



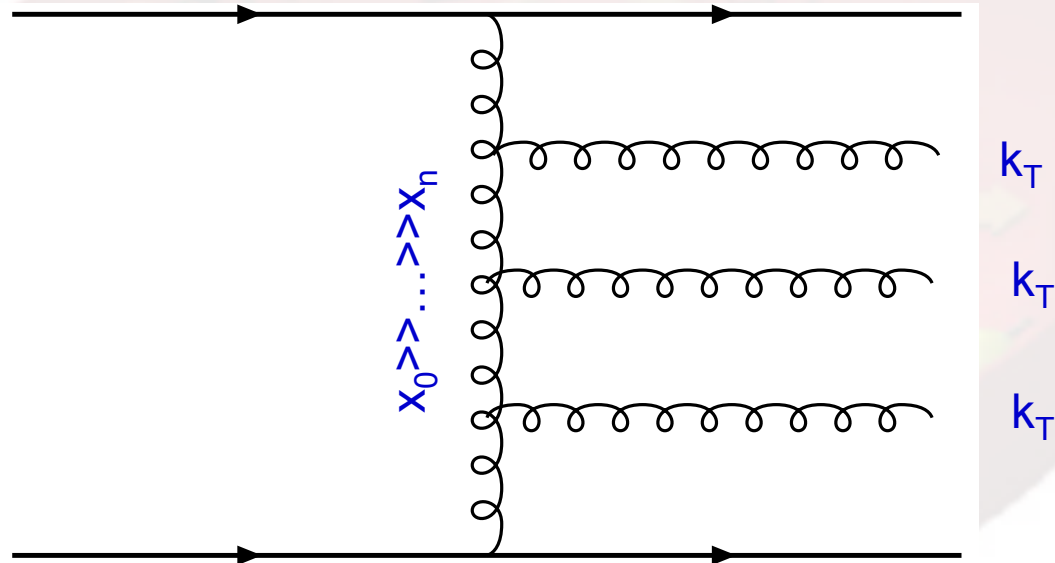
Resummation in High Energy Scattering -- BFKL vs Sudakov

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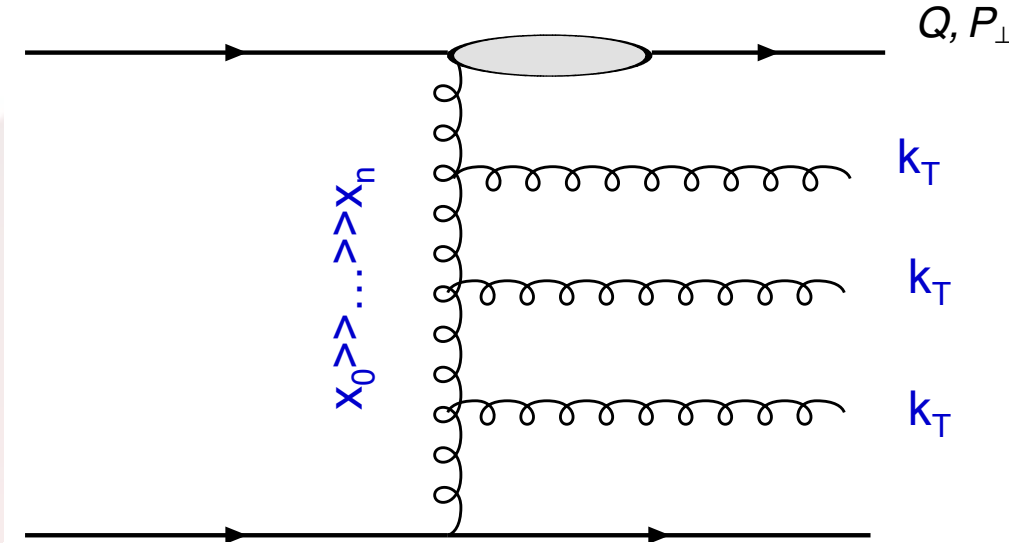
Refs: Mueller, Xiao, Yuan, PRL110, 082301 (2013); Phys.Rev. D88 (2013) 114010; Mueller, Szymanowski, Wallon, Xiao, Yuan, JHEP 03(2016)096; Stasto, Strikman, Yuan, et al., to appear

High energy scattering



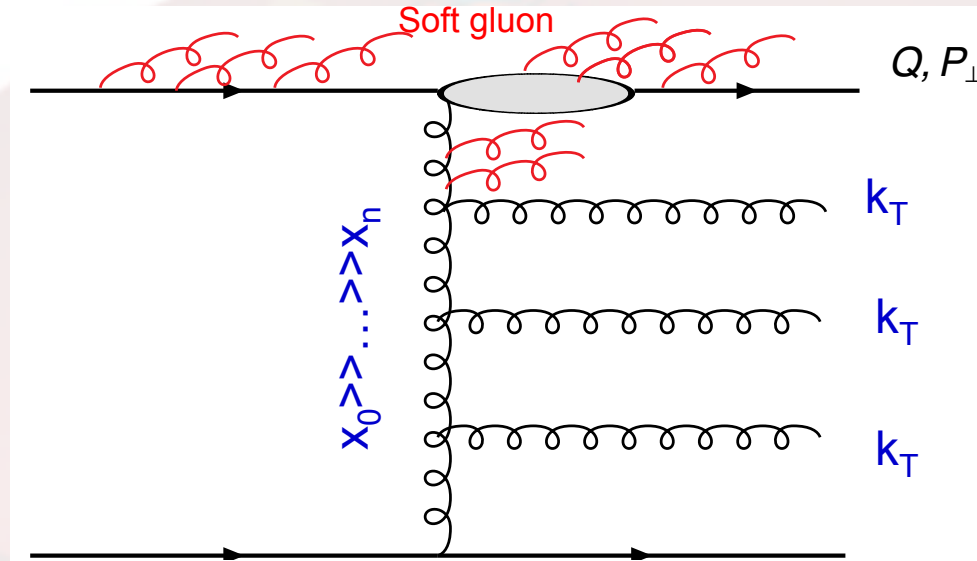
BFKL: $\frac{\partial \mathcal{F}}{\partial \ln(1/x)} = \mathcal{K} \otimes \mathcal{F}$ Un-integrated gluon distribution

