



# Lattice QCD and EIC: Generalized Parton Distribution (and some more)

February 2024, ICTS,  
Bangaluru, India

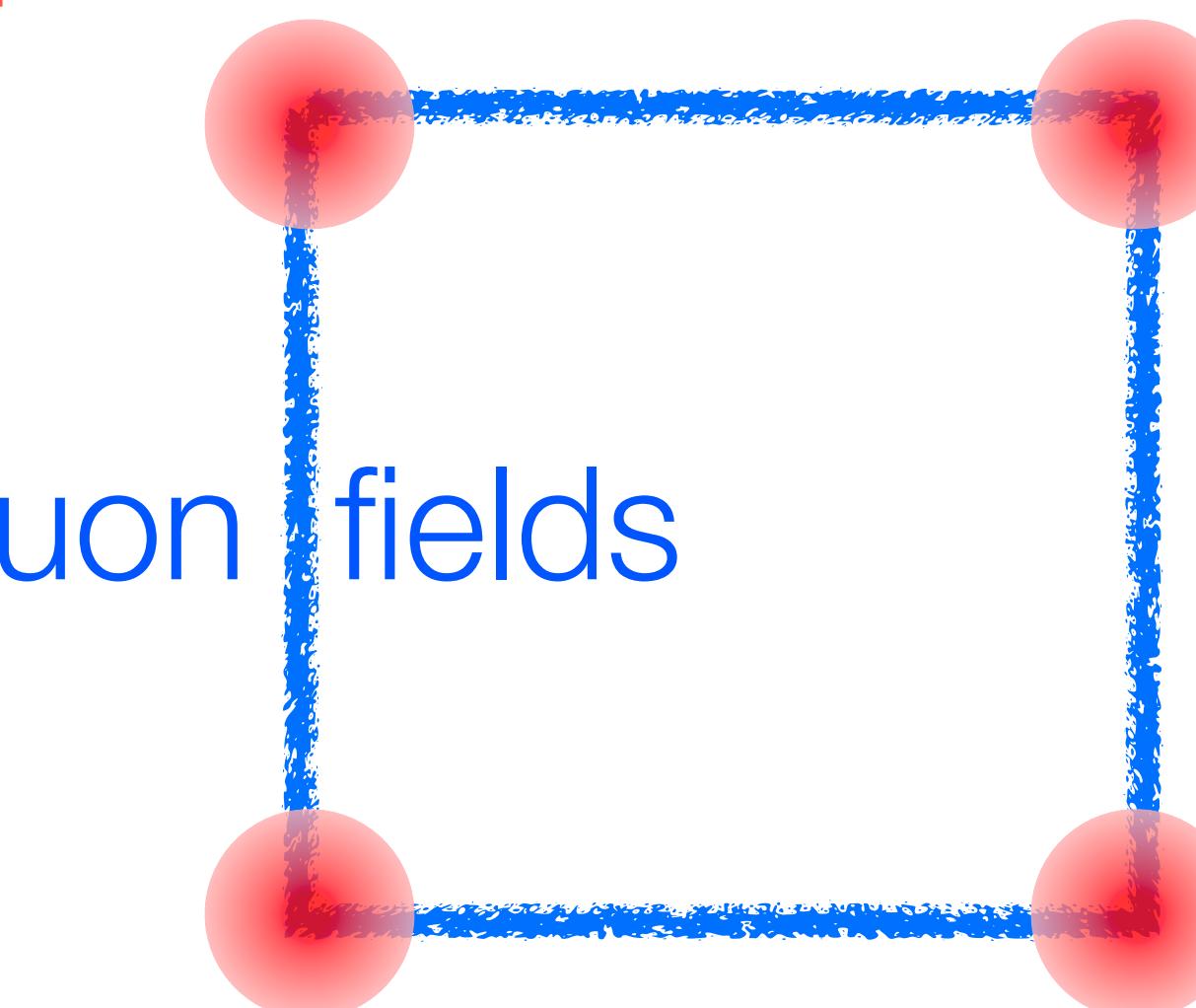
Swagato Mukherjee

# lattice quantum chromodynamics (QCD)

non-perturbative regularization of *field theory*

discretized Euclidean space and *Euclidean* time

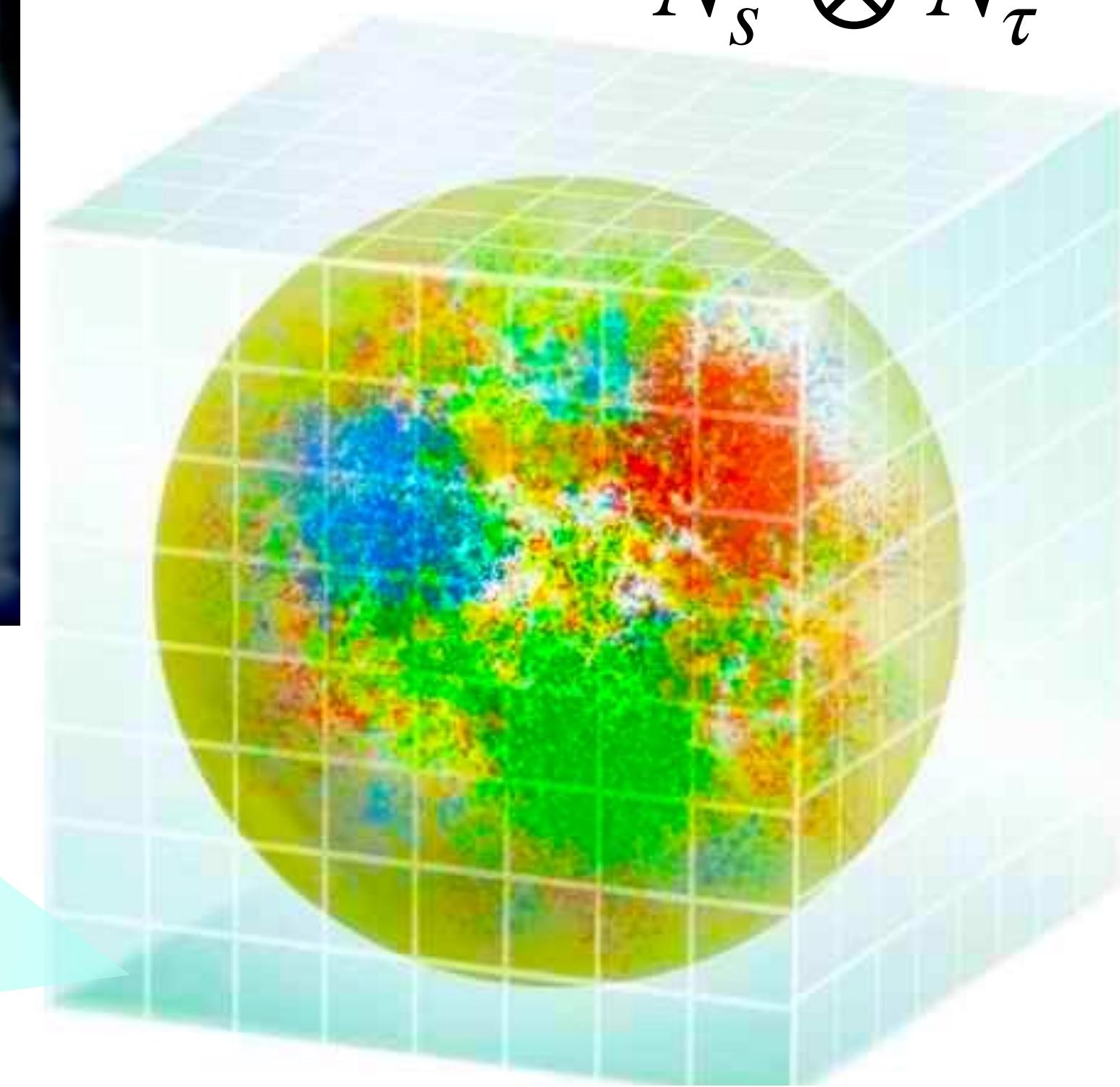
quark fields

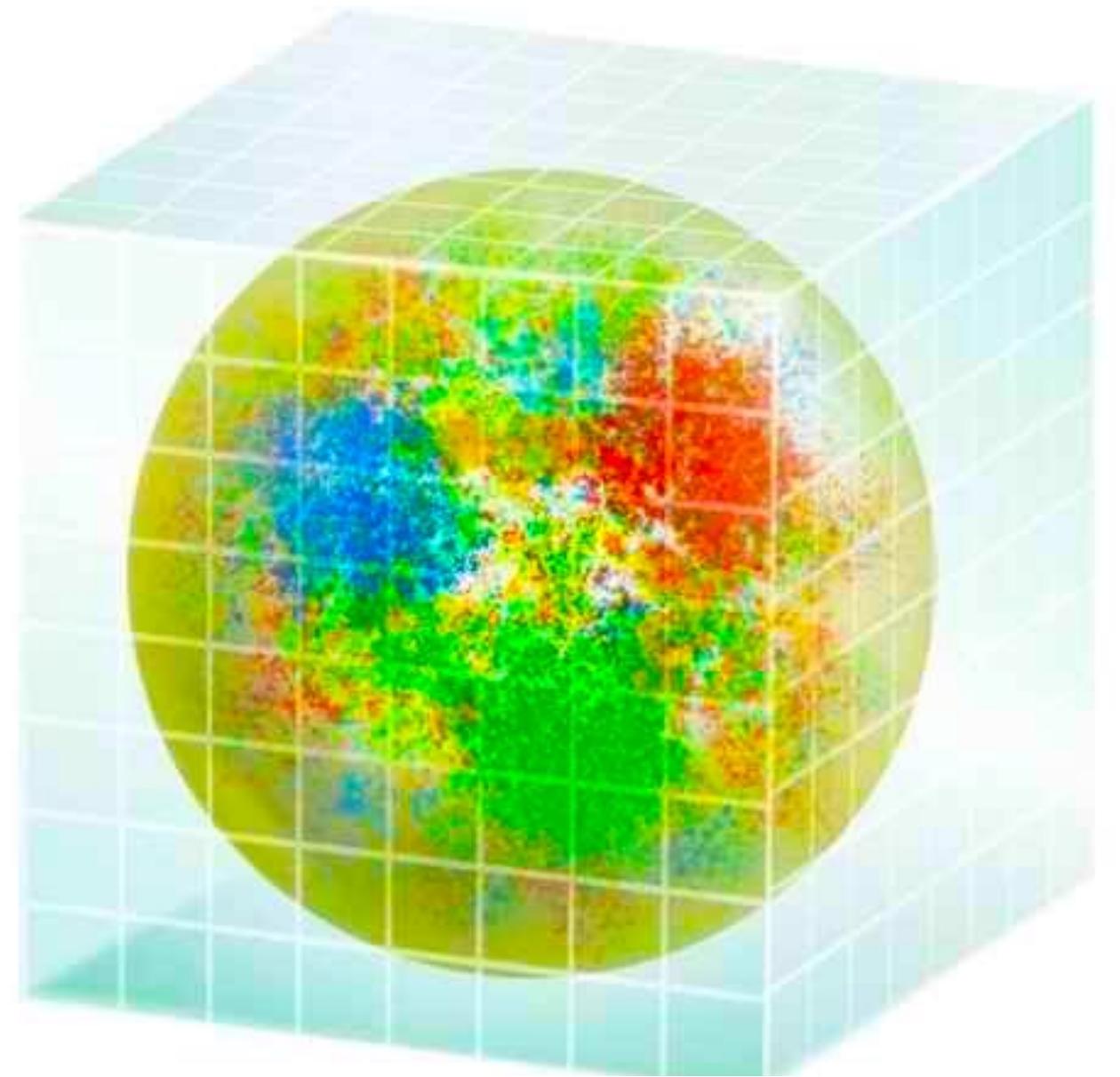


gluon fields

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{4g^2} G_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha} G_{\alpha\nu}^{\alpha} + \sum q_i (i \epsilon^{\mu\nu} D_\mu + m_i) q_i$$
  
where  $G_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha} = \partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu + g_s^{\alpha} A_\mu A_\nu$   
and  $D_\mu = \partial_\mu + i g_s A_\mu$   
That's it!

$N_s^3 \otimes N_\tau$





$$\text{QCD path integral} \sim \int \mathcal{D}[U] \mathcal{D}[\psi] \mathcal{D}[\bar{\psi}] e^{-S_{QCD}[U, \psi, \bar{\psi}]}$$

$$N_s^3 \otimes N_\tau \otimes N_{color} \otimes N_{spin} \otimes N_{flavor}$$

> 10 billion degrees of freedom

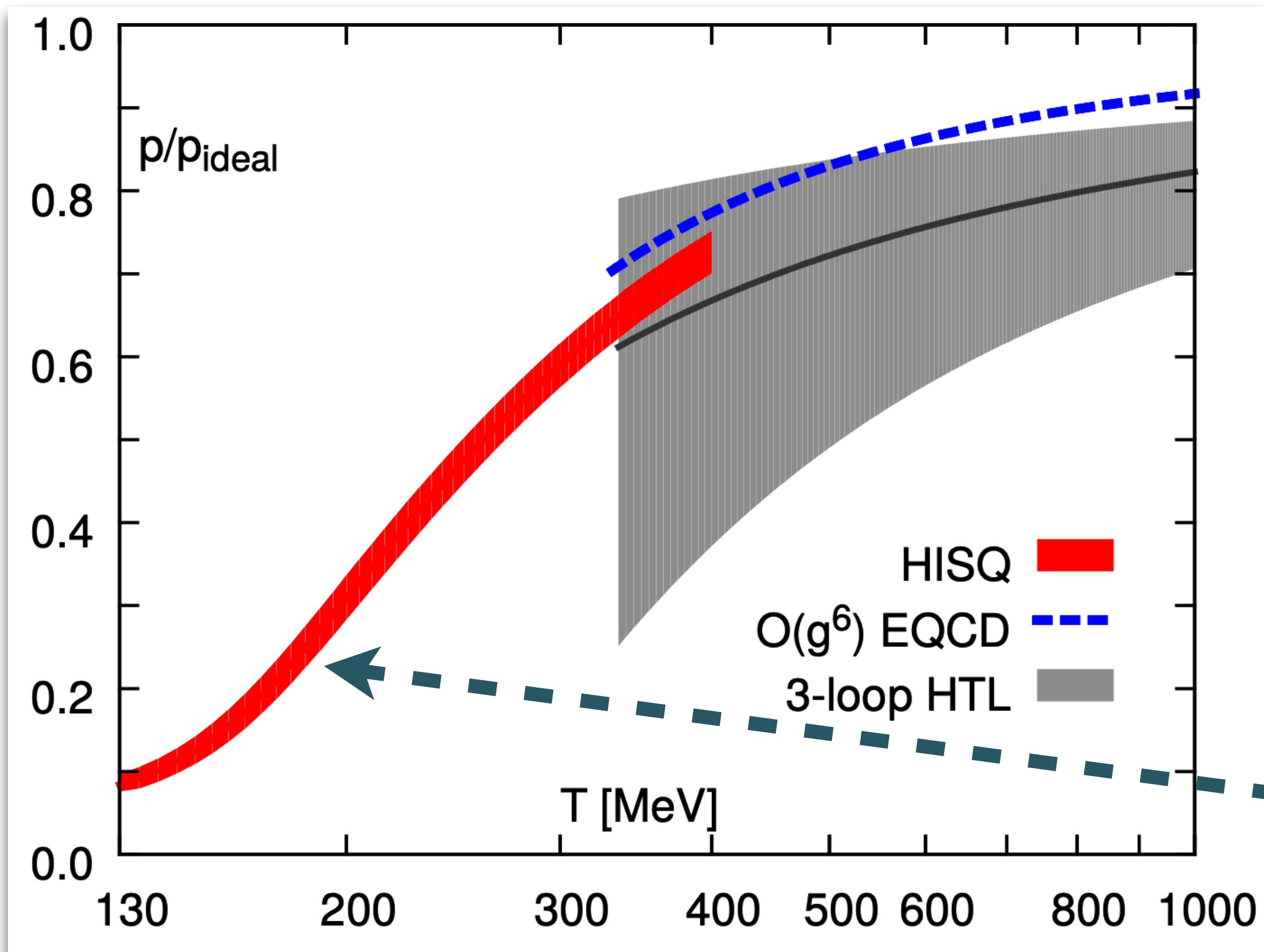
solve via numerical Monte-Carlo using computers

