

Light Cone 2021

Jungmun-dong, Seogwipo-si, December 2nd

Proton 3D tomography at low- and moderate- x via TMD gluon densities

Francesco Giovanni Celiberto

ECT*/FBK Trento & INFN-TIFPA

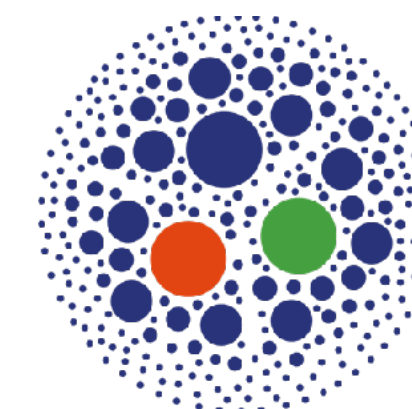
In collaboration with **A. Bacchetta** and **M. Radici**

ECT*

EUROPEAN CENTRE FOR THEORETICAL STUDIES
IN NUCLEAR PHYSICS AND RELATED AREAS



Trento Institute for
Fundamental Physics
and Applications



HAS QCD

HADRONIC STRUCTURE AND
QUANTUM CHROMODYNAMICS

Gluon TMDs: gauge links and modified universality

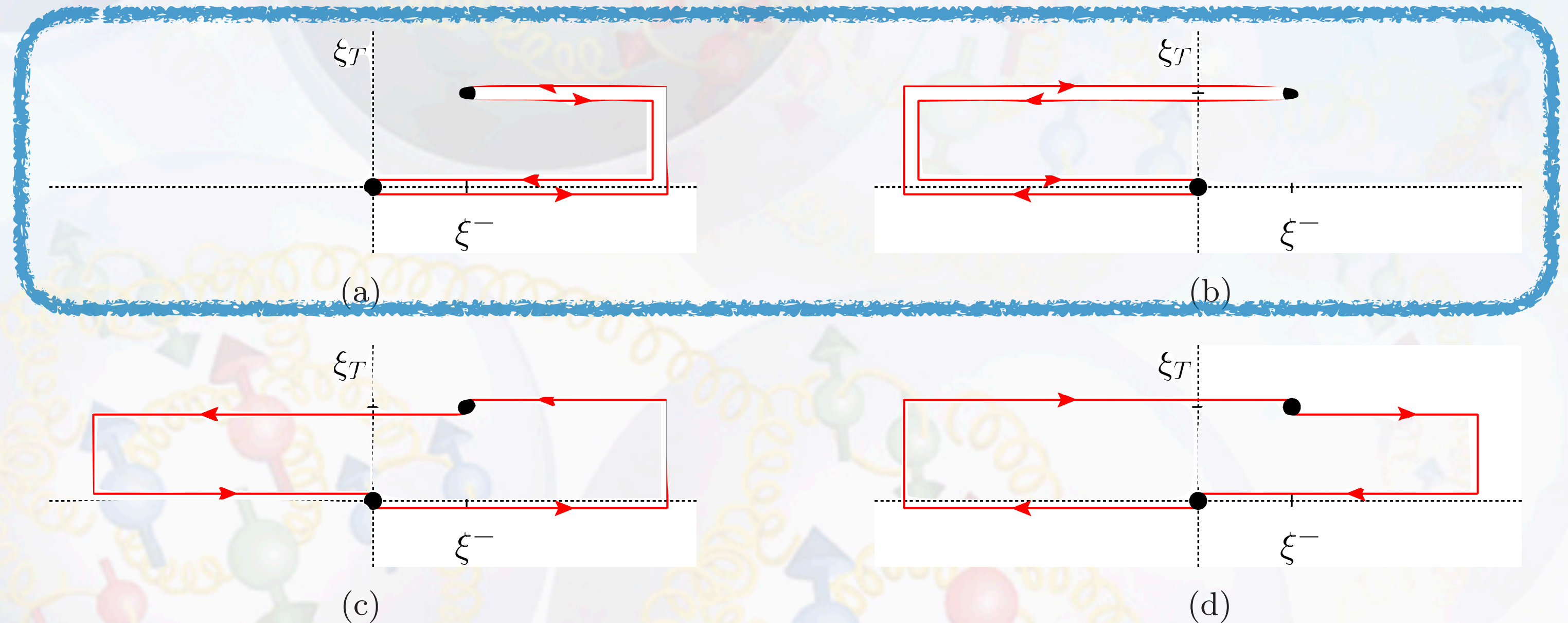
- * **Single-spin asymmetries** → process dependence of TMDs via **gauge links**
- * **Color flow** → integration paths of gauge links calculable
- * Gluon TMDs → more complicated structure with respect to quark **staple links**
- * **Factorization-preserving** processes → two main kinds of **modified universality**
- * Different classes of processes → distinct gluon TMDs, **not related** to each other

Gluon TMDs: gauge links and modified universality

- * **Single-spin asymmetries** → process dependence of TMDs via **gauge links**
- * **Color flow** → integration paths of gauge links calculable
- * Gluon TMDs → more complicated structure with respect to quark **staple links**
- * **Factorization-preserving** processes → two main kinds of **modified universality**
- * Different classes of processes → distinct gluon TMDs, **not related** to each other

f-type (WW)

(a) [+ , +] or (b) [- , -]



Gluon TMDs: gauge links and modified universality

- * **Single-spin asymmetries** → process dependence of TMDs via **gauge links**
- * **Color flow** → integration paths of gauge links calculable
- * Gluon TMDs → more complicated structure with respect to quark **staple links**
- * **Factorization-preserving** processes → two main kinds of **modified universality**
- * Different classes of processes → distinct gluon TMDs, **not related** to each other

f-type (WW)

(a) [+ , +] or (b) [- , -]



d-type (dipole)

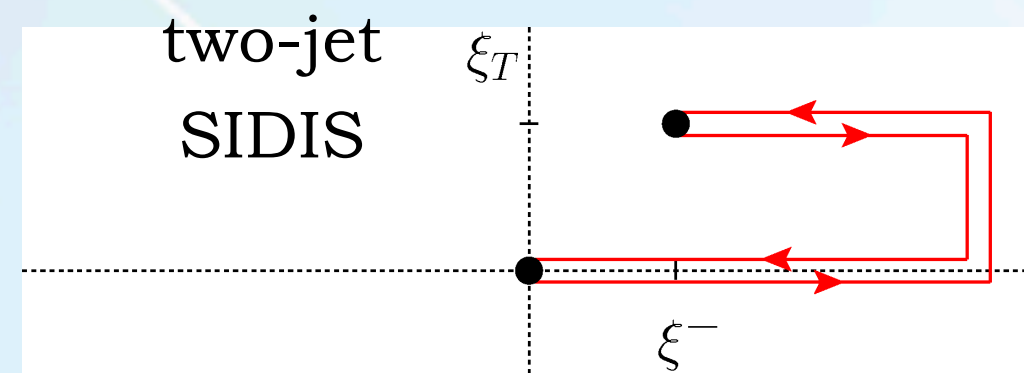
(c) [+ , -] or (d) [- , +]



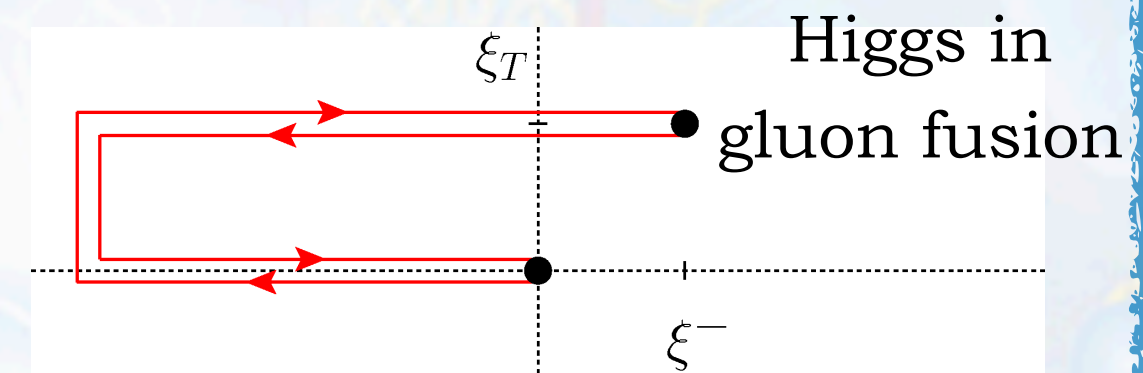
Accessing WW and DP gluon TMDs

Weiszäcker-Williams (WW)

(a) $[+, +]$ or (b) $[-, -]$



(a)

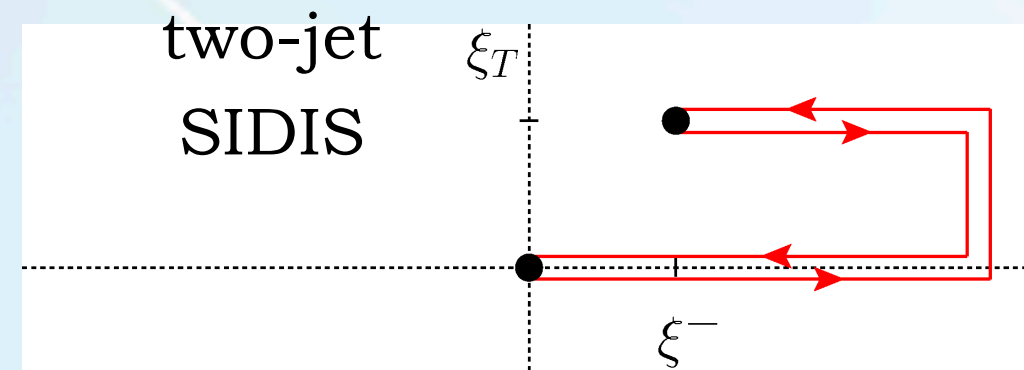


(b) $\gamma^{(*)}$ -onium
hadroproduction

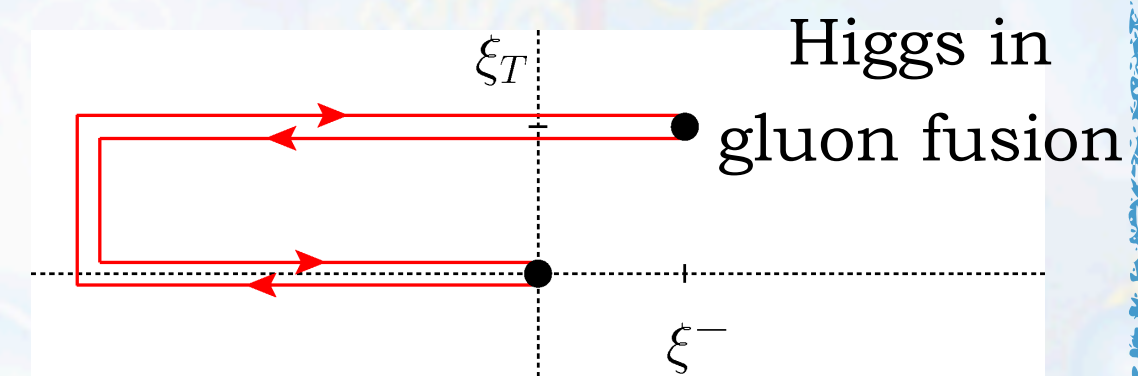
Accessing WW and DP gluon TMDs

Weizsäcker-Williams (WW)

(a) $[+, +]$ or (b) $[-, -]$



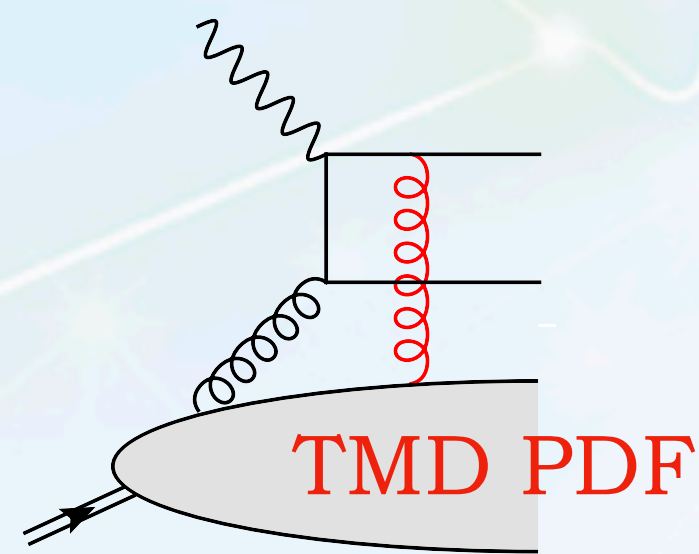
(a)



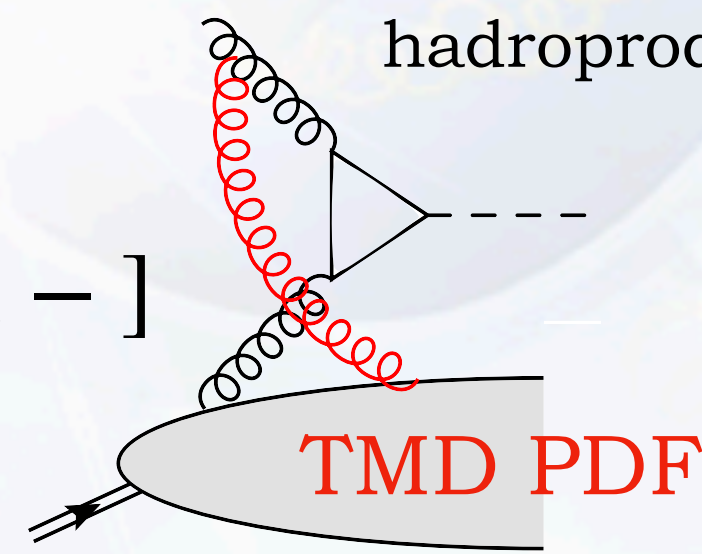
(b) $\gamma^{(*)}$ -onium

hadroproduction

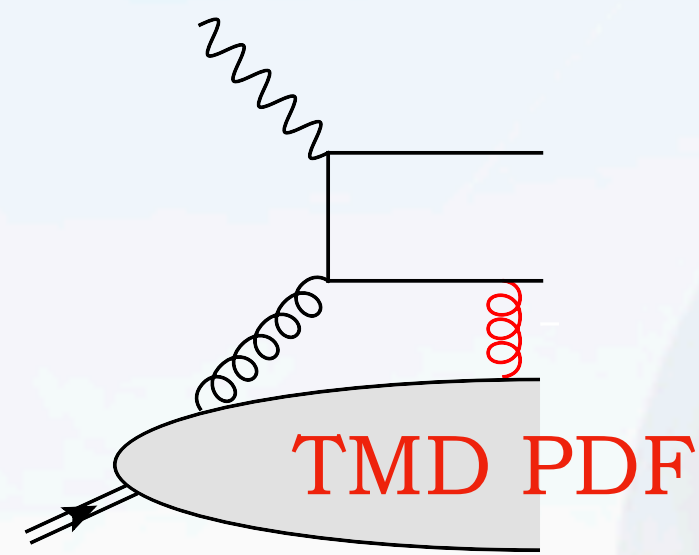
$[+, +]$



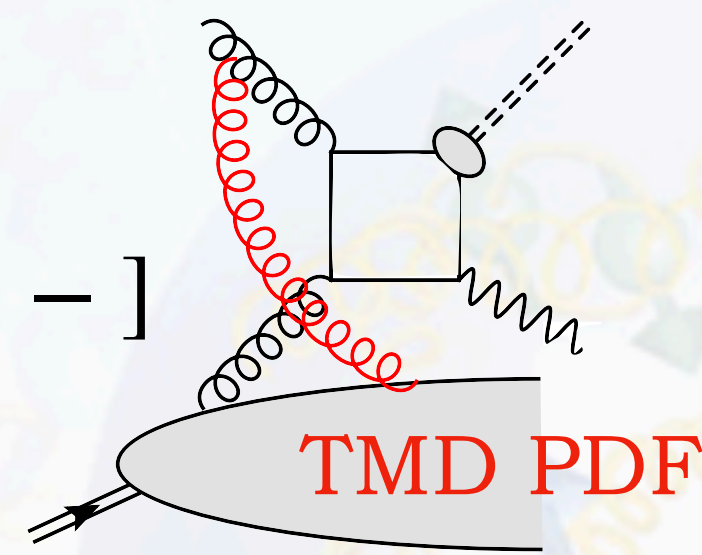
$[-, -]$



$[+, -]$



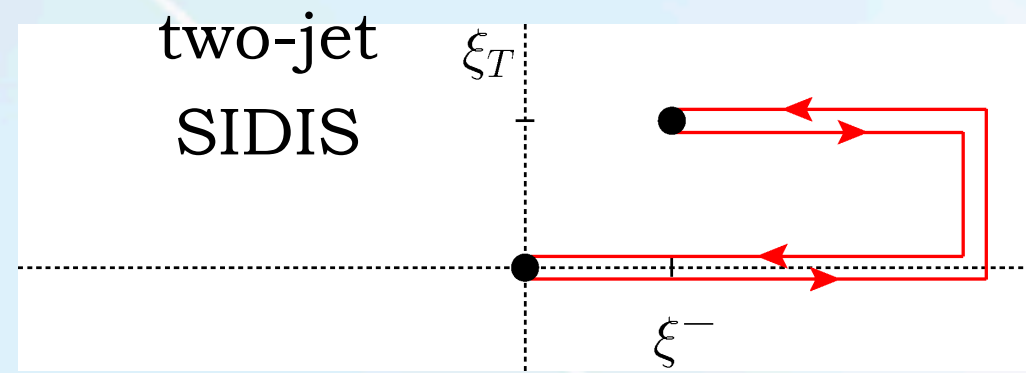
$[-, +]$



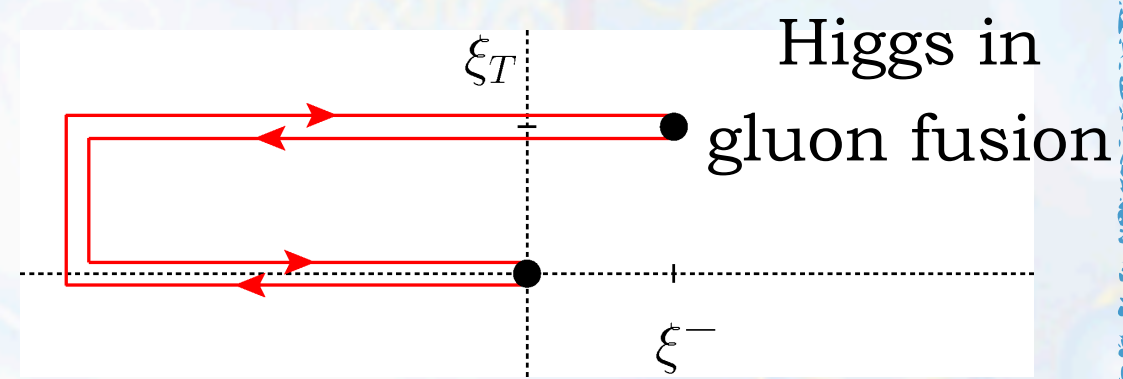
Accessing WW and DP gluon TMDs

Weizsäcker-Williams (WW)

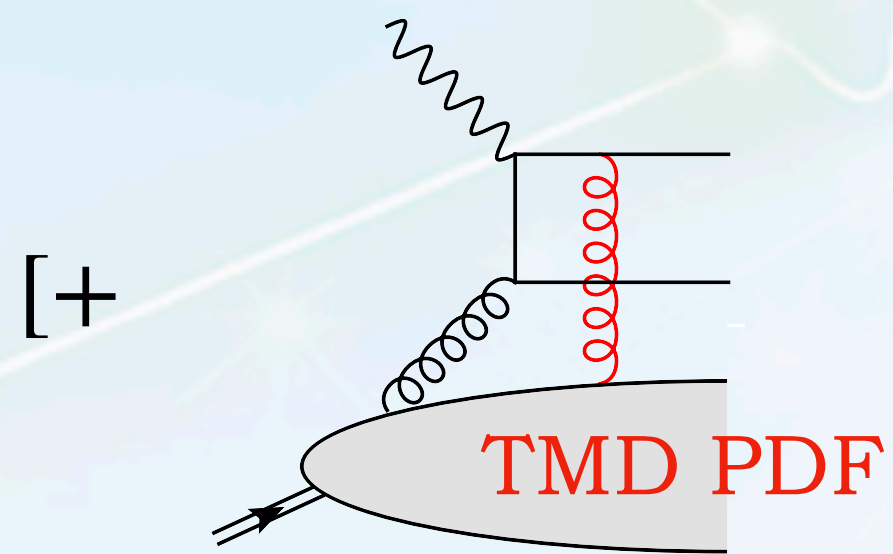
(a) $[+, +]$ or (b) $[-, -]$



(a)

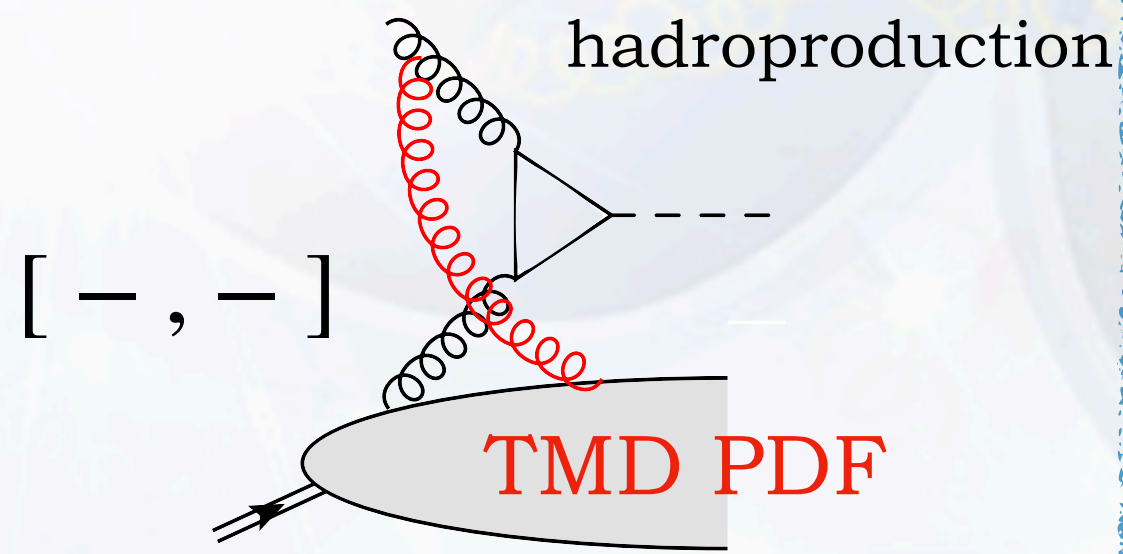


(b) $\gamma^{(*)}$ -onium hadroproduction



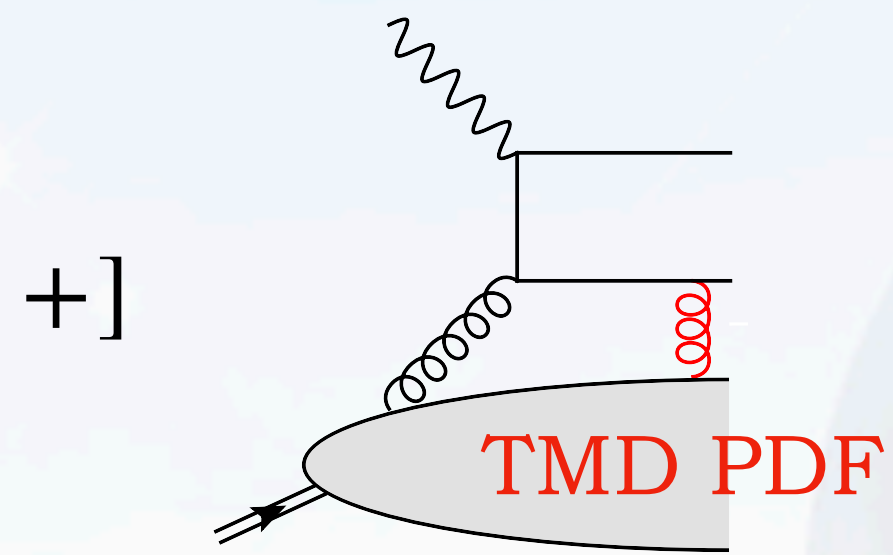
[+]

TMD PDF



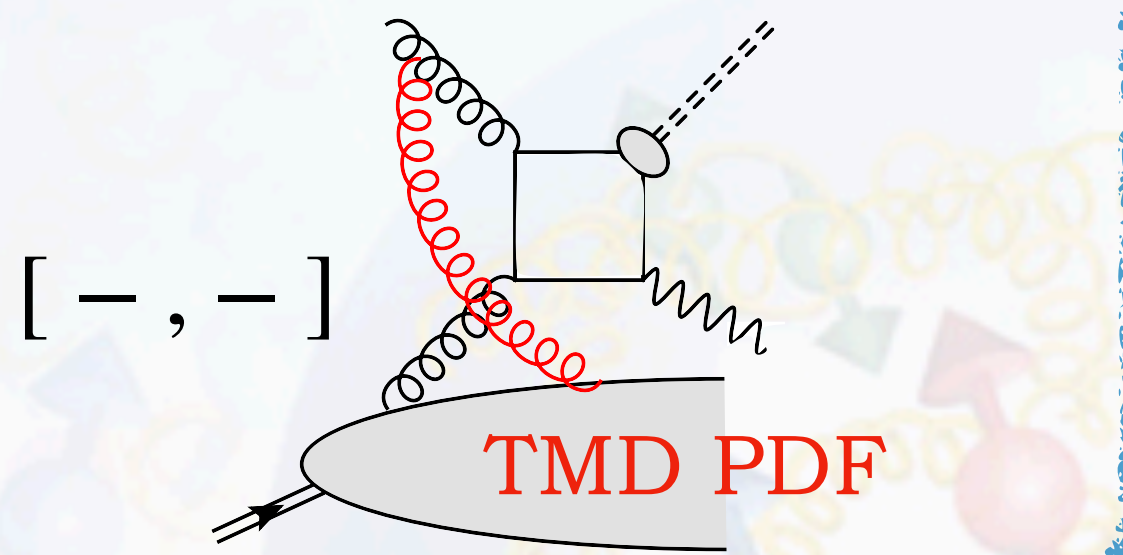
[-, -]

TMD PDF



[+]

TMD PDF

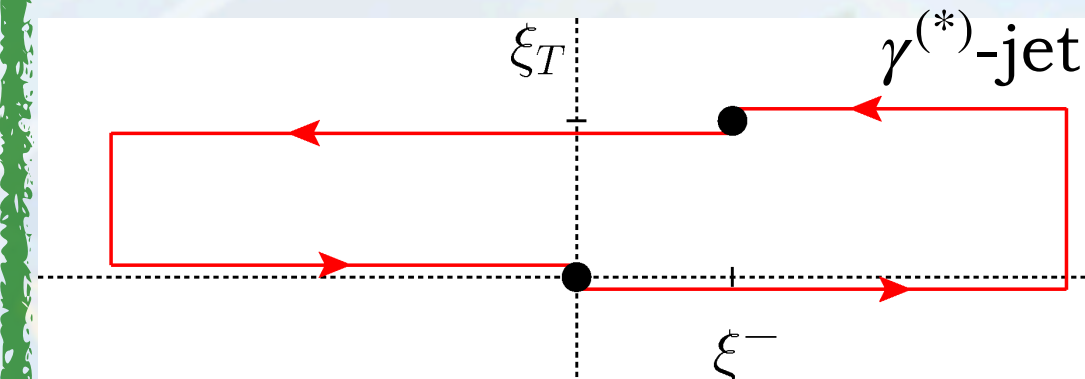


[-, -]

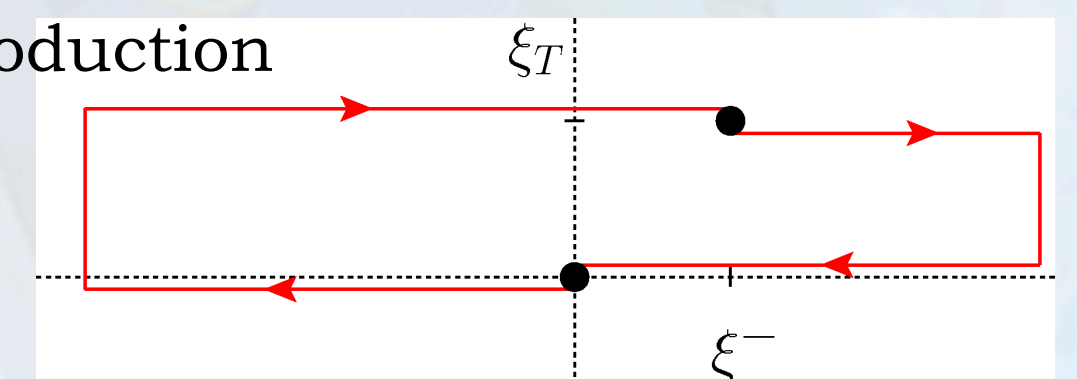
TMD PDF

Dipole (DP)

