

Theoretical remarks on Drell-Yan production at small x



4-8 March 2013 *Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María, Valparaíso, CHILE*

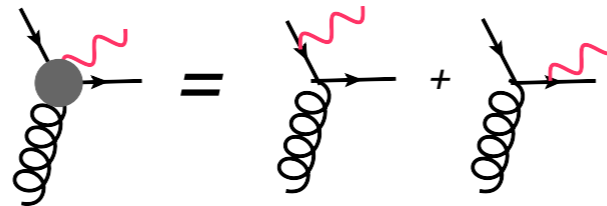
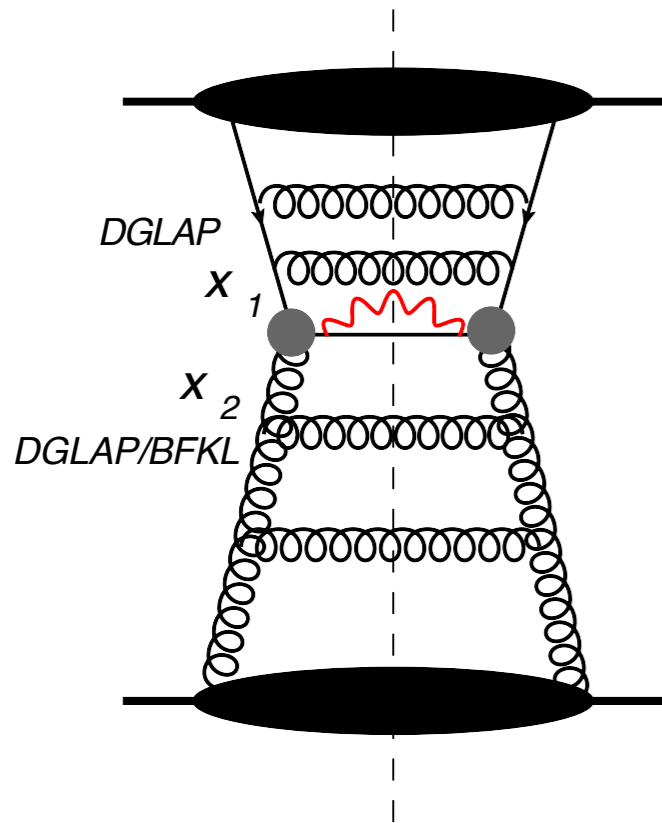
Jochen Bartels, University Hamburg

(Work in progress; started with Leszek Motyka)

Introduction

Drell-Yan cross section in the forward region:
 promising place for small-x physics at the LHC
 Aim: study theoretical background, analogous to DIS.

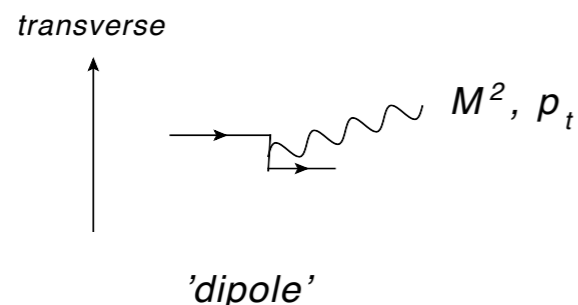
Standard description for the inclusive Drell Yan cross section:



At small x:

(Kopeliovich...)

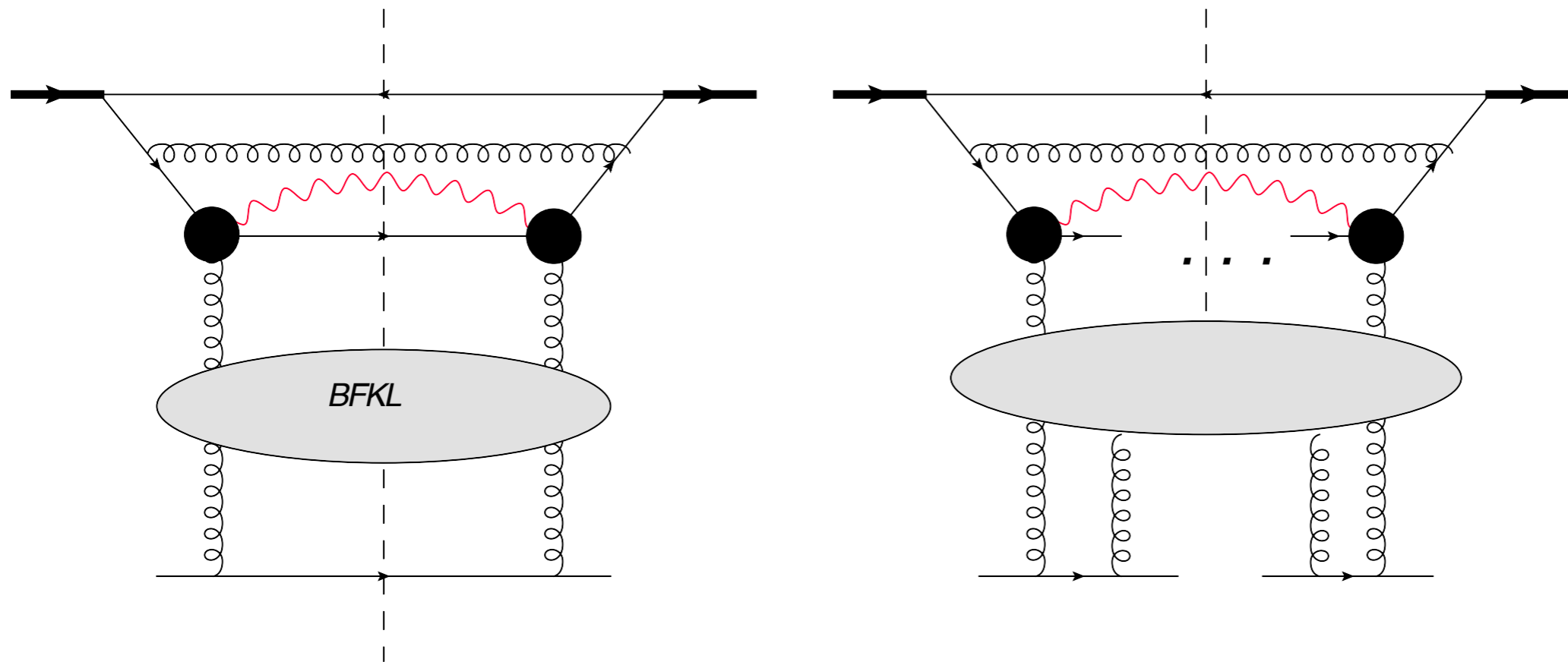
upper quark looks like dipole,
 replace lower gluon density
 by dipole cross section



In the following: try to derive this from Feynman diagrams

Define setup:

replace the upper proton by a quark-antiquark pair, scattering on two targets



Initially :

Drell-Yan photon with finite mass, transverse momentum.

