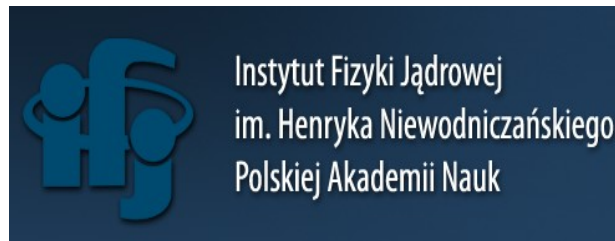




Azimuthal decorrelations in forward-central dijet production

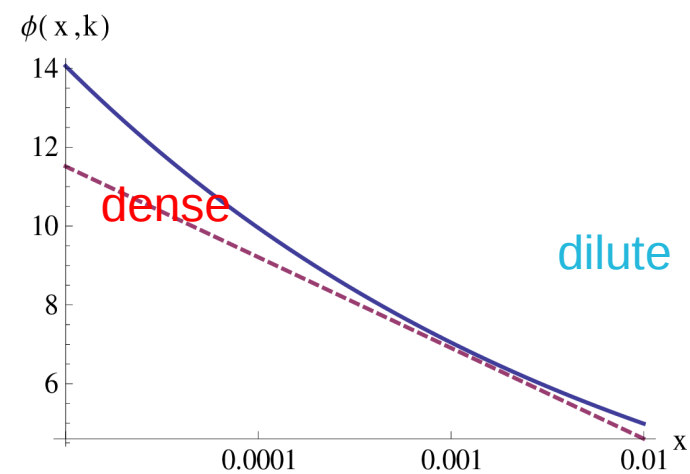
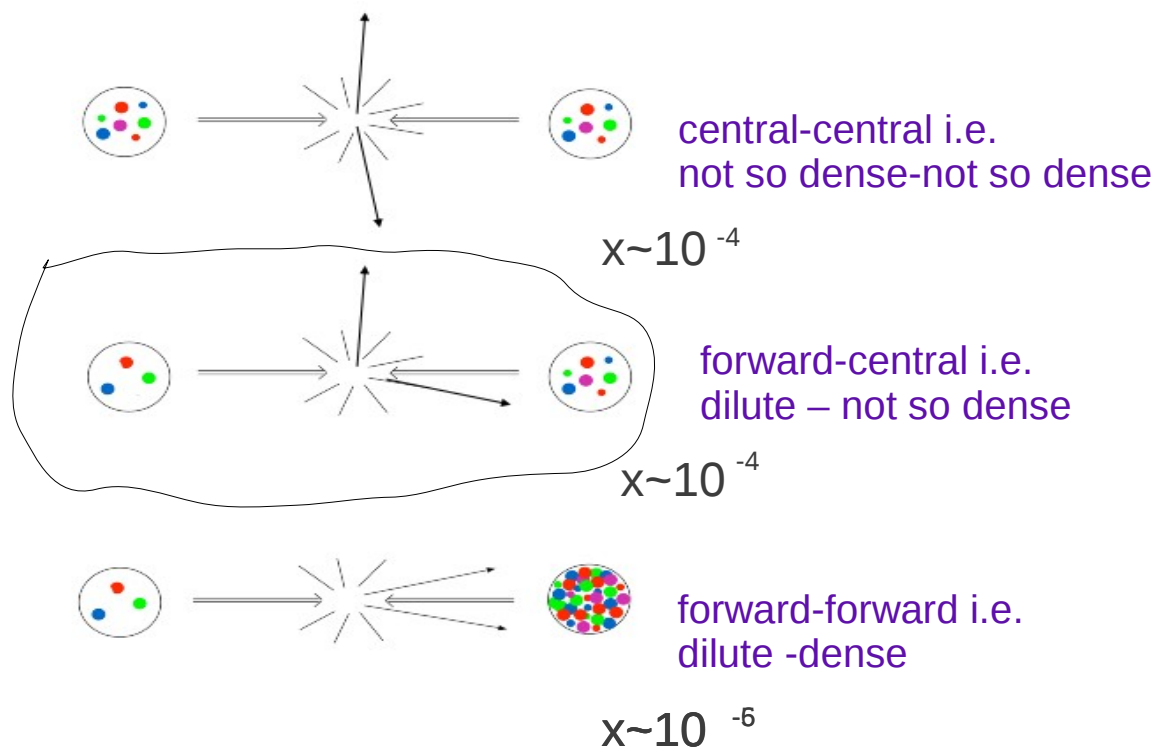
Krzysztof Kutak



*I collaboration with: A.v. Hameren, P. Kotko, S.Sapeta
Based on: arXiv 1404.6204*

Supported by grant: LIDER/02/35/L-2/10/NCBiR/2011

LHC as a scanner of gluon



See Pedro Cipriano, talk
See Piotr Kotko talk

QCD at high energies – high energy factorization

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dy_1 dy_2 d^2p_{1t} d^2p_{2t}} = \sum_{a,b,c,d} \int \frac{d^2k_{1t}}{\pi} \frac{d^2k_{2t}}{\pi} \frac{1}{16\pi^2(x_1 x_2 S)^2} |\overline{\mathcal{M}_{ab \rightarrow cd}}|^2 \delta^2(\vec{k}_{1t} + \vec{k}_{2t} - \vec{p}_{1t} - \vec{p}_{2t})$$

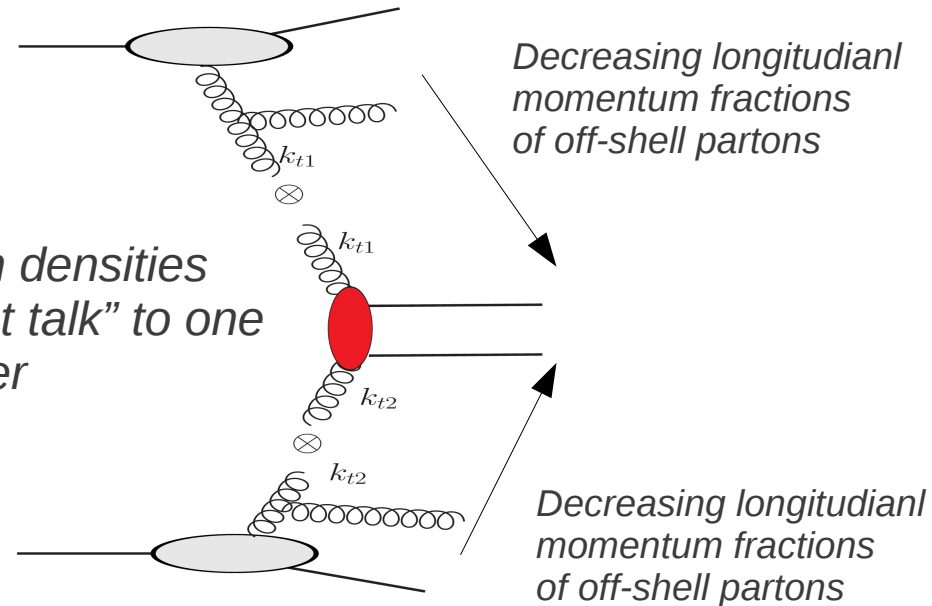
$$\times \mathcal{F}_{a/A}(x_1, k_{1t}^2, \mu^2) \mathcal{F}_{b/B}(x_2, k_{2t}^2, \mu^2) \frac{1}{1 + \delta_{cd}}$$

