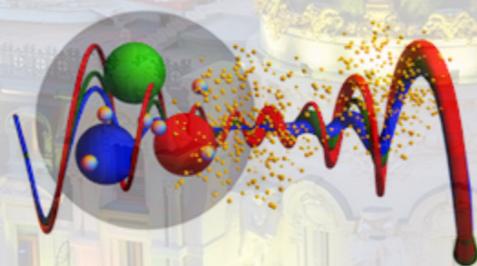


Gluon transverse momentum distributions and saturation

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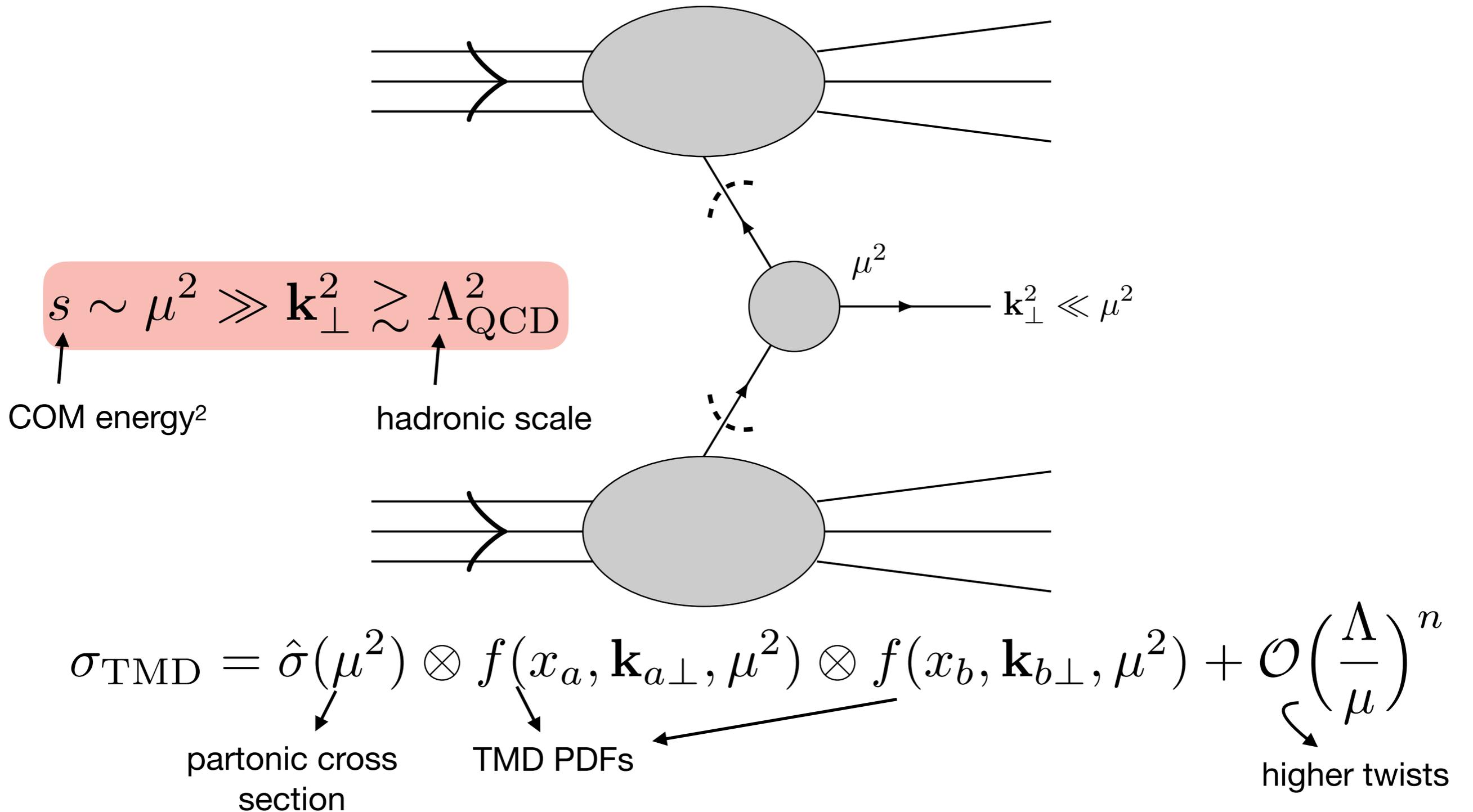
13th International workshop on
Multiple Partonic Interactions at
the LHC



University of Antwerp
Particle Physics Group



Transverse momentum dependent (TMD) factorisation



Resum both DGLAP logs $\ln(\mu^2/\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2)$ and Sudakov logs $\ln(\mu^2/\mathbf{k}_\perp^2)$

Collins, Soper, Sterman ('85-'89)
 Collins (2011)
 Echevarria, Idilbi, Scimemi (2012)

(Gluon) TMDs

Mulders & Rodrigues (2001)
Angelez-Martinez et al. (2015)

PDFs parameterise longitudinal structure of hadron

TMDs parameterise 3D momentum structure + spin correlations

polarisation of gluon

GLUONS		<i>unpolarized</i>	<i>circular</i>	<i>linear</i>	} → this talk
polarisation of proton	U	f_1^g		$h_1^{\perp g}$	
	L		g_{1L}^g	$h_{1L}^{\perp g}$	
	T	$f_{1T}^{\perp g}$	g_{1T}^g	$h_{1T}^g, h_{1T}^{\perp g}$	

