

Short-range correlations in Effective Field Theory: Introduction

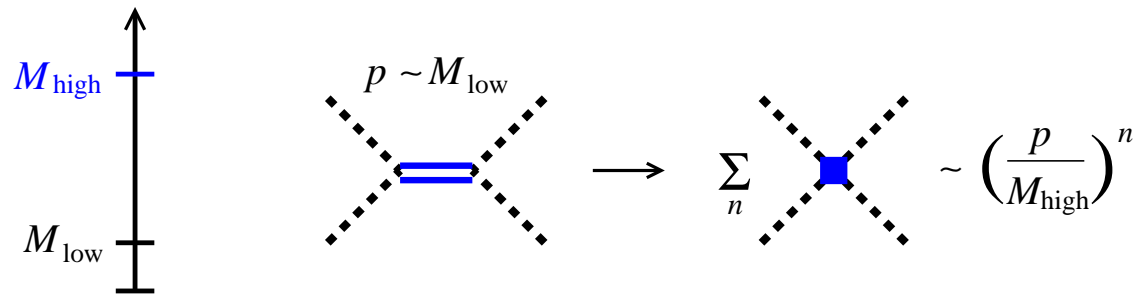
C. Weiss (JLab), EMS and SRC Workshop, MIT, 2-5 Nov 2016



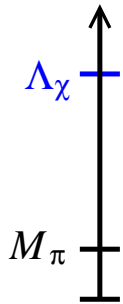
- Basic concept
- Chiral EFT for πN dynamics
- EFT for NN interactions and light nuclei
- Field redefinition, observables \leftrightarrow non-observables
- Factorization and scheme dependence in high-momentum processes
- Toward SRCs in EFT

Review: [Epelbaum, Hammer, Meissner 09](#) + more recent literature

EFT: Concept



- EFT \equiv general method for describing low-energy behavior of dynamical systems with widely separated scales
Weinberg 79; Wilson 83. Reviews Georgi 93, Manohar 96
- Formulated as quantum field theory
 - Low-energy degrees of freedom described by fields
 - High-energy dynamics encoded in couplings
 - Form of Lagrangian constrained by symmetries of microscopic dynamics
 - Constructed & solved by parametric expansion in $\{p, M_{\text{low}}\}/M_{\text{high}}$
 - Quantum loops \rightarrow renormalization
- Simple systems: Derive L_{eff} from microscopic dynamics
Complex systems: Use symmetries, determine constants empirically



- Dynamical chiral symmetry breaking in QCD

Pion as Goldstone boson: $M_\pi \ll \Lambda_\chi (\sim M_\rho)$,
coupling to hadrons $\propto p^\mu$

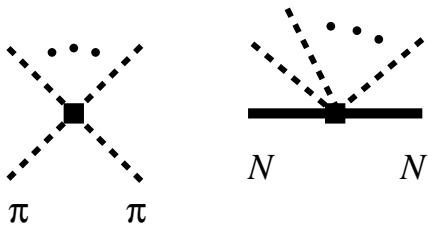
- Expansion in \mathcal{Q}/Λ_χ with $\mathcal{Q} = \{M_\pi, p\}$ Gasser, Leutwyler 84+

- Chiral Lagrangian

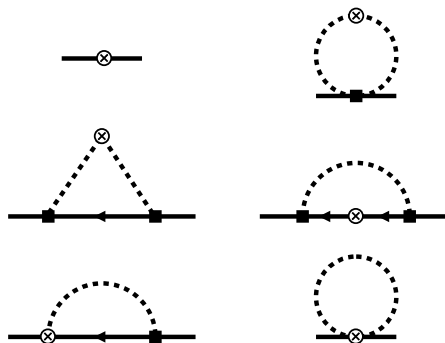
Structures constrained by chiral symmetry

Constants from measurements, LQCD (on-shell vertices!)

