

EMERGENT HADRON MASS



ECT*
EUROPEAN CENTRE
FOR THEORETICAL STUDIES
IN NUCLEAR PHYSICS AND RELATED AREAS
FONDAZIONE BRUNO KESSLER

and PION/KAON/NUCLEON FORM FACTORS

DANIELE BINOSI

ECT* - FONDAZIONE BRUNO KESSLER

The Complex Structure of Strong Interactions
in Euclidean and Minkowski space

MAY 26 - 30 2025, TRENTO, IT



QCD (classical) **LAGRANGIAN**

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} &= \sum_{j=u,s,d,\dots} \bar{q}_j [\gamma_\mu D_\mu + m_j] q_j + \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G_{\mu\nu}^a \\ D_\mu &= \partial_\mu + ig \frac{1}{2} \lambda^a A_\mu^a \\ G_{\mu\nu}^a &= \partial_\mu A_\nu^a + \partial_\nu A_\mu^a - gf^{abc} A_\mu^b A_\nu^c\end{aligned}$$

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GLUON SELF-INTERACTION

pure-glue QCD displays a
mass gap

$$m_g \sim 0.5 \text{ GeV}$$

Cornwall, PRD 26 (1982)

GAUGE SYMMETRY IS FINE

2-point STI can be still satisfied with

$$\Delta_{\mu\nu}(q) = \frac{P_{\mu\nu}(q)}{q^2[1 + \Pi(q^2)]}, \quad q^\mu P_{\mu\nu}(q) = 0$$

$$\lim_{q^2 \rightarrow 0} q^2 \Pi(q^2) = m_g$$

(“only” requires the presence of
longitudinally coupled massless poles)

Schwinger, PR 125 and 128 (1962)

STRESS-ENERGY TENSOR IS ANOMALOUS

$$T_{\mu\mu} = \frac{\beta}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G_{\mu\nu}^a$$

but no size prescribed...

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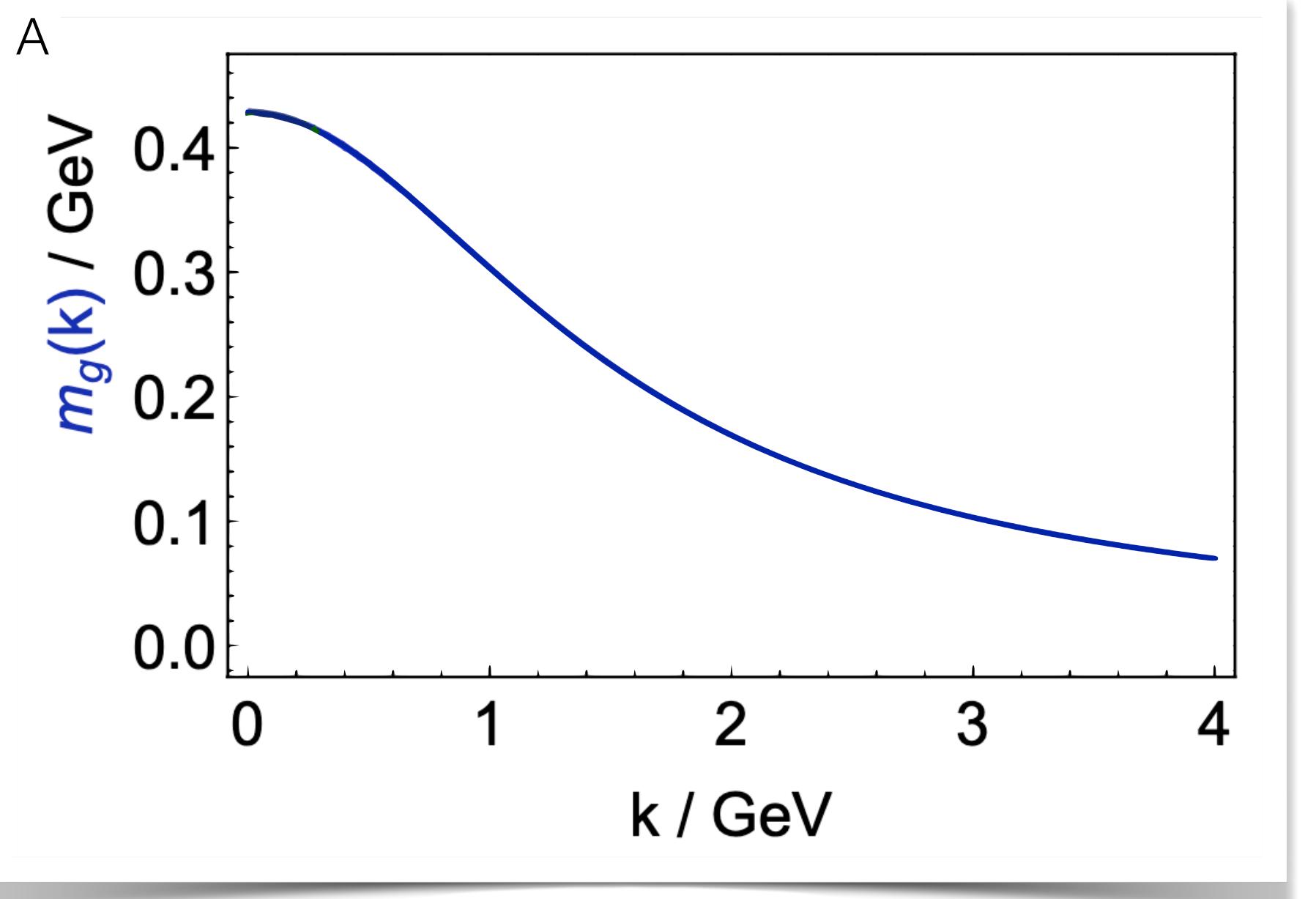
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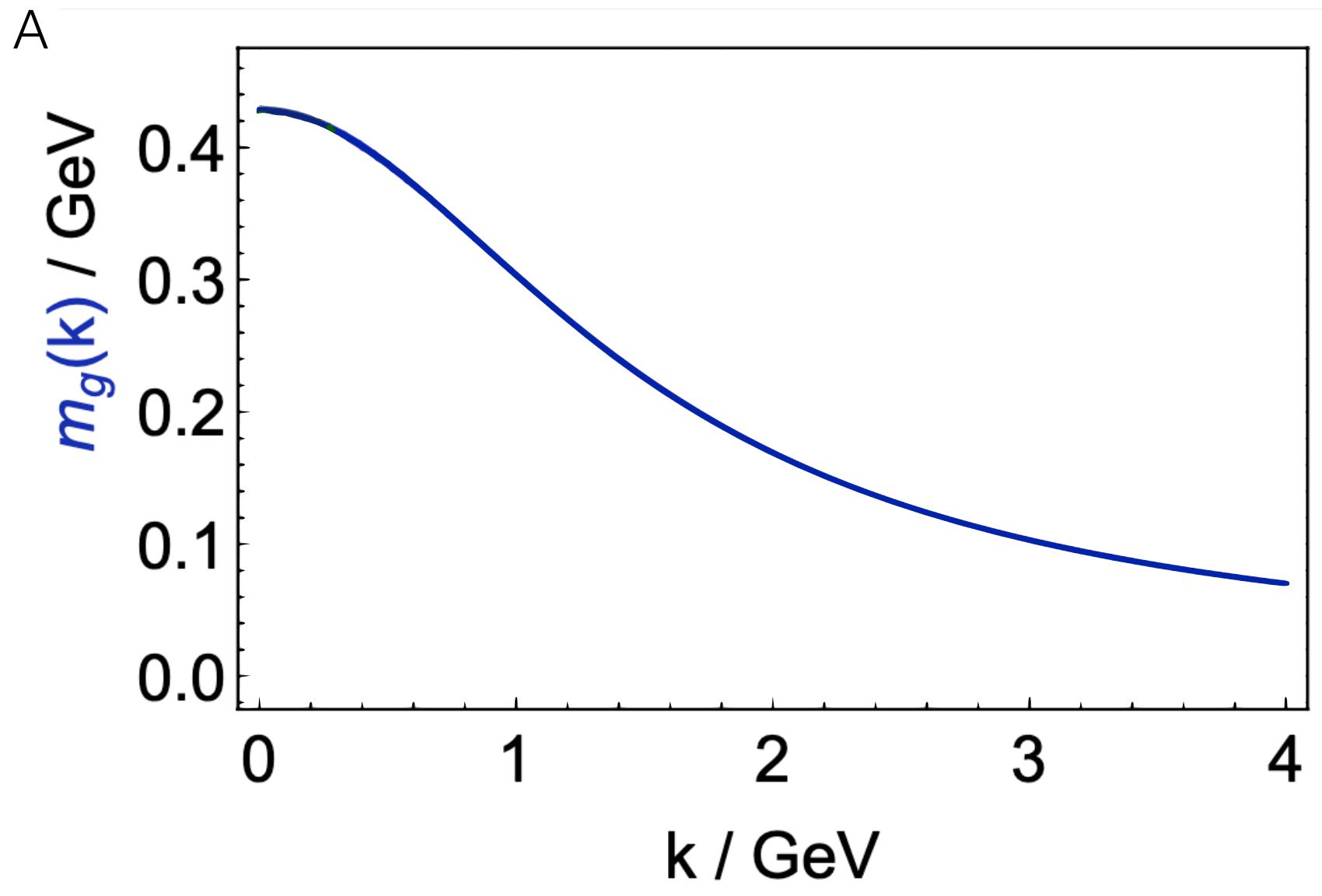
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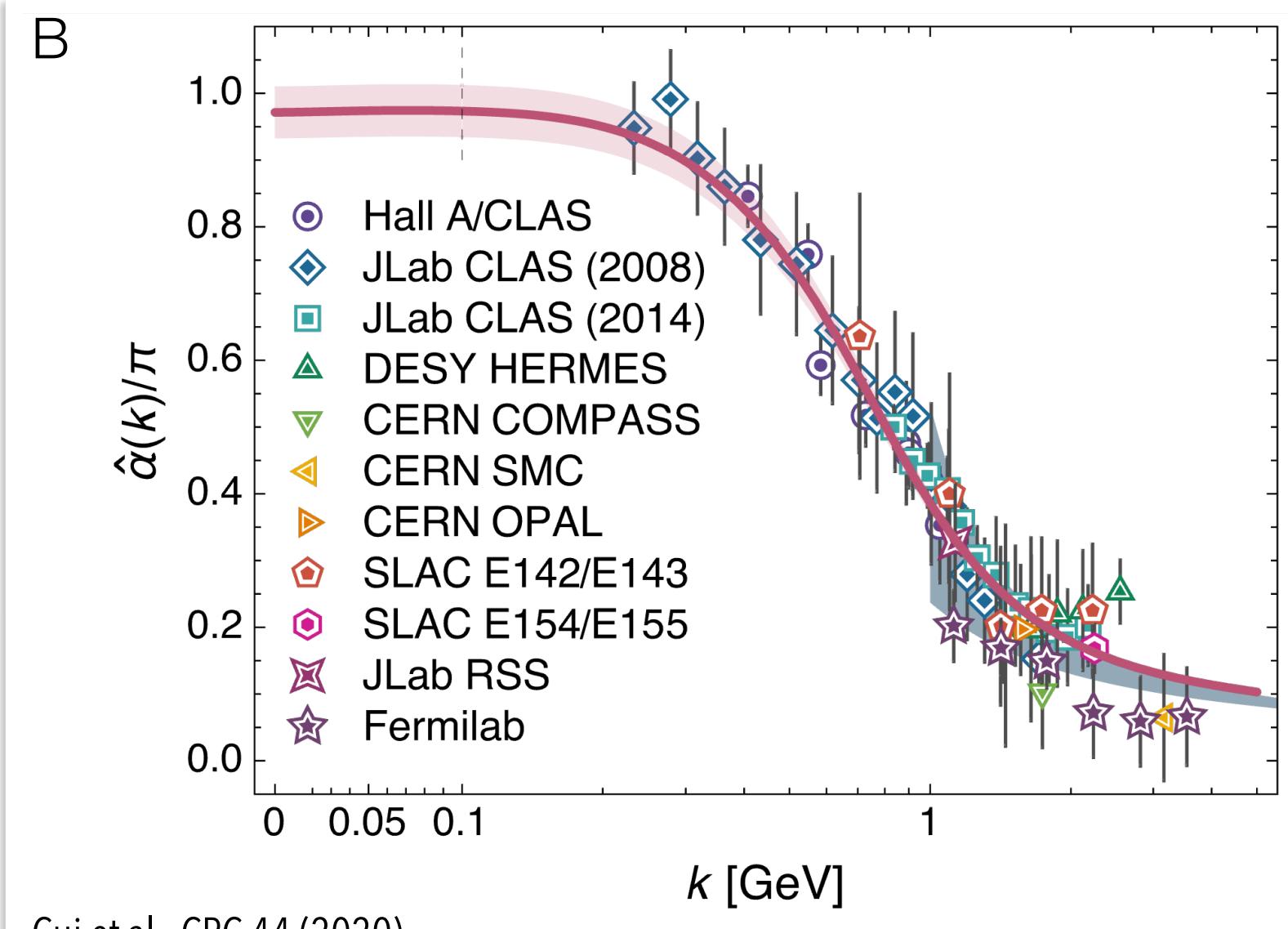
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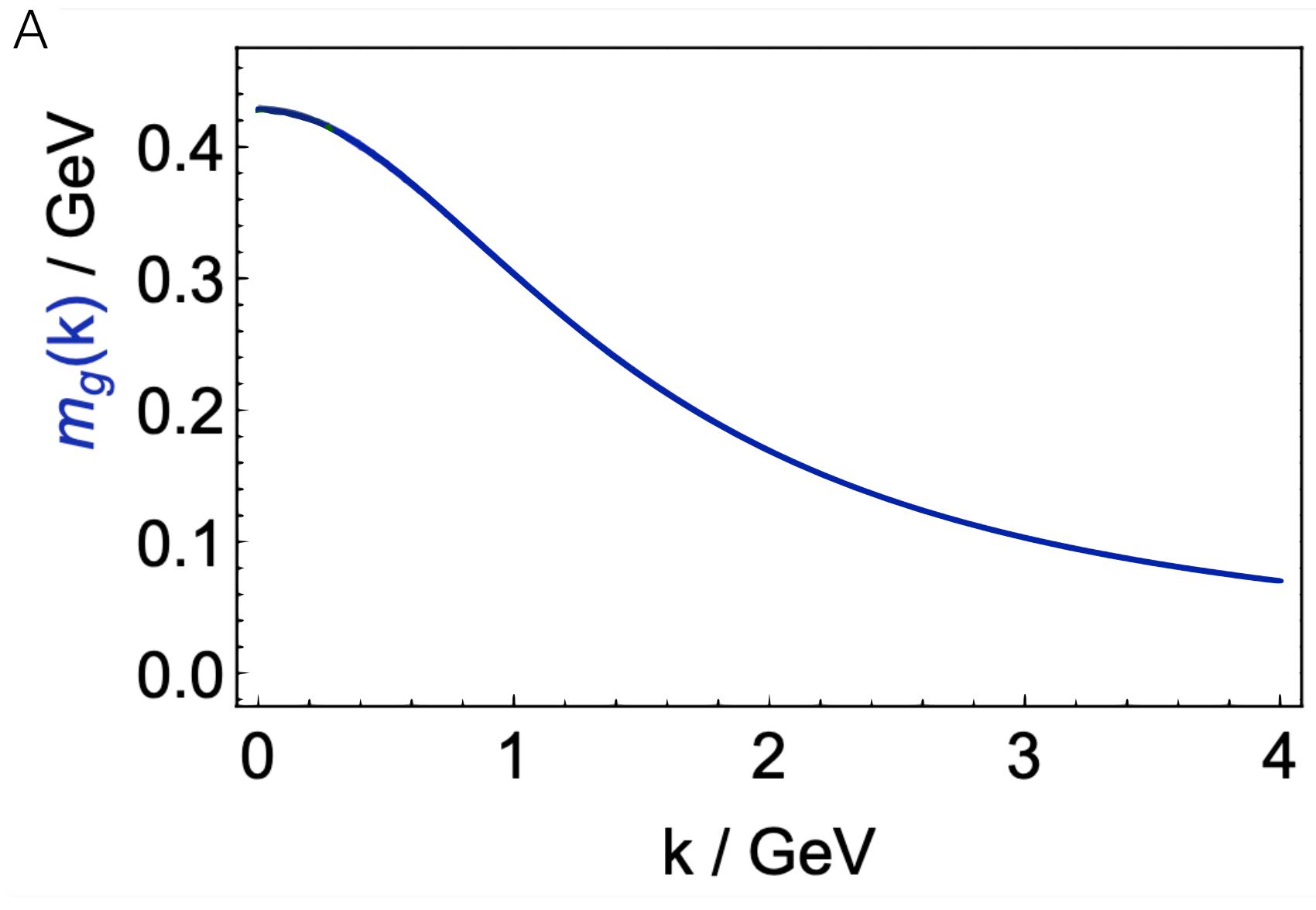
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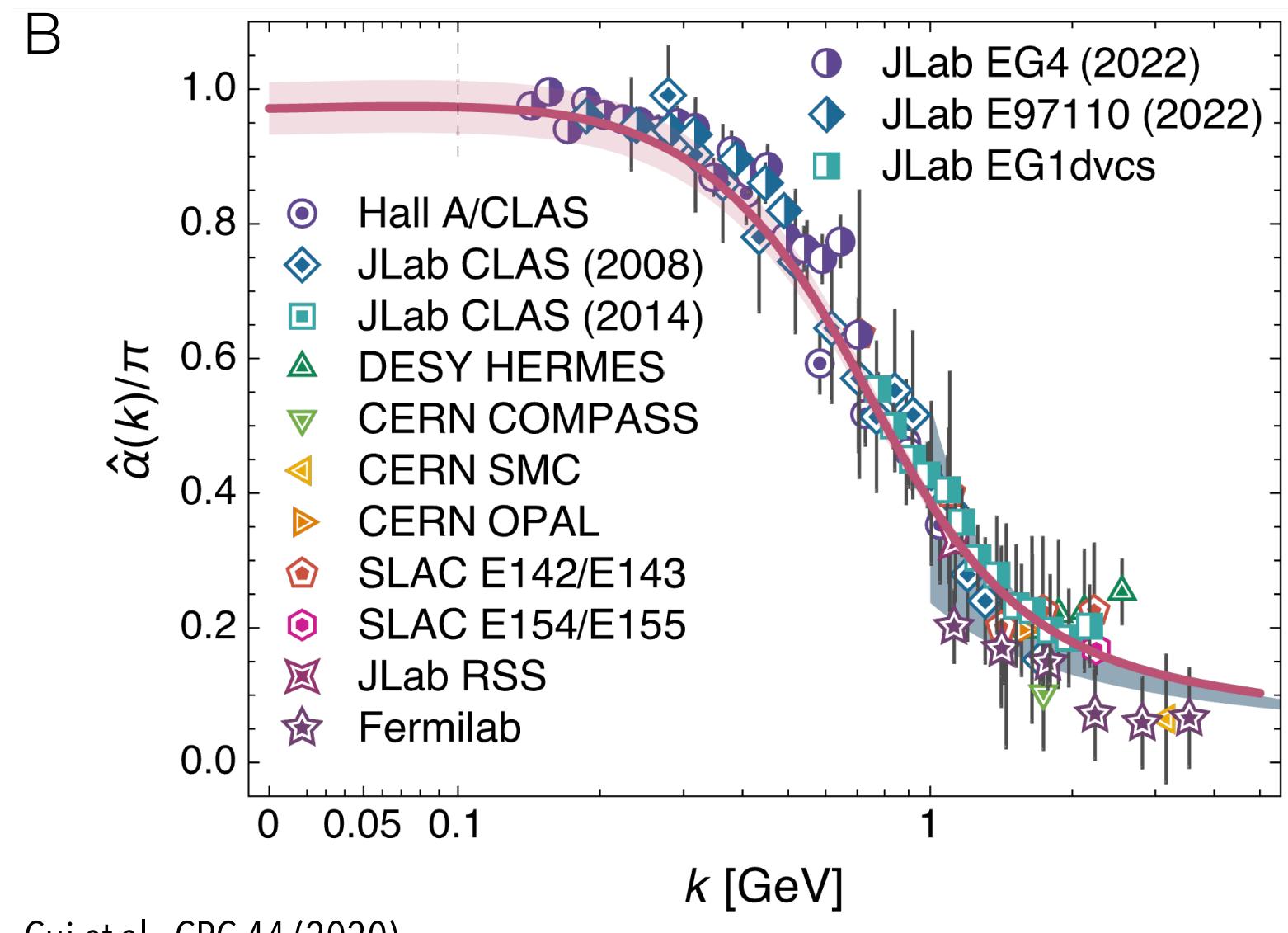
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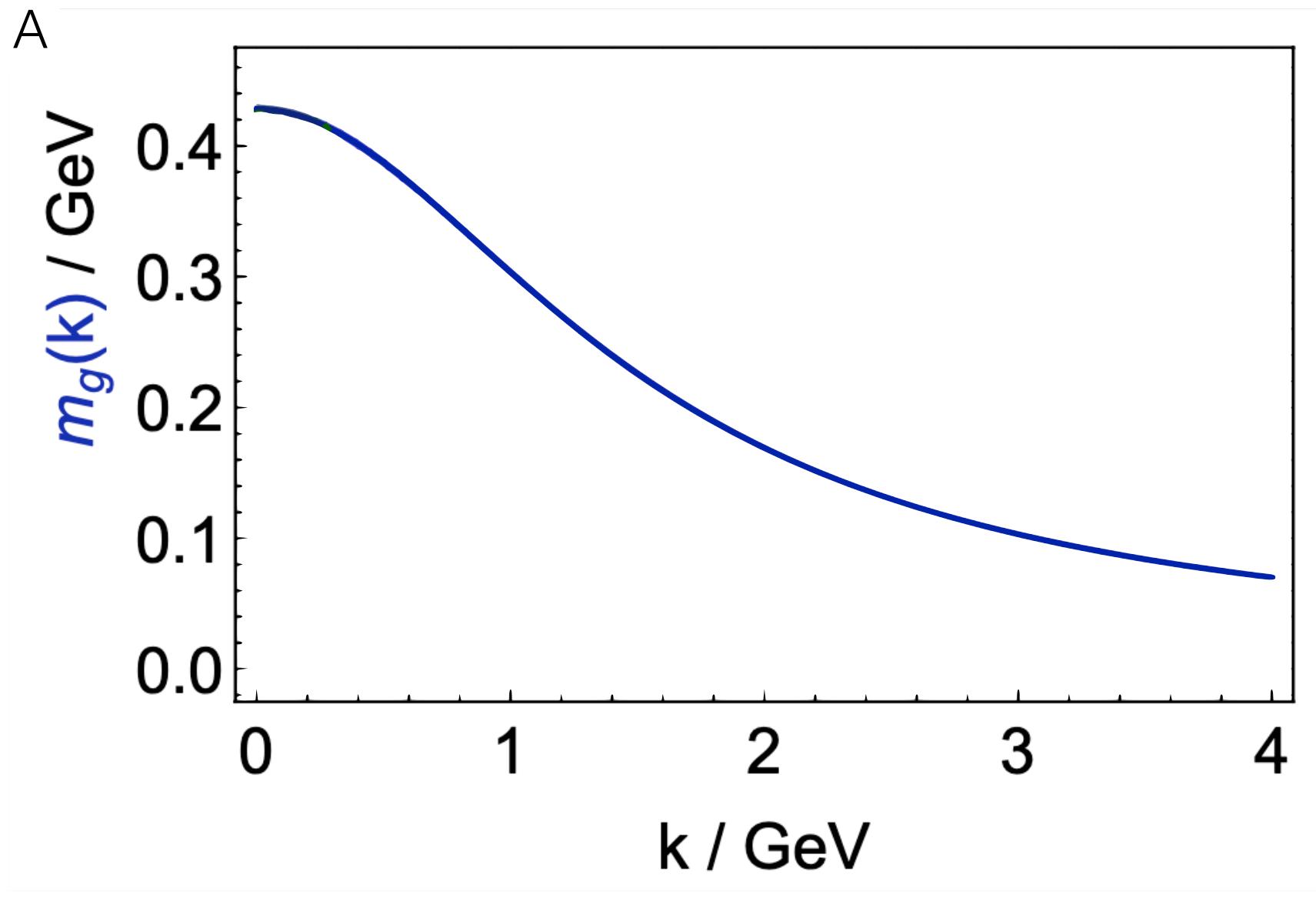
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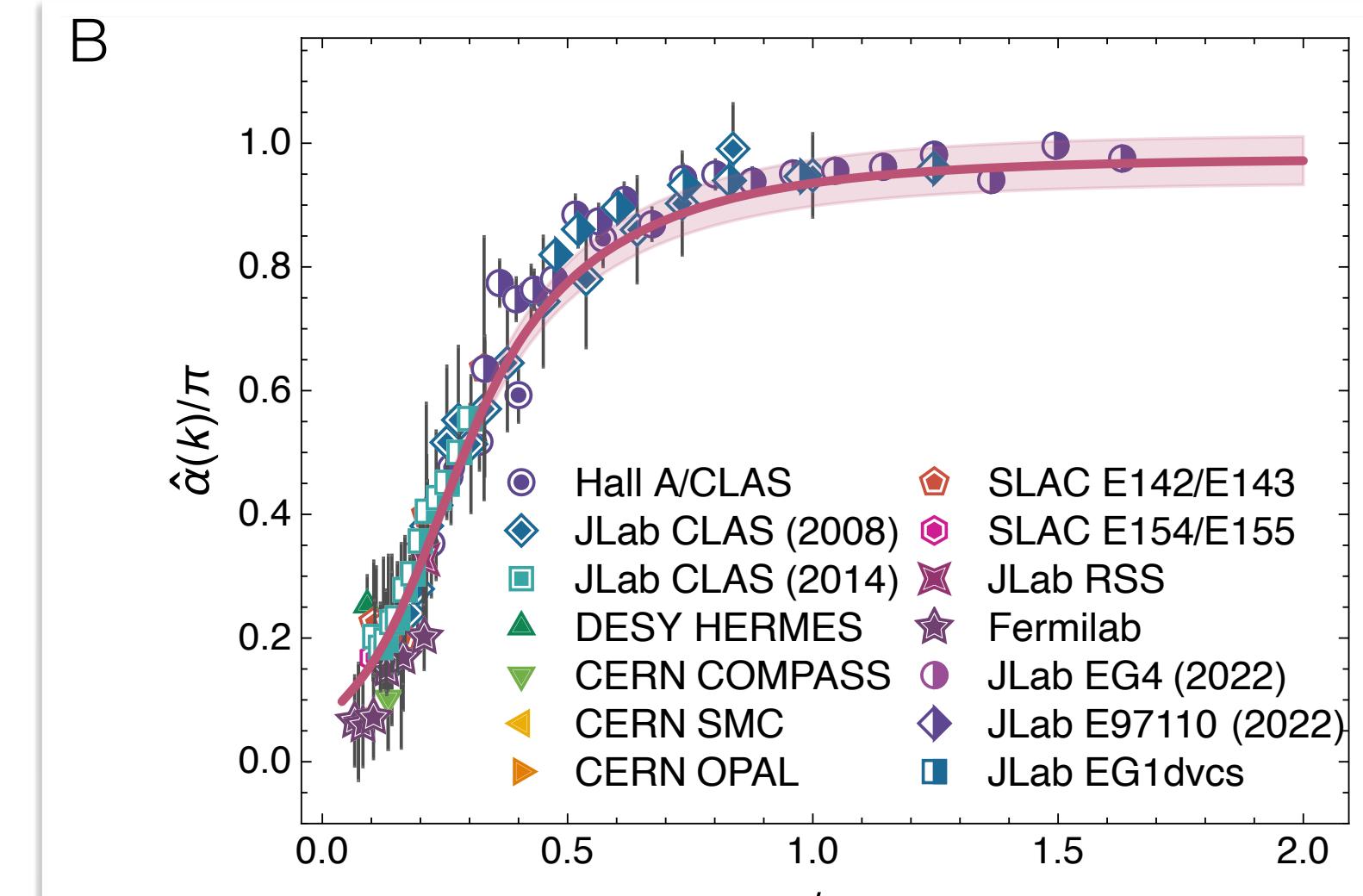
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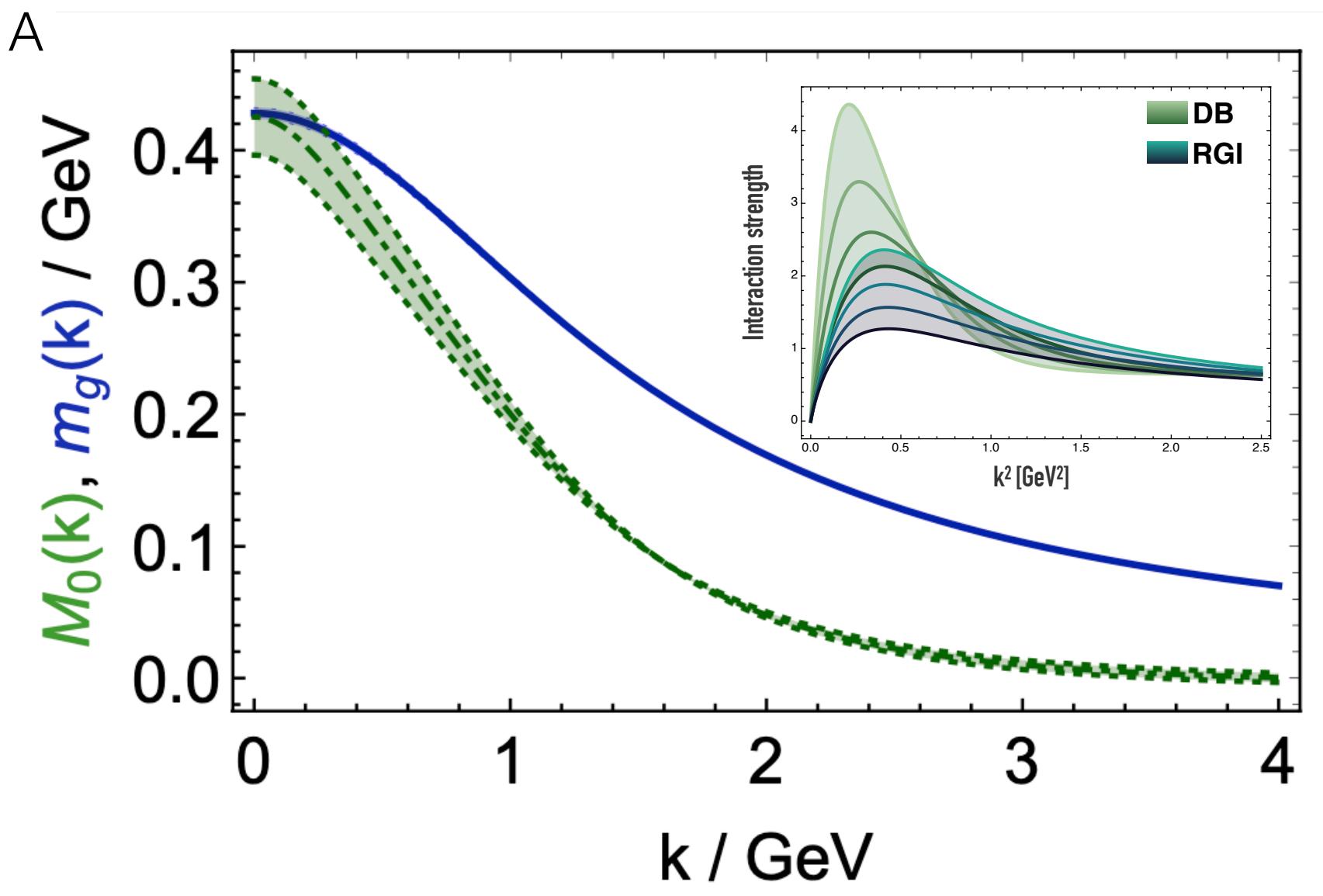
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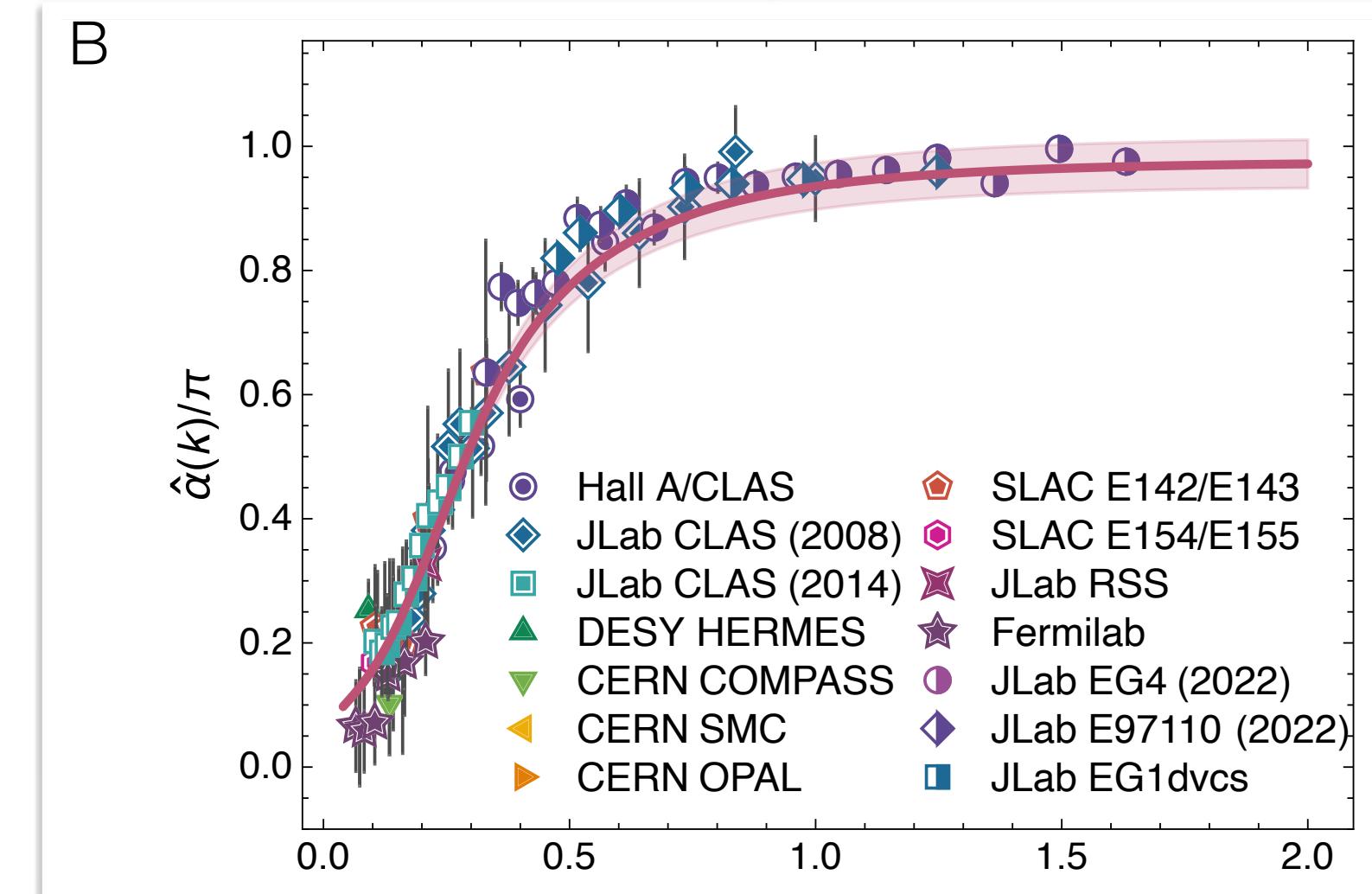
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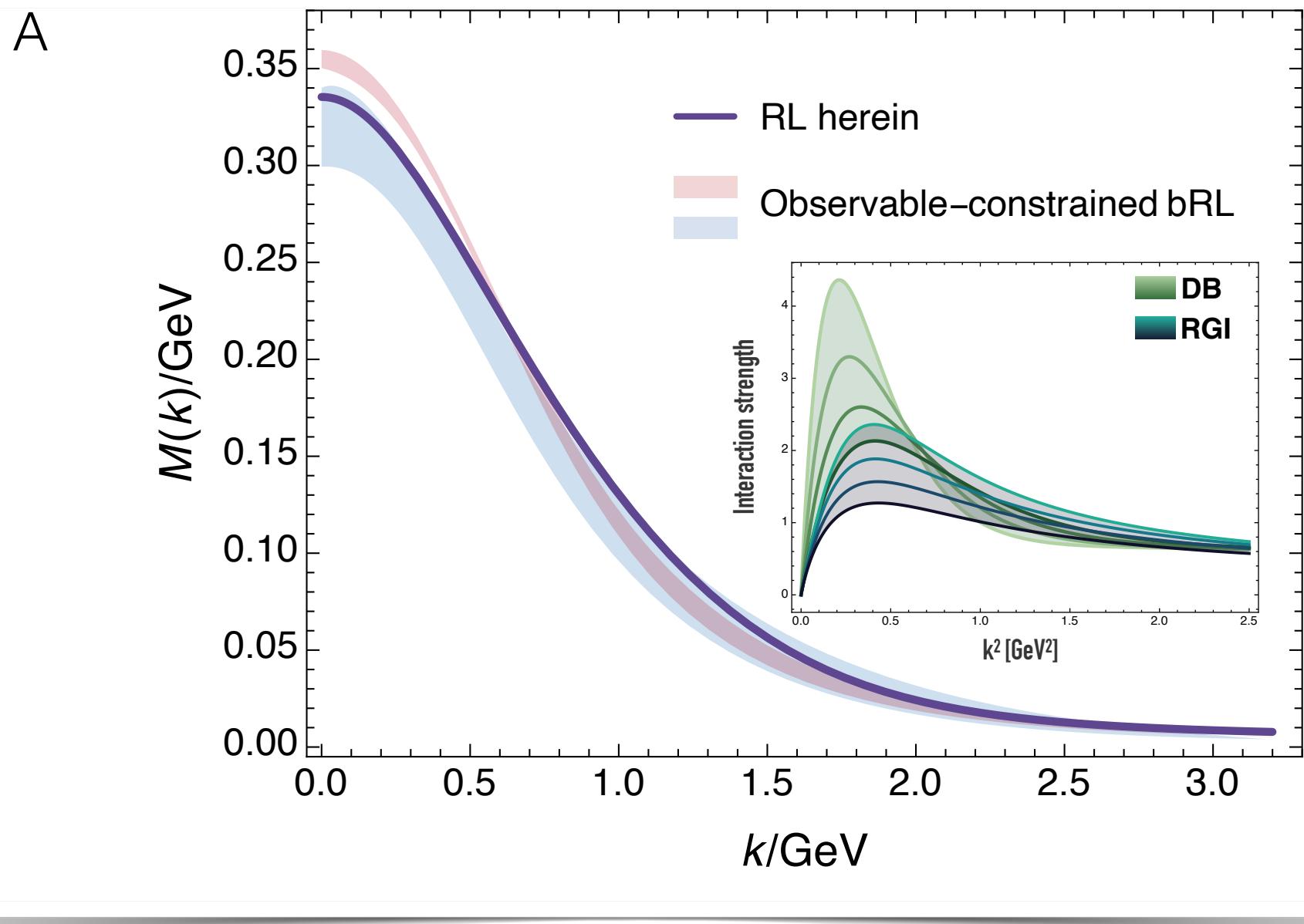
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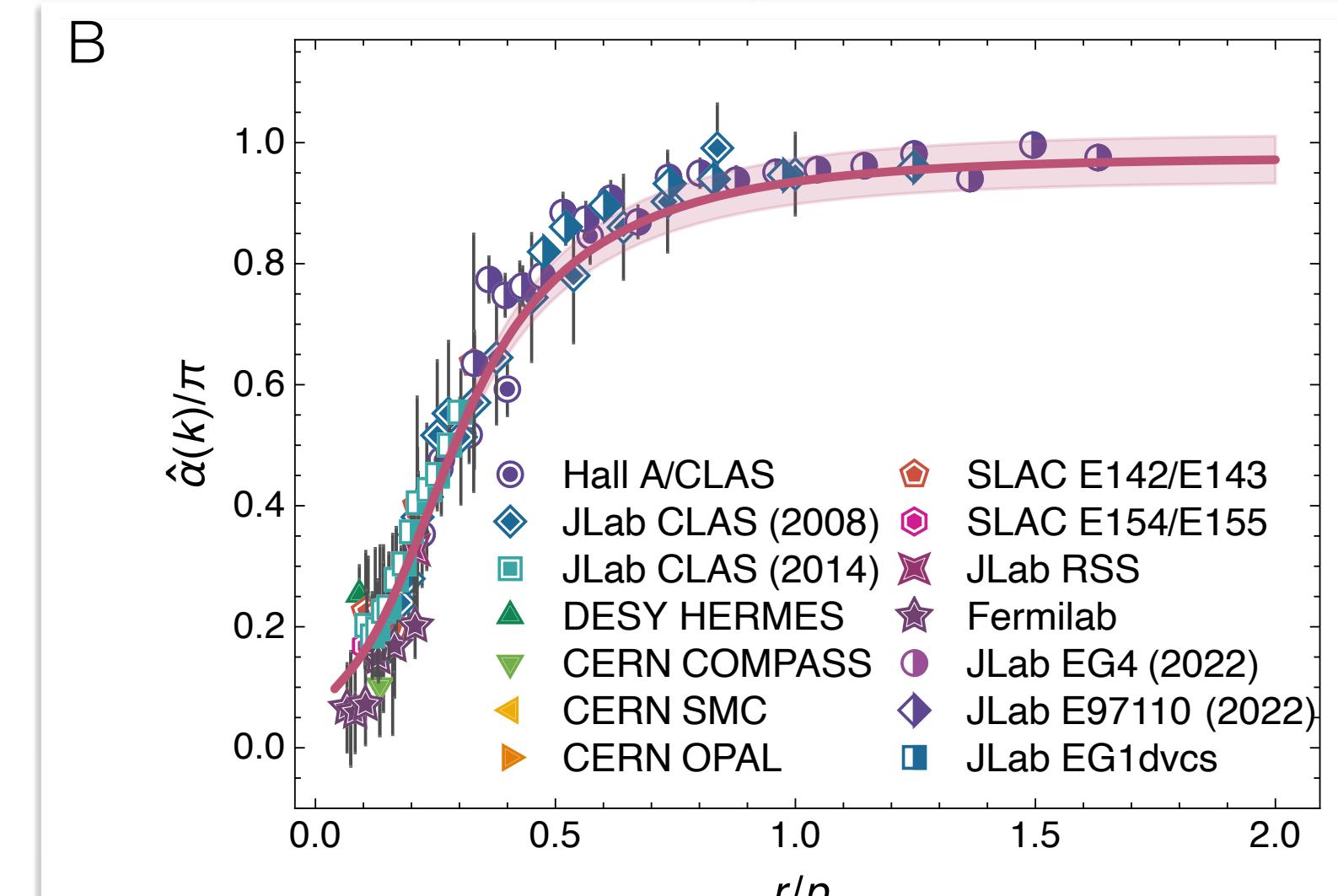
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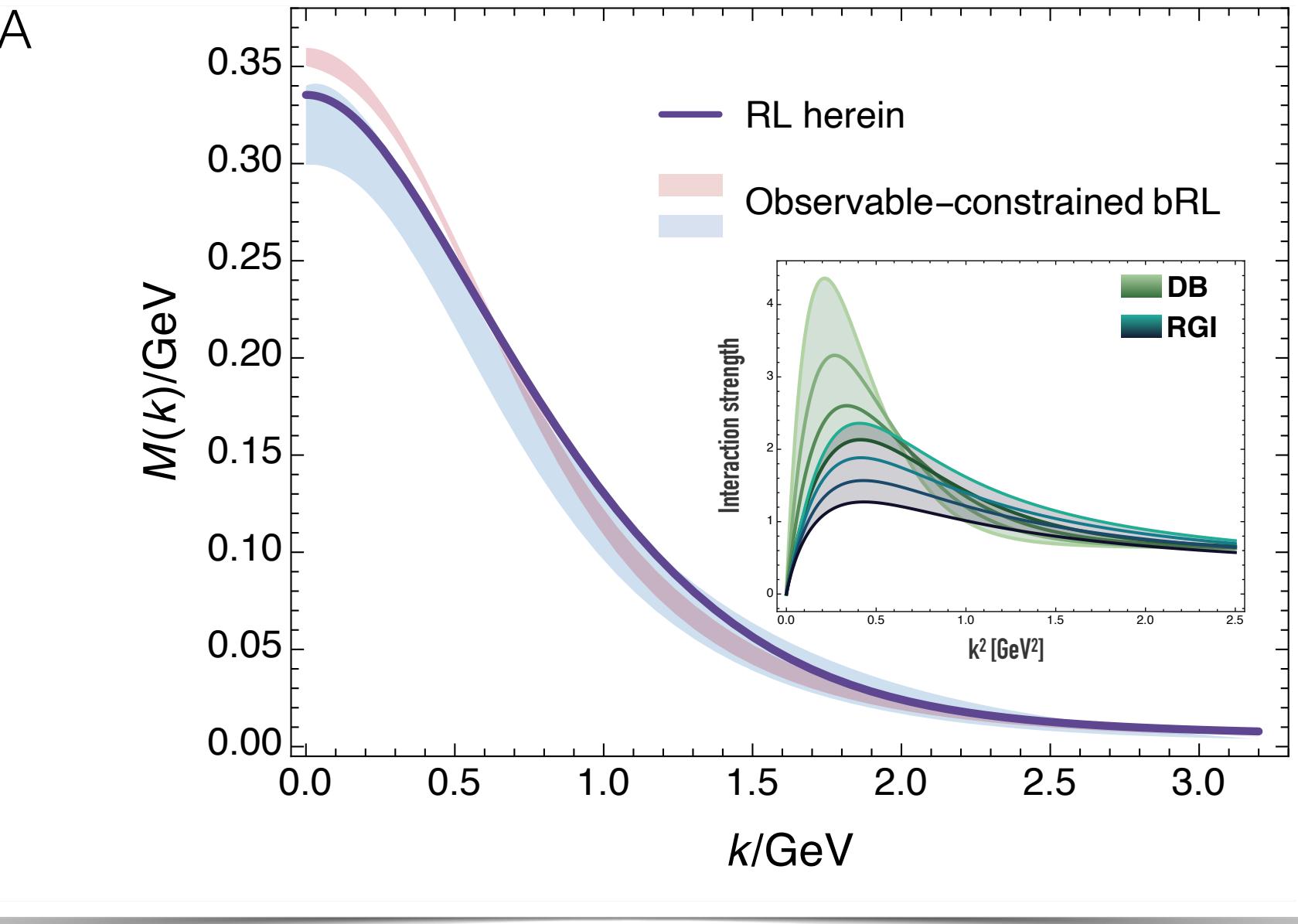
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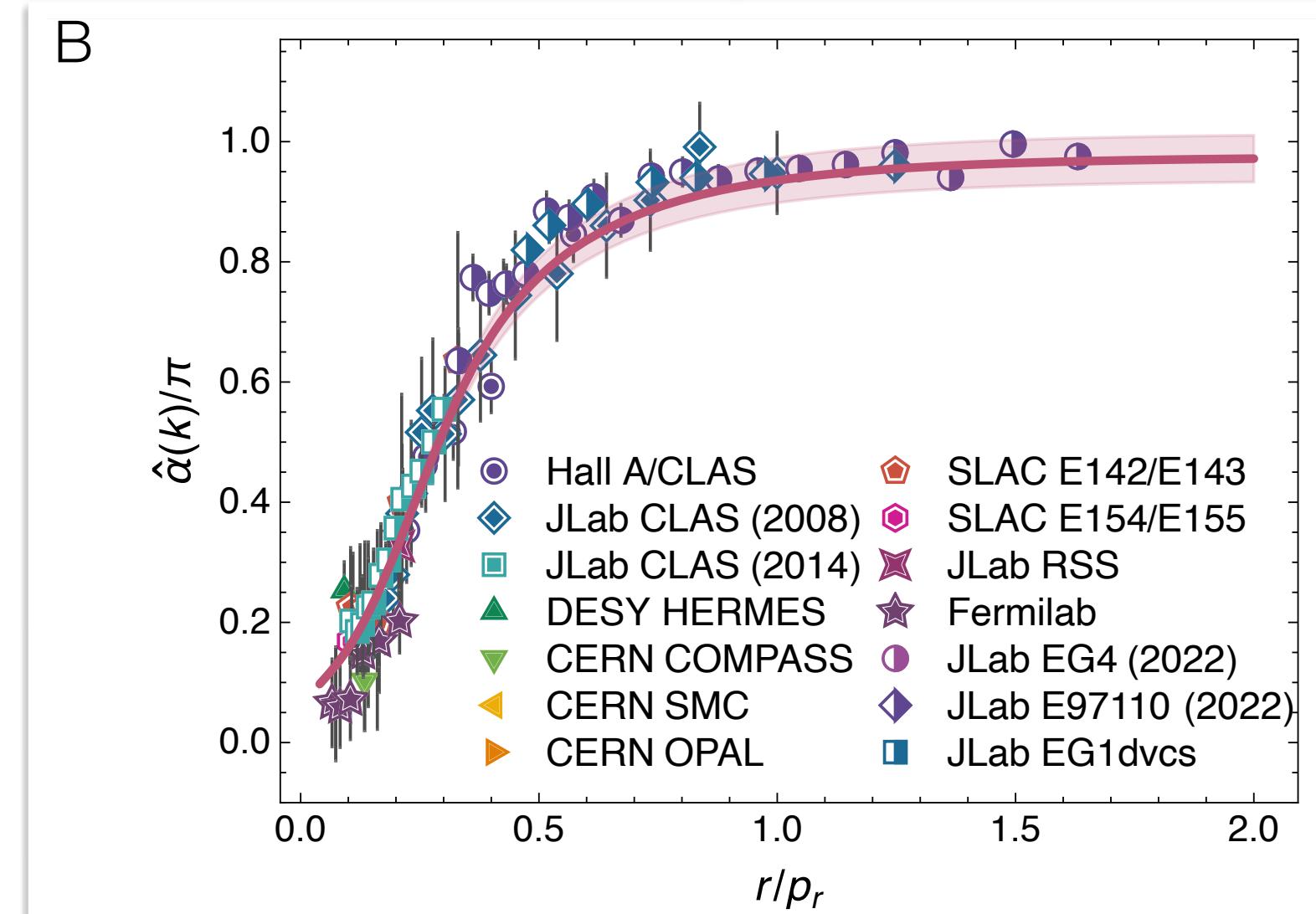
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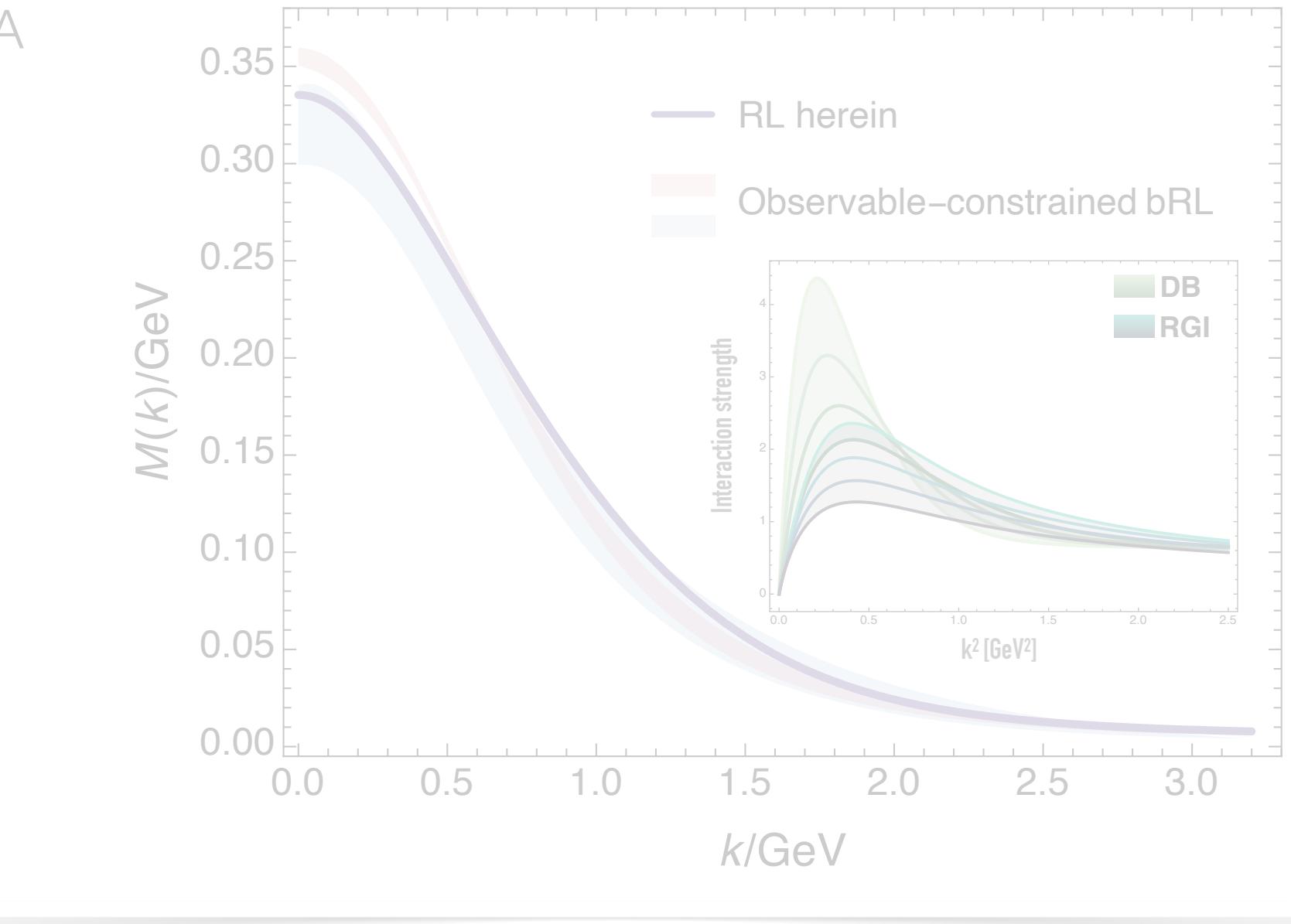
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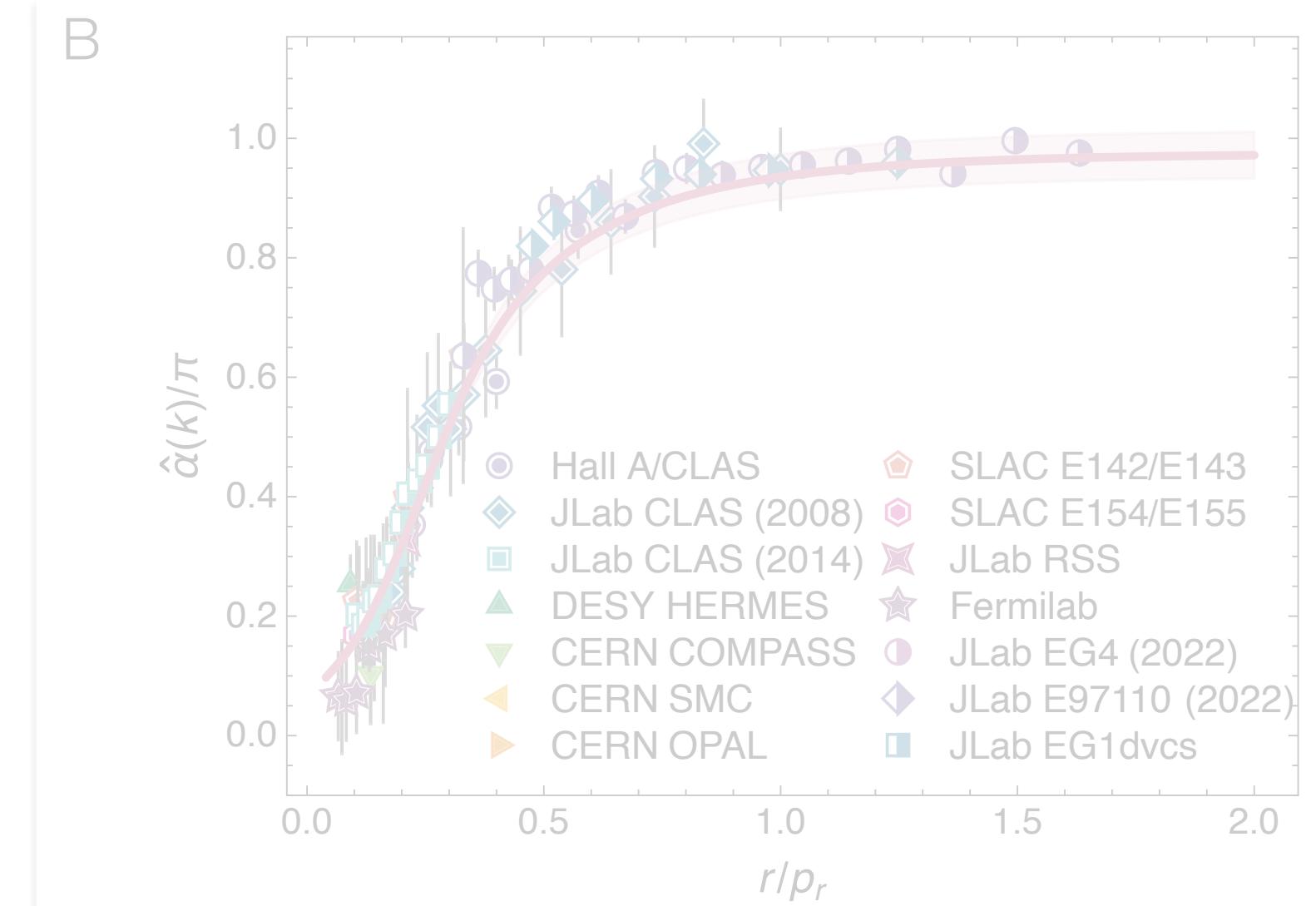
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Brodsky, Deur, Roberts, SCIAM 05 (2024)

