

# Proton pressure and shear distributions from lattice QCD

Will Detmold

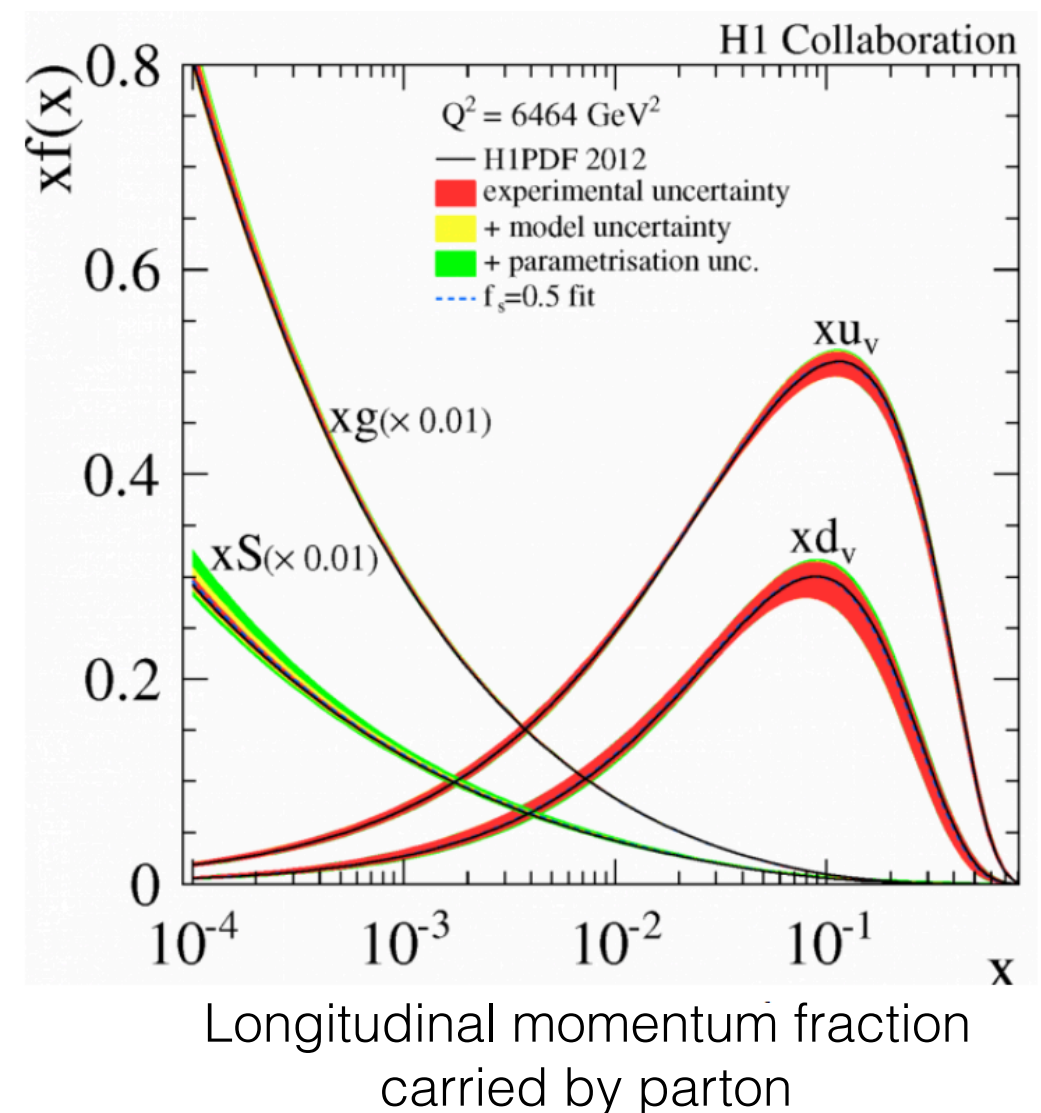
work with Phiala Shanahan  
PRL (2019) arXiv:1810.07589  
PRD (2019) arXiv:1810.04626

# Gluon structure

## Gluons offer a new window on nuclear structure

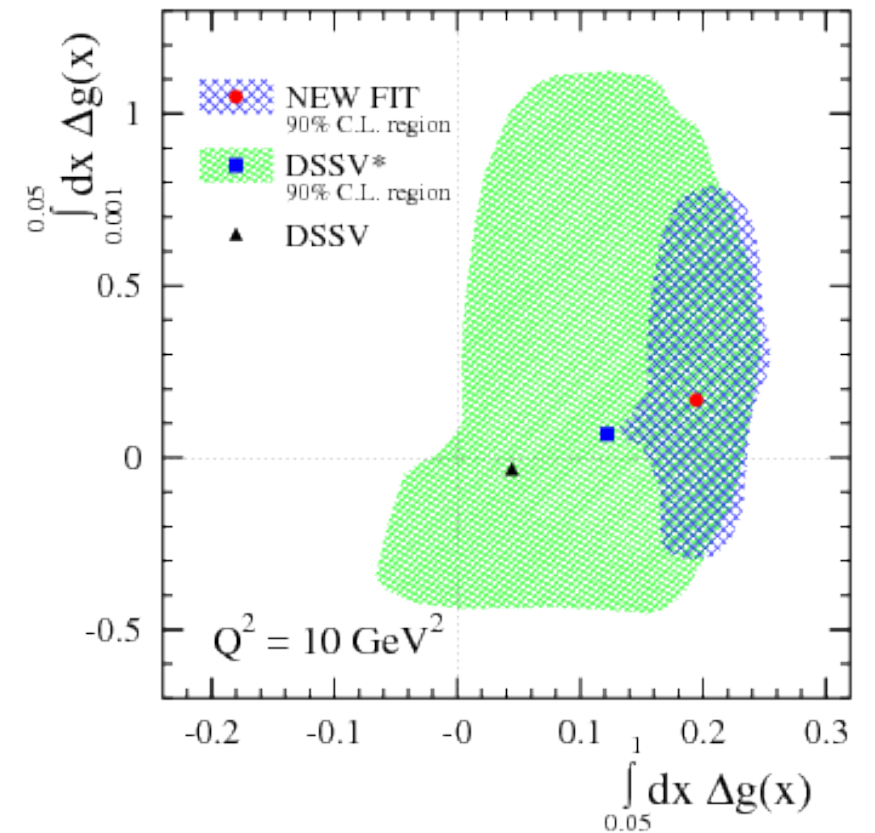
- Past 60+ years: detailed view of quark structure of nucleons
- Gluon structure also important
  - Unpolarised gluon PDF dominant at small longitudinal momentum fraction
- Other aspects of gluon structure relatively unexplored

### Parton distributions in the proton

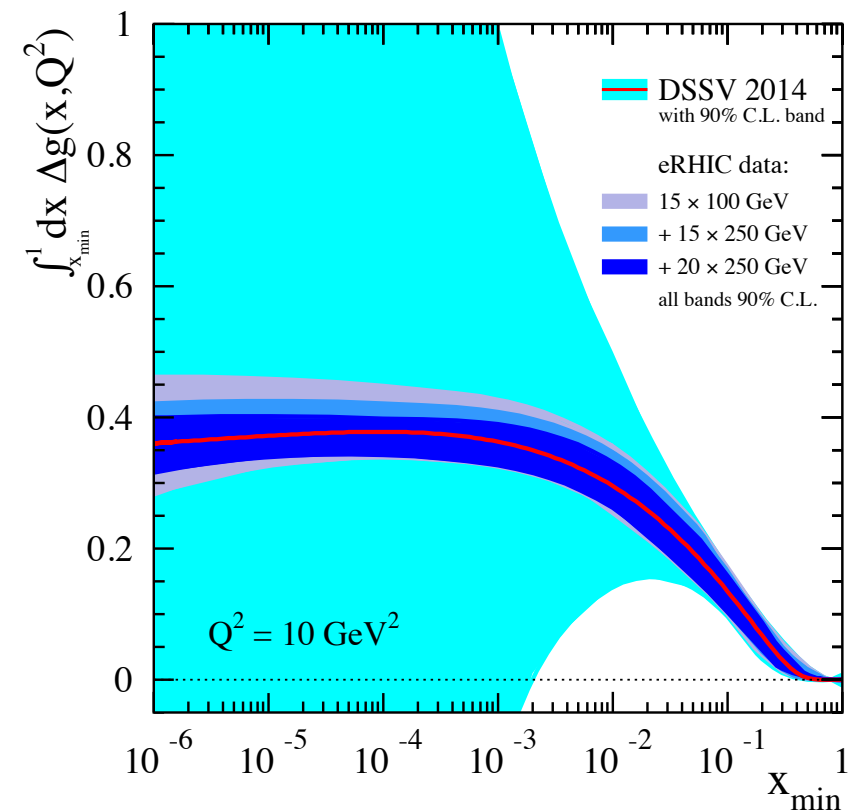


# Gluon angular momentum

- Gluon helicity much less well constrained
- Major focus of RHIC-spin program
- Asymmetries in polarised  $pp \rightarrow \pi X, DX, BX, \text{jets}$
- Orbital angular momentum of gluons even less understood
- Gluon TMDs
- Further major motivation for EIC



de Florian et. al, Phys.Rev.Lett. 113, 012001 (2014)



# Gluon structure

How much do gluons contribute to the proton's

- Momentum
- Spin
- Mass
- D-term

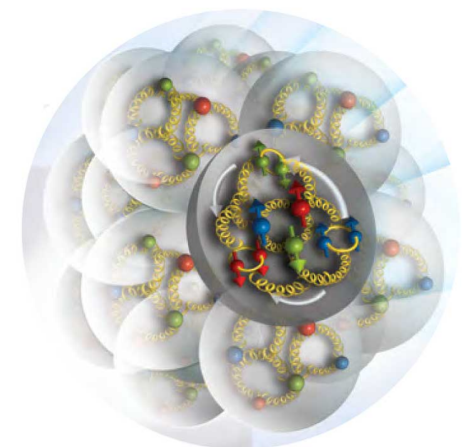


What are the gluon distributions in a proton

- PDFs, GPDs, TMDs
- Pressure, Shear
- Gluon 'radius/radii'

How is the gluon structure of a proton modified in a nucleus

- Gluon 'EMC' effect
- Exotic glue





# Gluon structure

First-principles QCD calculations

➔ QCD benchmarks and predictions ahead of experiment



**Electron Ion Collider:  
The Next QCD Frontier**

Understanding the glue  
that binds us all

Cover image from EIC whitepaper arXiv:1212.1701

# Energy-momentum tensor

Many of these properties derived from **Energy-Momentum Tensor** (conserved Noether current associated with Lorentz translations)

Matrix elements of traceless gluon EMT for spin-half nucleon:

$$\langle p', s' | G_{\{\mu\alpha}^a G_{\nu\}}^{a\alpha} | p, s \rangle = \bar{U}(p', s') \left( \underset{\text{Generalised gluon form factors}}{A_g(t)} \gamma_{\{\mu} P_{\nu\}} + B_g(t) \frac{i P_{\{\mu} \sigma_{\nu\}} \rho \Delta^\rho}{2M_N} + D_g(t) \frac{\Delta_{\{\mu} \Delta_{\nu\}}}{4M_N} \right) U(p, s)$$

$\Delta_\mu = p'_\mu - p_\mu \quad P_\mu = (p_\mu + p'_\mu)/2, \quad t = \Delta^2$

- Three generalised gluon form factors  $A_g(t), B_g(t), D_g(t)$
- Sum rules with quark pieces in forward limit
  - Momentum fraction  $A_a(0) = \langle x \rangle_a \quad \longrightarrow \quad \sum_{a=q,g} A_a(0) = 1$
  - Spin  $J_a(t) = \frac{1}{2}(A_a(t) + B_a(t)) \quad \longrightarrow \quad \sum_{a=q,g} J_a(0) = \frac{1}{2}$
  - D-terms  $D_a(0)$  unknown but equally fundamental!

# D-term

D-term GFF encodes the **pressure** and **shear** distributions in the **nucleon** (Breit frame)

$$s(r) = -\frac{r}{2} \frac{d}{dr} \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \tilde{D}(r), \quad p(r) = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{d}{dr} r^2 \frac{d}{dr} \tilde{D}(r),$$

$$\tilde{D}(r) = \int \frac{d^3 \vec{p}}{2E(2\pi)^3} e^{-i\vec{p} \cdot \vec{r}} D(-\vec{p}^2)$$

- Quark and gluon shear forces individually well-defined (i.e., scale-dependent partial contributions  $s_{q,g}(r)$ )
- Pressure defined only for the total system (pieces depend also on GFFs related to the trace terms of the EMT that cancel in the sum)

# Generalised parton distributions

GFFs correspond to lowest moments of GPDs:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 dx H_g(x, \xi, t) &= A_g(t) + \xi^2 D_g(t), & \int_0^1 dx E_g(x, \xi, t) &= B_g(t) - \xi^2 D_g(t) \\ \int_{-1}^1 dx x H_q(x, \xi, t) &= A_q(t) + \xi^2 D_q(t), & \int_{-1}^1 dx x E_q(x, \xi, t) &= B_q(t) - \xi^2 D_q(t) \end{aligned}$$

- **Quark GPDs:** constraints from JLab, HERA, COMPASS, by DVCS, DVMP, future improvements from JLab 12GeV
- **Gluon GPDs:** almost unknown from experiment, future constraints are a central goal of EIC

Leading twist nucleon gluon GPDs:

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\lambda}{2\pi} e^{i\lambda x} \langle p', s' | G_a^{\{\mu\alpha}(-\frac{\lambda}{2}n) \left[ \mathcal{U}_{[-\frac{\lambda}{2}n, \frac{\lambda}{2}n]}^{(A)} \right]_{ab} G_{b\alpha}^{\nu\}}(\frac{\lambda}{2}n) | p, s \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \color{red}{H_g(x, \xi, t)} \bar{U}(p', s') P^{\{\mu\gamma^{\nu\}} U(p, s) + \color{red}{E_g(x, \xi, t)} \bar{U}(p', s') \frac{P^{\{\mu i\sigma^{\nu\}}\alpha} \Delta_\alpha}{2M} U(p, s) \right) + \dots, \end{aligned}$$

$\Delta_\mu = p'_\mu - p_\mu \quad P_\mu = (p_\mu + p'_\mu)/2,$   
 $t = \Delta^2 \quad n^2 = 0 \quad \xi = -\frac{1}{2} n \cdot \Delta / n \cdot P$

Gluon field-strength tensor (points to  $G_{b\alpha}^{\nu\}$ )  
GPDs(Bjorken x, skewness, mom transfer) (points to  $H_g$  and  $E_g$ )



# D-term from JLab DVCS

## Recent experimental determination of DVCS D-term and extraction of proton pressure distribution

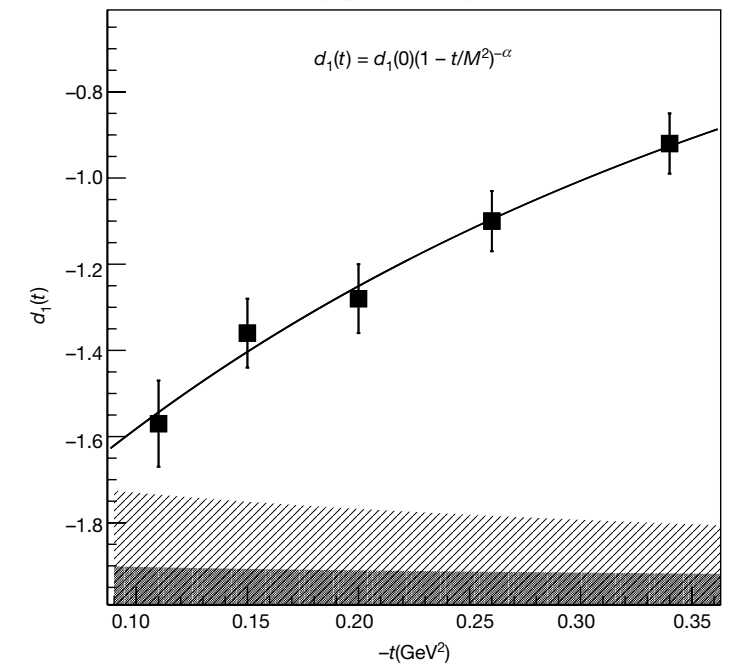
V. D. Burkert, L. Elouadrhiri, and F. X. Girod, *Nature* 557, 396 (2018)

$$s(r) = -\frac{r}{2} \frac{d}{dr} \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \tilde{D}(r), \quad p(r) = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{d}{dr} r^2 \frac{d}{dr} \tilde{D}(r)$$

