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# *Single Inclusive jet production at Very Forward Rapidities*

***Krzysztof Kutak***



*based on 1701.07370*

*In collaboration with H. Van Haevermaet P. Van Mechelen*

# *Why jets?*

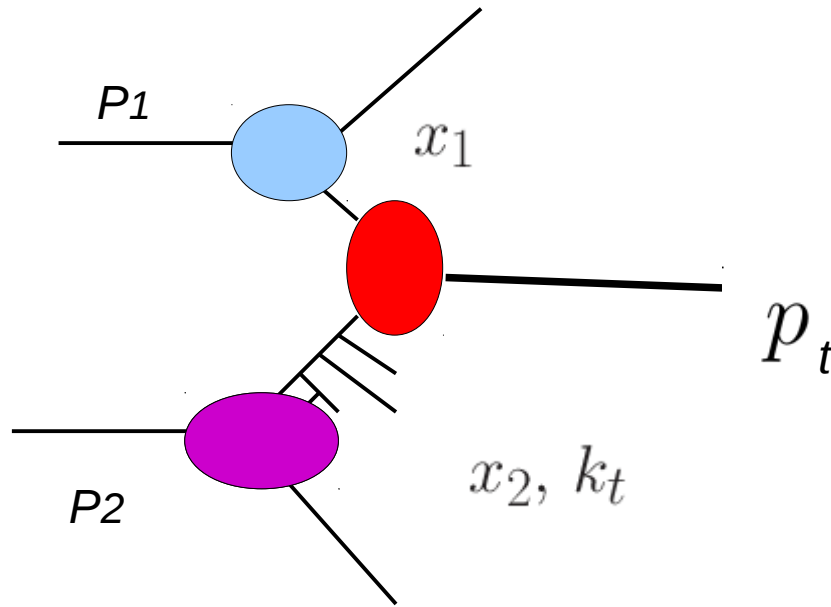
*Jets are manifestations of partonic nature of hadrons which is not completely known*

*Jets can be used to uncover dynamics of QCD in semi perturbative and perturbative region*

*Forward jets can be used to study so called low  $x$  phenomena i.e. saturation of gluon density*

*Jets can be used to perform tomography of QGP*

# Inclusive-forward jet



The  $p_t$  of the final state is given by the  $k_t$  of initial state off-shell gluon

In collinear factorization the  $2 \rightarrow 1$  matrix elements with 3 on-shell partons is zero

At LO

A. Dumitru, A. Hayashigaki and J. Jalilian-Marian,  
Nucl. Phys. A 765 (2006)

At NLO

Giovanni A. Chirilli, Bo-Wen Xiao, Feng Yuan  
Phys.Rev.Lett. 108 (2012) 122301

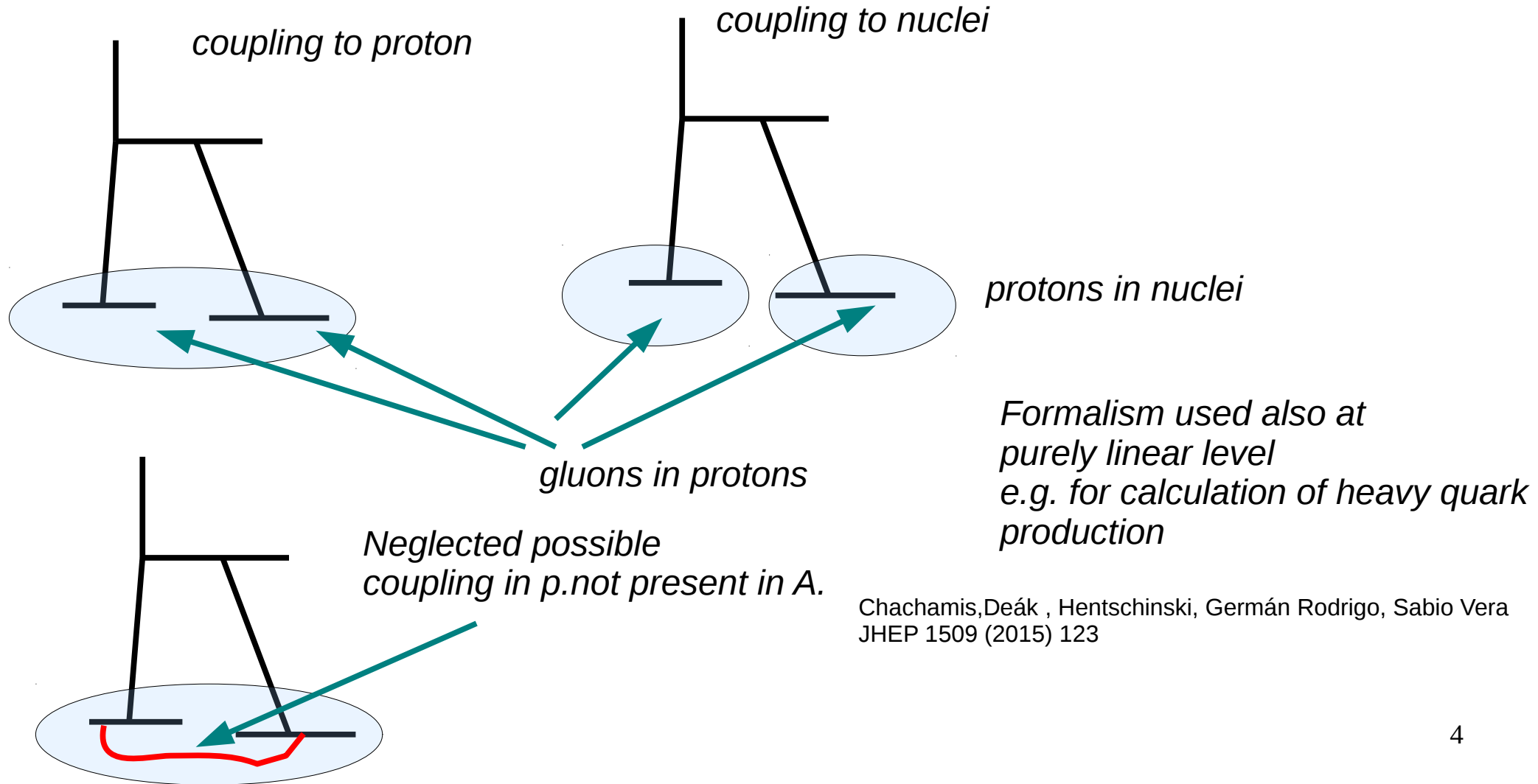
E. Iancu, A.H. Mueller, D.N. Triantafyllopoulos .  
A JHEP 1612 (2016) 041

$$x_1 = \frac{p_t e^y}{\sqrt{S}} \quad x_2 = \frac{p_t e^{-y}}{\sqrt{S}}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dy dp_T} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\pi p_T}{(x_1 x_2 s)^2} \left[ \sum_{q(\bar{q})} \overline{|\mathcal{M}_{g^*q(\bar{q}) \rightarrow q(\bar{q})}|^2} x_1 f_{q(\bar{q})/A}(x_1, \mu^2) \mathcal{F}_{g^*/B}^F(x_2, p_T^2, \mu^2) \right. \\ \left. + \overline{|\mathcal{M}_{g^*g \rightarrow g}|^2} x_1 g_{g/A}(x_1, \mu^2) \mathcal{F}_{g^*/B}^A(x_2, p_T^2, \mu^2) \right]$$

# Unintegrated gluon density

Formula originally derived for  $pA$ . Application to  $p-p$  neglects fluctuations and proton is viewed as nucleus with smaller saturation scale



# High energy factorization and saturation

**Saturation** – state where number of gluons stops growing due to high occupation number. Way to fulfill unitarity requirements in high energy limit of QCD.

