

MODELING GLUON TMDs: PERSPECTIVES @EIC

Francesco Giovanni Celiberto, UAH Madrid



2023

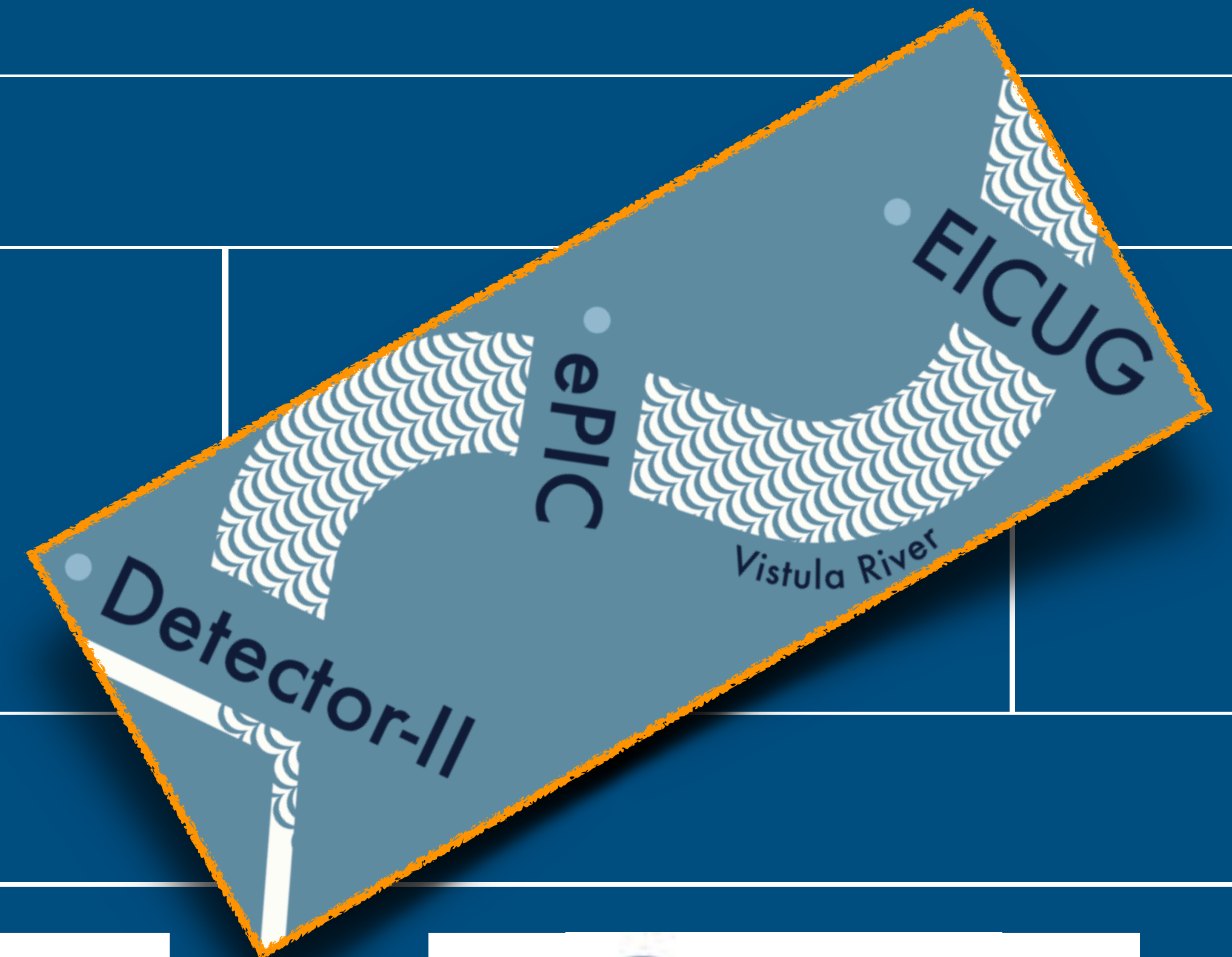
EICUG

ePIC

Vistula River

JULY 23 - 31 2023

Warsaw



EICUG

ePIC

Detector-II

Vistula River



Madrid
UAH



talento

cm

Programa de atracción
de talento investigador
Comunidad de Madrid

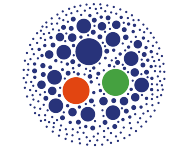


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1. Opening remarks

Gluon TMD PDFs: A largely unexplored territory



Theory: different gauge-link structures...



...more diversified kind of modified universality!



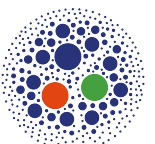
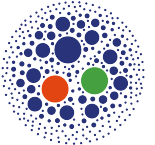
Pheno: golden channels for extraction

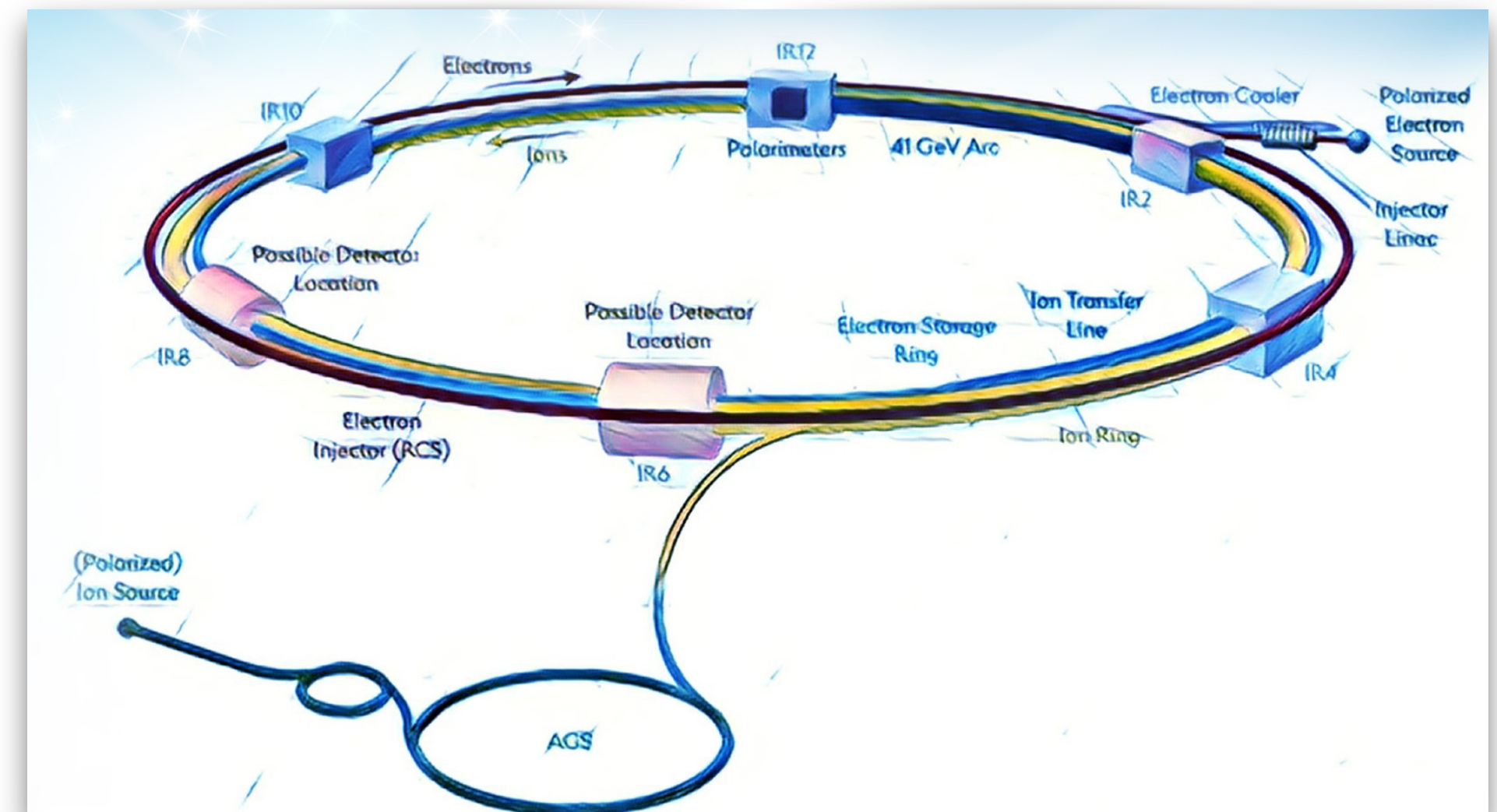
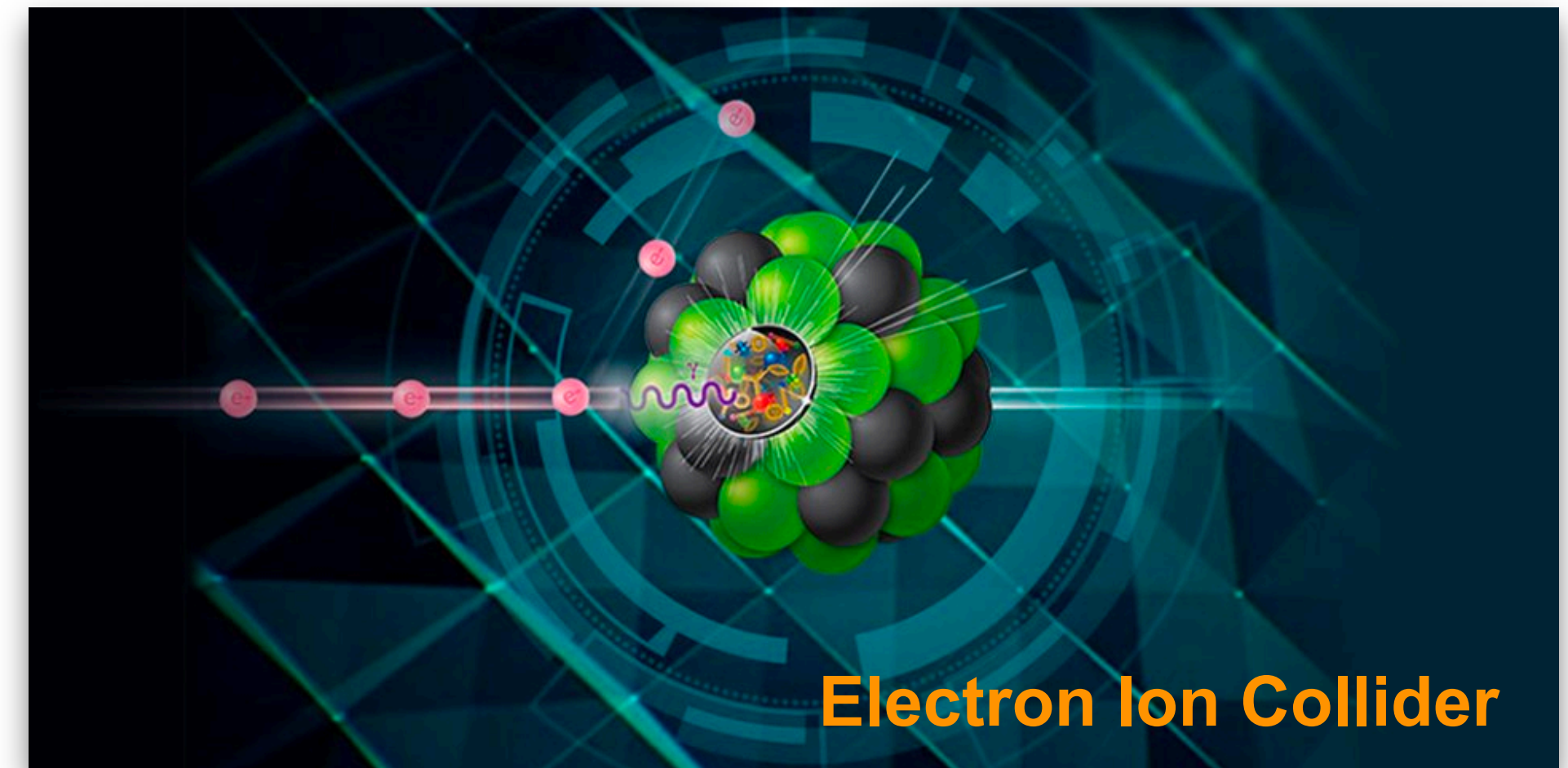
of quark TMDs are subleading for gluon TMDs

Glue TMD PDFs: A largely unexplored territory

-  **Theory:** different gauge-link structures...
...more diversified kind of modified universality!
-  **Pheno:** golden channels for extraction
of quark TMDs are subleading for gluon TMDs

3D proton imaging

-  Glue TMD PDFs \Rightarrow core sector of EIC studies
-  Need for a flexible model, suited to pheno

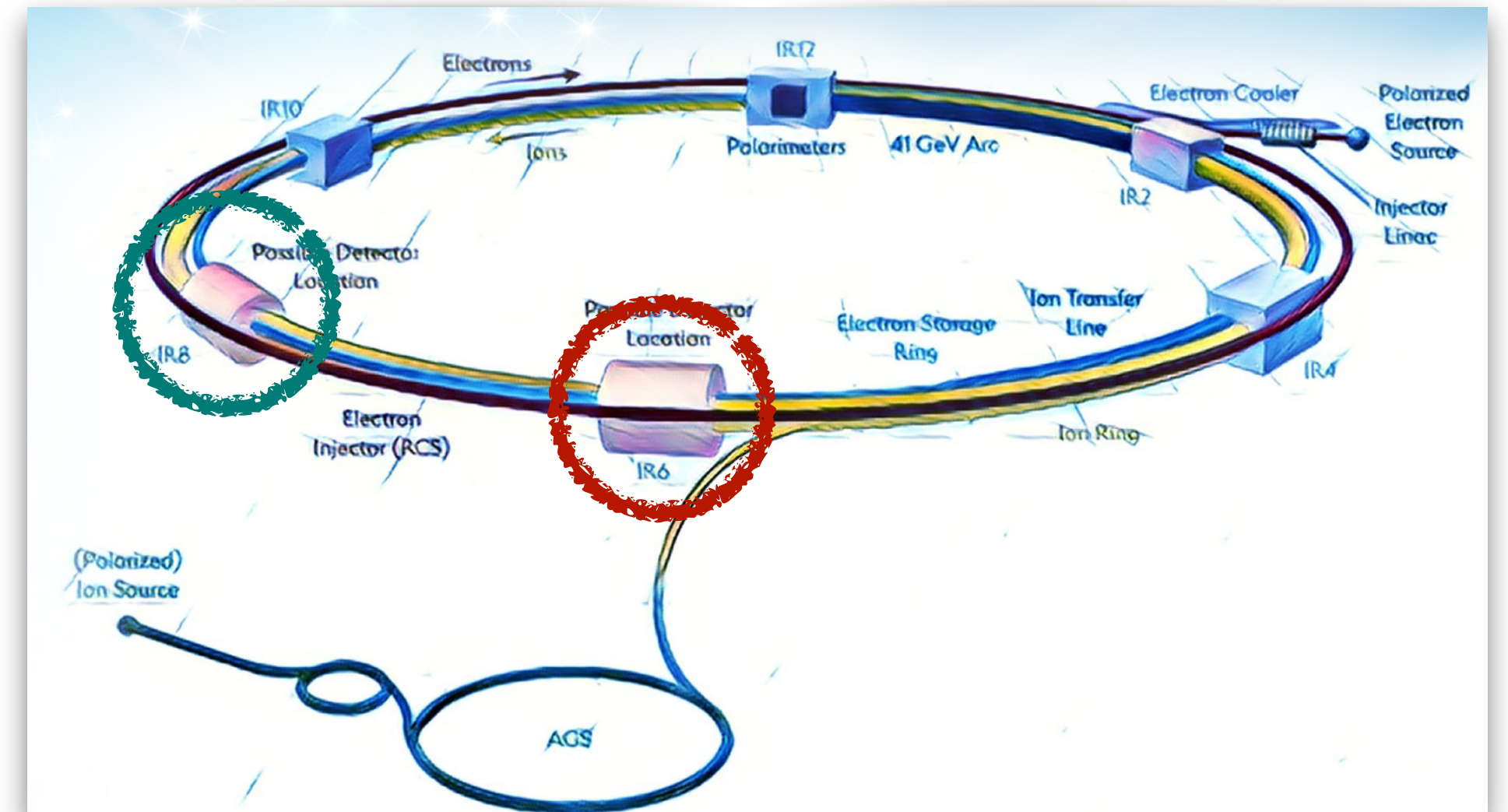
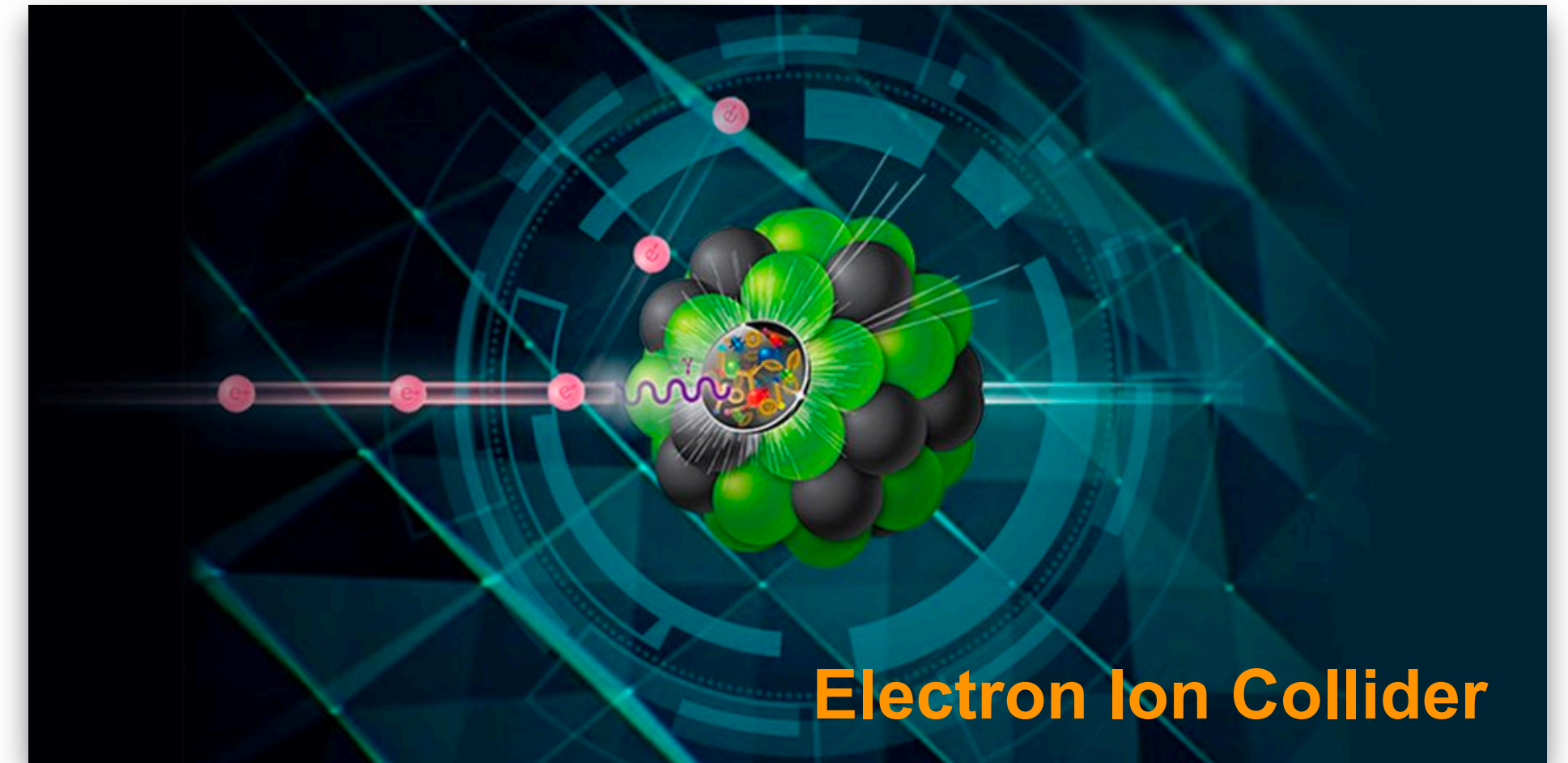


Gluon TMD PDFs: A largely unexplored territory

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- **Pheno:** golden channels for extraction of quark TMDs are subleading for gluon TMDs

3D proton imaging

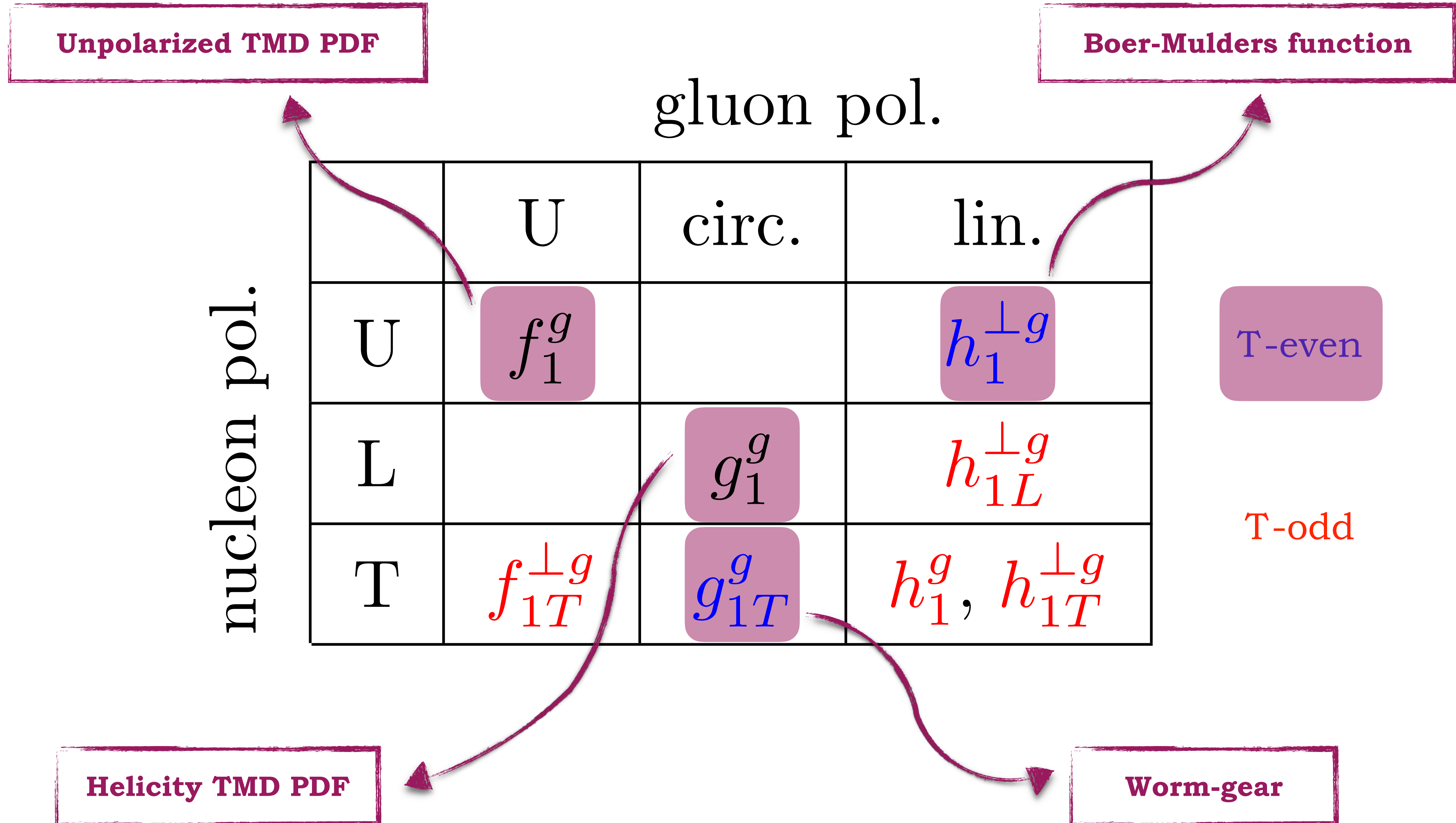
- Gluon TMD PDFs \Rightarrow core sector of EIC studies
- Need for a flexible model, suited to pheno
- Gluon and nucleon polarization at twist-2
- Window of opportunities at ePIC & 2nd detector



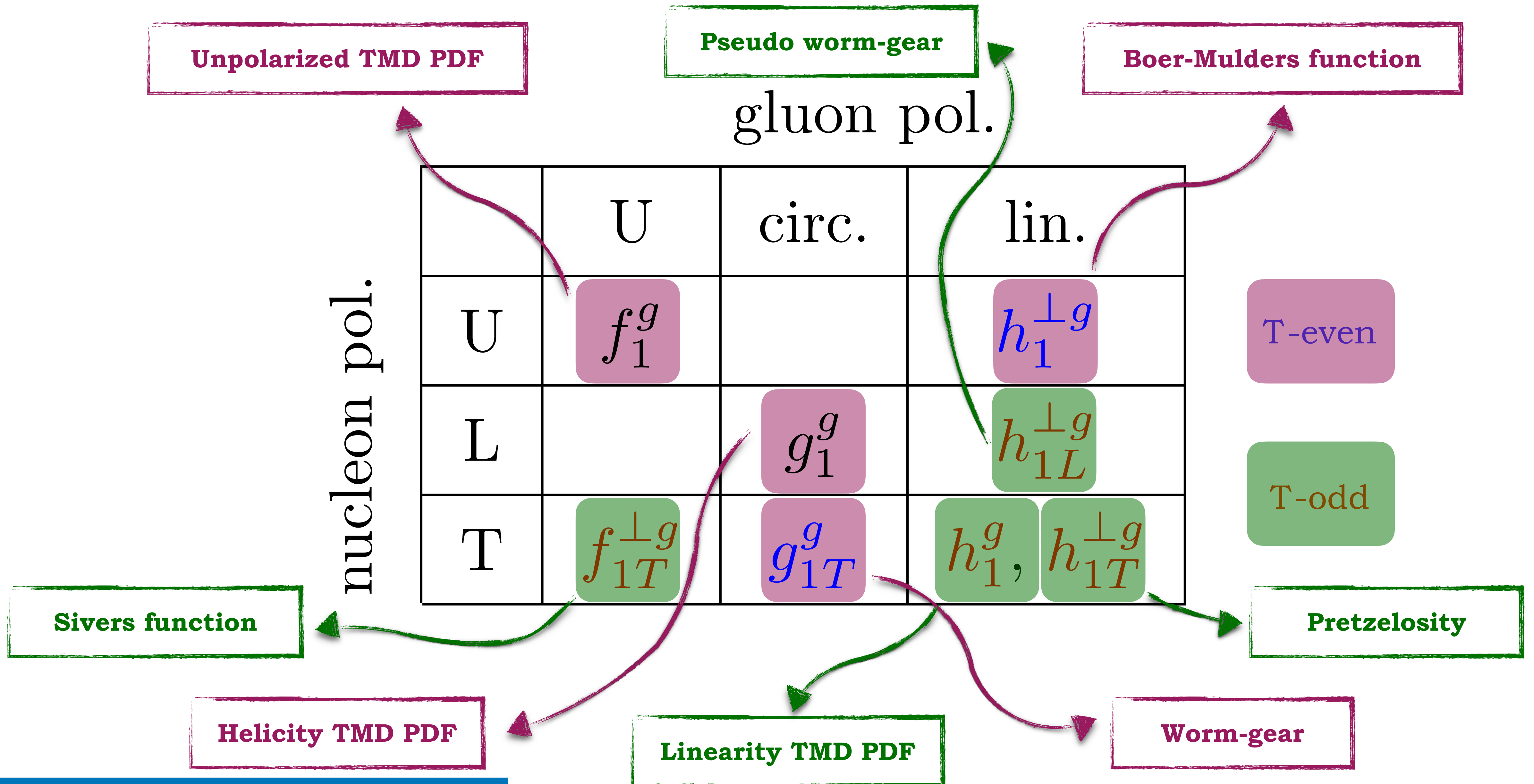
Gluon TMD PDFs at leading twist

		gluon pol.			
		U	circ.	lin.	
nucleon pol.	U	f_1^g		$h_1^{\perp g}$	T-even
	L		g_1^g	$h_{1L}^{\perp g}$	T-odd
	T	$f_{1T}^{\perp g}$	g_{1T}^g	$h_1^g, h_{1T}^{\perp g}$	

Gluon TMD PDFs at leading twist



Gluon TMD PDFs at leading twist

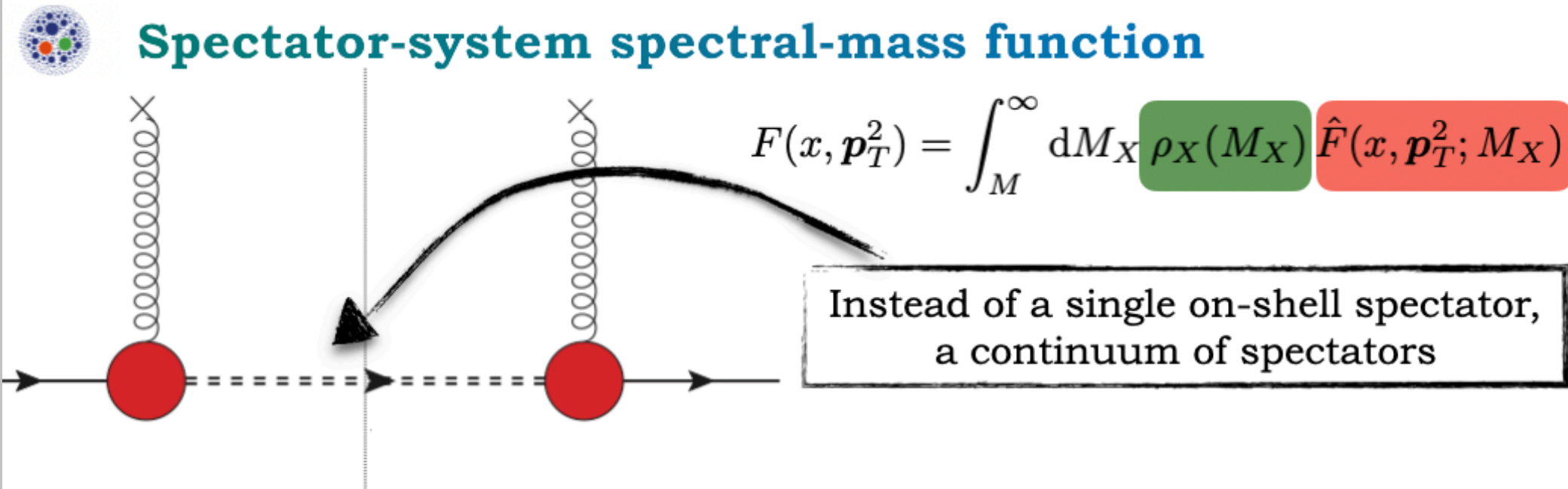


2. Modeling gluon TMDs

The background features a repeating pattern of circular diagrams, each representing a gluon Transverse Momentum Distribution (TMD). These diagrams are rendered in a semi-transparent, light blue color. Each diagram shows a central gluon (represented by a red sphere with a red arrow) interacting with a quark (represented by a blue sphere with a blue arrow). The interaction is depicted by a yellow wavy line (representing a gluon) that forms a loop around the quark. The entire scene is set against a light blue background with a subtle pattern of white stars and a faint grid of lines.

Spectator-model gluon TMD PDFs

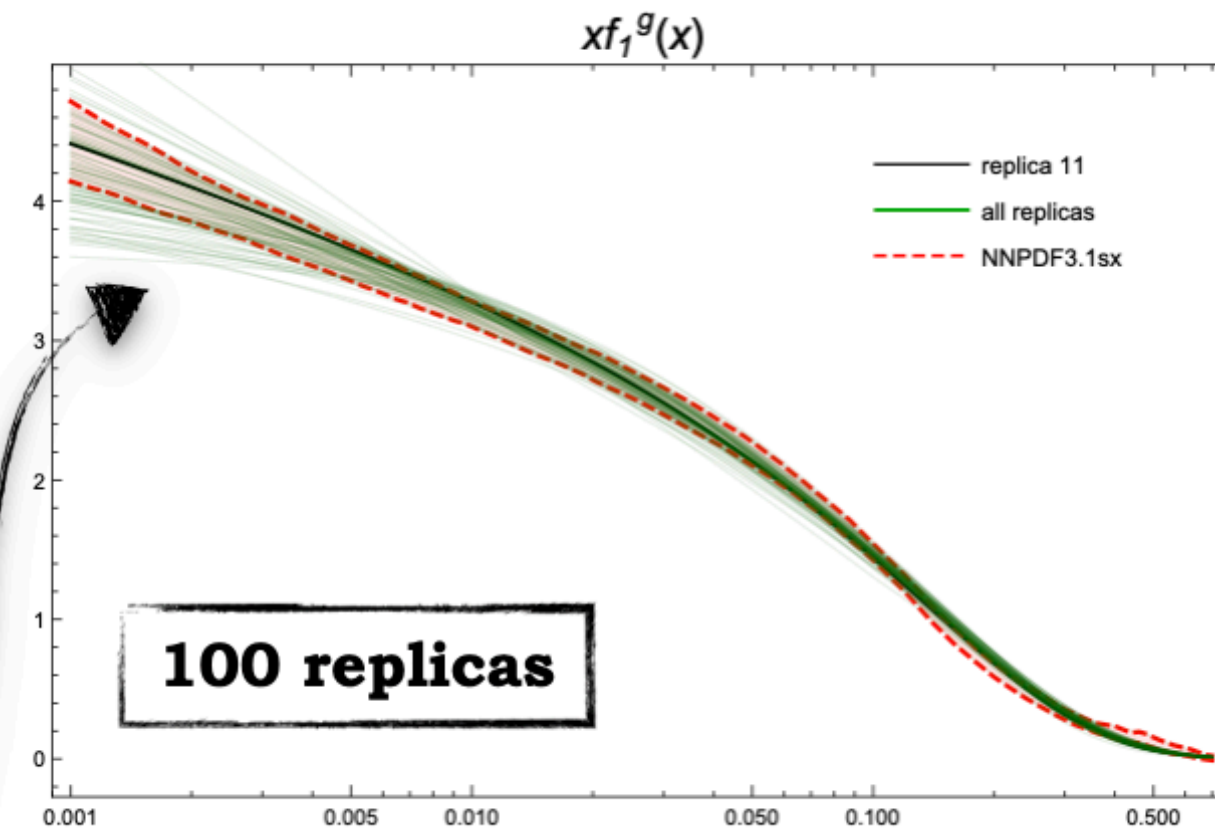
Our model at a glance



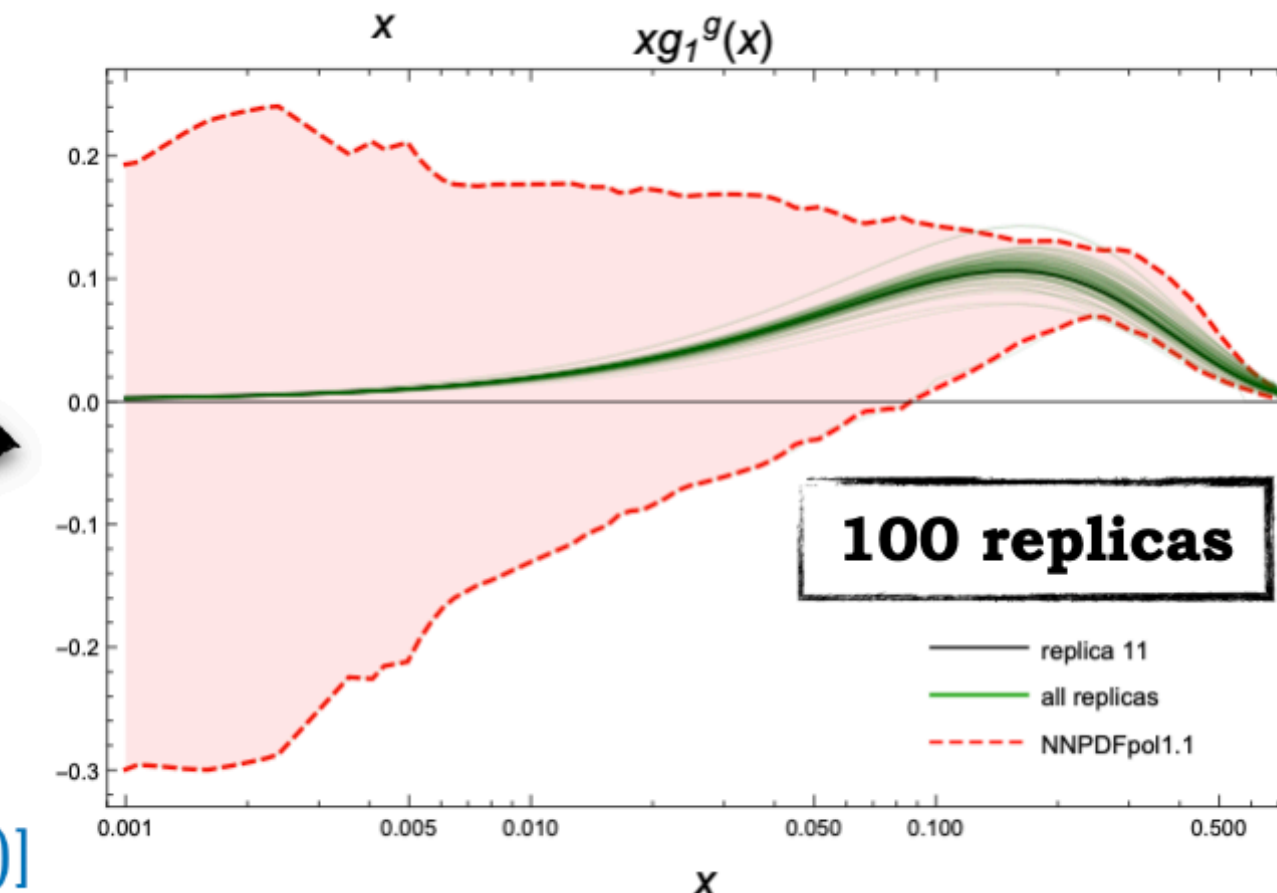
Link with collinear factorization

p_T -integrated TMDs **have to** reproduce PDFs at the lowest scale (Q_0) *before* evolution

Spectral function **learns** small- and moderate- x info encoded in **NNPDF** collinear parametrizations (NNPDF3.1sx + NNPDFpol1.1)

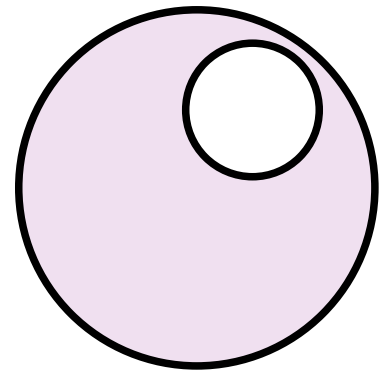


- ✓ Simultaneous fit of f_1 and g_1 PDFs
- ✓ Inclusion of small- x resummation effects (**BFKL**)
- ✓ Calculation of all leading-twist T-even gluon TMDs

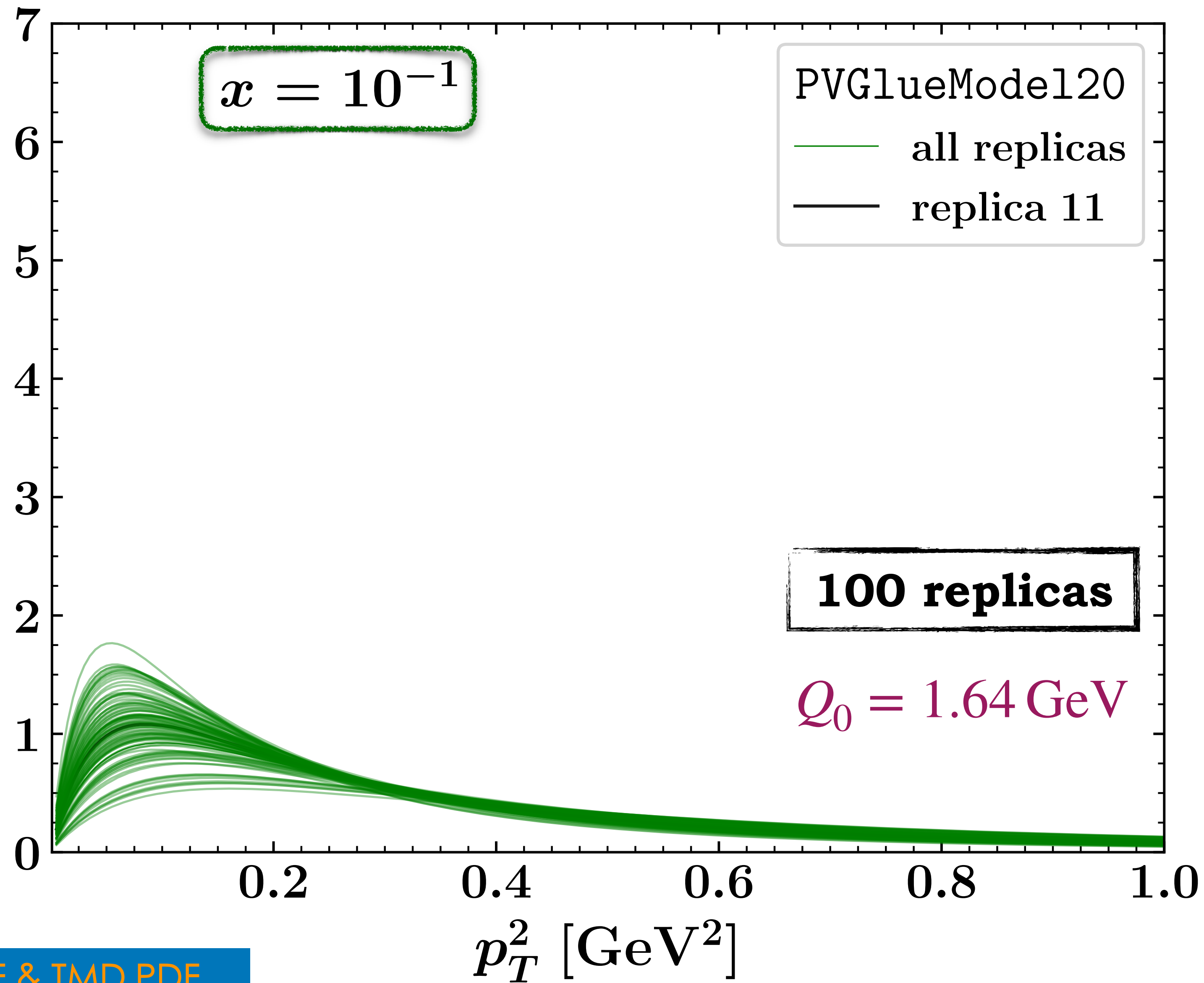


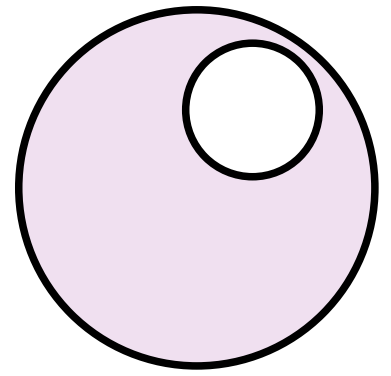
2.3 Modeling gluon TMDs [A. Bacchetta, F.G. C., M. Radici, P. Taelis (2020)]

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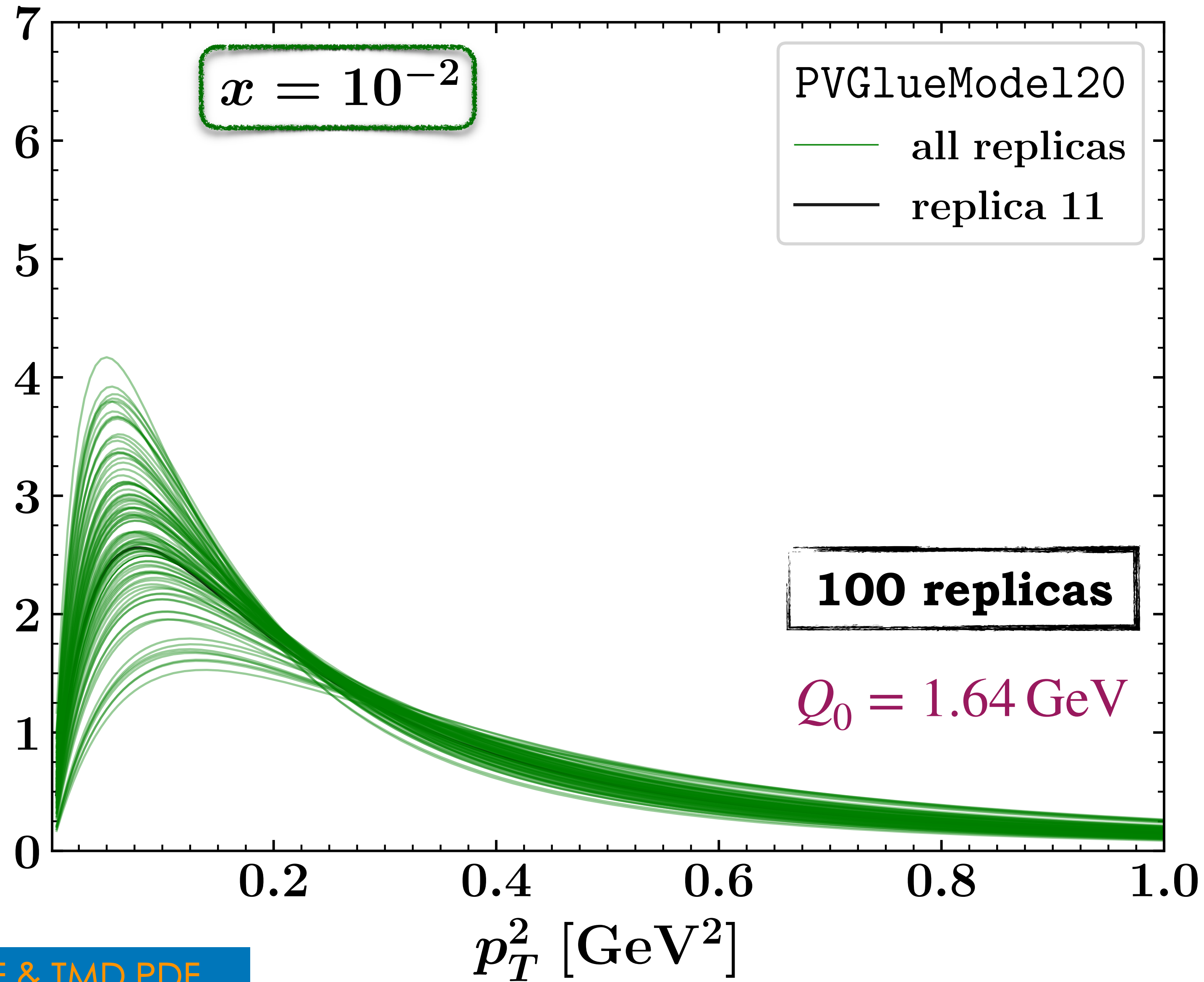


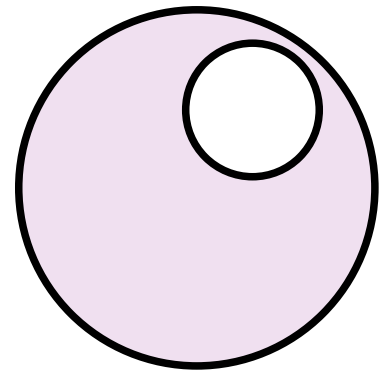
$$x f_1(x, p_T^2)$$



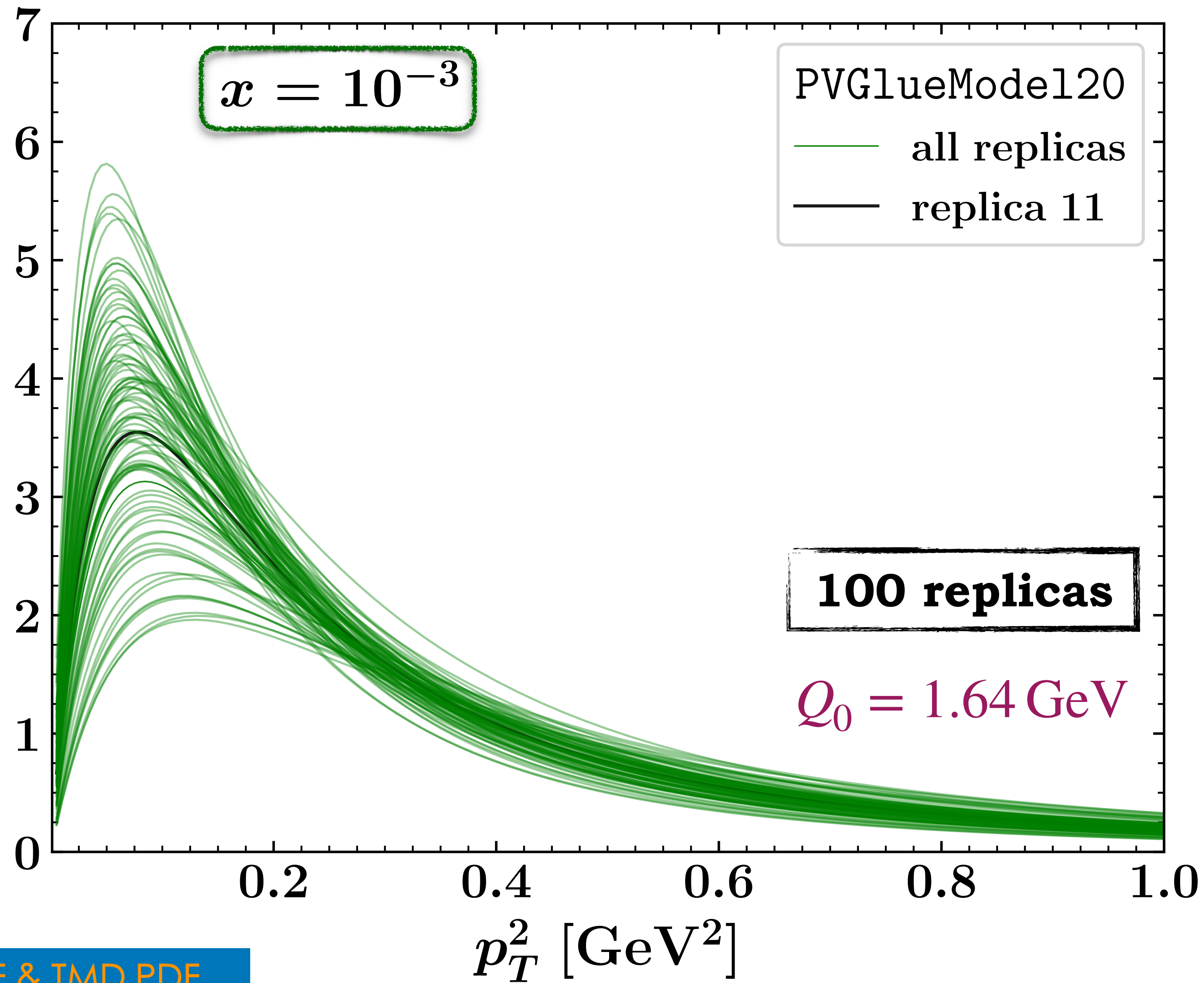


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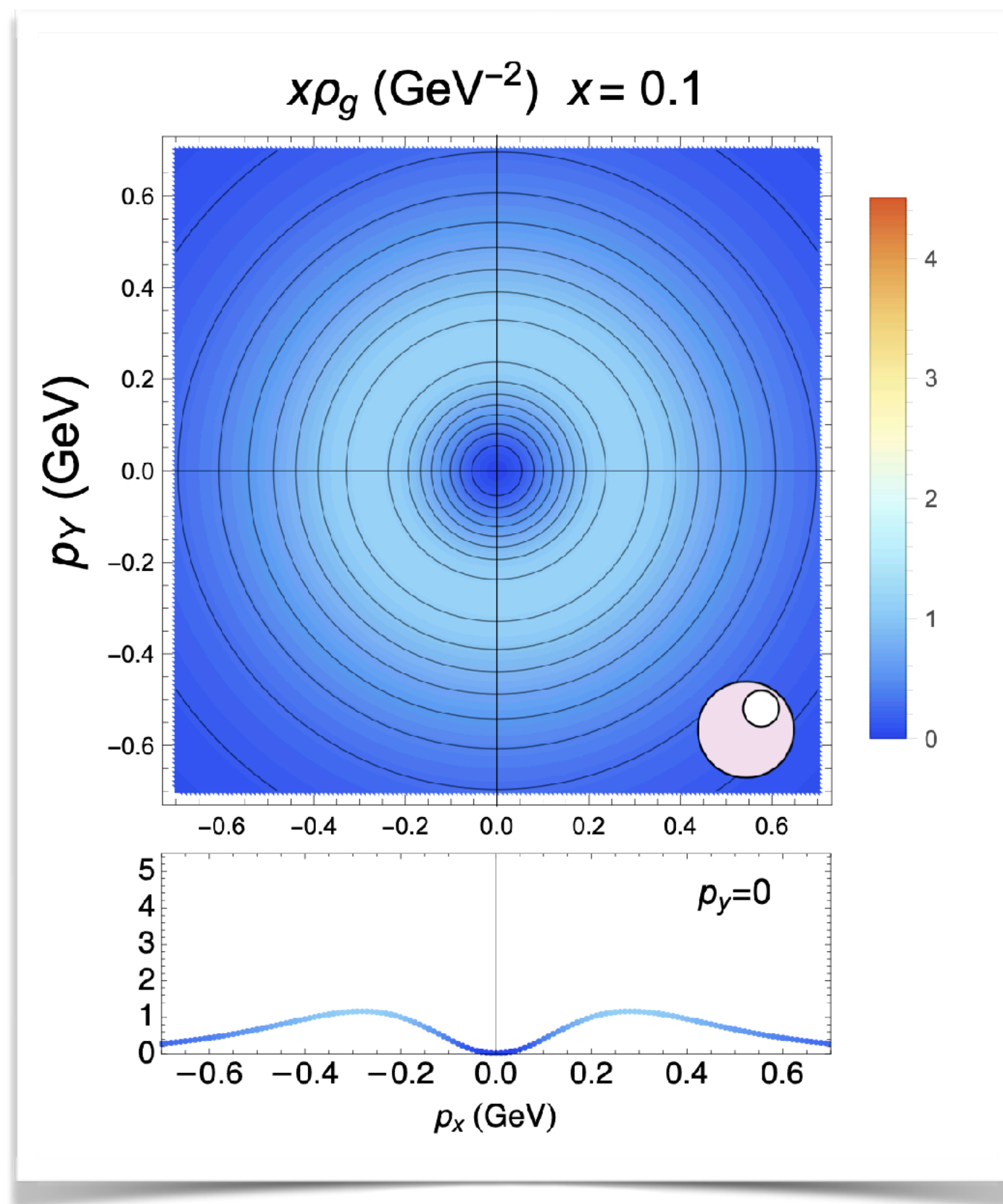
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3D proton imaging: Tomographic reconstruction & TMDs

[A. Bacchetta, F.G.C., M. Radici, P. Tael, Eur. Phys. J. C 80 (2020) no.8]

Unpolarized

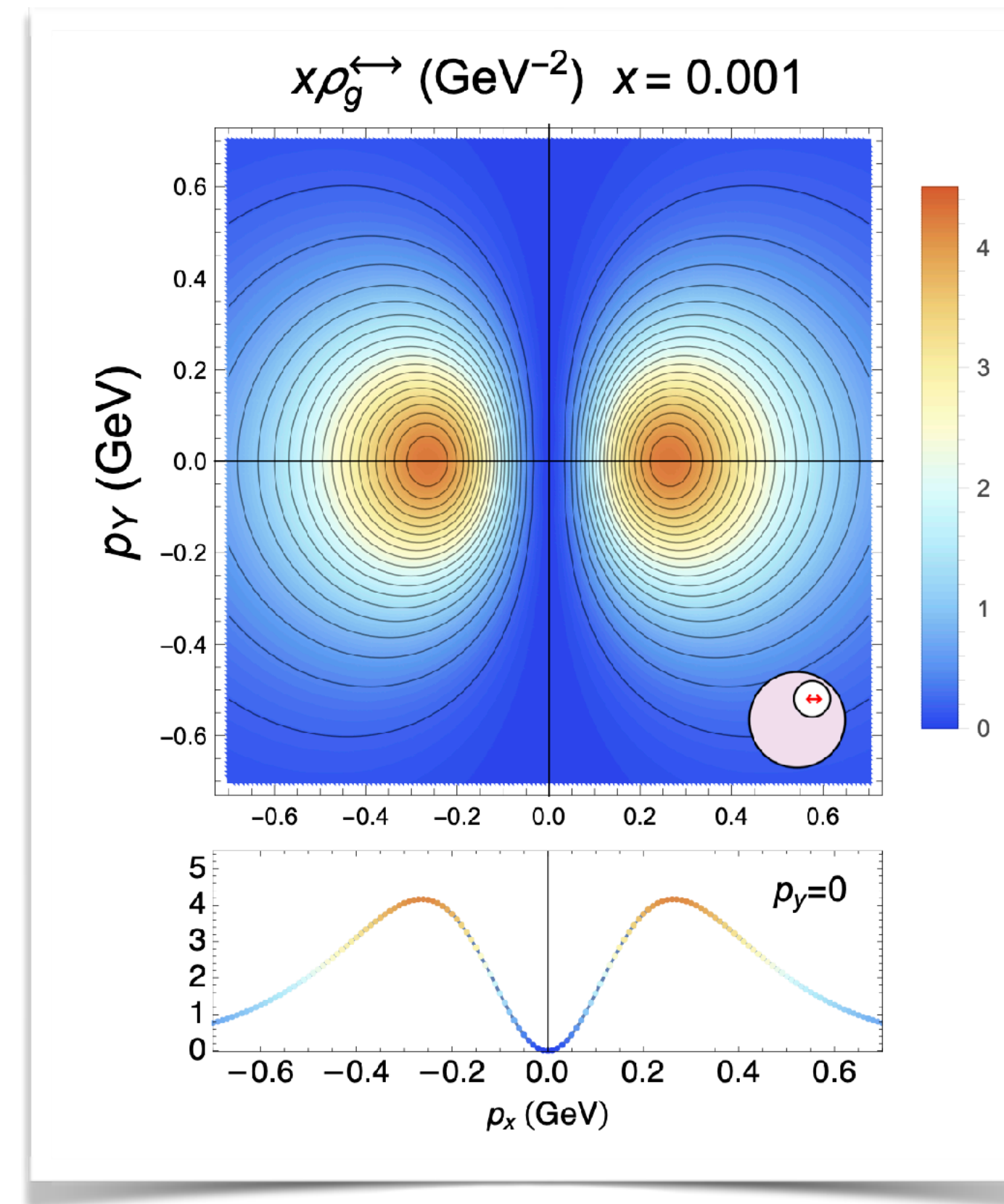
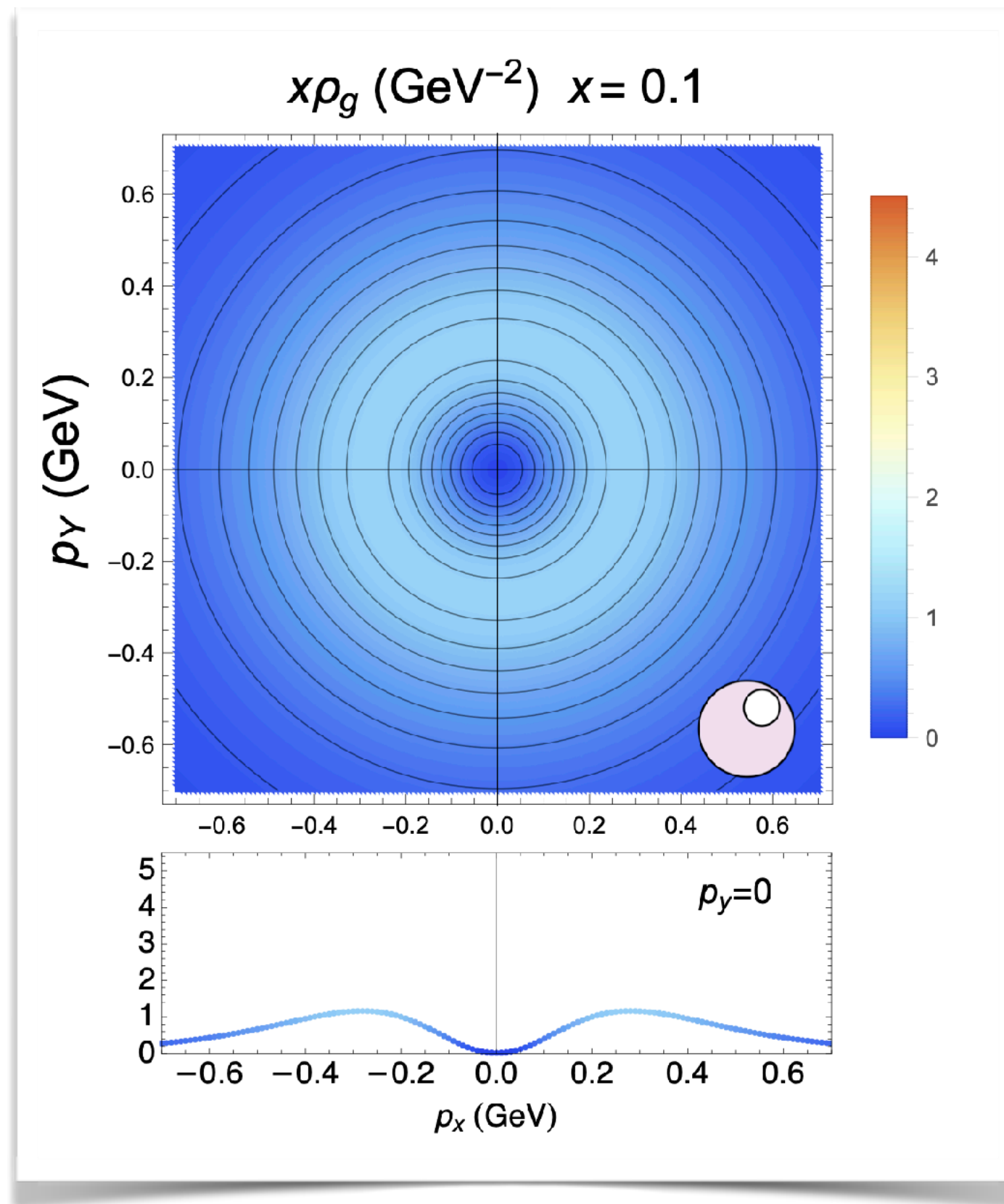


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Unpolarized

Boer-Mulders



$$x\rho^{\leftrightarrow}(x, p_x, p_y) = \frac{1}{2} \left[x f_1^g(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2) + \frac{p_x^2 - p_y^2}{2M^2} x h_1^{\perp g}(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2) \right]$$

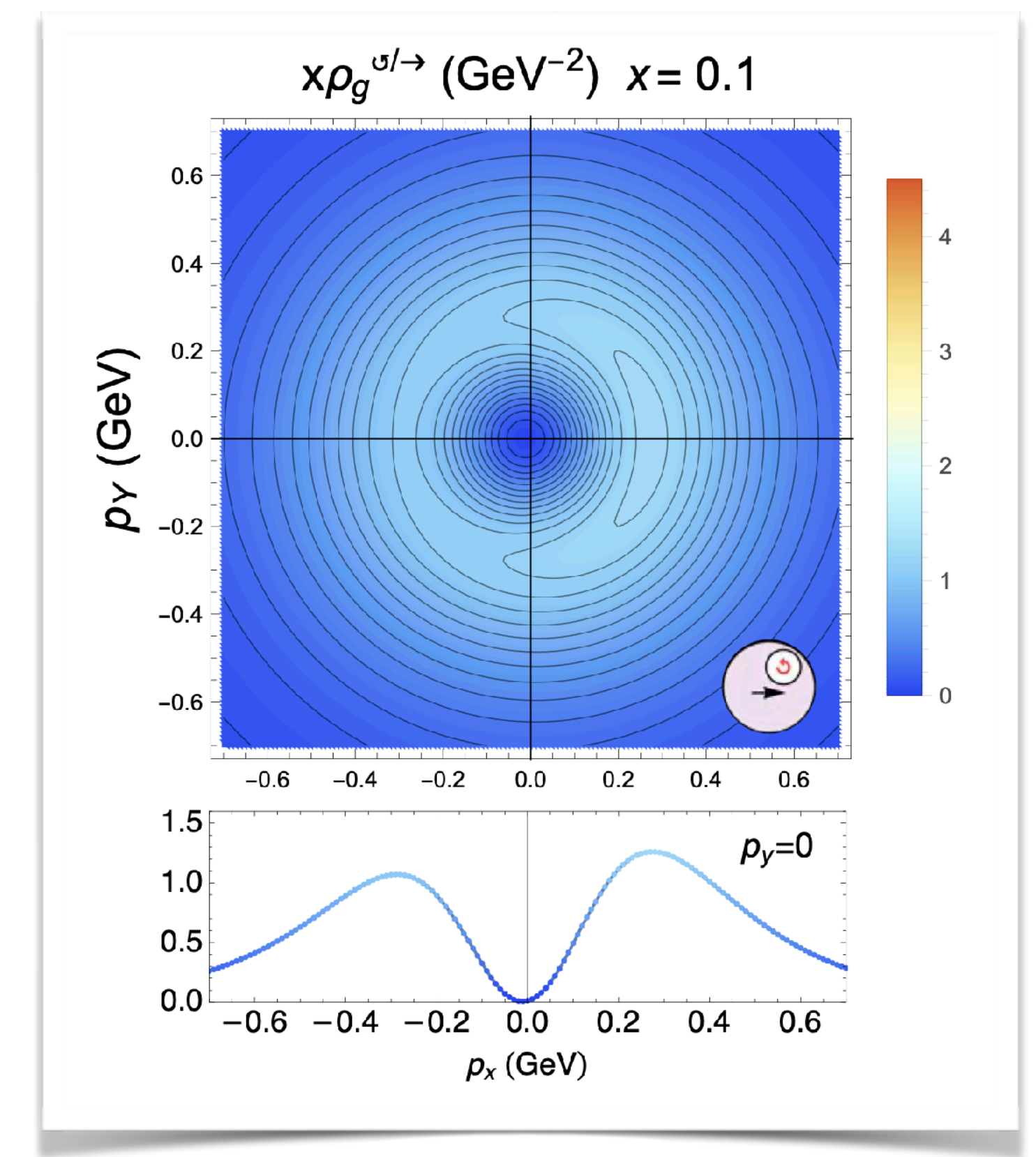
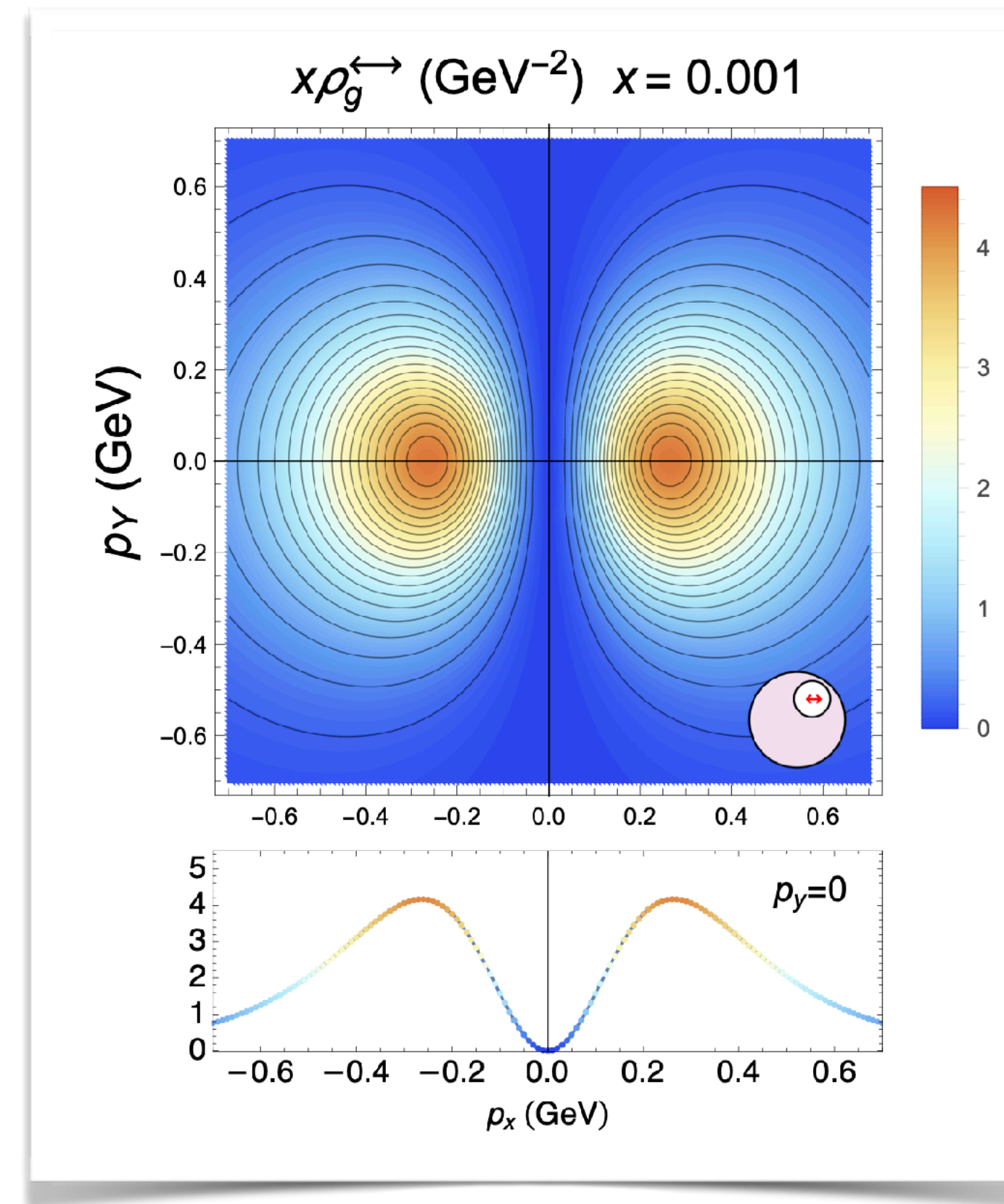
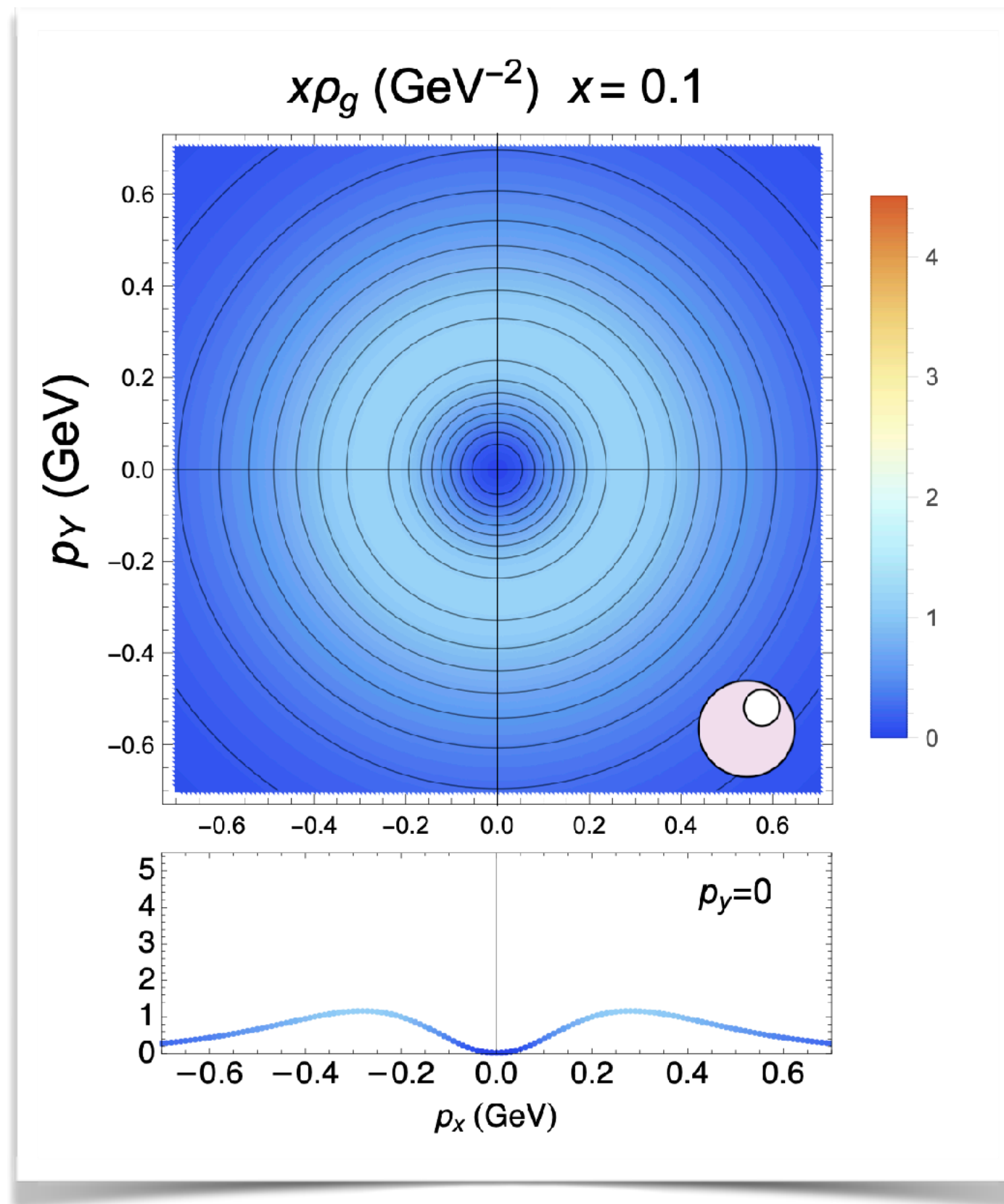
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Unpolarized

