

Forward di-jet production in dilute-dense collisions

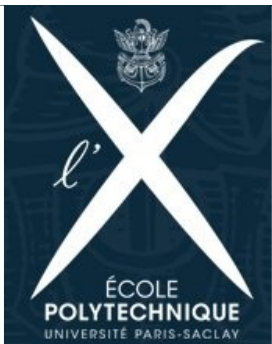
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Collaboration with Piotr Kotko, Krzysztof Kutak, Cyrille Marquet,

Sebastian Sapeta and Andreas van Hameren

arXiv:1503.03421 and preliminary work



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Forward di-jet production in dilute-dense collisions

- Color Glass Condensate at small x

- High-Energy Factorization

$$Q_s \ll k_t \sim P_t$$

- Transverse Momentum Dependent factorization

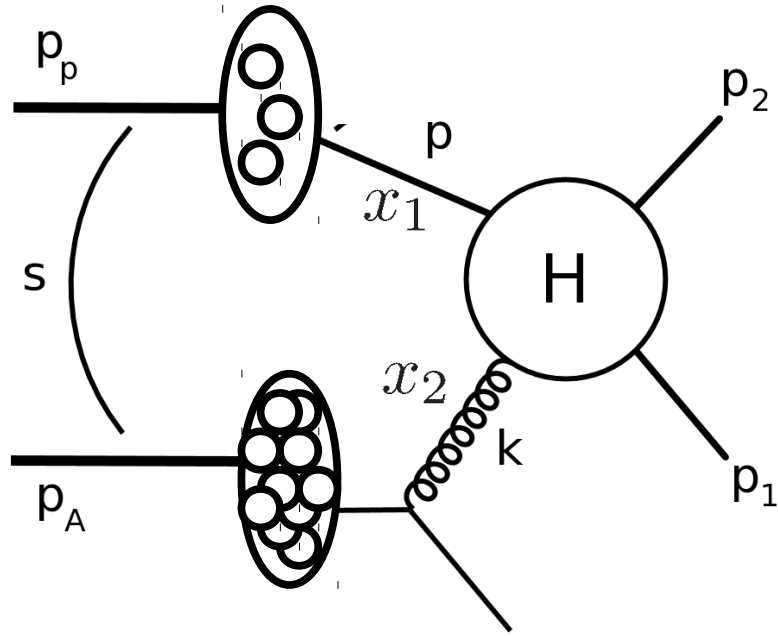
$$k_t \sim Q_s \ll P_t$$

- Collinear factorization

$$Q_s \ll k_t \ll P_t$$

Forward di-jet production in dilute-dense collisions

$$p(p_p) + A(p_A) \rightarrow j_1(p_1) + j_2(p_2) + X$$



$$x_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{s}} (|p_{1t}|e^{y_1} + |p_{2t}|e^{y_2}) \sim 1$$

➤ Dilute

$$x_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{s}} (|p_{1t}|e^{-y_1} + |p_{2t}|e^{-y_2}) \ll 1$$

➤ Dense

$$|k_t|^2 = |p_{1t} + p_{2t}|^2 \rightarrow \text{Momentum imbalance}$$

Forward di-jet production in dilute-dense collisions

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$$Q_s \ll k_t \sim P_t$$

- Transverse Momentum Dependent factorization

$$k_t \sim Q_s \ll P_t$$

- Collinear factorization

$$Q_s \ll k_t \ll P_t$$

Forward di-jet production in dilute-dense collisions

• Color Glass Condensate

- Small-x limit;
 - Saturation and multigluon distributions;
 - No k_t factorization.

• High-Energy Factorization

$$Q_s \ll k_t \sim P_t$$

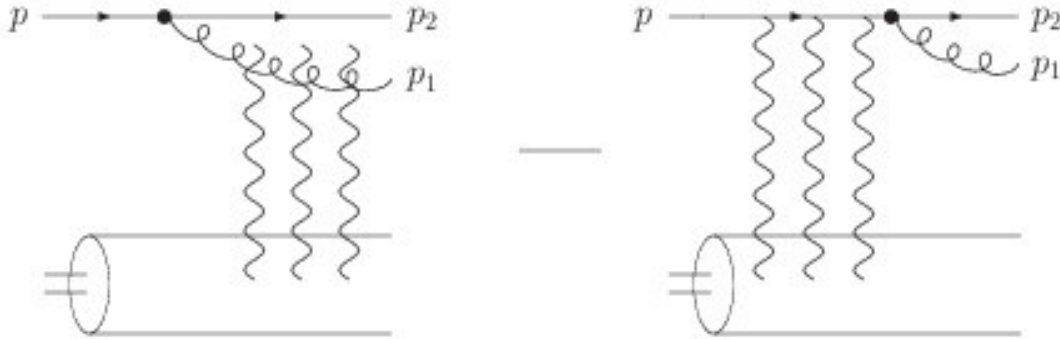
$$\frac{d\sigma^{pA \rightarrow \text{dijets} + X}}{dy_1 dy_2 d^2 p_{1t} d^2 p_{2t}} = \frac{1}{16\pi^3 (x_1 x_2 s)^2} \sum_{a,c,d} x_1 f_{a/p}(x_1, \mu^2) |\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{ag^* \rightarrow cd}|^2 \mathcal{F}_{g/A}(x_2, k_t) \frac{1}{1 + \delta_{cd}}$$

K. Kutak and S. Sapeta (2012)

- Parton distributions of collinear factorization for the large-x projectile;
 - k_t dependent unintegrated gluon distribution for the small-x target;
 - Off-shell matrix elements.

Forward di-jet production in dilute-dense collisions

CGC



$$\frac{d\sigma(pA \rightarrow qgX)}{dy_1 dy_2 d^2 p_{1t} d^2 p_{2t}} = \alpha_s C_F (1-z) p_1^+ x_1 f_{q/p}(x_1, \mu^2) |\mathcal{M}|^2$$

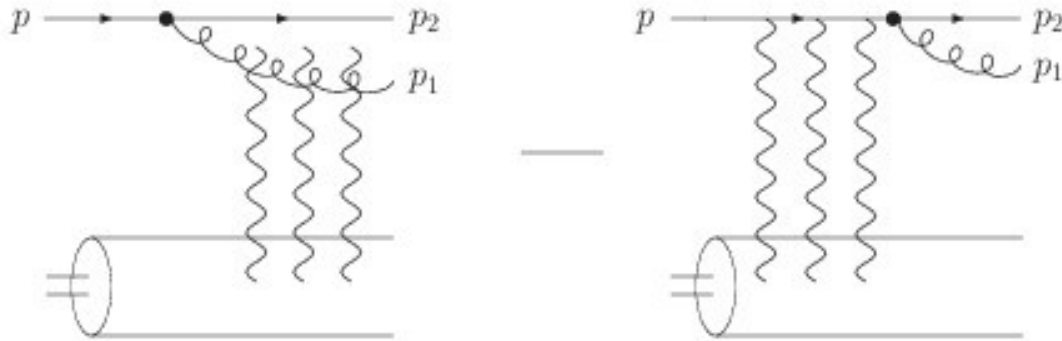
$$|\mathcal{M}|^2 = \int \frac{d^2 \mathbf{x}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{d^2 \mathbf{x}'}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{d^2 \mathbf{b}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{d^2 \mathbf{b}'}{(2\pi)^2} e^{-ip_{1t} \cdot (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}')} e^{-ip_{2t} \cdot (\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{b}')} \sum_{\lambda\alpha\beta} \phi_{\alpha\beta}^{\lambda*}(p, p_1^+, \mathbf{x}' - \mathbf{b}') \phi_{\alpha\beta}^{\lambda}(p, p_1^+, \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b})$$