$$k_1^\mu = x_1 P_1^\mu + \bar{x}_1 P_2^\mu + k_{1t}^\mu \quad k_2^\mu = x_2 P_2^\mu + \bar{x}_2 P_1^\mu + k_{2t}^\mu$$

$$\bar{x}_1 = \frac{k_1^2 + \mathbf{k}^2}{Sx_1} \quad \bar{x}_2 = \frac{k_2^2 + \mathbf{k}^2}{Sx_2}$$

$$|\overline{\mathcal{M}_{ab \rightarrow cd}}|^2 = \frac{2x_1 k_1^{\mu_1} k_1^{\nu_1}}{k_1^2} \frac{2x_2 k_2^{\mu_2} k_2^{\nu_2}}{k_2^2} \mathcal{M}_{ab \rightarrow cd \mu_1 \nu_1} \mathcal{M}_{ab \rightarrow cd \mu_2 \nu_2}^*$$

Parton densities
“do not talk” to one another



Gribov, Levin, Ryskin '81
Ciafaloni, Catani, Hautman '93

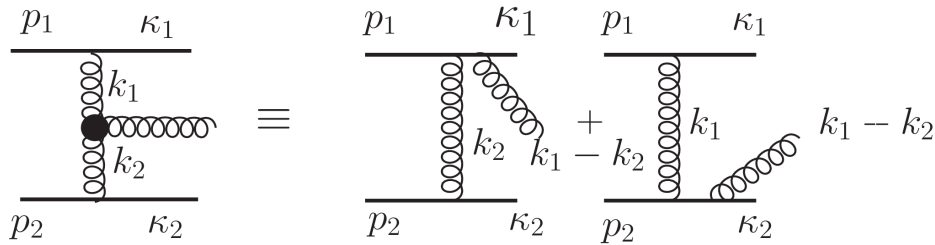
Originally derived for heavy quarks in final state.
Therefore no problem of division into density and ME
Gluons more tricky. Possible double counting

Some trials to generalized to p-A
Dominguez, Huan, Marquet, Xiao '10

Does not take into account MPI
as formulated in DGLAP i.e.
emissions from independent chains

The BFKL evolution

Balitsky, Fadin, Kuraev, Lipatov '77

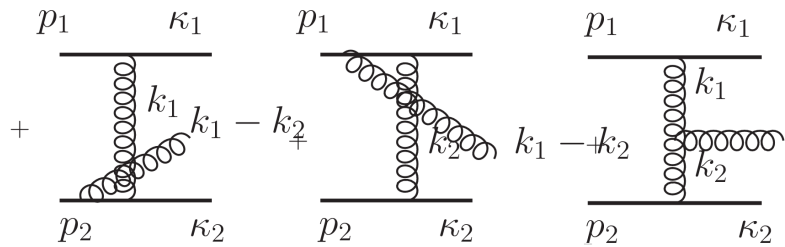


$$1 \gg \alpha_1 \gg \alpha_2$$

$$1 \gg |\beta_1| \gg |\beta_2|$$

$$k_1 = \alpha_1 p_1 + \beta_1 p_2 + k_{1t}$$

$$k_2 = \alpha_2 p_1 + \beta_2 p_2 + k_{2t}$$



$$iA_{2 \rightarrow 3}^{\rho} = (-2ig_2 p_1^{\mu}) t_{mj}^a \left(\frac{-i}{k_1^2} \right) f_{abc} g_s \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\rho}(k_1, k_2) \left(\frac{-i}{k_2^2} \right) (-2ig_s p_2^{\nu}) t_{nl}^b$$

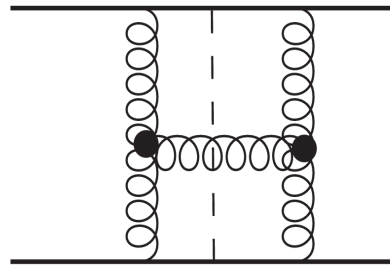
• Known also for SM YM

• Studied also in context of AdS/CFT

• Known up to NLO

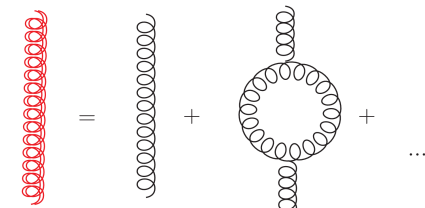
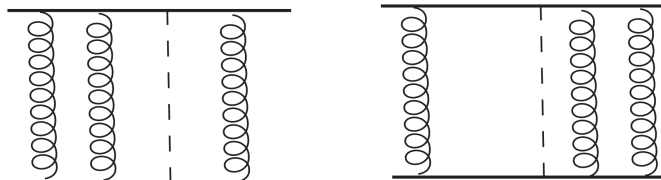
• No saturation

• No applicable to final states: "evolution without observer"



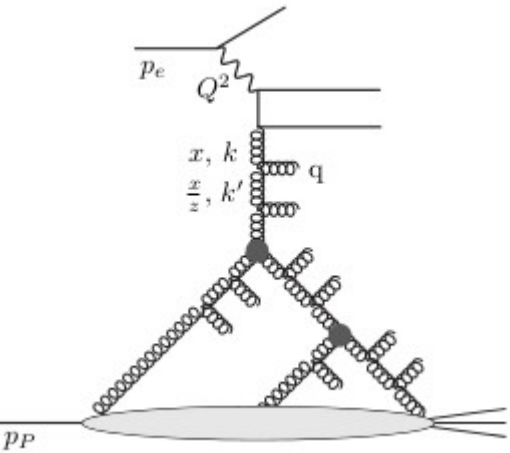
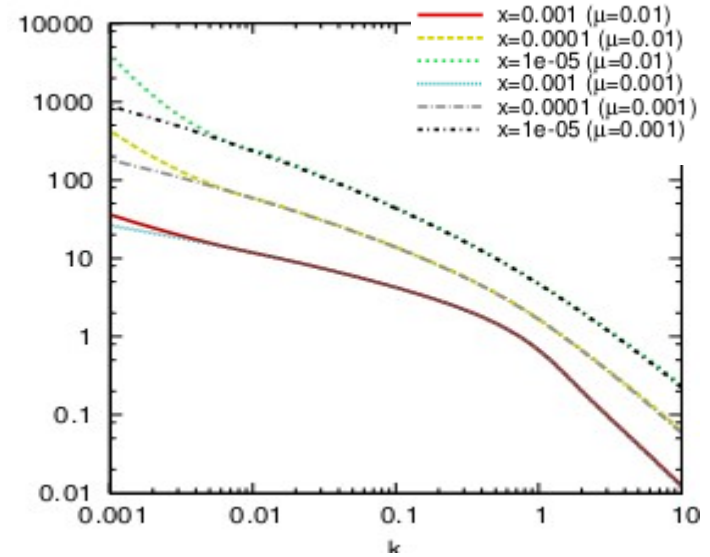
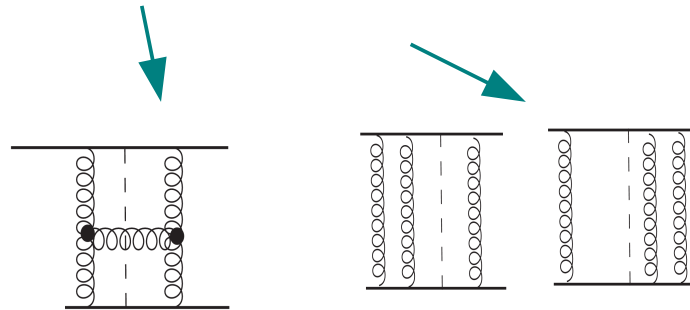
$$J^{\mu} = -ig\bar{u}(p_1 + q)\gamma^{\mu}u(p_1) \approx -2ig_s p_1^{\mu}$$

