

# Hadron Structure Approach to the Running Coupling at Low Energy

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# Outline

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talk in collaboration with S. Liuti

- Strong Coupling Constant
  - Perturbative determination
  - Non-perturbative approaches
- Hadron Structure Phenomenology
  - Final State Interaction and Parton Distribution Functions
  - Parton-Hadron Duality
- Nonperturbative QCD coupling from Phenomenology PRELIMINARY

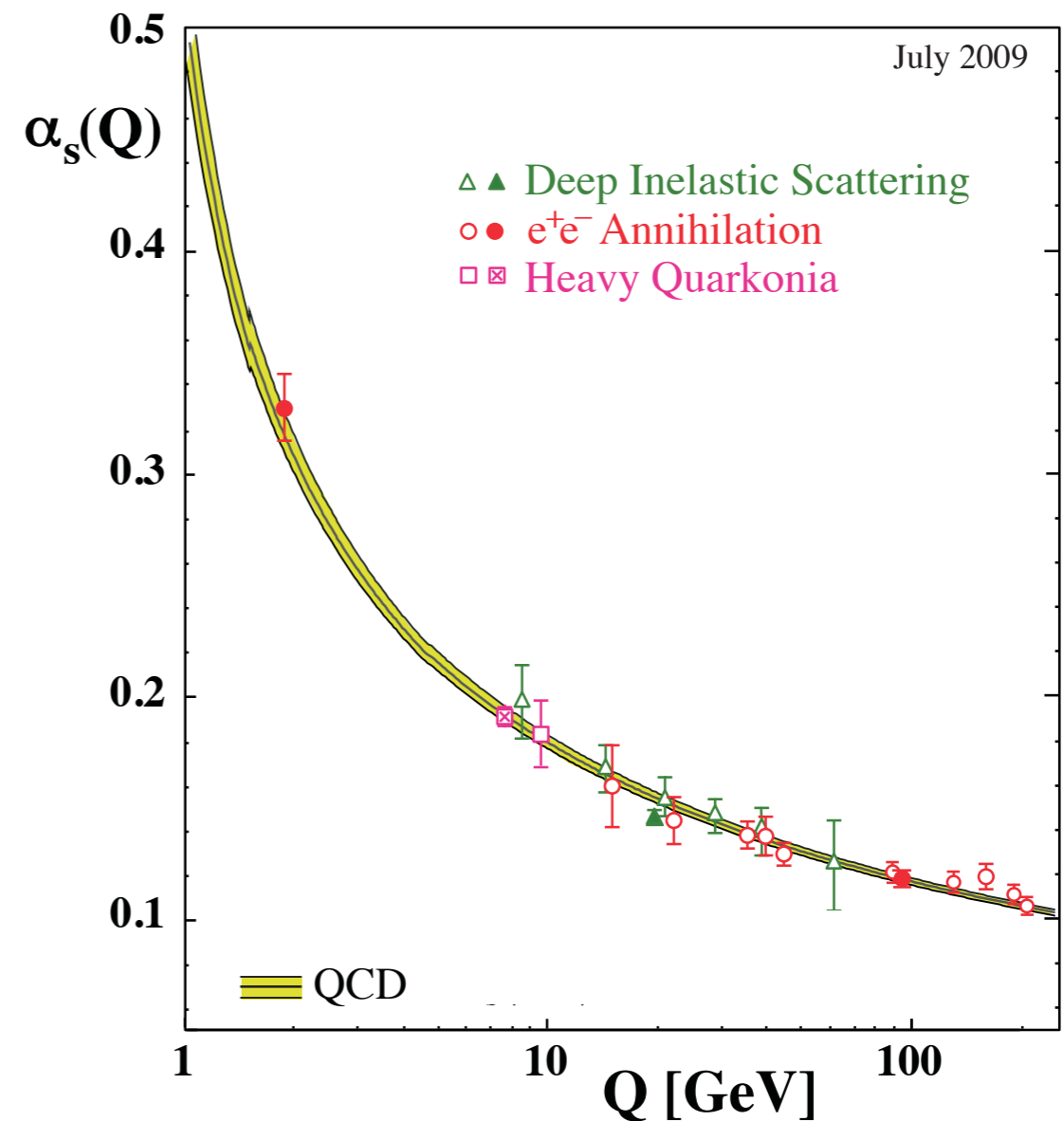
# QCD Coupling Constant in pQCD

- QCD with massless quarks
  - ➔ no scale parameters
- RGE introduces a momentum scale  $\Lambda$ 
  - ➔ interaction strength =1
- Renormalization scheme dependence of  $\Lambda$
- World data average (2009)

$$\alpha_s(M_{Z^0}) = 0.1184 \pm 0.0007$$

that corresponds to

$$\Lambda_{\overline{MS}}^{(5)} = (213 \pm 9) \text{ MeV}$$



# QCD Running Coupling Constant

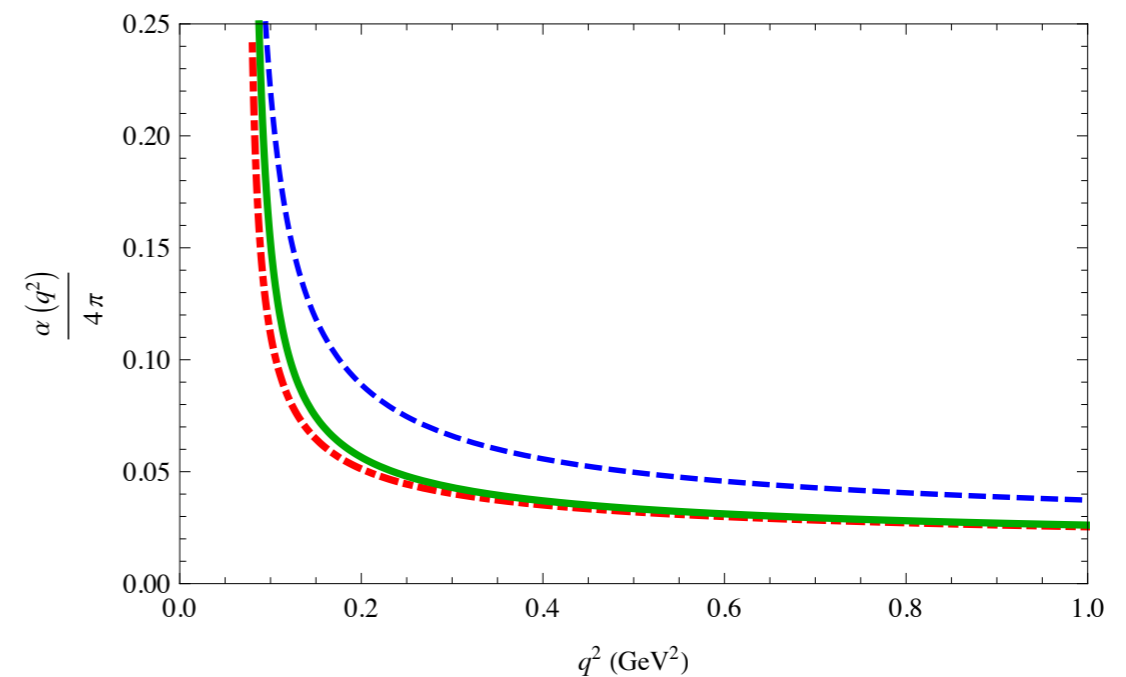
$$\frac{d a(Q^2)}{d(\ln Q^2)} = \beta_{N^m LO}(\alpha) = \sum_{k=0}^m a^{k+2} \beta_k$$

$\overline{\text{MS}}$  scheme  
 $a = \alpha_s / 4\pi$

LO exact perturbative solution  $\Lambda=250$  MeV

NLO exact perturbative solution  $\Lambda=250$  MeV

NNLO exact perturbative solution  $\Lambda=250$  MeV



QCD predicts the shape of the running coupling constant, not its value

# QCD Running Coupling Constant

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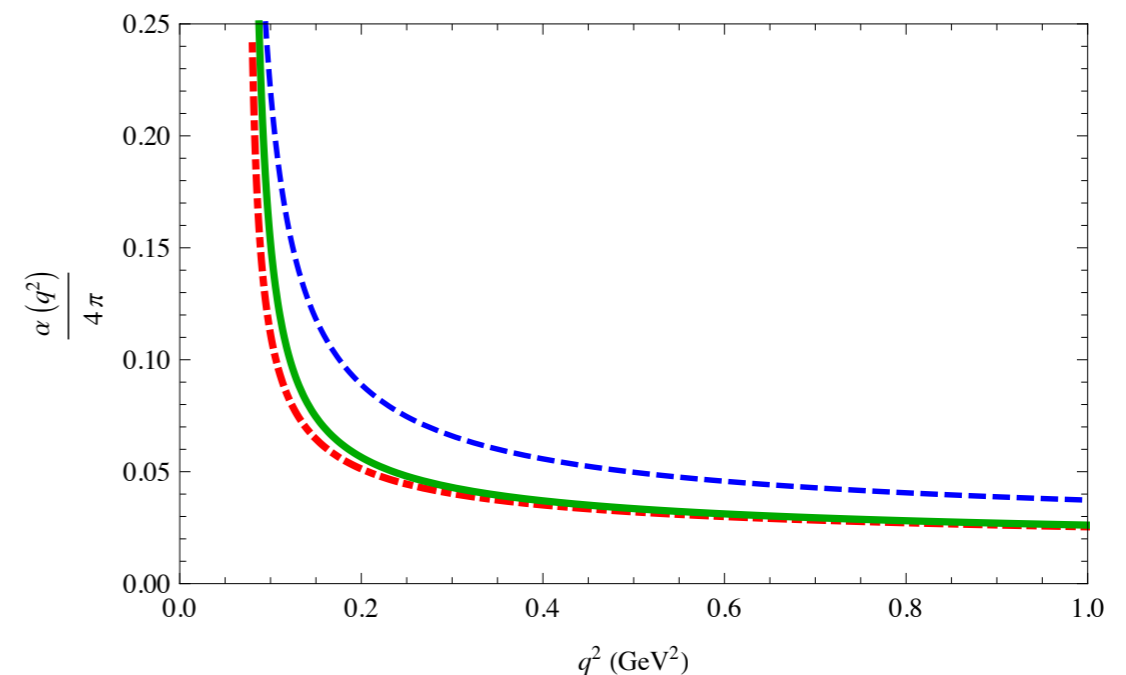
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Intermediate energy?

Perturbative to nonperturbative transition?

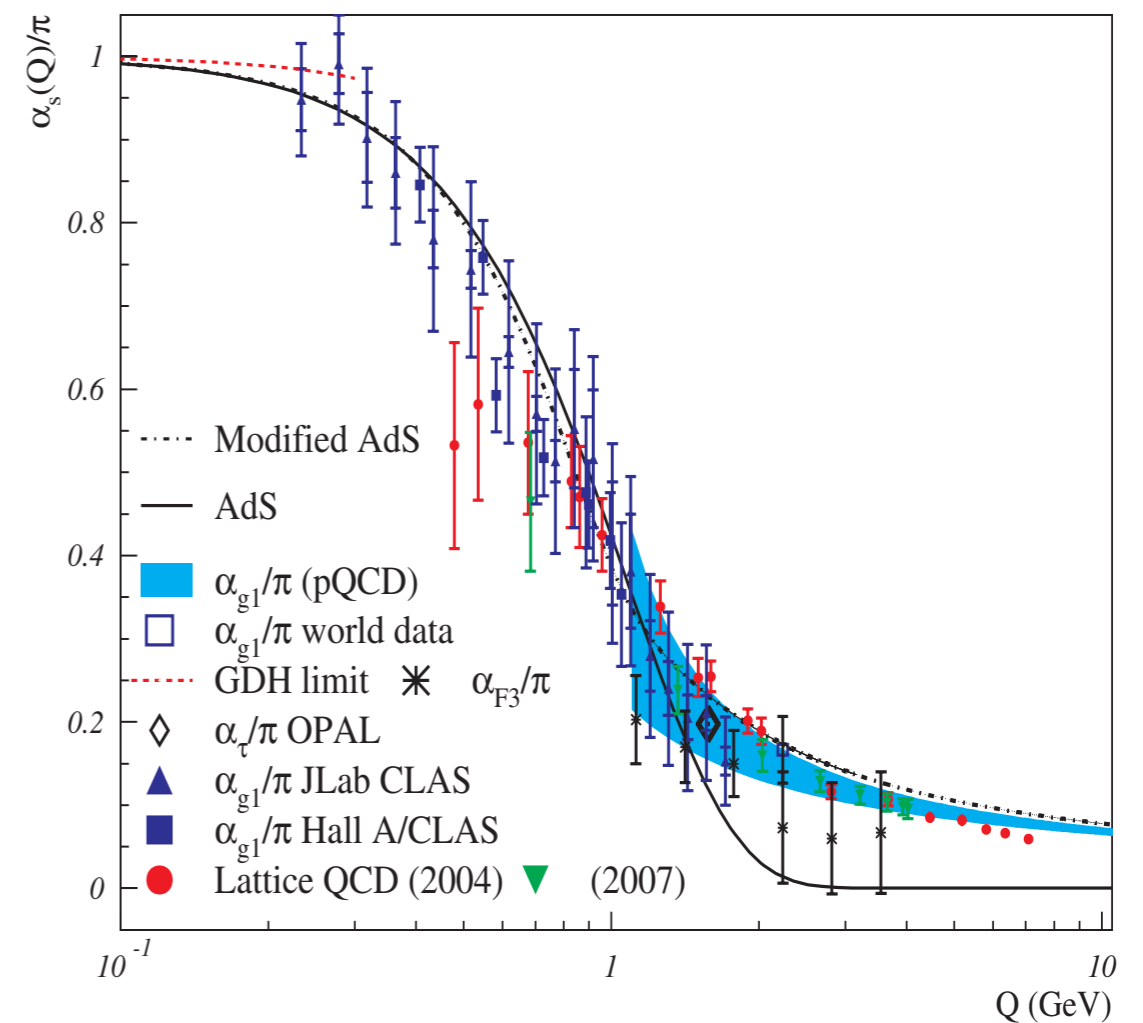
# Effective Charges

## The non-perturbative approach:

- Importance of finite couplings
- Taming the Landau pole

## The non-perturbative extraction:

- Effective couplings from phenomenology
  - Dimensional transmutation (RG-improved)
- ➔ from RS dependence to Observable dependence (à la Grunberg)



