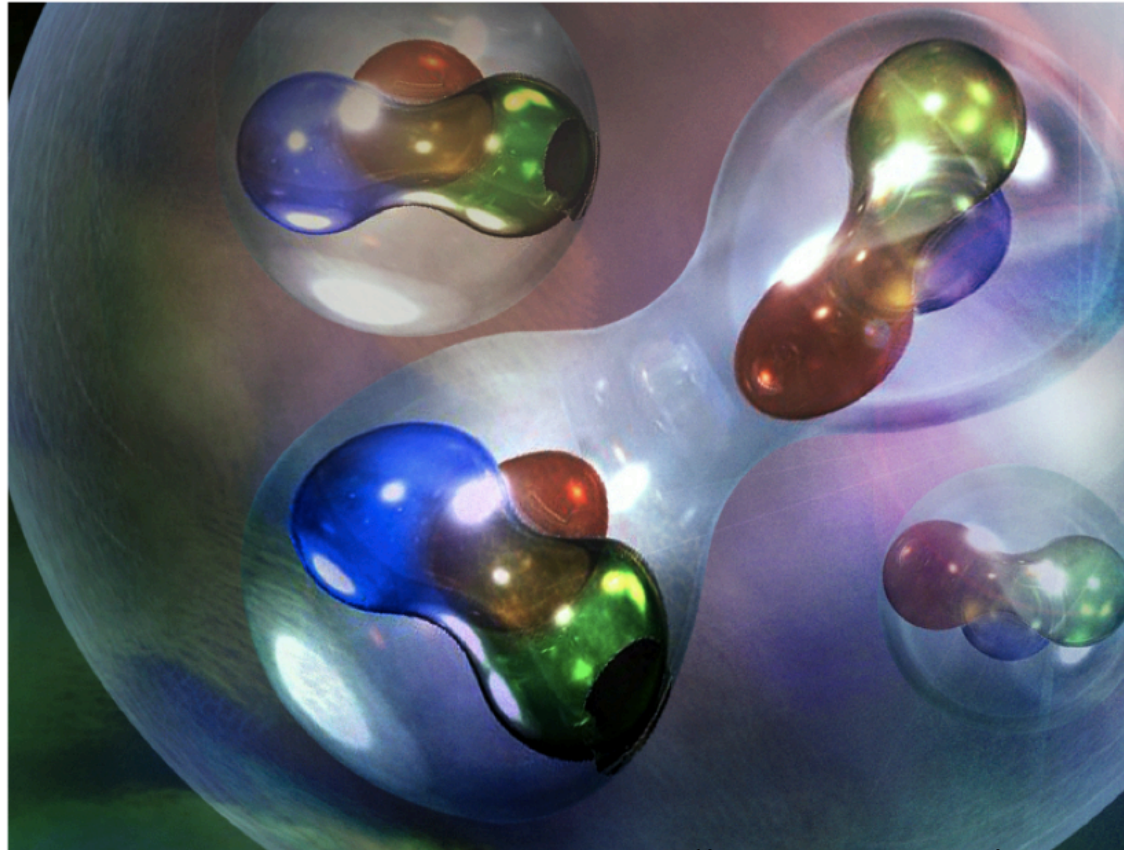


# Fun with QCD



Credit: CERN Courier

Jiunn-Wei Chen, National Taiwan U.

# An Ultimate Question in Science

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Life = Physical Laws ?

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Or more specifically,

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# Emergence of complexity from simple rules

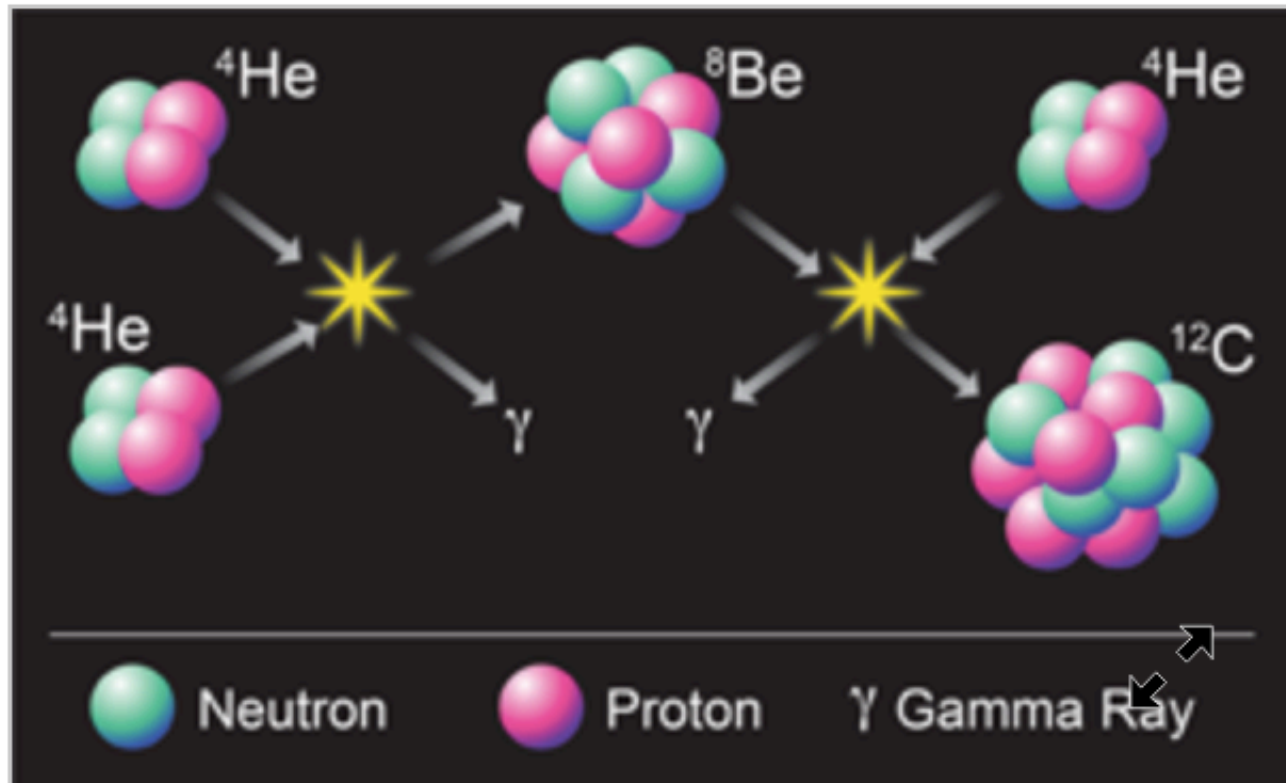
- Condensed matter
- Nuclear physics, large number of nucleons in a nucleus

**Complexity:** superfluidity from nucleon pairing; complicated spectra, e.g. the Hoyle state



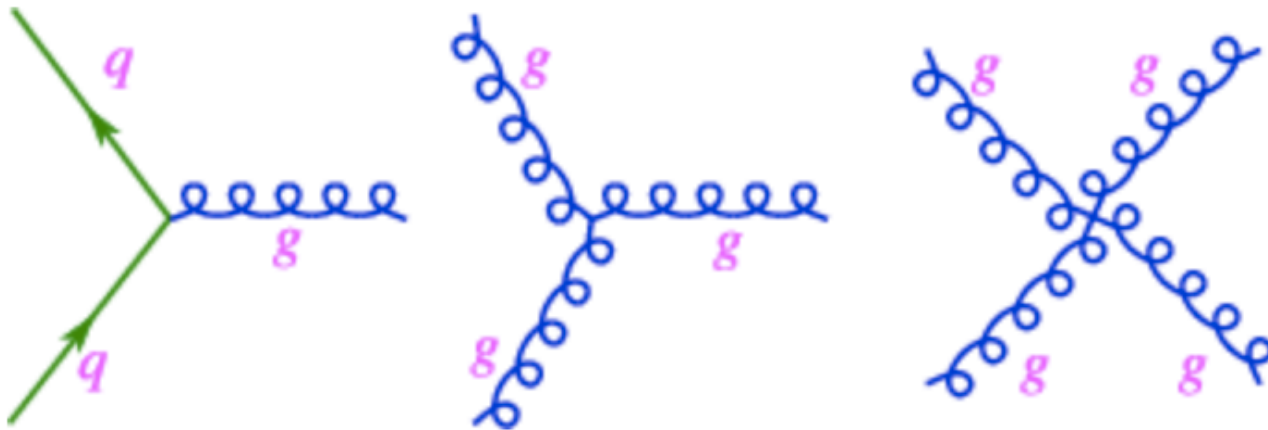
# Hoyle State

An excited state of C12 predicted by Hoyle with energy close to 3 alpha threshold so C12 (and life) can be formed



