

Small x , diffraction, vector mesons

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DIS 2015, Dallas, TX

Outline

This talk:

- ▶ Introduction: Small- x DIS in different frames
 - ▶ Collinear factorization and dipole picture
 - ▶ Gluon saturation
- ▶ Advances in small- x theory
 - ▶ NLO in BK and applications
 - ▶ Connections to TMD factorization, spin physics
- ▶ Advances in experiment
 - ▶ Ultrapерipheral collisions: high energy γ - p & γ - A

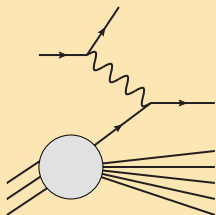
Disclaimer: personal bias in selection of topics!

Subjects in WG2 not discussed in this talk:

- ▶ Soft diffraction in pp , CEP ... \implies several parallel talks in WG2 Goulianos, Brona, Cartiglia, Deile, Adamczyk, Albrow, Wallace
- ▶ Diffractive structure functions
- ▶ Holography Tan , neutrino processes Reinherz-Aronis, Asaadi, Tian

Introduction: small x and saturation

DIS in IMF: collinear factorization

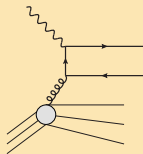


Usual collinear factorization picture:

- ▶ Proton, consisting of partons, moves at high energy
- ▶ Struck by γ^* : interaction time short
⇒ parton-parton interactions factorize
- ▶ Light cone quantized proton

QCD in collinear factorization

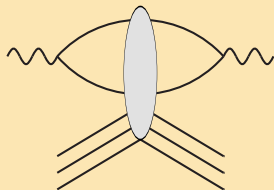
- ▶ LO $\gamma^* + q \rightarrow q$
- ▶ NLO: also $\gamma^* + \text{parton} \rightarrow 2 \text{ partons} + \text{virtual}$
- ▶ High Q^2 logs resummed into DGLAP
- ▶ Only requires Q^2 and W^2 high separately



Nonperturbative physics parametrized by PDF's

DIS in dipole frame

Same process, different frame: γ^* moving fast; not proton



- ▶ γ^* consists of partons
- ▶ Partons struck by target gluon field: interaction time short \Rightarrow structure of γ^* frozen
- + Now we are light cone quantizing γ^* : a very clean object

QCD in dipole picture

- ▶ LO: γ^* is only $q\bar{q}$ dipole
- ▶ NLO corrections: also include $\gamma^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}g$
- ▶ High W^2 logs resummed into BK/BFKL
- This is possible only when $W^2 \gg Q^2 \Rightarrow$ difficult matching to valence region



Nonpert. physics parametrized by q/g+p scattering amplitudes

Gluon saturation in IMF: nonlinear interactions

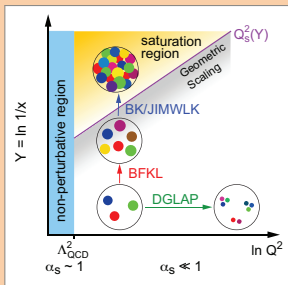
- ▶ Evolution with Q^2 or x : cascade of gluons
- ▶ At some point phase space density of gluons large \implies nonlinear interactions
- ▶ When? Depends on
 - ▶ Size of one gluon $\sim 1/Q^2$
 - ▶ Transverse space available
 - ▶ Coupling

Saturation from gluon mergings

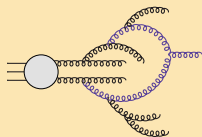
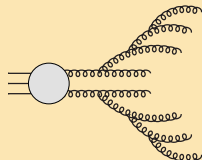
Nonlinear gluon interactions lead to

$$\pi R_p^2 \sim \alpha_s x G(x, Q_s^2) / Q_s^2$$

“Phase diagram”:

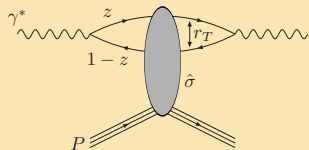


WG2 talk Praszalowicz



(This is not a very convenient way to calculate!)

