

# EDMs of Light Nuclei in Chiral Effective Field Theory

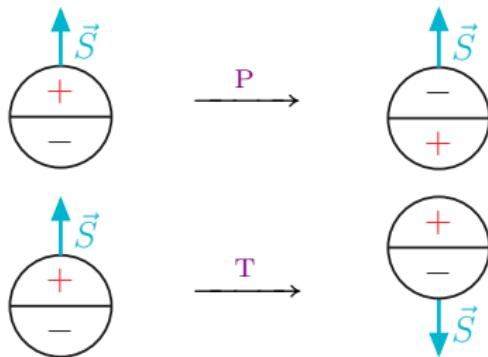
Jülich-Bonn Collaboration (JBC):

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## Why Electric Dipole Moments (EDMs)?

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

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



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

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

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 CKM mechanism:

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

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

- 1 Baryon number violation  $\longrightarrow \Delta(B + L) \neq 0$  in SM
- 2 C and CP violation  $\longrightarrow$  insufficient in SM
- 3 Interactions outside thermal equilibrium

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

## Hadronic EDMs

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

Current bounds:  $d_n < 3 \cdot 10^{-26} \text{ e cm}$ ,  $d_p < 8 \cdot 10^{-25} \text{ e cm}$  ( $^{199}\text{Hg}$ )  
 Baker et al. (2006) Dimitri & Sen'kov (2003)

Planned storage ring experiments:  $p$  @ BNL, Fermilab,  $p, D, {}^3\text{He}$  @ FZJ

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



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



EDM measurements 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  $n, p, D({}^2\text{H}), {}^3\text{He}$

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

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

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

$U(1)_A$ -anomaly:

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

$\bar{\theta} = \theta + \arg \det(\mathcal{M})$ ,  $\mathcal{M}$ : 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) + Ott nad et al. (2010)

Note:  $i\bar{q}\gamma_5 q \xleftrightarrow{SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R} \bar{q}\tau_3 q \rightarrow \theta\text{-term related to } \mathcal{M}$

## $\mathcal{CP}$ sources at the hadronic level: $\theta$ -term

Low-energy effective field theory of QCD:  $SU(2)$  ChPT ( $\pi, N, \gamma, \dots$ )

Symmetries of QCD preserved by EFT:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathcal{CP}, I & & \mathcal{CP}, I \\
 -\bar{\theta} m_q^* i\bar{q}\gamma_5 q & \xleftrightarrow{SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R} & \bar{m}_q \epsilon \bar{q} \tau_3 q \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \underbrace{c_5 (\bar{\theta} 2B m_q^*/F_\pi)}_{\rightarrow g_0^\theta} N^\dagger \vec{\pi} \cdot \vec{\tau} N & \xleftrightarrow{SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R} & \underbrace{c_5 4B \bar{m}_q \epsilon}_{\delta m_{np}^{str}/2 = (2.6 \pm 0.85) \text{ MeV}/2^*} N^\dagger \tau_3 N
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{N}{\pi^\pm, \pi^0} \longrightarrow g_0^\theta = \bar{\theta} \frac{\delta m_{np}^{str}}{4F_\pi} \frac{1 - \epsilon^2}{\epsilon} + \dots = (-0.018 \pm 0.007)\bar{\theta}$$

Mereghetti et al. (2010), J.B. et al. (2013)

\* 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: $\theta$ -term

$\mathcal{CP}$  break  $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$  symmetry  $\rightarrow$  ChPT 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)  
 J.B. et al. (2013)

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

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \vdash \pi^0 \vdash & & \\
 \hline
 \text{---} \quad \text{---} & \longrightarrow g_1^\theta = c_1 \frac{2\bar{\theta}(\delta M_\pi^2)_{str}}{F_\pi} \frac{1-\epsilon^2}{\epsilon} + \dots = (0.003 \pm 0.002)\bar{\theta} &
 \end{array}$$

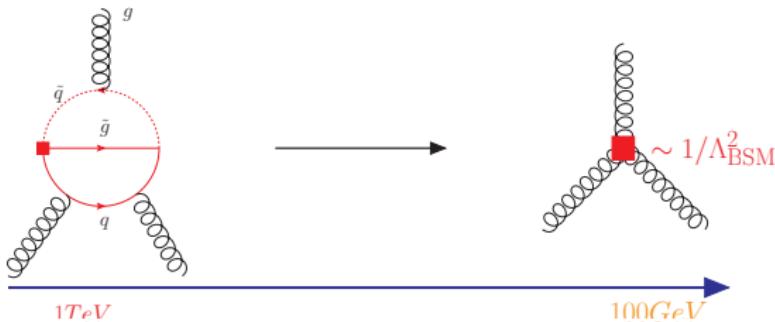
$c_1$ : Baru et al. (2011),  $(\delta M_\pi^2)_{str}$ : Gasser & Leutwyler (1984)