# While the theory, QCD, is very simple!

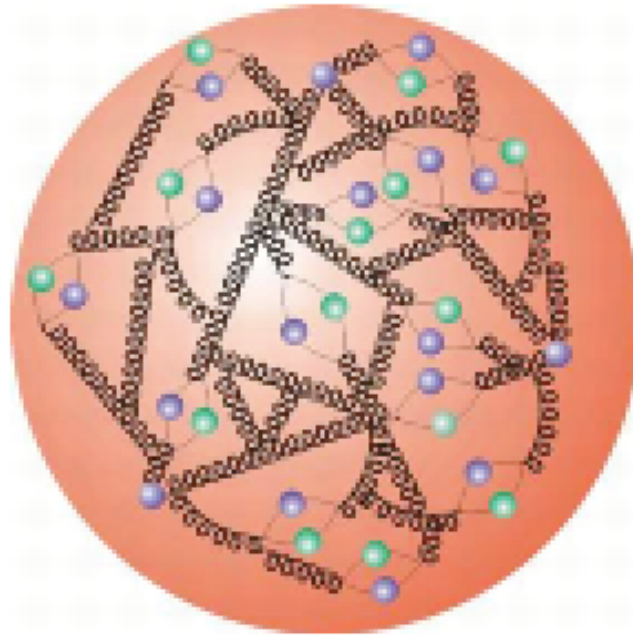
- QCD (Quantum Chromodynamics)



# Computations in QCD is challenging

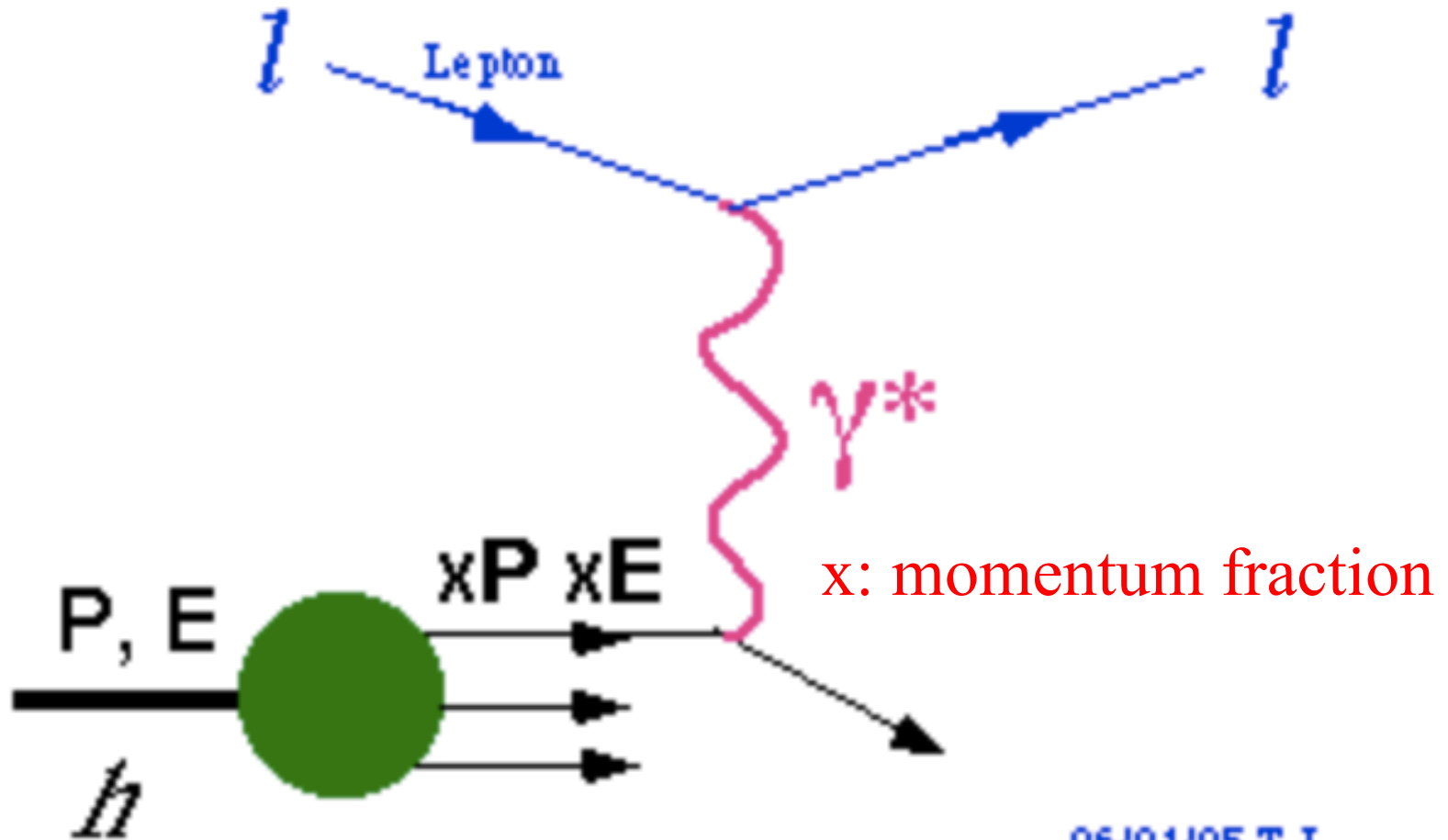
- Interaction is strong at long distance ( $>1\text{ fm}$ ).  
Non-perturbative
- Systematic methods:  
Lattice QCD  
Effective Field Theory (EFT) (Wilson '71)  
...
- Even the structure of proton is complicated already...

# Feynman's Parton Model



The momentum distributions of partons (quarks, antiquarks and gluons) become one dimensional distributions in the infinite momentum frame.

