

# FROM HYBRID FACTORIZATION TO NLL/NLO

## HIGGS + JET @LHC

Francesco Giovanni Celiberto, UAH Madrid

CHRISTMAS MEETING

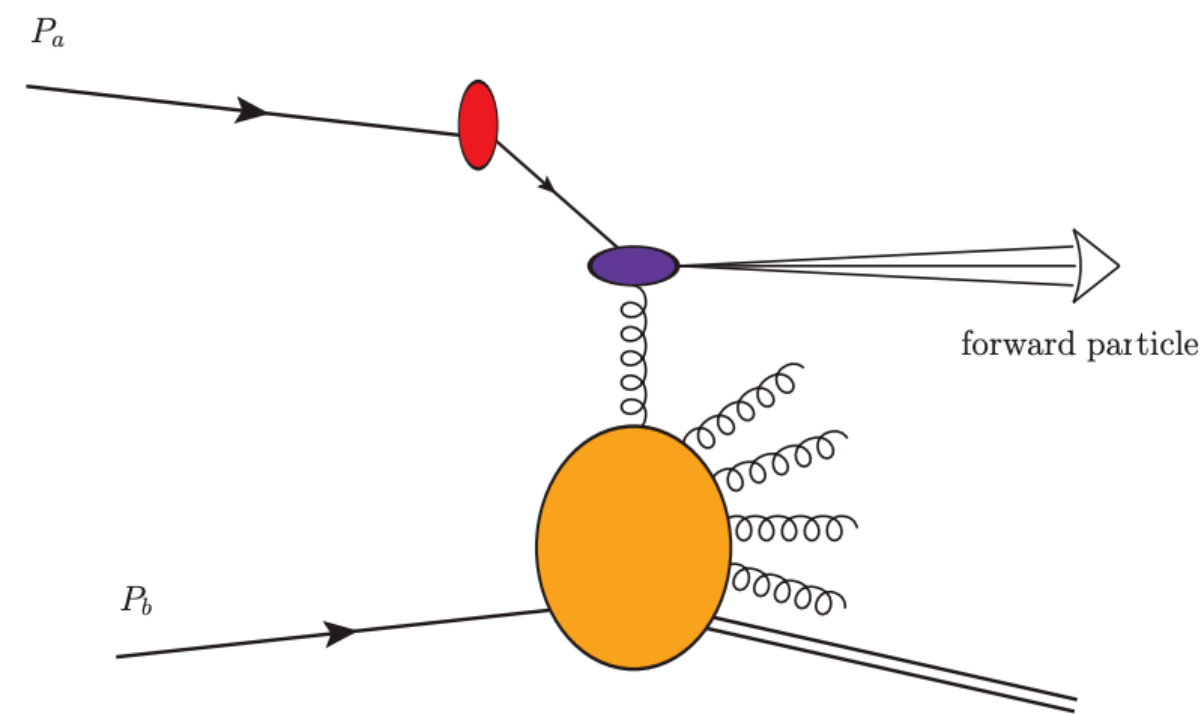
MILAN

2023, DECEMBER 22<sup>ND</sup>

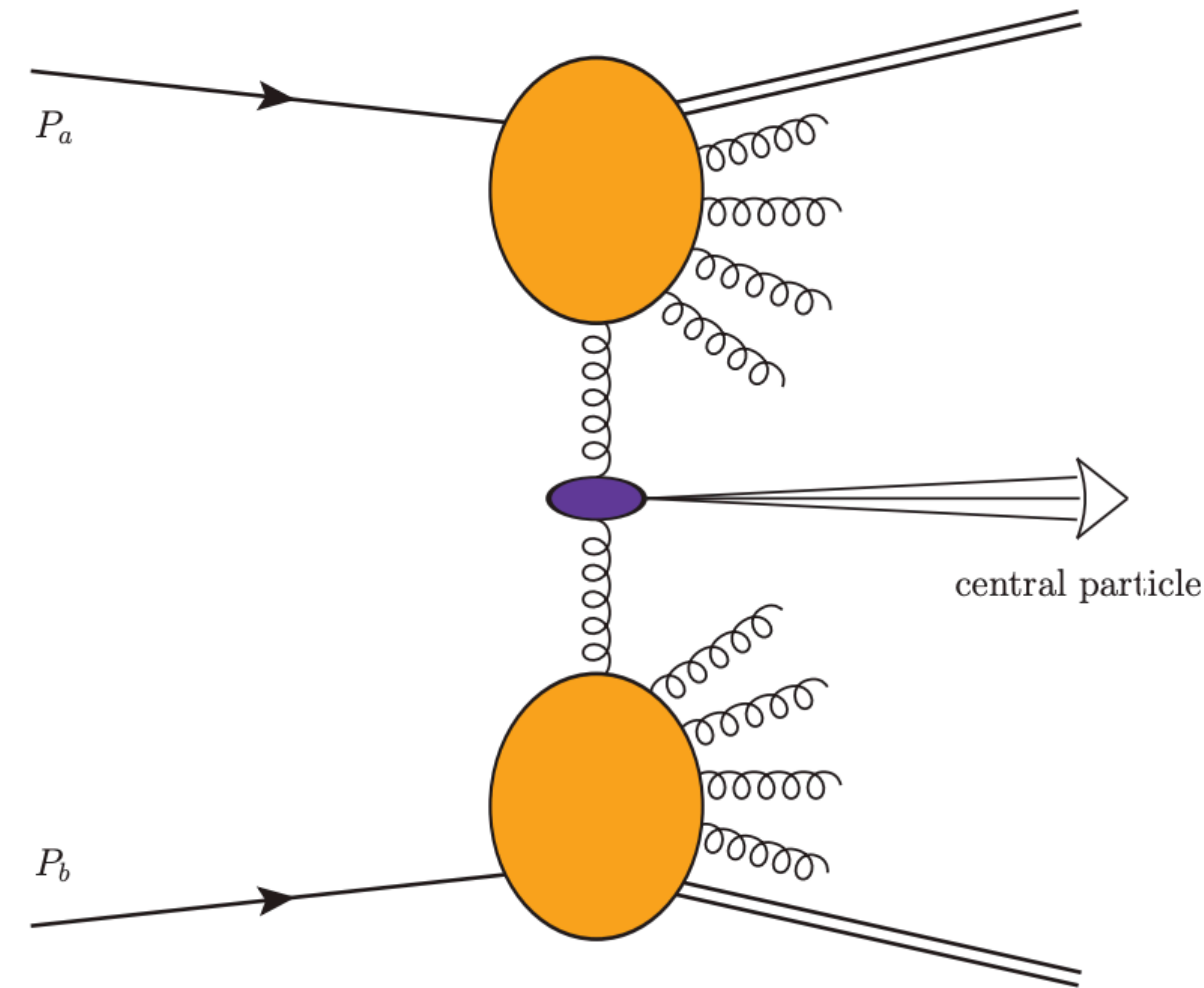


# High-energy factorization at a glance

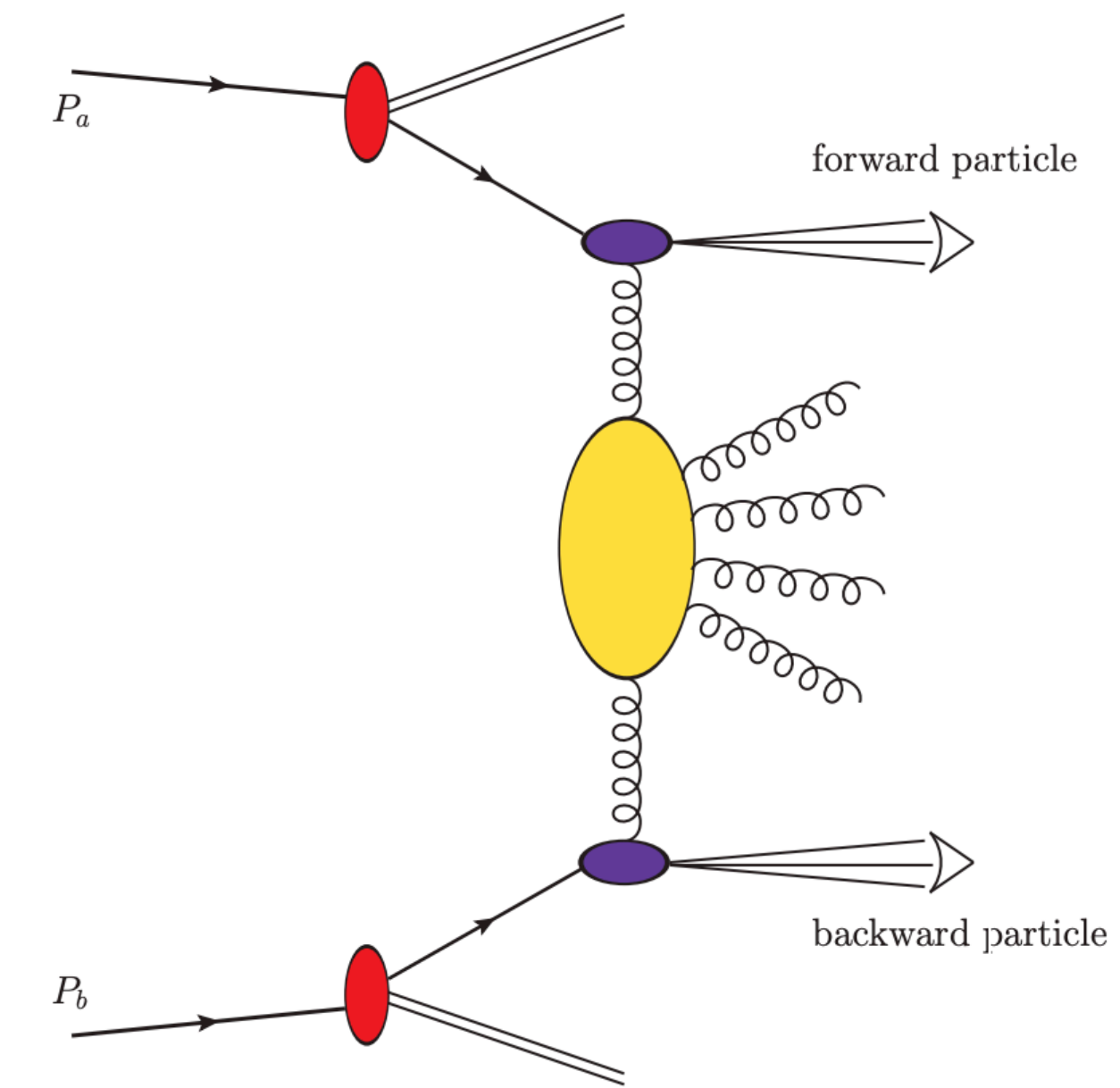
Singly/double off-shell coefficient functions  
Forward/central production emission functions



(a) Single forward



(b) Single central

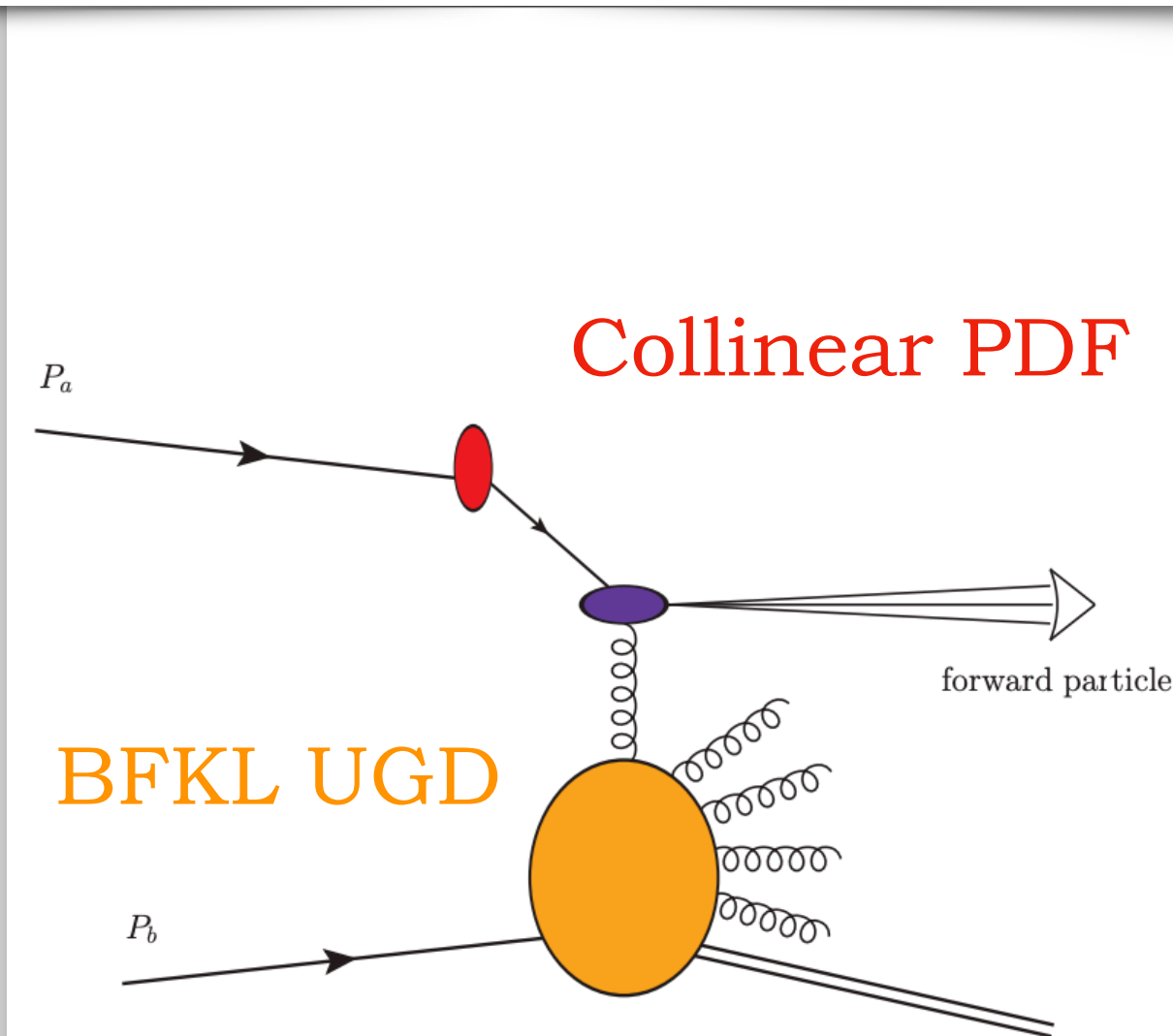


(c) Forward-backward

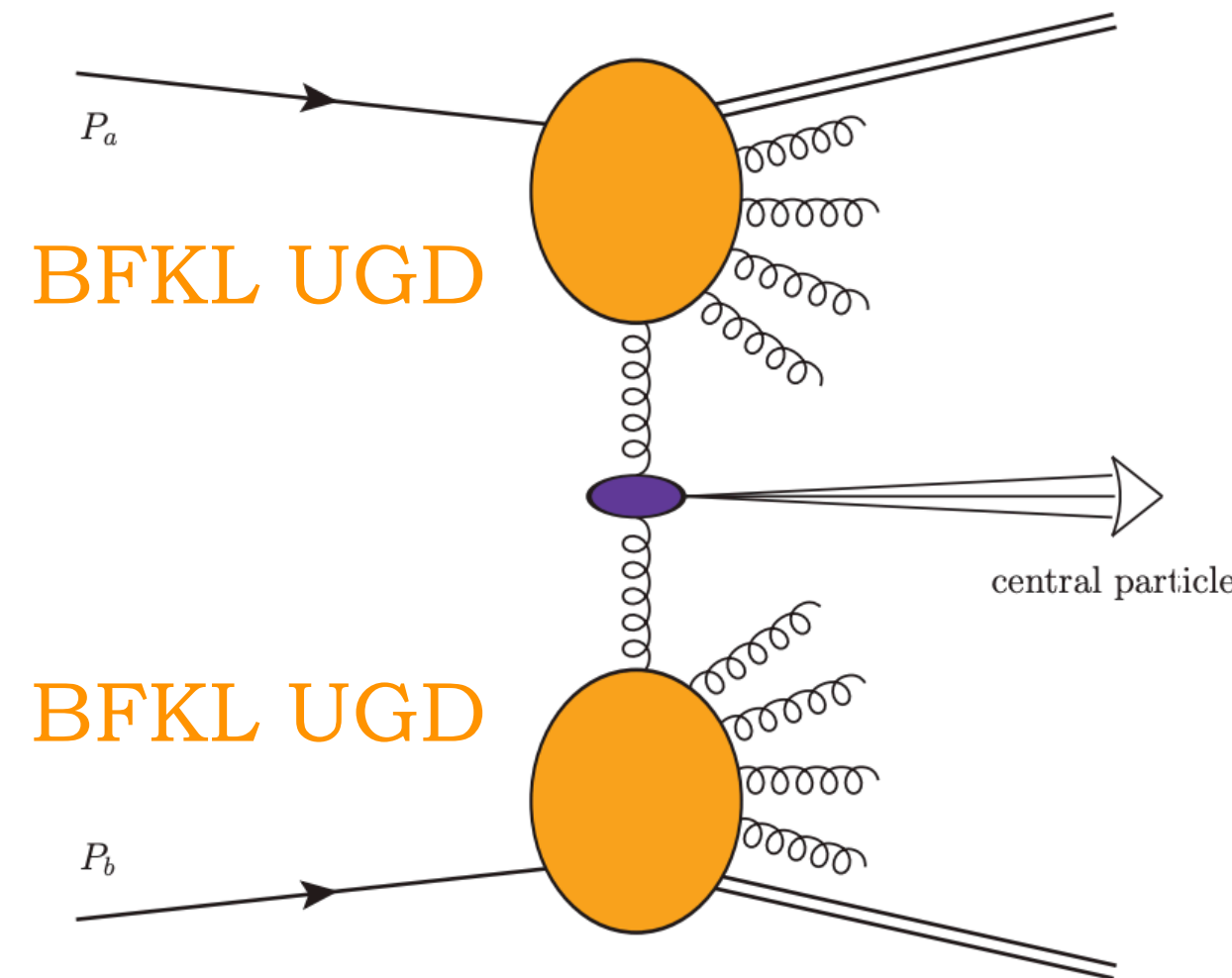


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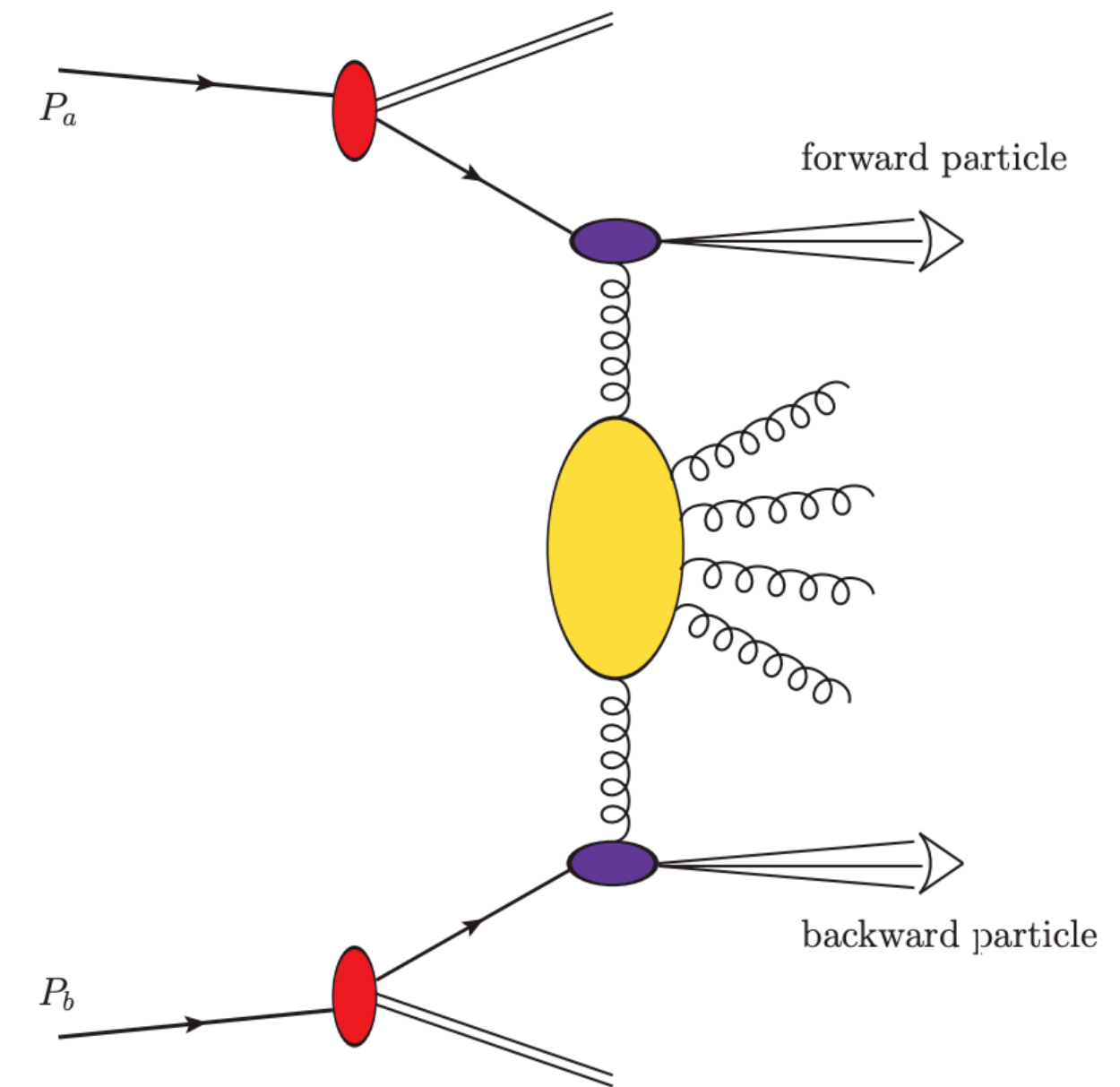
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Fast  $q/g$  + small- $x$   $g$

Hybrid factorization

BFKL + Threshold

$gg$  induced

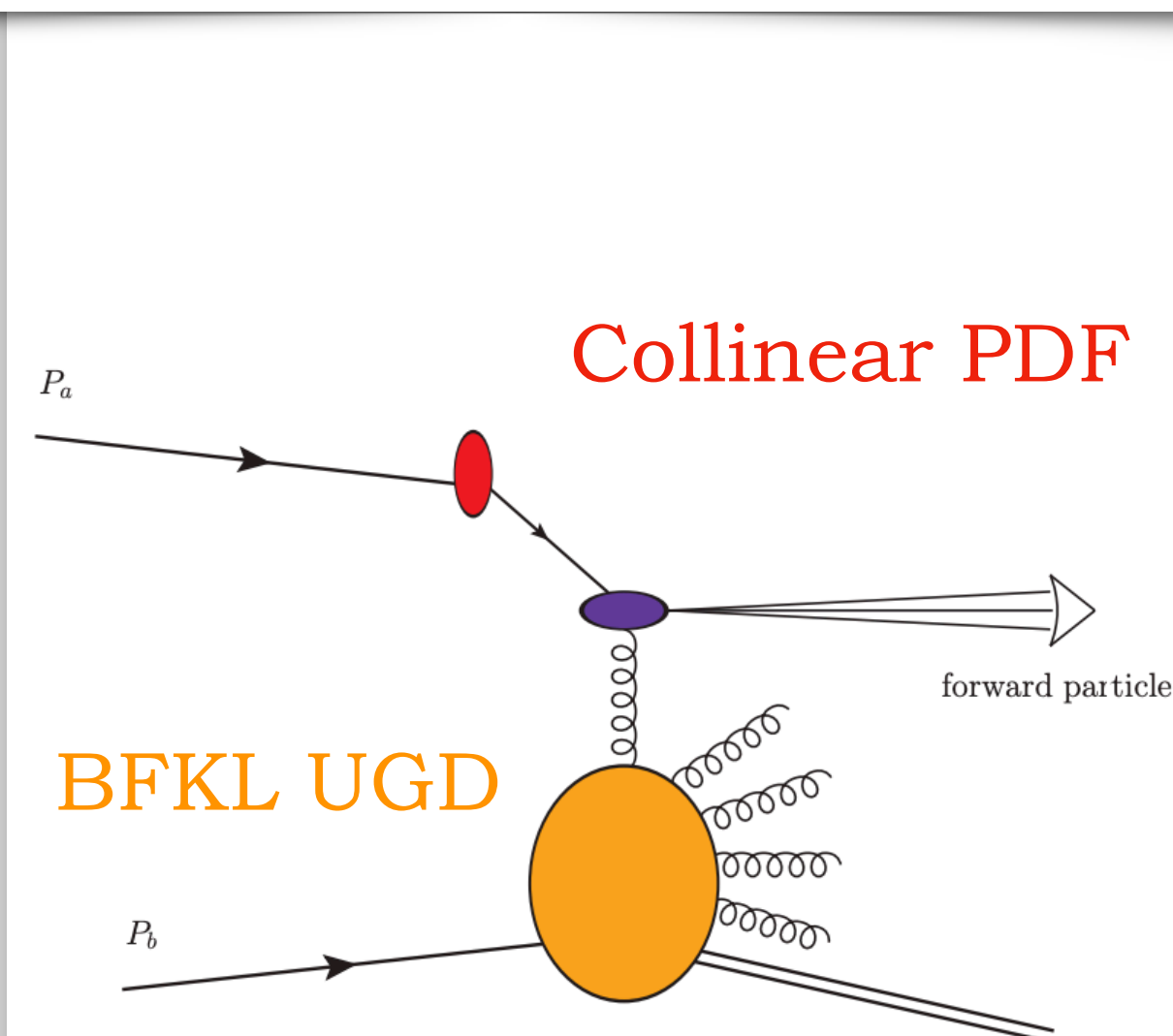
High-energy factorization

BFKL or small- $x$  improved PDFs

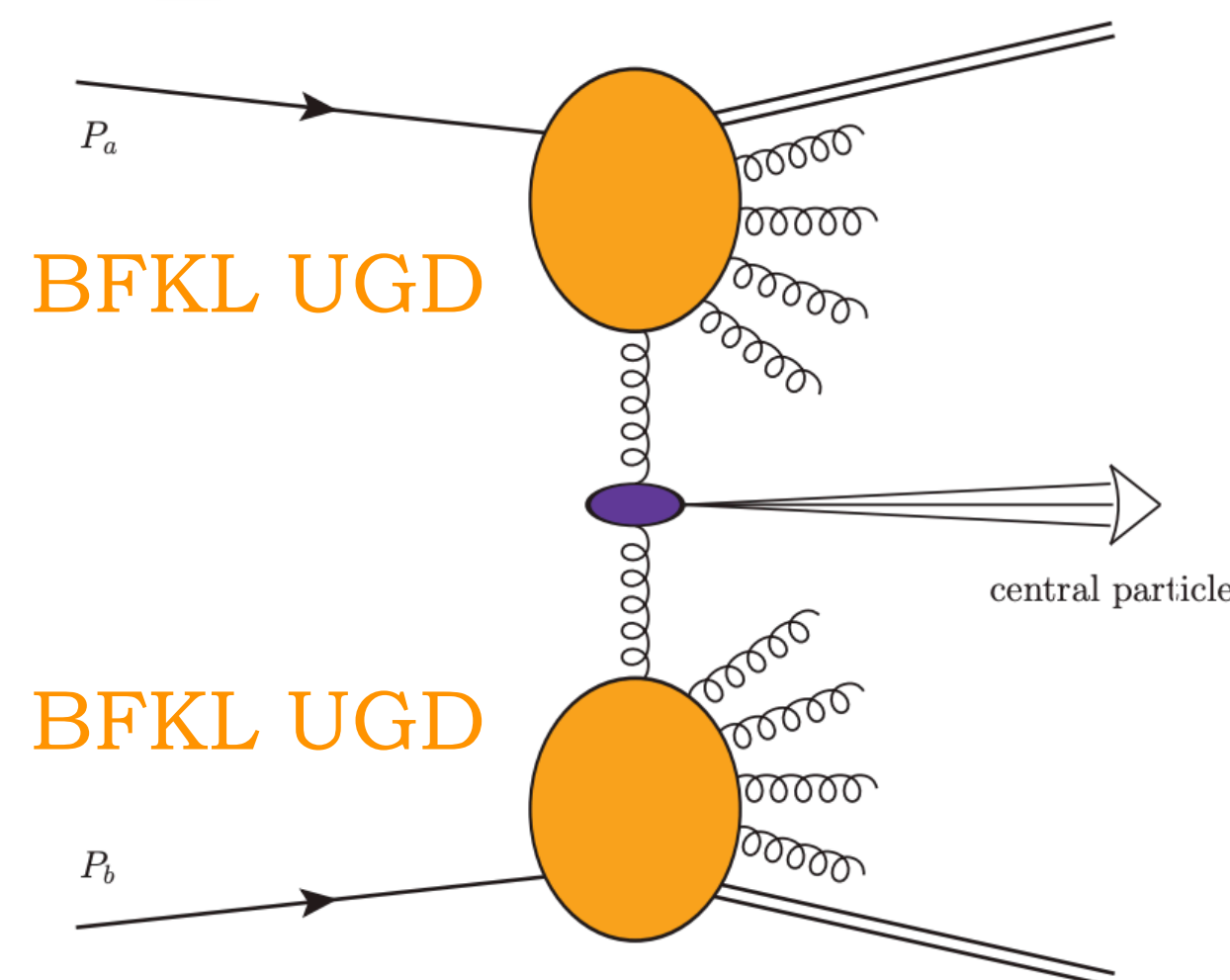
[M. Bonvini, S. Marzani (2018)]

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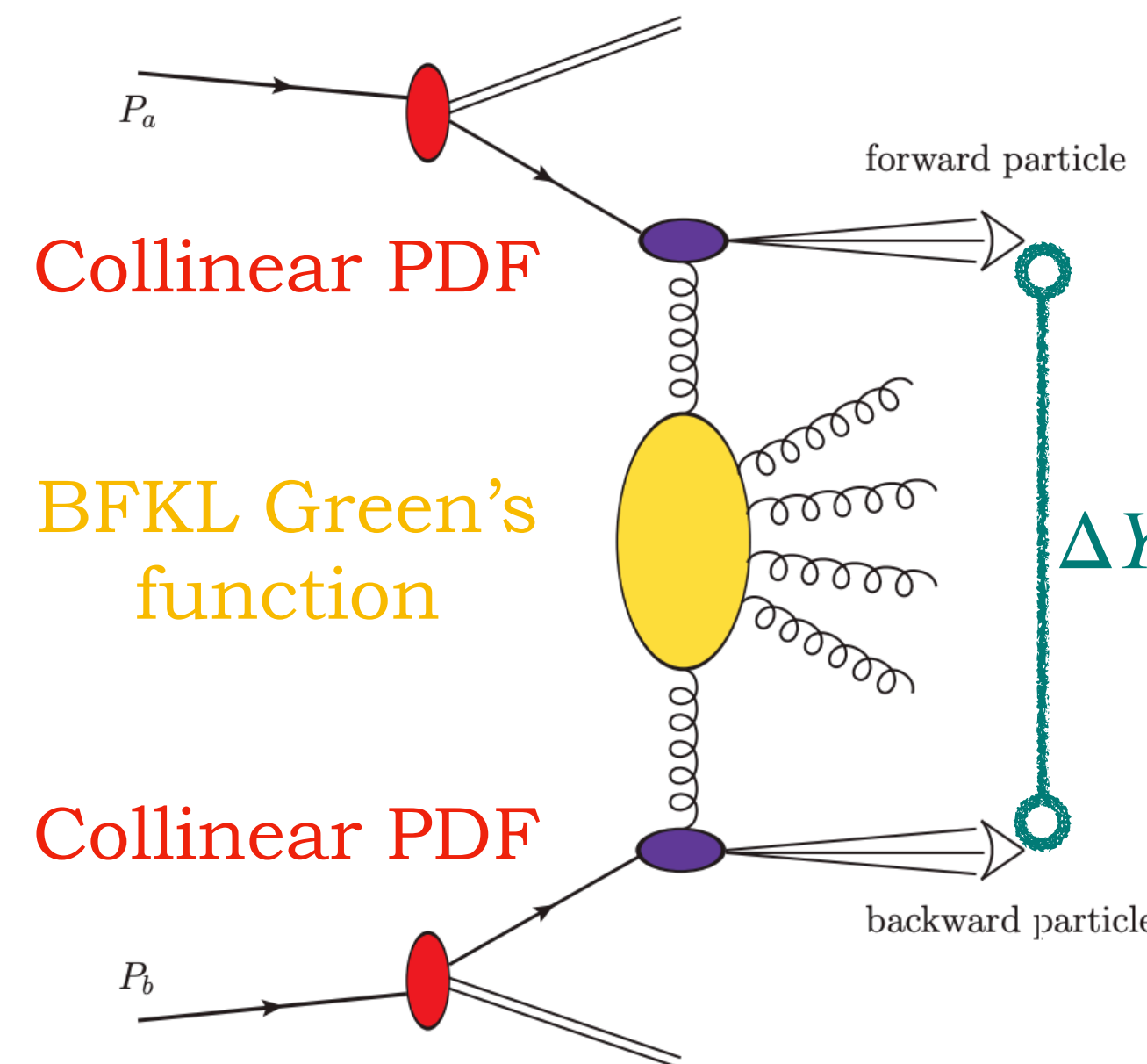
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BFKL or small- $x$  improved PDFs

🔗 [M. Bonvini, S. Marzani (2018)]

Large rapidity distances,  $\Delta Y \gg 1$

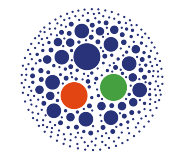
High energies, moderate  $x$

PDFs + t-channel BFKL (NLL/NLO HyF)

Imbalance logs  $\leftarrow$  back-to-back



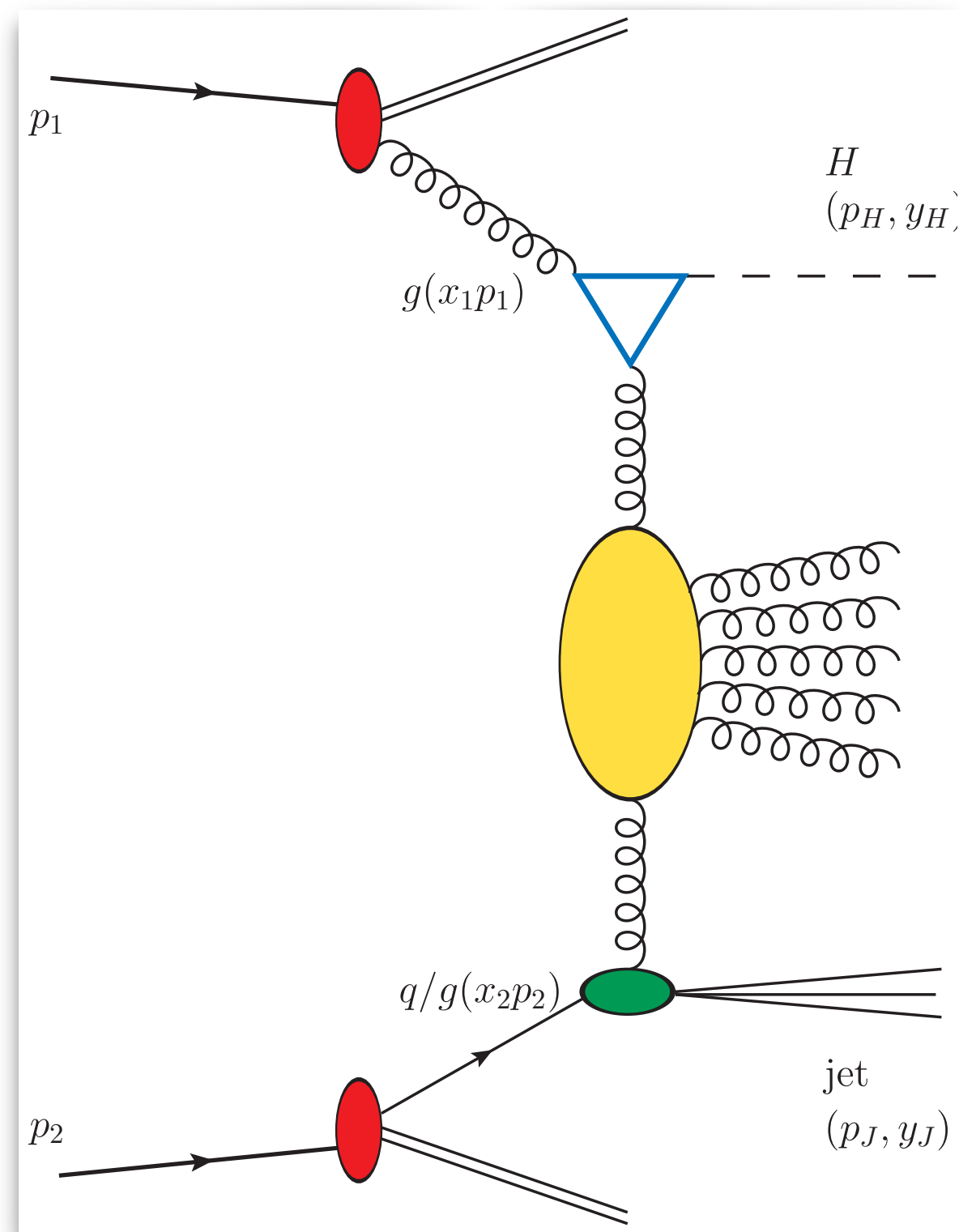
# From Mueller-Navelet to Higgs and heavy flavor



Pheno path: hunt for channels leading to a NLL **stabilization pattern** at **natural scales** (!)

## HIGGS BOSON

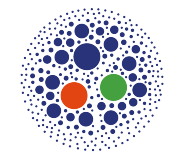
Stabilizers  $\Leftrightarrow$  large Higgs transverse masses



(Higgs + jet, NLL/NLO\*) [\[F. G. C. et al., Eur. Phys. J. C \(2021\) 8, 780\]](#)

(NLO Higgs coeff. function) [\[F. G. C. et al., JHEP 08 \(2022\) 092\]](#)

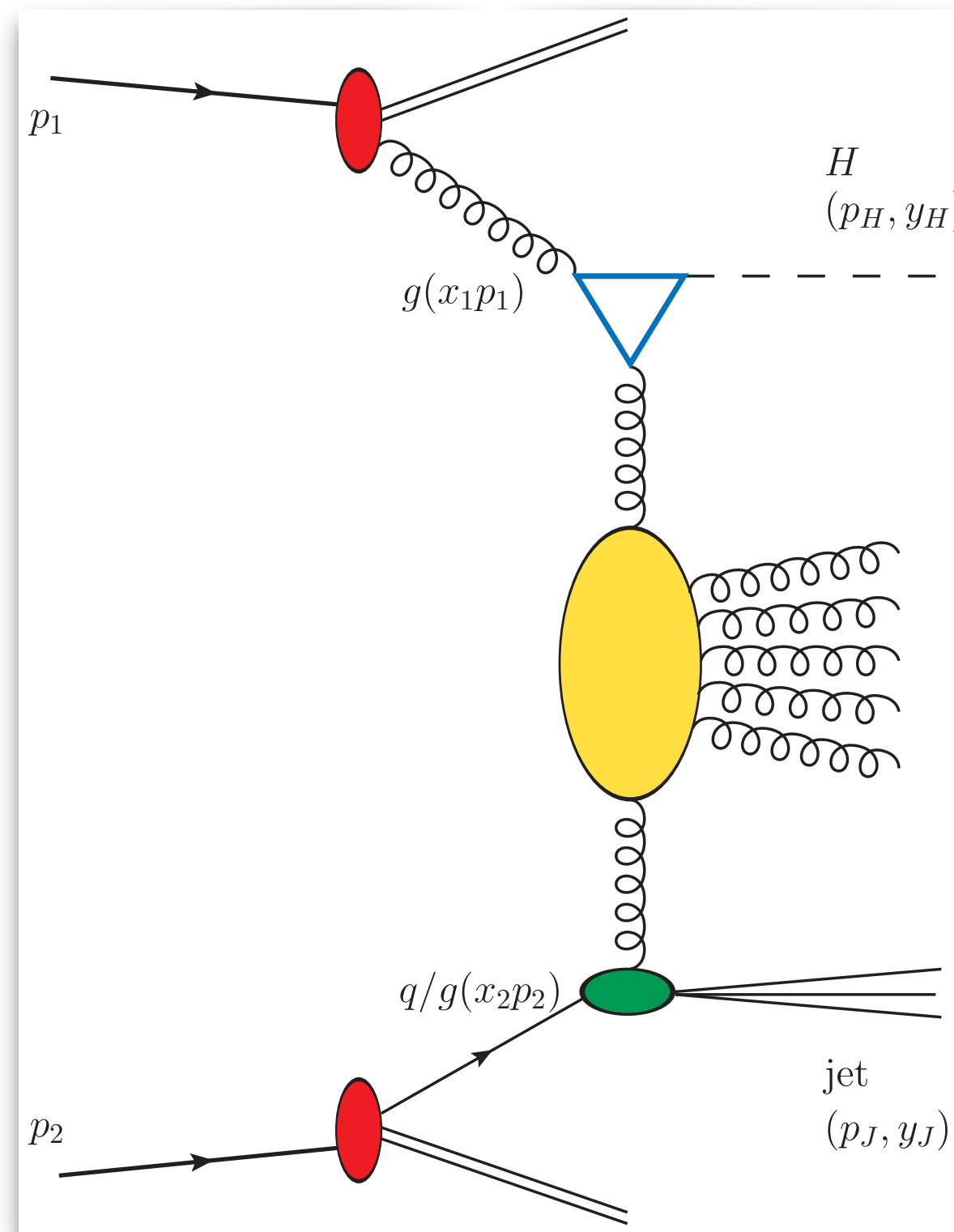
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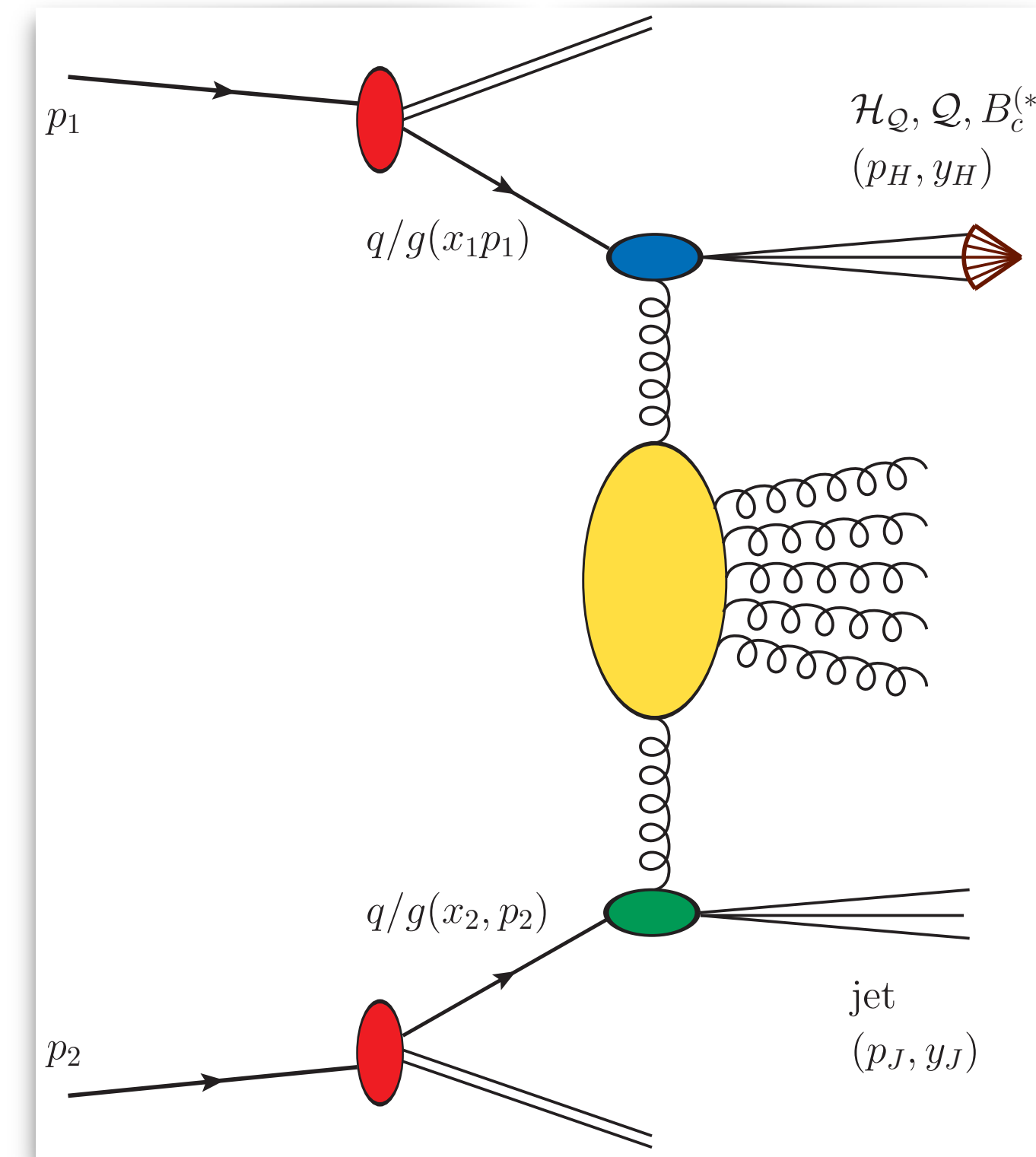
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## HEAVY FLAVOR AT LARGE $P_T$

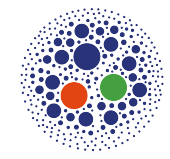
Stabilizers  $\Leftrightarrow$  gluon fragmentation channels



( $\Lambda_c^\pm$  baryons, NLL/NLO)  $\otimes$  [F. G. C. et al., Phys. Rev. D 104 (2021) 11, 114007]  
 ( $J/\psi$  or  $\Upsilon$ , NLL/NLO)  $\otimes$  [F. G. C. et al., Eur. Phys. J. C 82 (2022) 10, 929]  
 ( $B_c^\pm(1S_0)$  or  $B_c^{*\pm}(3S_1)$ , NLL/NLO)  $\otimes$  [F. G. C., Phys. Lett. B 835 (2022) 137554]



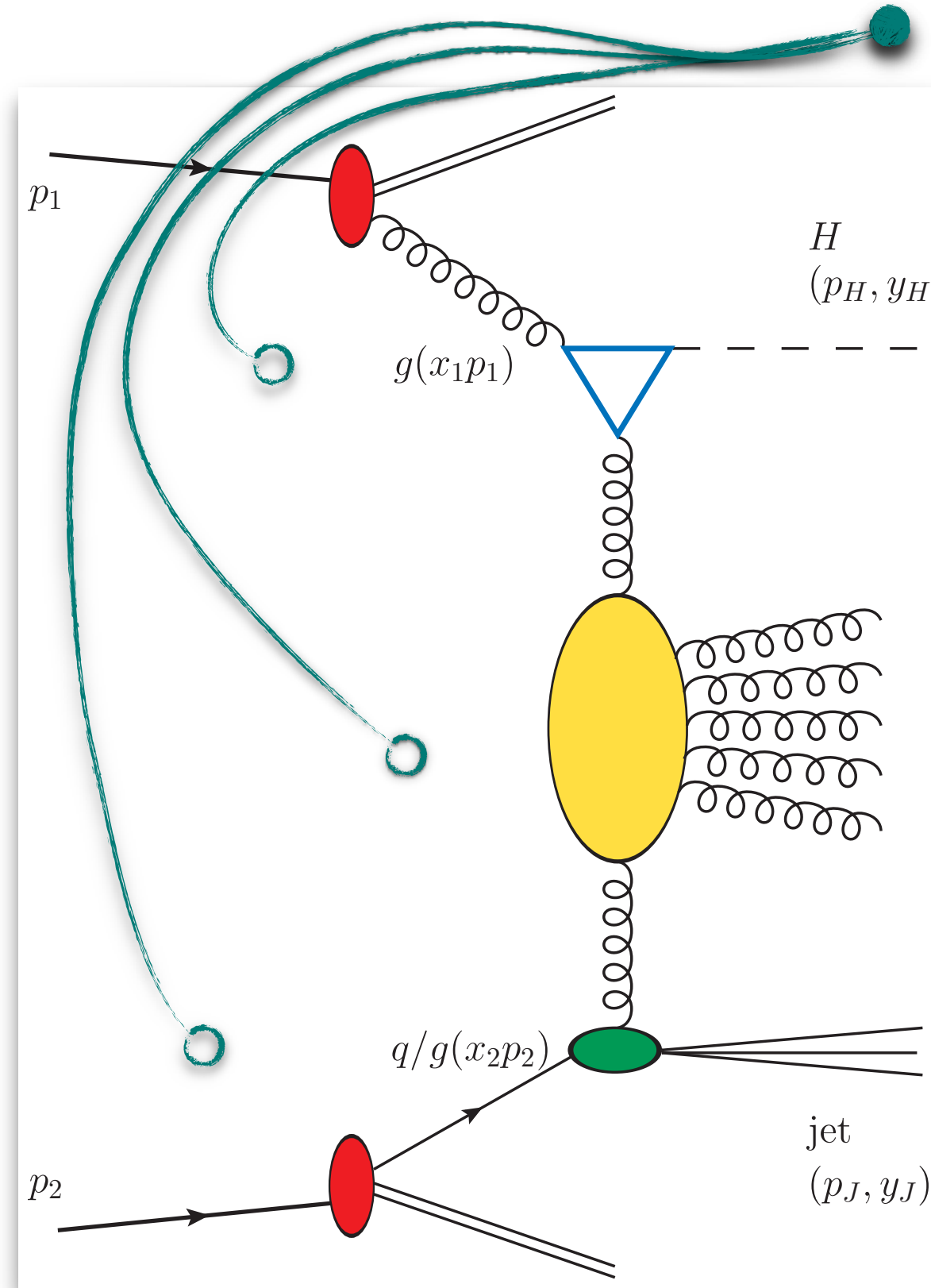
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$$\mu_{F,R} \sim M_{H,\perp}$$

NLO\*

$$= \text{LO} + \text{NLO}_{\text{RG}}$$

NLL

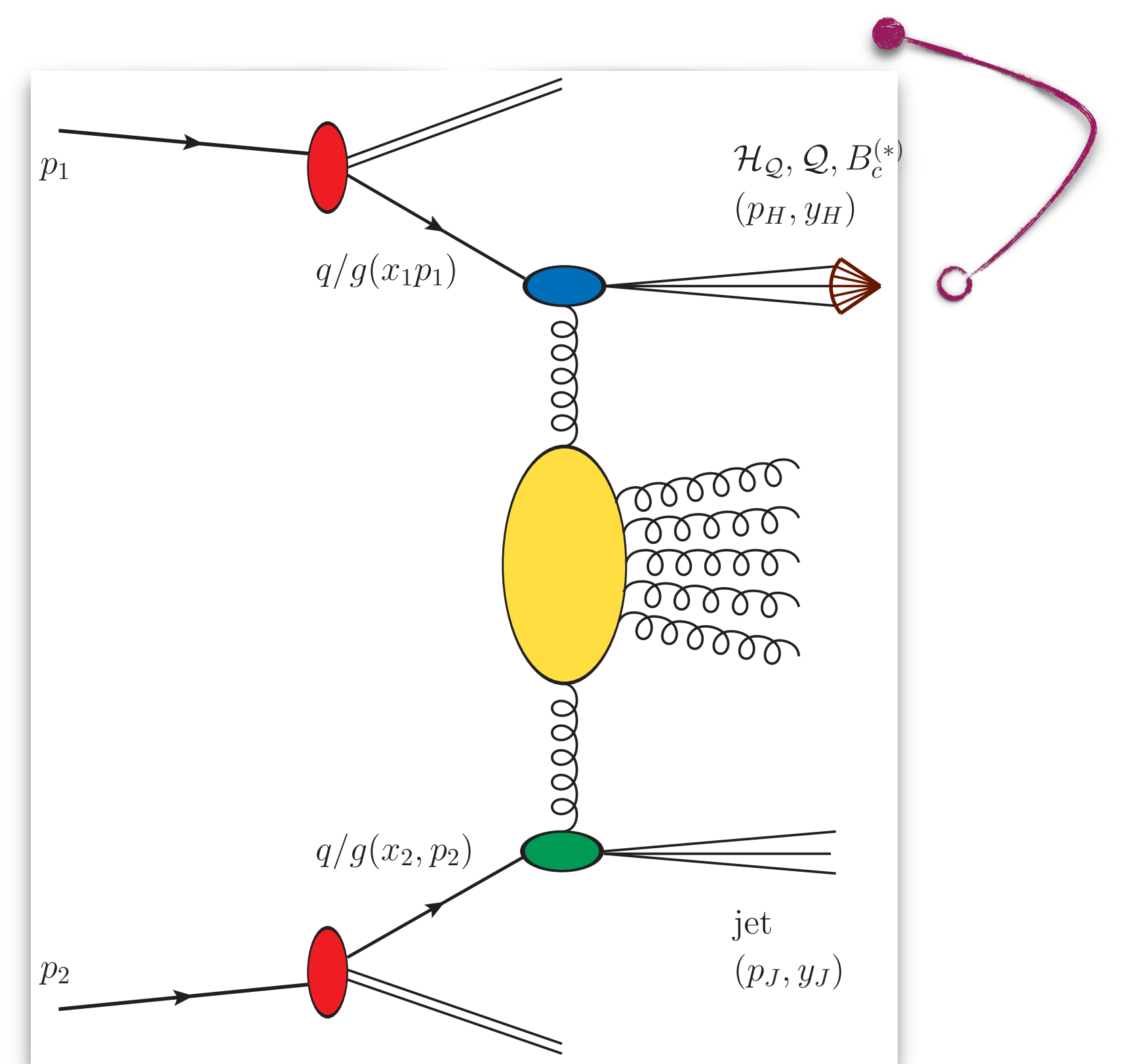
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## HEAVY FLAVOR AT LARGE $P_T$

Stabilizers  $\Leftrightarrow$  gluon fragmentation channels



NLO(+)

NLL

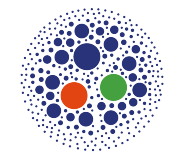
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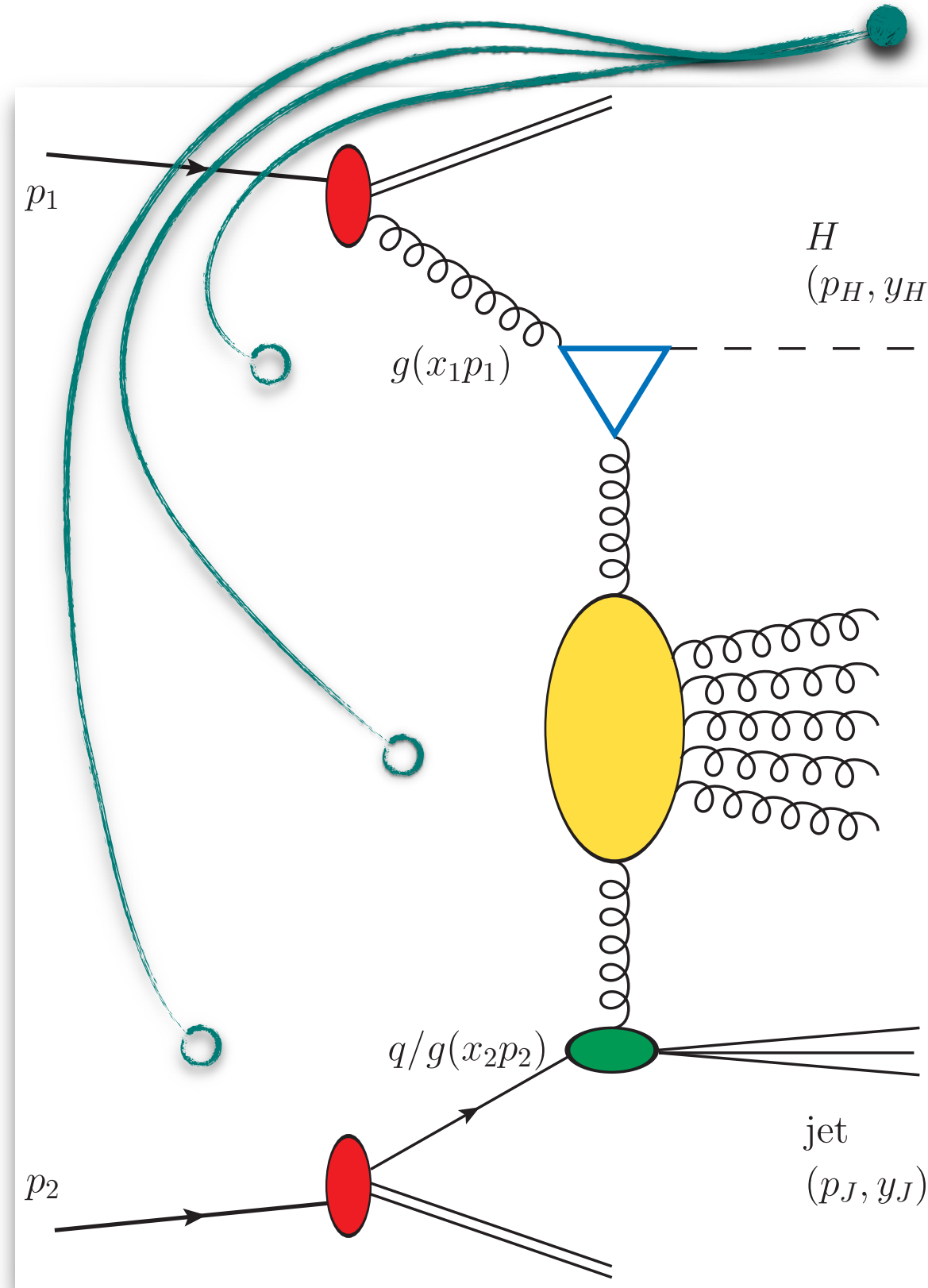
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**NLL**

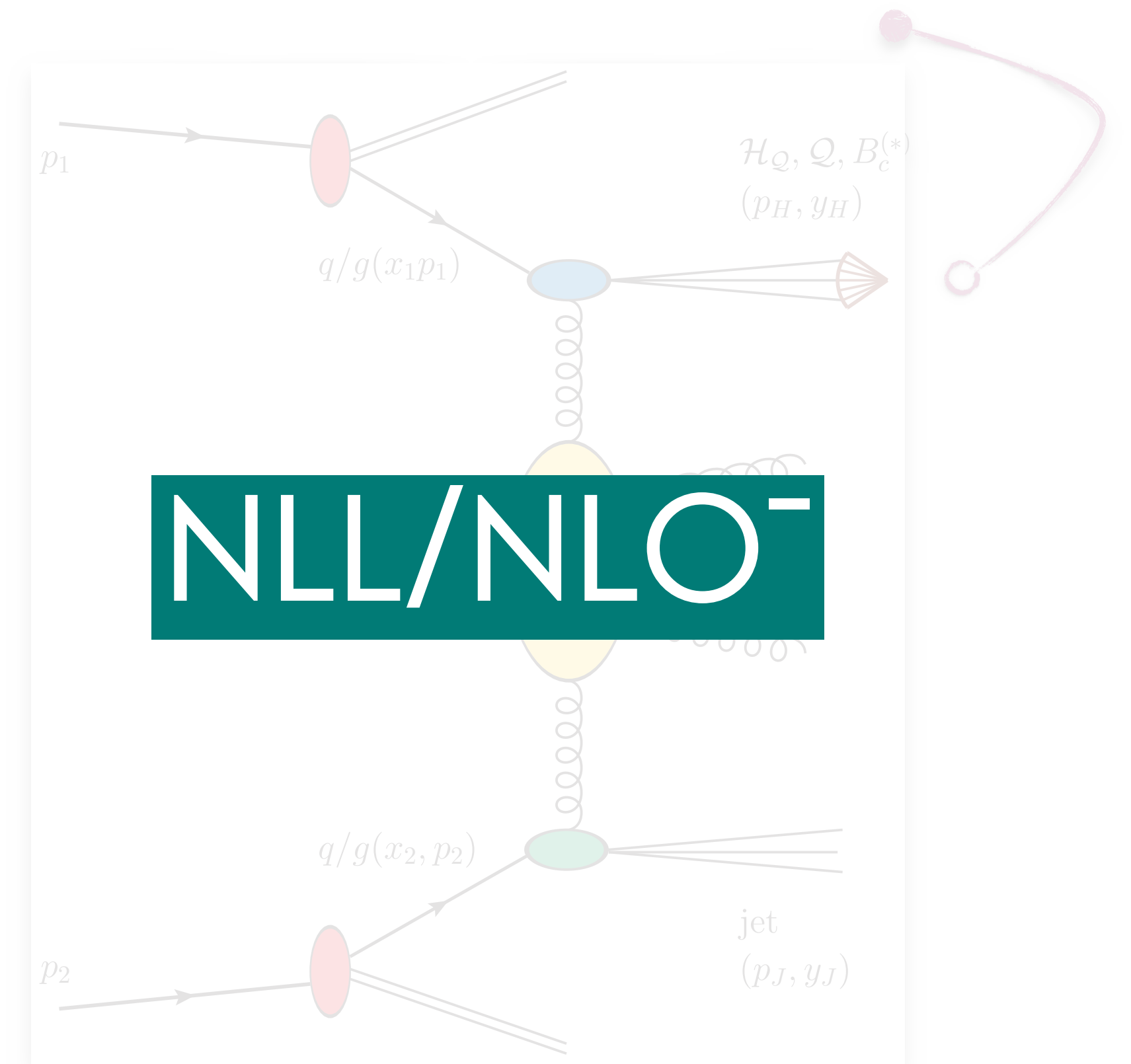
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Stabilizers  $\Leftrightarrow$  gluon fragmentation channels



**NLO(+)**

**NLL**

**NLL/NLO<sup>-</sup>**

**NLO(+)**

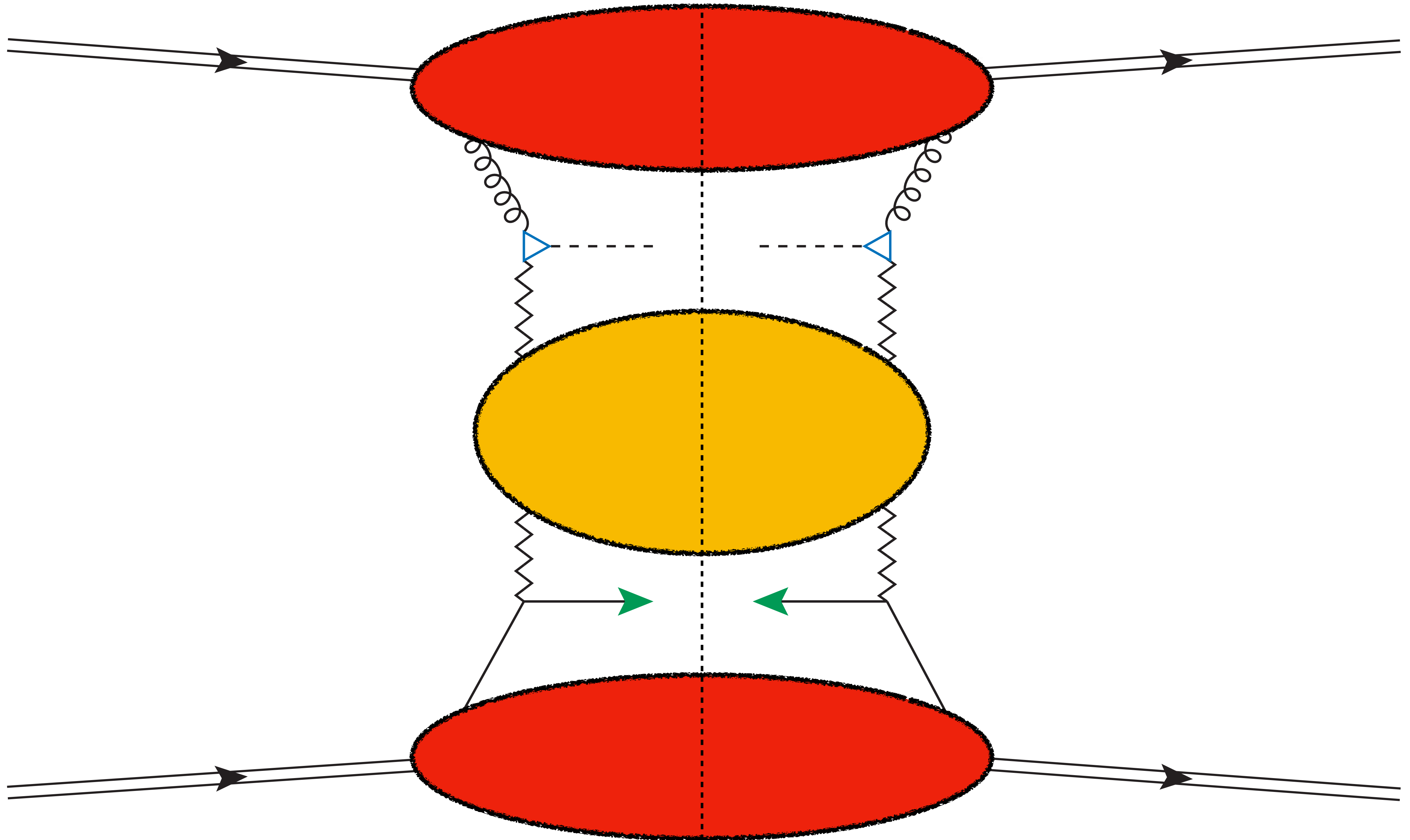
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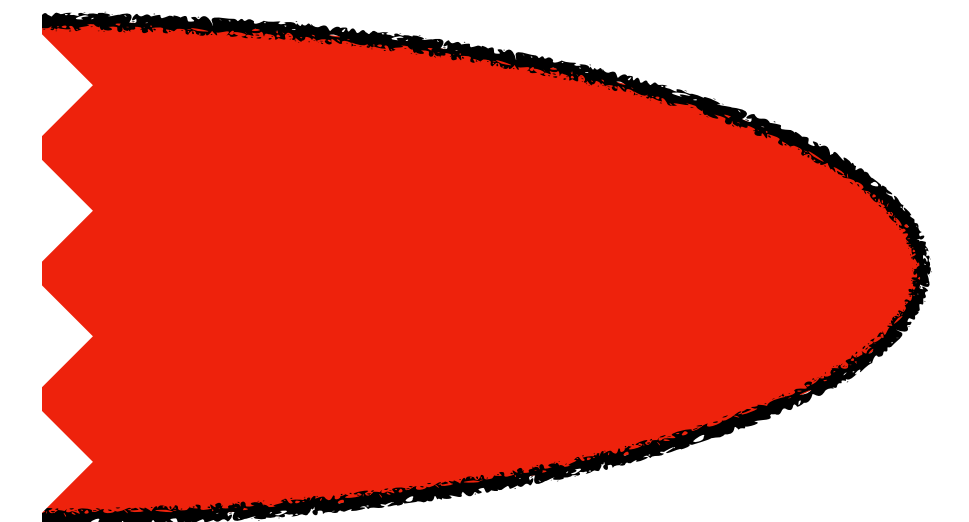
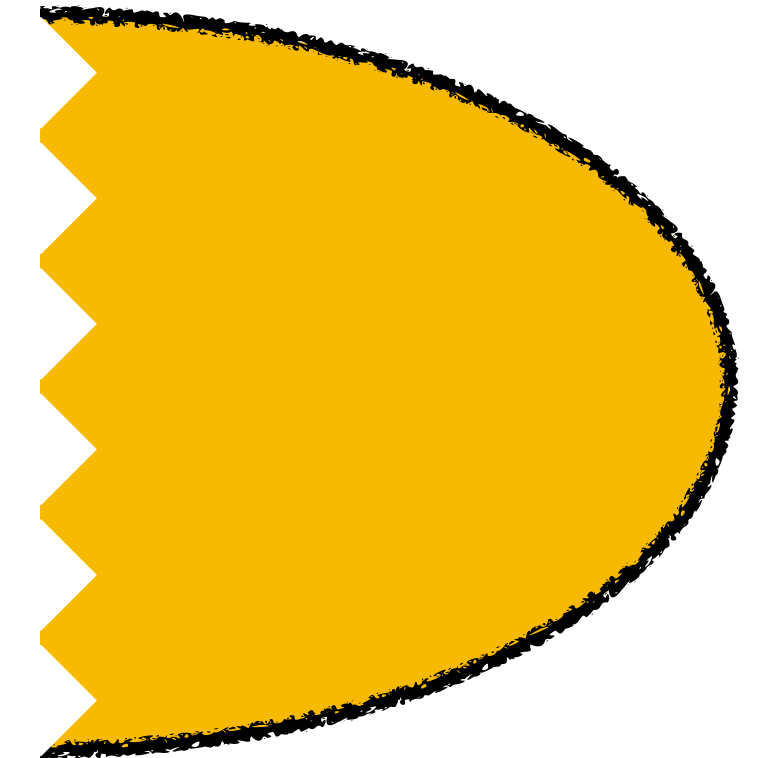
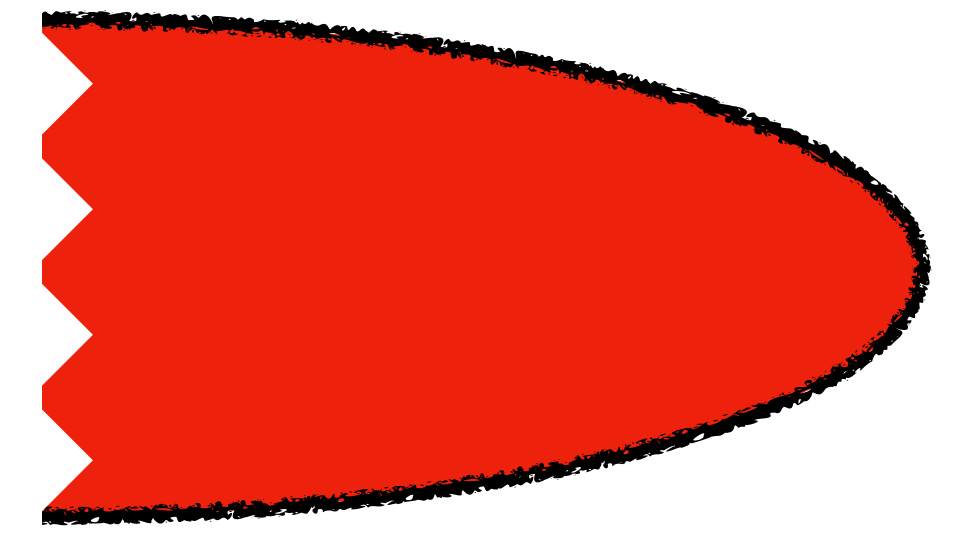
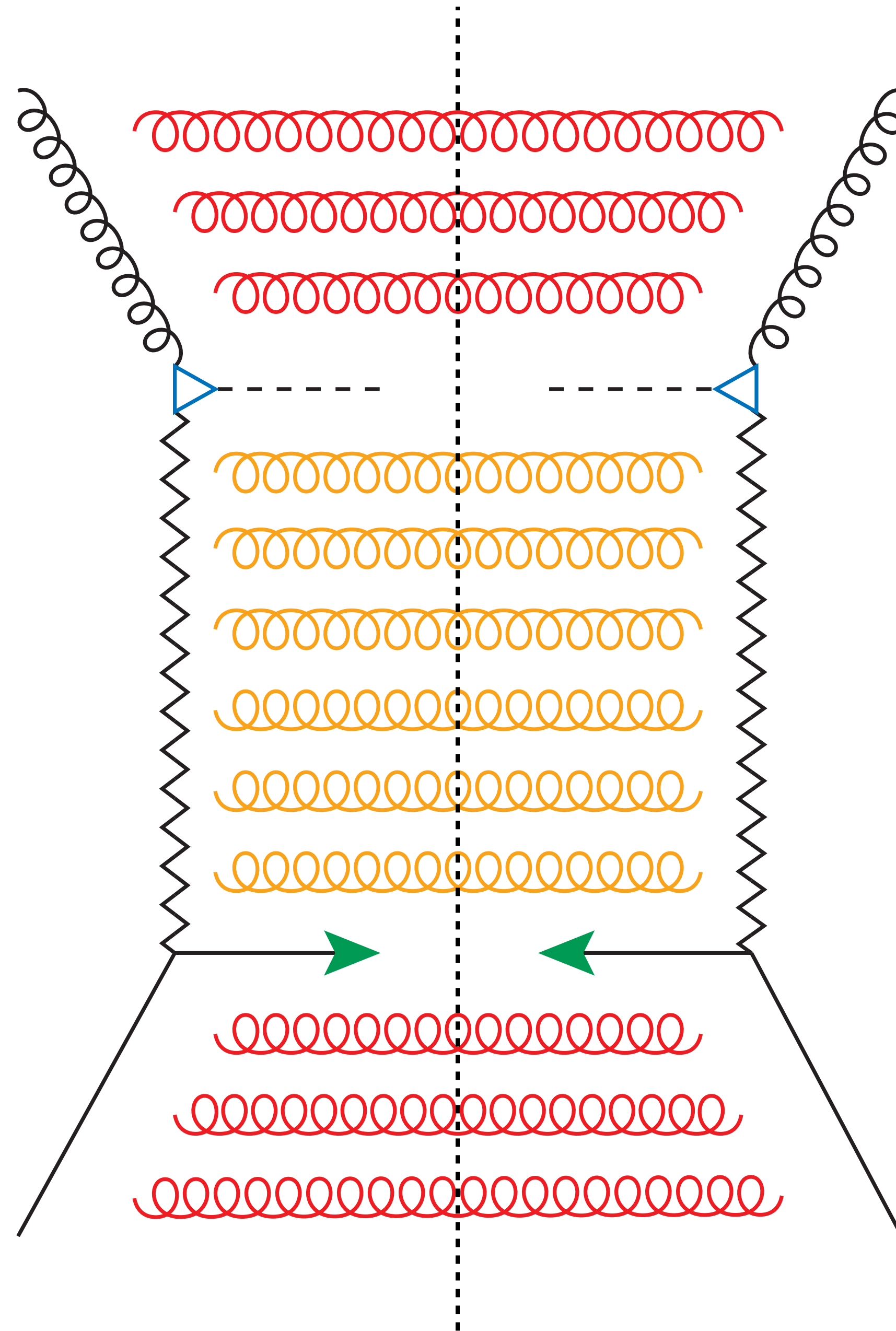
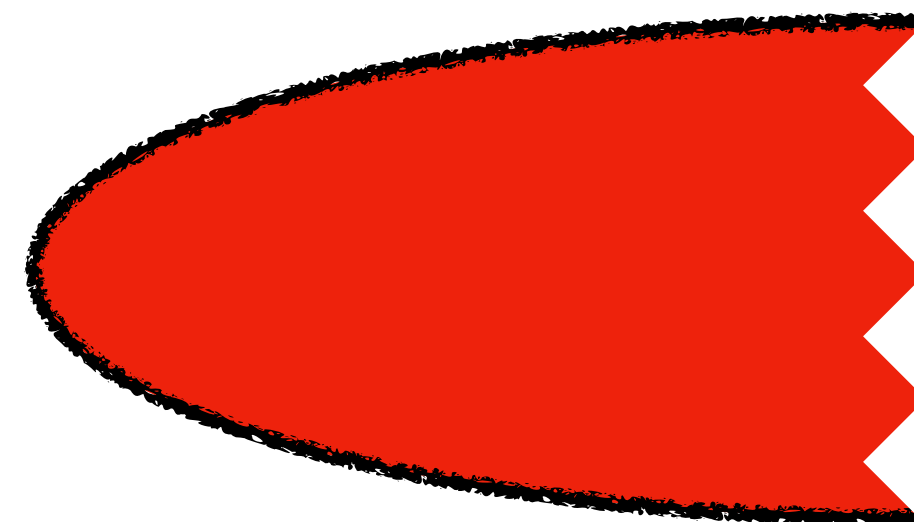
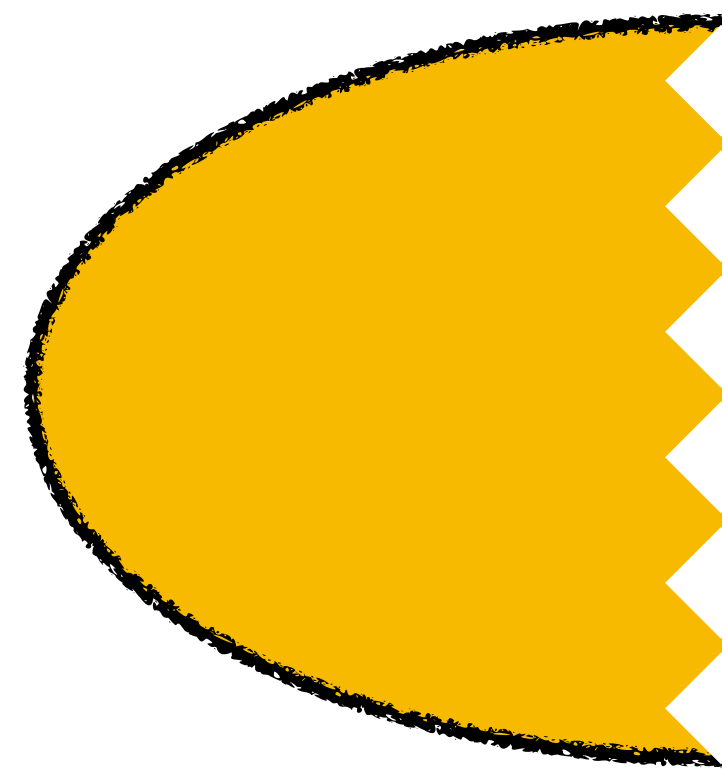
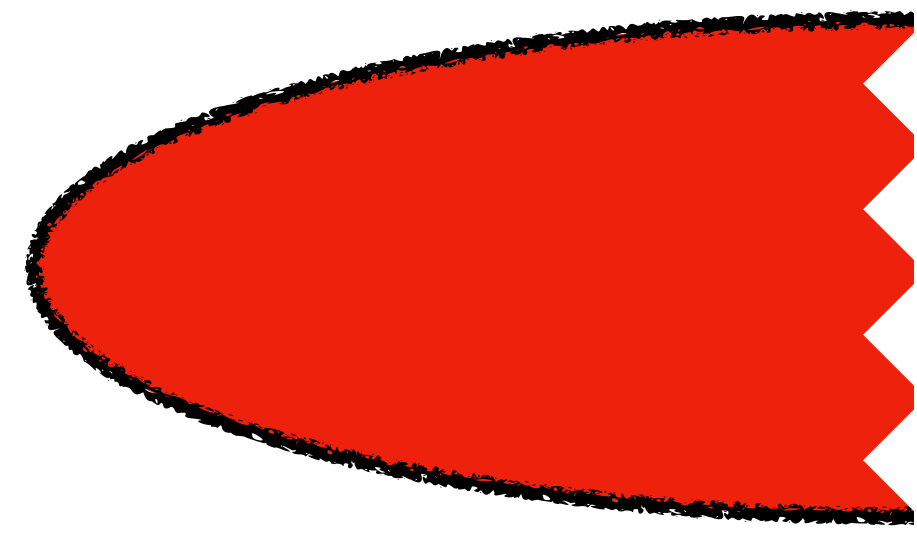
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# Anatomy of Higgs + jet in hybrid factorization (HyF)

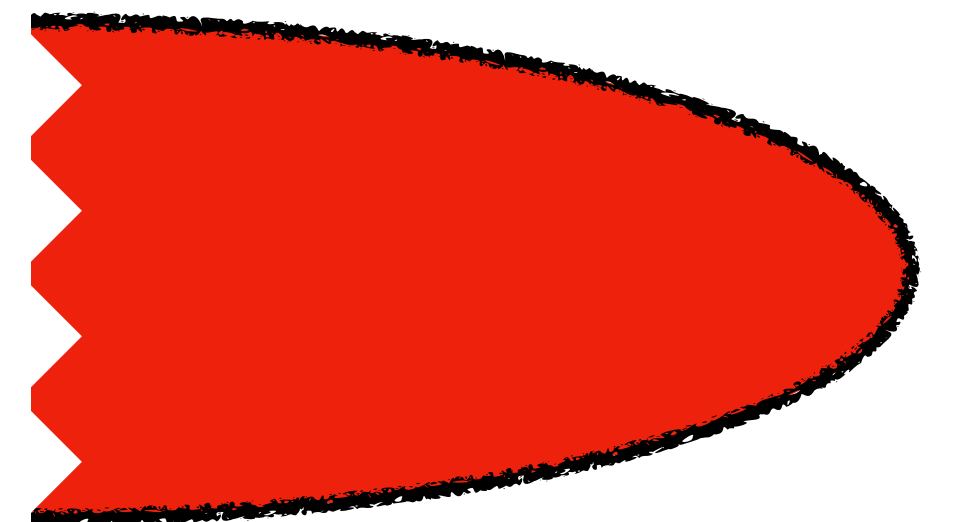
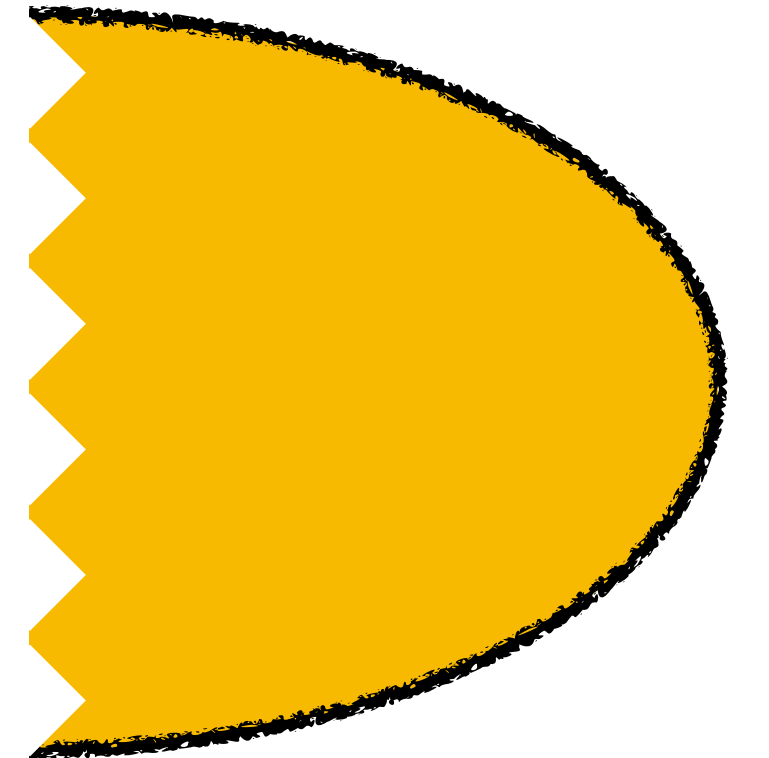
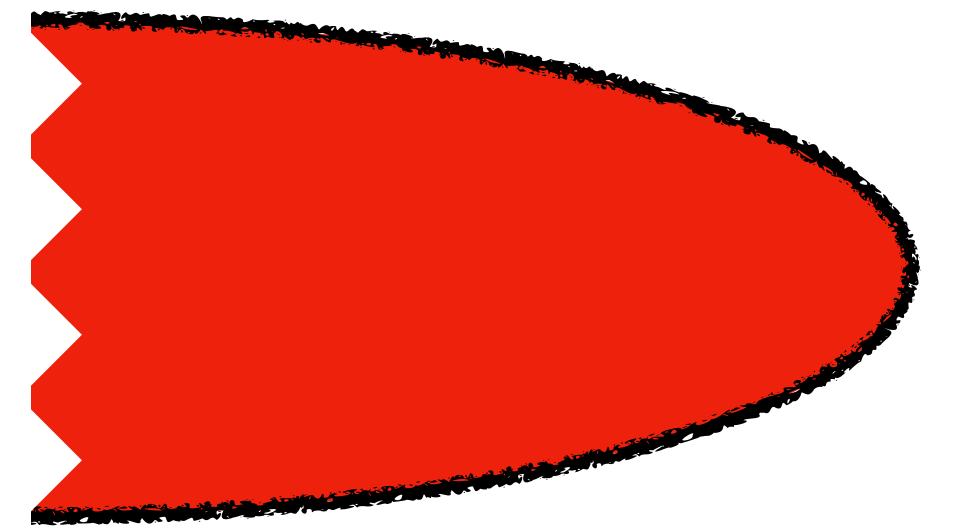
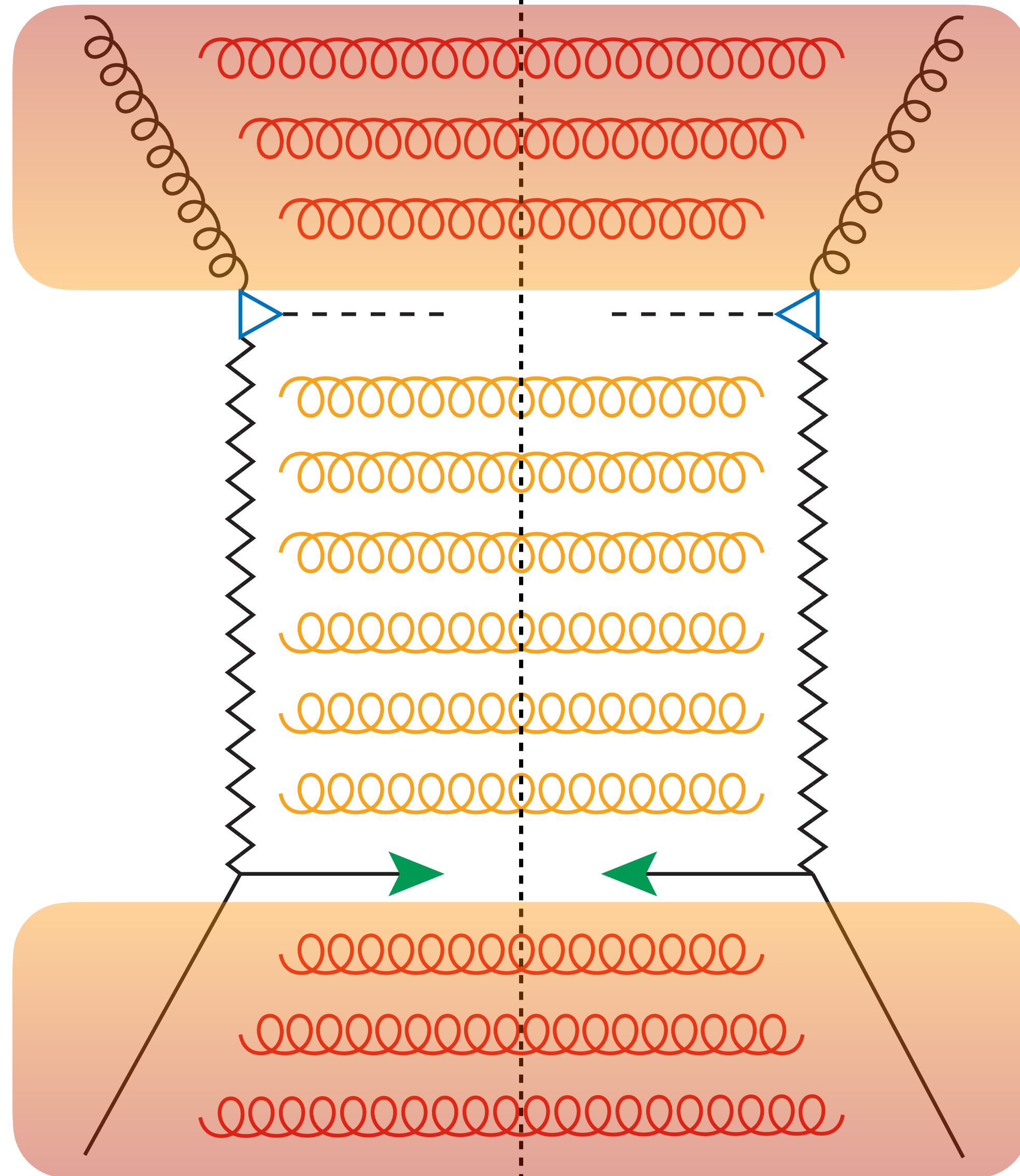
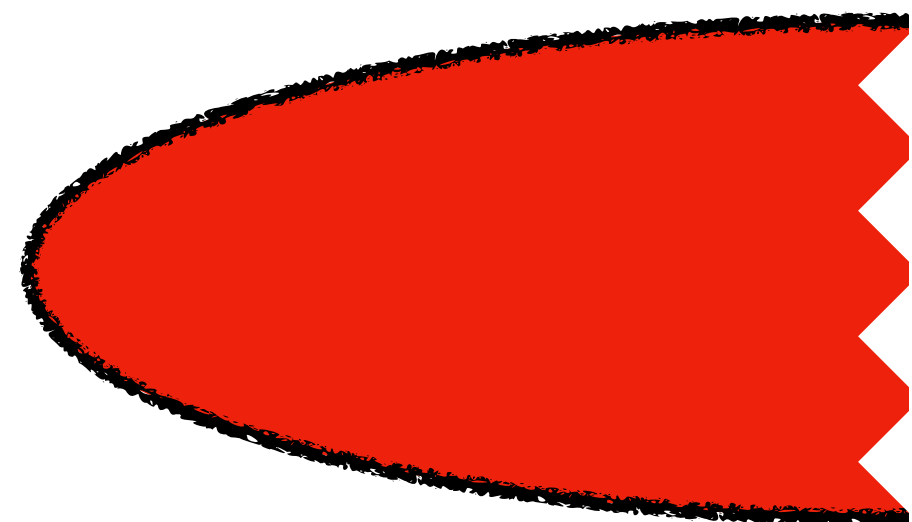
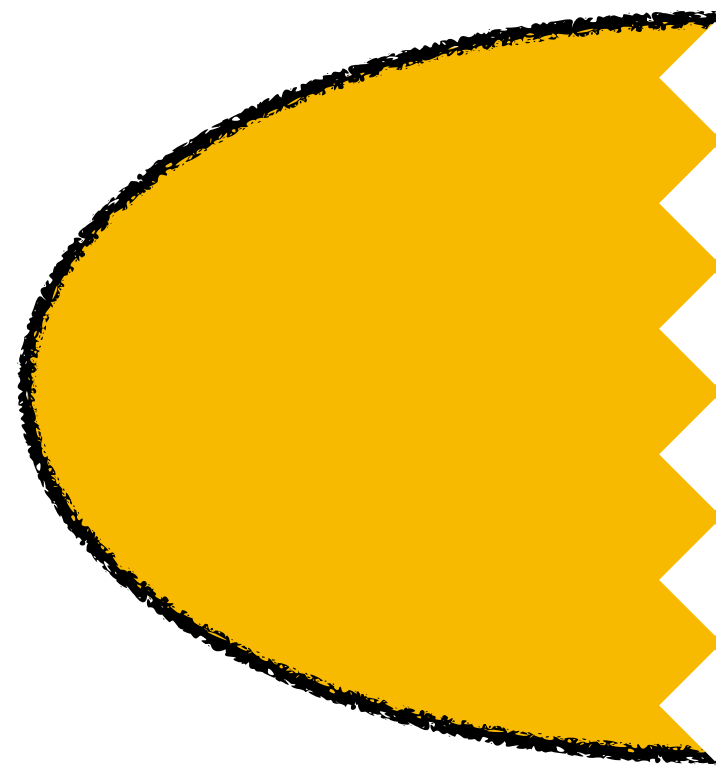
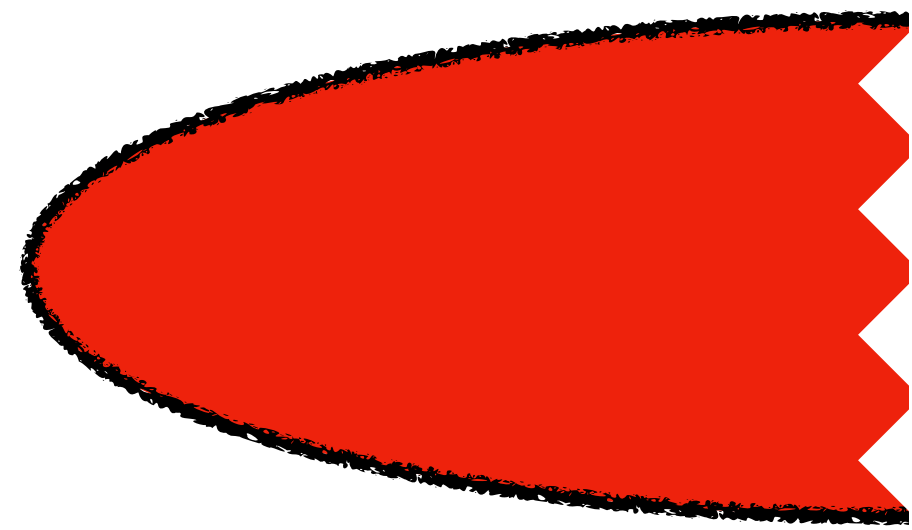


