



Saturation and coherence effects in the modified KGBJS equation

Michal Deák

IFIC/CSIC, Universitat de Valencia

Motivation

- **The CCFM equation – coherence effects**
 - Angular ordering
 - Exclusive states
 - A model for unintegrated PDFs
- **Including nonlinear saturation effects**
 - Study interplay between them
 - Extension to moderate x

The CCFM equation

$$\mathcal{F}(x, \mathbf{k}, \bar{\mathbf{q}}^2) = \mathcal{F}(x, \mathbf{k}, \bar{\mathbf{q}}_0^2) + \frac{\bar{\alpha}_S}{\pi} \int_{\bar{\mathbf{q}}_0^2}^{\mathbf{q}'^2} \frac{d^2 \bar{\mathbf{q}}}{\bar{\mathbf{q}}'^2}$$
$$\int_x^{1-\frac{Q_0}{|\mathbf{q}'|}} \frac{dz}{z} \mathcal{F}(x/z, \mathbf{k}', \bar{\mathbf{q}}'^2) \left(\frac{\Delta_{NS}(\mathbf{k}^2, (z\bar{\mathbf{q}}')^2)}{z} + \frac{1}{1-z} \right) \Delta_S(\mathbf{q}'^2, (z\bar{\mathbf{q}}')^2)$$

- Connecting DGLAP and BFKL
- Angular ordering
- Sudakov and Non-Sudakov formfactors

The KGBJS equation

- Attempt to include non-linear effects similar to BK equation

$$\frac{\partial f(Y, \mathbf{k})}{\partial Y} = \frac{\bar{\alpha}_S}{\pi} \int \frac{d^2 \mathbf{k}'}{(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}')^2} \left\{ f(Y, \mathbf{k}') - \frac{\mathbf{k}^2}{\mathbf{k}'^2 + (\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}')^2} f(Y, \mathbf{k}) \right\} - \frac{\bar{\alpha}_S}{2\pi} \int d^2 \mathbf{k}' \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{k}') f(Y, \mathbf{k}) f(Y, \mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}')$$



$$\tilde{\mathcal{F}}(x, \mathbf{k}, p) = \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_0(\mathbf{k})$$

$$+ \bar{\alpha}_S \int \frac{d^2 \bar{\mathbf{q}}'}{\bar{\mathbf{q}}'^2} \int_x^{1 - \frac{Q_0}{|\bar{\mathbf{q}}'|}} dz \left(\tilde{\mathcal{F}}(x/z, \mathbf{k}', |\bar{\mathbf{q}}'|) - \delta(\bar{\mathbf{q}}'^2 - \mathbf{k}^2) (\bar{\mathbf{q}}'^2) \tilde{\mathcal{F}}^2(x/z, \bar{\mathbf{q}}', |\bar{\mathbf{q}}'|) \right) \times \theta(p - z|\bar{\mathbf{q}}'|) \mathcal{P}(z, \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q}) \Delta_S(p, z|\bar{\mathbf{q}}', Q_0)$$

The KGBJS equation

- Attempt to include non-linear effects similar to BK equation

$$\frac{\partial f(Y, \mathbf{k})}{\partial Y} = \frac{\bar{\alpha}_S}{\pi} \int \frac{d^2 \mathbf{k}'}{(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}')^2} \left\{ f(Y, \mathbf{k}') - \frac{\mathbf{k}^2}{\mathbf{k}'^2 + (\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}')^2} f(Y, \mathbf{k}) \right\} - \frac{\bar{\alpha}_S}{2\pi} \int d^2 \mathbf{k}' \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{k}') f(Y, \mathbf{k}) f(Y, \mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}')$$

