

HADRONIC LIGHT-BY-LIGHT CONTRIBUTION: QUARK LOOP

HLbL:
Quark-loop

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Quark-loop

Scalar



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Pure quark loop

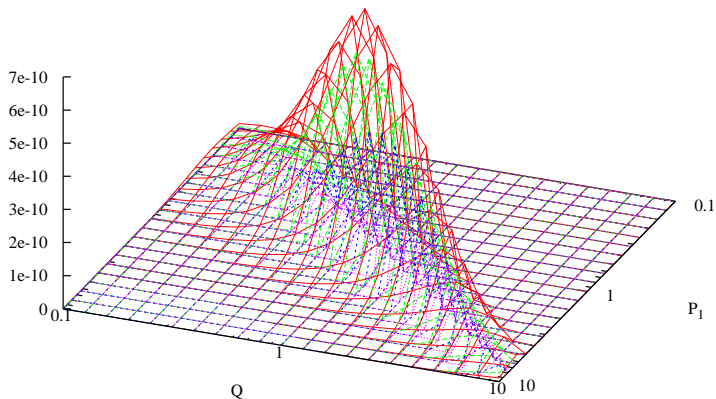
| Cut-off Λ (GeV) | $a_\mu \times 10^7$ Electron Loop | $a_\mu \times 10^9$ Muon Loop | $a_\mu \times 10^9$ Constituent Quark Loop |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 0.5 | 2.41(8) | 2.41(3) | 0.395(4) |
| 0.7 | 2.60(10) | 3.09(7) | 0.705(9) |
| 1.0 | 2.59(7) | 3.76(9) | 1.10(2) |
| 2.0 | 2.60(6) | 4.54(9) | 1.81(5) |
| 4.0 | 2.75(9) | 4.60(11) | 2.27(7) |
| 8.0 | 2.57(6) | 4.84(13) | 2.58(7) |
| Known Results | 2.6252(4) | 4.65 | 2.37(16) |

- M_Q : 300 MeV
- now known fully analytically
- Us: 5+(3-1) integrals extra are Feynman parameters
- **Slow convergence:**
 - electron: all at 500 MeV
 - Muon: only half at 500 MeV, at 1 GeV still 20% missing
 - 300 MeV quark: at 2 GeV still 25% missing

Pure quark loop: momentum area

quark loop $m_Q = 0.3 \text{ GeV}$

$P_2 = P_1$ ————
 $P_2 = P_1/2$ - - - - -
 $P_2 = P_1/4$ ······
 $P_2 = P_1/8$ ······



Most from $P_1 \approx P_2 \approx Q$, sizable large momentum part

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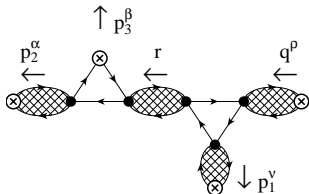


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ENJL quark-loop

| Cut-off Λ GeV | $a_\mu \times 10^{10}$ VMD | $a_\mu \times 10^{10}$ ENJL | $a_\mu \times 10^{10}$ masscut | $a_\mu \times 10^{10}$ sum ENJL+masscut |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| 0.5 | 0.48 | 0.78 | 2.46 | 3.2 |
| 0.7 | 0.72 | 1.14 | 1.13 | 2.3 |
| 1.0 | 0.87 | 1.44 | 0.59 | 2.0 |
| 2.0 | 0.98 | 1.78 | 0.13 | 1.9 |
| 4.0 | 0.98 | 1.98 | 0.03 | 2.0 |
| 8.0 | 0.98 | 2.00 | .005 | 2.0 |

- **Very stable**
- ENJL cuts off slower than pure VMD
- masscut: $M_Q = \Lambda$ to have short-distance and no problem with momentum regions
- Quite stable in region 1-4 GeV



- $$\Pi^{\rho\nu\alpha\beta} = \overline{\Pi}_{ab}^{VVS}(p_1, r) g_S (1 + g_S \Pi^S(r)) \overline{\Pi}_{cd}^{SVV}(p_2, p_3) \mathcal{V}^{abcd\rho\nu\alpha\beta}$$

+permutations
- $$g_S (1 + g_S \Pi_S) = \frac{g_A(r^2)(2M_Q)^2}{2f^2(r^2)} \frac{1}{M_S^2(r^2) - r^2}$$
- $\mathcal{V}^{abcd\rho\nu\alpha\beta}$: ENJL VMD legs
- In ENJL only scalar+quark-loop properly chiral invariant

| Cut-off Λ GeV | $a_\mu \times 10^{10}$ Quark-loop VMD | $a_\mu \times 10^{10}$ Quark-loop ENJL | $a_\mu \times 10^{10}$ Scalar Exchange |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| 0.5 | 0.48 | 0.78 | -0.22 |
| 0.7 | 0.72 | 1.14 | -0.46 |
| 1.0 | 0.87 | 1.44 | -0.60 |
| 2.0 | 0.98 | 1.78 | -0.68 |
| 4.0 | 0.98 | 1.98 | -0.68 |
| 8.0 | 0.98 | 2.00 | -0.68 |

- ENJL only scalar+quark-loop properly chiral invariant
- Note: ENJL+scalar (BPP) \approx Quark-loop VMD (HKS)
- $M_S \approx 620$ MeV certainly an overestimate for real scalars
- If scalar is σ : related to pion loop part?
- quark-loop: $a_\mu^{qf} \approx 1 \times 10^{-10}$ bare $a_\mu^{qf} = 2.37 \times 10^{-9}$

- de Rafael-Greynat [1210.3029](#) $(7.6 - 8.9) 10^{-10}$
- Boughezal-Melnikov [1104.4510](#) $(11.8 - 14.8) 10^{-10}$
- Masjuan-Vanderhaeghen [1212.0357](#) $(7.6 - 12.5) 10^{-10}$
- Various interpretations: the full calculation or not
- All (even DSE) have in common that a low quark mass is used for a large part of the integration range

