THEORY OF THE LAMB SHIFT IN MUONIC HYDROGEN

Savely Karshenboim

Max-Planck-Institut für Quantenoptik (Garching)

Pulkovo Observatory () (St. Petersburg)



W

MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUTE OF QUANTUM OPTICS GARCHING



OUTLINE

Level structure

- QED
 - Unperturbed energy levels
 - Specific QED
 - Re-scaled QED
 - Proton-line QED
 - Hadronic vacuum polarization

- Proton structure
- Leading term
- External field
- Two-photon exchange
- Recoil proton-size
- Proton polarizability
 - Comparison of theory and experiment
- Proton radius

OUTLINE

Level structure

of theoretical predictions

Department of Physics, Missouri University of Science and Technology, Rolla, Misso National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, Maryland, MD 2089:

E. Borie *

D-76344 Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen, Germany

U.D. Jentschura*

Michael I. Eides Howard Grotch Valery A. Shelyuto PHYSICAL REVIEW A VOLUME 53, NUMBER 4 Theory of the Lamb shift in muonic hydrogen Theory of Krzysztof Pachucki* Light Hydrogenic Max-Planck-Institut für Quantenoptik, Hans-Kopfermann-Straße 1, 85748 Garching, Germany (Received 28 August 1995) **Bound States** Specific QED Re-scaled QED Promining Annals of Physics 326 (2011) 500-515 Annals of Physics 331 (2013) 127-145 Contents lists available at ScienceDirect Co Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect ANNALS PHYSICS Annals of Physic Annals of Physics 327 (2012) 733-763 Annals of Physics Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect journal homepage: www.elsevier.co journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/aop Annals of Physics Lamb shift in muonic hydrogen—I. Veri journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/aop Theory of the 2S-2P Lamb shift and 2S hyperfine

Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Institut für Hochleistungsimpuls and Mikrowellentechnik (IHM)

splitting in muonic hydrogen

a Institute for Particle Physics, ETH Zurich, 8093 Zurich, Switzerland

Max-Planck-Institut für Quantenoptik, 85748 Garching, Germany

^b Laboratoire Kastler Brossel, École Normale Supérieure, CNRS and Université P. et M. Curie, 75252 Paris, CEDEX 05, France

François Nez b, Randolf Pohl c

Lamb shift in light muonic atoms — Revisited Aldo Antognini a.*, Franz Kottmann a, François Biraben b, Paul Indelicato b,

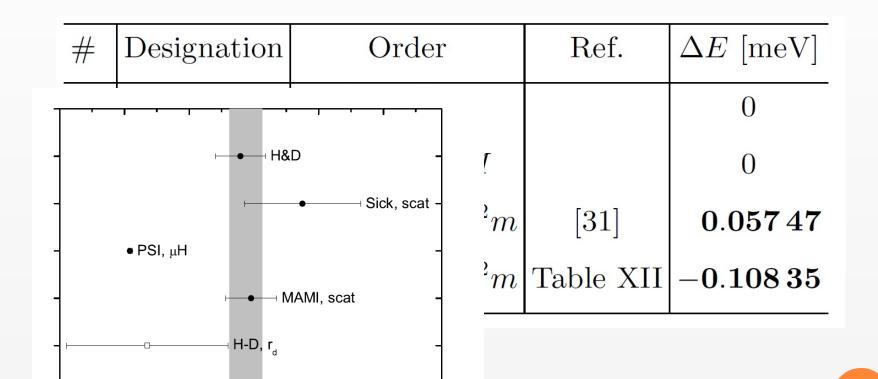
Effective-Dirac-equation approach

$$E = m_r(f_D - 1) - \frac{m_r^2}{2(M+m)} (f_D - 1)^2$$

Breit-Hamiltonian approach

$$\Delta E_{\rm BG}(nl) = \frac{(Z\alpha)^4 m_r^3}{2n^3 M^2} \left(\frac{1}{j+1/2} - \frac{2}{3} \right) (1 - \delta_{l0})$$

#	Designation	Order	Ref.	$\Delta E \text{ [meV]}$
0.1	Rel	$(Z\alpha)^{4+}m$		0
0.2	Rel-Rec*	$(Z\alpha)^4 m^2/M$		0
0.3	BG^*	$(Z\alpha)^4 (m/M)^2 m$	[31]	0.05747
0.4	$\mathrm{BP}^{*\dagger}$	$(Z\alpha)^4 (m/M)^2 m$	Table XII	-0.10835



0.84

0.86

0.82

0.88

 R_n [fm]

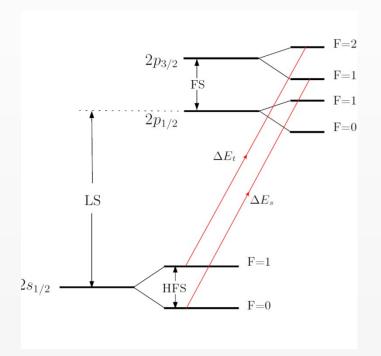
0.90

0.92

#	Designation	Order	Ref.	$\Delta E \text{ [meV]}$
0.1	Rel	$(Z\alpha)^{4+}m$		0
0.2	Rel-Rec*	$(Z\alpha)^4 m^2/M$		0
0.3	BG^*	$(Z\alpha)^4 (m/M)^2 m$	[31]	0.05747
0.4	$\mathrm{BP}^{*\dagger}$	$(Z\alpha)^4 (m/M)^2 m$	Table XII	-0.10835

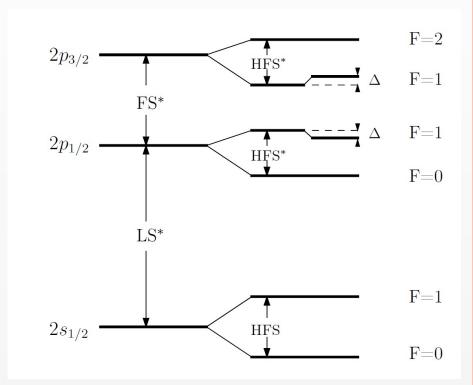
LEVELS STRUCTURE

Experiment



Proton Structure from the Measurement of 2S-2P Transition Frequencies of Muonic Hydrogen

