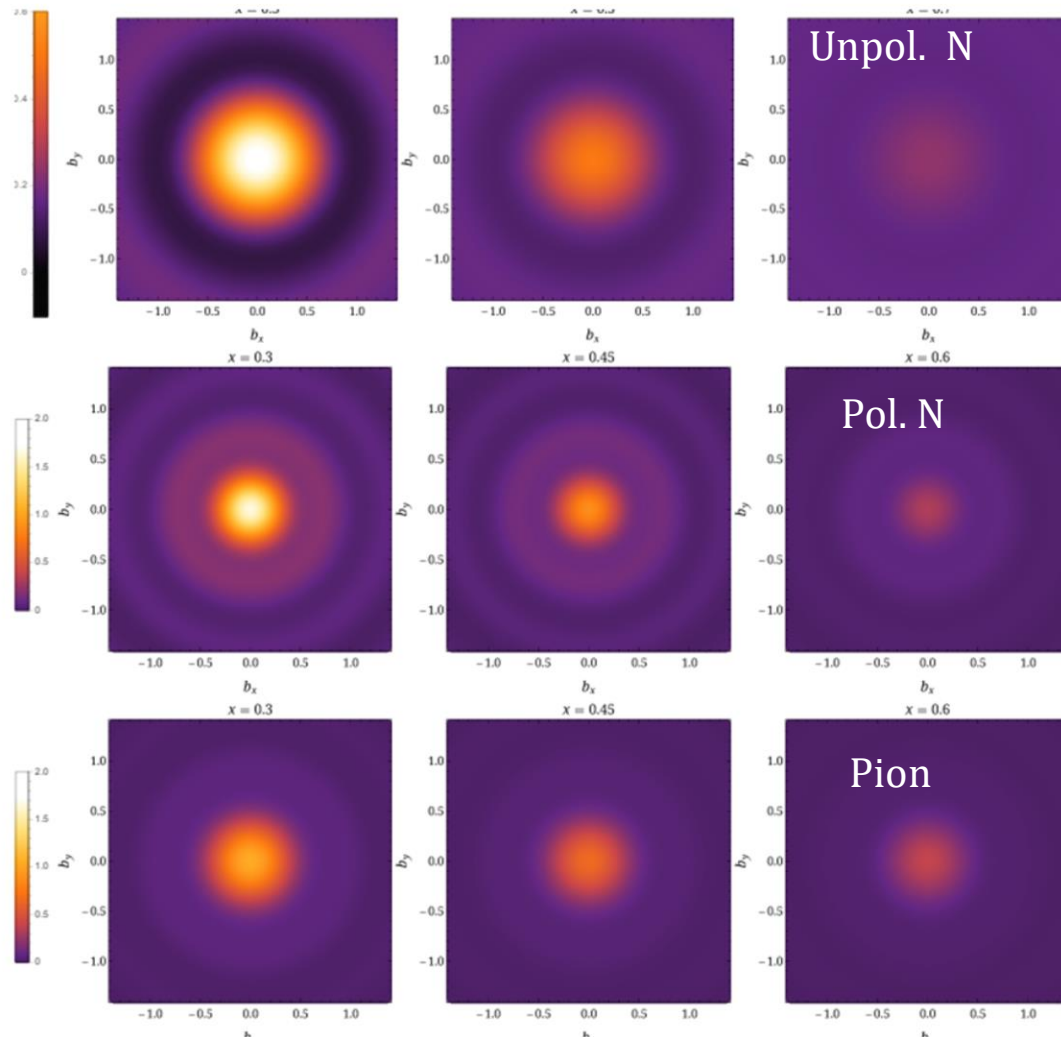


Figure 4.1:



selected x values.

HL, Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys. 144 (2025) 104177

Impact of Lattice-QCD PDFs on Global Fits



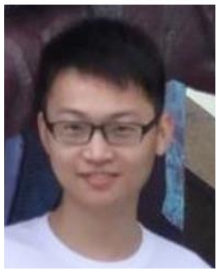
First Lattice Strange PDF

§ Results by MSULat/quasi-PDF method

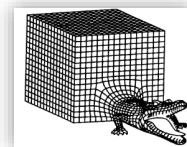
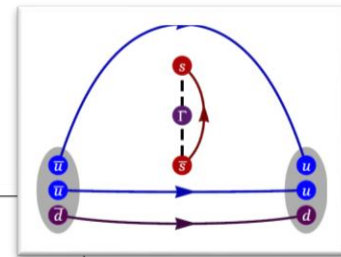
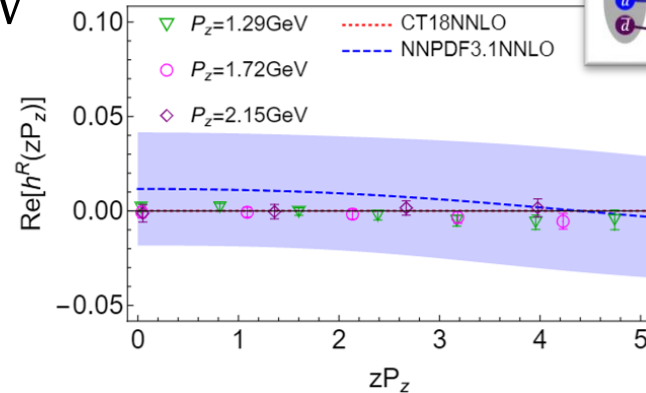
- ∞ Clover on 2+1+1 HISQ, 0.12-fm 310-MeV QCD vacuum
- ∞ Extrapolated to $M_\pi \approx 140$ MeV

R. Zhang et al (MSULat),
2005.01124

$$\text{Re}[h(z)] \propto \int dx (s(x) - \bar{s}(x)) \cos(xzP_z)$$



FG: Rui Zhang



Quantities
that can be
calculated on
the lattice



Lattice Strangeness Asymmetry Impact

§ Results by MSULat/quasi-PDF method

- ∞ Clover on 2+1+1 HISQ, 0.12-fm 310-MeV QCD vacuum
- ∞ Extrapolated to $M_\pi \approx 140$ MeV, $P_z \approx 1.7$ GeV

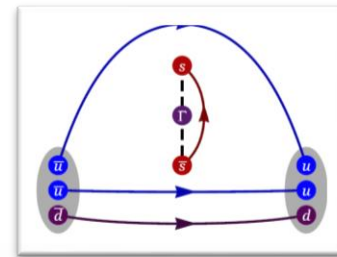
R. Zhang et al (MSULat),
2005.01124

$$\text{Re}[h(z)] \propto \int dx (s(x) - \bar{s}(x)) \cos(xz)$$

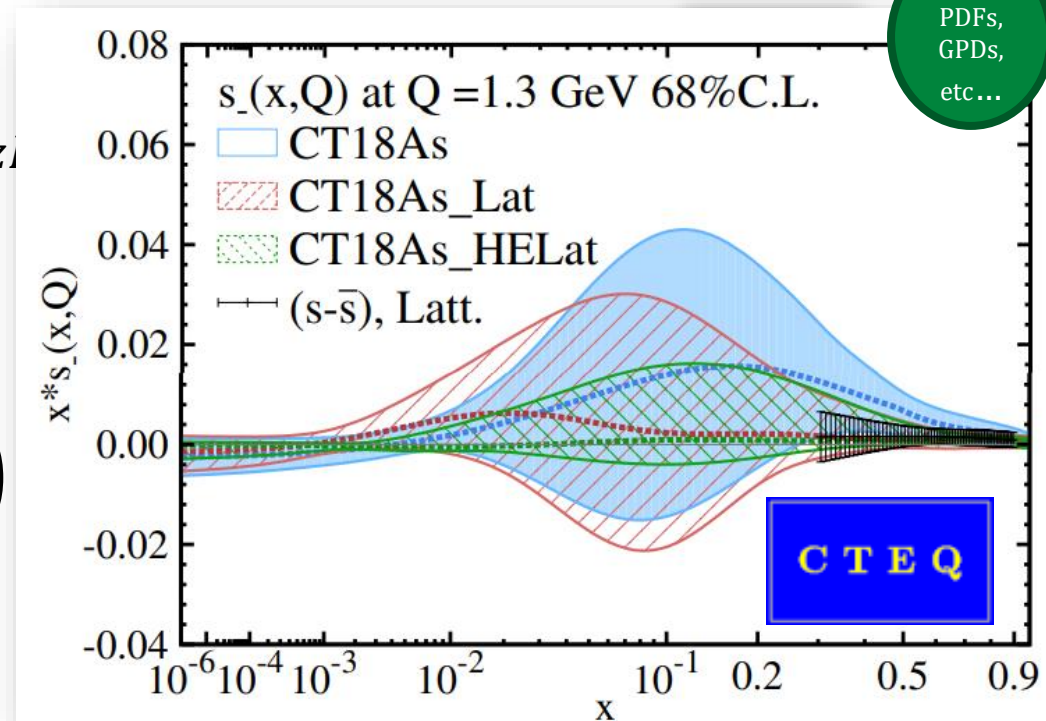
§ From quasi-PDF to PDF

$$\tilde{f}_q(x, P_z) = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{dy}{|y|} f_q(y) C_{q/q}(x, y, P_z, \mu) + O\left(\frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2}{x^2 P_z^2}, \frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2}{(1-x)^2 P_z^2}\right)$$

T. Hou, HL, M. Yan, C. Yuan,
2211.11064



Wanted
PDFs,
GPDs,
etc...