[Brodsky et al., Phys.Rev.D81]  
[Deur et al., Phys.Lett.B60]

# Nonperturbative Gluon Propagator

Solving the Schwinger-Dyson eqs ...

$$\Delta^{-1}(Q^2) = Q^2 + m^2(Q^2)$$

J. M. Cornwall, Phys. Rev. D26, 1453 (1982)

A. C. Aguilar and J. Papavassiliou, JHEP0612, 012 (2006)

$$m^2(Q^2) = m_0^2 \left[ \ln \left( \frac{Q^2 + \rho m_0^2}{\Lambda^2} \right) / \ln \left( \frac{\rho m_0^2}{\Lambda^2} \right) \right]^{-1-\gamma}$$

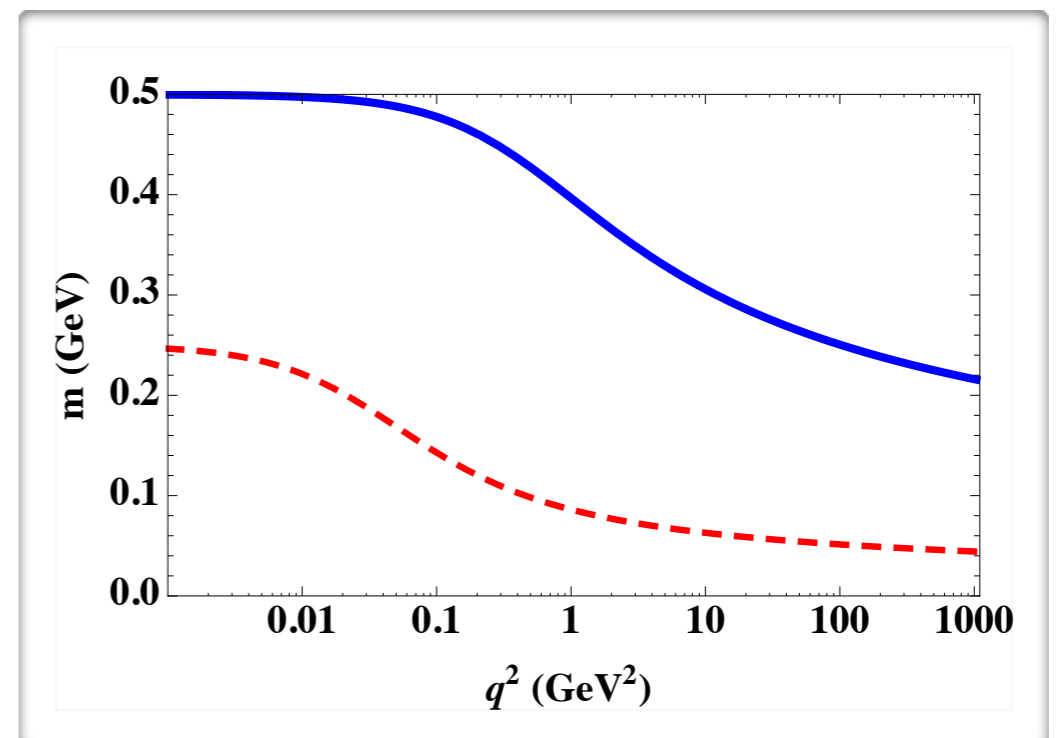
Gluon Mass as IR Regulator

- **effective gluon mass**  
phenomenological estimates

$$m_0 \sim \Lambda - 2\Lambda$$

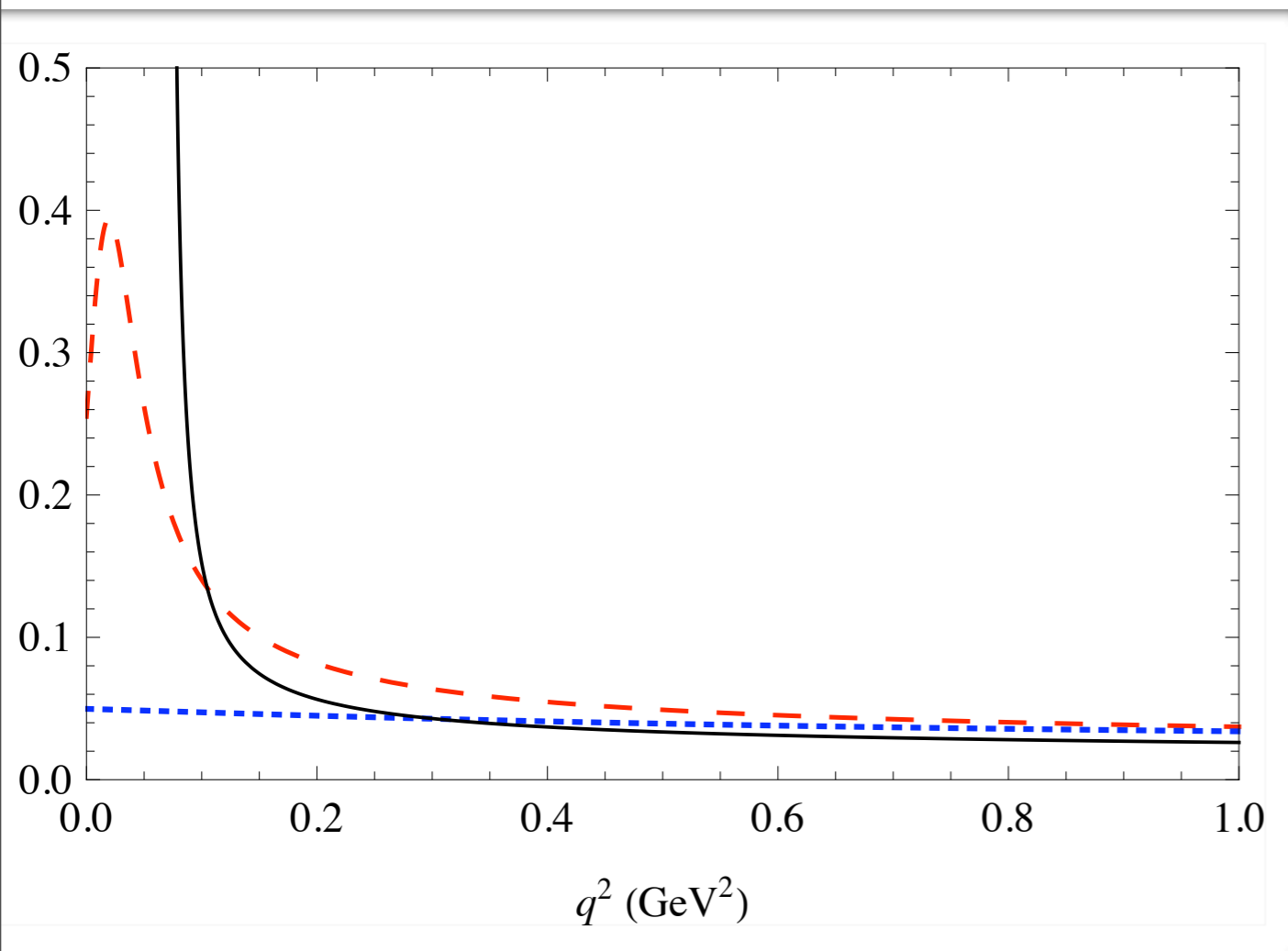
- **Solution free of Landau pole**
- **Freezes in the IR**

Low mass scenario  
High mass scenario



# NP Momentum-dependence of the Coupling Constant

$$\frac{\alpha_{\text{NP}}(Q^2)}{4\pi} = \left[ \beta_0 \ln \left( \frac{Q^2 + \rho m^2(Q^2)}{\Lambda^2} \right) \right]^{-1}$$



L0 perturbative evolution  
 $\Lambda=250$  MeV ;  $\overline{MS}$  scheme

Low mass scenario NP coupling constant  
 $m_0=250$  MeV ;  $\Lambda=250$  MeV ;  $\rho=1.5$

High mass scenario NP coupling constant  
 $m_0=500$  MeV ;  $\Lambda=250$  MeV ;  $\rho=2$ .



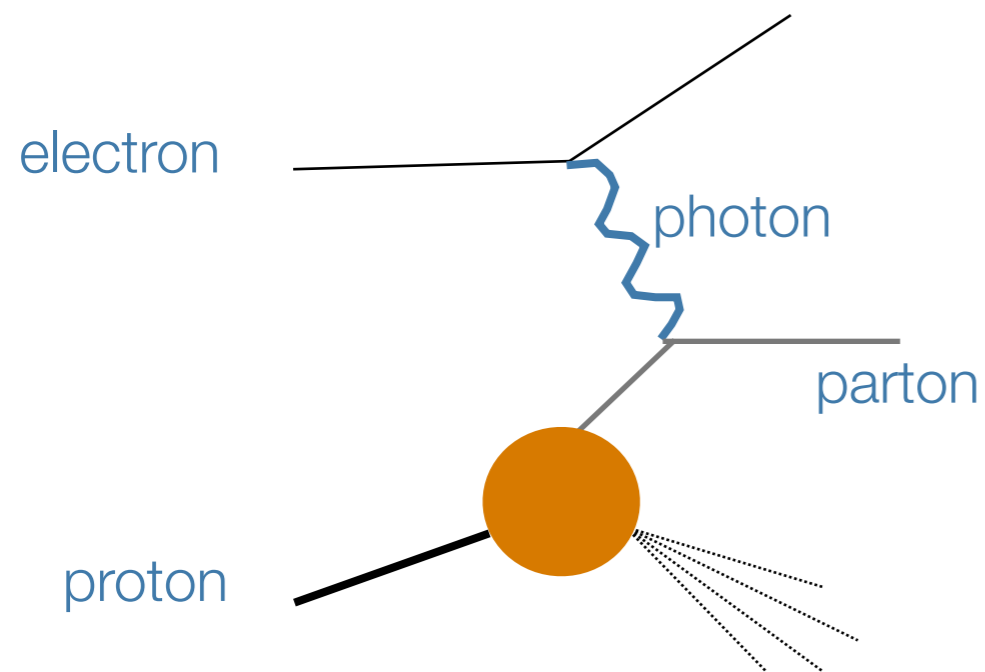
# Hadron Structure Phenomenology

Final State Interaction and Parton Distribution Functions

# Hard Probes and Factorization

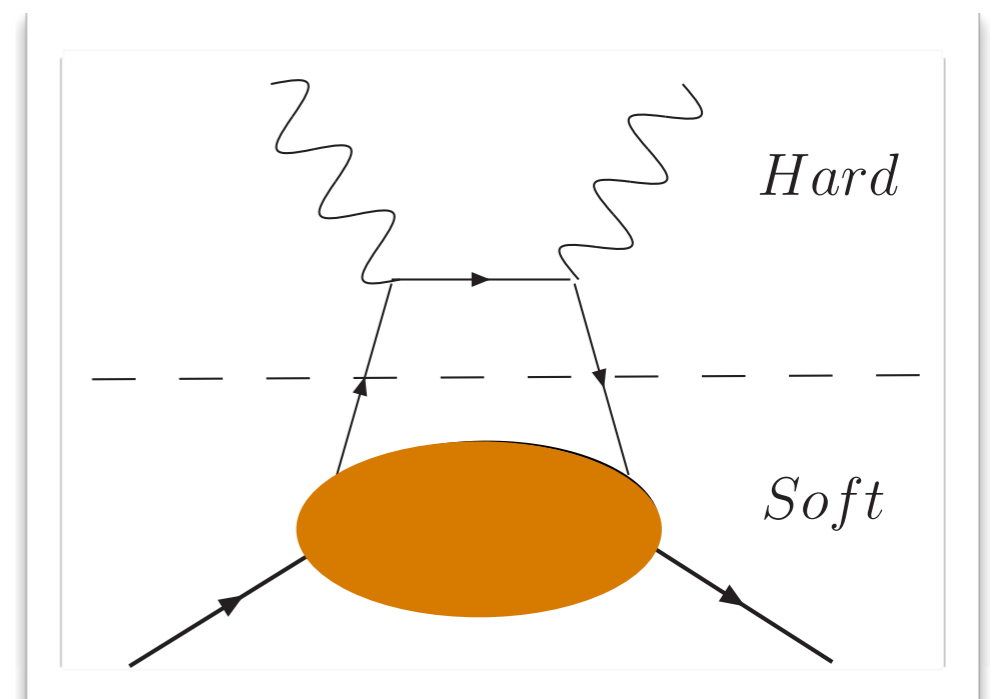
Small size configuration  $\Rightarrow$  Hard Probes  $\Rightarrow$  Hard processes