Aldo Antognini, ^{1,2,e} François Nez, ³ Karsten Schuhmann, ^{2,4} Fernando D. Amaro, ⁵ François Biraben, ³ João M. R. Cardoso, ⁵ Daniel S. Covita, ^{5,6} Andreas Dax, ⁷ Satish Dhawar Marc Diepold, ² Luis M. P. Fernandes, ⁵ Adolf Giesen, ^{8,4} Andrea L. Gouvea, ⁵ Thomas Graf, ⁸ Theodor W. Hänsch, ^{1,6} Paul Indelicato, ⁵ Lucile Julien, ³ Cheng-Yang Kao, ^{1,0} Paul Knowles, ⁵ Franz Kottmann, ² Eric-Olivier Le Bigot, ³ Yi-Wei Liu, ^{1,0} José A. M. Lopes, ⁵ Livia Ludhova, ^{1,2} Cristina M. B. Monteiro, ⁵ Françoise Mulhauser, ^{1,1} Tobias Mebel, ^{1,1} Paul Rabinowitz, ^{1,2} Joaquim M. F. dos Santos, ⁵ Lukas A. Schaller, ^{1,2} Catherine Schwob, ⁵ David Taqqu, ^{1,3} João F. C. A. Veloso, ⁶ lan Vocalsana, ⁸ Randolf Pohl¹



PHYSICAL REVIEW

VOLUME 163, NUMBER 1

5 NOVEMBER 1967

Precise Theory of the Zeeman Spectrum for Atomic Hydrogen and Deuterium and the Lamb Shift*

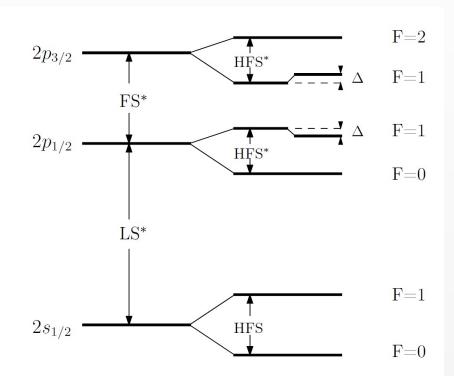
STANLEY J. BRODSKY AND RONALD G. PARSONS†
Stanford Linear Accelerator Center, Stanford University, Stanford, California

UNPERTURBED ENERGY LEVELS: BRODSKY-PARSONS TERM

HFS mixing

$$\langle 2p_{1/2}(F=1)|H_{\rm HFS}|2p_{3/2}(F=1)\rangle \neq 0$$

 $\Delta \simeq 0.145 \text{ meV}$



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Stanford Linear Accelerator Center, Stanford University, Stanford, California

PHYSICAL REVIEW A

VOLUME 53, NUMBER 4

Theory of the Lamb shift in muonic hydrogen

Ktzysztof Pachucki*

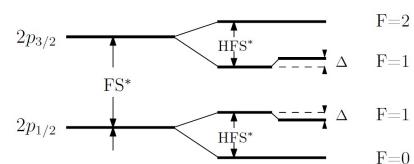
Max-Planck-Institut für Quantenoptik, Hans-Kopfermann-Straβe 1, 85748 Garching, Germany (Received 28 August 1995)

UNPERTURBED ENERGY LEVELS: BRODSKY-PARSONS TERM

HFS mixing

$$\langle 2p_{1/2}(F=1)|H_{\rm HFS}|2p_{3/2}(F=1)\rangle \neq 0$$

• We consider



$$\Delta E_{\rm L}(2p_{1/2} - 2s) \equiv \Delta E(2p_{1/2}) - \Delta E(2s)$$

$$\Delta E(2p_{1/2}) \equiv \frac{3}{4} \Delta E(2p_{1/2}(F=1)) + \frac{1}{4} \Delta E(2p_{1/2}(F=0))^{5}$$

PHYSICAL REVIEW

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5 NOVEMBER 1967

Precise Theory of the Zeeman Spectrum for Atomic Hydrogen and Deuterium and the Lamb Shift*

> STANLEY J. BRODSKY AND RONALD G. PARSONST Stanford Linear Accelerator Center, Stanford University, Stanford, California

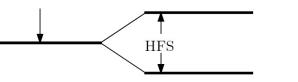
SN 1063-7788, Physics of Atomic Nuclei, 2008, Vol. 71, No. 1, pp. 125-135.

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© A.P. Martynenko, 2008, published in Yadernaya Fizika, 2008, Vol. 71, No. 1, pp. 126-13

ELEMENTARY PARTICLES AND FIELDS

Fine and Hyperfine Structure of P-Wave Levels in Muonic Hydrogen A. P. Martynenko* Samara State University, ul. Akademika Pavlova 1, Samara, 443011 Russia



PHYSICAL REVIEW A

VOLUME 53, NUMBER 4

F=1

F=0

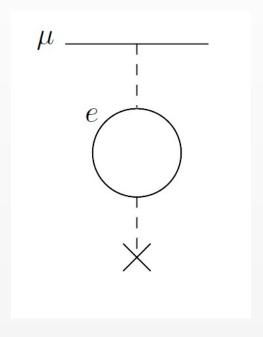
Theory of the Lamb shift in muonic hydrogen

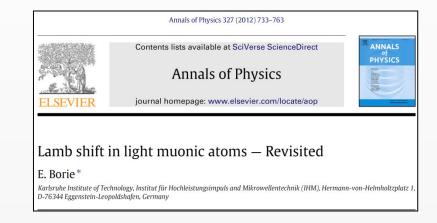
Krzysztof Pachucki* Max-Planck-Institut für Quantenoptik, Hans-Kopfermann-Straße 1, 85748 Garching, Germany (Received 28 August 1995)

