

Threshold Resummation for Longitudinally Polarized Processes

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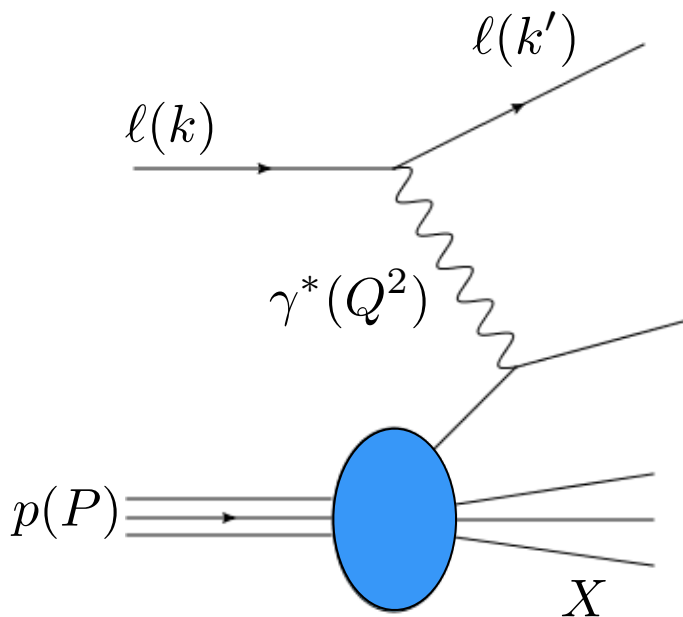
Outline

- Introduction
- lepton-proton scattering
- W boson production
- Proton-proton collisions
- Conclusions

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Deep-Inelastic Scattering



Define: $Q^2 \equiv -q^2 = -(k - k')^2$

$$x_B = \frac{Q^2}{2P \cdot q} \quad y \equiv \frac{P \cdot q}{P \cdot k}$$

Factorized
cross section

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dx_B dy} = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2}{Q^2} \left[\frac{1 + (1-y)^2}{2y} \mathcal{F}_T(x_B, Q^2) + \frac{1-y}{y} \mathcal{F}_L(x_B, Q^2) \right]$$

universal PDF

with structure
functions $i = T, L$

$$\mathcal{F}_i(x_B, Q^2) = \sum_f \int_{x_B}^1 \frac{dx}{x} f\left(\frac{x_B}{x}, \mu^2\right) C_f^i\left(x, \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha_s(\mu^2)\right)$$

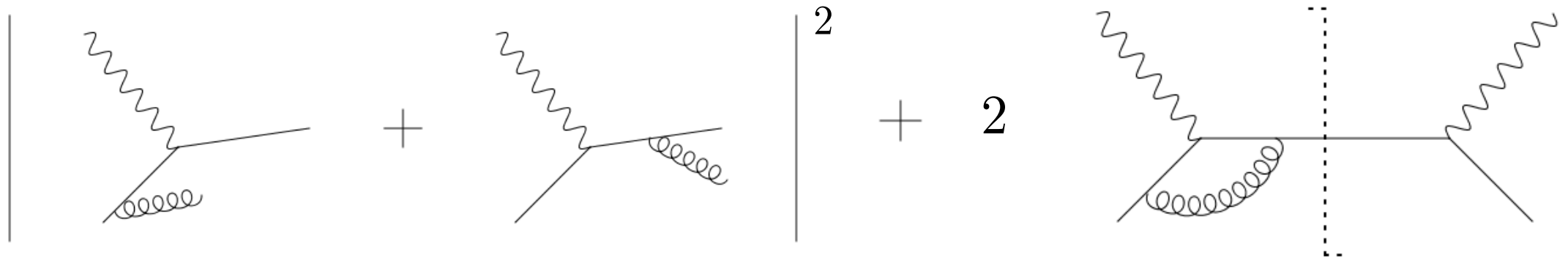
hard scattering part

(up to power corrections $1/Q^2$)

$$\mathcal{F}_i(x_B, Q^2) = \sum_f \int_{x_B}^1 \frac{dx}{x} f\left(\frac{x_B}{x}, \mu^2\right) C_f^i\left(x, \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha_s(\mu^2)\right)$$

$$C_f^i = C_f^{i,(0)} + \frac{\alpha_s(\mu^2)}{2\pi} C_f^{i,(1)} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$$

at NLO:



large corrections for $x \rightarrow 1$

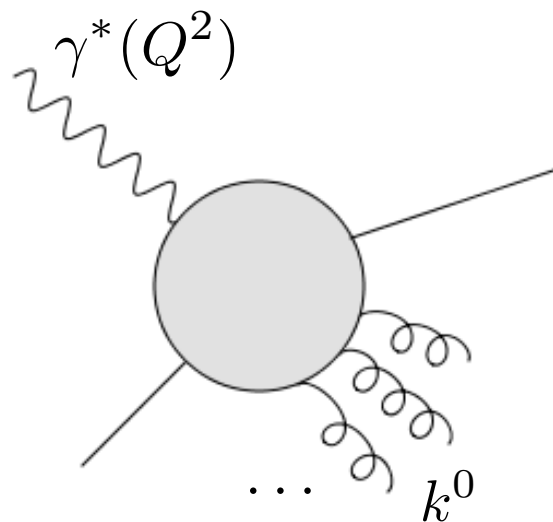
Altarelli et al. '79; Furmanski, Petronzio '82;
de Florian et al. '13

$$C_{q,\text{th}}^{1,(1)}(x) = C_F \left[(1+x^2) \left(\frac{\ln(1-x)}{1-x} \right)_+ - \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{(1-x)_+} - \left(\frac{9}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{3} \right) \delta(1-x) \right]$$

spoils perturbative
convergence for $x \rightarrow 1$
even if $\alpha_s \ll 1$

$$\int_0^1 dz h(z) [g(z)]_+ \equiv \int_0^1 dz [h(z) - h(1)] g(z)$$

Threshold Logarithms



k th order:

$$\alpha_s^k \left(\frac{\ln^n(1-x)}{1-x} \right)_+, \quad \text{with } n \leq 2k - 1$$

- Partonic threshold $x \rightarrow 1$: soft gluon radiation from the LO process $\gamma^* q \rightarrow q$
- Origin: suppression of real gluon emission while virtual corrections are allowed
- Logarithms may spoil perturbative series, unless taken into account to all orders

→ Threshold resummation

Sterman '81; Catani, Trentadue '89

Mellin Transform Space

- Structure function

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{F}_1^N(Q^2) &= \int dx_B x_B^{N-1} \mathcal{F}_1(x_B, Q^2) \\ &= \left(\int_0^1 dx x^{N-1} C_f^1(x, Q^2/\mu^2, \alpha_s(\mu^2)) \right) \left(\int_0^1 dy y^{N-1} f(y, \mu^2) \right)\end{aligned}$$

- Threshold logarithms

$$\alpha_s^k \left(\frac{\ln^{2k-1}(1-x)}{1-x} \right)_+ \rightarrow \alpha_s^k \ln^{2k} \bar{N} \quad \text{large logarithms in } N$$

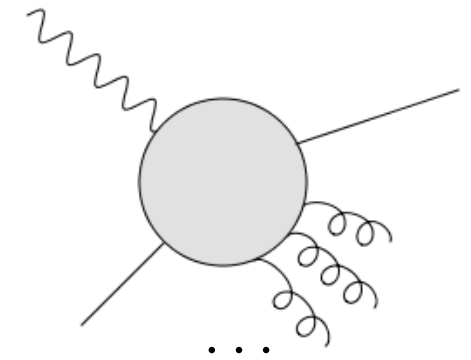
$$C_q^{1,(1),N} = C_F \left[\ln^2 \bar{N} + \frac{3}{2} \ln \bar{N} - \frac{9}{2} - \frac{\pi^2}{6} \right]$$

Sterman '81; Catani, Trentadue '89

Resummed result

Resummation relies on factorization of

- QCD matrix elements for n-gluon emission in the soft limit
- phase space in Mellin space



in Mellin space: exponentiation of eikonal diagrams

$$C_{q,\text{res}}^{1,N}(Q^2/\mu^2, \alpha_s(\mu^2)) = e_q^2 H_q(Q^2/\mu^2, \alpha_s(\mu^2)) \Delta_q^N(Q^2/\mu^2, \alpha_s(\mu^2)) J_q^N(Q^2/\mu^2, \alpha_s(\mu^2))$$

where

$$\log \Delta_q^N \equiv \int_0^1 dx \frac{x^N - 1}{1-x} \int_{Q^2}^{(1-x)^2 Q^2} \frac{dk_\perp^2}{k_\perp^2} A_q(\alpha_s(k_\perp^2))$$

$$\log J_q^N \equiv \int_0^1 dx \frac{x^N - 1}{1-x} \left\{ \int_{(1-x)^2 Q^2}^{(1-x)Q^2} \frac{dk_\perp^2}{k_\perp^2} A_q(\alpha_s(k_\perp^2)) + \frac{1}{2} B_q(\alpha_s((1-x)Q^2)) \right\}$$

calculable perturbatively

Accuracy of Resummation

$$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^k) : \quad C_{kn} \times \alpha_s^k \ln^n \bar{N}, \quad \text{where } n \leq 2k$$

Fixed Order						
LO	1					
NLO	$\alpha_s L^2$	$\alpha_s L$	α_s			
NNLO	$\alpha_s^2 L^4$	$\alpha_s^2 L^3$	$\alpha_s^2 L^2$	$\alpha_s^2 L$	α_s^2	
...	
N ^k LO	$\alpha_s^k L^{2k}$	$\alpha_s^k L^{2k-1}$	$\alpha_s^k L^{2k-2}$	$\alpha_s^k L^{2k-3}$	$\alpha_s^k L^{2k-4}$...

Accuracy of Resummation

$$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^k) : \quad C_{kn} \times \alpha_s^k \ln^n \bar{N}, \quad \text{where } n \leq 2k$$

Fixed Order						
Resummation	LO	1				
	NLO	$\alpha_s L^2$	$\alpha_s L$	α_s		
	NNLO	$\alpha_s^2 L^4$	$\alpha_s^2 L^3$	$\alpha_s^2 L^2$	$\alpha_s^2 L$	α_s^2

	N ^k LO	$\alpha_s^k L^{2k}$	$\alpha_s^k L^{2k-1}$	$\alpha_s^k L^{2k-2}$	$\alpha_s^k L^{2k-3}$	$\alpha_s^k L^{2k-4}$
		↓	↓	↓		
		LL	NLL	NNLL		

Matching and Minimal Prescription

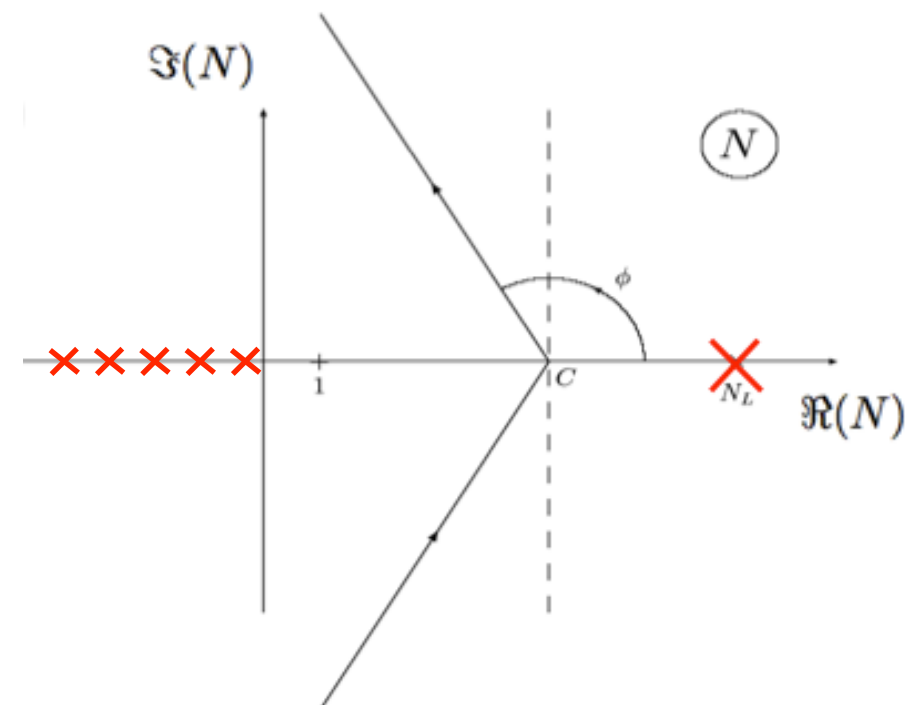
- Matching procedure (avoiding double counting)

$$d\sigma^{\text{match}} = \left(d\sigma^{\text{resum}} - d\sigma^{\text{resum}} \Big|_{\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)} \right) + d\sigma^{\text{NLO}}$$

- Inverse Transformation

$$\mathcal{F}_{1,\text{res}}(x_B, Q^2) = \int_{\mathcal{C}_N} \frac{dN}{2\pi i} x_B^{-N} c_{q,\text{res}}^{1,N}(Q^2/\mu^2, \alpha_s(\mu^2)) f^N(\mu^2)$$

Choosing the contour to the left of the Landau pole



Catani, Mangano, Nason, Trentadue '96

- Soft Collinear Effective Theory

- Detailed studies comparing EFT and traditional treatment
- Threshold resummation in momentum space
- So far, threshold resummation using SCET has not been applied to the polarized case

Manohar '03

Becher, Neubert '06

Almeida, Ellis, Lee, Sterman, Sung, Walsh '14

Bonvini, Forte, Ridolfi, Rottoli '14

- Resummed polarized PDFs

- Similar to the unpolarized case
- Reduced scale dependence

Sterman, Vogelsang '00

Accardi, Anderle, FR '14

Bonvini, Marzani, Rojo, Rottoli, Ubiali, Ball, Bertone, Carrazza, Hartland '15

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- **lepton-proton scattering**
- W boson production
- Proton-proton collisions
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Polarized DIS

Anderle, FR, Vogelsang '13

Spin asymmetry $A_1(x, Q^2) \approx \frac{g_1(x, Q^2)}{F_1(x, Q^2)}$

- Same resummed exponent for $g_1(x, Q^2)$, $F_1(x, Q^2)$

$$C_{q,\text{res}}^{1,N}(Q^2/\mu^2, \alpha_s(\mu^2)) = e_q^2 H_q(Q^2/\mu^2, \alpha_s(\mu^2)) \Delta_q^N(Q^2/\mu^2, \alpha_s(\mu^2)) J_q^N(Q^2/\mu^2, \alpha_s(\mu^2))$$

