

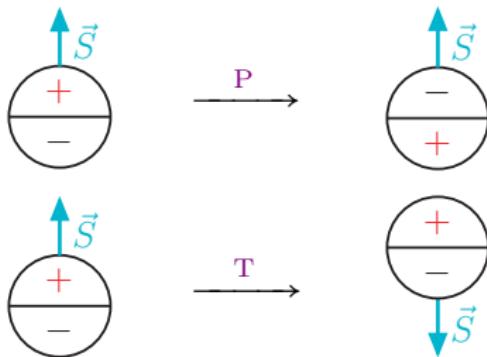
EDMs of Light Nuclei in Chiral Effective Field Theory

Promotionskolloquium

Why Electric Dipole Moments (EDMs)?

EDM: $\vec{d} = \sum_i \vec{r}_i e_i$ subatomic particles $\xrightarrow{\text{subatomic}} d \frac{\vec{S}/S}{\text{(axial)}}$

$$\mathcal{H} = -\vec{d} \cdot \vec{E} = -d \frac{\vec{S}}{S} \cdot \vec{E}$$



$$\mathcal{H} \xrightarrow{\text{P}} \mathcal{H}' = + d \frac{\vec{S}}{S} \cdot \vec{E}$$

$$\mathcal{H} \xrightarrow{\text{T}} \mathcal{H}' = + d \frac{\vec{S}}{S} \cdot \vec{E}$$

Permanent EDMs of subatomic particles violate parity (P) and
 → time-reversal (T) symmetry

CPT theorem: T violation \leftrightarrow CP violation

EDMs are a measure of flavor-diagonal CP violation
 in fundamental particle interactions!

Why is CP violation interesting?

One example: baryon-antibaryon asymmetry $\mathcal{A}_{B\bar{B}}$ in the universe

Cosmic background radiation (photon freeze-out point)

WMAP+COBE (2012):

$$\mathcal{A}_{B\bar{B}} = (n_B - n_{\bar{B}})/n_\gamma \sim 10^{-10}$$



SM with CKM matrix:

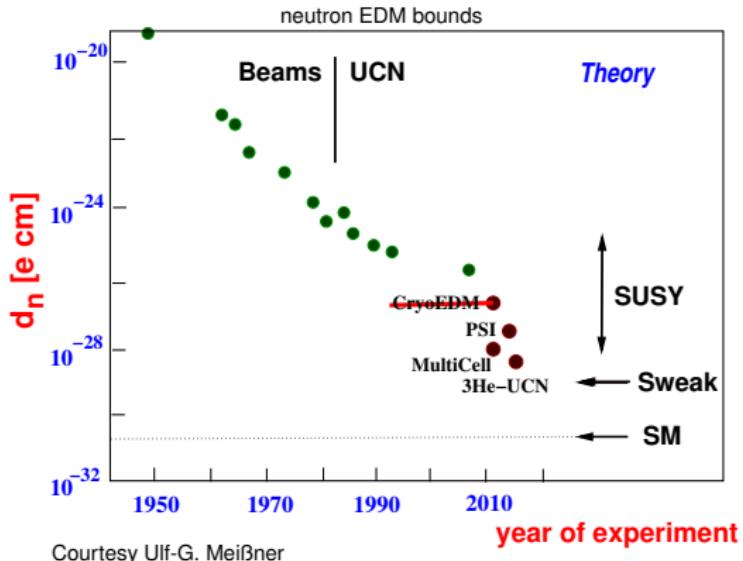
$$\mathcal{A}_{B\bar{B}} = (n_B - n_{\bar{B}})/n_\gamma \sim 10^{-18}$$

Sakharov conditions for dynamically generated $\mathcal{A}_{B\bar{B}}$ (1967):

- 1 Baryon number violation
- 2 C and CP violation
- 3 Interactions outside thermal equilibrium

What could be the sources of CP violation
within and/or beyond the SM ?

Hadronic EDMs



Current bounds:

$|d_n| < 3 \cdot 10^{-26} e\text{ cm}$
 Baker et al. (2006)

$|d_p| < 8 \cdot 10^{-25} e\text{ cm}$
 (from ^{199}Hg)
 Griffith et al. (2009),
 Dimitri & Sen'kov (2003)

SM (CKM matrix):
 $d_n \sim 10^{-31} e\text{ cm}$

Planned storage ring experiments with sensitivity $\sim 10^{-29} e\text{ cm}$:
 p @ BNL or FNAL, $p, D, {}^3\text{He}$ @ FZ Jülich

Hadronic EDMs

Hypothesis: EDM measurement $\rightarrow \mathcal{CP}$ beyond SM (CKM-matrix)



different \mathcal{CP} sources induce different hierarchies of light nuclei EDMs!



Several EDM measurements required to disentangle sources

Outline:

- 1 Compile list of SM and BSM \mathcal{CP} sources
- 2 Derive induced \mathcal{CP} hadronic operators
- 3 Compute EDMs of n , p , D , 3He

\mathcal{CP} sources of dim 4: SM beyond CKM-mechanism

Topological non-trivial field configurations $\rightarrow \mathcal{CP}$ term in \mathcal{L}_{QCD}

$$\mathcal{L}_{QCD} = \mathcal{L}_{QCD}^{\text{CP}} + \underbrace{\theta \frac{g_s^2}{64\pi^2} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} G_{\mu\nu}^a G_{\rho\sigma}^a}_{\text{QCD } \theta\text{-term}} \quad (\text{dim 4})$$

$$U(1)_A\text{-anomaly: } \theta \frac{g_s^2}{64\pi^2} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} G_{\mu\nu}^a G_{\rho\sigma}^a \xleftrightarrow{U(1)_A} -\bar{\theta} m_q^* i\bar{q}\gamma_5 q$$

$$\bar{\theta} = \theta + \text{argDet}(\mathcal{M}), \mathcal{M}: \text{quark mass matrix}, m_q^* = m_u m_d / (m_u + m_d)$$

Current $\bar{\theta}$ -bound from d_n : $|\bar{\theta}| \lesssim 10^{-10}$ Baker et al. (2006) + Ottnad et al. (2010)