A QCD EHM PRIMER

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$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} = \sum_{j=u,s,d,\dots} \bar{q}_j [\gamma_\mu D_\mu + m_j] q_j + \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G_{\mu\nu}^a + \frac{1}{2\xi} (\partial_\mu A_\mu^a)^2 + \partial_\mu \bar{c}^a \partial_\mu c^a + g f^{abc} (\partial_\mu \bar{c}^a) A_\mu^b c^c$$

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GLUON SELF-INTERACTION

pure-glue QCD displays a mass gap

$$m_g \sim 0.5 \text{ GeV}$$

Cornwall, PRD 26 (1982)

GAUGE SYMMETRY IS FINE

2-point STI can be still satisfied with

$$\Delta_{\mu\nu}(q) = \frac{P_{\mu\nu}(q)}{q^2[1 + \Pi(q^2)]}, \quad q^\mu P_{\mu\nu}(q) = 0$$

$$\lim_{q^2 \rightarrow 0} q^2 \Pi(q^2) = m_g$$

("only" requires the presence of longitudinally coupled massless poles)

Schwinger, PR 125 and 128 (1962)

STRESS-ENERGY TENSOR IS ANOMALOUS

$$T_{\mu\mu} = \frac{\beta}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G_{\mu\nu}^a$$

but no size prescribed...

A QCD EHM PRIMER

1 RGI MASSES

40 y

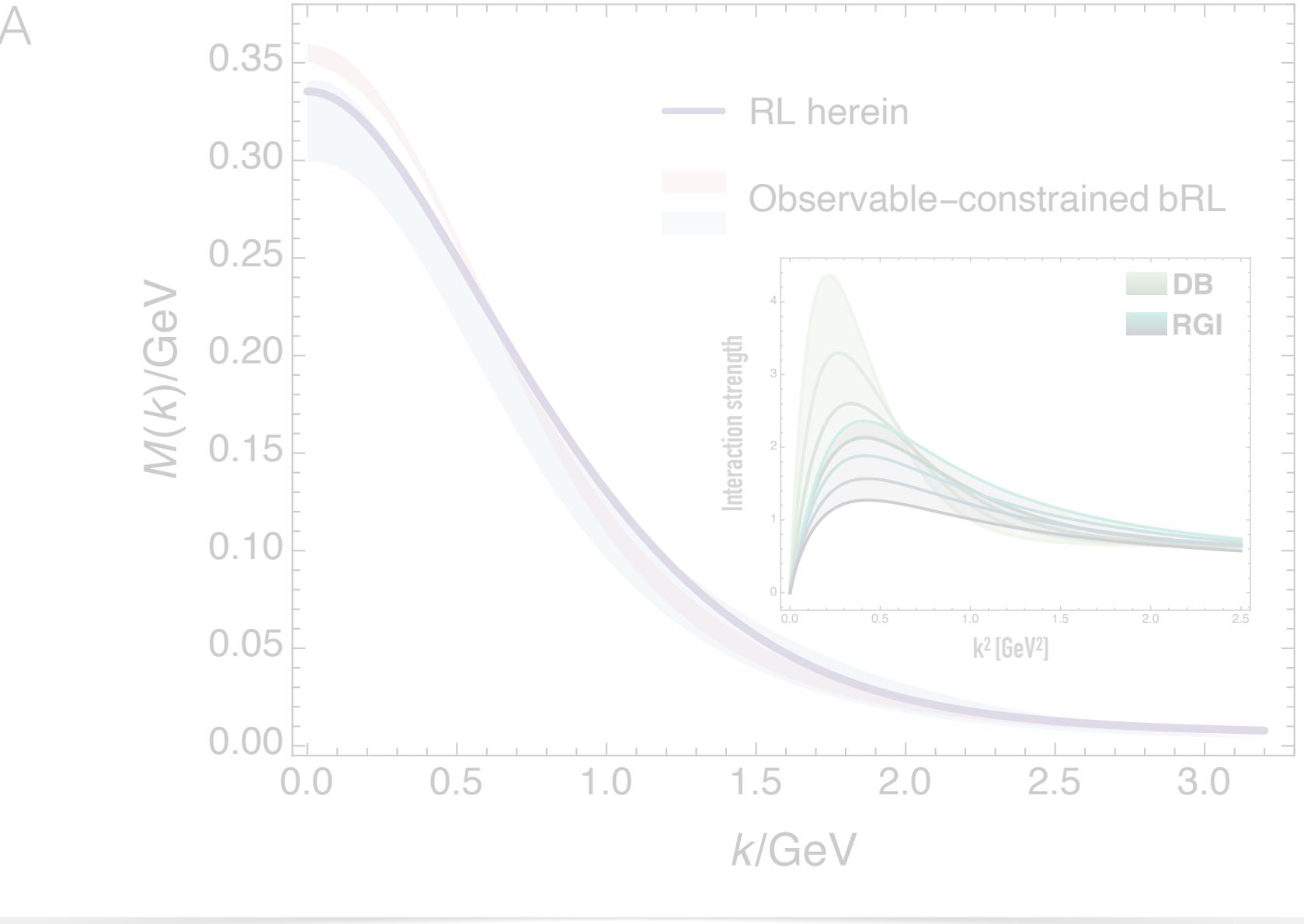
$$\text{BRST} + \overline{\text{BRST}} = \text{BFM} = \text{PT}$$

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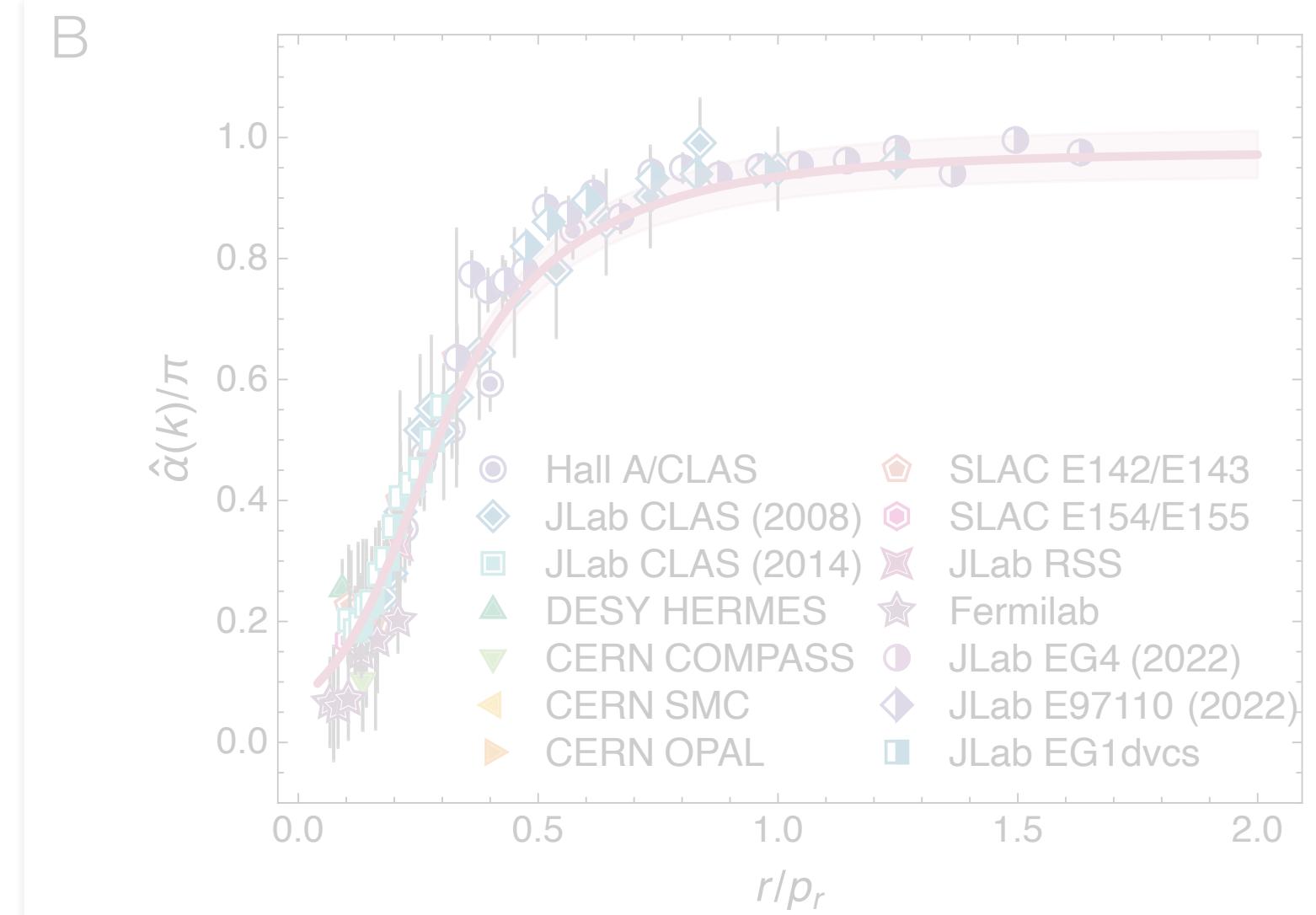
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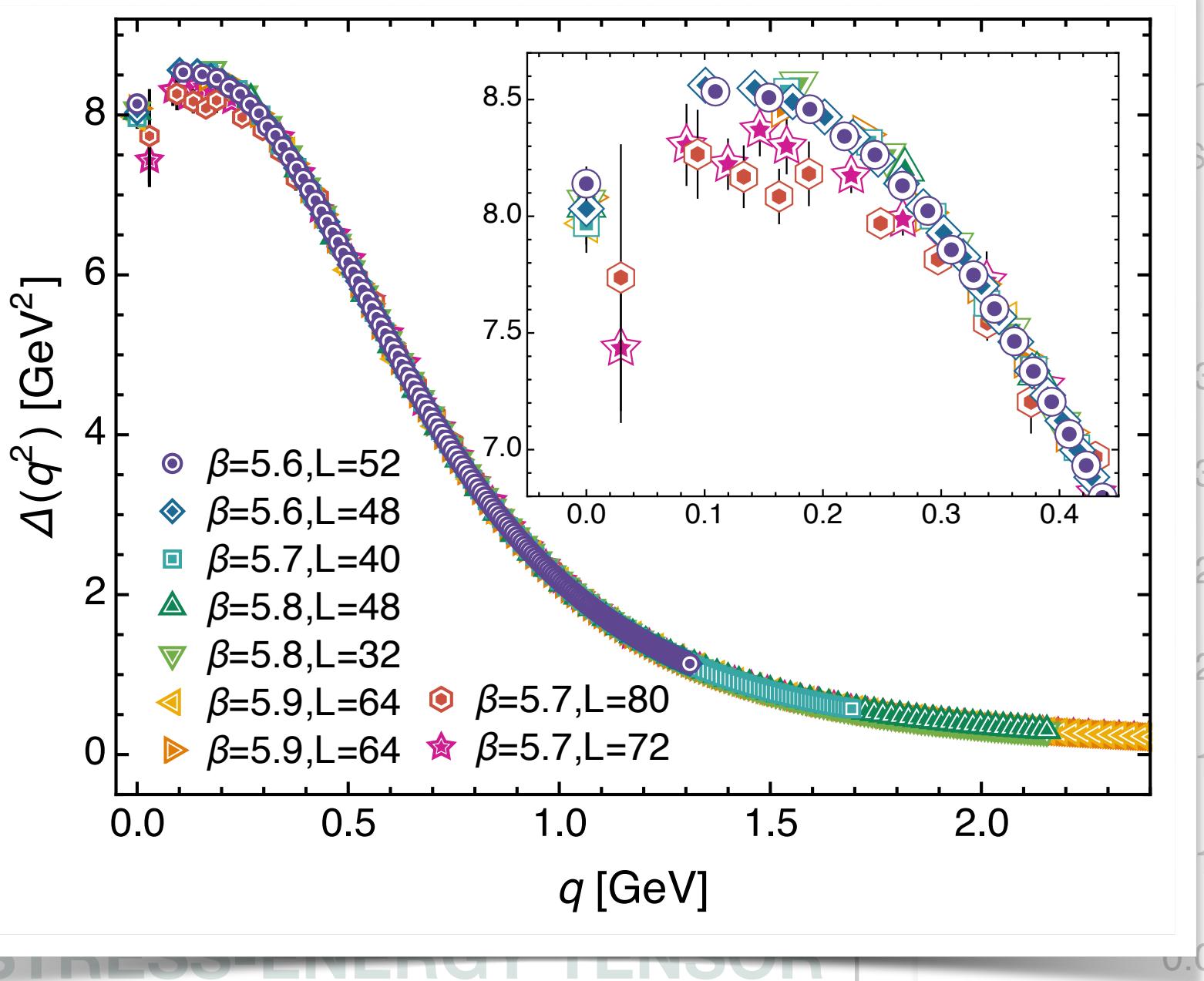
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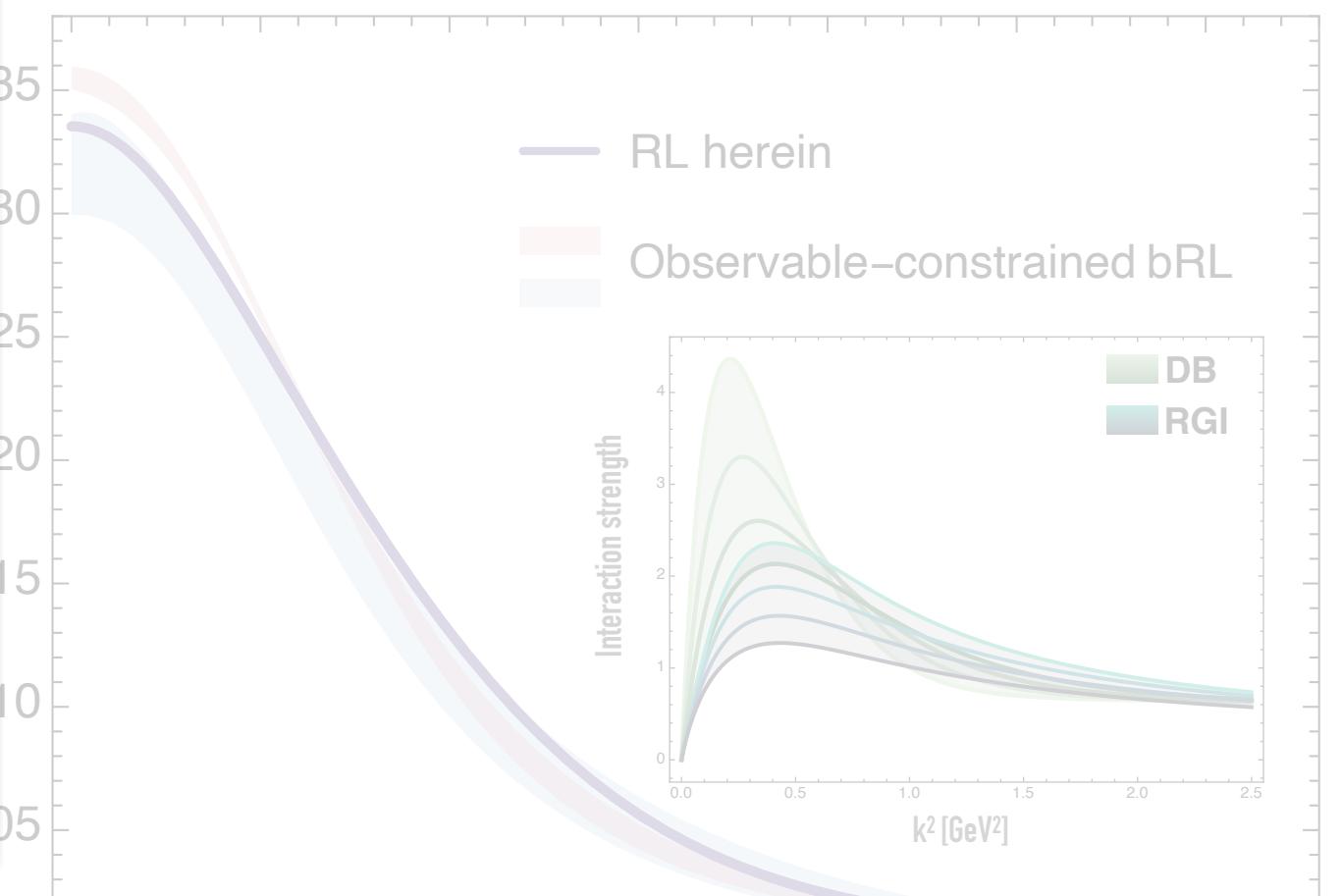
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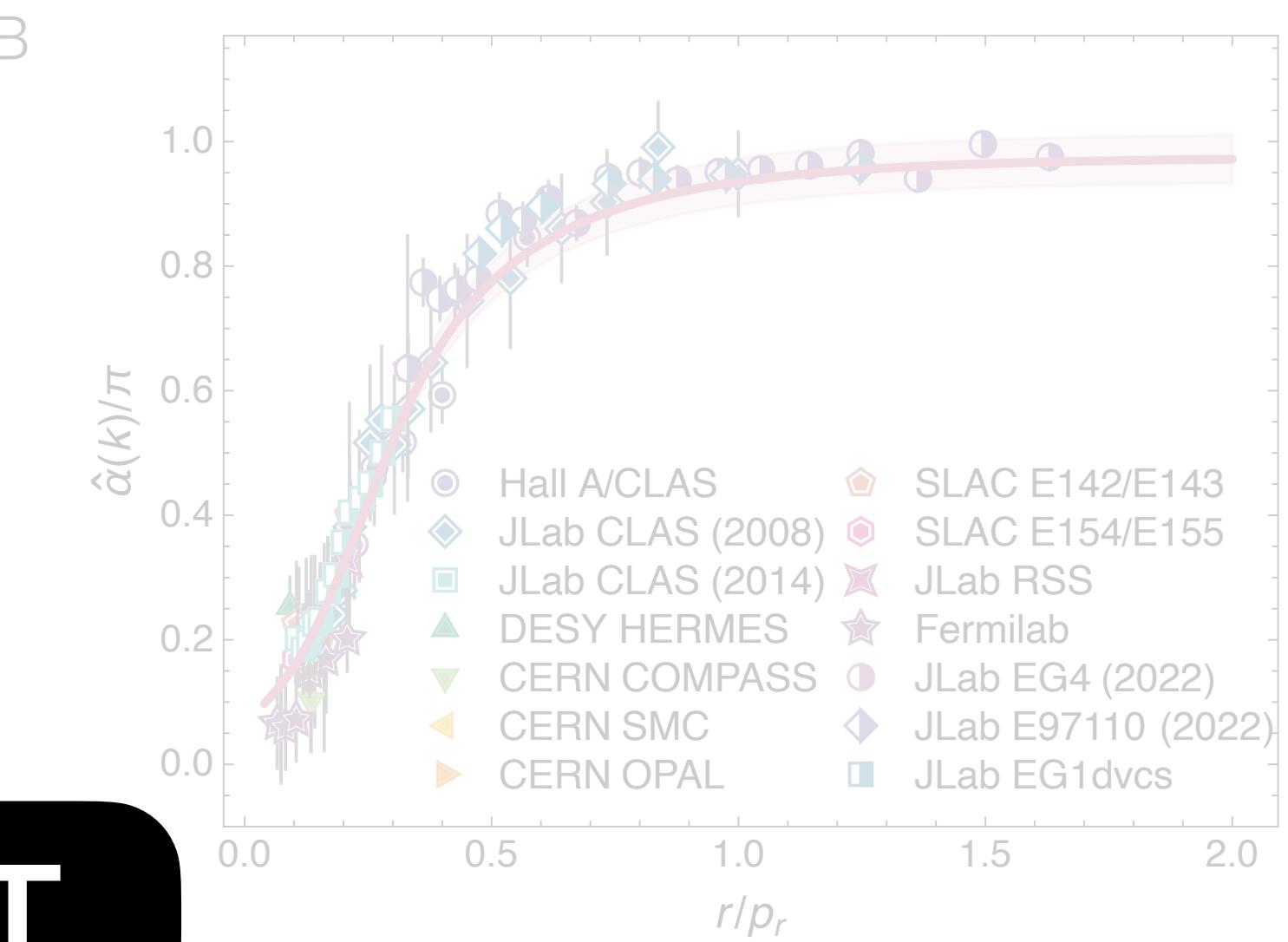
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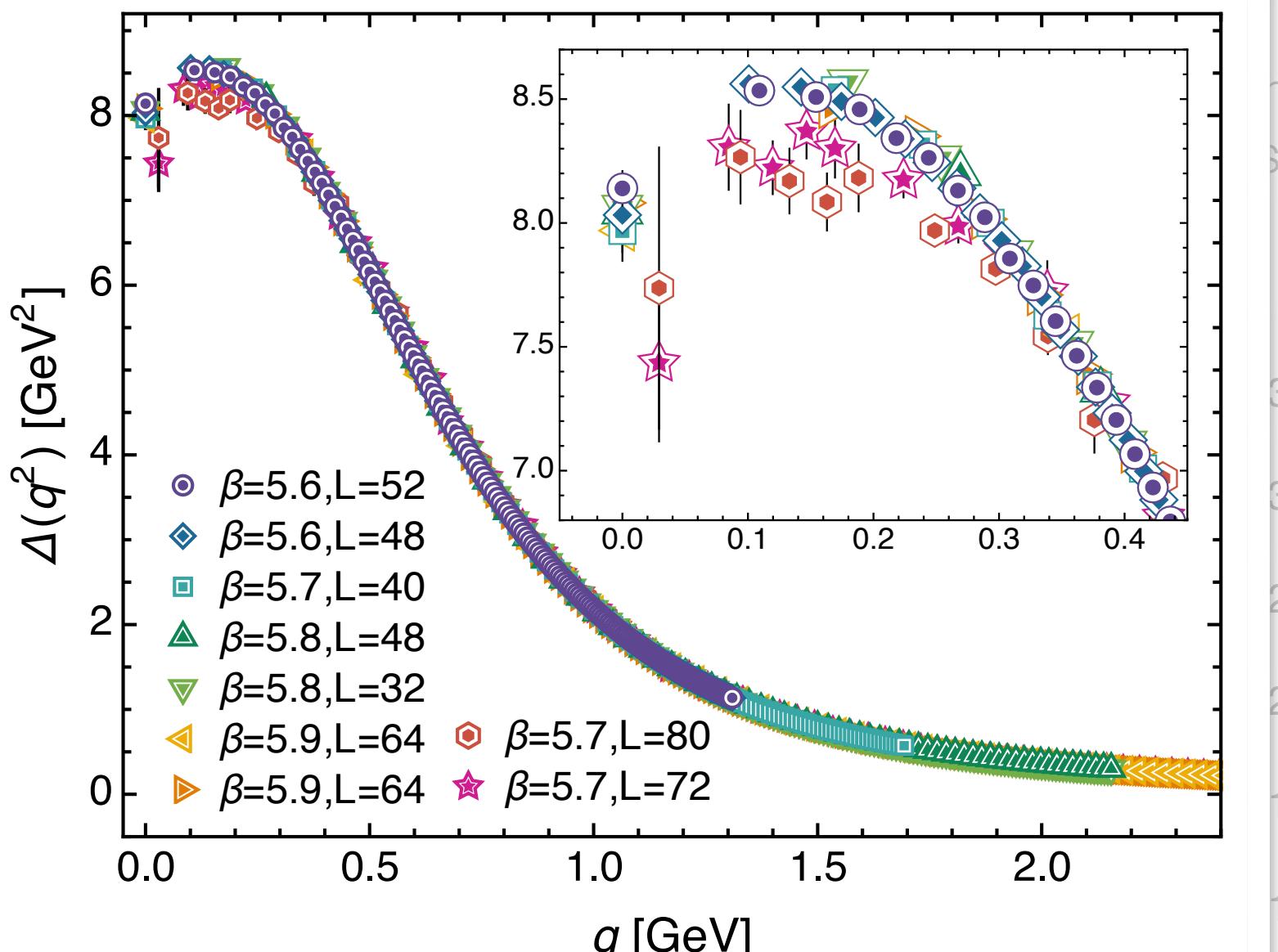
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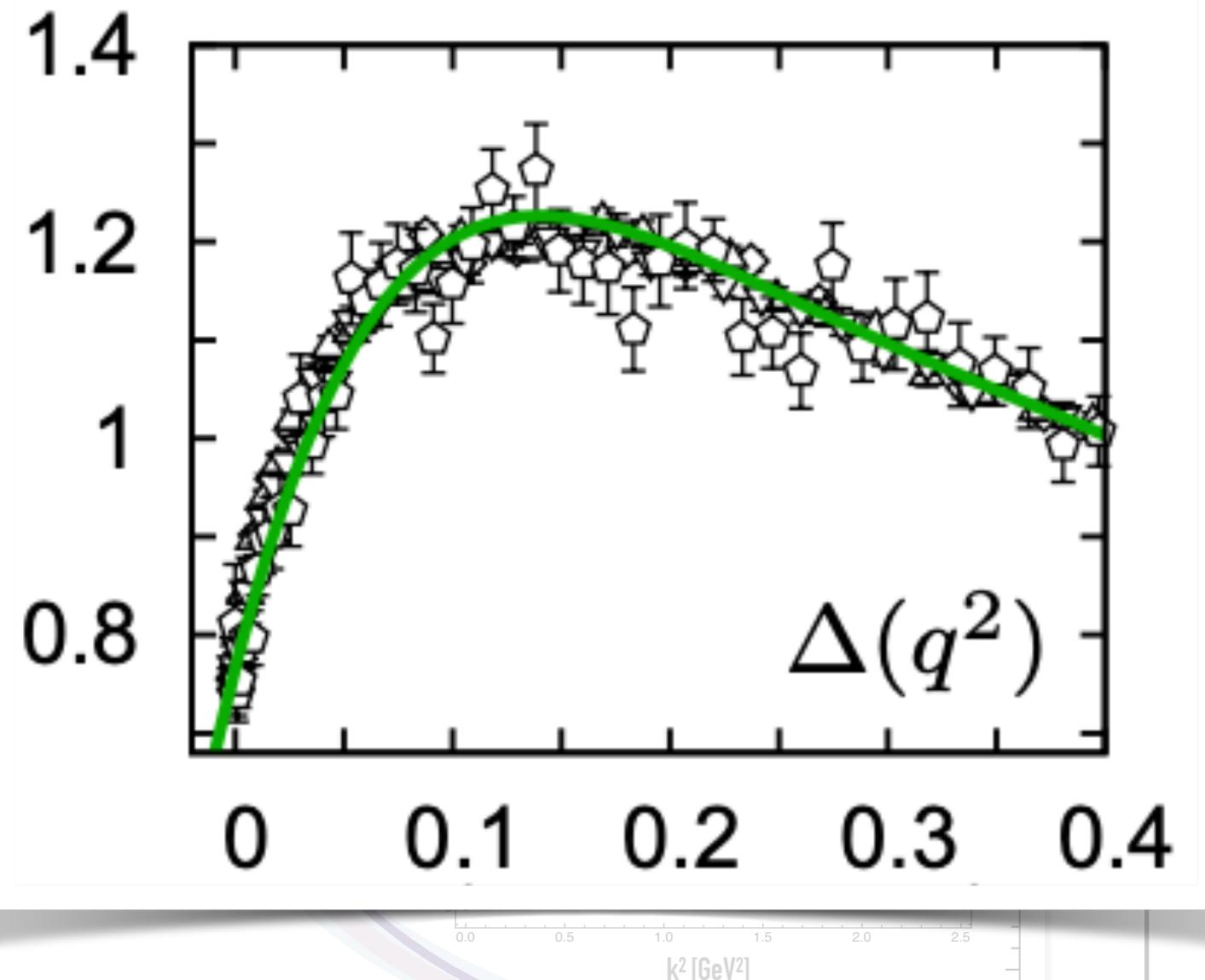
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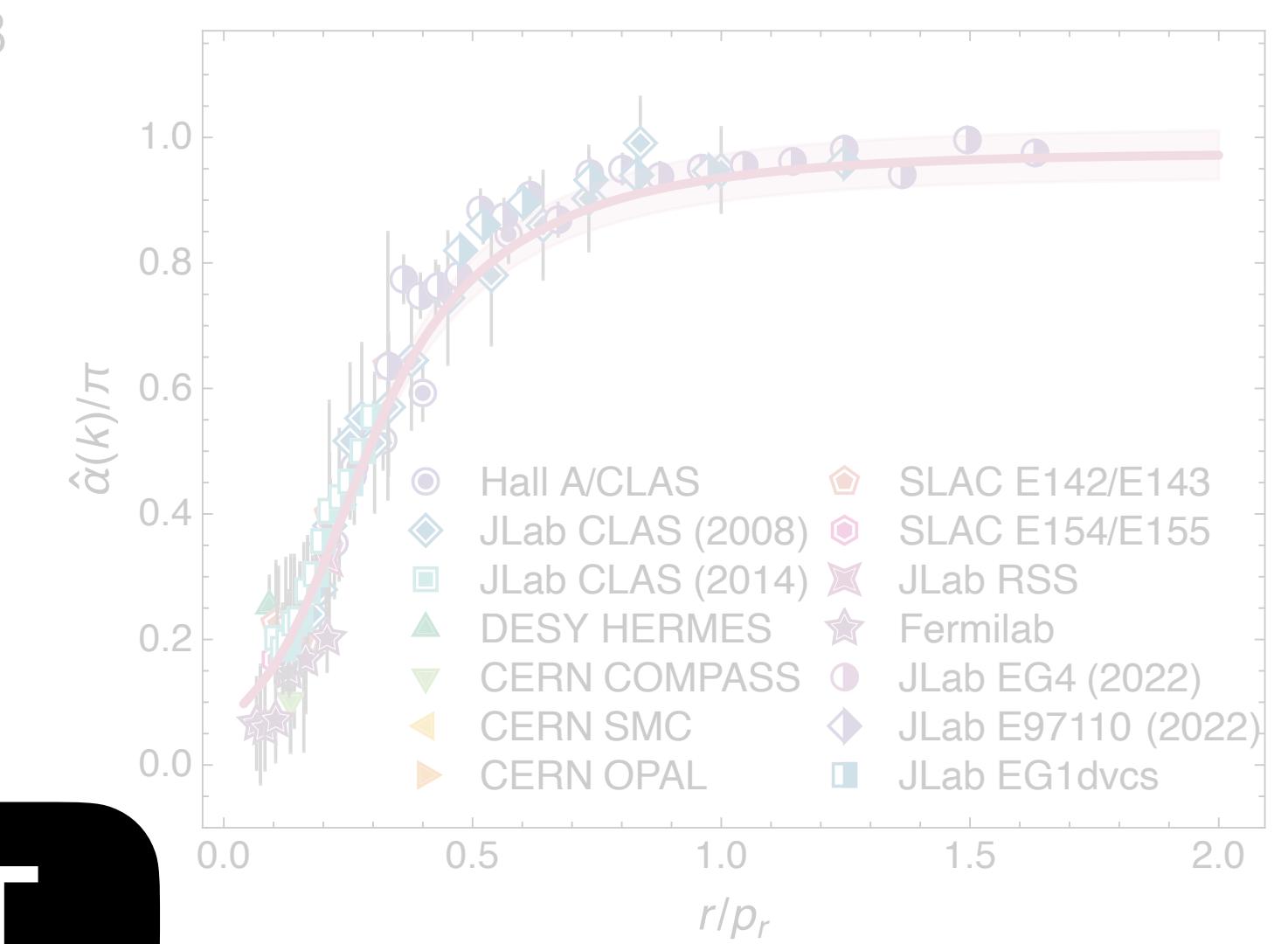
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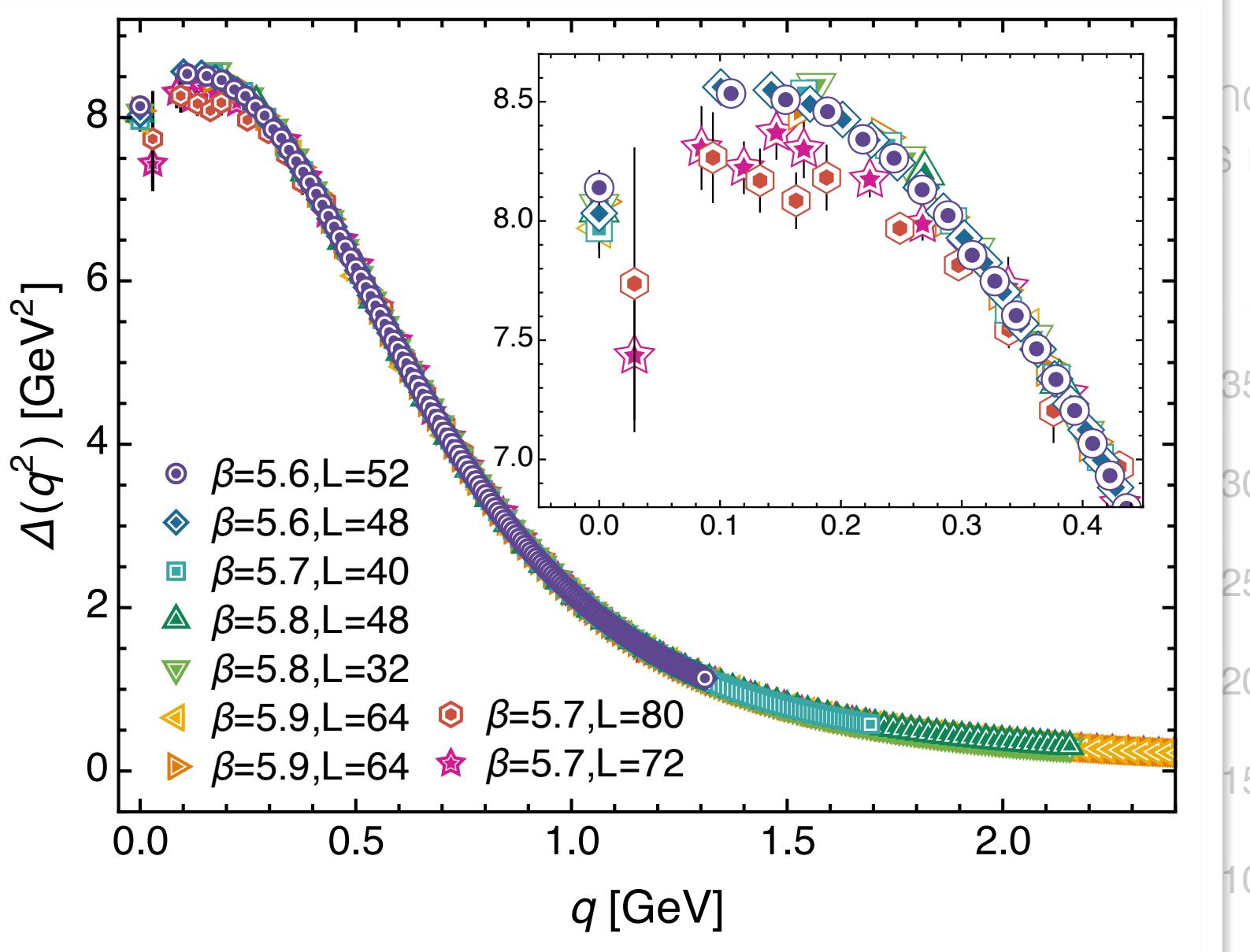
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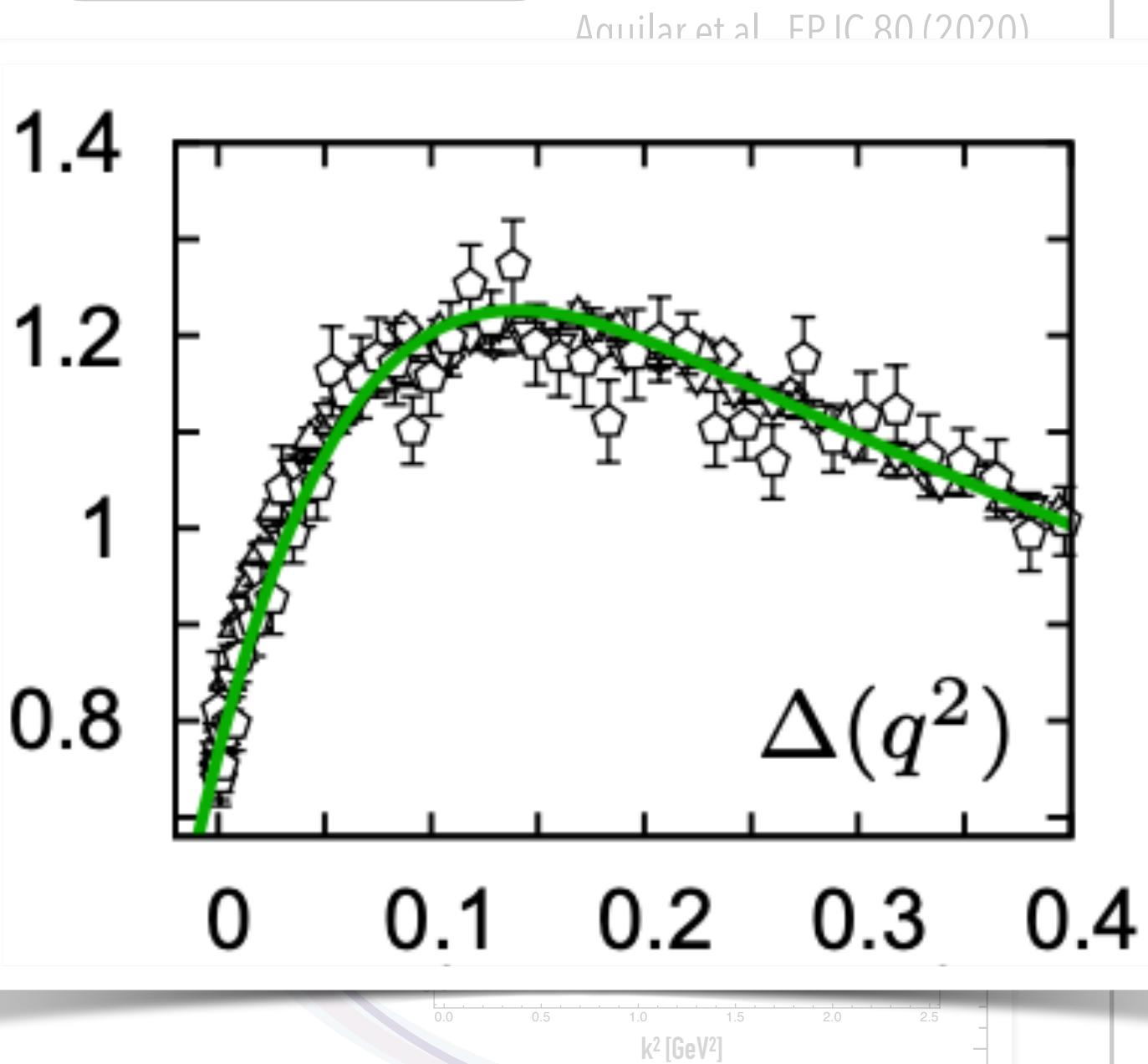
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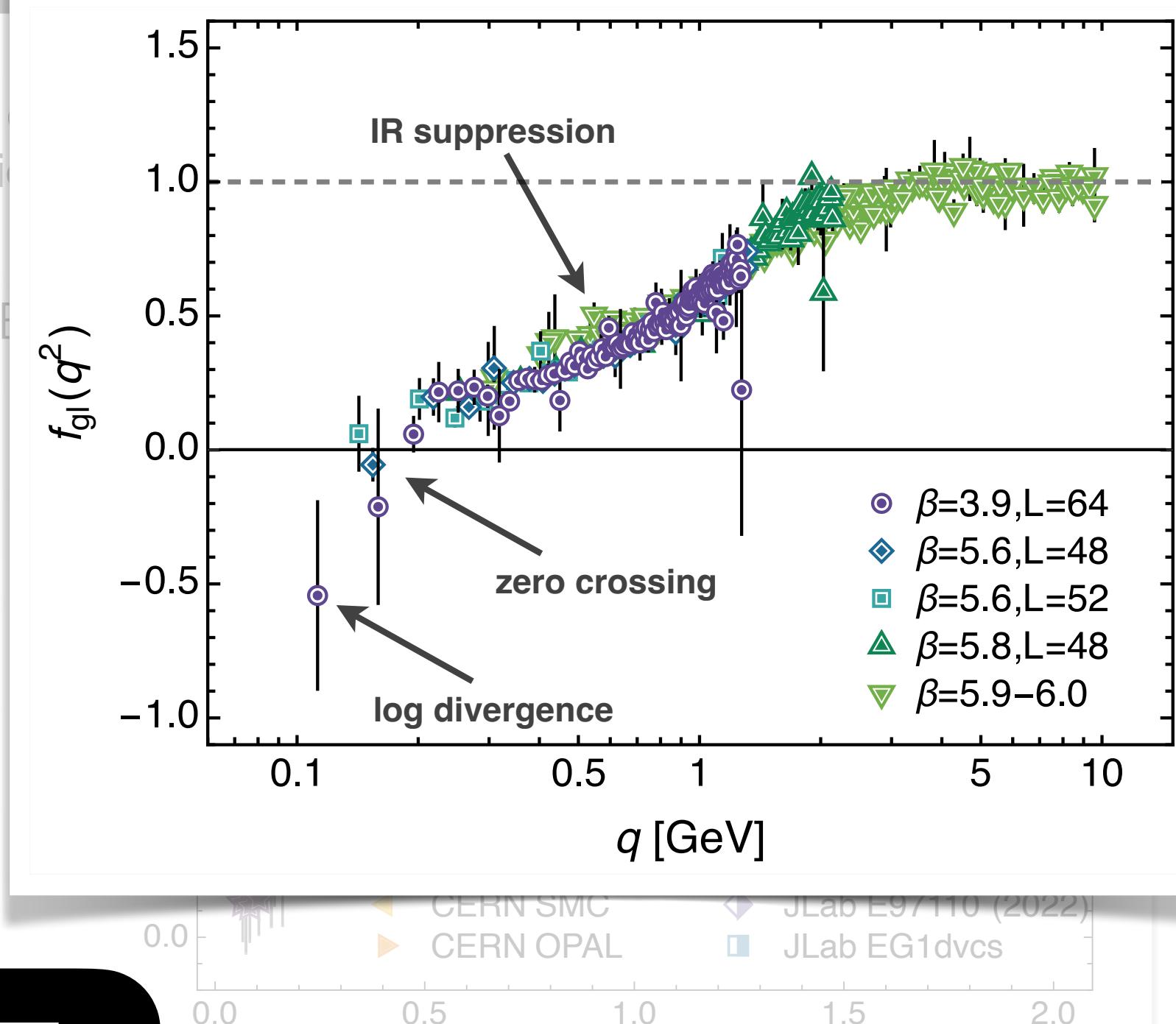
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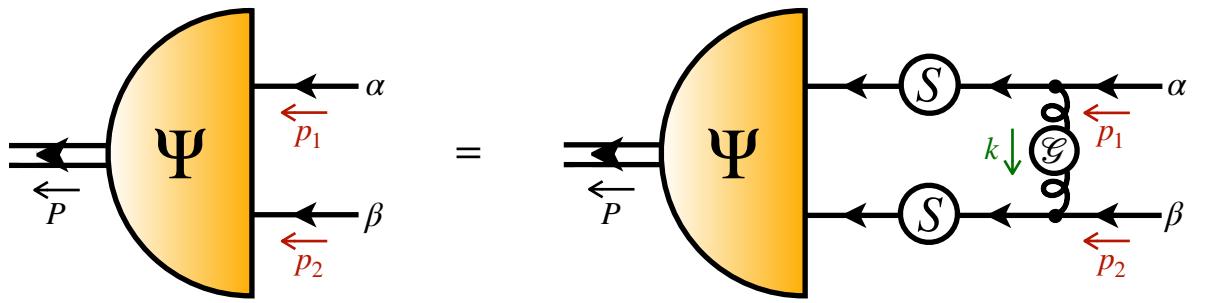
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π/K ELECTROMAGNETIC FORM FACTORS