$$\times \left\{ S_{qg\bar{q}g}^{(4)}[\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{b}', \mathbf{x}'; x_2] - S_{qg\bar{q}}^{(3)}[\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{b}' + z(\mathbf{x}' - \mathbf{b}'); x_2] \right.$$

$$\left. - S_{qg\bar{q}}^{(3)}[\mathbf{b} + z(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}), \mathbf{x}', \mathbf{b}'; x_2] + S_{q\bar{q}}^{(2)}[\mathbf{b} + z(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}), \mathbf{b}' + z(\mathbf{x}' - \mathbf{b}'); x_2] \right\}$$

Forward di-jet production in dilute-dense collisions

CGC



$$U(\mathbf{x}) = \mathcal{P} \exp \left[ig \int dx^+ A_a^-(x^+, \mathbf{x}) t^a \right]$$

$$V(\mathbf{x}) = \mathcal{P} \exp \left[ig \int dx^+ A_a^-(x^+, \mathbf{x}) T^a \right]$$

$$\frac{d\sigma(pA \rightarrow qgX)}{dy_1 dy_2 d^2 p_{1t} d^2 p_{2t}} = \alpha_s C_F (1-z) p_1^+ x_1 f_{q/p}(x_1, \mu^2) |\mathcal{M}|^2$$

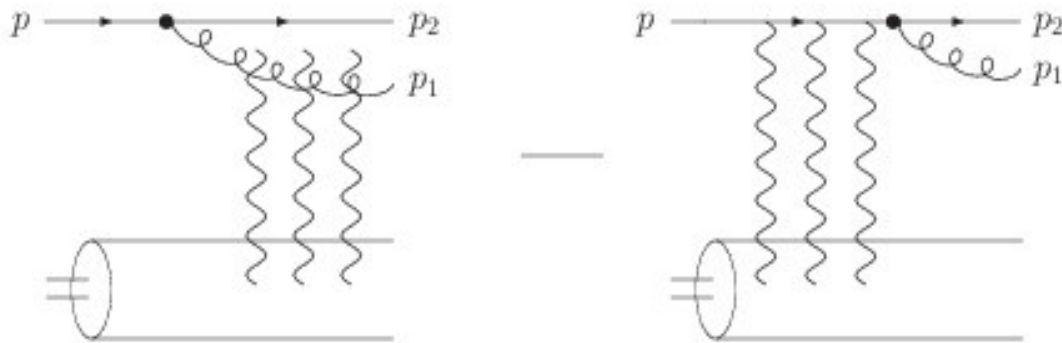
$$|\mathcal{M}|^2 = \int \frac{d^2 \mathbf{x}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{d^2 \mathbf{x}'}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{d^2 \mathbf{b}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{d^2 \mathbf{b}'}{(2\pi)^2} e^{-ip_{1t} \cdot (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}')} e^{-ip_{2t} \cdot (\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{b}')} \sum_{\lambda\alpha\beta} \phi_{\alpha\beta}^{\lambda*}(p, p_1^+, \mathbf{x}' - \mathbf{b}') \phi_{\alpha\beta}^\lambda(p, p_1^+, \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b})$$

$$\times \left\{ S_{qg\bar{q}g}^{(4)}[\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{b}', \mathbf{x}'; x_2] - S_{qg\bar{q}}^{(3)}[\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{b}' + z(\mathbf{x}' - \mathbf{b}'); x_2] \right.$$

$$\left. - S_{qg\bar{q}}^{(3)}[\mathbf{b} + z(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}), \mathbf{x}', \mathbf{b}'; x_2] + S_{q\bar{q}}^{(2)}[\mathbf{b} + z(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}), \mathbf{b}' + z(\mathbf{x}' - \mathbf{b}'); x_2] \right\}$$

Forward di-jet production in dilute-dense collisions

CGC



$$S_{q\bar{q}}^{(2)}(\mathbf{z}, \mathbf{z}') = \frac{1}{N_c} \langle \text{Tr} (U(\mathbf{z})U^\dagger(\mathbf{z}')) \rangle$$

$$S_{qg\bar{q}}^{(3)}(\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z}') = \frac{1}{C_F N_c} \langle \text{Tr} (U^\dagger(\mathbf{z}')t^c U(\mathbf{b})t^d) V^{cd}(\mathbf{x}) \rangle$$

$$S_{qg\bar{q}g}^{(4)}(\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{b}', \mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{C_F N_c} \langle \text{Tr} (U(\mathbf{b})U^\dagger(\mathbf{b}')t^d t^c) [V(\mathbf{x})V^\dagger(\mathbf{x}')]^{cd} \rangle$$

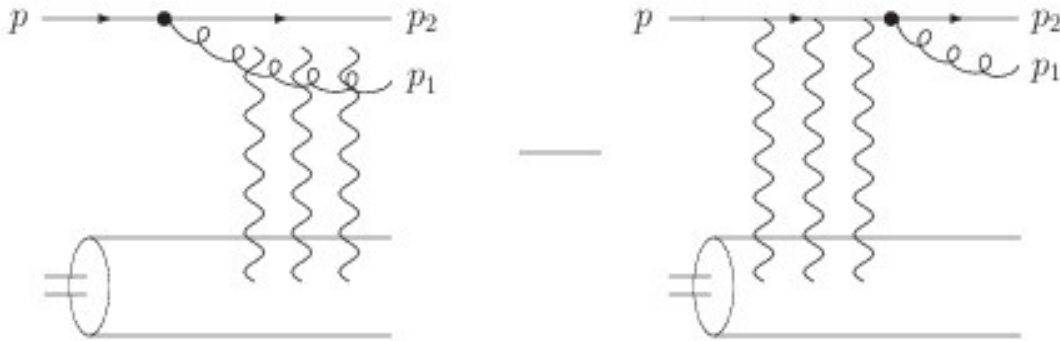
$$|\mathcal{M}|^2 = \int \frac{d^2\mathbf{x}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{d^2\mathbf{x}'}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{d^2\mathbf{b}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{d^2\mathbf{b}'}{(2\pi)^2} e^{-ip_{1t}\cdot(\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{x}')} e^{-ip_{2t}\cdot(\mathbf{b}-\mathbf{b}')} \sum_{\lambda\alpha\beta} \phi_{\alpha\beta}^{\lambda*}(p, p_1^+, \mathbf{x}' - \mathbf{b}') \phi_{\alpha\beta}^\lambda(p, p_1^+, \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b})$$

$$\times \left\{ S_{qg\bar{q}g}^{(4)}[\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{b}', \mathbf{x}'; x_2] - S_{qg\bar{q}}^{(3)}[\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{b}' + z(\mathbf{x}' - \mathbf{b}'); x_2] \right.$$

$$\left. - S_{qg\bar{q}}^{(3)}[\mathbf{b} + z(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}), \mathbf{x}', \mathbf{b}'; x_2] + S_{q\bar{q}}^{(2)}[\mathbf{b} + z(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}), \mathbf{b}' + z(\mathbf{x}' - \mathbf{b}'); x_2] \right\}$$

