

# INCLUSIVE FORWARD JET AND DIJET PRODUCTION AT THE LHC

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the First Data from LHC Run2  
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Based on arXiv:1604.01305 (MB, M. Deak, K. Kutak and S. Sapeta)

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- Introduction
- High Energy Factorization
- Transverse momentum dependent parton densities
- Forward jet production
- Forward dijet production
- Conclusions

- Forward particle production - opportunity to study the dynamics of QCD at small  $x$ , in particular saturation
- New results:
  - diagrams with off-shell quarks
  - double parton scattering
  - final state radiation

# High Energy Factorization ( $k_T$ -factorization)

Catani, Ciafaloni, Hautmann

Collins, Ellis

$$\sigma_{AB \rightarrow q\bar{q}} = \int d^2k_{TA} \frac{dx_A}{x_A} \mathcal{F}(x_A, k_{TA}) d^2k_{TB} \frac{dx_B}{x_B} \mathcal{F}(x_B, k_{TB}) \hat{\sigma}_{g^*g^*} \left( \frac{m^2}{x_A x_B s}, \frac{k_{TA}}{m}, \frac{k_{TB}}{m} \right)$$

- reduces to collinear factorization for  $s \gg m^2 \gg k_T^2$ , but holds also for  $s \gg m^2 \sim k_T^2$
- allows for higher-order kinematical effects at leading order

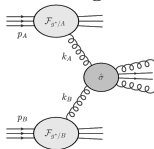
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- requires matrix elements with *off-shell* initial-state partons with  $k_i^2 = k_{iT}^2 < 0$



$$k_A^\mu = x_A p_A^\mu + k_{TA}^\mu$$

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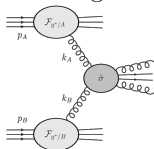
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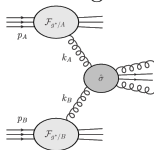
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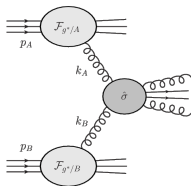
$$k_B^\mu = x_B p_B^\mu + k_{TB}^\mu$$

- $k_T$ -dependent  $\mathcal{F}$  may satisfy BFKL, CCFM, BK, KGBJS evolution equations
- typically associated with small- $x$  and forward physics, saturation, heavy-ions

# Hybrid High Energy Factorization

## Forward particle production

- one of the protons is probed at large  $x$  - collinear factorization applies for that proton
- the other proton is probed at small  $x$  and high energy factorization applies



$$k_A^\mu = x_A p_A^\mu$$

$$k_B^\mu = x_B p_B^\mu + k_{T B}^\mu$$

$$d\sigma_{AB \rightarrow X} = \int \frac{d^2 k_{TB}}{\pi} \int \frac{dx_B}{x_B} \int dx_A \mathcal{F}(x_B, k_{TB}, \mu) f_{g/A}(x_A, \mu) d\sigma_{ab^* \rightarrow X}(x_A, x_B, k_{TB}, \mu)$$

- collinear PDF  $f_{g/A}(x_A, \mu)$
- unintegrated PDF  $\mathcal{F}(x_B, k_{TB}, \mu)$
- off-shell matrix elements reside in  $d\sigma_{ab^* \rightarrow X}(x_A, x_B, k_{TB}, \mu)$



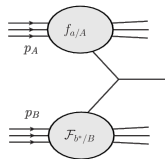
# Transverse momentum dependent parton densities

Distributions used for the off-shell partons:

- The *KS nonlinear* (Kutak, Sapeta) - gluon density from an extension of the BK equation (include complete splitting functions, contributions from sea quarks, energy conservation formulated by (Kutak, Kwiecinski))
- The *KS linear* - linearized version of the above
- The *KS hardscale nonlinear* (Kutak) - gluon density from the *KS nonlinear* + Sudakov resummation
- The *KS hardscale linear* - linearized version of the above
- *DLC2016* (Kutak, Maciula, Serino, Szczurek, van Hameren) - gluon and quarks distributions from collinear PDFs using the KMR prescription (Kimber, Martin, Ryskin) (angular ordering, Sudakov form factor).