§ The strangeness asymmetry $s(x, Q) - \bar{s}(x, Q)$ at $x > 0.2$ is difficult to measure, but can be predicted in lattice QCD

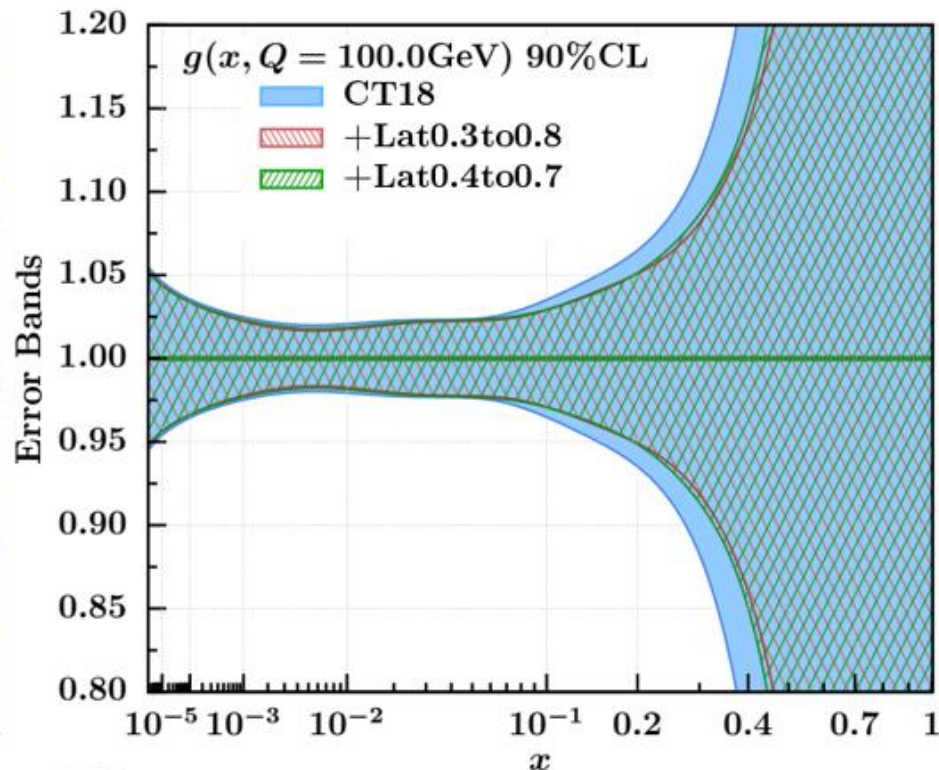
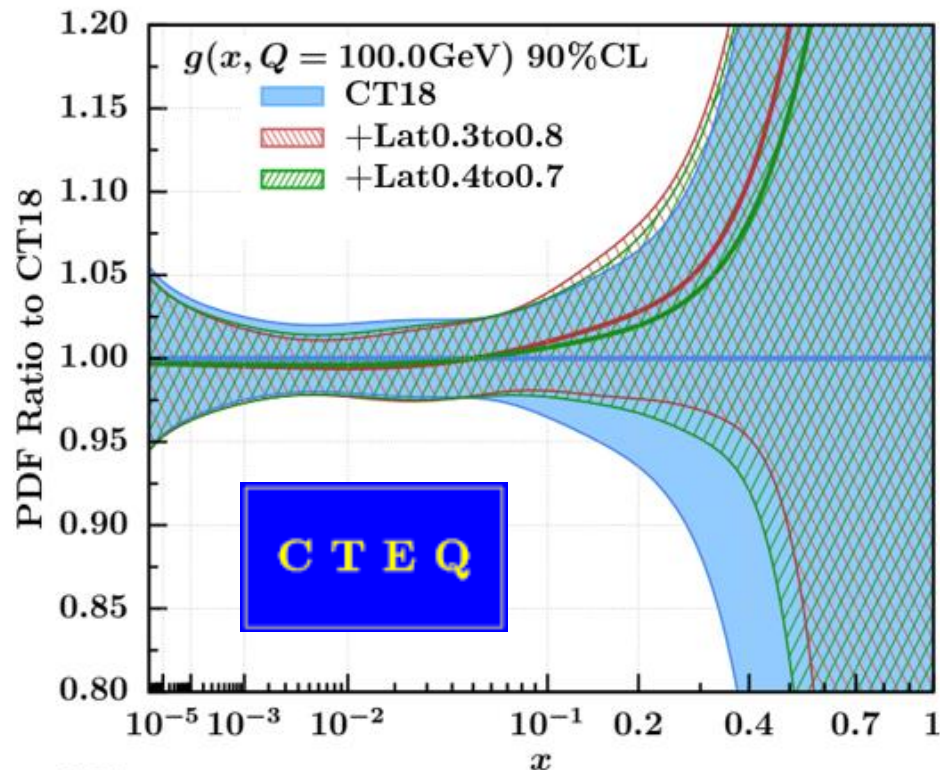
Nucleon Gluon PDF Impact

§ Impact study with CTEQ-TEA analysis



☞ Take lattice inputs in the region where no strong experimental data constraints, $x \in [0.3, 0.8]$

Plots by Alim Ablat (Xinjiang U.);
2502.10630



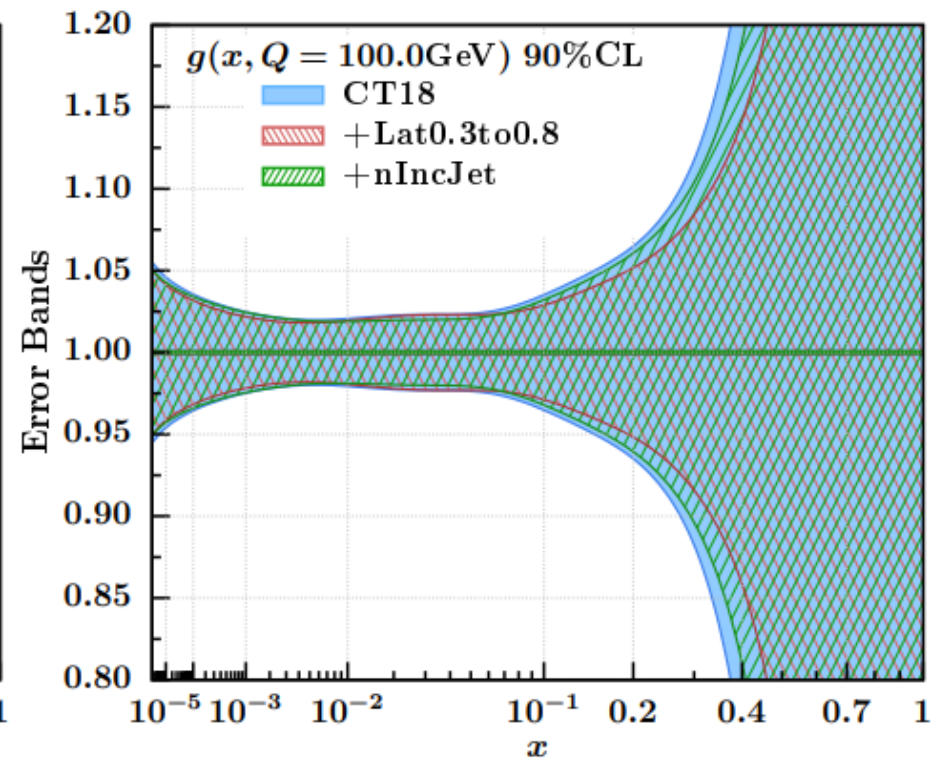
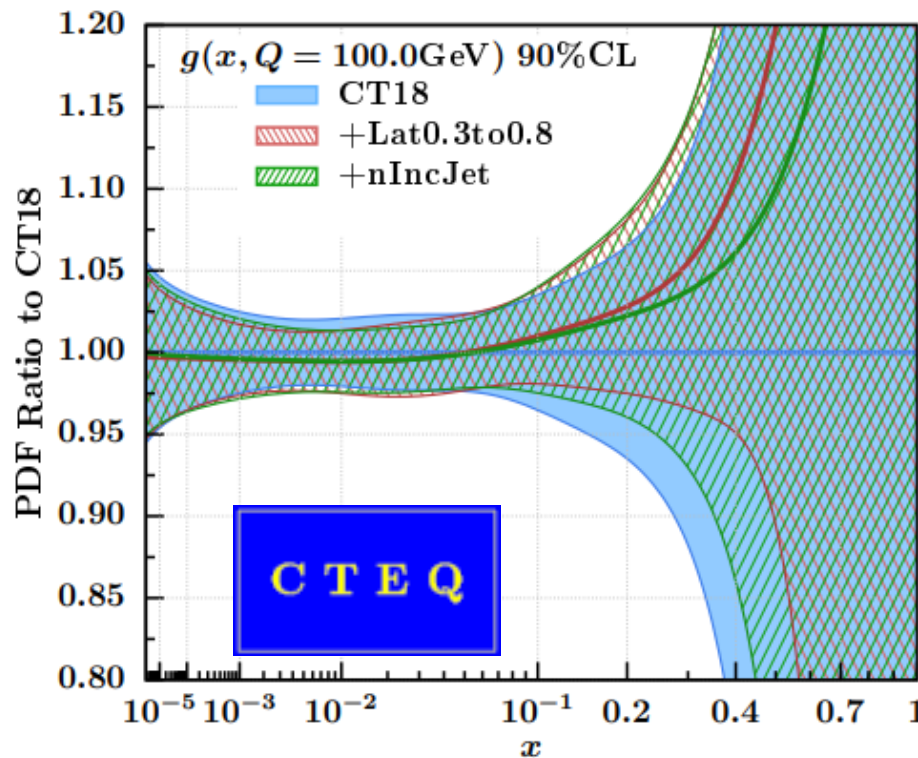
Nucleon Gluon PDF Impact

