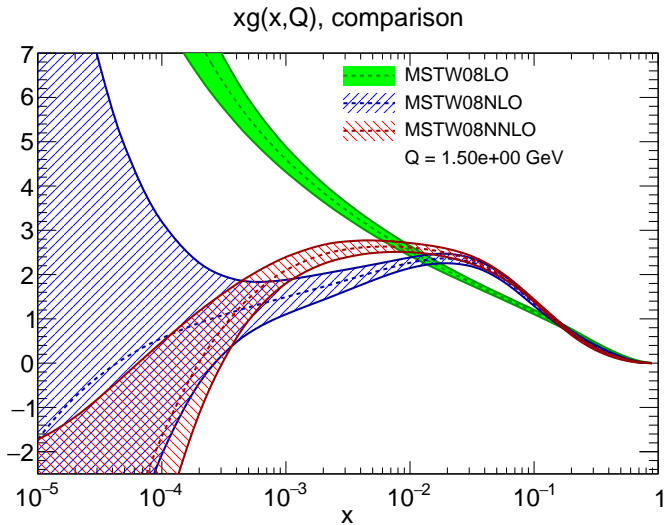


Round table discussion I: Fragmentation and non-universality. How to fit PDFs and FFs?

Quarkonia As Tools 2022

Aussois, 9-15 Jan 2022

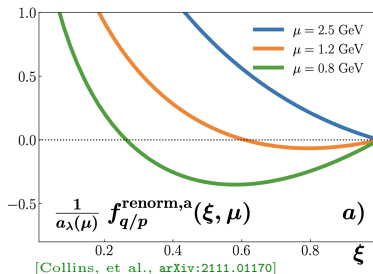
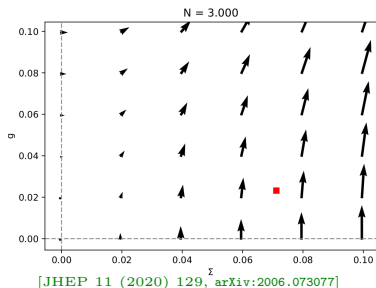
Positivity of PDFs



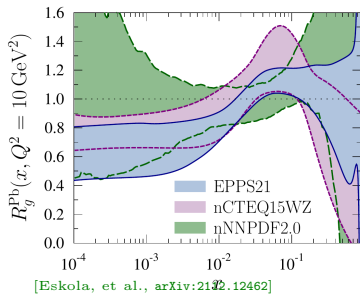
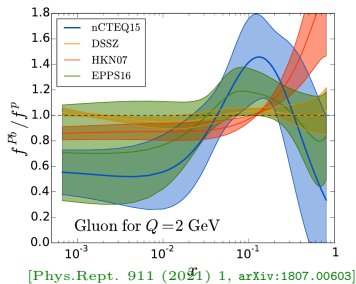
Generated with APFEL 2.7.1 Web

Positivity of PDFs

POS scheme with NNPDF31_nlo_as_0118 at $Q^2 = 100.0 \text{ GeV}^2$



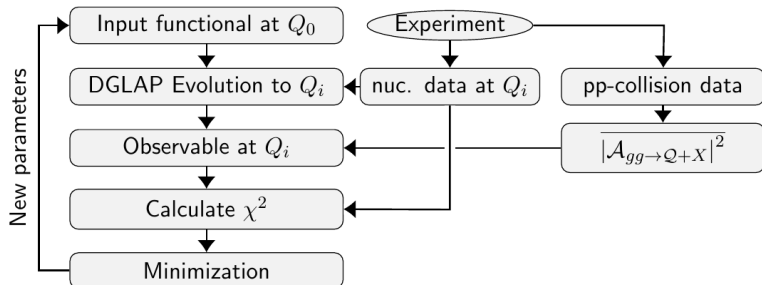
Constraints on nPDFs: nuclear gluon



Constraints on nPDFs: nuclear gluon

DATA-DRIVEN APPROACH

$$\sigma(AB \rightarrow Q + X) = \int dx_1 dx_2 f_{1,g}(x_1) f_{2,g}(x_2) \frac{1}{2\hat{s}} \overline{|\mathcal{A}_{gg \rightarrow Q + X}|^2} d\text{LIPS}$$

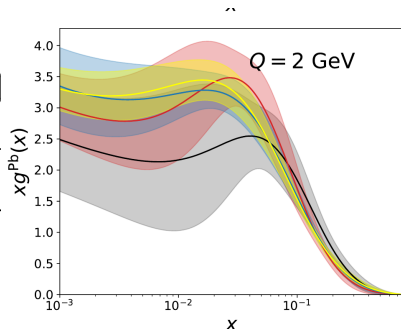
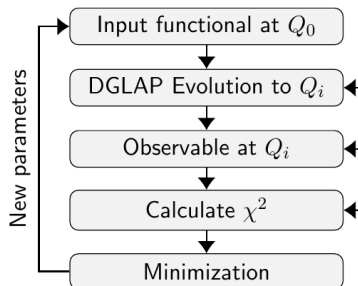


$$\overline{|\mathcal{A}_{gg \rightarrow Q + X}|^2} = \begin{cases} \frac{\lambda^2 \kappa \hat{s}}{M_Q^2} \exp\left(-\kappa \frac{p_T^2}{M_Q^2}\right) & \text{if } p_T \leq \langle p_T \rangle \\ \frac{\lambda^2 \kappa \hat{s}}{M_Q^2} \exp\left(-\kappa \frac{\langle p_T \rangle^2}{M_Q^2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{\kappa p_T^2 - \langle p_T \rangle^2}{n M_Q^2}\right)^{-n} & \text{if } p_T > \langle p_T \rangle \end{cases}$$