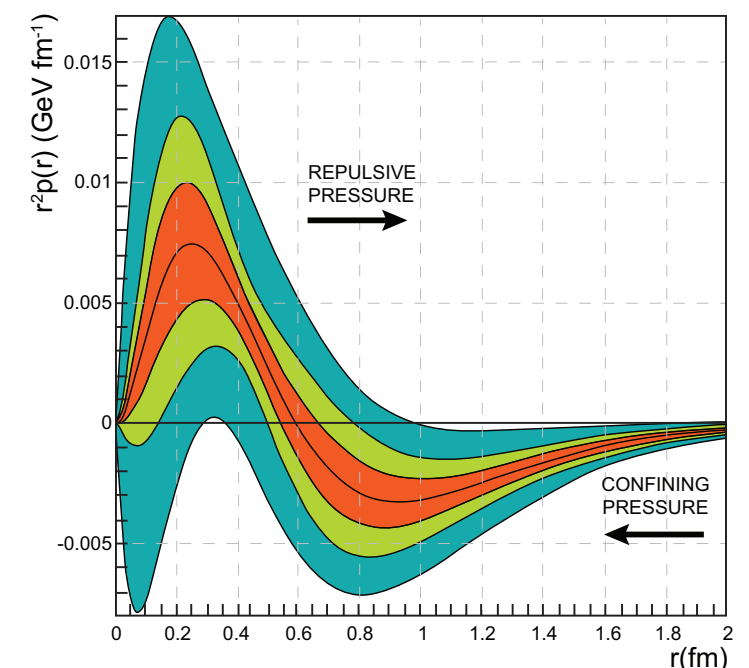
- Strong repulsive pressure near the centre of the proton
- Binding pressure at greater distances.
- Peak pressure near the centre  $\sim 10^{35}$  Pascal, greater than pressure estimated for neutron stars
- **Key assumptions:** gluon D-term same as quark term, tripole form factor model,  $D_u(t, \mu) = D_d(t, \mu)$

Use lattice QCD to test assumptions in pressure extraction

### DVCS (quark) D-term

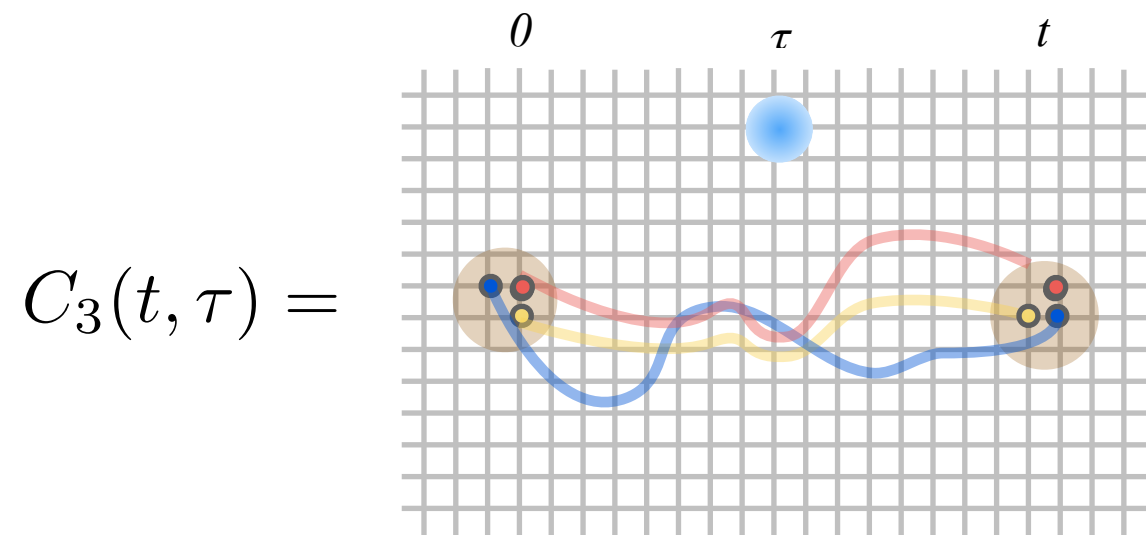


### Radial pressure distribution



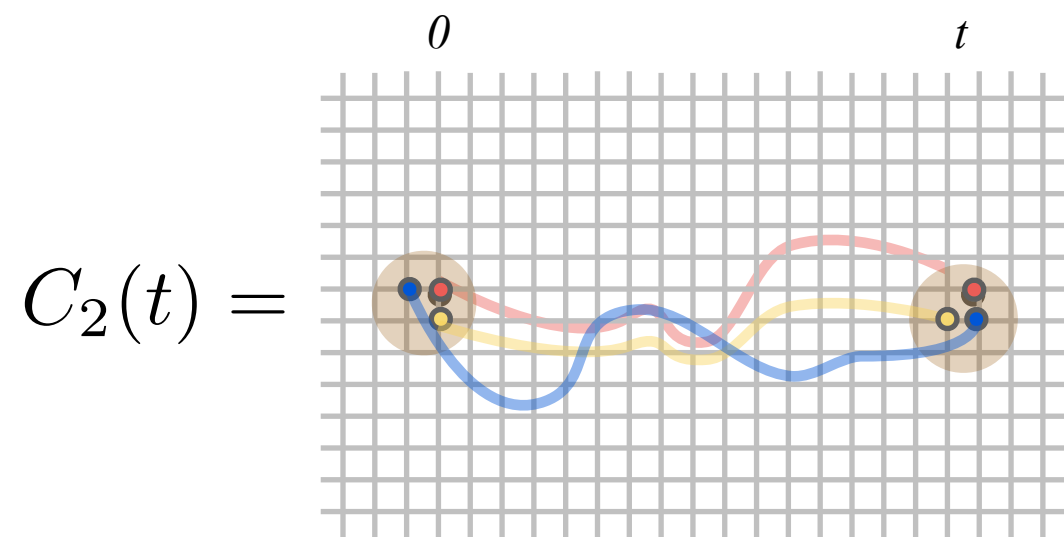
# Lattice correlations

LQCD: extract matrix element from ratio of correlators



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$$\propto A_2, \quad 0 \ll \tau \ll t$$



# Gluon GFFs from LQCD

Construct system of equations for **generalised gluon form factors**

Ratios of 3pt and 2pt correlation functions:

$$R_{s;\mathfrak{X},i}(\vec{p}, \vec{p}', t_f, \tau) = \frac{C_{s;\mathfrak{X},i}^{3\text{pt}}(\vec{p}, \vec{p}', t_f, \tau)}{C_s^{2\text{pt}}(\vec{p}', t_f)} \sqrt{\frac{C_s^{2\text{pt}}(\vec{p}, t_f - \tau) C_s^{2\text{pt}}(\vec{p}', t_f) C_s^{2\text{pt}}(\vec{p}', \tau)}{C_s^{2\text{pt}}(\vec{p}', t_f - \tau) C_s^{2\text{pt}}(\vec{p}, t_f) C_s^{2\text{pt}}(\vec{p}, \tau)}} \xrightarrow{t_f \gg \tau \gg 0} \frac{\text{Tr} [\Gamma_s(\not{p}' + M_N) \mathcal{F}_i[A_g, B_g, D_g](\not{p} + M_N)]}{8 \sqrt{E_{\vec{p}}^{(N)} E_{\vec{p}'}^{(N)} (E_{\vec{p}}^{(N)} + M_N) (E_{\vec{p}'}^{(N)} + M_N)}}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}[A_g, B_g, D_g] = \textcolor{red}{A_g(t)} \gamma_{\{\mu} P_{\nu\}} + \textcolor{red}{B_g(t)} \frac{i P_{\{\mu} \sigma_{\nu\}}{}_{\rho} \Delta^{\rho}}{2M_N} + \textcolor{red}{D_g(t)} \frac{\Delta_{\{\mu} \Delta_{\nu\}}}{4M_N}$$

**Generalised gluon form factors**

$$\Delta_{\mu} = p'_{\mu} - p_{\mu} \quad P_{\mu} = (p_{\mu} + p'_{\mu})/2, \quad t = \Delta^2$$

- Nucleon spin up/down:  $\Gamma_{s=\pm 1}$
- Sink and operator momenta:
- Operator index choices: two different irreducible representations of H(4)

$$|\vec{p}'|^2 \leq 5(2\pi/L)^2$$

$$|\vec{\Delta}|^2 \leq 18(2\pi/L)^2$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{i=\{1,\dots,6\}}^{\tau_3^{(6)}} = \left\{ \frac{(-i)^{\delta_{\nu 0}}}{\sqrt{2}} (\mathcal{O}_{\mu\nu} + \mathcal{O}_{\nu\mu}), \quad 0 \leq \mu < \nu \leq 3 \right\}$$

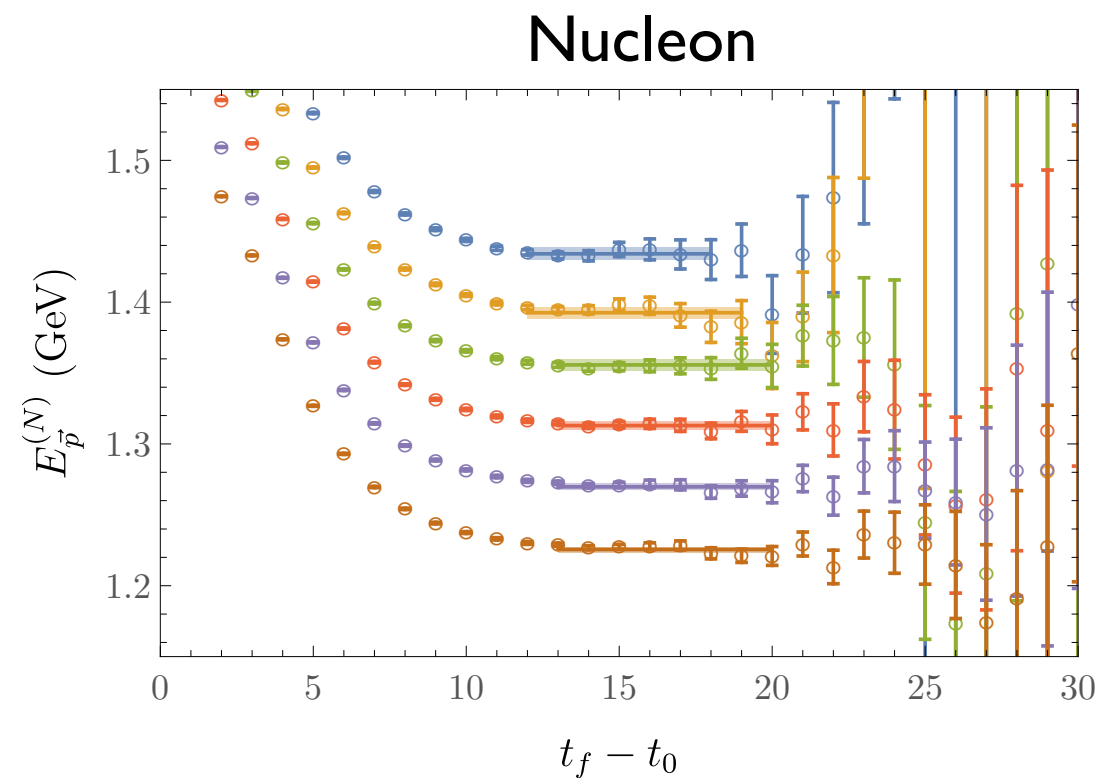
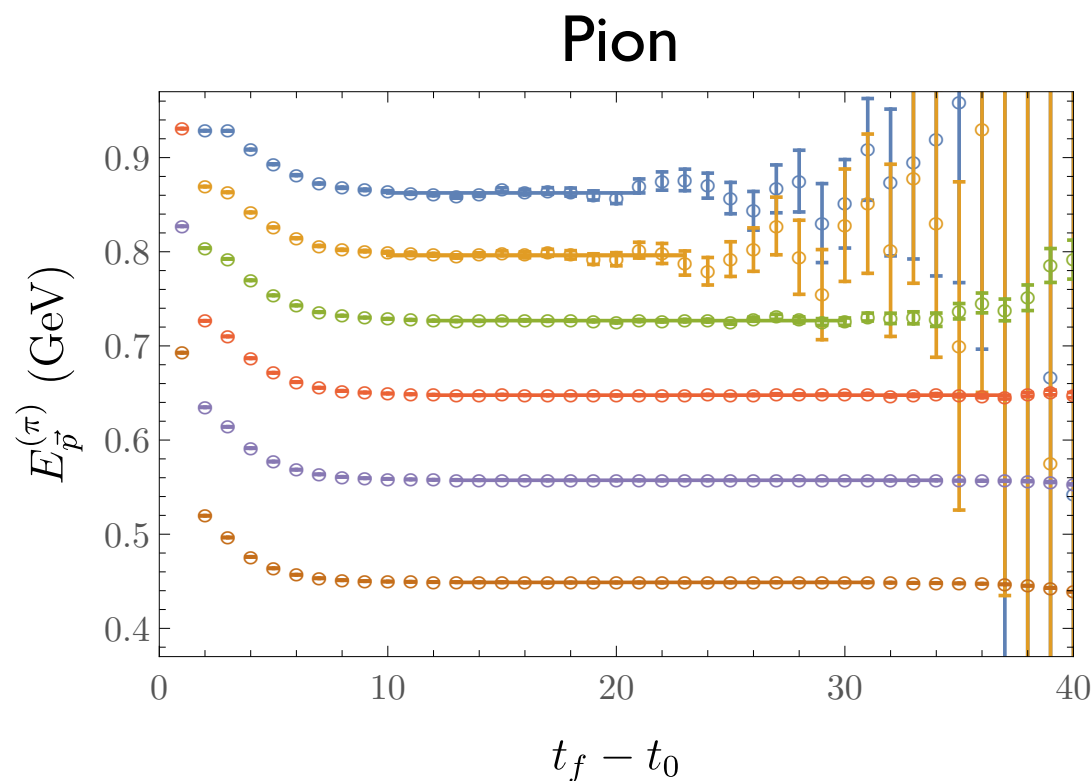
$$\mathcal{O}_1^{\tau_1^{(3)}} = \frac{1}{2} (\mathcal{O}_{11} + \mathcal{O}_{22} - \mathcal{O}_{33} + \mathcal{O}_{00}), \quad \dots,$$

# Gluon GFFs from LQCD

One ensemble,  $m_\pi \sim 450$  MeV

$L/a$	$T/a$	$\beta$	$am_l$	$am_s$	$a$ (fm)	$L$ (fm)	$T$ (fm)	$m_\pi$ (MeV)	$m_K$ (MeV)	$m_\pi L$	$m_\pi T$	$N_{\text{cfg}}$	$N_{\text{meas}}$
32	96	6.1	-0.2800	-0.2450	0.1167(16)	3.7	11.2	450(5)	596(6)	8.5	25.6	2821	203