(c) $[+, -]$ or (d) $[-, +]$



(c)

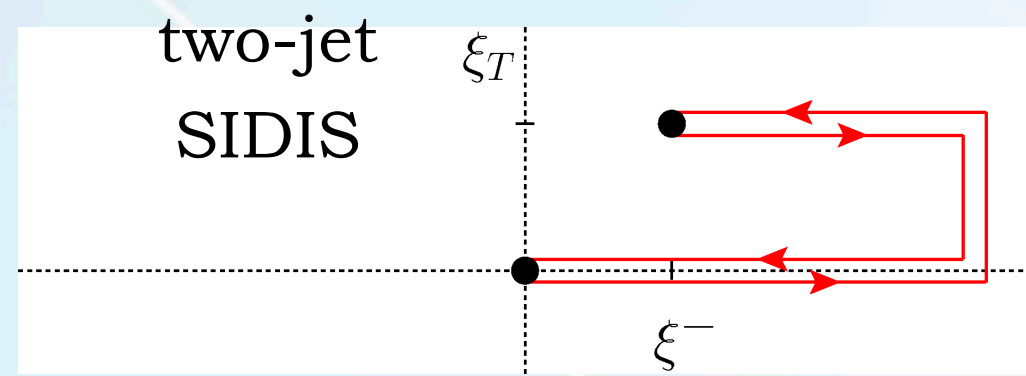


(d)

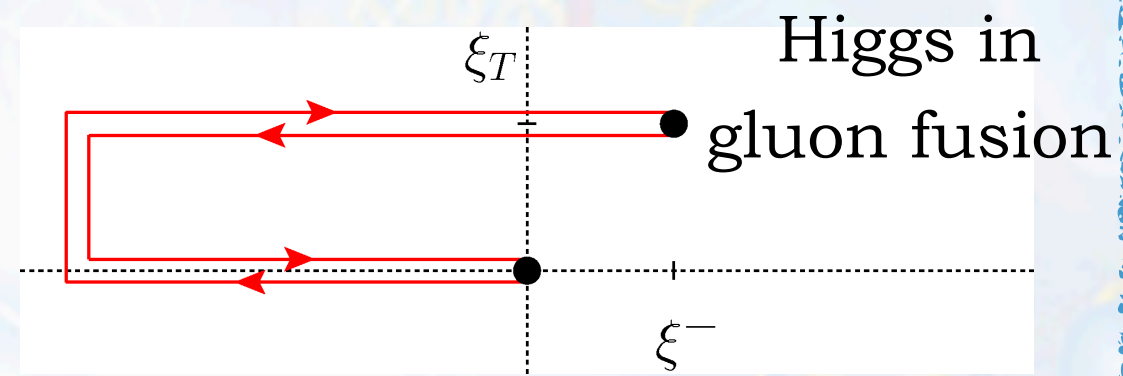
Accessing WW and DP gluon TMDs

Weizsäcker-Williams (WW)

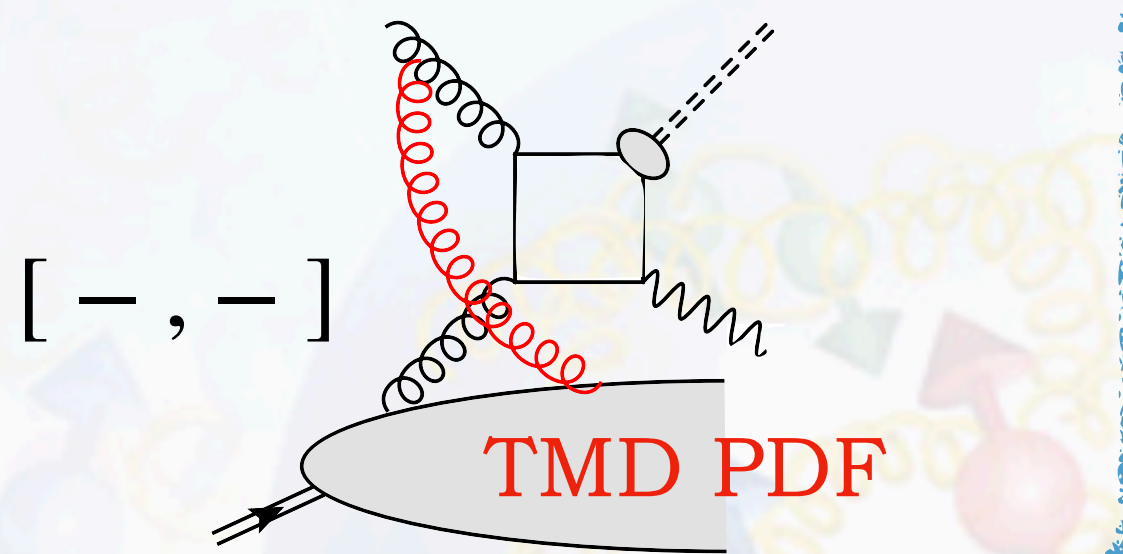
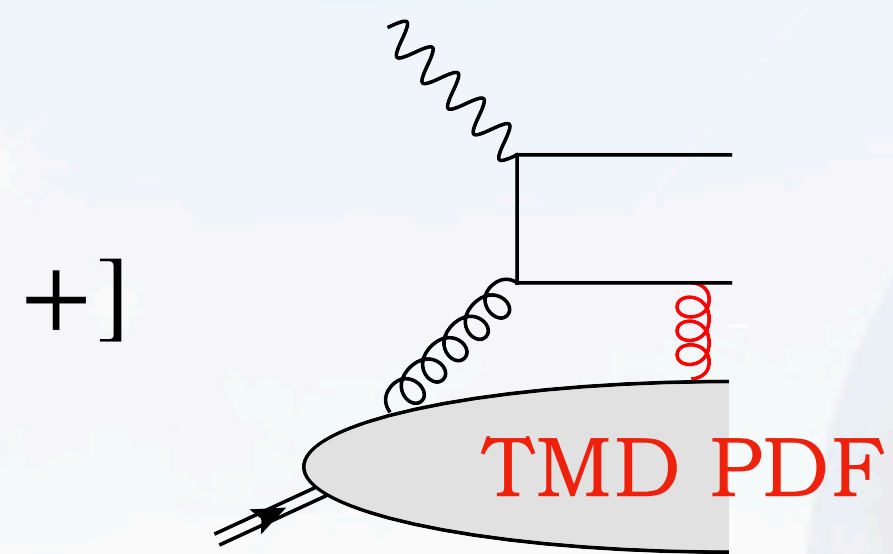
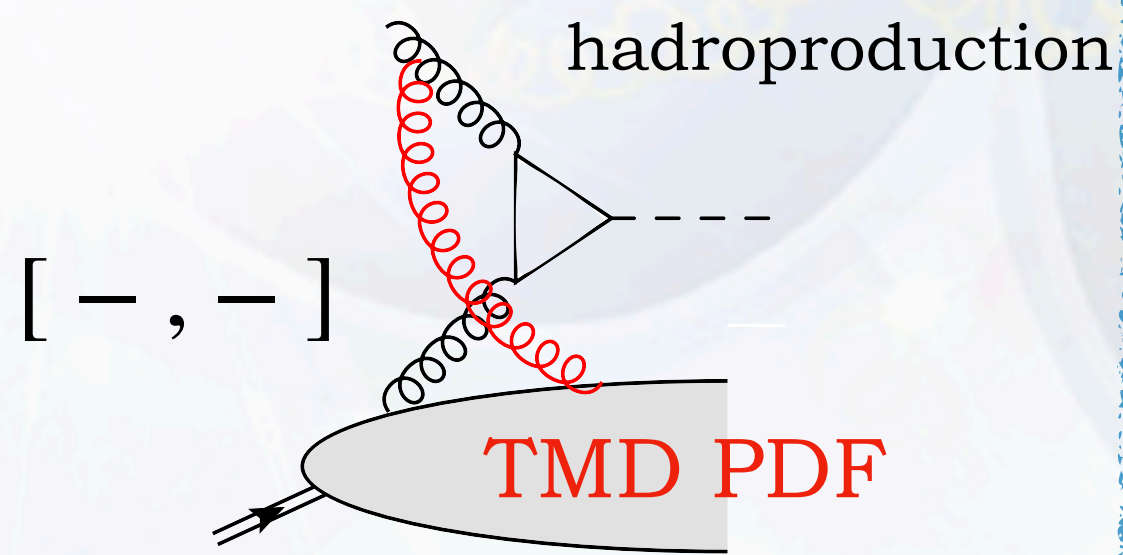
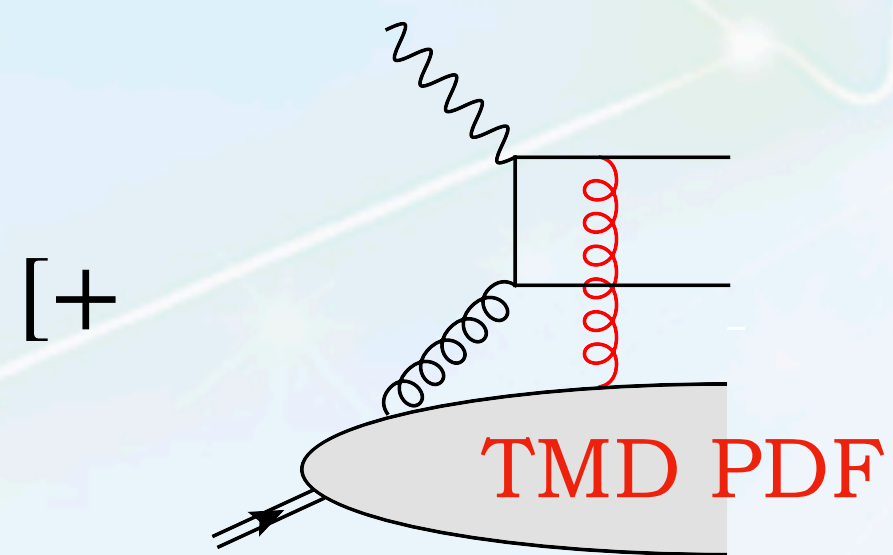
(a) $[+, +]$ or (b) $[-, -]$



(a)

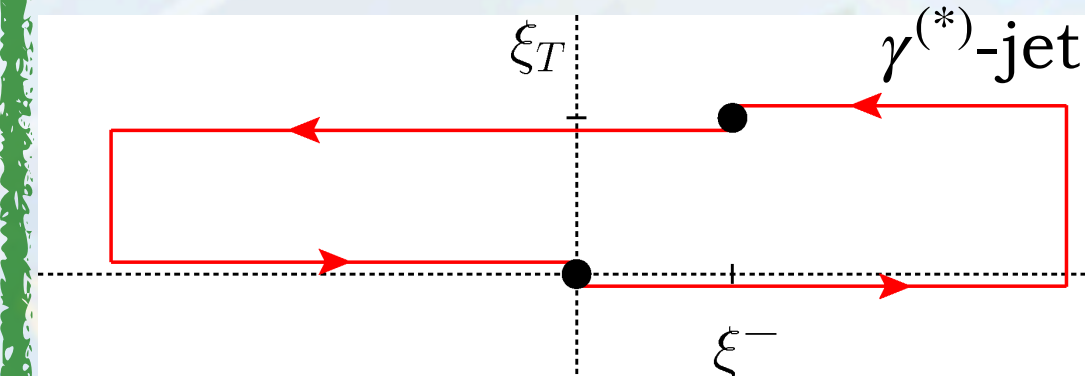


(b) $\gamma^{(*)}$ -onium hadroproduction

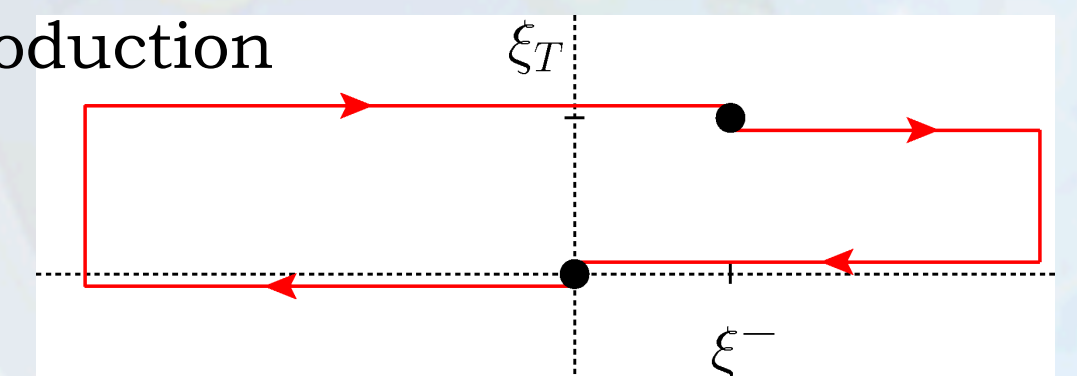


Dipole (DP)

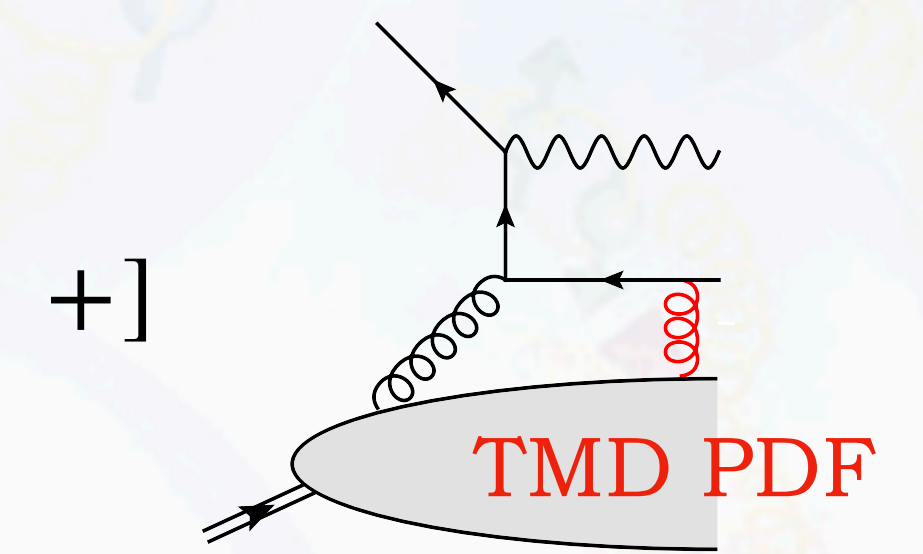
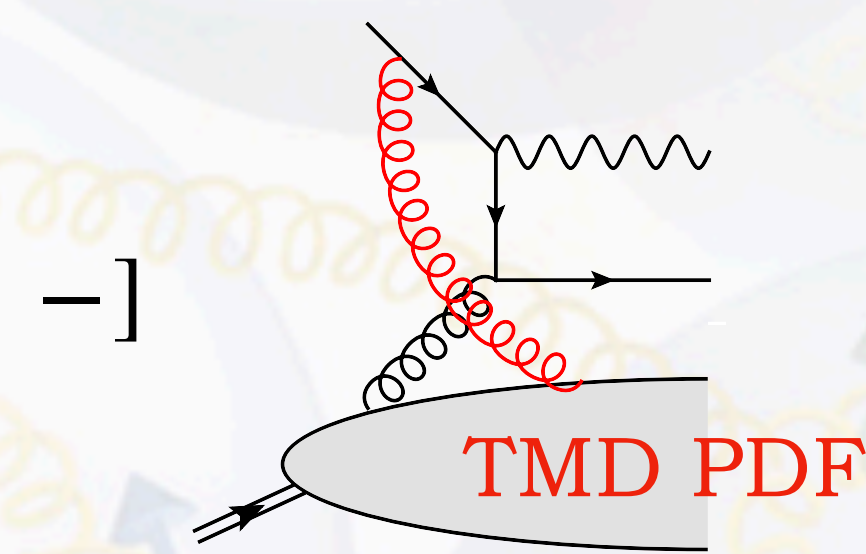
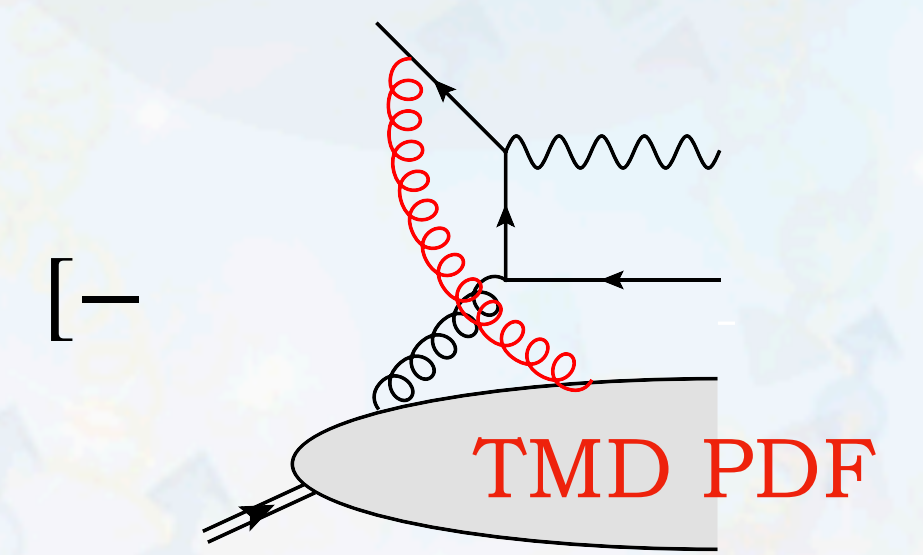
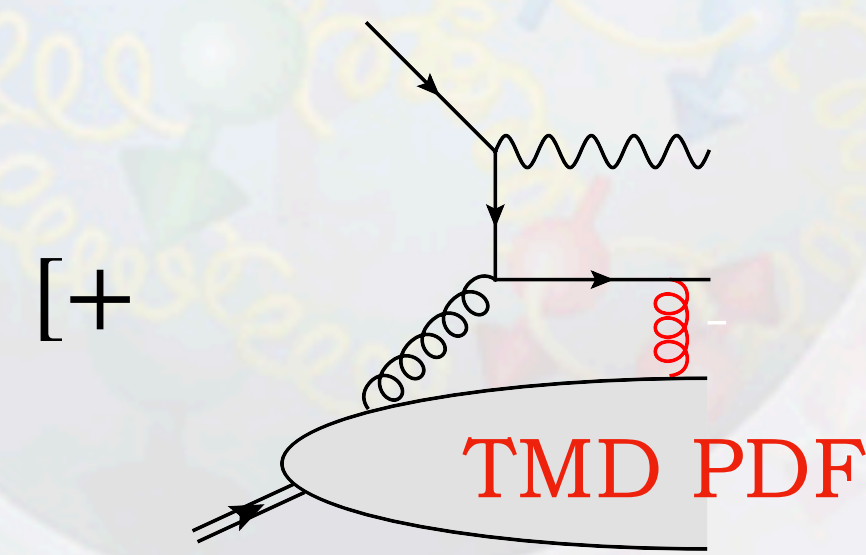
(c) $[+, -]$ or (d) $[-, +]$



(c)



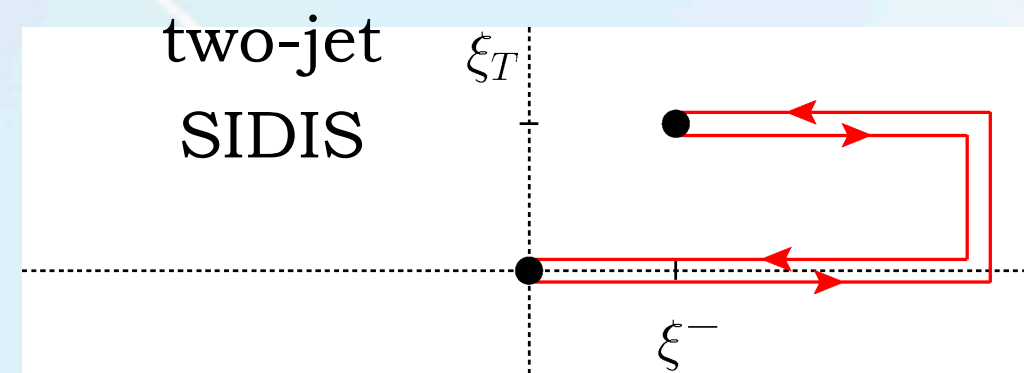
(d)



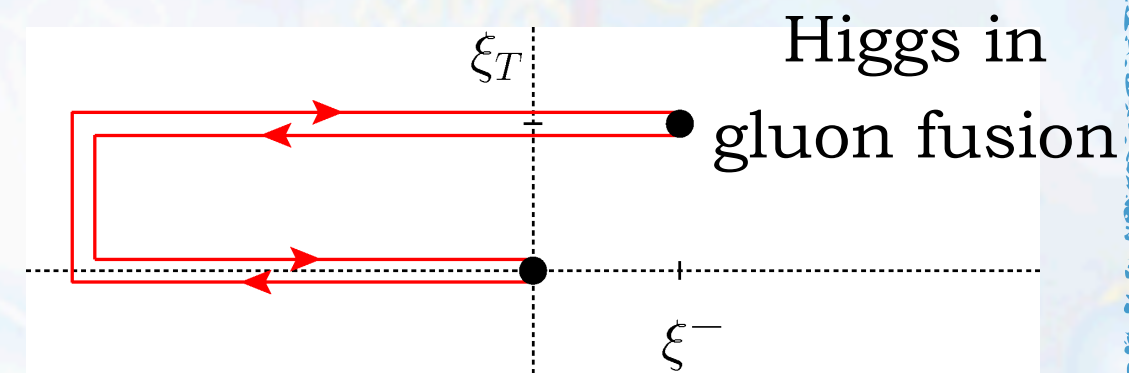
Accessing WW and DP gluon TMDs

Weiszäcker-Williams (WW)

(a) $[+, +]$ or (b) $[-, -]$



(a)



(b) $\gamma^{(*)}$ -onium

hadroproduction

* Color flow annihilated within final/initial state

* f -type gluon TMDs $\rightarrow f^{abc}$ color structure

* Modified universality:

$$f_1^{[+,+]} = f_1^{[-,-]},$$

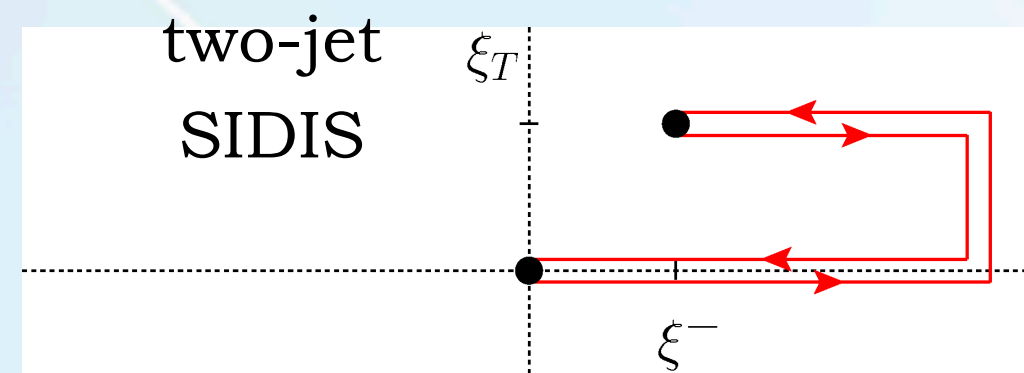
$$f_{1T}^{\perp[+,+]} = -f_{1T}^{\perp[-,-]}$$

* Phenomenology: Higgs, quarkonia or $\gamma\gamma$ in pp , two-jet SIDIS, heavy-quark pair SIDIS

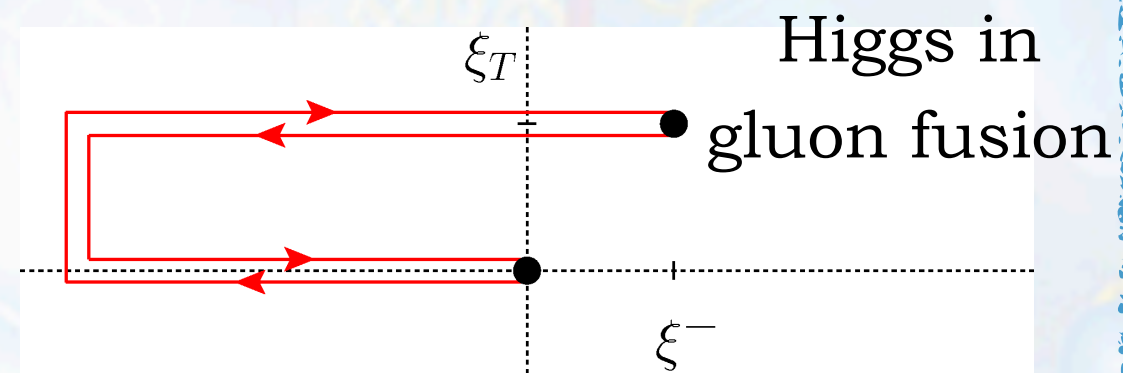
Accessing WW and DP gluon TMDs

Weizsäcker-Williams (WW)

(a) [+ , +] or (b) [- , -]



(a)



(b) $\gamma^{(*)}$ -onium

hadroproduction

- * Color flow annihilated within final/initial state

- * f -type gluon TMDs $\rightarrow f^{abc}$ color structure

- * Modified universality:

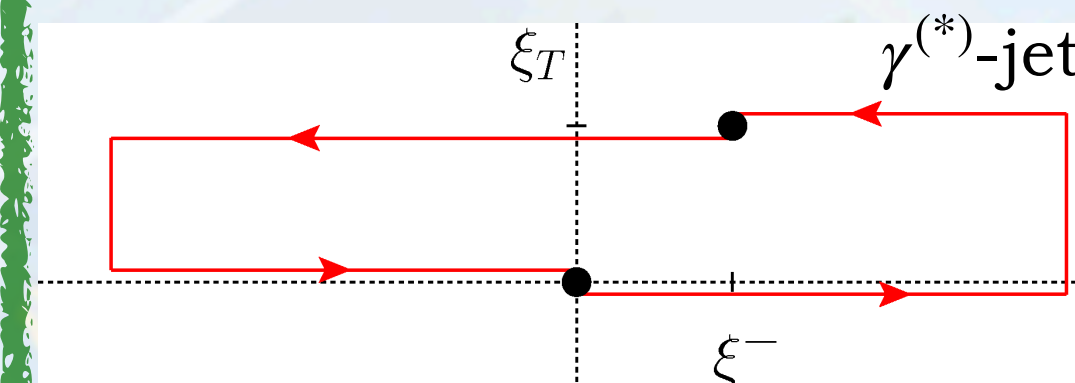
$$f_1^{[+,+]} = f_1^{[-,-]},$$

$$f_{1T}^\perp[+,+] = -f_{1T}^\perp[-,-]$$

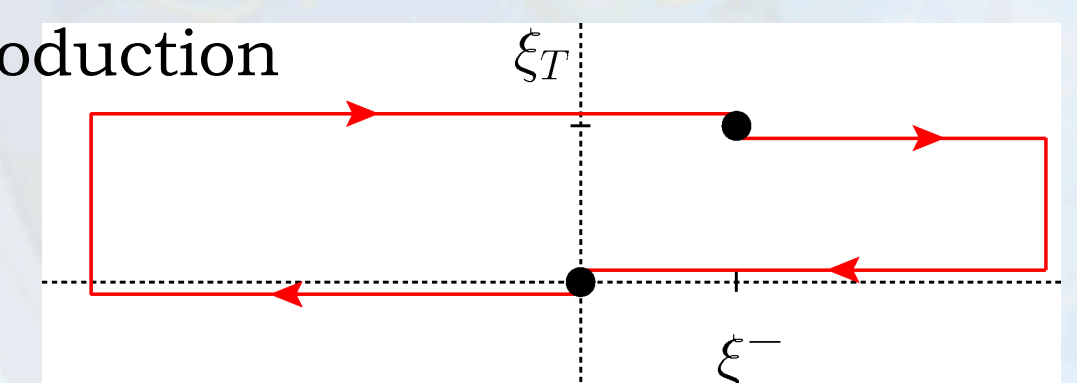
- * Phenomenology: Higgs, quarkonia or $\gamma\gamma$ in pp , two-jet SIDIS, heavy-quark pair SIDIS

Dipole (DP)

(c) [+ , -] or (d) [- , +]



(c)



(d)

- * Color flow involving both initial and final states

- * d -type gluon TMDs $\rightarrow d^{abc}$ color structure

- * Modified universality:

$$f_1^{[+,-]} = f_1^{[-,+]},$$

$$f_{1T}^\perp[+,-] = -f_{1T}^\perp[-,+]$$

- * Phenomenology: single hadron or $\gamma^{(*)}$ -jet hadroproduction, SIDIS or Drell-Yan (subleading)

Gauge link \rightarrow two main independent sets of TMDs, **not related** to each other

Dihadron hadroproduction and factorization breaking

* Proof of factorization violation  [T. J. Rogers, P. J. Mulders (2010)]

* Assumed factorization in SCET and CGC

* Significance of low- x studies

* Size of factorization-breaking effects small?