Boer-Mulders

Worm-gear



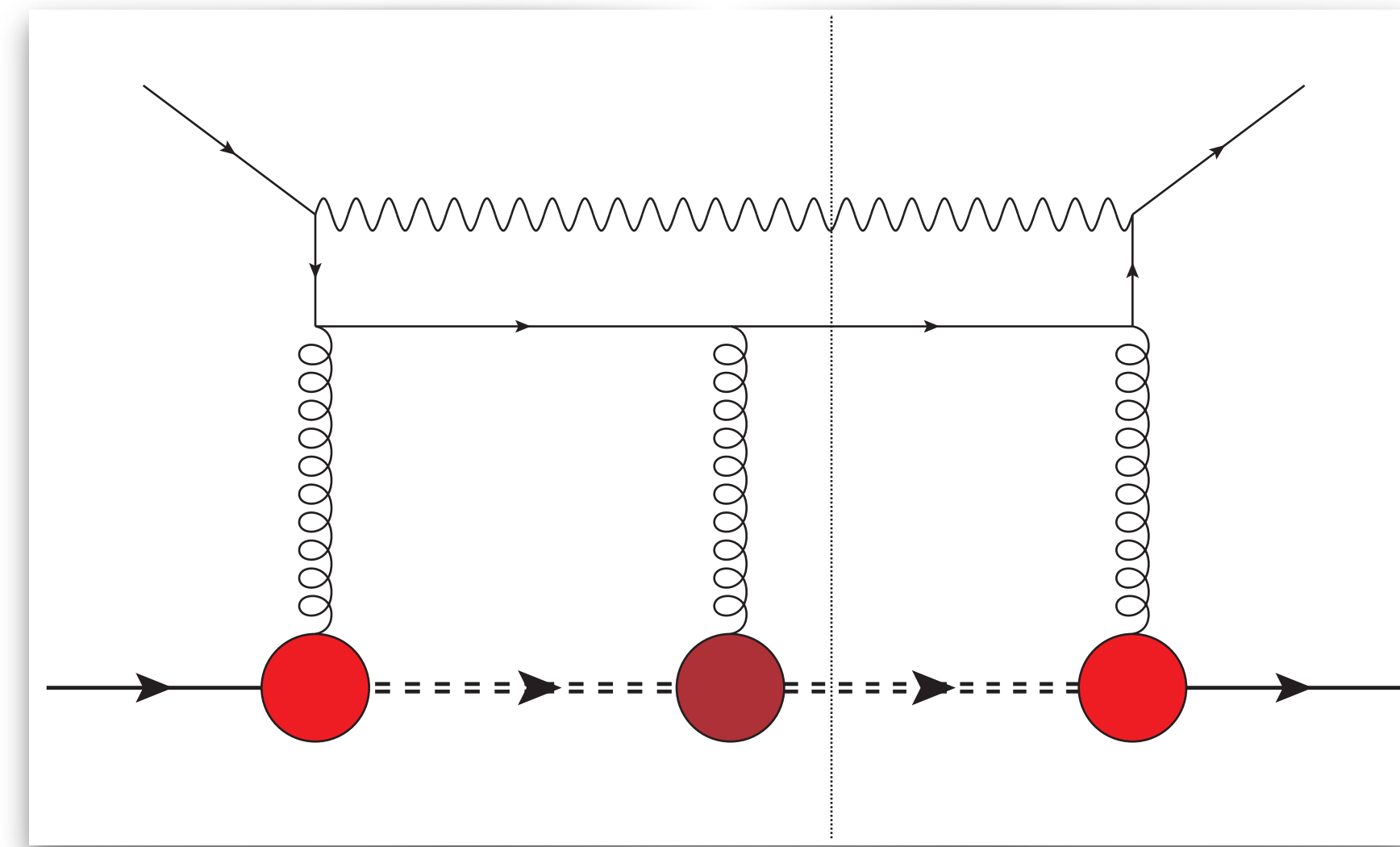
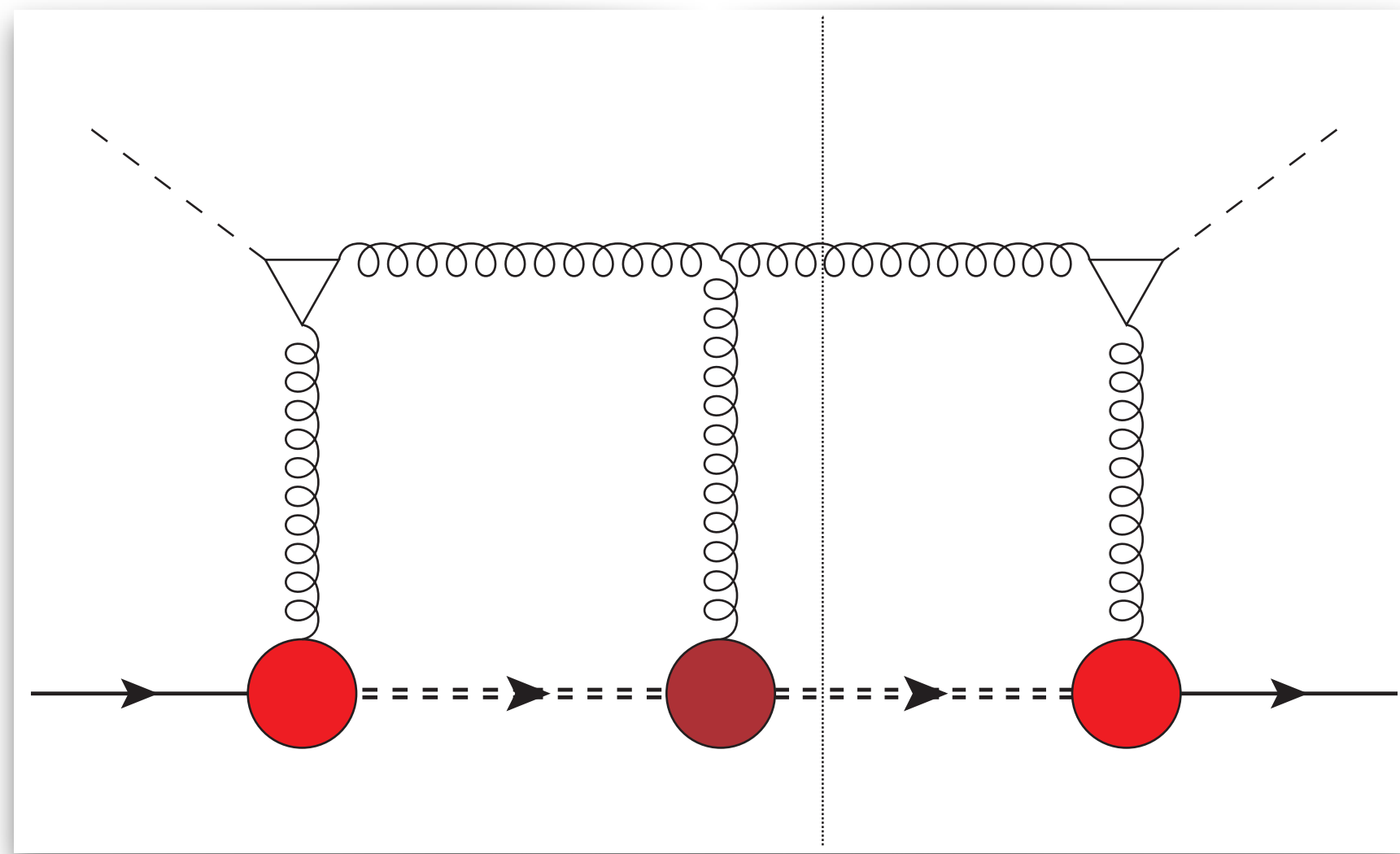
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$$x\rho^{\ominus/\rightarrow}(x, p_x, p_y) = x f_1^g(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2) - \frac{p_x}{M} x g_{1T}^g(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2)$$

T-odd gluon TMDs in a spectator model

Higgs-gluon fusion \Rightarrow f-type [+ , +]

Photon-jet emission \Rightarrow d-type [+ , -]



 nucleon-gluon-spectator

 spectator-gluon-spectator

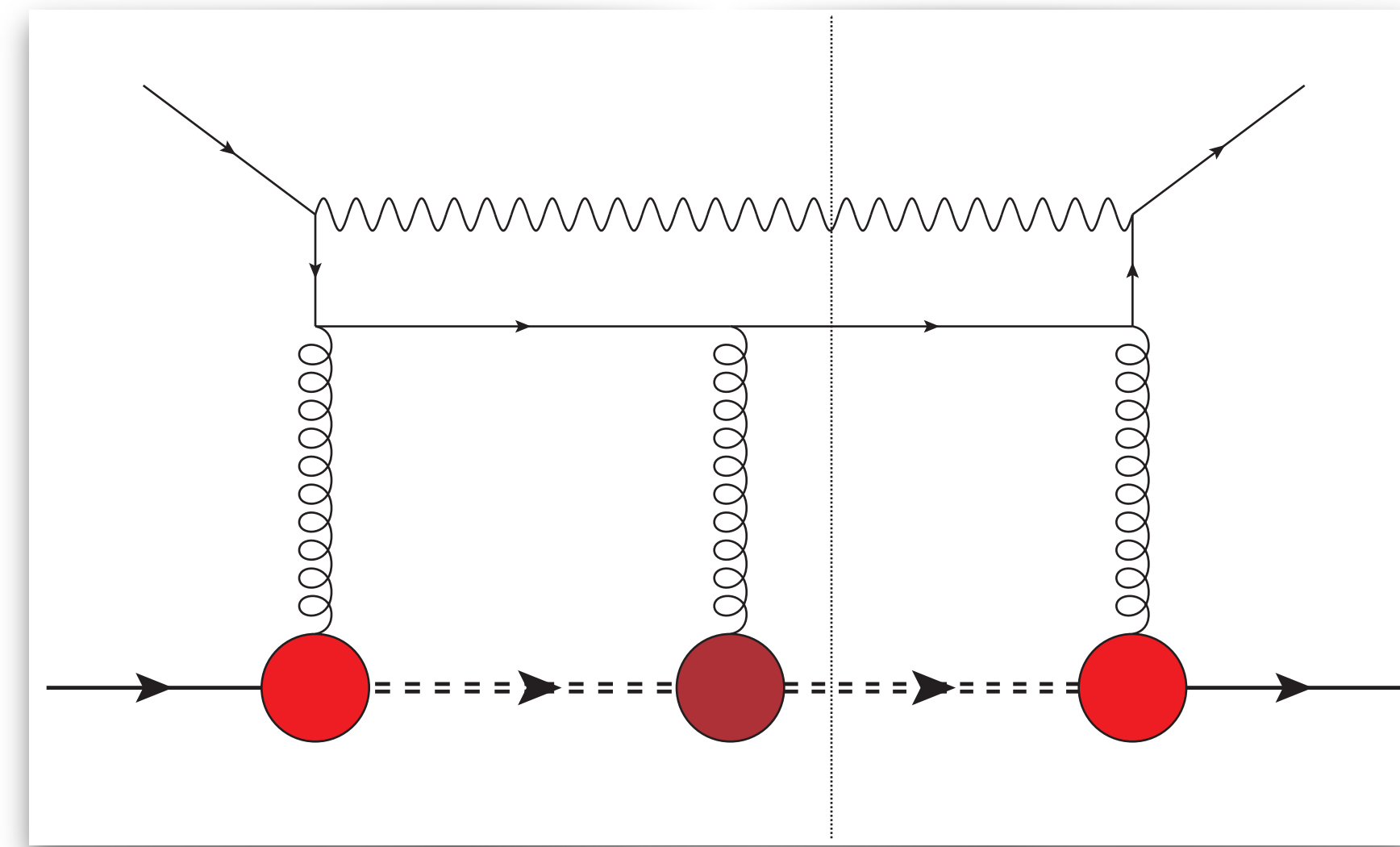
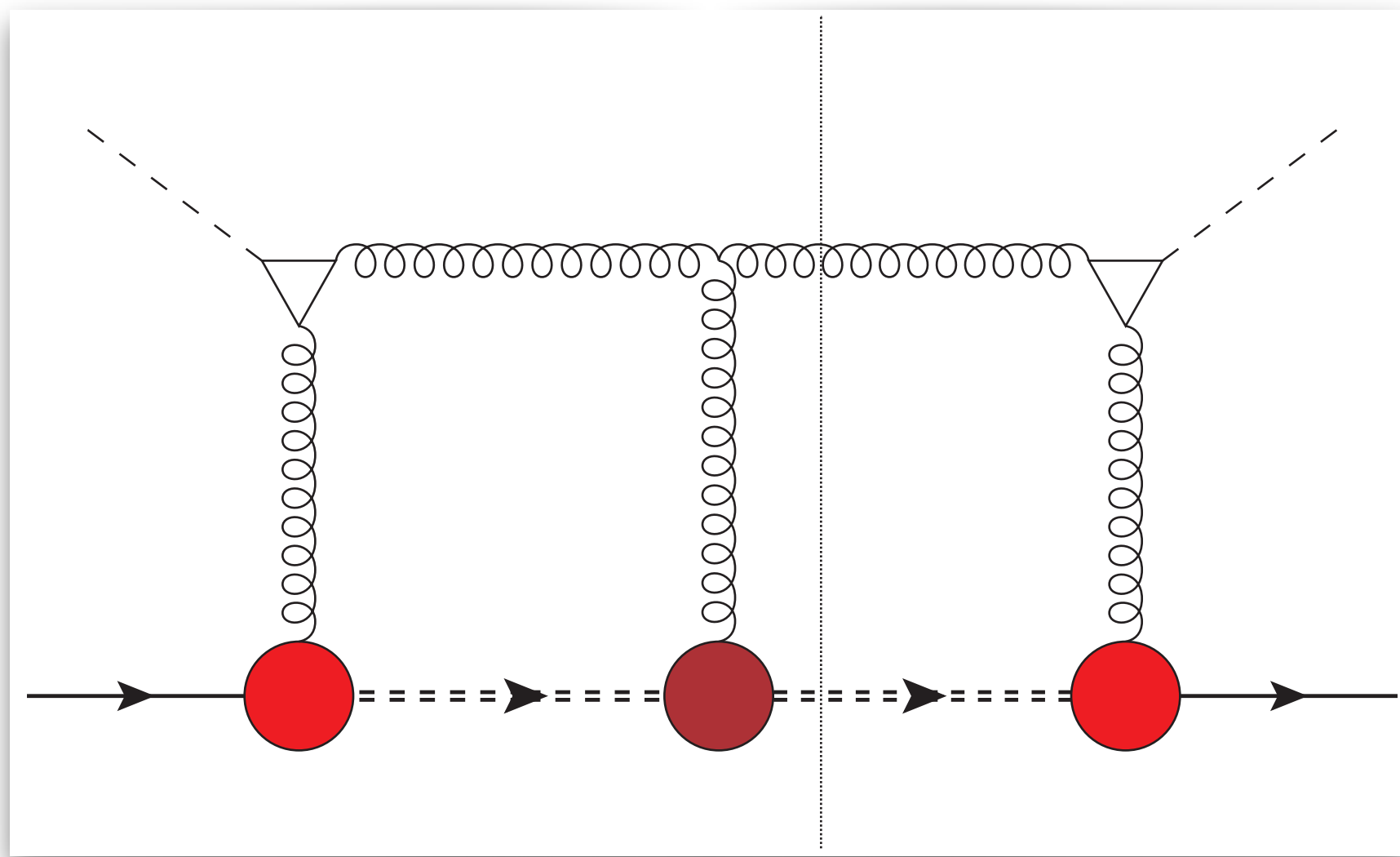
$$\mathcal{Y}_{bc}^{\mu}(p^2) = \delta_{bc} \left[g_1(p^2) \gamma_{\mu} + g_2(p^2) \frac{i}{2M} \sigma^{\mu\nu} p_{\nu} \right]$$

$$\mathcal{X}_{abc}^{\mu}(p^2) = f^{abc} \left[g_1^f(p^2) \gamma^{\mu} + g_2^f(p^2) \frac{i}{2M} \sigma^{\mu\nu} p_{\nu} \right] - i d^{abc} \left[g_1^d(p^2) \gamma^{\mu} + g_2^d(p^2) \frac{i}{2M} \sigma^{\mu\nu} p_{\nu} \right]$$

T-odd gluon TMDs in a spectator model

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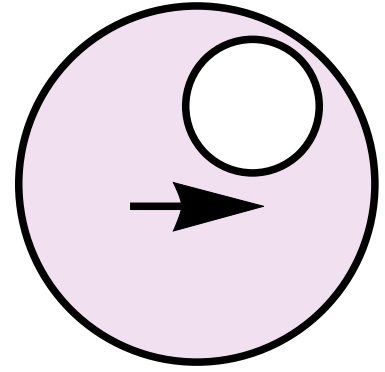
 nucleon-gluon-spectator

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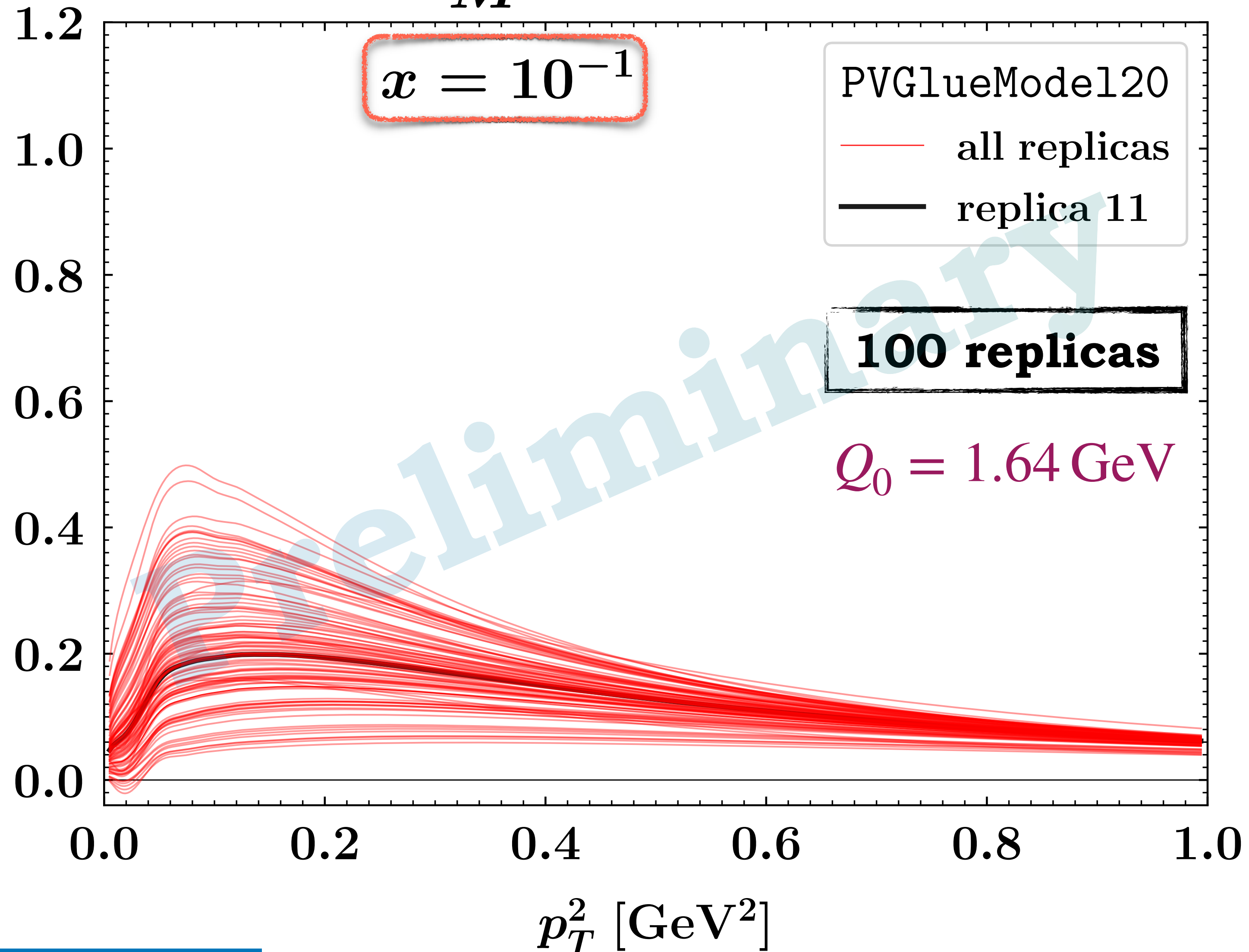
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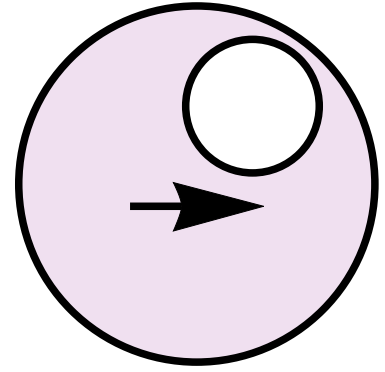
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Assumption: $g_{1,2}^d(p^2) = g_{1,2}^f(p^2) \equiv g_{1,2}(p^2) \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad f_{1T}^{\perp[+,-]} = \frac{c_{[+,-]}}{c_{[+,+]}} f_{1T}^{\perp[+,+]} \equiv \frac{10}{18} f_{1T}^{\perp[+,+]}$

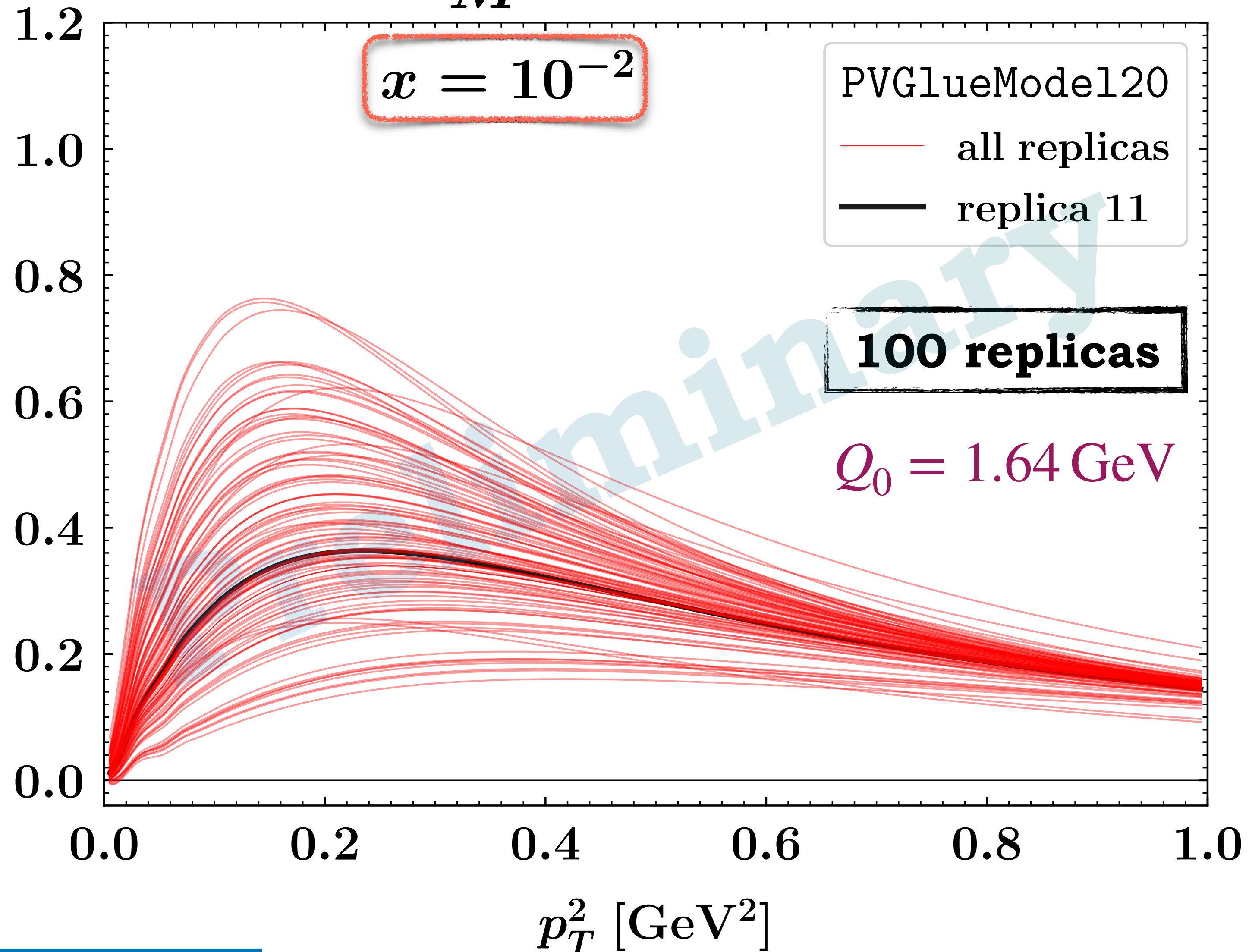


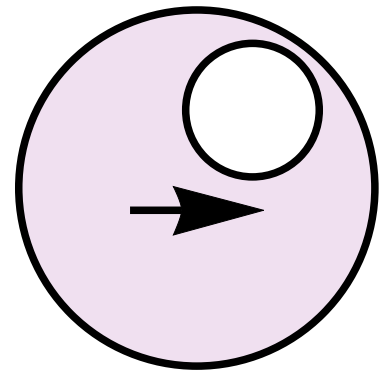
$$x \frac{p_T}{M} f_{1T}^{\perp[+,+]}(x, p_T^2)$$



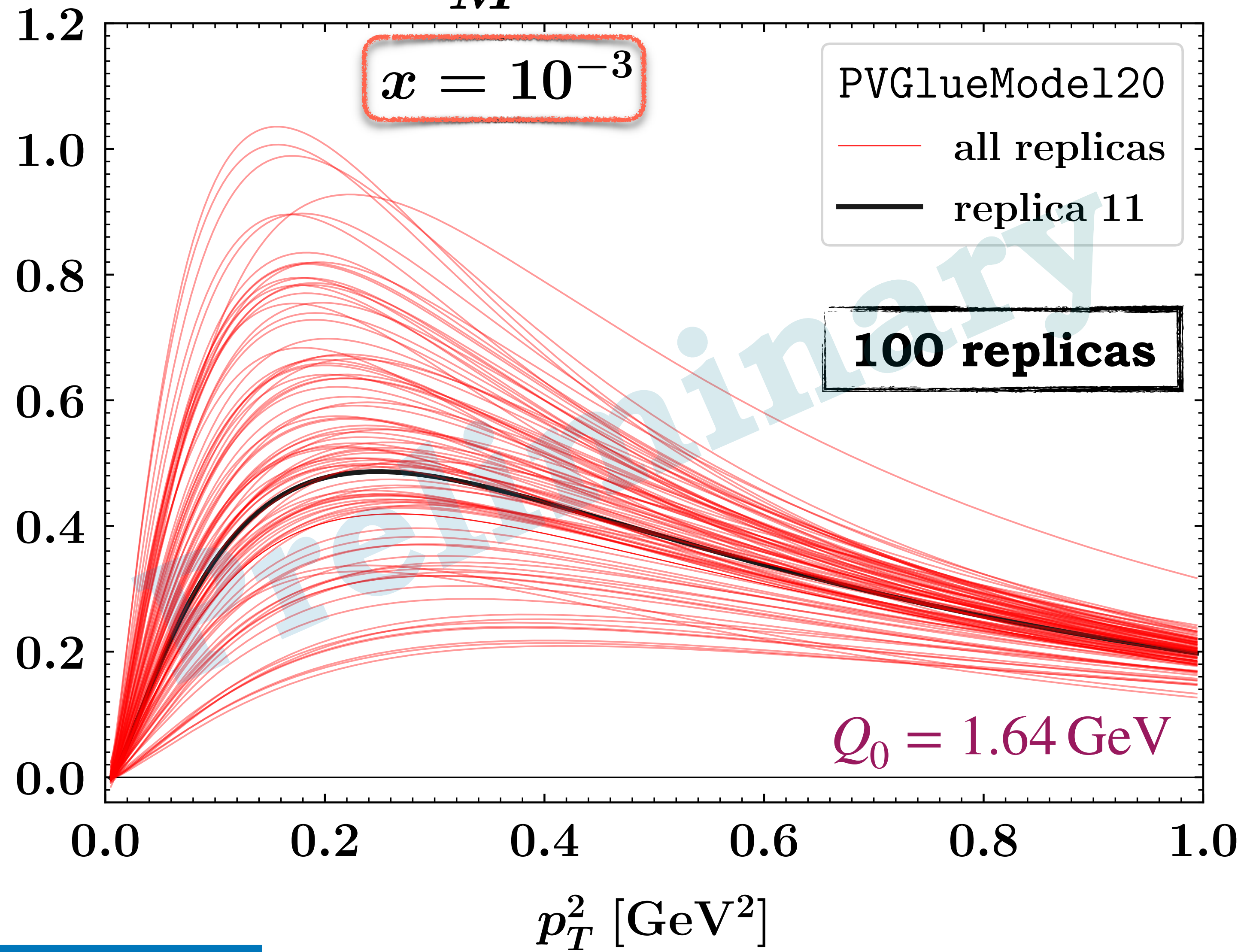


$$x \frac{p_T}{M} f_{1T}^{\perp[+,+]}(x, p_T^2)$$





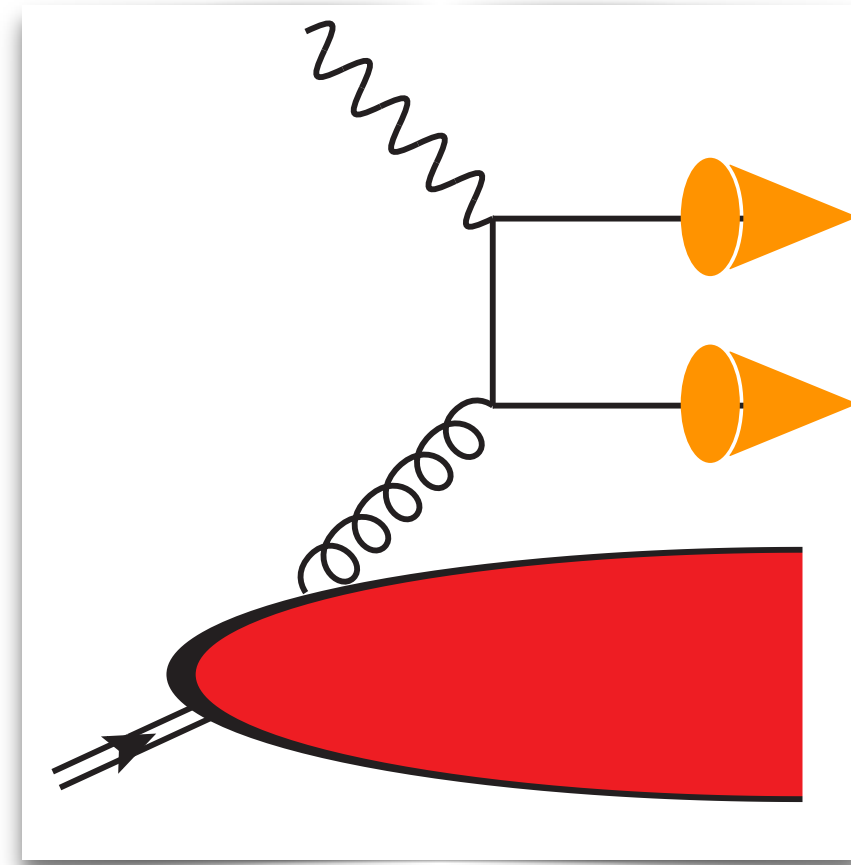
$$x \frac{p_T}{M} f_{1T}^{\perp[+,+]}(x, p_T^2)$$



The background features a stylized illustration of a human brain in shades of light blue and green. The brain is shown from a slightly elevated, lateral perspective. Numerous yellow, wavy lines representing neural activity or electrical impulses are scattered across the brain's surface. Small, colorful spheres (red, blue, green) and arrows are also present, suggesting various types of neurons or synaptic connections. The overall aesthetic is clean and scientific.

4. Phenomenology

Two-jet SIDIS



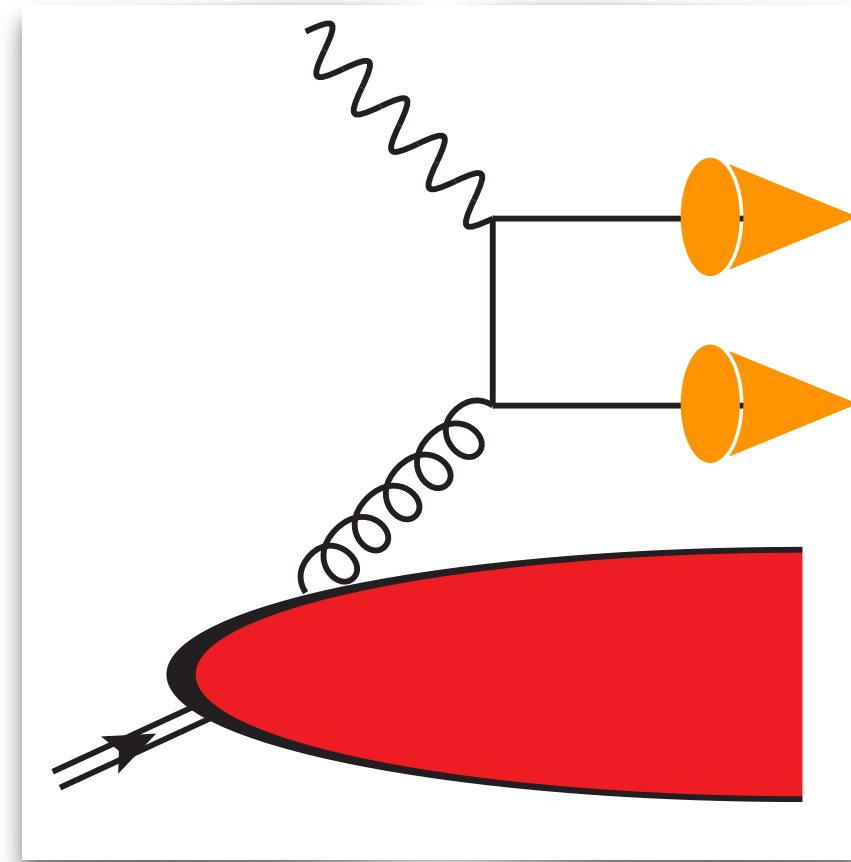
jet function

jet function

TMD PDF

Golden channels for gluon TMD PDFs @EIC

Two-jet SIDIS

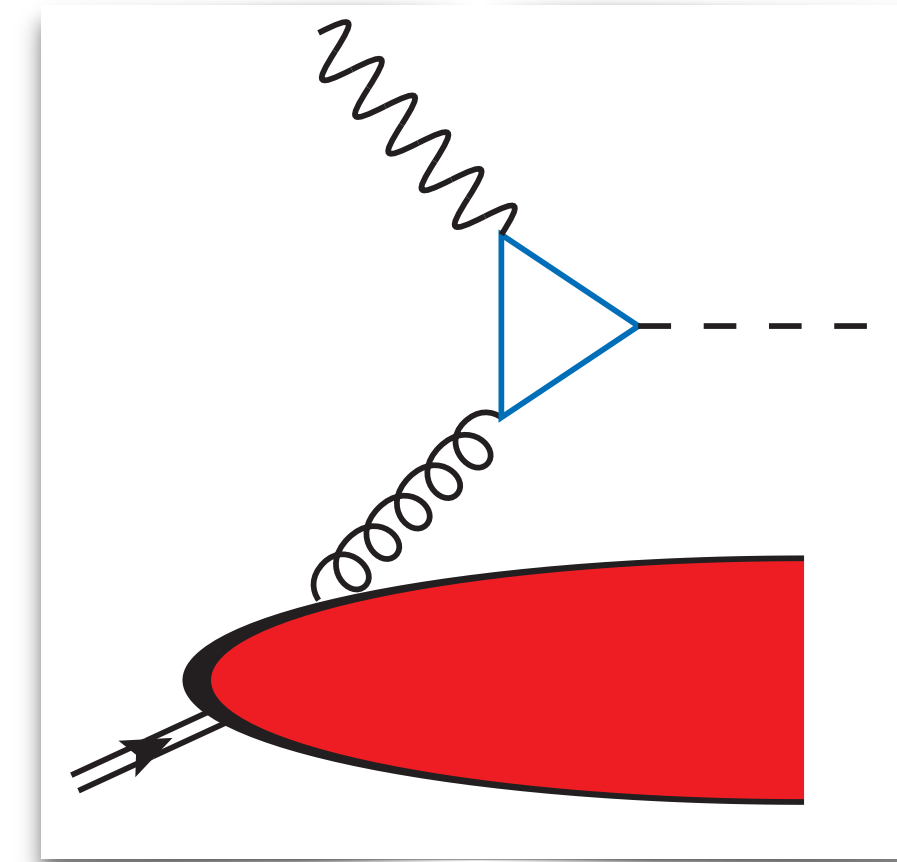


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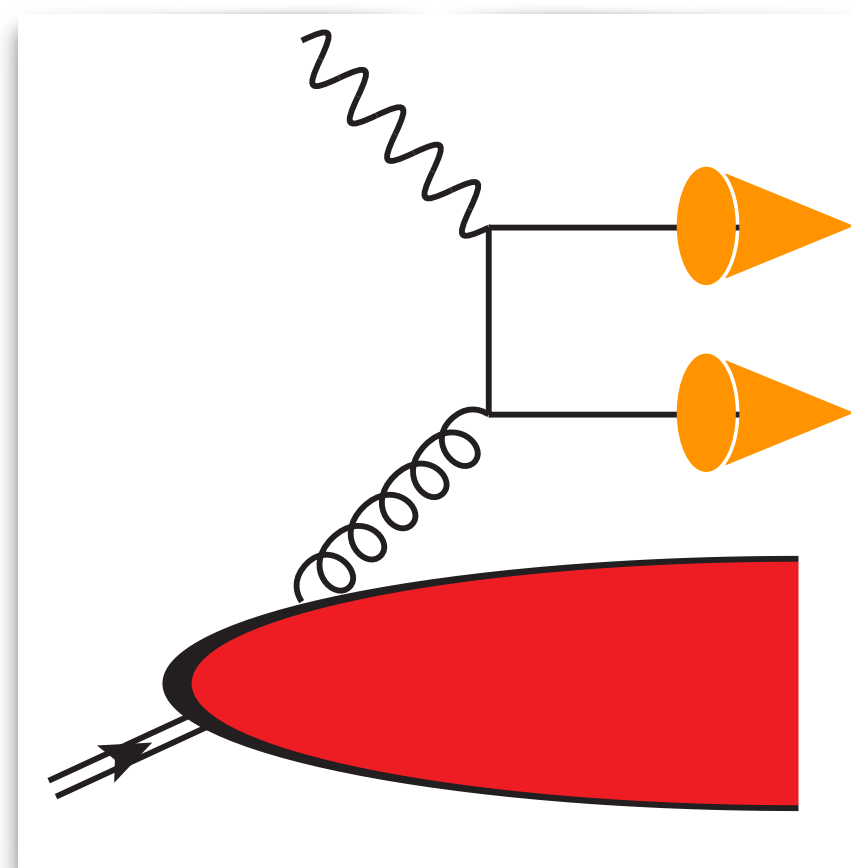
Higgs in ep collisions



TMD PDF

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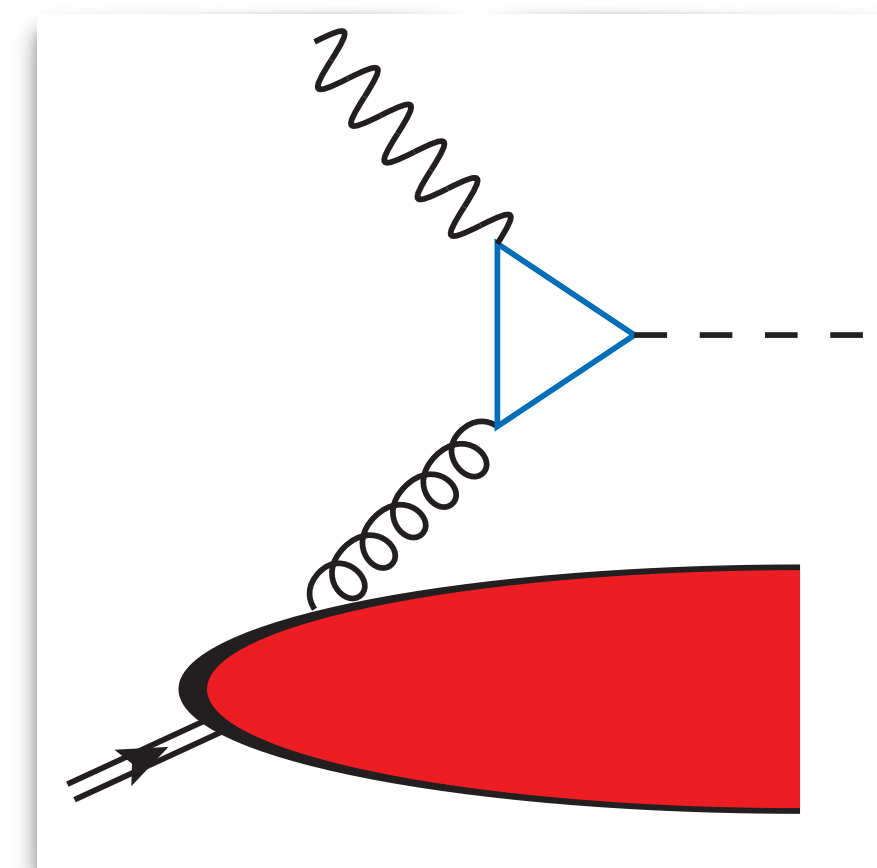


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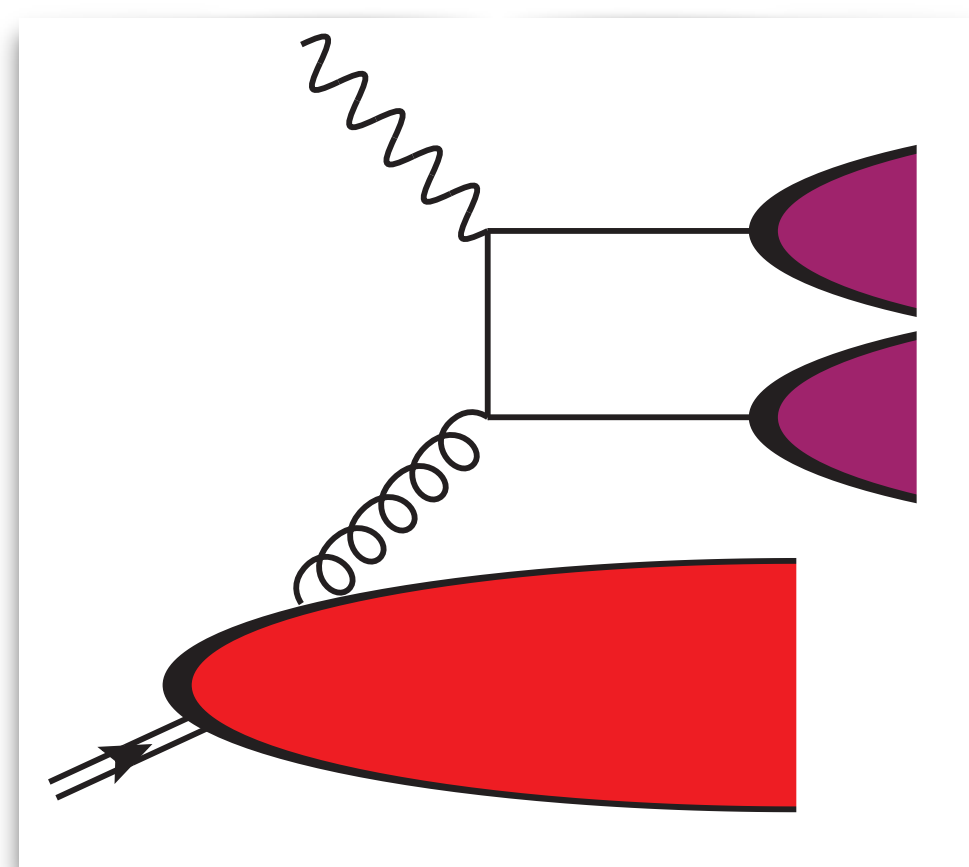
TMD PDF

Higgs in ep collisions



TMD PDF

Double D meson



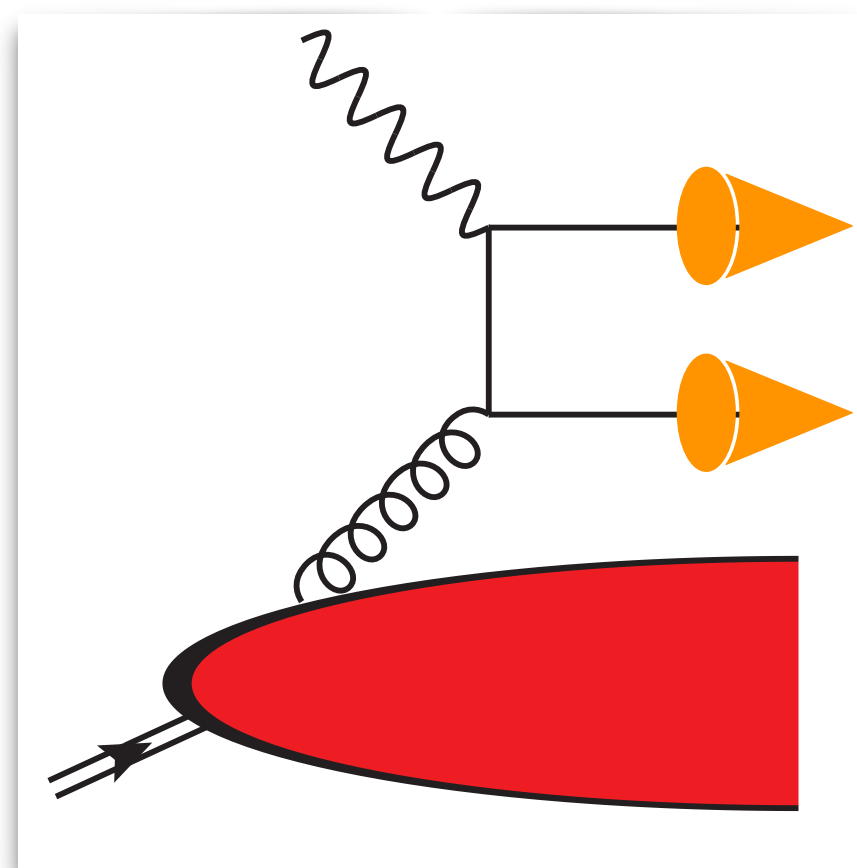
TMD FF

TMD FF

TMD PDF

Golden channels for gluon TMD PDFs @EIC

Two-jet SIDIS

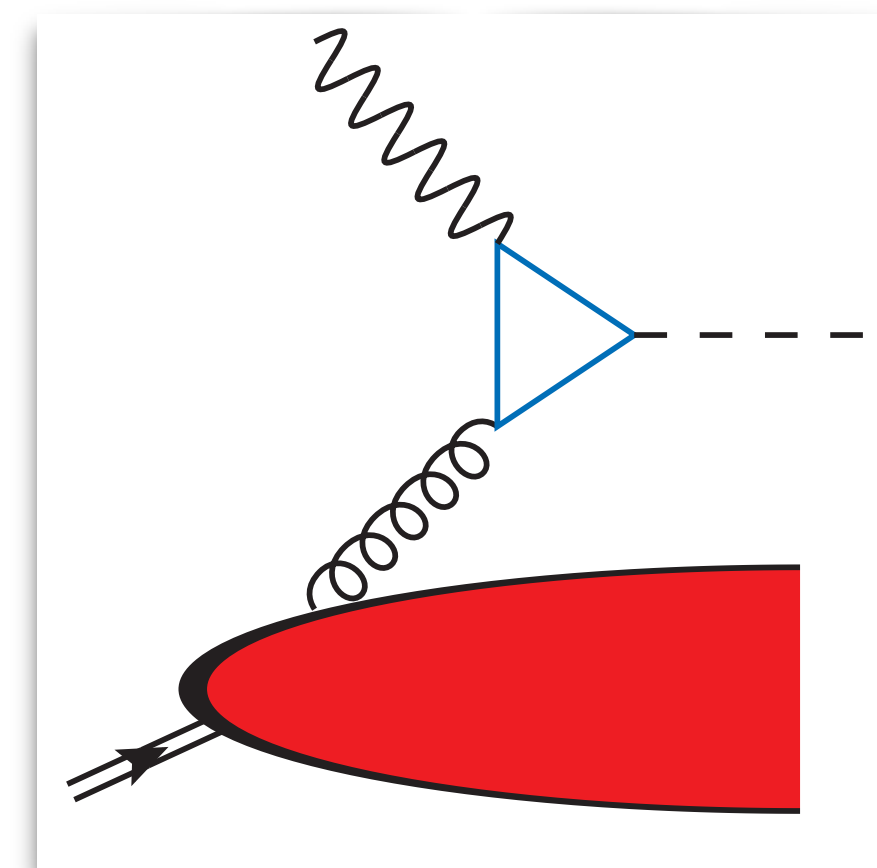


jet function

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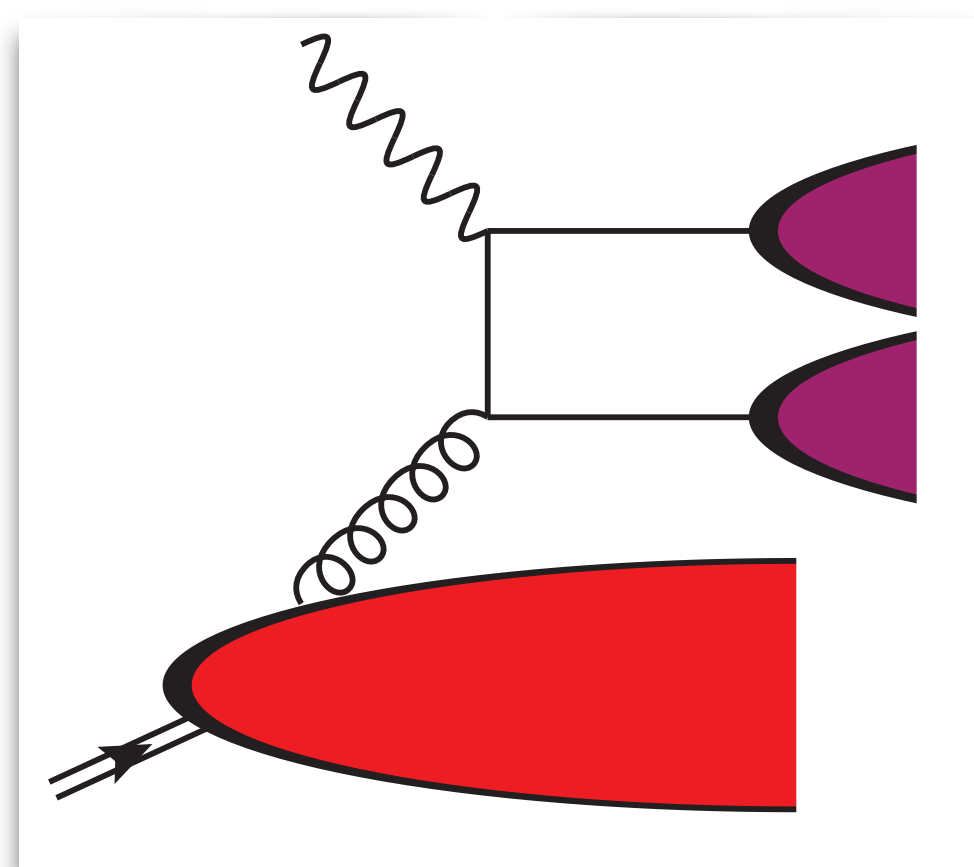
TMD PDF

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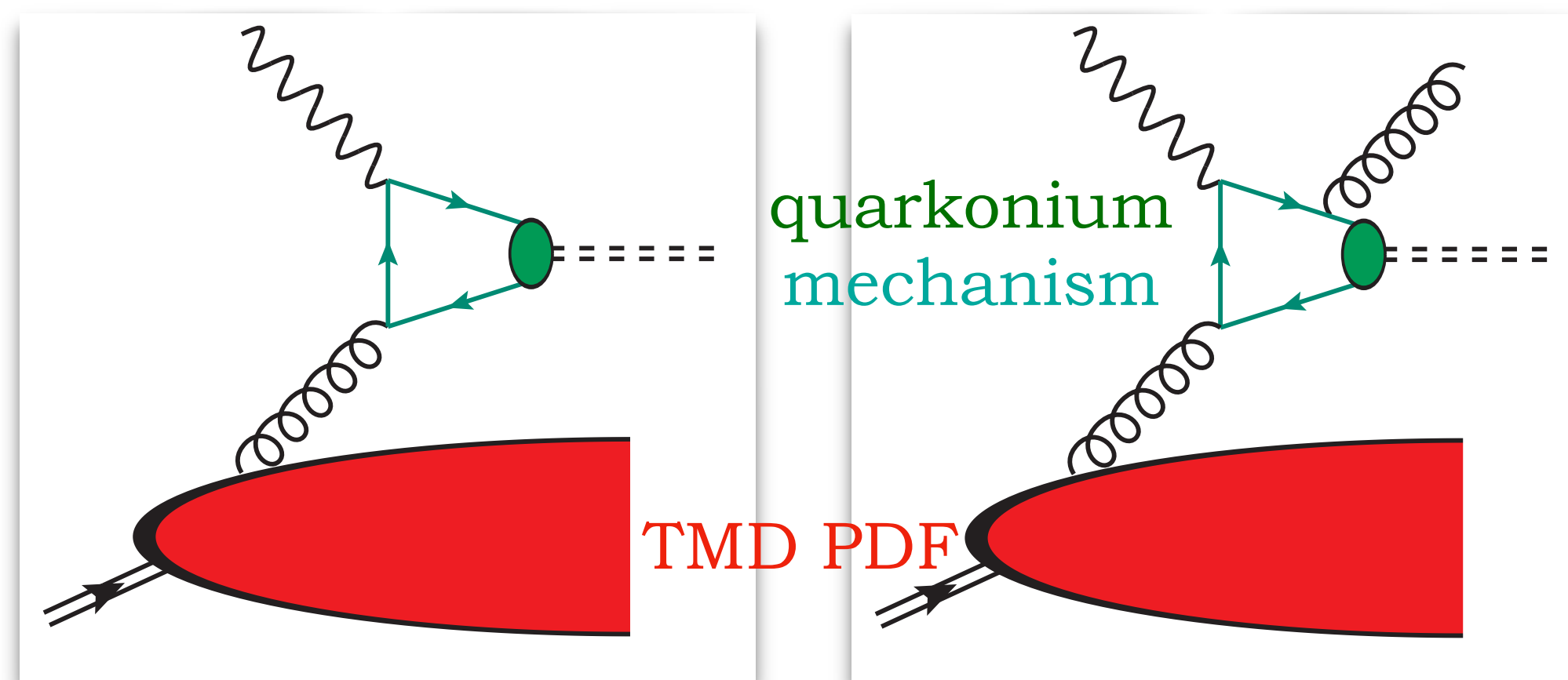


TMD FF

TMD FF

TMD PDF

Quarkonia



TMD PDF

TMD PDFs & shape functions

 NRQCD \Rightarrow double expansion: $\alpha_s \oplus v$


 NRQCD \Rightarrow $d\sigma(|Q\rangle) \propto \mathcal{H} \otimes \text{LDME}$

$$|Q\rangle = \mathcal{O}(1) |Q\bar{Q}[^3S_1^{(1)}]\rangle + \mathcal{O}(v) |Q\bar{Q}[^3P_J^{(8)}g]\rangle + \mathcal{O}(v^2) |Q\bar{Q}[^1S_0^{(8)}g]\rangle \\ + \mathcal{O}(v^2) |Q\bar{Q}[^3S_1^{(1,8)}gg]\rangle + \mathcal{O}(v^2) |Q\bar{Q}[^3D_J^{(1,8)}gg]\rangle + \dots$$

S-wave quarkonium wave function

TMD PDFs & shape functions

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S-wave quarkonium wave function

 TMD \Rightarrow from LDMEs to shape functions (ShFs)

 2 mechanisms: bound state + soft-gluon

(factorization)  [M. Garcia Echevarria (2019)]

(SCET)  [S. Fleming, Y. Makris, T. Mehen (2020)]

(unpol. J/ψ)  [D. Boer, U. D'Alesio, F. Murgia, C. Pisano, P. Taelis (2020)]


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Quarkonia: A path toward precision

TMD PDFs & shape functions

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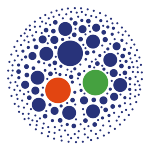
Revised TMD shape function in SIDIS

$$\Delta^{[n]}(\kappa_T^2) \propto \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi^2 \kappa_T^2} C_A \left(1 + \ln \frac{M_Q^2}{M_Q^2 + Q^2} \right) \langle O[n] \rangle$$

Quarkonia: A path toward precision

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 2 mechanisms: bound state + soft-gluon


 Perturbative tail \otimes LDME

 ShFs and TMD FFs exhibit different divergences

Quarkonia & Gluon TMDs: a path toward precision

TMD PDFs & shape functions

 **NRQCD** \Rightarrow double expansion: $\alpha_s \oplus v$

 **NRQCD** \Rightarrow $d\sigma(|Q\rangle) \propto \mathcal{H} \otimes \text{LDME}$

$$|Q\rangle = \mathcal{O}(1) |Q\bar{Q} [^3S_1^{(1)}]\rangle + \mathcal{O}(v) |Q\bar{Q} [^3P_J^{(8)} g]\rangle + \mathcal{O}(v^2) |Q\bar{Q} [^1S_0^{(8)} g]\rangle + \mathcal{O}(v^2) |Q\bar{Q} [^3S_1^{(1,8)} gg]\rangle + \mathcal{O}(v^2) |Q\bar{Q} [^3D_J^{(1,8)} gg]\rangle + \dots$$

S-wave quarkonium wave function

 **TMD** \Rightarrow from LDMEs to shape functions (ShFs)

 2 mechanisms: bound state + soft-gluon

(factorization)  [M. Garcia Echevarria (2019)]

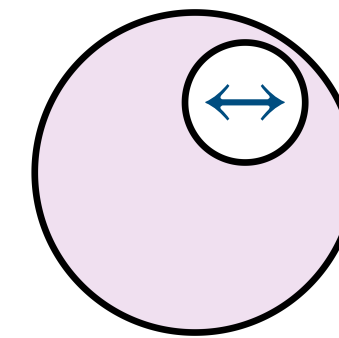
(SCET)  [S. Fleming, Y. Makris, T. Mehen (2020)]

(unpol. J/ψ)  [D. Boer, U. D'Alesio, F. Murgia, C. Pisano, P. Tael (2020)]

(pol. J/ψ)  [D. Boer, U. D'Alesio, L. Maxia, F. Murgia, C. Pisano, R. Sangem (2022)]

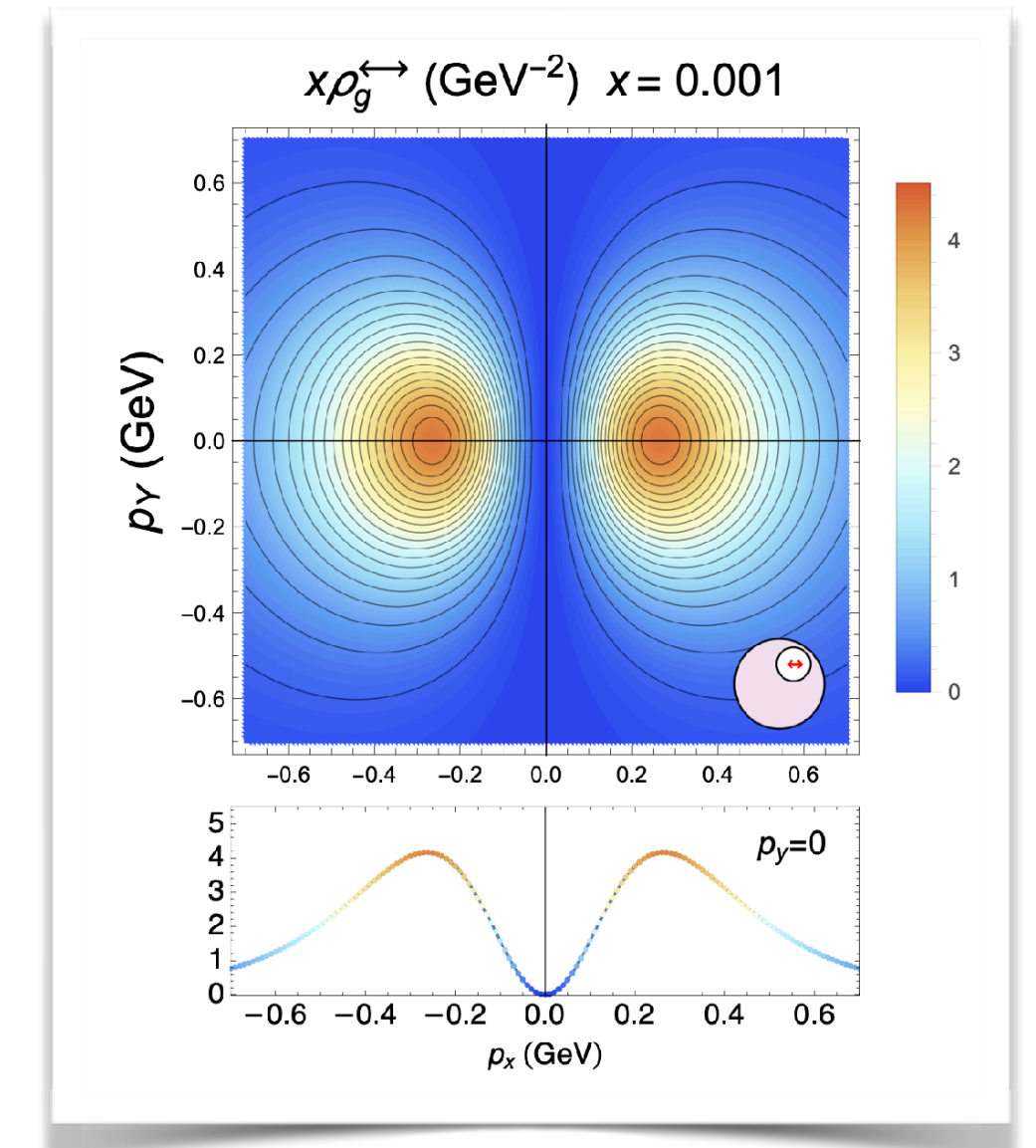
(unpol. J/ψ)  [D. Boer, J. Bor, L. Maxia, C. Pisano, F. Yuan (2023)]

3D proton imaging: LHC & EIC



EIC, LHCb, FT@LHC

Boer-Mulders

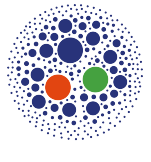


 [A. Bacchetta, F.G. C., M. Radici, P. Tael (2020)]

Quarkonia & Gluon TMDs: a path toward precision

TMD PDFs & shape functions

 **NRQCD** \Rightarrow double expansion: $\alpha_s \oplus v$

 **NRQCD** \Rightarrow $d\sigma(|Q\rangle) \propto \mathcal{H} \otimes \text{LDME}$

$$|Q\rangle = \mathcal{O}(1) |Q\bar{Q} [^3S_1^{(1)}]\rangle + \mathcal{O}(v) |Q\bar{Q} [^3P_J^{(8)} g]\rangle + \mathcal{O}(v^2) |Q\bar{Q} [^1S_0^{(8)} g]\rangle + \mathcal{O}(v^2) |Q\bar{Q} [^3S_1^{(1,8)} gg]\rangle + \mathcal{O}(v^2) |Q\bar{Q} [^3D_J^{(1,8)} gg]\rangle + \dots$$

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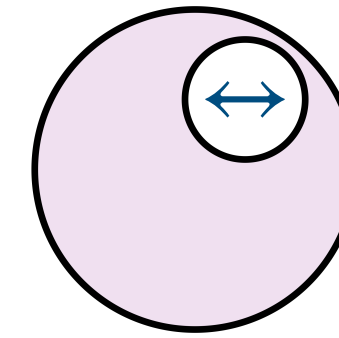
(SCET)  [S. Fleming, Y. Makris, T. Mehen (2020)]

(unpol. J/ψ)  [D. Boer, U. D'Alesio, F. Murgia, C. Pisano, P. Tael (2020)]

(pol. J/ψ)  [D. Boer, U. D'Alesio, L. Maxia, F. Murgia, C. Pisano, R. Sangem (2022)]

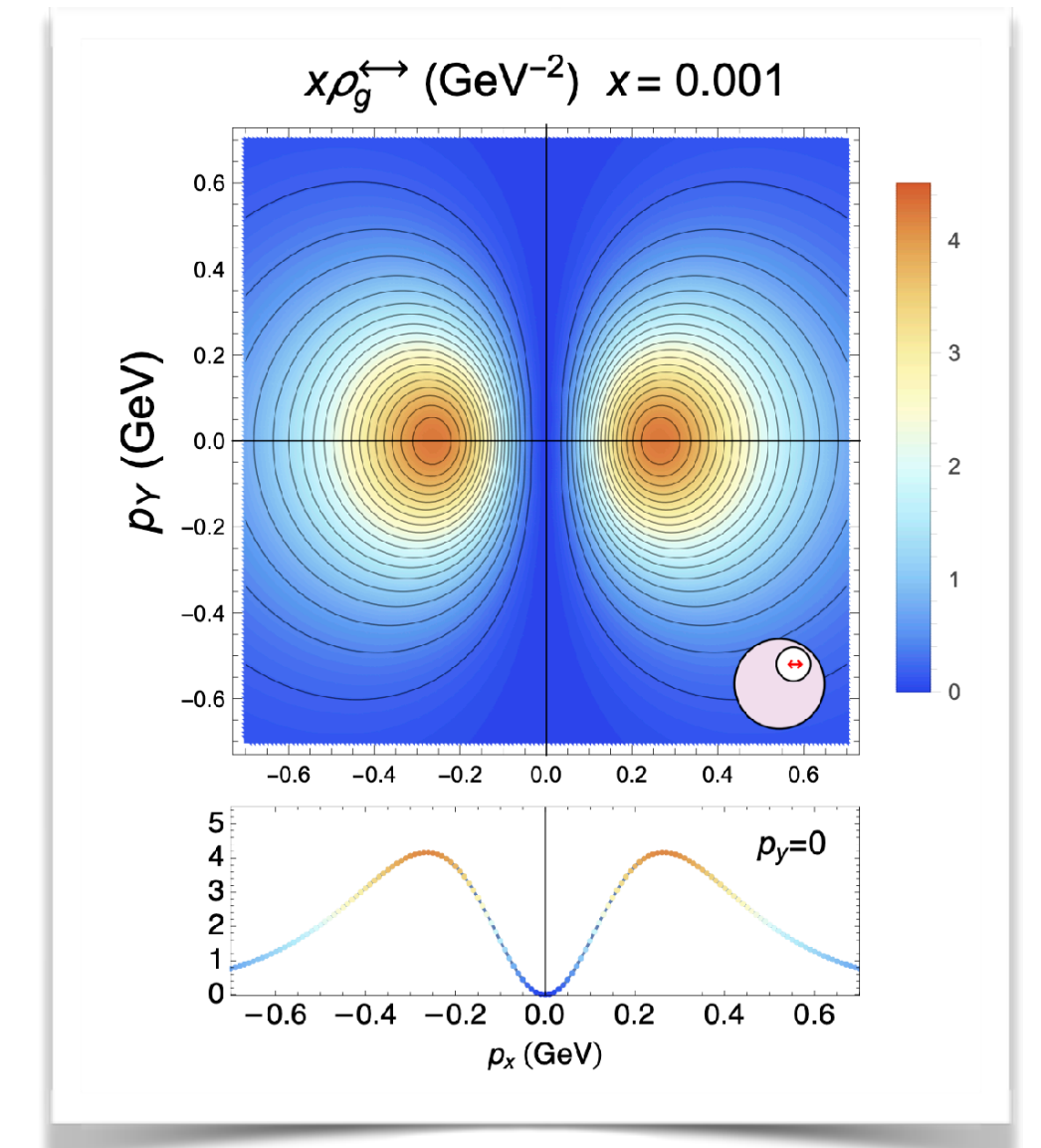
(unpol. J/ψ)  [D. Boer, J. Bor, L. Maxia, C. Pisano, F. Yuan (2023)]

3D proton imaging: LHC & EIC



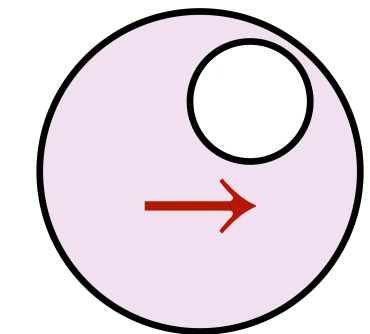
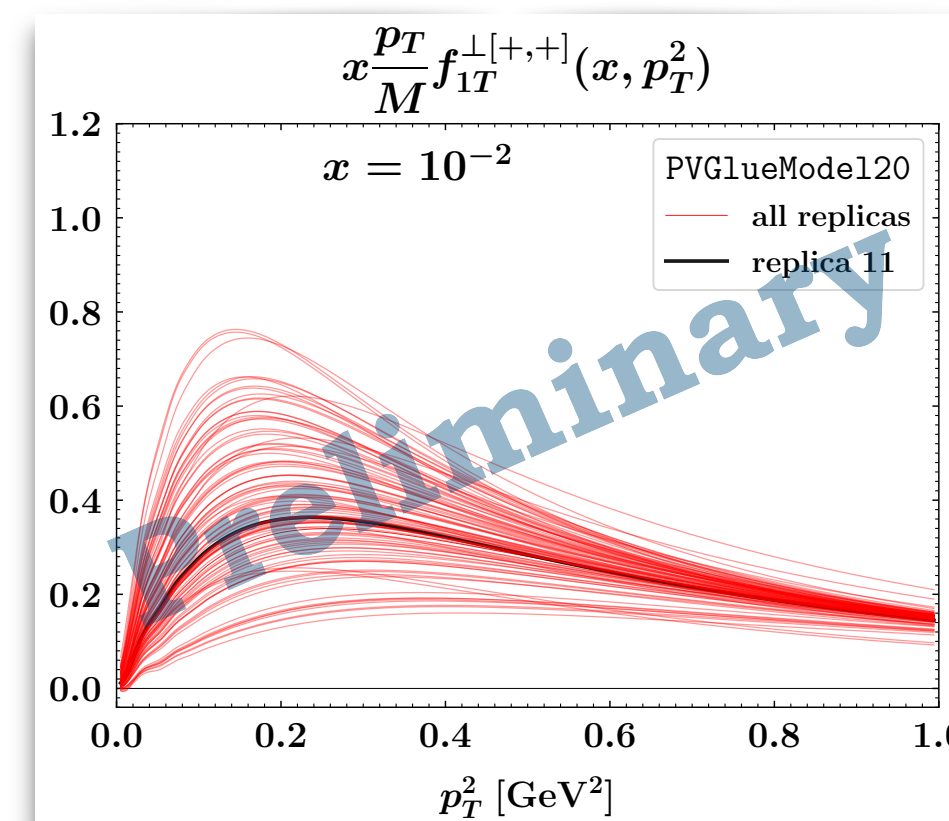
EIC, LHCb, FT@LHC