Forward di-jet production in dilute-dense collisions

CGC



$$\sum_{\lambda\alpha\beta} \phi_{\alpha\beta}^{\lambda*}(p, p_1^+, \mathbf{u}') \phi_{\alpha\beta}^{\lambda}(p, p_1^+, \mathbf{u}) = \frac{8\pi^2}{p_1^+} \frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u}'}{|\mathbf{u}|^2 |\mathbf{u}'|^2} (1 + (1 - z)^2)$$

$$|\mathcal{M}|^2 = \int \frac{d^2\mathbf{x}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{d^2\mathbf{x}'}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{d^2\mathbf{b}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{d^2\mathbf{b}'}{(2\pi)^2} e^{-ip_{1t} \cdot (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}')} e^{-ip_{2t} \cdot (\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{b}')} \sum_{\lambda\alpha\beta} \phi_{\alpha\beta}^{\lambda*}(p, p_1^+, \mathbf{x}' - \mathbf{b}') \phi_{\alpha\beta}^{\lambda}(p, p_1^+, \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b})$$

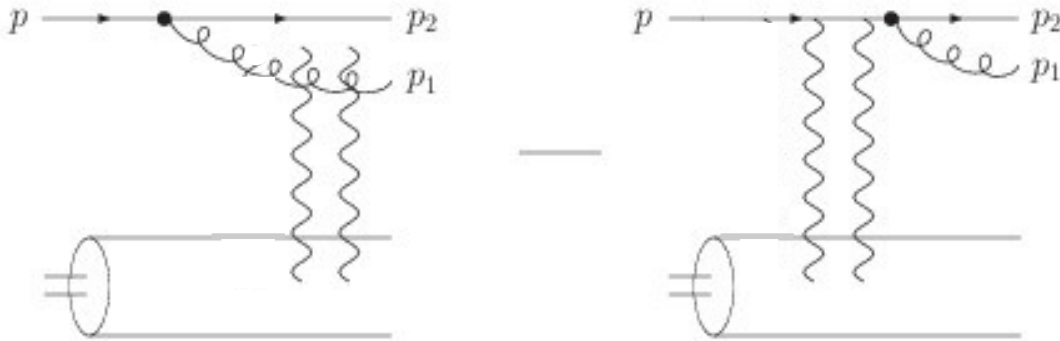
$$\times \left\{ S_{qg\bar{q}g}^{(4)}[\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{b}', \mathbf{x}'; x_2] - S_{qg\bar{q}}^{(3)}[\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{b}' + z(\mathbf{x}' - \mathbf{b}'); x_2] \right.$$

$$\left. - S_{qg\bar{q}}^{(3)}[\mathbf{b} + z(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}), \mathbf{x}', \mathbf{b}'; x_2] + S_{q\bar{q}}^{(2)}[\mathbf{b} + z(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}), \mathbf{b}' + z(\mathbf{x}' - \mathbf{b}'); x_2] \right\}$$

Forward di-jet production in dilute-dense collisions

CGC in the limit

$$Q_s \ll k_t \sim P_t$$



$$U(\mathbf{x}) \approx 1 + ig \int dx^+ A^-(x^+, \mathbf{x}) - \frac{g^2}{2} \int dx^+ dy^+ \mathcal{P} \{ A^-(x^+, \mathbf{x}) A^-(y^+, \mathbf{x}) \} + \mathcal{O}(A^3)$$

$$S_{qg\bar{q}g}^{(4)}(\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{b}', \mathbf{x}') = S^{(2)}(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{b}') - \frac{C_A}{C_F} S^{(2)}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}') - \frac{C_A}{C_F} \\ - \frac{C_A}{2C_F} \left[S^{(2)}(\mathbf{x}' - \mathbf{b}) + S^{(2)}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}') - S^{(2)}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}) - S^{(2)}(\mathbf{x}' - \mathbf{b}') \right]$$

$$S_{qg\bar{q}}^{(3)}(\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}') = \frac{C_A}{2C_F} \left[S^{(2)}(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{x}) + S^{(2)}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{v}') \right] - \frac{1}{2C_A C_F} S^{(2)}(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{v}') - \frac{C_A}{2C_F}$$

$$S_{q\bar{q}}^{(2)}(\mathbf{z}, \mathbf{z}') = \frac{1}{N_c} \langle \text{Tr} (U(\mathbf{z}) U^\dagger(\mathbf{z}')) \rangle$$

Forward di-jet production in dilute-dense collisions

CGC in the limit $Q_s \ll k_t \sim P_t$

- One gluon distribution (dipole distribution)

$$x_2 G^{\text{dipole}}(x_2, k_t) = \frac{N_c S_\perp}{2\pi^2 \alpha_s} k_t^2 \int \frac{d^2 r_t}{(2\pi)^2} e^{-ik_t \cdot r_t} \frac{1}{N_c} \langle \text{Tr} U(0_t) U^\dagger(r_t) \rangle$$

High-Energy Factorization $Q_s \ll k_t \sim P_t$

$$\frac{d\sigma^{pA \rightarrow \text{dijets} + X}}{dy_1 dy_2 d^2 p_{1t} d^2 p_{2t}} = \frac{1}{16\pi^3 (x_1 x_2 s)^2} \sum_{a,c,d} x_1 f_{a/p}(x_1, \mu^2) |\overline{\mathcal{M}_{ag^* \rightarrow cd}}|^2 \mathcal{F}_{g/A}(x_2, k_t) \frac{1}{1 + \delta_{cd}}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{g/A}(x_2, k_t) = \pi x_2 G^{\text{dipole}}(x_2, k_t)$$

Forward di-jet production in dilute-dense collisions

CGC in the limit $Q_s \ll k_t \sim P_t$

$$\frac{d\sigma(pA \rightarrow qgX)}{dy_1 dy_2 d^2 p_{1t} d^2 p_{2t}} = \frac{\alpha_s^2}{2\pi} x_1 f_{q/p}(x_1, \mu^2) z(1-z) \hat{P}_{gq}(z) \left[1 + \frac{(1-z)^2 p_{1t}^2}{P_t^2} - \frac{1}{N_c^2} \frac{z^2 p_{2t}^2}{P_t^2} \right] \frac{\mathcal{F}_{g/A}(x_2, k_t)}{p_{1t}^2 p_{2t}^2}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma(pA \rightarrow q\bar{q}X)}{dy_1 dy_2 d^2 p_{1t} d^2 p_{2t}} = \frac{\alpha_s^2}{4C_F\pi} x_1 f_{g/p}(x_1, \mu^2) z(1-z) \hat{P}_{qg}(z) \left[-\frac{1}{N_c^2} + \frac{(1-z)^2 p_{1t}^2 + z^2 p_{2t}^2}{P_t^2} \right] \frac{\mathcal{F}_{g/A}(x_2, k_t)}{p_{1t}^2 p_{2t}^2}$$