Hard processes at small-x



- Manifest dependence on un-integrated gluon distributions
 - Dominguez-Marquet-Xiao-Yuan, 2010

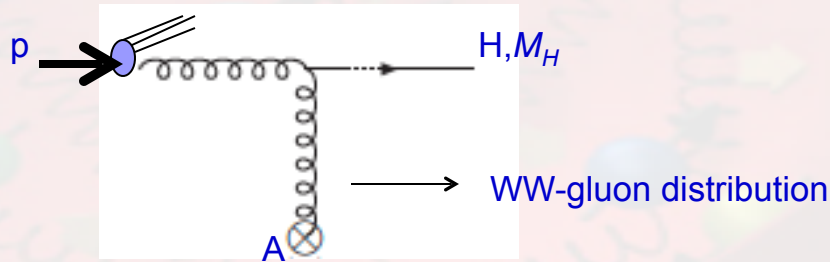
Additional dynamics comes in



- BFKL vs **Sudakov** resummations (LL)

Sudakov resummation at small-x

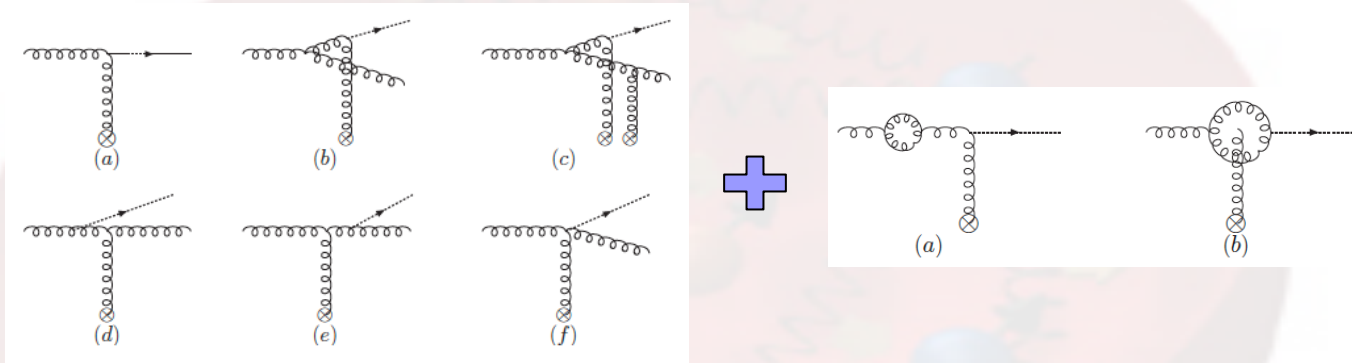
- Take massive scalar particle production $p+A \rightarrow H+X$ as an example to demonstrate the double logarithms, and resummation



$$\frac{d\sigma^{(\text{LO})}}{dy d^2k_{\perp}} = \sigma_0 \int \frac{d^2x_{\perp} d^2x'_{\perp}}{(2\pi)^2} e^{ik_{\perp} \cdot r_{\perp}} x_0 g_p(x_0) S^{(WW)}(x_{\perp}, x'_{\perp})$$

$$S_Y^{WW}(x_{\perp}, y_{\perp}) = - \left\langle \text{Tr} \left[\partial_{\perp}^{\beta} U(x_{\perp}) U^{\dagger}(y_{\perp}) \partial_{\perp}^{\beta} U(y_{\perp}) U^{\dagger}(x_{\perp}) \right] \right\rangle_Y$$

Explicit one-loop calculations



$$x_0 g_p(x_0) \int \frac{d\xi}{\xi} \mathbf{K}_{DMMX} \otimes S^{WW}(x_\perp, y_\perp) + \left(-\frac{1}{\epsilon}\right) S^{WW}(x_\perp, y_\perp) \mathcal{P}_{g/g} \otimes x_0 g(x_0) ,$$

- Collinear divergence $\rightarrow$ DGLAP evolution
- Small-x divergence $\rightarrow$ BK-type evolution

Dominguiz-Mueller-Munier-Xiao, 2011

Soft vs Collinear gluons

- Radiated gluon momentum

- $$k_g = \alpha_g P_1 + \beta_g P_2 + k_{g\perp}$$

- Soft gluon, $\alpha \sim \beta \ll 1$
- Collinear gluon, $\alpha \sim 1, \beta \ll 1$
- Small-x collinear gluon, $1 - \beta \ll 1, \alpha \rightarrow 0$
 - Rapidity divergence

