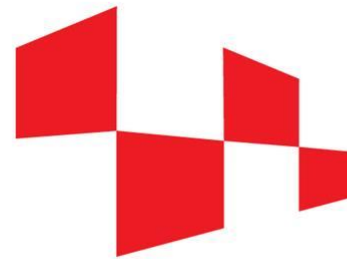


QCD theory overview

Sanjin Benić (University of Zagreb)

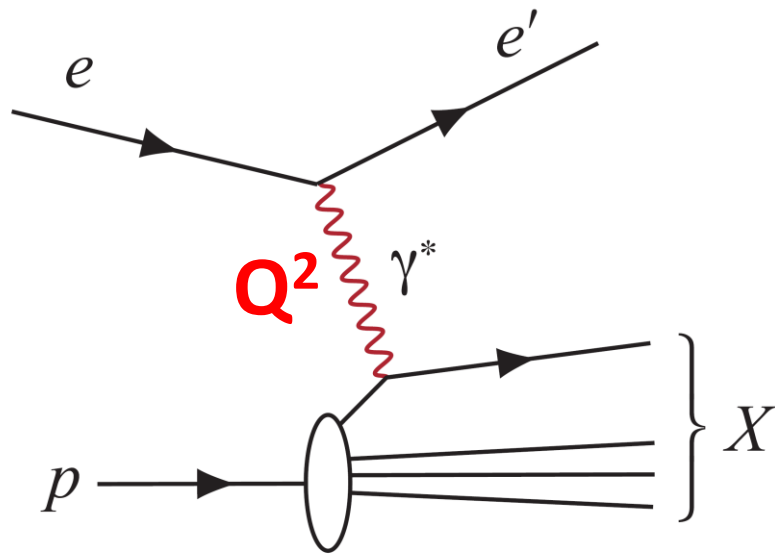
LHC days in Split, Sep 8- Oct 14, 2024



HRZZ
Croatian Science
Foundation

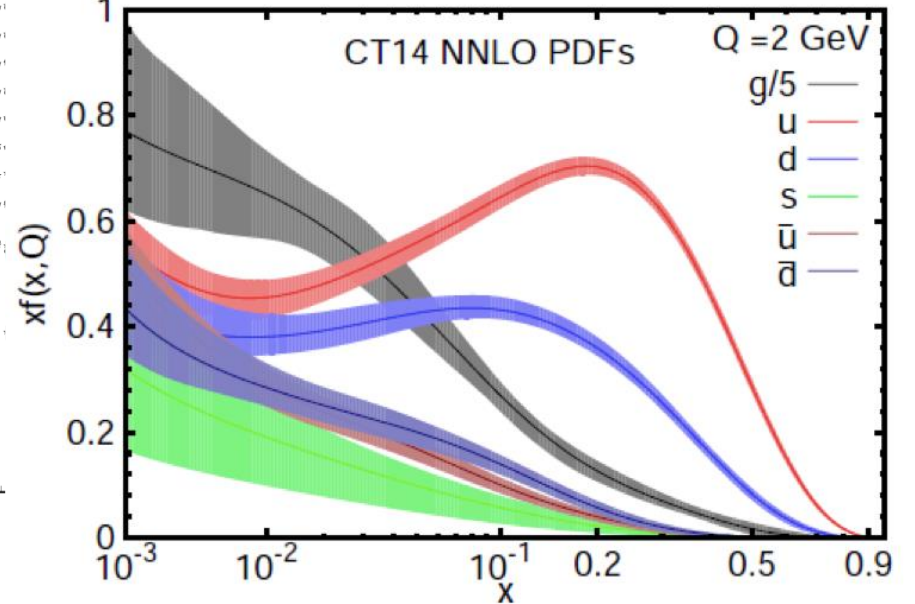
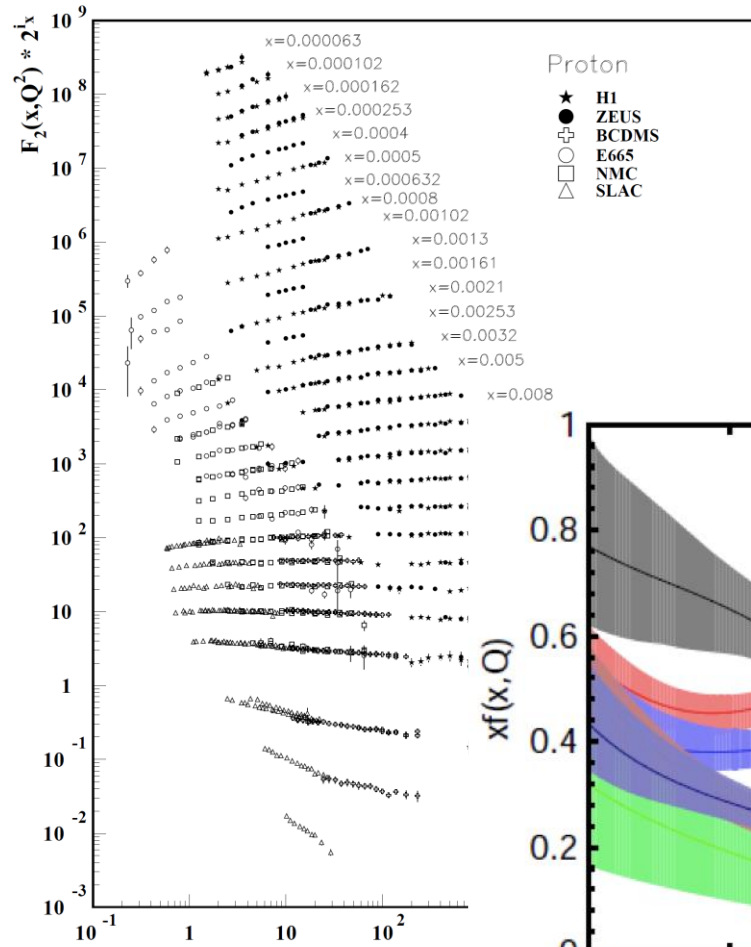
Structure of the proton

. DIS – a paradigm for probing the proton



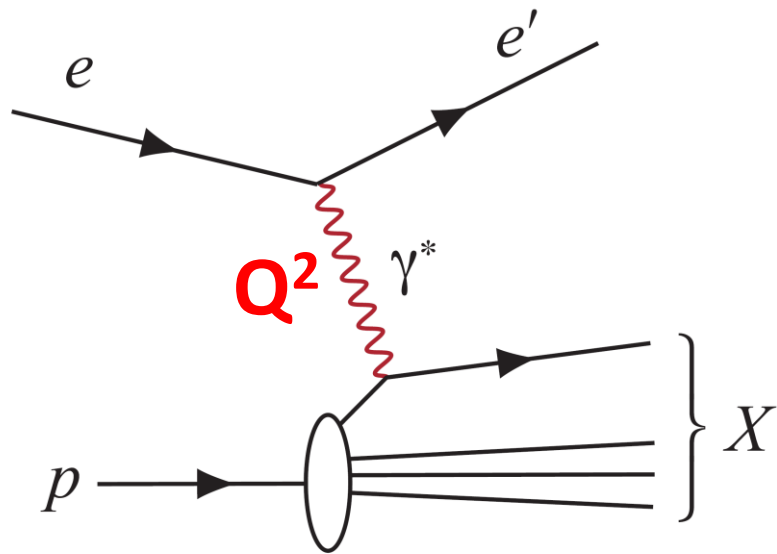
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx} \sim f(x) \otimes H(x)$$

. the legacy of HERA..



Structure of the proton

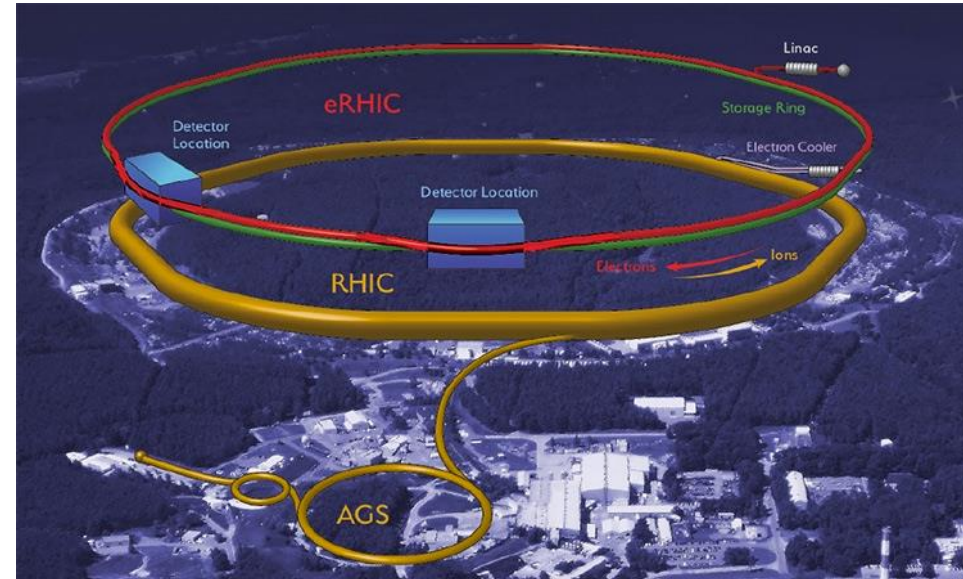
. DIS – a paradigm for probing the proton



$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx} \sim f(x) \otimes H(x)$$

