

The Polarized Three-Loop Anomalous Dimensions from On-Shell Massive Operator Matrix Elements

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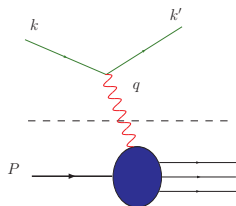
(KIT, DESY, RWTH Aachen, MSU East Lansing, JKU Linz)

A. Behring et al., DESY 19–118, Nucl. Phys. B (2019) in print.



Introduction

Polarized Deep-Inelastic Scattering (DIS):



$$Q^2 := -q^2, \quad x := \frac{Q^2}{2P \cdot q} \quad \text{Bjorken-}x$$

$$\longrightarrow L_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\longrightarrow W_{\mu\nu} \frac{d\sigma}{dQ^2 dx} \sim W_{\mu\nu} L^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_{\mu\nu}(q, P, s) &= \frac{1}{4\pi} \int d^4\xi \exp(iq\xi) \langle P, s | [J_\mu^{em}(\xi), J_\nu^{em}(0)] | P, s \rangle \\ &= i\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\lambda\sigma} \frac{q^\lambda s^\sigma}{P \cdot q} g_1(x, Q^2) + i\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\lambda\sigma} \frac{q^\lambda (P \cdot q s^\sigma - s \cdot q P^\sigma)}{(P \cdot q)^2} g_2(x, Q^2). \end{aligned}$$

Structure Functions: $g_{1,(2)}$ contain **light** and **heavy** quark contributions. At **3-Loop order** also graphs with **two** heavy quarks of **different mass** contribute.

\implies **Single and 2-mass contributions:** **c** and **b** quarks in one graph.

Introduction

Why is the precision study of scaling violations important ?

- ▶ Extract concise polarized parton distributions
- ▶ Precise 3-loop corrections are needed to determine $\alpha_s(M_Z)$, m_c and perhaps m_b
- ▶ Input for high energy colliders like RHIC and EIC

NNLO: Present status in the unpolarized case :

S. Alekhin, J. Blümlein, S. Moch and R. Placakyte, Phys. Rev. D **96** (2017) no.1, 014011 [arXiv:1701.05838 [hep-ph]].

$$\alpha_s(M_Z^2) = 0.1147 \pm 0.0008$$

$$m_c(m_c) = 1.252 \pm 0.018(\text{exp}) \begin{matrix} +0.03 \\ -0.02 \end{matrix} (\text{scale}) \begin{matrix} +0.00 \\ -0.07 \end{matrix} (\text{thy})\text{GeV},$$

$$m_b(m_b) = 3.84 \pm 0.12\text{GeV}$$

$$m_t(m_t) = 160.9 \pm 1.1\text{GeV} \text{ [all in } \overline{\text{MS}} \text{ scheme.]}$$

Yet approximate NNLO treatment H. Kawamura et al. Nucl. Phys. B **864** (2012) 399 [arXiv:1205.5727].

NS & PS corrections are exact J. Ablinger et al. Nucl. Phys. B **886** (2014) 733 [arXiv:1406.4654 [hep-ph]];

Nucl. Phys. B **890** (2014) 48 [arXiv:1409.1135 [hep-ph]].

Status of the calculations: [first calculations.]

▶ LO anomalous dimensions:

K. Sasaki, Prog. Theor. Phys. **54** (1975) 1816; M.A. Ahmed and G.G. Ross, Phys. Lett. B **56** (1975) 385.

▶ NLO anomalous dimensions:

R. Mertig and W.L. van Neerven, Z. Phys. C **70** (1996) 637; W. Vogelsang, Phys. Rev. D **54** (1996) 2023; Nucl. Phys. B **475** (1996) 47.

▶ N²LO non-singlet anomalous dimension:

S. Moch, J.A.M. Vermaseren and A. Vogt, Nucl. Phys. B **688** (2004) 101.

▶ N²LO non-singlet anomalous dimension $\propto T_F$:

J. Ablinger et al. Nucl. Phys. B **886** (2014) 733.

▶ N²LO anomalous dimensions in the M-scheme:

S. Moch, J.A.M. Vermaseren and A. Vogt, Nucl. Phys. B **889** (2014) 351.

▶ Present calculation: first independent recalculation of all contributions of $\propto T_F$ For $\gamma_{qq}^{(2),PS}$ and $\gamma_{qg}^{(2)}$ these are the complete results.

The polarized massive operator matrix elements

Example: $A_{Qg}^{(3)}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{A}_{Qg}^{(3)} = & \left(\frac{\hat{m}^2}{\mu^2} \right)^{3\epsilon/2} \left[\frac{\hat{\gamma}_{qg}^{(0)}}{6\epsilon^3} \left((N_F + 1) \gamma_{gg}^{(0)} \hat{\gamma}_{qg}^{(0)} + \gamma_{qq}^{(0)} \left[\gamma_{qq}^{(0)} - 2\gamma_{gg}^{(0)} - 6\beta_0 - 8\beta_{0,Q} \right] + 8\beta_0^2 \right. \right. \\
 & + 28\beta_{0,Q} \beta_0 + 24\beta_{0,Q}^2 + \gamma_{gg}^{(0)} \left[\gamma_{gg}^{(0)} + 6\beta_0 + 14\beta_{0,Q} \right] \left. \right) + \frac{1}{6\epsilon^2} \left(\hat{\gamma}_{qg}^{(1)} \left[2\gamma_{qq}^{(0)} - 2\gamma_{gg}^{(0)} - 8\beta_0 \right. \right. \\
 & - 10\beta_{0,Q} \left. \right] + \hat{\gamma}_{qg}^{(0)} \left[\hat{\gamma}_{qq}^{(1,PS)} \{1 - 2N_F\} + \gamma_{qq}^{(1,NS)} + \hat{\gamma}_{qq}^{(1,NS)} + 2\hat{\gamma}_{gg}^{(1)} - \gamma_{gg}^{(1)} - 2\beta_1 - 2\beta_{1,Q} \right] \\
 & + 6\delta m_1^{(-1)} \hat{\gamma}_{qg}^{(0)} \left[\gamma_{gg}^{(0)} - \gamma_{qq}^{(0)} + 3\beta_0 + 5\beta_{0,Q} \right] \left. \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left(\frac{\hat{\gamma}_{qg}^{(2)}}{3} - N_F \frac{\hat{\gamma}_{qg}^{(2)}}{3} + \hat{\gamma}_{qg}^{(0)} \left[a_{gg,Q}^{(2)} \right. \right. \\
 & - N_F a_{Qg}^{(2,PS)} \left. \right] + a_{Qg}^{(2)} \left[\gamma_{qq}^{(0)} - \gamma_{gg}^{(0)} - 4\beta_0 - 4\beta_{0,Q} \right] + \frac{\hat{\gamma}_{qg}^{(0)} \zeta_2}{16} \left[\gamma_{gg}^{(0)} \left\{ 2\gamma_{qq}^{(0)} - \gamma_{gg}^{(0)} - 6\beta_0 \right. \right. \\
 & + 2\beta_{0,Q} \left. \right\} - (N_F + 1) \gamma_{gg}^{(0)} \hat{\gamma}_{qg}^{(0)} + \gamma_{qq}^{(0)} \left\{ -\gamma_{qq}^{(0)} + 6\beta_0 \right\} - 8\beta_0^2 + 4\beta_{0,Q} \beta_0 + 24\beta_{0,Q}^2 \left. \right] \\
 & + \frac{\delta m_1^{(-1)}}{2} \left[-2\hat{\gamma}_{qg}^{(1)} + 3\delta m_1^{(-1)} \hat{\gamma}_{qg}^{(0)} + 2\delta m_1^{(0)} \hat{\gamma}_{qg}^{(0)} \right] + \delta m_1^{(0)} \hat{\gamma}_{qg}^{(0)} \left[\gamma_{gg}^{(0)} - \gamma_{qq}^{(0)} + 2\beta_0 + 4\beta_{0,Q} \right] \\
 & \left. - \delta m_2^{(-1)} \hat{\gamma}_{qg}^{(0)} \right) + a_{Qg}^{(3)}.
 \end{aligned}$$