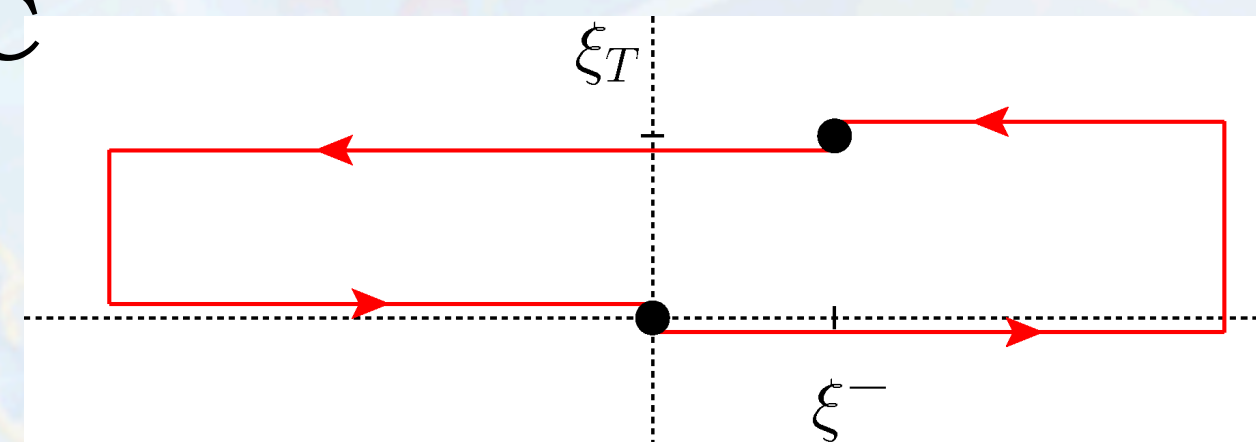
* DP TMDs:

(c) $[+, -]$ and (d) $[-, +]$

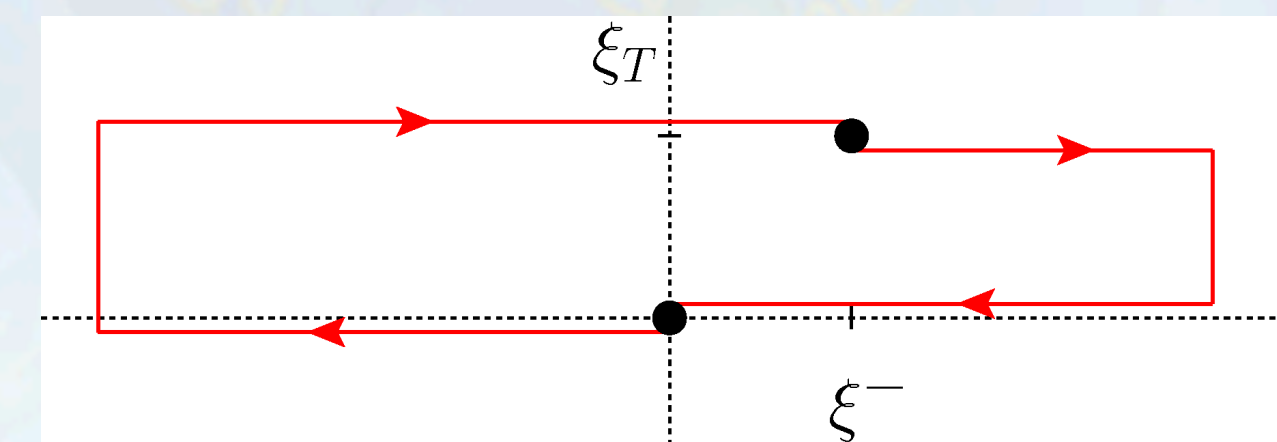
* Appearance of new gauge **loop links**:

(e) $[+\square, +\square]$, (f) $[+, +\square]$,

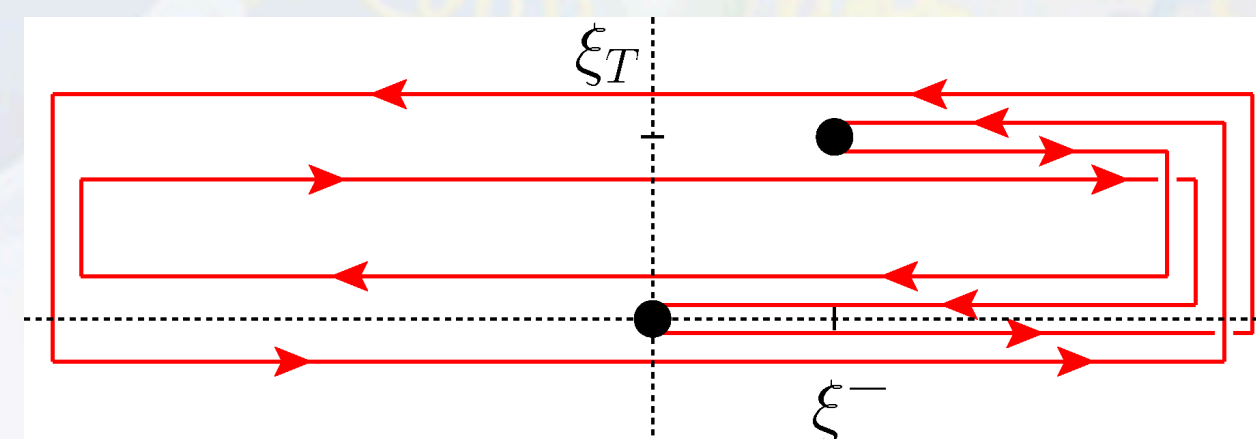
(g) $[\square, \square]$, and (h) $[\square, \square]$



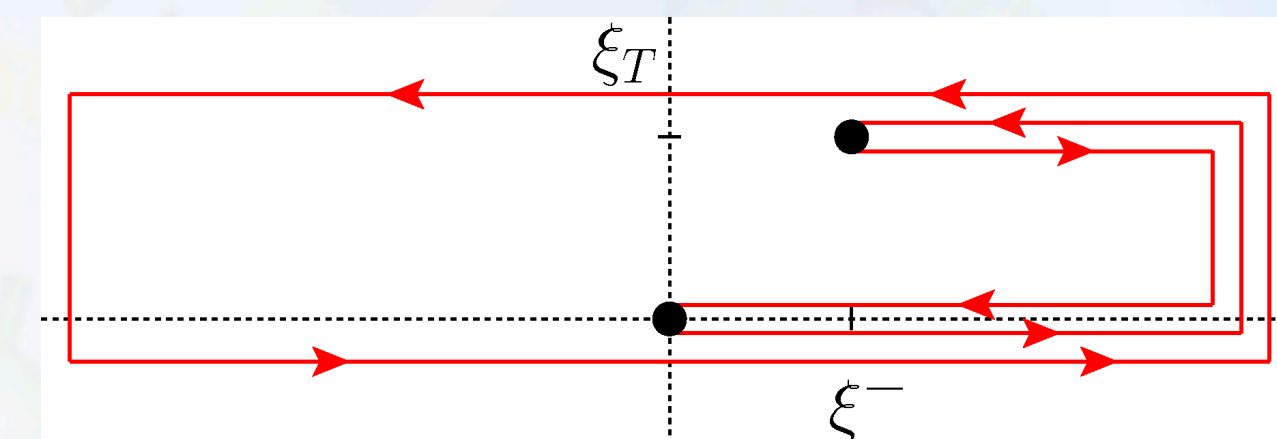
(c)



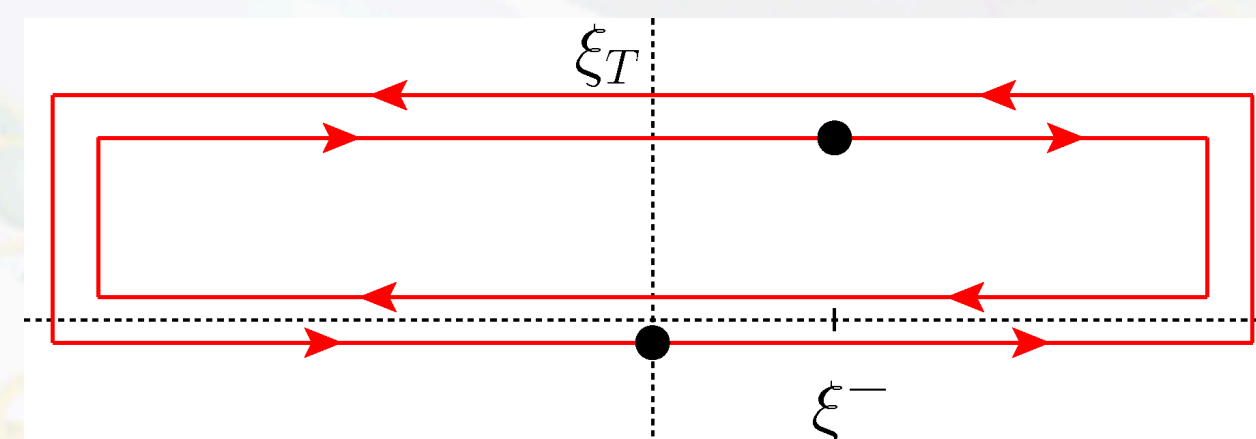
(d)



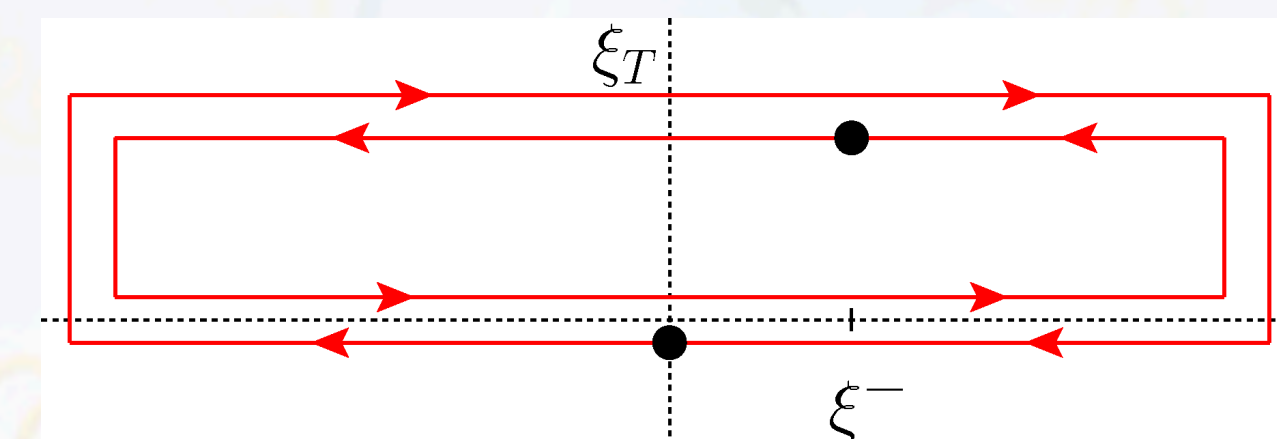
(e)



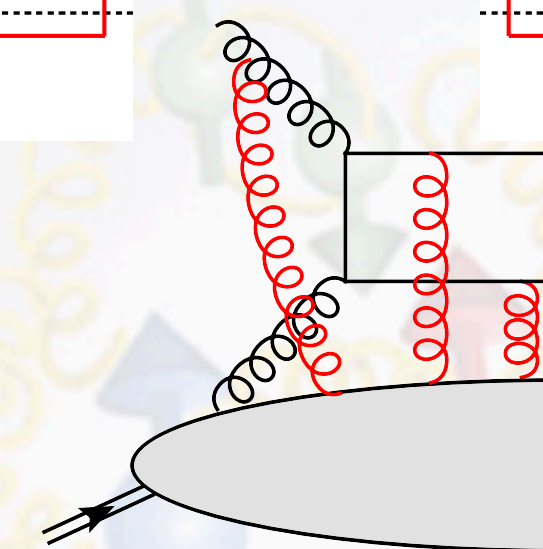
(f)



(g)



(h)



***T*-even and *T*-odd gluon TMD PDFs at leading-twist**

gluon pol.

nucleon pol.

	U	circ.	lin.
U	f_1^g		$h_1^{\perp g}$
L		g_1^g	$h_{1L}^{\perp g}$
T	$f_{1T}^{\perp g}$	g_{1T}^g	$h_1^g, h_{1T}^{\perp g}$

T-even

T-odd

T-even and T-odd gluon TMD PDFs at leading-twist

unpolarized TMD

Boer-Mulders

gluon pol.

nucleon pol.

	U	circ.	lin.
U	f_1^g		$h_1^{\perp g}$
L		g_1^g	$h_{1L}^{\perp g}$
T	$f_{1T}^{\perp g}$	g_{1T}^g	$h_1^g, h_{1T}^{\perp g}$

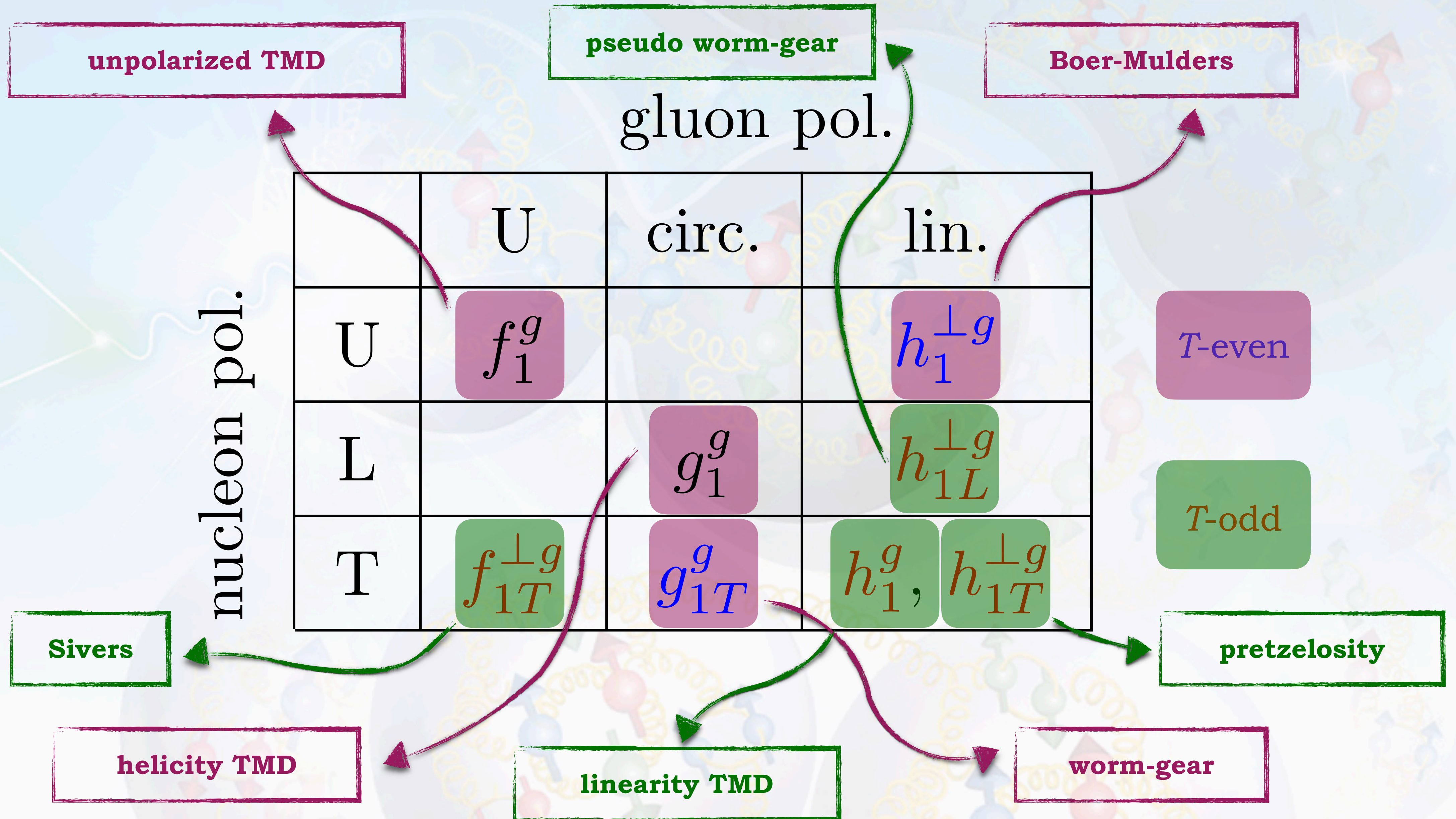
T-even

T-odd

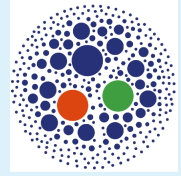
helicity TMD

worm-gear

T -even and T -odd gluon TMD PDFs at leading-twist

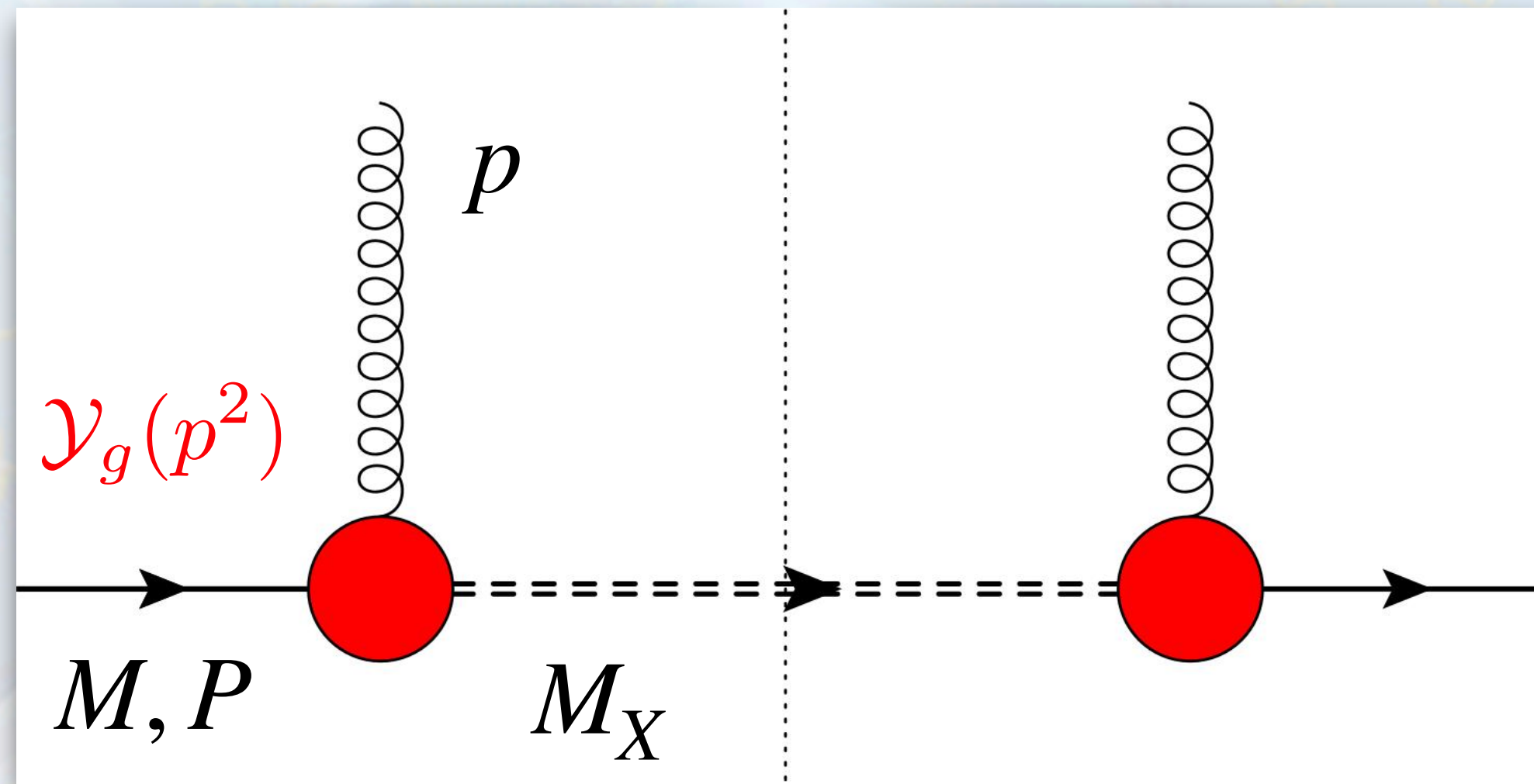


Assumptions of the model

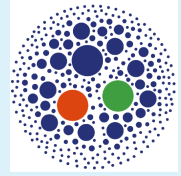


Spin-1/2 spectator

Lowest Fock state:
tri-quark spectator
on-shell and
with mass M_X

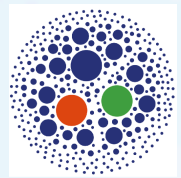
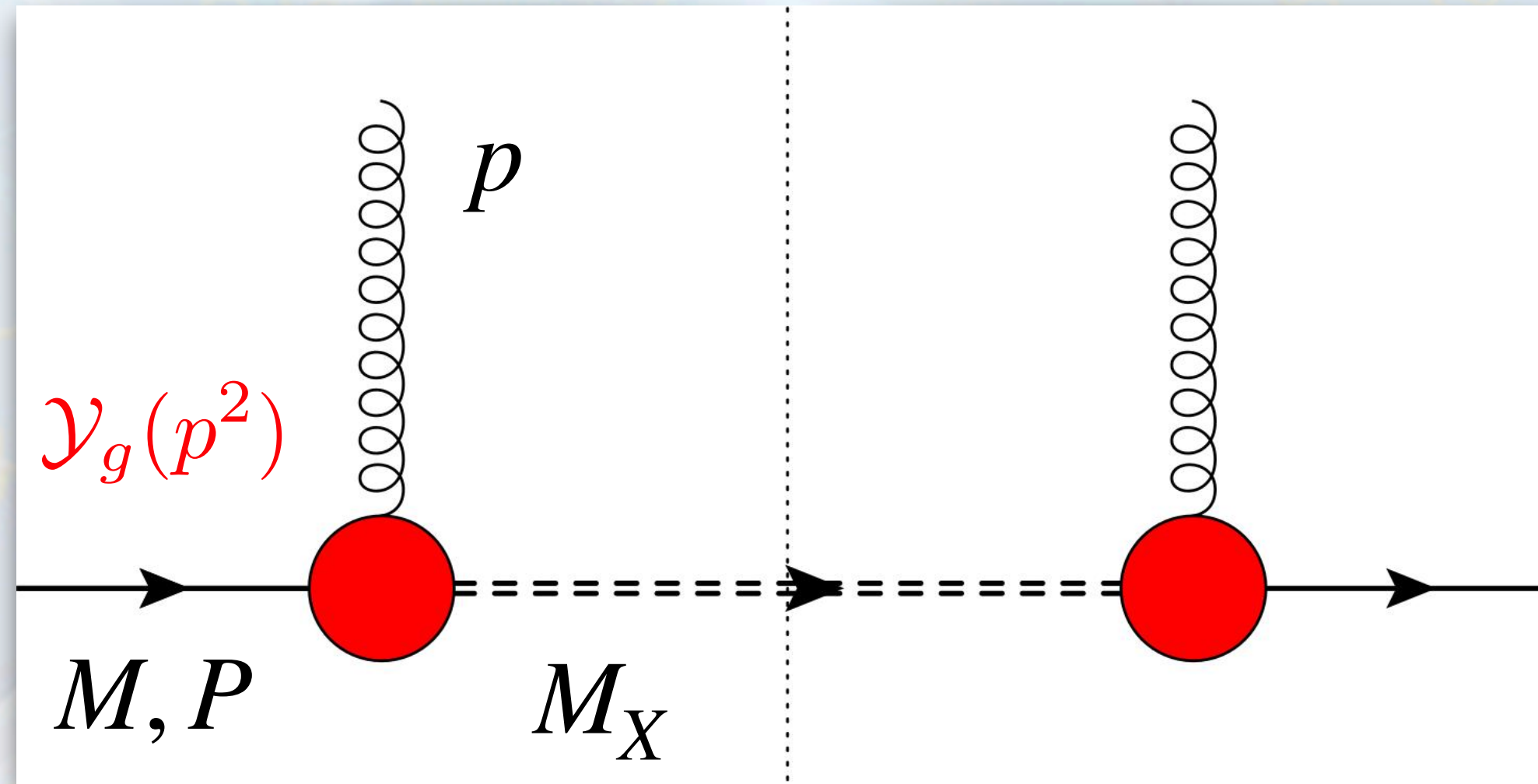


Assumptions of the model



Spin-1/2 spectator

Lowest Fock state:
tri-quark spectator
 on-shell and
 with mass M_X



Nucleon-gluon-spectator vertex

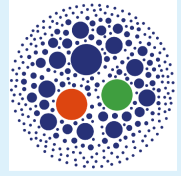
$$\Phi_g = \frac{1}{2(2\pi)^3(1-x)P^+} \text{Tr} \left[(\not{P} + M) \frac{1 + \gamma^5 \not{\not{p}}}{2} G_{\mu\rho}^*(p) G^{\nu\sigma}(p) \mathcal{Y}_g^{\rho*} \mathcal{Y}_{g\sigma} (\not{P} - \not{p} + M) \right]$$

$$\mathcal{Y}_g^\mu = g_1(p^2) \gamma^\mu + i \frac{g_2(p^2)}{2M} \sigma^{\mu\nu} p_\nu$$



mimics proton form factors
 (conserved EM current
 of a free nucleon)

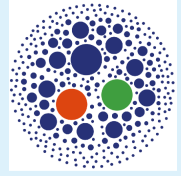
Assumptions of the model



Link with collinear factorization

1. p_T -integrated TMDs **have to** reproduce PDFs at the lowest scale (Q_0) *before* evolution
2. TMDs and PDFs *decouple* due to evolution

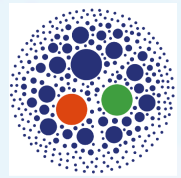
Assumptions of the model



Link with collinear factorization

1. p_T -integrated TMDs **have to** reproduce PDFs at the lowest scale (Q_0) *before* evolution
2. TMDs and PDFs *decouple* due to evolution

$$g_{1,2}(p^2) = \kappa_{1,2} \frac{p^2}{|p^2 - \Lambda_X^2|^2}$$

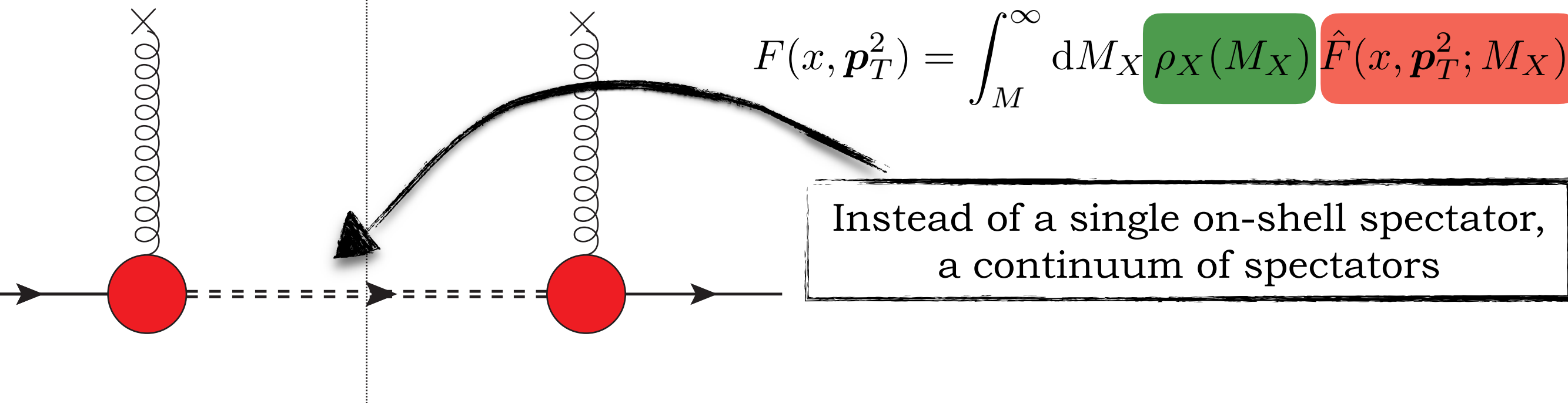


Dipolar form factor(s)

