

# Nucleon tomography from lattice QCD data

CAUTION:  
PRELIMINARY RESULTS

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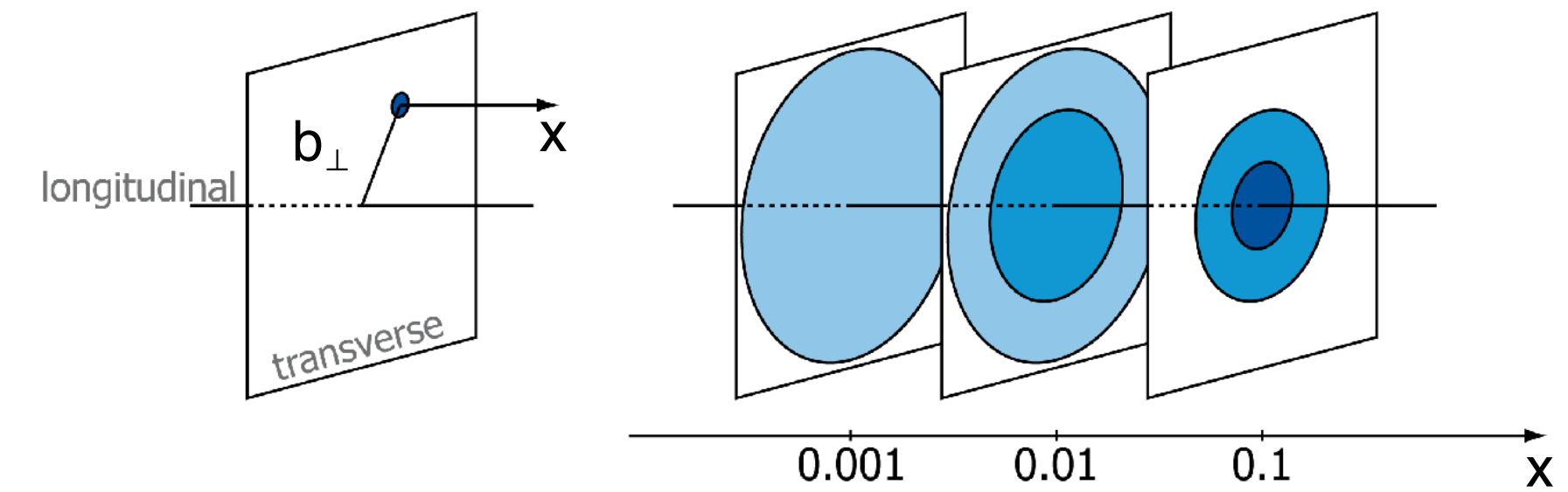


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ŚWIERK

Towards improved hadron tomography with hard exclusive reactions,  
Trento, Italy, August 7th, 2024

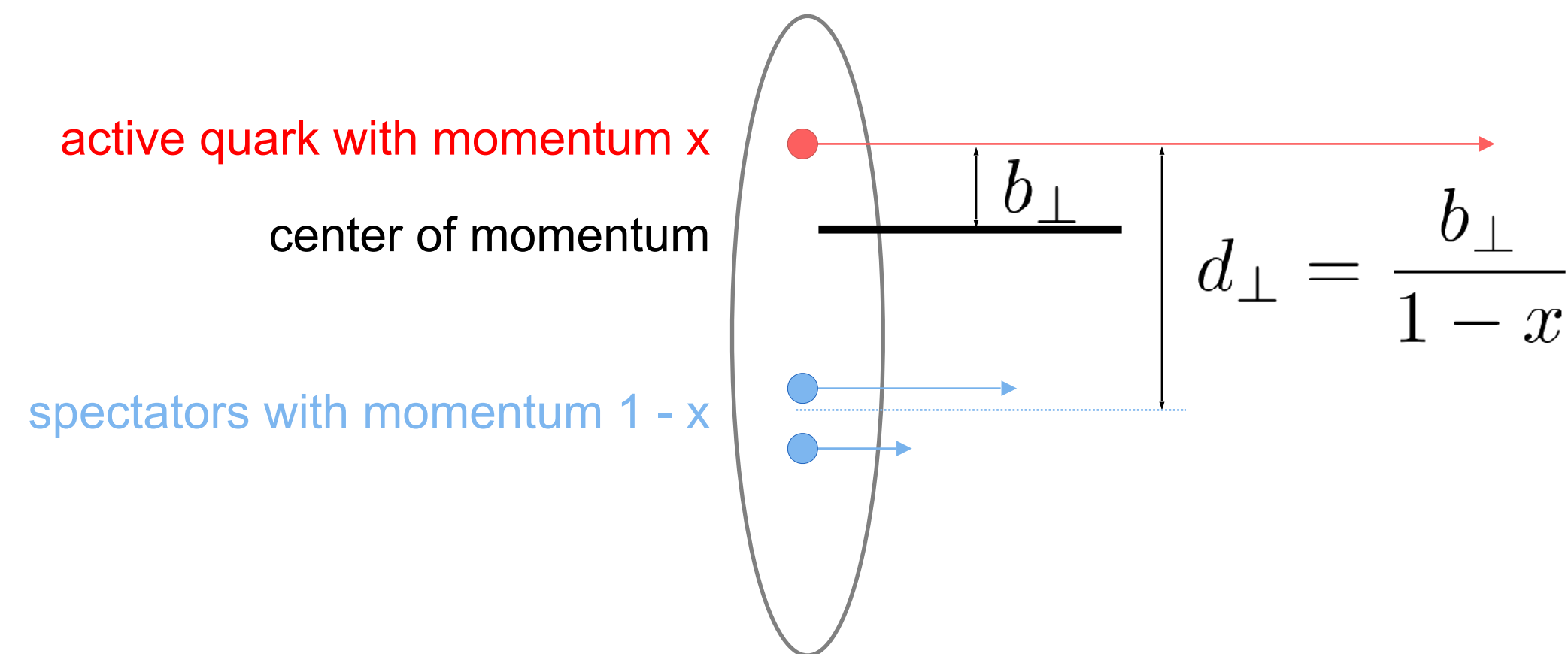
- Nucleon tomography

$$q(x, \mathbf{b}_\perp) = \int \frac{d^2 \Delta}{4\pi^2} e^{-i\mathbf{b}_\perp \cdot \Delta} H^q(x, 0, t = -\Delta^2)$$



- Study of long. polarization with GPD  $\tilde{H}$
- Study of distortion in transv. polarized nucleon with GPD E

- Impact parameter  $\mathbf{b}_\perp$  defined w.r.t. center of momentum, such as  $\sum x \mathbf{b}_\perp = 0$



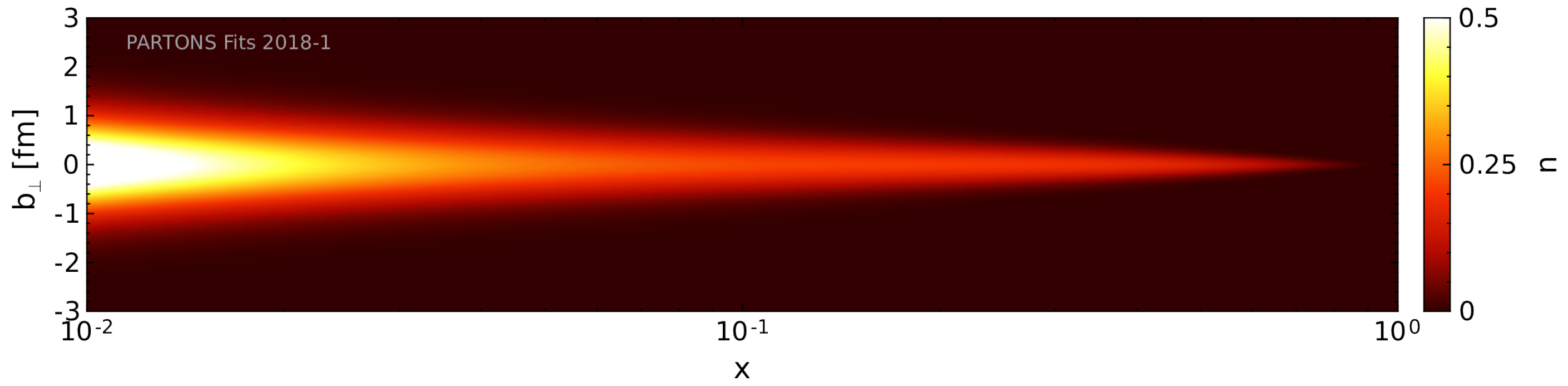
# What do we know about nucleon tomography now?

- "direct" extraction of nucleon tomography information (i.e. directly from DVCS cross-section, only applicable at small xB)

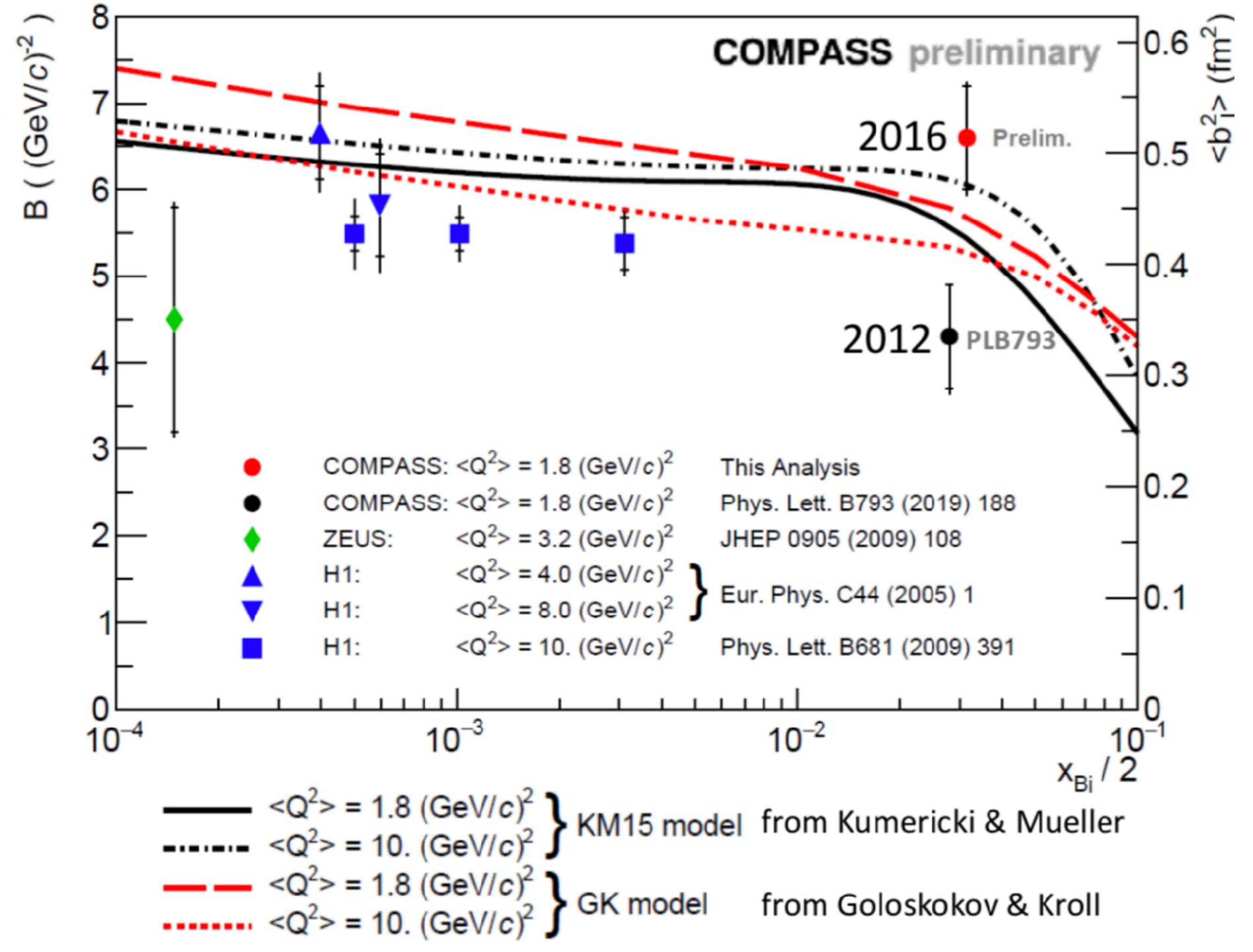
$$d^3\sigma / (dx_{Bj} dQ^2 dt) \propto (\text{Im}\mathcal{H}(\xi, t))^2 \propto \left( \sum e_q^2 H^{q(+)}(\xi, \xi, t) \right)^2$$

$$\propto \left( \sum_q e_q^2 H^{q(+)}(\xi, 0, t) \right)^2$$

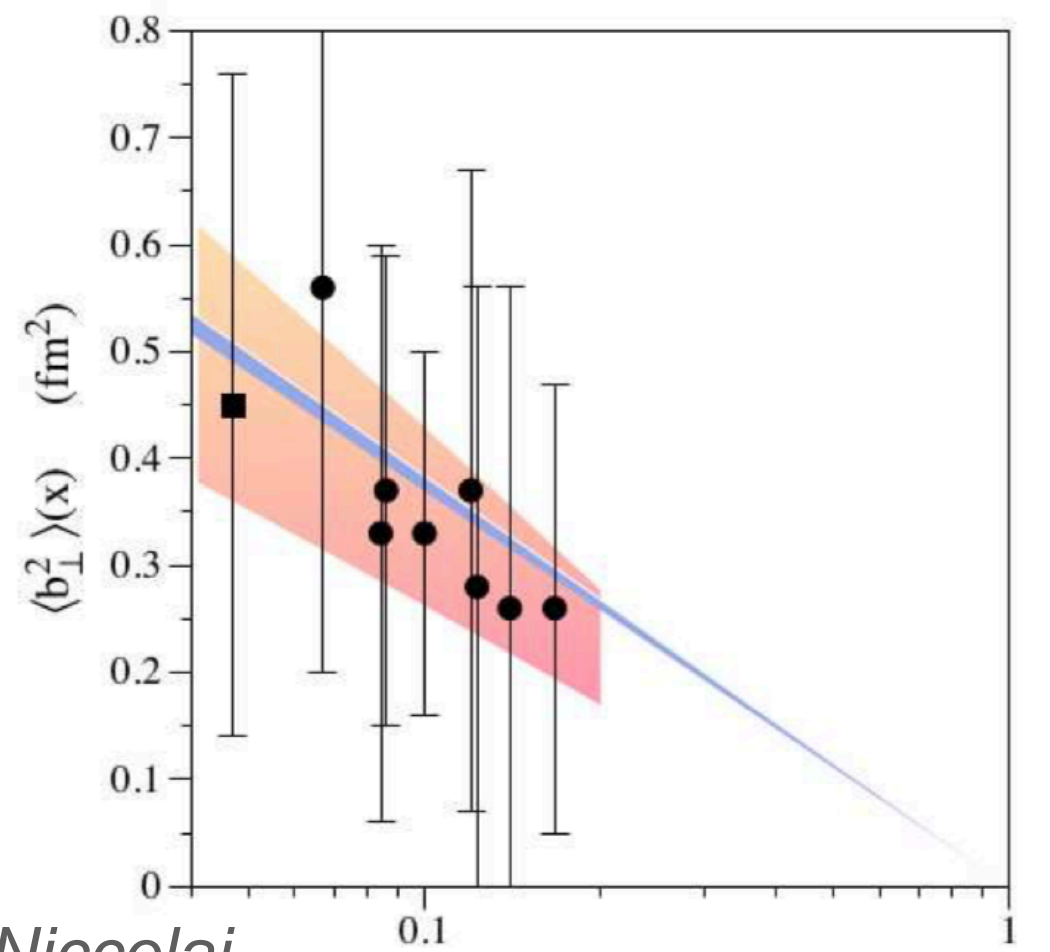
- extraction involving all types of contributing CFFs (requires "de-skewness", allows to use high xB data)



H. Moutarde, PS, J. Wagner, EPJC 78 (2018), 890



N. d'Hose, CNF workshop 2023



Dupré, Guidal, Nicolai, Vanderhaeghen, EPJA 53 (2017), 171

- GPDs in Ioffe time:

$$\hat{H}(\nu, \xi, t) = \int_{-1}^1 dx e^{ix\nu} H(x, \xi, t)$$

- Single and non-singlet combinations of GPDs

$$H^{(+)}(x, \xi, t) = H(x, \xi, t) - H(-x, \xi, t)$$

$$H^{(-)}(x, \xi, t) = H(x, \xi, t) + H(-x, \xi, t)$$

at  $\xi=0$ :