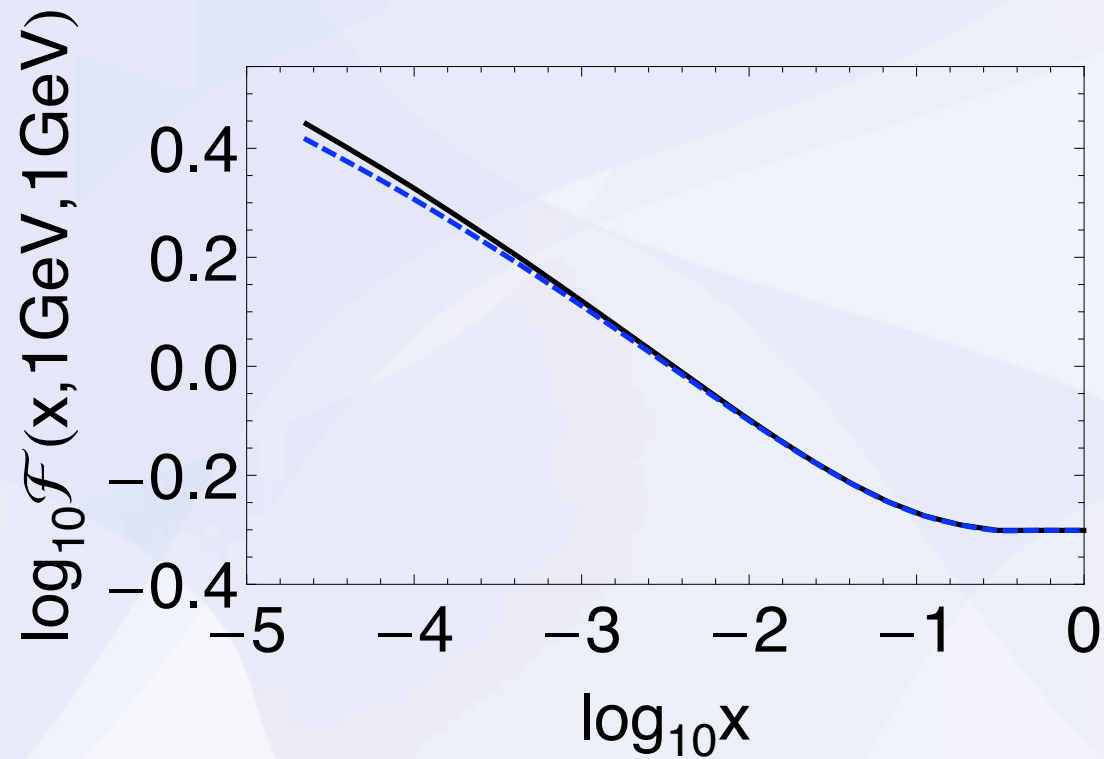


$$\tilde{\mathcal{F}}(x, \mathbf{k}, p) = \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_0(\mathbf{k})$$

$$+ \bar{\alpha}_S \int \frac{d^2 \bar{\mathbf{q}}'}{\bar{\mathbf{q}}'^2} \int_x^{1 - \frac{Q_0}{|\bar{\mathbf{q}}'|}} dz \left(\tilde{\mathcal{F}}(x/z, \mathbf{k}', |\bar{\mathbf{q}}'|) - \delta(\bar{\mathbf{q}}'^2 - \mathbf{k}^2) (\bar{\mathbf{q}}'^2) \tilde{\mathcal{F}}^2(x/z, \bar{\mathbf{q}}', |\bar{\mathbf{q}}'|) \right) \times \theta(p - z|\bar{\mathbf{q}}'|) \mathcal{P}(z, \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q}) \Delta_S(p, z|\bar{\mathbf{q}}'|, Q_0)$$