reggeized gluon



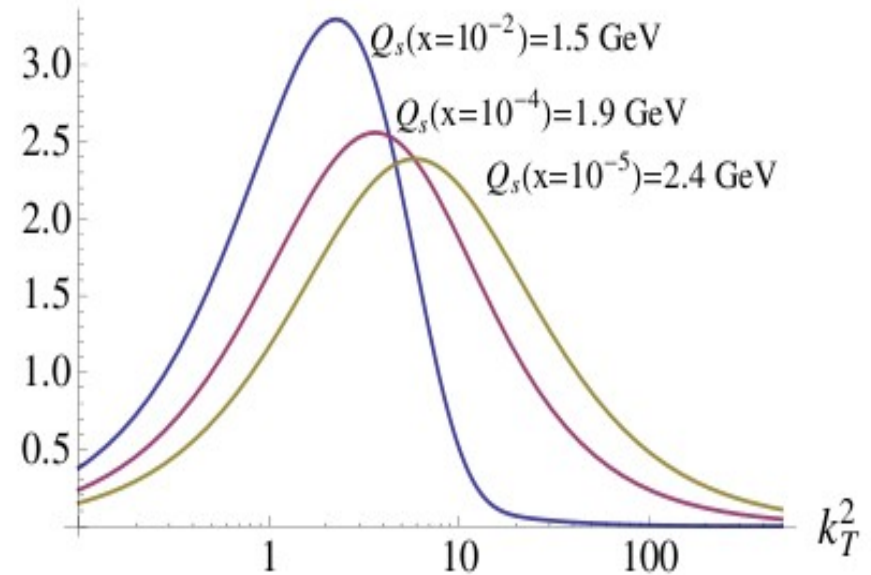
The BFKL and BK evolutions - solutions

$$\mathcal{F}(x, k^2) = \mathcal{F}_0(x, k^2) + \bar{\alpha}_s \int_{x/x_0}^1 \frac{dz}{z} \int_0^\infty \frac{dl^2}{l^2} \left[\frac{l^2 \mathcal{F}(x/z, l^2) - k^2 \mathcal{F}(x/z, k^2)}{|k^2 - l^2|} + \frac{k^2 \mathcal{F}(x/z, k^2)}{\sqrt{(4l^4 + k^4)}} \right]$$



$$\mathcal{F}(x, k^2) = \mathcal{F}_0(x, k^2) + \bar{\alpha}_s \int_{x/x_0}^1 \frac{dz}{z} \int_0^\infty \frac{dl^2}{l^2} \left[\frac{l^2 \mathcal{F}(x/z, l^2) - k^2 \mathcal{F}(x/z, k^2)}{|k^2 - l^2|} + \frac{k^2 \mathcal{F}(x/z, k^2)}{\sqrt{(4l^4 + k^4)}} \right]$$

$$- \frac{2\alpha_s^2 \pi}{N_c R^2} \int_{x/x_0}^1 \frac{dz}{z} \left\{ \left[\int_{k^2}^\infty \frac{dl^2}{l^2} \mathcal{F}(x/z, l^2) \right]^2 + \mathcal{F}(x/z, k^2) \int_{k^2}^\infty \frac{dl^2}{l^2} \ln \left(\frac{l^2}{k^2} \right) \mathcal{F}(x/z, l^2) \right\}$$



BFKL with subleading corrections

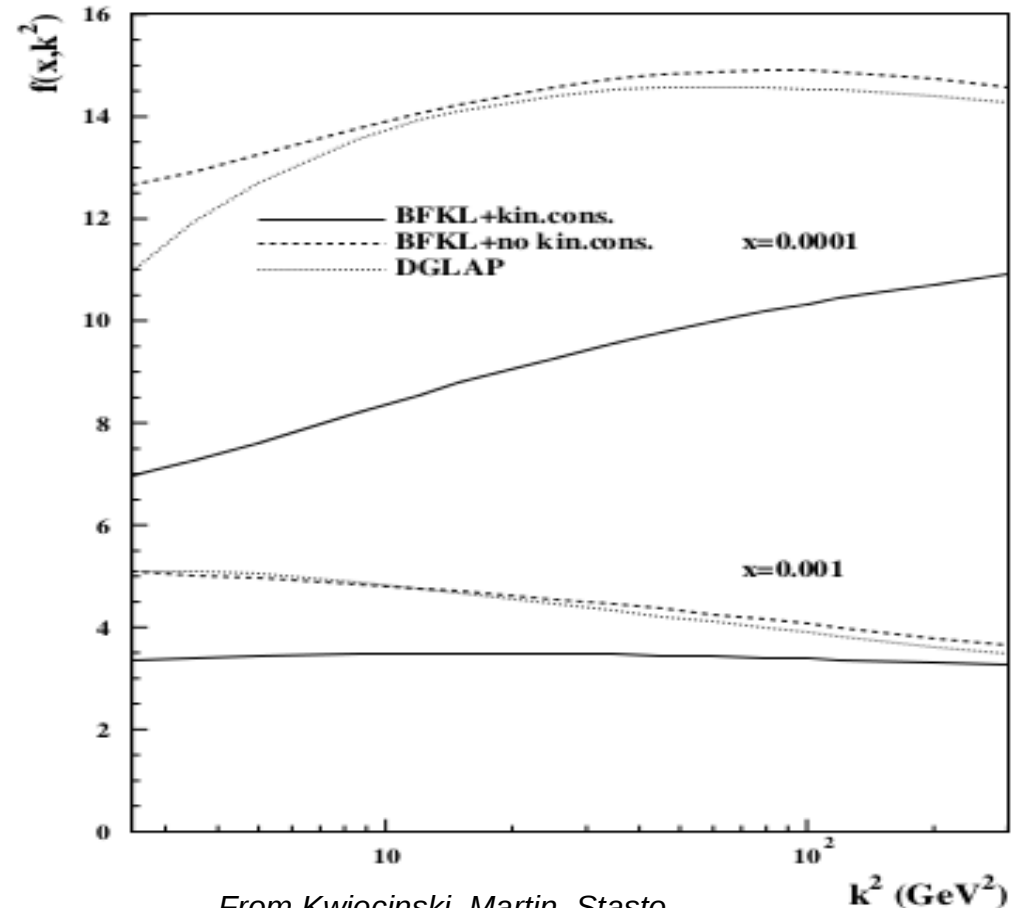
Kwiecinski, Martin, Staśto prescription

Nonsingular pieces of splitting function

Kinematical effects i.e.
Momentum of gluon dominated by it's transversal component