Boer-Mulders



 [A. Bacchetta, F.G. C., M. Radici, P. Tael (2020)]

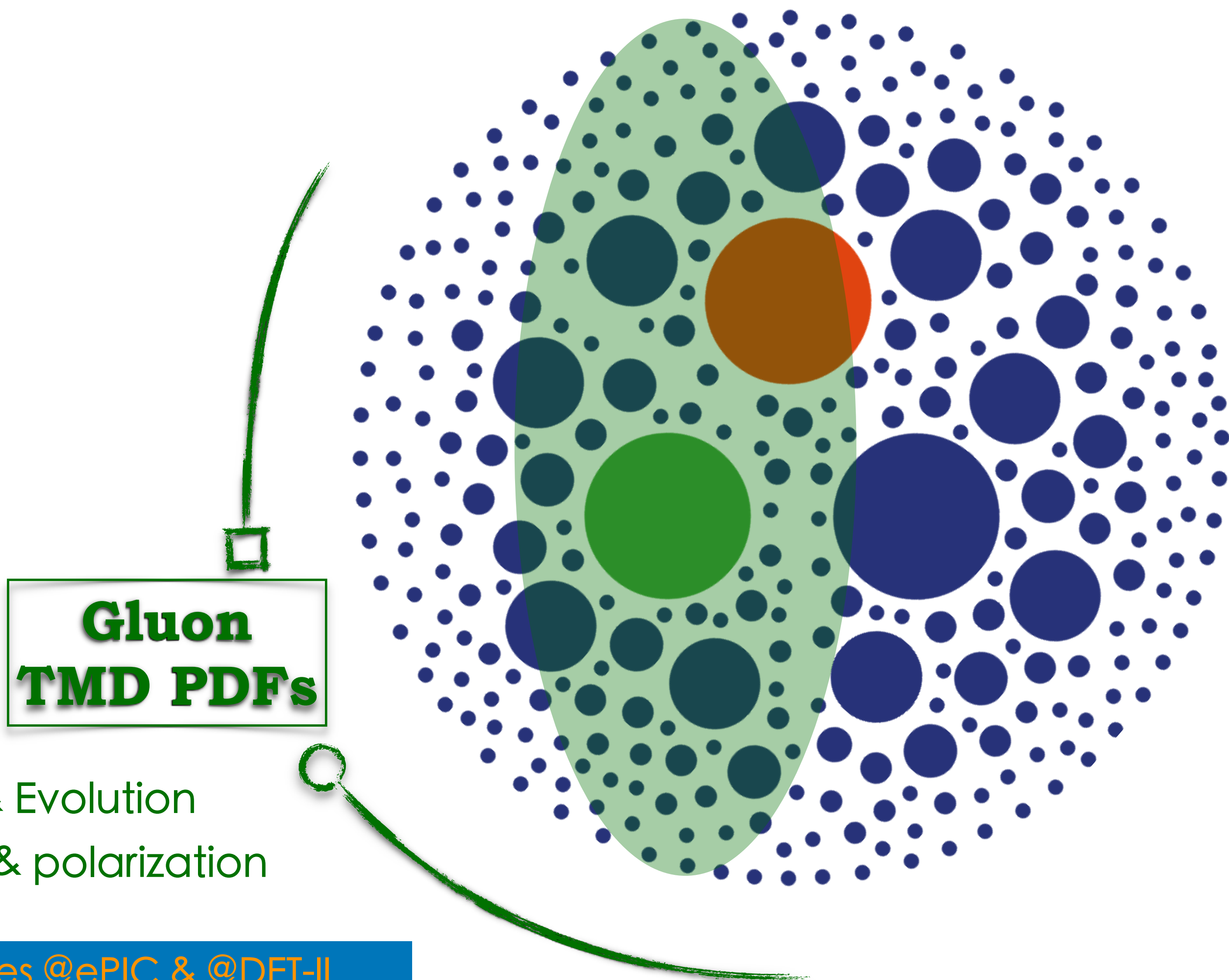
[A. Bacchetta, F.G. C., M. Radici (to appear)]



EIC, LHCspin

Sivers

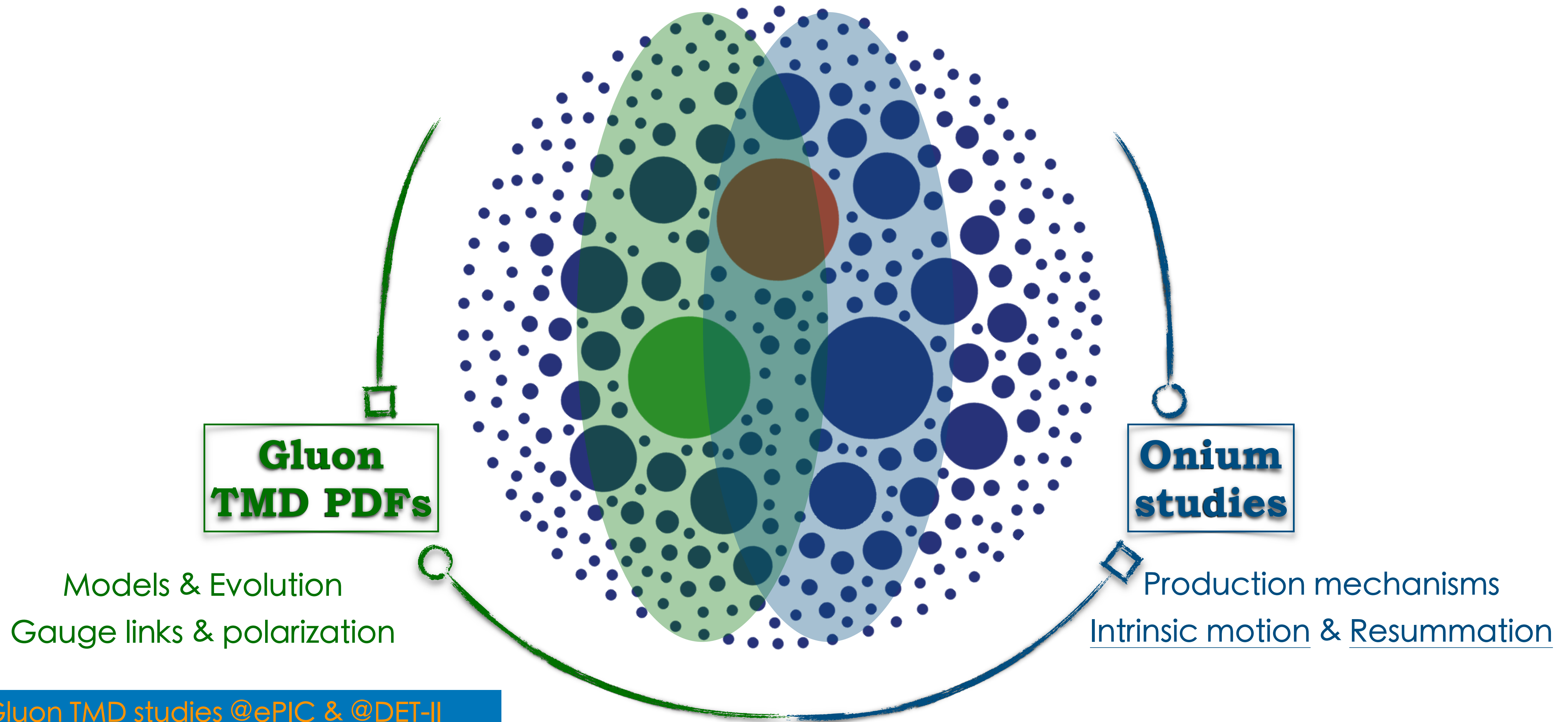
Gluon TMD PDFs @ePIC & @DET-II: A win-win strategy



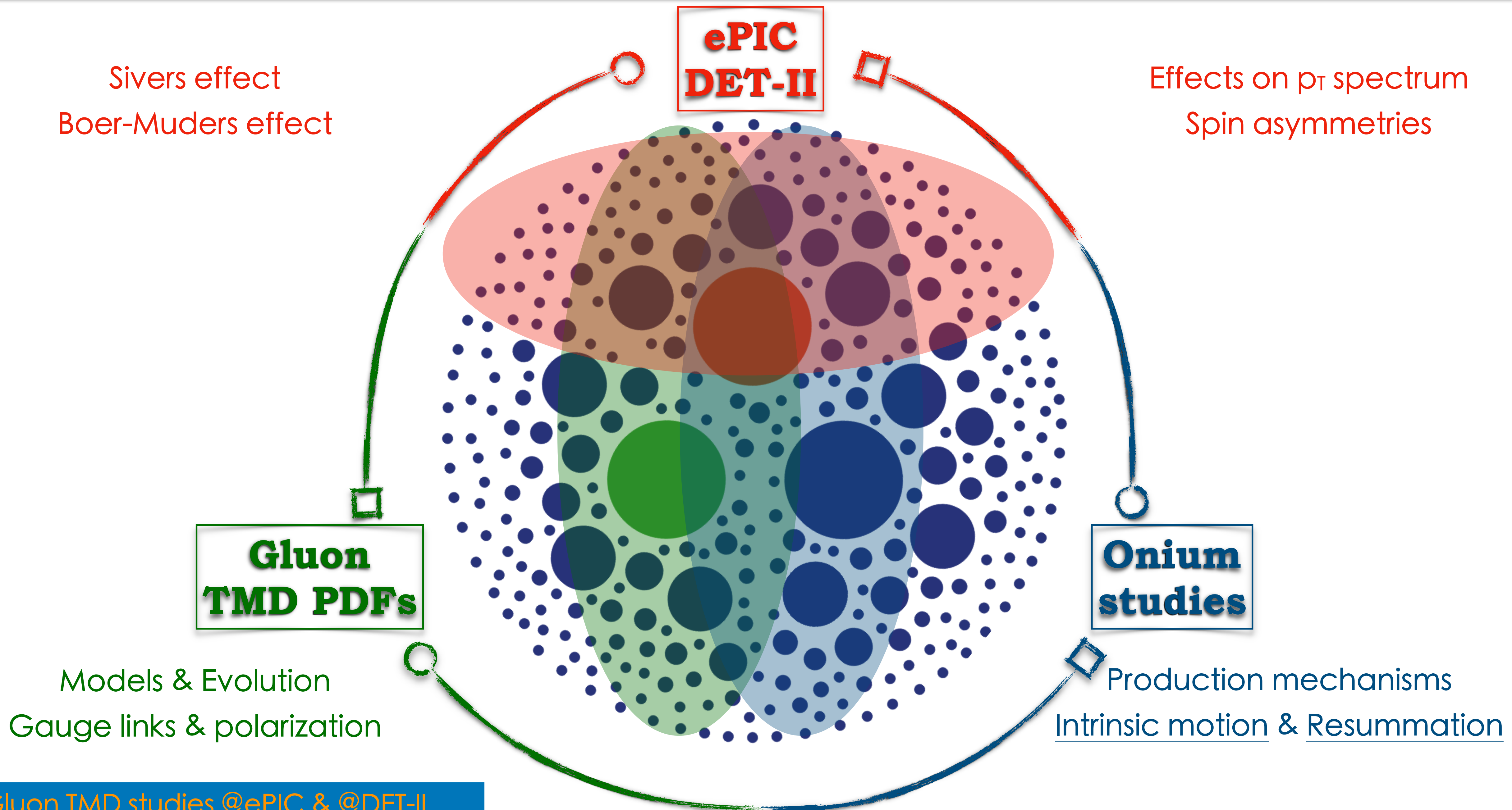
**Gluon
TMD PDFs**

Models & Evolution
Gauge links & polarization

Gluon TMD PDFs @ePIC & @DET-II: A win-win strategy



Gluon TMD PDFs @ePIC & @DET-II: A win-win strategy



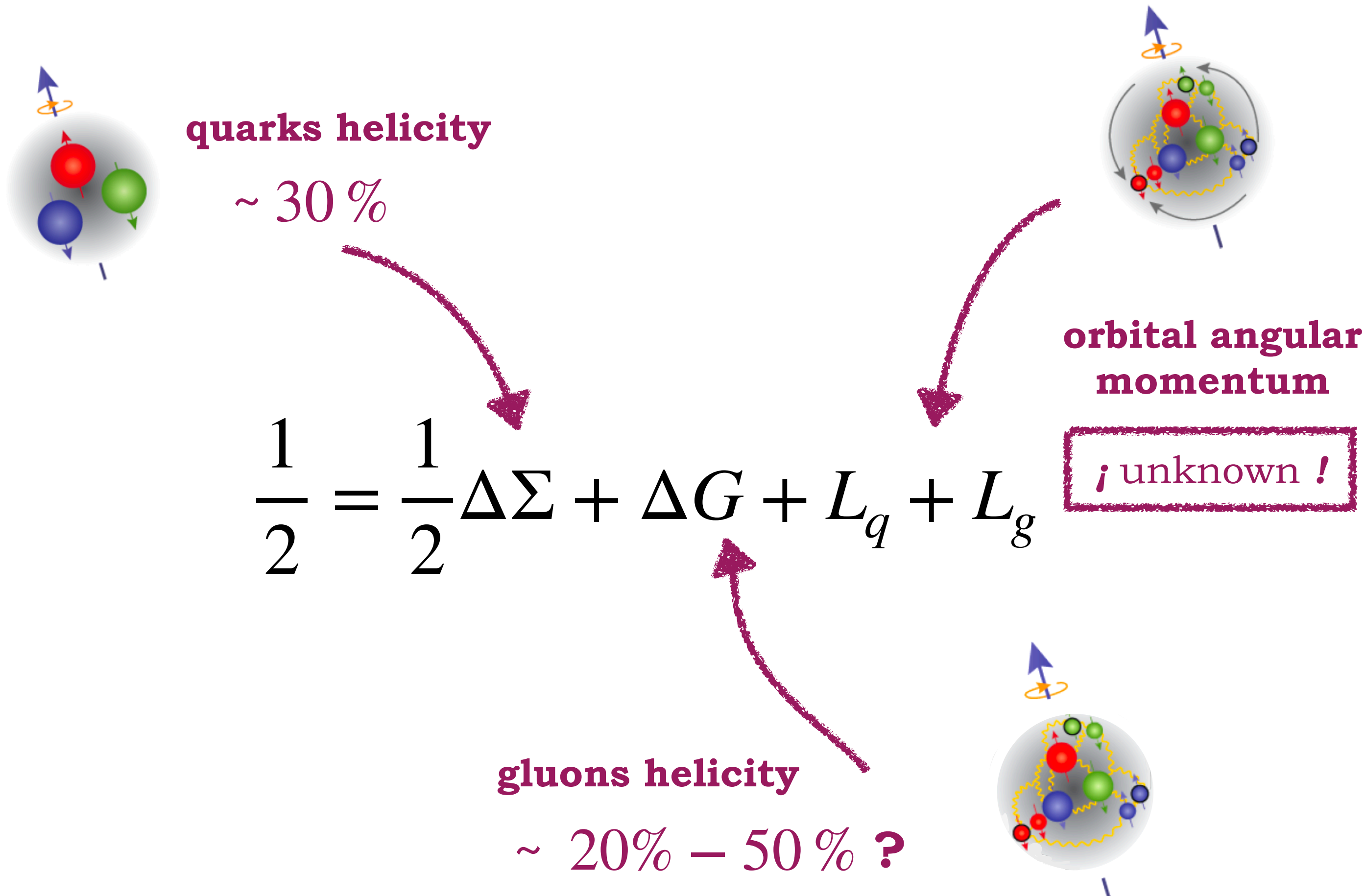


Extras



TMD factorization

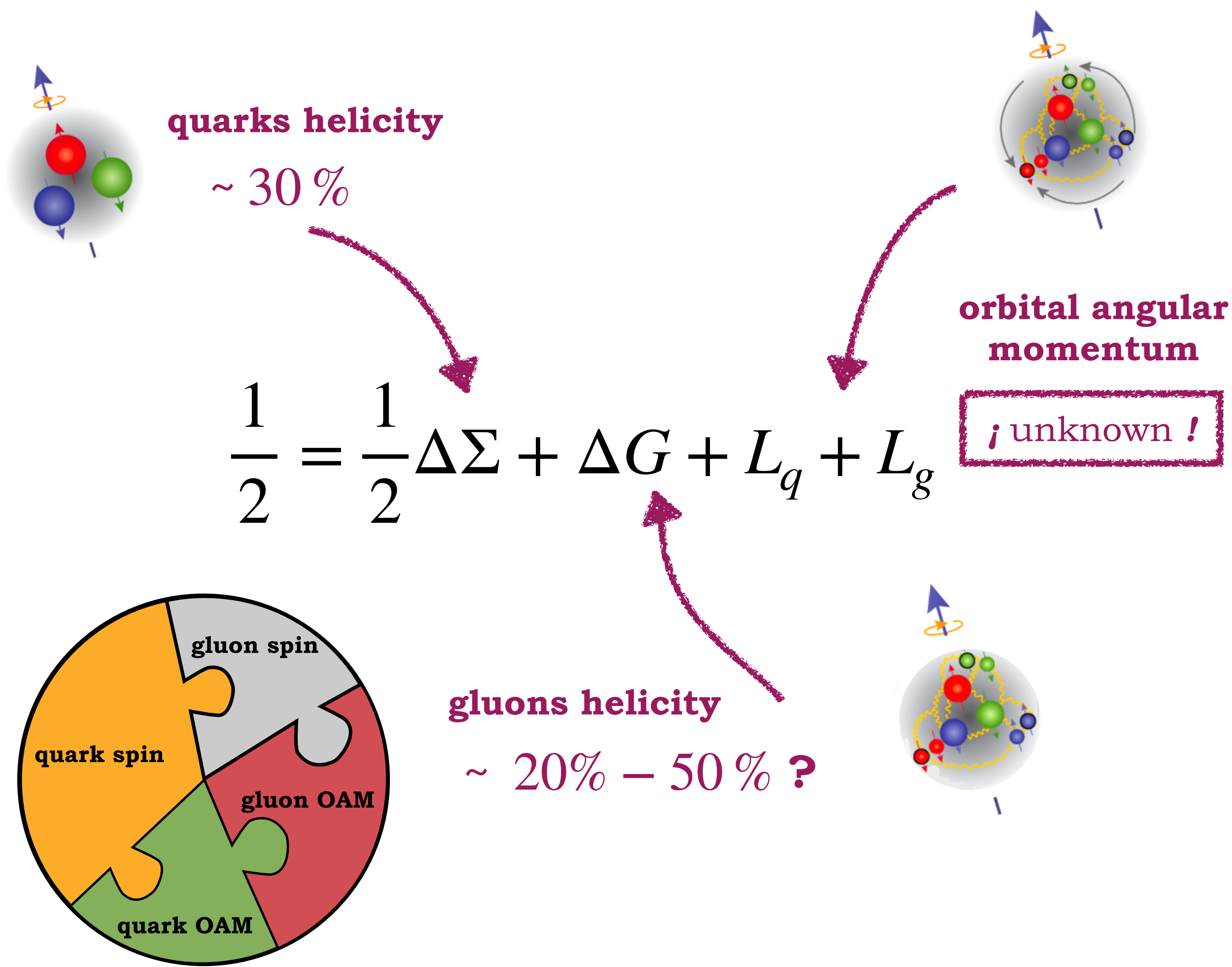
The proton spin crisis



Total spin carried by quarks and gluons does not amount to 1/2, one needs orbital angular momentum, then a 3D description...

(proton spin crisis) [EMC Collaboration, CERN (1987)]

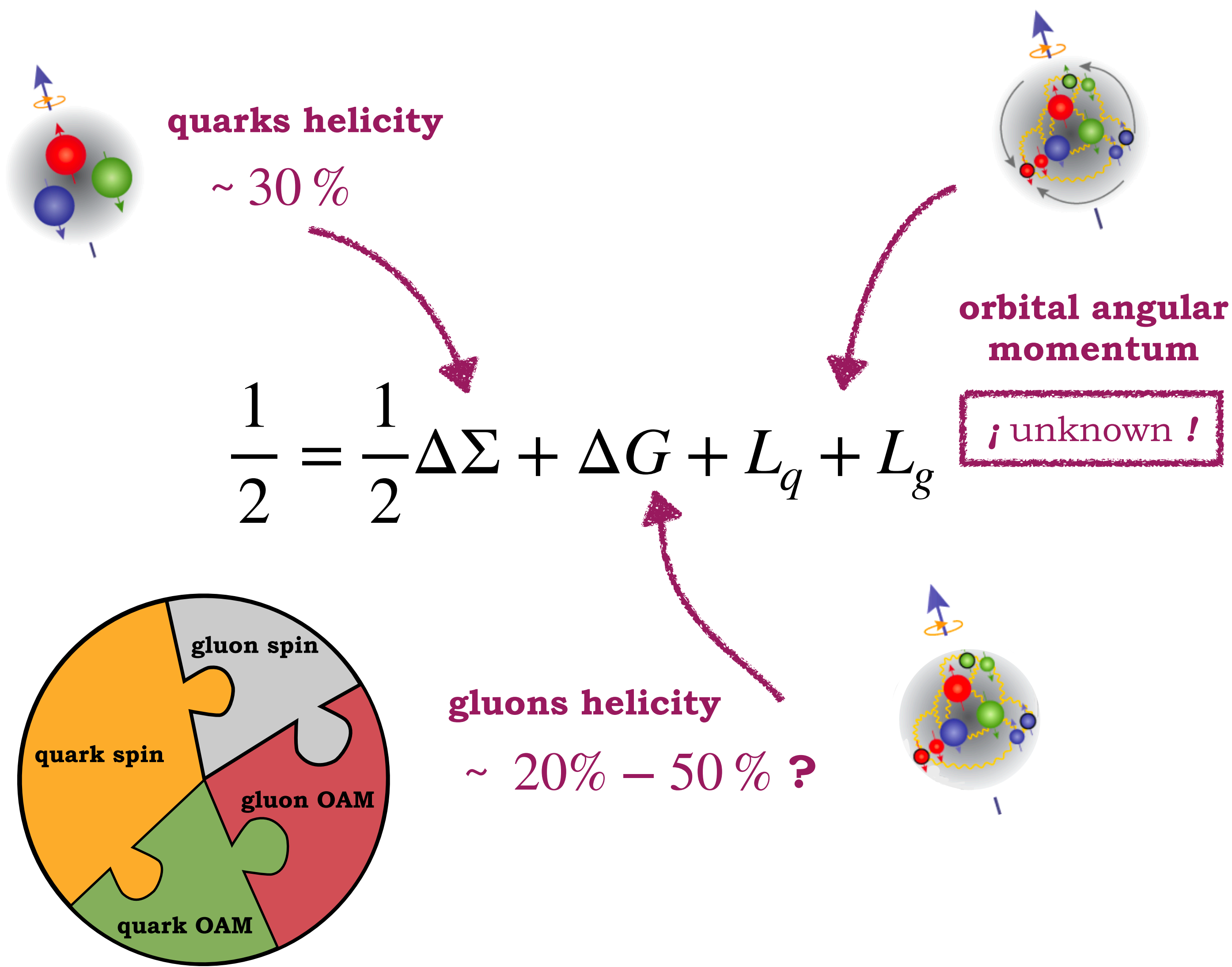
The proton spin crisis



Total spin carried by quarks and gluons does not amount to 1/2, one needs orbital angular momentum, then a 3D description...

(proton spin crisis) [EMC Collaboration, CERN (1987)]

The proton spin crisis



...many other effects in hadronic interactions cannot be understood in the purely collinear approach

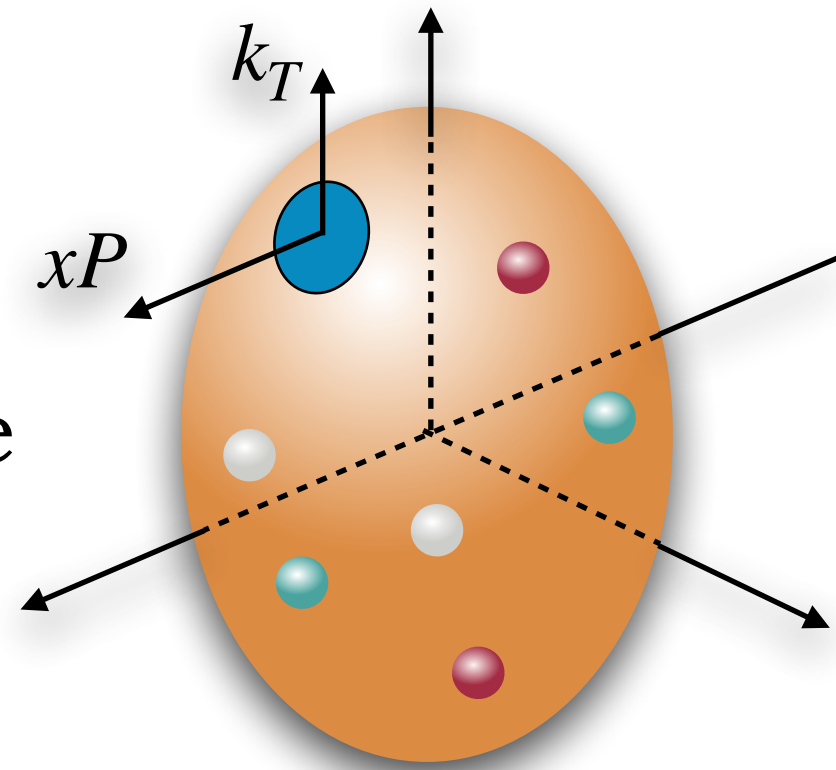
Total spin carried by quarks and gluons does not amount to 1/2, one needs orbital angular momentum, then a 3D description...

(proton spin crisis) [EMC Collaboration, CERN (1987)]

Parton densities: an incomplete family tree

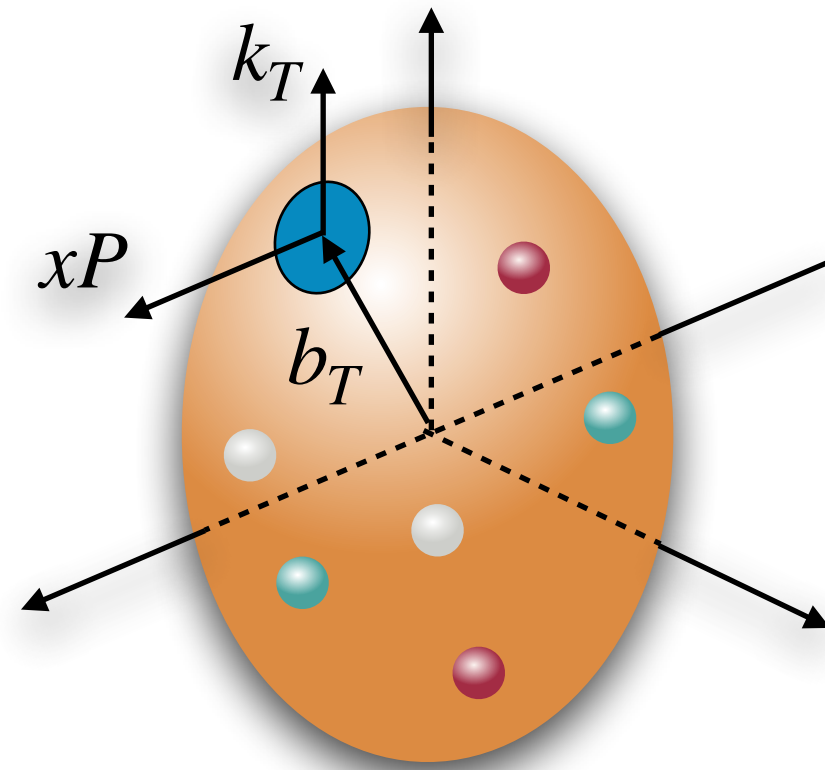
3D

TMDs
(semi-)inclusive



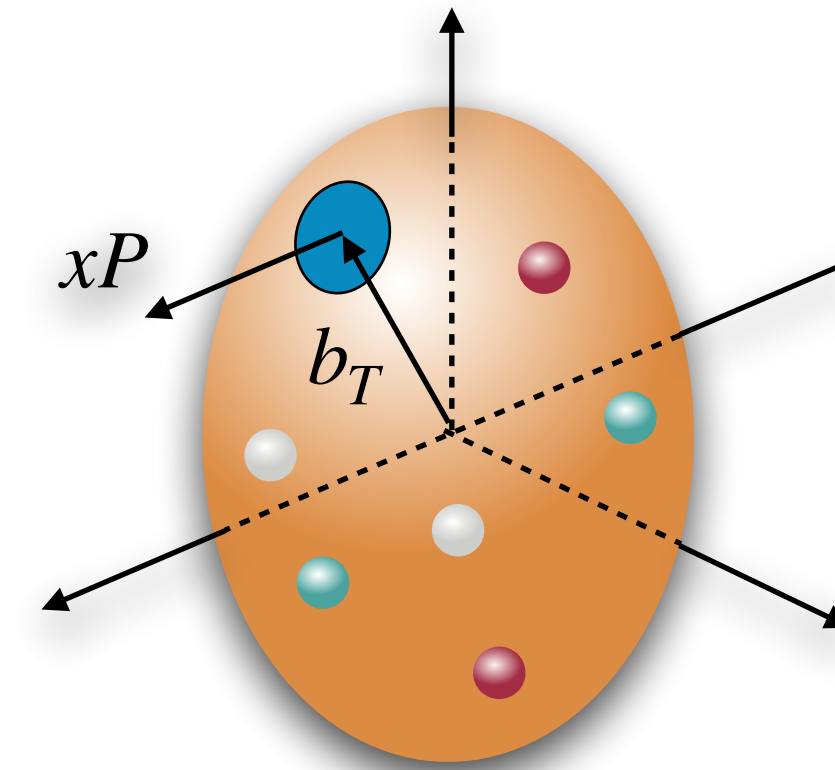
5D

Wigner distributions



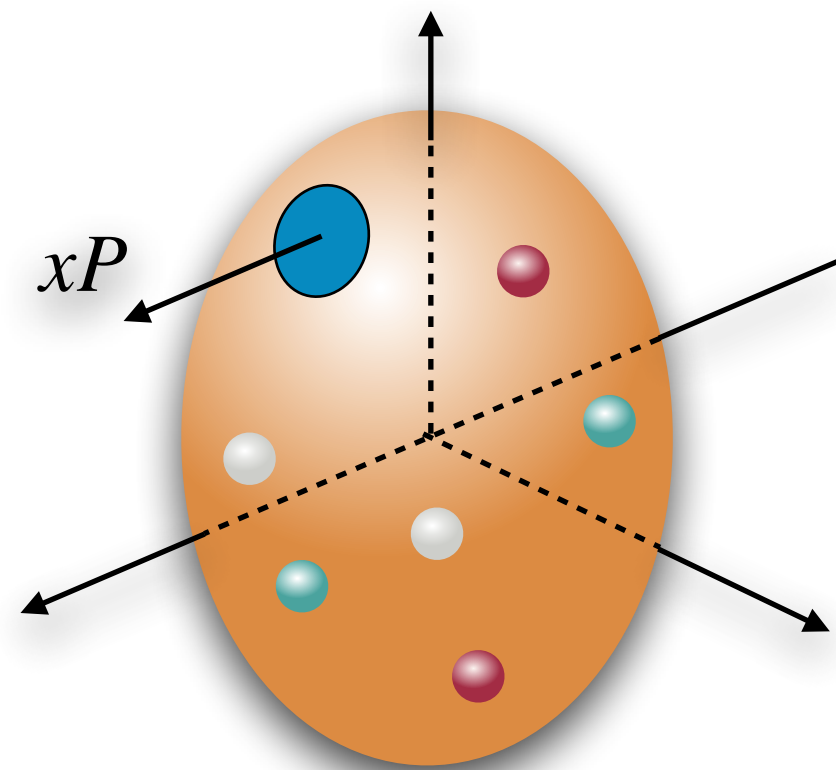
3D

FT of GPDs
exclusive

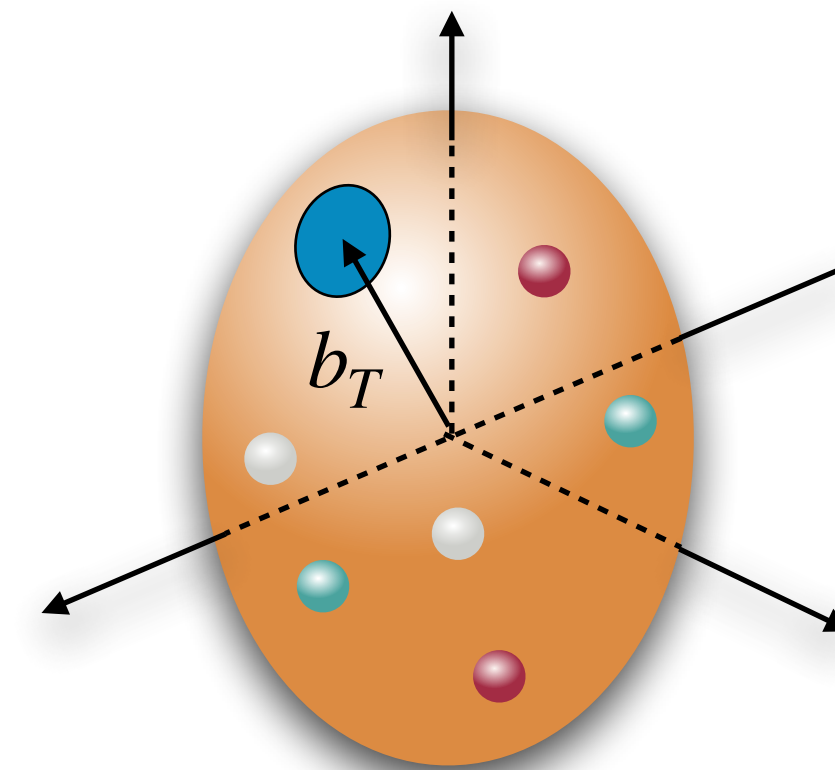


PDFs

(semi-)inclusive



FT of Form Factors



1D

→ \vec{b}_\perp dependence
→ \vec{k}_\perp dependence



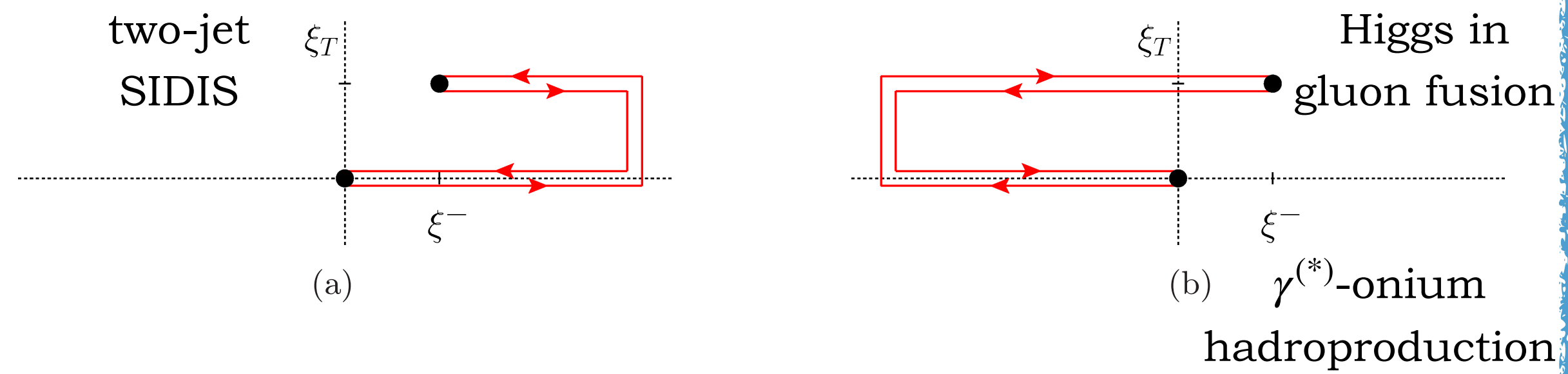
these two variables are NOT Fourier conjugate

2D

Accessing f-type and d-type gluon TMDs

f-type (WW)

(a) [+ , +] or (b) [- , -]

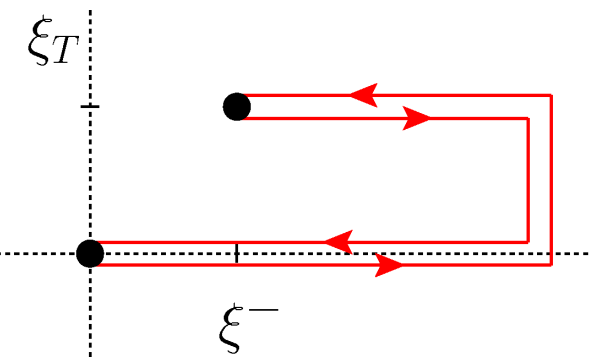


Accessing f-type and d-type gluon TMDs

f-type (WW)

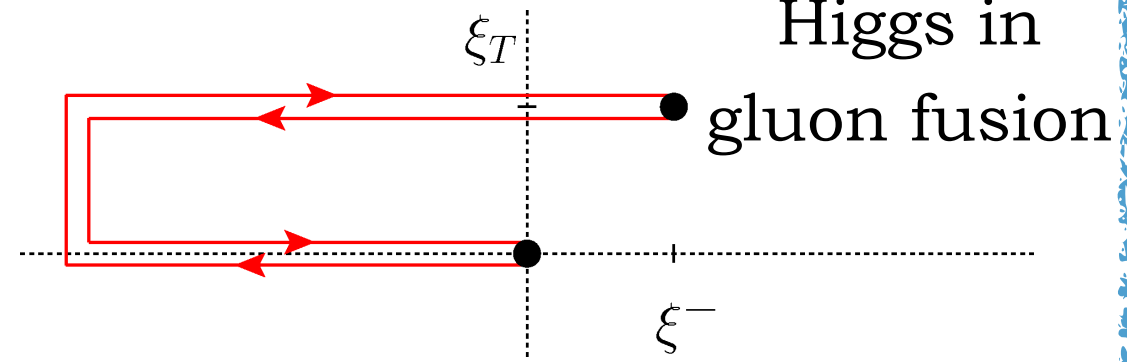
(a) [+ , +] or (b) [- , -]

two-jet
SIDIS



(a)

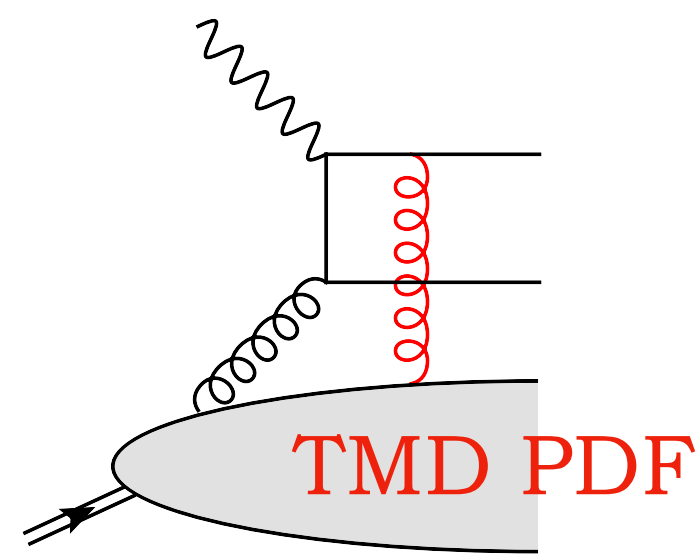
Higgs in
gluon fusion



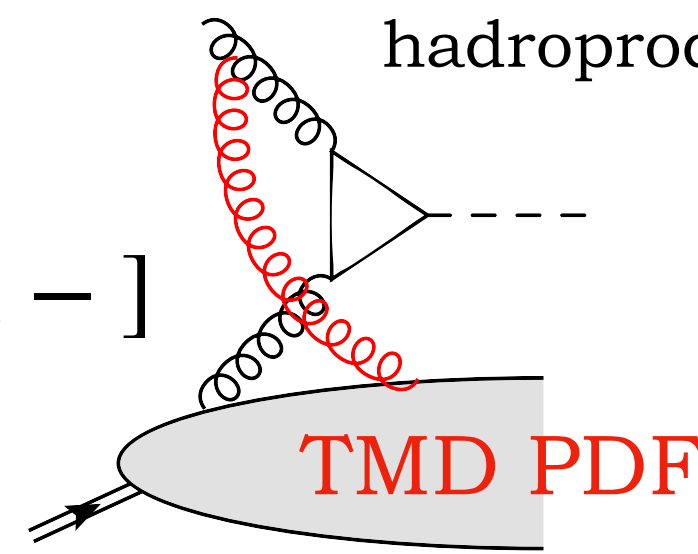
(b)

$\gamma^{(*)}$ -onium
hadroproduction

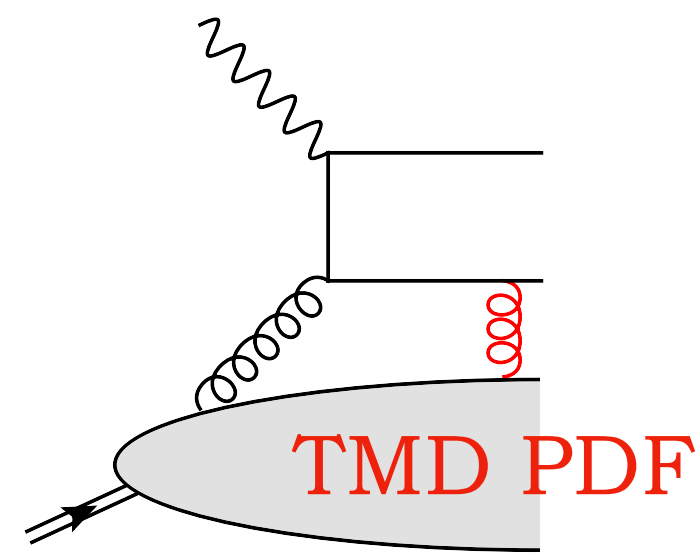
[+



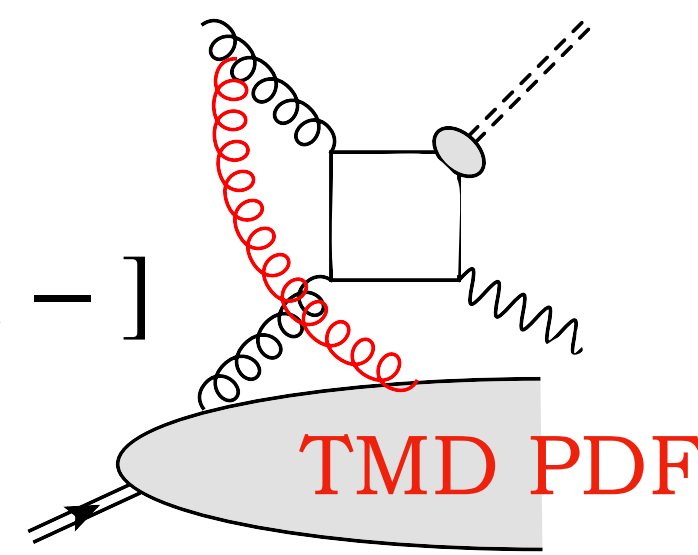
[- , -]



+]



[- , -]

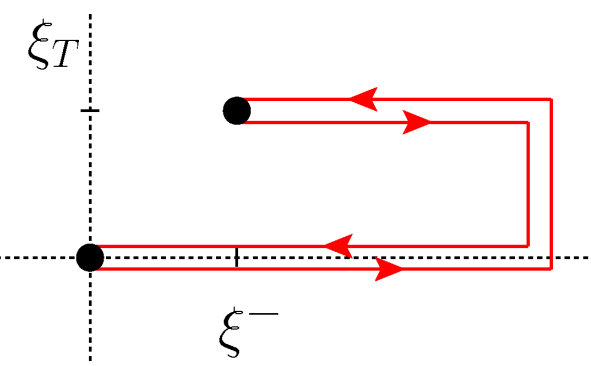


Accessing f-type and d-type gluon TMDs

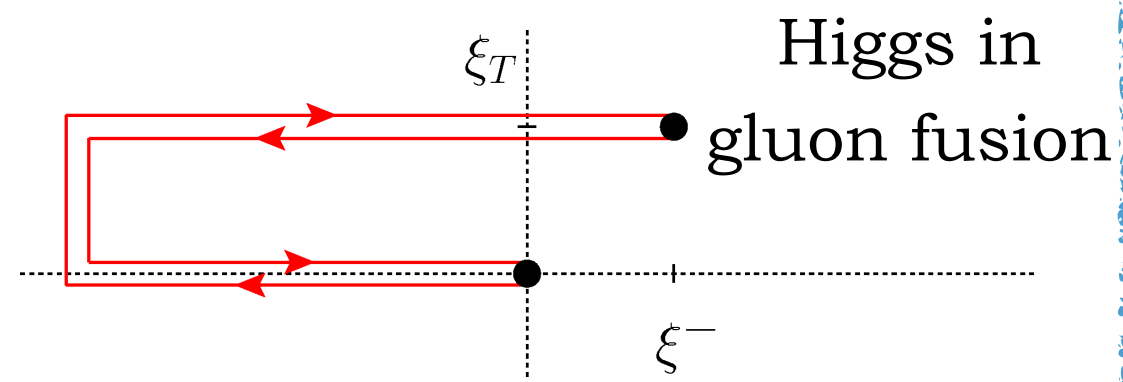
f-type (WW)

(a) $[+, +]$ or (b) $[-, -]$

two-jet
SIDIS



(a)

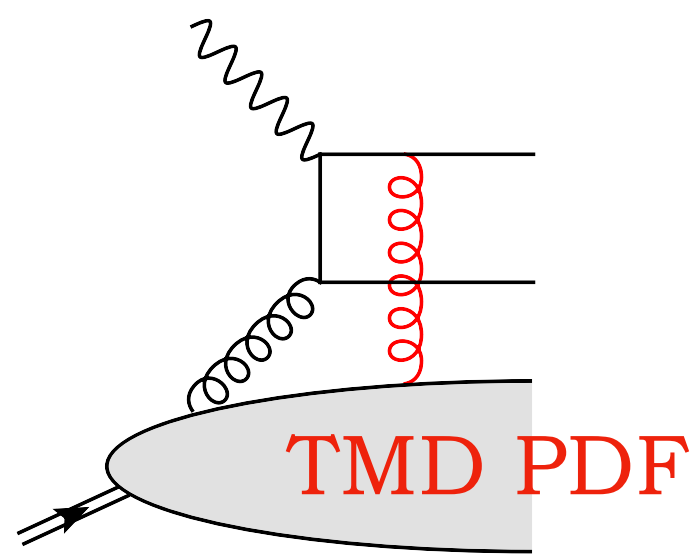


(b)

Higgs in
gluon fusion

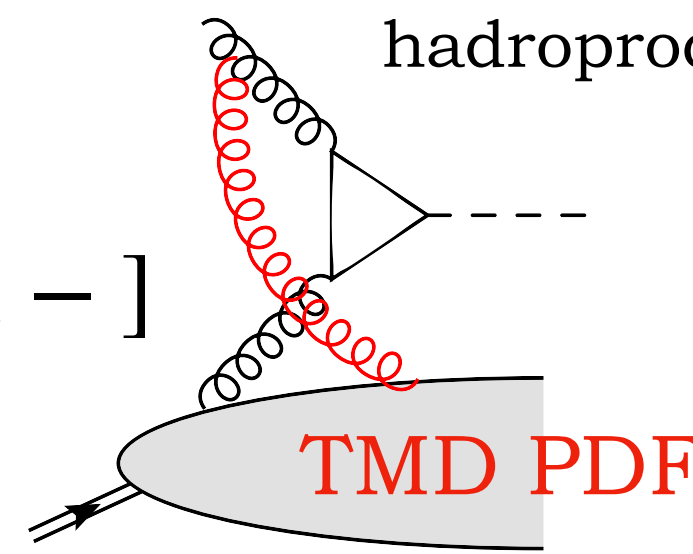
$\gamma^{(*)}$ -onium
hadroproduction

[+]



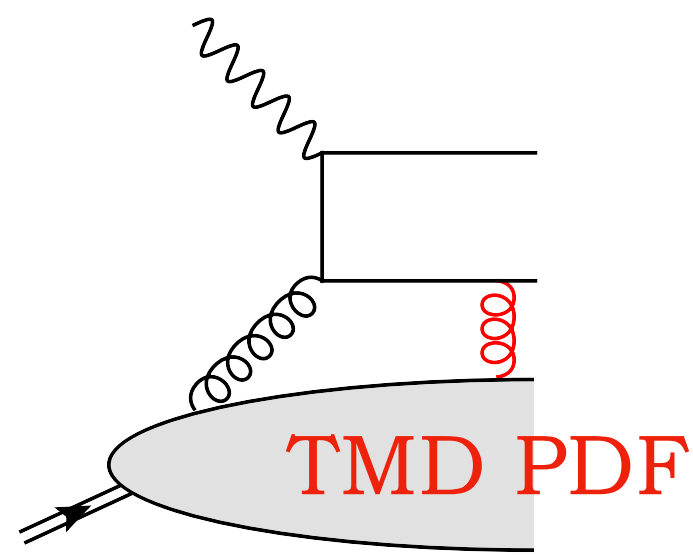
TMD PDF

[-, -]



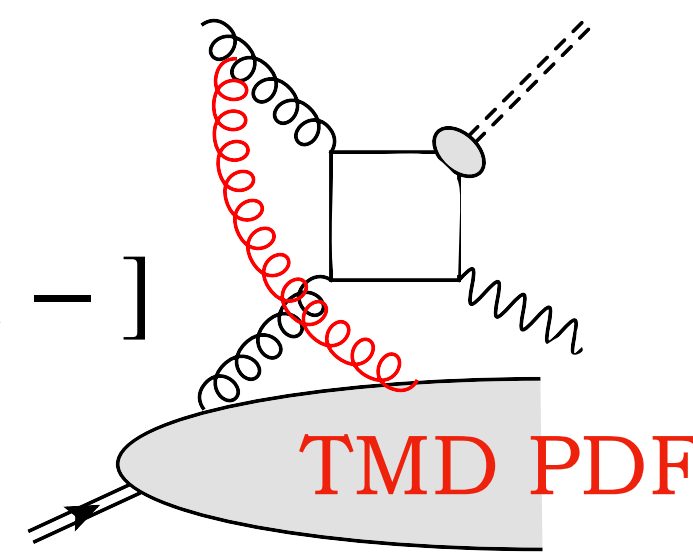
TMD PDF

[+]



TMD PDF

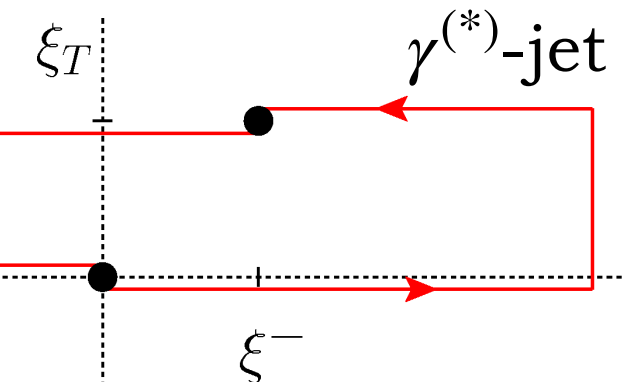
[-, -]



TMD PDF

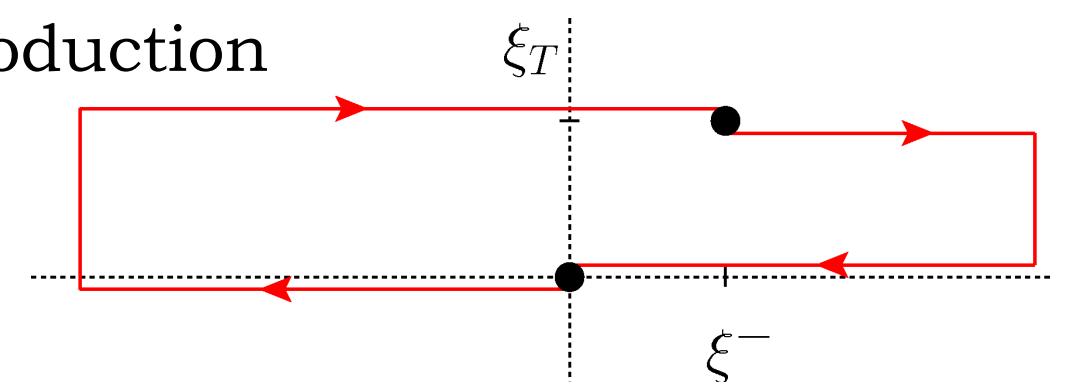
d-type (DP)

(c) $[+, -]$ or (d) $[-, +]$



(c)

$\gamma^{(*)}$ -jet hadroproduction



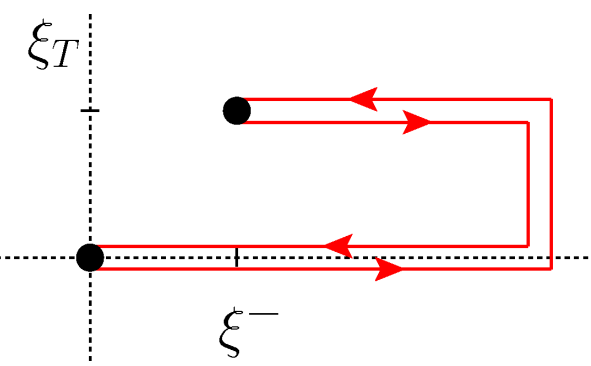
(d)

Accessing f-type and d-type gluon TMDs

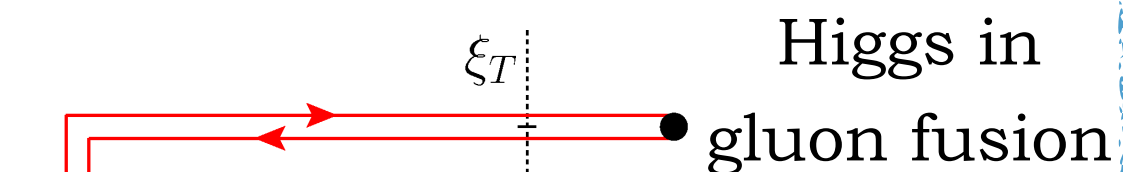
f-type (WW)

(a) $[+, +]$ or (b) $[-, -]$

two-jet
SIDIS



(a)

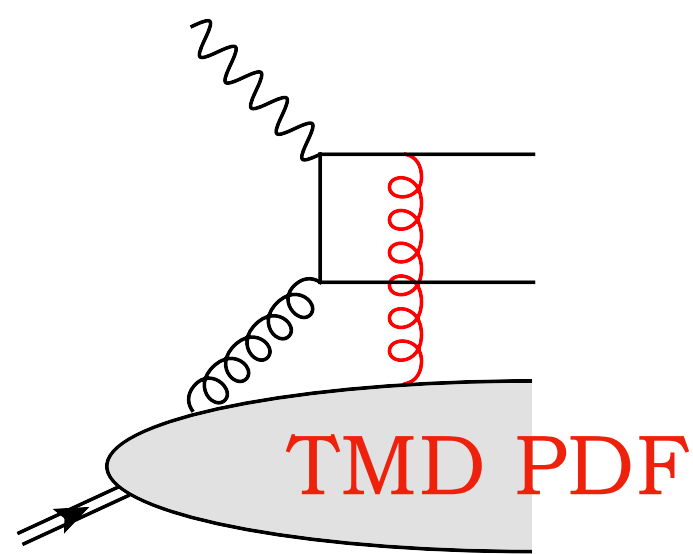


(b)

Higgs in
gluon fusion

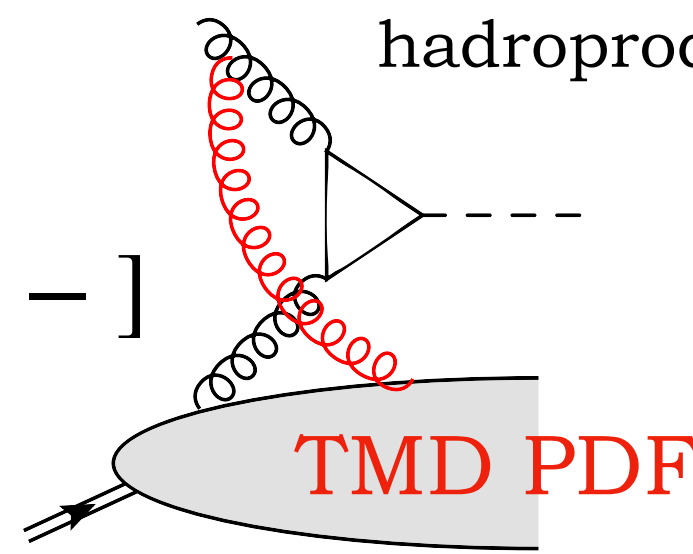
$\gamma^{(*)}$ -onium
hadroproduction

[+]



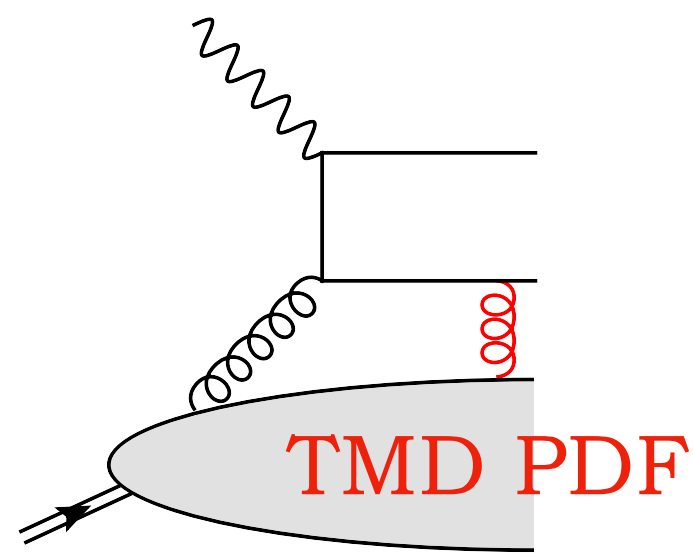
TMD PDF

[-, -]



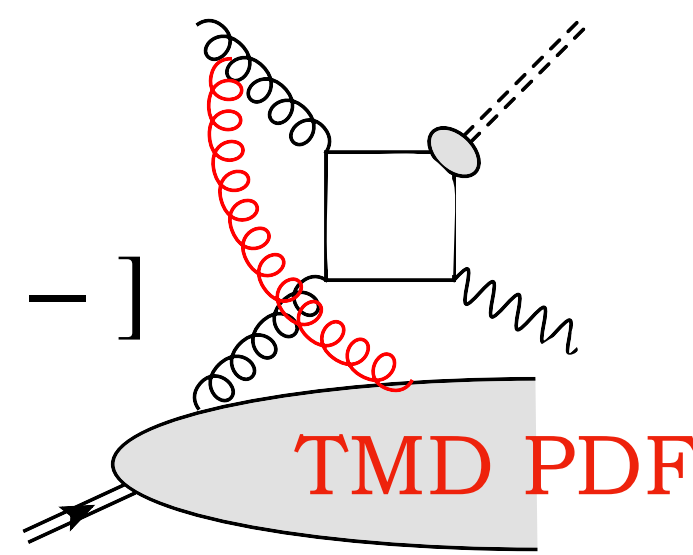
TMD PDF

[+]



TMD PDF

[-, -]



TMD PDF

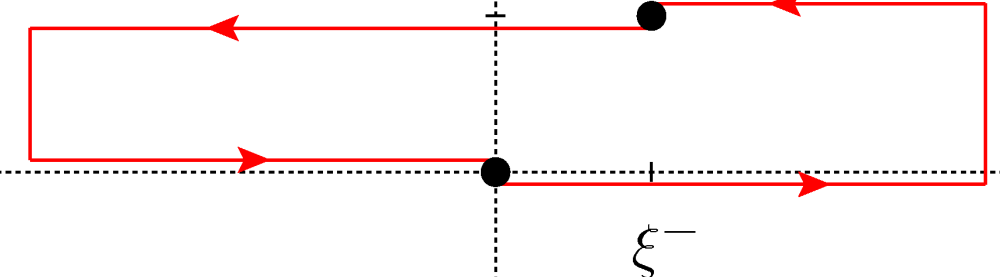
d-type (DP)

(c) $[+, -]$ or (d) $[-, +]$

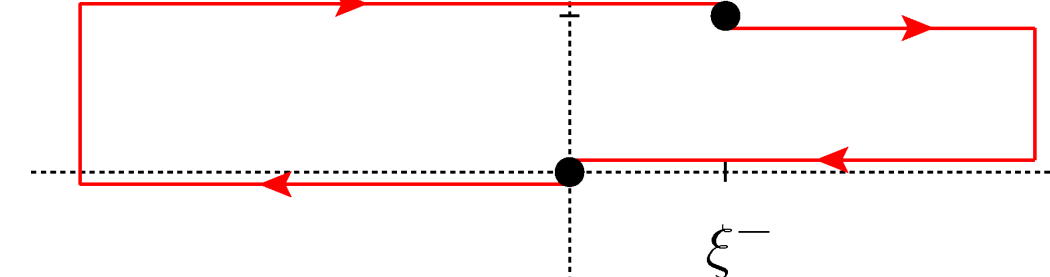
ξ_T

$\gamma^{(*)}$ -jet hadroproduction

ξ_T

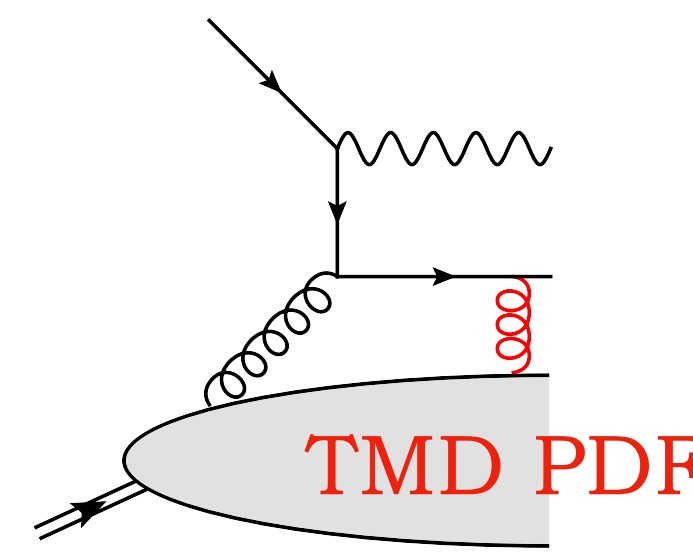


(c)



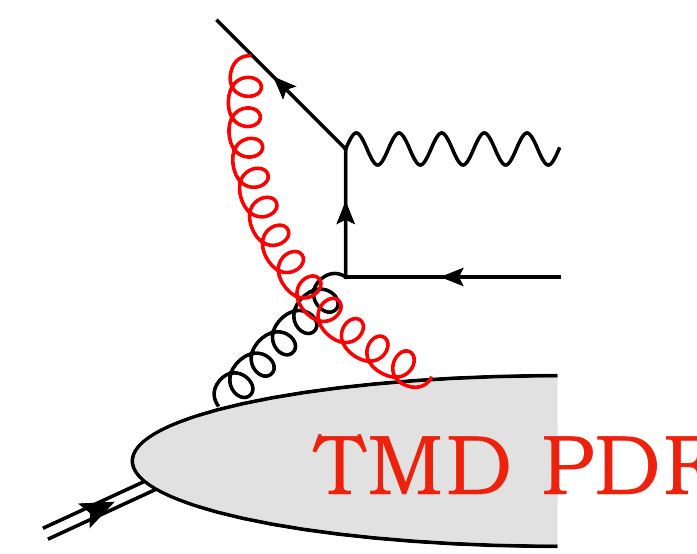
(d)

[+]



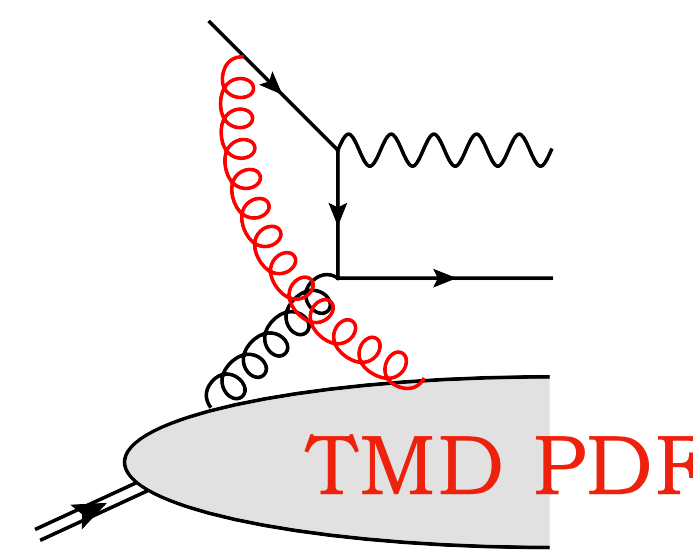
TMD PDF

[-]



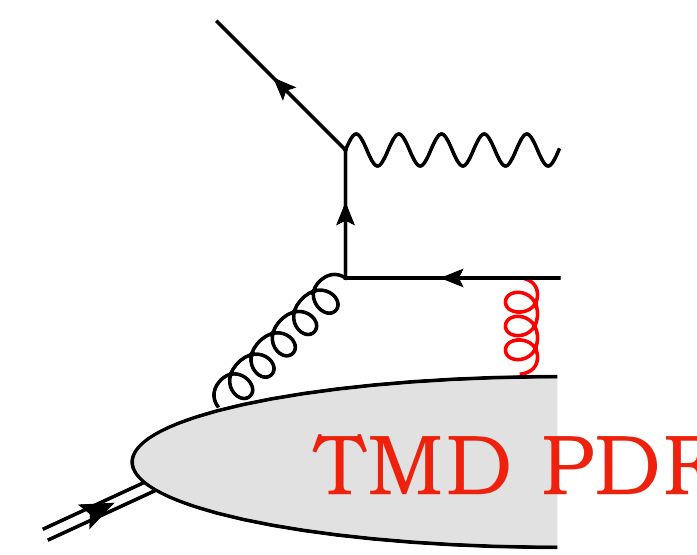
TMD PDF

-]



TMD PDF

[+]

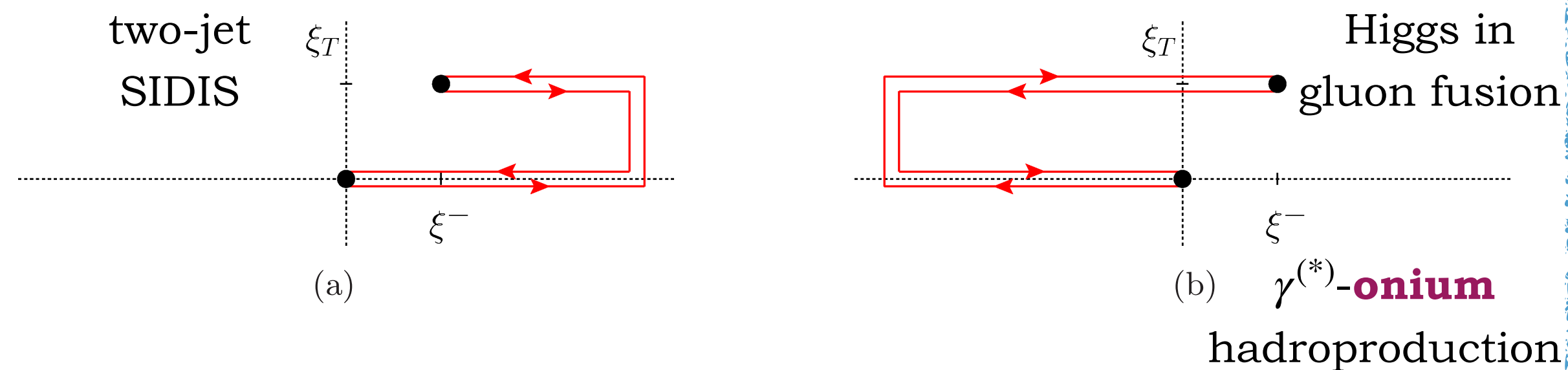


TMD PDF

Accessing f-type and d-type gluon TMDs

f-type (WW)

(a) [+ , +] or (b) [- , -]



* Color flow annihilated within final/initial state

* *f*-type gluon TMDs → f^{abc} color structure

* Modified universality:

$$f_1^{[+,+]} = f_1^{[-,-]},$$

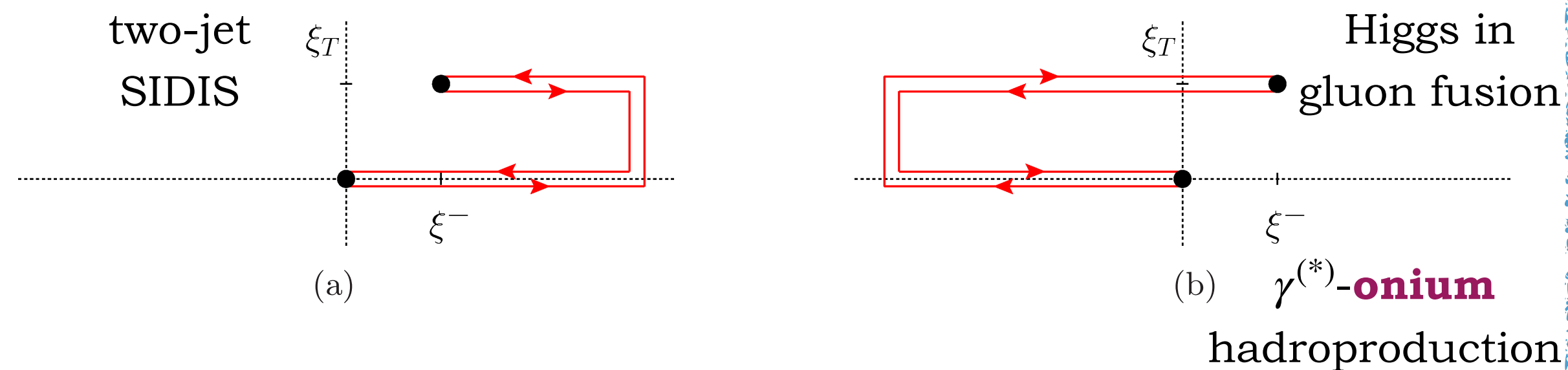
$$f_{1T}^{\perp[+,+]} = -f_{1T}^{\perp[-,-]}$$

* Phenomenology: Higgs, **quarkonia** or $\gamma\gamma$ in pp , two-jet SIDIS, heavy-quark pair SIDIS

Accessing f-type and d-type gluon TMDs

f-type (WW)

(a) [+ , +] or (b) [- , -]



- * Color flow annihilated within final/initial state

- * f-type gluon TMDs $\rightarrow f^{abc}$ color structure

- * Modified universality:

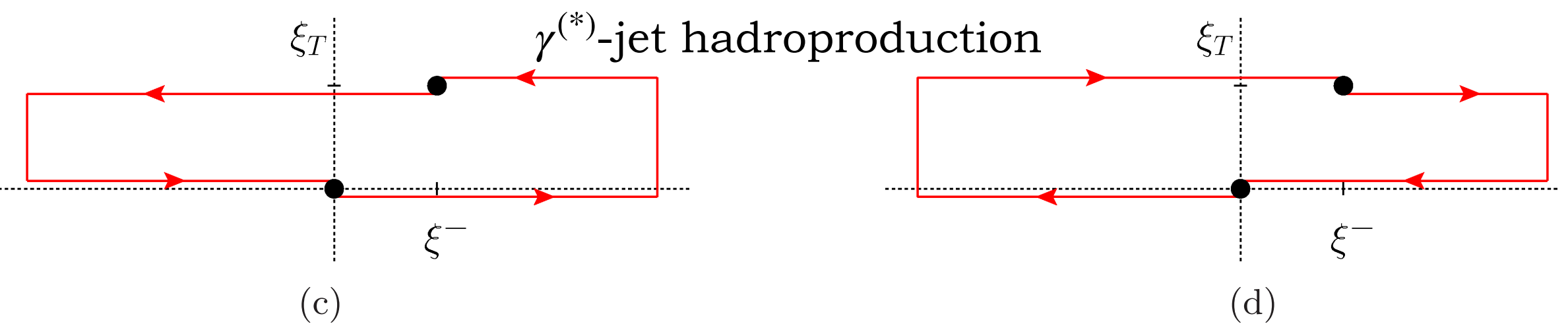
$$f_1^{[+,+]} = f_1^{[-,-]},$$

$$f_{1T}^\perp[+,+] = -f_{1T}^\perp[-,-]$$

- * Phenomenology: Higgs, **quarkonia** or $\gamma\gamma$ in pp , two-jet SIDIS, heavy-quark pair SIDIS

d-type (DP)

(c) [+ , -] or (d) [- , +]



- * Color flow involving both initial and final states

- * d-type gluon TMDs $\rightarrow d^{abc}$ color structure

- * Modified universality:

$$f_1^{[+,-]} = f_1^{[-,+]},$$

$$f_{1T}^\perp[+,-] = -f_{1T}^\perp[-,+]$$

- * Phenomenology: single hadron or $\gamma^{(*)}$ -jet hadroproduction, SIDIS or Drell-Yan (subleading)

Gauge link \rightarrow two main independent sets of TMDs, **not related** to each other

Dihadron hadroproduction and factorization breaking

* Proof of factorization violation [\[T. J. Rogers, P. J. Mulders \(2010\)\]](#)

* Assumed factorization in SCET and CGC

* Significance of low- x studies

* Size of factorization-breaking effects small?

