

# ハドロンの重力形状因子と質量分解

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## Symmetric energy-momentum tensor

$$T^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} \bar{\psi} \gamma^{(\mu} i \vec{D}^{\nu)} \psi + F^{\mu\rho} F_{\rho}{}^{\nu} + \frac{\eta^{\mu\nu}}{4} F^2 + (\text{ghost}) + (\text{gauge fix})$$

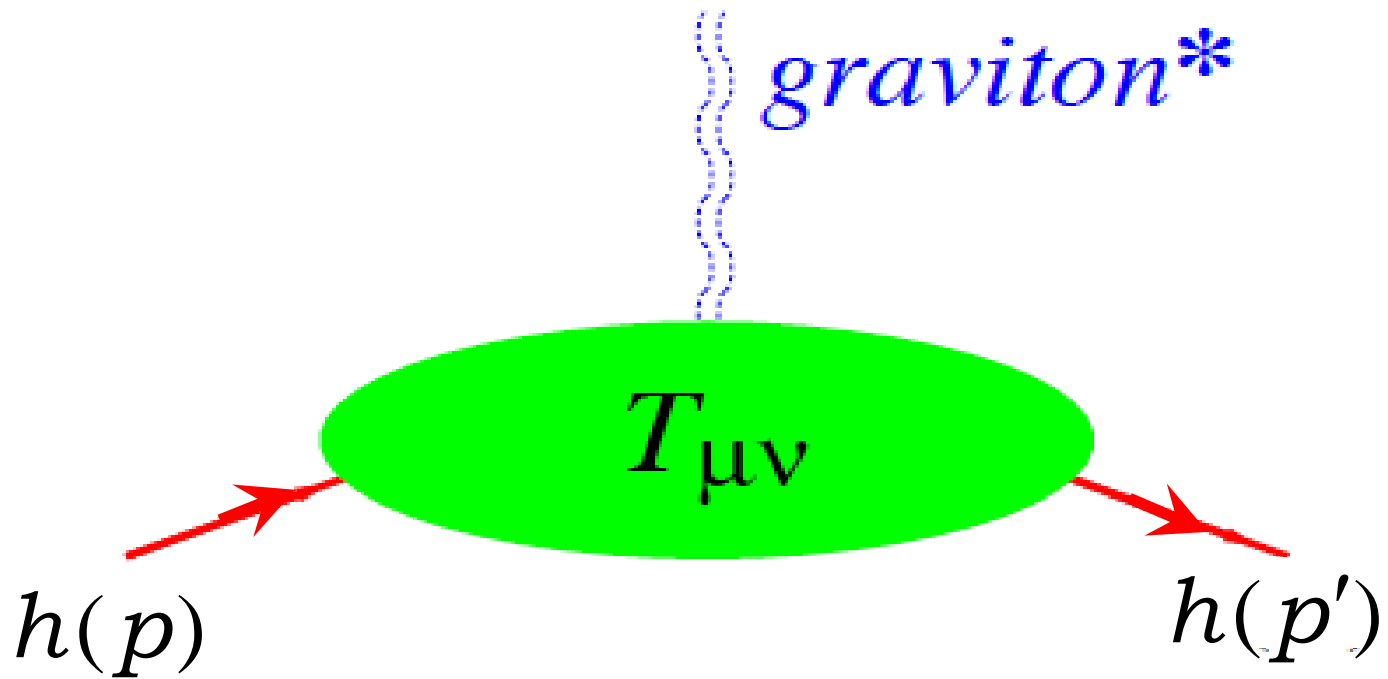
$$\left( = \frac{1}{2} \bar{\psi} \gamma^{\mu} i \partial^{\nu} \psi - F^{\mu\rho} \partial^{\nu} A_{\rho} + \frac{\eta^{\mu\nu}}{4} F^2 + (\text{ghost}) + (\text{gauge fix}) + \partial_{\lambda} X^{[\lambda\mu]\nu} \right)$$

$$\sum_n \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial (\partial_{\mu} \phi_n)} \partial^{\nu} \phi_n - g^{\mu\nu} \mathcal{L}$$

$$T_{\mu\nu}(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{-g}} \frac{\delta S}{\delta g^{\mu\nu}(x)} \Big|_{g^{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \eta^{\mu\nu}}$$

$$T^{\mu\nu} = T^{\nu\mu}$$

$$\partial_{\mu} T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 T^{\mu\nu} &= \frac{1}{2} \bar{\psi} \gamma^{(\mu} i \vec{D}^{\nu)} \psi + F^{\mu\rho} F_{\rho}{}^{\nu} + \frac{\eta^{\mu\nu}}{4} F^2 \\
 &\equiv T_q^{\mu\nu} + T_g^{\mu\nu}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$T^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} \bar{\psi} \gamma^{(\mu} i \vec{D}^{\nu)} \psi + F^{\mu\rho} F_{\rho}{}^{\nu} + \frac{\eta^{\mu\nu}}{4} F^2 \equiv T_q^{\mu\nu} + T_g^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\langle N(p') | T_{q,g}^{\mu\nu} | N(p) \rangle = \bar{u}(p') \left[ A_{q,g}(t) \gamma^{(\mu} P^{\nu)} + B_{q,g}(t) \frac{P^{(\mu} i \sigma^{\nu)\alpha} \Delta_{\alpha}}{2M} + D_{q,g}(t) \frac{\Delta^{\mu} \Delta^{\nu} - g^{\mu\nu} \Delta^2}{M} + \bar{C}_{q,g}(t) M \eta^{\mu\nu} \right] u(p)$$

$$P = \frac{p + p'}{2}$$

$$\Delta = p' - p$$

$$t = \Delta^2$$

$$A_q(0) + A_g(0) = 1$$

$$\langle N(p) | T^{\mu\nu} | N(p) \rangle = 2p^{\mu} p^{\nu}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (A_q(0) + B_q(0) + A_g(0) + B_g(0)) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\langle N(p) S | J^i | N(p) S \rangle}{\langle N(p) S | N(p) S \rangle} = \frac{1}{2} S^i$$

$$B_q(0) + B_g(0) = 0$$

$$J^i = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon^{ijk} \int d^3x M^{+jk}$$

$$M^{\mu\rho\sigma} = x^{\rho} T^{\mu\sigma} - x^{\sigma} T^{\mu\rho}$$

$$\bar{C}_q(t) + \bar{C}_g(t) = 0$$

$$\partial_{\mu} T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$T^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} \bar{\psi} \gamma^{(\mu} i \vec{D}^{\nu)} \psi + F^{\mu\rho} F_{\rho}{}^{\nu} + \frac{\eta^{\mu\nu}}{4} F^2 \equiv T_q^{\mu\nu} + T_g^{\mu\nu}$$

mass & energy distribution

angular momentum distribution

$$\langle N(p') | T_{q,g}^{\mu\nu} | N(p) \rangle = \bar{u}(p') \left[ A_{q,g}(t) \gamma^{(\mu} P^{\nu)} + B_{q,g}(t) \frac{P^{(\mu} i \sigma^{\nu)\alpha} \Delta_{\alpha}}{2M} + D_{q,g}(t) \frac{\Delta^{\mu} \Delta^{\nu} - g^{\mu\nu} \Delta^2}{M} + \bar{C}_{q,g}(t) M \eta^{\mu\nu} \right] u(p)$$

$$P = \frac{p + p'}{2}$$

$$\Delta = p' - p$$

$$t = \Delta^2$$

force & pressure distribution

mass & pressure distribution

energy density

momentum density

$T^{\mu\nu}$

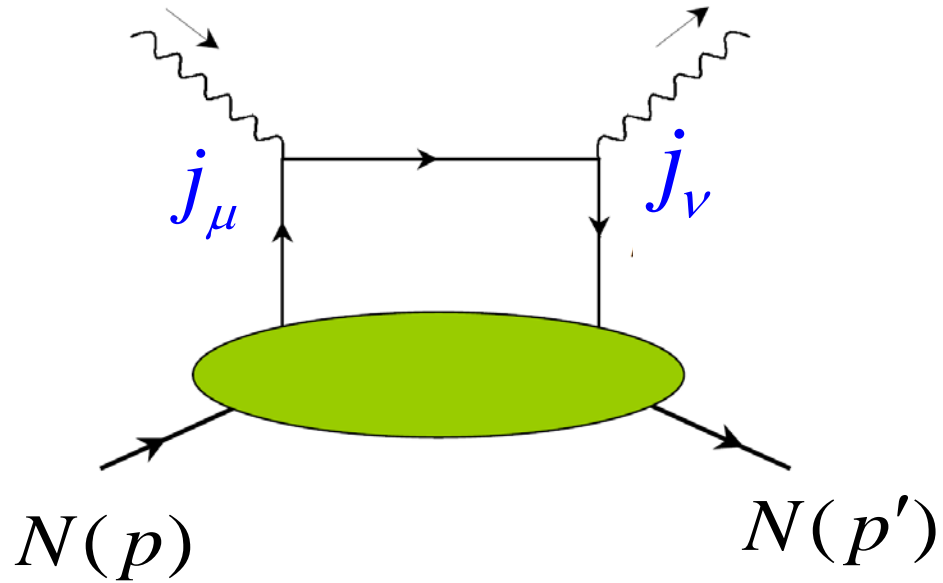
$$= \begin{bmatrix} T^{00} & T^{01} & T^{02} & T^{03} \\ T^{10} & T^{11} & T^{12} & T^{13} \\ T^{20} & T^{21} & T^{22} & T^{23} \\ T^{30} & T^{31} & T^{32} & T^{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