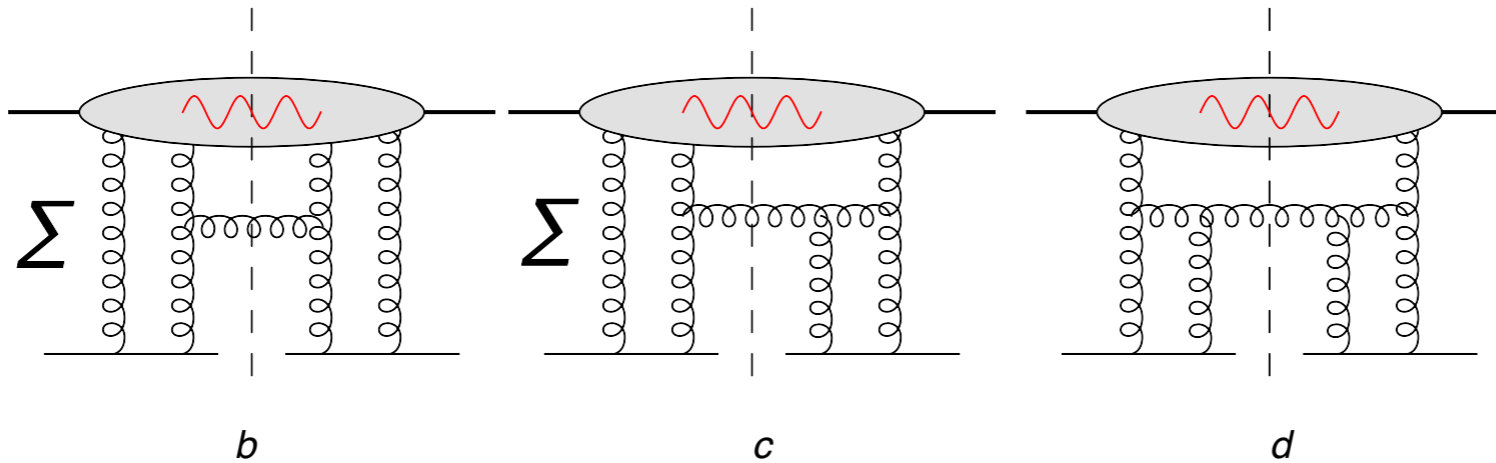
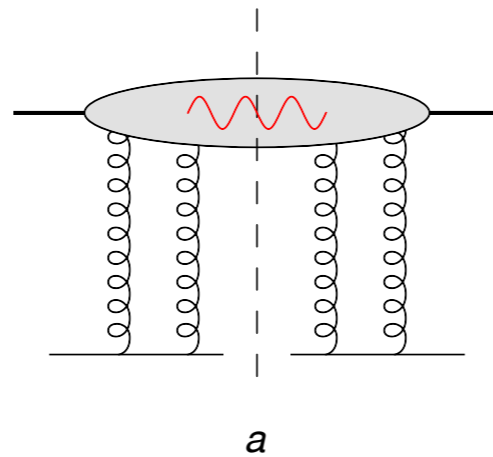
gluons see quark-pair as total system: 'impact factor'

(no gluon rung inside the quark pair)

Later on: large Mass

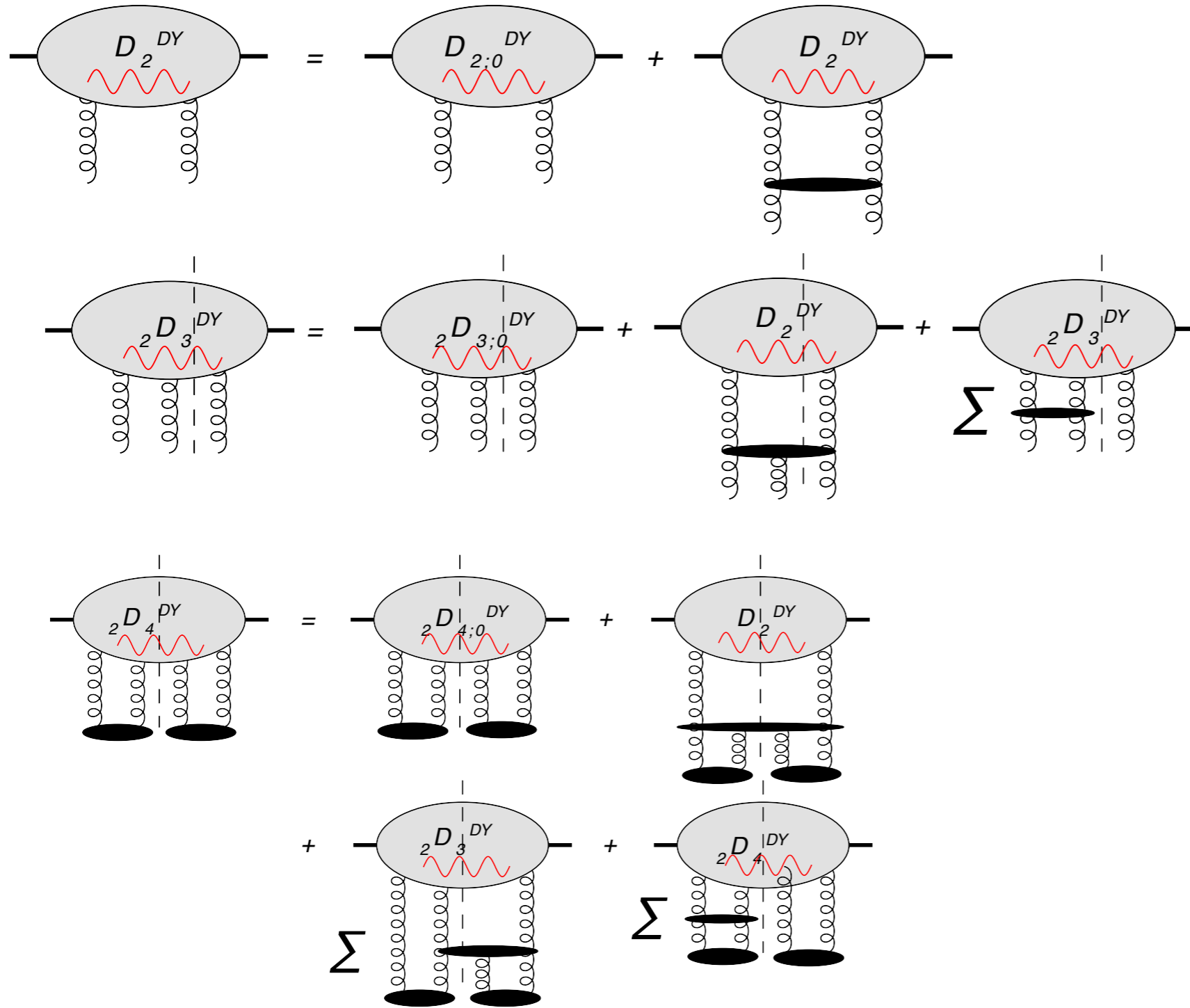
What needs to be calculated?