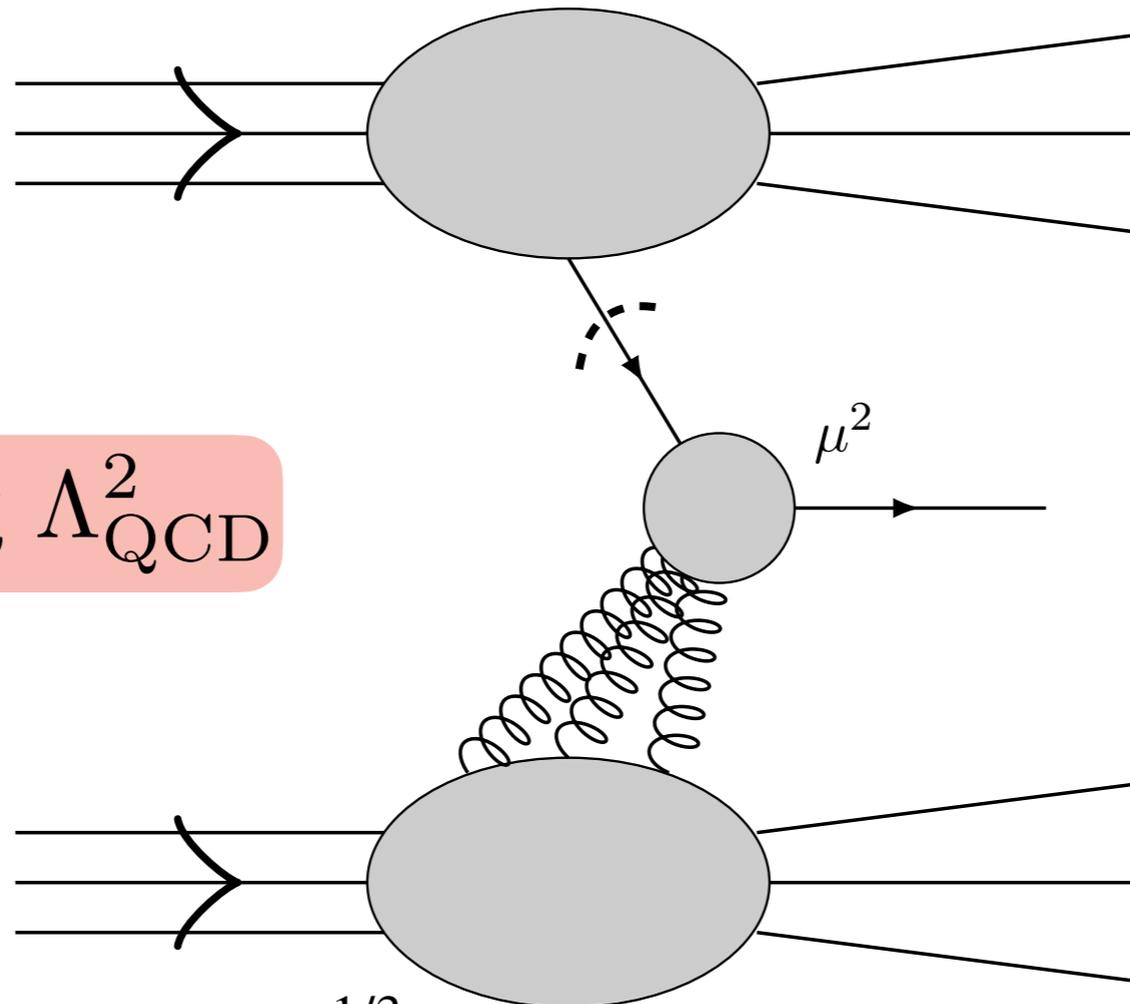
$$\Gamma^{\mu\nu}(x, \mathbf{k}) = \frac{2}{p_A^-} \int \frac{d\xi^+ d^2\xi}{(2\pi)^3} e^{i\xi^+ k^-} e^{-i\xi\mathbf{k}} \langle p_A | \text{Tr} F^{-\mu}(0) \mathcal{U}(0, \xi^+, \xi) F^{-\nu}(\xi^+, \xi) | p_A \rangle$$

(Gluon) TMDs are process-dependent through gauge links / Wilson lines

Only large- k_T tail known = unintegrated gluon distribution (UGD)

Kutak, Sapeta (2012)

Color Glass Condensate (CGC)



$$s \gg \mu^2 \gtrsim Q_s^2 \gtrsim \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2$$

Saturation scale $Q_s^2(A, x) \simeq \frac{A^{1/3}}{x^{0.3}}$, e.g. $Q_s^2 \simeq 35 \text{ GeV}^2$ for lead at $x = 10^{-3}$

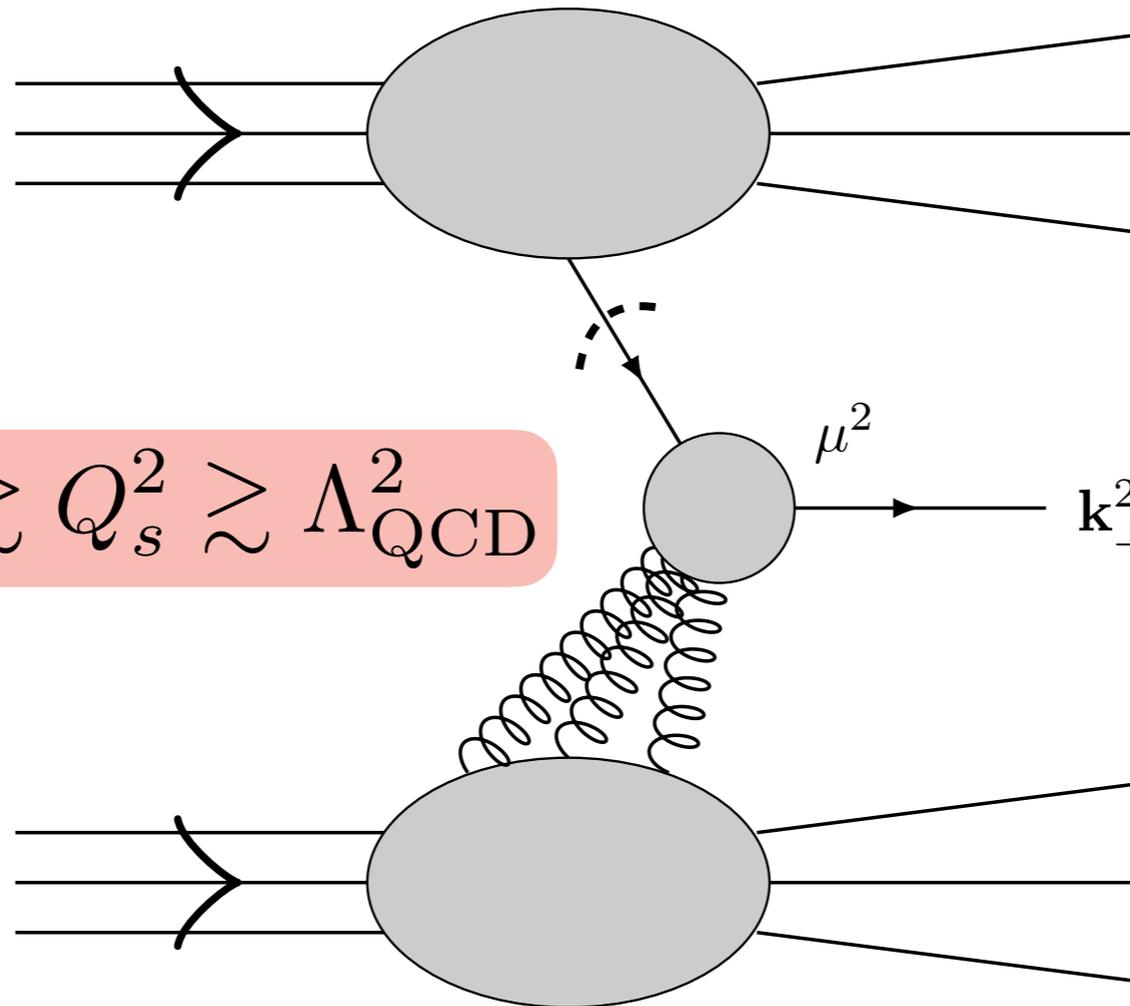
All-twist framework, all hadronic operators $\sim Q_s^2/\mu^2$ included