I. Bierenbaum, J. Blümlein and S. Klein, Nucl. Phys. B **820** (2009) 417

$\gamma_{ik}^{(k)}$ – anomalous dimensions; $a_{ij}^{(k)}$ – constant parts of lower order massive OMEs

$$\hat{\gamma}_{qg}^{(2)} = \gamma_{qg}^{(2)} / N_F.$$

In total: 7 massive OMEs.

Feynman rules corrected

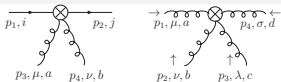


Figure 1: The four-leg polarized local operator vertices.

$$O_{ab}^{\mu\nu}(p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4) = g^2 \Delta^\mu \Delta^\nu \Delta^{\gamma\delta} \sum_{j=0}^{N-3} \sum_{l=j+1}^{N-2} (\Delta \cdot p_2)^j (\Delta \cdot p_1)^{N-l-2} \times \left[(t_a t_b)_{kl} (\Delta \cdot p_1 + \Delta \cdot p_4)^{l-j-1} + (t_b t_a)_{kl} (\Delta \cdot p_1 + \Delta \cdot p_3)^{l-j-1} \right], \quad N \geq 3.$$

$$\begin{aligned} O_{abcd}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}(p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4) &= i g^2 [1 - (-1)^N] [f_{abc} f_{ade} O^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}(p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4) \\ &\quad + f_{acd} f_{abe} O^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}(p_1, p_3, p_2, p_4) - f_{ade} f_{bac} O^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}(p_3, p_2, p_1, p_4)] \\ O^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}(p, q, r, s) &= (\varepsilon^{\Delta\nu\rho\sigma} \Delta^\mu - \varepsilon^{\Delta\nu\rho\sigma} \Delta^\nu) [\Delta \cdot r + \Delta \cdot s]^{N-2} \\ &\quad - \Delta^\rho (\varepsilon^{\nu\sigma\Delta\nu} \Delta^\mu - \varepsilon^{\mu\sigma\Delta\nu} \Delta^\nu) \sum_{i=1}^{N-3} [\Delta \cdot r + \Delta \cdot s]^i (\Delta \cdot s)^{N-i-3} \\ &\quad + \Delta^\sigma (\varepsilon^{\mu\nu r \Delta} \Delta^\mu - \varepsilon^{\rho q r \Delta} \Delta^\nu) \sum_{i=0}^{N-3} [\Delta \cdot r + \Delta \cdot s]^{N-i-3} (\Delta \cdot r)^i \\ &\quad - \Delta^\nu (\varepsilon^{\mu\sigma\Delta\rho} \Delta^\rho - \varepsilon^{\mu\rho\Delta\rho} \Delta^\sigma) \sum_{i=0}^{N-3} [\Delta \cdot r + \Delta \cdot s]^{N-i-3} (-\Delta \cdot p)^i \\ &\quad + \Delta^\mu (\varepsilon^{\nu\sigma\Delta q} \Delta^\rho - \varepsilon^{\nu\rho\Delta q} \Delta^\sigma) \sum_{i=0}^{N-3} [\Delta \cdot r + \Delta \cdot s]^{N-i-3} (-\Delta \cdot q)^i \\ &\quad + \Delta^\nu \Delta^\rho (\varepsilon^{\Delta\sigma\rho\mu} \Delta^\mu + \varepsilon^{\mu\sigma\Delta\nu} \Delta \cdot p) \sum_{j=0}^{N-4} \sum_{i=0}^j (\Delta \cdot p)^{N-j-4} [\Delta \cdot p + \Delta \cdot q]^{j-i} (-\Delta \cdot s)^i \\ &\quad - \Delta^\mu \Delta^\rho (\varepsilon^{\Delta\sigma\rho\nu} \Delta^\nu + \varepsilon^{\nu\sigma\Delta\nu} \Delta \cdot q) \sum_{j=0}^{N-4} \sum_{i=0}^j (\Delta \cdot q)^{N-j-4} [\Delta \cdot p + \Delta \cdot q]^{j-i} (-\Delta \cdot s)^i \\ &\quad - \Delta^\nu \Delta^\sigma (\varepsilon^{\Delta\nu\rho\rho} \Delta^\rho + \varepsilon^{\rho\mu\Delta\rho} \Delta \cdot r) \sum_{j=0}^{N-4} \sum_{i=0}^j (\Delta \cdot p)^{N-j-4} [\Delta \cdot p + \Delta \cdot q]^{j-i} (-\Delta \cdot r)^i \\ &\quad + \Delta^\mu \Delta^\sigma (\varepsilon^{\Delta\nu\rho\rho} \Delta^\rho + \varepsilon^{\rho\nu\Delta\rho} \Delta \cdot r) \sum_{j=0}^{N-4} \sum_{i=0}^j (\Delta \cdot q)^{N-j-4} [\Delta \cdot p + \Delta \cdot q]^{j-i} (-\Delta \cdot r)^i. \end{aligned}$$

R. Mertig and W.L. van
Neerven, Z. Phys. C 70
(1996) 637, to be corrected.
Agreement with FORM-files
by J. Smith.

The Larin Scheme

The following D -dimensional treatment of γ_5 is used

S. Larin, Phys. Lett. B 303 (1993) 113

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma^5 &= \frac{i}{24} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma^\rho \gamma^\sigma, \\ \Delta \gamma^5 &= \frac{i}{6} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \Delta^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma^\rho \gamma^\sigma.\end{aligned}$$

$$\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \varepsilon^{\alpha\lambda\tau\gamma} = -\text{Det}[g_\omega^\beta], \quad \beta = \alpha, \lambda, \tau, \gamma; \quad \omega = \mu, \nu, \rho, \sigma.$$

For the external massless gluon and quark lines one has to use the projectors:

$$P_g \hat{G}_{\mu\nu}^{ab} = \frac{\delta^{ab}}{N_C^2 - 1} \frac{1}{(D-2)(D-3)} (\Delta p)^{-N-1} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \Delta_\rho p_\sigma \hat{G}_{\mu\nu}^{ab}.$$

$$P_q \hat{G}_I^{ij} = -\delta_{ij} \frac{i(\Delta \cdot p)^{-N-1}}{4N_C(D-2)(D-3)} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\Delta} \text{tr} \left[\not{p} \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \hat{G}_I^{ij} \right]$$