$$H^{(+)}(x, 0, t) = H_{\text{val}}(x, 0, t) + 2H_{\text{sea}}(x, 0, t)$$

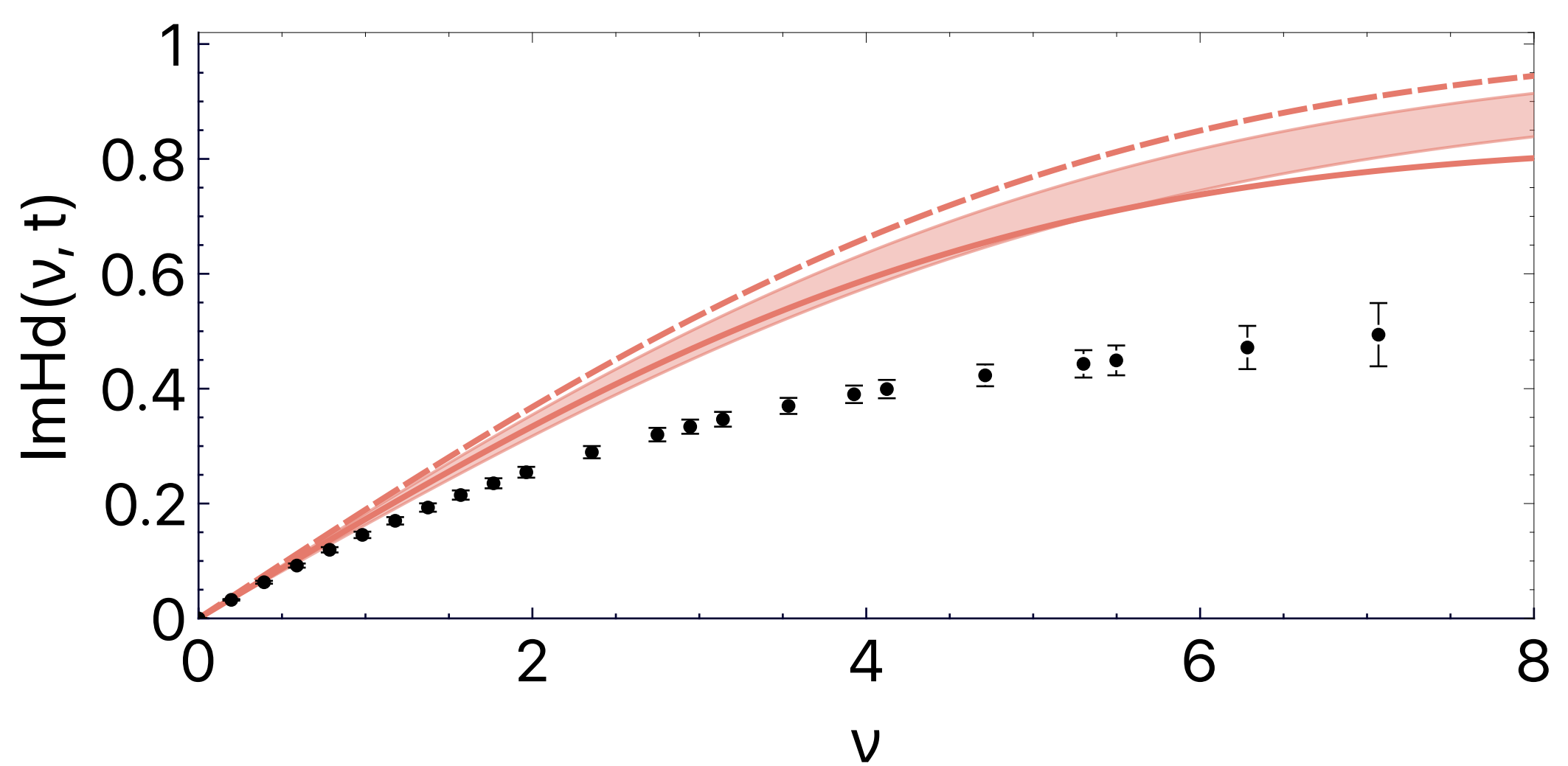
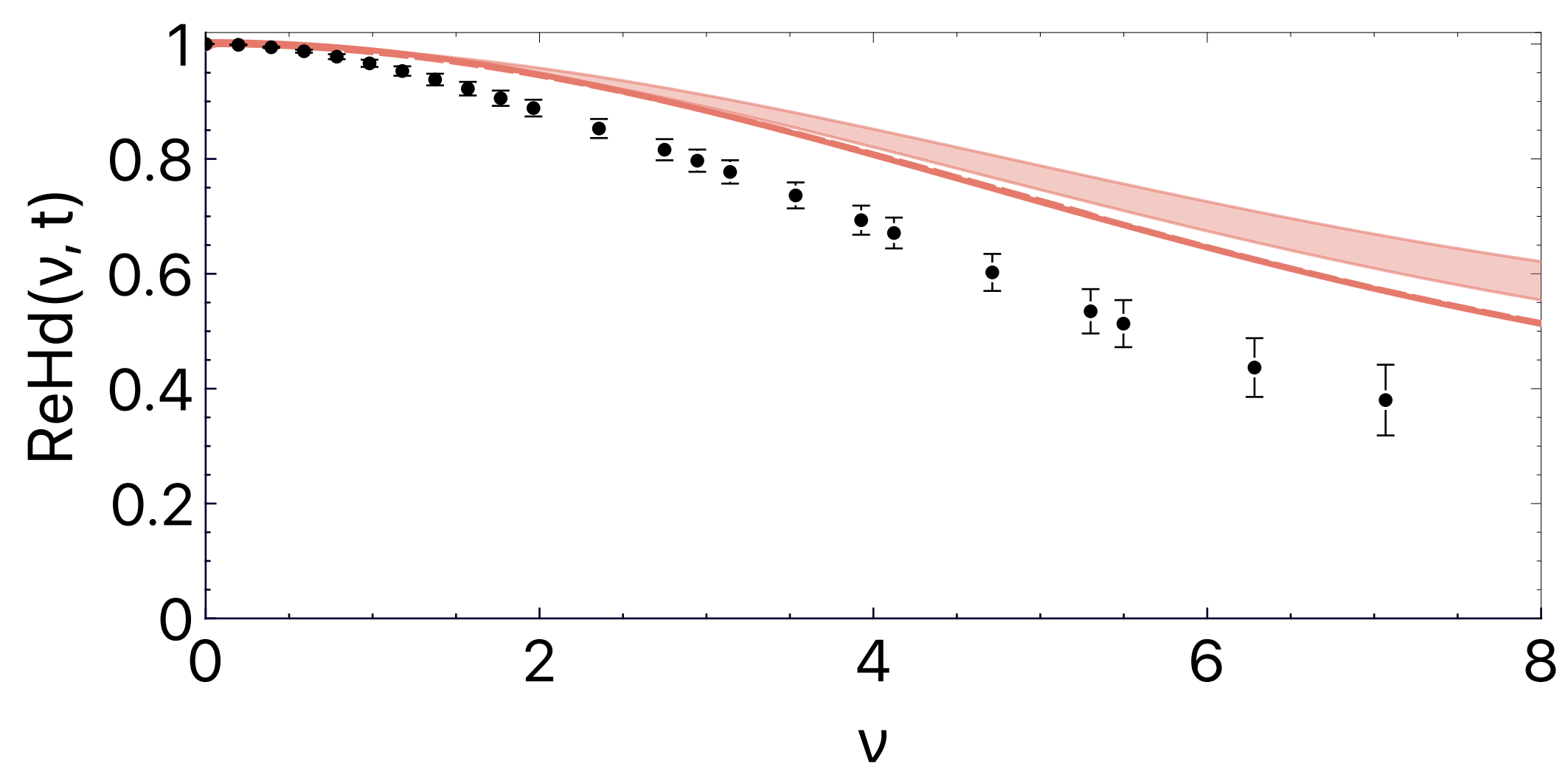
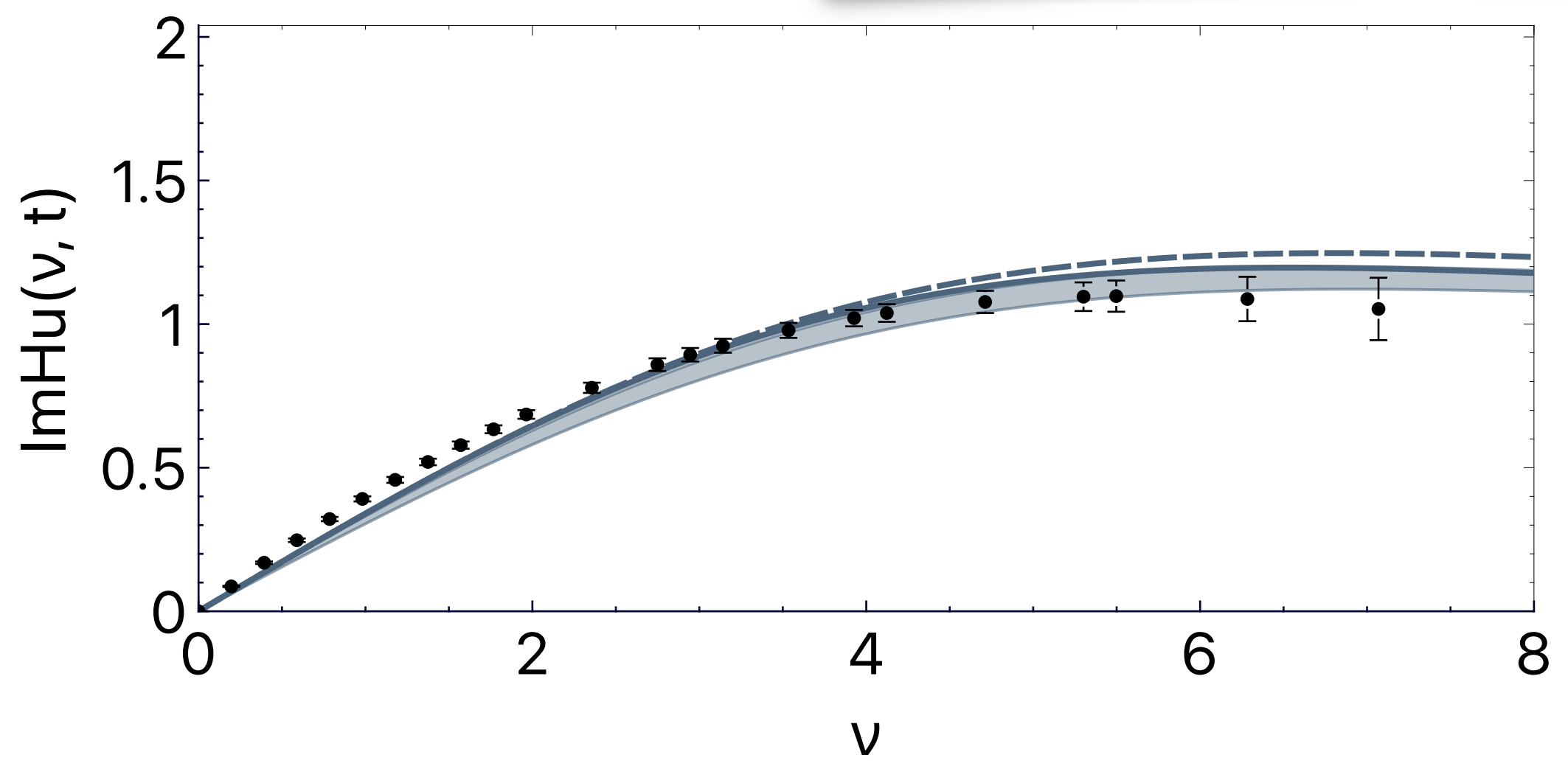
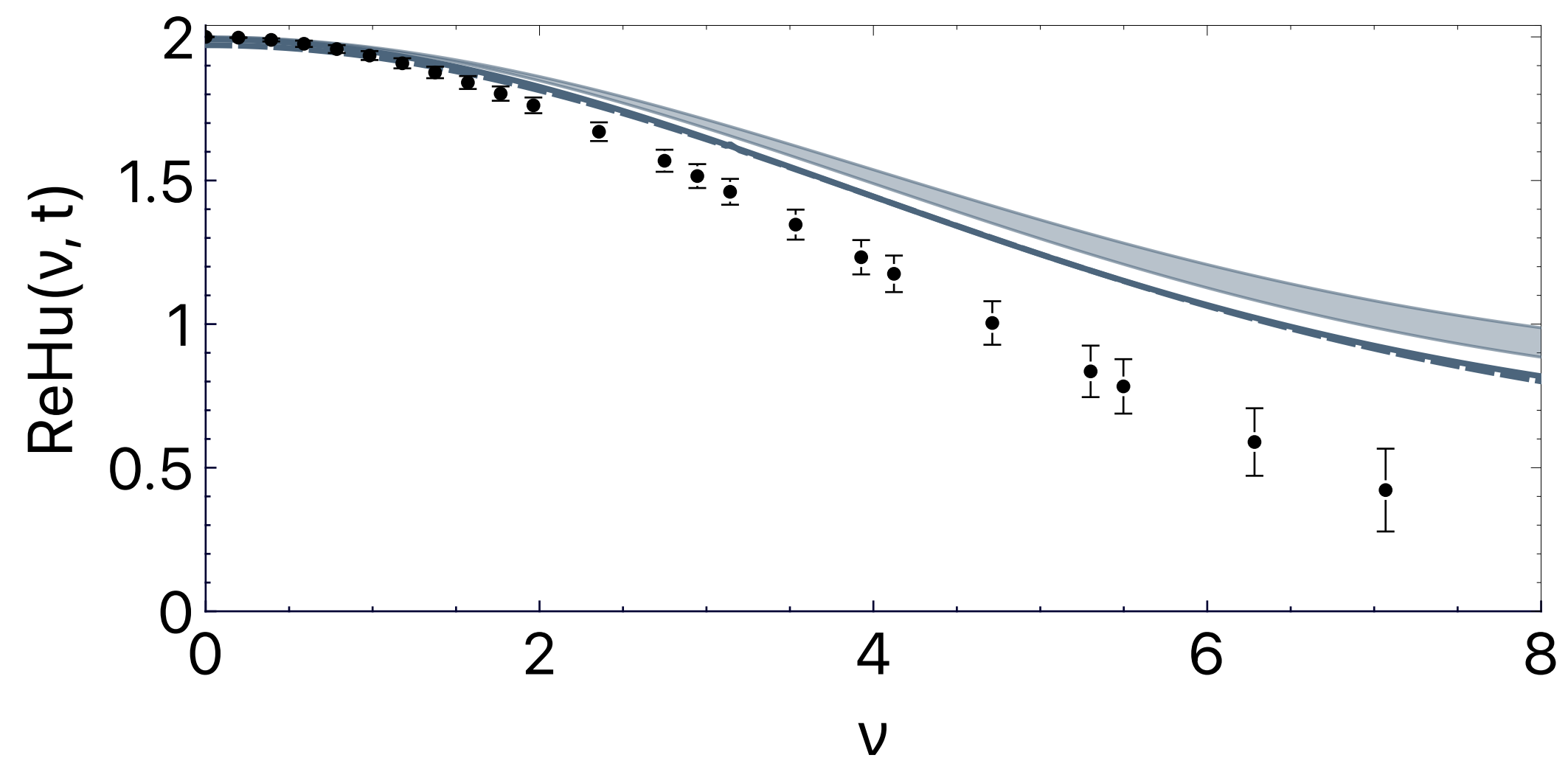
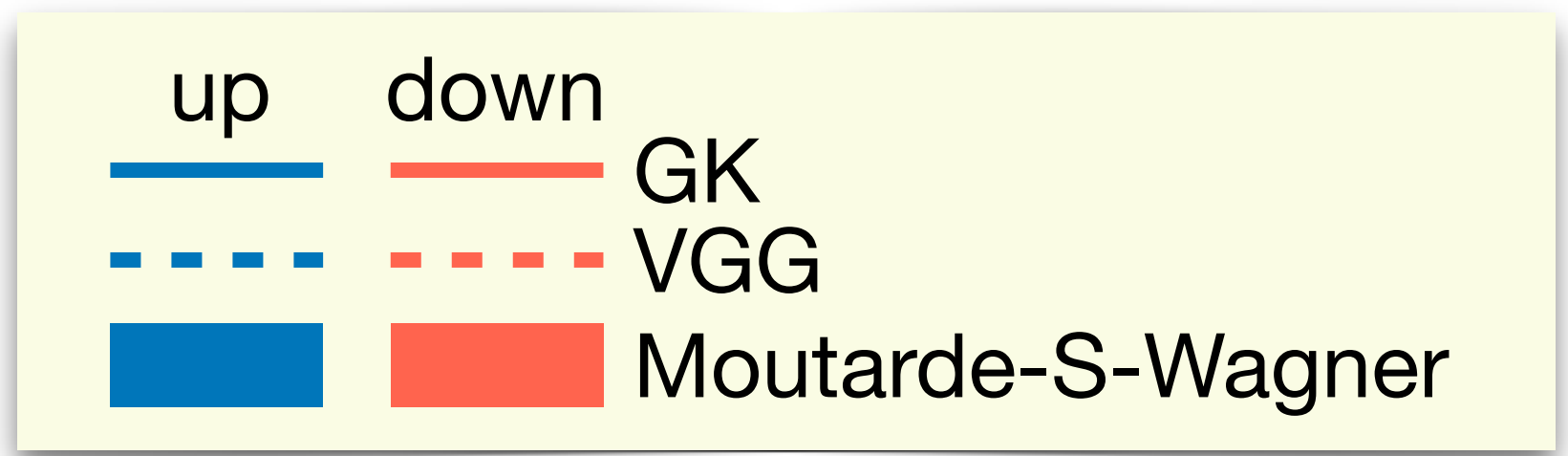
$$H^{(-)}(x, 0, t) = H_{\text{val}}(x, 0, t)$$

- therefore:

$$\text{Re}\hat{H}(\nu, \xi, t) = \int_0^1 dx \cos(x\nu) H^{(-)}(x, \xi, t)$$

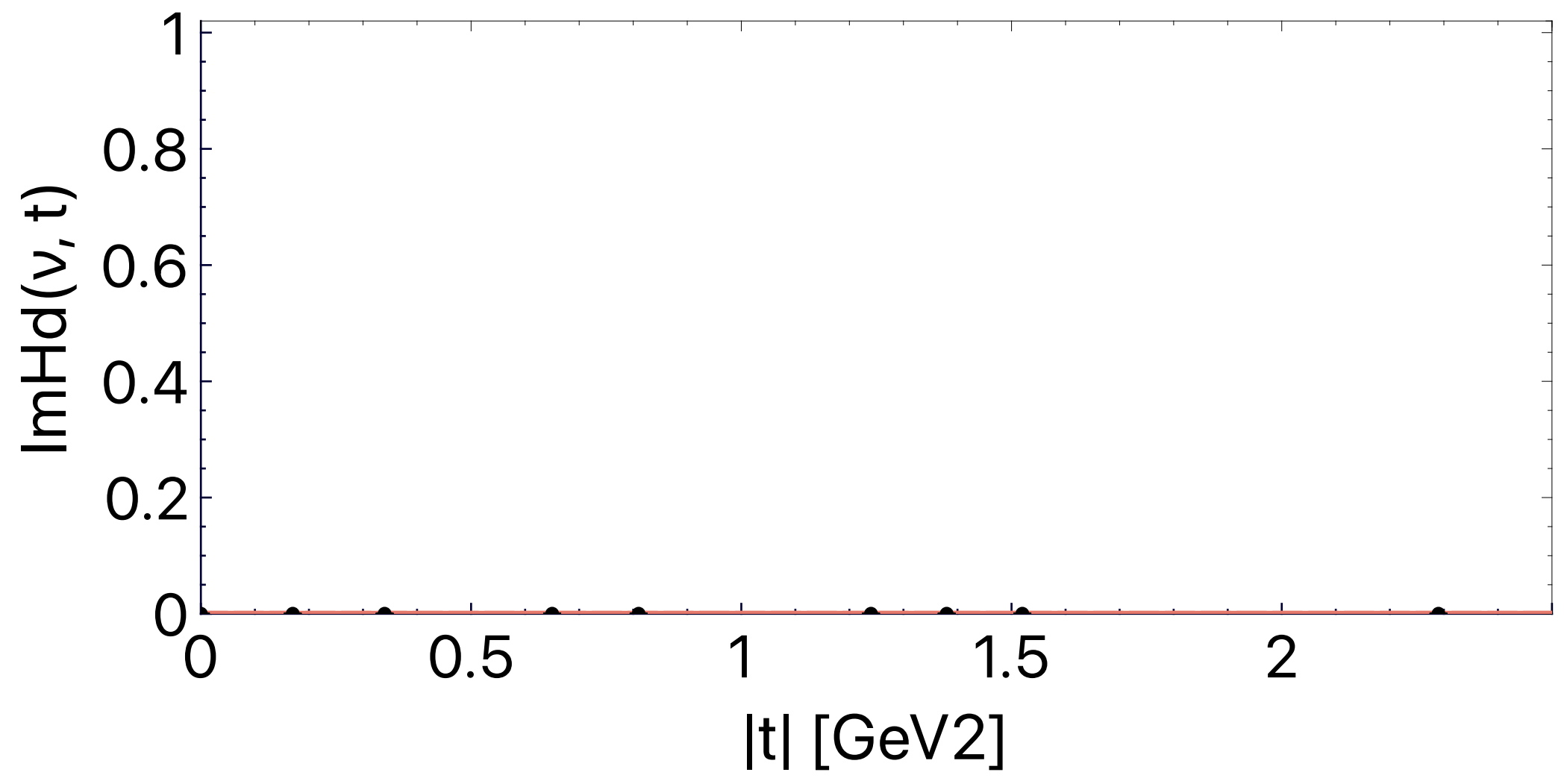
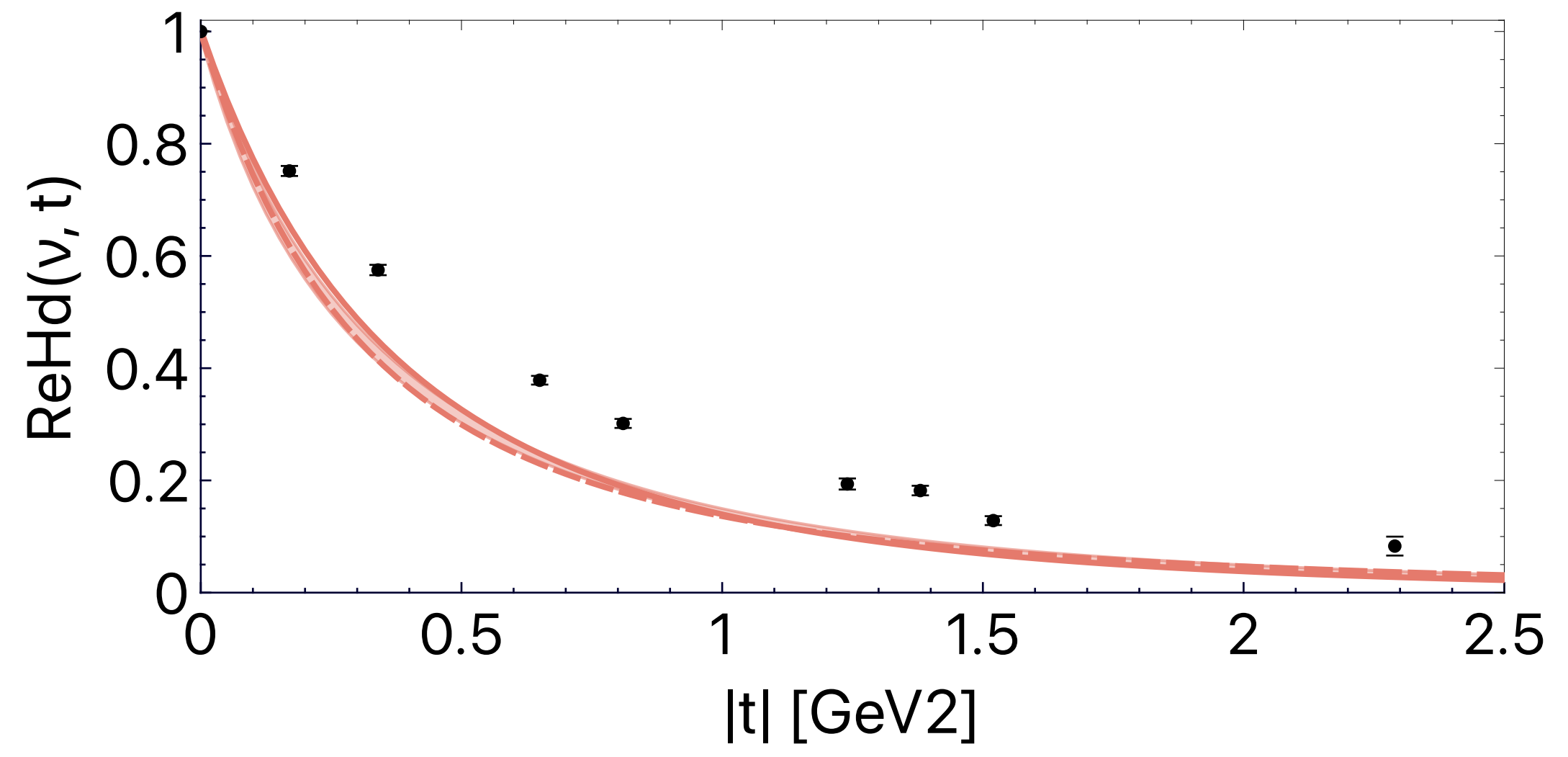
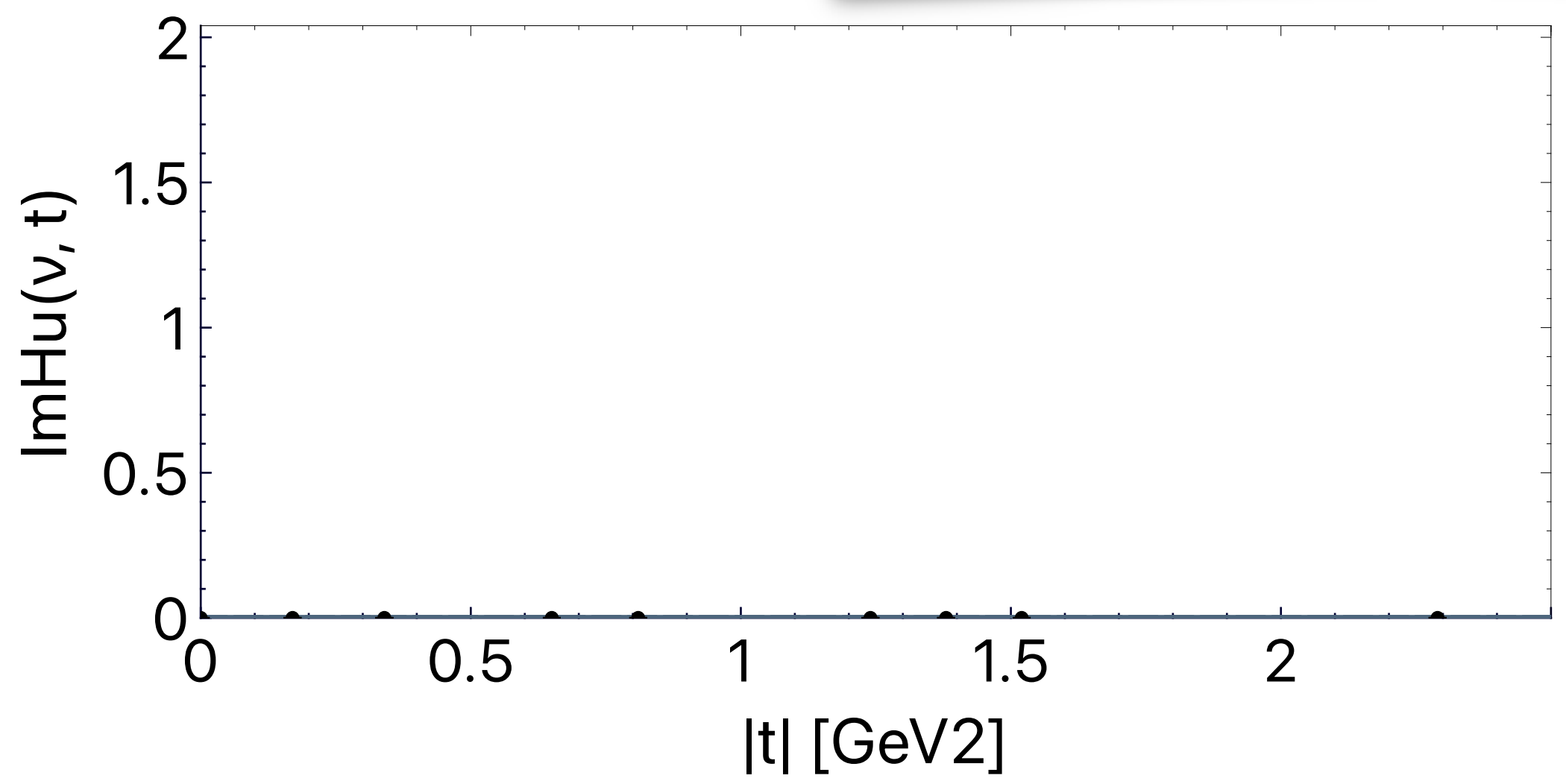
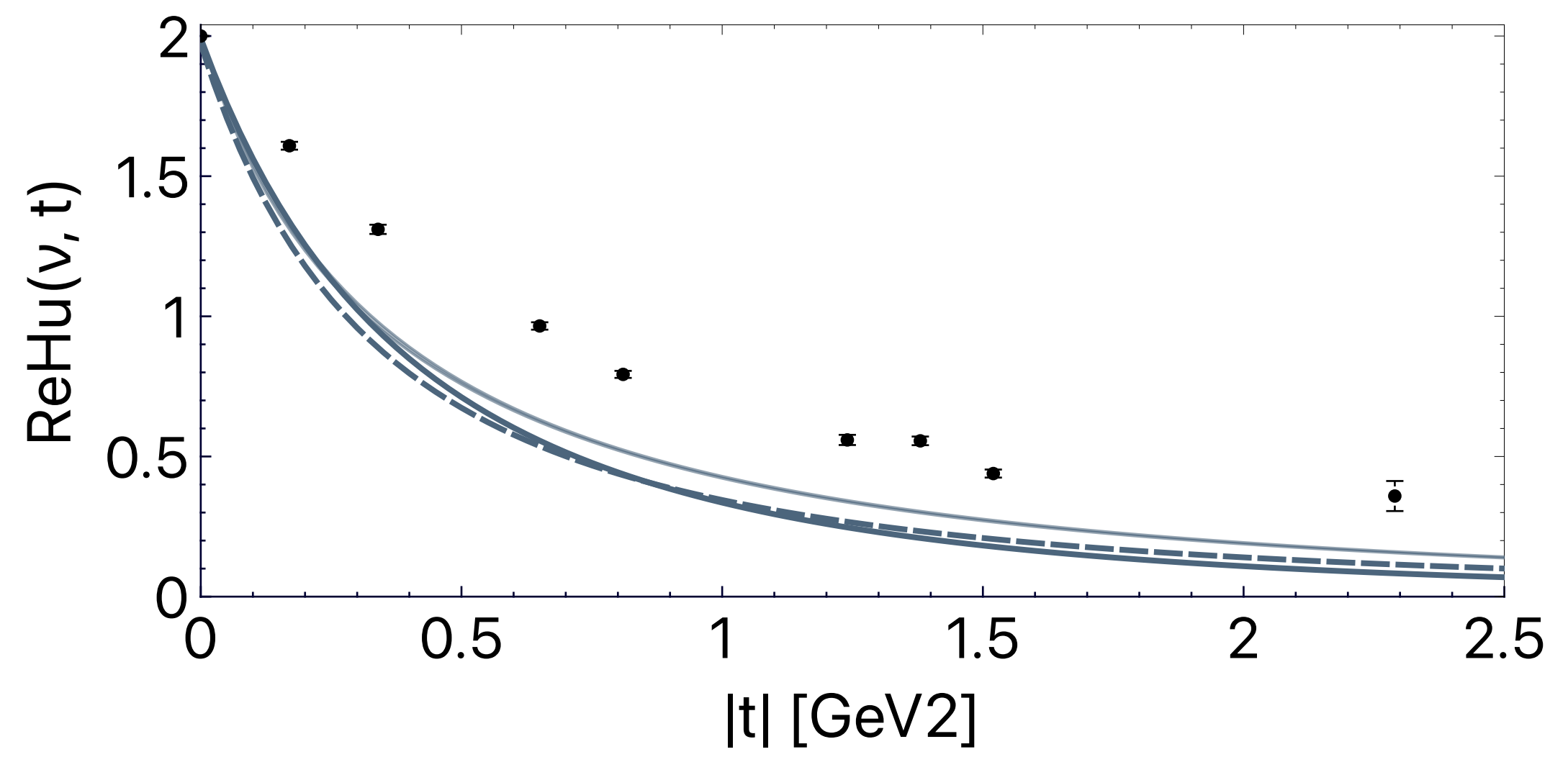
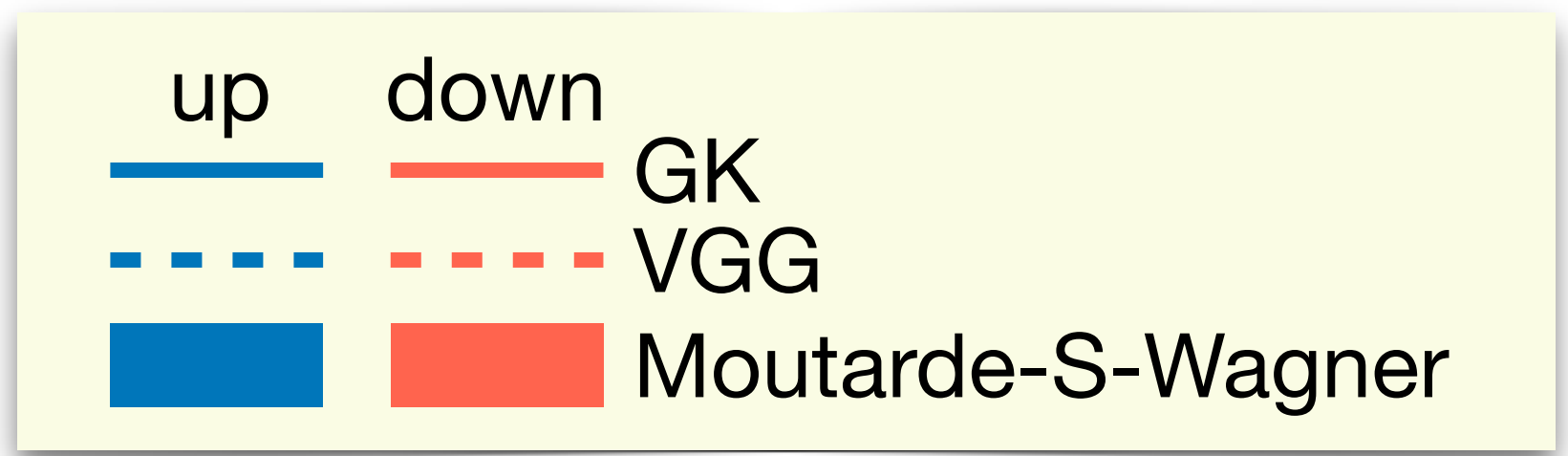
$$\text{Im}\hat{H}(\nu, \xi, t) = \int_0^1 dx \sin(x\nu) H^{(+)}(x, \xi, t)$$

GPD H, t=0



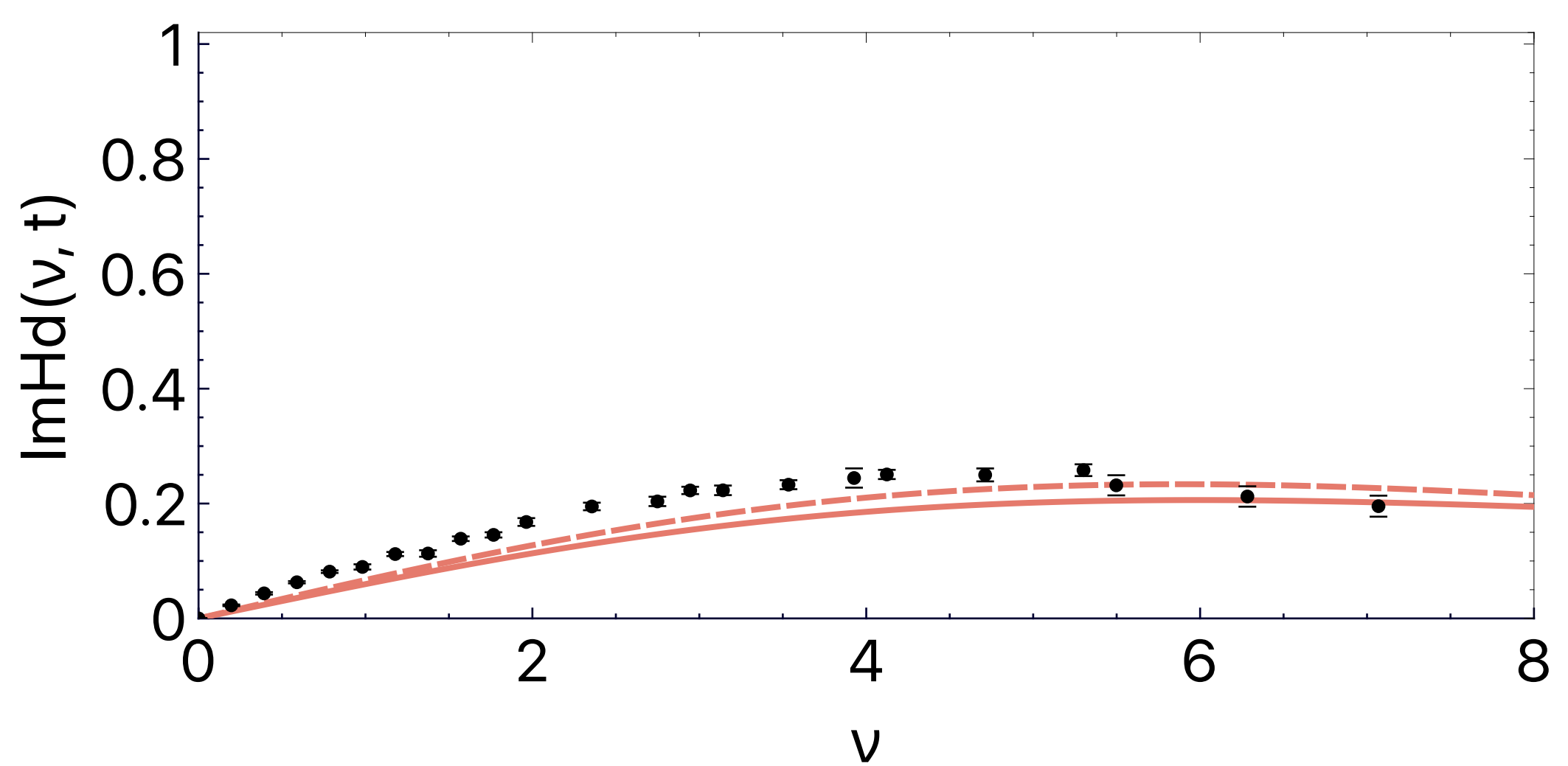
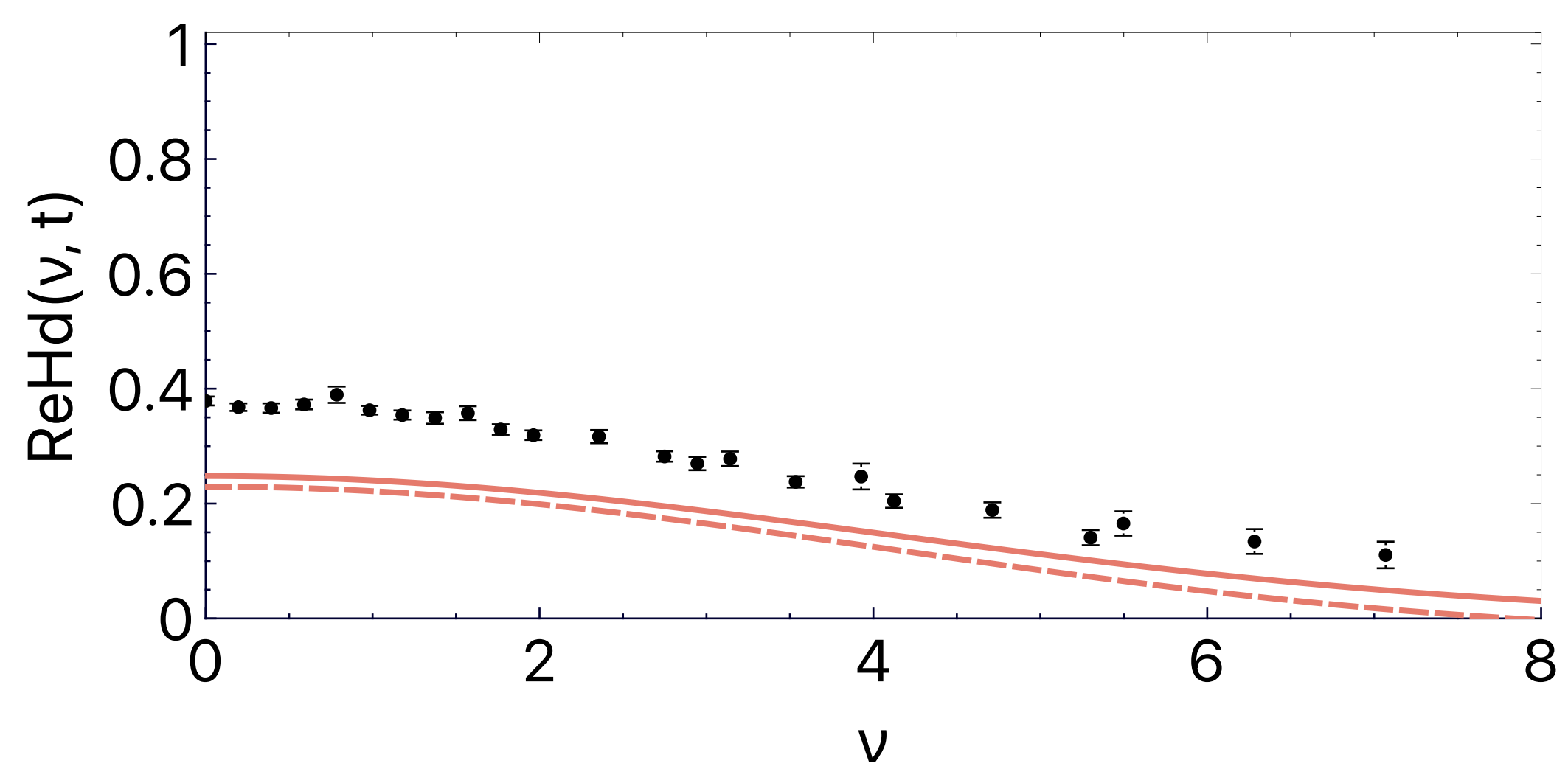
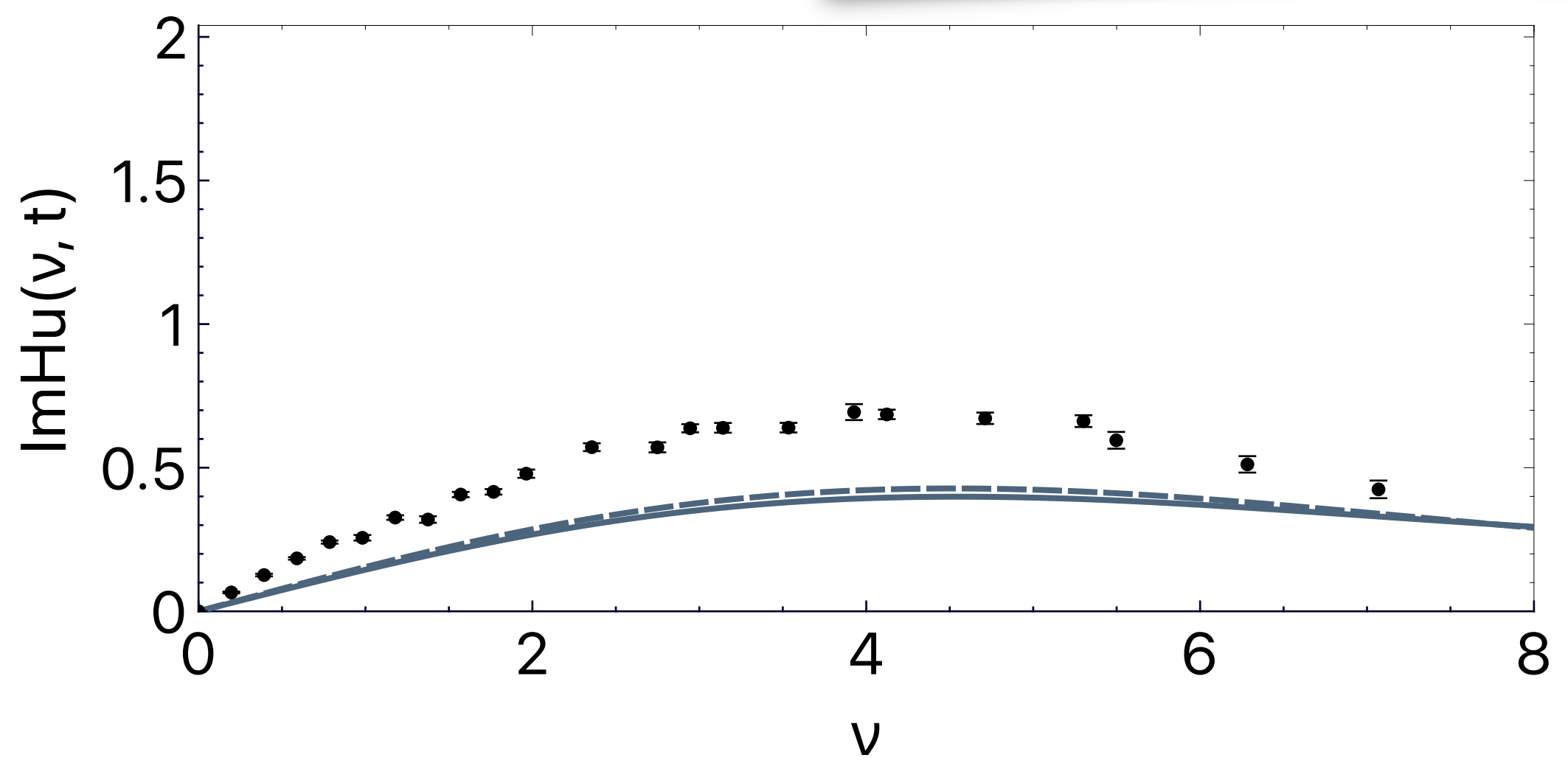
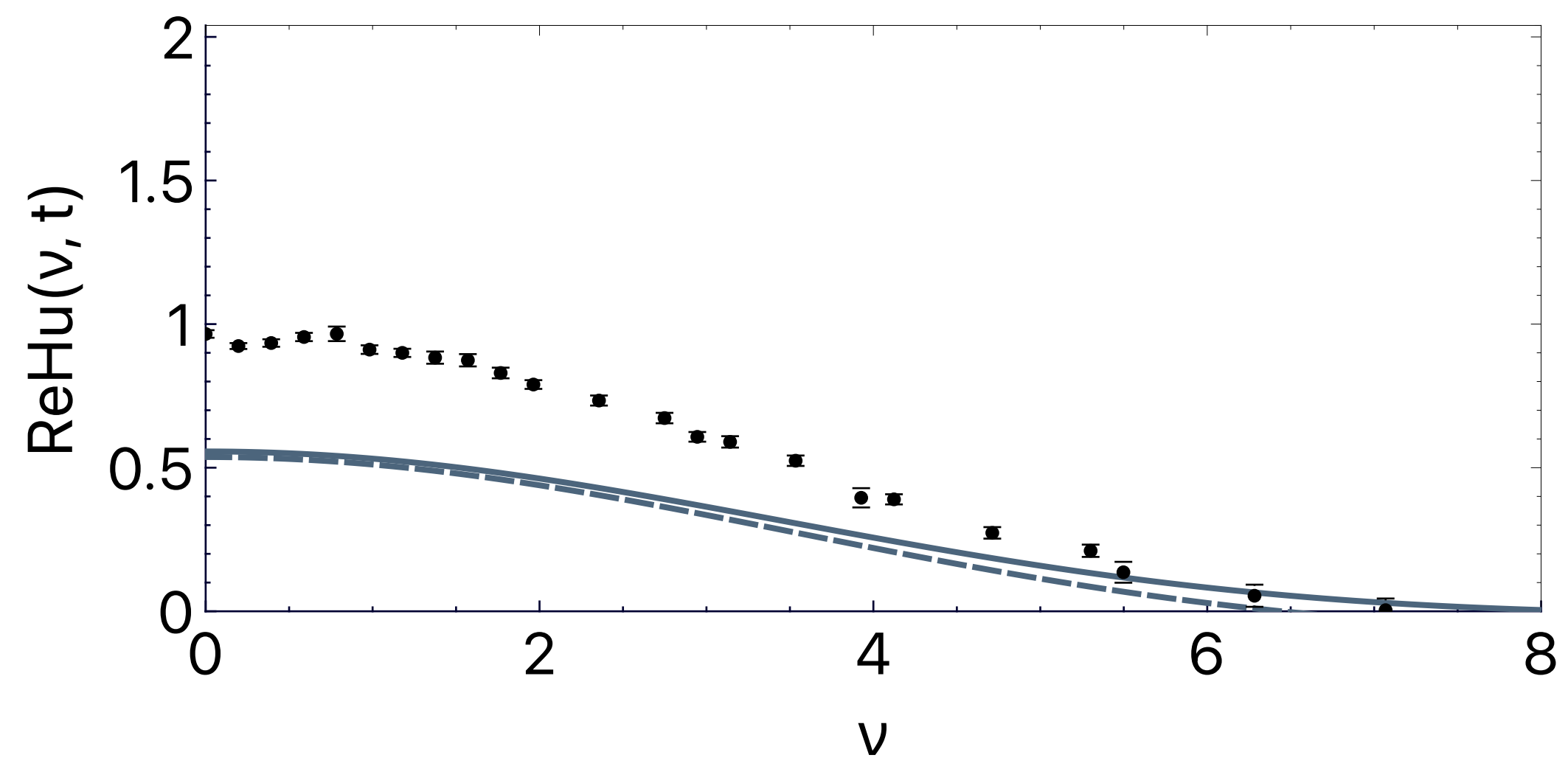
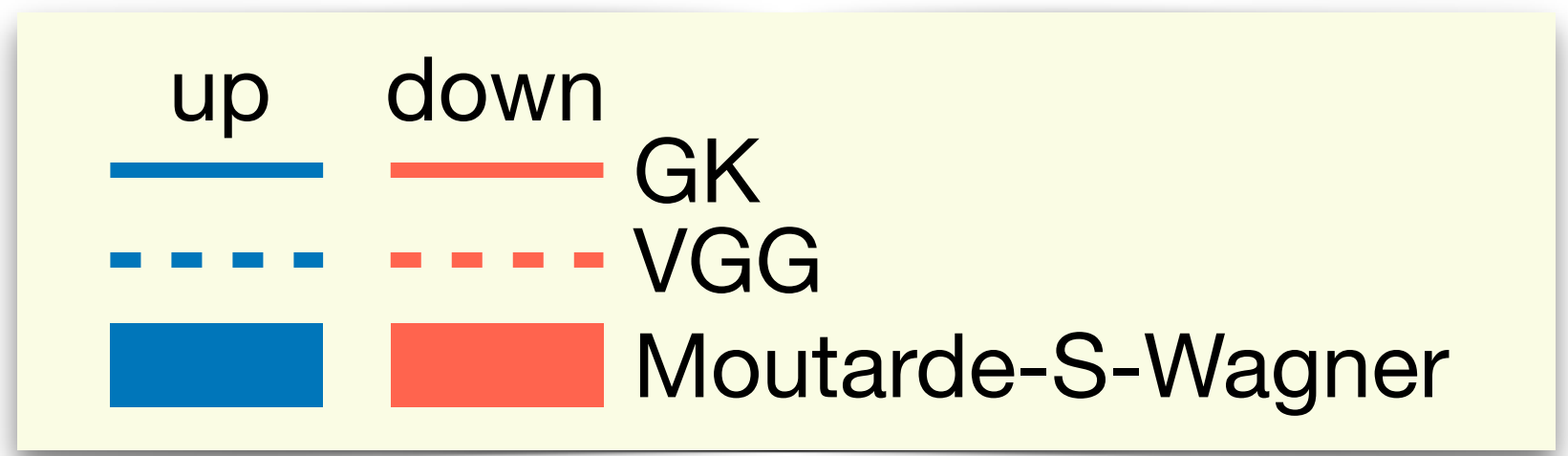
- For details on these latticeQCD data see Krzysztof's talk