Constraints on nPDFs: nuclear gluon

DATA-DRIVEN APPROACH

$$\sigma(AB \rightarrow Q + X) = \int dx_1 dx_2 f_{1,g}(x_1) f_{2,g}(x_2) \frac{1}{2\hat{s}} \overline{|\mathcal{A}_{gg \rightarrow Q + X}|^2} d\text{LIPS}$$



$$\overline{|\mathcal{A}_{gg \rightarrow Q+X}|^2} = \begin{cases} \frac{\lambda^2 \kappa \hat{s}}{M_Q^2} \exp\left(-\kappa \frac{p_T^2}{M_Q^2}\right) & \text{if } p_T \leq \langle p_T \rangle \\ \frac{\lambda^2 \kappa \hat{s}}{M_Q^2} \exp\left(-\kappa \frac{\langle p_T \rangle^2}{M_Q^2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{\kappa p_T^2 - \langle p_T \rangle^2}{n M_Q^2}\right)^{-n} & \text{if } p_T > \langle p_T \rangle \end{cases}$$

Exclusive production what about photon flux (WW) vs. photon PDFs like LUX?

$$xf_{\gamma/p}(x, \mu^2) = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha(\mu^2)} \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z} \left\{ \int_{\frac{x^2 m_p^2}{1-z}}^{\frac{\mu^2}{1-z}} \frac{dQ^2}{Q^2} \alpha^2(Q^2) \left[\left(zp_{\gamma q}(z) + \frac{2x^2 m_p^2}{Q^2} \right) F_2(x/z, Q^2) - z^2 F_L\left(\frac{x}{z}, Q^2\right) \right] - \alpha^2(\mu^2) z^2 F_2\left(\frac{x}{z}, \mu^2\right) \right\}, \quad (6)$$

[PRL 117 (2016) 24, 242002, arXiv:1607.04266]

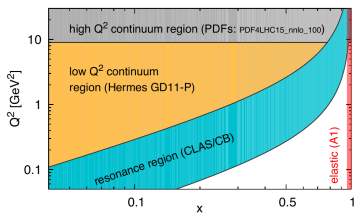


FIG. 1. Our breakup of the (x, Q^2) plane and the data for $F_2(x, Q^2)$ and $F_L(x, Q^2)$ we use in each region. The white region is inaccessible at leading order in QED.

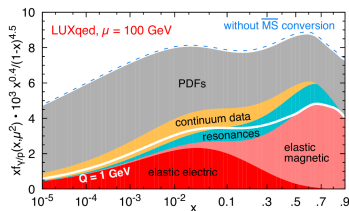
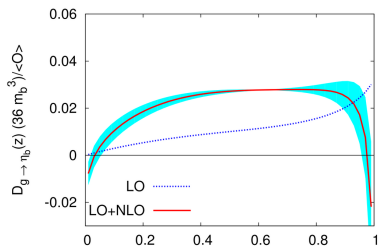
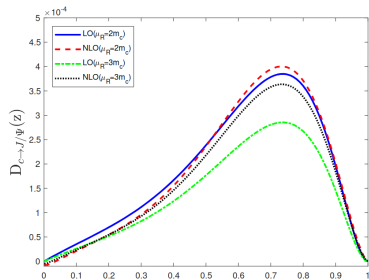


FIG. 2. Contributions to the photon PDF at $\mu = 100$ GeV, multiplied by $10^3 x^{0.4}/(1-x)^{0.5}$, from the various components discussed in the text. The white line is the sum of the inelastic contribution from $Q^2 < 1$ (GeV) 2 in Eq. (6) and the full elastic

Quarkonia FFs computations

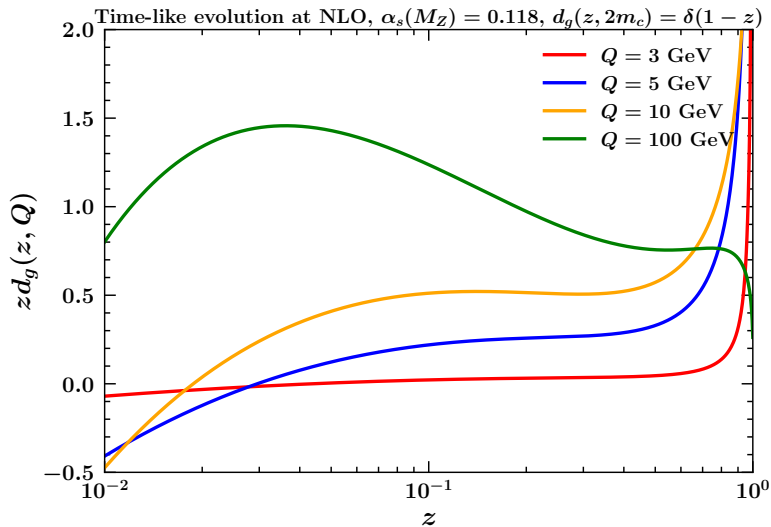


[JHEP 04 (2015) 121, arXiv:1412.3834]



[PRD 103, 074004 (2021), arXiv:2101.01527]

Evolution of FFs from delta function



FFs for hadrons [PRD 104 (2021) 9, 094005, arXiv:2105.09873]

