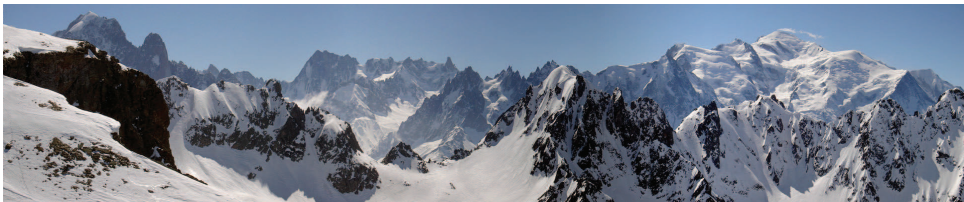


# 3. High-Energy Dynamics

- CCWZ Formalism
- Heavy Fields
- Low-Energy Constants
- Large- $N_C$  Limit
- Asymptotic Behaviour



# Energy Scale

# Fields

# Effective Theory

$M_W$

$t, b, c$   
 $s, d, u; G^a$

$\text{QCD}^{N_f=6}$

$\lesssim m_c$

$s, d, u; G^a$

$\text{QCD}^{N_f=3}$

$\Lambda_\chi$

$V, A, S, P$   
 $\pi, K, \eta$

$\text{R}\chi\text{T}$

$\lesssim M_K$

$\pi, K, \eta$

$\chi\text{PT}^{N_f=3}$

$\lesssim M_\pi$

$\pi$

$\chi\text{PT}^{N_f=2}$

# Goldstones and Coset-Space Coordinates: $G \xrightarrow{\text{SSB}} H$

**Goldstone fields:**  $\vec{\phi} \equiv (\phi_1, \dots, \phi_N) \longrightarrow \vec{\phi}' = \vec{\mathcal{F}}(g, \vec{\phi})$  ,  $g \in G$

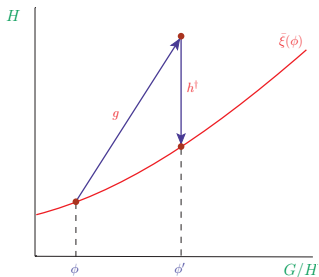
$$N = \dim(G) - \dim(H) \quad , \quad \vec{\mathcal{F}}(\mathbf{e}, \vec{\phi}) = \vec{\phi} \quad , \quad \vec{\mathcal{F}}(\mathbf{g}_1 \mathbf{g}_2, \vec{\phi}) = \vec{\mathcal{F}}(\mathbf{g}_1, \vec{\mathcal{F}}(\mathbf{g}_2, \vec{\phi}))$$

# Goldstones and Coset-Space Coordinates: $G \xrightarrow{\text{SSB}} H$

Goldstone fields:  $\vec{\phi} \equiv (\phi_1, \dots, \phi_N) \longrightarrow \vec{\phi}' = \vec{\mathcal{F}}(g, \vec{\phi})$  ,  $g \in G$

$$N = \dim(G) - \dim(H) \quad , \quad \vec{\mathcal{F}}(e, \vec{\phi}) = \vec{\phi} \quad , \quad \vec{\mathcal{F}}(g_1 g_2, \vec{\phi}) = \vec{\mathcal{F}}(g_1, \vec{\mathcal{F}}(g_2, \vec{\phi}))$$

$\vec{\mathcal{F}}$ : invertible mapping between Goldstone fields and  $G/H$



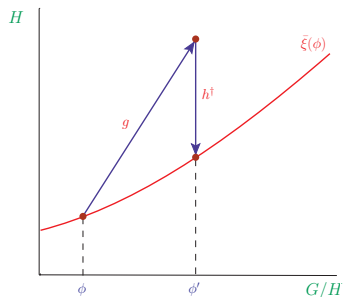
$$\vec{\mathcal{F}}(gh, \vec{0}) = \vec{\mathcal{F}}(g, \vec{0}) \quad \forall g \in G, \forall h \in H$$

$$\vec{\mathcal{F}}(h, \vec{0}) = \vec{0} \quad , \quad h \in H \quad (\text{vacuum invariant})$$

$$\vec{\mathcal{F}}(g_i, \vec{0}) = \vec{\mathcal{F}}(g_j, \vec{0}) \longrightarrow g_i^{-1} g_j \in H$$

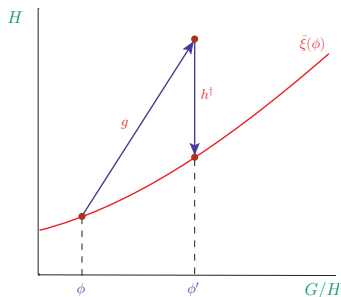
Coset representative:  $\vec{\xi}(\phi) \in G$