# exascale supercomputers

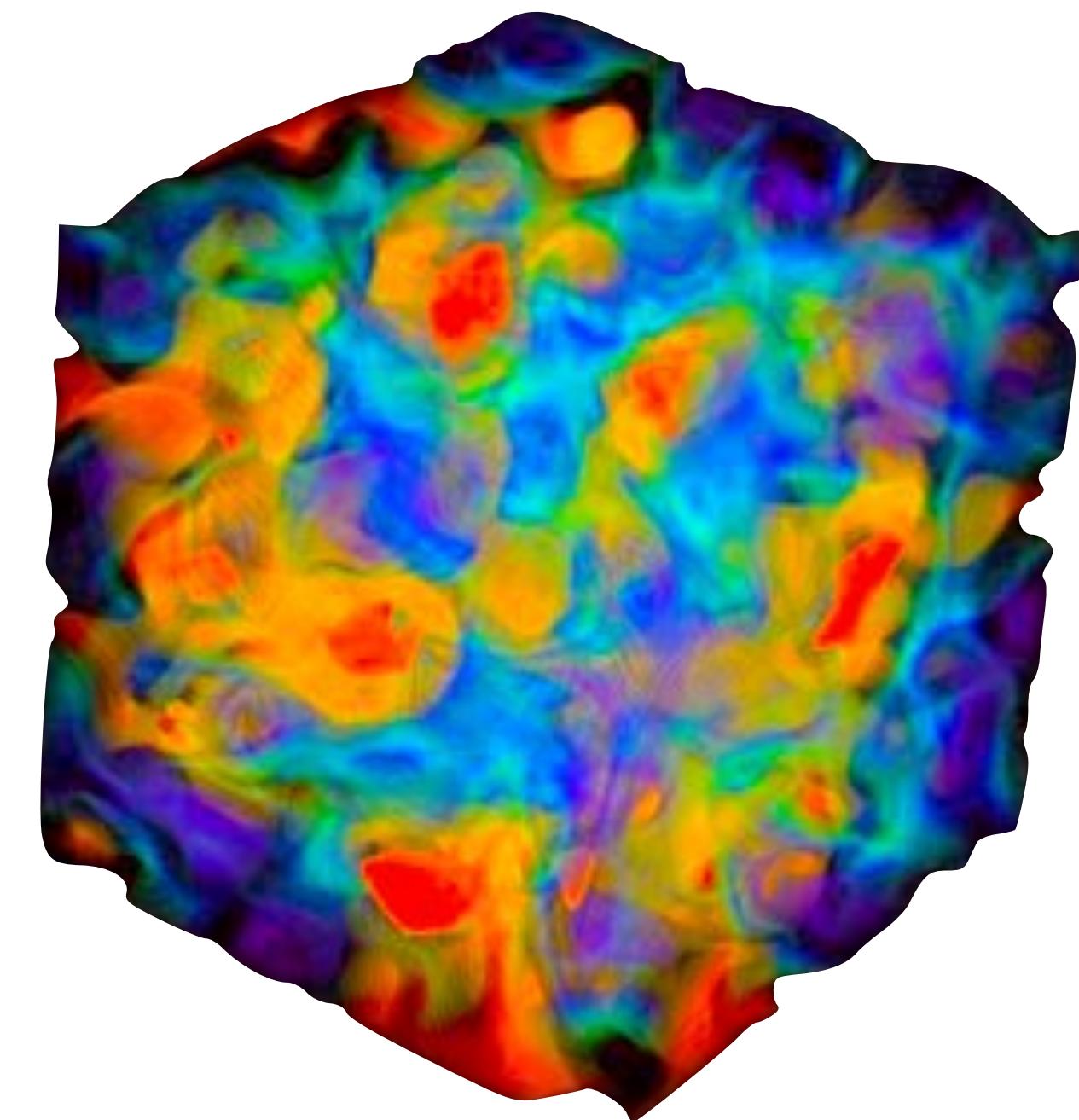


each person,  
1 calculation/s,  
~ 4 years

# QCD equation of state



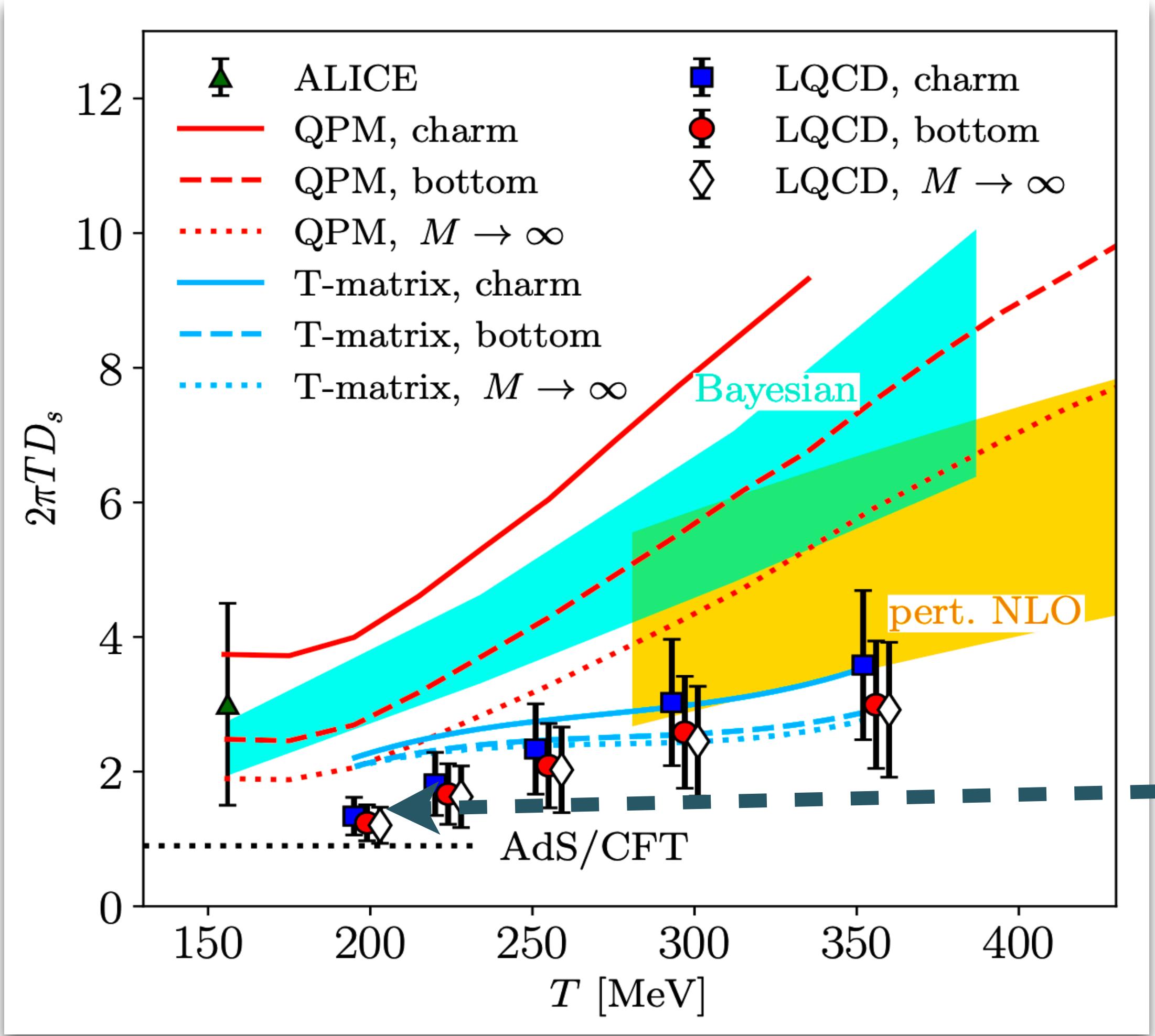
strongly coupled quark, gluon fields



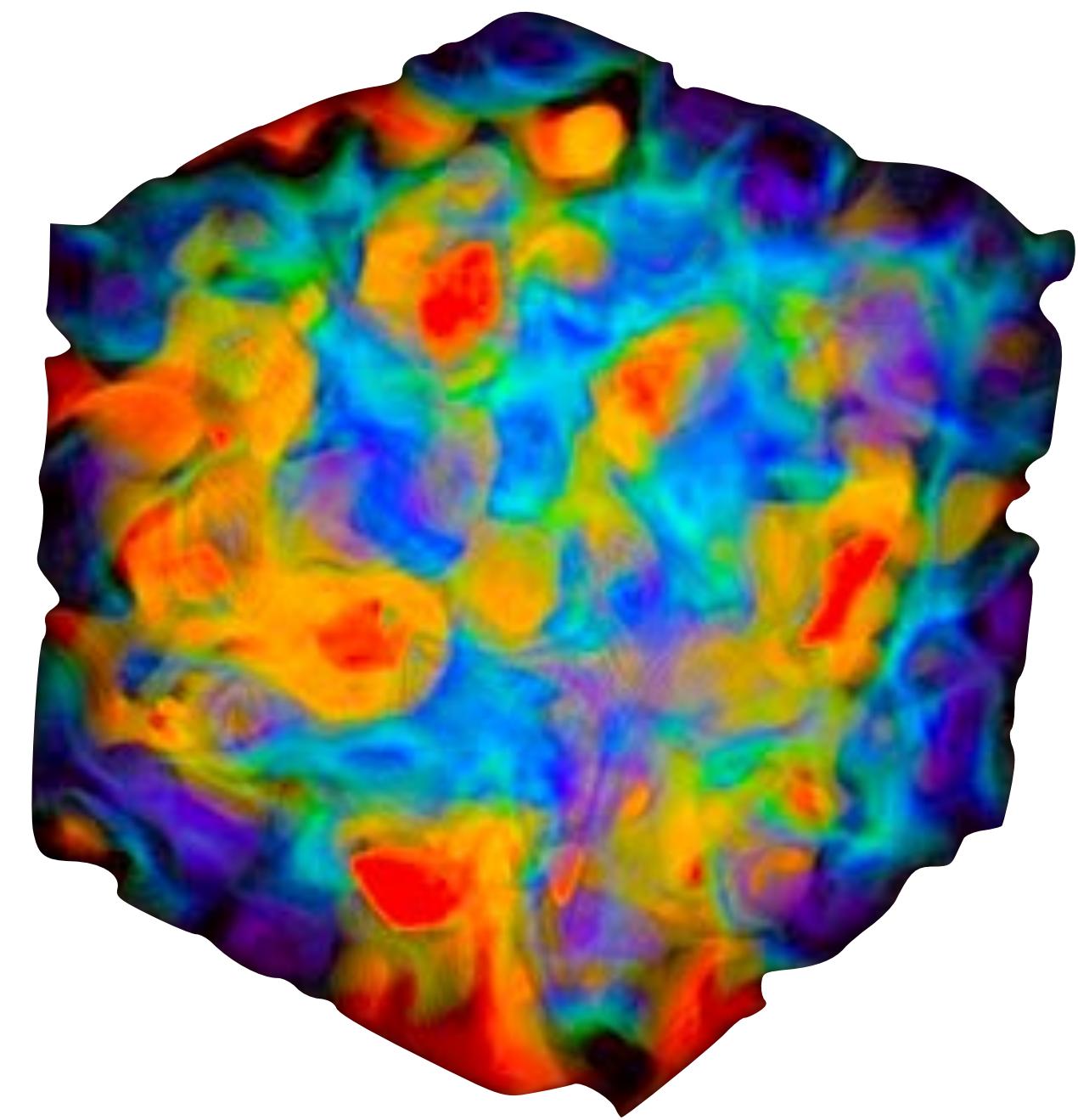
no obvious description in terms of individual partons (quarks & gluons)

HotQCD: [Phys.Rev.D90, 094503 \(2014\)](#)

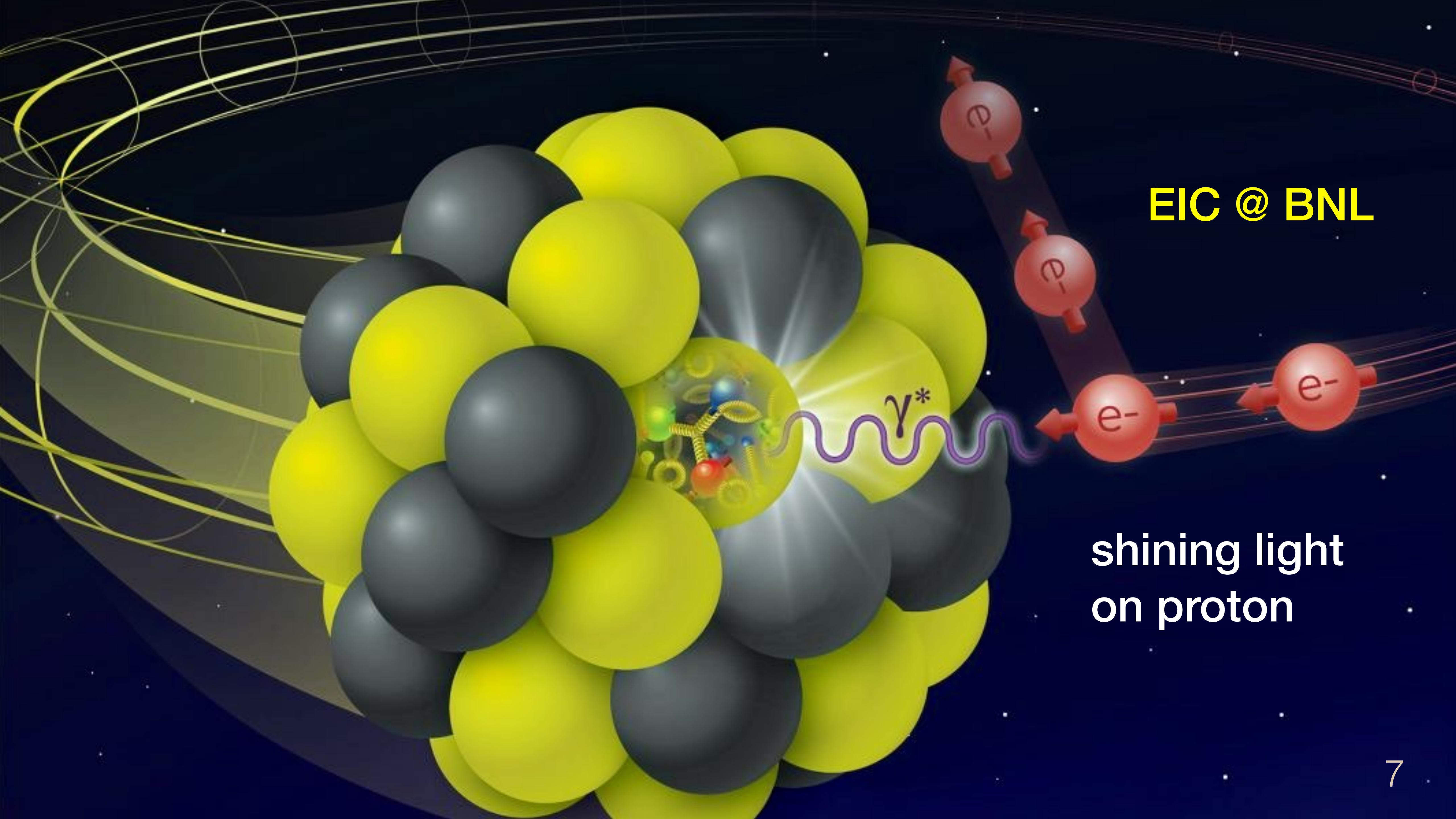
# heavy quark diffusion constant in quark gluon plasma



strongly coupled quark, gluon fields



no obvious description in terms of  
individual partons (quarks & gluons)



EIC @ BNL

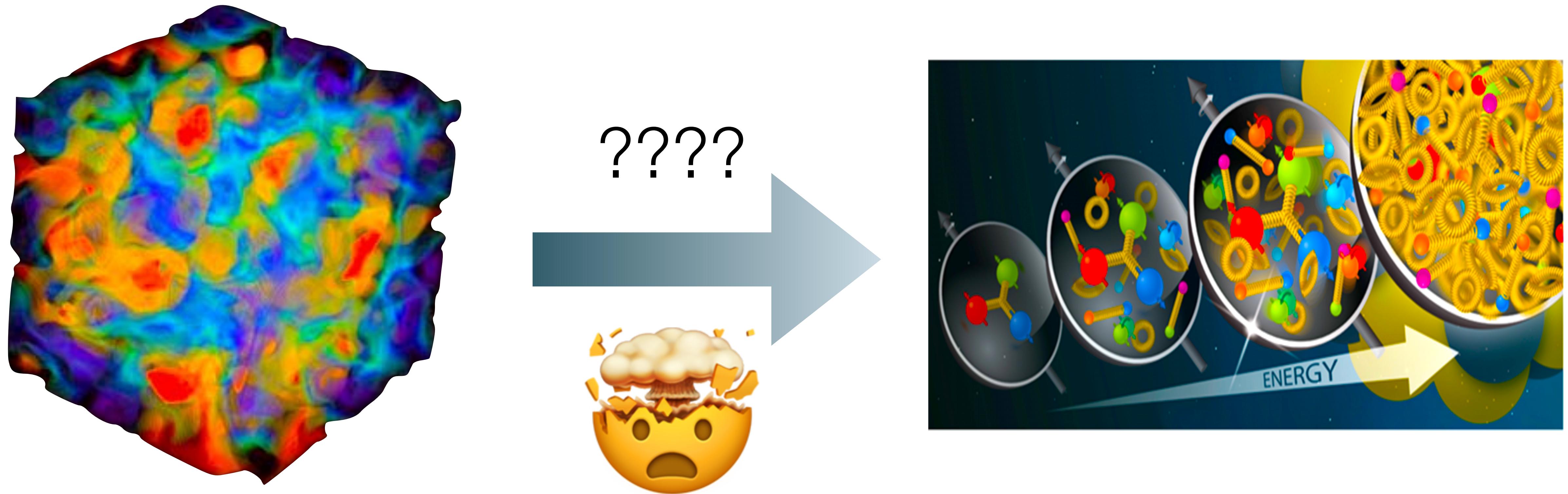
shining light  
on proton

**partonic** origin of  
proton mass



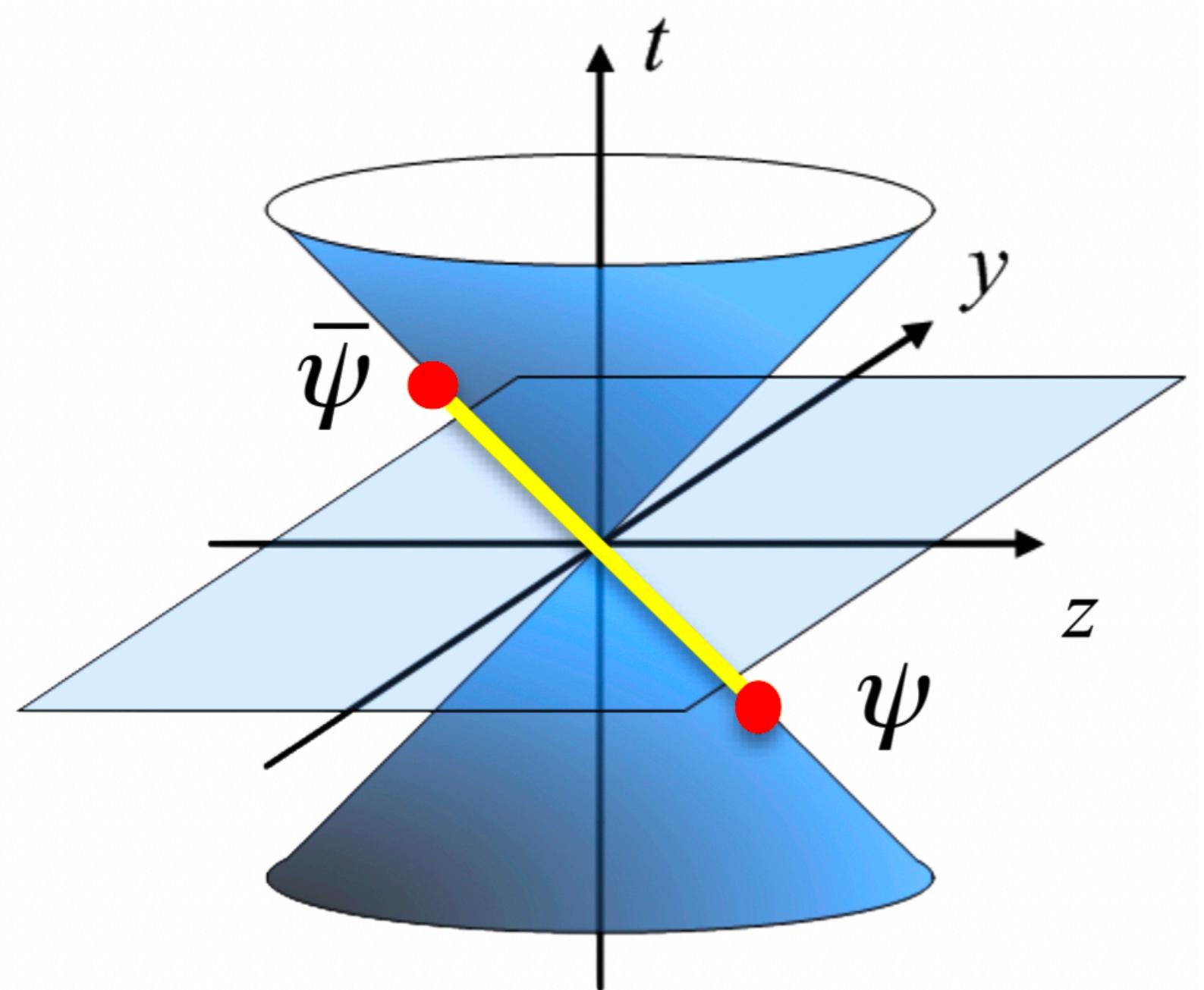
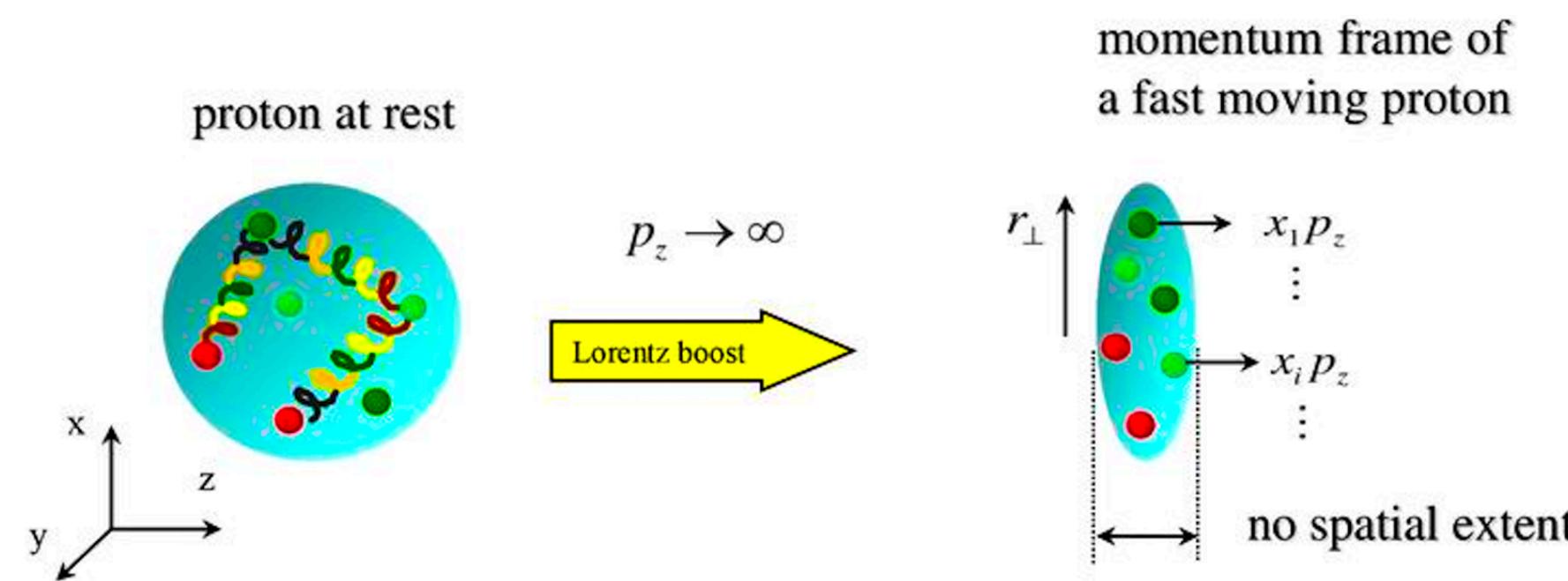
partonic origin of  
proton spin

# challenge for lattice QCD in the EIC era



how to ‘see’ a parton on the lattice ?