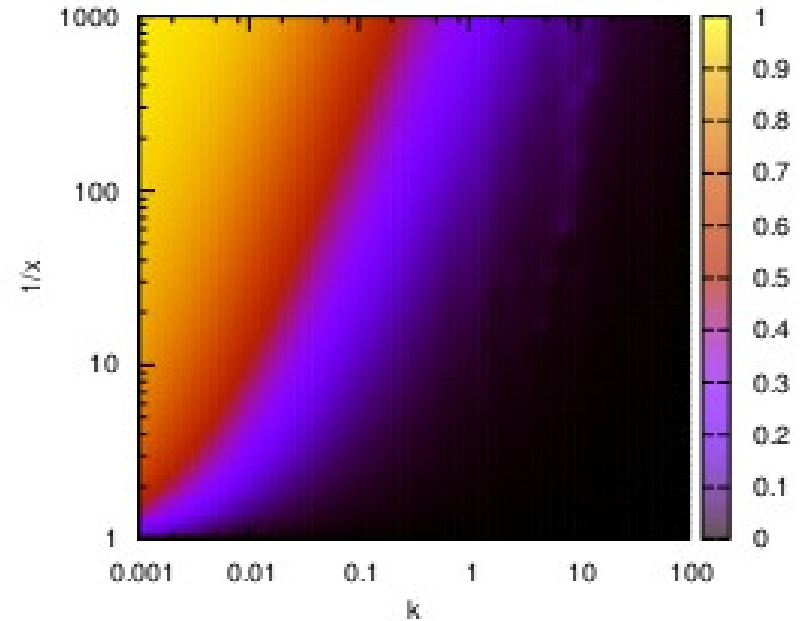
**BK related nonlinearity appear in:**

Single inclusive jet production,  
Dumitru, Jalian-Marian, Hashiyagaki,

Double inclusive jet production  
Xiao, Yuan, Dominguez, Marquet

Diffractive processes

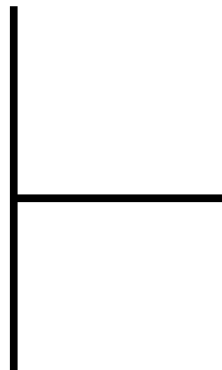
Bartels; Levin, Kovchegov; Hentschinski,  
Weigert, Schaffer



On microscopic level it means that  
gluon apart splitting recombine

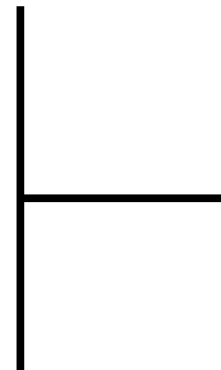
**splitting**

Linear evolution  
equation

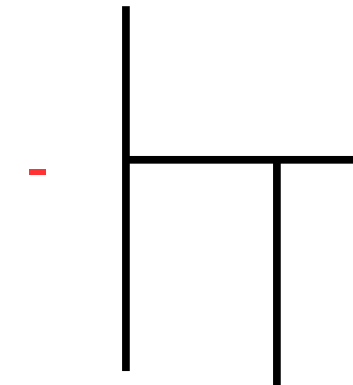


**Nonlinear evolution  
equations**

**splitting**



**recombination**



# The saturation problem: suppressing gluons at small $k_t$

Originally formulated in coordinate space

Balitsky '96, Kovchegov '99

Now at NLO accuracy

Balitsky, Chirilli '07

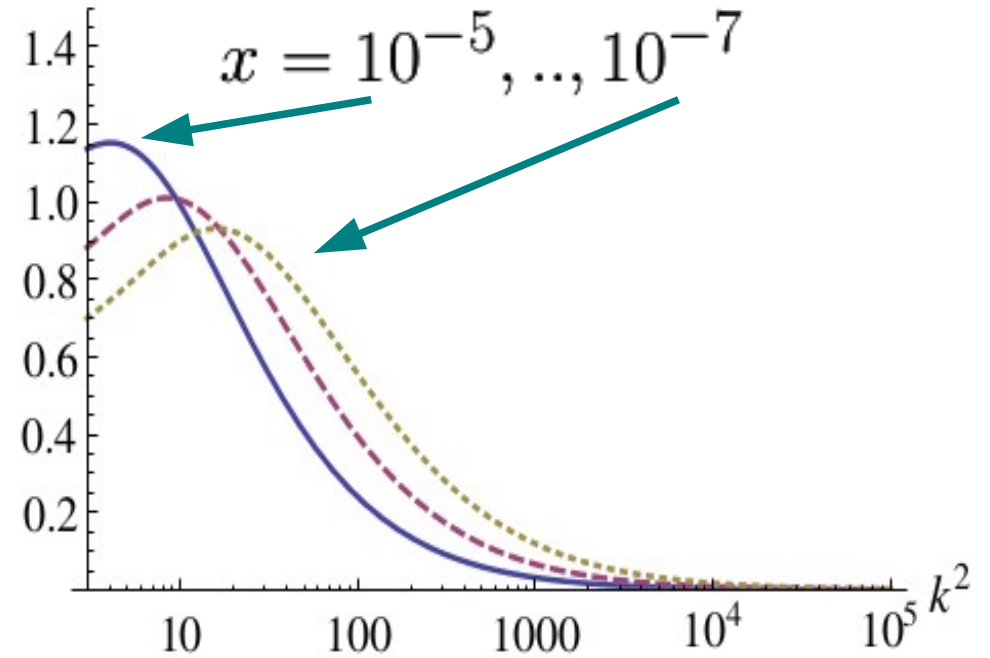
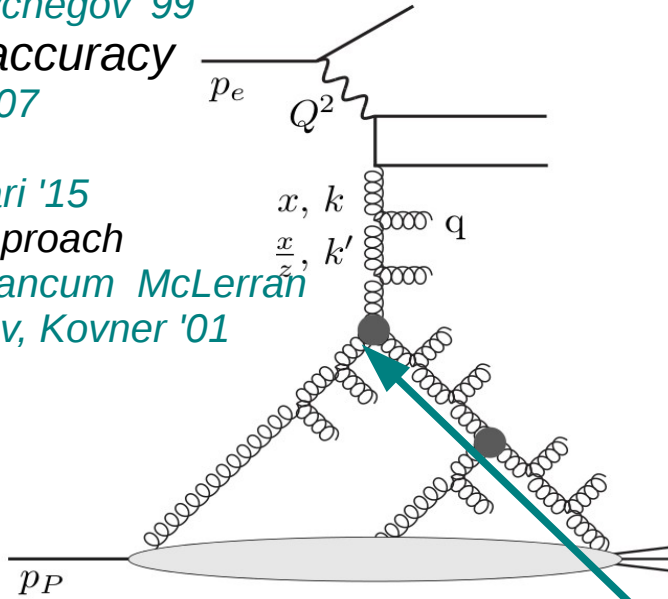
and solved

Lappi, Mantysaari '15

More general approach

Jalilian-Marian, Iancu, McLerran

Weigert, Leonidov, Kovner '01



Solution of the equation

The BK equation for dipole gluon density

$$\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{F}_0 + K \otimes \mathcal{F} - \frac{1}{R^2} V \otimes \mathcal{F}^2$$