P. Kotko, K. Kutak, C. Marquet, EP, S. Sapeta, A. van Hameren (2015)

$$\frac{d\sigma(pA \rightarrow ggX)}{dy_1 dy_2 d^2 p_{1t} d^2 p_{2t}} = \frac{\alpha_s^2 N_c}{\pi C_F} x_1 f_{g/p}(x_1, \mu^2) z(1-z) \hat{P}_{gg}(z) \left[1 + \frac{(1-z)^2 p_{1t}^2 + z^2 p_{2t}^2}{P_t^2} \right] \frac{\mathcal{F}_{g/A}(x_2, k_t)}{p_{1t}^2 p_{2t}^2}$$

E. Iancu and J. Laidet (2013)

High-Energy Factorization $Q_s \ll k_t \sim P_t$

$$\frac{d\sigma^{pA \rightarrow \text{dijets}+X}}{dy_1 dy_2 d^2 p_{1t} d^2 p_{2t}} = \frac{1}{16\pi^3 (x_1 x_2 s)^2} \sum_{a,c,d} x_1 f_{a/p}(x_1, \mu^2) |\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{ag^* \rightarrow cd}|^2 \mathcal{F}_{g/A}(x_2, k_t) \frac{1}{1 + \delta_{cd}}$$

Forward di-jet production in dilute-dense collisions

High-Energy Factorization is equivalent to the CGC theory in the limit

$$Q_s \ll k_t \sim P_t$$

P. Kotko, K. Kutak, C. Marquet, EP, S. Sapeta, A. van Hameren (2015)

Forward di-jet production in dilute-dense collisions

- Color Glass Condensate at small x

- High-Energy Factorization

$$Q_s \ll k_t \sim P_t$$

- Transverse Momentum Dependent factorization

$$k_t \sim Q_s \ll P_t$$

- Collinear factorization

$$Q_s \ll k_t \ll P_t$$

Forward di-jet production in dilute-dense collisions

- Color Glass Condensate

- Small-x limit;
 - Saturation and multigluon distributions;
 - No k_t factorization.

- Transverse Momentum Dependent factorization

$$k_t \sim Q_s \ll P_t$$

$$\frac{d\sigma^{pA \rightarrow \text{dijets} + X}}{dy_1 dy_2 d^2 p_{1t} d^2 p_{2t}} = \frac{\alpha_s^2}{(x_1 x_2 s)^2} \sum_{a,c,d} x_1 f_{a/p}(x_1, \mu^2) \sum_i H_{ag \rightarrow cd}^{(i)} \mathcal{F}_{ag}^{(i)}(x_2, k_t) \frac{1}{1 + \delta_{cd}}$$

F. Dominguez, C. Marquet, B. Xiao and F. Yuan (2011)

- Large N_c limit; Equivalence with CGC;
 - Parton distributions of collinear factorization for the large-x projectile;
 - Five k_t dependent unintegrated gluon distributions for the small-x target;
 - On-shell hard factors.

Forward di-jet production in dilute-dense collisions

- Improved Transverse Momentum Dependent factorization

P. Kotko, K. Kutak, C. Marquet, EP, S. Sapeta, A. van Hameren (2015)

- Includes all finite N_c corrections;
 - Eight unintegrated gluon distributions, two independent per channel;
 - Valid for an arbitrary value of k_t . ➤ Sebastian's talk

Forward di-jet production in dilute-dense collisions

- Transverse Momentum Dependent factorization

$$\frac{d\sigma^{pA \rightarrow \text{dijets} + X}}{dy_1 dy_2 d^2 p_{1t} d^2 p_{2t}} \propto x_1 f_{a/p}(x_1, \mu^2) \otimes H_{ag \rightarrow cd} \otimes \mathcal{F}_{ag}(x_2, k_t)$$

$$\mathcal{F}(x_2, k_t) \stackrel{\text{naive}}{=} 2 \int \frac{d\xi^+ d^2 \boldsymbol{\xi}}{(2\pi)^3 p_A^-} e^{ix_2 p_A^- \xi^+ - ik_t \cdot \boldsymbol{\xi}} \langle A | \text{Tr} [F^{i-}(\xi^+, \boldsymbol{\xi}) F^{i-}(0)] | A \rangle$$

- Gauge links in the $A^+ = 0$ gauge:

$$\underline{u^{[\pm]} = U(0, \pm\infty; \mathbf{0}) U(\pm\infty, \xi^+; \boldsymbol{\xi})}$$

$$U(a, b; \mathbf{x}) = \mathcal{P} \exp \left[ig \int_a^b dx^+ A_a^-(x^+, \mathbf{x}) t^a \right]$$

$$\underline{u^{[\square]} = u^{[+]} u^{[-]\dagger} = u^{[-]} u^{[+]\dagger}$$

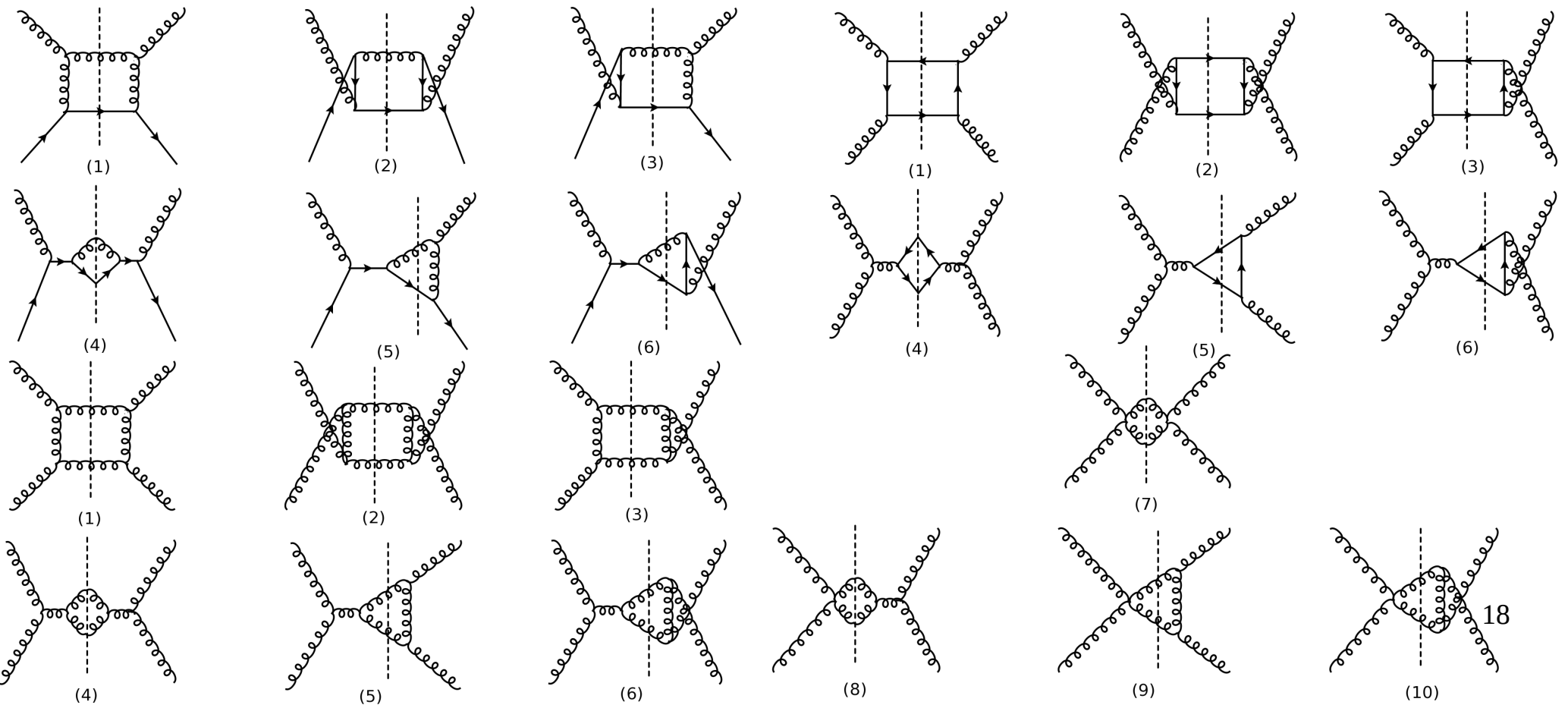
- TMD gluon distributions are gauge invariant, but process dependent.