## Deep Inelastic Scattering



Hadronic tensor  $\Rightarrow$

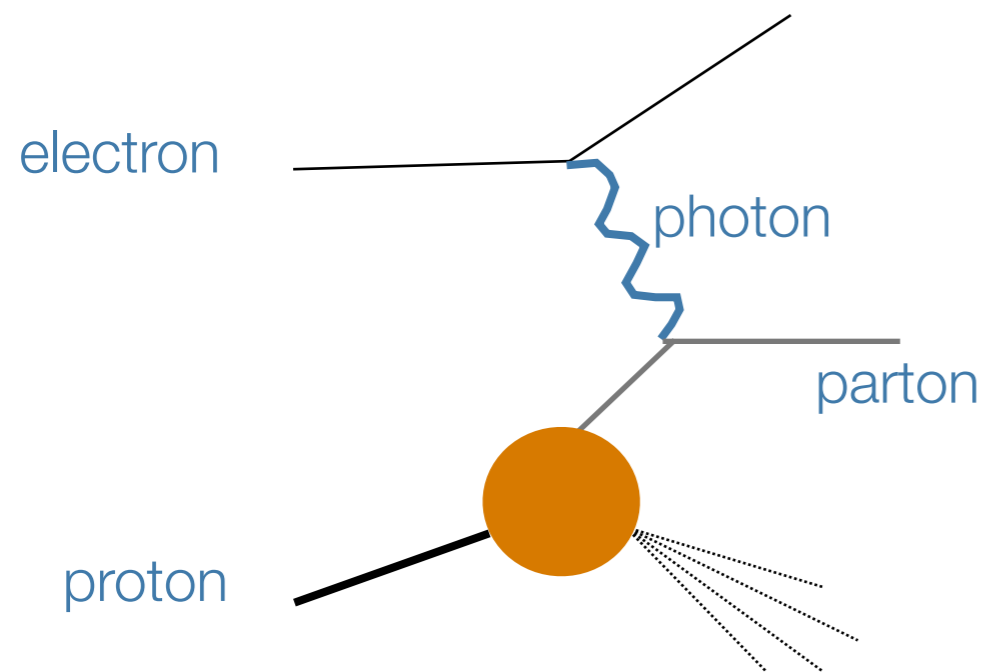
Parton Model  
High energy photon  $Q^2$   
Fast-moving proton  
Bjorken scaling



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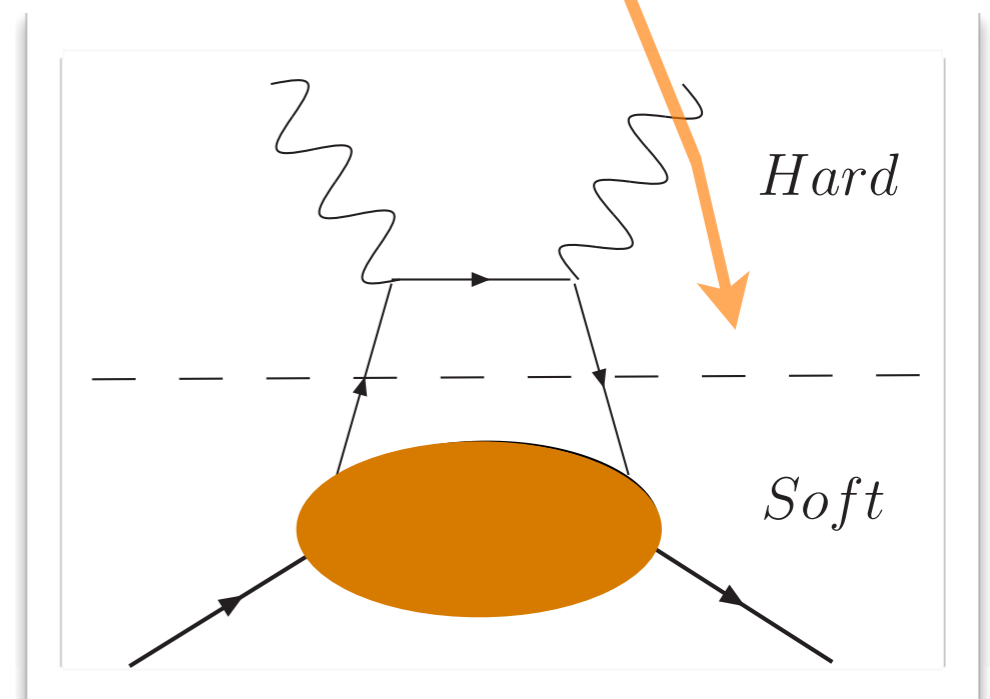
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Factorization  
& factorization scale



# Transverse Momentum Dependent PDFs

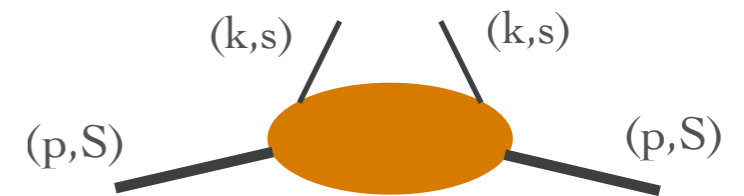
Hadronic matrix elements to  $f(x, k_T)$



Number of independent structure functions



Number of Lorentz scalars +hermiticity+parity invariance+Time-reversal invariance



- Relaxing Time-reversal invariance  $\Rightarrow$  naive T-odd functions

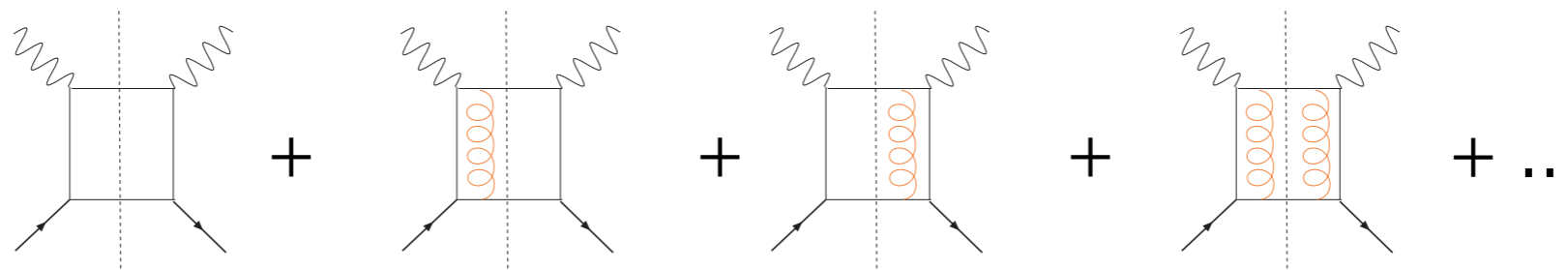
**Sivers & Boer-Mulders functions**

Sivers, Phys.Rev.D41  
Boer & Mulders, Phys.Rev.D57

- Existence of Final State Interactions (FSI) at leading-order

Brodsky, Hwang & Schmidt, Phys.Lett.B530

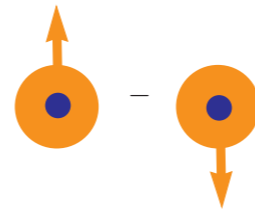
- Importance of the gauge link



# T-odd TMDs

## The Sivers function $f_{1T}^{\perp Q}(x, k_T)$

⇒ Distribution of **unpolarized quarks** inside a **transversely polarized proton**



## The Boer-Mulders functions $h_1^{\perp Q}(x, k_T)$

⇒ Distribution of **transversely polarized quarks** inside a **unpolarized proton**



- Matrix element of low twist operator

$$f_{1T}^{\perp q}(x, k_T) = -\frac{M}{2k_x} \int \frac{d\xi^- d^2\vec{\xi}_T}{(2\pi)^3} e^{-i(xp^+ \xi^- - \vec{k}_T \cdot \vec{\xi}_T)}$$

$$\times \frac{1}{2} \sum_{S_y = -1, 1} S_y \langle PS_y | \bar{\psi}_q(\xi^-, \vec{\xi}_T) \mathcal{L}_{\vec{\xi}_T}^\dagger(\infty, \xi^-) \gamma^+ \mathcal{L}_0(\infty, 0) \psi_q(0, 0) | PS_y \rangle + \text{h.c.}$$

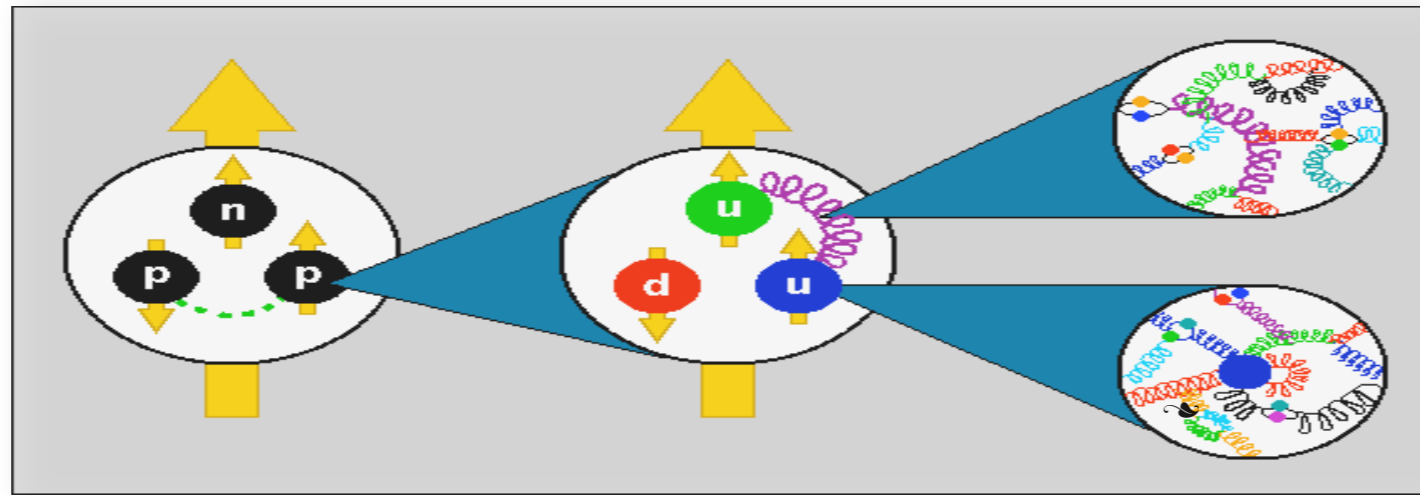
- Importance of gauge link

$$\mathcal{L}_{\vec{\xi}_T}(\infty, \xi^-) = \mathcal{P} \exp \left( -ig \int_{\xi^-}^{\infty} A^+(\eta^-, \vec{\xi}_T) d\eta^- \right)$$

- holds in covariant gauges
- process dependent

# Hadronic Models

Hadron  $\Leftrightarrow$  Constituent quarks  $\Leftrightarrow$  Current quarks



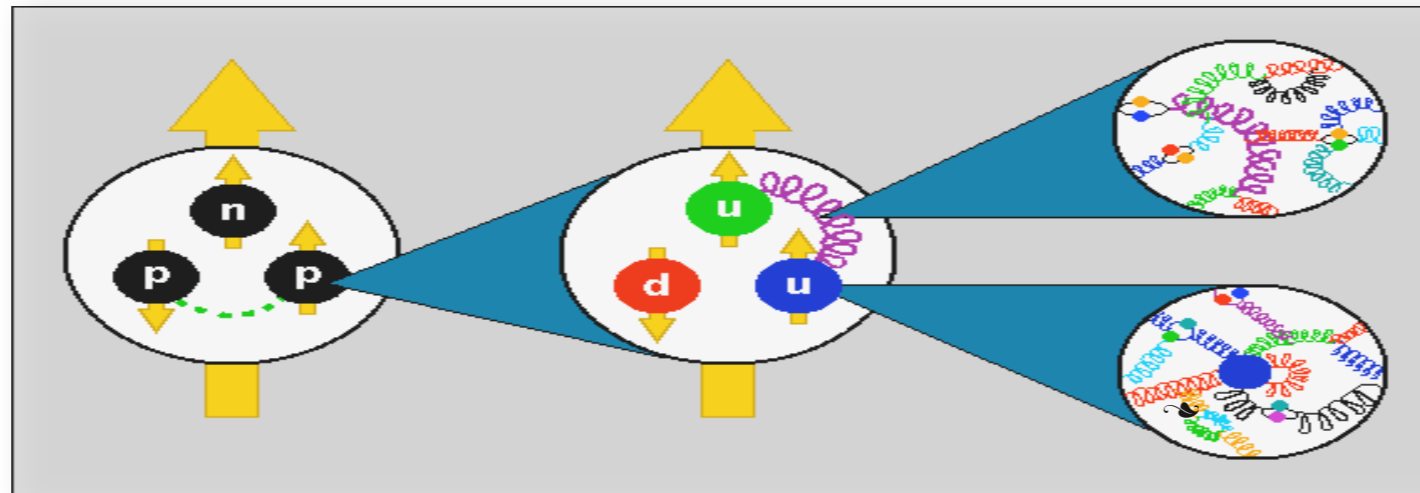
Nonperturbative vs. Perturbative QCD

Models of Hadron Structure

Renormalization Group Eqs.