1. Cancels singularity of gluon propagator
2. Suppresses effects of high p_T
3. Compensates log divergences arising from p_T -integration
4. Adds three more parameters: $\kappa_{1,2}$ and Λ_X

Our model at a glance

Spectator-system spectral-mass function

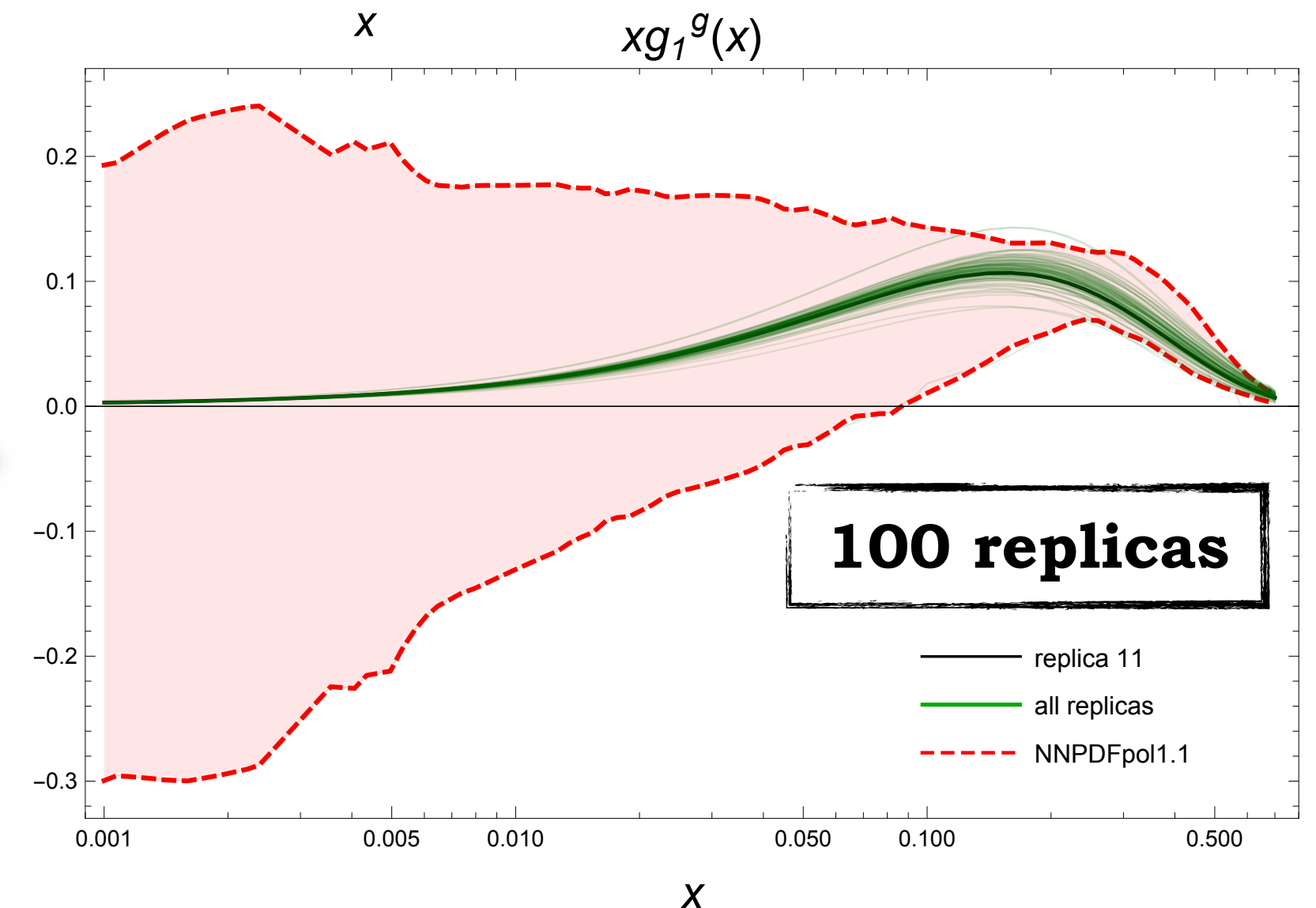
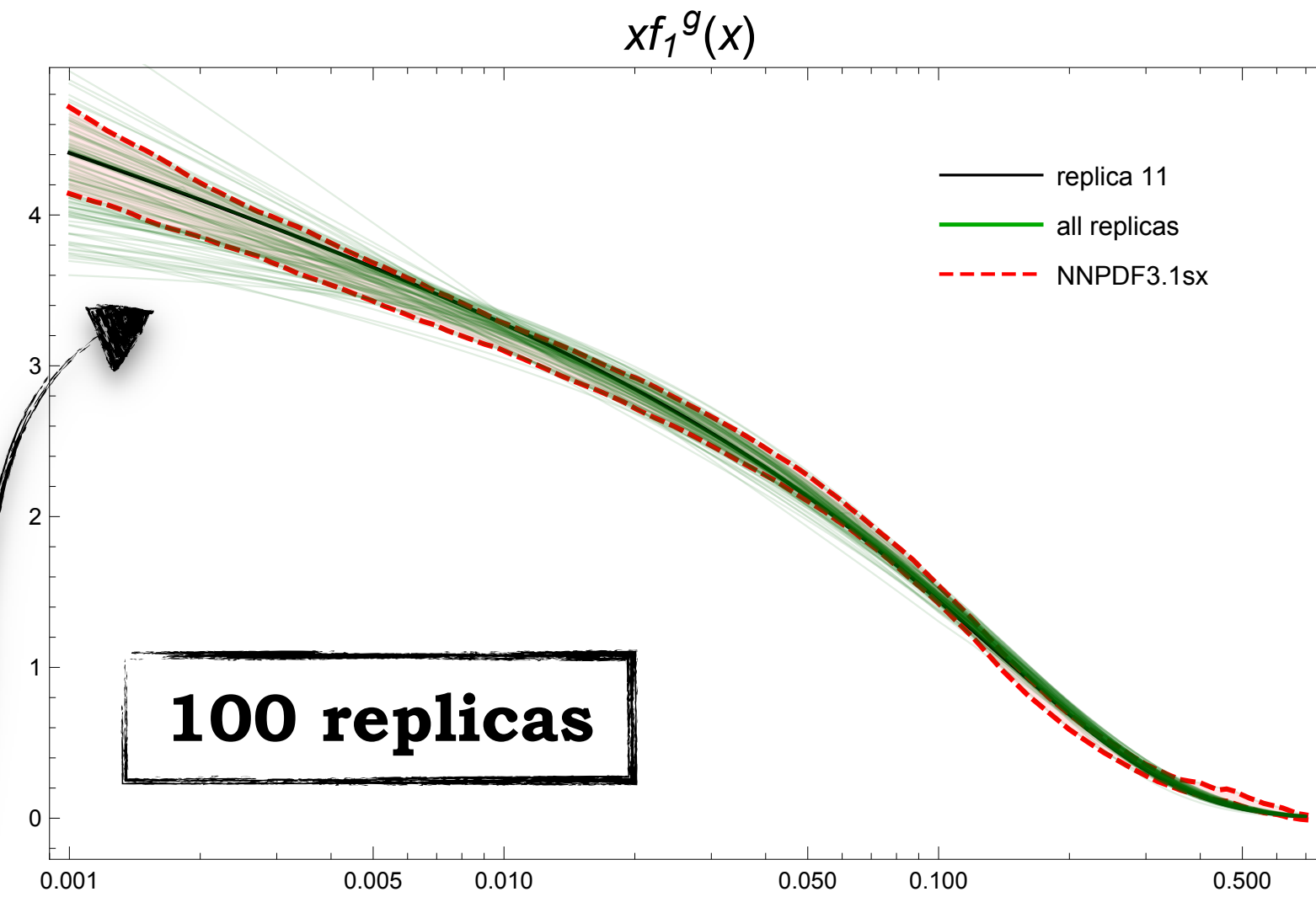


Spectral function **learns** small- and moderate- x info encoded in **NNPDF** collinear parametrizations (NNPDF3.1sx + NNPDFpol1.1)

- ✓ **Simultaneous fit** of f_1 and g_1 PDFs
- ✓ Inclusion of small- x resummation effects (**BFKL**)
- ✓ Calculation of all leading-twist T -even gluon TMDs

Link with collinear factorization

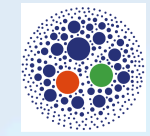
p_T -integrated TMDs **have to** reproduce PDFs at the lowest scale (Q_0) *before* evolution



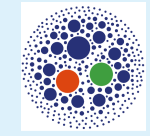


**...towards twist-2
T-odd gluon TMDs**

T-odd gluon TMDs in a spectator model



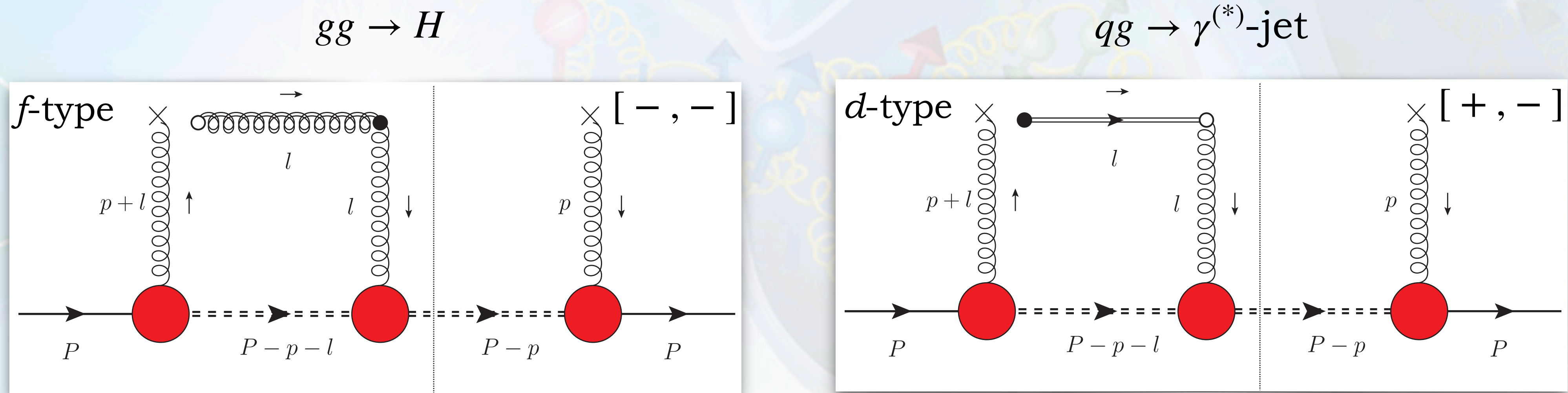
No residual gluon-spectator interaction at tree level



Interference with one-gluon exchange (*eikonal*)

T -odd gluon TMDs in a spectator model

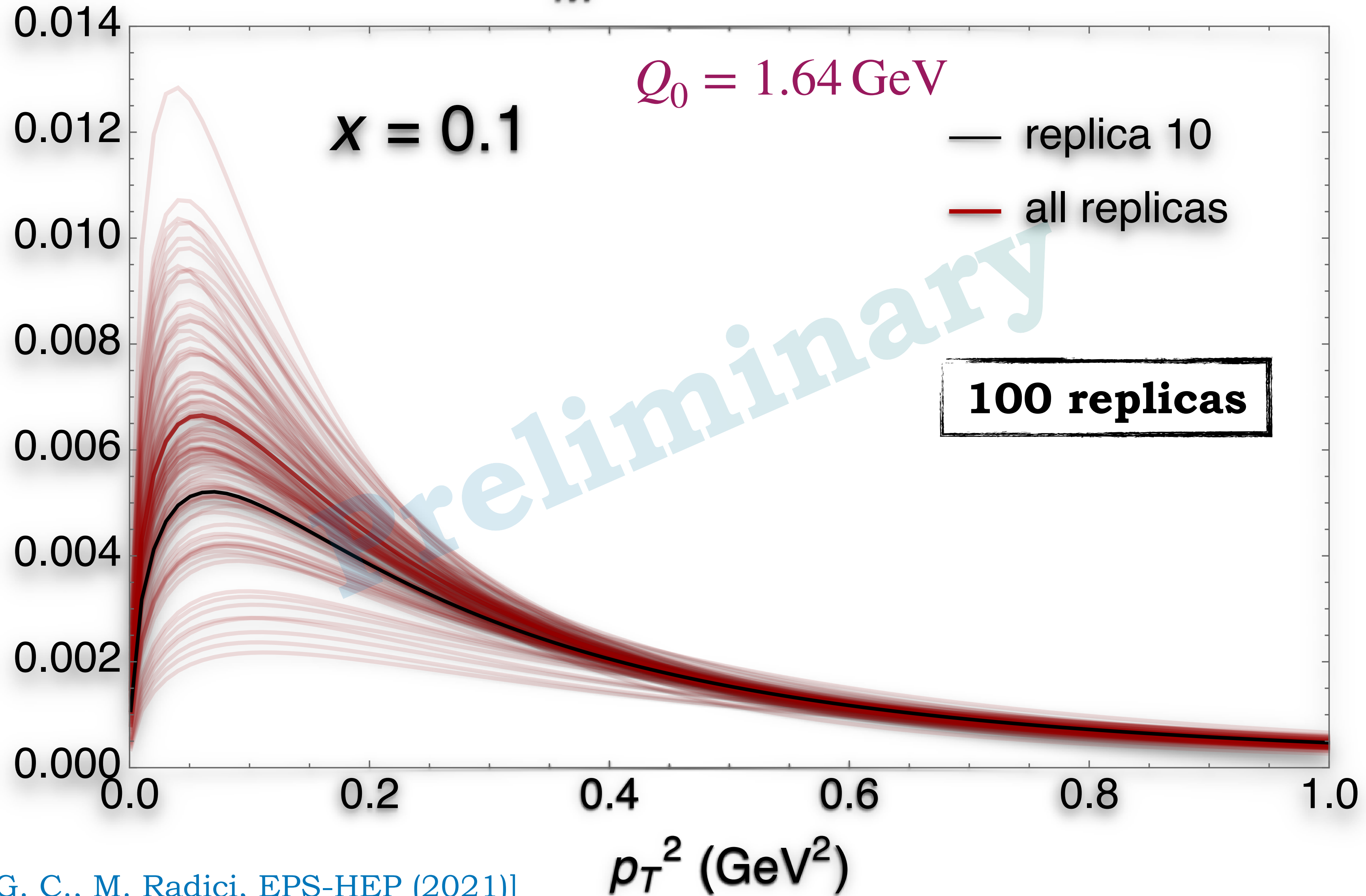
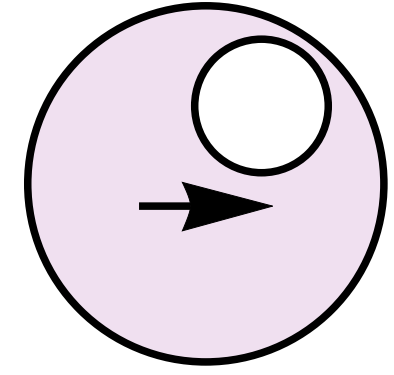
- No residual gluon-spectator interaction at tree level
- Interference with one-gluon exchange (*eikonal*)



- Leading-twist one-gluon-exchange of the gauge-link operator
- Sensitivity to *f*- and *d*-type structures
- Preliminary results for **Sivers** and **linearity** functions

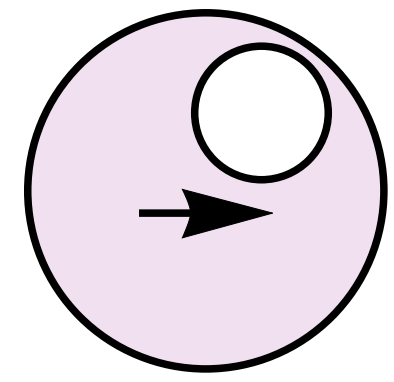
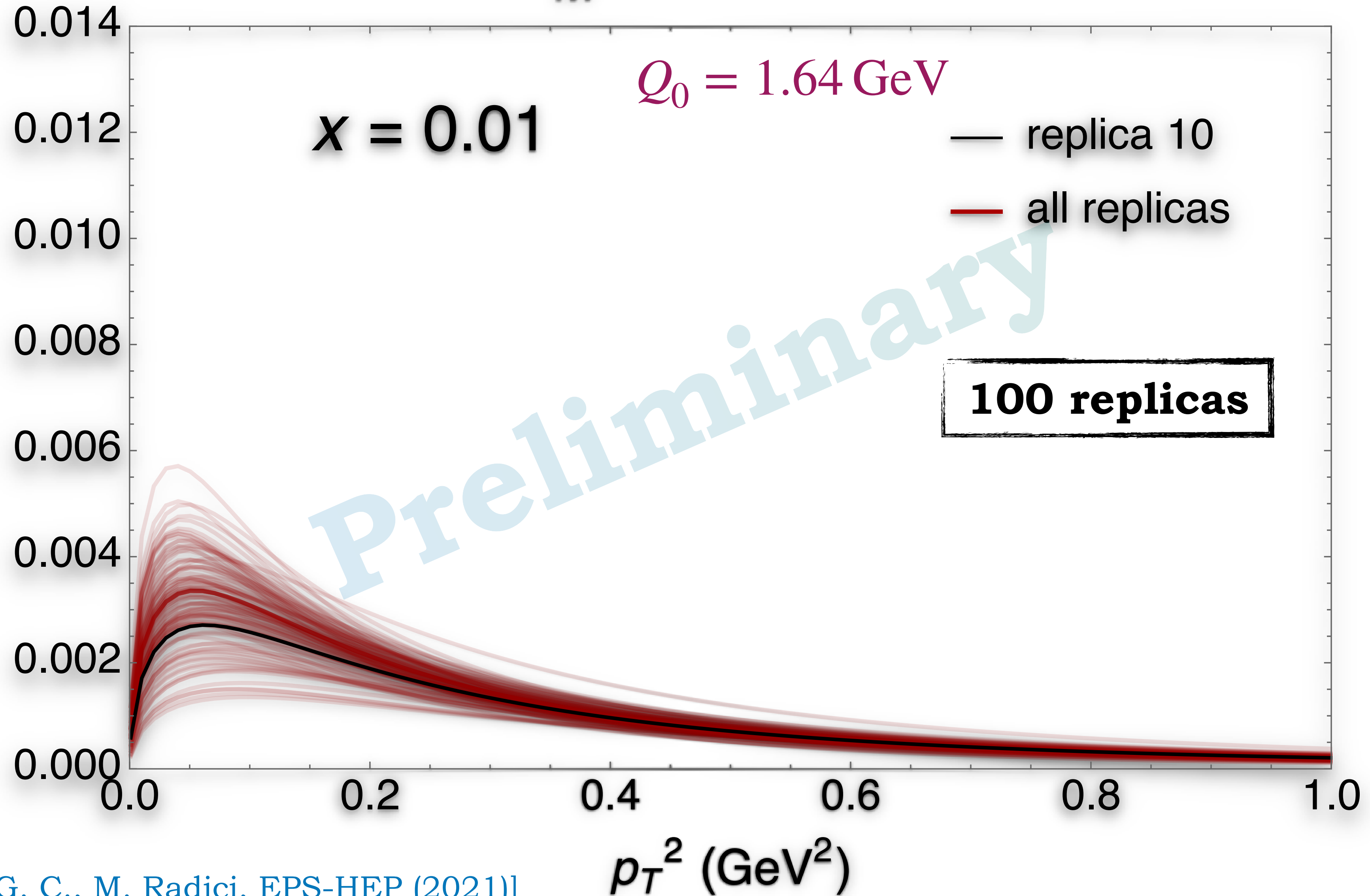
f -type Sivers gluon TMD

$$x \frac{p_T}{M} f_{1T}^{\perp[+,+]}(x, p_T^2)$$



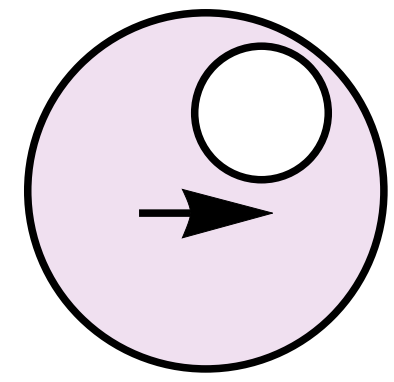
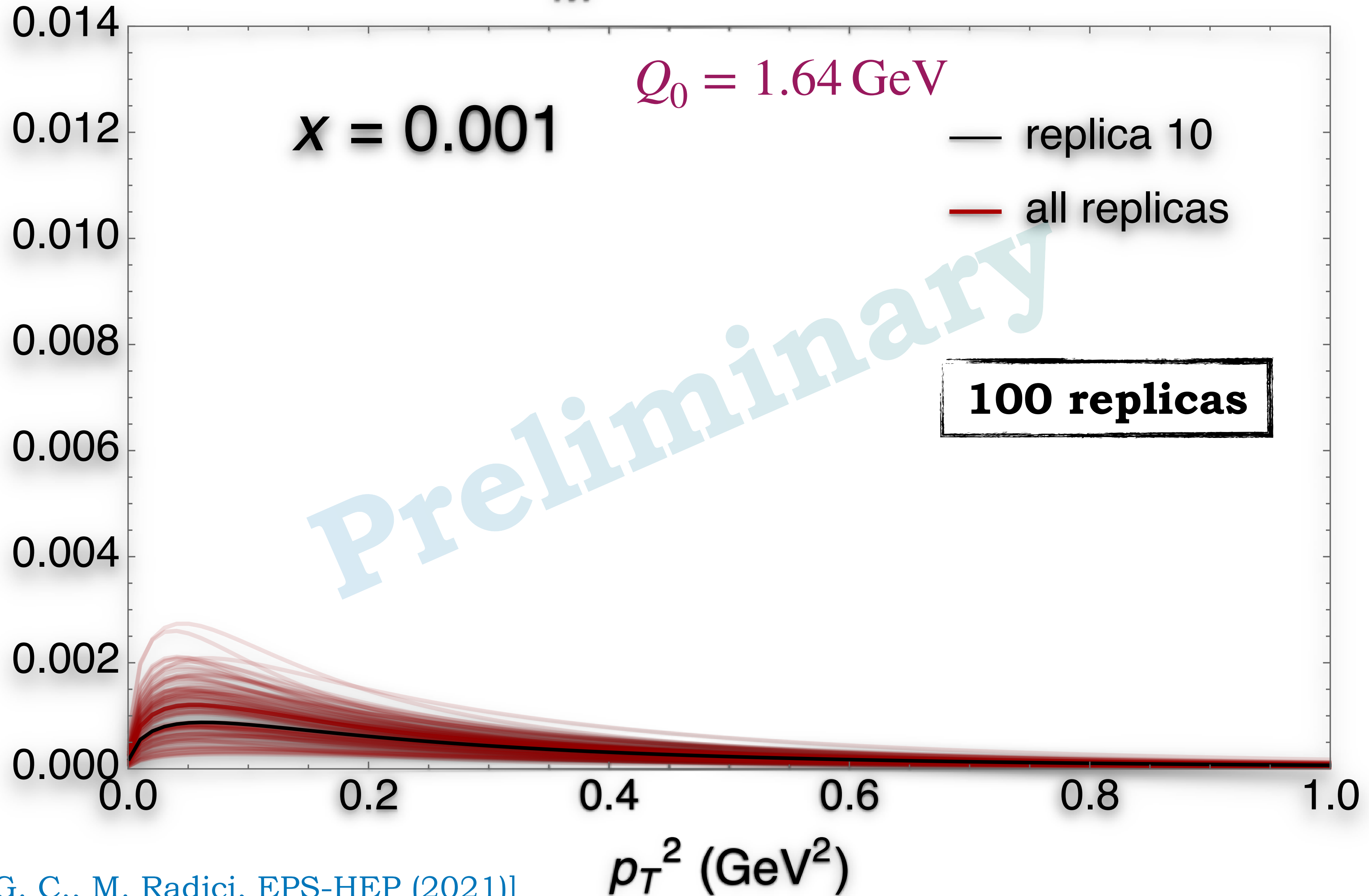
f-type Sivers gluon TMD

$$x \frac{p_T}{M} f_{1T}^{\perp[+,+]}(x, p_T^2)$$

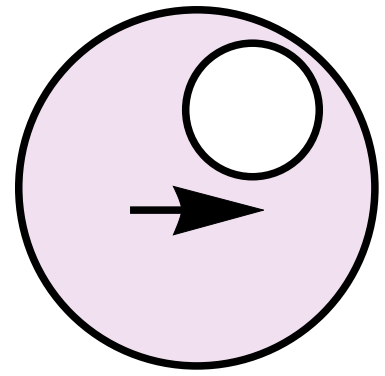


f -type Sivers gluon TMD

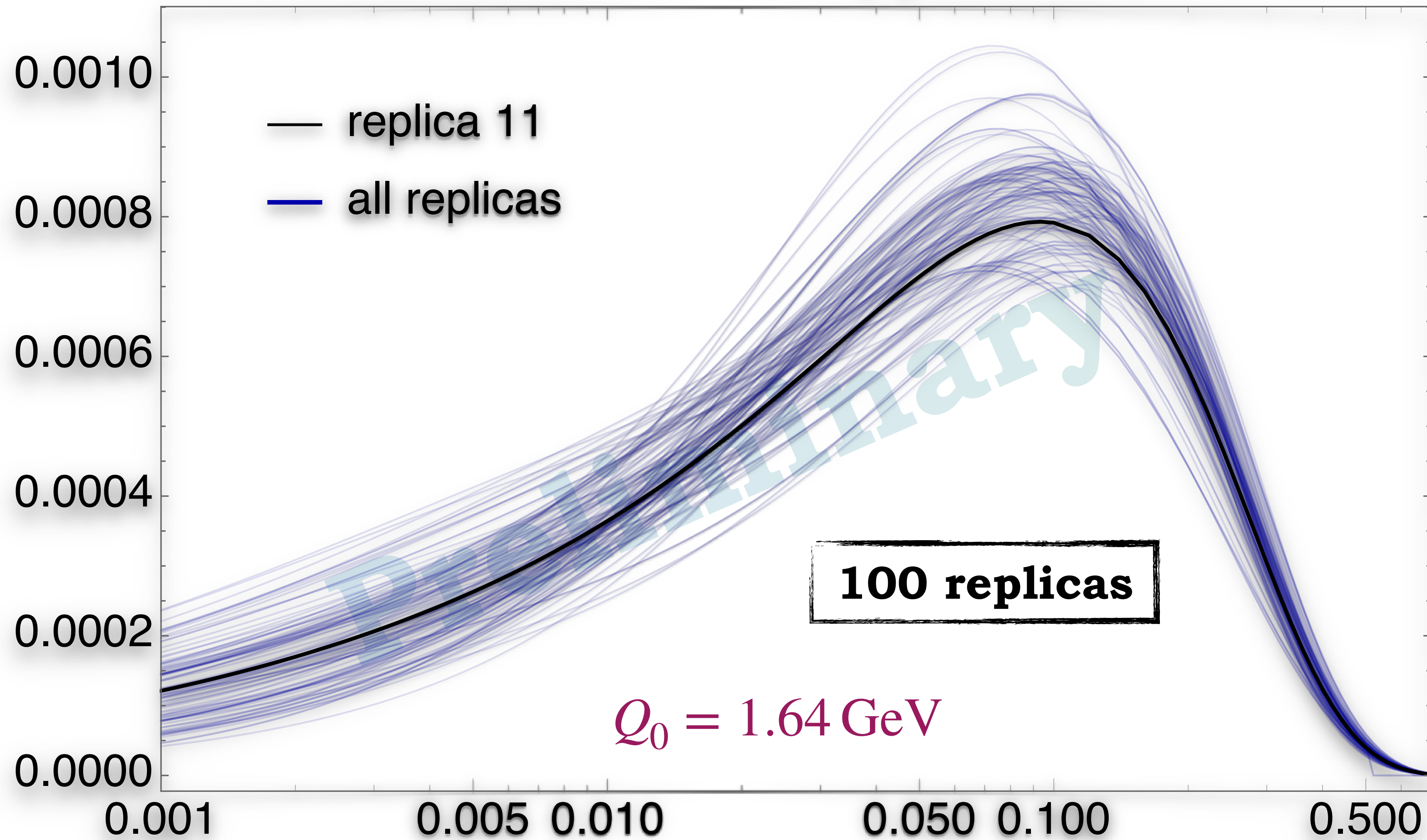
$$x \frac{p_T}{M} f_{1T}^{\perp[+,+]}(x, p_T^2)$$