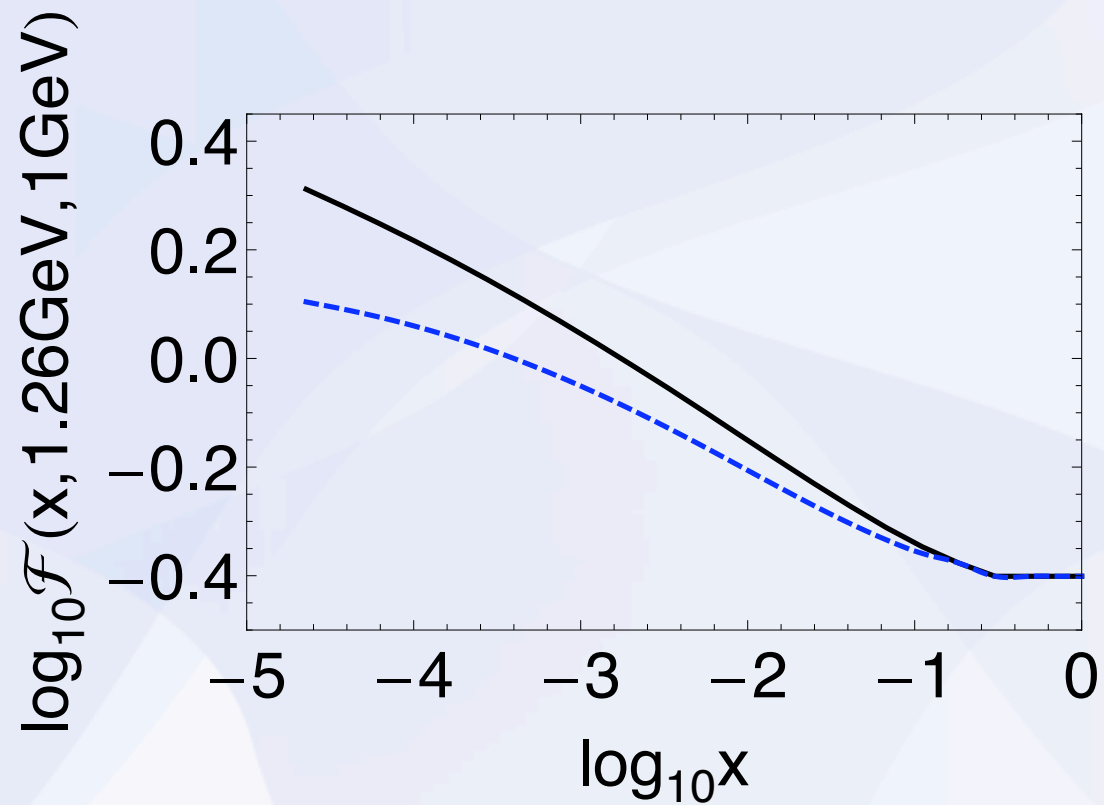
Numerical results

- x -distribution with $k=1$ GeV