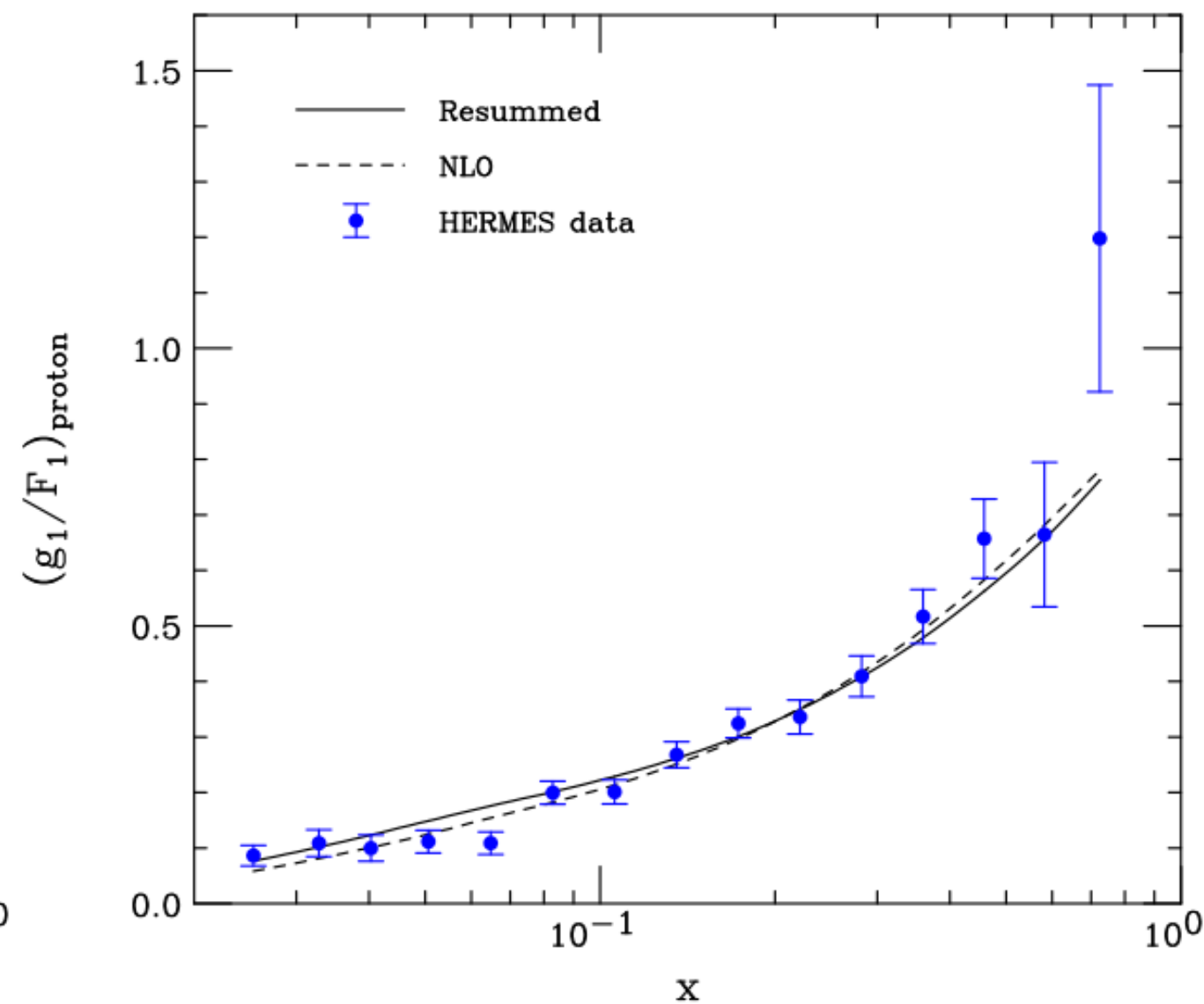
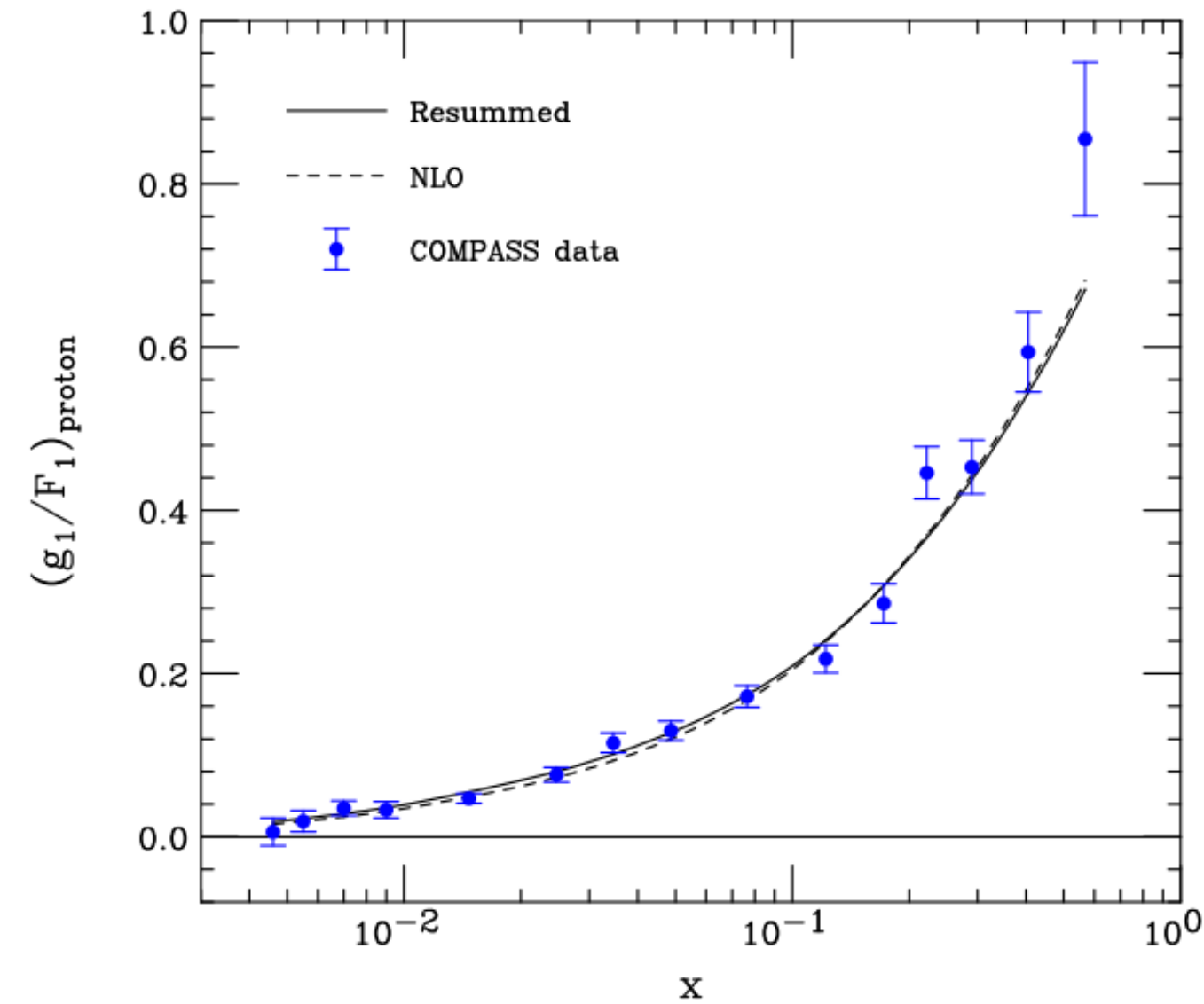
- Convolution with different PDFs
- Matching is different

earlier applications to $g_1^c(x, Q^2)$ and the moments of $g_1(x, Q^2)$

Eynck, Moch '00

Osipenko, Simula, Melnitchouk '05

Inclusive DIS asymmetries A_1

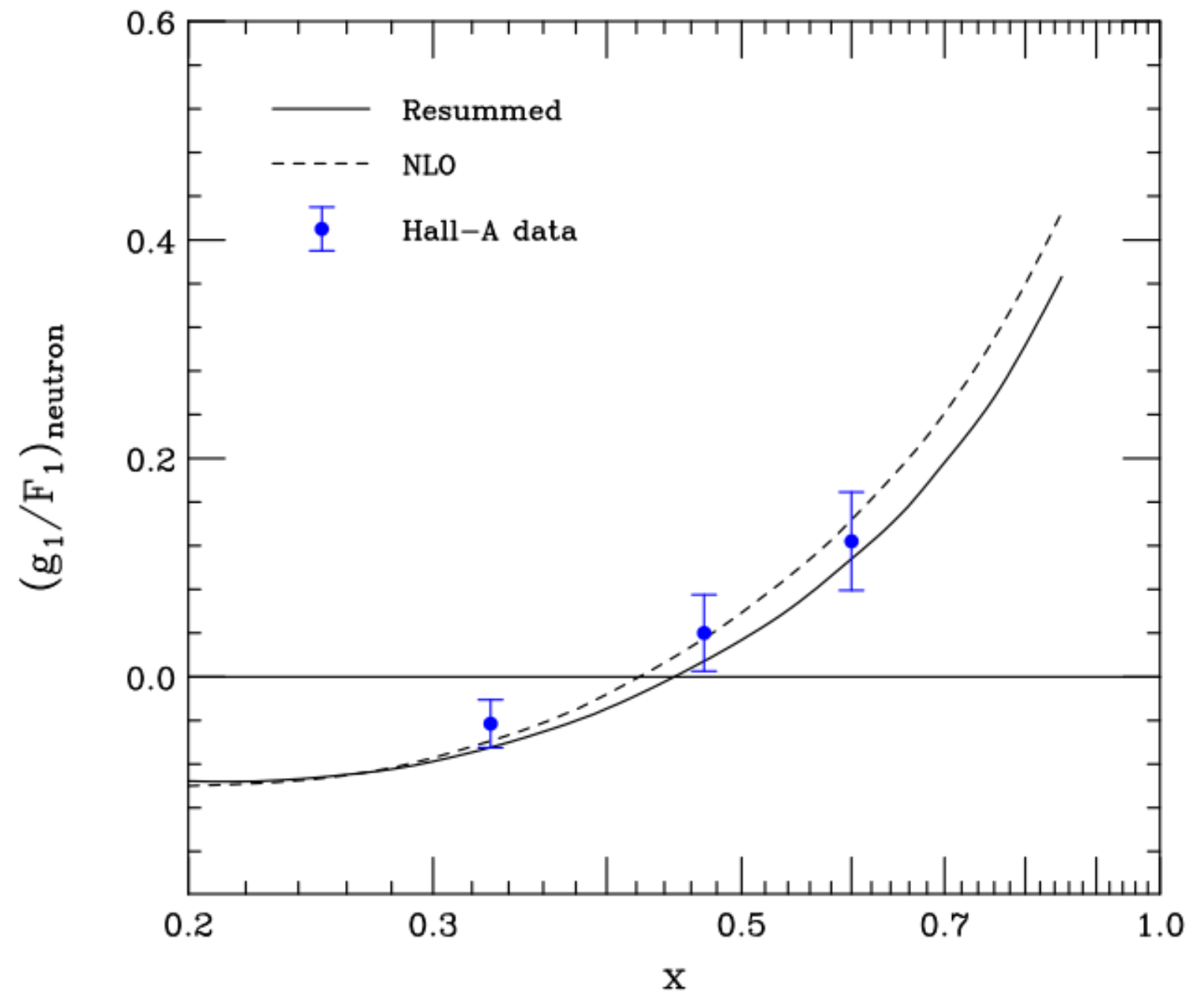


proton target

using MRST'02/DSSV PDFs and DSS FFs

Inclusive neutron DIS asymmetries A_1

sign change at fairly large values of x

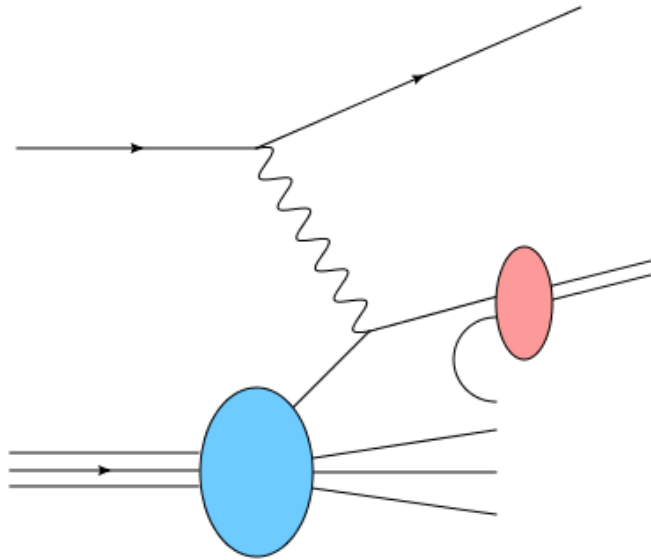


neutron target

using MRST'02/DSSV PDFs and DSS FFs

Polarized SIDIS

Longitudinal double-spin asymmetry $\vec{\ell}(k)\vec{p}(P) \rightarrow \ell(k')h(P_h)X$



$$A_1^h(x, z, Q^2) \approx \frac{g_1^h(x, z, Q^2)}{F_1^h(x, z, Q^2)}$$

Structure functions: $2F_1^h(x, z, Q^2) = \mathcal{F}_T^h(x, z, Q^2)$

$$2g_1^h(x, z, Q^2) = \sum_{f, f'} \int_x^1 \frac{d\hat{x}}{\hat{x}} \int_z^1 \frac{d\hat{z}}{\hat{z}} \Delta f\left(\frac{x}{\hat{x}}, \mu^2\right) D_{f'}^h\left(\frac{z}{\hat{z}}, \mu^2\right) \Delta C_{f'f}\left(\hat{x}, \hat{z}, \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha_s(\mu^2)\right)$$

Polarized SIDIS

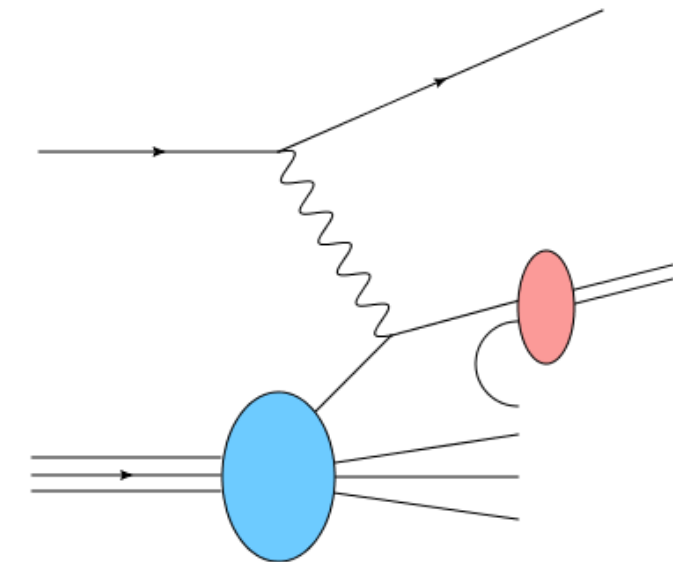
NLO large terms near the partonic threshold $\hat{x}, \hat{z} \rightarrow 1$

$$\Delta C_{qq}^{(1)}(\hat{x}, \hat{z}) \sim e_q^2 C_F \left[2\delta(1-\hat{x}) \left(\frac{\ln(1-\hat{z})}{1-\hat{z}} \right)_+ + 2\delta(1-\hat{z}) \left(\frac{\ln(1-\hat{x})}{1-\hat{x}} \right)_+ + \frac{2}{(1-\hat{x})_+(1-\hat{z})_+} - 8\delta(1-\hat{x})\delta(1-\hat{z}) \right]$$

Double Mellin moments

$$\tilde{g}_1^h(N, M, Q^2) \equiv \int_0^1 dx x^{N-1} \int_0^1 dz z^{M-1} g_1^h(x, z, Q^2)$$