GPD H,  $\nu=0$



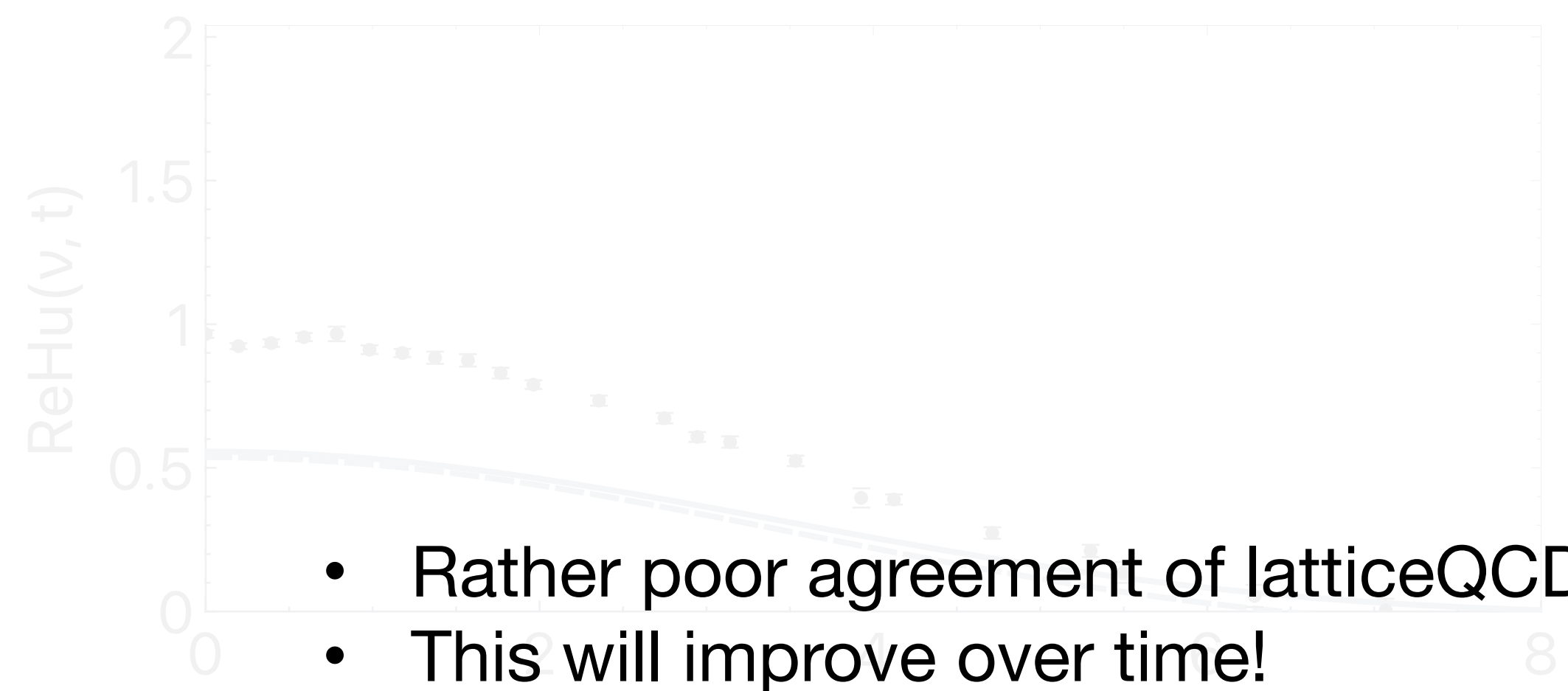
- For details on these latticeQCD data see Krzysztof's talk

GPD H,  $|t|=0.65 \text{ GeV}^2$

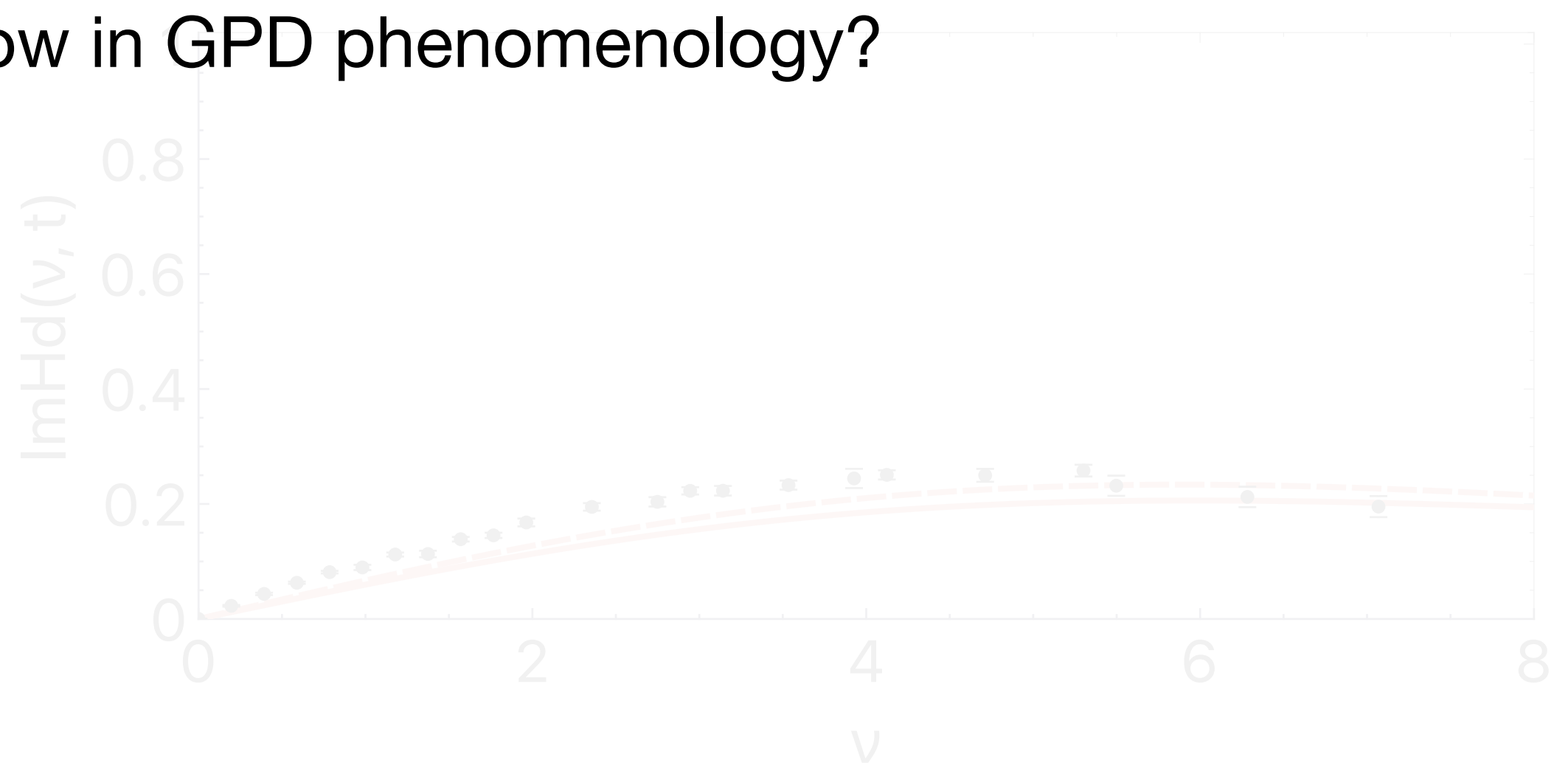
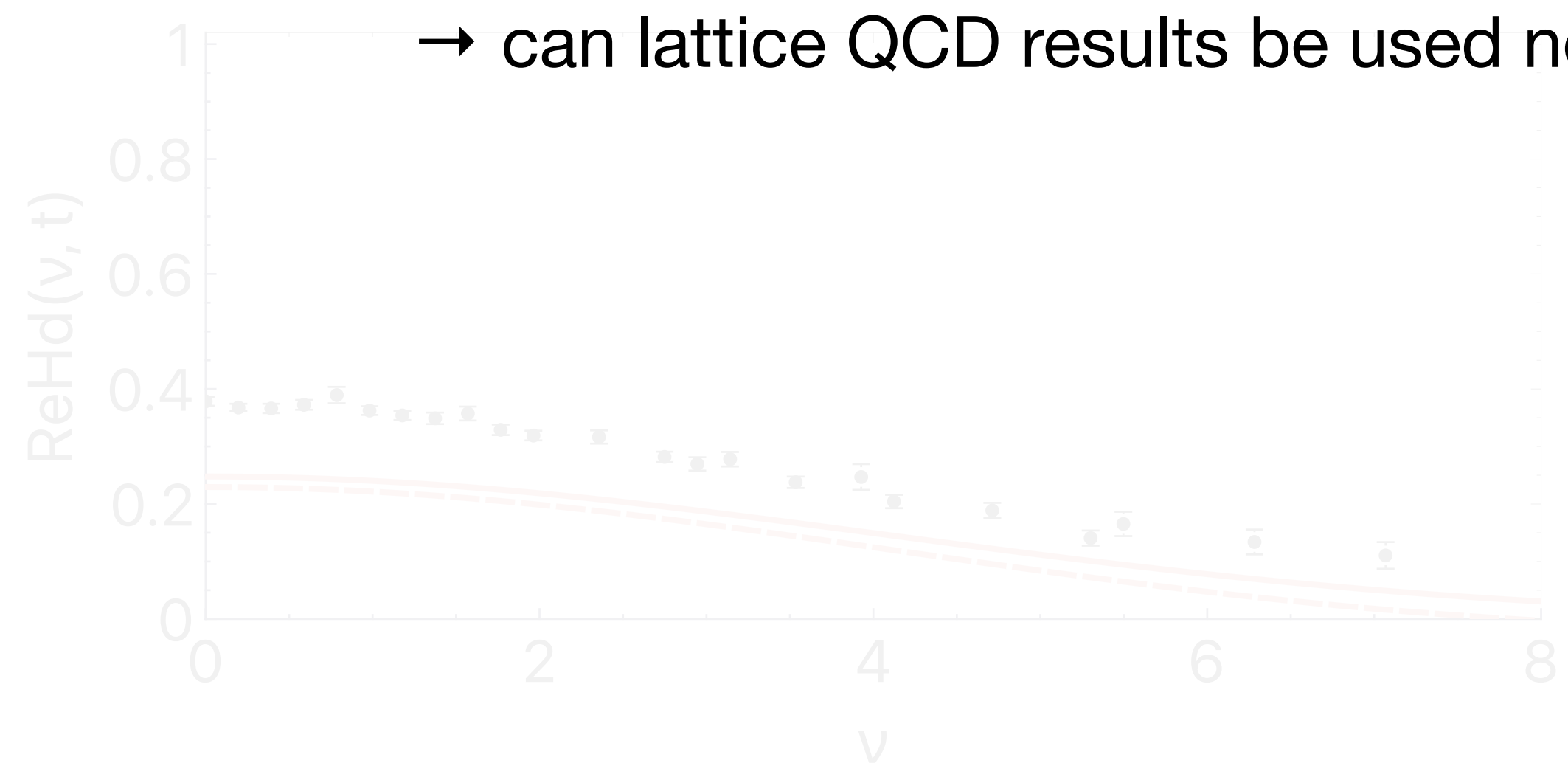


- For details on these latticeQCD data see Krzysztof's talk

GPD H,  $|t|=0.65 \text{ GeV}^2$



- Rather poor agreement of latticeQCD results with PDFs, elastic FFs and GPD models
- This will improve over time!
- Should we just wait, or is there something that lattice QCD results already get right?  
→ can lattice QCD results be used now in GPD phenomenology?

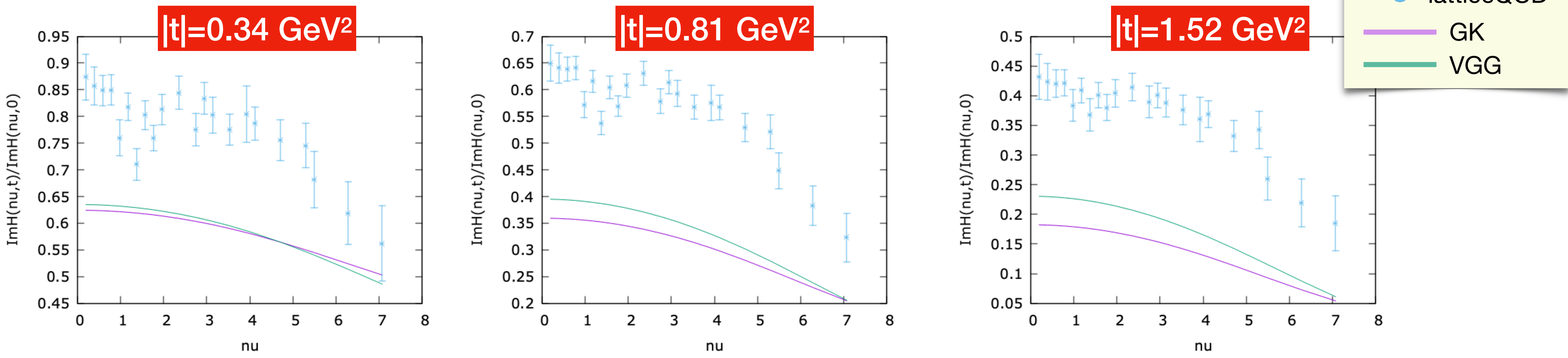


• For details on these latticeQCD data see Krzysztof's talk



$$DR_{\text{Re}}(\nu, t) = \frac{\text{Re}H(\nu, t)}{\text{Re}H(\nu, 0)} \frac{\text{Re}H(0, 0)}{\text{Re}H(0, t)}$$

$$DR_{\text{Im}}(\nu, t) = \lim_{\nu' \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{Im}H(\nu, t)}{\text{Im}H(\nu, 0)} \frac{\text{Im}H(\nu', 0)}{\text{Im}H(\nu', t)}$$



