Quark unpolarized transverse-momentum distribution functions of the pion Ydrefors, de Paula, TF, Salmè, e-Print: 2301.11599 [hep-ph]

4 6 8 10 v/m^2



Subleading-twist 3 uTMDs





 $\xi \ e^q_{EoM}(\gamma,\xi) = \xi \ \tilde{e}^q(\gamma,\xi) + \frac{m}{M} \ f^q_{1;EoM}(\gamma,\xi)$ $\xi \ f^{q\perp}_{EoM}(\gamma,\xi) = \xi \ \tilde{f}^{q\perp}(\gamma,\xi) + f^q_{1;EoM}(\gamma,\xi) ,$ Lorcé, Pasquini, Schweitzer, EPJ C 76, 415 (2016)

Gluon momentum in the pion

$$|\pi\rangle = |q\bar{q}\rangle + |q\bar{q}g\rangle + |q\bar{q}\,2g\rangle + \cdots$$

quark momentum distribution

$$u^{q}(\xi) = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left\{ \prod_{i}^{n} \int \frac{d^{2}k_{i\perp}}{(2\pi)^{2}} \int_{0}^{1} d\xi_{i} \right\}$$
$$\times \delta\left(\xi - \xi_{1}\right) \delta\left(1 - \sum_{i=1}^{n} \xi_{i}\right) \delta\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} \mathbf{k}_{i\perp}\right)$$
$$\times \left|\Psi_{n}(\xi_{1}, \mathbf{k}_{1\perp}, \xi_{2}, \mathbf{k}_{2\perp}, ...)\right|^{2},$$

first-moment

$$\begin{array}{l} \langle \xi_q \rangle = P_{val} \ \langle \xi_q \rangle_{val} + \sum_{n>2} P_n \ \langle \xi_q \rangle_n \\ 0.471 \qquad 0.5 \qquad n>2 \\ = P_{val} \ \langle \xi_q \rangle_{val} + (1 - P_{val}) \ \langle \xi_q \rangle_{HFS} \\ \mathsf{P}_{val} = 0.3 \qquad 0.4 \end{array}$$



momentum sum-rule in the HFS

$$\langle \xi_q \rangle_{HFS} = 1 - \langle \xi_{\bar{q}} \rangle_{HFS} - \langle \xi_g \rangle$$
0.2

Gluons carry 6% of the longitudinal momentum of the pion! @ the pion scale

Working now on the inclusion of quark self-energy in the BS equation in Minkowski...