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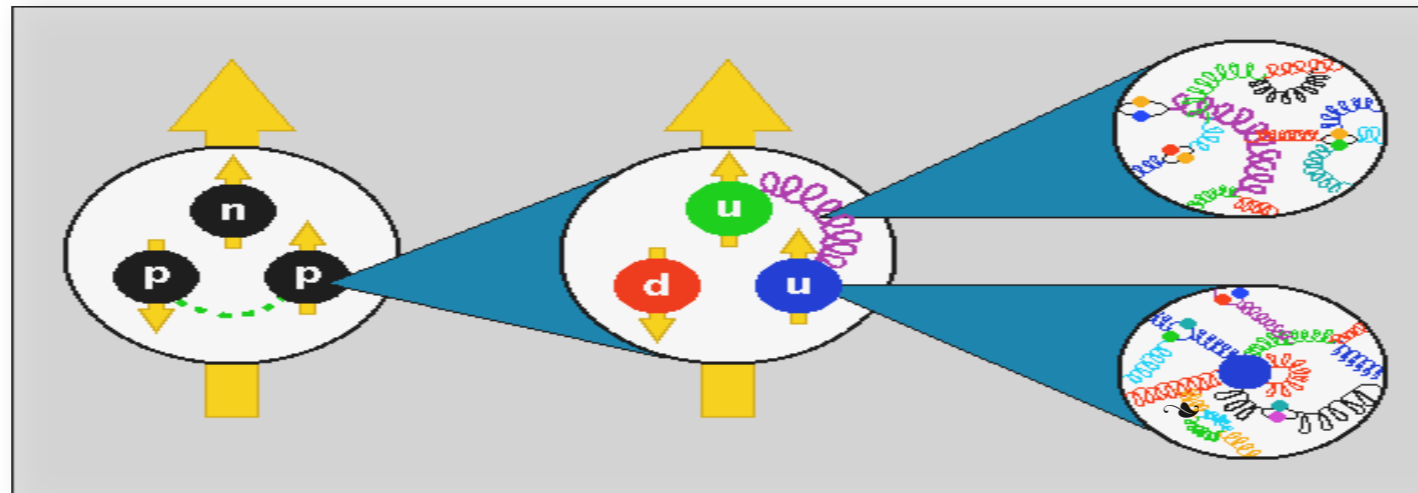
Renormalization Group Eqs.

## Observable

- calculated in hadronic model
- at scale  $\mu_0$
- switch on QCD evolution

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from collinear PDFs, e.g. CTEQ, GRV,...

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**We use RGE and one *first principle* based assumption.  
Then we set scenarios ...**

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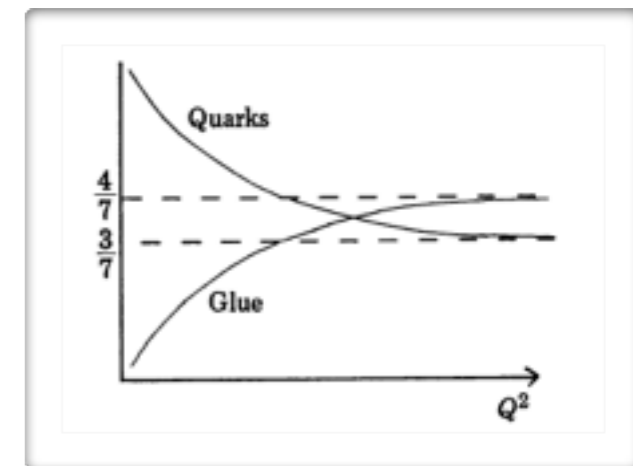
$$\langle (u_v + d_v) (\mu_0^2) \rangle_{n=2} = 1$$

QCD evolution introduces gluons and sea quarks:

$$\langle (u_v + d_v) (Q^2 = 10 \text{ GeV}^2) \rangle_{n=2} = 0.36$$



DATA= PDFs parameterization



R.G.Roberts  
"The Structure of the Proton"

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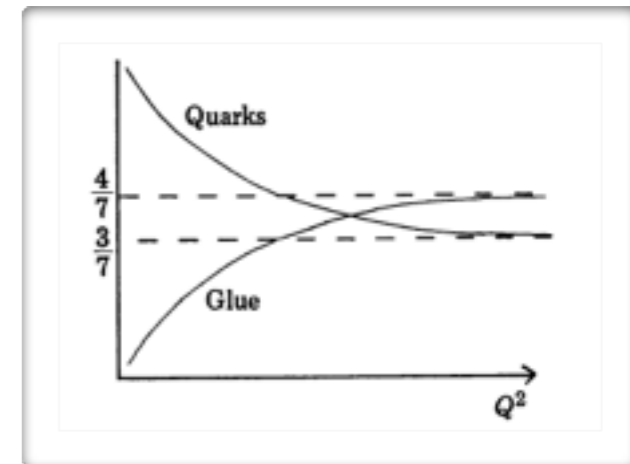
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Evolve in energy until 2<sup>nd</sup> moment=1  
Find  $\mu_0^2 \sim 0.1 \text{ GeV}^2 + \Delta\mu_0^2$

## Perturbative vs. NP 'evolution': Fixing the hadronic scale

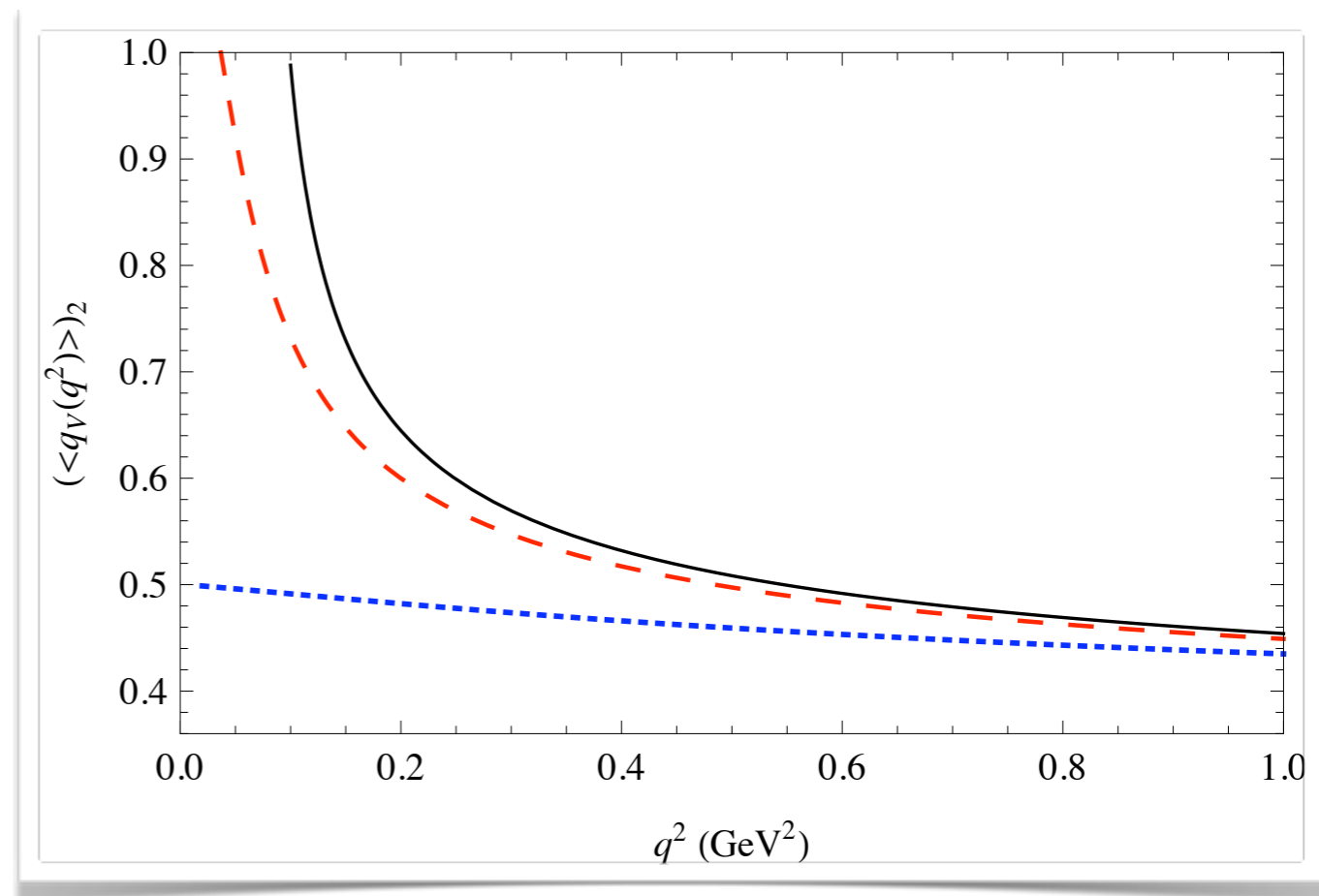
2nd moment of  $f_1$

$$\langle q_v(Q^2) \rangle_n = \langle q_v(\mu_0^2) \rangle_n \left( \frac{\alpha(Q^2)}{\alpha(\mu_0^2)} \right)^{d_{NS}^n}$$

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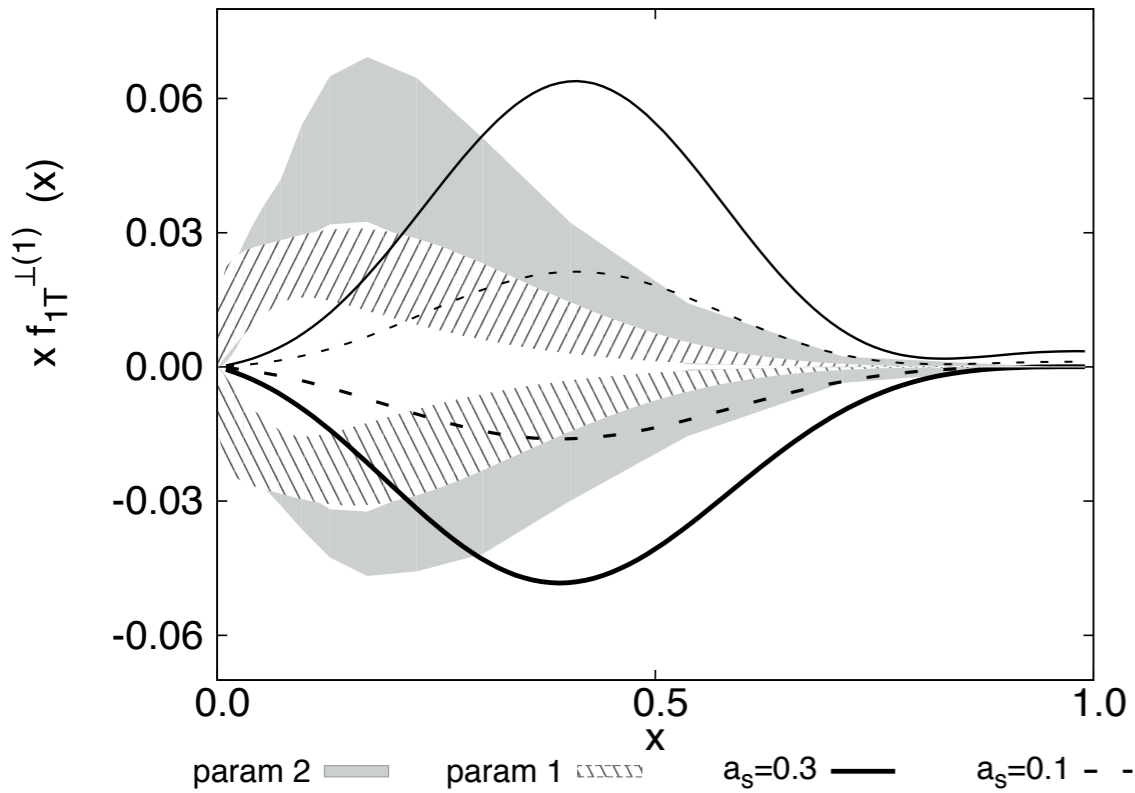
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# Sivers & Boer-Mulders functions

[A.C., Scopetta & Vento, Eur.Phys.J. A47]