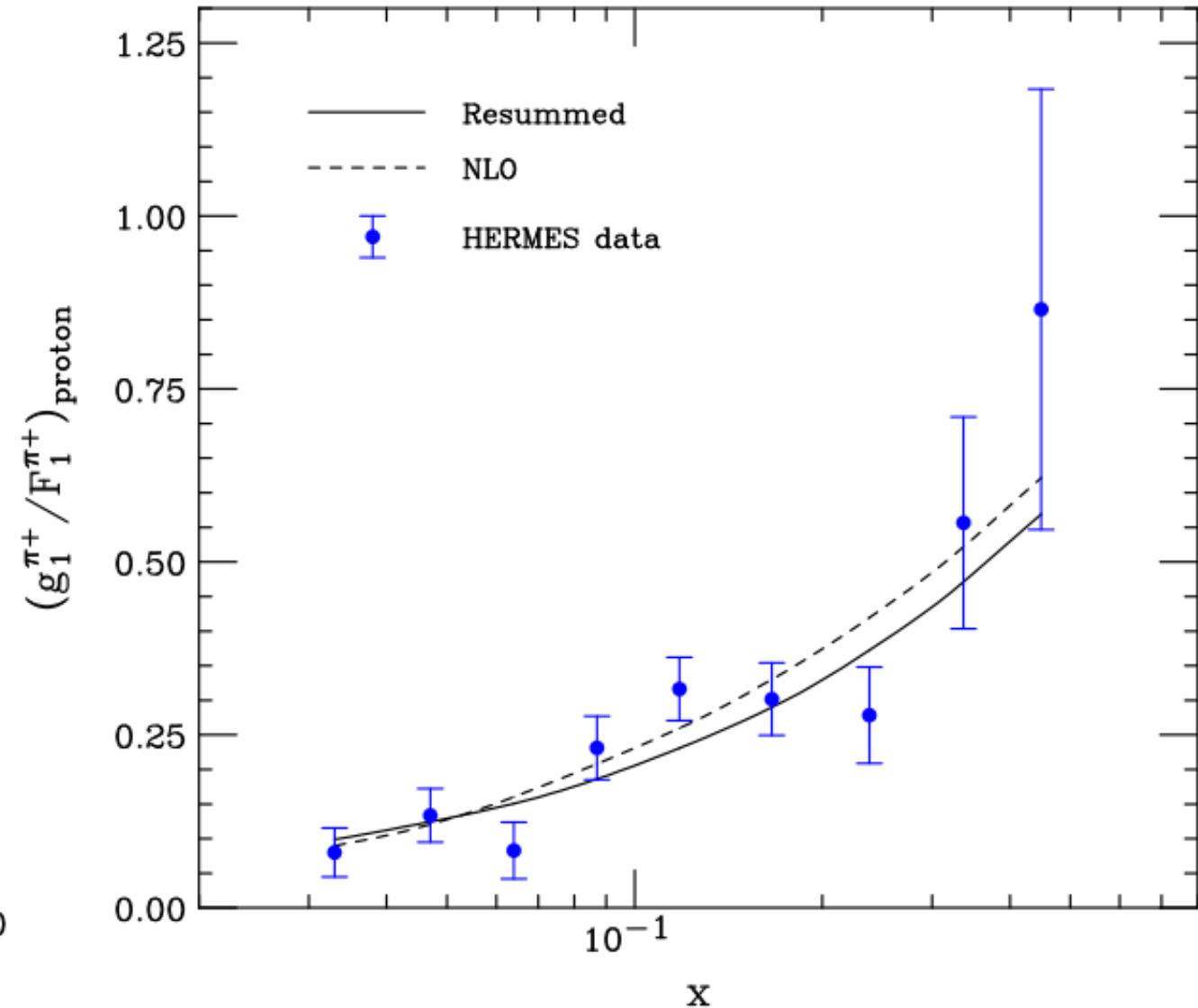
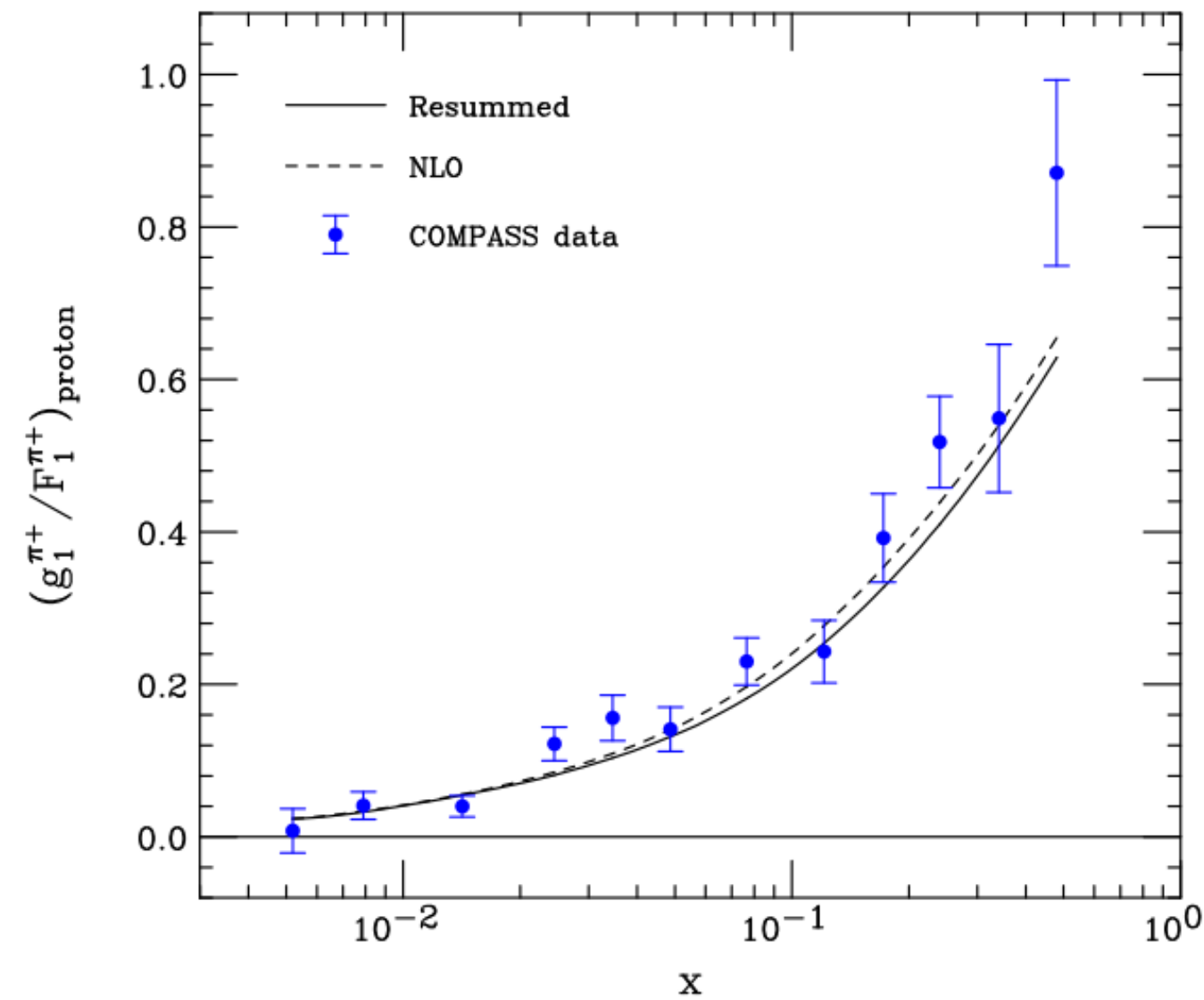
$$\tilde{C}_{qq}^{(1)}(N, M) \sim e_q^2 C_F \left[-8 + \frac{\pi^2}{3} + (\ln \bar{N} + \ln \bar{M})^2 \right]$$



Resummation

$$\Delta \tilde{C}_{qq}^{\text{res}}(N, M, \alpha_s(Q^2)) = e_q^2 H_{qq}(\alpha_s(Q^2)) \exp \left[2 \int_{\frac{Q^2}{NM}}^{Q^2} \frac{dk_{\perp}^2}{k_{\perp}^2} A_q(\alpha_s(k_{\perp}^2)) \ln \left(\frac{k_{\perp}}{Q} \sqrt{NM} \right) \right]$$

Polarized SIDIS A_1^h



proton target $0.2 < z < 0.8$

using MRST'02/DSSV PDFs and DSS FFs

High p_T hadron production at COMPASS

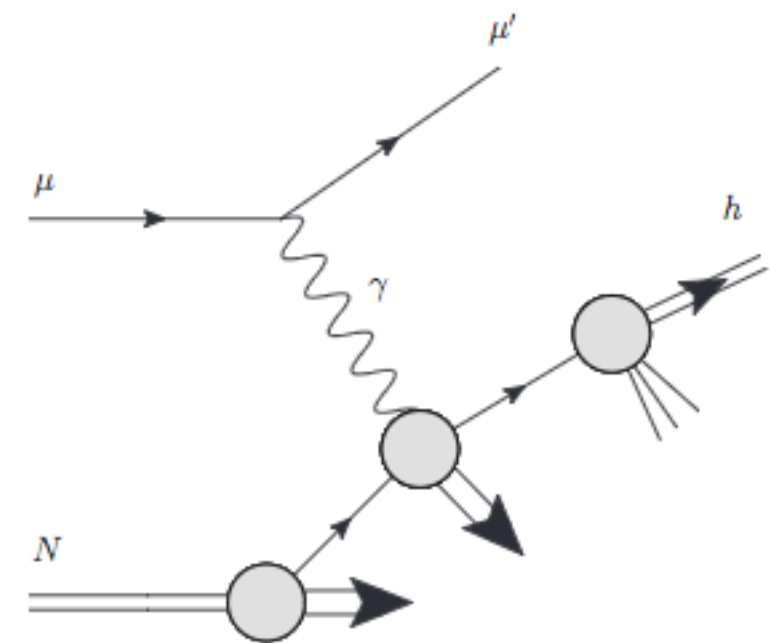
- kinematics such that effectively $\mu N \rightarrow \mu' hX$ becomes $\gamma N \rightarrow hX$
- directly sensitive to Δg because of direct LO $\gamma g \rightarrow q\bar{q}$
- direct and resolved contributions at NLL
- kinematics $x_T = 2p_T/\sqrt{s} \geq 0.2$

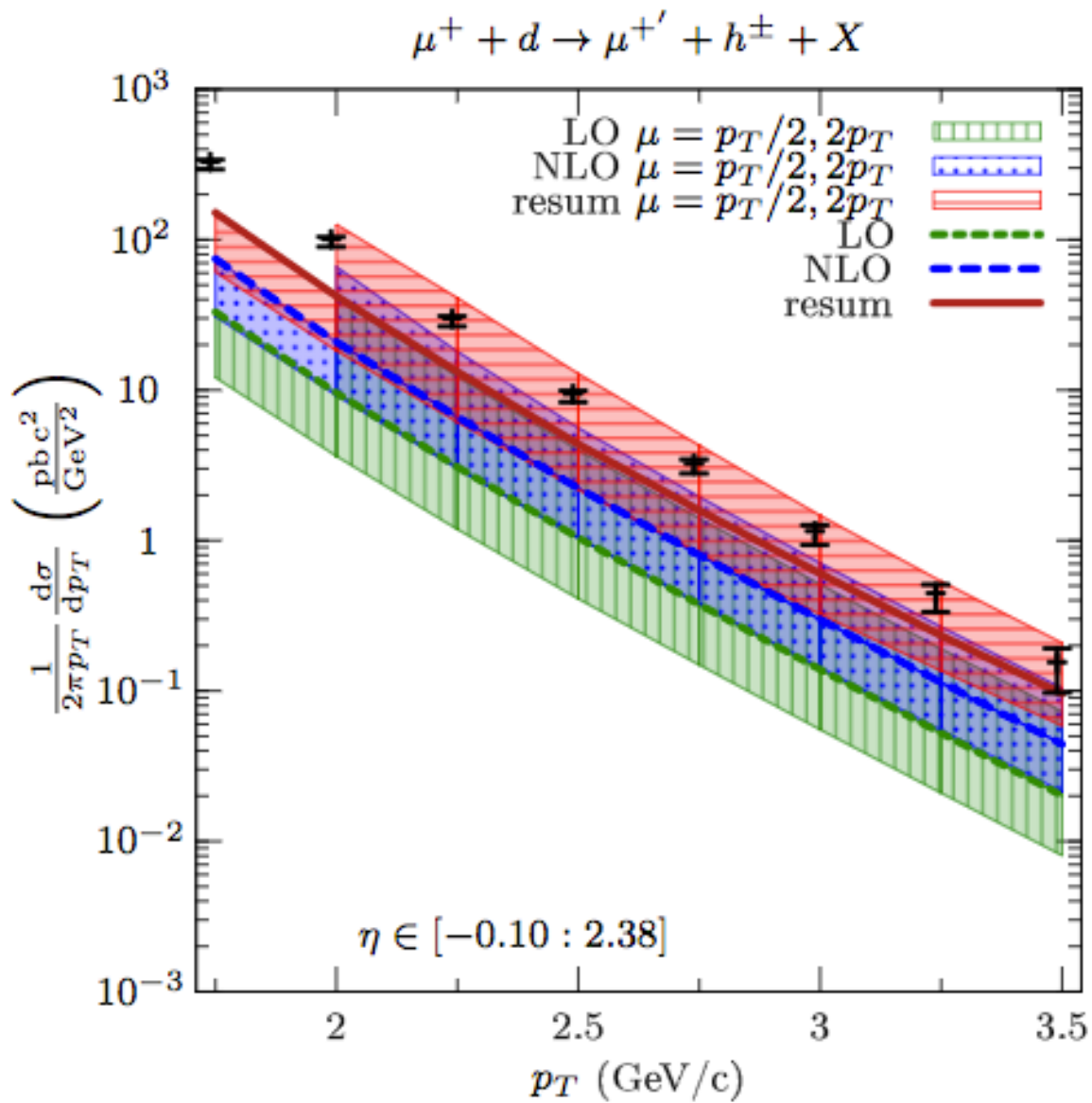
de Florian, Pfeuffer, Schäfer, Vogelsang '14
 Uebler, Schäfer, Vogelsang '15

$$\frac{p_T^3 d\sigma}{dp_T d\eta} = \sum_{bc} \int_0^1 dx_\ell \int_0^1 dx_n \Delta f_{\gamma/\ell}(x_\ell, \mu_{fi}) \Delta f_{b/N}(x_n, \mu_{fi}) \int_c \frac{dN}{2\pi i} (x^2)^{-N} D_{h/c}^{2N+3}(\mu_{ff}) \Delta \tilde{w}_{\gamma b \rightarrow cX}^N(\hat{\eta})$$

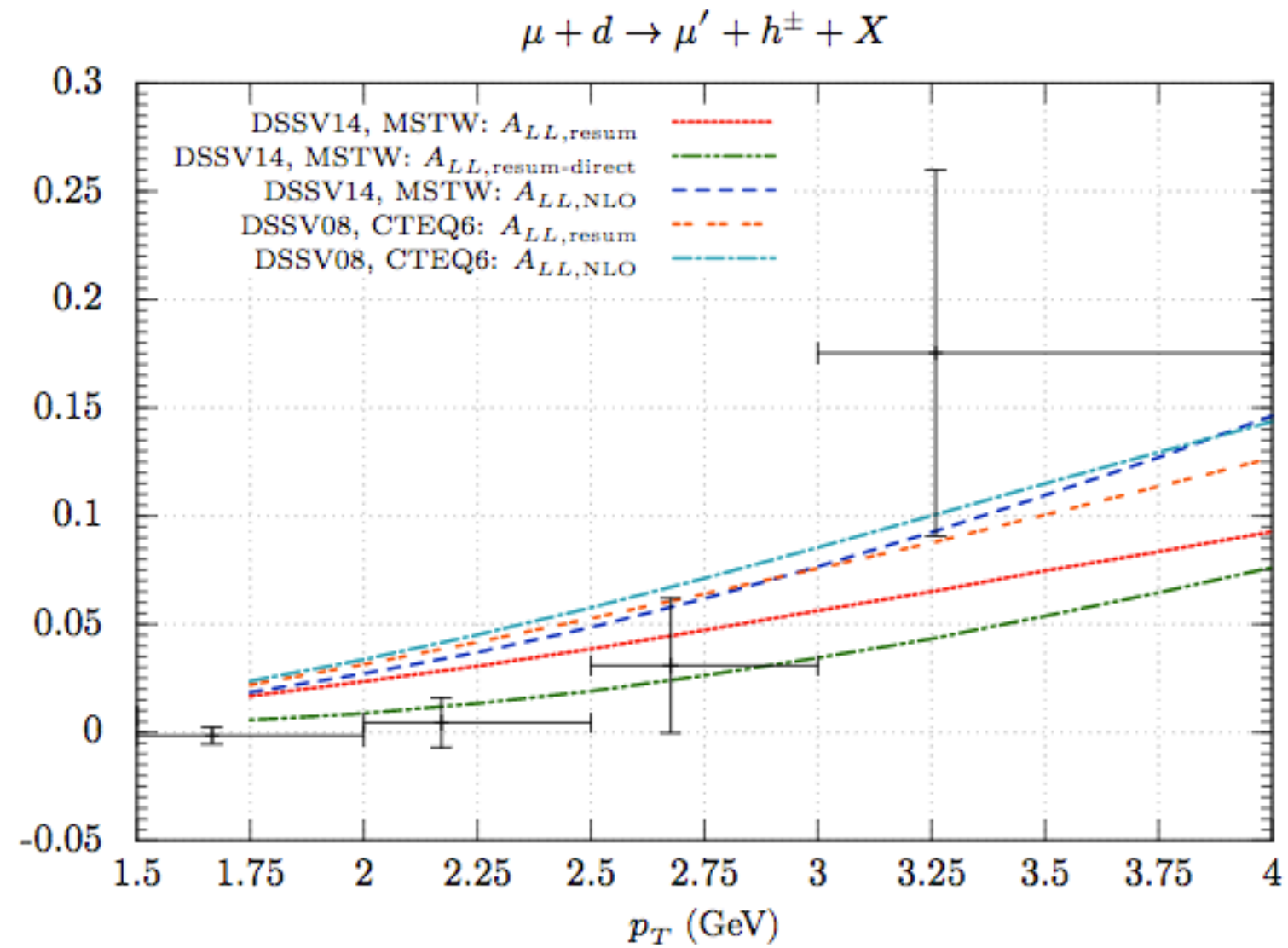
where

$$\Delta \tilde{w}_{\gamma b \rightarrow cX}^N(\hat{\eta}) \equiv 2 \int_0^1 d\frac{\hat{s}_4}{\hat{s}} \left(1 - \frac{\hat{s}_4}{\hat{s}}\right)^{N-1} \frac{\hat{x}_T^4 z^2}{8v} \frac{\hat{s} d\Delta \hat{\sigma}_{\gamma b \rightarrow cX}}{dv dw}$$