\mathcal{CP} sources at the hadronic level: θ -term

$SU(2)$ ChPT (π, N, γ, \dots): symmetries of QCD preserved by EFT

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathcal{CP}, I & & \mathcal{CP}, \not{I} \\
 -\bar{\theta} m_q^* i \bar{q} \gamma_5 q & \xleftrightarrow{SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R} & \bar{m}_q \epsilon \bar{q} \tau_3 q \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \underbrace{c_5 (\bar{\theta} 2B m_q^* / F_\pi)}_{\rightarrow g_0} N^\dagger \vec{\pi} \cdot \vec{\tau} N & \xleftrightarrow{SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R} & \underbrace{c_5 4B \bar{m}_q \epsilon}_{\delta m_{np}^{str}/2 = (2.6 \pm 0.85) \text{ MeV}/2^*} N^\dagger \tau_3 N
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 N & \xrightarrow{\pi^\pm, \pi^0} & g_0 = \bar{\theta} \frac{\delta m_{np}^{str}}{4F_\pi} \frac{1-\epsilon^2}{\epsilon} + \dots = (-0.018 \pm 0.007) \bar{\theta} \\
 \hline
 & \boxed{\quad} & \text{Mereghetti et al. (2010), JB et al. (2013)}
 \end{array}$$

* Gasser & Leutwyler (1984) + Walker-Loud et al. (2012)
 $\bar{m}_q = (m_u + m_d)/2, \quad m_q^* = m_u m_d / (m_u + m_d), \quad \epsilon = (m_u - m_d) / (m_u + m_d)$

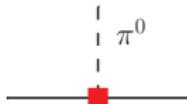
\mathcal{CP} sources at the hadronic level: θ -term induced $\Gamma_{\pi NN}$ -vertex

\mathcal{CP} terms break $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$ symmetry \rightarrow ground state shifted!

Shift defined by angle $\beta = \beta(\underbrace{((M_{\pi^{\pm}}^2 - M_{\pi^0}^2)_{str})}_{(\delta M_{\pi}^2)_{str}})$:

Mereghetti et al. (2010)
 JB et al. (2013)

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{CP,I} & & \text{CP,I} \\
 \underbrace{c_1 8B\bar{m}_q N^\dagger N}_{\longrightarrow \Delta m_N} & \xrightarrow[\text{shift}]{SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R} & \underbrace{c_1 8B\bar{m}_q 2\beta N^\dagger \pi_3 N}_{\longrightarrow g_1}
 \end{array}$$



$$\longrightarrow g_1 = c_1 \frac{2\bar{\theta}(\delta M_{\pi}^2)_{str}}{F_{\pi}} \frac{1-\epsilon^2}{\epsilon} + \dots = (0.003 \pm 0.002)\bar{\theta}$$

c_1 : Baru et al. (2011), $(\delta M_{\pi}^2)_{str}$: Gasser & Leutwyler (1984)

$$|g_0| \gg |g_1|$$

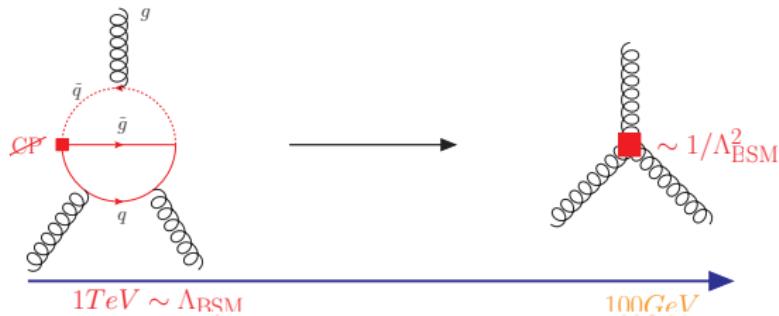
$$g_1/g_0 = -0.2 \pm 0.1 \sim \mathcal{O}(M_{\pi}/m_N)$$

JB et al. (2013)

\mathcal{CP} sources of dim > 4: BSM physics

SUSY, multi-Higgs, Left-Right-Symmetric models, ...

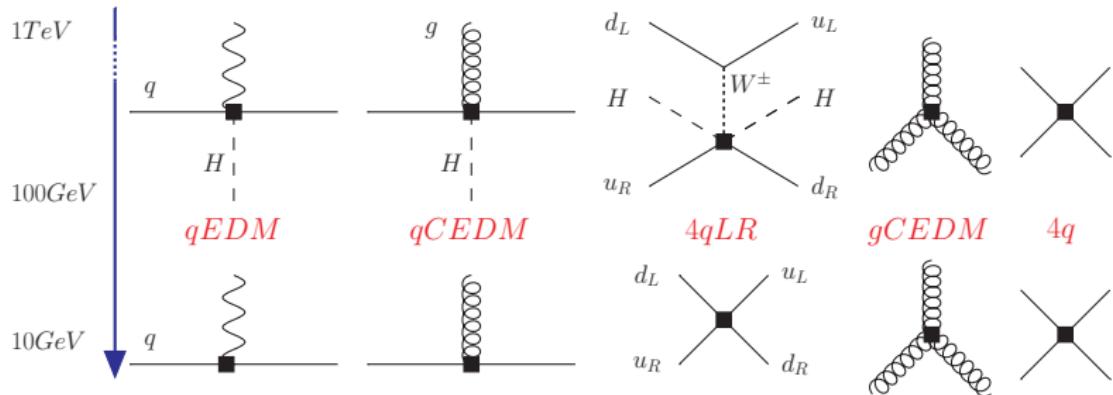
Effective field theory approach:



- All degrees of freedom beyond Λ_{BSM} are integrated out
 \hookrightarrow Only SM degrees of freedom remain: q, g, H, W^\pm, \dots
- BSM d.o.f. encoded in effective coupling constants
- \mathcal{L}_{eff} expansion in powers of $1/\Lambda_{\text{BSM}}$
 \longrightarrow eff. operators of dim. 5, 6, ...

\mathcal{CP} sources of dim > 4: BSM physics

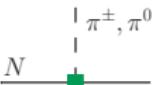
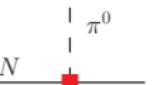
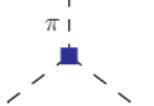
Add to SM all \mathcal{CP} effective dim ≤ 6 sources: Buchmüller et al. (1986), Grzadkowski et al. (2010), Ng et al. (2012), de Vries et al. (2013), ...



→ Effective dim-6 sources: new, independent operators

\mathcal{CP} sources in ChPT: effective dim-6 sources de Vries et al. (2012), JB et al. (in prep)

New, independent operators → new LECs (Lattice QCD, NDA, ...)