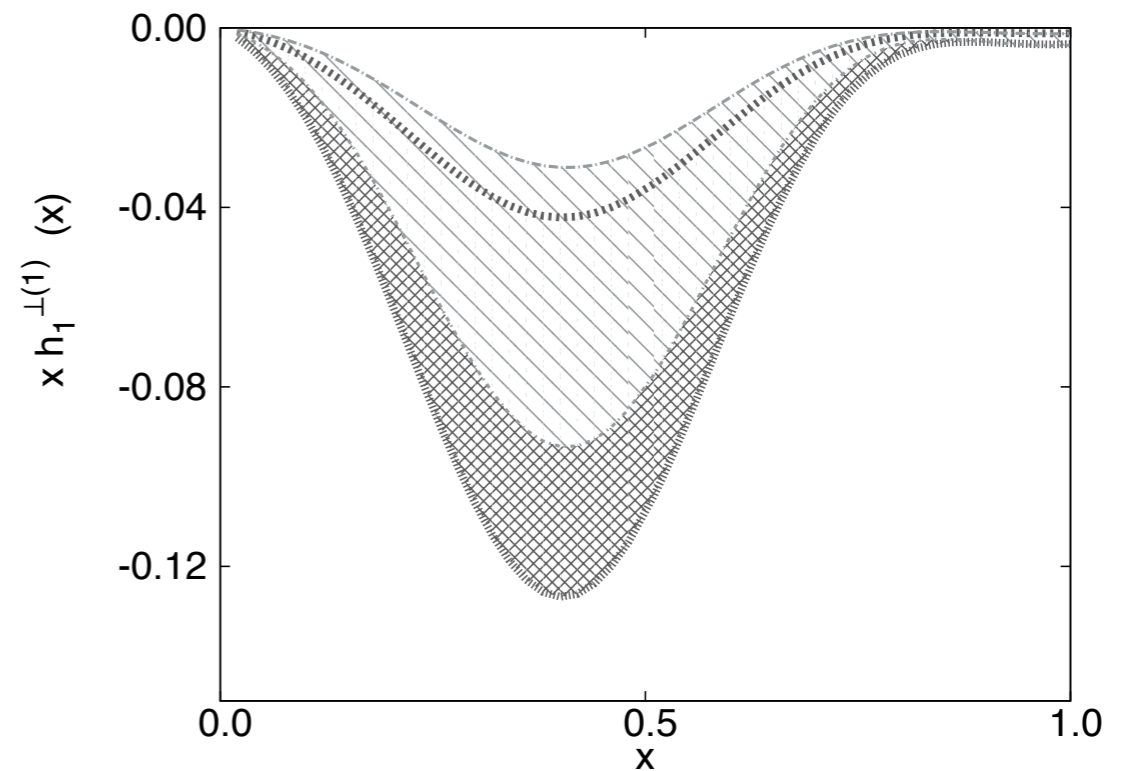
$$0.1 < \frac{\alpha_s(\mu_0^2)}{4\pi} < 0.3$$

dashed  $\frac{\alpha_s(\mu_0^2)}{4\pi} = 0.1$

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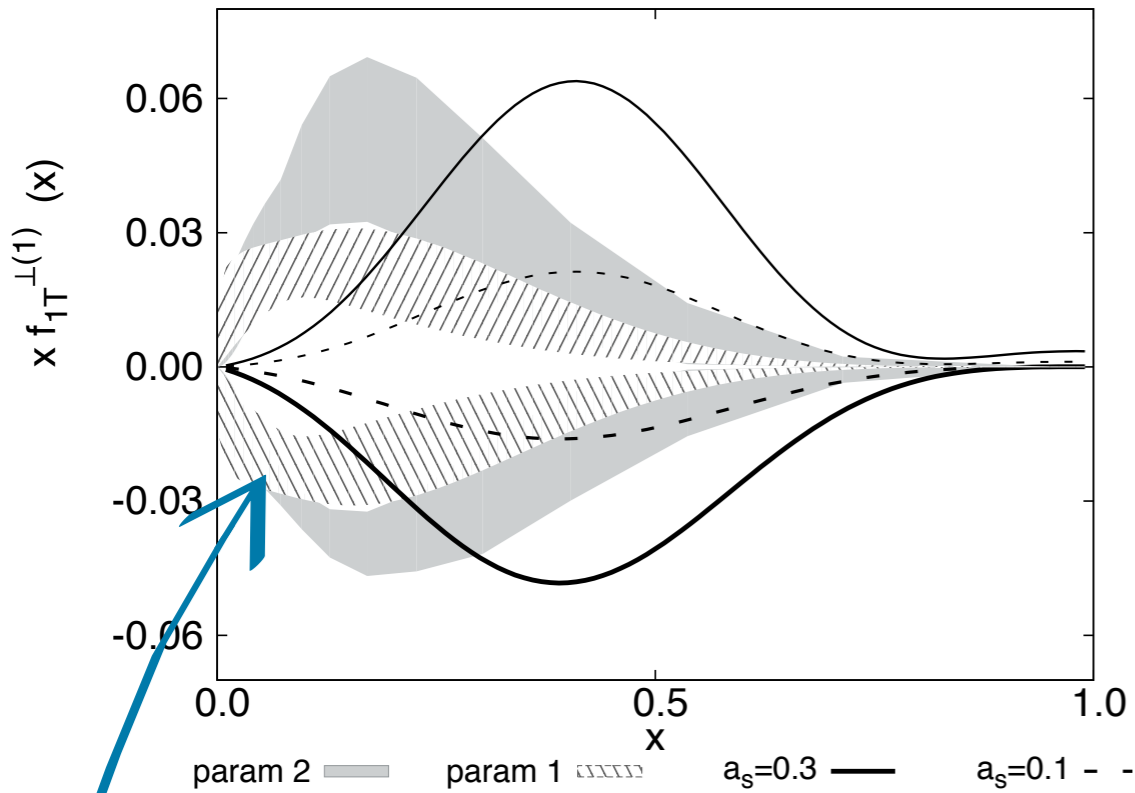
Bag Model:

rescaling/defining error  
of  $f_{1T^\perp}^\perp$  &  $h_{1^\perp}^\perp$



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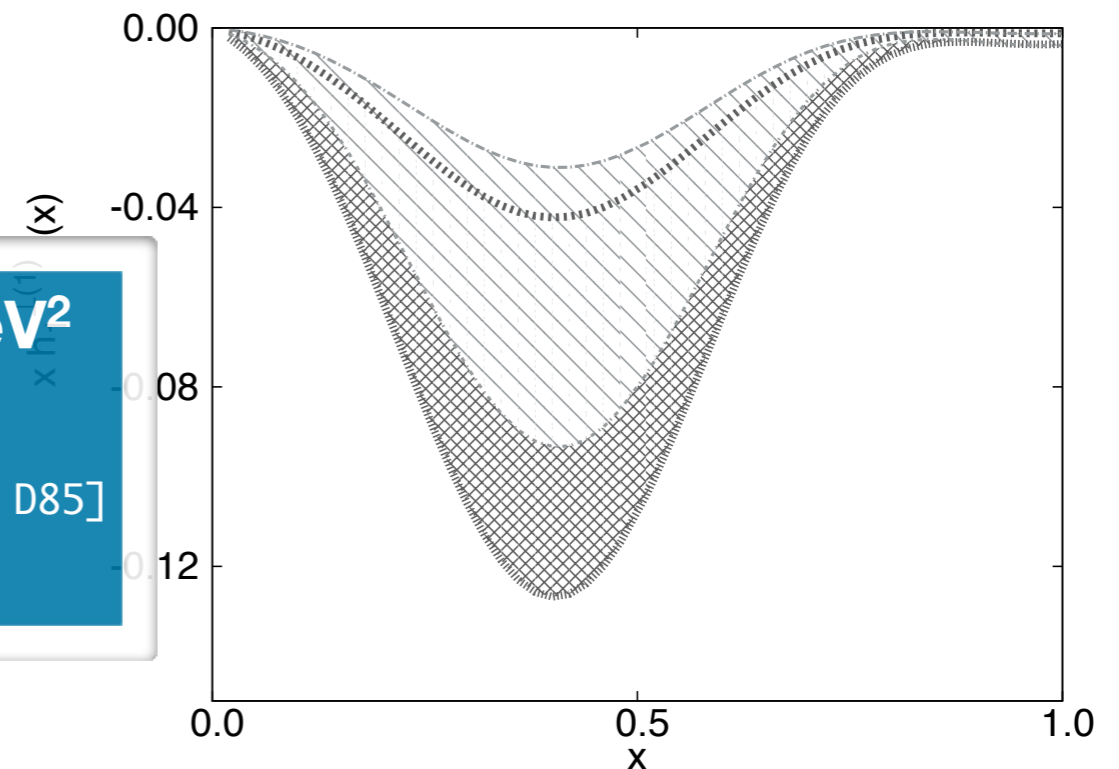
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Phenomenological extractions at  $Q^2=2.5\text{GeV}^2$

→ Need for QCD formalism for T-odd TMDs

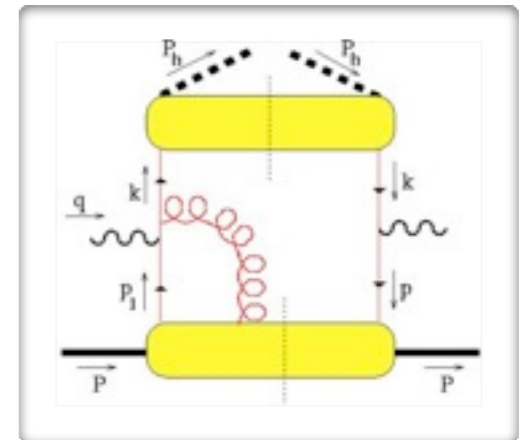
[Aybat, Collins, Qiu & Rogers, Phys.Rev. D85]

→ Additional source of error

# Work in progress for T-odd TMDs

- Ambiguity Sivers function and Qiu-Sterman function

- Model dependent definition of the FSI and of the proton



- TMD evolution: Coupled CSS and RGE -> two scales ! [Aybat et al., PRD85]

- Definition of momentum regions

[Bacchetta et al., JHEP 0808]

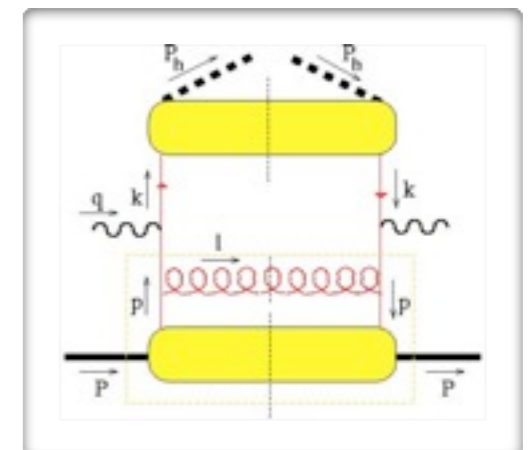
- Redefinition of both scale for model calculations (in collaboration with T. Rogers)

- Correspondance effective coupling from the soft blob with pQCD

- [Brodsky et al., Phys.Rev.D81] *À la Grunberg?* [Phys. Rev. D29]

- Commensurate Scale Relations

[Brodsky & Lu, Phys. Rev. D251]



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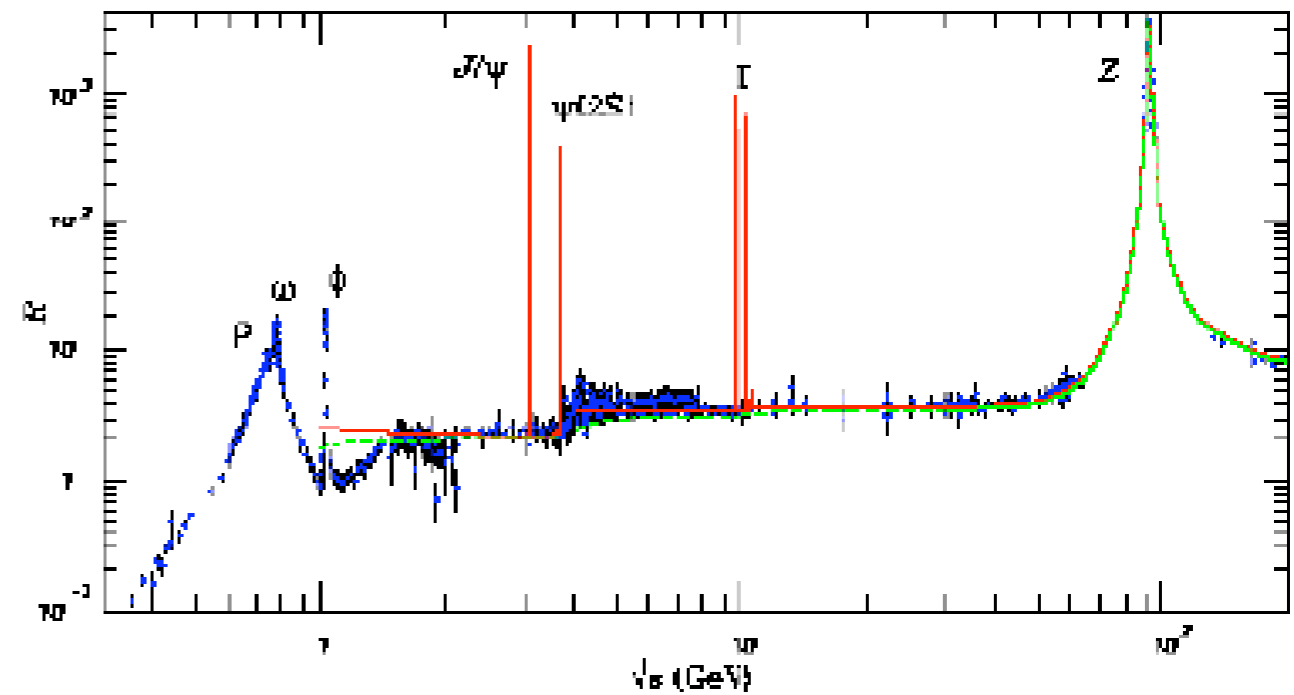
## Parton-Hadron Duality



