



Jefferson Lab

*QCD: History & Perspectives*  
*Oberwoelz, Sep. 5, 2012*

# Hadronic effects in extractions of the weak mixing angle

*Wally Melnitchouk*

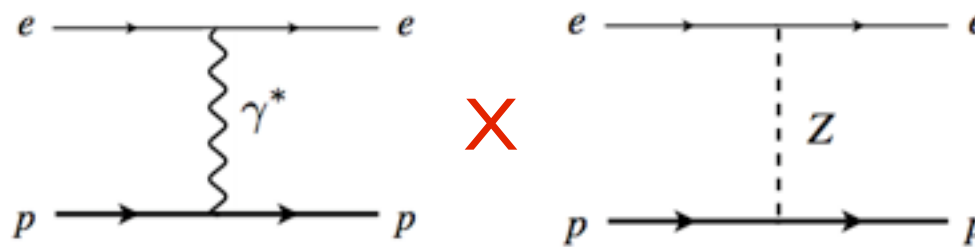
*Peter Blunden (Manitoba)*  
*Nathan Hall, Tony Thomas (Adelaide)*

# Parity-violating $e$ scattering

- Left-right polarization asymmetry in  $\vec{e} p \rightarrow e p$  scattering

$$A_{PV} = \frac{\sigma_L - \sigma_R}{\sigma_L + \sigma_R} \longrightarrow \frac{G_F Q_W^p}{4\sqrt{2}\pi\alpha} t \quad \begin{array}{l} t = (k_e - k'_e)^2 \\ \rightarrow 0 \end{array}$$

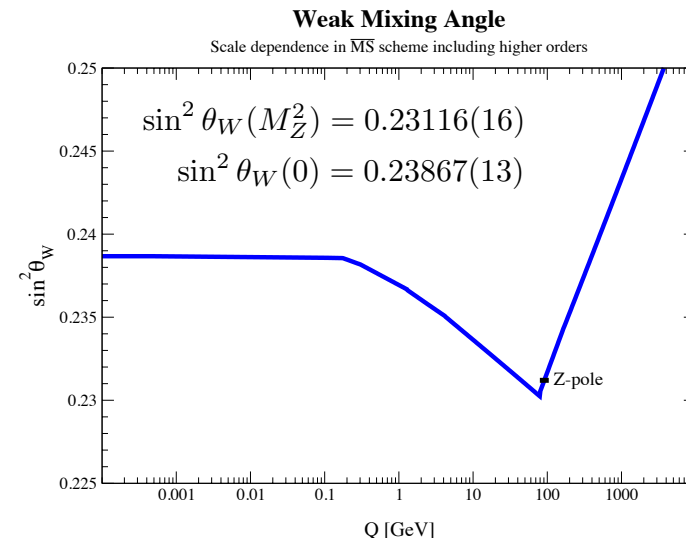
→ measures interference between e.m. and weak currents



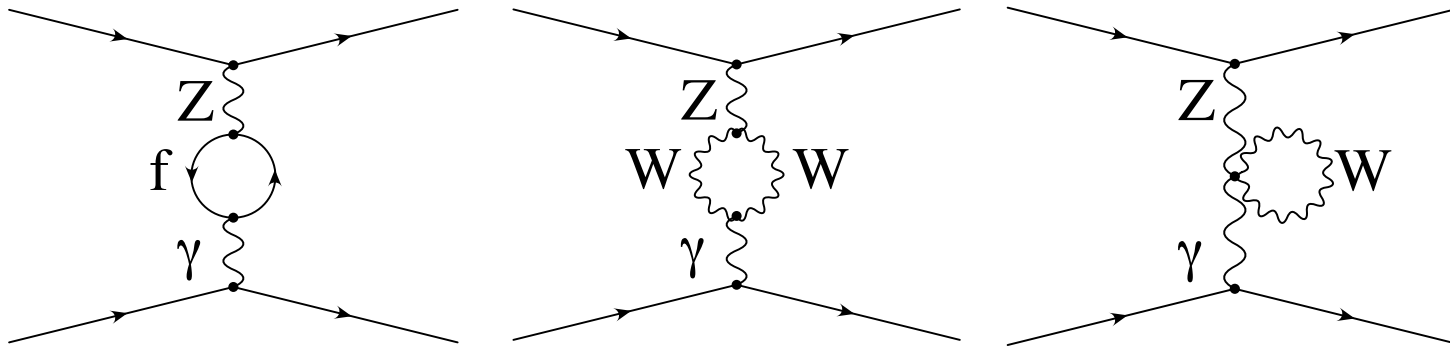
→ in forward limit, gives proton weak charge

$$Q_W^p = 1 - 4 \sin^2 \theta_W$$

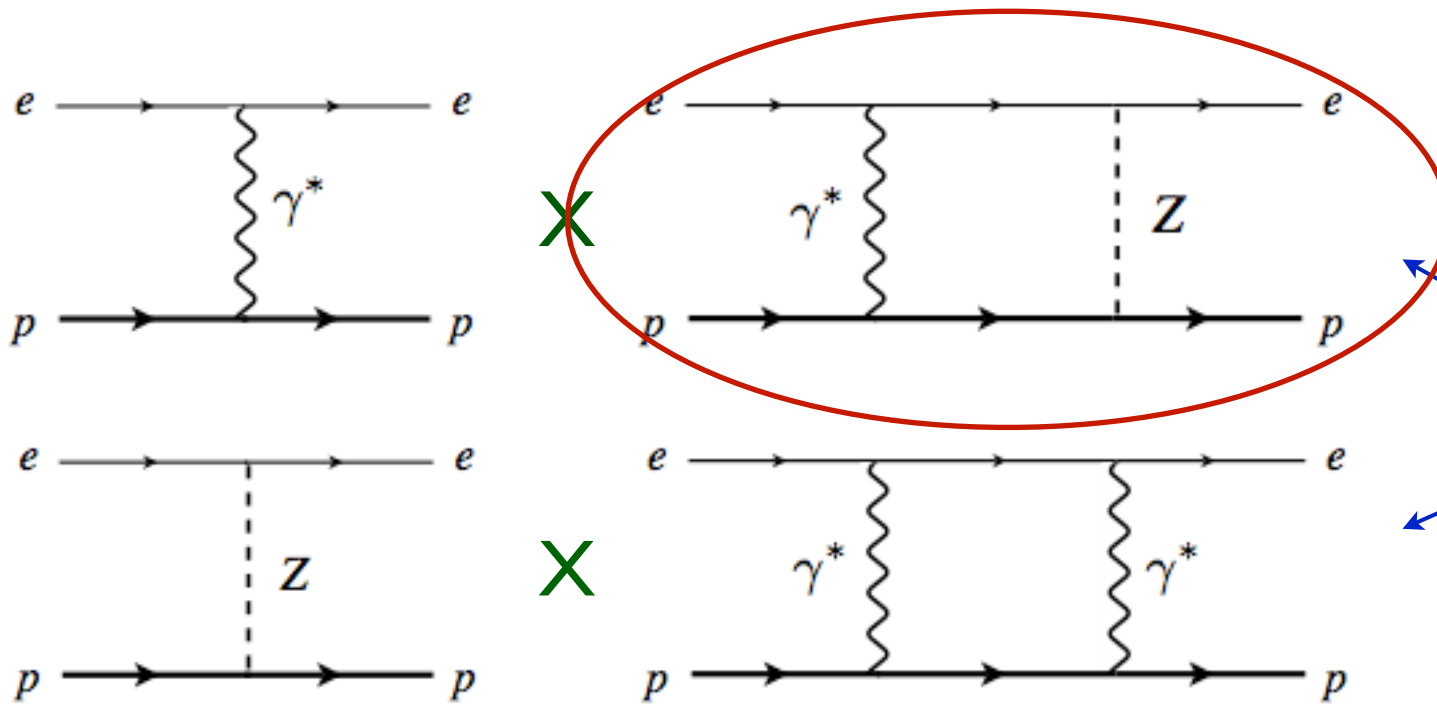
(tree level)



# Corrections to proton weak charge



vacuum  
polarization



two-boson  
exchange

+ ...

# Corrections to proton weak charge

## ■ Including higher order radiative corrections

$$Q_W^p = (1 + \Delta\rho + \Delta_e)(1 - 4\sin^2\theta_W(0) + \Delta'_e) + \square_{WW} + \square_{ZZ} + \square_{\gamma Z} \leftarrow \text{box diagrams}$$
$$= 0.0713 \pm 0.0008$$

*Erlar et al., PRD 72, 073003 (2005)*

→  $WW$  and  $ZZ$  box diagrams dominated by short distances, evaluated perturbatively ( $WW$  box gives  $\sim 25\%$  correction!)