Transition to the M scheme

- ▶ The use of any consistent scheme for γ_5 will lead to violations of Ward- and Slavnov-Taylor identities, which have to be restored.
- ▶ This applies in particular to the **HVBM** scheme G. 't Hooft and M.J.G. Veltman, Nucl. Phys. B **44** (1972) 189; D.A. Akyeampong and R. Delbourgo, Nuovo Cim. A **17** (1973) 578; A **18** (1973) 94; A **19** (1974) 219; P. Breitenlohner and D. Maison, Commun. Math. Phys. **52** (1977) 39; 55. and the **Larin** scheme S. Larin, Phys. Lett. B **303** (1993) 113
- ▶ Finally, one would like to present the results in the $\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme.
- ▶ The NLO calculations by Mertig and van Neerven and Vogelsang are believed to be in the $\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme.
- ▶ Van Neerven et al. in Y. Matiounine, J. Smith and W.L. van Neerven, Phys. Rev. D **58** (1998) 076002 have formulated corresponding criteria at NLO, now called the **M scheme**. The 2-loop anomalous dimensions are correctly obtained.
- ▶ These criteria also apply to the $1/\epsilon$ term at NNLO.
- ▶ However, a rigorous explicit proof that all the Ward- and Slavnov-Taylor identities are fulfilled from NLO on, has still to be performed.

The calculation methods

For most of the OMEs we use standard integration methods like:

- ▶ Generation of Feynman diagrams by using [QGRAF](#) by P. Nogueira.
- ▶ Dirac and color algebra by using [FORM](#) and [Color](#) by J. Vermaseren et al.
- ▶ Reduction to Master Integrals by using the package [Reduce2](#) by A. von Manteuffel.
- ▶ ${}_pF_q$ methods
- ▶ Mellin-Barnes integrals
- ▶ Ordinary differential equations mapped to difference equations [decoupling using the package [OreSys](#)]
- ▶ The creation of recurrences using the (multivariate) Almkvist-Zeilberger algorithm
- ▶ Solution of the recurrences using difference-field theory as encoded in the packages [Sigma](#), [EvaluateMultiSum](#), [Sumproduction](#) by C. Schneider.
- ▶ Special functions and Sums are dealt with the package [HarmonicSums](#) by J. Ablinger.

For detailed references on the integration methods see e.g.: [JB, C. Schneider, Int. J.](#)

The calculation methods

- ▶ These methods do thoroughly work for $A_{qq,Q}^{NS,(3)}$, $A_{Qq}^{PS,(3)}$, $A_{qq,Q}^{PS,(3)}$, $A_{qg,Q}^{(3)}$, $A_{gq,Q}^{(3)}$ and $A_{gg,Q}^{(3)}$ since the corresponding master integrals have first order factorizing representations.
- ▶ In the case of $A_{Qg}^{(3)}$ this is not the case, due to the shift ε . Here **elliptic terms** contribute in the master integrals.
- ▶ These terms **do not** contribute to the anomalous dimensions.
- ▶ **Way out:** calculate, using the IBP relations, a sufficiently high number of moments using the associated recursions and form the corresponding massive OME.
- ▶ **All pole terms** are **free** of elliptic contributions.
- ▶ Use the method of **guessing** [M. Kauers, *Guessing Handbook*, JKU Linz, Technical Report RISC 09-07] to determine the corresponding recurrences, which are solved by the package **Sigma**.
- ▶ All these recurrences factorize at **first order**.

The calculation methods

color/ ζ	order	degree
$C_F T_F^2$	7	68
$C_F T_F^2 \zeta_2$	3	17
$C_F T_F^2 N_F$	7	68
$C_F T_F^2 N_F \zeta_2$	3	17
$C_F^2 T_F$	22	283
$C_F^2 T_F \zeta_2$	6	32
$C_F^2 T_F \zeta_3$	2	10
$C_A T_F^2$	10	85
$C_A T_F^2 \zeta_2$	3	12
$C_A T_F^2 N_F$	14	131
$C_A T_F^2 N_F \zeta_2$	4	16
$C_F C_A T_F$	30	484
$C_F C_A T_F \zeta_2$	8	46
$C_F C_A T_F \zeta_3$	3	19
$C_A^2 T_F$	30	472
$C_A^2 T_F \zeta_2$	10	57
$C_A^2 T_F \zeta_3$	4	19

A survey on the different contributing recurrences for $A_{Qg}^{(3)}$ at $O(1/\varepsilon)$.

The calculation methods

The anomalous dimensions, as correct also for all pole terms of the massive OMEs, can be expressed in terms of **nested harmonic sums**

J.A.M. Vermaseren, Int. J. Mod. Phys. A **14** (1999) 2037; J. Blümlein and S. Kurth, Phys. Rev. D **60** (1999) 014018.

$$S_{b,\vec{a}}(N) = \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{(\text{sign}(b))^k}{k^{|b|}} S_{\vec{a}}(k), \quad S_{\emptyset} = 1, \quad b, a_i \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}.$$

The splitting functions are corresponding written in terms of **harmonic polylogarithms** E. Remiddi and J.A.M. Vermaseren, Int. J. Mod. Phys. A **15** (2000) 725.

$$H_{b,\vec{a}}(z) = \int_0^z dx f_b(x) H_{\vec{a}}(x), \quad H_{\emptyset} = 1, \quad b, a_i \in \{0, 1, -1\},$$

over the alphabet

$$f_c(z) \in \left\{ \frac{1}{z}, \frac{1}{1-z}, \frac{1}{1+z} \right\}.$$

The two-loop massive OMEs

Example:

$$a_{qq,Q}^{(2),\text{NS}} = C_F T_F \left\{ \frac{R_1}{54N^3(N+1)^3} + \left(\frac{2(2+3N+3N^2)}{3N(N+1)} - \frac{8}{3}S_1 \right) \zeta_2 - \frac{224}{27}S_1 + \frac{40}{9}S_2 - \frac{8}{3}S_3 \right\}$$

$$\bar{a}_{qq,Q}^{(2),\text{NS}} = C_F T_F \left\{ \frac{R_2}{648N^4(1+N)^4} + \left(\frac{2(2+3N+3N^2)}{9N(N+1)} - \frac{8}{9}S_1 \right) \zeta_3 + \left(\frac{R_3}{18N^2(N+1)^2} - \frac{20}{9}S_1 + \frac{4}{3}S_2 \right) \zeta_2 - \frac{656}{81}S_1 + \frac{112}{27}S_2 - \frac{20}{9}S_3 + \frac{4}{3}S_4 \right\},$$

$$R_1 = 72 + 240N + 344N^2 + 379N^3 + 713N^4 + 657N^5 + 219N^6,$$

$$R_2 = -432 - 1872N - 3504N^2 - 3280N^3 + 1407N^4 + 7500N^5 + 9962N^6 + 6204N^7 + 1551N^8,$$

$$R_3 = -12 - 28N - N^2 + 6N^3 + 3N^4. \quad [\text{Larin scheme}].$$

The finite renormalization from the Larin to the M-scheme

The anomalous dimensions have the following representation:

$$\gamma_{qq}^{\text{NS,M}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_s^{k+1} \gamma_{qq}^{(k),\text{NS,M}}$$

$$\gamma_{ij}^{\text{M}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_s^{k+1} \gamma_{ij}^{(k),\text{M}}, \quad i, j \in \{q, g\}.$$

$$\gamma_{qq}^{(1),\text{NS,M}} = \gamma_{qq}^{(1),\text{NS,L}} + 2\beta_0 z_{qq}^{(1)},$$

$$\gamma_{qq}^{(1),\text{PS,M}} = \gamma_{qq}^{(1),\text{PS,L}},$$

$$\gamma_{qg}^{(1),\text{M}} = \gamma_{qg}^{(1),\text{L}} + \gamma_{qg}^{(0)} z_{qq}^{(1)},$$

$$\gamma_{gq}^{(1),\text{M}} = \gamma_{gq}^{(1),\text{L}} - \gamma_{gq}^{(0)} z_{qq}^{(1)},$$

$$\gamma_{gg}^{(1),\text{M}} = \gamma_{gg}^{(1),\text{L}}.$$

$$\gamma_{qq}^{(2),\text{NS,M}} = \gamma_{qq}^{(2),\text{NS,L}} - 2\beta_0 \left((z_{qq}^{(1)})^2 - 2z_{qq}^{(2),\text{NS}} \right) + 2\beta_1 z_{qq}^{(1)},$$

$$\gamma_{qq}^{(2),\text{PS,M}} = \gamma_{qq}^{(2),\text{PS,L}} + 4\beta_0 z_{qq}^{(2),\text{PS}},$$

$$\gamma_{qg}^{(2),\text{M}} = \gamma_{qg}^{(2),\text{L}} + \gamma_{qg}^{(1),\text{M}} z_{qq}^{(1)} + \gamma_{qg}^{(0)} \left(z_{qq}^{(2)} - (z_{qq}^{(1)})^2 \right),$$

The finite renormalization from the Larin to the M-scheme

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma_{gq}^{(2),M} &= \gamma_{gq}^{(2),L} - \gamma_{gq}^{(1),M} z_{qq}^{(1)} - \gamma_{gq}^{(0)} z_{qq}^{(2)}, \\ \gamma_{gg}^{(2),M} &= \gamma_{gg}^{(2),L},\end{aligned}$$

The Z-factors are given by: Y. Matiounine, J. Smith and W.L. van Neerven, Phys. Rev. D **58** (1998) 076002;

S. Moch, J.A.M. Vermaseren and A. Vogt, Nucl. Phys. B **889** (2014) 351.

$$\begin{aligned}z_{qq}^{(1)} &= -\frac{8C_F}{N(N+1)}, \\ z_{qq}^{(2),NS} &= C_F T_F N_F \frac{16(-3-N+5N^2)}{9N^2(1+N)^2} + C_A C_F \left\{ -\frac{4Q_1}{9N^3(1+N)^3} - \frac{16}{N(1+N)} S_{-2} \right\} \\ &\quad + C_F^2 \left\{ \frac{8(2+5N+8N^2+N^3+2N^4)}{N^3(1+N)^3} + \frac{16(1+2N)}{N^2(1+N)^2} S_1 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{16}{N(1+N)} S_2 + \frac{32}{N(1+N)} S_{-2} \right\}, \\ z_{qq}^{(2),PS} &= 8C_F T_F N_F \frac{(N+2)(1+N-N^2)}{N^3(N+1)^3}, \\ z_{qq}^{(2)} &= z_{qq}^{(2),NS} + z_{qq}^{(2),PS}\end{aligned}$$

The polarized anomalous dimensions up to twoloop order

The LO anomalous dimensions:

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma_{qq}^{(0)} &= C_F \left\{ -\frac{2(2+3N+3N^2)}{N(N+1)} + 8S_1 \right\} \\ \gamma_{qg}^{(0)} &= -T_F N_F \frac{8(N-1)}{N(N+1)} \\ \gamma_{gq}^{(0)} &= -C_F \frac{4(2+N)}{N(N+1)} \\ \gamma_{gg}^{(0)} &= T_F N_F \frac{8}{3} + C_A \left\{ -\frac{2(24+11N+11N^2)}{3N(1+N)} + 8S_1 \right\}\end{aligned}$$

The NLO anomalous dimensions:

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma_{qq}^{(1),NS} &= C_F \left\{ T_F N_F \left[\frac{4P_1}{9N^2(1+N)^2} - \frac{160}{9}S_1 + \frac{32}{3}S_2 \right] + C_A \left[\frac{P_2}{9N^3(1+N)^3} + \frac{536}{9}S_1 - \frac{88}{3}S_2 \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. + 16S_3 + \left(-\frac{16}{N(1+N)} + 32S_1 \right) S_{-2} + 16S_{-3} - 32S_{-2,1} \right] \right\} \\ &\quad + C_F^2 \left\{ \frac{P_3}{N^3(1+N)^3} + \left(\frac{16(1+2N)}{N^2(1+N)^2} - 32S_2 \right) S_1 + \frac{8(2+3N+3N^2)}{N(1+N)} S_2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. - 32S_3 + \left(\frac{32}{N(1+N)} - 64S_1 \right) S_{-2} - 32S_{-3} + 64S_{-2,1} \right\}, \\ \gamma_{qq}^{(1),PS} &= C_F T_F N_F \frac{16(2+N)(1+2N+N^3)}{N^3(1+N)^3},\end{aligned}$$

The polarized anomalous dimensions up to twoloop order

The NLO anomalous dimensions:

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma_{qg}^{(1)} &= C_F T_F N_F \left\{ -\frac{8(N-1)(2-N+10N^3+5N^4)}{N^3(N+1)^3} + \frac{32(N-1)}{N^2(N+1)} S_1 - \frac{16(N-1)}{N(N+1)} S_1^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{16(N-1)}{N(N+1)} S_2 \right\} + C_A T_F N_F \left\{ -\frac{16P_4}{N^3(N+1)^3} - \frac{64}{N(N+1)^2} S_1 + \frac{16(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_1^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{16(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_2 + \frac{32(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_{-2} \right\}, \\ \gamma_{gg}^{(1)} &= C_F \left\{ T_F N_F \left[\frac{32(2+N)(2+5N)}{9N(N+1)^2} - \frac{32(2+N)}{3N(N+1)} S_1 \right] + C_A \left[-\frac{8P_5}{9N^3(N+1)^3} \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. + \frac{8(12+22N+11N^2)}{3N^2(N+1)} S_1 - \frac{8(2+N)}{N(N+1)} S_1^2 + \frac{8(2+N)}{N(N+1)} S_2 + \frac{16(2+N)}{N(N+1)} S_{-2} \right] \right\} \\ &\quad + C_F^2 \left\{ \frac{4(2+N)(1+3N)(-2-N+3N^2+3N^3)}{N^3(N+1)^3} - \frac{8(2+N)(1+3N)}{N(N+1)^2} S_1 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{8(2+N)}{N(N+1)} S_1^2 + \frac{8(2+N)}{N(N+1)} S_2 \right\}, \\ \gamma_{gq}^{(1)} &= C_F T_F N_F \frac{8P_8}{N^3(1+N)^3} + C_A T_F N_F \left\{ \frac{32P_6}{9N^2(1+N)^2} - \frac{160}{9} S_1 \right\} + C_A^2 \left\{ -\frac{4P_9}{9N^3(1+N)^3} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left(\frac{8P_7}{9N^2(1+N)^2} - 32S_2 \right) S_1 + \frac{64}{N(1+N)} S_2 - 16S_3 + \left(\frac{64}{N(1+N)} - 32S_1 \right) S_{-2} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - 16S_{-3} + 32S_{-2,1} \right\}\end{aligned}$$