Lowest order diagrams:



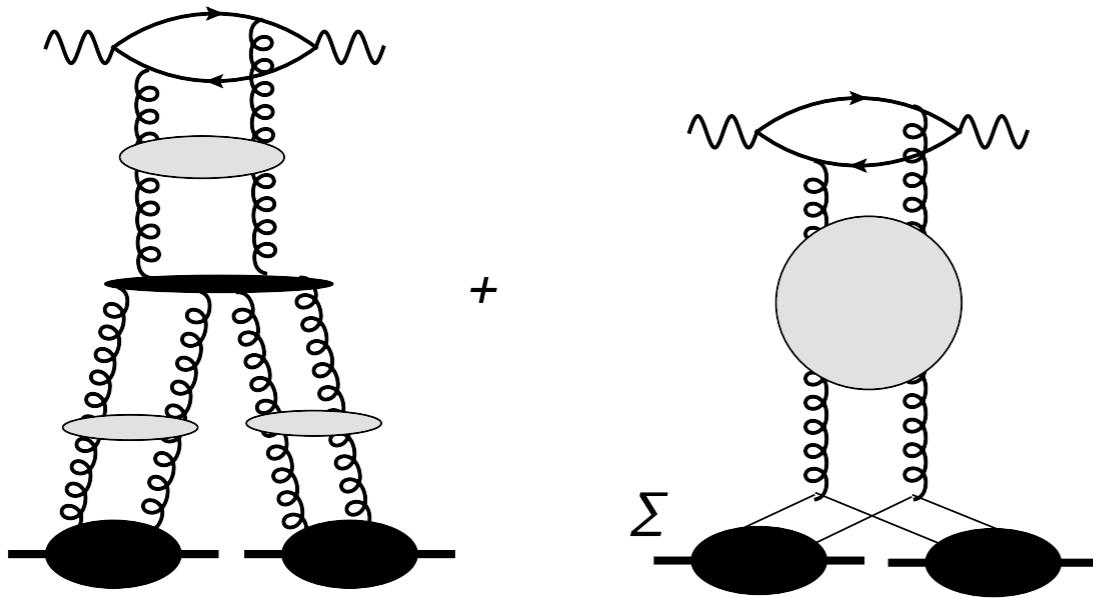
Need 'impact factors' with 2, 3, or 4 gluons

After 'dressing' these diagrams: infinite sums, use integral equations

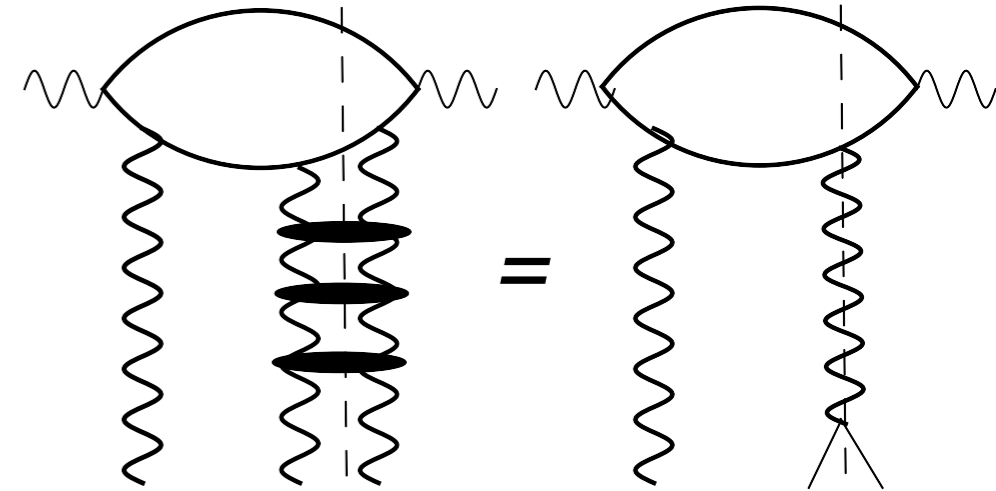


Need to be re-organized: reggeization of the gluon

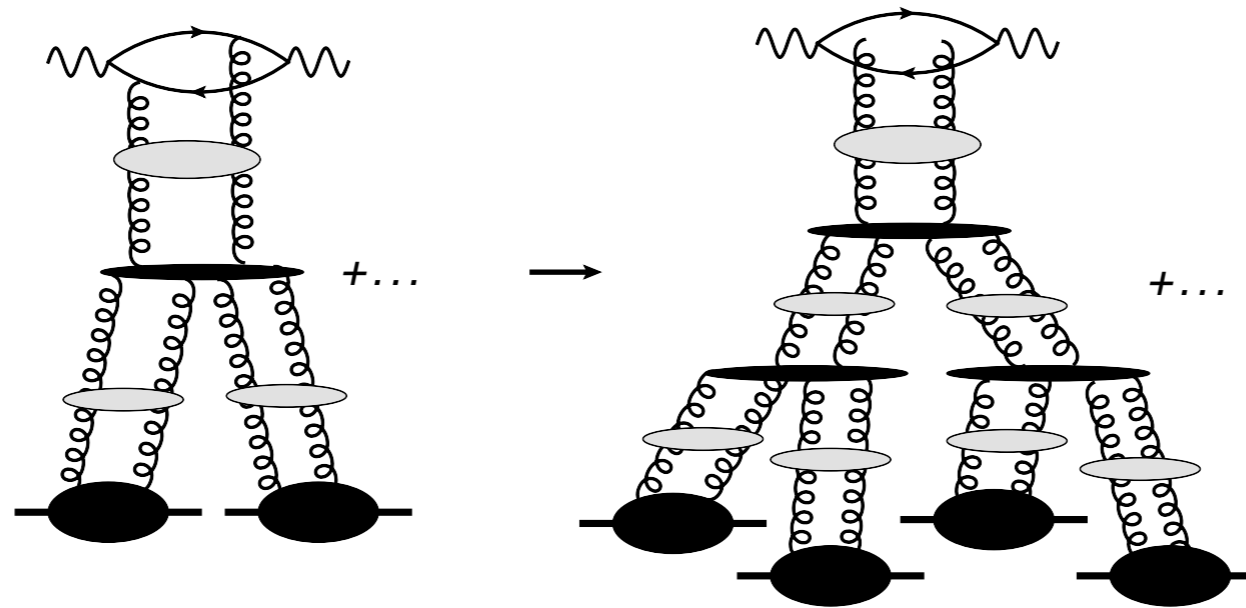
Reminder of the inclusive case (DIS):
 similar equations, remarkably simple solution