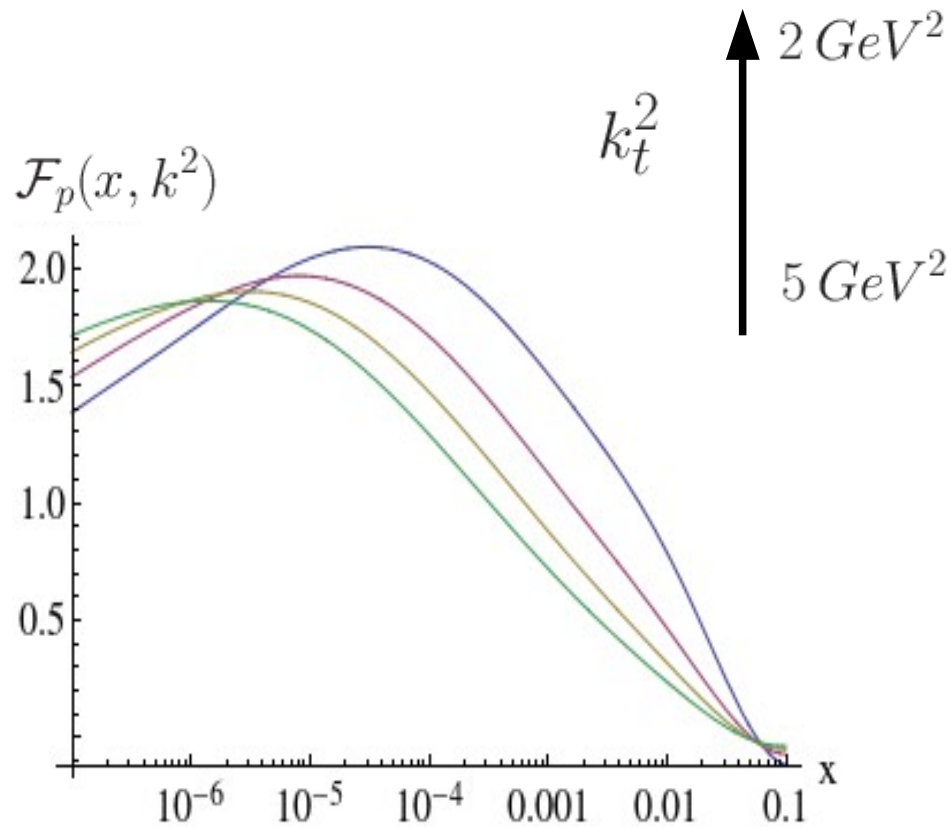
hadron's radius

Momentum space

Kwiecinski, Kutak '02

Nikolaev, Schafer '06

## *x dependence of nonlinear - glue in p*



*Invoking uncertainty principle.  
The plots show that  
saturation makes it  
harder to get many gluons  
which are extended in the  
longitudinal direction*

*Maximum signalize emergence of saturation scale*

## *PDF we use at present*

*KS (Kutak-Sapeta) nonlinear* → gluon density from extension of momentum space version of BK equation to include:

- *kinematical constraint*
- *complete splitting function,*
- *running coupling*
- *quarks*

*KK, Kwiecinski '03 fitted to '10 HERA data KK, Sapeta '12, nonlinear extension of unified BFKL+DGLAP Kwiecinski, Martin, Staśto framework '97.*

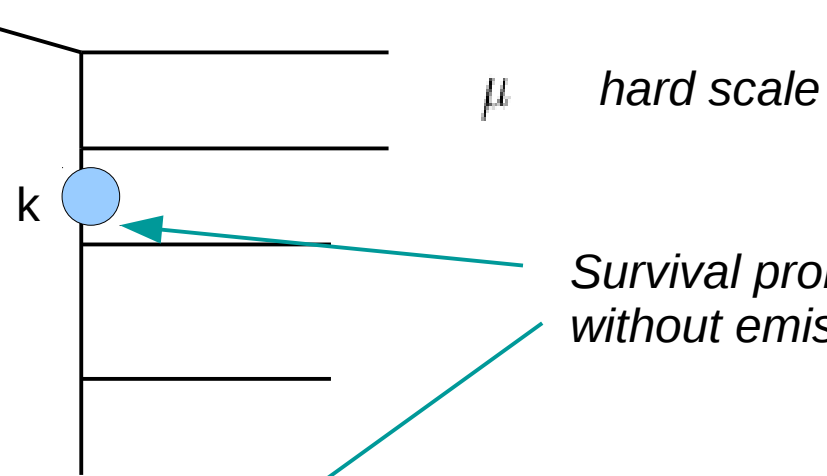


# Other relevant effects – Sudakov form factor in ISR

The relevance in low  $x$  physics  
at linear level recognized by:

Catani, Ciafaloni, Fiorani, Marchesini;  
Kimber, Martin, Ryskin;  
Collins, Jung

Survival probability  
of the gap without  
emissions



Survival probability of the gap  
without emissions

Kimber, Martin, Ryskin procedure '01:

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

$$\Delta = \frac{\mu}{\mu+k}$$

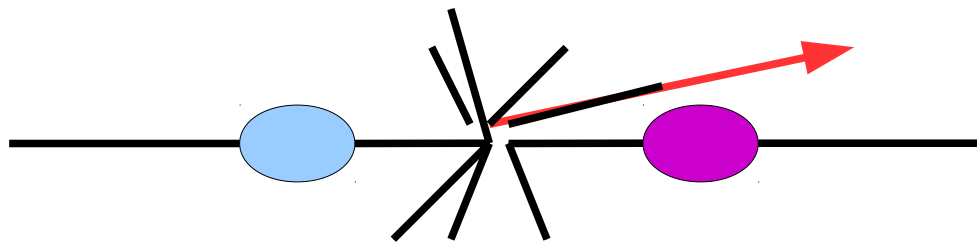
$$\mathcal{F}(x, k^2, \mu^2) \sim \partial_{\lambda^2} (T(\lambda^2, \mu^2) x g(x, \lambda^2)) |_{\lambda^2=k^2}$$

One can apply similar procedure to include Sudakov effect  
In KS pdf  $\rightarrow$  KS  $_{hs}$

Mueller, Xiao, Yan '12  
Mueller, Xiao, Yan '13  
Kutak '14

# *Inclusive-forward jet*

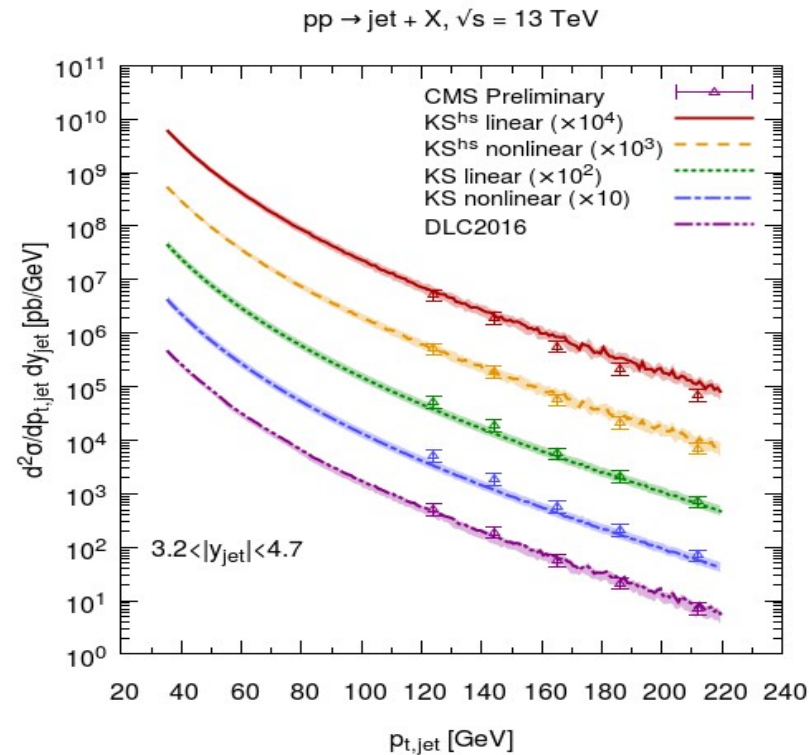
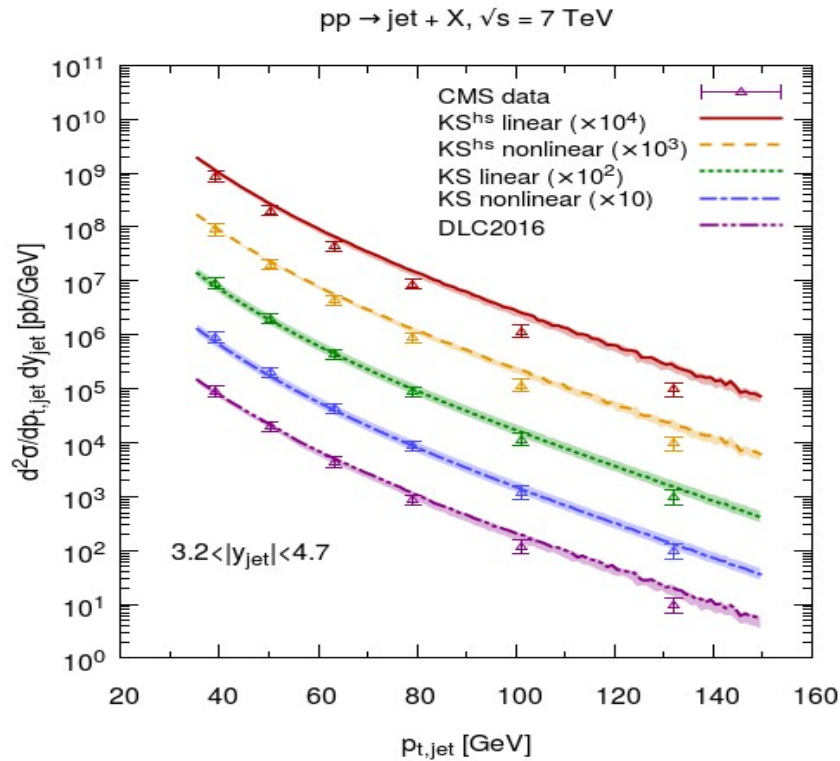
$$|3.2| < y < |4.7|$$