# Measuring Parton Distributions Using DIS experiments



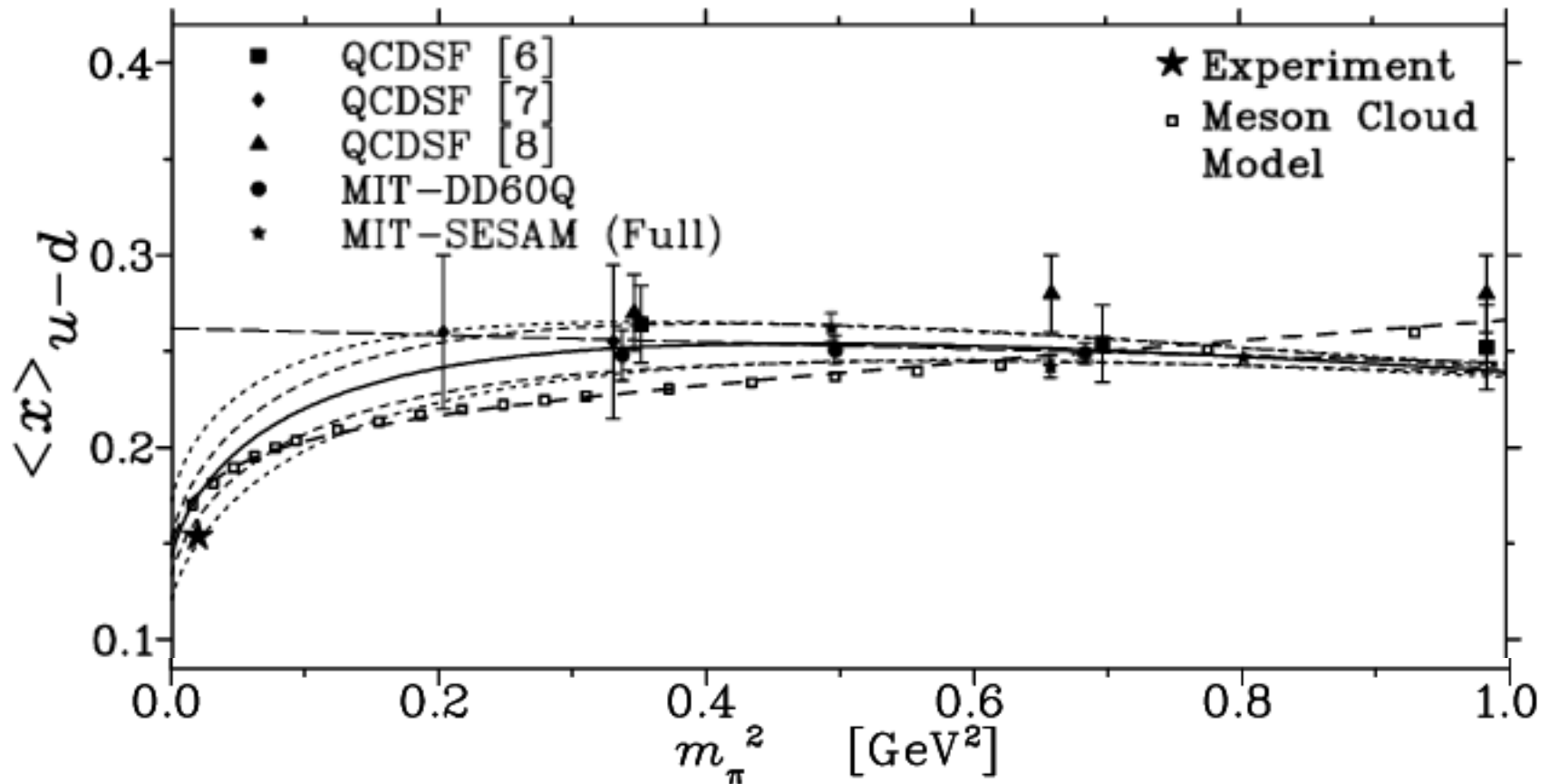
Credit: *T. Ichihara*

# Current Status of Proton PDFs

How do momentum and spin distribute among partons?

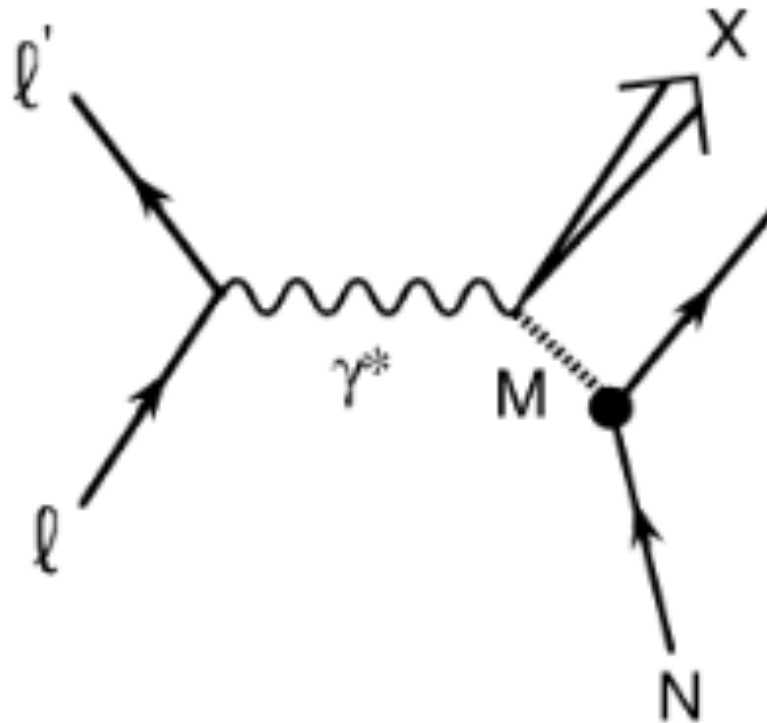
- **Exp:** 1d mom. dist. largely mapped out (up to parameterizations of the functional forms); largest sys. uncertainty in Higgs production.  
improve 1d(spinn)+3d: BNL, JLab, J-PARC, COMPASS, GSI, EIC, LHeC, ...
- **Theory:** Only first few moments could be computed directly from QCD until recent years

# Negele's colloquium @ Maryland



Detmold, Melnitchouk, Negele, Renner, Thomas  
Phys. Rev. Lett. 87 (2001) 172001

# Meson Cloud Model



$$\langle x^n \rangle_{u-d} = a_n + b_n m_\pi^2 + a_n c_{\text{LNA}} m_\pi^2 \ln\left(\frac{m_\pi^2}{m_\pi^2 + \mu^2}\right)$$



# A Eureka Moment

--- I can do it by  
Chiral Perturbation theory!

# Chiral Perturbation Theory: an Effective Field Theory of QCD

- QCD with three light flavors: “a theoretical paradise” (Leutwyler)
- Exhibits spontaneous and explicit chiral symmetry breaking
- Can be analyzed systematically in quark mass and momentum double expansions (Weinberg (1979) Gasser, Leutwyler (1984,1985))
- **A model independent approach**