Running coupling

In principle not applicable to final states since no hard scale dependence

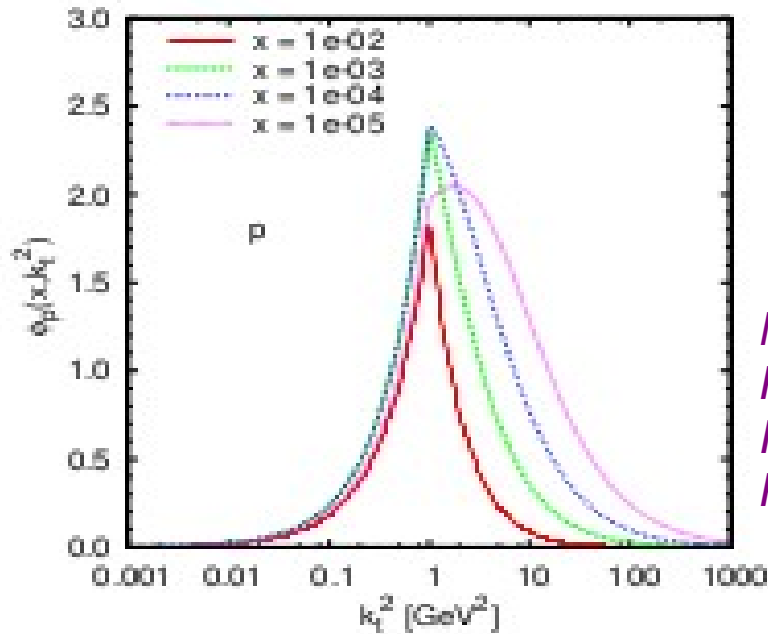


From Kwiecinski, Martin, Stasto
Phys.Rev. D56 (1997) 3991-4006

$$f(x, k^2) = k^2 \mathcal{F}(x, k^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F}_p(x, k^2) = & \mathcal{F}_p^{(0)}(x, k^2) \\ & + \frac{\alpha_s(k^2) N_c}{\pi} \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z} \int_{k_0^2}^{\infty} \frac{dl^2}{l^2} \left\{ \frac{l^2 \mathcal{F}_p(\frac{x}{z}, l^2) \theta(\frac{k^2}{z} - l^2) - k^2 \mathcal{F}_p(\frac{x}{z}, k^2)}{|l^2 - k^2|} + \frac{k^2 \mathcal{F}_p(\frac{x}{z}, k^2)}{|4l^4 + k^4|^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right\} \\ & + \frac{\alpha_s(k^2)}{2\pi k^2} \int_x^1 dz \left(P_{gg}(z) - \frac{2N_c}{z} \right) \int_{k_0^2}^{k^2} dl^2 \mathcal{F}_p(\frac{x}{z}, l^2) \end{aligned}$$

Unintegrated gluon density from BK with corrections



Nonlinear equation for unintegrated gluon density.
 Related to BK via Fourier transform
 Includes corrections of higher order *Kwiecinski, KK 2002*
 Fitted to latest HERA data *Sapeta, KK 2011*

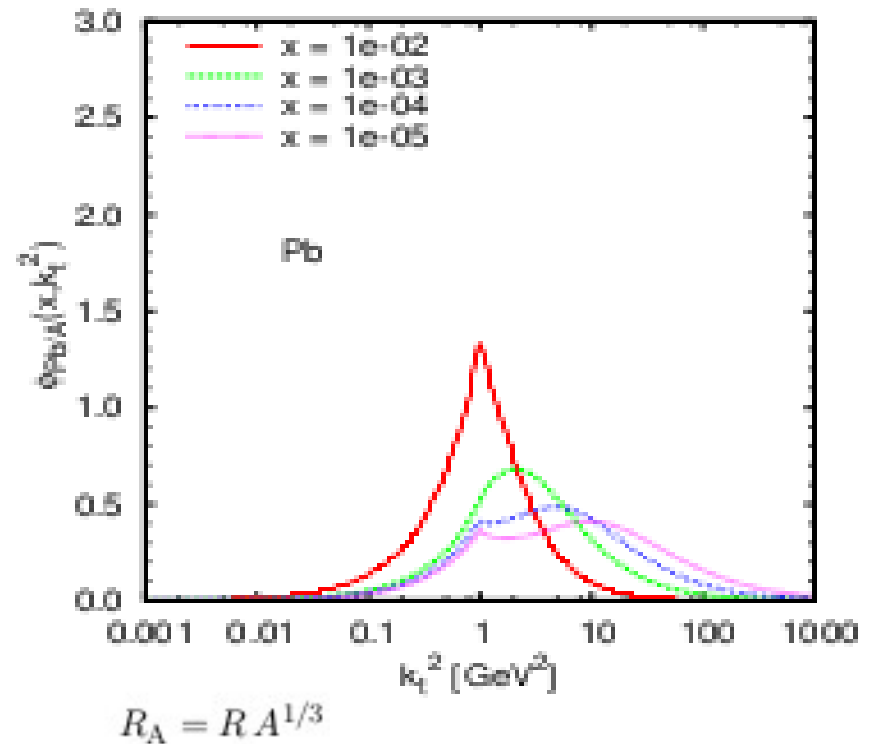
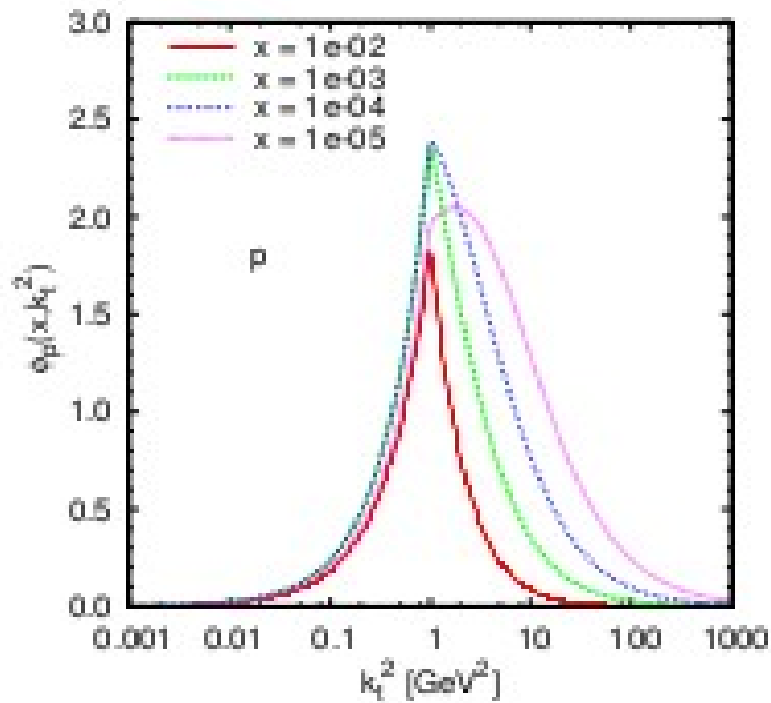
$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{F}_p(x, k^2) = & \mathcal{F}_p^{(0)}(x, k^2) \\
 & + \frac{\alpha_s(k^2) N_c}{\pi} \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z} \int_{k_0^2}^{\infty} \frac{dl^2}{l^2} \left\{ \frac{l^2 \mathcal{F}_p\left(\frac{x}{z}, l^2\right) \theta\left(\frac{k^2}{z} - l^2\right) - k^2 \mathcal{F}_p\left(\frac{x}{z}, k^2\right)}{|l^2 - k^2|} + \frac{k^2 \mathcal{F}_p\left(\frac{x}{z}, k^2\right)}{|4l^4 + k^4|^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right\} \\
 & + \frac{\alpha_s(k^2)}{2\pi k^2} \int_x^1 dz \left(P_{gg}(z) - \frac{2N_c}{z} \right) \int_{k_0^2}^{k^2} dl^2 \mathcal{F}_p\left(\frac{x}{z}, l^2\right) \\
 & - \frac{2\alpha_s^2(k^2)}{R^2} \left[\left(\int_{k^2}^{\infty} \frac{dl^2}{l^2} \mathcal{F}_p(x, l^2) \right)^2 + \mathcal{F}_p(x, k^2) \int_{k^2}^{\infty} \frac{dl^2}{l^2} \ln\left(\frac{l^2}{k^2}\right) \mathcal{F}_p(x, l^2) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Corrections
 of higher orders
 Included.
 Kin. Constr
 DGLAP spf