$ g_0^\theta  \gg  g_1^\theta $ NDA ChPT LECs:	$: g_1^\theta/g_0^\theta \sim \mathcal{O}(M_\pi^2/m_N^2)$ Mereghetti et al. (2010)
	$g_1^\theta/g_0^\theta \sim \mathcal{O}(M_\pi/m_N)$ J.B. et al. (2013)

## $\mathcal{CP}$ sources of dim 6: BSM physics

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

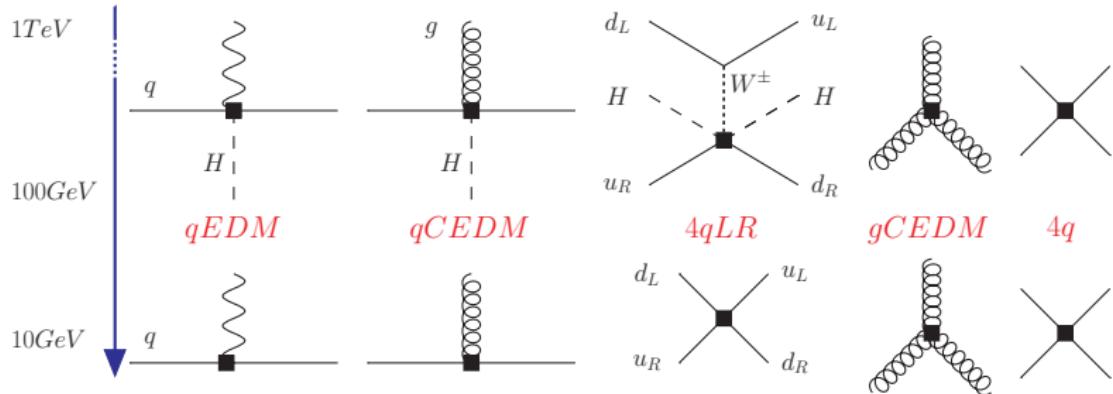
Effective field theory approach:



- All degrees of freedom beyond  $\Lambda_{\text{BSM}}$  are integrated out  
 $\hookrightarrow$  Only SM degrees of freedom remain:  $q, g, H, W^\pm, \dots$
- Relics of eliminated BSM physics ‘remembered’ by the values of the low-energy constants (LECs) of the **CP-violating contact terms**
- Expansion in powers of  $1/\Lambda_{\text{BSM}}$   $\longrightarrow$  eff. operators of dim. 5, 6, ...

## $\mathcal{CP}$ sources of dim 6: 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), JBC (in prep.)

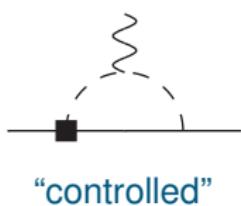
New, independent operators → new LECs (Lattice QCD, NDA)

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

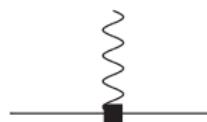
$\mathcal{CP}$  sources → different hierarchies of coupling constants

## $\theta$ -term induced EDMs: nucleons

Leading one-loop contribution:

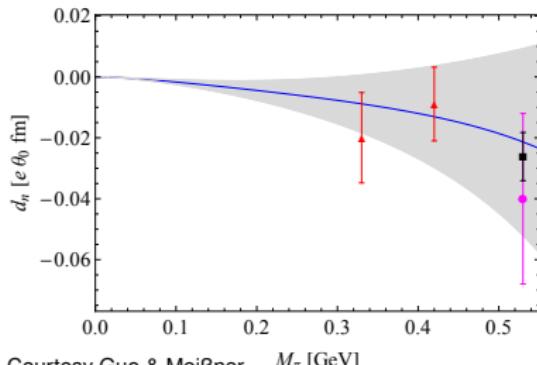


isovector  
 $\approx$   
 $\ll$   
 isoscalar



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

Lattice QCD input required to quantify counter terms!