# Single inclusive forward jet production - kinematics

- The hybrid, HEF cross section,  $x_A \gg x_B$



$$\frac{d\sigma}{dy_{jet} dp_{t,jet}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\pi p_{t,jet}}{(x_A x_B s)^2} \sum_{a,b,c} |\overline{\mathcal{M}_{ab^* \rightarrow c}}|^2 x_A f_{a/A}(x_A, \mu^2) \mathcal{F}_{b'/B}(x_B, p_{t,jet}^2, \mu^2)$$

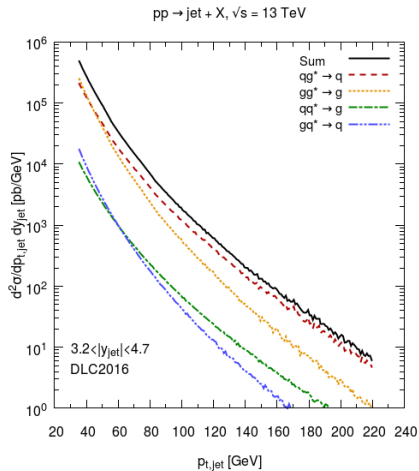
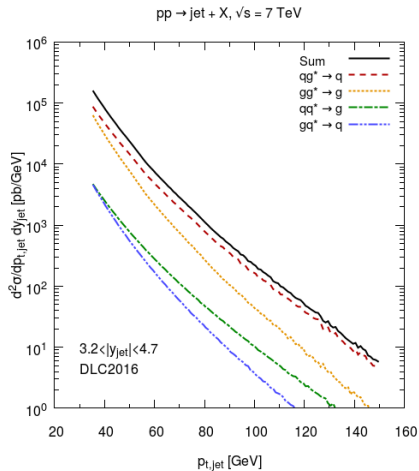
- The longitudinal kinematic variables

$$x_A = 1/\sqrt{s} p_{t,jet} e^{y_{jet}} \quad x_B = 1/\sqrt{s} p_{t,jet} e^{-y_{jet}}$$

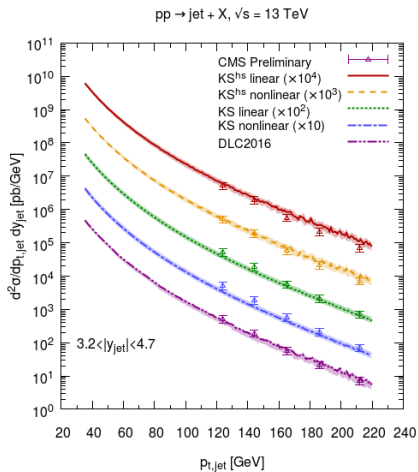
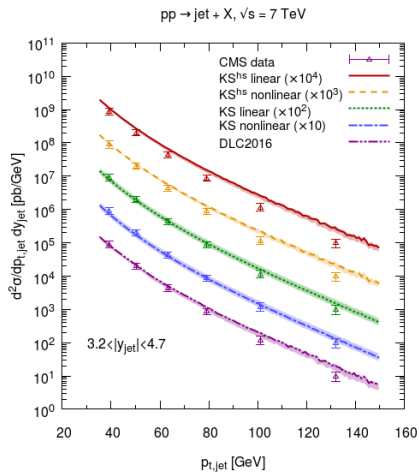
- Contributing channels

$$gg^* \rightarrow g \quad qg^* \rightarrow q \quad gq^* \rightarrow q \quad \bar{q}q^* \rightarrow g$$

# Single inclusive forward jet production - channels

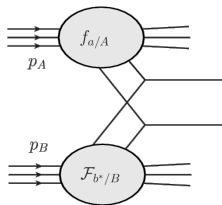
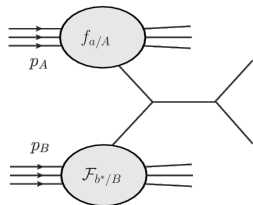


# Single inclusive forward jet production - distributions



# Forward dijet production

- Dijets can be produced in two ways
  - *Single parton scattering* (SPS)
  - *Double parton scattering* (DPS)