# The floodgate was open

JWC, Ji, Phys. Lett. B523 (2001) 107

Phys.Rev.Lett. 87 (2001) 152002

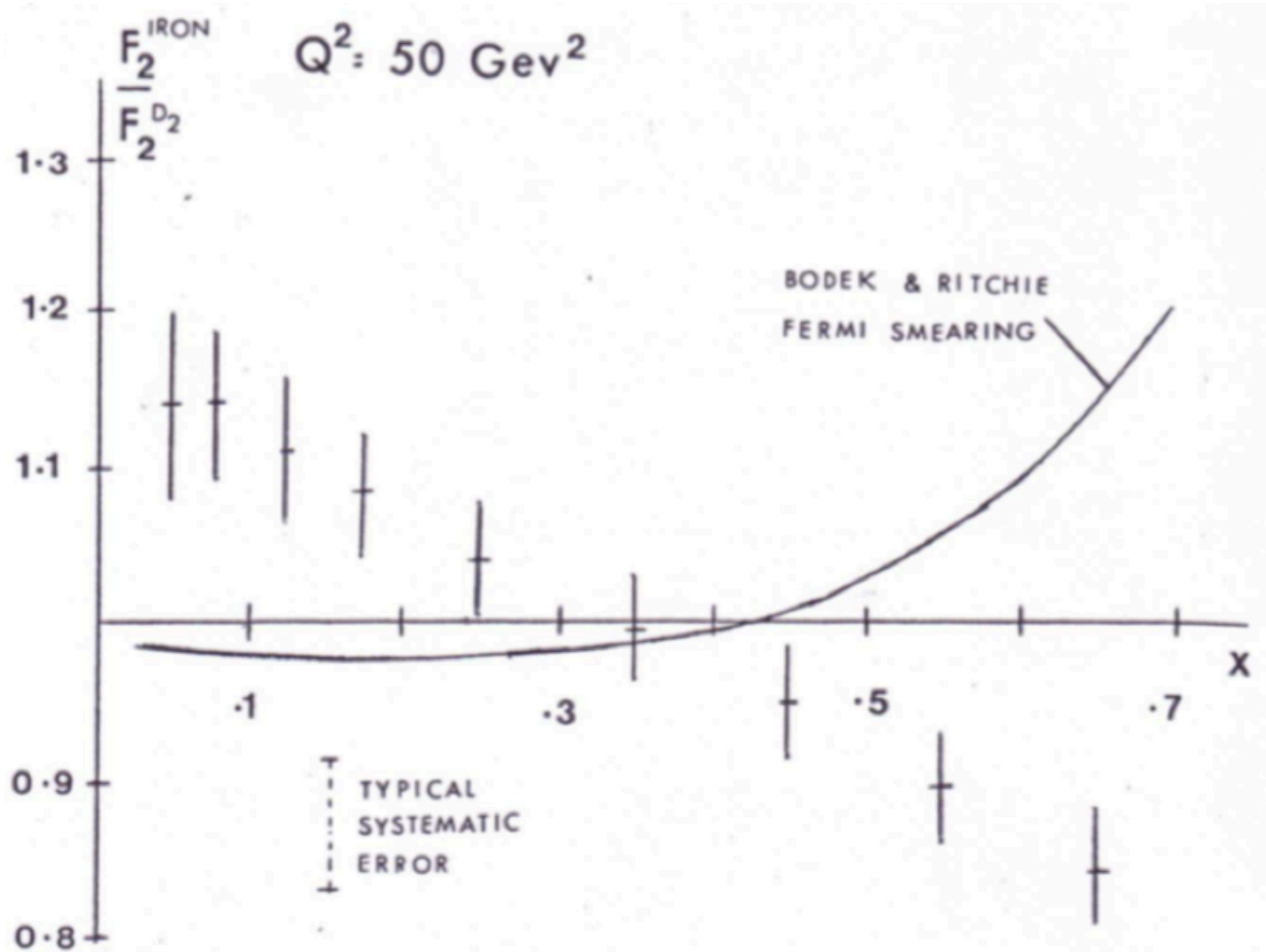
Phys.Rev.Lett. 88 (2002) 052003

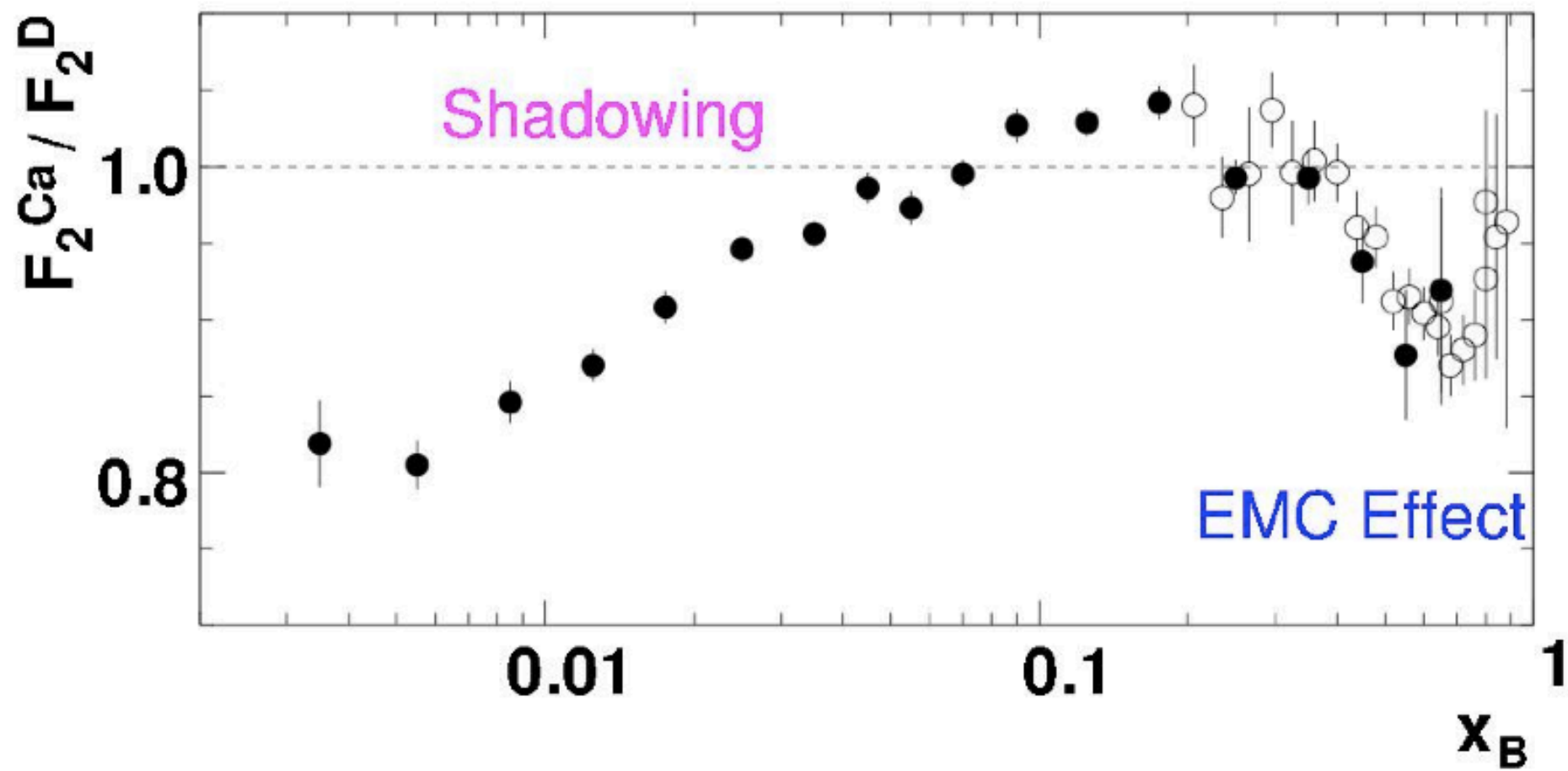
JWC, Stewart, Phys.Rev.Lett. 92 (2004) 202001

Got a call from MIT...

2004 “Effective Summer” at  
Berkeley Lab:  
do it for nuclear systems

# EMC effect ('83): nuclear modification of the nucleon parton distributions



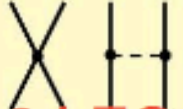
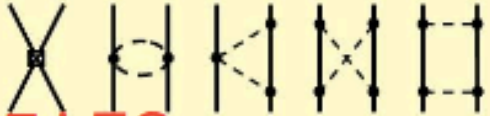
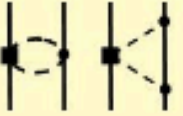

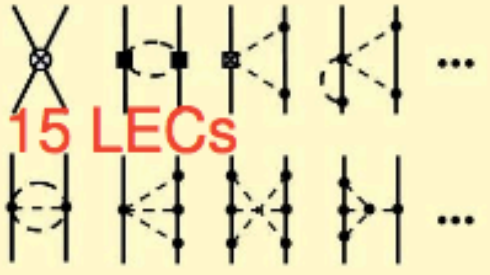

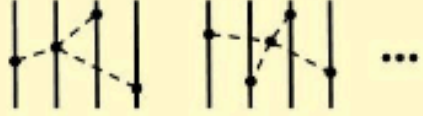


Jerry Miller:

EMC =

Everyone's Model is Cool

# Using ChPT again to nuclear systems

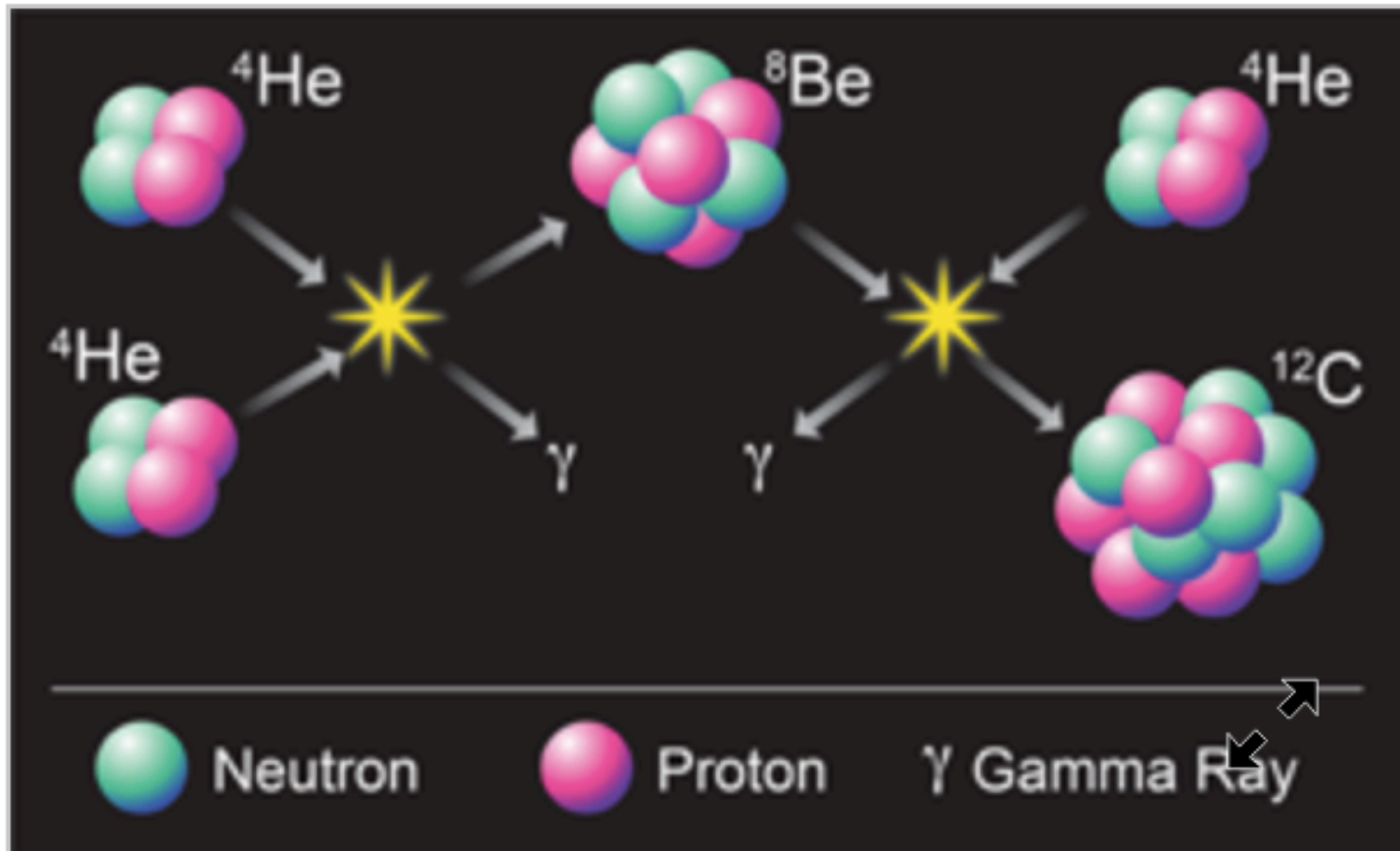
	Two-nucleon force	Three-nucleon force	Four-nucleon force
LO	 2 LECs	—	—
NLO	 7 LECs	—	—
N <sup>2</sup> LO		 2 LECs	—
N <sup>3</sup> LO	 15 LECs		

Credit: U-G Meissner



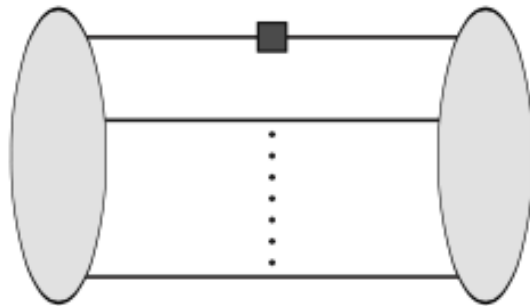
# Hoyle State Obtained

Epelbaum, Krebs, Lee, Meißner, Phys. Rev. Lett. 106, 192501 (2011)

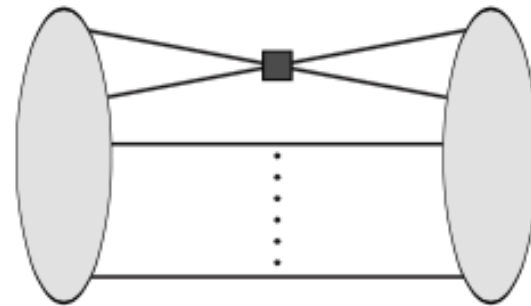


Credit: Carin Cain

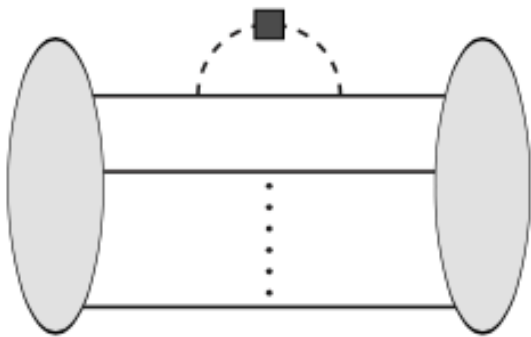
Using large  $N_c$  counting



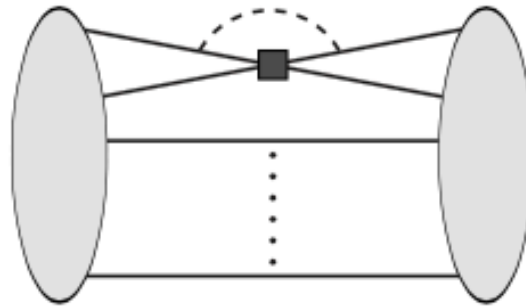
(a)



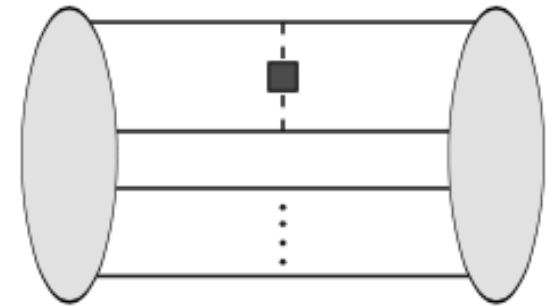
(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)

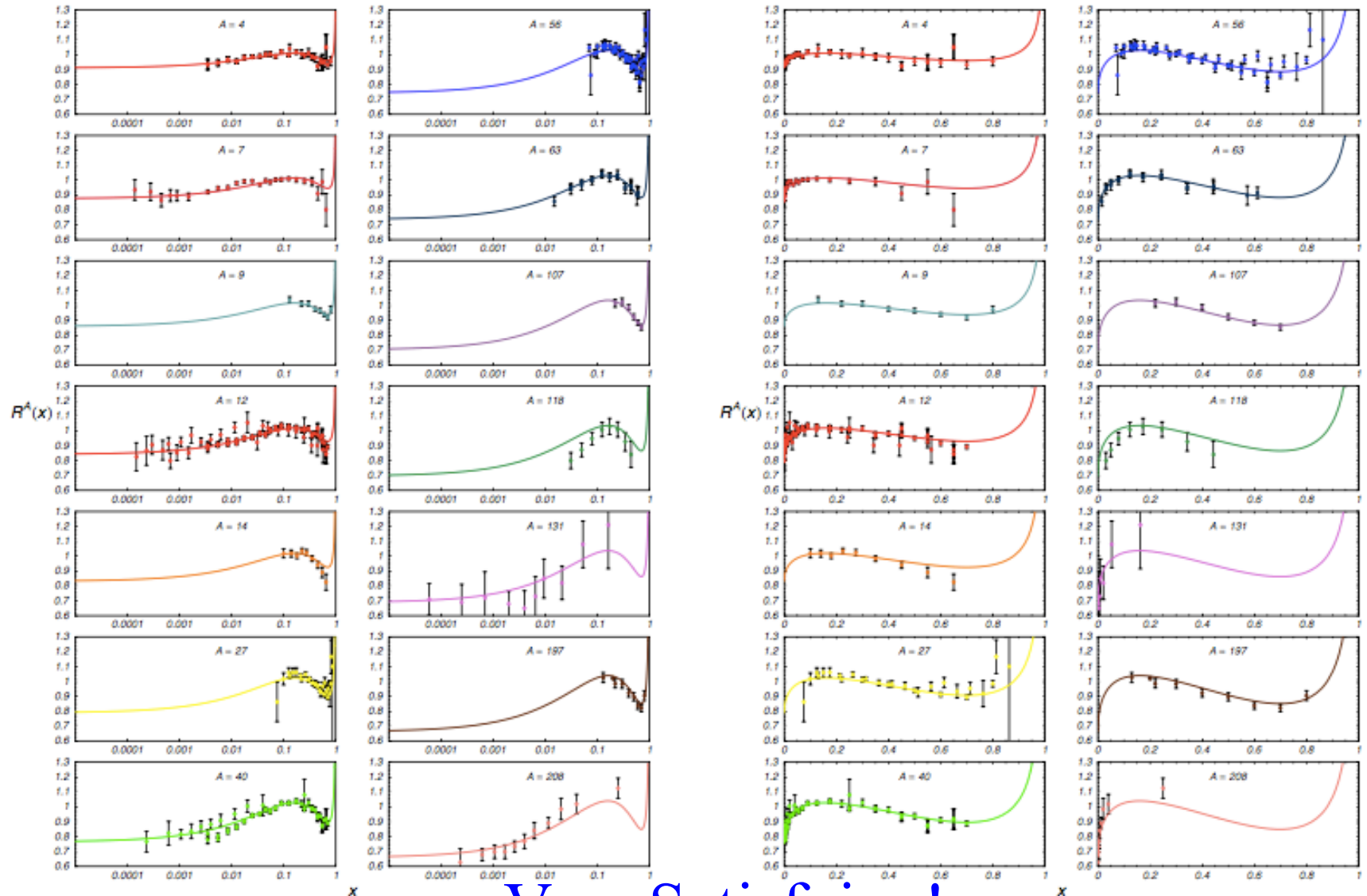
Factorization  
implies symmetries!