Fitting to Lattice QCD data  
 @  $M_\pi = 320$  MeV,  $M_\pi = 420$  MeV

Shintani (2014,preliminary)

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

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

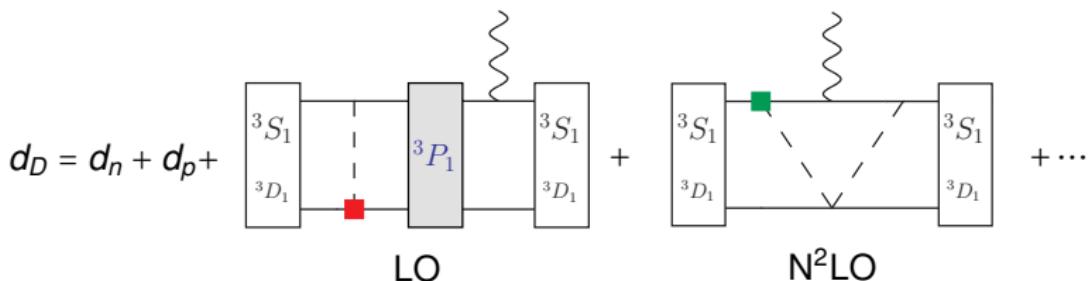
Guo, Meißner (2012) & (in prep.)

Courtesy Guo & Meißner

$M_\pi$  [GeV]

## $\theta$ -term induced EDMs: deuteron

Leading tree-level contribution → unknown  $NN$  contact int. suppressed!  
 Flambaum et al. (1984)

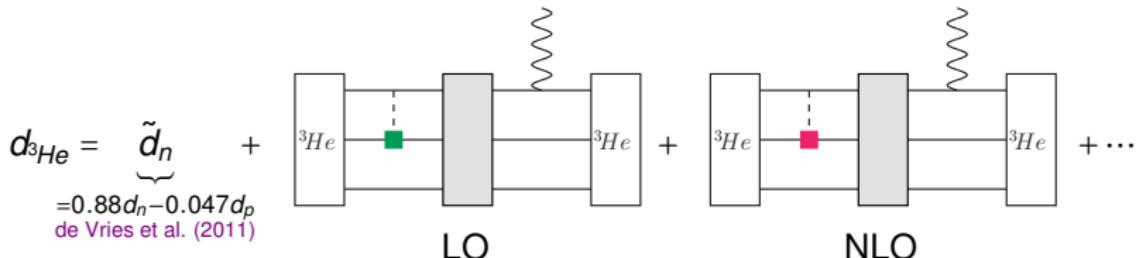


$$d_D^{LO}(2N) = (0.55 \pm \underbrace{0.36}_{\text{hadronic}} \pm \underbrace{0.05}_{\text{nuclear}}) \cdot 10^{-16} \bar{\theta} \text{ e cm (ChPT)} \quad \text{JBC (in prep.)}$$

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

Liu et al. (2004), Song et al. (2013):  $d_D^{LO}(2N) = \underbrace{1.86 \cdot g_1^\theta \cdot 10^{-14}}_{(0.56 \pm 0.37) \cdot 10^{-16} \bar{\theta}} \text{ e cm (Av18)}$

## $\theta$ -term induced EDMs: helion



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

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

Stetcu (2008) :  $\underbrace{(-2.77 \pm 1.08) \cdot 10^{-16} \bar{\theta}}_{(1.54 \cdot g_0^\theta \cdot 10^{-14})} \underbrace{(0.85 \pm 0.56) \cdot 10^{-16} \bar{\theta}}_{+ 2.82 \cdot g_1^\theta \cdot 10^{-14}} \text{ e cm (Av}_{18}) \longrightarrow \times$

Song (2013) :  $\underbrace{(0.71 \cdot g_0^\theta \cdot 10^{-14})}_{(-1.27 \pm 0.49) \cdot 10^{-16} \bar{\theta}} \underbrace{(1.36 \cdot g_1^\theta \cdot 10^{-14})}_{(0.41 \pm 0.27) \cdot 10^{-16} \bar{\theta}} \text{ e cm (Av}_{18}) \longrightarrow \checkmark$

## Testing Strategies for the $\theta$ -term

EDM results:

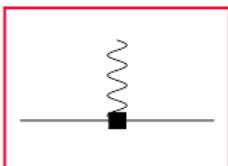
$$\begin{aligned}
 d_D &= d_n + d_p + (0.55 \pm 0.37) \cdot 10^{-16} \bar{\theta} \text{ e cm} && \text{JBC (in prep.)} \\
 d_{^3\text{He}} &= \underbrace{\tilde{d}_n}_{=} - (1.35 \pm 0.88) \cdot 10^{-16} \bar{\theta} \text{ e cm} && \text{JBC (in prep.)} \\
 &= 0.88 d_n - 0.047 d_p && \text{de Vries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

### 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), JBC (in prep.)



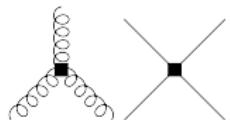
$qEDM$



$qCEDM$



$4qLR$



$gCEDM + 4q$

$$d_D \approx d_p + d_n$$

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

$$d_D > d_p + d_n$$

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

$$d_D > d_p + d_n$$

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

$$d_D \sim d_p + d_n$$

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

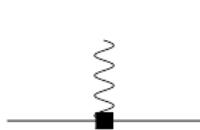
→  $g_0, g_1 \propto \alpha_{em}/(4\pi)$  (from photon loop)

2N contribution suppressed!