The contributions to the polarized three-loop anomalous dimensions $\propto T_F$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \gamma_{qq}^{(2),\text{PS}} = & C_F^2 T_F N_F \left\{ -\frac{16(2+N)P_{16}}{N^5(1+N)^5} + \left[\frac{16(2+N)P_{13}}{N^4(1+N)^4} - \frac{32(N-1)(2+N)}{N^2(1+N)^2} S_2 \right] S_1 \right. \\
 & - \frac{8(N-1)(2+N)(2+3N+3N^2)}{N^3(1+N)^3} S_1^2 + \frac{32(N-1)(2+N)}{3N^2(1+N)^2} S_1^3 \\
 & - \frac{8(2+N)(14+23N+11N^3)}{N^3(1+N)^3} S_2 - \frac{224(N-1)(2+N)}{3N^2(1+N)^2} S_3 \\
 & \left. + \frac{64(N-1)(2+N)}{N^2(1+N)^2} S_{2,1} + \frac{192(N-1)(2+N)}{N^2(1+N)^2} \zeta_3 \right\} + C_F T_F^2 N_F^2 \left\{ -\frac{64(2+N)P_{14}}{27N^4(1+N)^4} \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{64(2+N)(6+10N-3N^2+11N^3)}{9N^3(1+N)^3} S_1 - \frac{32(N-1)(2+N)}{3N^2(1+N)^2} [S_1^2 + S_2] \right\} \\
 & + C_A C_F T_F N_F \left\{ \frac{8P_{11}}{3N^3(1+N)^3} S_1^2 + \frac{8P_{12}}{3N^3(1+N)^3} S_2 + \frac{16P_{17}}{27N^5(1+N)^5} \right. \\
 & + \left[-\frac{16P_{15}}{9N^4(1+N)^4} + \frac{32(N-1)(2+N)}{N^2(1+N)^2} S_2 \right] S_1 - \frac{32(-1+N)(2+N)}{3N^2(1+N)^2} S_1^3 \\
 & + \frac{16(-58+23N+23N^2)}{3N^2(1+N)^2} S_3 + \left[-\frac{32P_{10}}{N^3(1+N)^3} + \frac{64(N-1)(2+N)}{N^2(1+N)^2} S_1 \right] S_{-2} \\
 & + \frac{32(-10+7N+7N^2)}{N^2(1+N)^2} S_{-3} - \frac{64(N-1)(2+N)}{N^2(1+N)^2} S_{2,1} - \frac{64(-2+3N+3N^2)}{N^2(1+N)^2} S_{-2,1} \\
 & \left. - \frac{192(N-1)(2+N)}{N^2(1+N)^2} \zeta_3 \right\},
 \end{aligned}$$