reason: reggeization



bootstrap: gluon reggeization

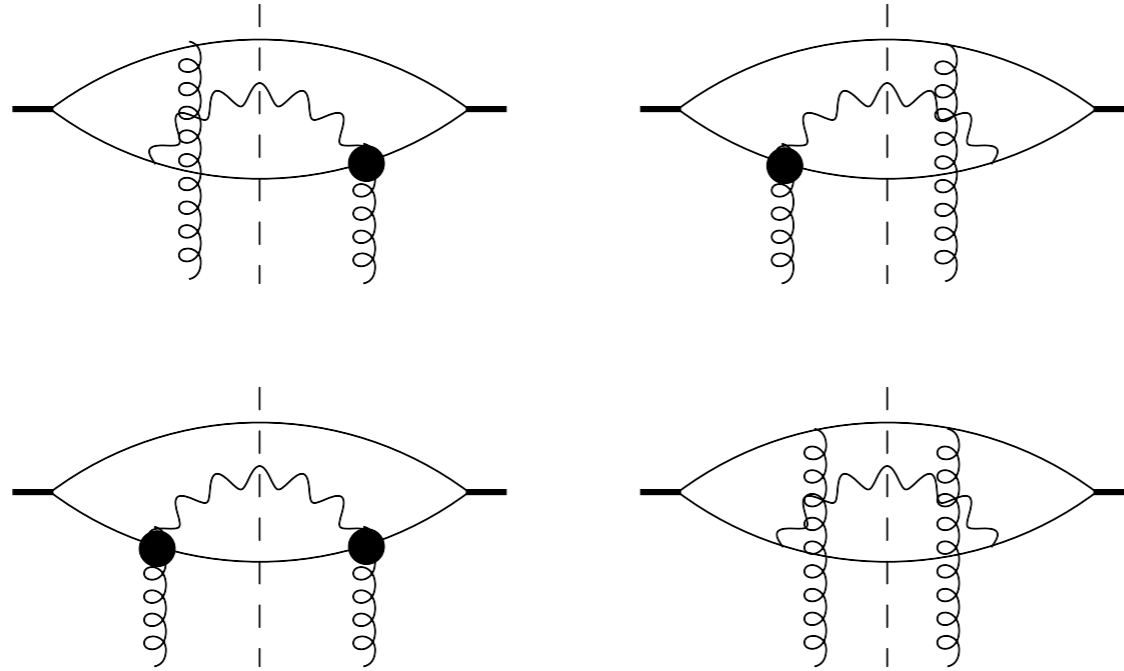


BK-equation (at large N)

Drell-Yan: works differently, three gluon state remains

'Impact factors'

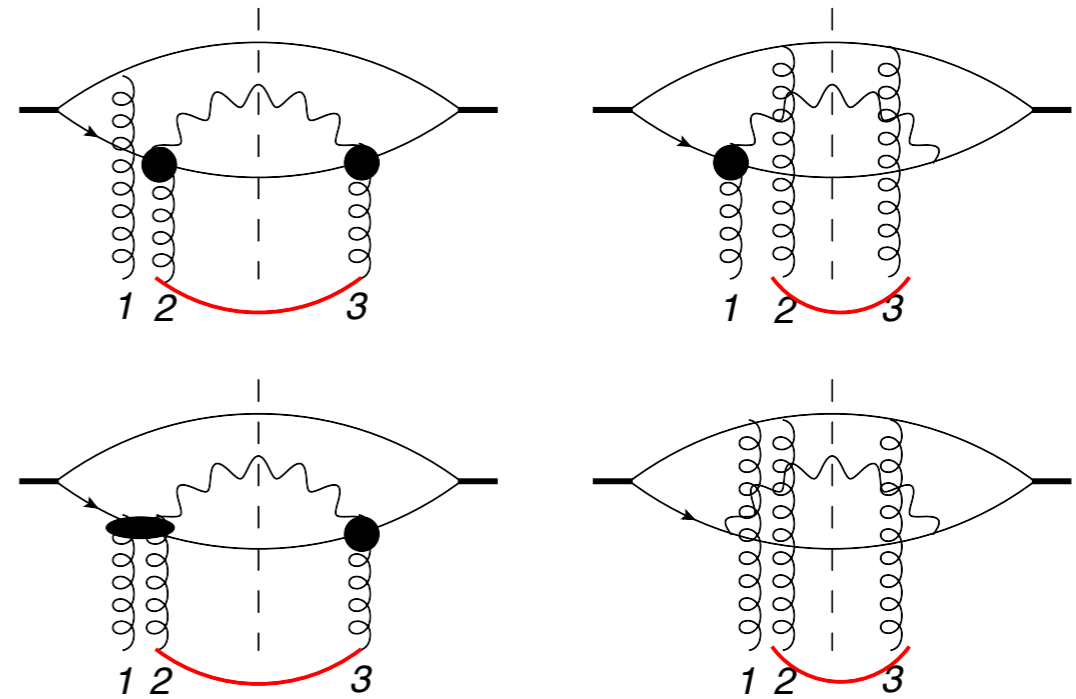
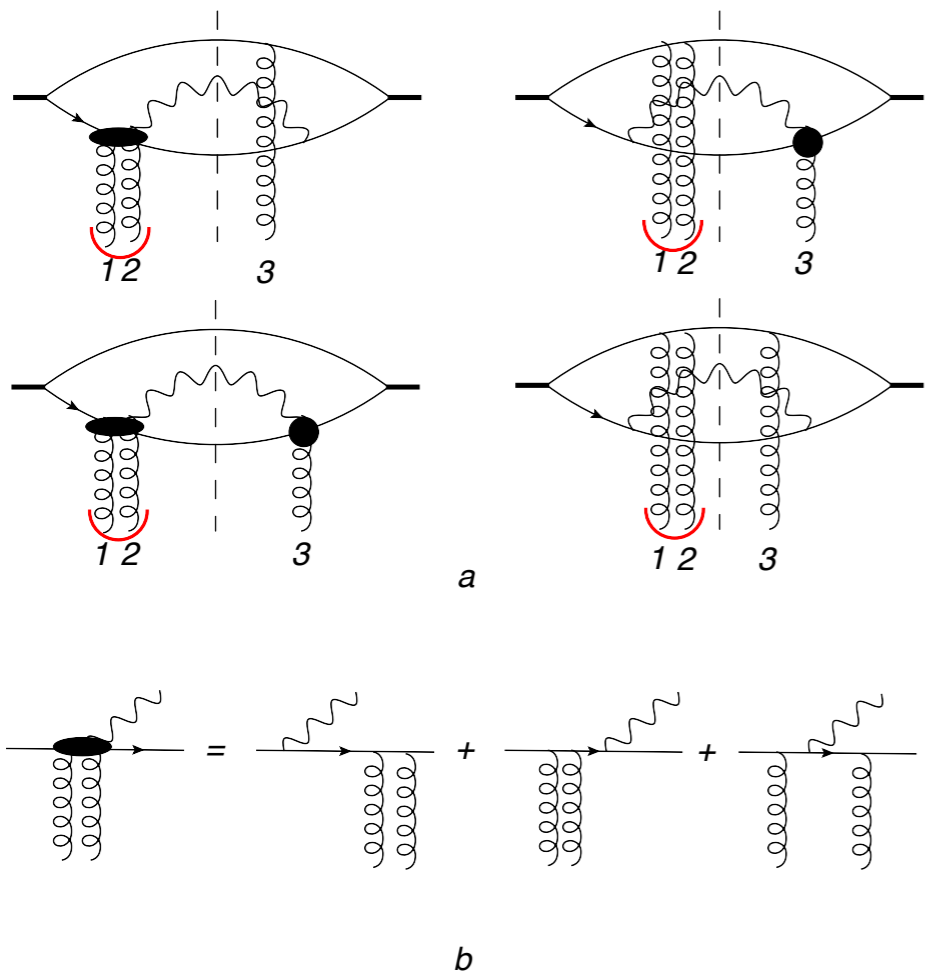
Lowest order, elementary gluons:



$$\begin{array}{c} r \\ \nearrow \\ k_1 \text{---} \bullet \\ \searrow \\ k \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ \text{---} \bullet \\ \searrow \\ k \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \searrow \\ \text{---} \bullet \\ \nearrow \\ k \end{array}$$

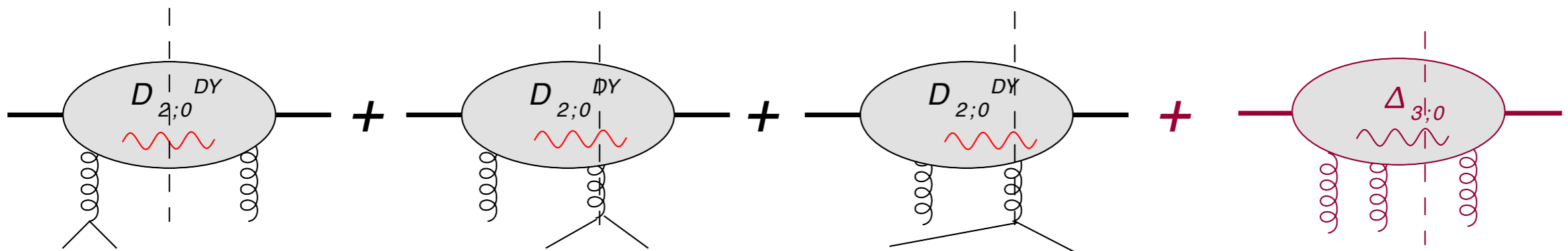
The equation shows the decomposition of a gluon impact factor into two terms. The left side is a diagram with an incoming quark line of momentum k_1 and an outgoing gluon line of momentum r . The internal quark line has momentum $k_1 + k - r$, and the internal gluon line has momentum k . The right side is the sum of two diagrams: the first has an outgoing gluon line of momentum r and an internal gluon line of momentum k ; the second has an outgoing quark line of momentum r and an internal gluon line of momentum k .