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[Poggio, Quinn & Weinberg, Phys Rev D13]

$$e^+ - e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons} \equiv \sum_q (e^+ e^- \rightarrow q \bar{q}) \Rightarrow \sigma_{\text{hadrons}} \equiv \sum_q \hat{\sigma}_q$$

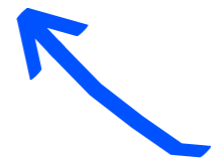
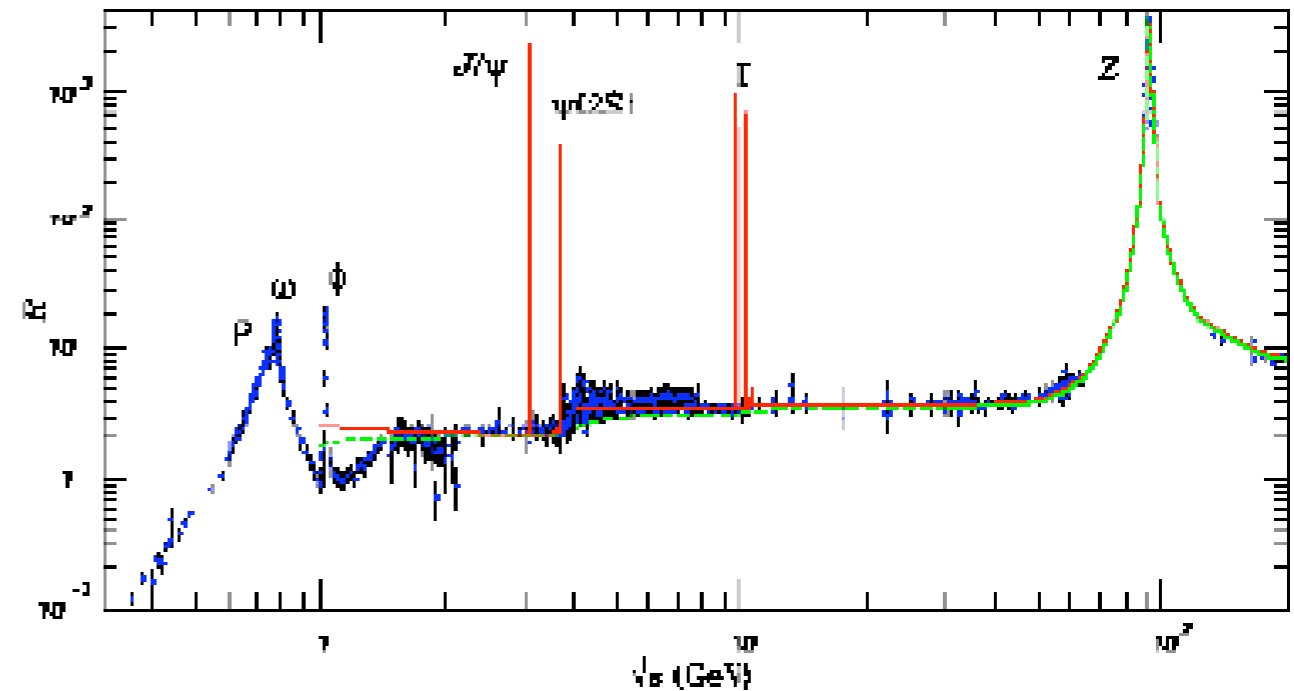
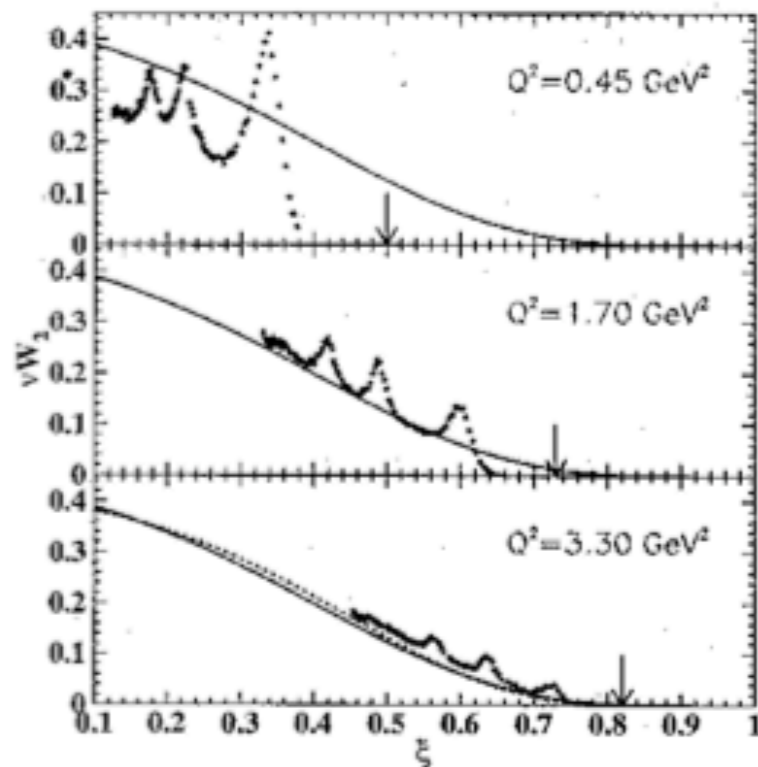
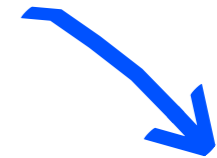


Complementarity between Parton and Hadron descriptions of observable

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**Structure functions**

**Resonance region  $\Leftrightarrow$  Scaling region**

$x_{Bj} > 0.5$ ,  $Q^2$  multi-GeV region  $\Rightarrow W^2 \leq 5 \text{ GeV}^2$

[Bloom & Gilman, Phys.Rev.Lett.25]

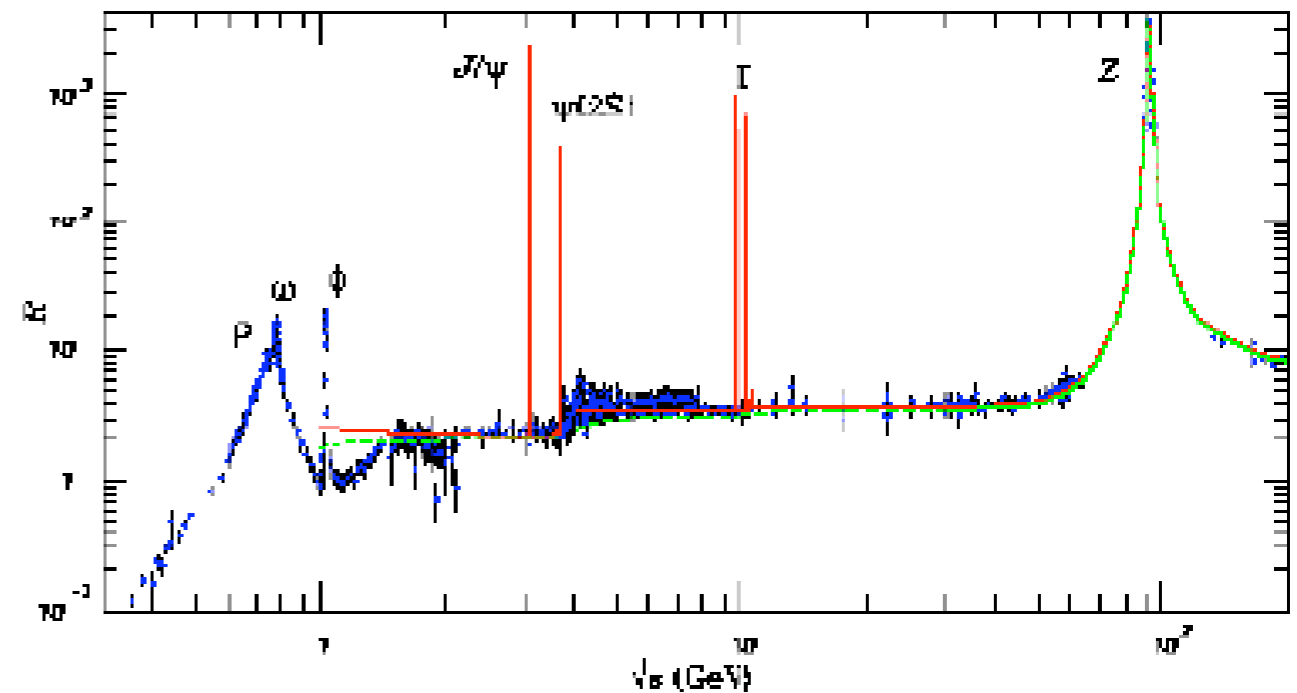
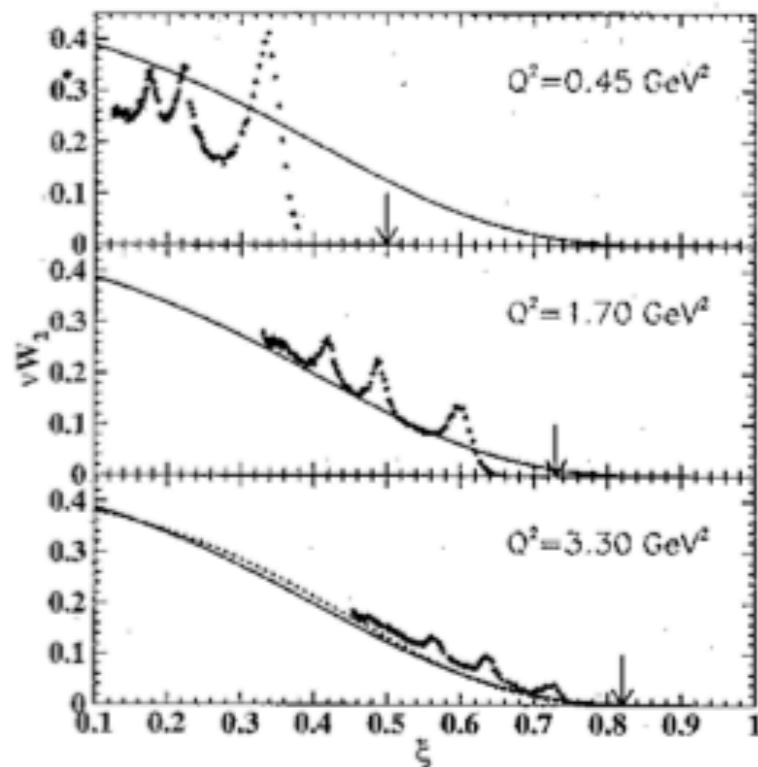
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Talk by W. Melnitchouk



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# Two Complementary Approaches to Structure Functions

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**experiment**

$$I^{res}(Q^2) = \int_{x_m}^{x_M} F_2^{Res}(x, Q^2) dx$$
$$I^{DIS}(Q^2) = \int_{x_m}^{x_M} F_2^{DIS}(x, Q^2) dx$$

**perturbative QCD**

$$x_M \div x_m \Leftrightarrow W_m^2 \div W_M^2 \Rightarrow 1 \div 4 \text{ GeV}^2$$

- Nonperturbative models analysis
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[Bianchi, Fantoni & Liuti, PRD69]

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- Target Mass Corrections (TMC)
- Large-x Resummation (LxR)
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- Higher-order in pQCD  $\longrightarrow$
- Higher-Twists  $\longrightarrow$

Ok

pQCD

?

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# Large-x Resummation

Text Book, e.g. *Cornerstones of QCD*, M. Pennington.