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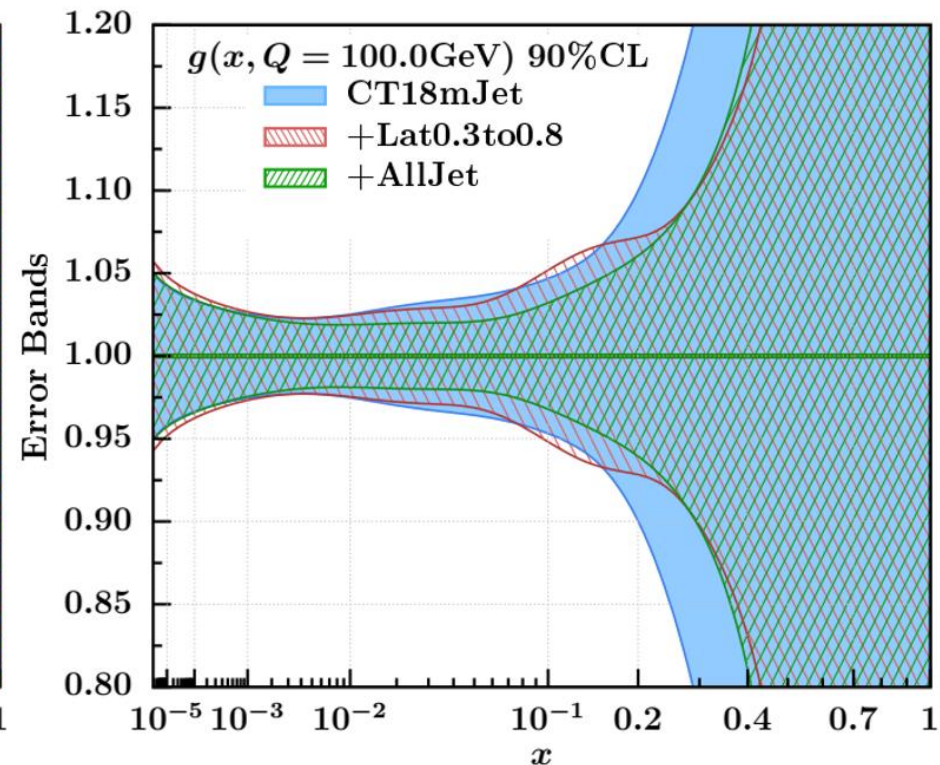
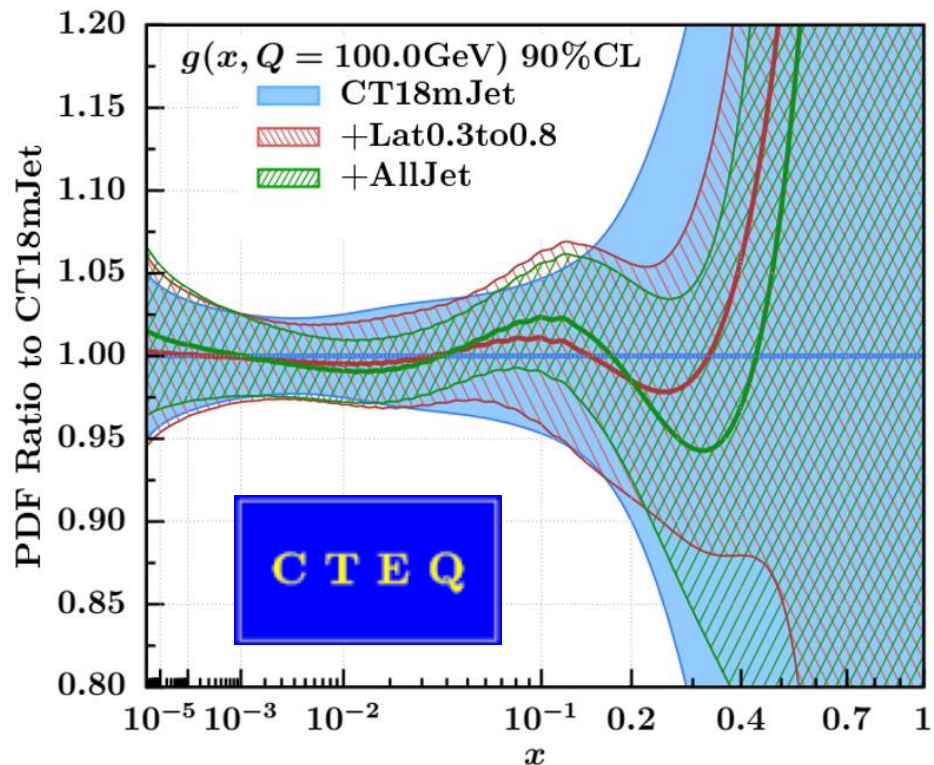
Nucleon Gluon PDF Impact

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Plots by Alim Ablat (Xinjiang U.);
2502.10630



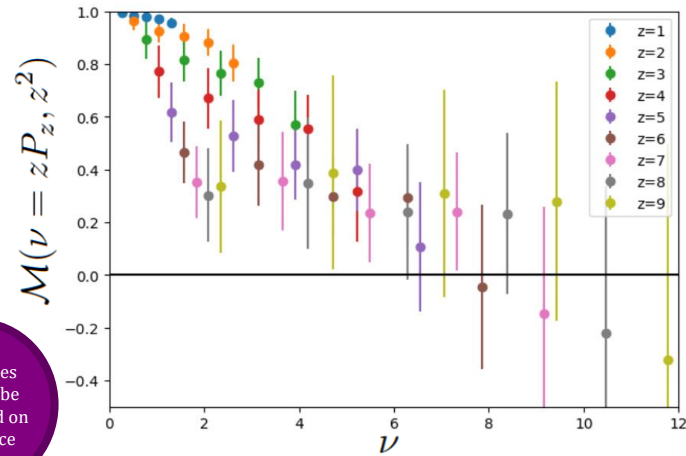
Pion Gluon PDF Impact

§ Preliminary study with JAM analysis

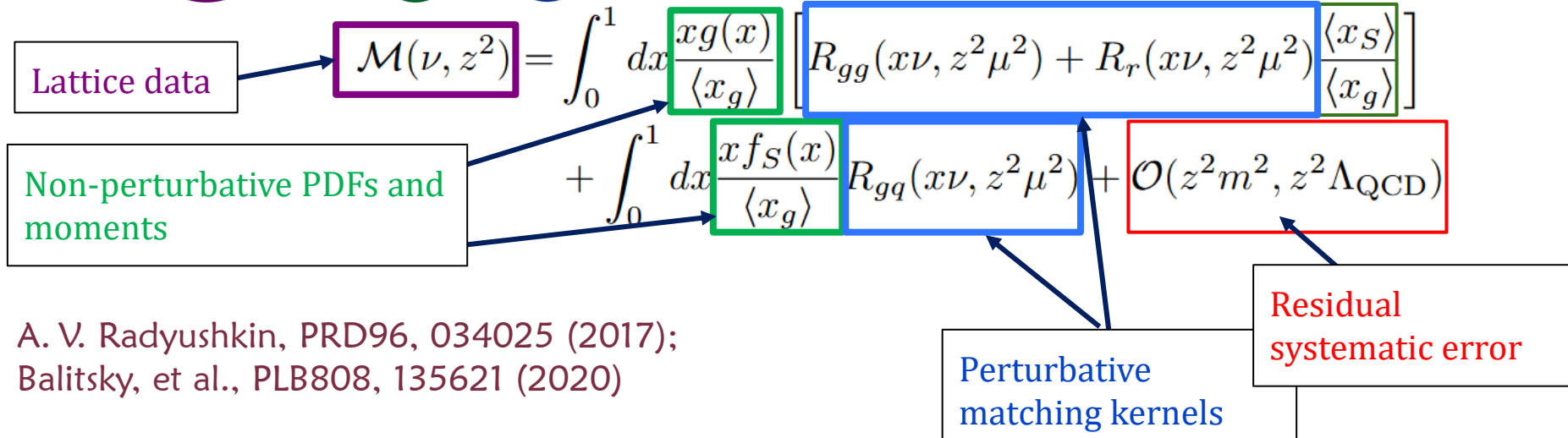
☞ Treat lattice reduced pseudo-Ioffe time distribution (RpITD) as “cross-section” inputs in the JAM global fit



Quantities that can be calculated on the lattice



W. Good et al, 2409.02750 [hep-lat]

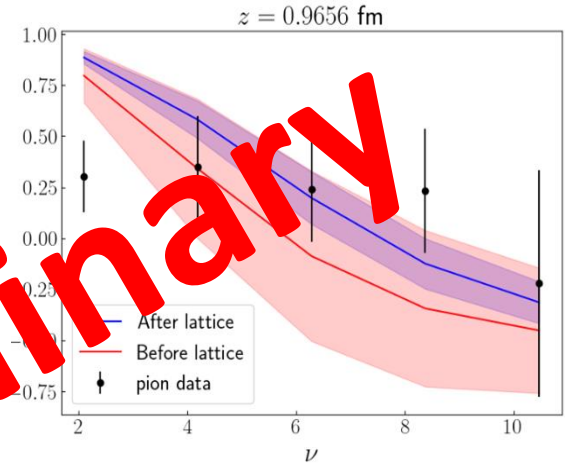
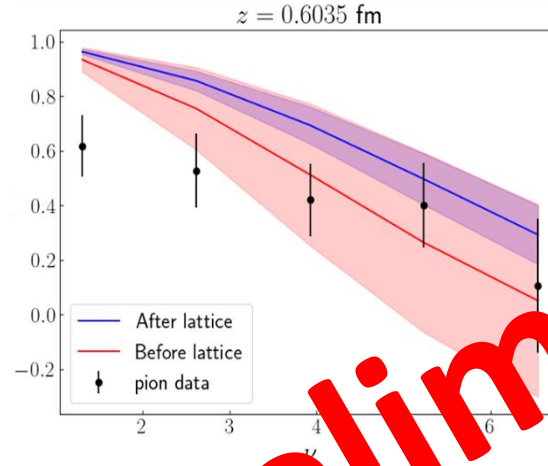
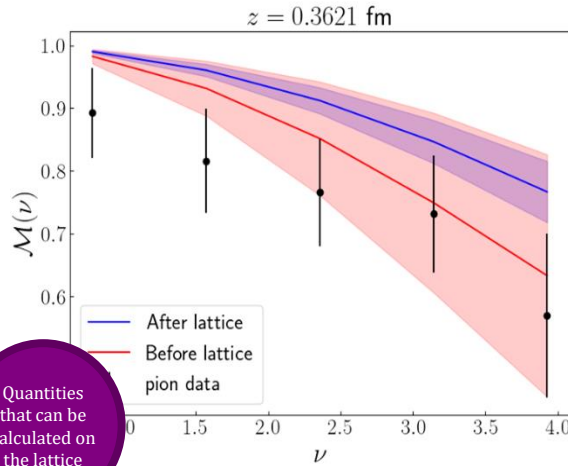