$$X_{\min} \sim 10^{-5}$$

# Single inclusive $p_t$ jet spectra

Bury, Deak, Kutak, Sapeta '16

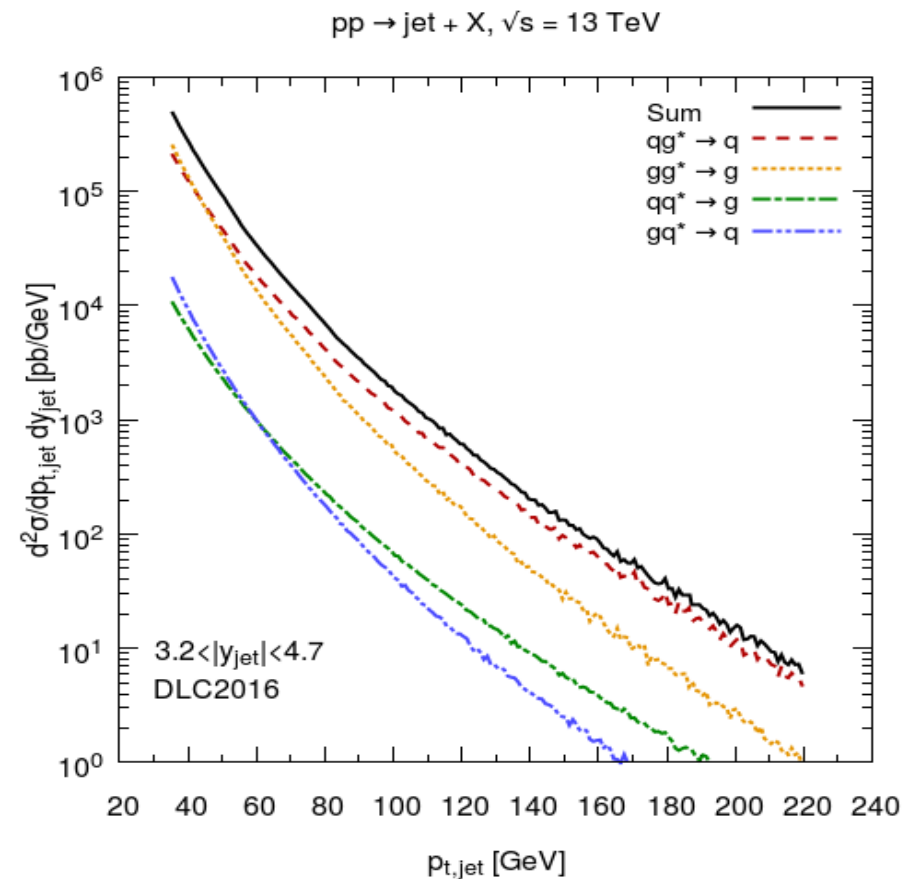
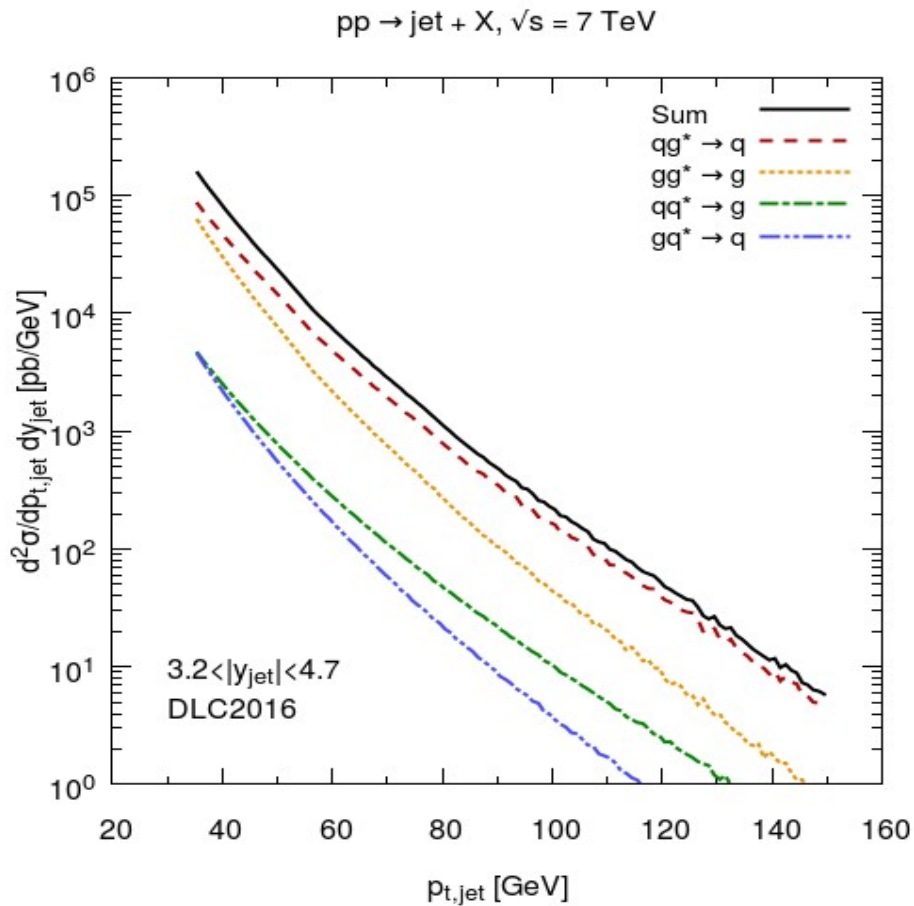


$|3.2| < y < |4.7|$

Reasonable description of data by KS,  $KS^{hs}$ , DLC2016. Not so good by  $KS^{hs}$  linear  
 In the calculation with hardscale dependent pdf hard scale was set to  $p_t = k t$  therefore  
 no Sudakov effect

# Single inclusive $p_t$ jet spectra

## – process decomposition

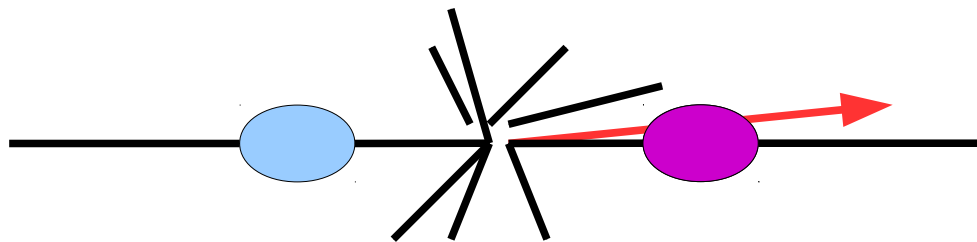


*The dominant contribution comes from  $qq^* \rightarrow q$ .*

*This is due to steeper falling of gluon collinear pdf and sum over quark flavor number since ME  $qq^* \rightarrow q$  and  $gg^* \rightarrow$  differ only by color factor.*