- Large invariants:  $\Lambda^2 \ll W^2 \ll Q^2$
- Argument for  $\alpha_s$  is  $\omega^2$ , mass square of final state of  $\gamma^*$  parton collision

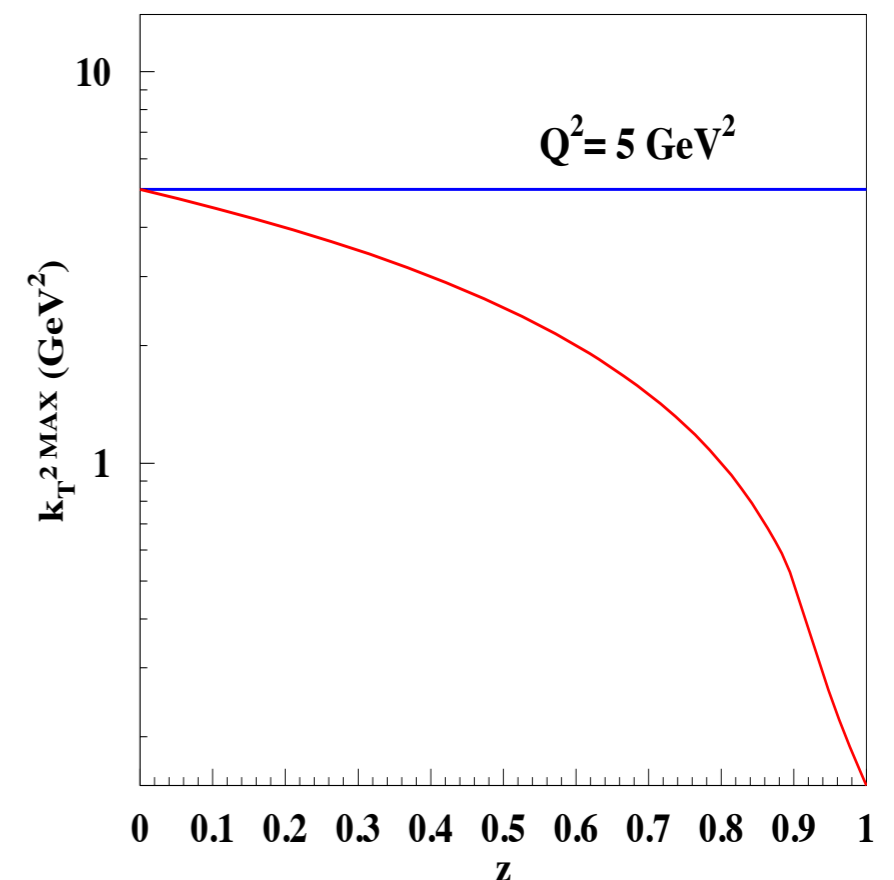
$$\omega^2 = \frac{Q^2}{z} (1-z)$$

Without LxR, upper limit =  $Q^2$

$$q(x, Q^2) = \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z} \int_{\mu^2}^{Q^2 \frac{1-z}{4z}} dk_T^2 \alpha_s(k_T^2) P_{qq}(z) q\left(\frac{x}{z}, k_T^2\right)$$

The structure functions become

$$F_2^{NS}(x, Q^2) = \sum_q \int_x^1 dz \frac{\alpha_s\left(\frac{Q^2(1-z)}{4z}\right)}{2\pi} C_{NS}(z) q_{NS}\left(\frac{x}{z}, Q^2\right)$$



# Large-x Resummation

Text Book, e.g. *Cornerstones of QCD*, M. Pennington.

- Large invariants:  $\Lambda^2 \ll W^2 \ll Q^2$
- Argument for  $\alpha_s$  is  $\omega^2$ , mass square of final state of  $\gamma^*$  parton collision

$$\omega^2 = \frac{Q^2}{z} (1-z)$$

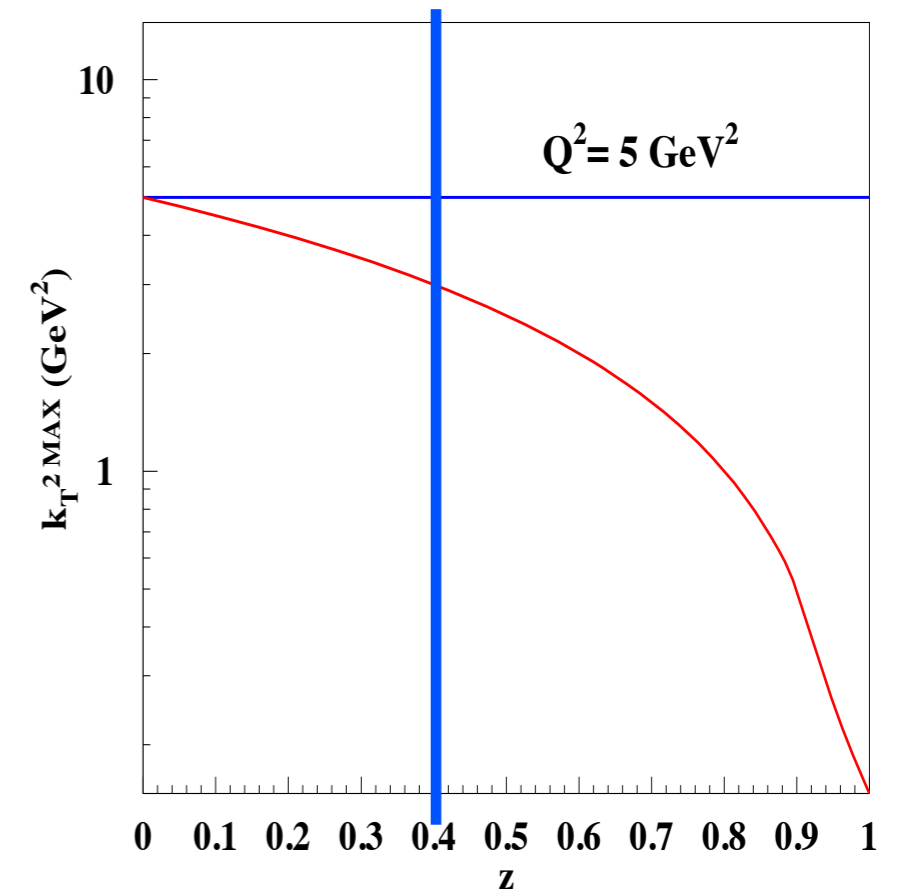
Without LxR, upper limit =  $Q^2$

$$q(x, Q^2) = \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z} \int_{\mu^2}^{Q^2 \frac{1-z}{4z}} dk_T^2 \alpha_s(k_T^2) P_{qq}(z) q\left(\frac{x}{z}, k_T^2\right)$$

The structure functions become

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x-values



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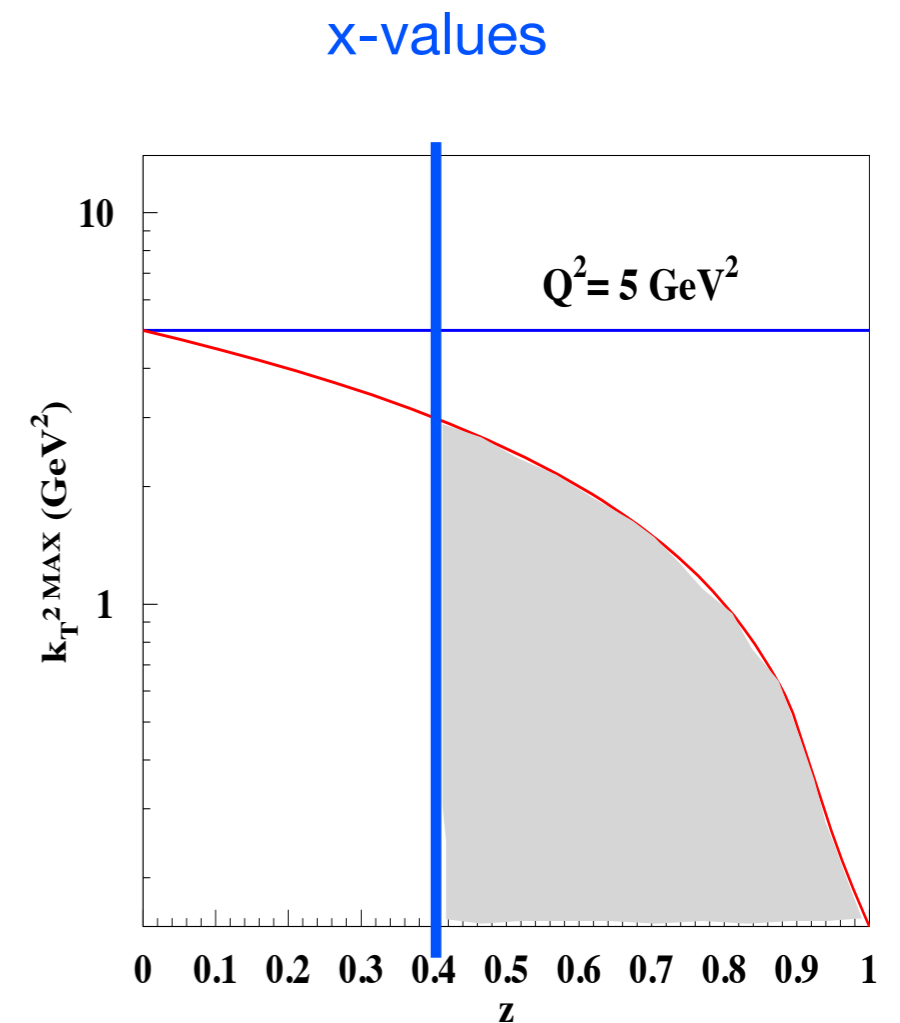
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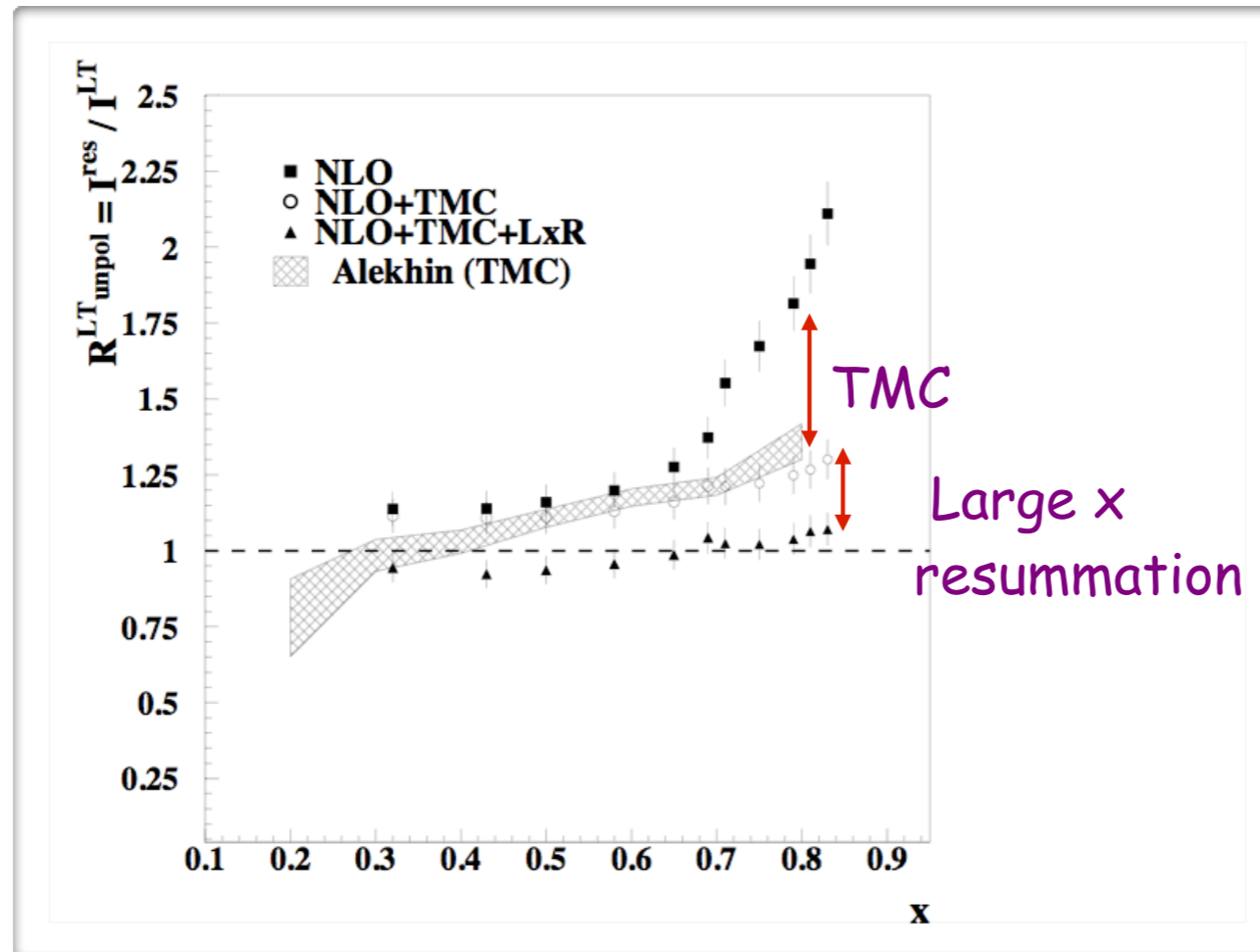
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# Size of Nonperturbative Contributions

[Niculescu et al., PRD60]

[Bianchi, Fantoni & Liuti, PRD69]