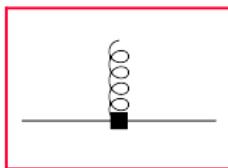
here: only absolute values considered

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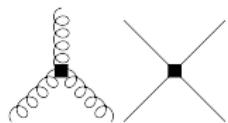
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$$d_D \sim d_p + d_n$$

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

→  $g_0 \sim g_1$  dominant!

$2N$  contribution enhanced!

here: only absolute values considered

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



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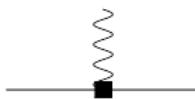
→  $g_1 \gg g_0$ ,  $3\pi$ -coupling (unsuppressed)

Isospin-breaking  $2N$  contribution enhanced!

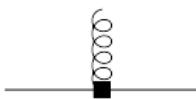
here: only absolute values considered

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



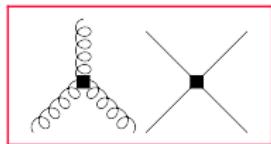
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$$d_{^3He} > d_n$$

$$d_D \sim d_p + d_n$$

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

→  $g_1 \sim g_0 \sim 4N$ -coupling

$2N$  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 serve as isospin filters for EDMs

At least the EDMs of  $p$ ,  $n$ ,  $D$ , and  ${}^3\text{He}$   
have to be measured  
to disentangle the underlying physics

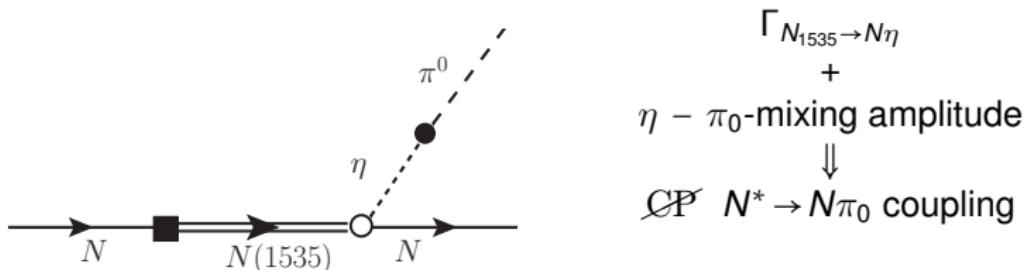
# Backup Slides

## Another contribution to $g_1^\theta$

Mereghetti et al. (2010), J.B. 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: J.B. et al. (2013)

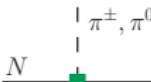
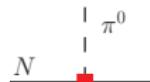
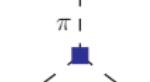


$$\delta g_1^\theta = (0.0006 \pm 0.0003) \bar{\theta} \ll g_1^\theta = (0.003 \pm 0.002) \bar{\theta}$$

incorporated into increased uncertainty

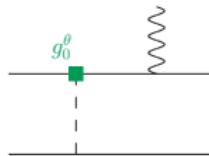
## $\mathcal{CP}$ sources in ChPT: effective dim-6 sources de Vries et al. (2012), JBC (in prep.)

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

	$g_0: \mathcal{CP}, I$	$g_1: \mathcal{CP}, I$	$d_0, d_1: \mathcal{CP}, I+I$	$\Delta: \mathcal{CP}, I$
$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}}^{\mathcal{CP}}$ :				
$\theta$ -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



$\theta$ -term

$$A_\theta$$

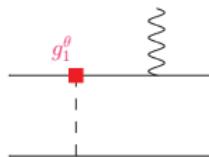
(LO)

qCEDM

$$A_{qc}$$

4qLR

$$A_{4q}$$



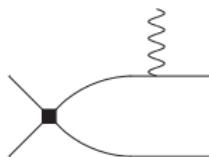
$$A_\theta \times \frac{M_\pi}{m_N}$$

(NLO → LO)

$$A_{qc}$$

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

(LO)



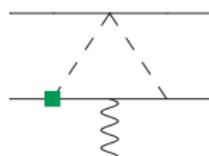
$$A_\theta \times \frac{M_\pi^2}{m_N^2}$$

(N<sup>2</sup>LO → NLO → N<sup>3</sup>LO)

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

$$A_{4q}$$

(N<sup>2</sup>LO)



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

(N<sup>3</sup>LO → N<sup>2</sup>LO)