Yao, DB, Roberts, PLB 855 (2024)

BETHE-SALPETER EQUATION

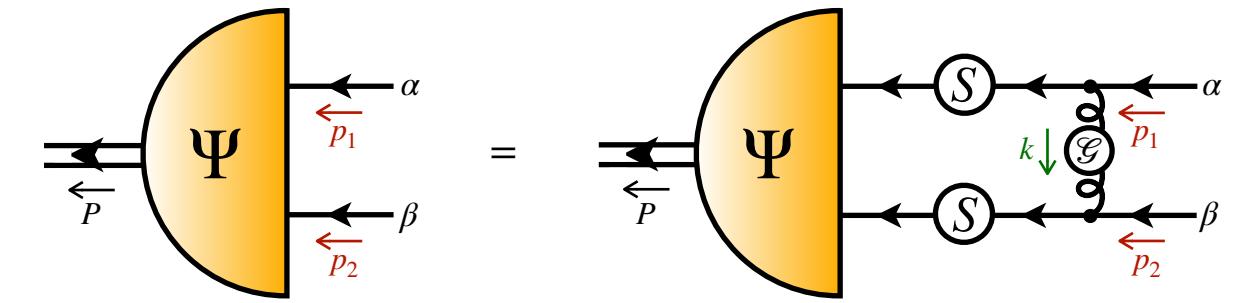


dressed-quark propagators
singularities
limit mass of bound-state

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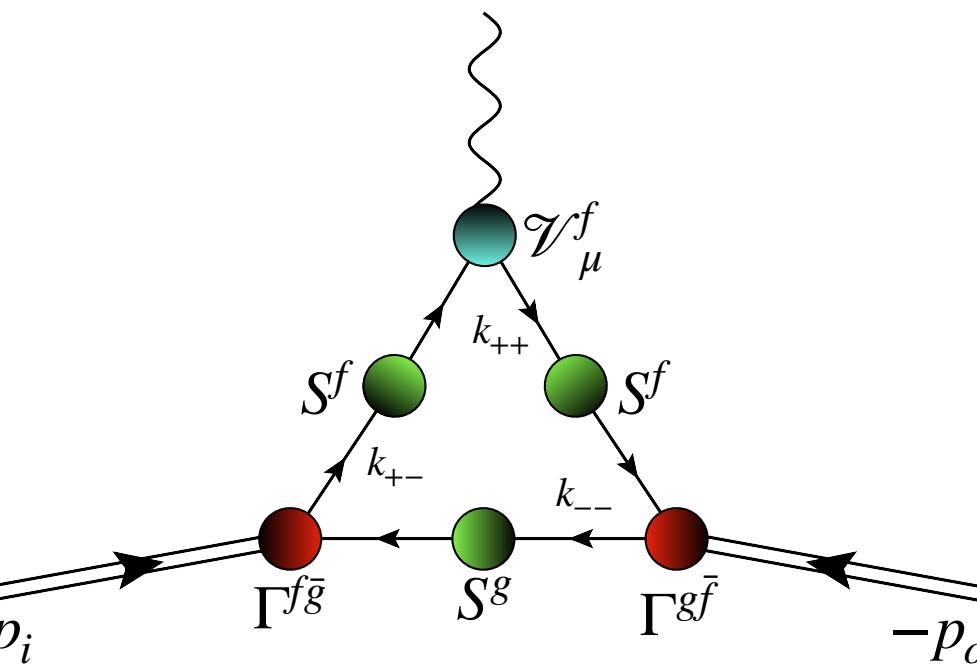


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singularities move in the complex k^2 domain
sampled by the bound-state equations

Q^2_{\max}

TRIANGULAR DIAGRAM



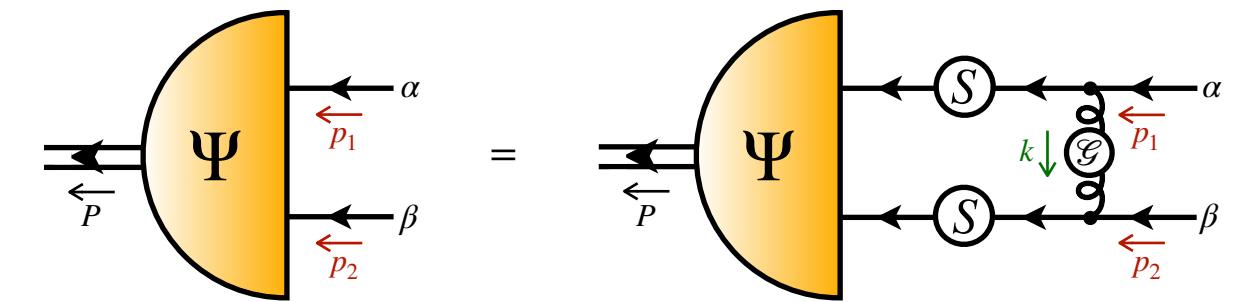
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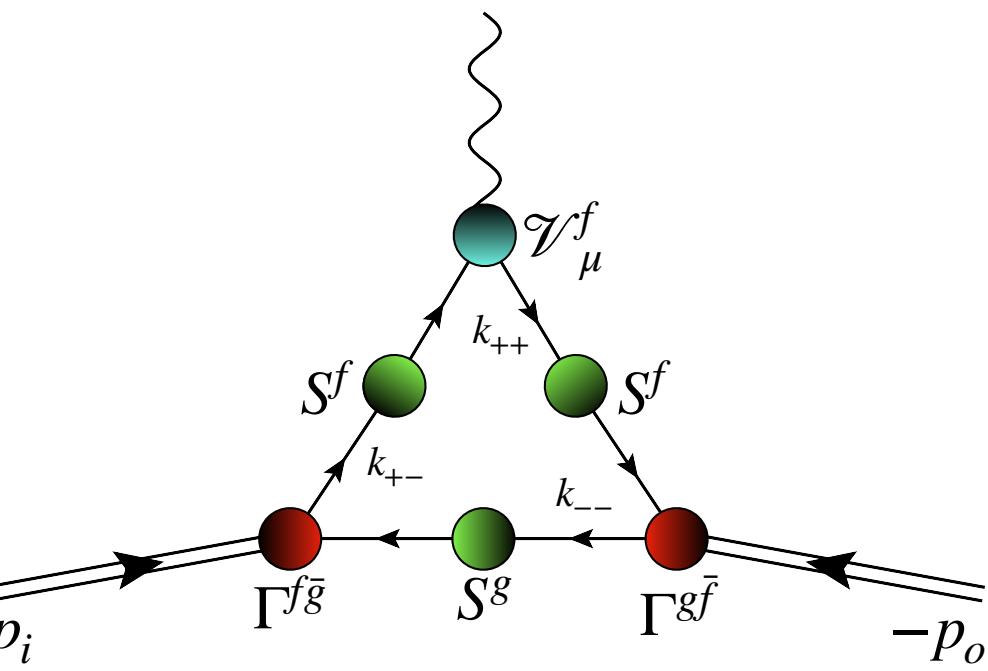
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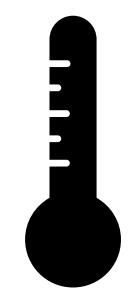
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Schlessinger, PR 167 (1968)

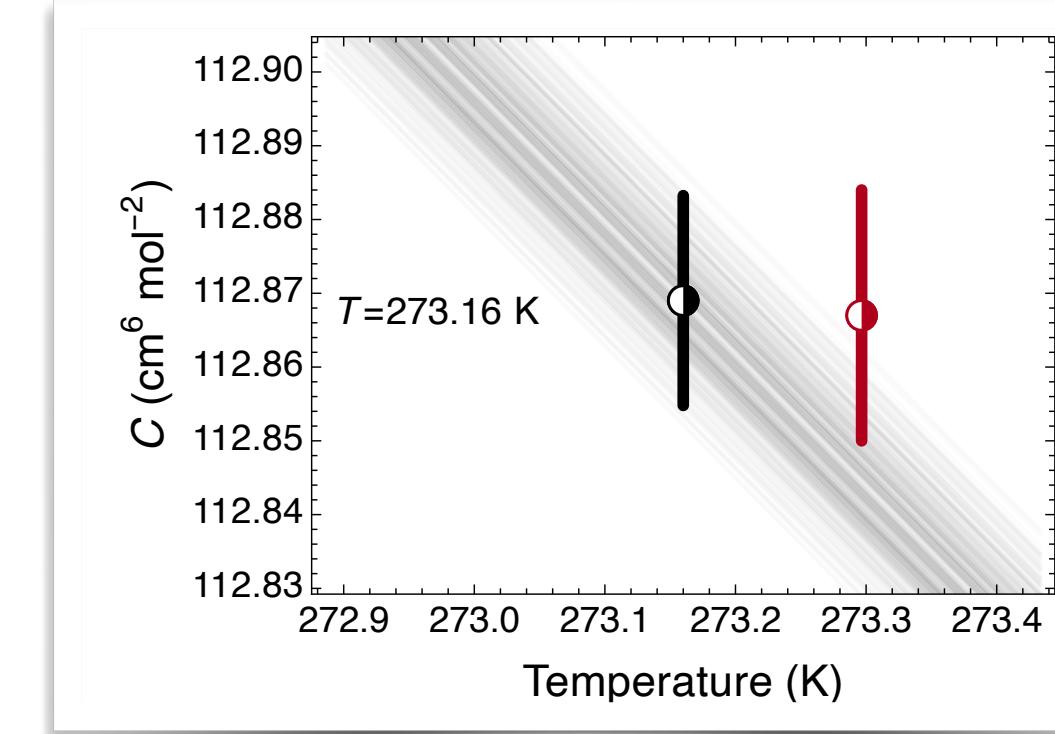
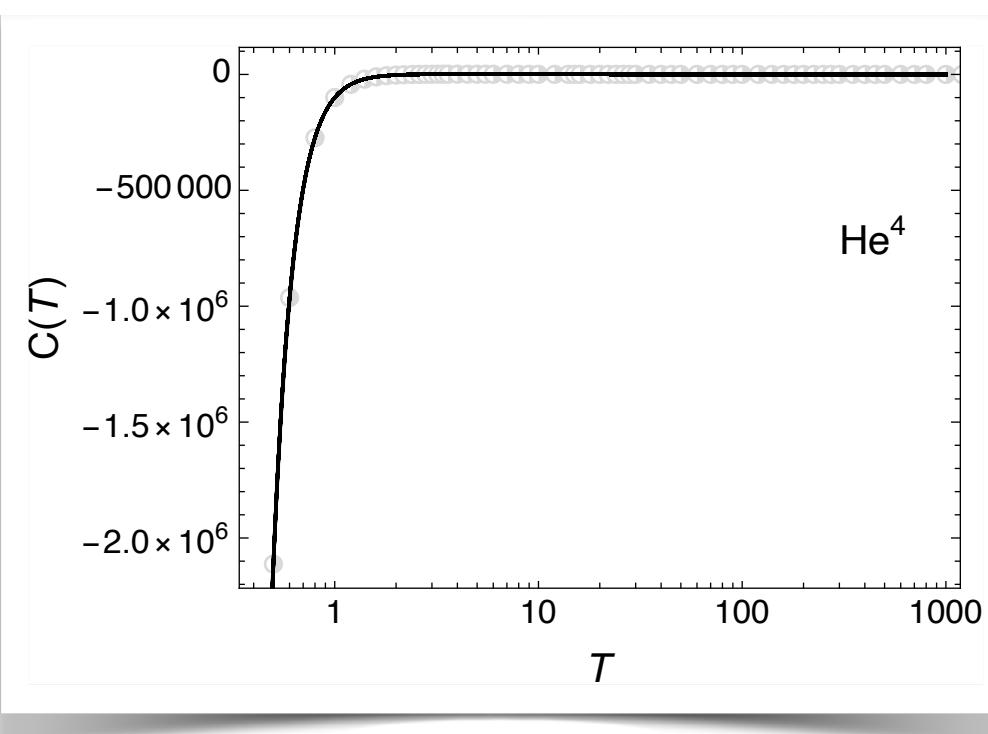
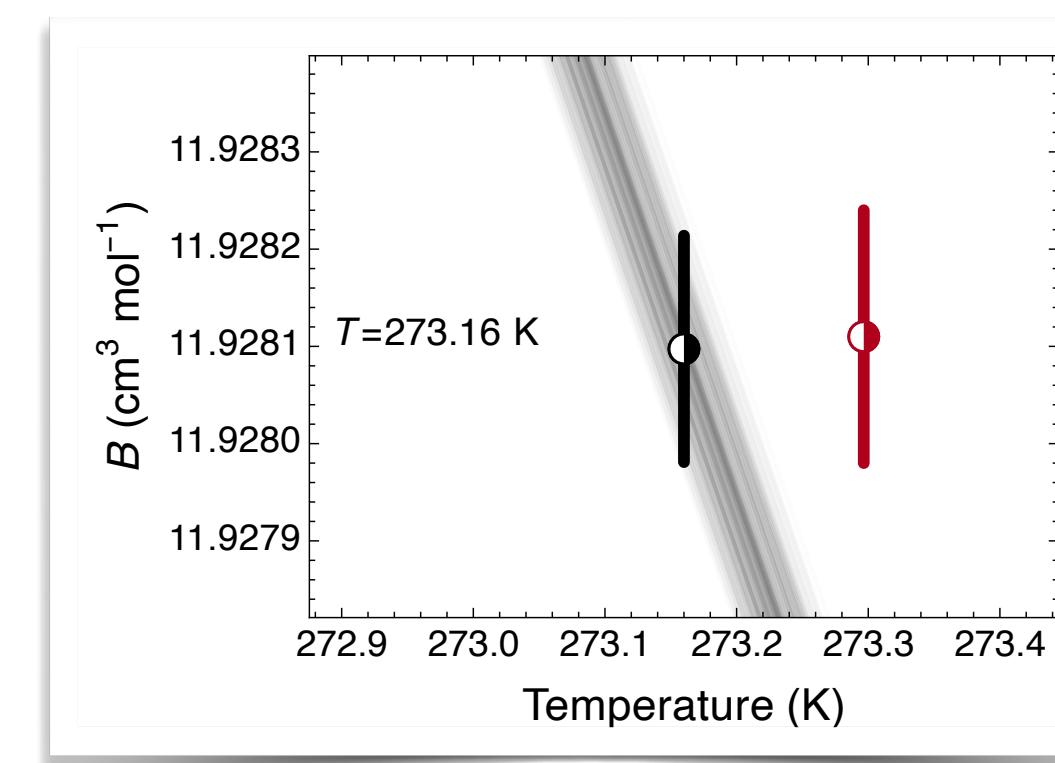
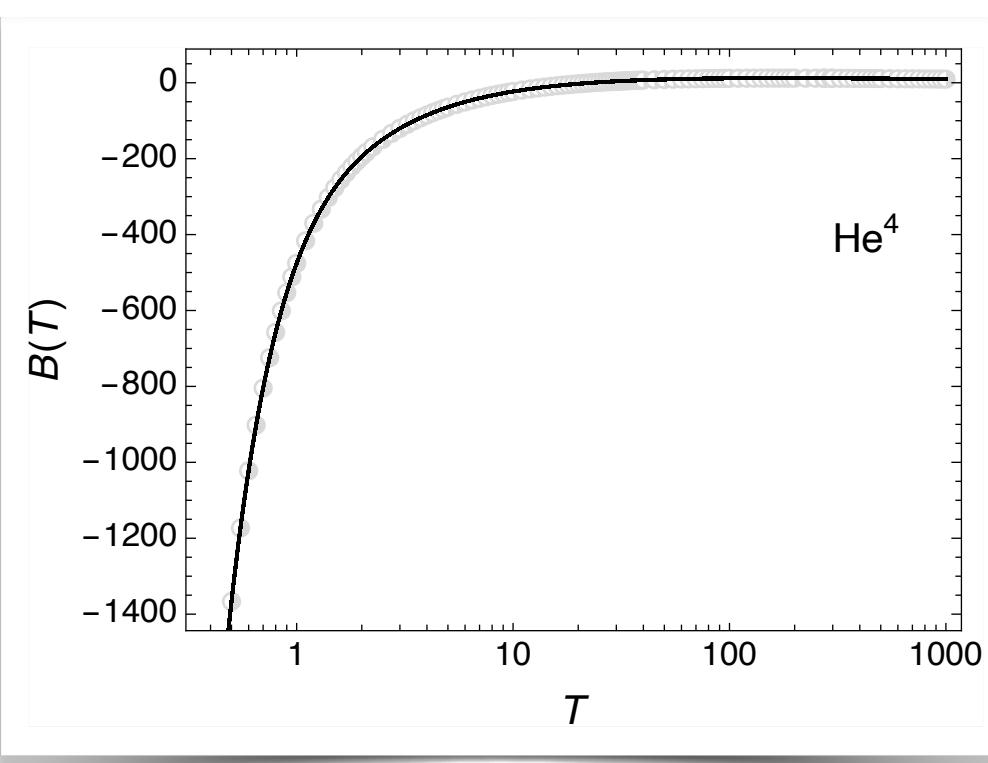
PRECISION TEMPERATURE METROLOGY



VIRIAL COEFFICIENTS

Describe the deviation from ideal-gas behavior

$$\frac{p}{\rho RT} = 1 + B(T)\rho + C(T)\rho^2 + \dots$$



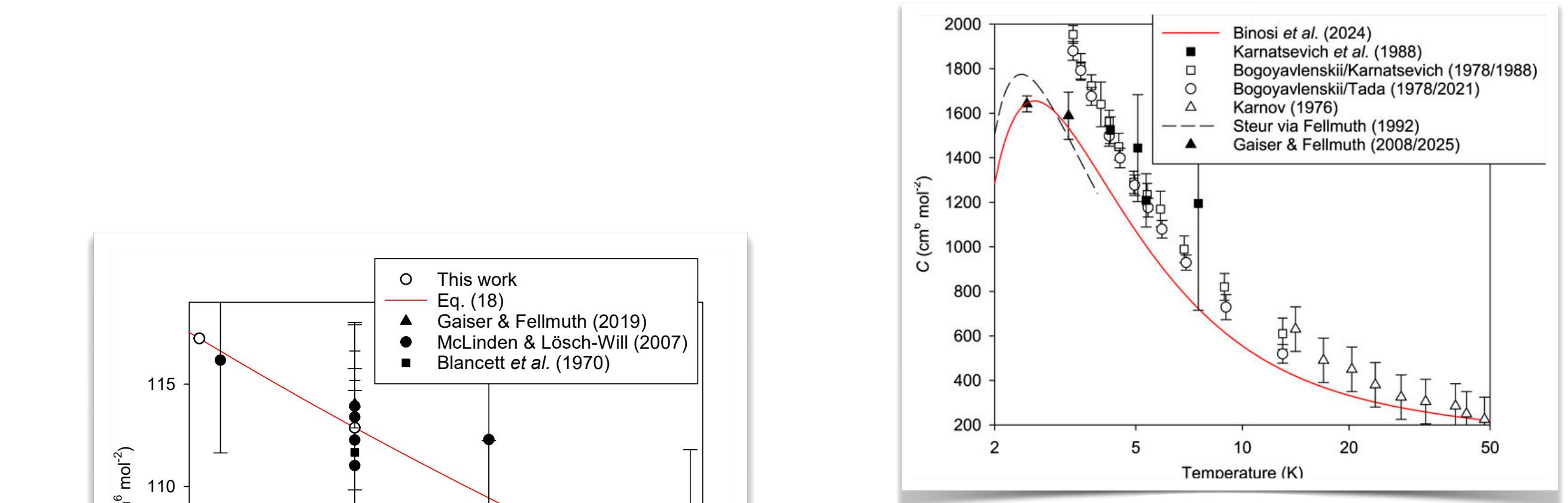
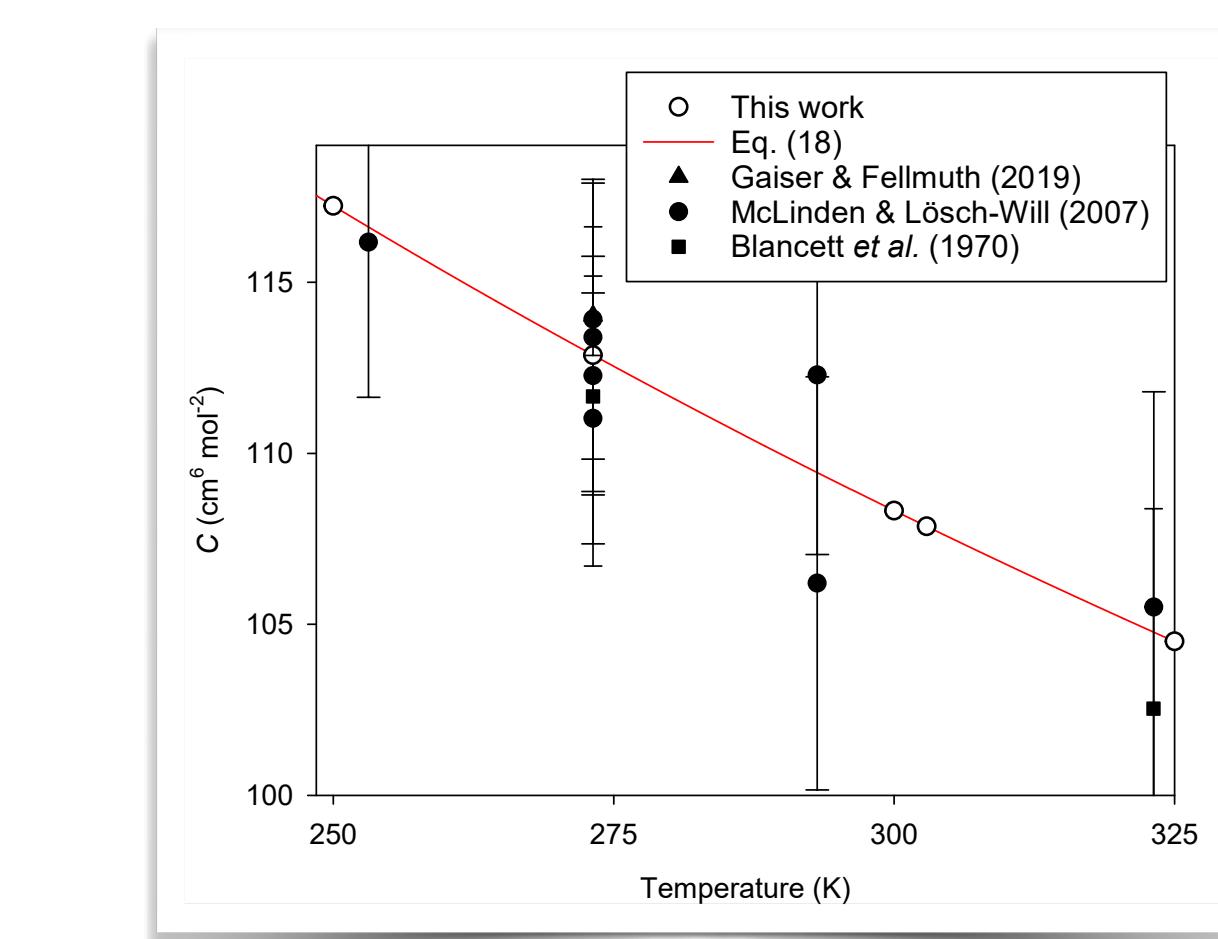
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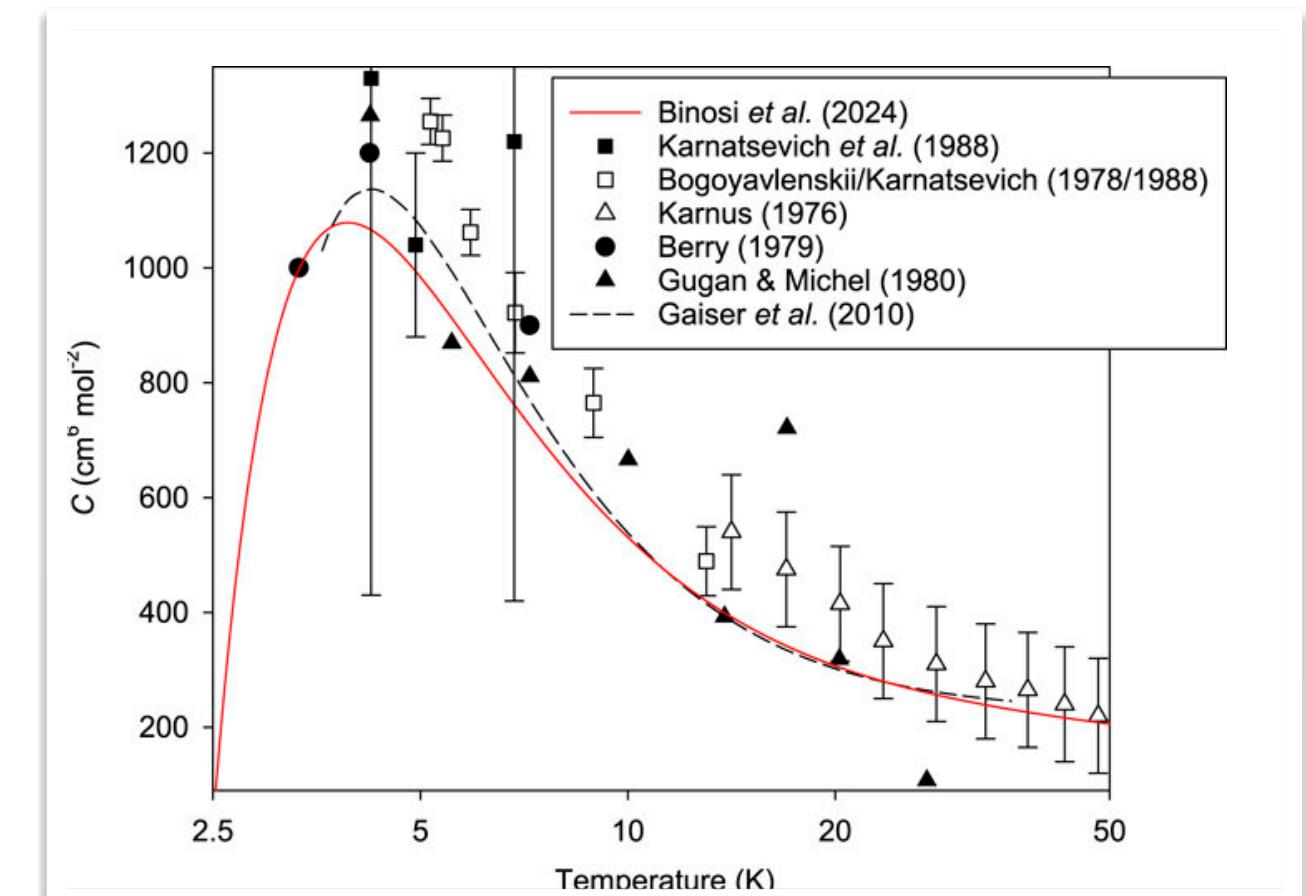
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DB, Garberoglio, Harvey, Jour.Chem.Phys. 160 (24)