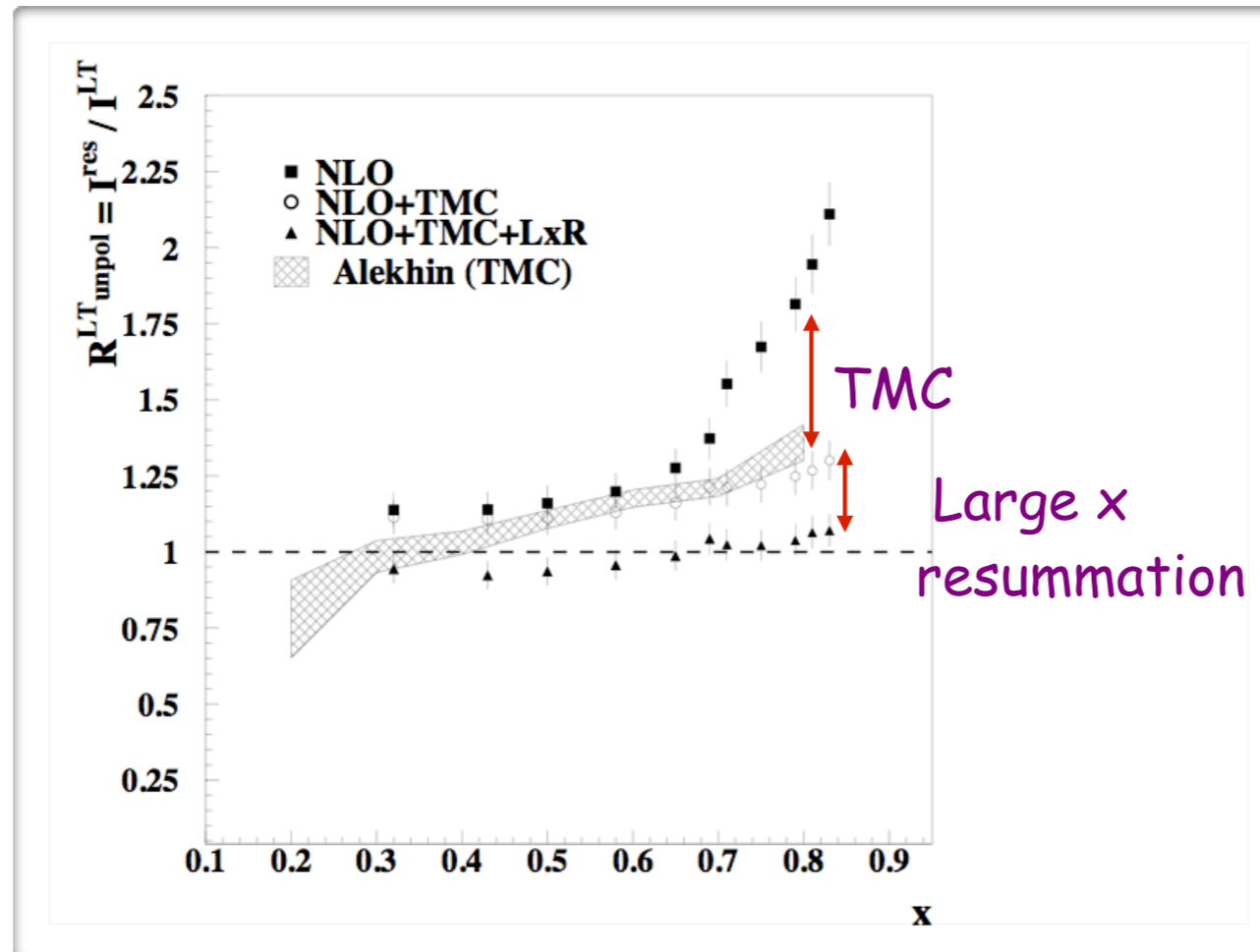


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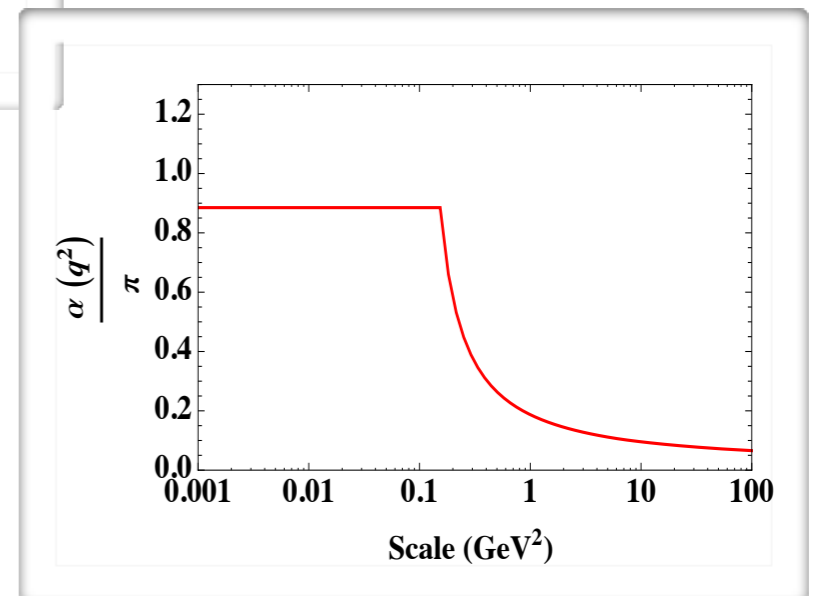
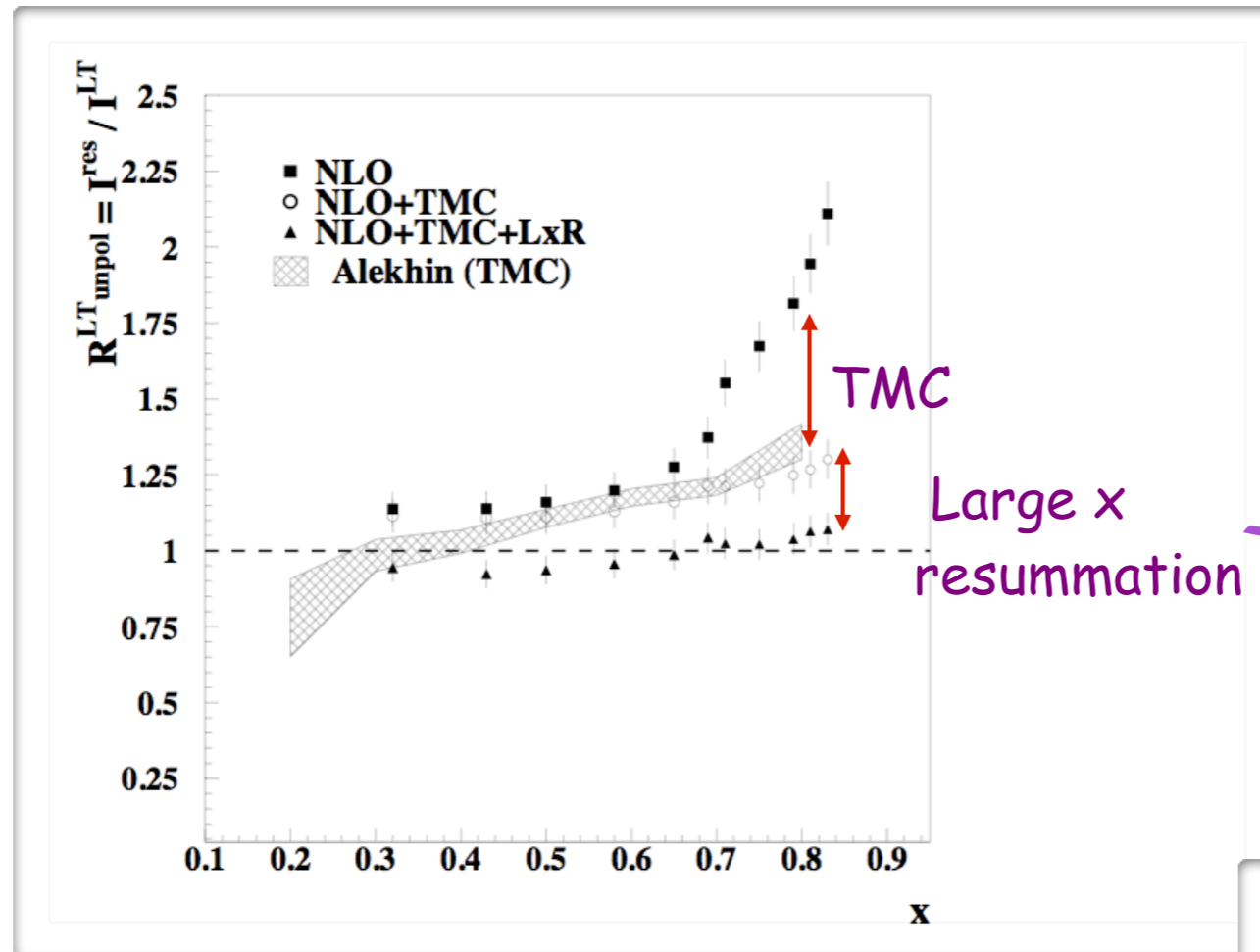
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$\Leftarrow$  LxR sensitive to  $\alpha_s$

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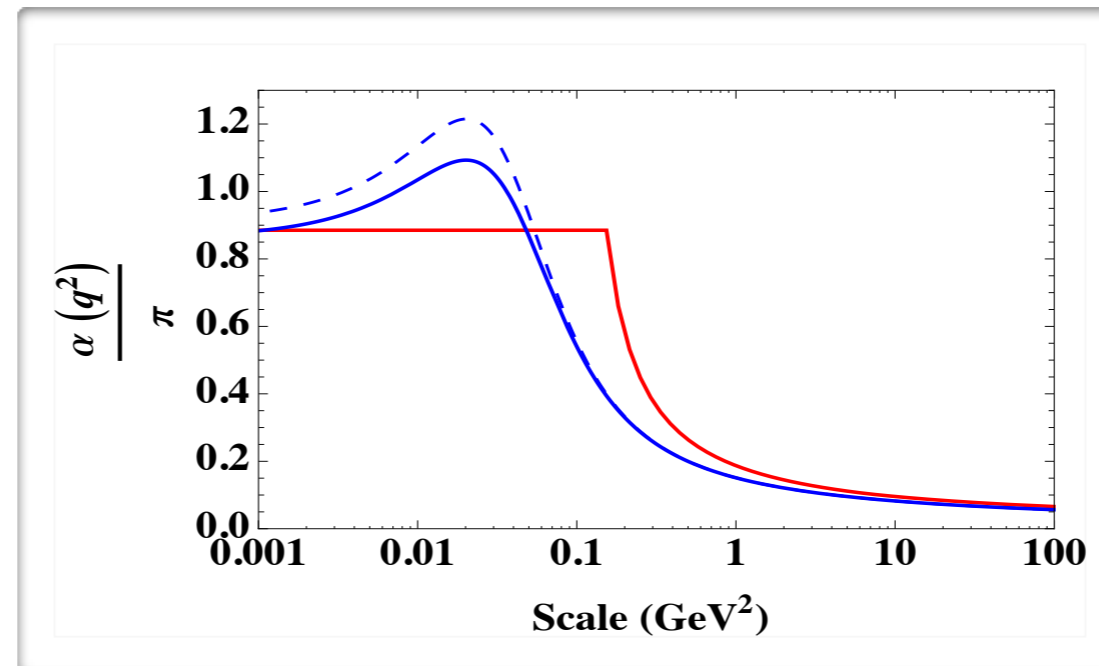
Duality fulfilled if  $R=1$

$\Leftarrow$

LxR sensitive to  $\alpha_s$

# Nonperturbative Coupling Constant & LxR

How we go further : Nonperturbative Coupling Constant from DSE



Cornwall  $\alpha_s^{\text{NP}}$

3-4 free parameters

(up to physical constrains)

- Nonperturbative effects gathered in effective coupling  $\alpha_s^{\text{NP}}$
- Use of NP running coupling that scales to LO pQCD result
- Include in LxR
- **Parameterization of the realization of duality**
- Understand Higher-Twists ?
- Go to NNLO ?

Work in progress with S. Liuti



# Nonperturbative QCD coupling from Phenomenology

Joint analysis: Chen, Courtoy, Deur, Liuti & Vento

# Work in progress about $\alpha_s$ at low energy

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- **Nonperturbative to perturbative transition**

- Final States Interactions and pQCD
- Errorbands to measurements (even if error on “model dependence” is immeasurable)

- **Perturbative to nonperturbative transition**

- Realization of duality & parametrization via  $\alpha_s^{\text{NP}}$
- New data for  $F_2$  in the resonance region at JLab

- **How to relate the coupling constant?**

- Commensurate Scale Relations?
- RG-improved perturbation theory?

[Brodsky & Lu, Phys. Rev. D251]

[Grunberg, Phys. Rev. D29]

# Extraction of $\alpha_s$ at low energy

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- Polarized scattering from both proton and neutron

Deur et al. Phys.Lett. B650 (2007) 244-248

Natale, PoS QCD-TNT09 (2009) 031

**Bjorken Sum Rule from JLab & GDH Sum Rule at  $Q^2=0$  GeV<sup>2</sup>**

- Deep Inelastic Scattering (DIS) at large Bjorken-x & parton-hadron duality

Liuti, [arXiv:1101.5303 [hep-ph]].

- Semi-Inclusive DIS & Extraction of T-odd TMDs from SSAs

A.C., Vento & Scopetta, Eur. Phys. J. A47, 49 (2011)

**Joint analysis: Chen, Courtoy, Deur, Liuti & Vento**