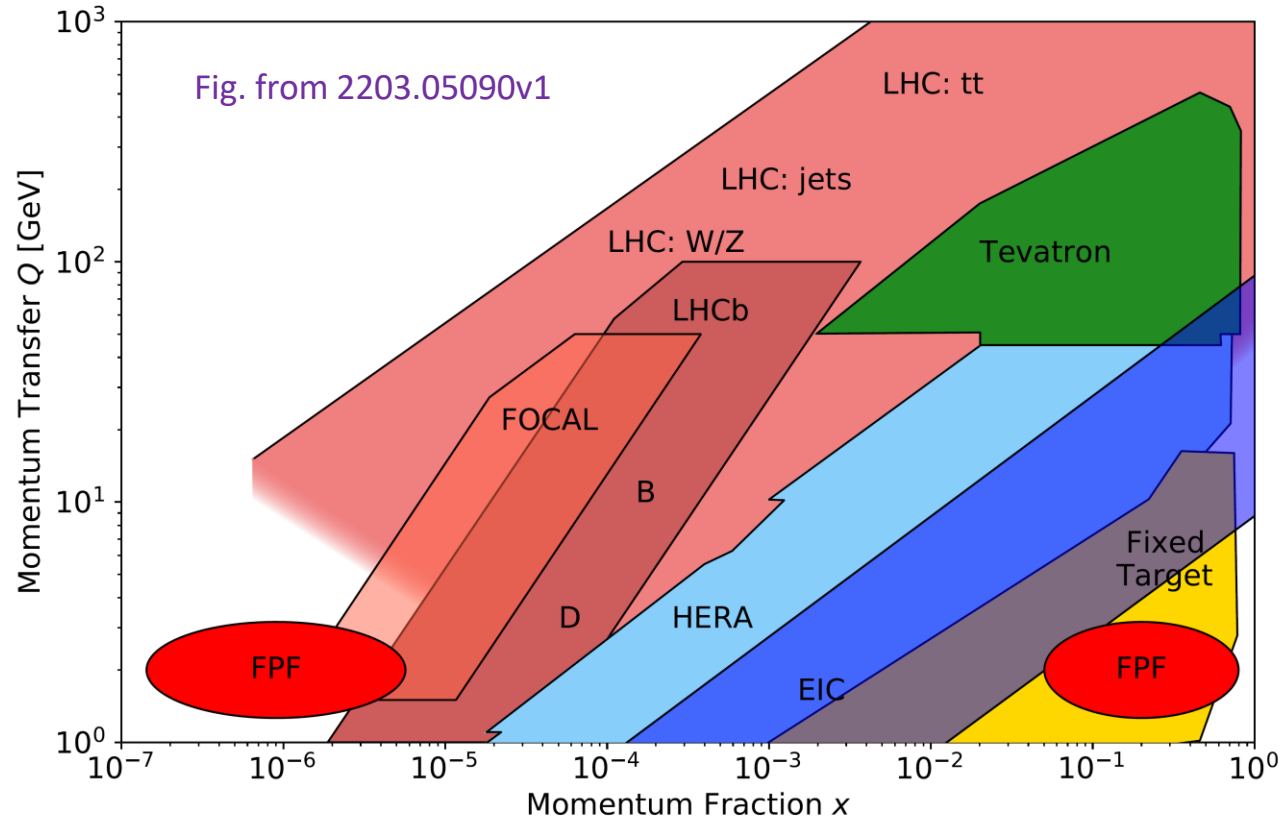
. and the future:

Electron-Ion Collider (EIC)



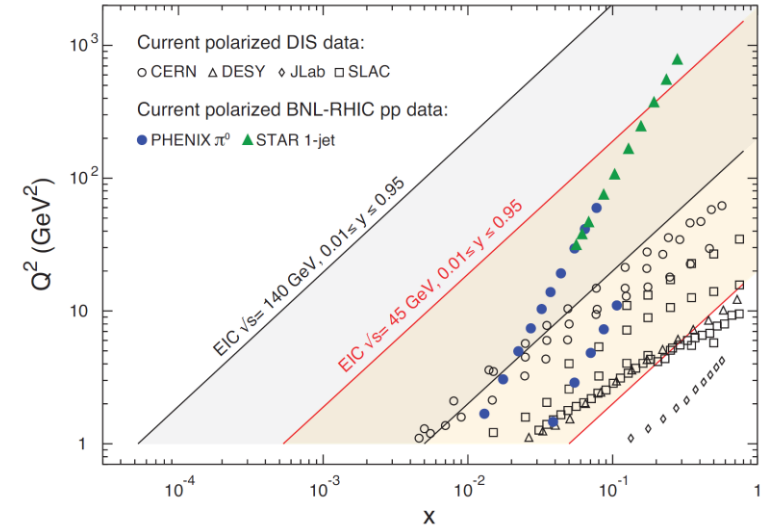
- . 10^2 increase in luminosity from HERA
- . < 140 GeV collision energy
- . polarized electrons/protons/light ions
- . different ion species
- . **tomography, spin, gluon saturation,...**

LHC vs EIC kinematics

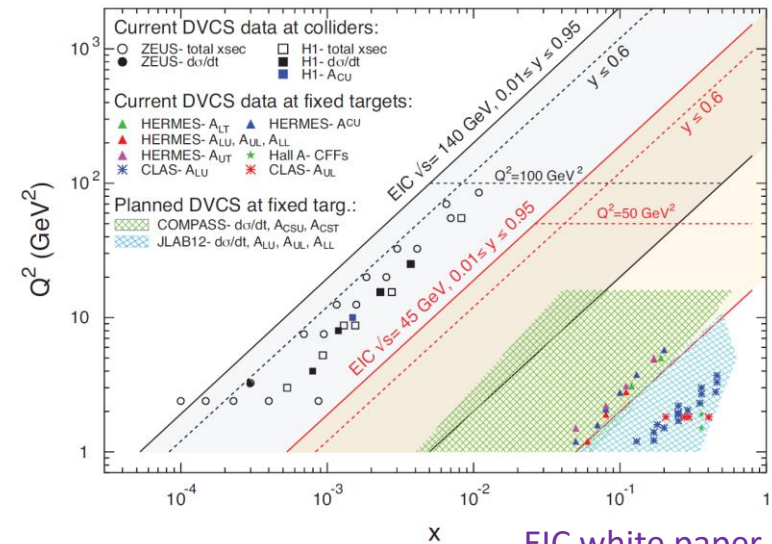


- LHC: unmatched kinematics reach in x - Q^2
- EIC: dedicated QCD studies such as spin, tomography, etc..

spin



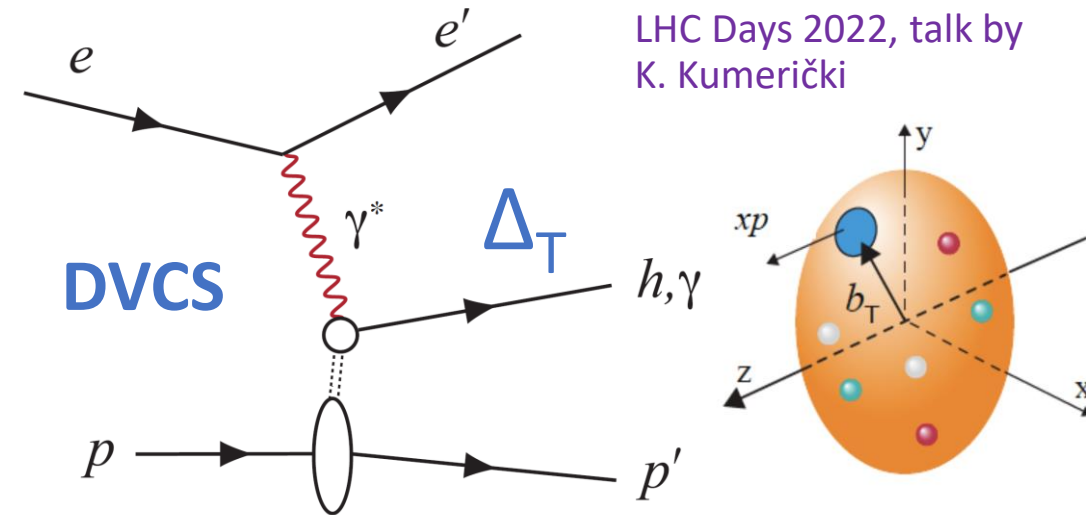
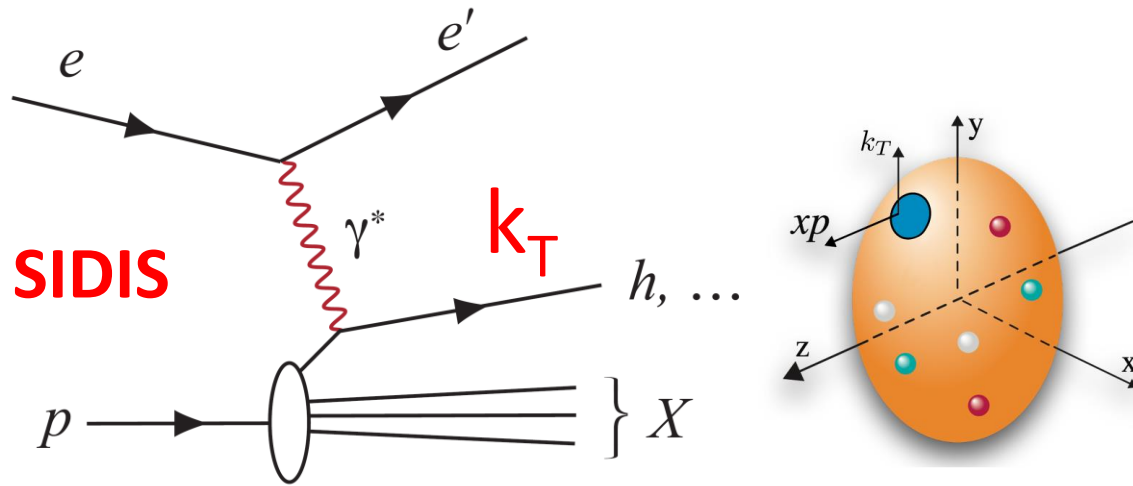
tomography



Tomography

Figs. from EIC Yellow Report

. expand the scope of the QCD processes -> enter the world of multidimensional parton structure



LHC Days 2022, talk by K. Kumerički

TMD = transverse momentum dependent PDF

GPD = generalized parton distribution

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx d^2 \mathbf{k}_\perp} \sim f(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp) \otimes H(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp)$$

transverse confined motion inside the proton

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx d^2 \Delta_\perp} \sim |f(x, \Delta_\perp) \otimes H(x, \Delta_\perp)|^2$$

spatial imaging (via Fourier transform)

TMDs

$$f(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp) \sim \int \frac{d\xi^- d^2\xi_\perp}{(2\pi)^3} e^{ik \cdot \xi} \langle P | \bar{\psi}(0) V[0, \xi] \psi(\xi) | P \rangle_{\xi^+ = 0}$$

