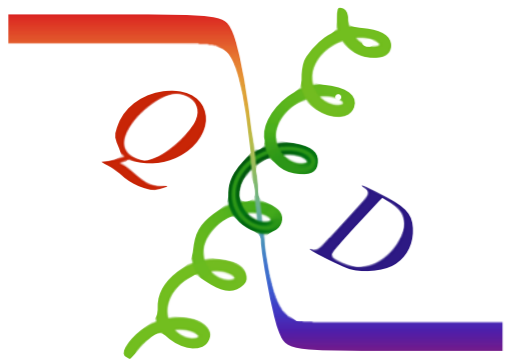


The 11th Circum-Pan-Pacific Symposium on High Energy Spin Physics

discussion:
Lattice QCD



Yi-Bo Yang
ITP/CAS, China



Aug. 27th. 2019

RI/MOM renormalization

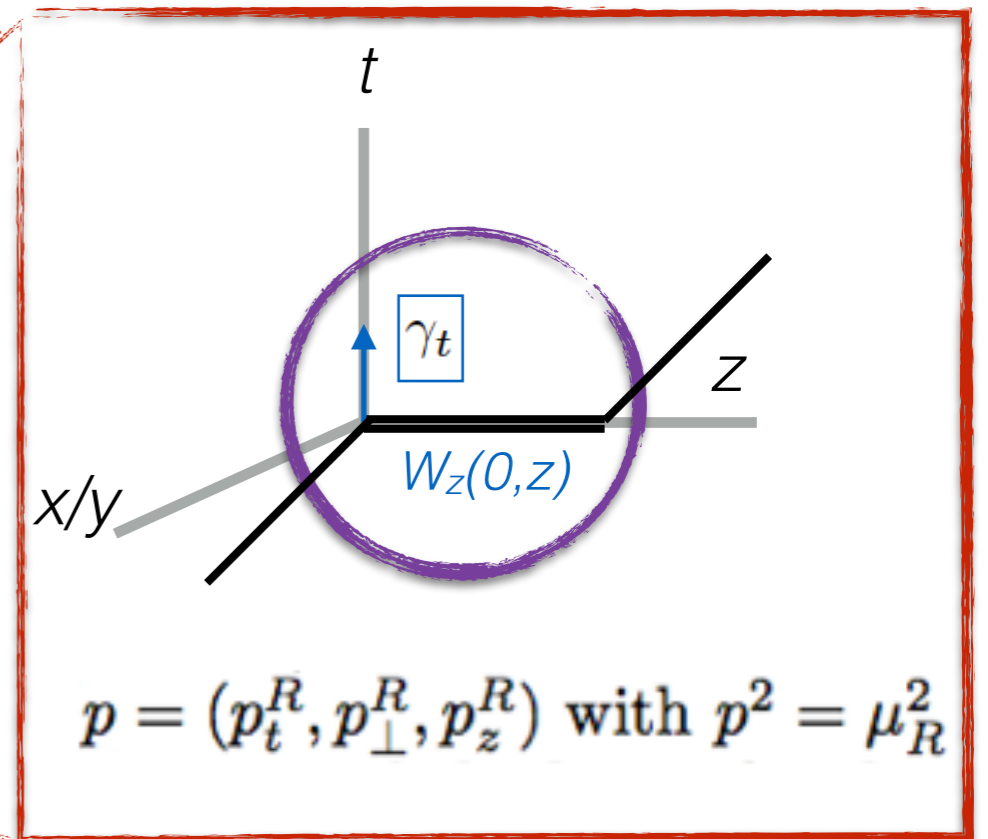
The non-perturbative renormalized quasi-PDF matrix element \tilde{h}^R in the RI/MOM scheme is defined by

$$\tilde{h}^R(z, P_z, p_z^R, \mu_R) = \tilde{Z}^{-1}(z, p_z^R, a^{-1}, \mu_R) \tilde{h}(z, P_z, a^{-1}) \Big|_{a \rightarrow 0}$$

where $\tilde{h}(z, P_z, a^{-1}) = \frac{1}{2P^0} \langle P | O_{\gamma t}(z) | P \rangle$ is the lattice bare quasi-PDF matrix elements.