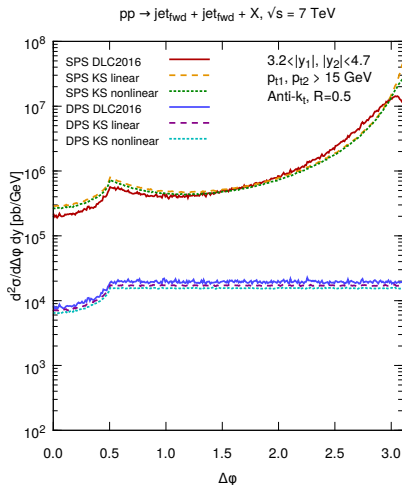
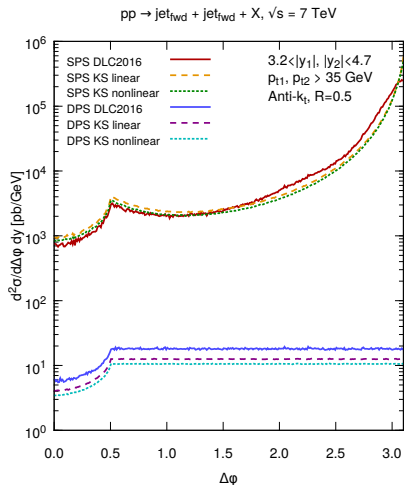
- Cross section formula for SPS

$$d\sigma_{\text{SPS}}^{pA \rightarrow \text{dijets}+X} = \frac{p_{1t} p_{2t}}{8\pi^2 (x_A x_B s)^2} \sum_{a,c,d} x_A f_{a/p}(x_A, \mu^2) |\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{ag^* \rightarrow cd}|^2 \mathcal{F}_{g/A}(x_B, k_t^2) \frac{1}{1 + \delta_{cd}}$$

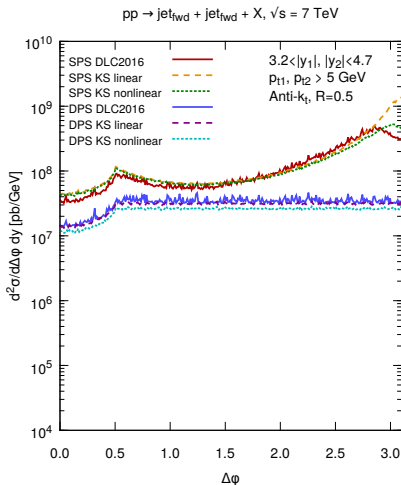
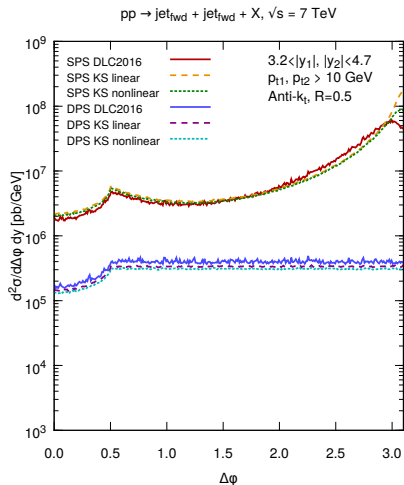
- Cross section formula for DPS (factorized assumption)

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\text{DPS}}^{pA \rightarrow \text{dijets}+X}}{dy_1 d^2 p_{1t} dy_2 d^2 p_{2t}} = \frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{eff}}} \frac{d\sigma}{dy_1 d^2 p_{1t}} \frac{d\sigma}{dy_2 d^2 p_{2t}}$$