unpolarized cross section

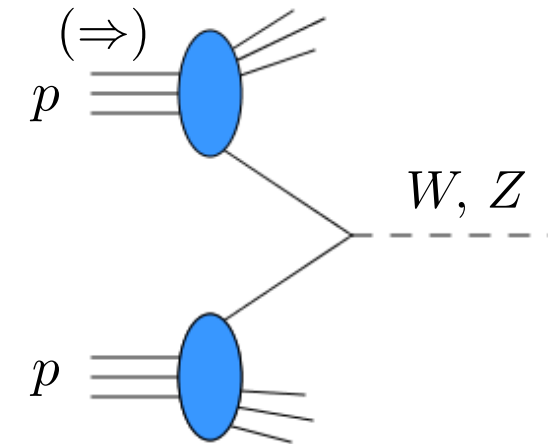
longitudinal spin asymmetry A_{LL}

Outline

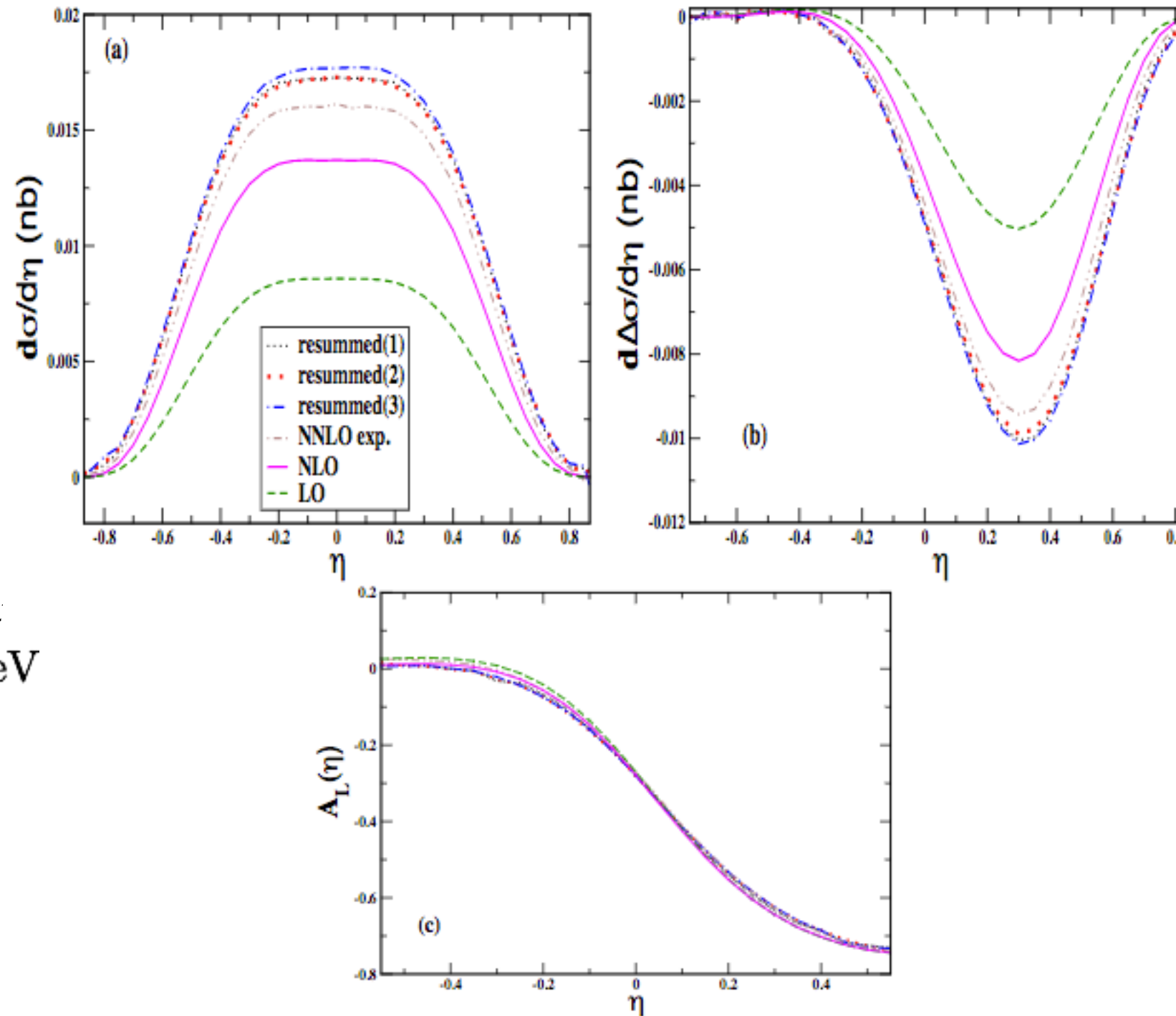
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Heavy Gauge Boson Production

- Threshold resummed results for $A_L^{W^\pm}$
- Single-spin asymmetries $\vec{p}p \rightarrow W^\pm X$
- for the rapidity dependent cross section $\frac{d\Delta\sigma}{d\eta}$



Heavy Gauge Boson Production



RHIC kinema
 $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV

Mukherjee, Vogelsang '06

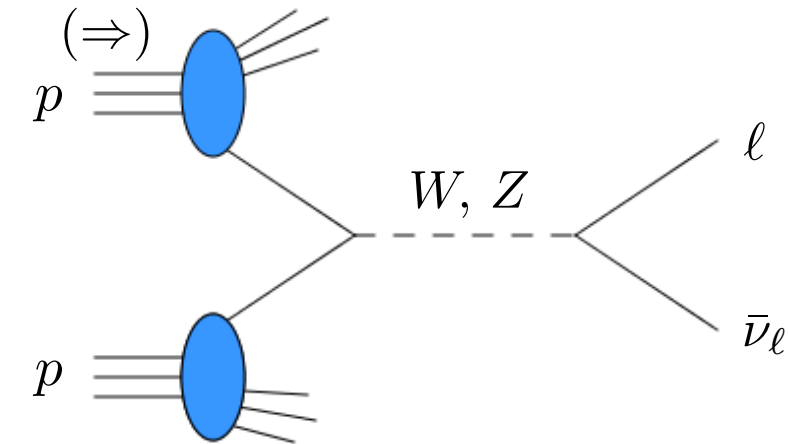
Heavy Gauge Boson Production

- New analytical results at NLO $A_L^{W^\pm}$

Single-spin asymmetries including the decay

$$\vec{p}p \rightarrow W^\pm X \rightarrow \ell^\pm X$$

- Structure $1 - v = \frac{p_T^\ell}{\sqrt{s}} e^{-\hat{\eta}}$ $vw = \frac{p_T^\ell}{\sqrt{s}} e^{+\hat{\eta}}$



$$\frac{d\hat{\sigma}^{\text{NLO}}}{dvdw} = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{f_{\text{LO}}(v)}{(s - M_W^2)^2 + \Gamma^2 M_W^2} \left[A \left(\frac{\ln(1-w)}{1-w} \right)_+ + B(v) \frac{1}{(1-w)_+} + C(v) \delta(1-w) \right] \right.$$

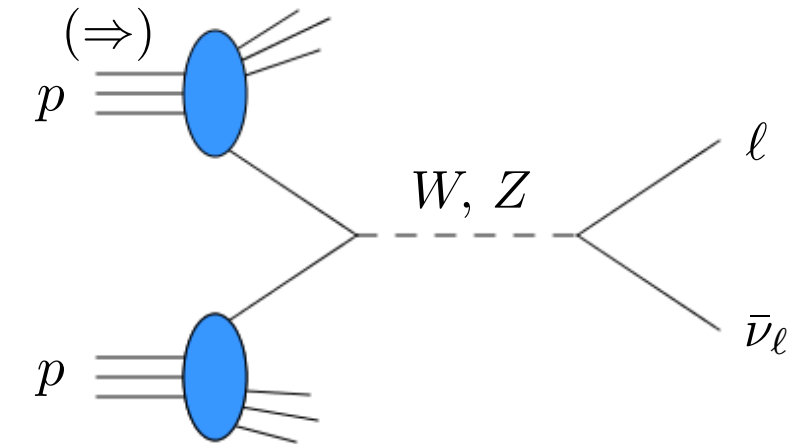
Heavy Gauge Boson Production

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Single-spin asymmetries including the decay

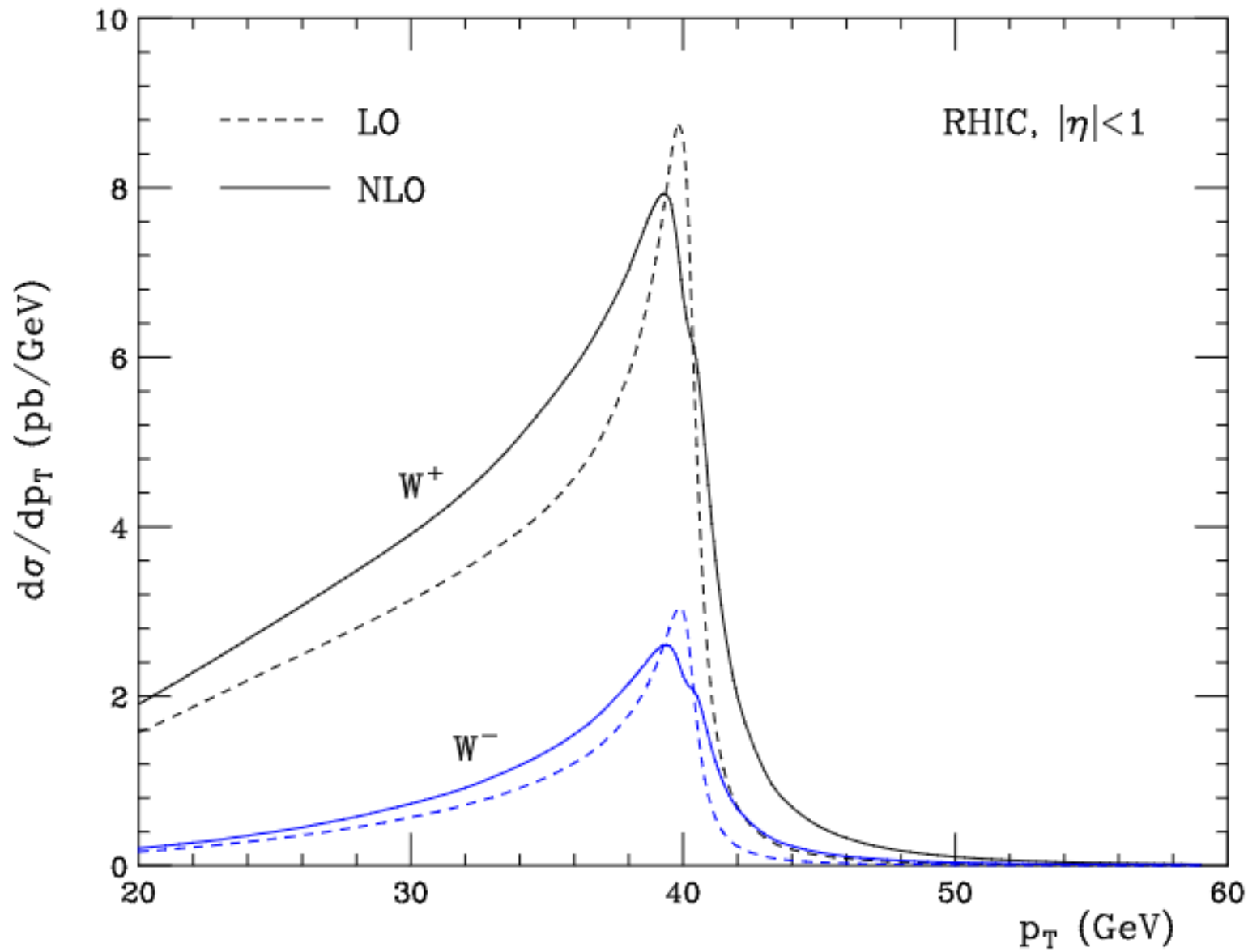
$$\vec{p}p \rightarrow W^\pm X \rightarrow \ell^\pm X$$

- Structure $1 - v = \frac{p_T^\ell}{\sqrt{s}} e^{-\hat{\eta}}$ $vw = \frac{p_T^\ell}{\sqrt{s}} e^{+\hat{\eta}}$

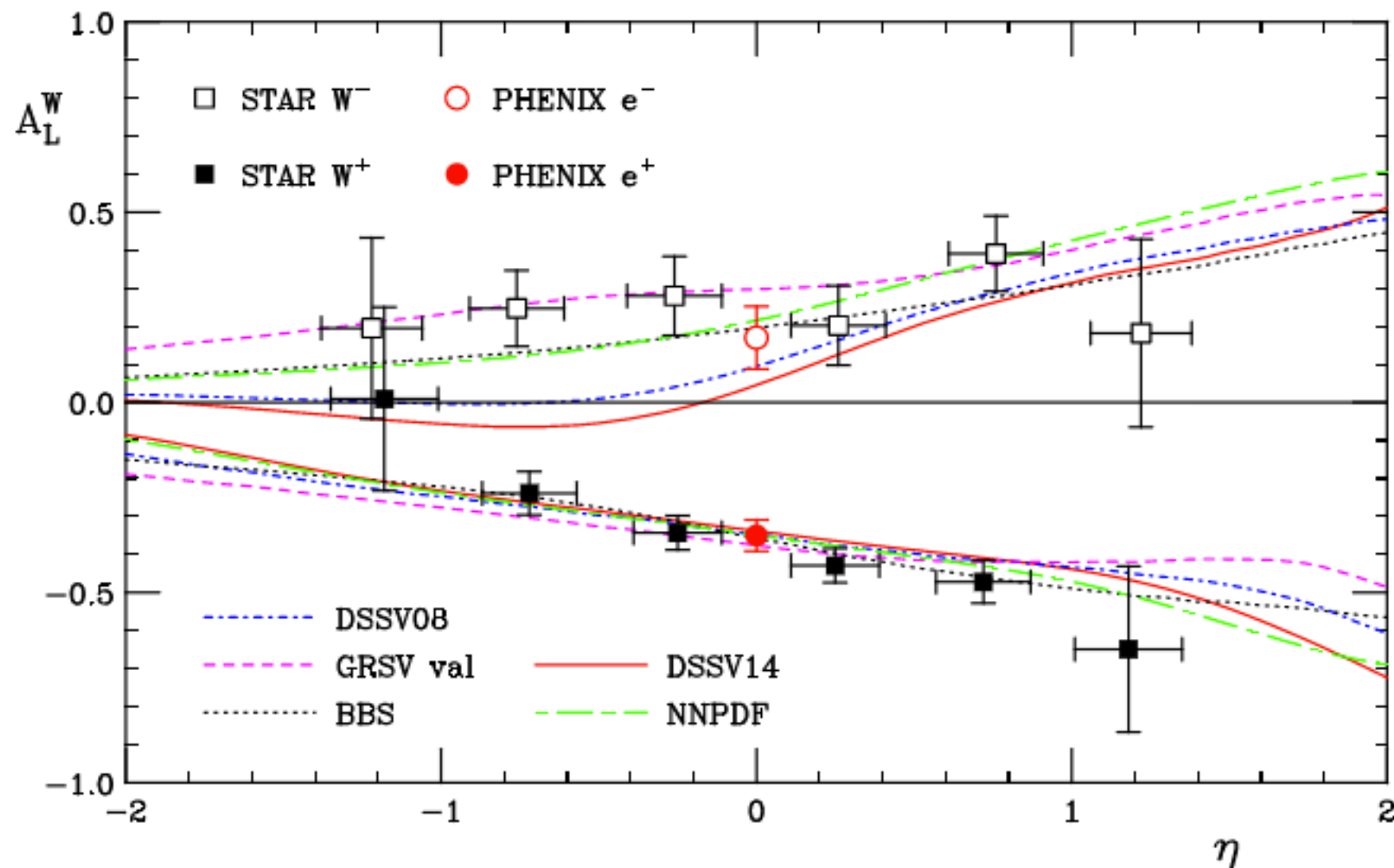


$$\frac{d\hat{\sigma}^{\text{NLO}}}{dvdw} = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{f_{\text{LO}}(v)}{(s - M_W^2)^2 + \Gamma^2 M_W^2} \left[A \left(\frac{\ln(1-w)}{1-w} \right)_+ + B(v) \frac{1}{(1-w)_+} + C(v) \delta(1-w) \right] + \dots + \frac{\ln \left(\frac{(ws - M_W^2)^2 + \Gamma^2 M_W^2}{M_W^4 + \Gamma^2 M_W^2} \right)}{(ws - M_W^2)^2 + \Gamma^2 M_W^2} + \dots \right\}$$