$$q_A(x)/A = q_N(x) + g_2(A, \Lambda) \tilde{q}_2(x, \Lambda)$$

1-body op.
2-body op.
determined by deuteron

EFT predicts:  $R_A(x) - 1 = f(A)\phi(x)$

EFT predicts:  $R_A(x) - 1 = f(A)\phi(x)$

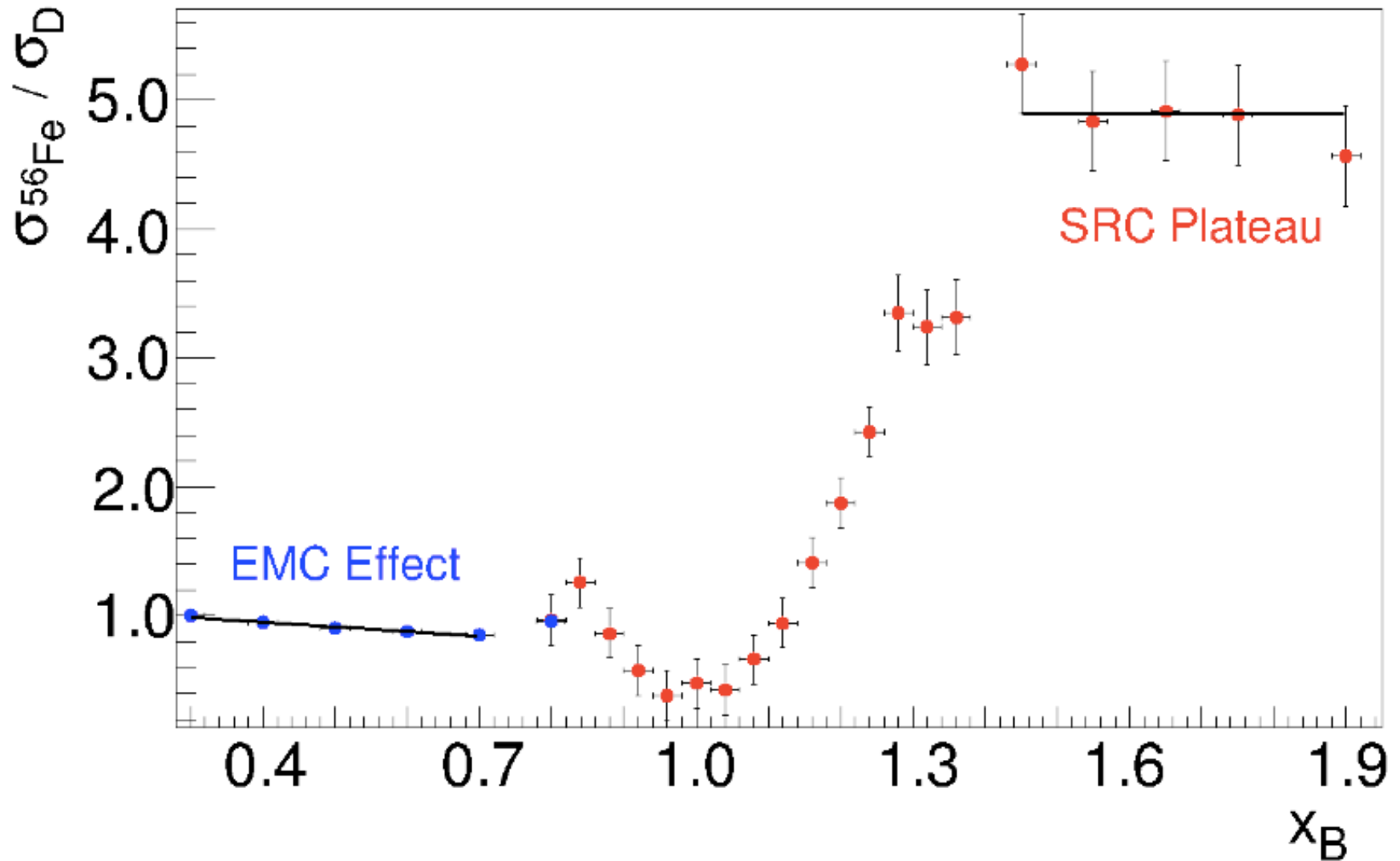


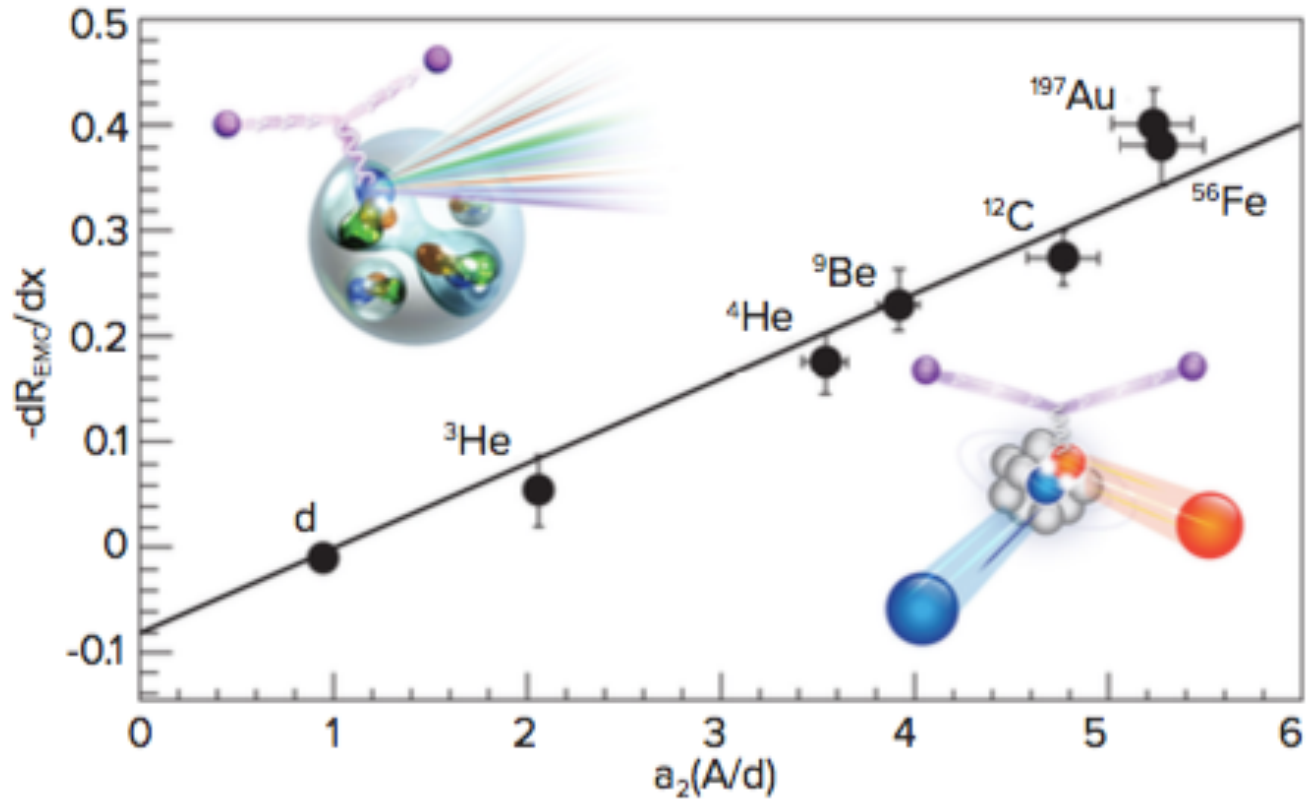
Very Satisfying!