A. V. Radyushkin, PRD96, 034025 (2017);
Balitsky, et al., PLB808, 135621 (2020)

Pion Gluon PDF Impact

§ Preliminary study with JAM analysis

Plots by Bill Good (MSU)

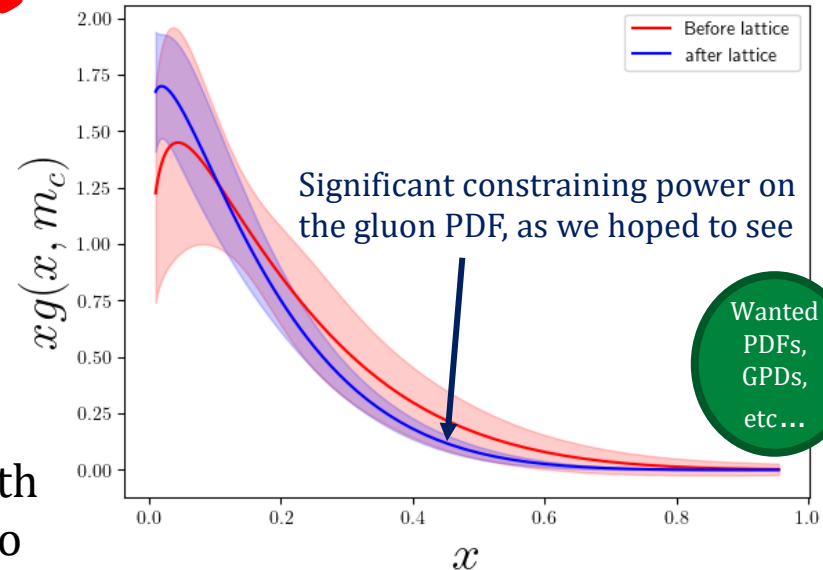


$$\mu^2 = \max \left[m_c^2, \frac{4}{s(E) z^2} \right]$$

Preliminary



also in
Collaboration with
Wally and Nobuo



Wanted
PDFs,
GPDs,
etc...



Alexis
NieMiera

William
Good

Patrick
Barry

Lattice Progress & Challenges

§ Beyond the standard twist-2 collinear PDFs

- ↻ Generalized parton distributions (GPDs) for the pion and unpolarized/polarized nucleon
- ↻ Transverse-momentum- dependent distributions (TMDs)
 - ↻ Collins-Soper kernel, soft function and wavefunctions
- ↻ Twist-3 PDFs and GPDs

For more details and references, refer to 2202.07193

§ Challenges ahead for precision PDFs

- ↻ Large momentum is essential
 - ↻ With sufficient statistics nucleons may reach 5 GeV
- ↻ Methods for signal-to-noise improvement
 - ↻ Gluonic observables, new ideas for large momentum
- ↻ Access small-x physics; some methods have inverse problem in PDF extraction, more computational resources, etc.

Summary and Outlook

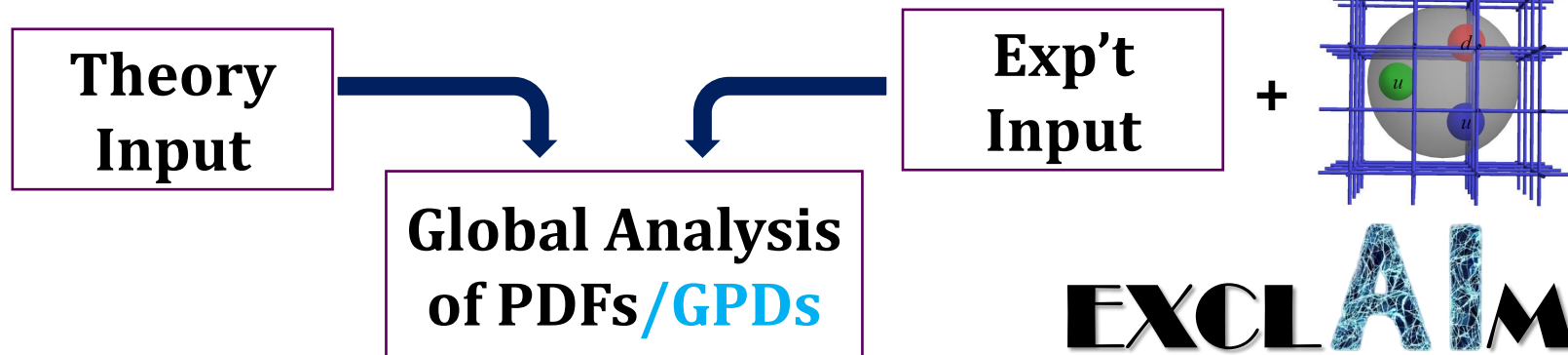
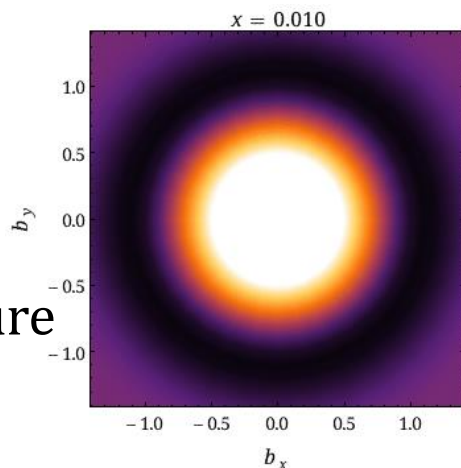
§ Exciting era using LQCD to study x-dependent parton distributions

- ∞ Bjorken-x dependence of parton distributions now widely studied
- ∞ More study of systematics planned for the near future

§ Lattice strange and gluon PDFs can have impacts

- ∞ Treat lattice matrix elements as expt inputs in the future
- ∞ Computational resources are needed for precision calculations (community support!)

§ Precision and progress are limited by resources



Thanks to MILC collaboration for sharing their 2+1+1 HISQ lattices & USQCD/NSF/DOE for computational resources
This work is partially sponsored by grants NSF PHY 1653405 & 1653405, DOE DE-SC0024053 & RCSA Cottrell Scholar

Award

Huey-Wen Lin — BNL-INT "Bridging Theory and Experiment at the EIC" Workshop

Students Wanted

LGT4HEP website: <https://lgt4hep.github.io/>



High Energy Physics Computing Traineeship for Lattice Gauge Theory

Apply now:

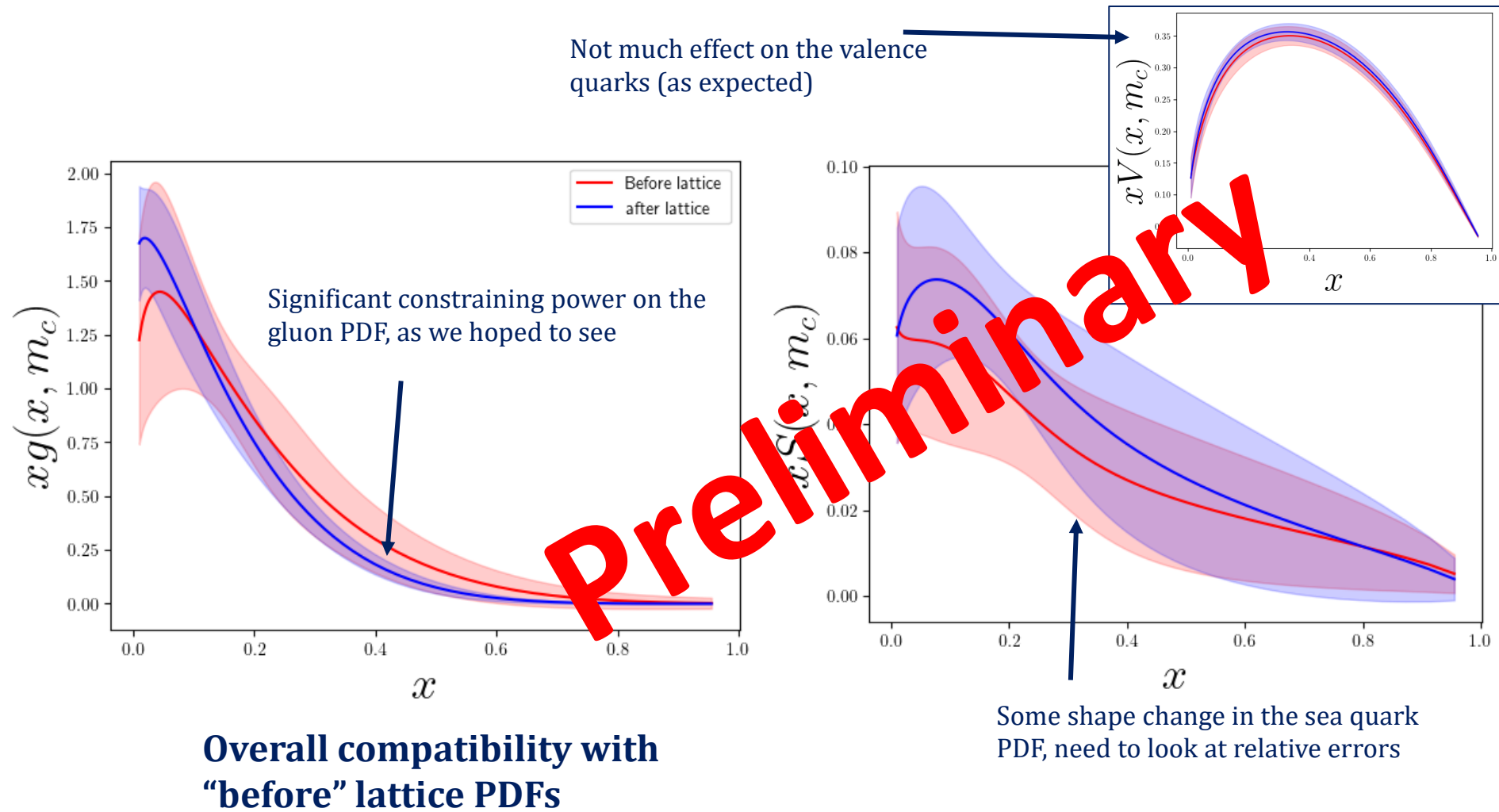
Visit lgt4hep.github.io to learn more and where to apply for the traineeship graduate school program.