# *Inclusive-very forward jet*

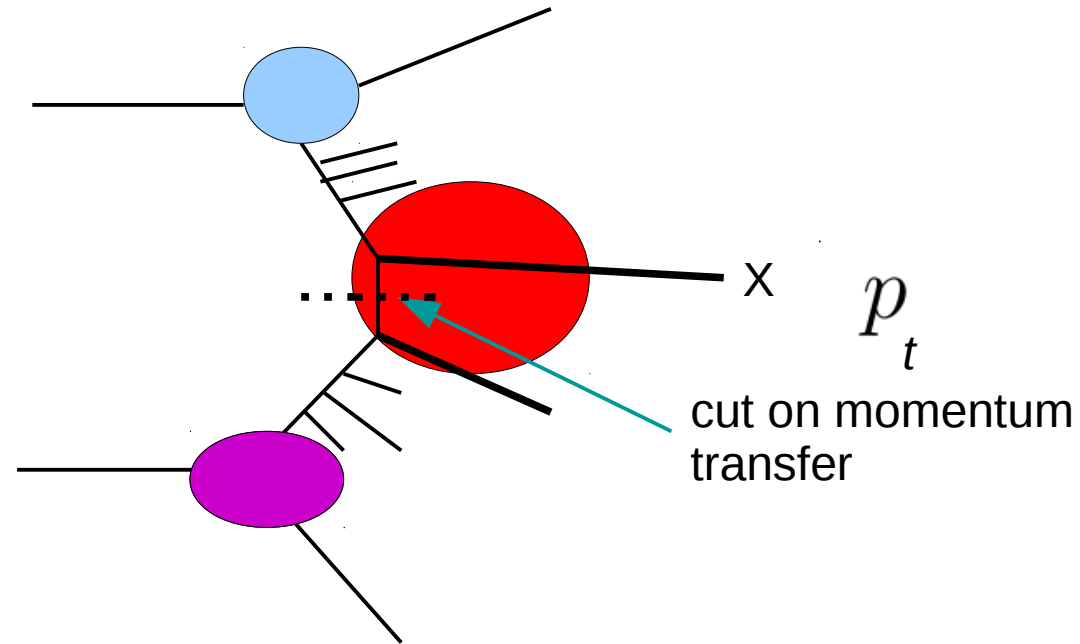
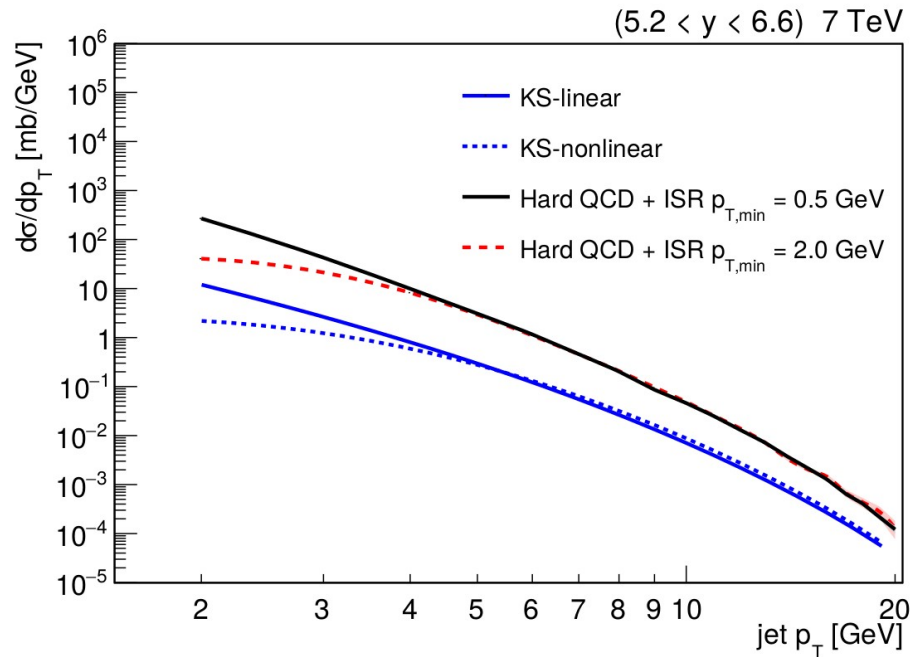
$$5.2 < y < 6.6$$



$$X_{\min} \sim 10^{-6}$$

# Saturation in PYTHIA ?

KK, H. van Havermaeth, P. van Mechelen



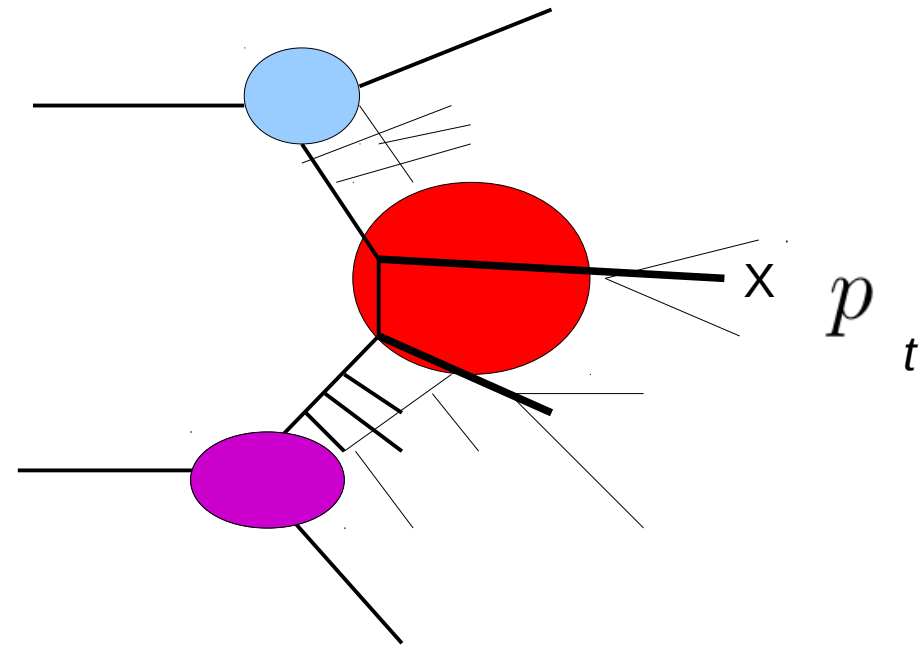
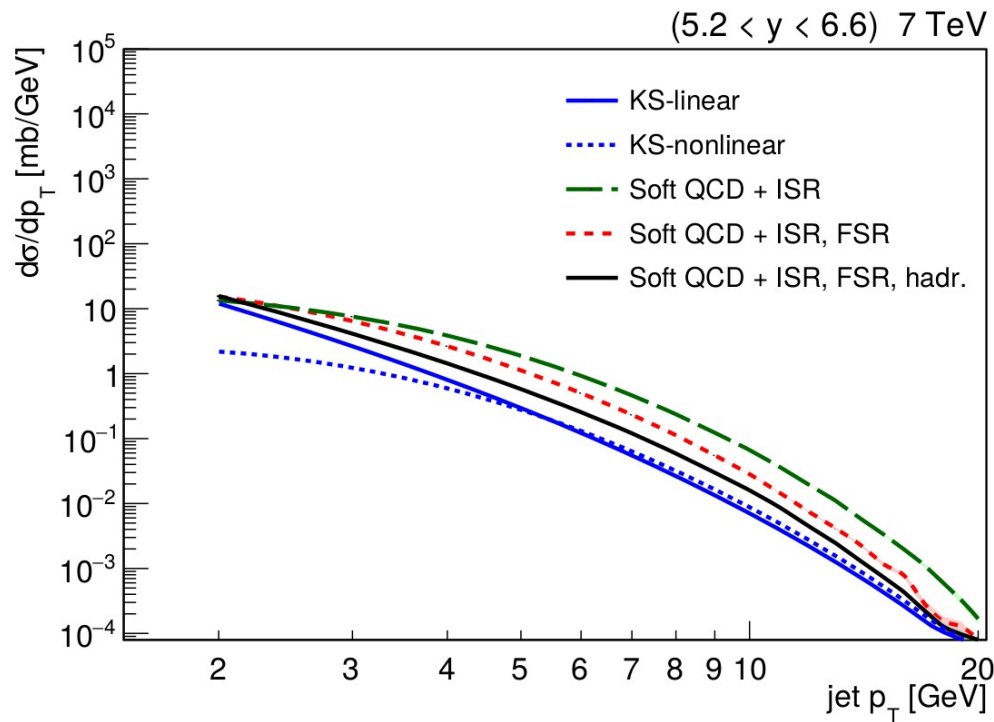
*PYTHIA formally does not have low  $x$  resummation. It has many physics effects build in which could which allows one to include a range of potentially important physical effects, such as multi-parton interactions, final-state radiation and non-perturbative corrections, and the correct behaviour at low  $x$  is modelled by appropriate initial conditions . The comparison to it offers a hint of where the predicted phenomena are universal and where they differ.*