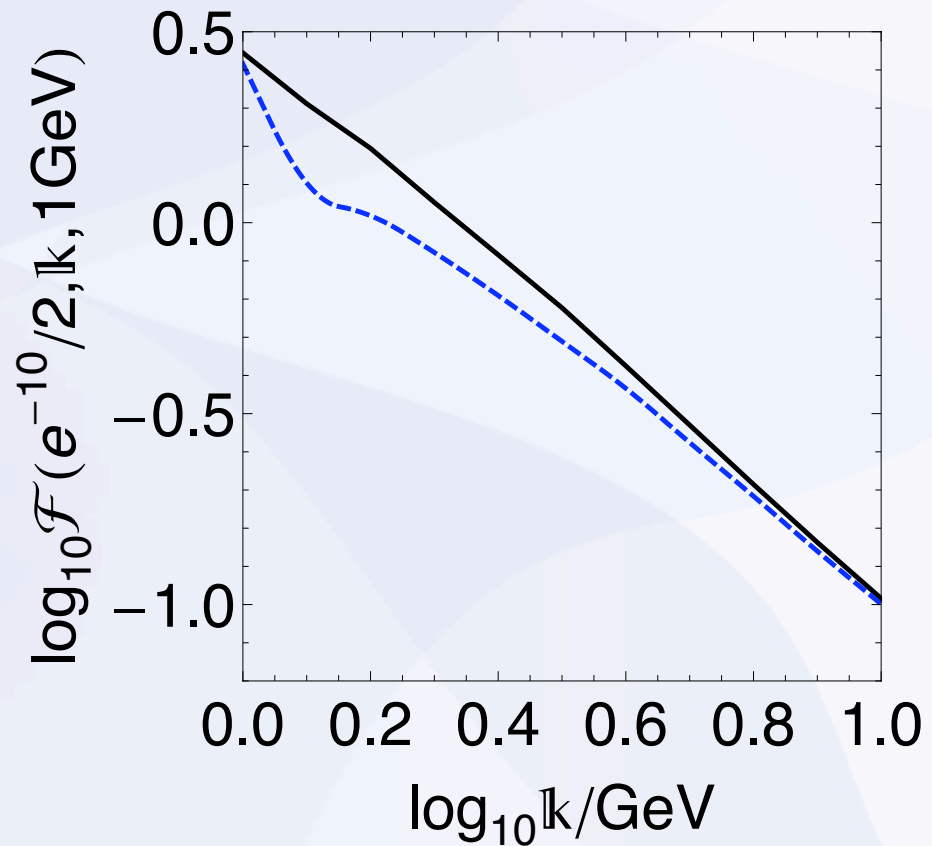
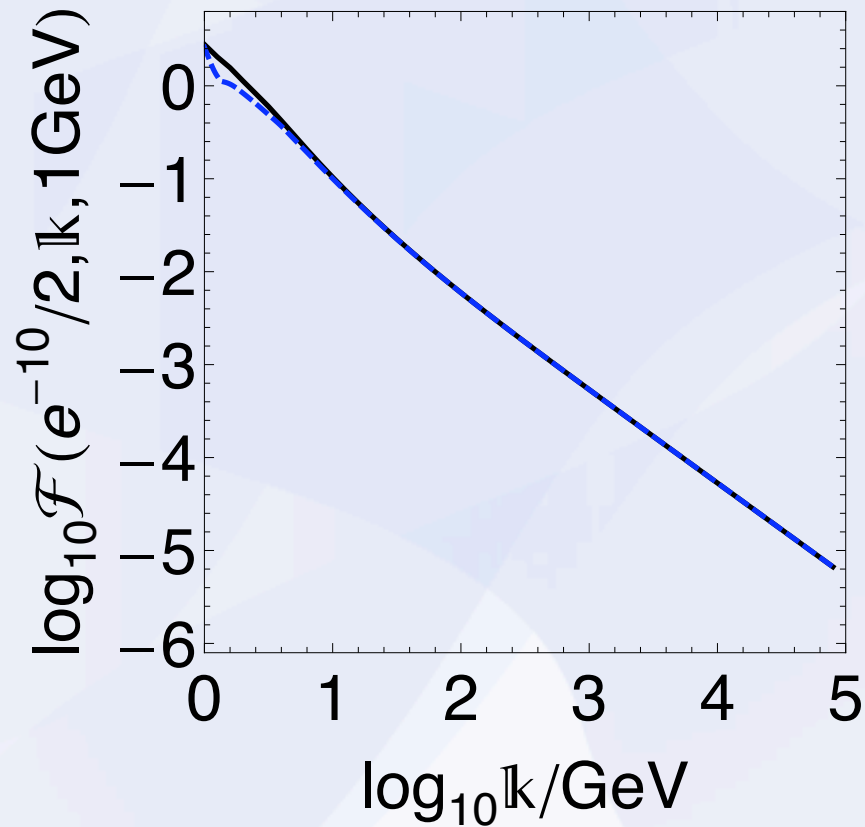
Numerical results