shear stress

pressure

momentum density

momentum flux



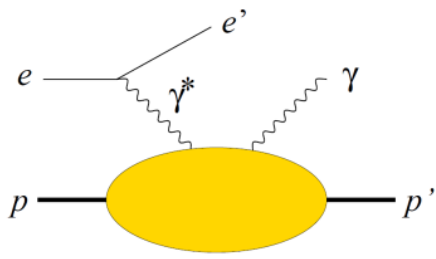
$$j_{\mu}(x) j_{\nu}(0) \sim \sum_i C_i(x) O_i(0)$$

$$C_{\mu\nu;\alpha\beta}^q(x) T_q^{\alpha\beta}$$

$$C_{\mu\nu;\alpha\beta}^g(x) T_g^{\alpha\beta}$$

# DVCS

$$P = \frac{p + p'}{2}$$

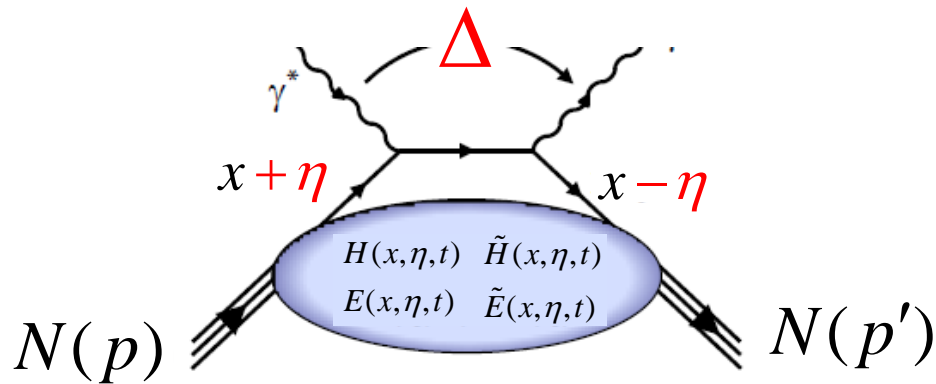


JLab, HERMES, COMPASS, EIC

$$\int \frac{dz^-}{2\pi} e^{ixPz^-} \langle N(p') | \bar{\psi}(-\frac{z^-}{2}) \gamma^+ \psi(\frac{z^-}{2}) | N(p) \rangle = \frac{1}{P^+} \left[ H^q(x, \eta, t) \bar{u}(p') \gamma^+ u(p) + E^q(x, \eta, t) \bar{u}(p') \frac{i\sigma^{+\alpha} (p' - p)_\alpha}{2M} u(p) \right]$$

$$\int \frac{dz^-}{2\pi} e^{ixPz^-} \langle N(p') | \bar{\psi}(-\frac{z^-}{2}) \gamma^+ \gamma_5 \psi(\frac{z^-}{2}) | N(p) \rangle = \frac{1}{P^+} \left[ \tilde{H}^q(x, \eta, t) \bar{u}(p') \gamma^+ \gamma_5 u(p) + \tilde{E}^q(x, \eta, t) \bar{u}(p') \frac{\gamma_5 (p' - p)^+}{2M} u(p) \right]$$

# GPD

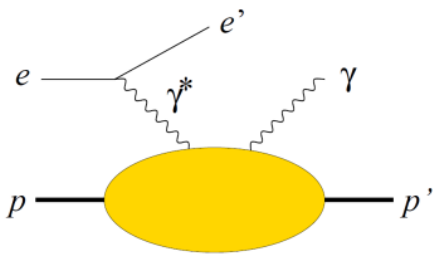


$$-2\eta P = \Delta$$

$$\int dz^- e^{i(x+\eta)Pz^-} \langle N(p') | \psi^\dagger(0) \psi(z^-) | N(p) \rangle$$

# DVCS

$$P = \frac{p + p'}{2}$$



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$$\int \frac{dz^-}{2\pi} e^{ixPz^-} \langle N(p') | \bar{\psi}(-\frac{z^-}{2}) \gamma^+ \psi(\frac{z^-}{2}) | N(p) \rangle = \frac{1}{P^+} \left[ H^q(x, \eta, t) \bar{u}(p') \gamma^+ u(p) + E^q(x, \eta, t) \bar{u}(p') \frac{i\sigma^{+\alpha} (p' - p)_\alpha}{2M} u(p) \right]$$

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$$\Delta^\mu = p'^\mu - p^\mu \rightarrow 0$$

$$\left( t = \Delta^2 \rightarrow 0, \quad \eta = \frac{-\Delta \cdot n}{2P \cdot n} \rightarrow 0 \right)$$