The contributions to the polarized three-loop anomalous dimensions $\propto T_F$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \gamma_{\sigma}^{(2)} = & C_A T_F^2 N_c^2 \left\{ \frac{16P_{28}}{27N^4(1+N)^3} + \left[\frac{64(23+50N+10N^2+19N^3)}{27N^3(1+N)^2} - \frac{32(N-1)}{3N(1+N)} S_2 \right] S_1 \right. \\
 & - \frac{64(-2+5N^2)}{9N(1+N)^2} S_1^2 - \frac{32(N-1)}{9N(1+N)} S_1^3 - \frac{64(-2+6N+5N^2)}{9N(1+N)^2} S_2 + \frac{64(N-1)}{9N(1+N)} S_3 \\
 & \left. - \frac{128(5N-2)}{9N(1+N)} S_{-2} + \frac{128(N-1)}{3N(1+N)} S_{-3} + \frac{128(N-1)}{3N(1+N)} S_{2,1} \right\} \\
 & + C_A^2 T_F N_c \left\{ \frac{16P_{25}}{9N^3(1+N)^2} S_2 - \frac{8P_{33}}{27N^3(1+N)^2(2+N)} + \left[-\frac{8P_{29}}{27N^3(1+N)^4} \right. \right. \\
 & + \frac{8(-72+181N-48N^2+11N^3)}{3N^2(1+N)^2} S_2 - \frac{704(N-1)}{3N(1+N)} S_3 + \frac{128(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_{2,1} \\
 & + \frac{512(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_{-2,1} + \frac{192(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_4 \left. \right\} S_1 + \left[\frac{16P_{21}}{9N^3(1+N)^2} - \frac{160(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_1 \right] S_1^2 \\
 & + \frac{8(24+59N-11N^2)}{9N^2(1+N)^2} S_1^3 - \frac{16(N-1)}{3N(1+N)} S_1^4 - \frac{16(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_2^2 - \frac{32(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_4 \\
 & - \frac{16(345-428N+11N^3)}{9N^2(1+N)^2} S_3 + \left[\frac{32P_{26}}{9N^3(1+N)^2(2+N)} - \frac{64(N-5)(2N-1)}{N^2(1+N)^2} S_1 \right. \\
 & - \frac{192(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_1^2 - \frac{128(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_2 \left. \right] S_{-2} - \frac{96(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_2^2 - \frac{512(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_4 \\
 & + \frac{32(69-92N+11N^2)}{3N^2(1+N)^2} S_{-3} - \frac{352(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_{-4} - \frac{128(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_{3,1} \\
 & - \frac{32(N-1)(24+11N+11N^2)}{3N^2(1+N)^2} S_{2,1} - \frac{64(11N-7)}{N^2(1+N)^2} S_{-2,1} + \frac{448(N-1)}{3N(1+N)} S_{-2,2} \\
 & + \frac{512(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_{-3,1} - \frac{768(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_{-2,1,1} + \frac{96(N-1)(-8+3N+3N^2)}{N^2(1+N)^2} S_4 \left. \right\} \\
 & + C_F^2 T_F N_c \left\{ -\frac{8P_{21}}{N^3(1+N)^2} S_1^2 + \frac{8P_{22}}{N^3(1+N)^2} S_2 + \frac{P_{31}}{N^3(1+N)^2(2+N)} \right. \\
 & + \left[\frac{8P_{27}}{N^3(1+N)^4} - \frac{8(-6+7N+28N^2+3N^3)}{N^2(1+N)^2} S_2 - \frac{704(N-1)}{3N(1+N)} S_3 \right. \\
 & + \frac{256(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_{3,1} \left. \right\} S_1 - \frac{8(N-1)(-10-9N+3N^2)}{3N^2(1+N)^2} S_1^2 - \frac{16(N-1)}{3N(1+N)} S_1^3 \\
 & - \frac{48(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_2^2 - \frac{16(N-1)(-22+27N+3N^2)}{3N^2(1+N)^2} S_3 - \frac{160(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_4 \\
 & + \left[\frac{64P_{18}}{N^2(1+N)^2(2+N)} - \frac{256(N-1)}{N(1+N)^2} S_1 - \frac{128(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_2 \right] S_{-2} \\
 & - \frac{64(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_{-2}^2 + \left[\frac{128(N-1)^2}{N^2(1+N)^2} - \frac{256(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_1 \right] S_{-3} - \frac{320(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_{-4} \\
 & - \frac{128(N-1)}{N^2(1+N)^2} S_{2,1} + \frac{64(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_{2,1,1} + \frac{256(N-1)}{N(1+N)^2} S_{-2,1} - \frac{128(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_{-2,2} \\
 & + \frac{256(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_{-3,1} - \frac{192(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_{2,1,1} + \frac{96(N-1)(-2+3N+3N^2)}{N^2(1+N)^2} S_4 \left. \right\} \\
 & + C_F T_F N_c \left\{ \frac{4P_{30}}{27N^3(1+N)^2} + \left[-\frac{32(-24+4N+47N^2)}{27N^3(1+N)^2} - \frac{32(N-1)}{3N(1+N)} S_1 \right] S_1 \right. \\
 & + \frac{32(N-1)(3+10N)}{9N^2(1+N)} S_1^2 - \frac{32(N-1)}{9N(1+N)} S_1^3 + \frac{32(5N-1)}{3N^2(1+N)} S_2 + \frac{320(N-1)}{9N(1+N)} S_3 \left. \right\} \\
 & + C_A C_F T_F N_c \left\{ \frac{8P_{23}}{3N^3(1+N)^2} S_2 + \frac{P_{36}}{27N^3(1+N)^2(2+N)^2} + \left[\frac{640(N-1)}{3N(1+N)} S_1 \right. \right. \\
 & + \frac{16P_{29}}{27N^3(1+N)^2(2+N)} + \frac{16(75+14N+18N^2+N^3)}{3N^2(1+N)^2} S_2 - \frac{384(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_{2,1} \\
 & - \frac{192(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_4 \left. \right\} S_1 + \left[-\frac{8P_{29}}{9N^3(1+N)^2} + \frac{160(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_2 \right] S_1^2 + \frac{32(N-1)}{3N(1+N)} S_1^3 \\
 & + \frac{16(3-31N-18N^2+10N^3)}{9N^2(1+N)^2} S_1^4 - \frac{16(N-1)(240-17N+19N^2)}{9N^2(1+N)^2} S_2 \\
 & - \frac{64(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_2^2 + \left[-\frac{32P_{29}}{N^3(1+N)^2(2+N)} - \frac{128(N-1)(4+N-N^2)}{N^2(1+N)^2(2+N)} S_1 \right. \\
 & + \frac{192(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_1^2 \left. \right] S_{-2} + \frac{96(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_{-2}^2 + \frac{32(N-1)(2+N)(-1+3N)}{N^2(1+N)^2} S_{-3} \\
 & + \frac{160(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_{-4} + \frac{96(N-1)(4+N+N^2)}{N^2(1+N)^2} S_{2,1} - \frac{64(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_{2,1,1} \\
 & - \frac{128(N-1)^2}{N^2(1+N)^2} S_{-2,1} + \frac{64(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_{-2,2} + \frac{192(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_{2,1,1} - \frac{256(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_{-2,1,1} \\
 & - \frac{192(N-1)(-5+3N+3N^2)}{N^2(1+N)^2} S_4 \left. \right\} \\
 & + C_F^2 T_F N_c \left\{ -\frac{8P_{21}}{N^3(1+N)^2} S_1^2 + \frac{8P_{22}}{N^3(1+N)^2} S_2 + \frac{P_{31}}{N^3(1+N)^2(2+N)} \right. \\
 & + \left[\frac{8P_{27}}{N^3(1+N)^4} - \frac{8(-6+7N+28N^2+3N^3)}{N^2(1+N)^2} S_2 - \frac{704(N-1)}{3N(1+N)} S_3 \right. \\
 & + \frac{256(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_{3,1} \left. \right\} S_1 - \frac{8(N-1)(-10-9N+3N^2)}{3N^2(1+N)^2} S_1^2 - \frac{16(N-1)}{3N(1+N)} S_1^3 \\
 & - \frac{48(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_2^2 - \frac{16(N-1)(-22+27N+3N^2)}{3N^2(1+N)^2} S_3 - \frac{160(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_4 \\
 & + \left[\frac{64P_{18}}{N^2(1+N)^2(2+N)} - \frac{256(N-1)}{N(1+N)^2} S_1 - \frac{128(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_2 \right] S_{-2} \\
 & - \frac{64(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_{-2}^2 + \left[\frac{128(N-1)^2}{N^2(1+N)^2} - \frac{256(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_1 \right] S_{-3} - \frac{320(N-1)}{N(1+N)} S_{-4}
 \end{aligned}$$

The contributions to the polarized three-loop anomalous dimensions $\propto T_F$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{\gamma}_{gq}^{(2)} = & C_F^2 T_F \left\{ \frac{2P_{39}}{27(N-1)N^5(1+N)^5} + \left[\frac{32(2+N)P_{36}}{27N^3(1+N)^3} + \frac{208(2+N)}{3N(1+N)} S_2 \right] S_1 \right. \\
 & - \frac{16(2+N)(-3+16N+37N^2)}{9N^2(1+N)^2} S_1^2 + \frac{80(2+N)}{9N(1+N)} S_1^3 + \frac{256(2+N)}{9N(1+N)} S_3 \\
 & - \frac{16(2+N)(9+46N+67N^2)}{9N^2(1+N)^2} S_2 + \frac{256}{(N-1)N^2(1+N)^2} S_{-2} - \frac{64(2+N)}{3N(1+N)} S_{2,1} \\
 & \left. - \frac{128(2+N)}{N(1+N)} \zeta_3 \right\} + C_F C_A T_F \left\{ \frac{8P_{38}}{27(N-1)N^3(1+N)^4} + \left[-\frac{16P_{37}}{27N^3(1+N)^3} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{80(2+N)}{3N(1+N)} S_2 \right] S_1 + \frac{16(18+116N+129N^2+43N^3)}{9N^2(1+N)^2} S_1^2 - \frac{80(2+N)}{9N(1+N)} S_1^3 \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{16(-2+16N+9N^2+N^3)}{3N^2(1+N)^2} S_2 + \frac{512(2+N)}{9N(1+N)} S_3 + \left[-\frac{64P_{35}}{3(N-1)N^2(1+N)^2} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{256(2+N)}{3N(1+N)} S_1 \right] S_{-2} + \frac{128(2+N)}{3N(1+N)} S_{-3} - \frac{128(2+N)}{3N(1+N)} S_{-2,1} + \frac{128(2+N)}{N(1+N)} \zeta_3 \right\} \\
 & + C_F T_F^2 \left\{ \frac{64(2+N)(3+7N+N^2)}{9N(1+N)^3} + \frac{64(2+N)(2+5N)}{9N(1+N)^2} S_1 - \frac{32(2+N)}{3N(1+N)} [S_1^2 + S_2] \right. \\
 & \left. + N_F \left\{ \frac{128(2+N)(3+7N+N^2)}{9N(1+N)^3} + \frac{128(2+N)(2+5N)}{9N(1+N)^2} S_1 \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - \frac{64(2+N)}{3N(1+N)} [S_1^2 + S_2] \right\} \right\},
 \end{aligned}$$