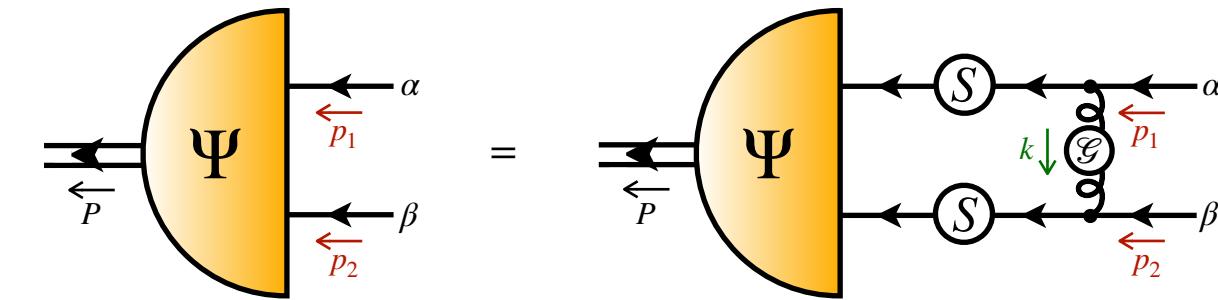


π/K FORM FACTORS

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Yao, DB, Roberts, PLB 855 (2024)

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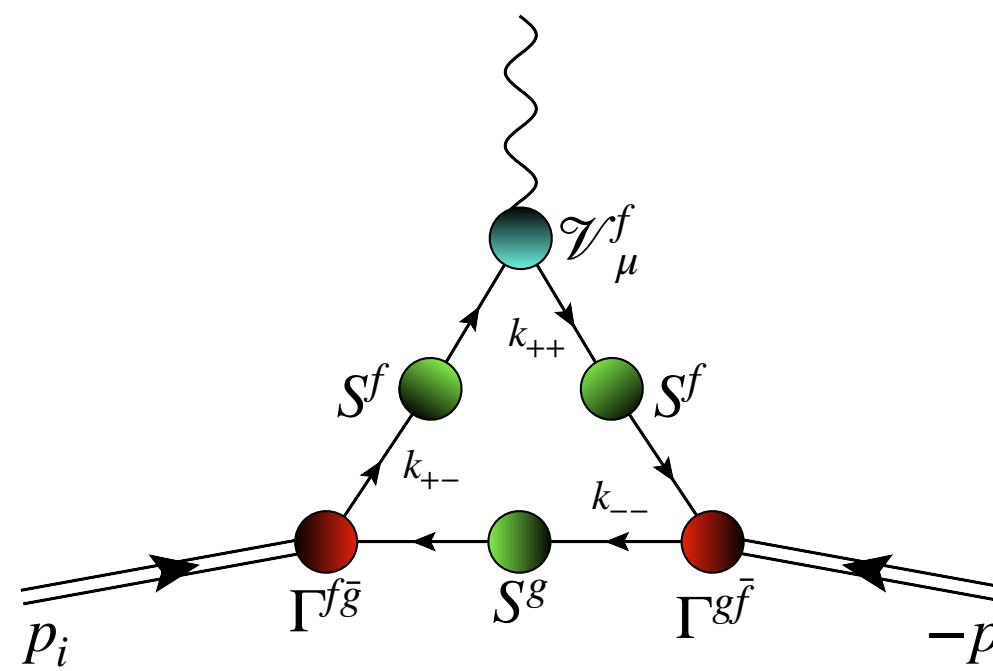


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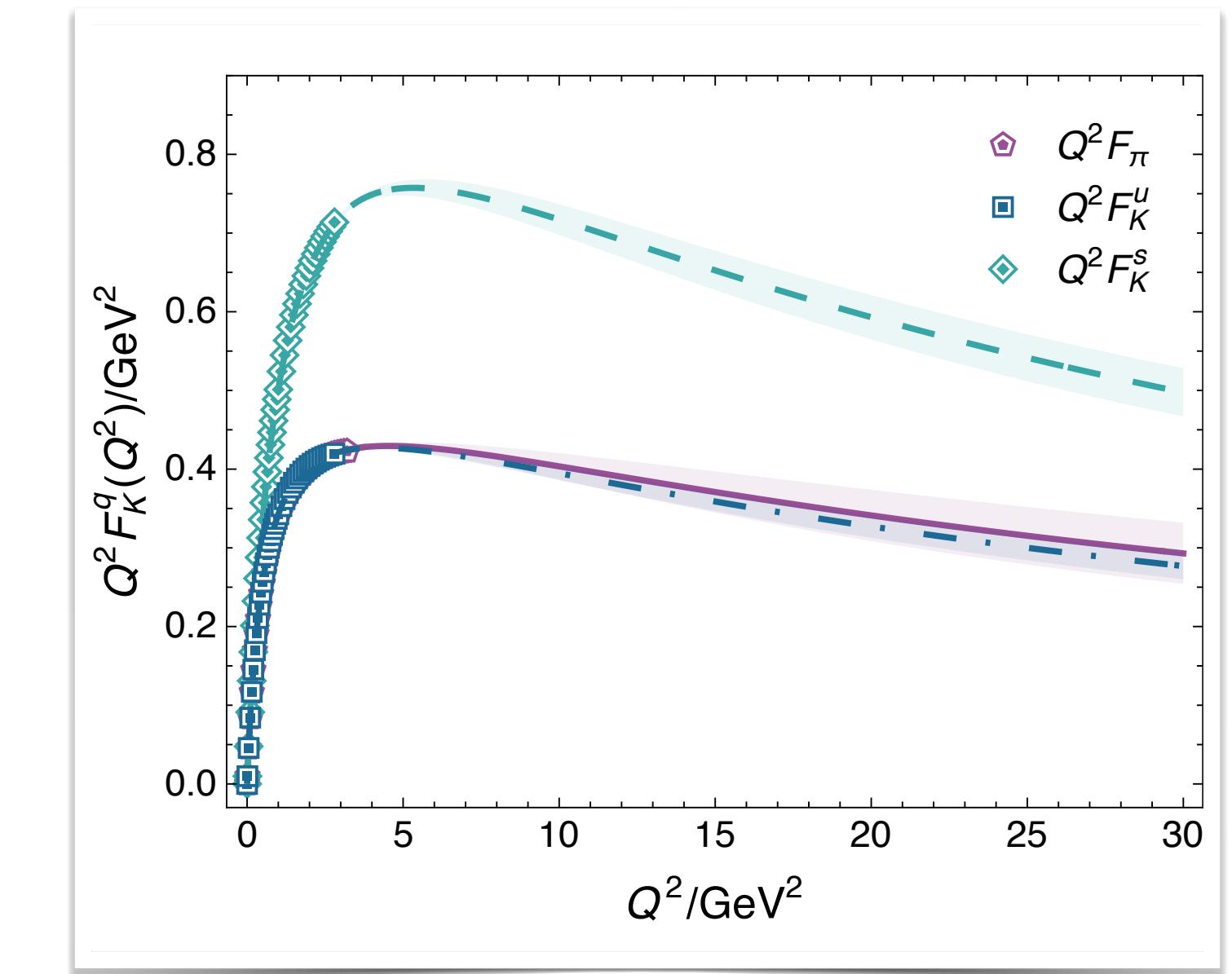
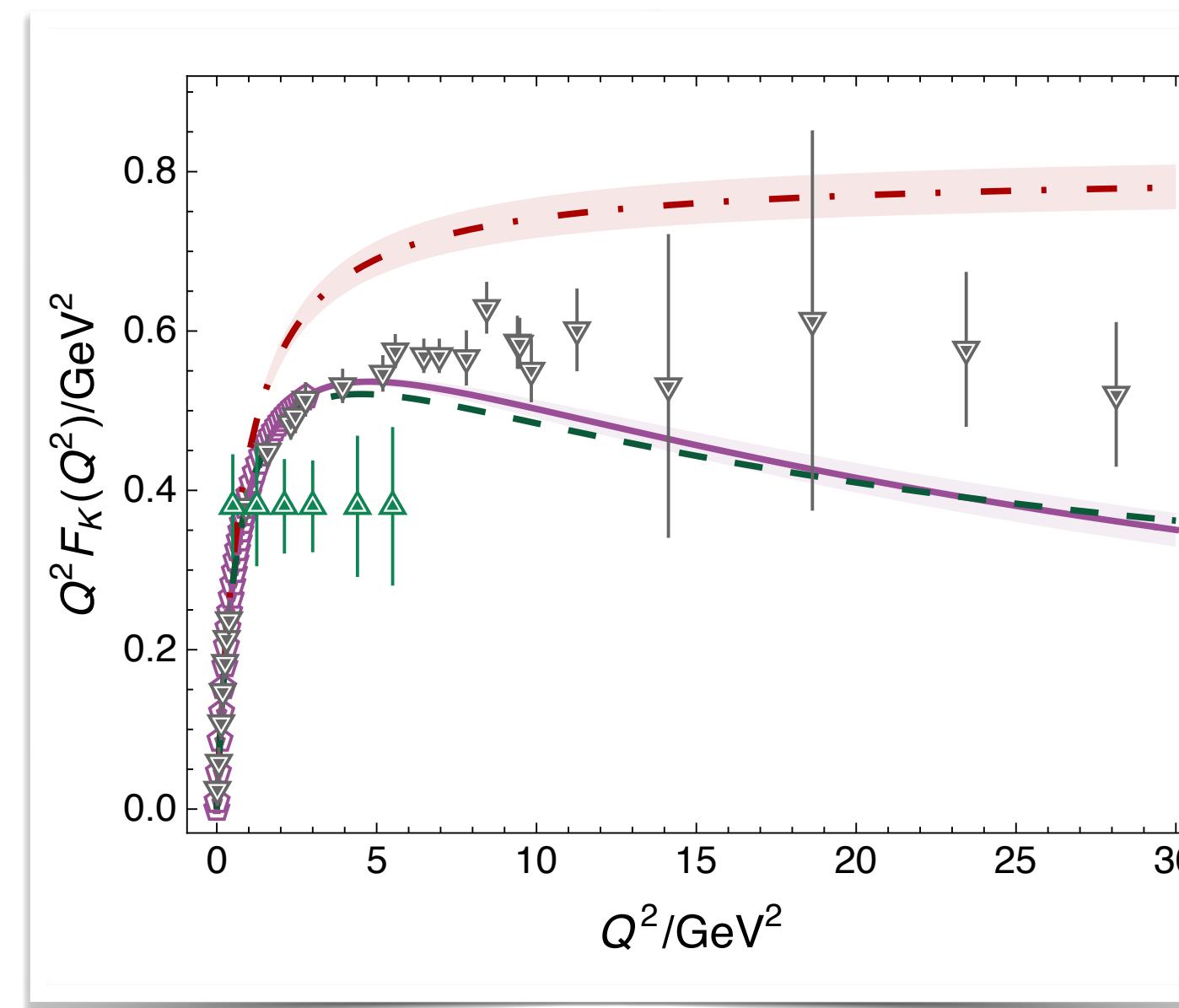
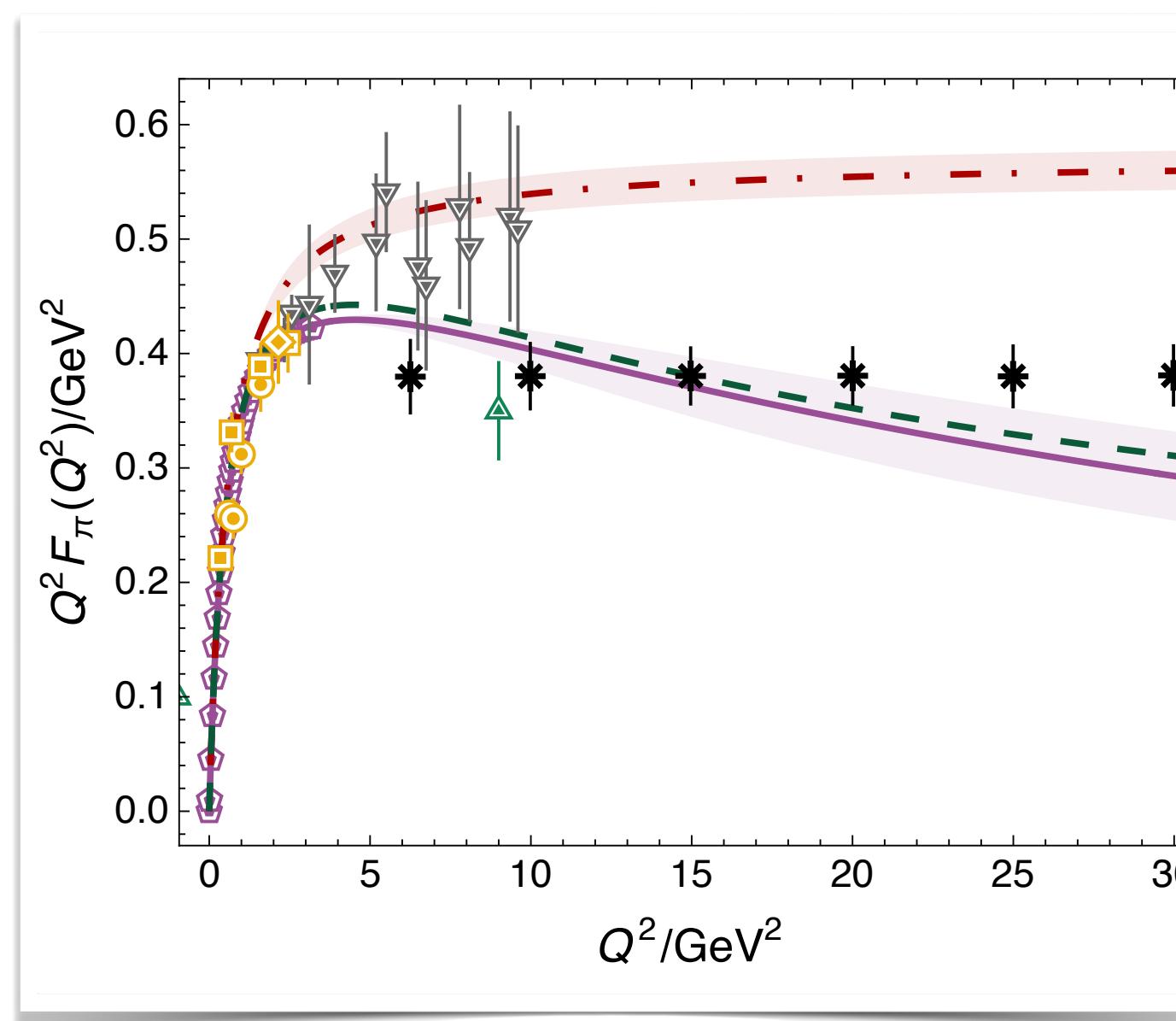
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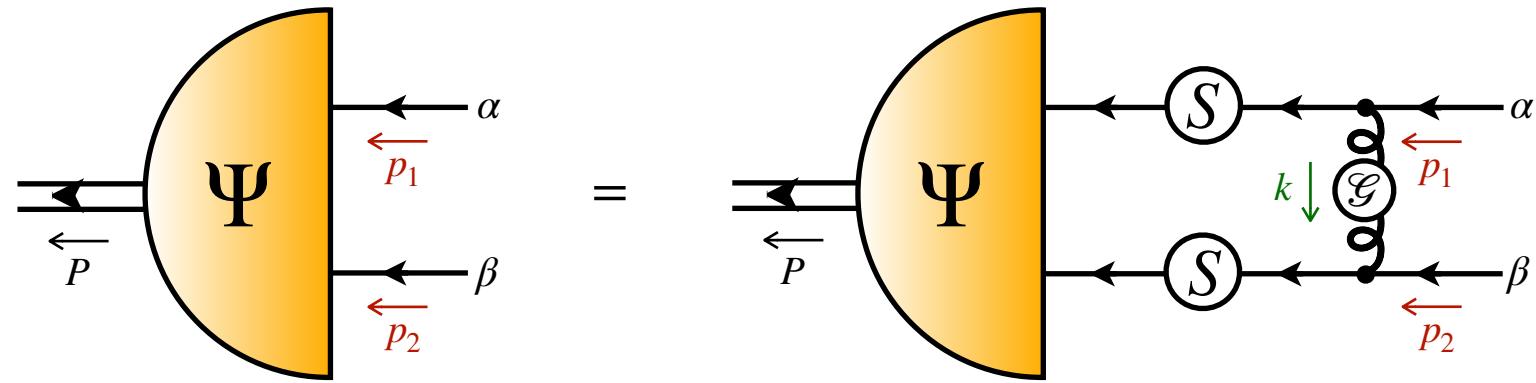
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π/K PDFs

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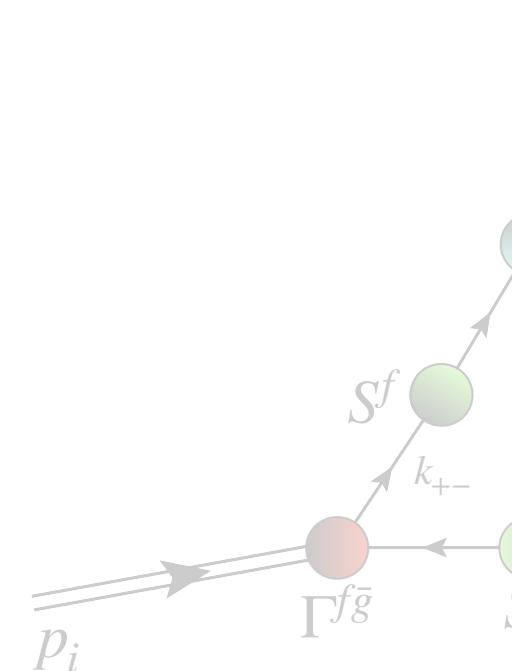


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Q^2_R

TRIANGULAR



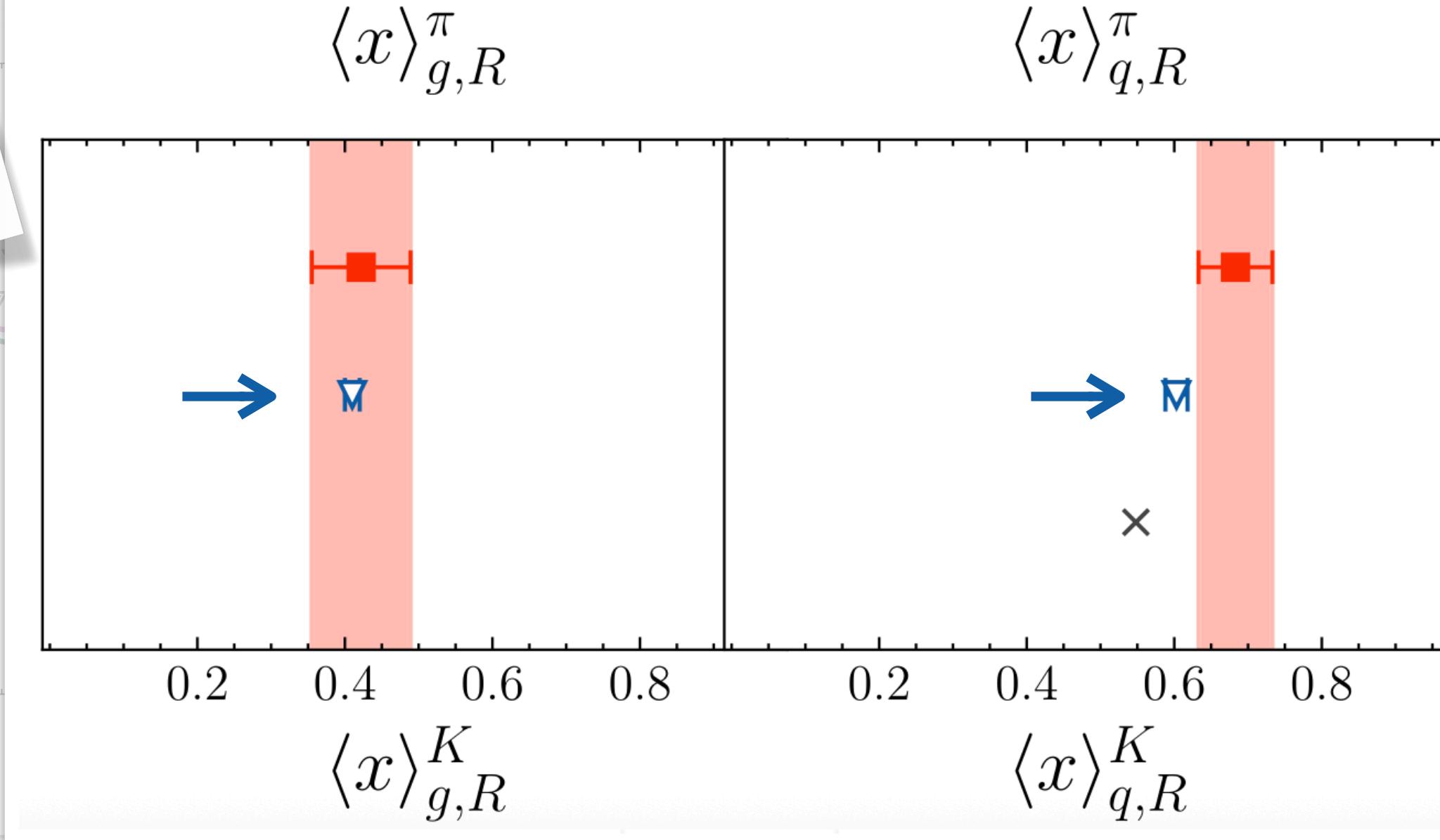
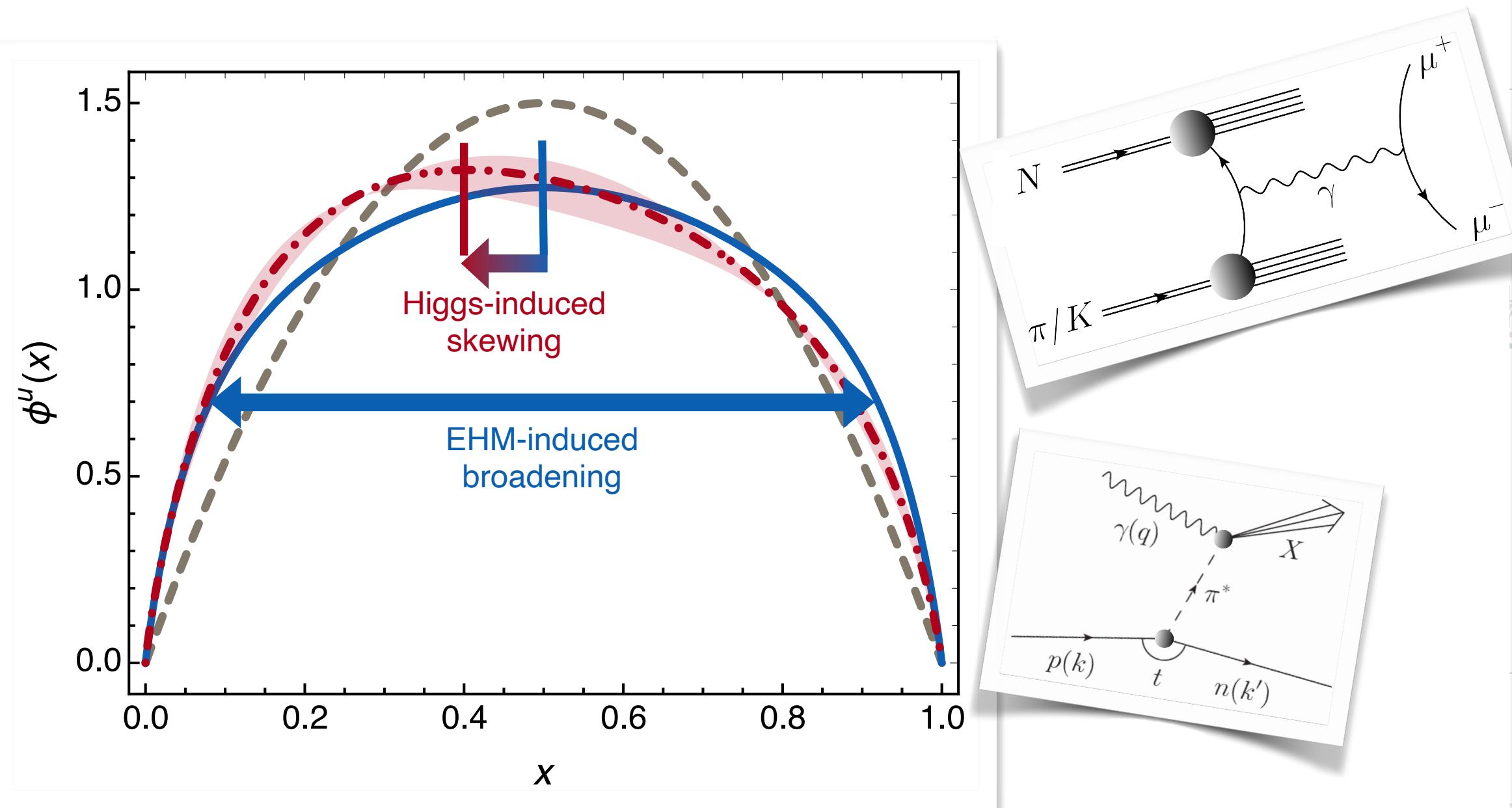
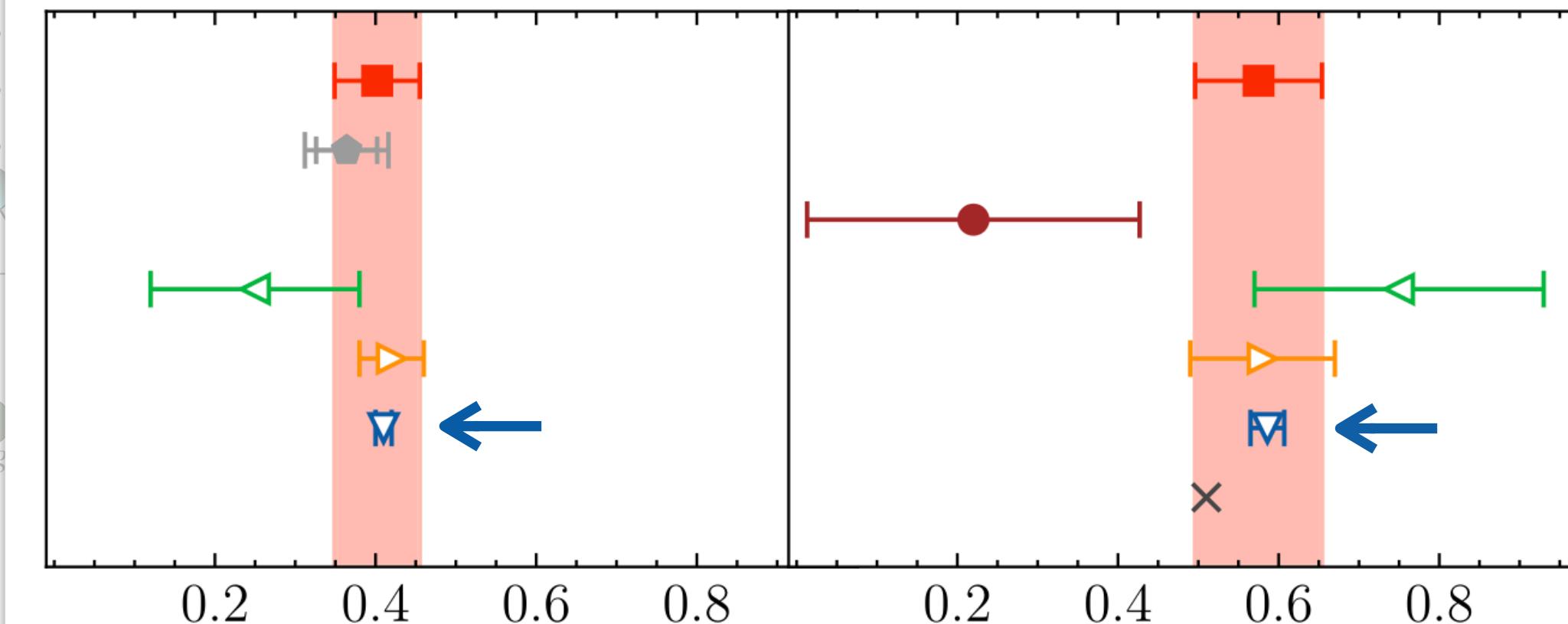
- This work
- ◀ Novikov *et al.*
- ×
- Bednar *et al.*

- MSULat
- ▶ JAM
- RQCD
- △ Cui *et al.*

? without

$$\frac{v_{N-1}(x - x_{N-1})}{1}$$

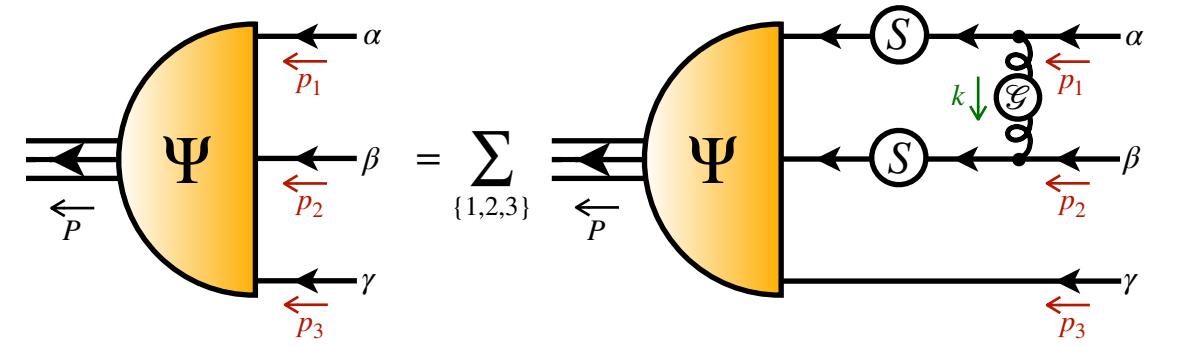
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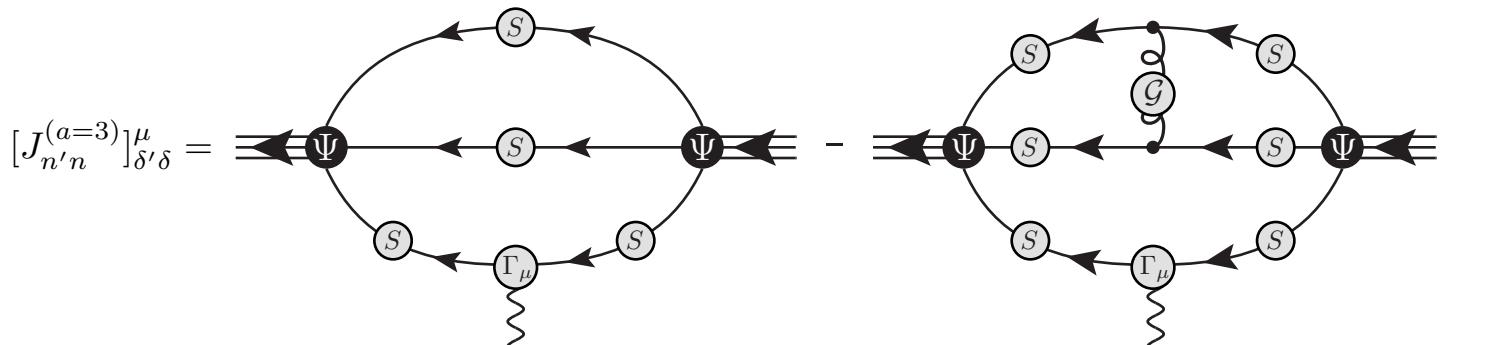
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FADDEEV EQUATION



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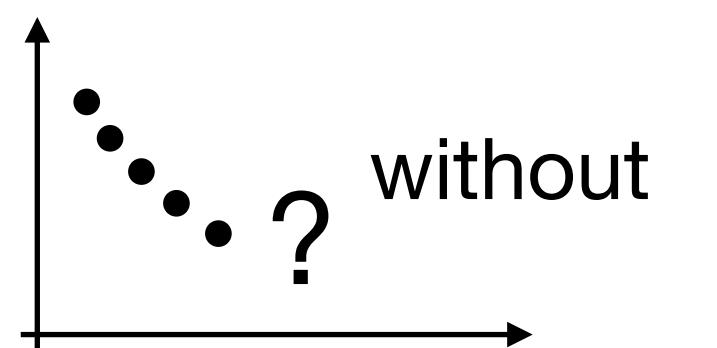
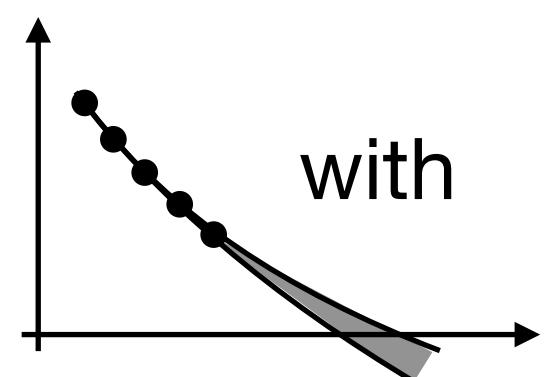


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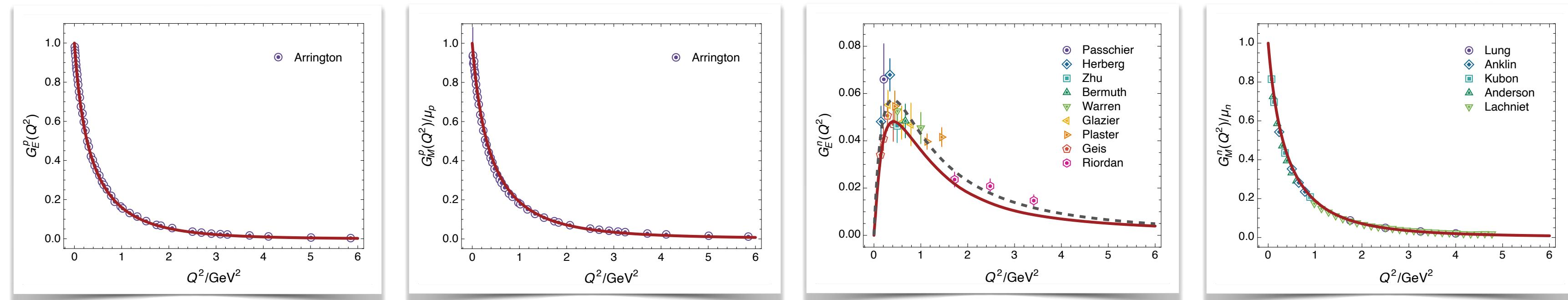
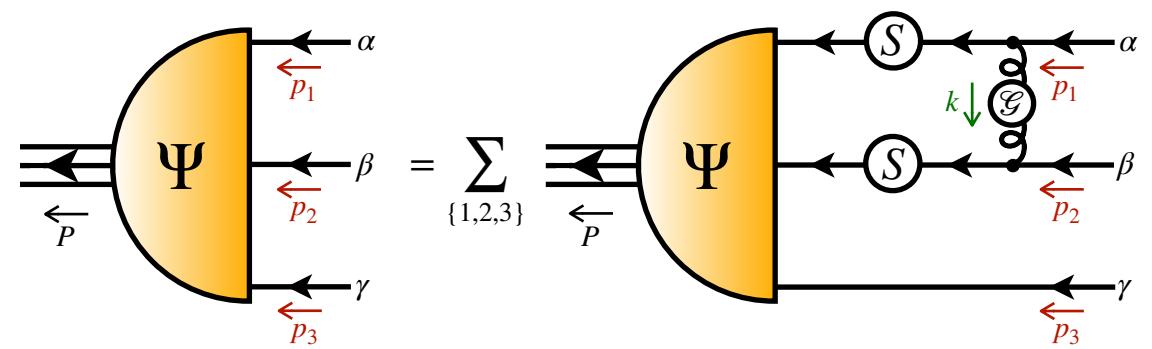
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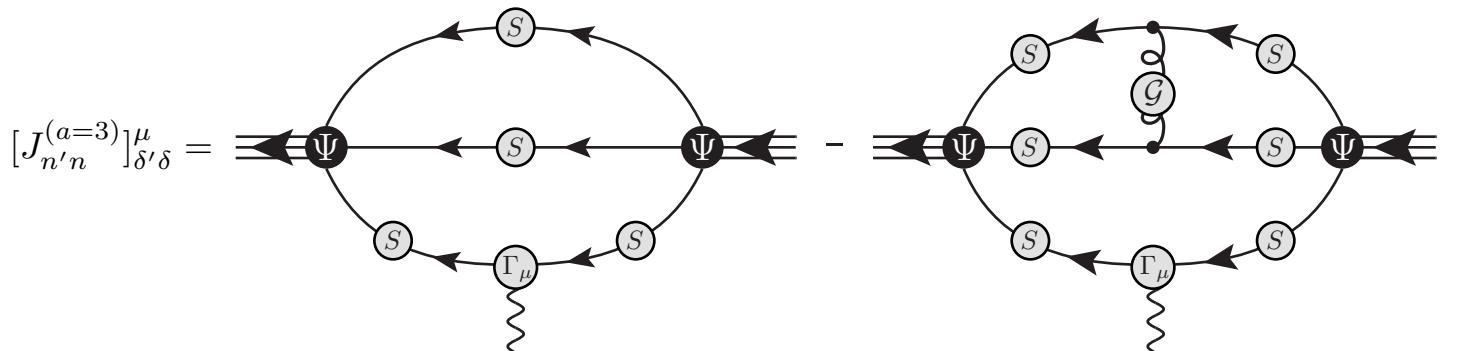
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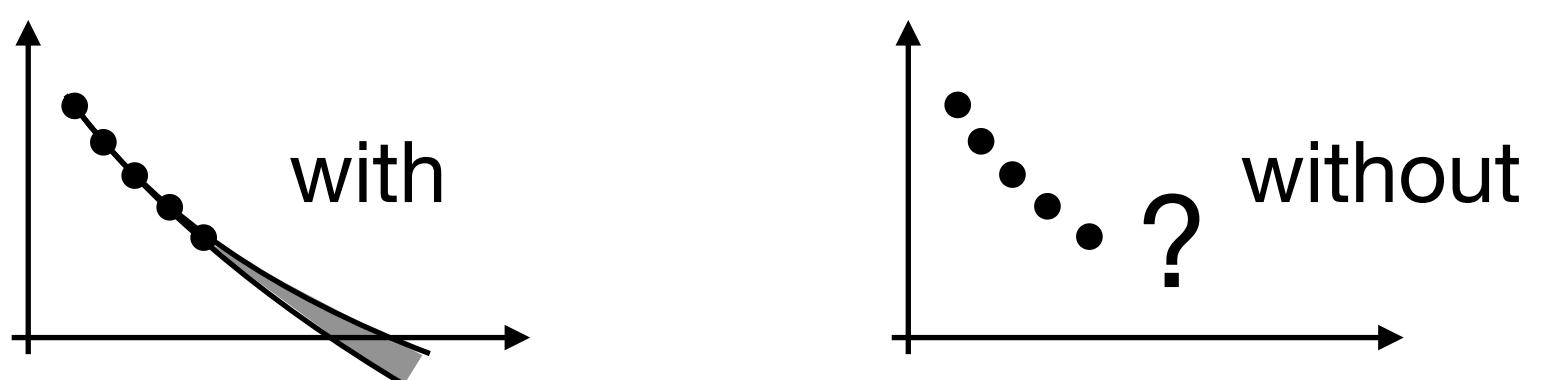


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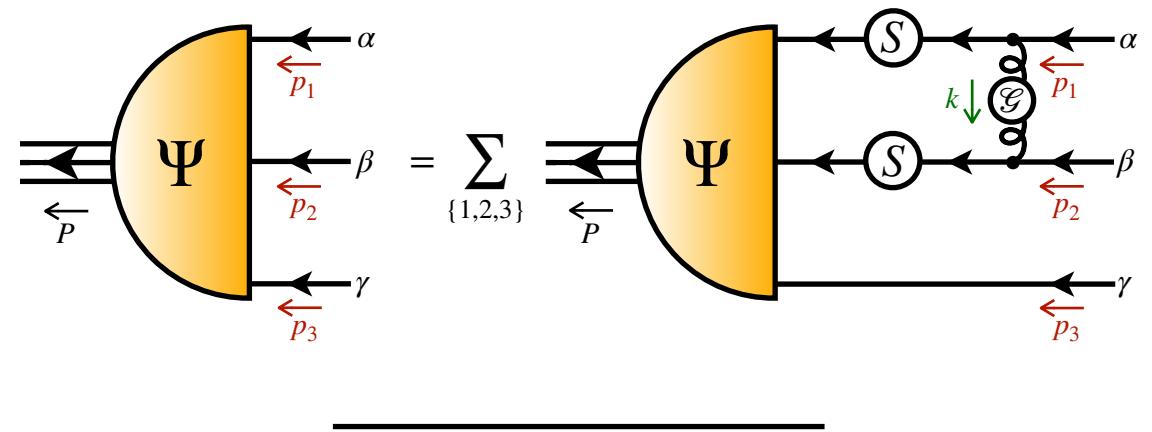
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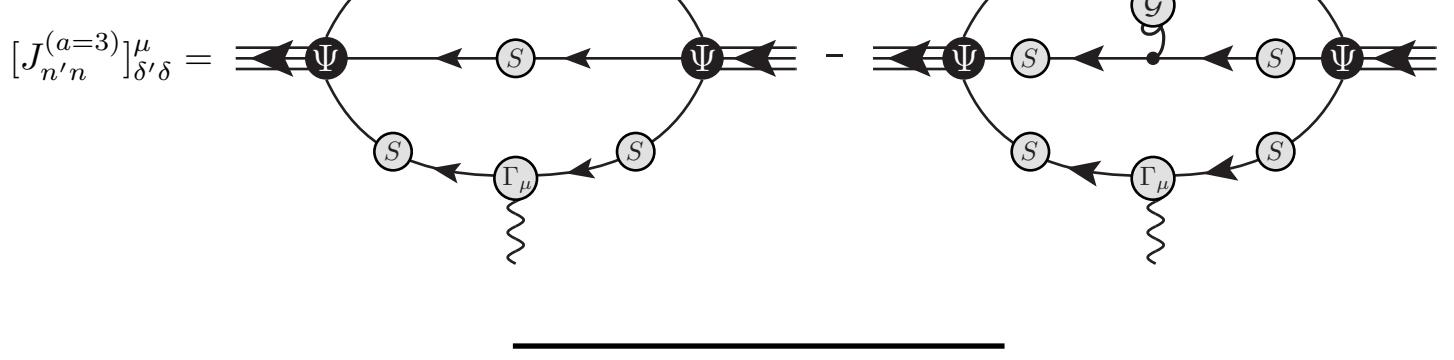
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Yao, DB, Cui, Roberts, 2403.08088 (FR in press)