$$\sigma_{\text{CGC}} \neq \hat{\sigma} \otimes \mathcal{G}$$

Resum high-energy logs $\ln(s/\mu^2) \sim \ln(1/x)$

Mueller, McLerran, Venugopalan, Jalilian-Marian, Kovner, Leonidov, Iancu, Weigert (1990-2001)

Gluon TMDs at low x

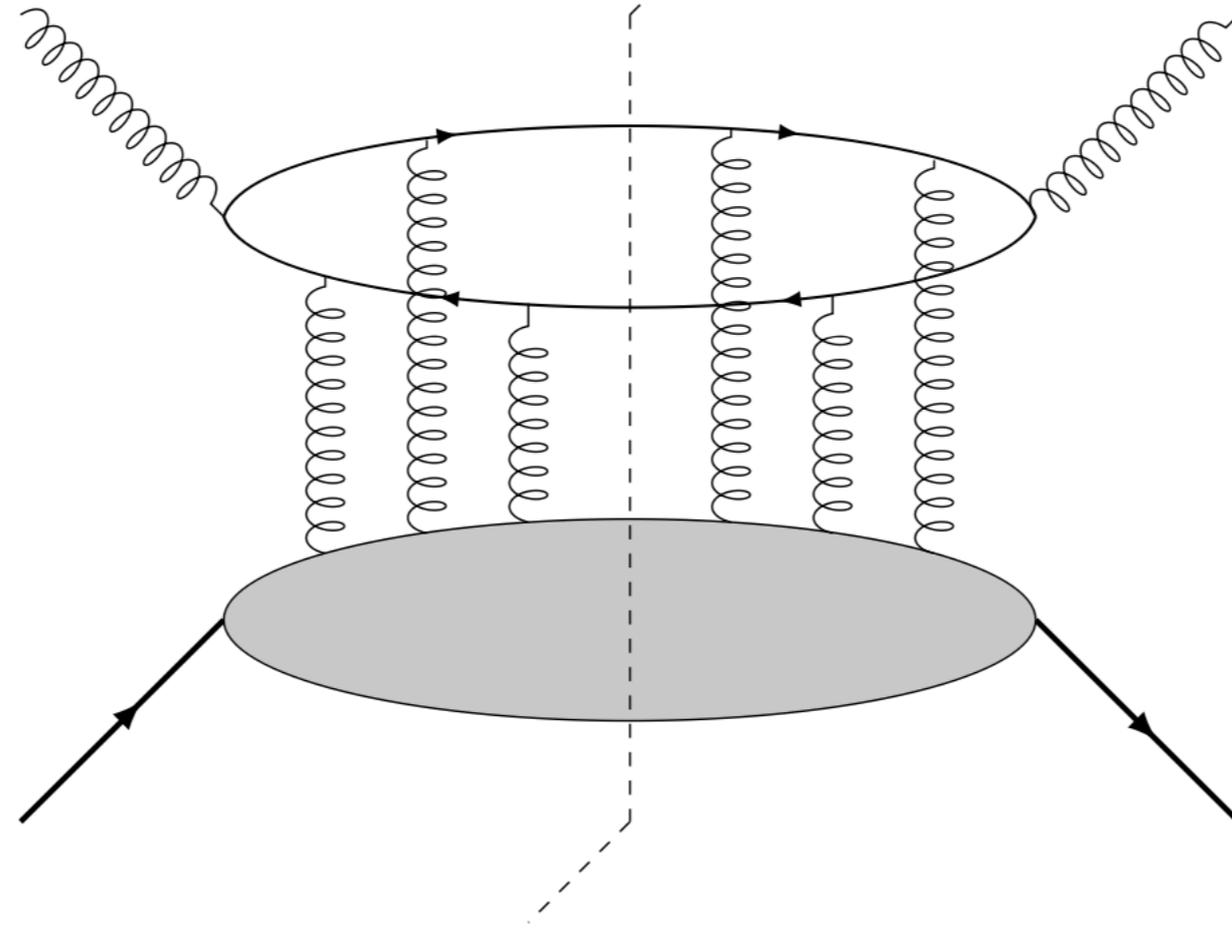


$$s \gg \mu^2 \gg \mathbf{k}_\perp^2 \gtrsim Q_s^2 \gtrsim \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2$$

$$\sigma_{\text{CGC, TMD}} = \hat{\sigma}(\mu^2) \otimes f(x_a, \mu^2) \otimes \underbrace{f(x_b, \mathbf{k}_\perp, \mu^2)}_{\text{TMD PDFs at low } x} + \underbrace{\mathcal{O}(Q_s^2/\mu^2)}_{\text{higher twists}} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^n)$$

Dominguez, Marquet, Xiao, Yuan (2011)