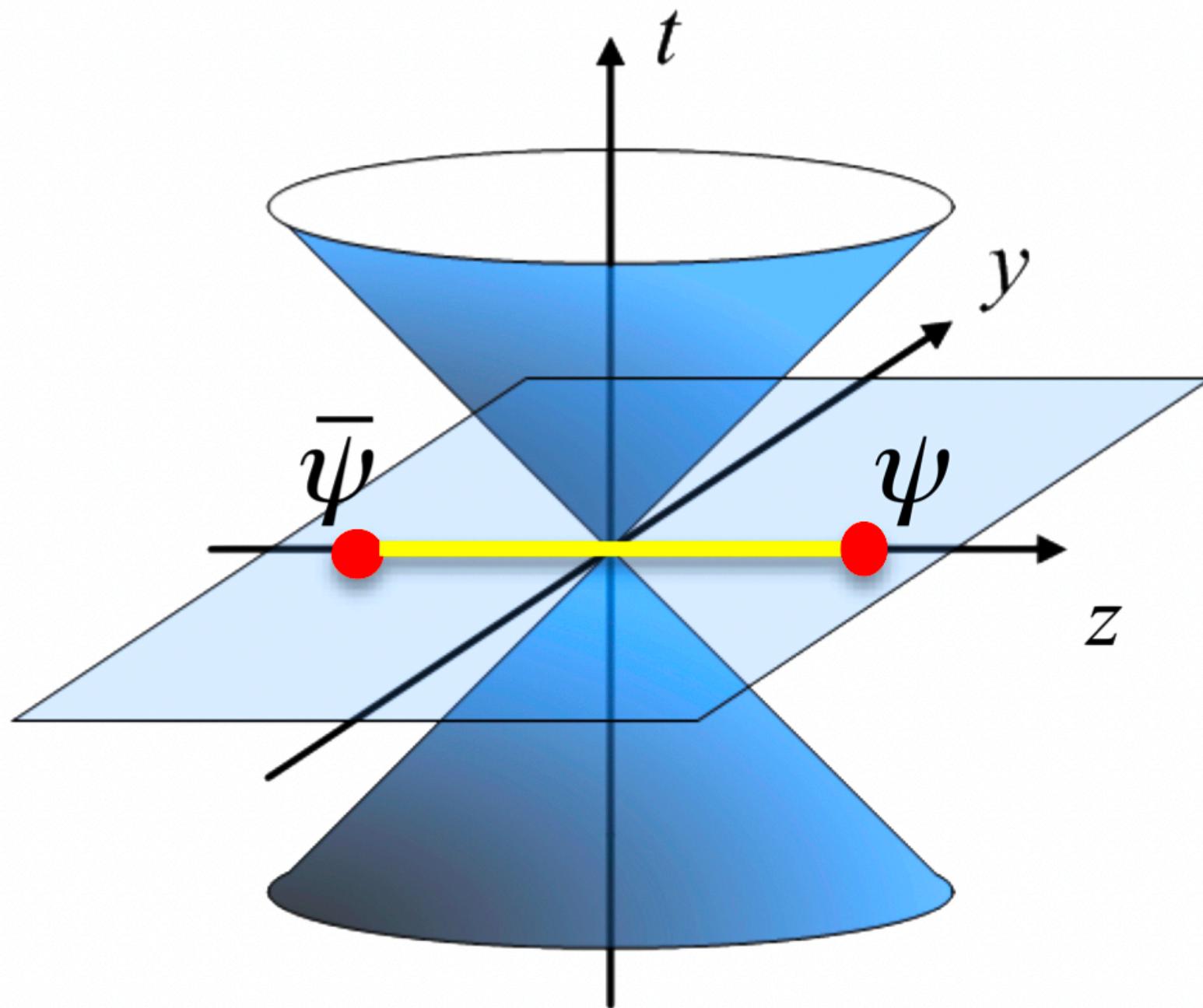
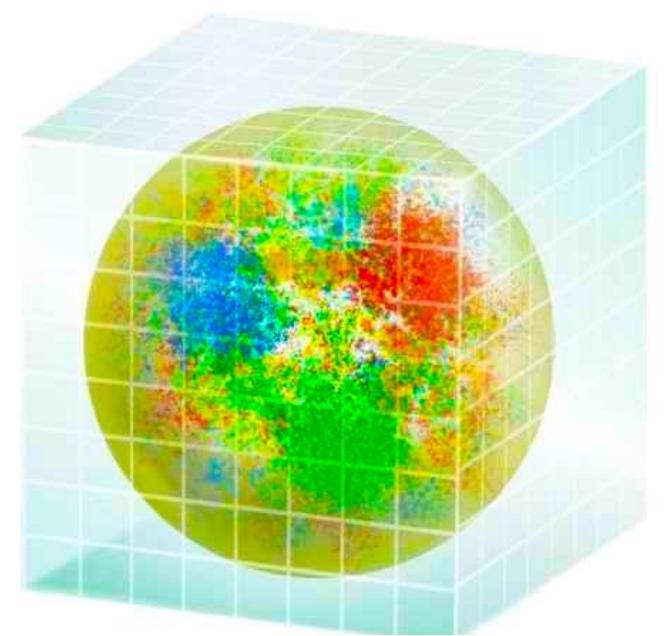
# partonic picture



- QCD in infinite-momentum fame / on lightcone
- simplified / effective description of QCD
- $P_z \rightarrow \infty / z^2 \rightarrow 0$  first, regularize QFT later

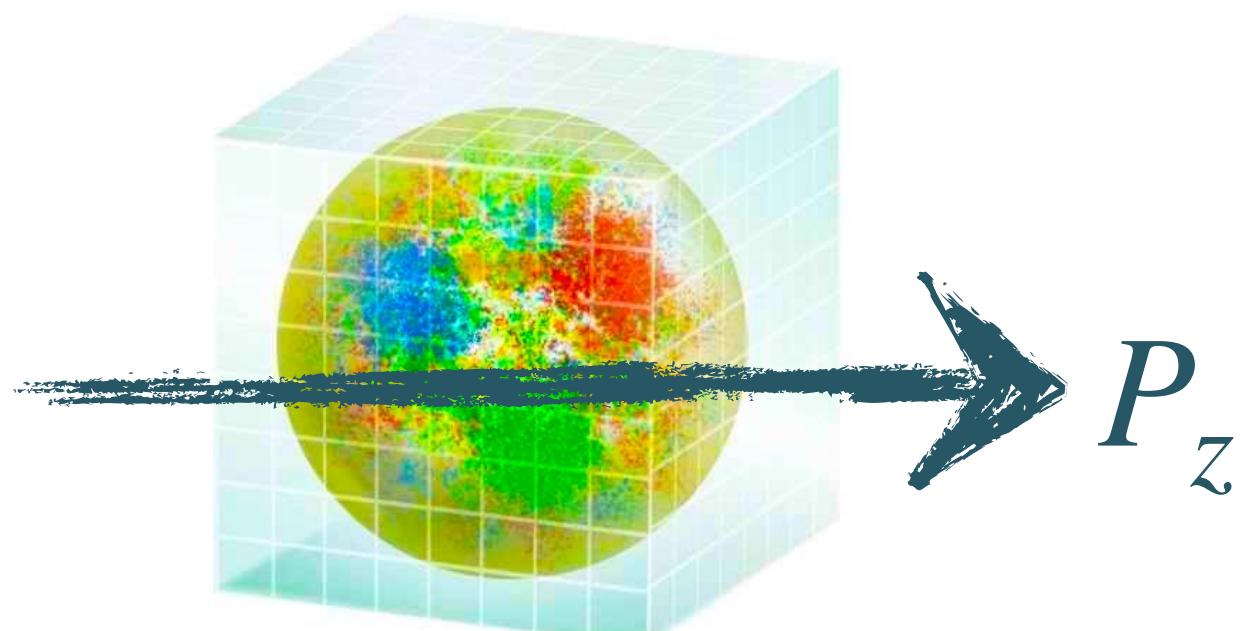
# partonic structure from lattice QCD

hadron at rest

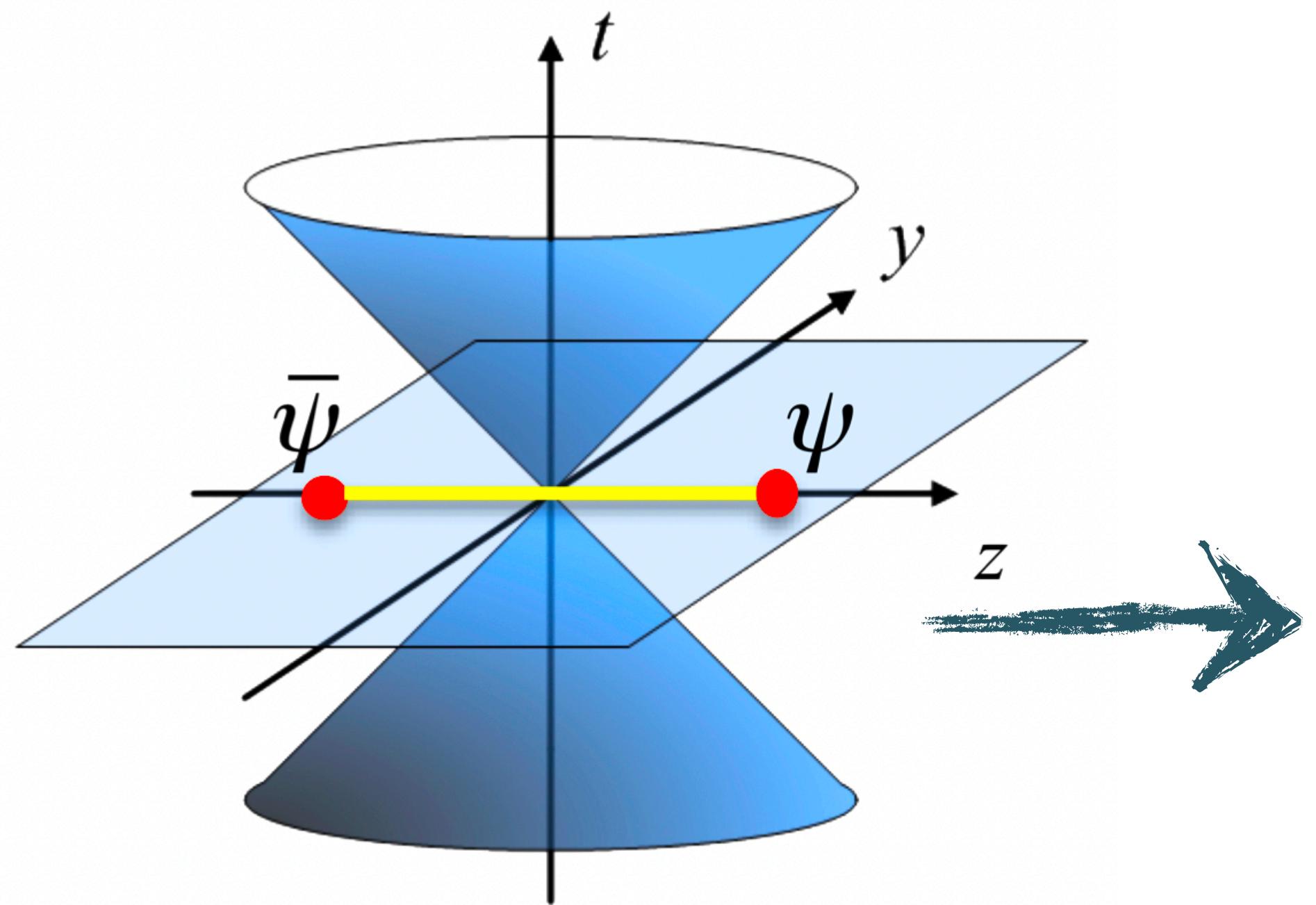


renormalize

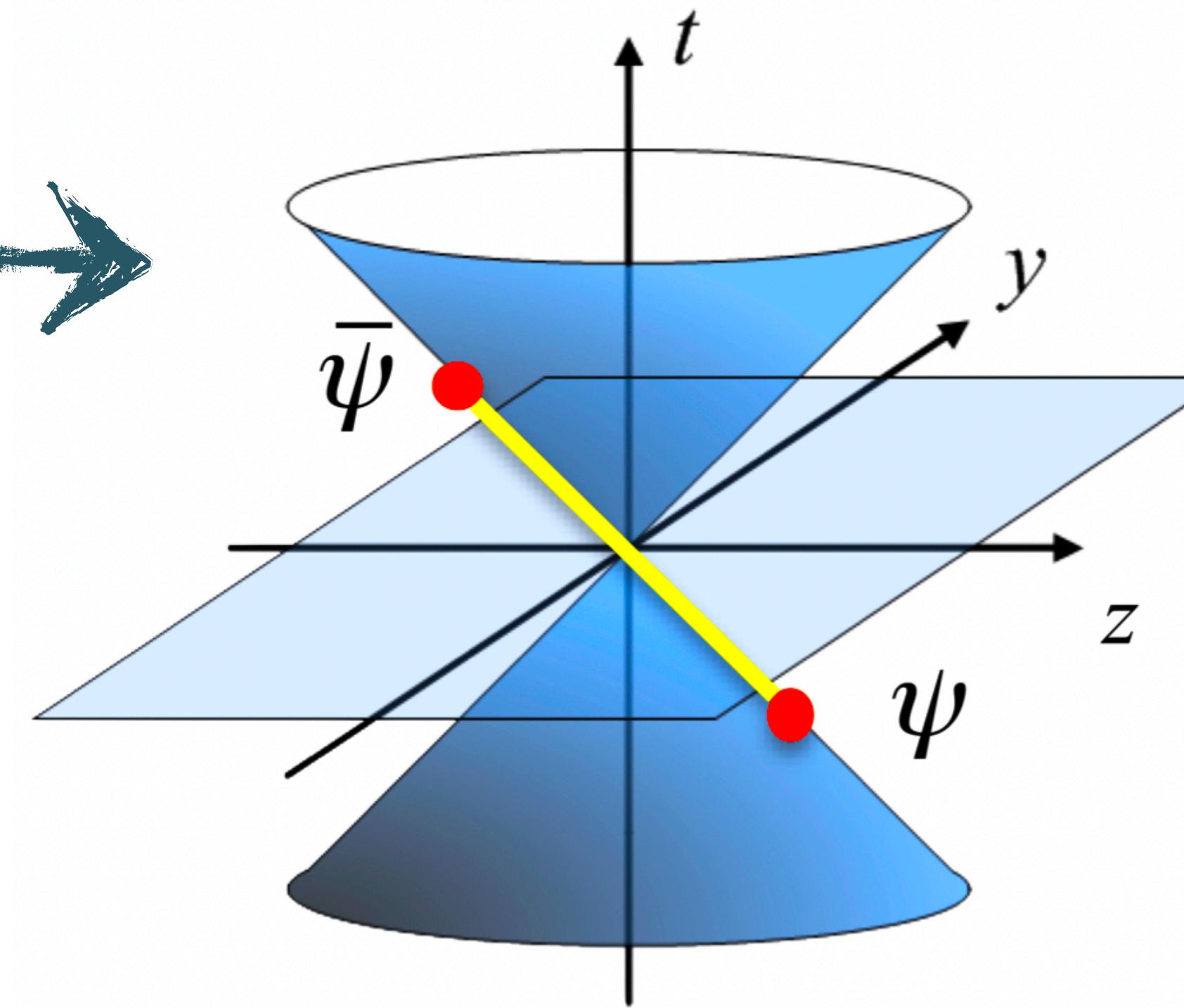
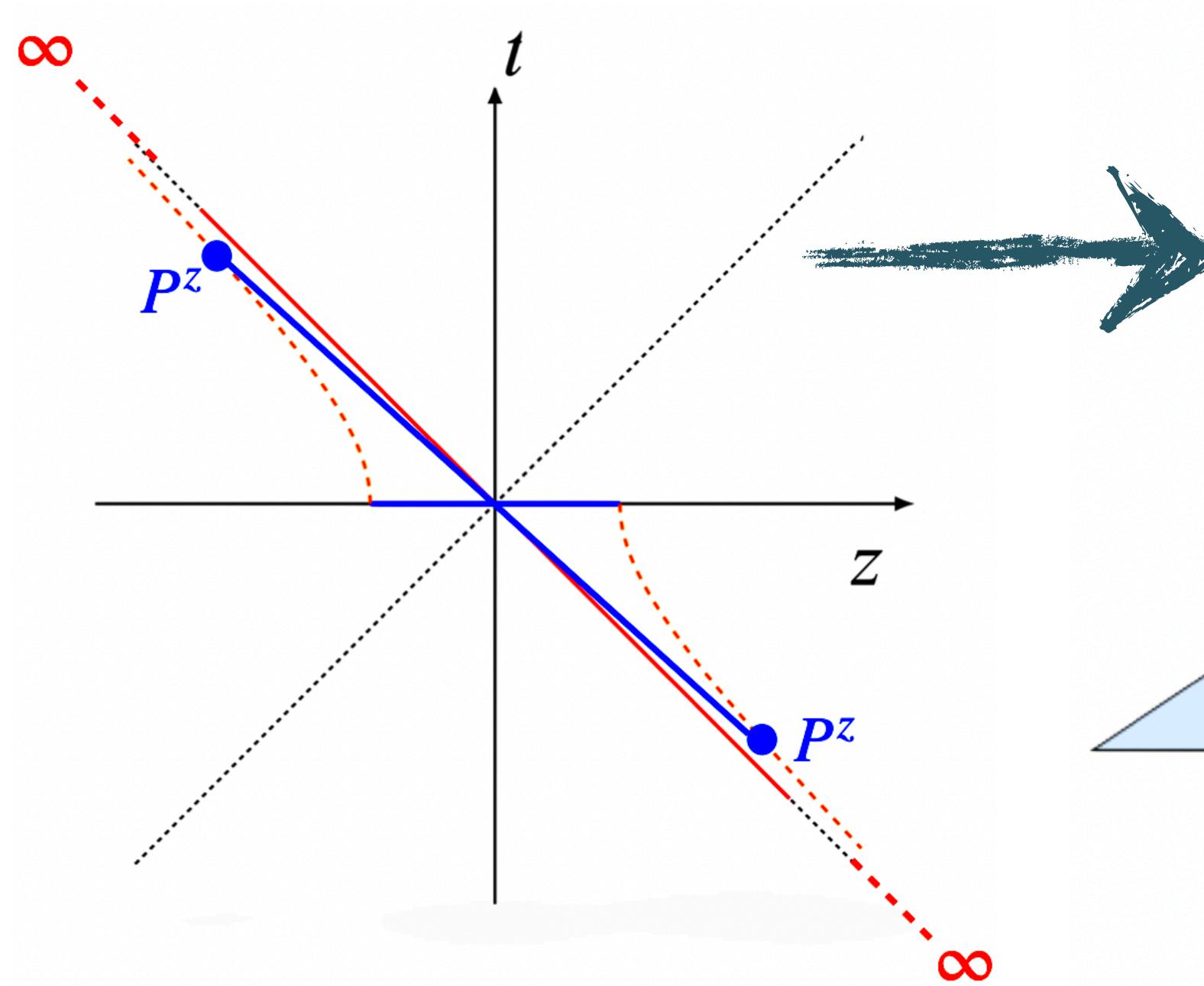
fast-moving hadron