Backup Slides



More Pion PDF Updates



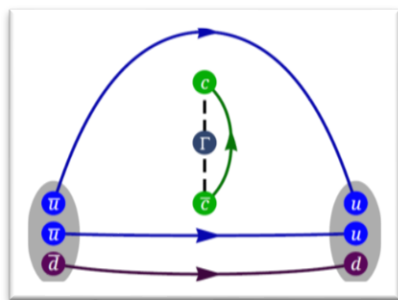
First Lattice Charm PDF

§ Large uncertainties in global PDFs

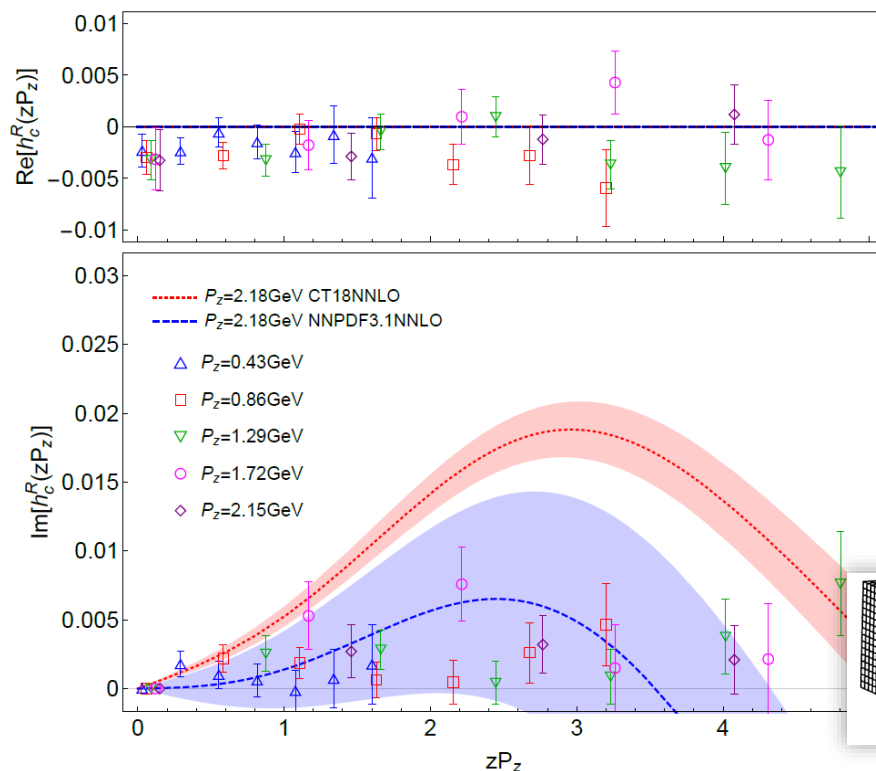
§ Results by MSULat/quasi-PDF method

☞ Clover on 2+1+1 HISQ 0.12-fm 310-MeV QCD vacuum

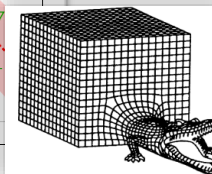
2005.01124, R. Zhang et al (MSULat)



- suggest a symmetric $c - \bar{c}$ distribution
- much smaller than strange PDF



Quantities that can be calculated on the lattice



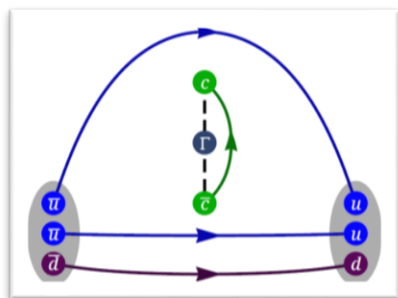
First Lattice Charm PDF

§ Large uncertainties in global PDFs

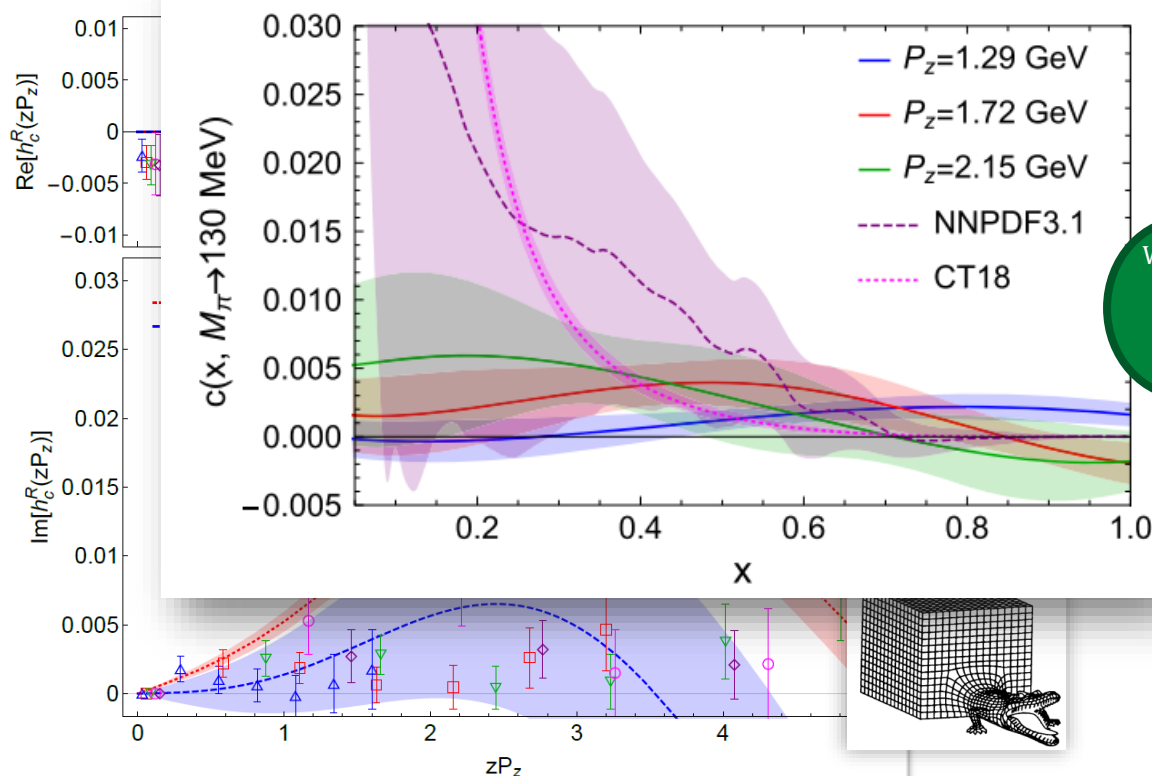
§ Results by MSULat/quasi-PDF method

☞ Clover on 2+1+1 HISQ 0.12-fm 310-MeV QCD vacuum

2005.01124, R. Zhang et al (MSULat)

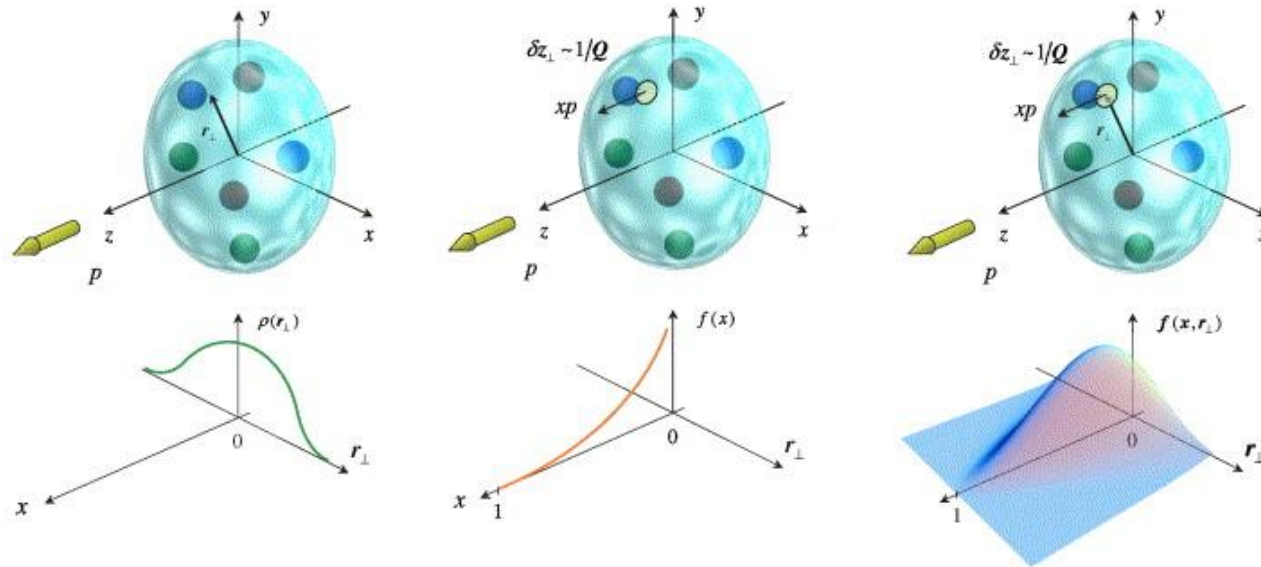


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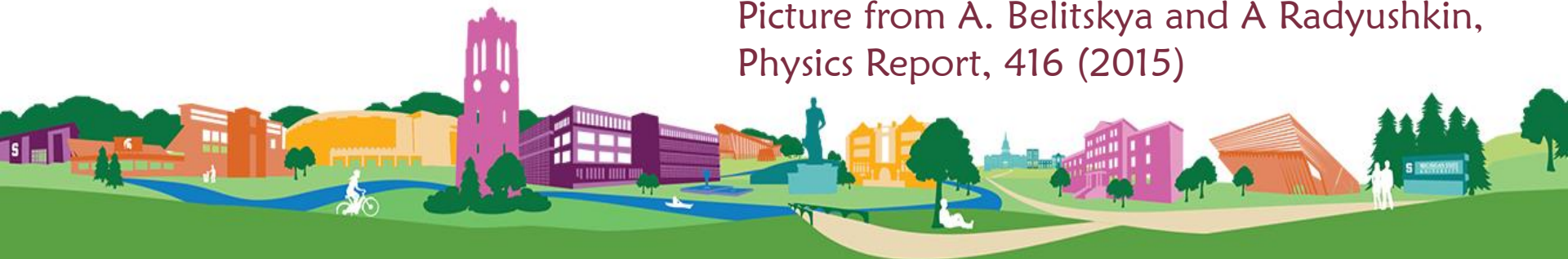


Wanted
PDFs,
GPDs,
etc...