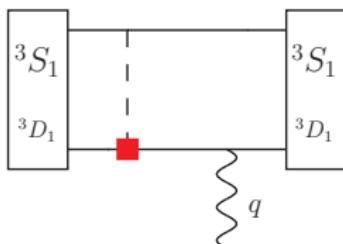
$$A_{qc} \times \frac{M_\pi^3}{m_N^3}$$

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

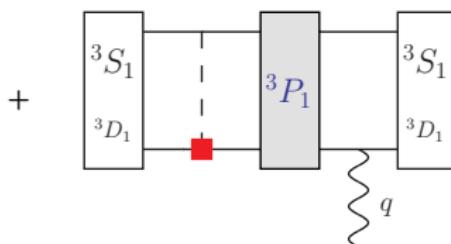
(N<sup>5</sup>LO)

## $D \otimes P$ form factor computation technique:

plane wave:



multiple rescatterings:



+ perm.

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

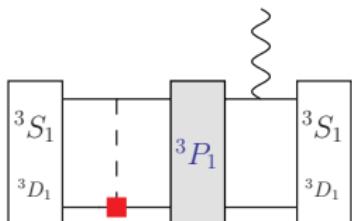
$$G = G_0 + G_0 t_{12} G_0$$

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

Note:

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

## EDM of the Deuteron at LO: $\theta$ -term



LO:  ~~$g_0^\theta N^\dagger \vec{\pi} \cdot \vec{\tau} N (\mathcal{CP}, I)$~~  → Isospin select.

NLO:  $g_1^\theta N^\dagger \pi_3 N (\mathcal{CP}, I)$  → LO

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

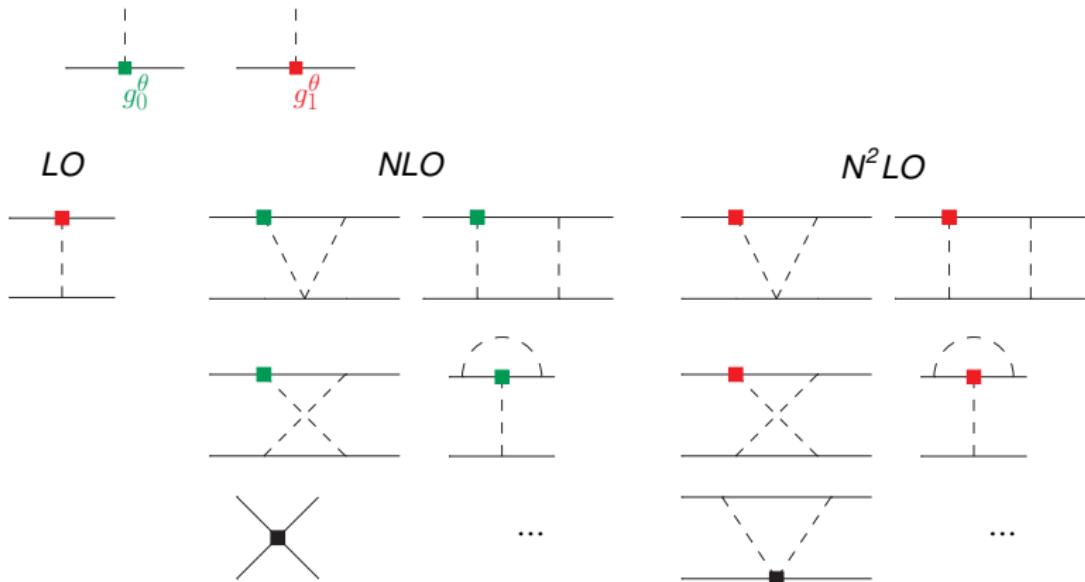
refs.	potential	no $^3P_1$ -int	with $^3P_1$ -int	total
JBC (2014)*	$AV_{18}$	$1.93 \times 10^{-2}$	$-0.48 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.45 \times 10^{-2}$
JBC (2014)*	CD BONN	$1.95 \times 10^{-2}$	$-0.51 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.45 \times 10^{-2}$
JBC (2014)*	$ChPT(N^2LO)^\dagger$	$1.94 \times 10^{-2}$	$-0.65 \times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