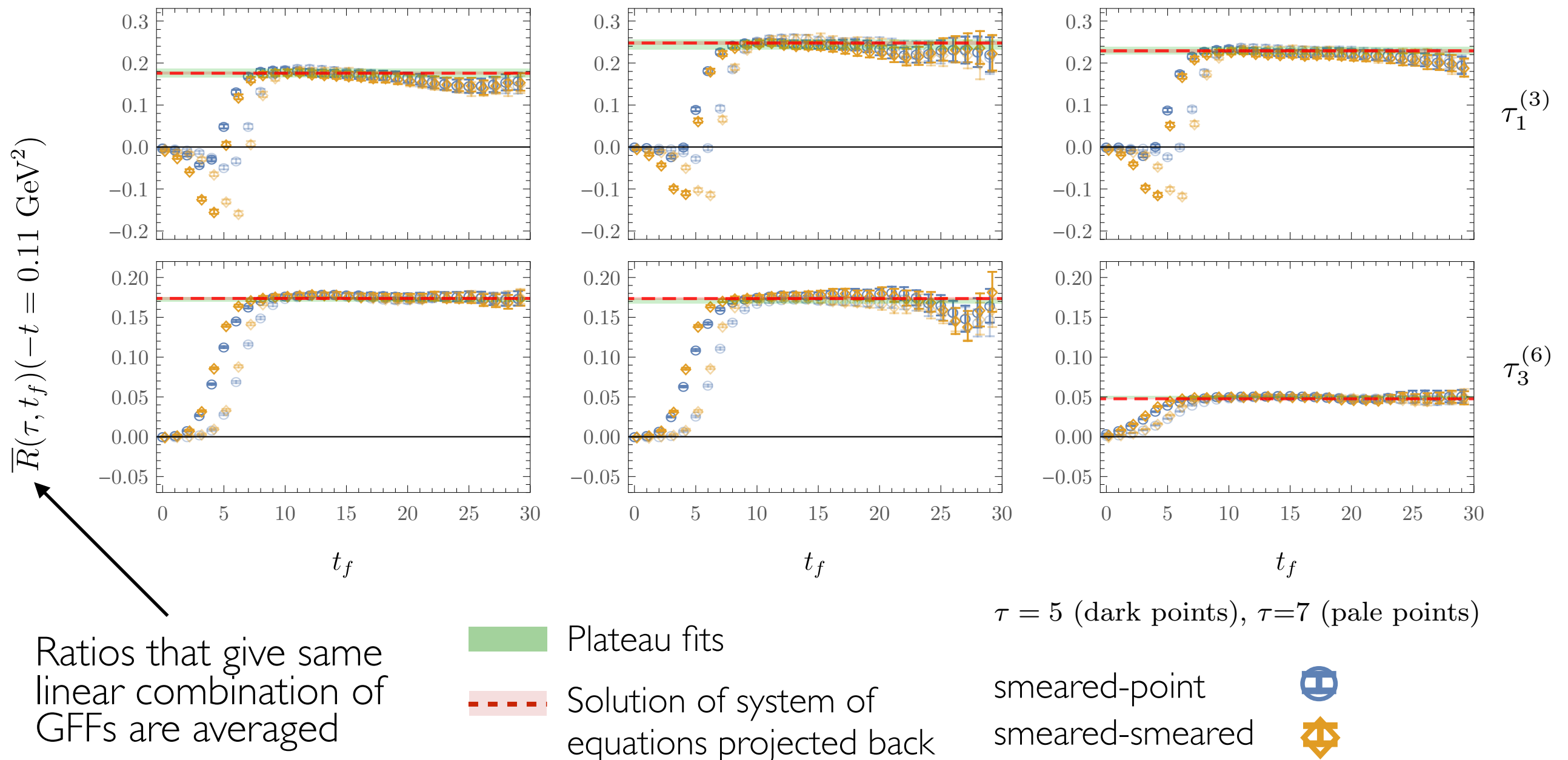
Clean plateaus in effective masses for  $|\vec{p}'|^2 \leq 5(2\pi/L)^2$





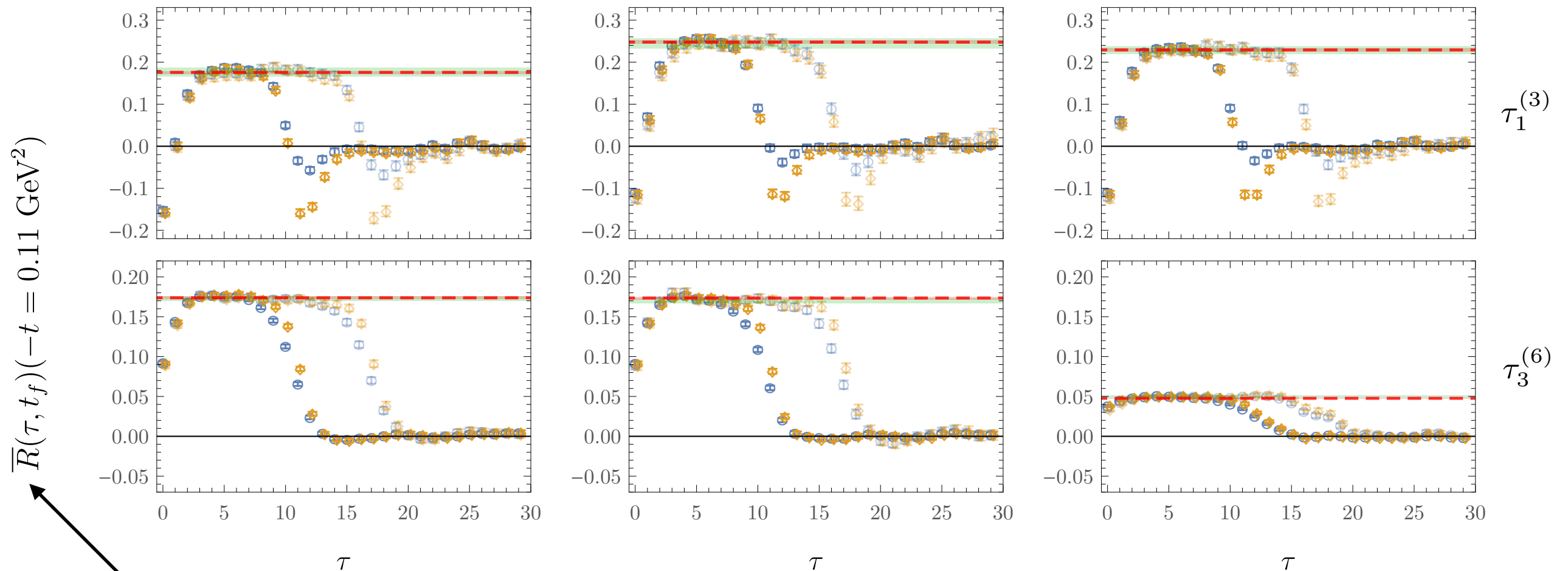
# Gluon GFFs from LQCD

**PION:** Clean signals in 3pt/2pt ratios (examples)



# Gluon GFFs from LQCD

**PION:** Clean signals in 3pt/2pt ratios (examples)



Ratios that give same linear combination of GFFs are averaged

Plateau fits  
 Solution of system of equations projected back

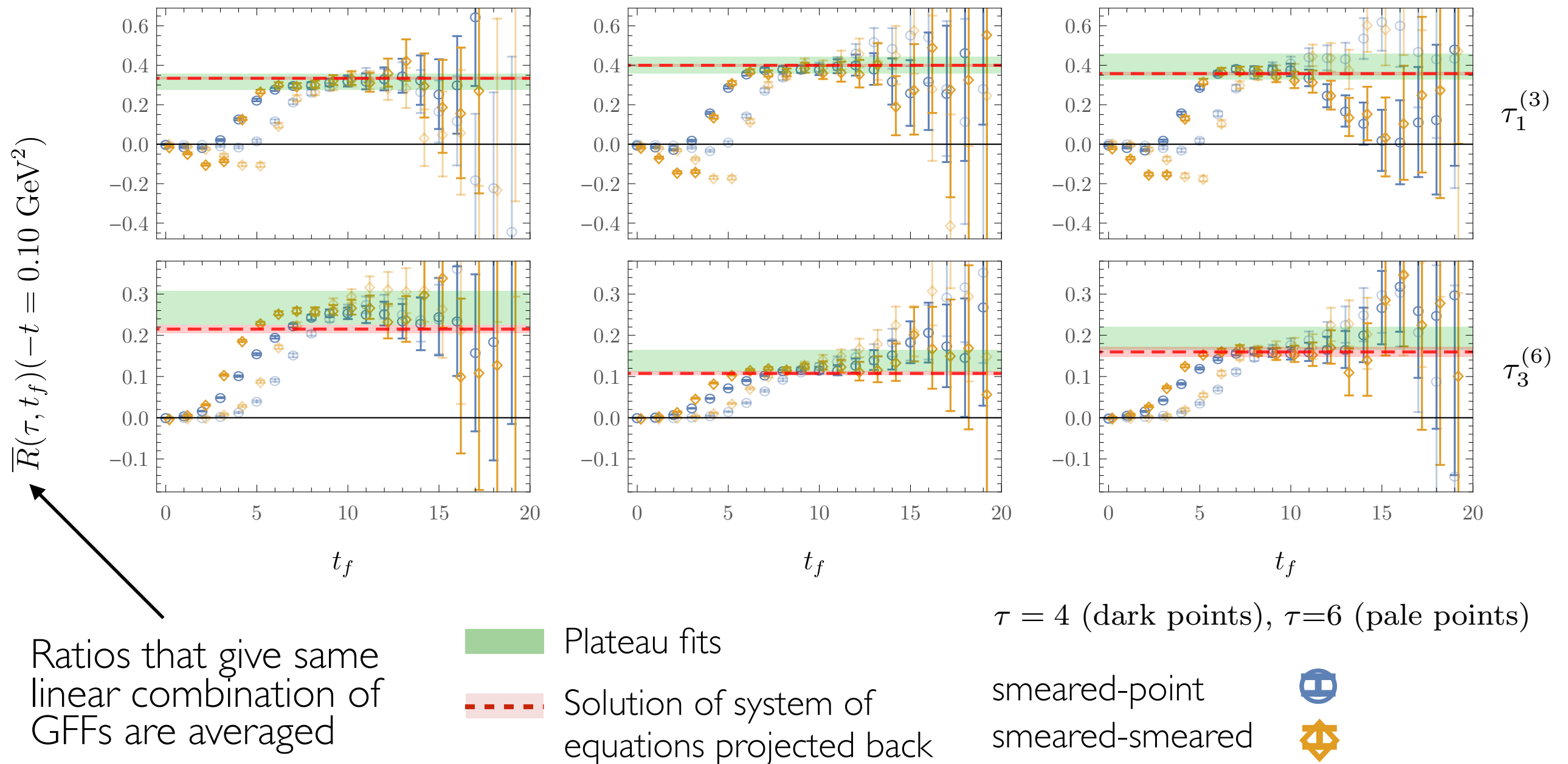
$t_f = 13$  (dark points),  $t_f = 18$  (pale points)

smeared-point  
 smeared-smeared



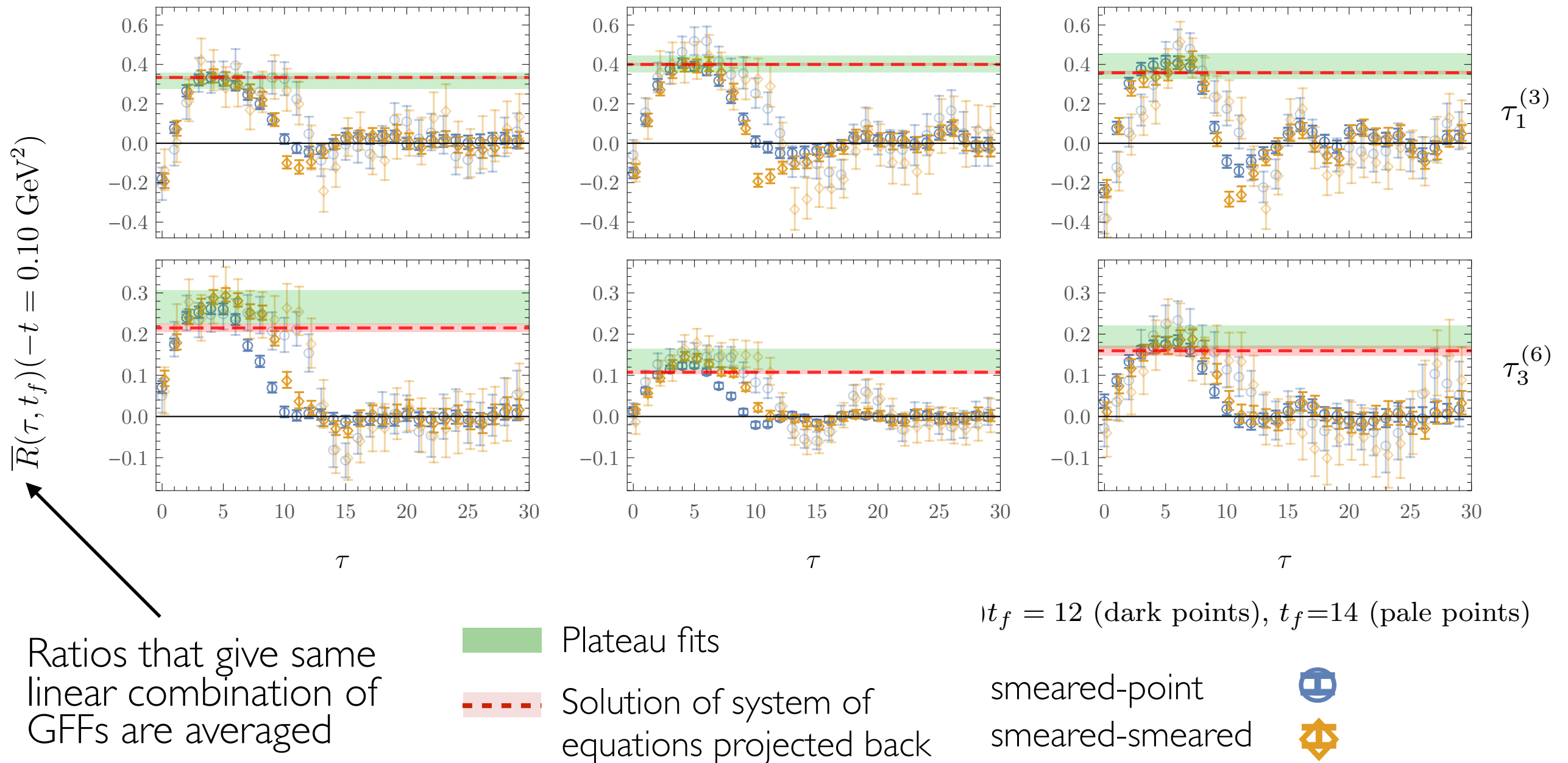
# Gluon GFFs from LQCD

**NUCLEON:** Clean signals in 3pt/2pt ratios (examples)



# Gluon GFFs from LQCD

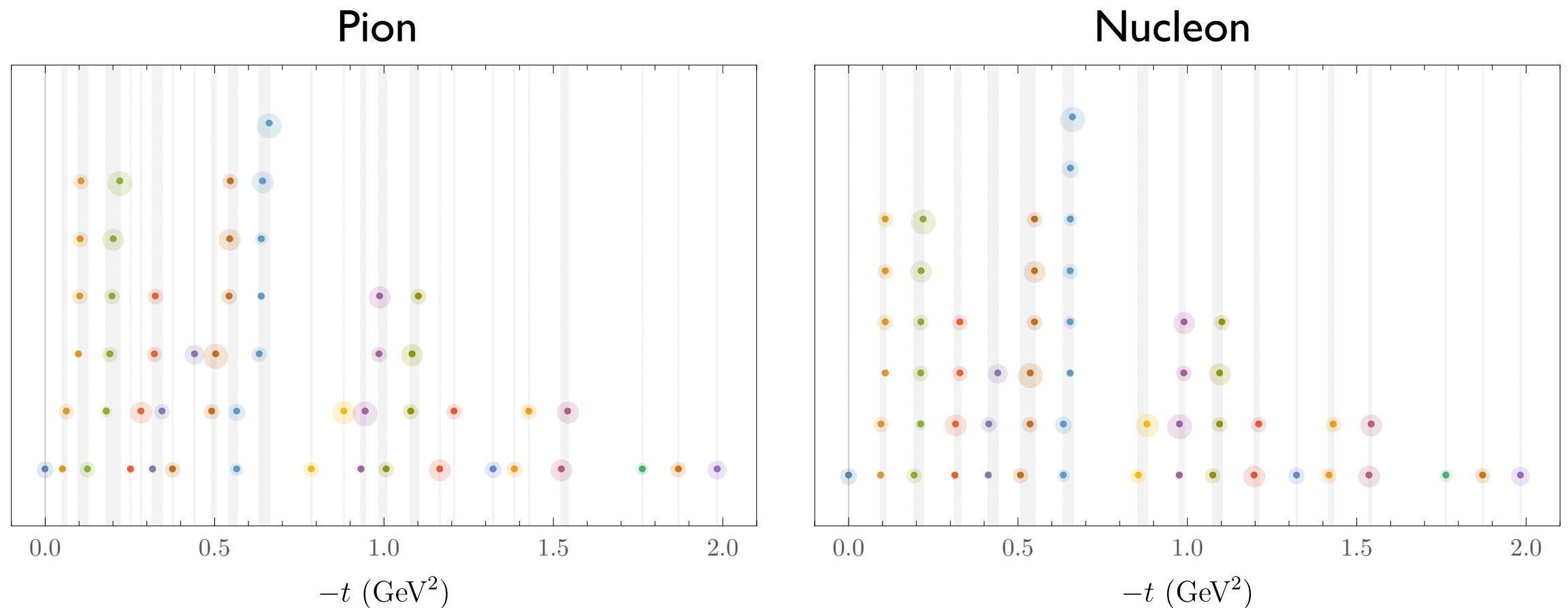
**NUCLEON:** Clean signals in 3pt/2pt ratios (examples)