	$g_0: \mathcal{CP}, I$	$g_1: \mathcal{CP}, I$	$d_0, d_1: \mathcal{CP}, I+I'$	$\Delta: \mathcal{CP}, I$
$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}}^{\mathcal{CP}}$:	 π^\pm, π^0	 π^0	 γ	 π^\pm
θ -term:	$\bar{\theta} \frac{M_\pi^2}{m_N^2}$	$\bar{\theta} \frac{M_\pi^3}{m_N^3}$	$e \bar{\theta} \frac{M_\pi^2}{m_N^2} \frac{1}{m_N}$	$\bar{\theta} \frac{M_\pi^4}{m_N^4}$
qCEDM:	$\propto \frac{M_\pi^2}{F_\pi m_N}$	$\propto \frac{M_\pi^2}{F_\pi m_N}$	$\propto e \frac{M_\pi^2}{m_N^2} \frac{1}{m_N}$	$\propto \frac{M_\pi^4}{F_\pi m_N^3}$
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮

\mathcal{CP} sources → different hierarchies of coupling constants

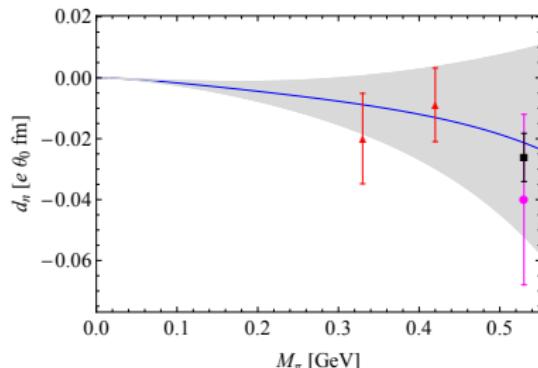
θ -term induced EDMs: nucleons

Leading one-loop contribution:

Crewther et al.(1979), Pich et al. (1991)
 Ott nad et al. (2010)



Lattice QCD input required to quantify counter terms!



Courtesy Guo & Meißner (preliminary)

Fitting to Lattice QCD data
 @ $M_\pi = 320$ MeV, $M_\pi = 420$ MeV
 Shintani (2014, preliminary)

$$d_p = +(2.1 \pm 1.2) \cdot 10^{-16} \bar{\theta} \text{ e cm}$$

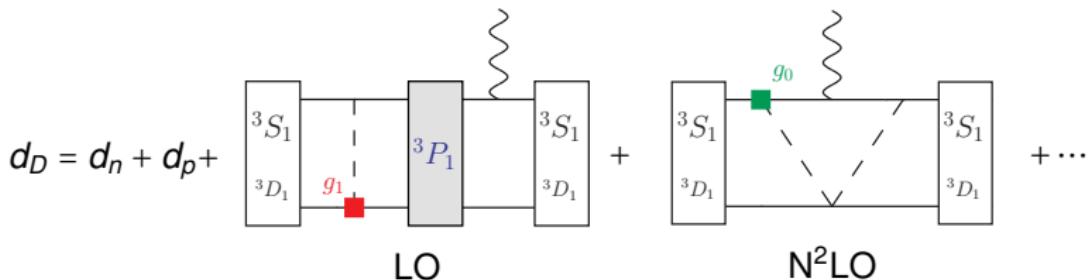
$$d_n = -(2.7 \pm 1.2) \cdot 10^{-16} \bar{\theta} \text{ e cm}$$

Guo, Meißner (2012) & (in prep)

θ -term induced EDMs: deuteron

Leading NN tree-level contribution $\rightarrow \mathcal{CP}$ $4N$ vertices suppressed!

Flambaum et al. (1984)

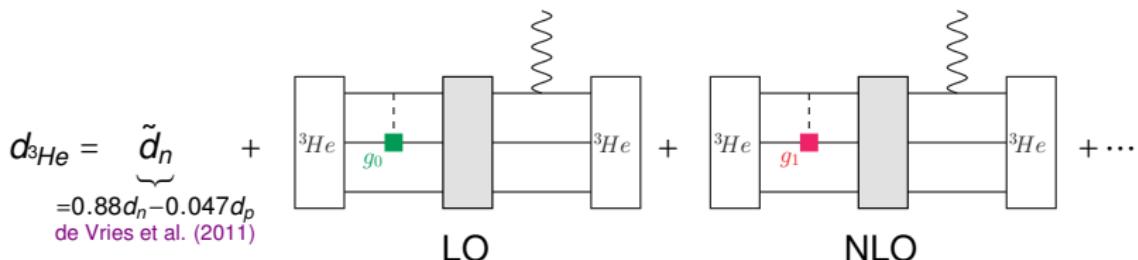


$$d_D^{LO}(2N) = (\underbrace{0.55}_{\text{hadronic}} \pm \underbrace{0.36}_{\text{nuclear}} \pm 0.05) \cdot 10^{-16} \bar{\theta} \text{ e cm} \quad (\text{ChPT})$$

JB et al. (inprep)

$$d_D^{N^2LO}(2N) = (-0.05 \pm \underbrace{0.02}_{\text{hadronic}}) \cdot 10^{-16} \bar{\theta} \text{ e cm} \quad \text{JB et al. (2013)}$$

θ -term induced EDMs: helion



$$d_{^3He}^{LO}(2N) = (-1.78 \pm \underbrace{0.70}_{\text{hadronic}} \pm \underbrace{0.46}_{\text{nuclear}}) \cdot 10^{-16} \bar{\theta} \text{ e cm}$$

(ChPT)

$$d_{^3He}^{NLO}(2N) = (0.43 \pm \underbrace{0.28}_{\text{hadronic}} \pm \underbrace{0.08}_{\text{nuclear}}) \cdot 10^{-16} \bar{\theta} \text{ e cm}$$

JB et al. (in prep)

Stetcu et al. (2008), Song et al. (2013): $d_D, d_{^3He}$ from phen. potentials
 → functions of $g_{0,1}$, no controlled uncertainty, discrepancies now resolved

Testing Strategies for the θ -term

EDM results:

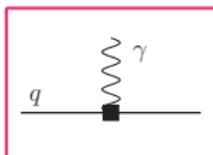
$$\begin{aligned} d_D &= d_n + d_p + (0.55 \pm 0.37) \cdot 10^{-16} \bar{\theta} \text{ ecm} && \text{JB et al. (in prep)} \\ d_{^3\text{He}} &= \underbrace{\tilde{d}_n}_{=} - (1.35 \pm 0.88) \cdot 10^{-16} \bar{\theta} \text{ ecm} && \text{JB et al. (in prep)} \\ &= 0.88 d_n - 0.047 d_p && \text{de Vries et al. (2011)} \end{aligned}$$

Testing strategies:

- plan A: measure d_n , d_p , and d_D $\xrightarrow{d_D(2N)} \bar{\theta} \xrightarrow{\text{prediction}} d_{^3\text{He}}$
- plan A': measure d_n , (d_p) , and $d_{^3\text{He}}$ $\xrightarrow{d_D(2N)} \bar{\theta} \xrightarrow{\text{prediction}} d_D$
- plan B: measure d_n (or d_p) + Lattice QCD $\sim \bar{\theta} \xrightarrow{\text{prediction}} d_D$
- plan B': measure d_n (or d_p) + Lattice QCD $\sim \bar{\theta} \xrightarrow{\text{prediction}} d_p$ (or d_n)

If $\bar{\theta}$ -term tests fail: effective BSM dim-6 sources

de Vries et al. (2011), JB et al. (in prep)



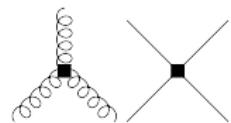
$qEDM$



$qCEDM$



$4qLR$



$gCEDM + 4q$

$$d_D \approx d_p + d_n$$

$$d_{^3He} \approx d_n$$

$$d_D > d_p + d_n$$

$$d_{^3He} > d_n$$

$$d_D > d_p + d_n$$

$$d_{^3He} > d_n$$

$$d_D \sim d_p + d_n$$

$$d_{^3He} \sim d_n$$

↓

→ $g_0, g_1 \propto \alpha_{em}/(4\pi)$ (from photon loop)

2N contribution suppressed!

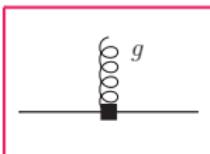
here: only absolute values considered

If $\bar{\theta}$ -term tests fail: effective BSM dim-6 sources

de Vries et al. (2011), JB et al. (in prep)



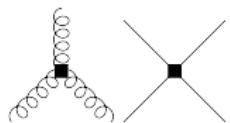
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$$d_D \sim d_p + d_n$$

$$d_{^3He} \sim d_n$$

→ $g_0 \sim g_1$ dominant!

$2N$ contribution enhanced!

here: only absolute values considered

If $\bar{\theta}$ -term tests fail: effective BSM dim-6 sources

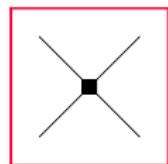
de Vries et al. (2011), JB et al. (in prep)



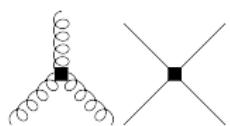
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gCEDM + 4q

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$$d_D \sim d_p + d_n$$

$$d_{^3He} \sim d_n$$

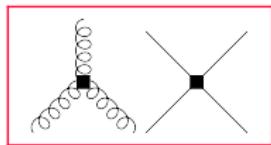
→ $g_1 \gg g_0$, 3π -coupling (unsuppressed)

Isospin-breaking $2N$ contribution enhanced!

here: only absolute values considered

If $\bar{\theta}$ -term tests fail: effective BSM dim-6 sources

de Vries et al. (2011), JB et al. (in prep)



qEDM

qCEDM

4qLR

gCEDM + 4q

$$d_D \approx d_p + d_n$$

$$d_{^3He} \approx d_n$$

$$d_D > d_p + d_n$$

$$d_{^3He} > d_n$$

$$d_D > d_p + d_n$$

$$d_{^3He} > d_n$$

$$d_D \sim d_p + d_n$$

$$d_{^3He} \sim d_n$$

→ $g_1 \sim g_0 \sim 4N$ -coupling

2*N* contribution difficult to quantify!

here: only absolute values considered

Conclusions

- (Hadronic) EDMs play a key role in hunting new sources of \mathcal{CP}
- Measurements of hadronic EDMs are low-energy measurements
 - Predictions have to be given in the *language of hadrons*
 - only reliable systematic methods: *ChPT/EFT* and/or *Lattice QCD*
- Deuteron and ${}^3\text{He}$ nucleus provide independent information for EDMs (different isospin filters)

EDM measurements of p , n , D , and ${}^3\text{He}$
(combined with Lattice QCD results)
required
to disentangle the underlying physics

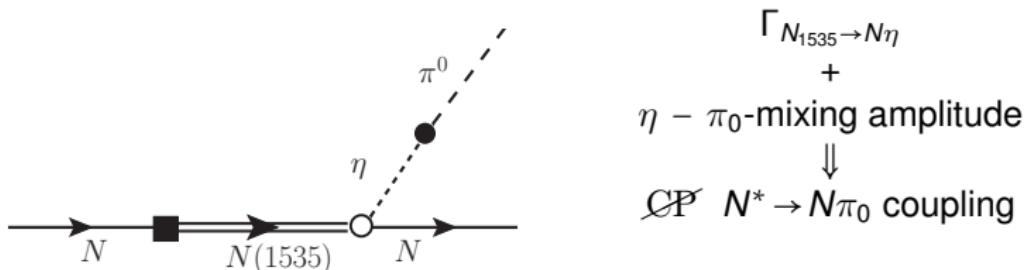
Backup Slides

Another contribution to g_1^θ

Mereghetti et al. (2010), JB et al. (2013)

$$\mathcal{L}_{\pi N} = \dots + c_1^{(3)} \frac{B^2 m^*(m_u - m_d)}{F_\pi} \bar{\theta} N^\dagger \pi_3 N + \dots \rightarrow c_1^{(3)} \text{ unknown!}$$

estimate $c_1^{(3)}$ by resonance saturation: JB et al. (2013)

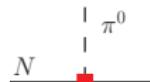
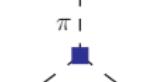


$$\delta g_1^\theta = (0.0006 \pm 0.0003) \bar{\theta} \ll g_1^\theta = (0.003 \pm 0.002) \bar{\theta}$$

incorporated into increased uncertainty

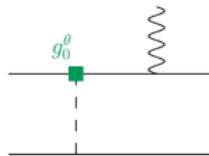
\mathcal{CP} sources in ChPT: effective dim-6 sources de Vries et al. (2012), JB et al. (in prep)