→  $\gamma Z$  box diagram sensitive to long distance physics, has two contributions

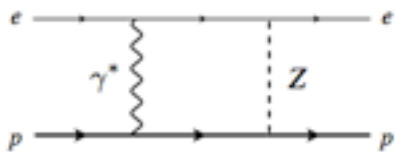
$$\square_{\gamma Z} = \square_{\gamma Z}^A + \square_{\gamma Z}^V$$

vector  $e$  - axial  $h$  (finite at  $E=0$ )      axial  $e$  - vector  $h$  (vanishes at  $E=0$ )

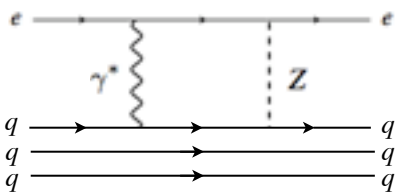
# Axial $h$ correction

- Axial  $h$  correction  $\square_{\gamma Z}^A$  dominant  $\gamma Z$  correction in atomic parity violation at very low (zero) energy

→ computed by Marciano & Sirlin (1980s) as sum of two parts:



- ★ low-energy part approximated by *Born* contribution (elastic intermediate state)



- ★ high-energy part (above scale  $\Lambda \sim 1$  GeV) computed in terms of scattering from *free quarks*

$$\square_{\gamma Z}^A = \frac{5\alpha}{2\pi} (1 - 4 \sin^2 \theta_W) \left[ \ln \frac{M_Z^2}{\Lambda^2} + C_{\gamma Z}(\Lambda) \right]$$

$$\approx 0.0052(5)$$

short-distance

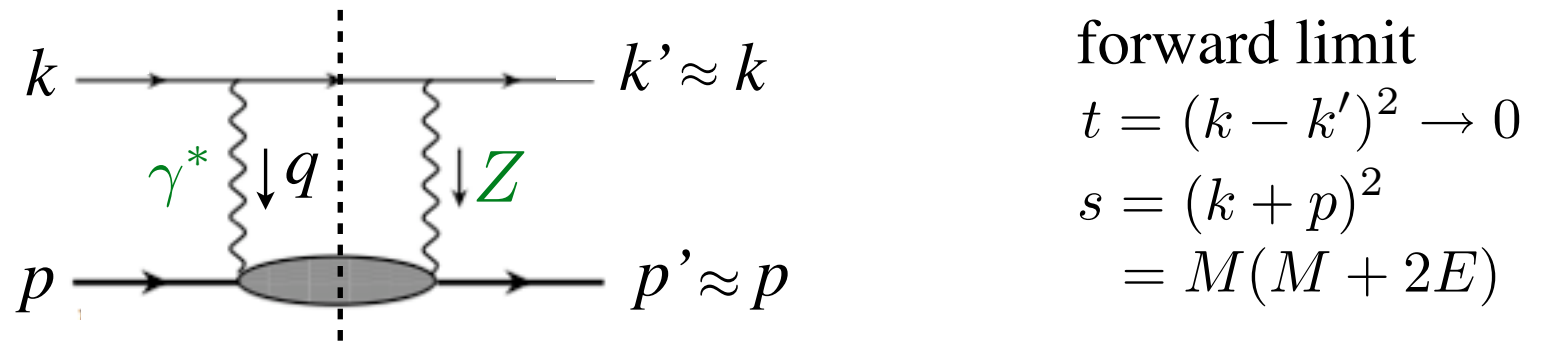
long-distance  $\approx 3/2 \pm 1$

*Marciano, Sirlin, PRD 29, 75 (1984); Erler et al., PRD 68, 016006 (2003)*

## Axial $h$ correction

- Axial  $h$  correction  $\square_{\gamma Z}^A$  dominant  $\gamma Z$  correction in atomic parity violation at very low (zero) energy

→ evaluate using *forward dispersion relations* with realistic input (inclusive structure function)



- ★ axial  $h$  contribution *antisymmetric* under  $E' \leftrightarrow -E'$  :

$$\Re \square_{\gamma Z}^A(E) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty dE' \frac{E'}{E'^2 - E^2} \Im \square_{\gamma Z}^A(E')$$

- ★ negative energy part corresponds to crossed box (crossing symmetry  $s \rightarrow u$ )

# Axial $h$ correction

- Imaginary part given by interference  $F_3^{\gamma Z}$  structure function

$$\text{Im } \square_{\gamma Z}^A(E) = \frac{1}{(2ME)^2} \int_{M^2}^s dW^2 \int_0^{Q_{\text{max}}^2} dQ^2 \frac{v_e(Q^2) \alpha(Q^2)}{1 + Q^2/M_Z^2} \times \left( \frac{2ME}{W^2 - M^2 + Q^2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) F_3^{\gamma Z}$$

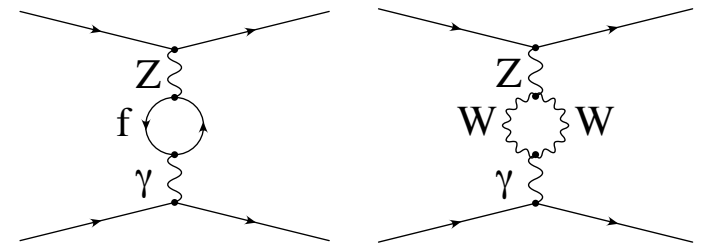
with  $v_e(Q^2) = 1 - 4\kappa(Q^2) \sin^2 \theta_W(Q^2)$

Gorchtein, Horowitz  
PRL 102 (2009) 091806

→ scale dependence of  $v_e, \alpha$  given by vacuum polarization corrections, e.g.

$$\frac{\alpha}{\alpha(Q^2)} = 1 - \Delta\alpha_{\text{lep}}(Q^2) - \Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(Q^2)$$

$$\alpha^{-1}(M_Z^2) = 128.94$$



Jegerlehner, arXiv:1107.4683 [hep-ph]

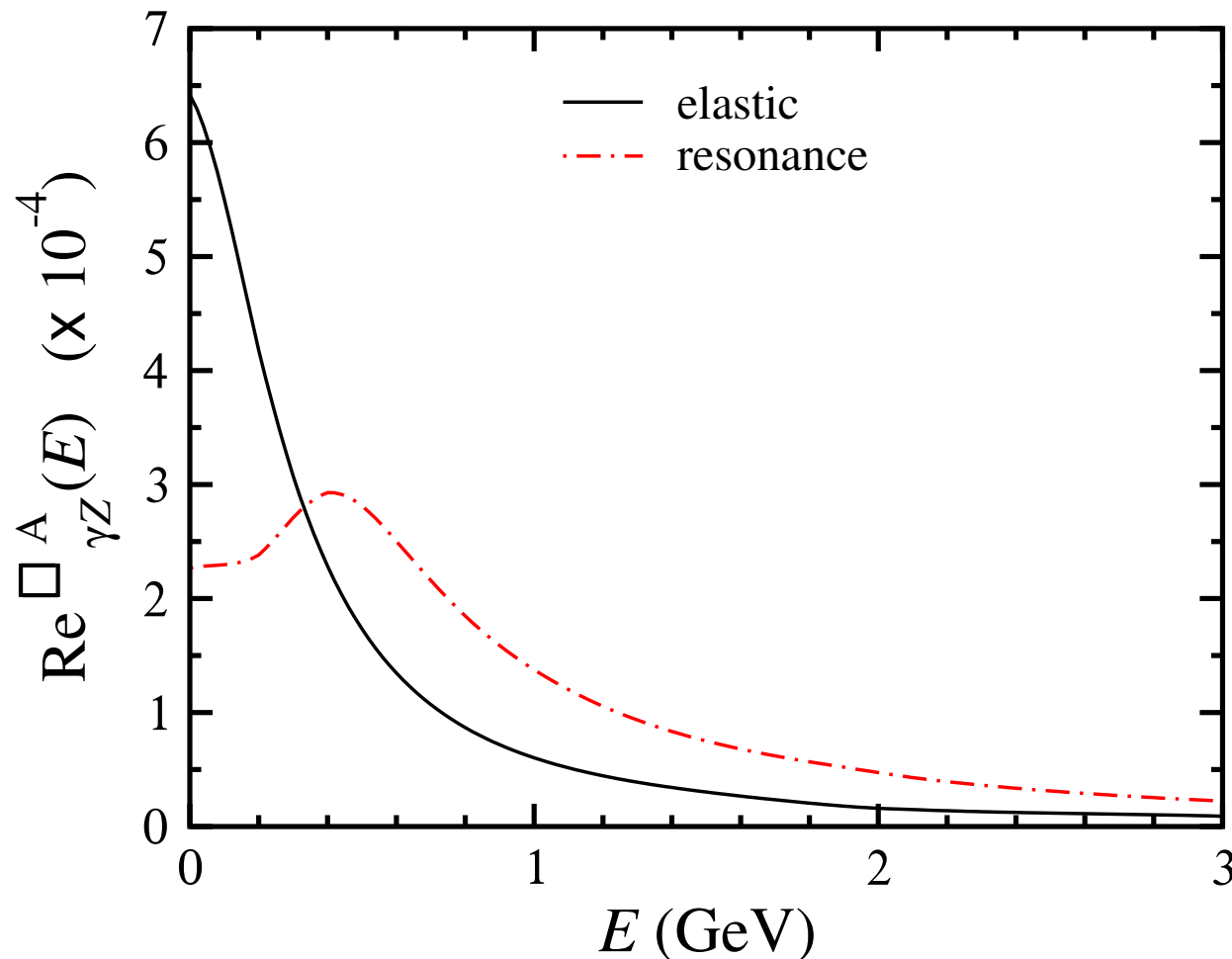
... similarly for weak charges

# Axial $h$ correction

★ elastic part  $F_3^{\gamma Z(\text{el})} = -Q^2 G_M^p(Q^2) G_A^Z(Q^2) \delta(W^2 - M^2)$