Heavy-quark pair hadro- or leptonproduction

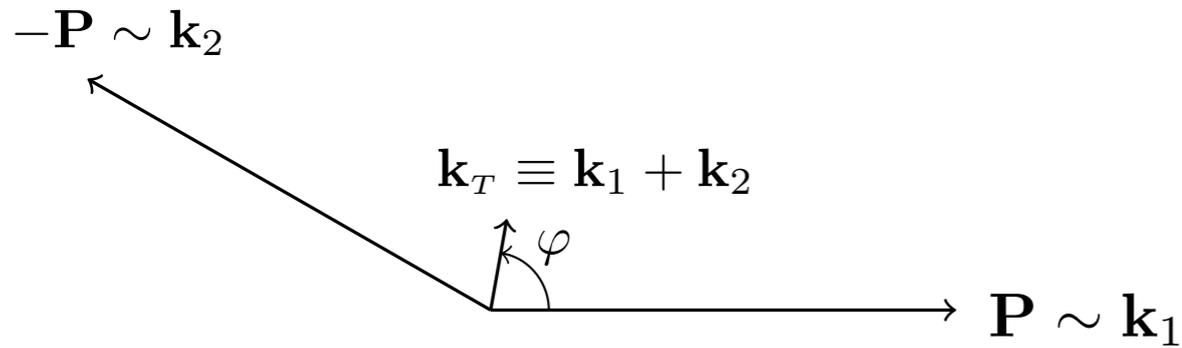


CGC result:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d\sigma^{gA \rightarrow q\bar{q}X}}{d^3k_1 d^3k_2} &= \frac{\alpha_s}{2} \frac{\delta((k_1^+ + k_2^+)/p^+ - 1)}{p^+} \int \frac{d^2\mathbf{x}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{d^2\mathbf{y}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{d^2\mathbf{x}'}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{d^2\mathbf{y}'}{(2\pi)^2} e^{i\mathbf{k}_{1\perp} \cdot (\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{y}')} e^{i(\mathbf{k}_{2\perp} - \mathbf{p}_\perp) \cdot (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}')} \\
 &\times \sum_{\lambda ss'} \phi_{s's}^{\lambda*}(p^+, k_1^+, \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}) \phi_{s's}^\lambda(p^+, k_1^+, \mathbf{x}' - \mathbf{y}') \longrightarrow \text{perturbative } g \rightarrow Q\bar{Q} \text{ splitting} \\
 &\times \left(C(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x}', \mathbf{y}') + D_A(z\mathbf{x} + (1-z)\mathbf{y}, z\mathbf{x}' + (1-z)\mathbf{y}') \right. \\
 &\left. - S^{(3)}(\mathbf{x}, z\mathbf{x}' + (1-z)\mathbf{y}', \mathbf{y}) - S^{(3)}(\mathbf{y}', z\mathbf{x} + (1-z)\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x}') \right) \longrightarrow \text{Wilson lines encode multiple scattering}
 \end{aligned}$$

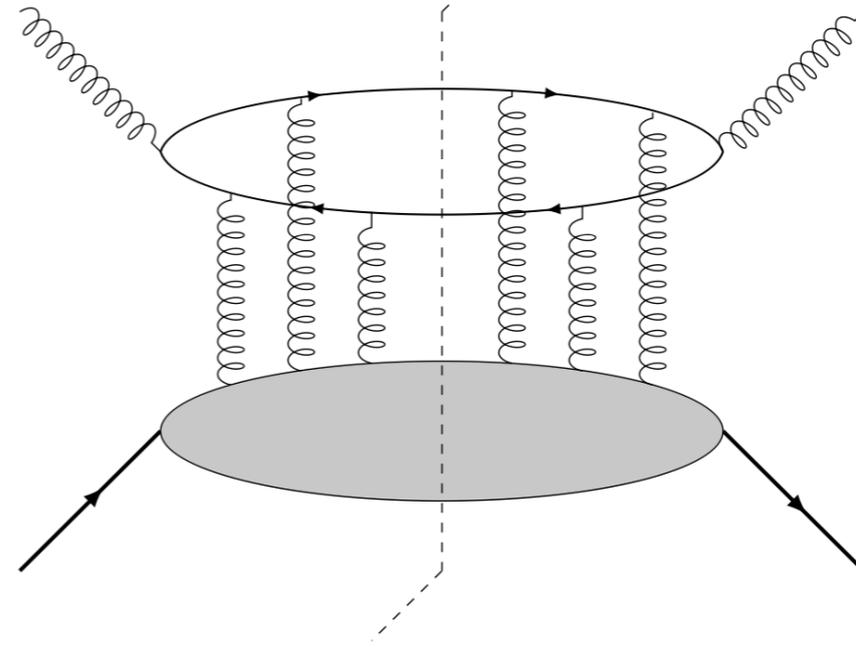
Heavy-quark pair hadro- or leptonproduction

Back-to-back limit



Recover low-x TMD factorisation:

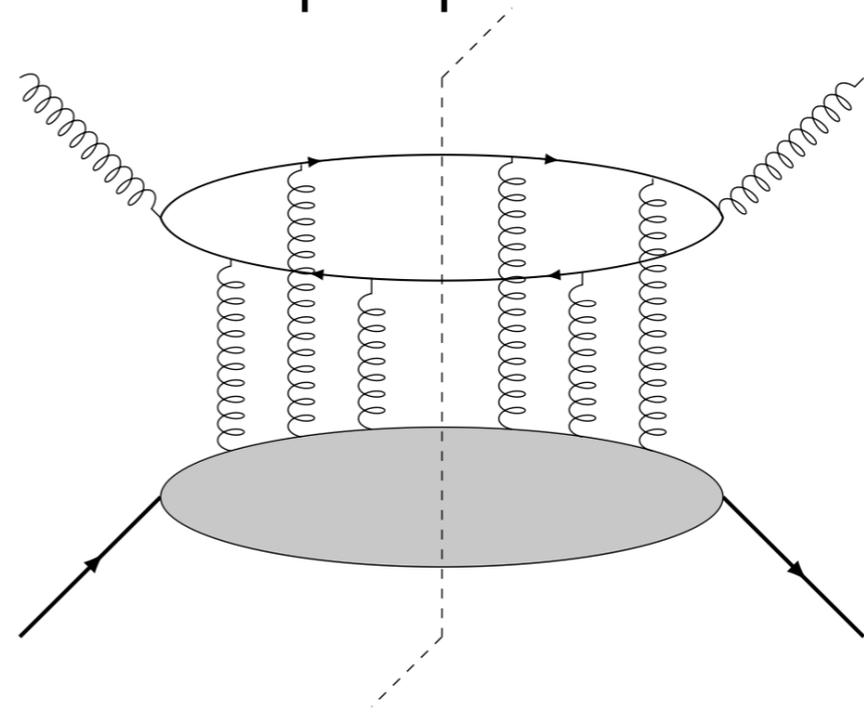
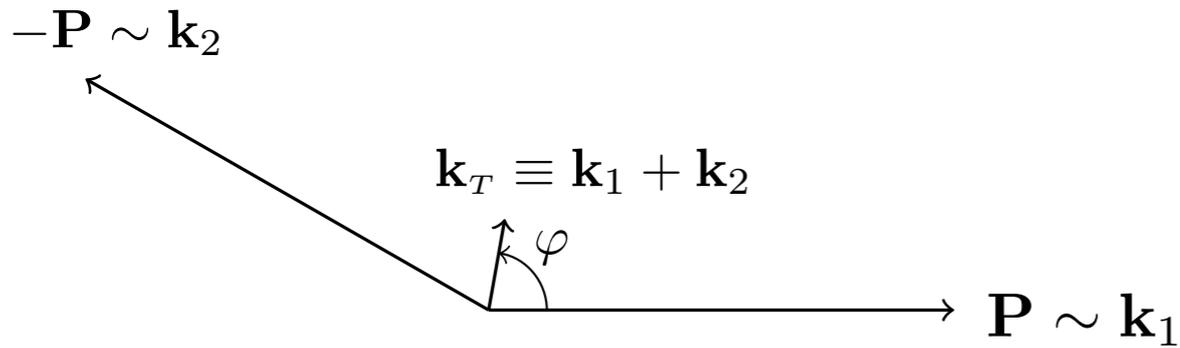
$$s \gg \mathbf{P}^2 \gg \mathbf{k}_T^2 \gtrsim Q_s^2$$