Forward di-jet production in dilute-dense collisions

- Transverse Momentum Dependent factorization

$$\frac{d\sigma^{pA \rightarrow \text{dijets} + X}}{dy_1 dy_2 d^2 p_{1t} d^2 p_{2t}} \propto x_1 f_{a/p}(x_1, \mu^2) \otimes H_{ag \rightarrow cd} \otimes \mathcal{F}_{ag}(x_2, k_t)$$

C. J. Bomhof, P. J. Mulders and F. Pijlman (2006)



Forward di-jet production in dilute-dense collisions

- Transverse Momentum Dependent factorization at finite N_c

$$\frac{d\sigma^{pA \rightarrow \text{dijets}+X}}{d^2 P_t d^2 k_t dy_1 dy_2} = \frac{\alpha_s^2}{(x_1 x_2 s)^2} \sum_{a,c,d} x_1 f_{a/p}(x_1, \mu^2) \sum_{i=1}^2 K_{ag \rightarrow cd}^{(i)} \Phi_{ag \rightarrow cd}^{(i)} \frac{1}{1 + \delta_{cd}}$$

P. Kotko, K. Kutak, C. Marquet, EP, S. Sapeta, A. van Hameren (2015)

$$\mathcal{F}_{qg}^{(1)} = 2 \int \frac{d\xi^+ d^2 \xi}{(2\pi)^3 p_A^-} e^{ix_2 p_A^- \xi^+ - ik_t \cdot \xi} \left\langle \text{Tr} \left[F(\xi) \mathcal{U}^{[-]\dagger} F(0) \mathcal{U}^{[+]} \right] \right\rangle$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{qg}^{(2)} \propto \left\langle \text{Tr} \left[F(\xi) \frac{\text{Tr} [\mathcal{U}^{[\square]}]}{N_c} \mathcal{U}^{[+]\dagger} F(0) \mathcal{U}^{[+]} \right] \right\rangle$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{gg}^{(1)} \propto \left\langle \text{Tr} \left[F(\xi) \frac{\text{Tr} [\mathcal{U}^{[\square]}]}{N_c} \mathcal{U}^{[-]\dagger} F(0) \mathcal{U}^{[+]} \right] \right\rangle$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{gg}^{(4)} \propto \left\langle \text{Tr} \left[F(\xi) \mathcal{U}^{[-]\dagger} F(0) \mathcal{U}^{[-]} \right] \right\rangle$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{gg}^{(2)} \propto \frac{1}{N_c} \left\langle \text{Tr} \left[F(\xi) \mathcal{U}^{[\square]\dagger} \right] \text{Tr} \left[F(0) \mathcal{U}^{[\square]} \right] \right\rangle$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{gg}^{(5)} \propto \left\langle \text{Tr} \left[F(\xi) \mathcal{U}^{[\square]\dagger} \mathcal{U}^{[+]\dagger} F(0) \mathcal{U}^{[\square]} \mathcal{U}^{[+]} \right] \right\rangle$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{gg}^{(3)} \propto \left\langle \text{Tr} \left[F(\xi) \mathcal{U}^{[+]\dagger} F(0) \mathcal{U}^{[+]} \right] \right\rangle$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{gg}^{(6)} \left\langle \text{Tr} \left[F(\xi) \mathcal{U}^{[+]\dagger} F(0) \mathcal{U}^{[+]} \right] \frac{\text{Tr} [\mathcal{U}^{[\square]}]}{N_c} \frac{\text{Tr} [\mathcal{U}^{[\square]}]}{N_c} \right\rangle$$

Forward di-jet production in dilute-dense collisions

- Transverse Momentum Dependent factorization at finite N_c

$$\frac{d\sigma^{pA \rightarrow \text{dijets} + X}}{d^2 P_t d^2 k_t dy_1 dy_2} = \frac{\alpha_s^2}{(x_1 x_2 s)^2} \sum_{a,c,d} x_1 f_{a/p}(x_1, \mu^2) \sum_{i=1}^2 K_{ag \rightarrow cd}^{(i)} \Phi_{ag \rightarrow cd}^{(i)} \frac{1}{1 + \delta_{cd}}$$

P. Kotko, K. Kutak, C. Marquet, EP, S. Sapeta, A. van Hameren (2015)

	$K_{ag \rightarrow cd}^{(1)}$	$K_{ag \rightarrow cd}^{(2)}$
$qg \rightarrow qg$	$-\frac{\hat{s}^2 + \hat{u}^2}{2\hat{t}^2\hat{s}\hat{u}} \left[\hat{u}^2 + \frac{\hat{s}^2 - \hat{t}^2}{N_c^2} \right]$	$-\frac{C_F}{N_c} \frac{\hat{s}(\hat{s}^2 + \hat{u}^2)}{\hat{t}^2\hat{u}}$
$gg \rightarrow q\bar{q}$	$\frac{1}{2N_c} \frac{(\hat{t}^2 + \hat{u}^2)^2}{\hat{s}^2\hat{t}\hat{u}}$	$-\frac{1}{2C_F N_c^2} \frac{\hat{t}^2 + \hat{u}^2}{\hat{s}^2}$
$gg \rightarrow gg$	$\frac{2N_c}{C_F} \frac{(\hat{s}^2 - \hat{t}\hat{u})^2(\hat{t}^2 + \hat{u}^2)}{\hat{t}^2\hat{u}^2\hat{s}^2}$	$\frac{2N_c}{C_F} \frac{(\hat{s}^2 - \hat{t}\hat{u})^2}{\hat{t}\hat{u}\hat{s}^2}$