★ resonance part from parametrization of  $\nu$  scattering data

*Lalakulich, Paschos  
PRD 74, 014009 (2006)*



*Blunden, WM, Thomas  
PRL 107, 081801 (2011)*



# Axial $h$ correction

- ★ DIS part dominated by leading twist PDFs at high  $W$  (small  $x$ )

$$e.g. \text{ at LO, } F_3^{\gamma Z(\text{DIS})} = \sum_q 2e_q g_A^q (q(x, Q^2) - \bar{q}(x, Q^2))$$

→ expand integrand in  $1/Q^2$  in DIS region ( $Q^2 \gtrsim 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ )

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Re } \square_{\gamma Z}^{\text{A(DIS)}}(E) &= \frac{3}{2\pi} \int_{Q_0^2}^{\infty} dQ^2 \frac{v_e(Q^2) \alpha(Q^2)}{1 + Q^2/M_Z^2} \\ &\times \left[ M_3^{\gamma Z(1)} - \frac{2M^2}{9Q^4} (5E^2 - 3Q^2) M_3^{\gamma Z(3)} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{moments } M_3^{\gamma Z(n)}(Q^2) = \int_0^1 dx x^{n-1} F_3^{\gamma Z}(x, Q^2)$$

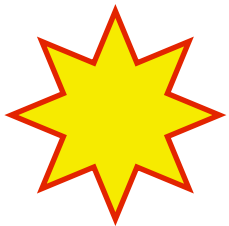
# Axial $h$ correction

## ■ Structure function moments

$$\underline{n=1} \quad M_3^{\gamma Z(1)}(Q^2) = \frac{5}{3} \left( 1 - \frac{\alpha_s(Q^2)}{\pi} \right)$$

→  $\gamma Z$  analog of Gross-Llewellyn Smith sum rule

$$\mathcal{R}e \square_{\gamma Z}^{A(\text{DIS})} \approx (1 - 4\hat{s}^2) \frac{5\alpha}{2\pi} \int_{Q_0^2}^{\infty} \frac{dQ^2}{Q^2(1 + Q^2/M_Z^2)} \left( 1 - \frac{\alpha_s(Q^2)}{\pi} \right)$$



→ precisely result from Marciano & Sirlin!

(works because result depends on lowest moment of *valence* PDF, with model-independent normalization!)

$$\underline{n=3} \quad M_3^{\gamma Z(3)}(Q^2) = \frac{1}{3} (2\langle x^2 \rangle_u + \langle x^2 \rangle_d) \left( 1 + \frac{5\alpha_s(Q^2)}{12\pi} \right)$$

→ related to  $x^2$ -weighted moment of valence PDFs

# Axial $h$ correction

- ★ “DIS” region at  $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$  does not afford PDF description  
→ in absence of data, consider models with general constraints
- ★  $F_3^{\gamma Z}(x_{\text{max}}, Q^2)$  should not diverge in limit  $Q^2 \rightarrow 0$
- ★  $F_3^{\gamma Z}(x, Q^2)$  should match PDF description at  $Q^2 = 1 \text{ GeV}^2$

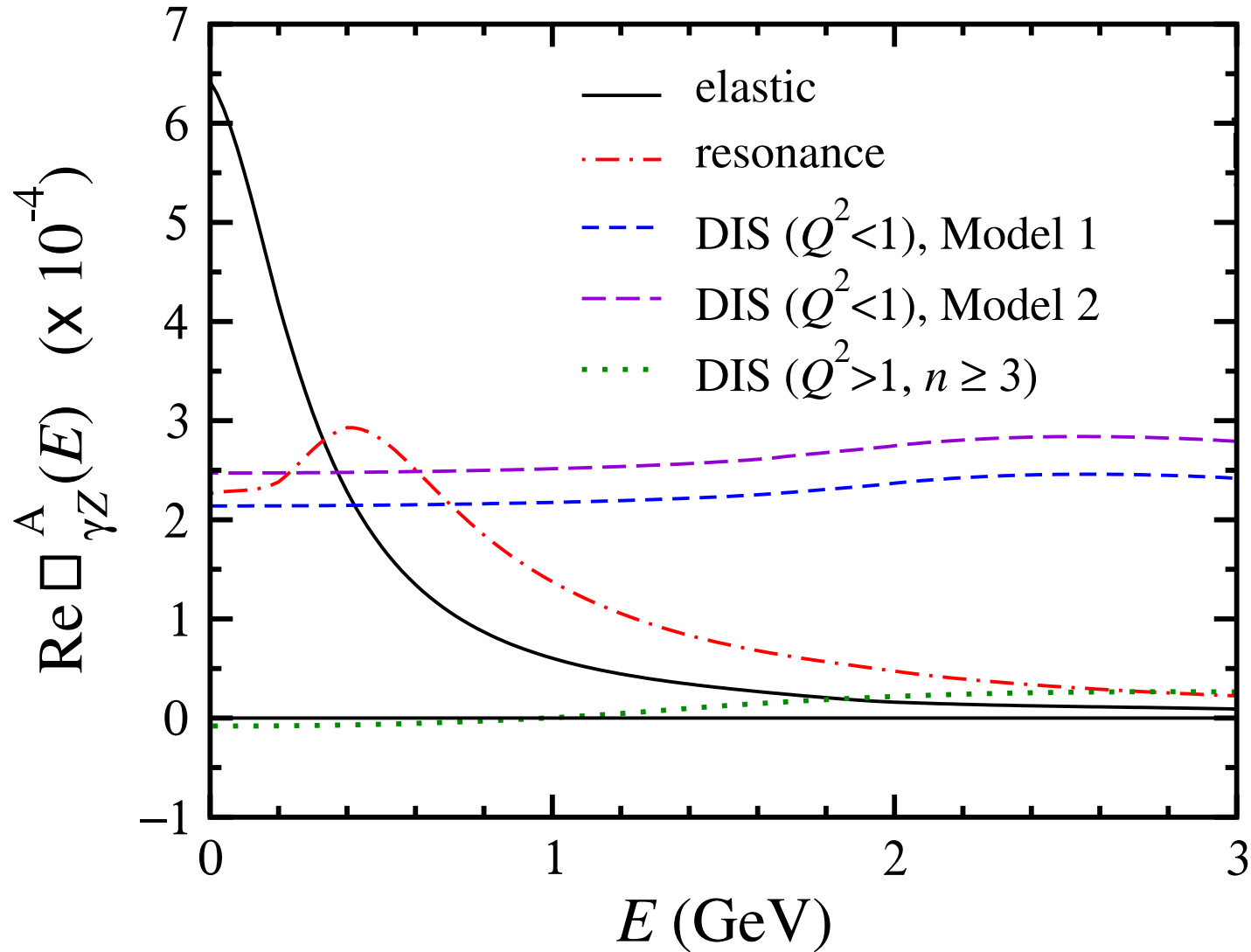
Model 1  $F_3^{\gamma Z}(x, Q^2) = \left( \frac{1 + \Lambda^2/Q_0^2}{1 + \Lambda^2/Q^2} \right) F_3^{\gamma Z}(x, Q_0^2)$

$$F_3^{\gamma Z} \sim (Q^2)^{0.3} \text{ as } Q^2 \rightarrow 0$$

Model 2  $F_3^{\gamma Z}$  frozen at  $Q^2 = 1$  value for all  $W^2$

$$F_3^{\gamma Z} \text{ finite as } Q^2 \rightarrow 0$$

# Axial $h$ correction



*Blunden, WM, Thomas  
PRL 107, 081801 (2011)*

→ dominated by  $n = 1$  DIS moment:  $32.8 \times 10^{-4}$   
(weak  $E$  dependence)

# Axial $h$ correction

## ■ correction at $E = 0$

$$\Re \square_{\gamma Z}^A = \underbrace{0.00064}_{\text{elastic}} + \underbrace{0.00023}_{\text{resonance}} + \underbrace{0.00350}_{\text{DIS}} \rightarrow \underline{0.0044(4)}$$

## ■ correction at $E = 1.165 \text{ GeV}$ (Qweak)

$$\Re \square_{\gamma Z}^A = 0.00005 + 0.00011 + 0.00352 = \underline{0.0037(4)}$$

cf.  $\text{MS}^*$  value:  $\underline{0.0052(5)}$  ( $\sim 1\%$  shift in  $Q_W^p$ )

\* *Marciano, Sirlin, PRD 29, 75 (1984)*

## ■ shifts $Q_W^p$ from $\underline{0.0713(8)}$ $\rightarrow$ $\underline{0.0705(8)}$

## Vector $h$ correction

- Vector  $h$  correction  $\square_{\gamma Z}^V$  vanishes at  $E = 0$ , but experiment has  $E \sim 1$  GeV – what is energy dependence?