Bjorken- x Dependent GPDs

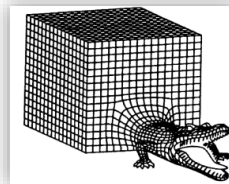


Picture from A. Belitskya and A Radyushkin,
Physics Report, 416 (2015)

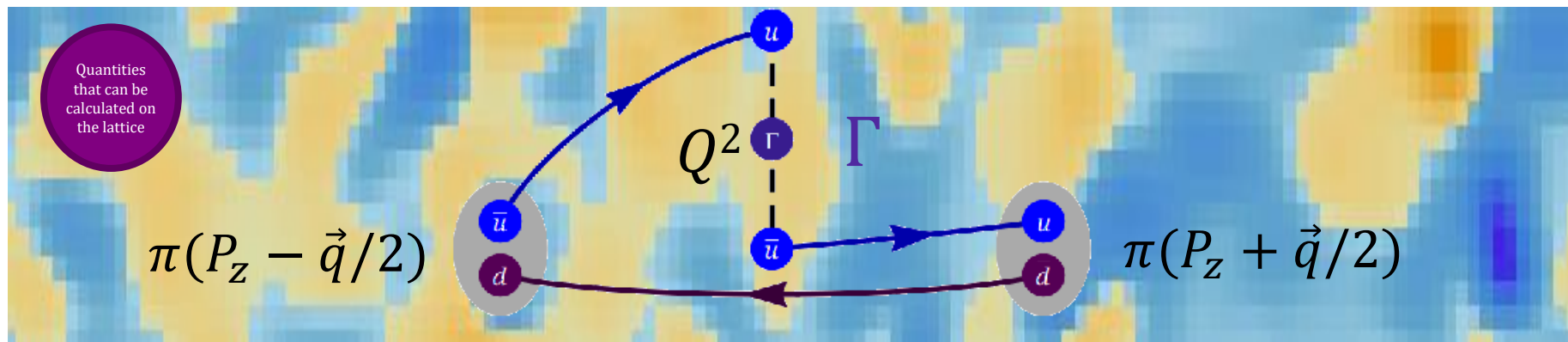


Generalized Parton Distributions

Single-ensemble result



finite-volume,
discretization,
heavy quark mass,
...



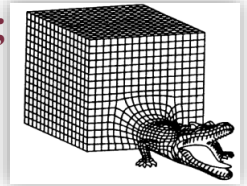
First Lattice GPDs

§ First glimpse into pion GPD using Quasi-PDF/LaMET

∞ Lattice details: clover/HISQ, **0.12fm**, **310-MeV** pion mass

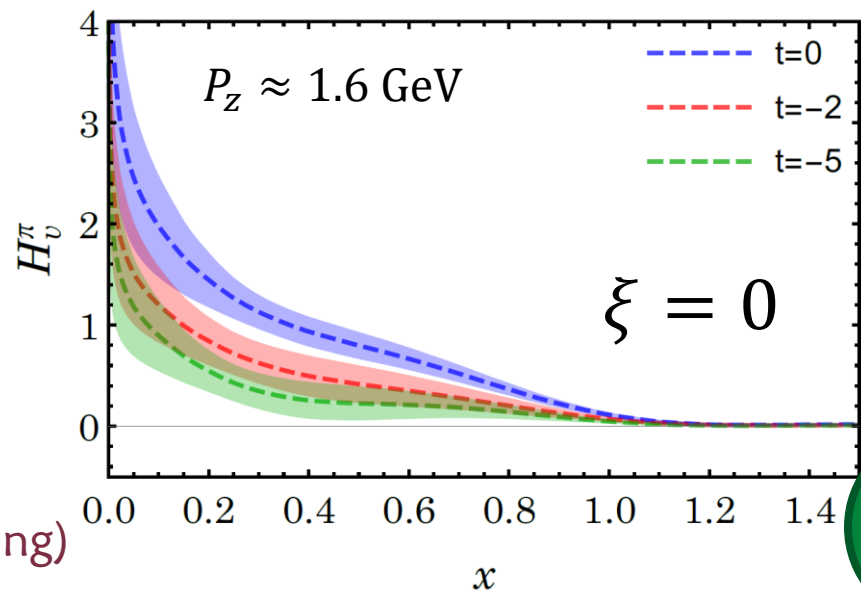
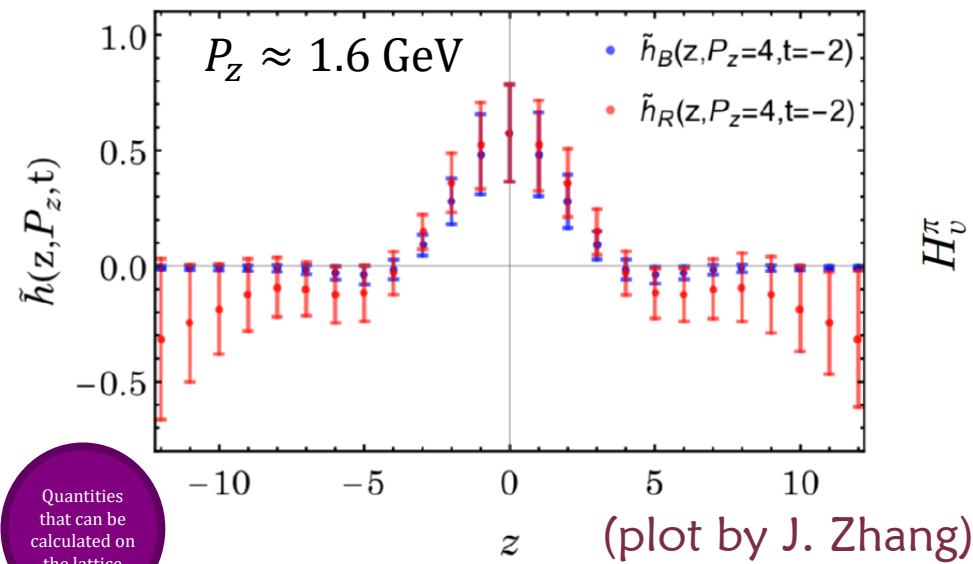
$$P_z \approx 1.3, 1.6 \text{ GeV}$$

MILC, Phys. Rev. D, 82 (2010), 074501;
Phys. Rev. D, 87 (2013), 0545056



J. Chen, HL, J. Zhang, 1904.1237;

$$H_q^\pi(x, \xi, t, \mu) = \int \frac{d\eta^-}{4\pi} e^{-ix\eta^- P^+} \left\langle \pi(P + \Delta/2) \left| \bar{q} \left(\frac{\eta^-}{2} \right) \gamma^+ \Gamma \left(\frac{\eta^-}{2}, -\frac{\eta^-}{2} \right) q \left(-\frac{\eta^-}{2} \right) \right| \pi(P - \Delta/2) \right\rangle$$



Quantities
that can be
calculated on
the lattice

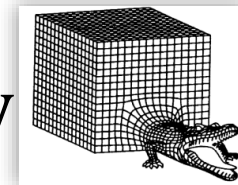
Wanted
PDFs,
GPDs,
etc...