Forward di-jet production in dilute-dense collisions

Work in progress

- Gluon distributions in the Golec-Biernat-Wusthoff model

K. Golec-Biernat and M. Wusthoff (1998)

$$S(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{N_c} \langle \text{Tr} [U(\mathbf{r})U^\dagger(\mathbf{0})] \rangle = \exp \left[-\frac{\mathbf{r}^2 Q_s^2}{4} \right]$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{qg}^{(1)}(x_2, k_t) = \frac{N_c S_\perp}{2\pi^3 \alpha_s Q_s^2(x_2)} k_t^2 \exp \left[-\frac{k_t^2}{Q_s^2(x_2)} \right]$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{qg}^{(2)}(x_2, k_t) = \frac{N_c S_\perp}{2\pi^3 \alpha_s} \exp \left[-\frac{k_t^2}{Q_s^2(x_2)} \right] \int_1^\infty \frac{dt}{t(t+2)} \exp \left[\frac{2k_t^2}{(t+2)Q_s^2(x_2)} \right]$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{gg}^{(1)}(x_2, k_t) = \frac{N_c S_\perp}{16\pi^3 \alpha_s} \exp \left[-\frac{k_t^2}{2Q_s^2(x_2)} \right] \left(2 + \frac{k_t^2}{Q_s^2(x_2)} \right)$$

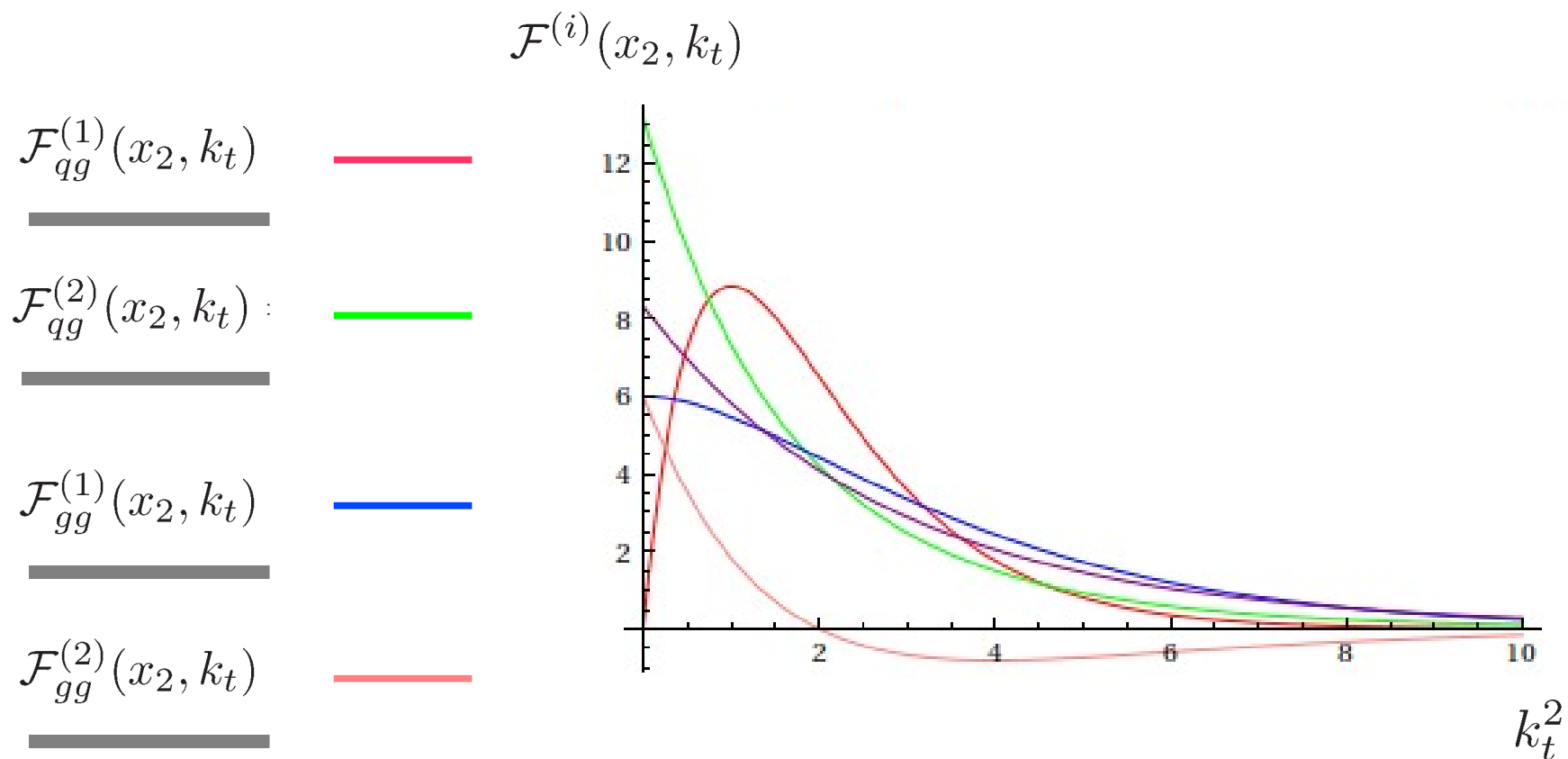
$$\mathcal{F}_{gg}^{(2)}(x_2, k_t) = \frac{N_c S_\perp}{16\pi^3 \alpha_s} \exp \left[-\frac{k_t^2}{2Q_s^2(x_2)} \right] \left(2 - \frac{k_t^2}{Q_s^2(x_2)} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{gg}^{(3)}(x_2, k_t) = \frac{N_c S_\perp}{4\pi^3 \alpha_s} \exp \left[-\frac{k_t^2}{2Q_s^2(x_2)} \right] \int_1^\infty \frac{dt}{t(t+1)} \exp \left[\frac{k_t^2}{2(t+1)Q_s^2(x_2)} \right]$$

Forward di-jet production in dilute-dense collisions

Work in progress

- Gluon distributions in the Golec-Biernat-Wusthoff model



Forward di-jet production in dilute-dense collisions

• Conclusions

- The High-Energy Factorization framework can be derived from CGC in the dilute target limit; $Q_s \ll k_t \sim P_t$
- TMD factorization formula can be written at finite N_c with two k_t dependent gluon distributions per channel;
 - Improved TMD factorization unifies the two regimes.

‣ *Sebastian's talk*

• Outlook

- Phenomenology;
 - Model expressions for all gluon TMD's present at finite N_c ;
 - Beyond GBW: MV, rcBK...