Beginning of reggeization: coupling of three gluons

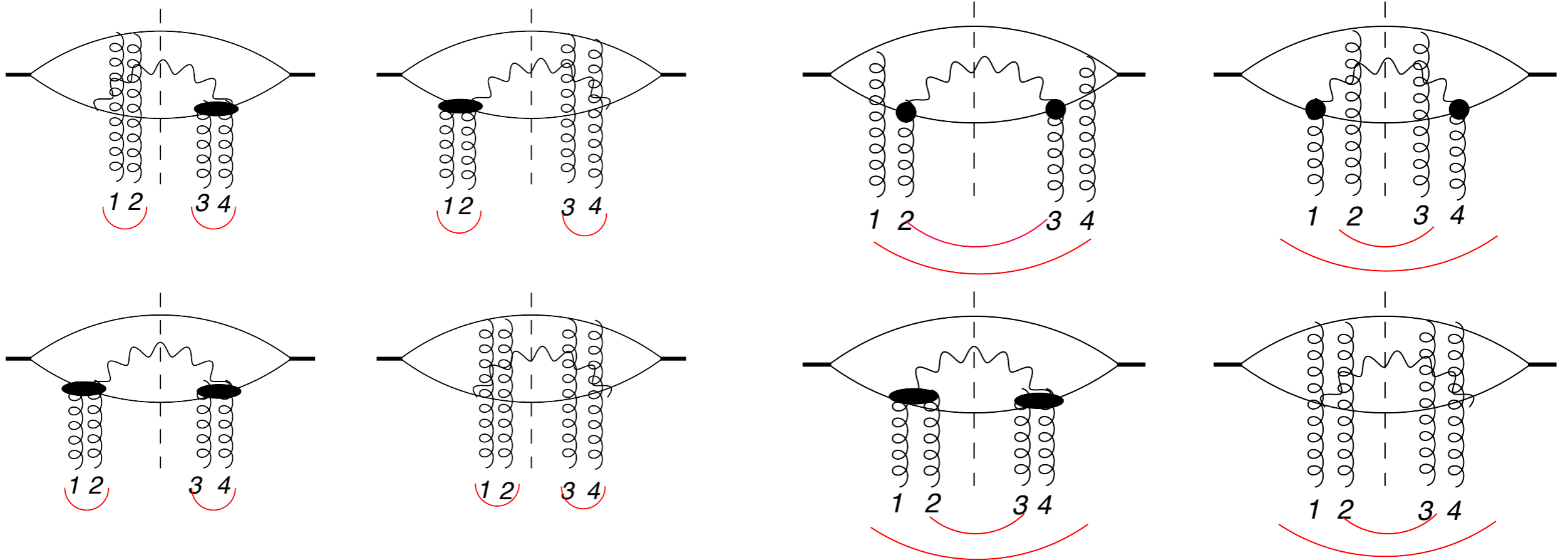


reggeization of left gluon works

reggeization of right gluon does not work
 → effective 3 gluon coupling remains

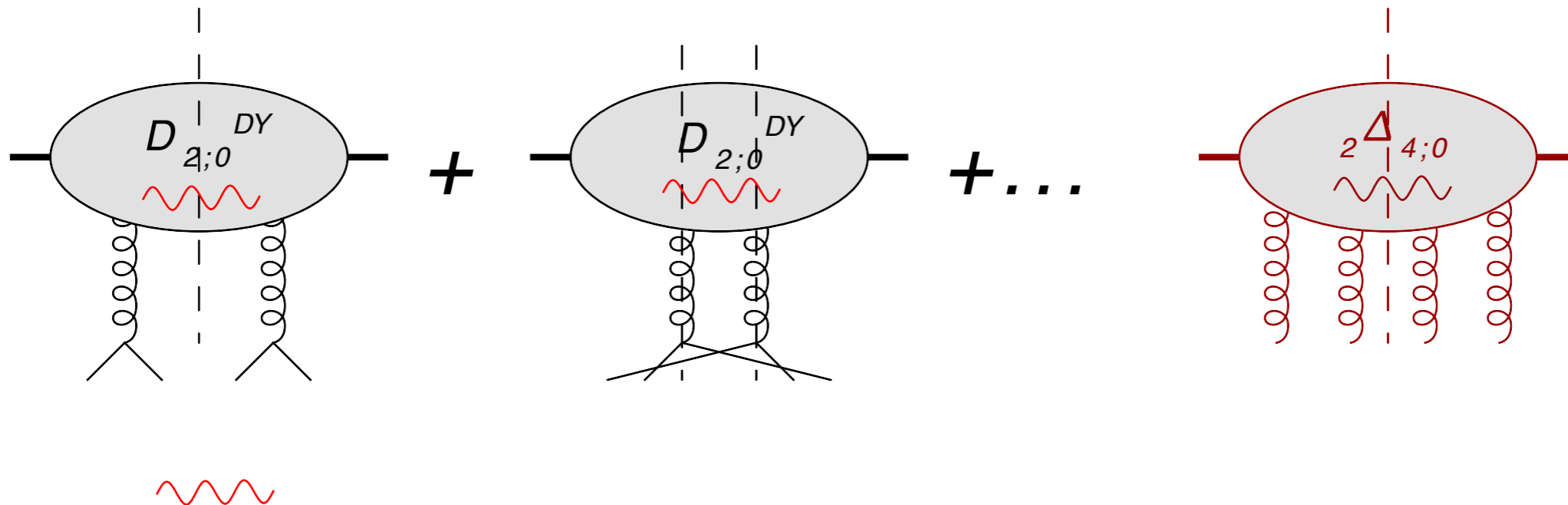


Similarly: four gluons

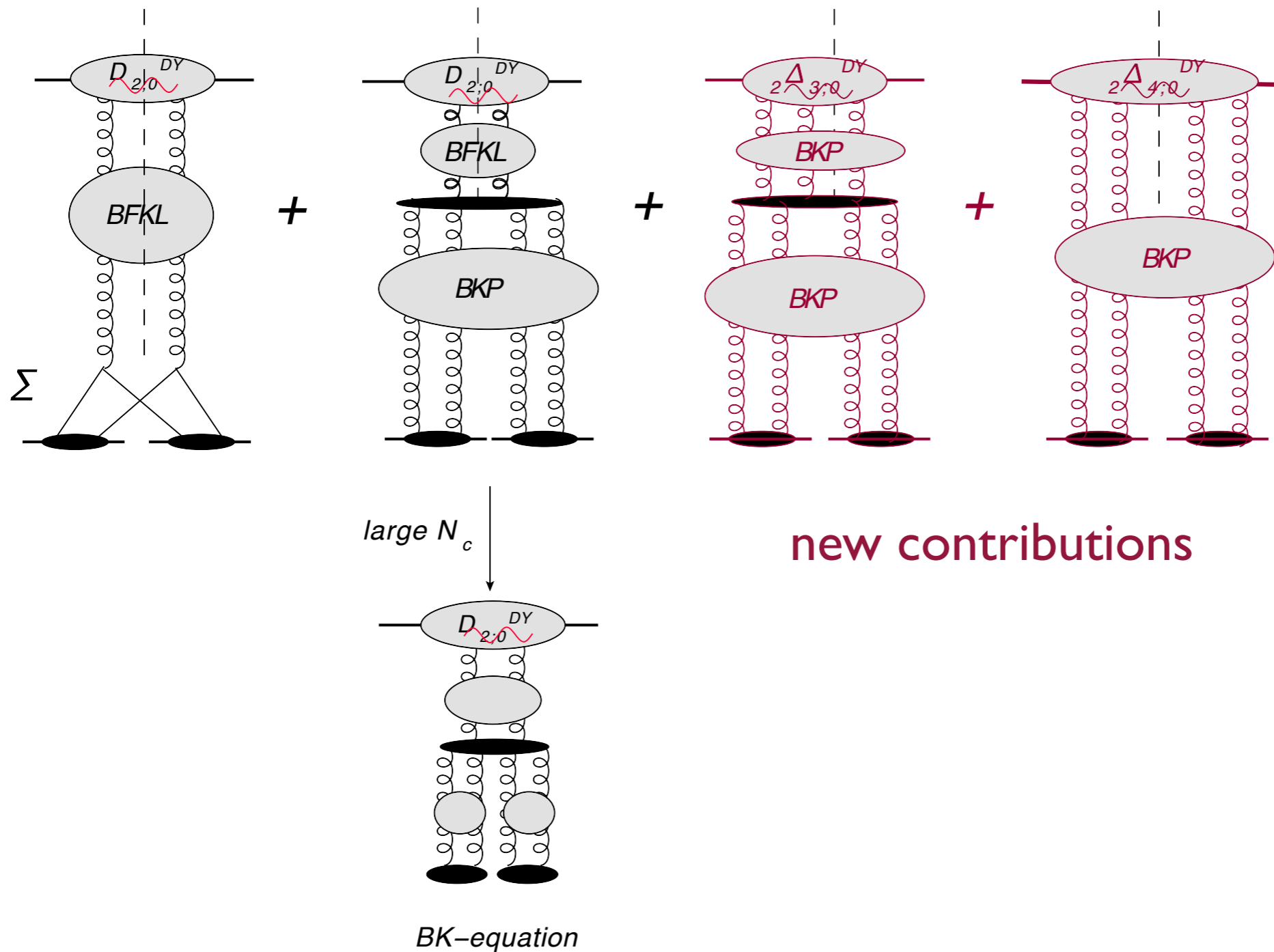


reggeization works

reggeization does not work



Evolution equations



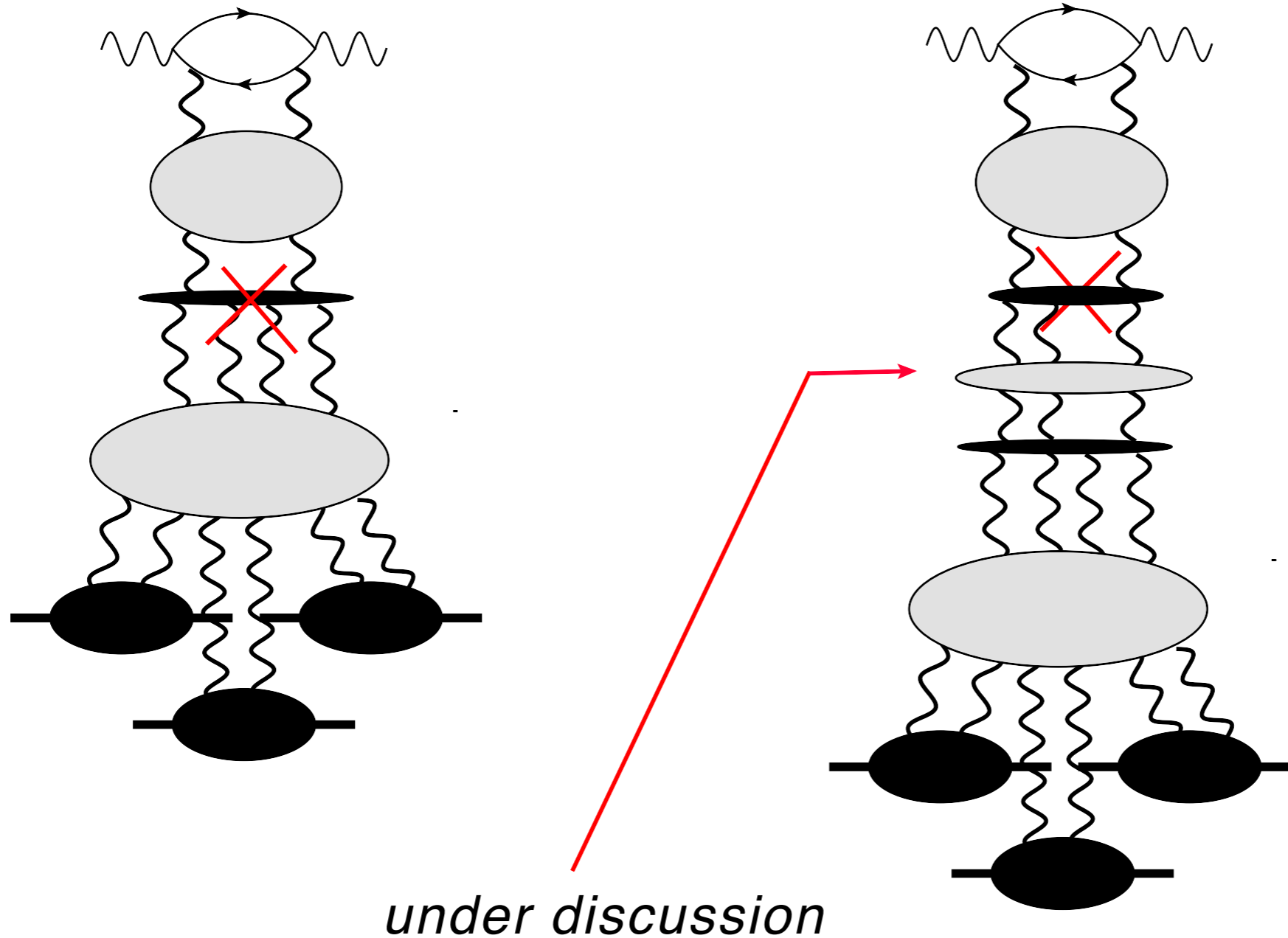