Kwiecinski, KK '03

Andersson, Gustafson, Sammuellsson '96
Kwiecinski, Martin, Stasto '96,

Glue in p vs. glue in Pb



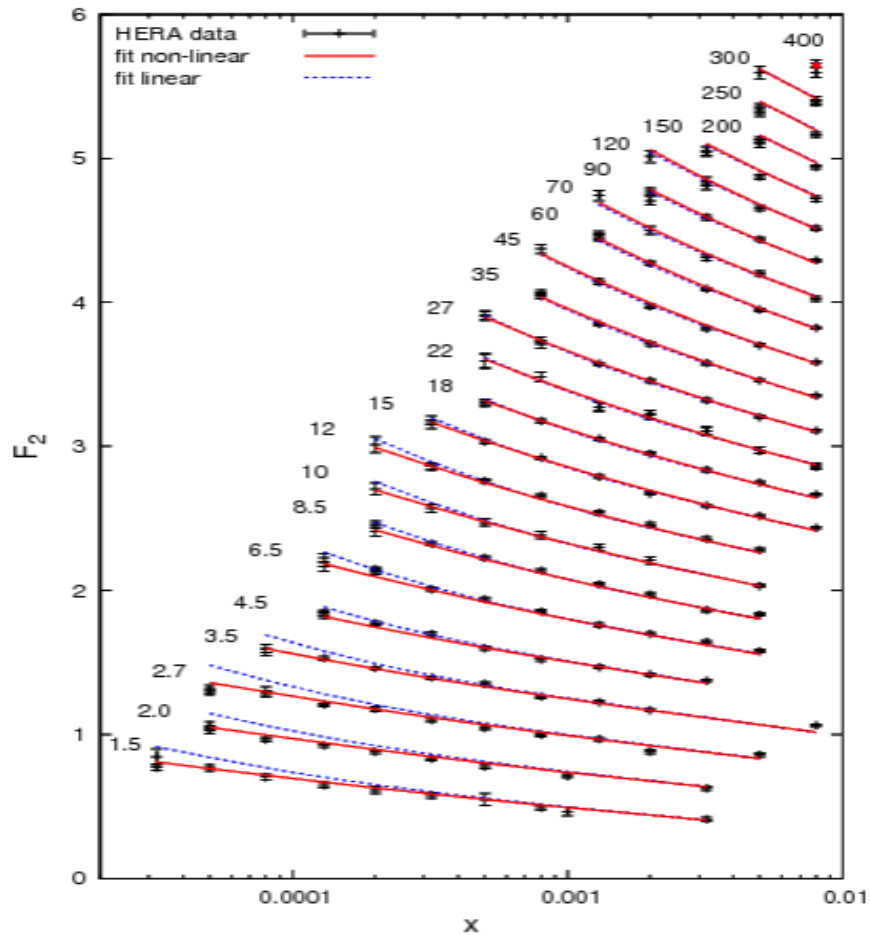
Nonlinear equation for unintegrated gluon density.

Related to BK via Fourier transform

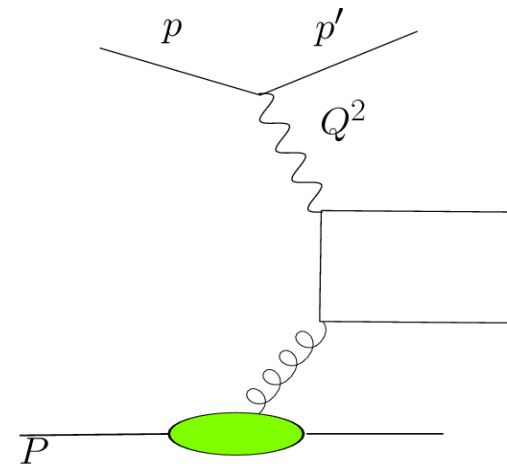
Includes corrections of higher order Kwiecinski, KK 2002

Fitted to latest HERA data Sapeta, KK 2011

BFKL applied to DIS - some recent results



Sapeta, KK '12



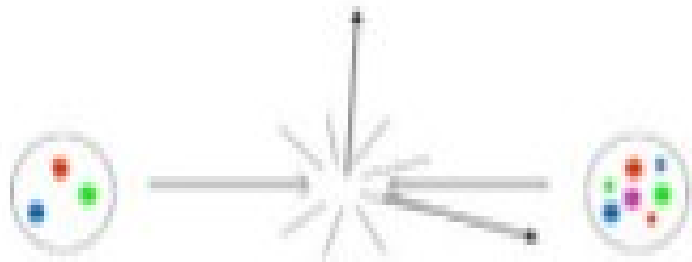
From BK equation with corrections of higher order

High energy prescription and forward-central di-jets

Deak, Jung, Hautmann Kutak
JHEP 0909:121,2009

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dy_1 dy_2 dp_{t1} dp_{t2} d\Delta\phi} = \sum_{a,c,d} \frac{p_{t1} p_{t2}}{8\pi^2 (x_1 x_2 S)^2} |\mathcal{M}_{ag \rightarrow cd}|^2 x_1 f_{a/A}(x_1, \mu^2) \mathcal{F}_{g/B}(x_2, k^2) \frac{1}{1 + \delta_{cd}}$$

$$S = 2P_1 \cdot P_2$$



- Resummation of logs of x and logs of hard scale
- Knowing well pdf at large x one can get information about low x physics
- Framework goes recently under name “hybride framework”