→ forward dispersion relation

$$\star \quad \Re \square_{\gamma Z}^V(E) = \frac{2E}{\pi} \int_0^\infty dE' \frac{1}{E'^2 - E^2} \Im \square_{\gamma Z}^V(E')$$

- ★ integration over  $E' < 0$  corresponds to crossed-box, vector  $h$  contribution symmetric under  $E' \leftrightarrow -E'$

→ imaginary part given by

$$\Im \square_{\gamma Z}^V(E) = \frac{\alpha}{(s - M^2)^2} \int_{W_\pi^2}^s dW^2 \int_0^{Q_{\max}^2} \frac{dQ^2}{1 + Q^2/M_Z^2} \times \left( F_1^{\gamma Z} + F_2^{\gamma Z} \frac{s(Q_{\max}^2 - Q^2)}{Q^2(W^2 - M^2 + Q^2)} \right)$$

Gorchtein, Horowitz, PRL 102, 091806 (2009)

# Vector $h$ correction

## ■ $F_{1,2}^{\gamma Z}$ structure functions

### ★ parton model for DIS region

$$F_2^{\gamma Z} = 2x \sum_q e_q g_V^q (q + \bar{q}) = 2x F_1^{\gamma Z}$$

### ★ in resonance region use phenomenological input for $F_2$ (*e.g.* Christy-Bosted), empirical (SLAC) fit for $R$

→ for transitions to  $I = 3/2$  states (*e.g.*  $\Delta$ ), CVC and isospin symmetry give  $F_i^{\gamma Z} = (1 + Q_W^p) F_i^\gamma$

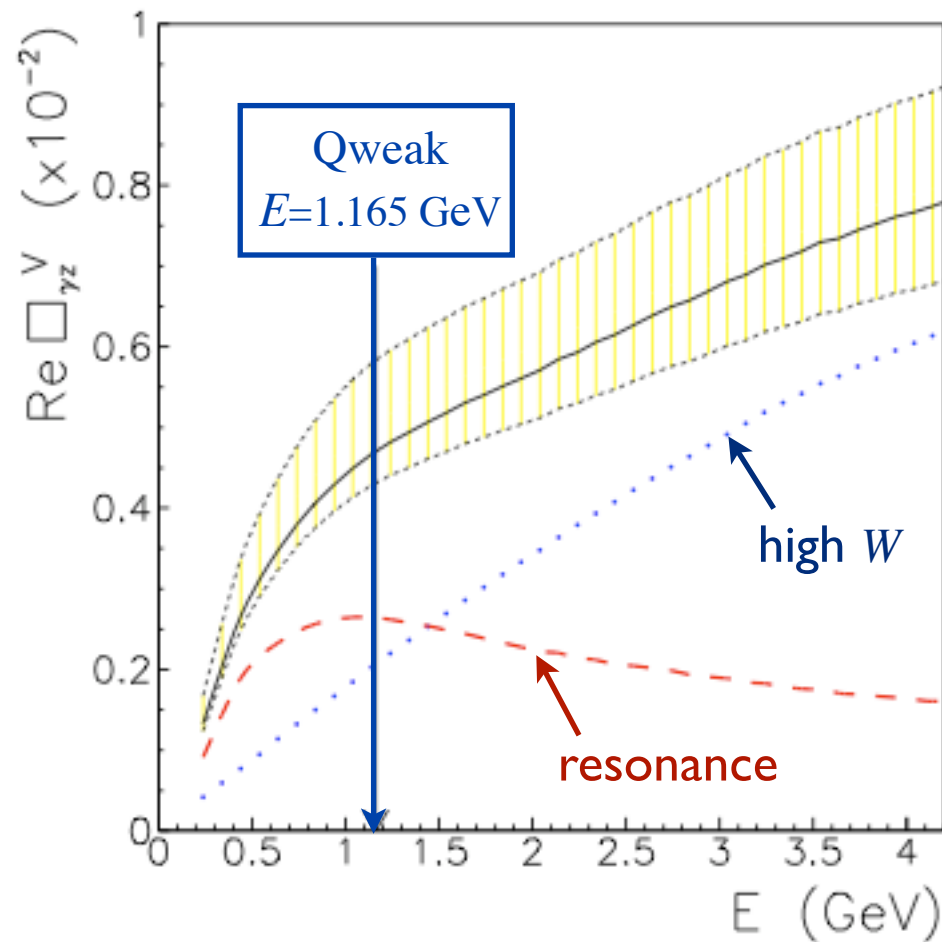
→ for transitions to  $I = 1/2$  states,  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \gamma Z$  rotations fixed by CVC and  $p, n$  helicity amplitudes