- plateau of  $\text{Im}H(\nu, t)/\text{Im}H(\nu, 0)$  at  $\nu = 0$  makes the definition of  $DR_{\text{Im}}$  robust
- this plateau (also seen for  $\text{Re}H(\nu, t)$ ) is a consequence of the restricted range of  $x$  in Fourier transform
- single ratios, here  $\text{Im}H(\nu, t)/\text{Im}H(\nu, 0)$ , do not provide a good comparison with models

$$\text{DR}_{\text{Re}}(\nu, t) = \frac{\text{Re}H(\nu, t) \text{Re}H(0,0)}{\text{Re}H(\nu,0) \text{Re}H(0,t)}$$

$$\text{DR}_{\text{Im}}(\nu, t) = \lim_{\nu' \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{Im}H(\nu, t) \text{Im}H(\nu',0)}{\text{Im}H(\nu,0) \text{Im}H(\nu', t)}$$

$$\text{Re}H(\nu, t) = \text{Re}H(0,0) \times \frac{\text{Re}H(\nu,0)}{\text{Re}H(0,0)} \times \frac{\text{Re}H(0,t)}{\text{Re}H(0,0)} \times \text{DR}_{\text{Re}}(\nu, t)$$

norm:  
2 for  $H^u$   
1 for  $H^d$

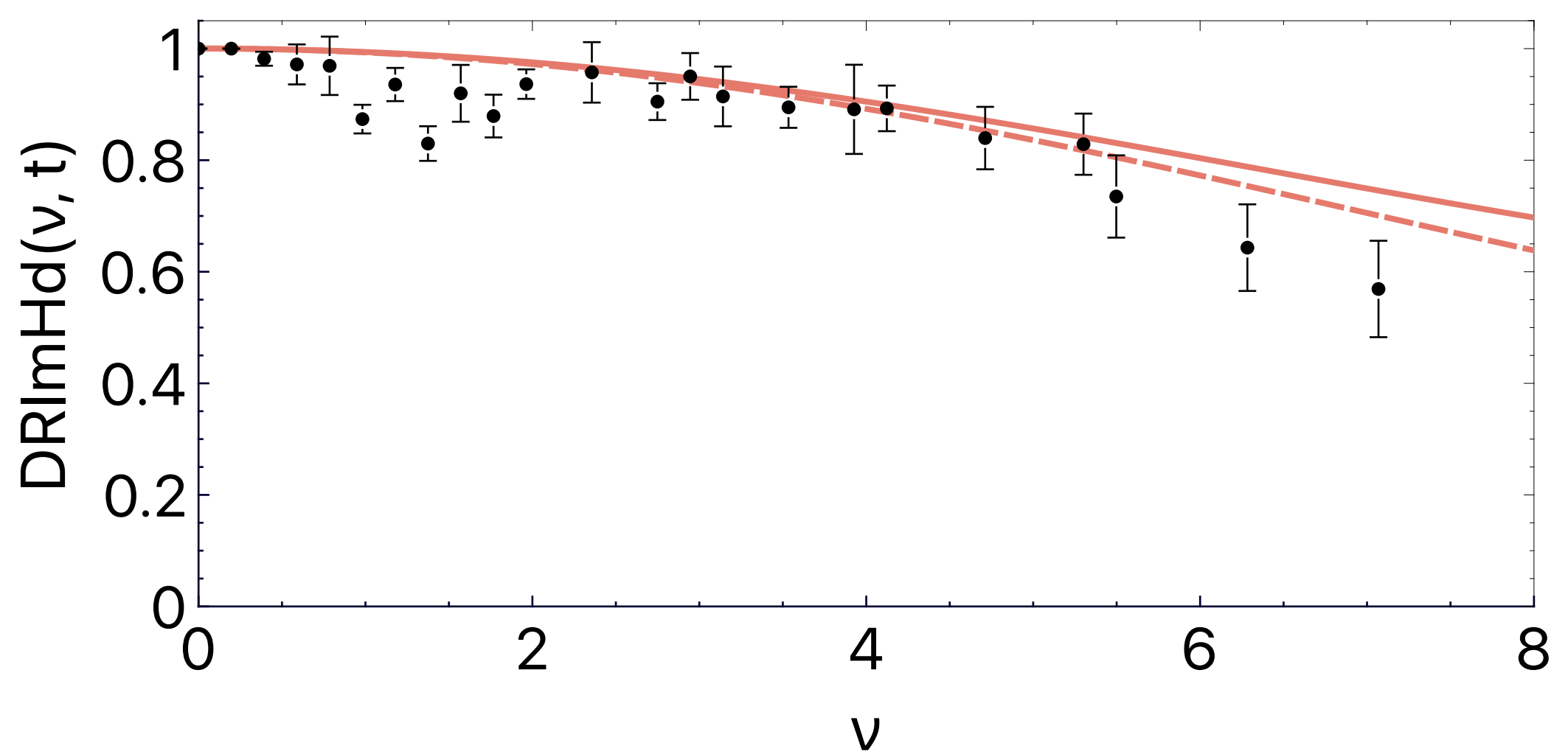
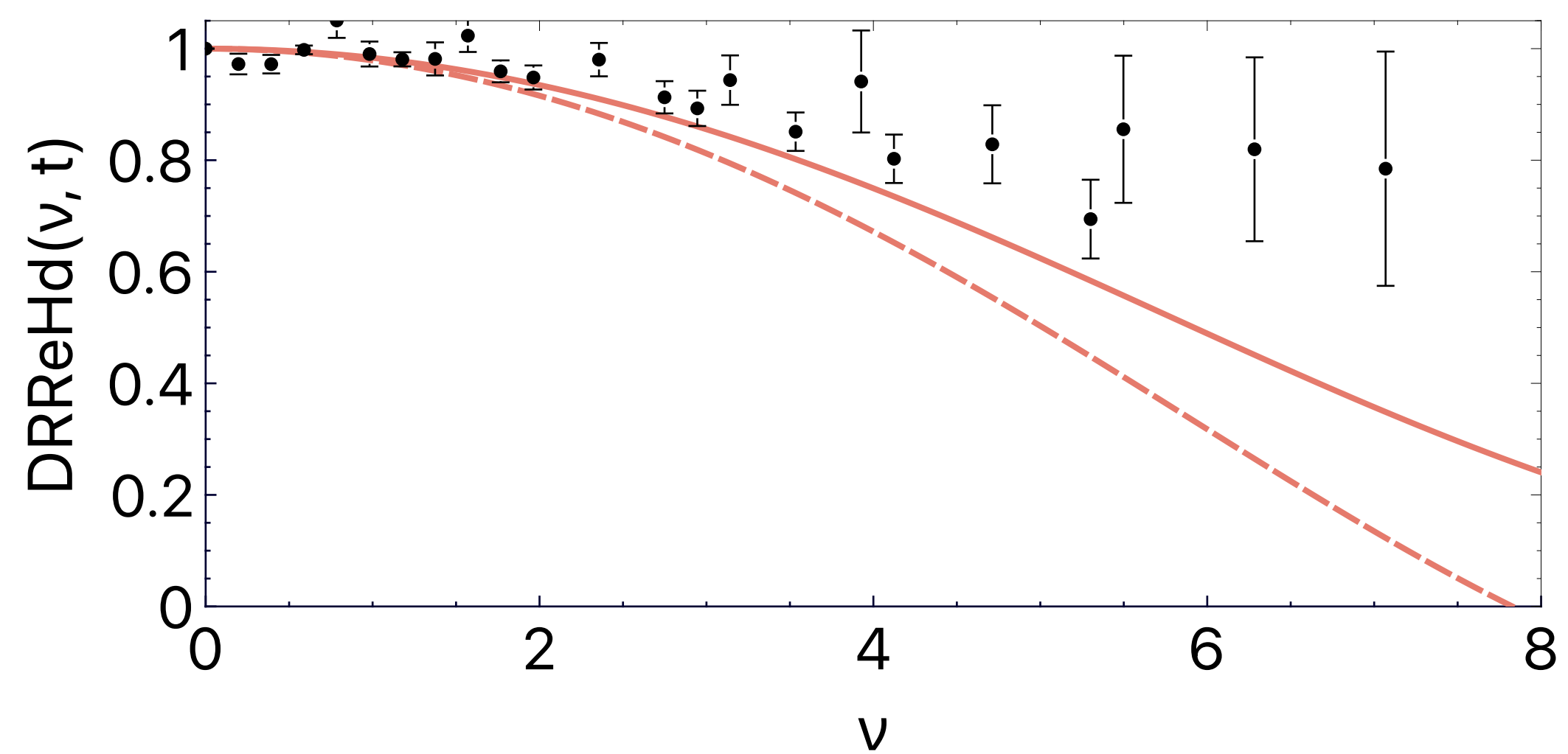
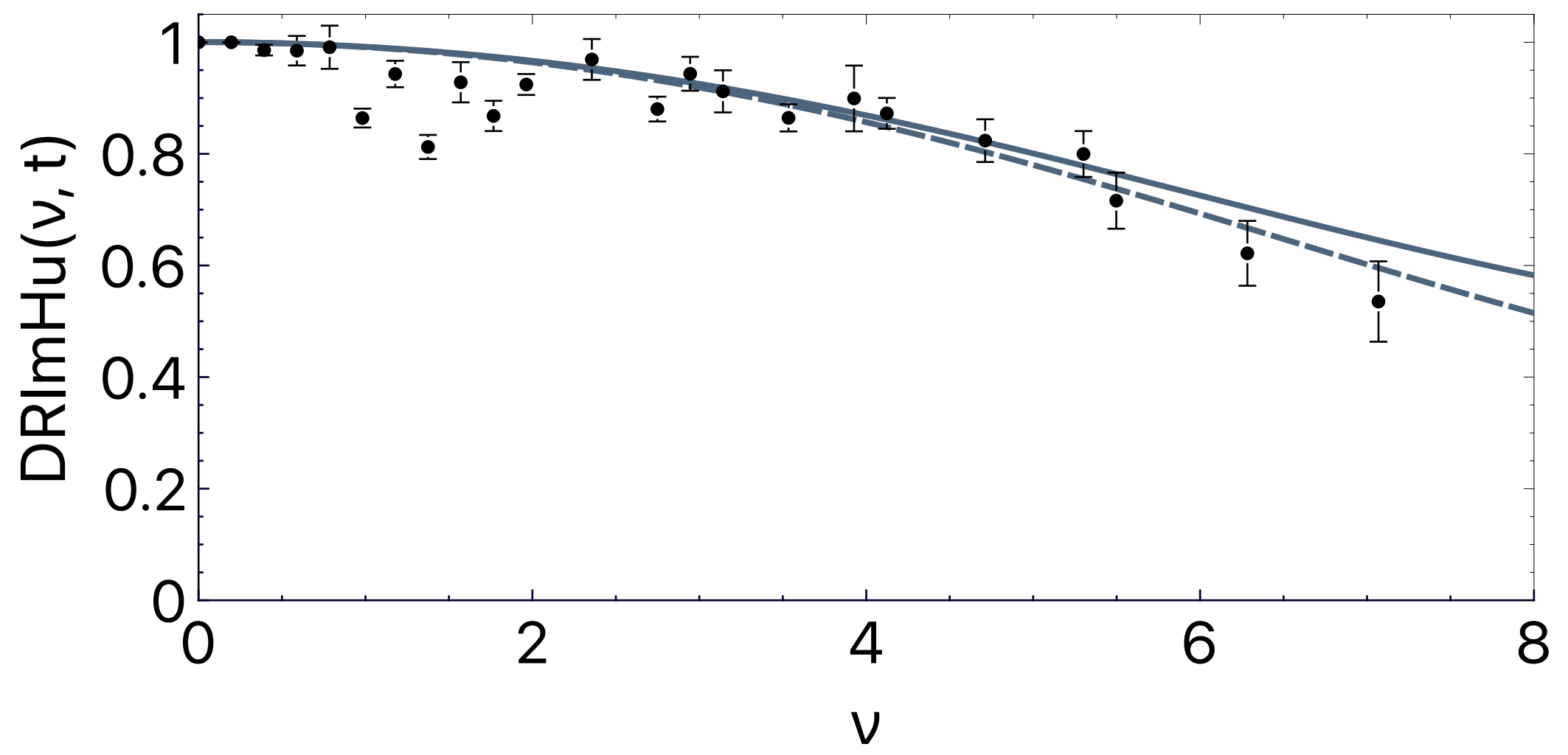
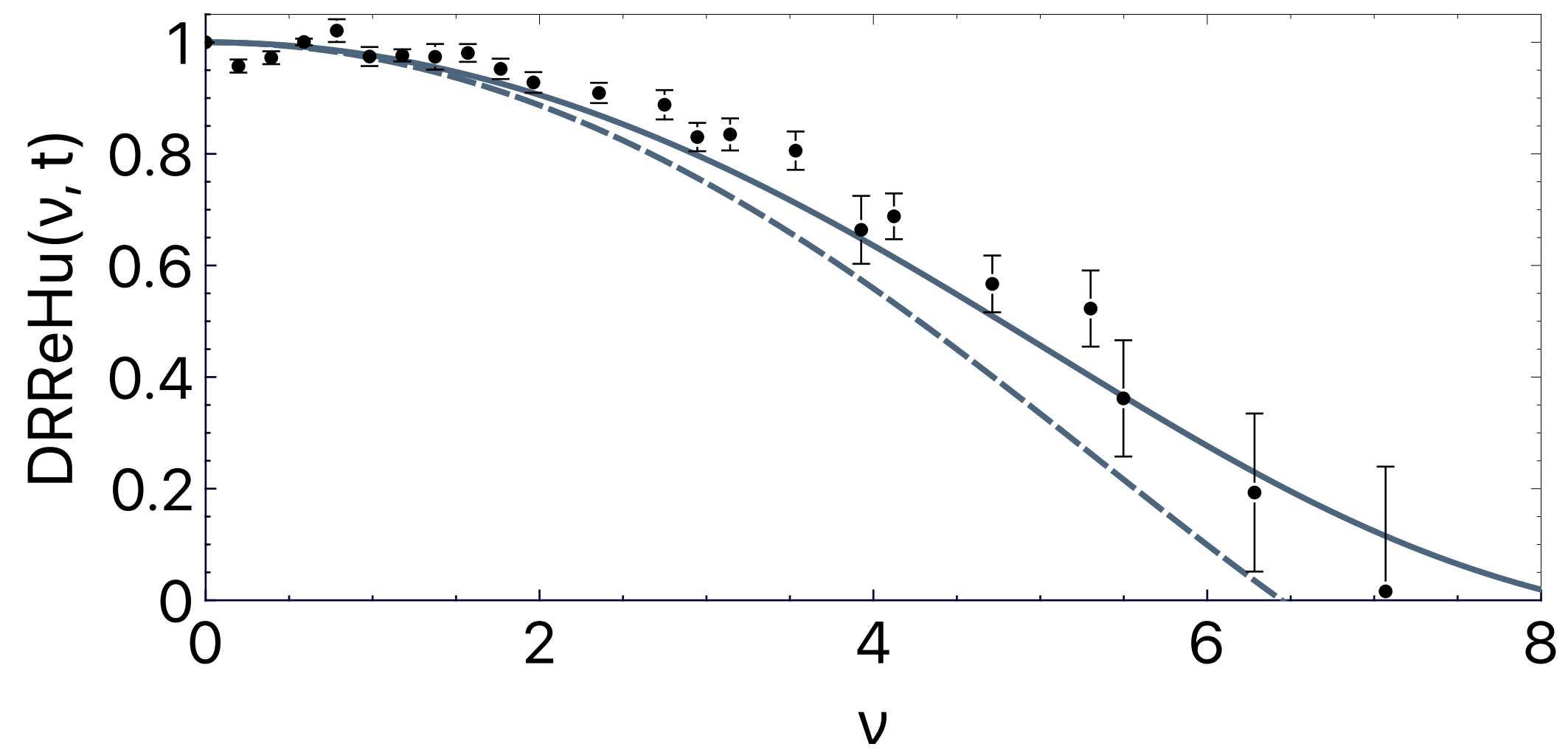
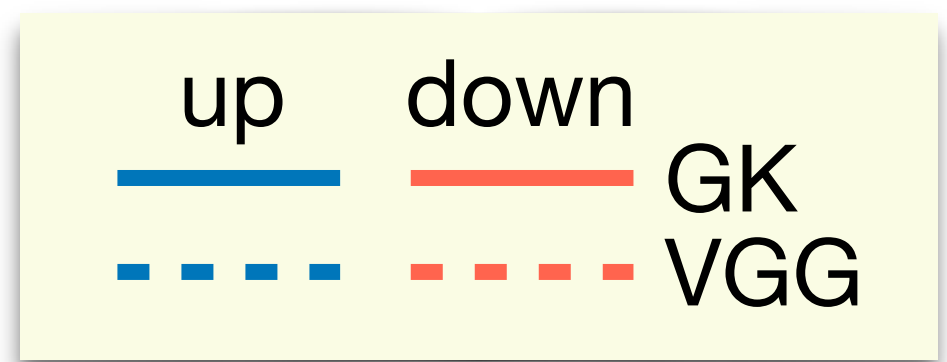
normalised  
PDF