# Coset Space Coordinates: $G \equiv SU(3)_L \otimes SU(3)_R \xrightarrow{\text{SCSB}} H \equiv SU(3)_V$



# Coset Space Coordinates:

$$G \equiv SU(3)_L \otimes SU(3)_R \xrightarrow{\text{SCSB}} H \equiv SU(3)_V$$



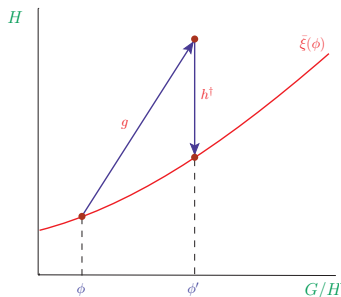
$$\bar{\xi}(\phi) \equiv (\xi_L(\phi), \xi_R(\phi)) \in G$$

$$\xi_L(\phi) \xrightarrow{G} g_L \xi_L(\phi) h^\dagger(\phi, g)$$

$$\xi_R(\phi) \xrightarrow{G} g_R \xi_R(\phi) h^\dagger(\phi, g)$$

# Coset Space Coordinates:

$$G \equiv SU(3)_L \otimes SU(3)_R \xrightarrow{\text{SCSB}} H \equiv SU(3)_V$$



$$\bar{\xi}(\phi) \equiv (\xi_L(\phi), \xi_R(\phi)) \in G$$

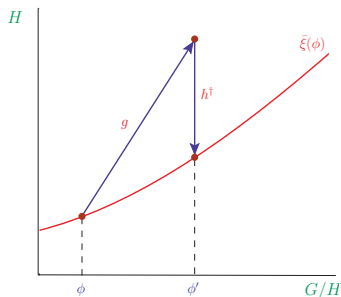
$$\xi_L(\phi) \xrightarrow{G} g_L \xi_L(\phi) h^\dagger(\phi, g)$$

$$\xi_R(\phi) \xrightarrow{G} g_R \xi_R(\phi) h^\dagger(\phi, g)$$

$$\mathbf{U}(\phi) \equiv \xi_R(\phi) \xi_L^\dagger(\phi) \xrightarrow{G} g_R \mathbf{U}(\phi) g_L^\dagger$$

# Coset Space Coordinates:

$$G \equiv SU(3)_L \otimes SU(3)_R \xrightarrow{\text{SCSB}} H \equiv SU(3)_V$$



$$\bar{\xi}(\phi) \equiv (\xi_L(\phi), \xi_R(\phi)) \in G$$

$$\xi_L(\phi) \xrightarrow{G} g_L \xi_L(\phi) h^\dagger(\phi, g)$$

$$\xi_R(\phi) \xrightarrow{G} g_R \xi_R(\phi) h^\dagger(\phi, g)$$

$$\mathbf{U}(\phi) \equiv \xi_R(\phi) \xi_L^\dagger(\phi) \xrightarrow{G} g_R \mathbf{U}(\phi) g_L^\dagger$$

## Canonical choice:

$$\xi_R(\phi) = \xi_L(\phi)^\dagger \equiv \mathbf{u}(\phi) \xrightarrow{G} g_R \mathbf{u}(\phi) h^\dagger(\phi, g) = h(\phi, g) \mathbf{u}(\phi) g_L^\dagger$$

$$\mathbf{U}(\phi) = \mathbf{u}(\phi)^2 = \exp \left\{ i \frac{\sqrt{2}}{f} \Phi \right\}$$



$$\mathbf{u}(\varphi) \xrightarrow{\mathbf{G}} g_R \mathbf{u}(\varphi) \quad h^\dagger(\phi, \mathbf{g}) = h(\phi, \mathbf{g}) \mathbf{u}(\phi) g_L^\dagger$$

**SU(3)<sub>V</sub> octets:**

$$\mathbf{X} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{G}} \mathbf{h}(\phi, \mathbf{g}) \mathbf{X} \mathbf{h}(\phi, \mathbf{g})^\dagger$$

$$\mathbf{R} \equiv \frac{1}{2} \lambda^a R^a, \quad \nabla_\mu R = \partial_\mu R + [\Gamma_\mu, R]$$

$$u_\mu \equiv i u^\dagger D_\mu U u^\dagger = u_\mu^\dagger, \quad h^{\mu\nu} = \nabla^\mu u^\nu + \nabla^\nu u^\mu$$

$$f_\pm^{\mu\nu} = u F_L^{\mu\nu} u^\dagger \pm u^\dagger F_R^{\mu\nu} u, \quad \chi_\pm \equiv u^\dagger \chi u^\dagger \pm u \chi^\dagger u$$

$$\Gamma_\mu = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ u^\dagger (\partial_\mu - i r_\mu) u + u (\partial_\mu - i \ell_\mu) u^\dagger \right\}$$

$$\mathbf{u}(\varphi) \xrightarrow{G} g_R \mathbf{u}(\varphi) \quad h^\dagger(\phi, g) = h(\phi, g) \mathbf{u}(\phi) g_L^\dagger$$