Final result

- Double logs at one-loop order

$$\frac{d\sigma^{(\text{LO+NLO})}}{dyd^2k_{\perp}}|_{k_{\perp} \ll Q} = \sigma_0 \int \frac{d^2x_{\perp} d^2x'_{\perp}}{(2\pi)^2} e^{ik_{\perp} \cdot r_{\perp}} S_{Y=\ln 1/x_a}^{WW}(x_{\perp}, x'_{\perp}) x g_p(x, \mu^2 = \frac{c_0^2}{r_{\perp}^2})$$
$$\left\{ 1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} C_A \left[\beta_0 \ln \frac{Q^2 r_{\perp}^2}{c_0^2} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\ln \frac{Q^2 r_{\perp}^2}{c_0^2} \right)^2 + \frac{\pi^2}{2} \right] \right\},$$

- Include both BFKL (BK) and Sudakov

$$\frac{d\sigma^{(\text{resum})}}{dyd^2k_{\perp}}|_{k_{\perp} \ll Q} = \sigma_0 \int \frac{d^2x_{\perp} d^2x'_{\perp}}{(2\pi)^2} e^{ik_{\perp} \cdot r_{\perp}} e^{-S_{\text{sud}}(Q^2, r_{\perp}^2)} S_{Y=\ln 1/x_a}^{WW}(x_{\perp}, x'_{\perp})$$
$$\times x g_p(x, \mu^2 = c_0^2/r_{\perp}^2) \left[1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{\pi^2}{2} N_c \right],$$

Small-x gluon distribution with TMD resummation

Mueller-Xiao-Yuan, 2012; Xiao-Yuan-Zhou 2016

Caucal-Salazar-Schenke-Venugopalan 2022-23

Taels-Altinoluk-Beuf-Marquet 2022

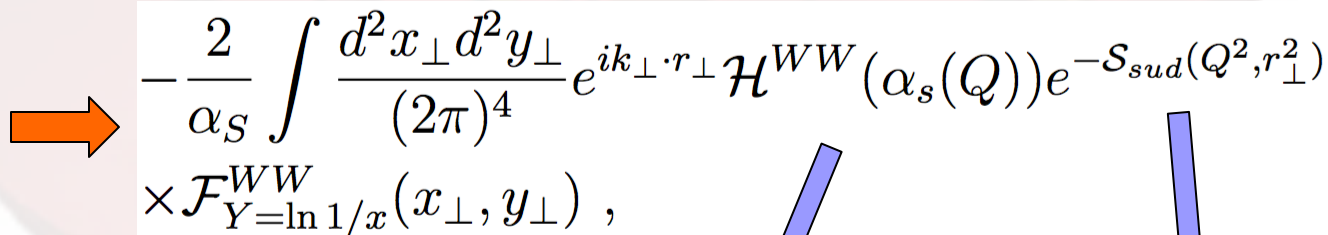
Mukherjee-Skokov-Tarasov-Tiwari, 2023

Altinoluk-Jalilian-Marian-Marquet, 2024

Caucal-Iancu, Caucal-Iancu-Mueller-Yuan, 2024

Duan-Kovner-Lublinsky, 2024

$xG^{(1)}(x, k_{\perp}, \zeta_c = \mu_F = Q) \rightarrow$ Hard scale entering TMD
Factorization, e.g., dijet in DIS



$$-\frac{2}{\alpha_S} \int \frac{d^2 x_{\perp} d^2 y_{\perp}}{(2\pi)^4} e^{ik_{\perp} \cdot r_{\perp}} \mathcal{H}^{WW}(\alpha_s(Q)) e^{-S_{sud}(Q^2, r_{\perp}^2)}$$
$$\times \mathcal{F}_{Y=\ln 1/x}^{WW}(x_{\perp}, y_{\perp}) ,$$

The equation is shown within a white box. An orange arrow points from the left towards the box. Three blue arrows point from the box to the labels below: 'Small-x evolution' (bottom-left), 'Pert. corrections' (bottom-center), and 'Sudakov resum.' (bottom-right).

Small-x evolution

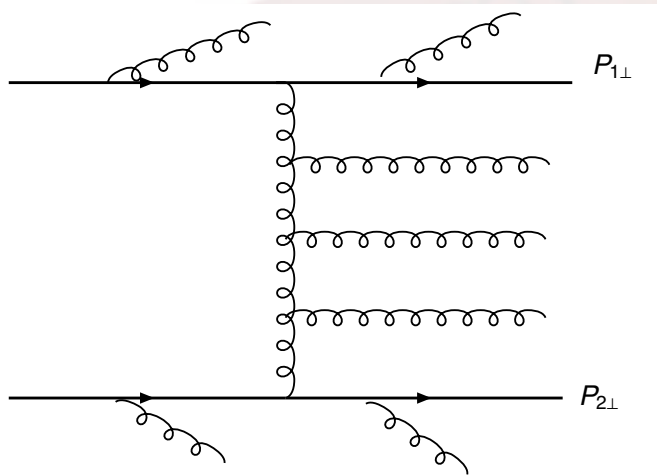
Pert. corrections

Sudakov resum.