\*: in preparation

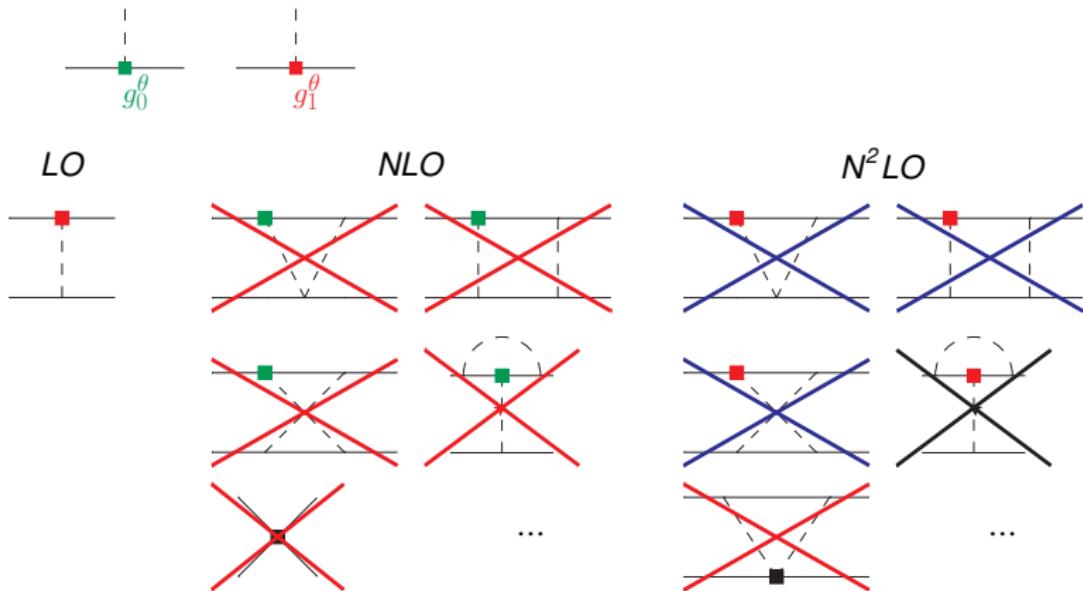
$^\dagger$ : cutoffs at 600 MeV (LS) and 700 MeV (SFR)

BSM  $\mathcal{CP}$  sources:  $g_1^\theta \pi NN$ -vertex induces also LO NN contribution