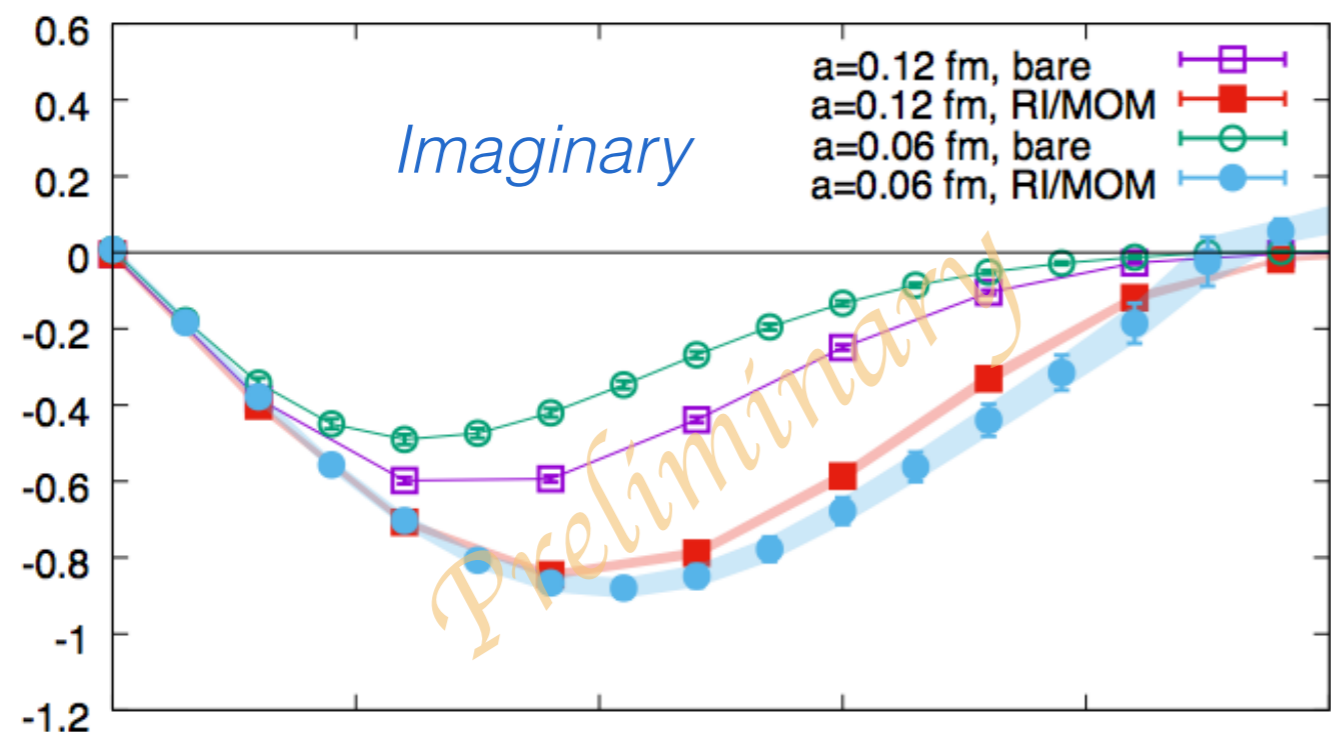
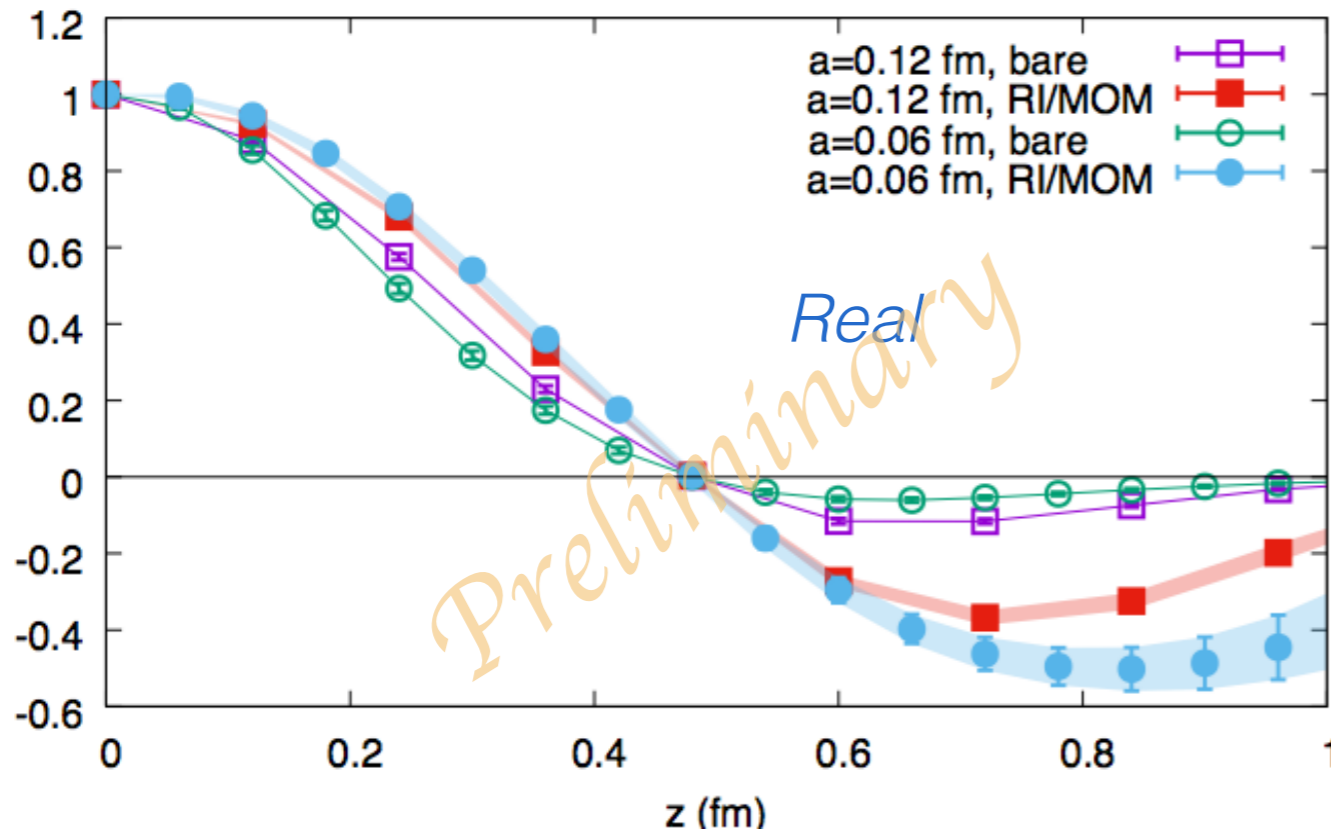
$$\langle P | \text{[Diagram: circle with } \gamma^z W_z(z, 0) \text{]} | P \rangle_{\vec{P}=(0,0,P_z)}$$