- Analytical results help to understand the structure around $p_T^\ell \sim M_W/2$
↔ interplay with resummation



- Analytical results help to understand the structure around $p_T^\ell \sim M_W/2$
 \longleftrightarrow interplay with resummation
- Polarized results used for global analysis of polarized PDFs



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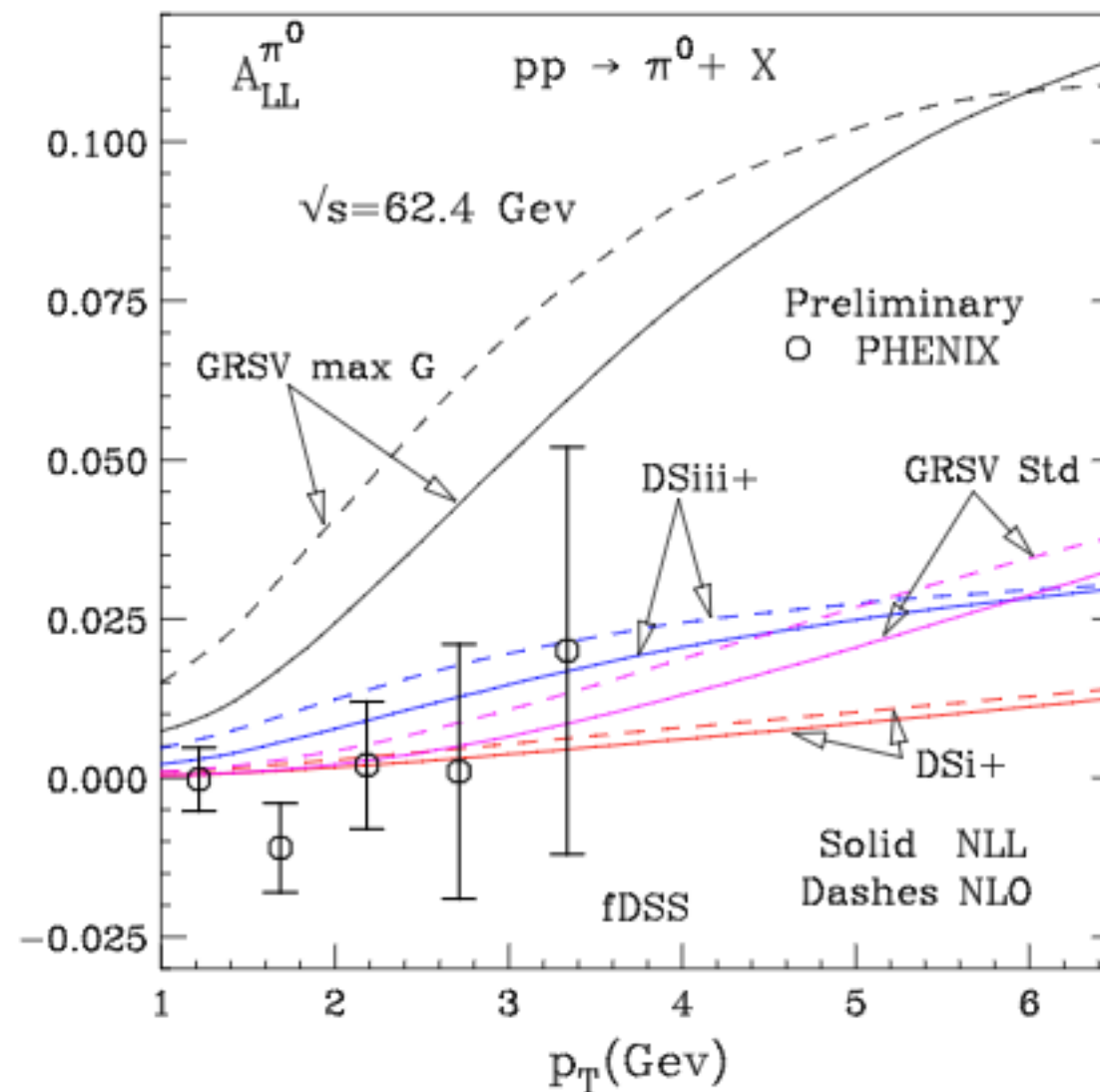
Inclusive hadron and jet production

Rapidity integrated results at NLL

de Florian, Vogelsang '05, de Florian, Vogelsang, Wagner '07,
de Florian, Wagner '10

$$\Delta\sigma(N) = \sum_{a,b,c} \Delta f_a(N+1, \mu^2) \Delta f_b(N+1, \mu^2) D_{h/c}(2N+3, \mu^2) \Delta\hat{\sigma}_{ab\rightarrow cX}(N)$$

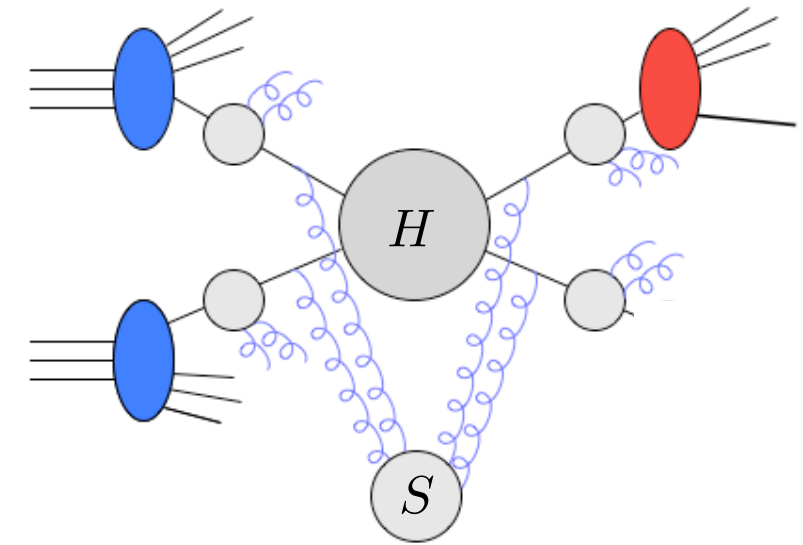
$$\Delta\hat{\sigma}_{ab\rightarrow cX}(N) \equiv \int_0^1 d\hat{x}_T^2 (\hat{x}_T^2)^{N-1} \int_{\hat{\eta}_-}^{\hat{\eta}_+} d\hat{\eta} \frac{\hat{x}_T^4 \hat{s}}{2} \frac{d\Delta\hat{\sigma}_{ab\rightarrow cX}(\hat{x}_T^2, \hat{\eta})}{d\hat{x}_T^2 d\hat{\eta}}$$



Inclusive hadron production

Hinderer, FR, Sterman, Vogelsang '15,
Hinderer, FR, Sterman, Vogelsang in preparation

Taking into account the rapidity dependence at NNLL



$$\frac{p_T^3 d\sigma}{dp_T d\eta} = \sum_{a,b,c} \int_{x_a^{\min}}^1 dx_a \int_{x_b^{\min}}^1 dx_b \int_x^1 dz_c \frac{\hat{x}_T^4 z_c^2}{8v} f_a(x_a, \mu_F) f_b(x_b, \mu_F) D_c^h(z_c, \mu_F) \frac{\hat{s} d\hat{\sigma}_{ab \rightarrow cX}}{dv dw}$$

$$= \sum_{a,b,c} \int_0^1 dx_a \int_0^1 dx_b f_a(x_a, \mu_F) f_b(x_b, \mu_F) \times \int_C \frac{dN}{2\pi i} (x^2)^{-N} (D_c^h)^{2N+3}(\mu_F) \tilde{\omega}^{2N}(v)$$

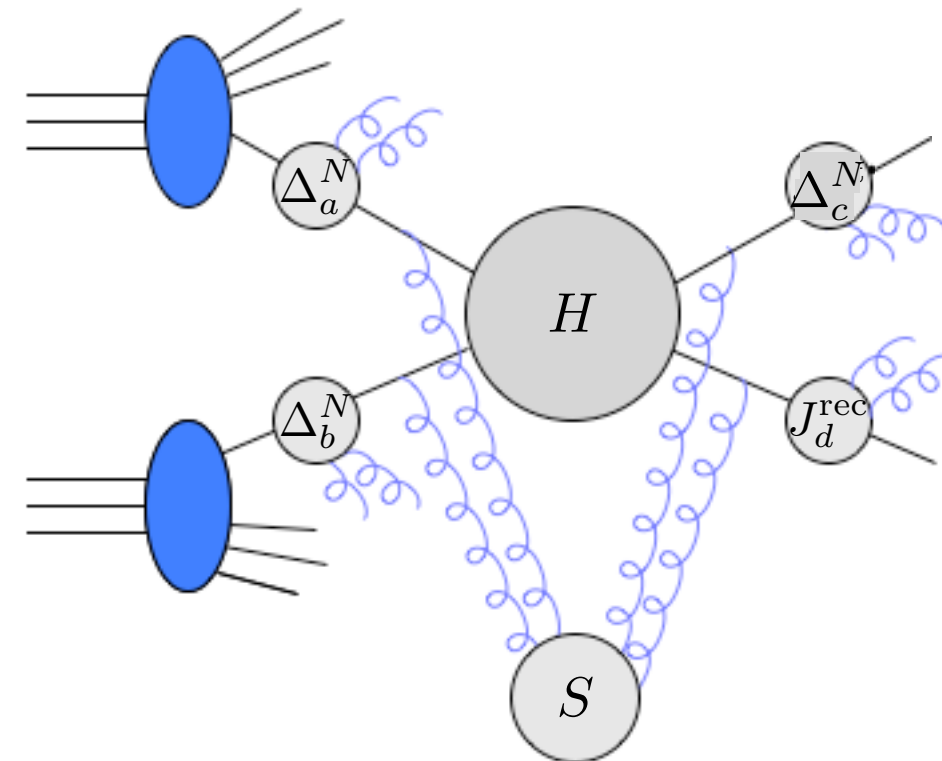
de Florian, Pfeuffer, Schäfer, Vogelsang '14

where

$$\tilde{\omega}^N(v) = 2 \int_0^1 d\frac{s_4}{\hat{s}} \left(1 - \frac{s_4}{\hat{s}}\right)^{N-1} \frac{\hat{x}_T^4}{8v} \frac{\hat{s} d\hat{\sigma}_{ab \rightarrow cX}}{dv dw}$$

Threshold Resummation at NNLL

Refactorization near threshold



recoiling jet (cf. DIS)

observed hadron

$$d\hat{\sigma}_{\text{res}}^N = \sum_{abcd=q,\bar{q},g} \Delta_a^{N_a} \Delta_b^{N_b} \Delta_c^N J_d^{\text{recoil},N} \times \text{Tr} \{ H S^\dagger S S \}$$

hard function

soft function

as DY but θ dependent

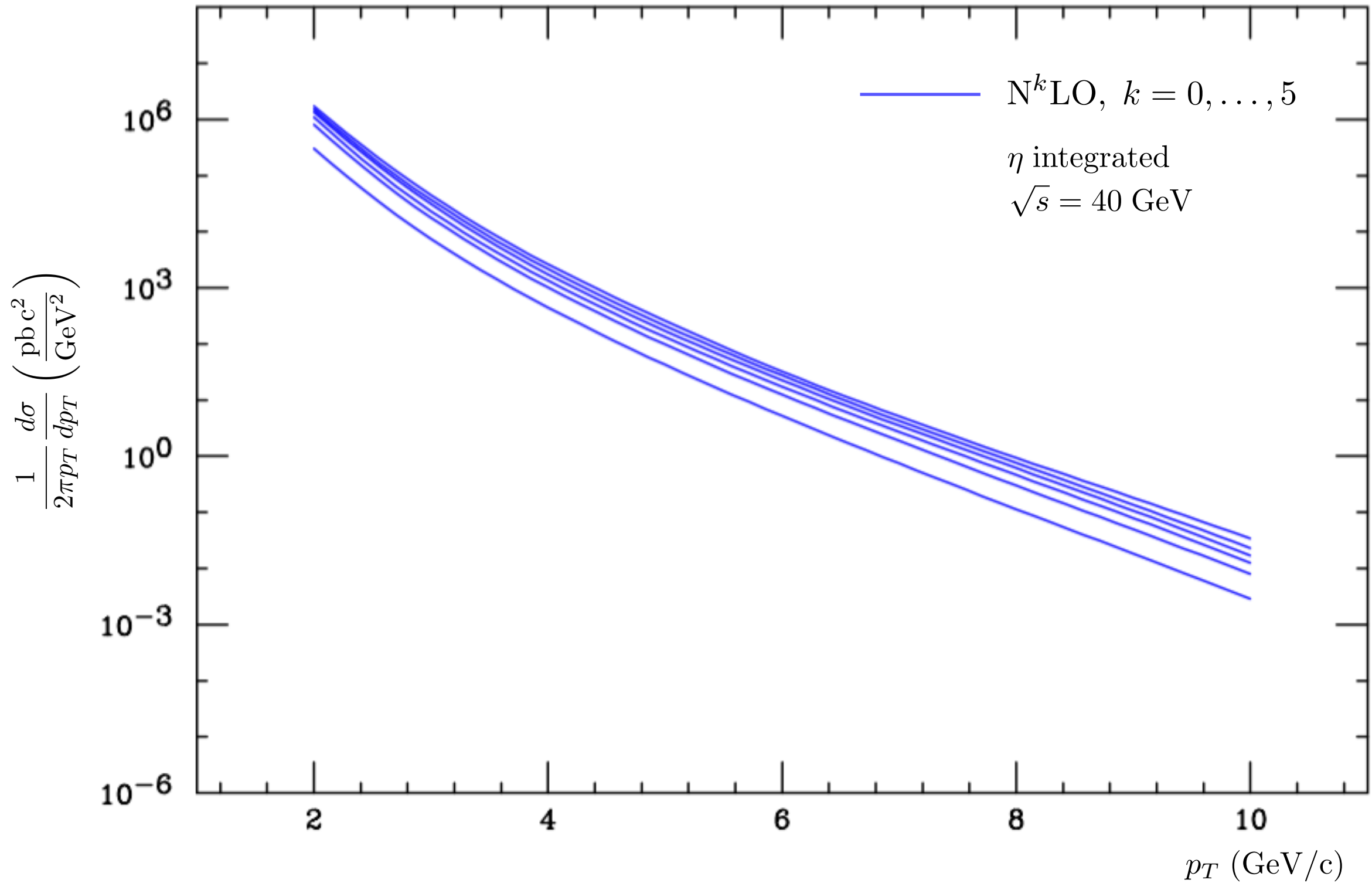
Soft Matrix

$$qq' \rightarrow qq'$$

$$S_{qq' \rightarrow qq'}^{(1)} = -\frac{C_F}{2} \left([\ln(1-v) + \ln v]^2 - 2\zeta(2) \right) S_{qq' \rightarrow qq'}^{(0)} + C_F \ln(1-v) \ln v \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -C_A \\ -C_A & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$gg \rightarrow gg$$

$$S_{gg \rightarrow gg}^{(1)} = -\frac{C_A}{2} \left([\ln(1-v) + \ln v]^2 - 2\zeta(2) \right) S_{gg \rightarrow gg}^{(0)} + 3 \ln(1-v) \ln v \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 4 & 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 4 & 4 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 8 & 0 & 20 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 & 12 & 36 \end{pmatrix}$$