$$H^q(x, 0, 0) = q(x)$$

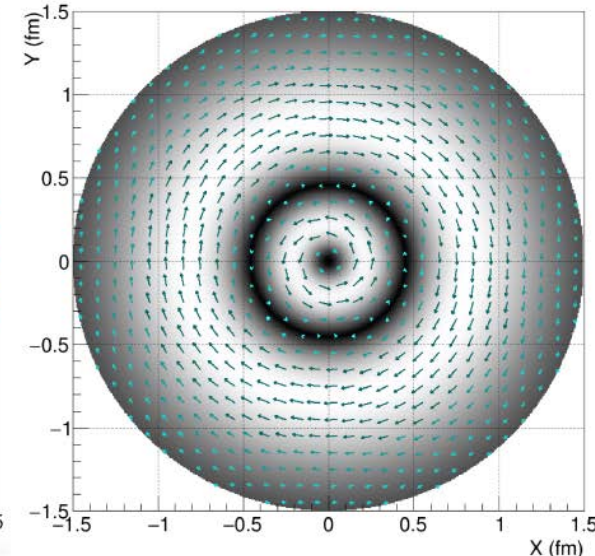
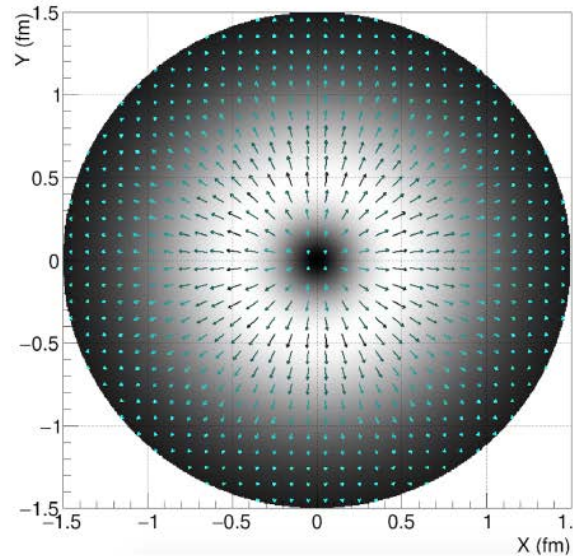
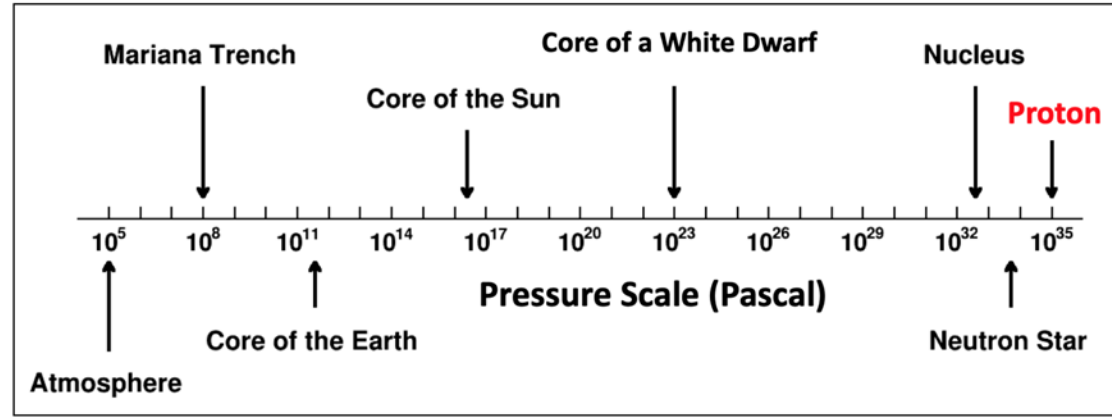
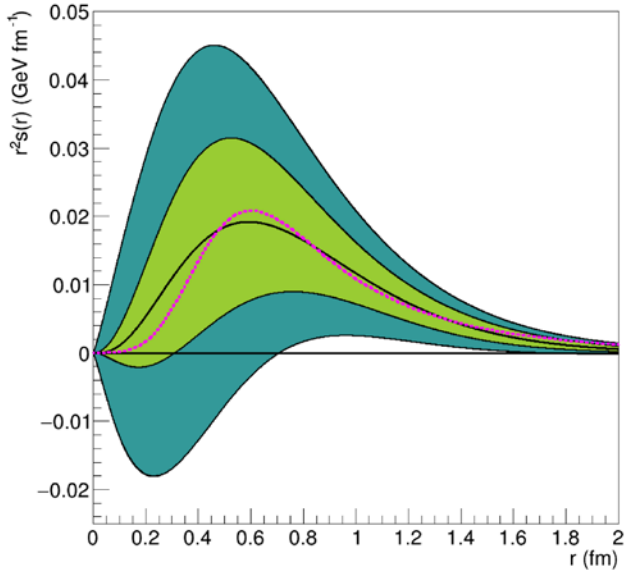
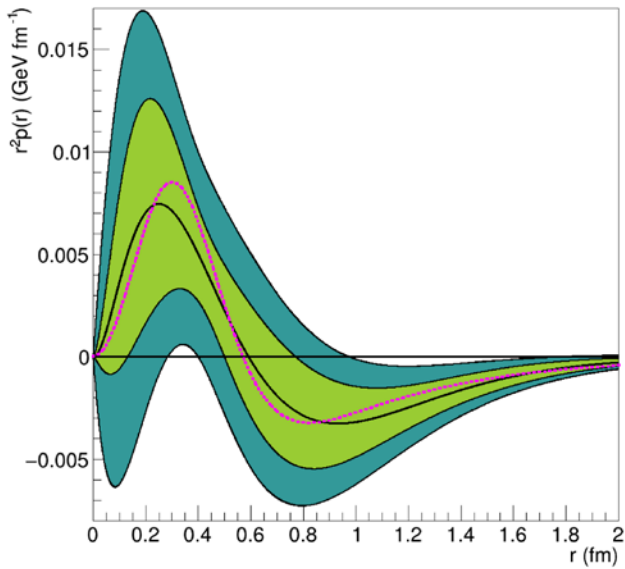
$$\int_{-1}^1 dx H^q(x, \eta, t) = F_1^q(t), \quad \int_{-1}^1 dx E^q(x, \eta, t) = F_2^q(t)$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 dx x H^q(x, \eta, t) = A_q(t) + 4\eta^2 D_q(t), \quad \int_{-1}^1 dx x E^q(x, \eta, t) = B_q(t) - 4\eta^2 D_q(t)$$



V. D. Burkert et al, Nature 557 ('18) 396

V. D. Burkert et al, 2303.08347



$$\langle N(p') | T^{ik} | N(p) \rangle \sim (\Delta^i \Delta^k - \delta^{ik} \Delta^2) D(t), \quad \langle T^{ij} \rangle(r) = \left( \frac{r^i r^j}{r^2} - \frac{1}{3} \delta^{ij} \right) s(r) + \delta^{ij} p(r)$$

GPD:  $H_q(x, \xi, t) = \int \frac{dy^-}{4\pi} e^{ixP^+y^-} \langle \pi^0(p') | \bar{\psi}(-y/2) \gamma^+ \psi(y/2) | \pi^0(p) \rangle \Big|_{y^+=0, \vec{y}_\perp=0}, \quad P^+ = \frac{(p+p')^+}{2}$

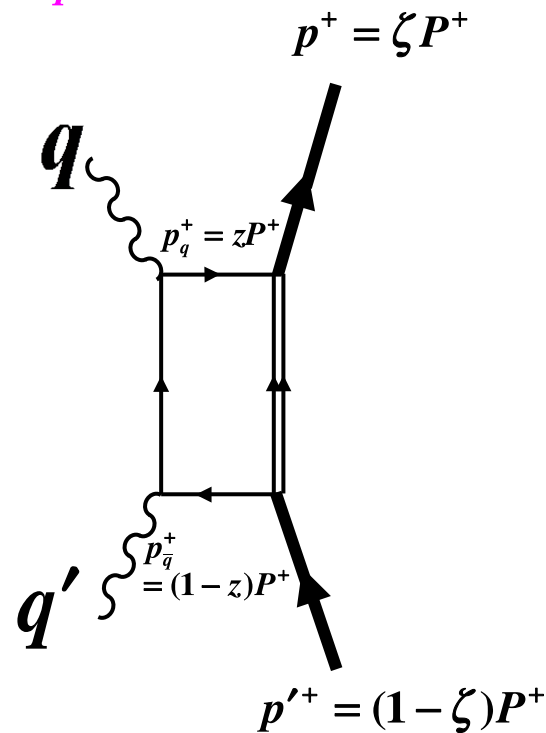
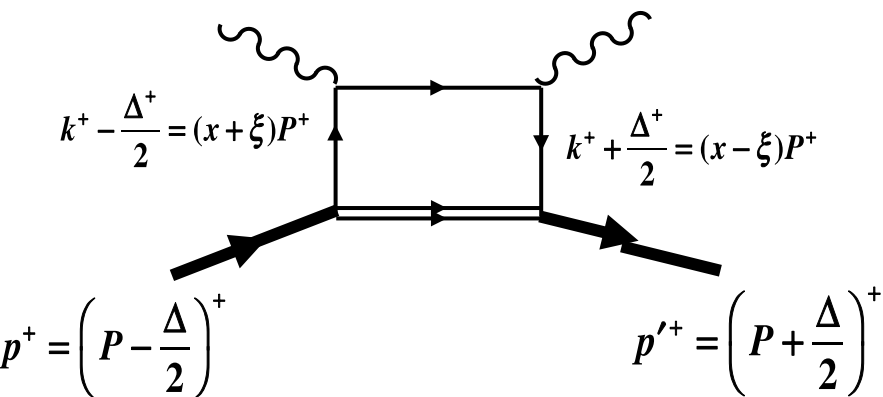
GDA:  $\Phi_q(z, \zeta, s) = \int \frac{dy^-}{2\pi} e^{izP^+y^-} \langle \pi^0(p) \pi^0(p') | \bar{\psi}(-y/2) \gamma^+ \psi(y/2) | 0 \rangle \Big|_{y^+=0, \vec{y}_\perp=0}$