New, independent operators → new LECs (Lattice QCD, NDA)

	$g_0: \mathcal{CP}, I$	$g_1: \mathcal{CP}, I$	$d_0, d_1: \mathcal{CP}, I+I$	$\Delta: \mathcal{CP}, I$
$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}}^{\mathcal{CP}}$:				
θ -term:	$\bar{\theta} \frac{M_\pi^2}{m_N^2}$	$\bar{\theta} \frac{M_\pi^3}{m_N^3}$	$e \bar{\theta} \frac{M_\pi^2}{m_N^3}$	$\bar{\theta} \frac{M_\pi^4}{m_N^4}$
qEDM:	$c \frac{\alpha_{em}}{4\pi} \frac{M_\pi^2}{F_\pi m_N}$	$c \frac{\alpha_{em}}{4\pi} \frac{M_\pi^2}{F_\pi m_N}$	$e c \frac{M_\pi^2}{m_N^3}$	$c \frac{\alpha_{em}}{4\pi} \frac{M_\pi^4}{F_\pi m_N^3}$
qCEDM:	$c \frac{M_\pi^2}{F_\pi m_N}$	$c \frac{M_\pi^2}{F_\pi m_N}$	$e c \frac{M_\pi^2}{m_N^3}$	$c \frac{M_\pi^4}{F_\pi m_N^3}$
4qLR:	$c \frac{M_\pi^2}{F_\pi m_N}$	$c \frac{m_N}{F_\pi}$	$e c \frac{1}{m_N}$	$c \frac{m_N}{F_\pi}$
gCEDM, 4q:	$c \frac{M_\pi^2}{F_\pi m_N}$	$c \frac{\epsilon M_\pi^2}{F_\pi m_N}$	$e c \frac{1}{m_N}$	$c \frac{\epsilon M_\pi^4}{F_\pi m_N^3}$

\mathcal{CP} sources → different hierarchies of couplings

D EDM: Power Counting



θ -term

$$A_\theta$$

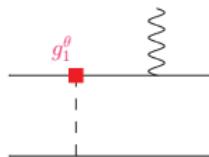
(LO)

qCEDM

$$A_{qc}$$

4qLR

$$A_{4q}$$



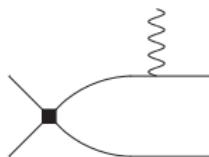
$$A_\theta \times \frac{M_\pi}{m_N}$$

(NLO → LO)

$$A_{qc}$$

$$A_{4q} \times \frac{M_\pi^2}{m_N^2}$$

(LO)

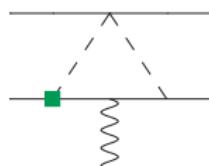


$$A_\theta \times \frac{M_\pi^2}{m_N^2}$$

(N²LO → NLO → N³LO)

$$A_{qc} \times \frac{M_\pi^2}{m_N^2}$$

A_{4q}
(N²LO)



$$A_\theta \times \frac{M_\pi^3}{m_N^3}$$

(N³LO → N²LO)

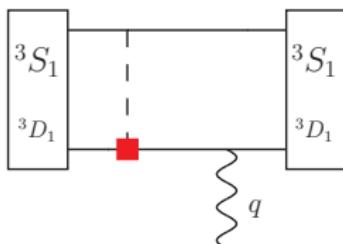
$$A_{qc} \times \frac{M_\pi^3}{m_N^3}$$

$$A_{4q} \times \frac{M_\pi^3}{m_N^3}$$

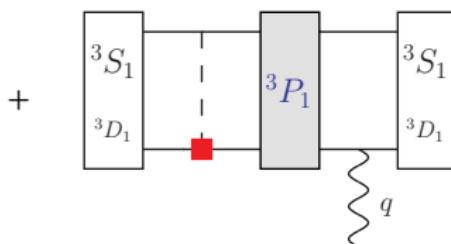
(N⁵LO)

D_{CP} form factor computation technique:

plane wave:



multiple rescatterings:



+ perm.

$$\langle D | V_{CP}^{12} G_0 \mathcal{O}_2(\vec{q}) | D \rangle + \langle D | V_{CP}^{12} G_0 V_{12} G \mathcal{O}_2(\vec{q}) | D \rangle + \text{perm.}$$

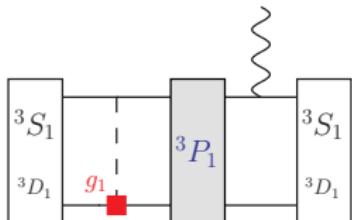
$$G = G_0 + G_0 t_{12} G_0$$

$$t_{12} = (1 - V_{12} G_0)^{-1} V_{12}$$

Note:

- Complementary Monte Carlo based test for plane wave contribution
- Additional analytic computation utilizing PEST separable potential

EDM of the Deuteron at LO: θ -term



LO: ~~$g_0^\theta N^\dagger \pi \cdot \tau N (\not{CP}, I)$~~ → Isospin select.

NLO: $g_1^\theta N^\dagger \pi_3 N (\not{CP}, I) \rightarrow \text{LO}$

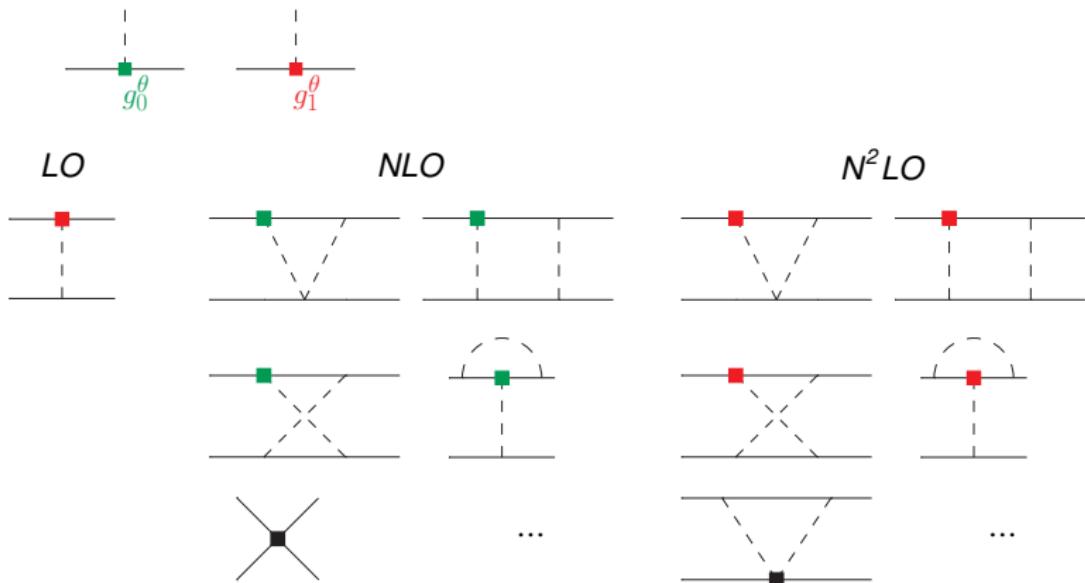
in units of $g_1^\theta e \cdot \text{fm} \cdot (g_A m_N / F_\pi)$