# Gluon GFFs from LQCD

Solve system of equations for GFFs in bins in  $t = (p' - p)^2$



- Colour coding: three momentum transfer  $\vec{\Delta}^2 = (\vec{p}' - \vec{p})^2$
- Point size  $\propto$  number of three-momenta at that  $\vec{\Delta}^2$
- Grey bands: bins in  $t$

# Renormalisation

## Non-perturbative RI-MOM renormalisation of gluon operator

- Mixing with quark operator neglected  
Found to be small in lattice PT e.g., Alexandrou et al., [16] 1.06901
- One-loop perturbative matching to  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  scheme: Yang et al., [16] 2.02855

$$\mathcal{O}^{\overline{\text{MS}}}(\mu^2) = Z_{\mathcal{O}}^{\overline{\text{MS}}}(\mu^2) \mathcal{O}^{\text{latt}} = \mathcal{R}^{\overline{\text{MS}}}(\mu^2, \mu_R^2) Z_{\mathcal{O}}^{\text{RI-MOM}}(\mu_R^2) \mathcal{O}^{\text{latt}}$$

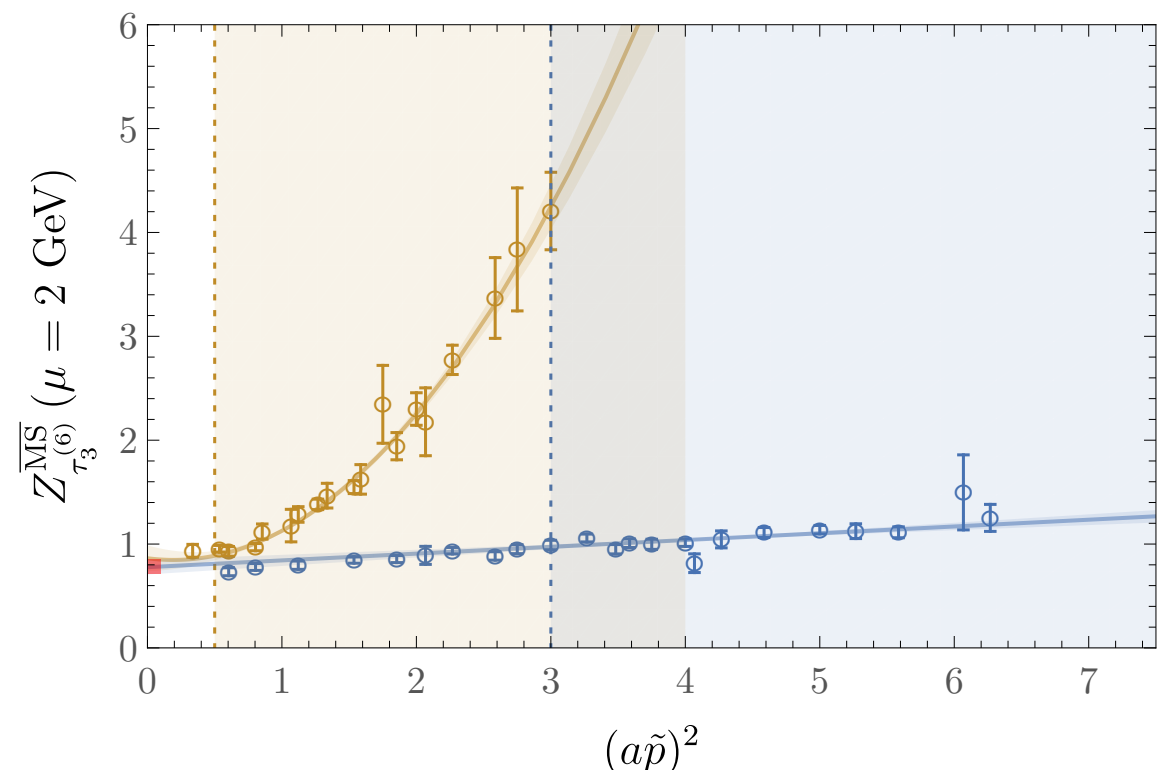
Calculate RI-MOM coefficient  
using Landau-gauge fixed gluon  
2pt function

$$(Z_{\hat{\mathcal{O}}}^{\text{RI-MOM}}(\mu_R^2))^{-1} = \frac{4p^2 \langle \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{\alpha\beta} \text{Tr}[A_\tau(p) A_\tau(-p)] \rangle}{\Lambda_{\hat{\mathcal{O}}}^{\text{tree}}(p) \langle \text{Tr}[A_\tau(p) A_\tau(-p)] \rangle} \Big|_{\substack{p^2 = \mu_R^2 \\ \tau \neq \alpha \neq \beta \\ p_\tau = 0}}$$

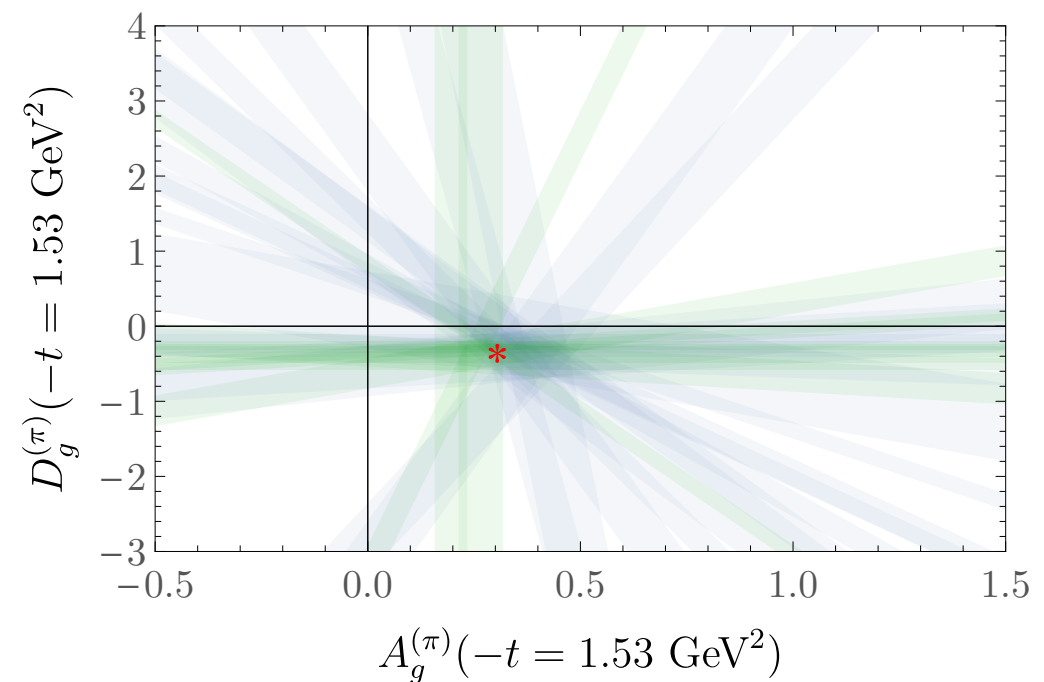
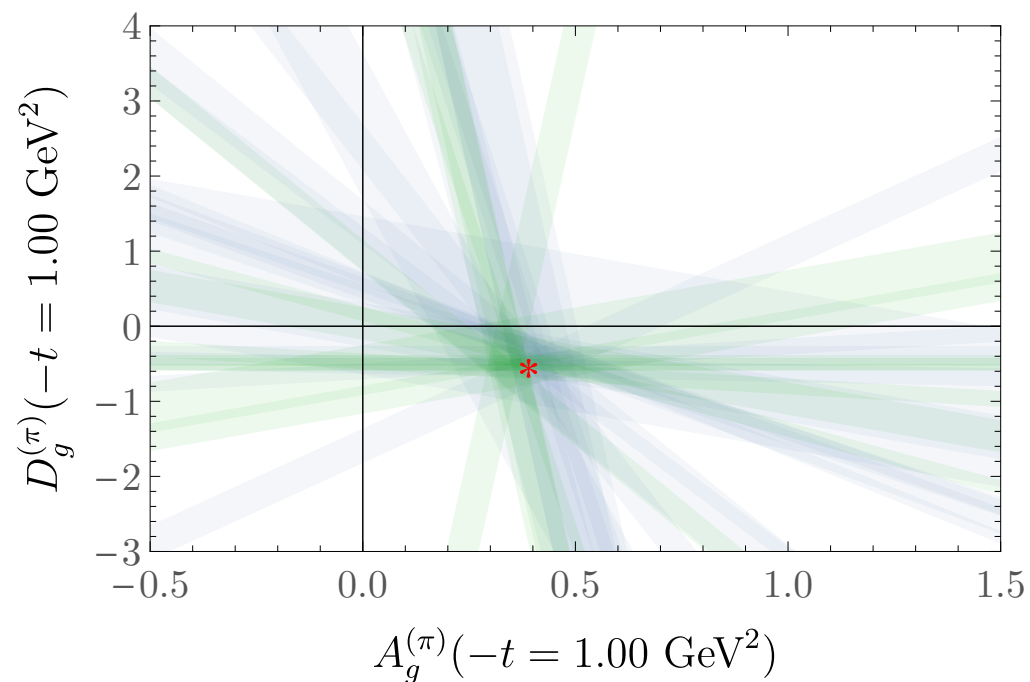
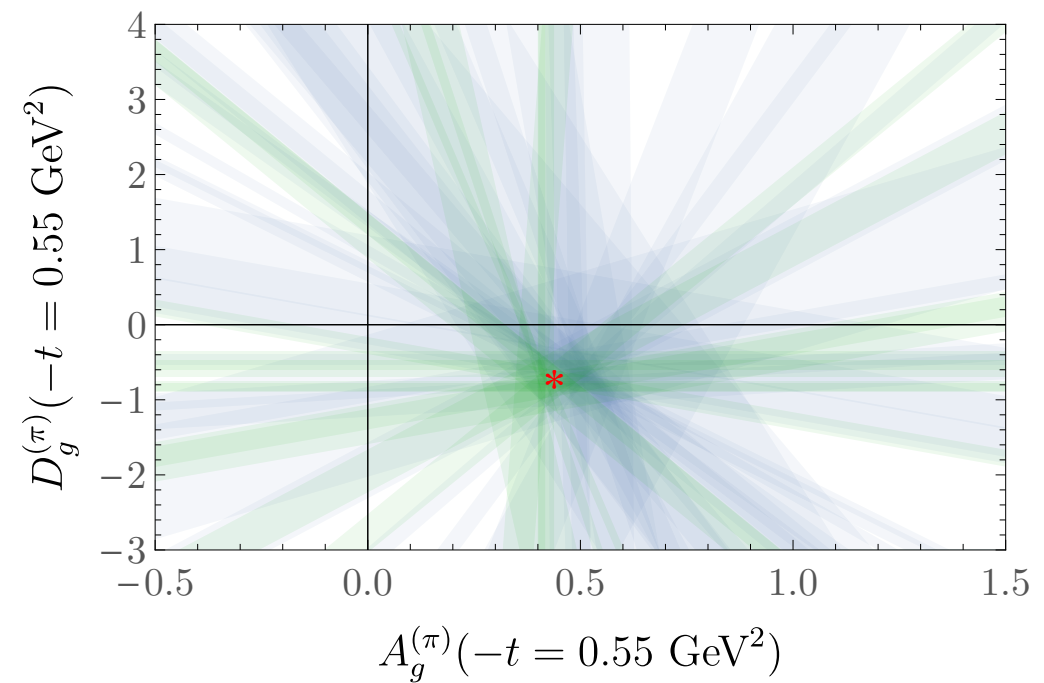
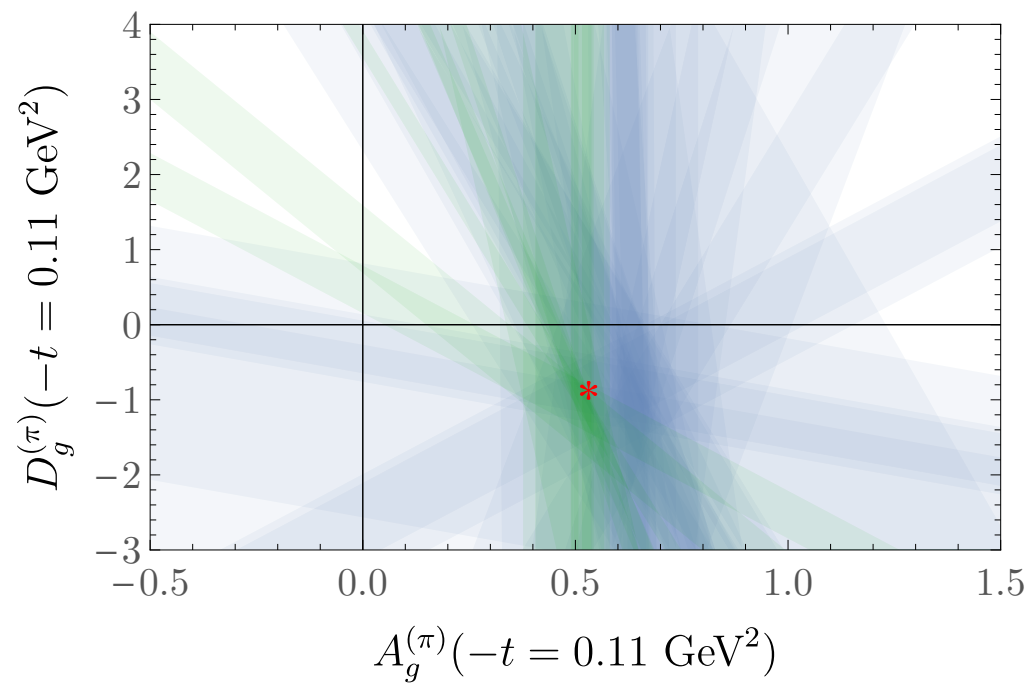
$$\Lambda_{\hat{\mathcal{O}}}^{\text{tree}}(p) = \langle \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{\alpha\beta}^{\mathfrak{A}} \text{Tr}[A_\tau(p) A_\tau(-p)] \rangle_{\text{amp.}}^{\text{tree}}$$