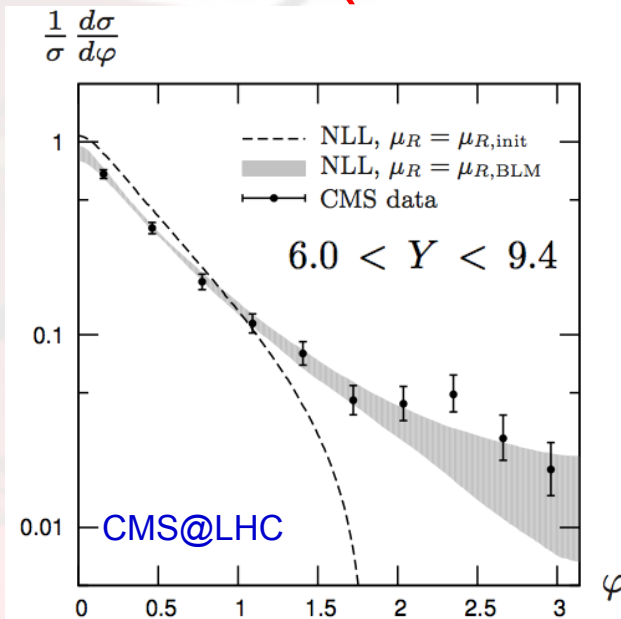
Prediction Power!!

See, Edmond's talk

Dijet with large rapidity difference (Mueller–Navelet)



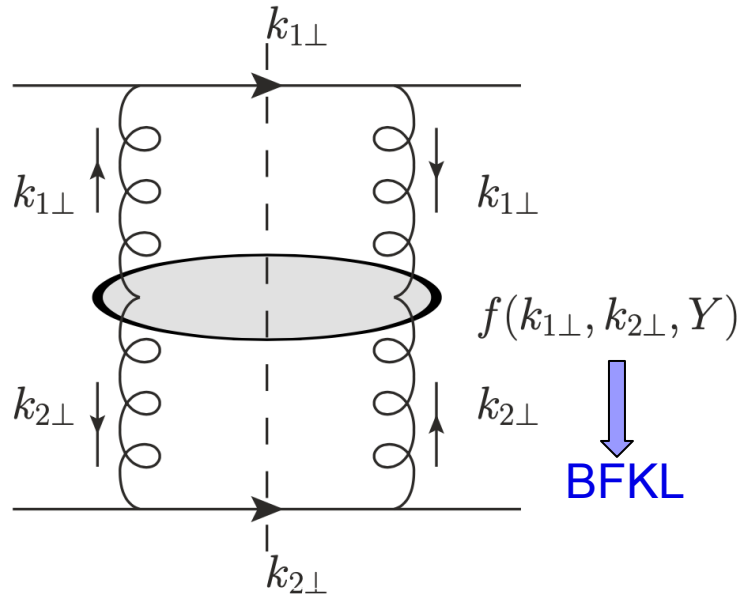
Sudakov resummation will dominate
Small angle distribution (Mueller-Xiao-Yuan)



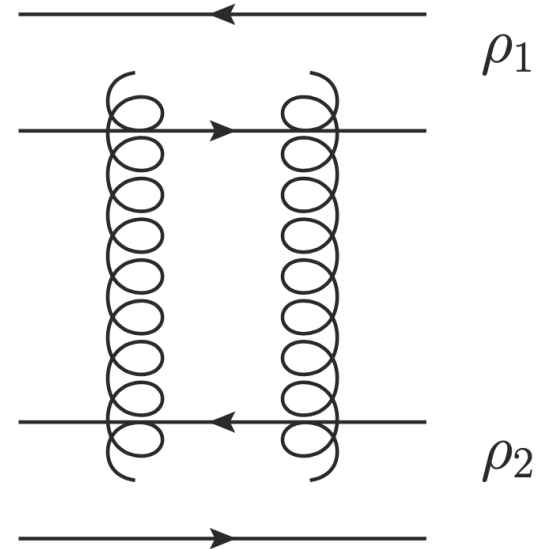
Ducloue, Szymanowski, Wallon, 1309.3229
only take into account BFKL

BFKL and Sudakov are both present:
Mueller, Szymanowski, Wallon, Xiao, Yuan, JHEP 03(2016)096

Leading order

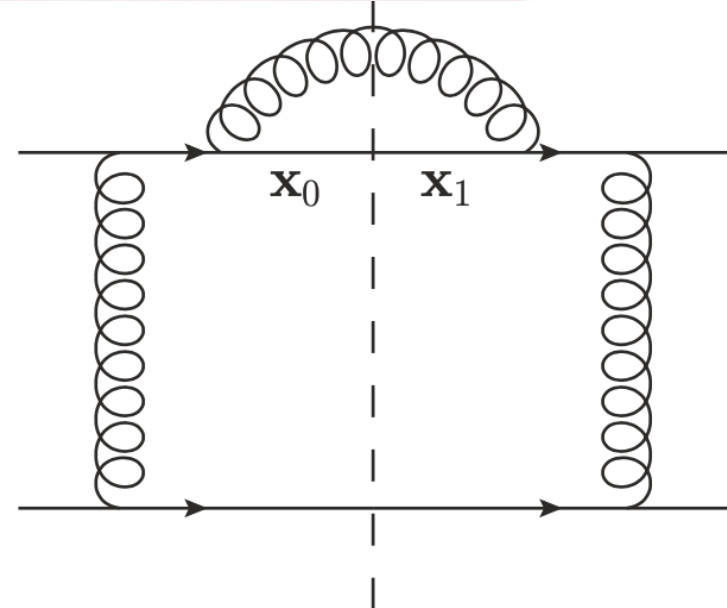
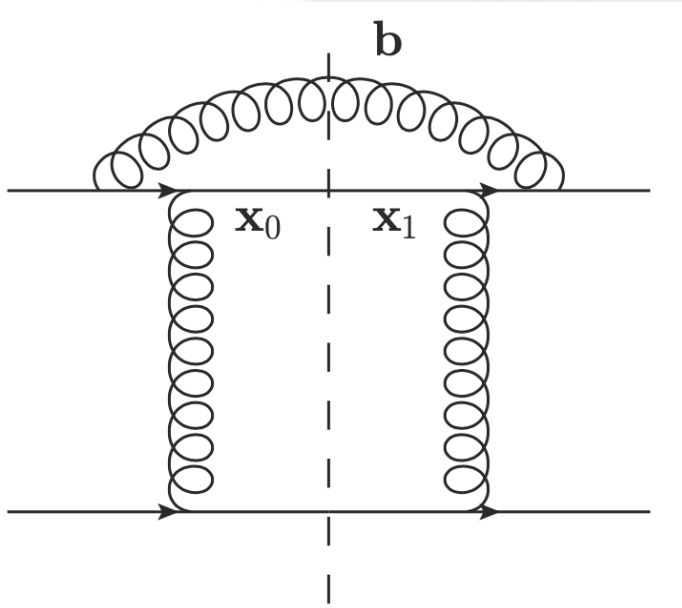


