

QCD evolution of the parton correlation functions

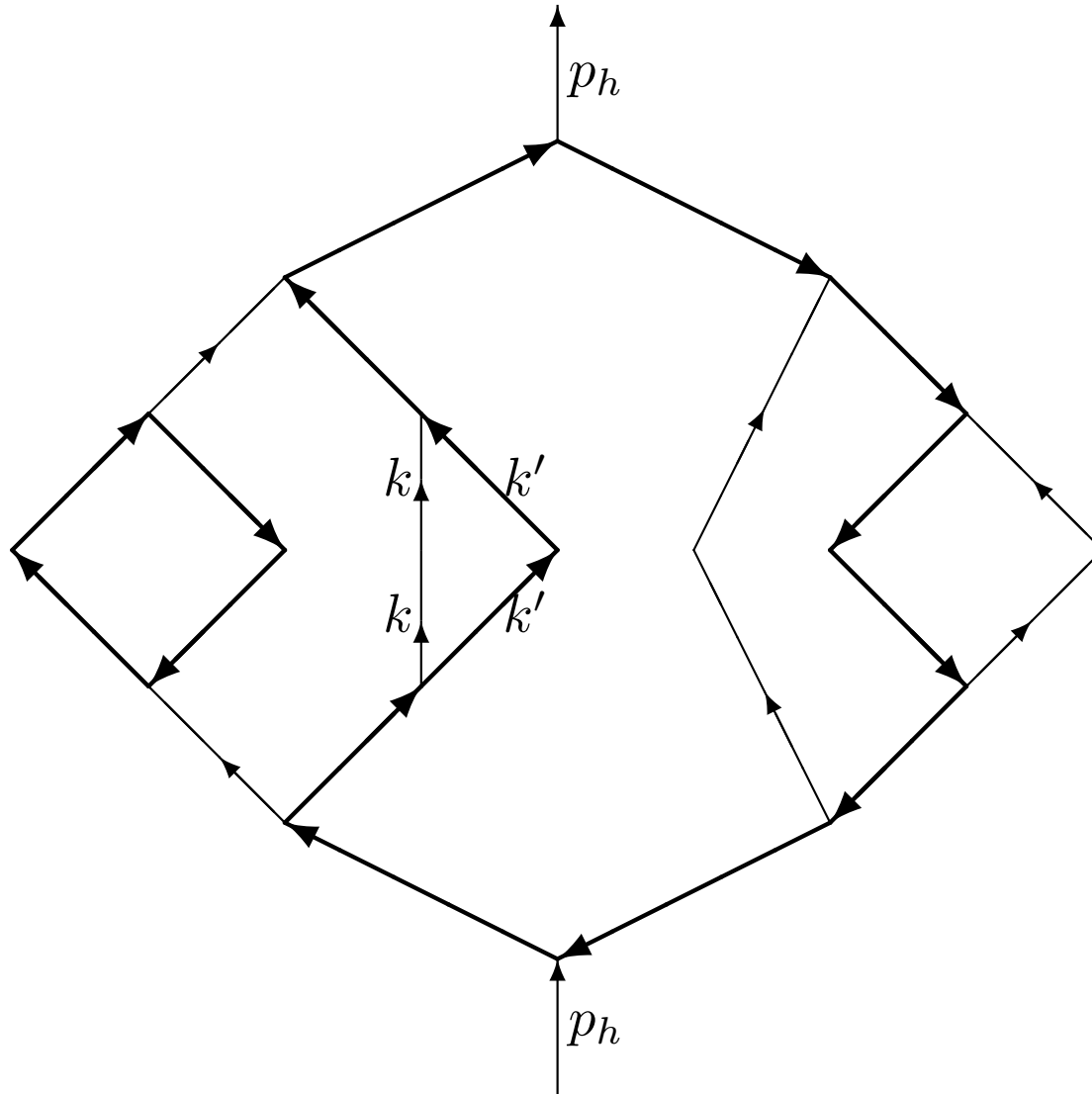
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Normalization condition for partonic wave function