f -type Qiu-Sterman twist-3 gluon PDF



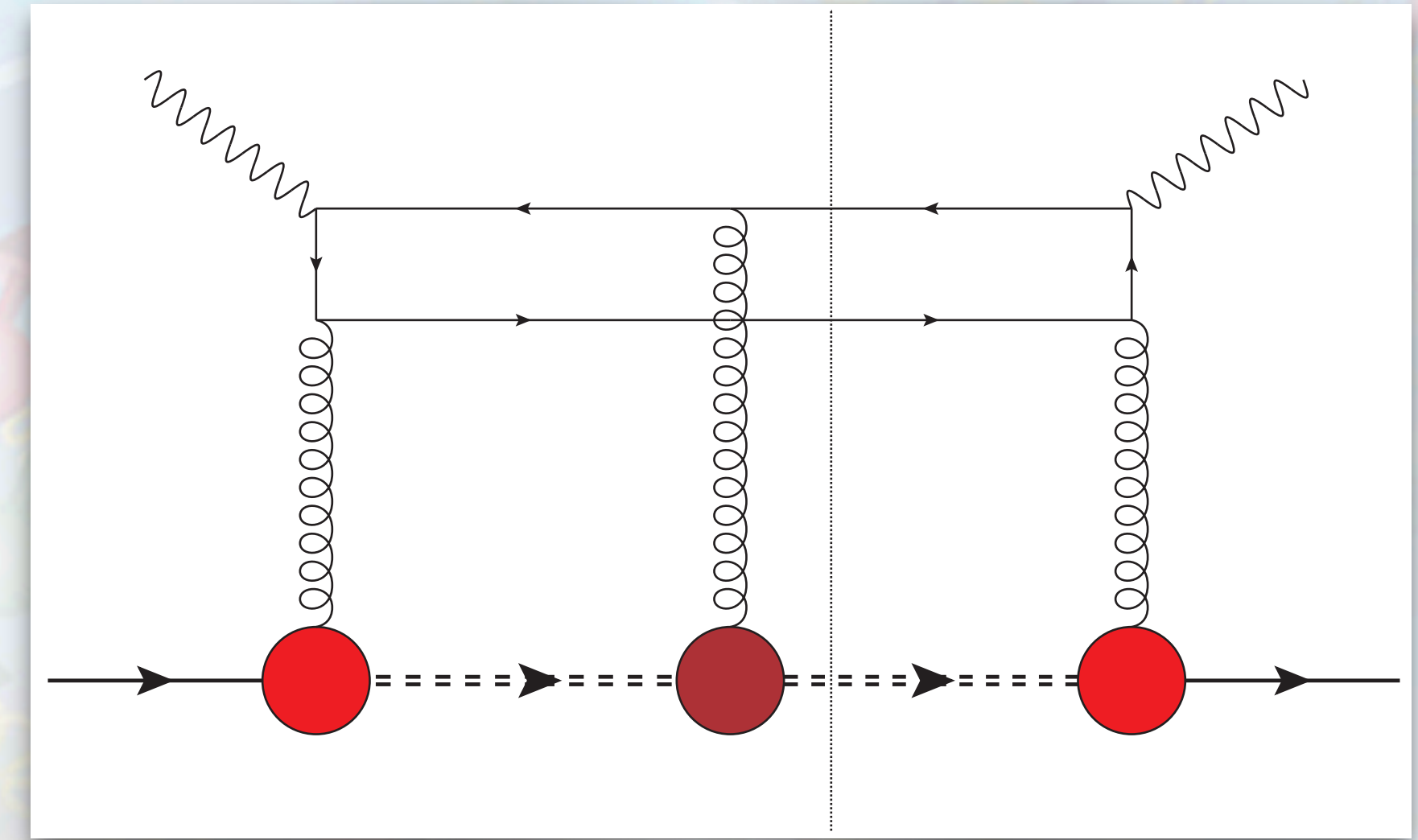
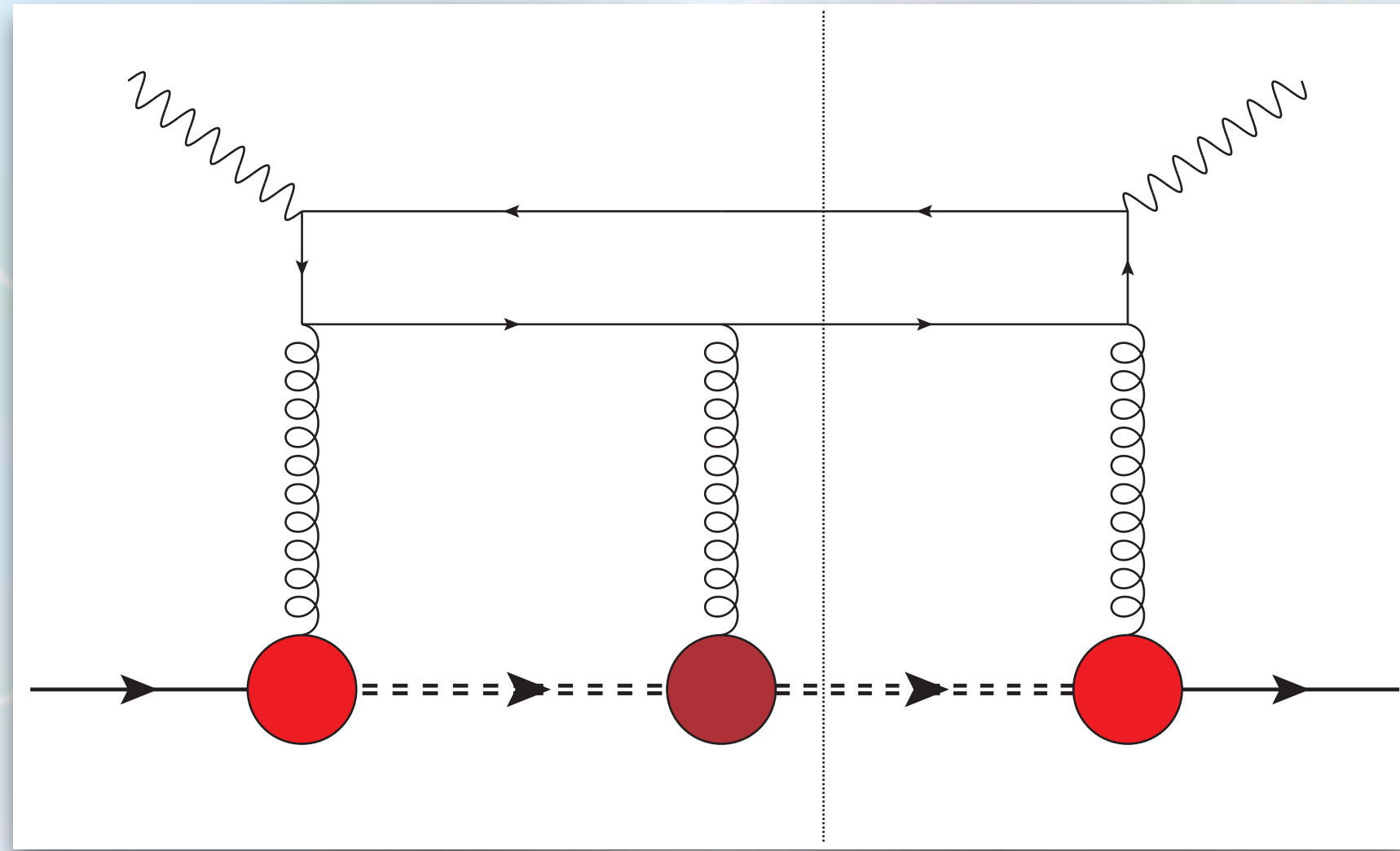
$$xf_{1T}^{\perp(f)}(x)$$



$$f_{1T}^{\perp(f)}(x) = \int d^2p_T \frac{p_T^2}{2M^2} f_{1T}^{\perp[+,+]}(x, p_T^2)$$

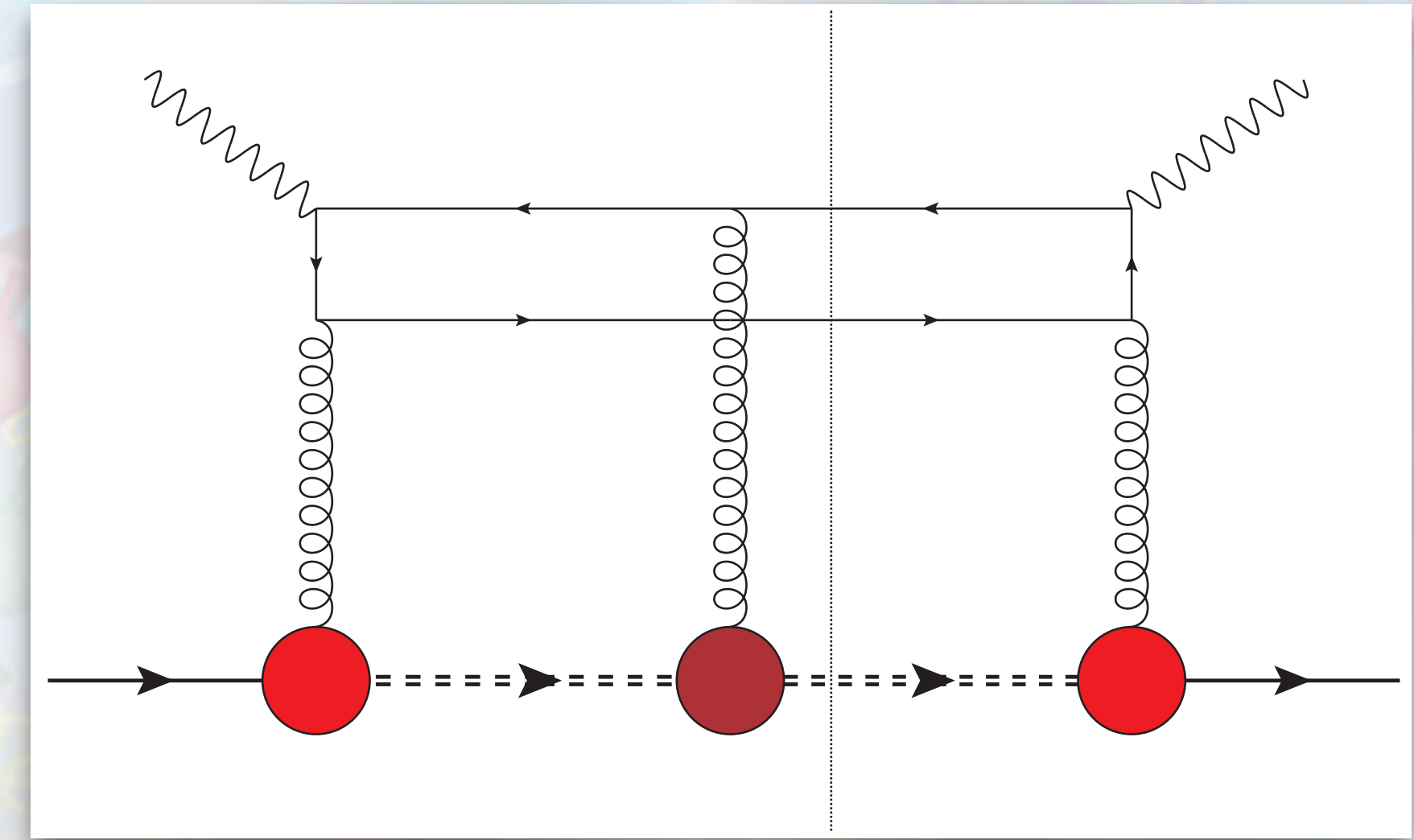
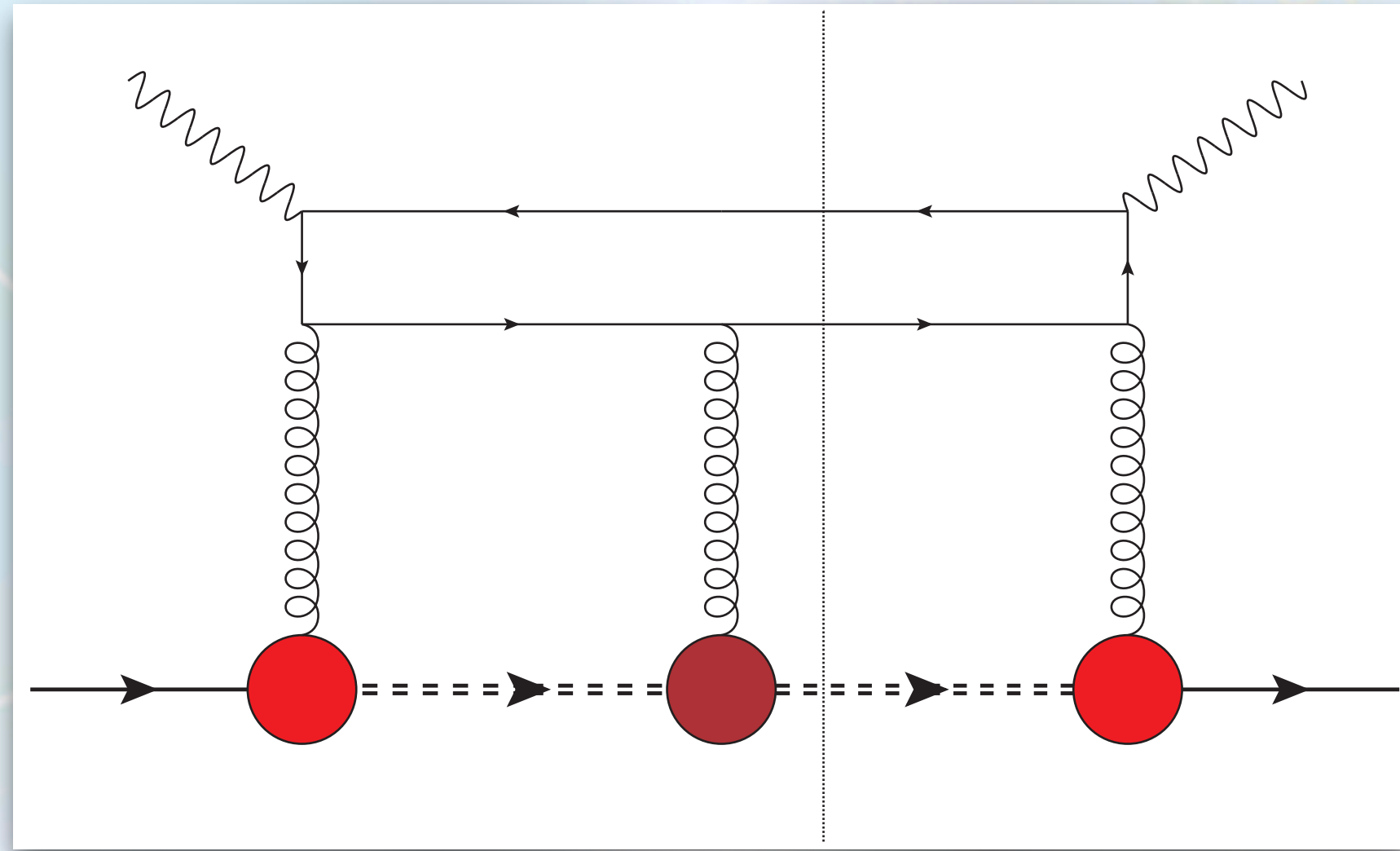
Analytic structure of T -odd gluon TMDs

Two-jet SIDIS $\Rightarrow f$ -type $[+, +]$



Analytic structure of T -odd gluon TMDs

Two-jet SIDIS $\Rightarrow f$ -type [+ , +]

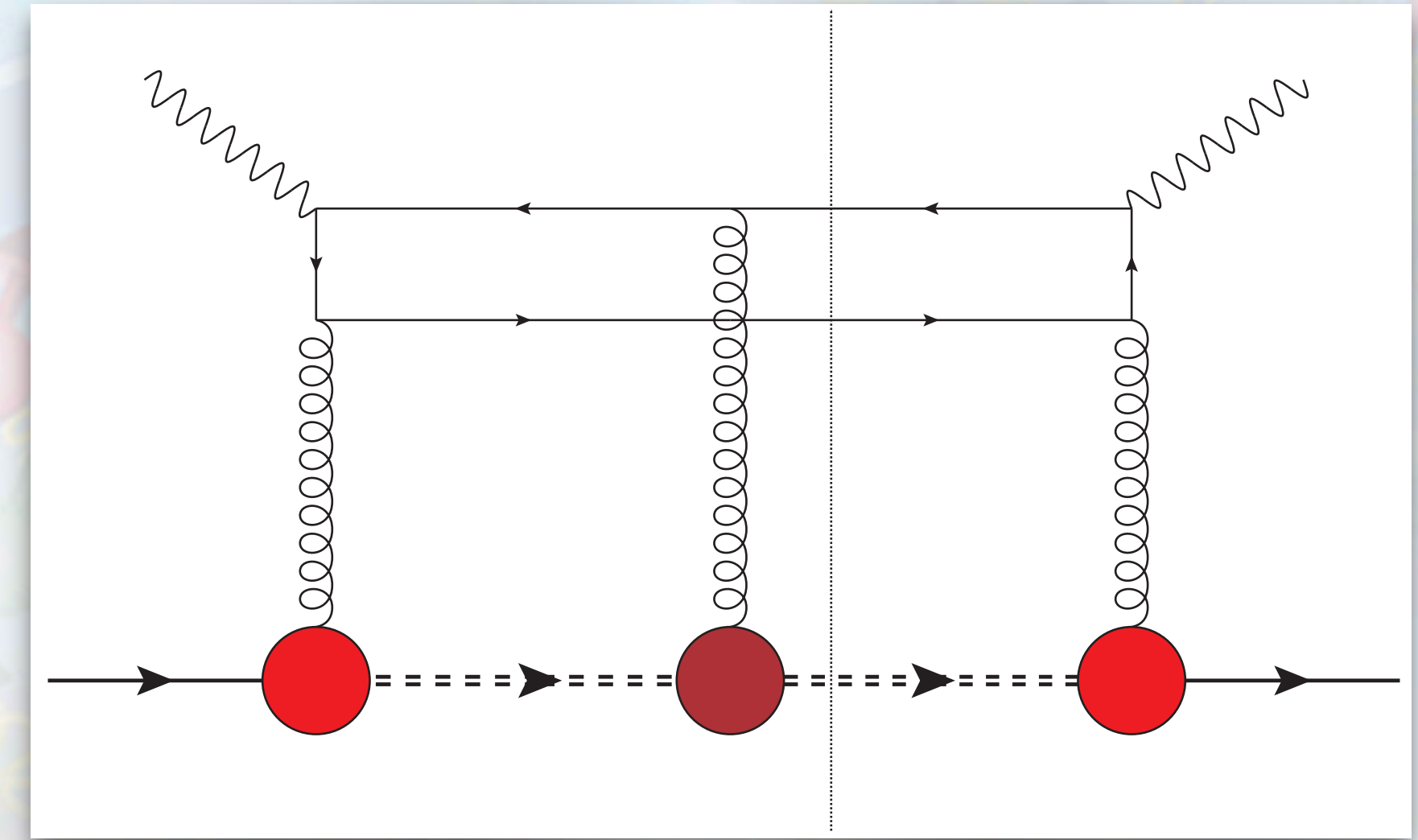
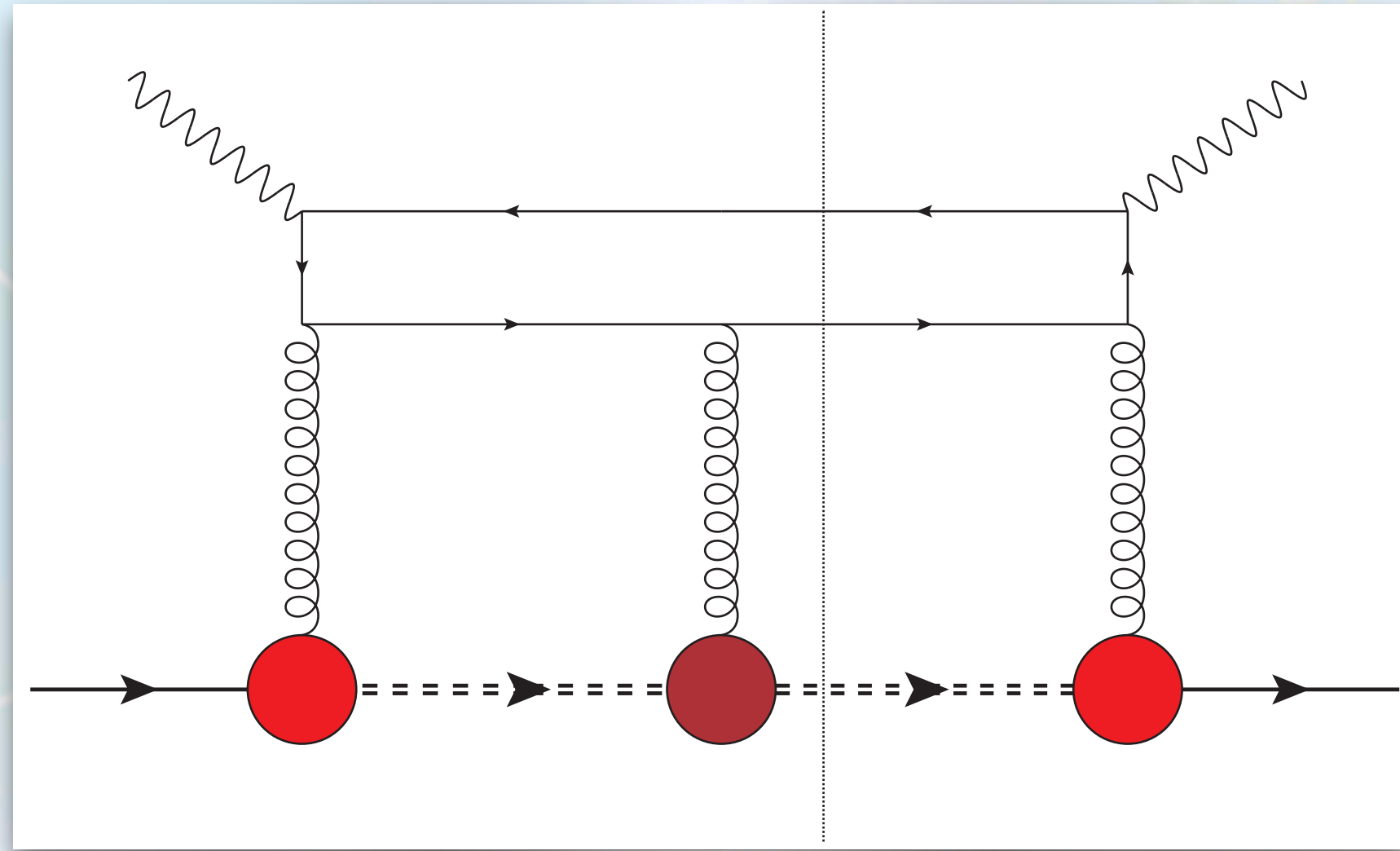


- nucleon-gluon-spectator
- spectator-gluon-spectator

$$\mathcal{Y}_g^\mu = g_1(p^2) \gamma^\mu + i \frac{g_2(p^2)}{2M} \sigma^{\mu\nu} p_\nu$$

Analytic structure of T -odd gluon TMDs

Two-jet SIDIS $\Rightarrow f$ -type $[+, +]$



- nucleon-gluon-spectator
- spectator-gluon-spectator

$$\mathcal{Y}_g^\mu = g_1(p^2)\gamma^\mu + i\frac{g_2(p^2)}{2M}\sigma^{\mu\nu}p_\nu$$

➔
8 × 7 × 4

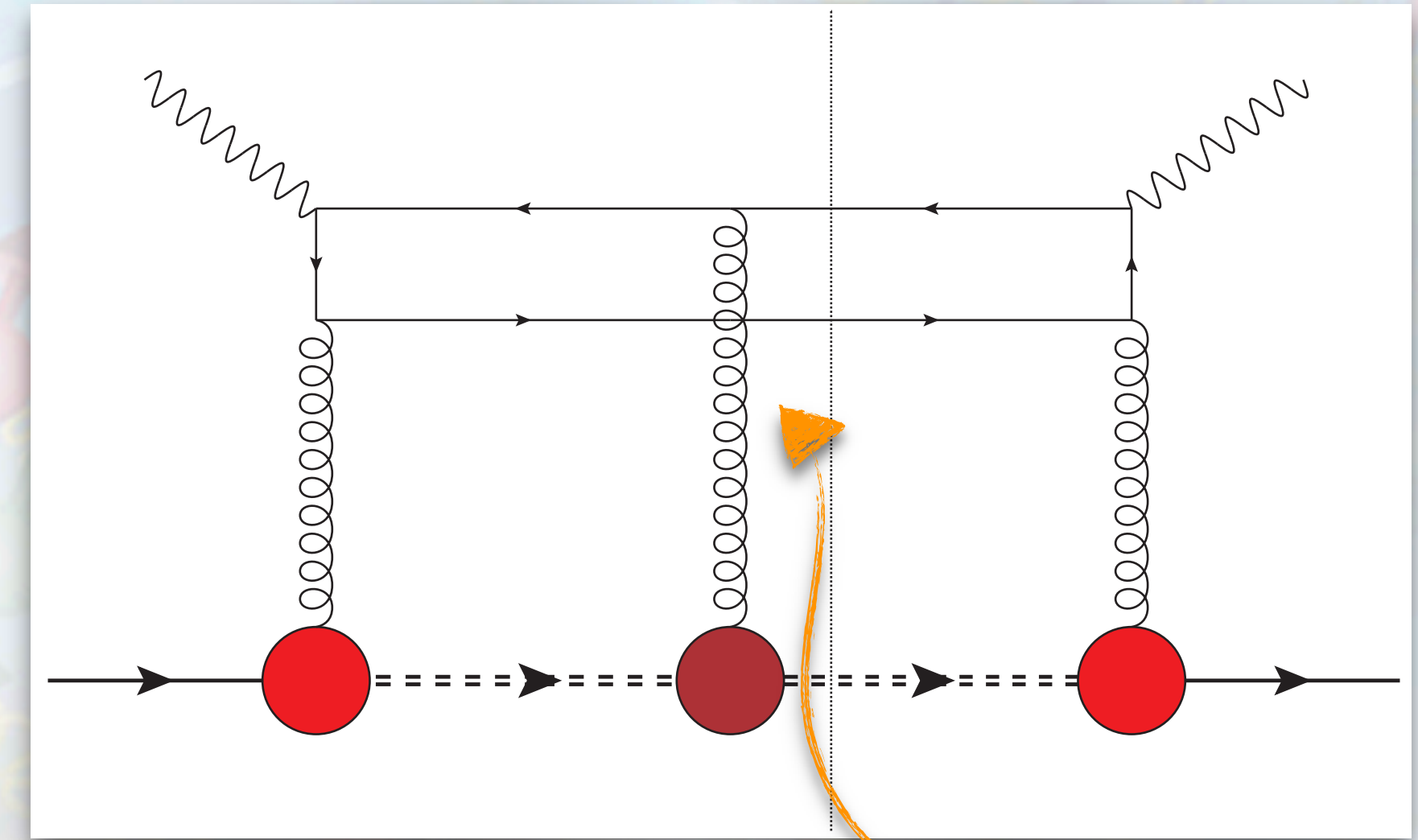
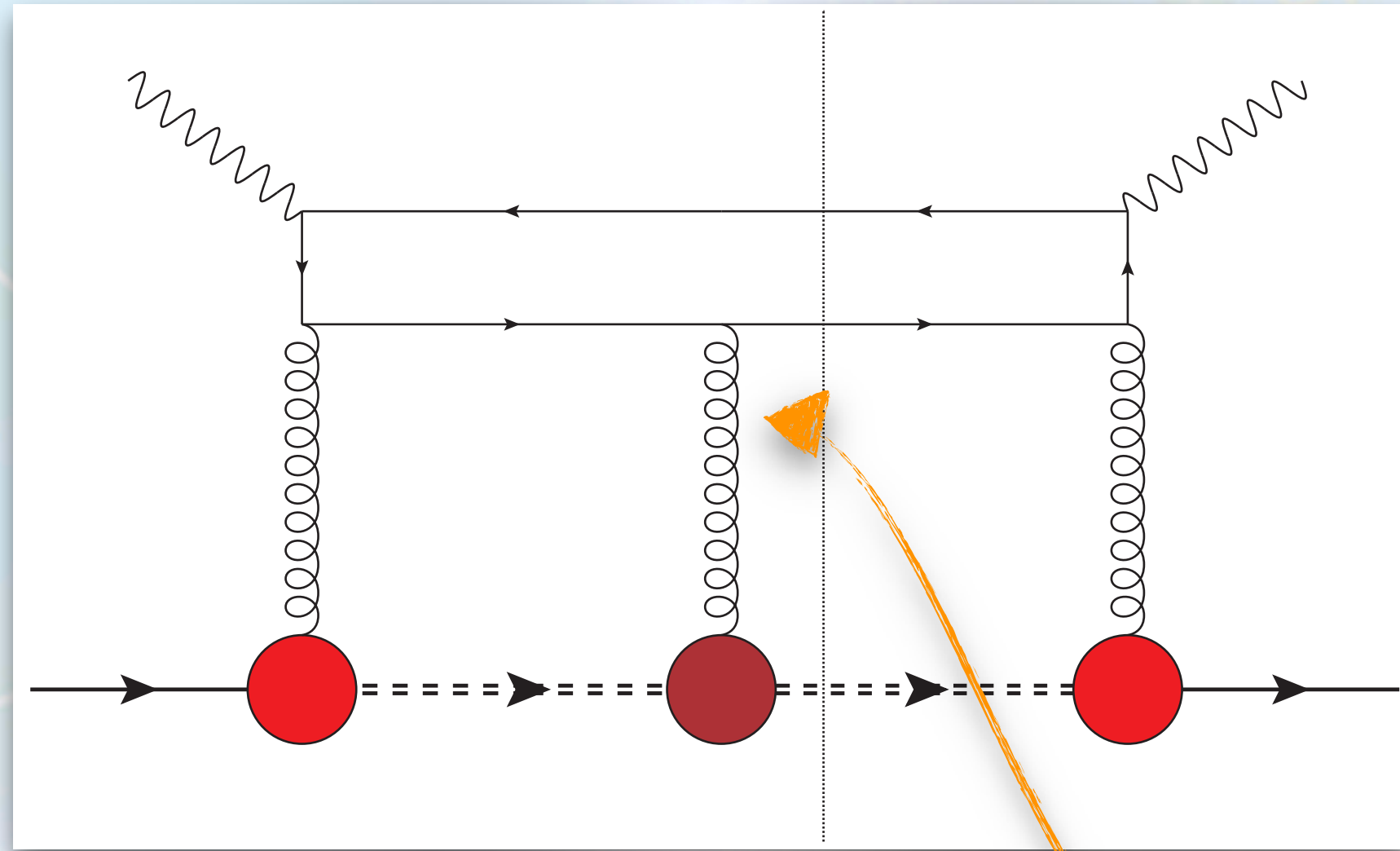
$$F(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2) = \sum_{i,j,k}^{1,2} C_{ijk}^{(F)}(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2) g_i(\mathbf{p}_T^2) g_j(\mathbf{p}_T^2) g_k(\mathbf{p}_T^2)$$

$$C_{ijk}^{(F)}(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2) = \sum_{l=1}^7 C_{ijk}^{(F),l}(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2) \mathcal{D}_l(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2)$$