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0.1	Rel	$(Z\alpha)^{4+}m$		0
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0.4	$\mathrm{BP}^{*\dagger}$	$(Z\alpha)^4 (m/M)^2 m$	Table XII	-0.10835

#	Designation	Order	Ref.	$\Delta E \; [\mathrm{meV}]$
1.1	eVP1 (NR)*	$\alpha(Z\alpha)^2m$		205.00736
1.2	eVP1 (Rel)	$\alpha(Z\alpha)^4m$		0.02084
1.3	eVP1 (Rel-Rec)*	$\alpha (Z\alpha)^4 \frac{m^2}{M}$	[25, 34]	-0.00208
2	$eVP2 (NR)^*$	$\alpha^2 (Z\alpha)^2 m$	[21, 50]	$\boldsymbol{1.65885}$
3	$eVP3 (NR)^*$	$\alpha^3 (Z\alpha)^2 m$	[51, 52]	0.00752
4	${ m LbL^{*\dagger}}$	$\alpha^5 m$	Table III	-0.00089(2)
5	eVP+SE	$\alpha^2 (Z\alpha)^4 m$	[53]	-0.00254
6	SE[eVP]	$\alpha^2 (Z\alpha)^4 m$	[26, 54]	-0.00152

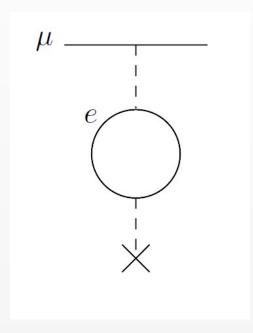
• The leading term

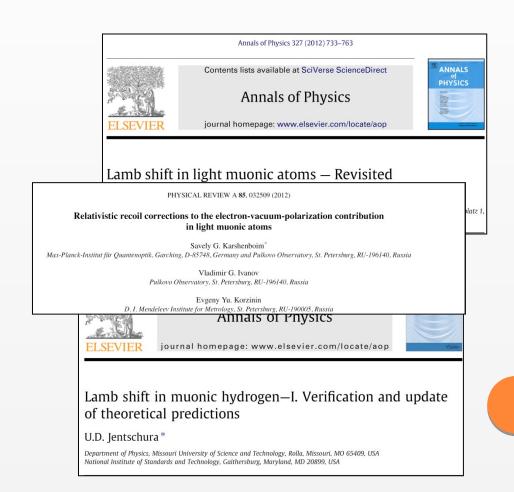




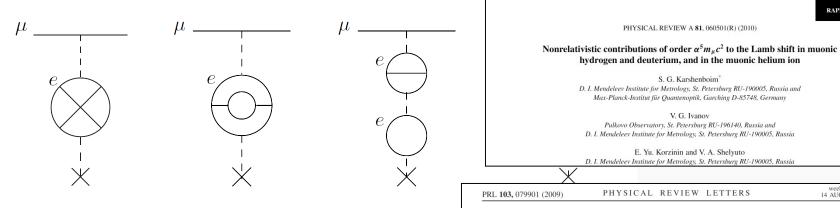


• The leading term



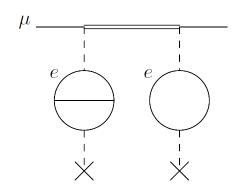


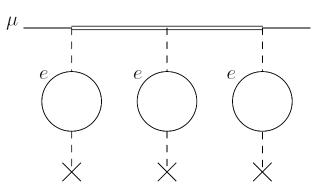
SPECIFIC QED FOR MUONIC HYDROGEN: EVP (3)



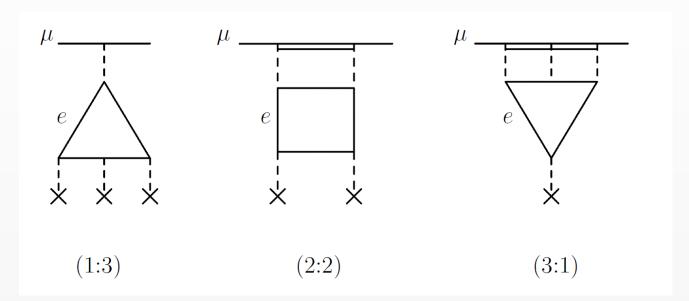
Erratum: Sixth-Order Vacuum-Polarization Contribution to the Lamb Shift of Muonic Hydrogen [Phys. Rev. Lett. 82, 3240 (1999)] RAPID COMMUNIC

T. Kinoshita and M. Nio





SPECIFIC QED FOR MUONIC HYDROGEN: LIGHT-BY-LIGHT



ISSN 0021-3640, JETP Letters, 2010, Vol. 92, No. 1, pp. 8–14. © Pleiades Publishing, Inc., 2010.
Original Russian Text © S.G. Karshenboim, E.Tu. Korzinin, V.G. Ivanov, V.A. Shelyuto, 2010, published in Pis'ma v Zhurnal Eksperimental noi i Teoreticheskoi Fiziki, 2010
Vol. 32, No. 1, pp. 9–15.