 Wilson-flowed gluon 2pts

 No flow in 2pts



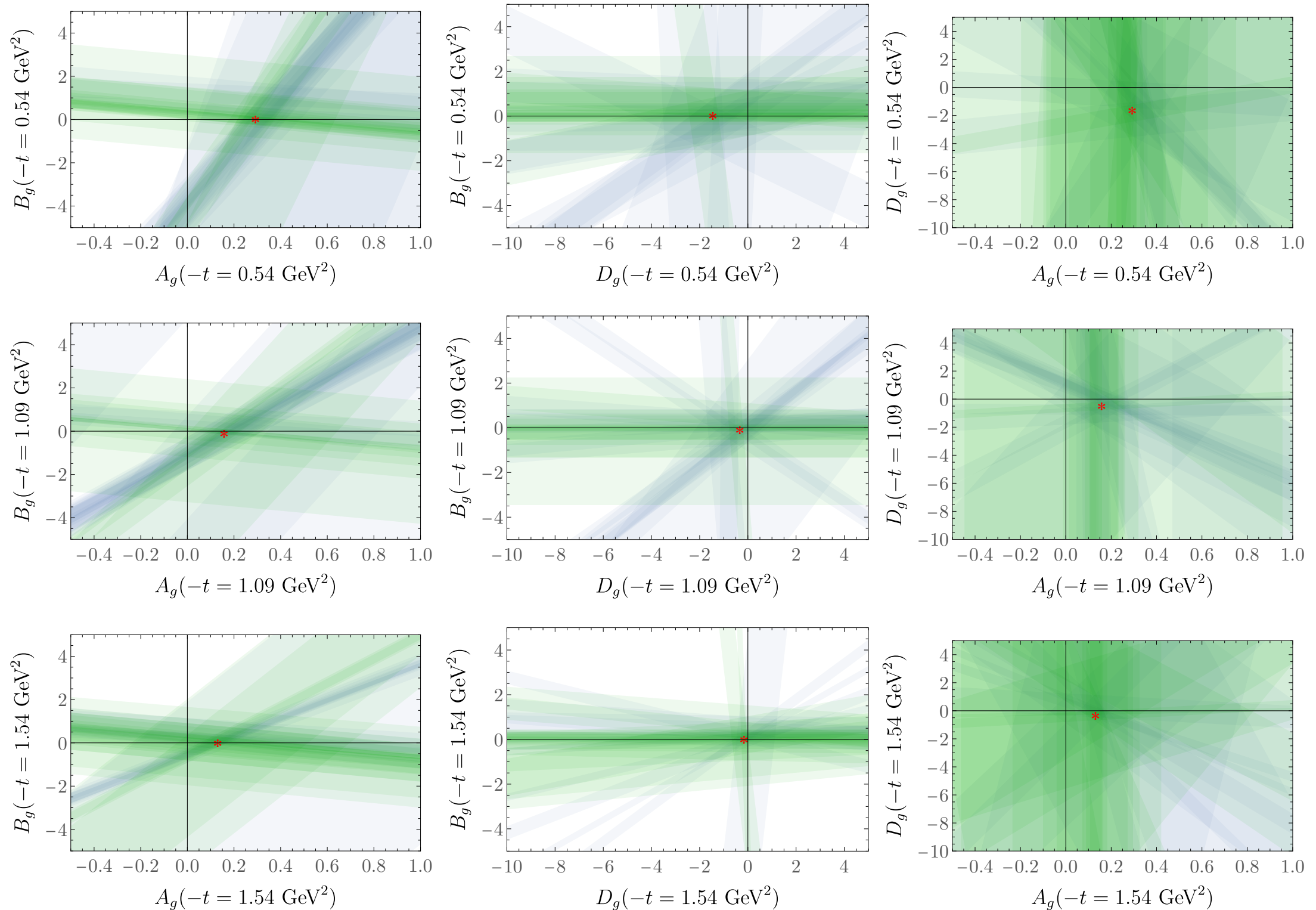
# Gluon GFFs from LQCD



Uncertainties from renormalisation not shown

$\tau_1^{(3)}$   $\tau_3^{(6)}$

# Gluon GFFs from LQCD



**Cross-sections:** GFF not shown in each projection taken to its central value

$\tau_1^{(3)}$   
 $\tau_3^{(6)}$



# LQCD Pion GFFs

## Pion gluon GFFs $m_\pi \sim 450$ MeV

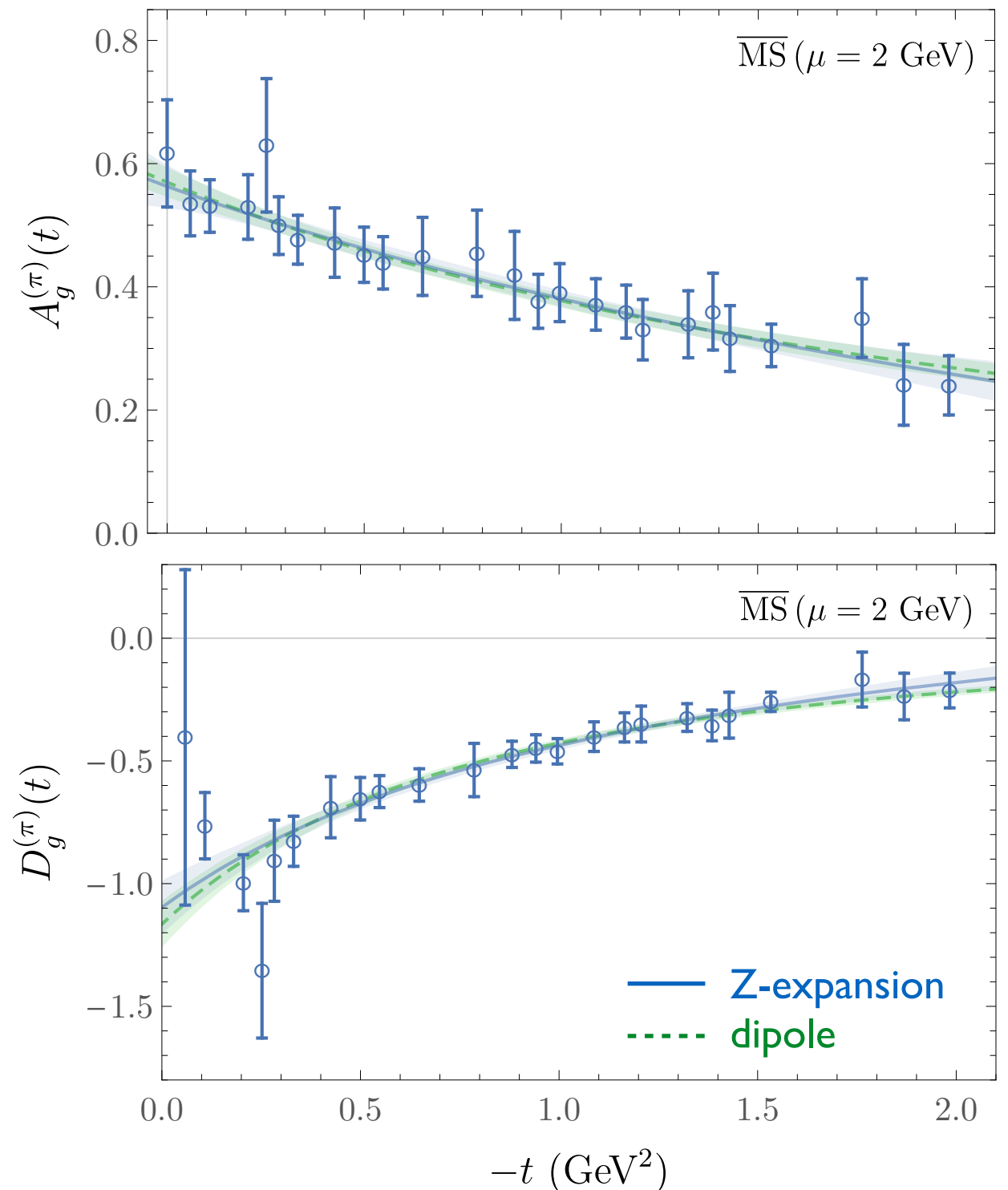
Solve system of equations simultaneously for both hypercubic irreps for each binned four-momentum transfer

Dipole-like fall-off with momentum transfer

- Momentum fraction  $A_a(0) = \langle x \rangle_a$

$$\longrightarrow \sum_{a=q,g} A_a(0) = 1$$

- D-terms  $D_a(0)$  related to pressure and shear distributions



# LQCD Pion GFFs

## Pion gluon GFFs $m_\pi \sim 450$ MeV

Solve system of equations simultaneously for both hypercubic irreps for each binned four-momentum transfer

Dipole-like fall-off with momentum transfer

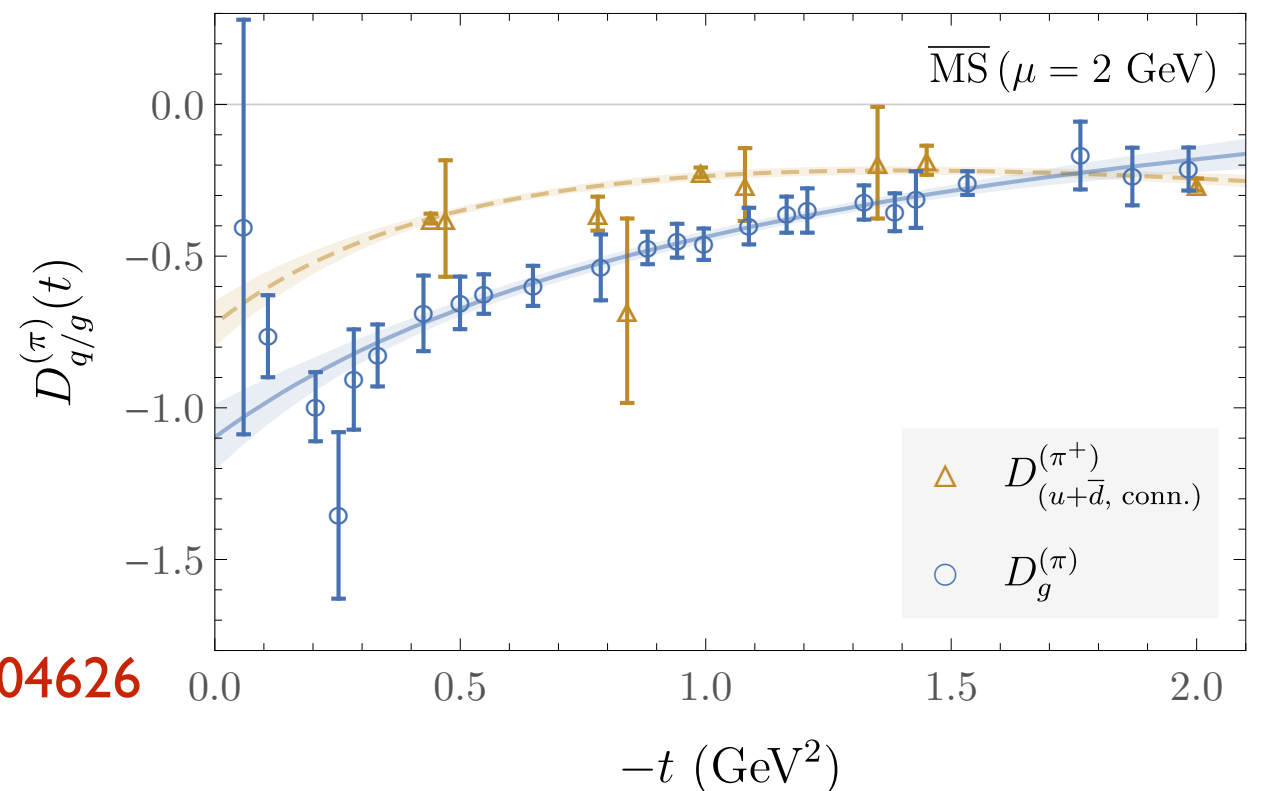
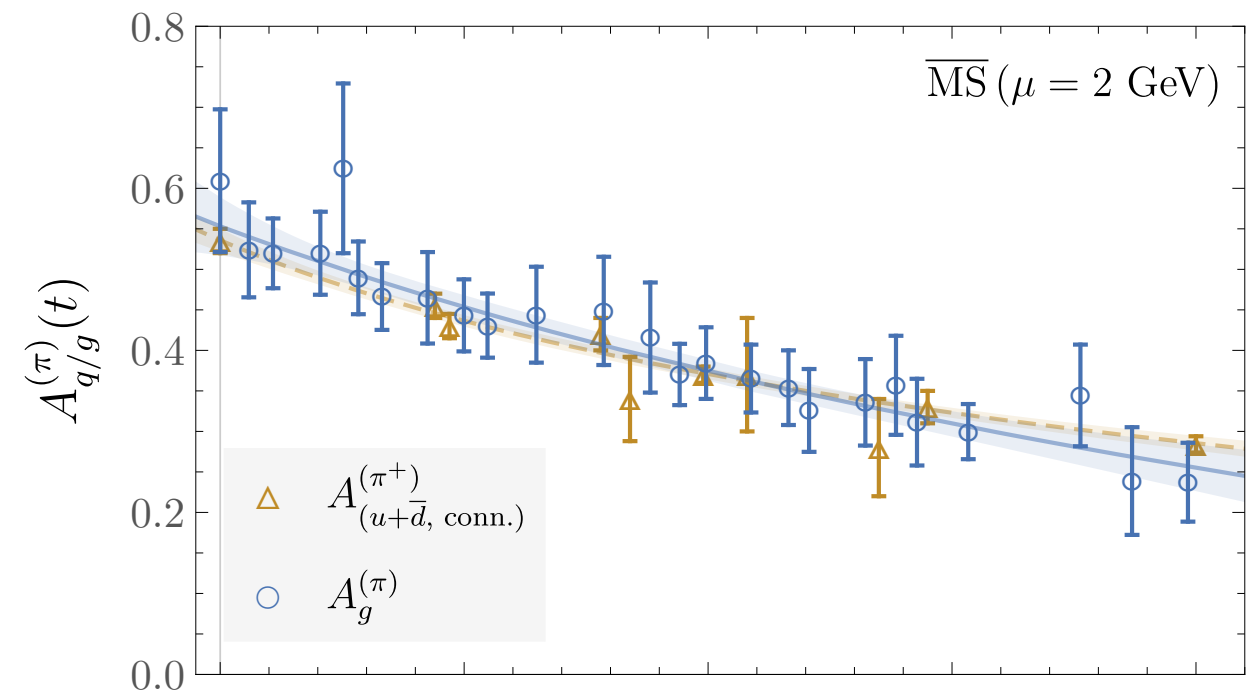
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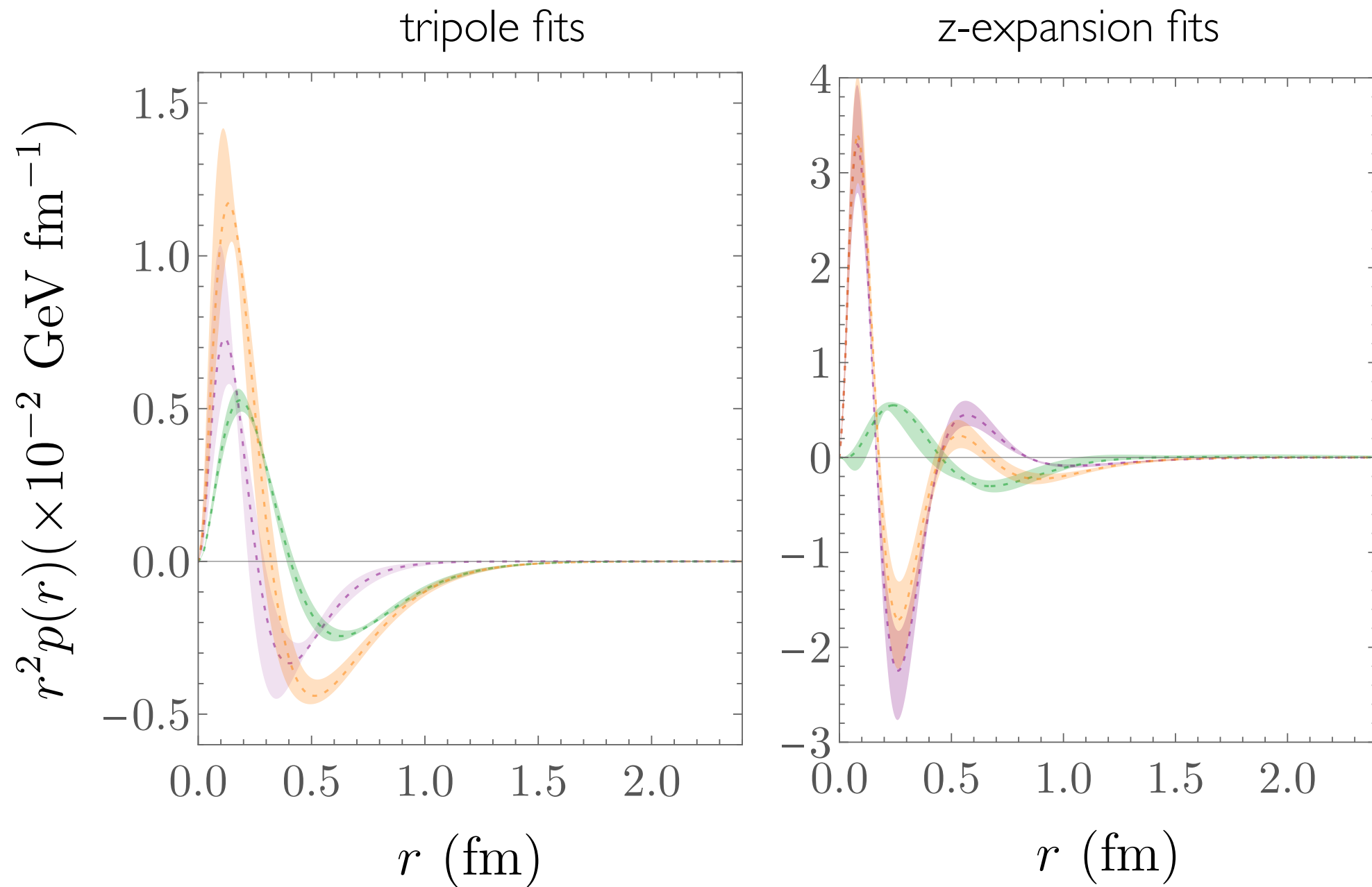
- D-terms  $D_a(0)$  related to pressure and shear distributions