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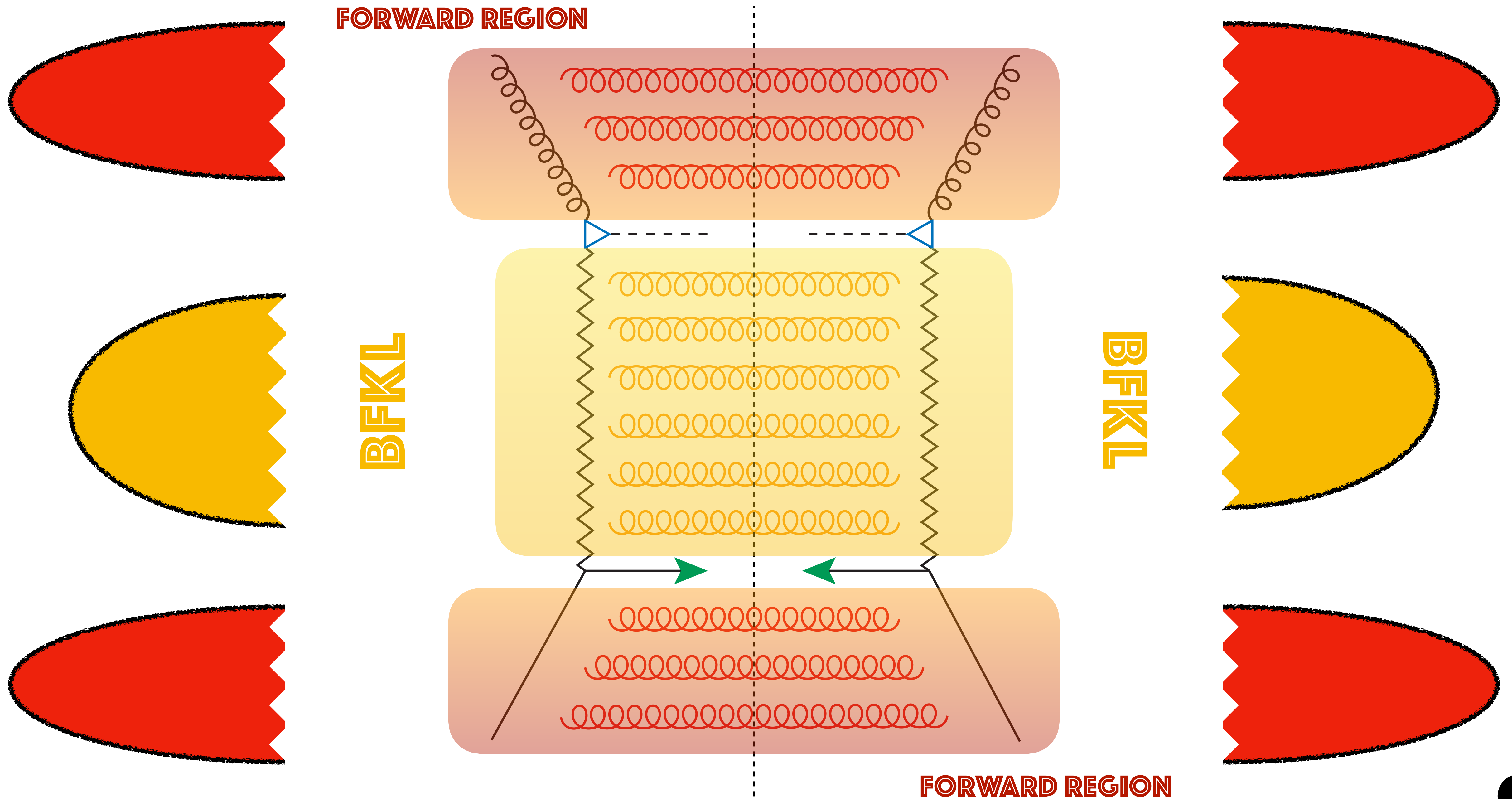
FORWARD REGION



FORWARD REGION



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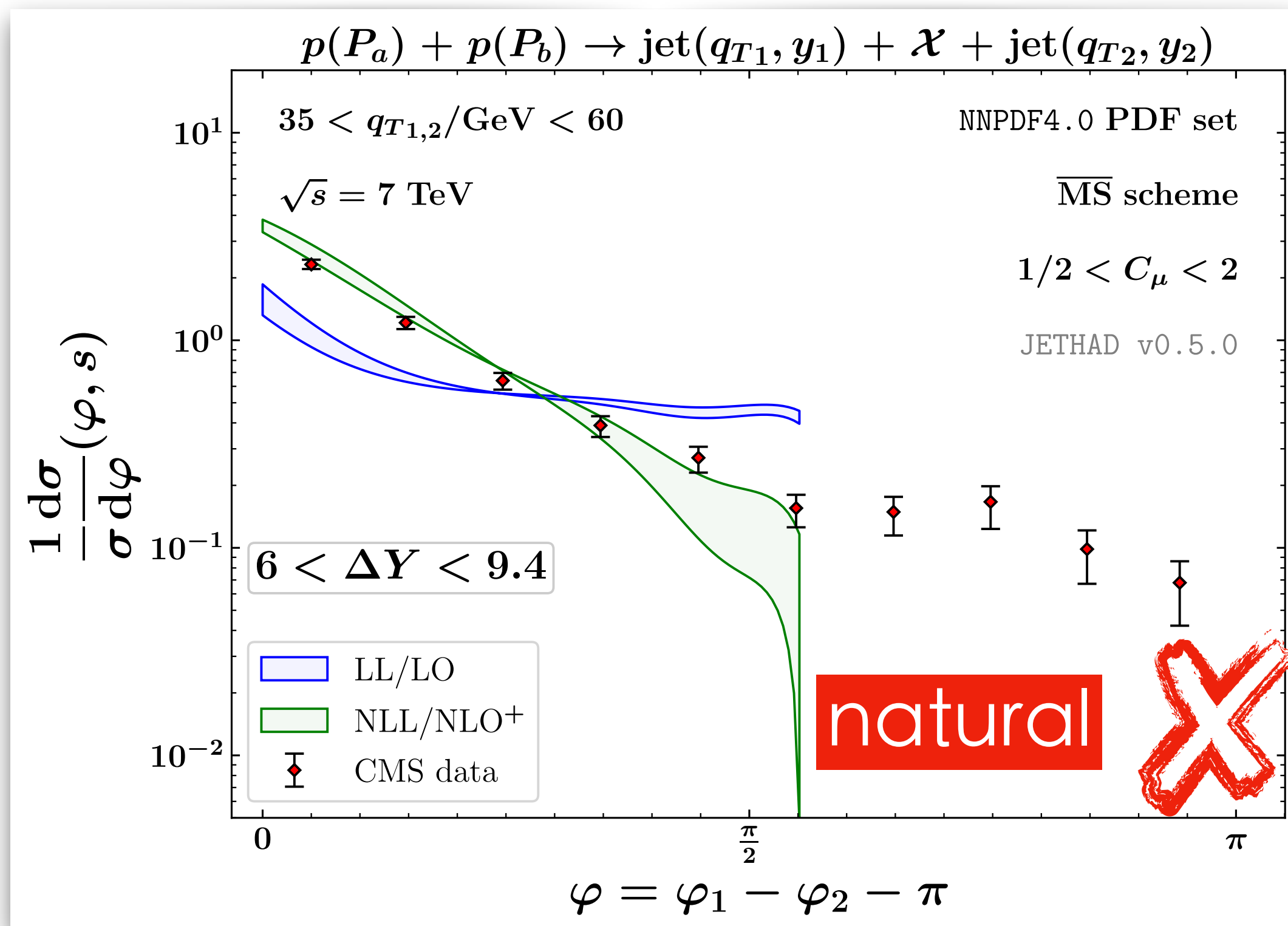


# Azimuthal-angle multiplicity

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma(\Delta Y, s)}{d\varphi} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ 1 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \cos(n\varphi) \langle \cos(n\varphi) \rangle \right\}$$

## MUELLER-NAVELET JETS

- [\[B. Ducloué, L. Szymanowski, S. Wallon, Phys. Rev. Lett. 112 \(2014\) 082003\]](#)  
 (figure below) [\[F. G. C., A. Papa, Phys. Rev. D 106 \(2022\) 11, 114004\]](#)



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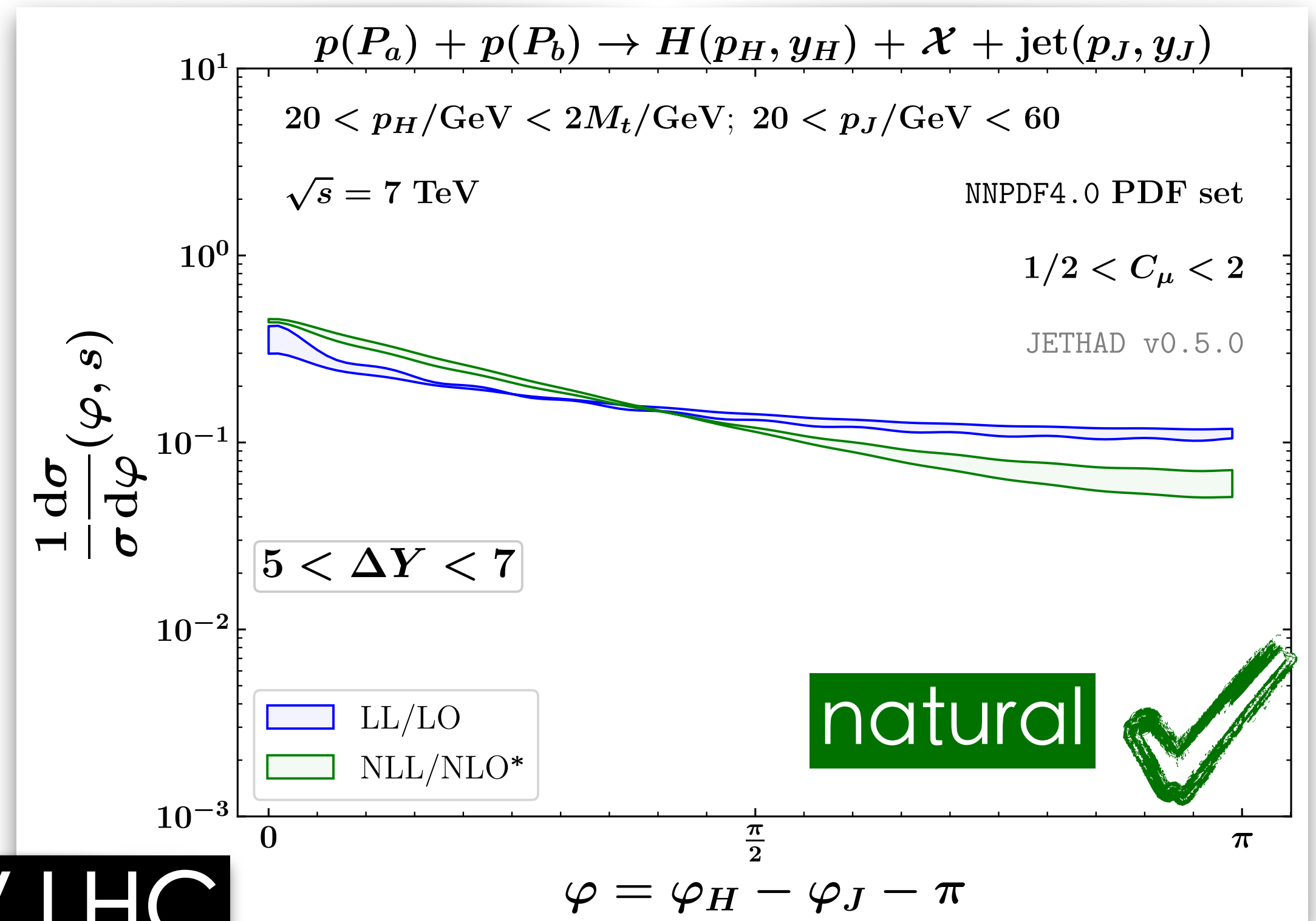
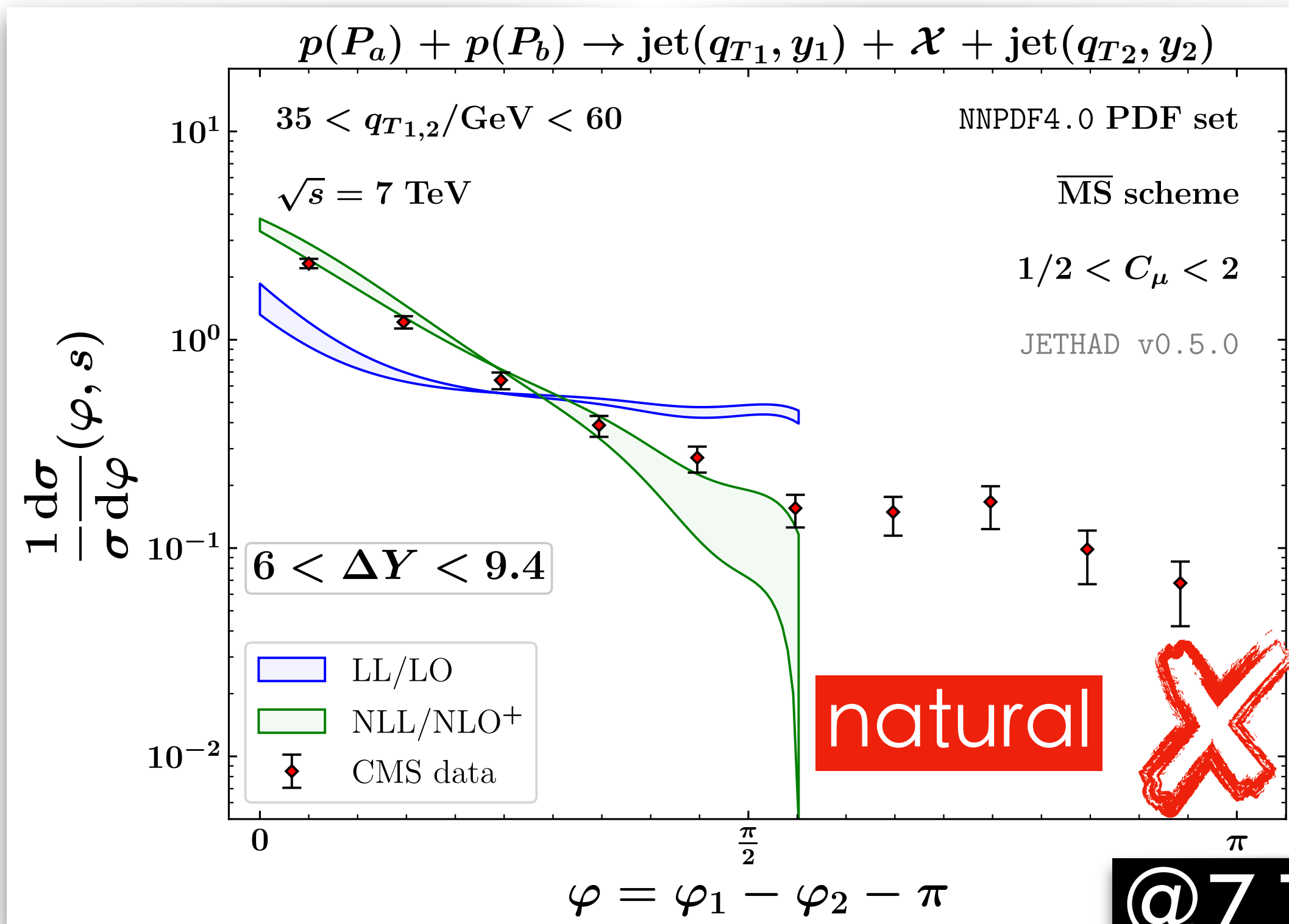
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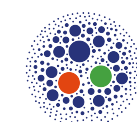
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@7 TeV LHC



Hybrid factorization via the JETHAD code [python](#)

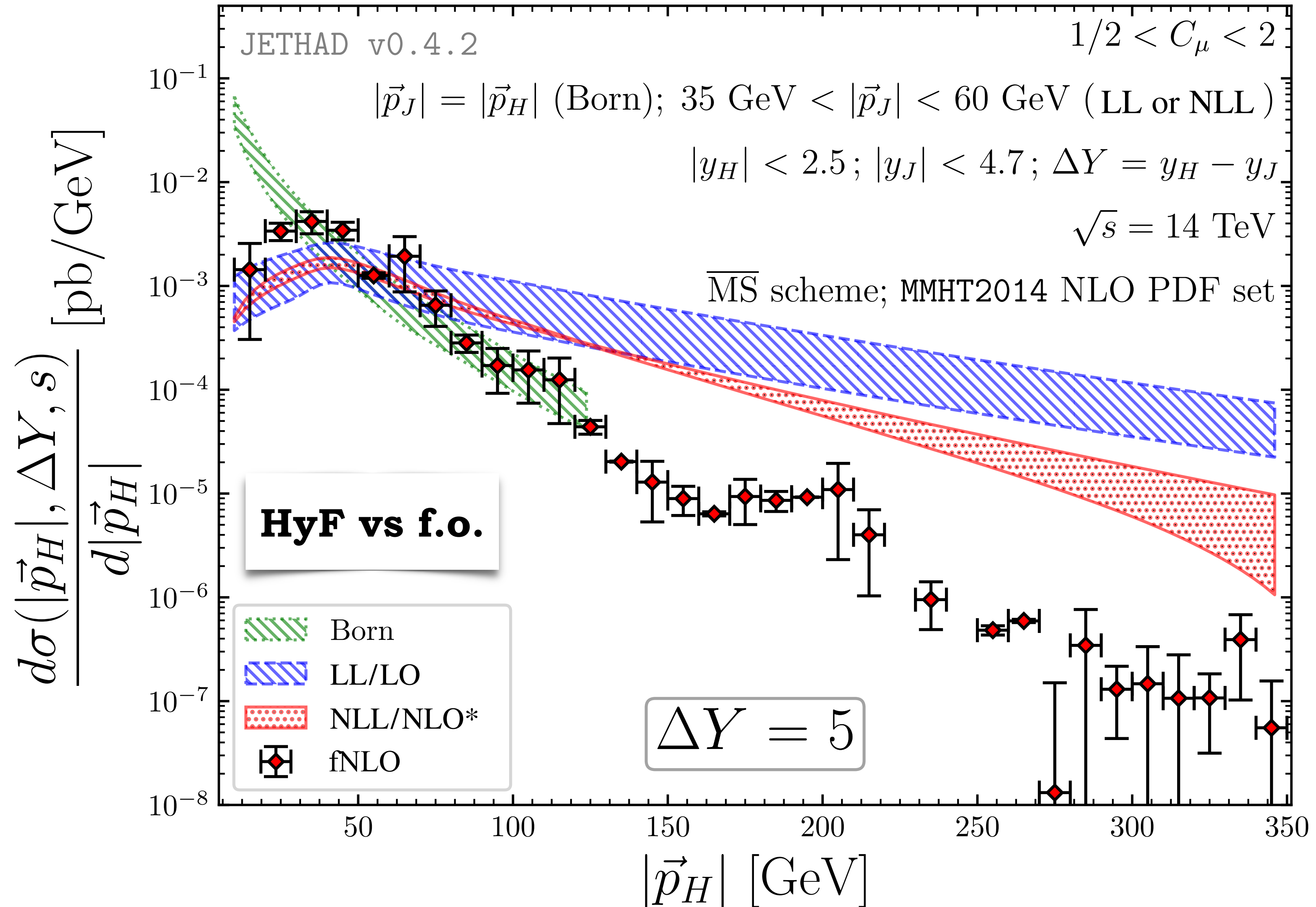
[\[F. G. C., Eur. Phys. J. C 81 \(2021\) 8, 691\].](#) [\[F. G. C., Phys. Rev. D 105 \(2022\) 11, 114008\]](#)



The background of the slide is a light blue gradient with several semi-transparent Feynman diagrams overlaid. These diagrams show various particle interactions, including loops and external lines, with particles represented by colored spheres (red, blue, green) and wavy lines (yellow).

NLL accurate predictions  
matched to NLO  
via the JETHAD Method

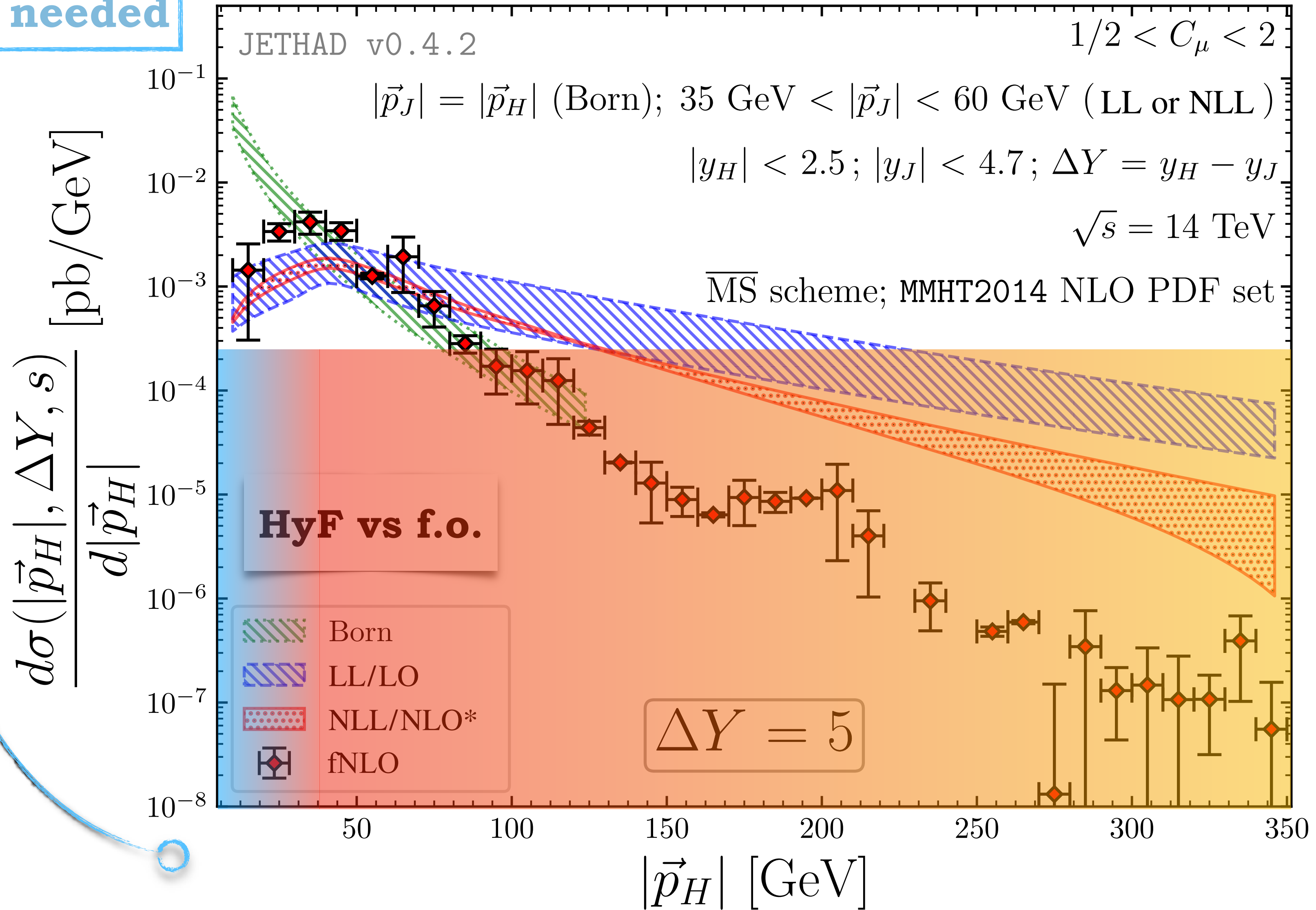
$$\text{proton}(p_1) + \text{proton}(p_2) \rightarrow H(|\vec{p}_H|, y_H) + X + \text{jet}(|\vec{p}_J|, y_J)$$





large  $p_T$  logs  
 $p_T$ -resum. needed

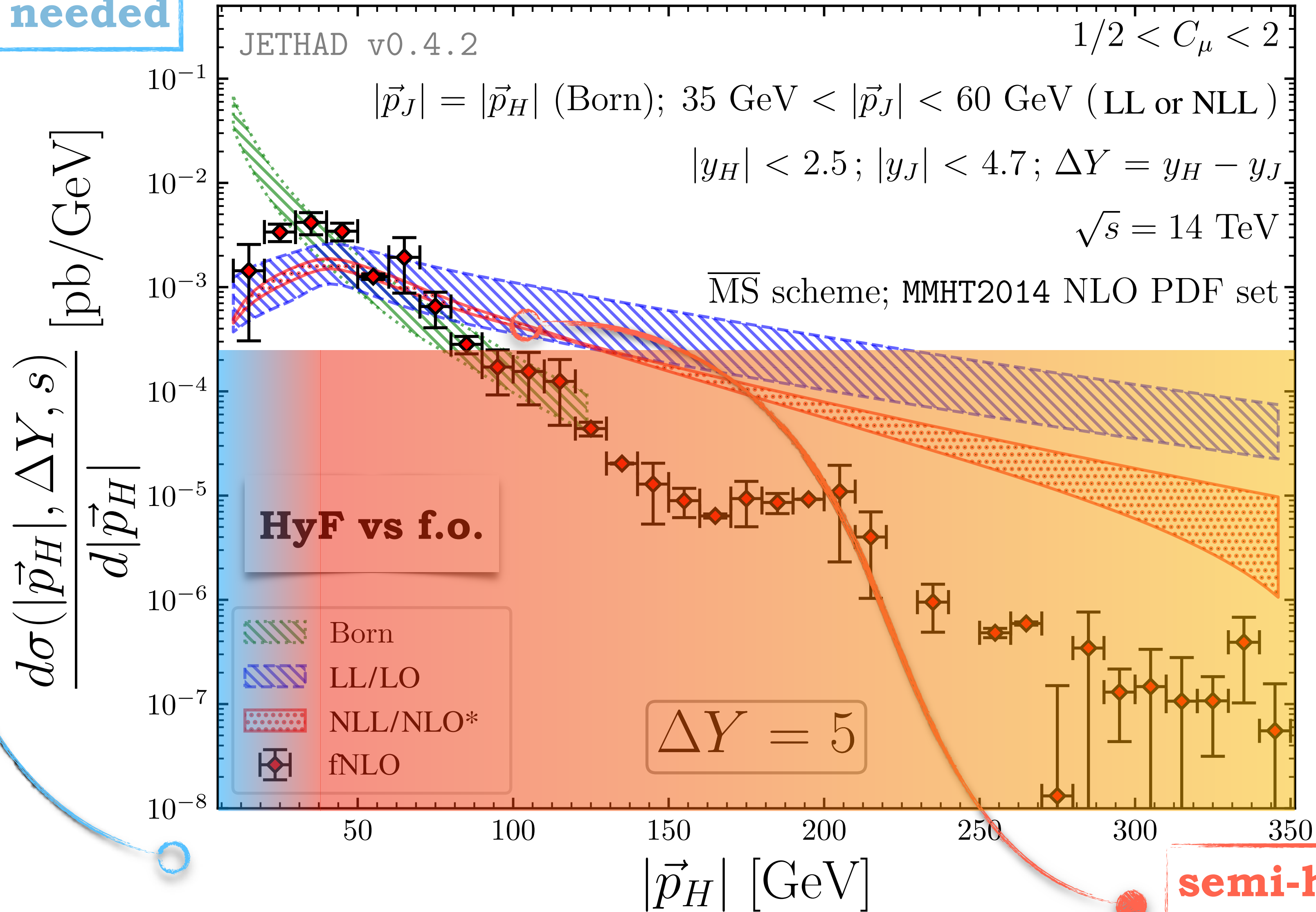
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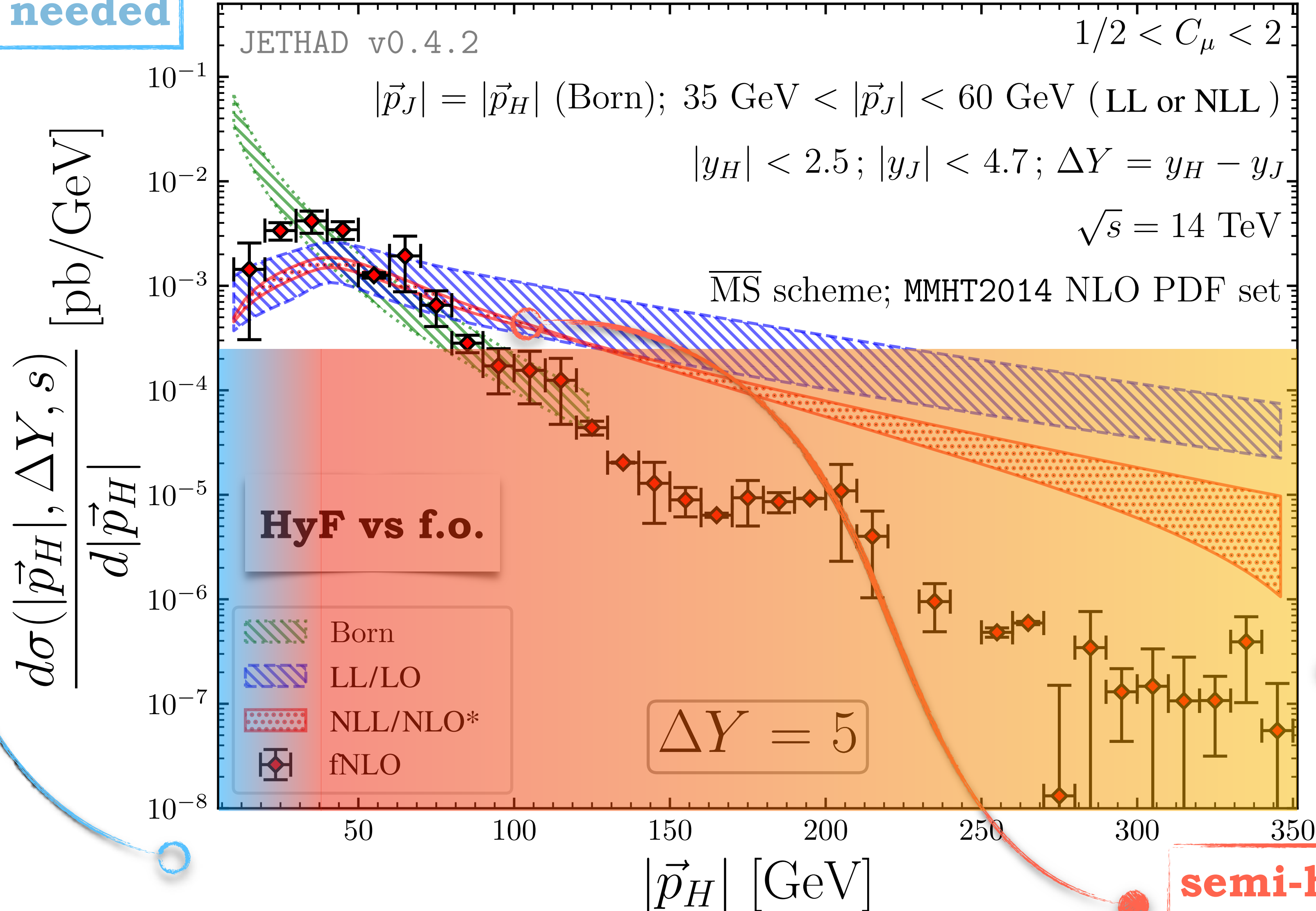
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**DGLAP-type + large- $x$  threshold logs  $\rightarrow$  BFKL decoupling**

large  $p_T$  logs  
 $p_T$ -resum. needed

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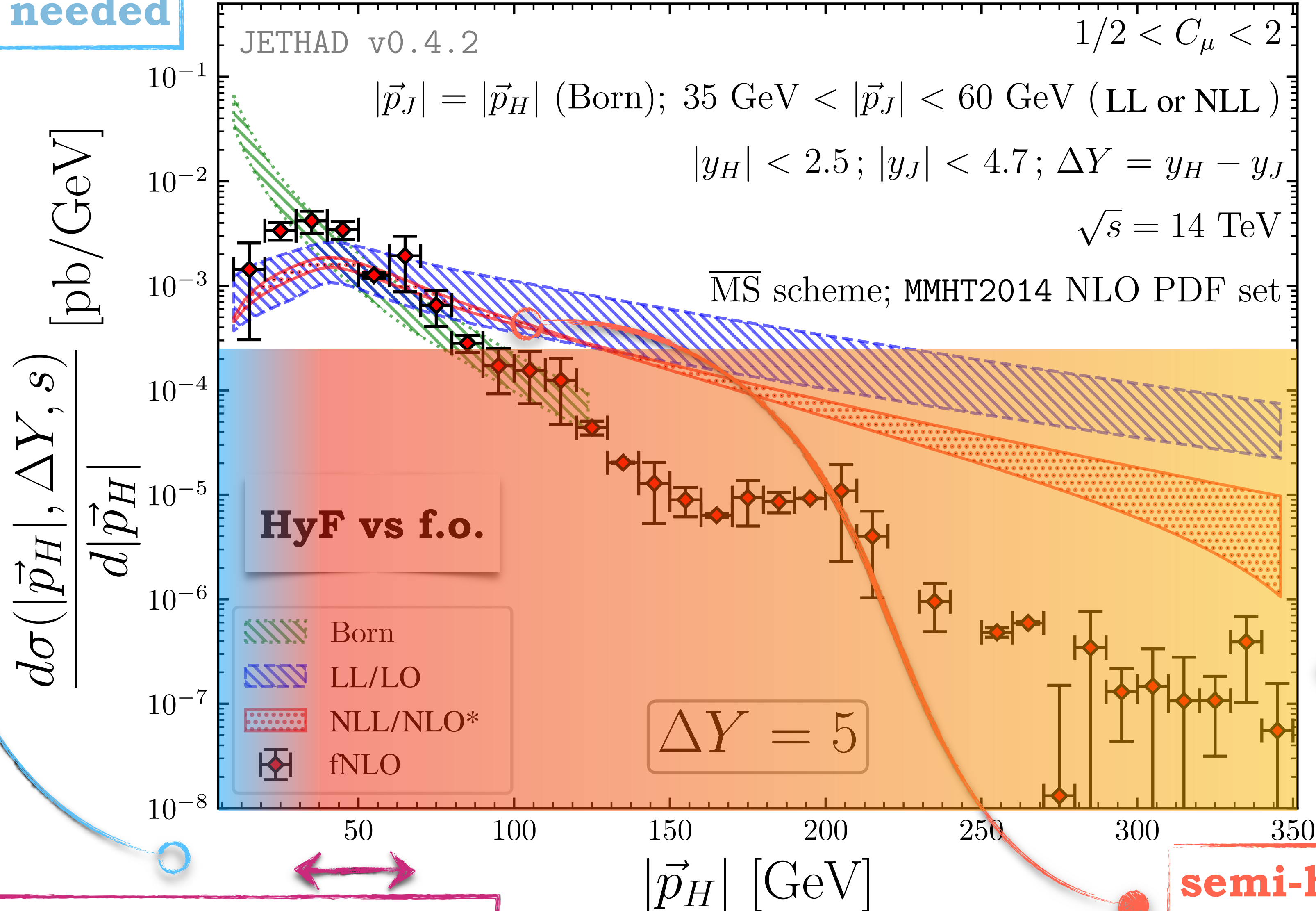


**semi-hard regime  
 BFKL expected**

**DGLAP-type + large- $x$  threshold logs  $\rightarrow$  BFKL decoupling**

large  $p_T$  logs  
 $p_T$ -resum. needed

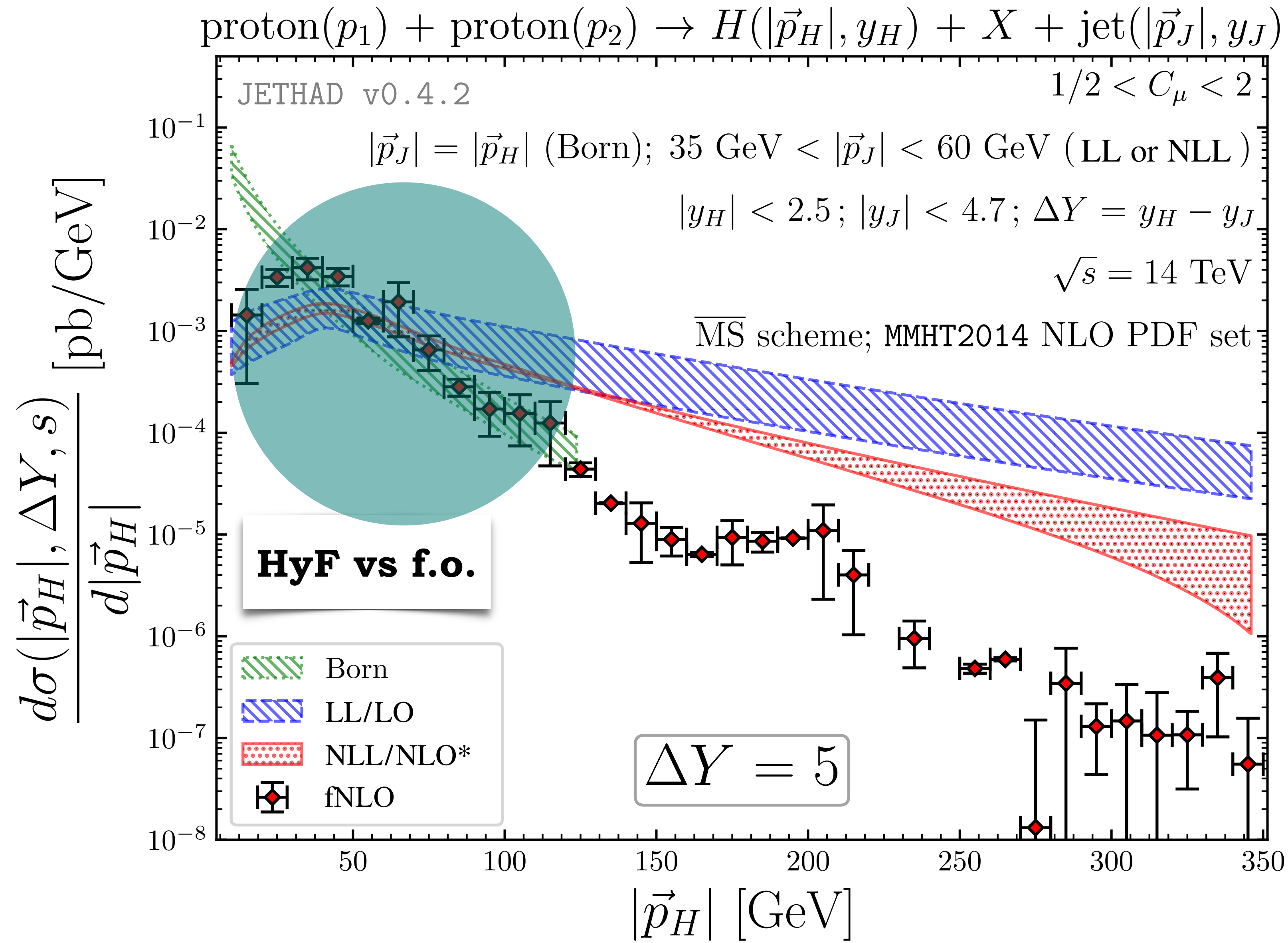
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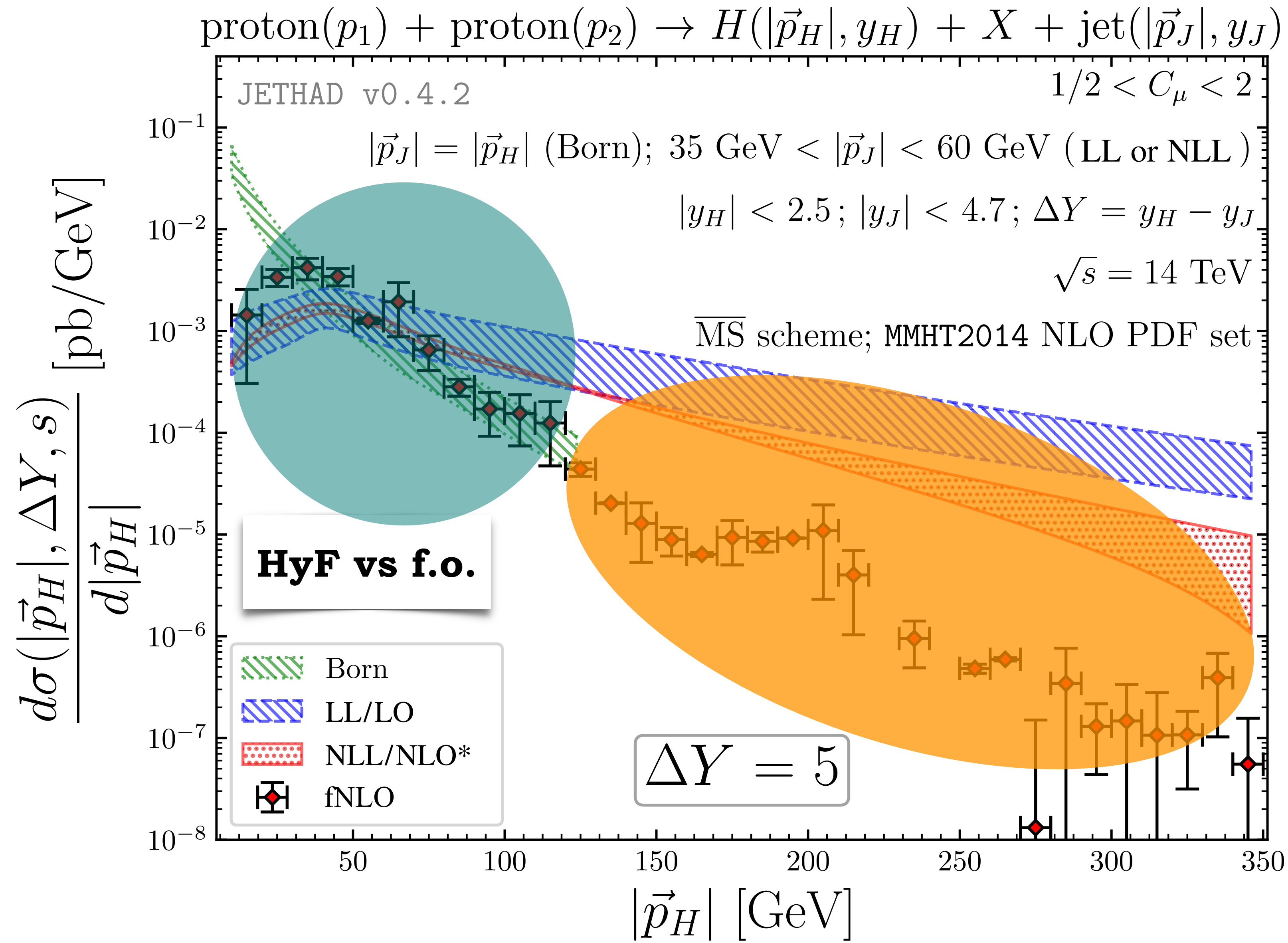
almost back-to-back emissions  
 large imbalance double logs

semi-hard regime  
 BFKL expected





! Precision corrections *expected*



! Precision corrections *expected*, but **HyF** *predicts* large deviations from **f.o.** !

# Matching NLL to NLO with JETHAD

; **Precision corrections** *expected*  $\Leftrightarrow$  *need* for an accurate NLL-to-NLO **Matching procedure** !

 JETHAD Method  $\rightarrow$  NLL/NLO **Additive Matching** (analytic: BFKL kernel + coefficient functions)

$$\underbrace{d\sigma^{\text{NLL/NLO}^-}(\Delta Y, \varphi, s)} = \underbrace{d\sigma^{\text{NLO}}(\Delta Y, \varphi, s)}_{\text{NLO fixed order}} + d\sigma^{\text{NLL}^-}(\Delta Y, \varphi, s) - \Delta d\sigma^{\text{NLL/NLO}^-}(\Delta Y, \varphi, s)$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\text{NLO POWHEG w/o PS}}$



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**NLO** POWHEG w/o PS
**NLL**<sup>-</sup> JETHAD w/o NLO<sup>-</sup> double counting

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NLO POWHEG  $\oplus$  NLL<sup>-</sup> JETHAD
     
 NLO POWHEG w/o PS
     
 NLL<sup>-</sup> JETHAD w/o NLO<sup>-</sup> double counting

HELL + ggHiggs

N<sup>3</sup>LL<sub>ix</sub>/LL<sub>sx</sub>/N<sup>3</sup>LO

Inclusive Higgs

 [M. Bonvini, S. Marzani (2018)]



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; **Precision corrections** *expected*  $\Leftrightarrow$  *need* for an accurate NLL-to-NLO **Matching procedure** !

 JETHAD Method  $\rightarrow$  **NLL/NLO Additive Matching** (analytic: BFKL kernel + coefficient functions)

$$\underbrace{d\sigma^{\text{NLL/NLO}^-}(\Delta Y, \varphi, s)}_{\text{NLL/NLO}^- \text{ matched}} = \underbrace{d\sigma^{\text{NLO}}(\Delta Y, \varphi, s)}_{\text{NLO fixed order}} + \underbrace{d\sigma^{\text{NLL}^-}(\Delta Y, \varphi, s)}_{\text{NLL}^- \text{ resum (HyF)}} - \underbrace{\Delta d\sigma^{\text{NLL/NLO}^-}(\Delta Y, \varphi, s)}_{\text{NLL}^- \text{ expanded at NLO}}$$

NLO POWHEG  $\oplus$  NLL<sup>-</sup> JETHAD
     
 NLO POWHEG w/o PS
     
 NLL<sup>-</sup> JETHAD w/o NLO<sup>-</sup> double counting

HELL + ggHiggs  
 N<sup>3</sup>LL<sub>ix</sub>/LL<sub>sx</sub>/N<sup>3</sup>LO  
 Inclusive Higgs  
 [M. Bonvini, S. Marzani (2018)]

HEJ framework  
 NLL<sub>sx</sub><sup>-</sup>/NLO  
 Higgs + jet(s)  
 [J. R. Andersen et al. (2022)]

# Matching NLL to NLO with JETHAD

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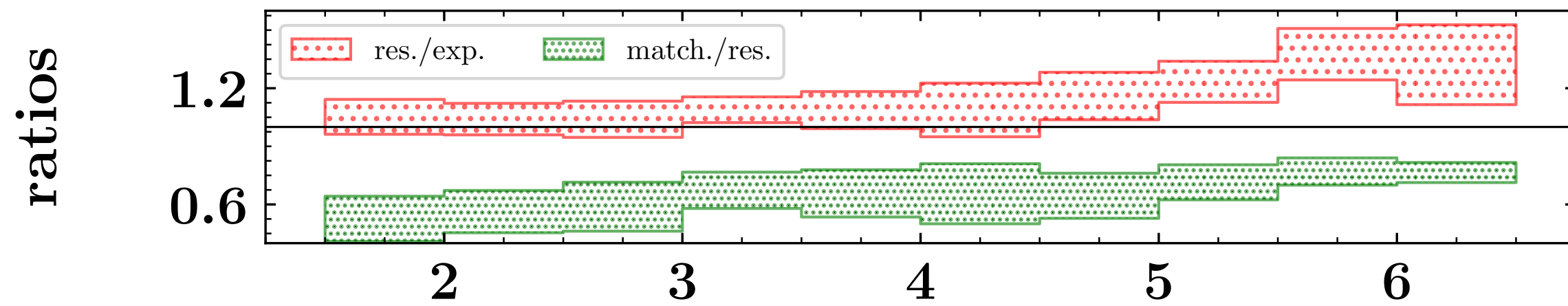
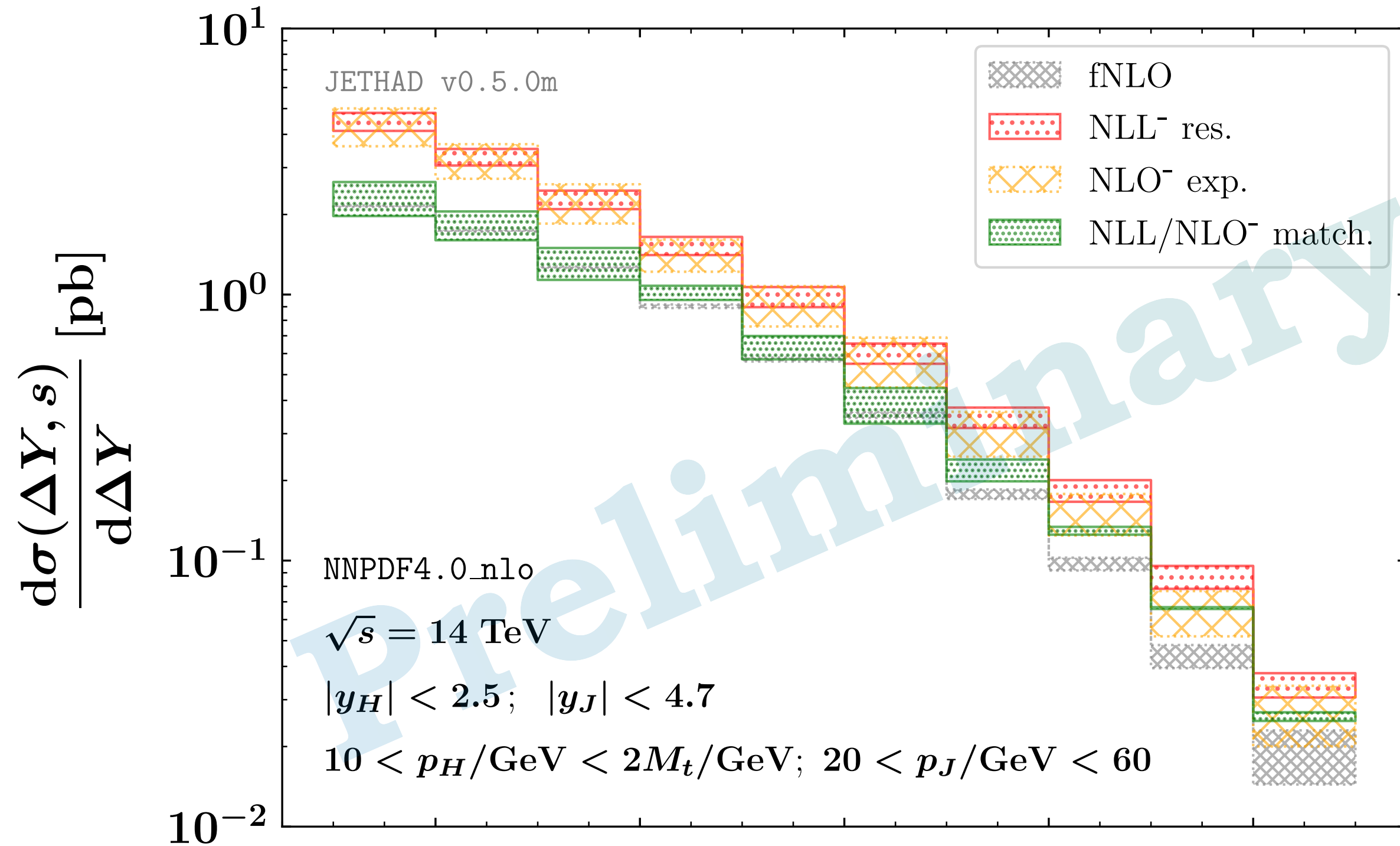
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HEJ framework  
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 Higgs + jet(s)  
 [J. R. Andersen et al. (2022)]

RadISH + MCFM-8.3  
 NNLL<sub>TM</sub>/NLO  
 Higgs + jet  
 [P.F. Monni et al. (2020)]

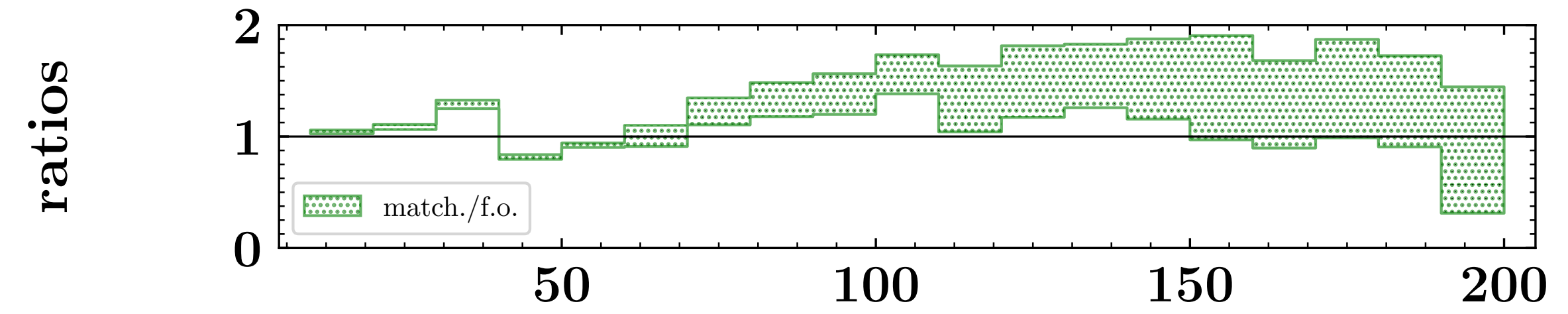
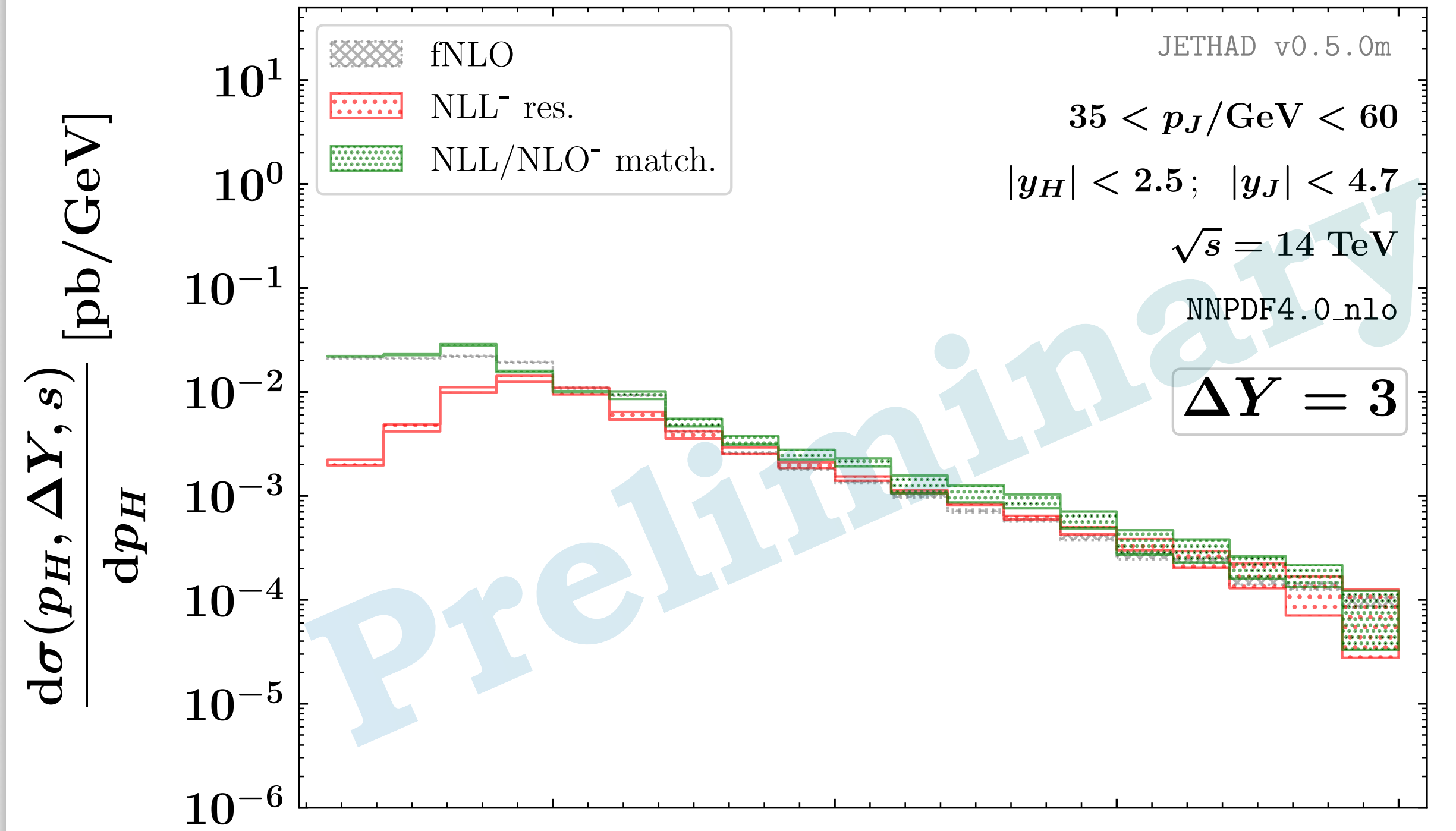
# The Higgs + jet spectrum from POWHEG + JETHAD

$$p(P_a) + p(P_b) \rightarrow H(p_H, y_H) + \mathcal{X} + \text{jet}(p_J, y_J)$$



$$\Delta Y = y_H - y_J$$

$$p(P_a) + p(P_b) \rightarrow H(p_H, y_H) + \mathcal{X} + \text{jet}(p_J, y_J)$$



$$p_H \text{ [GeV]}$$

$\Delta Y$  spectrum

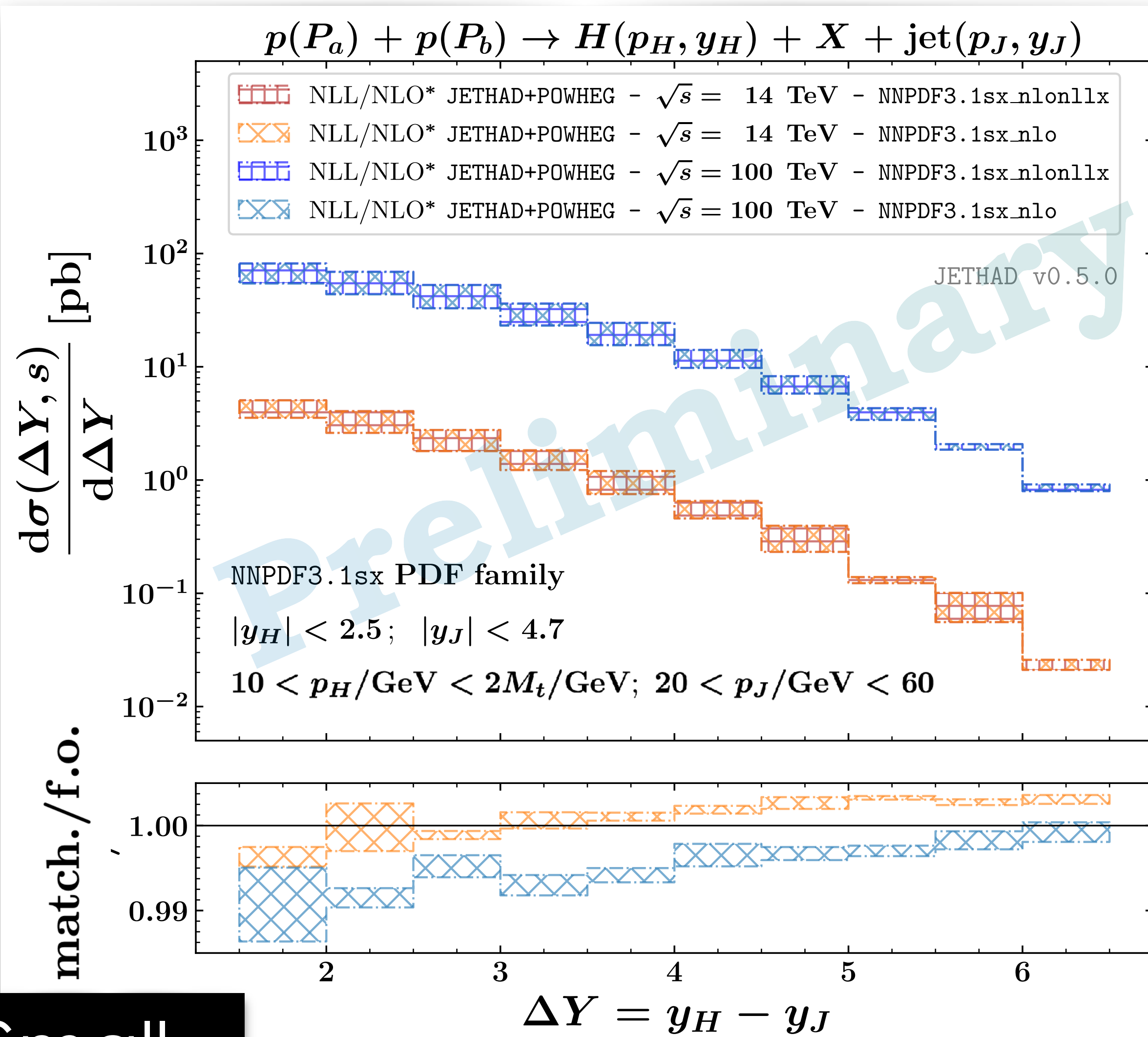
@14 TeV LHC

$p_H$  spectrum

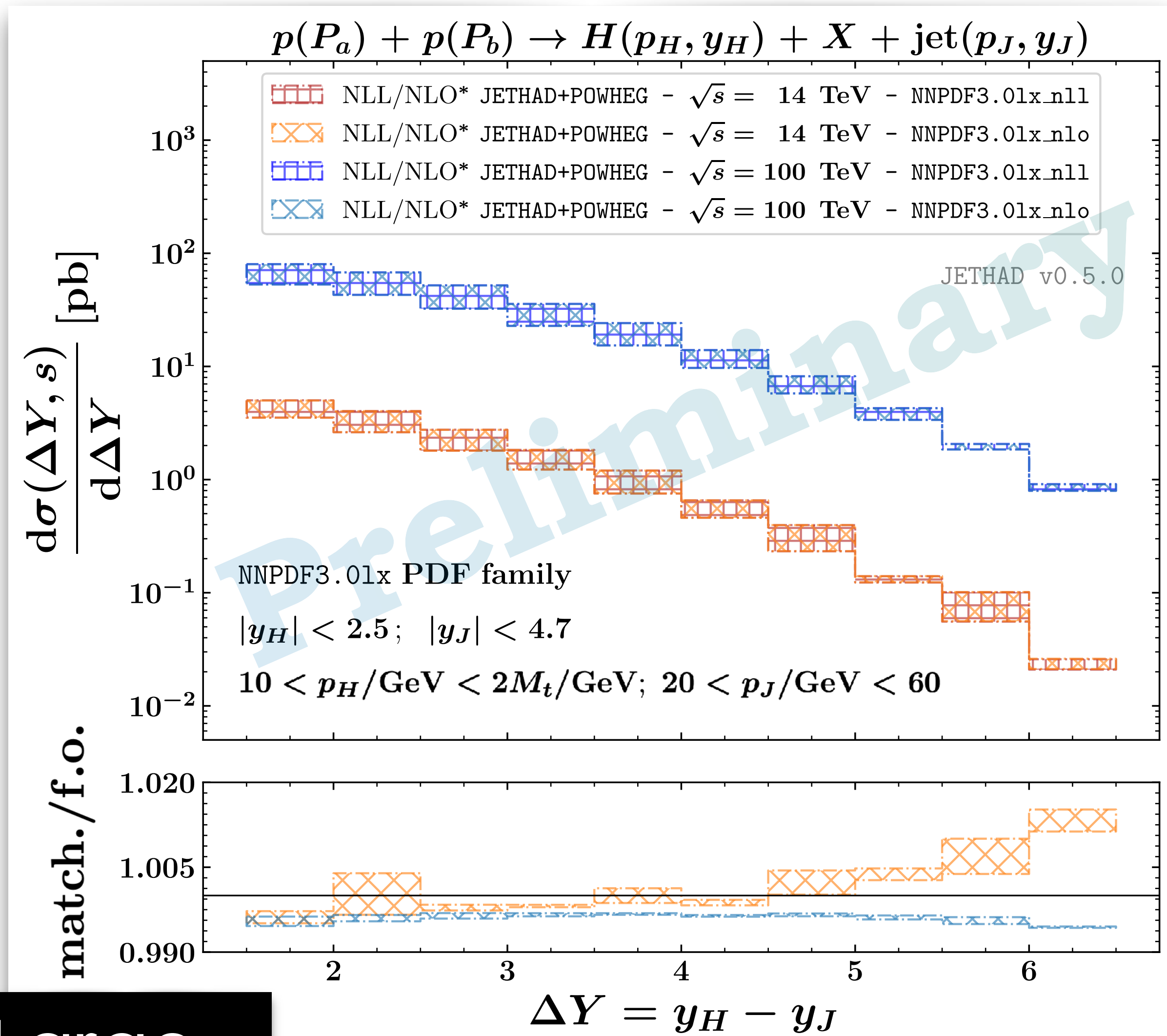
NLL matched to NLO fixed-order POWHEG + JETHAD (in progress)



# Small- $x$ and large- $x$ enhancement from PDFs

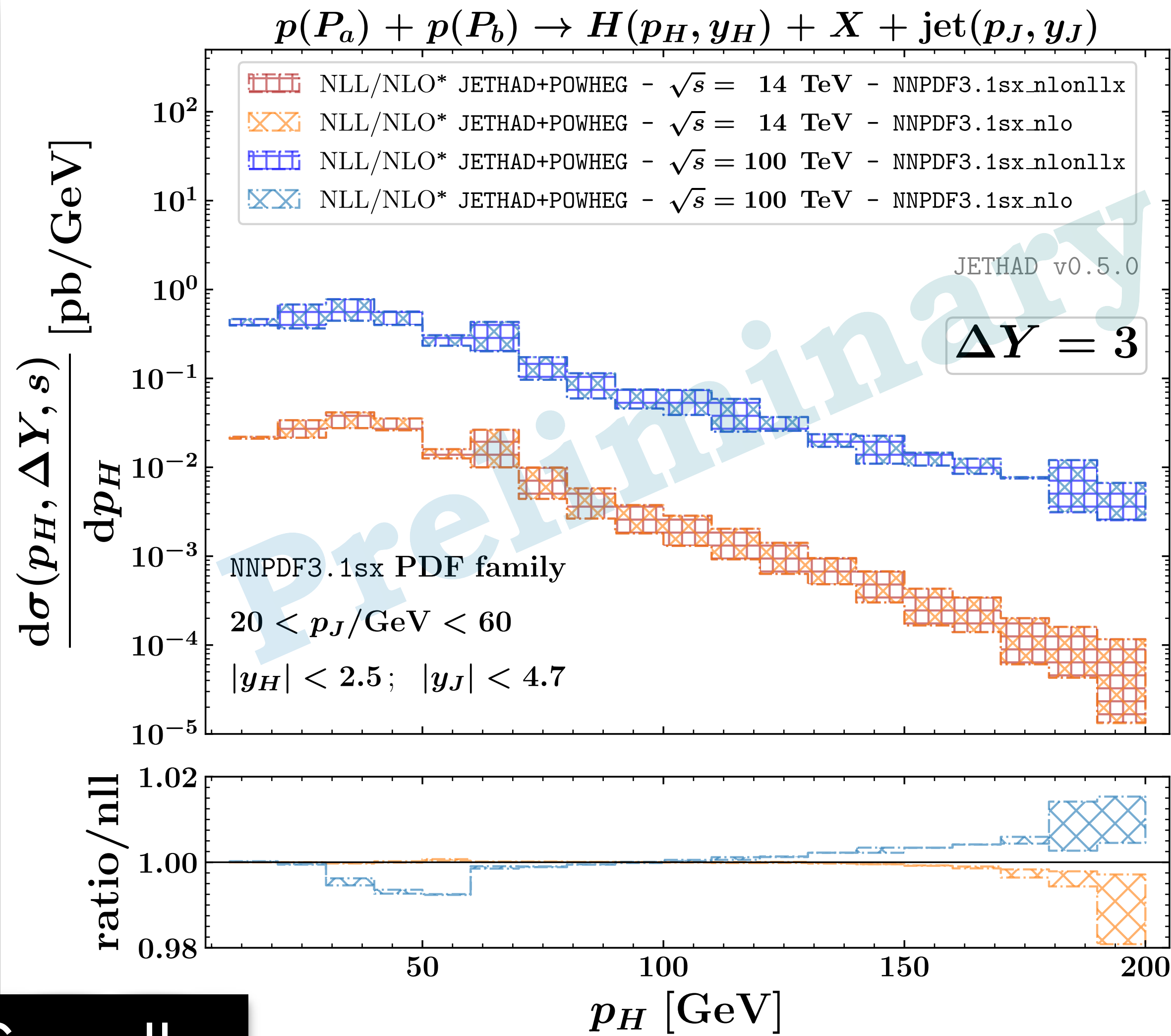


Small- $x$

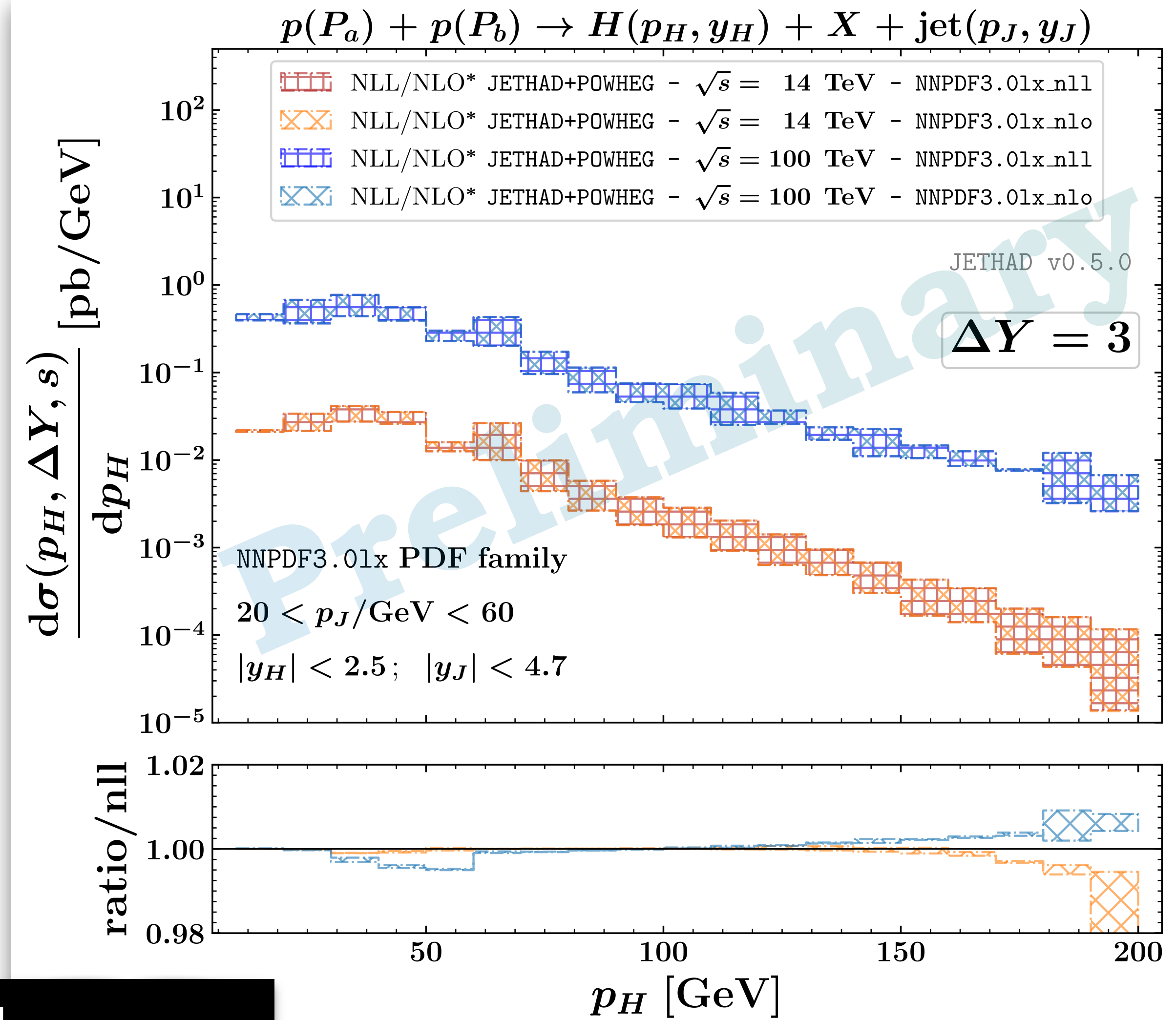


Large- $x$

# Small- $x$ and large- $x$ enhancement from PDFs

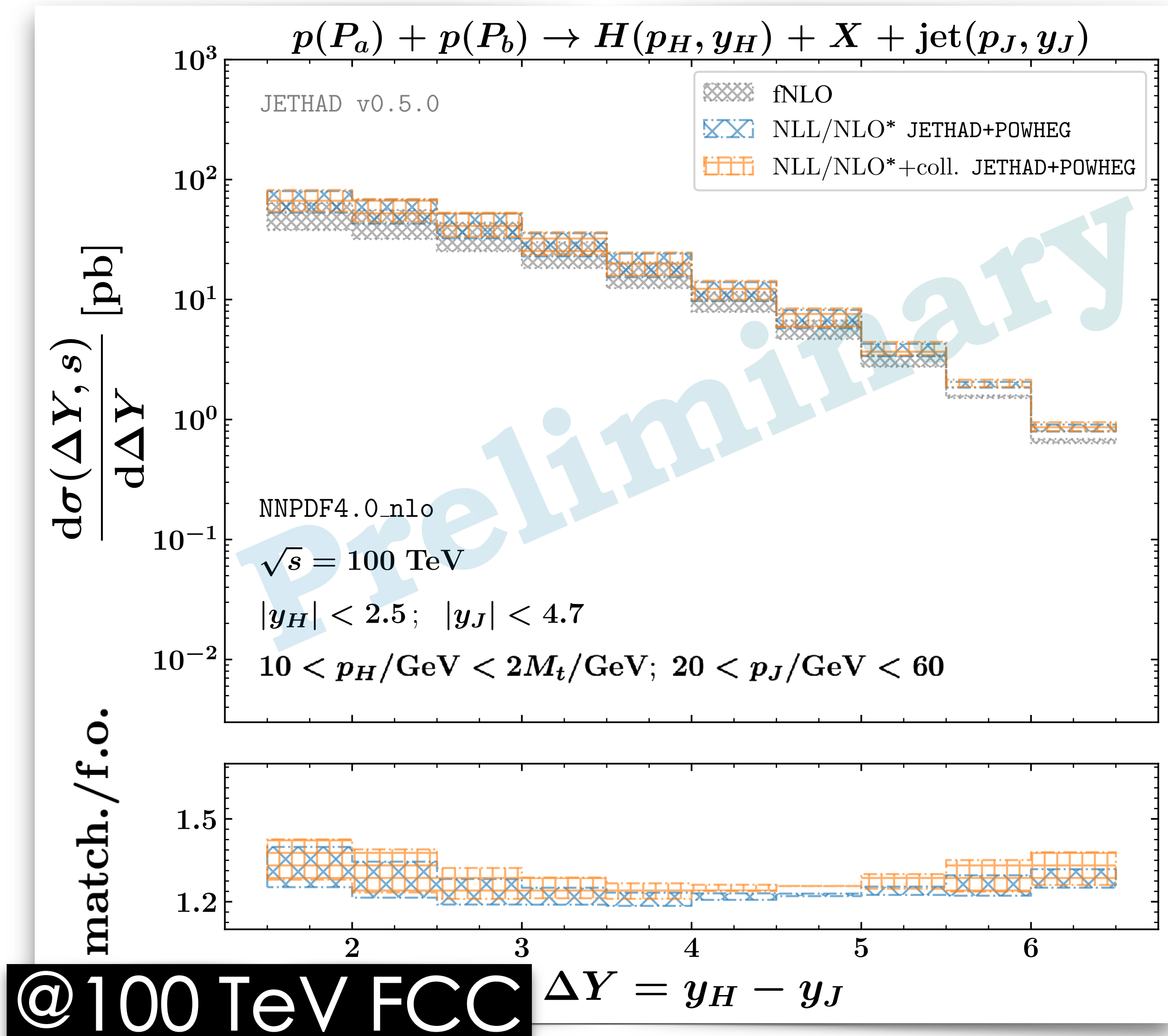
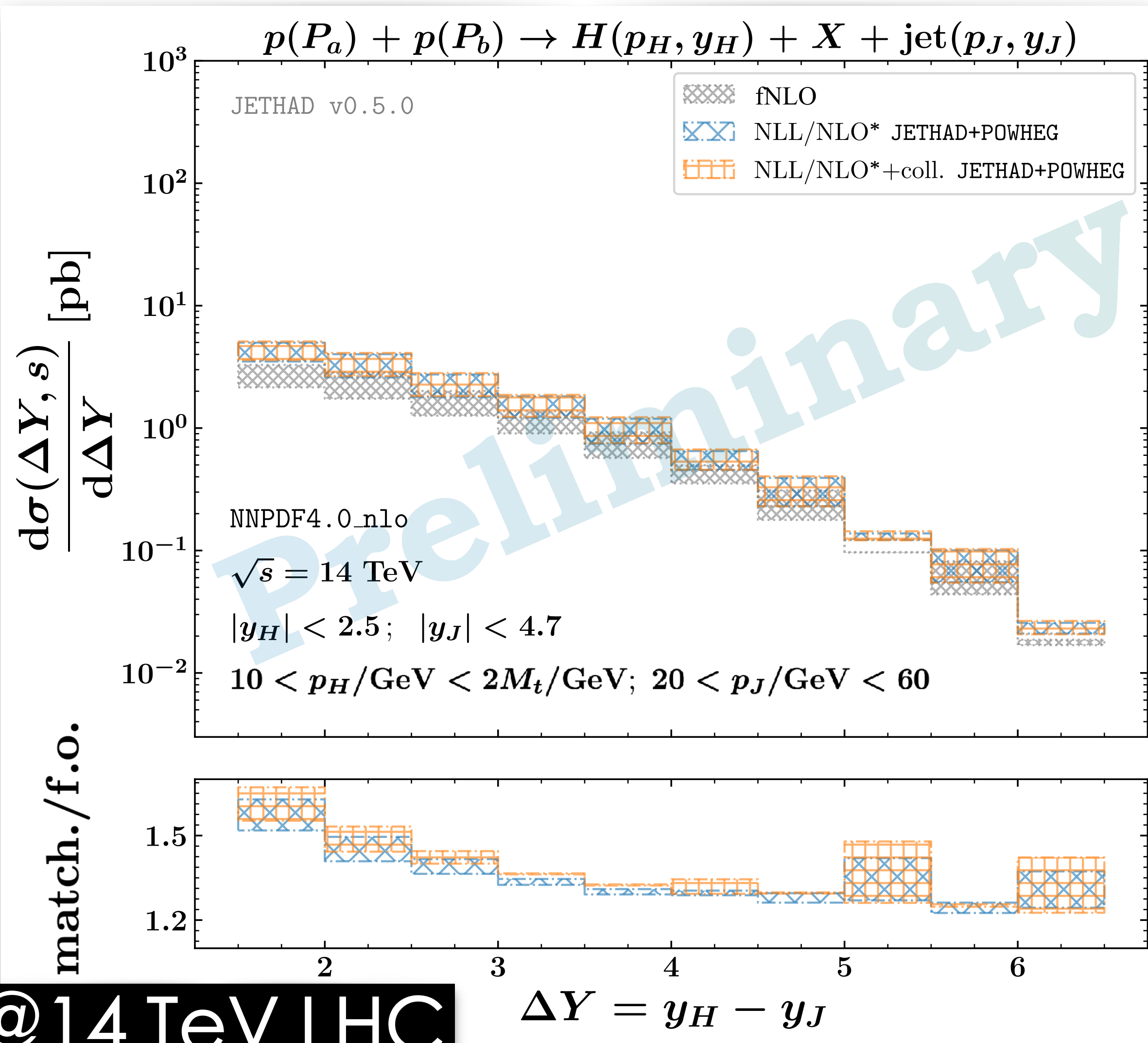


Small- $x$



Large- $x$

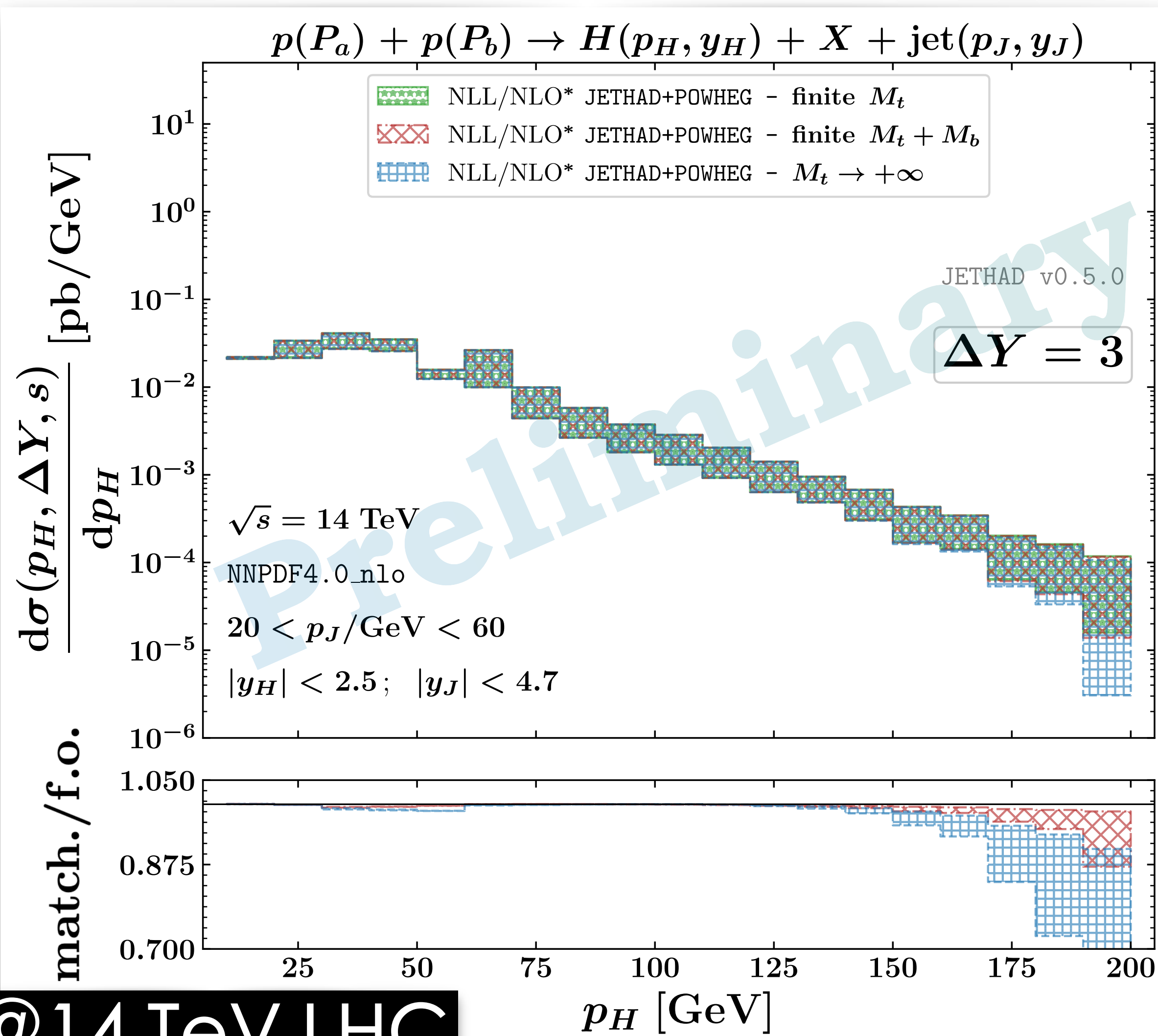
# Effect of collinear improvement on NLL BFKL kernel



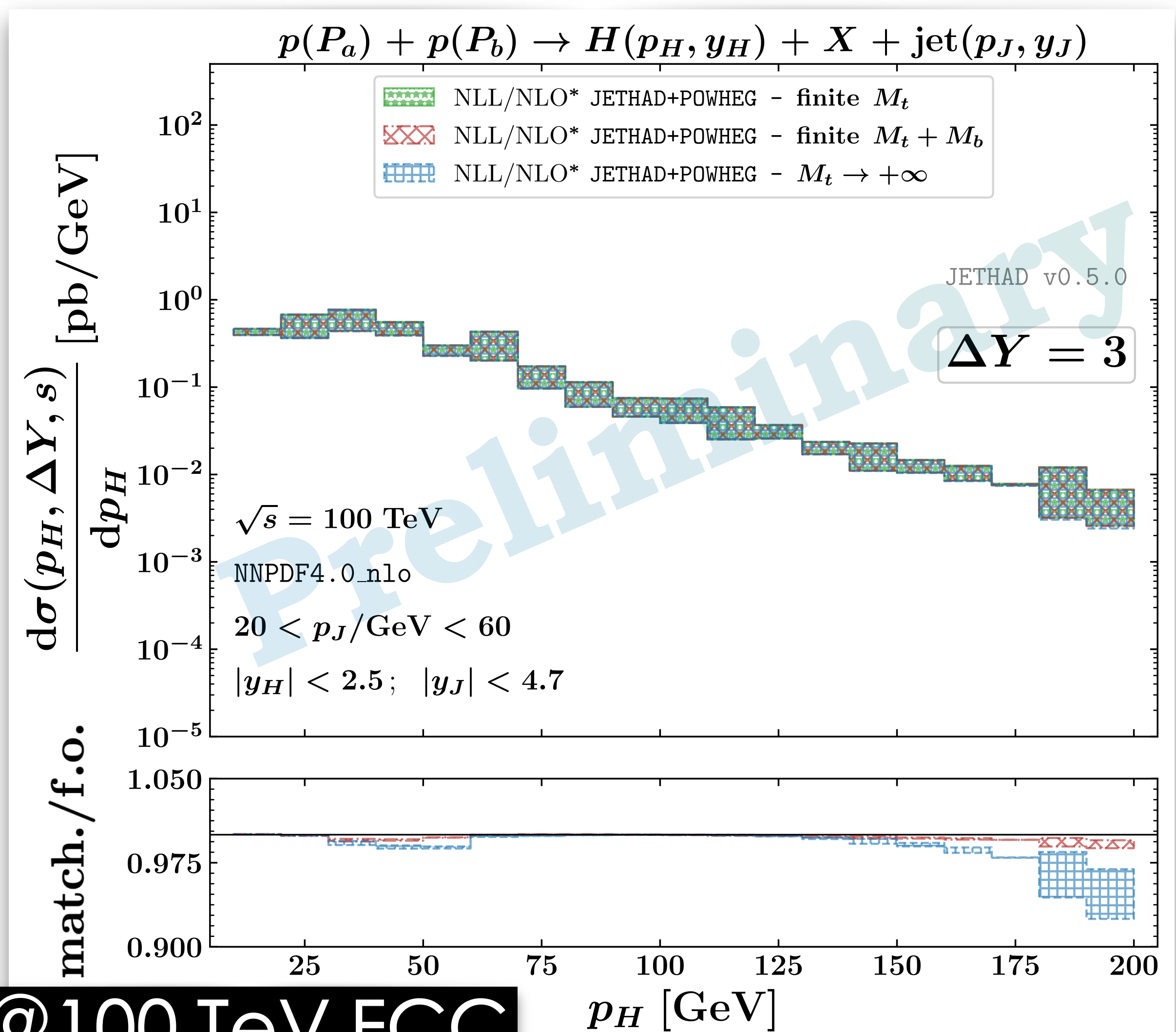
(Collinear improvement) [\[G.P. Salam, JHEP 07 \(1998\) 019\]](#); [\[M. Ciafaloni et al., Phys.Lett.B 587 \(2004\) 87-94\]](#); [\[A. Sabio Vera, Nucl.Phys.B 722 \(2005\) 65-80\]](#)



# Finite top- and bottom-mass corrections



@14 TeV LHC



@100 TeV FCC

# Paving the way toward precision

- ☑ Semi-inclusive **Higgs + jet** as novel probe for **High-Energy QCD**
- ☑ Encouraging statistics for rapidity & transverse-momentum distributions
- ☑ Fair stability under NLL corrections

# Paving the way toward precision

- ☑ Semi-inclusive **Higgs + jet** as novel probe for **High-Energy QCD**
- ☑ Encouraging statistics for rapidity & transverse-momentum distributions
- ☑ Fair stability under NLL corrections
- ☐ Precision studies  $\Leftrightarrow$  NLL/NLO Matching via the **JETHAD** Method
- ☐ Systematic uncertainties: top & bottom masses, PDF impact, Matching
- ☐ Compare TM spectrum with Parton Shower, then Match/Merge with  $NLL_{sx}$  (¿?)
- ☐ Transversal formalism as underlying staging for several **resummations**





**EXTRAS**

# Higgs production from LHC to FCC

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS **120**, 202003 (2018)

## Double **Resummation** for Higgs Production

Marco Bonvini<sup>1,\*</sup> and Simone Marzani<sup>2,†</sup>

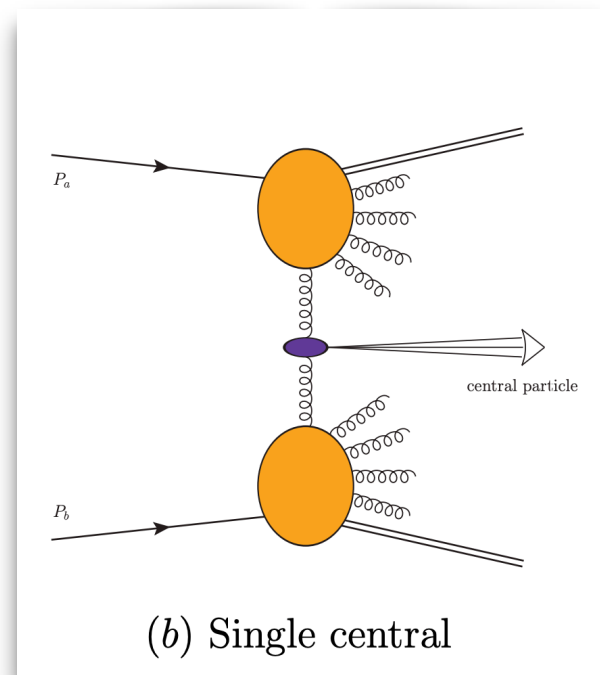
<sup>1</sup>*INFN, Sezione di Roma 1, Piazzale Aldo Moro 5, 00185 Roma, Italy*

<sup>2</sup>*Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Genova and INFN, Sezione di Genova, Via Dodecaneso 33, I-16146 Genova, Italy*

 (Received 26 February 2018; published 16 May 2018)

We present the first double-resummed prediction of the inclusive cross section for the main Higgs production channel in proton-proton collisions, namely, gluon fusion. Our calculation incorporates to all orders in perturbation theory two distinct towers of logarithmic corrections which are enhanced, respectively, at threshold, i.e., large  $x$ , and in the high-energy limit, i.e., small  $x$ . Large- $x$  logarithms are resummed to next-to-next-to-next-to-leading logarithmic accuracy, while small- $x$  ones to leading logarithmic accuracy. The double-resummed cross section is furthermore matched to the state-of-the-art fixed-order prediction at next-to-next-to-next-to-leading accuracy. We find that double resummation corrects the Higgs production rate by 2% at the currently explored center-of-mass energy of 13 TeV and its impact reaches 10% at future circular colliders at 100 TeV.

DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevLett.120.202003](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.120.202003)



High-energy resummation (BFKL)  $\Rightarrow$  PDFs at small- $x$  

Altarelli-Ball-Forte  to stabilize the  $NLL_{sx}$  BFKL kernel 

$N^3LL_{lx}/LL_{sx}/N^3LO$  rapidity-inclusive coefficient functions

$$C_{ij}(x, \alpha_s) = C_{ij}^{\text{fo}}(x, \alpha_s) + \Delta C_{ij}^{\text{lx}}(x, \alpha_s) + \Delta C_{ij}^{\text{sx}}(x, \alpha_s)$$

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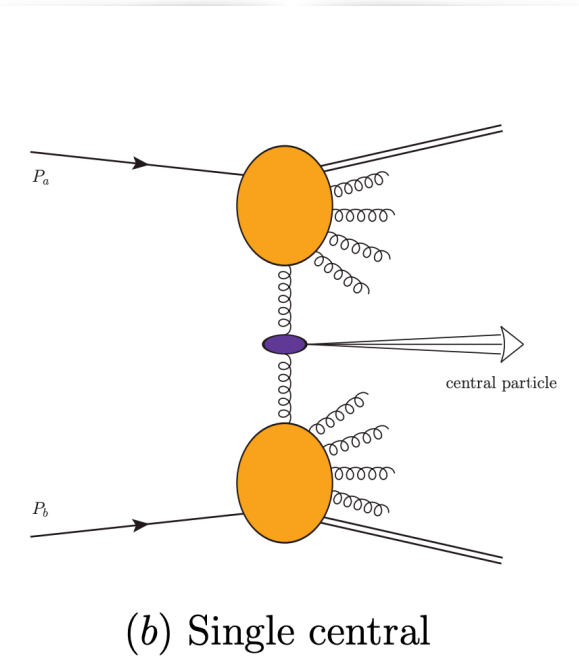
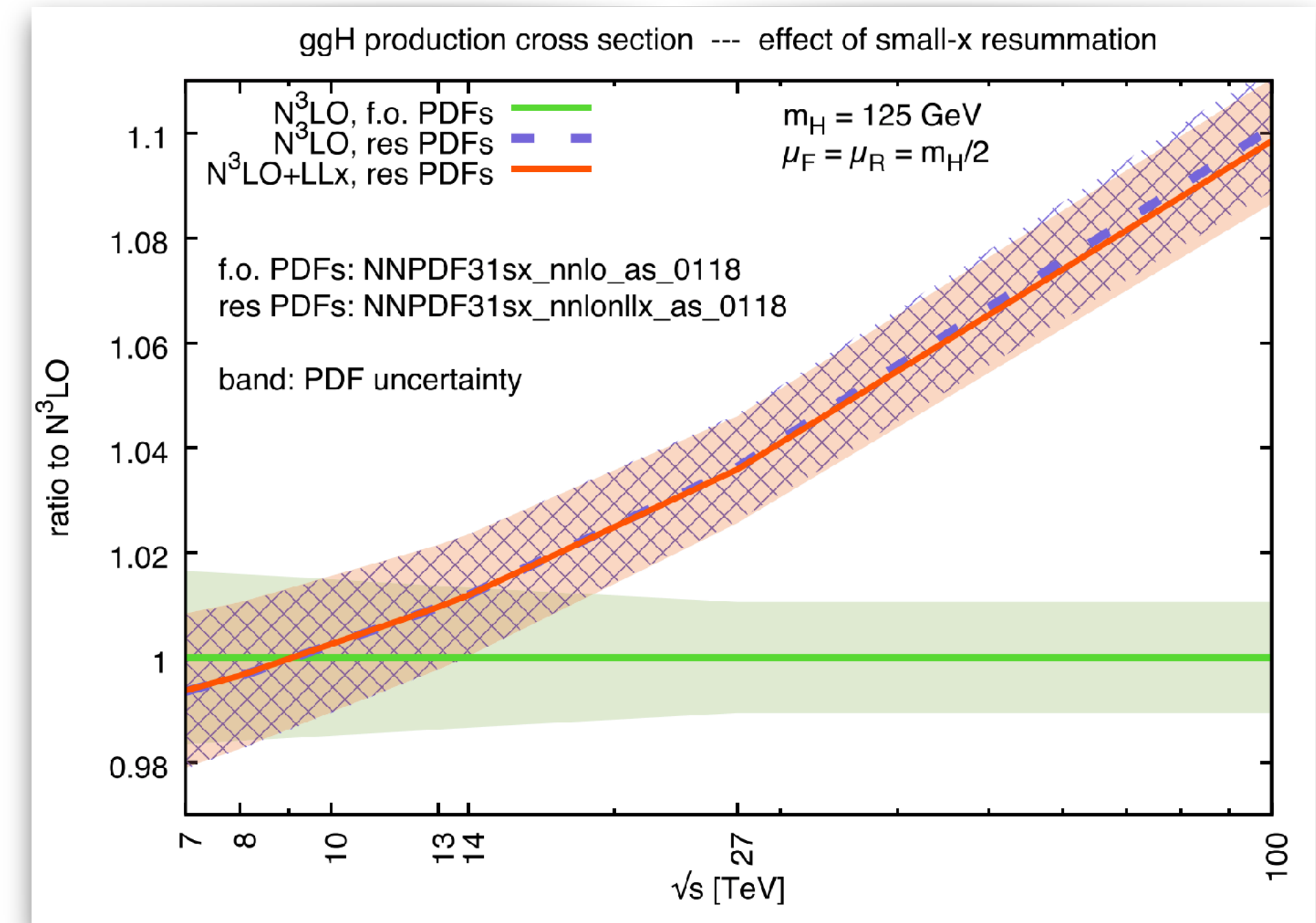
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$N^3LL_{lx}/LL_{sx}/N^3LO$  rapidity-inclusive coefficient functions

(i!) 100 TeV electroweak physics is small- $x$  physics!

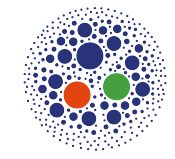
(¿?) Can LHC physics be BFKL physics?

$$C_{ij}(x, \alpha_s) = C_{ij}^{fo}(x, \alpha_s) + \Delta C_{ij}^{lx}(x, \alpha_s) + \Delta C_{ij}^{sx}(x, \alpha_s)$$

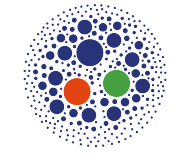
Backup



# Mueller-Navelet jets @LHC & resummation instabilities

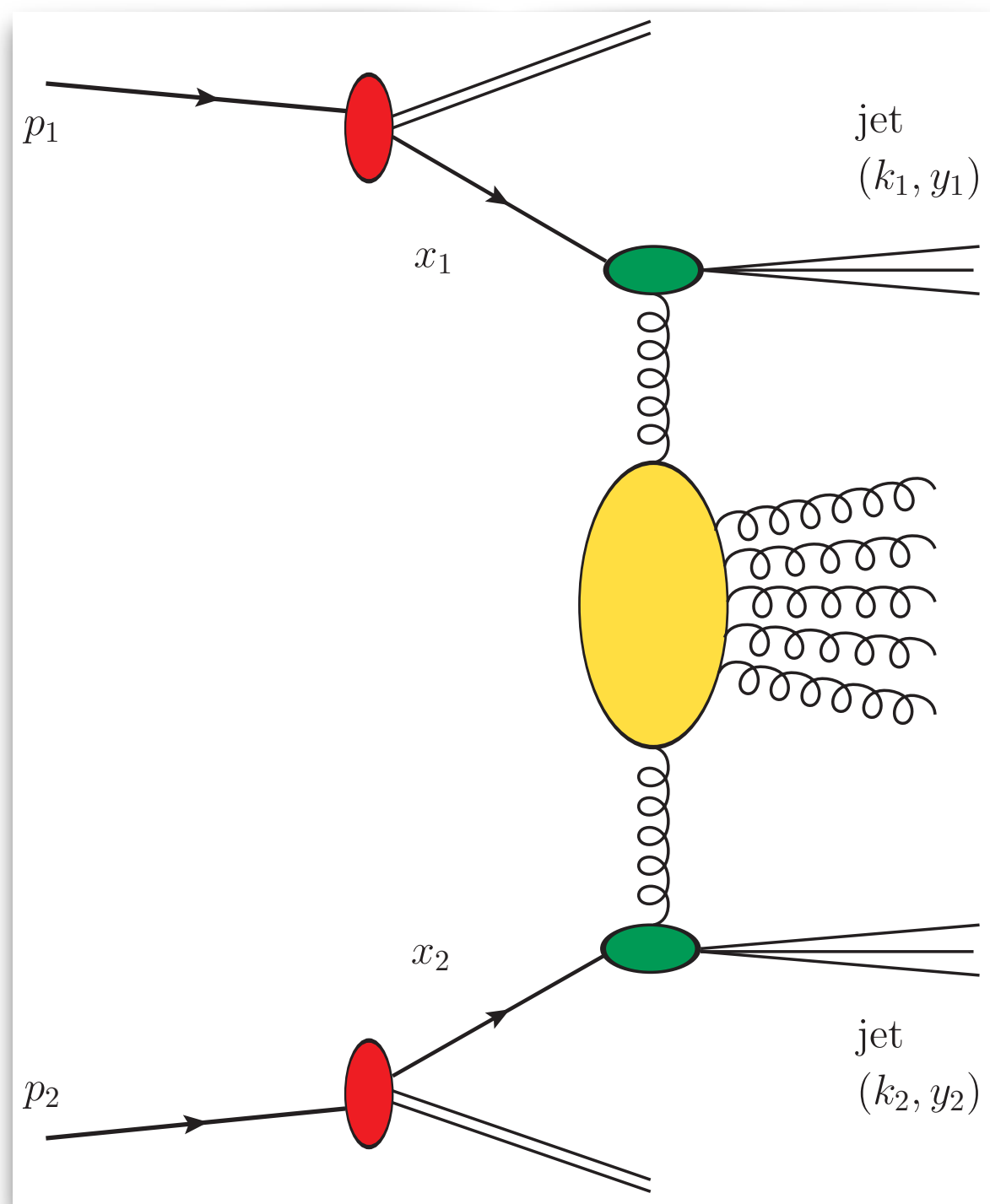


Inclusive hadroproduction of two jets with high  $p_T$  and large rapidity separation,  $\Delta Y$

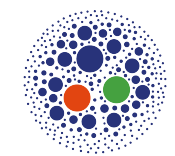


Moderate  $x$  (collinear PDFs), but t-channel  $p_T$  (BFKL resummation)  $\Rightarrow$  hybrid factorization (HyF)

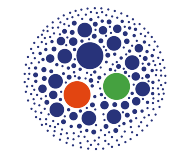
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dy_1 dy_2 d^2\vec{k}_1 d^2\vec{k}_2} = \sum_{r,s=q,g} \int_0^1 dx_1 \int_0^1 dx_2 f_r(x_1, \mu_F) f_s(x_2, \mu_F) \frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{r,s}(x_1 x_2 s, \mu_F)}{dy_1 dy_2 d^2\vec{k}_1 d^2\vec{k}_2}$$



# Mueller-Navelet jets @LHC & resummation instabilities



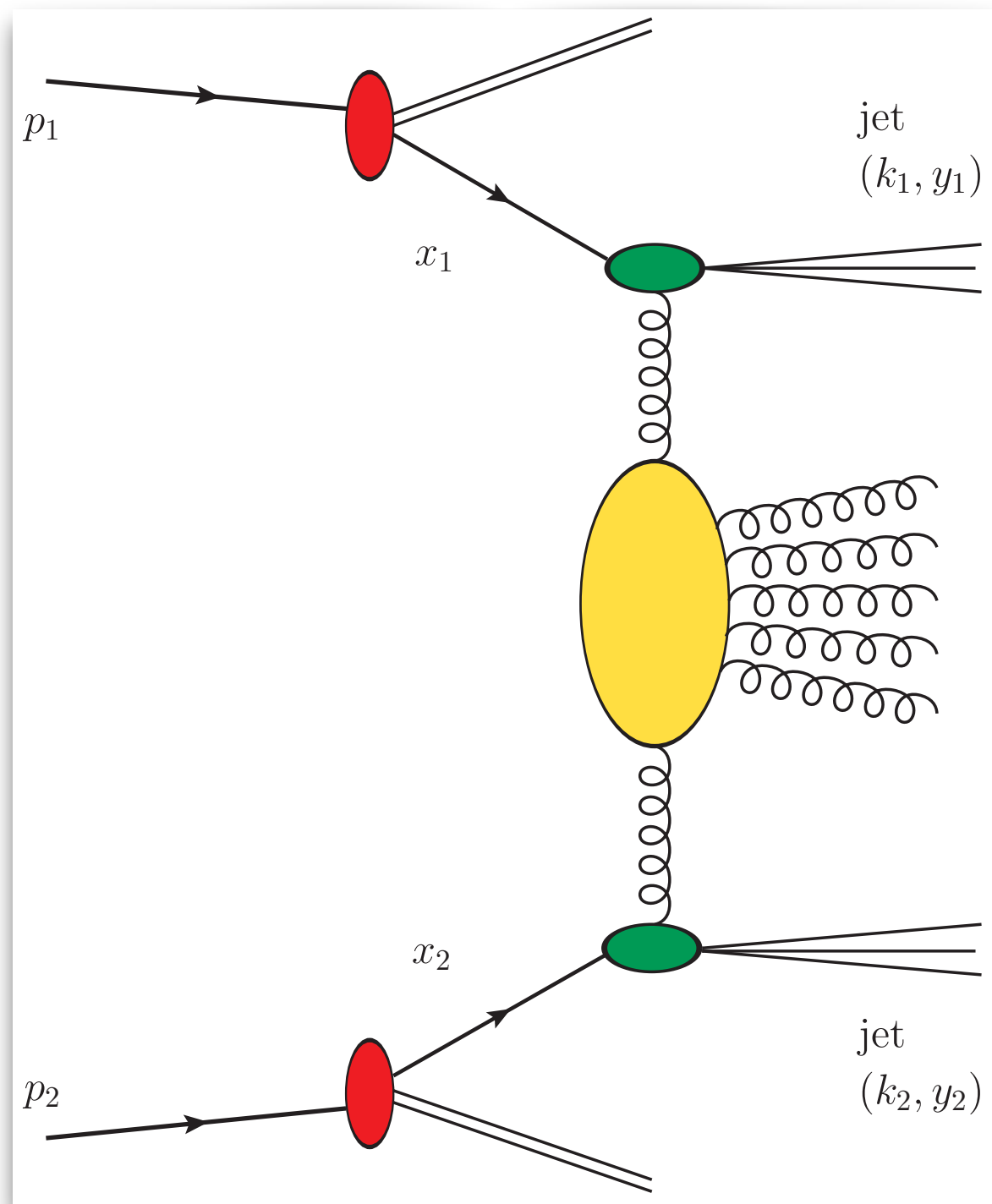
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**jet vertices**  
(off-shell coefficient functions)



**NLO(+)**

**NLL**

**NLO(+)**

$$\frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{r,s}(x_1 x_2 s, \mu)}{dy_1 dy_2 d^2\vec{k}_1 d^2\vec{k}_2} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2}$$

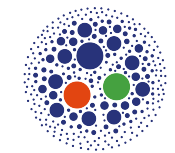
$$\times \int \frac{d^2\vec{q}_1}{\vec{q}_1^2} \mathcal{V}_J^{(r)}(\vec{q}_1, s_0, x_1, \vec{k}_1)$$

$$\times \int_{\delta-i\infty}^{\delta+i\infty} \frac{d\omega}{2\pi i} \left( \frac{x_1 x_2 s}{s_0} \right)^\omega \mathcal{G}_\omega(\vec{q}_1, \vec{q}_2)$$

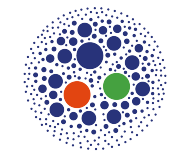
$$\times \int \frac{d^2\vec{q}_2}{\vec{q}_2^2} \mathcal{V}_J^{(s)}(\vec{q}_2, s_0, x_2, \vec{k}_2)$$

**BFKL Green's function**

# Mueller-Navelet jets @LHC & resummation instabilities



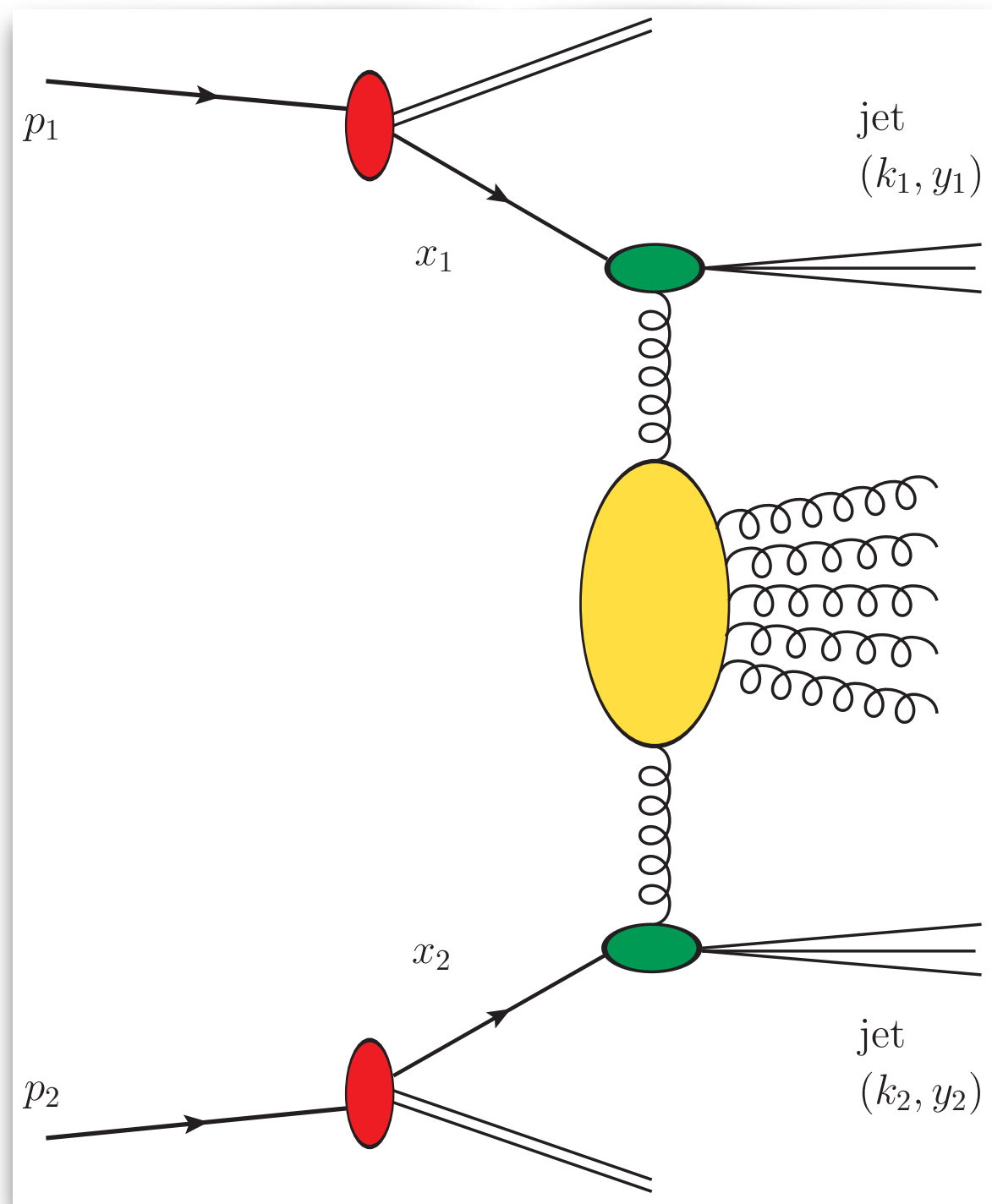
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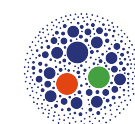
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**BFKL Green's function**



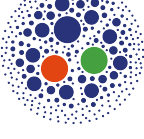


**NLL/LL instabilities** + NLO missing **threshold**  $\Rightarrow$  **precision studies hampered**

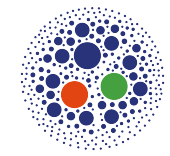
**Backup**



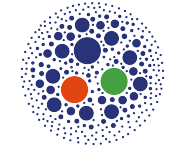
# Mueller-Navelet jets @LHC & resummation instabilities

-  Strong manifestation of **higher-order instabilities** via scale variation (i!)
-  i At natural scales: NLL/LL ratio large, no agreement with data, unphysical values !
-  **BLM** scales, theory vs experiment: CMS @7TeV with **symmetric**  $p_T$ -ranges, only

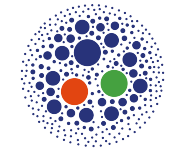
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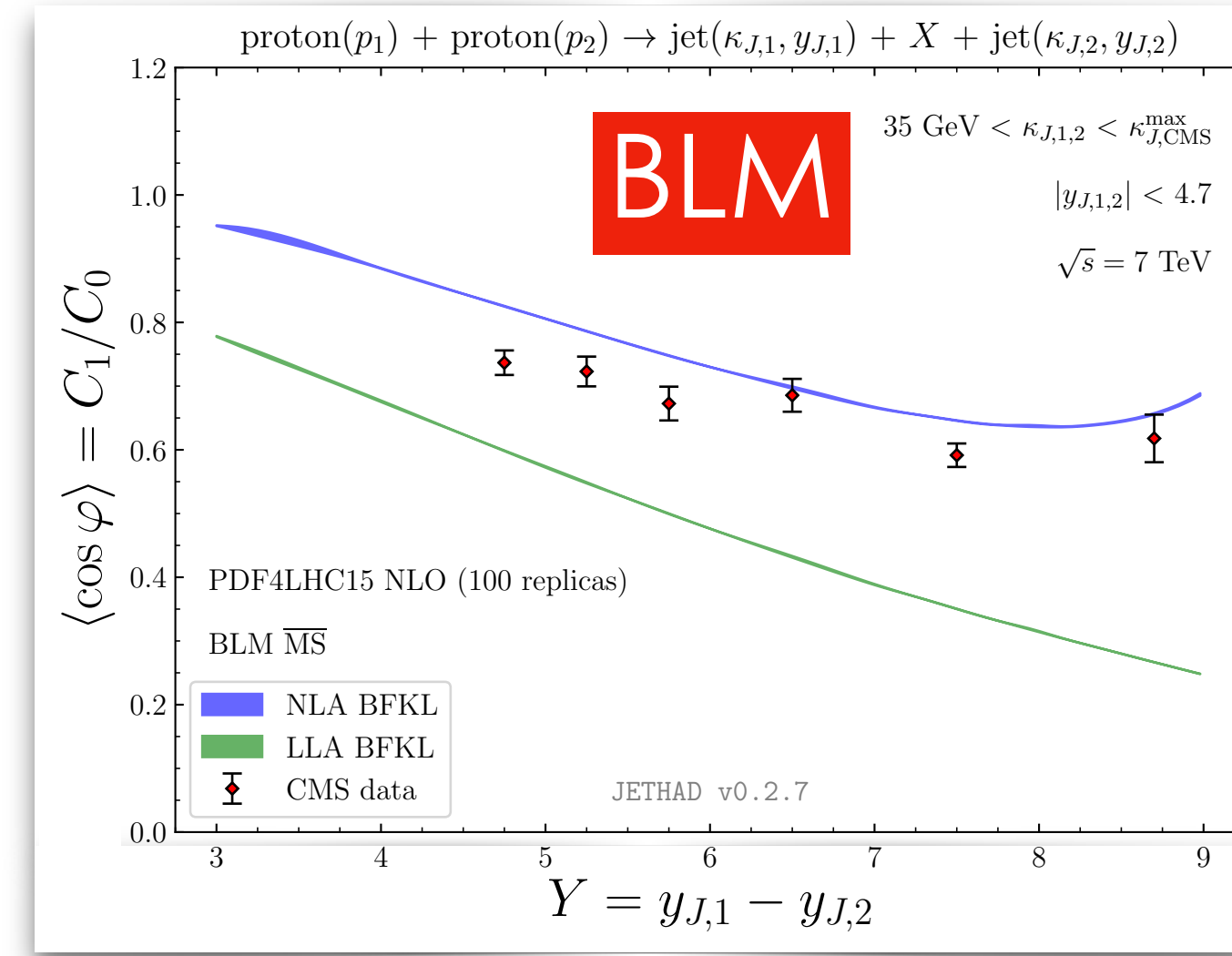
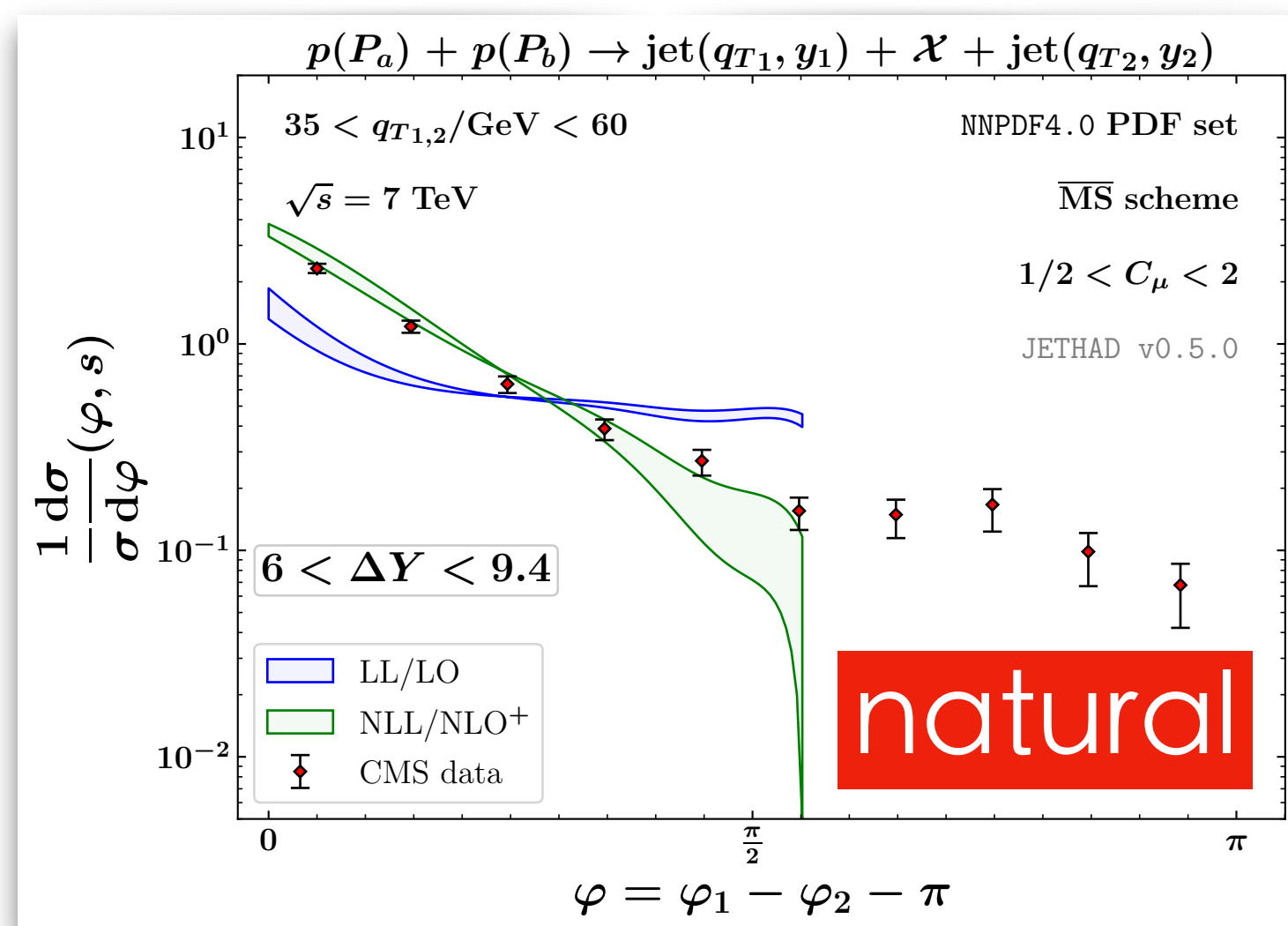


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[\[CMS Collaboration, JHEP 08 \(2016\) 139\]](#)

[\[B. Ducloué et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 112 \(2014\) 082003\]](#)

[\[F. Caporale et al., Eur. Phys. J. C 74 \(2014\) 10, 3084\]](#)



(left figure) [\[F. G. C., A. Papa, Phys. Rev. D 106 \(2022\) 11, 114004\]](#)

(right figure) [\[F. G. C., Eur. Phys. J. C 81 \(2021\) 8, 691\]](#)

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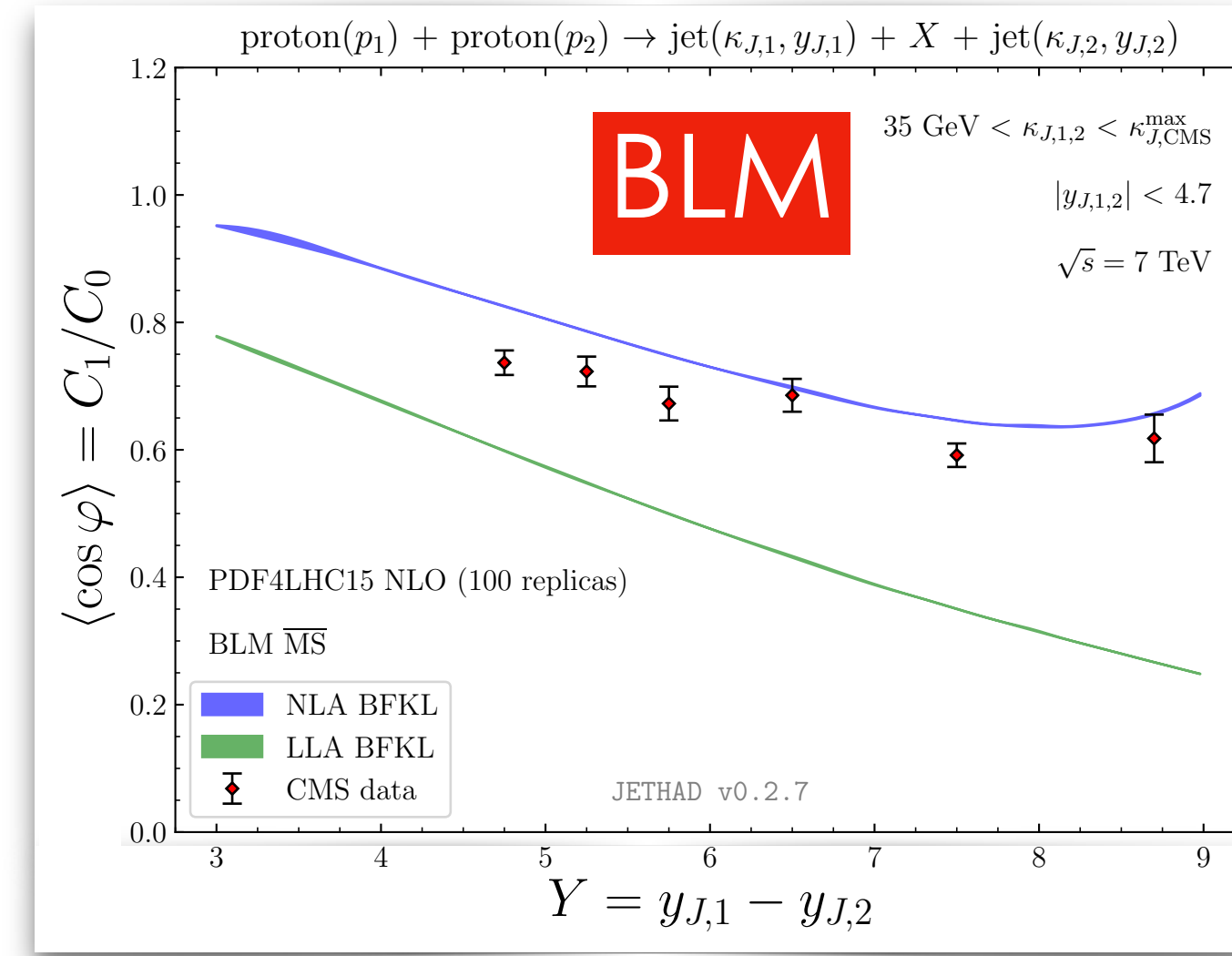
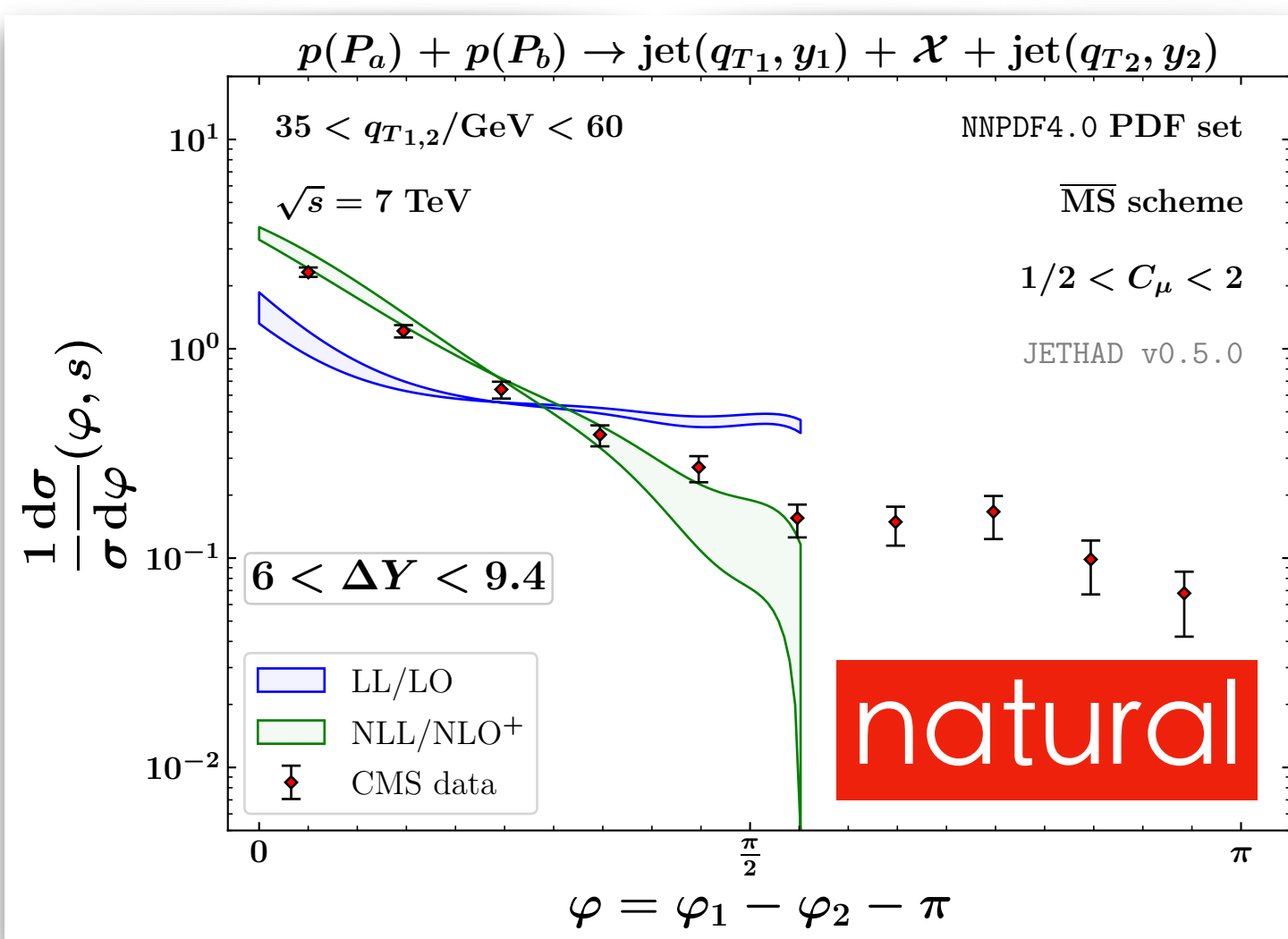
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$\mu_R^{\text{BLM}} \gg \mu_R^{\text{nat.}} \Rightarrow d\sigma^{\text{BLM}}/d\sigma^{\text{nat.}} \sim 10^{-(1\div 2)} \Rightarrow$  precision studies hampered



Unsuccessful scale optimization  $\rightarrow$  processes featuring natural stability (¿?)



# Higgs + jet highlights from the FCC Week 2022

The high-energy QCD dynamics from Higgs+jet correlations at FCC

Francesco G. Celiberto<sup>1,2,3</sup> and Alessandro Papa<sup>4,5</sup>

FCC Week 2022, Sorbonne Université, France

## Hors d'œuvre

- Higgs sector → SM benchmarks, BSM portals
- Gluon fusion → key ingredient for precision QCD
- Fixed-order ← improved by resummations
- FCC energies ↔ high-energy (HE) resummation
- Higgs+jet → golden channel to hunt for HE signals

## NLL/NLO differential cross section

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dy_1 dy_2 d^2k_1 d^2k_2} = \sum_{r,s=q,g} \int_0^1 dx_1 \int_0^1 dx_2 f_r(x_1, \mu_F) f_s(x_2, \mu_F) \frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{rs}(x_1, x_2, s, \mu_F)}{dy_1 dy_2 d^2k_1 d^2k_2}$$

$$\frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{rs}(x_1, x_2, s, \mu)}{dy_1 dy_2 d^2\vec{p}_{T1} d^2\vec{p}_{T2}} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \times \int \frac{d^2\vec{q}_1}{q_1^2} V_H^{(r)}(\vec{q}_1, s_0, x_1, \vec{p}_{T1}) \times \int_{s-i\infty}^{s+i\infty} \frac{d\omega}{2\pi i} \left( \frac{x_1 x_2 s}{s_0} \right)^\omega \mathcal{G}_\omega(\vec{q}_1, \vec{q}_2) \times \int \frac{d^2\vec{q}_2}{q_2^2} V_J^{(s)}(\vec{q}_2, s_0, x_2, \vec{p}_{T2})$$

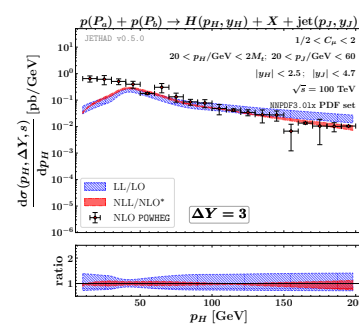
PDFs with threshold

NLO Higgs vertex

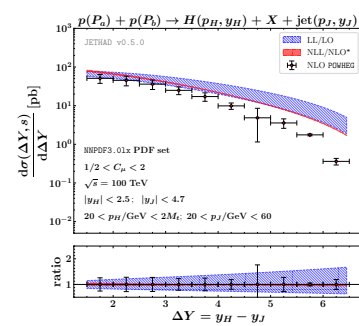
NLL BFKL kernel

NLO Jet vertex

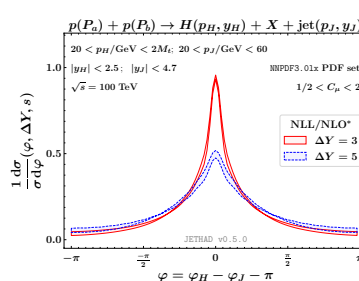
## Hybrid high-energy and collinear factorization at work



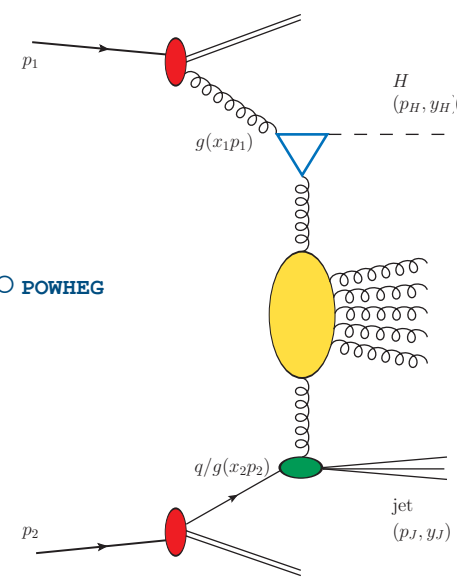
Higgs  $p_T$  distribution: NLL/NLO JETHAD vs NLO POWHEG



Rapidity distribution: NLL/NLO JETHAD vs NLO POWHEG



Azimuthal distribution at NLL/NLO



HE resummation from JETHAD

Large-x NNPDF3.0Lx PDFs with threshold

Comparison with fixed-order from POWHEG

Distributions stable under NLL corrections

## A path towards precision

- ✓ NLL bands nested inside LL ones → solid stability
- ✓ HE signal clearly disengaged from NLO background
- ✓ Way toward precision studies of HE QCD (1!)
- Multilateral formalism → encode other resummations
- A window on proton structure at small-x (2?)

## Further information

- ECT\*, I-38123 Villazzano, Trento, Italy
- Fondazione Bruno Kessler (FBK), I-38123 Povo, Trento, Italy
- INFN-TIFPA, I-38123 Povo, Trento, Italy
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Contact: fceliberto@ectstar.eu

Take a picture to the QR code to download the paper on Higgs+jet resummed distributions at 14TeV LHC: [FGC et al., EPJ C 81 (2021) 4, 293]



# Higgs + jet highlights from the FCC Week 2022

The high-energy QCD dynamics from Higgs+jet correlations at FCC

Francesco G. Celiberto <sup>1,2,3</sup> and Alessandro Papa <sup>4,5</sup>

FCC Week 2022, Sorbonne Université, France

## Hors d'œuvre

- Higgs sector → SM benchmarks, BSM portals
- Gluon fusion → key ingredient for precision QCD
- Fixed-order ← improved by resummations
- FCC energies ↔ high-energy (HE) resummation
- Higgs+jet → golden channel to hunt for HE signals

## NLL/NLO differential cross section

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dy_1 dy_2 d^2k_1 d^2k_2} = \sum_{r,s=q,g} \int_0^1 dx_1 \int_0^1 dx_2 f_r(x_1, \mu_F) f_s(x_2, \mu_F) \frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{rs}(x_1, x_2, s, \mu_F)}{dy_1 dy_2 d^2k_1 d^2k_2}$$

$$\frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{rs}(x_1, x_2, s, \mu)}{dy_1 dy_2 d^2\vec{p}_1 d^2\vec{p}_2} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \times \int \frac{d^2\vec{q}_1}{q_1^2} V_H^{(r)}(\vec{q}_1, s_0, x_1, \vec{p}_1) \times \int_{s_0 - i\infty}^{s_0 + i\infty} \frac{d\omega}{2\pi i} \left( \frac{x_1 x_2 s}{s_0} \right)^\omega G_\omega(\vec{q}_1, \vec{q}_2) \times \int \frac{d^2\vec{q}_2}{q_2^2} V_J^{(s)}(\vec{q}_2, s_0, x_2, \vec{p}_2)$$

PDFs with threshold

NLO Higgs vertex

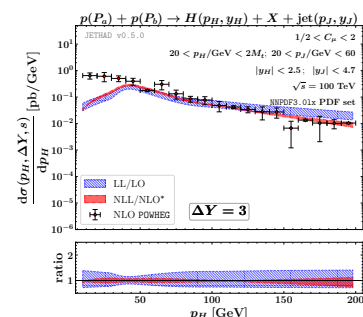
NLL BFKL kernel

NLO Jet vertex

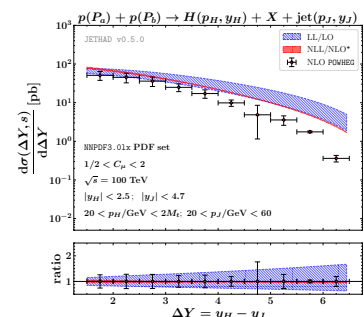
$$C_n(\Delta Y, s) = \int_{p_H^{\min}}^{p_H^{\max}} d|\vec{p}_H| \int_{p_J^{\min}}^{p_J^{\max}} d|\vec{p}_J| \int_{y_H^{\min}}^{y_H^{\max}} dy_H \int_{y_J^{\min}}^{y_J^{\max}} dy_J \delta(y_H - y_J - \Delta Y) C_n$$

## Rapidity distribution: NLL/NLO\* JETHAD vs NLO POWHEG

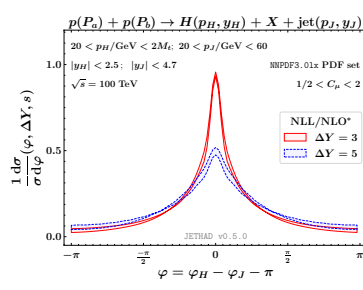
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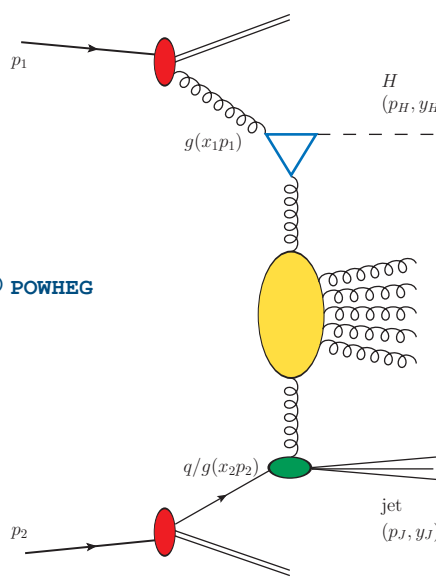
Higgs  $p_T$  distribution: NLL/NLO JETHAD vs NLO POWHEG



Rapidity distribution: NLL/NLO JETHAD vs NLO POWHEG



Azimuthal distribution at NLL/NLO



## HE resummation from JETHAD

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- Comparison with fixed-order from POWHEG
- Distributions stable under NLL corrections

## A path towards precision

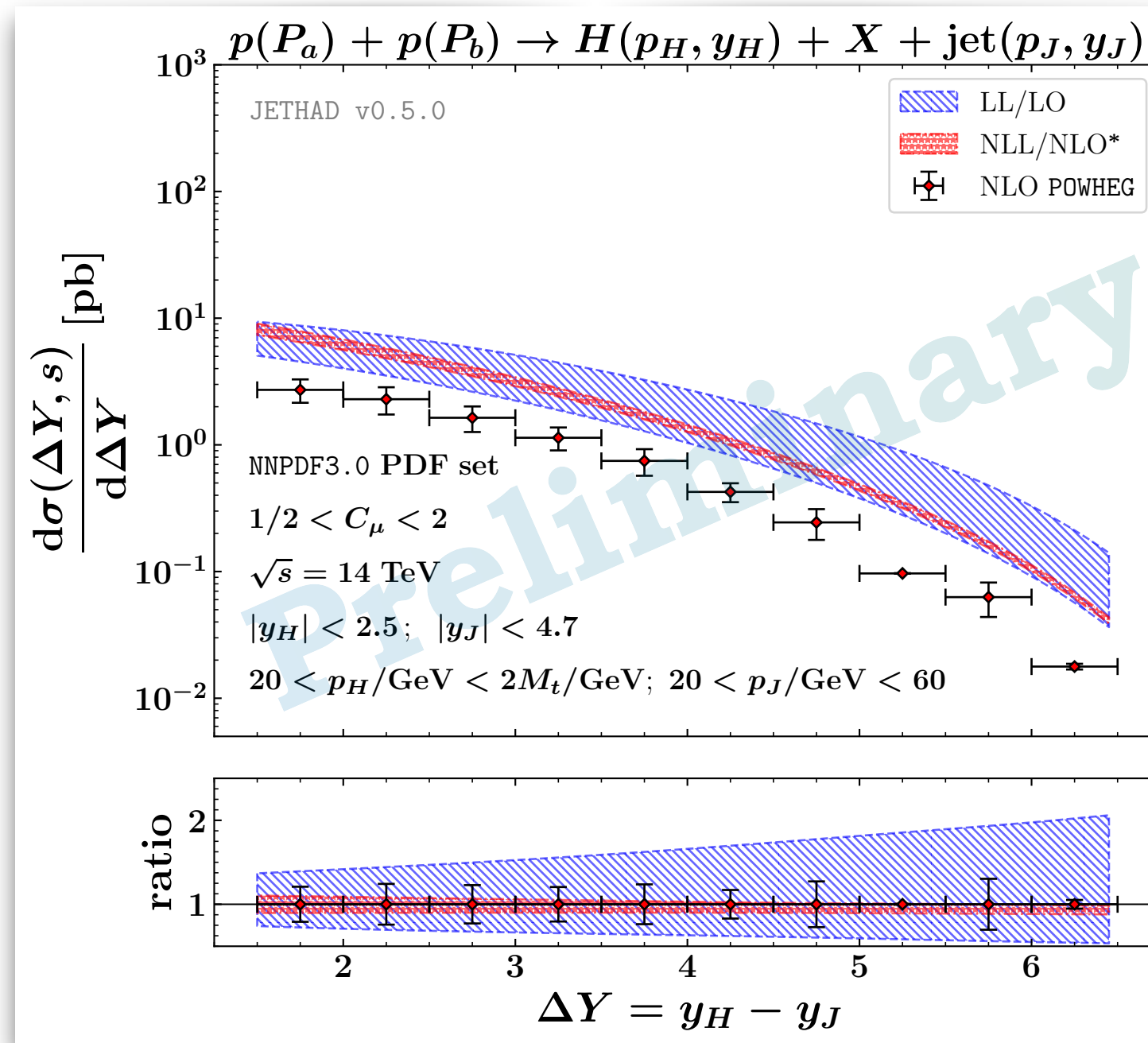
- ✓ NLL bands nested inside LL ones → solid stability
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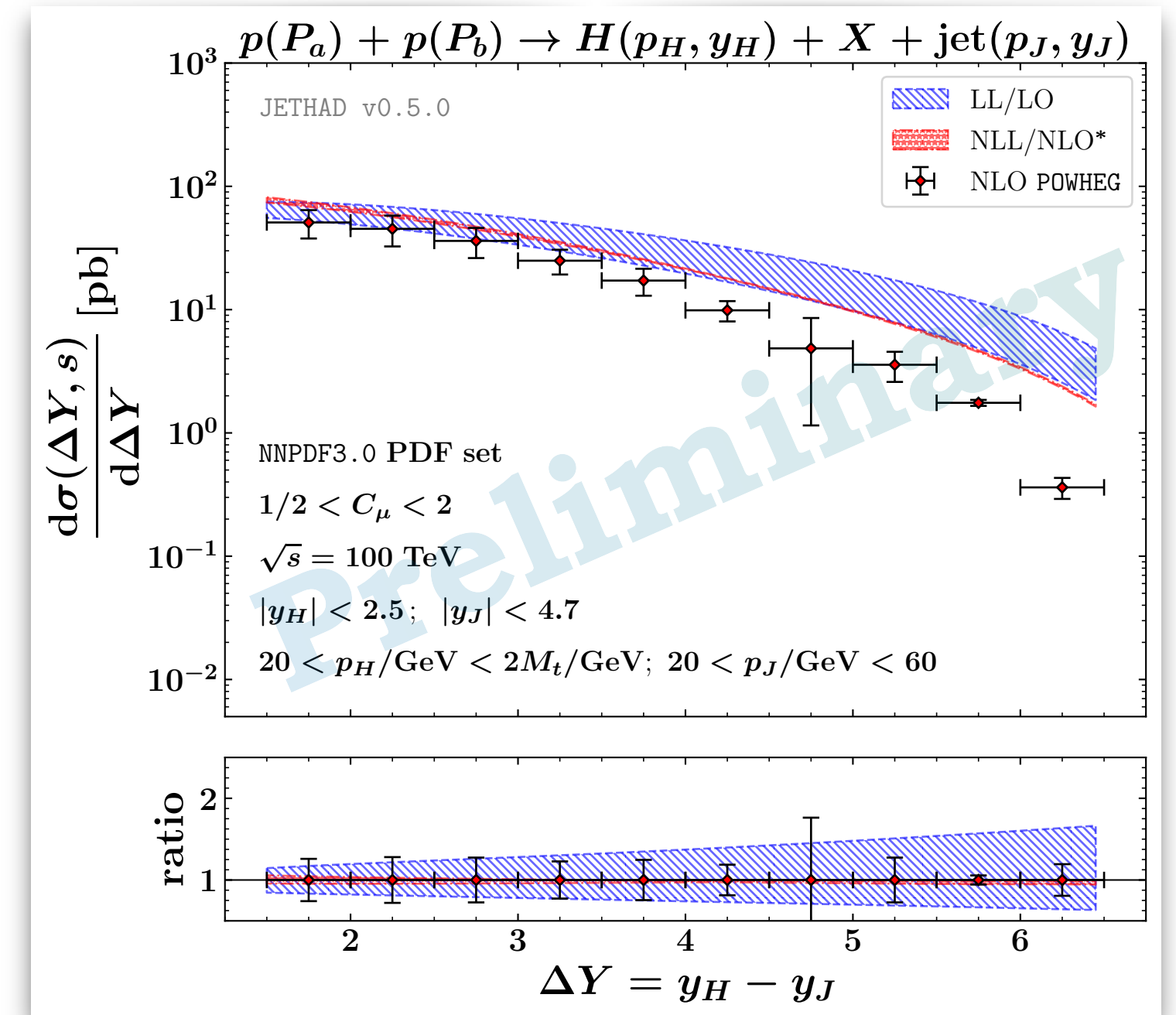
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14 TeV LHC



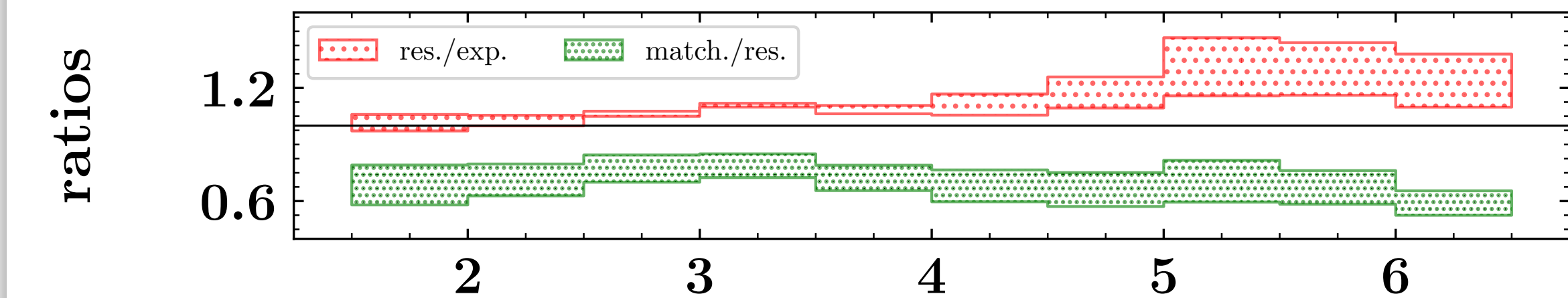
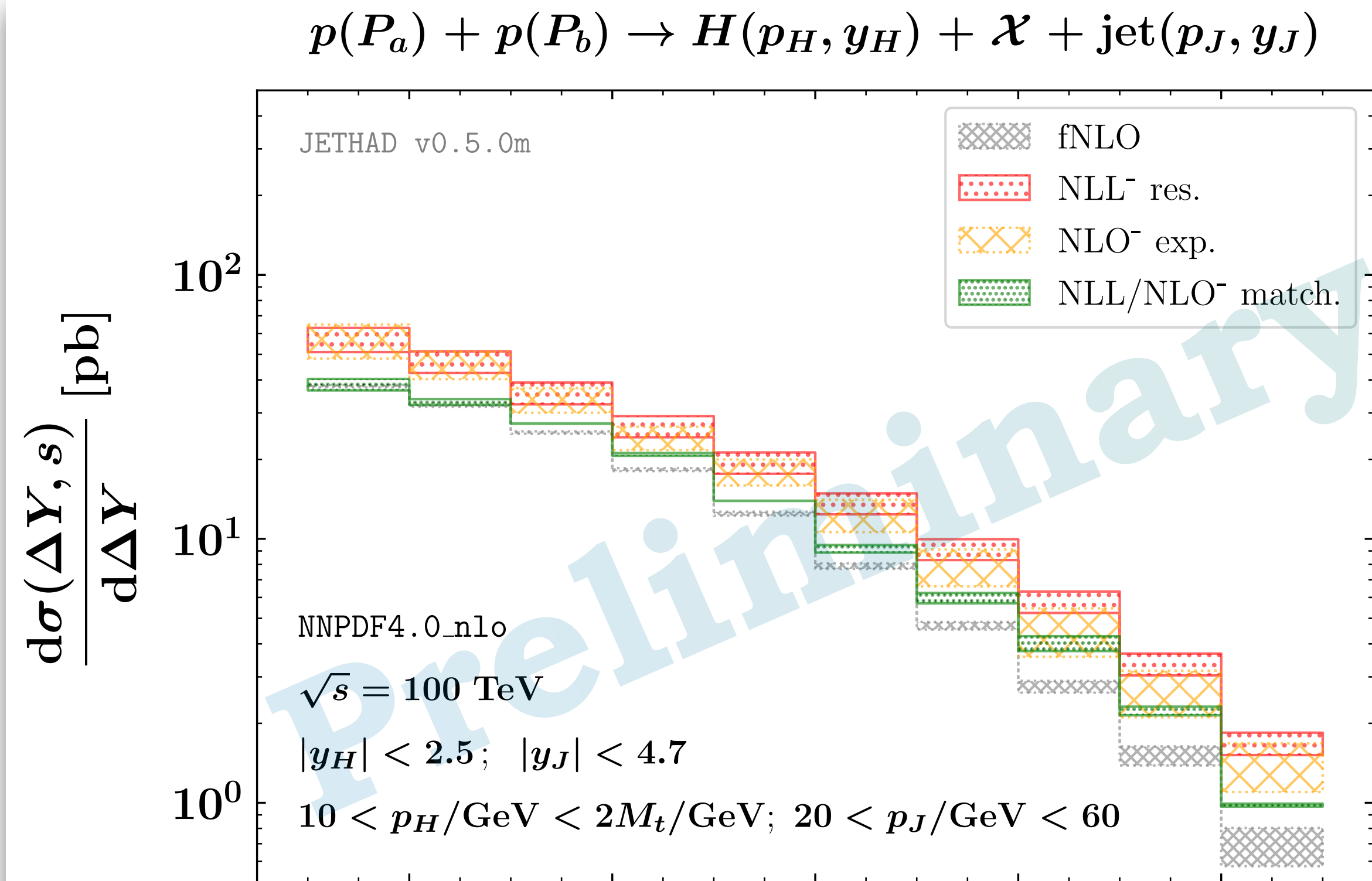
100 TeV FCC

Backup



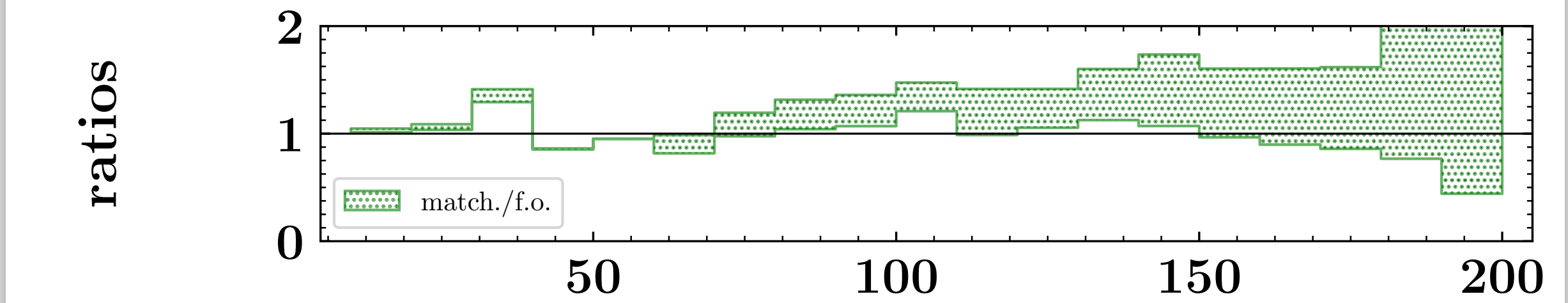
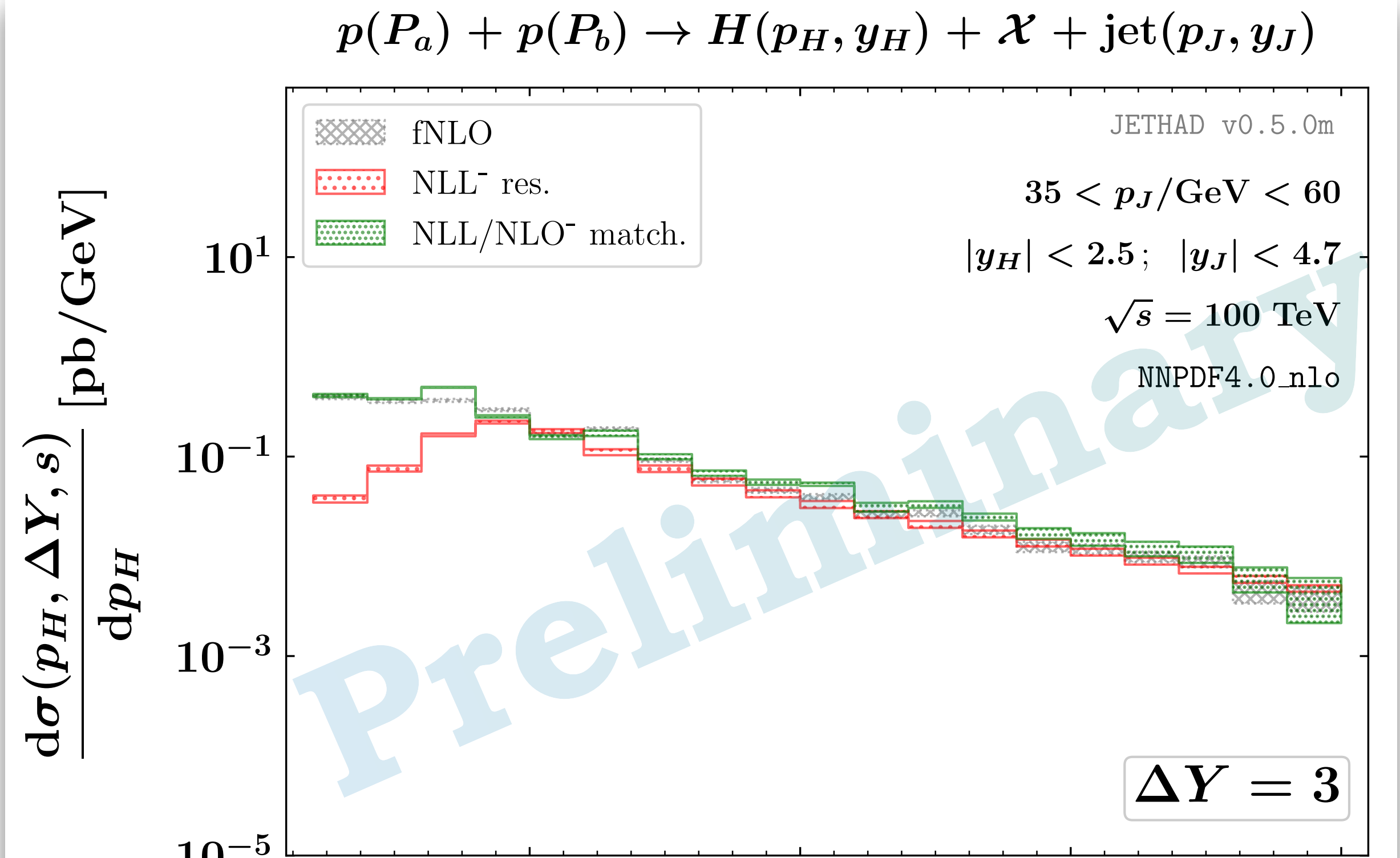


# The Higgs + jet spectrum from POWHEG + JETHAD



$\Delta Y = y_H - y_J$

@100 TeV FCC



$p_H$  [GeV]

$p_H$  spectrum

$\Delta Y$  spectrum

Backup

NLL matched to NLO fixed-order JETHAD + POWHEG (in progress)



# The JETHAD technology

## High-energy resummation

Hunting BFKL

in semi-hard reactions

Mueller-Navelet, light hadrons

ERIS super-module

$$\alpha_s \ln(s) \lesssim 1$$



[\[Eur. Phys. J. C 81 \(2021\) 8, 691\]](#)

[\[Phys. Rev. D 105 \(2022\) 11, 114008\]](#)

**Backup**

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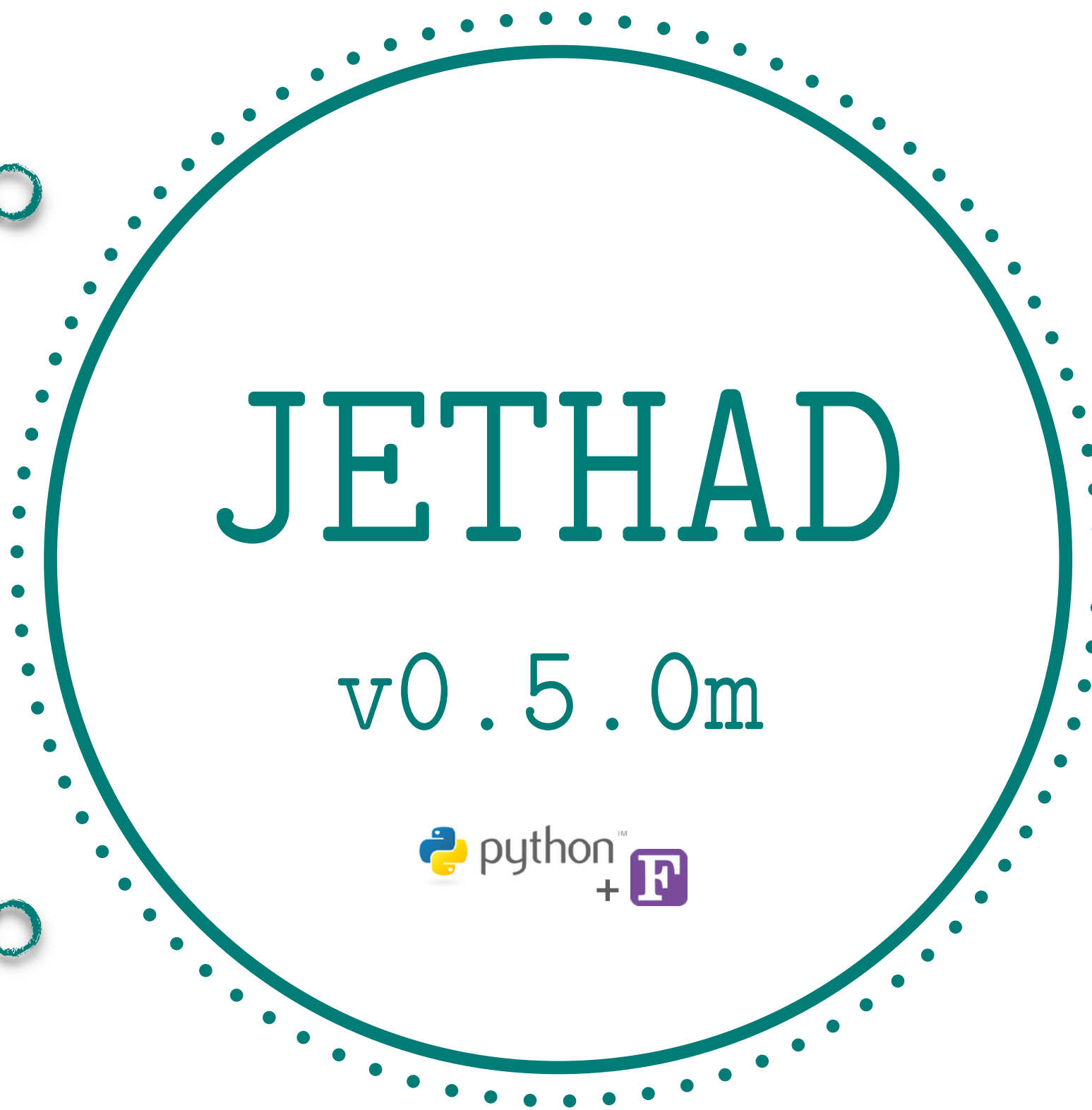
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ERIS,  $\Delta$ naumis super-modules  
Higgs + jet, weak bosons

## High-energy resummation

Matching NLL/NLO

In Higgs + jet at the LHC



[\[Eur. Phys. J. C 81 \(2021\) 8, 691\]](#)

[\[Phys. Rev. D 105 \(2022\) 11, 114008\]](#)

**Backup**

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In Higgs + jet at the LHC

# JETHAD

v0.5.0m



- [\[Eur. Phys. J. C 81 \(2021\) 8, 691\]](#)
- [\[Phys. Rev. D 105 \(2022\) 11, 114008\]](#)

Forward Drell-Yan, onium, Higgs  
LExA, HATHOR super-modules

## Proton structure

Small-x UGD  
Gluon TMD PDFs

**Backup**



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in semi-hard reactions

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Quarkonium studies  
from low to high  $p_T$   
**NRFF1.0** onium FFs