$H_q^h(x, \xi, t)$



**s-t crossing**

$\Phi_q^{hh}(z, \zeta, W^2)$



$\gamma\gamma^* \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$

## Spacelike gravitational form factors and radii for pion

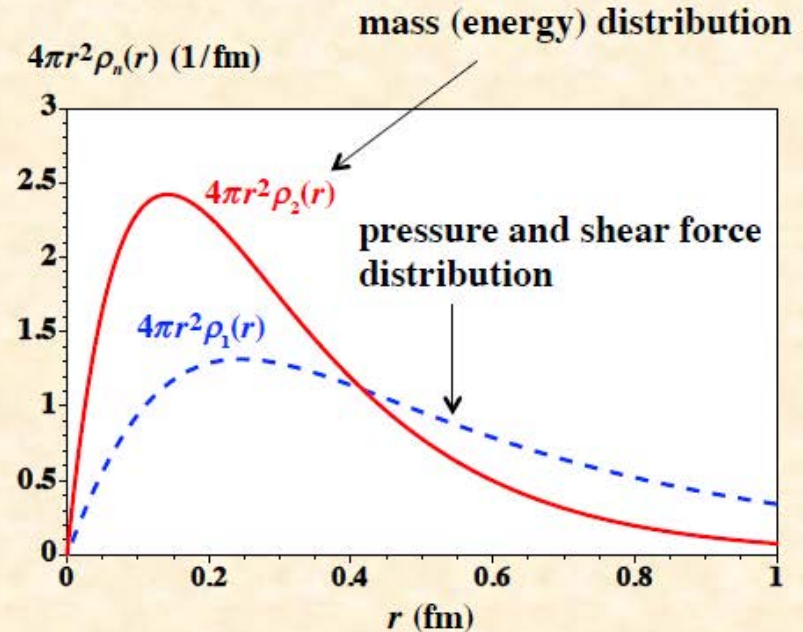
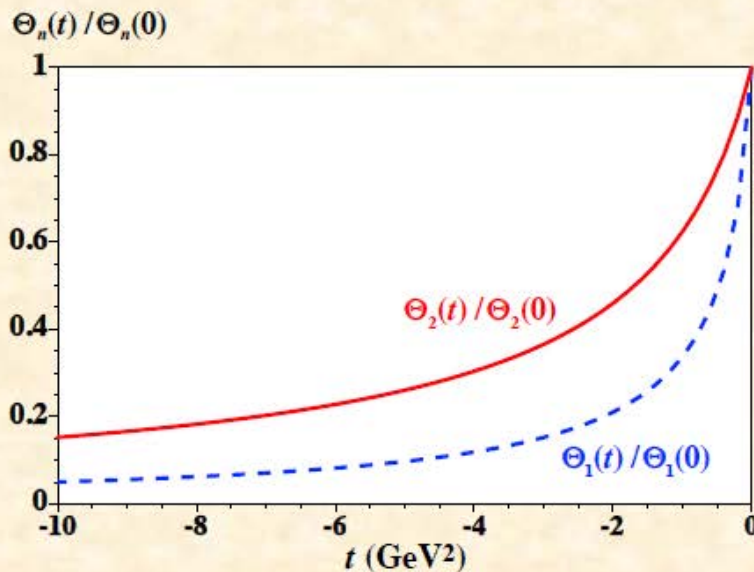
$$F(s) = \Theta_1(s), \Theta_1(s), \quad F(t) = \int_{4m_\pi^2}^{\infty} ds \frac{\text{Im}F(s)}{\pi(s-t-i\epsilon)}, \quad \rho(r) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \int d^3q e^{-i\vec{q}\cdot\vec{r}} F(q) = \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \frac{1}{r} \int_{4m_\pi^2}^{\infty} ds e^{-\sqrt{s}r} \text{Im}F(s)$$

This is the first report on gravitational radii of hadrons from actual experimental measurements.

$$\sqrt{\langle r^2 \rangle_{\text{mass}}} = 0.32 \sim 0.39 \text{ fm}, \quad \sqrt{\langle r^2 \rangle_{\text{mech}}} = 0.82 \sim 0.88 \text{ fm} \leftarrow$$

First finding on gravitational radius from actual experimental measurements

$$\Leftrightarrow \sqrt{\langle r^2 \rangle_{\text{charge}}} = 0.672 \pm 0.008 \text{ fm}$$



$$\Theta_2(t) = 4A^\pi(t), \quad \Theta_1(t) = -D^\pi(t)$$

## Spacelike gravitational form factors and radii for pion

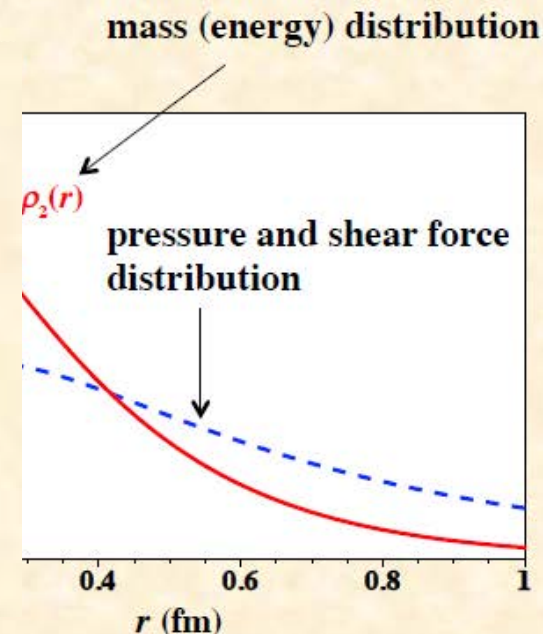
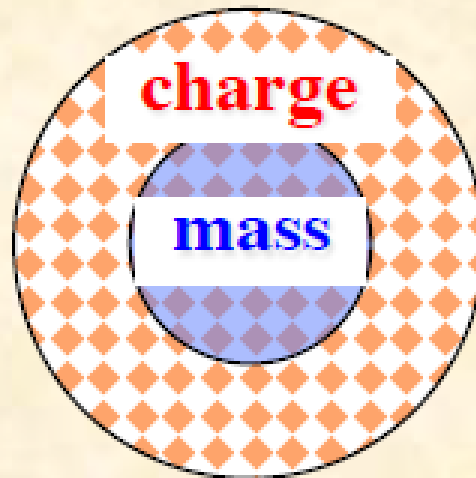
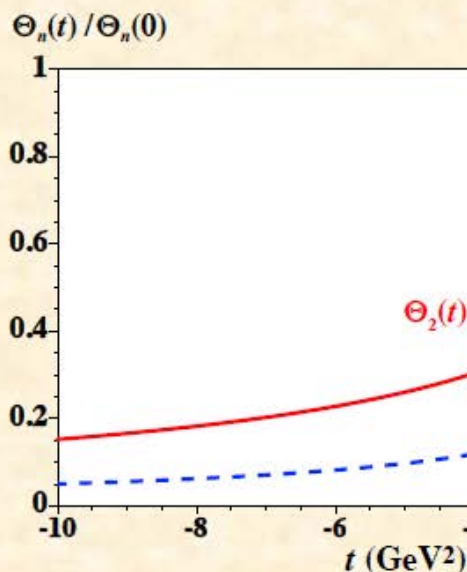
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$$\langle N(p) | T_{q,g}^{00} | N(p) \rangle = \bar{u}(p) \left[ A_{q,g}(0) \gamma^{(0)} p^{(0)} + \bar{C}_{q,g}(0) M \eta^{00} \right] u(p)$$

$$\langle \hat{H}_{q,g} \rangle = \frac{\langle N | \int d^3 x T_{q,g}^{00} | N \rangle}{\langle N | N \rangle} = M \left( A_{q,g}(0) + \bar{C}_{q,g}(0) \right)$$

$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}_q + \hat{H}_g = \int d^3 x \psi^\dagger (-i\mathbf{D} \cdot \boldsymbol{\alpha} + m\beta) \psi + \dots + \int d^3 x \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{E}^2 + \mathbf{B}^2) + \dots$$

$$M = \underbrace{M}_0.4 q + \underbrace{M}_0.6 g$$

$$M_{q,g} = \left( \underbrace{A_{q,g}(0)}_{0.6, 0.4} + \underbrace{\bar{C}_{q,g}(0)}_{-0.2, 0.2} \right) M$$

$$\int_0^1 dx x [q(x, \mu) + \bar{q}(x, \mu)] = A_q(t=0, \mu)$$

$$A_q(t=0, \mu_0 = 1.3 \text{ GeV}) = 0.613$$

$$A_q(0, \mu) = \frac{n_f}{4C_F + n_f} + \frac{4C_F A_q(0, \mu_0) + n_f (A_q(0, \mu_0) - 1)}{4C_F + n_f} \left( \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\alpha_s(\mu_0)} \right)^{\frac{8C_F + 2n_f}{3\beta_0}} + \dots$$

global QCD analysis at NNLO  
CT18 (MMHT2014, NNPDF)

$$\bar{C}_q(0, \mu = 1 \text{ GeV}) = -\bar{C}_g(0, \mu = 1 \text{ GeV}) = -0.180 \pm 0.003$$

NNLO QCD [KT, JHEP03, 013 ('23)]