Back up

Forward di-jet production in dilute-dense collisions

Work in progress

- Gluon distributions in the Golec-Biernat-Wusthoff model

$$S(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{N_c} \langle \text{Tr} [U(\mathbf{r})U^\dagger(\mathbf{0})] \rangle = \exp \left[-\frac{\mathbf{r}^2 Q_s^2}{4} \right]$$

- At large N_c there are two fundamental gluon distributions:

- Dipole distribution
$$\mathcal{F}_{qg}^{(1)} = \frac{N_c k_t^2 S_\perp}{2\pi^2 \alpha_s} \int \frac{d^2 r}{(2\pi)^2} e^{-i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{r}} \frac{1}{N_c} \langle \text{Tr} [U(\mathbf{r})U^\dagger(\mathbf{0})] \rangle$$

- Weizsäcker-Williams distribution
$$x_2 G_1(x_2, k_t) = \frac{C_F}{2\alpha_s \pi^4} \int d^2 b \int \frac{d^2 r}{r^2} e^{-i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{r}} N_A(x, r, \mathbf{b})$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{qg}^{(2)}(x_2, k_t) = \int d^2 q_t x_2 G_1(x_2, q_t) F(x_2, k_t - q_t)$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{gg}^{(1)}(x_2, k_t) = \int d^2 q_t x_2 G_2(x_2, q_t) F(x_2, k_t - q_t)$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{gg}^{(2)}(x_2, k_t) = - \int d^2 q_t \frac{(k_t - q_t) \cdot q_t}{q_t^2} x_2 G_2(x_2, q_t) F(x_2, k_t - q_t)$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{gg}^{(3)}(x_2, k_t) = \int d^2 q_t d^2 q'_t x_2 G_1(x_2, q_t) F(x_2, q'_t) F(x_2, k_t - q_t - q'_t)$$

Forward di-jet production in dilute-dense collisions

$$\mathcal{A}_3 = \left(\frac{pk}{pp_A} \right)^2 \frac{(p_2 p_1)(p p_A) + (p p_1)(p_A p_2) + (p_A p_1)(p p_2)}{(p_A p_1)(p p_1)(p_2 p_1)(p p_A)(p_A p_2)(p p_2)} [(p_A p_1)^4 + (p p_A)^4 + (p_A p_2)^4]$$

$$|\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{qg \rightarrow qg}|^2 = C_1 \mathcal{A}_1^{(ab)} + \overline{C}_1 \mathcal{A}_1^{(nab)} \quad , \quad |\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{gg \rightarrow q\bar{q}}|^2 = C_2 \mathcal{A}_2^{(ab)} + \overline{C}_2 \mathcal{A}_2^{(nab)} \quad , \quad |\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{gg \rightarrow gg}|^2 = C_3 \mathcal{A}_3$$

$$\mathcal{A}_1^{(ab)} = \left(\frac{pk}{pp_A} \right)^2 \frac{(p p_A)^2 + (p_A p_2)^2}{(p p_1)(p_2 p_1)} \mathcal{A}_2^{(nab)} = \left(\frac{pk}{pp_A} \right)^2 \frac{(p_A p_2)^2 + (p_A p_1)^2}{(p p_1)(p p_2)} \left(\frac{(p p_1)(p_A p_2)}{(p_2 p_1)(p p_A)} + \frac{(p p_2)(p_A p_1)}{(p_2 p_1)(p p_A)} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{A}_1^{(nab)} = \left(\frac{pk}{pp_A} \right)^2 \frac{(p p_A)^2 + (p_A p_2)^2}{(p p_1)(p_2 p_1)} \left(\frac{(p_2 p_1)(p p_A)}{(p p_2)(p_A p_1)} + \frac{(p p_1)(p_A p_2)}{(p p_2)(p_A p_1)} - 1 \right)$$

$$\mathcal{A}_2^{(ab)} = \left(\frac{pk}{pp_A} \right)^2 \frac{(p_A p_2)^2 + (p_A p_1)^2}{(p p_1)(p p_2)}$$

High-Energy Factorization $Q_s \ll k_t \sim P_t$

$$\frac{d\sigma^{pA \rightarrow \text{dijets} + X}}{dy_1 dy_2 d^2 p_{1t} d^2 p_{2t}} = \frac{1}{16\pi^3 (x_1 x_2 s)^2} \sum_{a,c,d} x_1 f_{a/p}(x_1, \mu^2) |\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{ag^* \rightarrow cd}|^2 \mathcal{F}_{g/A}(x_2, k_t) \frac{1}{1 + \delta_{cd}}$$

TMD factorization in the large N_c limit

$$\frac{d\sigma^{pA \rightarrow \text{dijets}+X}}{dy_1 dy_2 d^2 p_{1t} d^2 p_{2t}} = \frac{\alpha_s^2}{(x_1 x_2 s)^2} \sum_{a,c,d} x_1 f_{a/p}(x_1, \mu^2) \sum_i^n H_{ag \rightarrow cd}^{(i)} \mathcal{F}_{ag}^{(i)}(x_2, k_t) \frac{1}{1 + \delta_{cd}}$$

Dominguez, Marquet, Xiao and Yuan (2011)

$$qg \rightarrow qg : \quad n = 2$$

$$gg \rightarrow q\bar{q} : \quad n = 2$$

$$gg \rightarrow gg : \quad n = 3$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{qg}^{(1)} = xG^{(2)}(x, q_\perp), \quad \mathcal{F}_{qg}^{(2)} = \int xG^{(1)}(q_1) \otimes F(q_2),$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{gg}^{(1)} = \int xG^{(2)}(q_1) \otimes F(q_2), \quad \mathcal{F}_{gg}^{(2)} = - \int \frac{q_{1\perp} \cdot q_{2\perp}}{q_{1\perp}^2} xG^{(2)}(q_1) \otimes F(q_2),$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{gg}^{(3)} = \int xG^{(1)}(q_1) \otimes F(q_2) \otimes F(q_3),$$

TMD factorization at finite N_c

$$\frac{d\sigma^{pA \rightarrow \text{dijets} + X}}{dy_1 dy_2 d^2 p_{1t} d^2 p_{2t}} = \frac{\alpha_s^2}{(x_1 x_2 s)^2} \sum_{a,c,d} x_1 f_{a/p}(x_1, \mu^2) \sum_i^n H_{ag \rightarrow cd}^{(i)} \mathcal{F}_{ag}^{(i)}(x_2, k_t) \frac{1}{1 + \delta_{cd}}$$

$$qg \rightarrow qg : \quad n = 2$$

$$gg \rightarrow q\bar{q} : \quad n = 3$$

$$gg \rightarrow gg : \quad n = 6$$

Kotko, Kutak, Marquet, EP,
Sapeta, van Hameren (2015)

Not all the hard factors are independent

\Leftrightarrow

Only two independent gluon distributions

TMD factorization at finite N_c and arbitrary k_t

$$\frac{d\sigma^{pA \rightarrow \text{dijets}+X}}{d^2 P_t d^2 k_t dy_1 dy_2} = \frac{\alpha_s^2}{(x_1 x_2 s)^2} \sum_{a,c,d} x_1 f_{a/p}(x_1, \mu^2) \sum_{i=1}^2 K_{ag \rightarrow cd}^{(i)} \Phi_{ag \rightarrow cd}^{(i)} \frac{1}{1 + \delta_{cd}}$$

Effective procedure for calculating off-shell matrix elements:

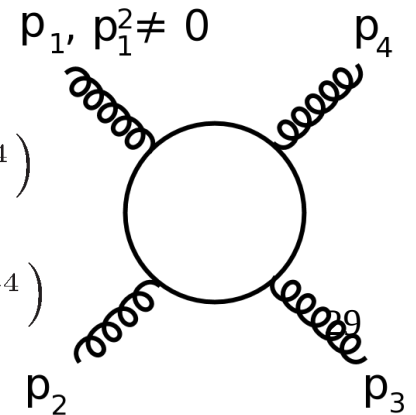
Stanford Feynman rules with a gauge vector defined by the target four-momentum

+ longitudinal polarization vector for the off-shell gluon

TMD's and hard factors from color ordered amplitudes:

$gg \rightarrow gg$

$$\mathcal{M}_{gg^* \rightarrow gg}^{a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4} \left(n_1, \varepsilon_2^{\lambda_2}, \varepsilon_3^{\lambda_3}, \varepsilon_4^{\lambda_4} \right) = f_{a_1 a_2 c} f_{c a_3 a_4} \mathcal{M}_{gg^* \rightarrow gg} \left(1^*, 2^{\lambda_2}, 3^{\lambda_3}, 4^{\lambda_4} \right) \\ + f_{a_1 a_3 c} f_{c a_2 a_4} \mathcal{M}_{gg^* \rightarrow gg} \left(1^*, 3^{\lambda_3}, 2^{\lambda_2}, 4^{\lambda_4} \right)$$



TMD factorization at finite N_c and arbitrary k_t

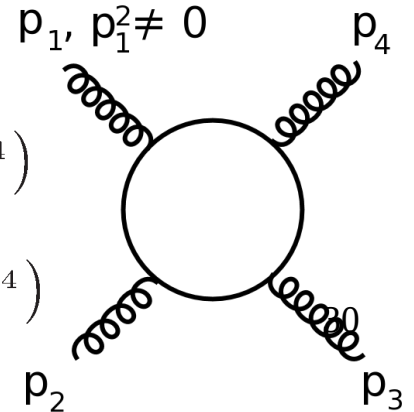
$$\frac{d\sigma^{pA \rightarrow \text{dijets}+X}}{d^2 P_t d^2 k_t dy_1 dy_2} = \frac{\alpha_s^2}{(x_1 x_2 s)^2} \sum_{a.c.d} x_1 f_{a/p}(x_1, \mu^2) \sum_{i=1}^2 K_{ag \rightarrow cd}^{(i)} \Phi_{ag \rightarrow cd}^{(i)} \frac{1}{1 + \delta_{cd}}$$

colour-ordered amplitude squared	gluon TMD
$ \mathcal{M}_{gg^* \rightarrow gg}(1^*, 2, 3, 4) ^2$	$\Phi_{gg \rightarrow gg}^{(1)} = \frac{1}{2N_c^2} (N_c^2 \mathcal{F}_{gg}^{(1)} - 2\mathcal{F}_{gg}^{(3)} + \mathcal{F}_{gg}^{(4)} + \mathcal{F}_{gg}^{(5)} + N_c^2 \mathcal{F}_{gg}^{(6)})$
$ \mathcal{M}_{gg^* \rightarrow gg}(1^*, 3, 2, 4) ^2$	
$\mathcal{M}_{gg^* \rightarrow gg}(1^*, 2, 3, 4) \mathcal{M}_{gg^* \rightarrow gg}^*(1^*, 3, 2, 4)$	$\Phi_{gg \rightarrow gg}^{(2)} = \frac{1}{N_c^2} (N_c^2 \mathcal{F}_{gg}^{(2)} - 2\mathcal{F}_{gg}^{(3)} + \mathcal{F}_{gg}^{(4)} + \mathcal{F}_{gg}^{(5)} + N_c^2 \mathcal{F}_{gg}^{(6)})$
$\mathcal{M}_{gg^* \rightarrow gg}^*(1^*, 2, 3, 4) \mathcal{M}_{gg^* \rightarrow gg}(1^*, 3, 2, 4)$	

TMD's and hard factors from color ordered amplitudes:

$gg \rightarrow gg$

$$\mathcal{M}_{gg^* \rightarrow gg}^{a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4} (n_1, \varepsilon_2^{\lambda_2}, \varepsilon_3^{\lambda_3}, \varepsilon_4^{\lambda_4}) = f_{a_1 a_2 c} f_{c a_3 a_4} \mathcal{M}_{gg^* \rightarrow gg}(1^*, 2^{\lambda_2}, 3^{\lambda_3}, 4^{\lambda_4}) + f_{a_1 a_3 c} f_{c a_2 a_4} \mathcal{M}_{gg^* \rightarrow gg}(1^*, 3^{\lambda_3}, 2^{\lambda_2}, 4^{\lambda_4})$$



Improved TMD factorizaion

$$\frac{d\sigma^{pA \rightarrow \text{dijets}+X}}{d^2 P_t d^2 k_t dy_1 dy_2} = \frac{\alpha_s^2}{(x_1 x_2 s)^2} \sum_{a,c,d} x_1 f_{a/p}(x_1, \mu^2) \sum_{i=1}^2 K_{ag \rightarrow cd}^{(i)} \Phi_{ag \rightarrow cd}^{(i)} \frac{1}{1 + \delta_{cd}}$$

i	1	2
$K_{gg^* \rightarrow gg}^{(i)}$	$\frac{N_c}{C_F} \frac{(\bar{s}^4 + \bar{t}^4 + \bar{u}^4)(\bar{u}\hat{u} + \bar{t}\hat{t})}{\bar{t}\hat{t}\bar{u}\hat{u}\bar{s}\hat{s}}$	$-\frac{N_c}{2C_F} \frac{(\bar{s}^4 + \bar{t}^4 + \bar{u}^4)(\bar{u}\hat{u} + \bar{t}\hat{t} - \bar{s}\hat{s})}{\bar{t}\hat{t}\bar{u}\hat{u}\bar{s}\hat{s}}$
$K_{gg^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}}^{(i)}$	$\frac{1}{2N_c} \frac{(\bar{t}^2 + \bar{u}^2)(\bar{u}\hat{u} + \bar{t}\hat{t})}{\bar{s}\hat{s}\hat{t}\hat{u}}$	$\frac{1}{4N_c^2 C_F} \frac{(\bar{t}^2 + \bar{u}^2)(\bar{u}\hat{u} + \bar{t}\hat{t} - \bar{s}\hat{s})}{\bar{s}\hat{s}\hat{t}\hat{u}}$
$K_{qg^* \rightarrow qg}^{(i)}$	$-\frac{\bar{u}(\bar{s}^2 + \bar{u}^2)}{2\bar{t}\hat{t}\hat{s}} \left(1 + \frac{\bar{s}\hat{s} - \bar{t}\hat{t}}{N_c^2 \bar{u}\hat{u}}\right)$	$-\frac{C_F}{N_c} \frac{\bar{s}(\bar{s}^2 + \bar{u}^2)}{\bar{t}\hat{t}\hat{u}}$

Modified Mandelstam variables:

$$\bar{s} = (x_2 p_A + p)^2$$

$$\bar{t} = (x_2 p_A - p_1)^2$$

$$\bar{u} = (x_2 p_A - p_2)^2$$