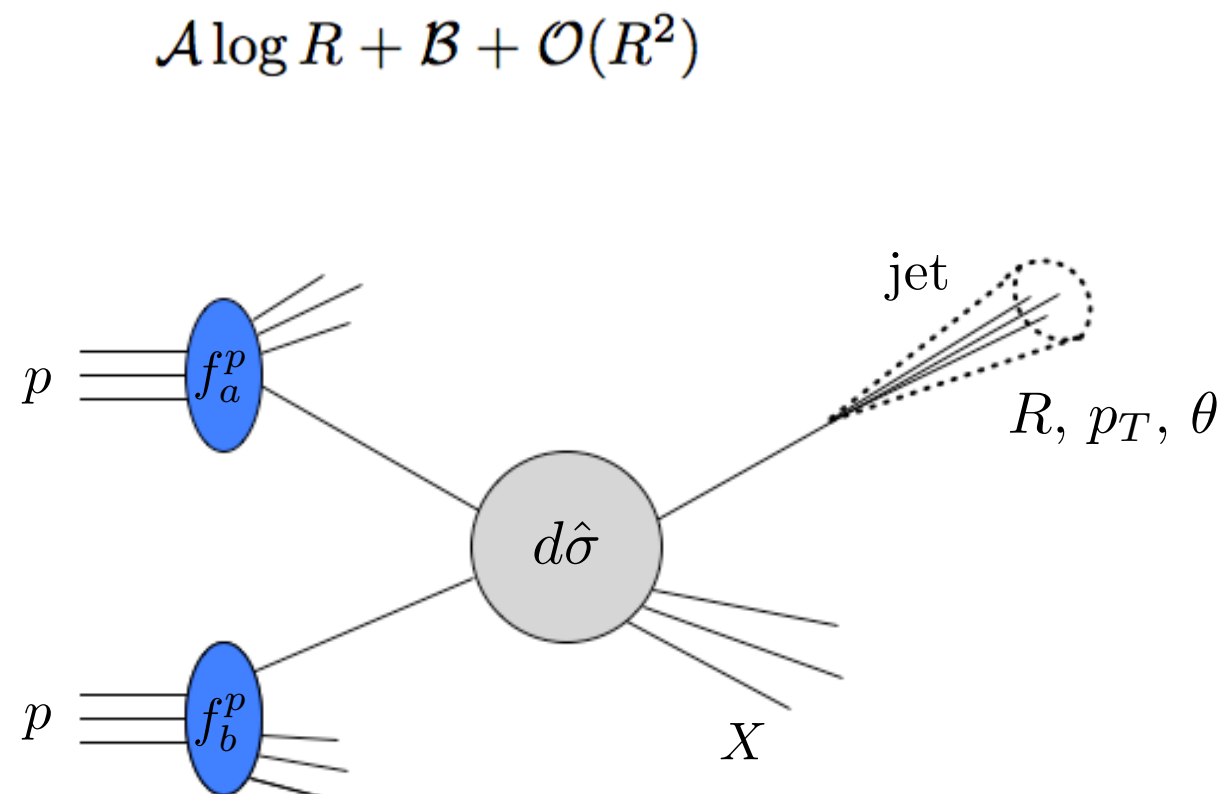
preliminary

so far unpolarized only!

Inclusive jet production

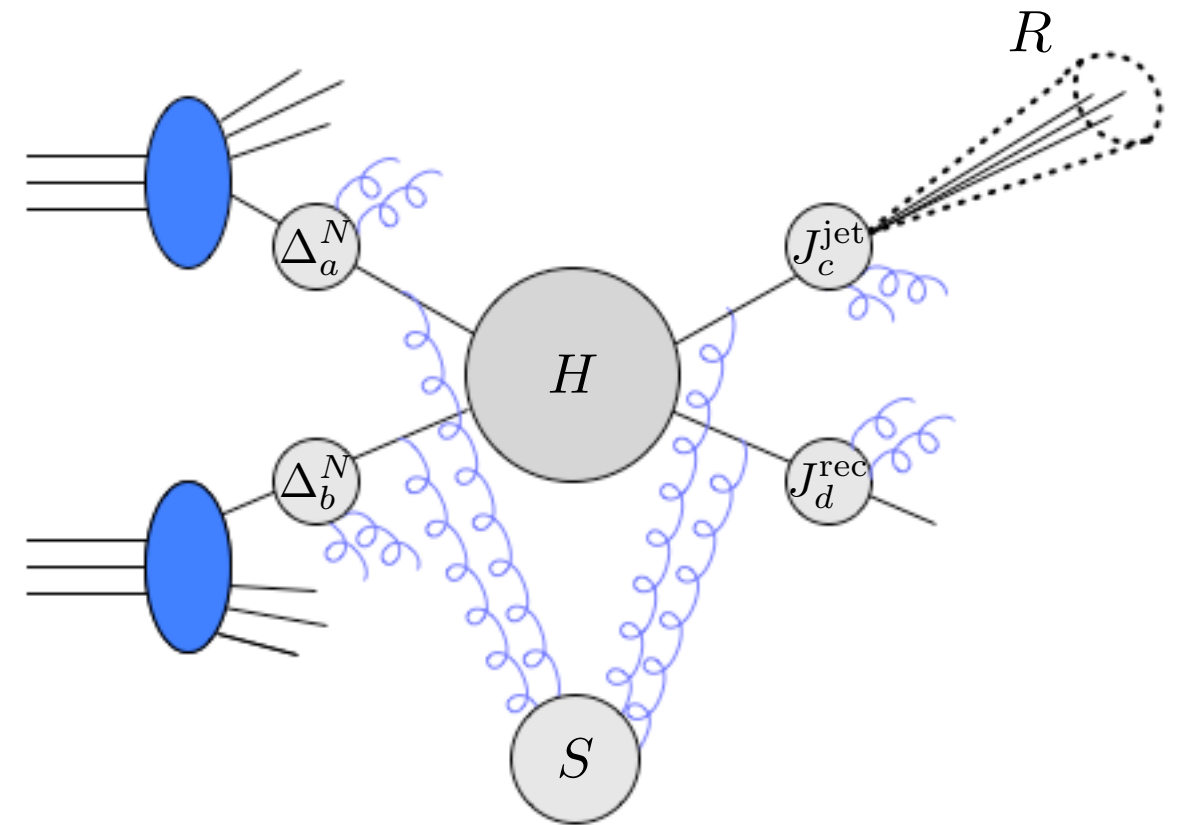
- jet algorithm dependence
- double differential cross section $\frac{d^2\sigma}{dp_T d\theta}$
- Analytical results obtained in the "Narrow Jet Approximation"

Jäger, Stratmann, Vogelsang '04;
Mukherjee, Vogelsang '13



Threshold Resummation at NNLL

Refactorization near threshold



recoiling jet (cf. DIS)

observed jet, R dependence

$$d\hat{\sigma}_{\text{res}}^N = \sum_{abcd=q,\bar{q},g} \Delta_a^{N_a} \Delta_b^{N_b} J_c^{\text{jet},N} J_d^{\text{recoil},N} \times \text{Tr} \{ H S^\dagger S S \}$$

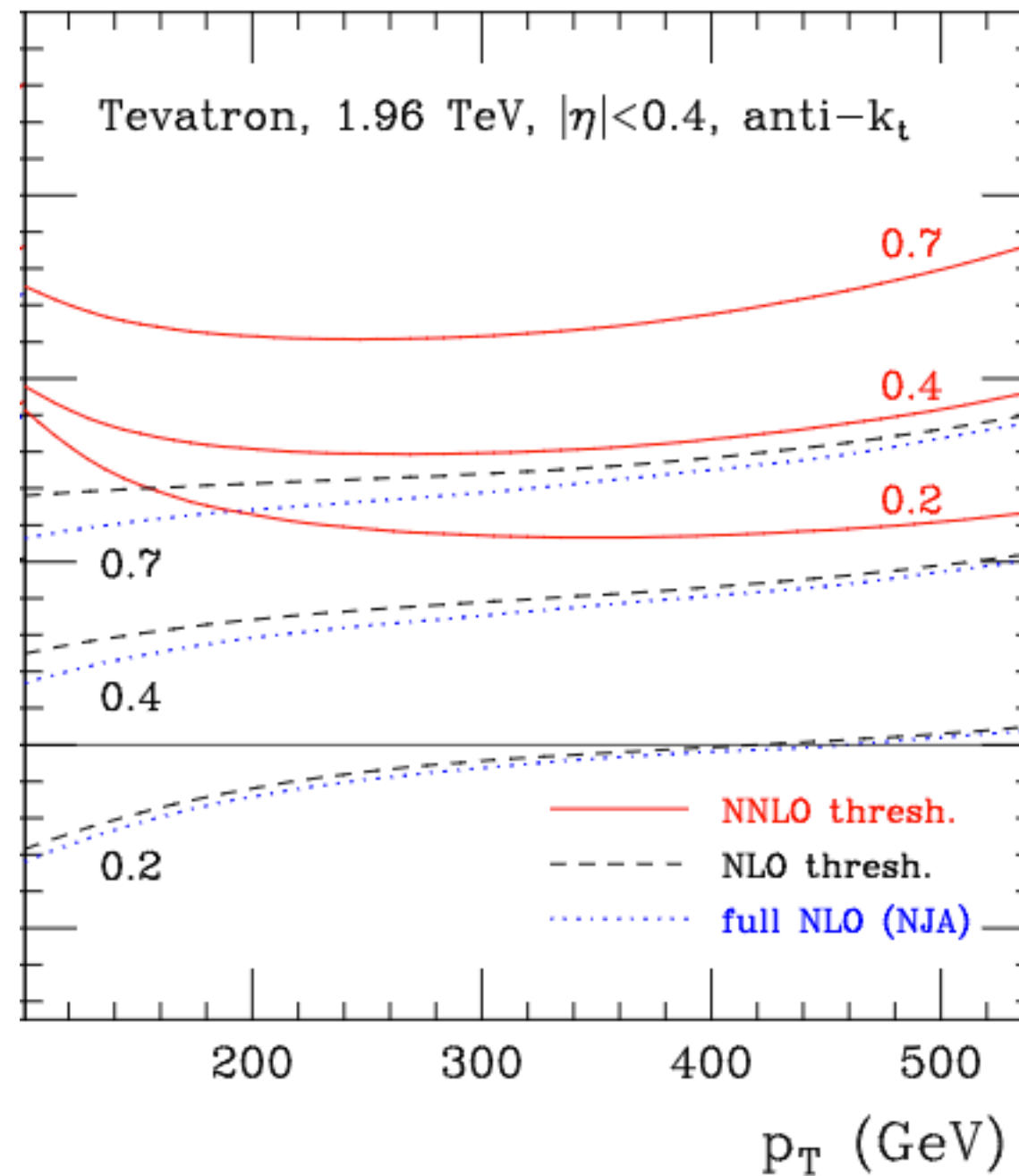
hard function

soft function

as DY but θ dependent

de Florian, Hinderer, Mukherjee, FR,
Vogelsang '14

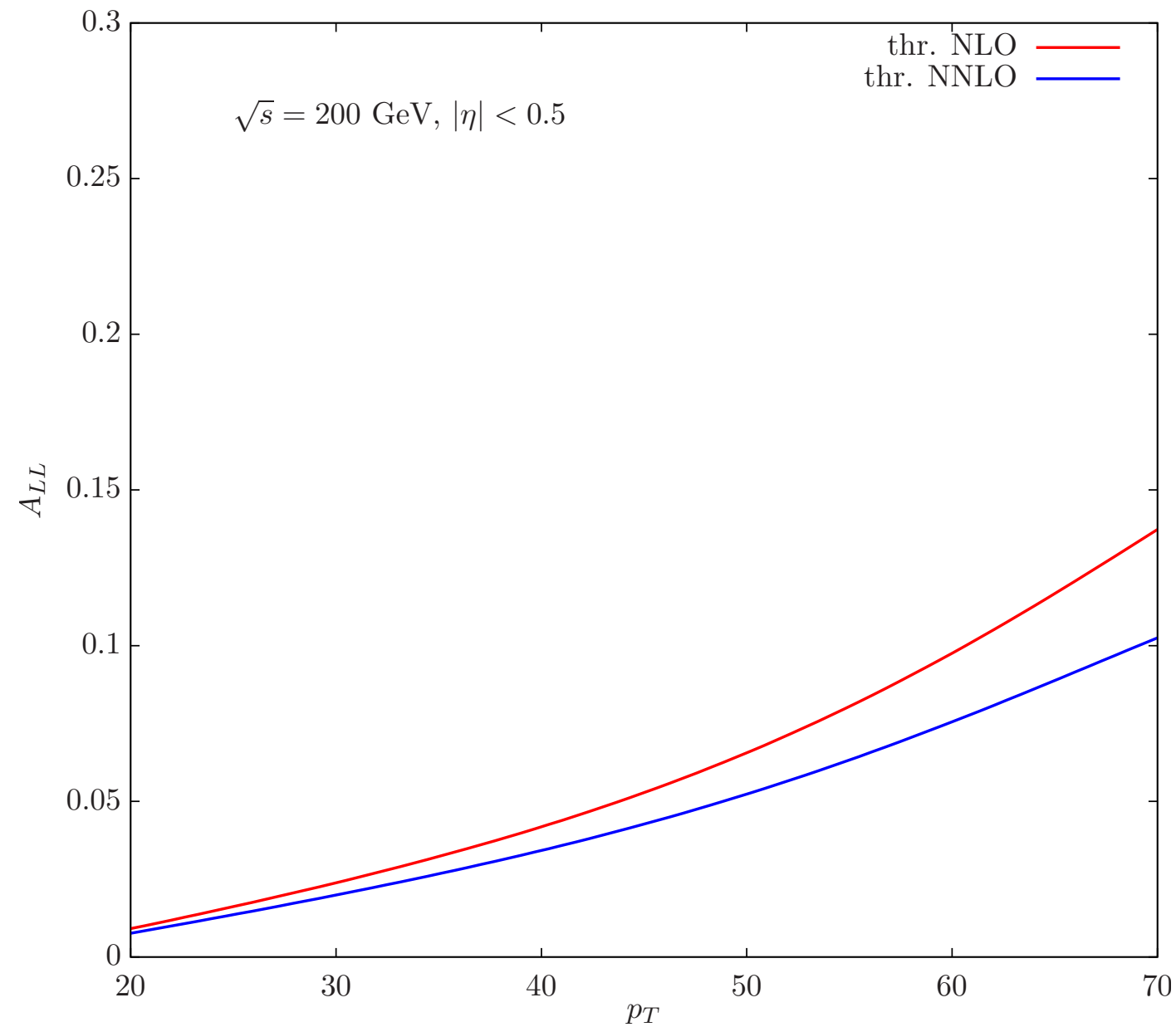
Approximate NNLO results



de Florian, Hinderer, Mukherjee, FR,
Vogelsang '14

Approximate NNLO results

RHIC kinematics



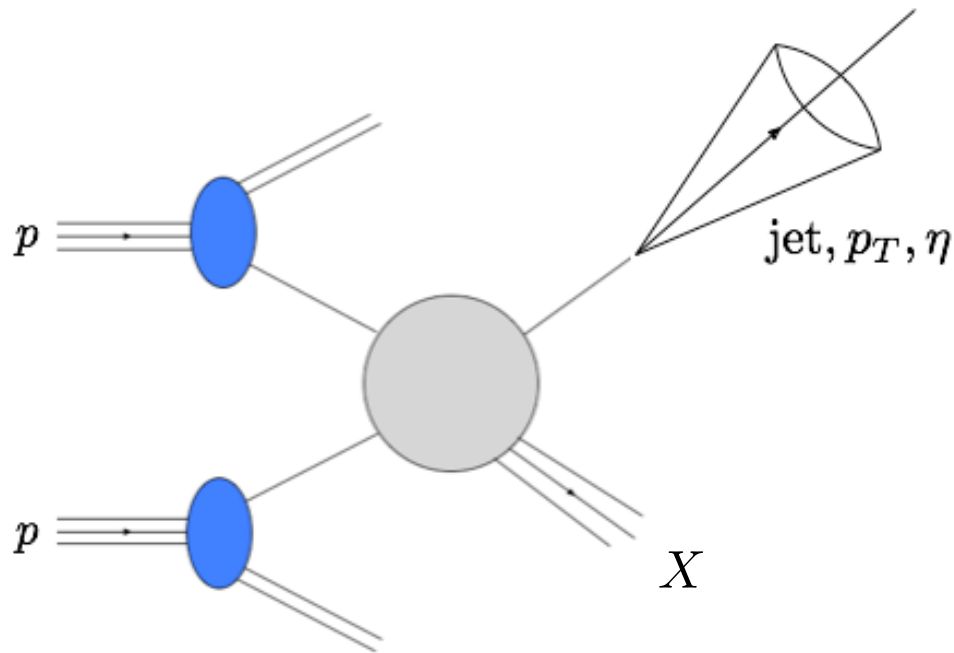
preliminary

- Impact on the extraction of Δg
- Subleading $\ln N/N$ become relevant for the polarized case