Transverse momentum space

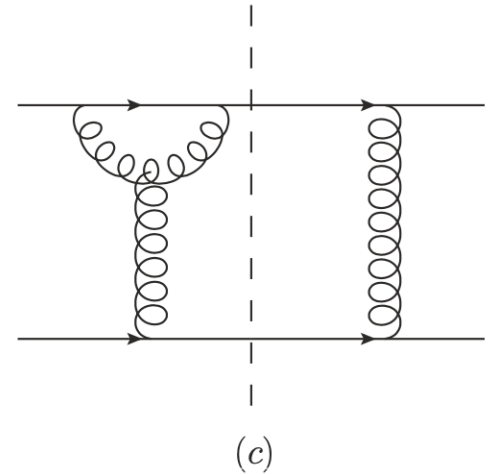
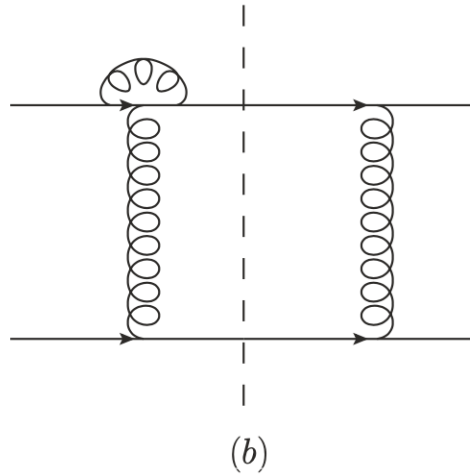
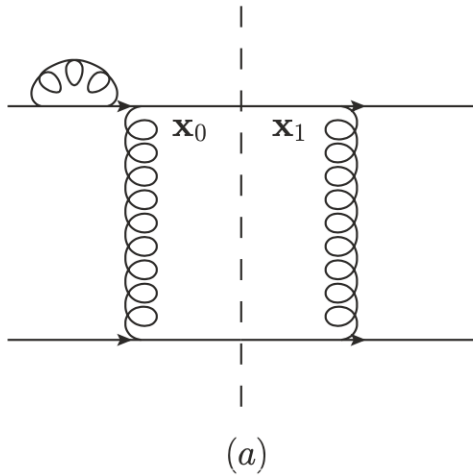


Dipole frame

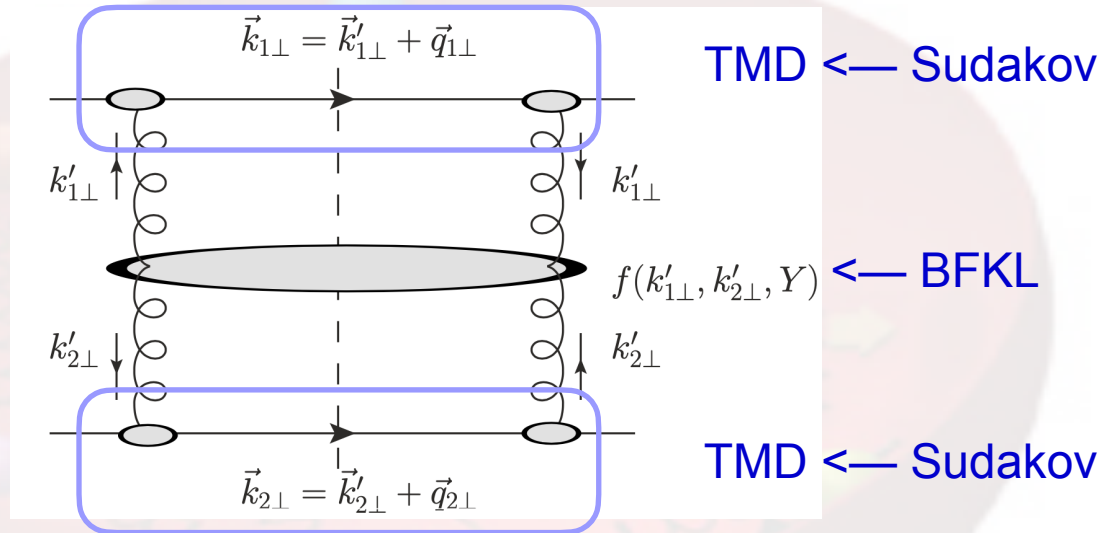
Gluon radiations: real gluons



Gluon radiations: virtual gluons



Factorization: $k_{1,2} \gg q_{1,2}$



$$\int d^2 q_{1\perp} d^2 q_{2\perp} \mathcal{F}_a(x_1, q_{1\perp}; \mu = k_{1\perp}) \mathcal{F}_b(x_2, q_{2\perp}; \mu = k_{2\perp})$$