Valence-Quark Pion GPD

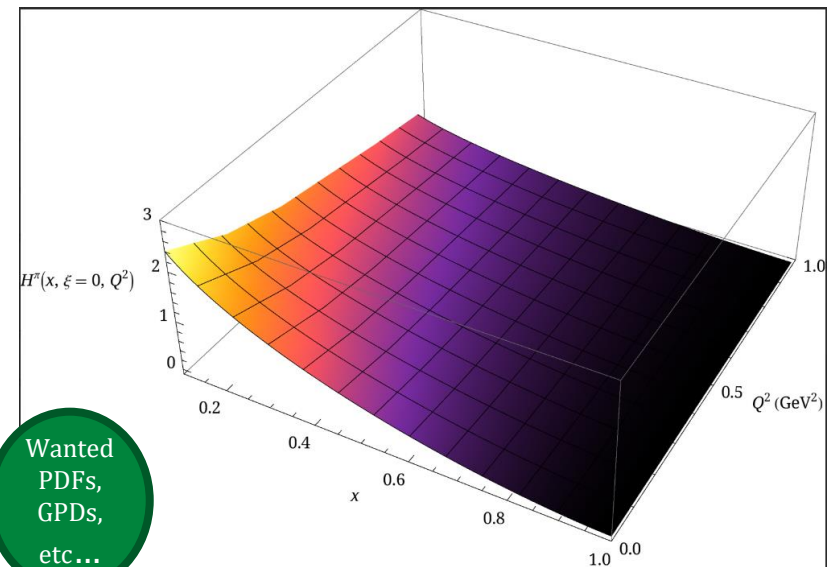
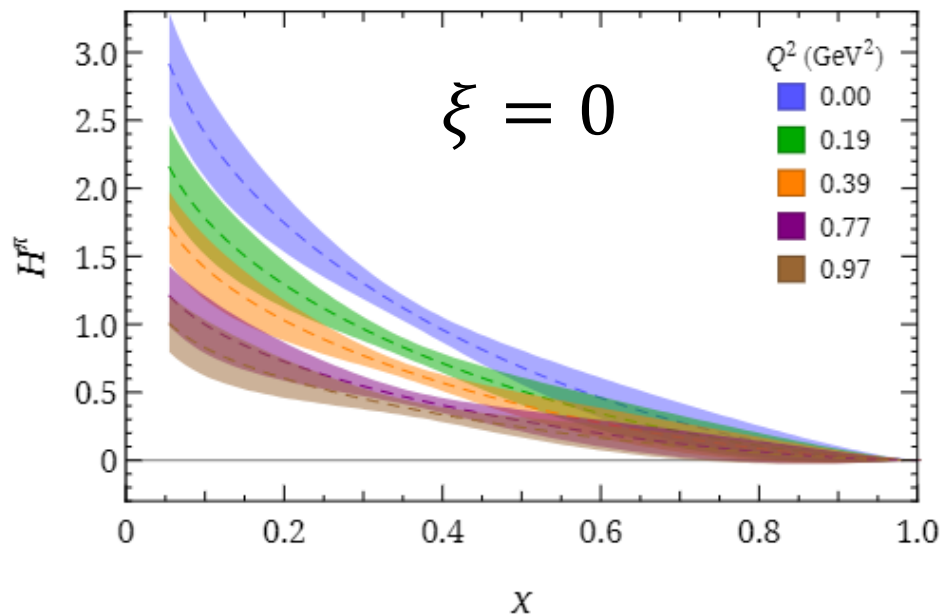
§ Pion GPD (H^π) using quasi-PDFs at physical pion mass

- ⌘ Lattice details: clover/2+1+1 HISQ
0.09 fm, 135-MeV pion mass, $P_z \approx 1.7$ GeV
- ⌘ $\xi = 0$ valence-quark Pion GPD results

HL (MSULat), Phys. Lett. B 846 (2023) 138181



finite-volume,
discretization,



Wanted
PDFs,
GPDs,
etc...

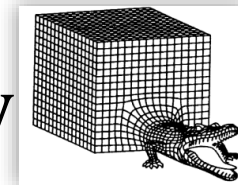
Valence-Quark Pion GPD

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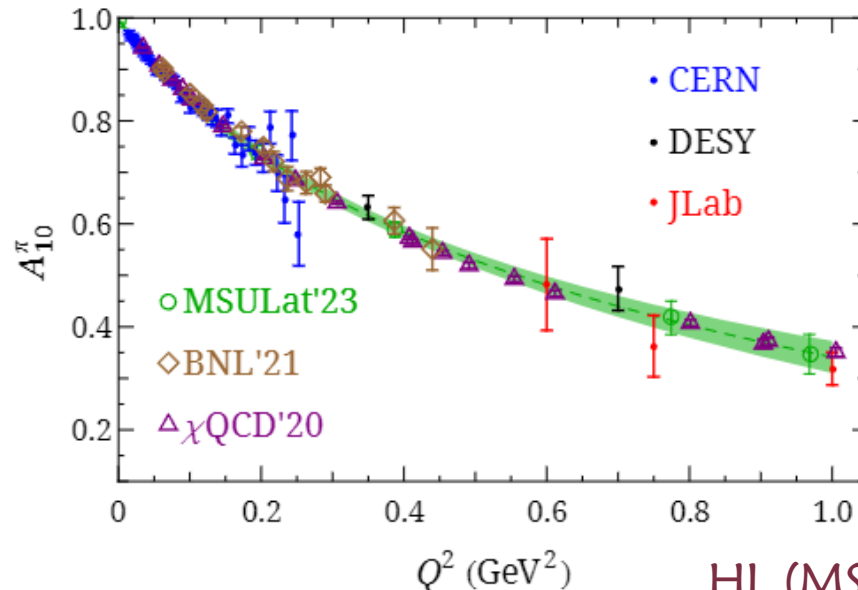
⌘ $\xi = 0$ valence-quark Pion GPD results



finite-volume,
discretization,



$$\int_{-1}^{+1} dx x^{n-1} \left[\text{3D surface plot of } H(x, \xi, Q^2) \right] = A_{ni}^\pi(t)$$



HL (MSULat), Phys. Lett. B 846 (2023) 138181

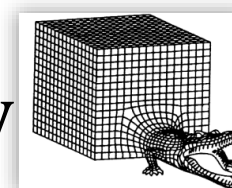
Pion Tomography

§ Nucleon GPD using quasi-PDFs at physical pion mass

⌘ Lattice details: clover/2+1+1 HISQ

0.09 fm, 135-MeV pion mass, $P_z \approx 1.7$ GeV

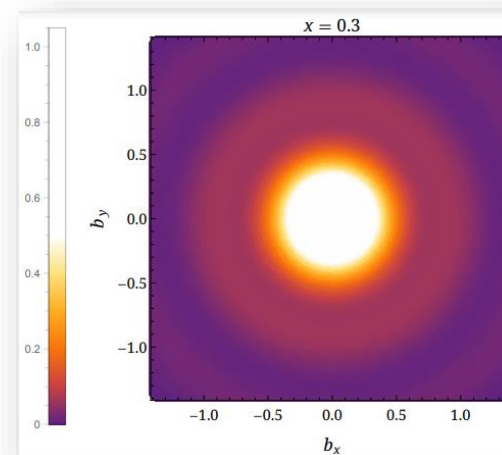
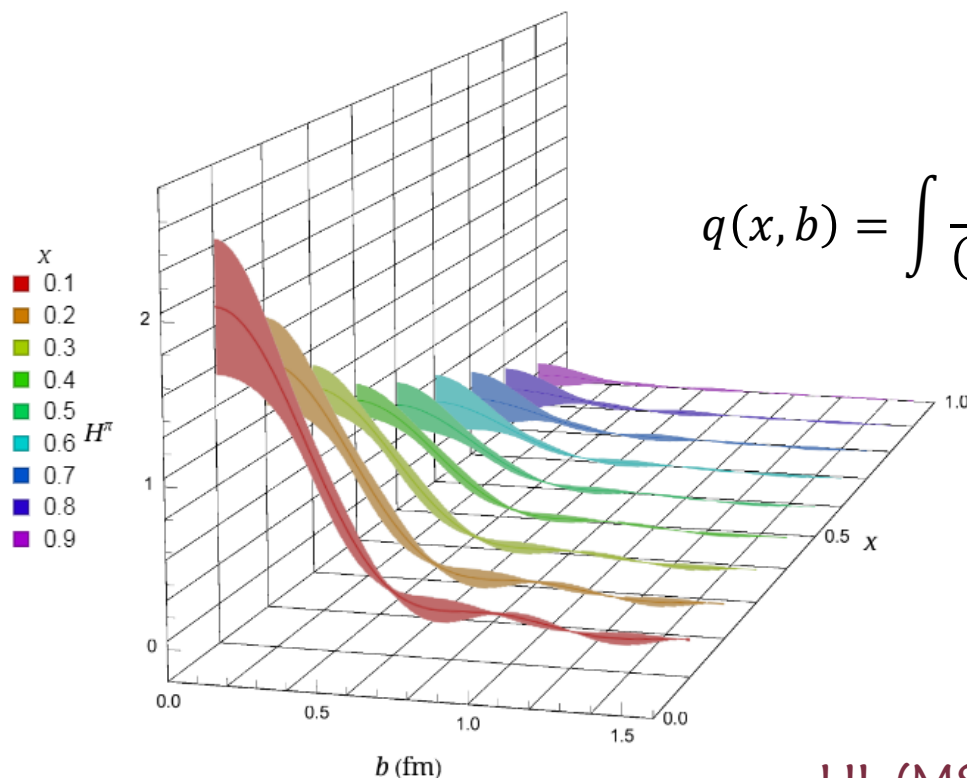
⌘ $\xi = 0$ valence-quark Pion GPD results



finite-volume,
discretization,



$$q(x, b) = \int \frac{d\vec{q}}{(2\pi)^2} H(x, \xi = 0, t = -\vec{q}^2) e^{i\vec{q} \cdot \vec{b}}$$



HL (MSULat), Phys. Lett. B 846 (2023) 138181

Nucleon Polarized GPDs

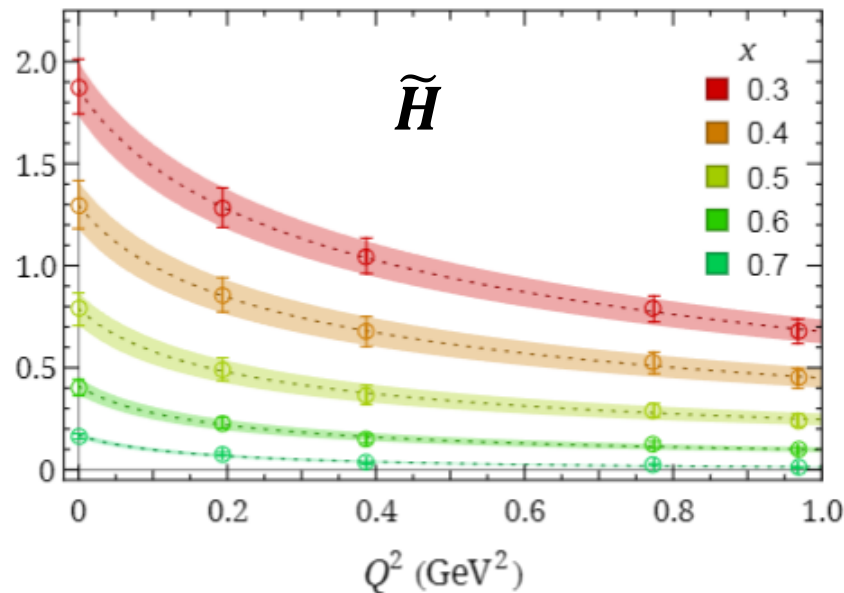
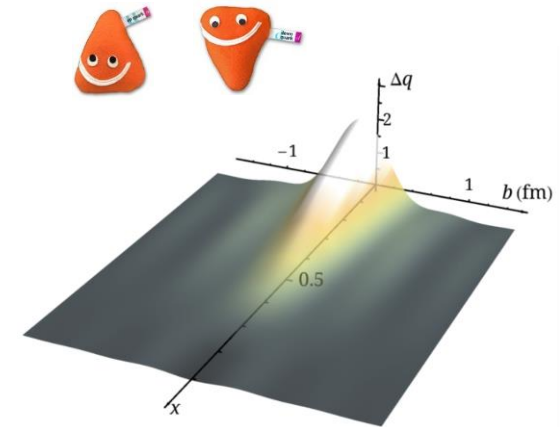
§ Helicity GPD (\tilde{H}) using quasi-PDFs at physical pion mass