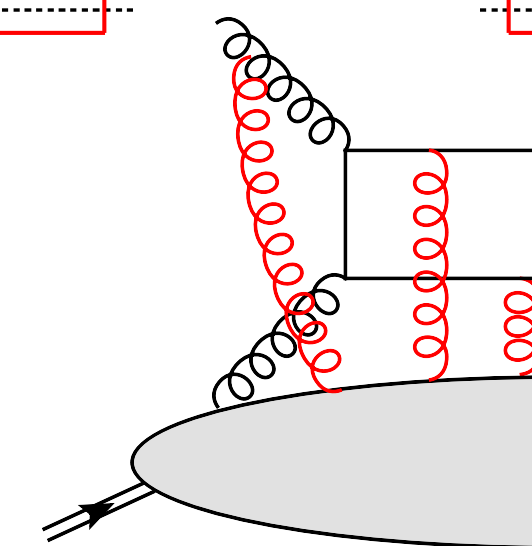
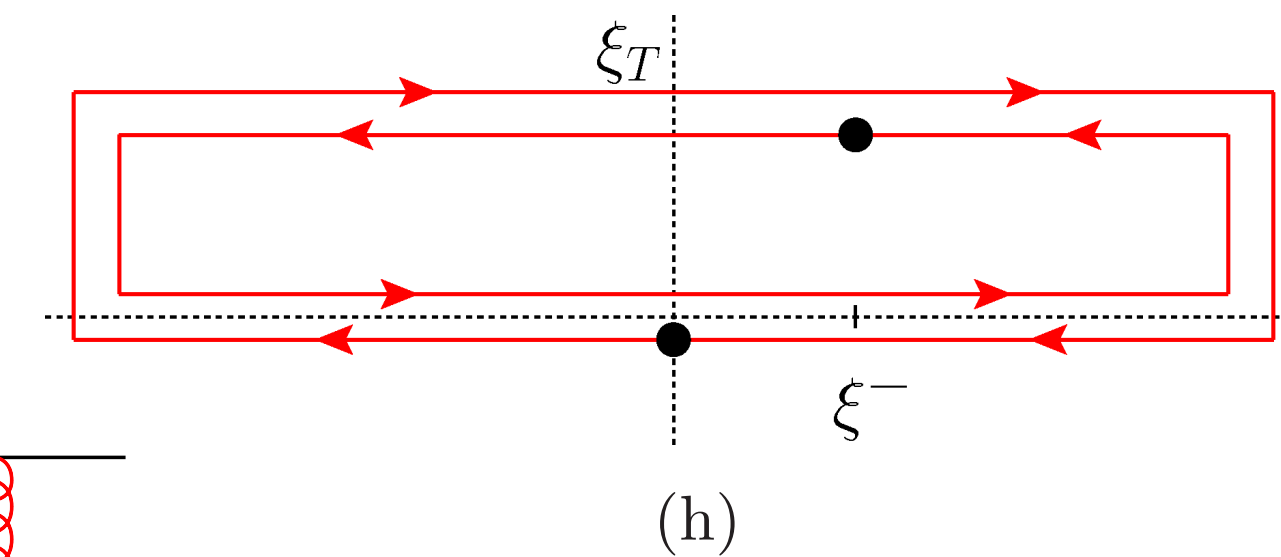
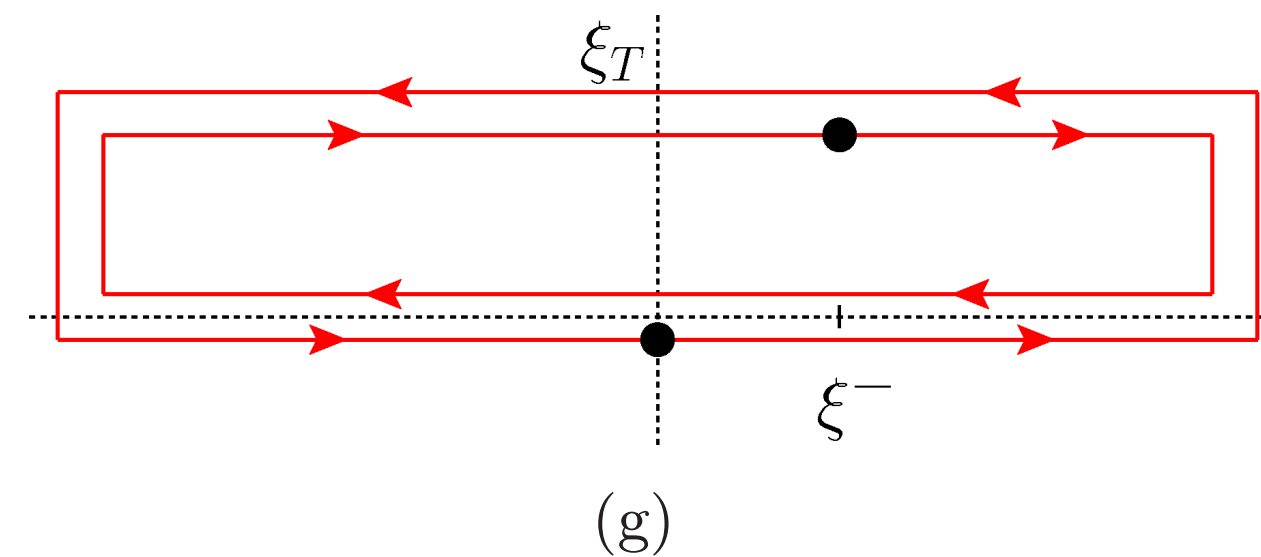
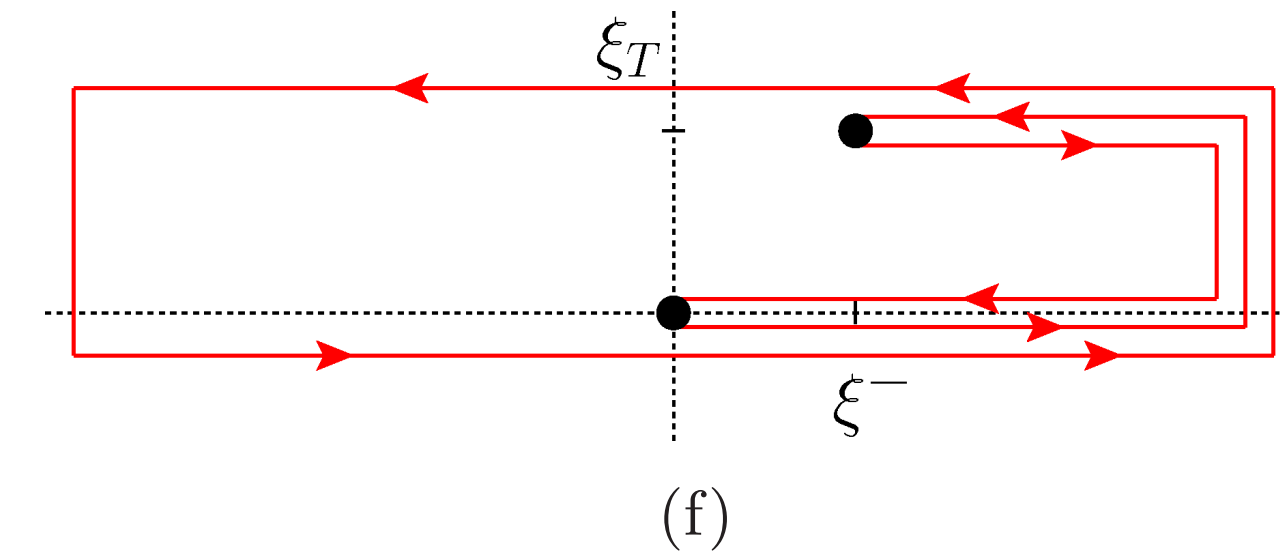
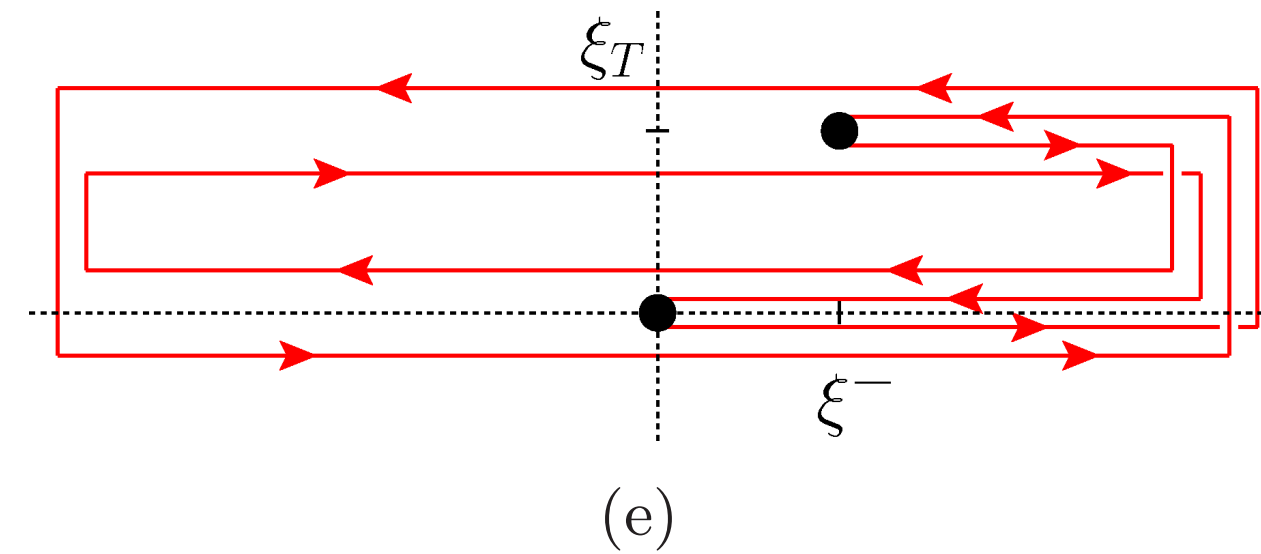
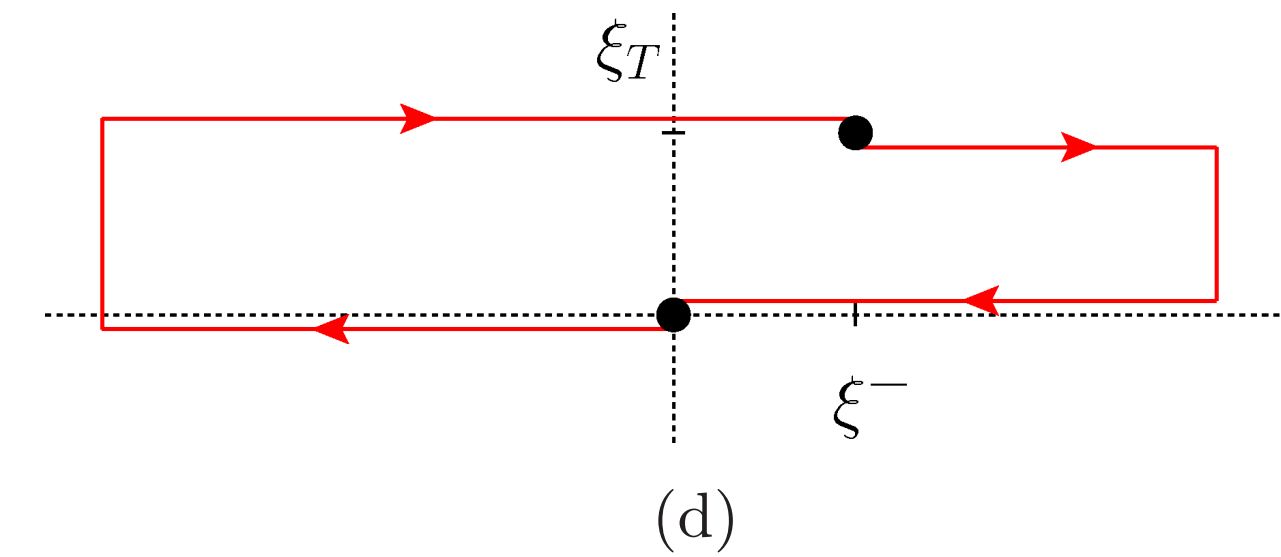
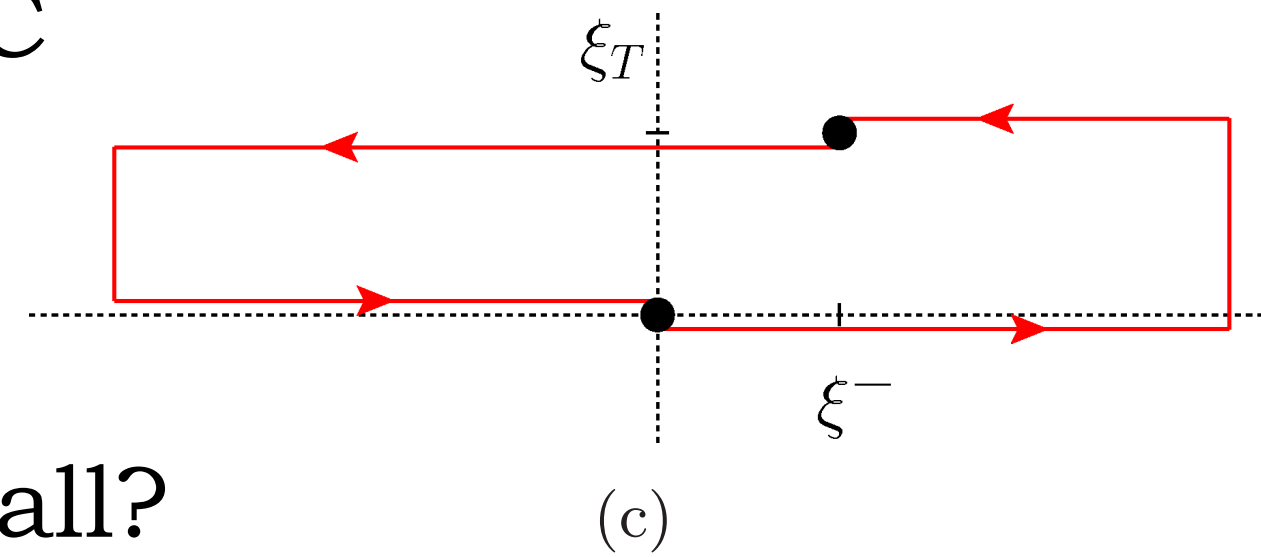
* DP TMDs:

(c) $[+, -]$ and (d) $[-, +]$

* Appearance of new gauge **loop links**:

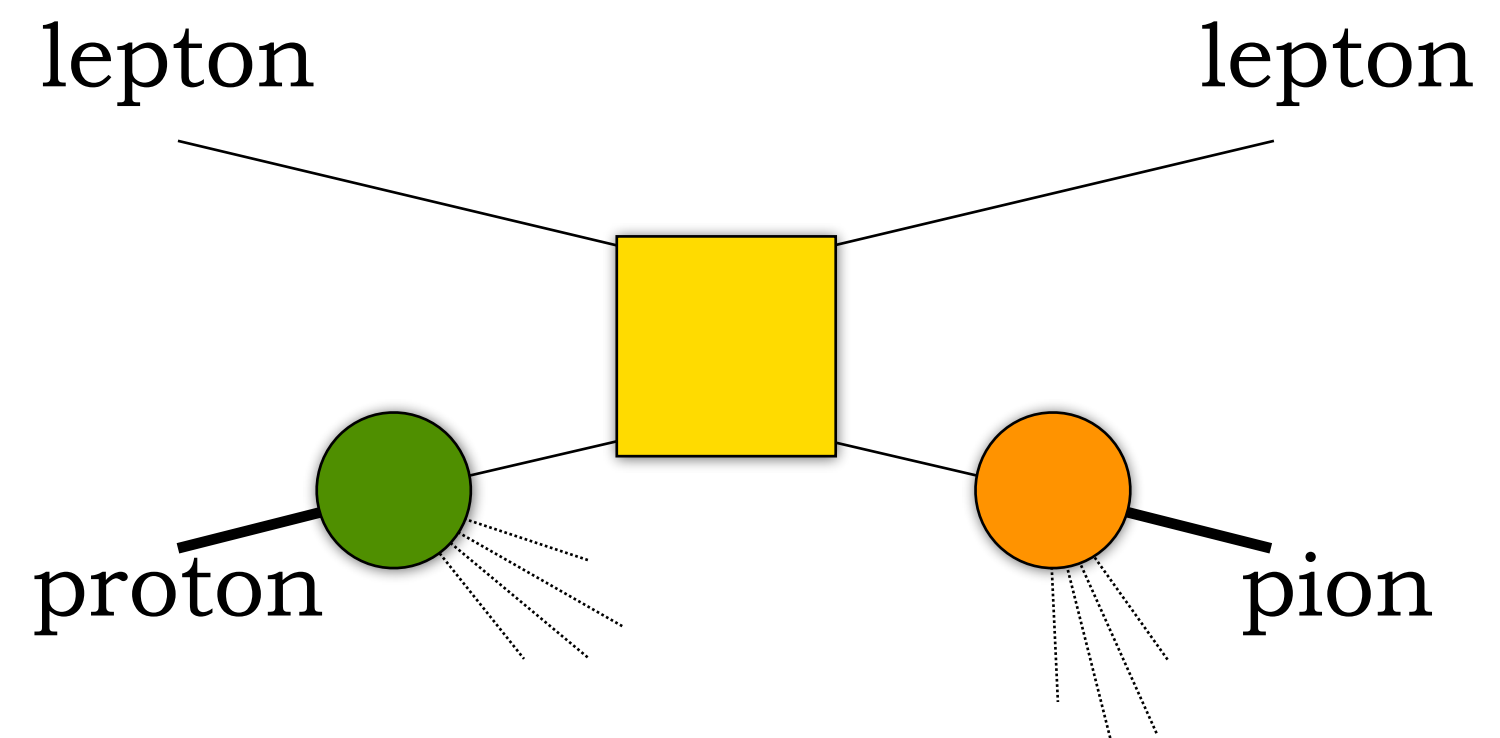
(e) $[+\square, +\square]$, (f) $[+, +\square]$,

(g) $[\square, \square]$, and (h) $[\square, \square]$



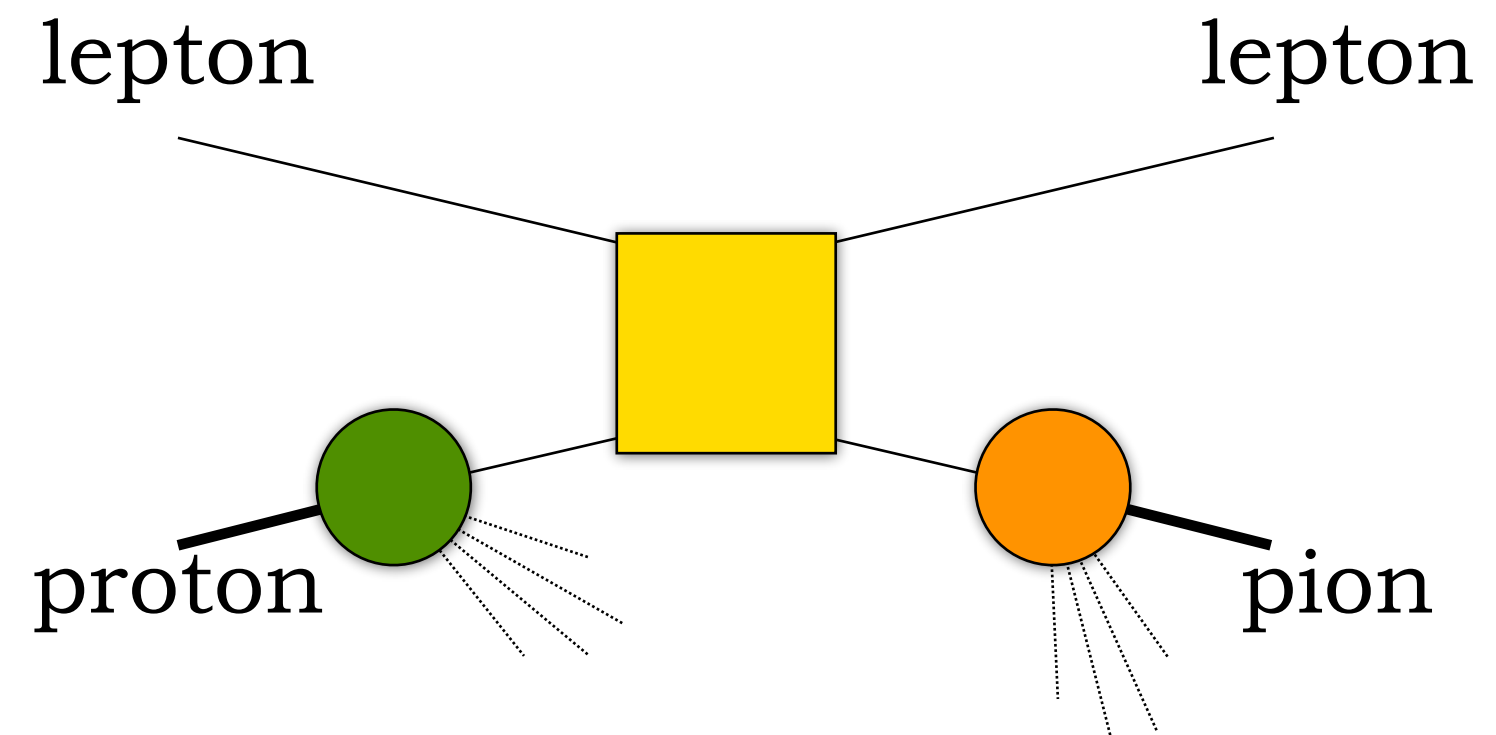
Factorization and universality

SIDIS

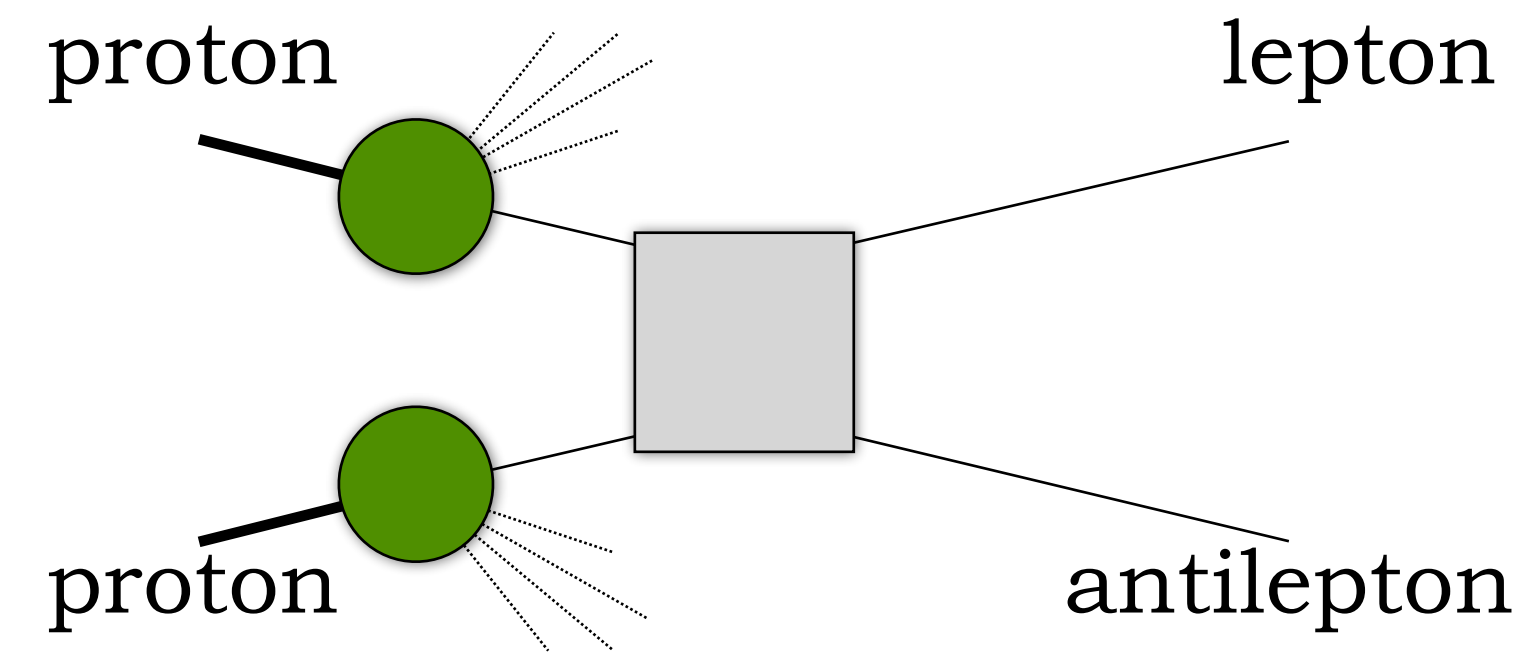


Factorization and universality

SIDIS

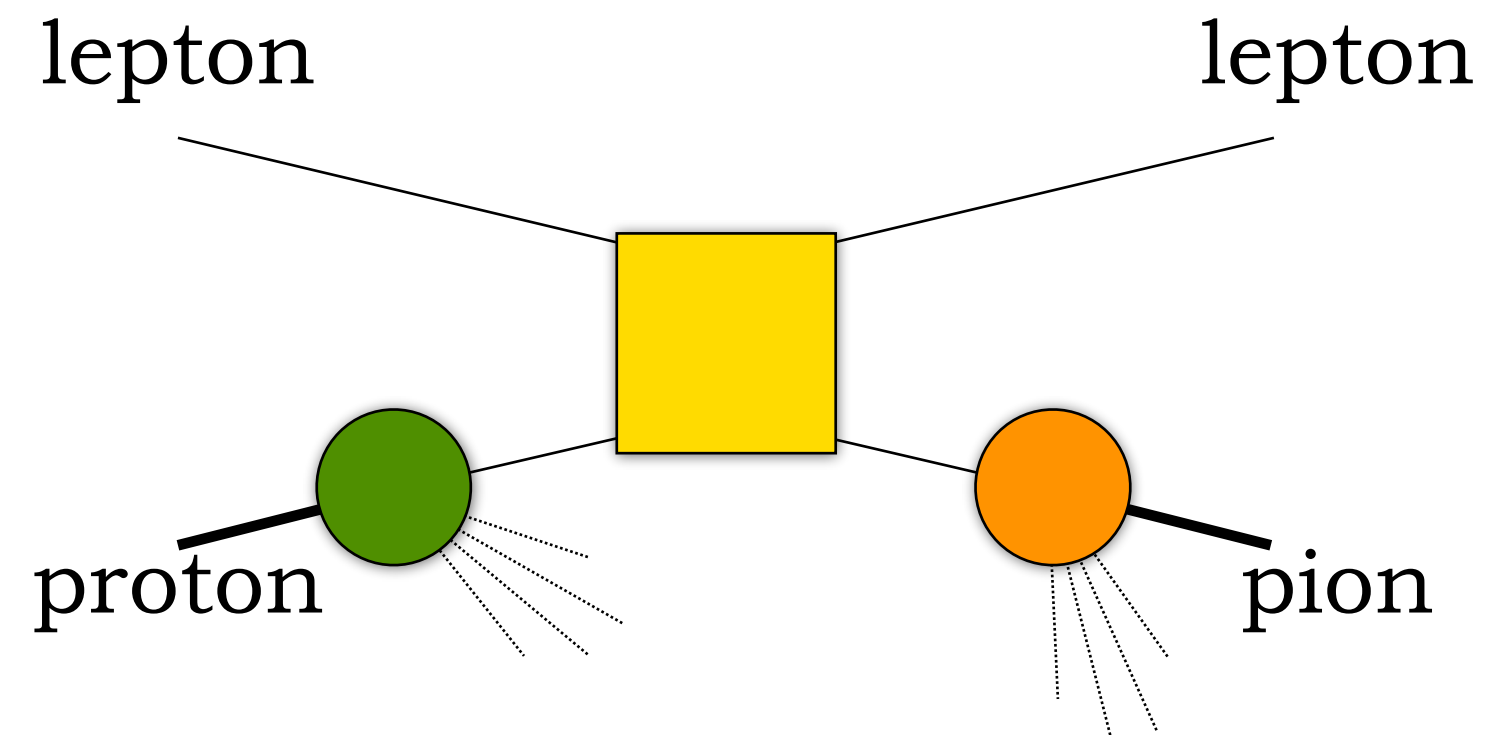


Drell-Yan

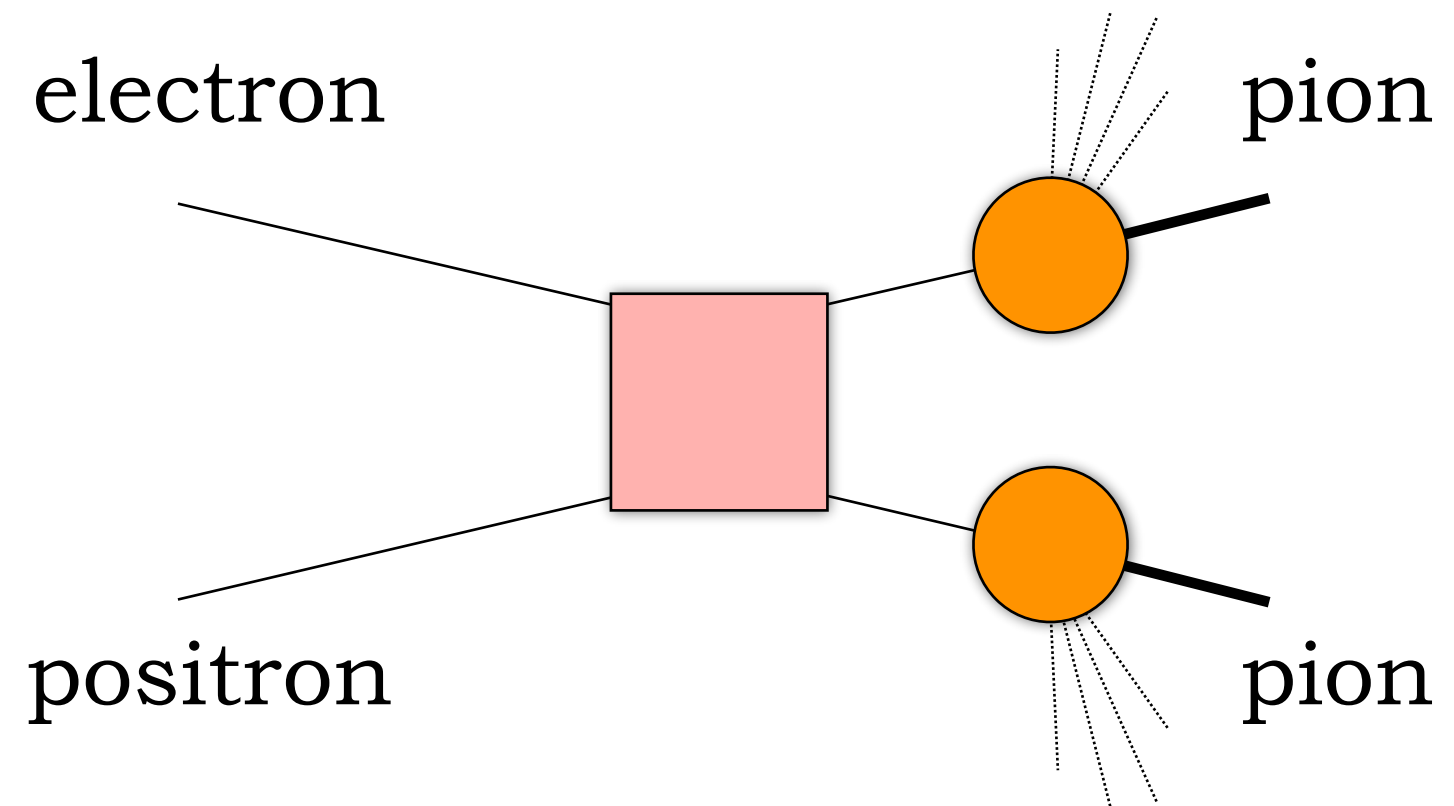
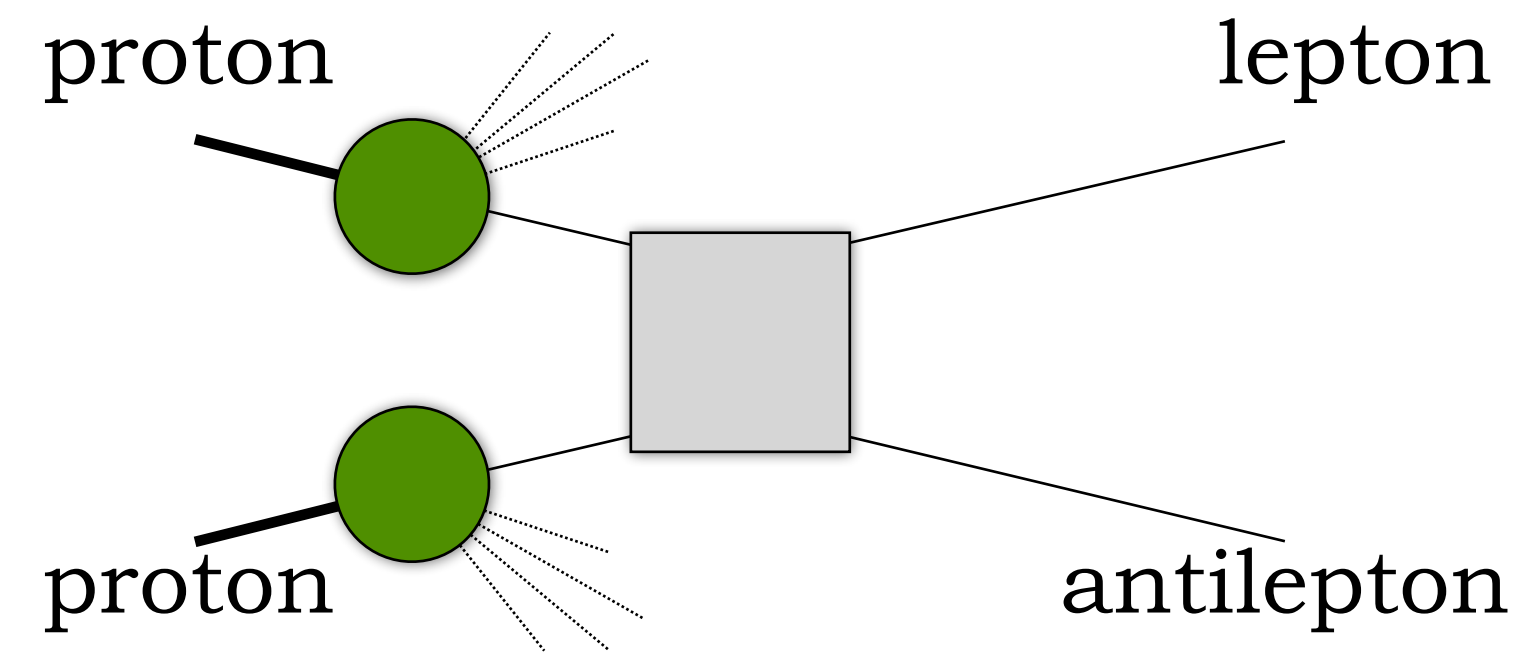


Factorization and universality

SIDIS



Drell-Yan

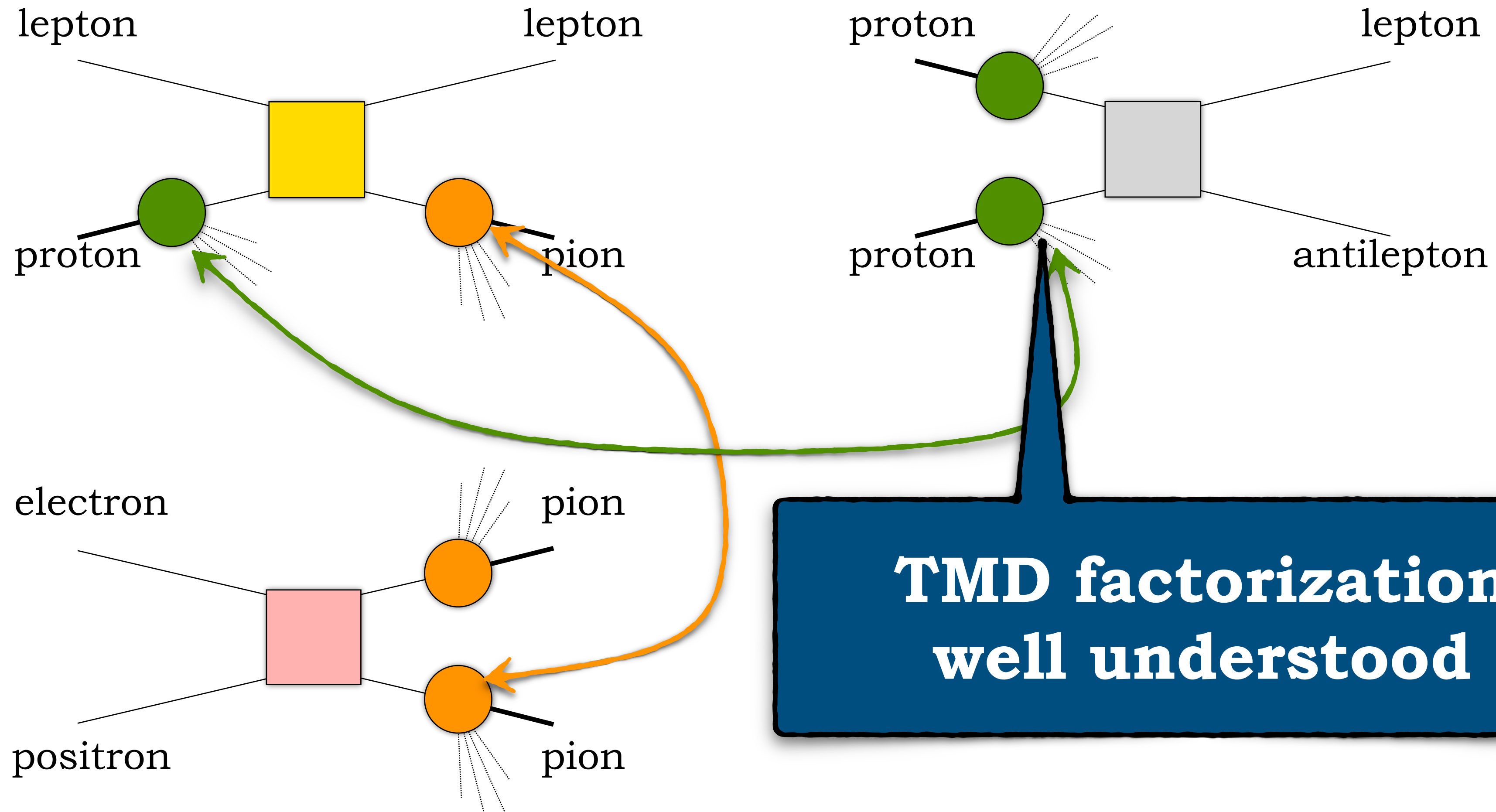


$$e^+ + e^- \rightarrow \mathbf{hadrons}$$

Factorization and universality

SIDIS

Drell-Yan



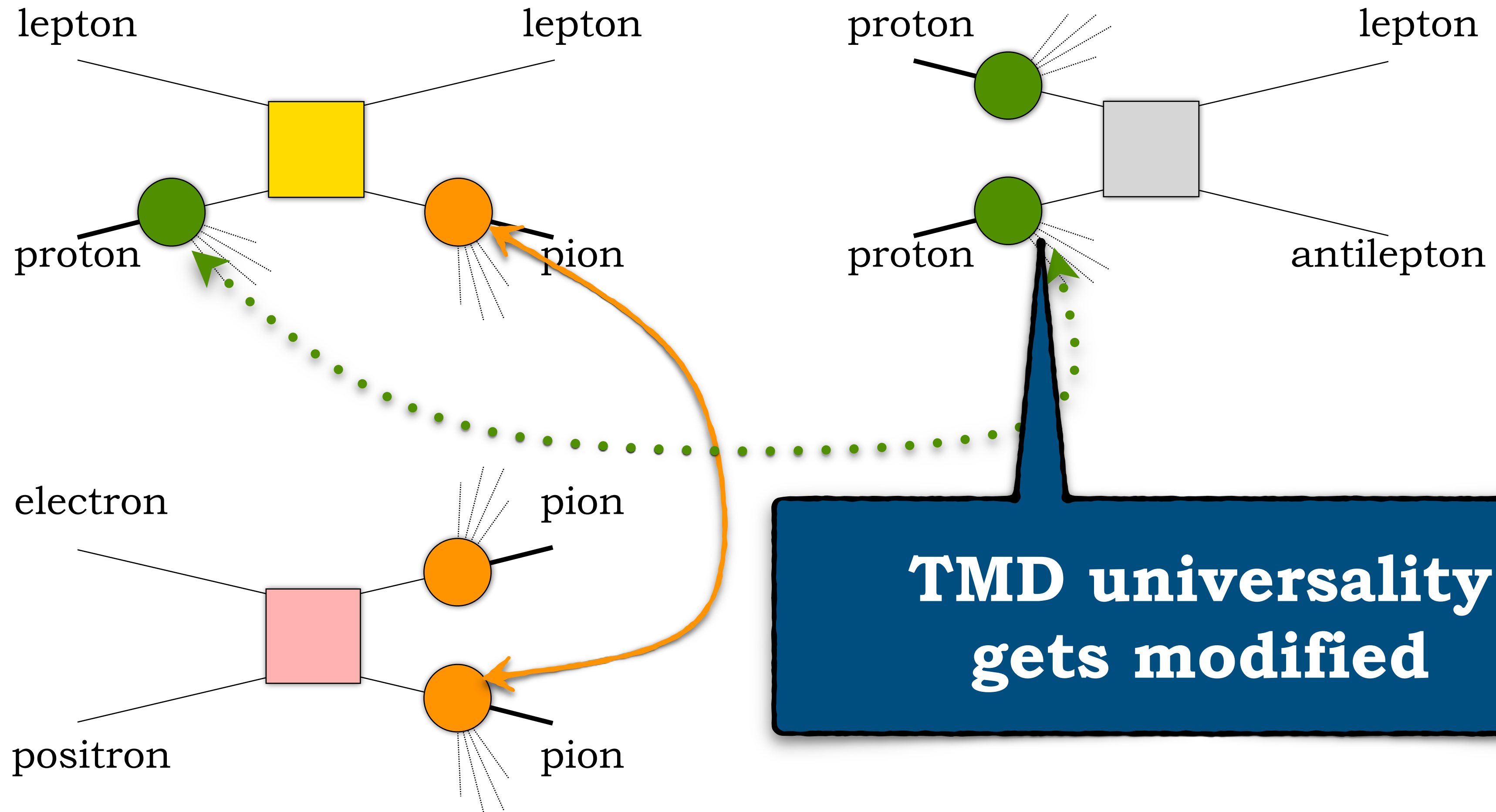
**TMD factorization
well understood**

$$e^+ + e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$$

Factorization and universality

SIDIS

Drell-Yan

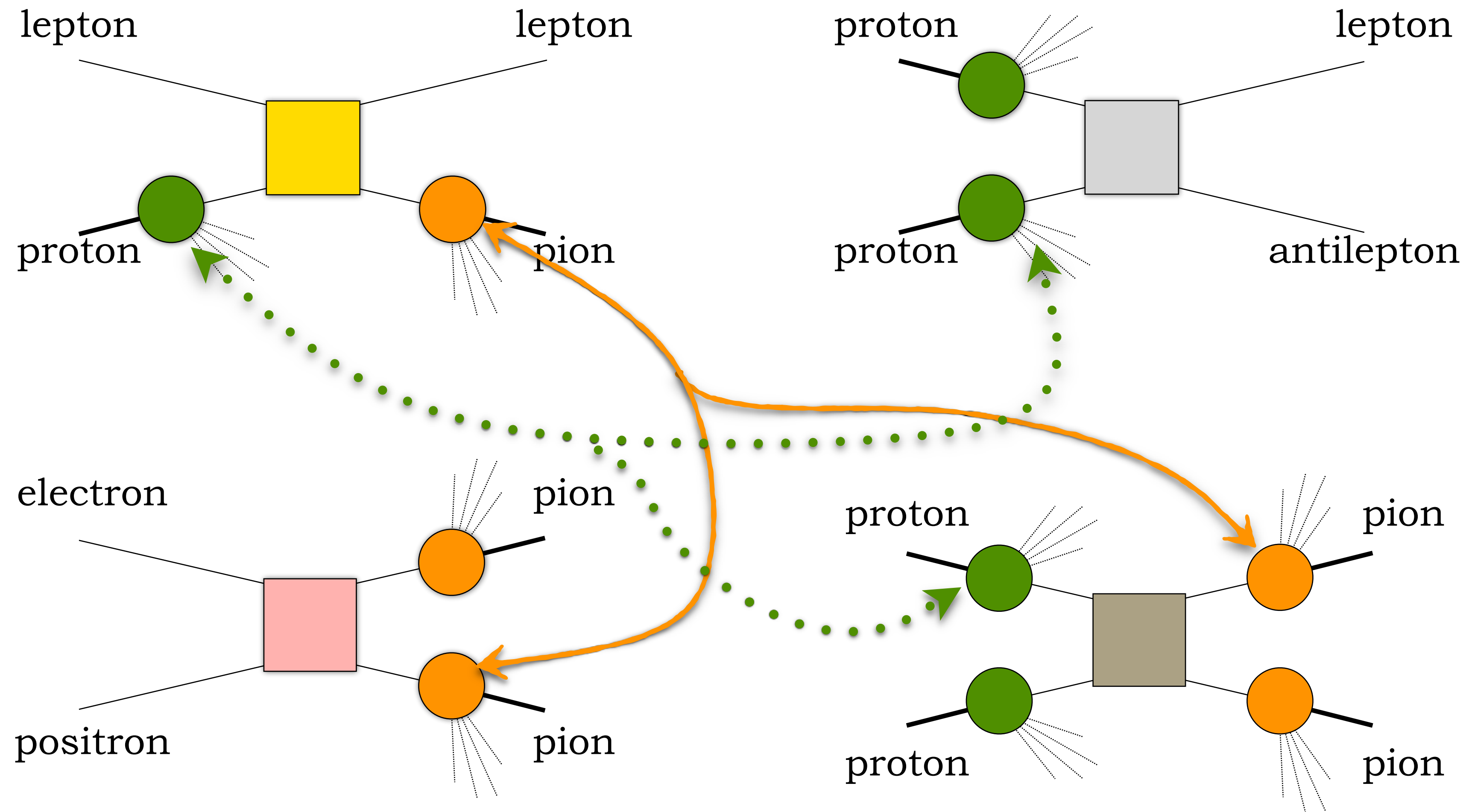


$$e^+ + e^- \rightarrow \mathbf{hadrons}$$

Factorization and universality

SIDIS

Drell-Yan



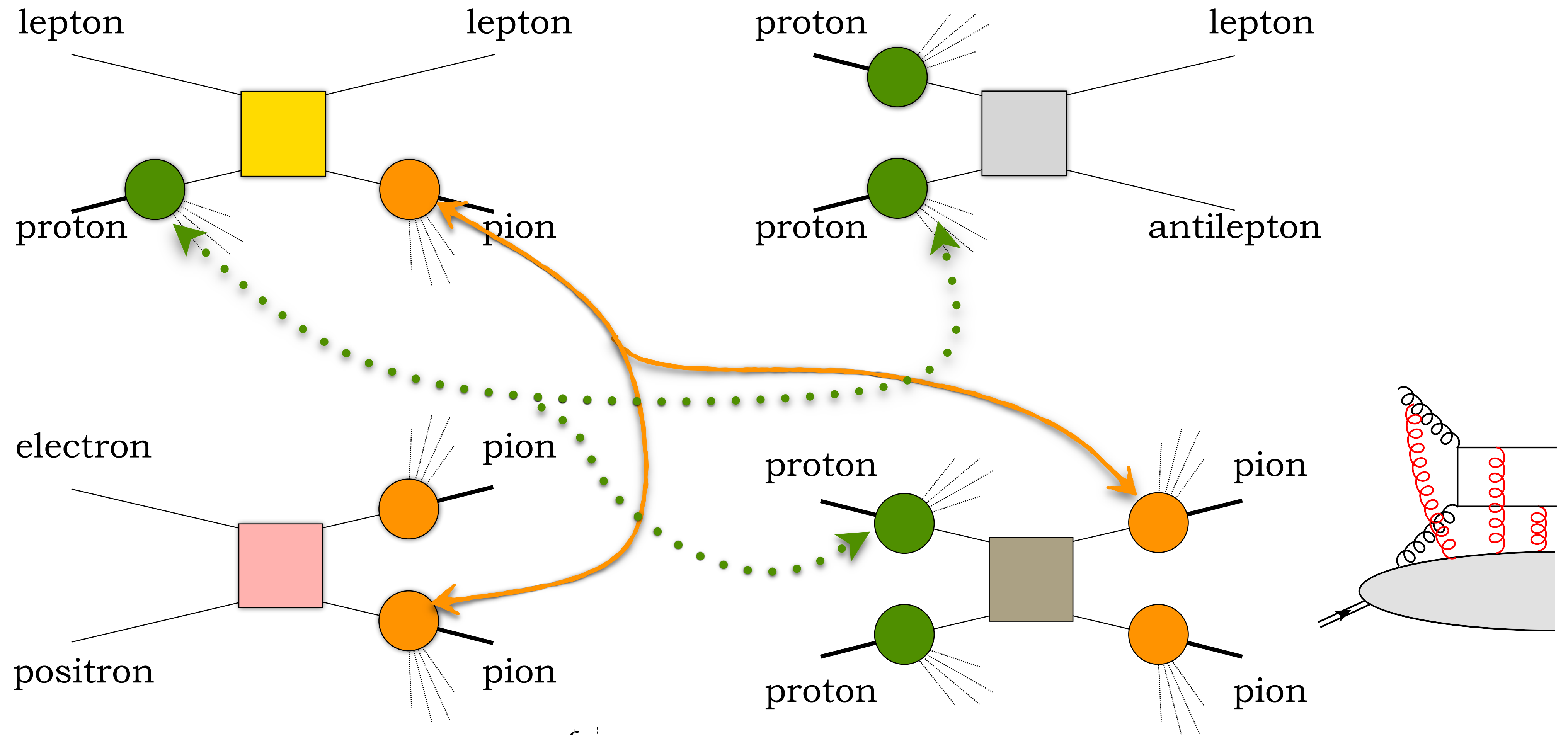
$e^+ + e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

$p + p \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

Factorization and universality

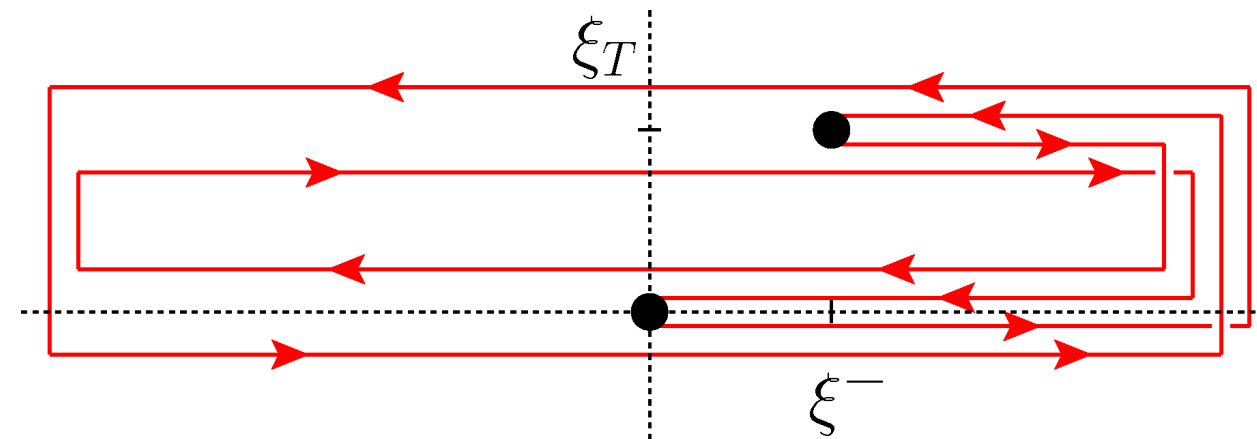
SIDIS

Drell-Yan



$e^+ + e^- \rightarrow \mathbf{hadrons}$

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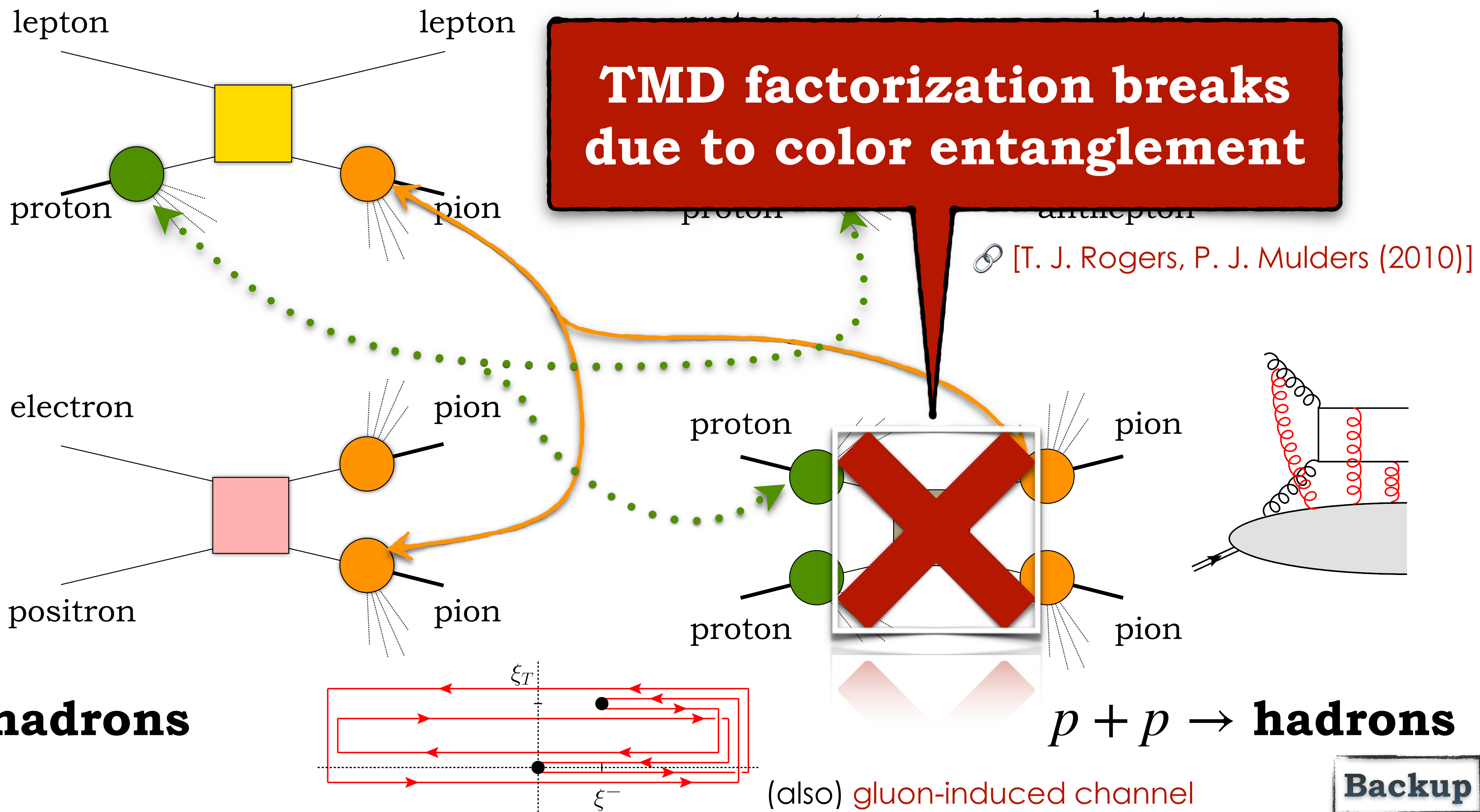
(also) gluon-induced channel

Backup

Factorization and universality

SIDIS

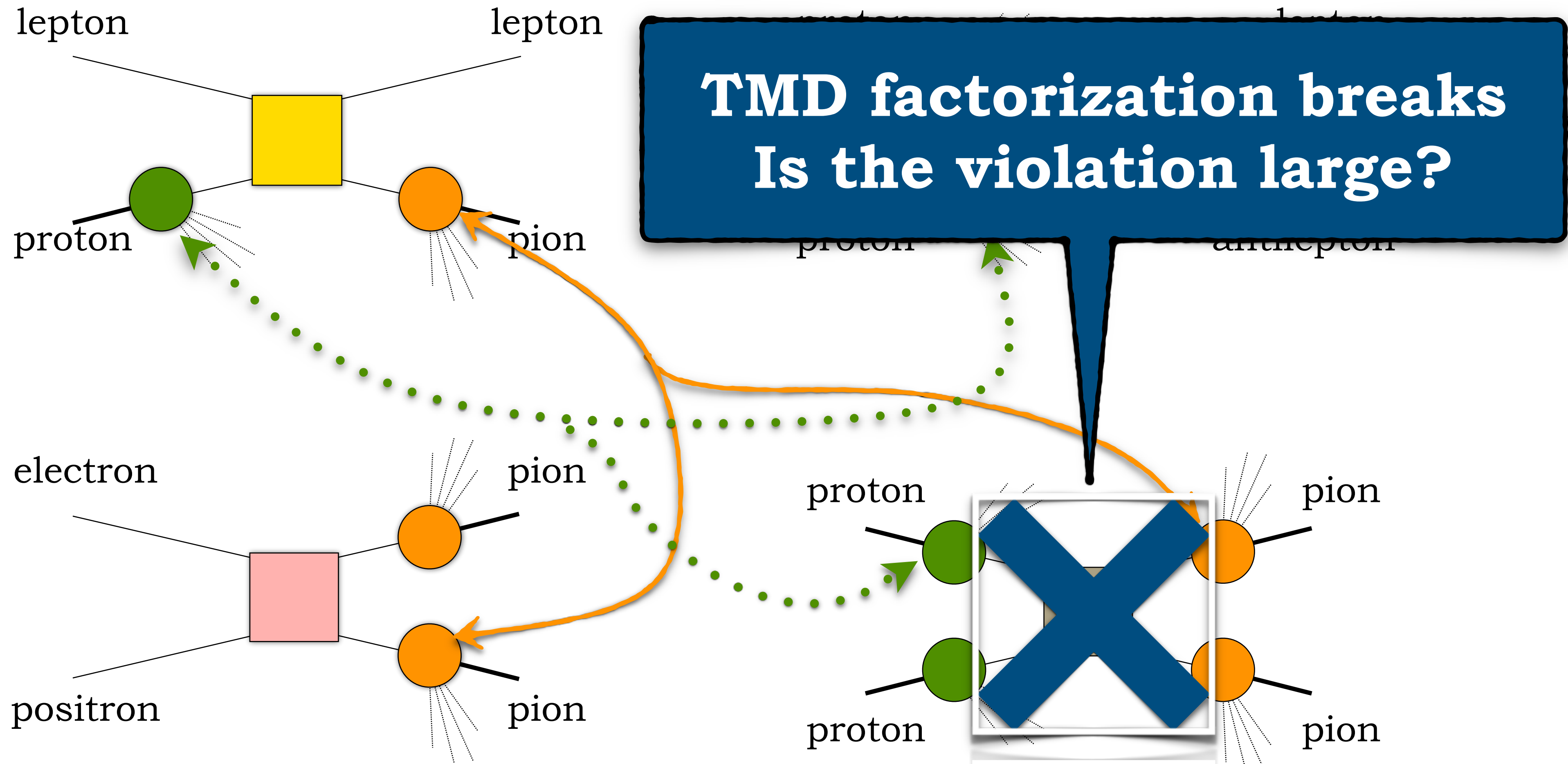
Drell-Yan



Factorization and universality

SIDIS

Drell-Yan



$$e^+ + e^- \rightarrow \mathbf{hadrons}$$

$$p + p \rightarrow \mathbf{hadrons}$$

Spectator-model gluon TMDs

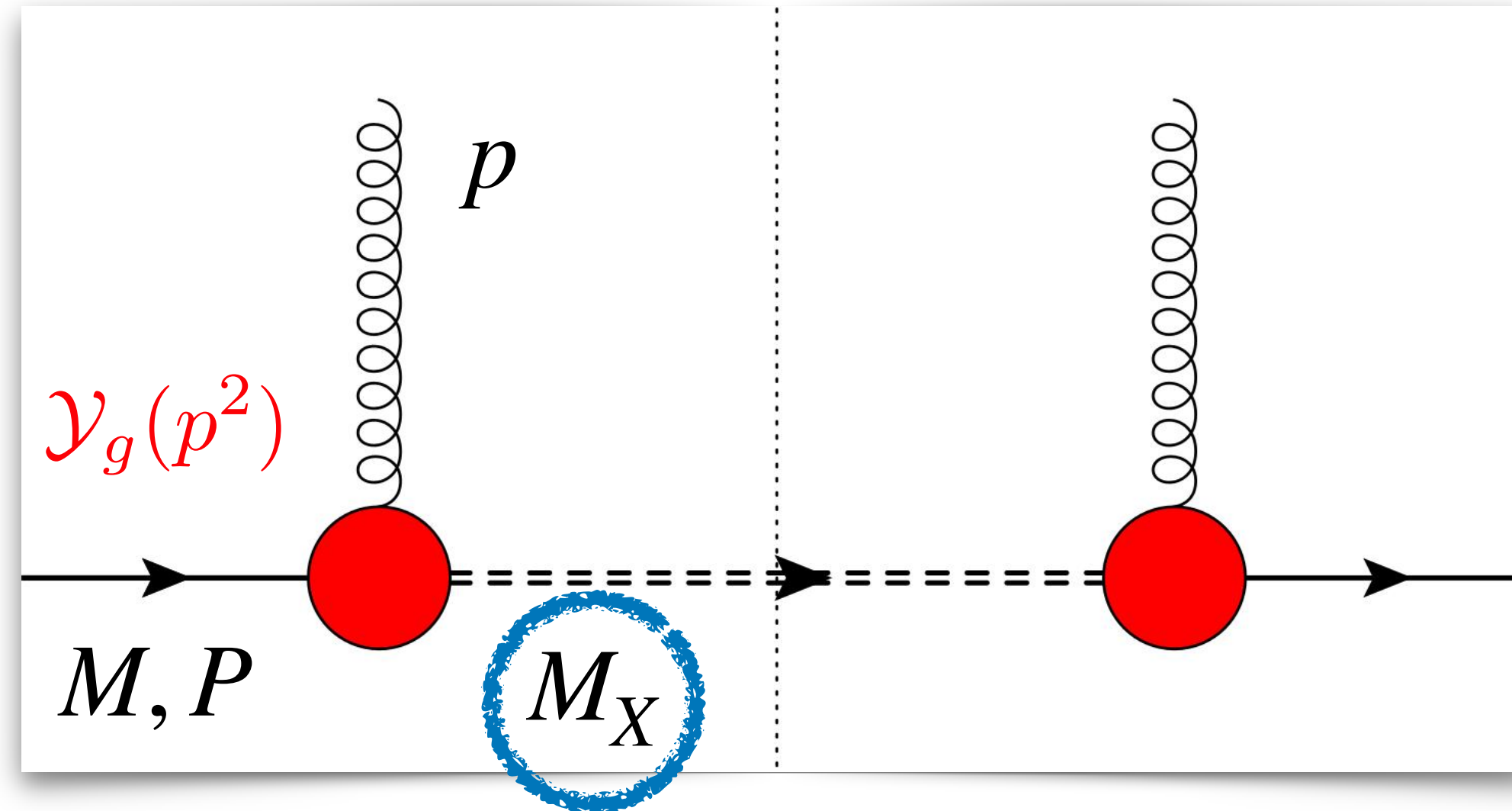
The background features a repeating pattern of circular diagrams illustrating the spectator model for gluon Transverse Momentum Distributions (TMDs). Each diagram shows a central gluon (represented by a red sphere with a red arrow) interacting with a quark (represented by a blue sphere with a blue arrow) within a nucleon. The gluon's transverse momentum is shown as a red arrow pointing away from the quark. The diagrams are arranged in a grid, with some overlapping, and are set against a light blue and green background with a subtle pattern of wavy lines and small starburst effects.