Gluon saturation in dipole picture: unitarity



- ▶ Proton described by dipole scattering amplitude \mathcal{N} , cross section $\sigma = 2 \int d^2 \mathbf{b}_T \mathcal{N}$
- ▶ Black disk limit: $\mathcal{N} \leq 1$
- ▶ Dilute target \Rightarrow two gluon exchange:

$$\sigma \sim 2\pi R_p^2 \mathcal{N}(r) \sim \alpha_s r^2 x G(x, Q^2 \sim 1/r^2)$$

2-gluon exchange not valid for $Q^2 \sim \frac{1}{r^2} \lesssim Q_s^2 \sim \frac{\alpha_s x G(x, Q_s^2)}{\pi R_p^2}$

Gluon saturation in dipole picture

Gluon saturation appears as a unitarity constraint

\Rightarrow Must be built into formalism; not a result of dynamics.

Typically in CGC: eikonal interaction described by Wilson line

$$V = \mathbb{P} \exp \left\{ -ig \int dx^+ A^- \right\} \quad \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_T - \mathbf{y}_T) = 1 - \frac{1}{N_c} \left\langle \text{Tr} V^\dagger(\mathbf{x}_T) V(\mathbf{y}_T) \right\rangle$$

Small x theory in the nonlinear regime

NLO evolution

What's going on today? WG2 talks: Lublinsky, Chirilli, Madrigal, Grabovskiy, TL



(Integrate over gluon;
leading soft divergence
gives evolution equation)

Balitsky-Kovchegov equation, ~ 1995

$$\partial_Y \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{r}_T) = \frac{\alpha_s N_c}{2\pi^2} \int d^2 \mathbf{r}'_T \frac{\mathbf{r}_T^2}{\mathbf{r}'_T^2 (\mathbf{r}'_T - \mathbf{r}_T)^2} \left[\mathcal{N}_{\mathbf{r}'_T} + \mathcal{N}_{\mathbf{r}_T - \mathbf{r}'_T} - \mathcal{N}_{\mathbf{r}'_T} \mathcal{N}_{\mathbf{r}_T - \mathbf{r}'_T} - \mathcal{N}_{\mathbf{r}_T} \right]$$

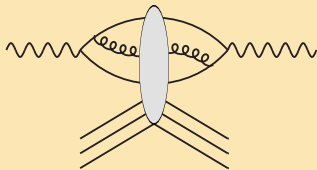
- ▶ Linear limit: BFKL: LO & NLO Talk: Hentschinski for recent progress
 - ▶ Resummation in Mellin space: Salam, Ciafaloni, Forte ...
- ▶ NLO BK equation Balitsky, Chirilli 2008
 - ▶ Direct solution shows same problems as NLO BFKL Talk TL
 - ▶ No Mellin space resummation for BK (nonlinear)
 - ▶ How to resum directly in coordinate space? Talk Madrigal
 - ▶ State of the art for phenomenology is still LO+running α_s
- ▶ BK is mean field approx for nonlinear term
 - ▶ Full correlations = Balitsky hierarchy = JIMWLK: LO 1997
 - ▶ NLO becoming reality: Talks: Lublinsky, Chirilli, Grabovskiy

NLO processes 1: DIS

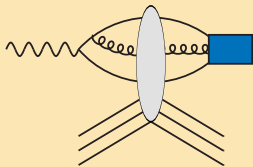
Not only evolution, but observables at NLO

DIS: NLO is $q\bar{q}g$ state in dipole:

- ▶ Soft log factorized into BK evolution of target
- ▶ Rest is NLO “ γ^* impact factor”
- ▶ Derived [Balitsky, Chirilli 2010](#), [Beuf 2011](#)
- ▶ Not applied yet



NLO corrections for exclusive processes?

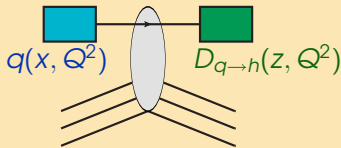


NLO 2: Particle production in forward pA

WG2 talks: Kovner, Stasto, Altinoluk, Kang, Wertepny

Particle production in forward pA:
"hybrid formalism"

- ▶ Quark/gluon from collinear pdf (large- x)
- ▶ LO: deflected by target field



NLO 2: Particle production in forward pA

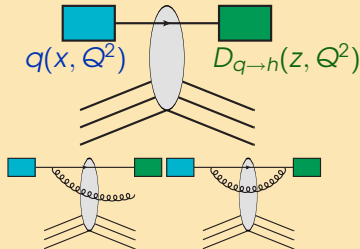
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Particle production in forward pA:
"hybrid formalism"