# Vector $h$ correction

## ■ Total $\square_{\gamma Z}^V$ correction

$$\Re \square_{\gamma Z}^V = 0.0047^{+0.0011}_{-0.0004}$$

or  $6.6^{+1.5}_{-0.6}$  % of uncorrected  $Q_W^p$

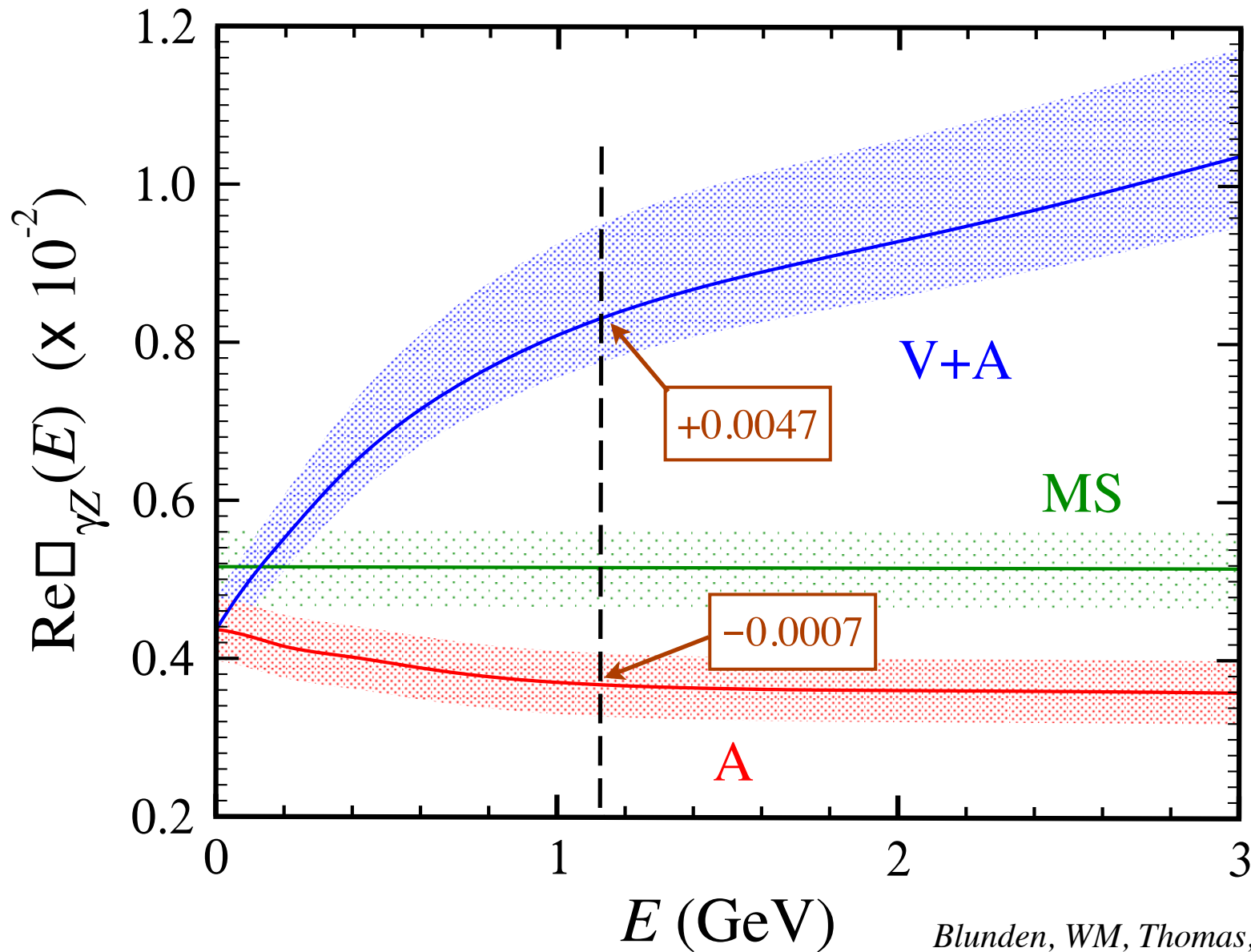


*Sibirtsev, Blunden, WM, Thomas  
PRD 82, 013011 (2010)*



# Combined vector and axial $h$ correction

$$Q_W^p = 0.0713 \rightarrow 0.0705 \quad (\text{at } E=0)$$



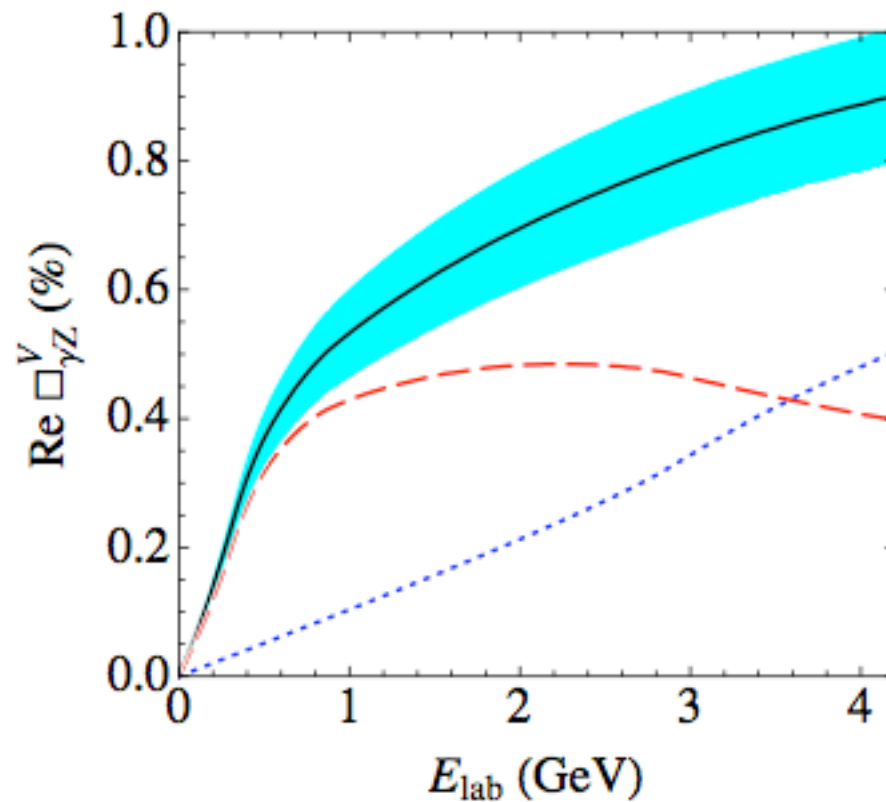
At  $E=1.165$  GeV,  
 $E$ -dependent  
correction is  
 $+0.0040$

*Blunden, WM, Thomas, PRL 107, 081801 (2011)*

# Other calculations

## Rislow & Carlson

$$\Re \square_{\gamma Z}^V = 0.0057 \pm 0.0009$$



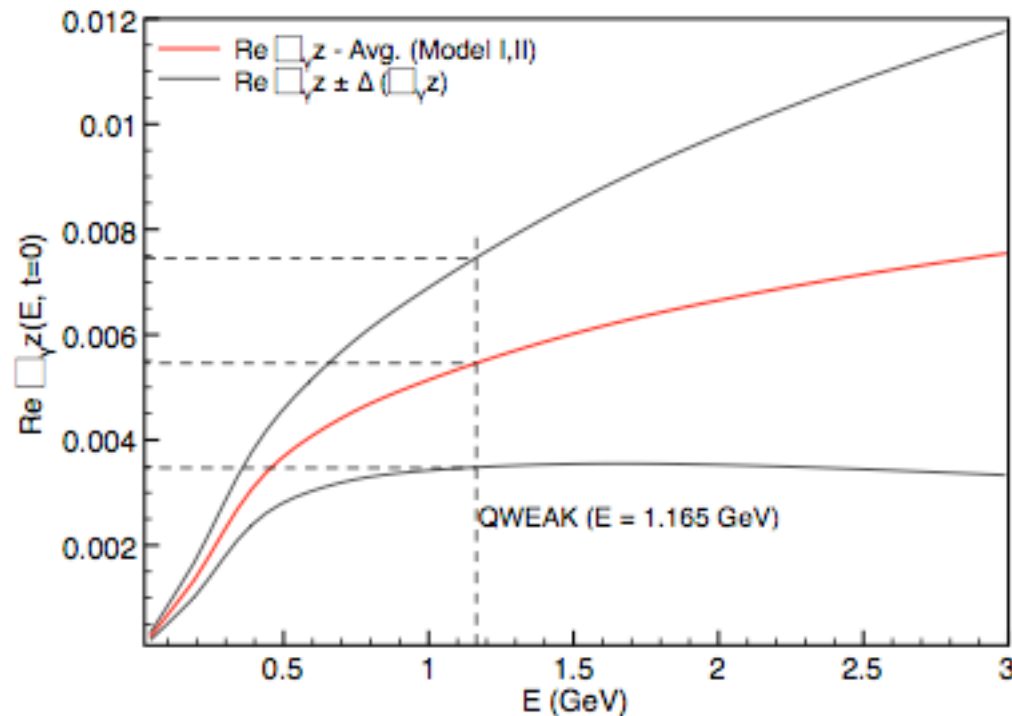
*Rislow, Carlson  
PRD 83, 113007 (2011)*

→ compatible with SBMT within errors

# Other calculations

## Gorchtein, Horowitz & Ramsey-Musolf

$$\Re \square_{\gamma Z}^V = 0.0054 \pm 0.0020$$



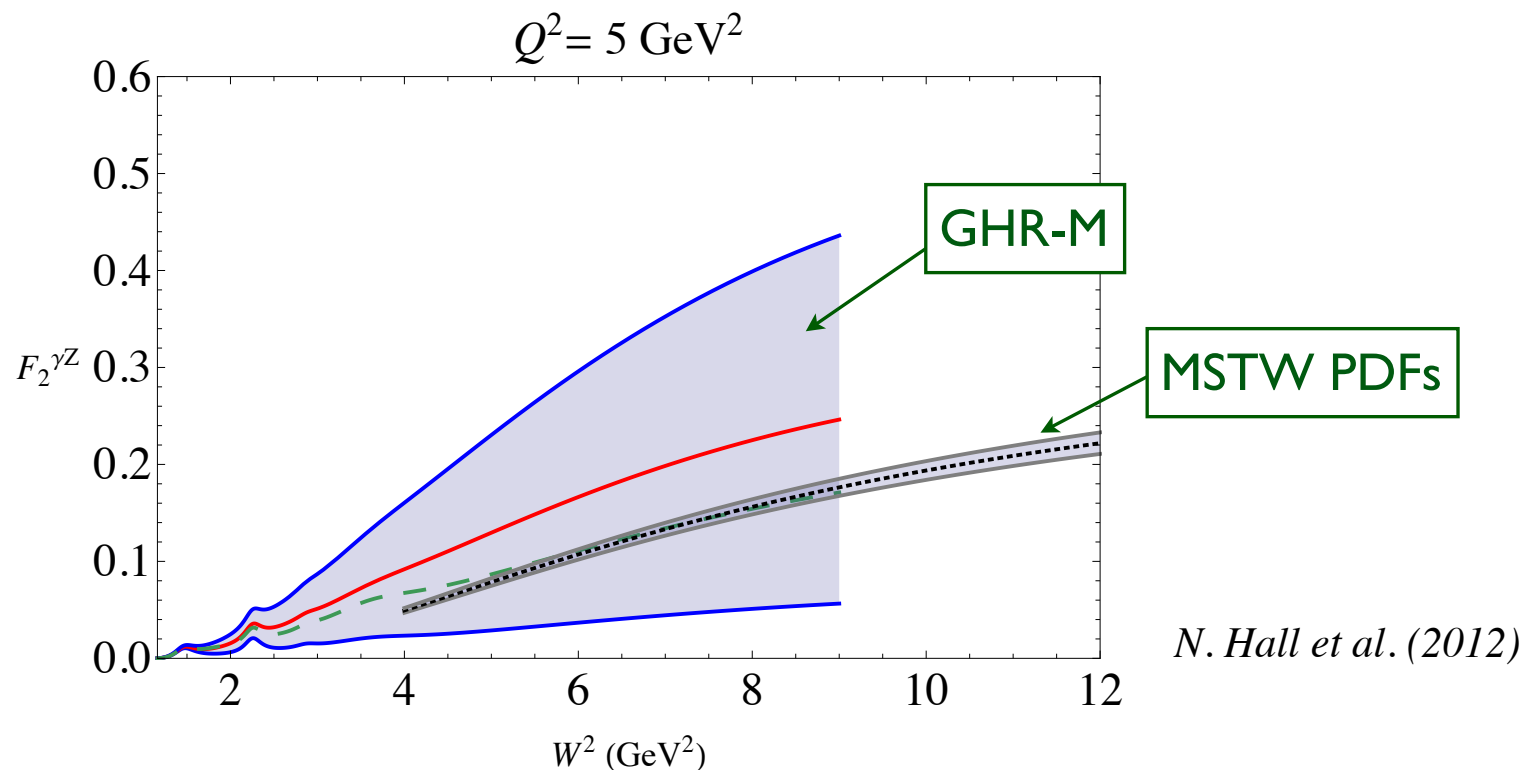
*Gorchtein, Horowitz,  
Ramsey-Musolf  
PRC 84, 015502 (2011)*