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma_{gA}}{dzd^2\mathbf{k}_1d^2\mathbf{k}_2} \Big|_{\text{TMD}} &= \frac{\alpha_s^2}{2C_F} \frac{1}{(\mathbf{P}^2 + m^2)^2} \left\{ \left(\frac{z^2 + \bar{z}^2}{2} + \frac{2z\bar{z}m^2\mathbf{P}^2}{(\mathbf{P}^2 + m^2)^2} \right) \right. \\ &\quad \times \left(\mathcal{F}_{gg}^{(1)}(x_A, \mathbf{k}) - 2z\bar{z}\mathcal{F}_{\text{ADP}}(x_A, \mathbf{k}) - \frac{1}{N_c^2}\mathcal{F}_{\text{WW}}(x_A, \mathbf{k}) \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{2z\bar{z}m^2\mathbf{P}^2}{(\mathbf{P}^2 + m^2)^2} \cos(2\varphi) \\ &\quad \left. \times \left(\mathcal{H}_{gg}^{(1)}(x_A, \mathbf{k}) - 2z\bar{z}\mathcal{H}_{\text{ADP}}(x_A, \mathbf{k}) - \frac{1}{N_c^2}\mathcal{H}_{\text{WW}}(x_A, \mathbf{k}) \right) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Heavy-quark pair hadro- or leptonproduction

Back-to-back limit



Recover low-x TMD factorisation:

$$s \gg \mathbf{P}^2 \gg k_T \gtrsim Q_s^2$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{gA}}{dzd^2\mathbf{k}_1d^2\mathbf{k}_2} \Big|_{\text{TMD}} = \frac{\alpha_s^2}{2C_F} \frac{1}{(\mathbf{P}^2 + m^2)^2} \left\{ \left(\frac{z^2 + \bar{z}^2}{2} + \frac{2z\bar{z}m^2\mathbf{P}^2}{(\mathbf{P}^2 + m^2)^2} \right) \right.$$

Hard parts depend on hard scale \mathbf{P}

$$\times \left(\mathcal{F}_{gg}^{(1)}(x_A, \mathbf{k}) - 2z\bar{z}\mathcal{F}_{\text{ADP}}(x_A, \mathbf{k}) - \frac{1}{N_c^2}\mathcal{F}_{\text{WW}}(x_A, \mathbf{k}) \right)$$

Unpolarised TMDs

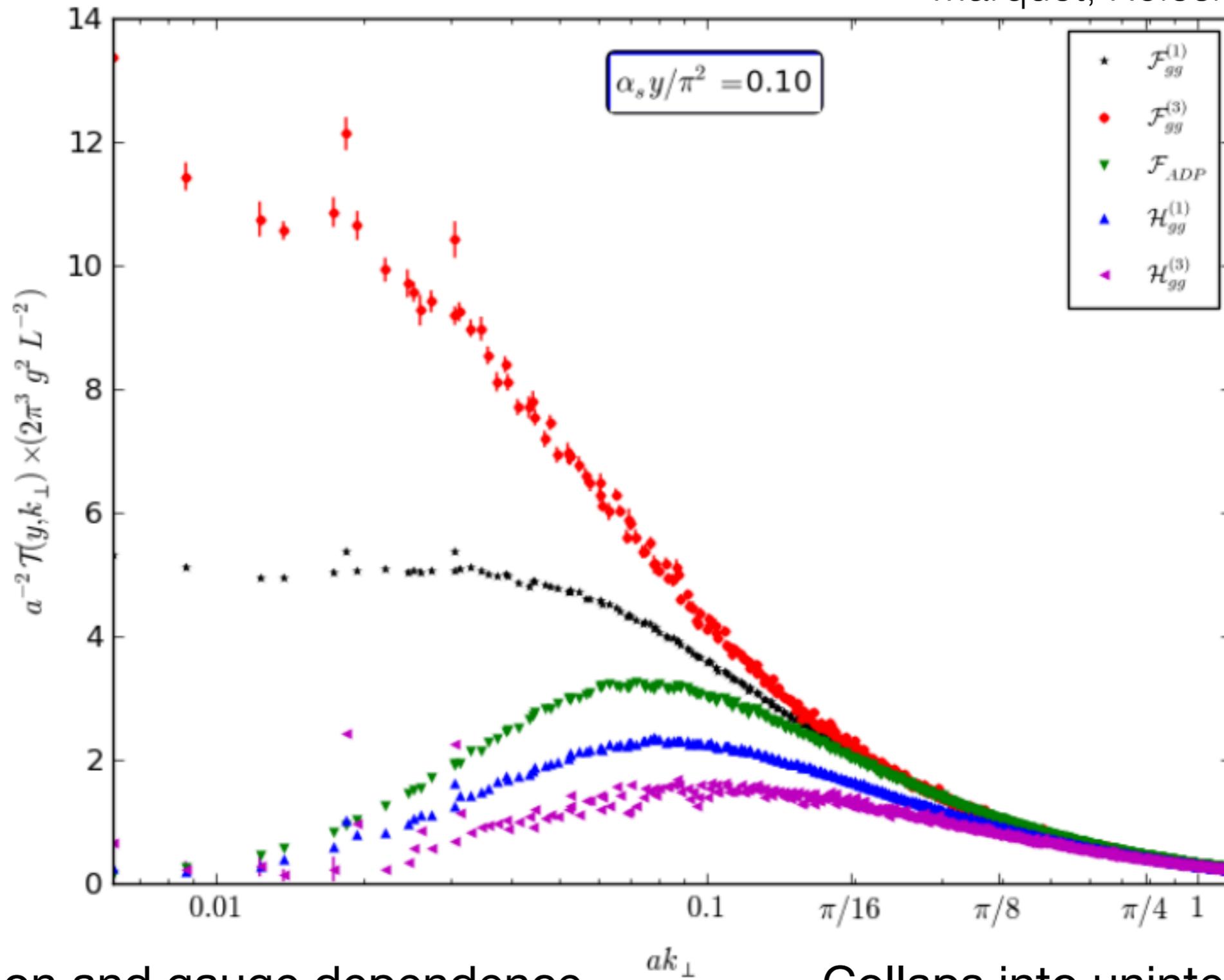
$$+ \frac{2z\bar{z}m^2\mathbf{P}^2}{(\mathbf{P}^2 + m^2)^2} \cos(2\varphi)$$