$$S(p)^{-1} \text{ [Diagram: circle with } \gamma^z W_z(z, 0) \text{]} S(p)^{-1}$$



Linear divergence cancellation

Example



- The **RI/MOM renormalized** and normalized quasi-PDA at $a=0.06/0.12$ fm:

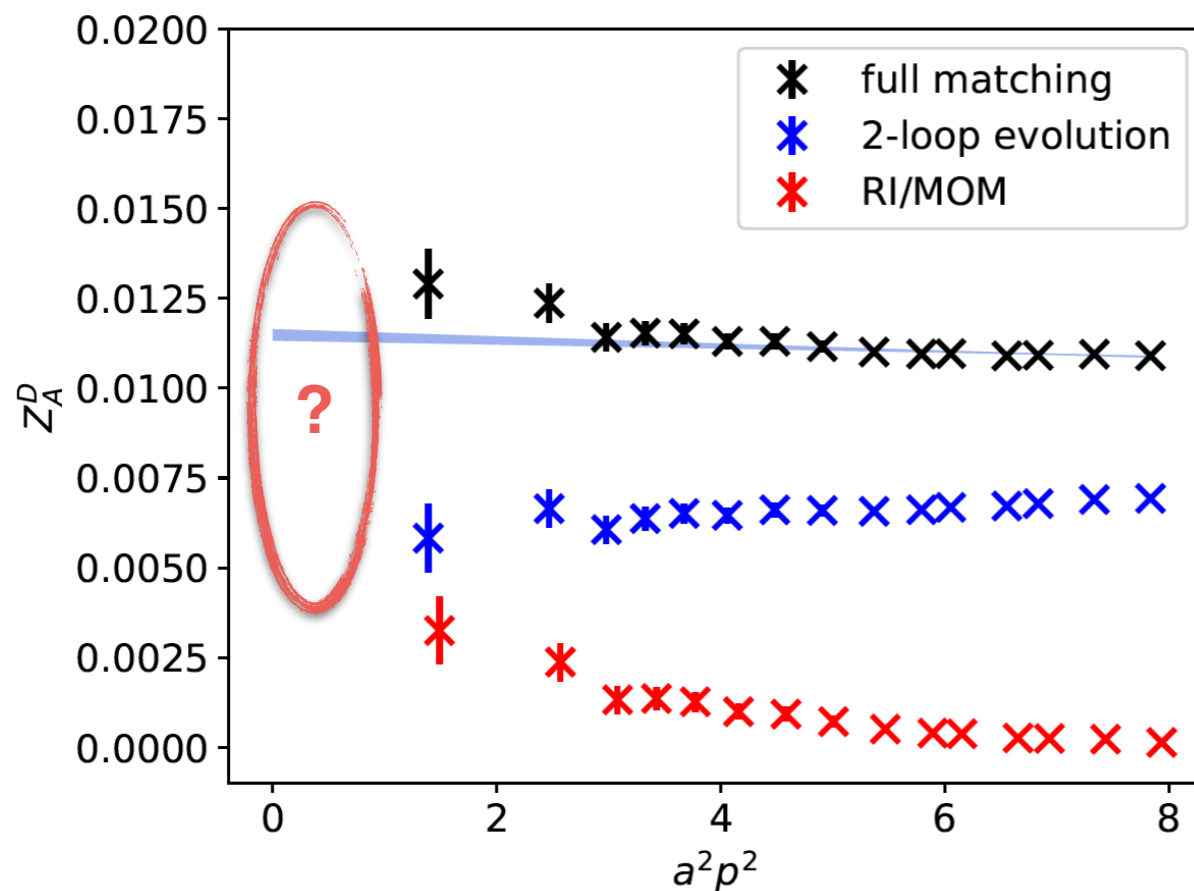
$$\langle \eta_s(P_z = 1.3\text{GeV}) | \bar{\psi}(z) \gamma_z \gamma_5 U_z(z, 0) \psi(0) | 0 \rangle$$

- The renormalized results at $a=0.12$ fm and $a=0.06$ fm agree with each other well up to $z \sim 0.5$ fm.
- The present statistics at $a=0.06$ fm is $\sim 1/4$ of that at $a=0.12$ fm. It will be improved to provide a stronger check.