Contribution of Light-by-Light Scattering to Energy Levels of Light Muonic Atoms[¶]

S. G. Karshenboim^{a, b}, E. Yu. Korzinin^a, V. G. Ivanov^{a, c}, and V. A. Shelyuto^a

- ^a Mendeleev Institute for Metrology, St. Petersburg, 190005 Russia
- ^b Max-Planck-Institut für Quantenoptik, 85748 Garching, Germany
 - e-mail: s.g.karshenboim@vniim.ru
- ^c Central Astronomical Observatory of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Pulkovo, St. Petersburg, 196140 Russia

#	Designation	Order	Ref.	$\Delta E \; [\mathrm{meV}]$
1.1	eVP1 (NR)*	$\alpha(Z\alpha)^2m$		205.00736
1.2	eVP1 (Rel)	$\alpha(Z\alpha)^4m$		0.02084
1.3	eVP1 (Rel-Rec)*	$\alpha(Z\alpha)^4 \frac{m^2}{M}$	[25, 34]	-0.00208
2	$eVP2 (NR)^*$	$\alpha^2 (Z\alpha)^2 m$	[21, 50]	1.65885
3	$eVP3 (NR)^*$	$\alpha^3 (Z\alpha)^2 m$	[51, 52]	0.00752
4	${ m LbL^{*\dagger}}$	$\alpha^5 m$	Table III	-0.00089(2)
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6	SE[eVP]	$\alpha^2 (Z\alpha)^4 m$	[26, 54]	-0.00152

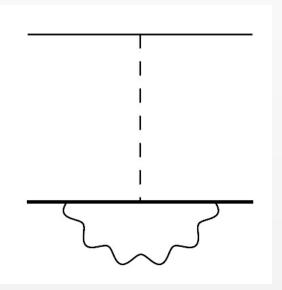
RE-SCALED HYDROGENIC THEORY

#	Designation	Order	$\Delta E \; [\mathrm{meV}]$
7.1	QED (Rad)*	$\alpha(Z\alpha)^4m$	-0.66345
7.2	QED (Rad)	$\alpha(Z\alpha)^5m$	-0.00443
7.3.	QED (Rad-Rec)	$\alpha (Z\alpha)^5 \frac{m^2}{M}$	0.00019
8	QED (Rec)*	$(Z\alpha)^5 m^2/M$	-0.04497

PROTON-LINE QED

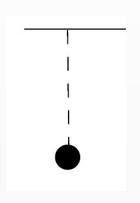
Infrared divergence in the radius

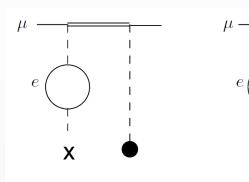
$$\Delta R_p^2 = \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \frac{1}{m_p^2} \ln \left(\frac{m_p^2}{\lambda^2} \right)$$

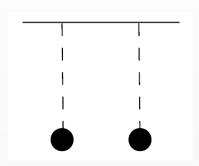


$$\Delta E_{\text{pQED}}(nl) = \frac{4(Z^{2}\alpha)(Z\alpha)^{4}}{\pi n^{3}} \frac{m_{r}^{3}}{M^{2}} \times \left\{ \left[\frac{1}{3} \ln \frac{M}{(Z\alpha)^{2} m_{r}} + \frac{11}{72} \right] \delta_{l0} - \frac{1}{3} \ln k_{0}(nl) \right\},$$

EXTERNAL-FIELD PROTON-SIZE CONTRIBUTIONS



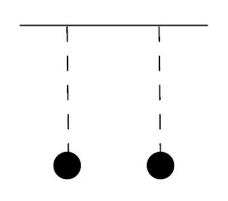




#	Designation	Order	Ref.	$\Delta E \; [\mathrm{meV}]$	
				Value	Estimation
10	PS (NR)	$(Z\alpha)^4m$		$-5.1974\;r_{p}^{2}$	-3.7
11	PS (Rel)	$(Z\alpha)^6 m$	[65–67]	$-0.0016 r_p^2 - 0.00004(r_p^2)^2$	-0.0011
12	PS (eVP)	$\alpha(Z\alpha)^4m$	Eq. (15)	$-0.0282 \ r_p^2$	-0.020
13	PS (SE) PS (Fri) term	$\alpha(Z\alpha)^4m$	[6]	$0.0006 \ r_p^2$	0.0005
14.1	PS (Fri) term	$(Z\alpha)^5 m$	[69]	$-0.0251(35) + 0.06244 r_p^2$	0.019

SIZE CONTRIBUTION: PROBLEM

• Friar term



$$E(2s_{1/2}) = -\frac{2(Z\alpha)^5 m_r^4}{\pi} I_{Fr} ,$$

$$I_{Fr} = \frac{\pi}{48} \int d^3r \, d^3r' \rho_E(\mathbf{r}) \rho_E(\mathbf{r}') |\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|^3$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{48} \langle r^3 \rangle_2 ,$$

$$I_{\rm Fr} = \int_0^\infty \frac{dq}{q^4} \left[\left(G_E(q^2) \right)^2 - 1 - 2G_E'(0) \, q^2 \right]$$

Volume 80B, number 3

PHYSICS LETTERS

FINITE-SIZE CORRECTIONS TO THE ENERGY LEVELS OF LIGHT MUONIC ATOMS ☆

J.L. FRIAR

Theoretical Division, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM 87545, USA

PHYSICAL REVIEW A

VOLUME 53, NUMBER 4

Theory of the Lamb shift in muonic hydrogen

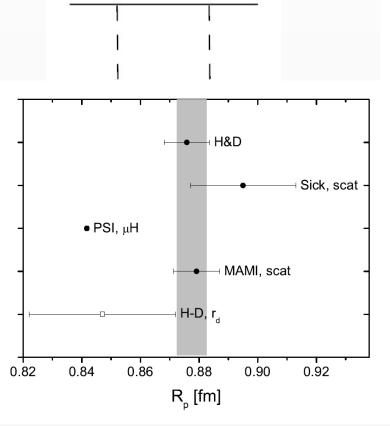
Krzysztof Pachucki*

Max-Planck-Institut für Quantenoptik, Hans-Kopfermann-Straβe 1, 85748 Garching, Germany (Received 28 August 1995)

$$G_E'(0) = -\frac{1}{6}R_p^2$$

SIZE CONTRIBUTION: PROBLEM

• Friar term



$$E(2s_{1/2}) = -\frac{2(Z\alpha)^5 m_r^4}{\pi} I_{Fr} ,$$

$$I_{Fr} = \frac{\pi}{48} \int d^3r \, d^3r' \rho_E(\mathbf{r}) \rho_E(\mathbf{r}') |\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|^3$$