normalised  
elastic FF

correlation

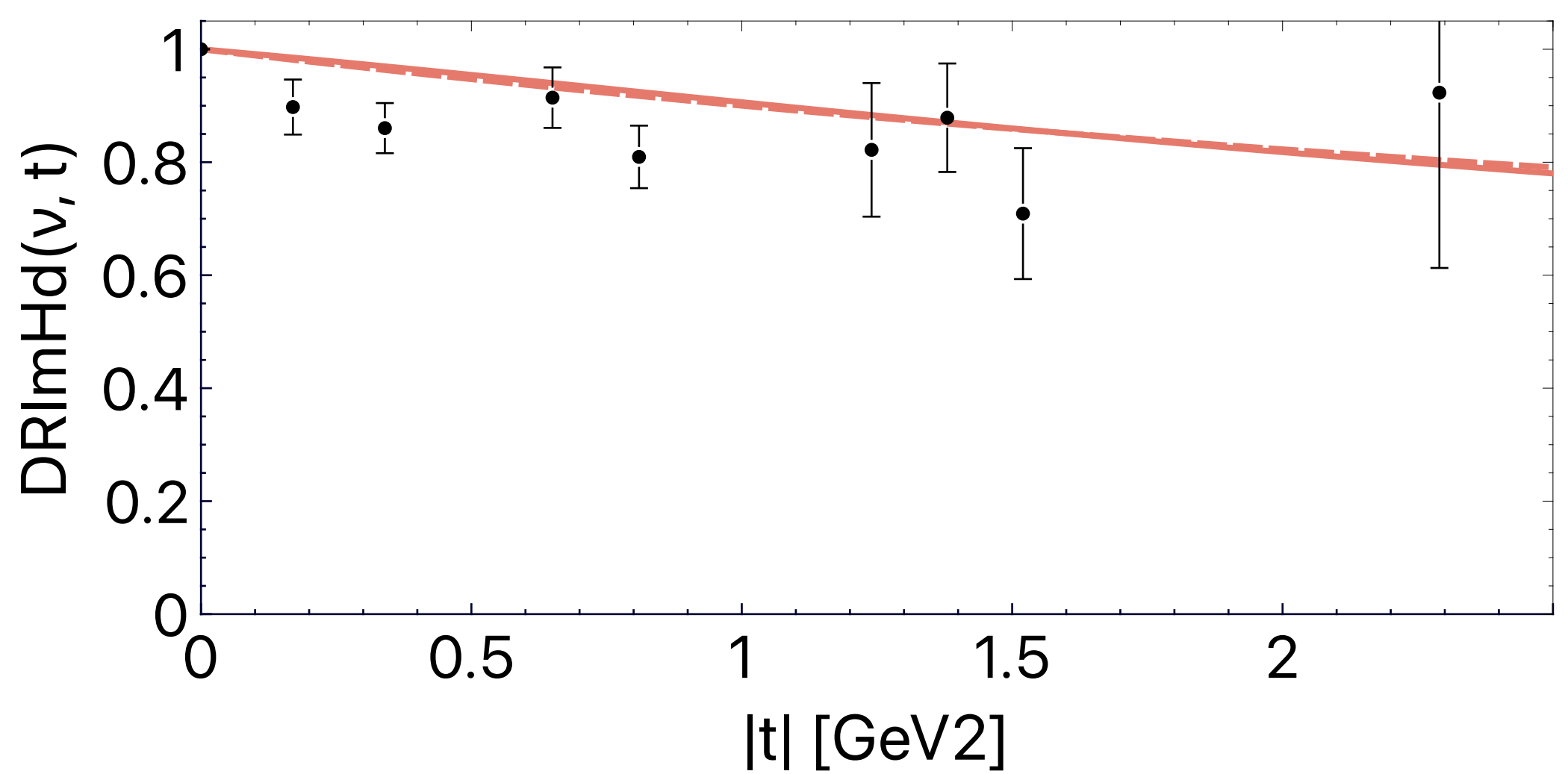
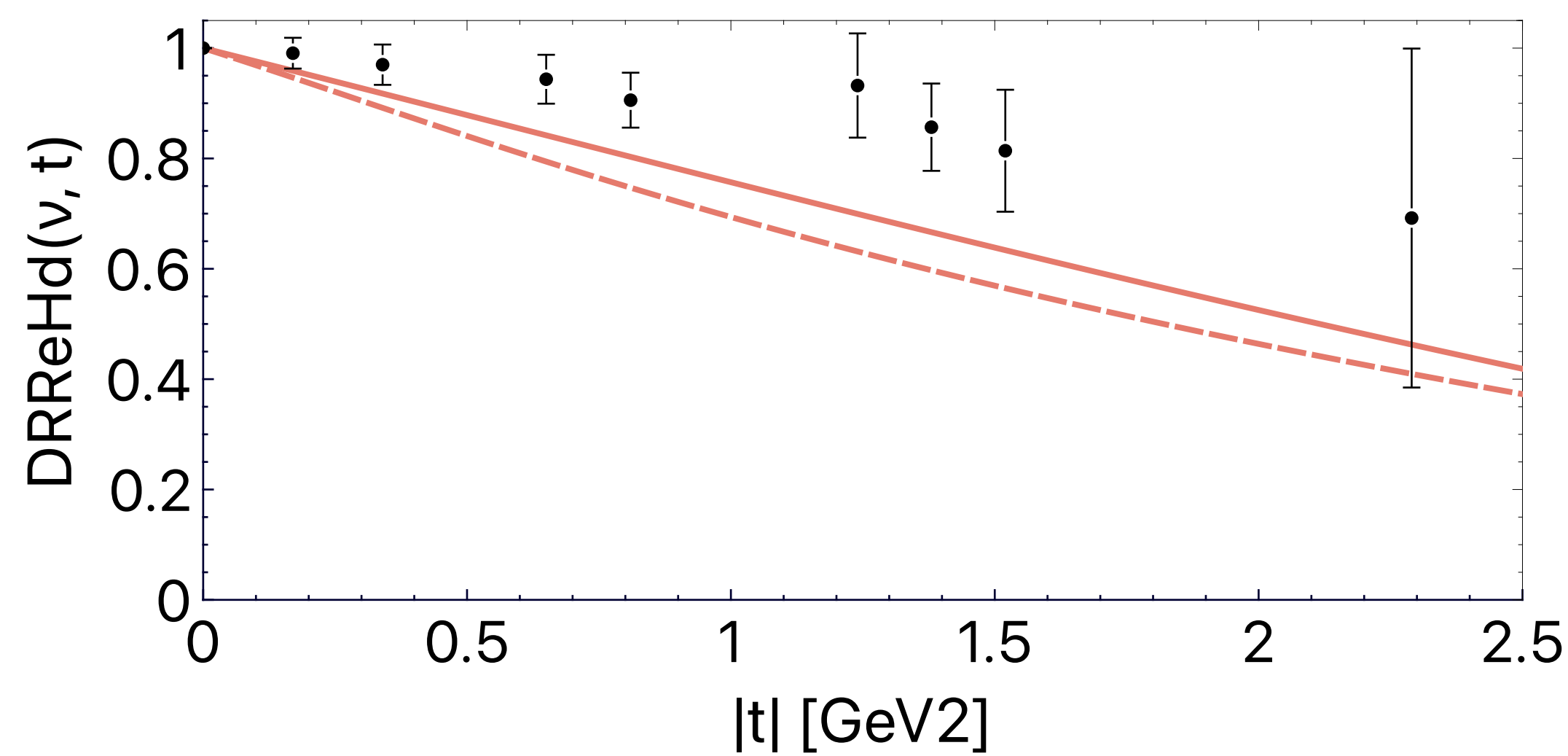
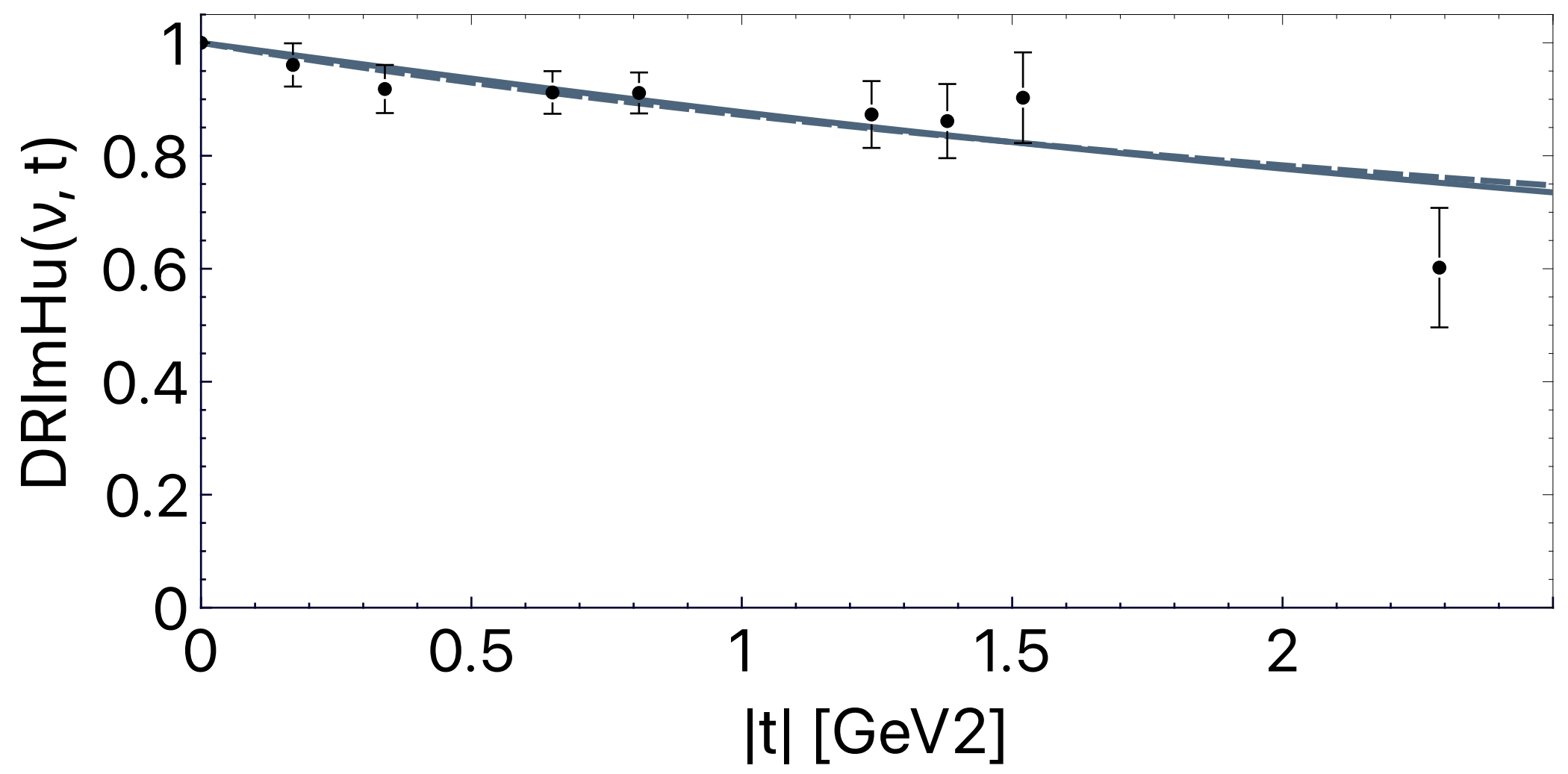
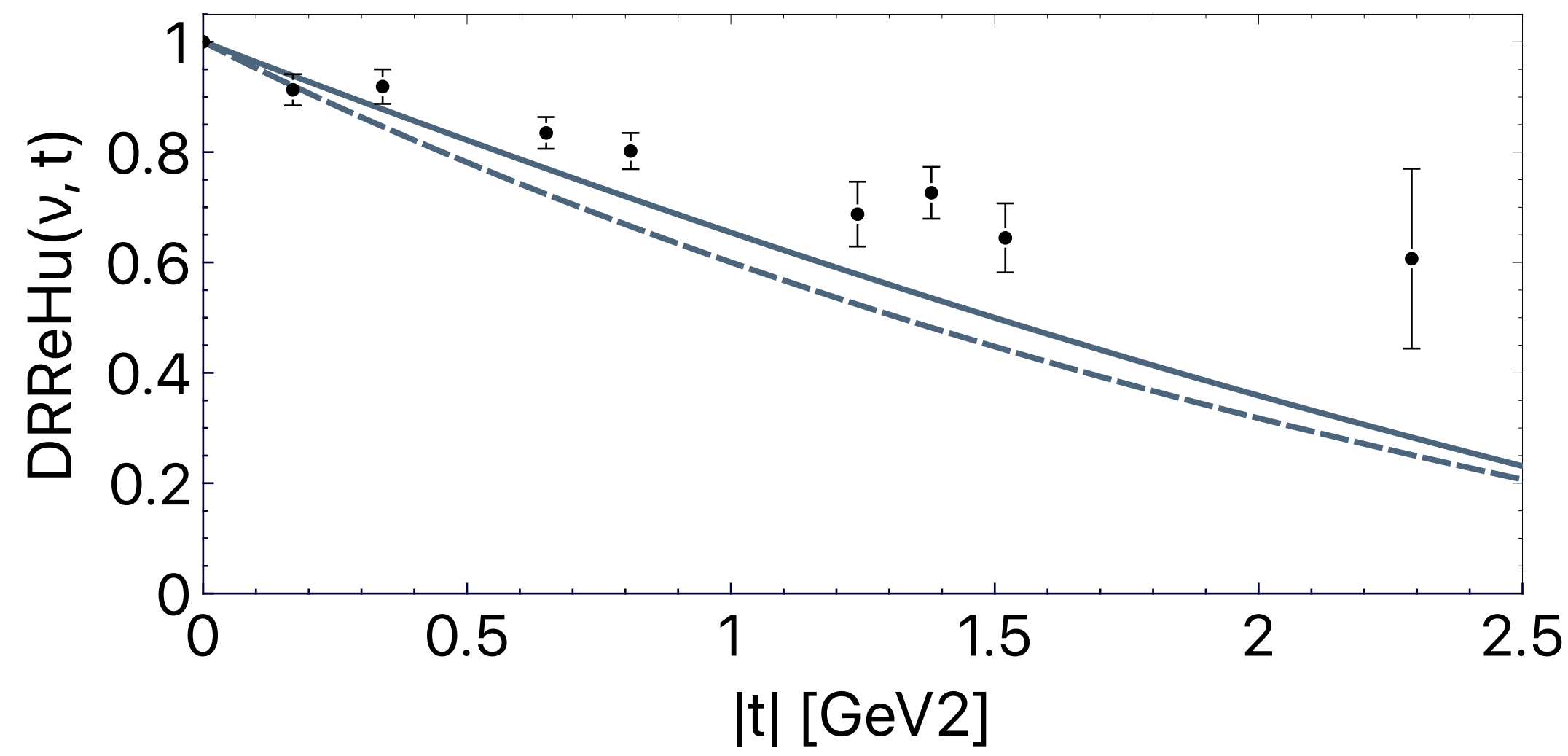
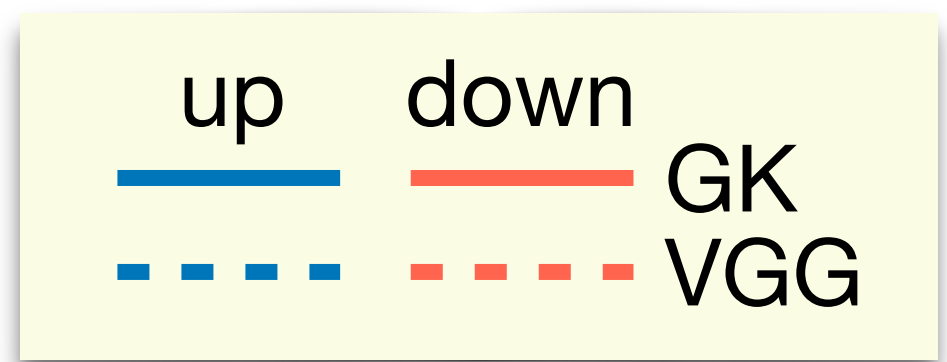
- double ratio describes deviation of  $H(\nu, t)$  from factorised Ansatz:  $H(\nu, t) = q(\nu)F(t)/\text{norm}$
- elastic FF not defined for imaginary part
- forward limit of GPD E not probed by (semi-)inclusive scattering

GPD H,  $|t|=0.65 \text{ GeV}^2$



- double ratios evaluated from latticeQCD results comparable with models!

GPD H,  $\nu=3.14$



- double ratios evaluated from latticeQCD results comparable with models!

## Constraints:

$$H(x,0) = q(x)$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 dx H(x, t) = F(t)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{d}{dt} H(x, t) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{d}{dt} \int_0^\infty d\nu H(b, t) \cos(x b) = 0$$

## Strategy A:

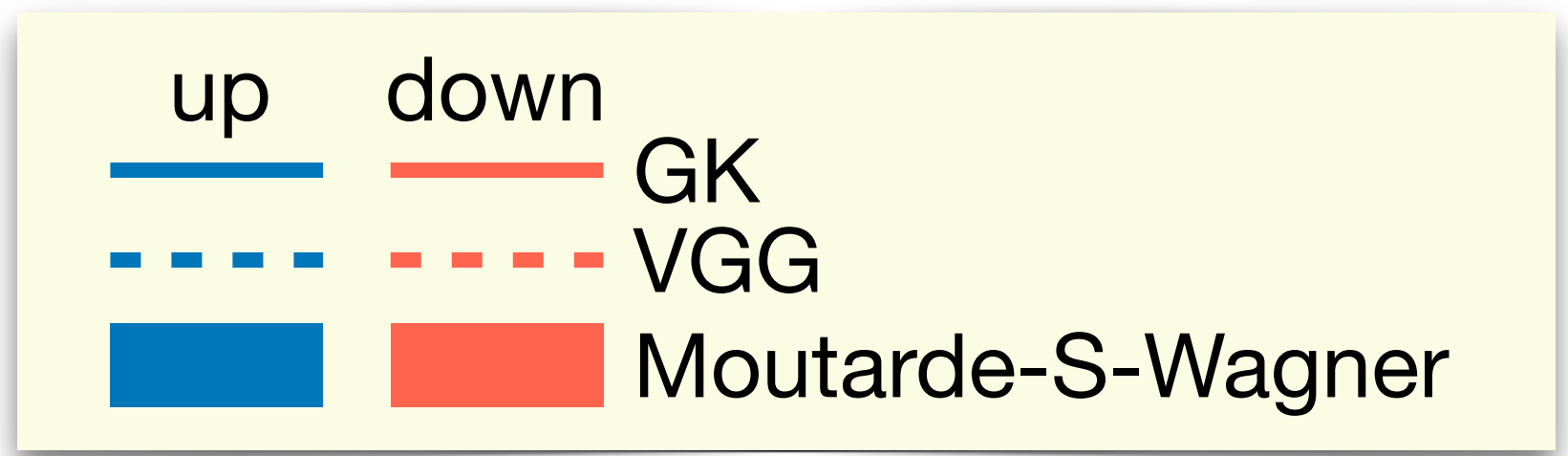
Ansatz:  $H(\nu, t) = q(\nu)F(t)DR(\nu, t)/\text{norm}$

1. Chose PDF and elastic FF parameterisations
2. Fit  $DR(\nu, t)$  to latticeQCD data
3. evaluate  $H(x,t)$
4. evaluate  $H(x,b)$

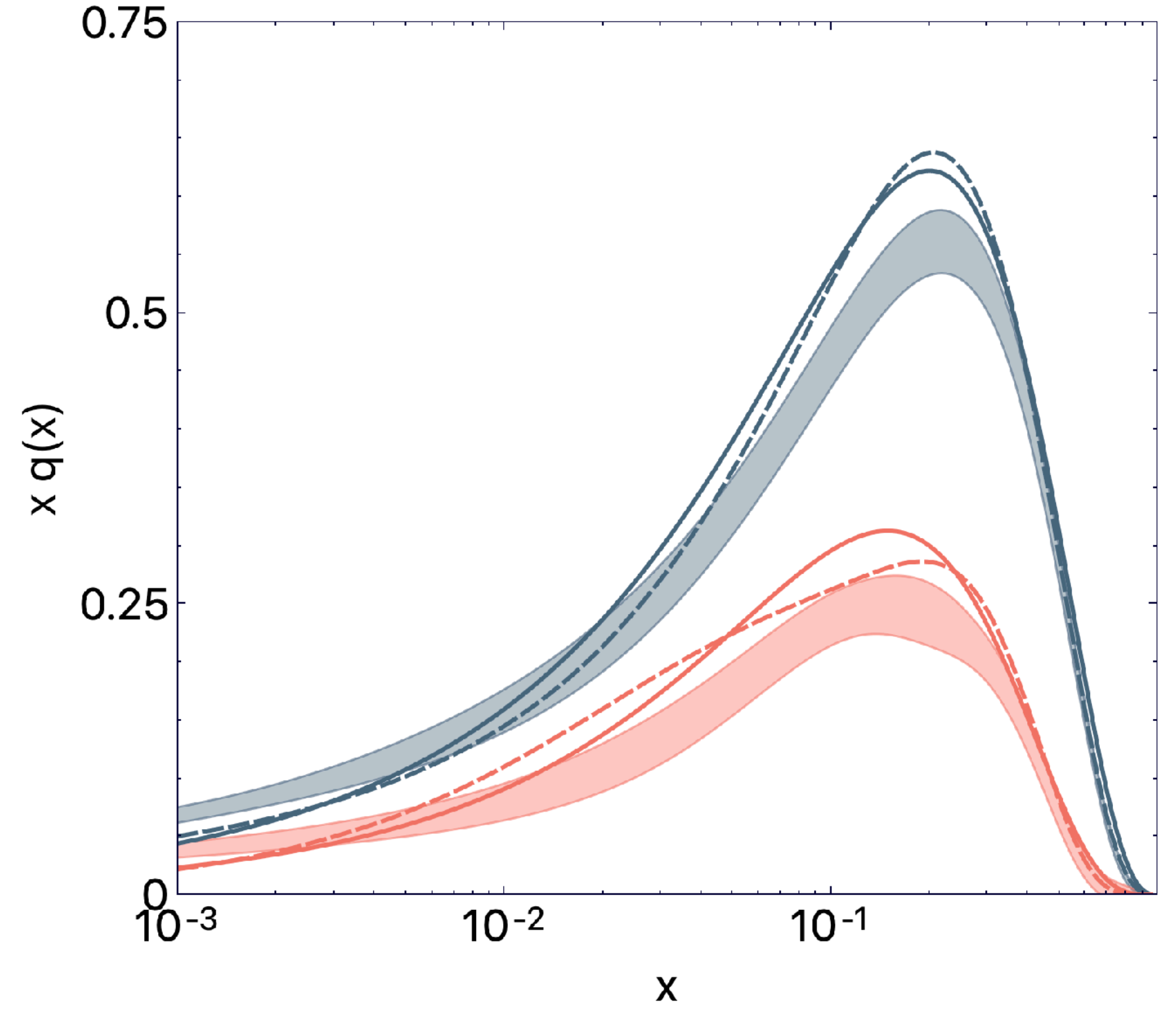
## Strategy B:

Ansatz:  $H(x, t) = q(x)f(x, t)$

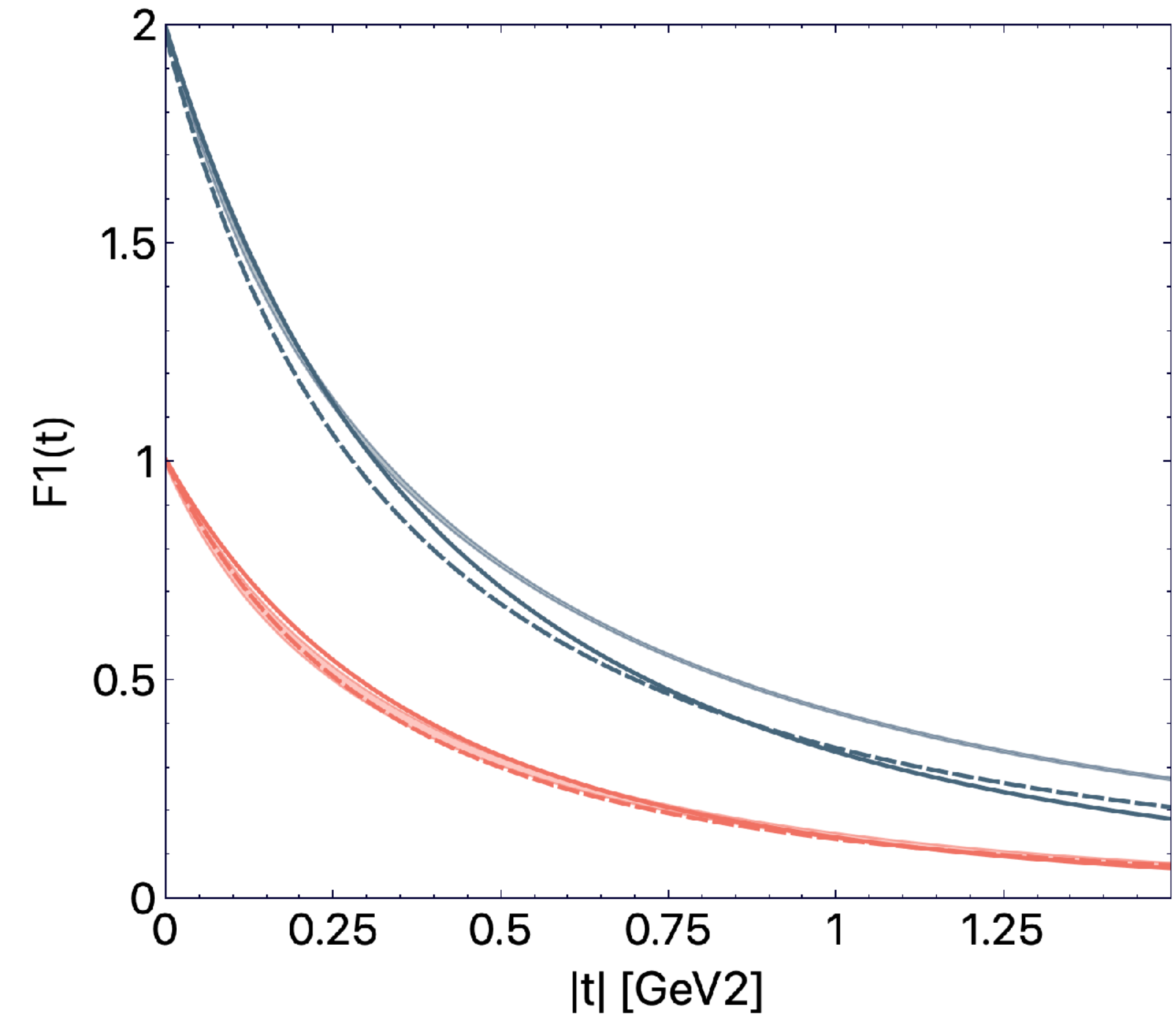
1. Chose PDF parameterisation
2. Fit  $f(x,t)$  to latticeQCD and elastic FF data
3. evaluate  $H(x,b)$



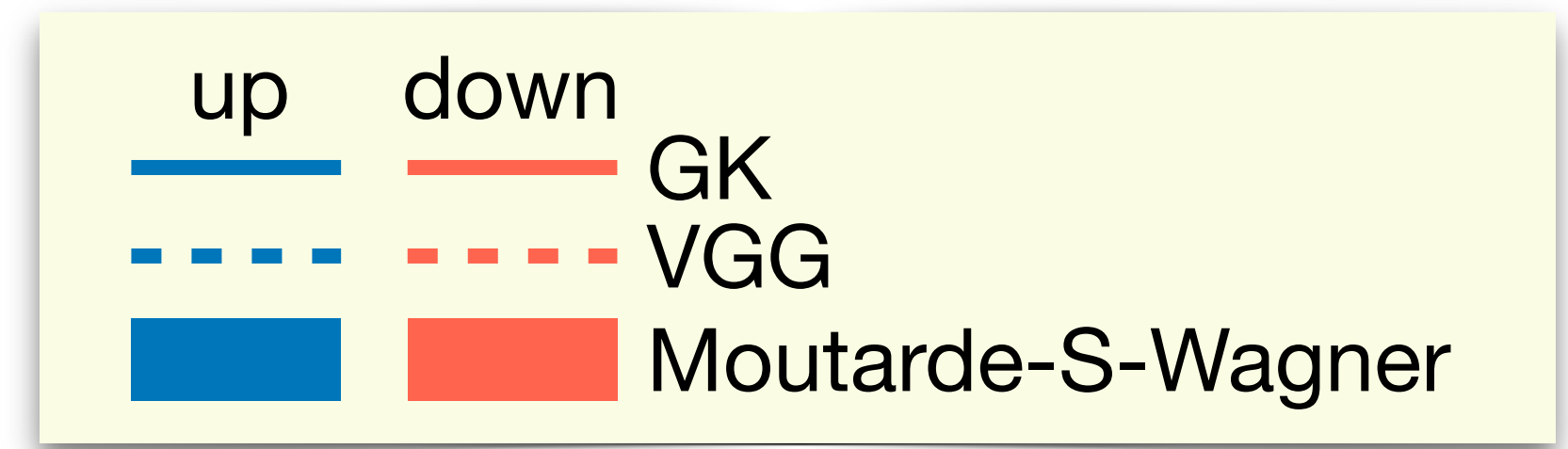
forward limit of GPD H (PDF, at  $\mu = 2$  GeV)