1 Probabilistic DGLAP dynamics

Parton distributions

$$n_l(x) = \sum_n \int \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{d\beta_i d^2 k_i^\perp}{(2\pi)^2} |\Psi(\beta_1, k_1^\perp \dots \beta_n, k_n^\perp)|^2 \delta(1 - \sum_{i=1}^n \beta_i) \delta^2(\sum_{i=1}^n k_i^\perp) \sum_{i \in l} \delta(\beta_i - x)$$

DGLAP equation

$$\frac{d}{d\xi} n_l(x) = -w_l n_l(x) + \sum_r \int_x^1 \frac{dy}{y} w_{r \rightarrow l} \left(\frac{x}{y} \right) n_r(y), \quad \xi = -\frac{2N_c}{\beta_0} \ln \frac{\alpha(Q^2)}{\alpha_\mu}$$

Decay probability

$$w_r = \sum_l \int_0^1 dx x w_{r \rightarrow l}(x).$$

Twist-2 operators in the light cone gauge

$$O_{\dots}^\psi = \bar{\psi} \gamma \cdot \partial \dot{ }^{j-1} \psi. \quad O_{\dots}^G = -(\partial \cdot A_\sigma^\perp) \partial \dot{ }^{j-2} (\partial \cdot A_\sigma^\perp), \quad A \cdot = 0, \quad C \cdot = q'_\mu C_\mu, \quad q'^2 = 0$$

2 Correlators of parton numbers

Parton number correlators (L. (1974))

$$\langle h | n_{l_1} n_{l_2} \dots n_{l_k} | h \rangle = Z_h \prod_{r=1}^k \delta_{l_r h} + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \sum_{i_1 \dots i_n} n_{l_1} n_{l_2} \dots n_{l_k} P_{i_1 \dots i_n},$$

$$P_{i_1 \dots i_n} = \int \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{d^2 k_{\perp i}}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{d\beta_i}{\beta_i} \theta(\beta_i) Z_g^{n_g} Z_q^{n_q} Z_{\bar{q}}^{n_{\bar{q}}} |\psi|^2 (2\pi)^3 \delta^2\left(\sum_i k_{\perp i}\right) \delta\left(1 - \sum_i \beta_i\right)$$

Evolution equations (L. (1974))

$$\frac{d}{d\xi} \langle h | \prod_{r=1}^k n_{l_r} | h \rangle = - \sum_s w_s \langle h | n_s \prod_{r=1}^k n_{l_r} | h \rangle + \sum_s \sum_{i_1, i_2} w_{s \rightarrow (i_1, i_2)} N_{s, i_1, i_2}^{(n+1)},$$

$$N_{s, i_1, i_2}^{(n+1)} = \langle h | n_s \prod_{r=1}^k (n_{l_r} - \delta_{l_r s} + \delta_{l_r i_1} + \delta_{l_r i_2}) | h \rangle, \quad \langle h | \prod_{r=1}^k n_{l_r} | h \rangle_{|\xi=0} = \prod_{r=1}^k \delta_{l_r h}$$

3 Particular solutions (B'KL (1984))

Multiplicative evolution in gluedynamics

$$\langle h|T^{(k)}(n)|h \rangle = k! e^{k w \xi} . T^{(k)}(n) = n(n+1)\dots(n+k-1)$$

Probability to find a hadron in the n -gluon state

$$P_n = \frac{1}{\bar{n}} \left(\frac{\bar{n}-1}{\bar{n}} \right)^{n-1} , \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} T^{(k)}(n) P_n = k! \bar{n}^k , \quad \bar{n} = e^{w \xi}$$

Generating functional for multi-parton distributions

$$I(\phi_t) = \sum_{n_t} \int \prod_t \prod_{l=1}^{n_t} \phi_t(\beta_l^t) d\beta_l^t f_{n_t}(\beta_r^t) , \quad t = g_{\pm}, q_{\pm}, \bar{q}_{\pm}$$