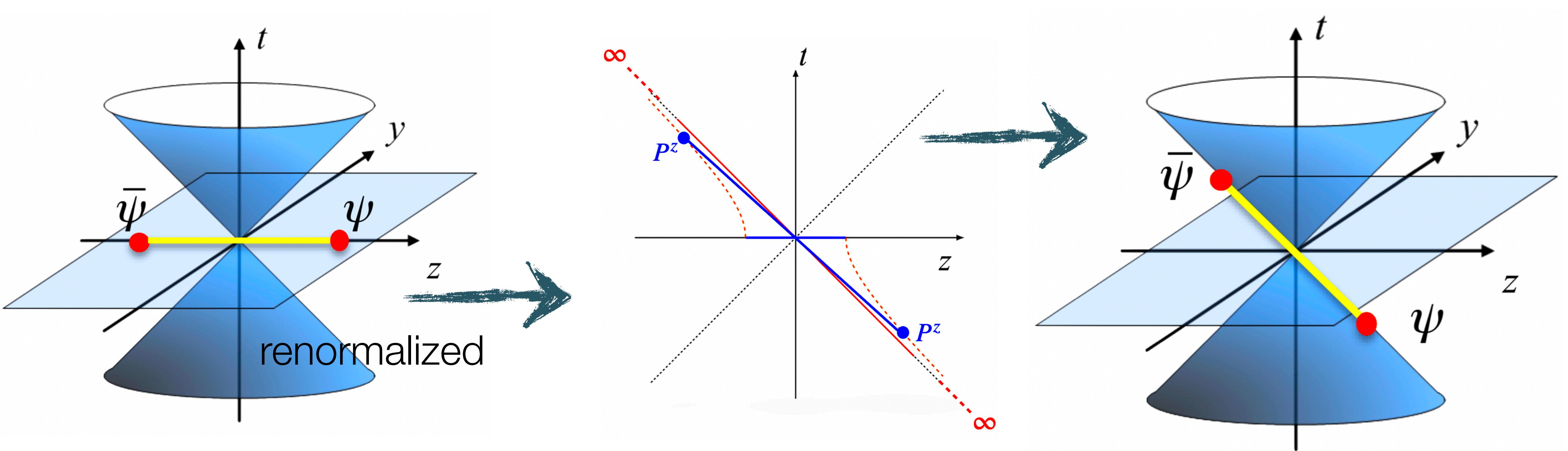


$$P_z \approx E$$

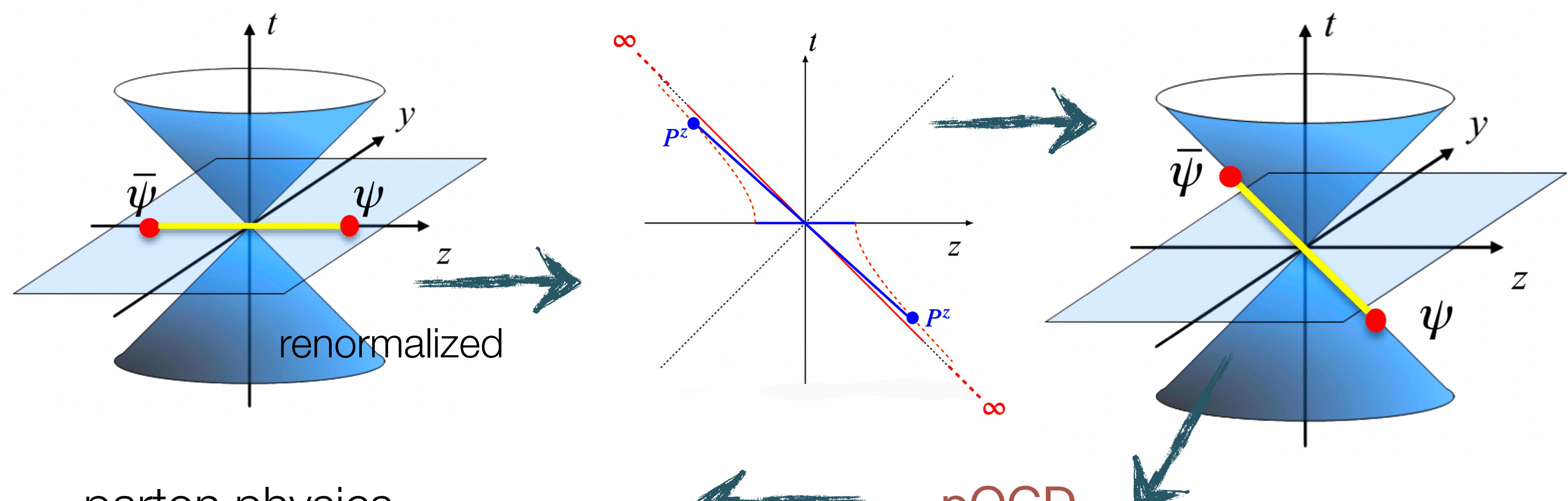


renormalize





- first regularize QCD on a lattice, then  $P_z \rightarrow \infty / z^2 \rightarrow 0$
- opposite order of limits; two limits don't commute
- difference is UV physics, can be taken care of through pQCD

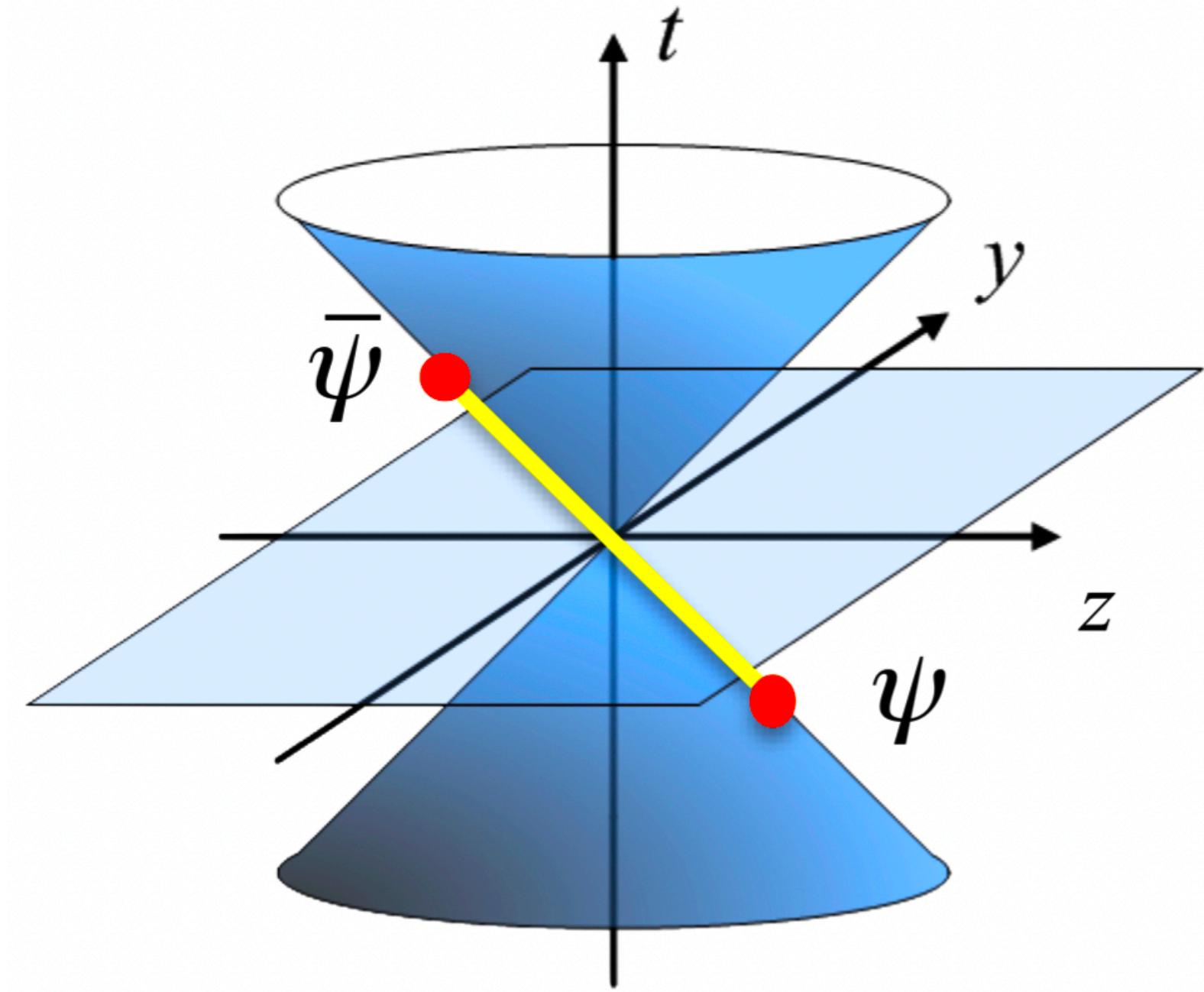


$$+ \mathcal{O} \left[ \frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2}{x^2 P_z^2}, \frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}}{(1-x)P_z}, \frac{M_H^2}{P_z^2}, \dots \right]$$

$$+ \mathcal{O} \left[ z^2 \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2, z^2 M_H^2, \dots \right]$$

$$C(x, P_z, \mu) \otimes$$

$$C(\alpha, z^2, \mu) \otimes$$



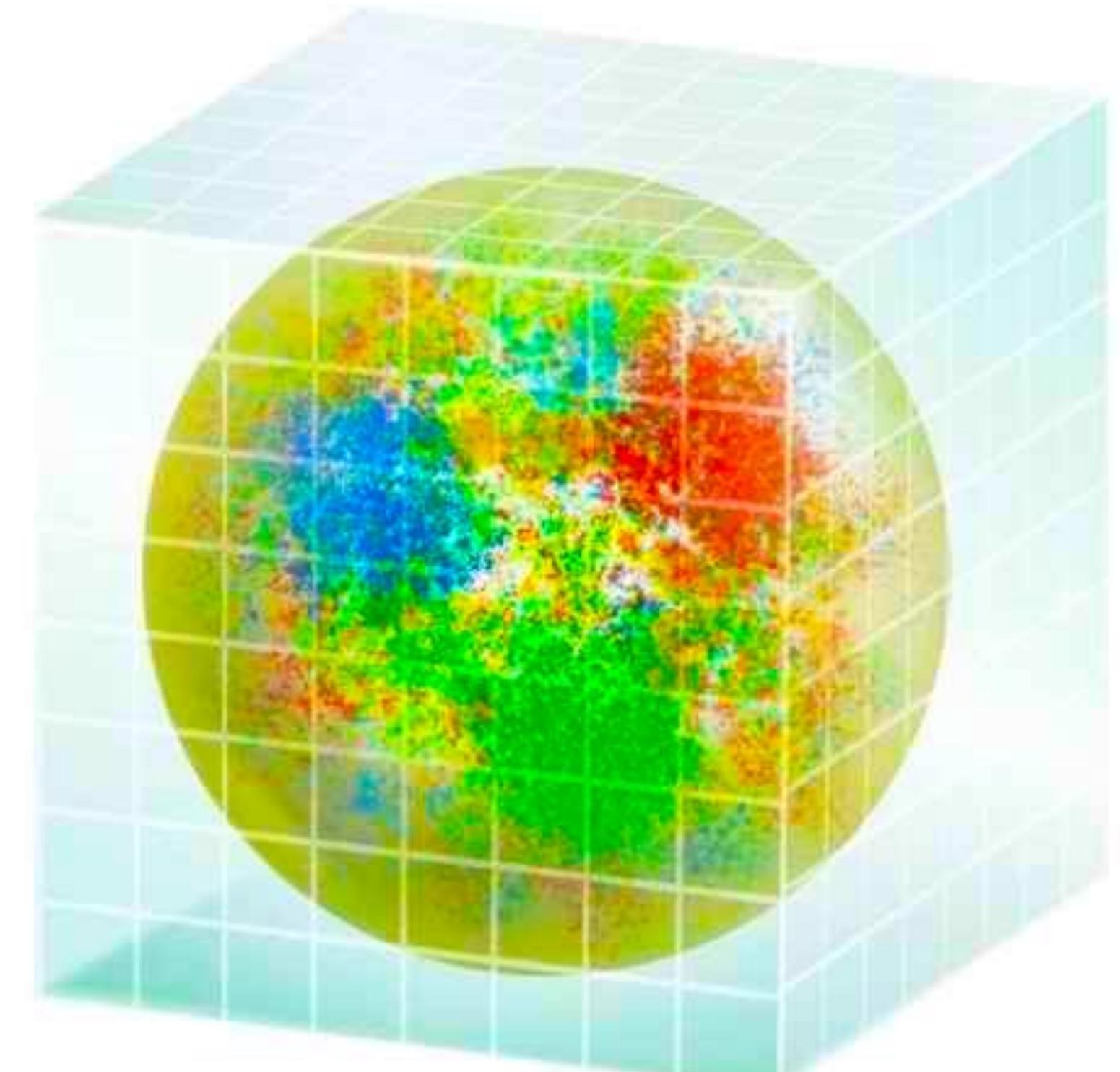
LO

$$C(\mathcal{S}, \mu) \sim \alpha_s^0(\mu) + \alpha_s(\mu) f(\ln[\mathcal{S}\mu]) + \alpha_s^2(\mu) f(\ln[\mathcal{S}\mu]) + \dots$$