The contributions to the polarized three-loop anomalous dimensions $\propto T_F$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \gamma_{\text{ph}}^{(2)} = & C_A T_F^2 \left\{ -\frac{16P_{33}}{27N^2(1+N)^2} S_1 - \frac{4P_{36}}{27N^3(1+N)^3} - N_F \left[\frac{8P_{36}}{27N^3(1+N)^3} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{32P_{33}}{27N^2(1+N)^2} S_1 \right] \right\} + C_F^2 T_F \left\{ -\frac{4P_{31}}{(N-1)N^3(1+N)^3(2+N)} + \left[-\frac{16P_{36}}{N^4(1+N)^4} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{32(N-1)(2+N)}{N^2(1+N)^2} S_1 + \frac{8(N-1)(2+N)(2+3N+3N^2)}{N^3(1+N)^3} S_1^2 \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{32(10+7N+7N^2)}{3N^2(1+N)^2} S_1 - \frac{8(2+N)(2-11N-16N^2+9N^3)}{N^3(1+N)^3} S_2 \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - \frac{32(N-1)(2+N)}{3N^2(1+N)^2} S_1^2 + \left[\frac{512}{N^2(1+N)^2} S_1 - \frac{64(10+N+N^2)}{(N-1)N(1+N)(2+N)} \right] S_{-2} \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{256}{N^2(1+N)^2} S_{-3} - \frac{64(N-1)(2+N)}{N^2(1+N)^2} S_{-1} - \frac{512}{N^2(1+N)^2} S_{-2,1} \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{192(2+N+N^2)}{N^2(1+N)^2} \zeta_3 \right\} + C_A^2 T_F \left\{ \frac{32P_{31}}{9N^2(1+N)^2} S_2 + \frac{32P_{33}}{9N^2(1+N)^2} [S_{-3} - 2S_{-2,1}] \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{16P_{36}}{9N^2(1+N)^2} S_3 + \frac{2P_{36}}{27(N-1)N^3(1+N)^3(2+N)} + \left[\frac{1280}{9} S_2 - \frac{64}{3} S_1 - 128\zeta_3 \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - \frac{8P_{34}}{27(N-1)N^4(1+N)^4(2+N)} \right] S_1 + \left[-\frac{32P_{31}}{9(N-1)N^3(1+N)^3(2+N)} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{64P_{33}}{9(N-1)N^2(1+N)^2(2+N)} S_1 \right] S_{-2} + \frac{64}{3} S_{-2} + \frac{128(-3+2N+2N^2)}{N^2(1+N)^2} \zeta_3 \right\} \\
 & + C_F C_A T_F \left\{ \frac{8P_{32}}{N^3(1+N)^3} S_2 - \frac{8P_{34}}{3N^3(1+N)^3} S_1^2 + \frac{2P_{37}}{27(N-1)N^3(1+N)^3(2+N)} \right. \\
 & \left. + \left[-\frac{8P_{33}}{9(N-1)N^4(1+N)^4(2+N)} - \frac{32(N-1)(2+N)}{N^2(1+N)^2} S_2 + 128\zeta_3 \right] S_1 \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{32(N-1)(2+N)}{3N^2(1+N)^2} S_1^2 - \frac{32(34+N+N^2)}{3N^2(1+N)^2} S_2 + \left[-\frac{32P_{37}}{(N-1)N^3(1+N)^3(2+N)} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{128P_{36}}{(N-1)N^2(1+N)^2(2+N)} S_1 \right] S_{-2} + \frac{192(-4+N+N^2)}{N^2(1+N)^2} S_{-3} \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{64(N-1)(2+N)}{N^2(1+N)^2} S_{-2,1} - \frac{128(-8+N+N^2)}{N^2(1+N)^2} S_{-2,1} - \frac{64(N-3)(4+N)}{N^2(1+N)^2} \zeta_3 \right\} \\
 & + C_F T_F^2 \left\{ -\frac{8P_{32}}{27N^4(1+N)^4} + N_F \left\{ -\frac{16P_{33}}{27N^4(1+N)^4} + \frac{64(N-1)(2+N)}{3N^2(1+N)^2} S_1^2 \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{128(N-1)(2+N)(-6-8N+N^2)}{9N^3(1+N)^3} S_1 - \frac{64(N-1)(2+N)}{N^2(1+N)^2} S_2 \right\} \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{64(N-1)(2+N)(-6-8N+N^2)}{9N^3(1+N)^3} S_1 + \frac{32(N-1)(2+N)}{3N^2(1+N)^2} S_1^2 - \frac{32(N-1)(2+N)}{N^2(1+N)^2} S_2 \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

The first moments

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma_{gg}^{(k)}(N=1) &= -2\beta_k, \quad k \geq 0, \\ \beta_0 &= \frac{11}{3}C_A - \frac{4}{3}T_F N_F, \\ \beta_1 &= \frac{34}{3}C_A^2 - \frac{20}{3}C_A T_F N_F - 4C_F T_F N_F, \\ \hat{\beta}_2 &= -\frac{1415}{27}C_A^2 T_F - \frac{205}{9}C_A C_F T_F + 2C_F^2 T_F + \frac{158}{27}C_A T_F^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{44}{9}C_F T_F^2 + \frac{316}{27}C_A T_F^2 N_F + \frac{88}{9}C_F T_F^2 N_F, \\ \gamma_{qq}^{(k),\text{PS}}(N=1) &= -4T_F N_F \gamma_{gg}^{(k-1)}(N=1), \quad k=1,2, \\ \gamma_{qq}^{(k),\text{NS}}(N=1) &= 0, \\ \gamma_{qg}^{(k)}(N=1) &= 0, \quad k \geq 0, \\ \gamma_{gq}^{(0)}(N=1) &= 6C_F \\ \gamma_{gq}^{(1)}(N=1) &= -\frac{142}{3}C_F C_A + 18C_F^2 + \frac{8}{3}C_F T_F N_F, \\ \hat{\gamma}_{gq}^{(2)}(N=1) &= -\frac{164}{3}C_A C_F T_F + 214C_F^2 T_F + \frac{104}{3}C_F T_F^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{208}{3}C_F T_F^2 N_F + 288C_F T_F (C_A - C_F)\zeta_3.\end{aligned}$$

The small z and large N_F expansion

Small x terms:

predicted: J. Bartels, B.I. Ermolaev and M.G. Ryskin, Z. Phys. C **70** (1996) 273; JB and A. Vogt, Phys. Lett. B **386** (1996) 350.