**SU(3)<sub>V</sub> octets:**

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$$\Gamma_\mu = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ u^\dagger (\partial_\mu - i r_\mu) u + u (\partial_\mu - i \ell_\mu) u^\dagger \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_2 = \frac{f^2}{4} \langle u^\mu u_\mu + \chi_+ \rangle$$

Resonance Nonet Multiplets: **V(1<sup>--</sup>)**, **A(1<sup>++</sup>)**, **S(0<sup>++</sup>)**, **P(0<sup>-+</sup>)**

$$\mathcal{L}_2^V = \frac{F_V}{2\sqrt{2}} \langle V_{\mu\nu} f_+^{\mu\nu} \rangle + \frac{i G_V}{\sqrt{2}} \langle V_{\mu\nu} u^\mu u^\nu \rangle$$

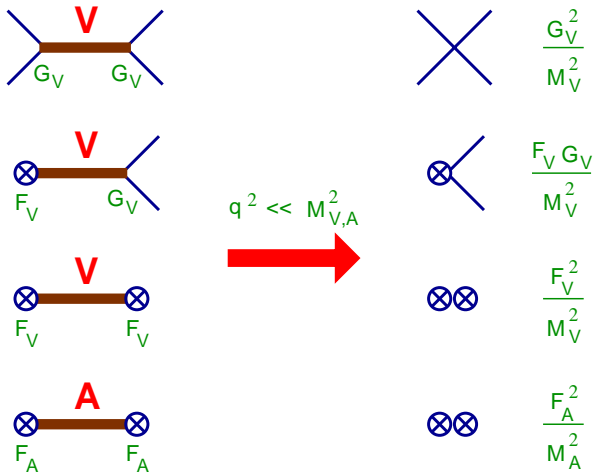
$$\mathcal{L}_2^A = \frac{F_A}{2\sqrt{2}} \langle A_{\mu\nu} f_-^{\mu\nu} \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{L}_2^S = c_d \langle S u^\mu u_\mu \rangle + c_m \langle S \chi_+ \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{L}_2^P = i d_m \langle P \chi_- \rangle$$

$$u_\mu = i u^\dagger D_\mu U u^\dagger = u_\mu^\dagger \quad ; \quad U = u^2$$

$$f_\pm^{\mu\nu} = u F_L^{\mu\nu} u^\dagger \pm u^\dagger F_R^{\mu\nu} u \quad ; \quad \chi_\pm = u^\dagger \chi u^\dagger \pm u \chi^\dagger u$$



$$\left\{ \mathbf{V} [M_V, G_V, F_V], \mathbf{A} [M_A, F_A] \right\} \longleftrightarrow \left\{ \mathbf{S} [M_S, c_d, c_m], \mathbf{P} [M_P, d_m] \right\}$$

$O(N_C)$  :

$$2L_1 = L_2 = \sum_i \frac{G_{V_i}^2}{4M_{V_i}^2} \quad ; \quad L_3 = \sum_i \left\{ -\frac{3G_{V_i}^2}{4M_{V_i}^2} + \frac{c_{d_i}^2}{2M_{S_i}^2} \right\}$$

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**O(1) :**  $2L_1 - L_2 = L_4 = L_6 = 0 \quad ; \quad L_7 = -\frac{\tilde{d}_m^2}{2M_{\eta_1}^2}$

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**BUT**

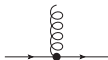
$$M_{\eta_1}^2 \sim O\left(\frac{1}{N_C}, \mathcal{M}\right)$$

# Large- $N_C$ QCD:

$$G^\mu \equiv \sum_{a=1}^{N_C^2-1} \frac{\lambda^a}{2} G_a^\mu \sim N_C^2 - 1 \approx N_C^2, \quad q_\alpha \sim N_C$$

$$N_C \rightarrow \infty, \quad N_C g^2 \sim 1, \quad \alpha \sim 1/\beta_1 \sim 1/N_C$$

$$\bar{q}_\alpha (G_\mu)^\alpha_\beta q^\beta$$



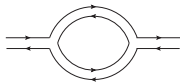
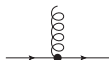


# Large- $N_C$ QCD:

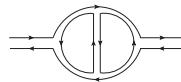
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$$N_C \rightarrow \infty, \quad N_C g^2 \sim 1, \quad \alpha \sim 1/\beta_1 \sim 1/N_C$$

$$\bar{q}_\alpha (G_\mu)^\alpha_\beta q^\beta$$



$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{N_C}}\right)^2 N_C = 1$$



$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{N_C}}\right)^4 N_C^2 = 1$$