*Remarkable similarity in shape between BK and PYTHIA (ME+ISR+cut) with hard cut*

*Remarkable similarity in shape between BFKL and PYTHIA (ME+ISR+cut) with soft cut*

# Single inclusive jet at VFR- $p_t$ jet spectra

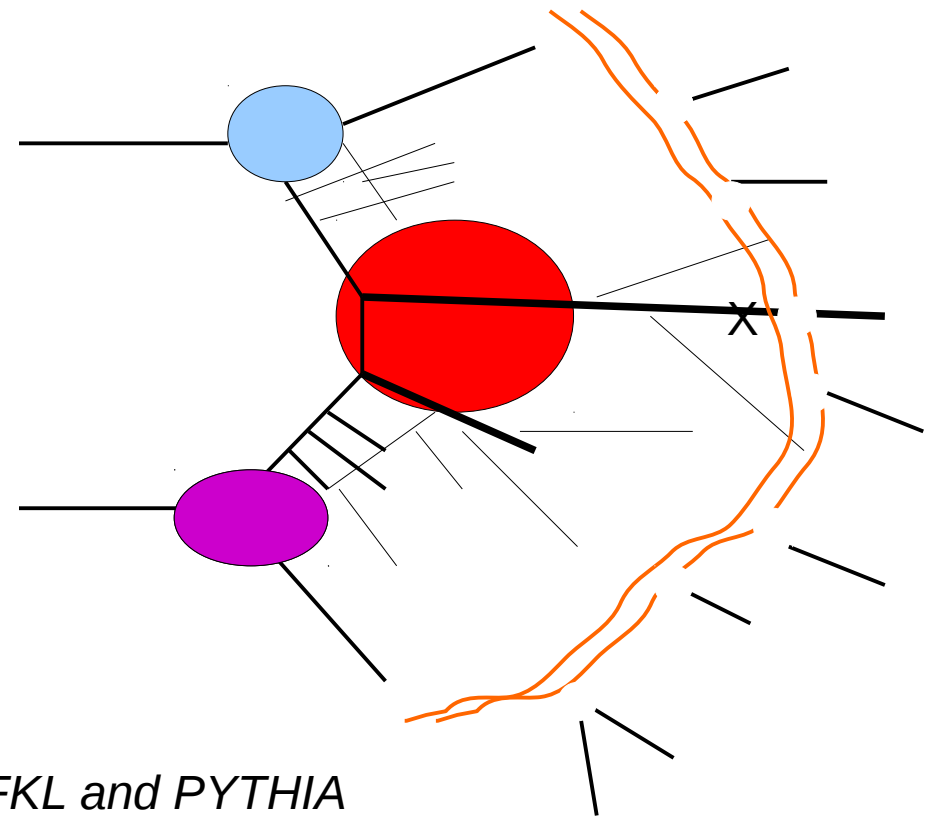
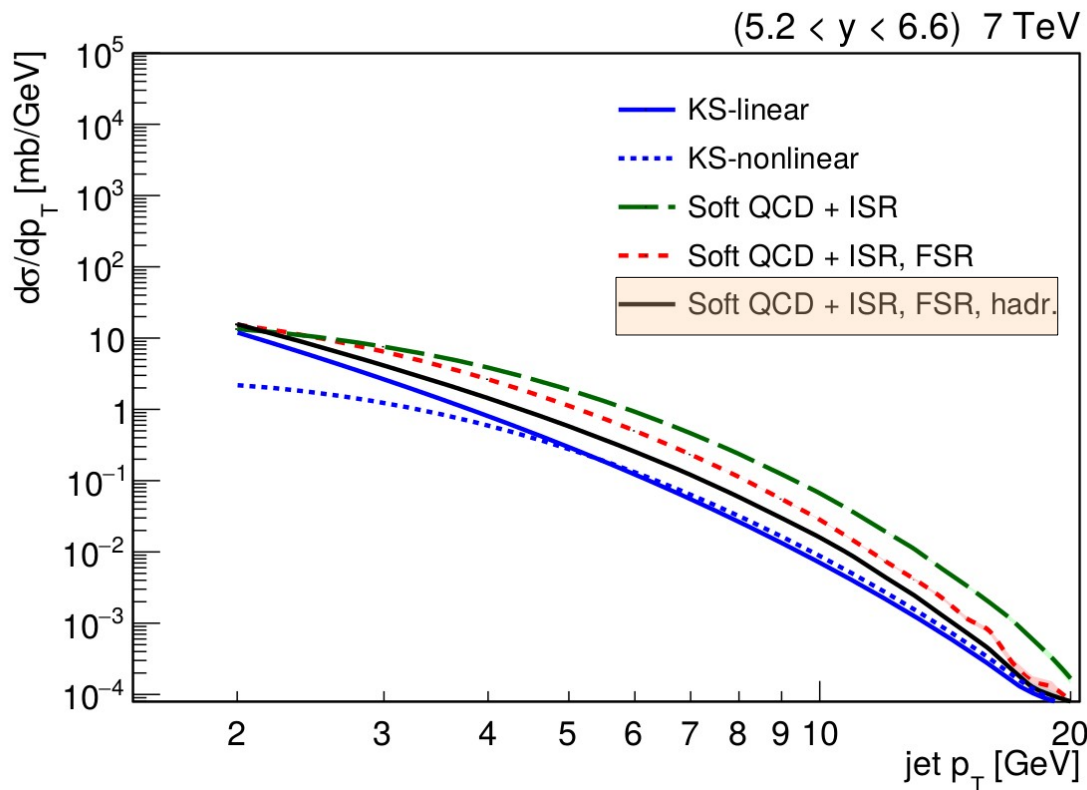
KK, H. van Haevermaet, P. van Mechelen



- *Saturation visible at low  $p_T$*
- *At large values of  $p_T$  KS-linear and KS-nonlin give similar results*

# Single inclusive jet at VFR - $p_t$ jet spectra

KK, H. van Haevermaet, P. van Mechelen

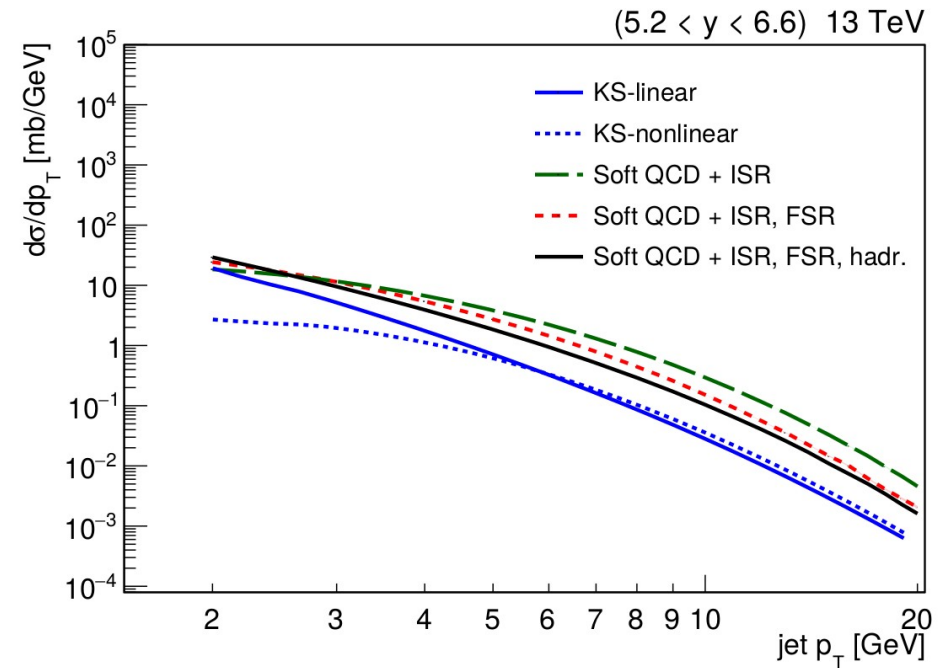
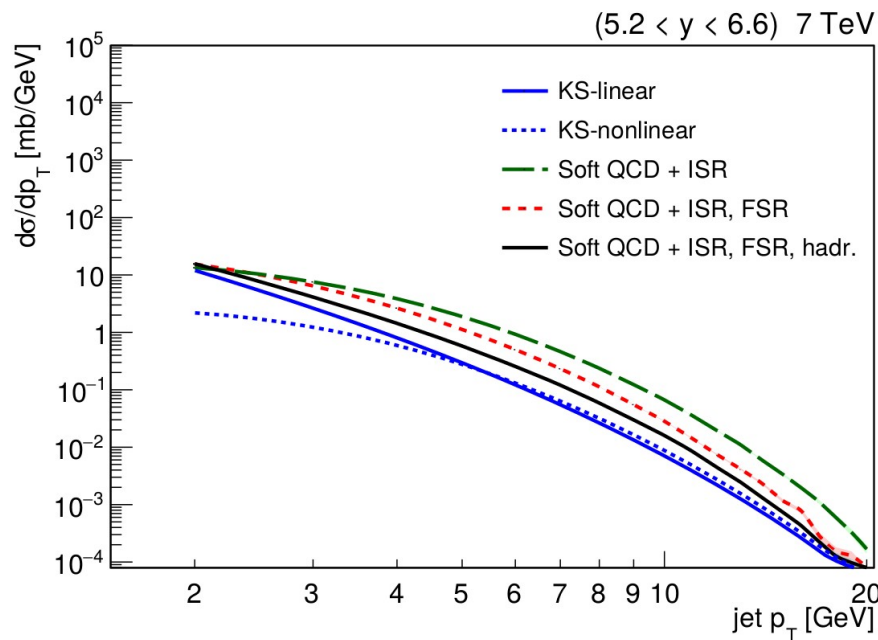