$$\times \hat{\sigma}_{ab}(k_{1\perp}, k_{2\perp}; \mu) f_{BFKL}(\vec{k}_{1\perp} - \vec{q}_{1\perp}, \vec{k}_{2\perp} - \vec{q}_{2\perp}; Y),$$

TMDs and Sudakov Resummation

$$\mathcal{F}_q(x, q_\perp; \mu_F = k_\perp) = x \int \frac{d^2 R_\perp}{(2\pi)^2} e^{iq_\perp \cdot R_\perp} e^{-\mathcal{S}_{sud}^q(\mu_F=k_\perp, R_\perp)} C \otimes f_q(x, \mu_b),$$

$$\mathcal{F}_g(x, q_\perp; \mu_F = k_\perp) = x \int \frac{d^2 R_\perp}{(2\pi)^2} e^{iq_\perp \cdot R_\perp} e^{-\mathcal{S}_{sud}^g(\mu_F=k_\perp, R_\perp)} C \otimes f_g(x, \mu_b)$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{sud}^a = \int_{c_0^2/R_\perp^2}^{k_\perp^2} \frac{d\mu^2}{\mu^2} \left(A_a \ln \frac{k_\perp^2}{\mu^2} + B_a + D_a \ln \frac{1}{R^2} \right)$$

Usual TMD resummation for the quark/gluon distributions
Additional R-dependence comes from jet in the final state

See also dijet in general kinematics: Sun, Yuan, Yuan, 2014, 2015

One-loop Corrections to the Hard Factor

Universal structure:

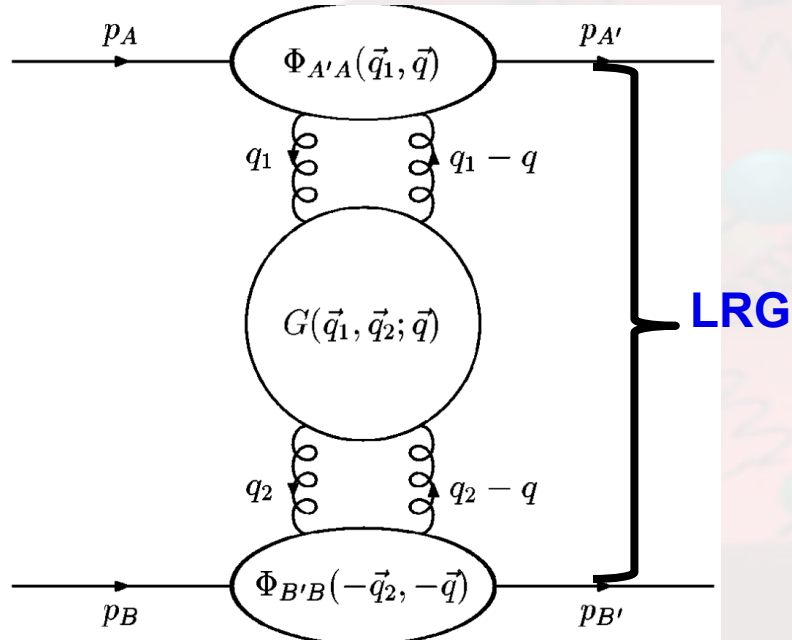
$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\sigma}_{qq' \rightarrow qq'}^{(0)} & \left\{ 1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} [2\mathcal{K} + 2\Delta I_q] \right\} , \\ \hat{\sigma}_{qg \rightarrow qg}^{(0)} & \left\{ 1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} [2\mathcal{K} + \Delta I_q + \Delta I_g] \right\} , \\ \hat{\sigma}_{gg \rightarrow gg}^{(0)} & \left\{ 1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} [2\mathcal{K} + 2\Delta I_g] \right\} ,\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{K} &= C_A \left(\frac{67}{18} - \frac{\pi^2}{6} \right) - \frac{5N_f}{9} , \\ \Delta I_q &= C_F \left[\frac{3}{2} \ln \frac{1}{R^2} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{3} \pi^2 \right] , \\ \Delta I_g &= C_A \left(2\beta_0 \ln \frac{1}{R^2} - \frac{\pi^2}{6} \right) - \frac{N_f}{6}\end{aligned}$$