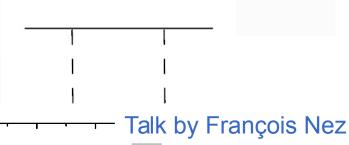
$$= \frac{\pi}{48} \langle r^3 \rangle_2 ,$$

$$F_{\rm r} = \int_0^\infty \frac{dq}{q^4} \left[\left(G_E(q^2) \right)^2 - 1 - 2G_E'(0) \, q^2 \right]$$

$$G_E'(0) = -\frac{1}{6}R_p^2$$

SIZE CONTRIBUTION: PROBLEM



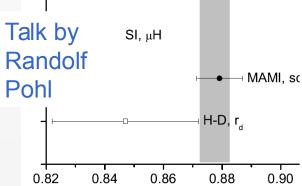


$$E(2s_{1/2}) = -\frac{2(Z\alpha)^5 m_r^4}{\pi} I_{Fr} ,$$

$$\pi \int_{l^3 r d^3 r' \rho_E(\mathbf{r}) \rho_E(\mathbf{r}') |\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|^3} d^3 r' \rho_E(\mathbf{r}) \rho_E(\mathbf{r}') |\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|^3$$



 $R_{_{D}}$ [fm]



Talk by John Arrington

$$_{E}(q^{2}))^{2} - 1 - 2G'_{E}(0) q^{2}$$

$$_{\Xi}(0) = -\frac{1}{6}R_p^2$$

SIZE CONTRIBUTION: METHOD

$$I = \int_0^\infty dq... \equiv I_{<} + I_{>} \equiv \int_0^{q_0} dq... + \int_{q_0}^\infty dq...$$



27 January 1997

PHYSICS LET

Physics Letters A 225 (1997) 97-106

Nuclear structure-dependent radiative corrections to the hydrogen hyperfine splitting

Savely G. Karshenboim 1

D.I. Mendeleev Institute for Metrology (VNIIM), St. Petersburg 198005, Russian Federation

PHYSICAL REVIEW D 90, 053012 (2014)

Self-consistent value of the electric radius of the proton from the Lamb shift in muonic hydrogen

Savely G. Karshenboim

Max-Planck-Institut für Quantenoptik, Garching 85748, Germany and Pulkovo Observatory, St. Petersburg 196140, Russia

The recoil correction to the proton-finite-size contribution to the Lamb shift in muonic hydrogen

Savely G. Karshenboim*
Max-Planck-Institut für Quantenoptik, Garching, 85748, Germany and
Pulkovo Observatory, St.Petersburg, 196140, Russia

Evgeny Yu. Korzinin and Valery A. Shelyuto
D. I. Mendeleev Institute for Metrology, St.Petersburg, 190005, Russia

Vladimir G. Ivanov Pulkovo Observatory, St. Petersburg, 196140, Russia

Poster by Evgeny Korzinin

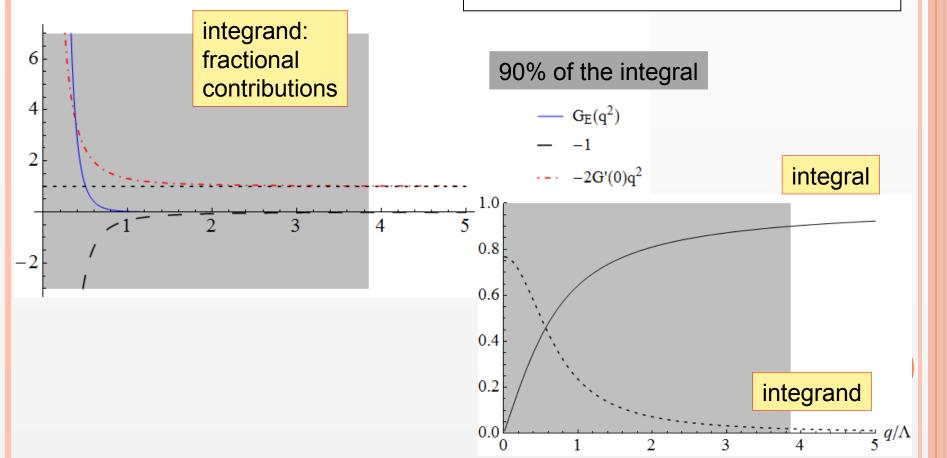
SIZE CONTRIBUTION: RESULTS

#	Designation	Order	Ref.	$\Delta E \; [\mathrm{meV}]$	
				Value	Estimation
10	PS (NR)	$(Z\alpha)^4m$		$-$ 5.1974 r_p^2	-3.7
11	PS (Rel)	$(Z\alpha)^6 m$	[65–67]	$-0.0016 r_p^2 - 0.00004(r_p^2)^2$	-0.0011
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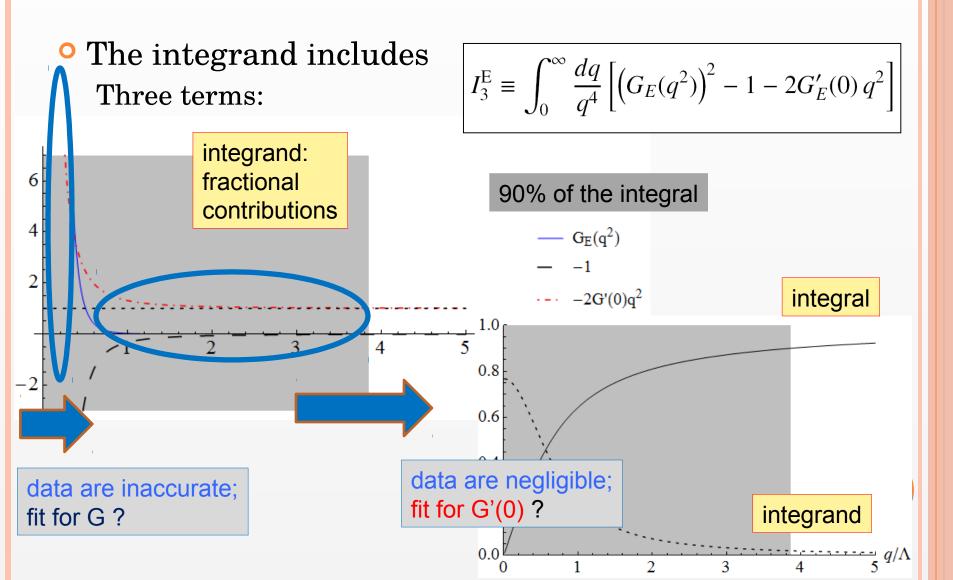
THE LAMB SHIFT IN MUONIC HYDROGEN: CONSISTENCY PROBLEM