[A. Bacchetta, F.G. C., M. Radici, *in preparation*]

Analytic structure of T -odd gluon TMDs

Two-jet SIDIS $\Rightarrow f$ -type $[+, +]$



- nucleon-gluon-spectator
- spectator-gluon-spectator

$$\mathcal{Y}_g^\mu = g_1(p^2)\gamma^\mu + i\frac{g_2(p^2)}{2M}\sigma^{\mu\nu}p_\nu$$

→

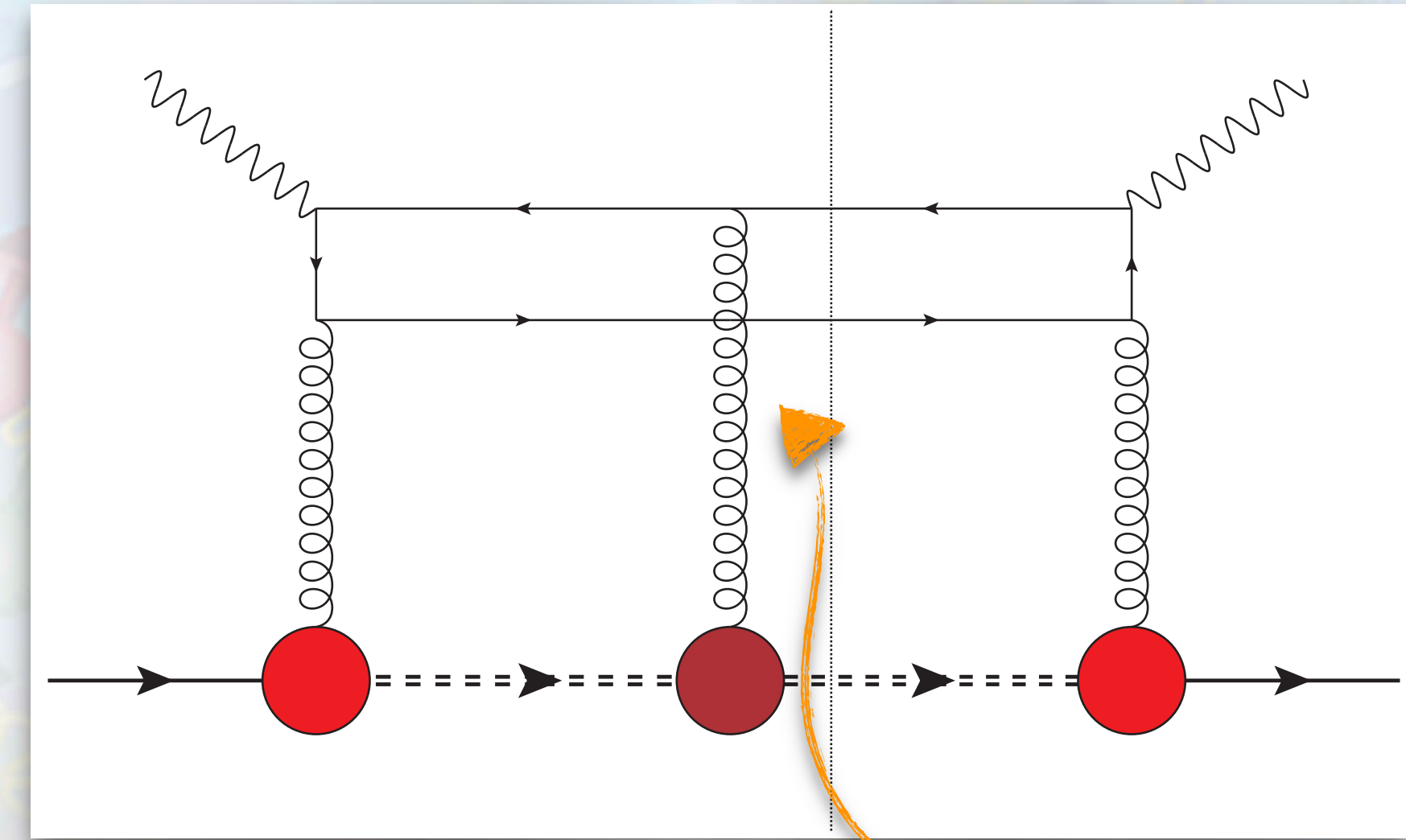
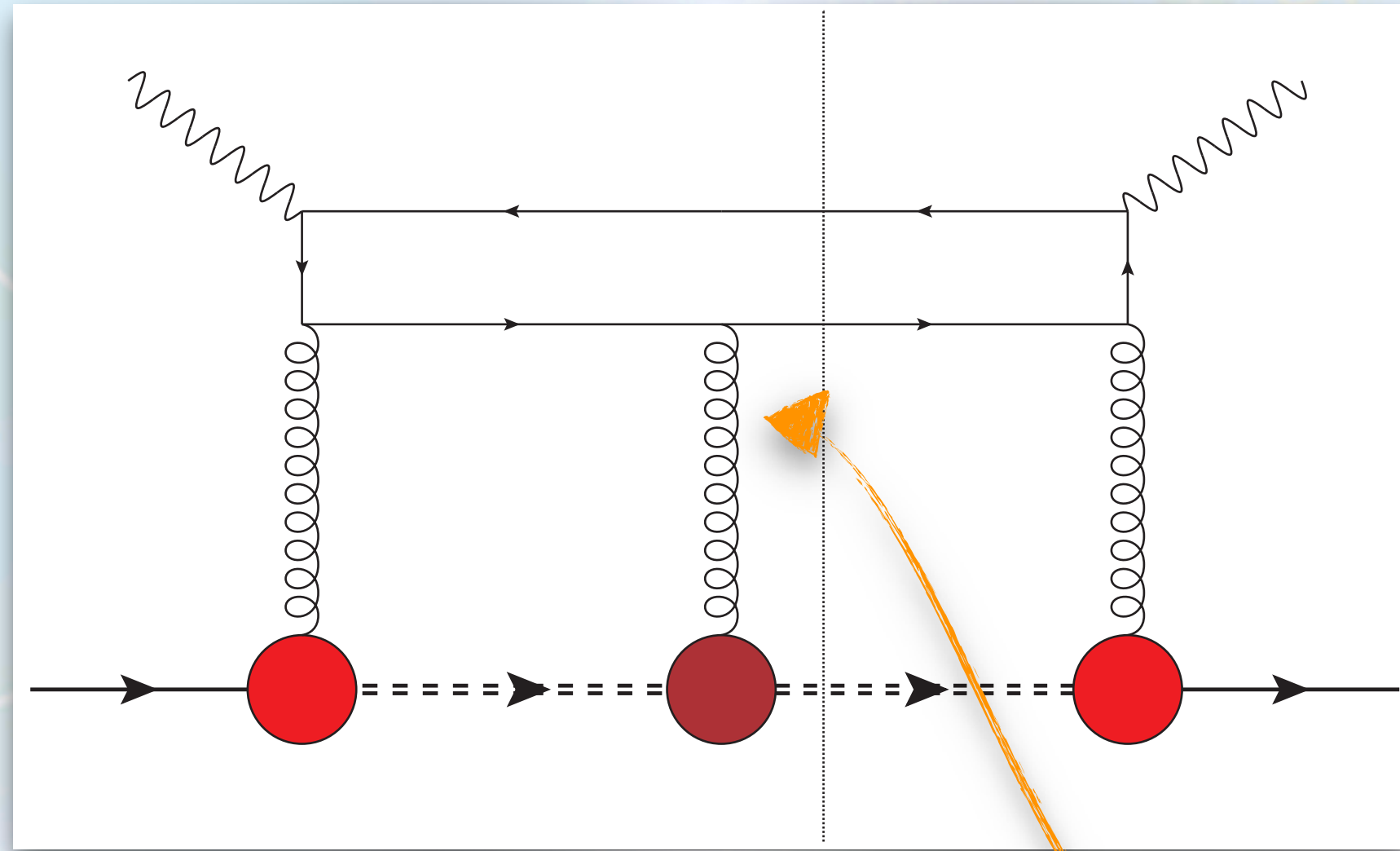
8 × 7 × 4

$$F(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2) = \sum_{i,j,k} C_{ijk}^{(F)}(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2) g_i(\mathbf{p}_T^2) g_j(\mathbf{p}_T^2) g_k(\mathbf{p}_T^2)$$

$$C_{ijk}^{(F)}(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2) = \sum_{l=1}^7 C_{ijk}^{(F),l}(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2) \mathcal{D}_l(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2)$$

Analytic structure of T -odd gluon TMDs

Two-jet SIDIS $\Rightarrow f$ -type $[+, +]$



- nucleon-gluon-spectator
- spectator-gluon-spectator

$$\mathcal{Y}_g^\mu = g_1(p^2)\gamma^\mu + i\frac{g_2(p^2)}{2M}\sigma^{\mu\nu}p_\nu$$

→

8 × 7 × 4

$$F(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2) = \sum_{i,j,k}^{1,2} C_{ijk}^{(F)}(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2) g_i(\mathbf{p}_T^2) g_j(\mathbf{p}_T^2) g_k(\mathbf{p}_T^2)$$


$$C_{ijk}^{(F)}(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2) = \sum_{l=1}^7 C_{ijk}^{(F),l}(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2) \mathcal{D}_l(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2)$$

Checkpoints and further steps

- ☑ Systematic calculation of all **initial-scale** twist-2 T -even gluon TMDs
- ☑ Spectral mass to catch small- and large- x effects
- ☑ **Simultaneous fit** of f_1 and g_1 PDFs via **replica method**

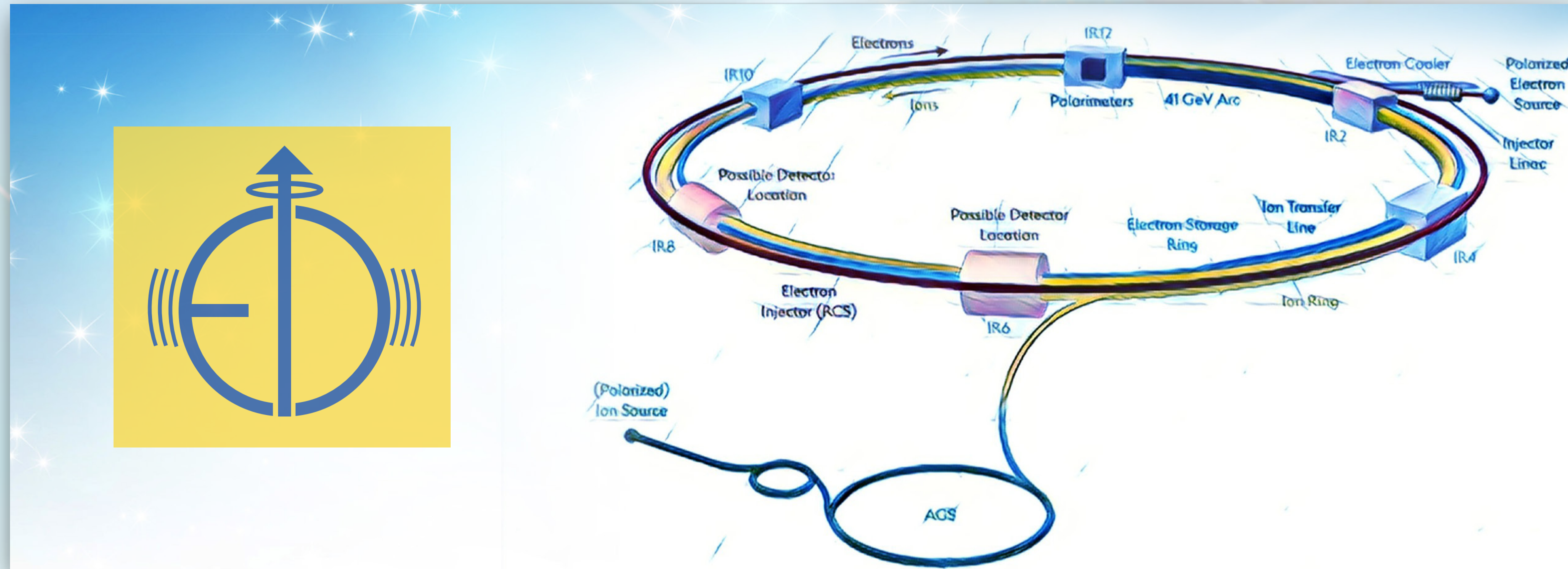
Checkpoints and further steps

- Systematic calculation of all **initial-scale** twist-2 T -even gluon TMDs
- Spectral mass to catch small- and large- x effects
- Simultaneous fit** of f_1 and g_1 PDFs via **replica method**
- Twist-2 T -odd gluon TMDs (**Sivers**, etc.) almost done!
- Inclusion of standard CSS evolution almost done!
- Pheno: **spin asymmetries**, **pseudodata** and **impact studies**
- Extension to quark TMDs, GPDs and the small- x UGD
- Explorative studies on gauge-link sensitivity and factorization

The background features a repeating pattern of DNA double helix structures. Each helix is rendered in a light, semi-transparent style, with yellow and blue strands. Various colored spheres (red, blue, green) and arrows are attached to the strands, representing different chemical groups or functional sites. The overall color palette is soft and pastel, dominated by light blues, greens, and yellows, with a subtle gradient and some light flare effects.

**Backup
slides**

3D proton tomography at new-generation colliders

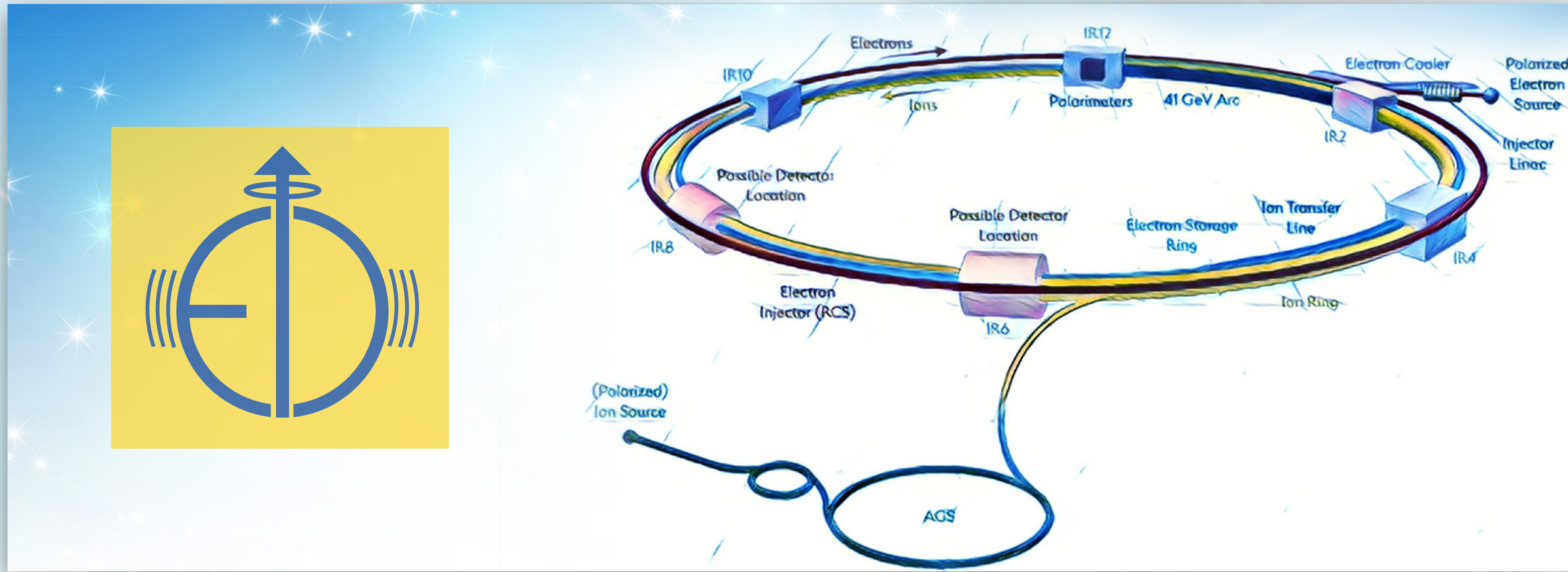


**Electron-Ion
Collider**

EIC Yellow Report [\[EICUG \[arXiv:2103.05419\]\]](#)

Accessing the gluon content

3D proton tomography at new-generation colliders



Electron-Ion Collider

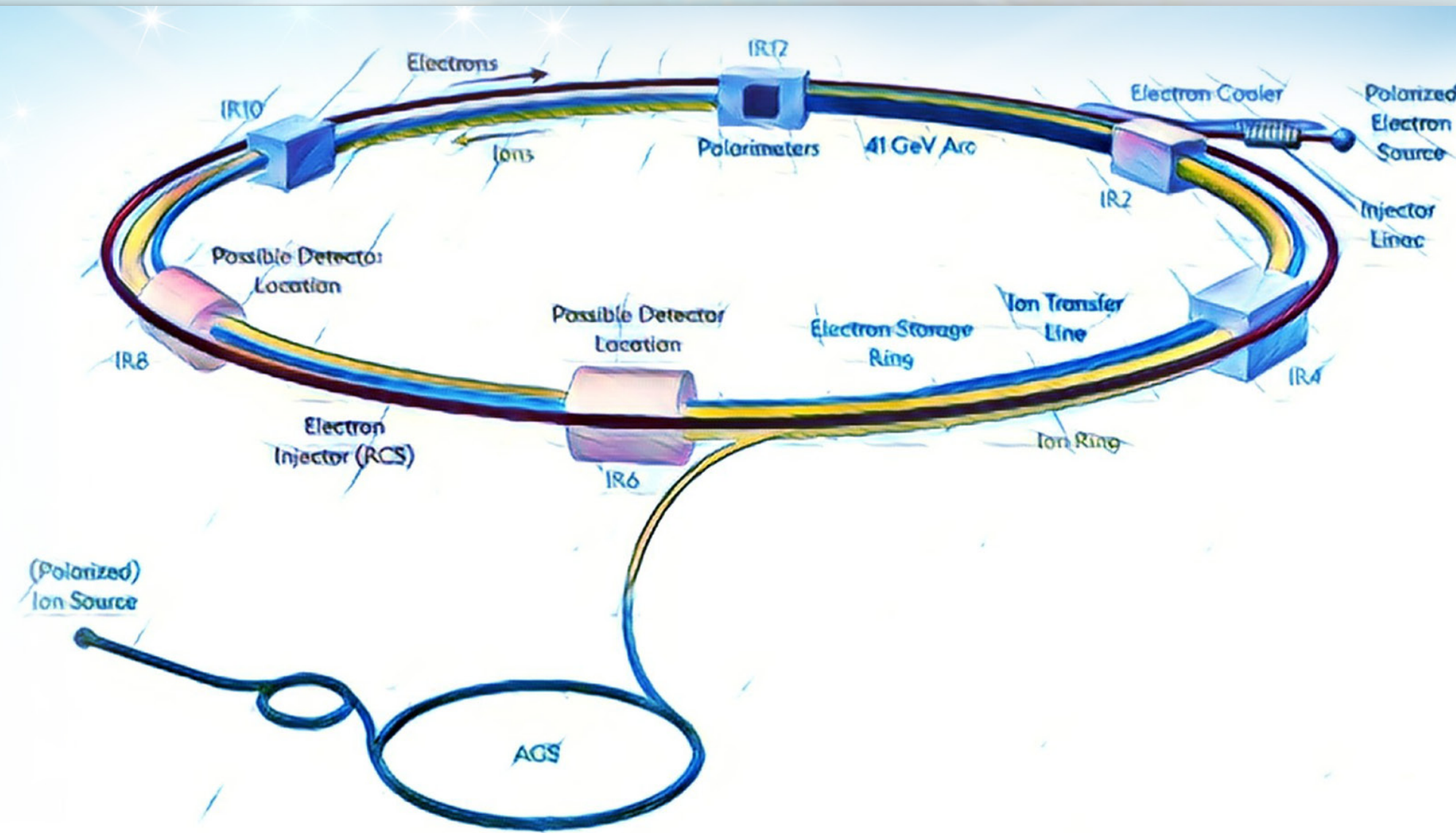
EIC Yellow Report [\[EICUG \[arXiv:2103.05419\]\]](#)

Accessing the gluon content



Core sector of **EIC** studies

3D proton tomography at new-generation colliders



Electron-Ion Collider

NICA-SPD

EIC Yellow Report [\[EICUG \[arXiv:2103.05419\]\]](#)

Gluon content at **NICA-SPD** [\[NICA \[arXiv:2011.15005\]\]](#)