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{S}} (p_{t1} e^{y_1} + p_{t2} e^{y_2}) \quad \xrightarrow{y_1 \sim 0, y_2 \gg 0} \quad \sim 1$$

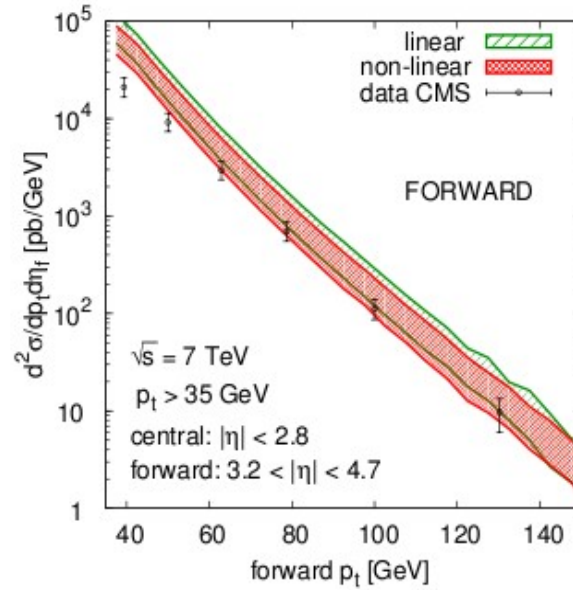
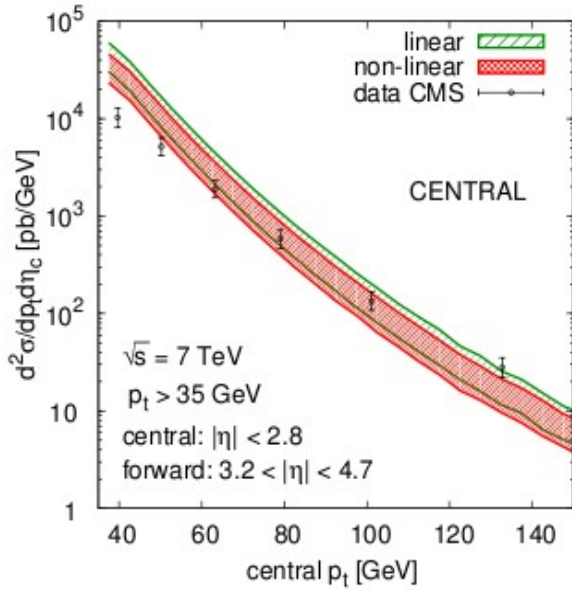
$$x_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{S}} (p_{t1} e^{-y_1} + p_{t2} e^{-y_2}) \quad \ll 1$$

$$k_1^\mu = x_1 P_1^\mu$$

$$k_2^\mu = x_2 P_2^\mu + k_t^\mu$$

Di-jets p_t spectra

S.Sapeta. KK ,12

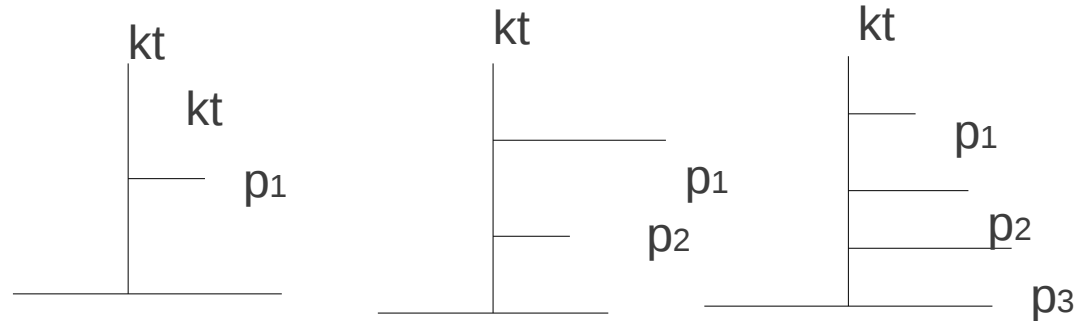


Reasonable agreement.

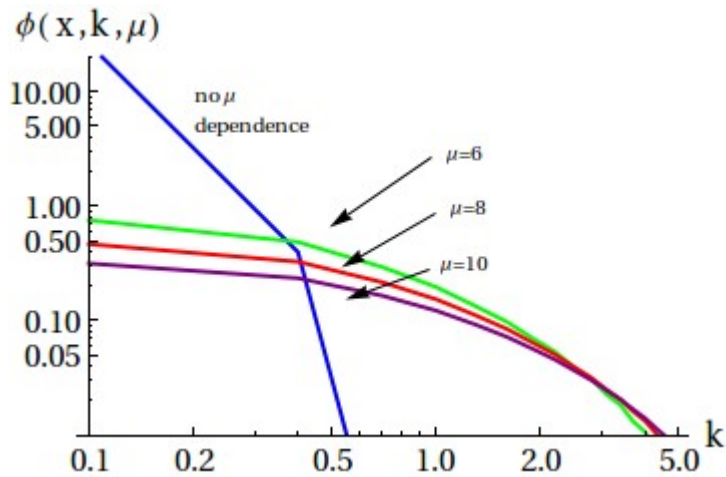
Glucan emissions are unordered in p_t and add up to $k_t = |p_1 + p_2 + \dots + p_n|$

During evolution time incoming gluon becomes off-shell

Crucial effect of higher order corrections



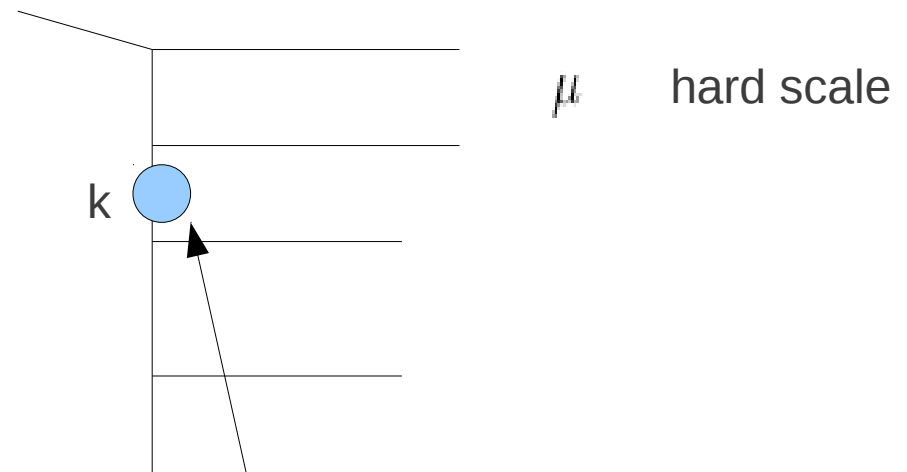
Final states via Sudakov effects - illustration