Vectors & pseudoscalars  
JETHAD + DGLAP evolution operators

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**Backup**

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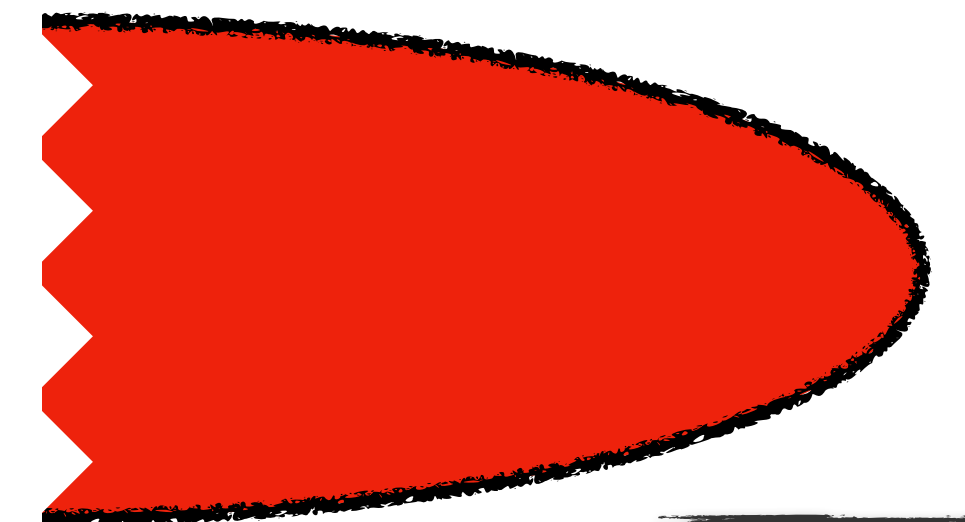
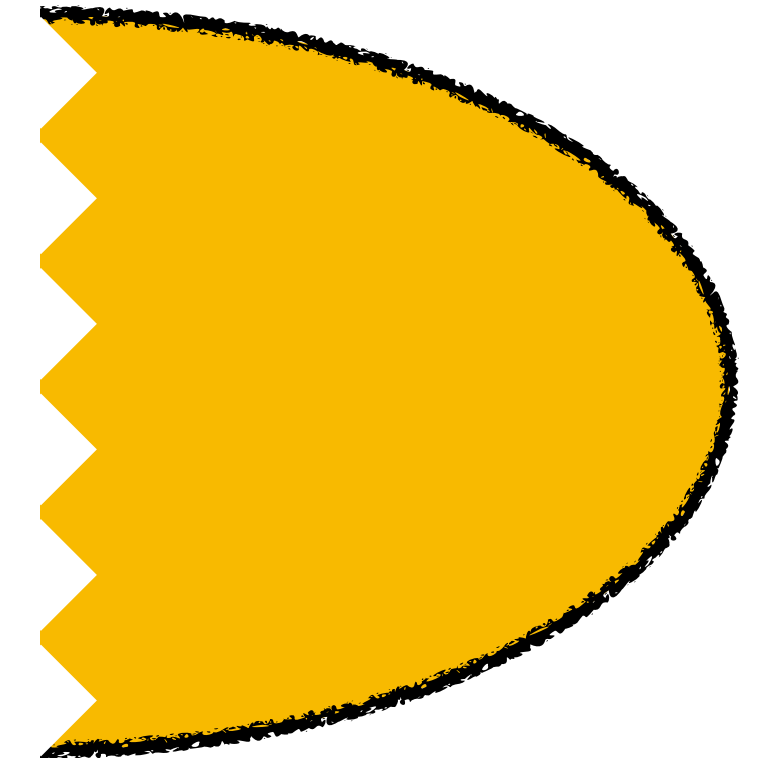
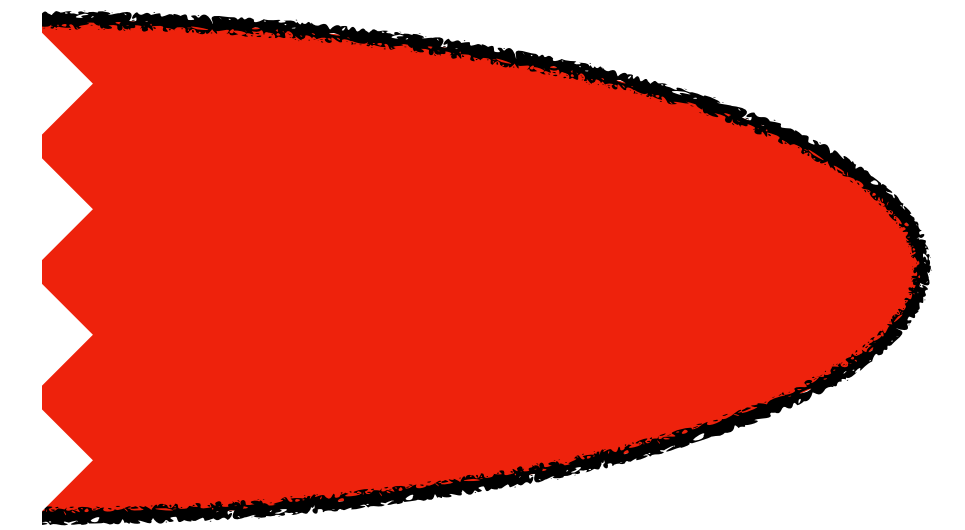
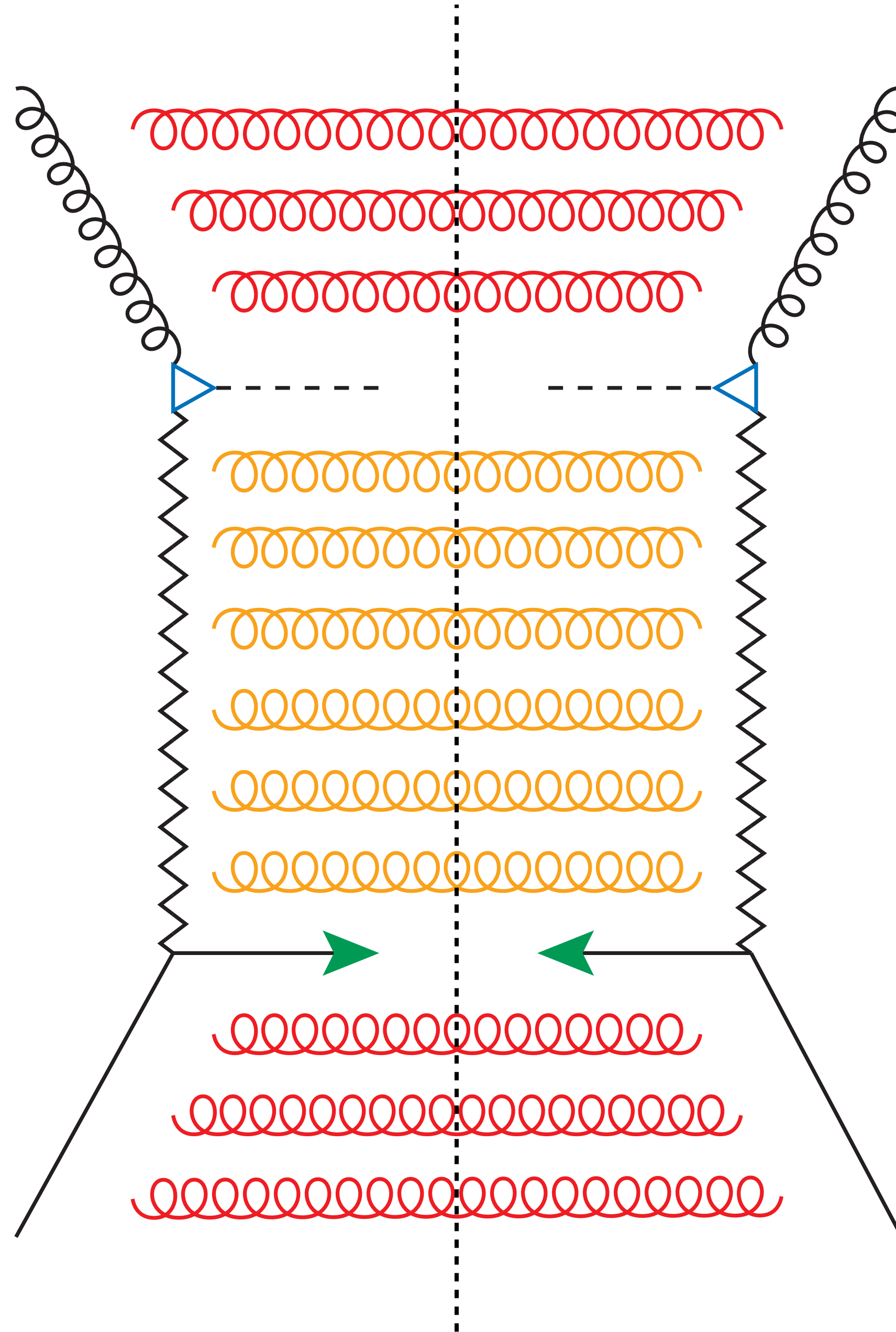
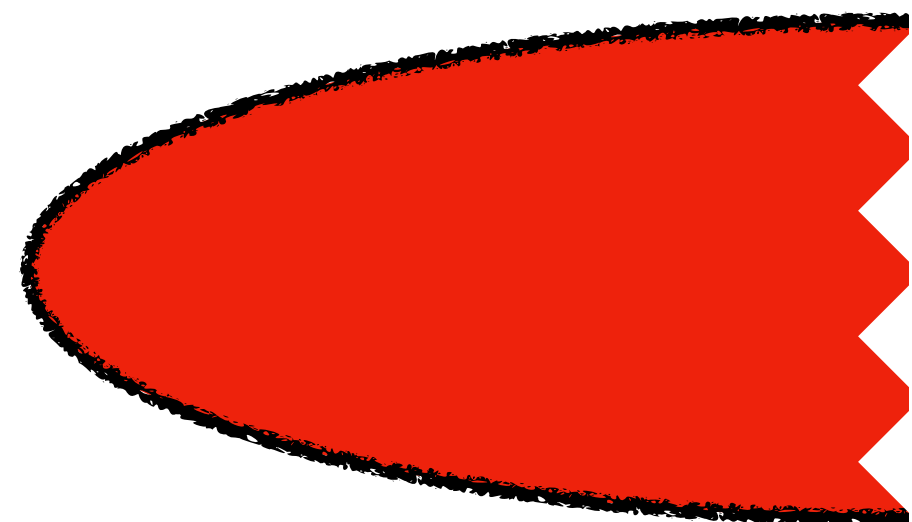
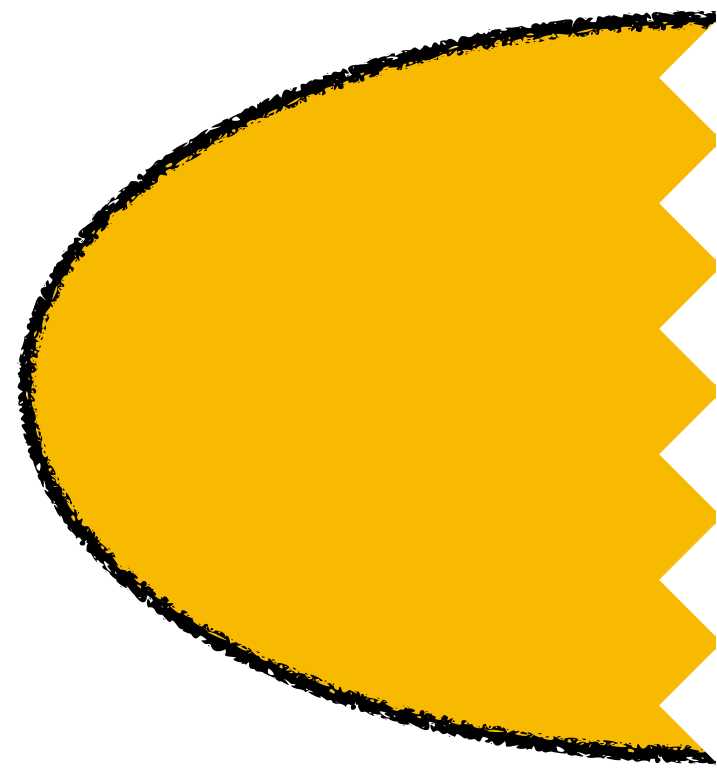
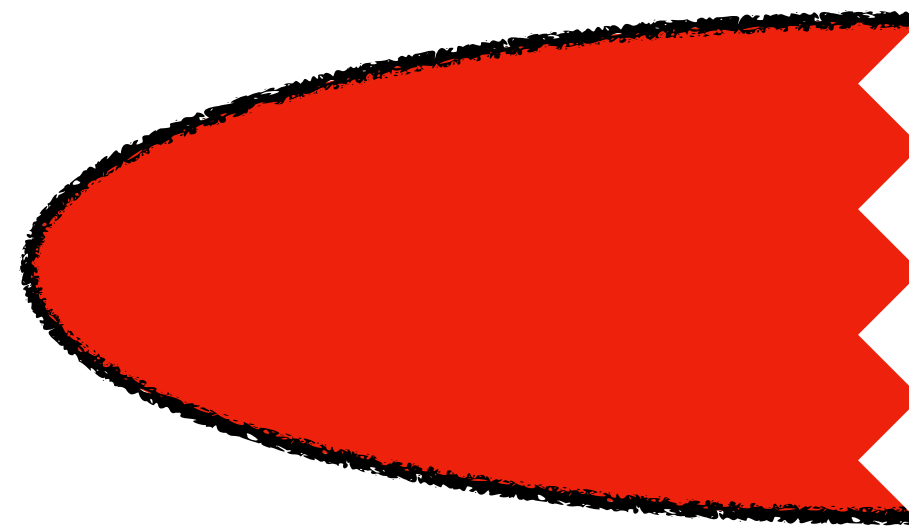
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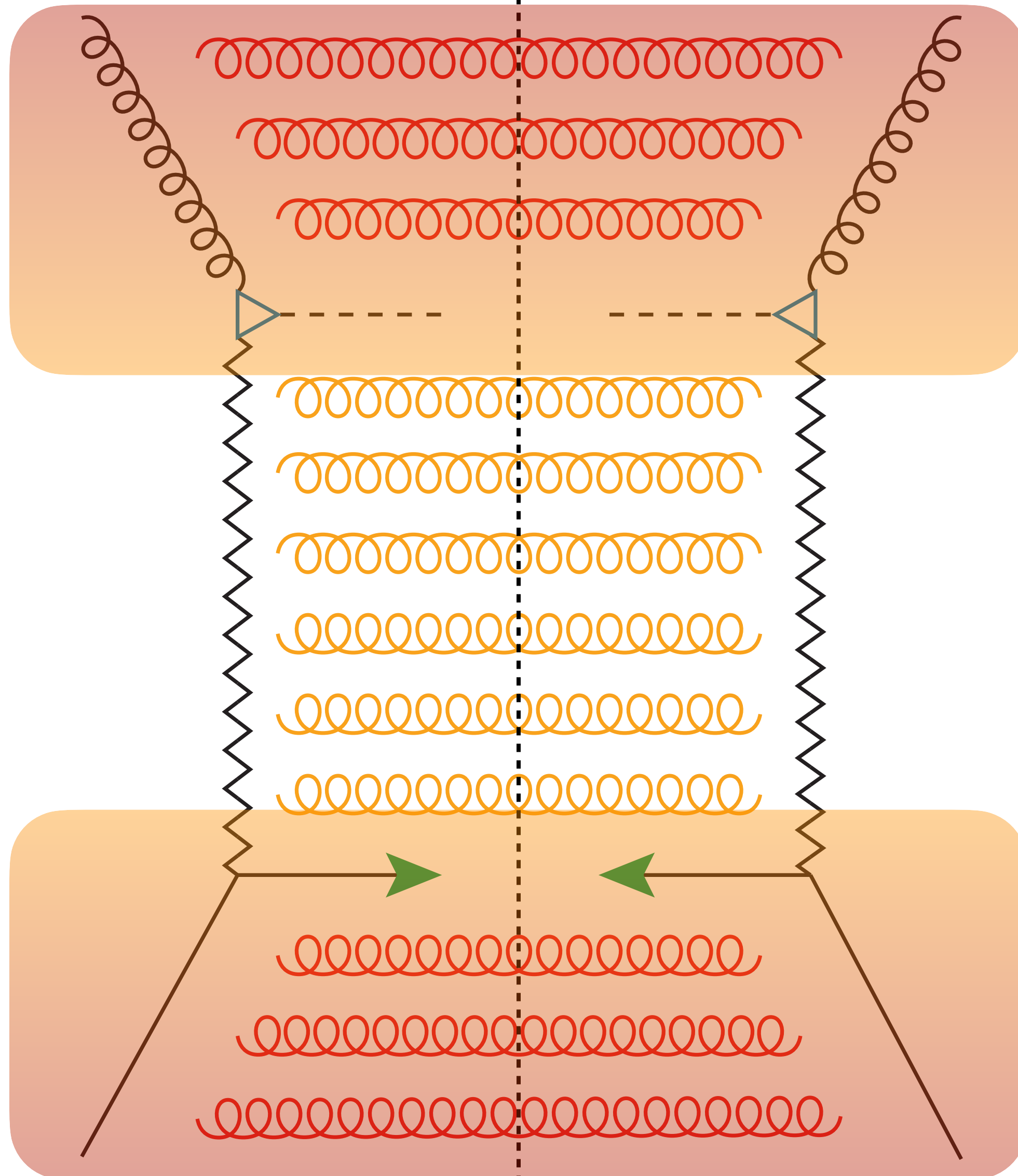
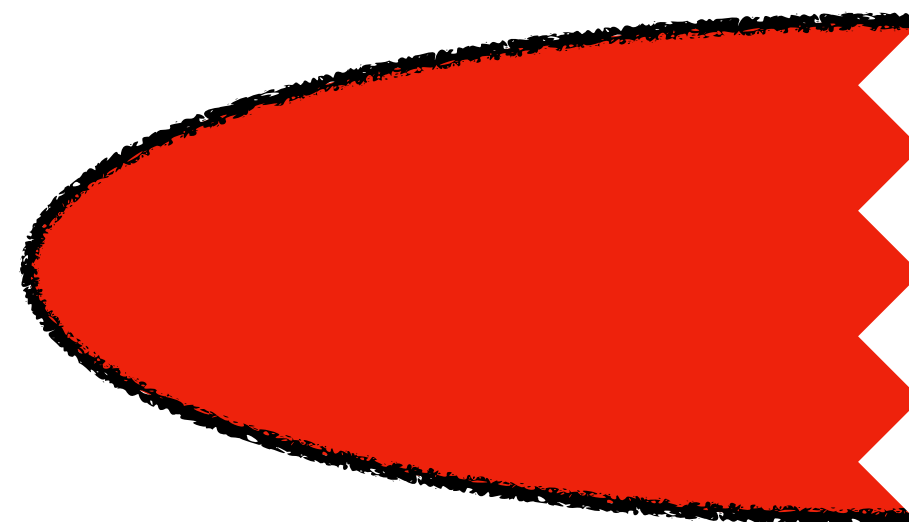
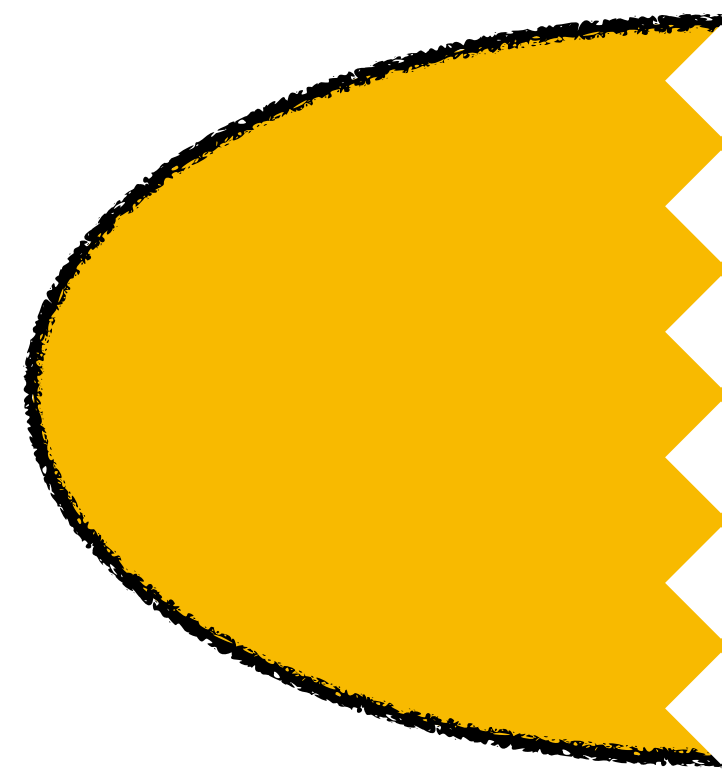
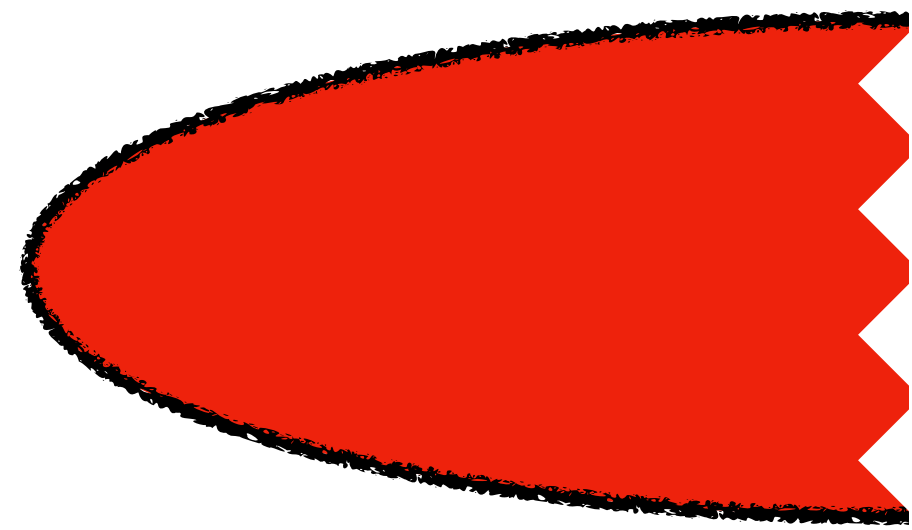
# Anatomy of Higgs + jet in hybrid factorization (HyF)



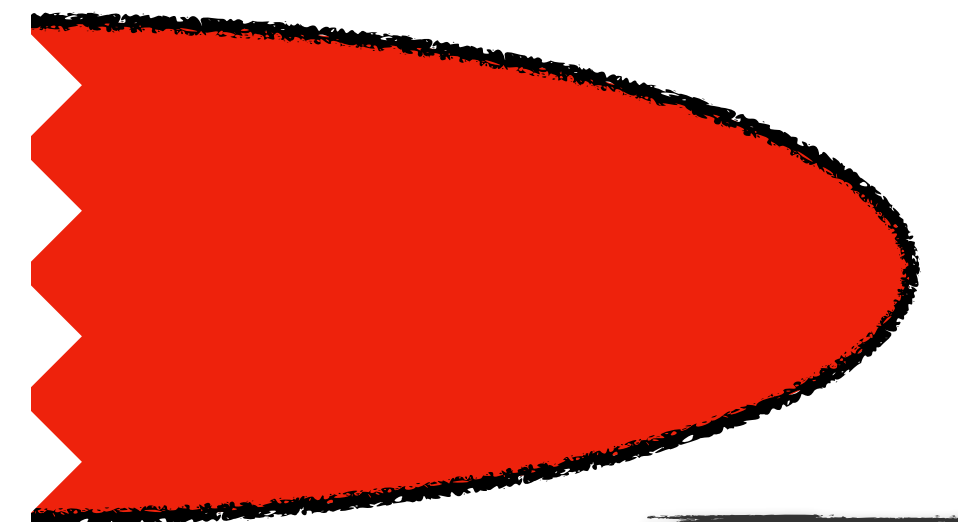
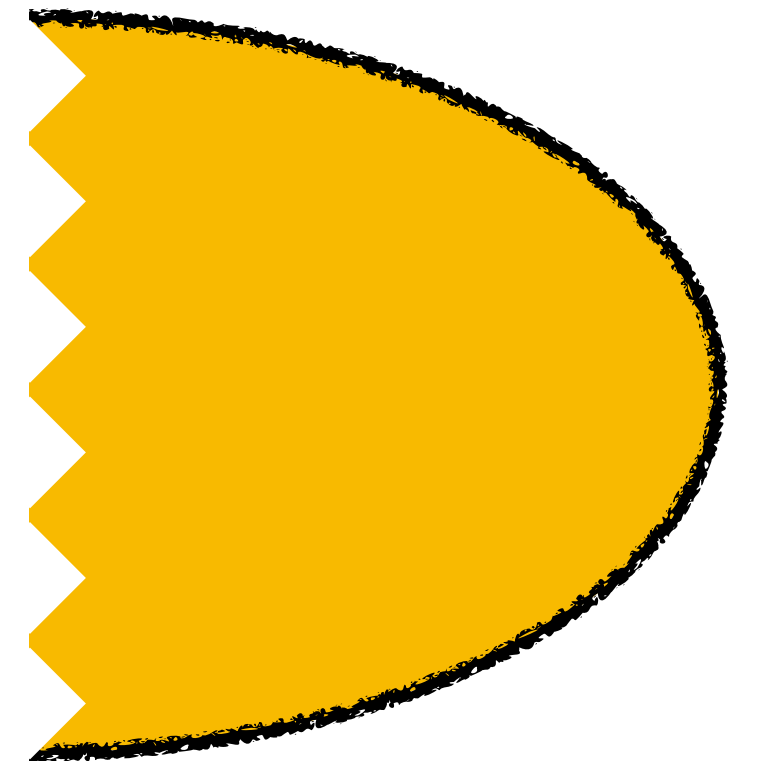
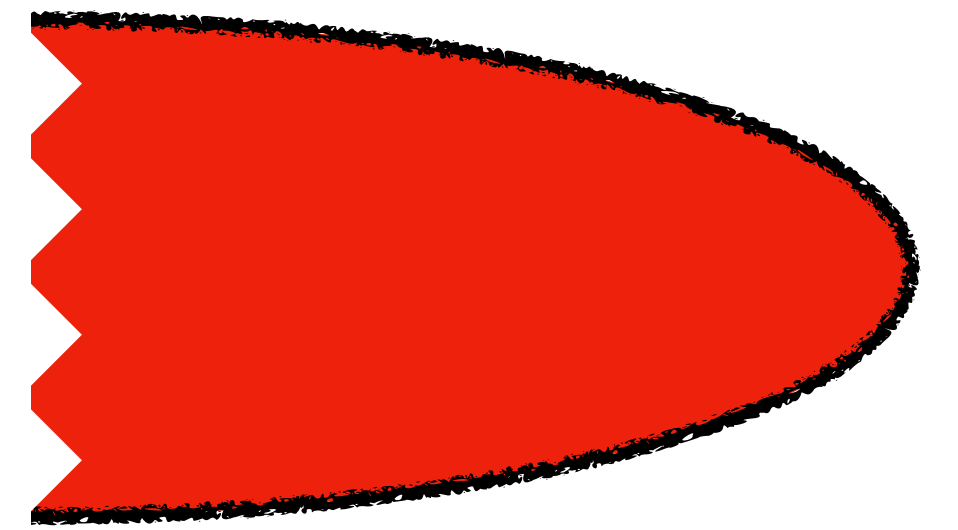


# Anatomy of Higgs + jet in hybrid factorization (HyF)

FORWARD REGION

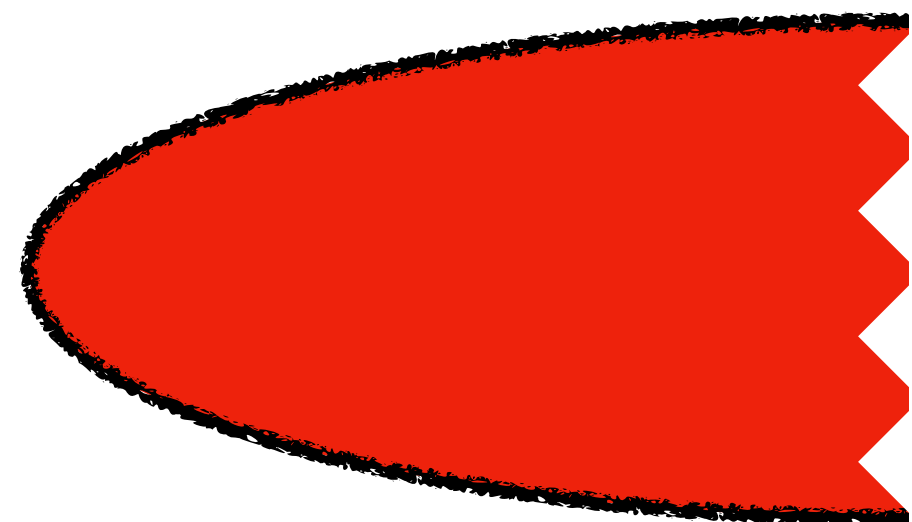
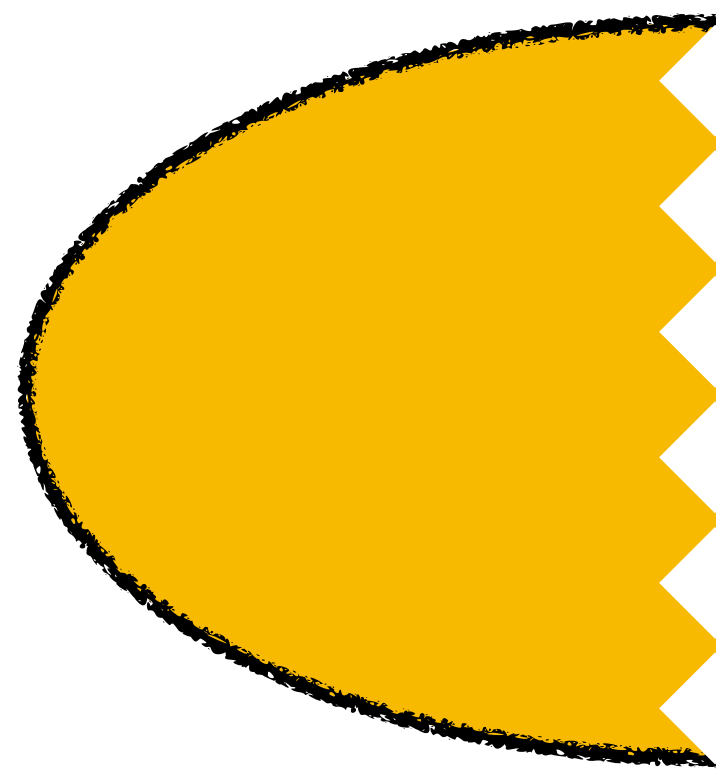
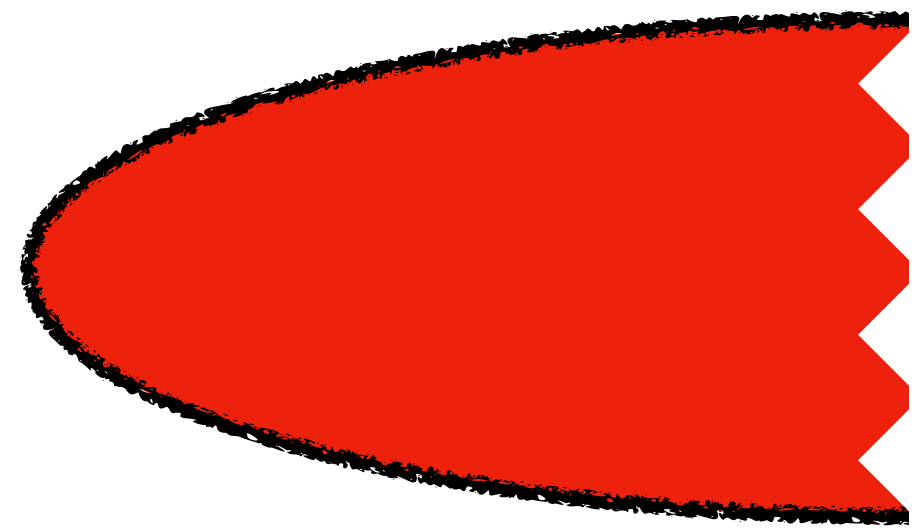


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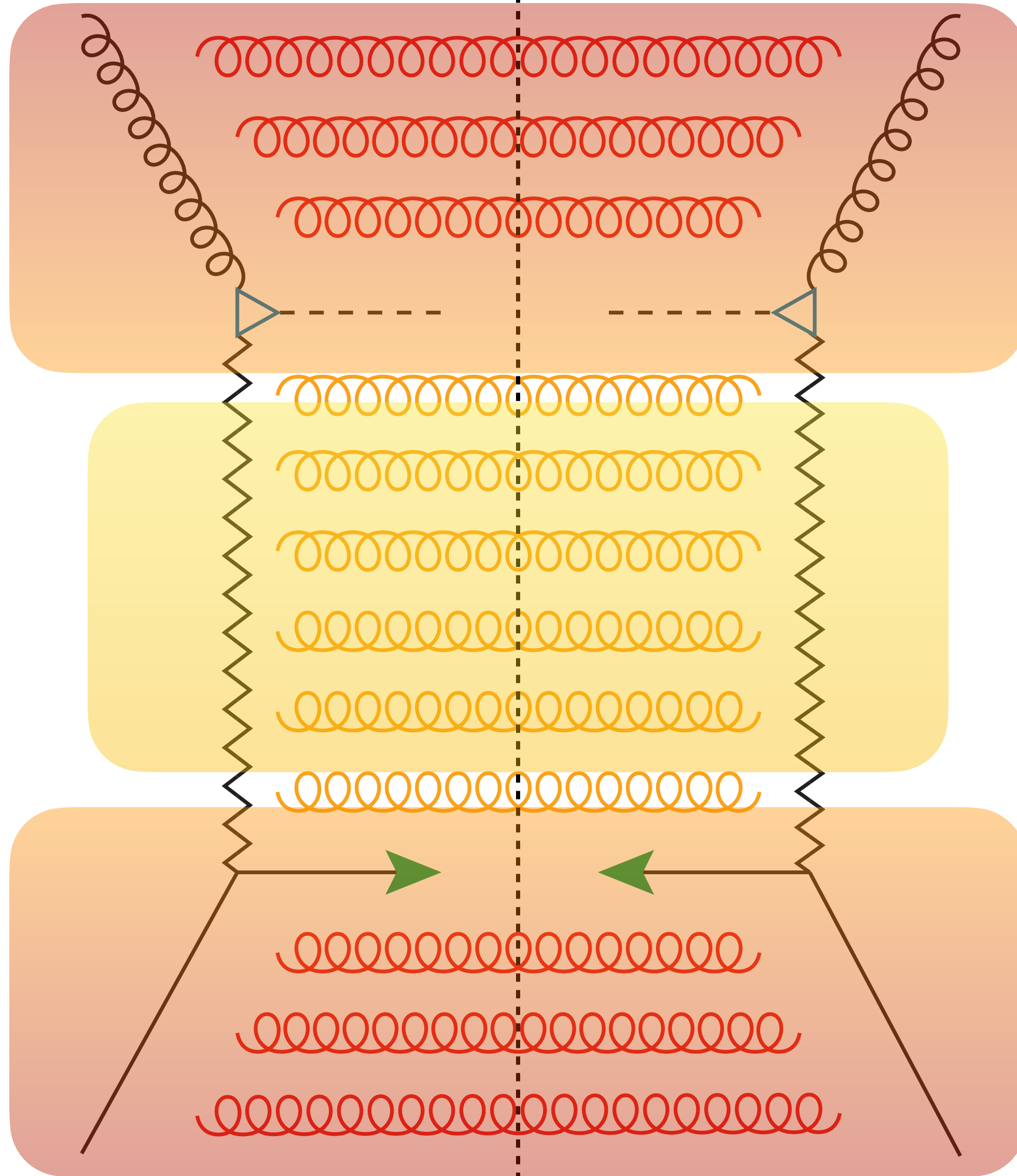


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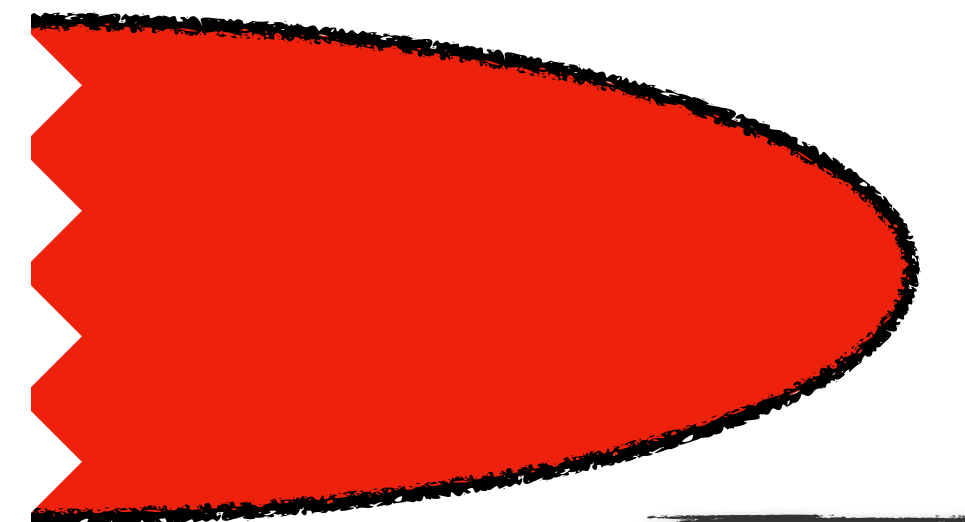
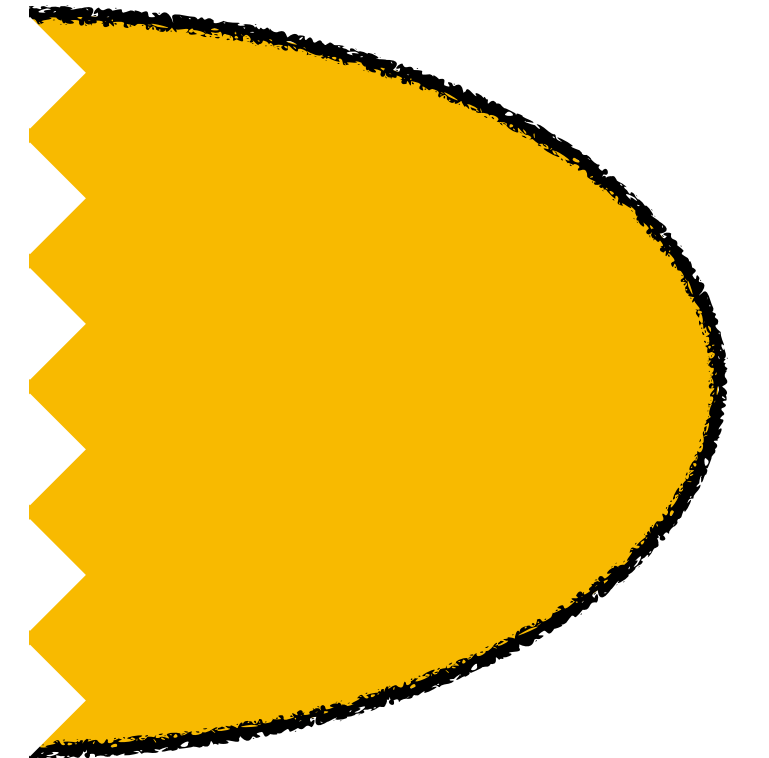
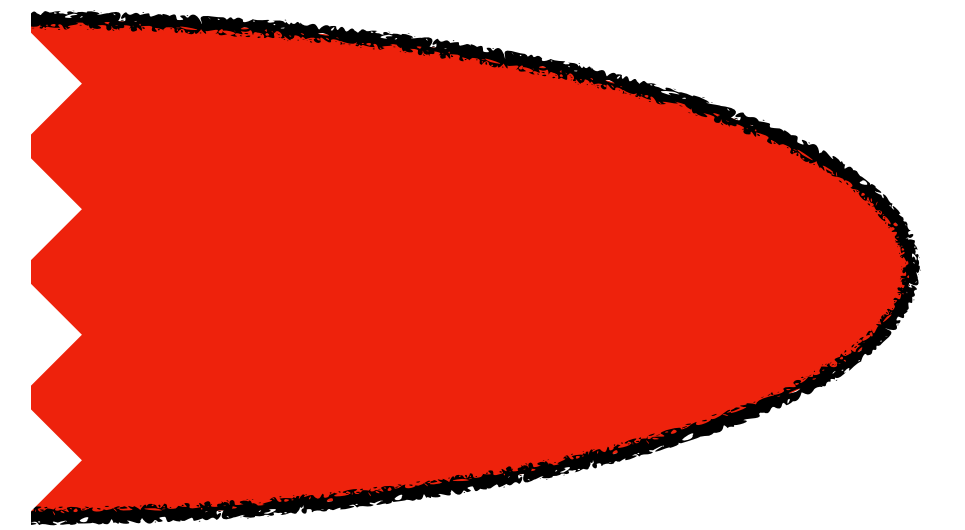
FORWARD REGION



BFKL



BFKL

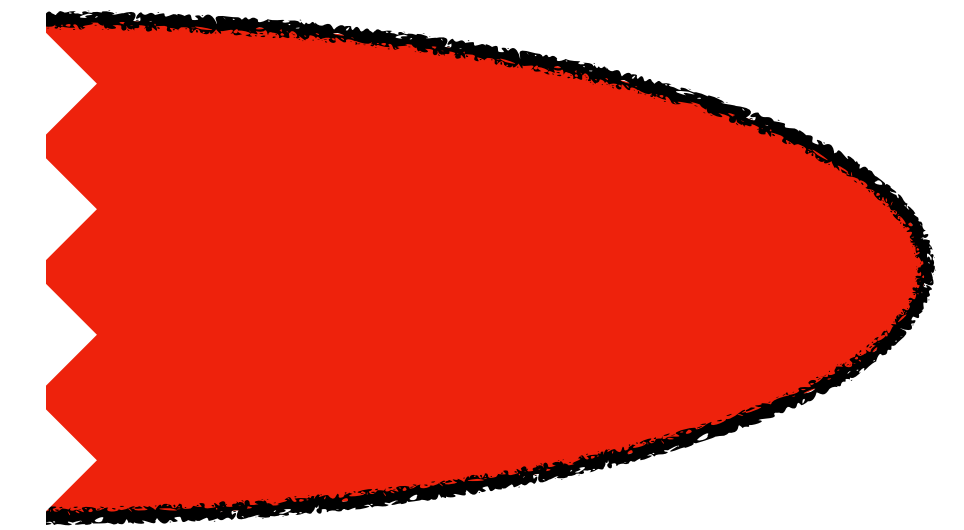
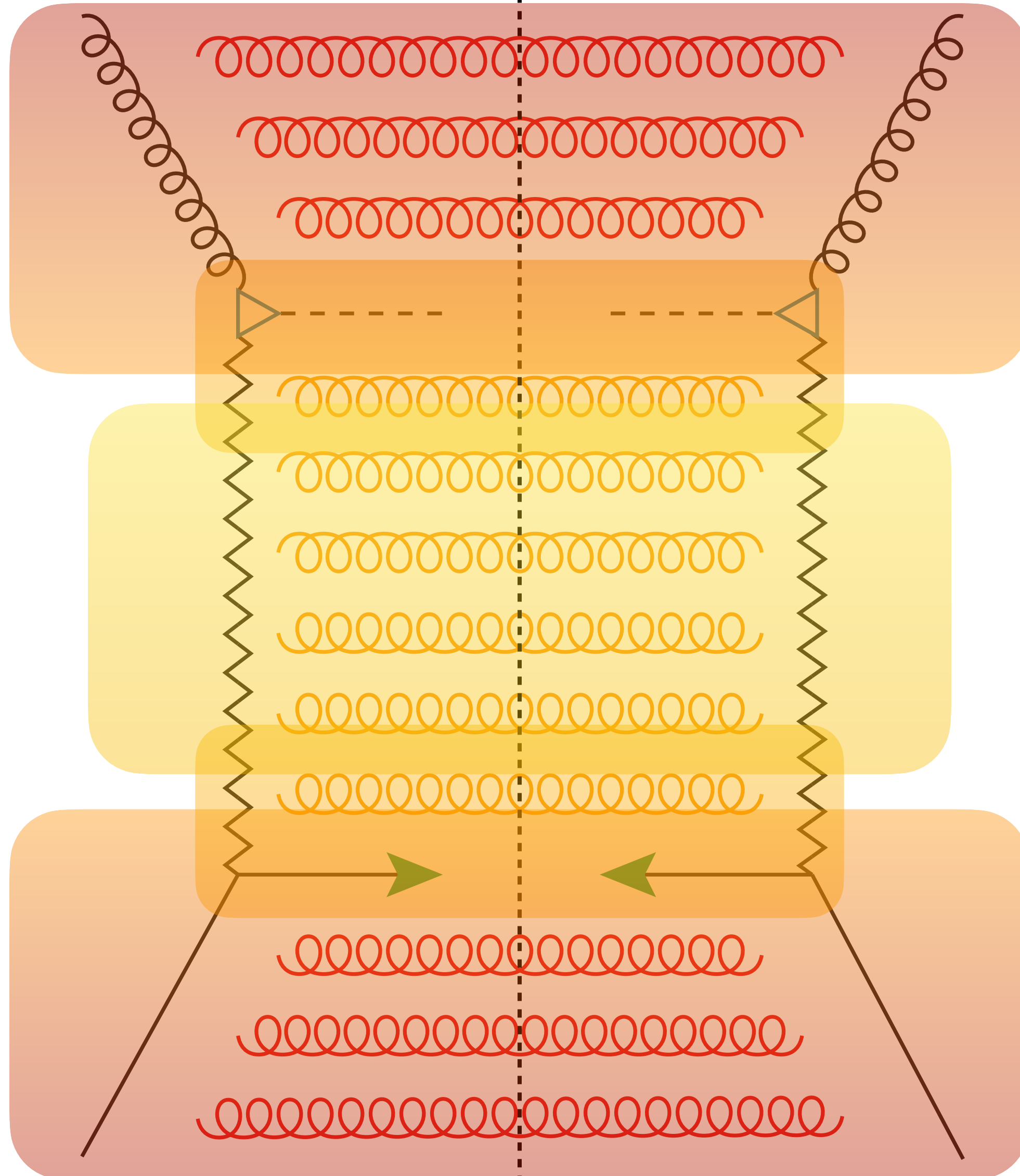
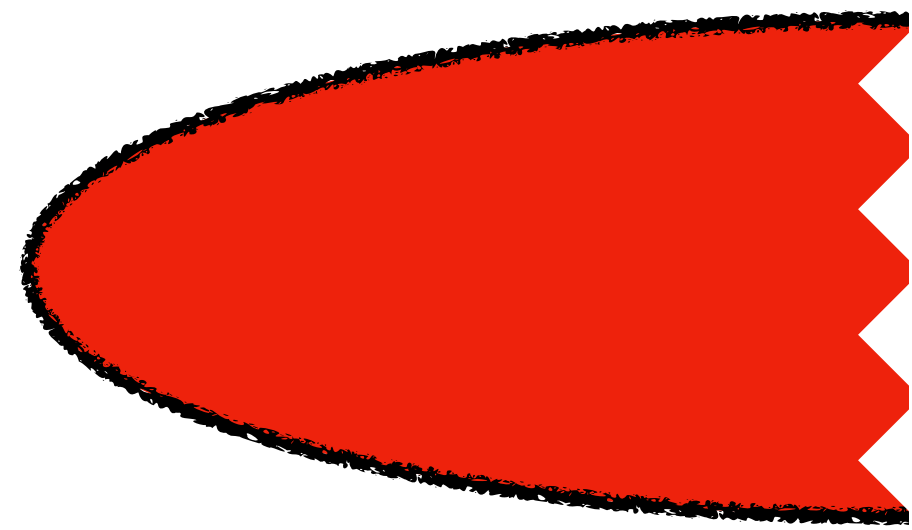


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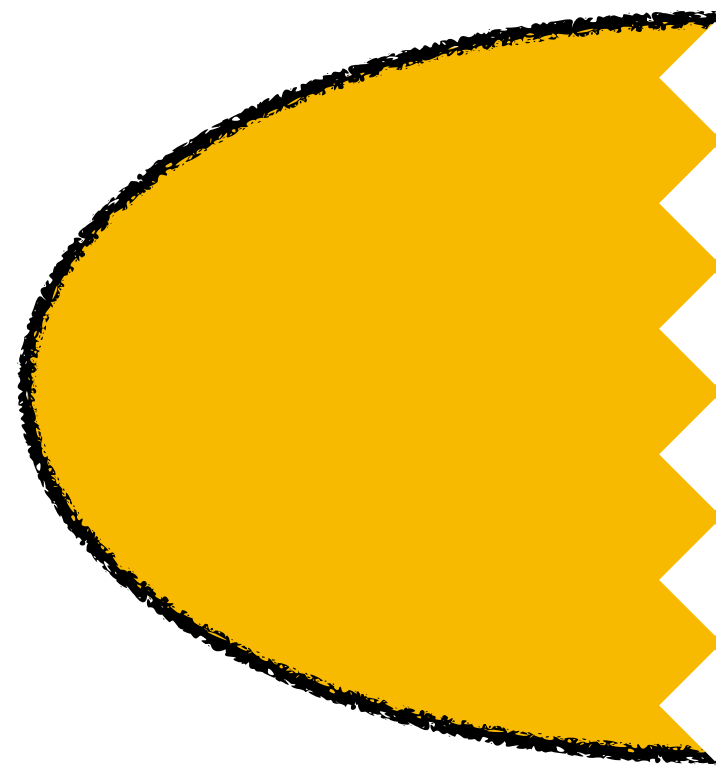
Backup

# Anatomy of Higgs + jet in hybrid factorization (HyF)

FORWARD REGION

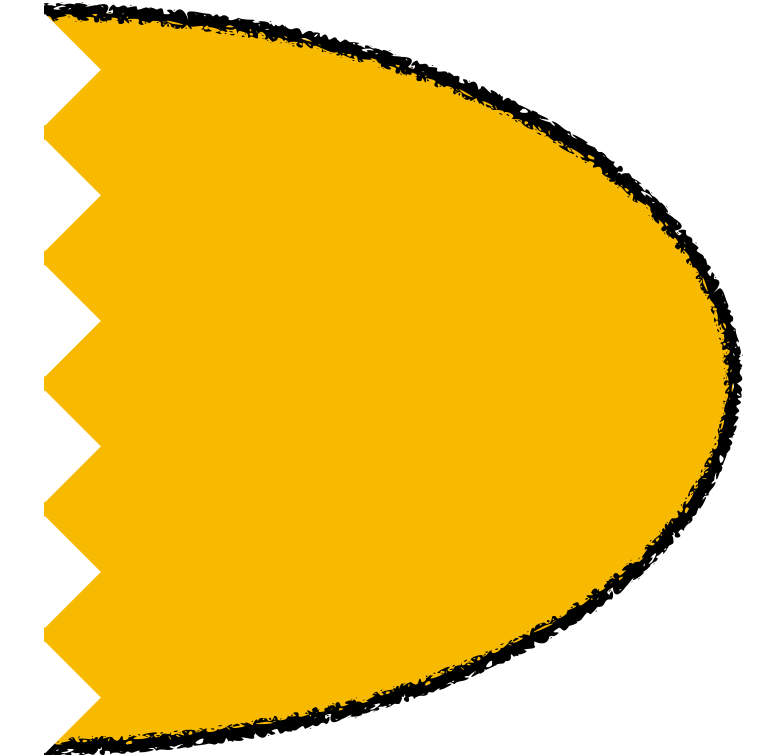


NEXT-TO-FORWARD REGION

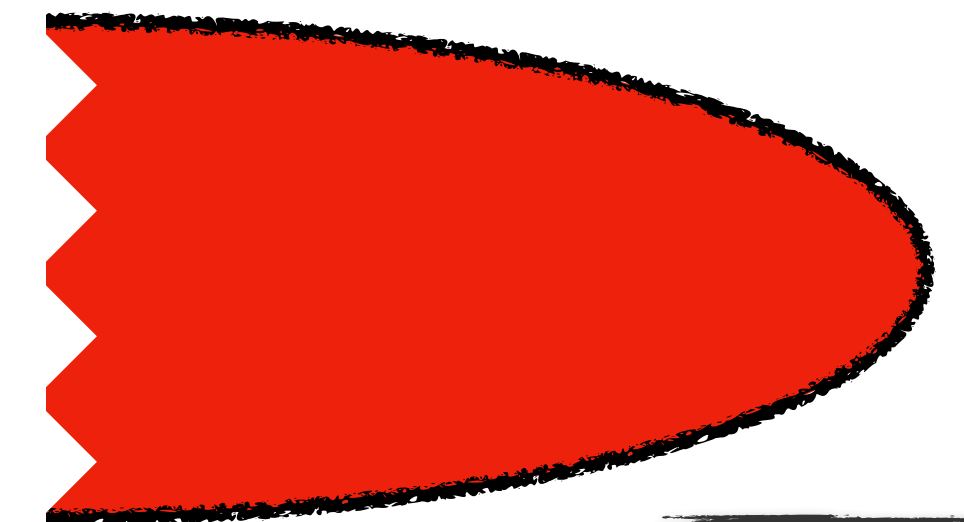
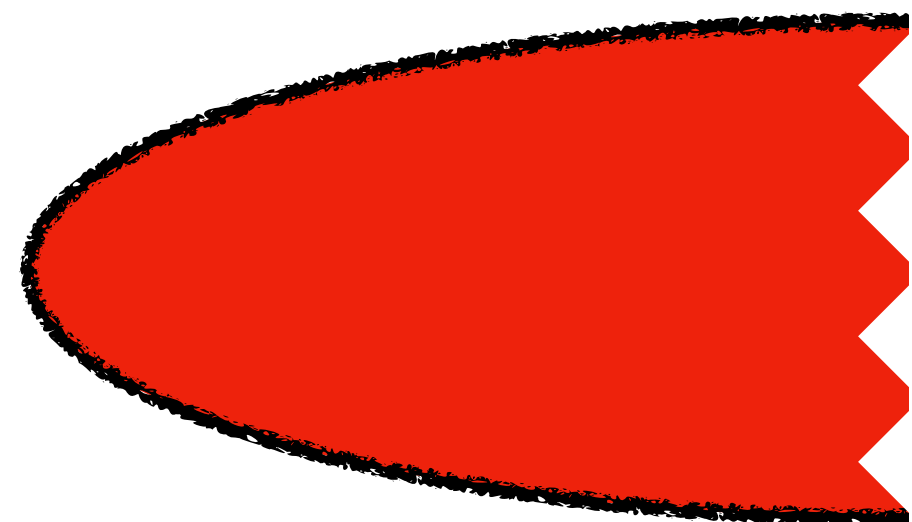


BFKL

BFKL



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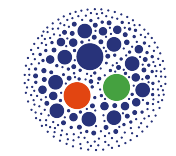
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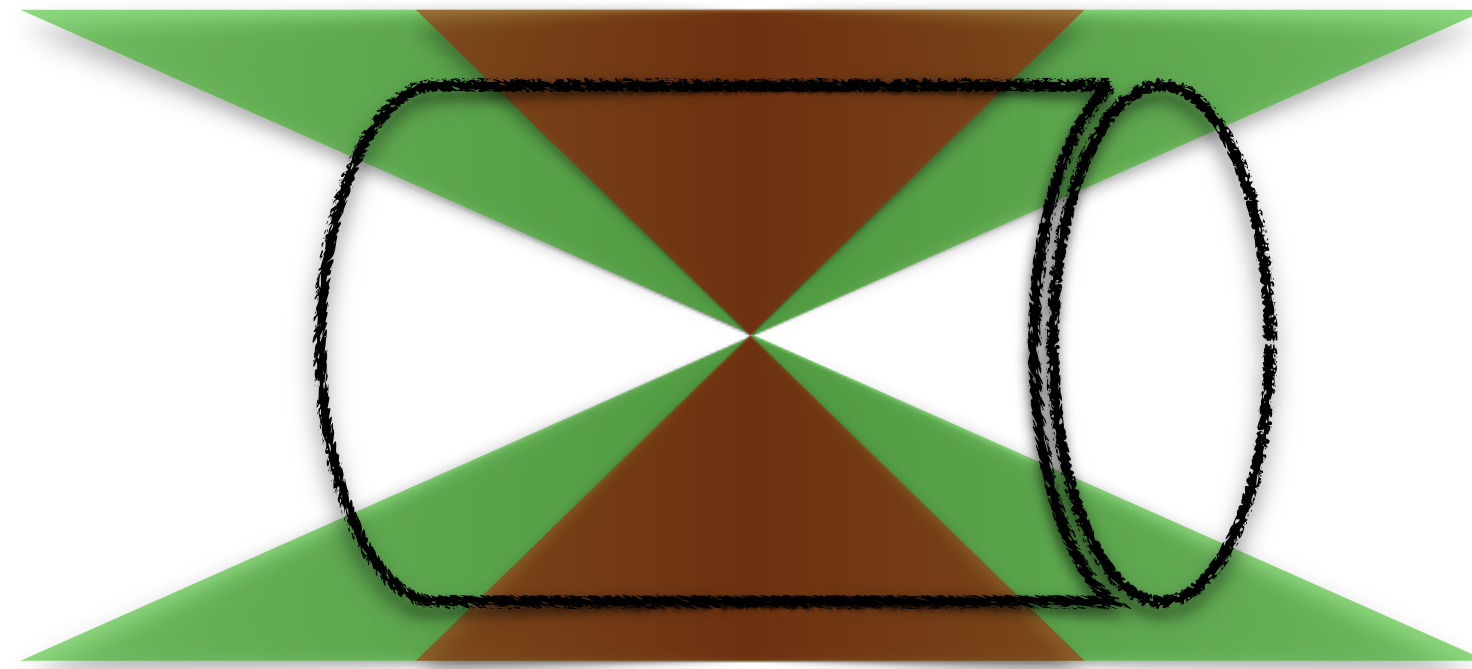
The background of the slide features several overlapping, semi-transparent diagrams of particle interactions. These diagrams use various colored lines (yellow, blue, green, red) and arrows to represent different types of particles and their interactions, typical of Feynman diagrams. The overall aesthetic is scientific and technical, with a light blue and white color palette.

Ultraforward  
charm + Higgs production  
@14 TeV FPF+ATLAS

# High-energy QCD at new-gen Forward Facilities



Forward + backward CMS detections: Mueller-Navelet, hadron-jet, di-hadron



$$|y_{\text{jet}}| < 4.7$$

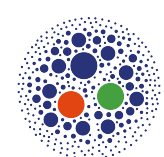
barrel + endcap

$$|y_{\text{hadron}}| < 2.4$$

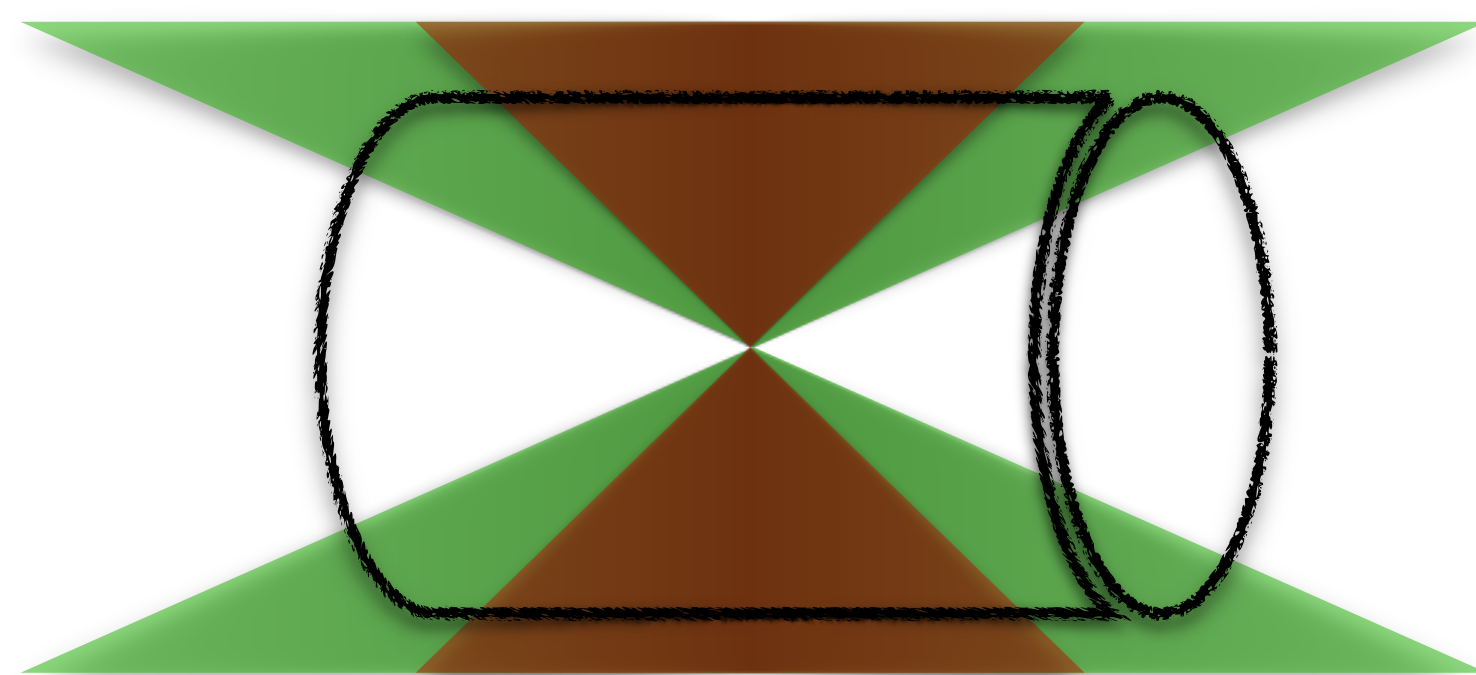
barrel



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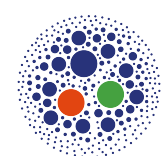


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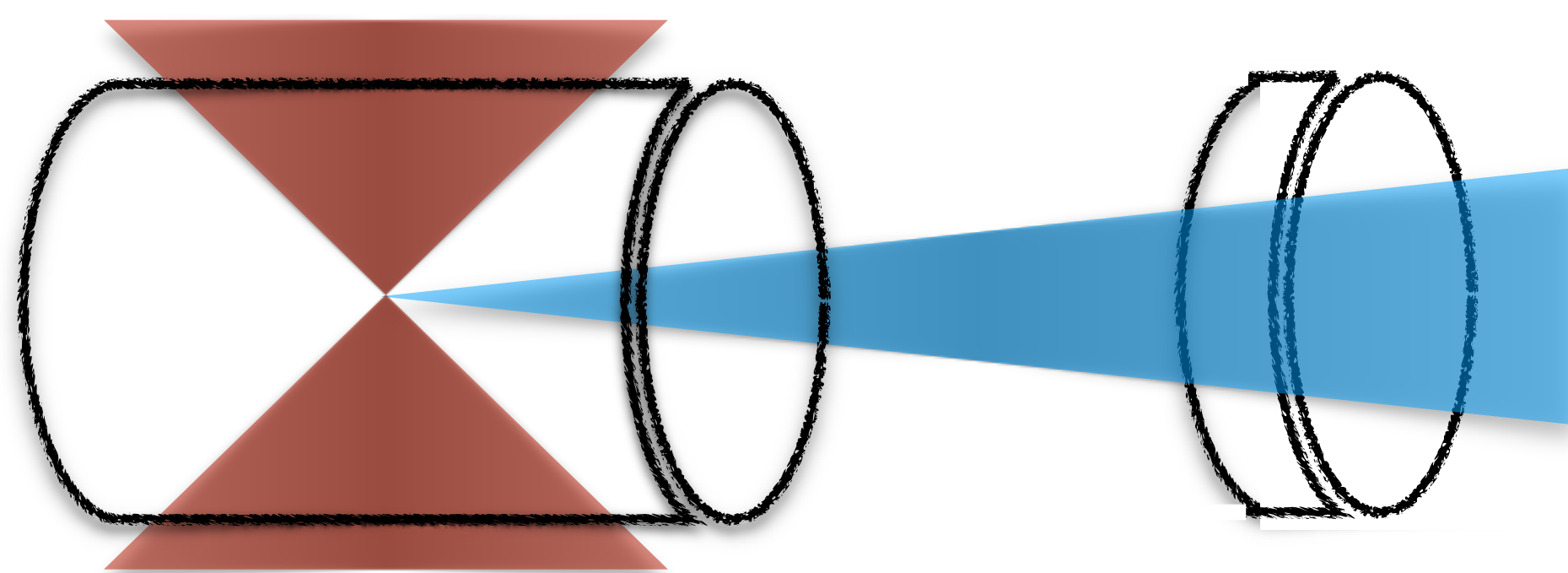
barrel + endcap

$$|y_{\text{hadron}}| < 2.4$$

barrel



Ultra-forward FPF + central ATLAS detections: single-charmed hadrons + Higgs



$$5 < |y_{D^*, \Lambda_c}| < 7$$

FPF

$$|y_{\text{Higgs}}| < 2.5$$

ATLAS barrel

(charm + Higgs) [\[F. G. C. et al., Phys. Rev. D 105 \(2022\) 11, 114056\]](#)

(light mesons + heavy flavor) [\[F. G. C., Phys. Rev. D 105 \(2022\) 11, 114008\]](#)

**Backup**



# High-energy QCD in ultraforward directions

Backup

Physics Reports 968 (2022) 1–50

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## The Forward Physics Facility: Sites, experiments, and physics potential

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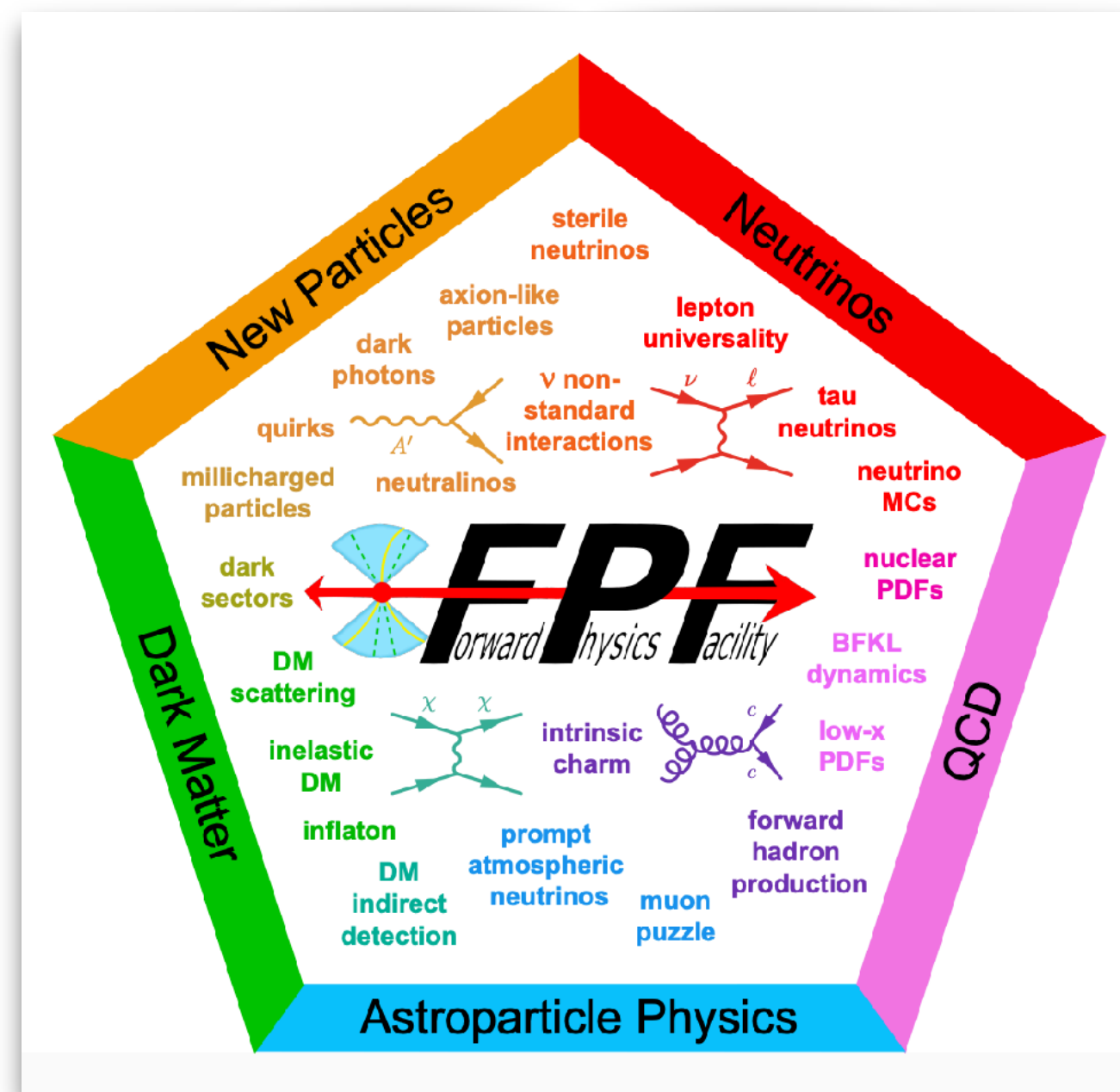
<sup>13</sup> INFN-TIFPA Trento Institute of Fundamental Physics and Applications, I-38123 Povo, Trento, Italy

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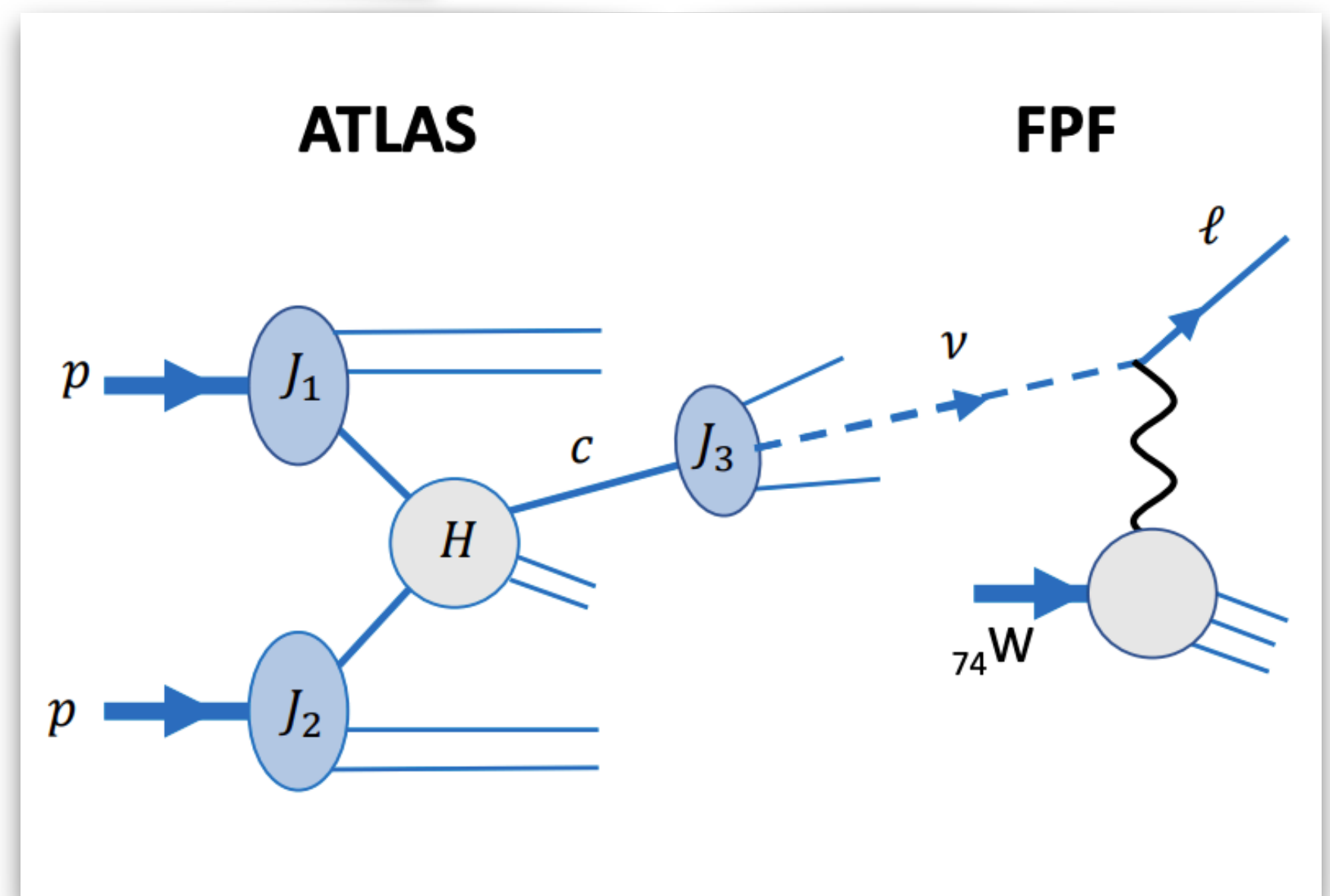
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E-mail addresses: [jlf@uci.edu](mailto:jlf@uci.edu) (J.L. Feng), [maria.vittoria.garzelli@desy.de](mailto:maria.vittoria.garzelli@desy.de) (M.V. Garzelli), [felix.kling@desy.de](mailto:felix.kling@desy.de) (F. Kling).

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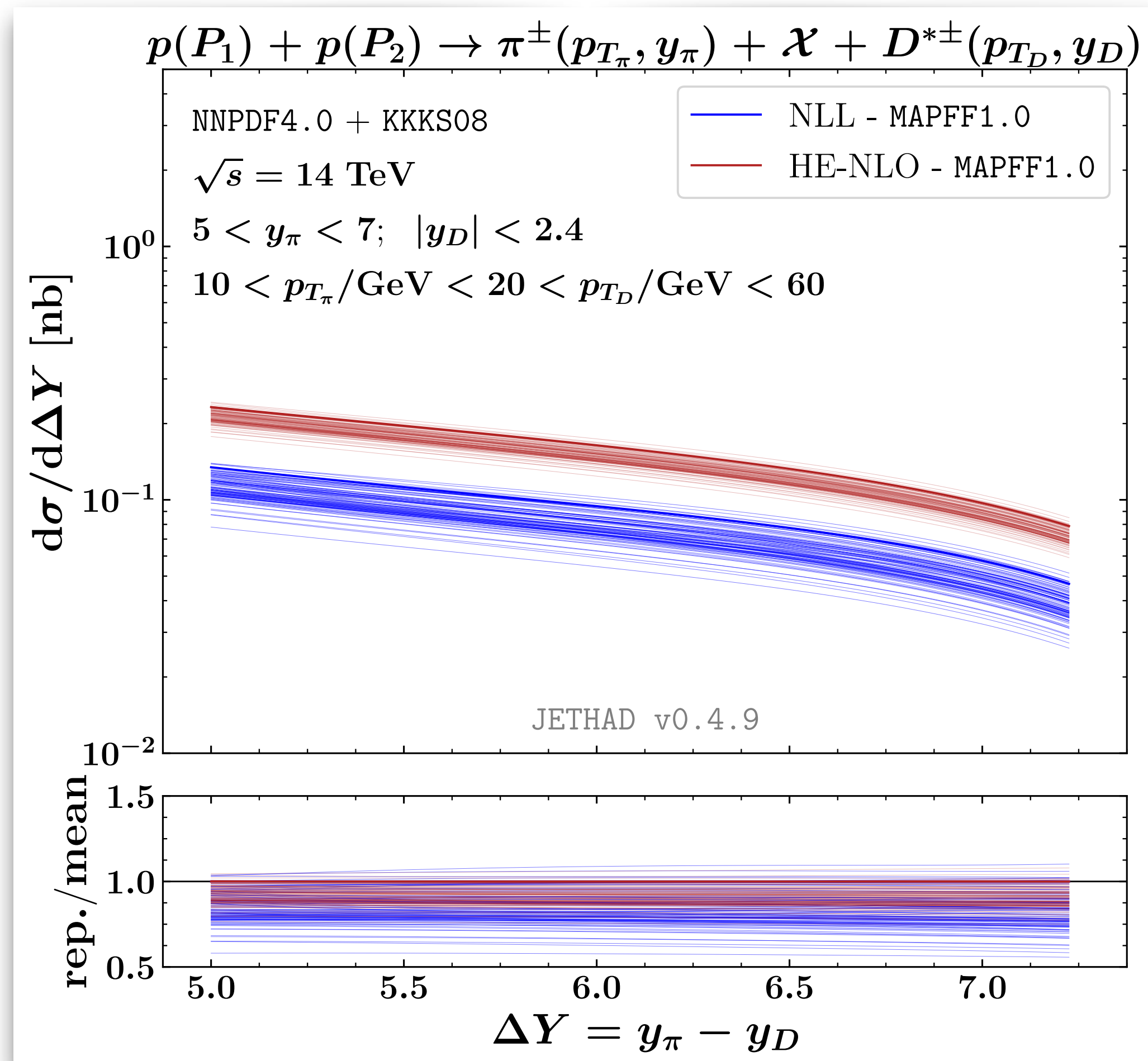
[FPF Snowmass Whitepaper]



# Rapidity distributions @FPF+ATLAS

**Inclusive  $\pi^\pm$  (FPF) +  $D^{*\pm}$  (ATLAS) production**

[\[FPF Snowmass Whitepaper\]](#)

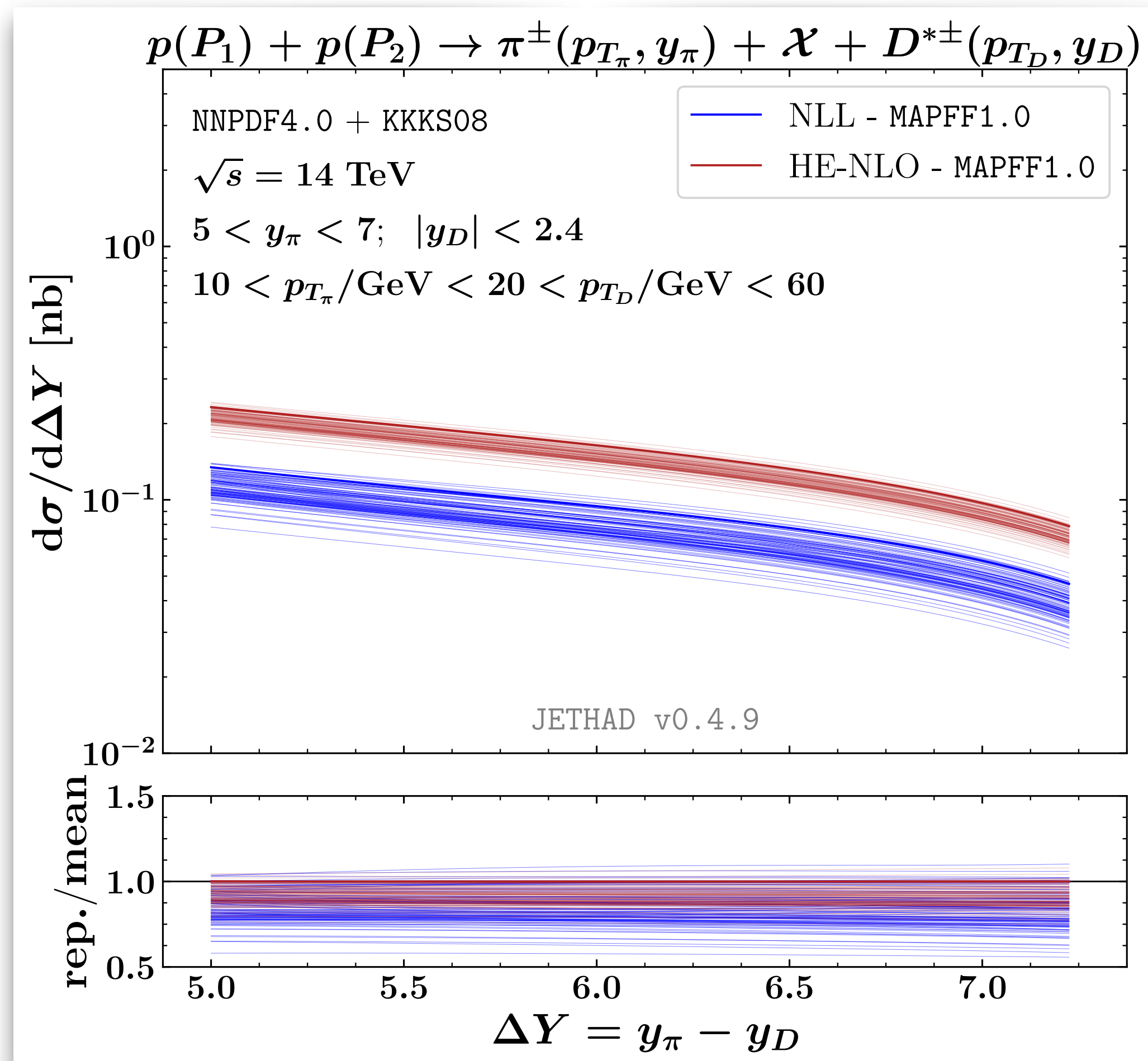




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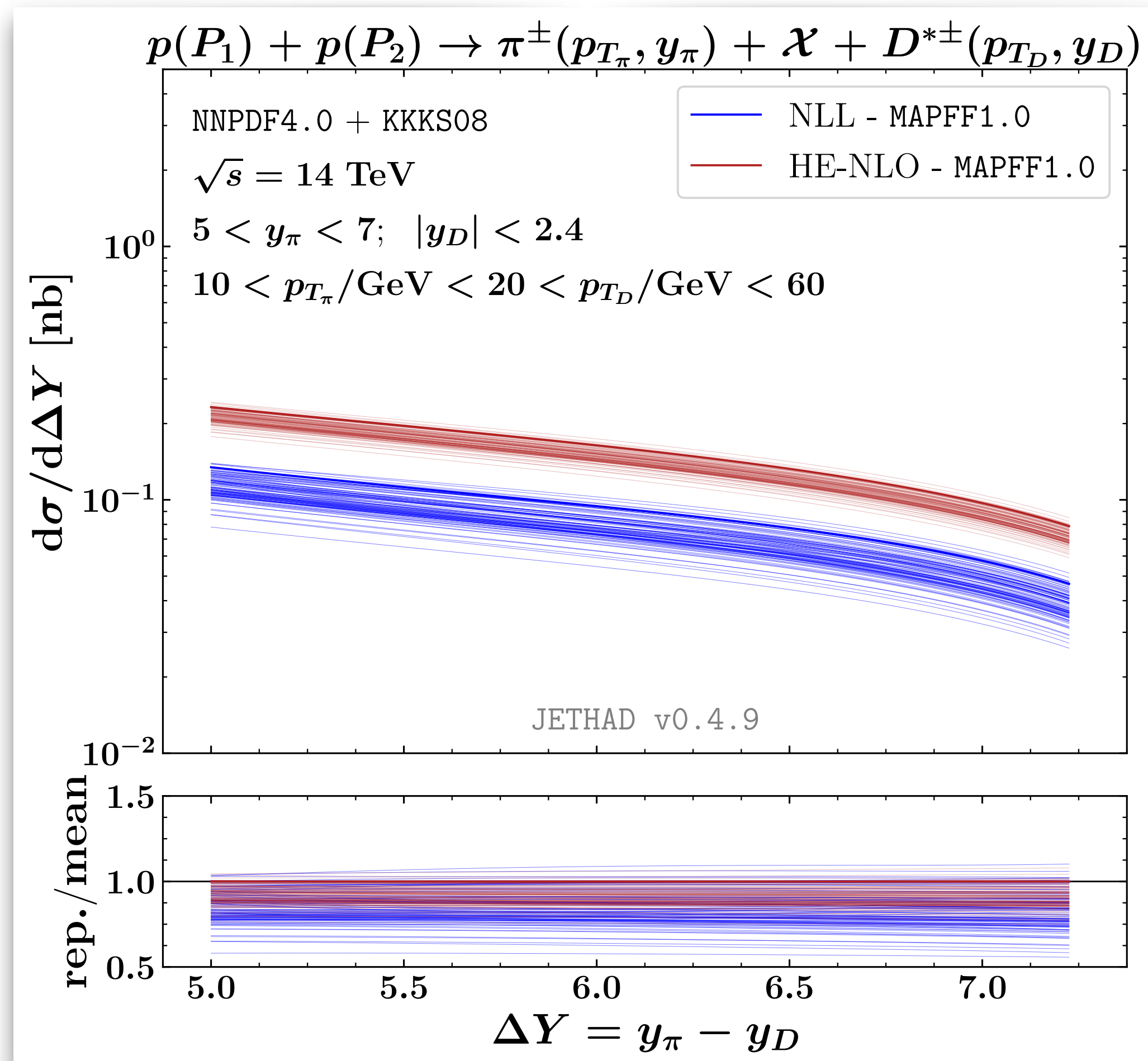
- \* Impact of collinear FFs on  $\Delta Y$ -distribution
- \* Replica method at work



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**Inclusive  $\pi^\pm$  (FPF) +  $D^{*\pm}$  (ATLAS) production**

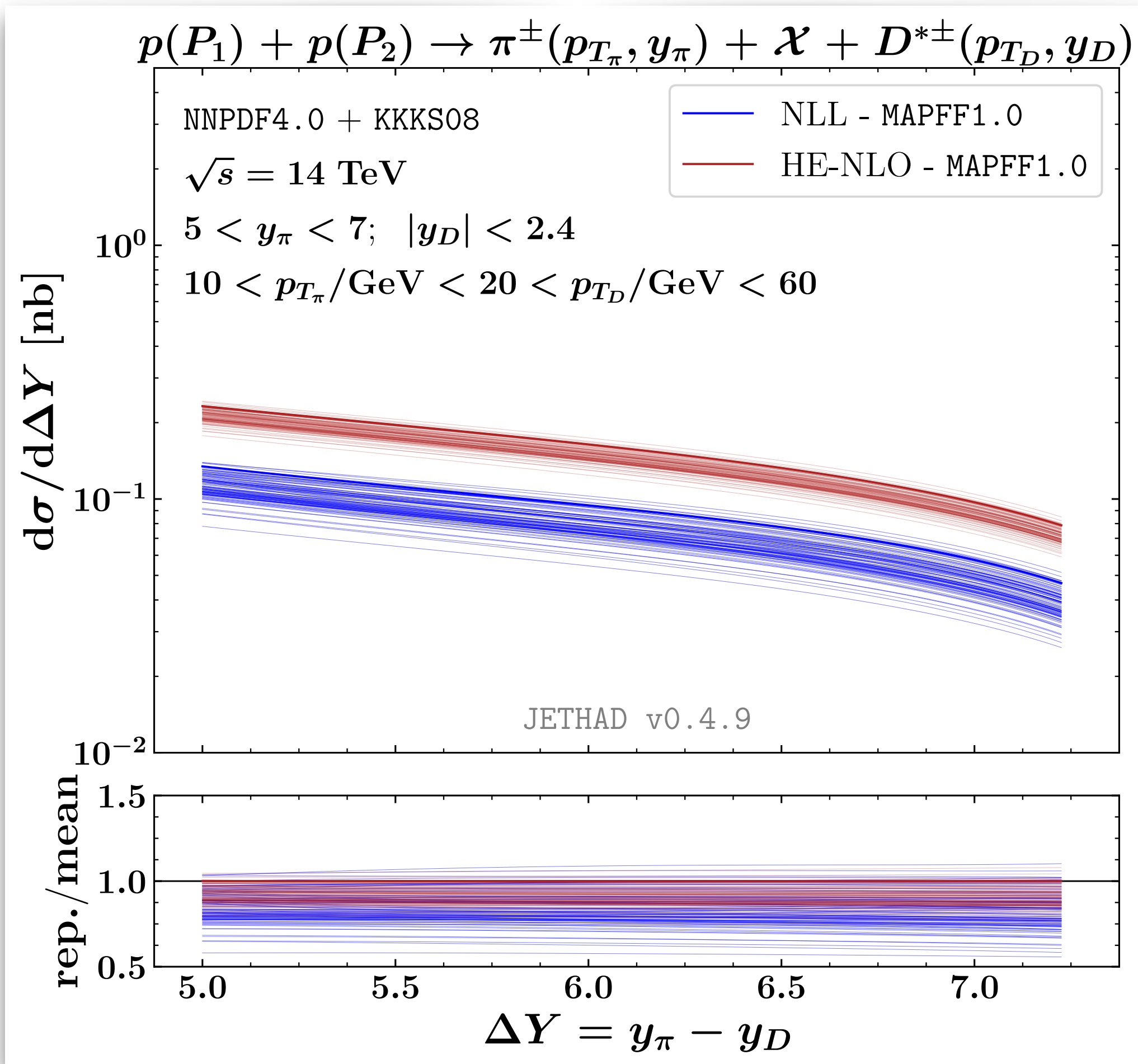
[\[FPF Snowmass Whitepaper\]](#)



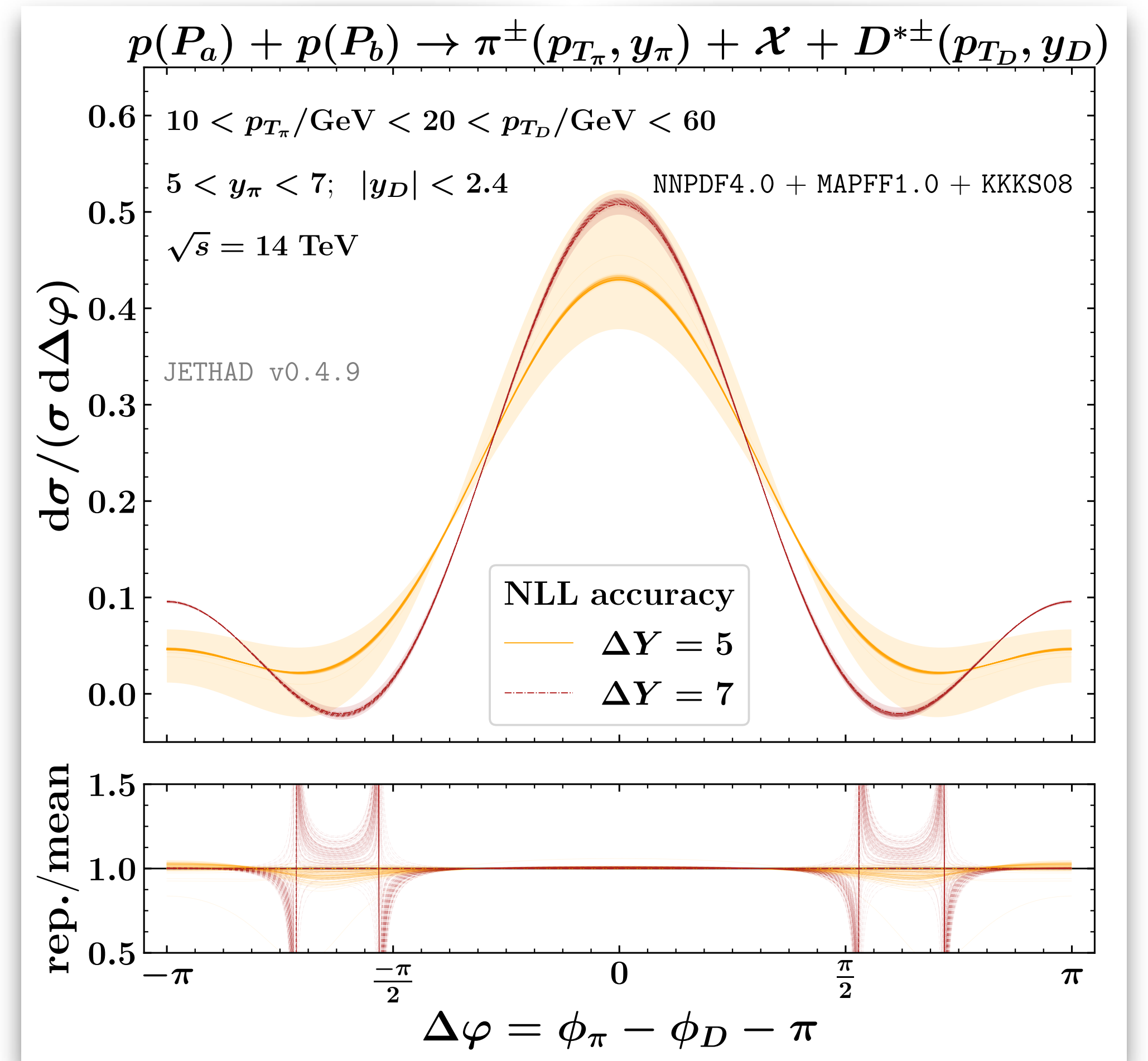
- \* Impact of collinear FFs on  $\Delta Y$ -distribution
- \* Replica method at work
- \* Larger spread of replicas at NLL
- \* Probe FFs in complementary ranges
  - Weight of FF replicas in the same set
  - Different sets via functional correlation?
- \* Complementary studies on FFs

# Rapidity distributions @FPF+ATLAS

**Inclusive  $\pi^\pm$  (FPF) +  $D^{*\pm}$  (ATLAS)  $\Delta Y$ -spectrum**



**Inclusive  $\pi^\pm$  (FPF) +  $D^{*\pm}$  (ATLAS)  $\Delta\phi$ -spectrum**



# HIGGS + JET DISTRIBUTIONS

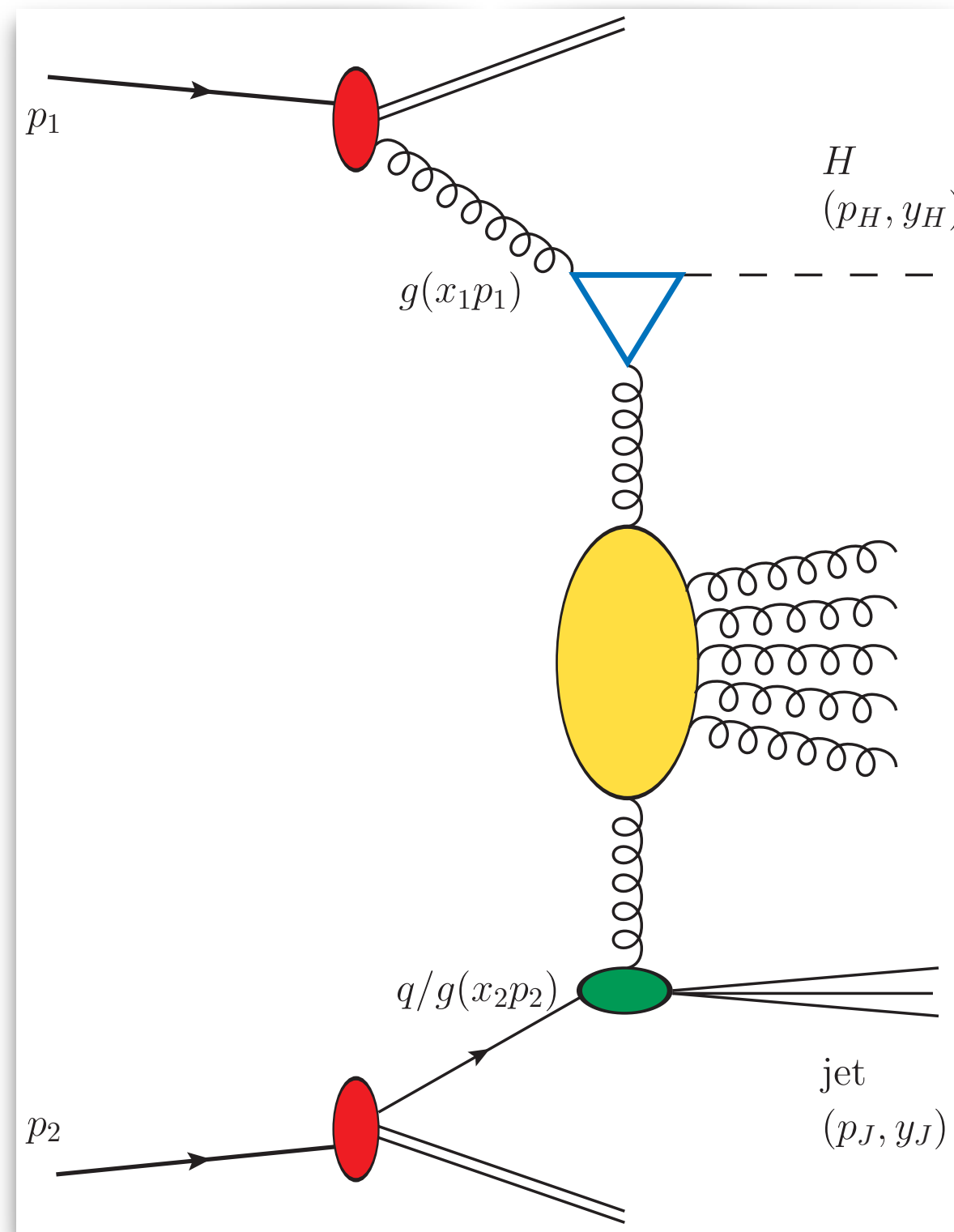


# Inclusive Higgs + jet at the LHC

- Inclusive h.p. of a Higgs + jet system with high  $p_T$  and large rapidity separation,  $\Delta Y$
- Large energy scales expected to **stabilize** the high-energy resummed series

