

Issues in DY

I.S.

DY

$$h_1(P_1) + h_2(P_2) \rightarrow l(l) + l'(l') + X$$

$$s = (P_1 + P_2)^2, \quad q^2 = Q^2, \quad y = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{q^+}{q^-}$$

Bjorken Variables

$$x_{1,2} = e^{\pm y} \sqrt{\frac{Q^2 + q_T^2}{s}}$$

DY

The hadronic tensor is proportional to (P 's are hadrons momenta)

$$g_T^{\mu\nu} = g^{\mu\nu} - \frac{2}{s} (P_1^\mu P_2^\nu + P_2^\mu P_1^\nu)$$

However the leptonic tensor is such that

$$\begin{aligned} (-g_T^{\mu\nu}) \hat{L}_{\mu\nu}^{GG'} &= 16 (g_G^R g_{G'}^R + g_G^L g_{G'}^L) \int \frac{d^3 l}{2E} \frac{d^3 l'}{2E'} \delta^{(4)}(l + l' - q) ((U) - (U')_\tau) \\ &= [2 (g_G^R g_{G'}^R + g_G^L g_{G'}^L)] \frac{4\pi}{3} Q^2 \left(1 + \frac{q_T^2}{2Q^2} \right), \\ (g_T^{\mu\nu} - 2 \frac{q_T^\mu q_T^\nu}{q_T^2}) \hat{L}_{\mu\nu}^{GG'} &= -32 (g_G^R g_{G'}^R + g_G^L g_{G'}^L) \int \frac{d^3 l}{2E} \frac{d^3 l'}{2E'} \delta^{(4)}(l + l' - q) \frac{2l_T^\mu l_T^\nu + (U')_\tau l_T^{\mu 2} + (U')_\tau l_T^{\nu 2}}{q_T^2} \\ &= [2 (g_G^R g_{G'}^R + g_G^L g_{G'}^L)] \frac{4\pi}{3} Q^2 \frac{q_T^2}{Q^2}. \end{aligned}$$

And we have assumed no lepton cuts

Back up

DY

The transverse component are projected by the tensor orthogonal to P's

$$g_T^{\mu\nu} = g^{\mu\nu} - \frac{2}{s} (P_1^\mu P_2^\nu + P_2^\mu P_1^\nu)$$

Integration on lepton cuts

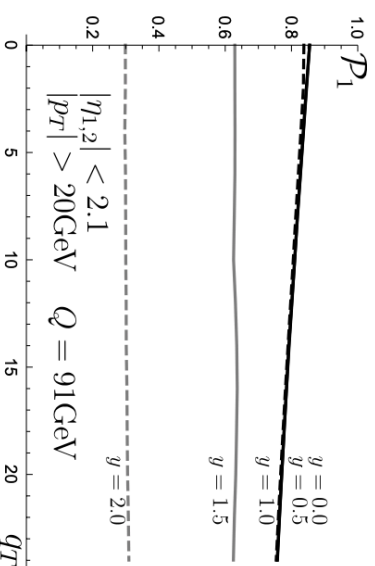
$$P_1 = \int \frac{d^3l}{2E} \frac{d^3l'}{2E'} \delta^{(4)}(l + l' - q) ((l') - (l')_T) \theta(\text{cuts}) / \left[\frac{\pi}{6} Q^2 \left(1 + \frac{q_T^2}{2Q^2} \right) \right]^{-1},$$

DY cross section

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma}{dQ^2 dy dq_T^2} &= \frac{2\pi}{3N_c} \frac{\alpha_{\text{em}}^2}{sQ^2} \sum_f \left[\left(1 + \frac{q_T^2}{2Q^2} \right) \mathcal{P}_1 W_{f_1 f_1}^f \right] \\ &\times \left[z_l^{\gamma\gamma} z_f^{\gamma\gamma} + z_l^{\gamma Z} z_f^{\gamma Z} \frac{2Q^2(Q^2 - M_Z^2)}{(Q^2 - M_Z^2)^2 + \Gamma_Z^2 M_Z^2} + z_l^{ZZ} z_f^{ZZ} \frac{Q^4(Q^2 - M_Z^2)}{(Q^2 - M_Z^2)^2 + \Gamma_Z^2 M_Z^2} \right], \end{aligned}$$

Integration on lepton cuts

$$\mathcal{P}_1 = \int \frac{d^3l}{2E} \frac{d^3l'}{2E'} \delta^{(4)}(l + l' - q) ((l l') - (l l')_T) \theta(\text{cuts}) / \left[\frac{\pi}{6} Q^2 \left(1 + \frac{q_T^2}{2Q^2} \right) \right]^{-1},$$



DY cross section

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dQ^2 dy d\mathbf{q}_T^2} = \frac{2\pi}{3N_c} \frac{\alpha_{\text{em}}^2}{sQ^2} \sum_f \left[\left(1 + \frac{\mathbf{q}_T^2}{2Q^2} \right) \mathcal{P}_1 W_{f_1 f_1}^f \right] \\ \times \left[z_l^{\gamma\gamma} z_f^{\gamma\gamma} + z_l^{\gamma Z} z_f^{\gamma Z} \frac{2Q^2(Q^2 - M_Z^2)}{(Q^2 - M_Z^2)^2 + \Gamma_Z^2 M_Z^2} + z_l^{ZZ} z_f^{ZZ} \frac{Q^4(Q^2 - M_Z^2)}{(Q^2 - M_Z^2)^2 + \Gamma_Z^2 M_Z^2} \right],$$

Hadronic function

$$W_{G G'}^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_f 2(g_R^G g_R^{G'} + g_L^G g_L^{G'}) \left[-g_T^{\mu\nu} W_{f_1 f_1}^f(Q, |q_T|, x_1, x_2) \right] \\ W_{f_1 f_1}^f = |C_V(-Q^2, \mu^2)|^2 \int_0^\infty db b J_0(bq_T) f_{1, f \leftarrow h_1}(x_1, b; \mu, \zeta_1) f_{1, \bar{f} \leftarrow h_2}(x_2, b; \mu, \zeta_2)$$