→ central value consistent with SBMT and RC,  
but 2 x larger uncertainty

# Other calculations

## Gorchtein, Horowitz & Ramsey-Musolf

$$\Re \square_{\gamma Z}^V = 0.0054 \pm 0.0020$$

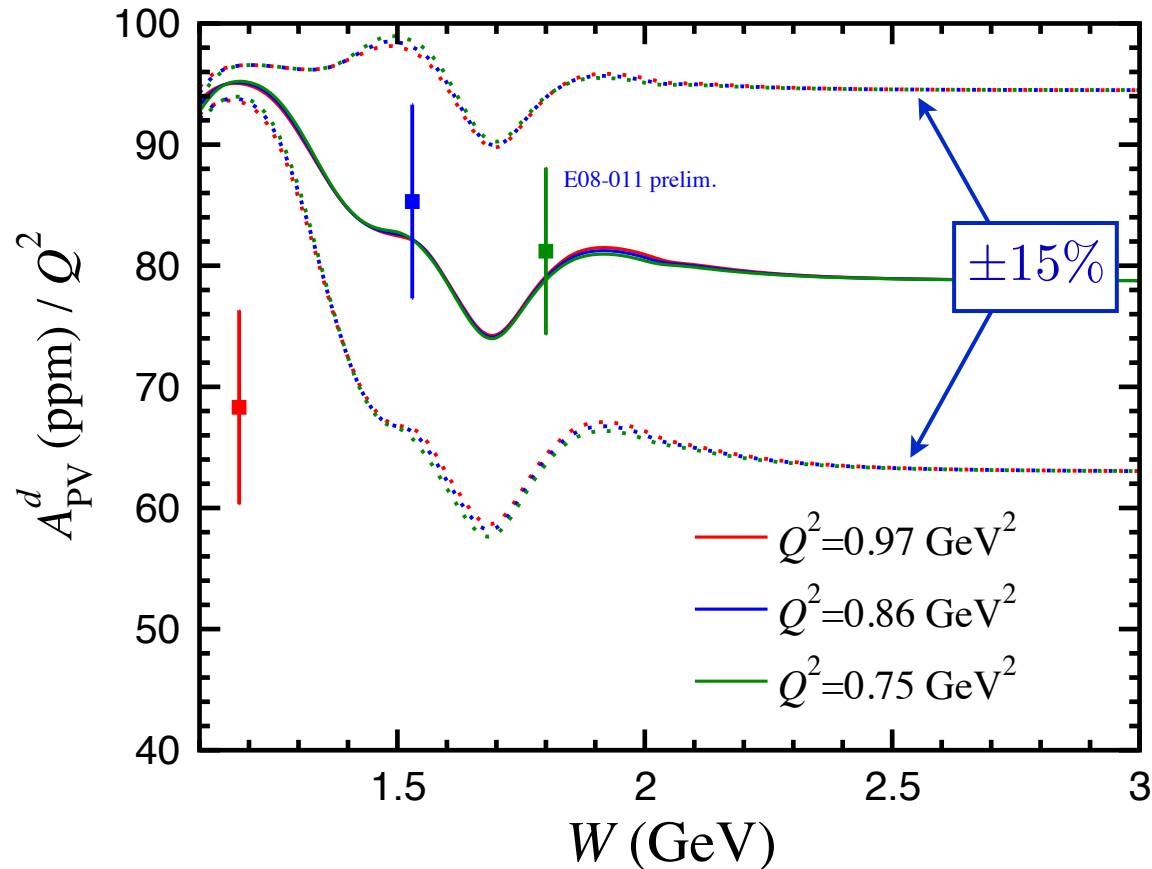


- large uncertainty on non-resonant background  
– significantly larger than expected from PDFs

# Parity-violating DIS

- Constraints from PVDIS asymmetries (E08-011 on deuterium)

$$A_{\text{PV}} \propto \frac{xy^2 F_1^{\gamma Z} + (1-y)F_2^{\gamma Z} + \frac{g_V^e}{g_A^e}(y - y^2/2)F_3^{\gamma Z}}{xy^2 F_1^{\gamma\gamma} + (1-y)F_2^{\gamma\gamma}}$$



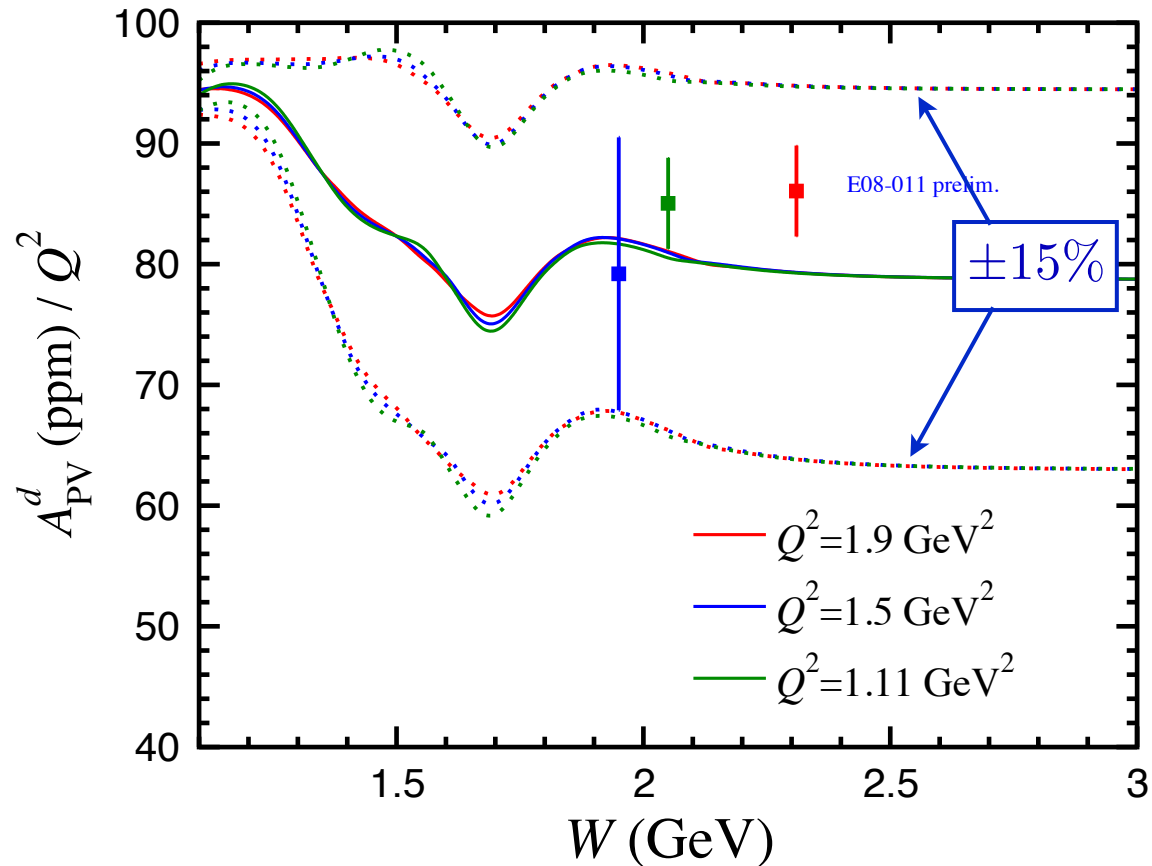
$$F_i^{\gamma Z} = \left( \frac{F_i^{\gamma Z}}{F_i^{\gamma\gamma}} \right)^{\text{LT}} F_i^{\gamma\gamma}$$