gluon: Shanahan, Detmold, PRD (2019) arXiv:1810.04626

quark: Brommel Ph.D. thesis (2007)  $m_\pi \sim 840$  MeV



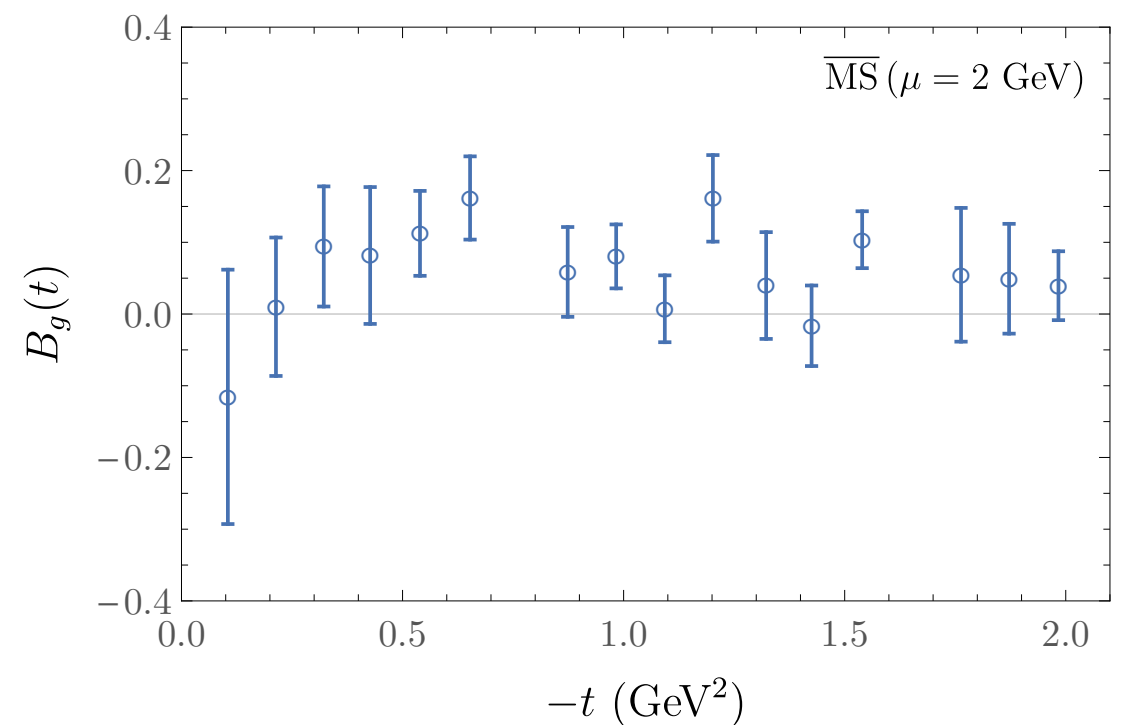
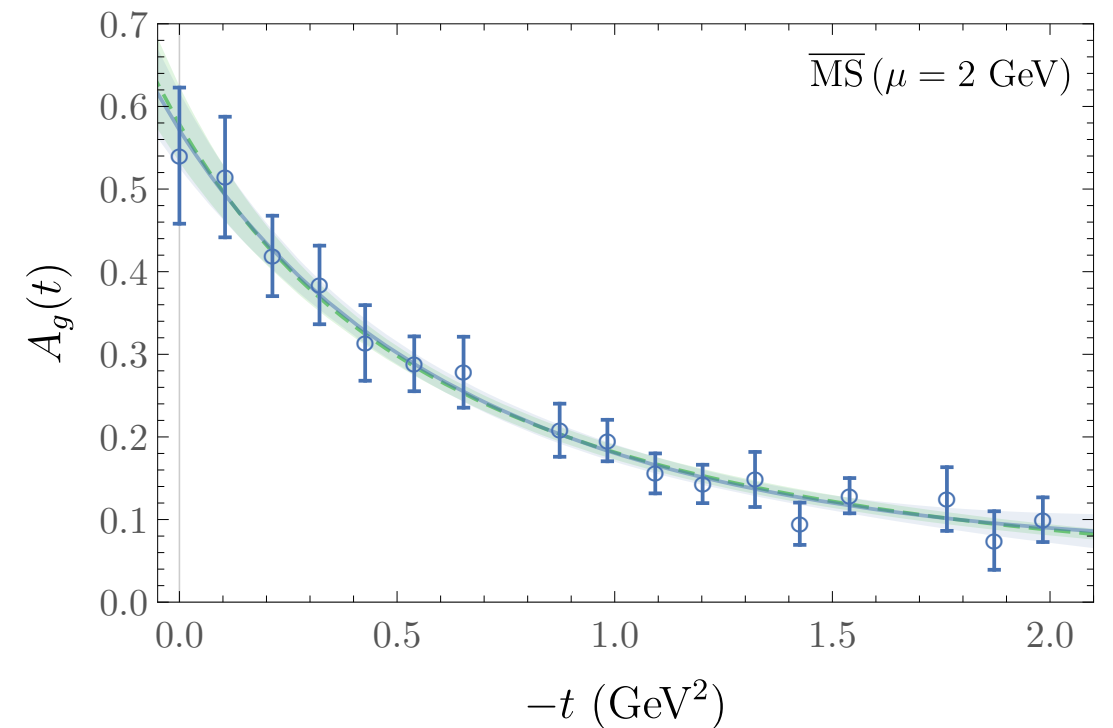
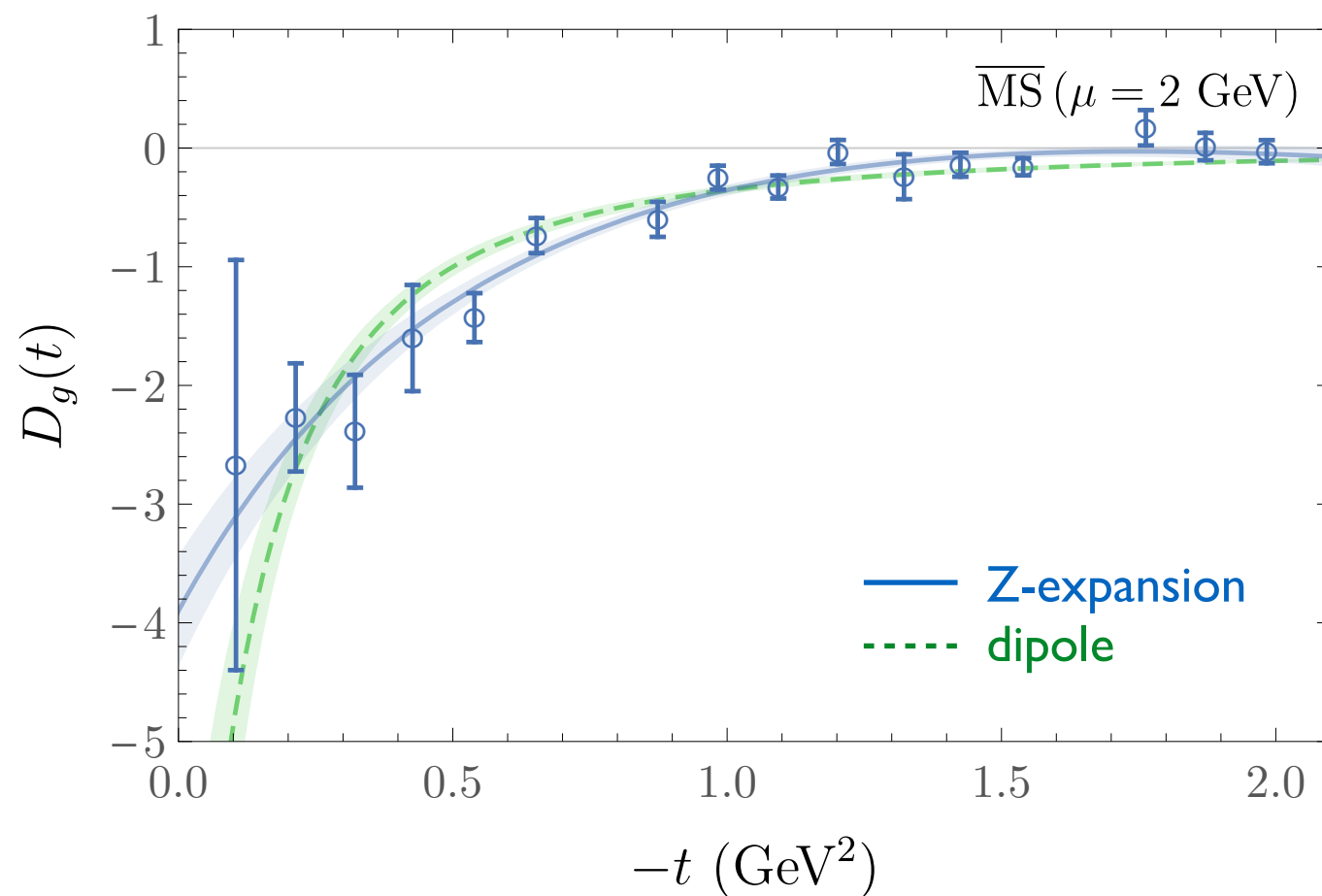
# LQCD pion pressure



# LQCD Nucleon GFFs

Nucleon gluon GFFs,  $m_\pi \sim 450$  MeV

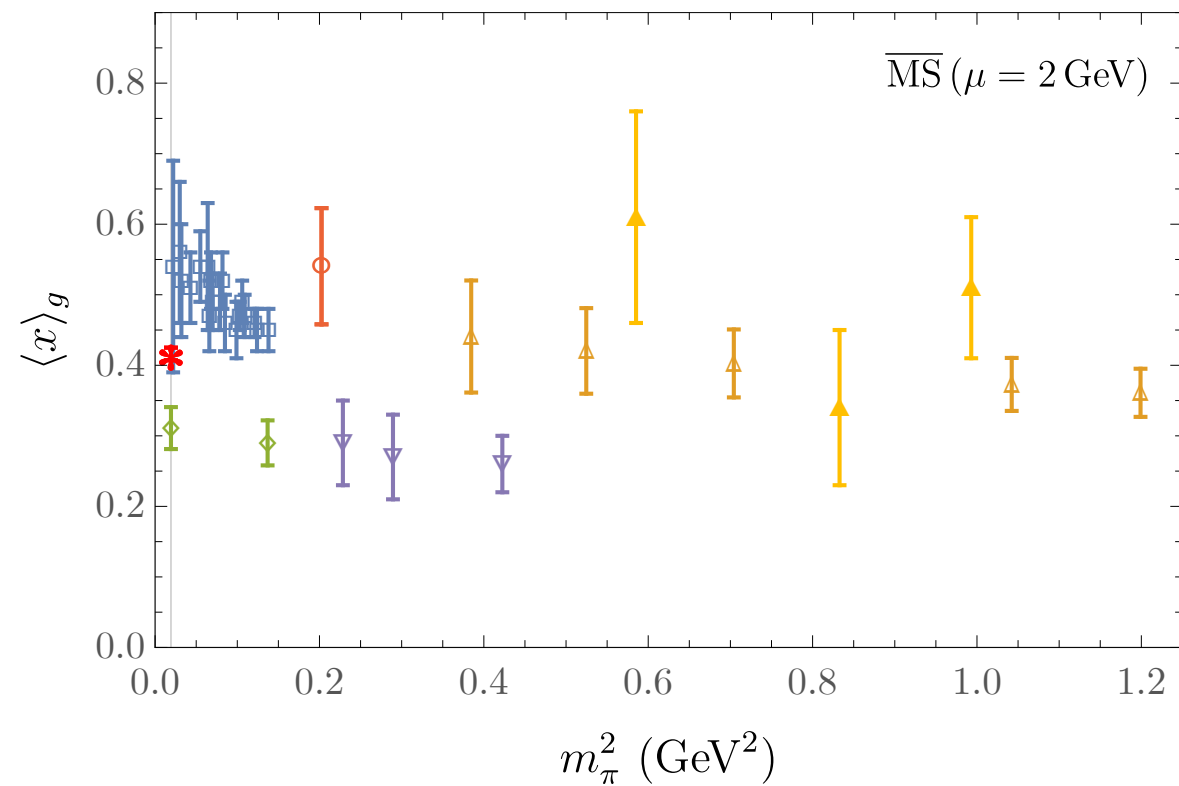
Dipole-like fall-off with momentum transfer