$$\mathcal{S} = 2xP_z, z^2$$

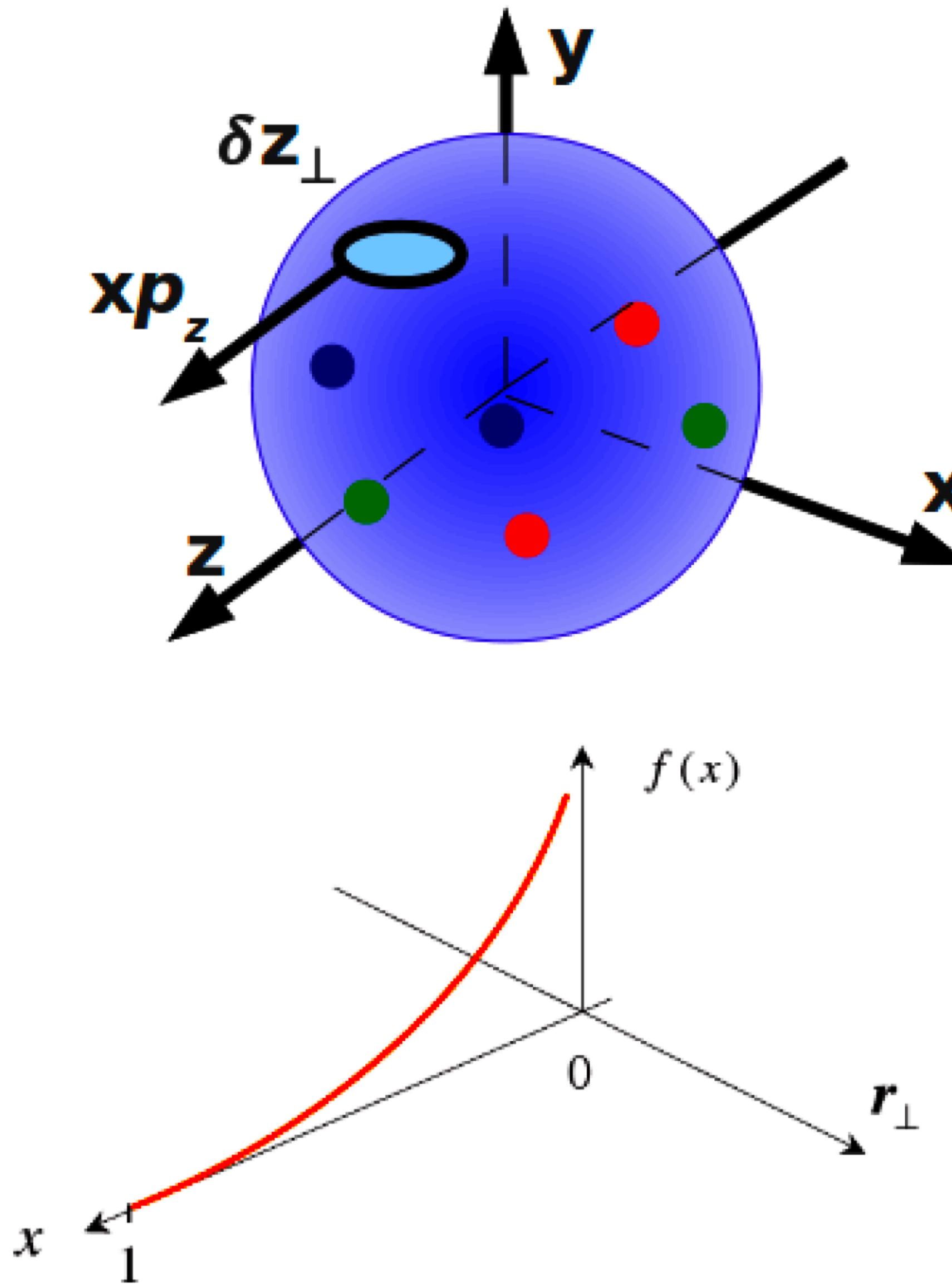
$$C(x, P_z, \mu) \otimes$$

$$C(\alpha, z^2, \mu) \otimes$$

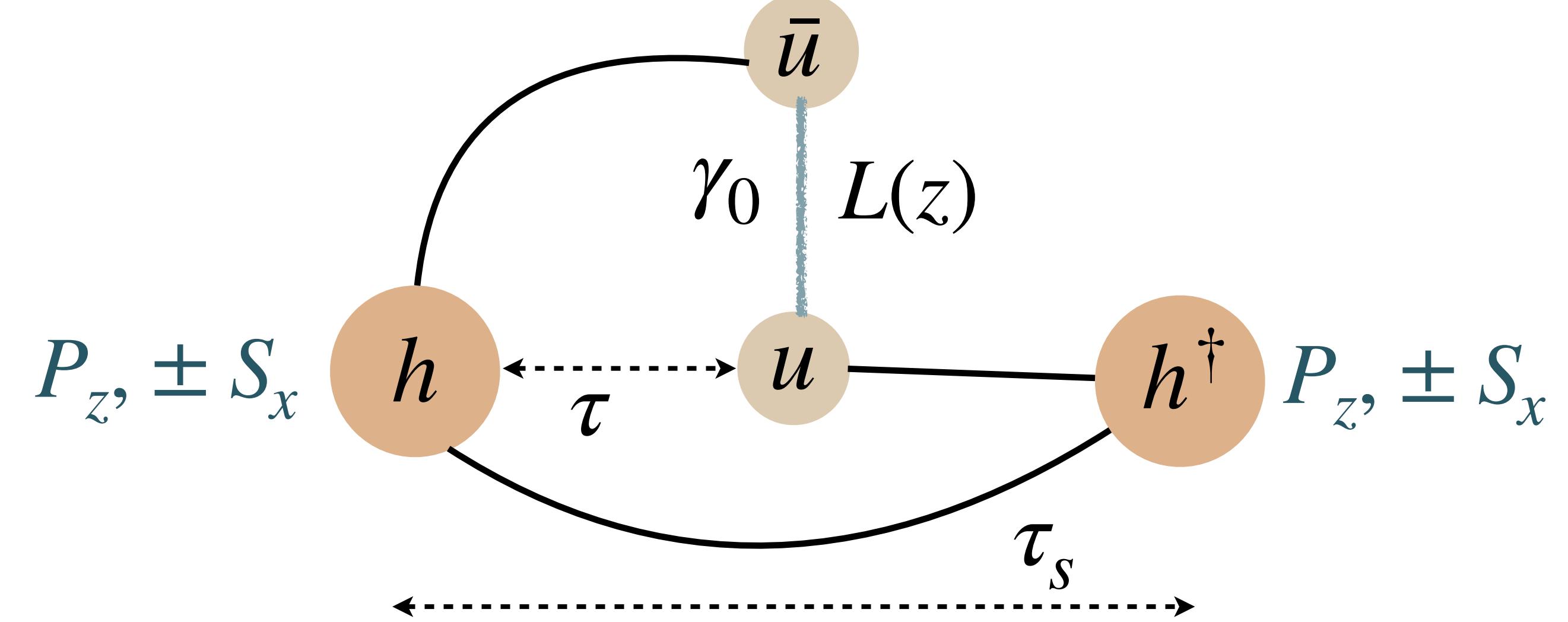


NNLO

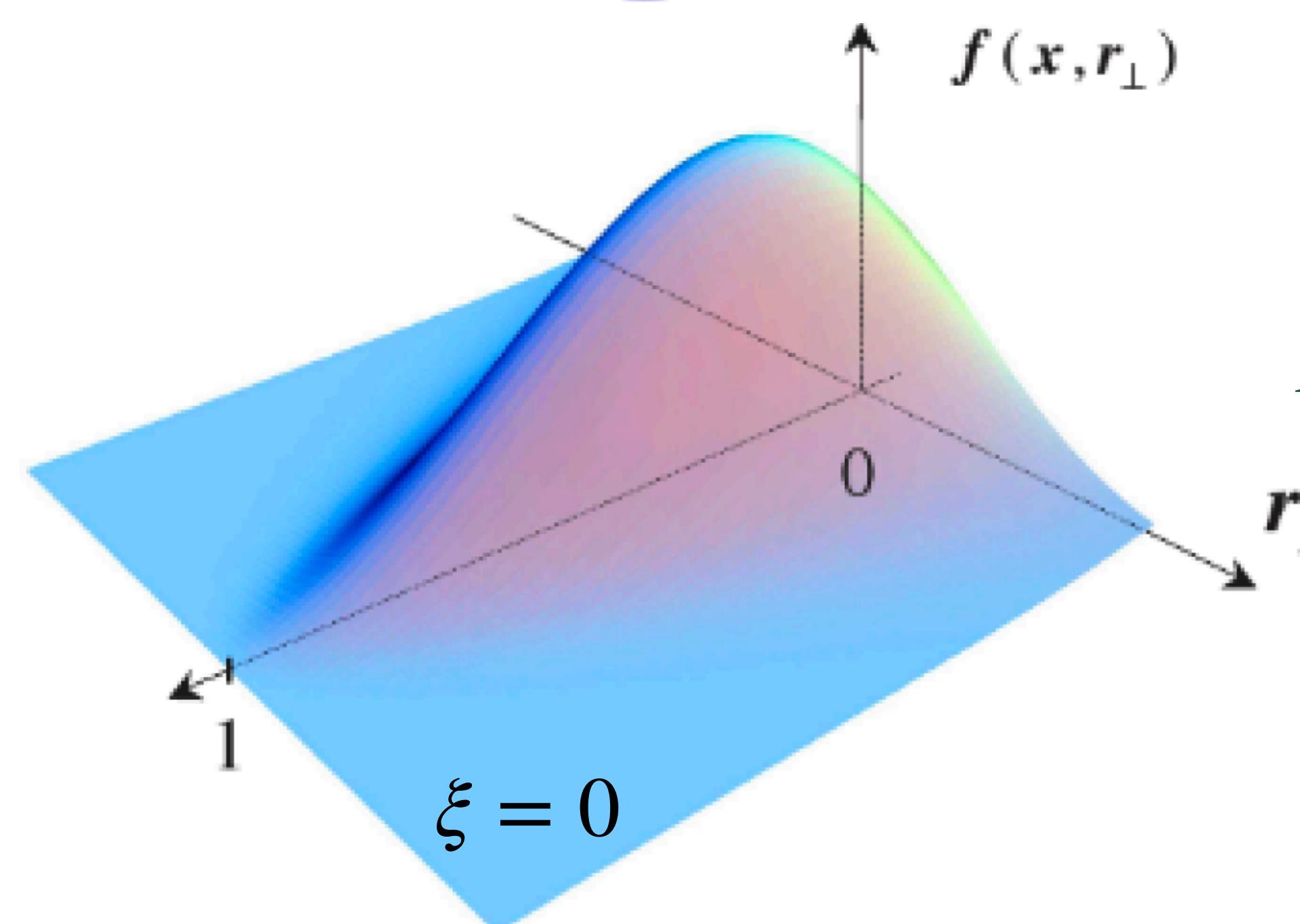
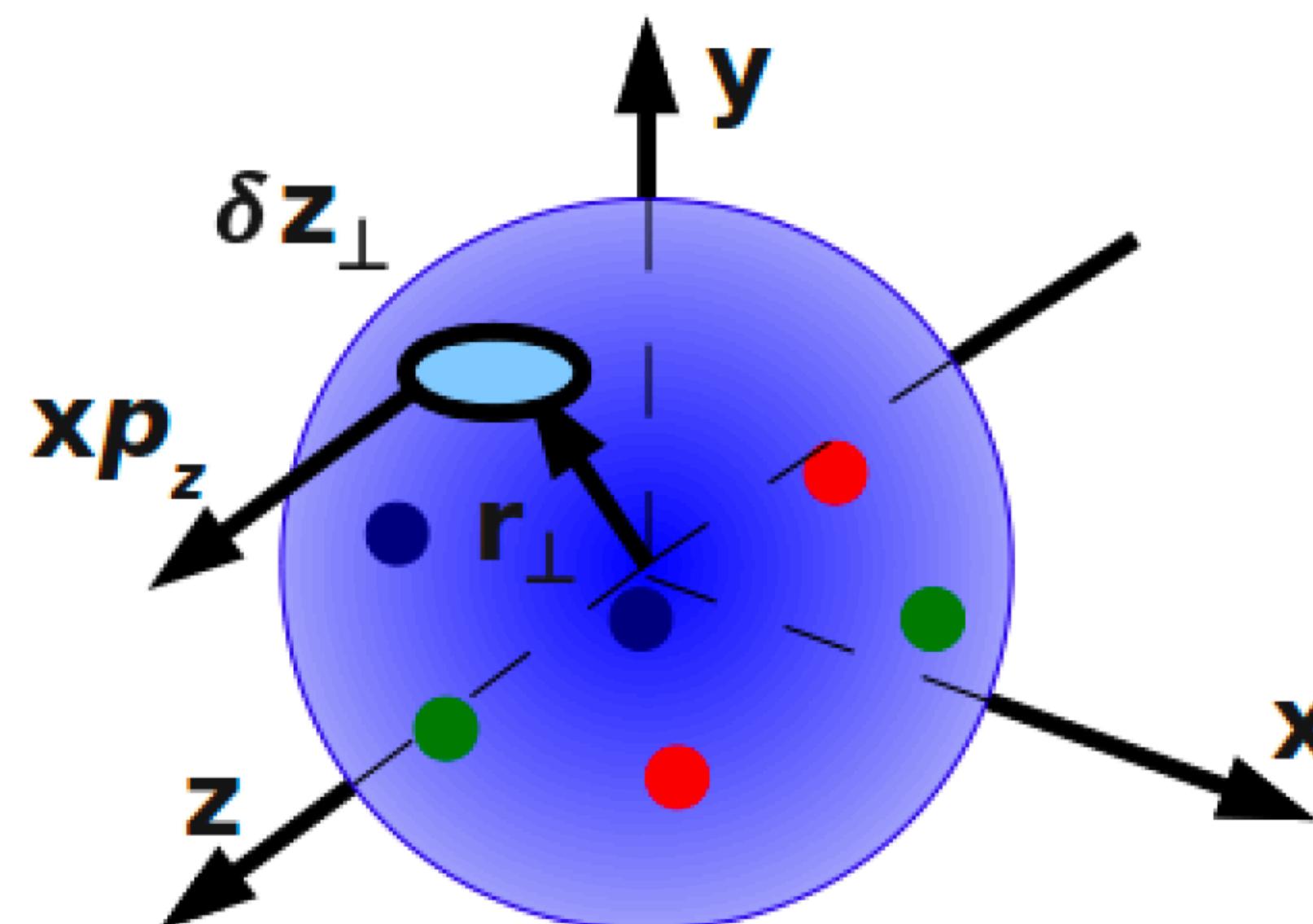
# parton distribution function (PDF): 1d snapshot of hadron



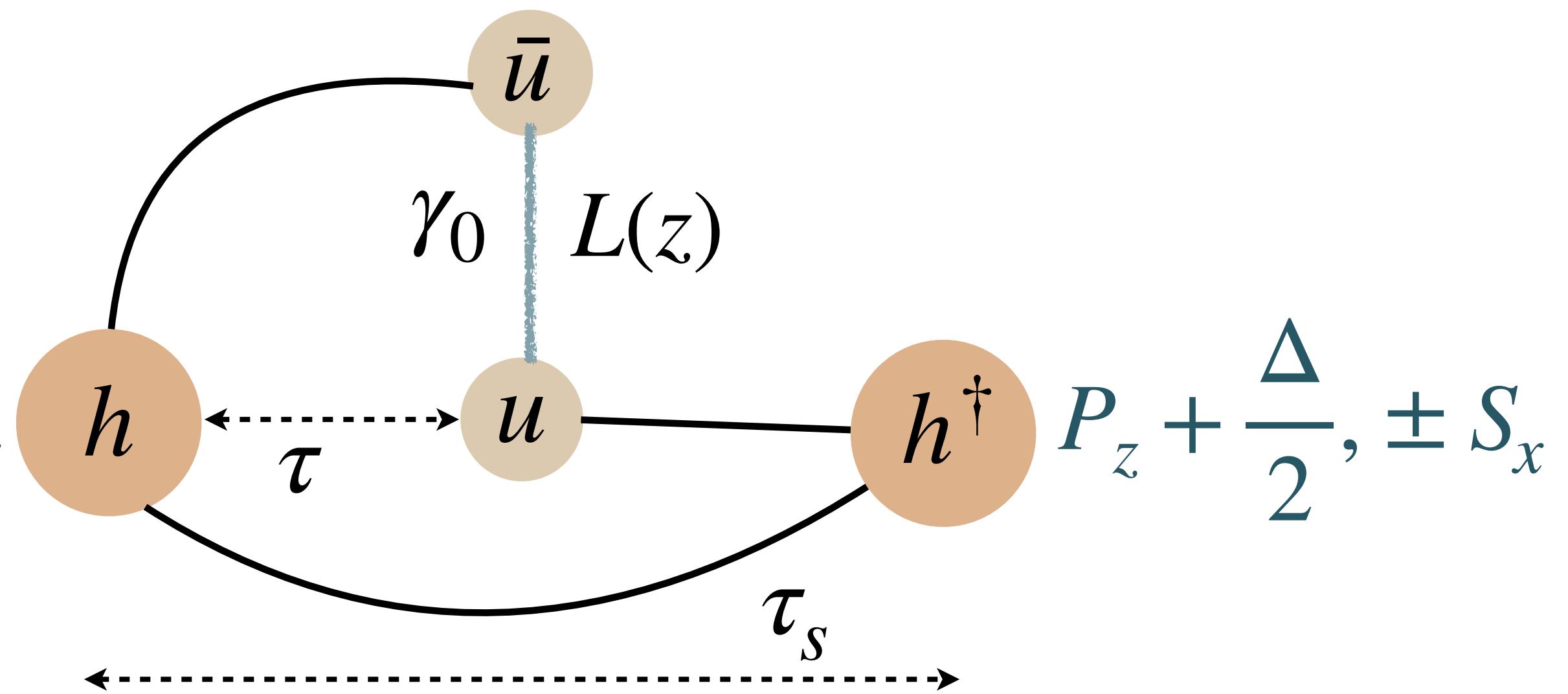
distribution of longitudinal momentum fractions of partons inside a hadron



# generalized parton distribution (GPD): (1+2)d snapshot of hadron



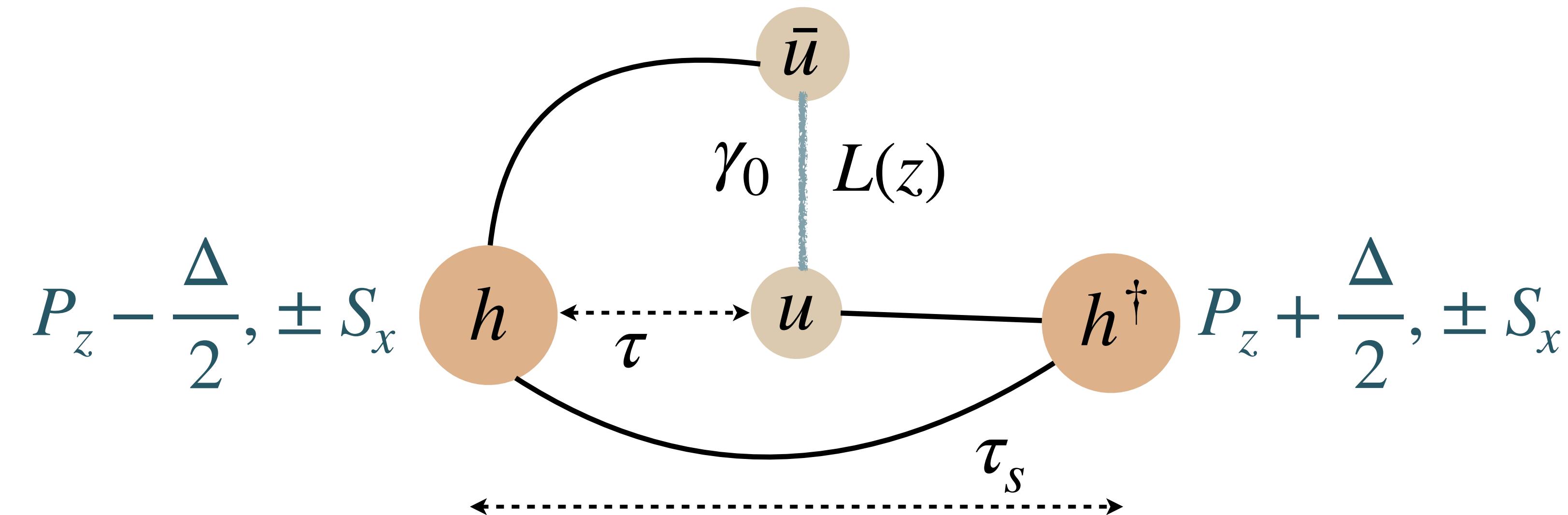
distribution of the longitudinal momentum fractions of partons in the transverse plane the hadron



# generalized parton distribution (GPD): (1+2)d snapshot of hadron

spin-1/2 hadron

$N / q$	U	L	T
U	$H$		$E_T$
L		$\tilde{H}$	$\tilde{E}_T$
T	$E$	$\tilde{E}$	$H_T \quad \tilde{H}_T$

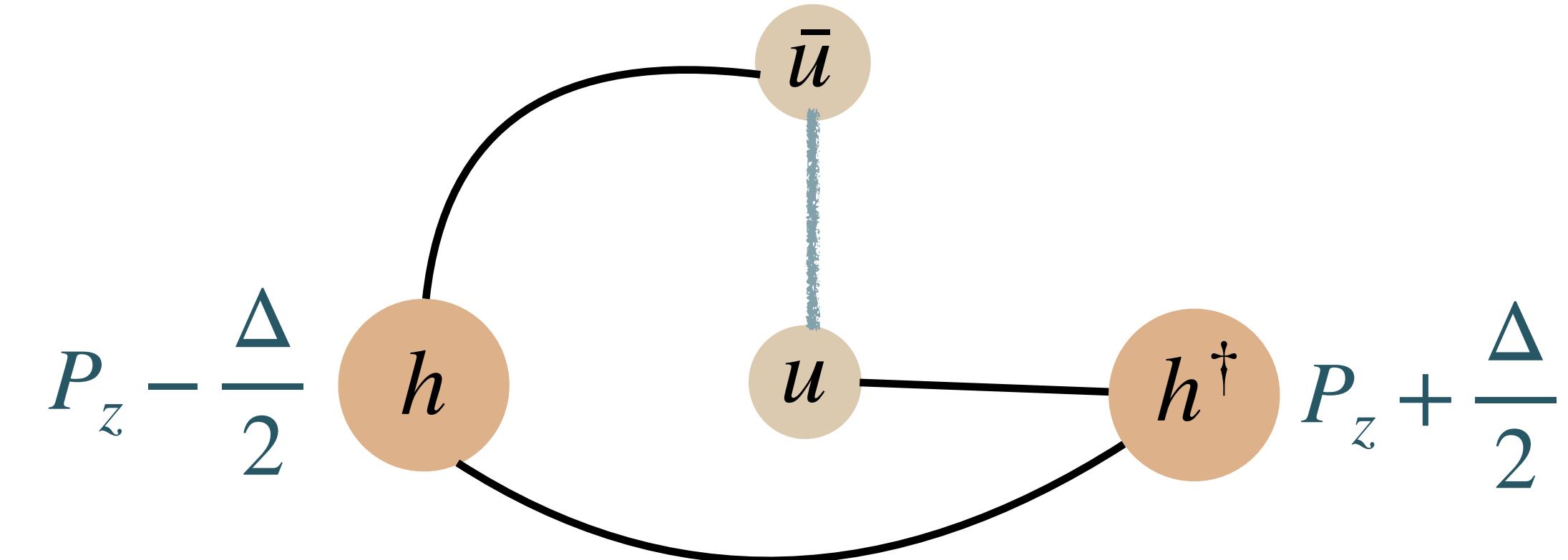


# GPD from lattice QCD: a recent breakthrough

traditional method:

symmetric momentum transfer

each  $\Delta$  needs a separate calculations

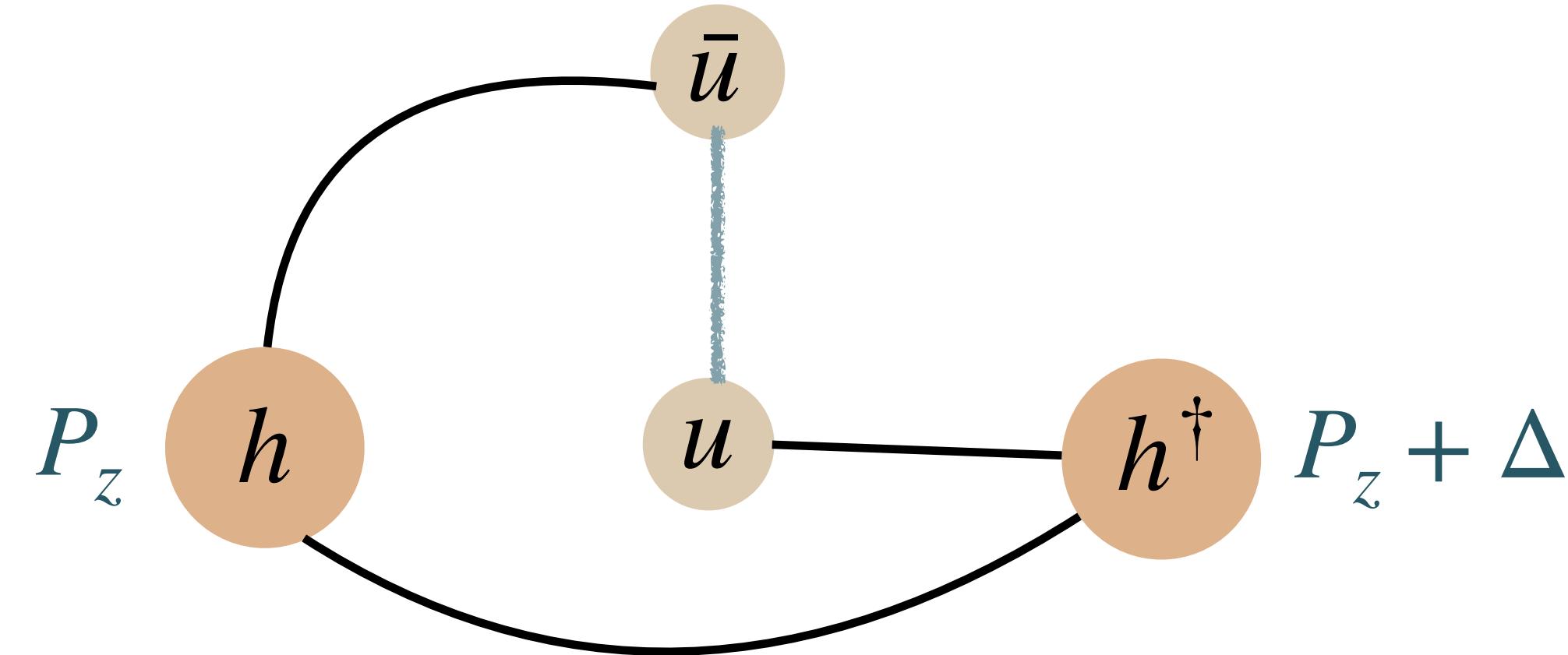


new Lorentz covariant formalism:

asymmetric momentum transfer

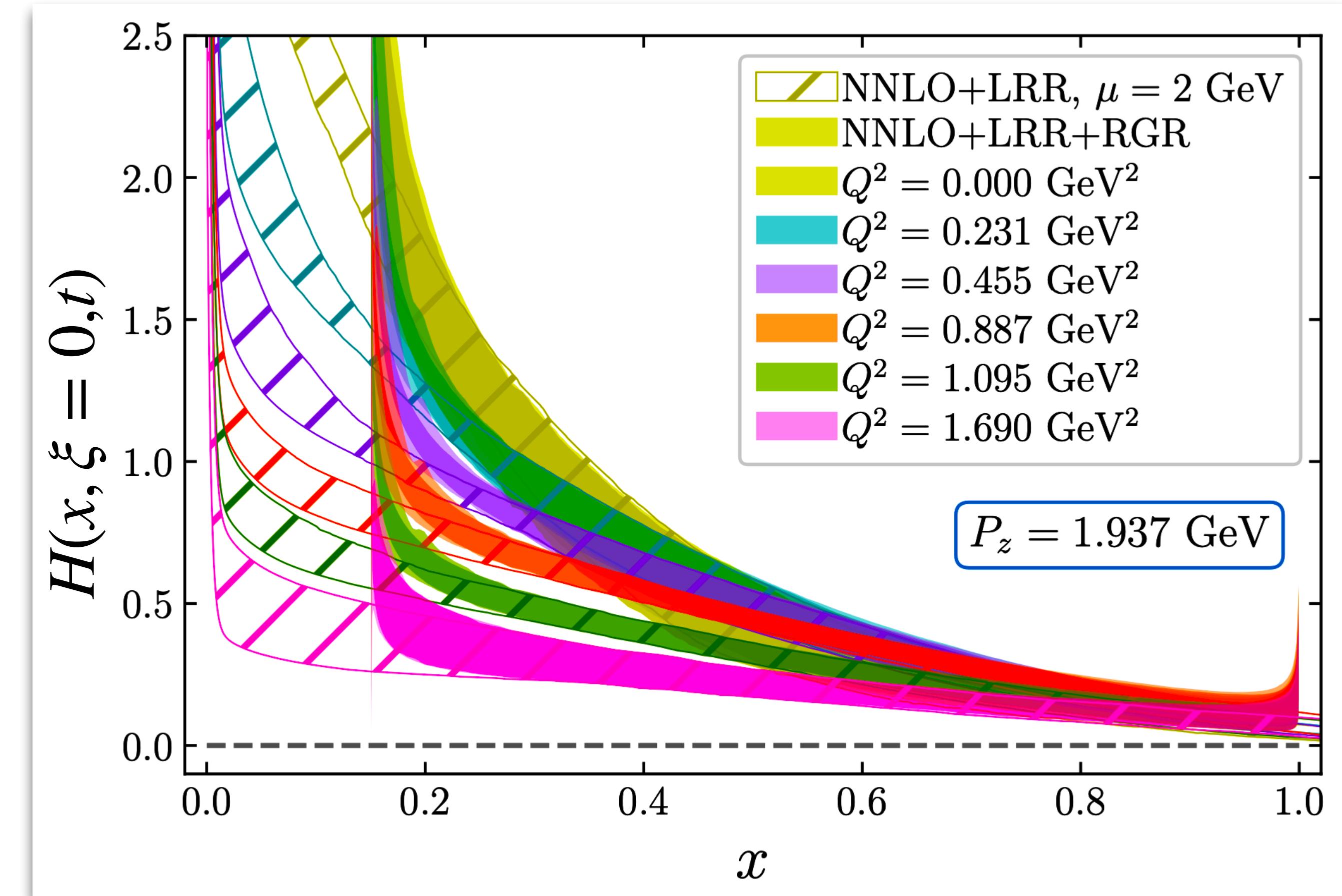
single calculations for multiple  $\Delta$

$\sim 20x$  faster calculations



# pion GPD from lattice QCD

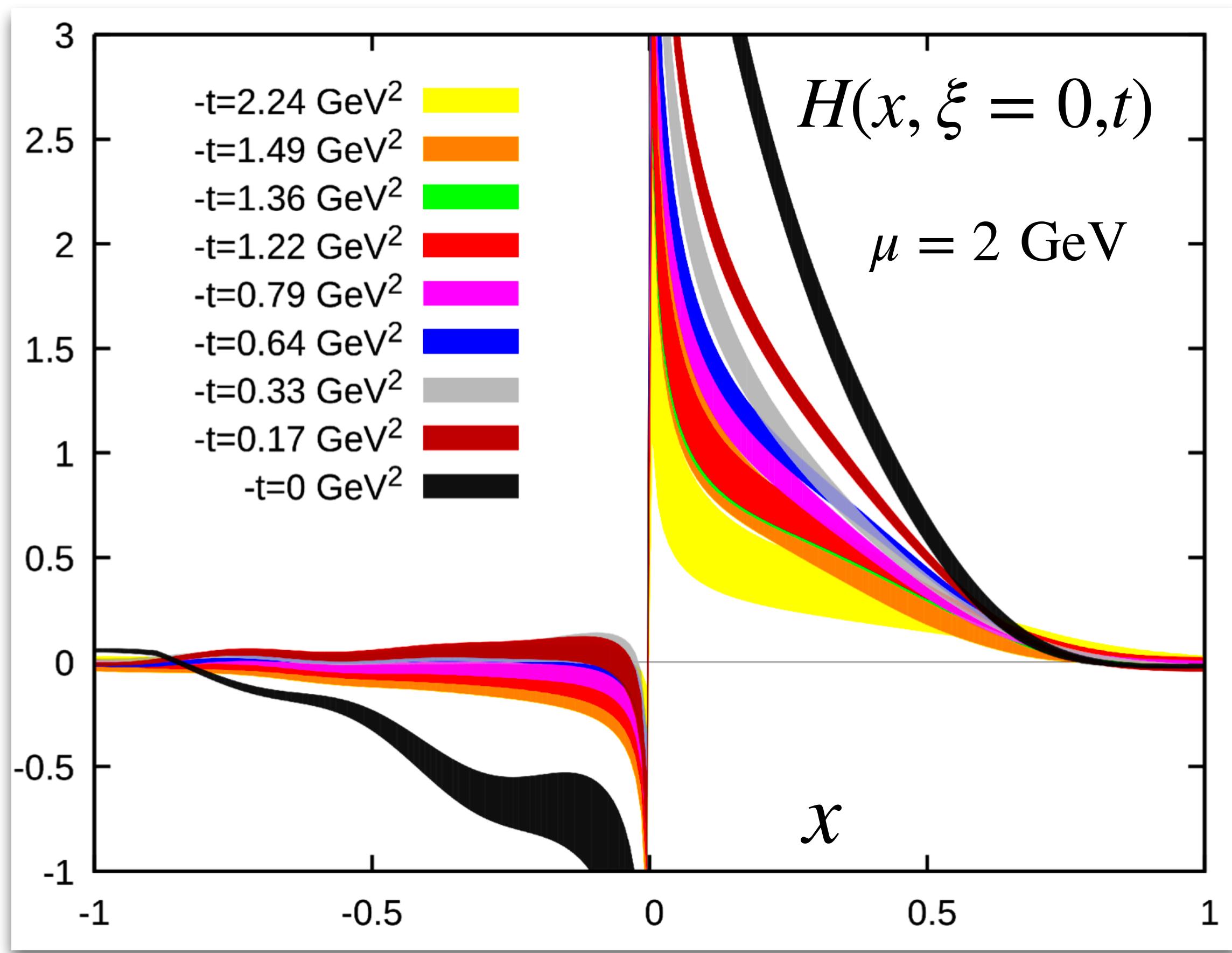
$$t = -Q^2$$



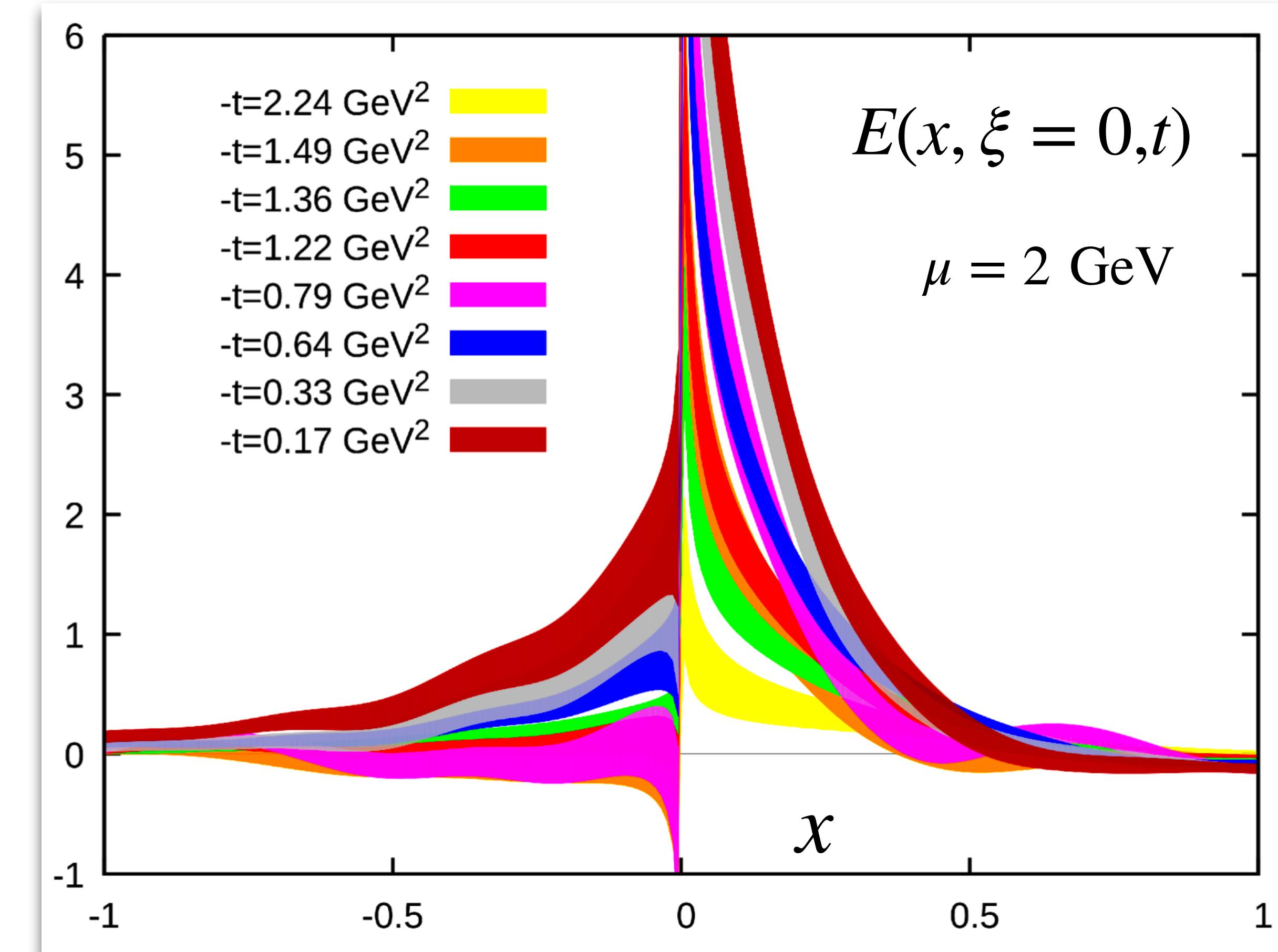
Q. Shi et. al., coming very soon

# proton GPD: unpolarized quarks inside ...

unpolarized proton



polarized proton



# proton GPD to proton spin

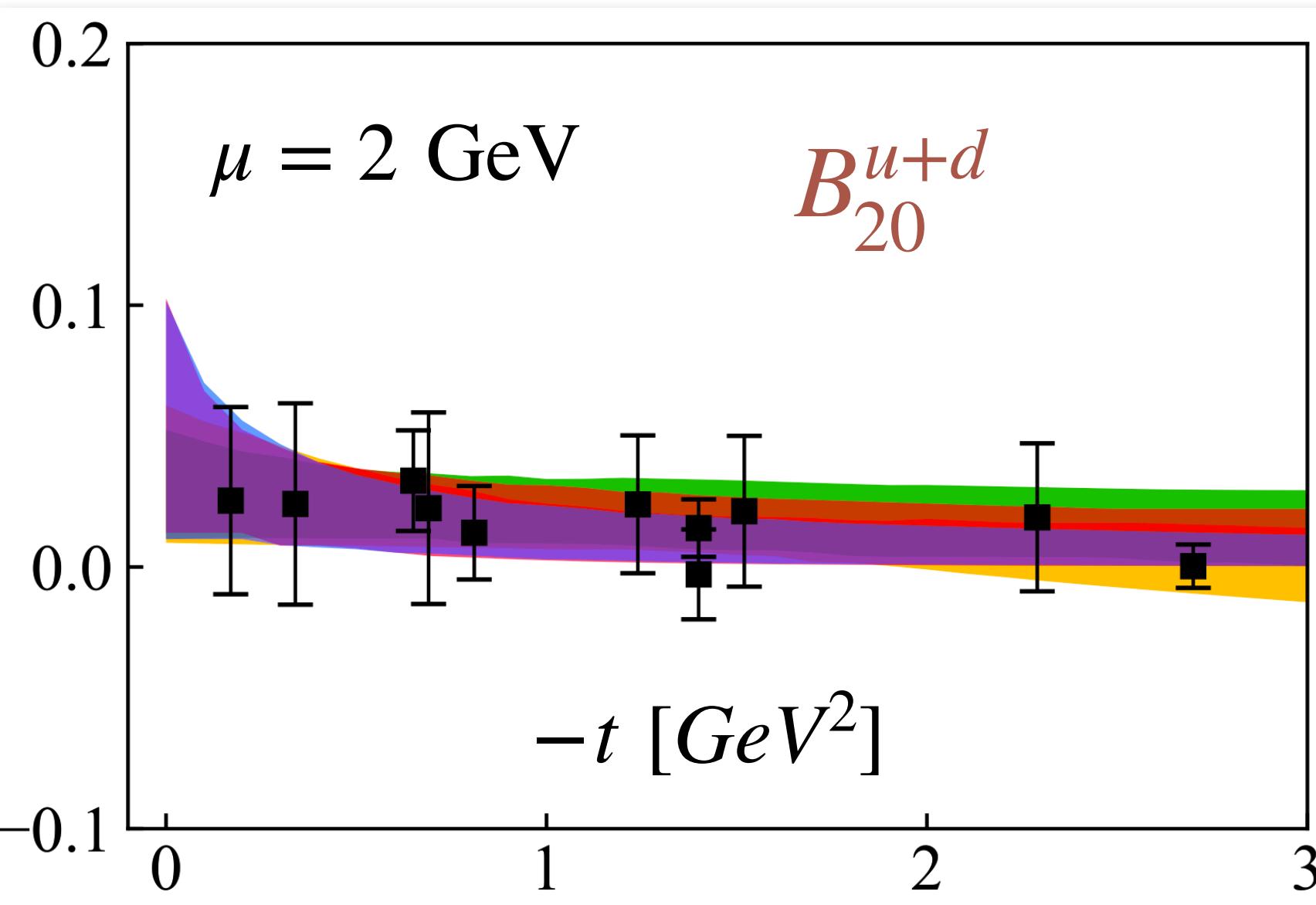
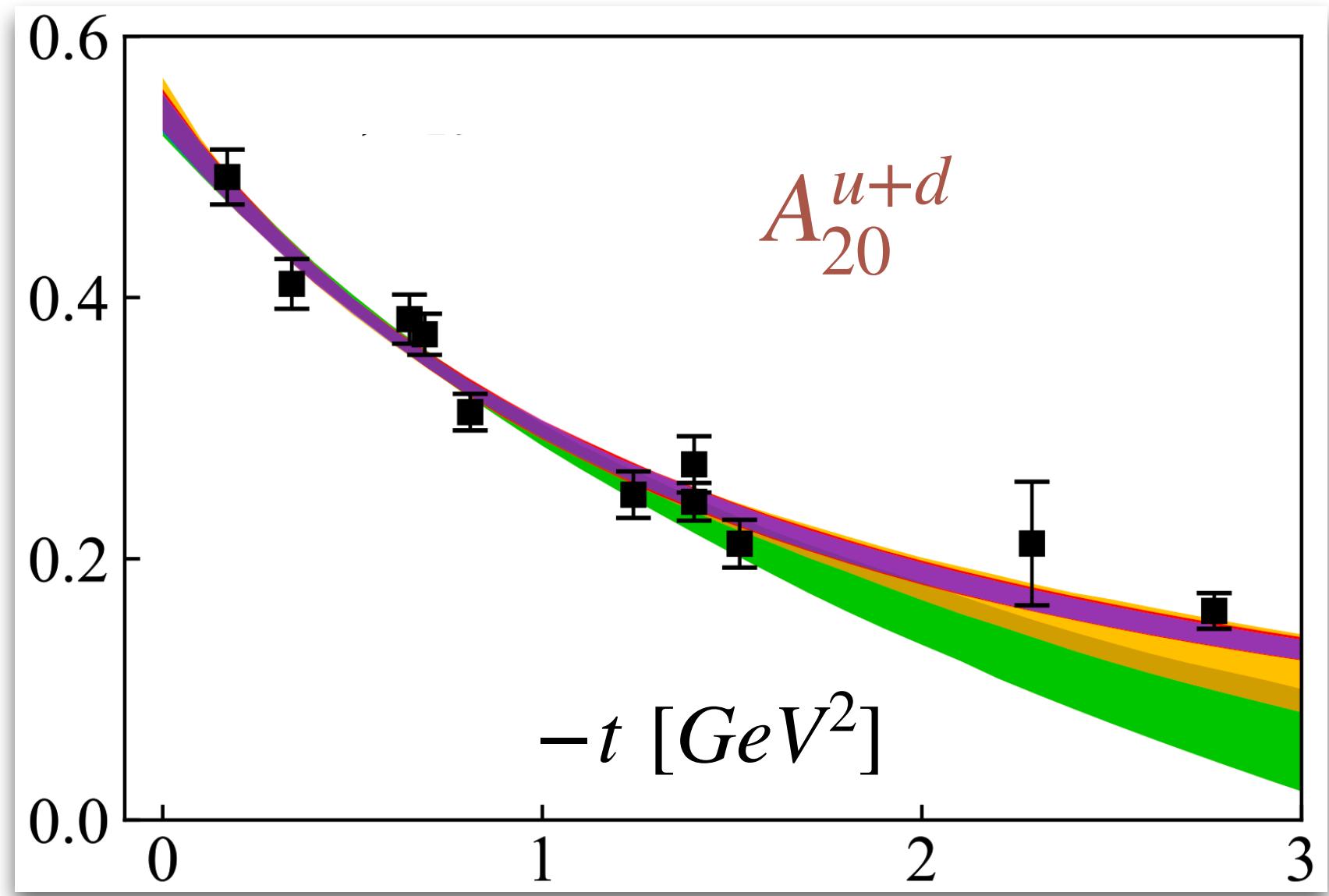
$$A_{2,0}(t) = \int_{-1}^1 x H^q(x, \xi = 0, t) dx$$