$\mathcal{K}$: Ciafaloni and Colferai, Nucl. Phys. B 538 (1999) 187

$\Delta I_{q,g}$: Jet related coefficients

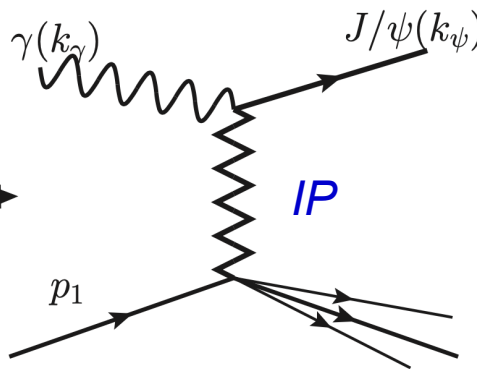
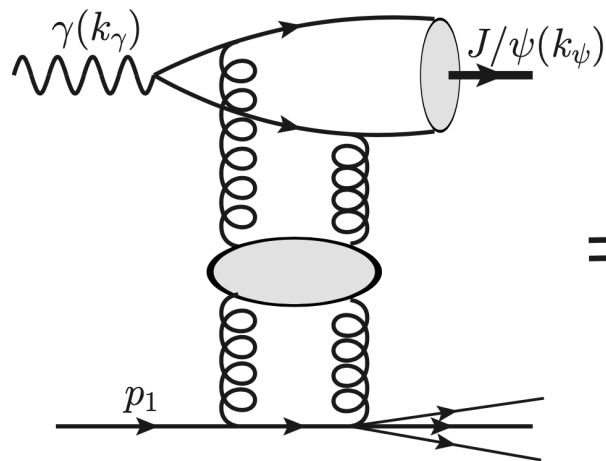
What happens for dijet with Large Rapidity Gap: Mueller-Tang dijet



- Non-forward BFKL (**amplitude level**) + quark/gluon impact factors
 - Mueller-Tang, 1992
 - Fadin, Fiore, Papa, 1999
 - Fadin, Fiore, Kotsky, Papa, 2000
 - Hentschinski, Madrigal, Murdaca, Sabio Vera, 2014
 - Colferai1, Deganutti, Raben, Royon, 2023
- **Soft gluon radiation will introduce Sudakov double logs as well**

Simpler process: Jpsi+Jet with LRG

Stasto, Strikman, Yuan, et al., to appear

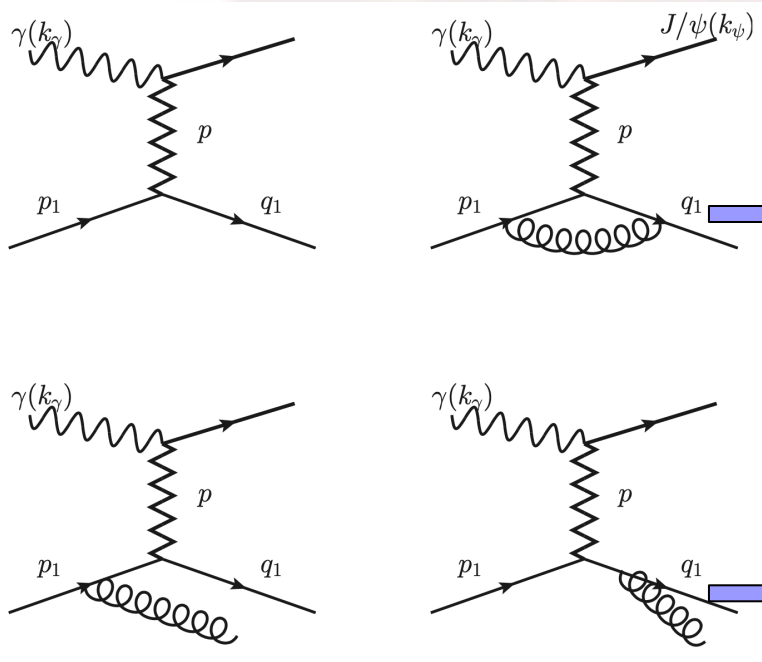


Large- t diffractive Jpsi:

Forshaw, Ryskin,
Z. Phys. C 68, 137(1995)
Forshaw, Poludniowski,
EPJC 26, 411 (2003)
Kotko, Motyka, Sadzikowski,
Stasto, JHEP 07, 129 (2019)

$$\frac{d\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi + Jet + X)}{dy_\psi dy_J dk_{\psi\perp}^2 d^2 k_{J\perp}} = \int dx \sum_i f_i(x_i, \mu) C_i(-t, \mu) \times |\mathcal{A}_{BFKL}^i(\hat{s}, t)|^2, \quad (2)$$

Gluon radiations: no crossing between



Impact factor calculations:
BFKL kernel included,
soft divergences

Gluon radiation associated with
PDF splitting, jet production, and
Soft gluon radiation

Soft and collinear gluons

- Real gluon

Collinear

$$\int \frac{d\xi}{\xi} x' f_q(x') \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi^2} C_F \frac{1}{k_{g\perp}^2} \left\{ \frac{1+\xi^2}{(1-\xi)_+} + \epsilon(1-\xi) \right. \\ \left. + \delta(1-\xi) \left[\ln \frac{-t}{k_{g\perp}^2} + \ln \frac{1}{R^2} + \epsilon \left(\frac{1}{2} \ln^2 \frac{1}{R^2} \right) \right] \right\},$$

Soft

Jet identification term

Virtual gluon

$$\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} C_F \left(\frac{\mu^2}{Q^2} \right)^\epsilon \left\{ -\frac{2}{\epsilon^2} - \frac{3}{\epsilon} + \dots \right\}$$

