

to consistently extend the AdS coupling to the UV domain, consistent with pQCD.

### VIII. HOLOGRAPHIC COUPLING IN CONFIGURATION SPACE

In order to obtain modifications to the instantaneous Coulomb potential in configuration space  $V(r) = -C_F \alpha_V(r)/r$  from the running coupling, one must transform the coupling defined by the static quark potential  $V(q) = -4\pi C_F \alpha_V(q)/q^2$  in the nonrelativistic limit and extract the coefficient of  $1/r$  to define the coupling  $\alpha_V(r)$  in the  $V$  scheme. The couplings are related by the Fourier transform [60]

$$\alpha_V(r) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty dq \alpha_V(q) \frac{\sin(qr)}{q}. \quad (17)$$

From (9) we find the expression

$$\alpha_V^{AdS}(r) = C \operatorname{erf}(\kappa r) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} C \int_0^{\kappa r} e^{-t^2} dt, \quad (18)$$

where  $C = \alpha_V(Q = 0) = \alpha_V(r \rightarrow \infty)$  since  $\operatorname{erf}(x \rightarrow +\infty) = 1$ . We have written explicitly the normalization at  $Q = 0$  in the  $V$  scheme since it is not expected to be equal to the normalization in the  $g_1$  scheme for the reasons discussed in Sec. VII.

The couplings in the  $V$  and  $g_1$  schemes are related at leading twist by the CSR: [10]

$$\frac{\alpha_V(Q^2)}{\pi} = \frac{\alpha_{g_1}(Q^{*2})}{\pi} - 1.09 \left( \frac{\alpha_{g_1}(Q^{**2})}{\pi} \right)^2 + 25.6 \left( \frac{\alpha_{g_1}(Q^{**2})}{\pi} \right)^3 + \dots, \quad (19)$$

with  $Q^* = 1.18 Q$ ,  $Q^{**} = 2.73 Q$ , and we set  $Q^{***} = Q^{**}$ . We have verified that this relation numerically holds at least down to  $Q^2 = 0.6 \text{ GeV}^2$ , as shown in the figure in the Appendix (Fig. 7). In order to transform  $\alpha_{g_1}(Q^2)$  into  $\alpha_V(Q^2)$  over the full  $Q^2$  range, we extrapolate the CSR to the nonperturbative domain. For guidance, we use the fact that QCD is near conformal at very small  $Q$ ; thus, the ratio  $\alpha_V/\alpha_{g_1}$  is  $Q$  independent. A model for the ratio  $\alpha_V(Q)/\alpha_{g_1}(Q)$  is shown in Fig. 4. We apply this ratio to  $\alpha_{Modified,g_1}^{AdS}(Q)$ , Eq. (11), and then Fourier transform the result using Eq. (17) to obtain  $\alpha_{Modified,V}^{AdS}(r)$ . We find  $C \simeq 2.2$ .

#### A. Comparison of $V$ and $g_1$ Results

The right panel of Fig. 5 displays  $\alpha_V^{AdS}(r)$  (dashed line) and  $\alpha_V(r)$  obtained with the same procedure but applied to the JLab data (lower cross-hatched band). Also shown for