Inclusive Jet Production in SCET $pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X$

Kang, FR, Vitev '16, '16

$$\frac{d\sigma^{pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X}}{dp_T d\eta} = \frac{2p_T}{s} \sum_{a,b,c} \int_{x_a^{\min}}^1 \frac{dx_a}{x_a} f_a(x_a, \mu) \int_{x_b^{\min}}^1 \frac{dx_b}{x_b} f_b(x_b, \mu) \int_{z_c^{\min}}^1 \frac{dz_c}{z_c^2} \frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{ab}^c(\hat{s}, \hat{p}_T, \hat{\eta}, \mu)}{dvdz} J_c(z_c, \omega_J, \mu)$$



“semi-inclusive jet function” in SCET

Also applicable to jet A_{LL}

see also:

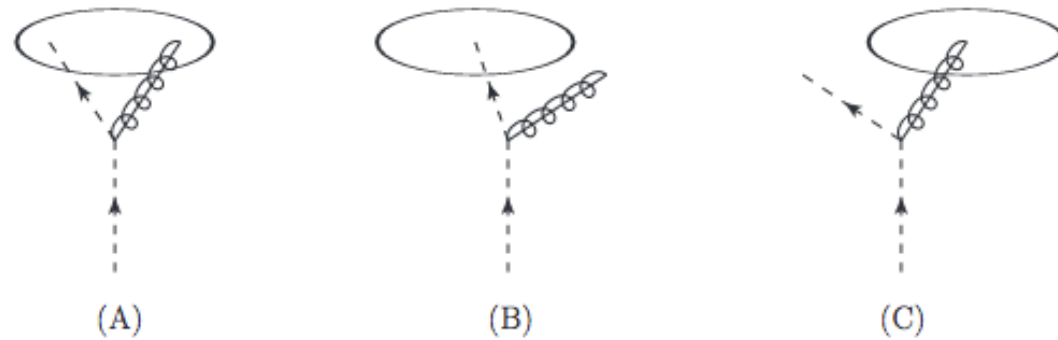
Jäger, Stratmann, Vogelsang '04, Mukherjee, Vogelsang '12, Kaufmann, Mukherjee, Vogelsang '15, Dasgupta, Dreyer, Salam, Soyez '14, '16

Inclusive Jet Production in SCET $pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X$

Kang, FR, Vitev '16, '16

$$\frac{d\sigma^{pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X}}{dp_T d\eta} = \frac{2p_T}{s} \sum_{a,b,c} \int_{x_a^{\min}}^1 \frac{dx_a}{x_a} f_a(x_a, \mu) \int_{x_b^{\min}}^1 \frac{dx_b}{x_b} f_b(x_b, \mu) \int_{z_c^{\min}}^1 \frac{dz_c}{z_c^2} \frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{ab}^c(\hat{s}, \hat{p}_T, \hat{\eta}, \mu)}{dvdz} J_c(z_c, \omega_J, \mu)$$

Definition similar to FFs
but perturbatively calculable:



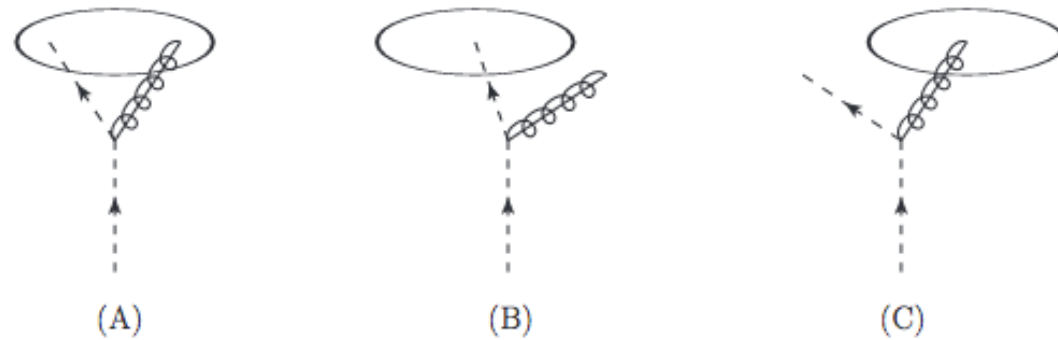
Jet cross section at NLO: $d\sigma \sim \mathcal{A} \ln R + \mathcal{B} + \mathcal{O}(R^2)$

Inclusive Jet Production in SCET $pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X$

Kang, FR, Vitev '16, '16

$$\frac{d\sigma^{pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X}}{dp_T d\eta} = \frac{2p_T}{s} \sum_{a,b,c} \int_{x_a^{\min}}^1 \frac{dx_a}{x_a} f_a(x_a, \mu) \int_{x_b^{\min}}^1 \frac{dx_b}{x_b} f_b(x_b, \mu) \int_{z_c^{\min}}^1 \frac{dz_c}{z_c^2} \frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{ab}^c(\hat{s}, \hat{p}_T, \hat{\eta}, \mu)}{dvdz} J_c(z_c, \omega_J, \mu)$$

Definition similar to FFs
but perturbatively calculable:



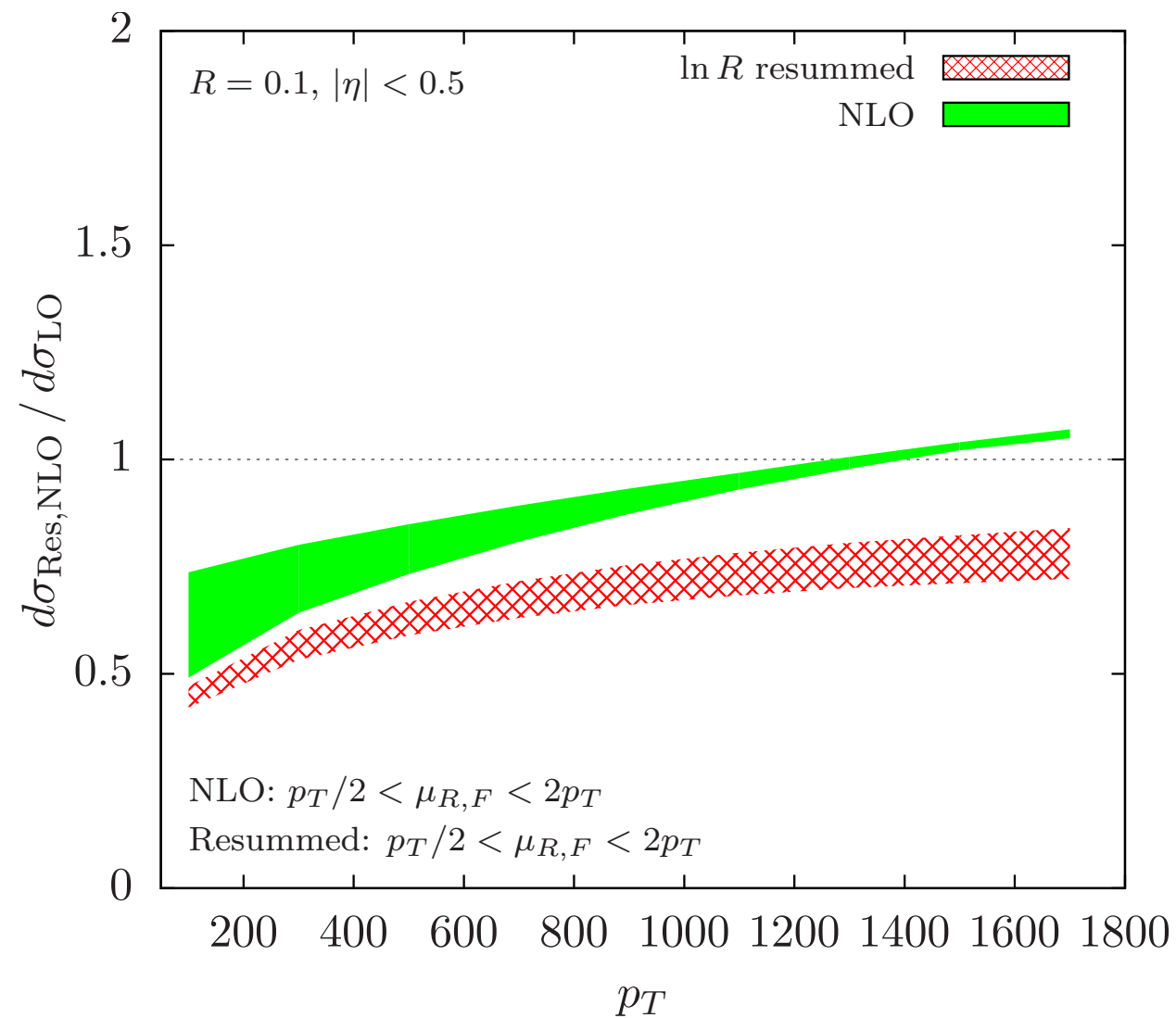
Follows standard timelike DGLAP

$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} J_i(z, \omega_J, \mu) = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\pi} \sum_j \int_z^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} P_{ji} \left(\frac{z}{z'}, \mu \right) J_j(z', \omega_J, \mu)$$

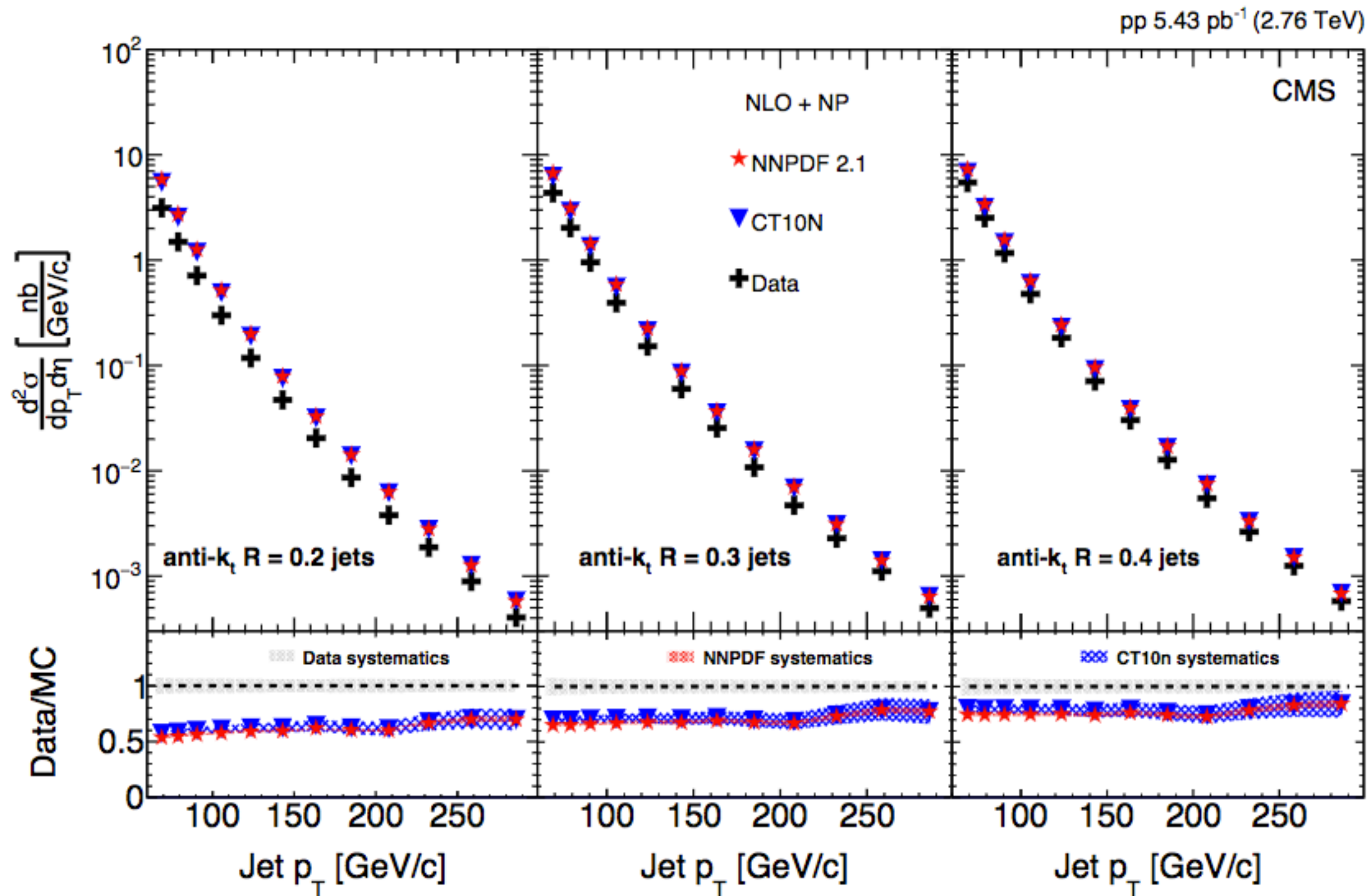
→ resummation of single logarithms $\ln R$, i.e. NLO + NLL_R

Inclusive Jet Production in SCET $pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X$

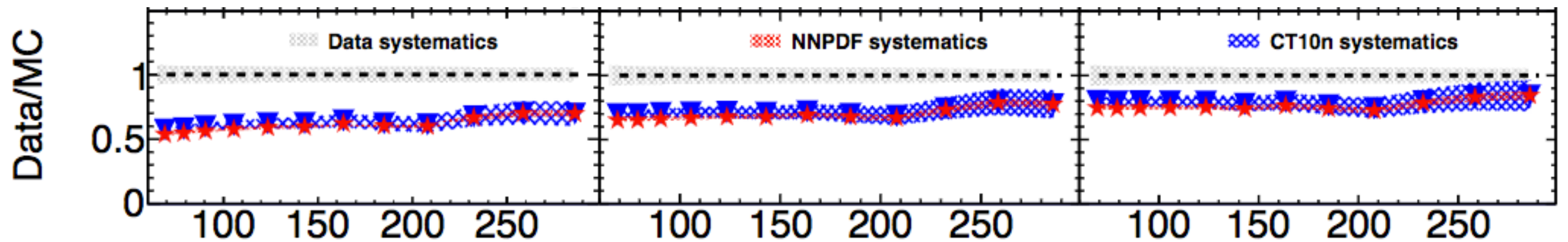
Kang, FR, Vitev '16, '16



Inclusive Jet Production in SCET $pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X$

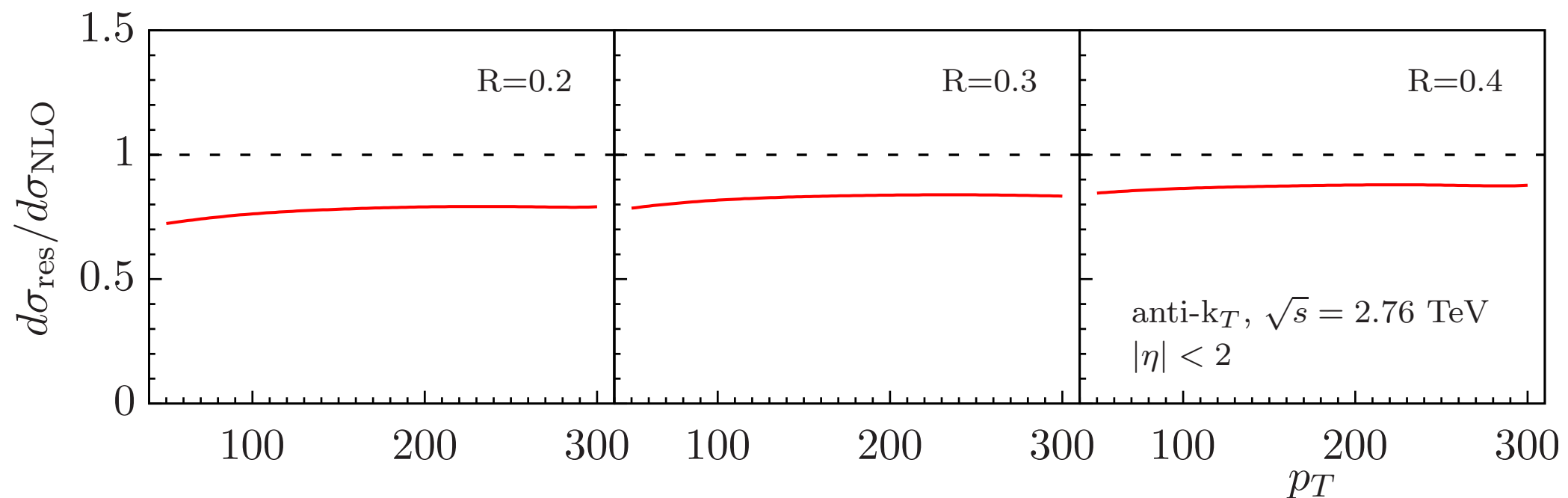
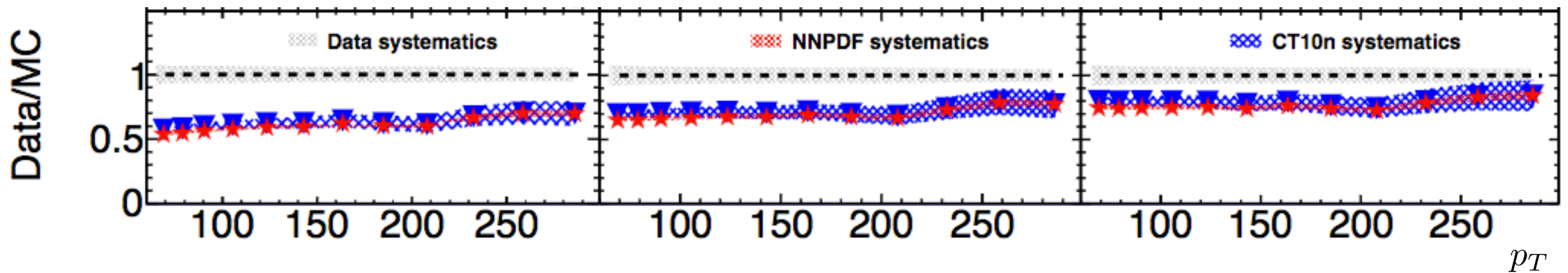