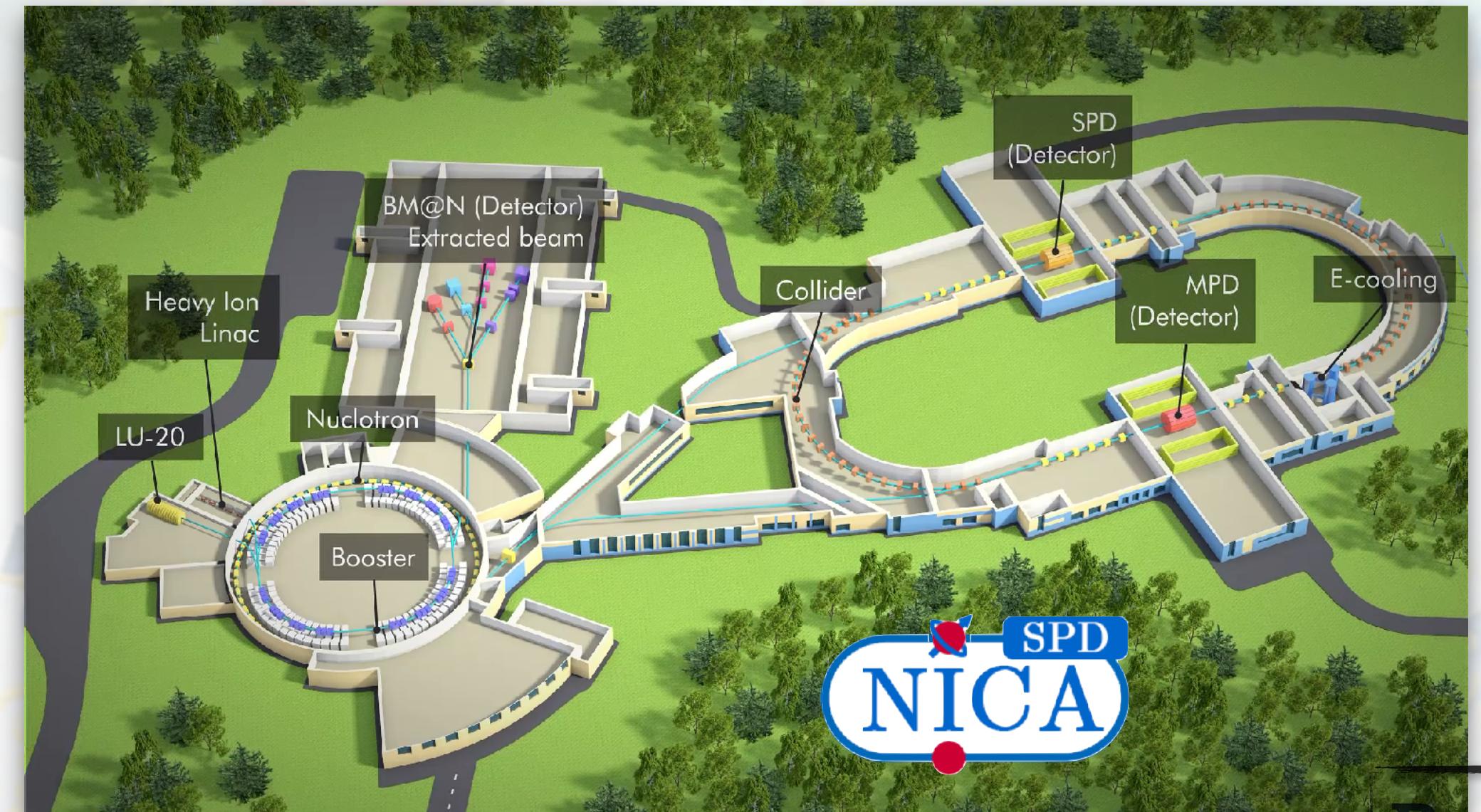
Accessing the gluon content



Core sector of **EIC** studies

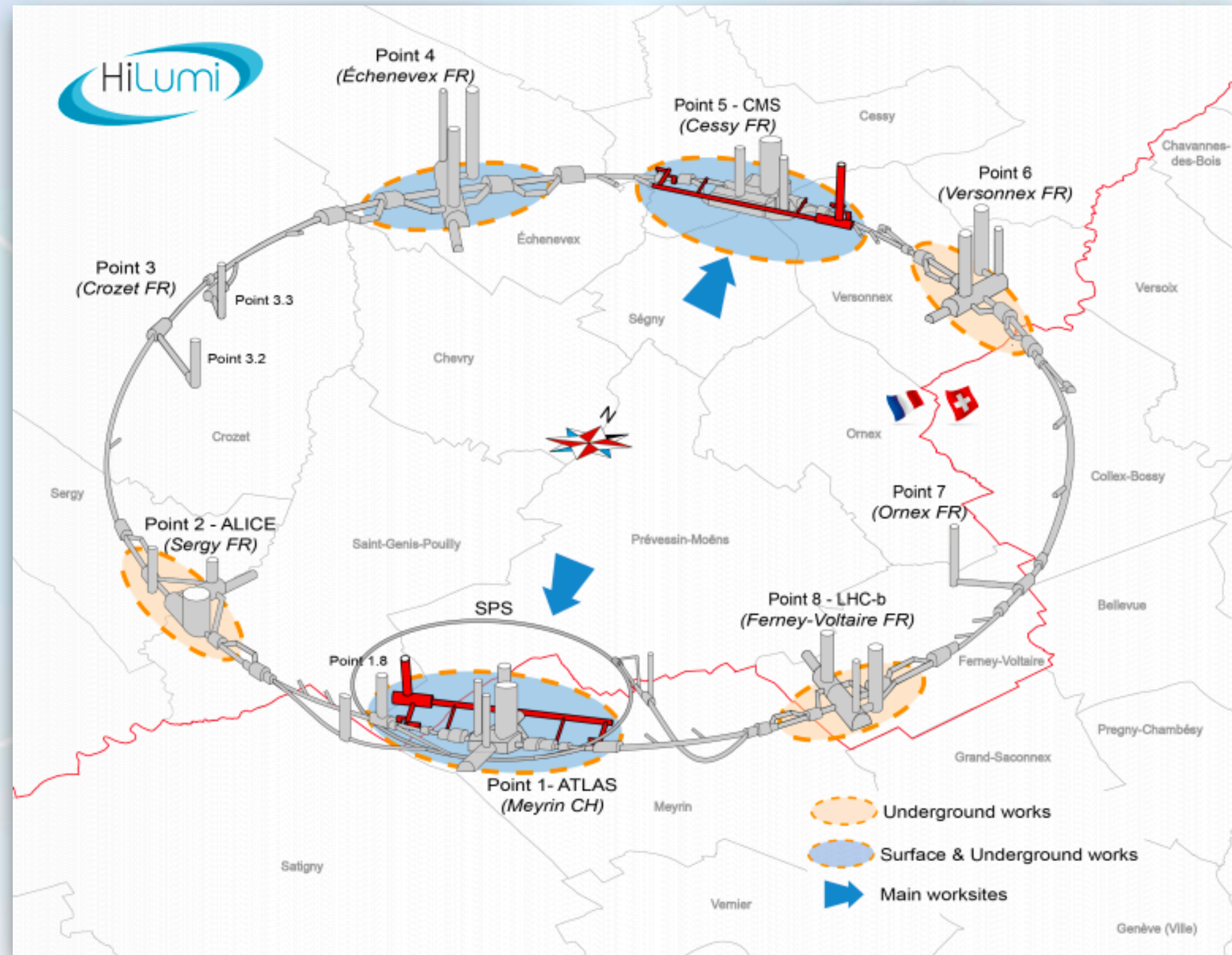


Significance of large- x studies at **NICA-SPD**



Backup

3D proton tomography at new-generation colliders

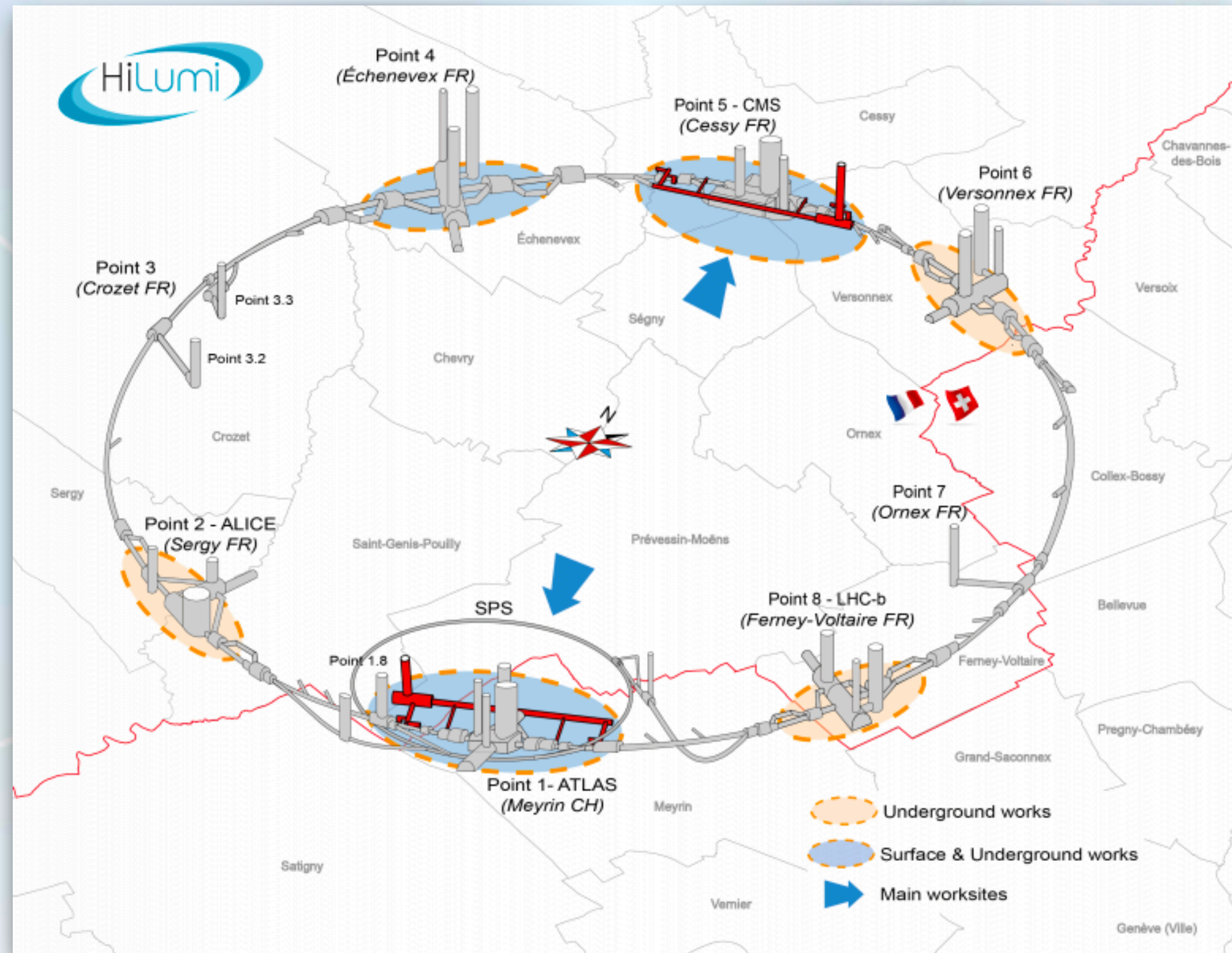


HL-LHC

Quarkonium studies at **HL-LHC**  [QAT [arXiv:2012.14161]]

Gluon TMDs at high energies

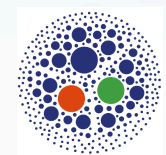
3D proton tomography at new-generation colliders



HL-LHC

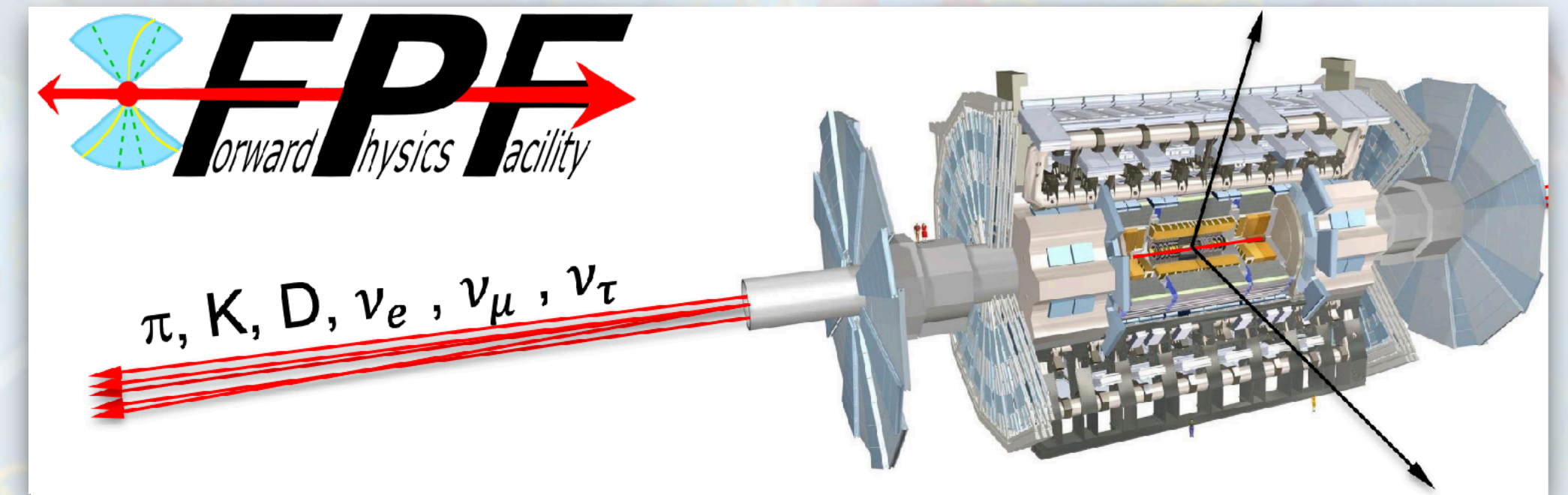
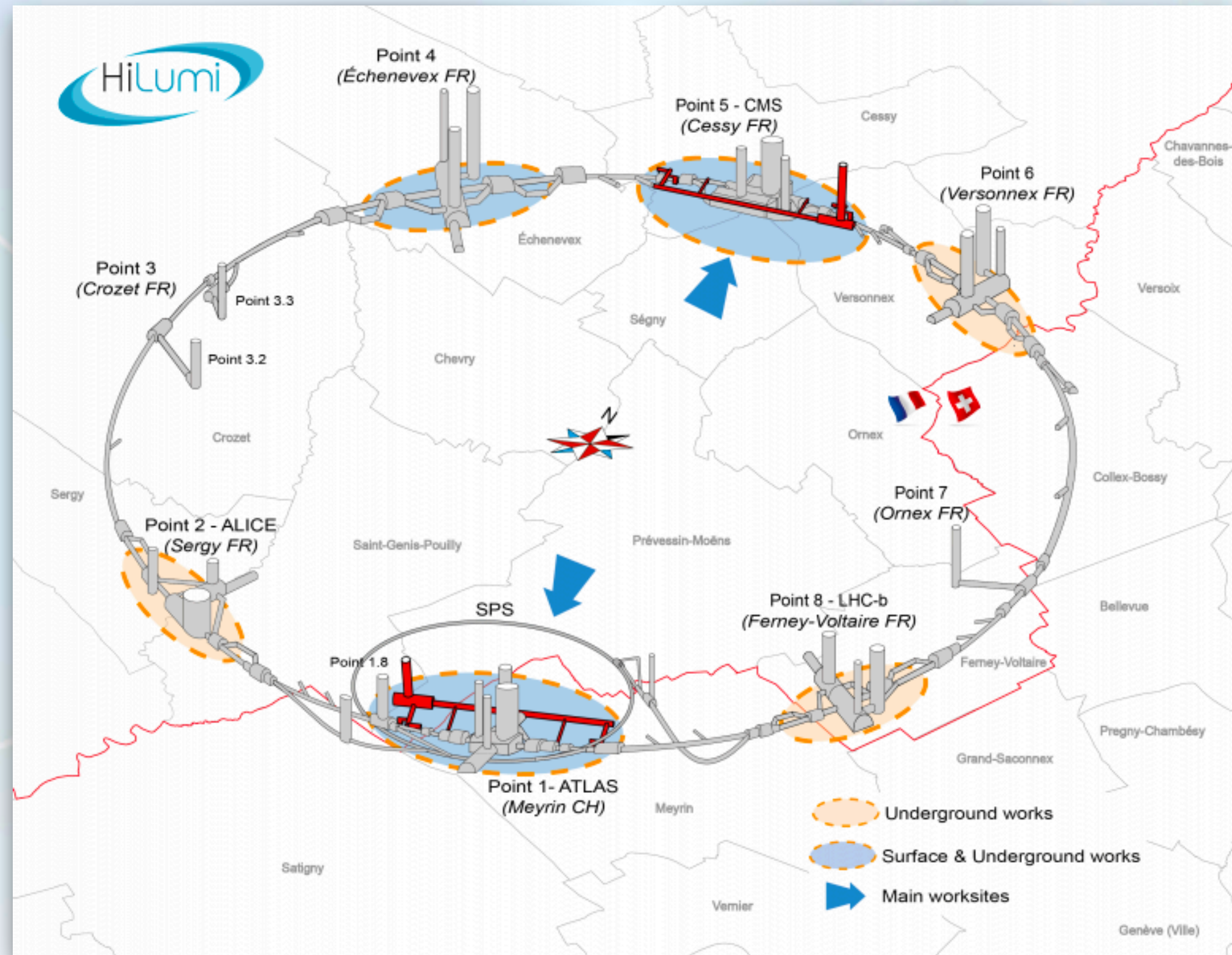
Quarkonium studies at **HL-LHC**  [QAT [arXiv:2012.14161]]

Gluon TMDs at high energies



Intrinsic effect of gluon polarization in **unpolarized** pp collisions

3D proton tomography at new-generation colliders



HL-LHC


Forward Physics Facility

Quarkonium studies at **HL-LHC**  [QAT [arXiv:2012.14161]]

The Forward Physics Facility (**FPF**)  [FPF [arXiv:2109.10905]]

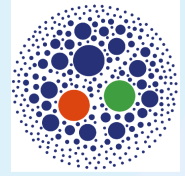
Gluon TMDs at high energies

 *Intrinsic* effect of gluon polarization in **unpolarized** pp collisions

 *Precision* studies of proton structure via **natural stability** of high-energy resummation

Backup

Assumptions of the model



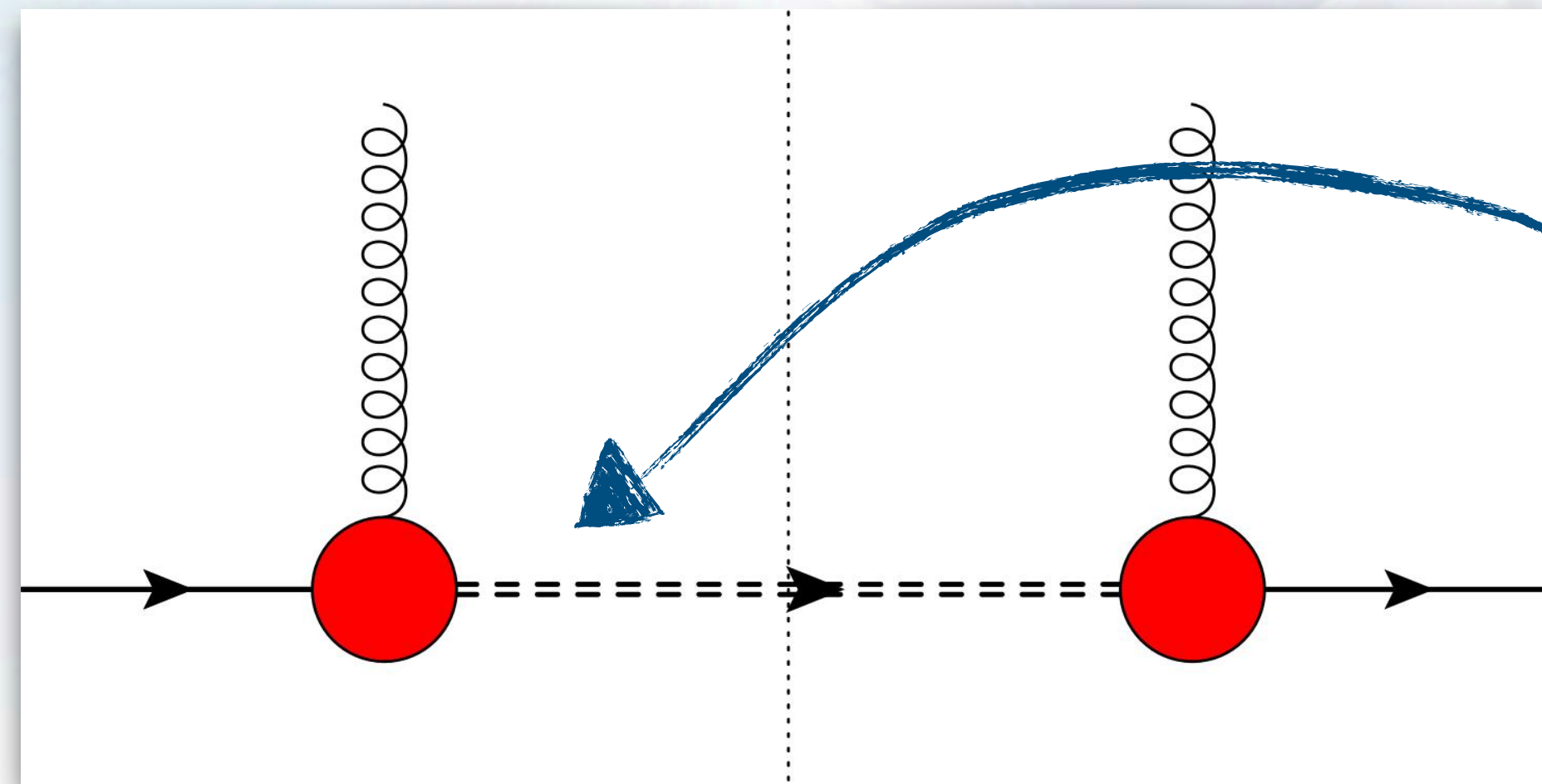
Spectator-system spectral-mass function

$$F(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2) = \int_M^\infty dM_X \rho_X(M_X) \hat{F}(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2; M_X)$$

spectral-mass function

spectator-model TMD

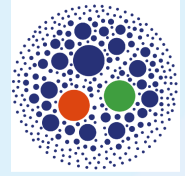
[Inspired by G.R. Goldstein, J.O.G. Hernandez, S. Liuti (2011)]



Instead of a single on-shell spectator, a continuum of spectators

$\mathcal{Y}_g(p^2)$

Assumptions of the model



Spectator-system spectral-mass function

$$F(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2) = \int_M^\infty dM_X \rho_X(M_X) \hat{F}(x, \mathbf{p}_T^2; M_X)$$

spectral-mass function

spectator-model TMD

ⓘ [Inspired by G.R. Goldstein, J.O.G. Hernandez, S. Liuti (2011)]

$$\rho_X \left(M_X; \{X^{(\text{pars})}\} \equiv \{A, B, a, b, C, D, \sigma\} \right) = \mu^{2a} \left[\frac{A}{B + \mu^{2b}} + \frac{C}{\pi\sigma} e^{-\frac{(M_X - D)^2}{\sigma^2}} \right]$$

low- x (high- μ^2) tail $\propto (a - b)$

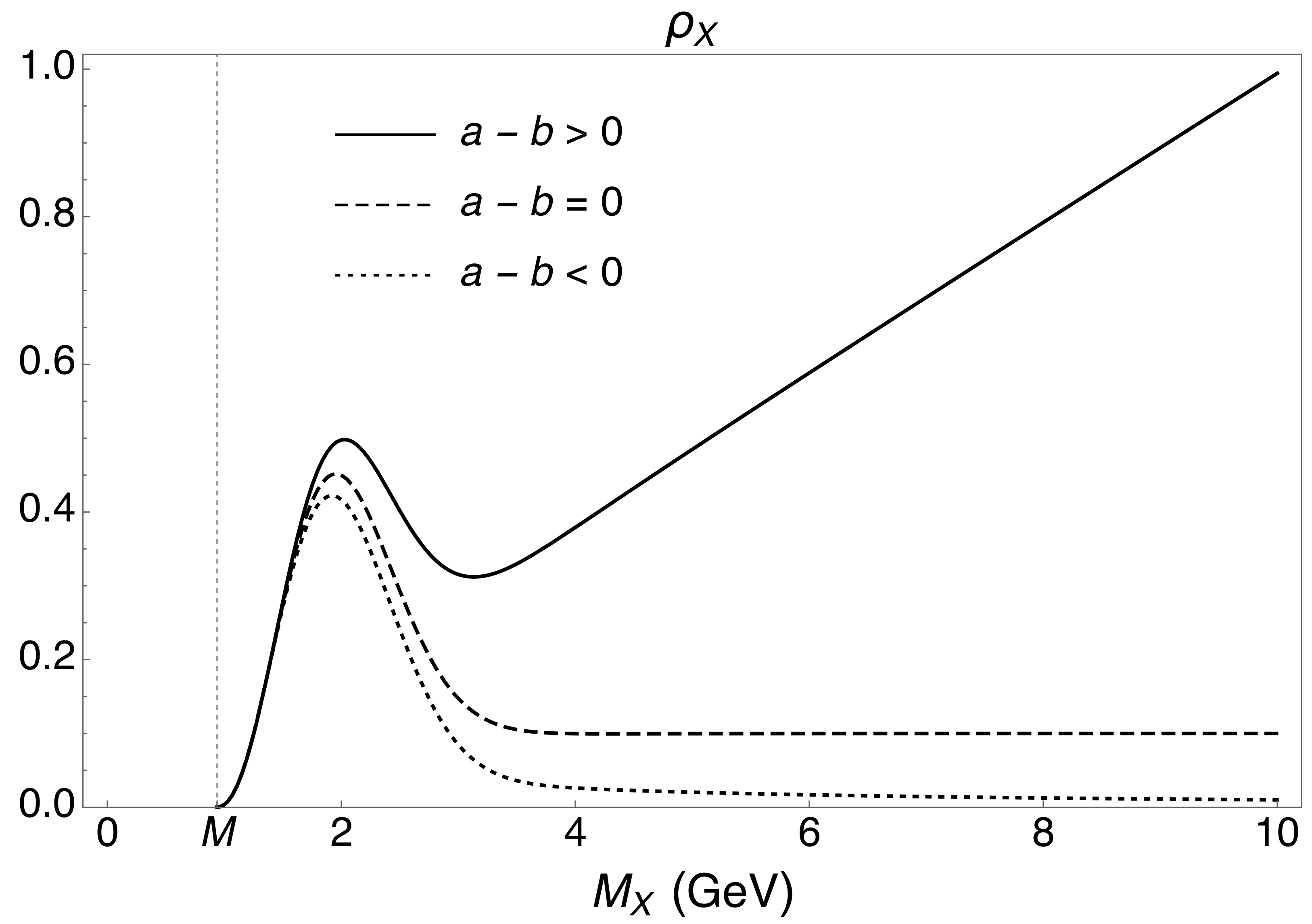
$q\bar{q}$ contributions energetically available at large M_X