• The integrand includes
Three terms:

$$I_3^{\rm E} \equiv \int_0^\infty \frac{dq}{q^4} \left[\left(G_E(q^2) \right)^2 - 1 - 2 G_E'(0) \, q^2 \right]$$



THE LAMB SHIFT IN MUONIC HYDROGEN: CONSISTENCY PROBLEM



STRATEGY OF THE EVALUATION

Split the integral

$$I = \int_0^\infty dq... \equiv I_< + I_> \equiv \int_0^{q_0} dq... + \int_{q_0}^\infty dq...$$

Low momentum

$$(G_E(q^2))^2 \simeq 1 - \frac{R_E^2}{3}q^2 + C^{\text{dip}}(1 \pm 1)q^4$$

• High momentum

PHYSICAL REVIEW C 83, 015203 (2011)

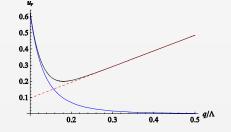
Realistic transverse images of the proton charge and magnetization densities

Siddharth Venkat, ^{1,2} John Arrington, ³ Gerald A. Miller, ^{2,e} and Xiaohui Zhan ³ ¹Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, Virginia 24061-0002, USA ² Department of Physics, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195-1560, USA ³ Physics Division, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Illinois 60439, USA

$$I_{3>}^{E} = \int_{q_0}^{\infty} \frac{dq}{q^4} \left(G_E(q^2) \right)^2 - \frac{1}{3q_0^3} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{R_E^2}{q_0}$$

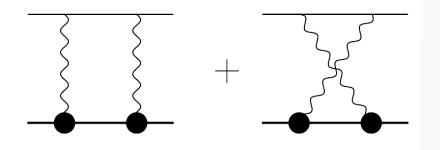
$$\delta I_{3>}^{E} = \frac{1}{3q_0^3} \frac{2\delta G_E(q_0^2)}{G_E(q_0^2)} \left(G_{\text{dip}}(q_0^2) \right)^2$$

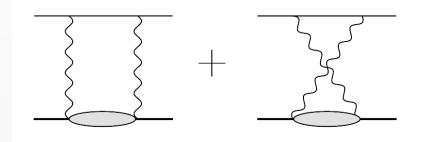
• Minimization of the uncertainty



TWO-PHOTON EXCHANGE

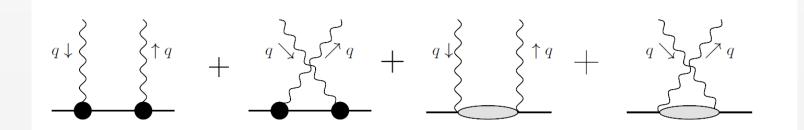
Elastic





Virtual Compton amplitude

Talk by Mike Birse



ELASTIC TPE: RECOIL & FINITE SIZE

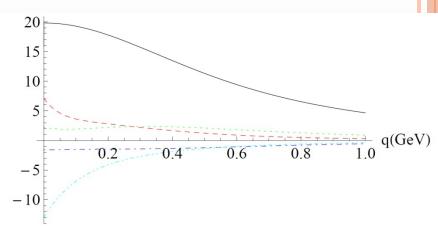
$$I_{\text{rec}} = I_{\kappa} + I_{\text{EF}} + I_{\text{M1}} + I_{\text{M2}} ,$$

$$I_{\kappa} = \kappa \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{dq}{q^{4}} \left\{ (2 + \kappa) f_{M1} + f_{M2} \right\} ,$$

$$I_{\text{EF}} = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{dq}{q^{4}} f_{EF}(m, M; q^{2}) \left[\left(G_{E}(q^{2}) \right)^{2} - 1 \right] ,$$

$$I_{\text{M1}} = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{dq}{q^{4}} f_{M1} \left[\left(G_{M}(q^{2}) \right)^{2} - (1 + \kappa)^{2} \right] ,$$

$$I_{\text{M2}} = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{dq}{q^{4}} f_{M2} \left[G_{M}(q^{2}) G_{E}(q^{2}) - (1 + \kappa) \right] , (21)$$



PHYSICAL REVIEW A

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Theory of the Lamb shift in muonic hydrogen

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(Received 28 August 1995)

Proton Polarizability and Lamb Shift in the Muonic Hydrogen Atom

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PHYSICAL REVIEW A 84, 020102(R) (2011)

Higher-order proton structure corrections to the Lamb shift in muonic hydrogen

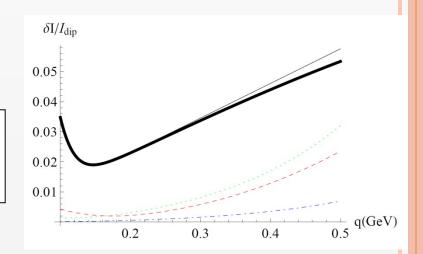
Eur. Ph DOI 10. Carl E. Carlson^{1,2} and Marc Vanderhaeghen³