- At lower energies better agreement between BFKL and PYTHIA
- **Saturation visible at low  $p_T$**
- At large values of  $p_T$  BFKL and BK give similar results
- Hadronisation effects more important at 7 TeV



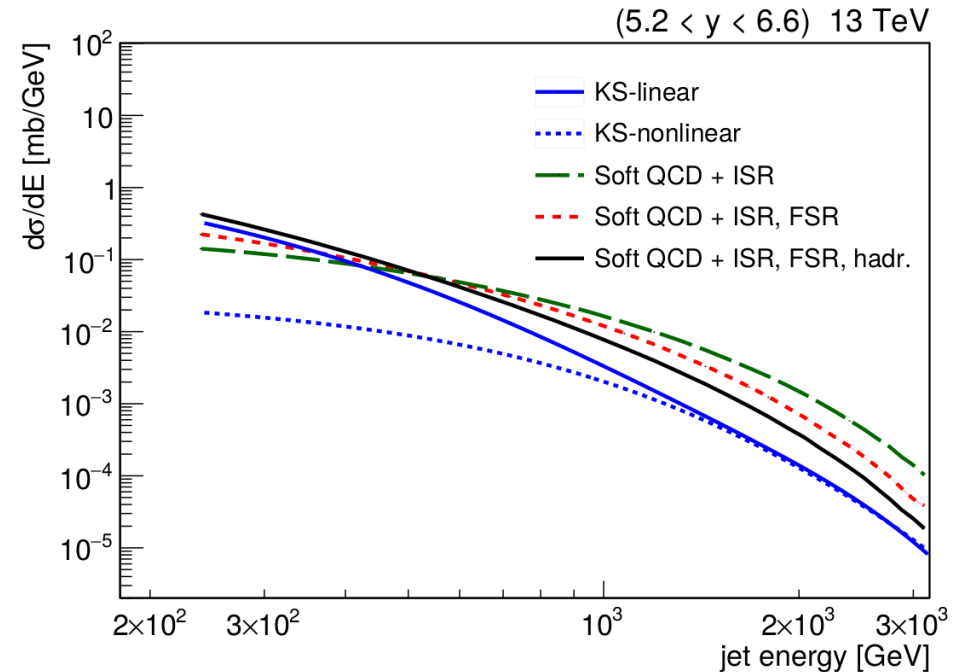
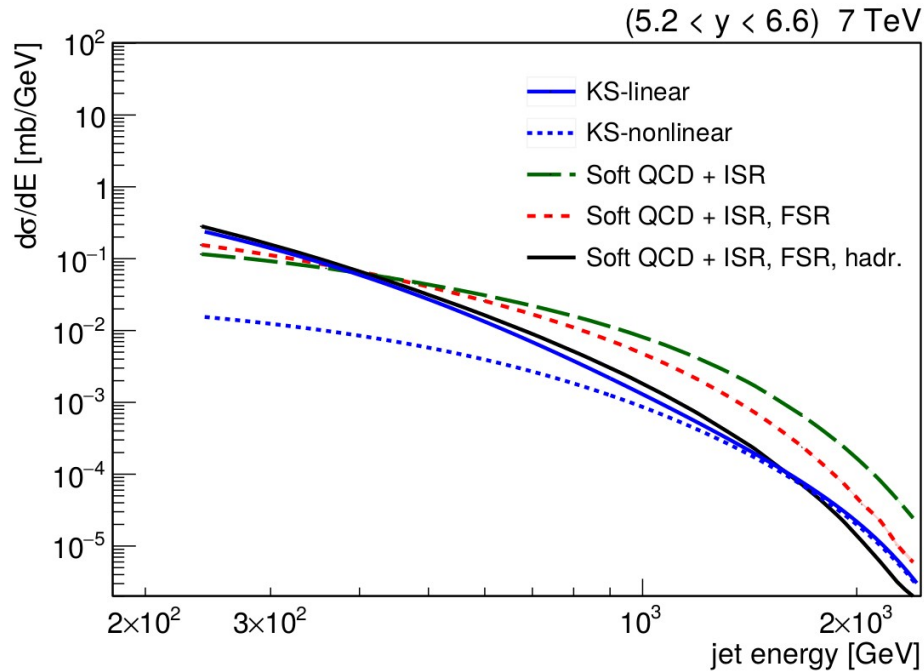
# Single inclusive jet at VFR - $p_T$ jet spectra

KK, H. van Haevermaet, P. van Mechelen



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# Single inclusive jet in CASTOR- energy spectra