Two scale dependent gluon density vs. one scale dependent

Survival probability of the gap without emissions

Probability of finding no real gluon Between scales μ



$$T_a(k_t, \mu) = \exp \left(- \int_{k_t^2}^{\mu^2} \frac{\alpha_s(p_t^2)}{2\pi} \frac{dp_t^2}{p_t^2} \sum_{a'} \int_0^{1-\Delta} P_{a'a}(z') dz' \right)$$

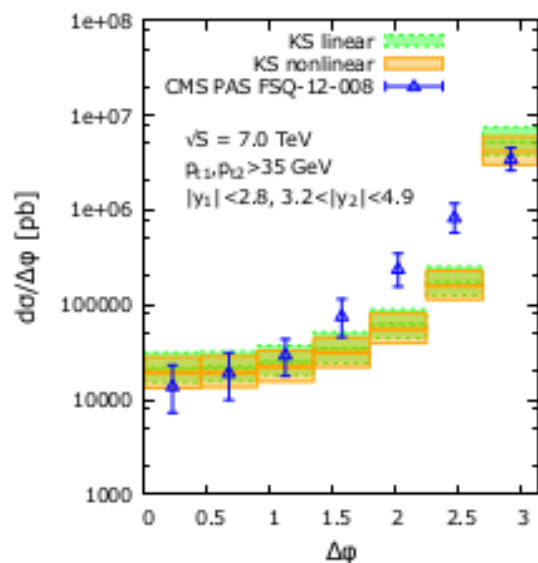
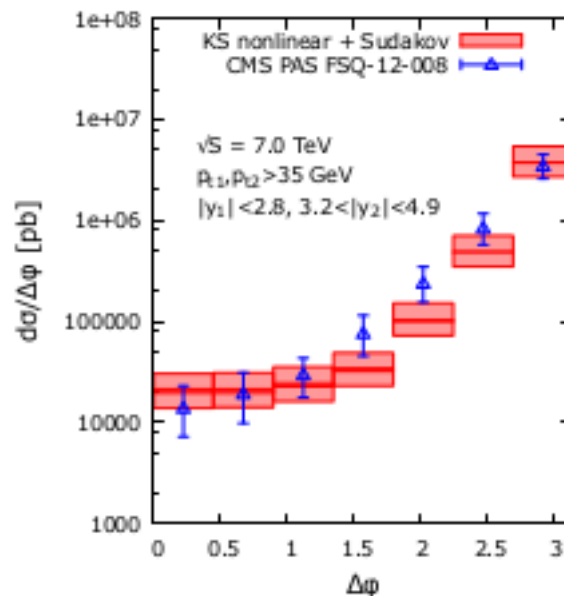
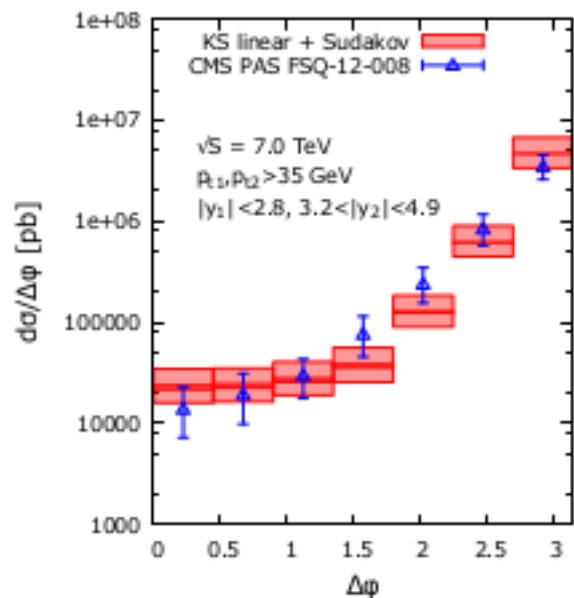
Kimber, Martin, Ryskin framework '01

Tools to be used

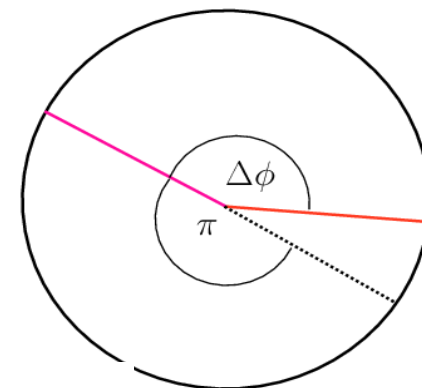
- *General tool for matrix elements within HEF based on spinor helicity method (A. van Hameren)*
- *Gauge link based tool to evaluate matrix elements (OGIME P. Kotko)*
- *Monte Carlo for production of dijets, trijets within HEF with Sudakov effect LxJet (P. Kotko)*
- *Tool for forward dijets Forward (S. Sapeta)*

Decorelations inclusive scenario

A.v.Hameren, P.Kotko, KK, S.Sapeta '14



$p_{T1}, p_{T2} > 35$, leading jets
 $|y_1| < 2.8, 3.2 < |y_2| < 4.7$
No further requirement on jets