$A_q(\mu_0) = \int_0^1 dx x [q(x, \mu_0) + \bar{q}(x, \mu_0)]$  global QCD analysis at NNLO

$$A_q(\mu_0 = 1.3 \text{ GeV}) = 0.613$$

**CT18**  
**(MMHT2014, NNPDF)**

$$\langle N(p) | m \bar{\psi} \psi | N(p) \rangle = \langle N(p) | m_u \bar{u} u + m_d \bar{d} d + m_s \bar{s} s | N(p) \rangle = 2M (\sigma_{\pi N} + \sigma_s)$$

$$\sigma_{\pi N} = \frac{1}{2M} \langle N(p) | \frac{m_u + m_d}{2} (\bar{u} u + \bar{d} d) | N(p) \rangle = 59.1 \pm 3.5 \text{ MeV}$$

**Hoferichter, Elvira, Kubis, Meißner, PRL115, 092301**

$$\sigma_s = \frac{1}{2M} \langle N(p) | m_s \bar{s} s | N(p) \rangle = 45.6 \pm 6.2 \text{ MeV}$$

**Alexandrou, et al., PRD102, 054517**

$$\langle N(p) | T_{q,g}^{00} | N(p) \rangle = \bar{u}(p) \left[ A_{q,g}(0) \gamma^{(0)} p^{(0)} + \bar{C}_{q,g}(0) M \eta^{00} \right] u(p)$$

$$\langle \hat{H}_{q,g} \rangle = \frac{\langle N | \int d^3 x T_{q,g}^{00} | N \rangle}{\langle N | N \rangle} = M \left( A_{q,g}(0) + \bar{C}_{q,g}(0) \right)$$

$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}_q + \hat{H}_g = \int d^3 x \psi^\dagger (-i \mathbf{D} \cdot \boldsymbol{\alpha} + m \beta) \psi + \dots + \int d^3 x \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{E}^2 + \mathbf{B}^2) + \dots$$

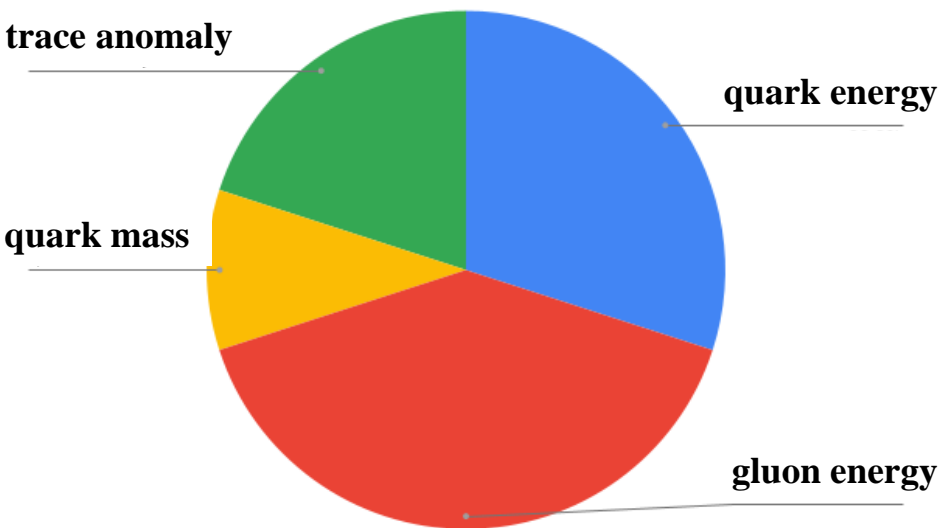
$$M = \underbrace{M_q}_{0.4} + \underbrace{M_g}_{0.6} \qquad M_{q,g} = \left( \underbrace{A_{q,g}(0)}_{0.6, 0.4} + \underbrace{\bar{C}_{q,g}(0)}_{-0.2, 0.2} \right) M$$

$$M = \left( \underbrace{M_q}_{0.3} - \underbrace{M_m}_{0.1} \right) + \underbrace{M_m}_{0.1} + \underbrace{M_g}_{0.6} \qquad M_m = \left\langle \int d^3 x m \bar{\psi} \psi \right\rangle = \frac{\sigma_{\pi N} + \sigma_s}{M} M$$

$$M = \left( \underbrace{M_q}_{0.3} - \underbrace{M_m}_{0.1} - \underbrace{\Delta M_q}_{0.4} \right) + \underbrace{M_m}_{0.1} + \left( \underbrace{M_g}_{0.4} - \underbrace{\Delta M_g}_{0.2} \right) + \left( \underbrace{\Delta M_q}_{0.2} + \underbrace{\Delta M_g}_{0.2} \right)$$

$$\underbrace{\Delta M_q + \Delta M_g}_{0.2} = \frac{1}{4} \left\langle \int d^3 x \left( \frac{\beta(g)}{2g} F^2 + \gamma_m(g) m \bar{\psi} \psi \right) \right\rangle = \frac{1}{4} (M - M_m)$$

# Ji's proton mass decomposition





$$\langle \pi(p) | T_{q,g}^{00} | \pi(p) \rangle = 2A_{q,g}^{\pi}(0) p^0 p^0 + 2M^2 \bar{C}_{q,g}^{\pi}(0) \eta^{00}$$

$$\langle \hat{H}_{q,g} \rangle = \frac{\langle \pi | \int d^3x T_{q,g}^{00} | \pi \rangle}{\langle \pi | \pi \rangle} = M \left( A_{q,g}^{\pi}(0) + \bar{C}_{q,g}^{\pi}(0) \right)$$

$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}_q + \hat{H}_g = \int d^3x \psi^\dagger (-i\mathbf{D} \cdot \boldsymbol{\alpha} + m\beta) \psi + \dots + \int d^3x \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{E}^2 + \mathbf{B}^2) + \dots$$

$$M = M_q + M_g$$

$$M_{q,g} = \left( A_{q,g}^{\pi}(0) + \bar{C}_{q,g}^{\pi}(0) \right) M$$

$$A_q^\pi(\mu_0) = \int_0^1 dx x \left[ q^\pi(x, \mu_0) + \bar{q}^\pi(x, \mu_0) \right]$$

global QCD analysis at **NLO**

$$A_q^\pi(\mu_0 = 1.3 \text{ GeV}) = \begin{cases} 0.70 \pm 0.02 & \text{JAM ('18)} \\ 0.81 \pm 0.16 & \text{xFitter ('20)} \\ 0.61 \pm 0.08 & \text{JAM ('21)} \end{cases}$$

$$\bar{C}_q^\pi(0, \mu = 1 \text{ GeV}) = -0.04 \pm 0.02 \text{ NNLO QCD with NLO input [KT, JHEP03, 013 ('23)]}$$

$$\langle \pi(p) | m \bar{\psi} \psi | \pi(p) \rangle$$

$$= M_\pi^2 + O(6\%)$$

**$\chi$ PT**

Gasser, Leutwyler, *Annals Phys.* **158**, 142

Colangelo, Gasser, Leutwyler, *PRL* **86**, 5008

$$\langle \pi(p) | T_{q,g}^{00} | \pi(p) \rangle = 2A_{q,g}^\pi(0) p^0 p^0 + 2M^2 \bar{C}_{q,g}^\pi(0) \eta^{00}$$

$$\langle \hat{H}_{q,g} \rangle = \frac{\langle \pi | \int d^3x T_{q,g}^{00} | \pi \rangle}{\langle \pi | \pi \rangle} = M \left( A_{q,g}^\pi(0) + \bar{C}_{q,g}^\pi(0) \right)$$