Hall, Blunden, WM et al. (2012)

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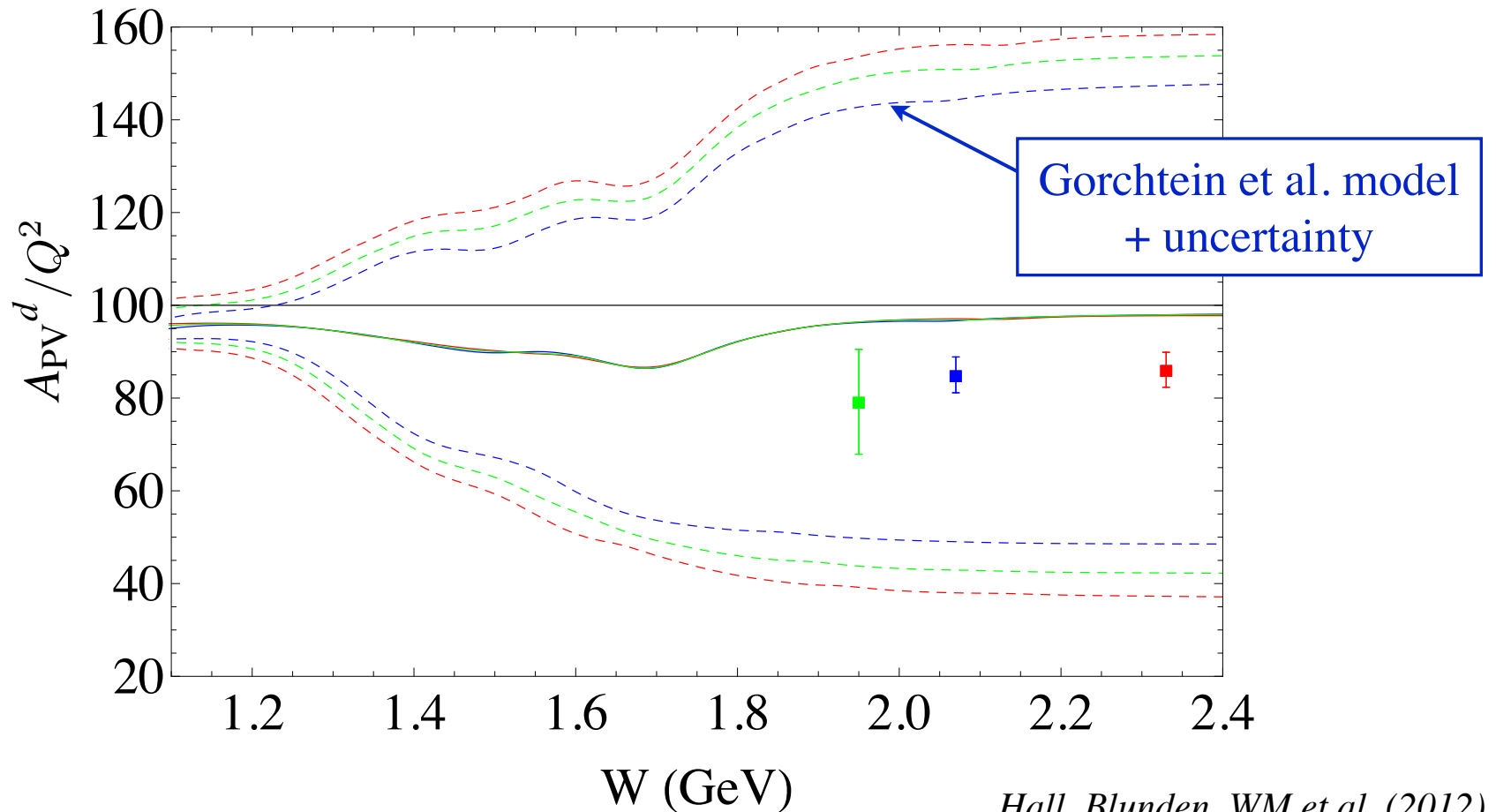
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Hall, Blunden, WM et al. (2012)

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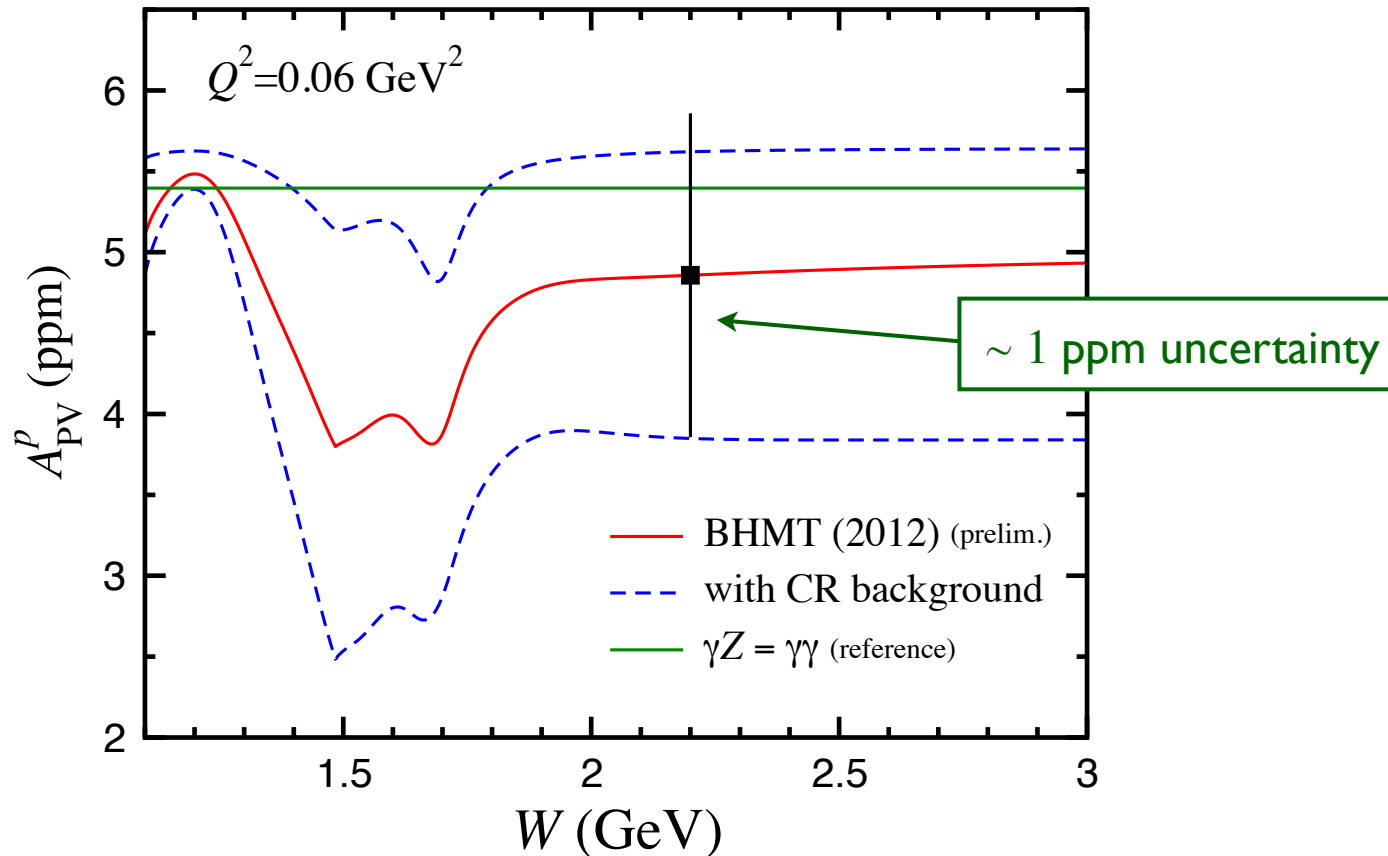
$$A_{\text{PV}} \propto \frac{xy^2 F_1^{\gamma Z} + (1-y)F_2^{\gamma Z} + \frac{g_V^e}{g_A^e}(y - y^2/2)F_3^{\gamma Z}}{xy^2 F_1^{\gamma\gamma} + (1-y)F_2^{\gamma\gamma}}$$