FADDEEV EQUATION



TRIANGULAR DIAGRAM

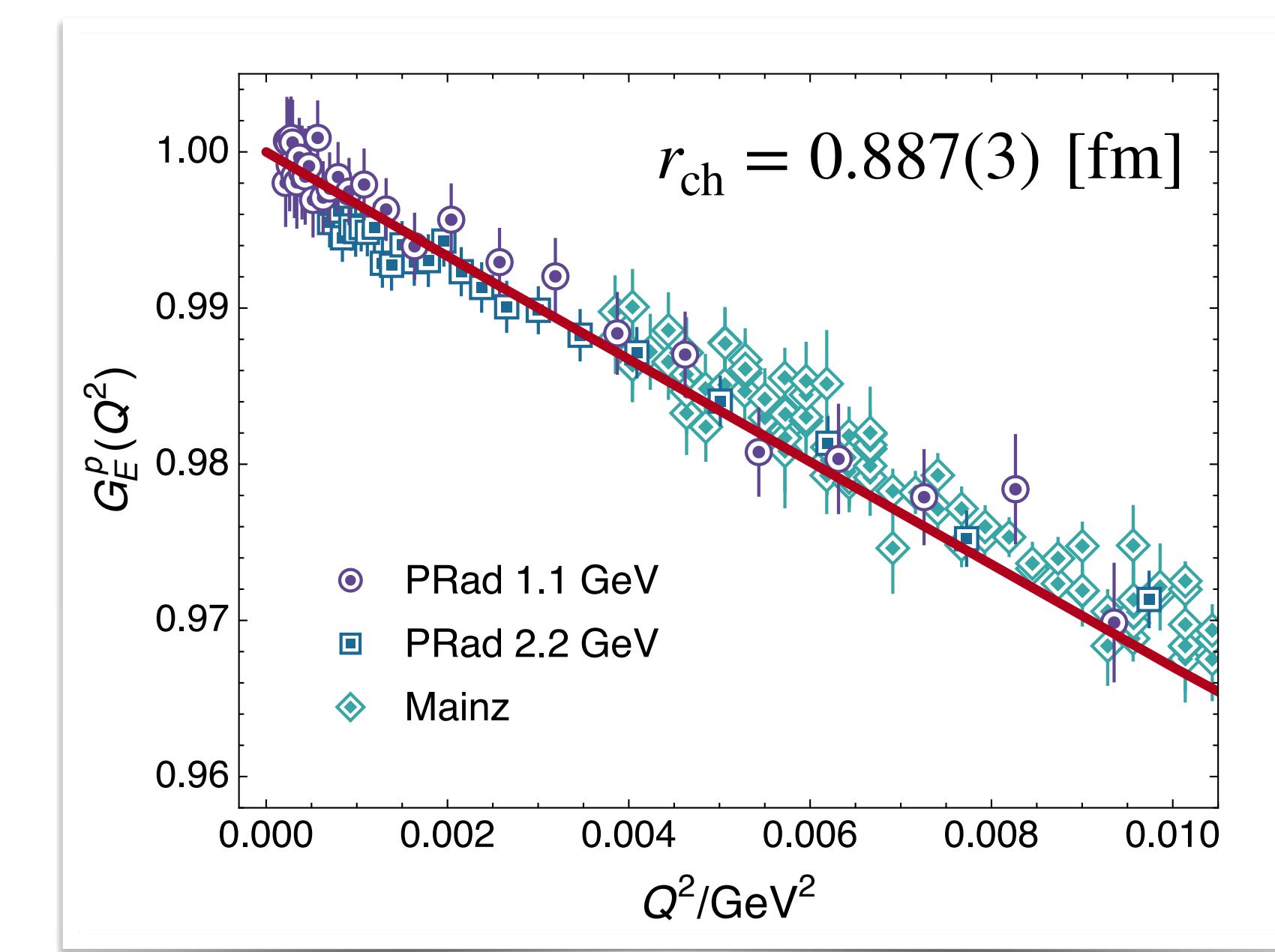
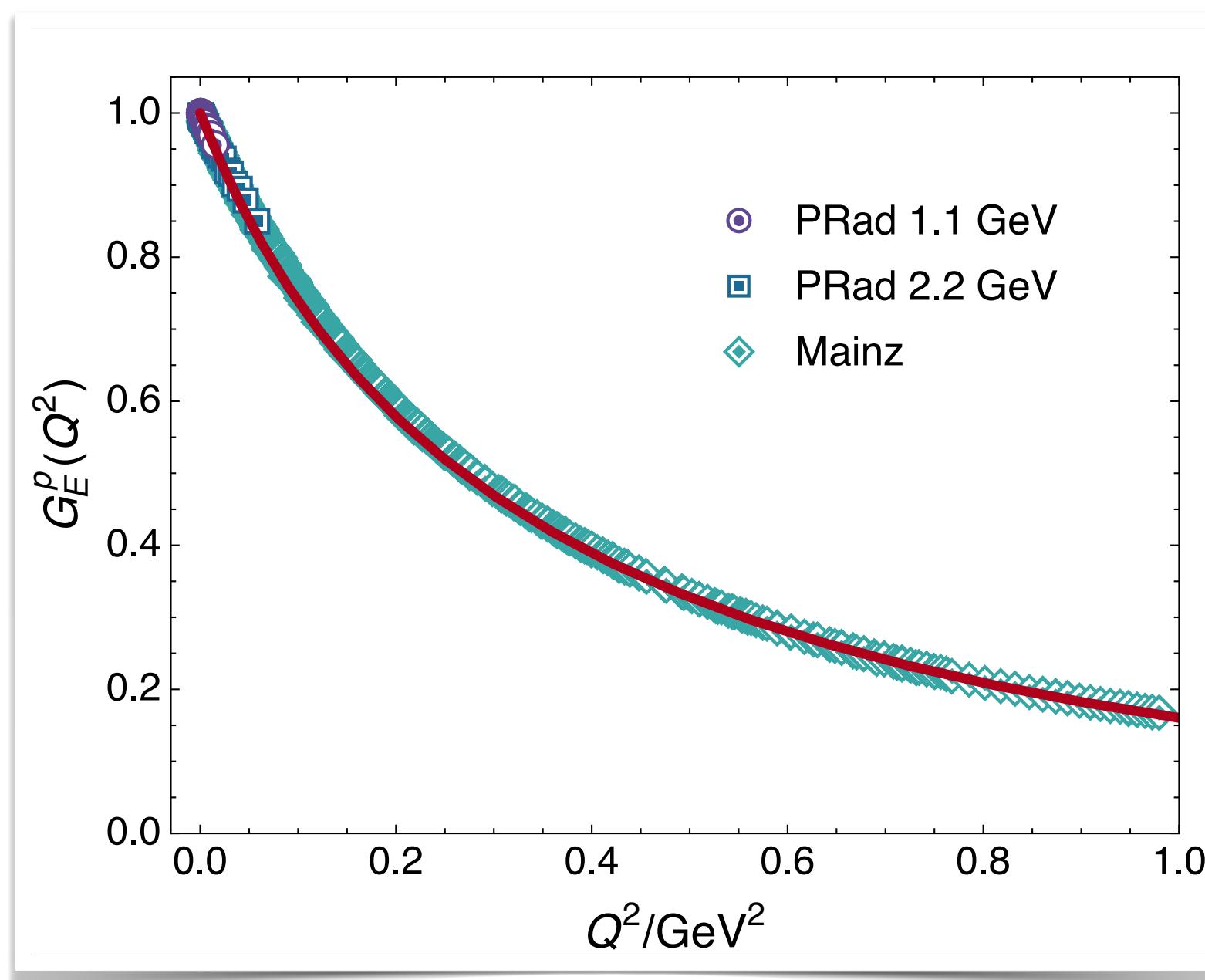
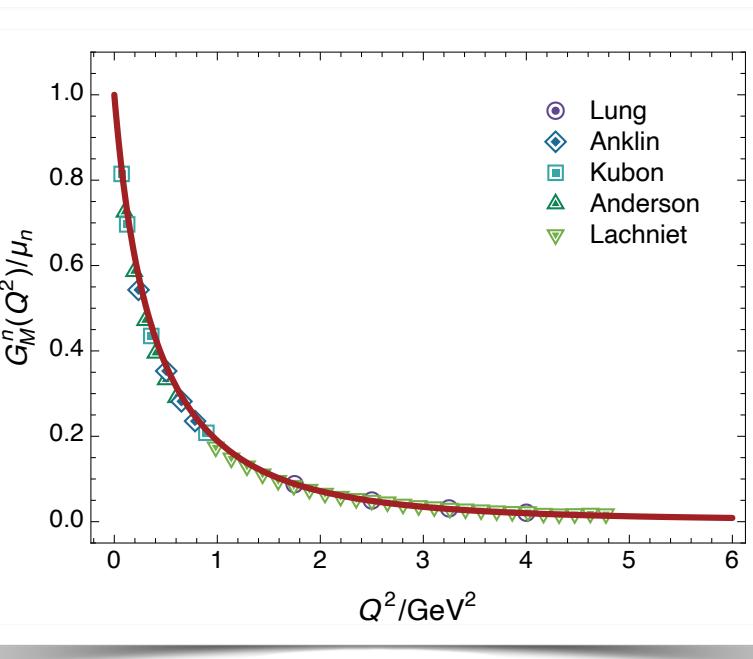
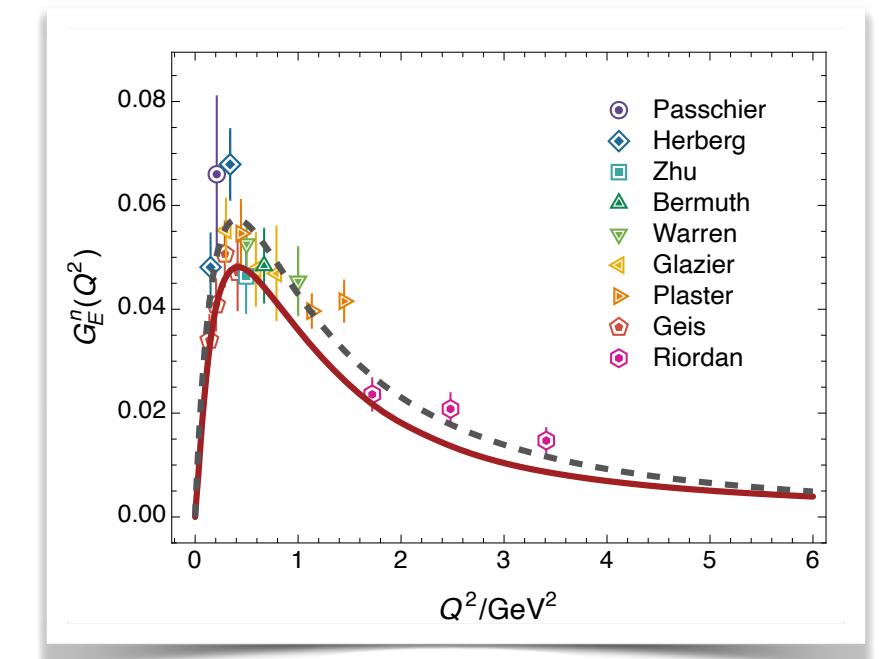
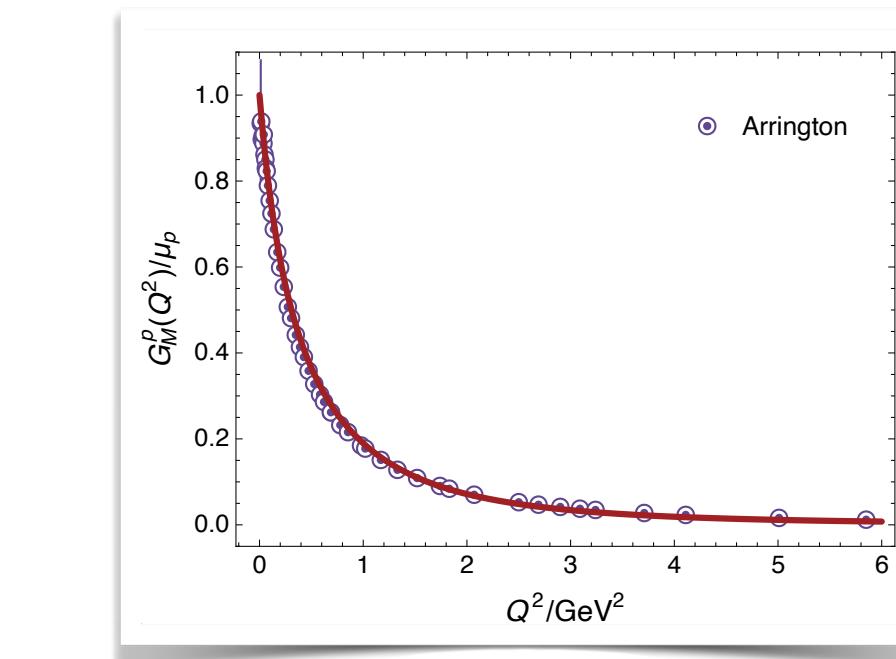
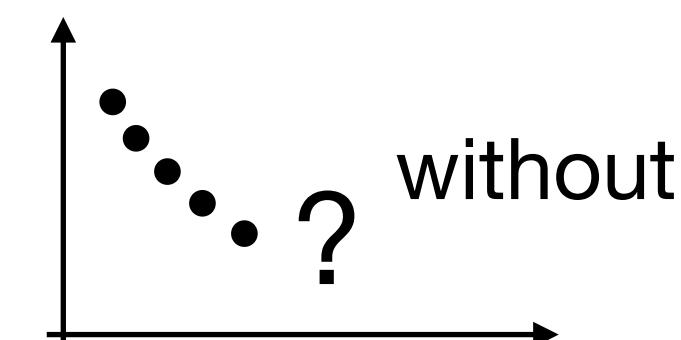
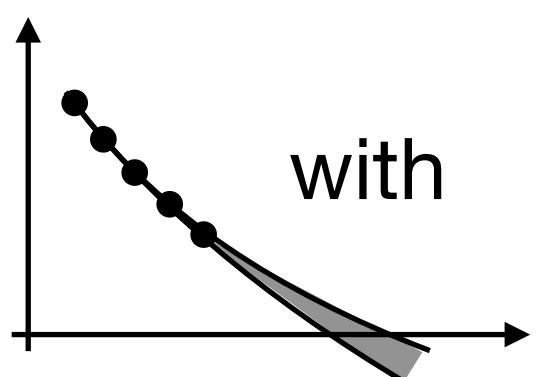


SPM INTERPOLATION

$$D = \{(x_i, y_i = f(x_i)), i = 1, \dots, N\}$$

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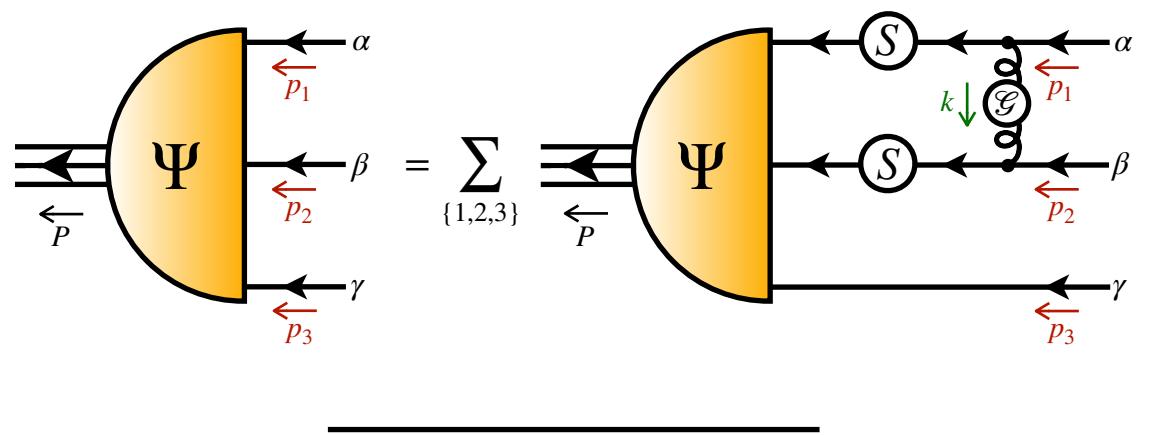
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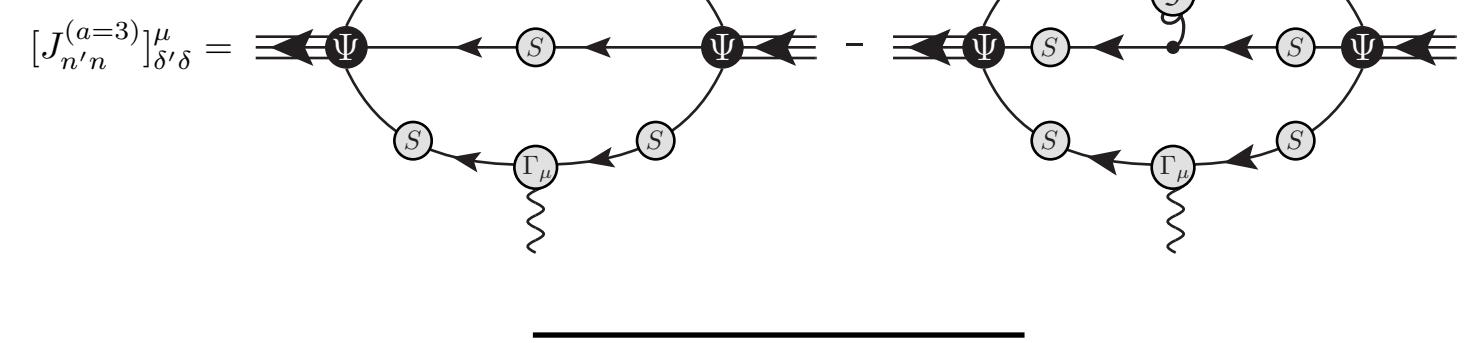
p/n FORM FACTORS

Yao, DB, Cui, Roberts, 2403.08088 (FR in press)

FADDEEV EQUATION



TRIANGULAR DIAGRAM

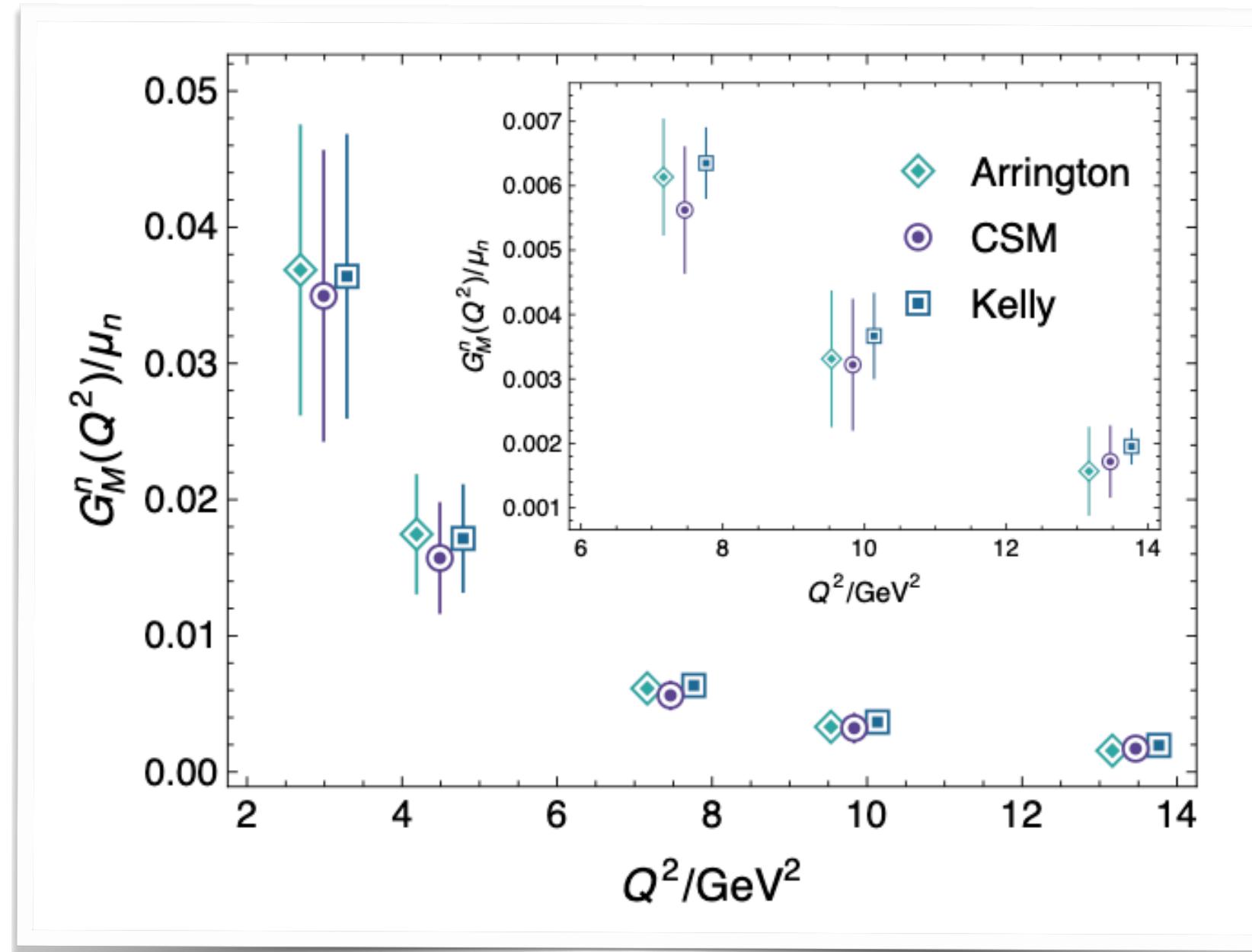
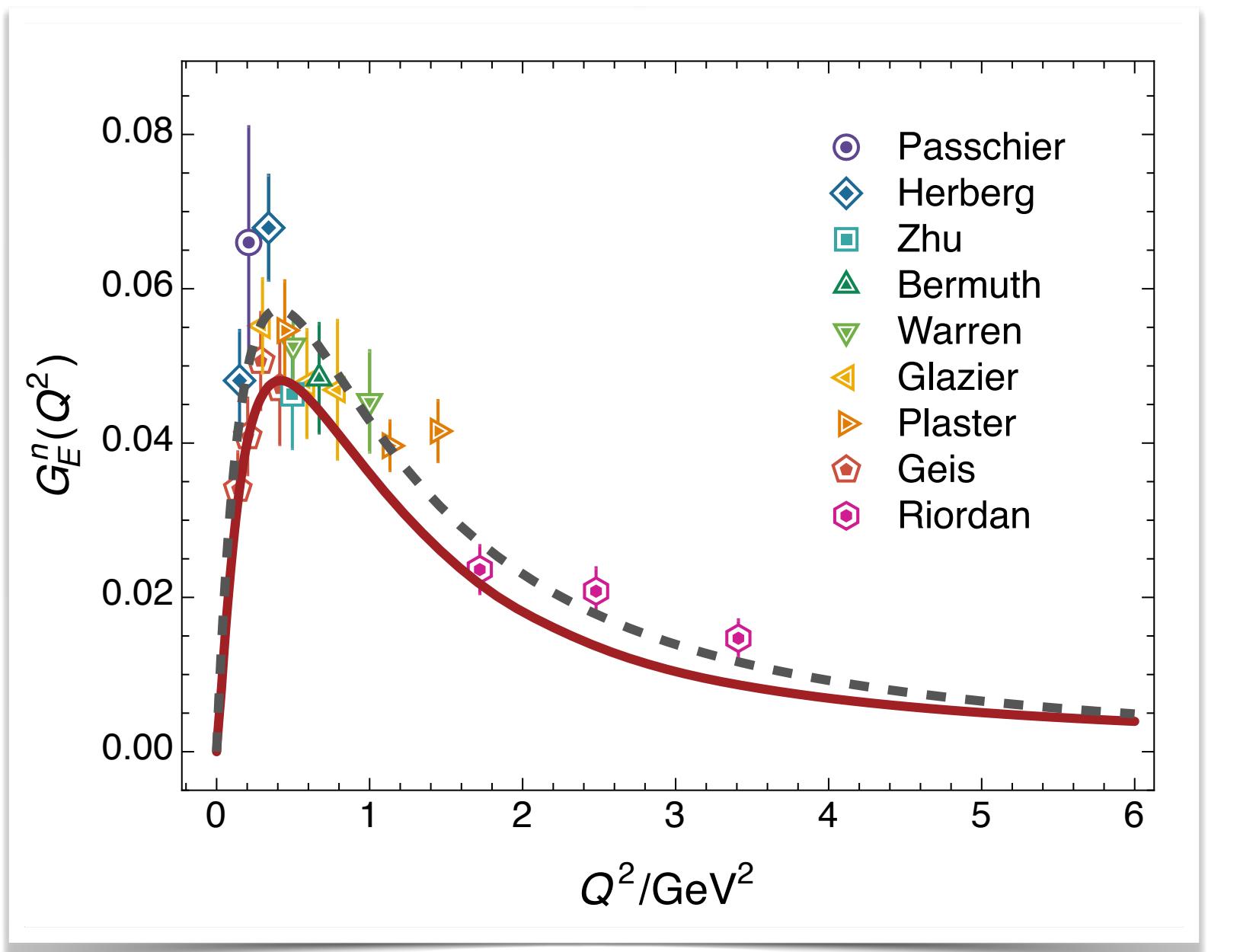
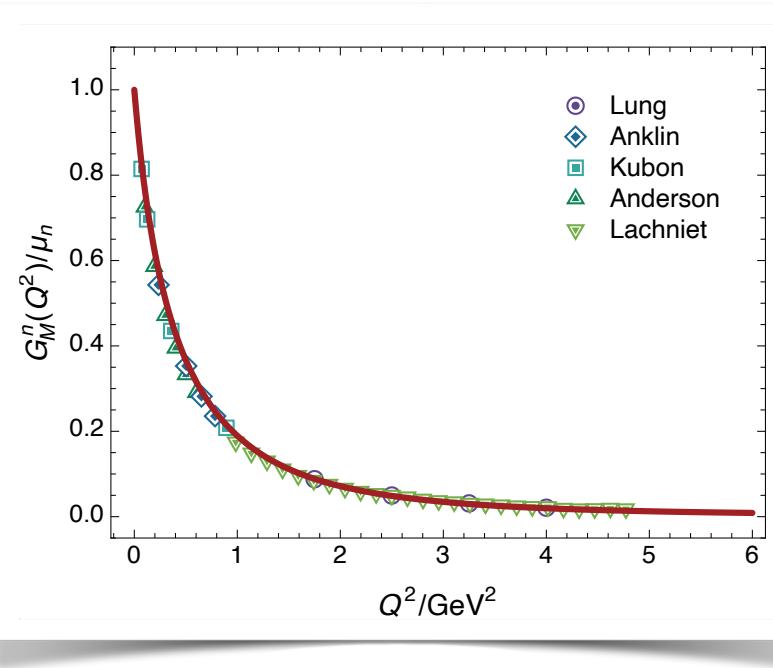
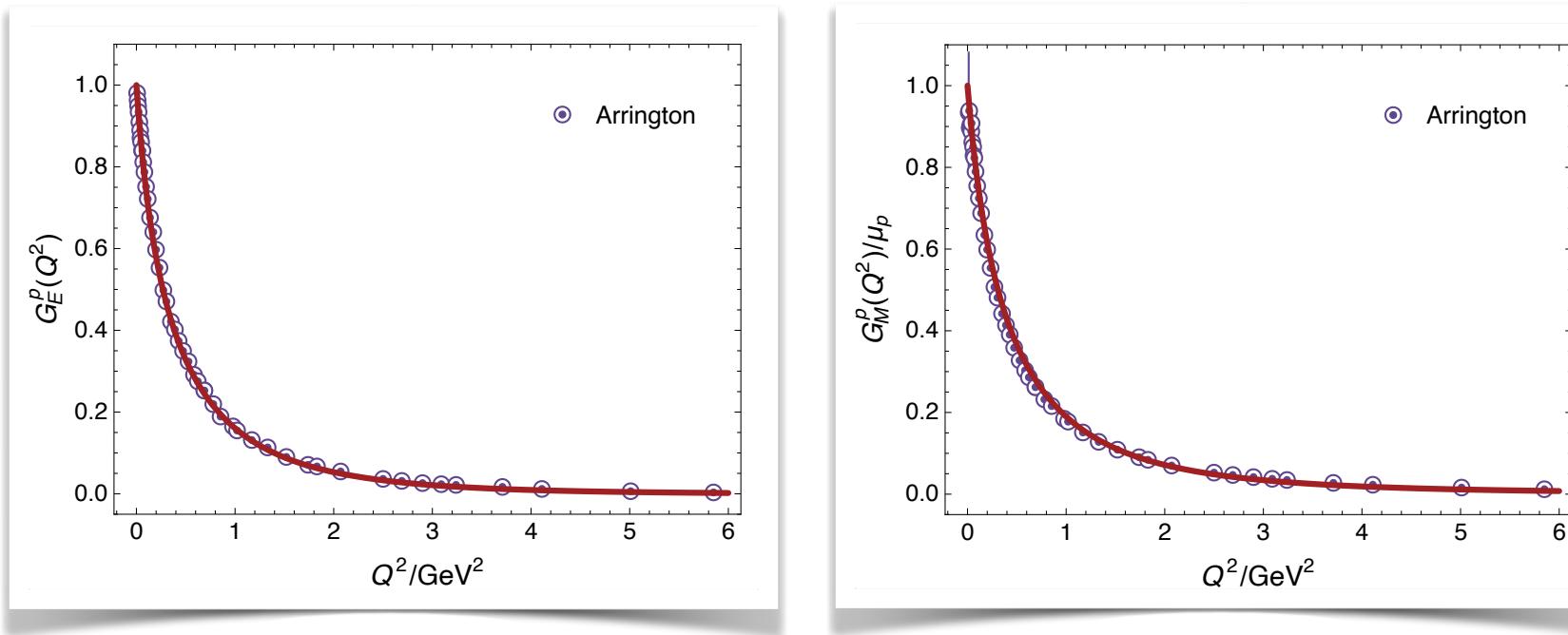
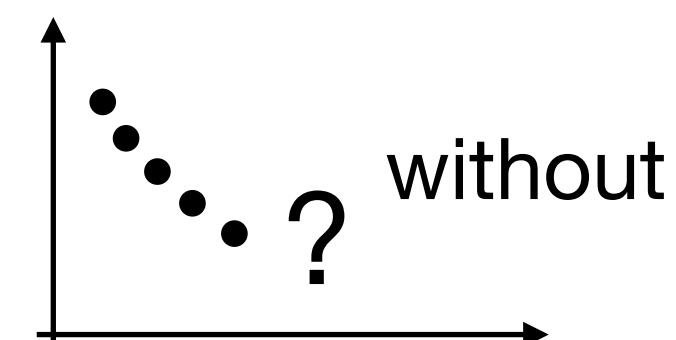
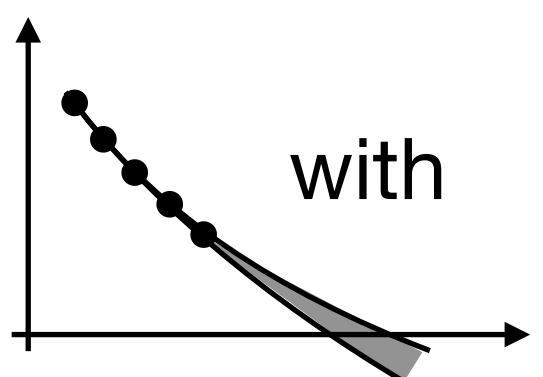


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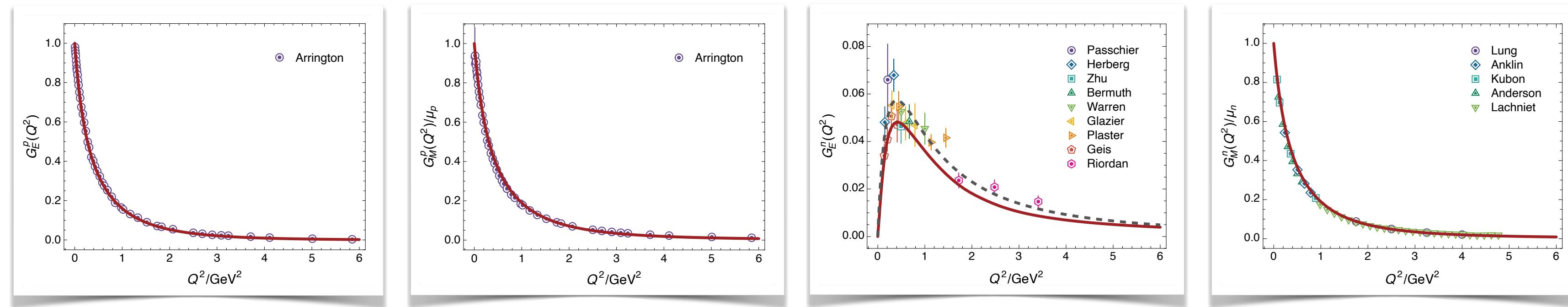
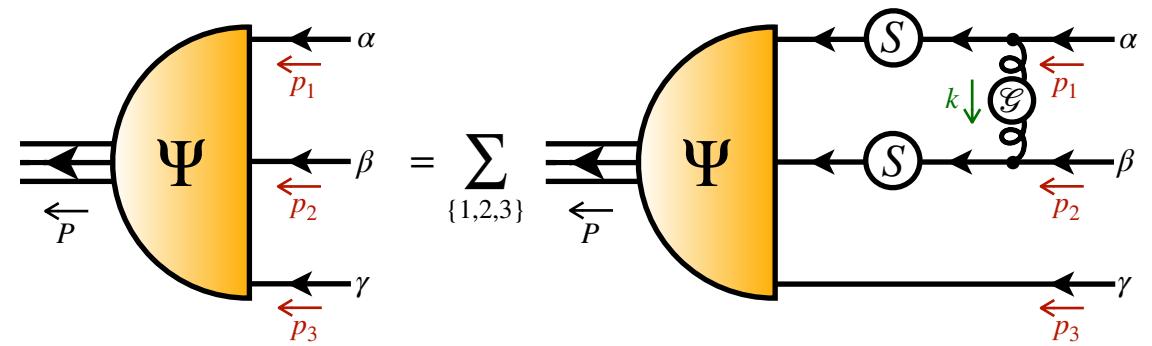
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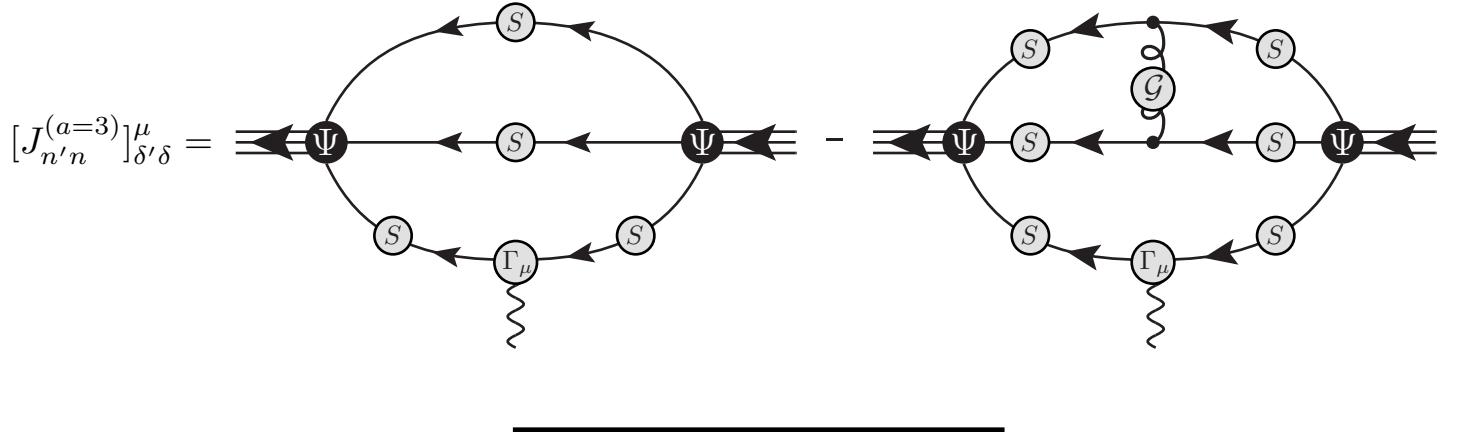
p/n FORM FACTORS

ELECTROMAGNETIC ⚡
Yao, DB, Cui, Roberts, 2403.08088 (FR in press)

FADDEEV EQUATION



TRIANGULAR DIAGRAM

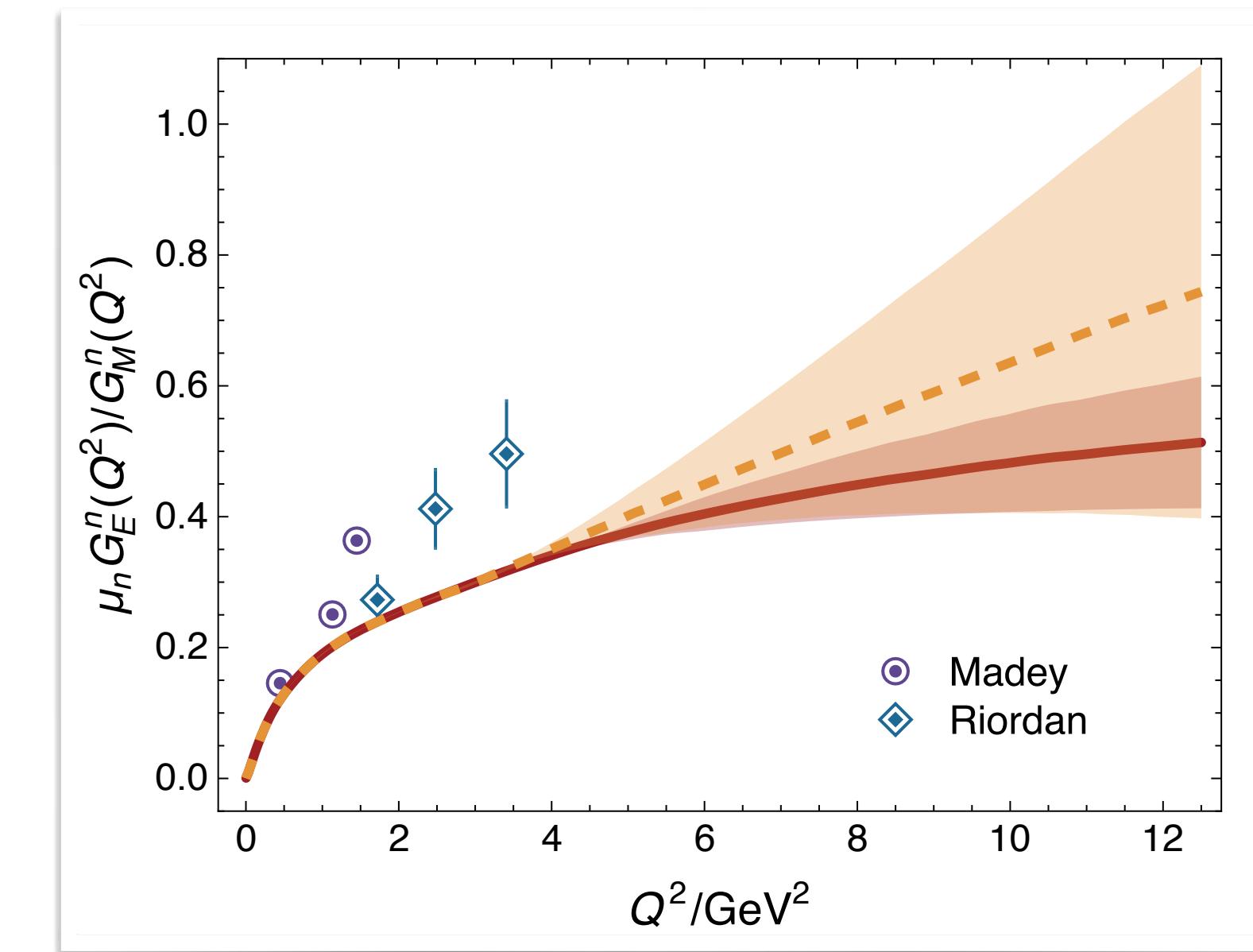
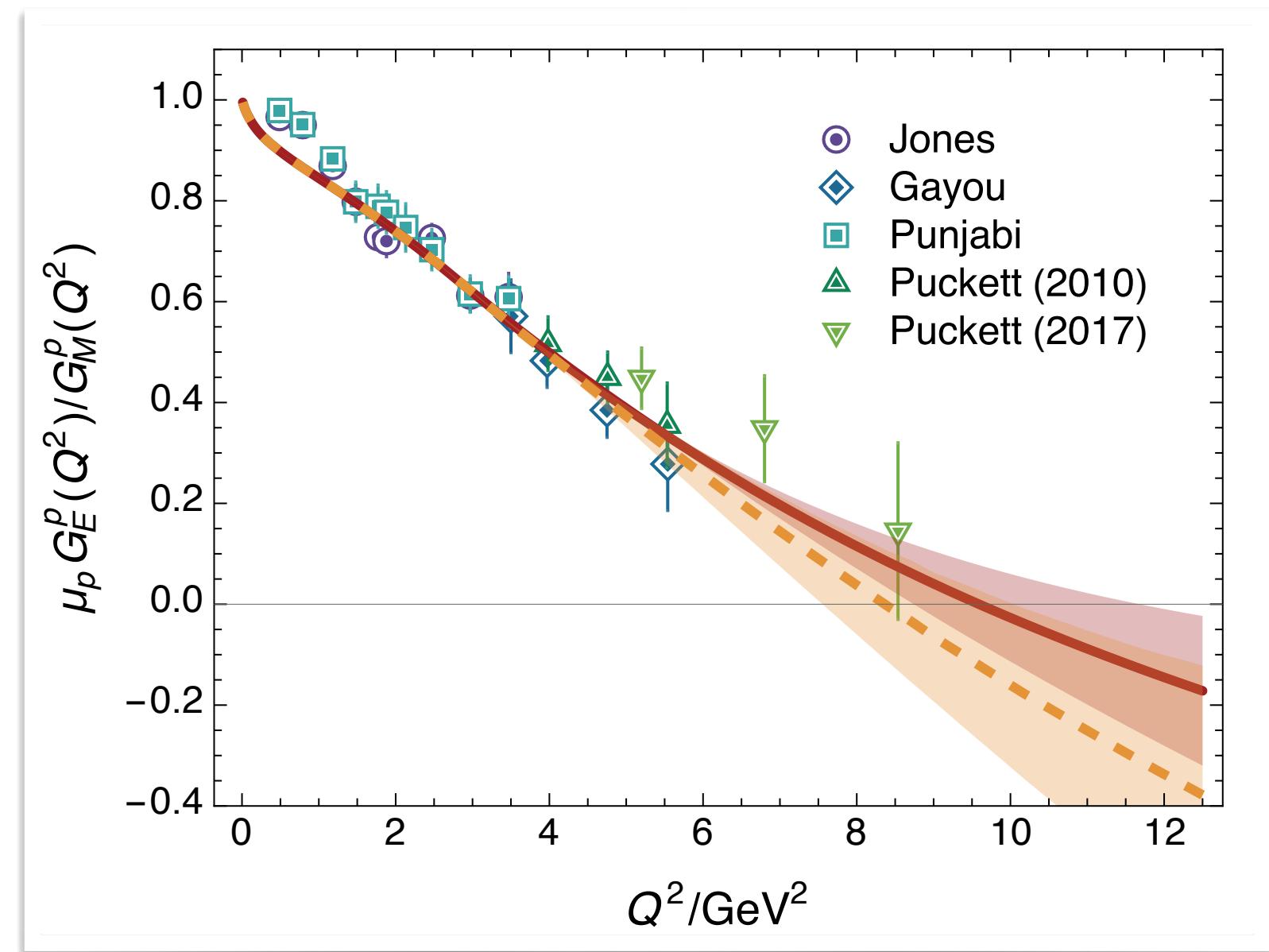
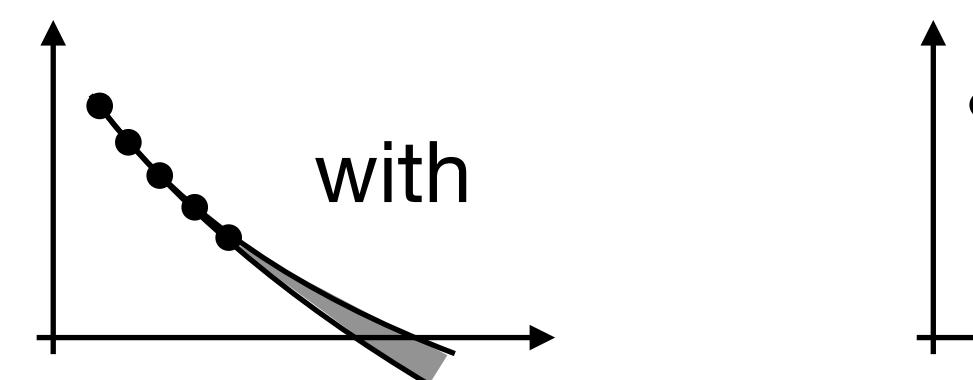