Linearly polarised TMDs

$$\times \left(\mathcal{H}_{gg}^{(1)}(x_A, \mathbf{k}) - 2z\bar{z}\mathcal{H}_{\text{ADP}}(x_A, \mathbf{k}) - \frac{1}{N_c^2}\mathcal{H}_{\text{WW}}(x_A, \mathbf{k}) \right) \Big\}$$

Model + nonlinear high-energy evolution of low x gluon TMDs

Marquet, Roiesnel, PT (2018)



Polarisation and gauge dependence
critical when $k_t \lesssim Q_s$

Collaps into unintegrated gluon
distribution when $k_t \gg Q_s$

Low-x improved TMD factorisation (ITMD)

Extend applicability of TMD factorisation at low x

$$\sigma_{\text{TMD}} \stackrel{\mu^2 \gg \mathbf{k}_T^2}{=} \hat{\sigma}(\mu^2) \otimes f(x_a, \mathbf{k}_{a\perp}, \mu^2) \otimes f(x_b, \mathbf{k}_{b\perp}, \mu^2) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\Lambda}{\mu}\right)$$

Put target gluons off-shell

$$\sigma_{\text{ITMD}} = \hat{\sigma}(\mathbf{k}_\perp, \mu^2) \otimes f(x_a, \mu^2) \otimes f(x_b, \mathbf{k}_\perp, \mu^2) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\Lambda}{\mu}, \frac{Q_s}{\mu}\right)$$

Neglect higher twists

$$\sigma_{\text{CGC}} \neq \hat{\sigma} \otimes \mathcal{G}$$

See Piotr Kotko's talk on Friday

Catani, Hautmann (1994)

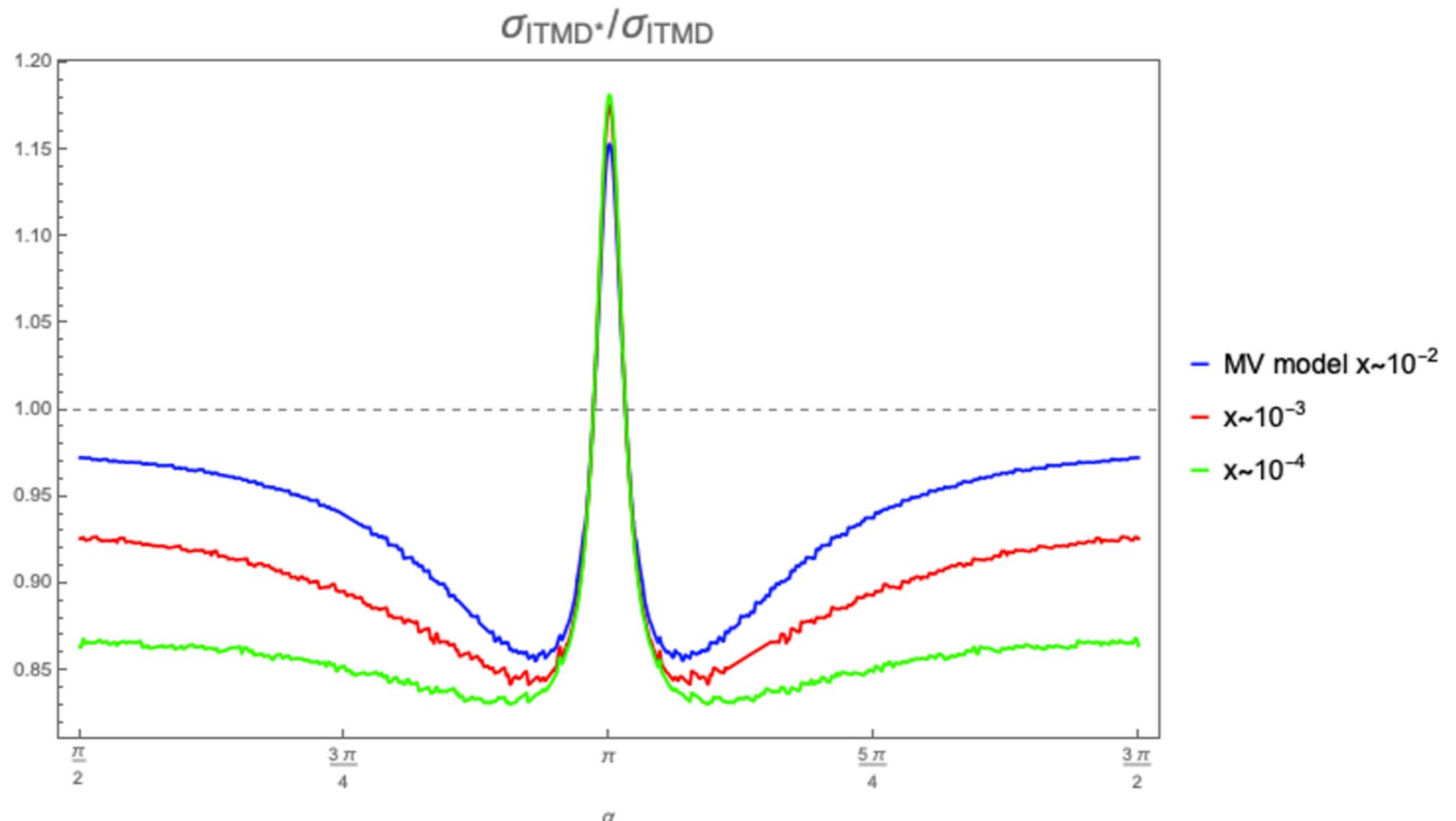
Kotko, Kutak, Marquet, Petreska, Sapeta, van Hameren (2015)