RI/MOM renormalization

at small p^2

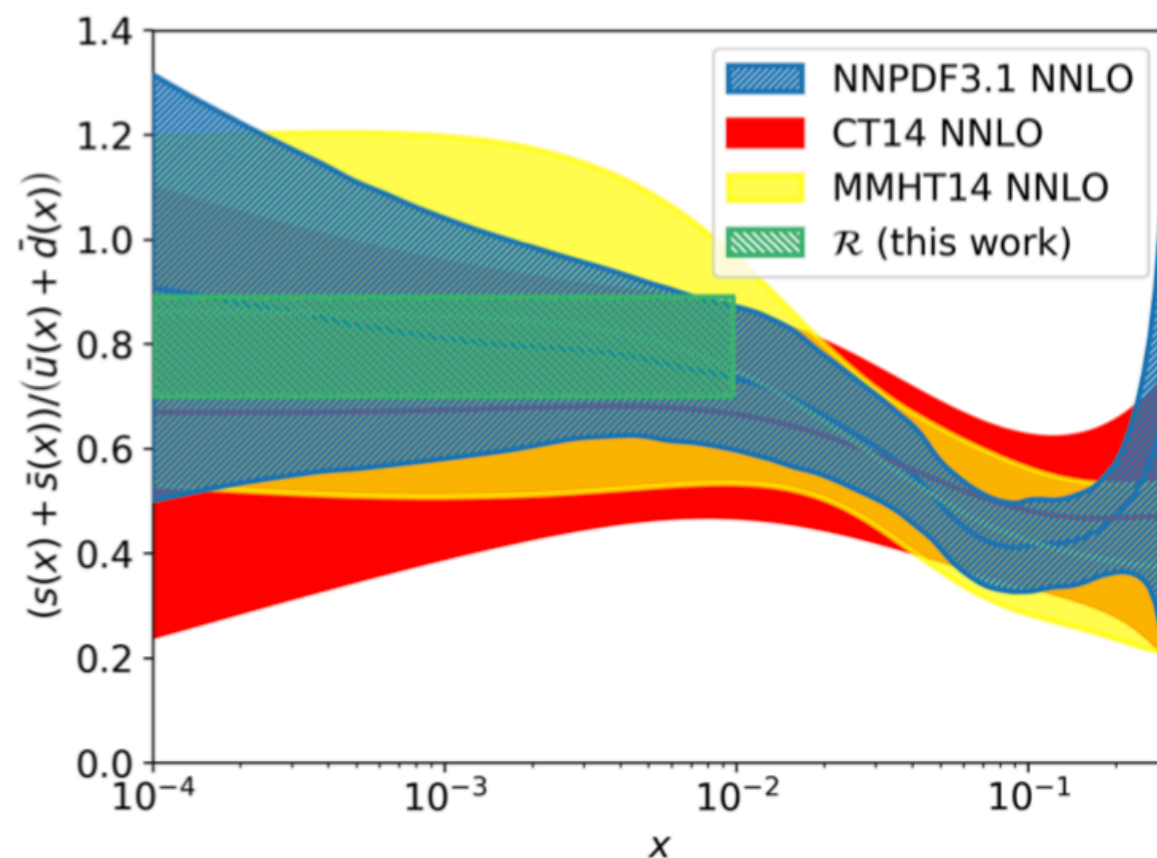
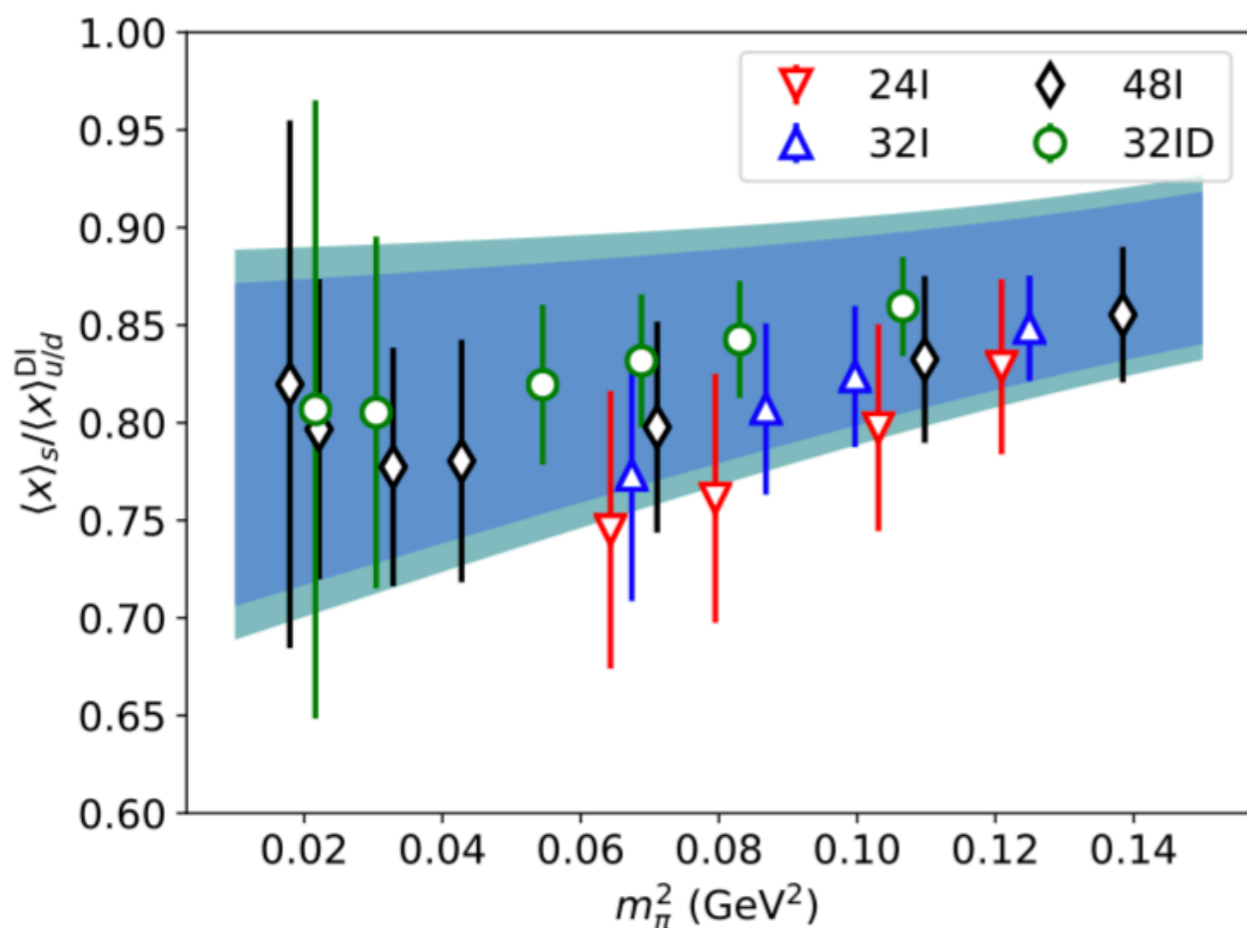
$$Z_{A,singlet}^{RI/MOM} = \frac{\text{Tr}[\gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \langle S^{-1} \rangle \langle S \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 S \rangle \langle S^{-1} \rangle]}{\text{Tr}[\gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \langle S^{-1} \rangle \langle S \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 S + N_f \text{Tr}[\gamma_\mu \gamma_5 S] S \rangle \langle S^{-1} \rangle]}, \quad \langle S \rangle = \frac{-i\not{D} + m}{D^2 + m^2} \xrightarrow{p^2 \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-i\not{p} + m}{p^2 + m^2}$$