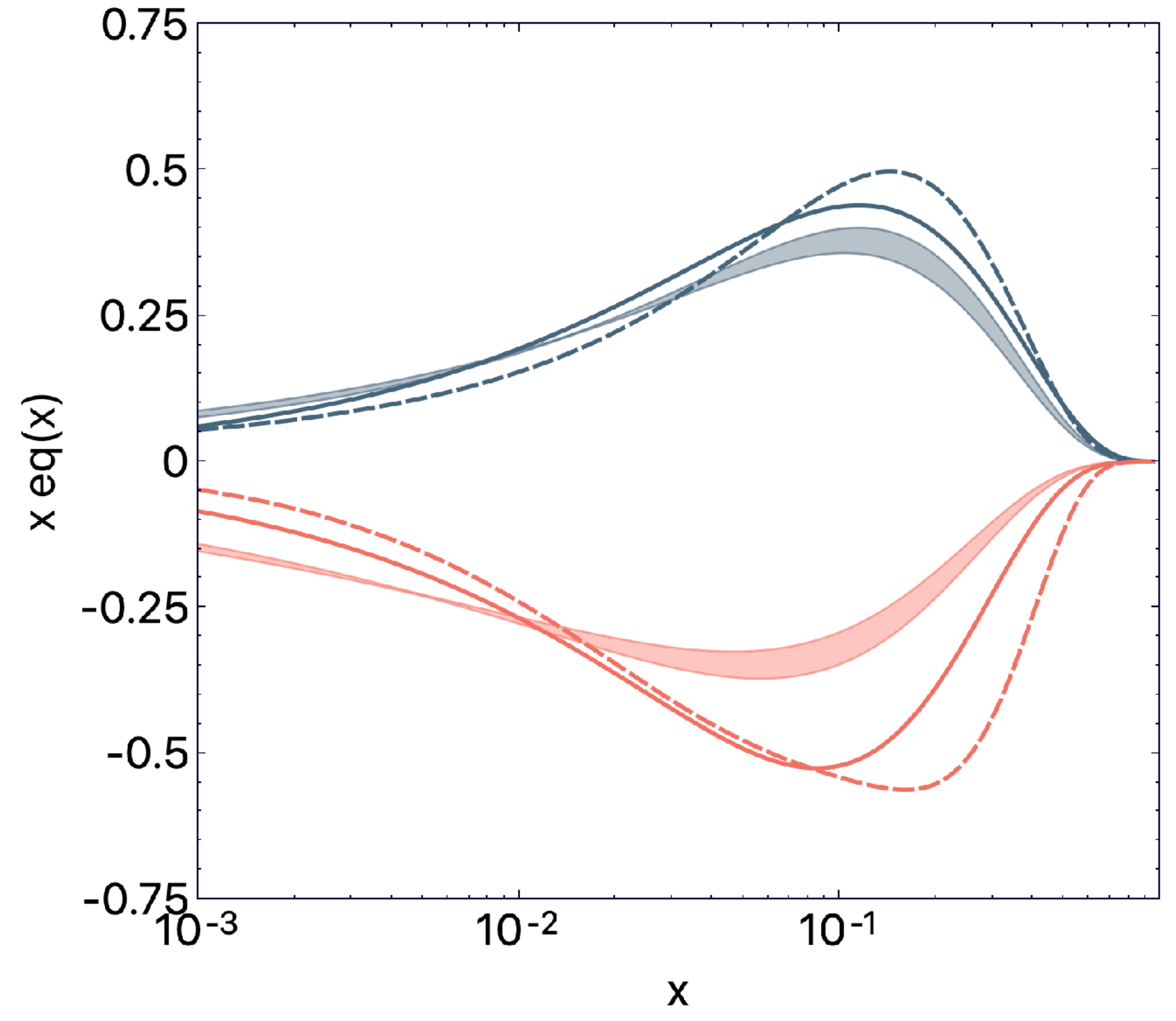
Dirac FF



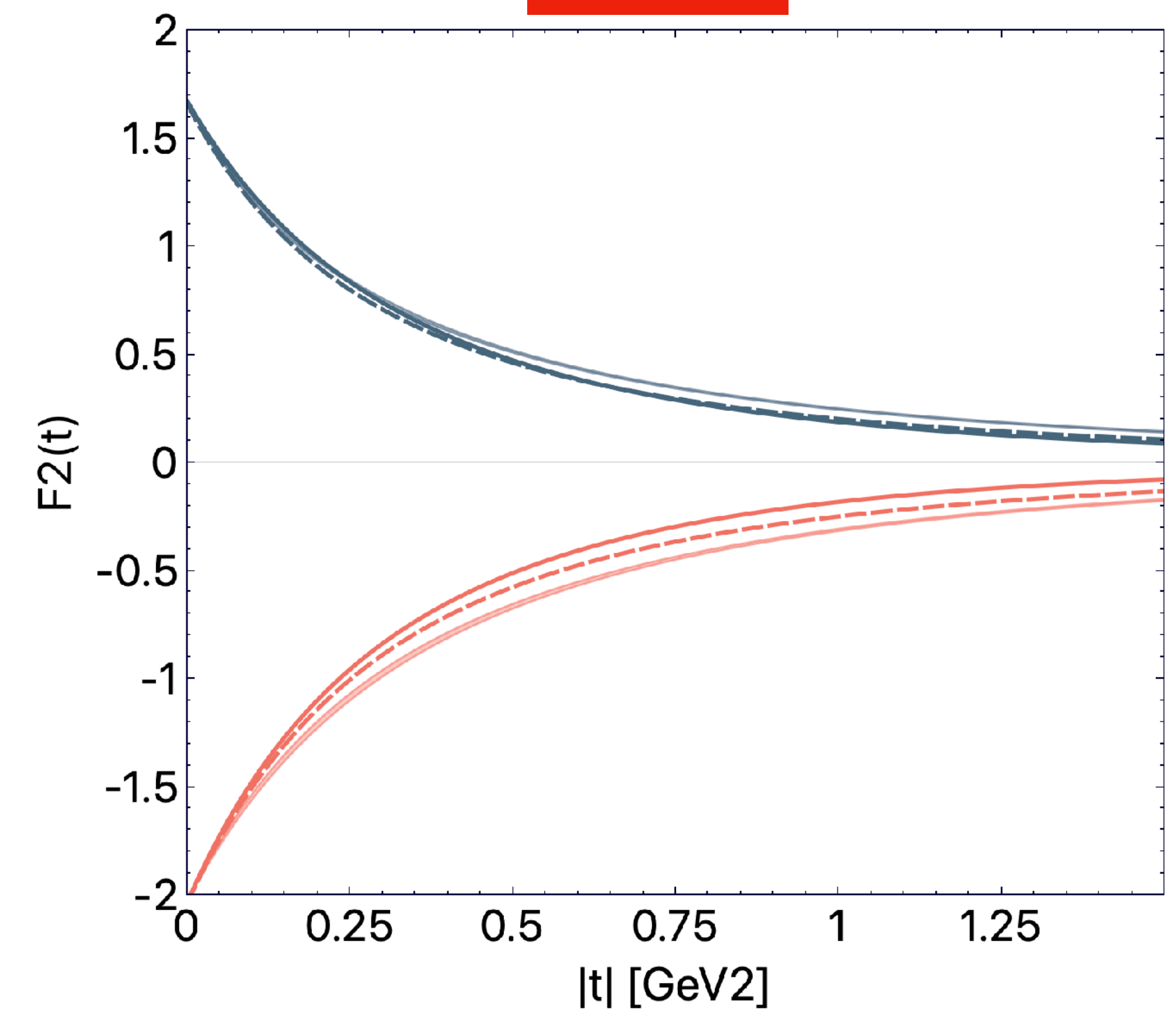
- input to the following analysis are Moutarde-S-Wagner parameterisations (EPJC 78 (2018), 890)
- these parameterisations come in a form of replica sets
- forward limit of GPD E available too



**forward limit of GPD E (at  $\mu = 2$  GeV)**



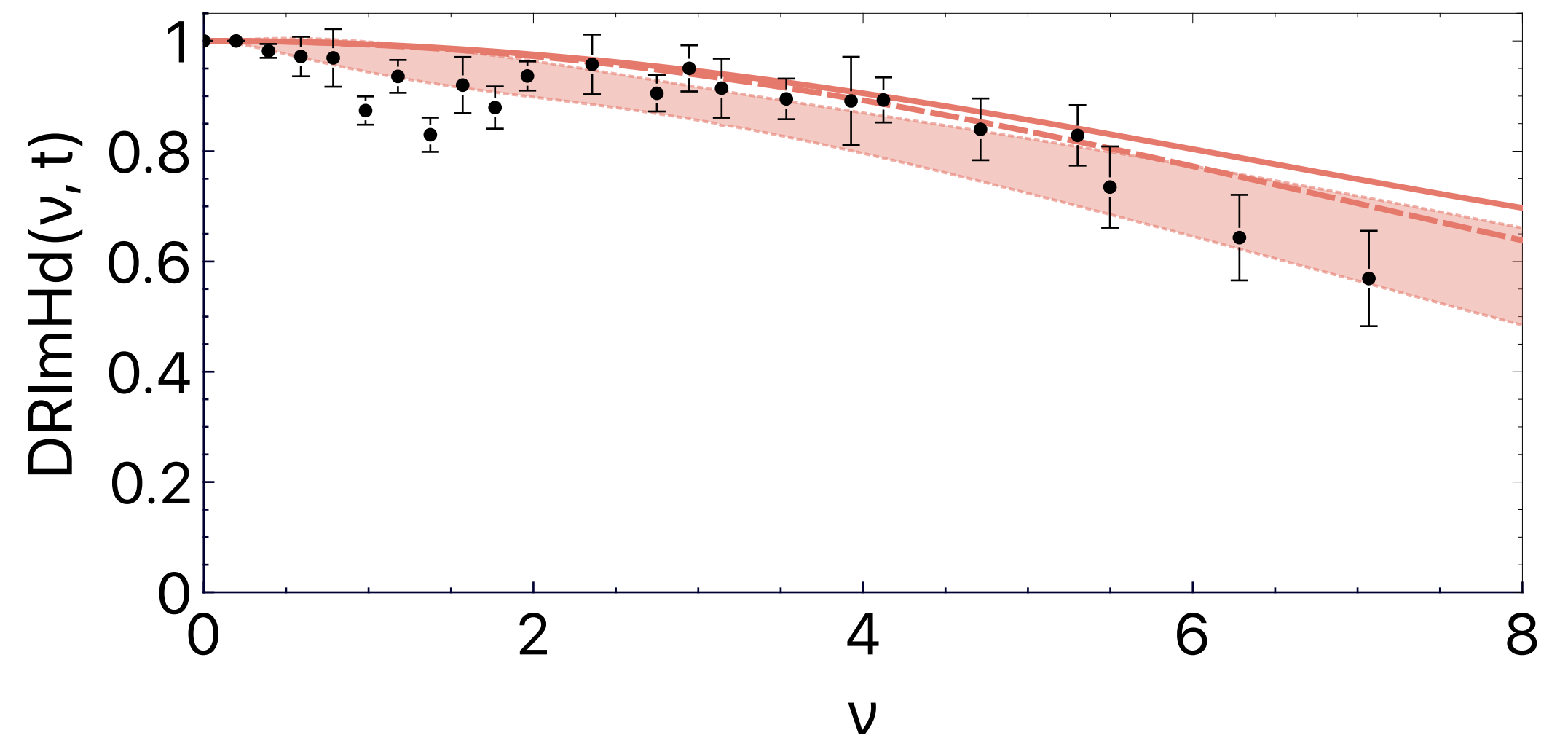
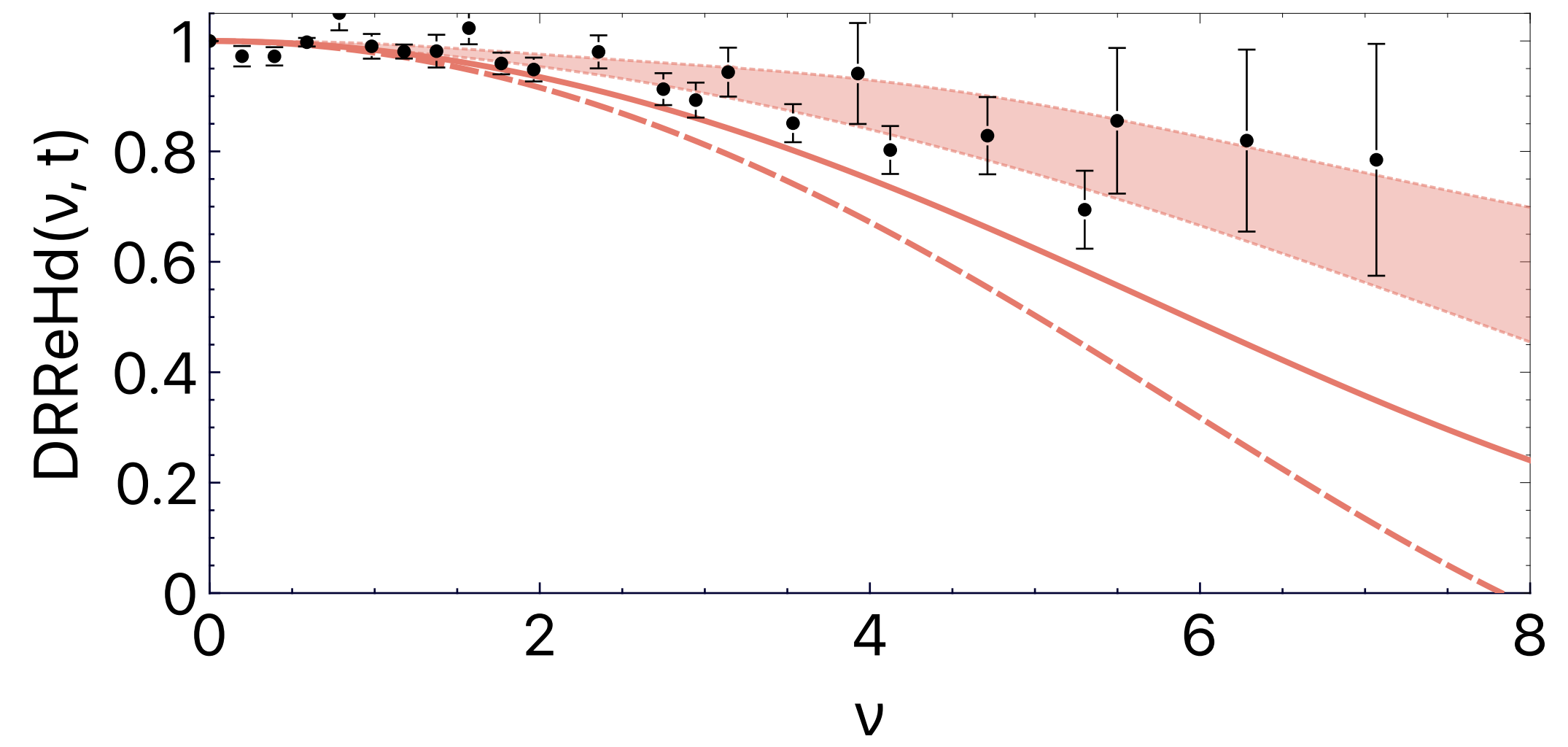
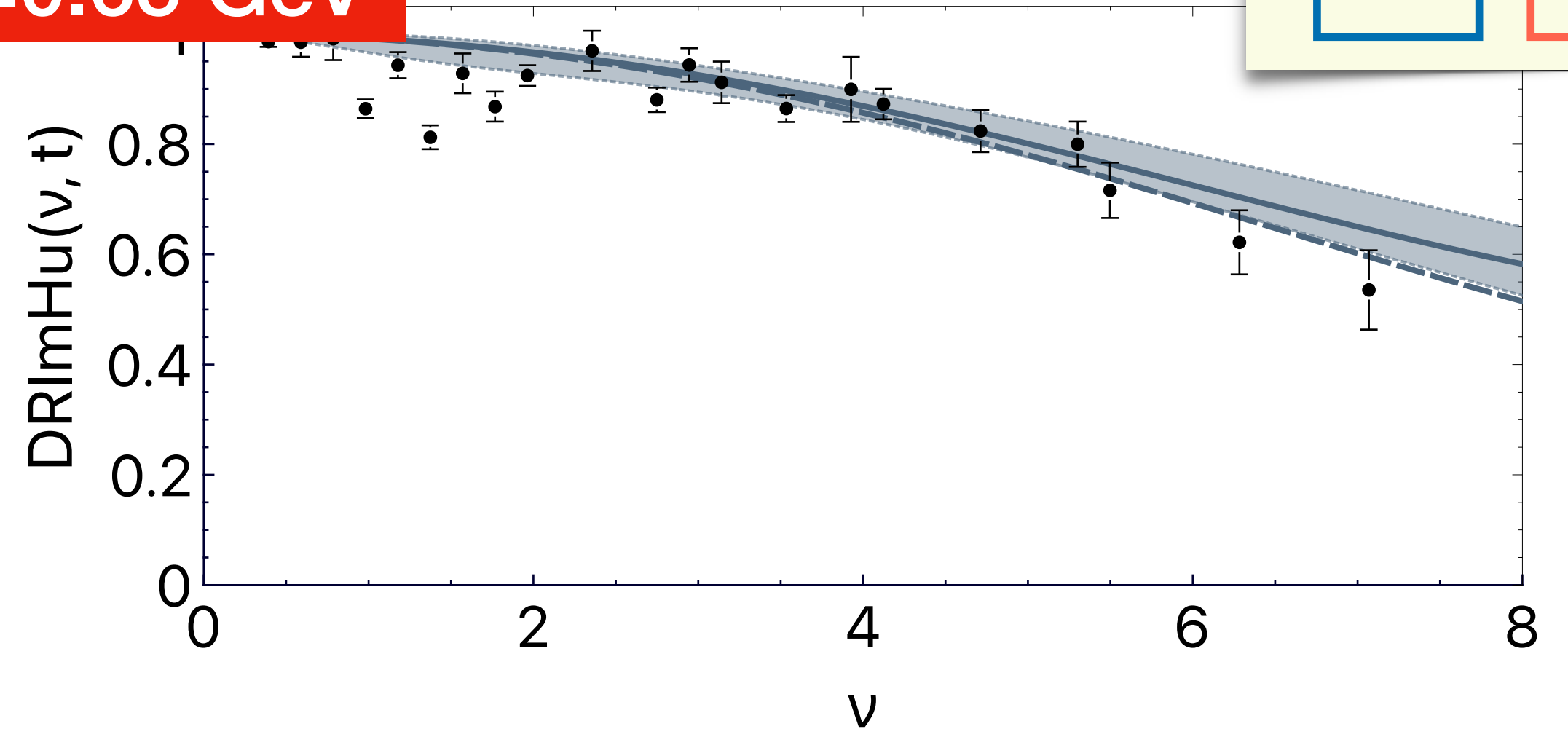
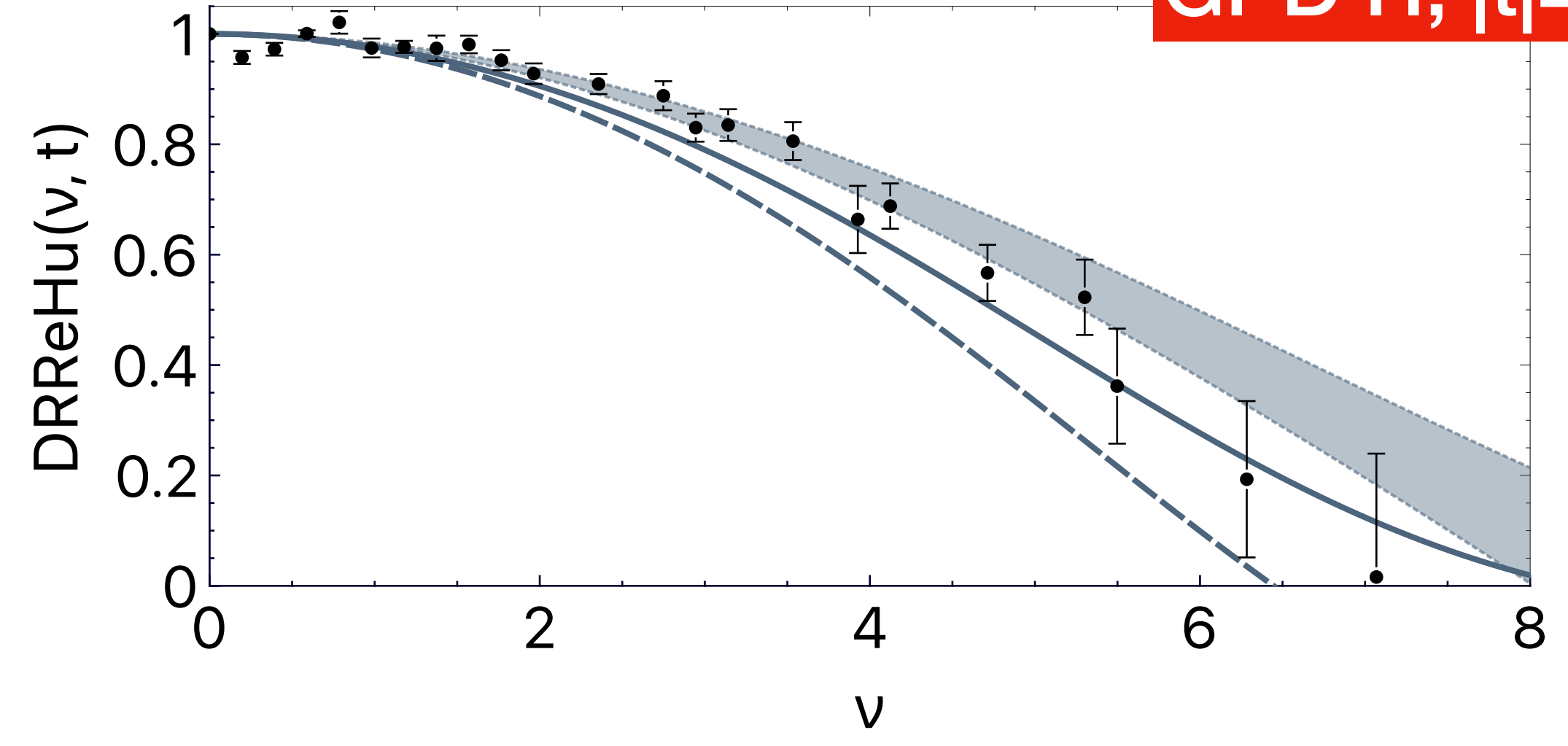
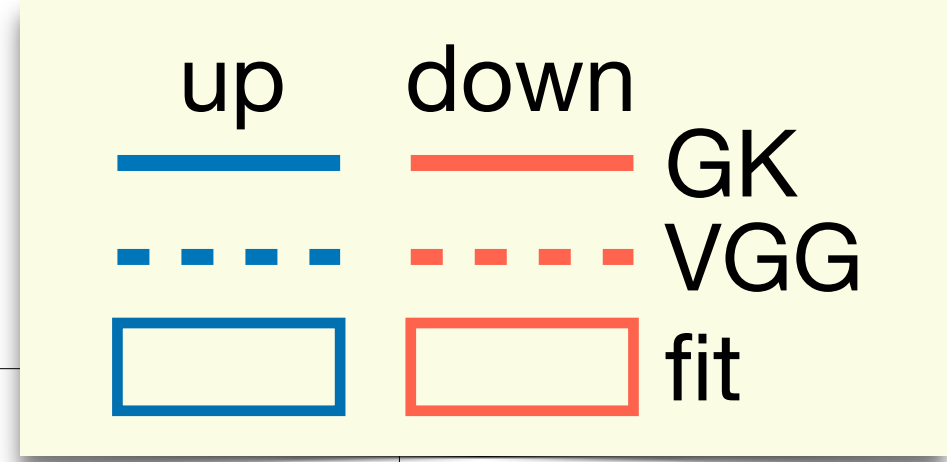
**Pauli FF**