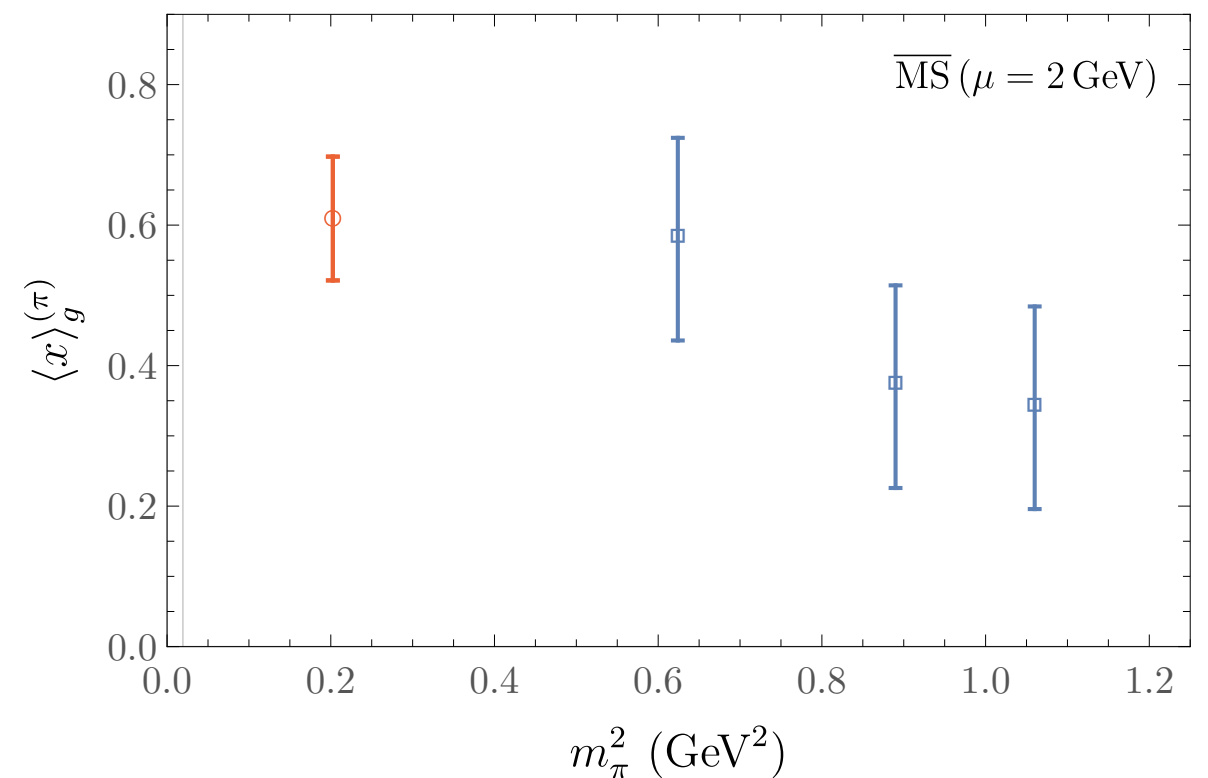
# Gluon momentum fraction

Gluon momentum fraction  $A_a(0) = \langle x \rangle_a$

Nucleon



Pion



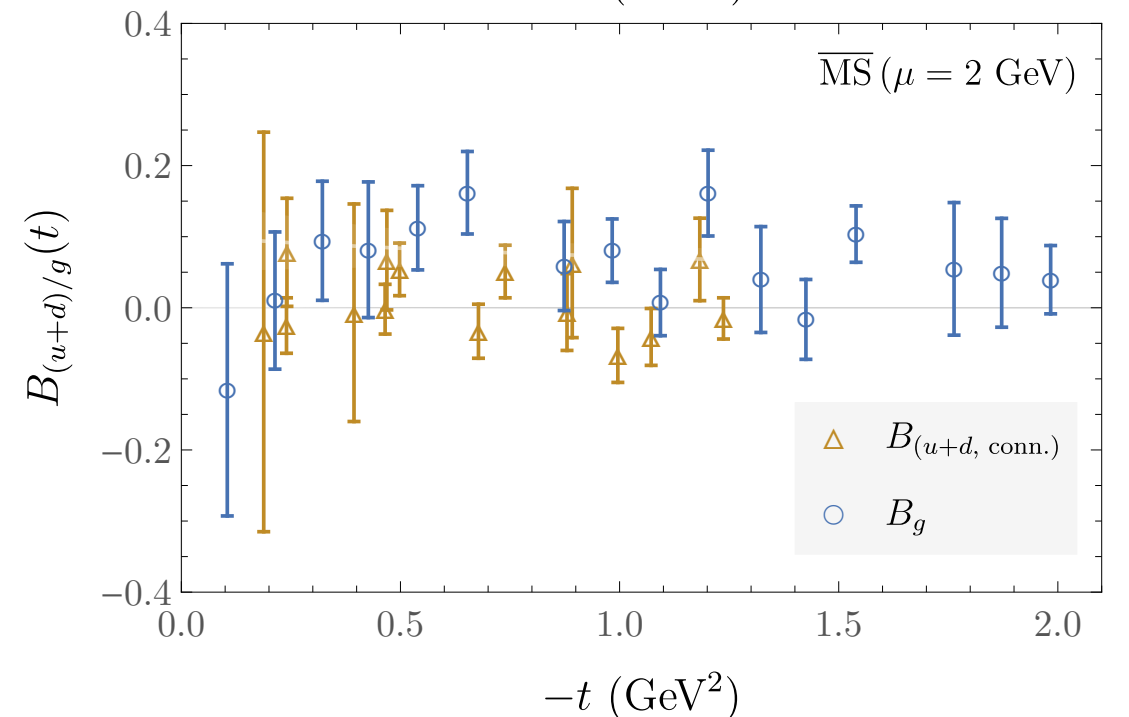
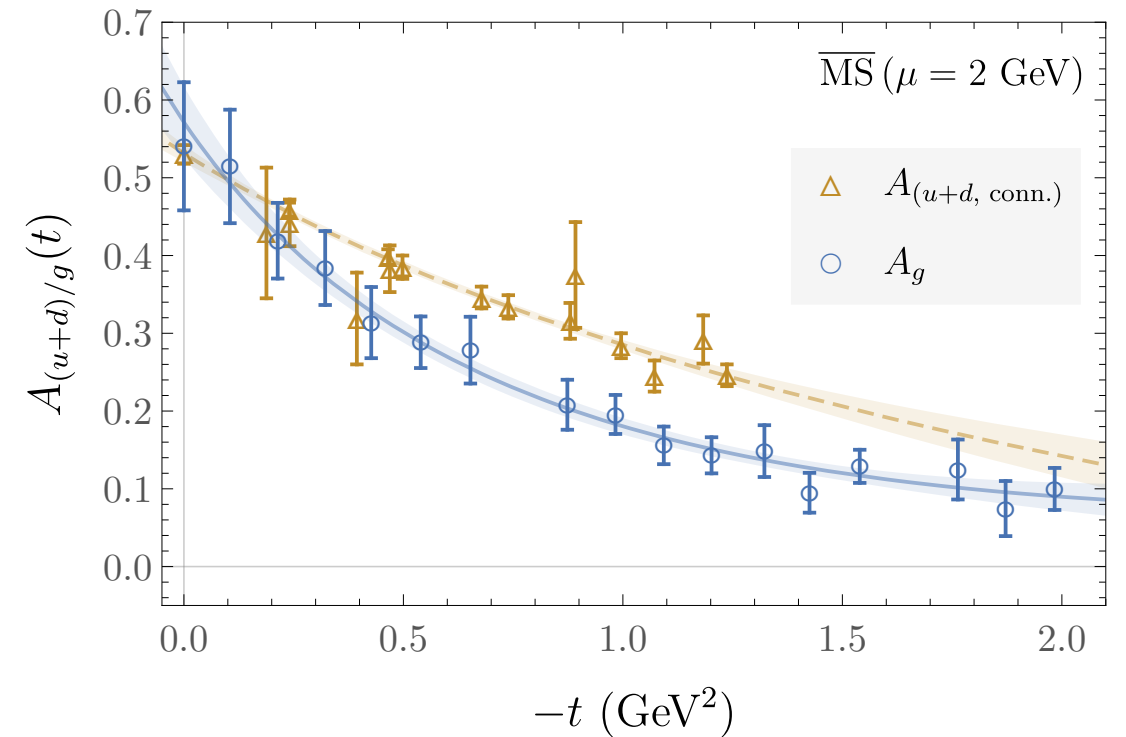
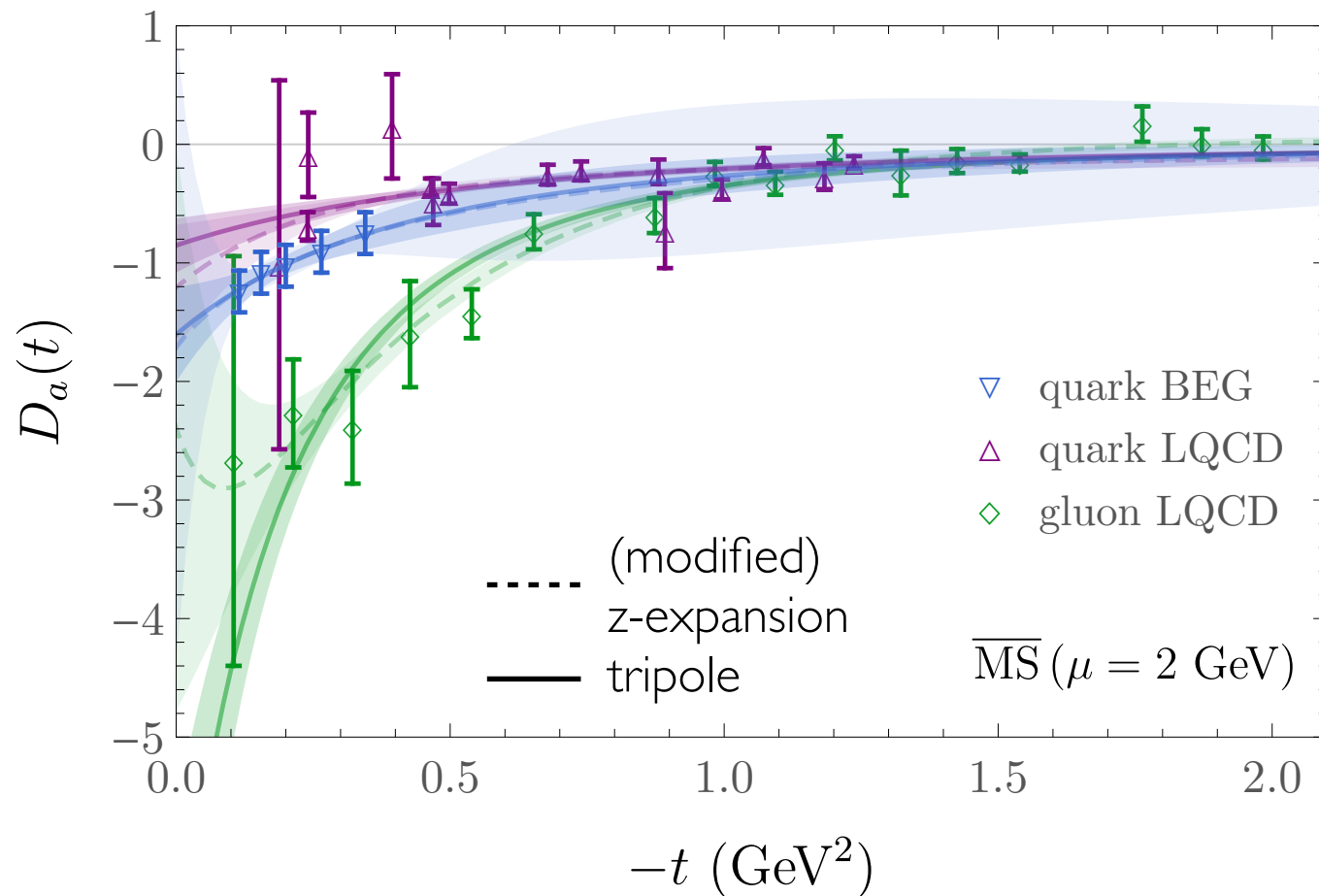
$\square$  χQCD  
 $\diamond$  ETM  
 $\nabla$  χQCD quenched  
 $\triangle$  QCDSF quenched

$\square$  Meyer/Negele  
 quenched

# LQCD Nucleon GFFs

## Nucleon gluon GFFs, $m_\pi \sim 450$ MeV

Tripole-like fall-off with momentum transfer



Gluon GFFs: Shanahan, Detmold, PRD (2019) arXiv:1810.04626

Quark GFFs: P. Hägler et al. (LHPC), PRD77, 094502 (2008)

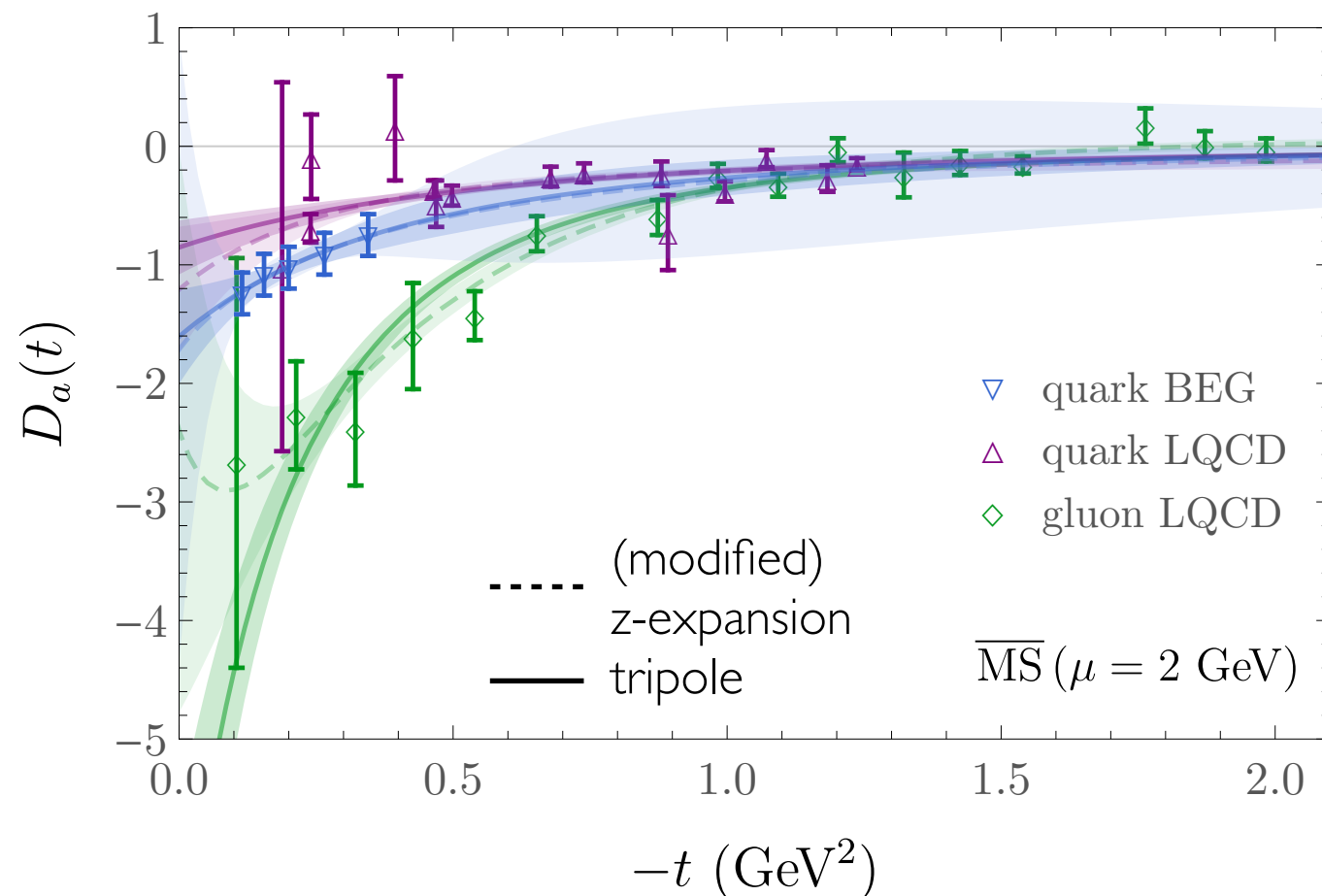
Expt quark GFFs (BEG): Burkert et al, Nature 557, 396 (2018)



# Nucleon D-term GFFs

## Nucleon gluon GFFs, $m_\pi \sim 450$ MeV

Tripole-like fall-off with momentum transfer



Gluon GFFs: Shanahan, Detmold, PRD (2019) arXiv:1810.04626, PRL (2019) arXiv:1810.07589

Quark GFFs: P. Hägler et al. (LHPC), PRD77, 094502 (2008)

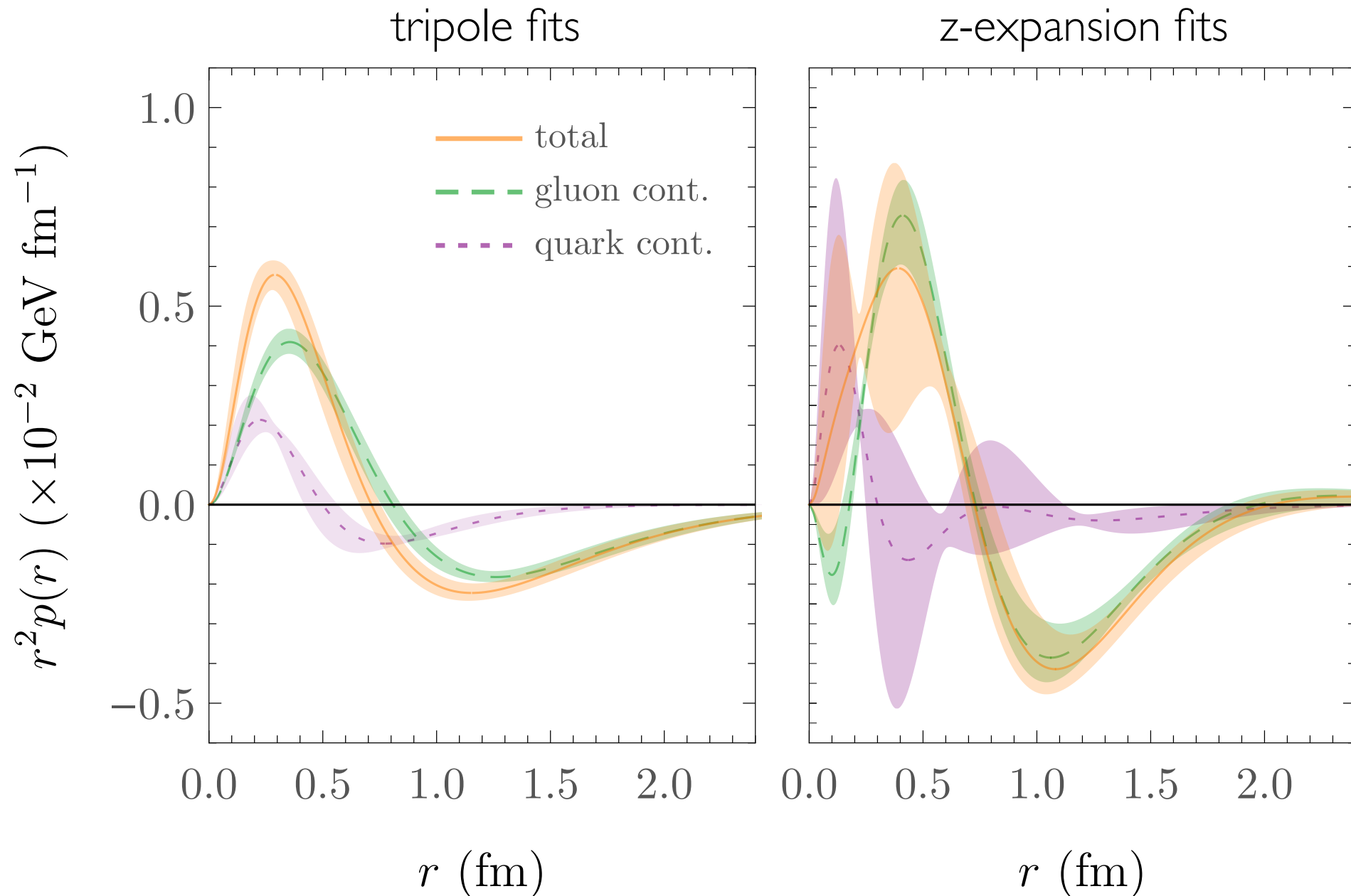
Expt quark GFFs (BEG): Burkert et al, Nature 557, 396 (2018)

## Key assumptions in pressure extraction from DVCS

- Gluon D-term same as quark term in magnitude and shape  
Factor of  $\sim 2$  difference in magnitude, somewhat different  $t$ -dependence
- Tripole form factor model  
LQCD results consistent with ansatz, but more general form is less well constrained
- Isovector quark D-term vanishes  
 $D_{u-d}(t) \sim 0$  from other LQCD studies

# LQCD proton pressure

Nucleon pressure using LQCD results for quark and gluon GFFs,  $m_\pi \sim 450$  MeV