In DGLAP approach
i.e $2 \rightarrow 2 + pdf$ one would
Get delta function at

$$\Delta\phi = \pi$$

Sudakov effects by reweighting
implemented in LxJet Monte Carlo
P. Kotko

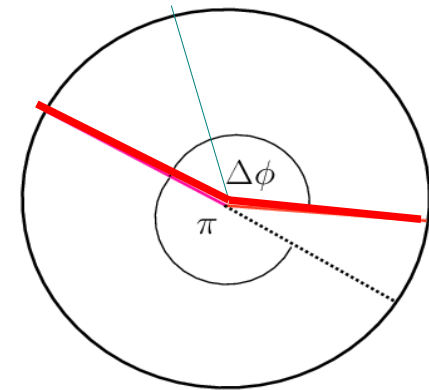
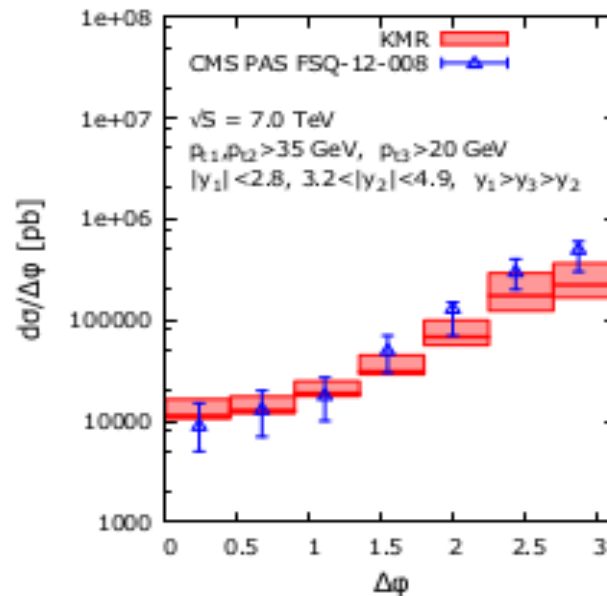
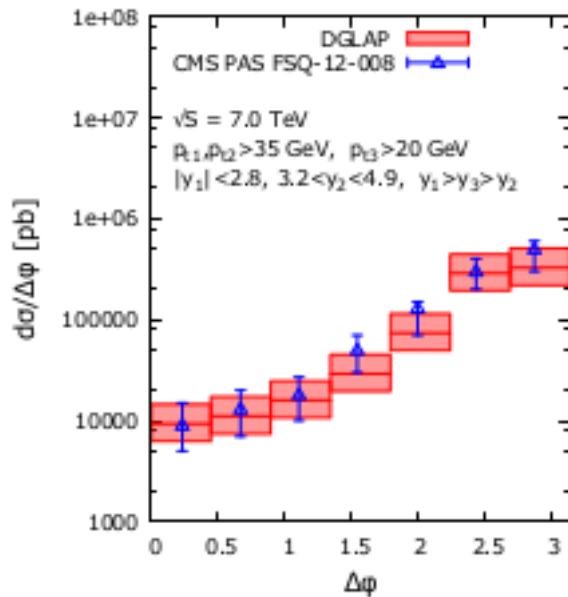
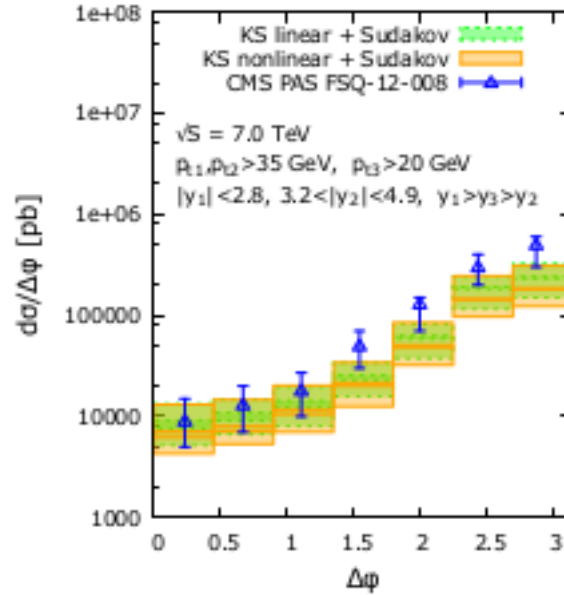
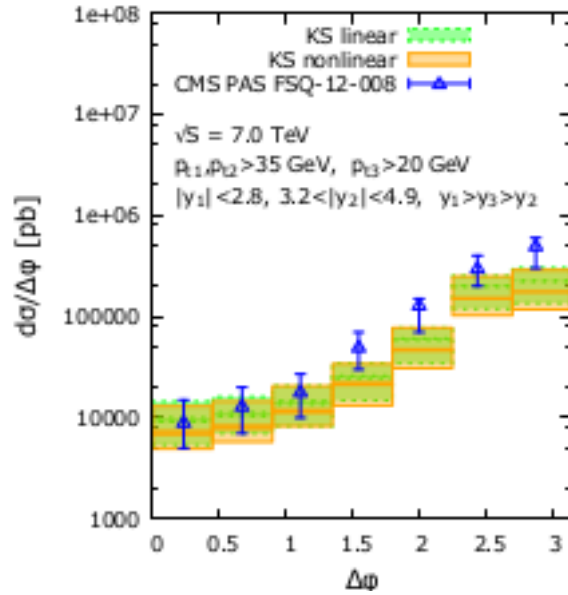
Observable suggested to
study BFKL effects
Sabio-Vera, Schwensen '06

Studied also context of RHIC
Albacete, Marquet '10

Decorelations inside jet tag scenario

A.v.Hameren, P.Kotko, KK, S.Sapeta '14

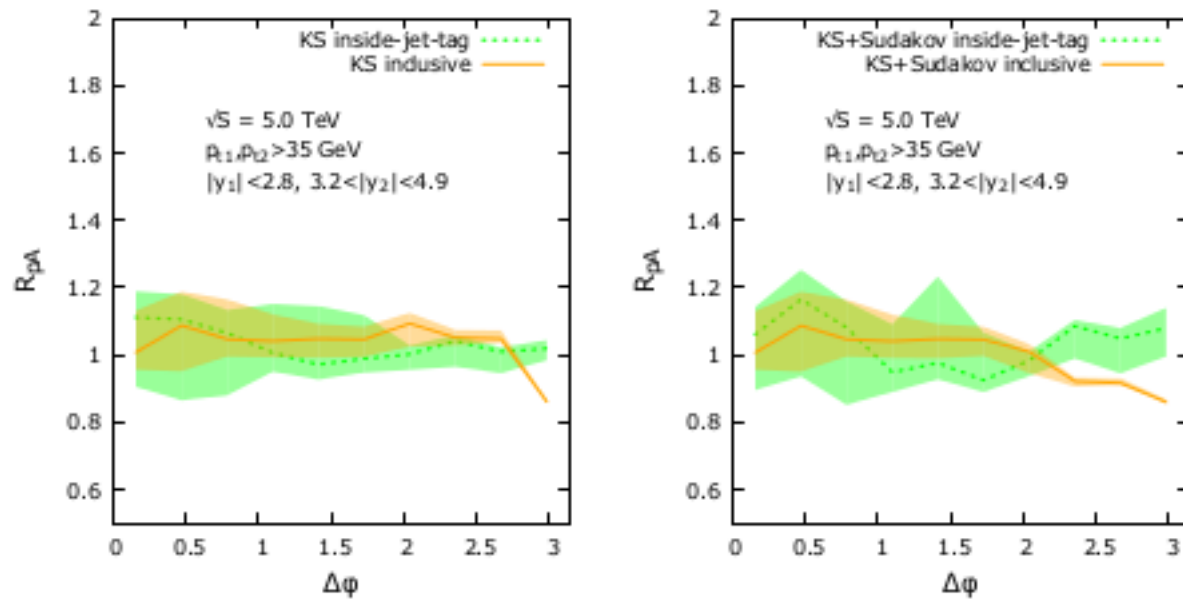
$pt_1, pt_2 > 35$ GeV, leading jets $|y_1| < 2.8, 3.2 < |y_2| < 4.7$
 Third jet $pt > 20$ GeV.
 Between the forward and central region



Sudakov effects by reweighting implemented in LxJet Monte Carlo
 P. Kotko

Predictions for p-Pb

A.v.Hameren, P.Kotko, KK, S.Sapeta '14



- *Sudakov enhance saturation effects*
- *However, saturation effects are rather weak*

Conclusions and outlook

- *Achieved very good description of forward-central jet measurement*
- *Predictions for pPb are robust*
- *Evidence for low x dynamics*
- *MC tool for calculations within HEF – LxJet has been upgraded to include Sudakov effects*
- *Open questions – description of the decorrelations within CCFM. It includes Sudakov, and low x dynamics.*