# Large- $N_C$ QCD:

$$G^\mu \equiv \sum_{a=1}^{N_C^2-1} \frac{\lambda^a}{2} G_a^\mu \sim N_C^2 - 1 \approx N_C^2, \quad q_\alpha \sim N_C$$

$$N_C \rightarrow \infty$$

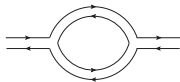
,

$$N_C g^2 \sim 1$$

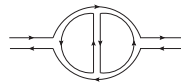
,

$$\alpha \sim 1/\beta_1 \sim 1/N_C$$

$$\bar{q}_\alpha (G_\mu)^\alpha_\beta q^\beta$$



$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{N_C}}\right)^2 N_C = 1$$

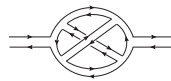


$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{N_C}}\right)^4 N_C^2 = 1$$



$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{N_C}}\right)^6 N_C^3 = 1$$

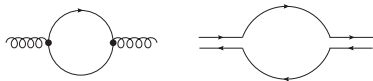
**Planar topology**



$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{N_C}}\right)^6 N_C = \frac{1}{N_C^2}$$

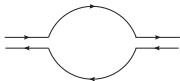
**Non-planar topology**

- Quark loops suppressed:



$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{N_c}}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{N_c}$$

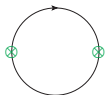
● Quark loops suppressed:



$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{N_C}}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{N_C}$$

● Quark correlation functions:

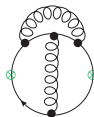
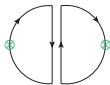
$$\otimes = \bar{q}\Gamma q$$



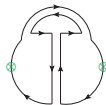
$$N_C$$



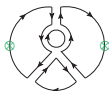
$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{N_C}}\right)^2 N_C^2 = N_C$$



$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{N_C}}\right)^4 N_C = \frac{1}{N_C}$$



$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{N_C}}\right)^6 N_C^4 = N_C$$

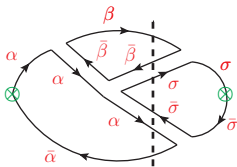
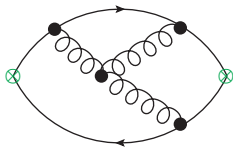


$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{N_C}}\right)^6 N_C^3 = 1$$



Planar diagrams with only a single quark loop at the edge

# Assume that large- $N_C$ QCD confines



$$\bar{q}_\alpha G_\sigma^\alpha G_\beta^\sigma q^\beta$$

All diagram cuts correspond to one-meson colour-singlet states

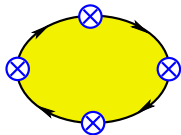
$$\langle J(k) J(-k) \rangle = \sum_n \frac{|a_n|^2}{k^2 - M_n^2} \sim \mathcal{O}(N_C)$$

$$a_n = \langle 0 | J | n \rangle \sim \mathcal{O}(\sqrt{N_C}) \quad , \quad M_N \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$$

# Large- $N_C$ Counting Rules

't Hooft '74, Witten '79, Manohar hep-ph/9802419

$$g_s \sim 1/\sqrt{N_C} \quad ; \quad \alpha_s \sim 1/N_C \quad ; \quad \langle T(J_1 \cdots J_n) \rangle \sim N_C$$



- Dominance of planar gluonic exchanges
- Non-planar diagrams suppressed by  $1/N_C^2$
- Internal quark loops suppressed by  $1/N_C$

**Colour Confinement**



$$J|0\rangle \sim |1 \text{ Meson}\rangle$$

$$\langle J(k) J(-k) \rangle = \sum_n \frac{f_n^2}{k^2 - M_n^2}$$

- **Infinite** number of mesons ( $\sim \ln k^2$ )
- $f_n = \langle 0|J|n\rangle \sim \sqrt{N_C}$  ;  $M_n \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$
- Mesons are **free**, **stable** and **non-interacting**

$$\langle J J J \rangle = \Sigma \text{ (triangle diagram)} + \Sigma \text{ (triangle diagram)}$$

$$\langle J J J J \rangle = \Sigma \text{ (box diagram)} + \Sigma \text{ (box diagram)}$$

$$+ \Sigma \text{ (crossing diagram)} + \Sigma \text{ (triangle diagram)}$$

$$\text{Crossing diagram} \sim N_C^{1-\frac{n}{2}}$$

$$\text{Triangle diagram} \sim N_C^{1-\frac{n}{2}}$$

Crossing + Unitarity



Tree Approximation to some Local Effective Meson Lagrangian

$O(N_C)$  :

$$2L_1 = L_2 = \sum_i \frac{G_{V_i}^2}{4M_{V_i}^2} \quad ; \quad L_3 = \sum_i \left\{ -\frac{3G_{V_i}^2}{4M_{V_i}^2} + \frac{c_{d_i}^2}{2M_{S_i}^2} \right\}$$

$$L_5 = \sum_i \frac{c_{d_i} c_{m_i}}{M_{S_i}^2} \quad ; \quad L_8 = \sum_i \left\{ \frac{c_{m_i}^2}{2M_{S_i}^2} - \frac{d_{m_i}^2}{2M_{P_i}^2} \right\}$$

$$L_9 = \sum_i \frac{F_{V_i} G_{V_i}}{2M_{V_i}^2} \quad ; \quad L_{10} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_i \left\{ \frac{F_{A_i}^2}{M_{A_i}^2} - \frac{F_{V_i}^2}{M_{V_i}^2} \right\}$$