⌘ MSULat: clover/2+1+1 HISQ

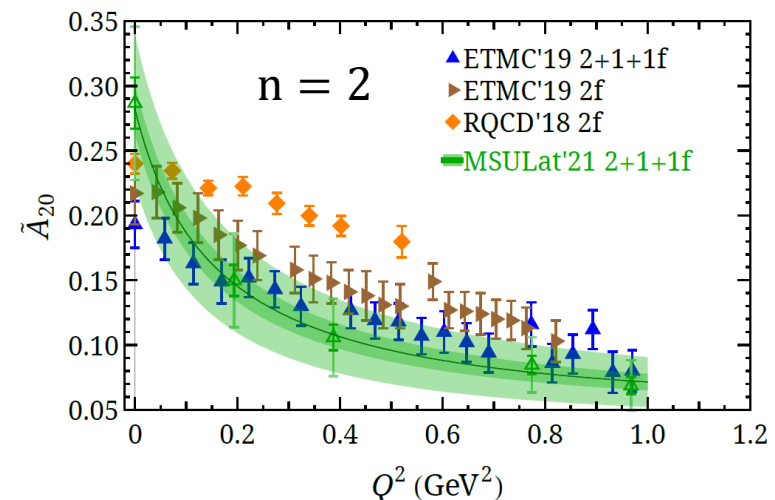
0.09 fm, 135-MeV pion mass, $P_z \approx 2$ GeV

⌘ $\xi = 0$ isovector nucleon (quasi-)GPD results

HL (MSULat), Phys.Lett.B 824 (2022) 136821



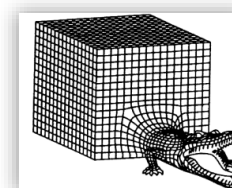
⌘ Take the integral to form moments



Nucleon Tomography

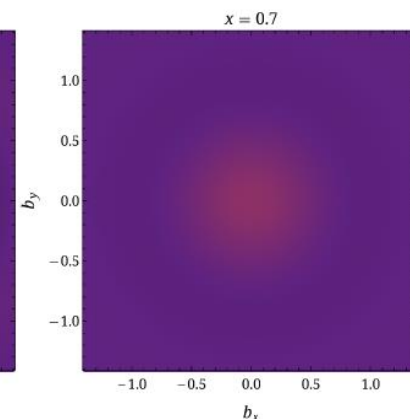
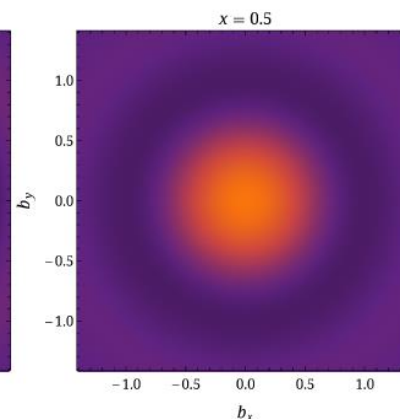
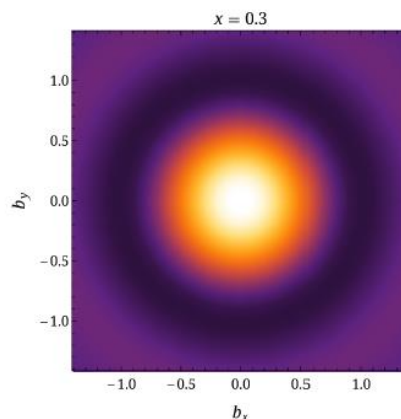
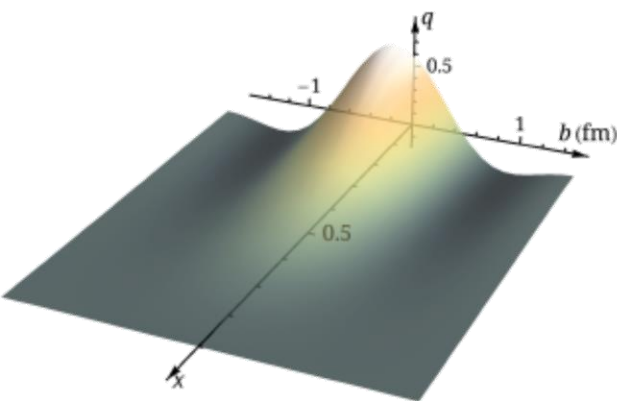
§ Nucleon GPD using quasi-PDFs at physical pion mass

- ∞ Lattice details: clover/2+1+1 HISQ
0.09 fm, 135-MeV pion mass, $P_z \approx 2$ GeV
- ∞ $\xi = 0$ isovector nucleon GPD results



finite-volume,
discretization,

$$q(x, b) = \int \frac{d\vec{q}}{(2\pi)^2} H(x, \xi = 0, t = -\vec{q}^2) e^{i\vec{q} \cdot \vec{b}}$$



HL, Phys.Rev.Lett. 127 (2021) 18, 182001

Also see work done by ANL/BNL/ETMC, [2209.05373](#), [2310.13114](#)

GPD Systematic Update

§ Nucleon isovector GPDs calculated directly at physical pion mass

∞ NNLO matching & treat leading-renormalon effects



∞ Leading-renormalon resummation (LRR)

R. Zhang, et. al.

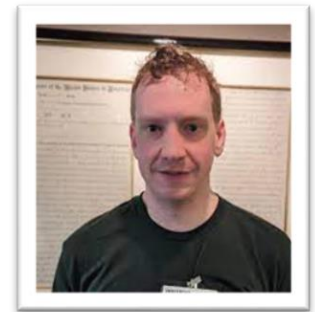
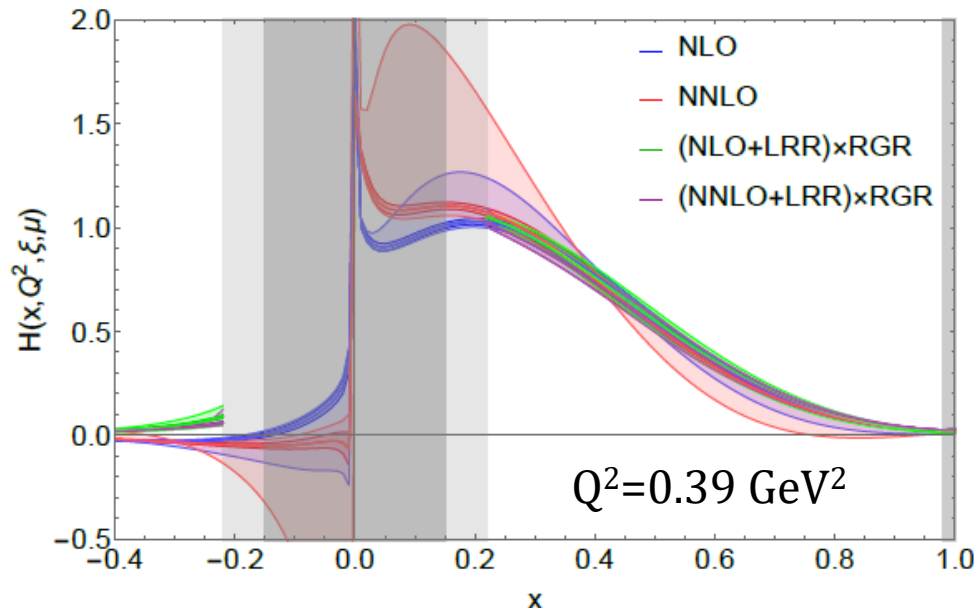
∞ Renormalization-group resummation (RGR)

PLB 844, 138081 (2023)

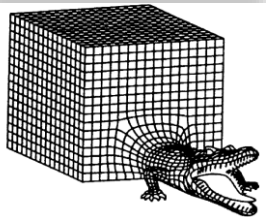
∞ $N_f = 2+1+1$ clover/HISQ, $a \approx 0.09$ fm, 135-MeV pion, $P_z \approx 2$ GeV

J. Holligan, HL (MSULat), 2312.10829 [hep-lat]

Wanted
PDFs,
GPDs,
etc...



P: Jack Holligan



GPD Systematic Update

§ Nucleon isovector GPDs & pion valence-quark GPDs

⇒ NNLO matching & treat leading-renormalon effects



⇒ Leading-renormalon resummation (LRR)

R. Zhang, et. al.

⇒ Renormalization-group resummation (RGR)

PLB 844, 138081 (2023)

⇒ $N_f = 2+1+1$ clover/HISQ, $a \approx 0.09$ fm,
135-MeV pion, $P_z \approx 2$ GeV

J. Holligan, HL (MSULat),
2312.10829 [hep-lat]

⇒ $N_f = 2+1$ clover/HISQ, $a \approx 0.09$ fm,
300-MeV pion, $P_z \approx 2$ GeV

H. Ding et al (ANL/BNL/Wuhan),
2407.03516 [hep-lat]

Wanted
PDFs,
GPDs,
etc...