$$B_{2,0}(t) = \int_{-1}^1 x E^q(x, \xi = 0, t) dx$$

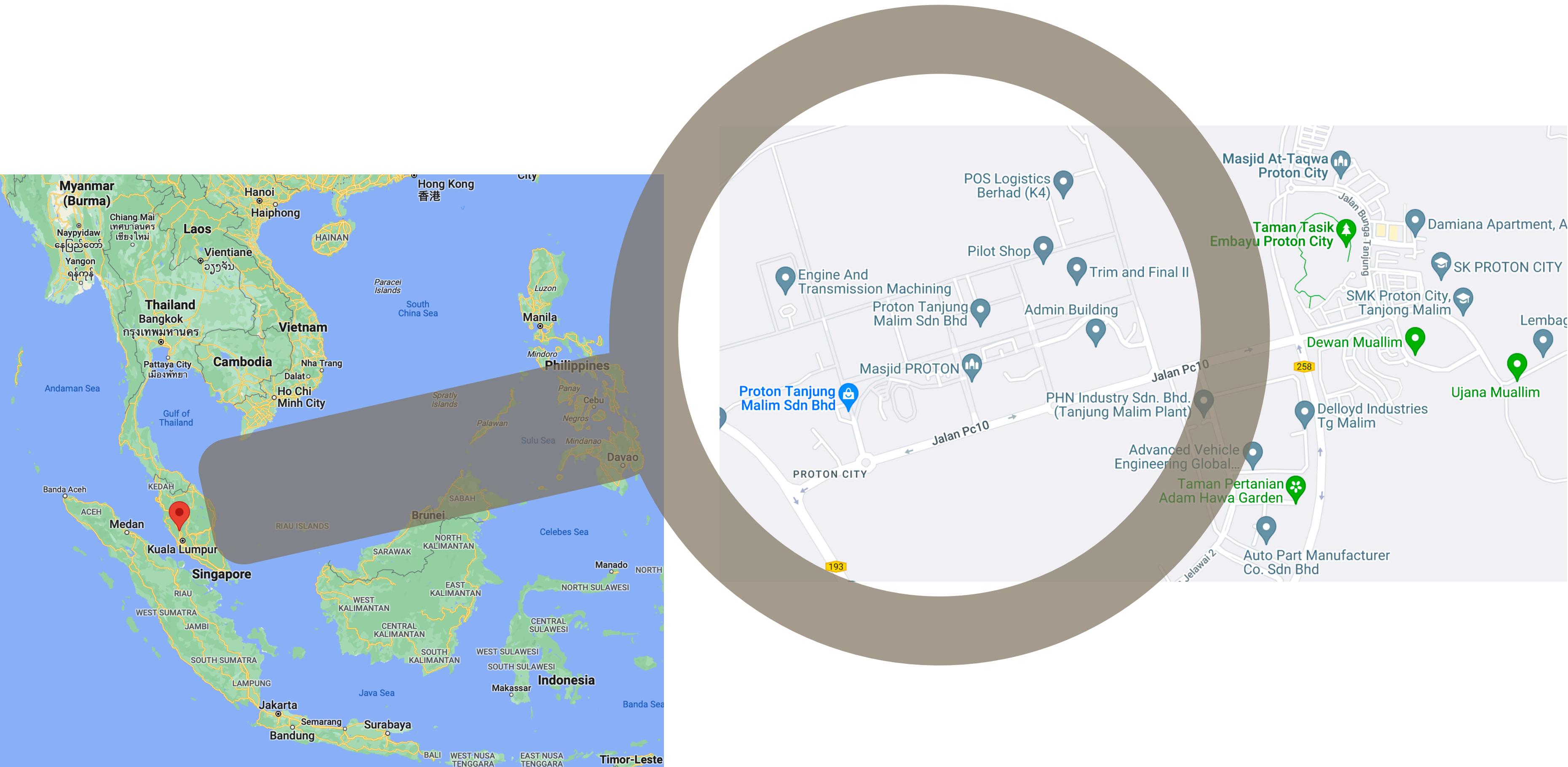
Ji sum rule:  $J^q = \frac{1}{2} [A_{20}(0) + B_{20}(0)]$

contributions of quarks' total angular momentum to proton spin:

$$J^{u+d} = 0.296(22)(33)$$

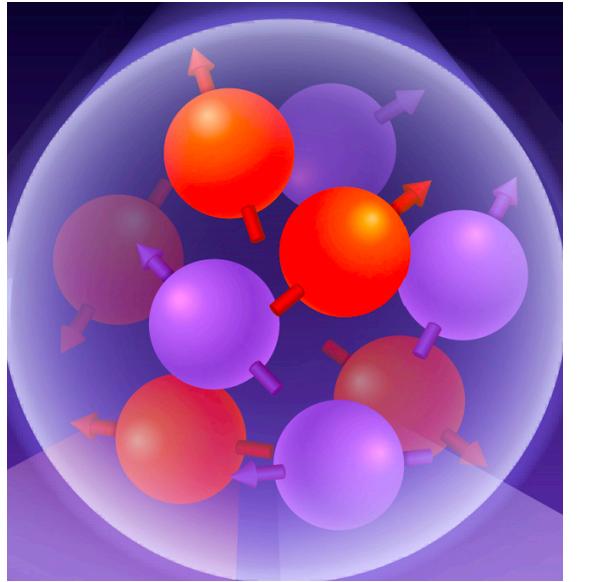


## Proton City, Perak, Malaysia



quark's enthalpy density inside proton

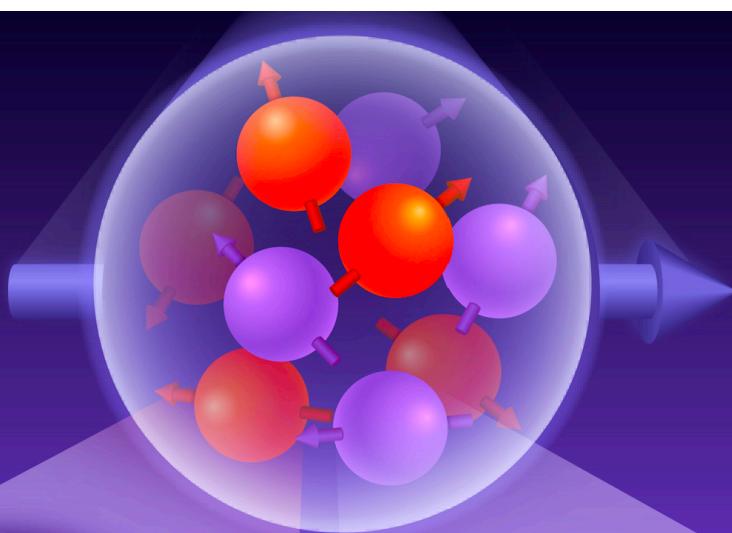
$$\rho_2(\vec{b}_\perp) = \int \frac{d^2 \vec{\Delta}_\perp}{(2\pi)^2} A_{2,0}(-\vec{\Delta}_\perp^2) e^{-i\vec{b}_\perp \cdot \vec{\Delta}_\perp}$$



C. Lorcé: Eur. Phys. J. C78, 2, 120 (2018)

quark's angular momentum inside transversely polarized proton

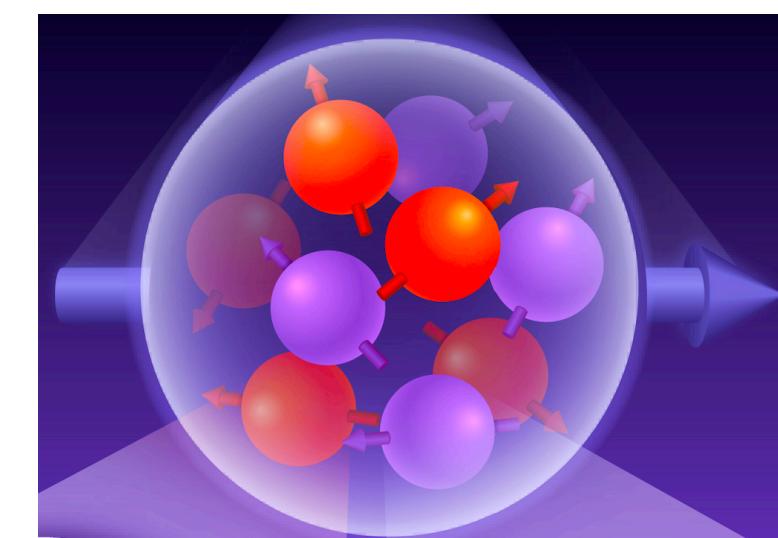
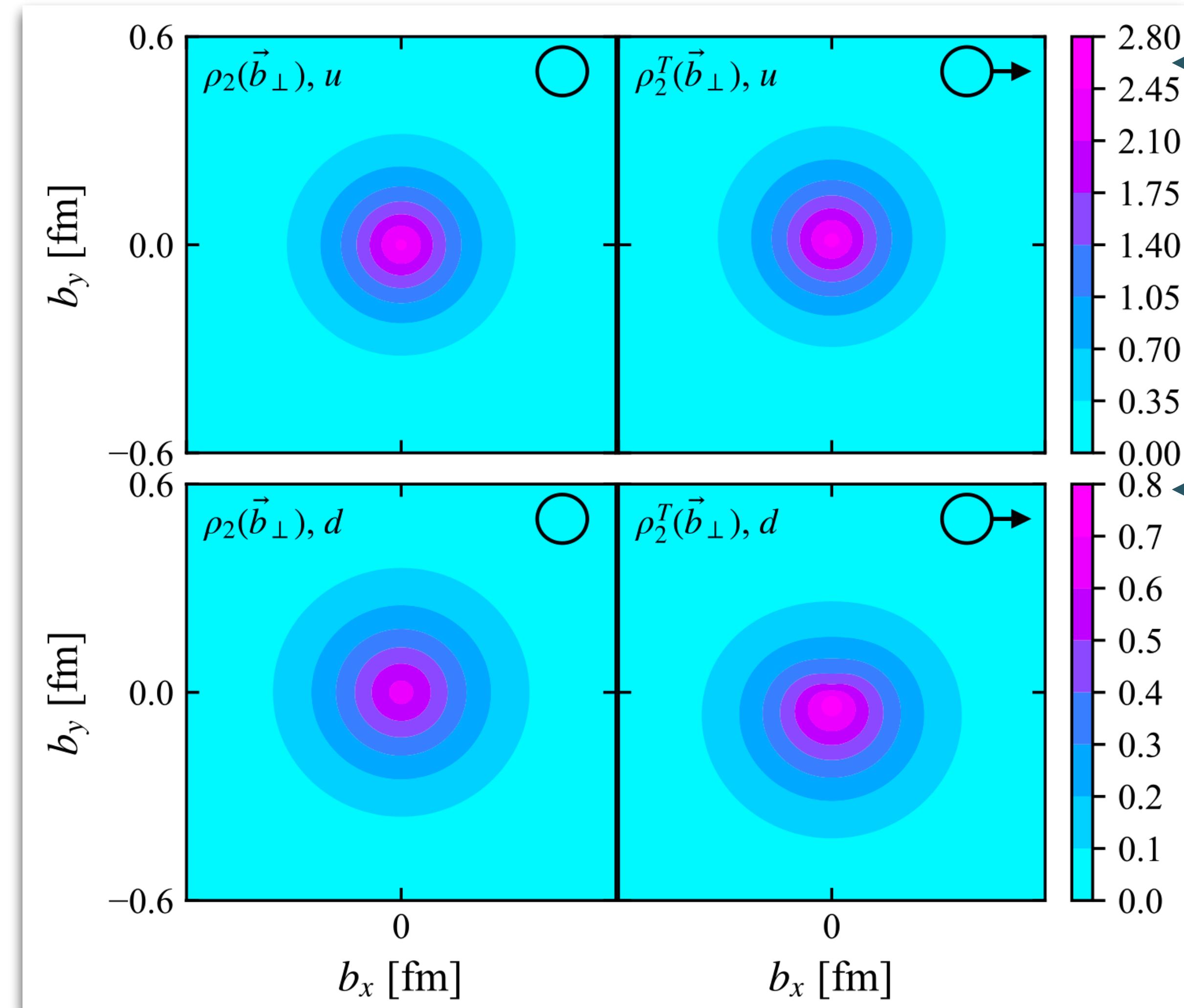
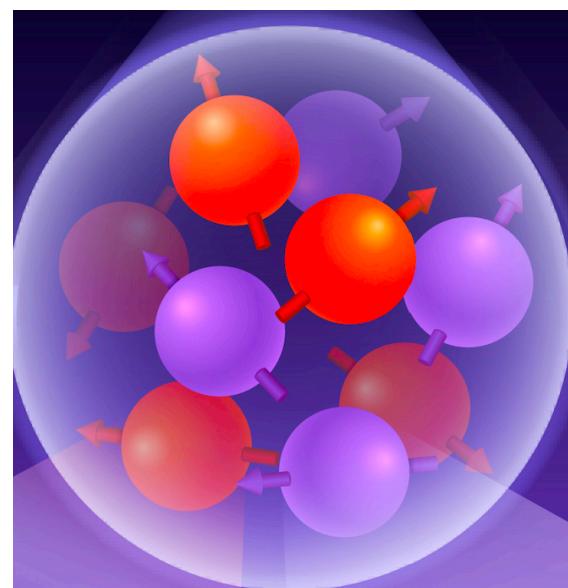
$$\rho_2^T(\vec{b}_\perp) = \int \frac{d^2 \vec{\Delta}_\perp}{(2\pi)^2} \left[ A_{2,0}(-\vec{\Delta}_\perp^2) + \frac{i\Delta_y}{2m_n} B_{2,0}(-\vec{\Delta}_\perp^2) \right] e^{-i\vec{b}_\perp \cdot \vec{\Delta}_\perp}$$



M. Burkardt, Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 18, 173 (2003)

# up quarks

$\mu = 2 \text{ GeV}$



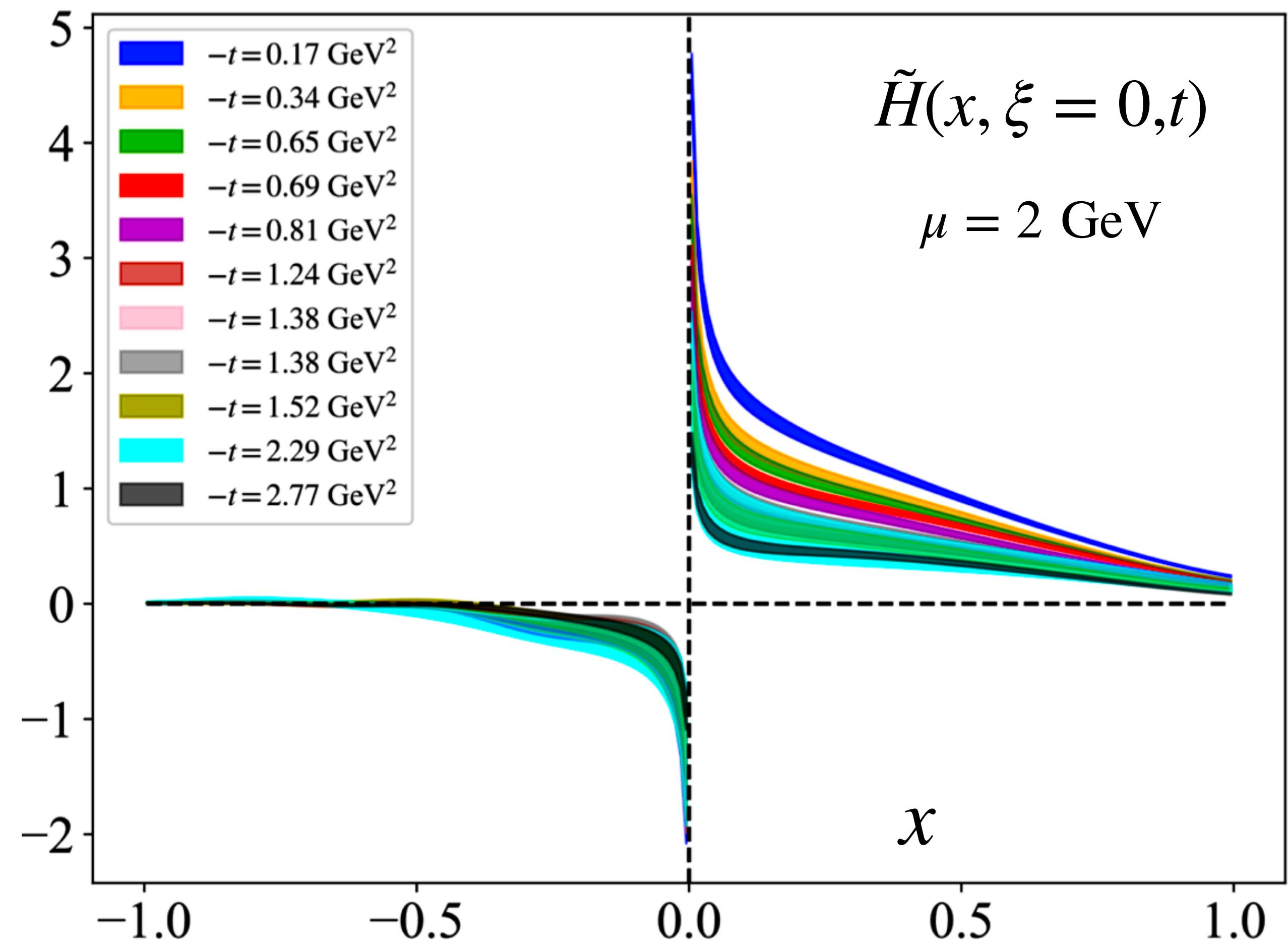
# down quarks

# GPD of longitudinally polarized proton

spin-orbit correlation of  
longitudinally polarized quark

$$4L_l^q S_l^q = \int_{-1}^1 x \tilde{H}^q(x, \xi = 0, t) dx - 1 + \mathcal{O}(m_q/m_p)$$