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx_1 dx_2 d|\vec{p}_H| d|\vec{p}_J| d\varphi_H d\varphi_J} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \left[ \mathcal{C}_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2 \cos(n\varphi) \mathcal{C}_n \right]$$

$$\varphi = \varphi_H - \varphi_J - \pi$$



# Inclusive Higgs + jet at the LHC

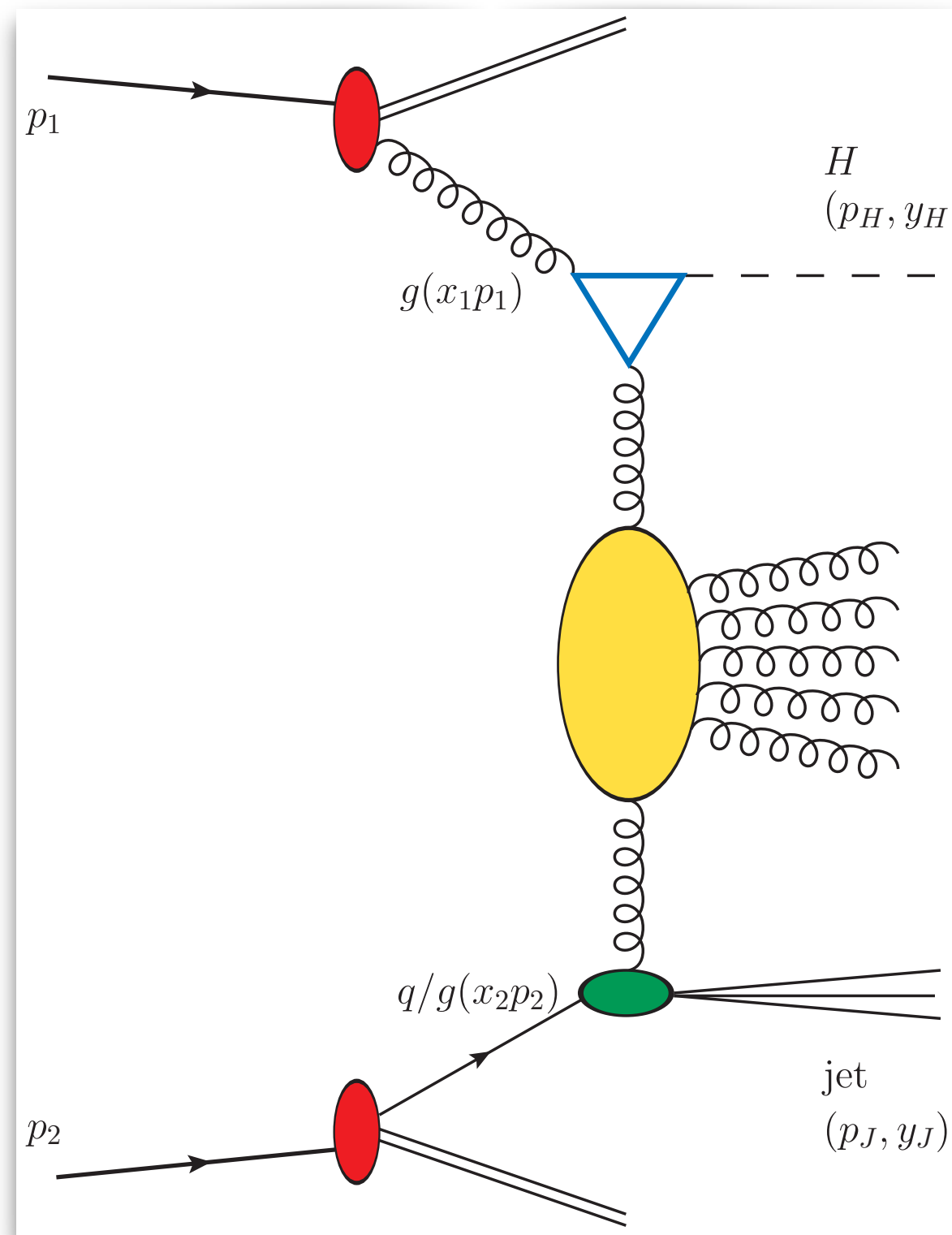
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$$\varphi = \varphi_H - \varphi_J - \pi$$

**Higgs vertex**  
(off-shell coefficient function)

**jet vertex**  
(off-shell coefficient function)



**NLO\***

**NLL**

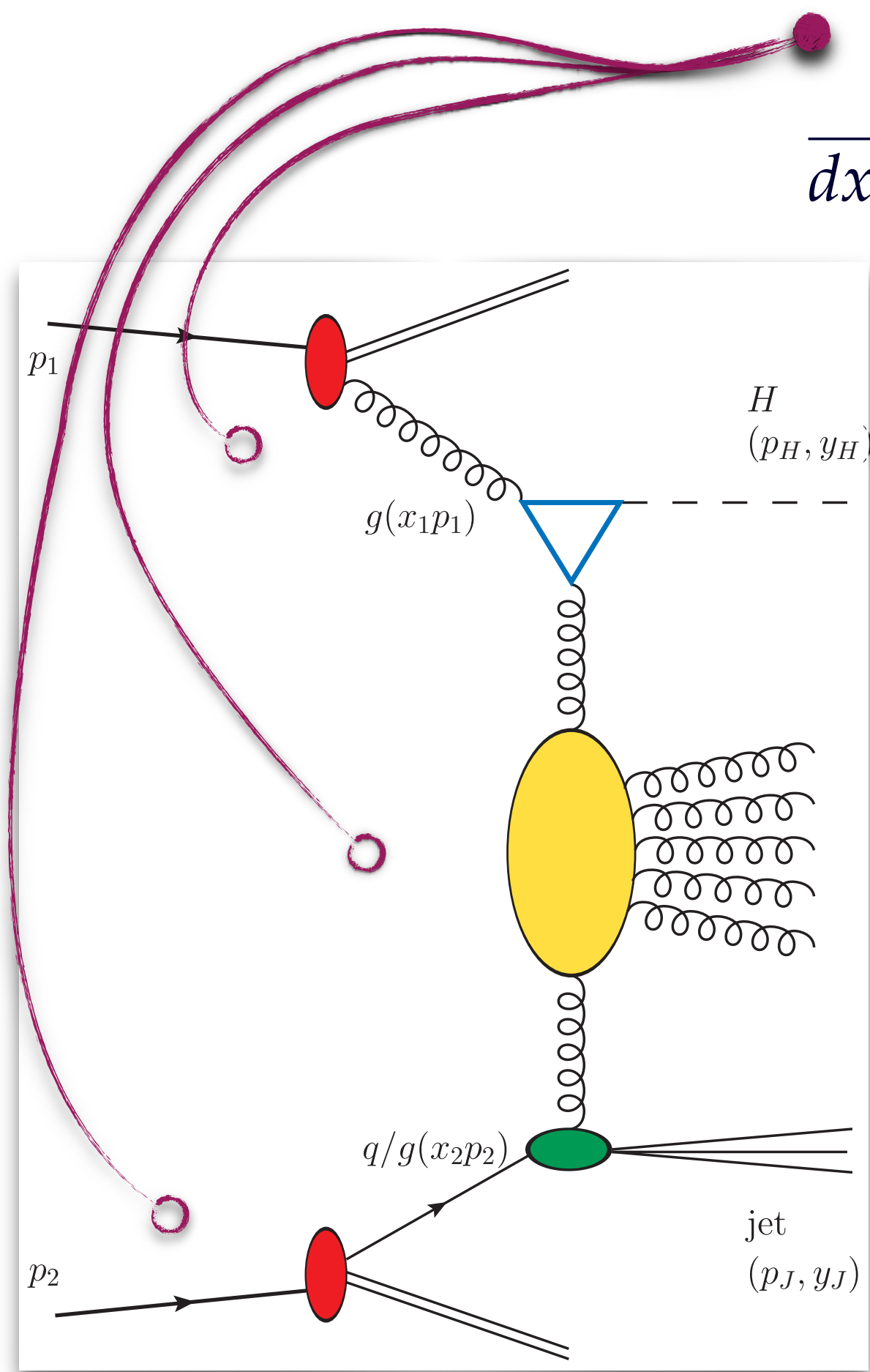
**NLO\***

$$\frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{r,s}(x_1 x_2 s, \mu)}{dy_H dy_J d^2\vec{p}_H d^2\vec{p}_J} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \times \int \frac{d^2\vec{q}_1}{\vec{q}_1^2} \mathcal{V}_H^{(r)}(\vec{q}_1, s_0, x_1, \vec{p}_H) \times \int_{\delta-i\infty}^{\delta+i\infty} \frac{d\omega}{2\pi i} \left( \frac{x_1 x_2 s}{s_0} \right)^\omega \mathcal{G}_\omega(\vec{q}_1, \vec{q}_2) \times \int \frac{d^2\vec{q}_2}{\vec{q}_2^2} \mathcal{V}_J^{(s)}(\vec{q}_2, s_0, x_2, \vec{p}_J)$$

**BFKL Green's function**

# Inclusive Higgs + jet at the LHC

- Inclusive h.p. of a Higgs + jet system with high  $p_T$  and large rapidity separation,  $\Delta Y$
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$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx_1 dx_2 d|\vec{p}_H| d|\vec{p}_J| d\varphi_H d\varphi_J} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \left[ \mathcal{C}_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2 \cos(n\varphi) \mathcal{C}_n \right]$$

**Higgs vertex**  
(off-shell coefficient function)

**jet vertex**  
(off-shell coefficient function)

$$\varphi = \varphi_H - \varphi_J - \pi$$

$$\mu_{F,R} \sim M_{H,\perp}$$

$$\mu_R \sim \sqrt{M_{H,\perp} P_J}$$

$$\mu_{F,R} \sim P_J$$

**NLO\***

**NLL**

**NLO\***

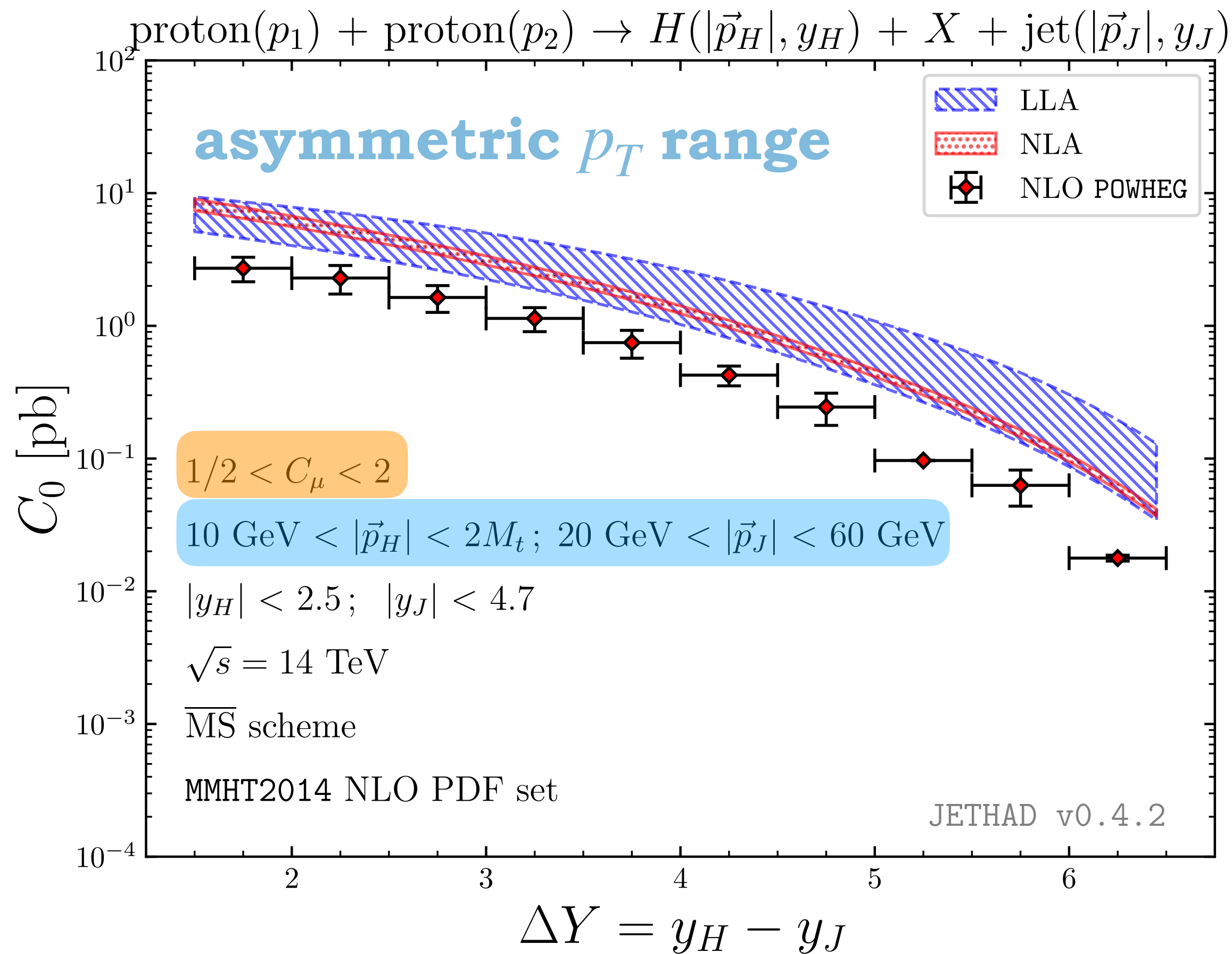
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{r,s}(x_1 x_2 s, \mu)}{dy_H dy_J d^2\vec{p}_H d^2\vec{p}_J} &= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \\ &\times \int \frac{d^2\vec{q}_1}{\vec{q}_1^2} \mathcal{V}_H^{(r)}(\vec{q}_1, s_0, x_1, \vec{p}_H) \\ &\times \int_{\delta-i\infty}^{\delta+i\infty} \frac{d\omega}{2\pi i} \left( \frac{x_1 x_2 s}{s_0} \right)^\omega \mathcal{G}_\omega(\vec{q}_1, \vec{q}_2) \\ &\times \int \frac{d^2\vec{q}_2}{\vec{q}_2^2} \mathcal{V}_J^{(s)}(\vec{q}_2, s_0, x_2, \vec{p}_J) \end{aligned}$$

**BFKL Green's function**

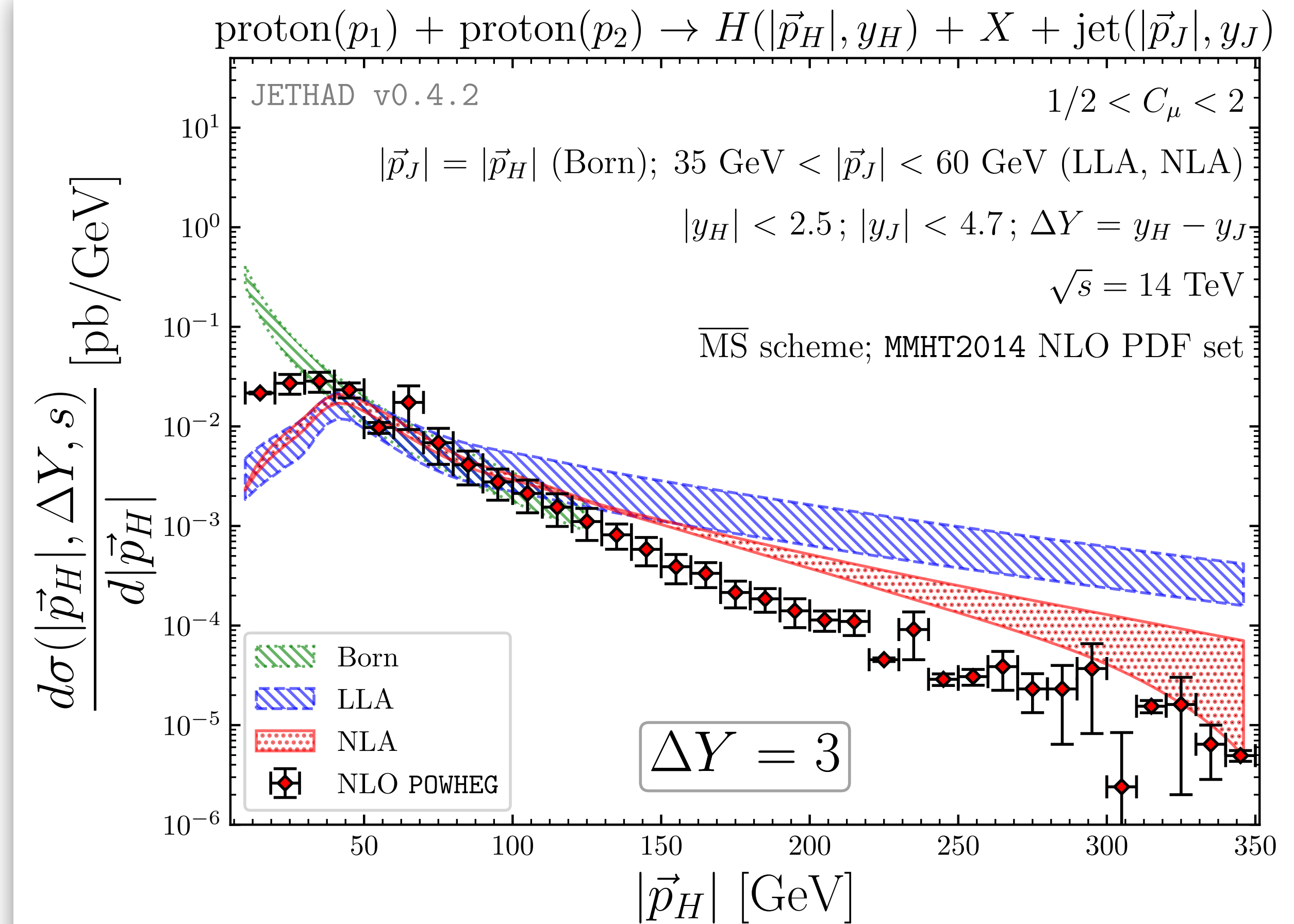


# The Higgs + jet spectrum in hybrid factorization

$\Delta Y$  spectrum



$p_H$  spectrum



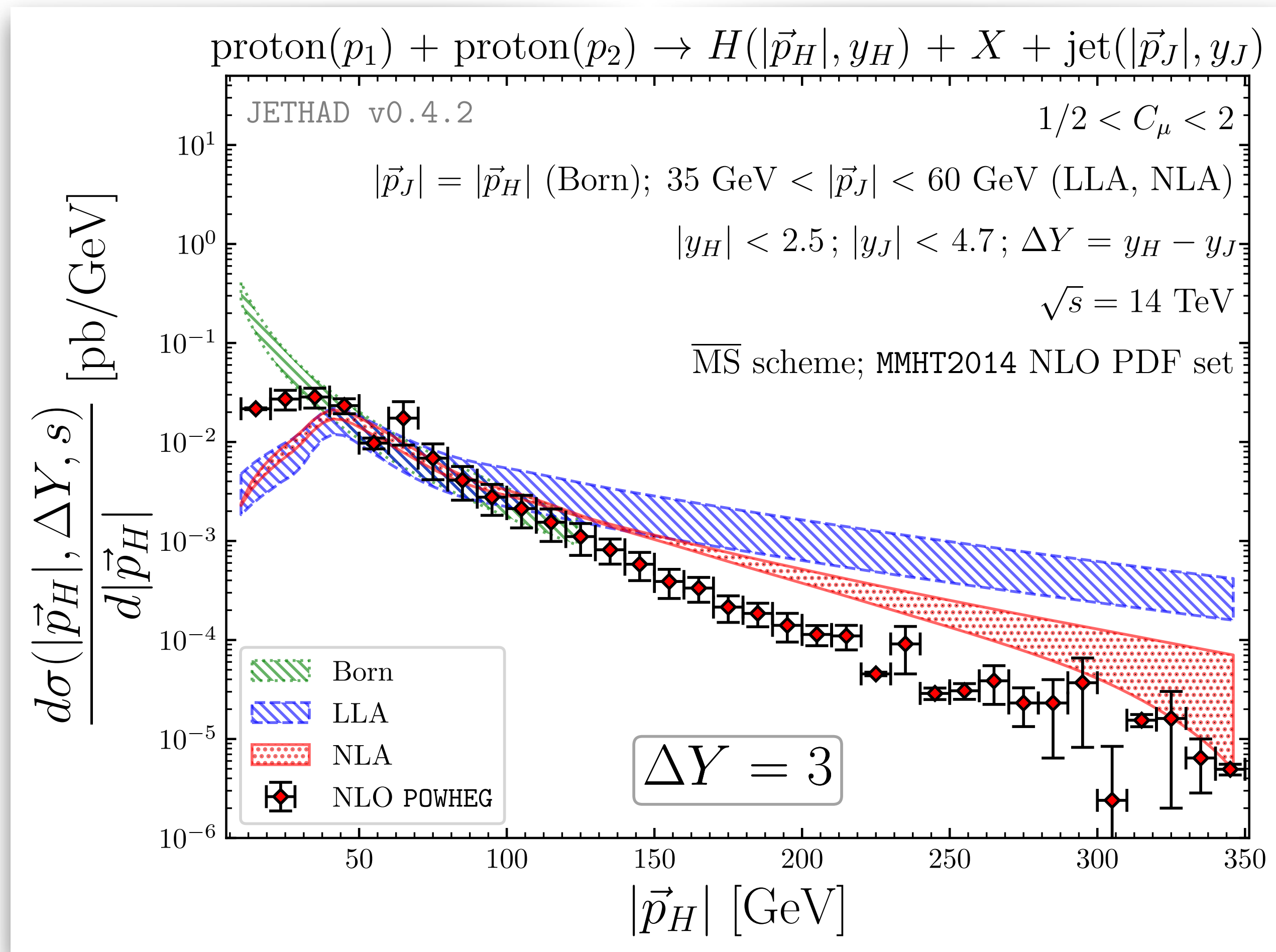
(in this slide) [\[F. G. C. et al., Eur. Phys. J. C 81 \(2021\) 4, 293\]](#)

(JETHAD) [\[F. G. C., Eur. Phys. J. C 81 \(2021\) 8, 691\]](#)

Backup

# Higgs transverse-momentum distribution

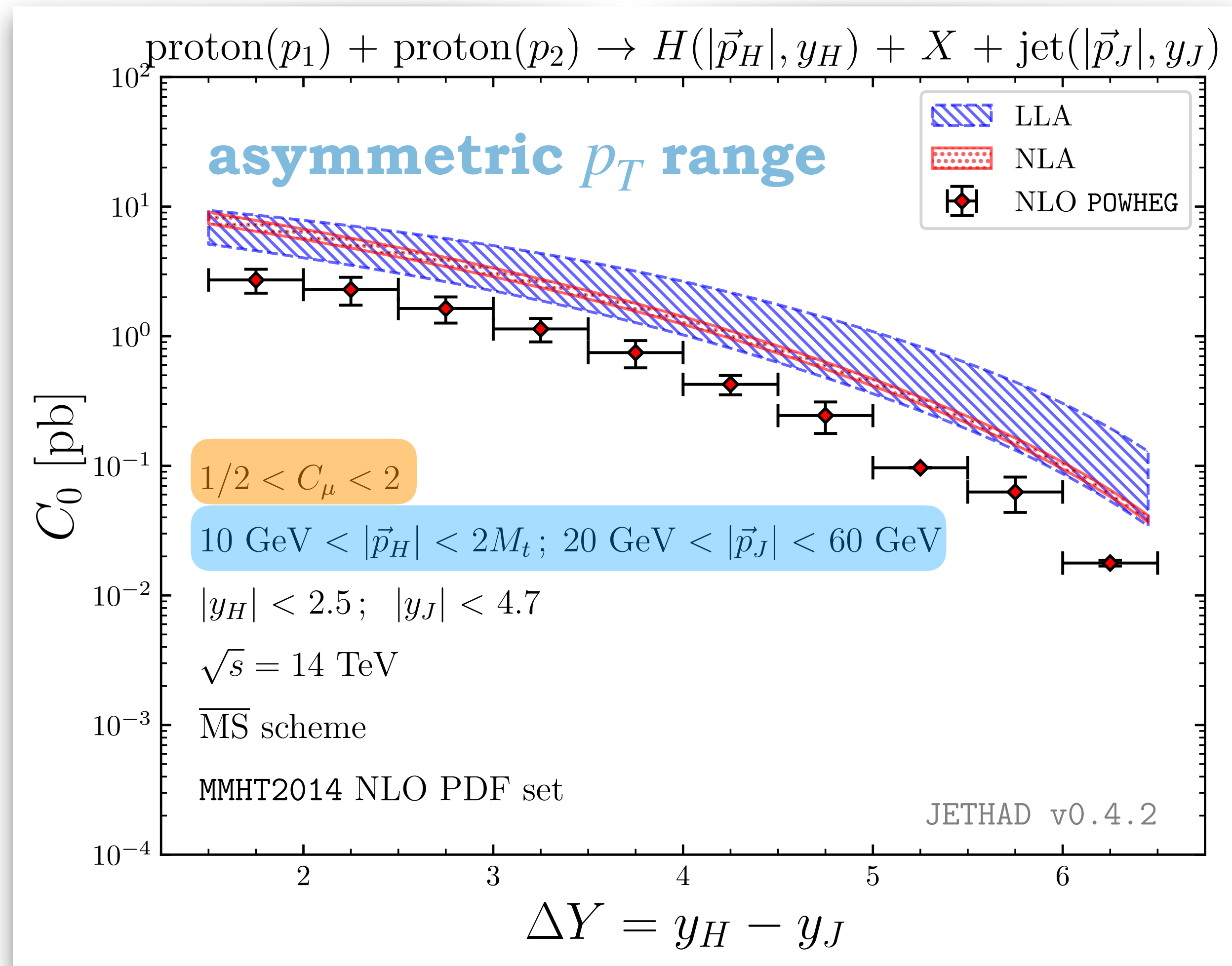
$$\frac{d\sigma(|\vec{p}_H|, \Delta Y, s)}{d|\vec{p}_H|d\Delta Y} = \int_{p_J^{\min}}^{p_J^{\max}} d|\vec{p}_J| \int_{y_H^{\min}}^{y_H^{\max}} dy_H \int_{y_J^{\min}}^{y_J^{\max}} dy_J \delta(y_H - y_J - \Delta Y) \mathcal{C}_0$$



- HE resummation from JETHAD
- Comparison with fixed-order POWHEG
- Distributions stable under NLL corrections

# $\Delta Y$ -distribution

$$C_n(\Delta Y, s) = \int_{p_H^{\min}}^{p_H^{\max}} d|\vec{p}_H| \int_{p_J^{\min}}^{p_J^{\max}} d|\vec{p}_J| \int_{y_H^{\min}}^{y_H^{\max}} dy_H \int_{y_J^{\min}}^{y_J^{\max}} dy_J \delta(y_H - y_J - \Delta Y) C_n$$





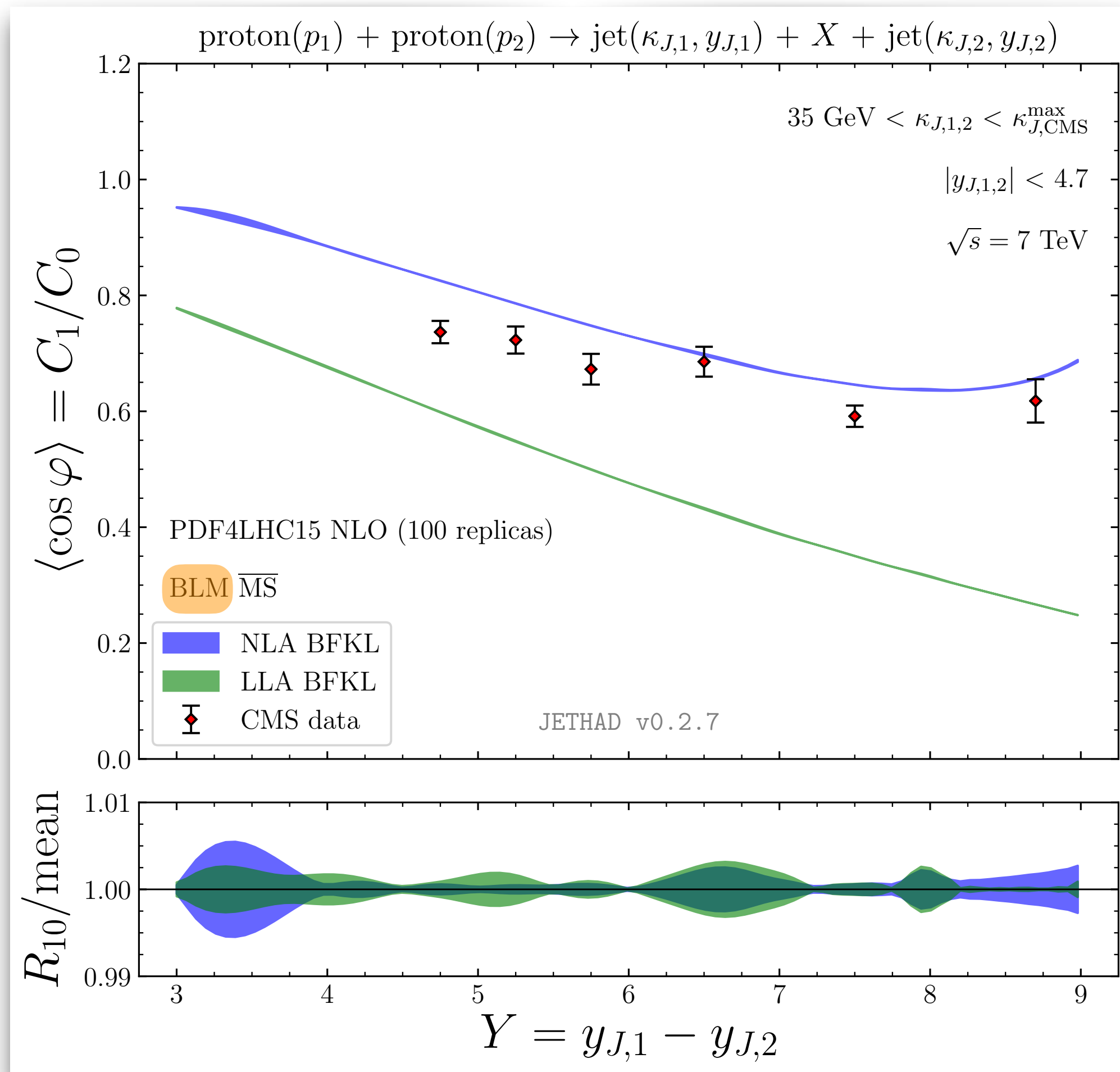
# Angular correlations

$$R_{n0}(\Delta Y, s) = C_n/C_0 \equiv \langle \cos n\varphi \rangle$$

## Mueller-Navelet jets

[\[B. Ducloué, L. Szymanowski, S. Wallon, Phys.Rev.Lett. 112 \(2014\) 082003\]](#)

(figure below) [\[F. G. C., Eur. Phys. J. C 81 \(2021\) 8, 691\]](#)



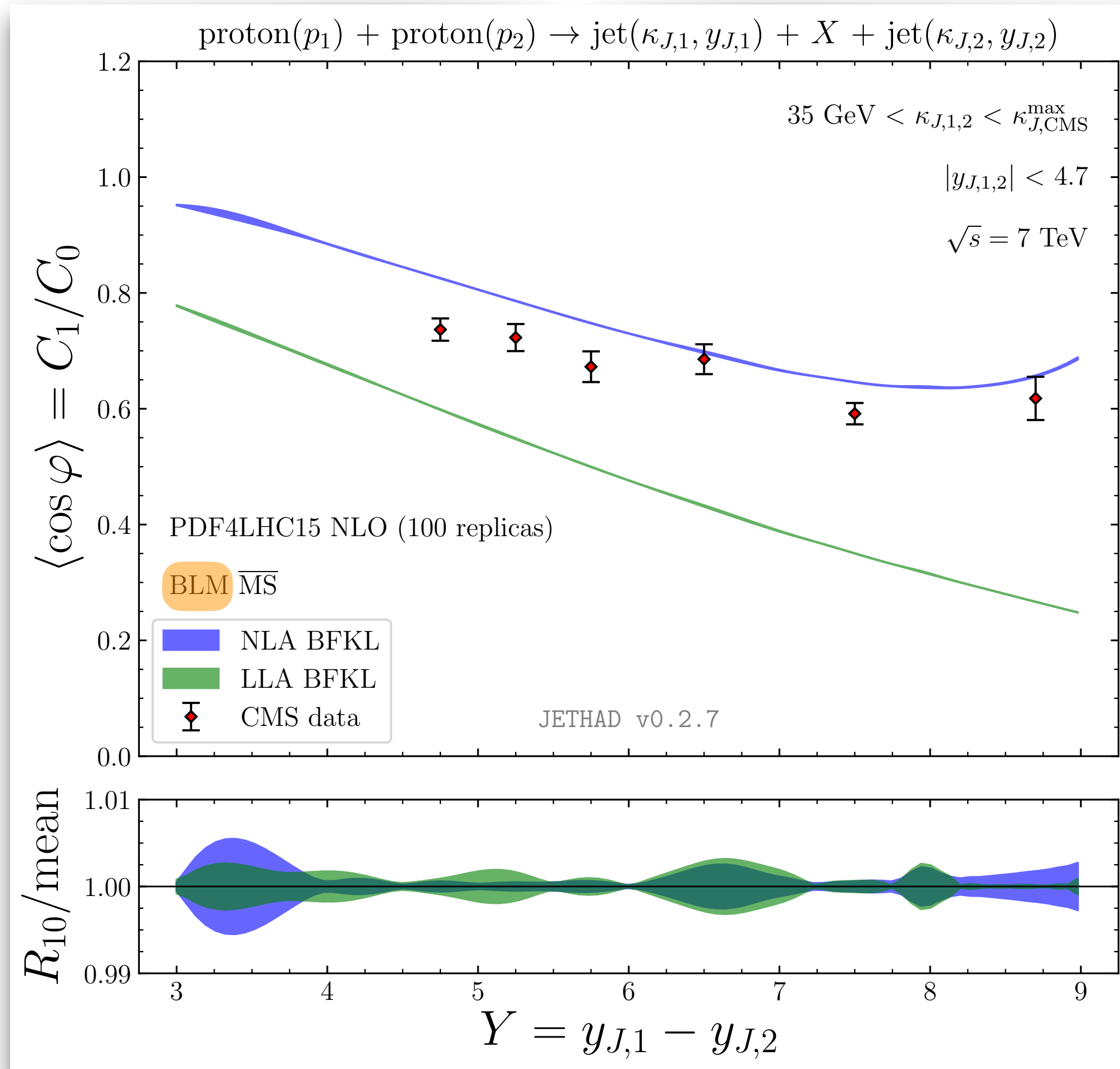
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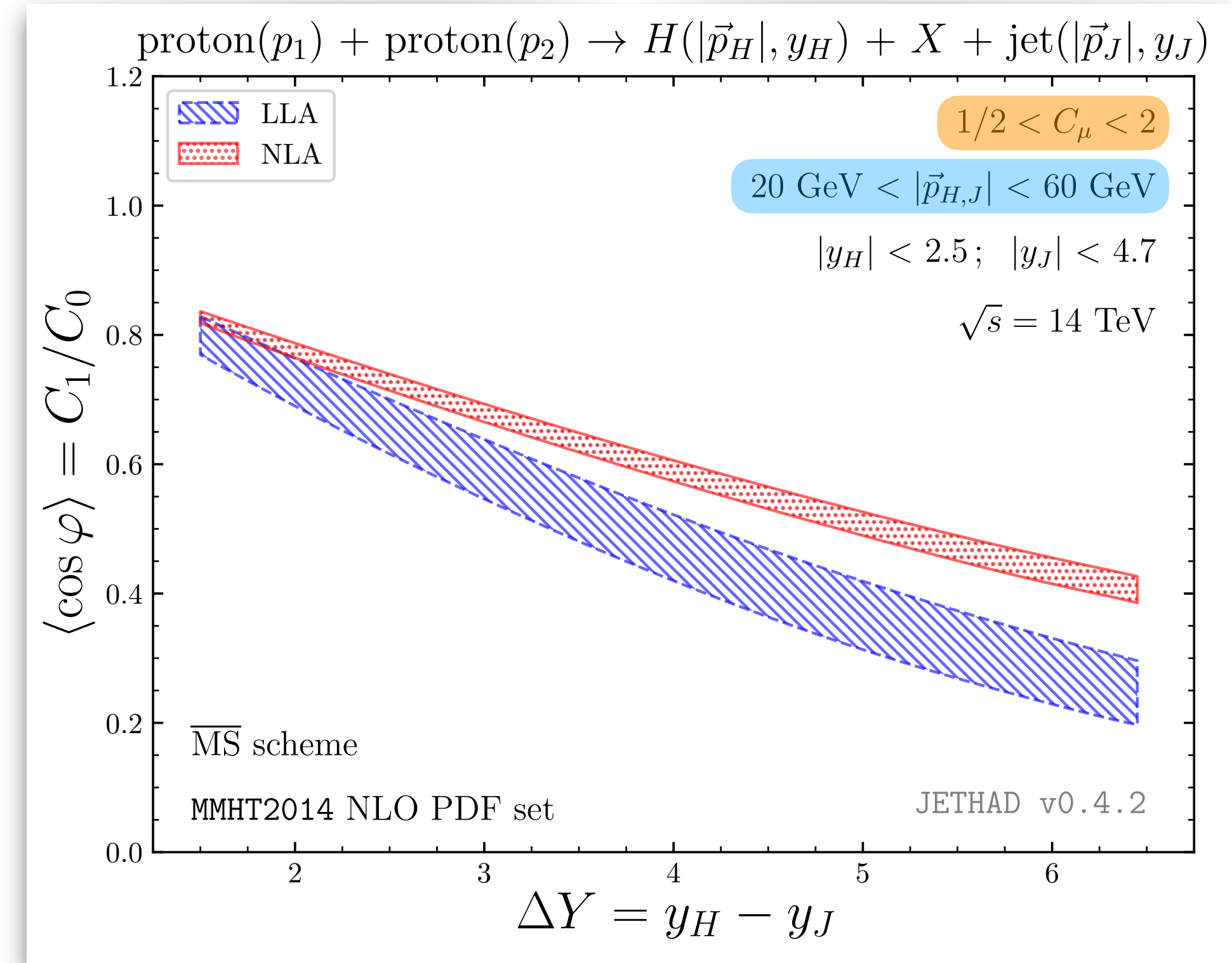
(figure below) [F. G. C., Eur. Phys. J. C 81 (2021) 8, 691]



## Higgs + jet

(figure below) [F. G. C. et al., Eur. Phys. J. C 81 (2021) 4, 293]

(NLO Higgs impact factor) [F. G. C. et al., under review (2022)]

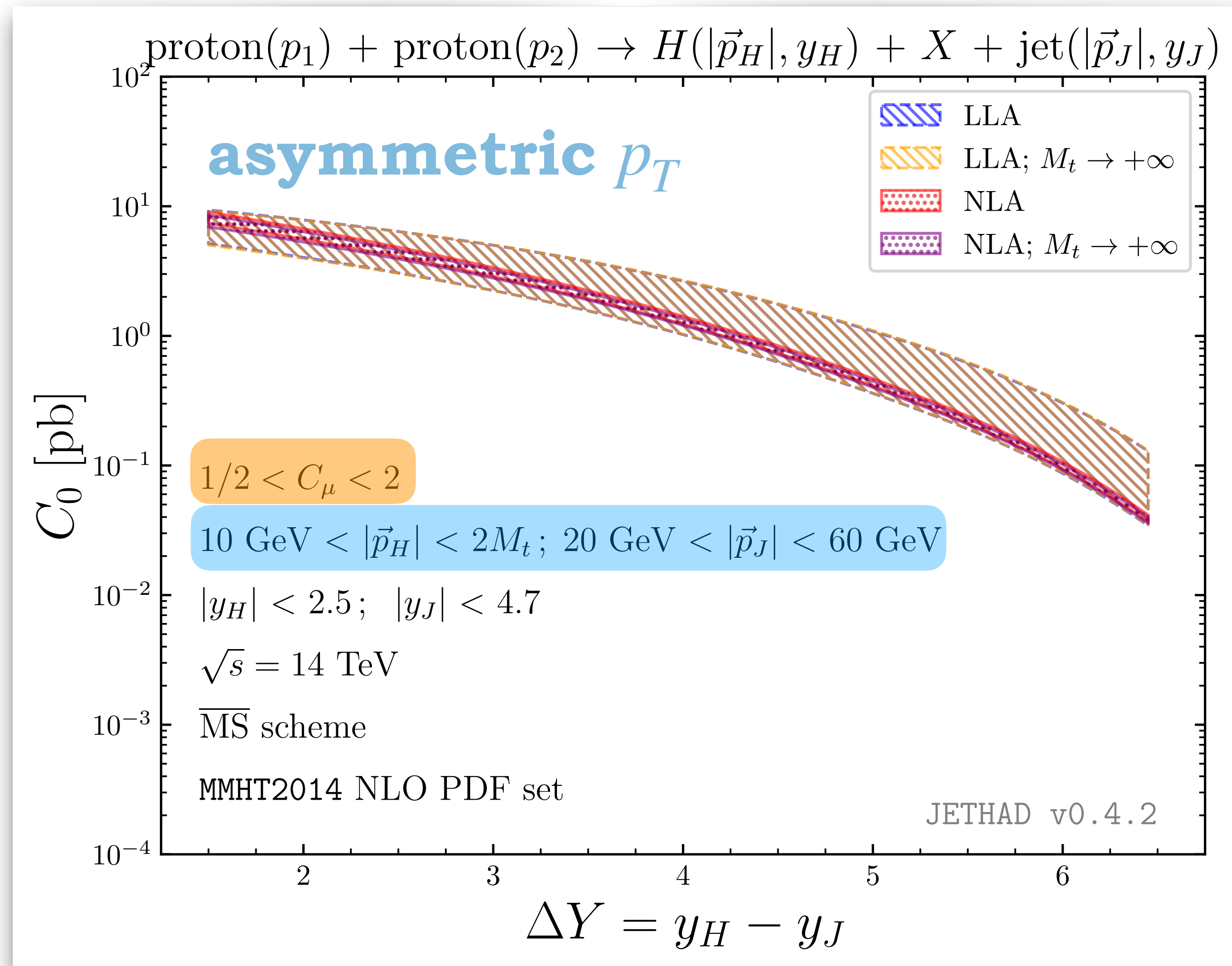


natural scales

symmetric  $p_T$  range

# $\Delta Y$ -distribution in the infinite top-mass limit

$$C_n(\Delta Y, s) = \int_{p_H^{\min}}^{p_H^{\max}} d|\vec{p}_H| \int_{p_J^{\min}}^{p_J^{\max}} d|\vec{p}_J| \int_{y_H^{\min}}^{y_H^{\max}} dy_H \int_{y_J^{\min}}^{y_J^{\max}} dy_J \delta(y_H - y_J - \Delta Y) C_n$$





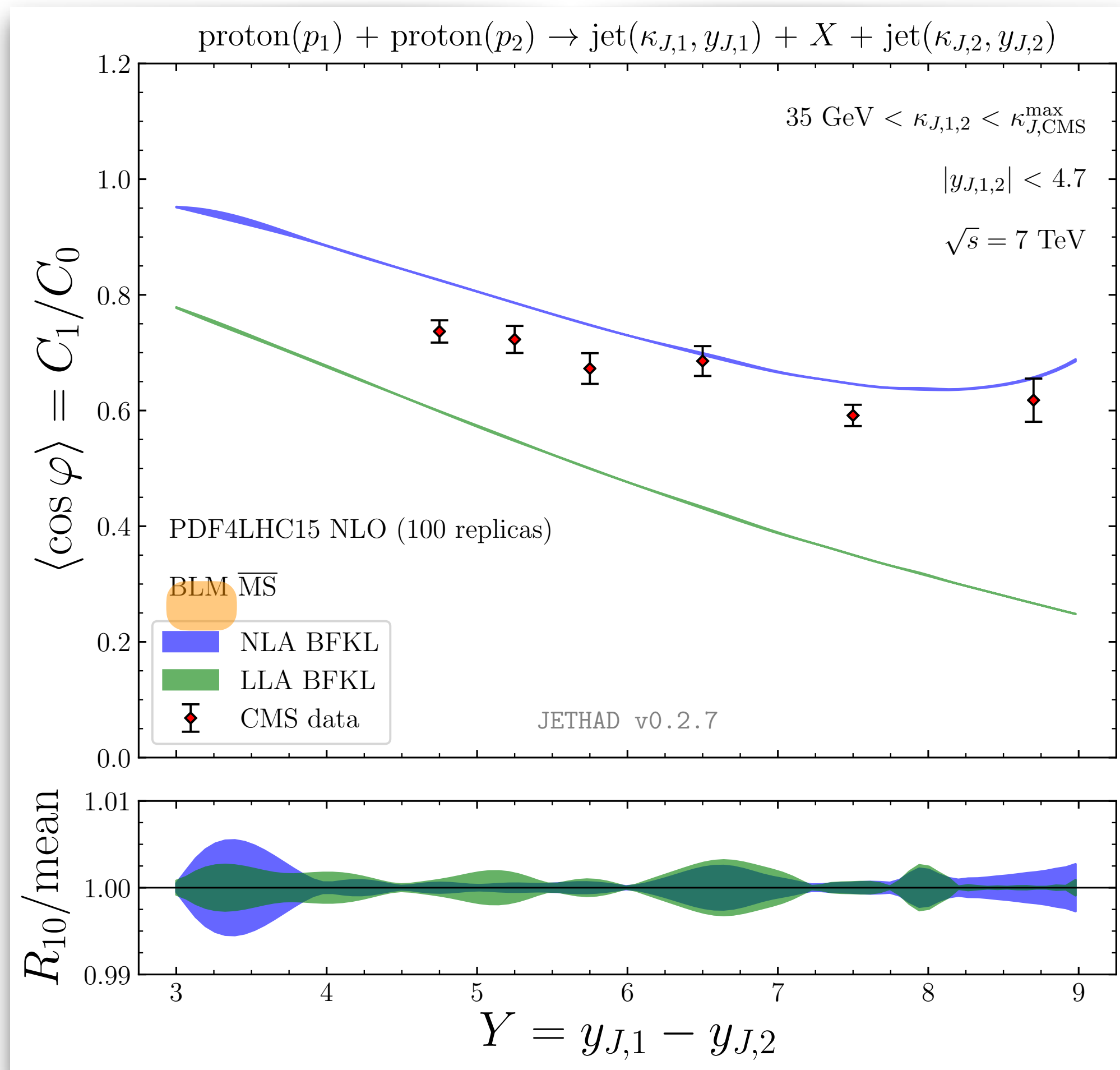
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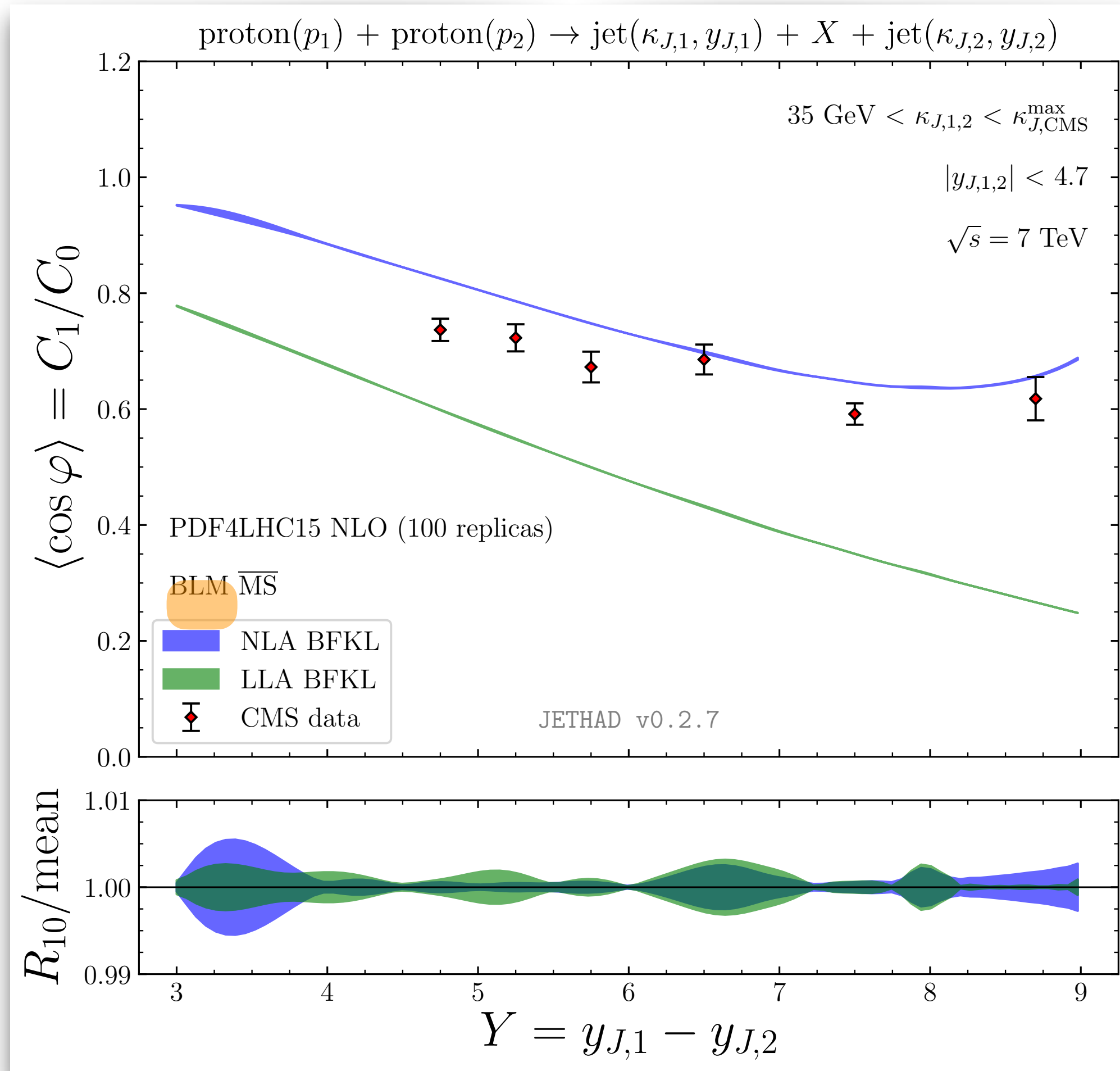
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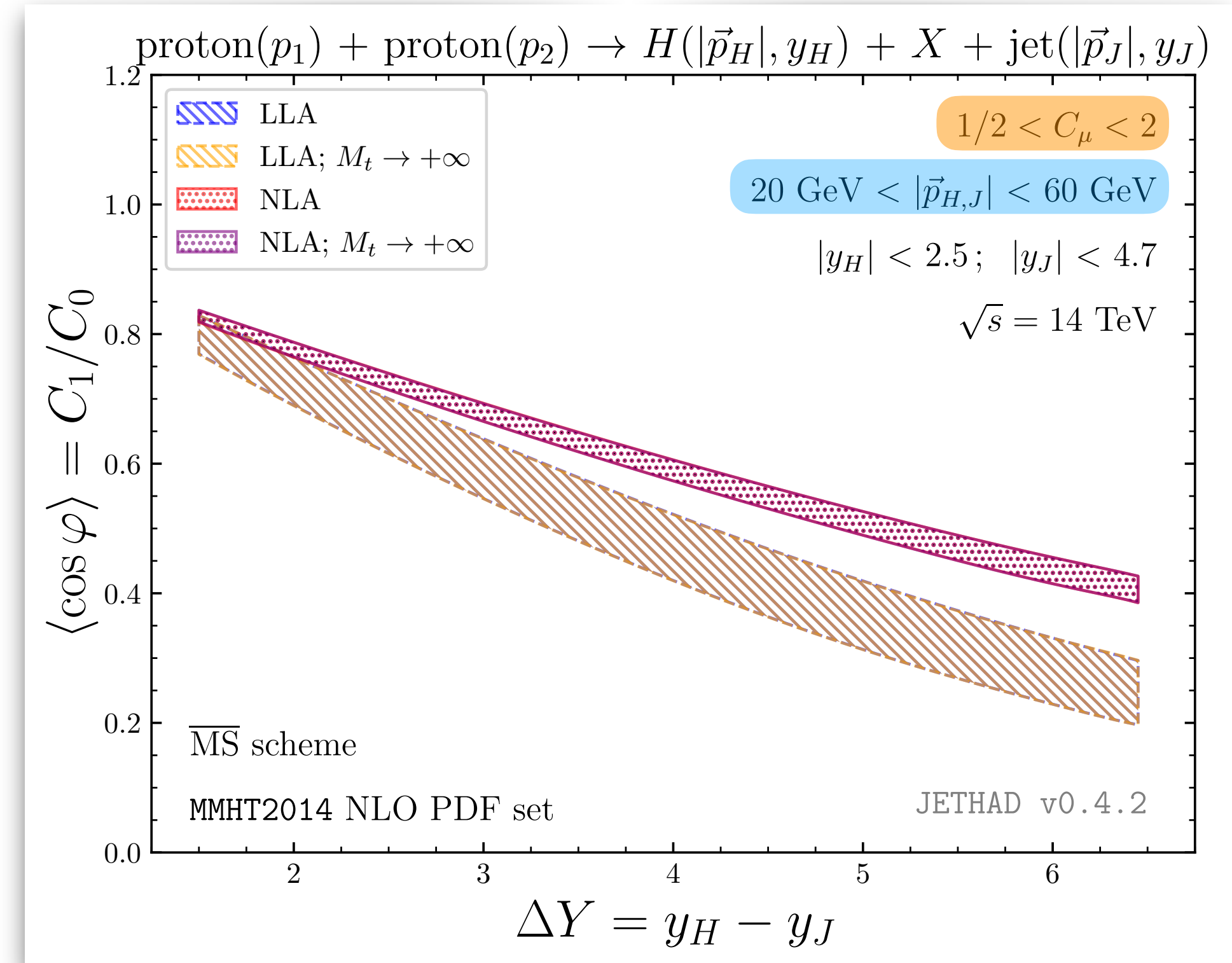
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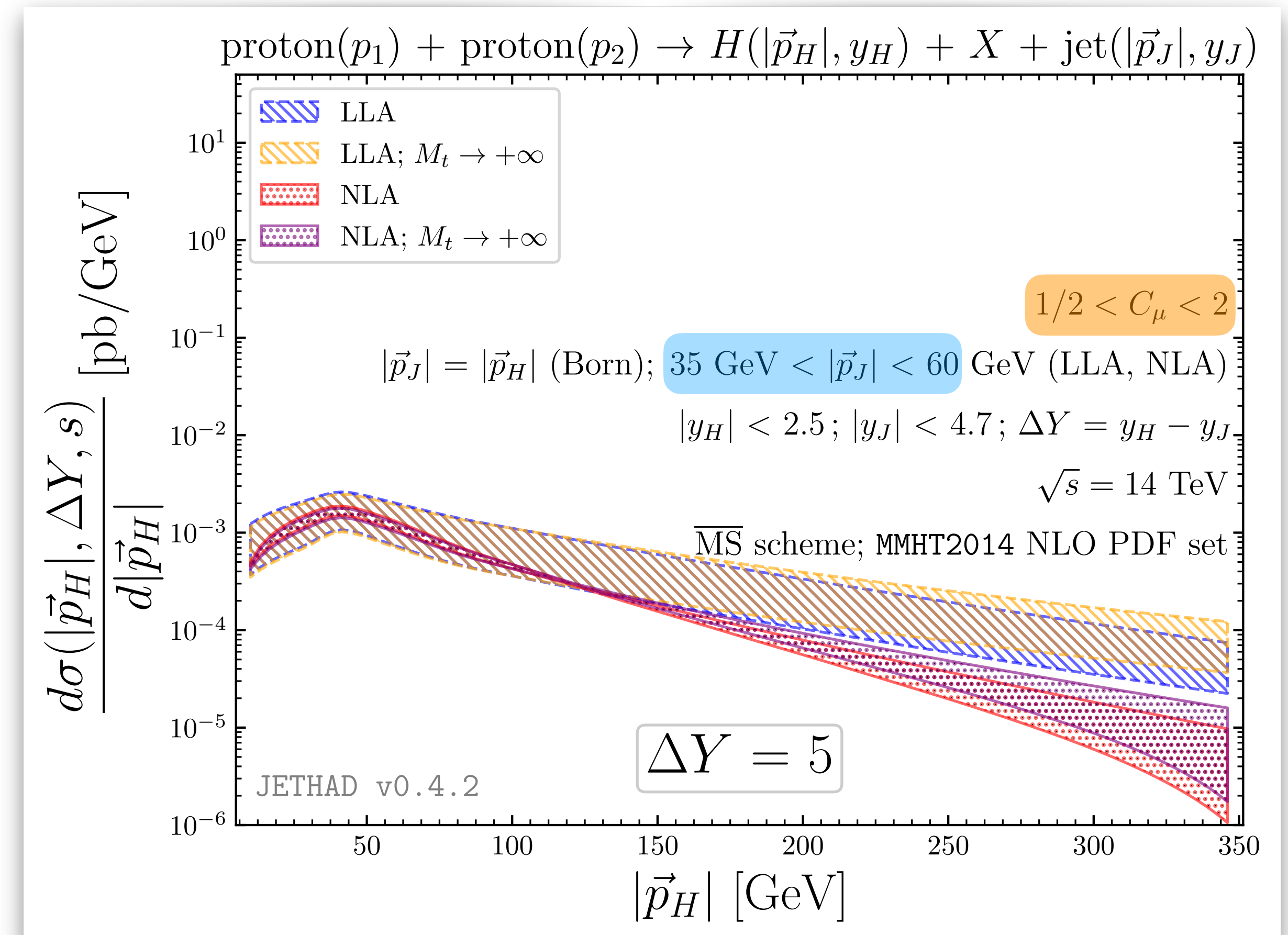
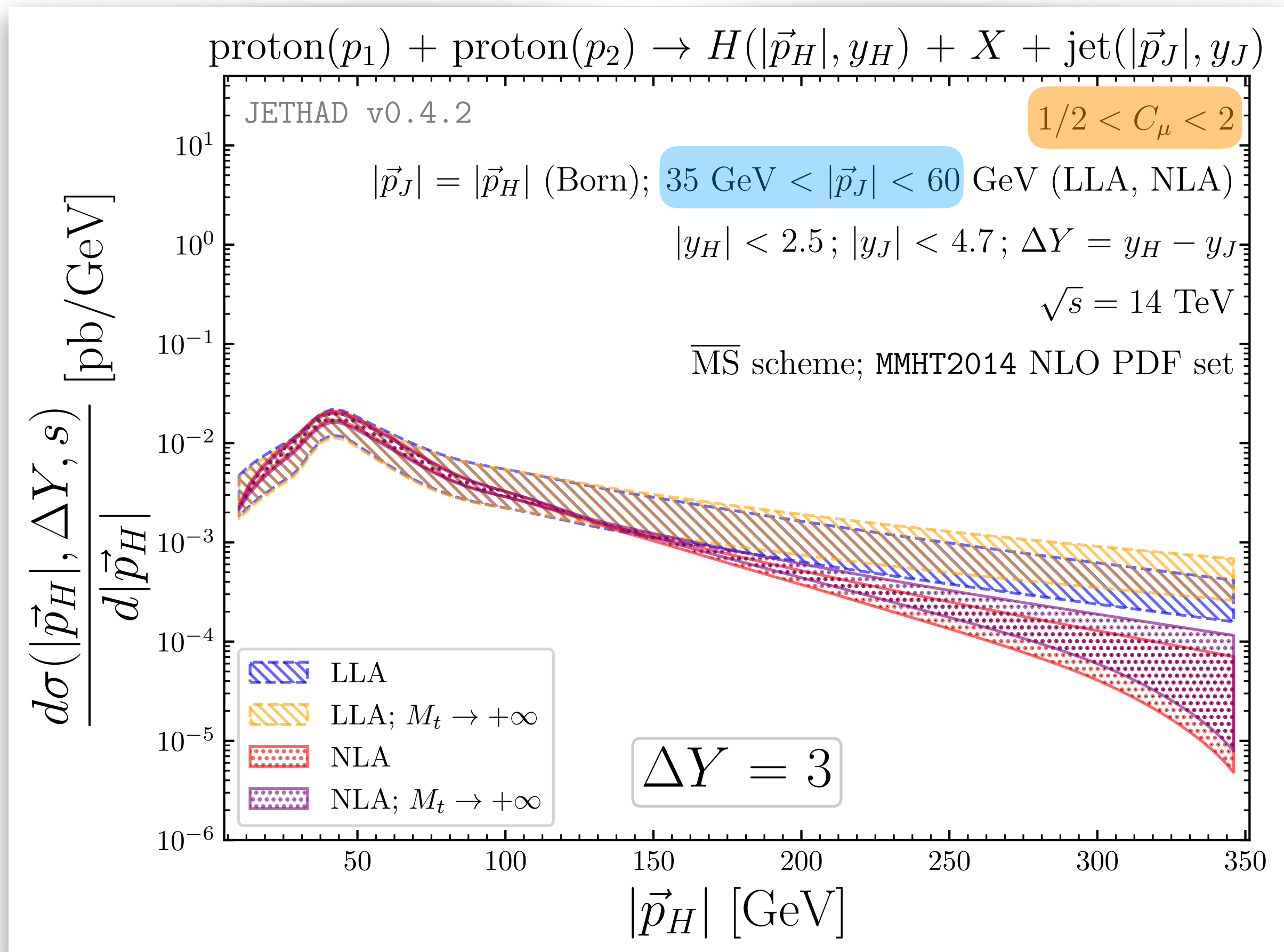
(NLO Higgs impact factor) [F. G. C. et al., under review (2022)]



natural scales

symmetric  $p_T$  range

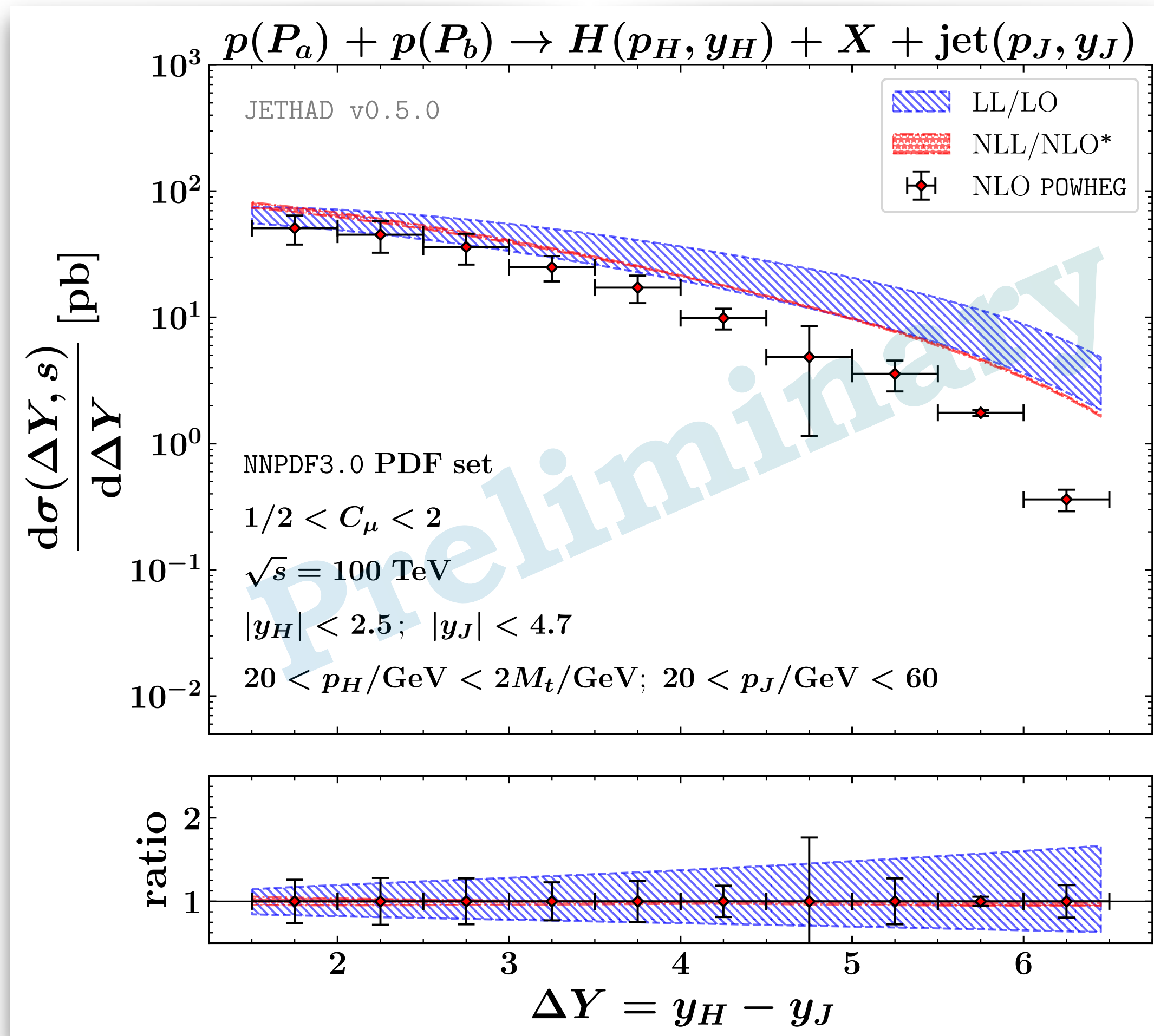
# Higgs transverse-momentum distribution for $(M_t \rightarrow +\infty)$





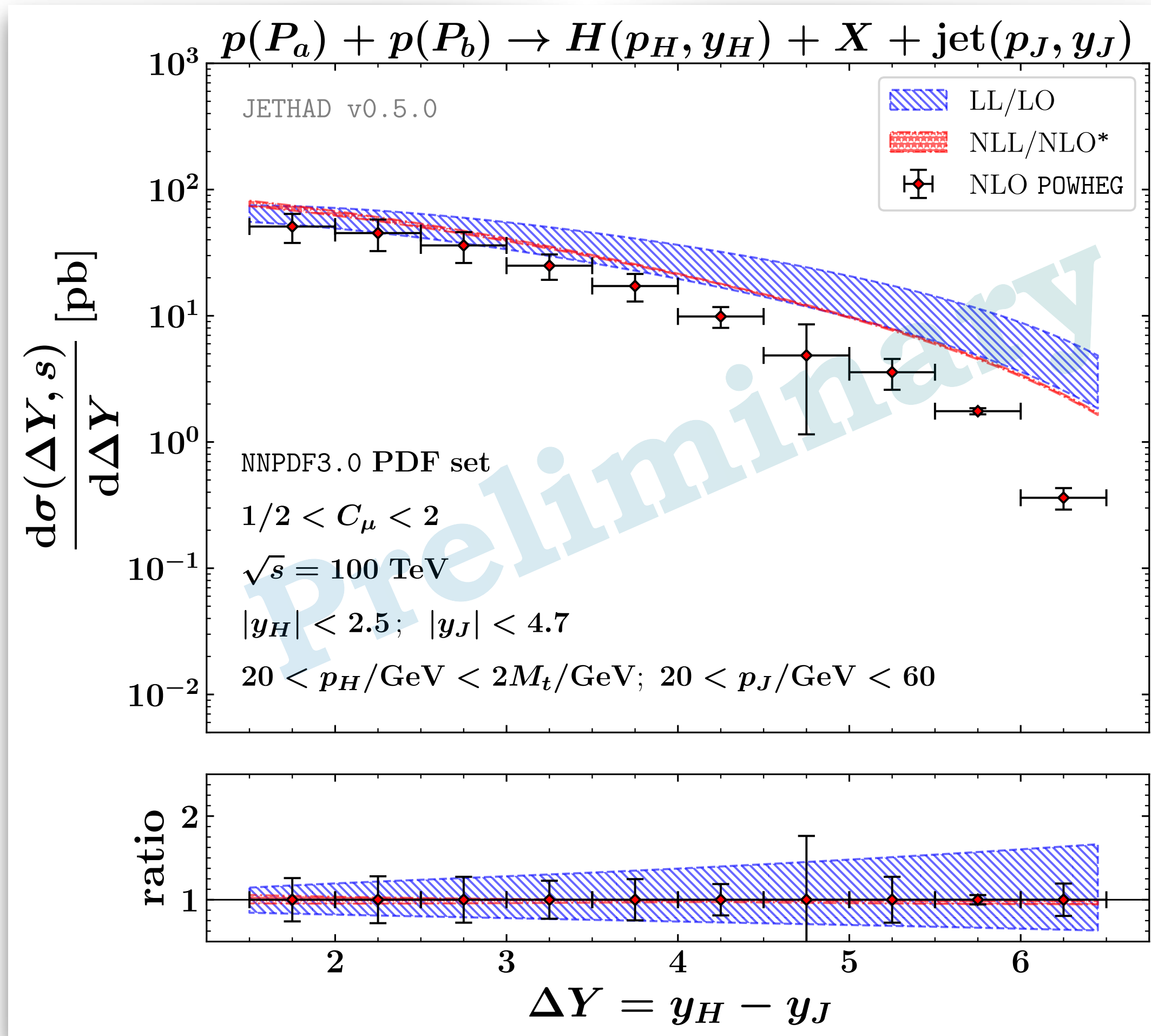
# Higgs + jet at @FCC: small- $\chi$ enhancement from PDFs

High-energy resummation + NNPDF3.0 [🔗](#)

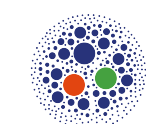
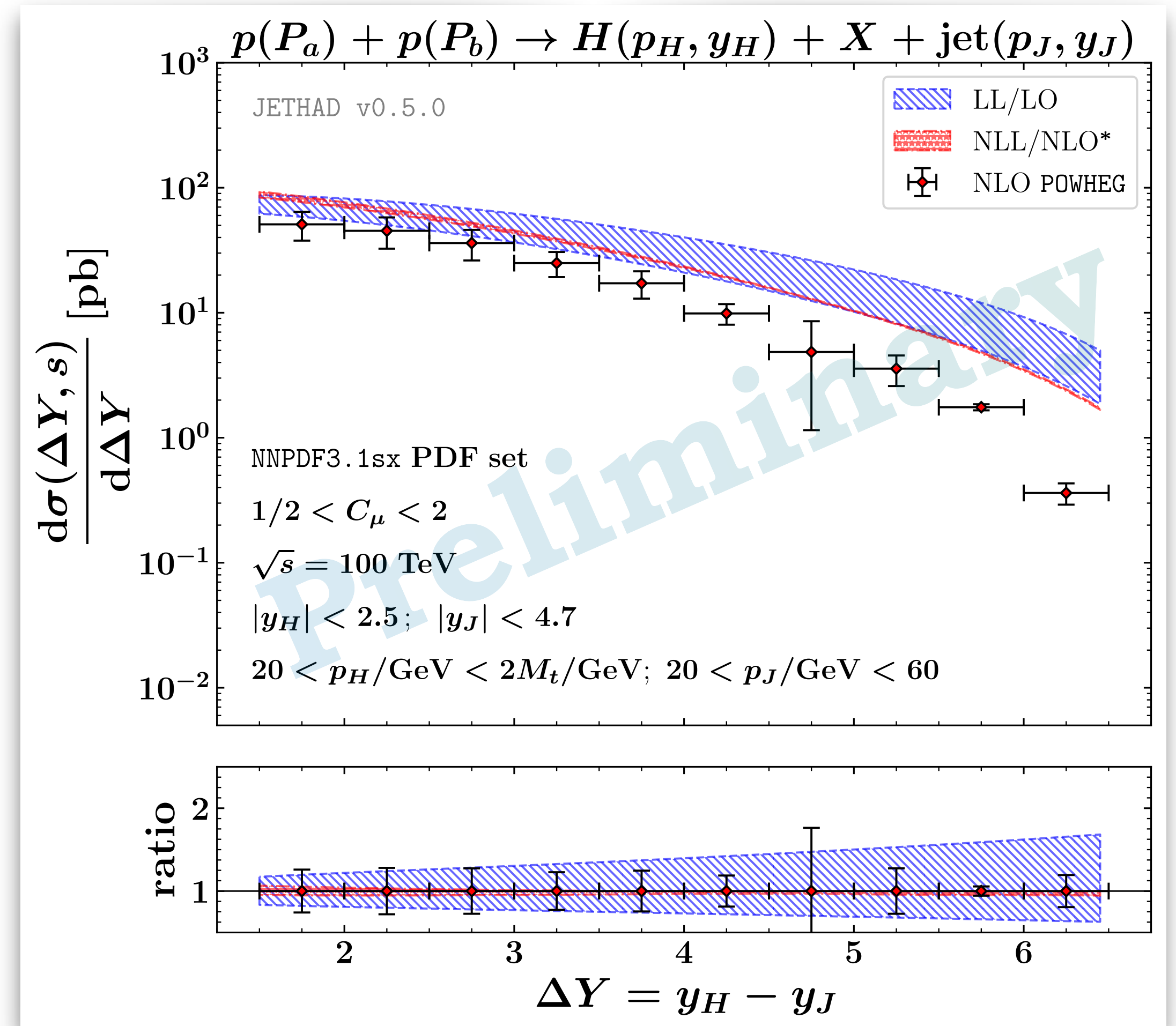


# Higgs + jet at @FCC: small- $x$ enhancement from PDFs

High-energy resummation + NNPDF3.0 



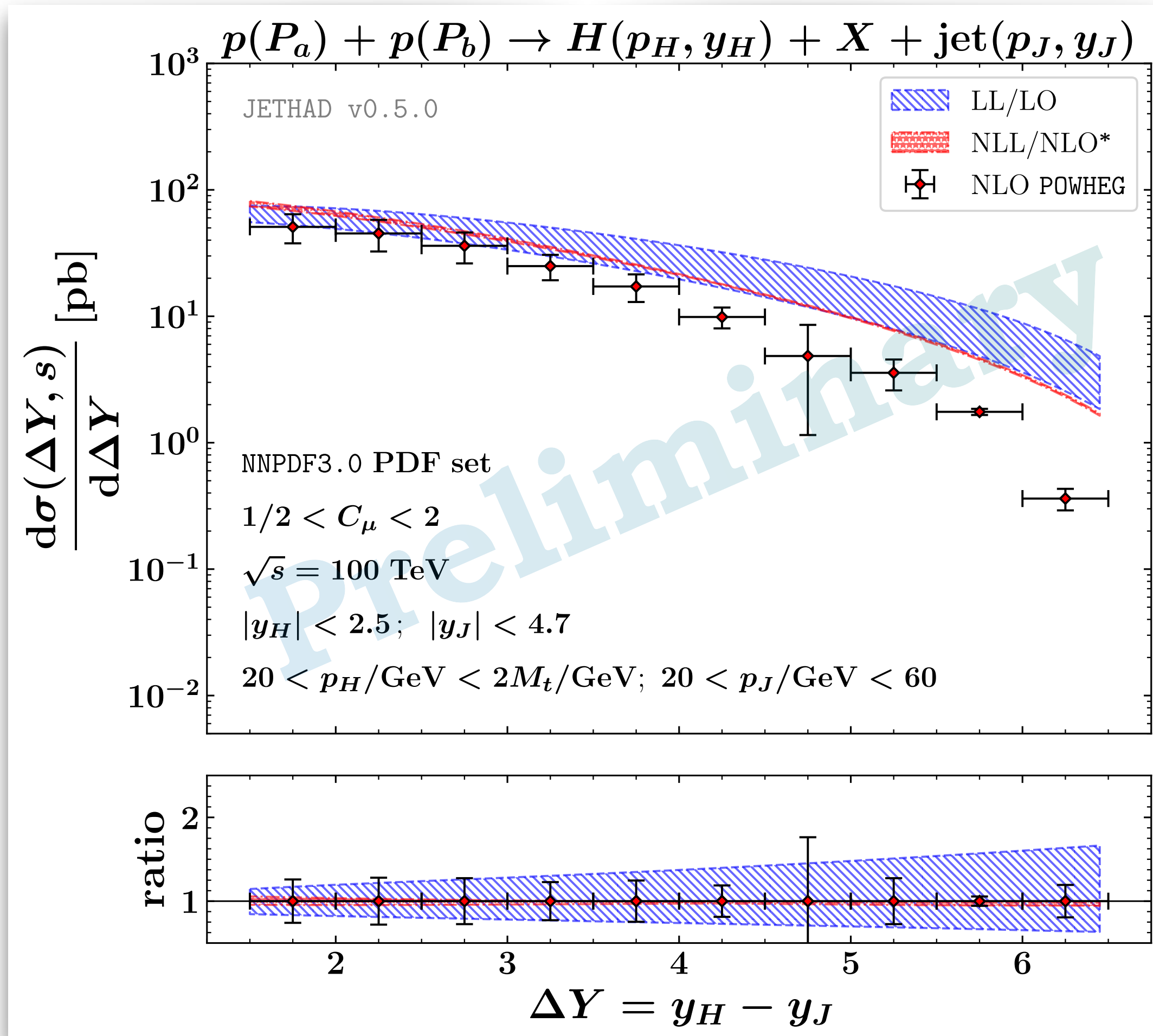
High-energy resummation + NNPDF3.1sx 



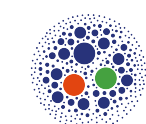
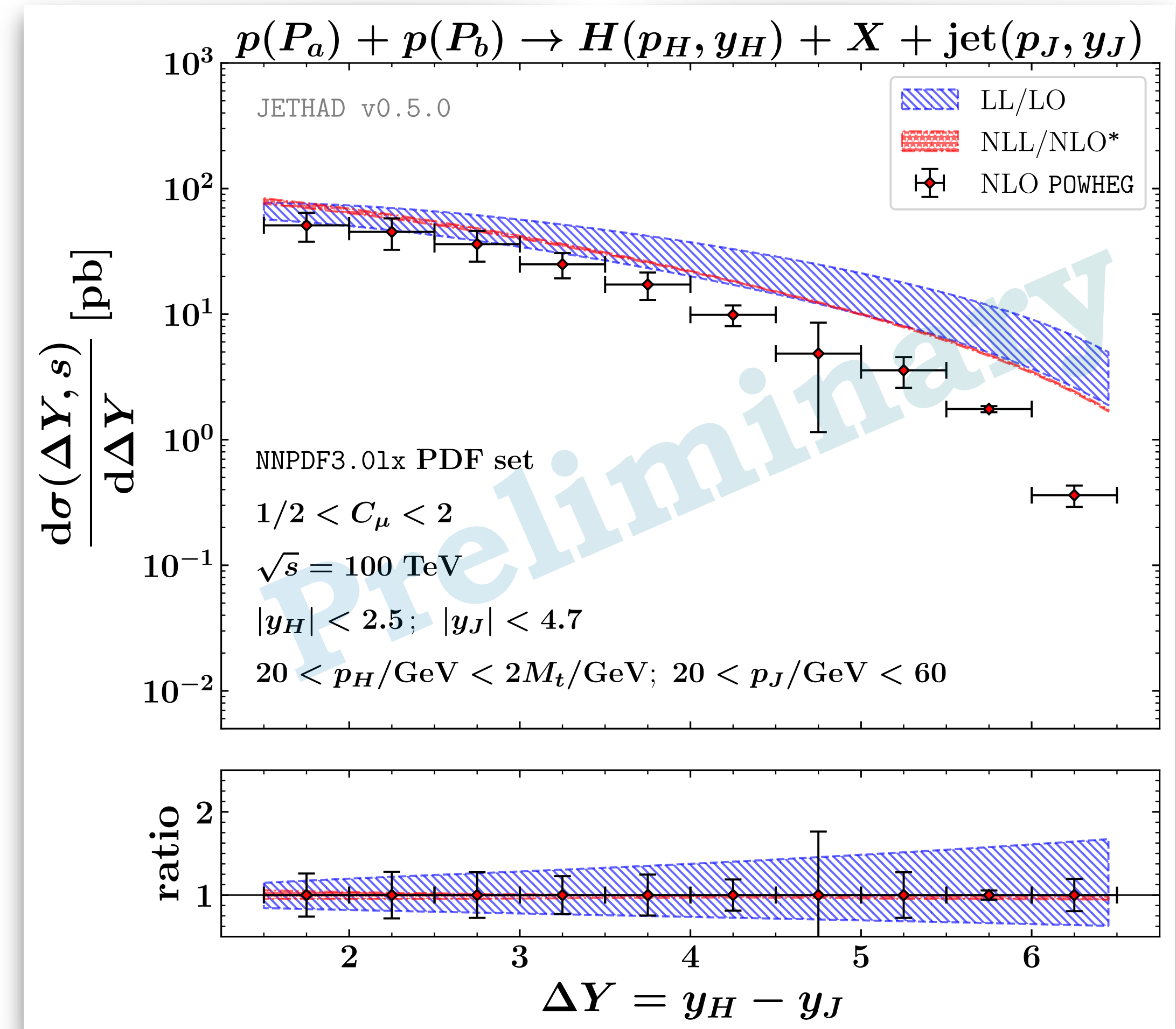
Small- $x$  resummation on PDFs  $\Rightarrow + (13.5 \div 2.10) \% @\text{NLL/NLO}^*$

# Higgs + jet at @FCC: large- $x$ enhancement from PDFs

High-energy resummation + NNPDF3.0 



High-energy resummation + NNPDF3.01x 



Threshold resummation on PDFs  $\Rightarrow$   $+(10.7 \div 2.15)\%$  @NLL/NLO\*



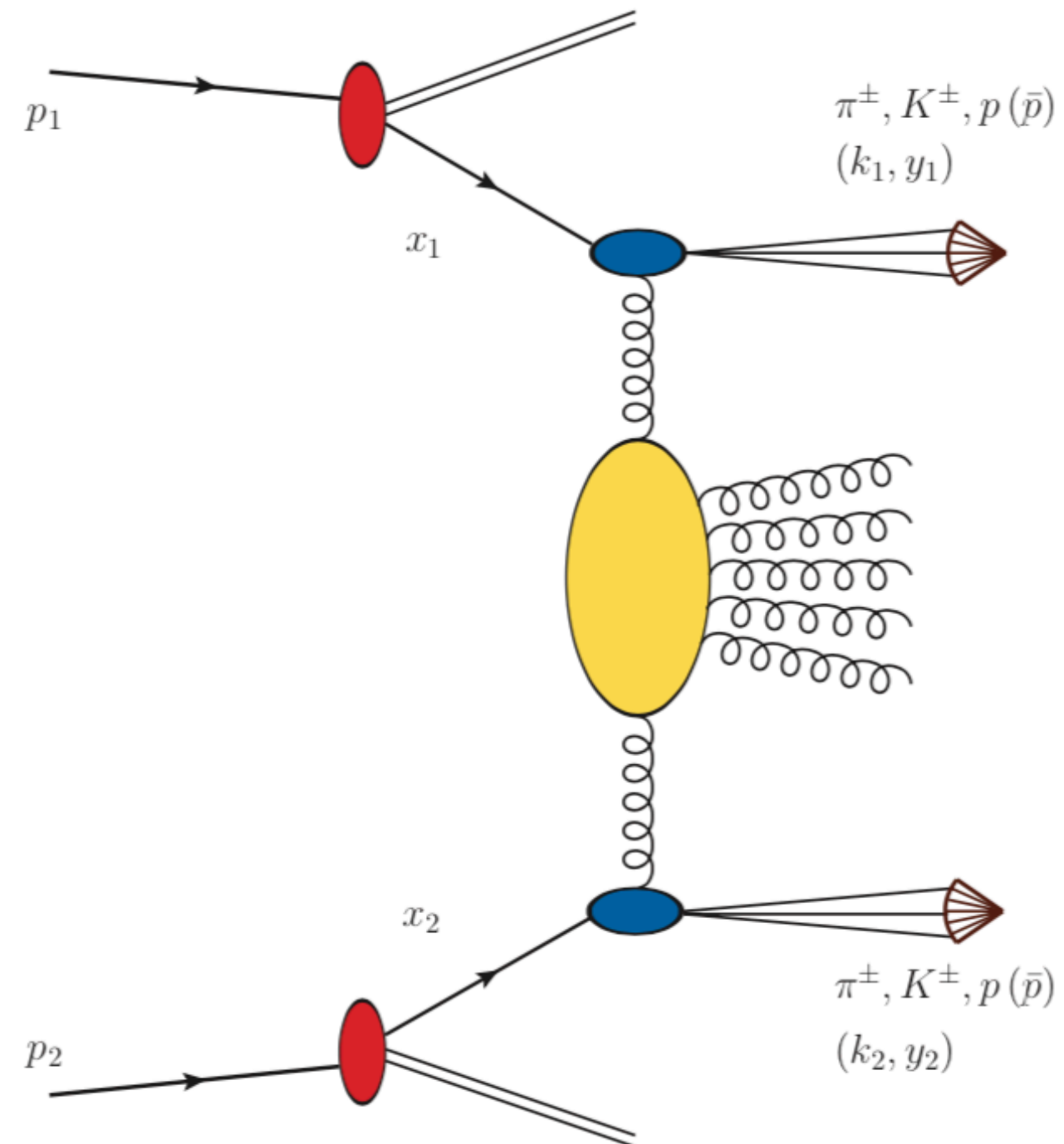
# HEAVY-LIGHT HADRONS

# From Higgs + jet to bound states

## Di-hadron and hadron-jet correlations

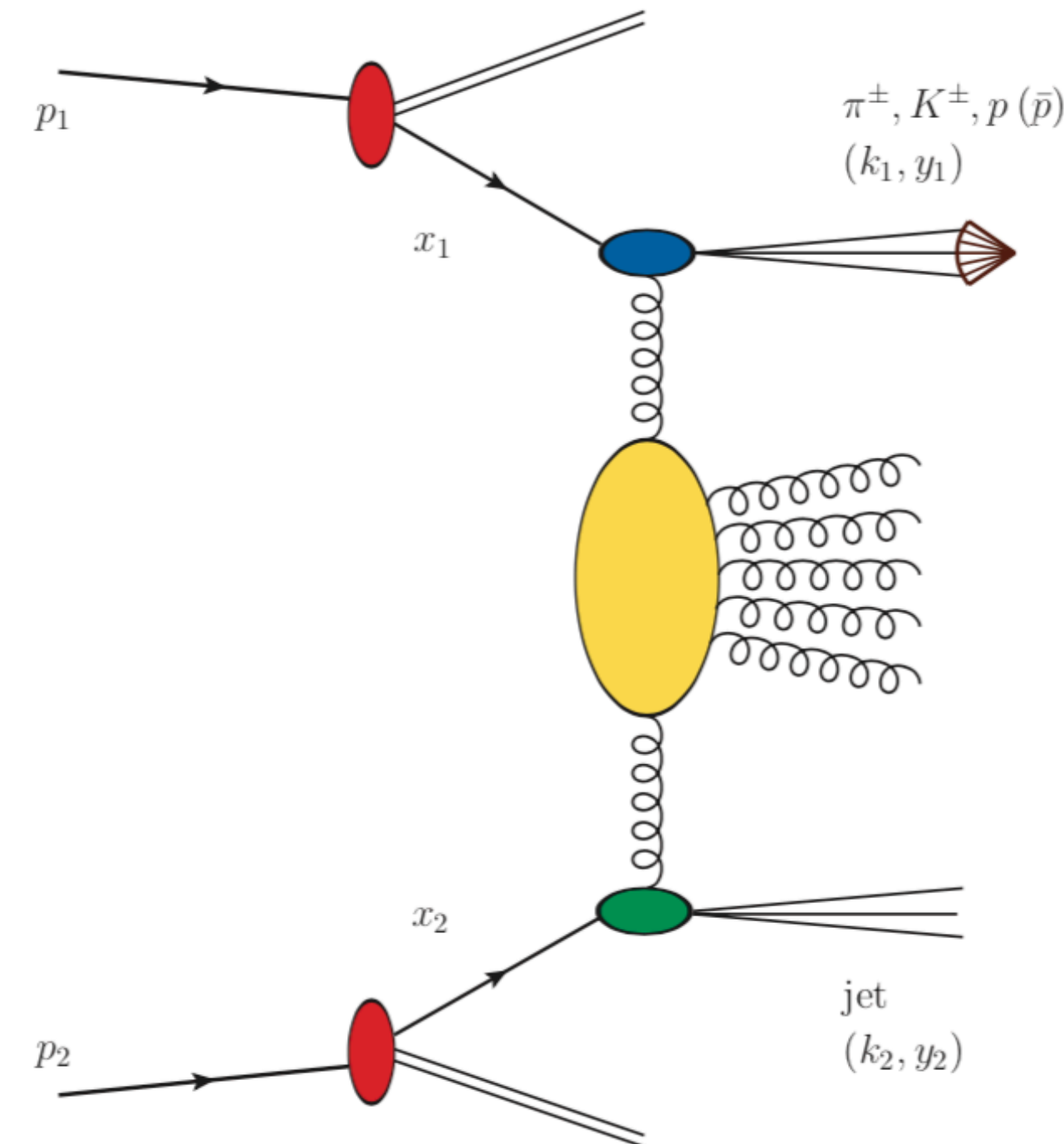
### Inclusive di-hadron production

[D.Yu. Ivanov, A. Papa (2012)] (NLO forward-hadron impact factor)  
[F.G.C., D.Yu. Ivanov, B. Murdaca, A. Papa (2016, 2017)]