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

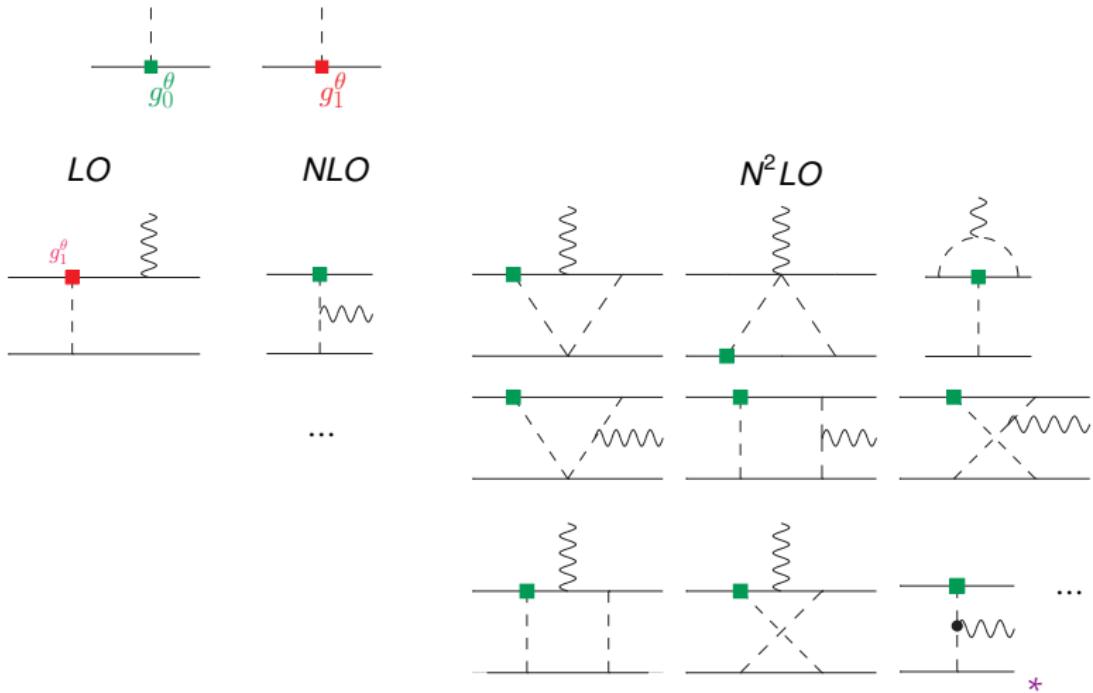


## EDM of the Deuteron: $NLO$ - and $N^2LO$ -Potentials



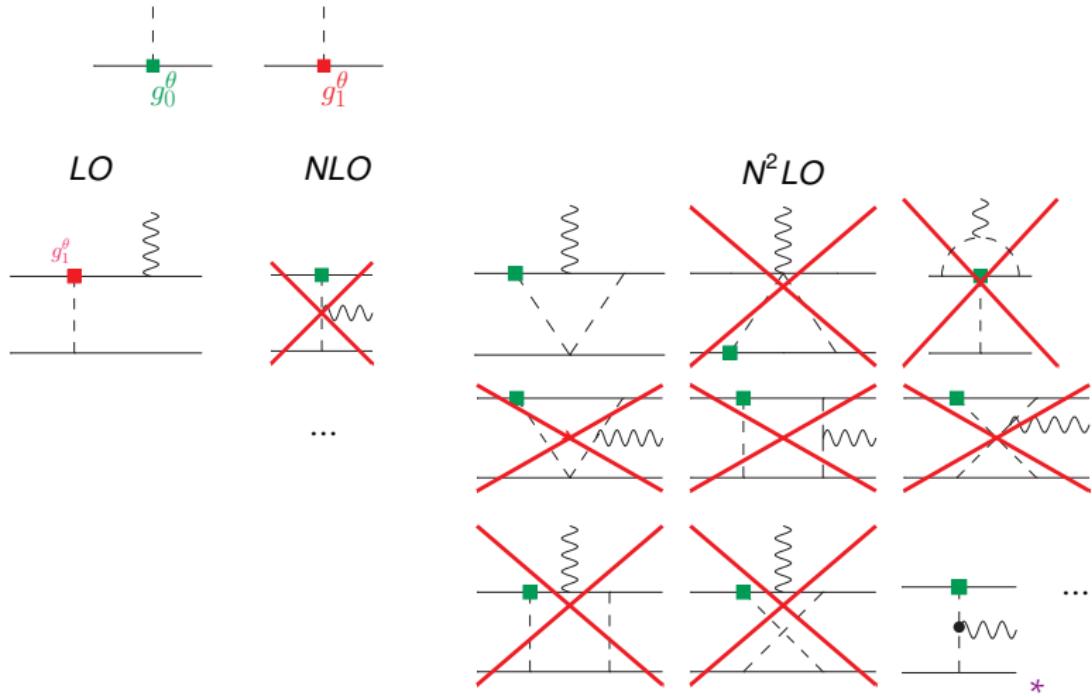
- $\times$ : vanishing by selection rules,  $\times$ : sum of diagrams vanishes  
 $\times$ : vertex correction

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



\*: de Vries et al. (2011), J.B. et al. (2013)

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

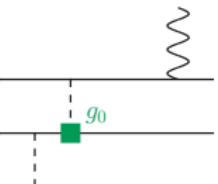
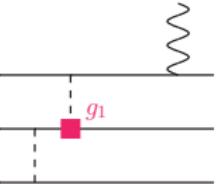
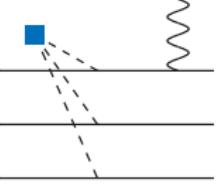


\*: de Vries et al. (2011), J.B. et al. (2013)

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

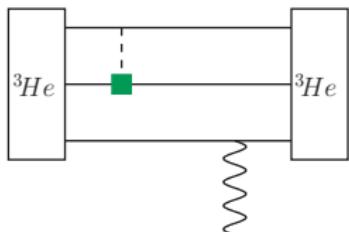
## $^3\text{He}$ EDM: Power Counting

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

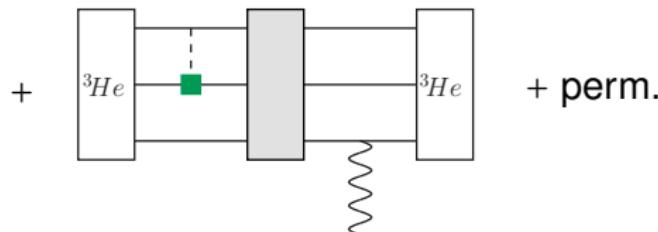
	$\theta$ -term	qCEDM	4qLR
	$A_\theta$ (LO)	$A_{qC}$ (LO)	$A_{4q}$ ( $N^2\text{LO}$ )
	$A_\theta \times \frac{M_\pi}{m_N}$ (NLO)	$A_{qC}$ (LO)	$A_{4q} \times \frac{m_N^2}{M_\pi^2}$ (LO)
	$A_\theta \times \frac{M_\pi^2}{m_N^2}$ ( $N^2\text{LO}$ )	$A_{qC} \times \frac{M_\pi^2}{m_N^2}$ ( $N^2\text{LO}$ )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