Spectator-model gluon TMD PDFs



Spin-1/2 spectator

Lowest Fock state:
tri-quark spectator
on-shell and
with mass M_X

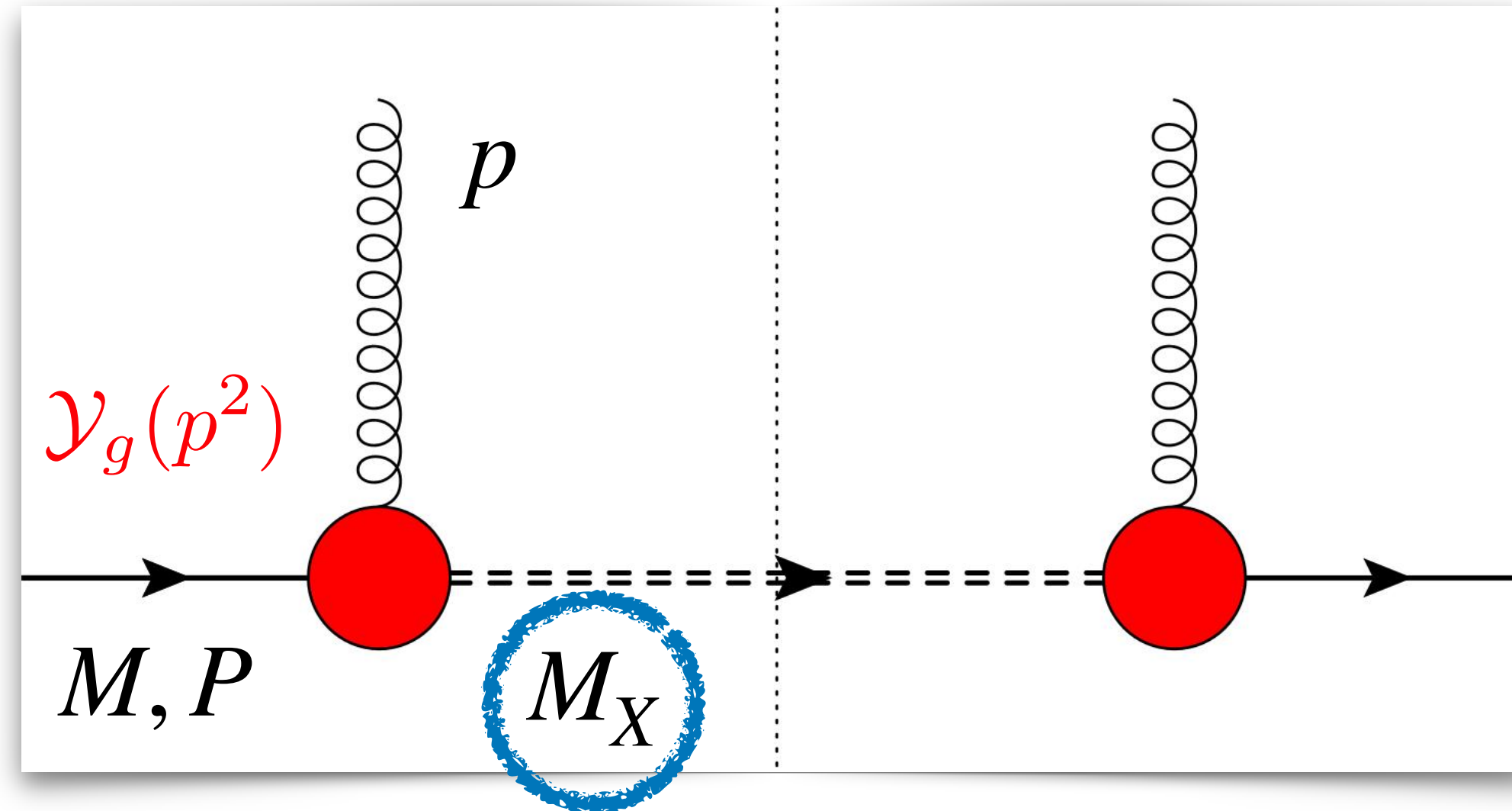


Spectator-model gluon TMD PDFs



Spin-1/2 spectator

Lowest Fock state:
tri-quark spectator
 on-shell and
 with mass M_X



Nucleon-gluon-spectator vertex

$$\Phi_g = \frac{1}{2(2\pi)^3(1-x)P^+} \text{Tr} \left[(\not{P} + M) \frac{1 + \gamma^5 \not{\xi}}{2} G_{\mu\rho}^*(p) G^{\nu\sigma}(p) \mathcal{Y}_g^{\rho*} \mathcal{Y}_{g\sigma} (\not{P} - \not{p} + M) \right]$$

$$\mathcal{Y}_g^\mu = g_1(p^2) \gamma^\mu + i \frac{g_2(p^2)}{2M} \sigma^{\mu\nu} p_\nu$$

mimics proton form factors
 (conserved EM current
 of a free nucleon)



Link with collinear factorization

1. p_T -integrated TMDs **have to** reproduce PDFs at the lowest scale (Q_0) before evolution
2. TMDs and PDFs decouple due to evolution



Link with collinear factorization

1. p_T -integrated TMDs **have to** reproduce PDFs at the lowest scale (Q_0) *before* evolution
2. TMDs and PDFs *decouple* due to evolution

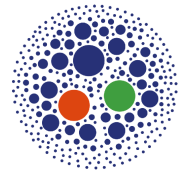
$$g_{1,2}(p^2) = \kappa_{1,2} \frac{p^2}{|p^2 - \Lambda_X^2|^2}$$



Dipolar form factor(s)

1. Cancels singularity of gluon propagator
2. Suppresses effects of high p_T
3. Compensates log divergences arising from p_T -integration
4. Adds three more parameters: $\kappa_{1,2}$ and Λ_X

Assumptions of the model



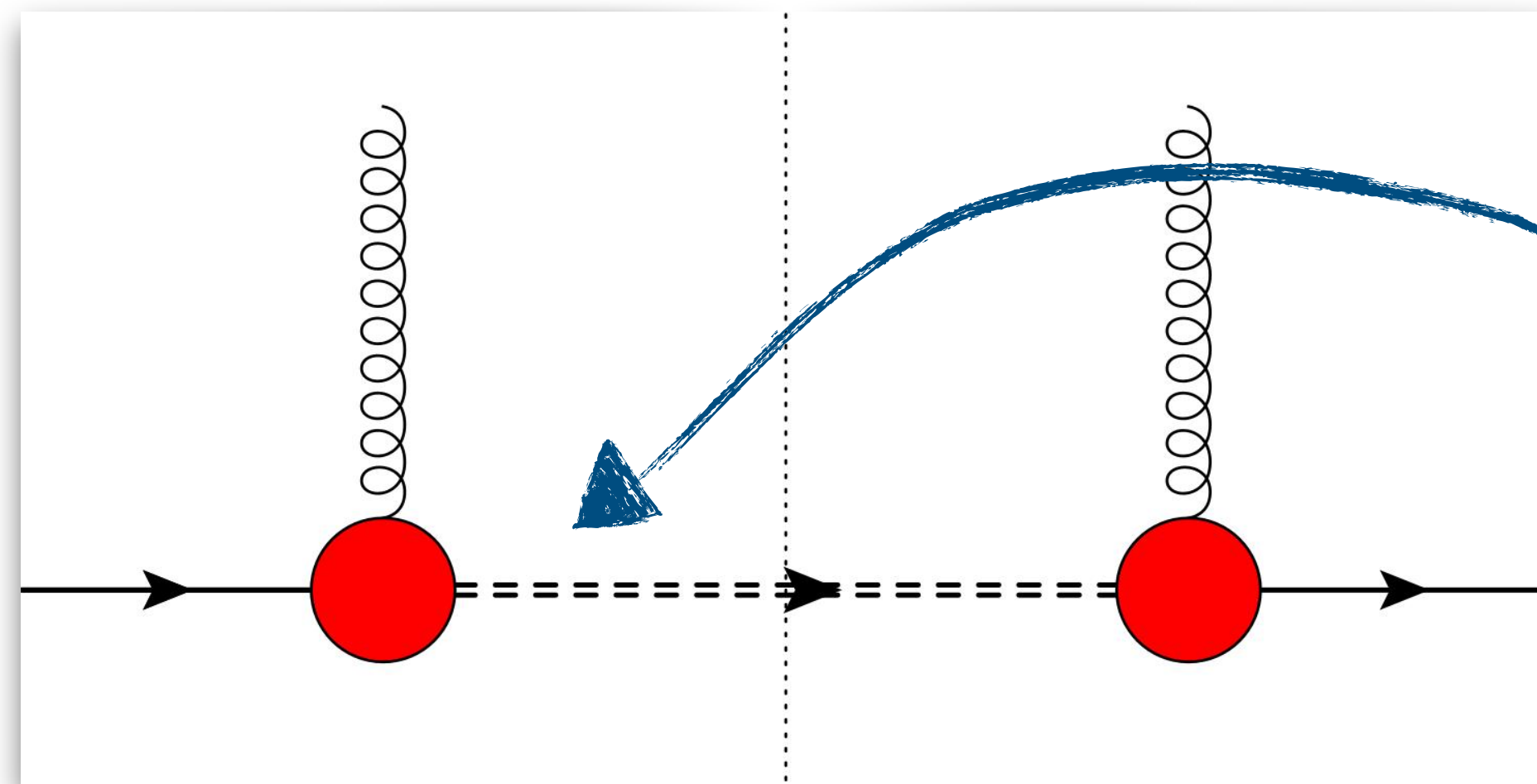
Spectator-system spectral-mass function

spectral-mass function

$$F(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2) = \int_M^\infty dM_X \rho_X(M_X) \hat{F}(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2; M_X)$$

spectator-model TMD

[Inspired by G.R. Goldstein, J.O.G. Hernandez, S. Liuti (2011)]



Instead of a single on-shell spectator, a continuum of spectators

$\mathcal{V}_g(p^2)$

Assumptions of the model



Spectator-system spectral-mass function

spectral-mass function

$$F(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2) = \int_M^\infty dM_X \rho_X(M_X) \hat{F}(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2; M_X)$$

spectator-model TMD

[Inspired by G.R. Goldstein, J.O.G. Hernandez, S. Liuti (2011)]

$$\rho_X \left(M_X; \{X^{(\text{pars})}\} \equiv \{A, B, a, b, C, D, \sigma\} \right) = \mu^{2a} \left[\frac{A}{B + \mu^{2b}} + \frac{C}{\pi\sigma} e^{-\frac{(M_X - D)^2}{\sigma^2}} \right]$$

low- x (high- μ^2) tail $\propto (a - b)$

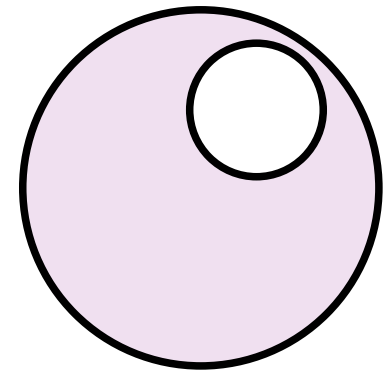
$q\bar{q}$ contributions energetically available at large M_X

$$\mu^2 = M_X^2 - M^2$$

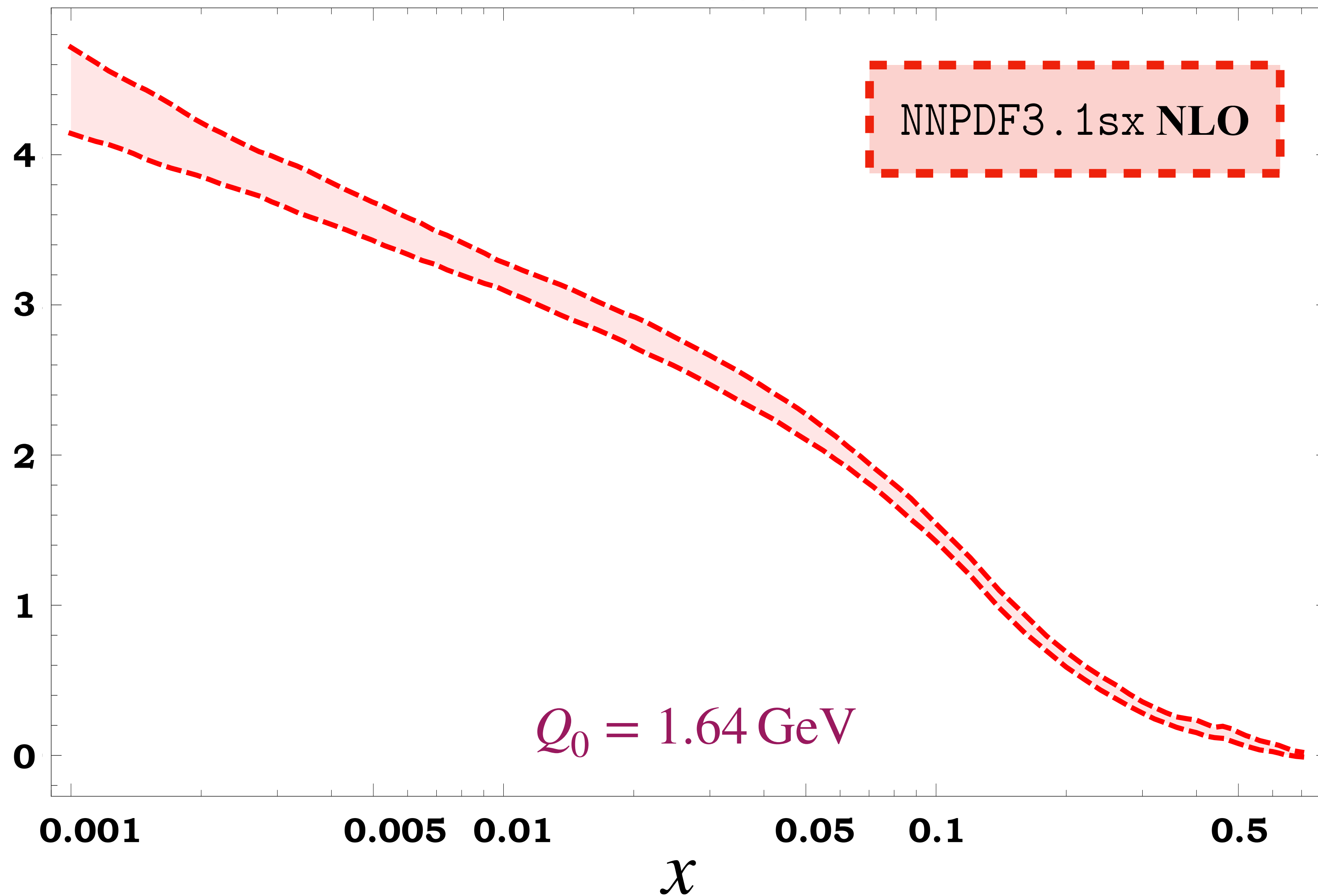
moderate- x trend

pure tri-quark contribution at low M_X

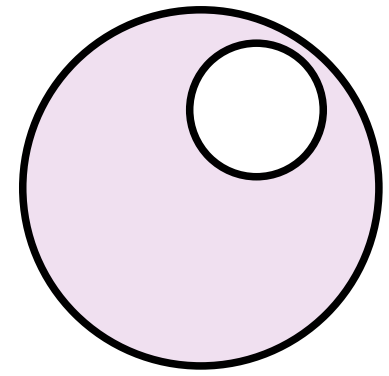
Unpolarized gluon collinear PDF



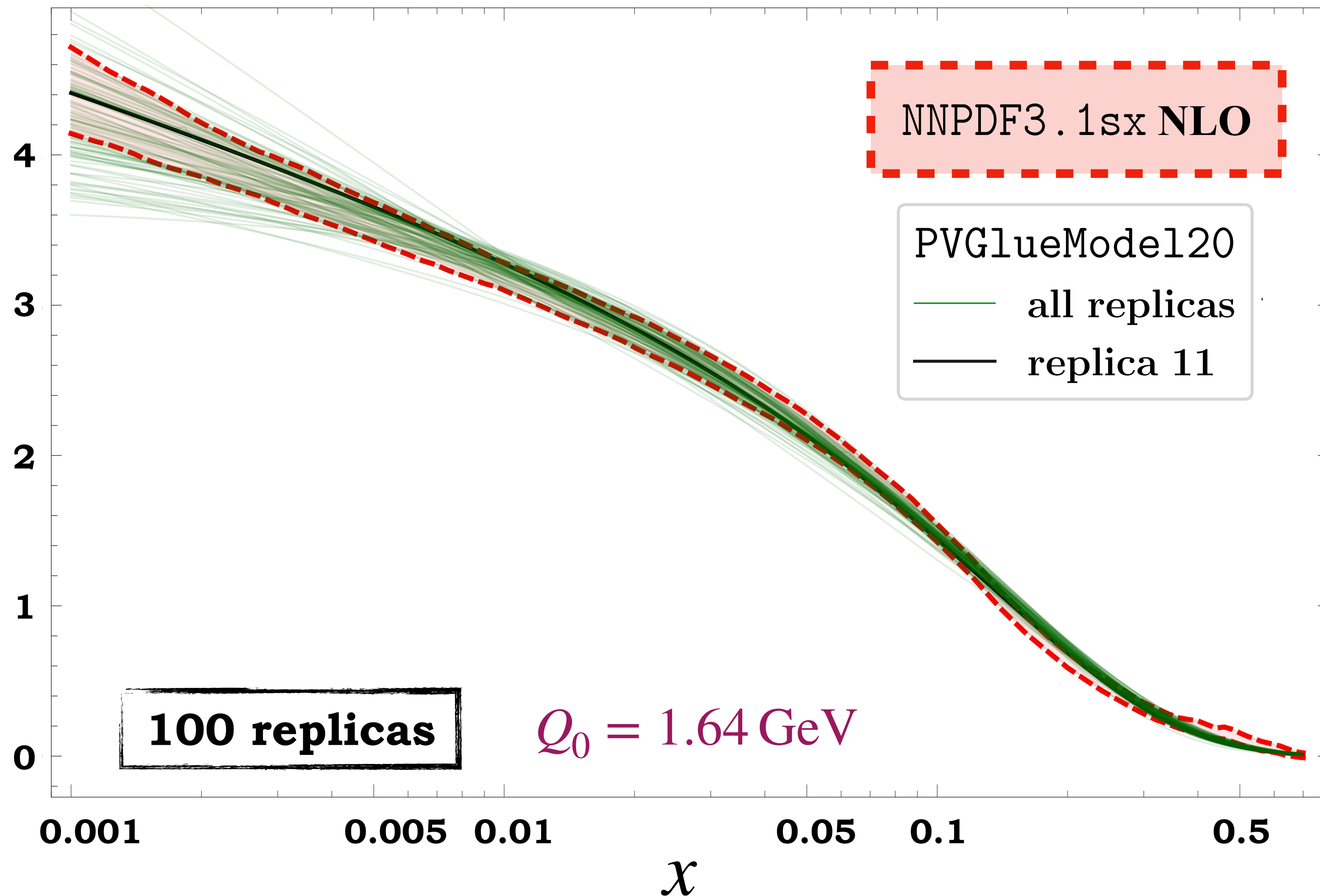
$$x f_1(x)$$



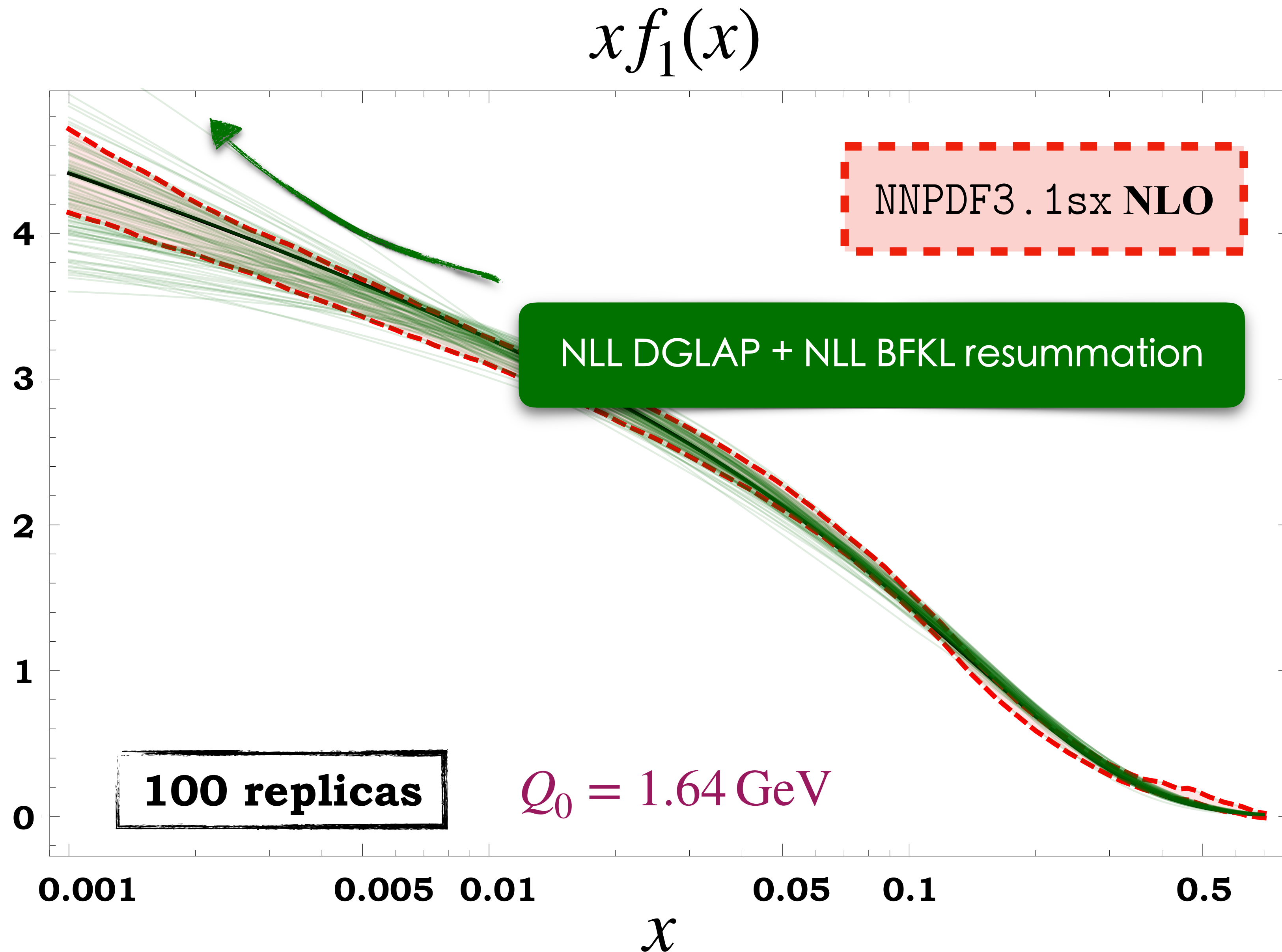
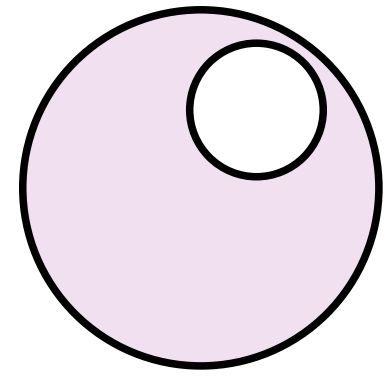
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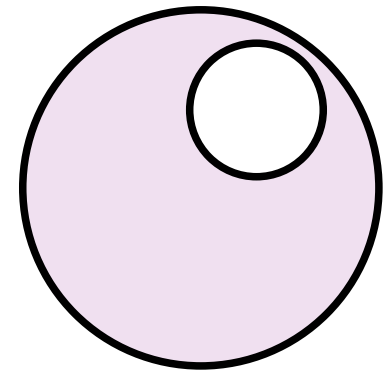
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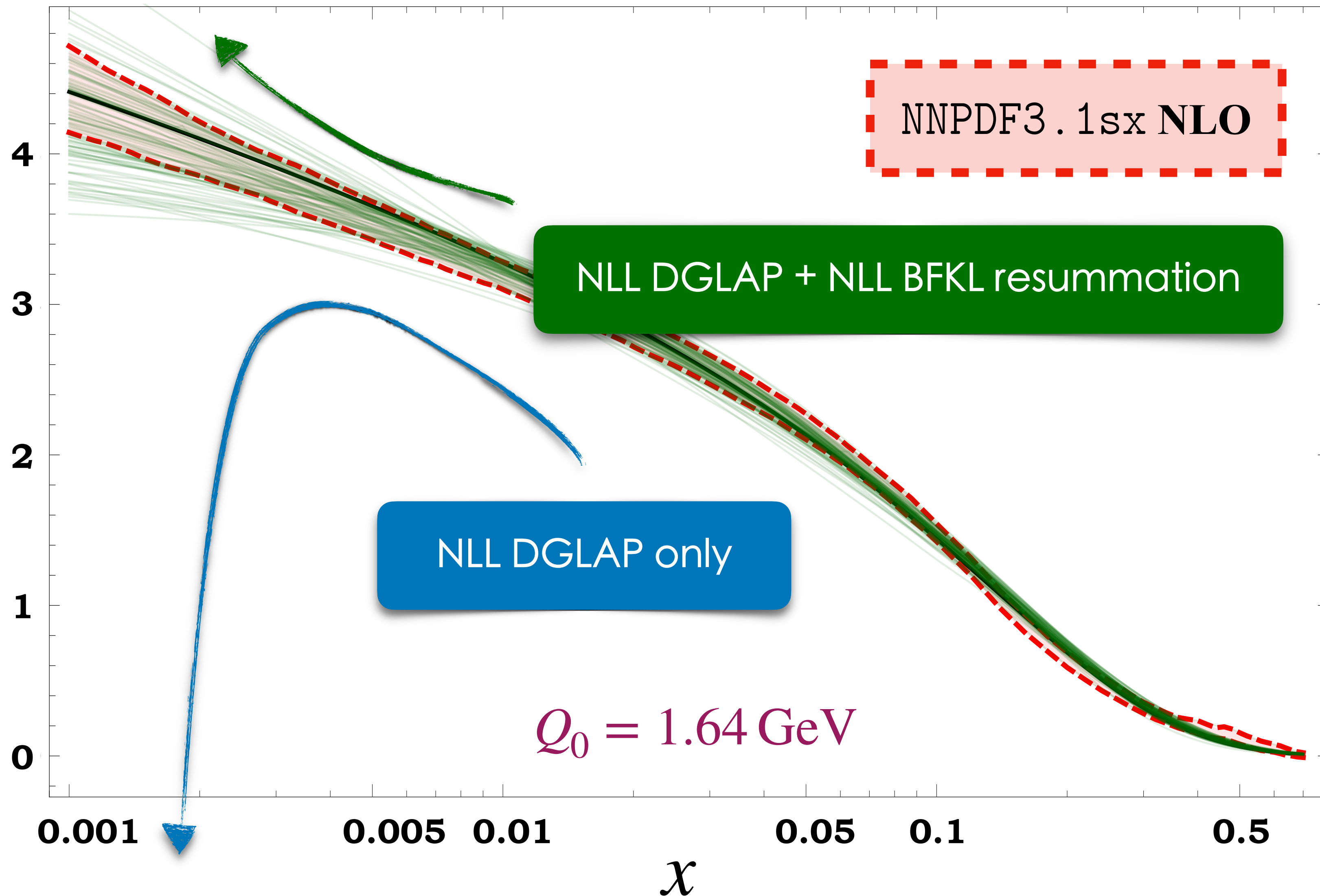
Unpolarized gluon collinear PDF



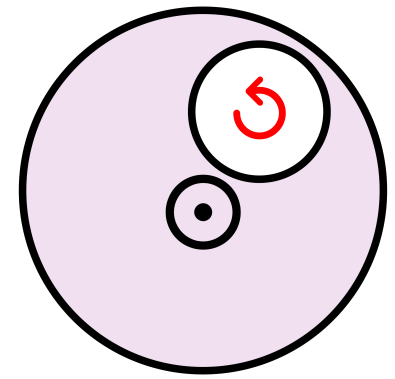
Unpolarized gluon collinear PDF



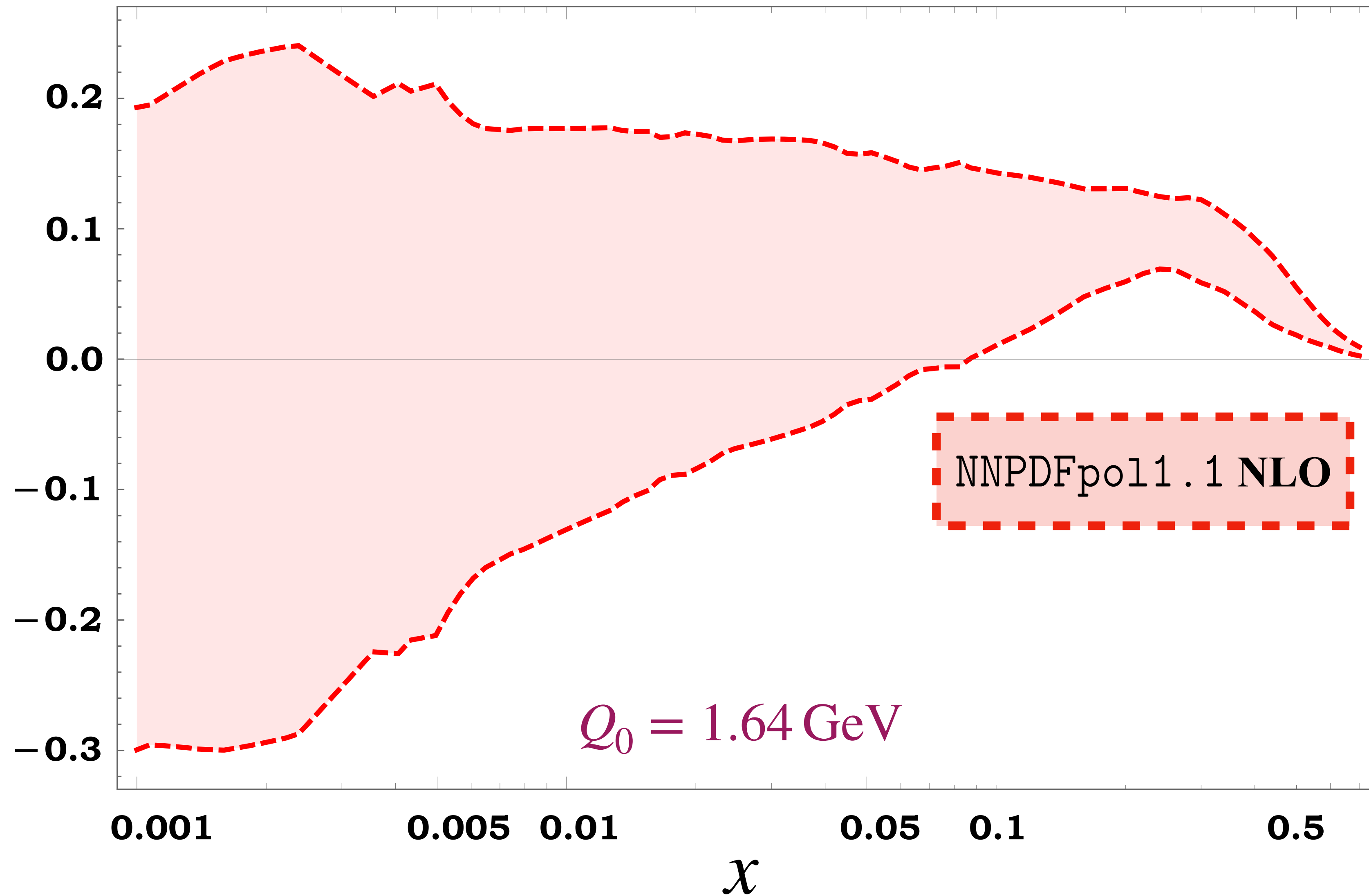
$$x f_1(x)$$



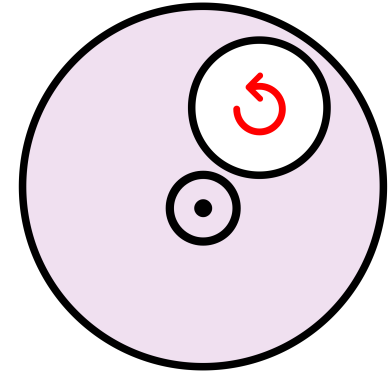
Helicity gluon collinear PDF



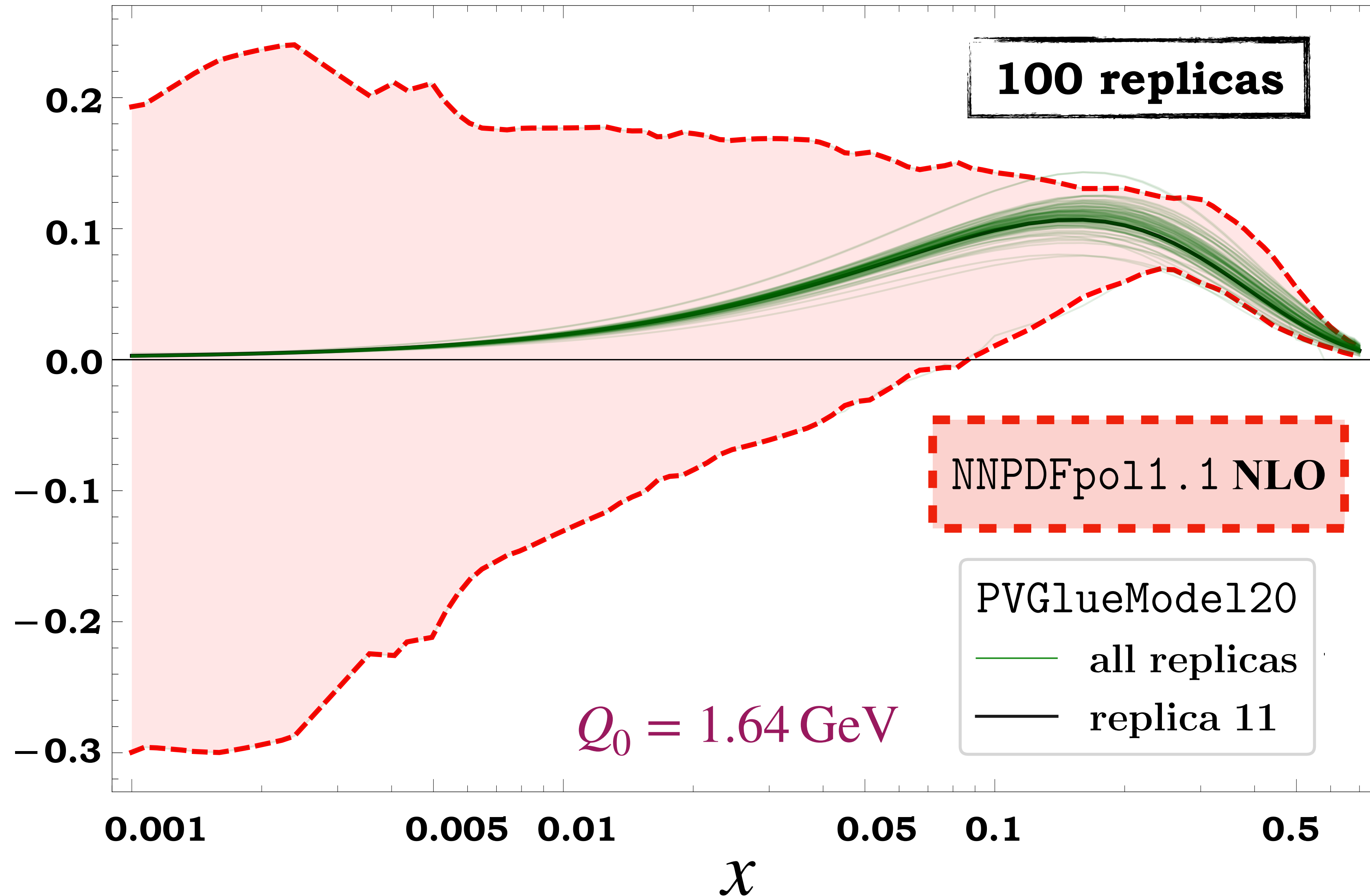
$$x g_1(x)$$



Helicity gluon collinear PDF





$$x g_1(x)$$



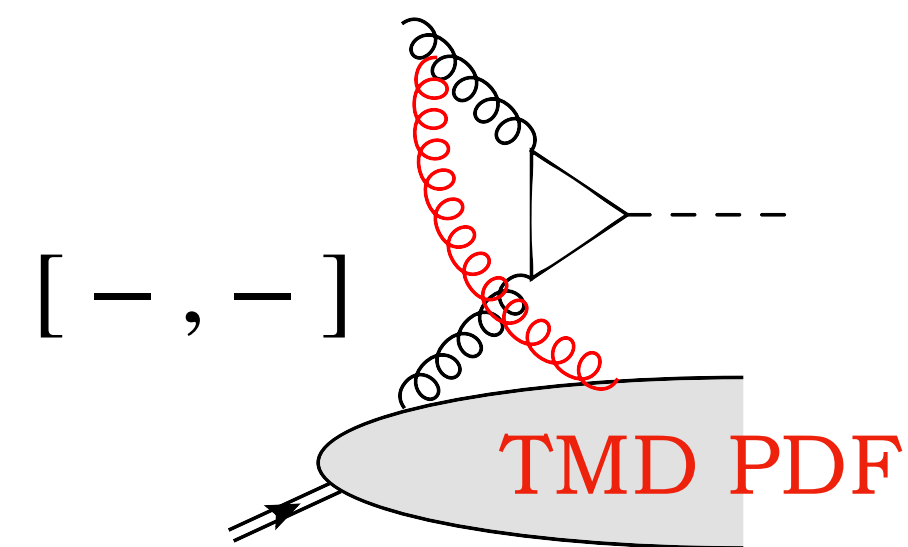
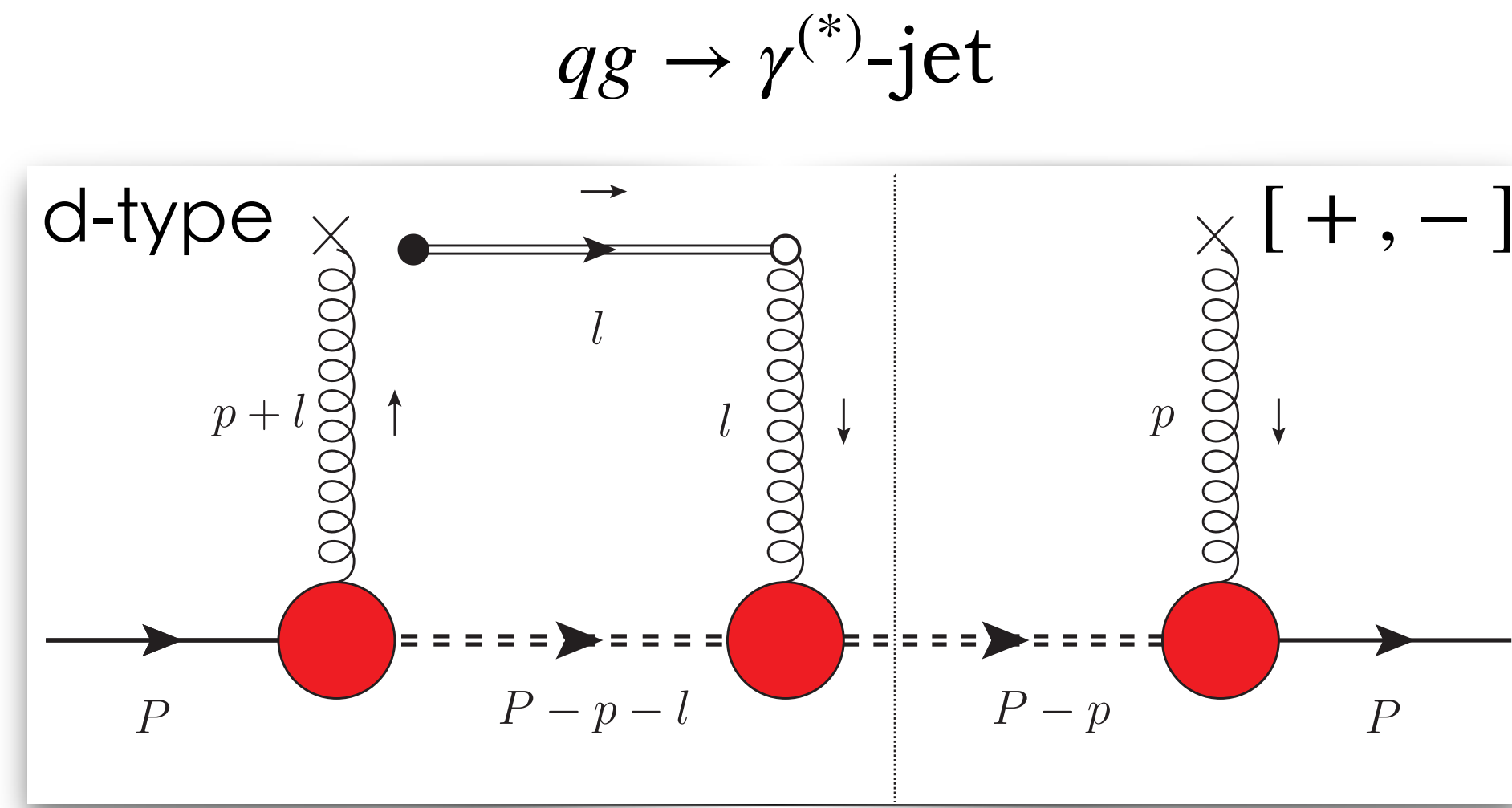
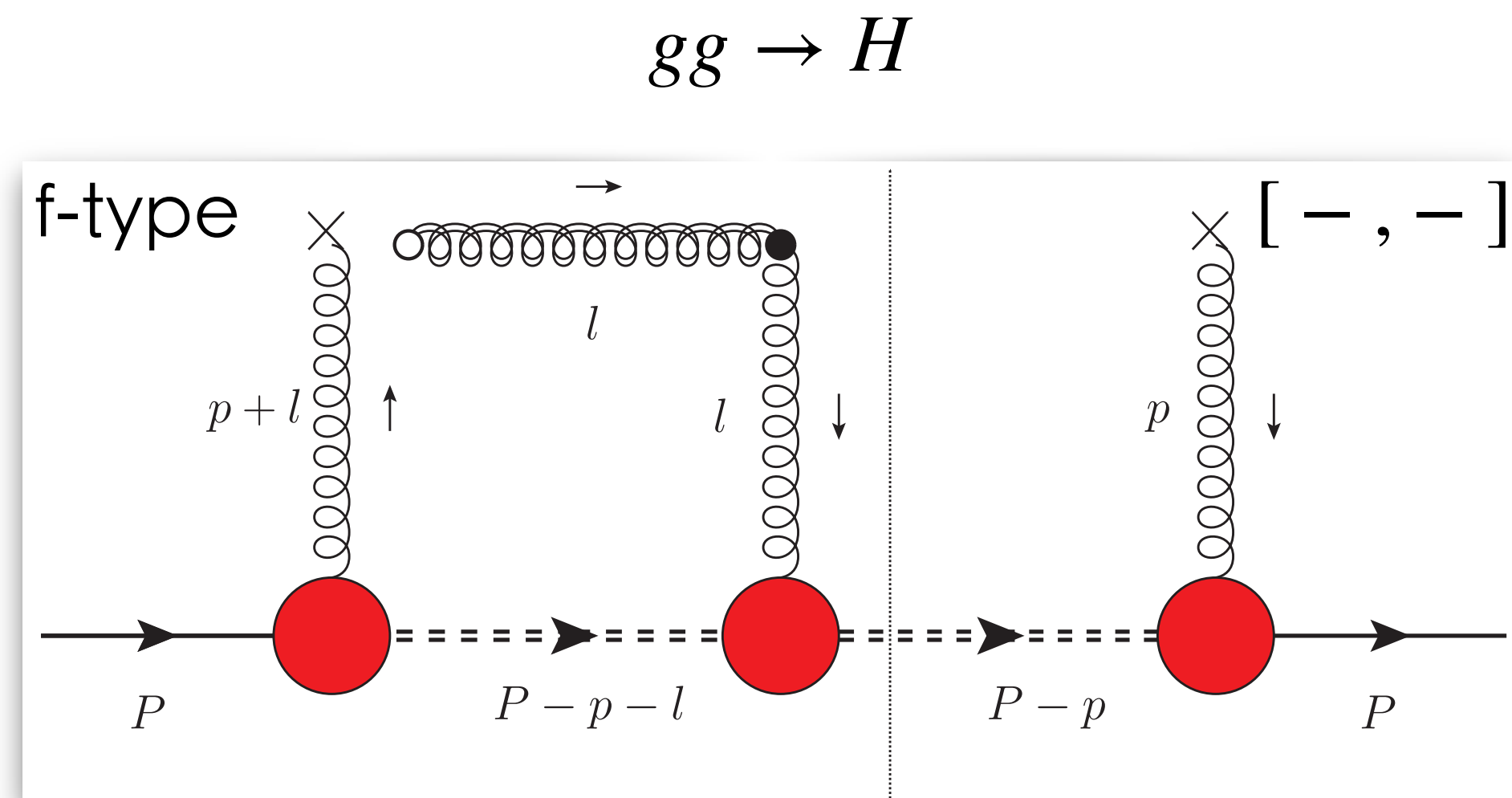
Backup

T-odd gluon TMDs in a spectator model

-  No residual gluon-spectator interaction at tree level
-  Interference with one-gluon exchange (eikonal)

T-odd gluon TMDs in a spectator model

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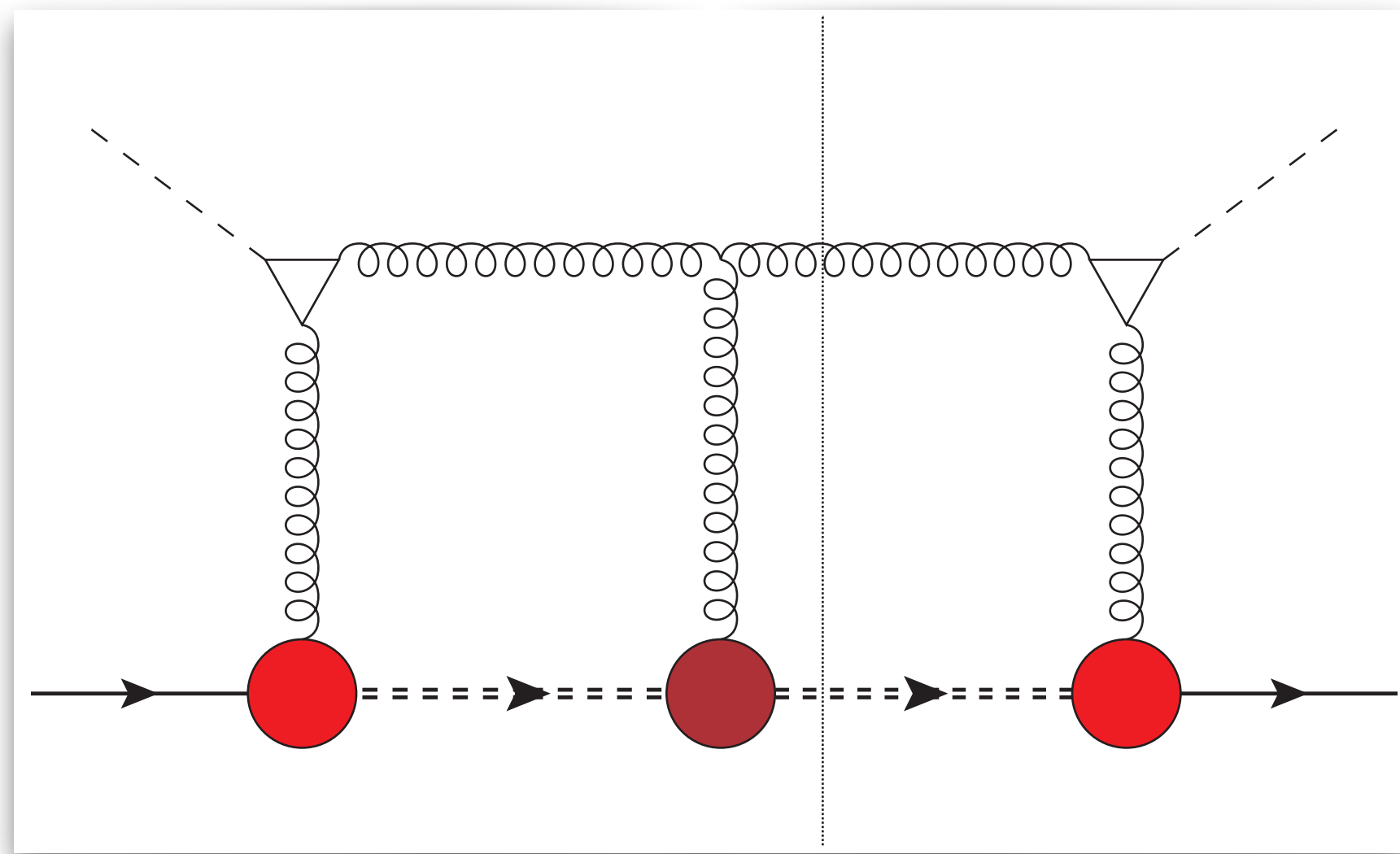
f-type (WW) structure



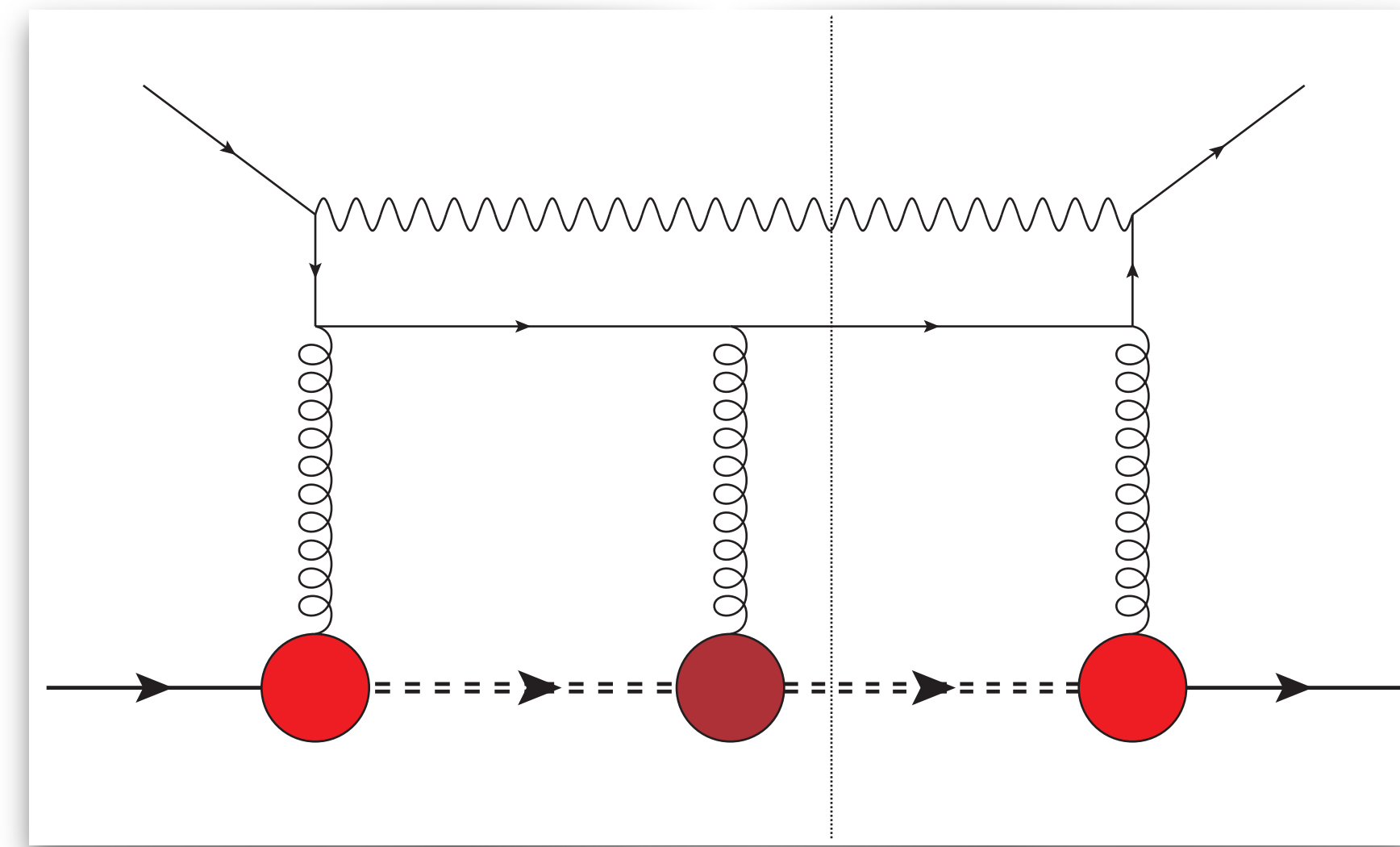
d-type (dipole) structure

T-odd gluon TMDs in a spectator model

Higgs-gluon fusion \Rightarrow f-type [+ , +]



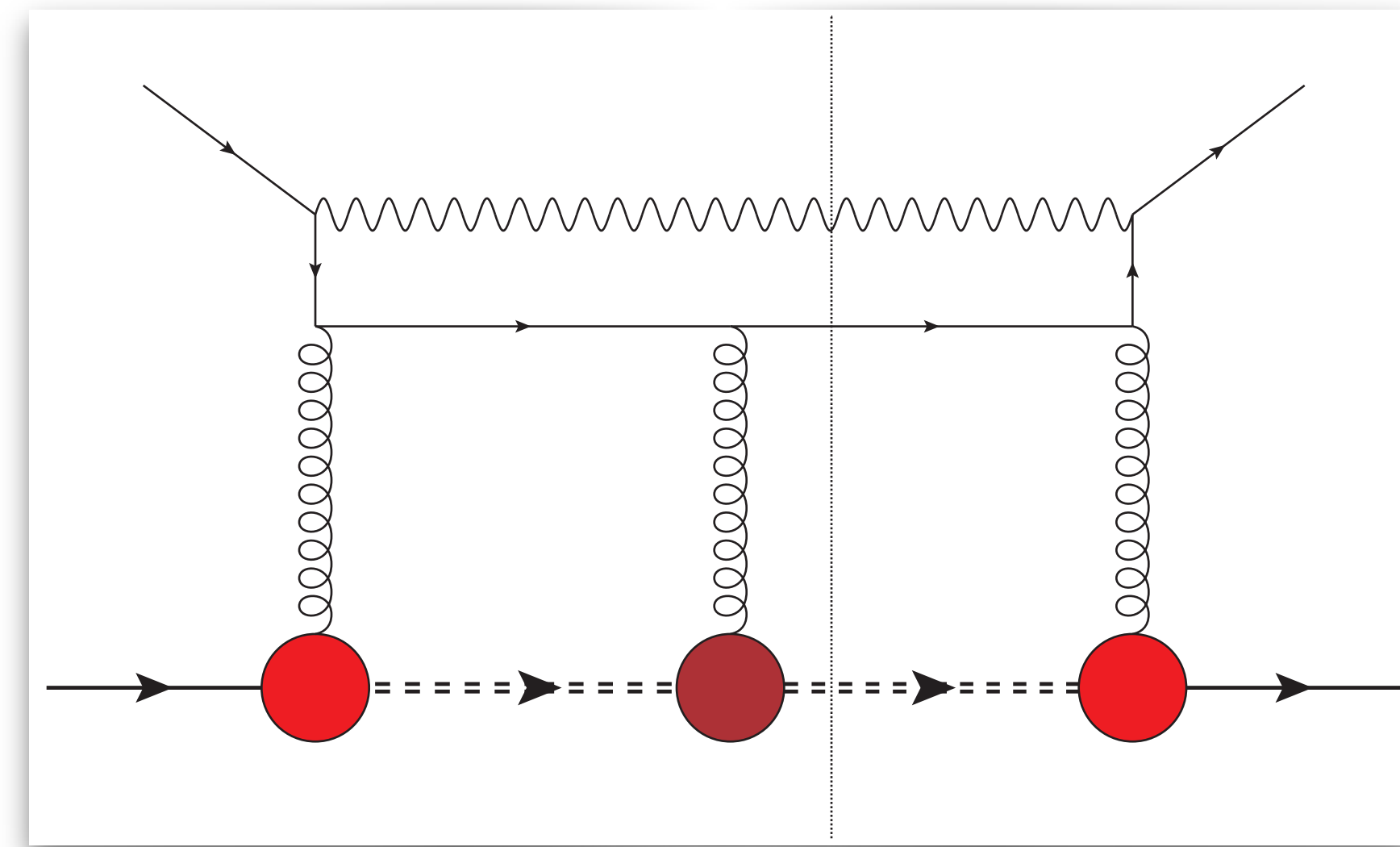
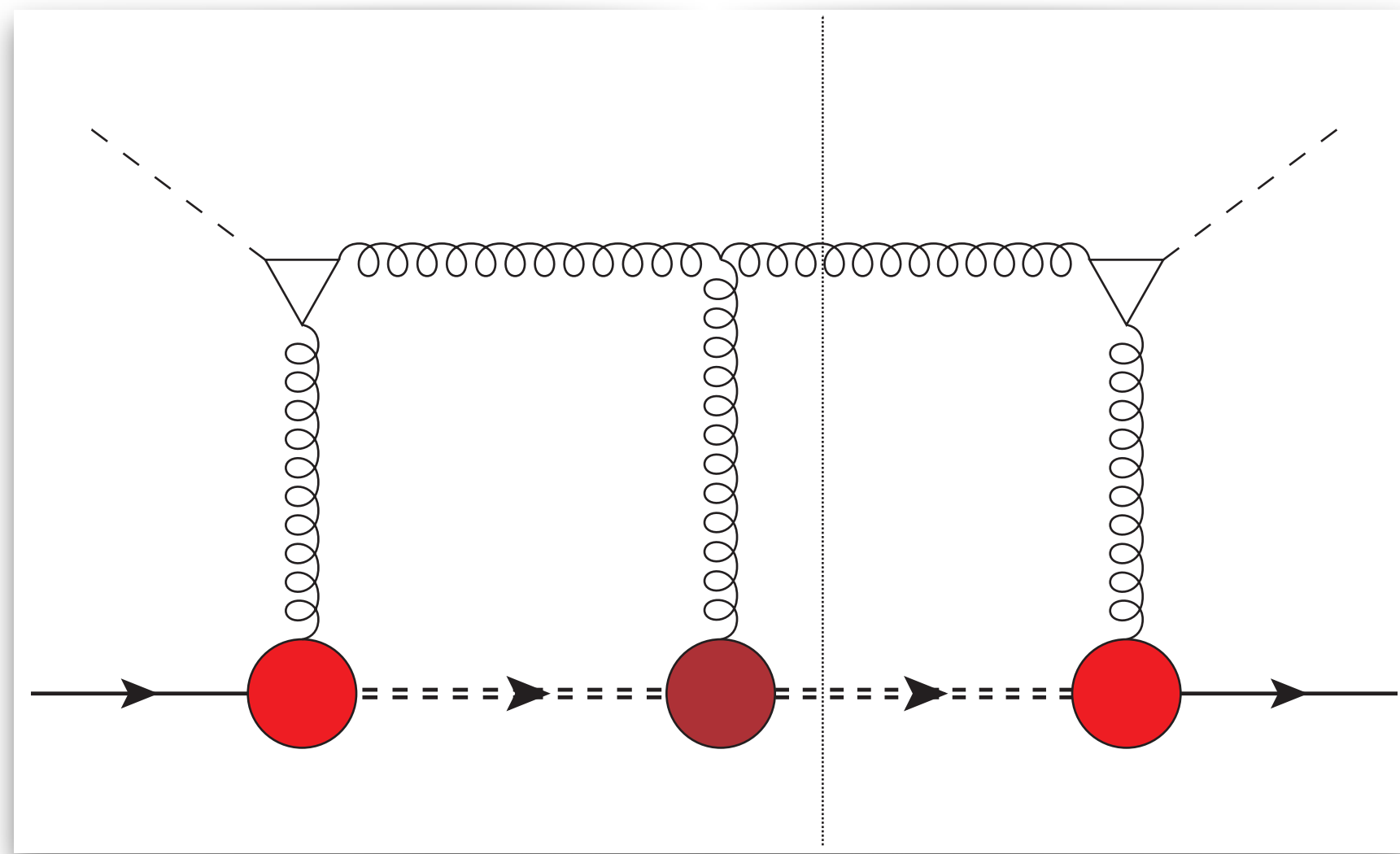
Photon-jet emission \Rightarrow d-type [+ , -]



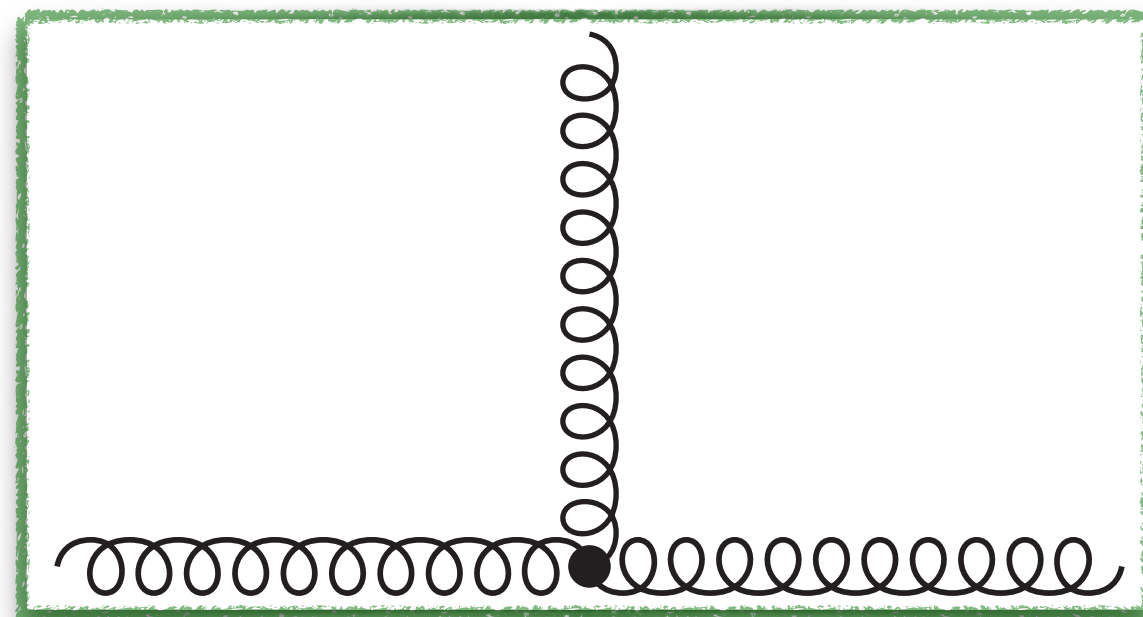
T-odd gluon TMDs in a spectator model

Higgs-gluon fusion \Rightarrow f-type [+ , +]

Photon-jet emission \Rightarrow d-type [+ , -]



* If the model were pQCD, say a gluon-target model...

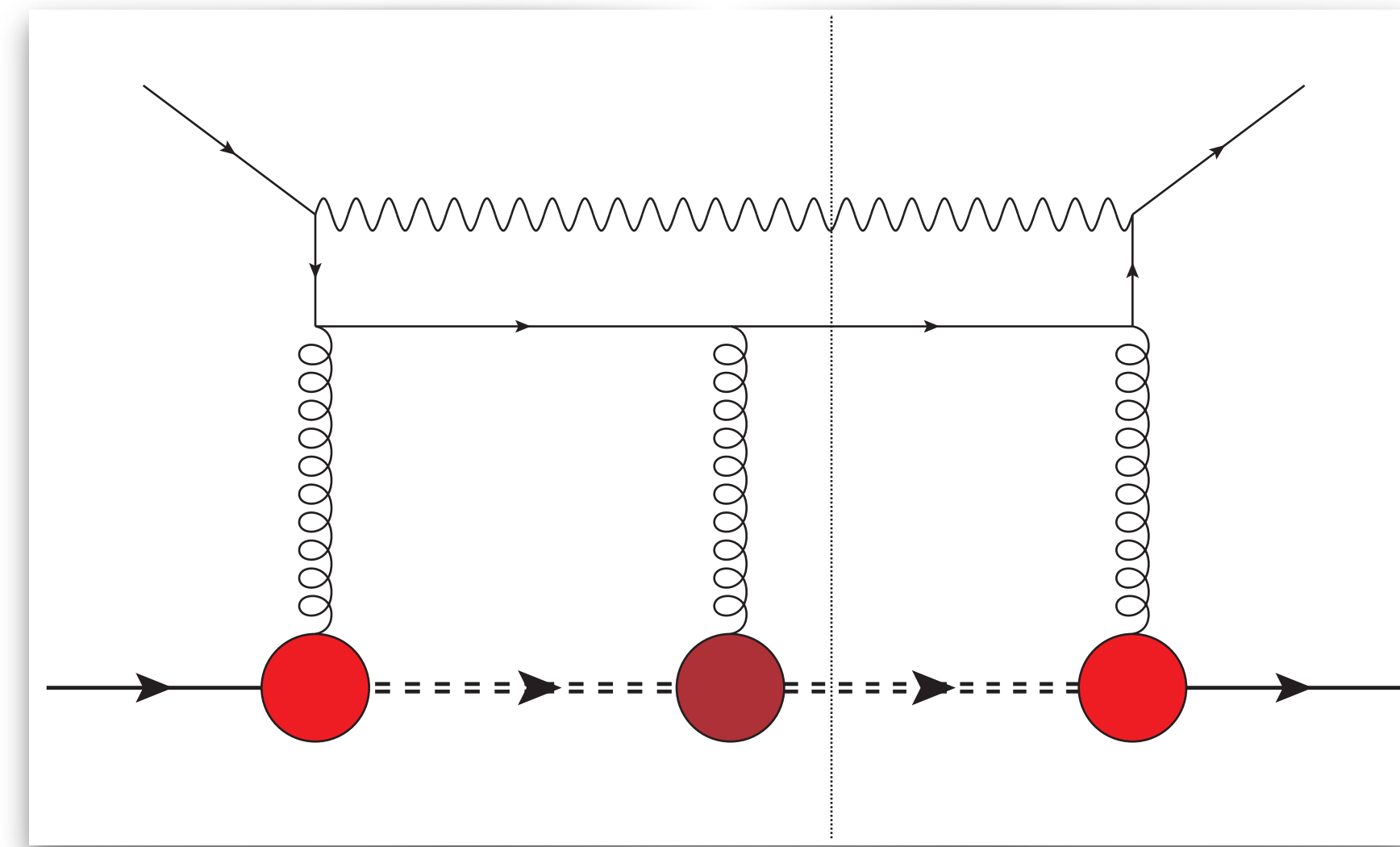
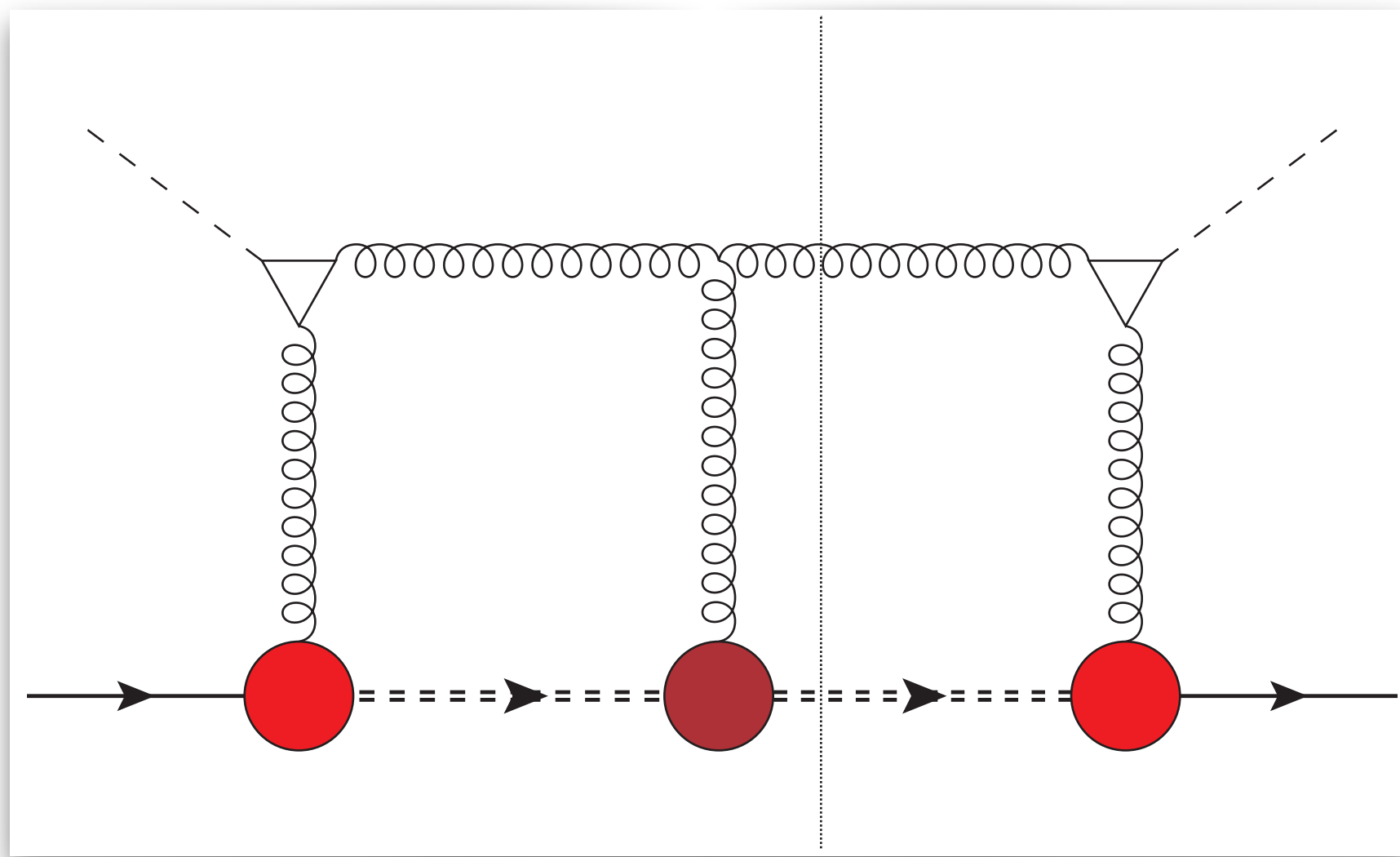


$$- g_s f_{abc}$$

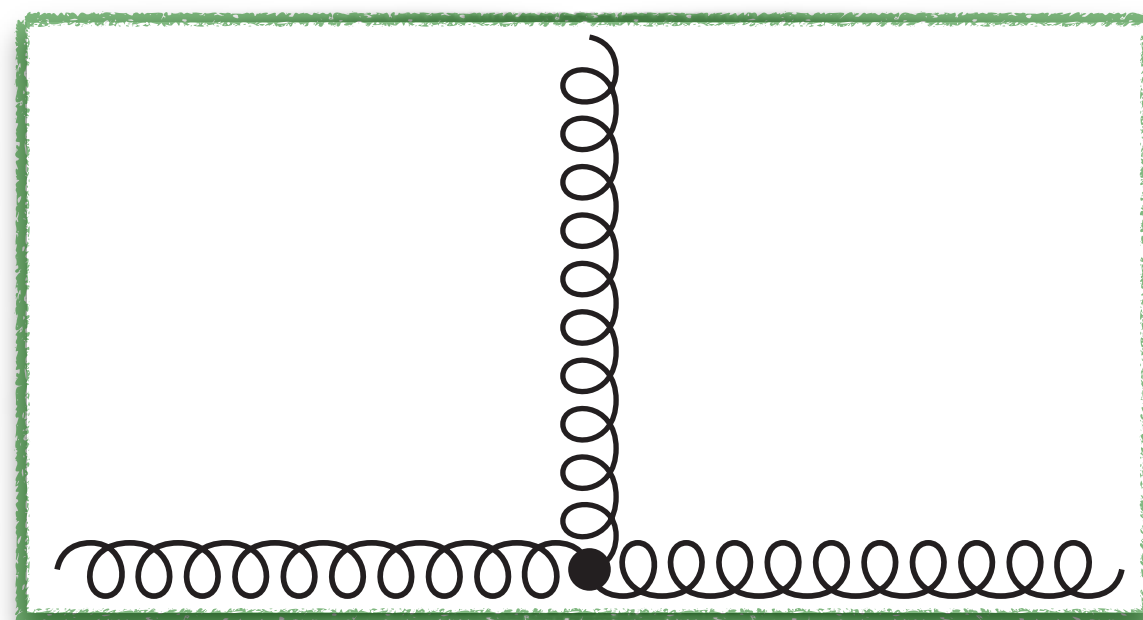
T-odd gluon TMDs in a spectator model

Higgs-gluon fusion \Rightarrow f-type [+ , +]

Photon-jet emission \Rightarrow d-type [+ , -]

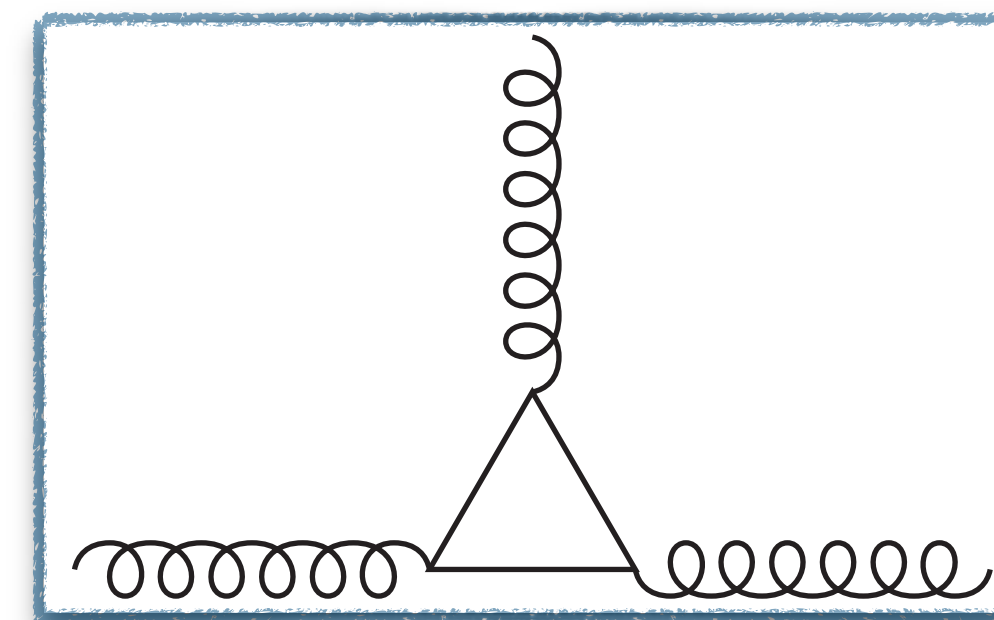


* If the model were pQCD, say a gluon-target model...



$$-g_s f_{abc}$$

$$i g_s^3 d_{abc}$$



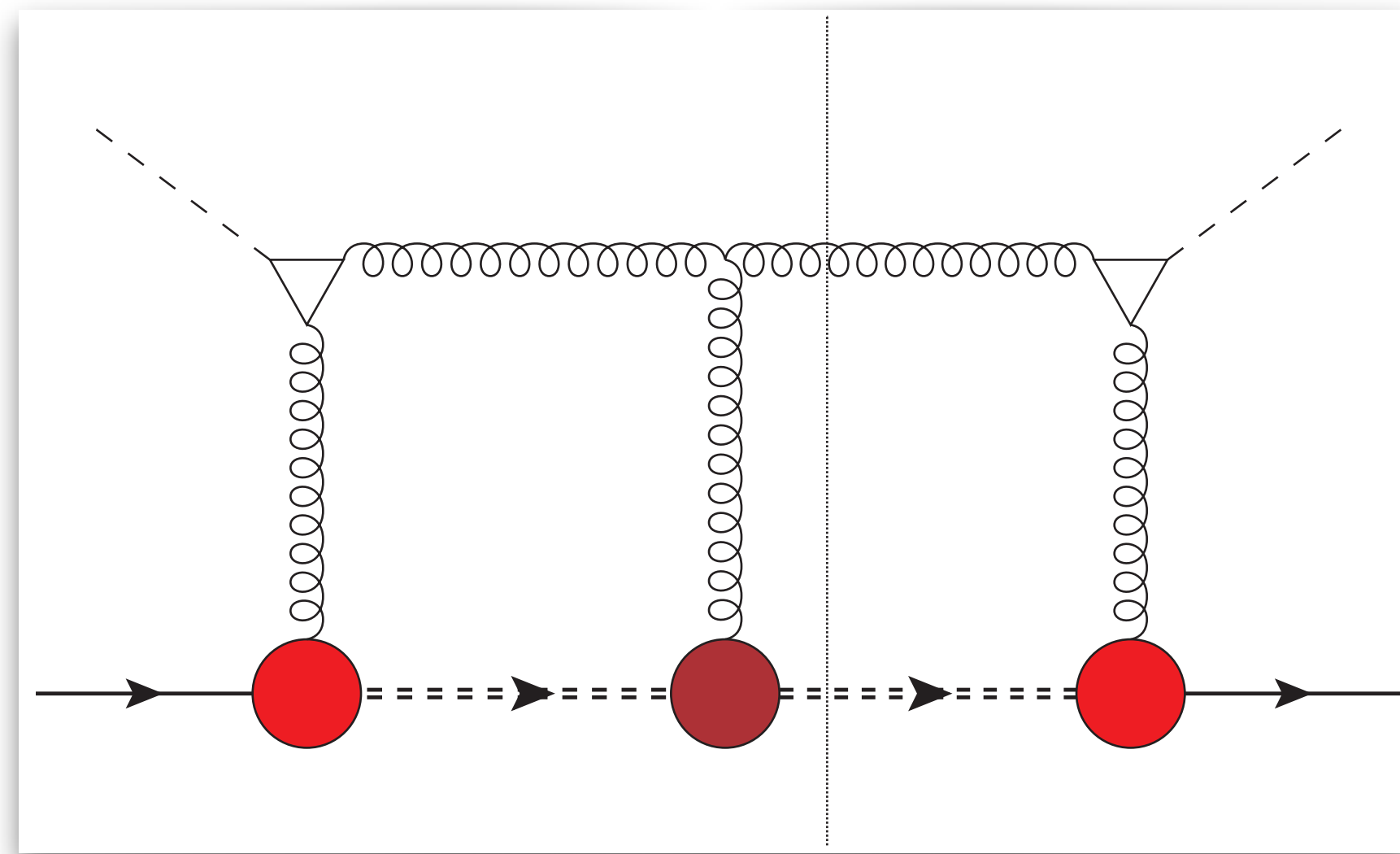
$$-i t_c$$

$$-i t_a$$

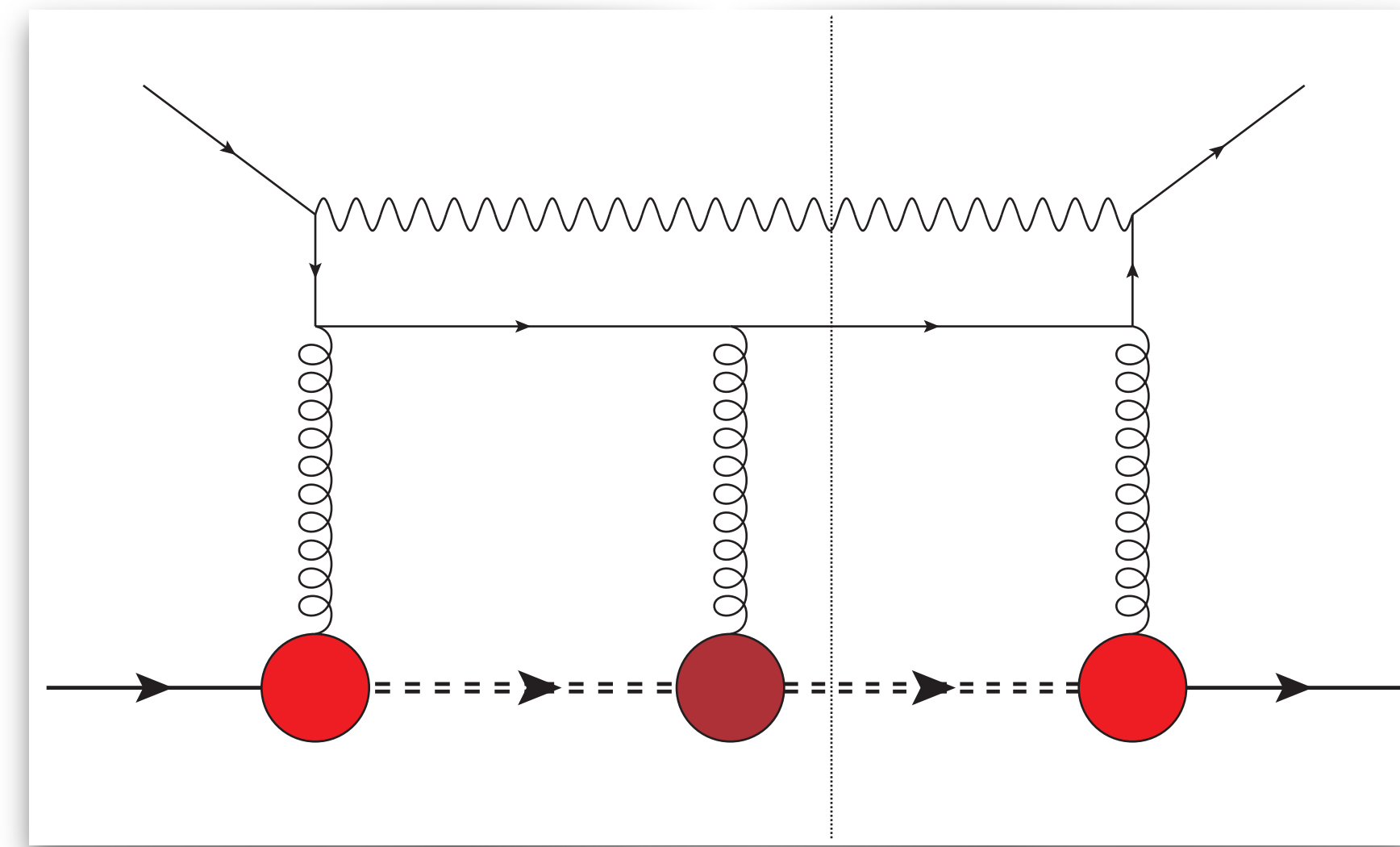
$$-i t_b$$

T-odd gluon TMDs in a spectator model

Higgs-gluon fusion \Rightarrow f-type [+ , +]



Photon-jet emission \Rightarrow d-type [+ , -]



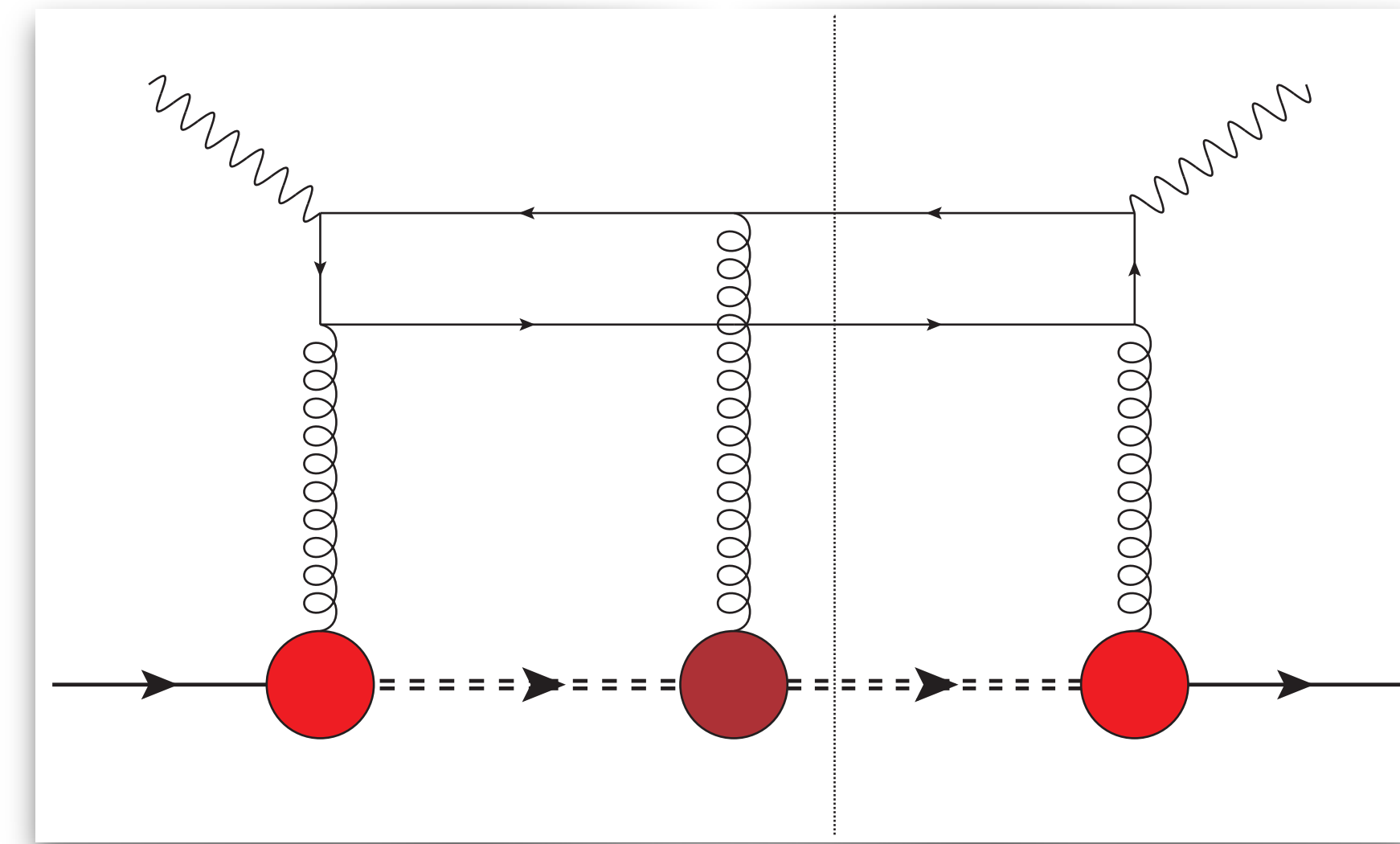
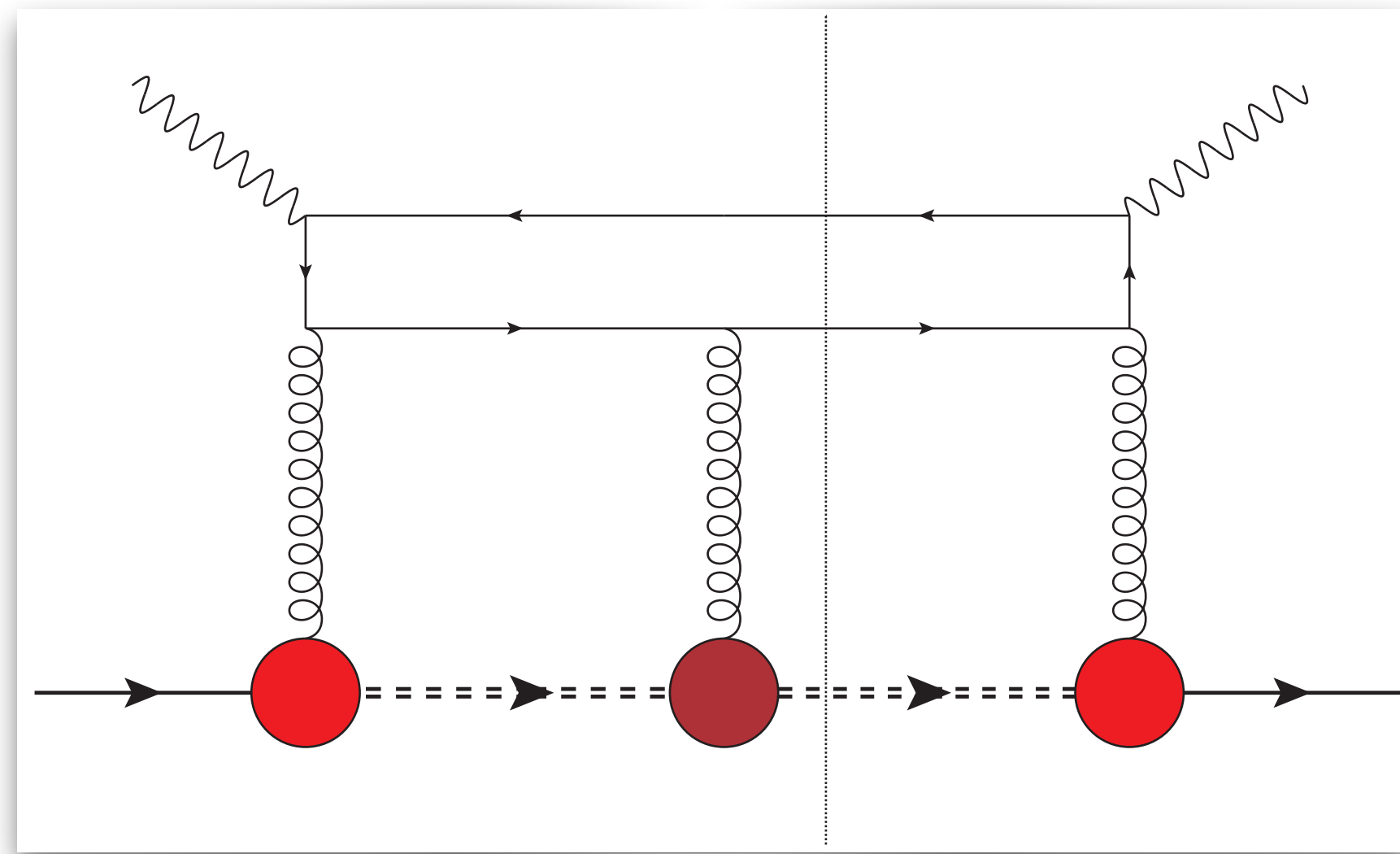
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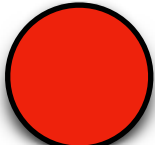
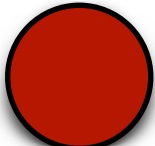
i ...but the model is not pQCD !