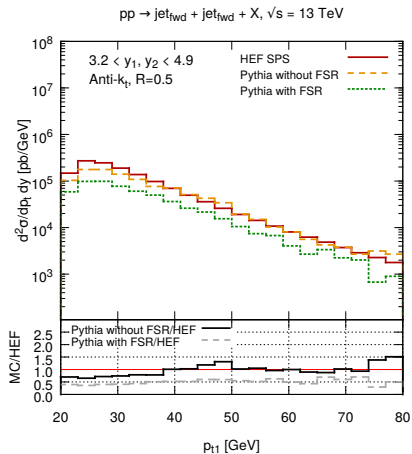
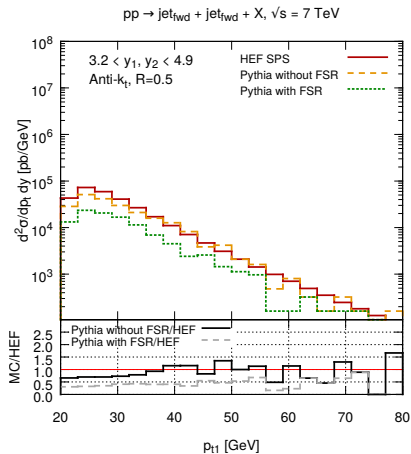
# Forward dijet production - SPS vs. DPS



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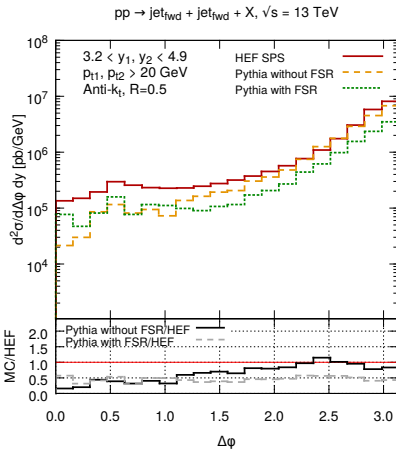
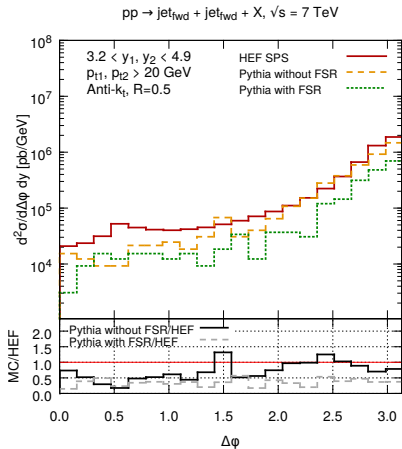


# Forward dijet production - HEF vs. Pythia





# Forward dijet production - HEF vs. Pythia



# Conclusions

- The HEF framework provides a good description of the single inclusive forward jet production at the LHC, the main uncertainty comes from the unintegrated parton distributions.
- Contribution from off-shell quarks is negligible for forward jet production.
- The double parton scattering contributions to inclusive dijet production processes are significantly smaller than single parton scattering at experimentally relevant phase space region.
- The effect of final state radiation is not negligible and leads to change of normalization of differential distributions in forward dijet production.

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# Backup

# Amplitudes with off-shell partons

- $gg^* \rightarrow g$

$$\overline{|\mathcal{M}_{gg^* \rightarrow g}|^2} = 4g_s^2 \frac{C_A}{N_c^2 - 1} \frac{(k \cdot q)^2}{k_t^2}$$

- $qq^* \rightarrow q$

$$\overline{|\mathcal{M}_{qq^* \rightarrow q}|^2} = 4g_s^2 \frac{C_F}{N_c^2 - 1} \frac{(k \cdot q)^2}{k_t^2}$$

- $gq^* \rightarrow q$

$$\overline{|\mathcal{M}_{gq^* \rightarrow q}|^2} = g_s^2 \frac{C_F}{N_c^2 - 1} (k \cdot q)$$

- $\bar{q}q^* \rightarrow g$

$$\overline{|\mathcal{M}_{\bar{q}q^* \rightarrow g}|^2} = g_s^2 \frac{C_F}{N_c} (k \cdot q)$$

$k$  - off-shell momentum

$k_t$  - transverse component of the off-shell momentum

$q$  - on-shell momentum

$g_s$  - strong coupling

$C_i$  - colour factor of the emitter:  $C_F$  for a quark,  $C_A$  for a gluon

$$C_A = 3, C_F = \frac{4}{3}$$