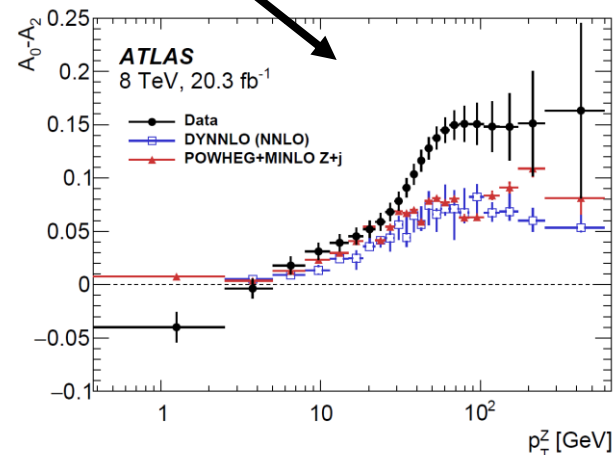
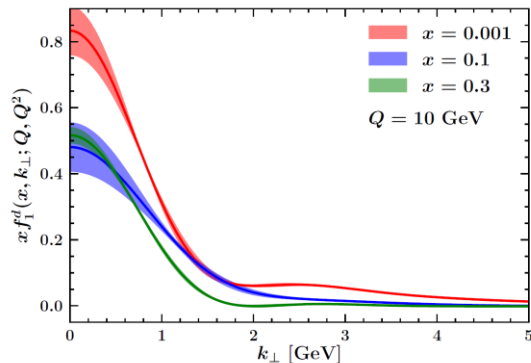
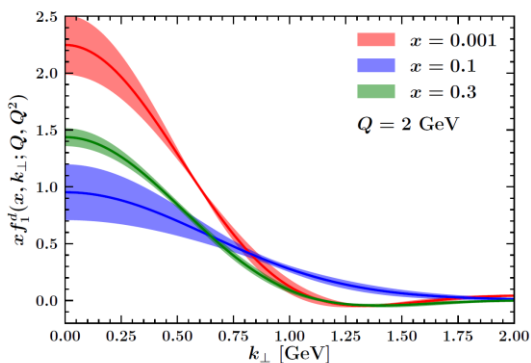
- . relies on 2 scales: $Q \gg k_T$ ➔ assumed to work down to $k_T \sim \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$
- . **complicated QCD evolution**: soft+collinear gluons (Sudakov logs: $\log^2(k_T/Q)$), two scales, non-perturbative part of the evolution kernel

Collins, Soper, Sterman (1985)

- . traditionally used to describe **k_T -distributions in Drell-Yan** (e. g. Z-boson at the LHC)

➔ global analysis of DY data

Bacchetta et al. (2020)



intrinsic- k_T violates the Lam-Tung relation

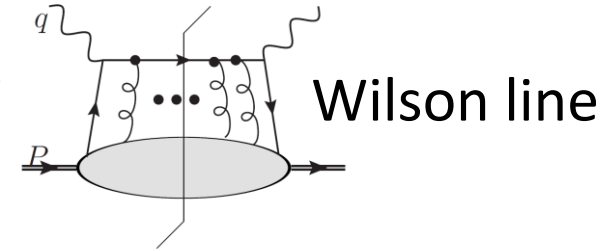
Boer, Vogelsang (2006)

Motyka, Sadzikowski, Stebel (2017)

Piloneta, Vladimirov (2024)

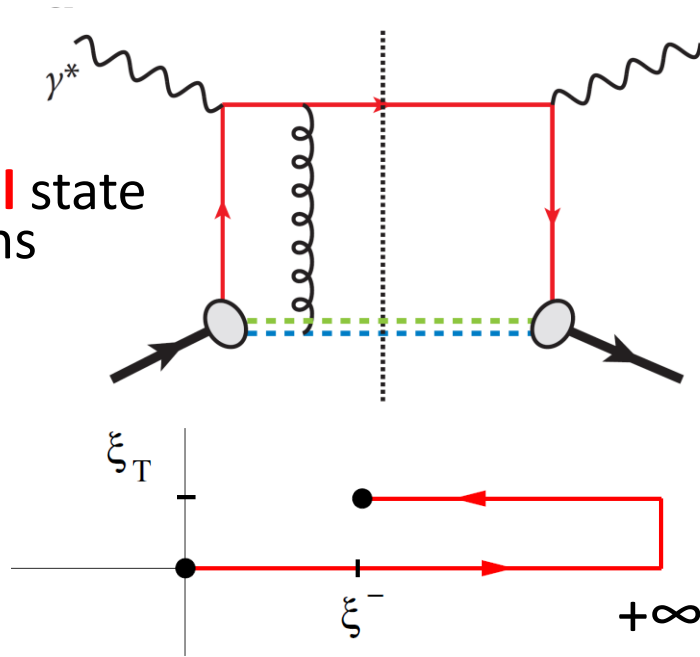
TMDs

$$f(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp) \sim \int \frac{d\xi^- d^2\xi_\perp}{(2\pi)^3} e^{ik \cdot \xi} \langle P | \bar{\psi}(0) V[0, \xi] \psi(\xi) | P \rangle_{\xi^+ = 0}$$

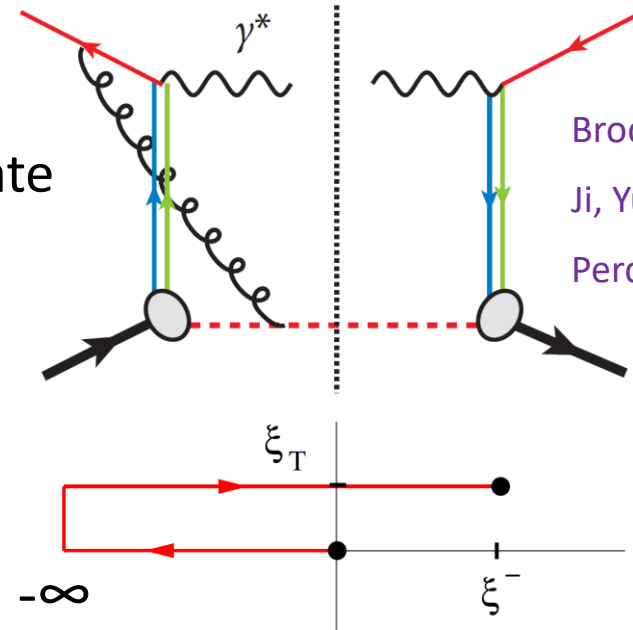


. **modified universality** (up to phases/gauge links)

SIDIS: final state interactions



DY: initial state interactions



Brodsky, Hwang, Schmidt (2002)

Ji, Yuan (2002)

Perdekamp, Yuan (2015)

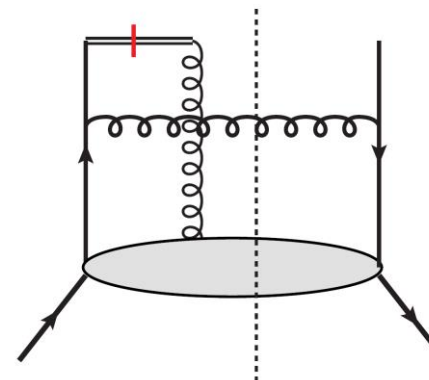
. disappears for usual collinear PDFs

$$f(x) \sim \int d^2\mathbf{k}_\perp f(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp) \sim \int \frac{d\xi^-}{2\pi} e^{ik^+ \xi^-} \langle P | \bar{\psi}(0) V[0, \xi^-] \psi(\xi^-) | P \rangle$$

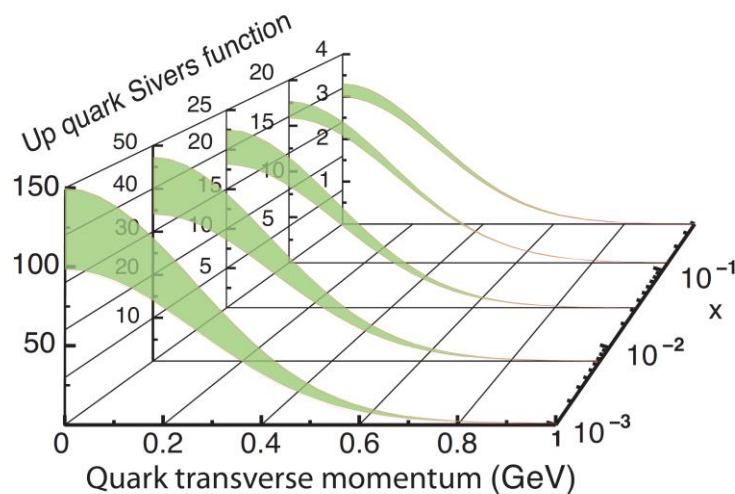
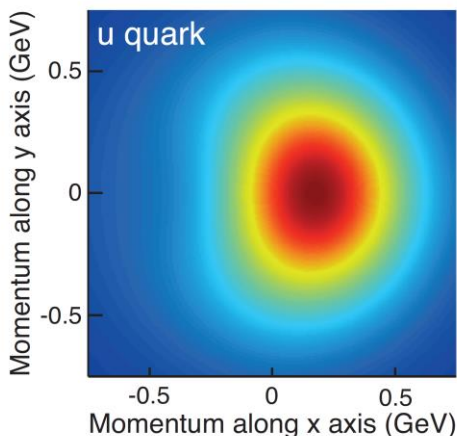
TMDs with spin: the Sivers function

$$f(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp) = f_1(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp) + (\mathbf{k}_\perp \times \mathbf{S}_\perp) f_{1T}(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp)$$

Sivers (1989)



Ji, Qiu, Vogelsang, Yuan (2006)



. for a (transversely) spinning proton the quark TMD is distorted in the transverse plane

. rich pheno at RHIC, Jlab and COMPASS,..

. future experiments: LHCSpin, EIC,..

. physics of the gauge links: sign change of the Sivers function

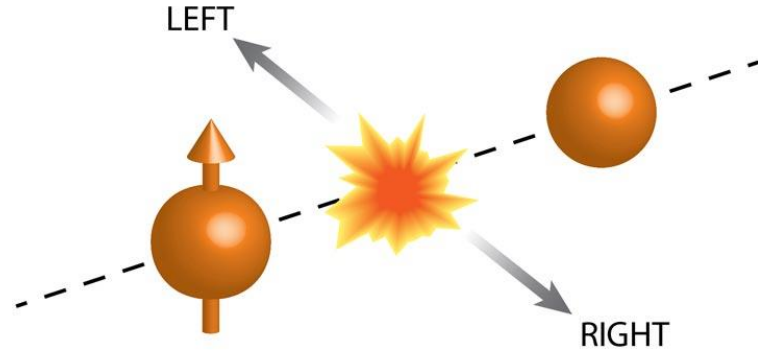
$$f_{1T}^{\text{SIDIS}}(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp) = -f_{1T}^{\text{DY}}(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp)$$

-> experimental results scarce, no decisive claim yet

(from time reversal of Wilson line)

Spin asymmetries

$$A_N = \frac{\sigma(\uparrow) - \sigma(\downarrow)}{\sigma(\uparrow) + \sigma(\downarrow)} \sim \mathbf{k}_\perp \times \mathbf{S}_\perp$$