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Proton polarisability contribution to the Lamb shift in muonic hydrogen at fourth order in chiral perturbation theory

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ELASTIC TPE: RECOIL & FINITE SIZE

#	Designation	$\Delta E \; [\mathrm{meV}]$		
		Value	Estimation	
14.1	eTPE:Fri	$0.062 r_p^2 - 0.025(4)$	0.019	
14.2	eTPE: κ^*	-0.00305	-0.003	
14.3	eTPE:EF*	$0.00107 r_p^2 + 0.00136(4)$	0.002	
14.4	eTPE:M1*	0.00188(3)	0.002	
14.5	eTPE:M2*	$-0.000016 r_p^2 - 0.00090$	-0.0009	
14	eTPE	$0.064 r_p^2 - 0.026(4)$	0.019	

$$\Delta E_{\rm pol}(nl) = \Delta E_{\rm inel}(nl) + \Delta E_{\rm sub}(nl)$$

$$\Delta E_{\rm inel}(nl) = -\frac{2\alpha^2}{mM} |\psi_{nl}(0)|^2 \int_0^\infty \frac{dq^2}{q^2} \int_{\nu_{\rm th}}^\infty d\nu \left[\frac{\widetilde{\gamma}_1(\nu, q^2) F_1(\nu, q^2)}{\nu} + \frac{\widetilde{\gamma}_2(\nu, q^2) F_2(\nu, q^2)}{q^2/M} \right] ,$$

$$\Delta E_{\text{inel}}(2p_{1/2} - 2s_{1/2}) = 13.0(0.6) \,\mu\text{eV}$$

PHYSICAL REVIEW A 87, 052501 (2013)

Muonic-hydrogen Lamb shift: Dispersing the nucleon-excitation uncertainty with a finite-energy sum rule



$$\Delta E_{\rm pol}(nl) = \Delta E_{\rm inel}(nl) + \Delta E_{\rm sub}(nl)$$

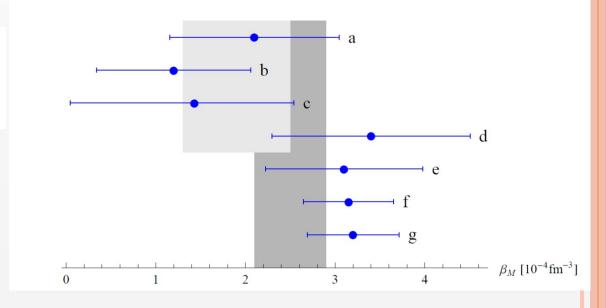
$$\Delta E_{\text{sub}}(nl) = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2}{m} |\psi_{nl}(0)|^2 \int_0^\infty \frac{dq^2}{q^2} \frac{\gamma_1(\tau_{\mu})}{\sqrt{\tau_{\ell}}} \overline{T}_1(0, q^2)$$

$$\overline{T}_1(0,0) = \beta_M$$

$$\Delta E_{\rm pol}(nl) = \Delta E_{\rm inel}(nl) + \Delta E_{\rm sub}(nl)$$

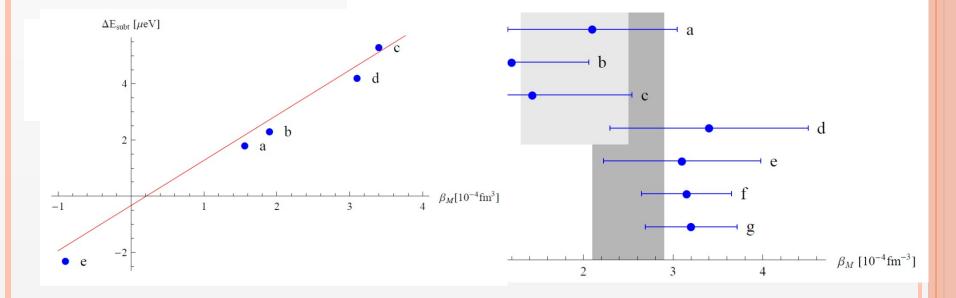
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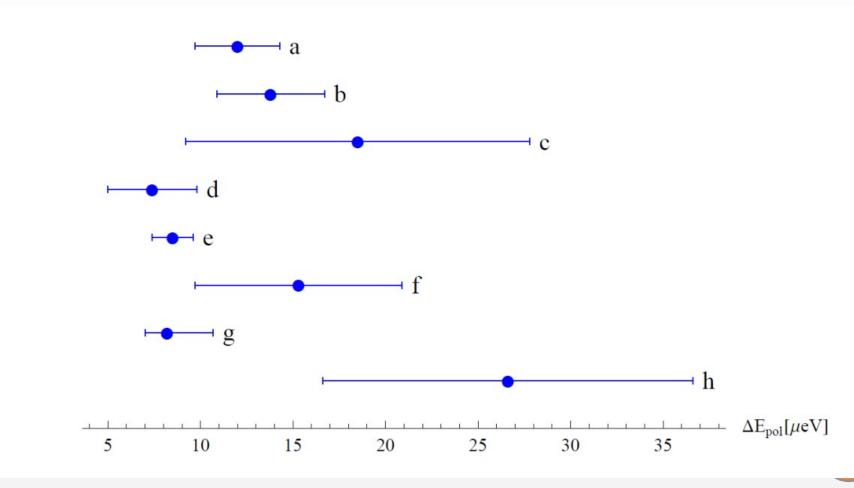


$$\Delta E_{\rm pol}(nl) = \Delta E_{\rm inel}(nl) + \Delta E_{\rm sub}(nl)$$

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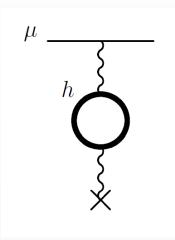