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

plane wave:



multiple rescatterings:



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

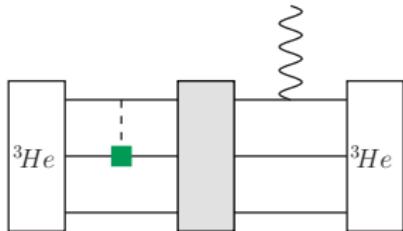
⇒ Faddeev equation:  $(1 + P)|U_{(3)}\rangle \equiv V G (1 + P) \mathcal{O}_3(\vec{q}) | {}^3\text{He} \rangle$

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

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

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

## $^3\text{He}$ EDM: quantitative results for $g_0$ exchange



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

$\theta$ -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
JBC (2014)*	$\text{Av}_{18}\text{UIX}$	$0.45 \times 10^{-2}$	$0.13 \times 10^{-2}$	$0.57 \times 10^{-2}$
JBC (2014)*	CD BONN TM	$0.56 \times 10^{-2}$	$0.12 \times 10^{-2}$	$0.67 \times 10^{-2}$
JBC (2014)*	ChPT ( $N^2\text{LO}$ ) <sup>†</sup>	$0.56 \times 10^{-2}$	$0.19 \times 10^{-2}$	$0.76 \times 10^{-2}$
Song (2013)	$\text{Av}_{18}\text{UIX}$	-	-	$0.55 \times 10^{-2}$
Stetcu (2008)	$\text{Av}_{18}\text{ UIX}$	-	-	$1.20 \times 10^{-2}$

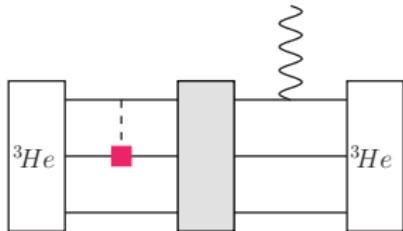
\*: in preparation

<sup>†</sup>: cutoffs at 600 MeV (LS) and 700 MeV (SFR)

Results for  $^3H$  also available (not shown)

Note: calculation finally under control !

## $^3\text{He}$ EDM: quantitative results for $g_1$ exchange



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

$\theta$ -term  $\rightarrow$  NLO

qCEDM, 4qLR  $\rightarrow$  LO !

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

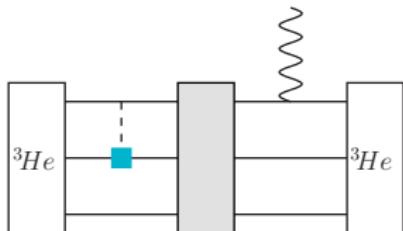
Ref.	potential	no int.	with int.	total
JBC (2014)*	$\Lambda v_{18}$ UIX	$1.09 \times 10^{-2}$	$0.02 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.11 \times 10^{-2}$
JBC( 2014)*	CDBONN TM	$1.11 \times 10^{-2}$	$0.03 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.14 \times 10^{-2}$
JBC (2014)*	ChPT ( $N^2\text{LO}$ ) <sup>t</sup>	$1.09 \times 10^{-2}$	$0.14 \times 10^{-2}$	$0.96 \times 10^{-2}$
Song (2013)	$\Lambda v_{18}$ UIX	-	-	$1.06 \times 10^{-2}$
Stetcu (2008)	$\Lambda v_{18}$ UIX	-	-	$2.20 \times 10^{-2}$

\*: in preparation

<sup>t</sup>: 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
JBC (2014)*	Av <sub>18</sub> UIX	$1.36 \times 10^{-2}$	$0.35 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.71 \times 10^{-2}$
JBC( 2014)*	CD BONN TM	$1.46 \times 10^{-2}$	$0.37 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.83 \times 10^{-2}$
JBC (2014)*	ChPT ( $N^2LO$ ) <sup>†</sup>	$1.42 \times 10^{-2}$	$0.14 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.56 \times 10^{-2}$
Song (2013)	Av <sub>18</sub> UIX	-	-	$0.66 \times 10^{-2}$
Stetcu (2008)	Av <sub>18</sub> UIX	-	-	$3.40 \times 10^{-2}$
Stetcu (2008)	CD BONN TM	-	-	$3.50 \times 10^{-2}$

\*: in preparation

<sup>†</sup>: cutoffs at 600 MeV (LS) and 700 MeV (SFR)

Results for  ${}^3H$  also available (not shown)

Pattern reinforced: JBC (2013)\* ~ Stetcu (2008)/2

## Quantitative EDM results in the $\theta$ -term scenario

Single Nucleon:

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

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

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

Deuteron:

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

Helium-3:

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

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