- x -distribution with $k=1.26$ GeV



Numerical results

- *kt*-distribution



Modification

$$z \in \langle x, 1 - Q_0/q \rangle$$

\Rightarrow

$$q > Q_0/(1-z)$$

\Rightarrow

$$\text{If } k < Q_0/q, \delta(q-k)=0$$

\Rightarrow 0 damping

Modification

$$z \in \langle x, 1 - Q_0/q \rangle$$

\Rightarrow

$$q > Q_0/(1-z)$$

\Rightarrow

$$\text{If } k < Q_0/q, \delta(q-k)=0$$

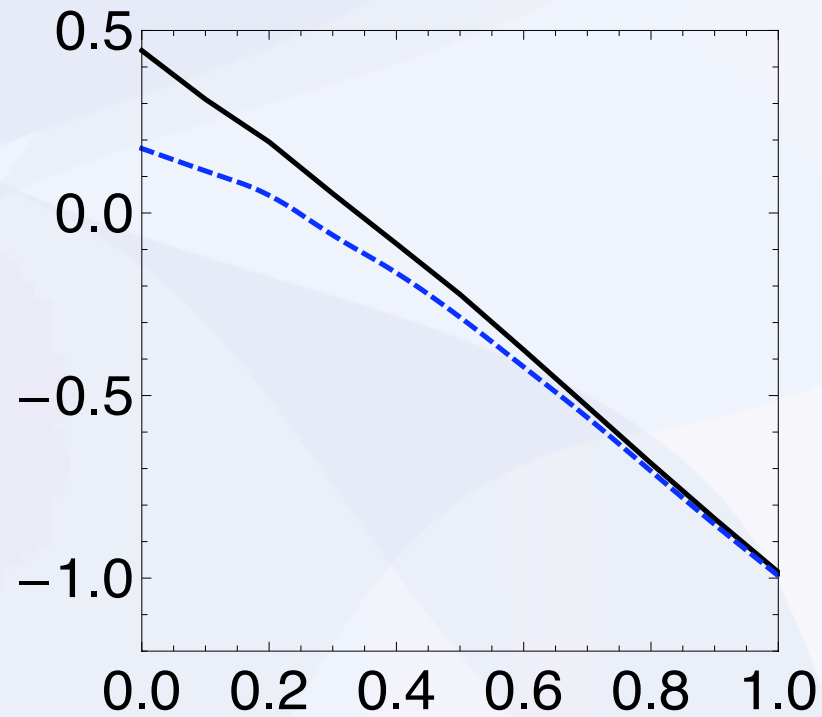
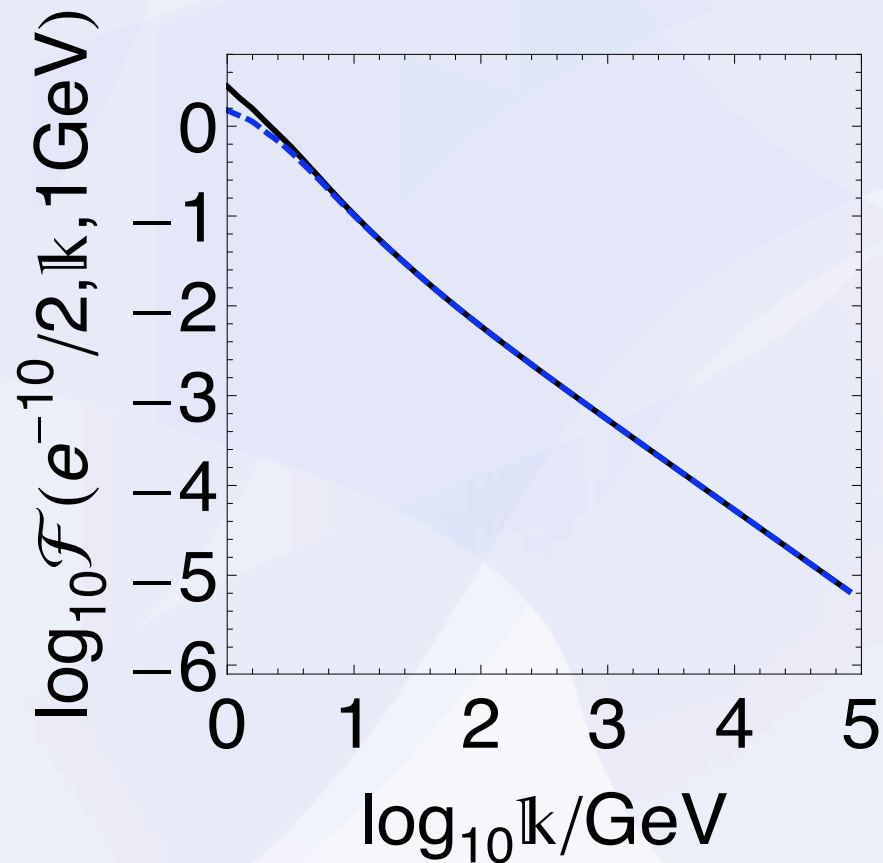
\Rightarrow