refs.	potential	no 3P_1 -int	with 3P_1 -int	total
JB et al. (2014)*	Λv_{18}	1.93×10^{-2}	-0.48×10^{-2}	1.45×10^{-2}
JB et al. (2014)*	CD BONN	1.95×10^{-2}	-0.51×10^{-2}	1.45×10^{-2}
JB et al. (2014)*	$\text{ChPT}(N^2LO)^\dagger$	1.94×10^{-2}	-0.65×10^{-2}	1.29×10^{-2}
Song (2013)	Λv_{18}	-	-	1.45×10^{-2}
Liu (2004)	Λv_{18}	-	-	1.43×10^{-2}
Afnan (2010)	Reid93	1.93×10^{-2}	-0.40×10^{-2}	1.53×10^{-2}

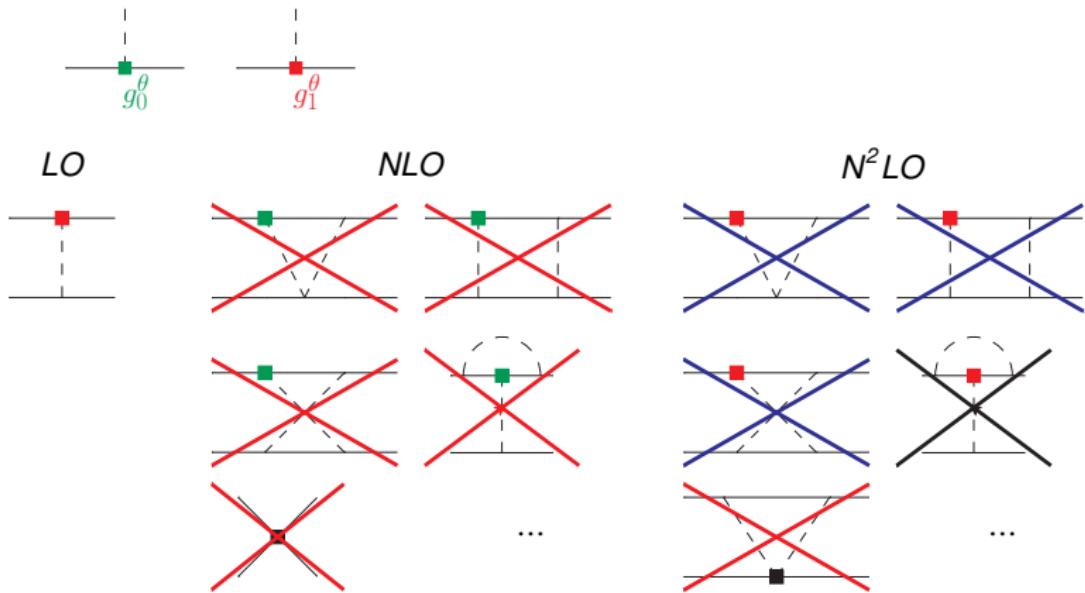
*: in preparation † : cutoffs at 600 MeV (LS) and 700 MeV (SFR)