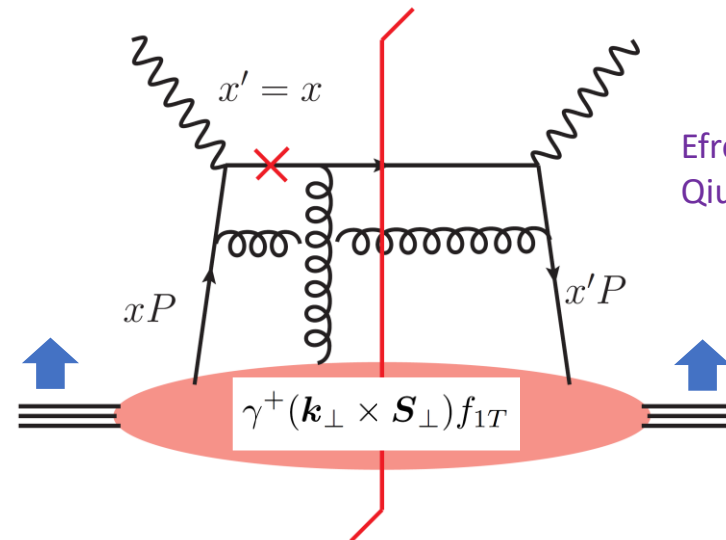
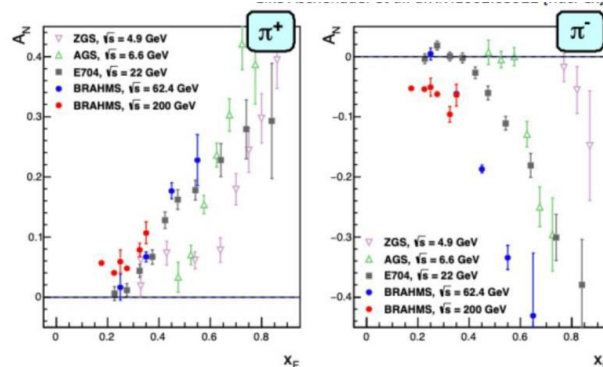
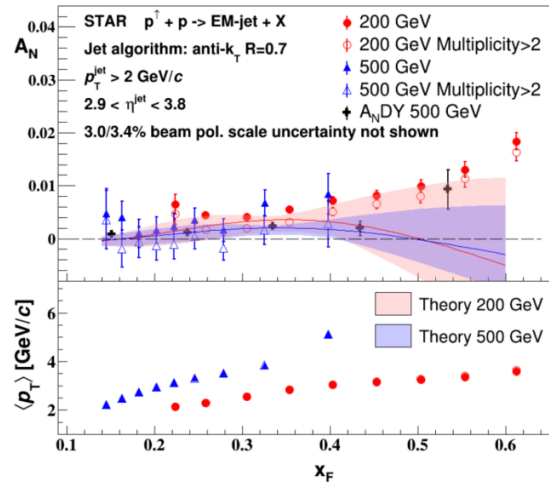
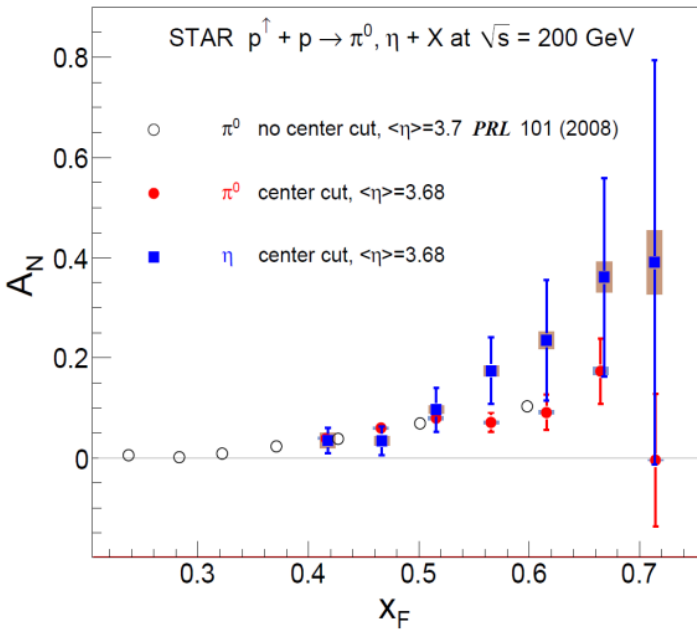


. production of hadrons in polarized pp
is left-right asymmetric

$$A_N \sim \alpha_S \frac{m_q}{k_\perp}$$

Kane, Pumplin, Repko (1978)

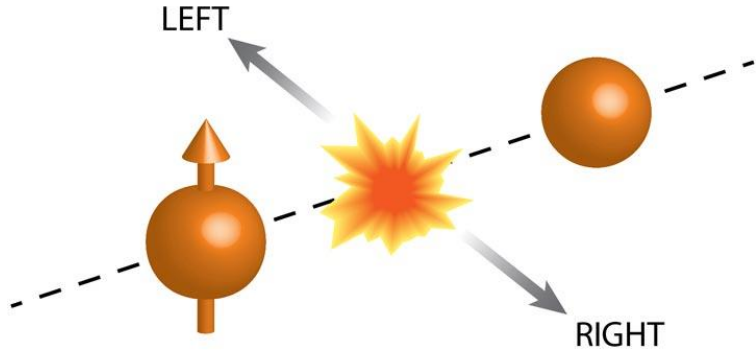
„transverse spin puzzle“:
experimentally large -> **origin??**



Efremov, Teryaev (1982)
Qiu, Sterman (1999)

Spin asymmetries

$$A_N = \frac{\sigma(\uparrow) - \sigma(\downarrow)}{\sigma(\uparrow) + \sigma(\downarrow)} \sim \mathbf{k}_\perp \times \mathbf{S}_\perp$$

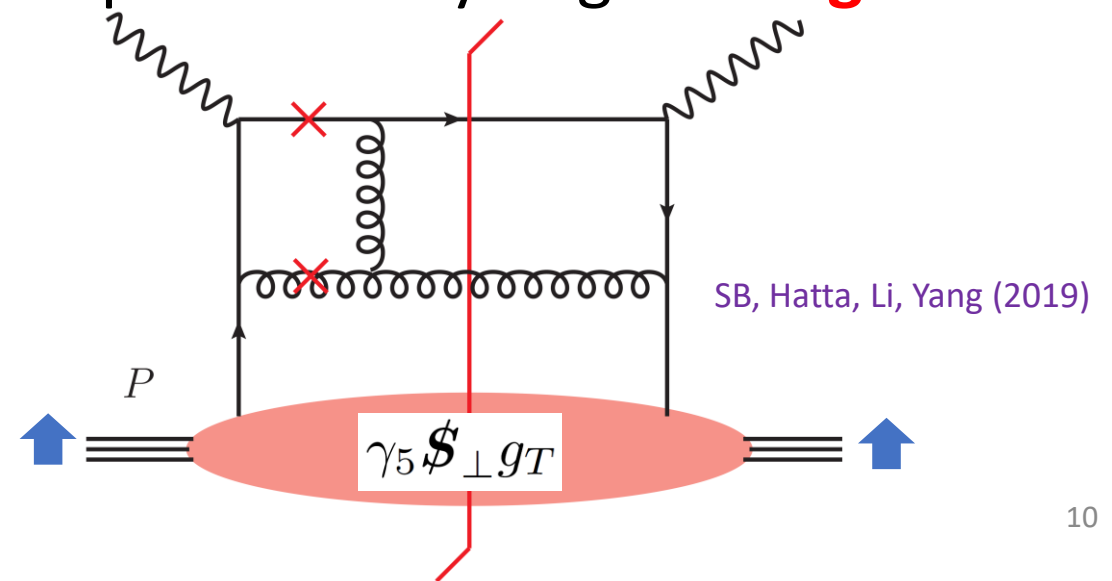
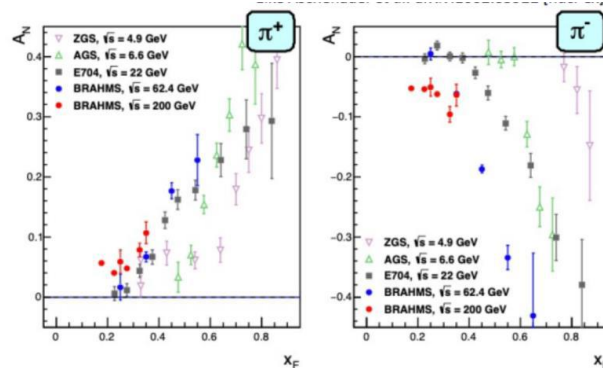
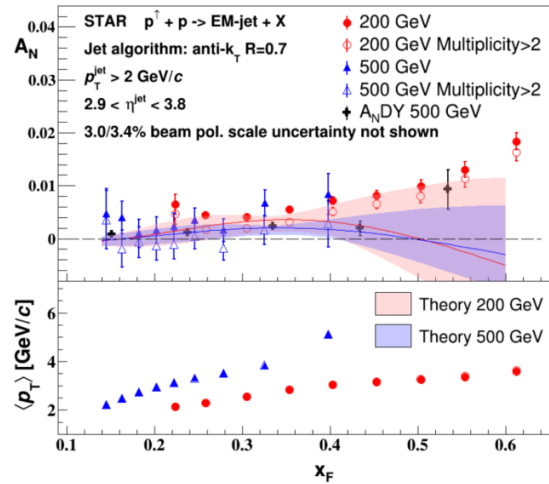
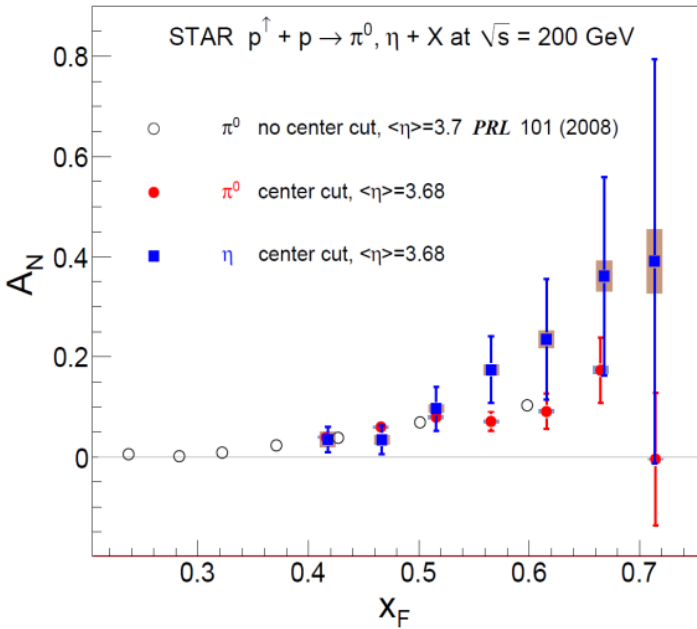