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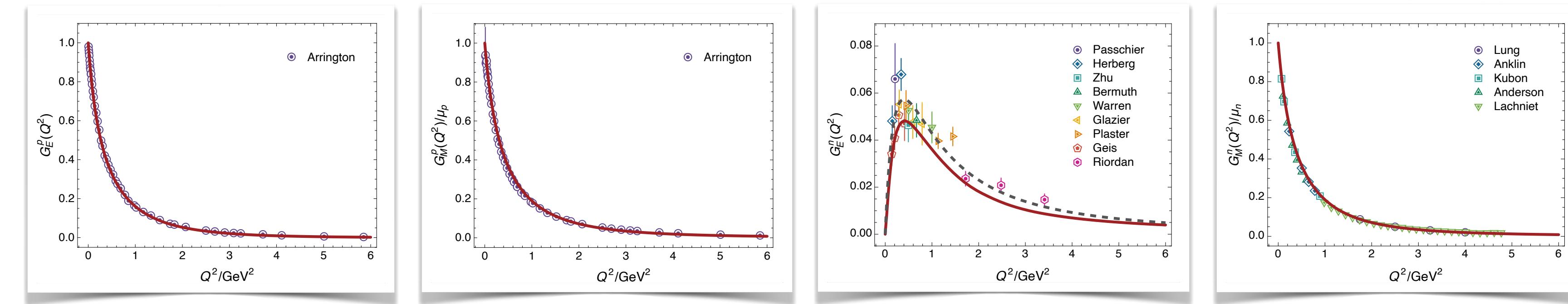
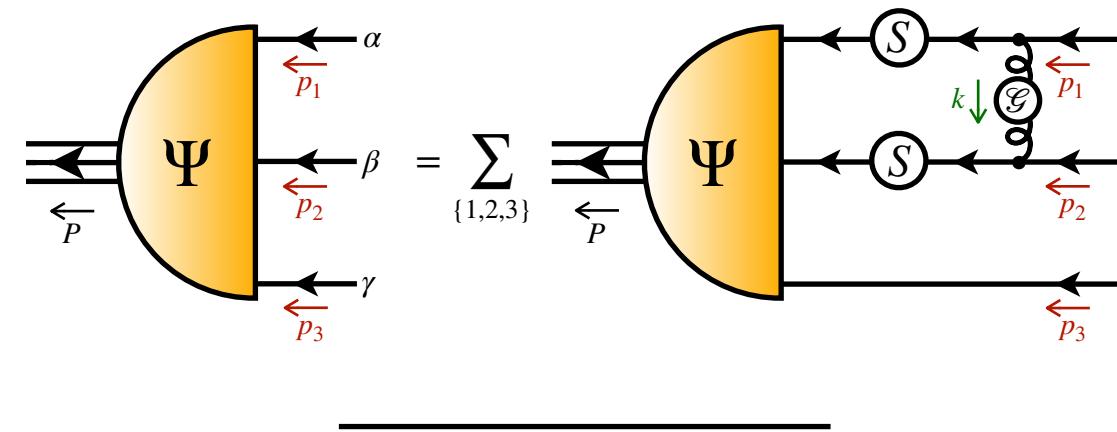
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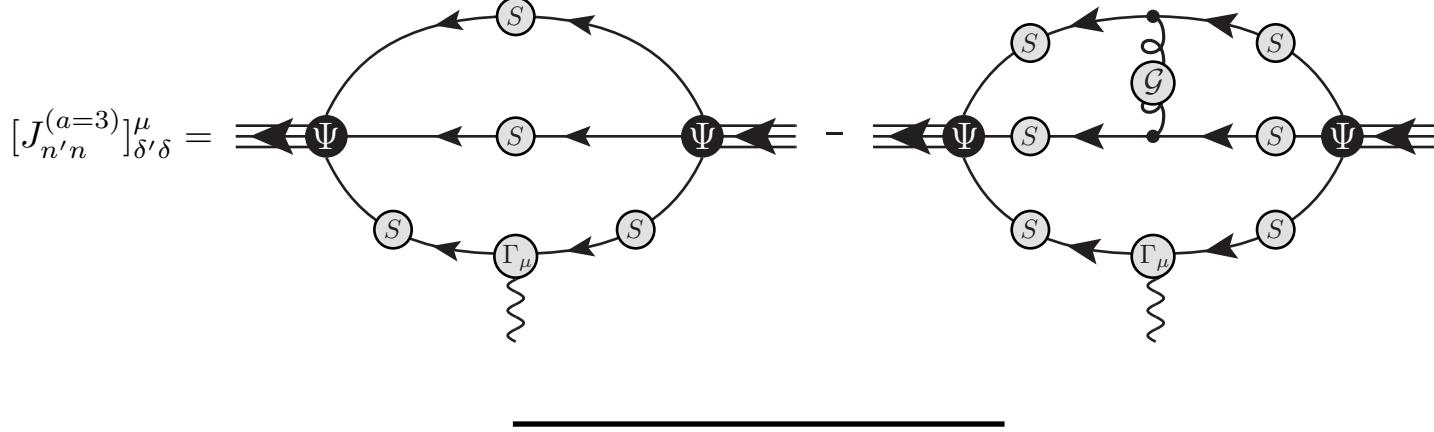
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Yao, DB, Cui, Roberts, 2403.08088 (FR in press)

FADDEEV EQUATION



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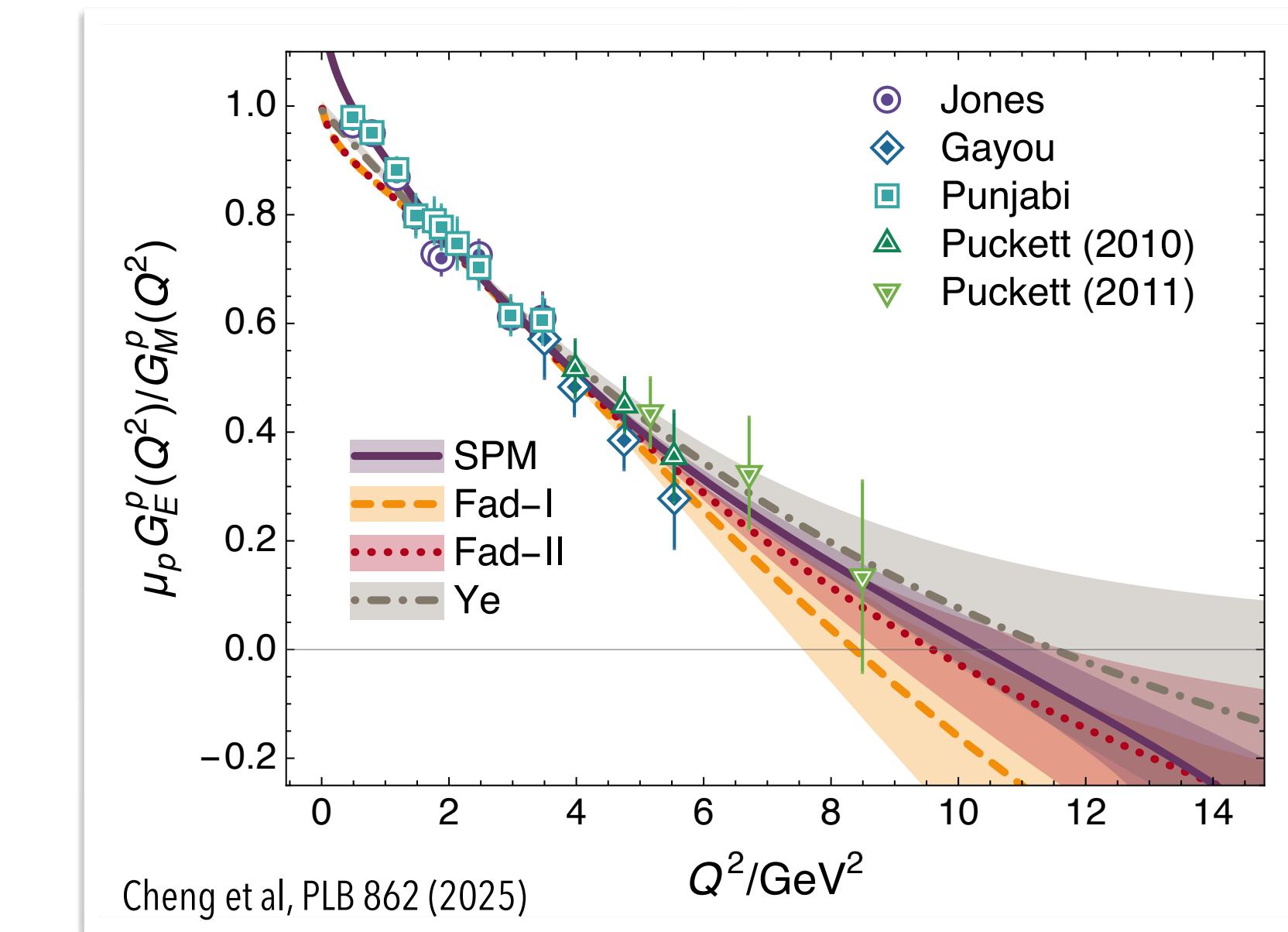
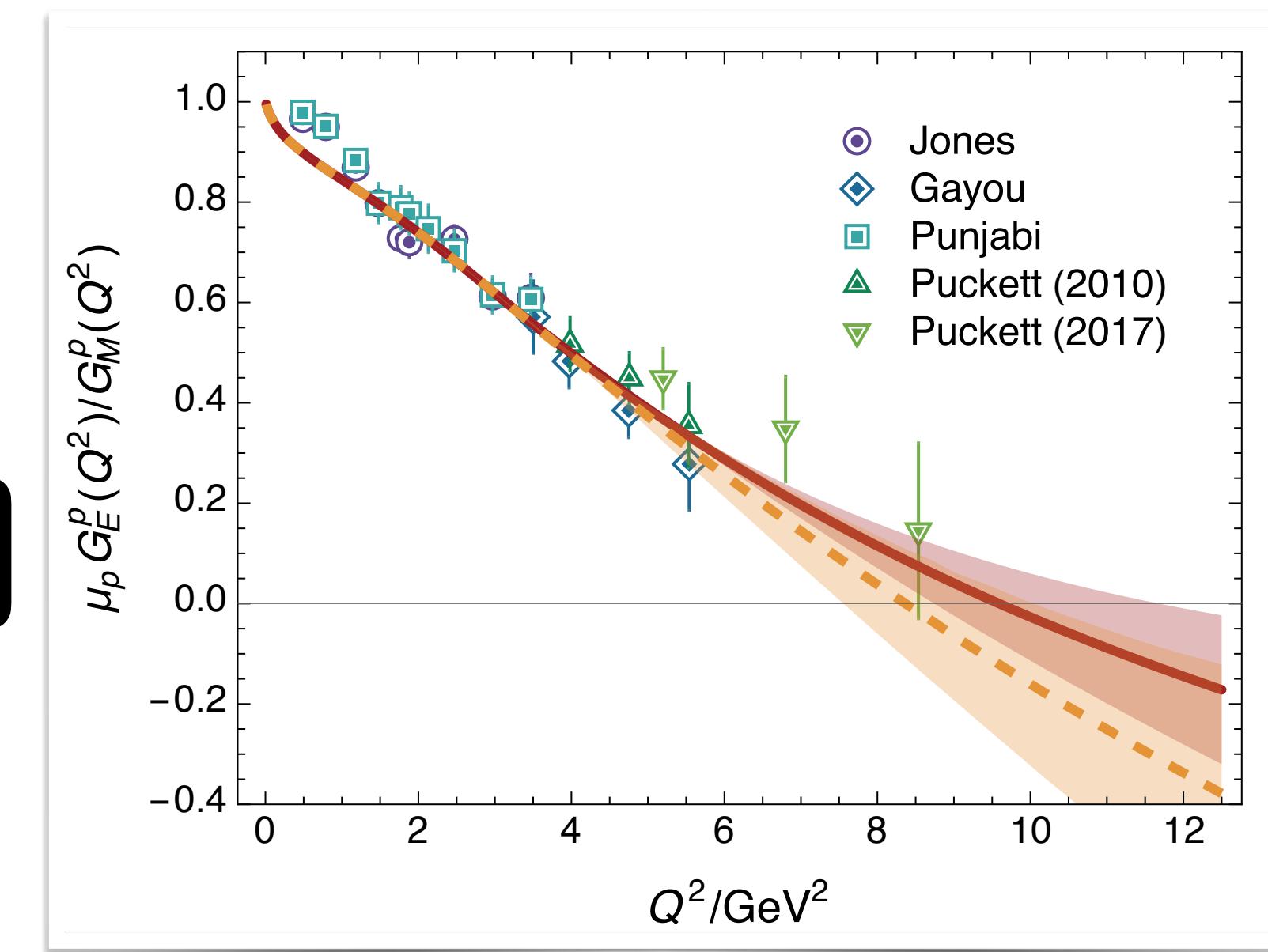


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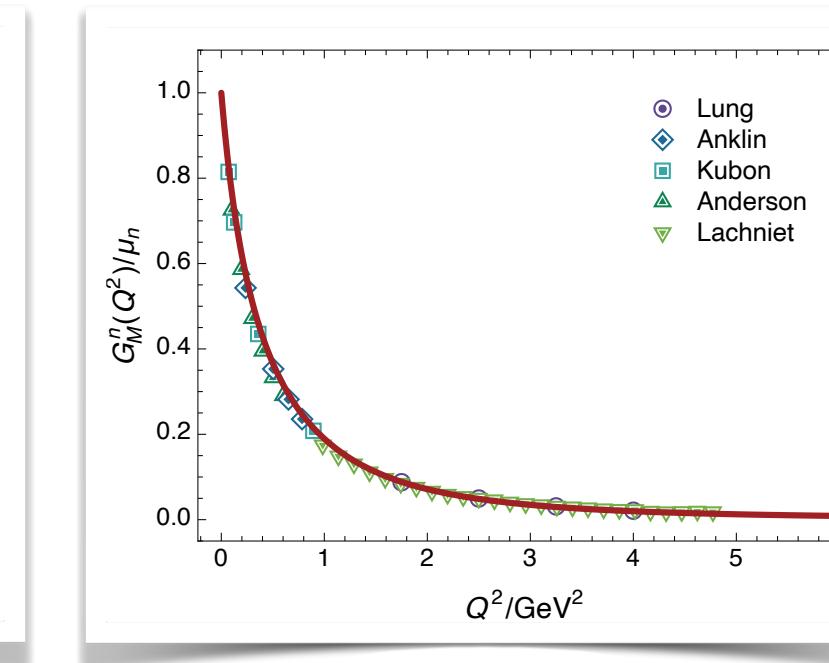
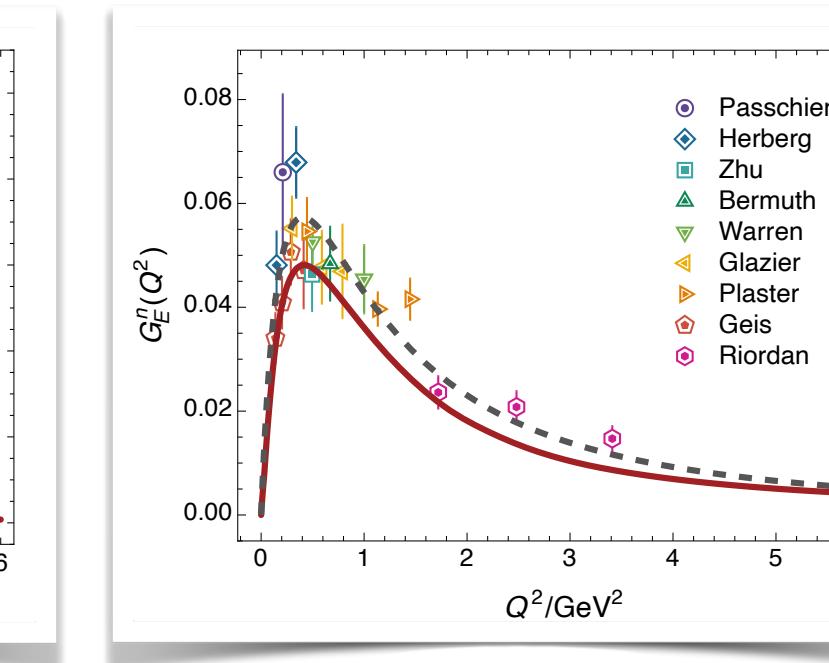
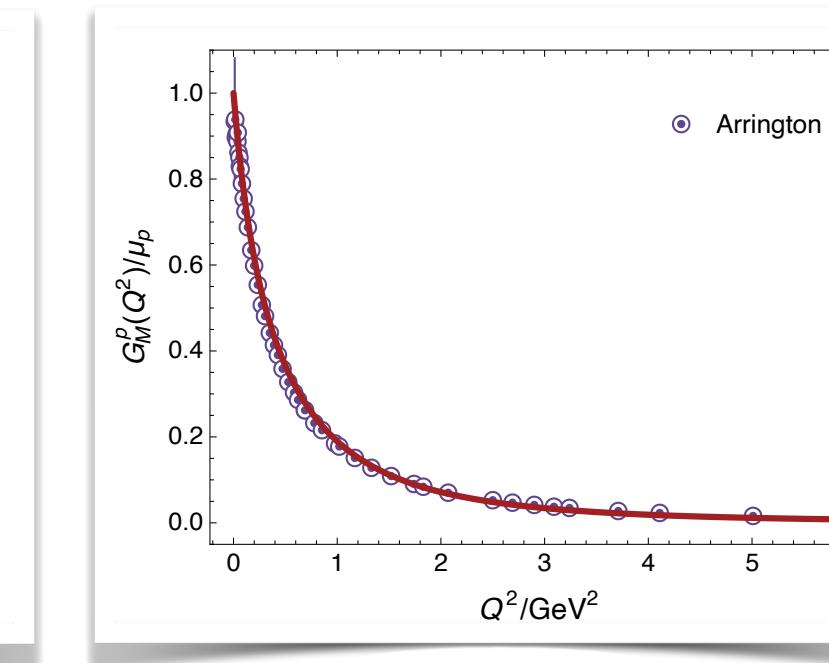
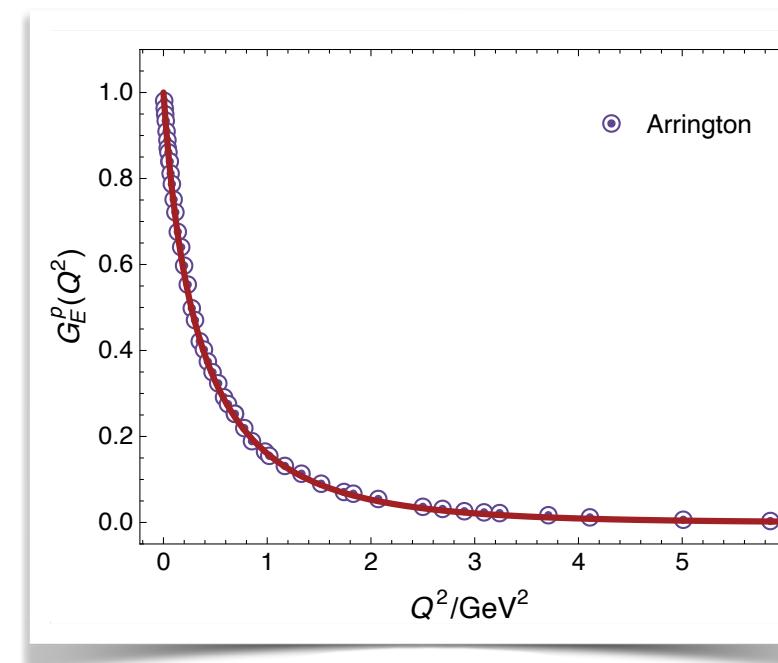
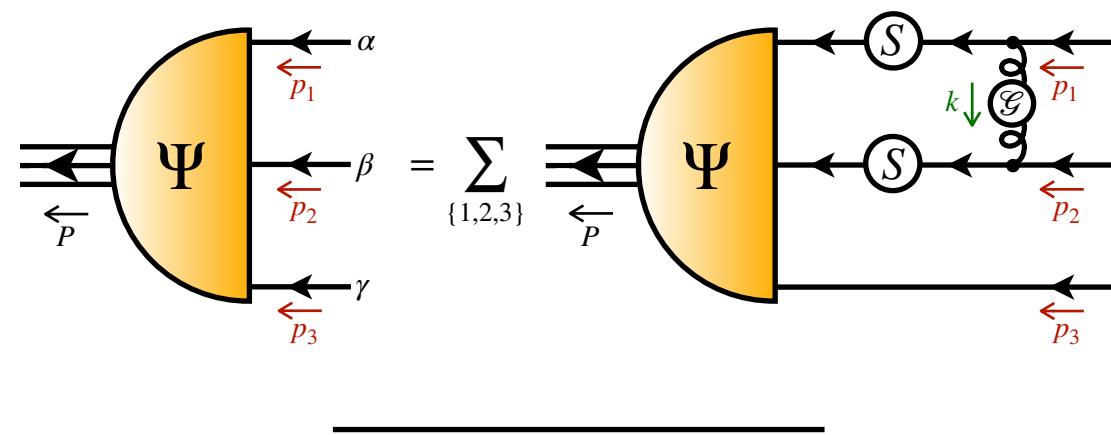
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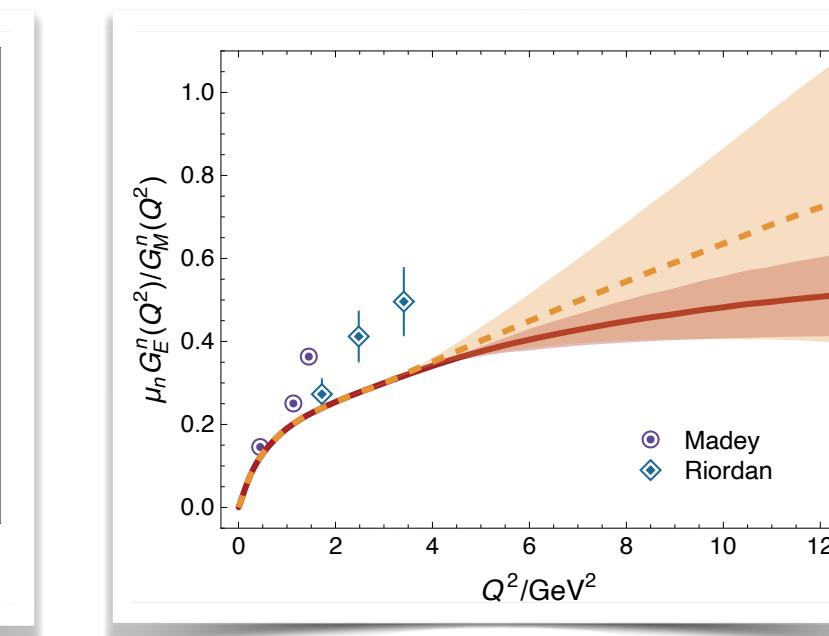
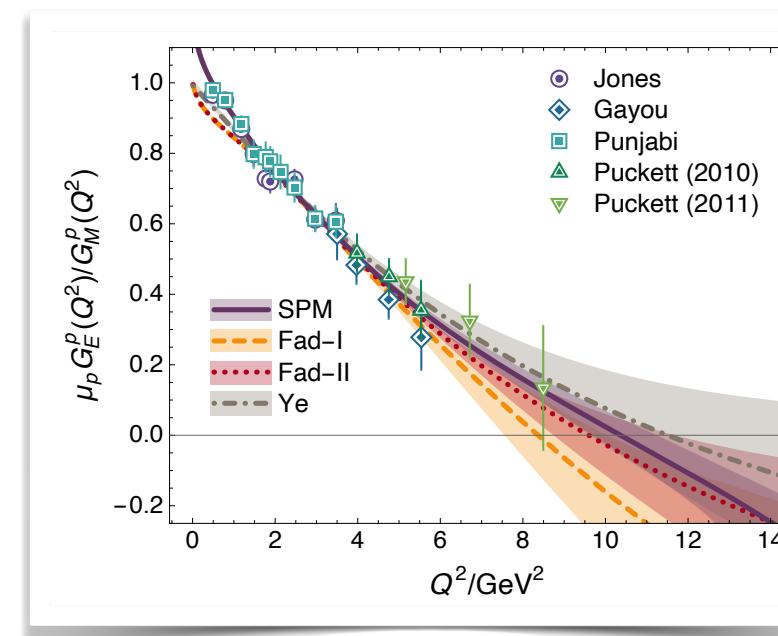
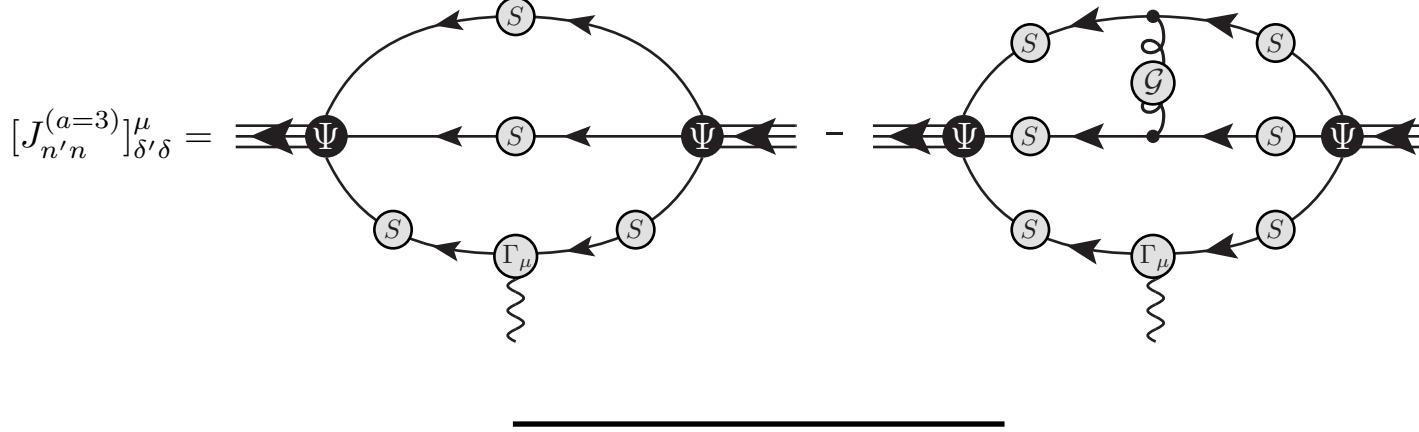
p/n FORM FACTORS

Yao, DB, Cui, Roberts, 2403.08088 (FR in press)

FADDEEV EQUATION



TRIANGULAR DIAGRAM

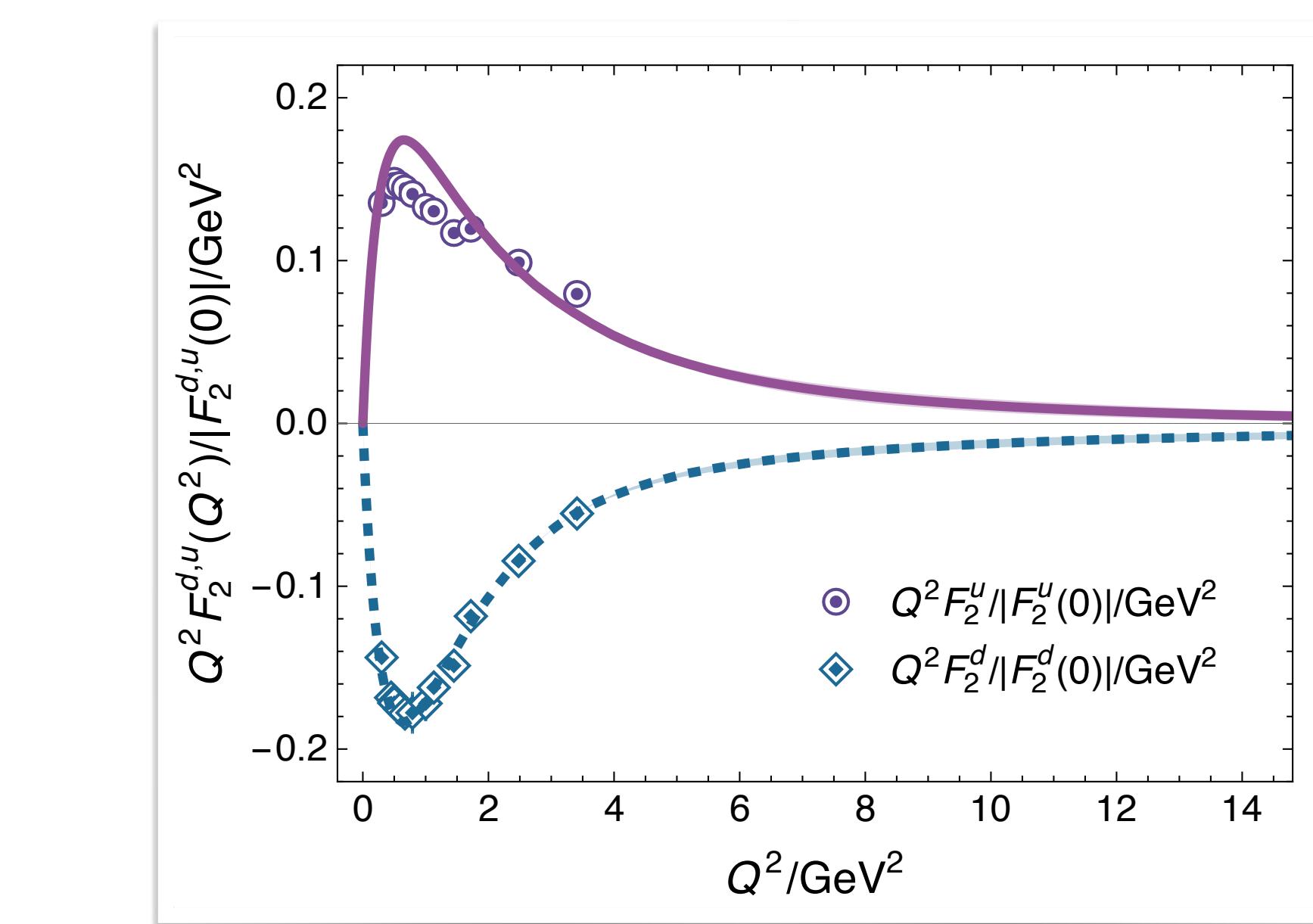
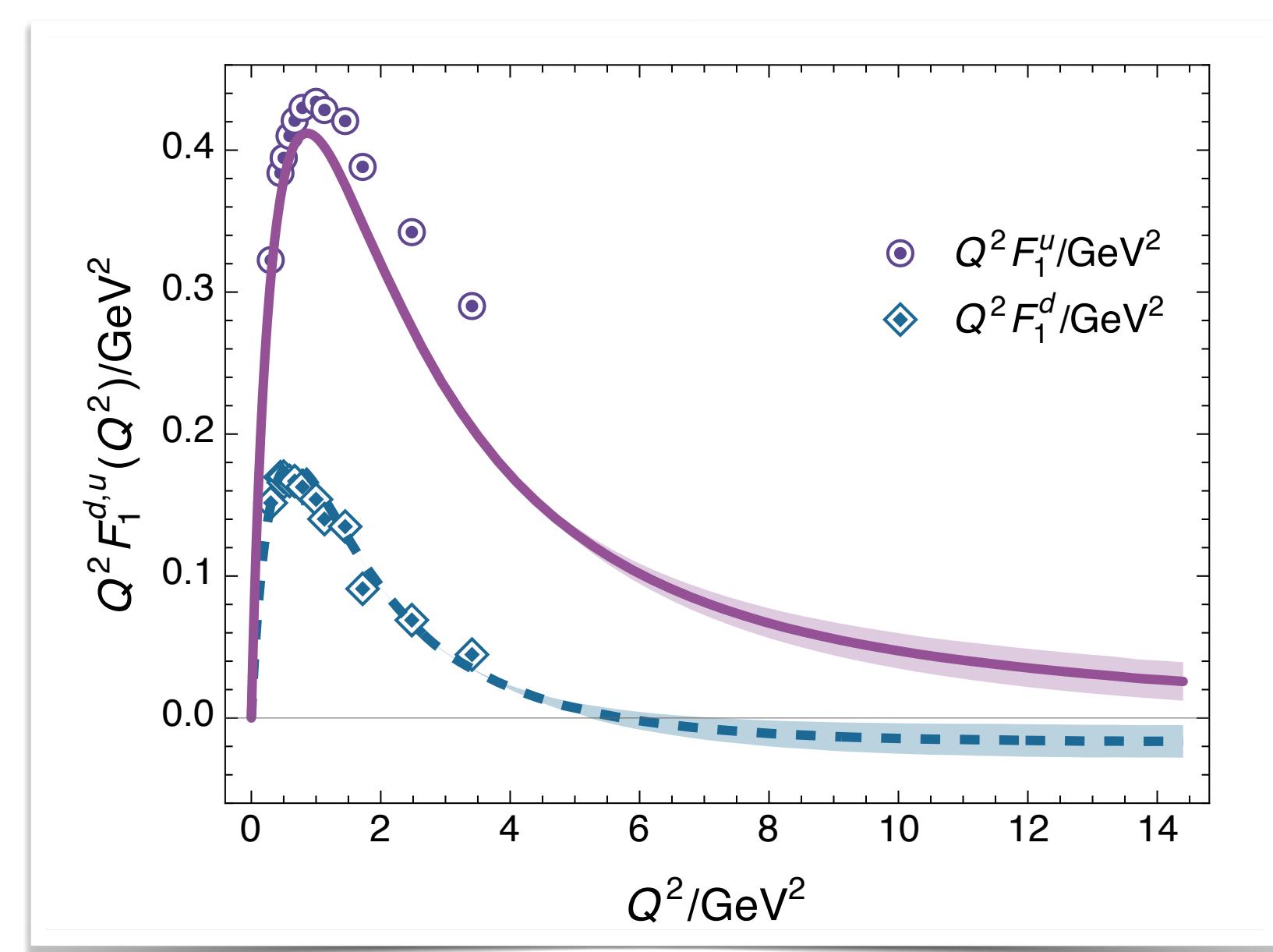
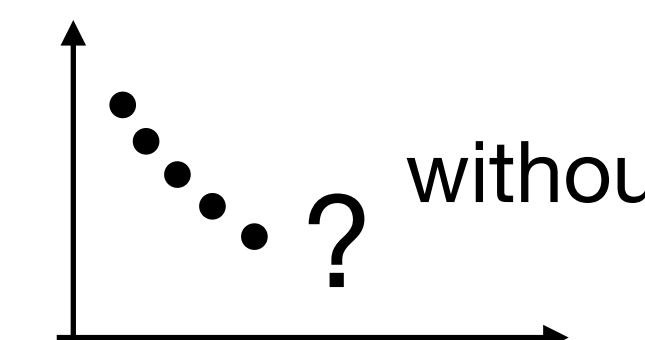
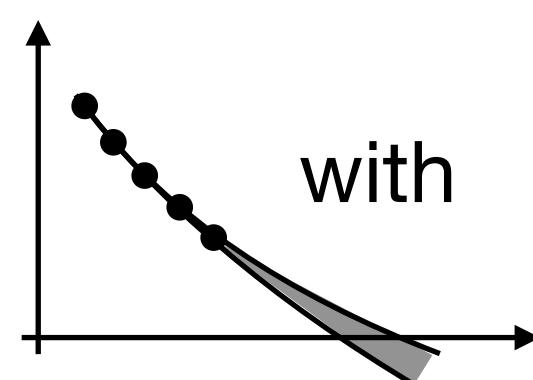


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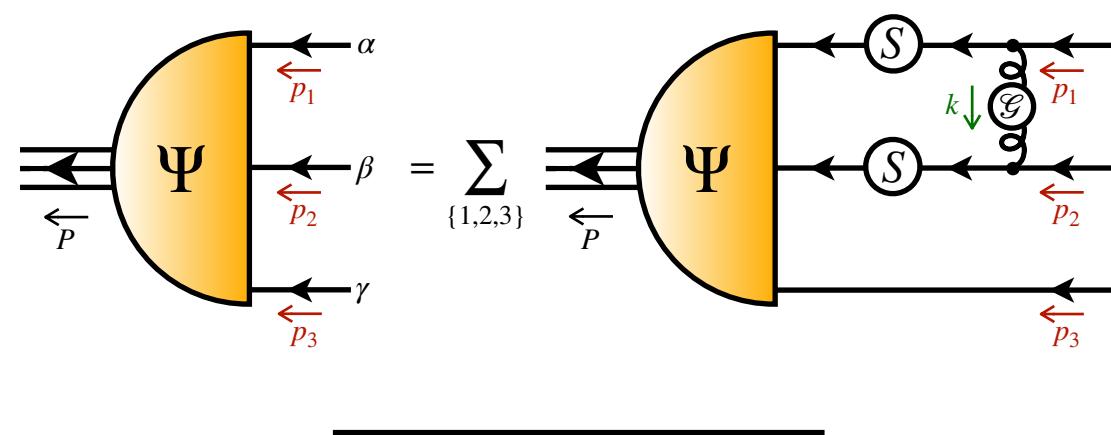
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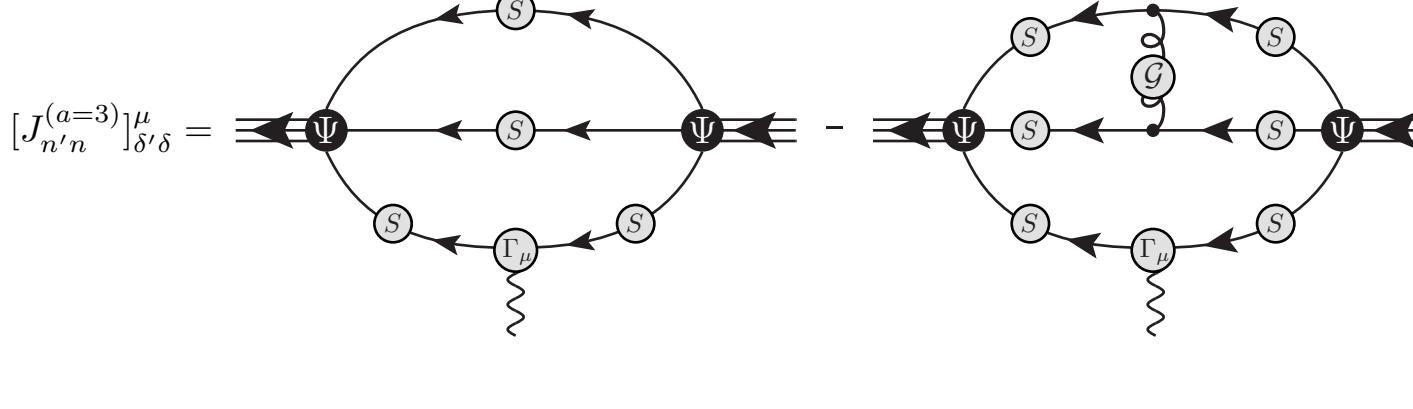
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Yao, DB, Cui, Roberts, 2403.08088 (FR in press)

FADDEEV EQUATION



TRIANGULAR DIAGRAM

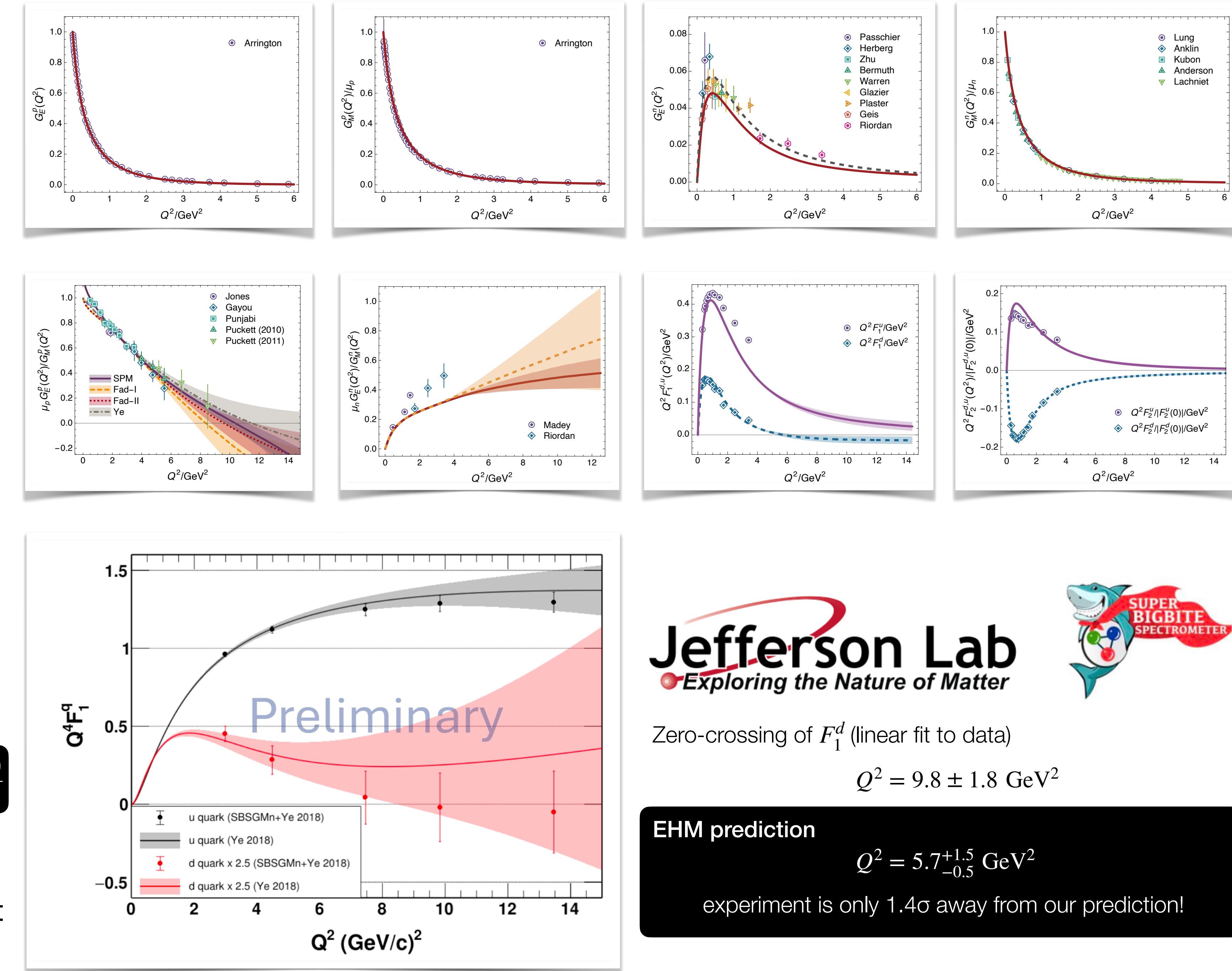
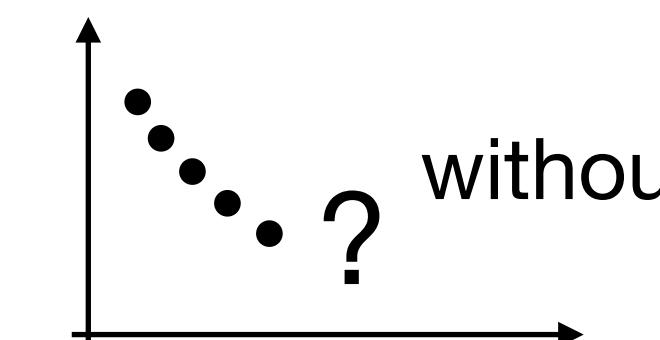
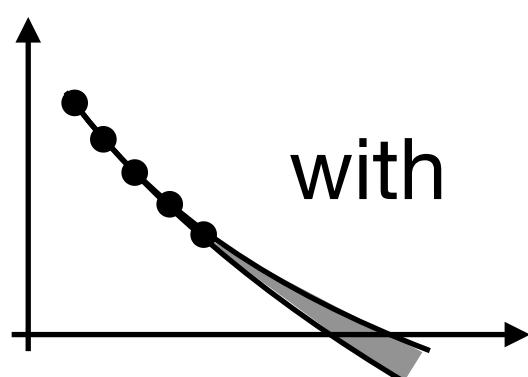


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Jefferson Lab
Exploring the Nature of Matter

Zero-crossing of F_1^d (linear fit to data)

$$Q^2 = 9.8 \pm 1.8 \text{ GeV}^2$$

EHM prediction

$$Q^2 = 5.7^{+1.5}_{-0.5} \text{ GeV}^2$$

experiment is only 1.4σ away from our prediction!