Plus BFKL terms

Fadin, Fiore, Papa, 1999

Fadin, Fiore, Kotsky, Papa, 2000

Hentschinski, Madrigal, Murdaca

Sabio Vera, 2014

Sudakov double logs and resummation

$$\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} C_F \int \frac{d\xi}{\xi} x f_q(x') \left\{ \left(-\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \ln \frac{\mu_b^2}{\mu^2} \right) \times \mathcal{P}_{q \rightarrow q}(\xi) + (1 - \xi) + \delta(1 - \xi) \left[\left(\frac{3}{2} - \ln \frac{1}{R^2} \right) \ln \frac{-t}{\mu_b^2} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\ln \frac{Q^2}{\mu_b^2} \right)^2 + \frac{3}{2} \ln \frac{1}{R^2} - \frac{3}{2} - \frac{2\pi^2}{3} \right] \right\}, \quad (11)$$

Double log. term

Factorized in terms of
TMDs + BFKL (squared):

$$\frac{d\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi + Jet + X)}{dy_\psi dy_J dk_{\psi\perp}^2 d^2 k_{J\perp}} = \int \frac{d^2 b_\perp}{(2\pi)^2} e^{i(\vec{k}_{\psi\perp} + \vec{k}_{J\perp}) \cdot b_\perp} \times \sum_i e^{-S_i(-t, b_\perp)} C \otimes f_i(x_i, \mu_b) |\mathcal{A}_{BFKL}^i(\hat{s}, t)|^2, \quad (12)$$

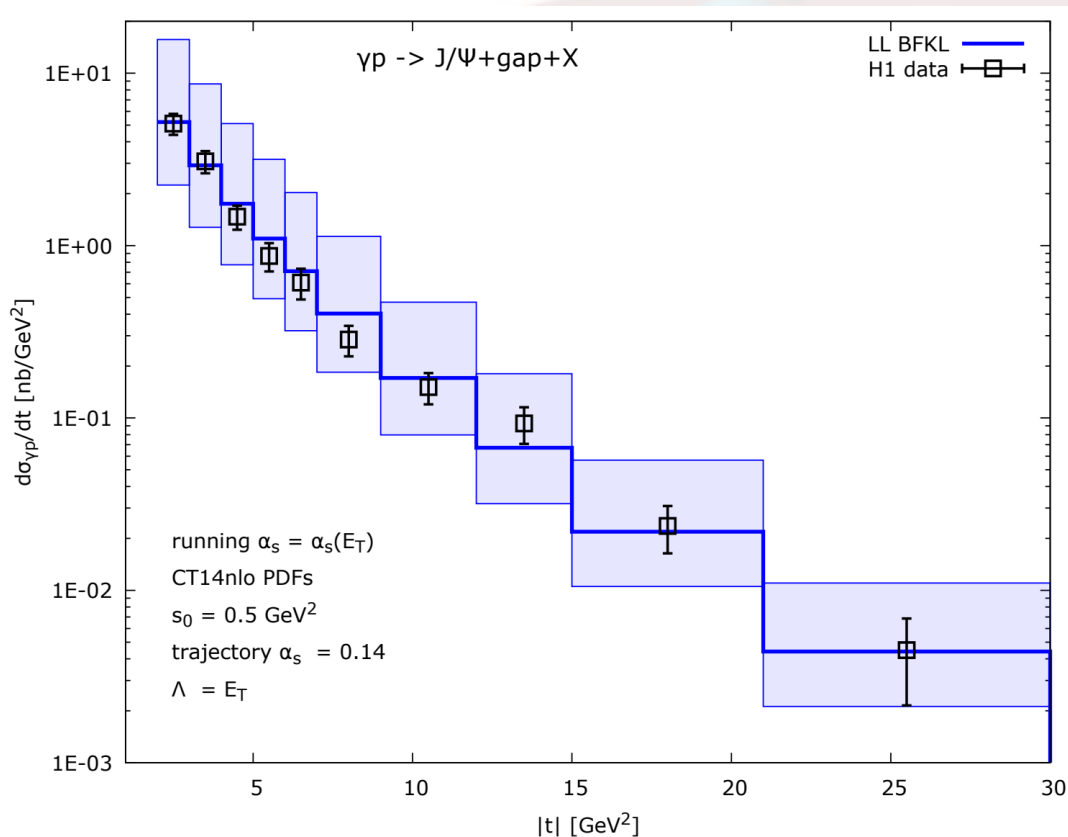
The same Sudakov form factor in the resummation

Conclusion

- It is important to understand soft gluon radiations in the BFKL dominated processes
 - Sudakov double logs and resummation for Muller-Navelet and Mueller-Tang-type jet processes in hadronic collisions
- Jpsi+Jet production with LRG will provide a unique channel to explore BFKL dynamics
 - Theoretically simpler in terms of soft gluon radiation, etc.
- Phenomenology/experiment studies should be pursued for LHC and future EIC as well



Large- t diffractive J/ψ photo production at HERA



Kotko, Motyka, Sadzikowski,
Stasto, JHEP 07, 129 (2019)

Non-linear term at high density

- Balitsky-Fadin-Lipatov-Kuraev, 1977-78

$$\frac{\partial N(x, r_T)}{\partial \ln(1/x)} = \alpha_s K_{\text{BFKL}} \otimes N(x, r_T)$$

- Balitsky-Kovchegov: Non-linear term, 98

$$\frac{\partial N(x, r_T)}{\partial \ln(1/x)} = \alpha_s K_{\text{BFKL}} \otimes N(x, r_T) - \alpha_s [N(x, r_T)]^2.$$