BSM \not{CP} sources: $g_1 \pi NN$ -vertex induces also LO NN contribution

EDM of the Deuteron: NLO - and N^2LO -Potentials

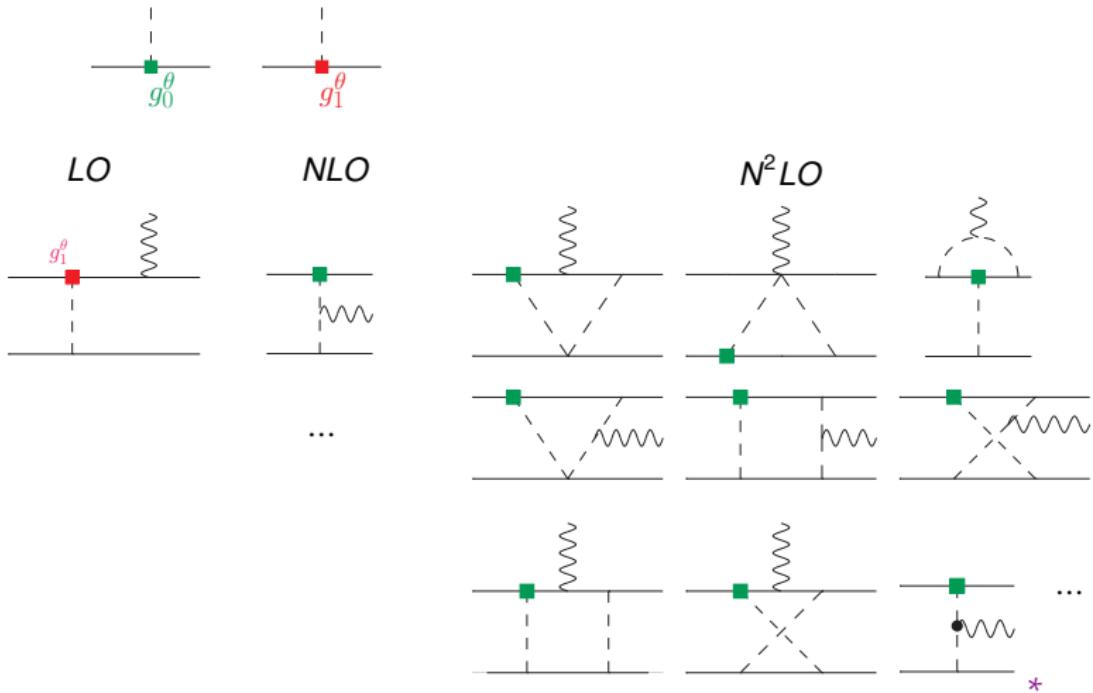


EDM of the Deuteron: NLO - and N^2LO -Potentials



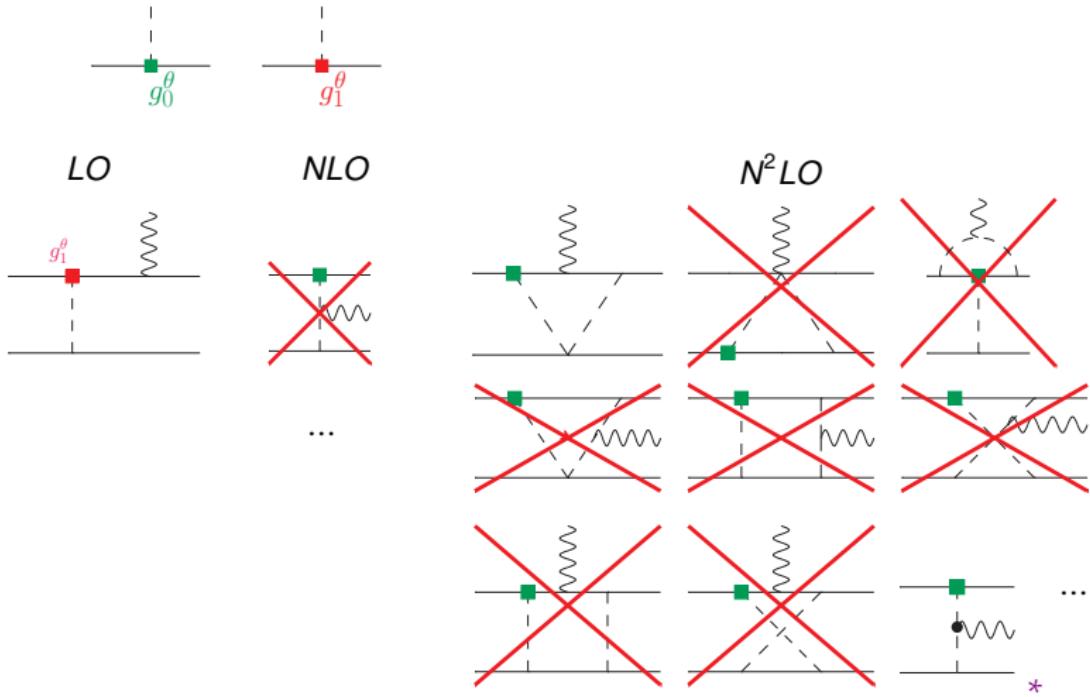
- X : vanishing by selection rules, \times : sum of diagrams vanishes
 \times : vertex correction

EDM of the Deuteron: NLO - and N^2LO -Currents



*: de Vries et al. (2011), JB et al. (2013)

EDM of the Deuteron: NLO - and N^2LO -Currents

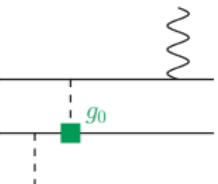
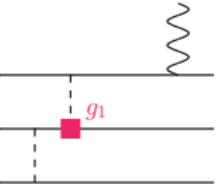
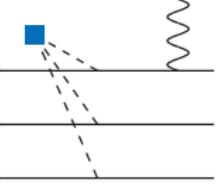


*: de Vries et al. (2011), JB et al. (2013)

- $\textcolor{red}{X}$: vanishing by selection rules, $\textcolor{blue}{\times}$: sum of diagrams vanishes

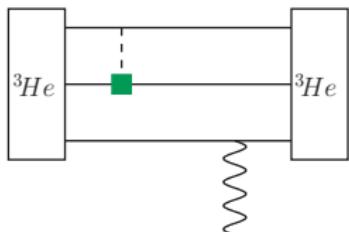
^3He EDM: Power Counting

Utilizing Schroedinger equation $|\psi\rangle = G_0 V |\psi\rangle$ to compare $NN \sim 3N$ ops.

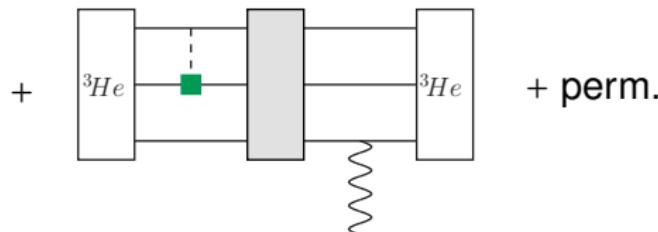
	θ -term	qCEDM	4qLR
	A_θ (LO)	A_{qC} (LO)	A_{4q} ($N^2\text{LO}$)
	$A_\theta \times \frac{M_\pi}{m_N}$ (NLO)	A_{qC} (LO)	$A_{4q} \times \frac{m_N^2}{M_\pi^2}$ (LO)
	$A_\theta \times \frac{M_\pi^2}{m_N^2}$ ($N^2\text{LO}$)	$A_{qC} \times \frac{M_\pi^2}{m_N^2}$ ($N^2\text{LO}$)	$A_{4q} \times \frac{m_N^2}{M_\pi^2}$ (LO)

${}^3\text{He}$ CP form factor computation technique: Faddeev approach

plane wave:



multiple rescatterings:



$$\langle {}^3\text{He} | V_{CP}^{12} G_0 \mathcal{O}_3(\vec{q}) | {}^3\text{He} \rangle + \langle {}^3\text{He} | V_{CP}^{12} G_0 V G \mathcal{O}_3(\vec{q}) | {}^3\text{He} \rangle + \text{perm.}$$