**O(N<sub>C</sub>) :**

$$2L_1 = L_2 = \sum_i \frac{G_{V_i}^2}{4M_{V_i}^2} \quad ; \quad L_3 = \sum_i \left\{ -\frac{3G_{V_i}^2}{4M_{V_i}^2} + \frac{c_{d_i}^2}{2M_{S_i}^2} \right\}$$

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**O(1) :**  $2L_1 - L_2 = L_4 = L_6 = 0 \quad ; \quad L_7 = -\frac{\tilde{d}_m^2}{2M_{\eta_1}^2}$

$O(N_C)$  :

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$O(1)$  :  $2L_1 - L_2 = L_4 = L_6 = 0 \quad ; \quad L_7 = -\frac{\tilde{d}_m^2}{2M_{\eta_1}^2}$

**BUT**

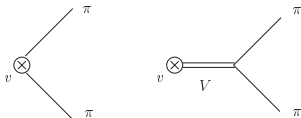
$$M_{\eta_1}^2 \sim O\left(\frac{1}{N_C}, \mathcal{M}\right)$$

# $L_i$ 's from Resonance Exchange

$i$	$10^3 \cdot L_i^r(M_\rho)$	$V$	$A$	$S$	$\eta_1$	Total
1	$0.7 \pm 0.3$	0.6	0	0	0	0.6
2	$1.3 \pm 0.3$	1.2	0	0	0	1.2
3	$-3.5 \pm 1.1$	-3.6	0	0.6	0	-3.0
4	$-0.3 \pm 0.5$	0	0	0	0	0.0
5	$1.4 \pm 0.5$	0	0	1.4 <sup>a)</sup>	0	1.4
6	$-0.2 \pm 0.3$	0	0	0	0	0.0
7	$-0.4 \pm 0.2$	0	0	0	-0.3	-0.3
8	$0.9 \pm 0.3$	0	0	0.9 <sup>a)</sup>	0	0.9
9	$6.9 \pm 0.7$	6.9 <sup>a)</sup>	0	0	0	6.9
10	$-5.5 \pm 0.7$	-10.0	4.0	0	0	-6.0

a) Input

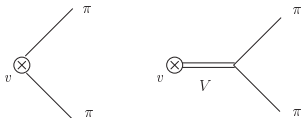
# Vector Form Factor



$\langle \pi | \mathbf{v}_\mu | \pi \rangle :$

$$F_V(t) = 1 + \sum_i \frac{F_{V_i} G_{V_i}}{f^2} \frac{t}{M_{V_i}^2 - t}$$

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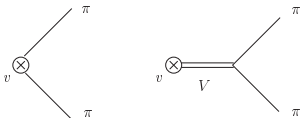


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**Short-distance QCD constraint:**

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} F_V(t) = 0$$

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**Short-distance QCD constraint:**

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} F_V(t) = 0$$



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# Weinberg Sum Rules

## Chiral Symmetry:

$$\Pi_{LR}^{\mu\nu}(q) \equiv \int d^4x e^{iqx} \langle 0 | T(J_L^\mu(x) J_R^\nu(0)^\dagger) | 0 \rangle = (-g^{\mu\nu} q^2 + q^\mu q^\nu) \Pi_{LR}(q^2) = 0$$

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$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\infty ds [\text{Im}\Pi_{VV}(s) - \text{Im}\Pi_{AA}(s)] = f^2 \quad (1^{\text{st}} \text{ WSR})$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\infty ds s [\text{Im}\Pi_{VV}(s) - \text{Im}\Pi_{AA}(s)] = 0 \quad (2^{\text{nd}} \text{ WSR})$$

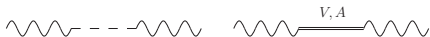
# WSRs @ LO



$$\Pi_{LR}(s) = \frac{f^2}{s} + \sum_i \frac{F_{V_i}^2}{M_{V_i}^2 - s} - \sum_i \frac{F_{A_i}^2}{M_{A_i}^2 - s}$$

- 1<sup>st</sup> WSR:  $\sum_i F_{V_i}^2 - \sum_i F_{A_i}^2 = f^2$
- 2<sup>nd</sup> WSR:  $\sum_i F_{V_i}^2 M_{V_i}^2 - \sum_i F_{A_i}^2 M_{A_i}^2 = 0$

# WSRs @ LO



$$\Pi_{LR}(s) = \frac{f^2}{s} + \sum_i \frac{F_{V_i}^2}{M_{V_i}^2 - s} - \sum_i \frac{F_{A_i}^2}{M_{A_i}^2 - s}$$

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- 2<sup>nd</sup> WSR:  $\sum_i F_{V_i}^2 M_{V_i}^2 - \sum_i F_{A_i}^2 M_{A_i}^2 = 0$