- ▶ direct agreement up to 2 loops
- ▶ at 3 loops: described by physical anomalous dimensions Moch et al, 2014

No phenomenological dominance of the leading small x order in all terms, e.g.:

$$\gamma_{qq}^{(2),\text{PS}} = \frac{128}{3N^5} (43 - 74N) + O\left(\frac{1}{N^3}\right)$$

Large N_F terms: predicted: J.A. Gracey, Nucl. Phys. B **480** (1996) 73; J.F. Bennett and J.A. Gracey, Phys. Lett. B **432** (1998) 209.

Agree e.g. with the combination

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\gamma}_{gg}^{(2)} + \bar{\gamma}_{gq}^{(2)} \frac{\bar{\gamma}_{qg}^{(0)}}{\bar{\gamma}_{gg}^{(0)}} &= -4C_A T_F^2 \left[\frac{8Q_1}{27N^2(1+N)^2} S_1 + \frac{2Q_2}{27N^3(1+N)^3} \right] \\ &+ 4C_F T_F^2 \left[-\frac{4Q_3}{27N^4(1+N)^4} - \frac{64(N-1)(N+2)(3+7N+7N^2)}{9N^3(1+N)^3} S_1 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{64(N-1)(N+2)}{3N^2(1+N)^2} S_1^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

The splitting functions in z space

Example: $P_{qq}^{(2),PS}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{qq}^{(2),PS} = & C_F^2 T_F N_F \left\{ -192(1-z) + 16(-25+114z)H_0 - 8(32+25z)H_0^2 + \frac{32}{3}(-5+6z)H_0^3 \right. \\
 & - \frac{32}{3}(1+z)H_0^4 - (1-z) \left(2000+192H_0 - 80H_0^2 \right) H_1 - (1-z) \left(104+160H_0 \right) H_1^2 \\
 & - \frac{160}{3}(1-z)H_1^3 + \left(-208(4+3z) + 32(-13+19z)H_0 + 32(1+z)H_0^2 \right. \\
 & \left. + 320(1-z)H_1 \right) H_{0,1} + 64(1+z)H_{0,1}^2 - \left(32(-1+23z) + 384(1+z)H_0 \right) H_{0,0,1} \\
 & + \left(64(-7+8z) - 128(1+z)H_0 \right) H_{0,1,1} + 576(1+z)H_{0,0,0,1} - 64(1+z)H_{0,0,1,1} \\
 & - 128(1+z)H_{0,1,1,1} + \left(16(64+27z) - 320(-2+z)H_0 + 192(1+z)H_0^2 \right) \zeta_2 \\
 & \left. - \frac{1184}{5}(1+z)\zeta_2^2 + \left(64(-11+21z) - 448(1+z)H_0 \right) \zeta_3 \right\} \\
 & + C_F T_F^2 N_F^2 \left\{ \frac{5504}{27}(1-z) - \frac{64}{27}(-65+43z)H_0 + \frac{32}{9}(23+17z)H_0^2 + \frac{64}{9}(1+z)H_0^3 \right. \\
 & + \frac{128}{9}(1-z)H_1 + \frac{160}{3}(1-z)H_1^2 + \frac{128}{9}(-5+4z)H_{0,1} - \frac{256}{3}(1+z)H_{0,0,1} \\
 & \left. + \frac{128}{3}(1+z)H_{0,1,1} + \left(-\frac{128}{9}(-5+4z) + \frac{256}{3}(1+z)H_0 \right) \zeta_2 + \frac{128}{3}(1+z)\zeta_3 \right\} \\
 & + C_F C_A T_F N_F \left\{ -\frac{142048}{27}(1-z) + \left(-\frac{16}{27}(2257+8899z) + 1184(1+z)H_{-1} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. - 160(1+z)H_1^2 \right) H_0 + \left(\frac{8}{9}(-427+1151z) - 272(1+z)H_{-1} \right) H_0^2 - \frac{32}{9}(19 \\
 & + 37z)H_0^3 + \frac{8}{3}(-3+4z)H_0^4 + \left(\frac{17024}{9}(1-z) + 544(1-z)H_0 - 264(1-z)H_0^2 \right) H_1 \\
 & + \left(\frac{520}{3}(1-z) + 160(1-z)H_0 \right) H_1^2 + \frac{160}{3}(1-z)H_1^3 + \left(\frac{16}{9}(269+440z) \right. \\
 & \left. - 16(-45+31z)H_0 - 112(1+z)H_0^2 - 320(1-z)H_1 - 128(1+z)H_{-1} \right) H_{0,1} \\
 & - 64(1+z)H_{0,1}^2 + \left(-1184(1+z) - 64(-13+z)H_0 - 96(1-z)H_0^2 \right. \\
 & \left. + 320(1+z)H_{-1} \right) H_{0,-1} + 64(1-z)H_{0,-1}^2 + \left(\frac{32}{3}(-44+67z) + 448(1+z)H_0 \right) H_{0,0,1} \\
 & \left. + \left(224(-5+3z) - 64(-5+z)H_0 \right) H_{0,0,-1} + \left(-\frac{32}{3}(-49+41z) + 128(1+z)H_0 \right) \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \times H_{0,1,1} + 128(1+z)H_{0,1,-1} + 128(1+z)H_{0,-1,1} - \left(320(1+z) + 128(1-z)H_0 \right) \\
 & \times H_{0,-1,-1} - 704(1+z)H_{0,0,0,1} - 384(1+z)H_{0,0,0,-1} + 64(1+z)H_{0,0,1,1} \\
 & + 128(1+z)H_{0,1,1,1} + \left(-\frac{16}{9}(-91+134z) - \frac{16}{3}(29+47z)H_0 - 16(1-z)H_0^2 \right. \\
 & \left. + 160(1-z)H_1 - 32(1+z)H_{-1} + 64(1+z)H_{0,1} - 64(1-z)H_{0,-1} \right) \zeta_2 \\
 & \left. + \frac{16}{5}(117+107z)\zeta_2^2 + \left(-\frac{224}{3}(-25+26z) + 64(9+13z)H_0 \right) \zeta_3 \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Conclusions

- ▶ We have calculated the contributions $\propto T_F$ to the polarized 3-loop anomalous dimension $\gamma_{ij}^{(2)}(N)$ and the associated splitting functions in a massive calculation.
- ▶ We agree with the previous results in [S. Moch, J.A.M. Vermaseren and A. Vogt, Nucl. Phys. B 889 \(2014\) 351.](#)
- ▶ The method of arbitrary high moments was instrumental to derive this result, since intermediary elliptic and higher terms are canceled in this way.
- ▶ Large difference equations have been solved by applying C. Schneider's package [Sigma](#).
- ▶ Similar, but even larger difference equations, have to be solved for the $O(\epsilon^0)$ term. Some of them are not first order factorizing.
- ▶ As by-products we also obtained the complete LO and NLO anomalous dimensions and $\hat{\beta}_2$.