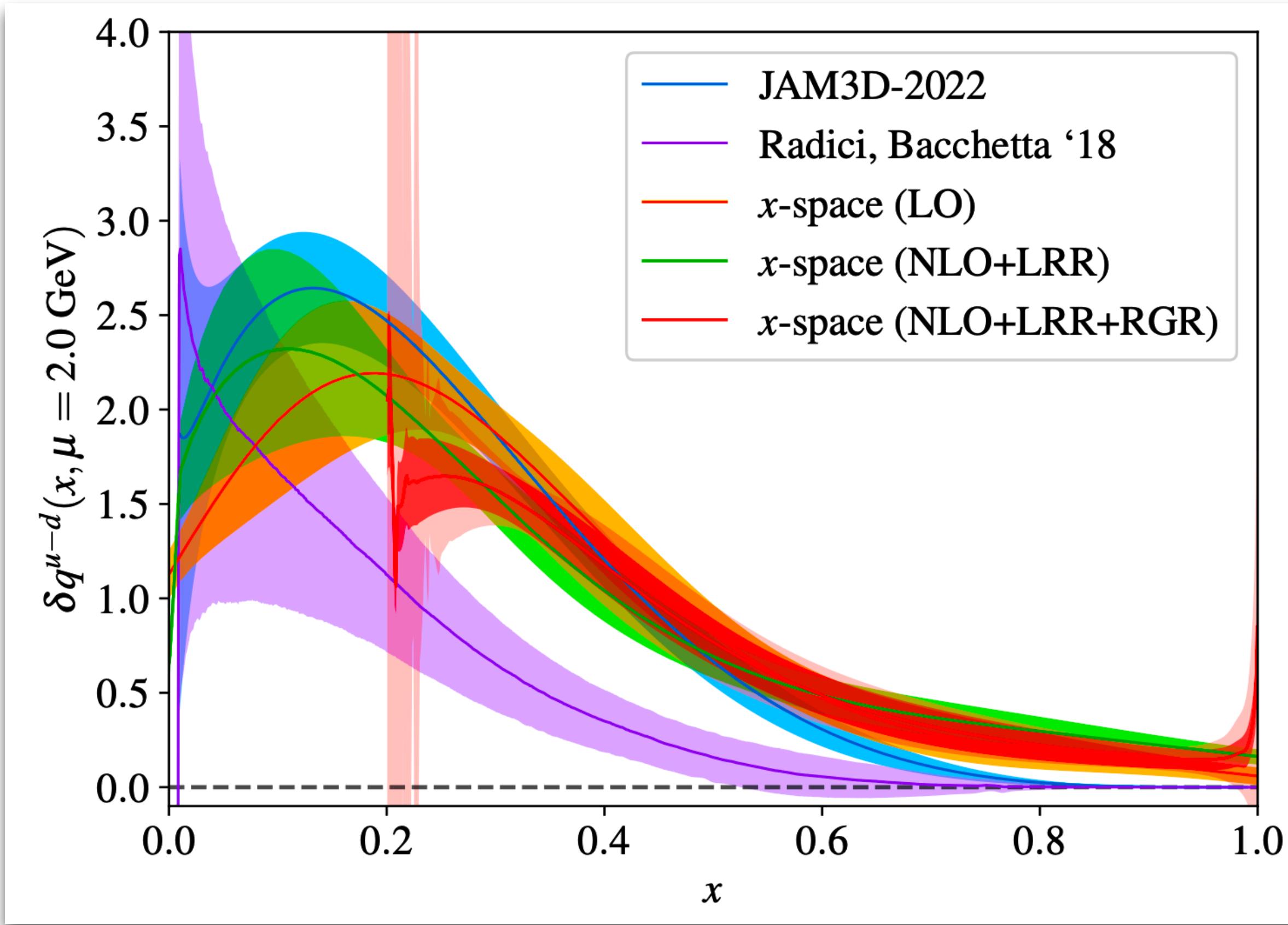
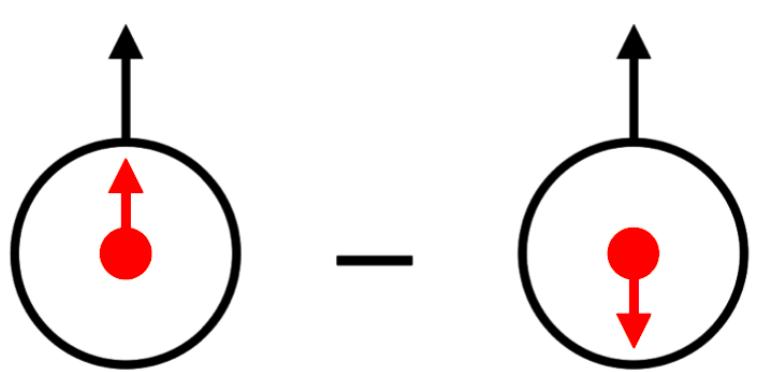
C. Lorcé: Phys. Lett. B 735, 344 (2014)



J. Miller et. al., [Phys. Rev. D ??? \(2024\) \[2310.13114\]](#)

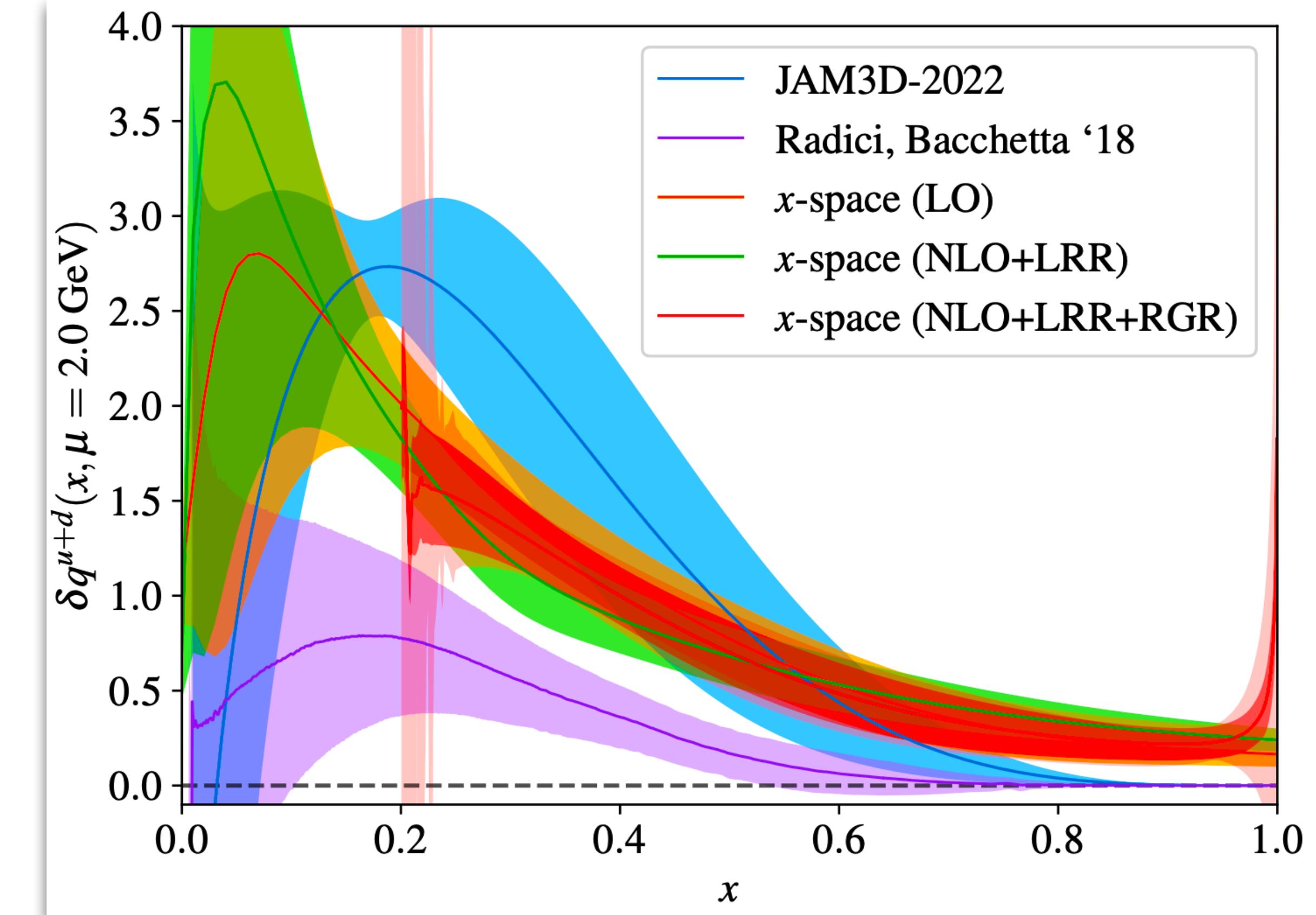
... and some more ...

# proton transversity PDF



$$g_T^{u-d} = 1.05(2), \quad \overline{\text{MS}}(\mu = 2 \text{ GeV})$$

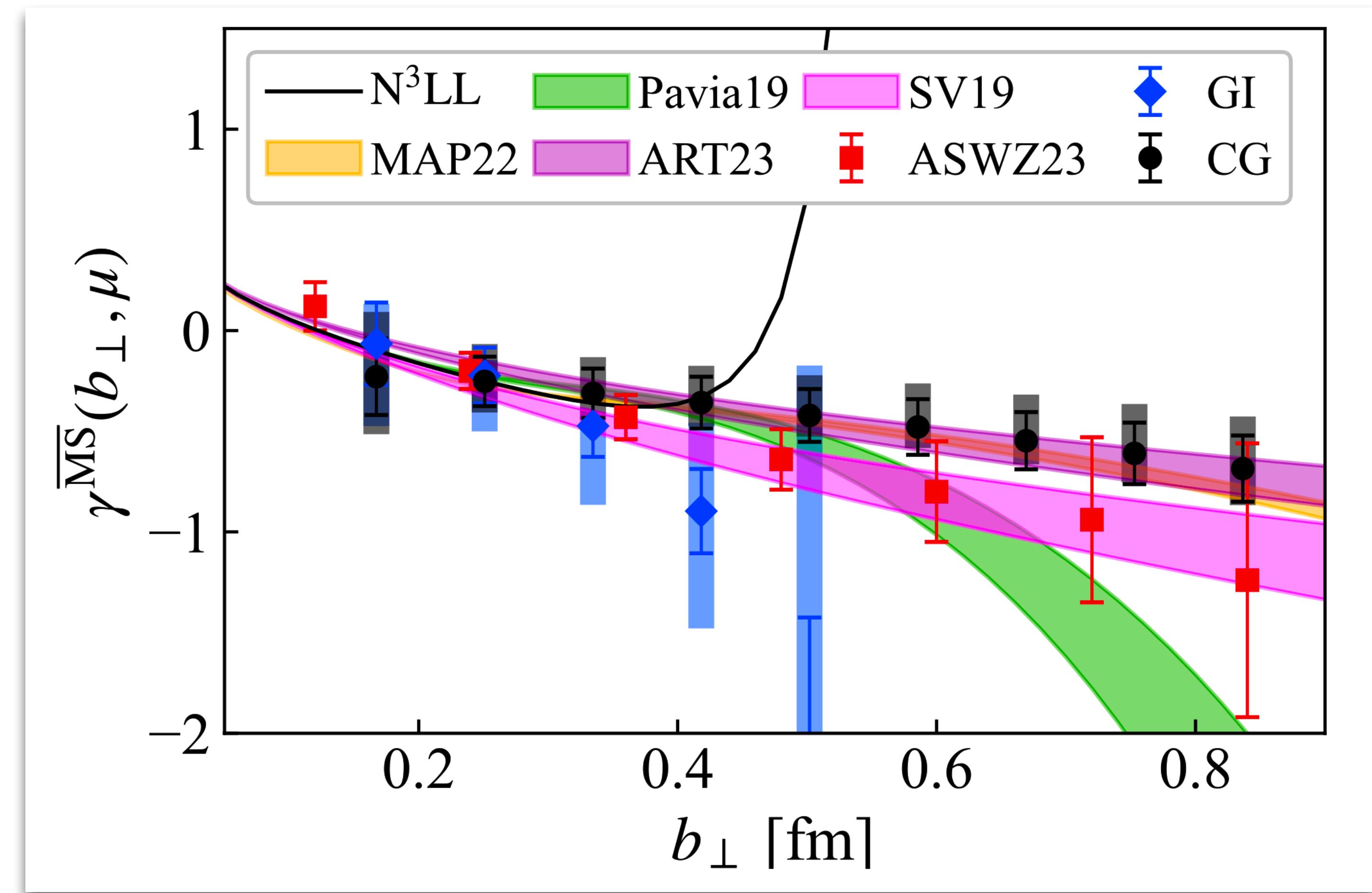
$$g_T^{u+d} = 0.64(2), \quad \overline{\text{MS}}(\mu = 2 \text{ GeV})$$



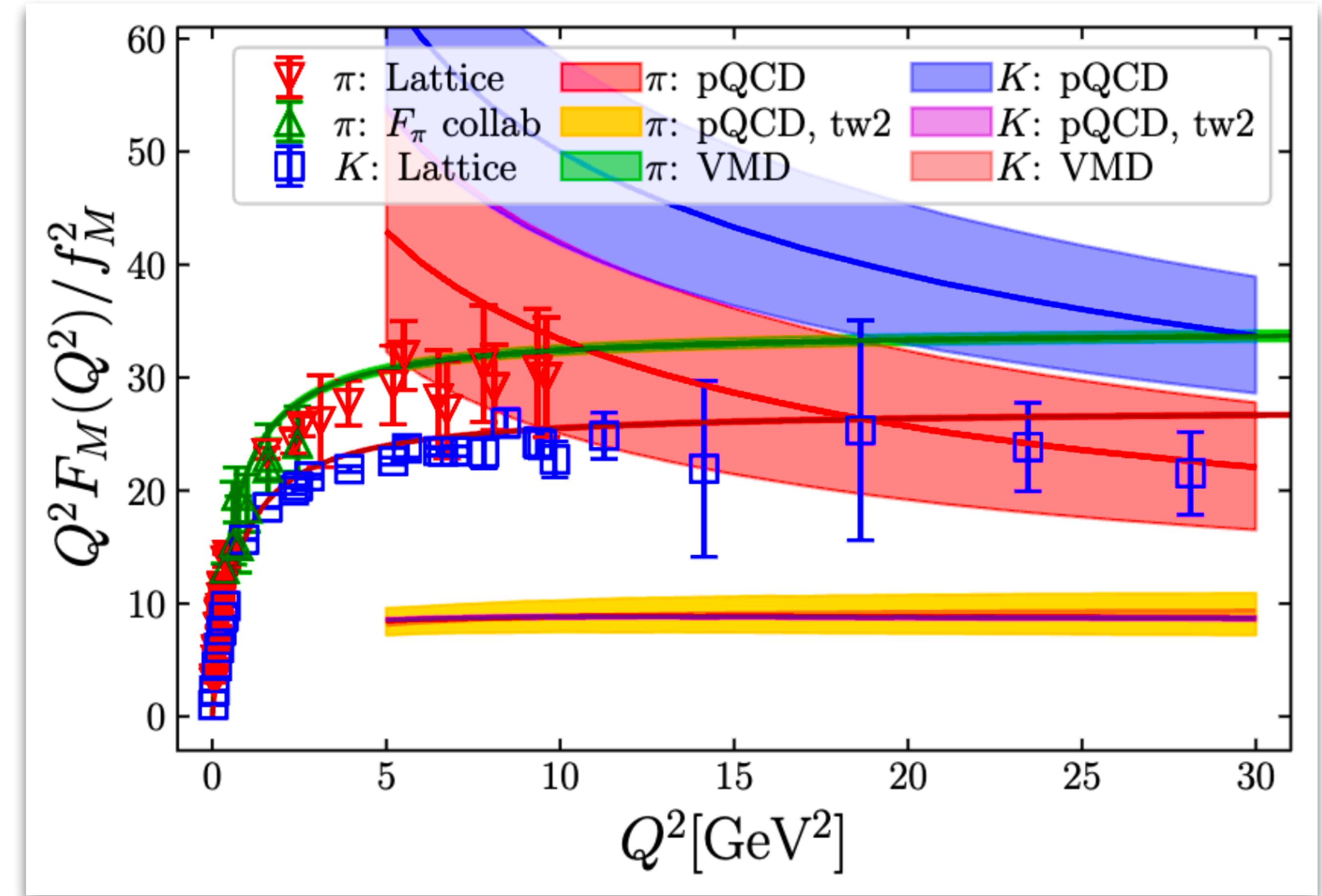
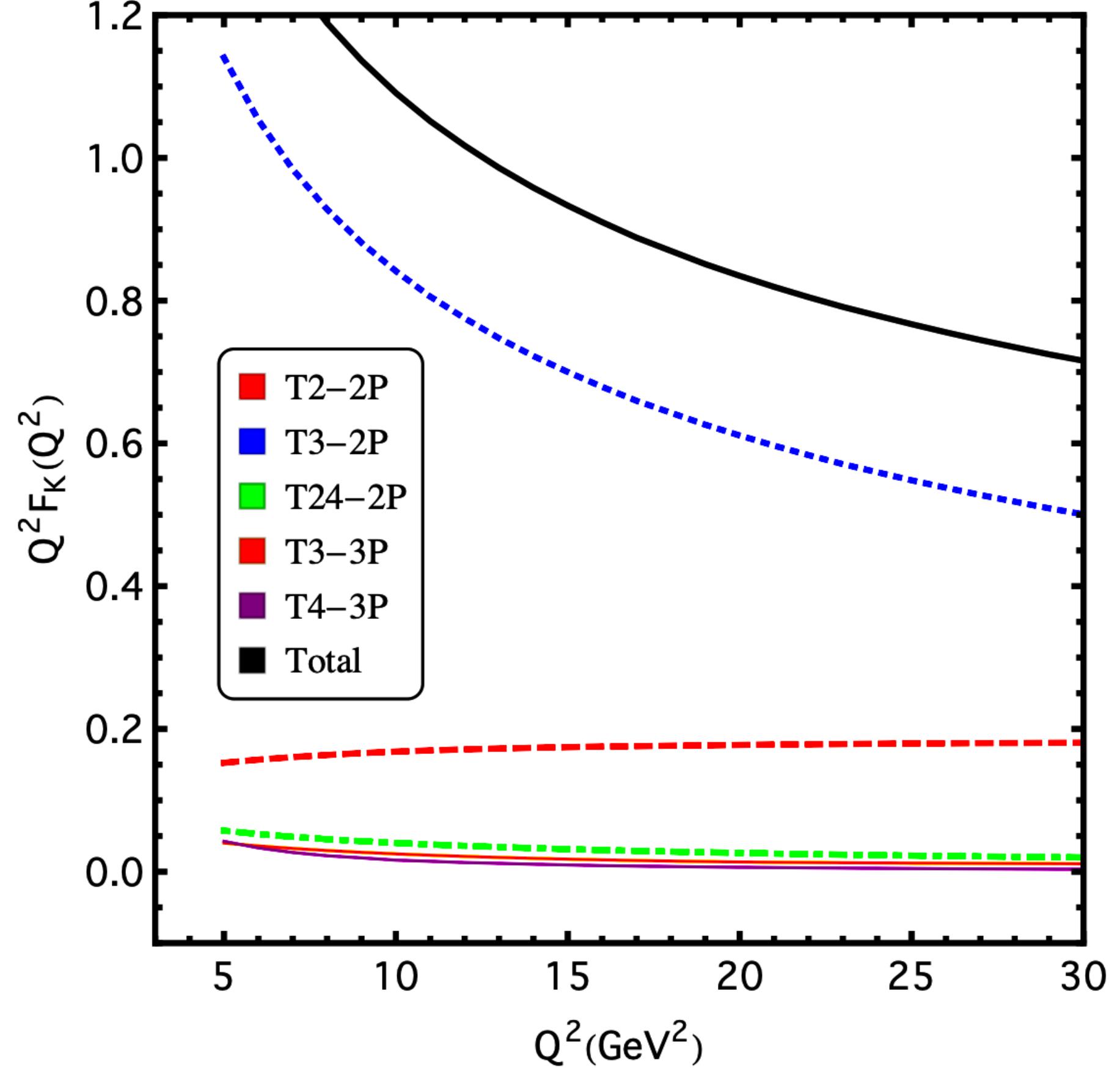
A. Hanlon et. al., [Phys. Rev. D ??? \(2024\) \[2310.19047\]](#)

# Collins-Soper kernel

X. Gao et. al., coming very soon



# multi-patron correlations: pion, kaon form factors at large momenta



S. Cheng, Phys. Rev. D100, 1, 013007, (2019)

Q. Shi et. al., coming very soon

# beginning of a new journey ...