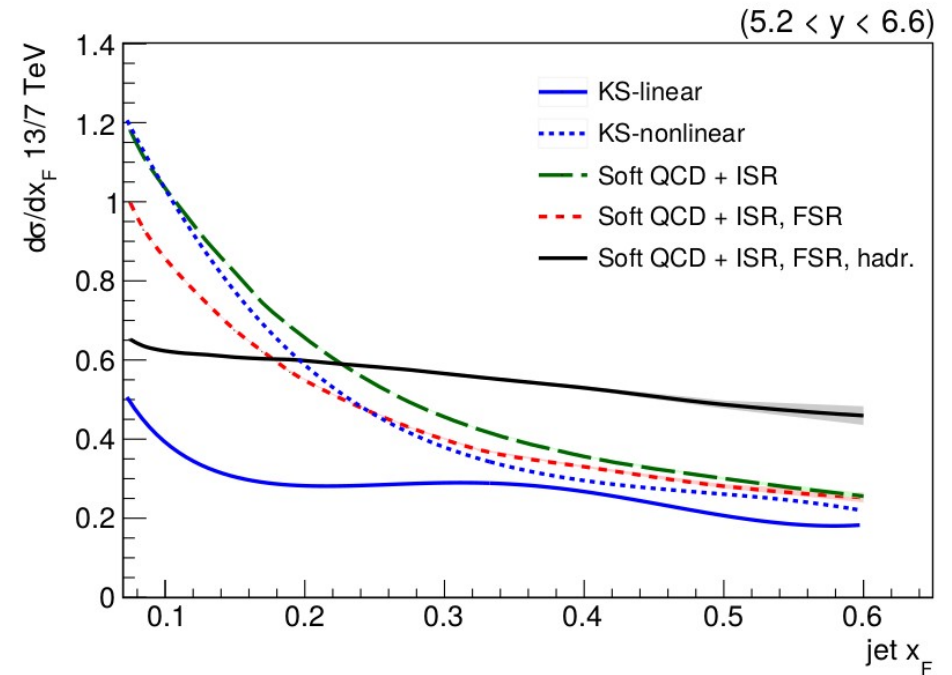
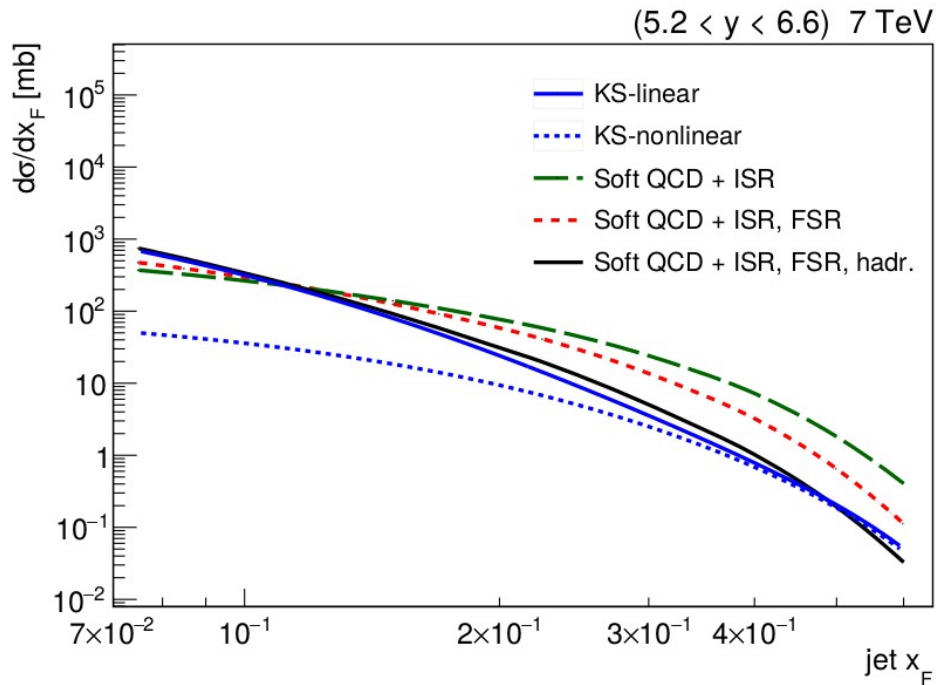
*Result consistent with  $p_T$  spectra.*  
*Measurable in CASTOR*

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dE} = \int_{y_{\min}}^{y_{\max}} dy \frac{d\sigma}{dy dp_T} \frac{1}{\cosh y}$$

*At lower energies better agreement between KS-lin and PYTHIA*

# Single inclusive jet in CASTOR- $x_F$ spectra

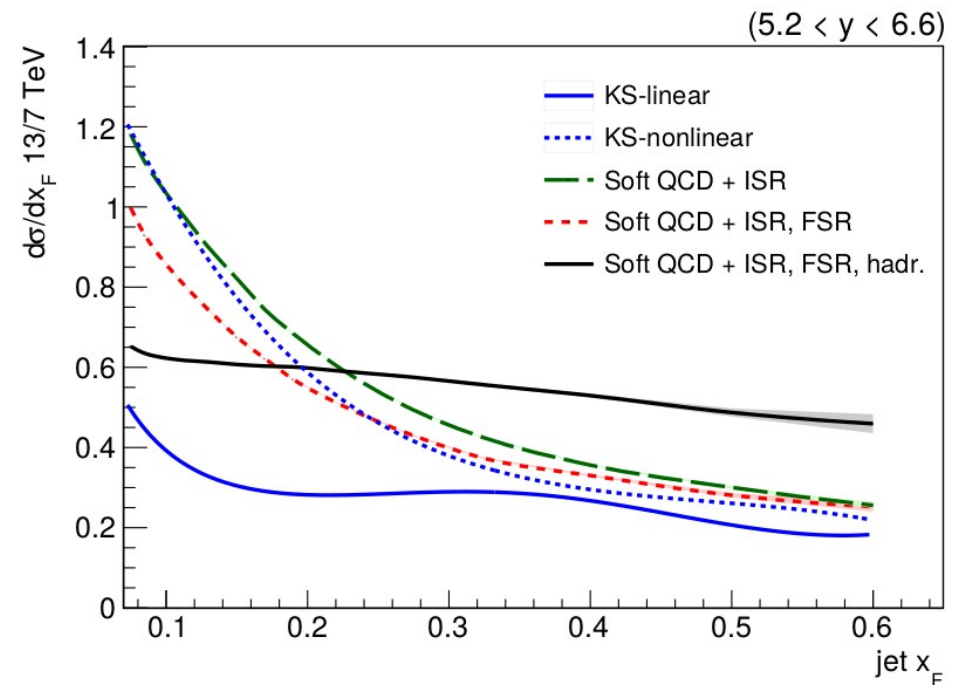
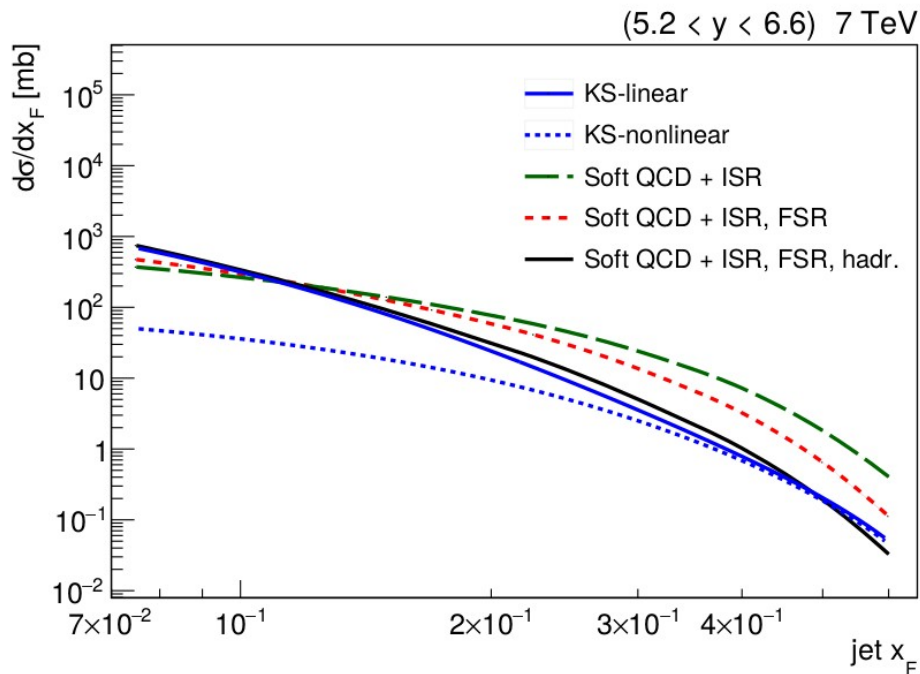
KK, H. van Haevermaet, P. van Mechelen



$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx_F} = \frac{\sqrt{s}}{2} \frac{d\sigma}{dp_L} = \frac{\sqrt{s}}{2} \int_{y_{\min}}^{y_{\max}} dy \frac{d\sigma}{dy dp_T} \frac{1}{\sinh y}$$

# Single inclusive jet in CASTOR- $x_F$ spectra

KK, H. van Haevermaet, P. van Mechelen



## Measures asymmetry in the longitudinal direction

cross section ratio  $\rightarrow$  compare jets with different  $p_T$ . For  $x_F$  values below 0.3  $\rightarrow$  one compares the jet cross section at 7 TeV in the saturation/regularization domain to the jet cross section at 13 TeV at larger  $p_T$ , hence the sharp increase of the ratio. This effect is smoothed out by hadronization.

The cross section ratio predicted by PYTHIA with all effects included is therefore again flat as a function of  $x_F$

# Conclusions and outlook

- Reasonable description of  $p_t$  spectra of single inclusive forward jets at high  $p_t$
- Predictions for spectra of single inclusive jets at very forward rapidity.
- Similarity of PYTHIA results to HEF results addressed → PYTHIA with hard cut similar to BK, PYTHIA with soft cut similar to BFKL.
- PYTHIA at 7 TeV with all effects turn on similar to BFKL
- Single inclusive jets in  $p+Pb$  at very forward rapidities
- Update the BK and BFKL parton densities
- Include FSR