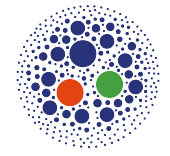
### Inclusive hadron-jet production

[A.D. Bolognino, F.G.C., D.Yu. Ivanov, M.M.A. Mohammed, A. Papa (2018)]  
[F.G.C. (in preparation)]



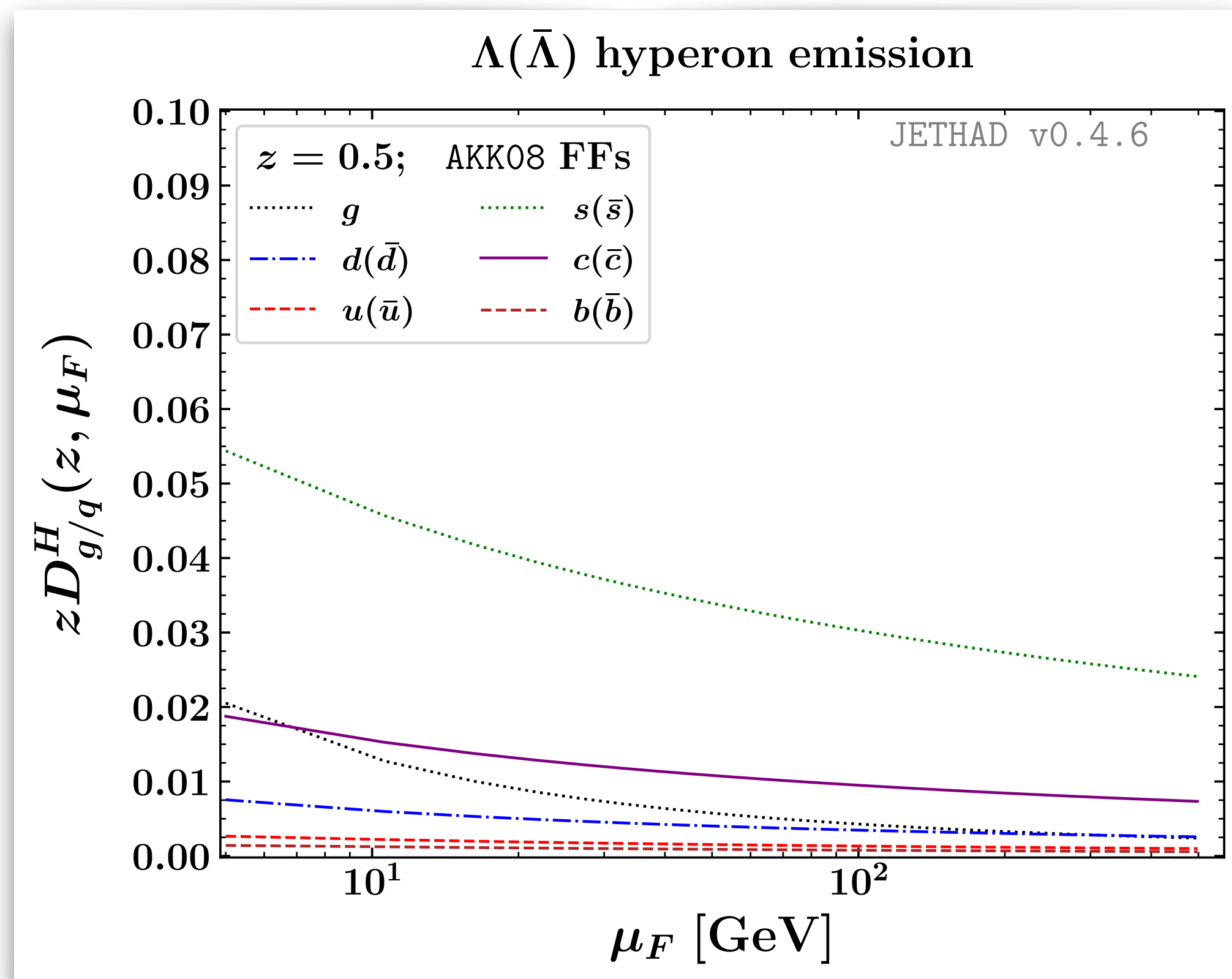
- ◇ NLO impact factors known  $\Rightarrow$  full NLA BFKL analysis feasible
- ◇ PDFs + FFs at work (both), hadrons at smaller rapidities than jets (di-hadron)
- ◇ genuine *asymmetric* cuts in transverse momenta (hadron-jet)

# Stabilizing effects of heavy-flavor fragmentation



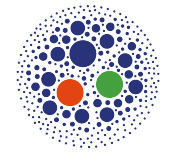
**AKK08** VFNS collinear FFs for  $\Lambda$  hyperon:  $|uds\rangle$

[S. Albino et al., Nucl. Phys. B 803 (2008) 42-104]



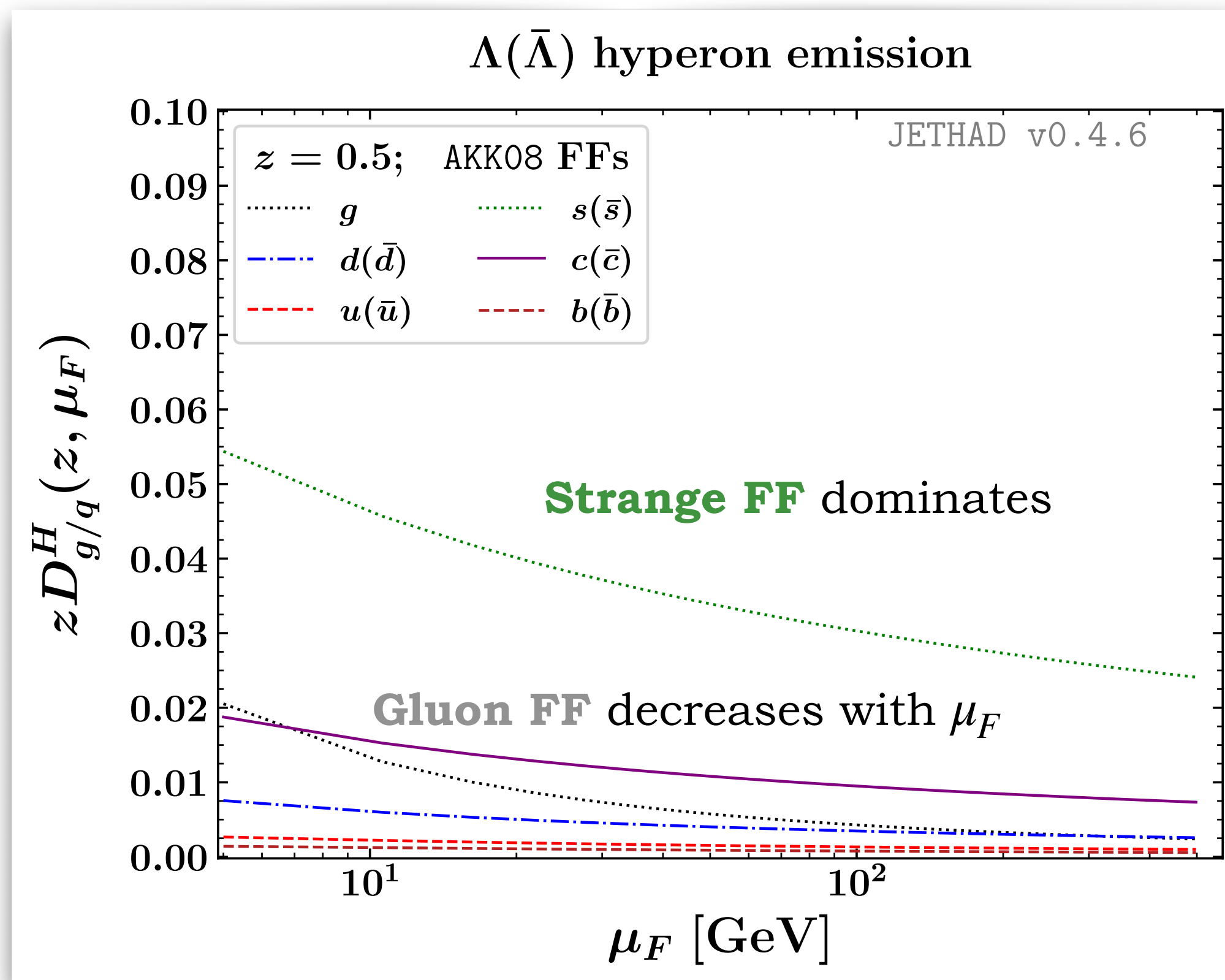


# Stabilizing effects of heavy-flavor fragmentation



**AKK08** VFNS collinear FFs for  $\Lambda$  hyperon:  $|uds\rangle$

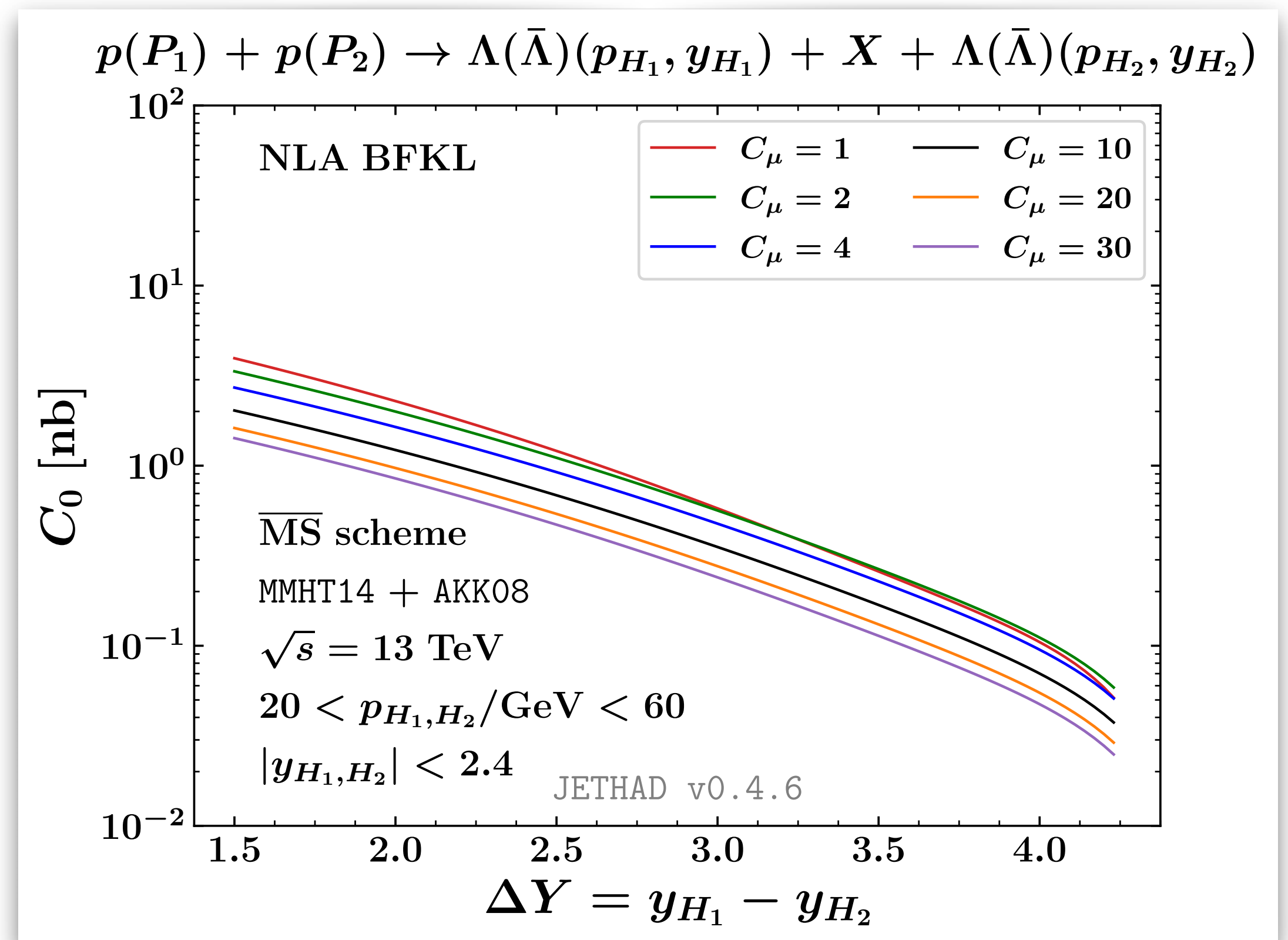
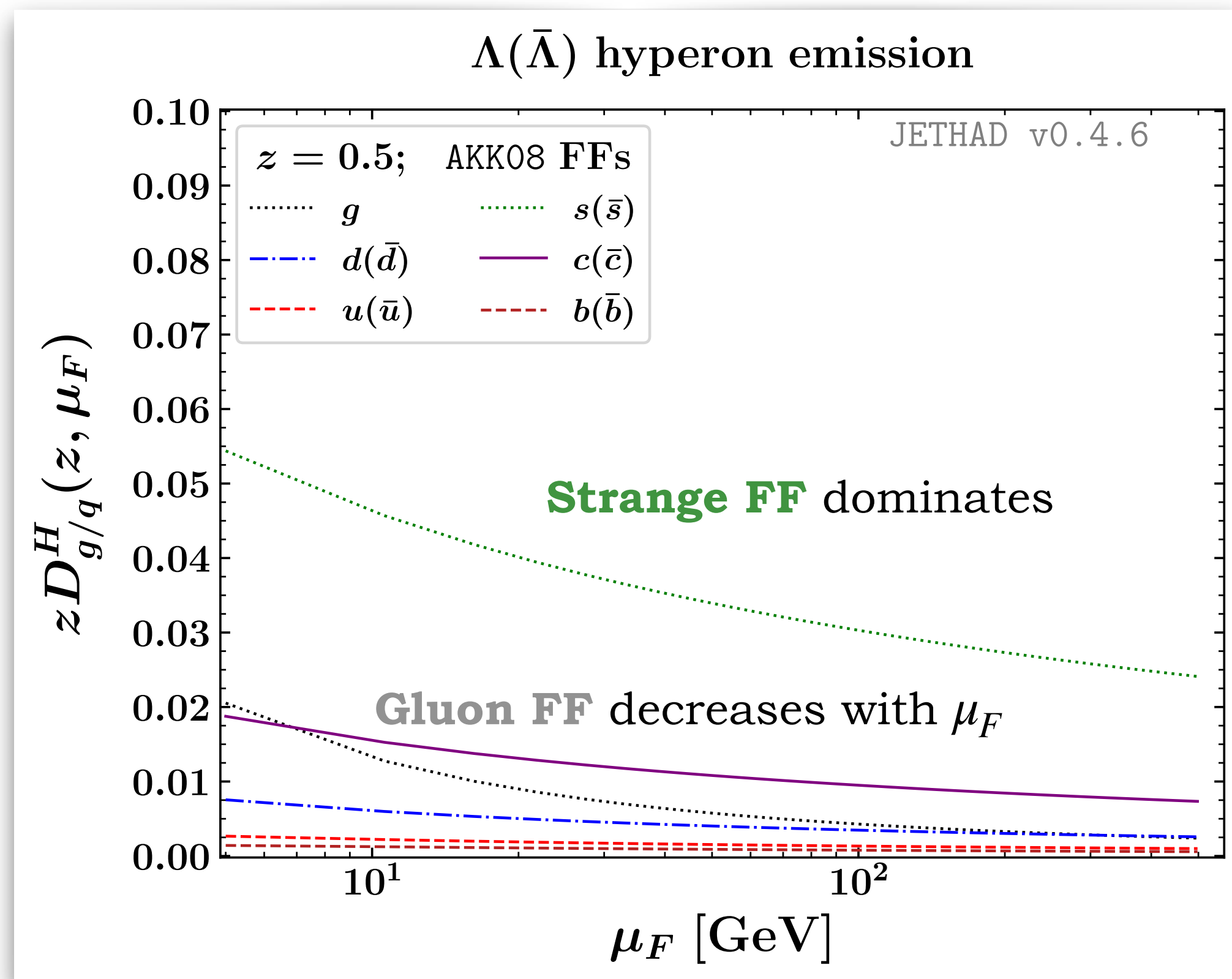
[S. Albino et al., Nucl. Phys. B 803 (2008) 42-104]



# Stabilizing effects of heavy-flavor fragmentation

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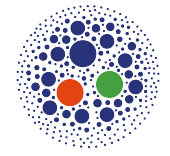


 Rapidity distribution **sensitive** to scale variations

( $\Lambda$  hyperons)  [F. G. C. et al., Phys. Rev. D 102 (2020) 9, 094019]

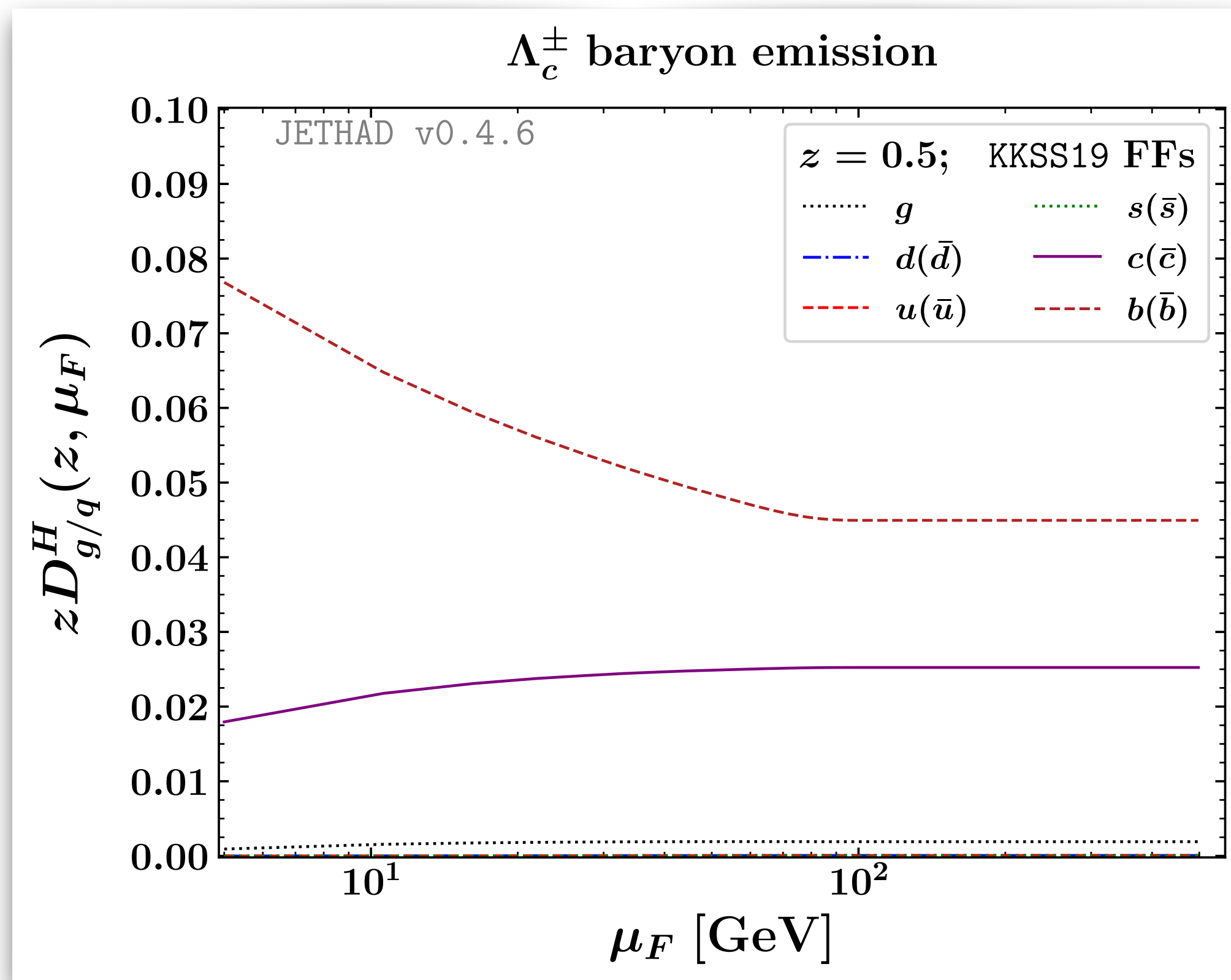
(cascade  $\Xi$  baryons)  [F. G. C., Eur. Phys. J. C (in press)]

# Stabilizing effects of heavy-flavor fragmentation



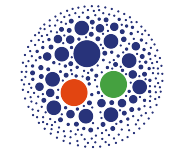
**KKSS19** VFNS collinear FFs for  $\Lambda_c$  baryons:  $|udc\rangle$

[\[B. A. Kniehl et al., Phys. Rev. D 101 \(2020\) 11, 114021\]](#)



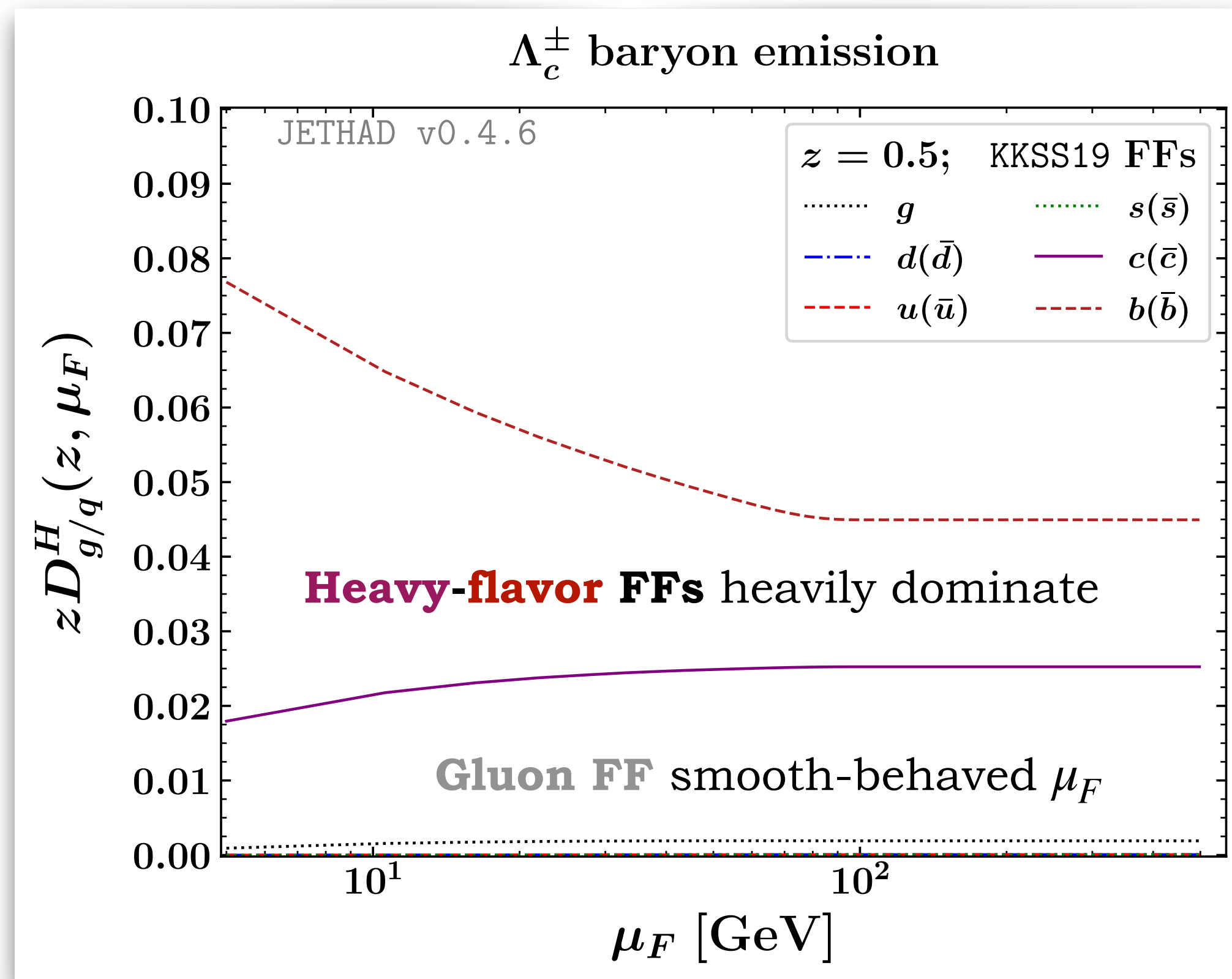


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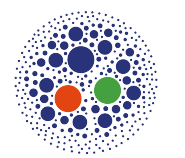
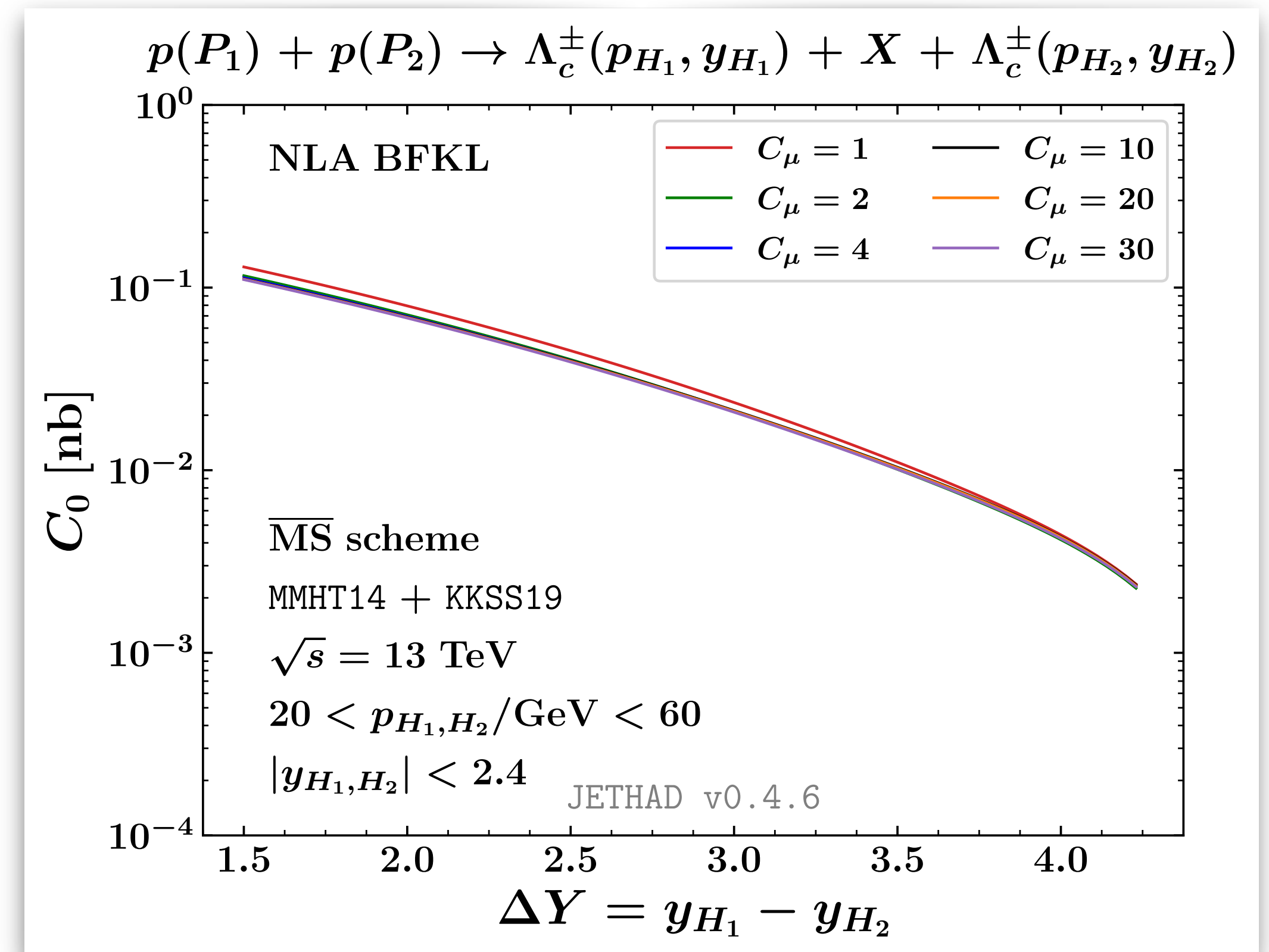
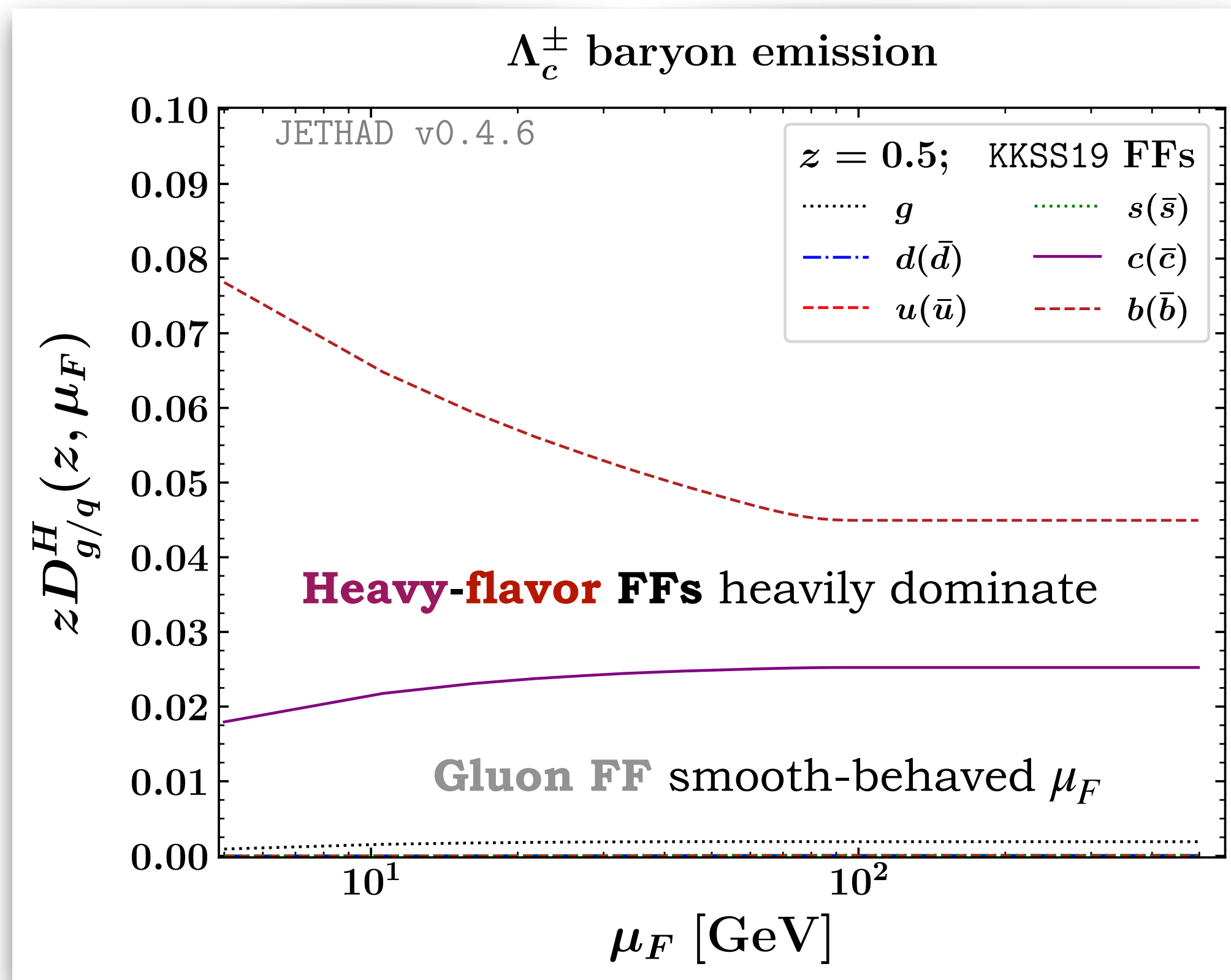


# Stabilizing effects of heavy-flavor fragmentation



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Rapidity distribution **stable** under scale variations

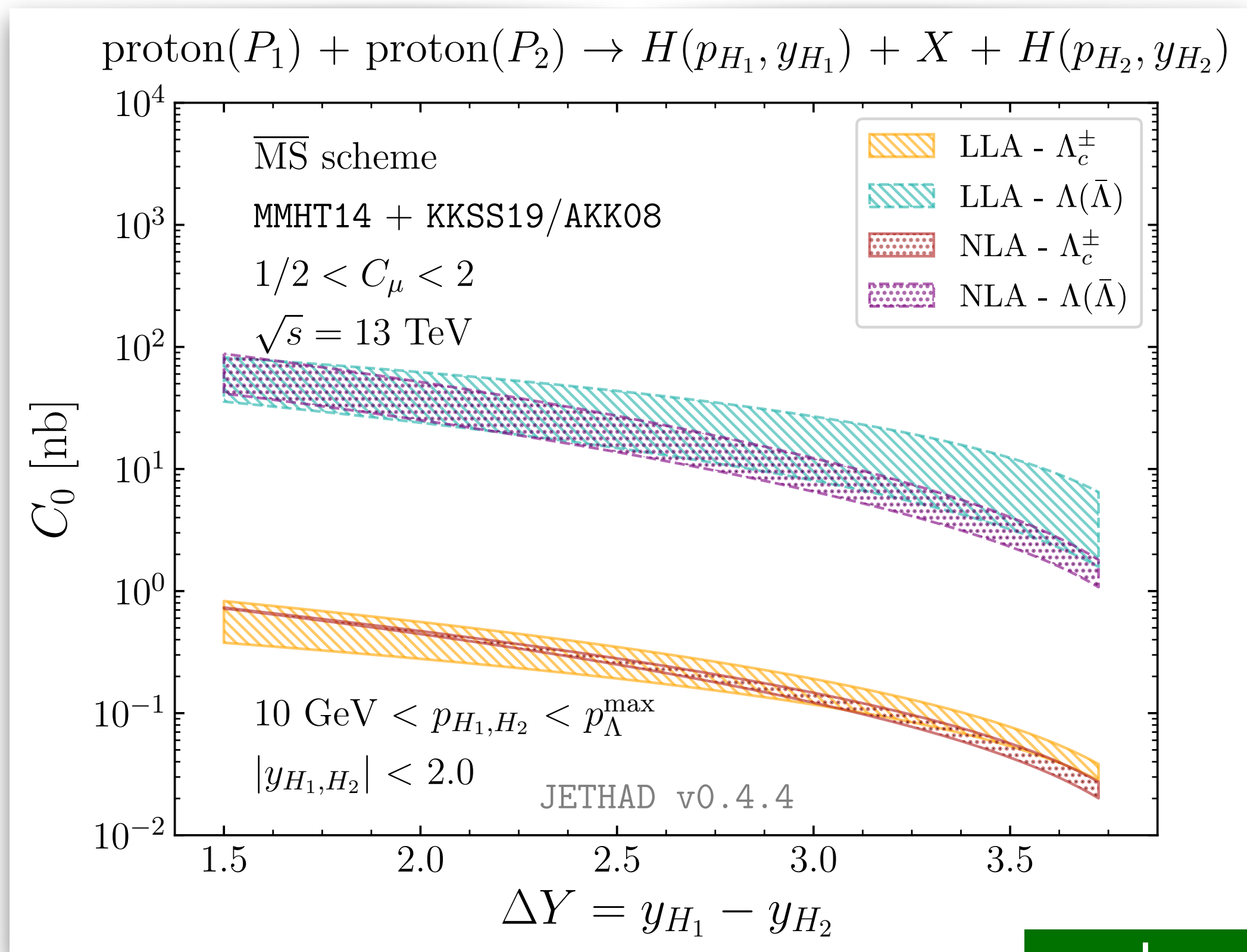
( $B_c^{(*)}$  hadrons) [F. G. C., Phys. Lett. B 835 (2022) 137554]

( $\Lambda_c$  baryons, in this slide) [F. G. C. et al., Eur. Phys. J. C 81 (2021) 8, 780]

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# Stability under scale variations & NLL corrections

Hybrid factorization @work:  $\Lambda_c$  baryons  $|udc\rangle$  versus  $\Lambda$  hyperons  $|uds\rangle$

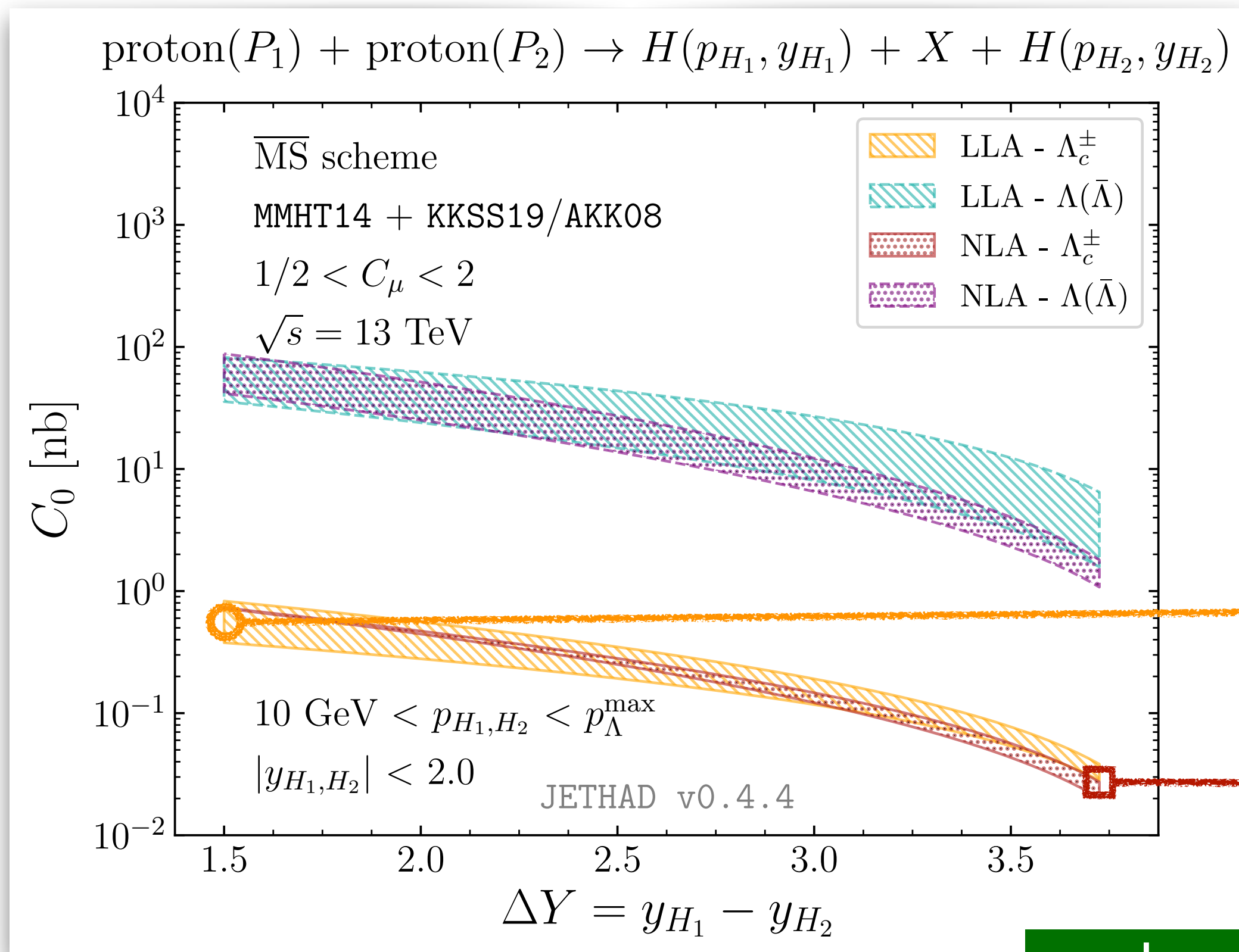


natural



# Stability under scale variations & NLL corrections

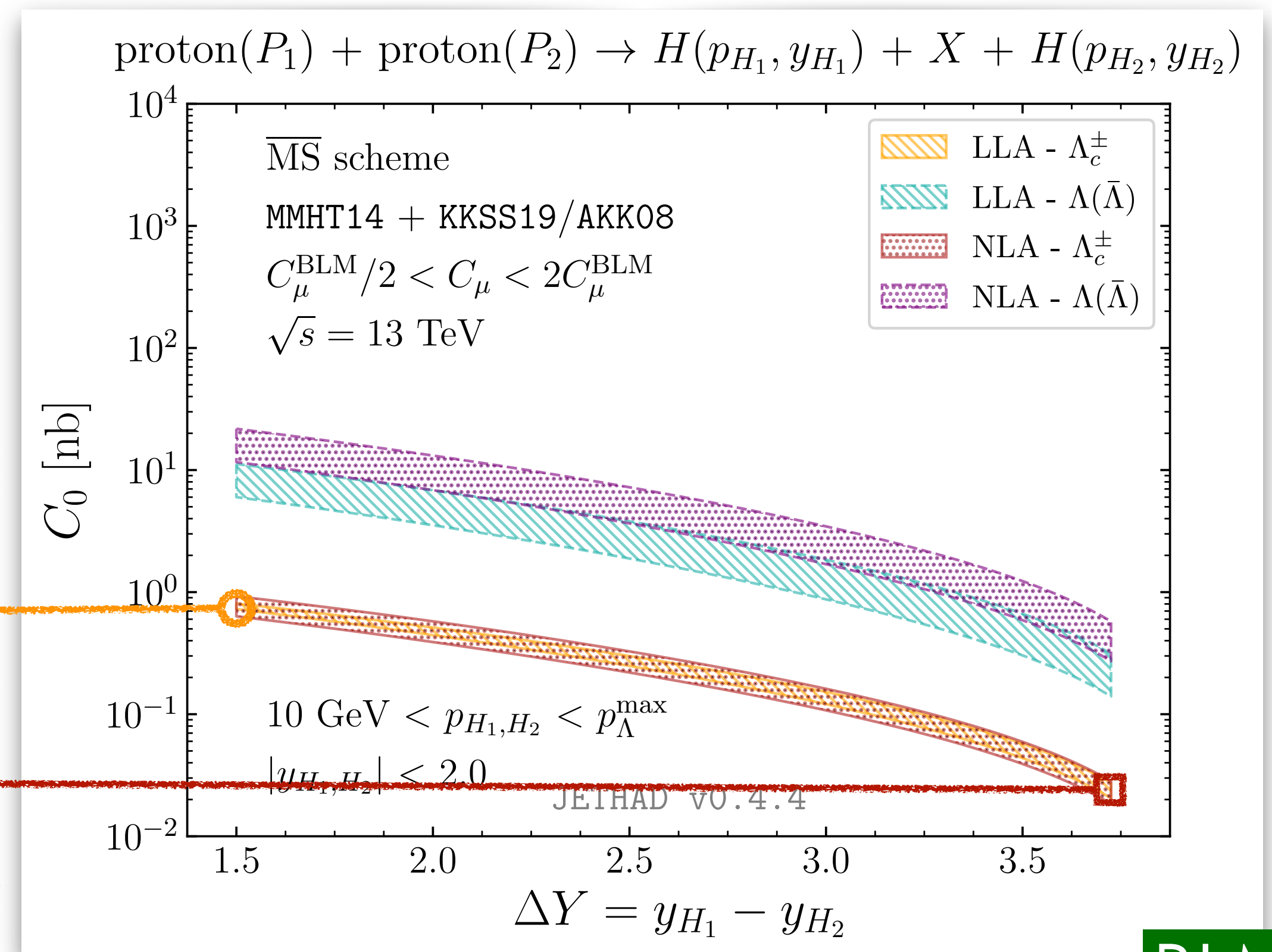
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LL  $\Lambda_c$

NLL  $\Lambda_c$

natural



BLM

NLL corrections: rapidity distribution **stable** for  $\Lambda_c$

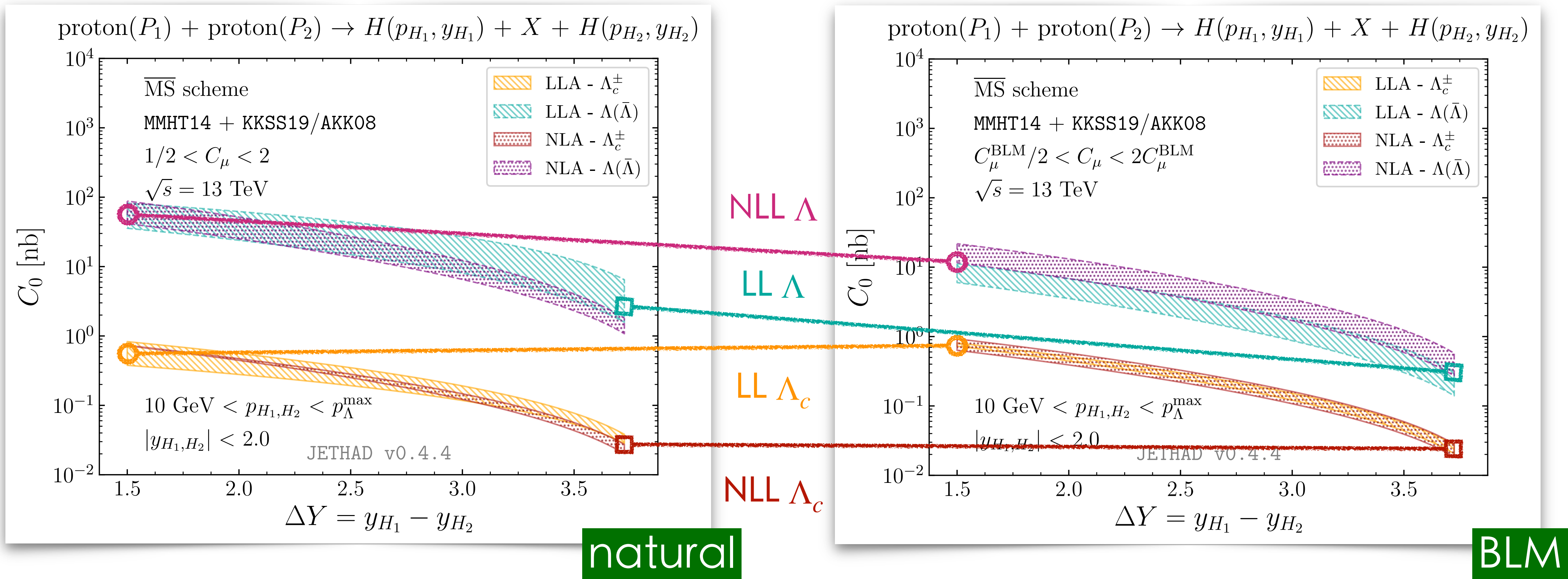
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Backup

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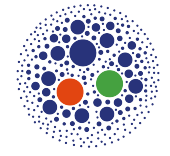


NLL corrections: rapidity distribution **stable** for  $\Lambda_c$ , loses  $\sim 10^1$  magnitude for  $\Lambda$

( $\Lambda_c$  baryons, in this slide) [\[F. G. C. et al., Eur. Phys. J. C 81 \(2021\) 8, 780\]](#)

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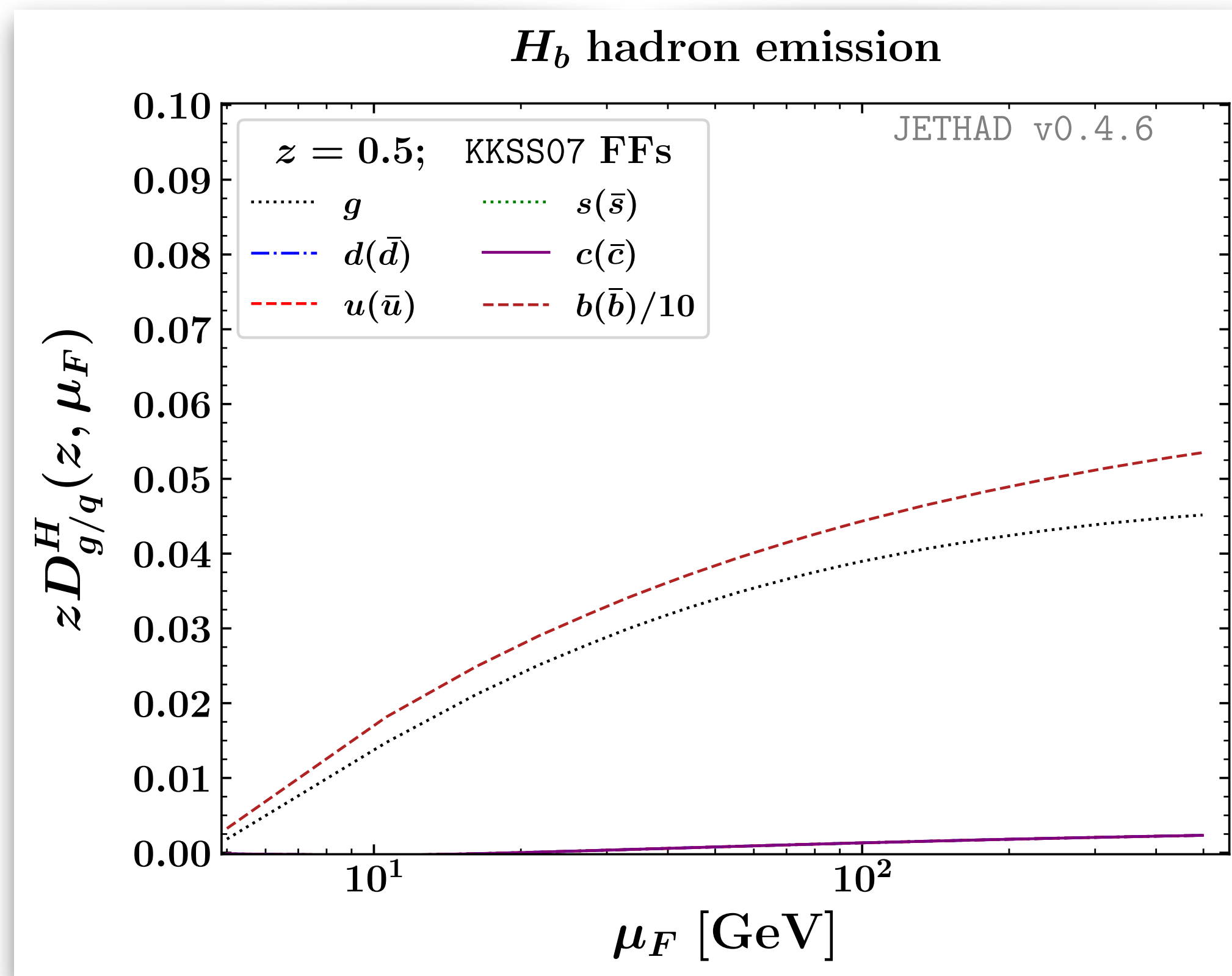


**KKSS07** VFNS collinear FFs for:

$$H_b = B^\pm, B^0, B_s^0, \Lambda_b$$

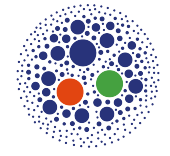
[\[B. A. Kniehl, H. Spiesberger, Phys. Rev. D 98 \(2018\) 11, 114010\]](#)

[\[B. A. Kniehl et al., Phys. Rev. D 77 \(2008\) 11, 014011\]](#)





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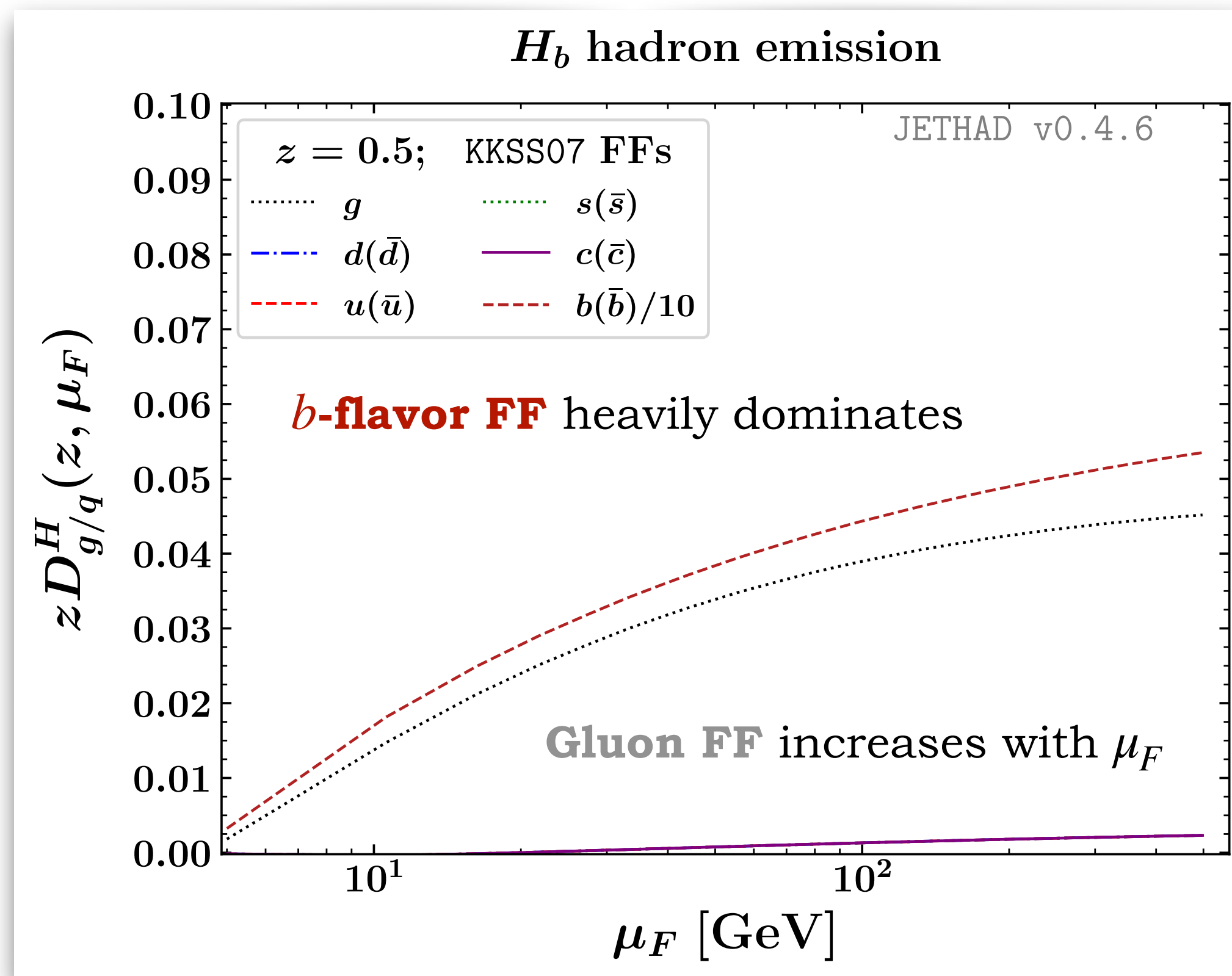


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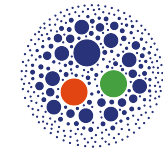
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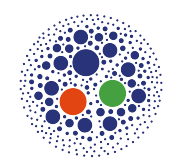
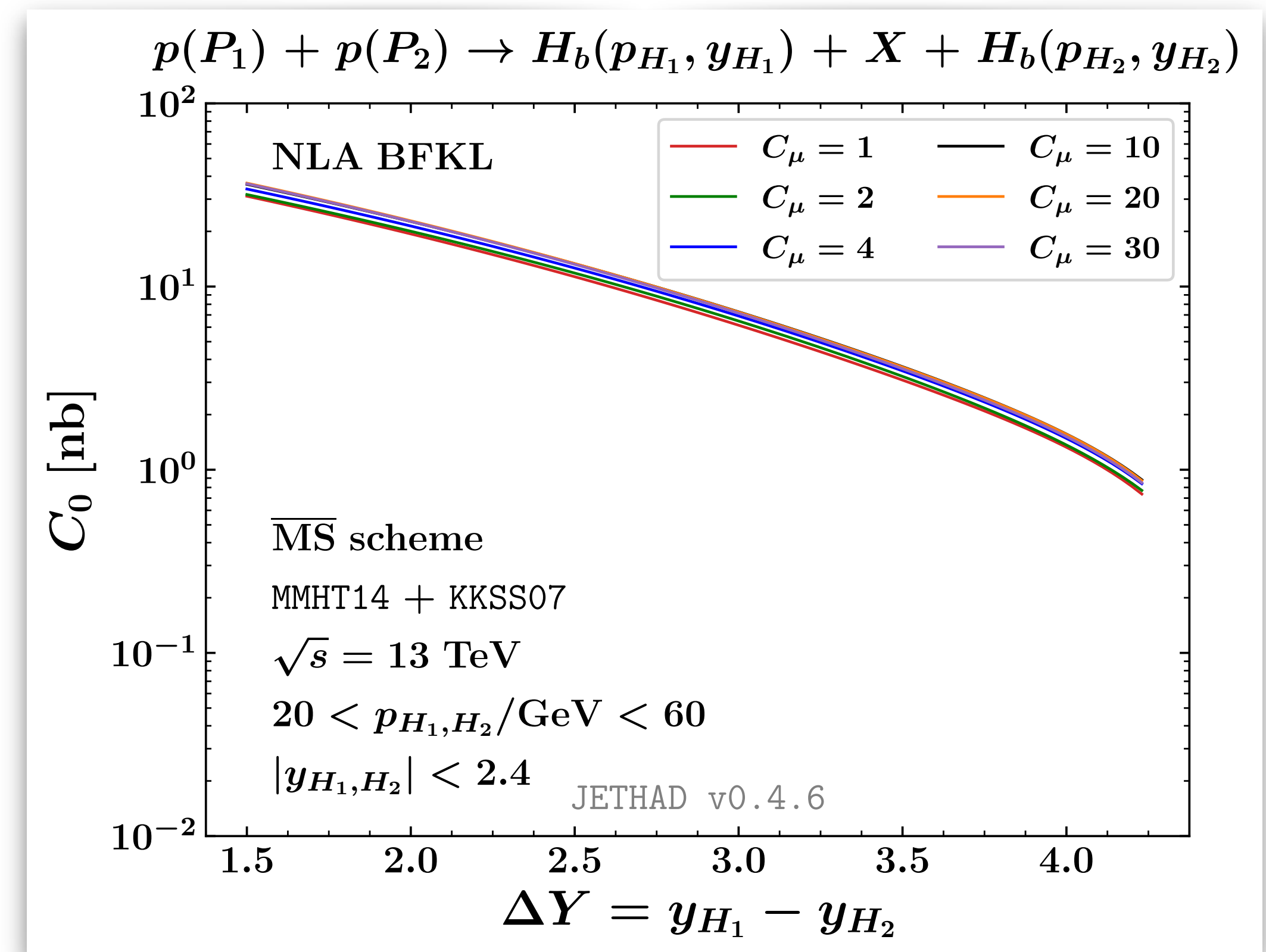
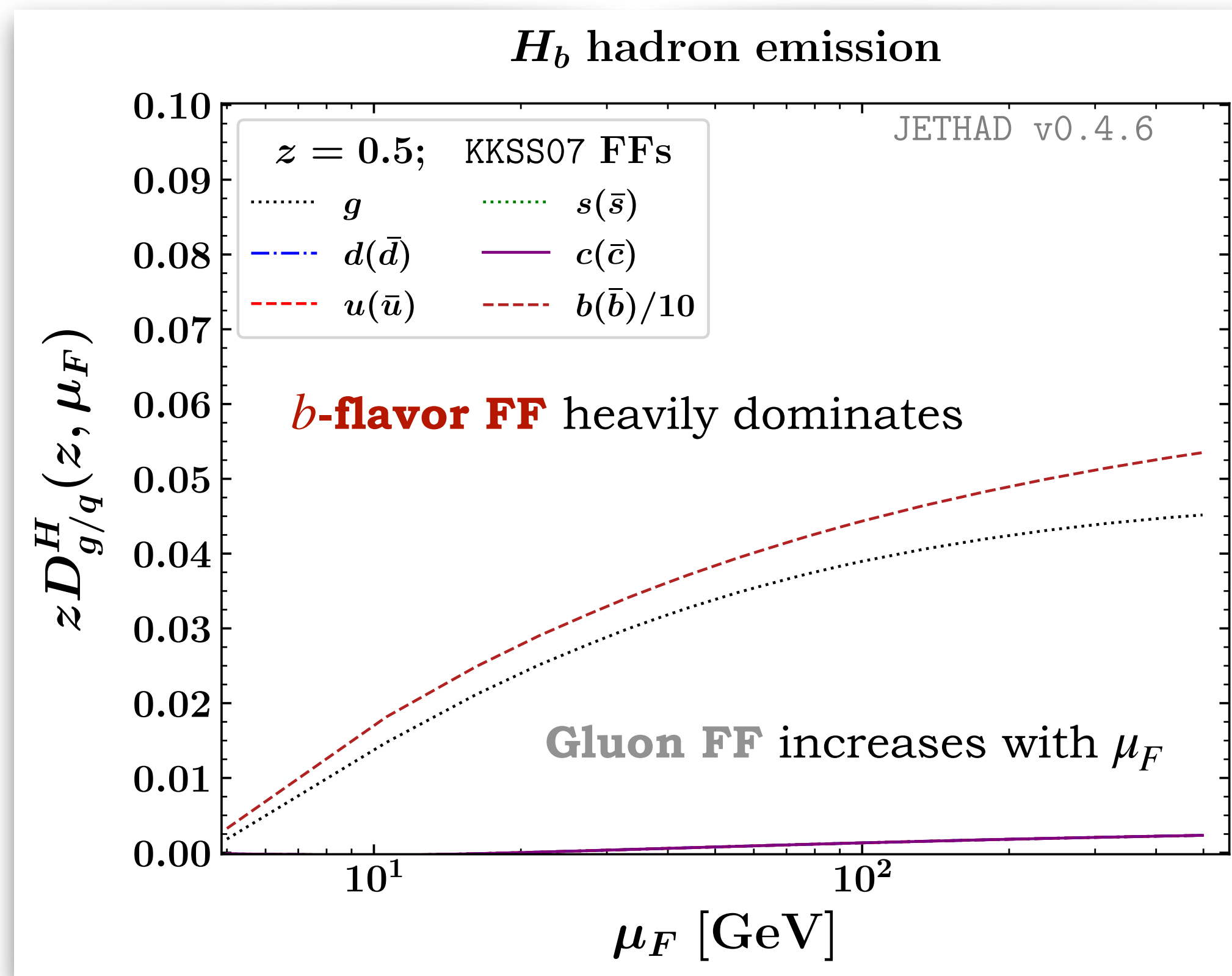


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**Backup**

# Stabilizing effects of heavy-flavor fragmentation

 Stabilization mechanism encoded in the heavy-flavor **gluon FF**

 Forward-hadron LO impact factor  $\Rightarrow$  **gluon FF** enhanced by **gluon PDF** in collinear convolution

$$c_{\Lambda}(n, \nu, |\vec{p}|, x) = 2\sqrt{\frac{C_F}{C_A}} (|\vec{p}|^2)^{i\nu-1/2} \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z} \left(\frac{z}{x}\right)^{2i\nu-1} \left[ \frac{C_A}{C_F} f_g(z) D_g^{\Lambda}\left(\frac{x}{z}\right) + \sum_{a=q, \bar{q}} f_a(z) D_a^{\Lambda}\left(\frac{x}{z}\right) \right]$$



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Forward-hadron NLO impact factor  $\Rightarrow$  a **non-diagonal heavy-flavor** channel open...

$$c_1^{(1)}(n, \nu, |\vec{k}_1|, \alpha_1) = 2\sqrt{\frac{C_F}{C_A}} (\vec{k}_1^2)^{i\nu-\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\alpha_1}^1 \frac{dx}{x} \int_{\frac{\alpha_1}{x}}^1 \frac{d\zeta}{\zeta} \left(\frac{x\zeta}{\alpha_1}\right)^{2i\nu-1}$$

$$\times \left[ \frac{C_A}{C_F} f_g(x) D_g^h \left(\frac{\alpha_1}{x\zeta}\right) C_{gg}(x, \zeta) + \sum_{a=q,\bar{q}} f_a(x) D_a^h \left(\frac{\alpha_1}{x\zeta}\right) C_{qq}(x, \zeta) \right]$$

$$+ \left[ D_g^h \left(\frac{\alpha_1}{x\zeta}\right) \sum_{a=q,\bar{q}} f_a(x) C_{qg}(x, \zeta) + \frac{C_A}{C_F} f_g(x) \sum_{a=q,\bar{q}} D_a^h \left(\frac{\alpha_1}{x\zeta}\right) C_{gq}(x, \zeta) \right]$$

...but  $|C_{gg}| \sim 50 \div 10^4 |C_{gq}|$

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**Gluon FF** rises with energy  $\Rightarrow$  this **compensates** PDF and BFKL kernel decreasing behavior

**VECTOR QUARKONIA**



# Is the natural stability robust?

(1) **KKSS07** and **KKSS19** VFNS collinear FFs share the same extraction technology

⚠ *Might natural stability be related to the given FF determination(s) ?*

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⚠ *Might natural stability be related to the given FF determination(s) ?*

(2) **KKSS07** and **KKSS19** VFNS collinear FFs assume no initial-scale gluon, but evolution-driven

⚠ *Might natural stability be artificially generated by this Ansatz ?*

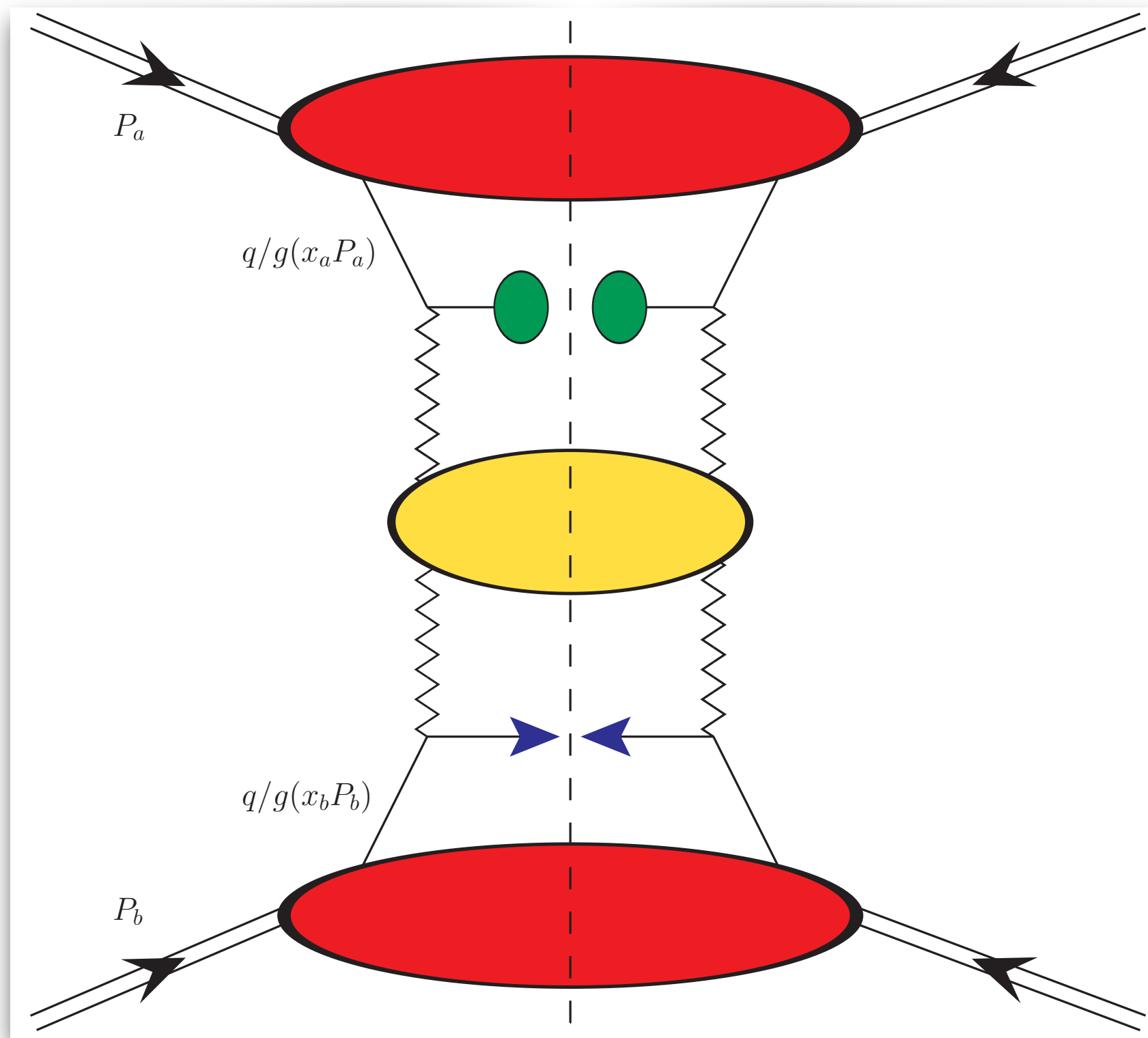
# Vector quarkonium from single-parton fragmentation

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## 2.1 High-energy resummed cross section

The process under investigation is

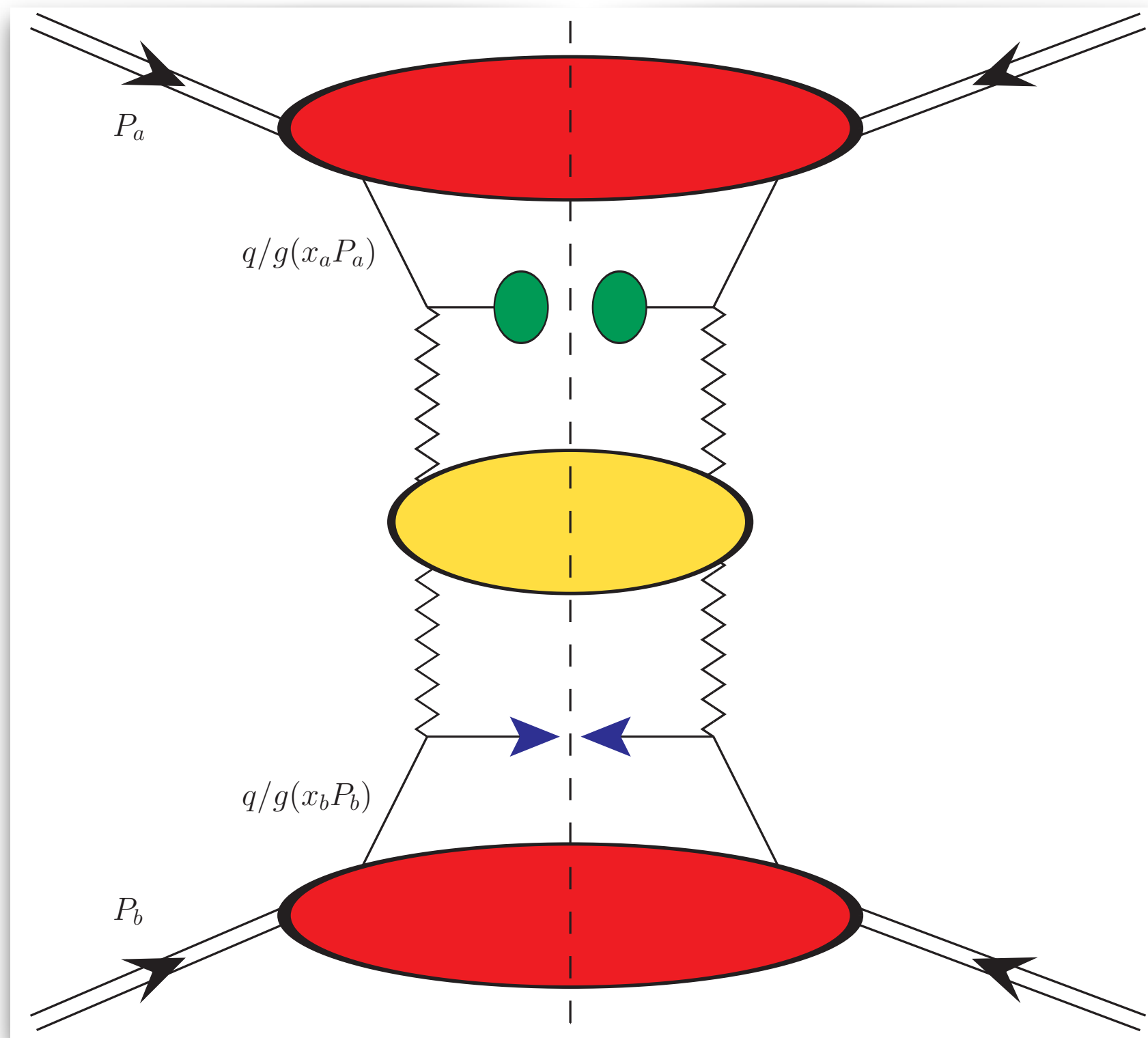
$$p(P_a) + p(P_b) \rightarrow \mathcal{Q}(p_{\mathcal{Q}}, y_{\mathcal{Q}}) + X + \text{jet}(p_J, y_J), \quad (1)$$

where  $p(P_{a,b})$  stands for an initial proton with momentum  $P_{a,b}$ ,  $\mathcal{Q}(p_{\mathcal{Q}}, y_{\mathcal{Q}})$  is a  $J/\psi$  or a  $\Upsilon$  emitted with momentum  $p_{\mathcal{Q}}$  and rapidity  $y_{\mathcal{Q}}$ , the light jet is tagged with momentum  $p_J$  and rapidity  $y_J$ , and  $X$  denotes all the undetected products of the reaction. High observed transverse momenta,  $|\vec{p}_{\mathcal{Q},J}|$ , together with a large rapidity separation,  $\Delta Y = y_{\mathcal{Q}} - y_J$ , are required conditions to get a diffractive semi-hard configuration in the final state. Furthermore the transverse-momentum ranges need to be enough large to ensure the validity of description of the quarkonium production mechanism in terms of single-parton VFNS collinear fragmentation.