production of hadrons in polarized pp is left-right asymmetric

$$A_N \sim \alpha_S \frac{m_q}{k_\perp}$$

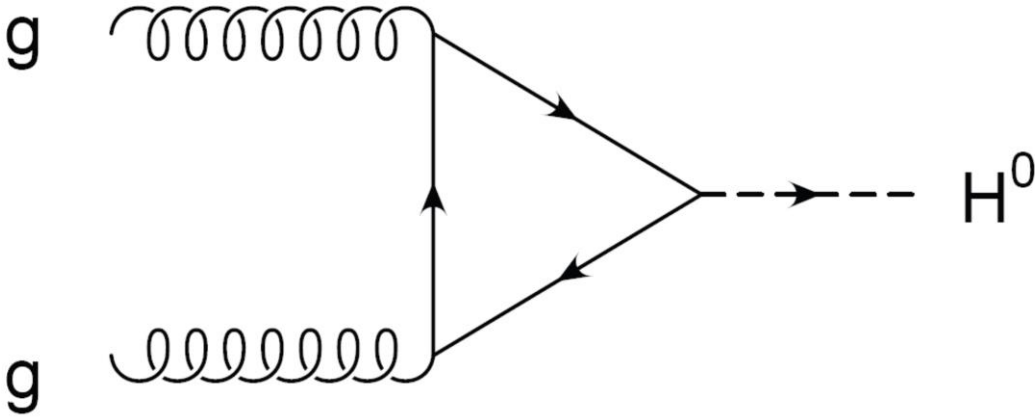
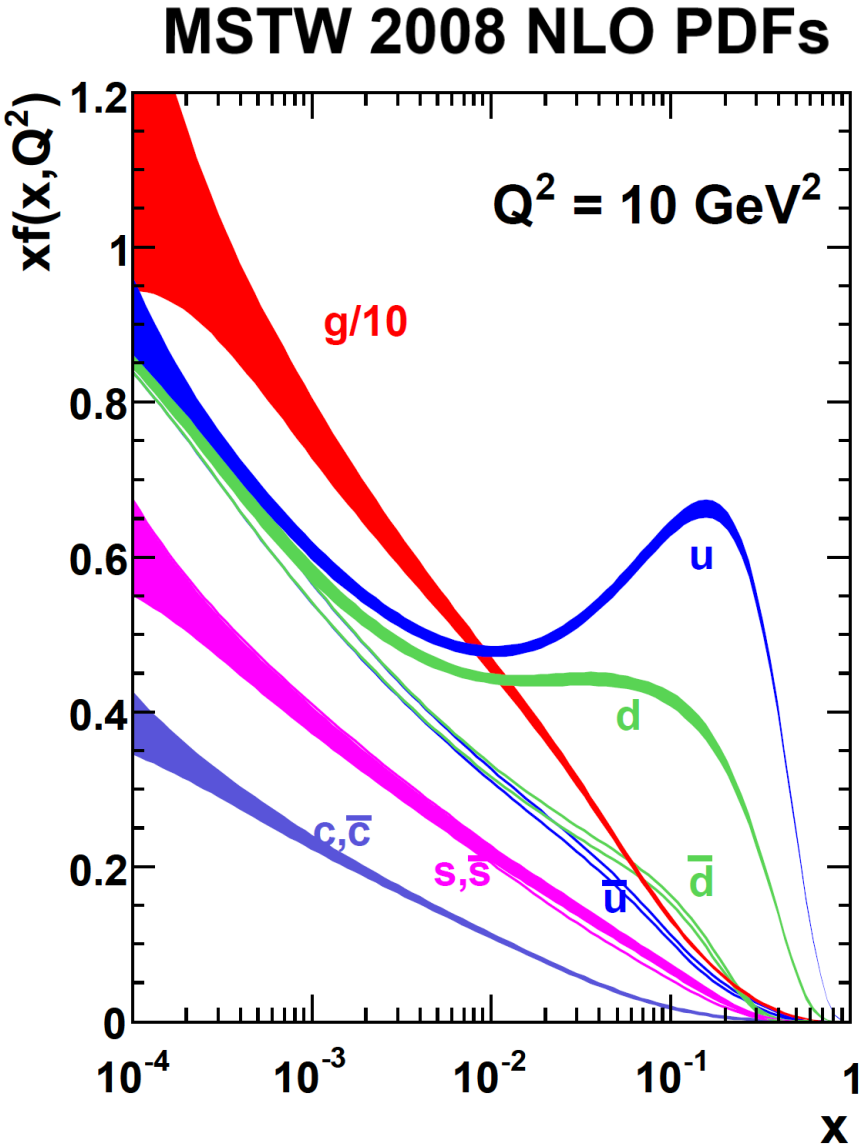
Kane, Pumplin, Repko (1978)

„transverse spin puzzle“:
experimentally large -> **origin??**

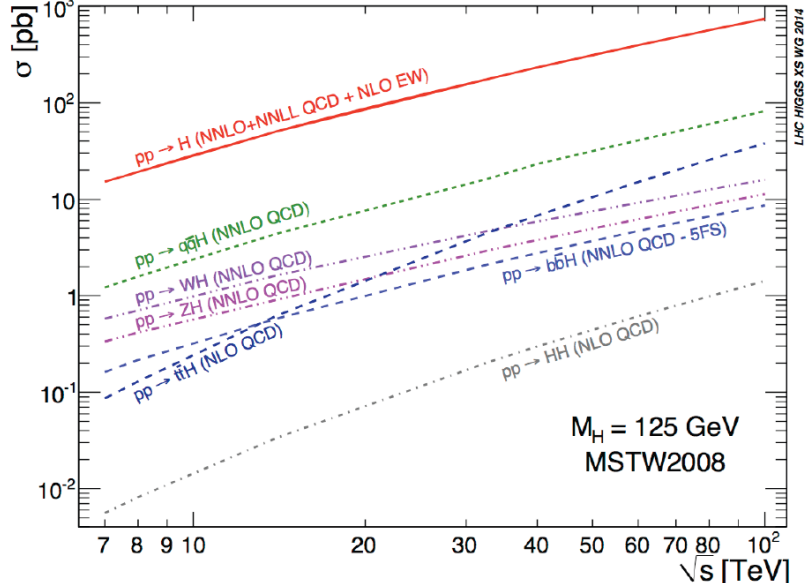


The LHC is a gluon factory

Figs. from T. Gehrmann



-> gg fusion as dominant mechanism for Higgs production

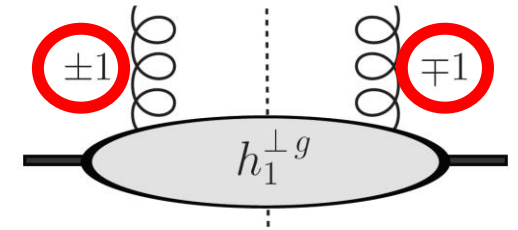


Gluon TMDs

Mulders, Rodrigues (2001)

$$\int \frac{d\xi^- d^2\xi_\perp}{(2\pi)^3} e^{ik \cdot \xi} \langle P | F^{+i}(0) F^{+j}(\xi) | P \rangle_{\xi^+=0} \sim \delta^{ij} f_1^g(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp) + \left(\delta^{ij} - \frac{k_\perp^i k_\perp^j}{k_\perp^2} \right) h_1^{\perp g}(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp)$$

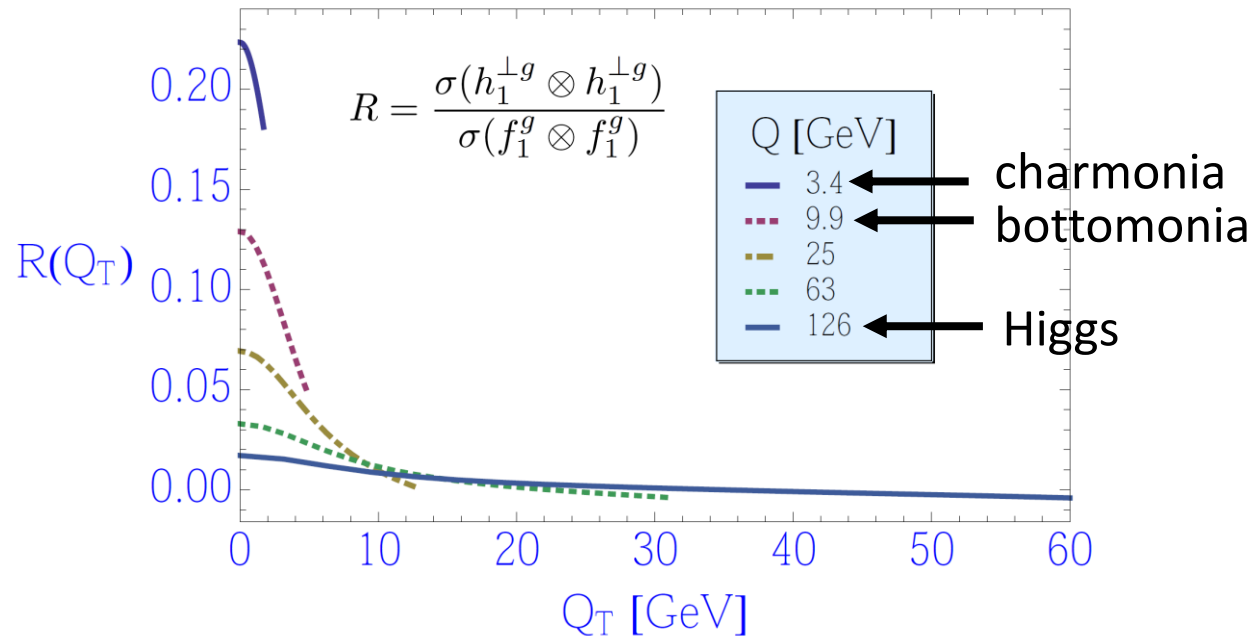
-> with finite k_T gluons can be **linearly polarized** even in unpolarized proton



-> turns up in e. g. Higgs production at small k_T

interference between + and - helicity!