Inclusive Jet Production in SCET $pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X$



Inclusive Jet Production in SCET $pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X$

Kang, FR, Vitev '16, '16



Outline

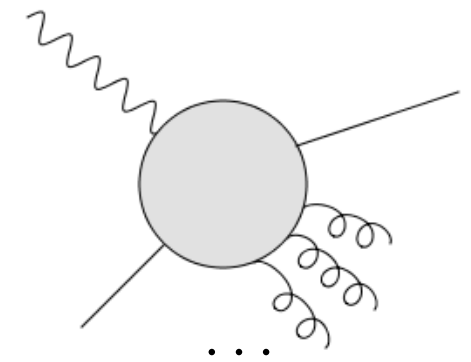
- Introduction
- lepton-proton scattering
- W boson production
- Proton-proton collisions
- **Conclusions**

Conclusions

- Spin asymmetries can have sizeable corrections from threshold resummation
- Reduction of scale uncertainty
- Subleading $\ln N/N$ corrections can be relevant
- Resummed polarized PDFs
- SCET can provide new insights
- include $\ln R$ resummation for jet observables

Resummed result

$$\Delta_q^N \sim \exp \left\{ \underbrace{h_q^{(1)}(\lambda)}_{\text{LL}} \ln \bar{N} + \underbrace{h_q^{(2)}\left(\lambda, \frac{\mu_R}{Q}, \frac{\mu_F}{Q}\right)}_{\text{NLL}} + \alpha_s(\mu_R) \underbrace{h_q^{(3)}\left(\lambda, \frac{\mu_R}{Q}, \frac{\mu_F}{Q}\right)}_{\text{NNLL}} \right\}$$



$$\lambda = \alpha_s(\mu_R^2) b_0 \ln \bar{N}$$

$$h^{(1)}(\lambda) = \frac{A_q^{(1)}}{2\pi b_0 \lambda} [2\lambda + (1 - 2\lambda) \ln(1 - 2\lambda)]$$

$$h^{(2)} = \dots$$

$$h^{(3)} = \dots$$

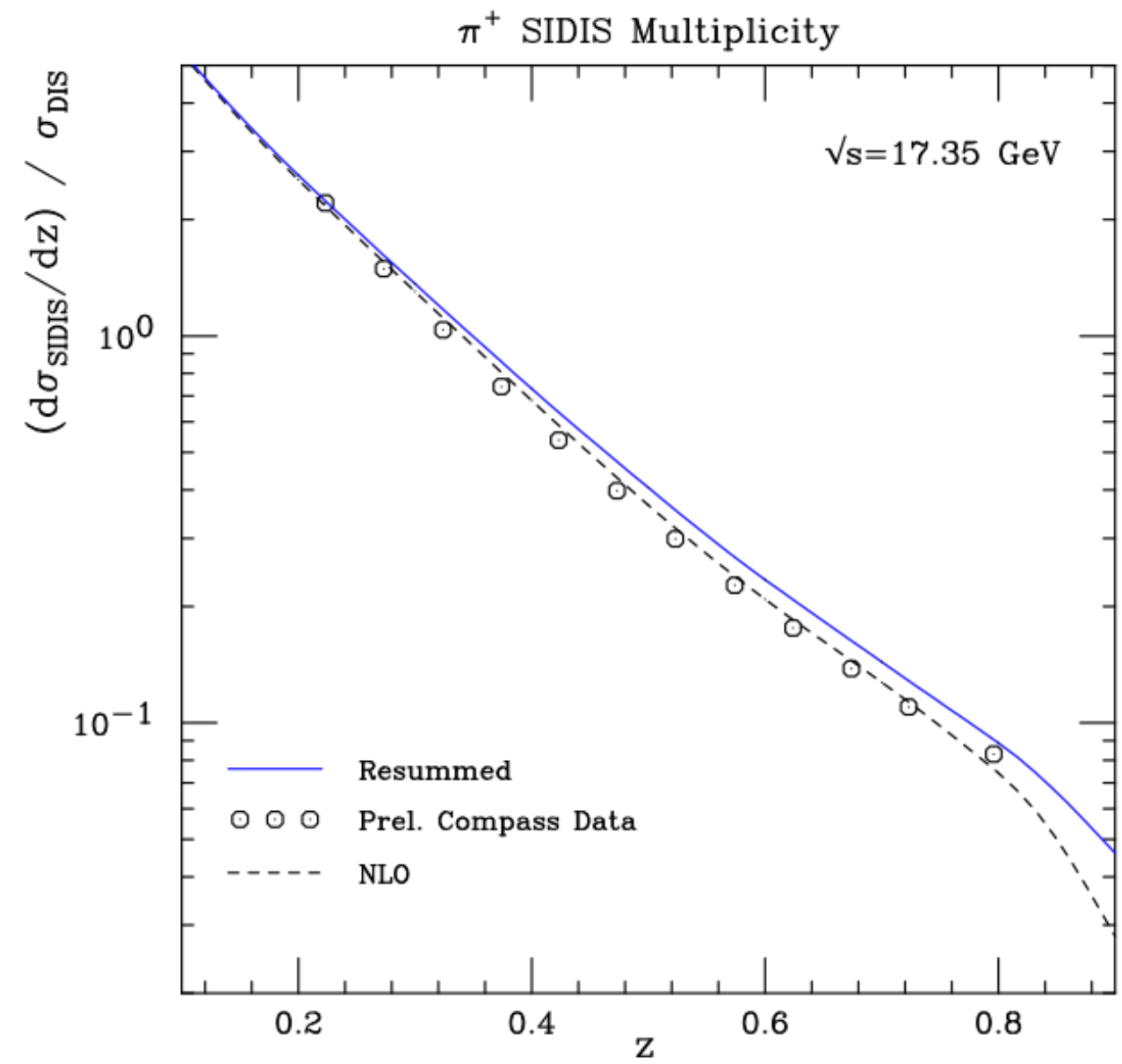
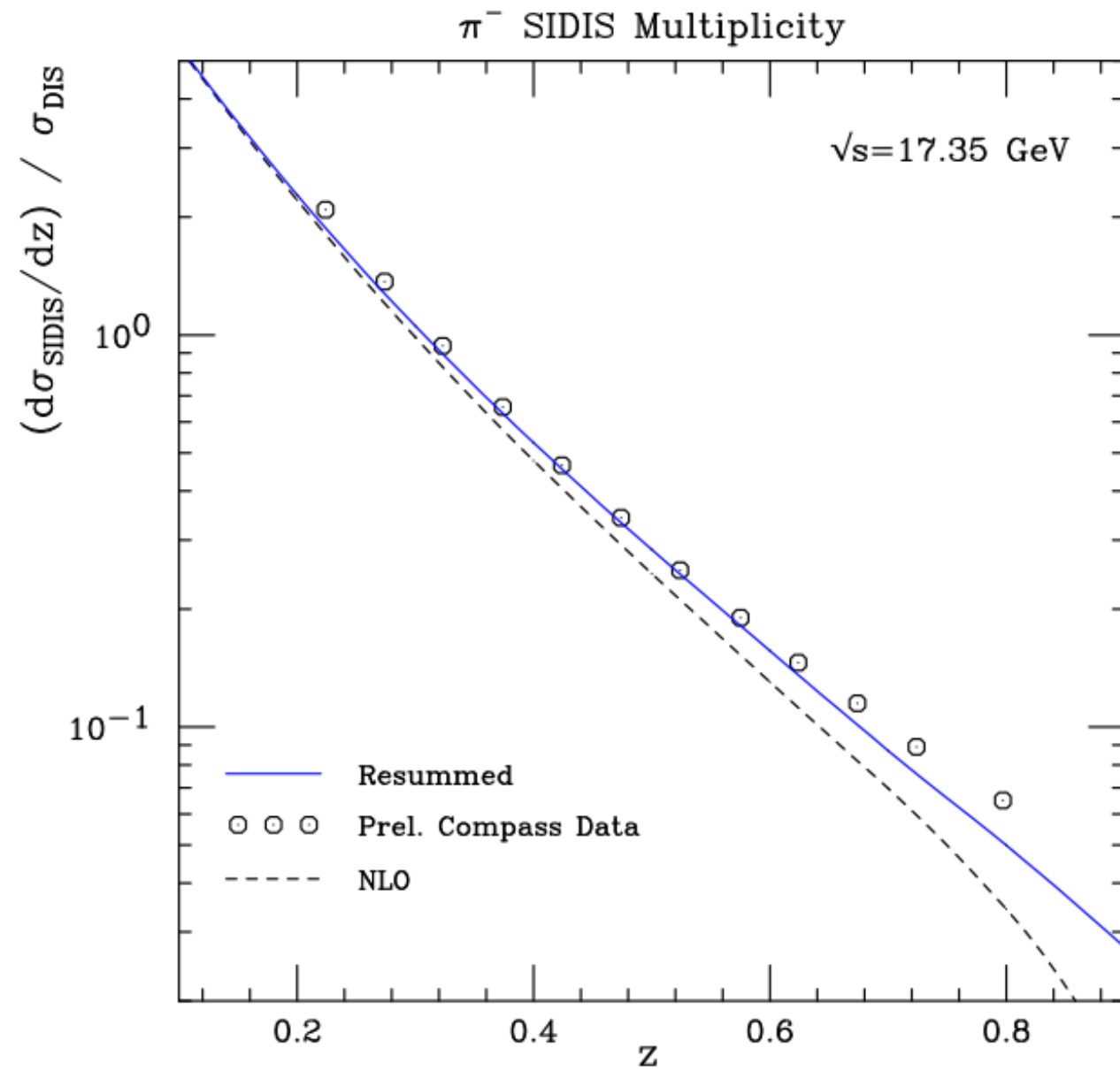
Catani, Mangano, Nason, Trentadue '96; Vogt '01

$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme

SIDIS π^\pm multiplicities,
COMPASS data

$$0.041 < x < 0.7 \quad Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$$

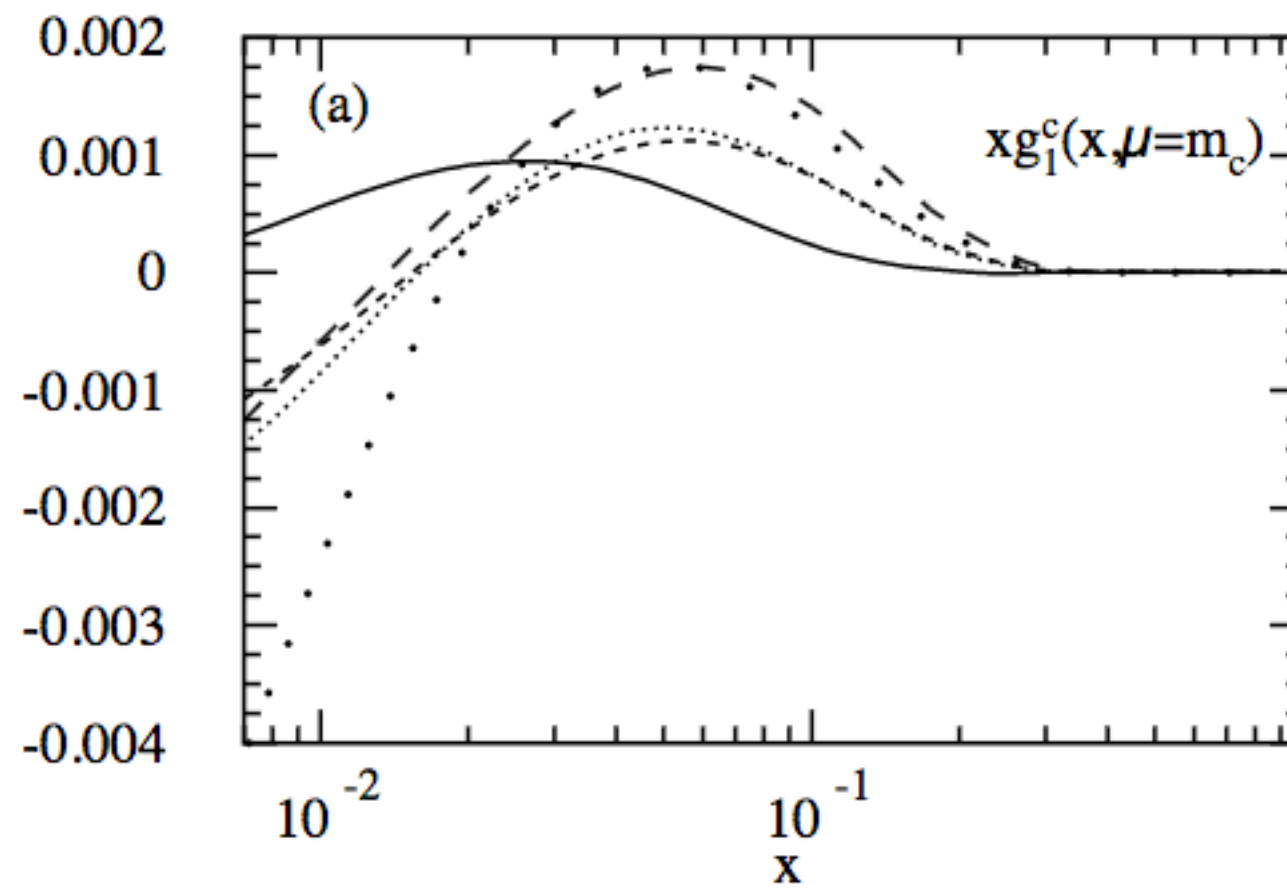
$$0.1 < y < 0.9 \quad W^2 > 7 \text{ GeV}^2$$



using MSTW'08 PDFs and DSS FFs

Polarized charm structure function

LO, NLO, NNLO using Gehrman, Stirling '96 PDFs



Eynck, Moch '00

Inclusive hadron and jet production

Rapidity integrated results at NLL

de Florian, Vogelsang '05, de Florian, Vogelsang, Wagner '07,
de Florian, Wagner '10

$$\Delta\sigma(N) = \sum_{a,b,c} \Delta f_a(N+1, \mu^2) \Delta f_b(N+1, \mu^2) D_{h/c}(2N+3, \mu^2) \Delta\hat{\sigma}_{ab\rightarrow cX}(N)$$

$$\Delta\hat{\sigma}_{ab\rightarrow cX}(N) \equiv \int_0^1 d\hat{x}_T^2 (\hat{x}_T^2)^{N-1} \int_{\hat{\eta}_-}^{\hat{\eta}_+} d\hat{\eta} \frac{\hat{x}_T^4 \hat{s}}{2} \frac{d\Delta\hat{\sigma}_{ab\rightarrow cX}(\hat{x}_T^2, \hat{\eta})}{d\hat{x}_T^2 d\hat{\eta}}$$