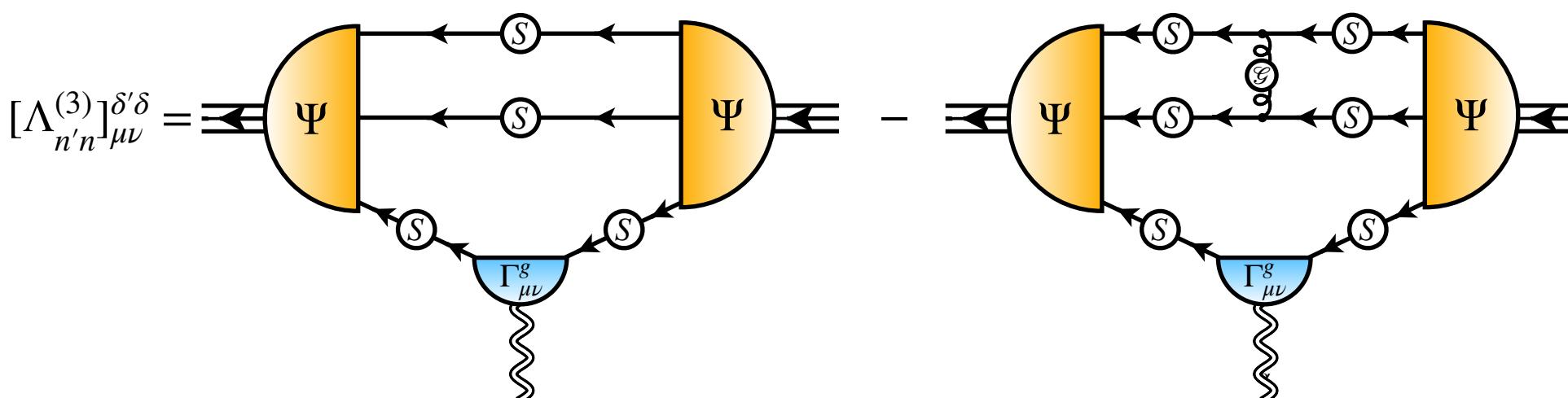
p/n FORM FACTORS

Yao et al, EPJA 61 (2025)

BETHE-SALPETER + FADDEEV EQUATIONS

The diagram shows two Bethe-Salpeter equations. The left equation is $\Psi(p) = \Psi(p) - \int \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^g(p, k) S(k) \Psi(k) dk$. The right equation is $\Psi(p) = \sum_{\{1,2,3\}} \Psi(p) - \int \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^g(p, k) S(k) \Psi(k) dk$.

TRIANGULAR DIAGRAM



SPM INTERPOLATION

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Schlessinger, PR 167 (1968)

p/n FORM FACTORS

GRAVITATIONAL



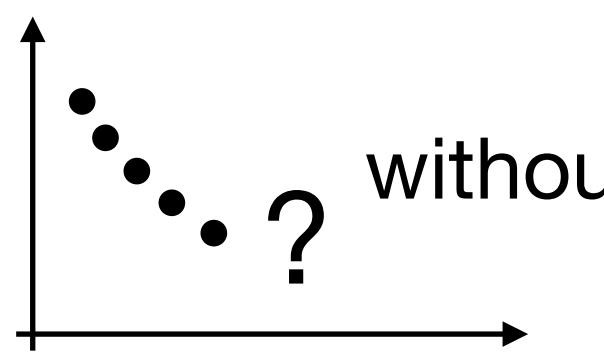
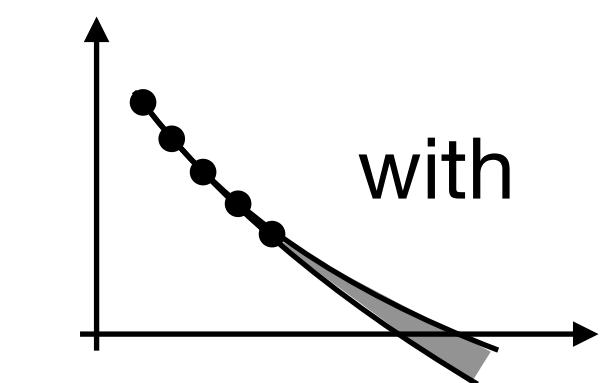
Yao et al, EPJA 61 (2025)

$$A(0)=1$$

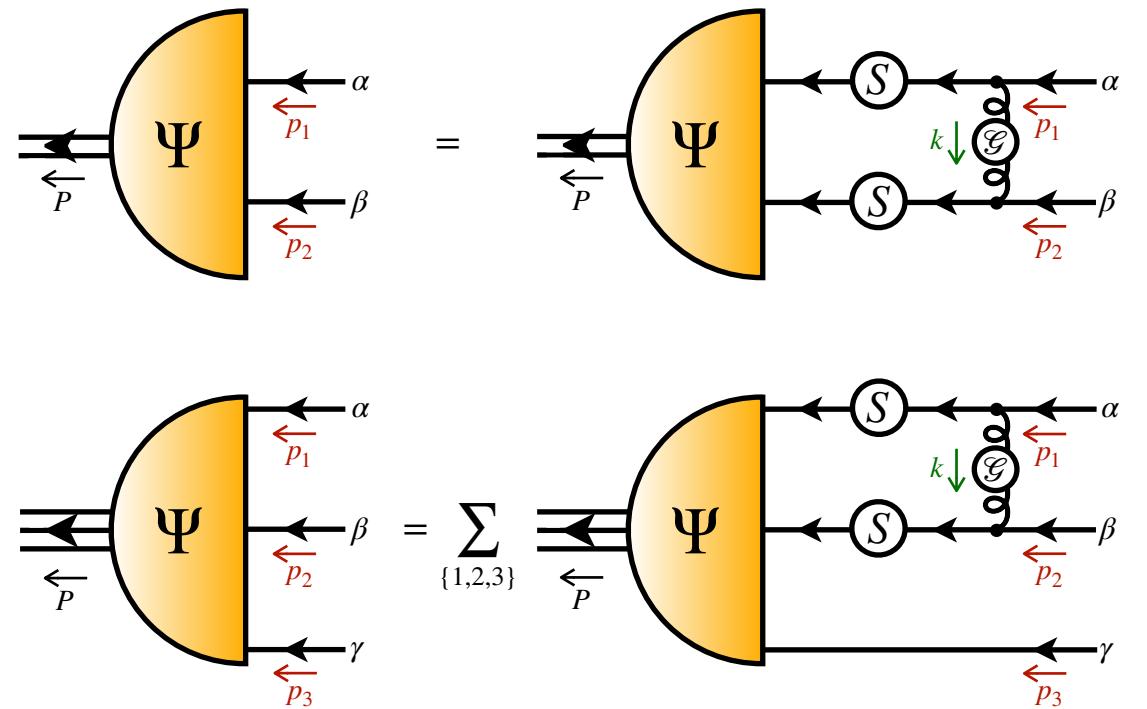
$$J(0)=\frac{1}{2}$$

$$D(0)=?$$

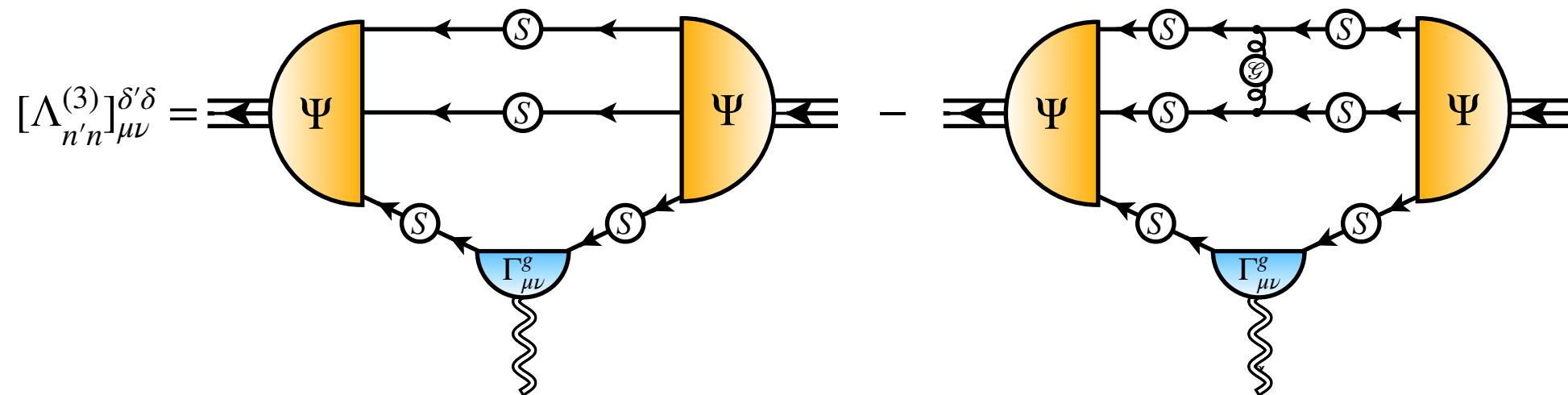
...the last unknown
property of the nucleon...



BETHE-SALPETER + FADDEEV EQUATIONS



TRIANGULAR DIAGRAM



$$m_N \Lambda_{\mu\nu}^{Ng}(Q) = -\Lambda_+(p_f) [K_\mu K_\nu A(Q^2) + i K_{\{\mu} \sigma_{\nu\}} \rho Q_\rho J(Q^2) + \frac{1}{4} (Q_\mu Q_\nu - \delta_{\mu\nu} Q^2) D(Q^2)] \Lambda_+(p_i)$$

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p/n FORM FACTORS

GRAVITATIONAL



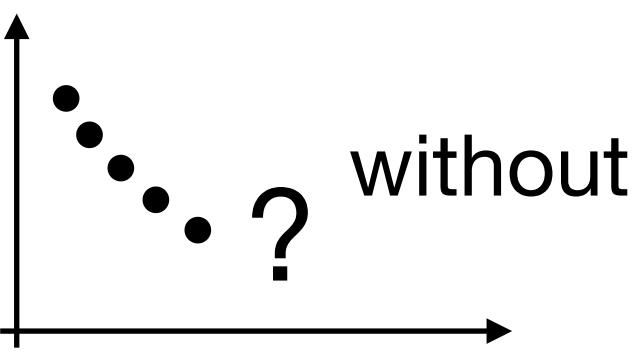
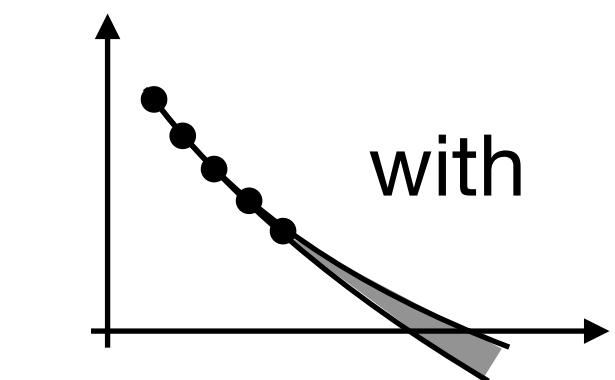
Yao et al, EPJA 61 (2025)

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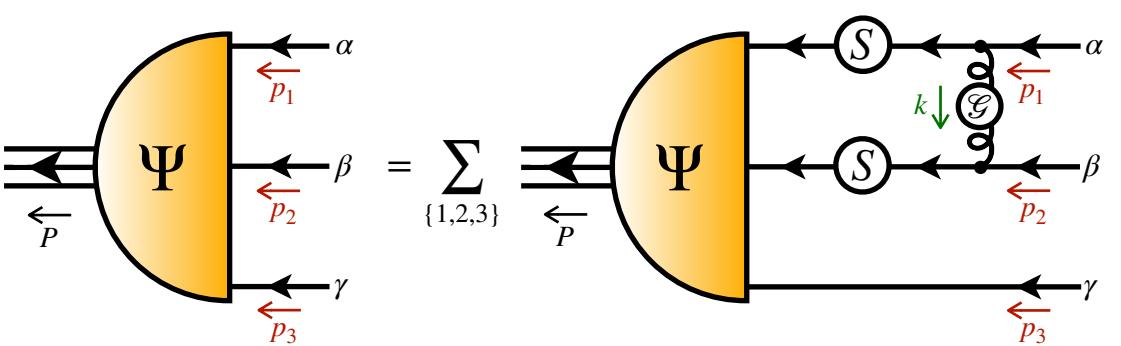
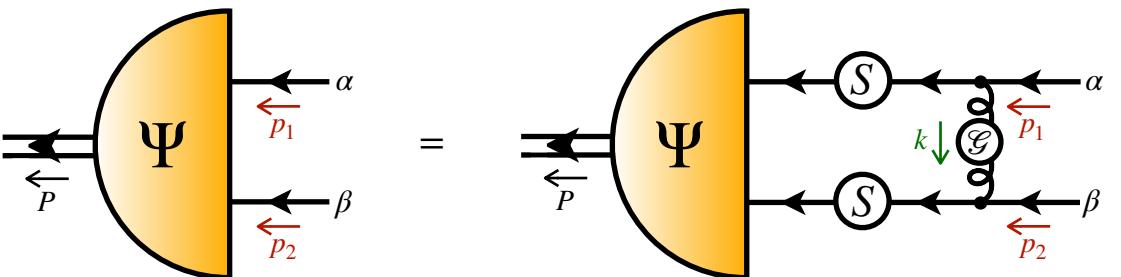
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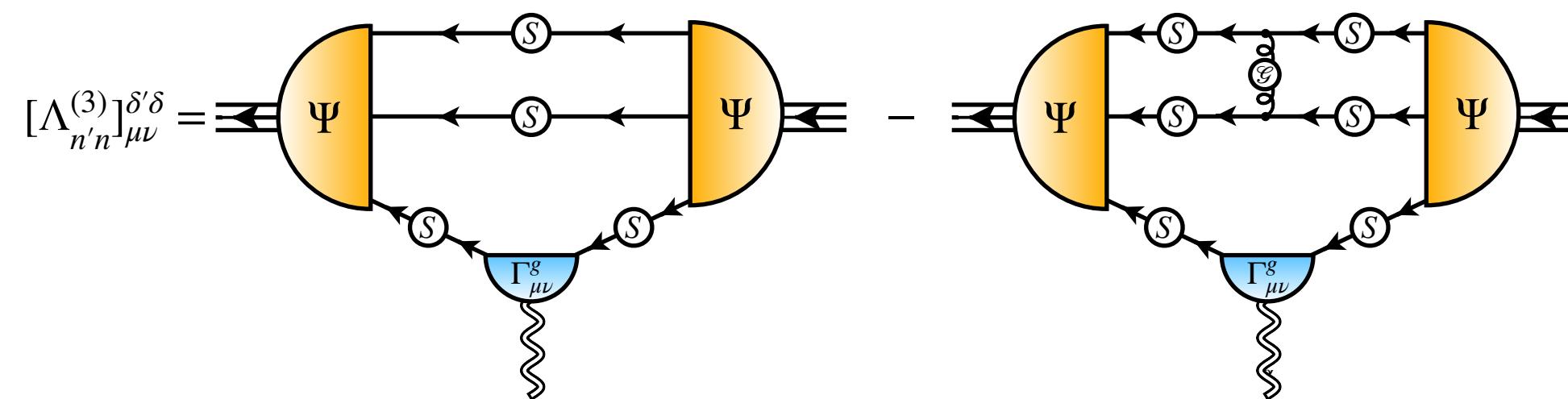
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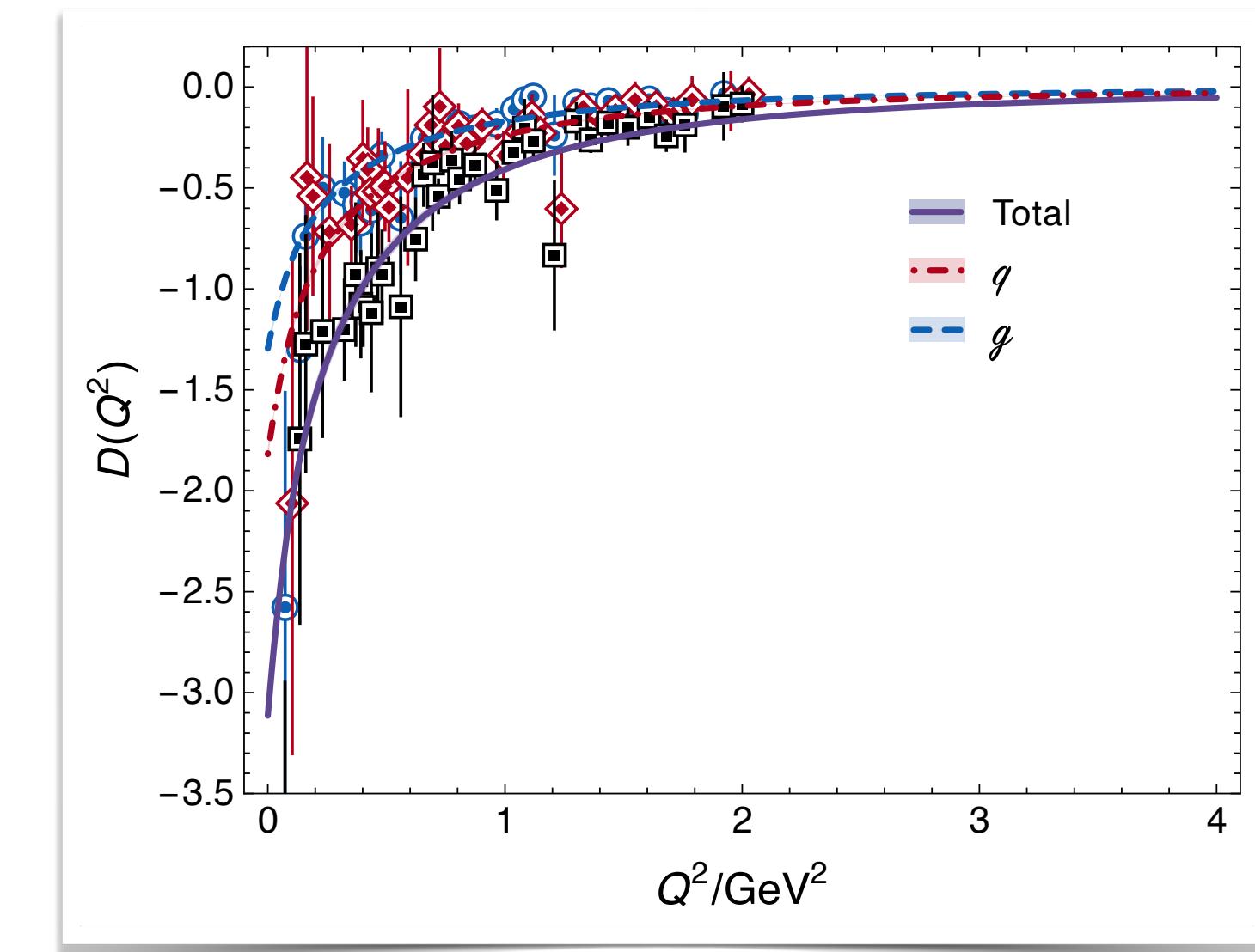
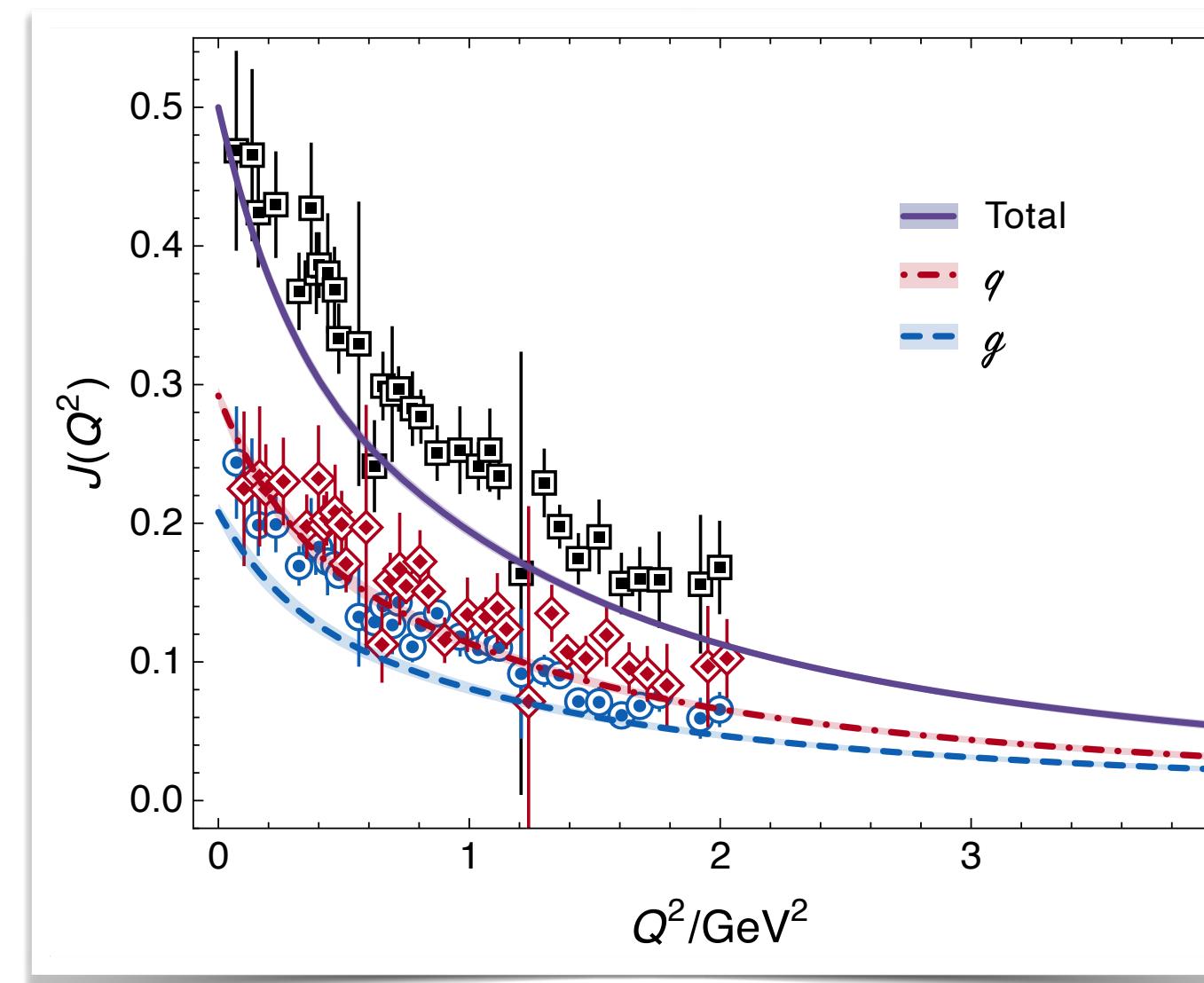
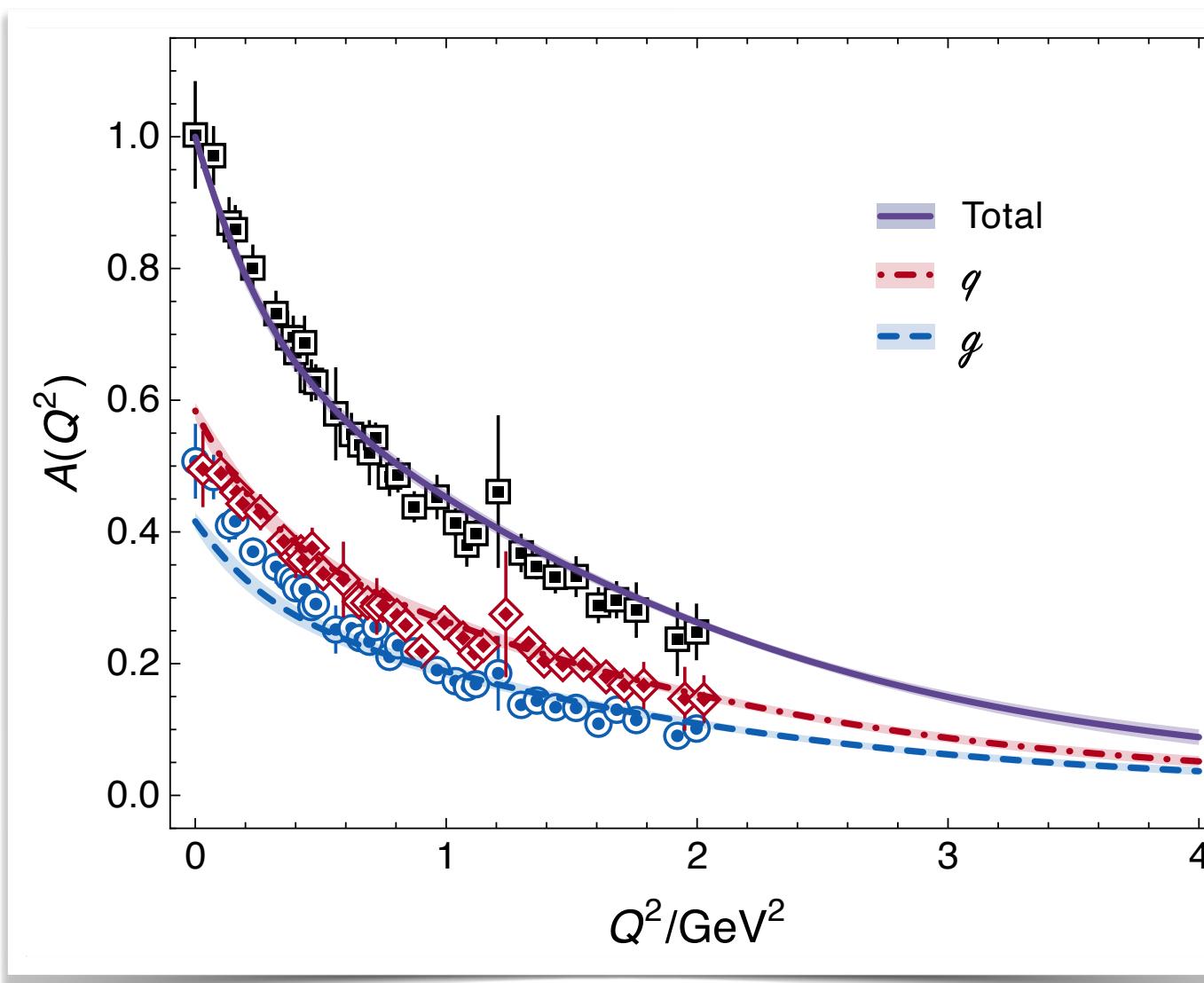
Schlessinger, PR 167 (1968)

EHM predictions

$$D(0)=-3.11(1)$$

$$r_{\text{ch}} > r_{\text{mass}} > r_{\text{mech}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_{\text{mass}} &= 0.81(5)r_{\text{ch}} \\ r_{\text{mech}} &= 0.72(2)r_{\text{ch}} \end{aligned}$$



p/n FORM FACTORS

GRAVITATIONAL



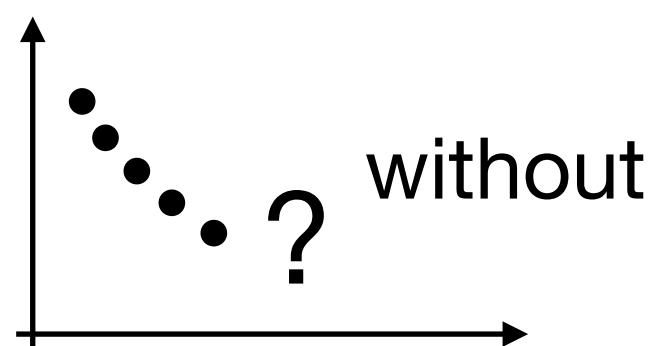
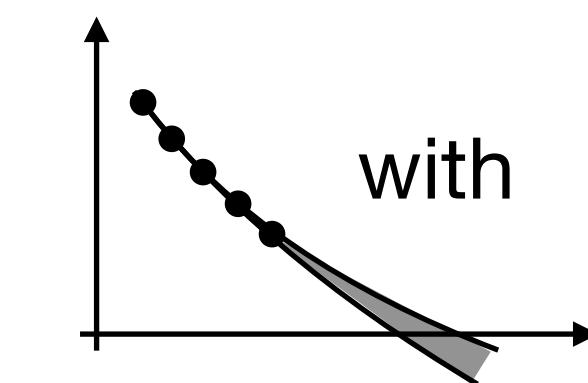
Yao et al, EPJA 61 (2025)

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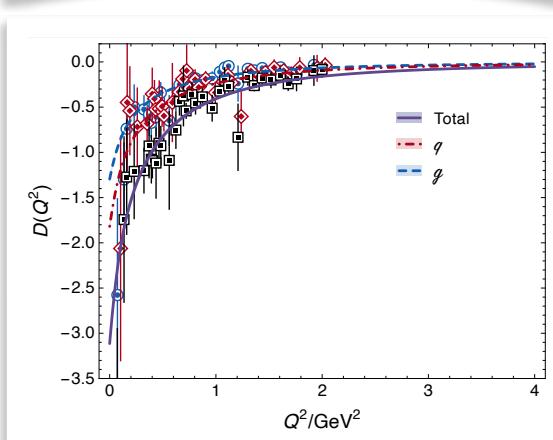
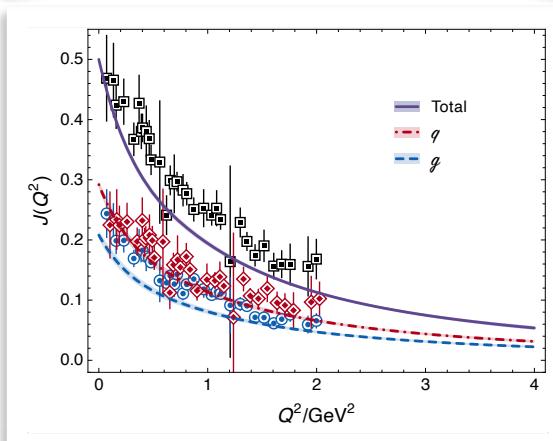
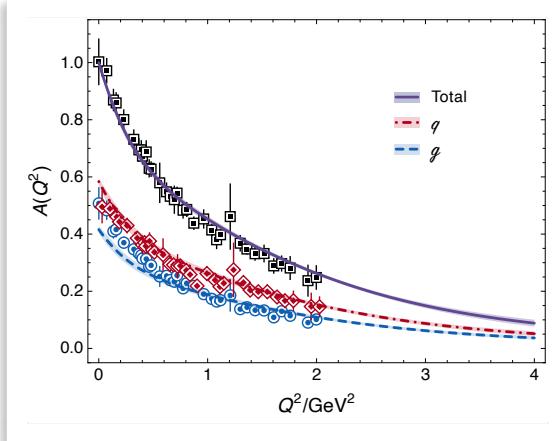
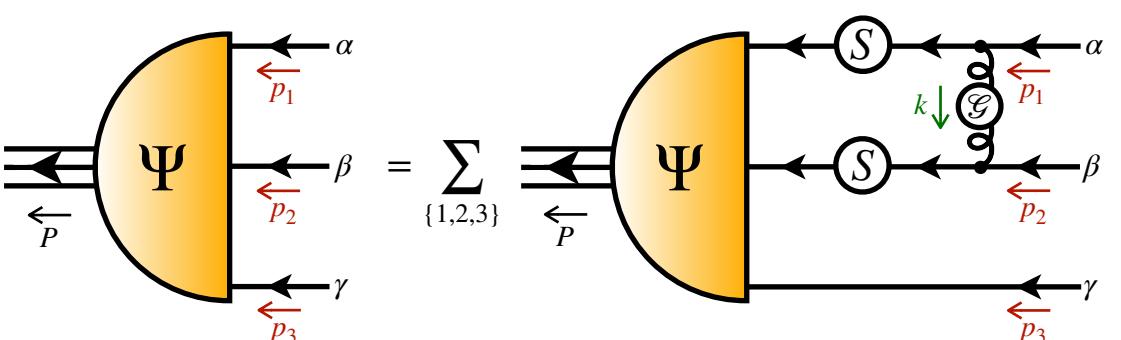
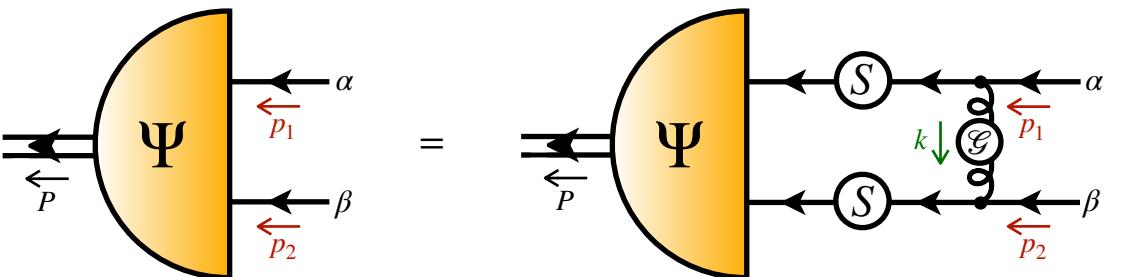
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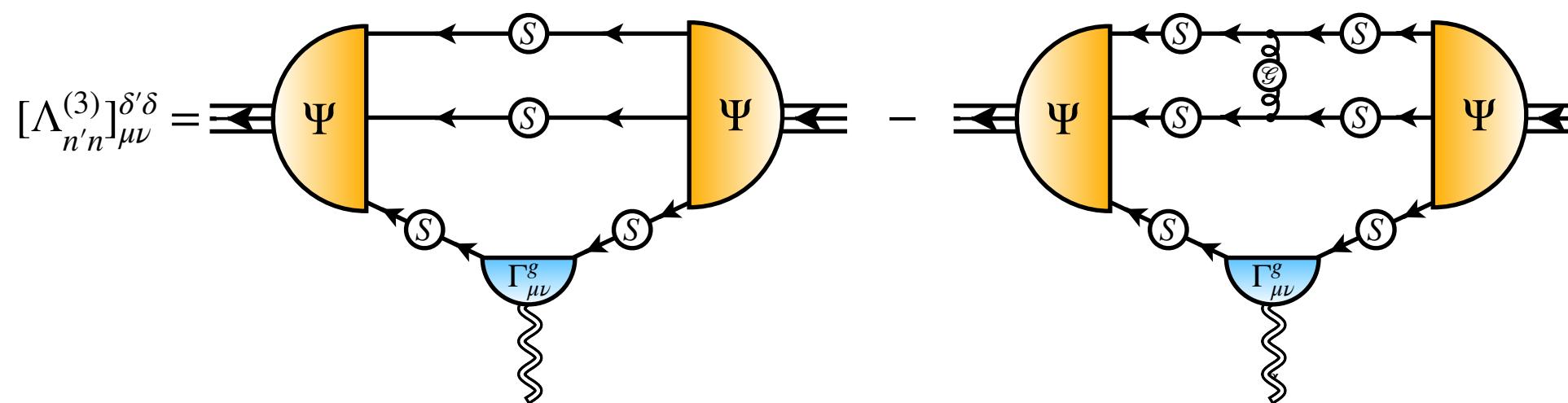
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property of the nucleon...