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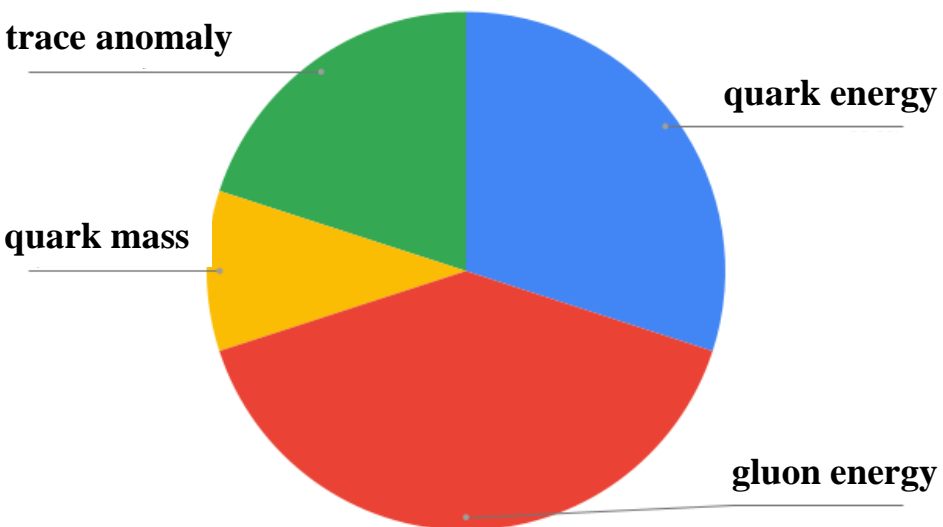
$$M = \underbrace{M_q}_{0.6} + \underbrace{M_g}_{0.4} \qquad M_{q,g} = \left( \underbrace{A_{q,g}^\pi(0)}_{0.6, 0.4} + \underbrace{\bar{C}_{q,g}^\pi(0)}_{-0.0, 0.0} \right) M$$

$$M = \left( \underbrace{M_q}_{0.1} - \underbrace{M_m}_{0.5} \right) + \underbrace{M_m}_{0.5} + \underbrace{M_g}_{0.4} \qquad M_m = \left\langle \int d^3x m \bar{\psi} \psi \right\rangle = \frac{1}{2} M$$

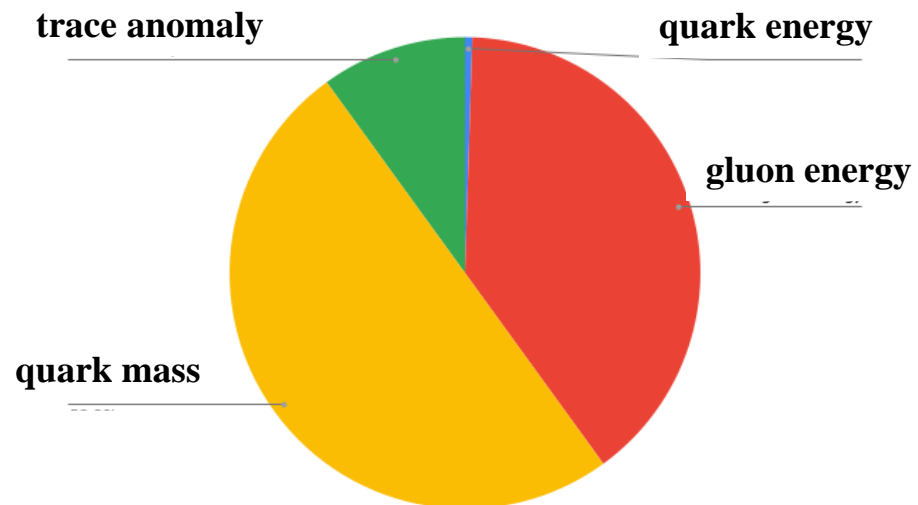
$$M = \left( \underbrace{M_q}_{0.0} - \underbrace{M_m}_{0.5} - \underbrace{\Delta M_q}_{0.1} \right) + \underbrace{M_m}_{0.5} + \left( \underbrace{M_g}_{0.4} - \underbrace{\Delta M_g}_{0.1} \right) + \left( \underbrace{\Delta M_q}_{0.1} + \underbrace{\Delta M_g}_{0.1} \right)$$

$$\underbrace{\Delta M_q + \Delta M_g}_{0.1} = \frac{1}{4} \left\langle \int d^3x \left( \frac{\beta(g)}{2g} F^2 + \gamma_m(g) m \bar{\psi} \psi \right) \right\rangle = \frac{1}{4} (M - M_m)$$

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## Ji's pion mass decomposition



$$\langle N(p) | T_{q,g}^{\mu\nu} | N(p) \rangle = \bar{u}(p) \left[ A_{q,g}(0) \gamma^{(\mu} p^{\nu)} + \bar{C}_{q,g}(0) M \eta^{\mu\nu} \right] u(p)$$

$$\eta_{\mu\nu} \langle N(p) | T_{q,g}^{\mu\nu} | N(p) \rangle = 2M^2 \left( A_{q,g}(0) + 4\bar{C}_{q,g}(0) \right)$$

$$2M^2 = \eta_{\mu\nu} \langle N | T^{\mu\nu} | N \rangle$$

$$M^2 = \tilde{M}_q^2 + \tilde{M}_g^2$$

-0.2	1.2
------	-----

0.5	0.5
-----	-----

$$\tilde{M}_{q,g}^2 = \left( A_{q,g}(0) + 4\bar{C}_{q,g}(0) \right) M^2$$

0.6, 0.4	-0.2, 0.2	nucleon
----------	-----------	---------

-0.2, 0.2	
-----------	--

nucleon

0.6, 0.4	-0.04, 0.04	pion
----------	-------------	------

-0.04, 0.04	
-------------	--

pion

$$\langle N(p) | T_{q,g}^{\mu\nu} | N(p) \rangle = \bar{u}(p) \left[ A_{q,g}(0) \gamma^{(\mu} p^{\nu)} + \bar{C}_{q,g}(0) M \eta^{\mu\nu} \right] u(p)$$

$$\eta_{\mu\nu} \langle N(p) | T_{q,g}^{\mu\nu} | N(p) \rangle = 2M^2 \left( A_{q,g}(0) + 4\bar{C}_{q,g}(0) \right)$$

$$2M^2 = \eta_{\mu\nu} \langle N | T^{\mu\nu} | N \rangle$$

$$M^2 = \tilde{M}_q^2 + \tilde{M}_g^2$$

-0.2      1.2

0.5      0.5

$$\tilde{M}_{q,g}^2 = \left( A_{q,g}(0) + 4\bar{C}_{q,g}(0) \right) M^2$$

0.6, 0.4

-0.2, 0.2

**nucleon**

0.6, 0.4

-0.04, 0.04

**pion**

$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}_q + \hat{H}_g = \int d^3x \psi^\dagger (-i\mathbf{D} \cdot \boldsymbol{\alpha} + m\beta) \psi + \dots + \int d^3x \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{E}^2 + \mathbf{B}^2) + \dots$$

$$M = M_q + M_g$$

0.4      0.6

0.6      0.4

$$M_{q,g} = \left( A_{q,g}(0) + \bar{C}_{q,g}(0) \right) M$$

0.6, 0.4

-0.2, 0.2

**nucleon**

0.6, 0.4

-0.0, 0.0

**pion**

# ① mass decomposition

Ji, PRD52 271 ('95)

Lorce, Moutarde, Trawinski, EPJC79, 89 ('19)

Metz, Pasquini, Rodini, PRD102, 114042 ('20)

Ji, Liu, Schafer, NPB971, 115537 ('21)

# ② pressure

$$-\bar{C}_{q,g} \frac{M}{V}$$

Lorce, EPJC78, 120 ('18)

Liu, PRD104, 076010 ('21)

# ③ nucleon's transverse spin sum rule

Hatta, KT, Yoshida,

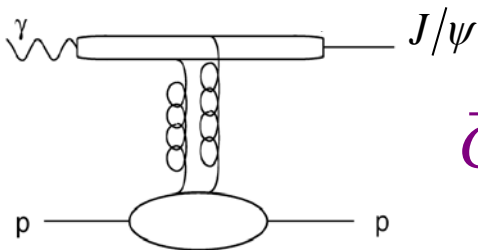
JHEP 02 ('13) 003

$$J_{q,g} = \frac{1}{2}(A_{q,g} + B_{q,g}) + \frac{p^3}{2(p^0 + M)} \bar{C}_{q,g}$$