- input to the following analysis are Moutarde-S-Wagner parameterisations (EPJC 78 (2018), 890)
- these parameterisations come in a form of replica sets
- forward limit of GPD E available too

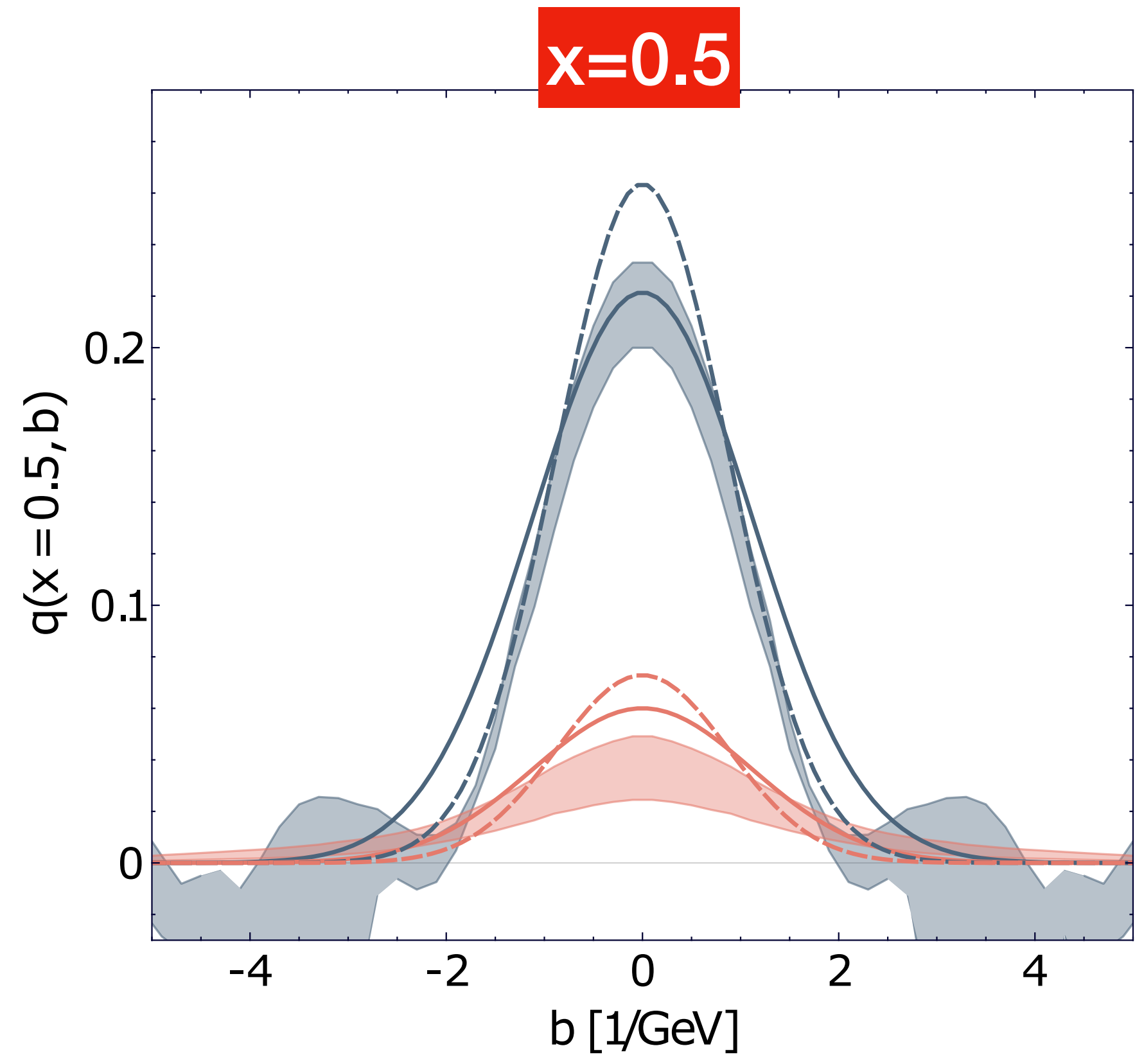
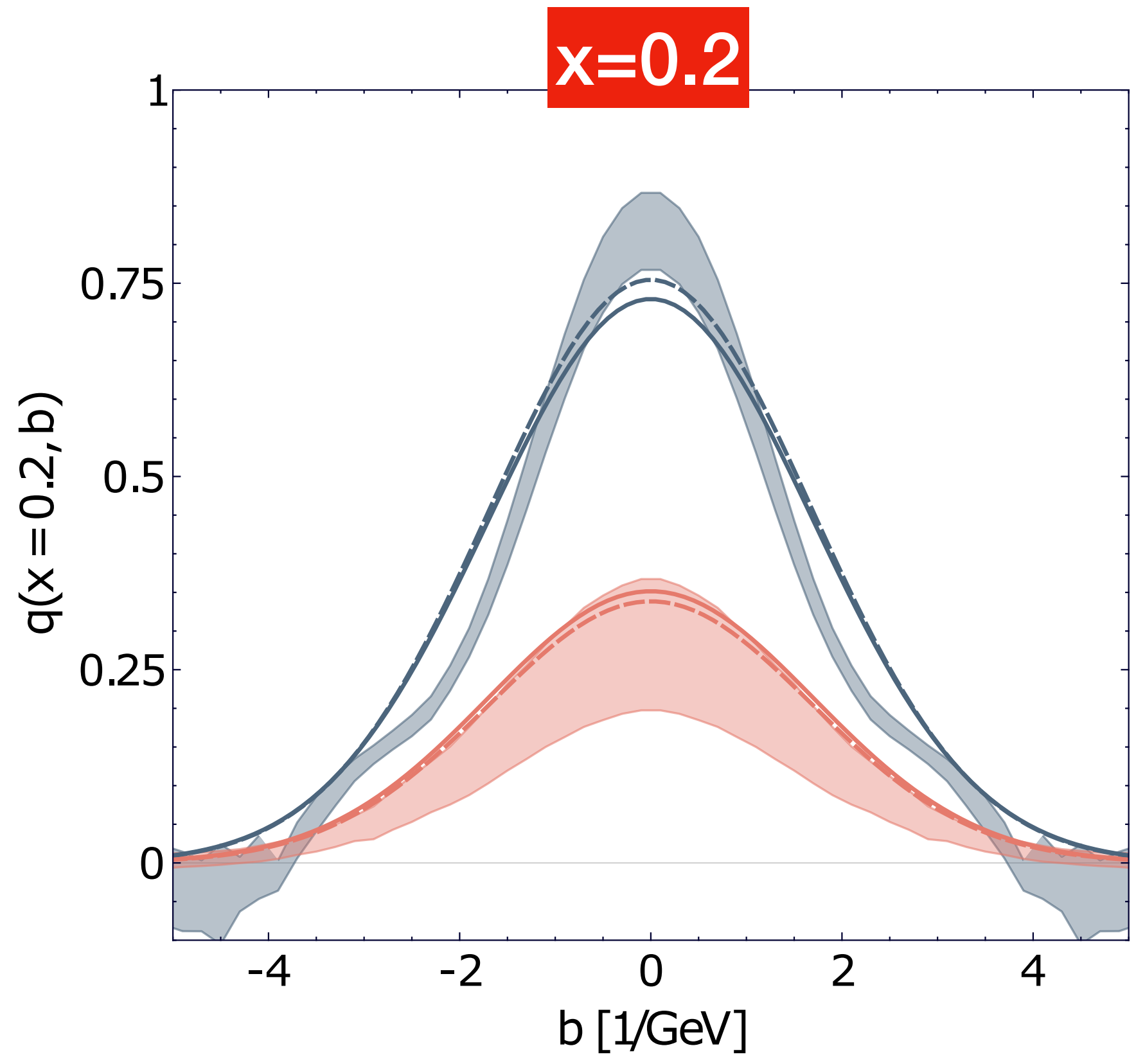
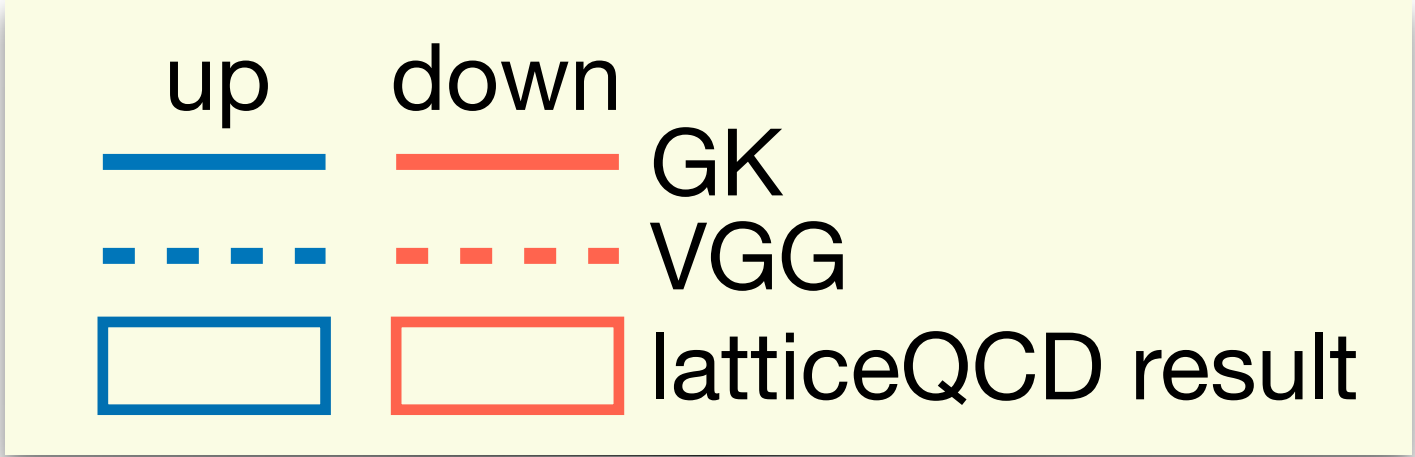
# Fit to double ratios

GPD H,  $|t|=0.65 \text{ GeV}^2$

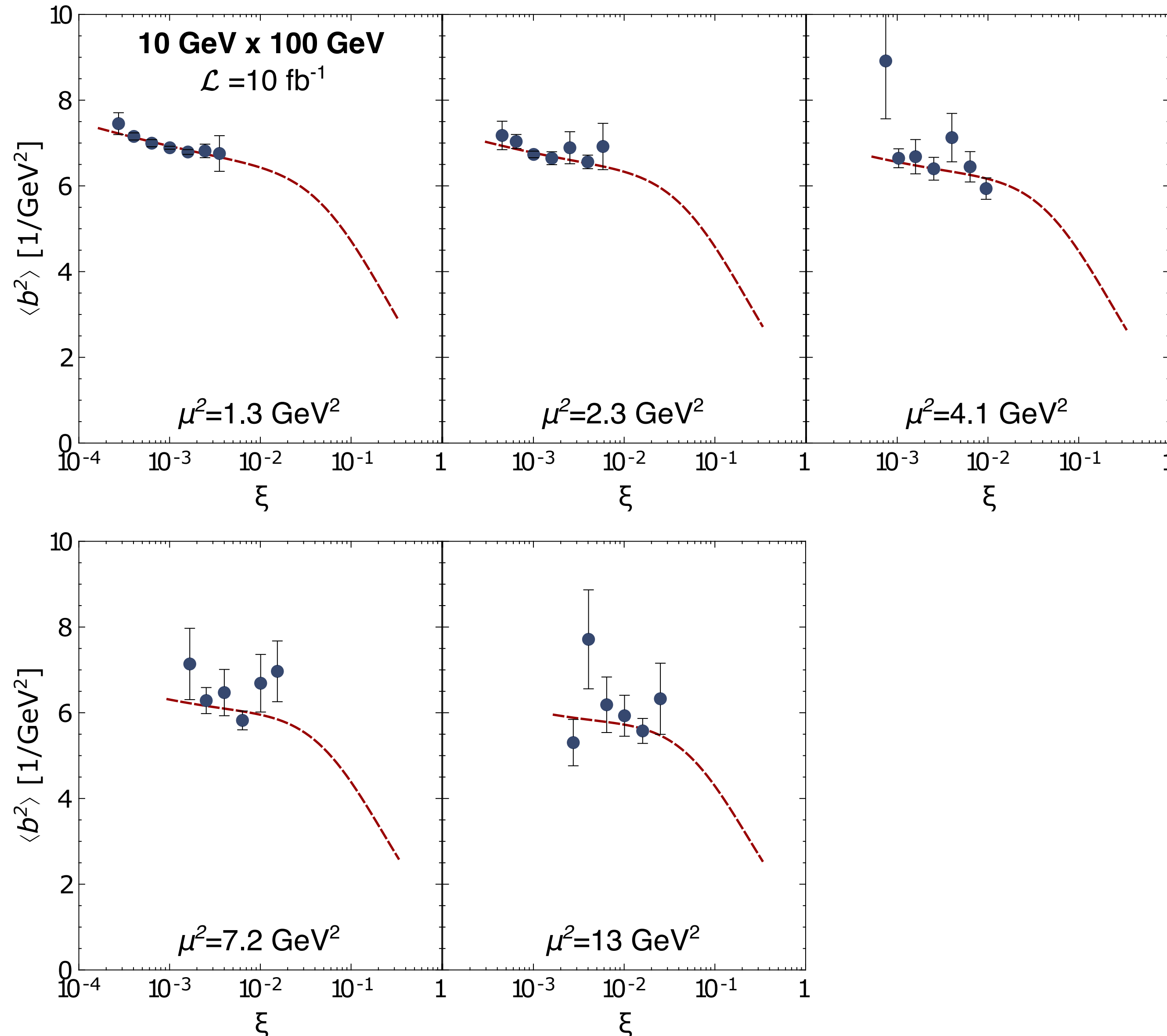


- fitting Ansatz:  $DR_{\text{Re}}(\nu, t) = \frac{1}{\sum_i p_i} \sum_i p_i \exp(p_i' \nu^i t)$  with counter term proportional to  $\nu t$  to fulfil theory constraints



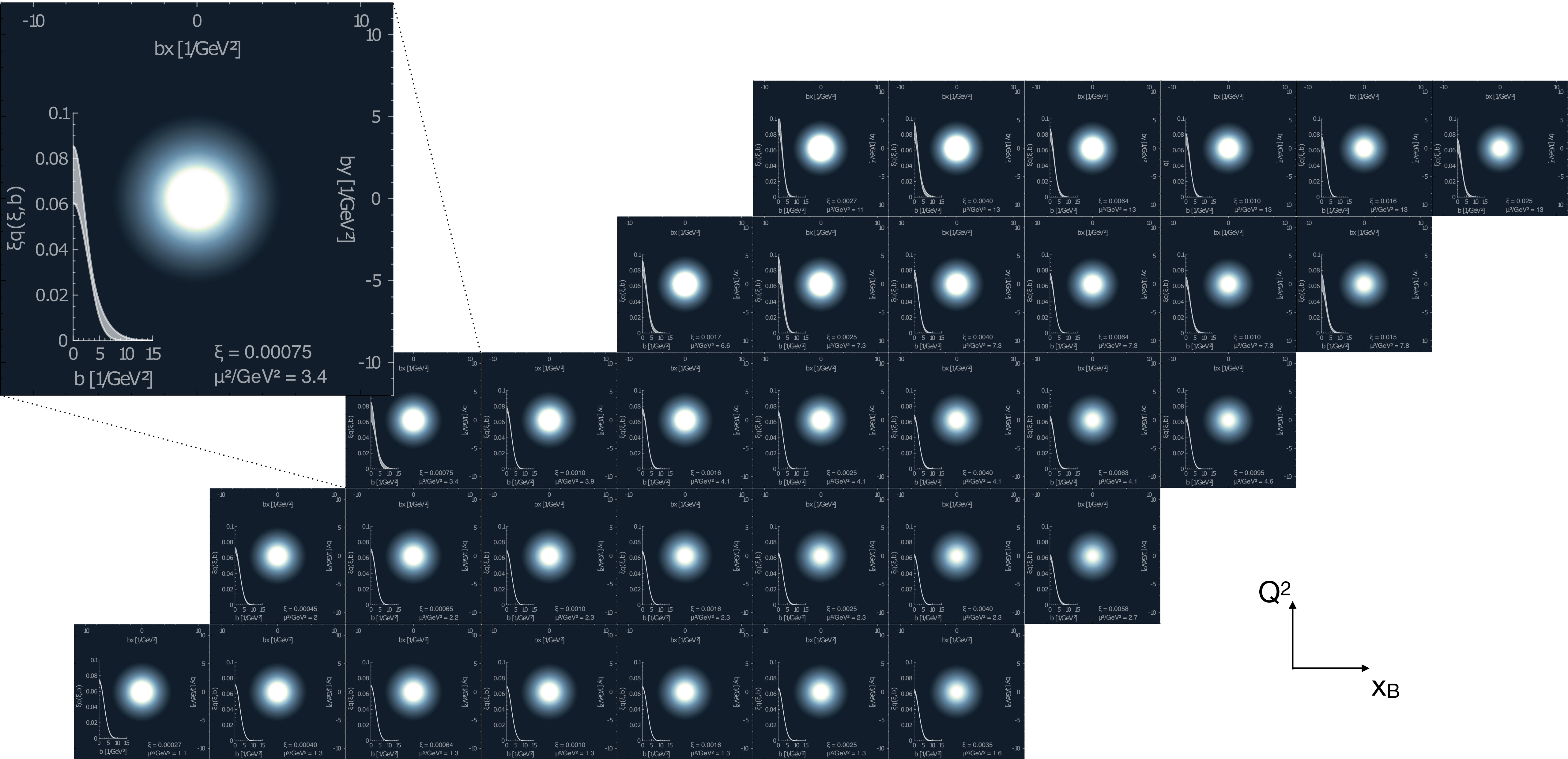


- uncertainties evaluated from latticeQCD, PDF and elasticFF replicas



- new projections for DVCS at EIC (ePIC) by E. C. Aschenauer, V. Batozskaya, S. Fazio, A. Jentsch, K. Kumerički, H. Moutarde, K. Passek-K., D. Sokhan, H. Spiesberger, PS, K. Tezgin
- analysis based on EpIC MC generator and state-of-the-art description of ePIC apparatus
- includes projections for basic kinematic distributions, estimation of  $\pi^0$  background and RC effects, extraction of nucleon tomography and Compton FFs
- analysis to be released soon
- see also Alex and Krešimir's talks

# What about the sea?



- double ratio seems to be a good quantity to be used in global fits
  - a lot of systematics cancels out
- first (still preliminary) extraction of nucleon tomography information using this quantity ready
- complementary to the extraction from data!