A solution for the N=4 super-symmetric QCD

$$I(\phi) = \int_{-i\infty}^{i\infty} \frac{dp}{2\pi i} e^p \frac{w \int_0^{\infty} e^{-xp} \frac{dx}{x} \phi(x, \xi)}{2(1 - \exp(-w\xi)) \int_0^{\infty} e^{-xp} \frac{dx}{x} \phi(x, \xi) + w \exp(-w\xi)}$$

4 Quasi-partonic operators (B'F'KL)

Parton propagators in the light-cone gauge $A_\mu q'_\mu = A, = 0$

$$d_{\mu\nu} = \sum_{\lambda=\pm 1} e_{\mu}^{\lambda*}(k') e_{\nu}^{\lambda}(k') + k^2 \frac{q'_{\mu} q'_{\nu}}{(kq')^2}, \quad \hat{k} = \sum_{\lambda=\pm 1/2} u^{\lambda} \bar{u}^{\lambda} + \frac{k^2}{2kq'} \hat{q}', \quad k' = k - \frac{k^2}{2kq'} q'$$

Building blocks for quasi-partonic operators

$$G_{\cdot\mu}^{\perp} = \partial_{\cdot} A_{\mu}^{\perp}, \quad D_{\cdot} = \partial_{\cdot}, \quad \bar{\psi} \gamma_{\cdot}, \quad \gamma_{\cdot}, \quad \gamma_{\cdot} \psi$$

Invariance to the field shift

$$A_{\mu} \rightarrow A_{\mu} + q'_{\mu} \phi, \quad \bar{\psi} \rightarrow \bar{\psi} + \bar{\chi} \gamma_{\cdot}, \quad \psi \rightarrow \psi + \gamma_{\cdot} \chi$$

Matrix elements of QPO and correlation functions

$$\langle h' | O^{\{r\}} | h \rangle = \sum_{\lambda_1 \dots \lambda_l} \int d\beta_1 \dots d\beta_l O_{\lambda_1 \dots \lambda_l}^{\{r\}} \prod_{t=1}^l \beta_t^{n_t} N_{\lambda_1 \dots \lambda_l}^{\{r\}}(\beta_1, \dots, \beta_l)$$

5 Examples of QPO

Twist and number of fields for QPO

$$t = d - j = k.$$

Twist-2 operators

$$\begin{aligned} & ((-i\partial.)^{n_1} \bar{\psi}) \gamma. (i\partial.)^{n_2} \psi, \quad ((-i\partial.)^{n_1} \bar{\psi}) \gamma_5 \gamma. (i\partial.)^{n_2} \psi, \quad ((-i\partial.)^{n_1} \bar{\psi}) \gamma. \gamma_\rho^\perp (i\partial.)^{n_2} \psi, \\ & (-i\partial. A_\rho^\perp) (i\partial.)^{n+1} A_\rho^\perp, \quad \epsilon_{\rho_1 \rho_2}^{\perp \perp} (-i\partial. A_{\rho_1}^\perp) (i\partial.)^{n+1} A_{\rho_2}^\perp, \quad S_{\rho_1 \rho_2} (-i\partial. A_{\rho_1}^\perp) (i\partial.)^{n+1} A_{\rho_2}^\perp \end{aligned}$$

Twist-3 operators

$$((-i\partial.)^{n_1} \bar{\psi}) \gamma. \gamma_5 (i\partial. A_\sigma^\perp) (i\partial.)^{n_2} \psi, \quad f_{abc} \epsilon_{\rho_1 \rho_2}^{\perp \perp} ((-i\partial.)^{n_1} A_{\rho_1}^{a\perp}) (i\partial. A_\sigma^{b\perp}) (i\partial.)^{n_2} A_{\rho_2}^{c\perp}$$