# ④ $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$

near threshold

JLab, EIC



$$\bar{C}_g (= -\bar{C}_q)$$

Y. Hatta, D. Yang, PRD98, 074003

Y. Hatta, A. Rajan, D. Yang,

PRD100, 014032

# nucleon

$$\bar{C}_q(0, \mu \sim 0.4 \text{ GeV}) = 0.25$$

**Bag model** [Ji, Melnitchouk, Song, PRD56, 5511 ('97)]

$$\bar{C}_q(0, \mu = 2 \text{ GeV}) \approx -0.11$$

**Phenomenological** [Lorce, EPJC78, 120 ('18)]

$$\bar{C}_q(0, \mu \sim 0.63 \text{ GeV}) = 0.014$$

**Instanton** [Polyakov, Son, JHEP09, 156 ('18)]

$$\bar{C}_q(0, \mu = 1 \text{ GeV}) = -0.021 \pm 0.008$$

**LCSR** [Azizi, Ozdem, EPJC80, 104 ('20)]

$$\bar{C}_q(0, \mu \rightarrow \infty) \simeq -0.15$$

**Trace anomaly** [Hatta, Rajan, KT, JHEP12, 008 ('18)]

$$\bar{C}_q(0, \mu = 1 \text{ GeV}) = -0.180 \pm 0.003$$

**NNLO QCD** [KT, JHEP03, 013 ('23)]

$$\bar{C}_q(0, \mu = 2 \text{ GeV}) = -0.163 \pm 0.003$$

# pion

$$\bar{C}_q^\pi(0, \mu = 1 \text{ GeV}) = -0.04 \pm 0.02 \text{ NNLO QCD with NLO input [KT, JHEP03, 013 ('23)]}$$



$$\langle N(p) | T_{q,g}^{\mu\nu} | N(p) \rangle = \bar{u}(p) \left[ A_{q,g}(0) \gamma^{(\mu} p^{\nu)} + \bar{C}_{q,g}(0) M \eta^{\mu\nu} \right] u(p)$$

$$\eta_{\mu\nu} \langle N(p) | T_{q,g}^{\mu\nu} | N(p) \rangle = 2M^2 \left( A_{q,g}(0) + 4\bar{C}_{q,g}(0) \right)$$

$$2M^2 = \eta_{\mu\nu} \langle N | T^{\mu\nu} | N \rangle = \eta_{\mu\nu} \langle N | T_q^{\mu\nu} | N \rangle + \eta_{\mu\nu} \langle N | T_g^{\mu\nu} | N \rangle$$

$$M^2 = \tilde{M}_q^2 + \tilde{M}_g^2$$

$$\tilde{M}_{q,g}^2 = \left( A_{q,g}(0) + 4\bar{C}_{q,g}(0) \right) M^2$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} -0.2 & 1.2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} 0.6, 0.4 & -0.2, 0.2 \end{array}$$

nucleon

$$\begin{array}{cc} 0.5 & 0.5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} 0.6, 0.4 & -0.04, 0.04 \end{array}$$

pion

$$T^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} \bar{\psi} \gamma^{(\mu} i \vec{D}^{\nu)} \psi + F^{\mu\rho} F_{\rho}{}^{\nu} + \frac{\eta^{\mu\nu}}{4} F^2 \equiv T_q^{\mu\nu} + T_g^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\eta_{\mu\nu} T^{\mu\nu} = \frac{\beta(g)}{2g} F^2 + (1 + \gamma_m(g)) m \bar{\psi} \psi \quad \left( \beta(g) \equiv \mu \frac{dg}{d\mu}, \gamma_m(g) = -\frac{\mu}{m} \frac{dm}{d\mu} \right)$$

$\eta_{\mu\nu} T_{q,g}^{\mu\nu}$

1&2-loop

Hatta, Rajan, KT, JHEP 12 ('18) 008

3-loop (& all orders)

KT, JHEP 01 ('19) 120

4-loop

Ahmed, Chen, Czakon, JHEP 01 ('23) 077

# trace anomaly separately for $q, g$

$$\eta_{\mu\nu} T_q^{\mu\nu} = m\bar{\psi}\psi + \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \left( \frac{4}{3} C_F m\bar{\psi}\psi + \frac{1}{3} n_f F^2 \right)$$

$$\eta_{\mu\nu} T_g^{\mu\nu} = \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \left( \frac{14}{3} C_F m\bar{\psi}\psi - \frac{11}{6} C_A F^2 \right)$$

$$\eta_{\mu\nu} T^{\mu\nu} = \frac{\beta(g)}{2g} F^2 + (1 + \gamma_m(g)) m\bar{\psi}\psi \quad C_A = N_c, \quad C_F = \frac{N_c^2 - 1}{2N_c}$$

# trace anomaly separately for $q, g$ $\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme Hatta, Rajan, KT, JHEP

$$\eta_{\mu\nu} T_q^{\mu\nu} = m\bar{\psi}\psi + \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \left( \frac{4}{3} C_F m\bar{\psi}\psi + \frac{1}{3} n_f F^2 \right) + \left( \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \right)^2 \left[ \left( C_F \left( \frac{61C_A}{27} - \frac{68n_f}{27} \right) - \frac{4C_F^2}{27} \right) m\bar{\psi}\psi + \left( \frac{17C_A n_f}{27} + \frac{49C_F n_f}{54} \right) F^2 \right]$$

$$\eta_{\mu\nu} T_g^{\mu\nu} = \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \left( \frac{14}{3} C_F m\bar{\psi}\psi - \frac{11}{6} C_A F^2 \right) + \left( \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \right)^2 \left[ \left( C_F \left( \frac{812C_A}{27} - \frac{22n_f}{27} \right) + \frac{85C_F^2}{27} \right) m\bar{\psi}\psi + \left( \frac{28C_A n_f}{27} - \frac{17C_A^2}{3} + \frac{5C_F n_f}{54} \right) F^2 \right]$$

$$\eta_{\mu\nu} T^{\mu\nu} = \frac{\beta(g)}{2g} F^2 + (1 + \gamma_m(g)) m\bar{\psi}\psi \quad C_A = N_c, \quad C_F = \frac{N_c^2 - 1}{2N_c}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \eta_{\mu\nu} T_q^{\mu\nu} &= m\bar{\psi}\psi + \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \left( \frac{4}{3} C_F m\bar{\psi}\psi + \frac{1}{3} n_f F^2 \right) + \left( \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \right)^2 \left[ \left( C_F \left( \frac{61C_A}{27} - \frac{68n_f}{27} \right) - \frac{4C_F^2}{27} \right) m\bar{\psi}\psi + \left( \frac{17C_A n_f}{27} + \frac{49C_F n_f}{54} \right) F^2 \right] \\
 &+ \left( \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \right)^3 \left[ \left\{ n_f \left( \left( \frac{64\zeta(3)}{9} - \frac{8305}{729} \right) C_F^2 - \frac{2}{243} (864\zeta(3) + 1079) C_A C_F \right) - \frac{8}{729} (972\zeta(3) + 143) C_A C_F^2 \right. \right. \\
 &+ \left. \left. \left( \frac{32\zeta(3)}{9} + \frac{6611}{729} \right) C_A^2 C_F - \frac{76}{243} C_F n_f^2 + \frac{8}{729} (648\zeta(3) - 125) C_F^3 \right\} m\bar{\psi}\psi \right. \\
 &+ \left. \left\{ n_f \left( \left( \frac{52\zeta(3)}{9} - \frac{401}{324} \right) C_A C_F + \left( \frac{134}{27} - 4\zeta(3) \right) C_A^2 + \left( \frac{2407}{1458} - \frac{16\zeta(3)}{9} \right) C_F^2 \right) + n_f^2 \left( -\frac{697C_A}{729} - \frac{169C_F}{1458} \right) \right\} F^2 \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \eta_{\mu\nu} T_g^{\mu\nu} &= \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \left( \frac{14}{3} C_F m\bar{\psi}\psi - \frac{11}{6} C_A F^2 \right) + \left( \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \right)^2 \left[ \left( C_F \left( \frac{812C_A}{27} - \frac{22n_f}{27} \right) + \frac{85C_F^2}{27} \right) m\bar{\psi}\psi + \left( \frac{28C_A n_f}{27} - \frac{17C_A^2}{3} + \frac{5C_F n_f}{54} \right) F^2 \right] \\
 &+ \left( \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \right)^3 \left[ \left\{ n_f \left( \left( \frac{368\zeta(3)}{9} - \frac{25229}{729} \right) C_F^2 - \frac{2}{243} (4968\zeta(3) + 1423) C_A C_F \right) + \left( \frac{32\zeta(3)}{3} - \frac{91753}{1458} \right) C_A C_F^2 \right. \right. \\
 &+ \left. \left. \left( \frac{294929}{1458} - \frac{32\zeta(3)}{9} \right) C_A^2 C_F - \frac{554}{243} C_F n_f^2 + \left( \frac{95041}{729} - \frac{64\zeta(3)}{9} \right) C_F^3 \right\} m\bar{\psi}\psi \right. \\
 &+ \left. \left\{ n_f \left( \left( \frac{1123}{162} - \frac{52\zeta(3)}{9} \right) C_A C_F + \left( 4\zeta(3) + \frac{293}{36} \right) C_A^2 + \frac{16}{729} (81\zeta(3) - 98) C_F^2 \right) + n_f^2 \left( \frac{655C_A}{2916} - \frac{361C_F}{729} \right) - \frac{2857C_A^3}{108} \right\} F^2 \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\eta_{\mu\nu} T^{\mu\nu} = \frac{\beta(g)}{2g} F^2 + (1 + \gamma_m(g)) m\bar{\psi}\psi \quad C_A = N_c, \quad C_F = \frac{N_c^2 - 1}{2N_c}$$

$$2M^2 = \langle N | \left( \frac{\beta(g)}{2g} F^2 + (1 + \gamma_m(g)) m \bar{\psi} \psi \right) | N \rangle \simeq \langle N | \frac{\beta(g)}{2g} F^2 | N \rangle$$

$$2M^2 = \eta_{\mu\nu} \langle N | T_q^{\mu\nu} | N \rangle + \eta_{\mu\nu} \langle N | T_g^{\mu\nu} | N \rangle$$