Breakdown of factorization

Higher gluon correlators needed. Is JIMWLK? enough?
 Are 4 gluons enough?

(Gelis, Venugopalan)

Similar observation: in single jet inclusive cross section:

JB, Salvadore, Vacca;
Kovchegov, Tuchin, Levin, Braun



New kernel for $3 \rightarrow 4$ transition has good properties (Möbius invariance, Ward identities)

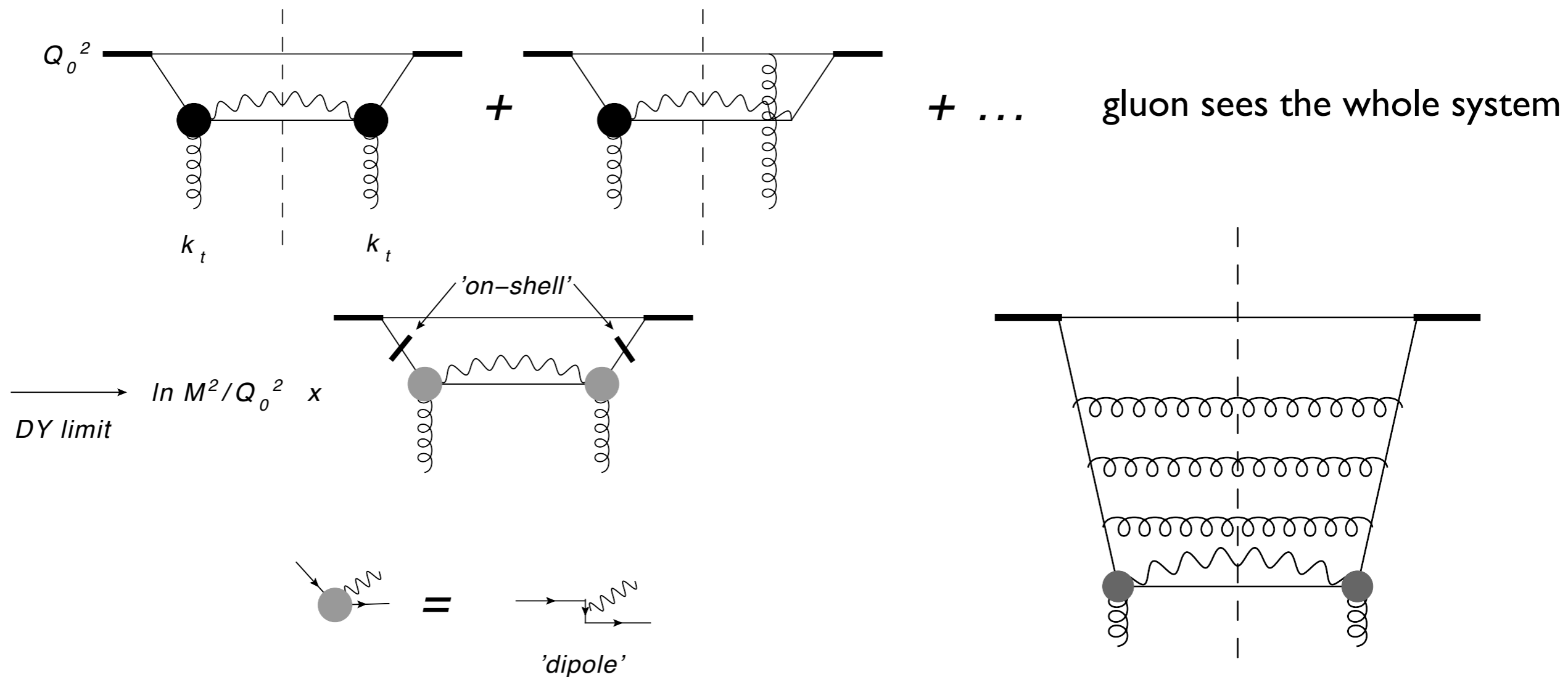
Does the 3 gluon state cancel?