- The calculation with very small p^2 can be done on the lattice, under the Landau gauge
- Such a p^2 is IR cutoff and the character scale of the RI/MOM scheme
- Some unique prediction can only be provided by Lattice QCD
- Worth to think whether it can be useful.

R_s

An approximation from latticeQCD



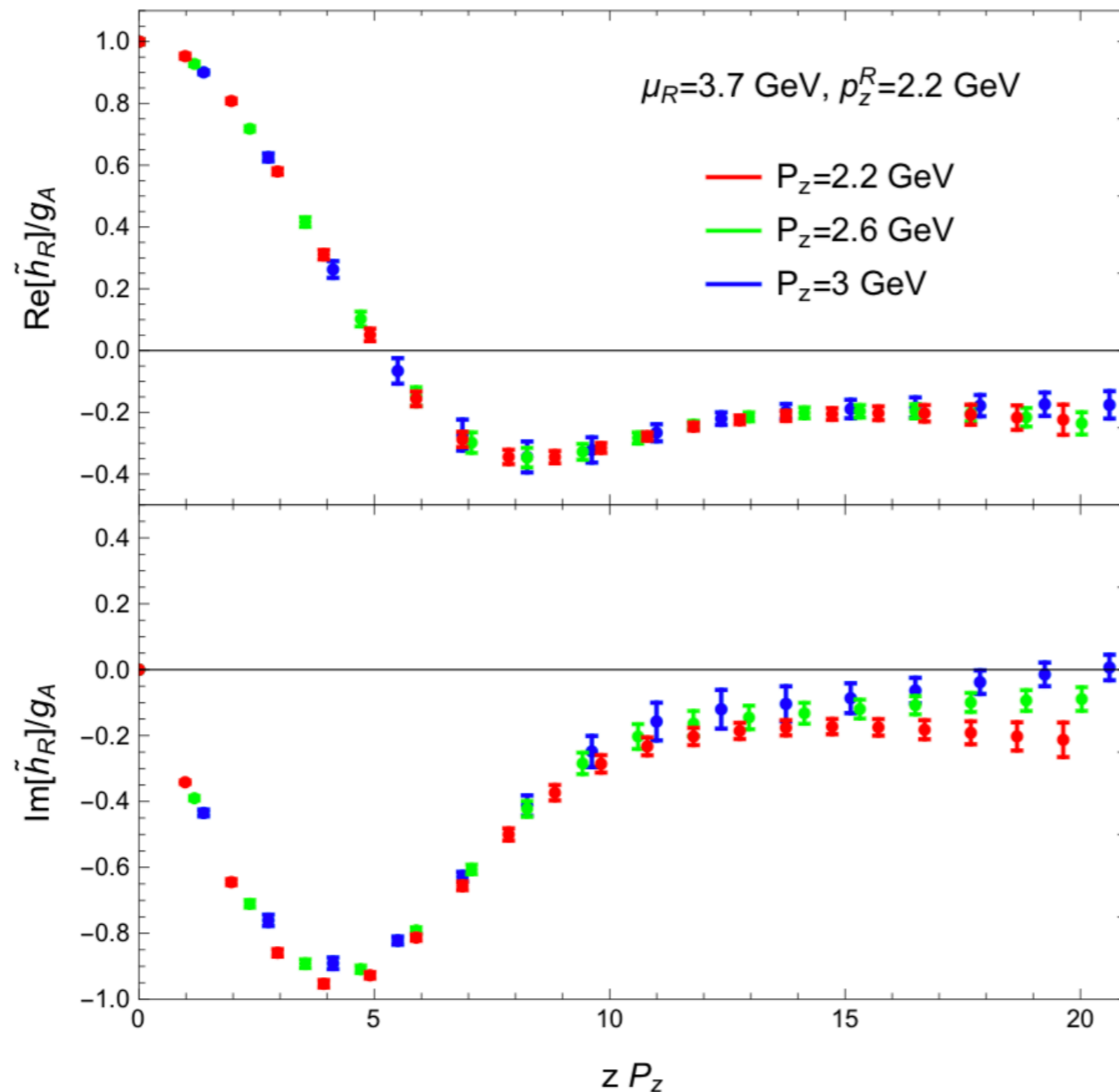
$$\mathcal{R} = \langle x \rangle_{s+\bar{s}} / \langle x \rangle_{u+\bar{u}} (DI)$$

\overline{MS} -bar 2GeV

J. Liang, M. Sun, YBY, et al.,
 χ QCD collaboration, 1901.07526

Quasi-PDF

at long tail



- *The treatment at large zP_z will make prediction at small x to be different;*
- *4 GeV nucleon momentum is need to make $z < 1 \text{ fm}$ when $zP_z < 20$;*
- *The multi-state fits including the small source-sink separations $\sim 0.6 \text{ fm}$;*
- *We are checking the systematic uncertainties at large z .*