Hall, Blunden, WM et al. (2012)

# Parity-violating DIS

- Expected inelastic asymmetry data from Qweak



→ constrain input  $F_i^{\gamma Z}$  structure functions for  $\mathcal{R}e \square_{\gamma Z}$   
(updated analysis in progress)

*Hall, Blunden, WM et al. (2012)*



## APV in $^{133}\text{Cs}$

- Parity violating dipole transition  $6S_{1/2} - 7S_{1/2}$  sensitive to weak mixing angle ( $E \sim 0$ )

→ weak charge of Cs

$$Q_W(\text{Cs}) = 55 \tilde{Q}_W^p + 78 \tilde{Q}_W^n$$

weak charge of *bound*  $p$  in Cs nucleus

- Nuclear effect on elastic  $N$  contribution – Pauli blocking

→ intermediate state  $N$  (in target rest frame) must have momentum above Fermi level

$$|\mathbf{q}| > p_F \approx 260 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q^2 > Q_{\min}^2 = 2M^2 \left( \sqrt{1 + p_F^2/M^2} - 1 \right) \approx p_F^2$$

# APV in $^{133}\text{Cs}$

## ■ Significantly reduced elastic contribution

$$\square_{\gamma Z}^{p(\text{el})} : 0.00064 \rightarrow 0.00029, \quad \square_{\gamma Z}^{n(\text{el})} : 0.00044 \rightarrow 0.00020$$

## ■ Total $\gamma Z$ corrections dominated by DIS contributions

	$p$	$n$
total	0.0040(4)	0.0032(4)
MS	0.0052(5)	0.0040(4)
$\Delta\tilde{Q}_W^N$	-0.0012	-0.0008
$\Delta Q_W(\text{Cs})$	-0.065	-0.060

→ overall shift in weak charge (relative to MS)

$$\Delta Q_W(\text{Cs}) = -0.126$$

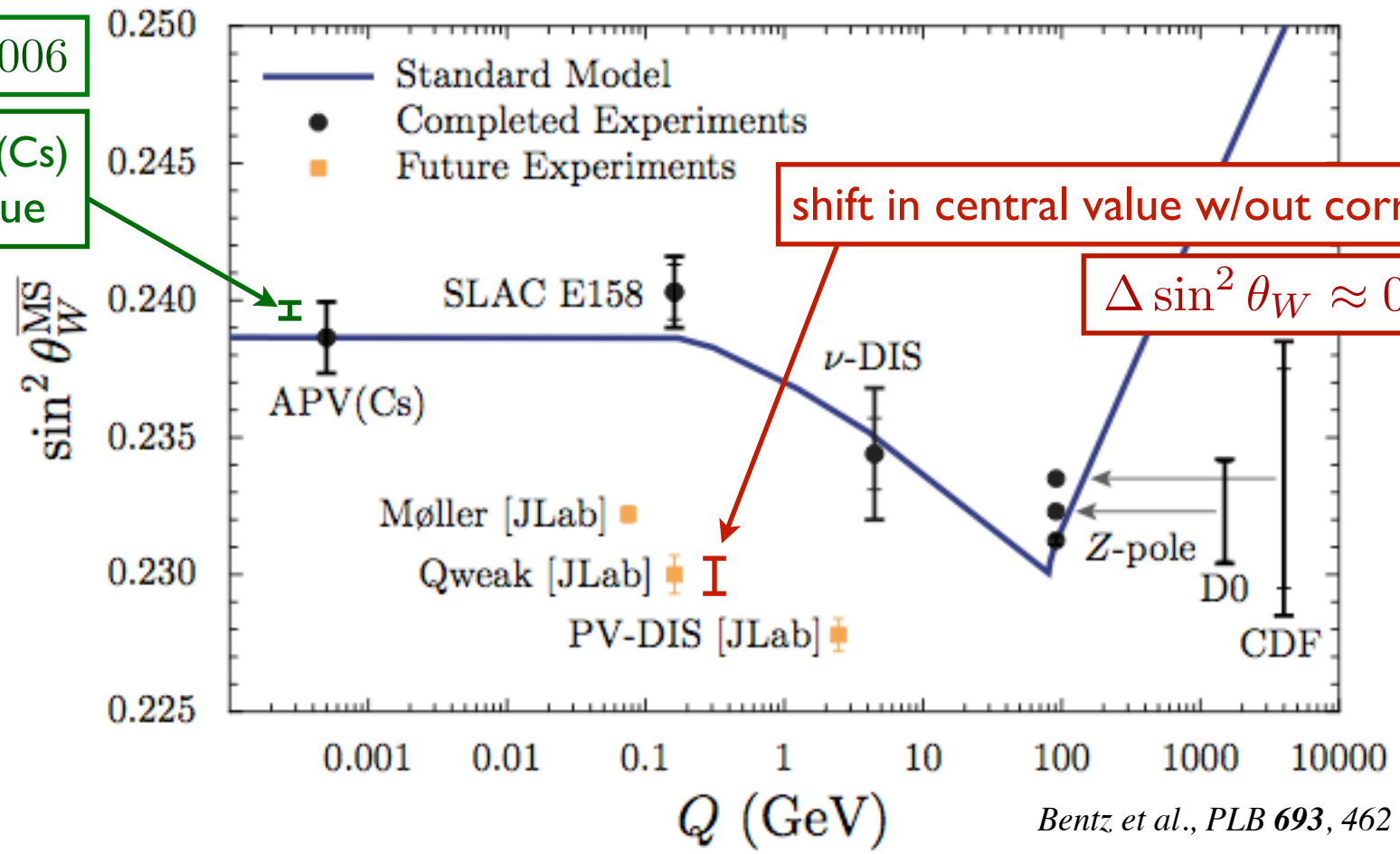
or  $-0.16\%$  of  $Q_W^{\text{exp}}(\text{Cs}) = -73.20(35)$

*Blunden, WM, Thomas  
arXiv:1208.4310*

# Effect on weak mixing angle

$\Delta \sin^2 \theta_W \approx 0.0006$

shift in APV(Cs)  
central value

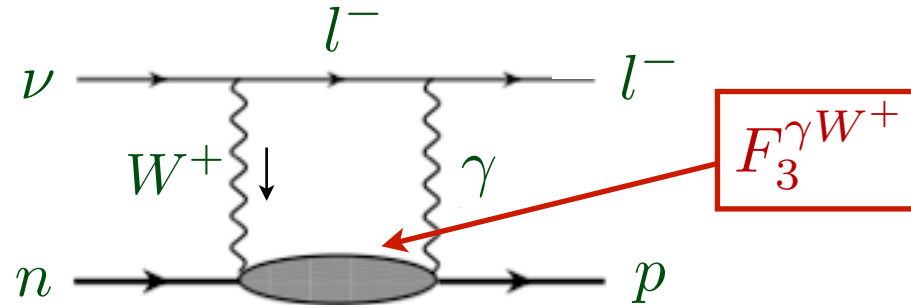


Bentz et al., PLB 693, 462 (2010)

- Qweak: large shift in central value *cf.* MS
- APV(Cs): shift in central value *cf.* MS by  $\sim 1/3$  of error bar ( $\sim 4$  x larger than quoted SM uncertainty)

## Further application: TBE in neutrino scattering

- May expect similar two-boson exchange (TBE) effects in neutrino scattering (QE, DIS)



- Relevant for  $n$  beta decay, extraction of CKM matrix element  $V_{ud}$

$$F(Q^2) \xrightarrow{\text{high } Q^2} \frac{1}{Q^2} \left( 1 - \frac{\alpha_s(Q^2)}{\pi} \right)$$

as in Bjorken & GLS sum rules

$$\xrightarrow{\text{low } Q^2} \sum_{V=\rho, A, \rho'} \frac{a_V}{Q^2 + m_V^2}$$

vector meson dominance

# Summary

- $\gamma Z$  box corrections computed via dispersion relations from inclusive  $\gamma Z$  interference structure functions
  - new formulation in terms of moments puts on firm footing earlier estimates within “free quark model”
- Significant energy dependent *vector* hadron correction
  - for  $Q_{\text{weak}}$  kinematics, shifts central value of weak charge

$$Q_W^p = 0.0713 \rightarrow 0.0705$$

- significant constraints from new PVDIS asymmetry data
- $\gamma Z$  corrections to APV in  $^{133}\text{Cs}$ 
  - shift relative to MS value for  $Q_W(\text{Cs})$  of  $-0.16\%$

$$\Delta \sin^2 \theta_W \approx 4 \times \text{SM uncertainty}$$