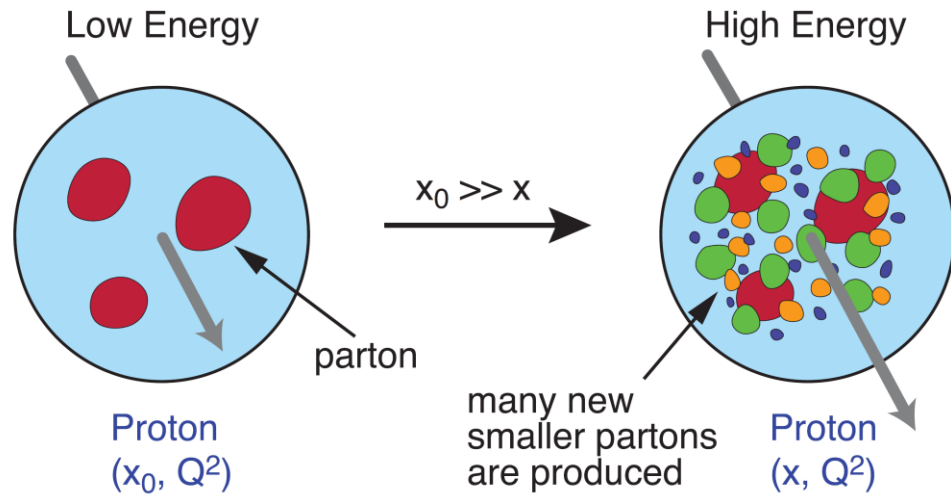
Boer, den Dunnen (2014)



. for lighter scalar particle can be substantial, while for Higgs is a few percent effect

Physics at small-x

. gluons dominate at low-x (high energy)



“Color Glass Condensate”

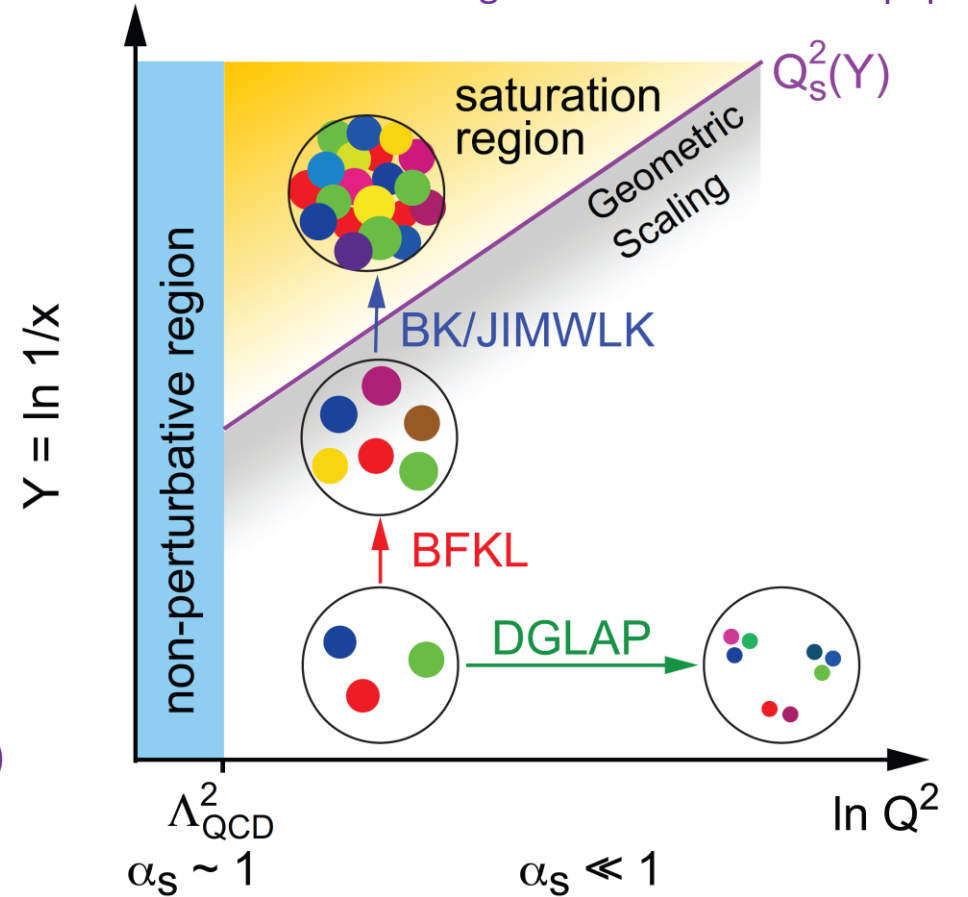
Dominguez, Xiao, Yuan (2011)

dipole S-matrix: $N(x, \xi_{\perp})$

$$\frac{f(x, \mathbf{k}_{\perp})}{\mathbf{k}_{\perp}^2} \sim \int \frac{d^2 \xi_{\perp}}{(2\pi)^2} e^{-i\mathbf{k}_{\perp} \cdot \xi_{\perp}} \langle P | V(0) V^{\dagger}(\xi_{\perp}) | P \rangle$$

constructed entirely from Wilson lines: includes all-twists..

Figs. From the EIC White paper



. “orthogonal” to DGLAP we find evolution in x (gluons ordered in light-cone momenta): **BFKL** (linear), **BK/JIMWLK** (non-linear)

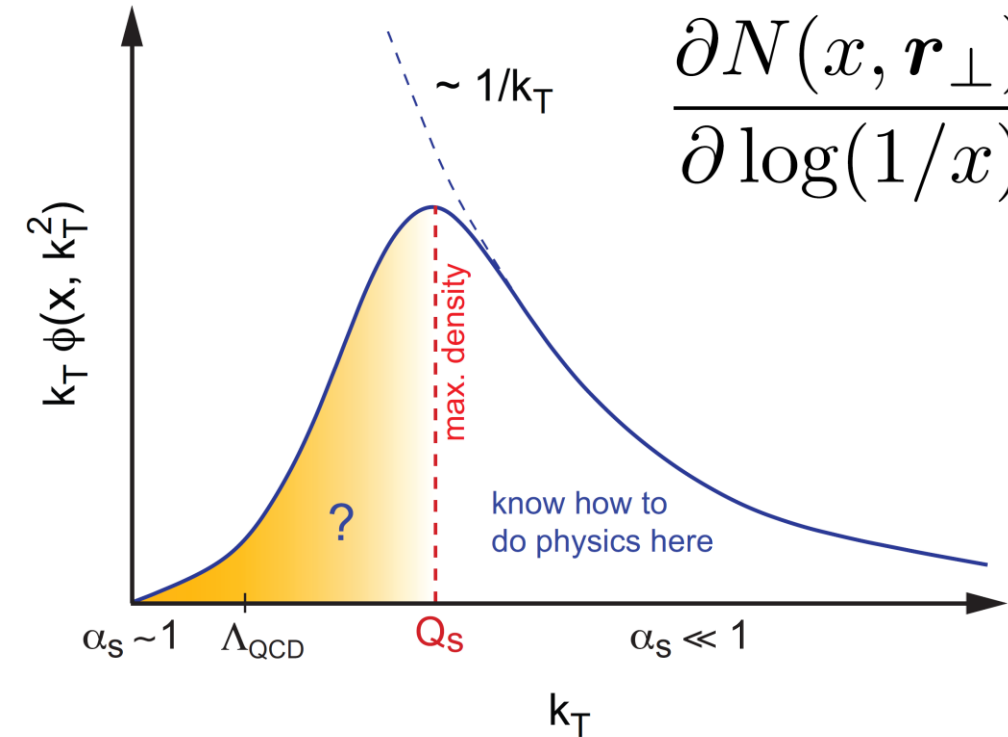
Gluon saturation

Balitsky-Kovchegov equation

$$\frac{\partial N(x, \mathbf{r}_\perp)}{\partial \log(1/x)} = \alpha_S K_{\text{BFKL}} \otimes N(x, \mathbf{r}_\perp) - \alpha_S (N(x, \mathbf{r}_\perp))^2$$

. at large densities, gluon recombination balances gluon splitting

saturation scale $Q_s^2 \sim x^{-0.3} \underbrace{A^{1/3}}_{\text{nuclear oomph!}}$



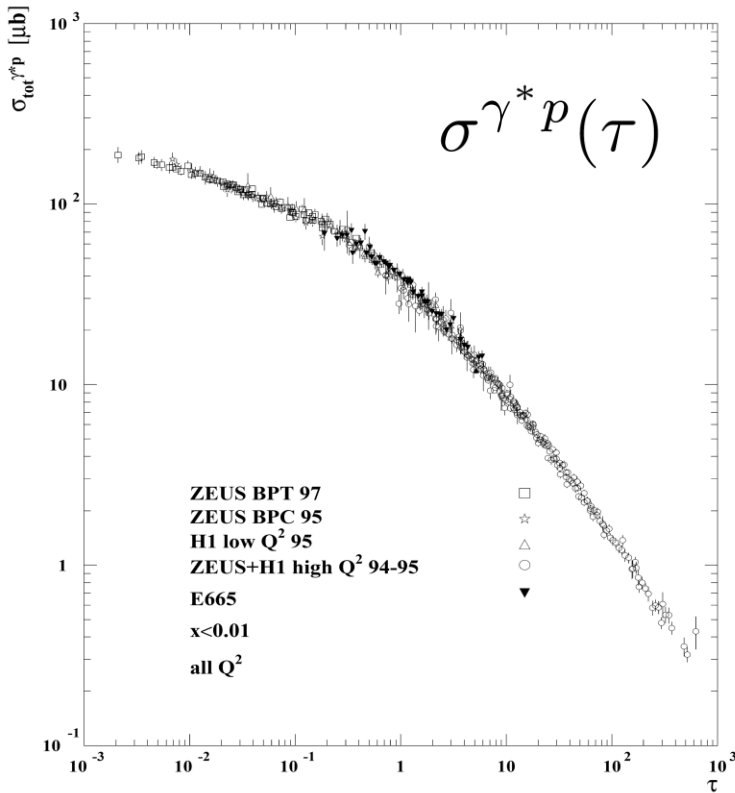
. saturated glue is maximally polarized: $f_1^g(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp) \sim h_1^\perp{}^g(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp)$ Metz, Zhou (2011)

. large densities source large fields -> tree level, classical description

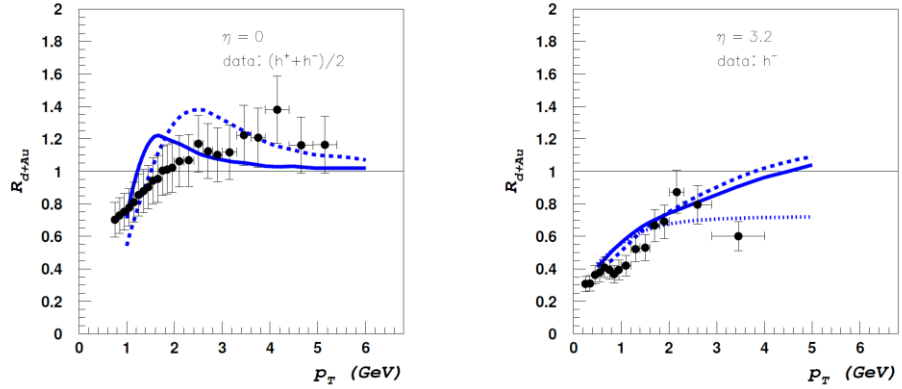
McLerran, Venugopalan (1994)

. **signals, precision** (NLO)?