We want to model the nonperturbative content of T-odd TMD PDFs

Analytic structure of T-odd gluon TMDs

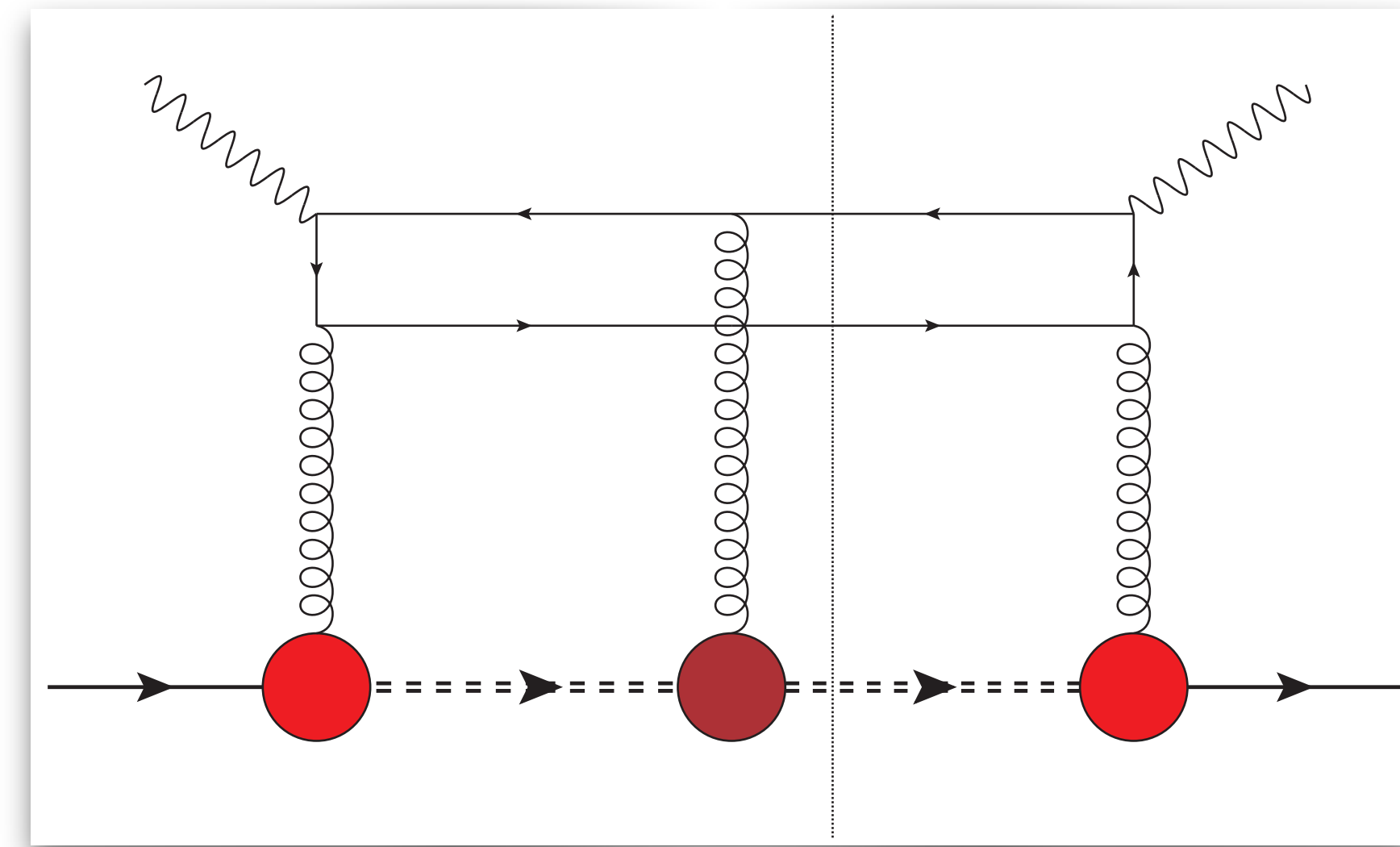
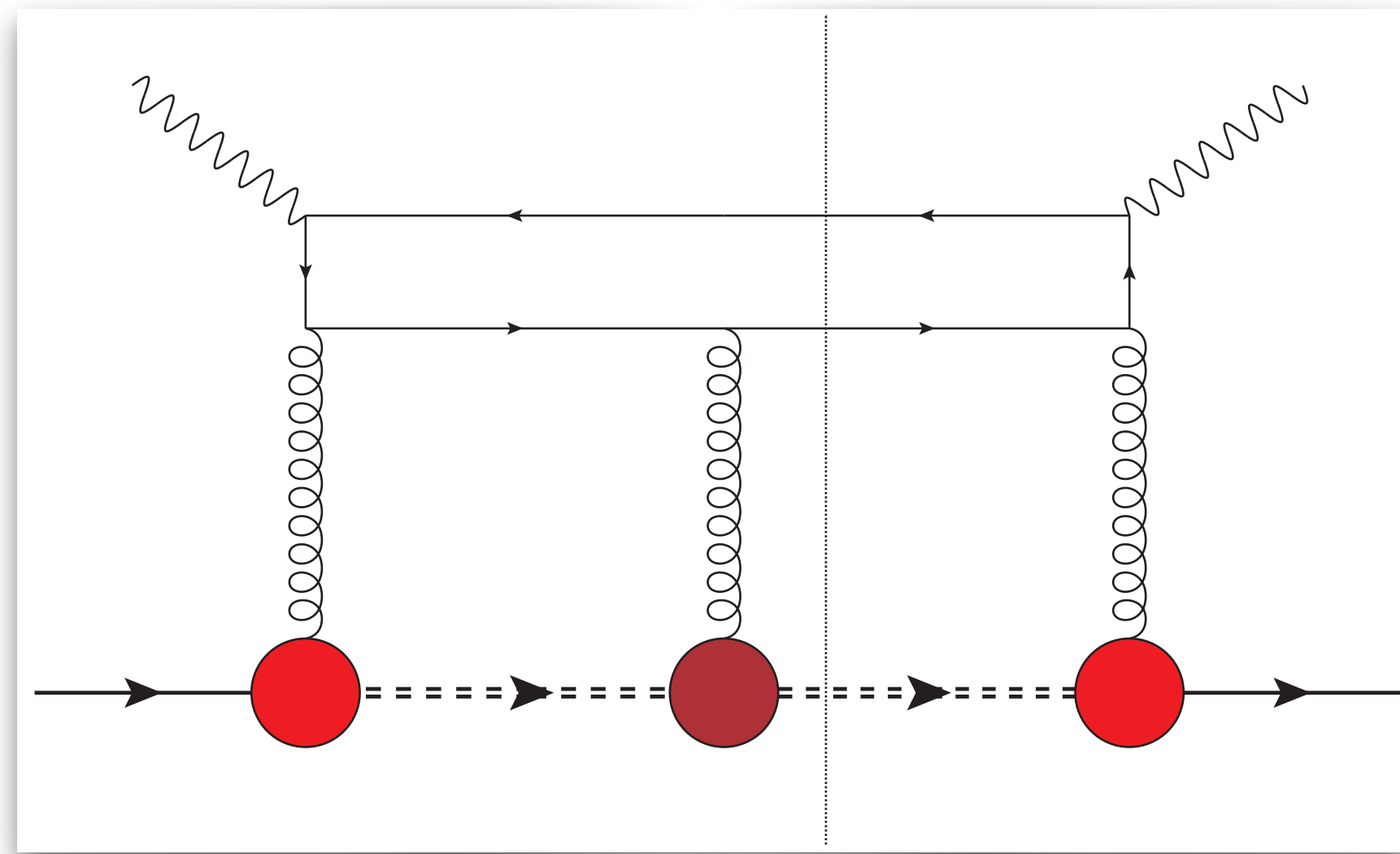
Two-jet SIDIS \Rightarrow f-type [+ , +]

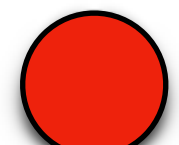
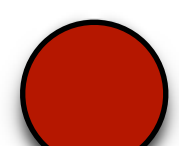


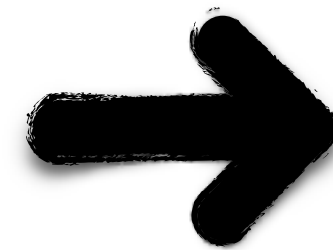
-  nucleon-gluon-spectator
-  spectator-gluon-spectator

Analytic structure of T-odd gluon TMDs

Two-jet SIDIS \Rightarrow f-type [+ , +]



-  nucleon-gluon-spectator
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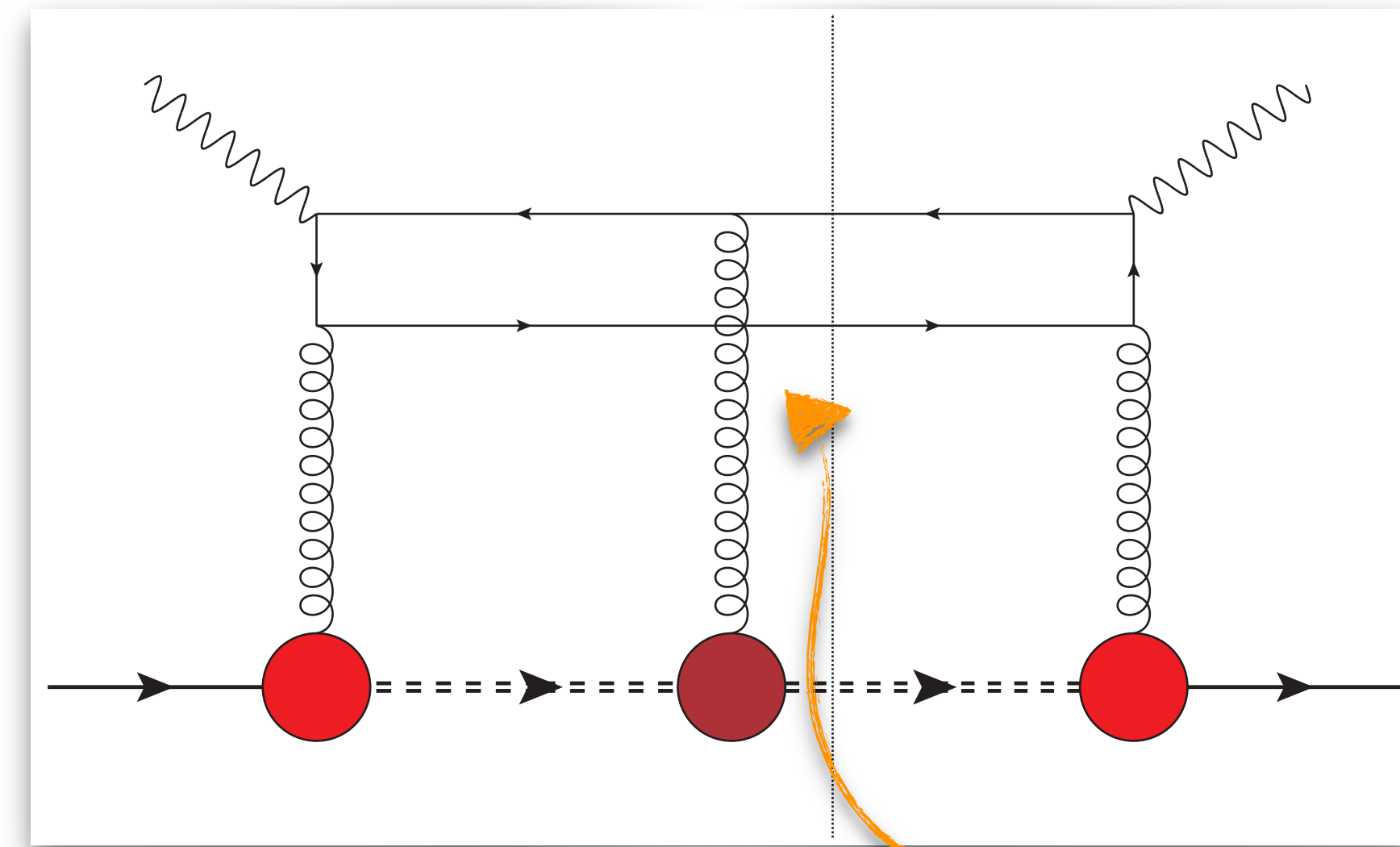
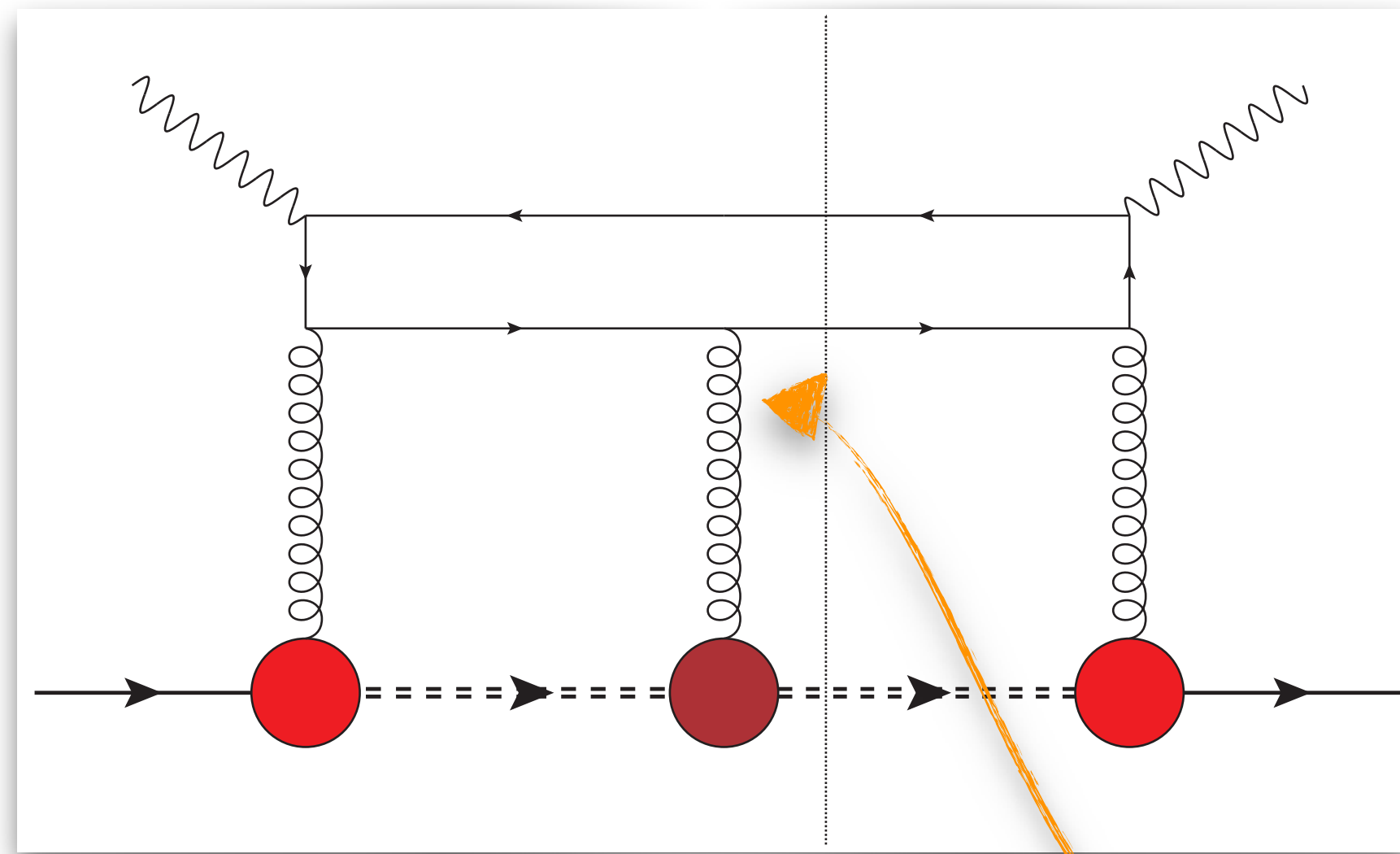
$$8 \times 8 \times 4$$

$$F(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2) = \sum_{i,j,k}^{1,2} C_{ijk}^{(F)}(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2) g_i(\mathbf{p}_T^2) g_j(\mathbf{p}_T^2) g_k(\mathbf{p}_T^2)$$

$$C_{ijk}^{(F)}(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2) = \sum_{l=1}^7 C_{ijk}^{(F),l}(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2) \mathcal{D}_l(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2)$$

Analytic structure of T-odd gluon TMDs

Two-jet SIDIS \Rightarrow f-type [+ , +]



- nucleon-gluon-spectator
- spectator-gluon-spectator

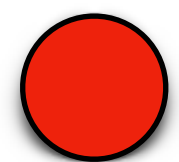
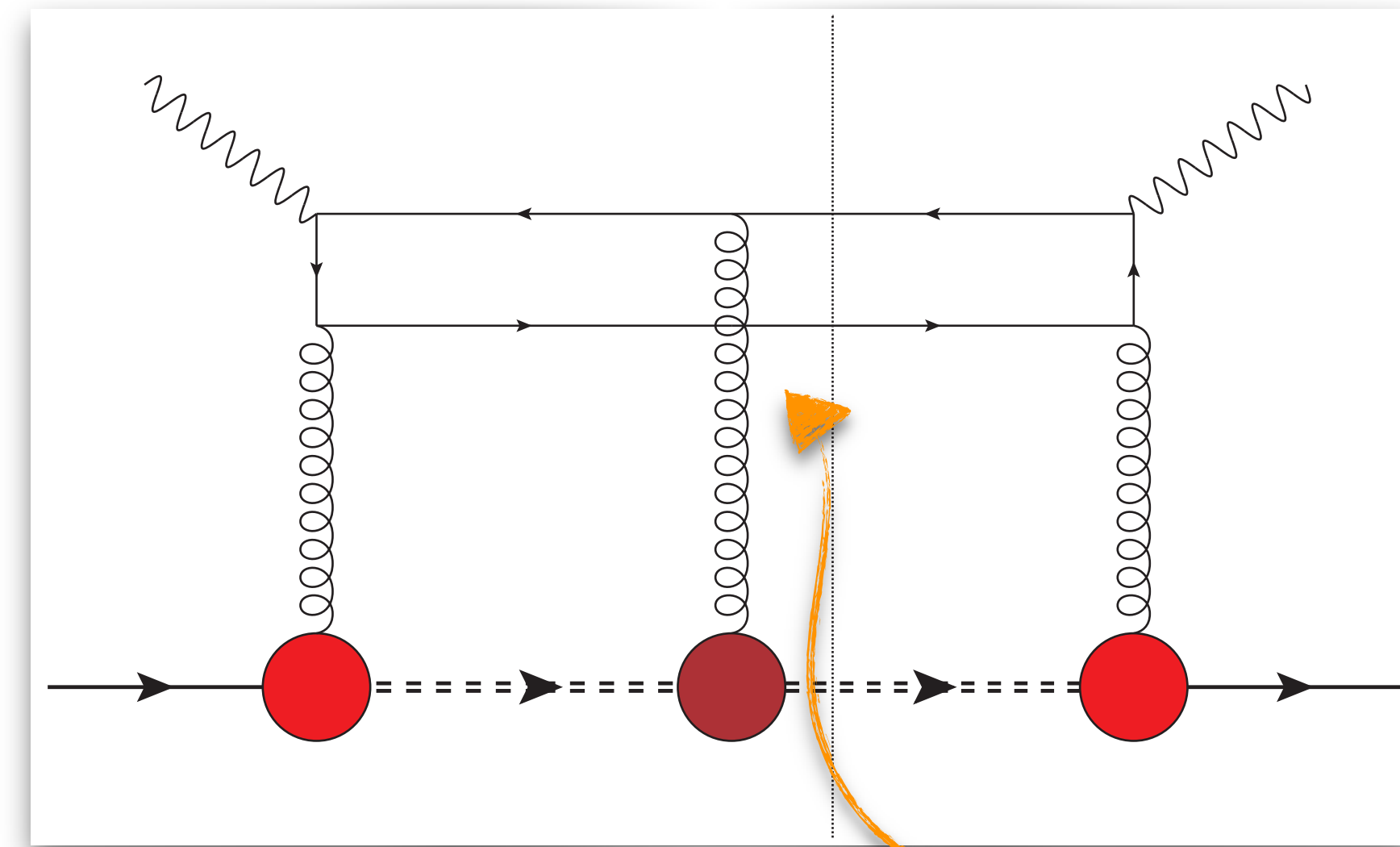
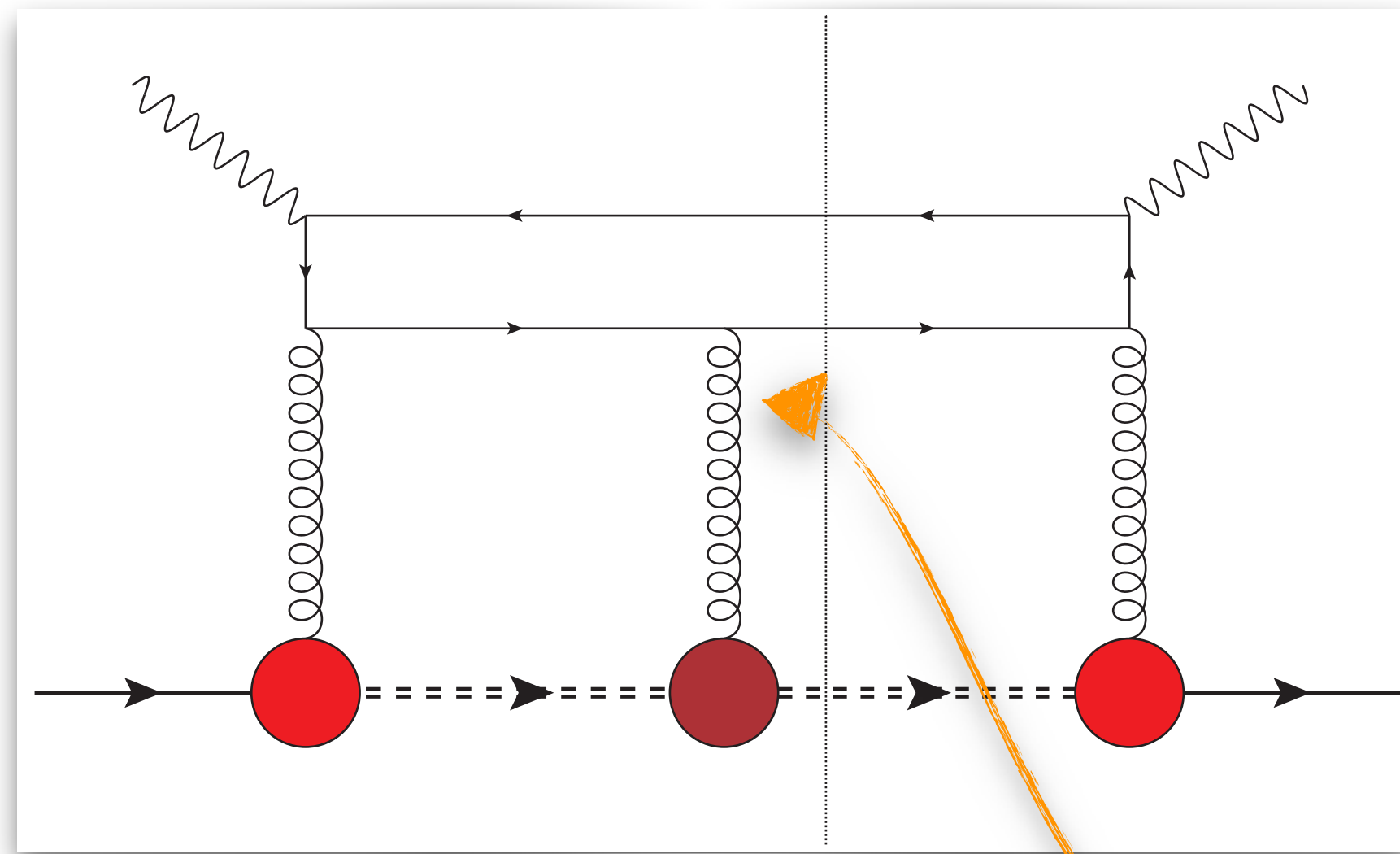
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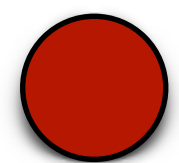
$$C_{ijk}^{(F)}(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2) = \sum_{l=1}^7 C_{ijk}^{(F),l}(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2) \mathcal{D}_l(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2)$$

Analytic structure of T-odd gluon TMDs

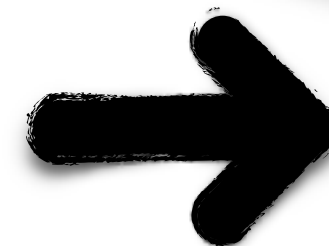
Two-jet SIDIS \Rightarrow f-type [+ , +]



nucleon-gluon-spectator



spectator-gluon-spectator



$$8 \times 8 \times 4$$

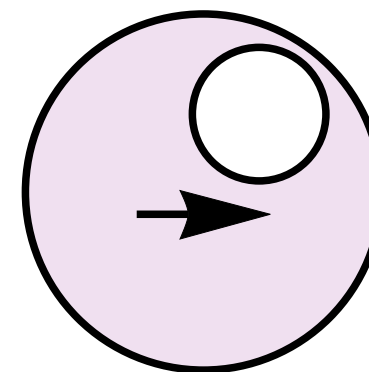
256 coeff. functions

$$F(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2) = \sum_{i,j,k}^{1,2} C_{ijk}^{(F)}(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2) g_i(\mathbf{p}_T^2) g_j(\mathbf{p}_T^2) g_k(\mathbf{p}_T^2)$$

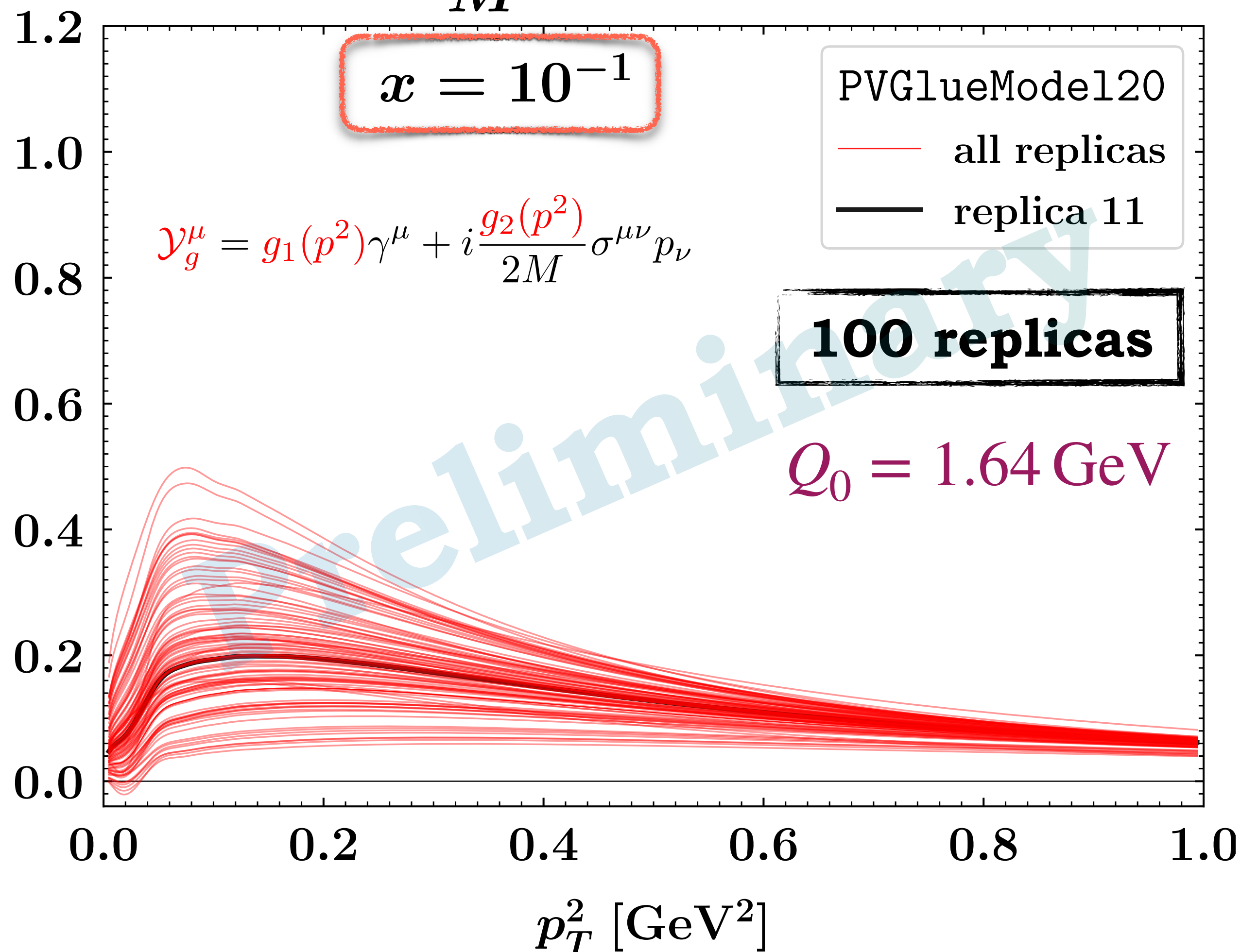
$$C_{ijk}^{(F)}(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2) = \sum_{l=1}^7 C_{ijk}^{(F),l}(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2) \mathcal{D}_l(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2)$$

Preliminary results for Sivers

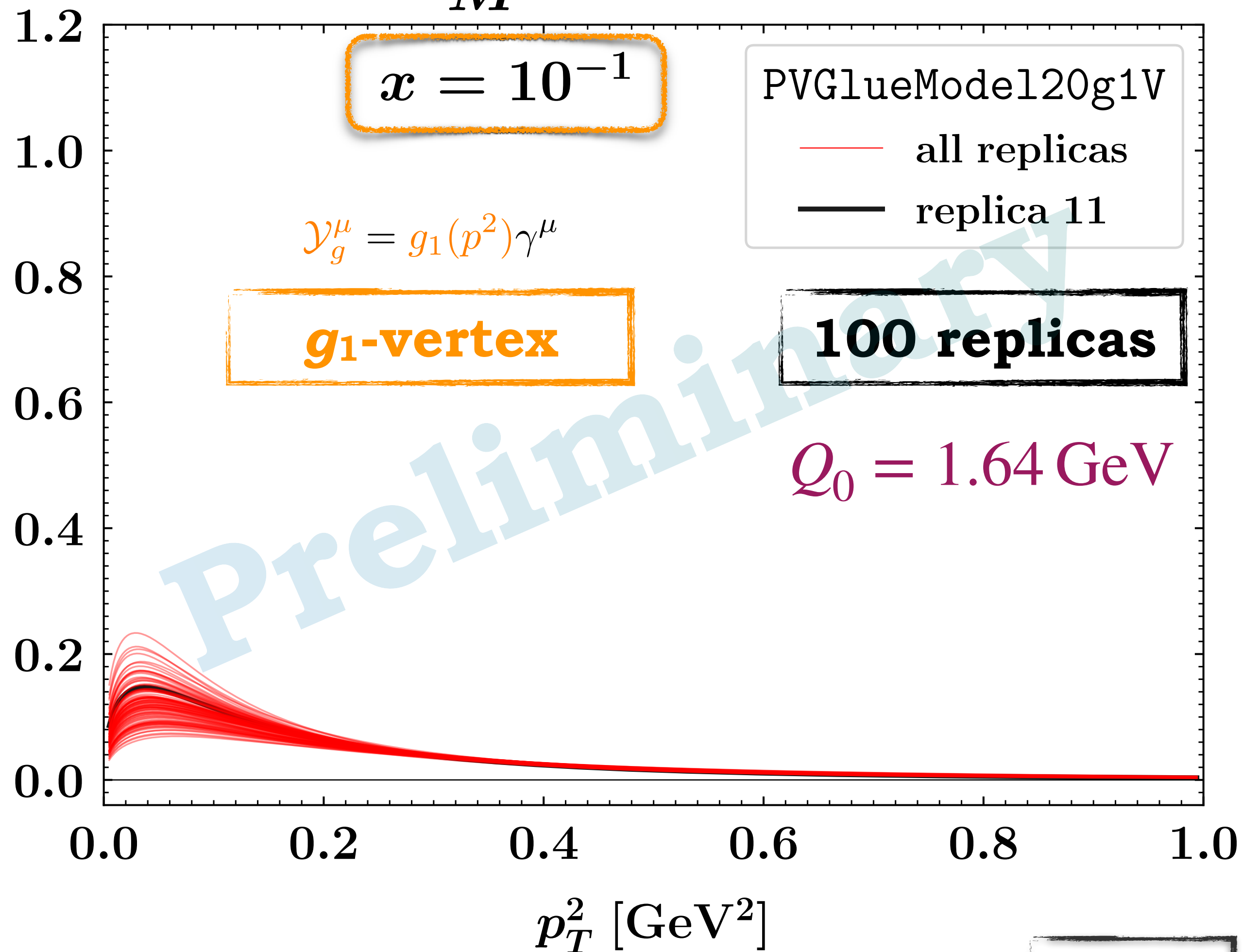
[A. Bacchetta, F.G.C., M. Radici (to appear)]



$$x \frac{p_T}{M} f_{1T}^{\perp[+,+]}(x, p_T^2)$$



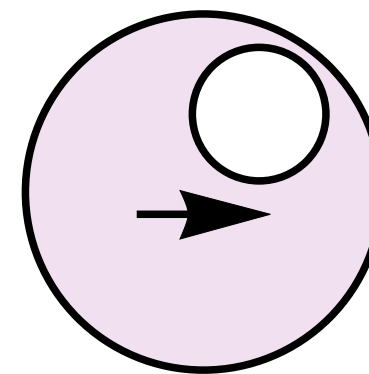
$$x \frac{p_T}{M} f_{1T}^{\perp[+,+]}(x, p_T^2)$$



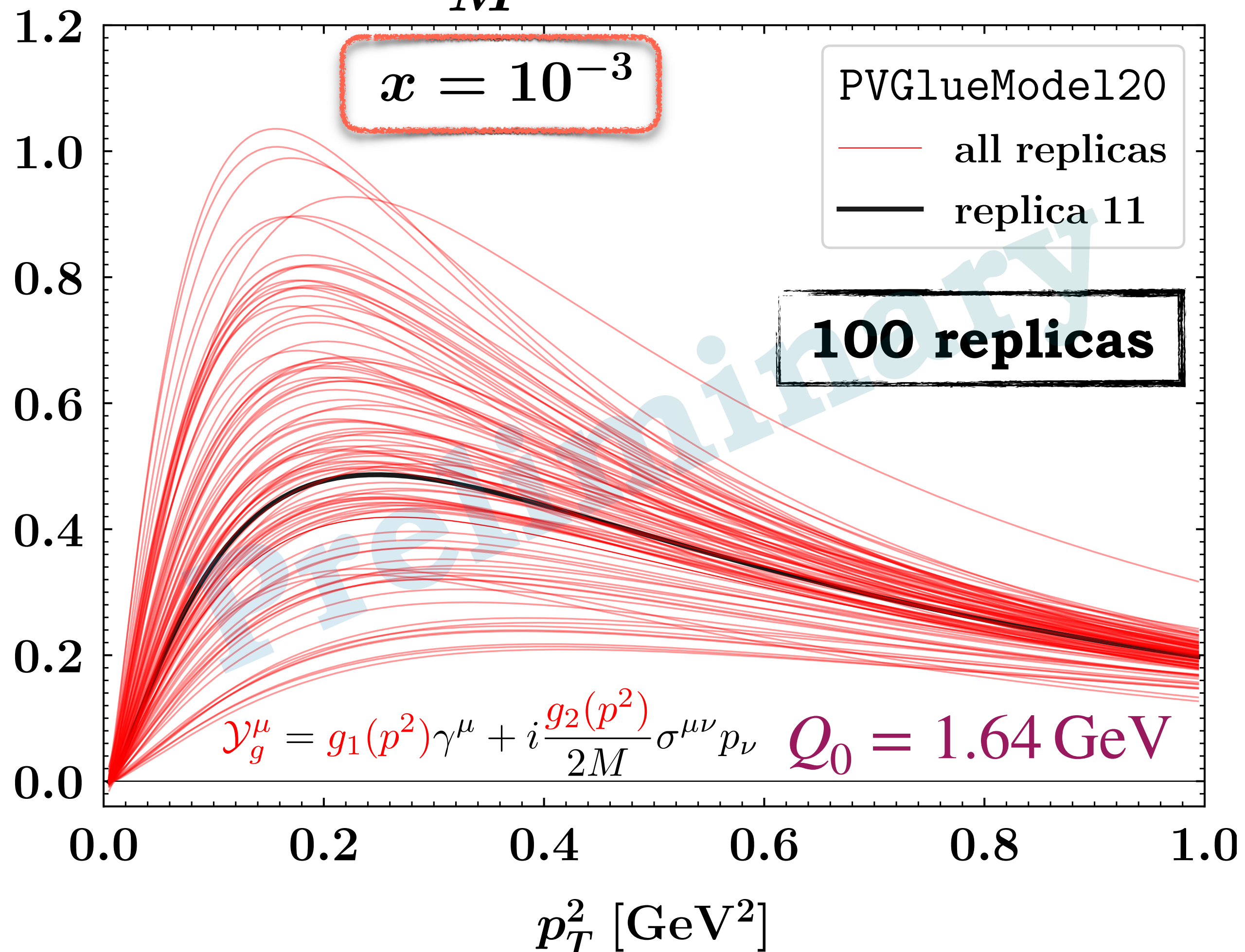
Backup

Preliminary results for Sivers

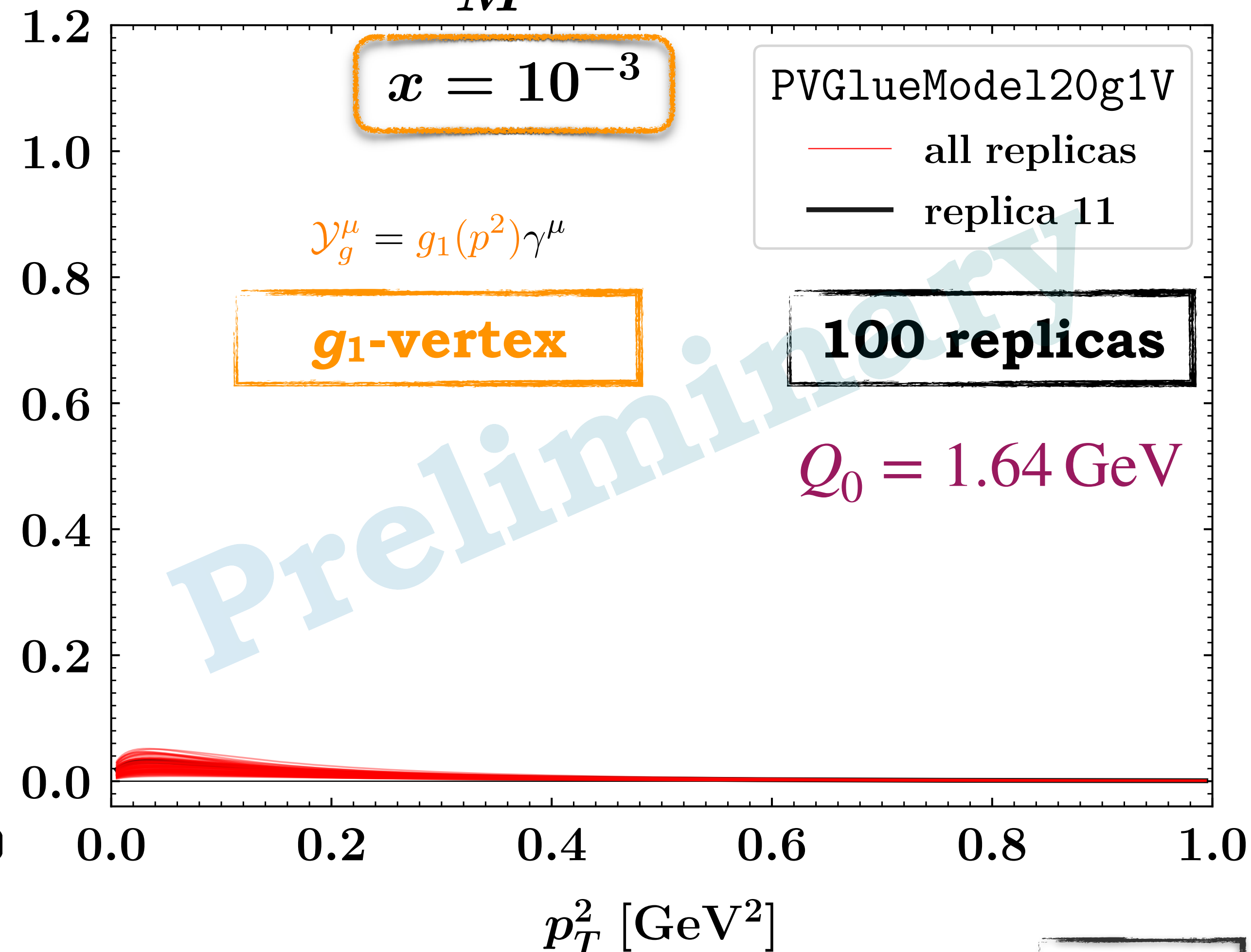
[A. Bacchetta, F.G.C., M. Radici (to appear)]



$$x \frac{p_T}{M} f_{1T}^{\perp[+,+]}(x, p_T^2)$$



$$x \frac{p_T}{M} f_{1T}^{\perp[+,+]}(x, p_T^2)$$

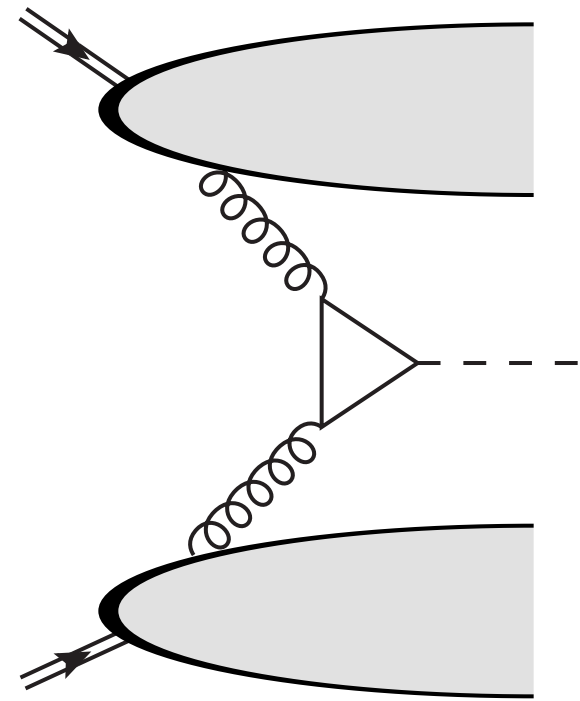


Backup

Gluon TMD phenomenology

The background features a repeating pattern of circular diagrams illustrating gluon Transverse Momentum Distributions (TMDs). Each diagram shows a central gluon (represented by a red sphere with a red arrow) interacting with a quark (represented by a blue sphere with a blue arrow). The gluon's transverse momentum is shown as a yellow wavy line. The diagrams are arranged in a grid-like pattern, with some overlapping, and are set against a light blue background with a subtle grid and starburst effects.

Higgs in gluon fusion



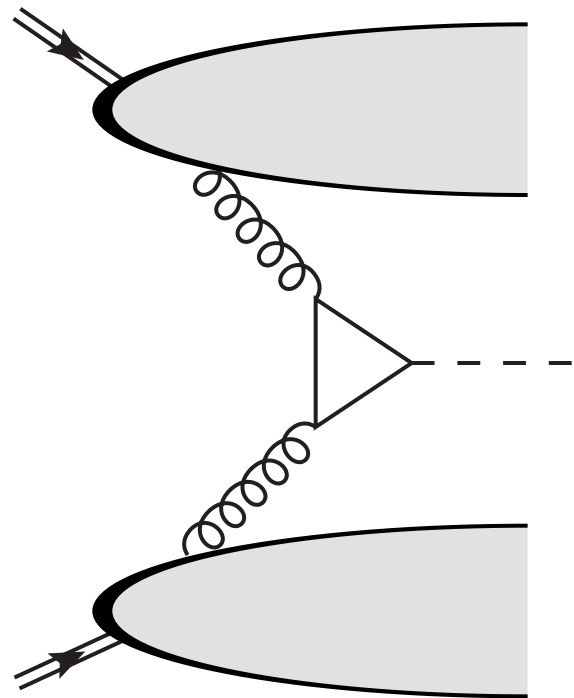
No color entanglement
TMD factorization



Large low- p_T bin @CMS
More data @HL-LHC

Golden channels for gluon TMD PDFs @LHC

Higgs in gluon fusion

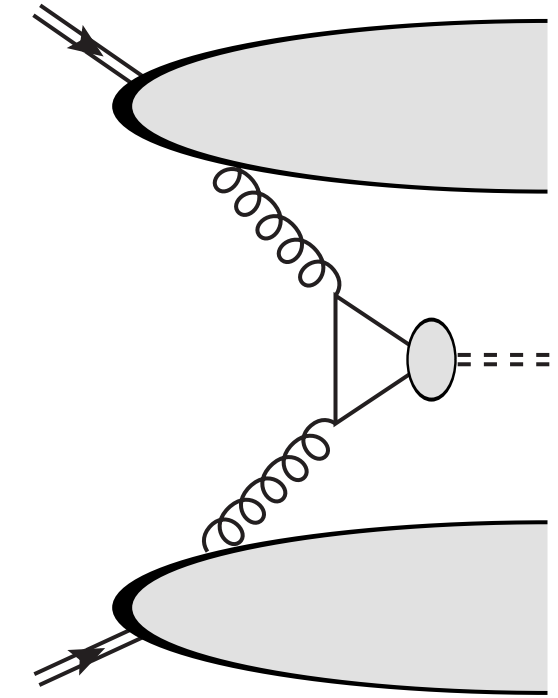


No color entanglement
TMD factorization



Large low- p_T bin @CMS
More data @HL-LHC

Single quarkonium



$\eta_{c,b}$ $J/\psi, \Upsilon$

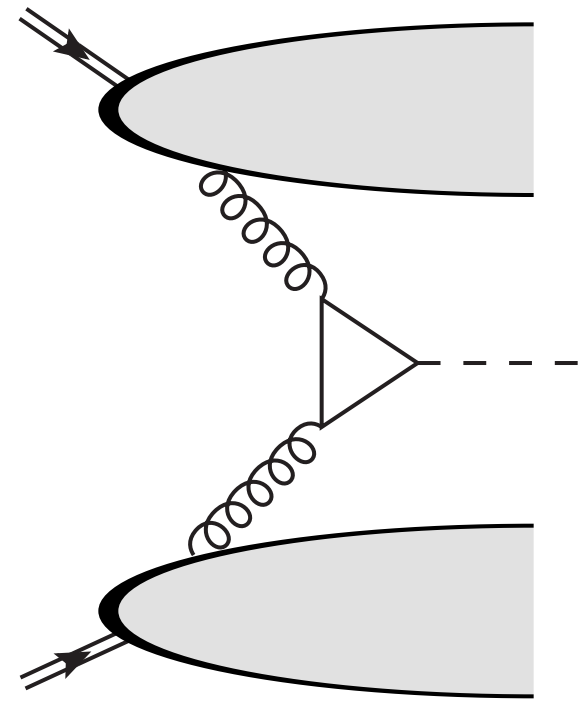
TMD factorization
C-parity selection rules



Large- p_T data @LHCb
More data @FT-LHC

Golden channels for gluon TMD PDFs @LHC

Higgs in gluon fusion

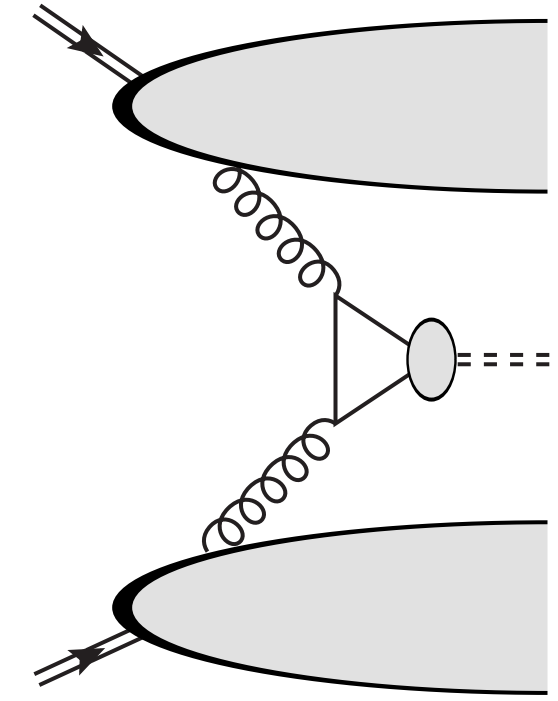


No color entanglement
TMD factorization



Large low- p_T bin @CMS
More data @HL-LHC

Single quarkonium



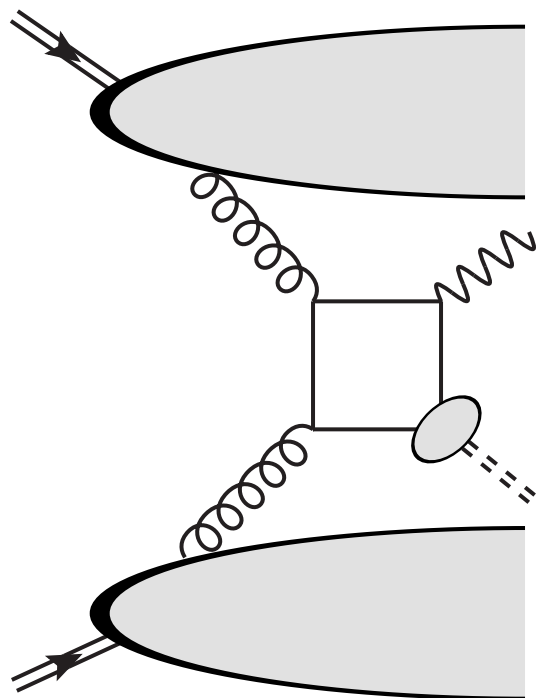
TMD factorization
C-parity selection rules

$\eta_{c,b}$ $J/\psi, \Upsilon$



Large- p_T data @LHCb
More data @FT-LHC

$J/\psi + \gamma^{(*)}$



Color entanglement
Potential TMD violation (CO)
Back-to-back suppresses CO

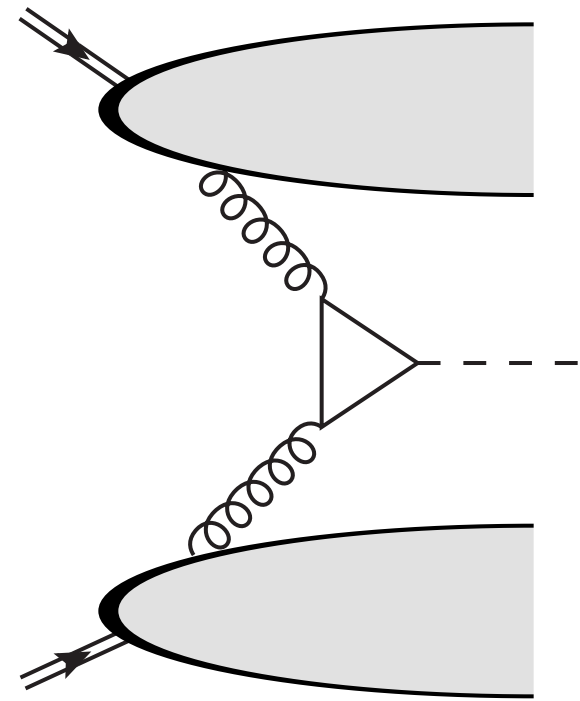


Possible studies @HL-LHC
Currently no low- p_T data

Backup

Golden channels for gluon TMD PDFs @LHC

Higgs in gluon fusion

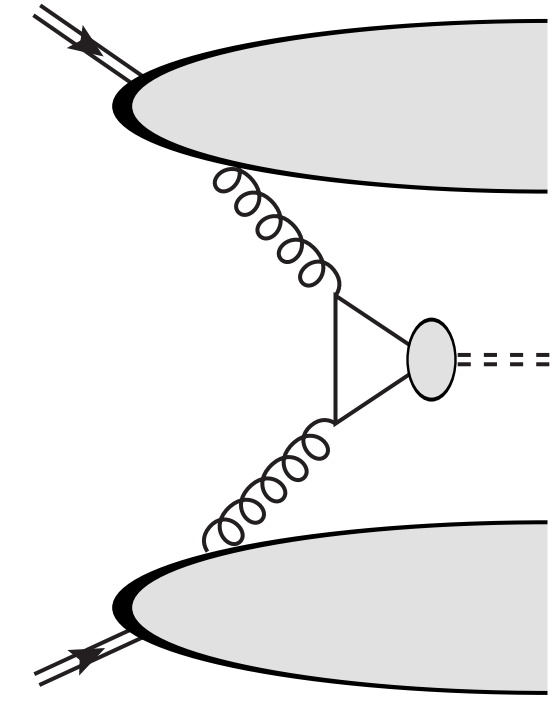


No color entanglement
TMD factorization



Large low- p_T bin @CMS
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Single quarkonium



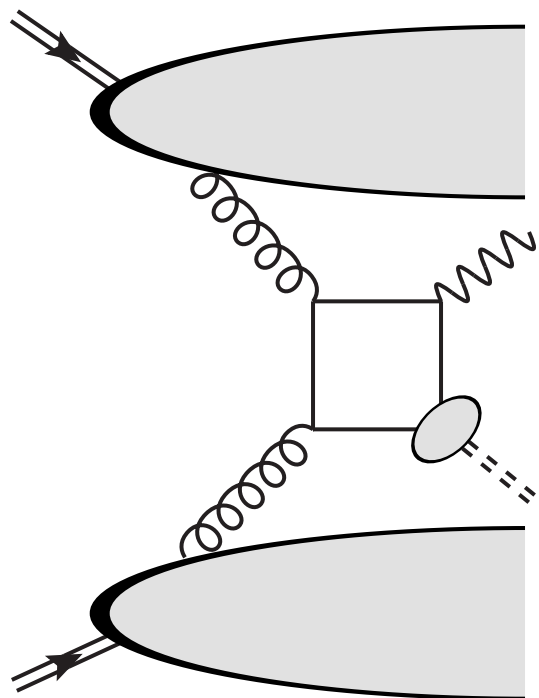
$\eta_{c,b}$ $J/\psi, \Upsilon$

TMD factorization
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Large- p_T data @LHCb
More data @FT-LHC

$J/\psi + \gamma^{(*)}$

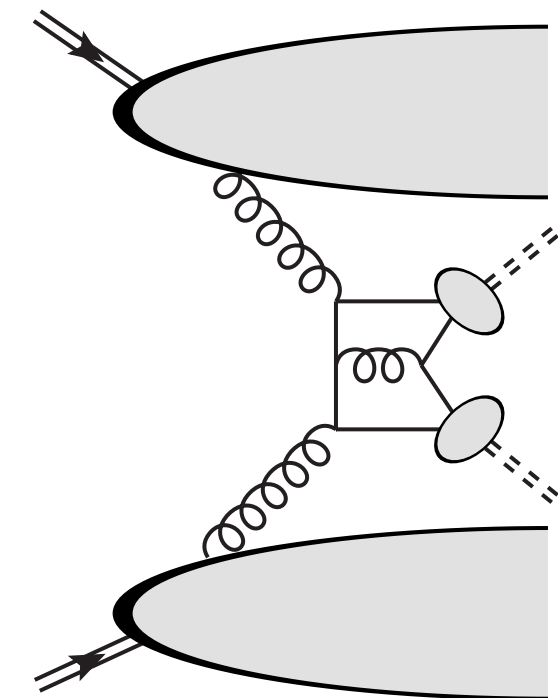


Color entanglement
Potential TMD violation (CO)
Back-to-back suppresses CO



Possible studies @HL-LHC
Currently no low- p_T data

$J/\psi + J/\psi$



No color entanglement
TMD factorization (CSM)



Low- p_T data @LHCb
Opportunities @HL- & @FT-LHC

Backup

Quarkonia: Assets & challenges

Assets

 Onia \Rightarrow clean channels of f-type gluon TMDs

Initial-state color flow \Rightarrow $[-, -]$ gauge link

(overview)  [D. Boer (2017)]

Sivers	$ep^\dagger \rightarrow e' Q \bar{Q} X$ $ep^\dagger \rightarrow e' j_1 j_2 X$
$f_{1T}^{\perp g[-,-]}$	✓
$f_{1T}^{\perp g[+,-]}$	×

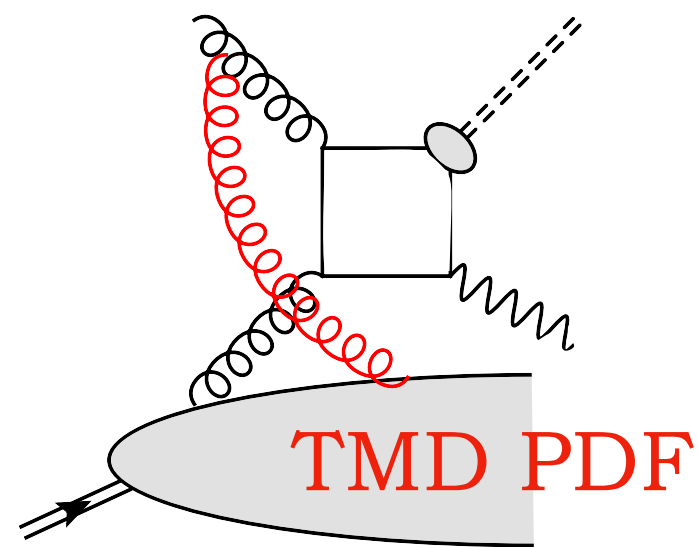
Boer-Mulders	$ep \rightarrow e' Q \bar{Q} X$ $ep \rightarrow e' j_1 j_2 X$
$h_1^{\perp g[-,-]}(\text{WW})$	✓
$h_1^{\perp g[+,-]}(\text{DP})$	×

Challenges

Quarkonia: Assets & challenges

Assets

Onia \Rightarrow clean channels of f-type gluon TMDs



Initial-state color flow \Rightarrow $[-, -]$ gauge link

(overview) [\[D. Boer \(2017\)\]](#)

Sivers	$ep^\uparrow \rightarrow e' Q \bar{Q} X$ $ep^\uparrow \rightarrow e' j_1 j_2 X$	Boer-Mulders	$ep \rightarrow e' Q \bar{Q} X$ $ep \rightarrow e' j_1 j_2 X$
$f_{1T}^{\perp g[-,-]}$	✓	$h_1^{\perp g[-,-]}(WW)$	✓
$f_{1T}^{\perp g[+,-]}$	×	$h_1^{\perp g[+,-]}(DP)$	×

$\eta_{c,b}$ \Rightarrow LHC complementarity, TMD factorization

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq_T} \sim \text{at low transverse momentum for [pseudo]scalar state}$$

$$\sim \underbrace{C [f_1^{g/A} f_1^{g/B}]}_{\text{unpolarized gluons}} \pm \underbrace{C [h_1^{\perp g/A} h_1^{\perp g/B}]}_{\text{lin. polarized gluons}}$$

(factorization) [\[M. García Echevaría \(2019\)\]](#)

(pheno) [\[A. Bacchetta, F.G.C., J.-P. Lansberg, M. Radici, et al. \(to appear\)\]](#)

Challenges

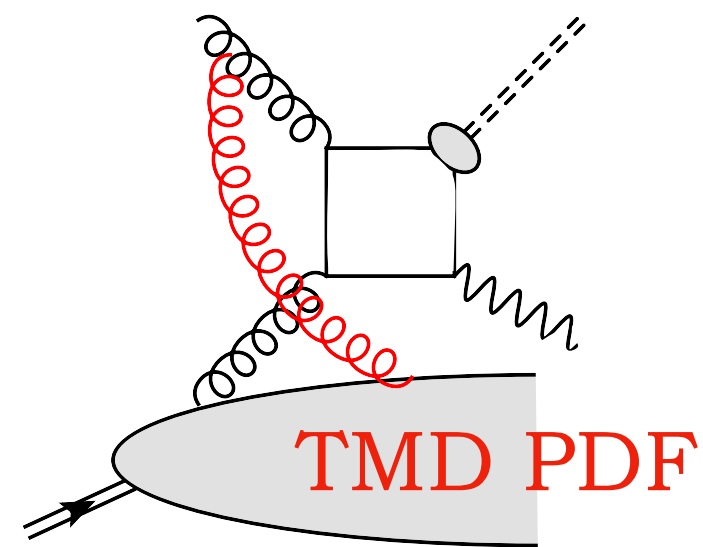
Precision TMD \Leftrightarrow production mechanism(s)

(production mechanisms, LHC pheno) [\[J.-P. Lansberg \(2020\)\]](#)

Quarkonia: Assets & challenges

Assets

Onia \Rightarrow clean channels of f-type gluon TMDs



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$\eta_{c,b}$ \Rightarrow LHC complementarity, TMD factorization

at low transverse momentum for (pseudo)scalar state

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq_T} \sim \mathcal{C} \left[f_1^{g/A} \quad f_1^{g/B} \right] \pm \mathcal{C} \left[h_1^{\perp g/A} \quad h_1^{\perp g/B} \right]$$

unpolarized gluons lin. polarized gluons

(factorization) [\[M. García Echevarría \(2019\)\]](#)

(pheno) [\[A. Bacchetta, F.G.C., J.-P. Lansberg, M. Radici, et al. \(to appear\)\]](#)

Challenges

Precision TMD \Leftrightarrow production mechanism(s)

(production mechanisms, LHC pheno) [\[J.-P. Lansberg \(2020\)\]](#)

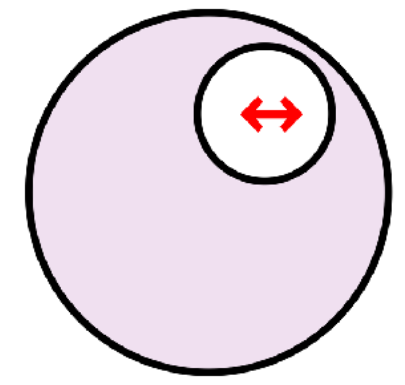
- Color Evaporation Model

$(Q\bar{Q})$ decorrelated from onium, semi-soft gluon emissions
Overshoots data at large p_T
- Color Singlet Model

$(Q\bar{Q})$ to onium, no gluon emissions
Fails at large p_T , improves at NLO
- NRQCD and Color Octet

Higher Fock states, soft gluon emissions
Problems at low p_T , fails on polarization

Boer-Mulders effect in unpolarized pp collisions

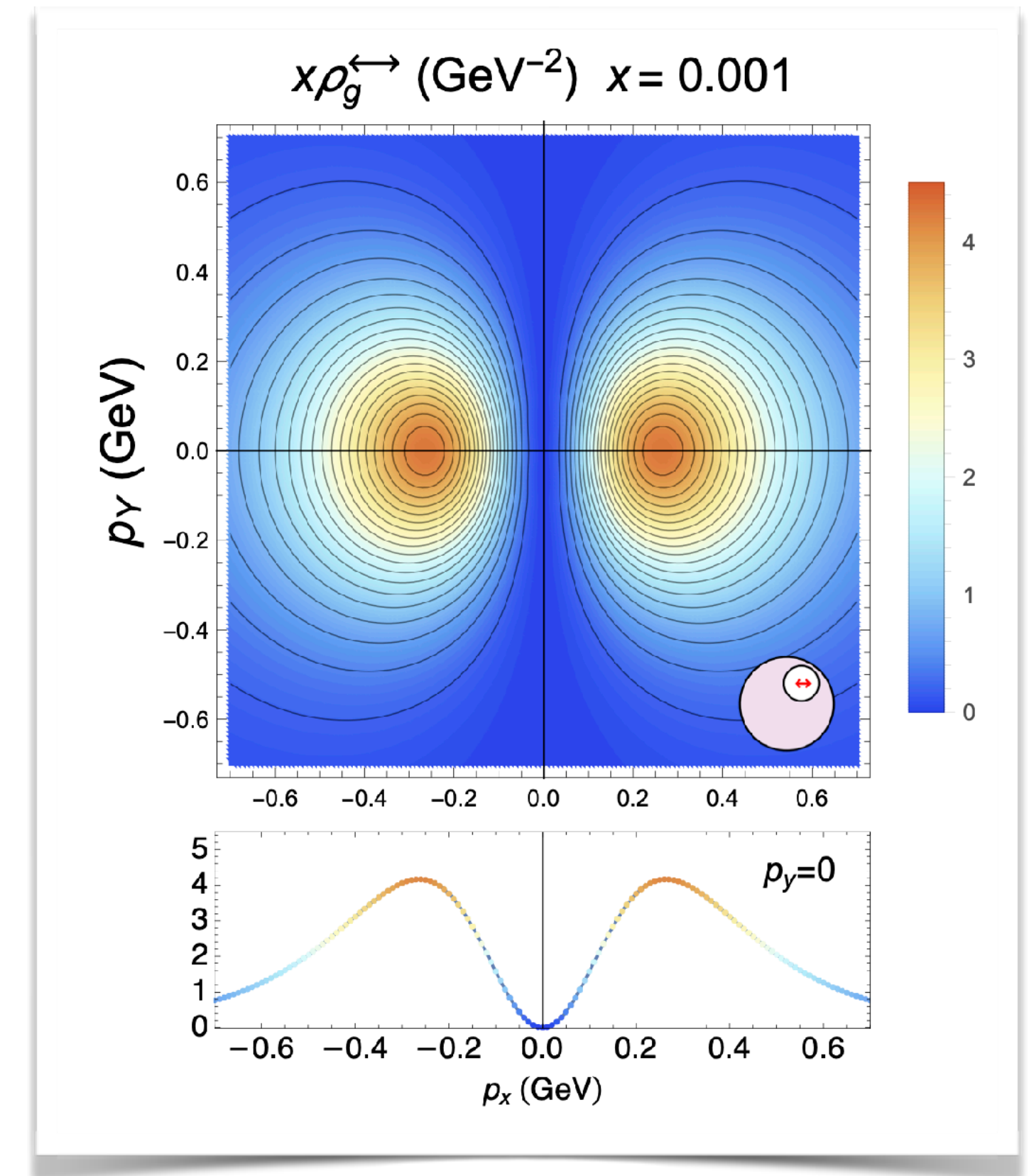


$[\leftrightarrow / \mathbf{u}]$

$$f_1(x, p_x, p_y) + \frac{p_x^2 - p_y^2}{2M^2} h_1^\perp(x, p_x, p_y)$$

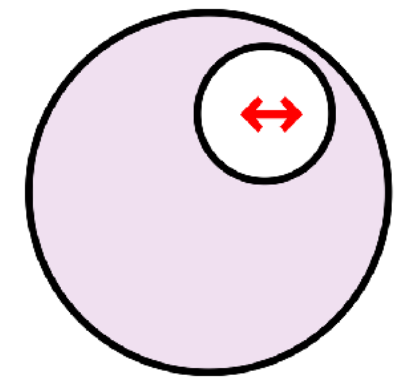
unpol.