Nucleon as heavy source, non-relativistic or relativistic



$\langle N' | J^\mu | N \rangle =$



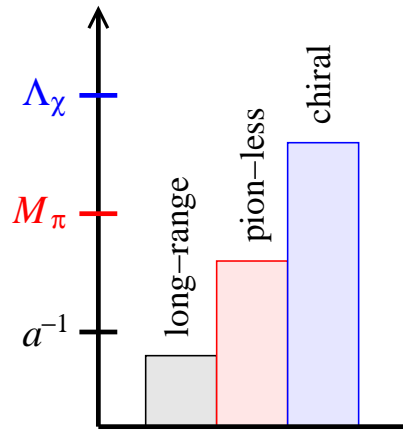
- Numerous applications Review Bernard, Meissner 07

$\pi\pi, \pi N$ scattering

$\langle N | J^\mu | N \rangle$, EM processes

$\langle N | O(\text{twist-2}) | N \rangle$

NN interaction

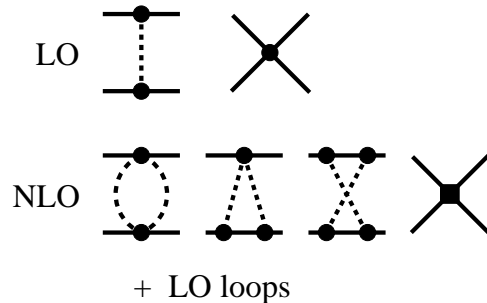


- Multiple dynamical scales Kaplan, Savage, Wise 98+

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{scatt length } a^{-1}(^1S_0) = 8 \text{ MeV} \\ \text{deuteron } \sqrt{\epsilon_D M_N} = 45 \text{ MeV} \end{array} \right\} \ll M_{\pi} \ll \Lambda_{\chi}$$

- Chiral EFT in nuclei

NN interaction from χ EFT → Potential
 Large-distance scales from iteration → Schrödinger eq.



- Advantages over conventional interactions

Controlled accuracy, systematic improvement

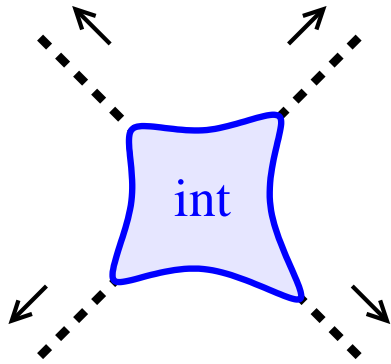
$3N$, $4N$ forces included systematically

Current operators consistent with dynamics

On-shell information only \leftrightarrow $\pi N/NN$ data, LQCD



Very extensive work. NN interactions now available at N^4 LO. Review Epelbaum 16



- Field redefinition $\phi \rightarrow \phi[1 + a\phi + b\phi^2 + \dots]$

On-shell properties remain invariant:

S-matrix elements, $\langle \dots | J(\text{conserved}) | \dots \rangle$

observable

Off-shell Green functions changes,
form of interaction changes

non-observable

Unitarity transformation in configuration space

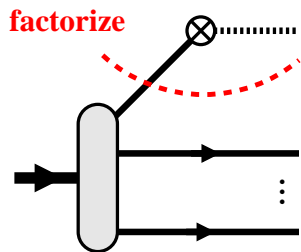
- Momentum density $\langle a_p^\dagger a_p \rangle$ generally not observable
Furnstahl, Hammer 2001

Operator not conserved, cf. gauge theories

- Factorization

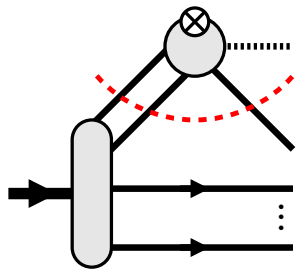
Observable = Structure \times Reaction mechanism

Review: Furnstahl, Schwenk 2010 \rightarrow Talk Furnstahl



- High-momentum nucleon knockout $A(e, e'N)$...

Factorization: Scale and scheme dependence
cf. QCD factorization in DIS



- Unitary transformation

More, König, Furnstahl, Hebeler 2015 → [Talk More](#)

one-body	\leftrightarrow	two-body current
high-momentum	\leftrightarrow	low-momentum wave function

- SRC in EFT: Representation of high-momentum knockout process which maximizes high-momentum components of WF and role of one-body current

How to construct it? Is it unique?

Can it be improved beyond LO?

Are the high-momentum components of the WF universal?

Do they work in processes with other one-body operators?

- Momentum transfers $\gtrsim 1$ GeV ($\gg \Lambda_\chi$): Process evolves along unique direction, probes system at fixed light-front time $t + z = \text{const}$.
- Light-front quantization keeps off-shellness finite in high-energy limit, permits “composite” description of nuclear & hadronic structure
Frankfurt, Strikman 81
- Non-nucleonic degrees of freedom: Δ isobar, πN
- Include in EFT framework!
Light-front representation of chiral EFT for πN , Δ : Granados, Weiss 15-16