Altinoluk, Boussarie, Kotko (2019)

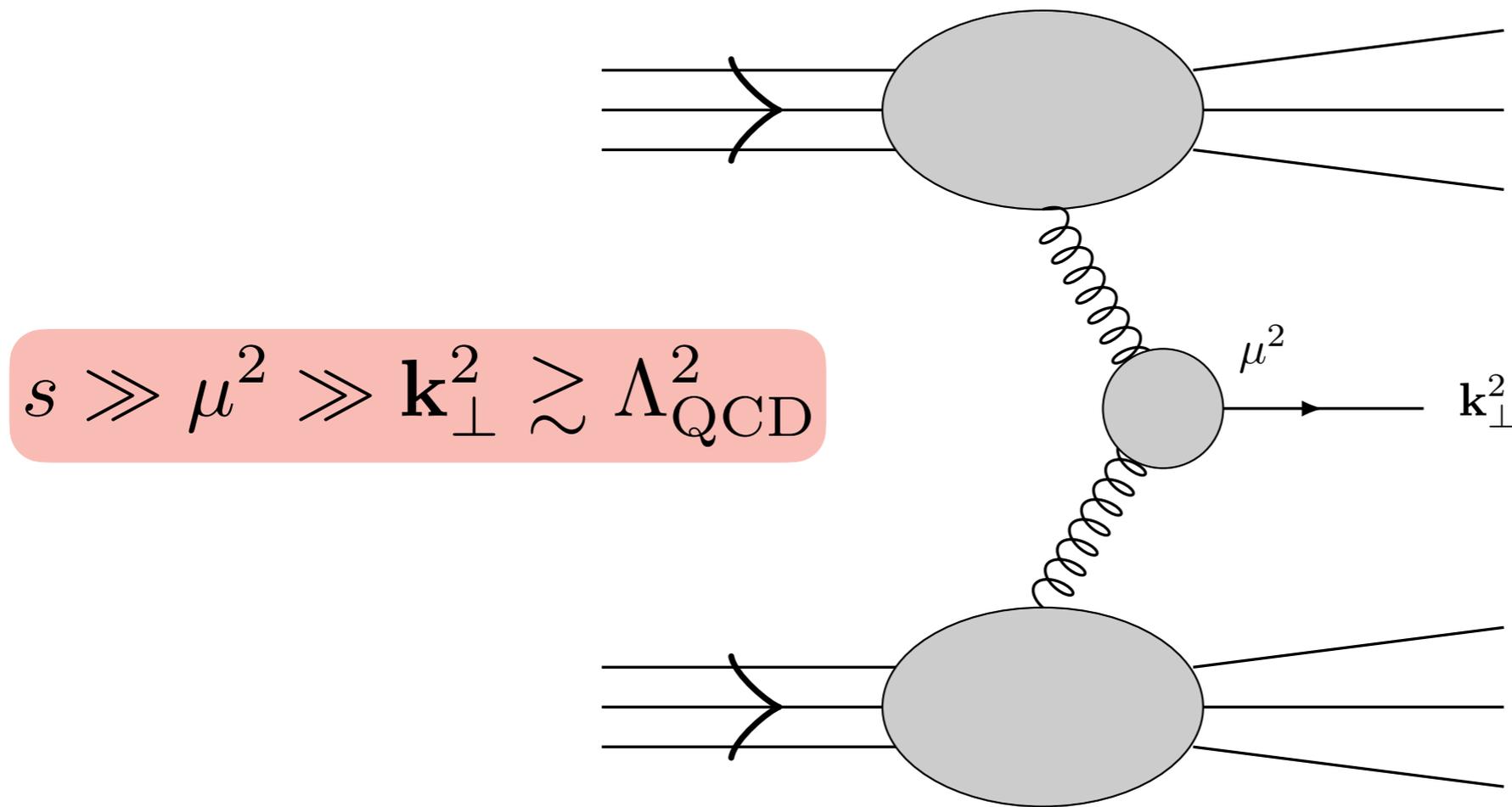
Heavy-quark pair hadro- or leptonproduction in ITMD

$$\frac{d\sigma_{gA}}{dzd^2\mathbf{k}_1d^2\mathbf{k}_2} = \frac{\alpha_s^2}{4C_F} \left[H_{\text{ADP}}^{ns} \mathcal{F}_{\text{ADP}}(x_A, \mathbf{k}) + H_1^{ns} \left(\mathcal{F}_{gg}^{(1)}(x_A, \mathbf{k}) - \frac{1}{N_c^2} \mathcal{F}_{\text{WW}}(x_A, \mathbf{k}) \right) \right. \\ \left. + H_1^h \left(\mathcal{H}_{gg}^{(1)}(x_A, \mathbf{k}) - \mathcal{F}_{gg}^{(1)}(x_A, \mathbf{k}) - \frac{1}{N_c^2} \mathcal{H}_{\text{WW}}(x_A, \mathbf{k}) + \frac{1}{N_c^2} \mathcal{F}_{\text{WW}}(x_A, \mathbf{k}) \right) \right]$$

Importance of linearly polarised gluons:



Combining low- x and Sudakov resummation



Simultaneous resummation of $\ln(1/x)$ and $\ln(\mu^2/\mathbf{k}_\perp^2)$?