Boer-Mulders



[A. Bacchetta, F.G.C., M. Radici, P. Taelis (2020)]

Boer-Mulders effect in unpolarized pp collisions



$[\leftrightarrow / \mathbf{u}]$

$$f_1(x, p_x, p_y) + \frac{p_x^2 - p_y^2}{2M^2} h_1^\perp(x, p_x, p_y)$$

unpol.

Boer-Mulders



(Pseudo)scalar p_T -distributions: Higgs, $\eta_{c,b}$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq_T} \sim \Phi_A^U \Phi_B^U |\mathcal{M}|^2$$

at low transverse momentum
for (pseudo)scalar state

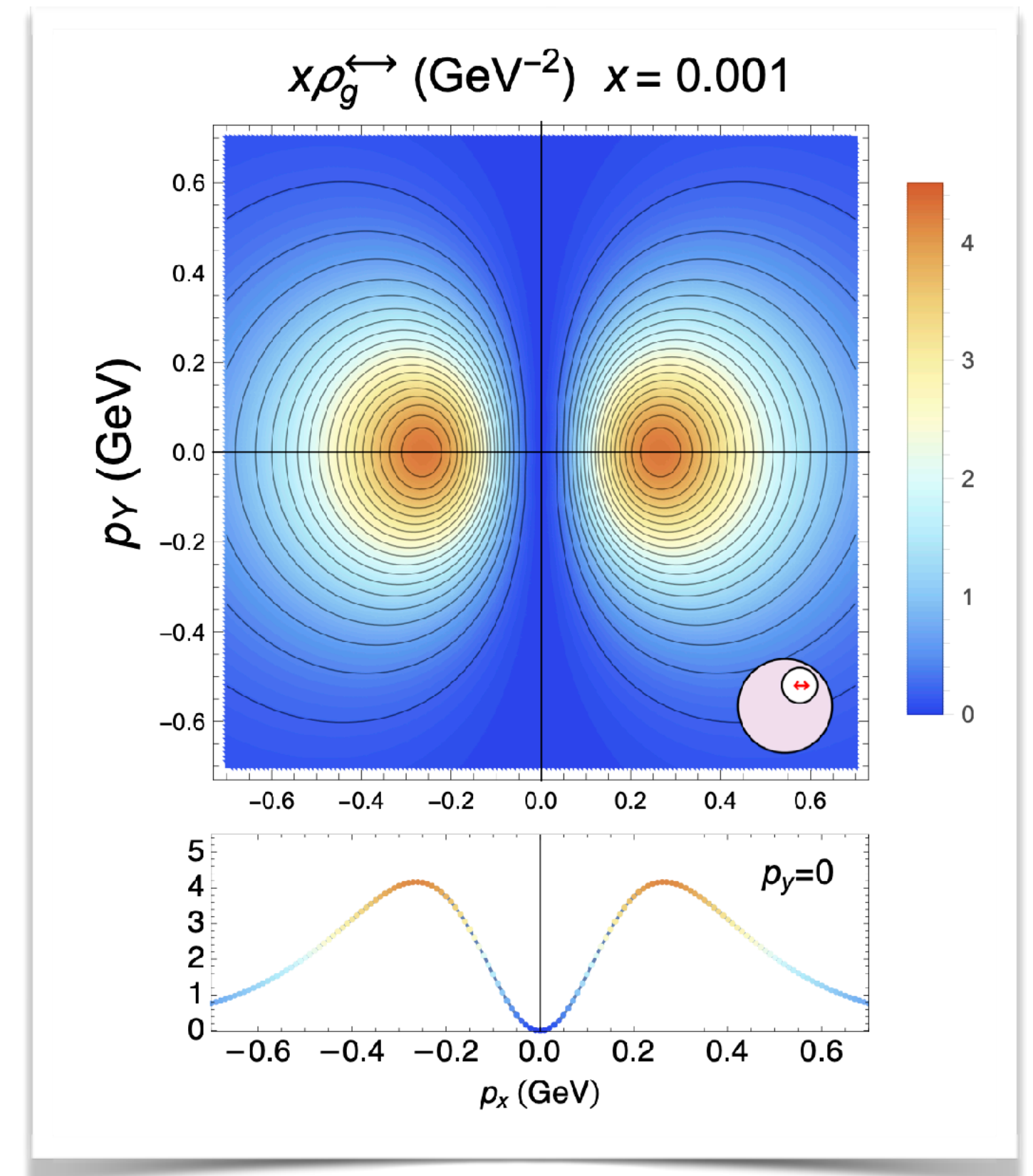
$$\sim \mathcal{C} \left[\begin{array}{cc} f_1^{g/A} & f_1^{g/B} \end{array} \right] \pm \mathcal{C} \left[\begin{array}{cc} h_1^{\perp g/A} & h_1^{\perp g/B} \end{array} \right]$$

unpolarized gluons

lin. polarized gluons

NRQCD

$$\frac{CS}{CO} \sim \frac{1}{v^4}$$

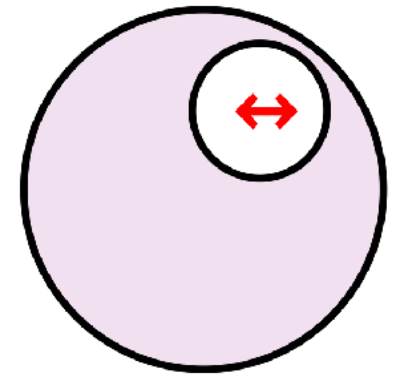


[D. Boer, W.J. den Dunnen, C. Pisano, M. Schlegel, W. Vogelsang (2012)]
(Higgs+jet angular distributions)

[D. Boer, C. Pisano (2015)]

[A. Bacchetta, F.G.C., M. Radici, P. Taelis (2020)]

Boer-Mulders effect in unpolarized pp collisions



$[\leftrightarrow / \mathbf{u}]$

$$f_1(x, p_x, p_y) + \frac{p_x^2 - p_y^2}{2M^2} h_1^\perp(x, p_x, p_y)$$

unpol.

Boer-Mulders



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$$\sim \mathcal{C} [f_1^{g/A} f_1^{g/B}]$$

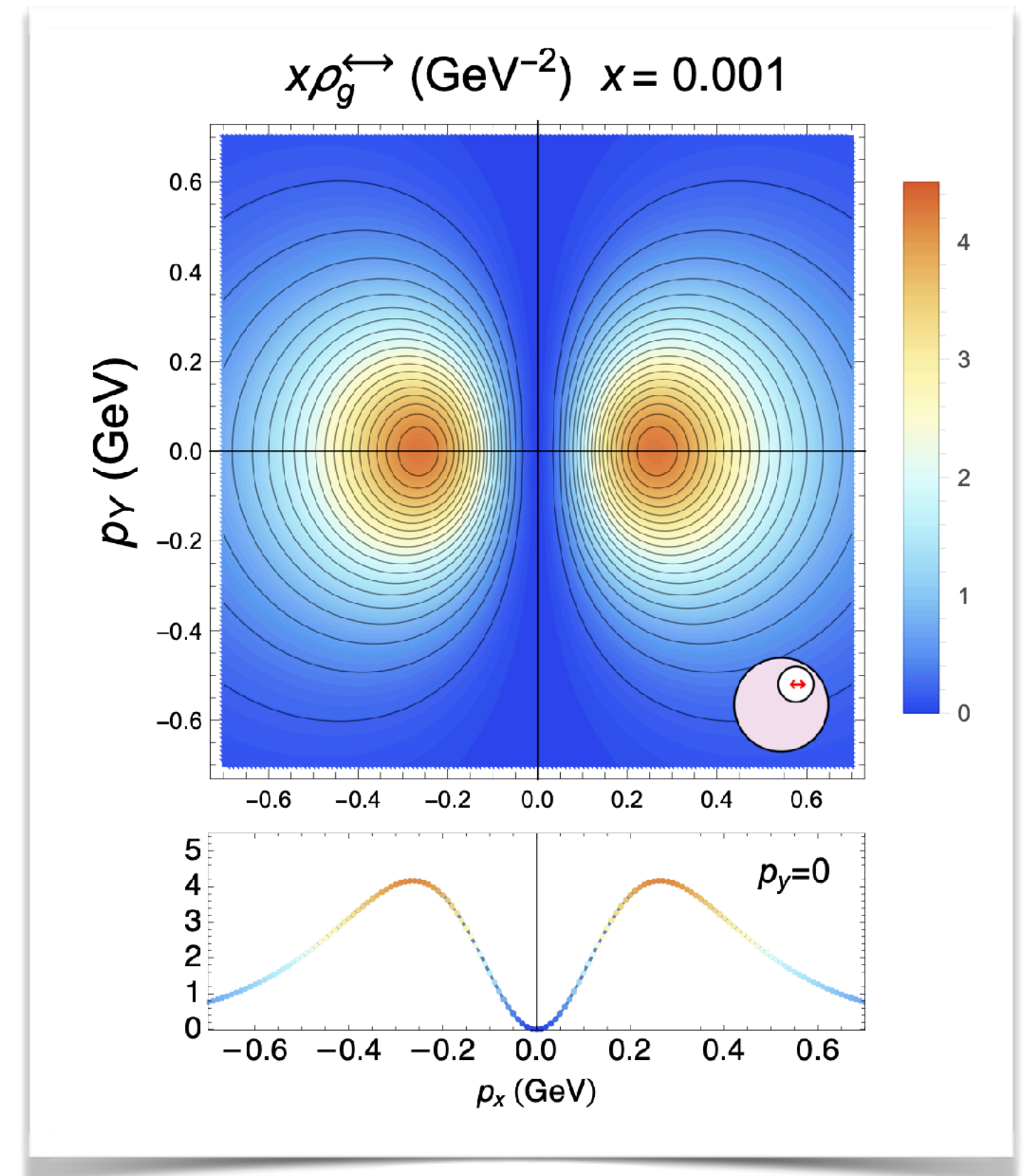
unpolarized gluons

$$\pm \mathcal{C} [h_1^{\perp g/A} h_1^{\perp g/B}]$$

lin. polarized gluons

NRQCD

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[D. Boer, W.J. den Dunnen, C. Pisano, M. Schlegel, W. Vogelsang (2012)]
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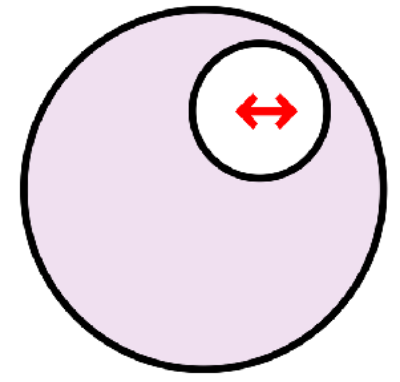
[A. Bacchetta, F.G.C., M. Radici, P. Taelis (2020)]



Model prediction at low x

$$\frac{f_1^g(x, p_T^2)}{h_1^{\perp g}(x, p_T^2)} \underset{x \rightarrow 0^+}{\sim} \text{constant}$$

Boer-Mulders effect in unpolarized pp collisions



$[\leftrightarrow / \mathbf{u}]$

$$f_1(x, p_x, p_y) + \frac{p_x^2 - p_y^2}{2M^2} h_1^\perp(x, p_x, p_y)$$

unpol.

Boer-Mulders



(Pseudo)scalar p_T -distributions: Higgs, $\eta_{c,b}$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq_T} \sim \Phi_A^U \Phi_B^U |\mathcal{M}|^2$$

at low transverse momentum
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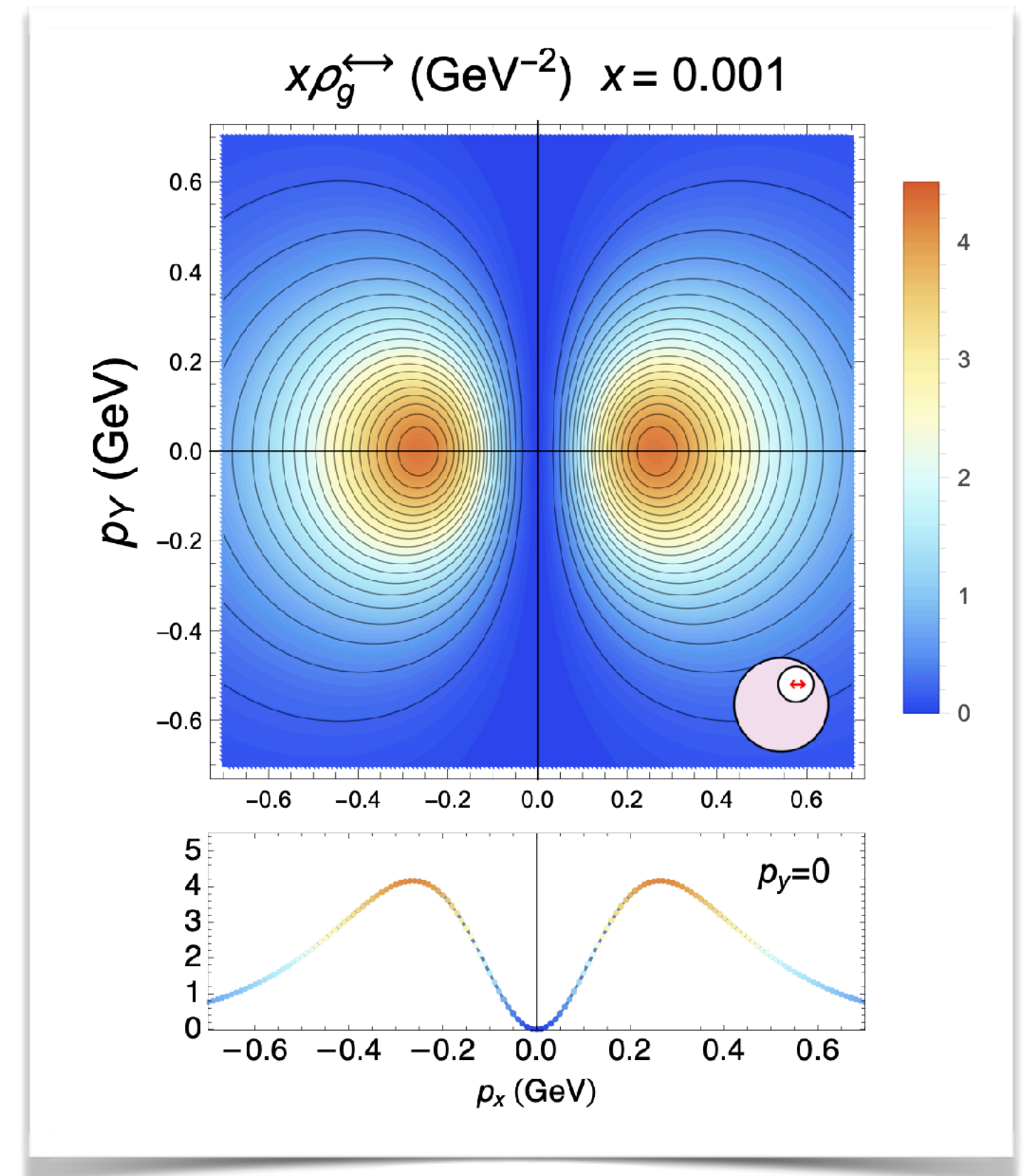
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[D. Boer, W.J. den Dunnen, C. Pisano, M. Schlegel, W. Vogelsang (2012)]
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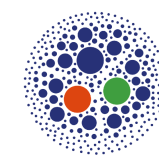
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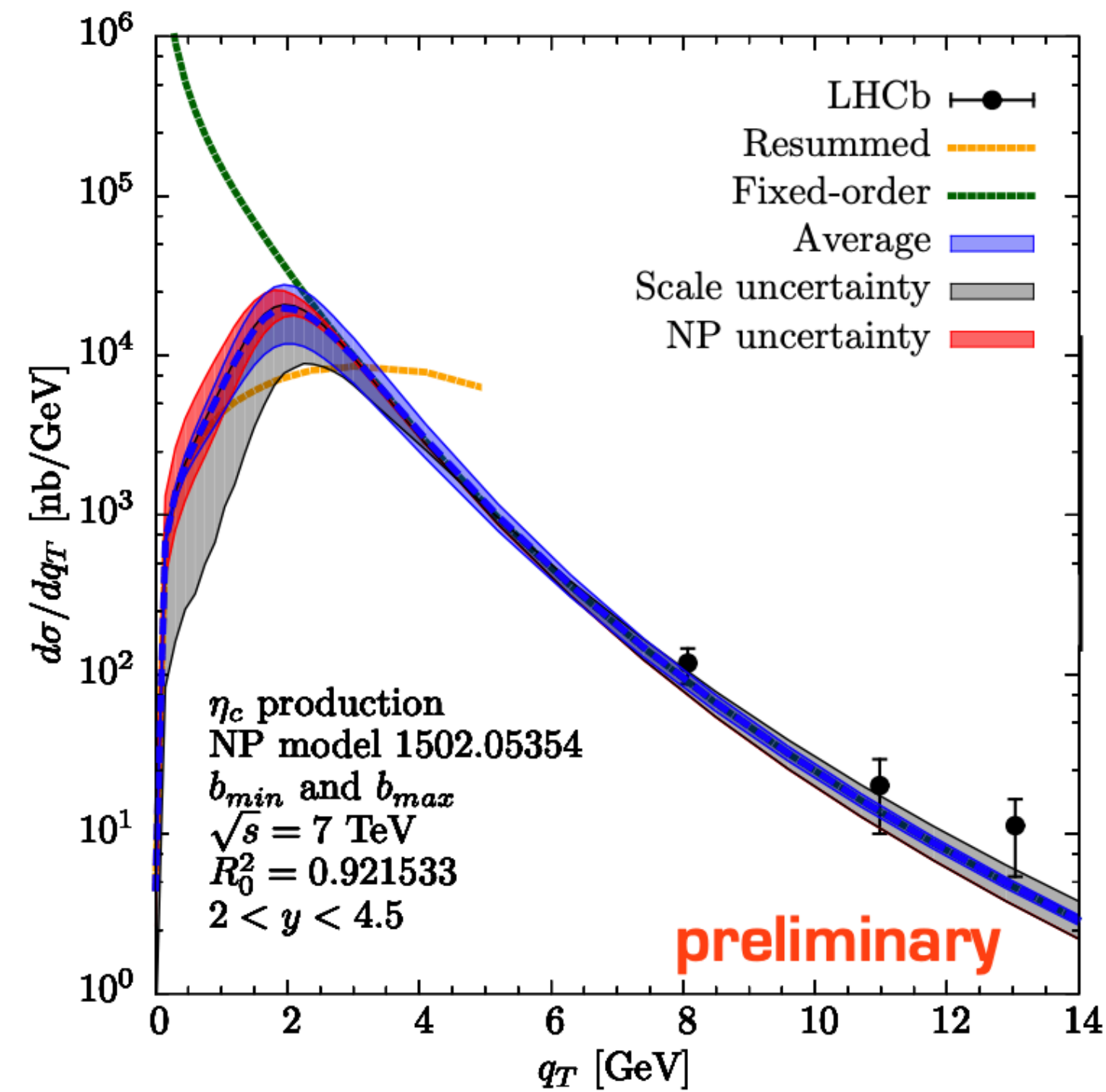
BFKL regime (linear low-x evolution)



$$f_1^g(x, p_T^2) = h_1^{\perp g}(x, p_T^2) + \text{higher twist}$$

η_c production at LHC

full transverse momentum spectrum:
low q_T matched with high q_T region



blue band: uncertainty from matching

grey band: scale uncertainty

red band: nonpert. uncertainty

$$S_{NP}(\bar{b}_T) = - \left[\frac{a_1}{2} + \frac{a_2}{2} \ln Q^2 \right] \bar{b}_T^2$$

$a_i = 0.5 \text{ GeV}^2$, var. 50%, envelope

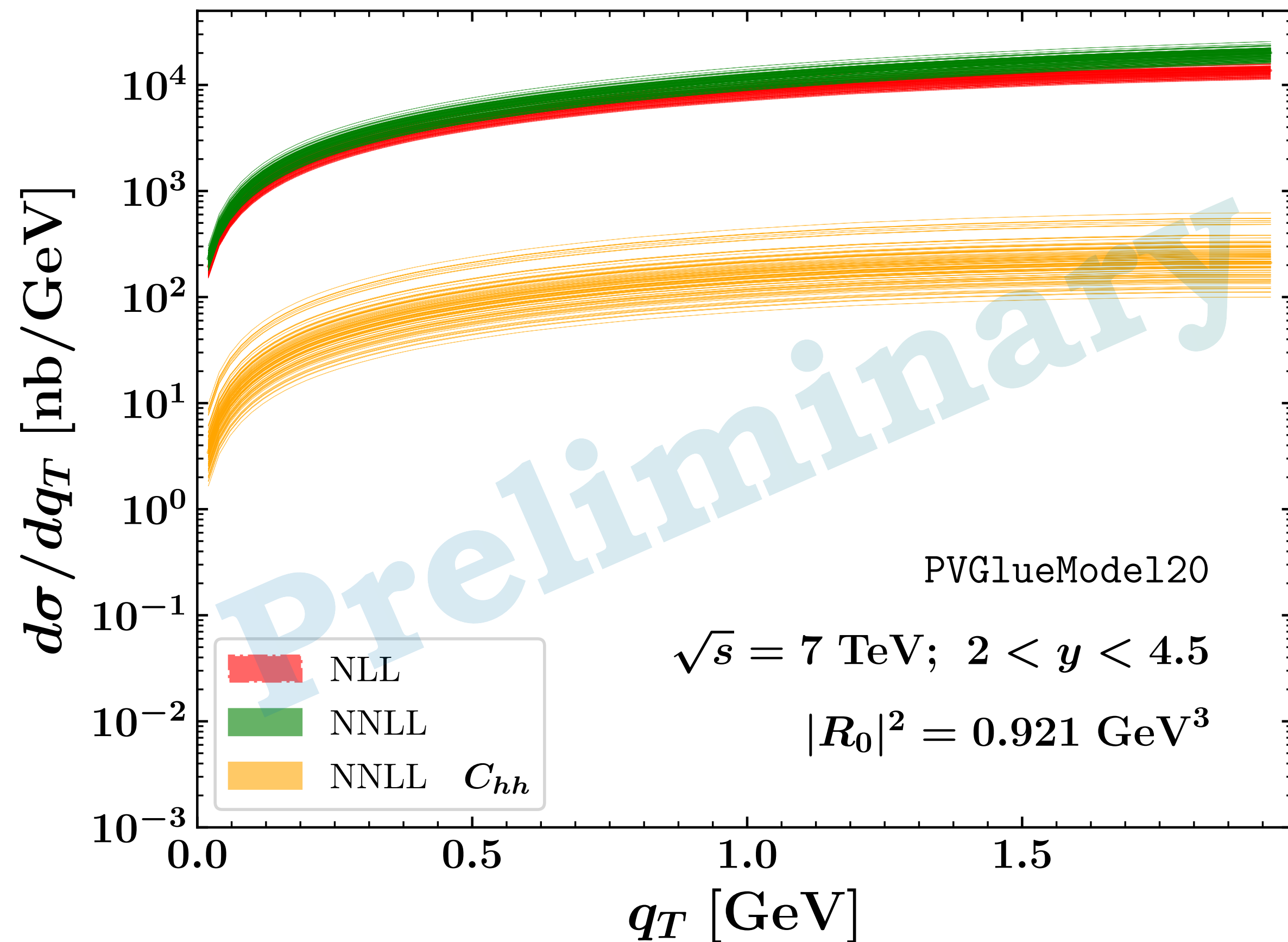
both for unpolarized and
linearly polarized distributions

the formalism is in good shape!
we need the data at low q_T

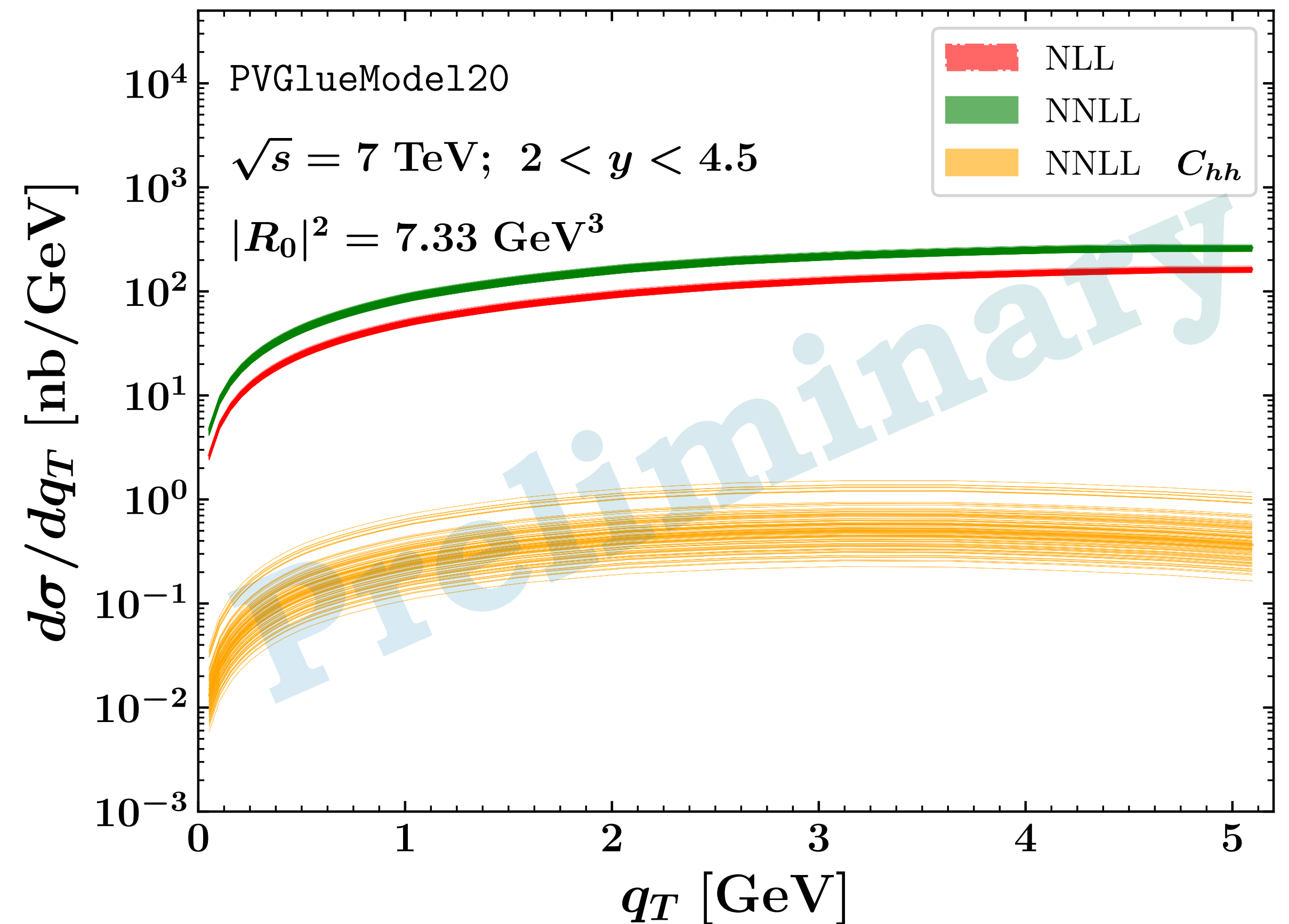
$\eta_{c,b}$ production @ 7TeV LHCb

 Perturbative scales fixed, NP-evolution parameters fixed, TMD 100-replica analysis, [NRQCD](#) w/o [ShFs](#)

$$p(P_1) + p(P_2) \rightarrow \eta_c(q_T)$$



$$p(P_1) + p(P_2) \rightarrow \eta_b(q_T)$$

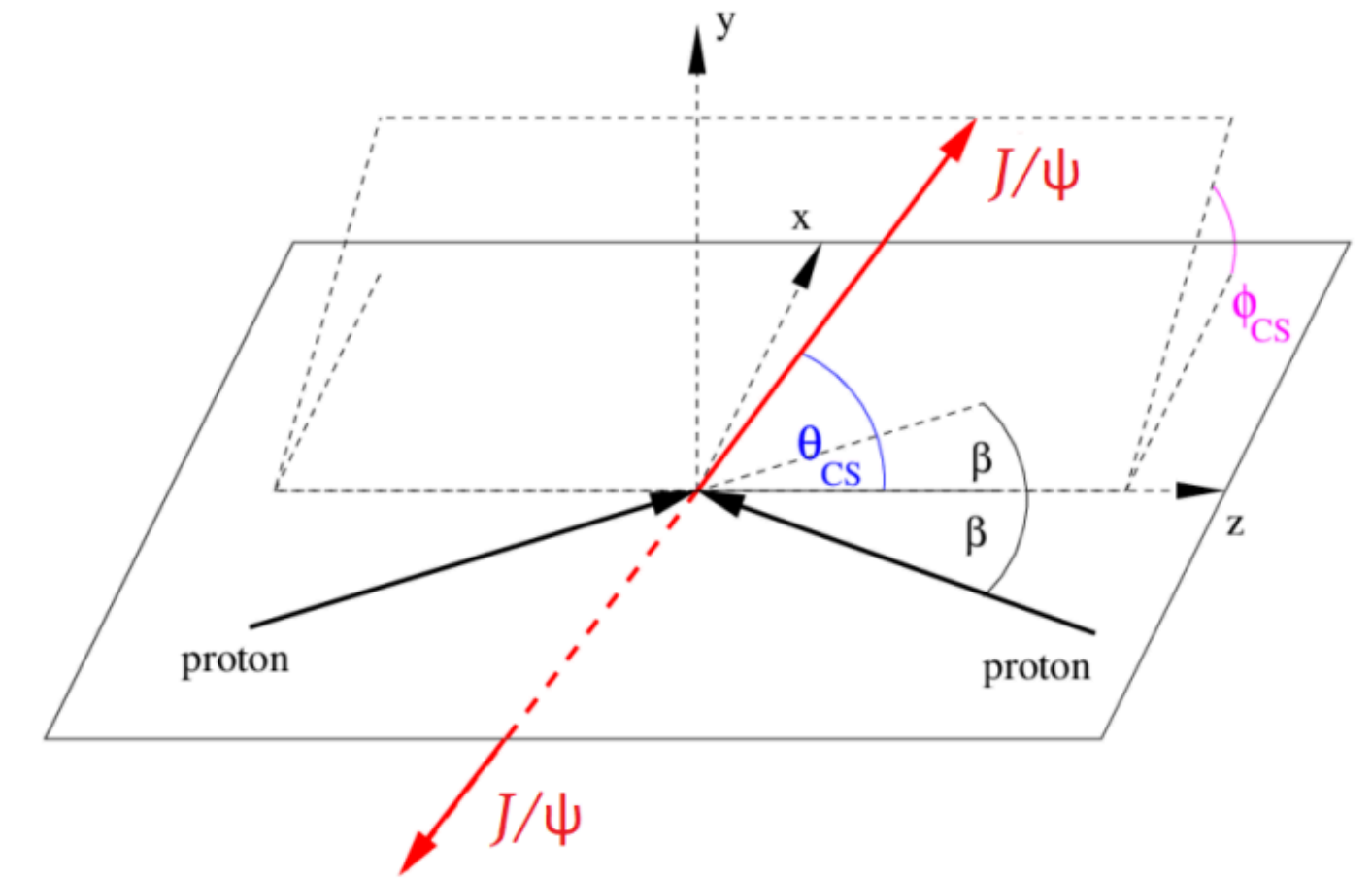


[A. Bacchetta, F.G.C., M.G. Echevarria, J.-P. Lansberg, M. Ozcelik, M. Radici, A. Signori (to appear)]

Double J/ψ production @ (HL-)LHC

More spin asymmetries, measurable @HL-LHC

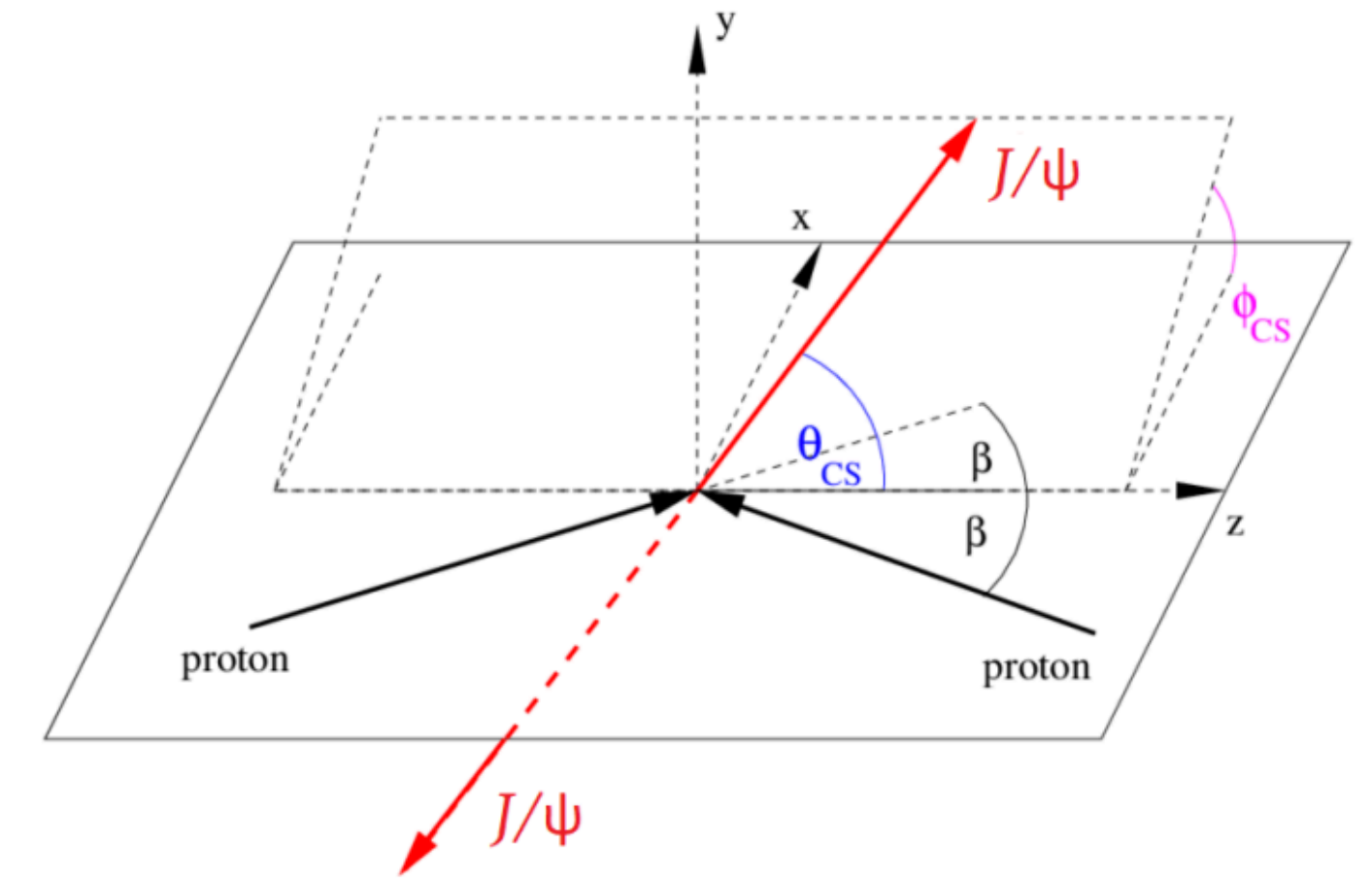
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dM_{QQ}dY_{QQ}d^2P_{QQT}d\Omega} = \frac{\sqrt{Q^2 - 4M_Q^2}}{(2\pi)^2 8s Q^2} \left\{ F_1 C[f_1^g f_1^g] \right. \\ \left. + F_2 C[w_2 h_1^{\perp g} h_1^{\perp g}] + \cos 2\phi_{CS} \left(F_3 C[w_3 f_1^g h_1^{\perp g}] \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + F'_3 C[w'_3 h_1^{\perp g} f_1^g] \right) + \cos 4\phi_{CS} F_4 C[w_4 h_1^{\perp g} h_1^{\perp g}] \right\},$$



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TMD Models [\[J.-P. Lansberg et al. \(2018\)\]](#)

$$f_1^g(x, \mathbf{k}_T^2, \mu) = \frac{g(x, \mu)}{\pi \langle k_T^2 \rangle} \exp\left(-\frac{\mathbf{k}_T^2}{\langle k_T^2 \rangle}\right)$$

$$\text{? } f_1^g / h_1^{\perp g} (p_T \rightarrow 0) \text{ ?} \quad \Rightarrow \quad |h_1^{\perp g}| \leq f_1^g$$

$$h_1^{\perp g}(x, \mathbf{k}_T^2, \mu) = \frac{2M_p^2}{\langle k_T^2 \rangle} \frac{(1-r)}{r} \frac{g(x, \mu)}{\pi \langle k_T^2 \rangle} \exp\left(1 - \frac{\mathbf{k}_T^2}{r \langle k_T^2 \rangle}\right)$$

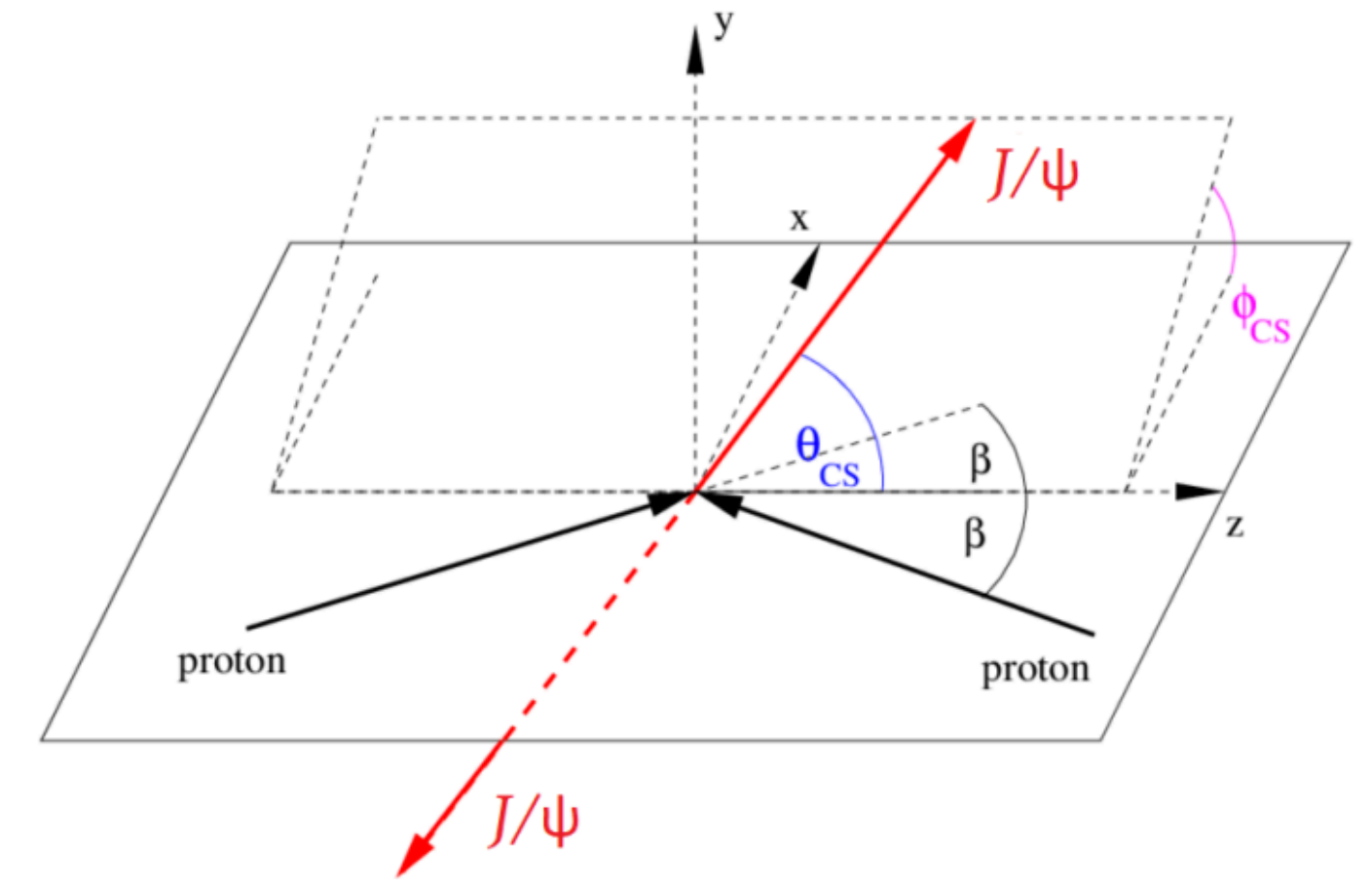
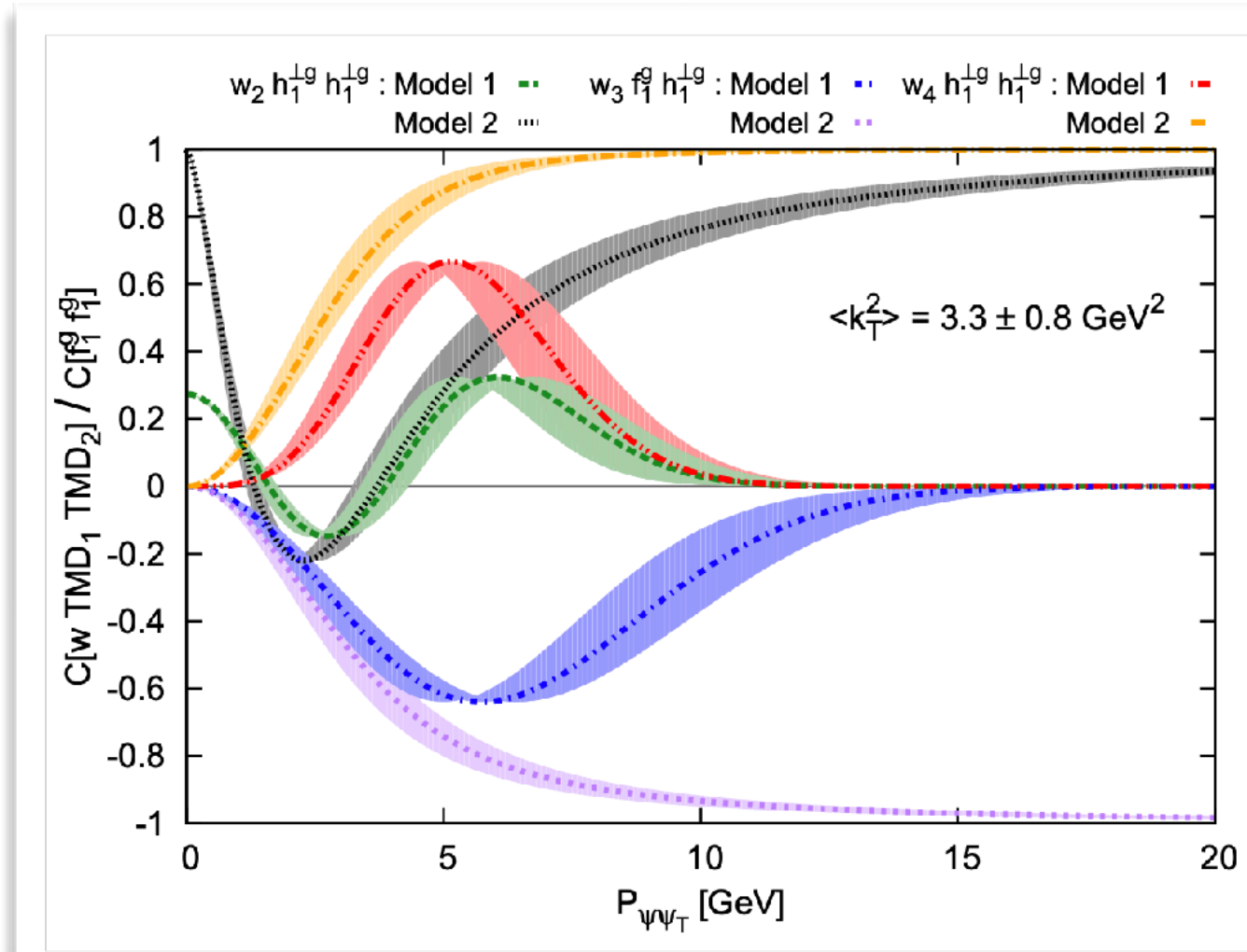
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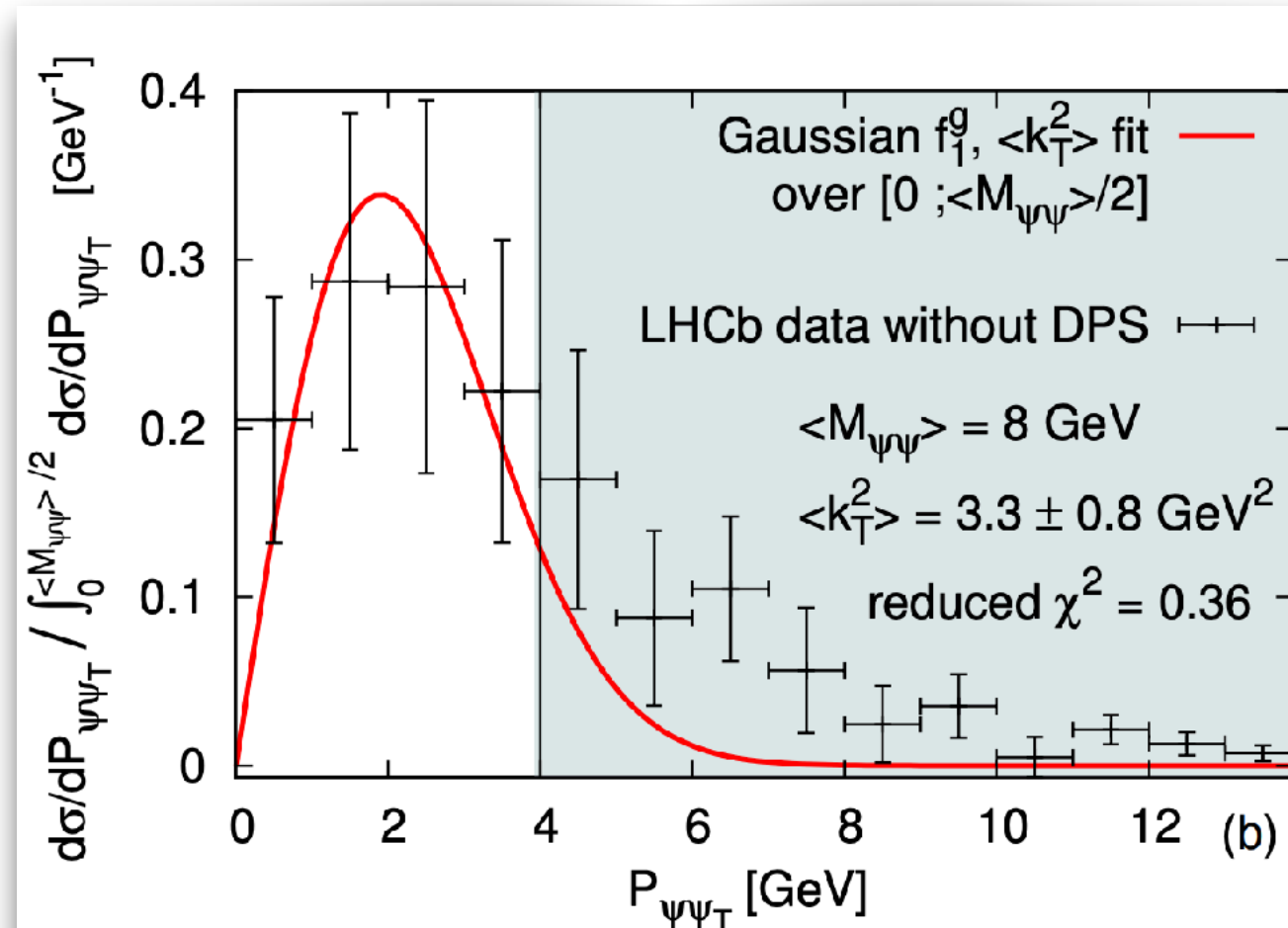


TMD Models [\[J.-P. Lansberg et al. \(2018\)\]](#)

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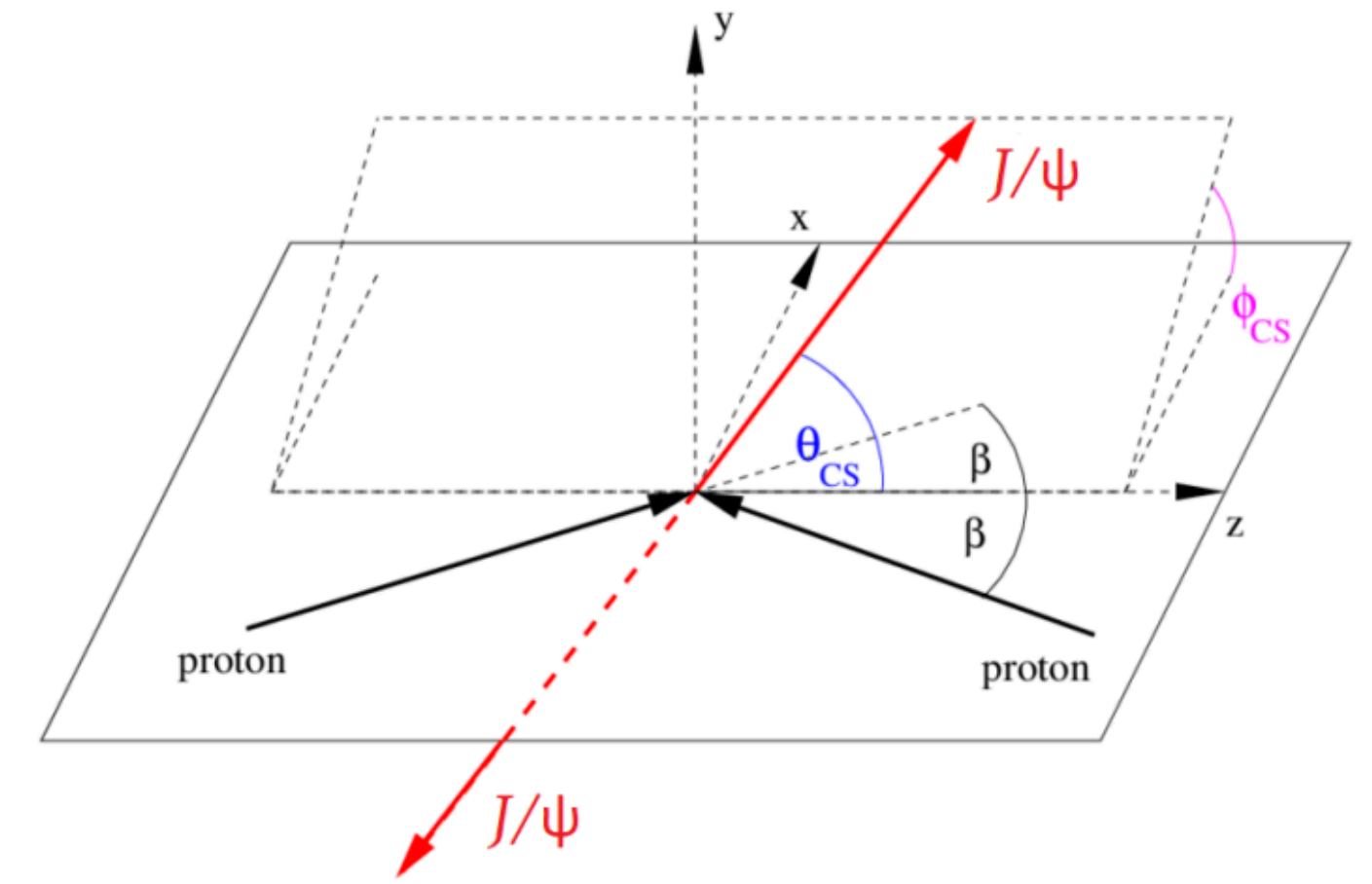
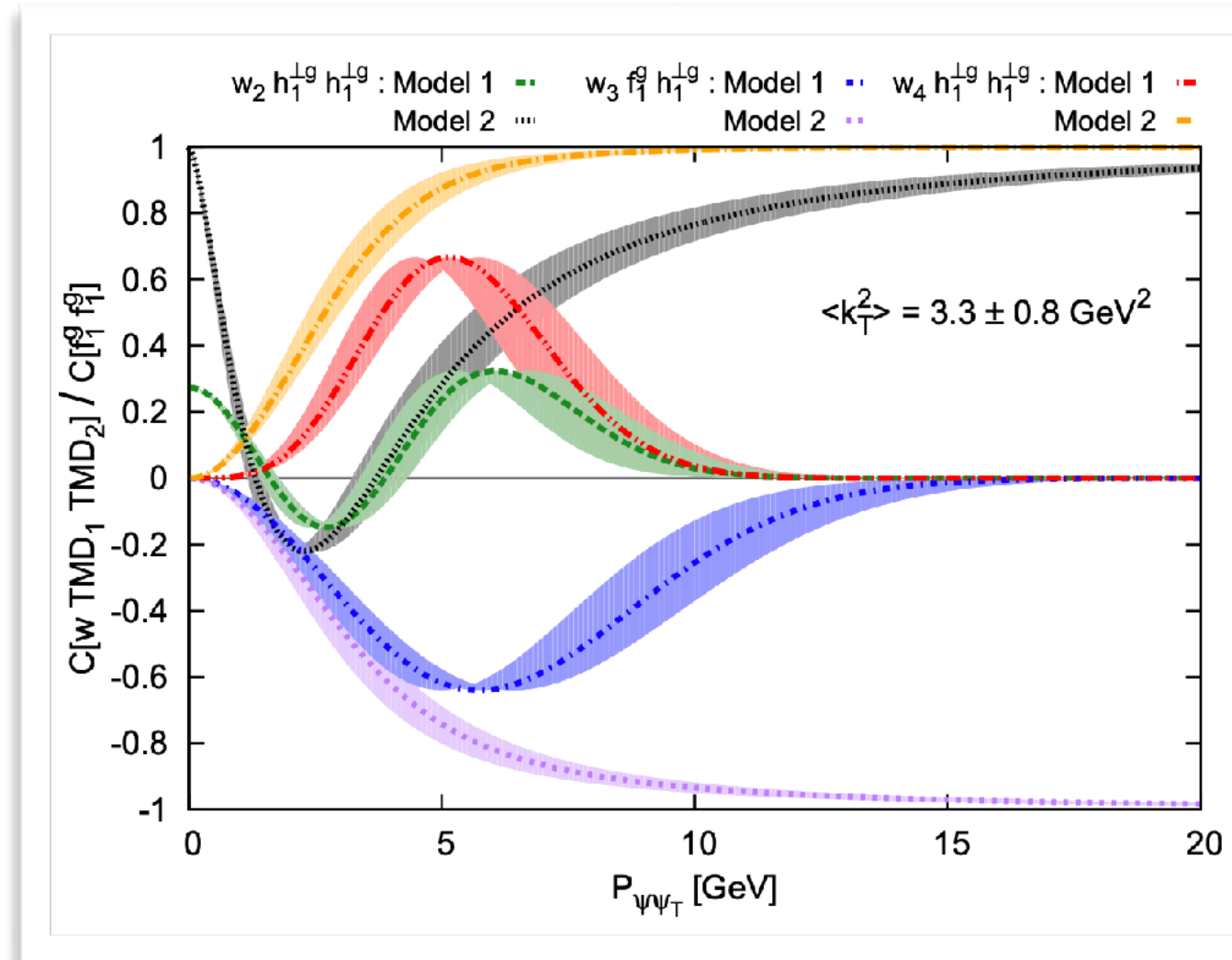


[Model-dependent fit on 13 TeV LHCb data]

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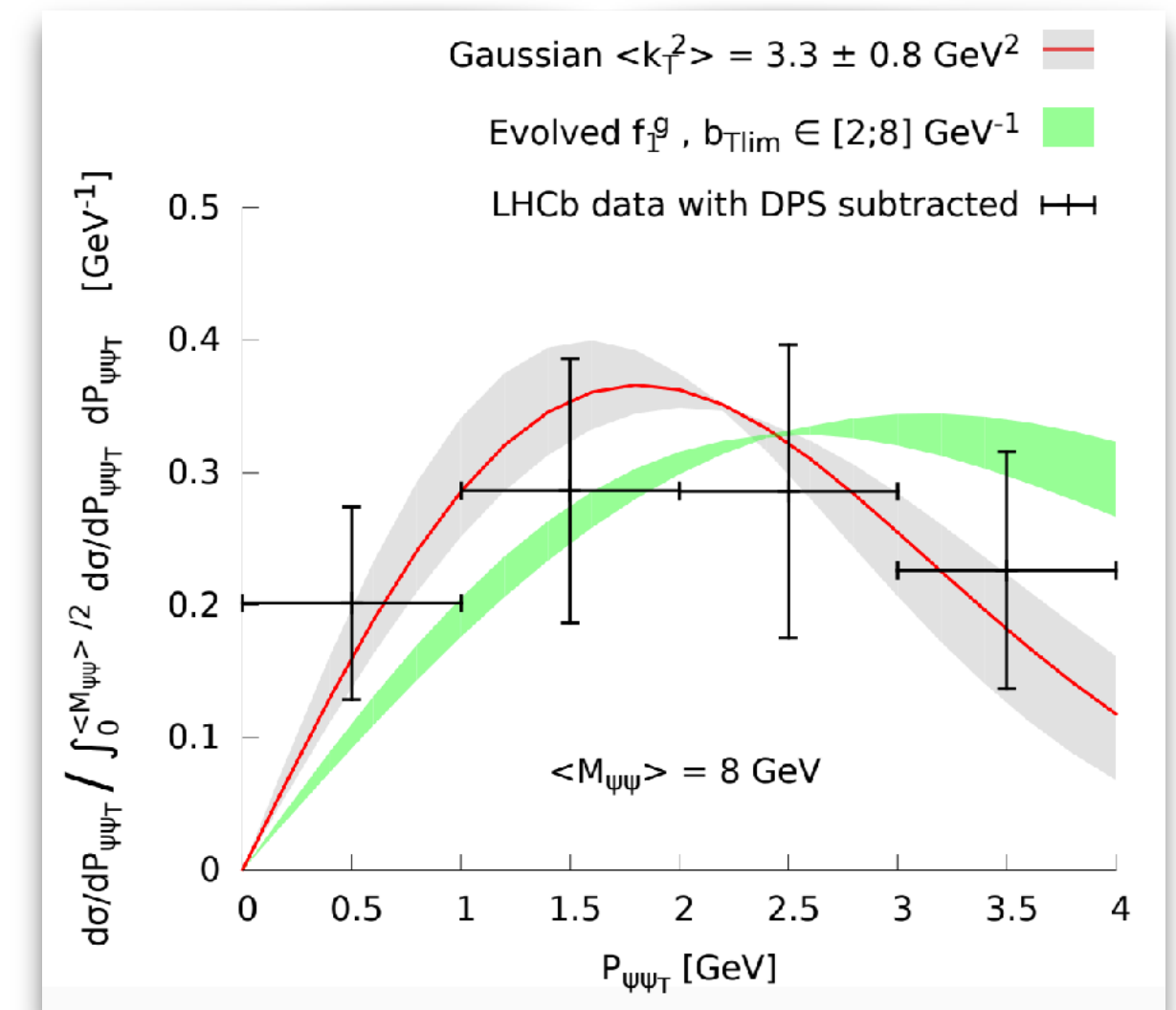
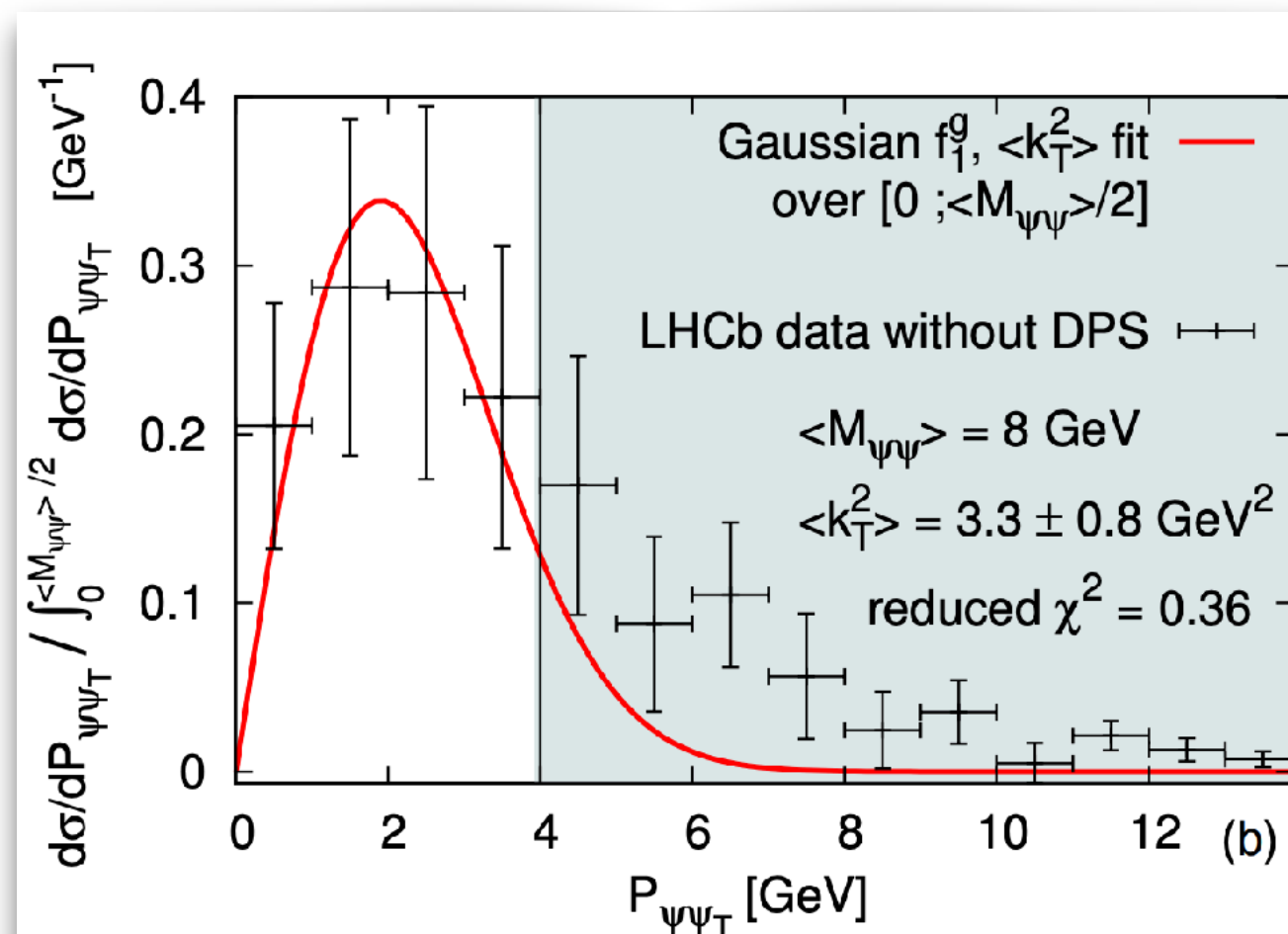
NP + TM resummation

TMD Models [J.-P. Lansberg et al. (2018)]

$$f_1^g(x, k_T^2, \mu) = \frac{g(x, \mu)}{\pi \langle k_T^2 \rangle} \exp\left(-\frac{k_T^2}{\langle k_T^2 \rangle}\right)$$

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[F. Scarpa et al. (2020)]

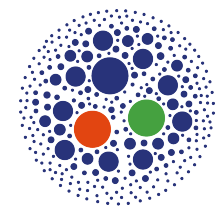
[Model-dependent fit on 13 TeV LHCb data]

Backup



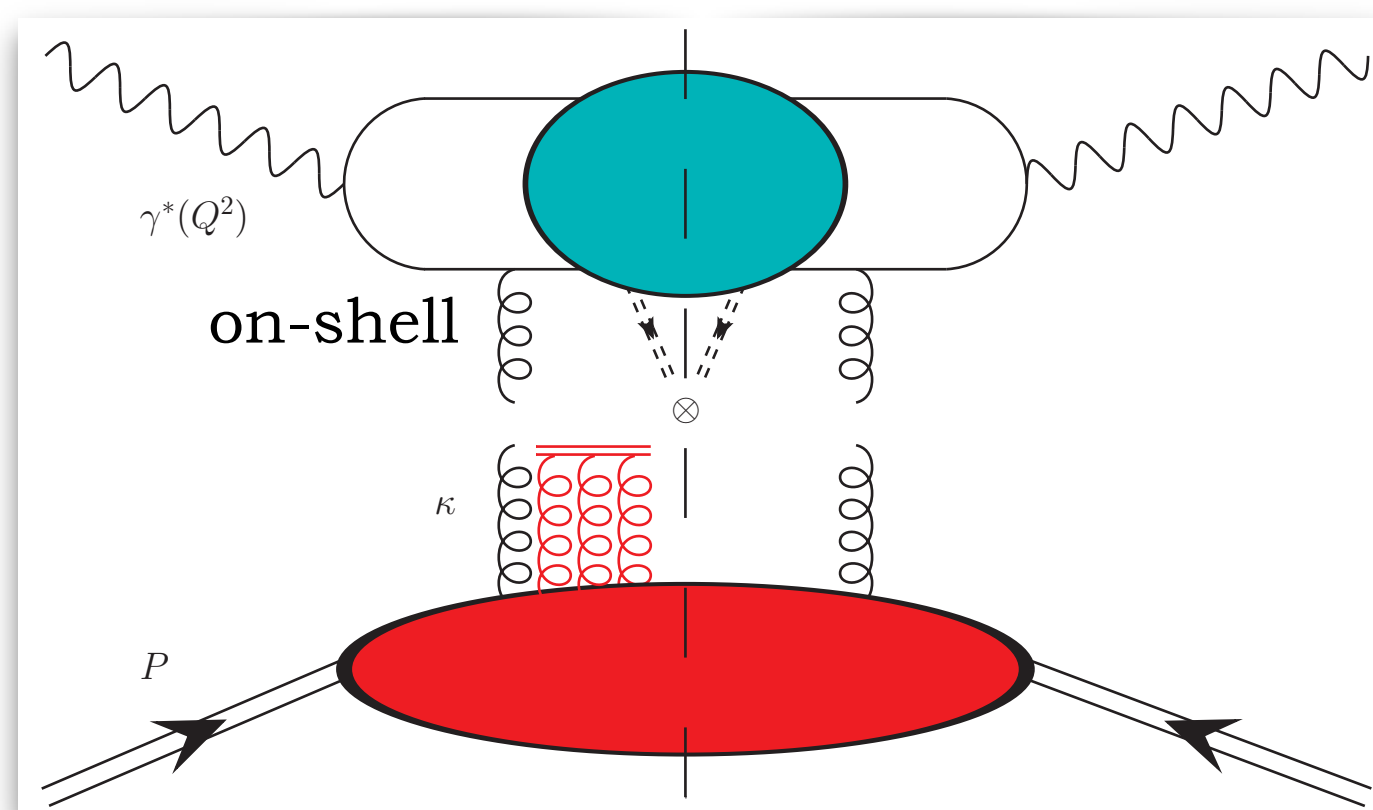
HEF and the UGD

TMD versus high-energy factorization



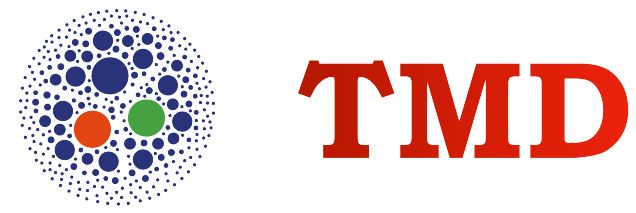
TMD

- * Semi-inclusive processes
- * $\kappa_T \ll$ hardest scale
- * Language of **parton correlators**
- * Diagram: SIDIS onium