- Finished in one week and gave a talk while at LBL
- Had a hard time with PRL... JWC, Detmold, Phys. Lett. B625 (2005) 165
- Nobody cared..., until 2014

# A New Twist

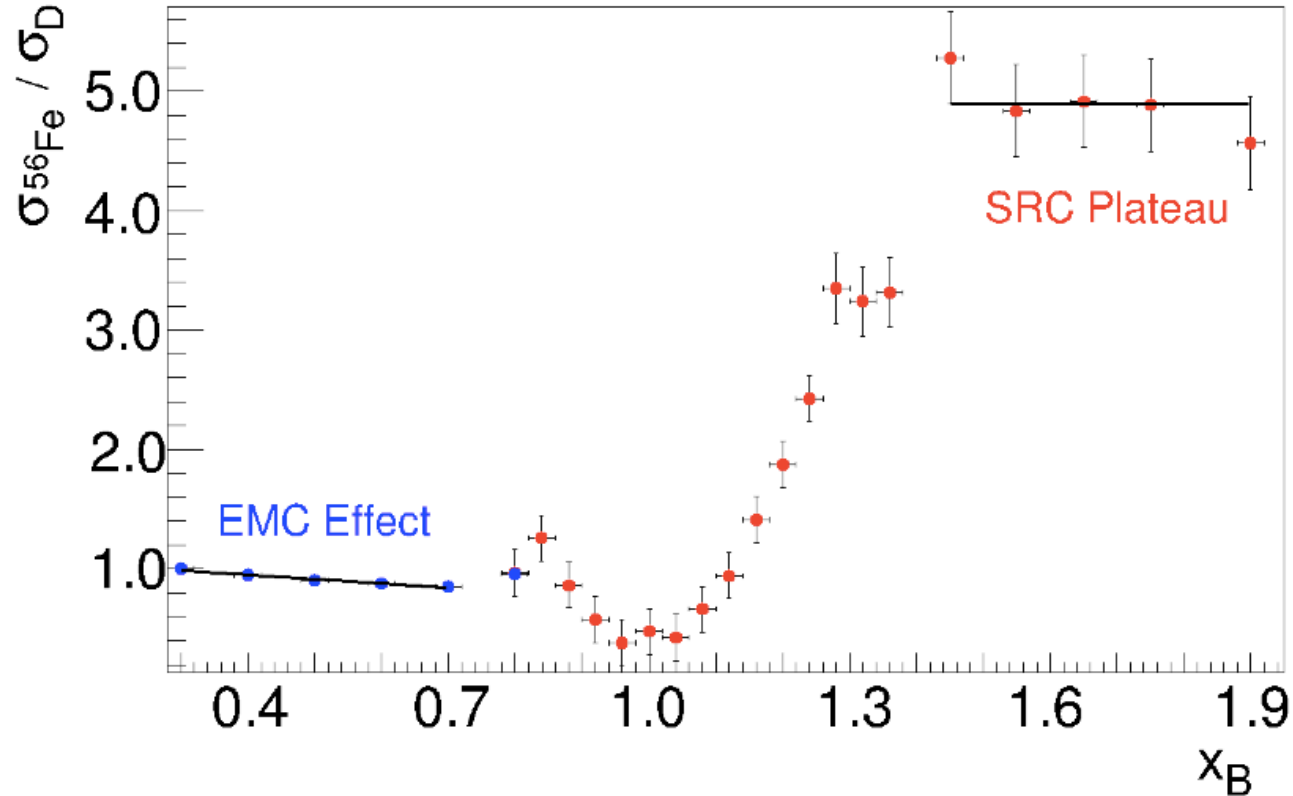
---  $x > 1$  results learned in Adelaide, 2014





Weinstein et al., Phys. Rev. Lett.106, 052301 (2011)  
 A highlight in 2015 US NSAC Long Range Plan

# Another Eureka Moment!



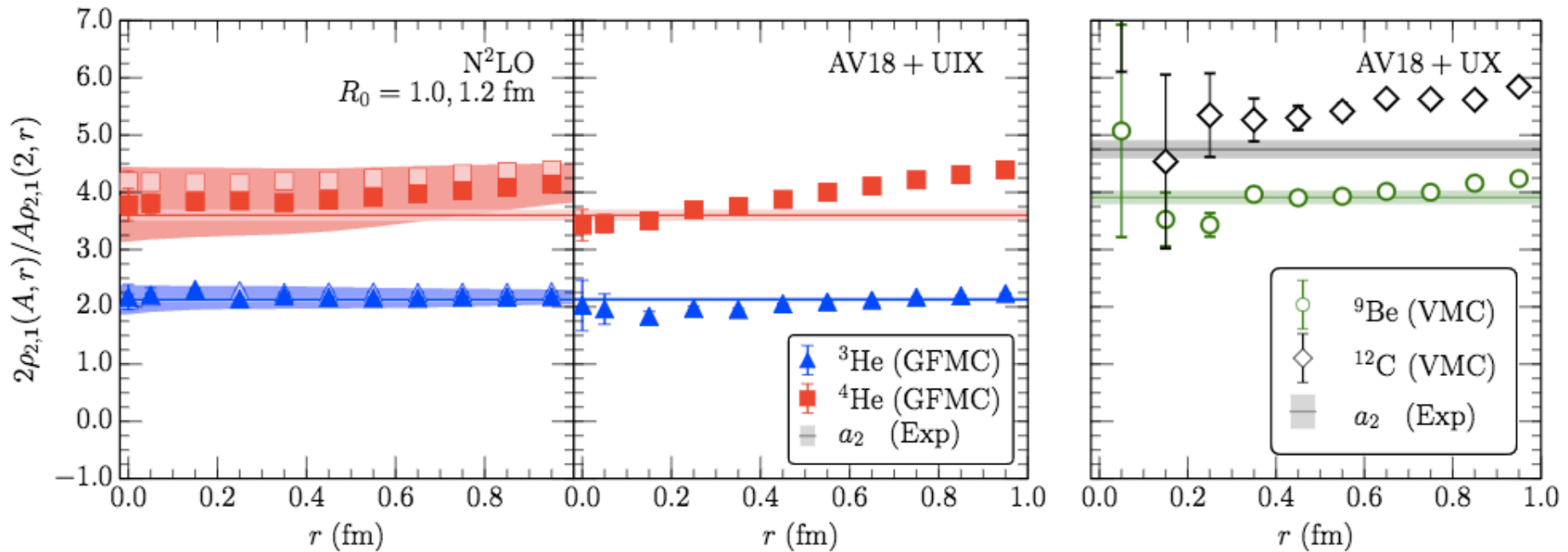
$$q_A(x)/A = q_N(x) + g_2(A, \Lambda)\tilde{q}_2(x, \Lambda) \quad q_N(x > 1) = 0$$