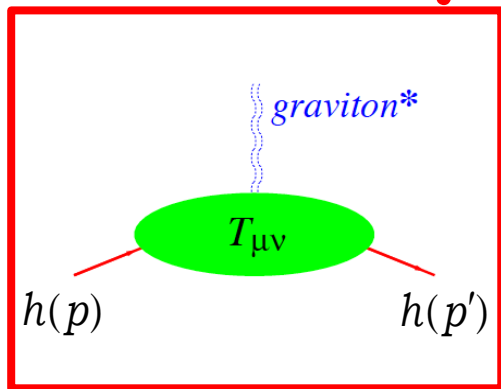
<b>1-loop</b>	$\frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \frac{n_f}{3} F^2$	$\frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \left( -\frac{11C_A}{6} F^2 \right)$
<b>2-loop</b>	$\left( \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \right)^2 \left( \frac{17C_A n_f}{27} + \frac{49C_F n_f}{54} \right) F^2$	$\left( \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \right)^2 \left( \frac{28C_A n_f}{27} - \frac{17C_A^2}{3} + \frac{5C_F n_f}{54} \right) F^2$
<b>3-loop</b>	$\left( \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \right)^3 \left[ \left\{ n_f \left( \frac{52\zeta(3)}{9} - \frac{401}{324} \right) C_A C_F \right. \right.$ $\left. + \left( \frac{134}{27} - 4\zeta(3) \right) C_A^2 + \left( \frac{2407}{1458} - \frac{16\zeta(3)}{9} \right) C_F^2 \right\}$ $\left. + n_f^2 \left( -\frac{697C_A}{729} - \frac{169C_F}{1458} \right) \right] F^2$	$\left( \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \right)^3 \left[ n_f \left( \left( \frac{1123}{162} - \frac{52\zeta(3)}{9} \right) C_A C_F \right. \right.$ $\left. + \left( 4\zeta(3) + \frac{293}{36} \right) C_A^2 + \frac{16}{729} (81\zeta(3) - 98) C_F^2 \right]$ $\left. + n_f^2 \left( \frac{655C_A}{2916} - \frac{361C_F}{729} \right) - \frac{2857C_A^3}{108} \right] F^2$

<b>nucleon</b>	<b>-1</b>	:	<b>6</b>
<b>pion</b>	<b>1</b>	:	<b>1</b>

$$2M_\pi^2 = \eta_{\mu\nu} \langle \pi | T_q^{\mu\nu} | \pi \rangle + \eta_{\mu\nu} \langle \pi | T_g^{\mu\nu} | \pi \rangle$$

# Summary

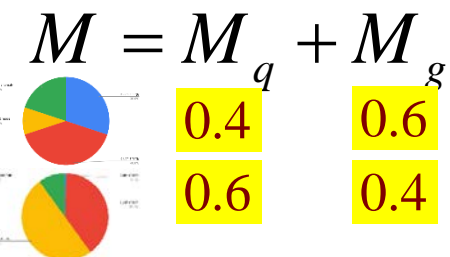
Gravitational form factors can be accessed @EIC



$$\langle N(p') | T_{q,g}^{\mu\nu} | N(p) \rangle = \bar{u}(p') \left[ A_{q,g}(t) \gamma^{(\mu} P^{\nu)} + B_{q,g}(t) \frac{P^{(\mu} i \sigma^{\nu)\alpha} \Delta_\alpha}{2M} \right. \\ \left. + D_{q,g}(t) \frac{\Delta^\mu \Delta^\nu - g^{\mu\nu} \Delta^2}{M} + \bar{C}_{q,g}(t) M \eta^{\mu\nu} \right] u(p)$$

mass & energy distribution (pointing to  $A_{q,g}(t)$ )  
 spin distribution (pointing to  $B_{q,g}(t)$ )  
 force & pressure distribution (pointing to  $D_{q,g}(t)$ )  
 mass & pressure distribution (pointing to  $\bar{C}_{q,g}(t)$ )

$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}_q + \hat{H}_g = \int d^3x \psi^\dagger (-i\mathbf{D} \cdot \boldsymbol{\alpha} + m\beta) \psi + \dots + \int d^3x \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{E}^2 + \mathbf{B}^2) + \dots$$



$$M_{q,g} = \left( A_{q,g}(0) + \bar{C}_{q,g}(0) \right) M$$

0.6, 0.4	-0.2, 0.2
0.6, 0.4	-0.0, 0.0

nucleon  
pion

$$\eta_{\mu\nu} T^{\mu\nu} = \eta_{\mu\nu} T_q^{\mu\nu} + \eta_{\mu\nu} T_g^{\mu\nu}$$

$$2M^2 = \eta_{\mu\nu} \langle N | T^{\mu\nu} | N \rangle$$

$$M^2 = \tilde{M}_q^2 + \tilde{M}_g^2$$

-0.2	1.2
0.5	0.5

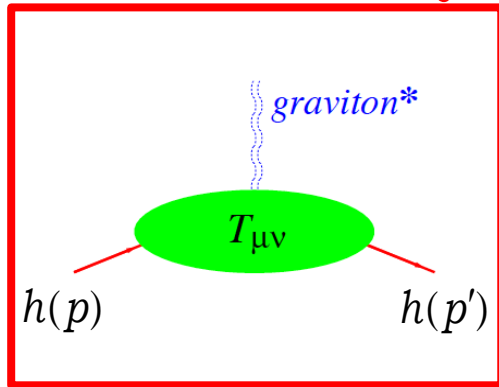
$$\tilde{M}_{q,g}^2 = \left( A_{q,g}(0) + 4\bar{C}_{q,g}(0) \right) M^2$$

0.6, 0.4	-0.2, 0.2
0.6, 0.4	-0.04, 0.04

nucleon  
pion

# Summary

Gravitational form factors can be accessed @EIC



$$\langle N(p') | T_{q,g}^{\mu\nu} | N(p) \rangle = \bar{u}(p') \left[ A_{q,g}(t) \gamma^{(\mu} P^{\nu)} + B_{q,g}(t) \frac{P^{(\mu} i \sigma^{\nu)\alpha} \Delta_\alpha}{2M} \right. \\ \left. + D_{q,g}(t) \frac{\Delta^\mu \Delta^\nu - g^{\mu\nu} \Delta^2}{M} + \bar{C}_{q,g}(t) M \eta^{\mu\nu} \right] u(p)$$

mass & energy distribution

spin distribution

force & pressure distribution

mass & pressure distribution

$\bar{C}_q, \bar{C}_g$  trace anomaly for  $q/g$  part of energy-momentum tensor

$$\bar{C}_q \sim \langle \bar{q} g q \rangle \quad \bar{C}_g \sim \langle g g g \rangle$$

$$\Delta^\mu \bar{u}(p') u(p) M \bar{C}_q(t) = \langle N(p') | \bar{\psi} i g F^{\mu\nu} \gamma_\nu \psi | N(p) \rangle$$

$$\Delta^\mu \bar{u}(p', S') u(p, S) M \bar{C}_g(t) = \langle N(p') | F_a^{\mu\nu} i D_{ab}^\rho F_{\rho\nu}^b | N(p) \rangle$$

**QCD EOMs**  $(i\not{D} - m)\psi = 0, \quad D_\nu F^{\mu\nu} = g\bar{\psi}\gamma^\mu\psi$

$$\partial_\nu T_q^{\mu\nu} = -\bar{\psi} g F^{\mu\nu} \gamma_\nu \psi, \quad \partial_\nu T_g^{\mu\nu} = -F_a^{\mu\nu} D_{ab}^\rho F_{\rho\nu}^b$$

KT, PRD98,  
034009 ('18)