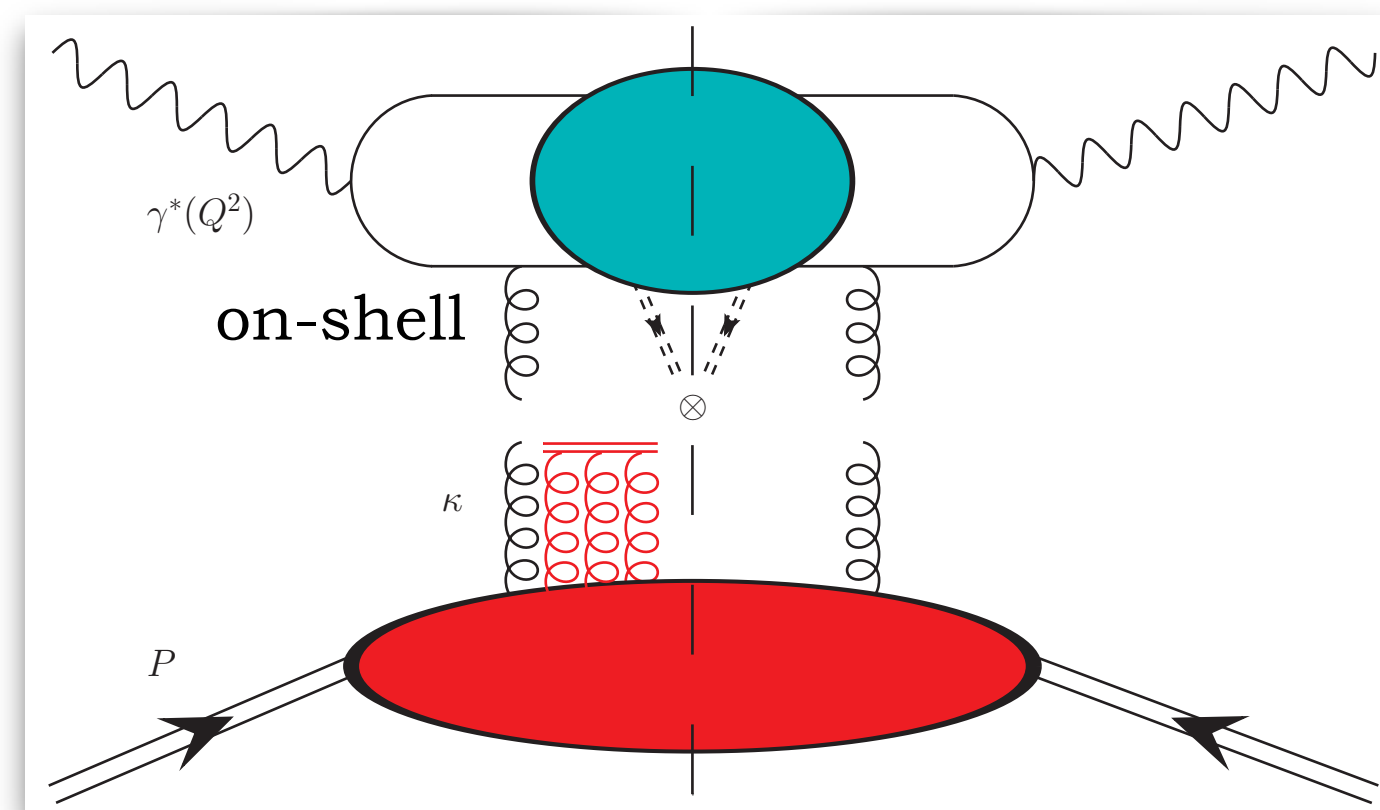


TMD
PDF

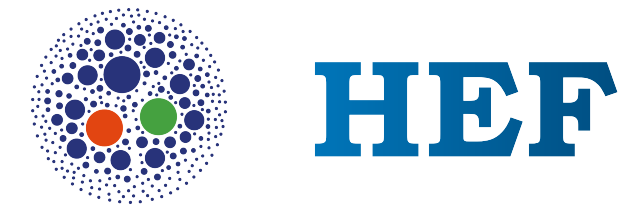
TMD versus high-energy factorization



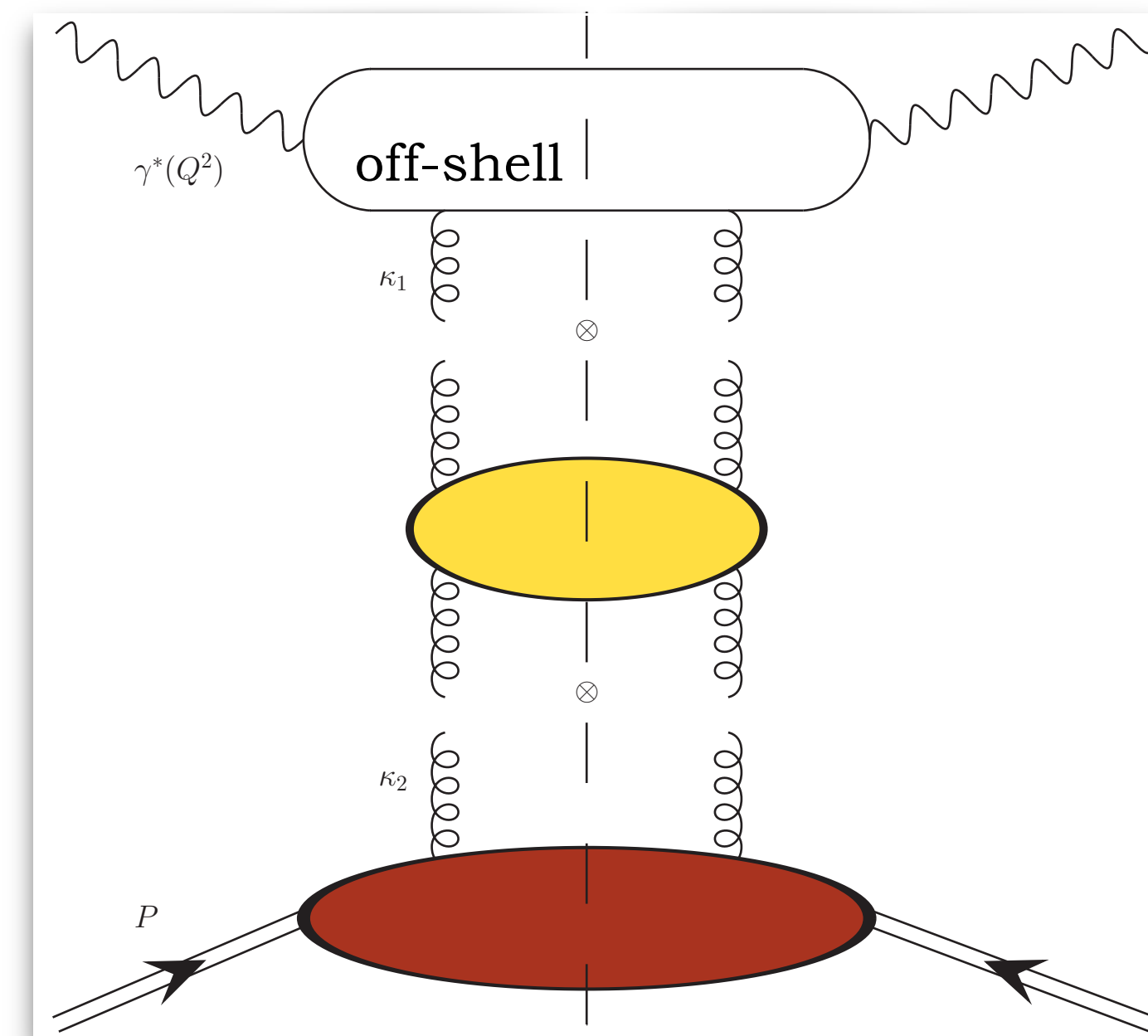
- * Semi-inclusive processes
- * $\kappa_T \ll$ hardest scale
- * Language of **parton correlators**
- * Diagram: SIDIS onium



TMD
PDF



- * Inclusive or exclusive processes (!)
- * Small x , large κ_T
- * Language of **Reggeized gluons**
- * Diagram: DIS



$\Phi \gamma^* \rightarrow \gamma^*$



$\mathcal{G}_{\text{BFKL}}$



$\Phi^P_{[\text{NP}]}$

TMD versus high-energy factorization

TMD

IR-safe colorless $\{\Phi^{i \rightarrow 0}\}$

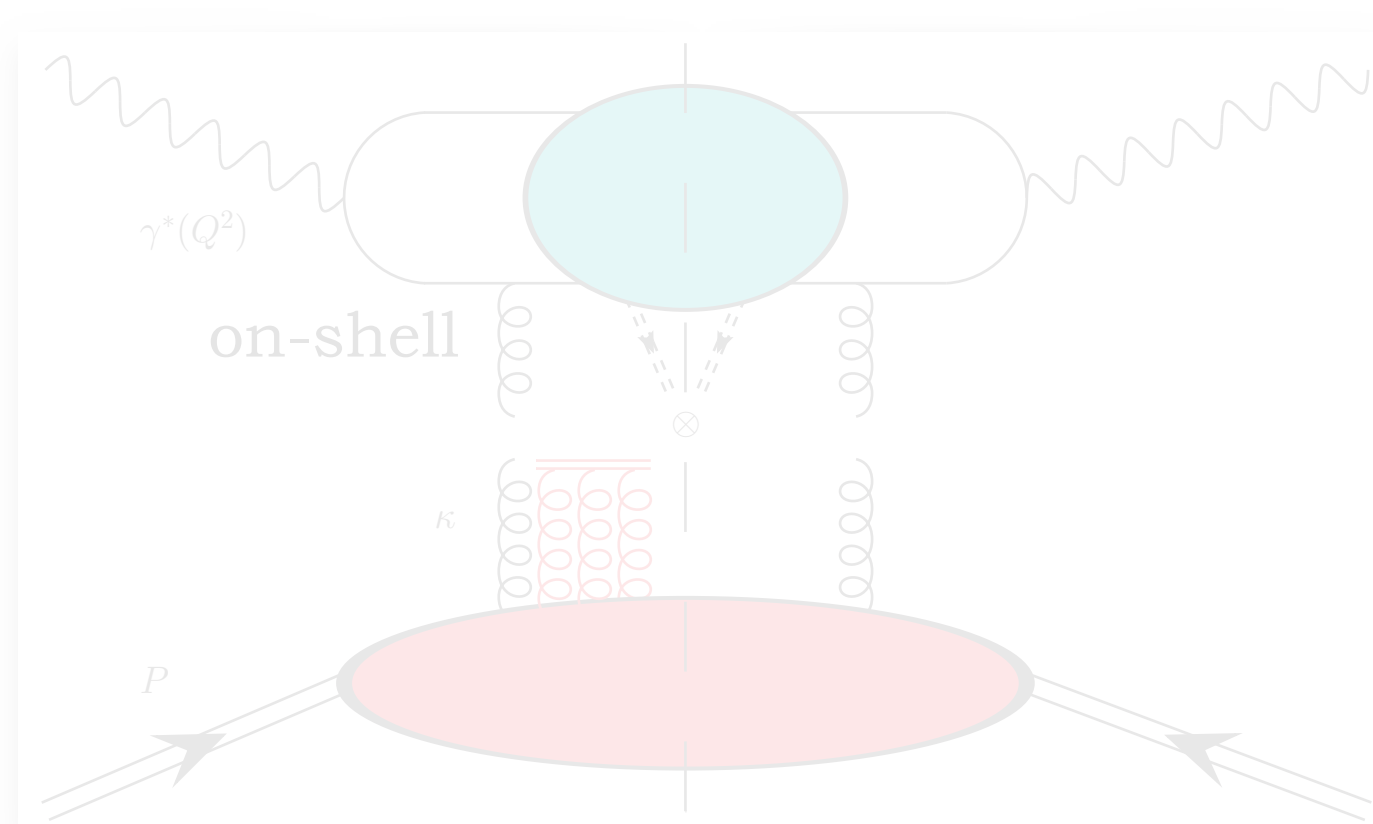
(Fadin-Martin theorem)

* Semi-inclusive processes
 [V.S. Fadin, A.D. Martin (1999)]

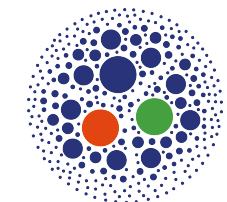
* $\kappa_T \ll$ hardest scale

* Language of parton correlators

* Diagram: SIDIS onium



TMD
PDF



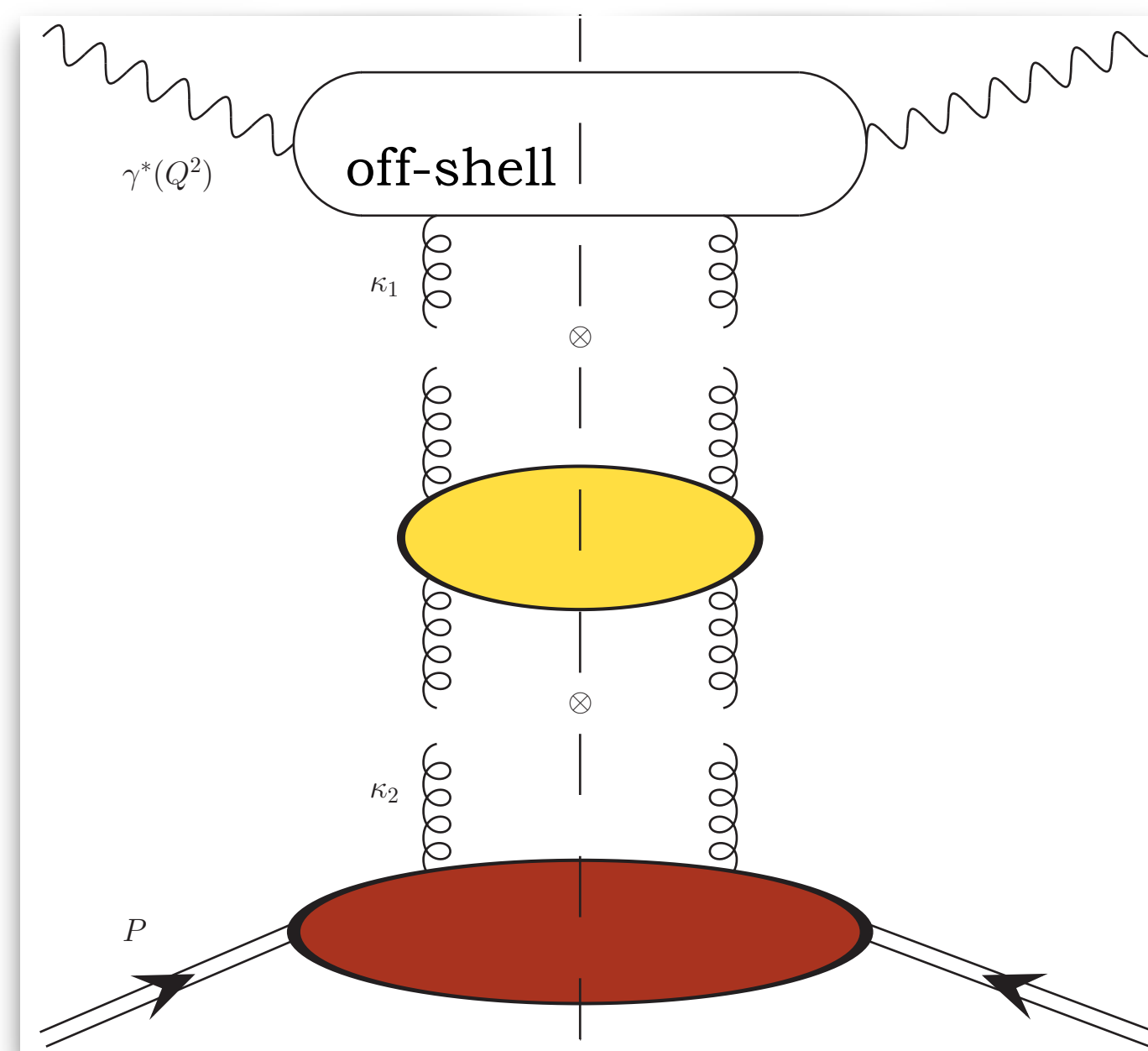
HEF

* Inclusive or exclusive processes (!)

* Small x , large κ_T

* Language of Reggeized gluons

* Diagram: DIS



$\Phi^{\gamma^* \rightarrow \gamma^*}$



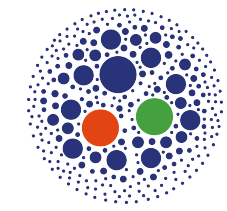
$\mathcal{G}_{\text{BFKL}}$



$\Phi^P_{[\text{NP}]}$

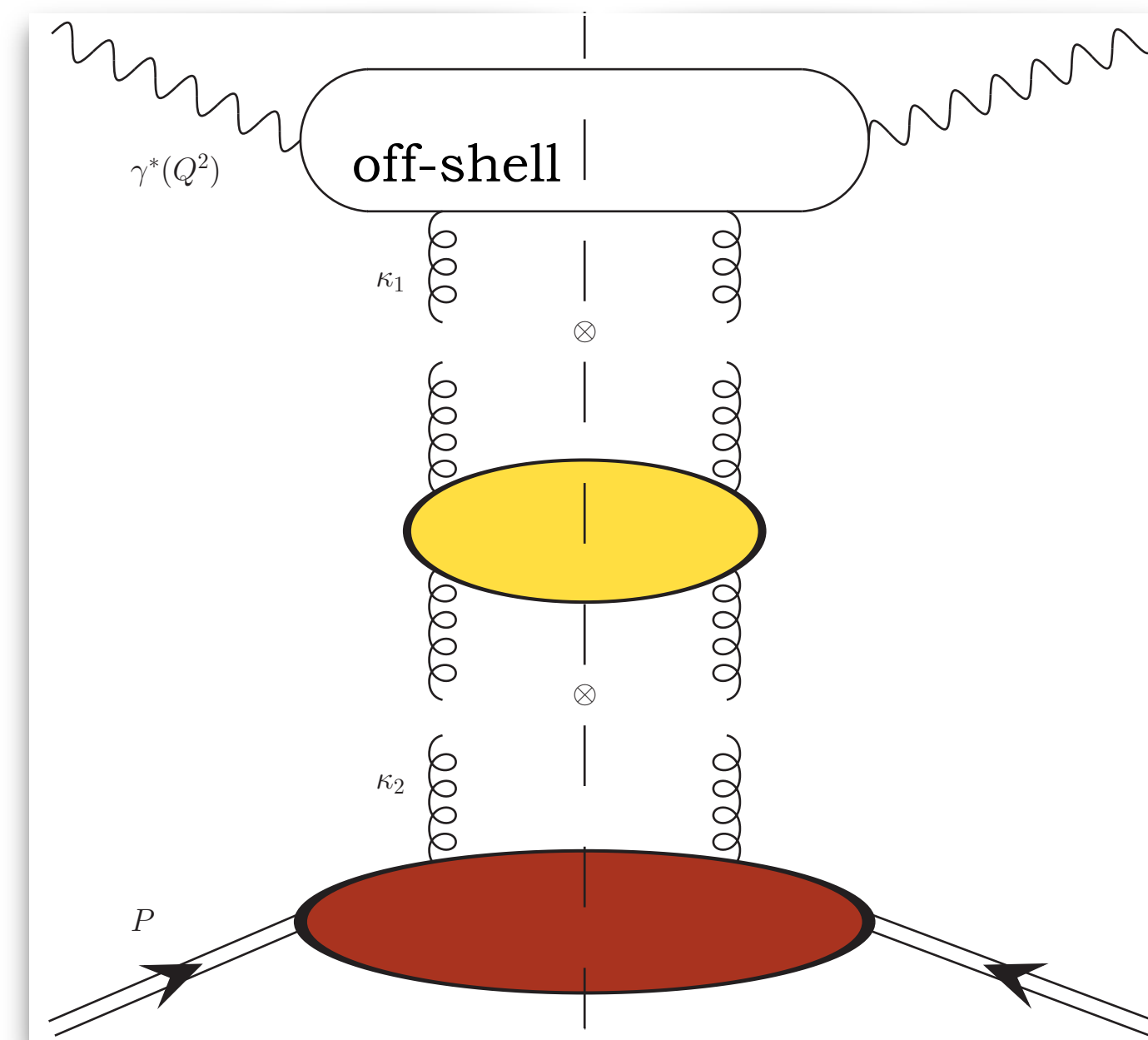
Backup

TMD versus high-energy factorization



HEF

- * Inclusive or exclusive processes (!)
- * Small x , large κ_T
- * Language of **Reggeized gluons**
- * Diagram: DIS



IR-safe colorless $\{\Phi^{i \rightarrow 0}\}$

(Fadin-Martin theorem)

- * Semi-inclusive processes
[V.S. Fadin, A.D. Martin (1999)]

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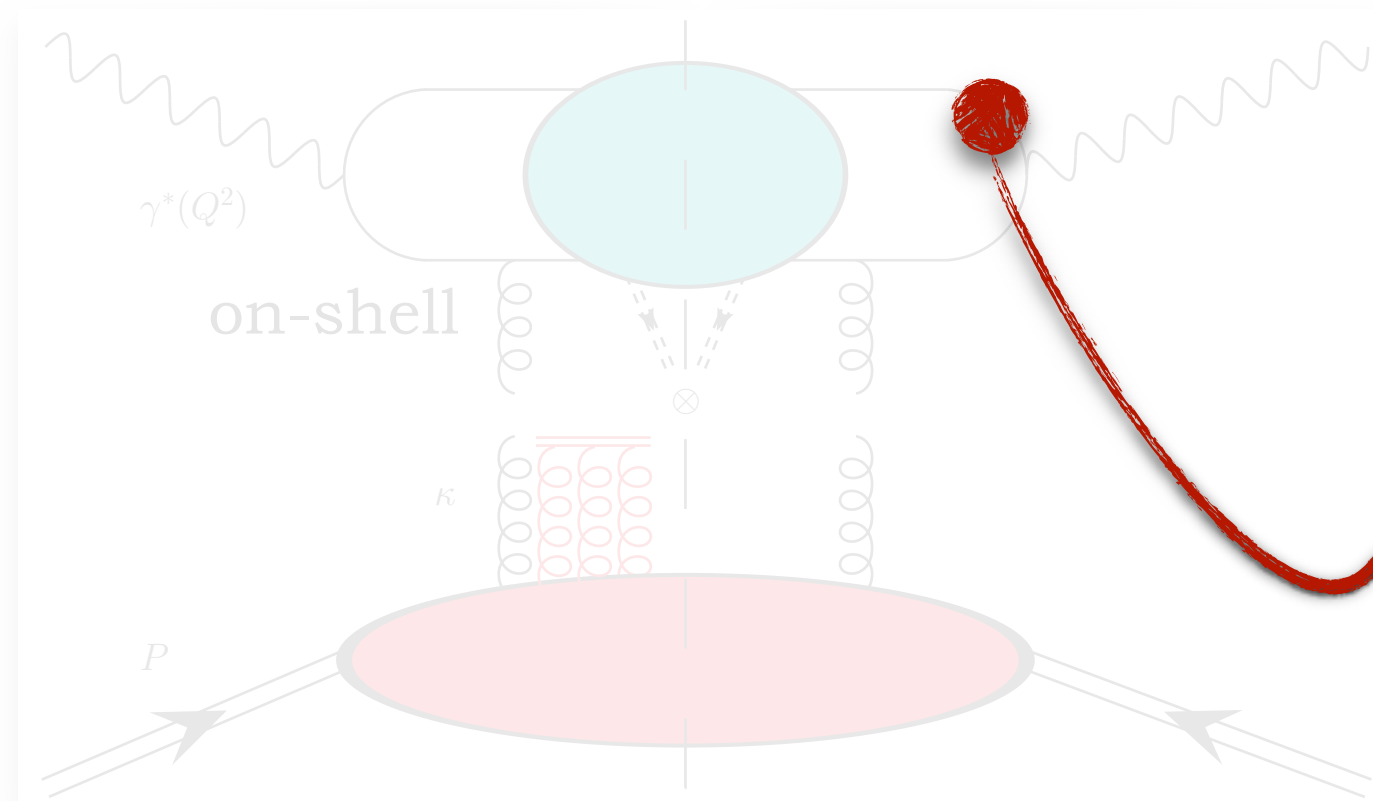
- * Language of **parton correlators**

- * Diagram: SIDISonium

IR diffusion pattern

(Bartels' cigar)

- [J. Bartels, H. Lotter (1993)]



TMD
PDF

Q^2

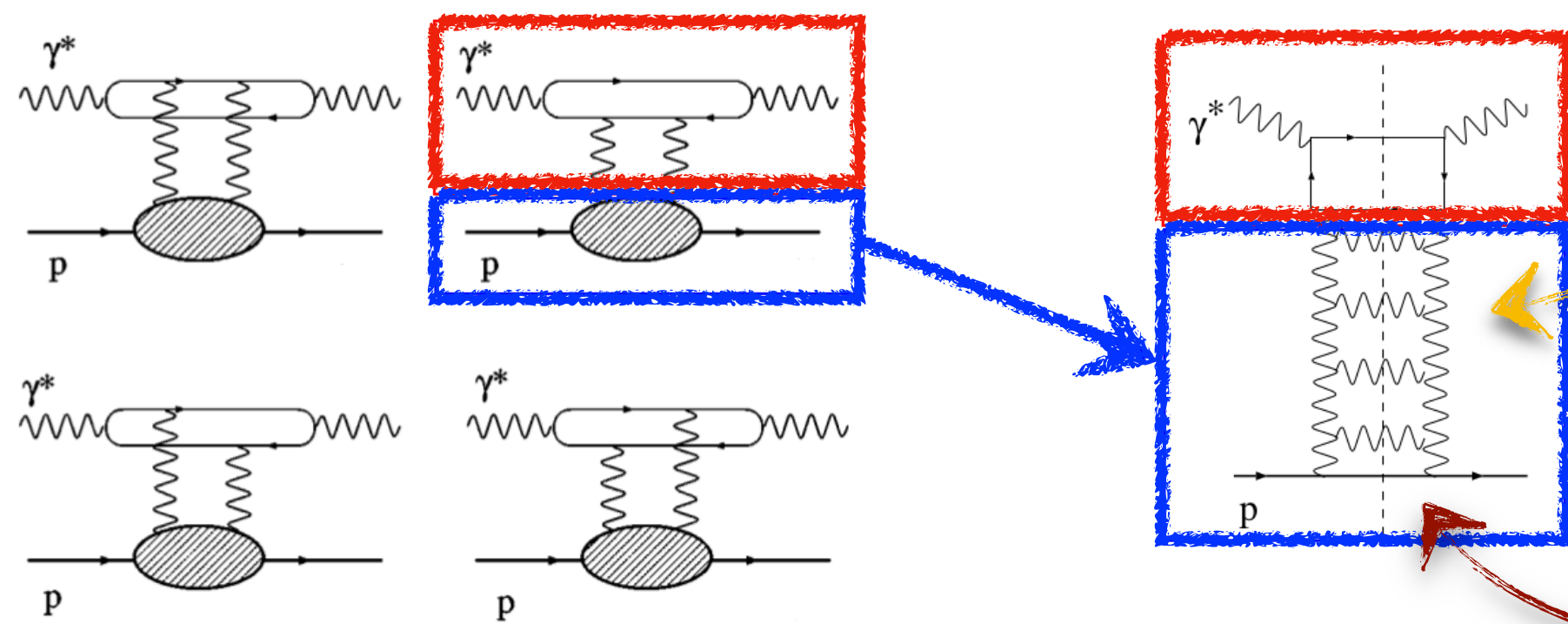
Q_0^2

High-energy factorization and the UGD

- example: **virtual photoabsorption** in **high-energy factorization**

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}}(\gamma^* p \rightarrow X) \propto \text{Im}_s \{ \mathcal{A}(\gamma^* p \rightarrow \gamma^* p) \} \equiv \Phi_{\gamma^* \rightarrow \gamma^*} \circledast \mathcal{F}(x, \kappa^2)$$

- ◇ $\mathcal{F}(x, \kappa^2)$ is the **unintegrated gluon distribution (UGD)** in the proton

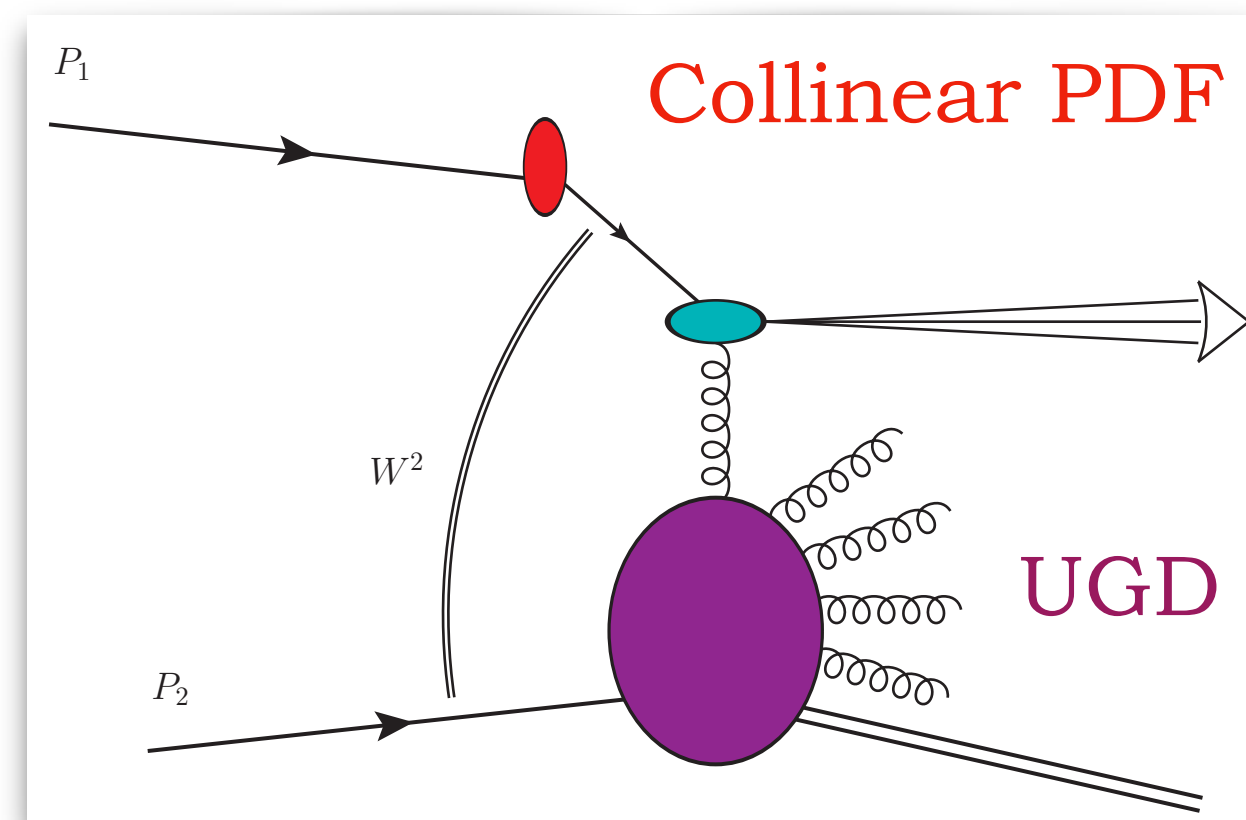


- ▶ Small- x limit: **UGD** = [**BFKL gluon ladder**] \circledast [**proton impact factor**]
 - ◇ Takes into account the **resummation** of **high-energy logs**
 - ◇ Describes the **coupling** of the gluon Green's function to the **proton**
- ▶ Proton impact factor is non-perturbative \implies UGD needs to be modeled!

Hybrid or pure factorization?

Forward emissions

- * *Asymmetric* config. \leftrightarrow fast parton + small- x gluon
- * Hybrid **high-energy** / **collinear** factorization

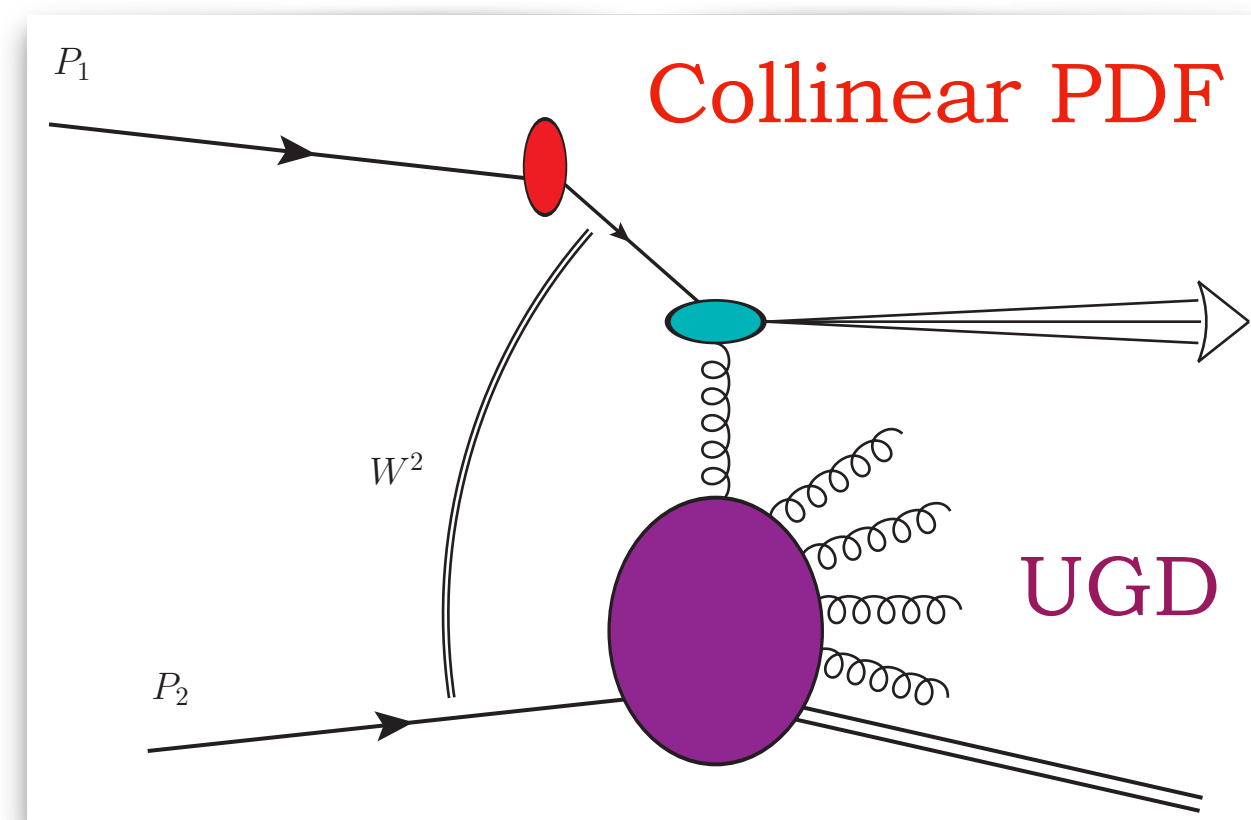


- * *Distinctive signals* of small- x dynamics **expected**
- * Phenomenology:
forward jet, Drell-Yan, Higgs or vector meson

Hybrid or pure factorization?

Forward emissions

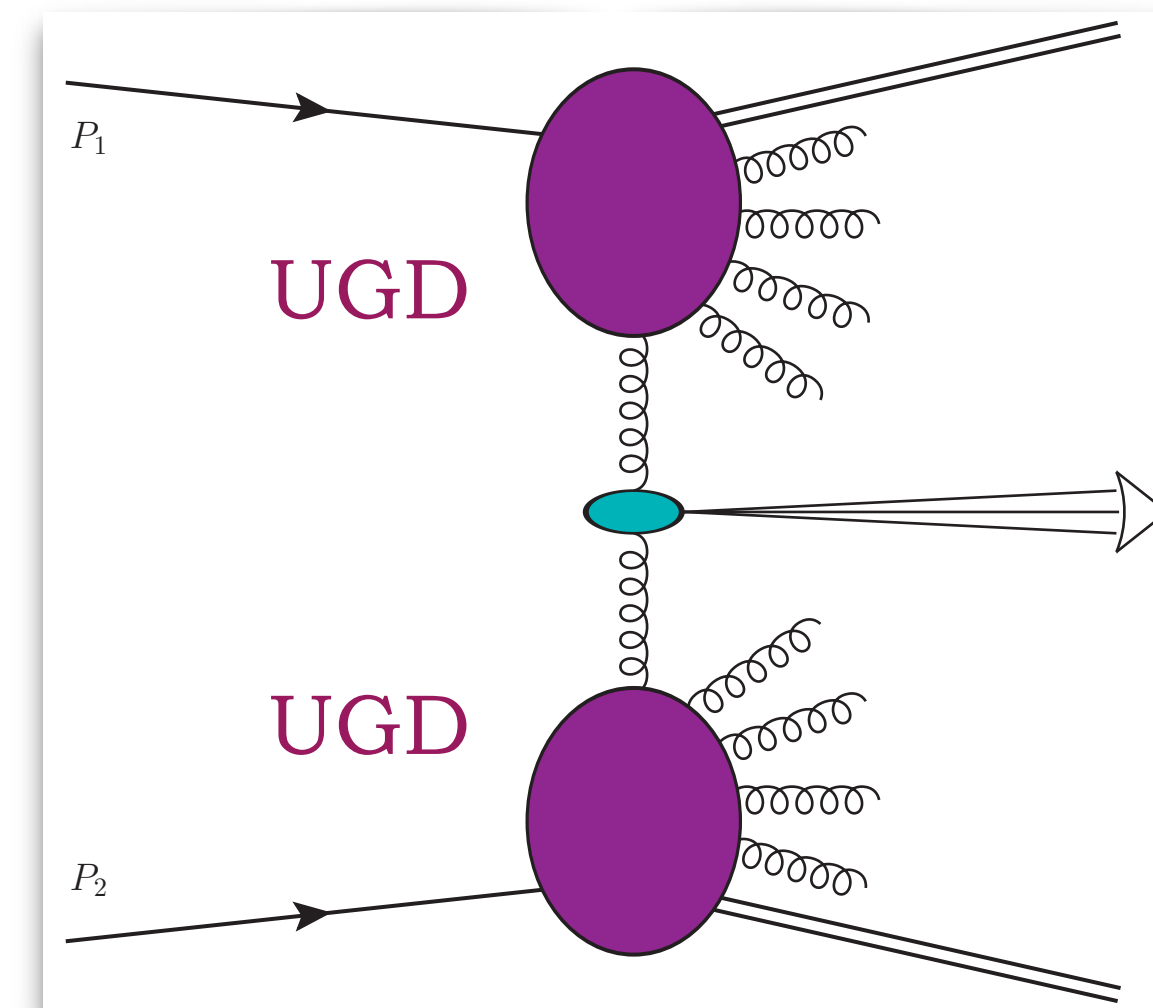
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Central emissions

- * *Gluon induced* \leftrightarrow small- x gluons
- * Pure **high-energy** factorization

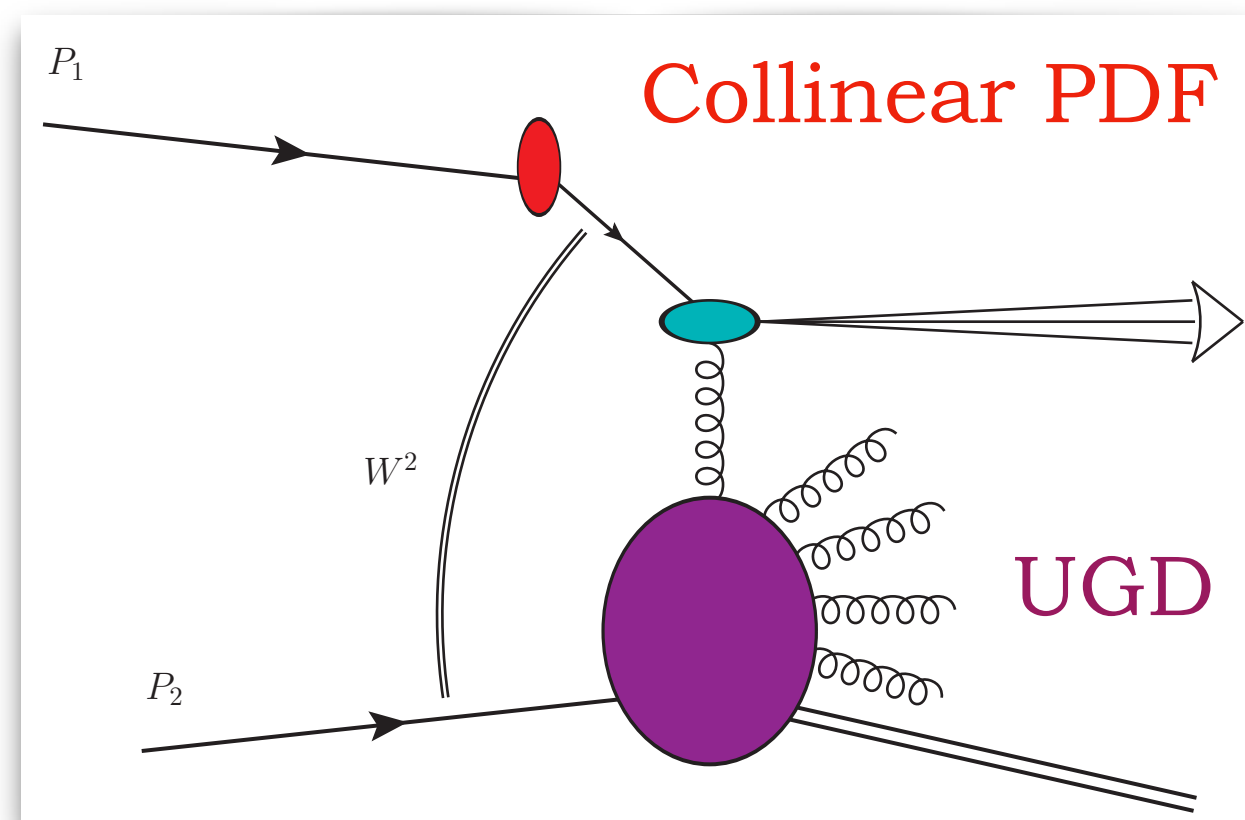


- * Small- x dynamics to **enhance** f.o. description
- * Phenomenology:
central jet, Higgs or vector meson

Hybrid or pure factorization?

Forward emissions

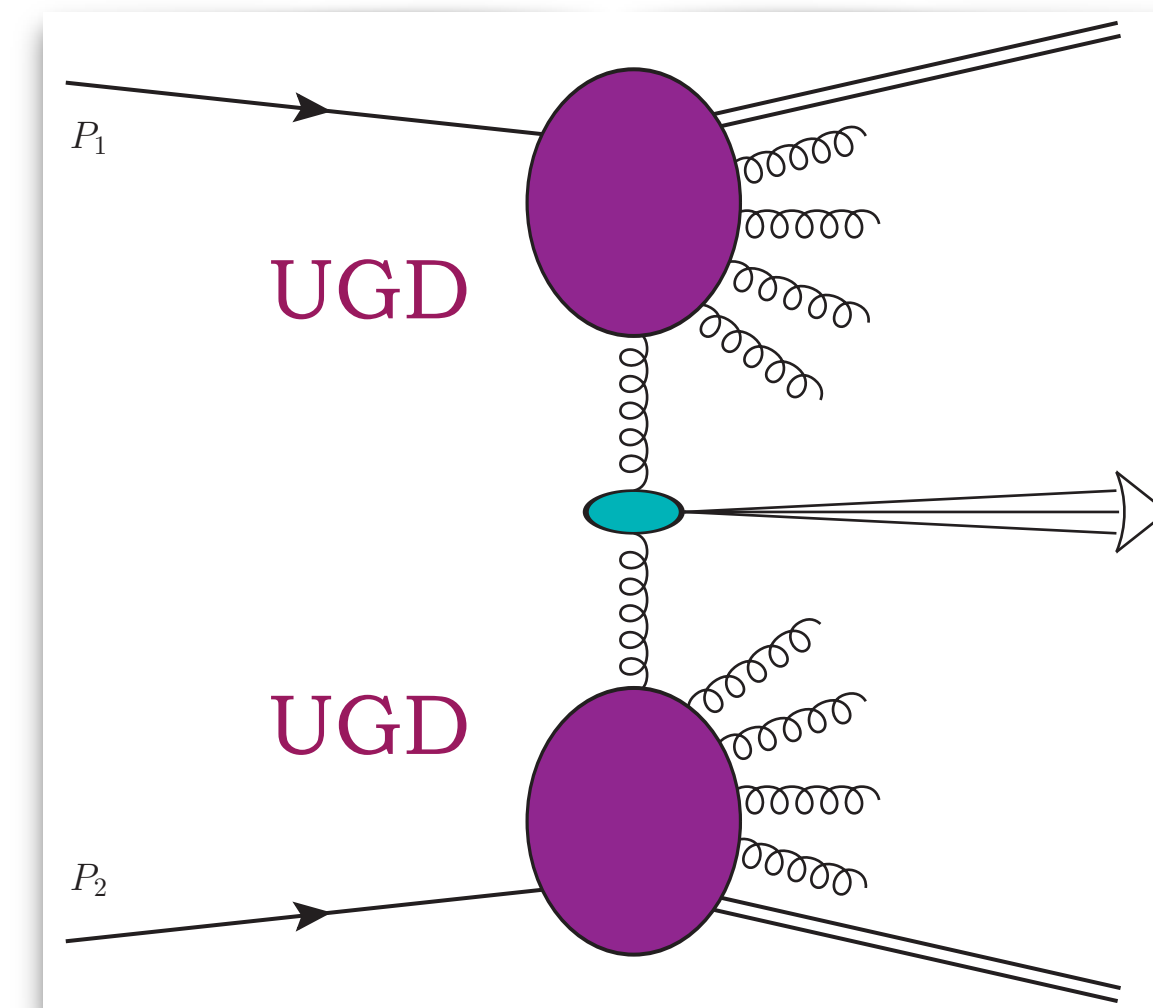
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Central emissions

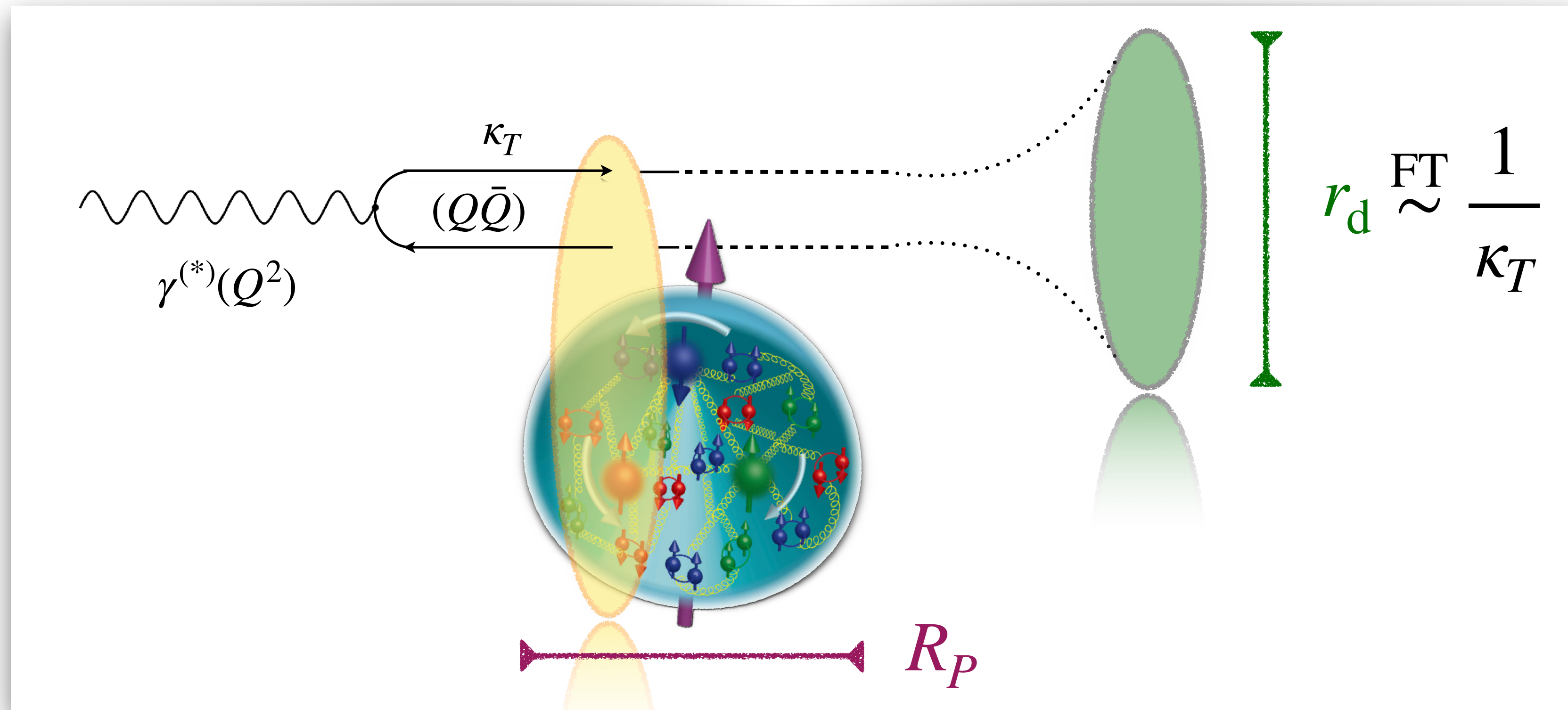
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Table complemented by *exclusive* counterparts and *lepto-hadronic* channels

Diffractive γ^*P scatterings and color dipoles

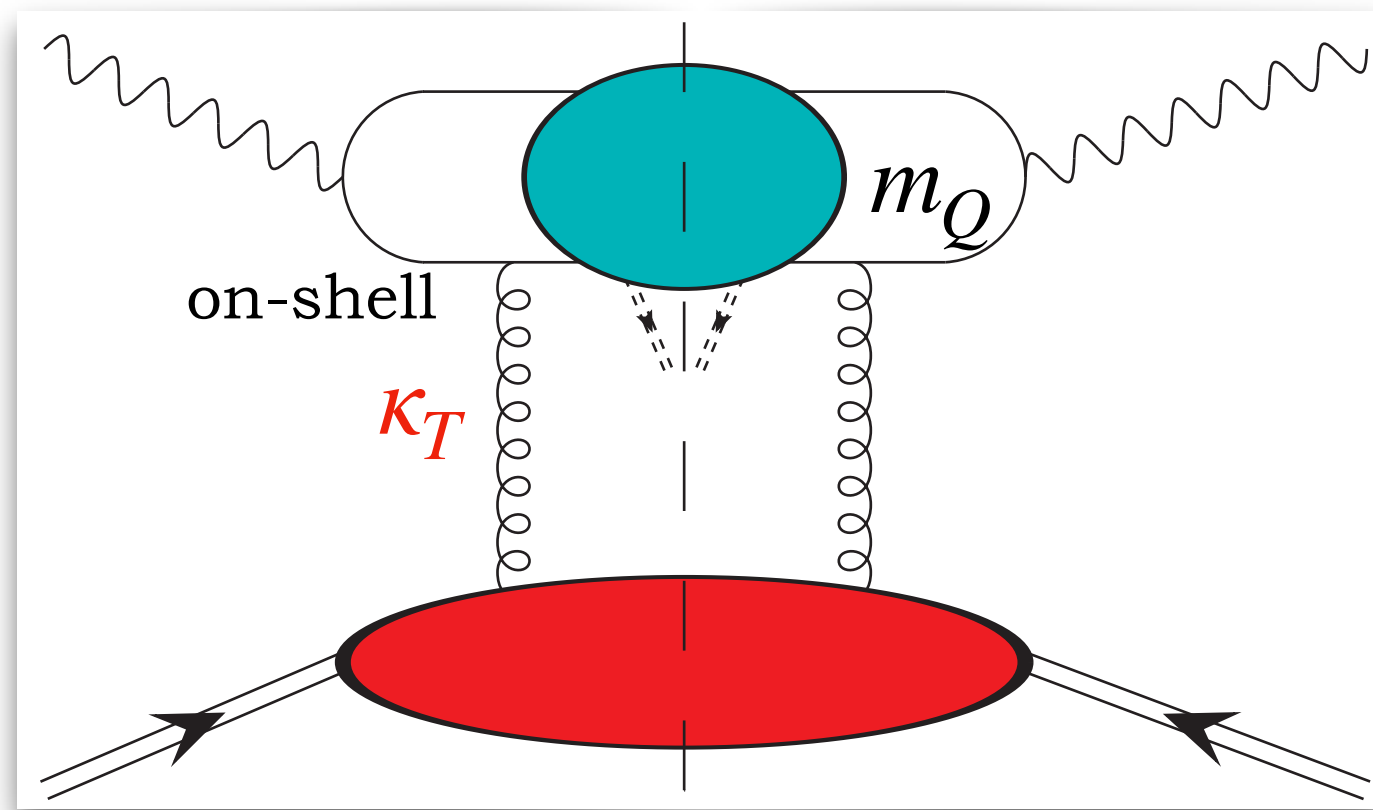


$$W_{\mu\nu} \propto \text{Im} \left\{ i \int d^4x e^{iq \cdot x} \langle P | T [J_\mu(x) J_\nu(0)] | P \rangle \right\}$$

- * Small- $x \Rightarrow$ Ioffe time $\gg R_P$
- * At least one J_μ outside proton...
- * ...color dipole picture!

Inclusive quarkonium production mechanisms

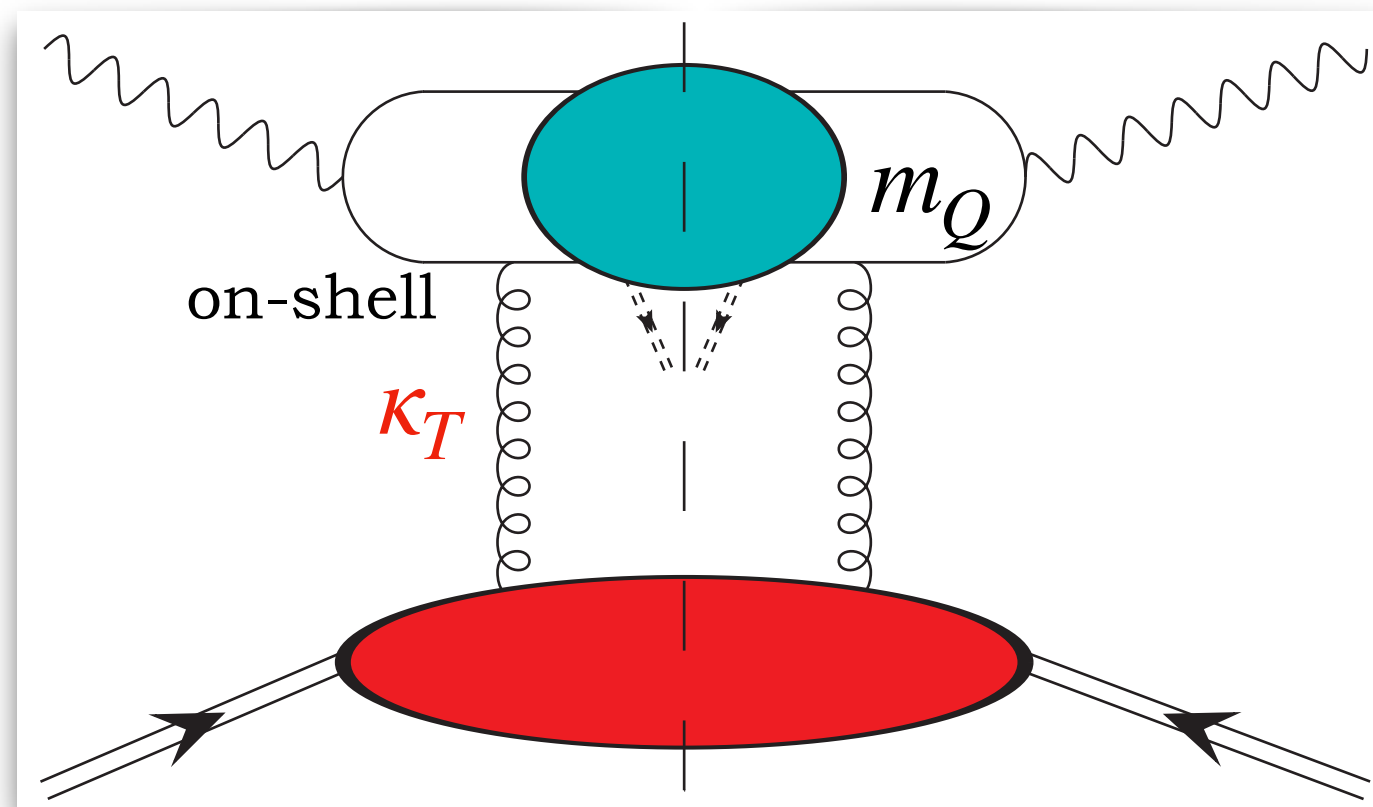
$$\kappa_T \ll Q$$



- * Gluon TMD PDF
- * Short-distance ($Q\bar{Q}$) + ShFs

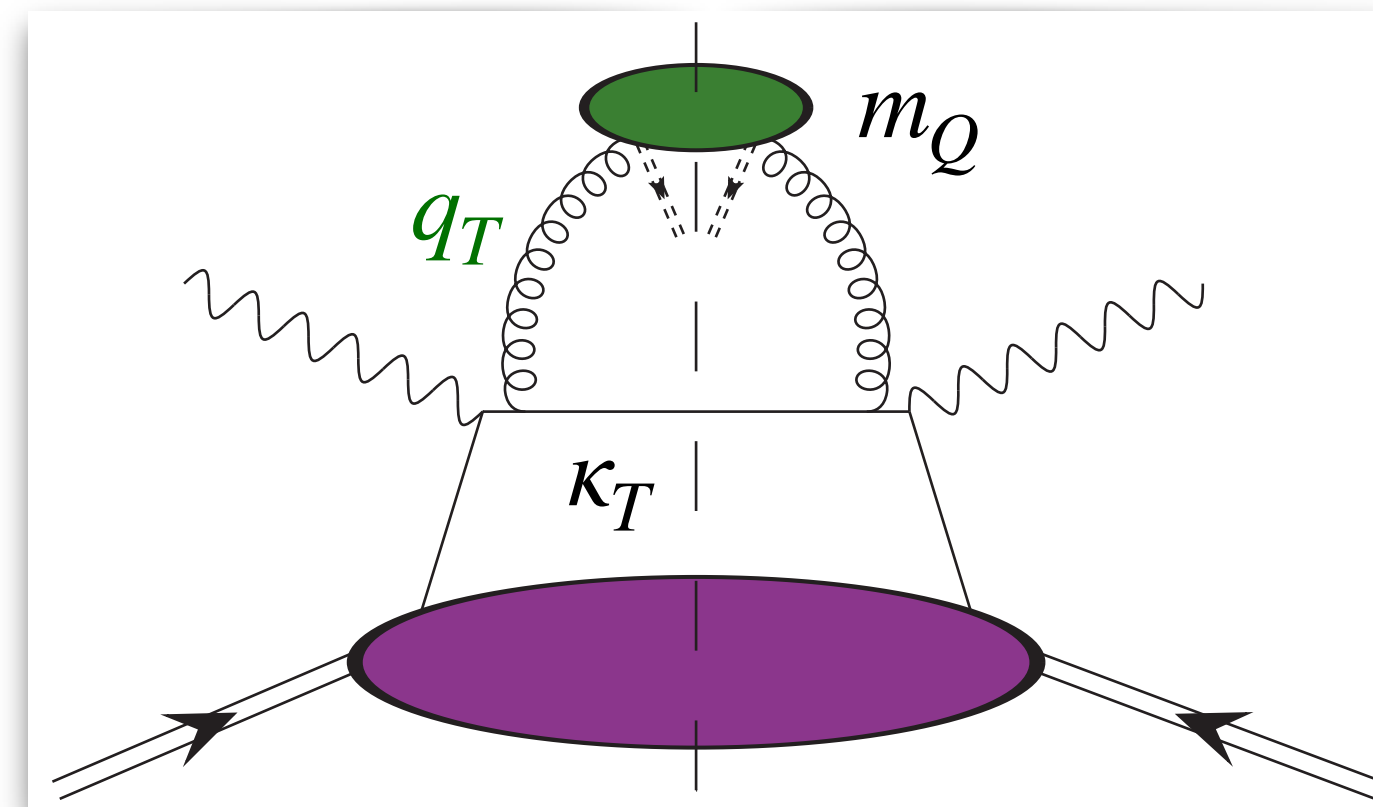
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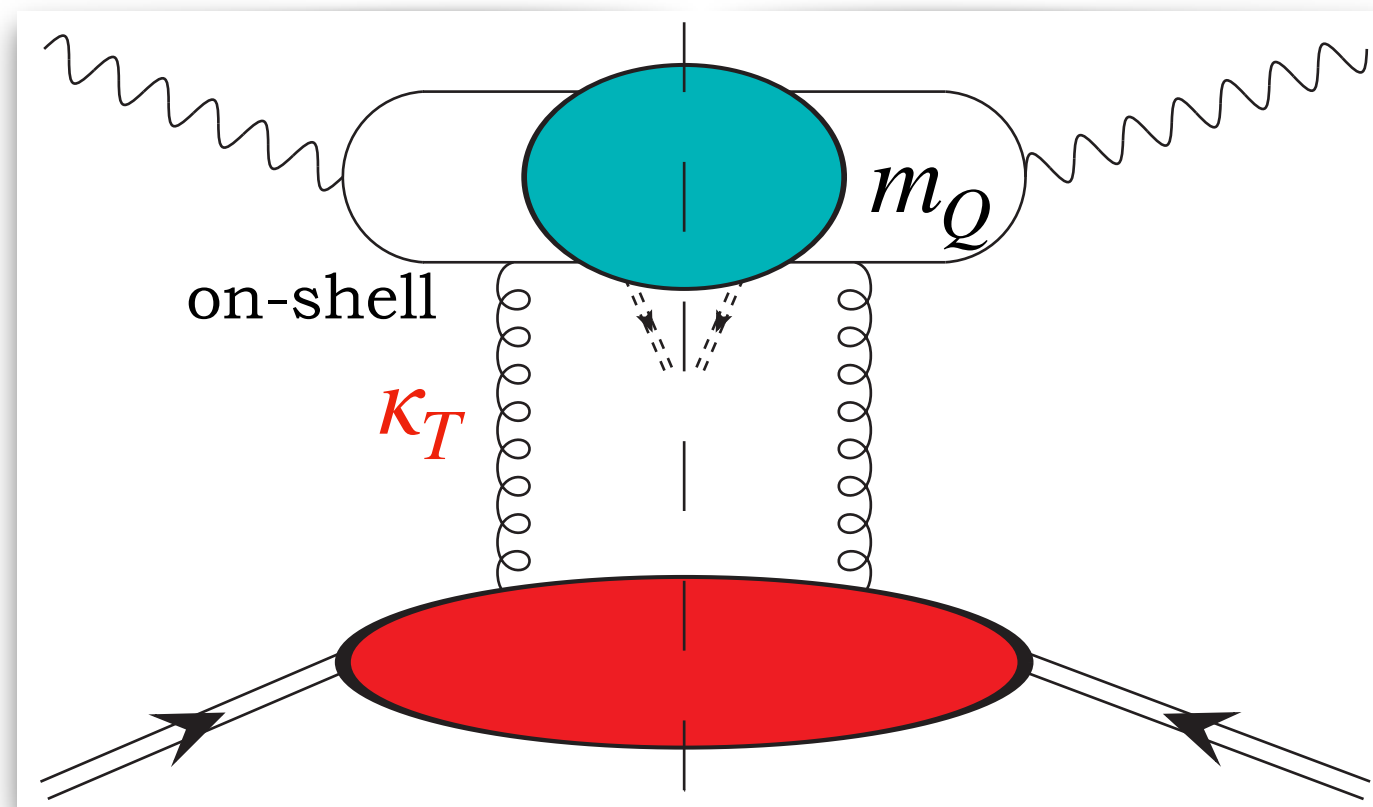
$$\kappa_T \gg m_Q$$



- * Quark collinear PDF
- * Onium in jet
- * Single-quark TMD FF

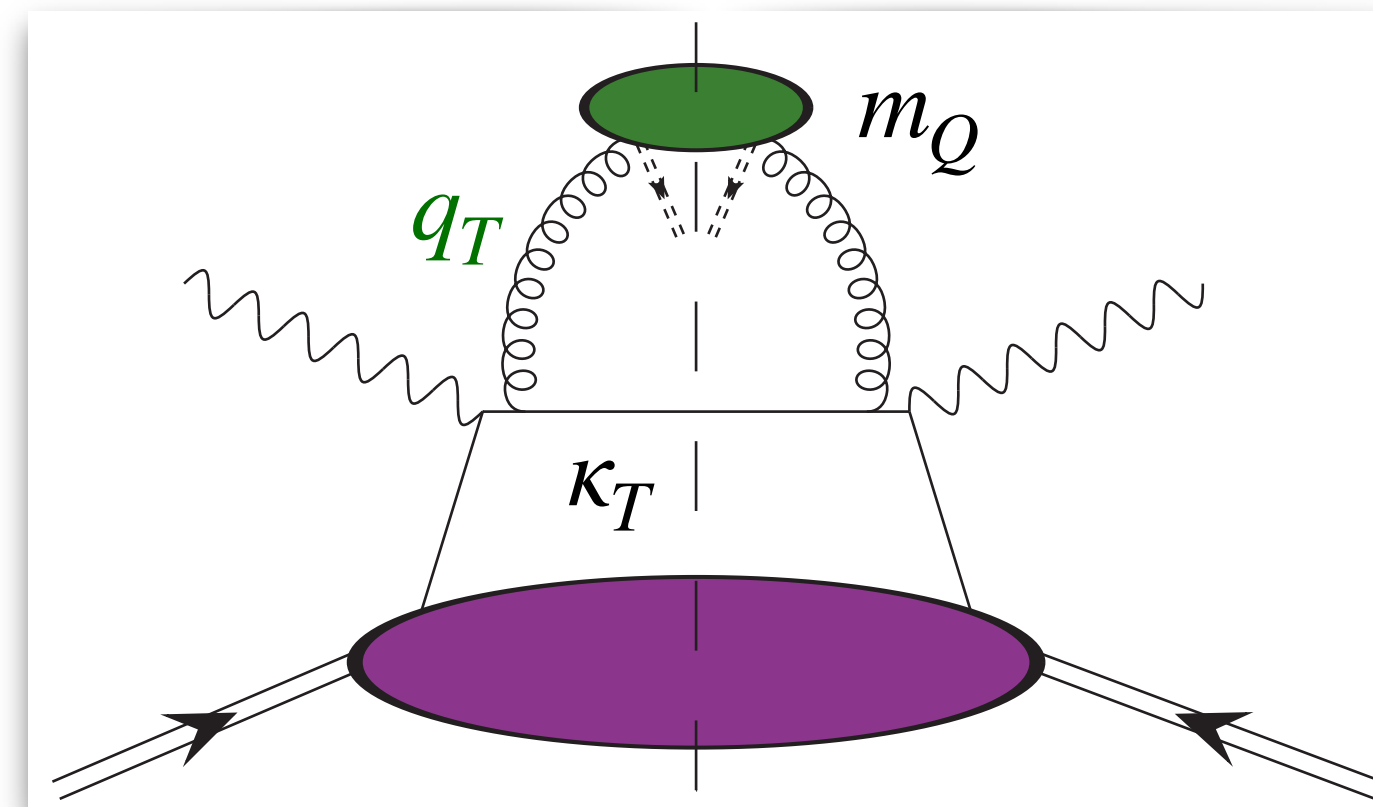
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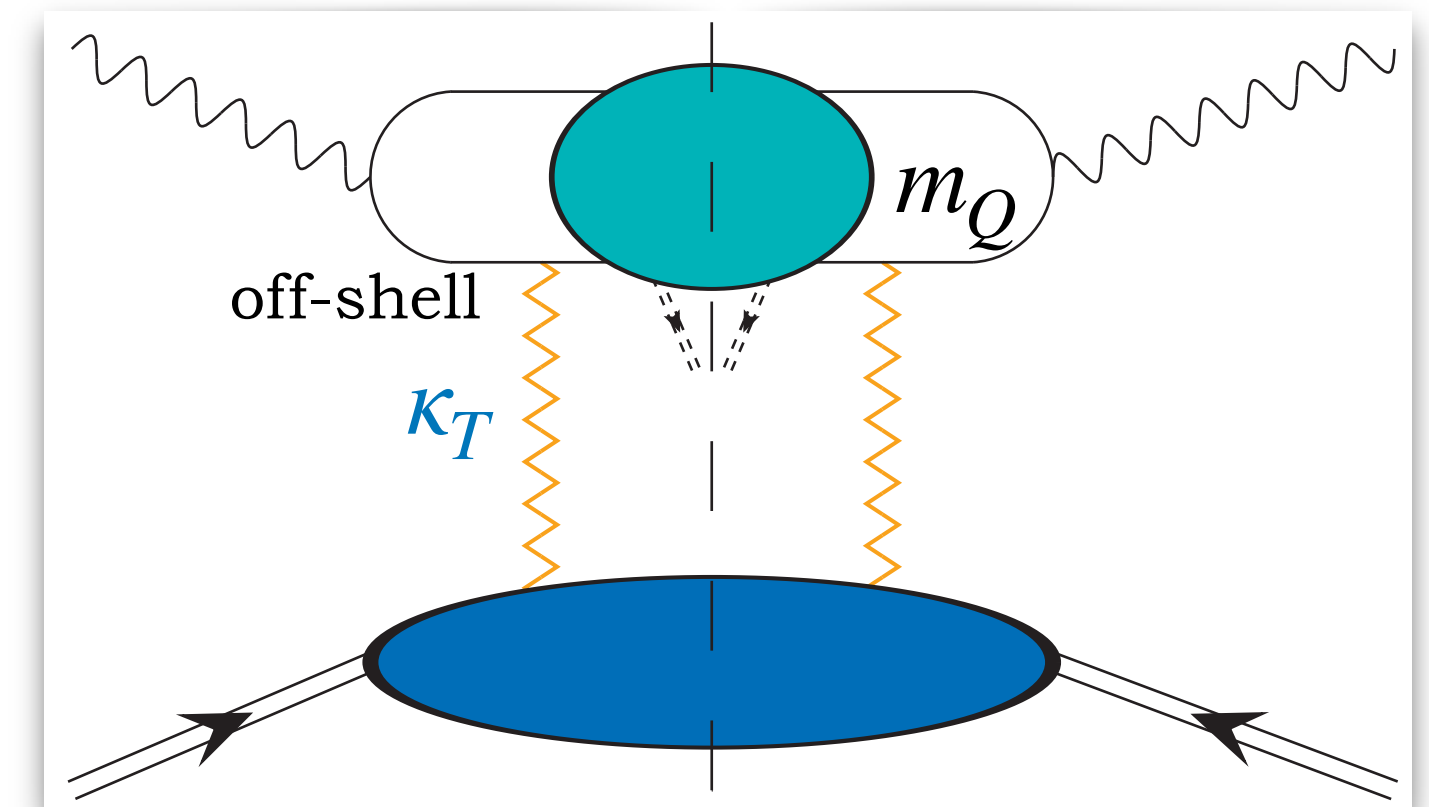
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HEF



- * BFKL UGD
- * Reggeized gluons
- * Dipole mechanism

The background of the slide features a repeating pattern of Feynman diagrams. Each diagram is contained within a circular frame and shows a particle interaction involving a photon (represented by a yellow wavy line) and a lepton (represented by a blue line with an arrow). The diagrams illustrate various ways a photon can interact with a lepton, such as through a loop or a vertex correction. The overall aesthetic is light blue and white, with some starburst effects.

Exclusive forward
 ρ meson lepton production

Exclusive light VM: ρ^0, ω, ϕ

* *Small-size* dipoles \Rightarrow large κ_T

* **Collinear** description: twist-2/-3 LVM NP **DAs**

$$\Phi^{\gamma^* \rightarrow \rho} \propto \int_0^1 dz T_H^{\gamma^* \rightarrow \rho}(z, \kappa_T, Q, \mu_R, \mu_F) \phi^{\lambda_\rho}(z, \mu_F)$$

* Significance of small κ_T under investigation...

* HERA indication: no large- r_d dynamics

* **LVMs as tools**: discrimination among UGD models

* **LVMs as tools**: UGD extraction \Leftarrow HERA + EIC fits

Single forward emissions

Exclusive light VM: ρ^0, ω, ϕ

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- * **LVMs as tools**: discrimination among UGD models
- * **LVMs as tools**: UGD extraction \Leftarrow HERA + EIC fits

Quarkonia

- * Size of dipoles \Rightarrow wide range of κ_T
- * Description: **NRQCD** (combined with LFWFs)
- $$\left[\text{LFWF} \otimes \mathcal{A}_{\text{dip.}} \right] \xleftrightarrow{\text{dilute}} \left[\Phi^{\gamma^* \rightarrow J/\Psi} \otimes \text{UGD} \right]$$
- * Validity of *small-size* dipoles questionable...
- * NRQCD: large- r_d dynamics for $\Psi(2s)$ ($\Upsilon(2s)$?)
- [\[K. Suzuki et al. \(2000\)\]](#); [\[J. Cepila et al. \(2019\)\]](#); [\[M. Hentschinski et al. \(2020\)\]](#)
- * **Onia as tools**: scan of TMD/HEF intersection range