Signals of gluon saturation



. nuclear modifications



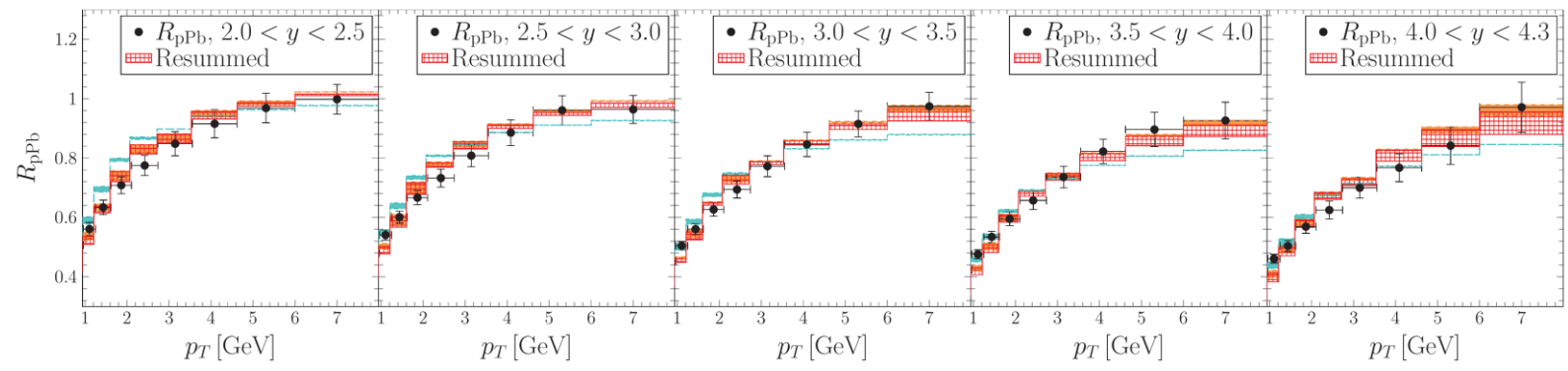
$$R_{pA} = \frac{\sigma(pA \rightarrow hX)}{A\sigma(pp \rightarrow hX)}$$

. CGC@LO vs RHIC data (BRAHMS)

Kharzeev, Kovchegov, Tuchin (2004)

. geometric scaling @HERA

$$\tau = Q^2 / Q_S^2(x)$$

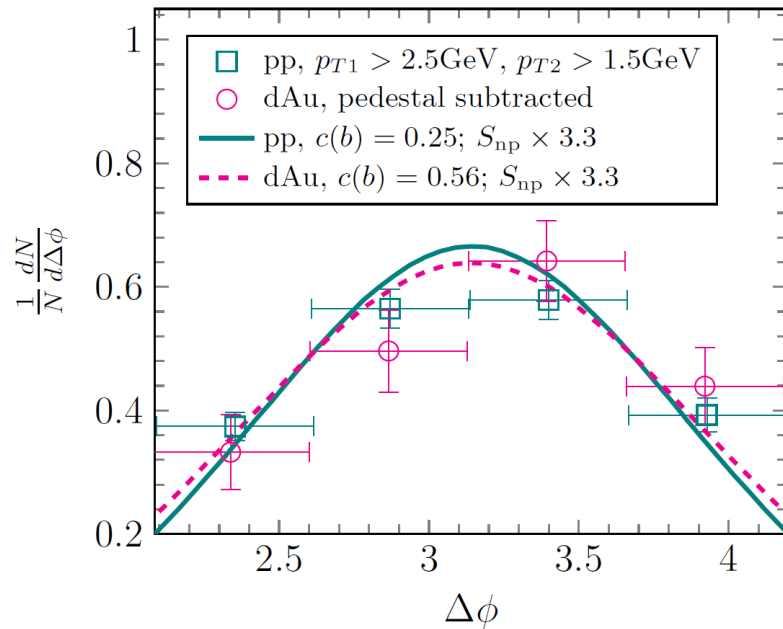


. state-of-the-art: CGC@NLO vs LHCb data

Signals of gluon saturation

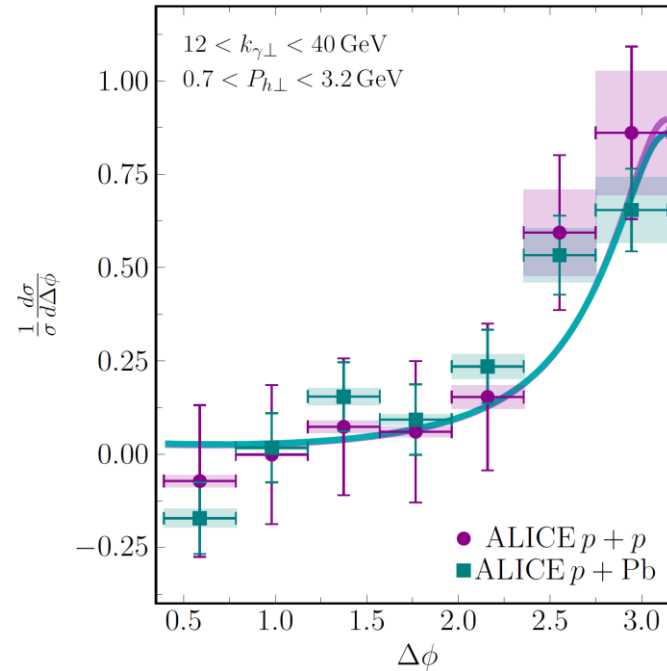
- decoherence of the back-to-back peak in angular correlations

Stasto, Wei, Xiao, Yuan (2018)



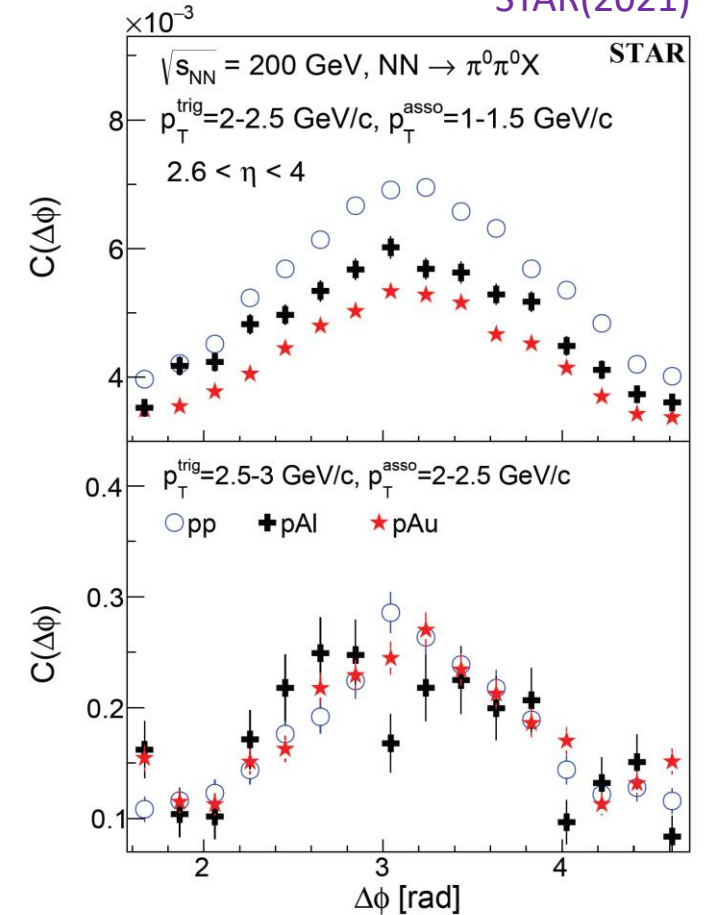
di-hadrons@RHIC

SB, Garcia-Montero, Perkov (2022)



γ+hadron@LHC

STAR(2021)



- joint Sudakov+small-x resummation

- LHCb + forward upgrades (Focal) + EIC

Further signals: diffractive vector meson

. ultra-peripheral AA collisions as DIS in the $Q^2 \rightarrow 0$ limit

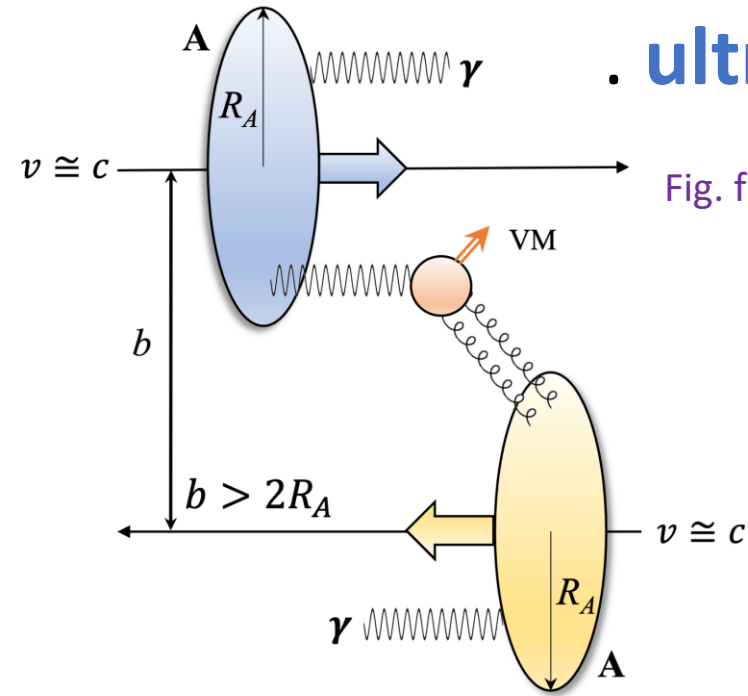
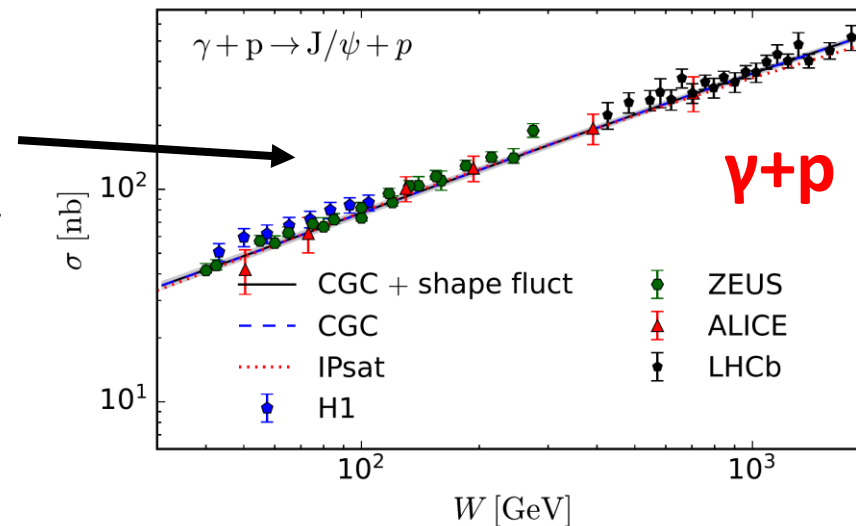


Fig. from Kovchegov, Sun, Tu (2024)

Pomeron exchange

-> used in tomography studies -> implications for GPDs at small-x..