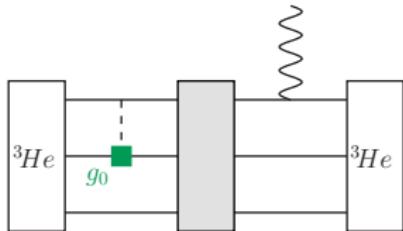
$$\Rightarrow \text{Faddeev equation: } (1 + P) |U_{(3)}\rangle \equiv V G (1 + P) \mathcal{O}_3(\vec{q}) |{}^3\text{He}\rangle$$

$$|U_{(3)}(\vec{q})\rangle = t_{12} G_0 (1 + P) \mathcal{O}_3(\vec{q}) |{}^3\text{He}\rangle + t_{12} G_0 P |U_{(3)}\rangle$$

$$P = P_{12} P_{23} + P_{13} P_{23}$$

Note: complementary Monte-Carlo based test for plane wave contribution

^3He EDM: quantitative results for g_0 exchange



$$g_0 N^\dagger \vec{\pi} \cdot \vec{\tau} N \quad (\cancel{CP}, I)$$

θ -term, qCEDM \rightarrow LO

4qLR \rightarrow $N^2\text{LO}$

units: $g_0(g_A m_N/F_\pi)\text{efm}$

author	potential	no int.	with int.	total
JB et al. (2014)*	Av_{18}UIX	0.45×10^{-2}	0.13×10^{-2}	0.57×10^{-2}
JB et al. (2014)*	CD BONN TM	0.56×10^{-2}	0.12×10^{-2}	0.67×10^{-2}
JB et al. (2014)*	ChPT ($N^2\text{LO}$) [†]	0.56×10^{-2}	0.19×10^{-2}	0.76×10^{-2}
Song (2013)	Av_{18}UIX	-	-	0.55×10^{-2}
Stetcu (2008)	Av_{18} UIX	-	-	1.20×10^{-2}

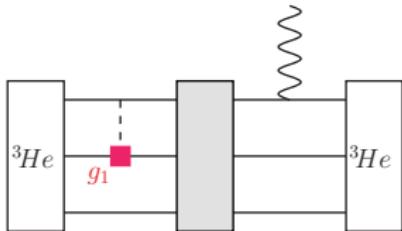
*: in preparation

[†]: cutoffs at 600 MeV (LS) and 700 MeV (SFR)

Results for 3H also available (not shown)

Note: calculation finally under control !

^3He EDM: quantitative results for g_1 exchange



$$g_1 N^\dagger \pi_3 N \quad (\cancel{\text{CP}}, \text{I})$$

θ -term \rightarrow NLO

qCEDM, 4qLR \rightarrow LO !

units: $g_1(g_A m_N/F_\pi) \text{ e fm}$

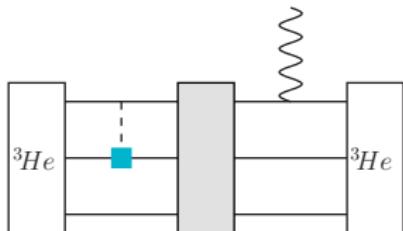
Ref.	potential	no int.	with int.	total
JB et al. (2014)*	Av ₁₈ UIX	1.09×10^{-2}	0.02×10^{-2}	1.11×10^{-2}
JB et al. (2014)*	CD BONN TM	1.11×10^{-2}	0.03×10^{-2}	1.14×10^{-2}
JB et al. (2014)*	ChPT ($N^2\text{LO}$) ^t	1.09×10^{-2}	0.14×10^{-2}	0.96×10^{-2}
Song (2013)	Av ₁₈ UIX	-	-	1.06×10^{-2}
Stetcu (2008)	Av ₁₈ UIX	-	-	2.20×10^{-2}

*: in preparation

^t: cutoffs at 600 MeV (LS) and 700 MeV (SFR)

Results for ^3H also available (not shown)

For completeness: irrelevant results for g_2 exchange



$$g_2 N^\dagger (3 \tau_3 \pi_3 - \vec{\tau} \cdot \vec{\pi}) N \quad (\text{CP}, \text{I})$$

units: $g_1 (g_A m_N / F_\pi) \text{ efm}$

Ref.	potential	no int.	with int.	total
JB et al. (2014)*	Av ₁₈ UIX	1.36×10^{-2}	0.35×10^{-2}	1.71×10^{-2}
JB et al. (2014)*	CD BONN TM	1.46×10^{-2}	0.37×10^{-2}	1.83×10^{-2}
JB et al. (2014)*	ChPT (N^2LO) ^t	1.42×10^{-2}	0.14×10^{-2}	1.56×10^{-2}
Song (2013)	Av ₁₈ UIX	-	-	0.66×10^{-2}
Stetcu (2008)	Av ₁₈ UIX	-	-	3.40×10^{-2}
Stetcu (2008)	CD BONN TM	-	-	3.50×10^{-2}

*: in preparation

^t: cutoffs at 600 MeV (LS) and 700 MeV (SFR)

Results for 3H also available (not shown)

Pattern reinforced: JB et al. (2013)* ~ Stetcu (2008)/2

Quantitative EDM results in the θ -term scenario

Single Nucleon:

$$\begin{aligned} d_1^{\text{loop}} &\equiv \frac{1}{2}(d_n - d_p)^{\text{loop}} \\ &= (2.1 \pm 0.9) \cdot 10^{-16} \bar{\theta} \text{ ecm} \quad (\text{JB et al. (2013)}) \end{aligned}$$

$$d_n = -(2.9 \pm 0.9) \cdot 10^{-16} \bar{\theta} \text{ ecm} \quad (\text{Guo \& Mei\ss{}ner (2012)})$$

$$d_p = +(1.1 \pm 1.1) \cdot 10^{-16} \bar{\theta} \text{ ecm} \quad (\text{Guo \& Mei\ss{}ner (2012)})$$

Deuteron:

$$\begin{aligned} d_D &= d_n + d_p + [(0.59 \pm 0.39) - (0.05 \pm 0.02)] \cdot 10^{-16} \bar{\theta} \text{ ecm} \\ &= d_n + d_p + (0.54 \pm 0.39) \cdot 10^{-16} \bar{\theta} \text{ ecm} \quad (\text{JB et al. (2013)}) \end{aligned}$$

Helium-3:

$$\begin{aligned} d_{^3He} &= \tilde{d}_n - [(1.52 \pm 0.60) - (0.46 \pm 0.30)] \cdot 10^{-16} \bar{\theta} \text{ ecm} \\ &= \tilde{d}_n - (1.06 \pm 0.67) \cdot 10^{-16} \bar{\theta} \text{ ecm} \quad (\text{JB et al. (in prep)}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{with } \tilde{d}_n = 0.88d_n - 0.047d_p \quad (\text{de Vries et al. (2011)})$$