**SRA**  $\rightarrow$   $F_V^2 = f^2 \frac{M_A^2}{M_A^2 - M_V^2}$  ,  $F_A^2 = f^2 \frac{M_V^2}{M_A^2 - M_V^2}$  ,  $M_A > M_V$

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$$\Pi_{LR}(s) = \frac{f^2}{s} + \sum_i \frac{F_{V_i}^2}{M_{V_i}^2 - s} - \sum_i \frac{F_{A_i}^2}{M_{A_i}^2 - s}$$

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1<sup>st</sup> WSR likely valid also in gauge theories with non-trivial UV fixed points

2<sup>nd</sup> WSR questionable (not valid) in walking (conformal) TC scenarios

# Short-Distance Constraints

**Vector Form Factor**  $\langle \pi | v_\mu | \pi \rangle$ :

$$F_V(t) = 1 + \sum_i \frac{F_{V_i} G_{V_i}}{f^2} \frac{t}{M_{V_i}^2 - t}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} F_V(t) = 0$$



$$\sum_i F_{V_i} G_{V_i} = f^2$$

**Axial Form Factor**  $\langle \gamma | a_\mu | \pi \rangle$ :

$$G_A(t) = \sum_i \left\{ \frac{2 F_{V_i} G_{V_i} - F_{V_i}^2}{M_{V_i}^2} + \frac{F_{A_i}^2}{M_{A_i}^2 - t} \right\}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} G_A(t) = 0$$



$$\sum_i (2 F_{V_i} G_{V_i} - F_{V_i}^2) / M_{V_i}^2 = 0$$

**Weinberg Sum Rules:**

$$\Pi_{LR}(t) = -\frac{f^2}{t} + \sum_i \frac{F_{V_i}^2}{M_{V_i}^2 + t} - \sum_i \frac{F_{A_i}^2}{M_{A_i}^2 + t}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} t \Pi_{LR}(t) = 0$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} t^2 \Pi_{LR}(t) = 0$$



$$\sum_i (F_{V_i}^2 - F_{A_i}^2) = f^2$$

$$\sum_i (M_{V_i}^2 F_{V_i}^2 - M_{A_i}^2 F_{A_i}^2) = 0$$

**Scalar FF:**

$$F_{K\pi}^S(s) = 1 + \sum_i \frac{4c_{m_i}}{f^2} \left[ c_{d_i} + (c_{m_i} - c_{d_i}) \frac{M_K^2 + M_\pi^2}{M_{S_i}^2} \right] \frac{s}{M_{S_i}^2 - s}$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} F_{K\pi}^S(s) = 0 \quad \rightarrow$$

$$4 \sum_i c_{d_i} c_{m_i} = f^2 \quad ; \quad \sum_i \frac{c_{m_i}}{M_{S_i}^2} (c_{m_i} - c_{d_i}) = 0$$

**S - P Sum Rules:**

$$\Pi_{SS-PP}(t) = 16B_0^2 \left\{ \sum_i \frac{c_{m_i}^2}{M_{S_i}^2 + t} - \sum_i \frac{d_{m_i}^2}{M_{P_i}^2 + t} - \frac{f^2}{8t} \right\}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} t \Pi_{SS-PP}(t) = 0 \quad \rightarrow$$

$$8 \sum_i (c_{m_i}^2 - d_{m_i}^2) = f^2$$

**Pseudoscalar Nonet:**

$U(3)_L \otimes U(3)_R$  symmetry at  $N_C \rightarrow \infty$

$$\mathcal{L}_2 \doteq \frac{f^2}{4} \langle \chi U^\dagger + U \chi^\dagger \rangle \sim -i \frac{f}{\sqrt{24}} \eta_1 \langle \chi_- \rangle \quad \rightarrow$$

$$\tilde{d}_m = -\frac{f}{\sqrt{24}}$$

# 1-Resonance Approximation:

Ecker, Gasser, Leutwyler, Pich, de Rafael

$$F_V = 2 G_V = \sqrt{2} F_A = \sqrt{2} f \quad ; \quad M_A = \sqrt{2} M_V \quad ; \quad d_m = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} f$$

$$c_m = c_d = \frac{1}{2} f \quad (\text{Jamin, Oller, Pich}) \quad ; \quad M_P \approx \sqrt{2} M_S$$



$$\begin{aligned} 2 L_1 &= L_2 = \frac{1}{4} L_9 = -\frac{1}{3} L_{10} = \frac{f^2}{8 M_V^2} \\ L_3 &= -\frac{3 f^2}{8 M_V^2} + \frac{f^2}{8 M_S^2} \quad ; \quad L_5 = \frac{f^2}{4 M_S^2} \\ L_8 &= \frac{f^2}{8 M_S^2} - \frac{f^2}{16 M_P^2} \quad ; \quad L_7 = -\frac{f^2}{48 M_{\eta_1}^2} \end{aligned}$$