0 damping

Instead of $\delta(q-k)$
 $\delta(q-k/(1-z))$

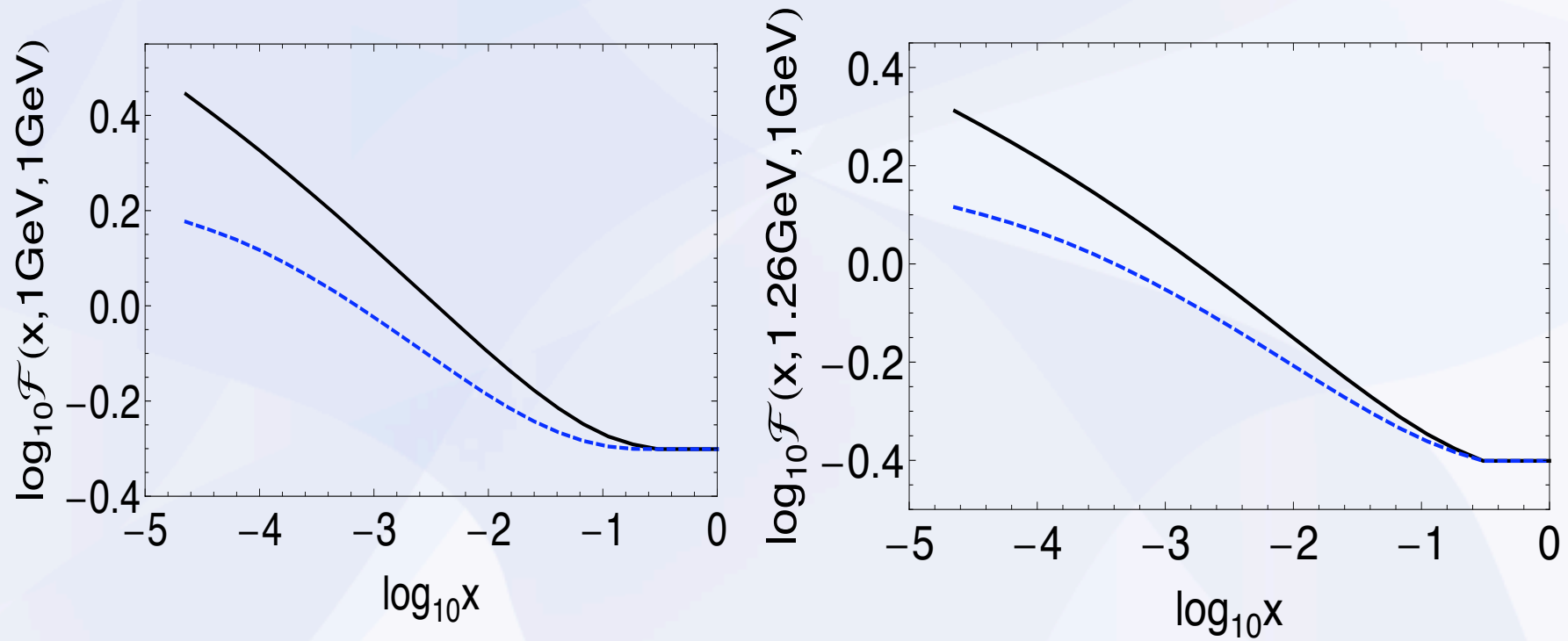
After modification

- *kt*-distribution



After modification

- x -distribution



Summary and Outlook

- Solutions of the KGBJS equation obtained
- Compared with linear CCFM
- Modification suggested

Next steps:

- Running coupling
- Saturation scale