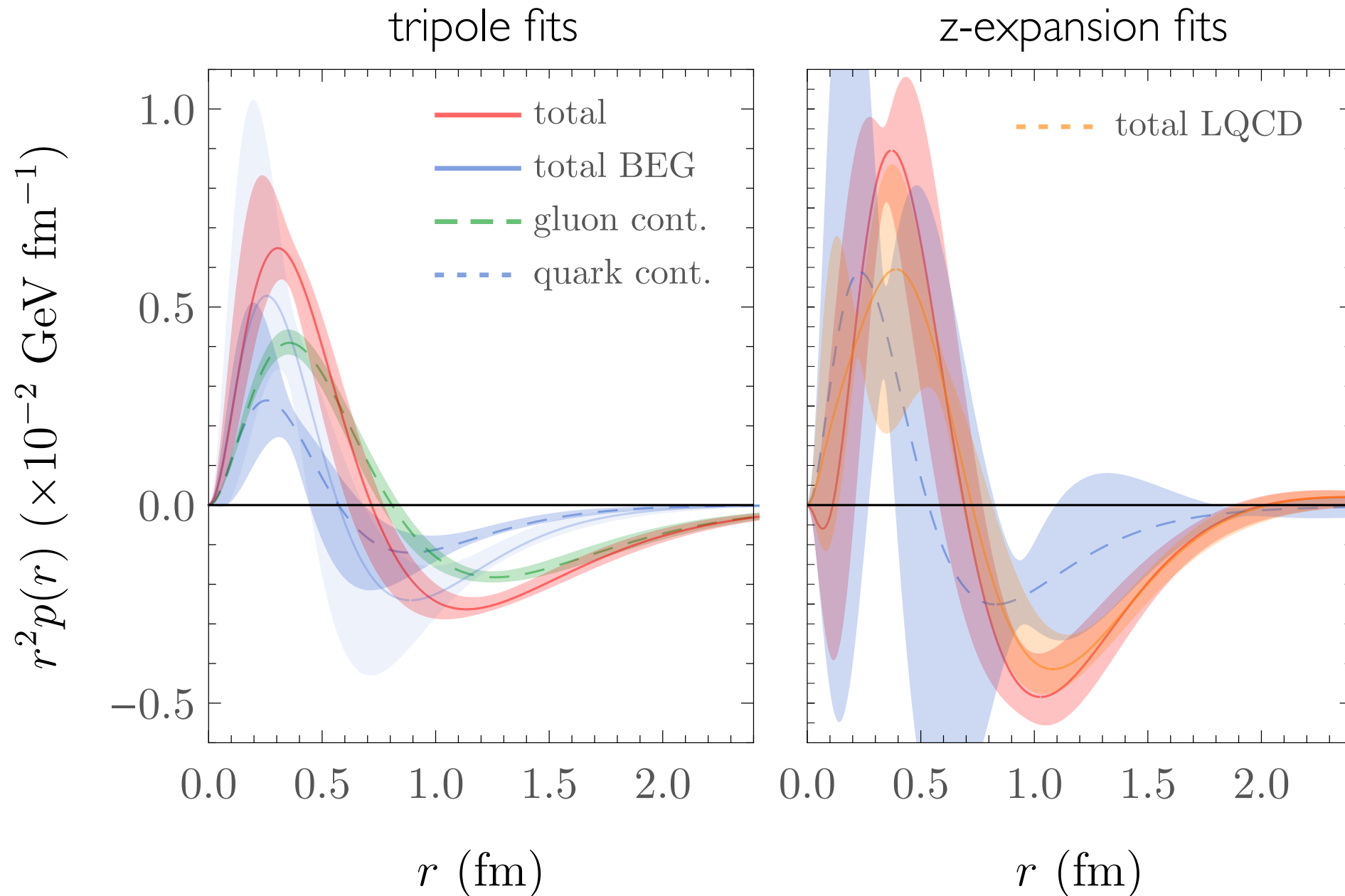
Gluon GFFs: Shanahan, Detmold, PRD (2019) arXiv:1810.04626, PRL (2019)  
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Quark GFFs: P. Hägler et al. (LHPC), PRD77, 094502 (2008)

Expt quark GFFs (BEG): Burkert et al, Nature 557, 396 (2018)

# LQCD + Expt proton pressure

Nucleon pressure using LQCD results for gluon GFF, JLab results for quark GFF



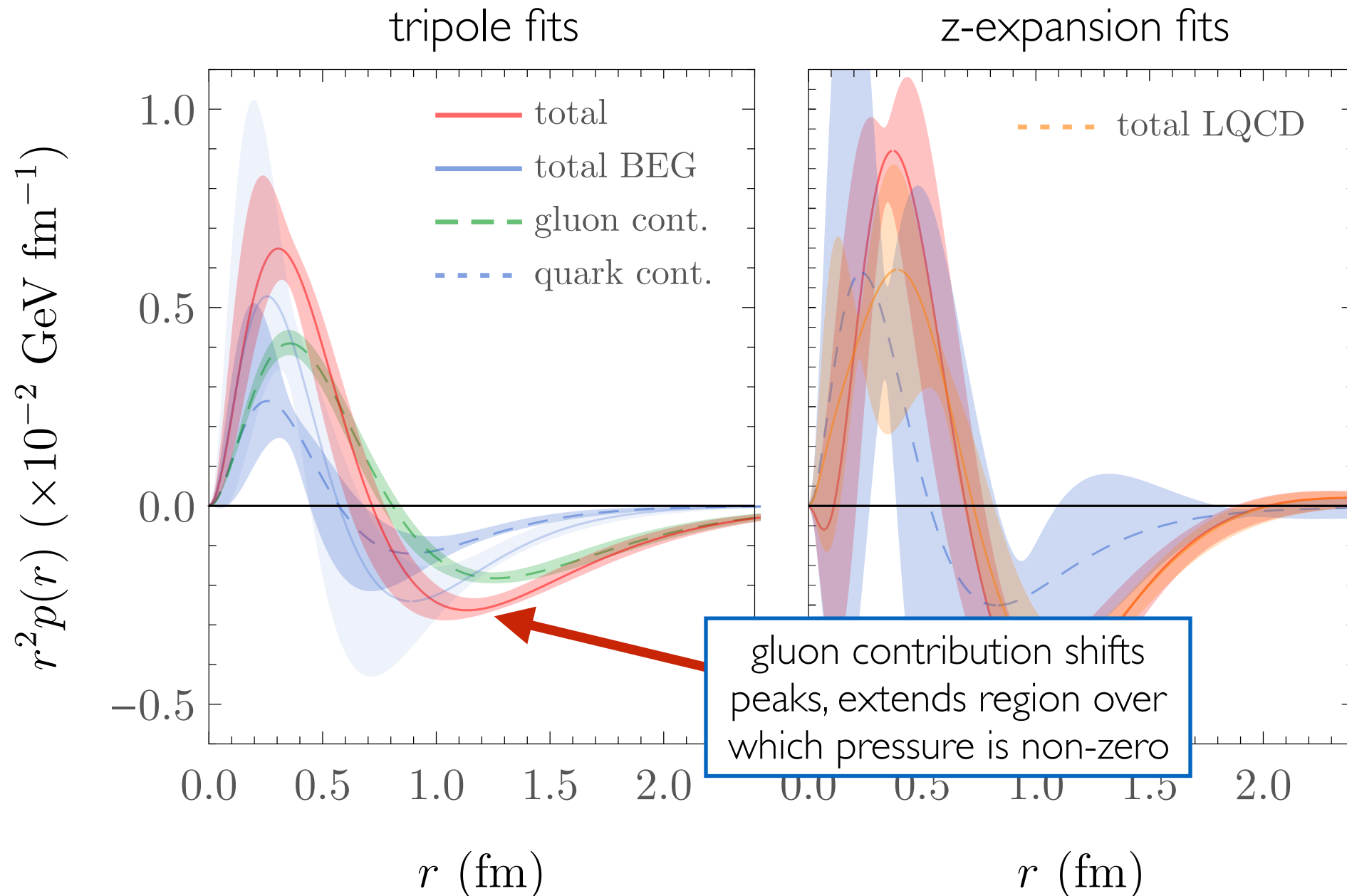
Gluon GFFs: Shanahan, Detmold, PRD (2019) arXiv:1810.04626, PRL (2019)  
arXiv:1810.07589

Quark GFFs: P. Hägler et al. (LHPC), PRD77, 094502 (2008)

Expt quark GFFs (BEG): Burkert et al, Nature 557, 396 (2018)

# LQCD + Expt proton pressure

Nucleon pressure using LQCD results for gluon GFF, JLab results for quark GFF

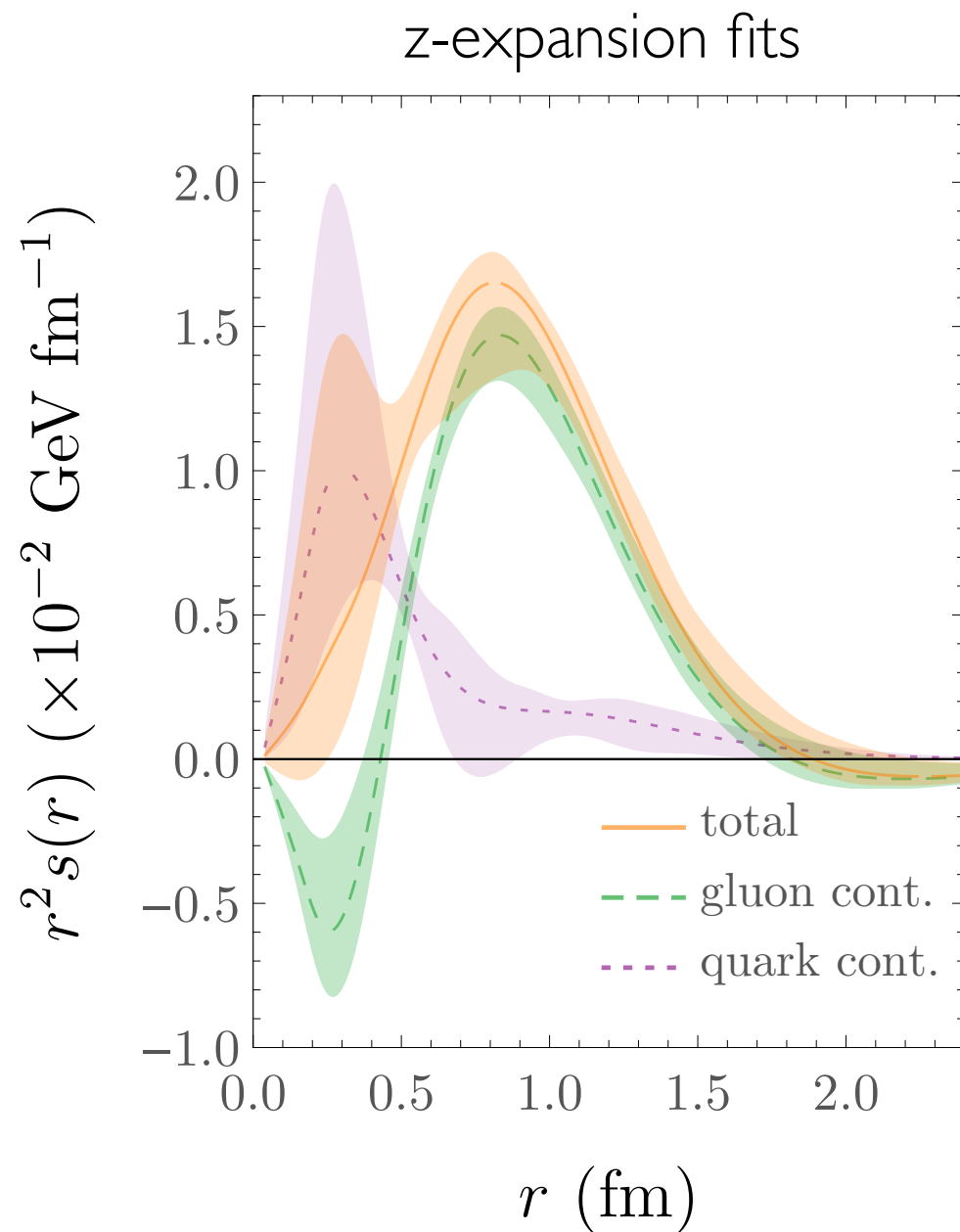


Gluon GFFs: Shanahan, Detmold, PRD (2019) arXiv:1810.04626, PRL (2019)  
arXiv:1810.07589

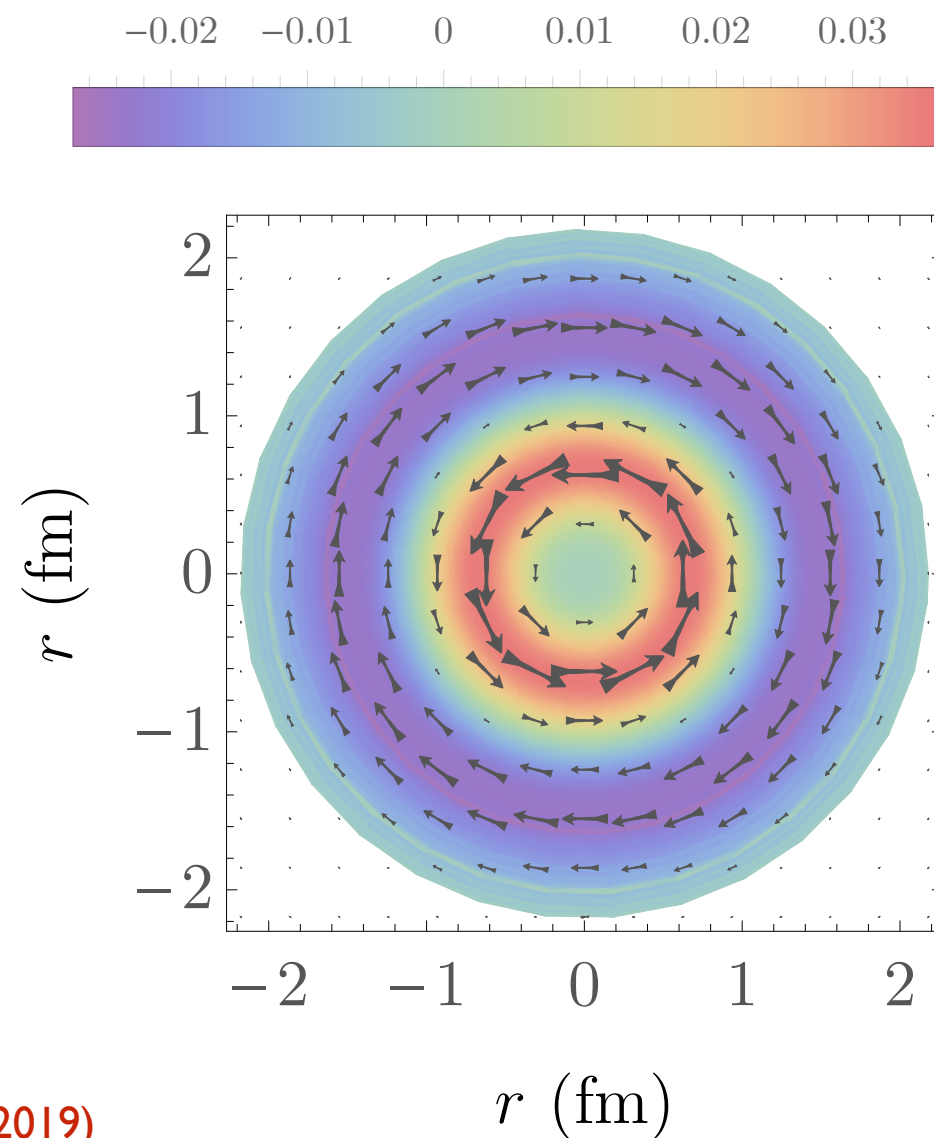
Quark GFFs: P. Hägler et al. (LHPC), PRD77, 094502 (2008)

Expt quark GFFs (BEG): Burkert et al, Nature 557, 396 (2018)

# LQCD proton shear



Tangential shear  
vector field  $4\pi r^2 T_{ij} e_j^\phi$



Gluon GFFs: Shanahan, Detmold, PRD (2019) arXiv:1810.04626, PRL (2019)  
arXiv:1810.07589

Quark GFFs: P. Hägler et al. (LHPC), PRD77, 094502 (2008)

Expt quark GFFs (BEG): Burkert et al, Nature 557, 396 (2018)

# Gluon structure from LQCD

## LQCD calculations of proton and pion energy momentum tensor

- Gluon and quark gravitational form factors
- Shear and pressure distributions
- Complements recent experimental studies
  - Support analysis assumptions
  - Suggest target kinematics for future model independent extractions at JLab 12 and EIC