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## Additional SD input:

Pich (*hep-ph/0205030*); Ledwig, Nieves, Pich, Ruiz-Arriola, Ruiz de Elvira

$$\sqrt{2} M_S = \sqrt{2} M_V = M_P = M_A = \sqrt{\frac{48}{N_C}} \pi f$$



$$2 L_1 = L_2 = -\frac{1}{2} L_3 = \frac{1}{2} L_5 = \frac{4}{3} L_8 = \frac{1}{4} L_9 = -\frac{1}{3} L_{10} = \frac{N_C}{192 \pi^2}$$

# $L_i$ 's from Resonance Exchange

$i$	$10^3 \cdot L_i^r(M_\rho)$	$V$	$A$	$S$	$\eta_1$	Total		
1	$0.7 \pm 0.3$	0.6	0	0	0	0.6		
2	$1.3 \pm 0.3$	1.2	0	0	0	1.2		
3	$-3.5 \pm 1.1$	-3.6	0	0.6	0	-3.0		
4	$-0.3 \pm 0.5$	0	0	0	0	0.0		
5	$1.4 \pm 0.5$	0	0	$1.4^a)$	0	1.4		
6	$-0.2 \pm 0.3$	0	0	0	0	0.0		
7	$-0.4 \pm 0.2$	0	0	0	-0.3	-0.3		
8	$0.9 \pm 0.3$	0	0	$0.9^a)$	0	0.9		
9	$6.9 \pm 0.7$	$6.9^a)$	0	0	0	6.9		
10	$-5.5 \pm 0.7$	-10.0	4.0	0	0	-6.0		

$a$ : Input

# $L_i$ 's from Resonance Exchange

$i$	$10^3 \cdot L_i^r(M_\rho)$	$V$	$A$	$S$	$\eta_1$	Total	SD1	
1	$0.7 \pm 0.3$	0.6	0	0	0	0.6	0.9	
2	$1.3 \pm 0.3$	1.2	0	0	0	1.2	1.8	
3	$-3.5 \pm 1.1$	-3.6	0	0.6	0	-3.0	-4.3	
4	$-0.3 \pm 0.5$	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	
5	$1.4 \pm 0.5$	0	0	$1.4^a)$	0	1.4	2.1	
6	$-0.2 \pm 0.3$	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	
7	$-0.4 \pm 0.2$	0	0	0	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	
8	$0.9 \pm 0.3$	0	0	$0.9^a)$	0	0.9	0.8	
9	$6.9 \pm 0.7$	$6.9^a)$	0	0	0	6.9	7.2	
10	$-5.5 \pm 0.7$	-10.0	4.0	0	0	-6.0	-5.4	

$a$  : Input

SD1: Short-Distance Constraints

# $L_i$ 's from Resonance Exchange

$i$	$10^3 \cdot L_i^r(M_\rho)$	$V$	$A$	$S$	$\eta_1$	Total	SD1	SD2
1	$0.7 \pm 0.3$	0.6	0	0	0	0.6	0.9	0.8
2	$1.3 \pm 0.3$	1.2	0	0	0	1.2	1.8	1.6
3	$-3.5 \pm 1.1$	-3.6	0	0.6	0	-3.0	-4.3	-3.2
4	$-0.3 \pm 0.5$	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	$1.4 \pm 0.5$	0	0	$1.4^a)$	0	1.4	2.1	3.2
6	$-0.2 \pm 0.3$	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	$-0.4 \pm 0.2$	0	0	0	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3
8	$0.9 \pm 0.3$	0	0	$0.9^a)$	0	0.9	0.8	1.2
9	$6.9 \pm 0.7$	$6.9^a)$	0	0	0	6.9	7.2	6.3
10	$-5.5 \pm 0.7$	-10.0	4.0	0	0	-6.0	-5.4	-4.7

$a$  : Input

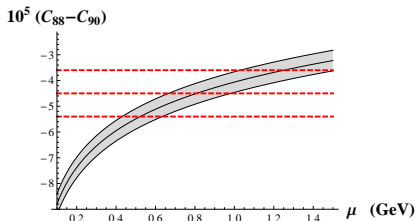
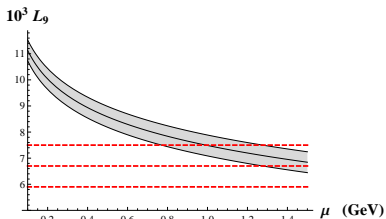
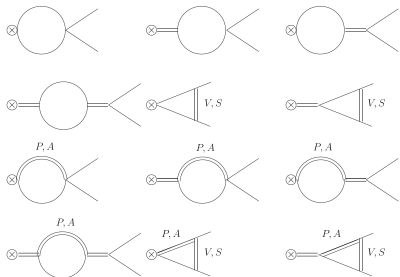
SD1: Short-Distance Constraints