PROTON POLARIZABILITY: OTHER CALCULATIONS



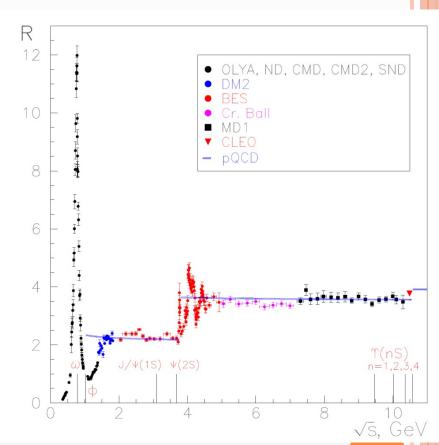
Talk by Mike Birse and Poster by Franziska Hagelstein

HADRONIC VACUUM POLARIZATION



$$\Delta E_{\text{hVP}}(nl) = -4\pi (Z\alpha) \Pi'_{h}(0) |\psi_{nl}(0)|^{2}$$
$$\Pi_{h}(q^{2}) = \frac{\alpha}{\pi} q^{2} \int \frac{ds \, \rho_{h}(s)}{q^{2} + s}.$$

$$\rho_h(s) = \frac{R(s)}{3s}$$



THEORETICAL SUMMARY

#	$\Delta E \; [\mathrm{meV}]$	Ref.			
U	Unperturbed quantum mechanics				
0	-0.05088	Table I			
	Specific QED				
1	205.02612	Table II			
2	1.65885	Table II			
3	0.00752	Table II			
4	-0.00089(2)	Table II			
5	-0.00254	Table II			
6	-0.00152	Table II			
Re-scaled QED					
7	-0.66769	Table IV			
8	-0.04497	Table IV			

		-		
	Proton-line QED			
9	-0.01041	Eq. (12)		
	Proton-finite-size			
10	$-5.1974 \ r_p^2$	Table V		
12	$-0.0282 \ r_p^2$	Table V		
13	$0.0006 \ r_p^2$	Table V		
14	$0.06354 r_p^2 - 0.0259(35)$	Table VI		
	Proton polarizability			
15	0.0088(21)	Eq. (31)		
Hadronic VP				
16	0.0106(10)	Eq. (35)		
Total	$205.9067(42) - 5.1620 r_p^2$			

THEORY VS. EXPERIMENT: PROTON CHARGE RADIUS

$$\Delta E(2p_{1/2} - 2s_{1/2}) = [205.9067(42) - 5.1620 r_p^2] \text{ meV}$$

$$\Delta E_L \equiv \Delta E(2p_{1/2} - 2s) = 202.2622(23) \,\text{meV}$$

$$R_p = 0.84025(55) \text{ fm}$$

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Proton Structure from the Measurement of 2S-2P Transition Frequencies of Muonic Hydrogen

Aldo Antognini, 1,2* François Nez, 3 Karsten Schuhmann, 2,4 Fernando D. Amaro, 5 François Biraben, 3 João M. R. Cardoso, 5 Daniel S. Covita, 5,6 Andreas Dax, 7 Satish Dhawar Marc Diepold, 1 Luis M. P. Fernandes, 5 Adolf Giesen, 4,8 Andrea L. Gouvea, 5 Thomas Graf, 8 Theodor W. Hänsch, 1,9 Paul Indelicato, 3 Lucile Julien, 3 Cheng-Yang Kao, 10 Paul Knowles, 1 Franz Kottmann, 2 Eric-Olivier Le Bigot, 3 Yi-Wei Liu, 10 José A. M. Lopes, 5 Livia Ludhova, 11 Cristina M. B. Monteiro, 5 Françoise Mulhauser, 11 Tobias Nebel, 1 Paul Rabinowitz, 12 Joaquim M. F. dos Santos, 5 Lukas A. Schaller, 11 Catherine Schwob, 3 David Taqqu, 13 João F. C. A. Veloso, 6 Jan Voqelsang, 1 Randolf Pohl

nd the magnetic radius, $r_{\rm M} = 0.87(6)$ adius, $r_{\rm E} = 0.84087(39)$ femtometer, LO-CODATA value and at 70 variance

THEORY VS. EXPERIMENT: PROTON CHARGE RADIUS

$$\Delta E(2p_{1/2} - 2s_{1/2}) = [205.9067(42) - 5.1620 r_p^2] \text{ meV}$$

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$$R_p = 0.84025(55) \text{ fm}$$

PHYSICAL REVIEW D 90, 053012 (2014)

Self-consistent value of the electric radius of the proton from the Lamb shift in muonic hydrogen

Savely G. Karshenboim

Max-Planck-Institut für Quantenoptik, Garching 85748, Germany and Pulkovo Observatory, St. Petersburg 196140, Russia

value of the electric radius of the $R_E \neq 0.84022(56)$ fm.

The results are obtained in cooperation with

- Vladimir Ivanov (Pulkovo Obs)
- Evgeny Korzinin (VNIIM)
- Valery Shelyuto (VNIIM)

I AM GRATEFUL FOR FRUITFUL AND STIMULATING DISCUSSIONS

Jose Manuel Alarcon, Igor Anikin, Aldo Antognini, Andrej Arbuzov, John Arrington, Jan Bernauer, Michael Birse, Edith Borie, Vladimir Braun, Carl Carlson, Victor Chernyak, Michael Distler, Dieter Drechsel, Simon Eidelman, Misha Eides, Ron Gilman, Misha Gorshteyn, Richard Hill, Franz Kottmann, Vadim Lensky, Ina Lorenz, Judith McGovern, Ulf Meissner, Makiko Nio, Krzysztof Pachucki, Vladimir Pascalutsa, Gil Paz, Randolf Pohl, Guy Ron, Akaki Rusetsky, Ingo Sick, Marc Vanderhaeghen