[\[F. G. C. et al., Eur. Phys. J. C 82 \(2022\) 10, 929\]](#)

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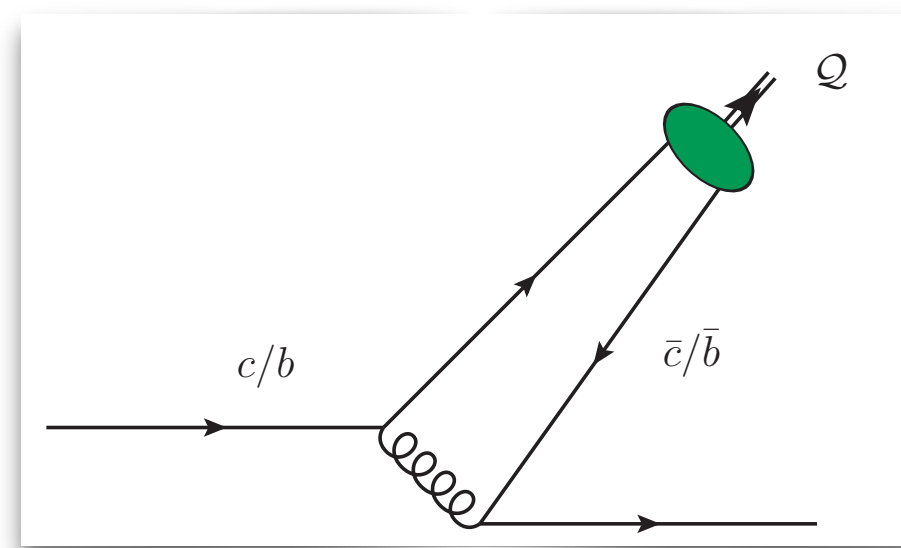
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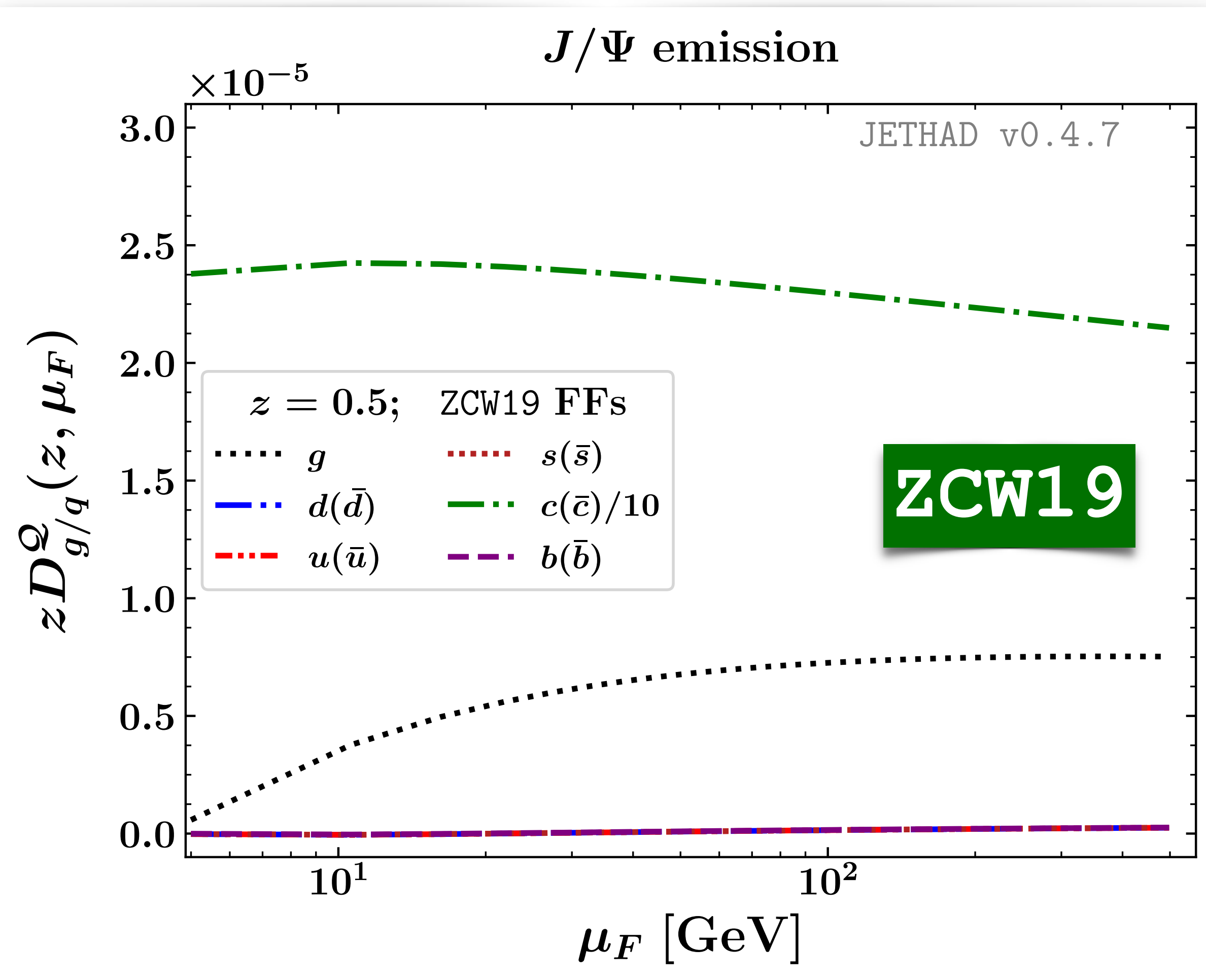


(LO) [\[E. Braaten et al., Phys. Rev. D 48 \(1993\) 4230-4235\]](#)

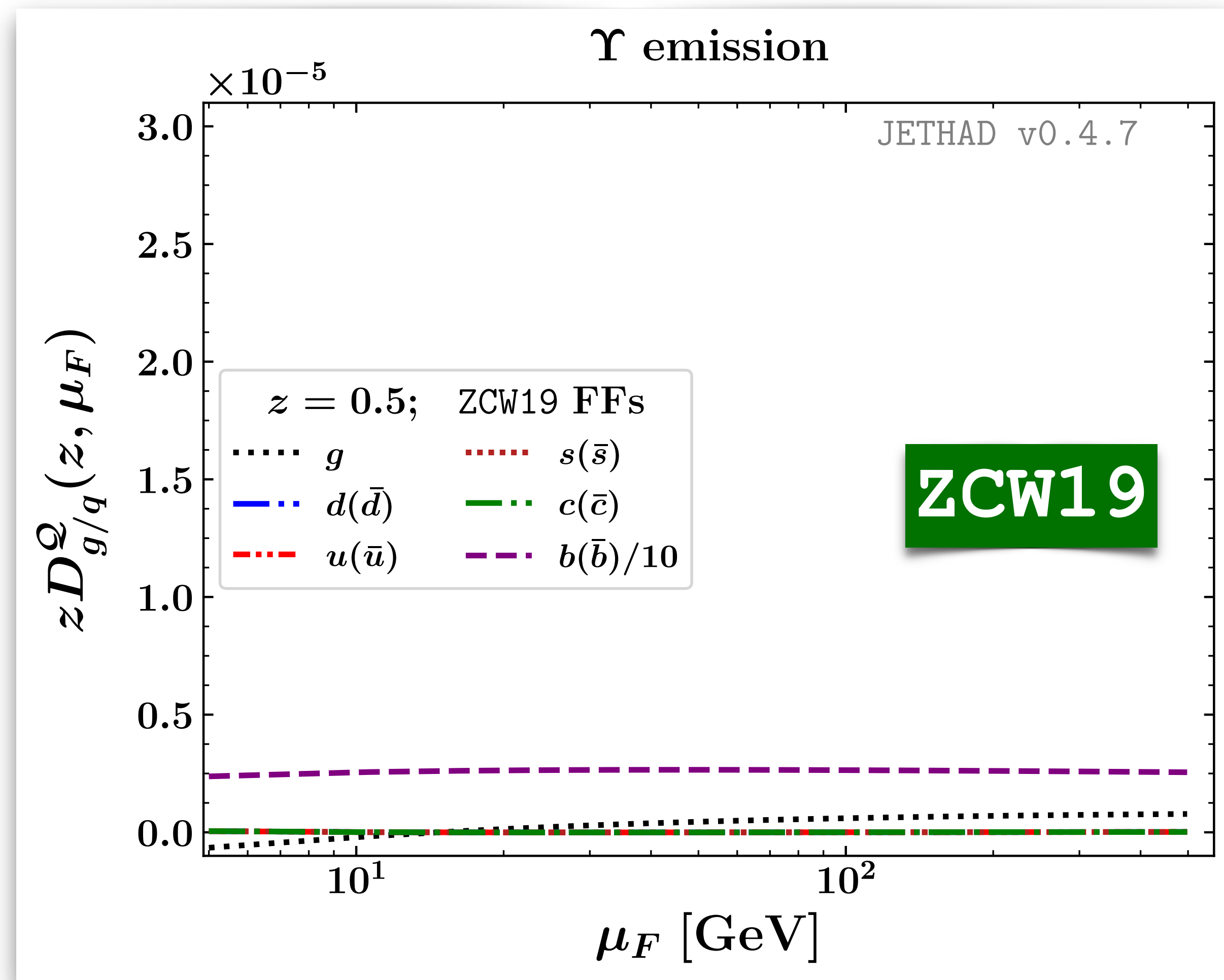
(NLO) [\[X. Zheng et al., Phys. Rev. D 100 \(2019\) 1, 014005\]](#)

# Vector quarkonium + jet at the LHC

## $J/\psi$ collinear FFs

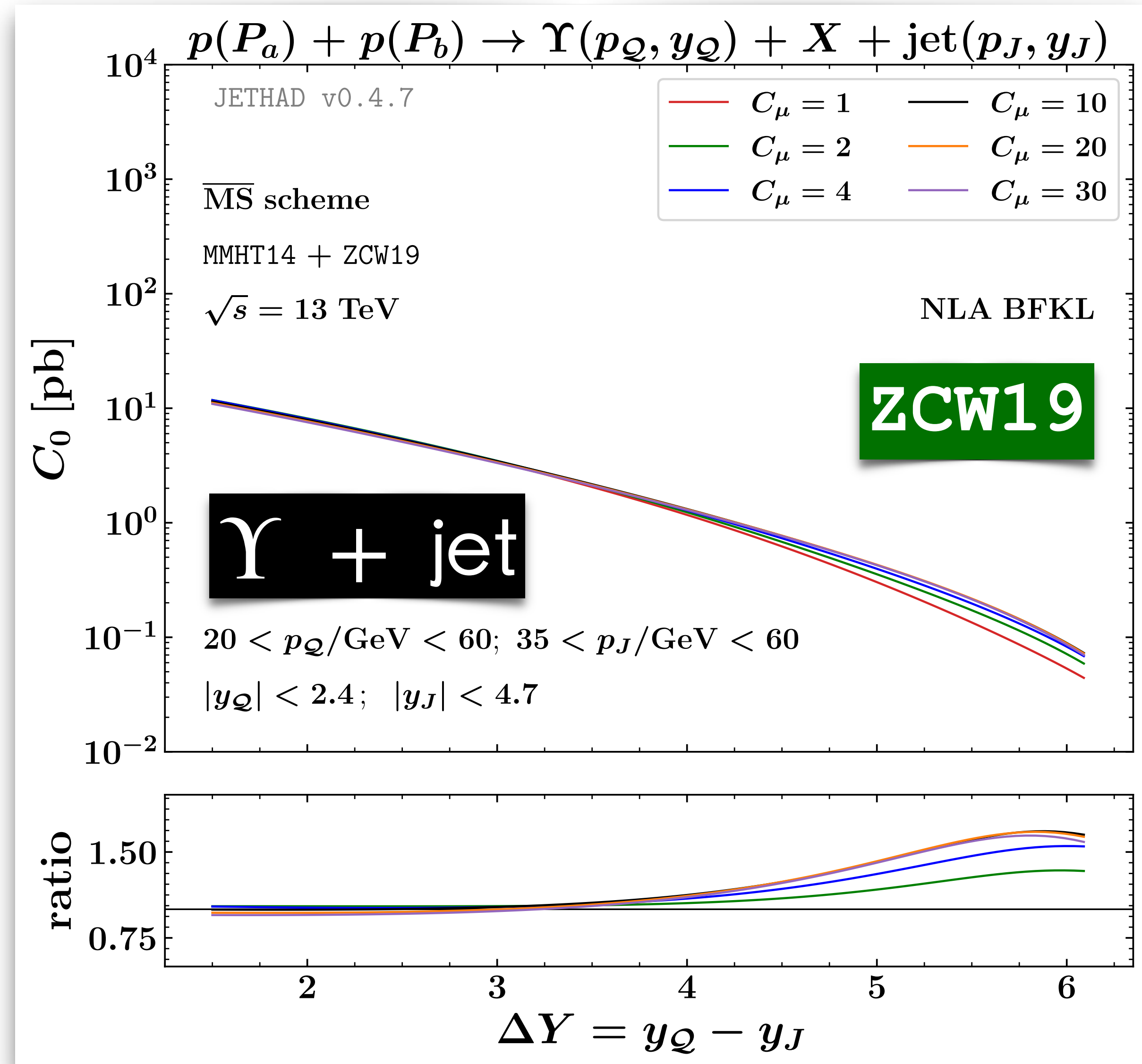
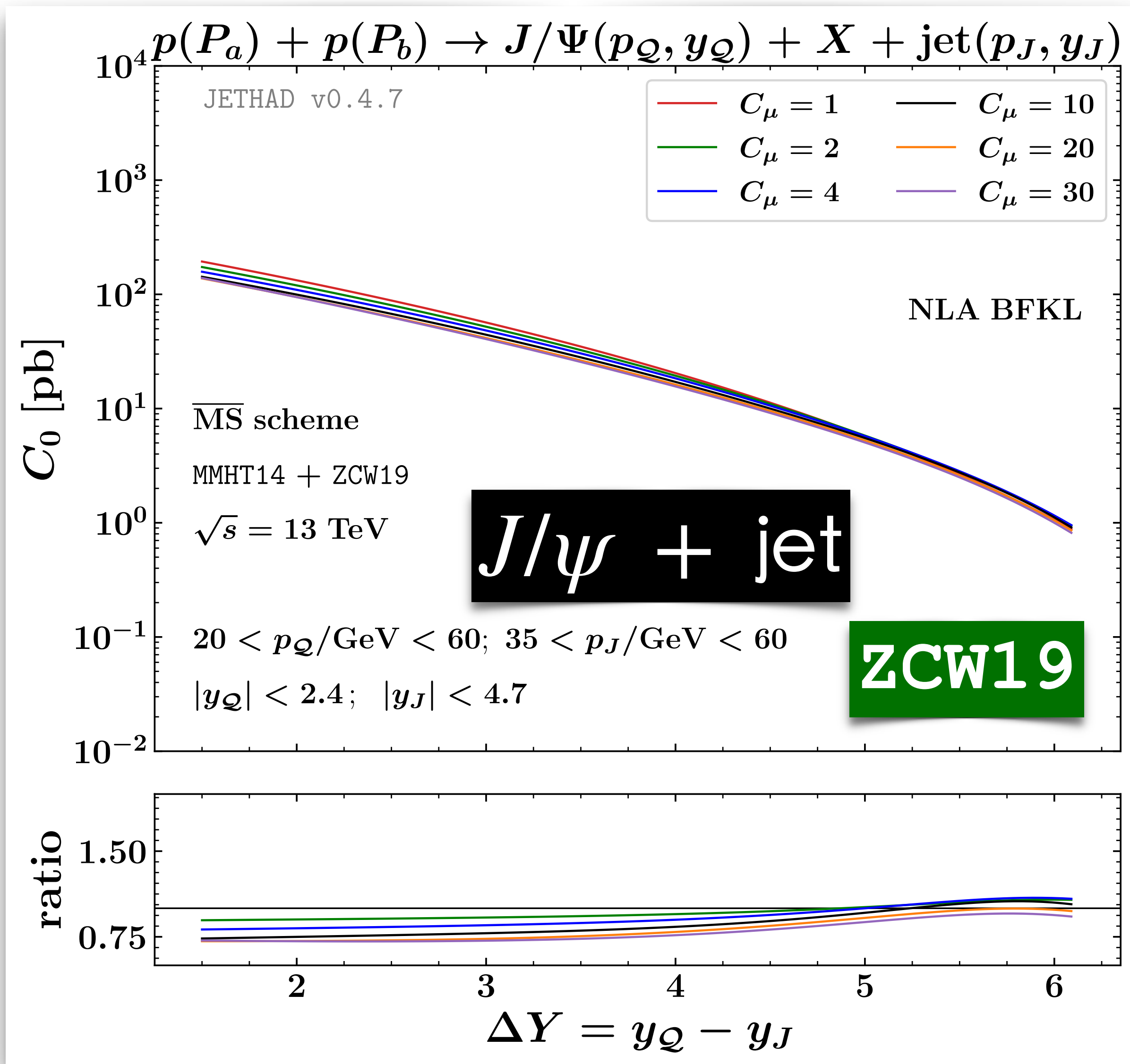


## $\Upsilon$ collinear FFs



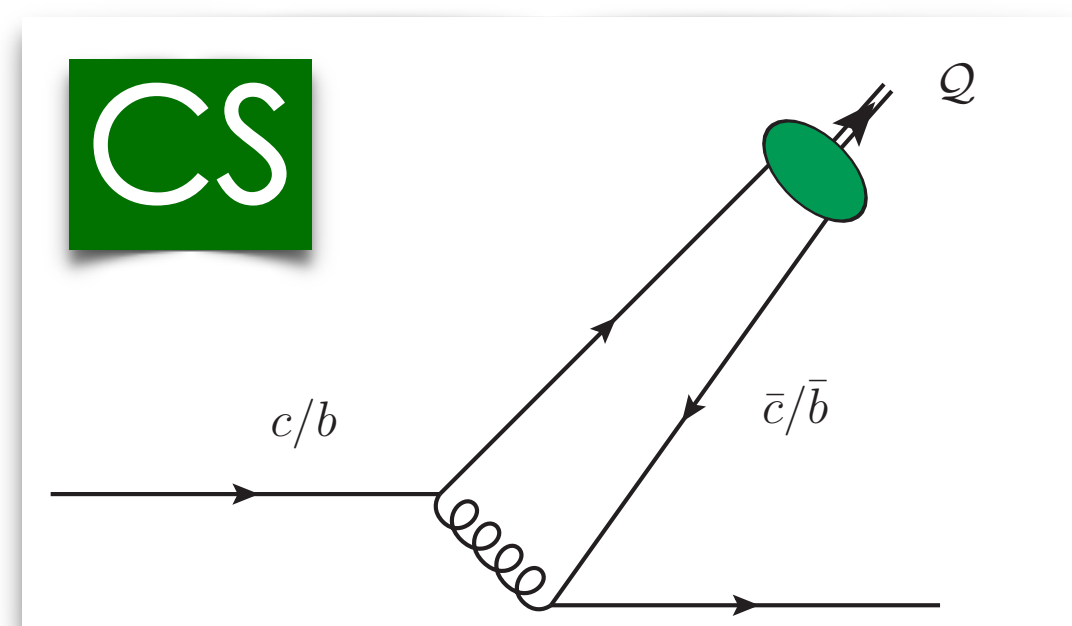


# Vector quarkonium + jet at the LHC



# Vector quarkonium from single-parton fragmentation

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$$D_Q^Q(z, \mu_F \equiv \mu_0) = D_Q^{Q,LO}(z) + \frac{\alpha_s^3(\mu_R)}{m_Q^3} |\mathcal{R}_Q(0)|^2 \Gamma^{Q,NLO}(z)$$

$(Q \rightarrow Q Q)$  at  $\mu_0 = 3m_Q$

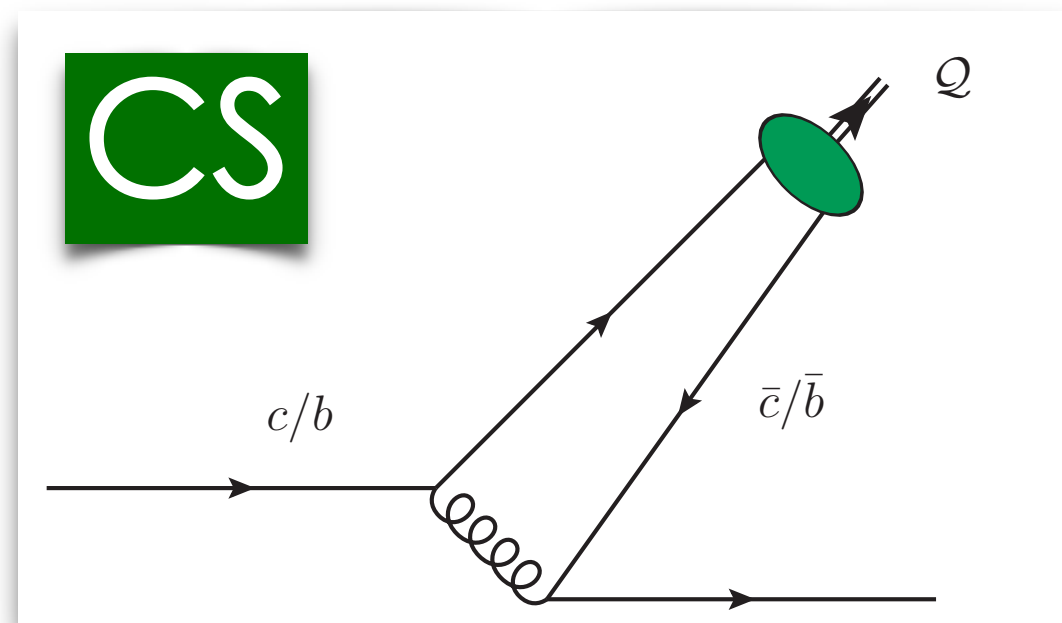
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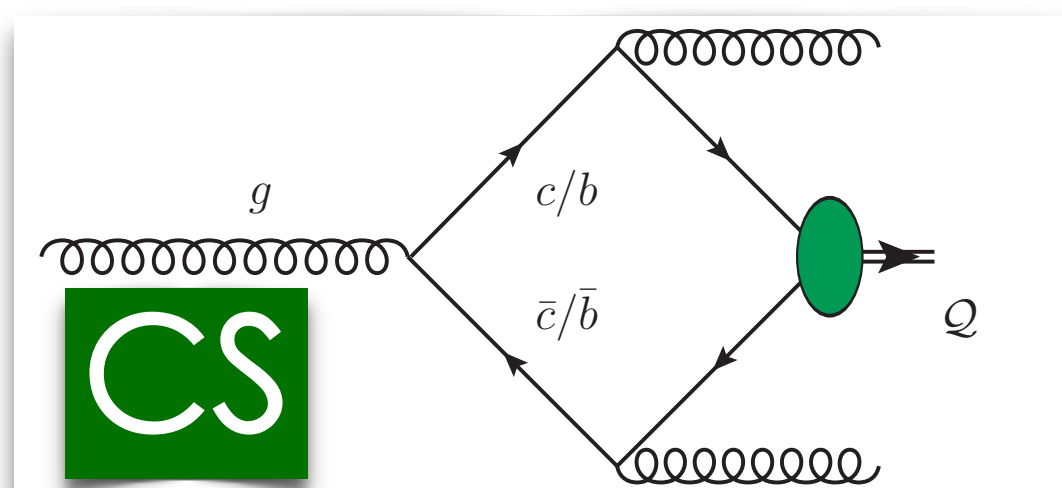
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+



$$D_g^Q(z, 2m_Q) = \frac{5}{36(2\pi)^2} \alpha_s^3(2m_Q) \frac{|\mathcal{R}_Q(0)|^2}{m_Q^3} \int_0^z d\xi \int_{(\xi+z^2)/2z}^{(1+\xi)/2} d\tau \frac{1}{(1-\tau)^2(\tau-\xi)^2(\tau^2-\xi)^2}$$

$(Q \rightarrow Q gg)$  at  $\mu_0 = 2m_Q$

$$\sum_{i=1}^2 z^i \left[ f_i^{(g)}(\xi, \tau) + g_i^{(g)}(\xi, \tau) \frac{1+\xi-2\tau}{2(\tau-\xi)\sqrt{\tau^2-\xi}} \ln \left( \frac{\tau-\xi+\sqrt{\tau^2-\xi}}{\tau-\xi-\sqrt{\tau^2-\xi}} \right) \right],$$

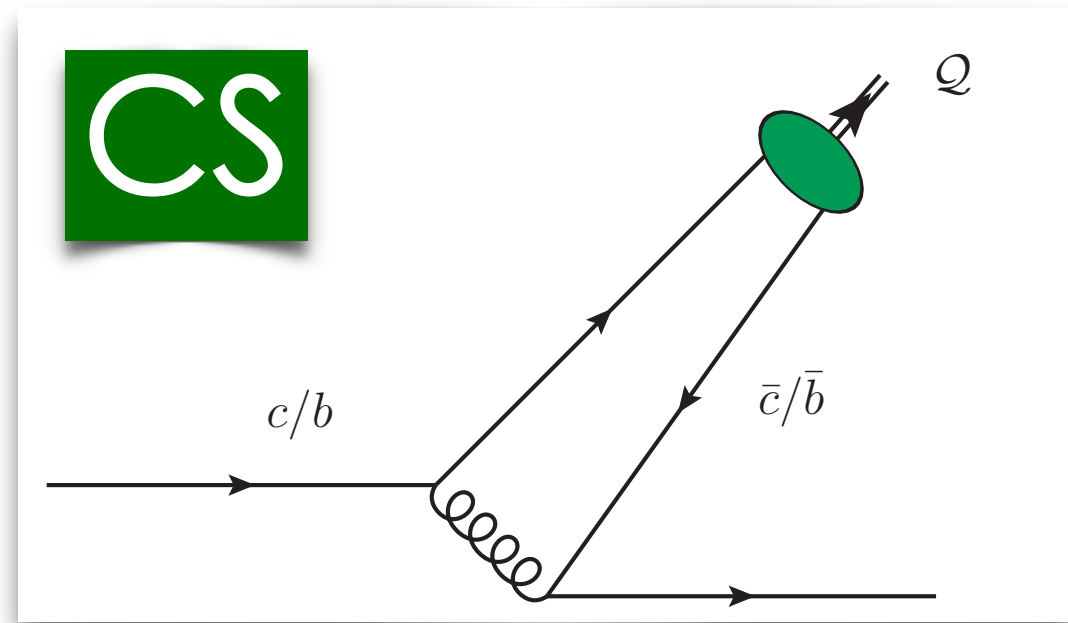
(LO) [\[A. Braaten, T.C Yuan, Phys. Rev. Lett. 71 \(1993\), 1673\]](#)

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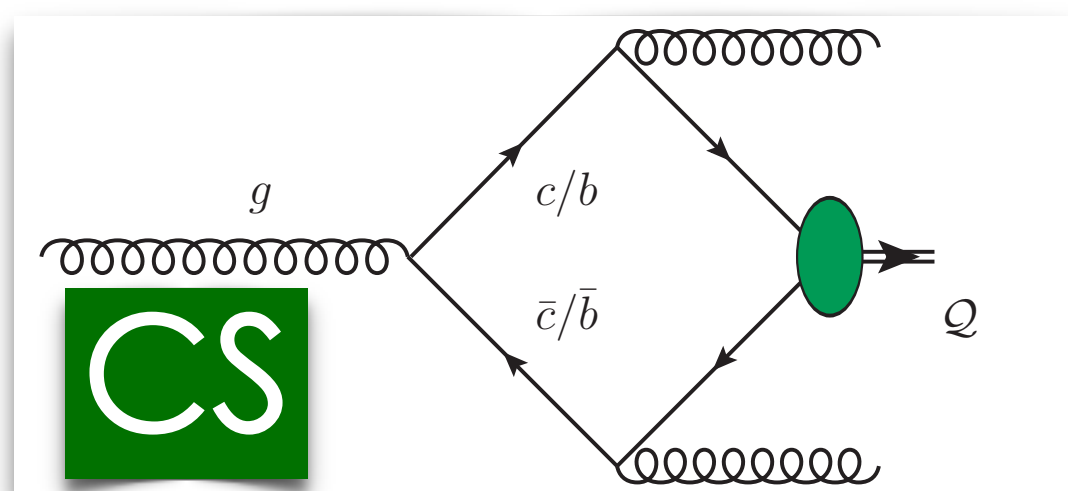
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(LO) [\[A. Braaten, T.C Yuan, Phys. Rev. Lett. 71 \(1993\), 1673\]](#)

⊗

[\[F. G. C. et al., Eur. Phys. J. C 82 \(2022\) 10, 929\]](#)

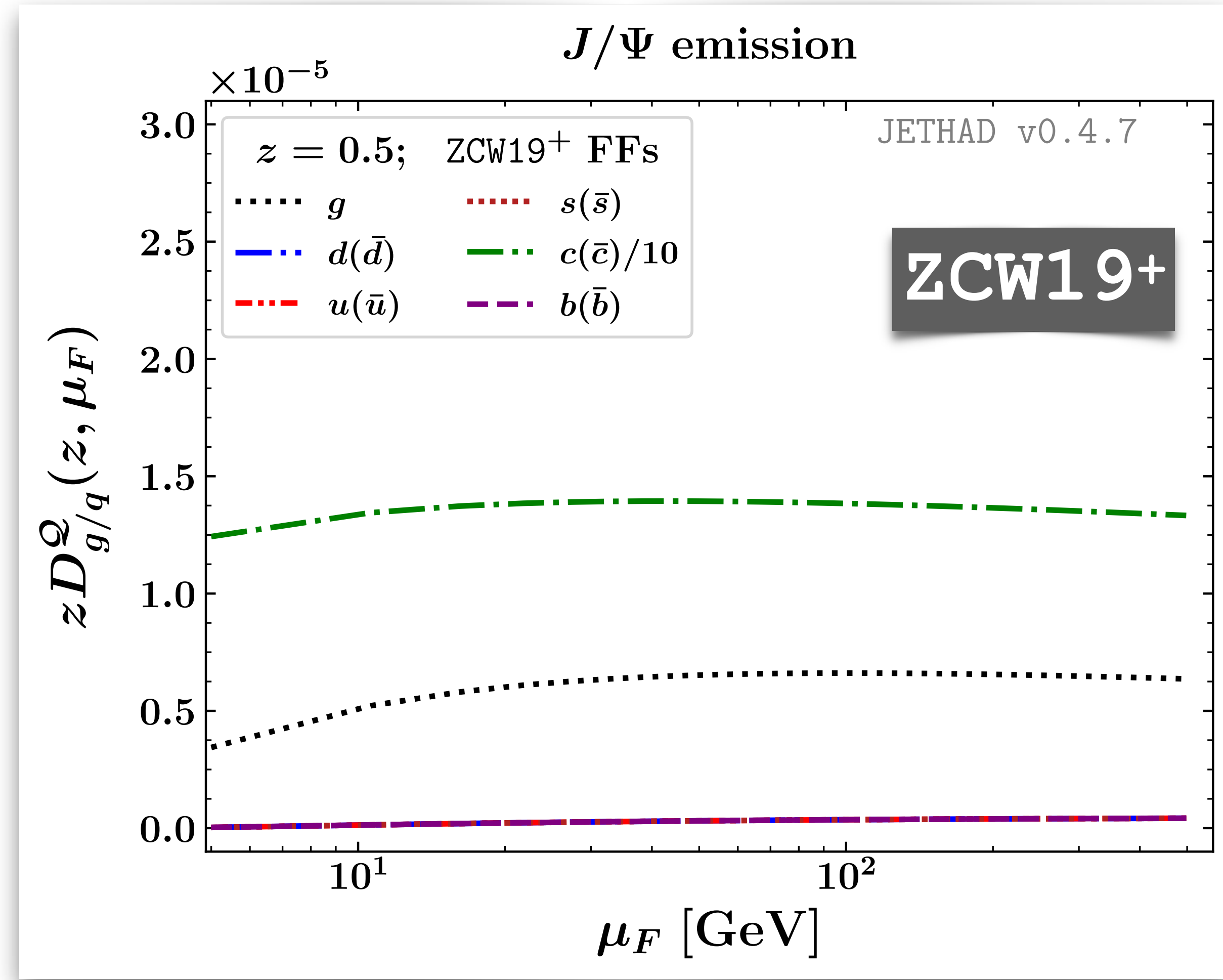
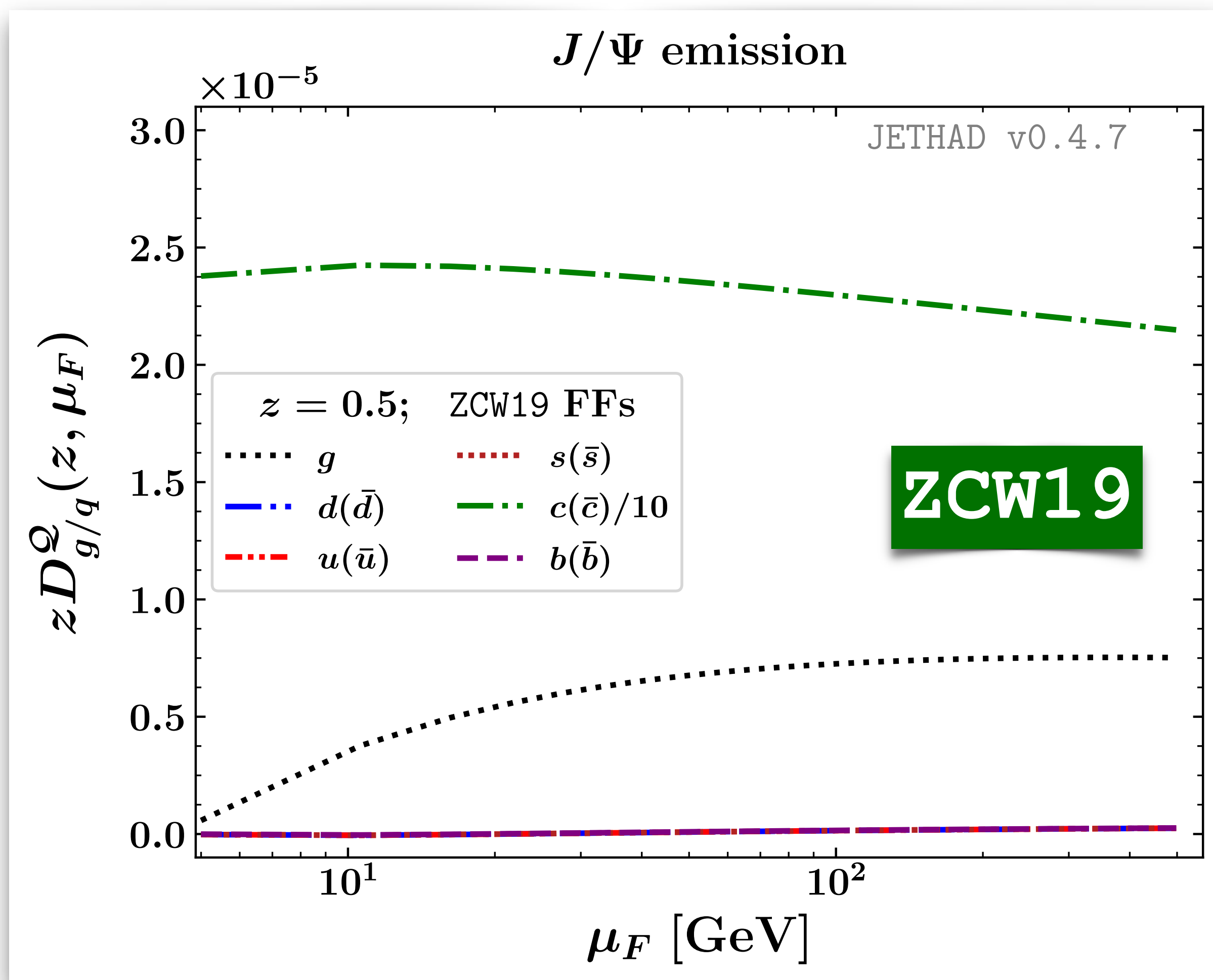
**ZCW19+**  
onium FFs

=

**APFEL++**

# Vector quarkonium + jet at the LHC

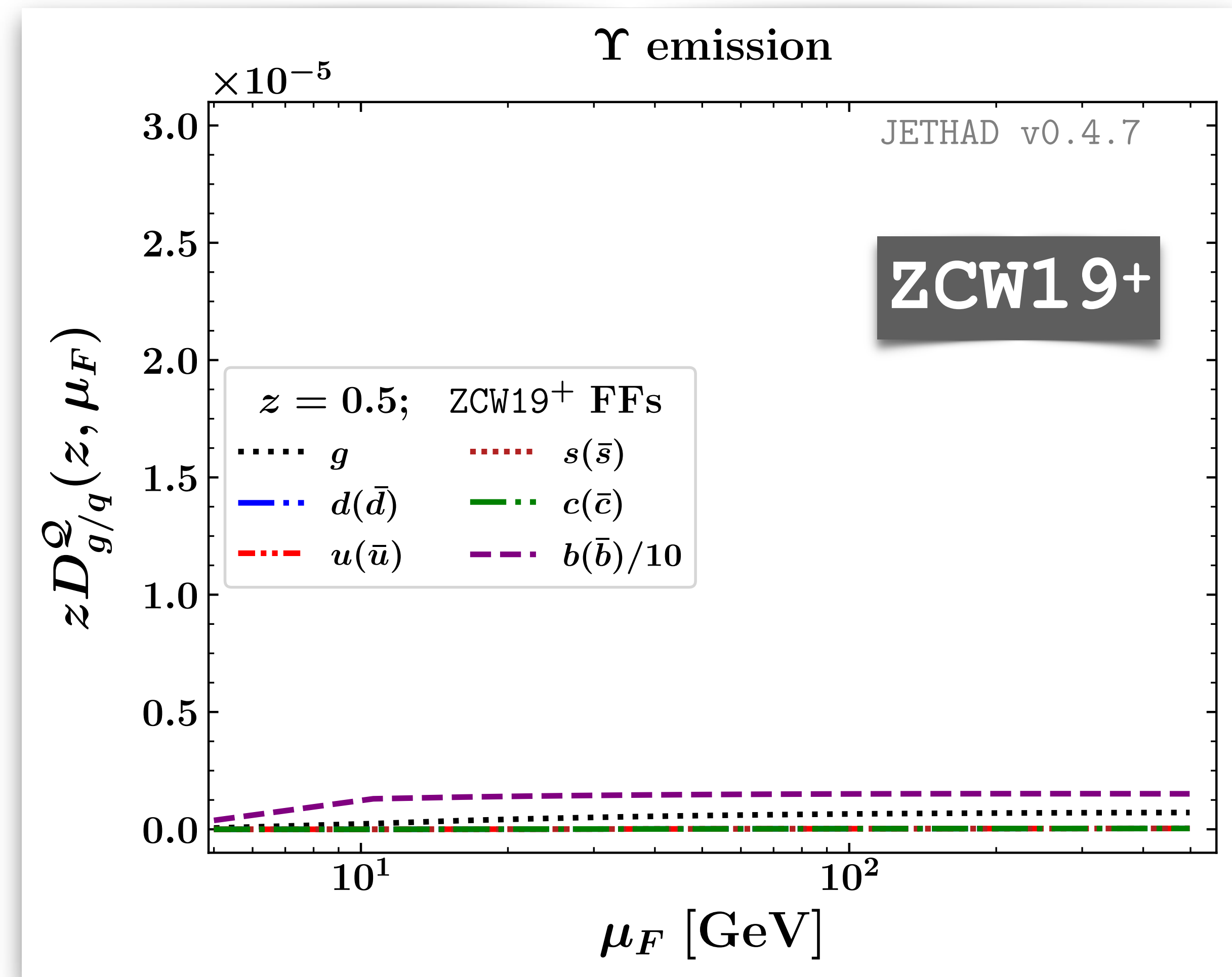
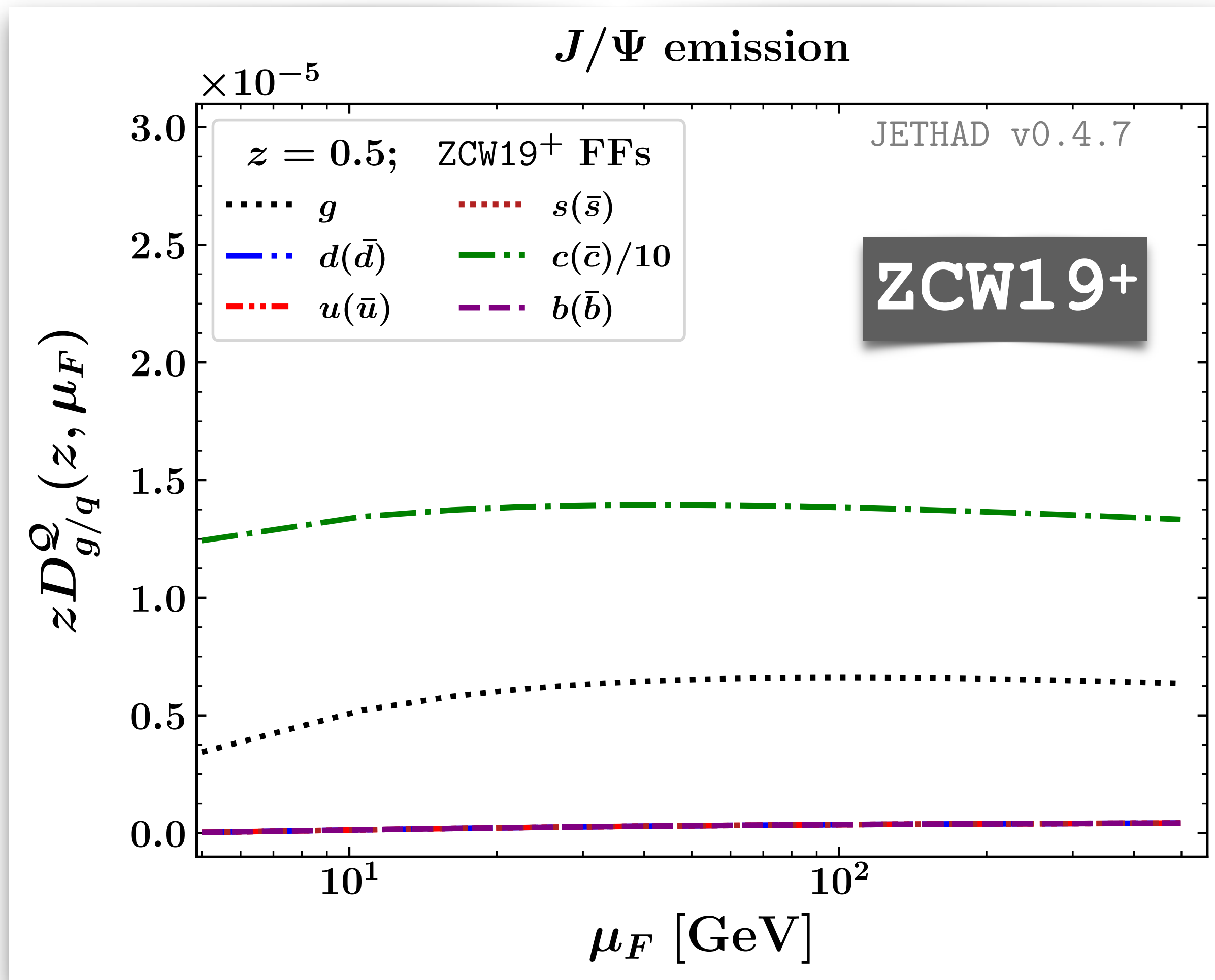
## $J/\psi$ collinear FFs



# Vector quarkonium + jet at the LHC

## $J/\psi$ collinear FFs

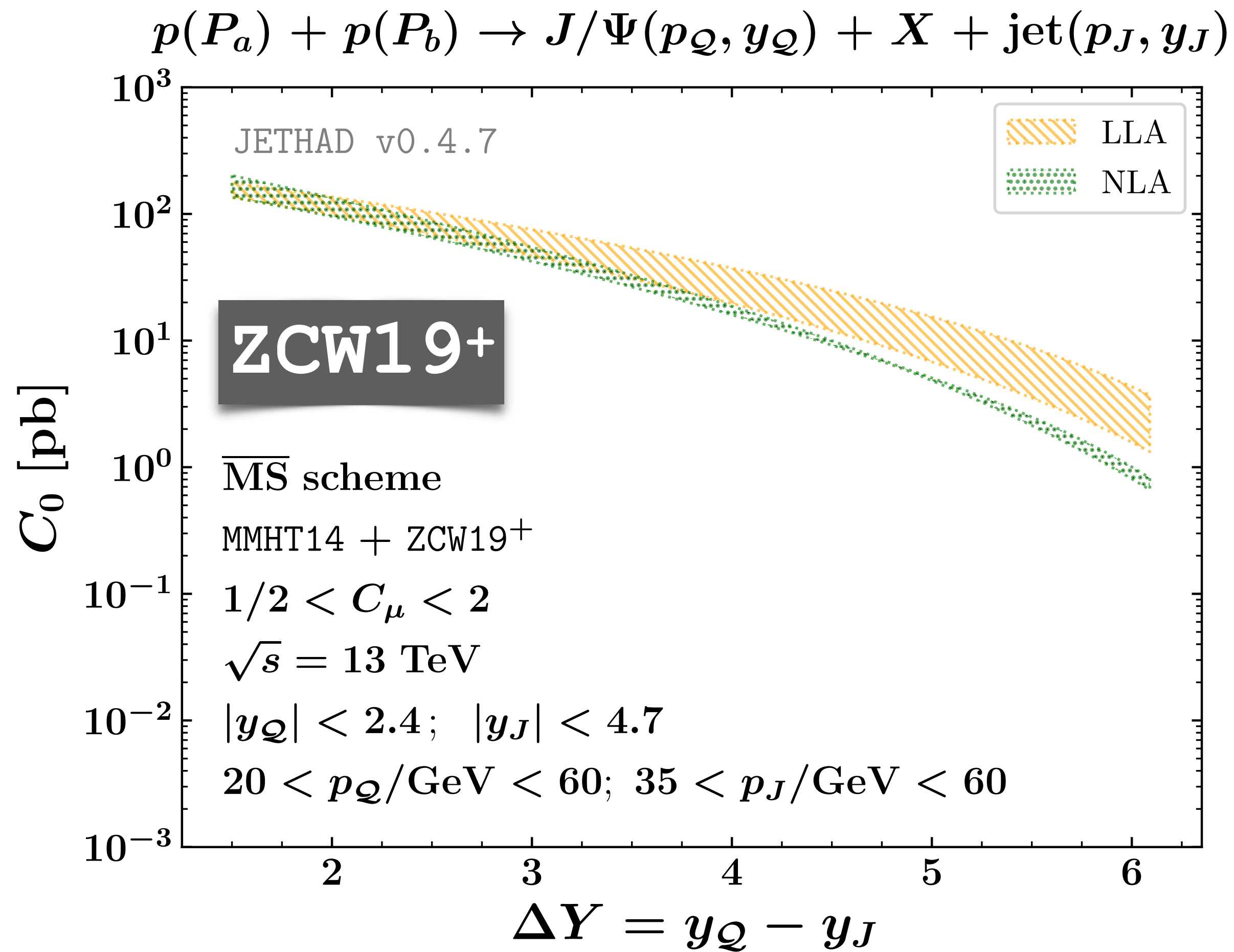
## $\Upsilon$ collinear FFs



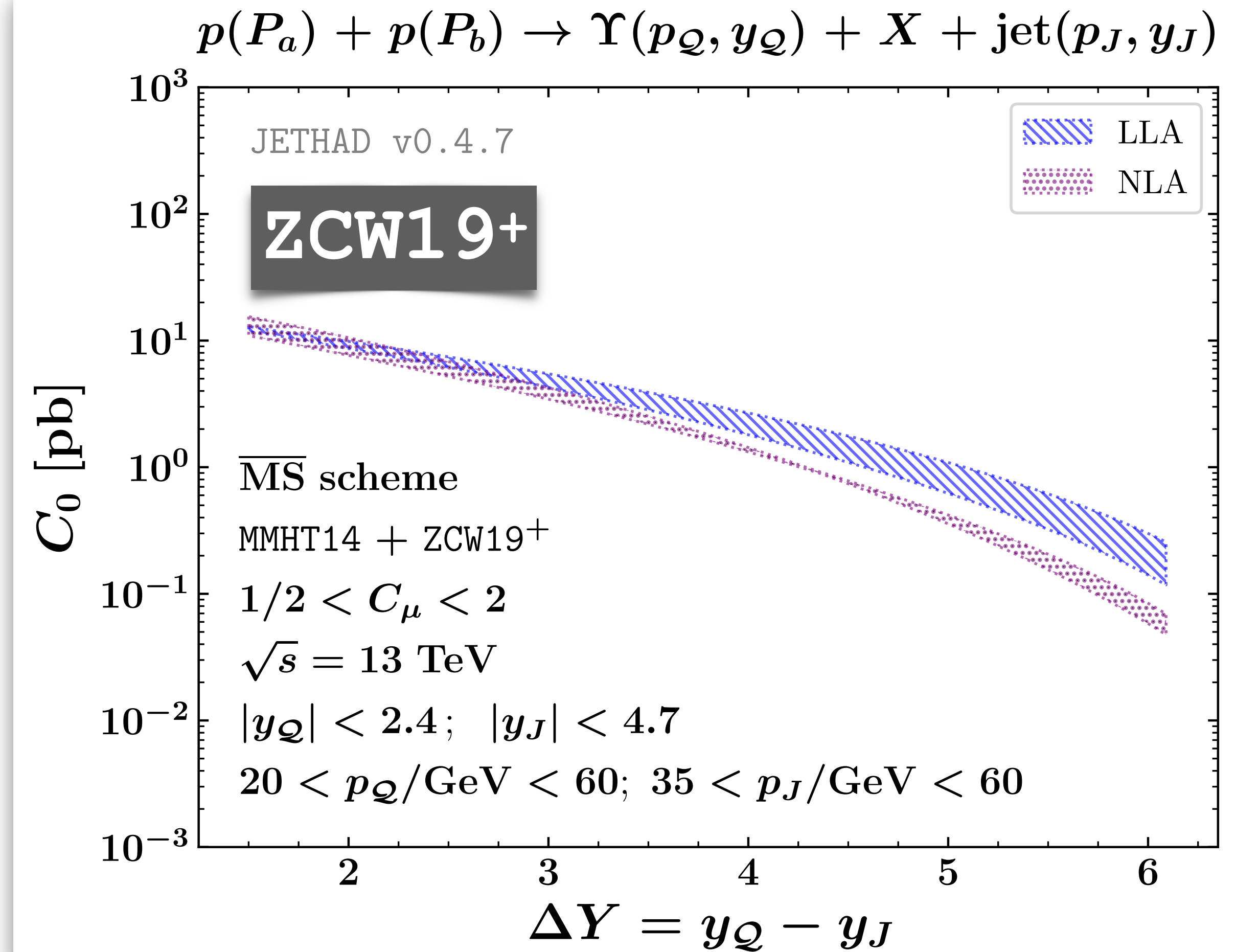


# Vector quarkonium + jet at the LHC

## $J/\psi + \text{jet}$



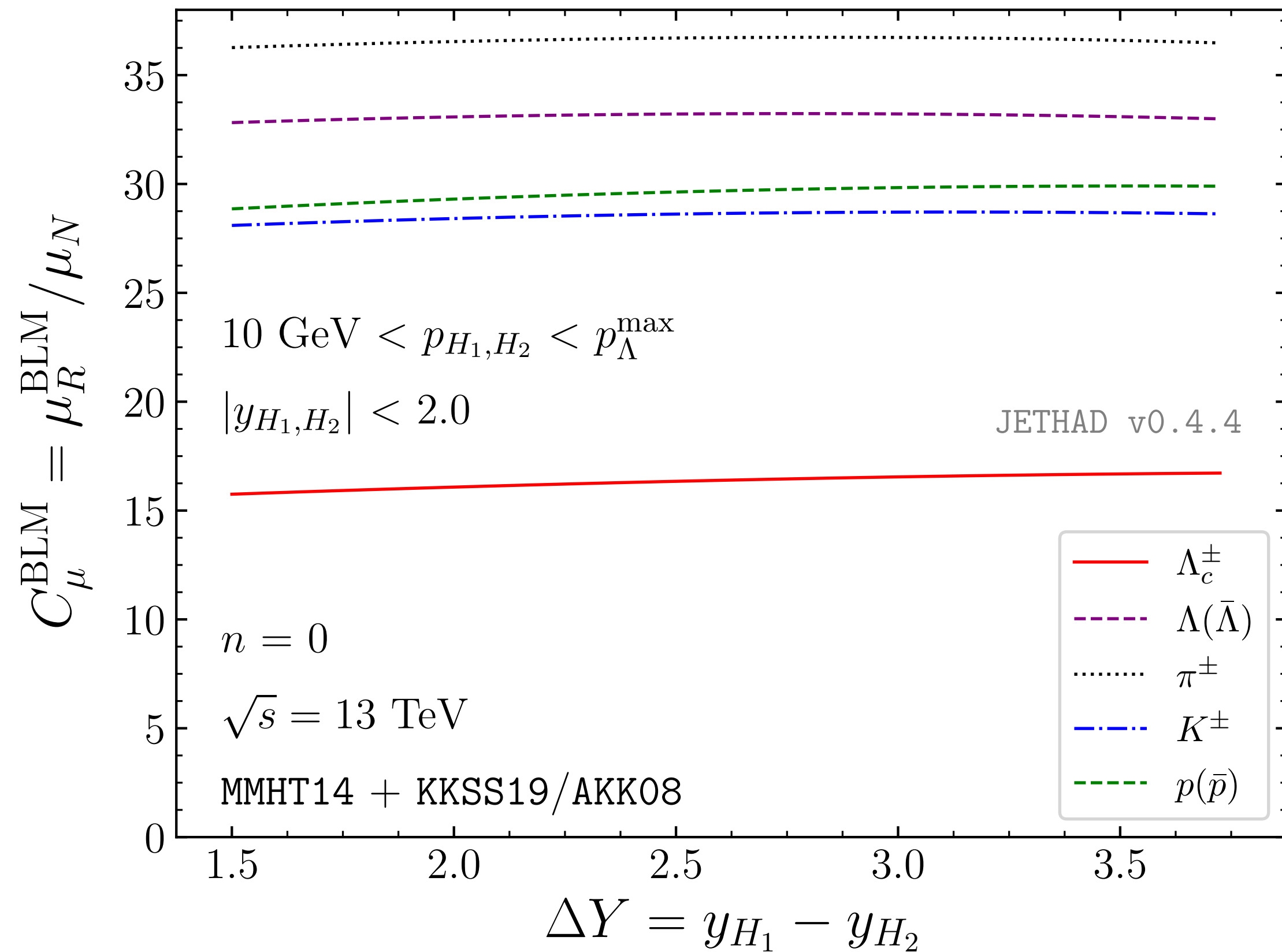
## $\Upsilon + \text{jet}$



# Heavy flavor at the LHC: BLM scales

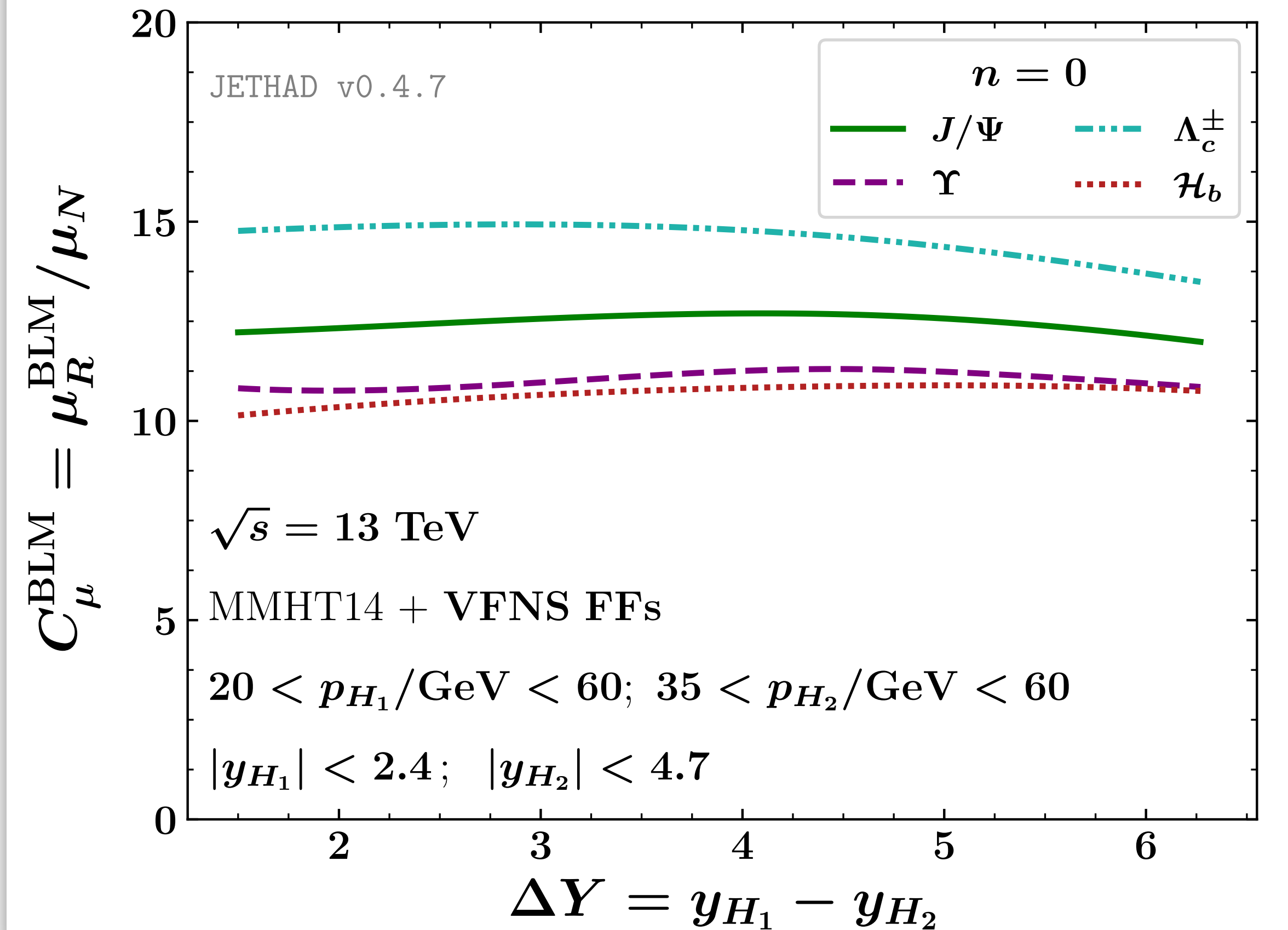
## Heavy-light hadrons

$$\text{proton}(p_1) + \text{proton}(p_2) \rightarrow H(p_{H_1}, y_{H_1}) + X + H(p_{H_2}, y_{H_2})$$

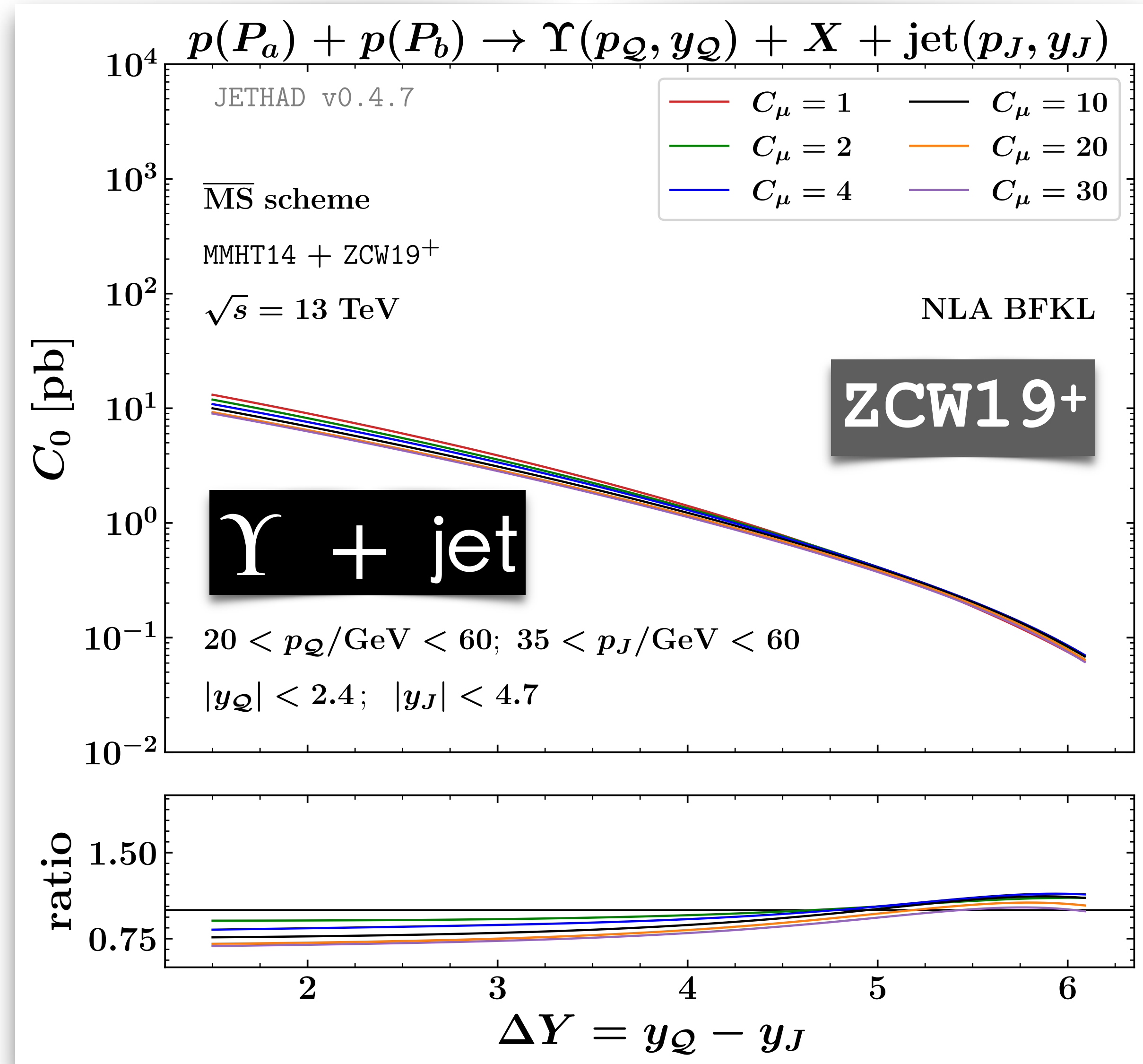
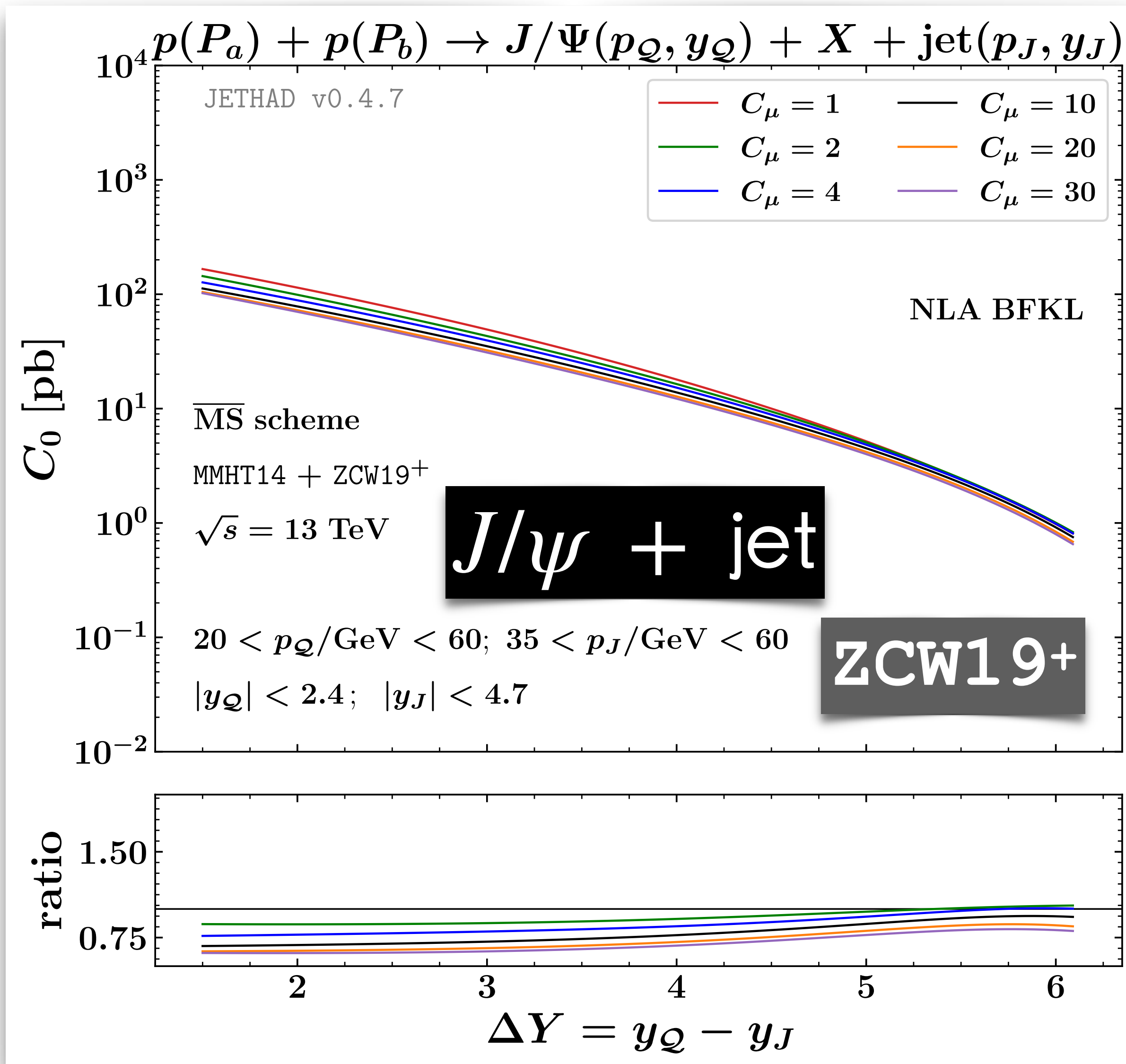


## Vector quarkonia

$$p(P_a) + p(P_b) \rightarrow H(p_{H_1}, y_{H_1}) + X + H(p_{H_2}, y_{H_2})$$



# Vector quarkonium + jet at the LHC





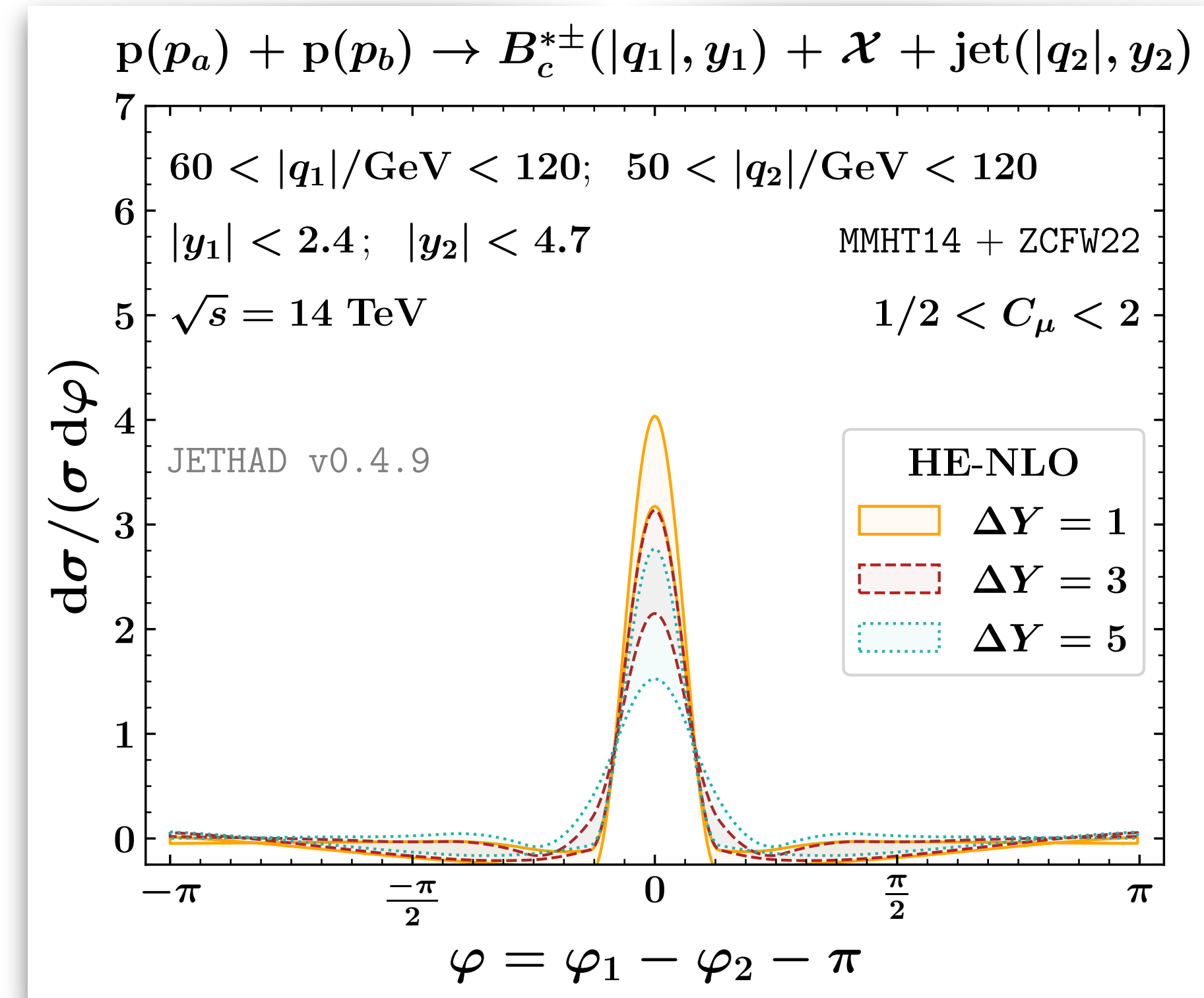
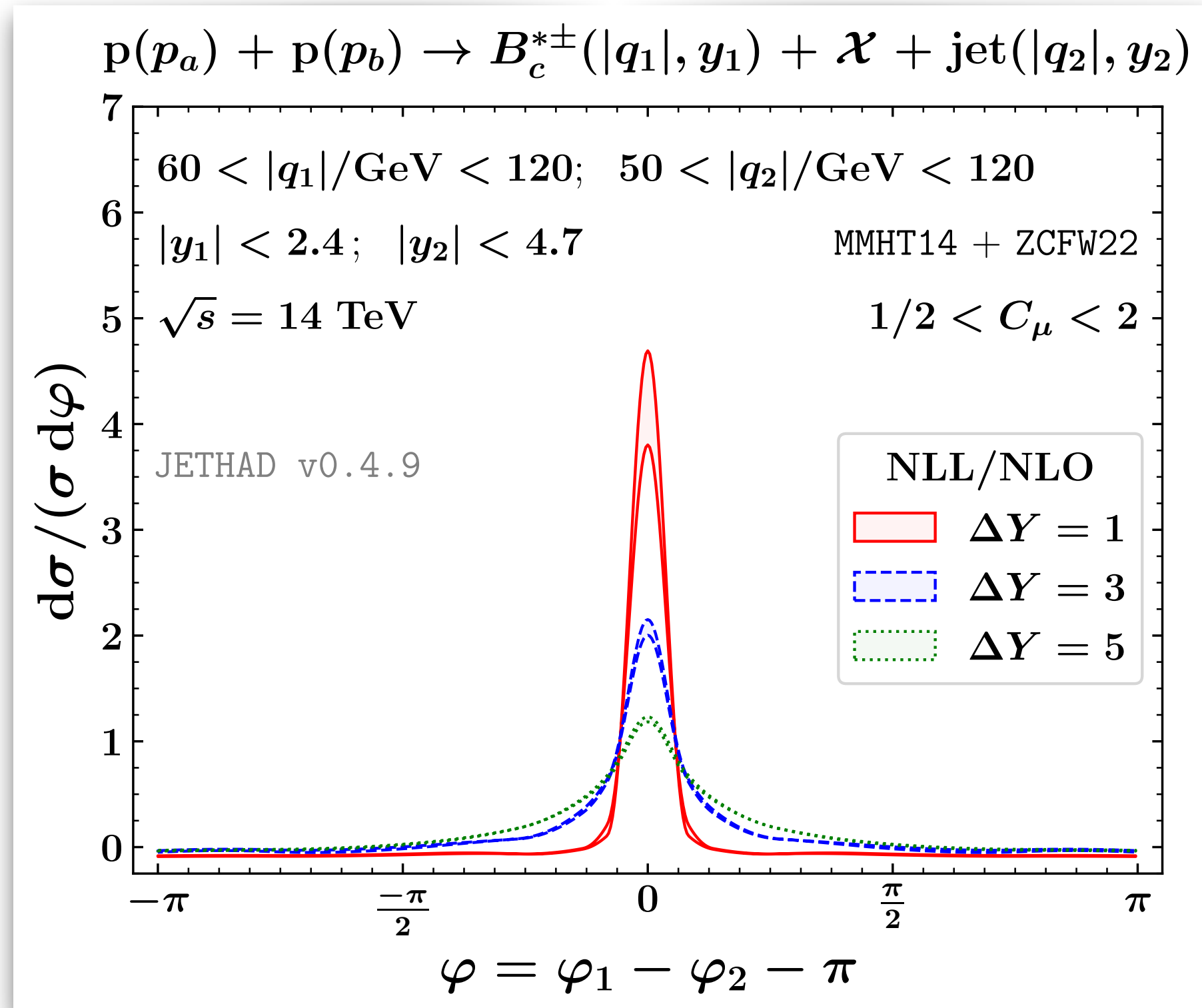
# CHARMED B MESONS

# Charmed $B$ -mesons from single-parton fragmentation

(2) **!** Let us consider  $B_c(^1S_0)$  and  $B_c(^3S_1)$  at large  $p_T \rightarrow$  single-parton fragmentation from **NRQCD**!

(NLO heavy quark) [\[X. Zheng et al., Phys. Rev. D 100 \(2019\) 3, 034004\]](#)

(NLO gluon) [\[X. Zheng et al., JHEP 05 \(2022\) 036\]](#)

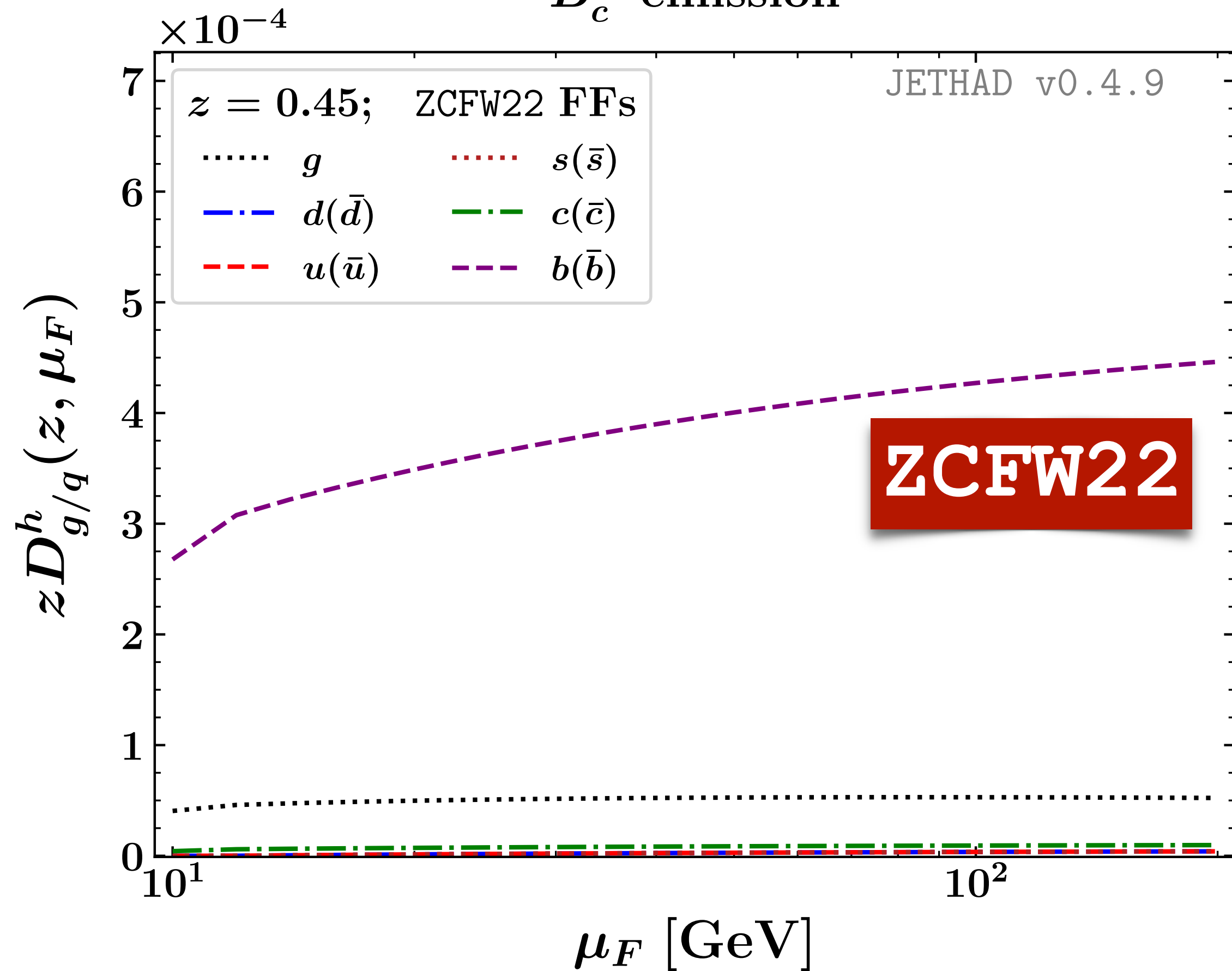


# Charmed $B$ -mesons + jet at the HL-LHC

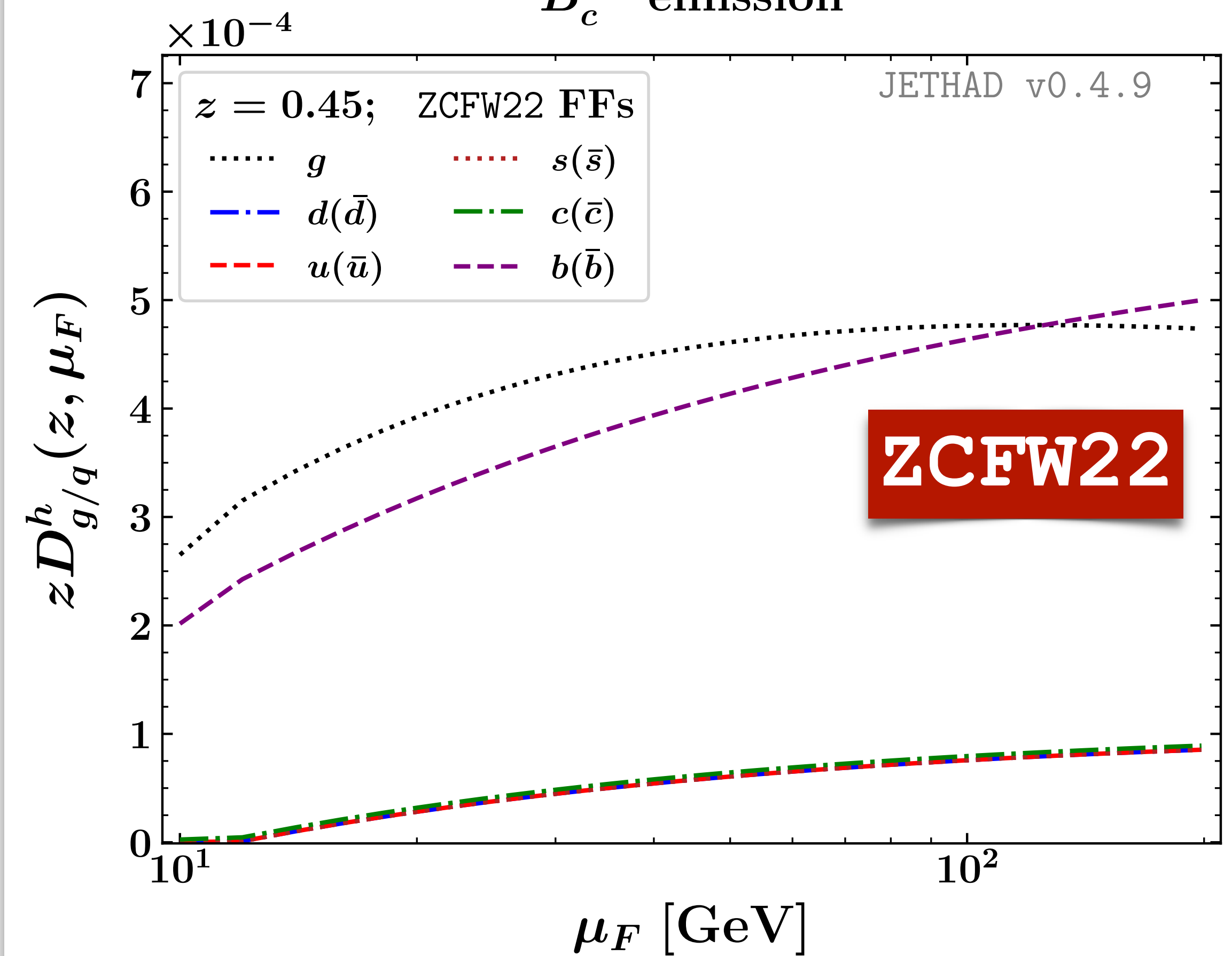
$B_c^\pm(^1S_0)$  collinear FFs

$B_c^\pm(^3S_1)$  collinear FFs

$B_c^\pm$  emission



$B_c^{*\pm}$  emission

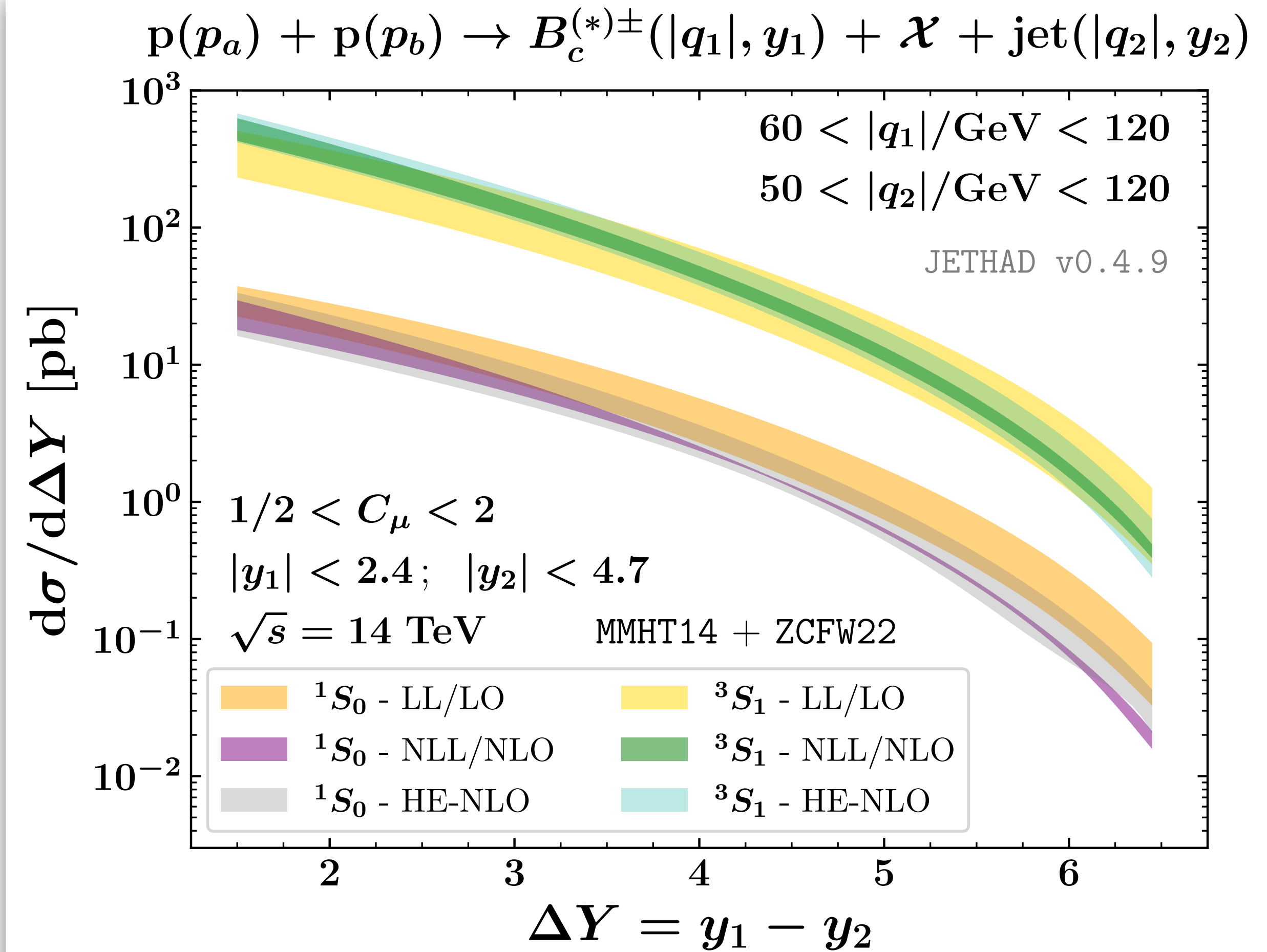
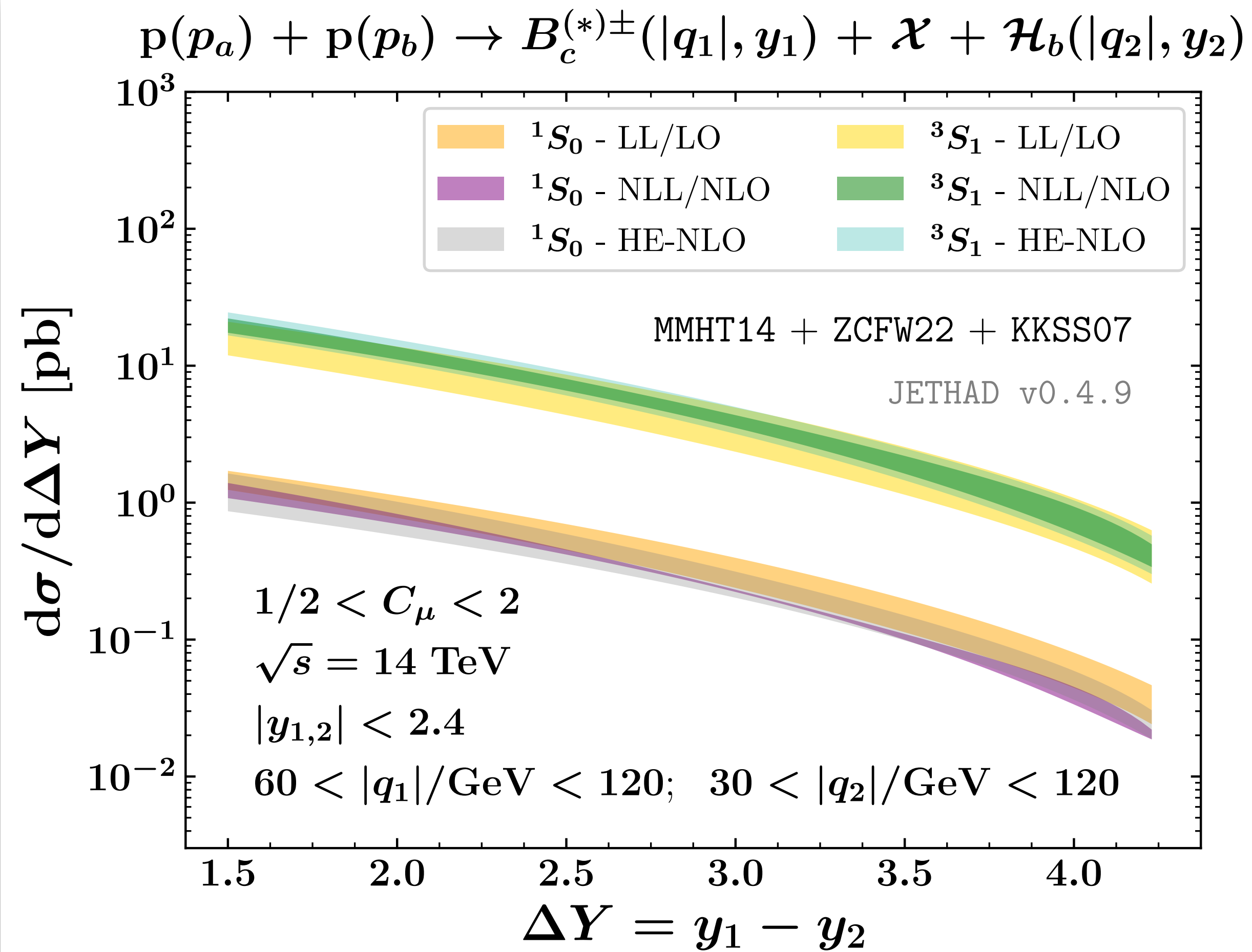




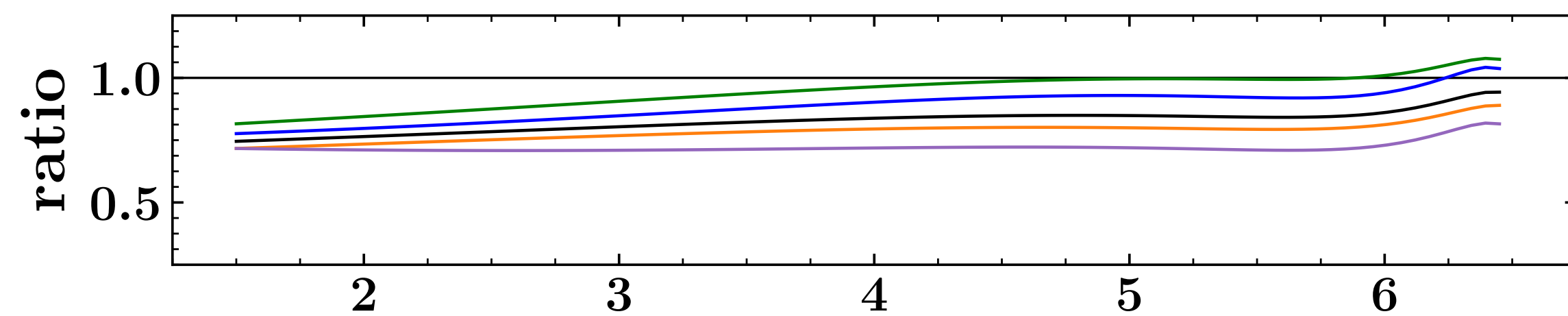
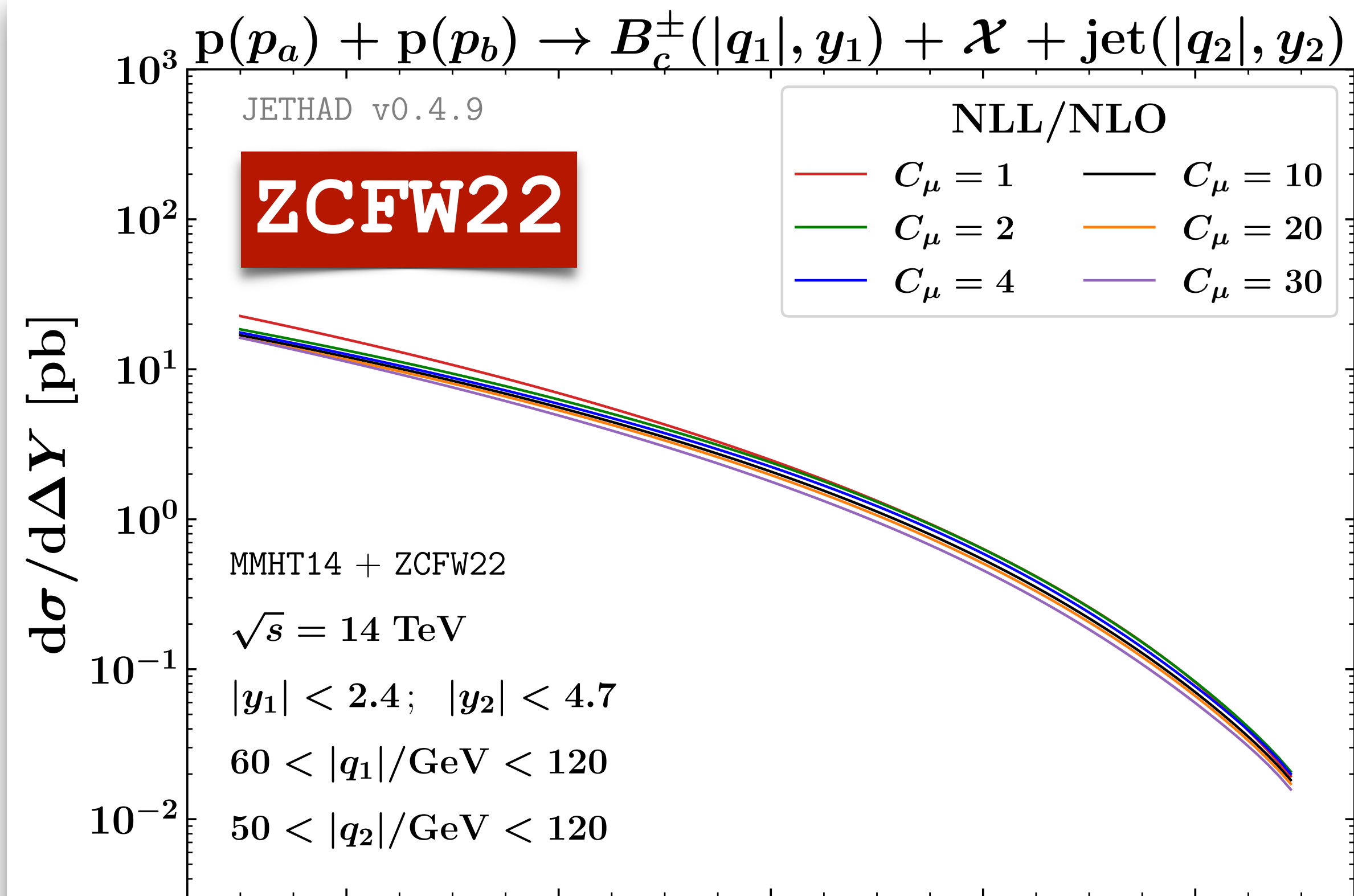
# Charmed $B$ -mesons + jet at the HL-LHC

$B_c^\pm(^1S_0) + \text{b-hadron}$

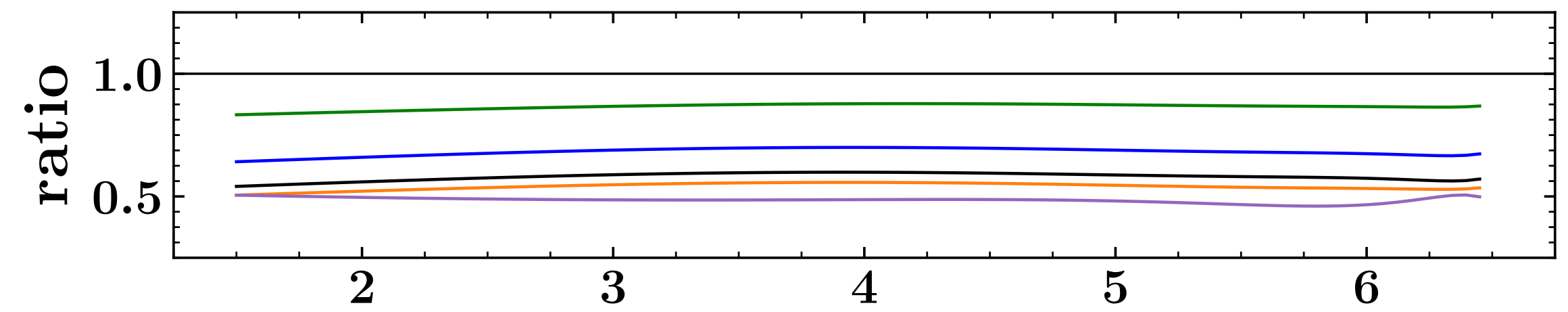
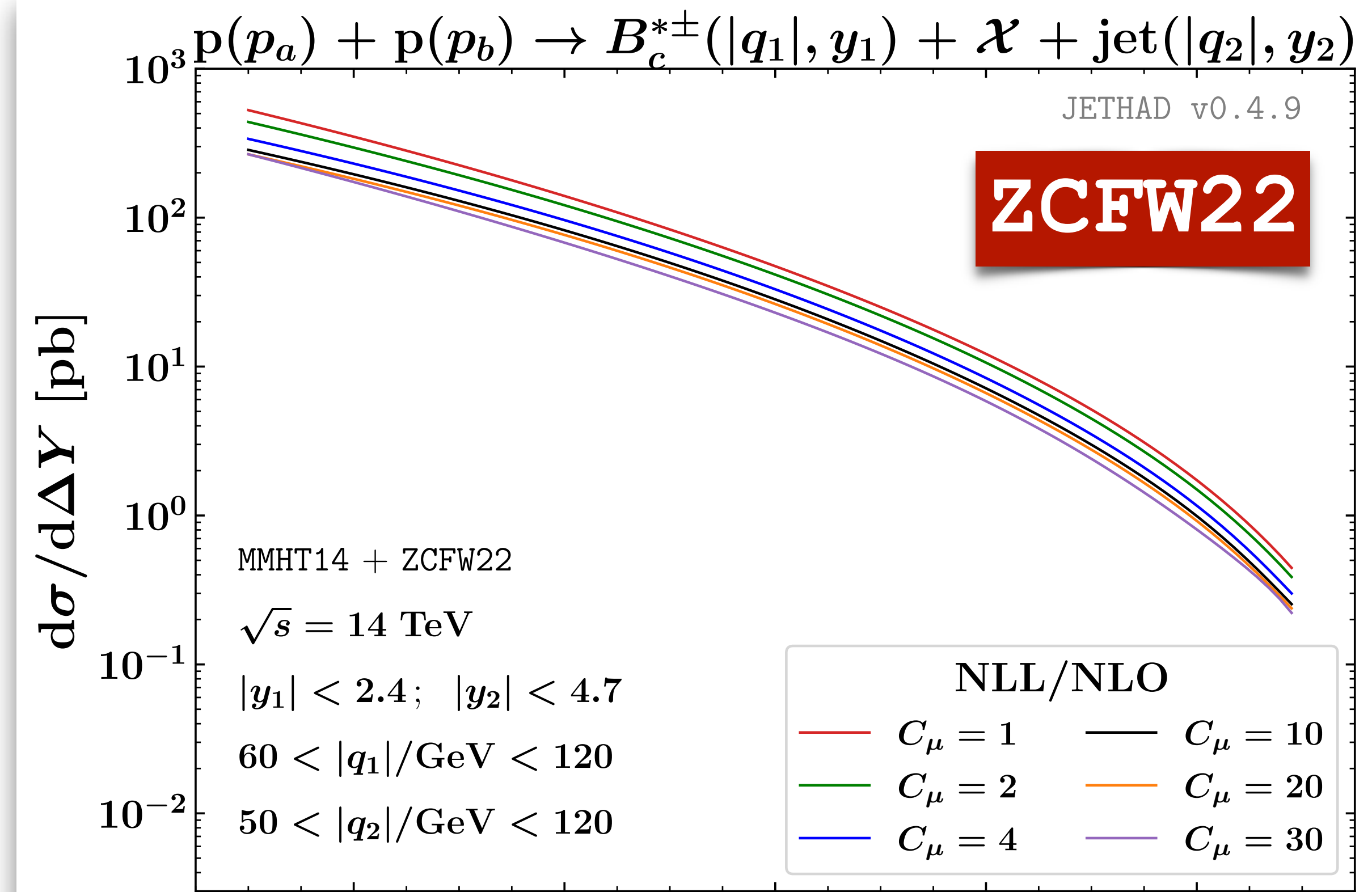
$B_c^\pm(^3S_1) + \text{jet}$



# Charmed $B$ -mesons + jet at the HL-LHC



$B_c^\pm(^1S_0) + \text{jet}$



$B_c^\pm(^3S_1) + \text{jet}$



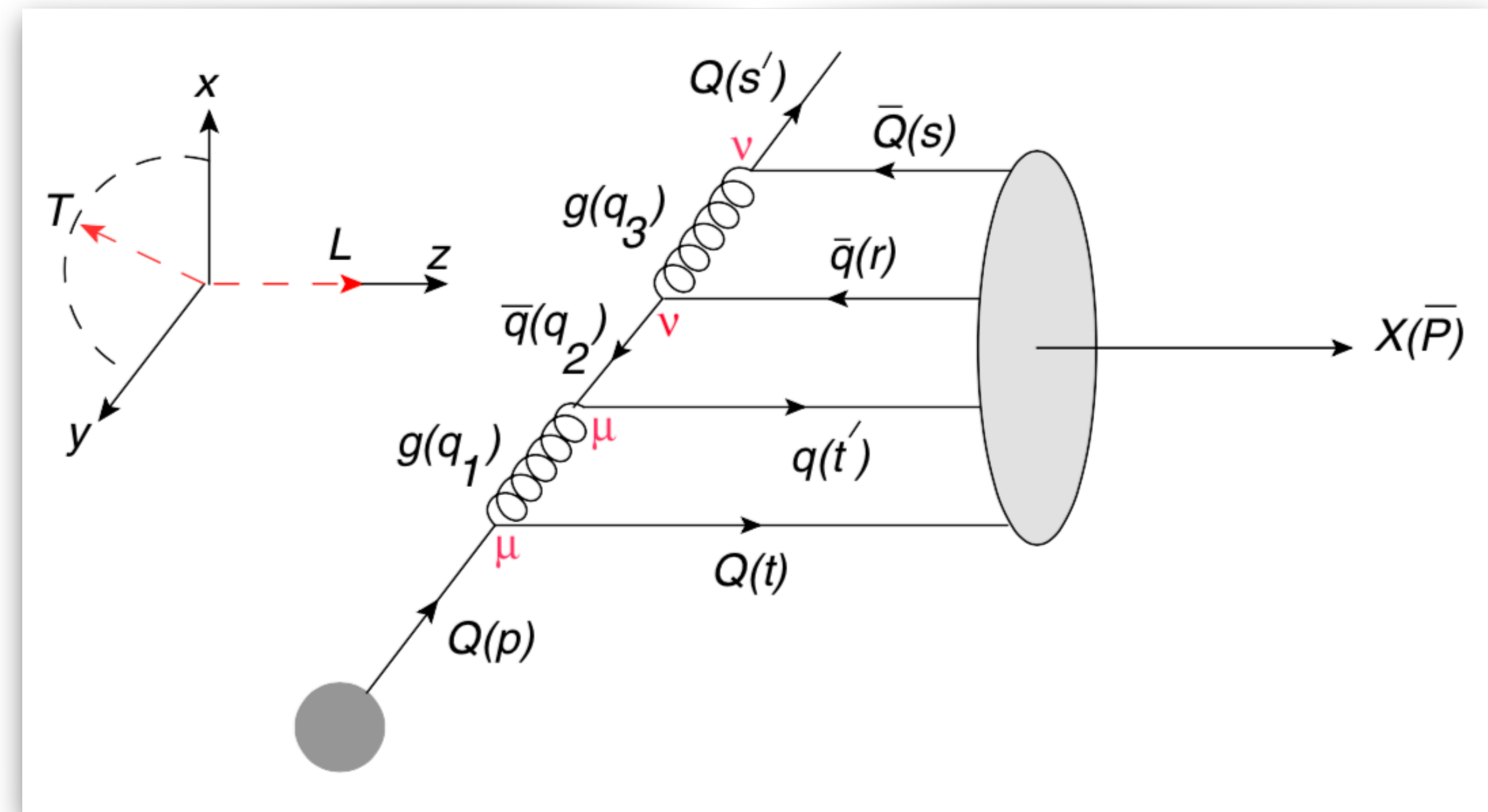
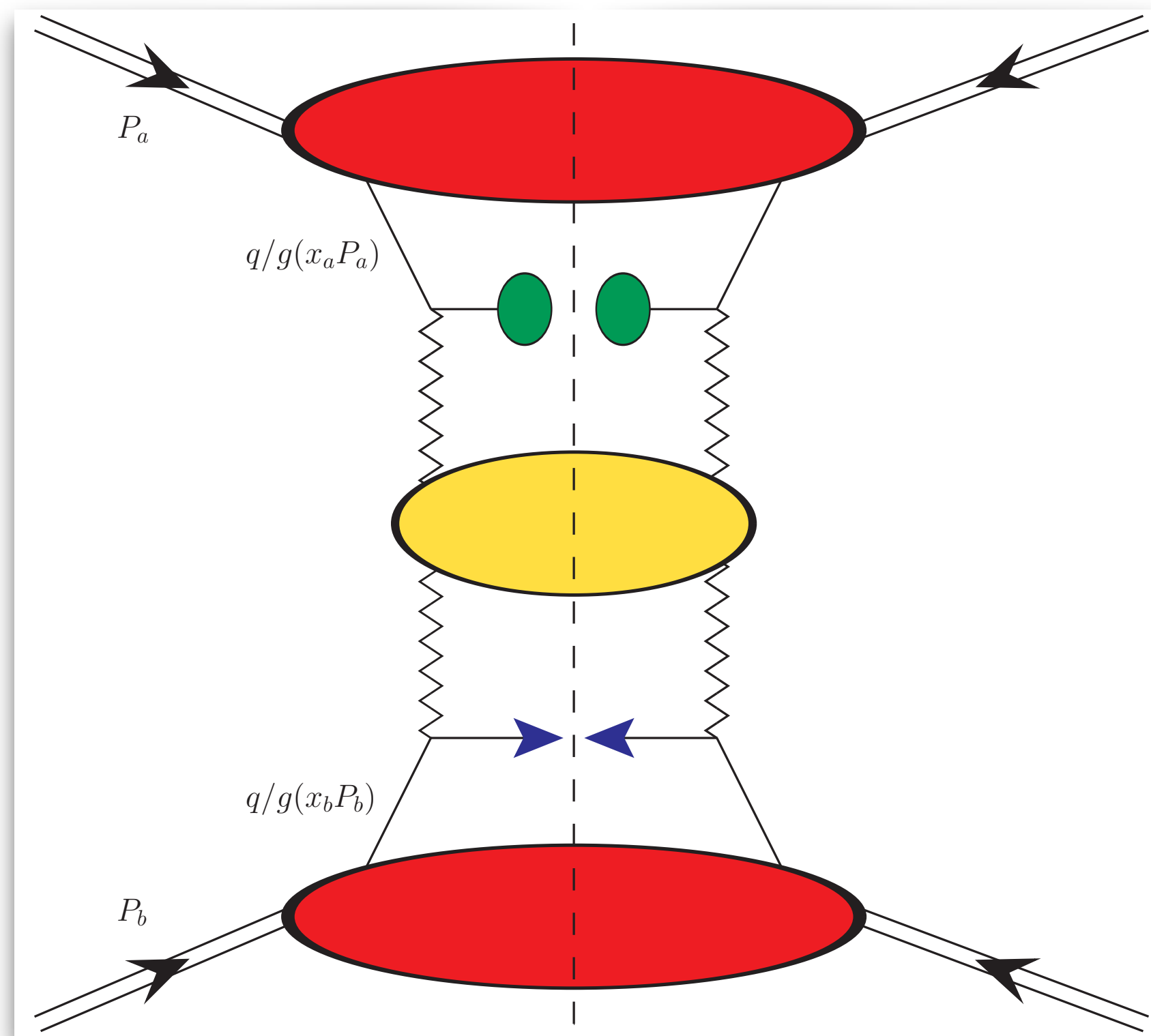
The background features a complex, multi-layered illustration of particle physics concepts. It includes several circular diagrams, each containing a network of colored spheres (red, blue, green) and yellow wavy lines representing particles and their interactions. The overall aesthetic is scientific and futuristic, with a light blue and white color palette and a subtle grid pattern.