SD2:  $L_i \sim \#N_C$

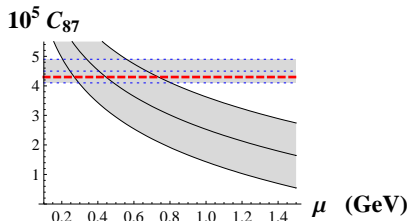
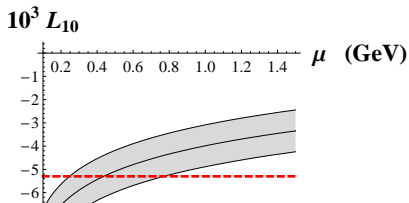
# LECs at NLO in $1/N_c$

A.P., I. Rosell, J.J. Sanz-Cillero, hep-ph/0407240, hep-ph/0610290, 0803.1567, 1011.5771

## ● Vector Form Factor:



- $\Pi_{LR}(t)$  (Weinberg Sum Rules):

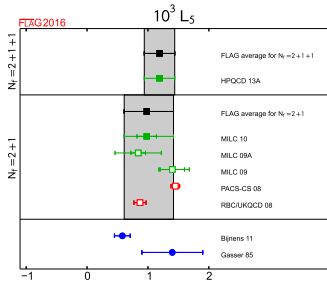
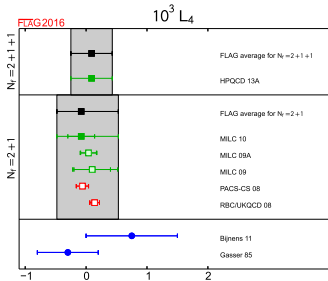


- $\Pi_{SS-PP}(t)$  :

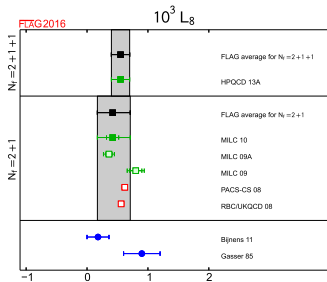
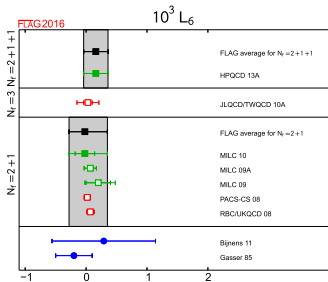
$$L_8^r(M_\rho^2) = (0.6 \pm 0.4) \cdot 10^{-3} \quad , \quad C_{38}^r(M_\rho^2) = (2 \pm 6) \cdot 10^{-6}$$

Full  $\mu$  dependence at NLO in  $1/N_C$

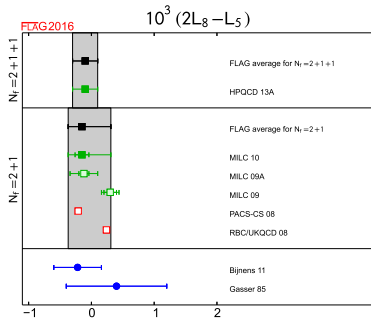
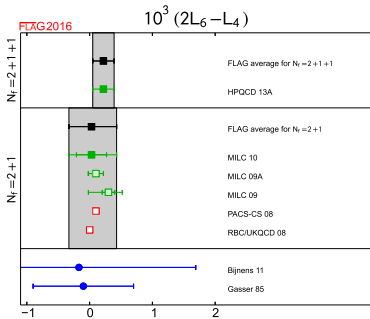
# Lattice Determination of SU(3) LECs



$O(p^6)$   
 $O(p^4)$



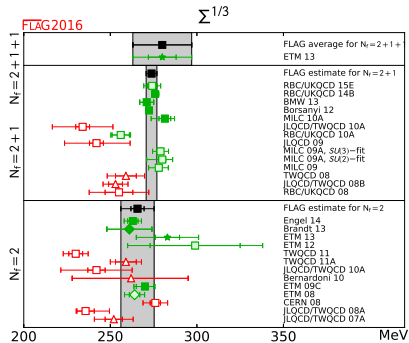
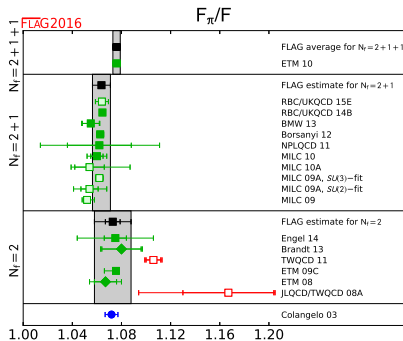
# Lattice Determination of SU(3) LECs



$\mathcal{O}(p^6)$   
 $\mathcal{O}(p^4)$



# Lattice Determination of SU(2) LECs



$$F = F_\pi|_{m_u=m_d=0},$$

$$\Sigma = -\langle 0|\bar{u}u|0\rangle|_{m_u=m_d=0}$$

# Lattice Determination of SU(2) LECs