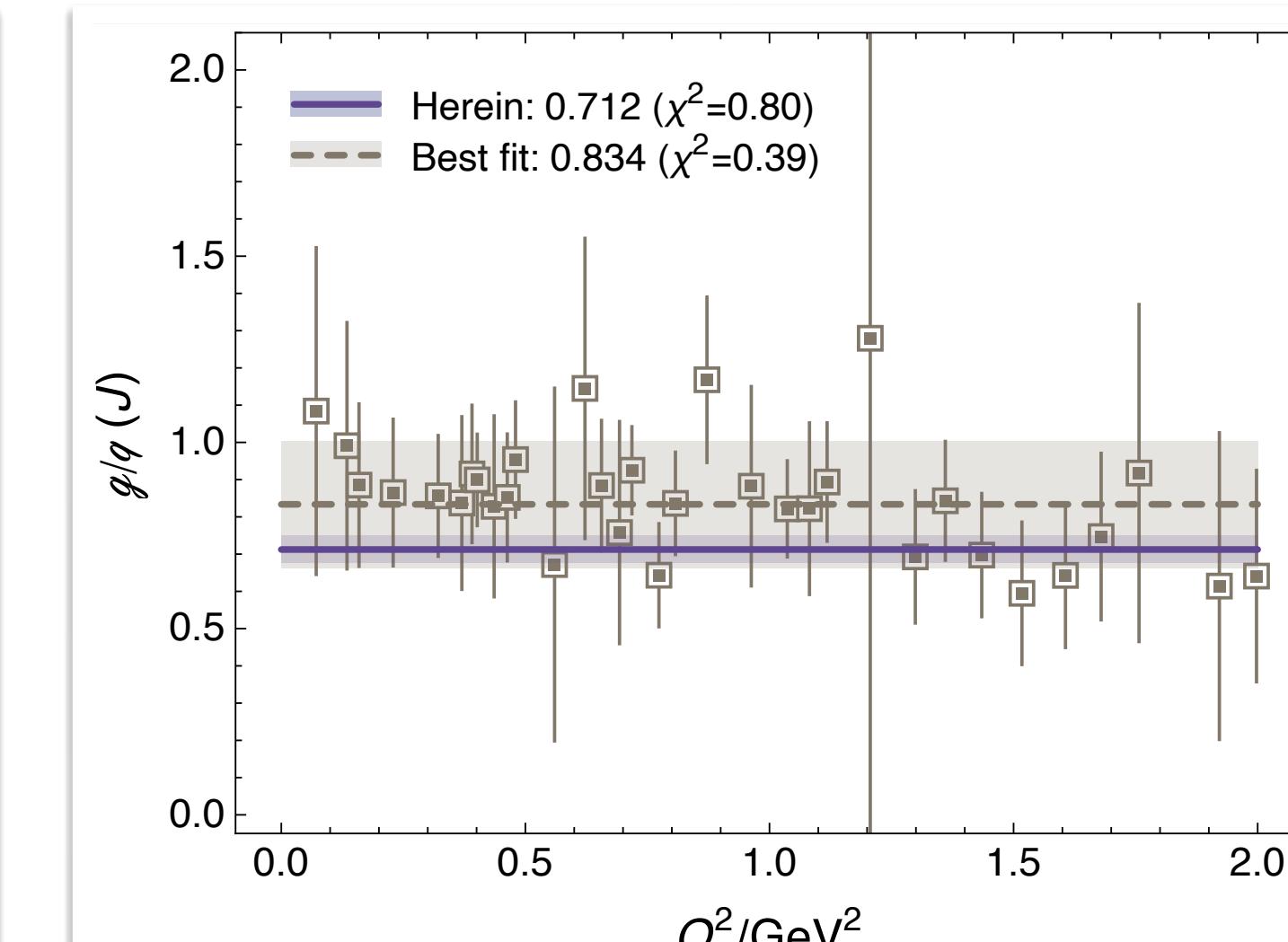
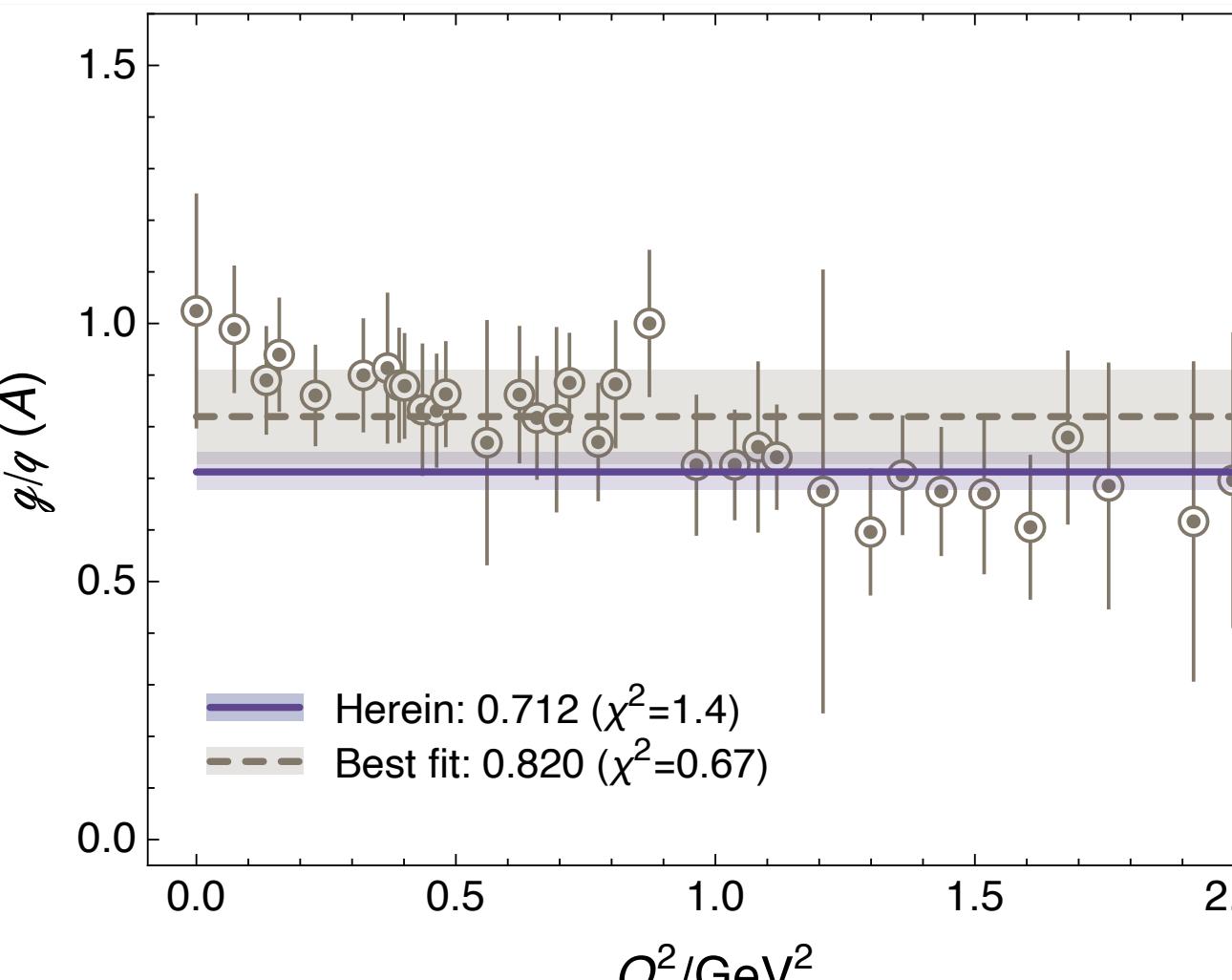
BETHE-SALPETER + FADDEEV EQUATIONS



TRIANGULAR DIAGRAM



$$m_N \Lambda_{\mu\nu}^{Ng}(Q) = -\Lambda_+(p_f) [K_\mu K_\nu A(Q^2) + i K_{\{\mu} \sigma_{\nu\}} \rho Q_\rho J(Q^2) + \frac{1}{4} (Q_\mu Q_\nu - \delta_{\mu\nu} Q^2) D(Q^2)] \Lambda_+(p_i)$$



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Schlessinger, PR 167 (1968)

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$$D(0)=-3.11(1)$$

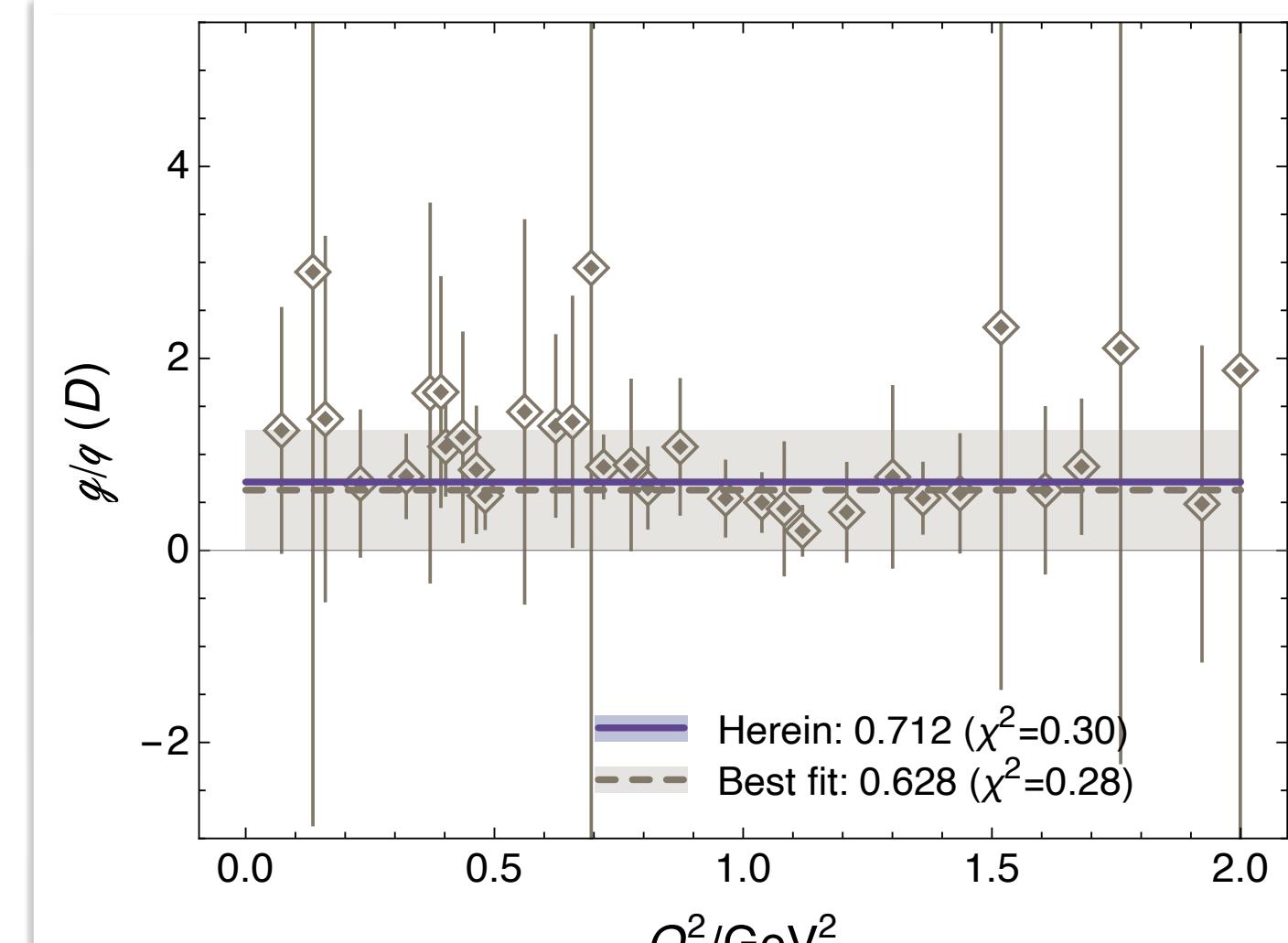
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p/n FORM FACTORS

Yao et al, EPJA 61 (2025)

GRAVITATIONAL

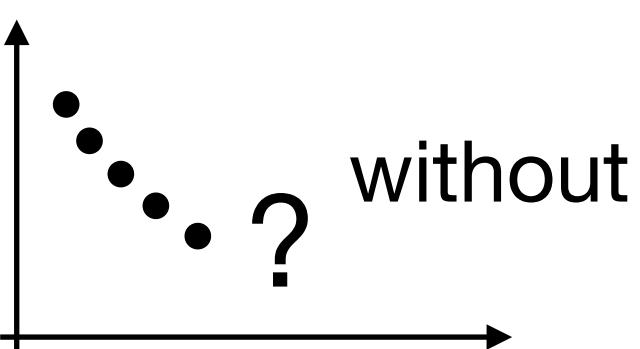
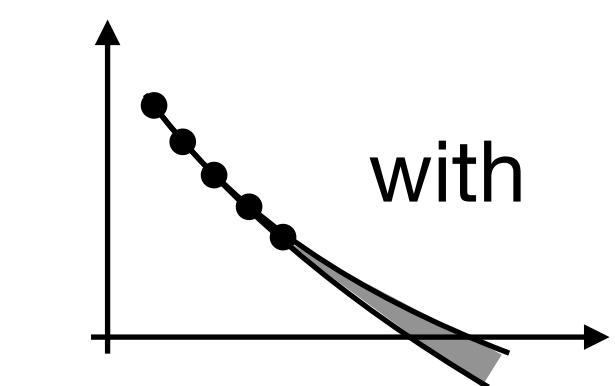


$$A(0)=1$$

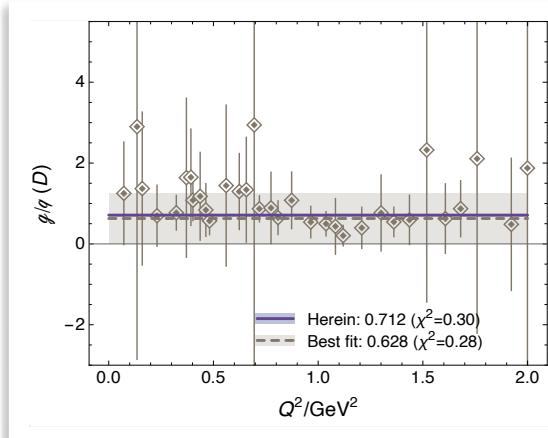
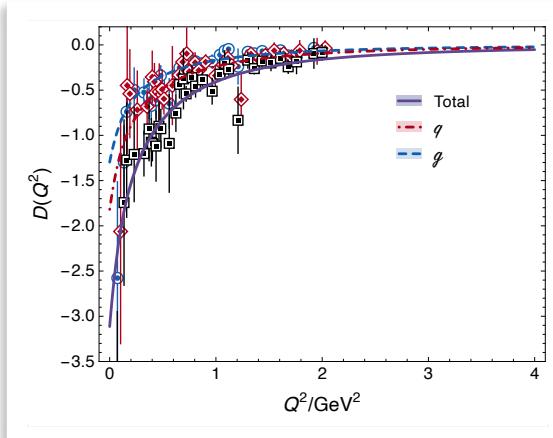
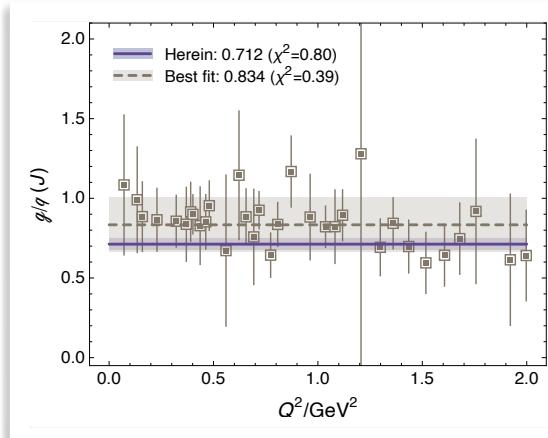
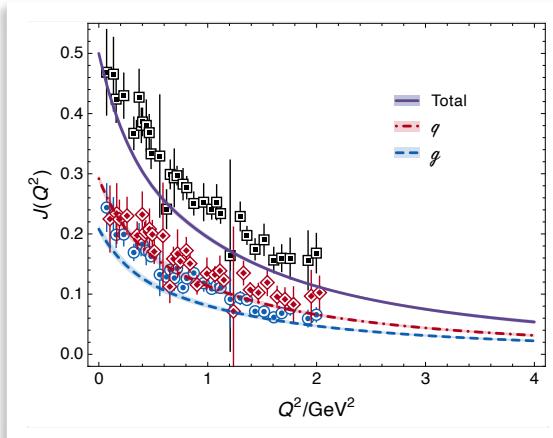
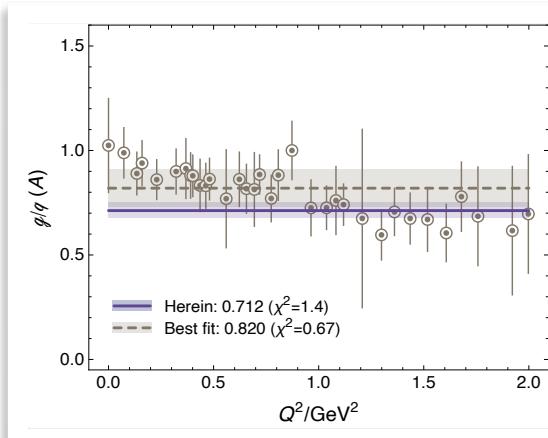
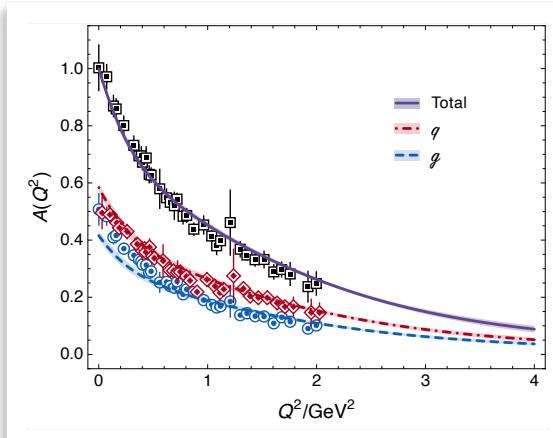
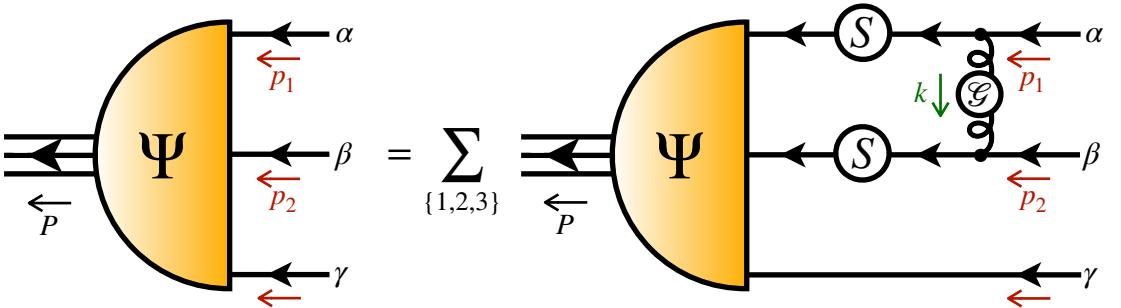
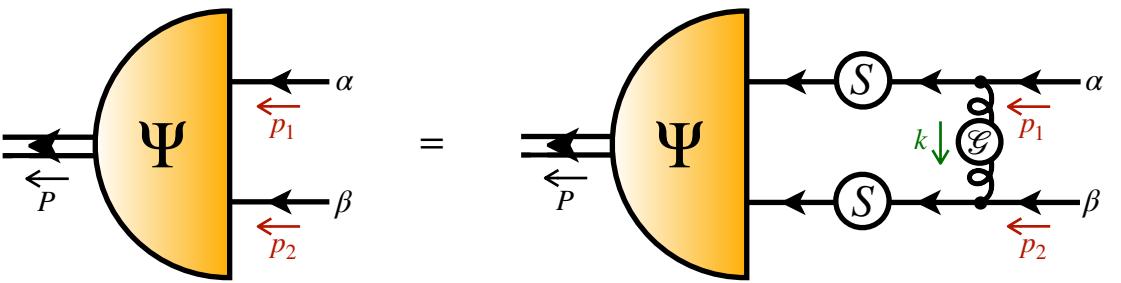
$$J(0)=\frac{1}{2}$$

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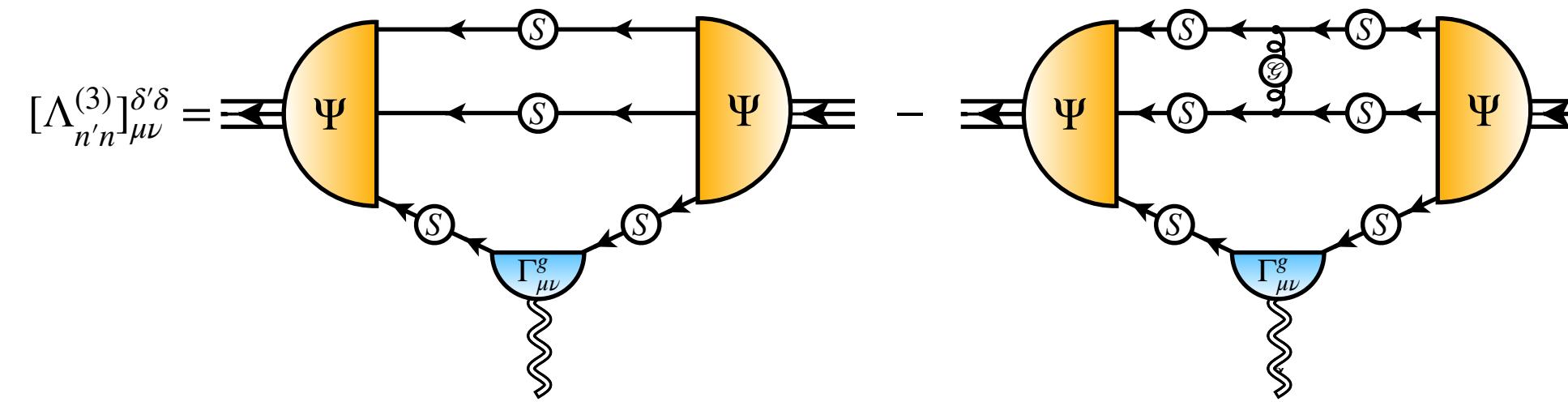
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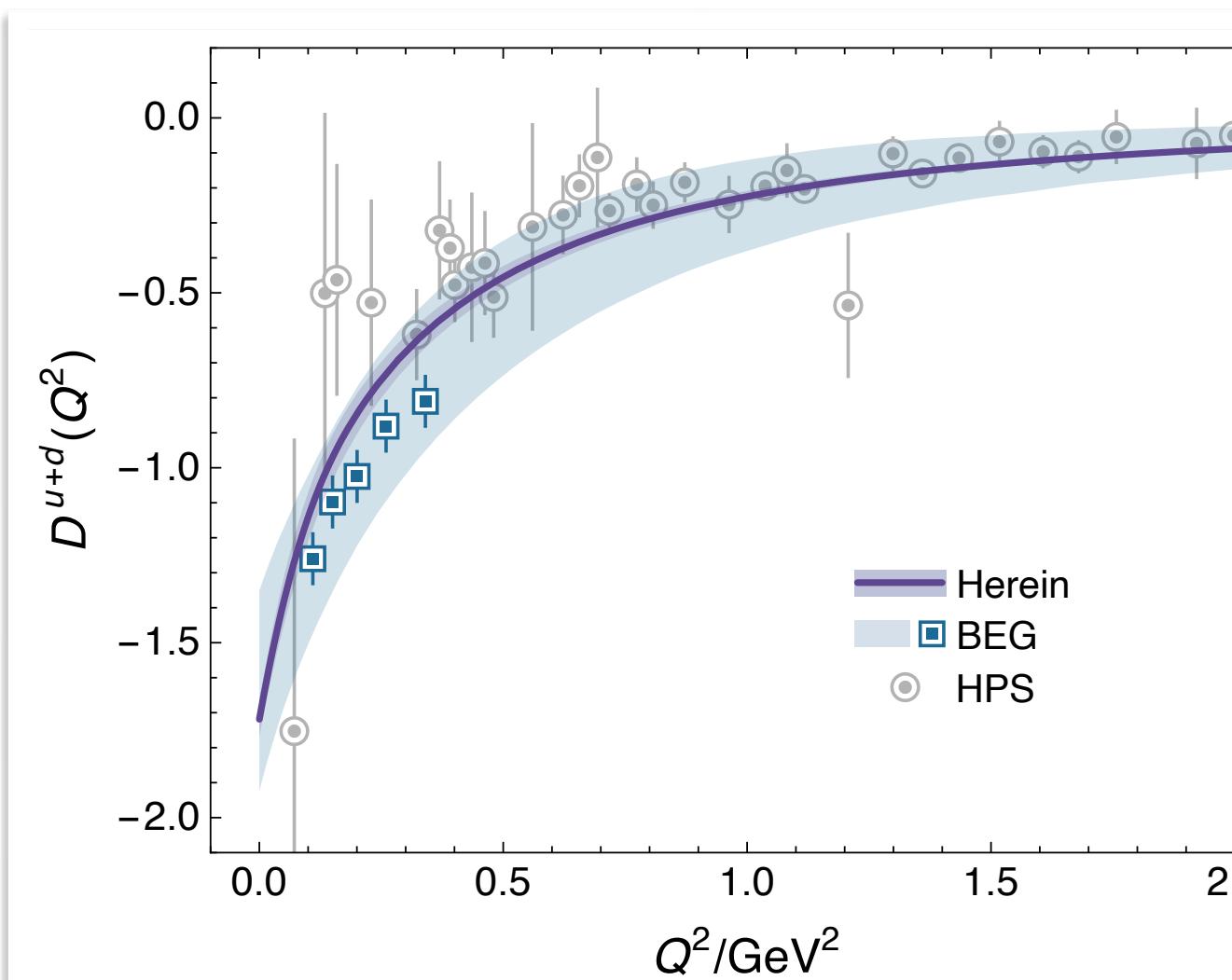
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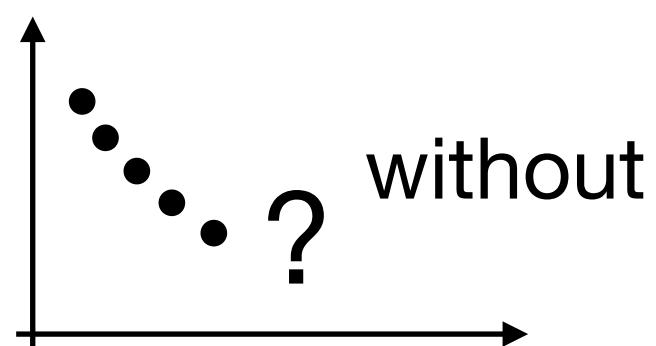
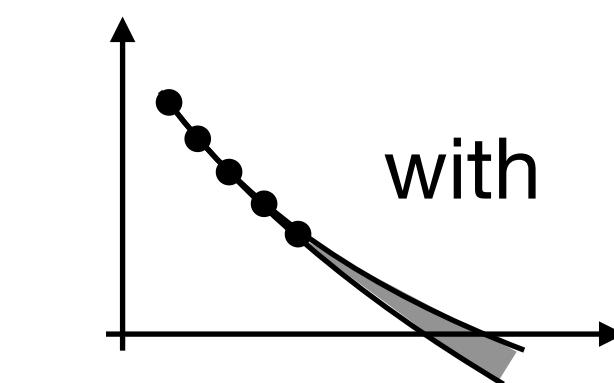


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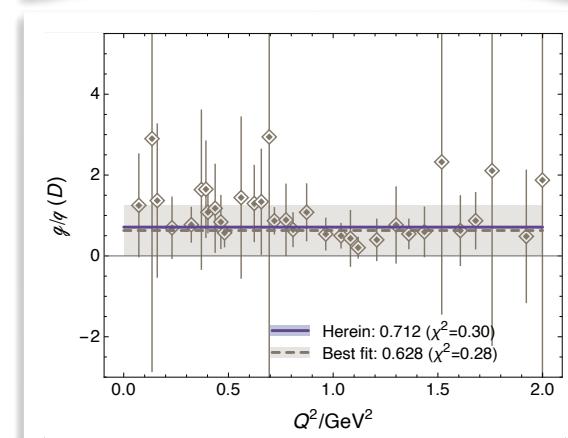
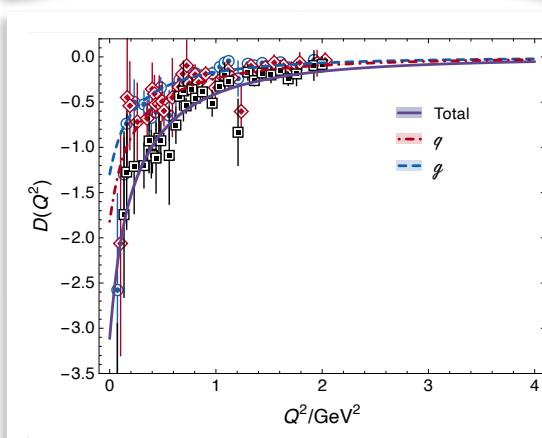
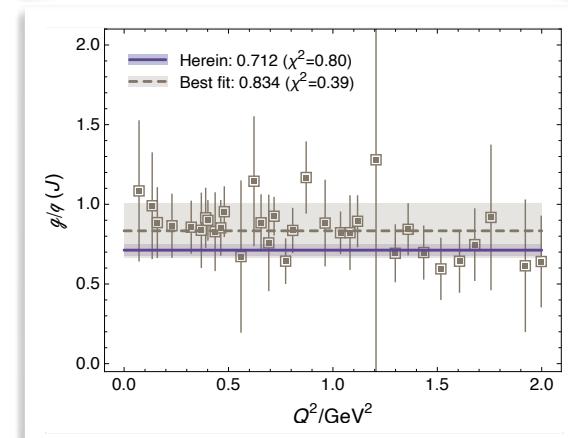
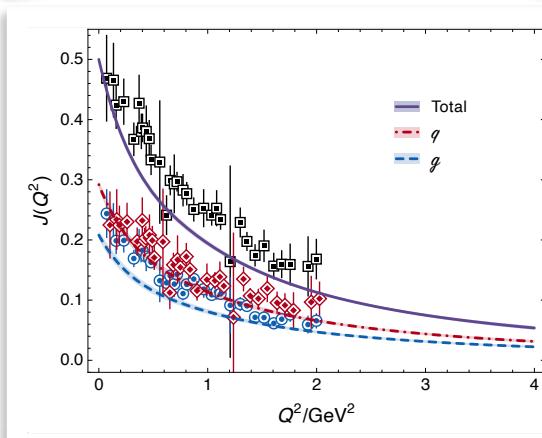
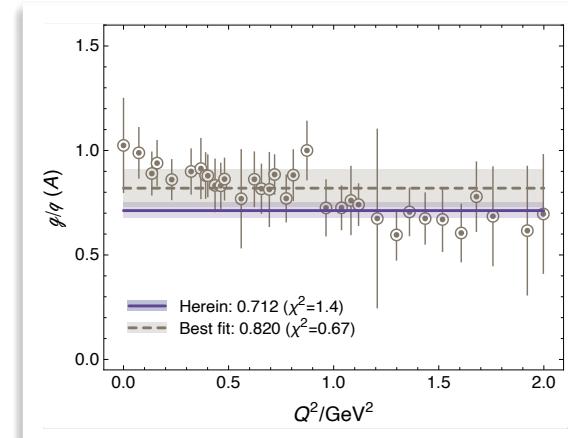
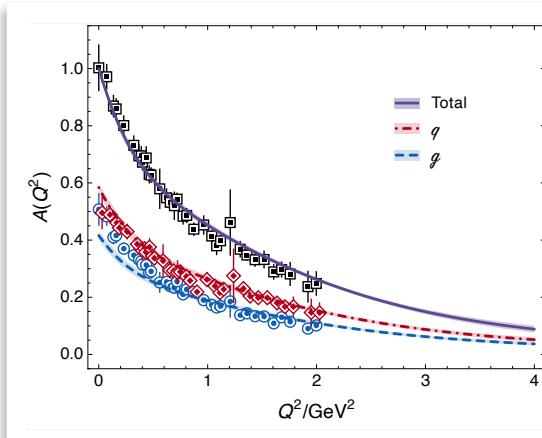
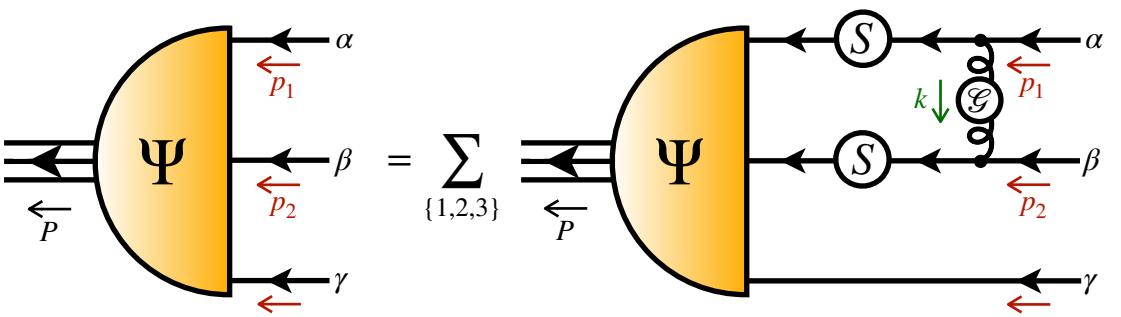
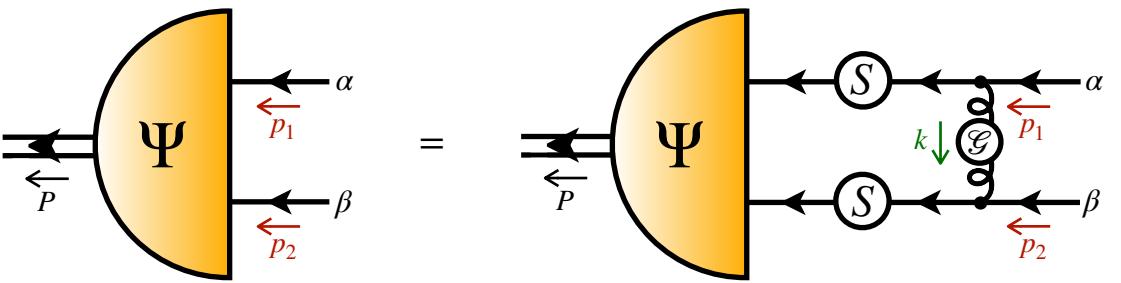
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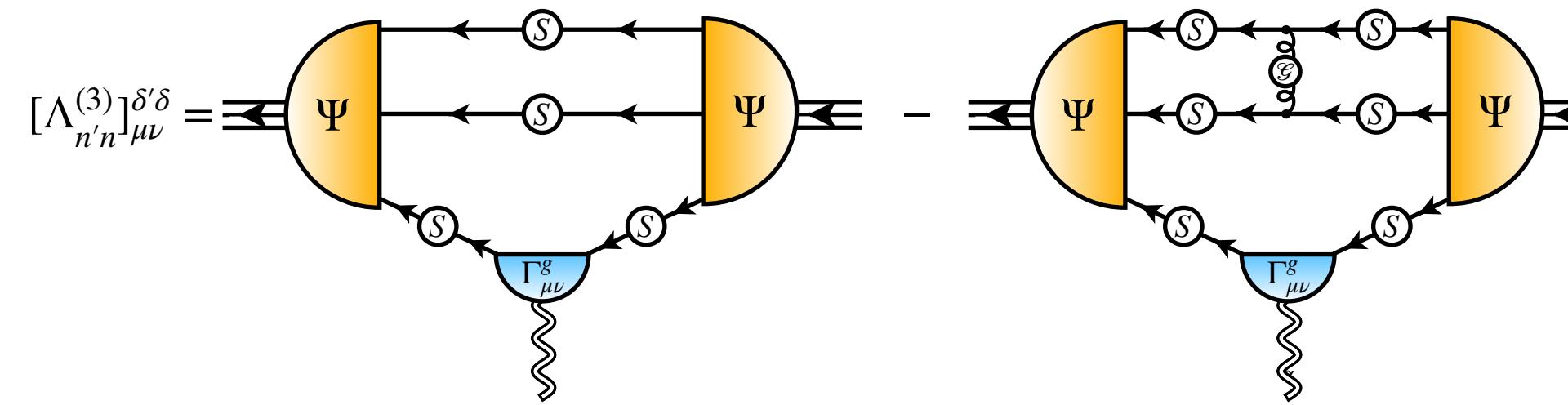
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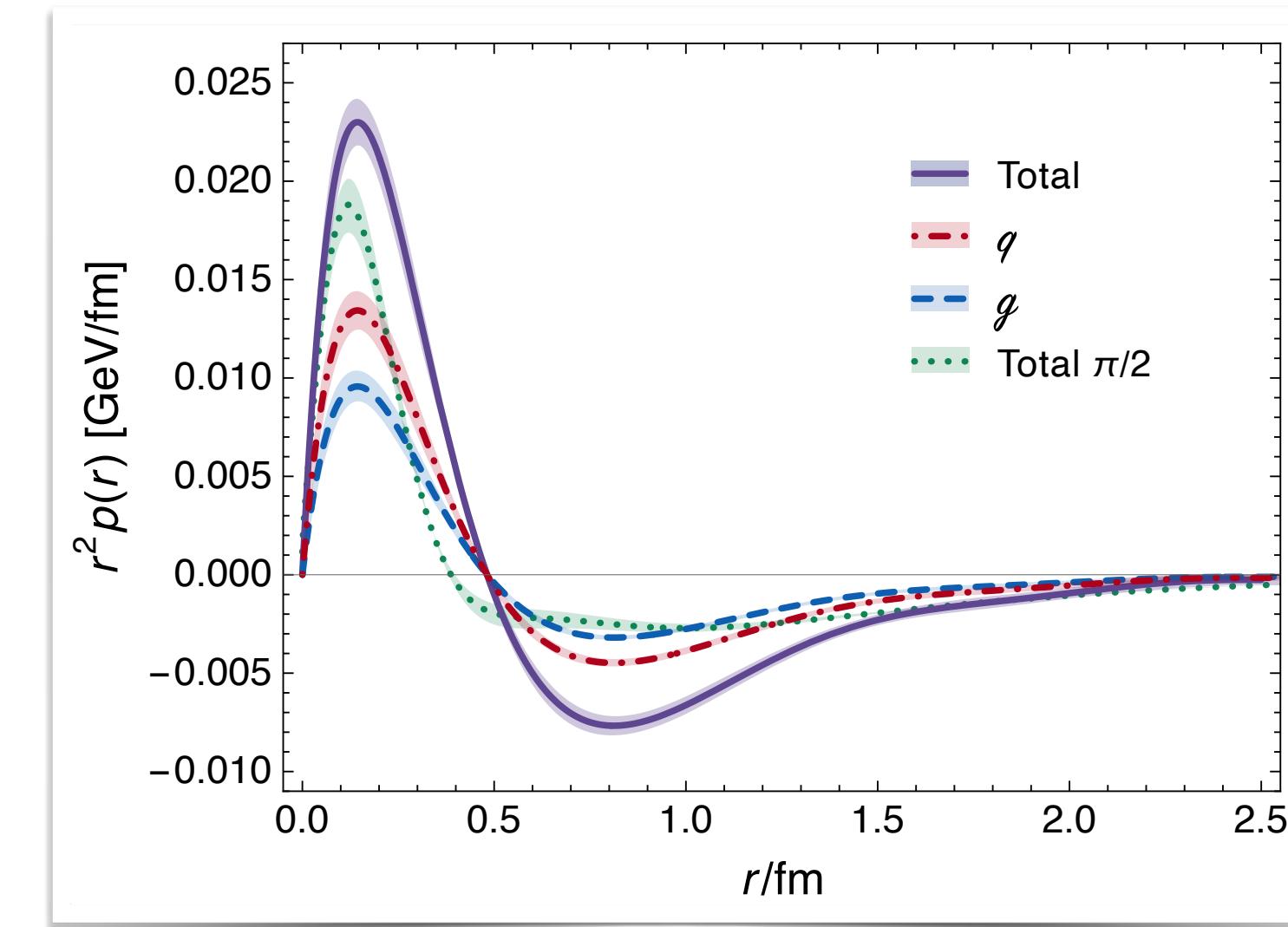
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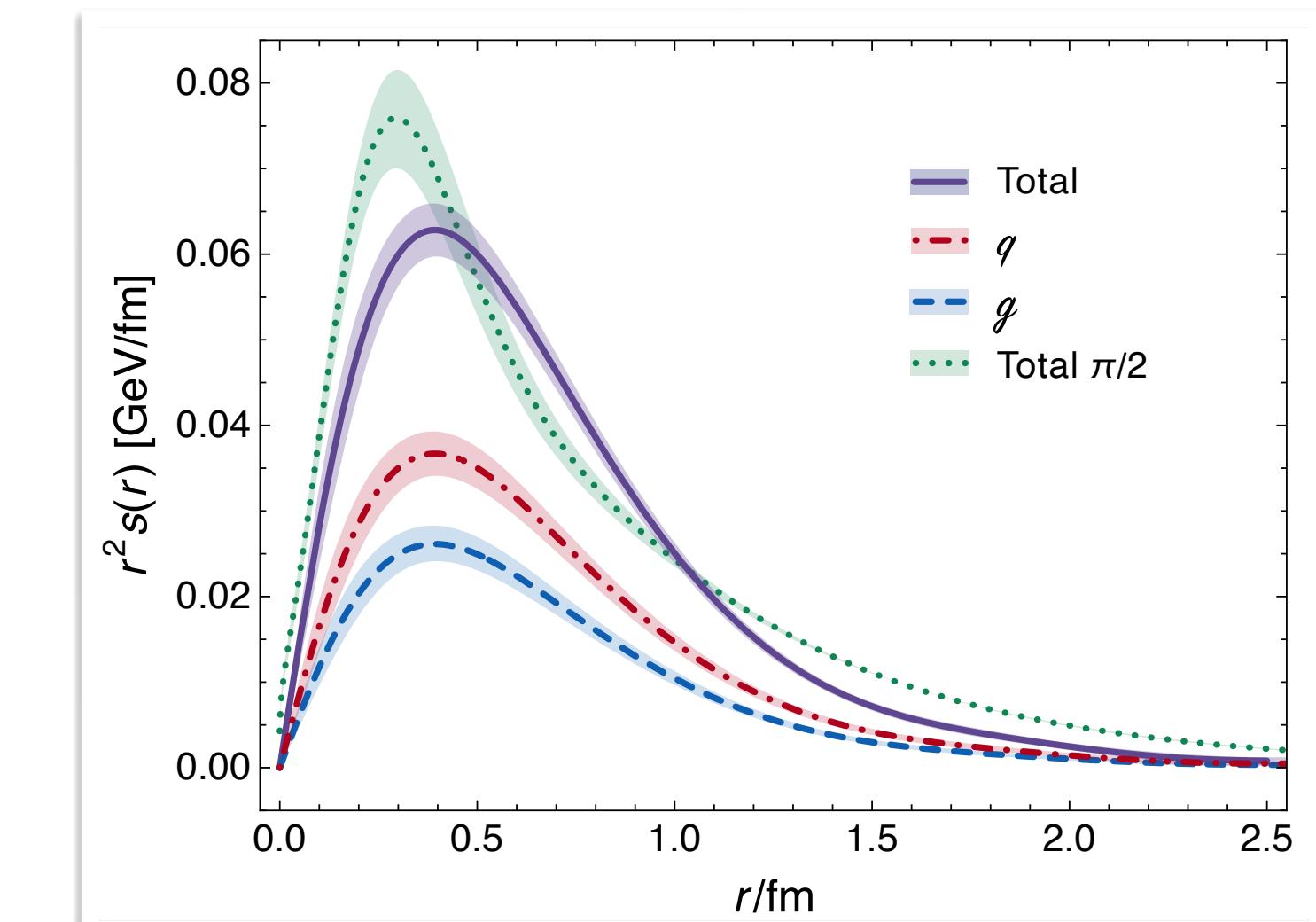
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THANKYOU