Many approaches and implementations:

See Maxim Nefedov's talk

SW: Balitsky, Tarasov (2015)

HEF: Deak, Hautmann, Jung, Kutak, van Hameren, Sapeta, Hentschinski (2016-2021)

BFKL: Nefedov (2021)

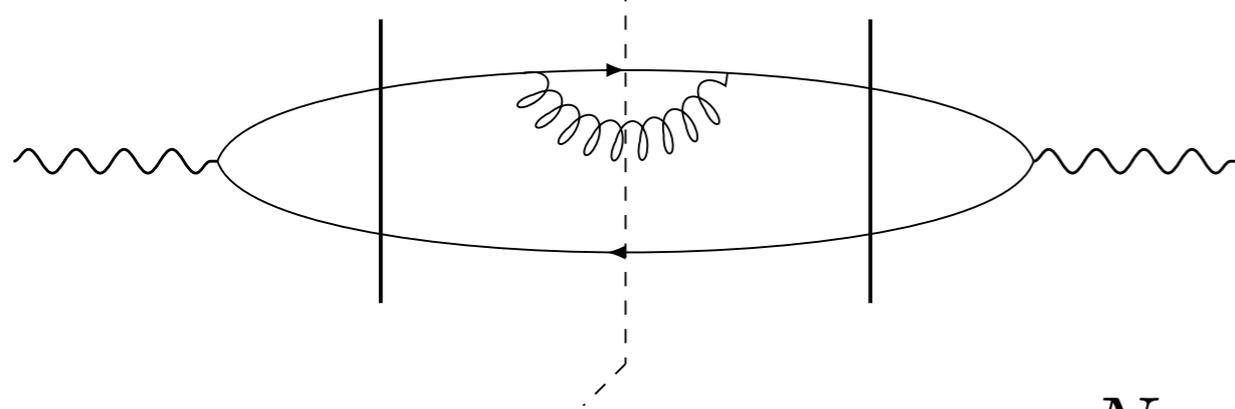
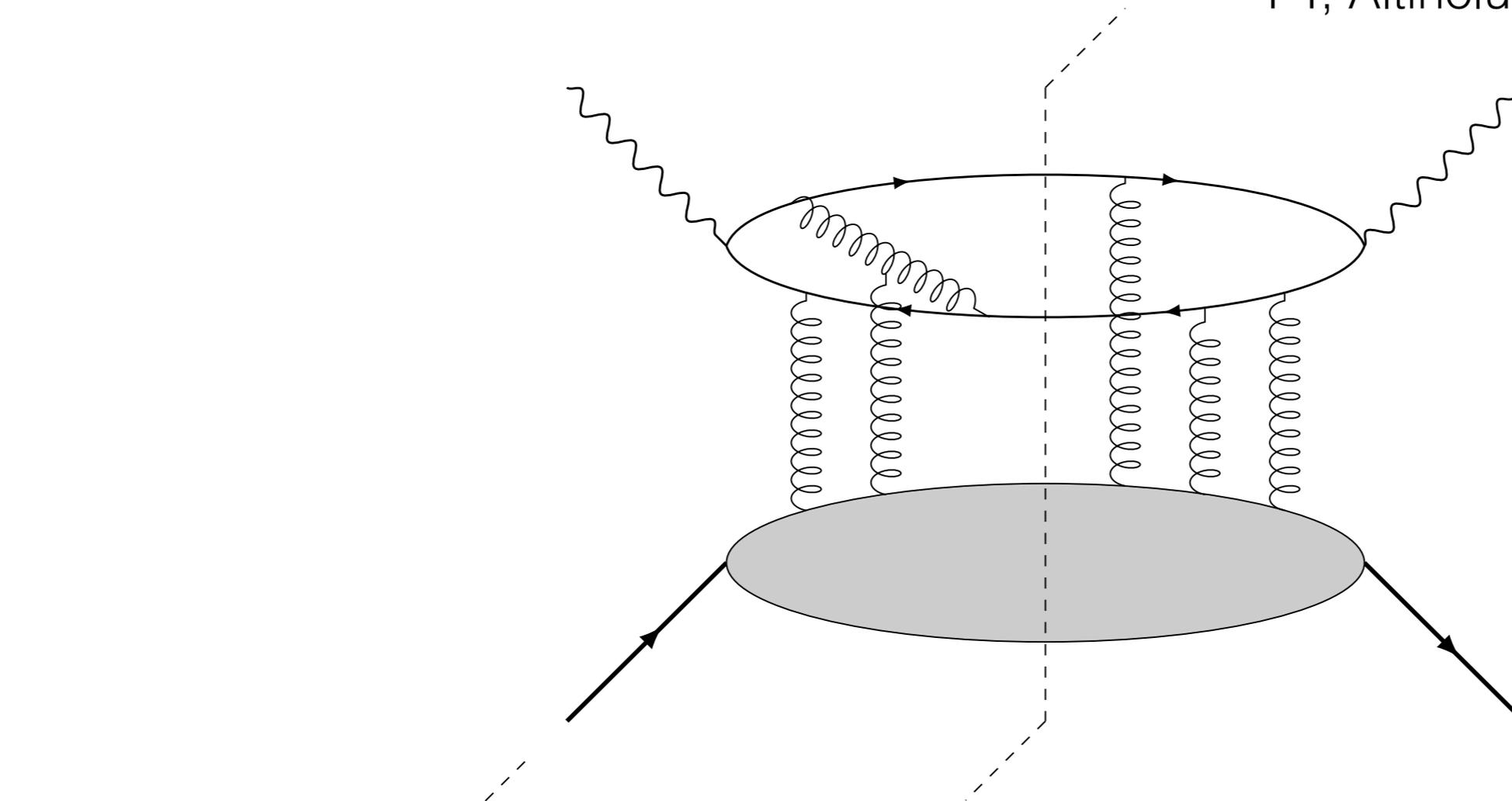
PB: Hautmann, Hentschinski, Keersmaekers, Kusina, Kutak, Lelek (2022)

CGC: Mueller, Xiao, Yuan (2011); Xiao, Yuan, Zhou (2017); Stasto, Wei, Xiao, Yuan (2018);

PT, Altinoluk, Beuf, Marquet (2022); Caucal, Salazar, Schenke, Venugopalan (2022)

Dijet photoproduction at NLO in the CGC

PT, Altinoluk, Beuf, Marquet (2022)



Final-state radiation leads to large Sudakov logarithms which drive TMD evolution:

$$d\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^{\text{TMD}} = d\sigma_{\text{LO}}^{\text{TMD}} \times -\frac{\alpha_s N_c}{4\pi} \ln \left(\frac{\mathbf{P}_\perp^2 (\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{b}')^2}{c_0^2} \right)^2 + \text{fact. breaking}$$

See Paul Caucal's talk on Friday

Outlook

Contribution of linearly polarised gluon distribution important depending on process

Rigorous inclusion of Sudakov resummation becomes closer provided kinematically improved high-energy evolution

k_t -factorisation needs extension when $\mu^2 \gg \mathbf{k}_\perp^2 \sim Q_s^2$
... but then TMD factorisation is seemingly broken beyond LO

Thanks for your attention !