- ▶ Quark/gluon from collinear pdf (large- x)
- ▶ LO: deflected by target field
- ▶ NLO: 1-loop virtual and radiative corrections
- ▶ 1-loop factorization formulae

Chirilli, Xiao, Yuan 2011

- ▶ Soft divergence: target BK
- ▶ Collinear: DGLAP for pdf, FF
- ▶ Rest: "hard function"



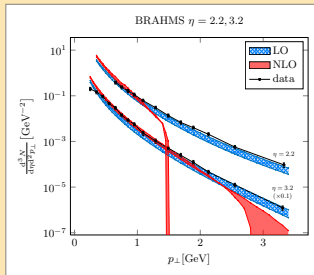
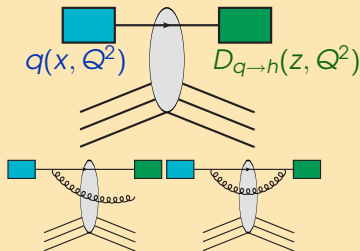
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 - ▶ Soft divergence: target BK
 - ▶ Collinear: DGLAP for pdf, FF
 - ▶ Rest: "hard function"
- ▶ Result [Stasto et al](#) : NLO cross section negative at large p_T . Why?
Expect many discussions this week

Recent papers by [Kang et al](#), [Altinoluk et al](#)



Connections to TMD & spin physics

WG2 talks: Kotko, Dumitru, Yuan, Tarasov

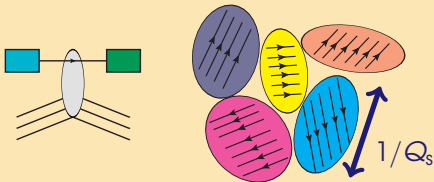
- ▶ TMD-distribution: conventional operator definition

$$xG(x, \mathbf{k}_T) = \int \frac{dx^- d^2 \mathbf{x}_T}{(2\pi)^3 P^+} e^{ixP^+ x^- - i\mathbf{k}_T \cdot \mathbf{x}_T} \langle P | F^{+i}(x^-, \mathbf{x}_T) \mathcal{L} F^{+i}(0) | P \rangle$$

(Different gauge link \mathcal{L} for different processes + generalizations for spin)

- ▶ Starting from [Dominguez et al 2011](#) : systematically relate these to Wilson line correlators in CGC \implies very fruitful connections!

Example: azimuthal correlations [WG2 talk Dumitru](#)



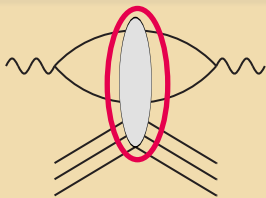
- ▶ q/g sees target color E -field
- ▶ domains of size $\sim 1/Q_s$
- ▶ multiparticle azimuthal correlations: seen in pA expt!
- ▶ related to linearly polarized gluon distribution

Exclusive processes, vector mesons

Diffractive/exclusive processes in dipole picture

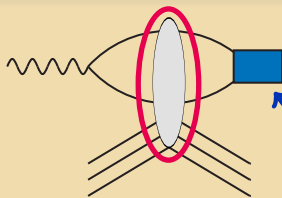
WG2 talks: Rezaeian, Gay-Ducati, Tuchin

Total cross section



$\sigma_{\text{tot}} \sim$ forward elastic $q\bar{q}$ -target amplitude (via optical theorem)

Diffractive DIS



Diffractive cross section $\sim |\text{same amplitude}|^2$.

Same QCD-evolved amplitude describes both

Unified description is a major advantage of the dipole picture

- ▶ Vector mesons: also need meson light cone wavefunction
- ▶ Often quoted formula $\frac{d\sigma^{\gamma^*H \rightarrow VH}}{dt} = \frac{16\pi^3 \alpha_s^2 \Gamma_{ee}}{3\alpha_{em} M_V^5} [xg(x, Q^2)]^2$ is the hard scattering limit of the dipole calculation.