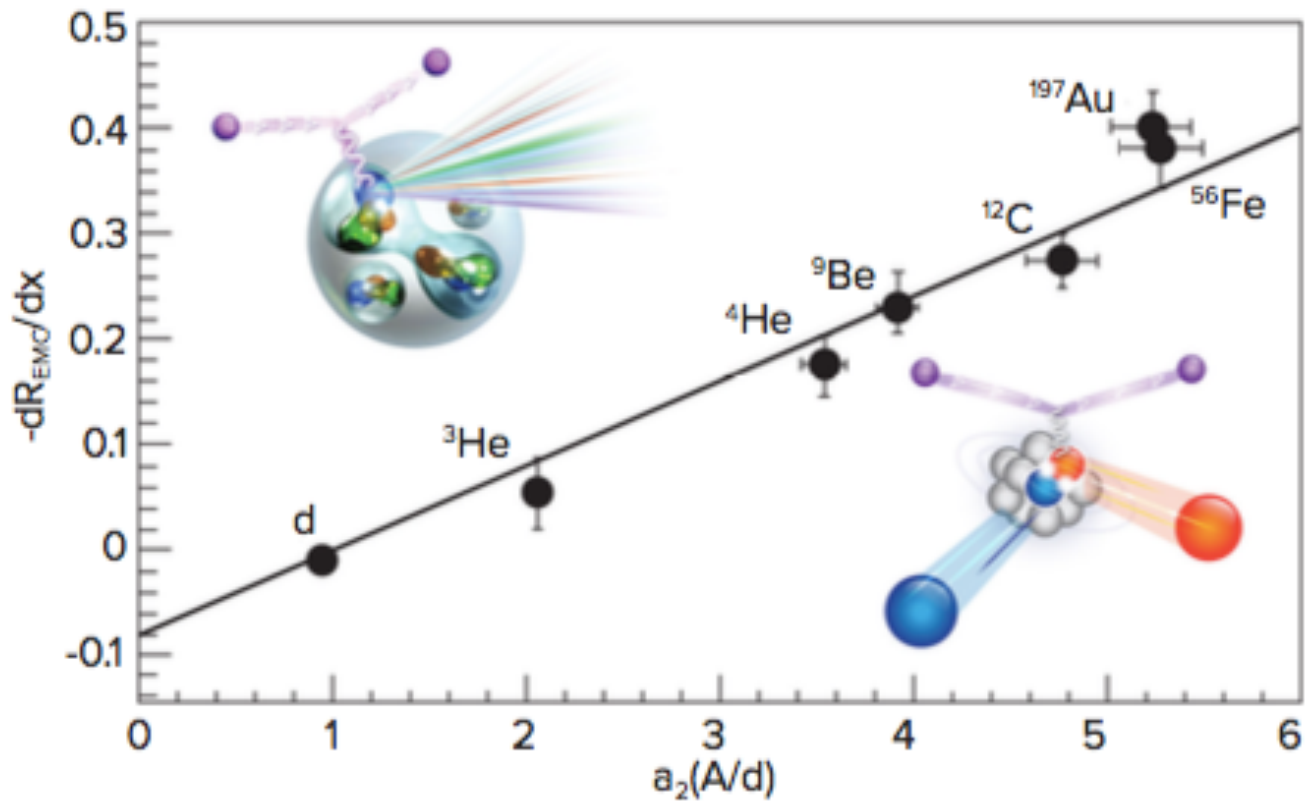
Indept of scheme  
& scale!

$$a_2(A, x > 1) = \frac{2q_A(x)}{Aq_d(x)} = \frac{g_2(A, \Lambda)\tilde{q}_2(x, \Lambda)}{g_2(2, \Lambda)\tilde{q}_2(x, \Lambda)} = \frac{g_2(A, \Lambda)}{g_2(2, \Lambda)}$$



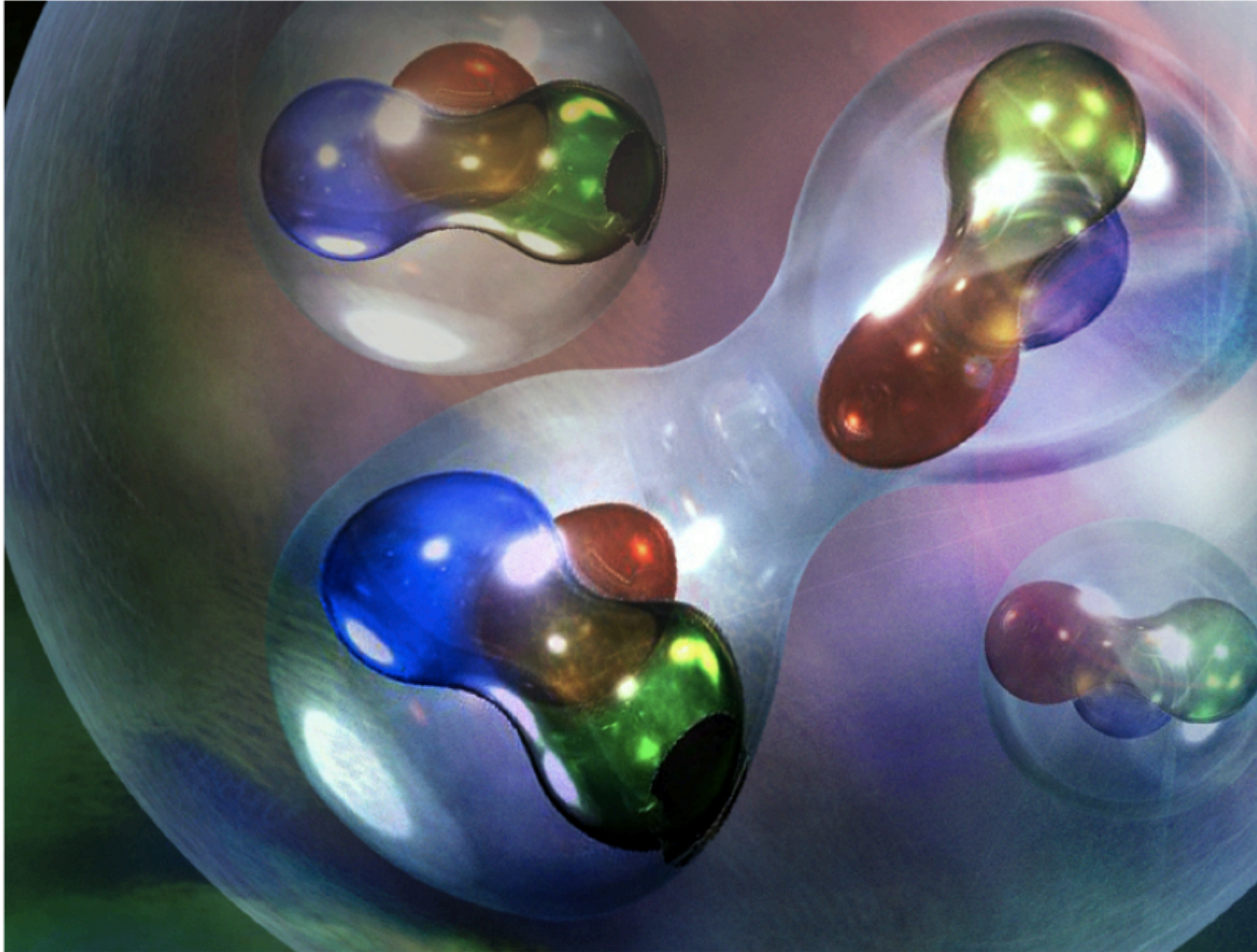
# $a_2$ : scheme and scale independent





- EMC-SRC linear relation reproduced
- Some  $a_2$  reproduced ab initio
- Remaining problem: EMC slope from LQCD (only need deuteron)

# Summary and Outlook



Credit: CERN Courier

# Outlook

- Applications:  $\nu$ -A scattering for long baseline exp., MiniBooNe, NuTeV
- LQCD might get the EMC-SRC slope in 5 years to complete the picture
- 3D imagining of nuclear PDFs

# Backup