Twist-4 operators and ${}_2D(x_1, x_2, Q_1^2, Q_2^2, \vec{\Delta})$

$$\begin{aligned} & ((-i\partial.)^{n_1} \bar{\psi}) \gamma. ((i\partial.)^{n_2} \psi) ((-i\partial.)^{n_3} \bar{\psi}) \gamma. (i\partial.)^{n_4} \psi, \\ & ((-i\partial.)^{n_1} A_\rho^\perp) ((i\partial.)^{n_2} A_\rho^\perp) ((-i\partial.)^{n_3} A_\sigma^\perp) (i\partial.)^{n_4} A_\sigma^\perp, \end{aligned}$$

6 Renormalization of QPO

DGLAP evolution of correlation functions for QPO

$$\frac{\partial N^{\{r\}}(\beta_1, \dots, \beta_l)}{\partial \tilde{\xi}} = \sum_{i < k} \sum_{r_{i'} r_{k'}} \int d\beta_{i'} d\beta_{k'} \Phi_{r_{i'} r_{k'}}^{r_i r_k}(\beta_i, \beta_k | \beta_{i'}, \beta_{k'}) N^{\{r'\}}(\beta_1, \dots, \beta_{i'} \dots \beta_{k'} \dots)$$

Gegenbauer polynomials as eigenfunctions of $\Phi_{r_{i'} r_{k'}}^{r_i r_k}$

$$R_{n+1}^{\bar{q}q}(\beta_1, \beta_2) = \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{n! (n+2)! \beta_1^k \beta_2^{n-k}}{k! (k+1)! (n-k)! (n-k+1)!},$$

$$R_{n+2}^{gg}(\beta_1, \beta_2) = \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^{k+1} \frac{n! (n+4)! \beta_1^k \beta_2^{n-k}}{k! (k+2)! (n-k)! (n-k+2)!},$$

$$R_{n+\frac{3}{2}}^{qg}(\beta_1, \beta_2) = \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{n! (n+3)! \beta_1^k \beta_2^{n-k}}{k! (k+1)! (n-k)! (n-k+2)!},$$

$$n = j - s_1 - s_2$$

7 Evolution equations for moments

Moments of correlation functions for QPO

$$N^{r_1 \dots r_l}(n_1, \dots, n_l) = \int \prod_{t=1}^l \left(\frac{d\beta_t}{(n_t + 1)!} \beta_t^{n_t} \right) N^{\{r\}}(\beta_1, \dots, \beta_l)$$

Evolution equations in momenta representation

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{\xi}} N^{r_1 \dots r_l}(n_1, \dots, n_l) = \sum_{i < k} \sum_{r_{i'}, r_{k'}} \sum_{n'_i, n'_k} \left[\Phi_{r_{i'}, r_{k'}}^{r_i r_k} \right]_{n'_i, n'_k}^{n_i n_k} N^{r_1 \dots r_l}(n_1, \dots, n_{i'} \dots n_{k'} \dots n_l),$$

$$n'_i + n'_k - n_i - n_k = -\Delta S_{ik} = s_i + s_r - s_{i'} - s_{k'}$$

Pair kernels

$$\left[\Phi_{r_1', r_2'}^{r_1 r_2} \right]_{n_1', n_2'}^{n_1 n_2} = \frac{a_{r_1'}(n_1') a_{r_2'}(n_2')}{a_{r_1}(n_1) a_{r_2}(n_2)} \sum_j V_{n_1 n_2}^{r_1 r_2 j} V_{n_1' n_2'}^{r_1' r_2' j} \Lambda_{r_1' r_2'}^{r_1 r_2}(j) \left(\frac{j+2}{j-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2} \Delta S_{12}},$$

$$a_q(n) = \sqrt{n+1}, \quad a_g = \sqrt{(n+1)/(n+2)}, \quad V_{n_1 n_2}^{r_1 r_2 j} = (-1)^{n_1+2s_1-1} C_{n/2, n/2; n/2+S, \Delta r}^{j, \Delta S}$$

8 Discussion

1. Parton number correlators.
2. Evolution of parton number correlators.
3. Quasiparton operators.
4. Parton correlation functions.
5. Evolution of parton correlation function.
6. Relation between ${}_2GPD$, parton number correlators and QPO.
7. Twist 4 non-QPO operators (Braun, Manashov, Rohrwild).