Diffraction: proton target

WG2 talks: Scmitt, Adamczyk, Kovalchuk, Bussey

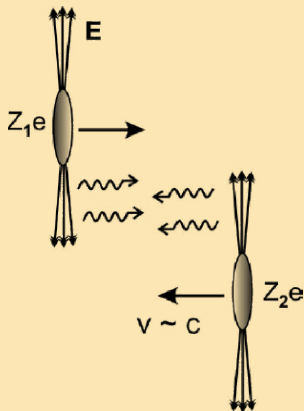
- ▶ ZEUS $\frac{\sigma(\Psi(2S))}{\sigma(J/\Psi)}$: important constraint for VM wave functions
talk: Kovalchuk
- ▶ H1 & ZEUS diffractive dijets talks: Scmitt & Adamczyk
- ▶ ZEUS: diffractive isolated photons talk: Bussey
⇒ no wave function uncertainty, thus in principle cleaner

These + combined HERA σ_{tot}^D (slightly less recent) not yet fully utilized by small-x theory community

on my personal to do-list!

UPC: diffractive γ A at a hadron collider

- ▶ Range of strong interaction
 $\sim 1/m_\pi \sim 1\text{fm}$
- ▶ Range of electromagnetic force ∞
- ▶ Impact parameter $b > 2R_A$
 \implies **photon-nucleus** collision
- ▶ At LHC look for **exclusive** events:
nucleus intact



$Q^2 = 0 \implies$ to have hard scale must have heavy quark

Would need an EIC to add a new Q^2 -dimension to these results.

UPC: nuclear target

WG2 talks: Nystrand, Murray, Adam

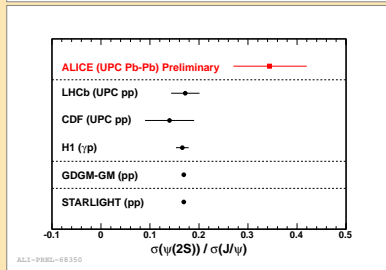
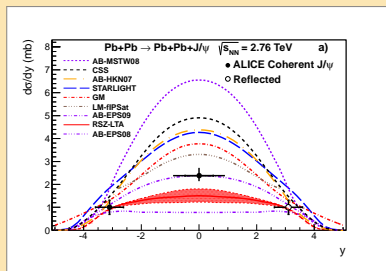
UPC vector meson data from
ALICE, LHCb (γp), CMS

- ▶ Rapidity \sim gluon x
- ▶ J/ψ , $\Psi(2S)$,
most recently ρ_0 , Υ (?)
 - ▶ Many species good for
systematics of wave
functions
 - ▶ ALICE $\sigma(\Psi(2S))/\sigma(J/\psi)$
result very surprising! \Rightarrow

More to come

Many measurements still
statistics limited.

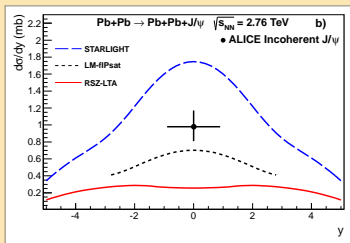
\Rightarrow will improve with new LHC
PbPb runs.



UPC: coherent, incoherent

WG2 talk: Ullrich

ALICE also has incoherent J/ψ
= nucleus breaks up.



ALICE separates by $p_{T,J/\psi}$

$$Q^2 = 0 \implies -t \approx p_{TJ/\psi}^2 = p_{TA}^2$$

- ▶ Coherent $-t \sim \frac{1}{R_A^2} \sim 0.01 \text{ GeV}^2$
- ▶ Incoherent $-t \sim \frac{1}{R_p^2} \sim 1 \text{ GeV}^2$

Underutilized constraint!

\implies Rich physics topic at EIC

Coherent: average gluon density in transverse plane

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\gamma^* A \rightarrow VA}}{dt} = \frac{1}{4\pi} |\langle \mathcal{N} \rangle_N|^2$$

Incoherent: fluctuations of gluon density

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\gamma^* A \rightarrow VA^*}}{dt} \sim \langle |\mathcal{N}|^2 \rangle_N - \left| \langle \mathcal{N} \rangle_N \right|^2$$

- ▶ Interpretation explicit in SARTRE event generator, Ullrich & Toll
- ▶ TL, Mäntysaari, Venugopalan proposal Centrality selection in incoherent diff at EIC.

Conclusions

- ▶ Tremendous recent progress in small-x theory in the nonlinear regime:
 - ▶ Pushing calculations to NLO level
 - ▶ Exploring connections to spin, TMD physics

But still a lot to do to turn ideas into precision phenomenology!

- ▶ While waiting for the EIC and LHeC, interesting data from:
 - ▶ UPC: vector mesons
 - ▶ Final HERA analyses

These still need to be understood by the theory community