(Braun)

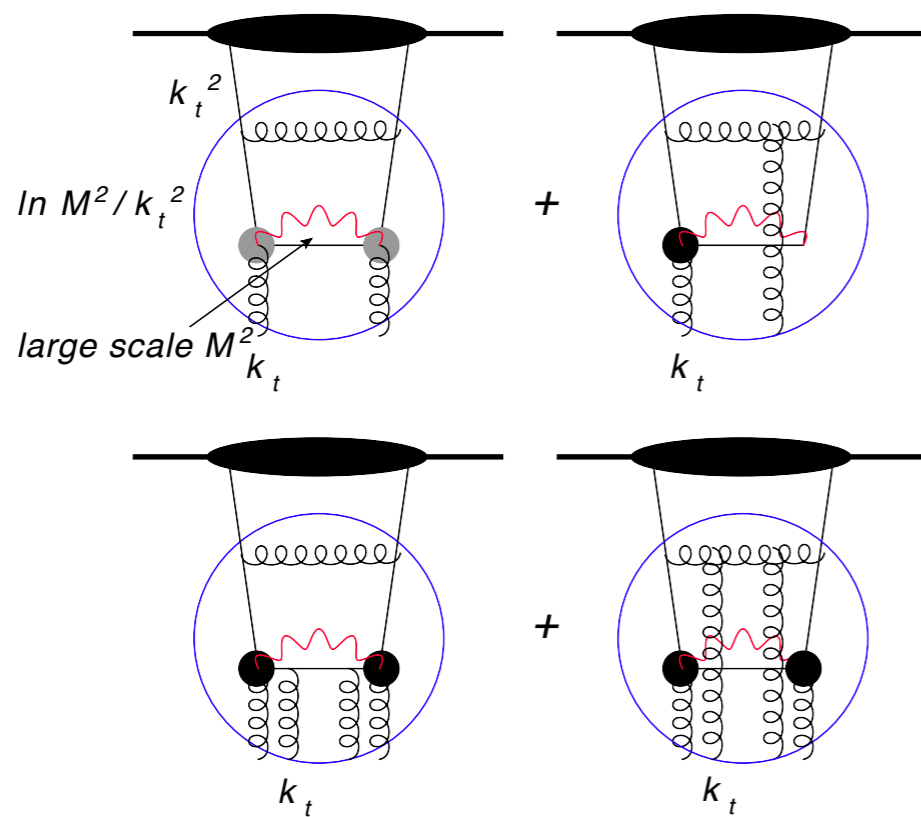
The Drell-Yan limit

So far: small- x limit of inclusive (massive) photon production

The Drell-Yan limit (large mass, **large** k_t): dipole picture emerges

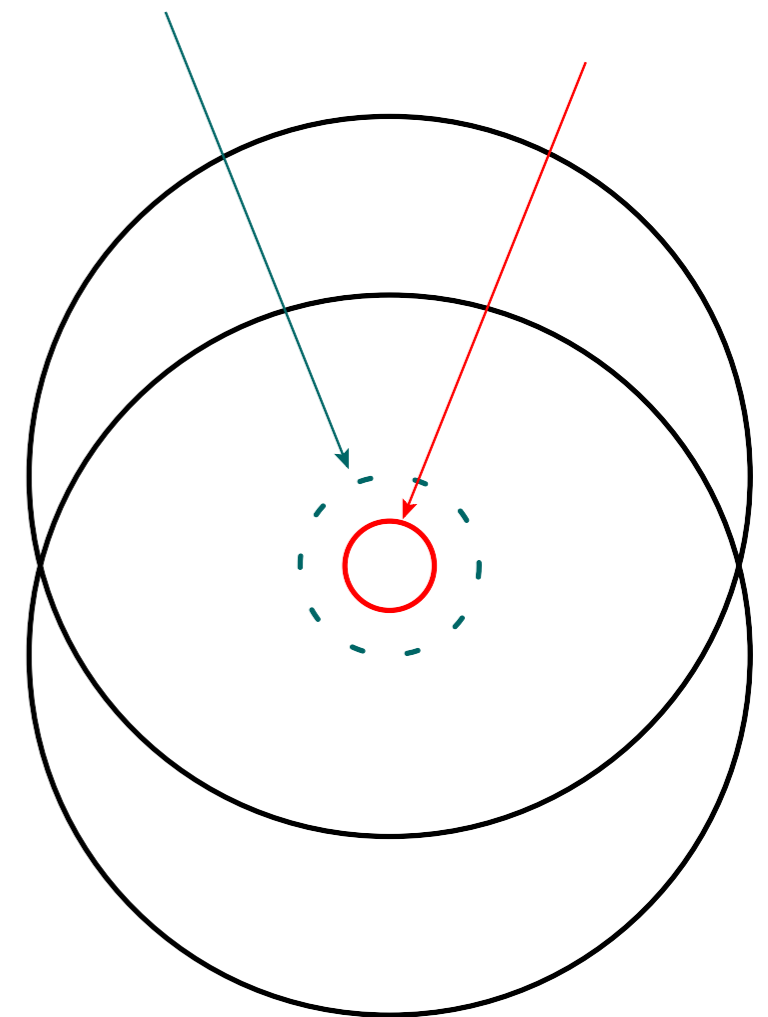


The Drell-Yan limit (large mass, smaller k_t): picture changes



radius $1/k$

radius $1/M$



If $k_t^2 \leq M^2$:

pattern of logarithms changes
 interference with evolution inside the upper hadron?
 softer gluon sees quark + gluon?

needs further study

Conclusions

Results:

- Drell-Yan at small- x needs higher correlators
(see earlier work on inclusive cross sections)
- modifications of evolution equations?
- interference with DLAP evolution inside the upper hadron?

Further work needed:

- Drell Yan
- single, double inclusive cross sections
- nucleus-nucleus scattering