Mantysaari, Salazar, Schenke (2022)

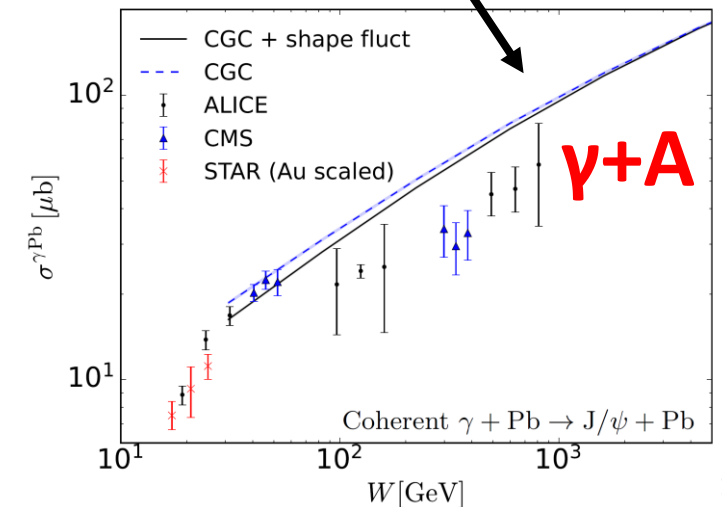


. energy (W) dependence in $\gamma+p$ follows a power law (BFKL)

. NLO computations ongoing..

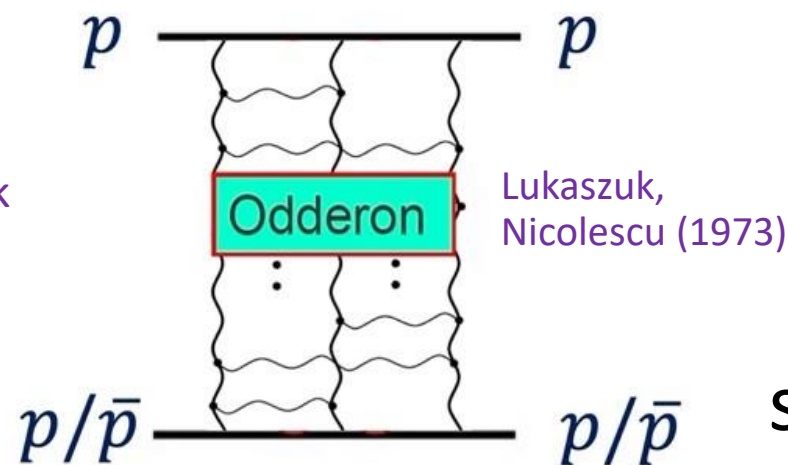
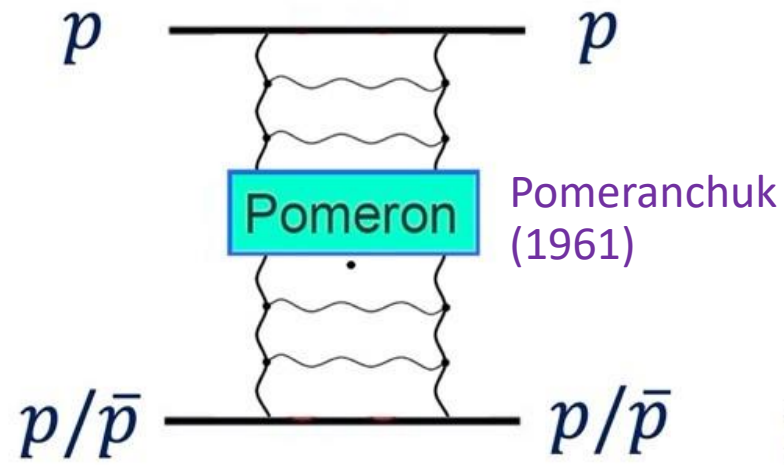
. deviations in $\gamma+A$? saturation?

Mantysaari, Salazar, Schenke (2023)



Pomeron brother: the elusive Odderon

. colorless propagators to control the total cross section asymptotics



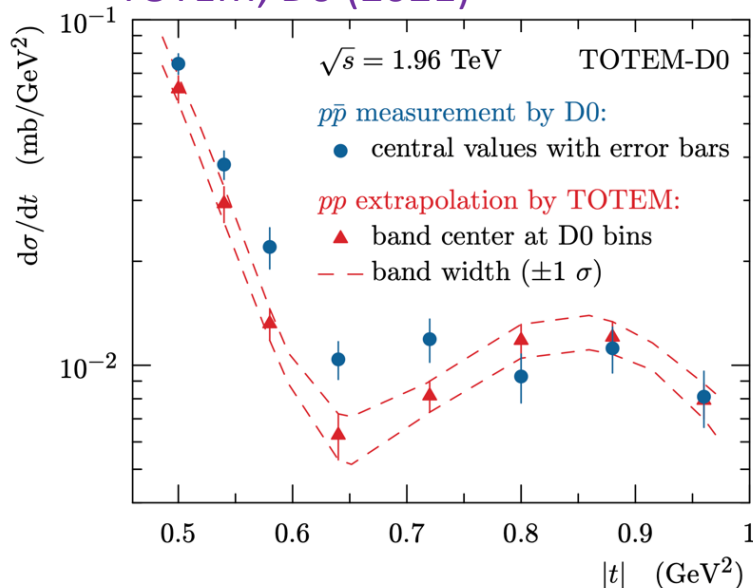
$$\sigma_{\text{tot}} \sim s^{\alpha_{\mathcal{P}} - 1}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}}^{pp} - \sigma_{\text{tot}}^{p\bar{p}} \sim s^{\alpha_{\mathcal{O}} - 1}$$

subtle effect ->

elusive for decades..

TOTEM, D0 (2021)



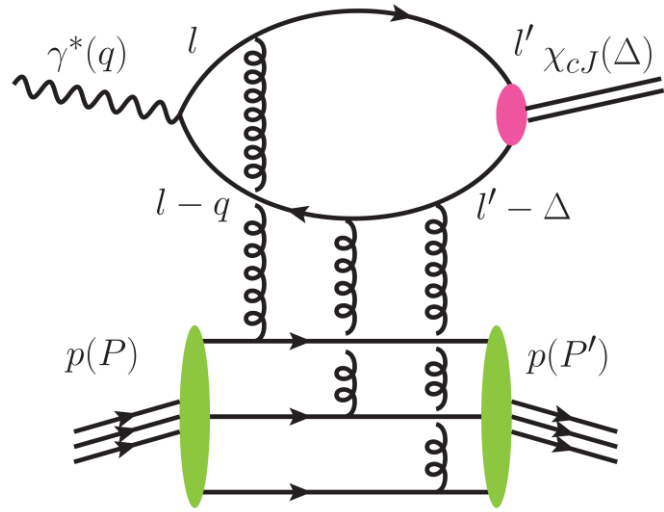
. TOTEM and D0: **discovery of the Odderon**

. not just a 3-gluon exch. -> insight into proton non-Gaussianities at small-x, spin physics, etc..

Zhou (2013)

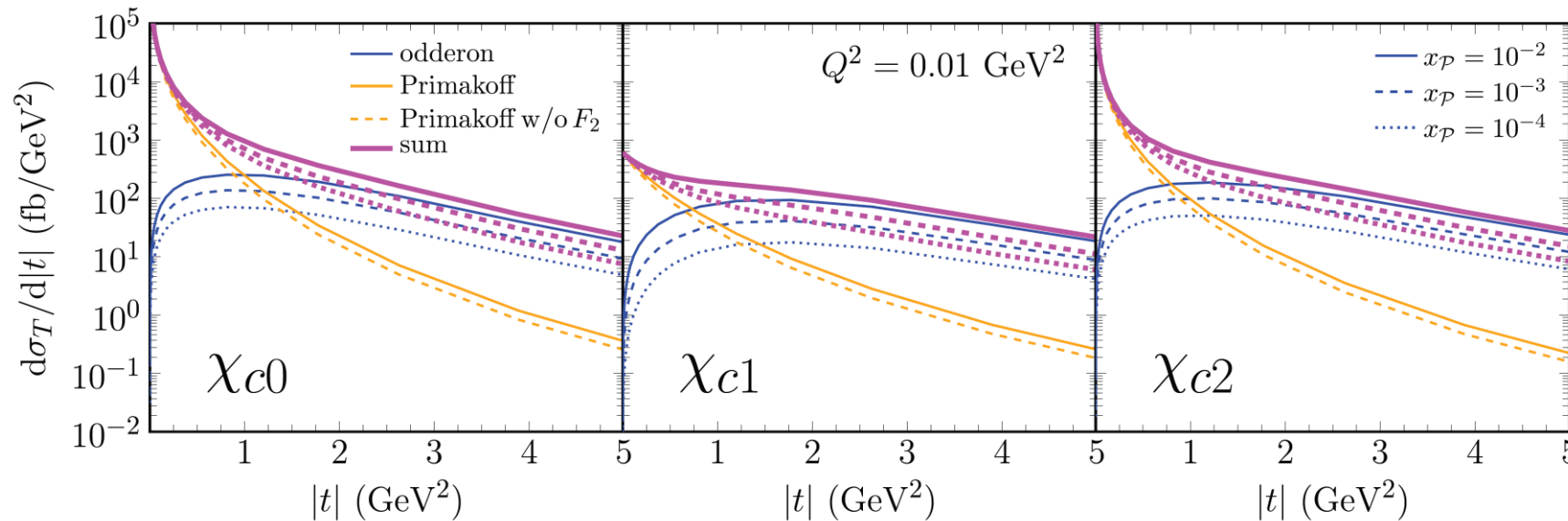
Dumitru, Miller, Venugopalan (2018)

Odderon in the DIS?



$$\mathcal{O}(\mathbf{k}_\perp, \mathbf{\Delta}_\perp) \sim \int \frac{d^2 \boldsymbol{\xi}_\perp}{(2\pi)^2} e^{-i\mathbf{k}_\perp \cdot \boldsymbol{\xi}_\perp} \text{Im} [\langle P' | V(0) V^\dagger(\boldsymbol{\xi}_\perp) | P \rangle]$$

- **exclusive χ_c -quarkonia production**
- **rare events**: about a dozen of χ_c 's/month@EIC



signal: almost flat
t-distribution