# **A HIGH-ENERGY QCD PORTAL TO EXOTIC MATTER**



# Heavy-light tetraquark from single-parton fragmentation

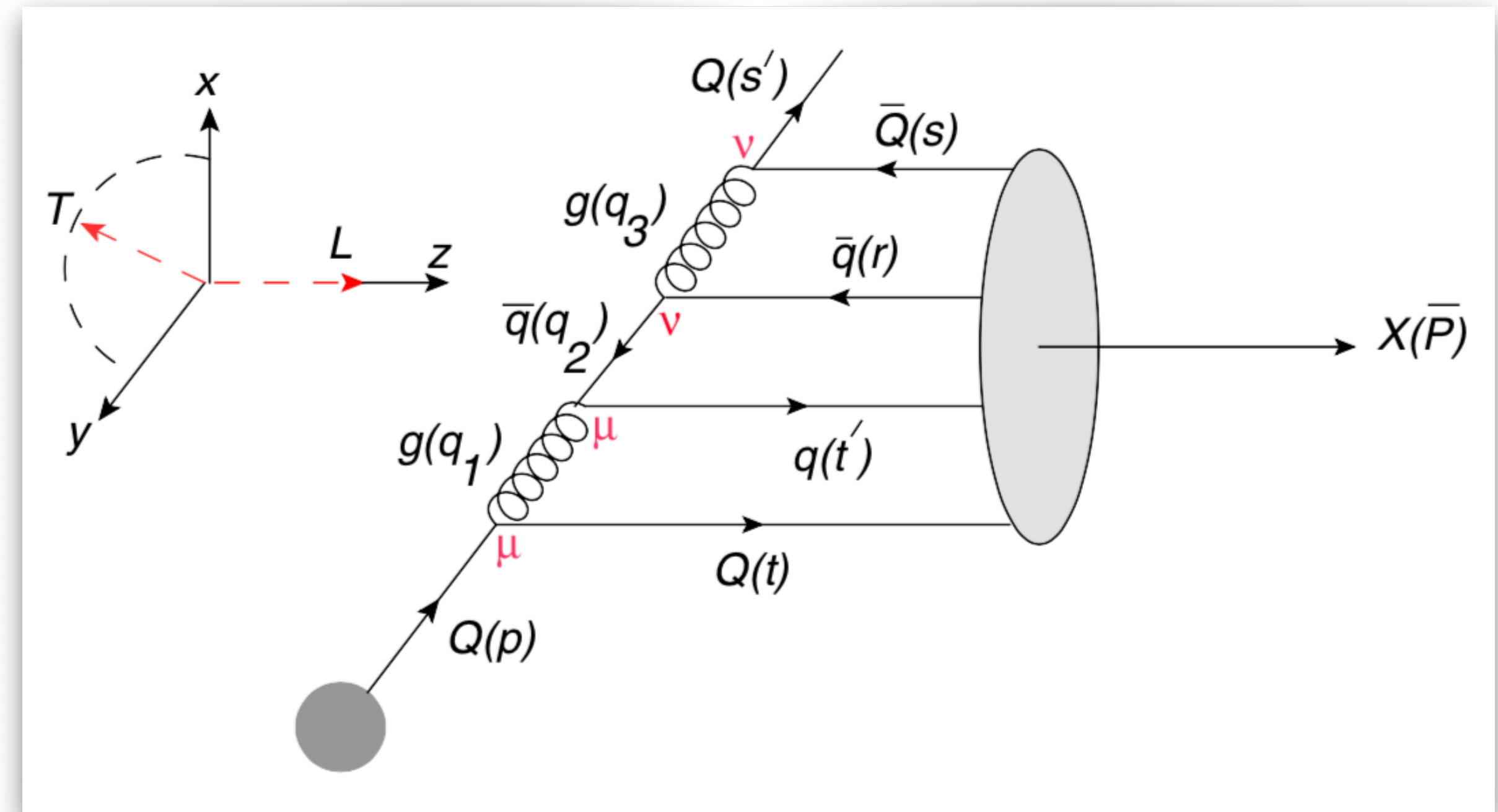
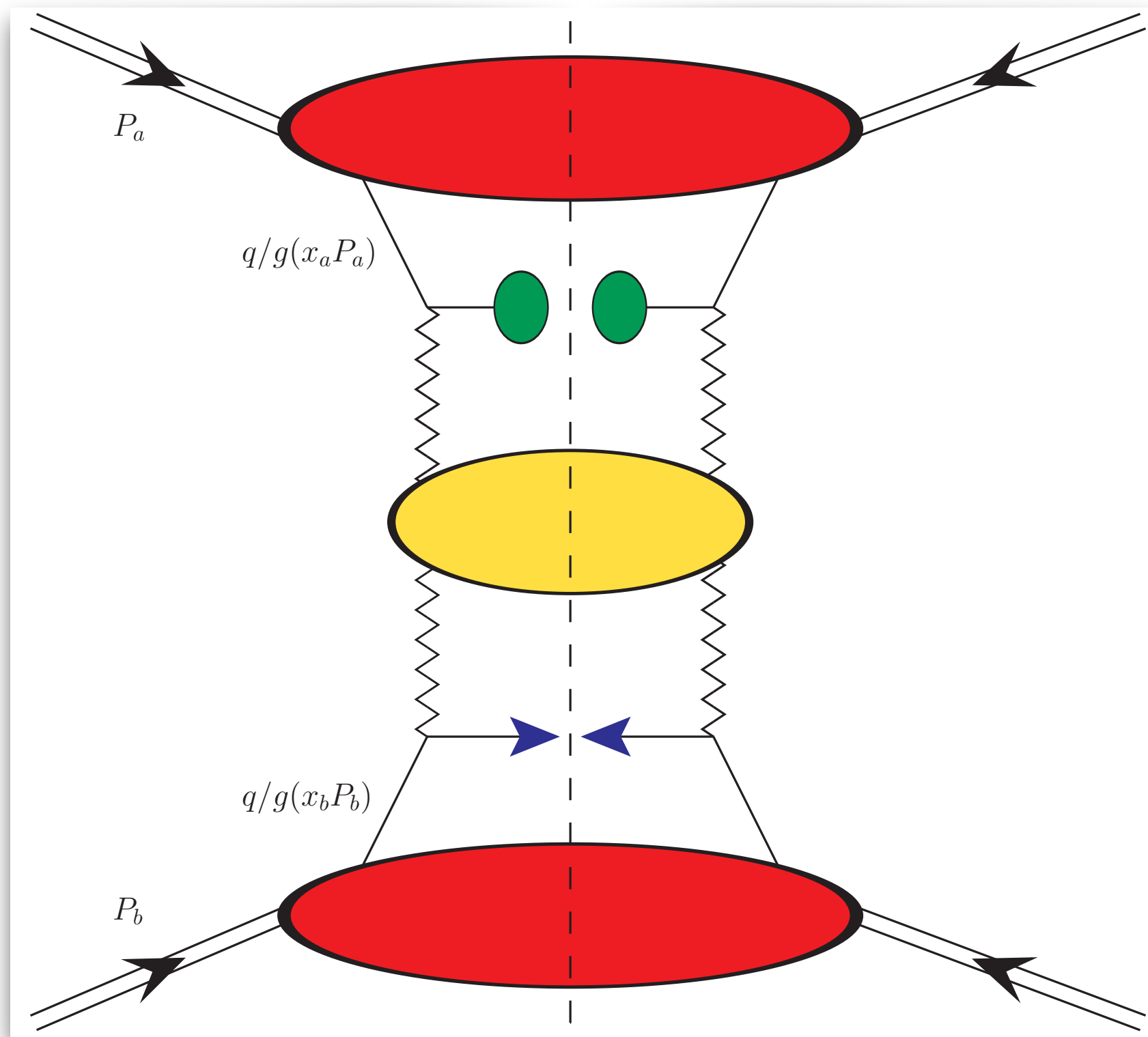
! Let us consider heavy-light  $X_{Qq\bar{Q}\bar{q}}$  tetraquarks at large  $p_T \rightarrow$  single-parton fragmentation !



[F. G. C., A. Papa, to appear in PLB]

# Heavy-light tetraquark from single-parton fragmentation

! Let us consider heavy-light  $X_{Qq\bar{Q}\bar{q}}$  tetraquarks at large  $p_T \rightarrow$  single-parton fragmentation !



[F. G. C., A. Papa, to appear in PLB]

S-wave

$$D_Q^X(z, \mu_0) = N \frac{z \times \Sigma_{\text{spin}} \Gamma \bar{\Gamma}}{(m_X^2 - 2m_Q^2 + 2p \cdot s')^2}$$

$$= N \frac{z \times \Sigma_{\text{spin}} \Gamma \bar{\Gamma}}{[m_X^2 - (m_Q^2 + \langle p_T^2 \rangle)(1 + z - \frac{1}{1-z})]^2}$$

TQHL1.0 FFs:  $(Q \rightarrow X_{Qq\bar{Q}\bar{q}}) \otimes$  APFEL++  
 $[\mu_0 = m_X + m_Q]$

(LO) [S. M. Moosavi Nejad, Phys. Rev. D 05 (2022) 3, 034001]

(framework) [M. Suzuki, Phys. Rev. D 33 (1986) 676]

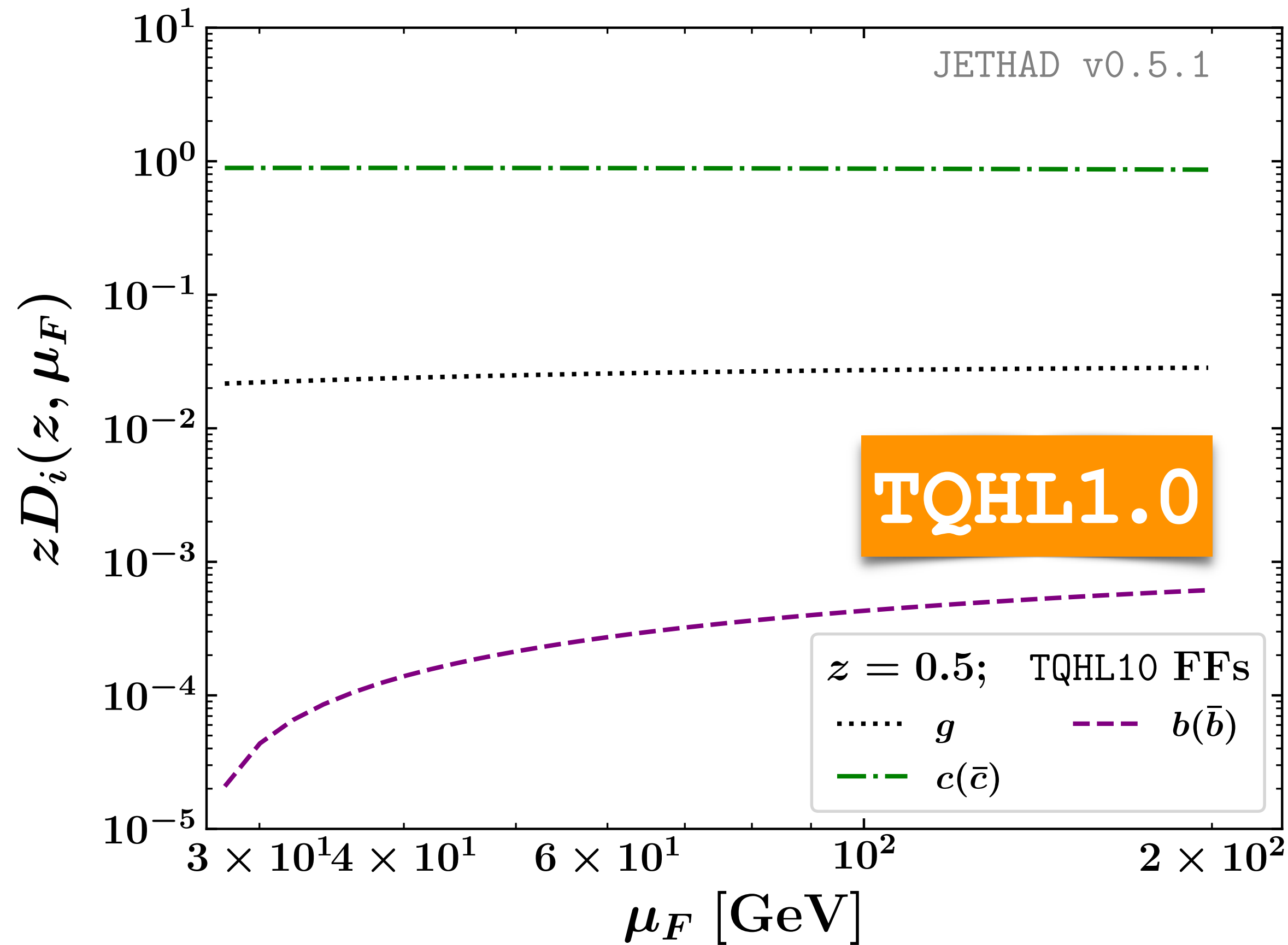
Backup

# Heavy-light tetraquarks at the HL-LHC

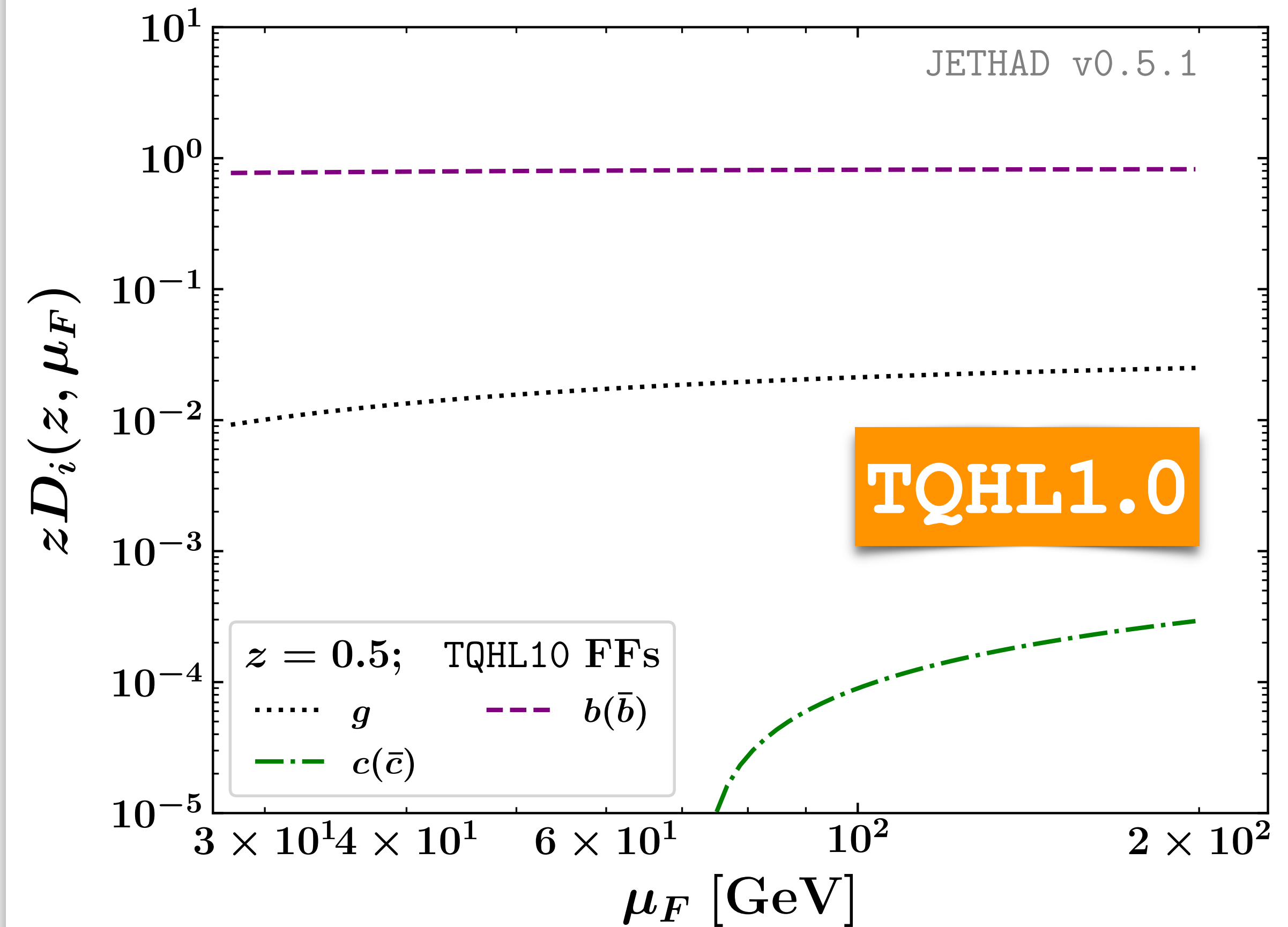
$X_{cu\bar{c}\bar{u}}$  collinear FFs

$X_{bs\bar{b}\bar{s}}$  collinear FFs

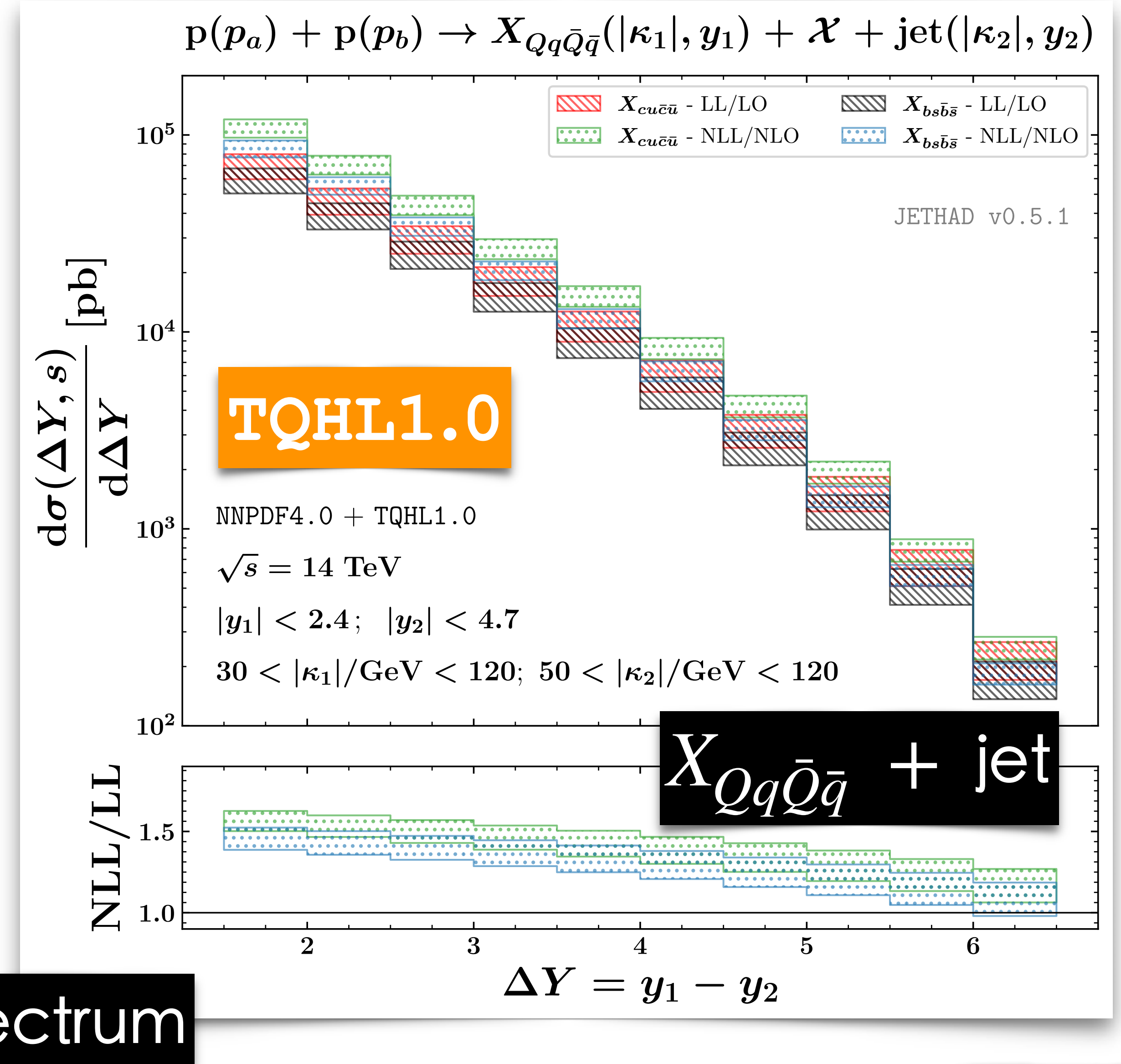
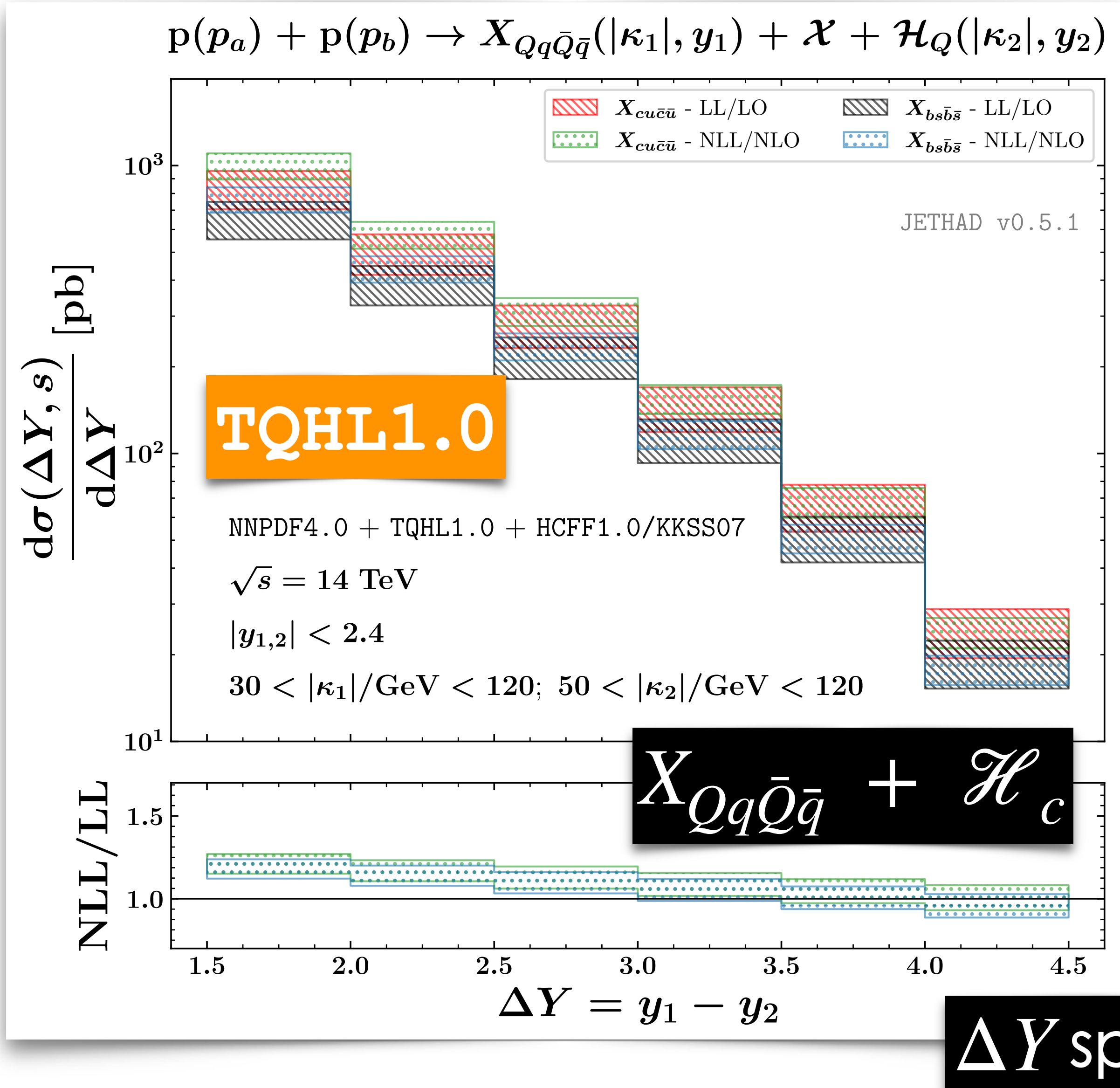
$X_{cu\bar{c}\bar{u}}$  tetraquark collinear FFs



$X_{bs\bar{b}\bar{s}}$  tetraquark collinear FFs

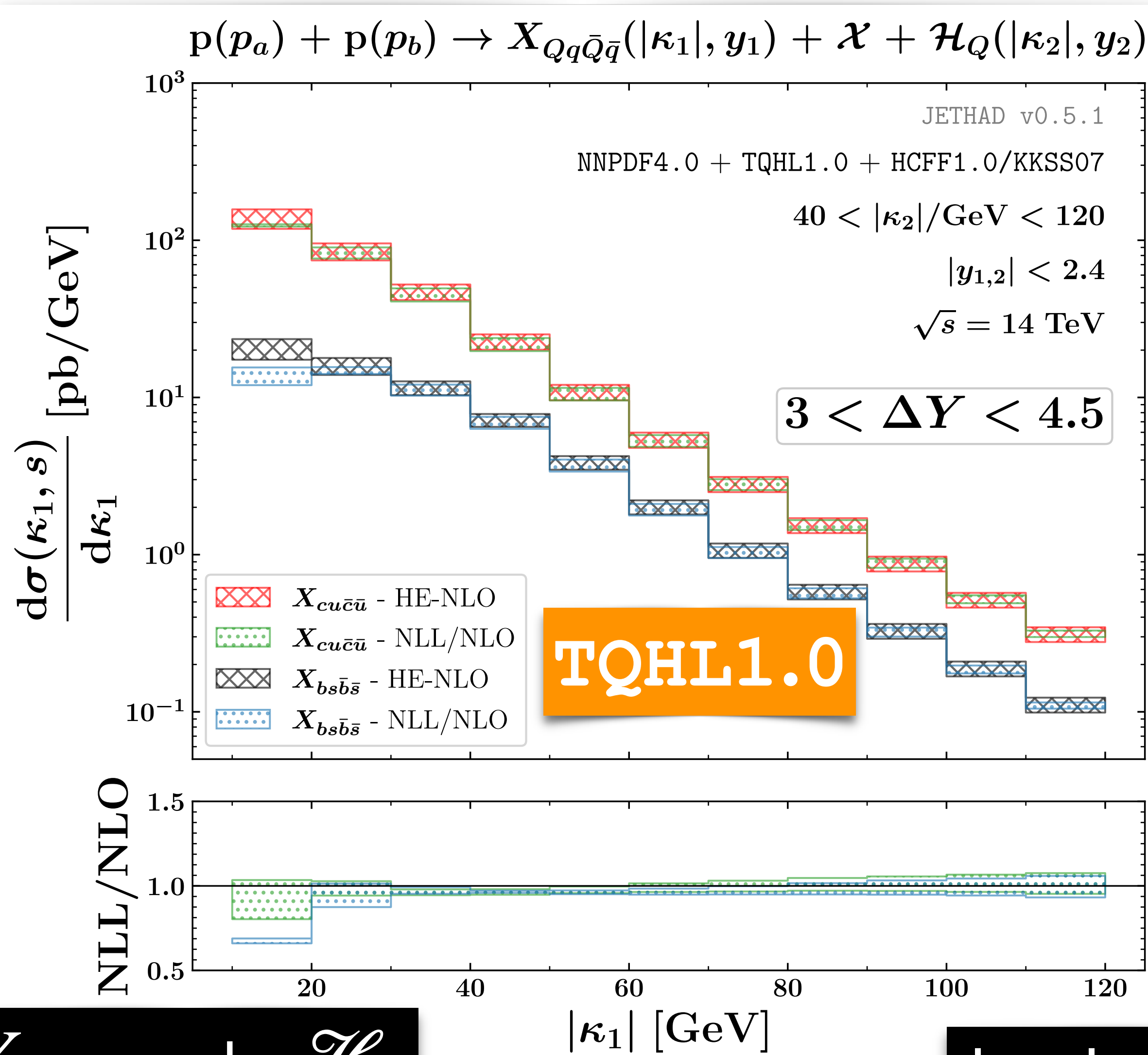


# Heavy-light tetraquarks at the HL-LHC



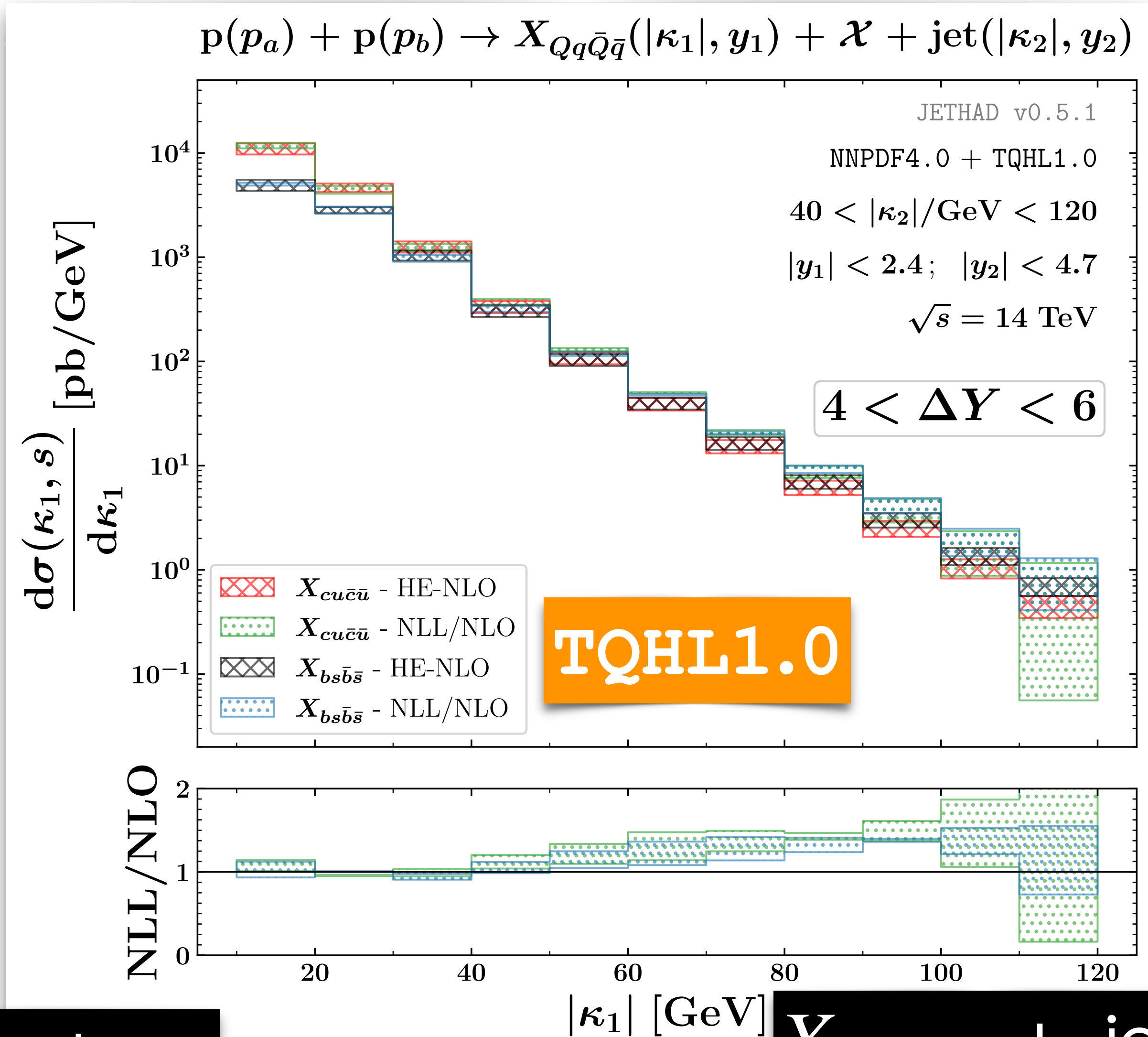


# Heavy-light tetraquarks at the HL-LHC



$X_{Qq\bar{Q}\bar{q}} + \mathcal{H}_c$

$|\kappa_1|$  spectrum



$X_{Qq\bar{Q}\bar{q}} + \text{jet}$

# BASICS OF BFKL

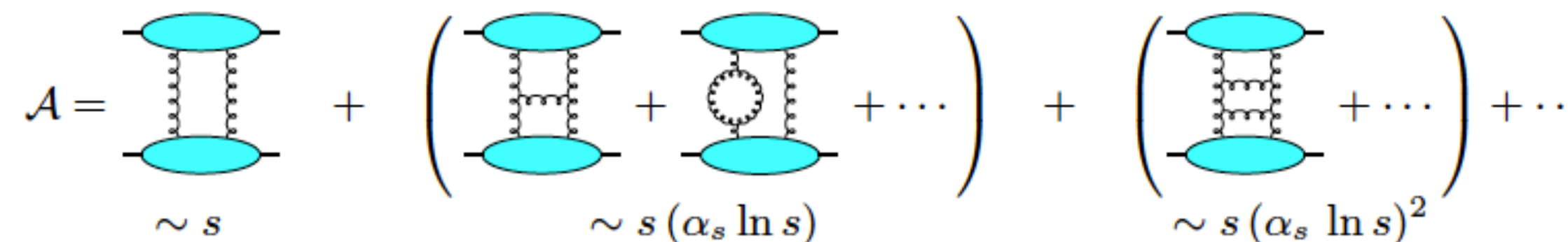
# The high-energy resummation

- **BFKL resummation:** [V.S. Fadin, E.A. Kuraev, L.N. Lipatov (1975, 1976, 1977); Y.Y. Balitskii, L.N. Lipatov (1978)]

based on  $\longrightarrow$  **gluon Reggeization**

leading logarithmic approximation (LL):

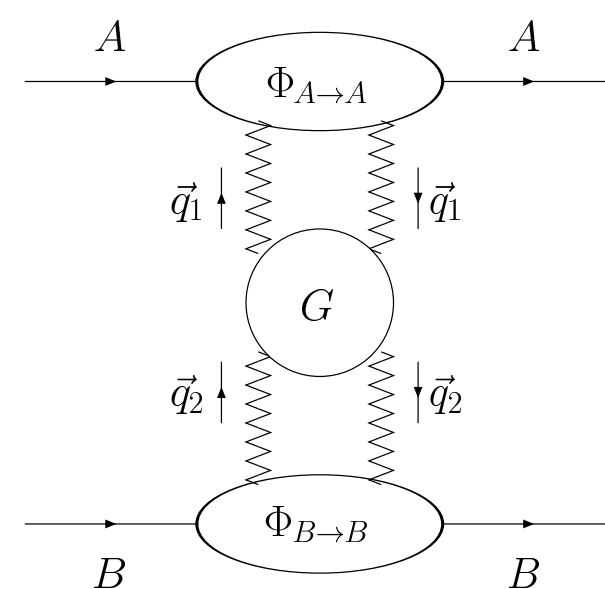
$$\alpha_s^n (\ln s)^n$$



next-to-leading logarithmic approximation (NLL):

$$\alpha_s^{n+1} (\ln s)^n$$

Total cross section for  $A + B \rightarrow X$ :  $\sigma_{AB}(s) = \frac{\text{Im}_s \{ \mathcal{A}_{AB}^{AB} \}}{s} \Leftarrow$  **optical theorem**



►  $\text{Im}_s \{ \mathcal{A}_{AB}^{AB} \}$  factorization:

convolution of the **Green's function** of two interacting Reggeized gluons with the **impact factors** of the colliding particles

Green's function is **process-independent**, describes energy dependence and obeys BFKL equation; impact factors are known in the **NLL just for few processes**



# The high-energy resummation

$$\text{Im}_s (\mathcal{A}) = \frac{s}{(2\pi)^{D-2}} \int \frac{d^{D-2}q_1}{\vec{q}_1^2} \Phi_A(\vec{q}_1, \mathbf{s}_0) \int \frac{d^{D-2}q_2}{\vec{q}_2^2} \Phi_B(-\vec{q}_2, \mathbf{s}_0) \int_{\delta-i\infty}^{\delta+i\infty} \frac{d\omega}{2\pi i} \left(\frac{s}{\mathbf{s}_0}\right)^\omega G_\omega(\vec{q}_1, \vec{q}_2)$$

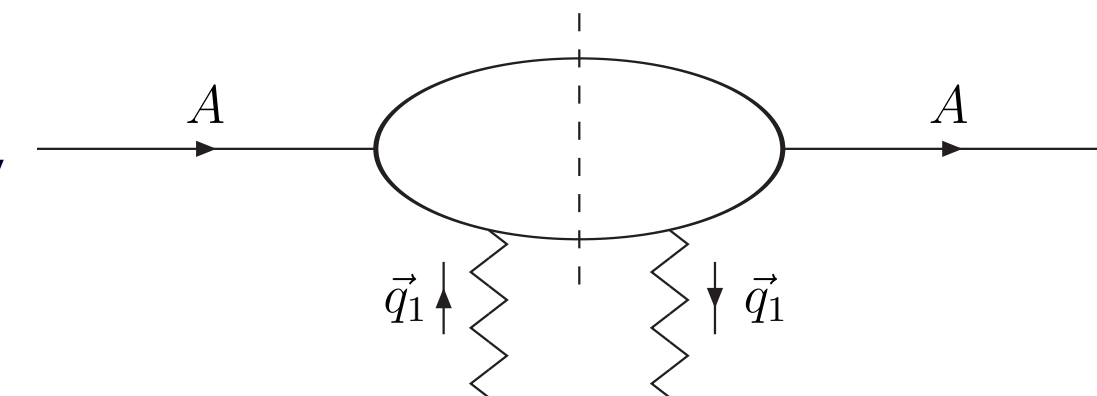
- **Green's function** is **process-independent** and takes care of the **energy dependence**

→ determined through the **BFKL equation**

[Ya.Ya. Balitskii, V.S. Fadin, E.A. Kuraev, L.N. Lipatov (1975)]

- **Impact factors** are **process-dependent** and depend on the hard scale, but not on the energy

→ known in the NLA just for few processes



- Successful tests of NLA BFKL in the **Mueller–Navelet** channel with the advent of the LHC; nevertheless, *new BFKL-sensitive observables* as well as *more exclusive final-state reactions* are needed (**di-hadron**, **hadron-jet**, **heavy-quark pair**, **multi-jet**, production processes,...)

(**MN jets**) [B. Ducloué, L. Szymanowski, S. Wallon (2014); F.G.C., D.Yu. Ivanov, B. Murdaca, A. Papa (2015, 2016)]

(**di-hadron**) [F.G.C., D.Yu. Ivanov, B. Murdaca, A. Papa (2016, 2017)]

(**four-jet**) [F. Caporale, F.G.C., G. Chachamis, A. Sabio Vera (2016)]

(**multi-jet**) [F. Caporale, F.G.C., G. Chachamis, D. Gordo Gómez, A. Sabio Vera (2016, 2017, 2017)]

(**heavy-quark pair**) [F.G.C., D.Yu. Ivanov, B. Murdaca, A. Papa (2018); A.D. Bolognino, F.G.C., D.Yu. Ivanov, M. Fucilla, A. Papa (2018)]

(**hadron-jet**) [M.M.A. Mohammed, MD thesis (2018); A.D. Bolognino, F.G.C., D.Yu. Ivanov, M.M.A. Mohammed, A. Papa (2018)]

# The high-energy resummation

$$\text{Im}_s (\mathcal{A}) = \frac{s}{(2\pi)^{D-2}} \int \frac{d^{D-2}q_1}{\vec{q}_1^2} \Phi_A(\vec{q}_1, \mathbf{s}_0) \int \frac{d^{D-2}q_2}{\vec{q}_2^2} \Phi_B(-\vec{q}_2, \mathbf{s}_0) \int_{\delta-i\infty}^{\delta+i\infty} \frac{d\omega}{2\pi i} \left(\frac{s}{\mathbf{s}_0}\right)^\omega G_\omega(\vec{q}_1, \vec{q}_2)$$

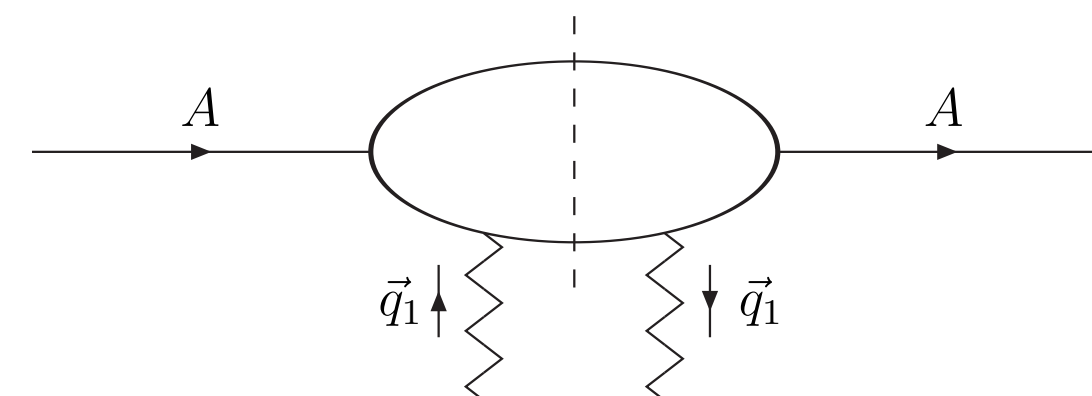
- **Green's function** is **process-independent** and takes care of the **energy dependence**

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(**multi-jet**) F. Caporale, F.G.C., G. Chachamis, D. Gordo Gómez, A. Sabio Vera (2016, 2017, 2017)]

(**heavy-quark pair**) [F.G.C., D.Yu. Ivanov, B. Murdaca, A. Papa (2018); A.D. Bolognino, F.G.C., D.Yu. Ivanov, M. Fucilla, A. Papa (2018)]

(**hadron-jet**) [M.M.A. Mohammed, MD thesis (2018); A.D. Bolognino, F.G.C., D.Yu. Ivanov, M.M.A. Mohammed, A. Papa (2018)]

( $\kappa_T$  space) [M. Hentschinski et al. (2021)]

( $\kappa_T$  & Mellin) [F.G.C. et al. (2022)]

**I NEW!**  
**NLO HIGGS**

**Backup**

# The high-energy resummation

## Glue Reggeization in perturbative QCD

◇ Glue quantum numbers in the  $t$ -channel:  $8^-$  representation

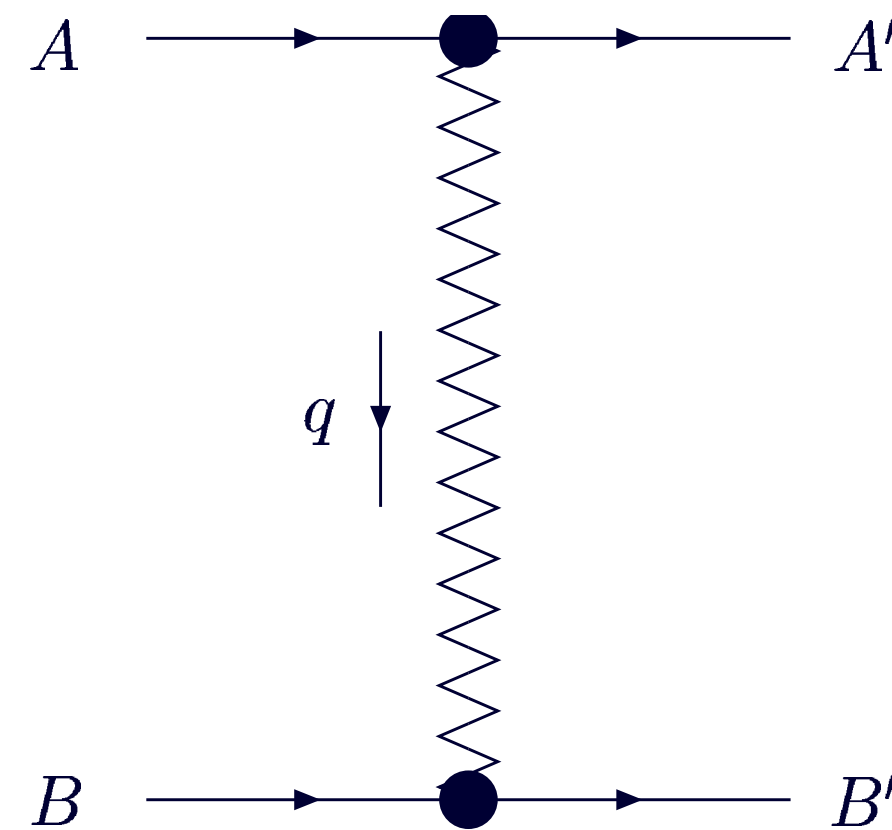
◇ Regge limit:  $s \simeq -u \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $t$  not growing with  $s$

→ amplitudes governed by **glue Reggeization**  $\rightarrow D_{\mu\nu} = -i \frac{g_{\mu\nu}}{q^2} \left(\frac{s}{s_0}\right)^{\alpha_g(q^2)-1}$

$\xrightarrow{\text{feature}}$  all-order resummation: **LLA** [ $\alpha_s^n (\ln s)^n$ ] + **NLA** [ $\alpha_s^{n+1} (\ln s)^n$ ]

$\xrightarrow{\text{consequence}}$  factorization of elastic and real part of inelastic amplitudes

$\xrightarrow{\text{example}}$  Elastic scattering process:  $A + B \rightarrow A' + B'$



$$(\mathcal{A}_8^-)_{AB}^{A'B'} = \Gamma_{A'A}^c \left[ \left(\frac{-s}{-t}\right)^{j(t)} - \left(\frac{s}{-t}\right)^{j(t)} \right] \Gamma_{B'B}^c$$

$$j(t) = 1 + \omega(t), \quad j(0) = 1$$

$\omega(t) \rightarrow$  Reggeized gluon trajectory

$$\Gamma_{A'A}^c = g \langle A' | T^c | A \rangle \Gamma_{A'A} \rightarrow \text{PPR vertex}$$

$T^c \rightarrow$  fundamental ( $q$ ) or adjoint ( $g$ )

- QCD is the unique SM theory where all elementary particles reggeize
- Possible extensions: N=4 SYM, AdS/CFT,...



# The high-energy resummation

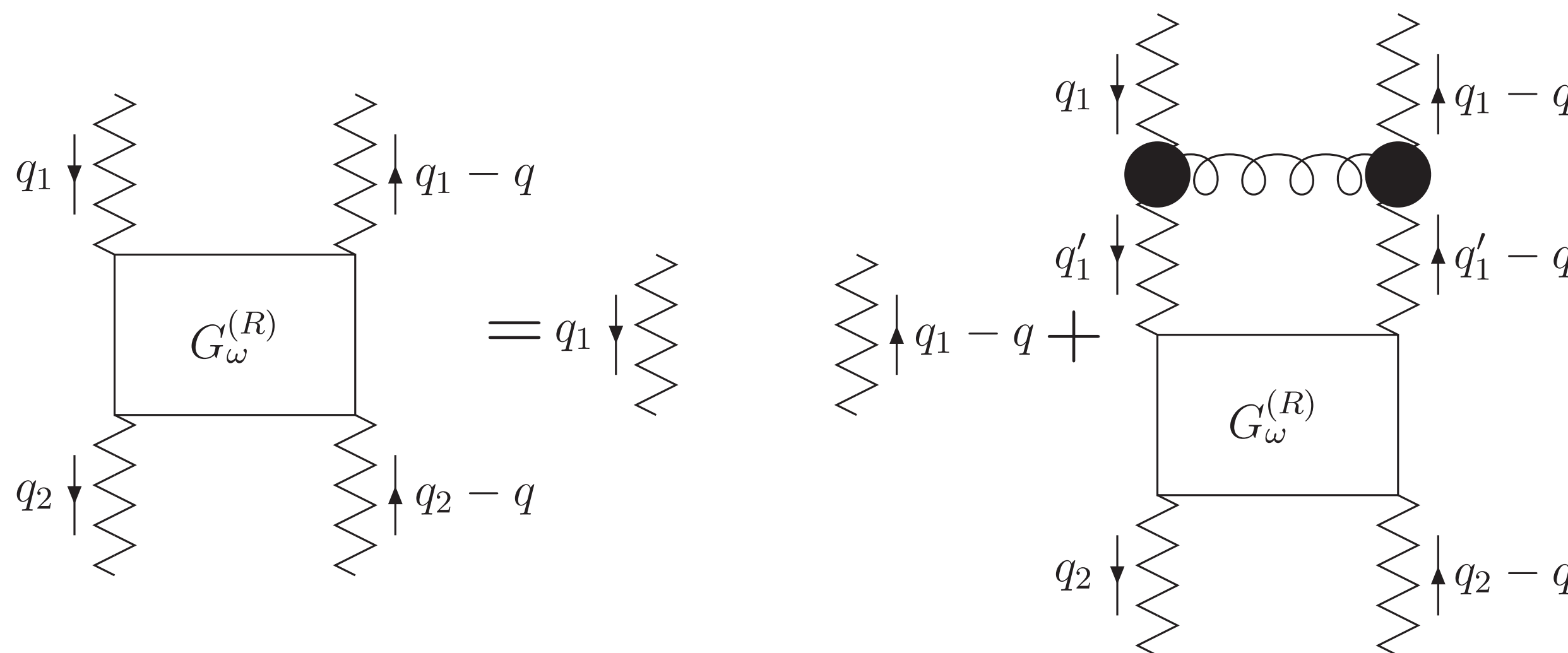
$$\text{Im}_s \{ \mathcal{A} \} = \frac{s}{(2\pi)^{D-2}} \int \frac{d^{D-2} q_1}{\vec{q}_1^2} \Phi_A(\vec{q}_1, \mathbf{s}_0) \int \frac{d^{D-2} q_2}{\vec{q}_2^2} \Phi_B(-\vec{q}_2, \mathbf{s}_0) \int_{\delta-i\infty}^{\delta+i\infty} \frac{d\omega}{2\pi i} \left( \frac{s}{s_0} \right)^\omega G_\omega(\vec{q}_1, \vec{q}_2)$$

- **Green's function** is **process-independent** and takes care of the **energy dependence**

→ determined through the **BFKL equation**

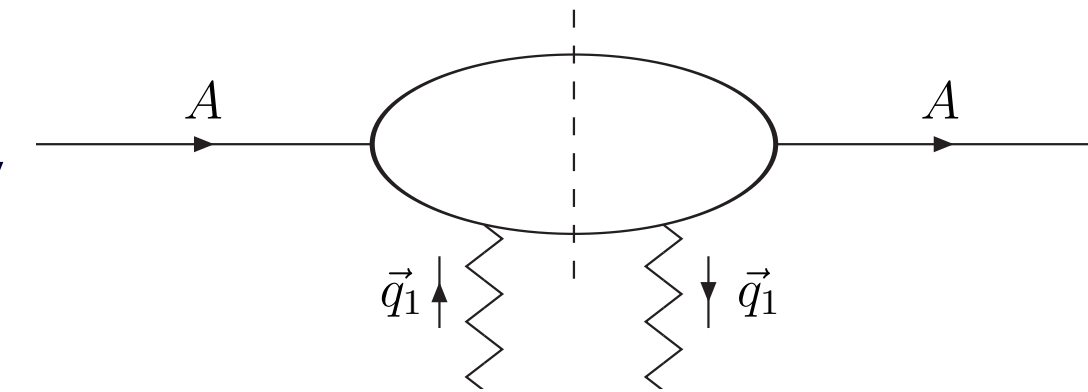
[Ya.Ya. Balitskii, V.S. Fadin, E.A. Kuraev, L.N. Lipatov (1975)]

$$\omega G_\omega(\vec{q}_1, \vec{q}_2) = \delta^{D-2}(\vec{q}_1 - \vec{q}_2) + \int d^{D-2} q K(\vec{q}_1, \vec{q}) G_\omega(\vec{q}, \vec{q}_1).$$



# The high-energy resummation

- **Impact factors** are **process-dependent** and depend on the hard scale, but not on the energy  
→ known in the NLA just for few processes



- ◇ **colliding partons**

[V.S. Fadin, R. Fiore, M.I. Kotsky, A. Papa (2000)]  
[M. Ciafaloni, G. Rodrigo (2000)]

- ◇  $\gamma^* \longrightarrow V$ , with  $V = \rho^0, \omega, \phi$ , forward case

[D.Yu. Ivanov, M.I. Kotsky, A. Papa (2004)]

- ◇ forward jet production

[J. Bartels, D. Colferai, G.P. Vacca (2003)]  
(exact IF) [F. Caporale, D.Yu. Ivanov, B. Murdaca, A. Papa, A. Perri (2012)]  
(small-cone IF) [D.Yu. Ivanov, A. Papa (2012)]  
(several jet algorithms discussed) [D. Colferai, A. Niccoli (2015)]

- ◇ forward identified hadron production

[D.Yu. Ivanov, A. Papa (2012)]

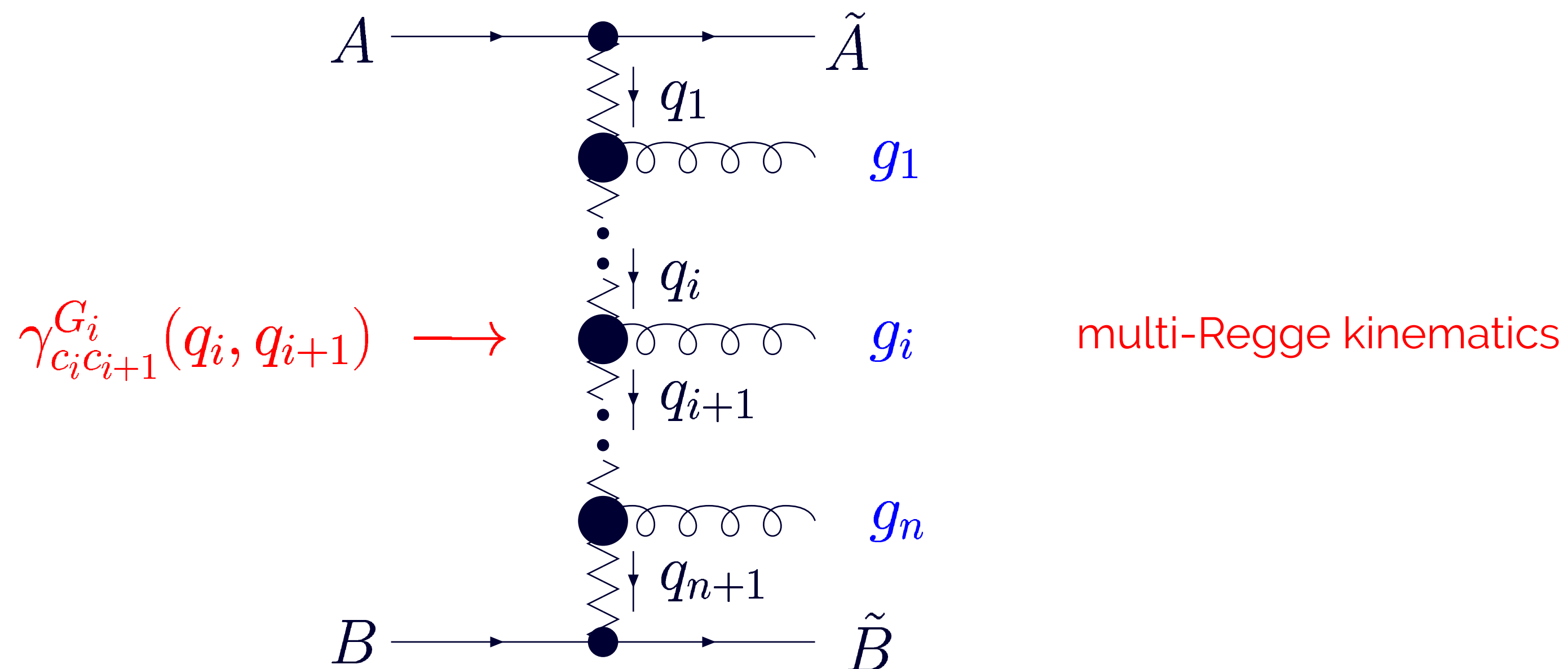
- ◇  $\gamma^* \longrightarrow \gamma^*$

[J. Bartels *et al.* (2001), I. Balitsky, G.A. Chirilli (2011, 2013)]

# The high-energy resummation

## BFKL in the LLA (I)

Inelastic scattering process  $A + B \rightarrow \tilde{A} + \tilde{B} + n$  in the LLA



$$\text{Re} \mathcal{A}_{AB}^{\tilde{A}\tilde{B}+n} = 2s \Gamma_{\tilde{A}A}^{c_1} \left( \prod_{i=1}^n \gamma_{c_i c_{i+1}}^{P_i}(q_i, q_{i+1}) \left( \frac{s_i}{s_R} \right)^{\omega(t_i)} \frac{1}{t_i} \right) \frac{1}{t_{n+1}} \left( \frac{s_{n+1}}{s_R} \right)^{\omega(t_{n+1})} \Gamma_{\tilde{B}B}^{c_{n+1}}$$

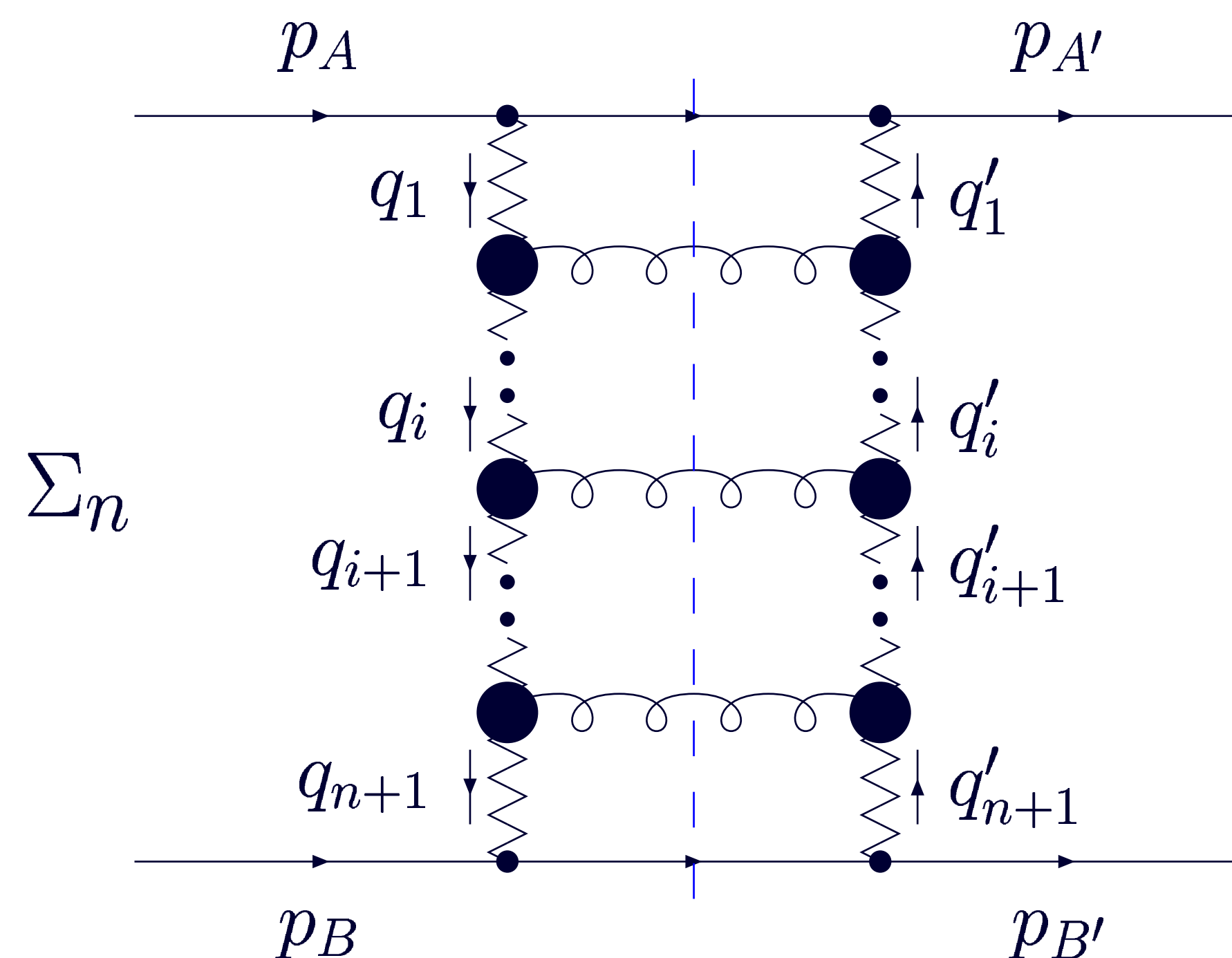
$\gamma_{c_i c_{i+1}}^{P_i}(q_i, q_{i+1}) \rightarrow$  RRG vertex

$s_R \rightarrow$  energy scale, irrelevant in the LLA

# The high-energy resummation

## BFKL in the LLA (II)

Elastic amplitude  $A + B \longrightarrow A' + B'$  in the LLA via  $s$ -channel unitarity



$$\mathcal{A}_{AB}^{A'B'} = \sum_{\mathcal{R}} (\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{R}})^{A'B'}_{AB}, \quad \mathcal{R} = 1 \text{ (singlet), } 8^- \text{ (octet), } \dots$$

The  $8^-$  color representation is important for the **bootstrap**, i.e. the consistency between the above amplitude and that with one Reggeized gluon exchange



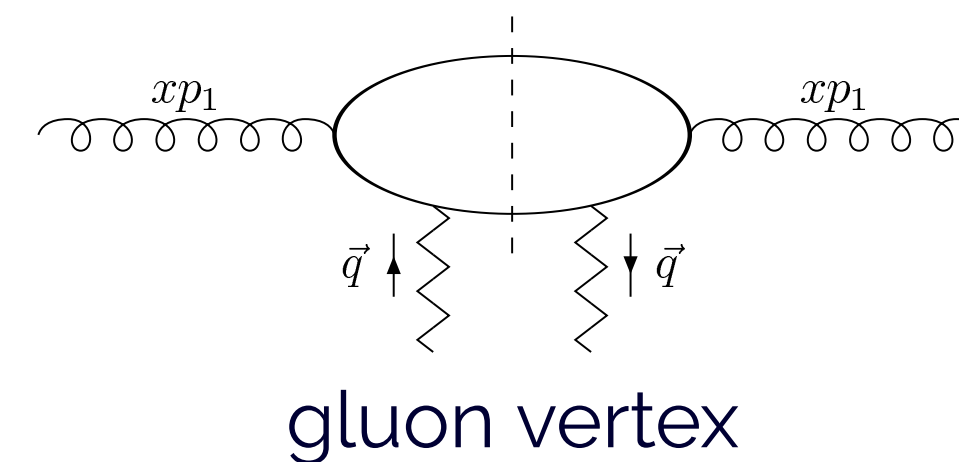
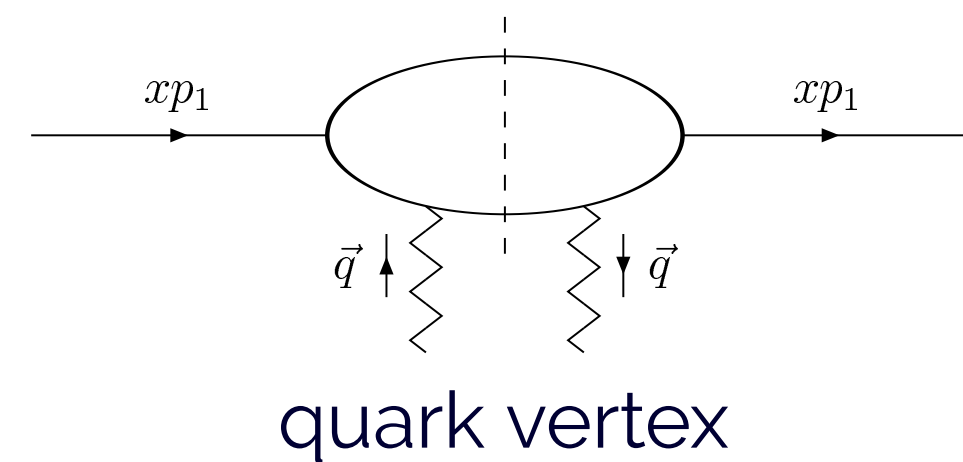
# Hybrid factorization at work

## Forward-jet impact factor

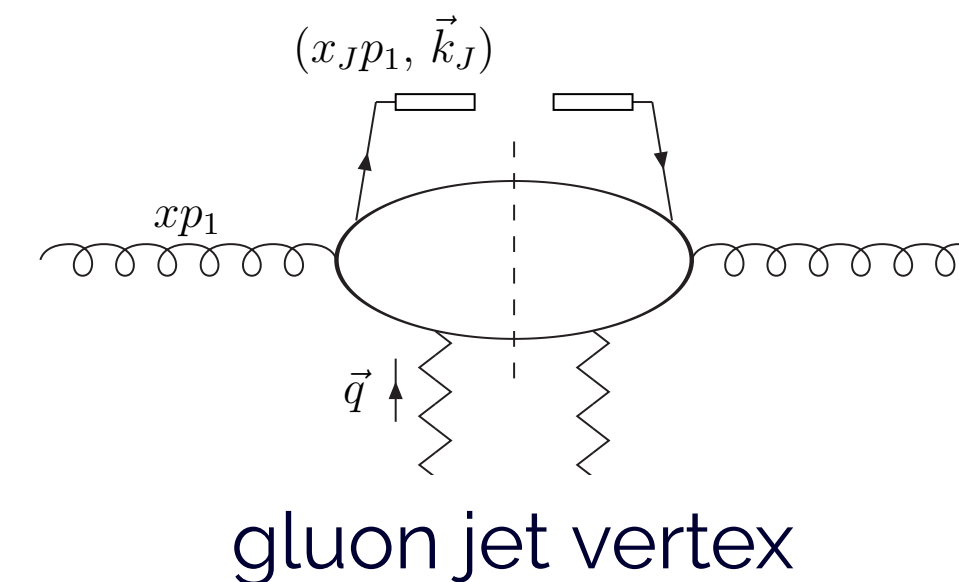
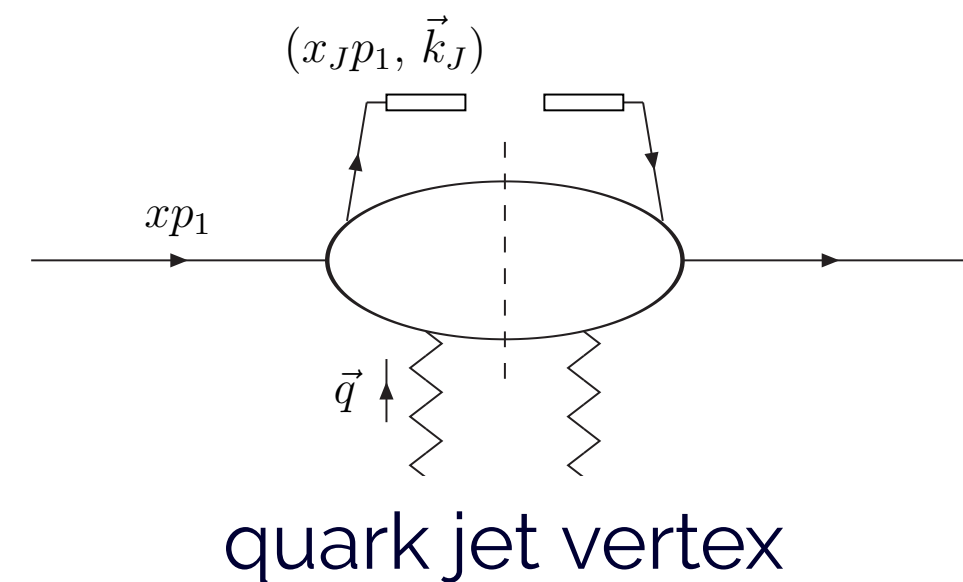
- take the impact factors for **colliding partons**

[V.S. Fadin, R. Fiore, M.I. Kotsky, A. Papa (2000)]

[M. Ciafaloni and G. Rodrigo (2000)]

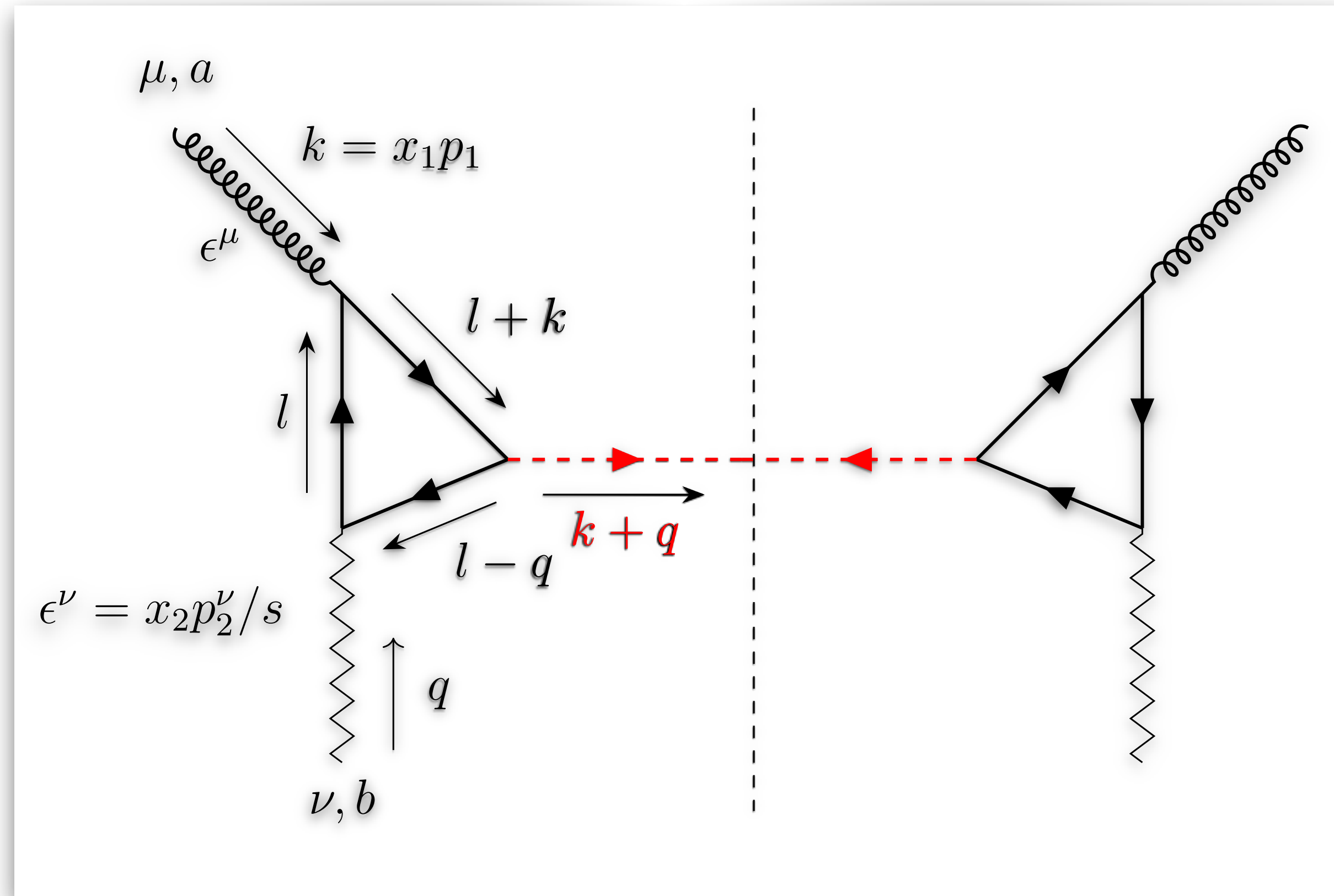


- “open” one of the integrations over the phase space of the intermediate state to allow one parton to generate the jet



- use QCD collinear factoriz.:  $\sum_{s=q,\bar{q}} f_s \otimes [\text{quark vertex}] + f_g \otimes [\text{gluon vertex}]$

# Forward-Higgs LO impact factor



$$\frac{d\Phi_J^{(0)}(\nu, n)}{dx_J d^2\vec{p}_J} = 2\alpha_s \sqrt{\frac{C_F}{C_A}} (\vec{p}_J^2)^{i\nu-3/2} \left( \frac{C_A}{C_F} f_g(x_J) + \sum_{a=q\bar{q}} f_a(x_J) \right) e^{in\phi_J}$$

# Forward-Higgs NLO-RG impact factor

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{c}_H^{(1)}(n, \nu, |\vec{p}_H|, x_H) = c_H(n, \nu, |\vec{p}_H|, x_H) & \left\{ \frac{\beta_0}{4N_c} \left( 2 \ln \frac{\mu_{R_1}}{|\vec{p}_H|} + \frac{5}{3} \right) + \frac{\chi(n, \nu)}{2} \ln \left( \frac{s_0}{M_{H,\perp}^2} \right) \right. \\ & + \frac{\beta_0}{4N_c} \left( 2 \ln \frac{\mu_{R_1}}{M_{H,\perp}} \right) \\ & \left. - \frac{1}{2N_c f_g(x_H, \mu_{F_1})} \ln \frac{\mu_{F_1}^2}{M_{H,\perp}^2} \int_{x_H}^1 \frac{dz}{z} \left[ P_{gg}(z) f_g \left( \frac{x_H}{z}, \mu_{F_1} \right) + \sum_{a=q, \bar{q}} P_{ga}(z) f_a \left( \frac{x_H}{z}, \mu_{F_1} \right) \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

# Forward-jet NLO-RG impact factor

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tilde{c}_J^{(1)}(n, \nu, |\vec{p}_J|, x_J) = & c_J(n, \nu, |\vec{p}_J|, x_J) \left\{ \frac{\beta_0}{4N_c} \left( 2 \ln \frac{\mu_{R_2}}{|\vec{p}_J|} + \frac{5}{3} \right) + \frac{\chi(n, \nu)}{2} \ln \left( \frac{s_0}{|\vec{p}_J|^2} \right) \right. \\
 & - \frac{1}{2N_c \left( \frac{C_A}{C_F} f_g(x_J, \mu_{F_2}) + \sum_{a=q, \bar{q}} f_a(x_J, \mu_{F_2}) \right)} \ln \frac{\mu_{F_2}^2}{|\vec{p}_J|^2} \\
 & \times \left( \frac{C_A}{C_F} \int_{x_J}^1 \frac{dz}{z} \left[ P_{gg}(z) f_g \left( \frac{x_J}{z}, \mu_{F_2} \right) + \sum_{a=q, \bar{q}} P_{ga}(z) f_a \left( \frac{x_J}{z}, \mu_{F_2} \right) \right] \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \sum_{a=q, \bar{q}} \int_{x_J}^1 \frac{dz}{z} \left[ P_{ag}(z) f_g \left( \frac{x_J}{z}, \mu_{F_2} \right) + P_{aa}(z) f_a \left( \frac{x_J}{z}, \mu_{F_2} \right) \right] \right) \right\} .
 \end{aligned}$$



# Inclusive Higgs + jet: NLL/NLO\* azimuthal coefficients

$$\begin{aligned}
 C_n &= \frac{e^{\Delta Y}}{s} \frac{M_{H,\perp}}{|\vec{p}_H|} \\
 &\times \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d\nu \left( \frac{x_J x_H s}{s_0} \right)^{\bar{\alpha}_s(\mu_{R_c})} \left\{ \chi(n, \nu) + \bar{\alpha}_s(\mu_{R_c}) \left[ \bar{\chi}(n, \nu) + \frac{\beta_0}{8N_c} \chi(n, \nu) \left[ -\chi(n, \nu) + \frac{10}{3} + 4 \ln \left( \frac{\mu_{R_c}}{\sqrt{|\vec{p}_H \vec{p}_J|}} \right) \right] \right] \right\} \\
 &\quad \times \left\{ \alpha_s^2(\mu_{R_1}) c_H(n, \nu, |\vec{p}_H|, x_H) \right\} \left\{ \alpha_s(\mu_{R_2}) [c_J(n, \nu, |\vec{p}_J|, x_J)]^* \right\} \\
 &\quad \times \left\{ 1 + \bar{\alpha}_s(\mu_{R_1}) \frac{\tilde{c}_H^{(1)}(n, \nu, |\vec{p}_H|, x_H)}{c_H(n, \nu, |\vec{p}_H|, x_H)} + \bar{\alpha}_s(\mu_{R_2}) \left[ \frac{\tilde{c}_J^{(1)}(n, \nu, |\vec{p}_J|, x_J)}{c_J(n, \nu, |\vec{p}_J|, x_J)} \right]^* \right\} .
 \end{aligned}$$