$$\mu^2 = M_X^2 - M^2$$

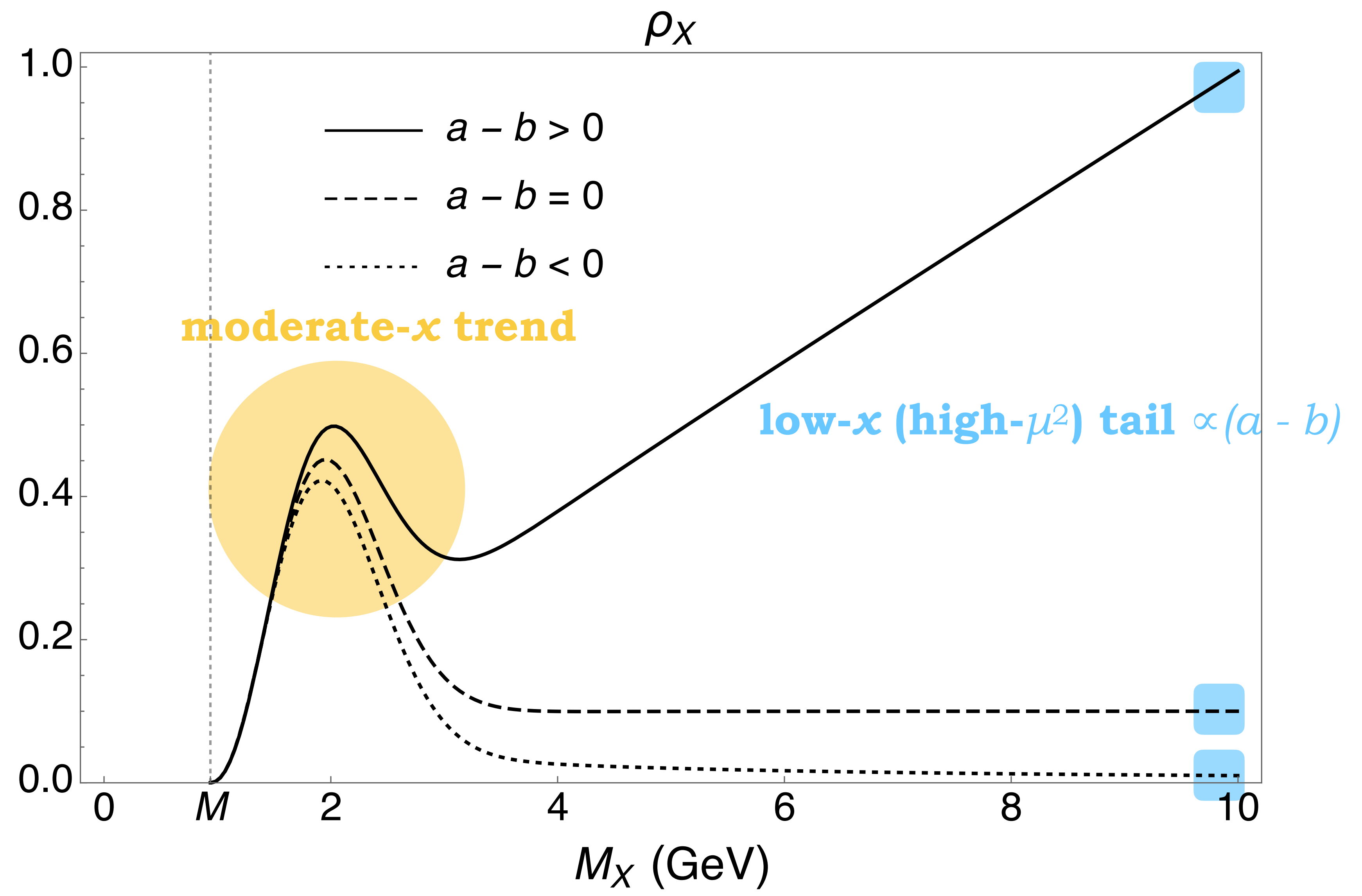
moderate- x trend

pure tri-quark contribution at low M_X

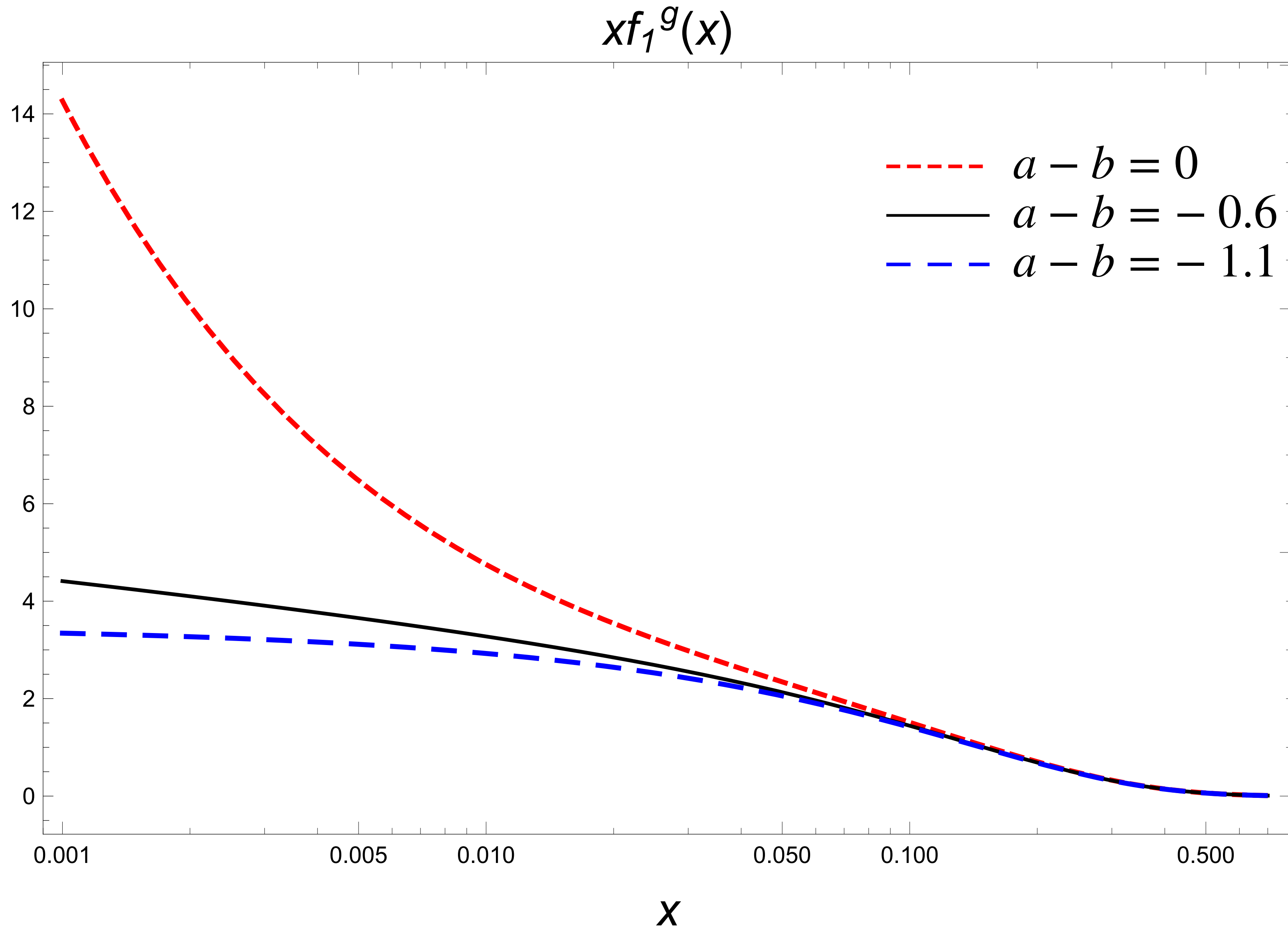
Spectral function vs $(a - b)$



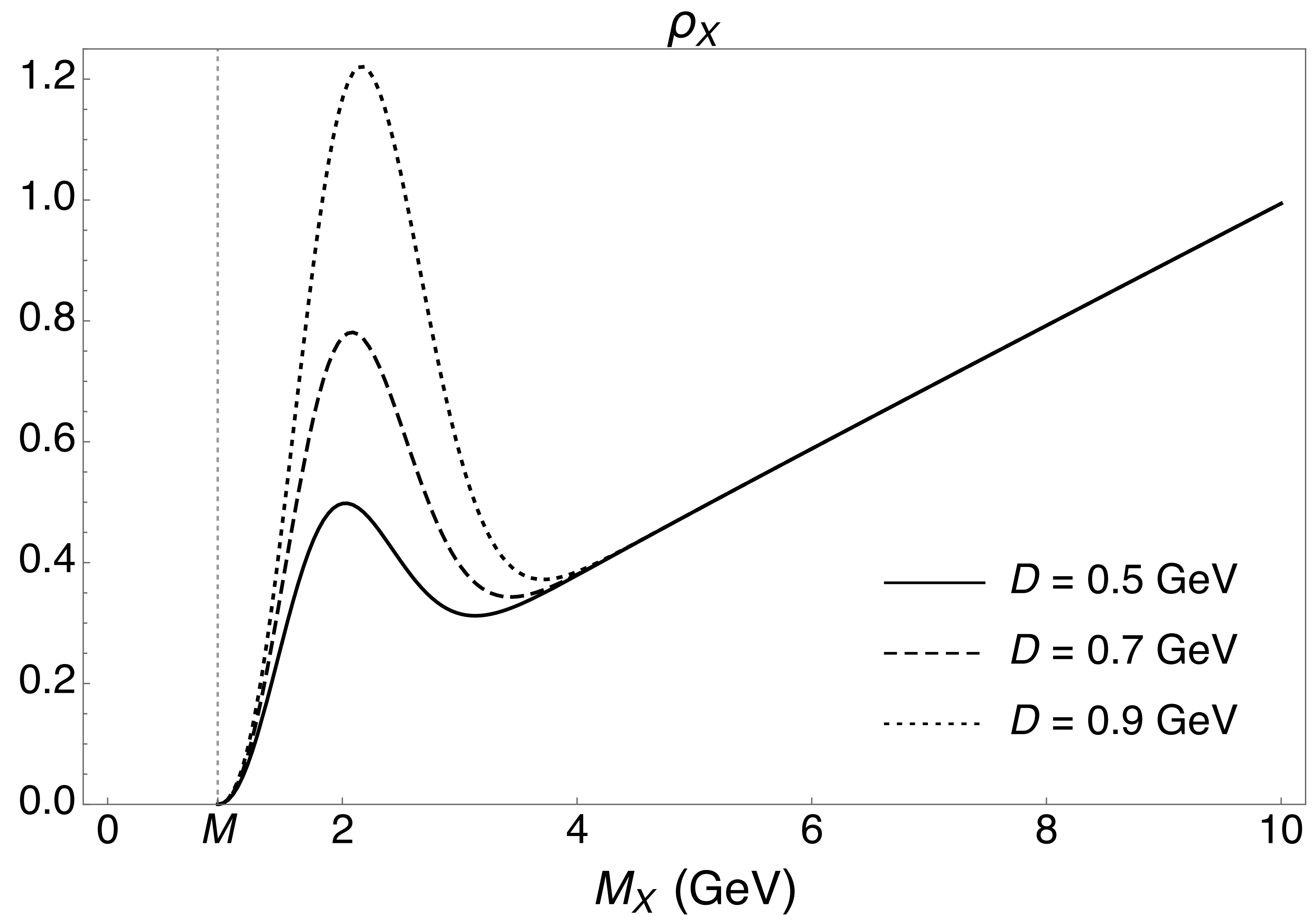
Spectral function vs $(a - b)$



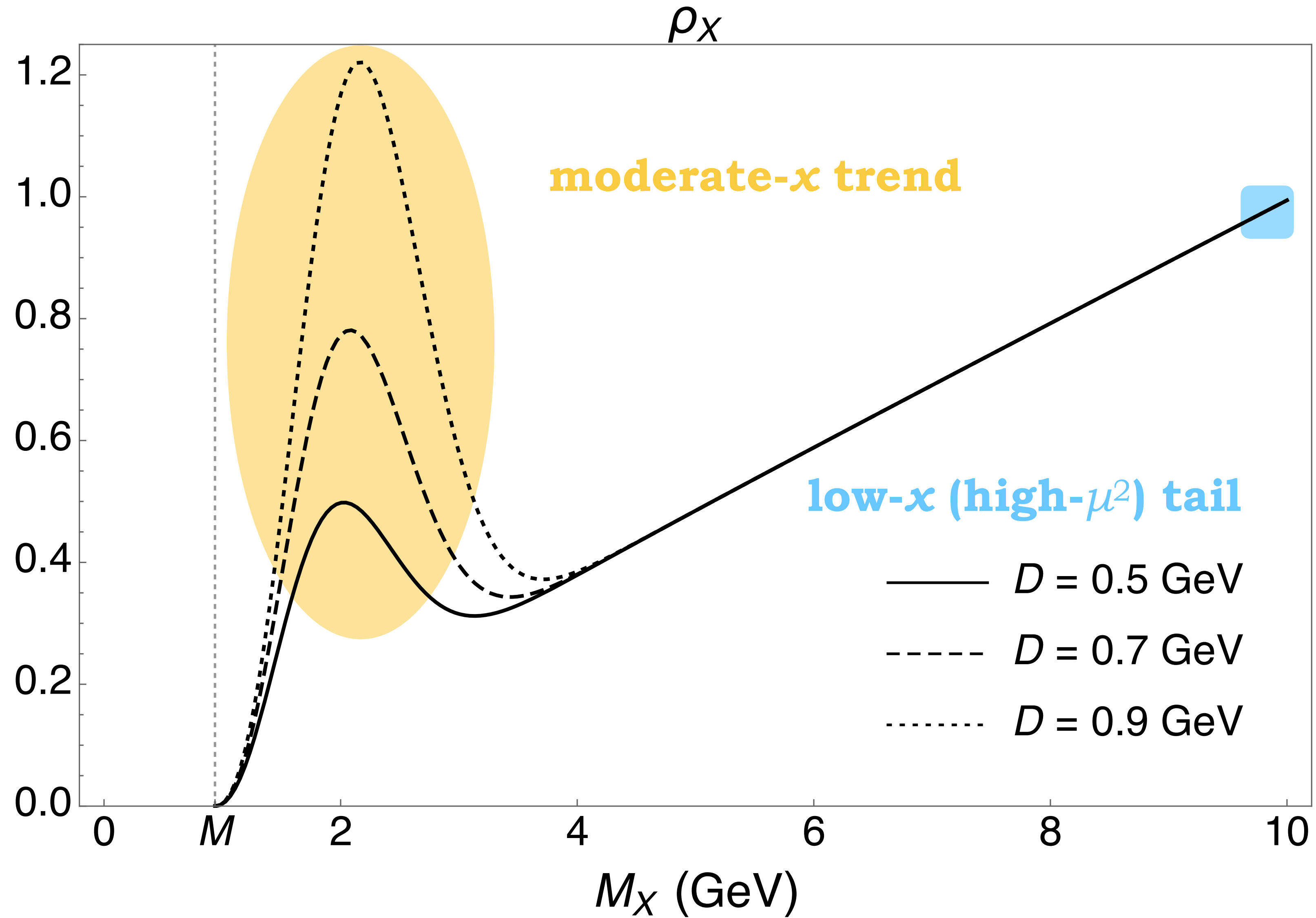
xf_1 collinear PDF vs $(a - b)$



Spectral function vs D

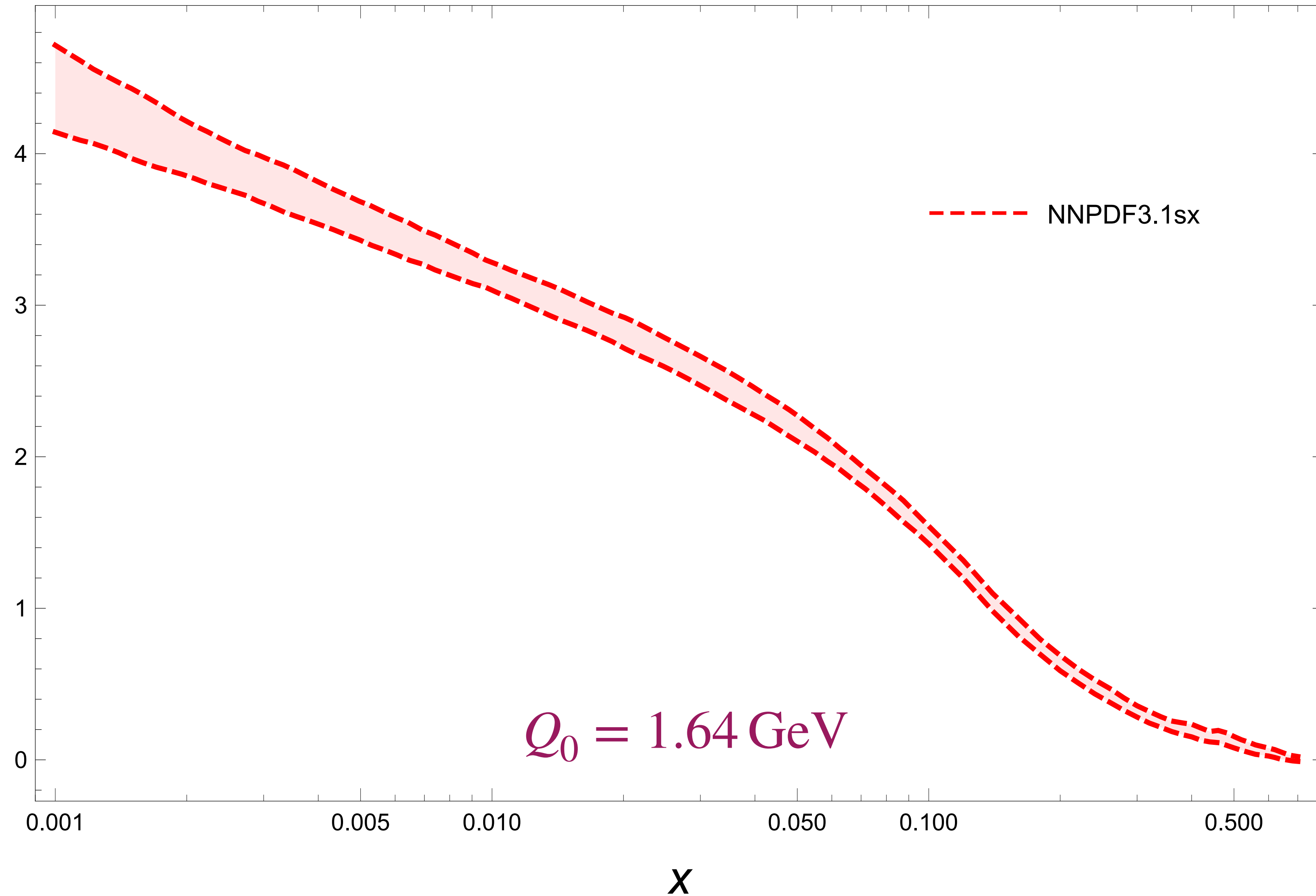


Spectral function vs D



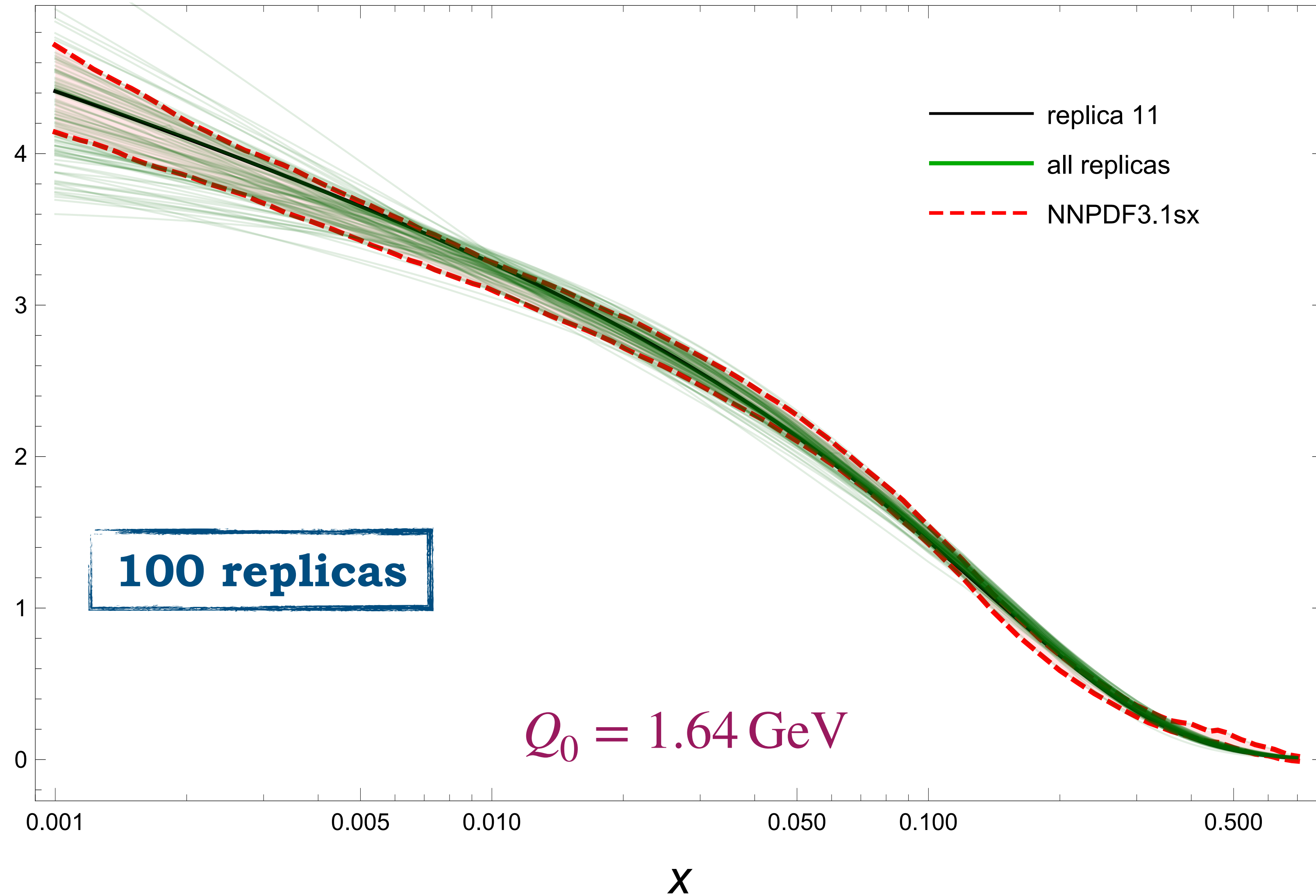
Unpolarized gluon PDF

$$xf_1^g(x)$$



Unpolarized gluon PDF

$$xf_1^g(x)$$

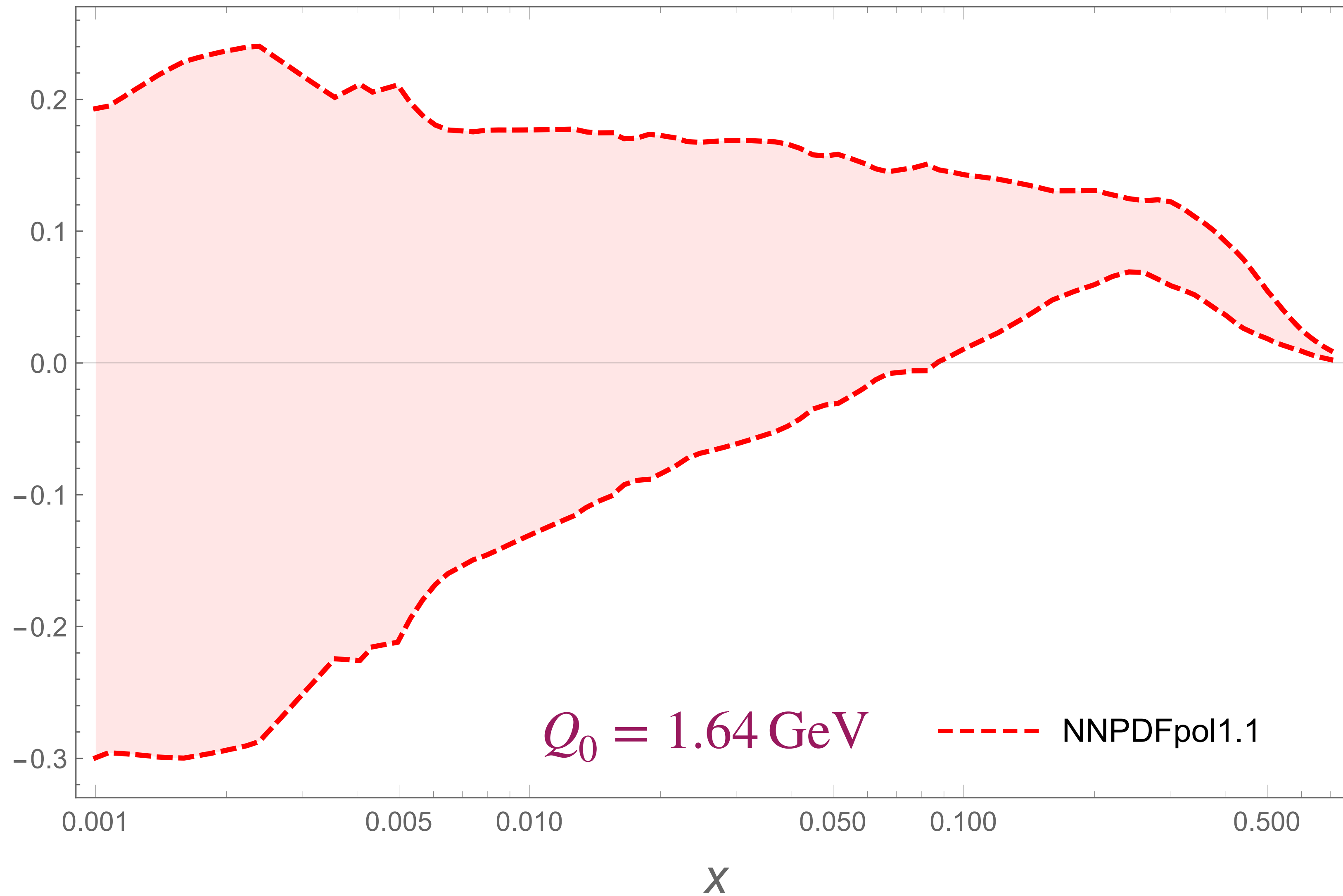


100 replicas

$Q_0 = 1.64 \text{ GeV}$

Helicity gluon PDF

$$xg_1^g(x)$$

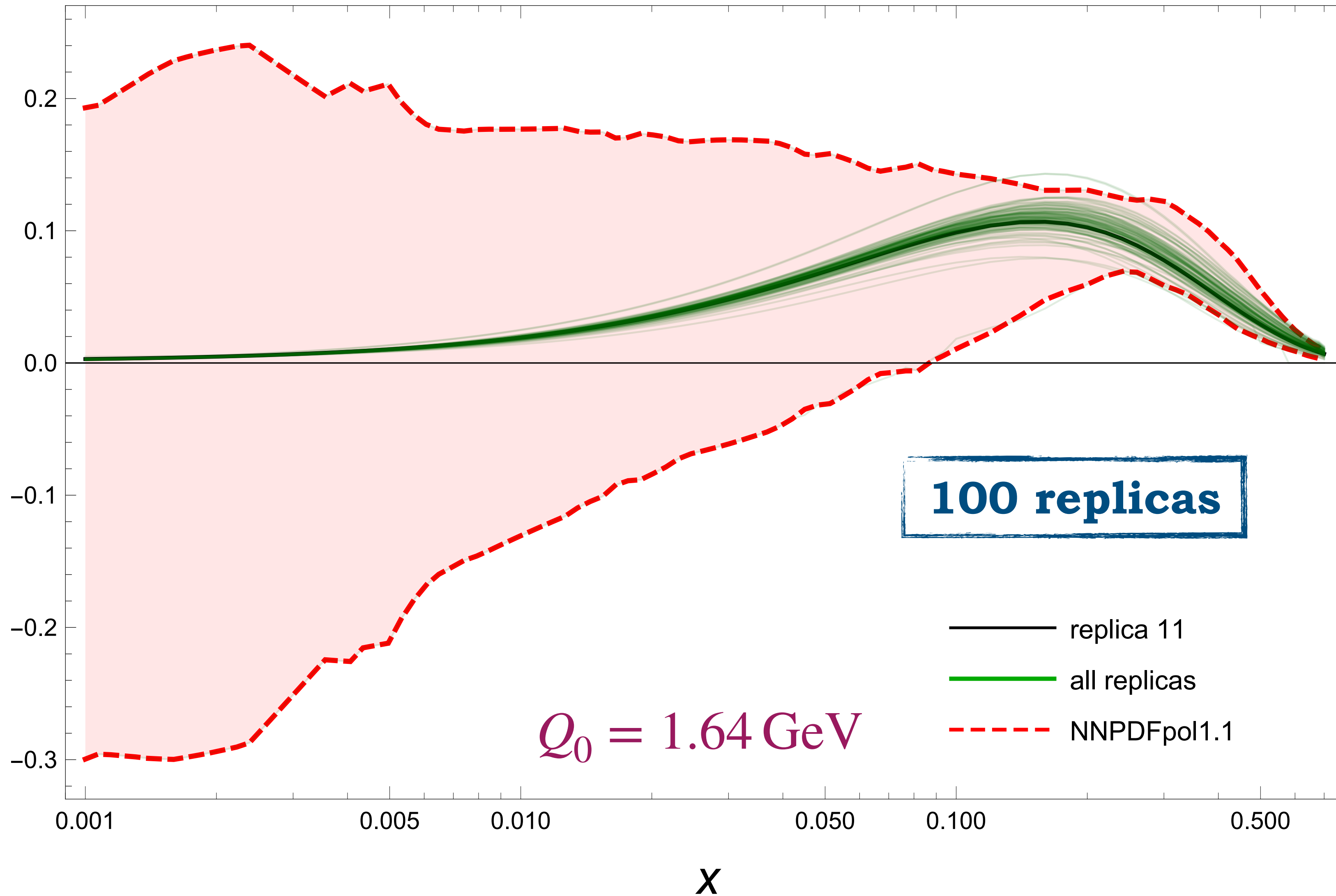


$Q_0 = 1.64$ GeV

--- NNPDFpol1.1

Helicity gluon PDF

$$xg_1^g(x)$$



Fit specifics

$$\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} = 0.54 \pm 0.38$$

no **overlearning**, just large errors for g_1

Fit specifics

$$\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} = 0.54 \pm 0.38$$

no **overlearning**, just large errors for g_1

$$\langle x \rangle_g = \int_0^1 dx x f_1^g(x, Q_0)$$

$$S_g = \frac{1}{2} \langle 1 \rangle_{\Delta g} = \int_0^1 dx g_1^g(x, Q_0)$$

Fit specifics

$$\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} = 0.54 \pm 0.38$$

no **overlearning**, just large errors for g_1

$$\langle x \rangle_g = \int_0^1 dx x f_1^g(x, Q_0)$$

$$S_g = \frac{1}{2} \langle 1 \rangle_{\Delta g} = \int_0^1 dx g_1^g(x, Q_0)$$

Our model @ $Q_0 = 1.64$ GeV

Lattice @ $Q_0 = 2$ GeV

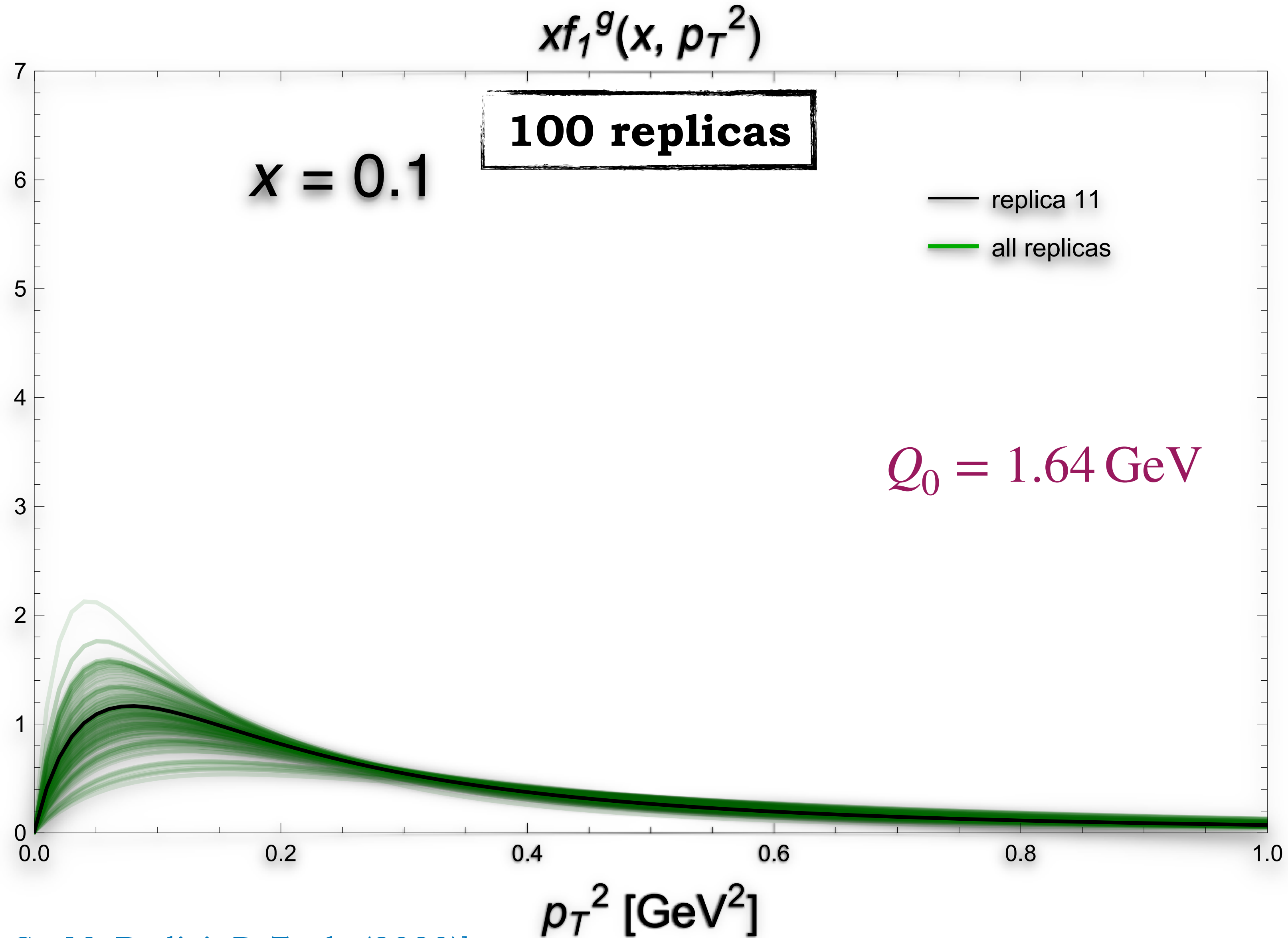
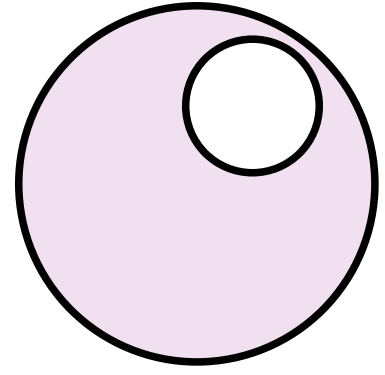
$$\langle x \rangle_g = 0.424(9)$$

$$\langle S \rangle_g = 0.159(11)$$

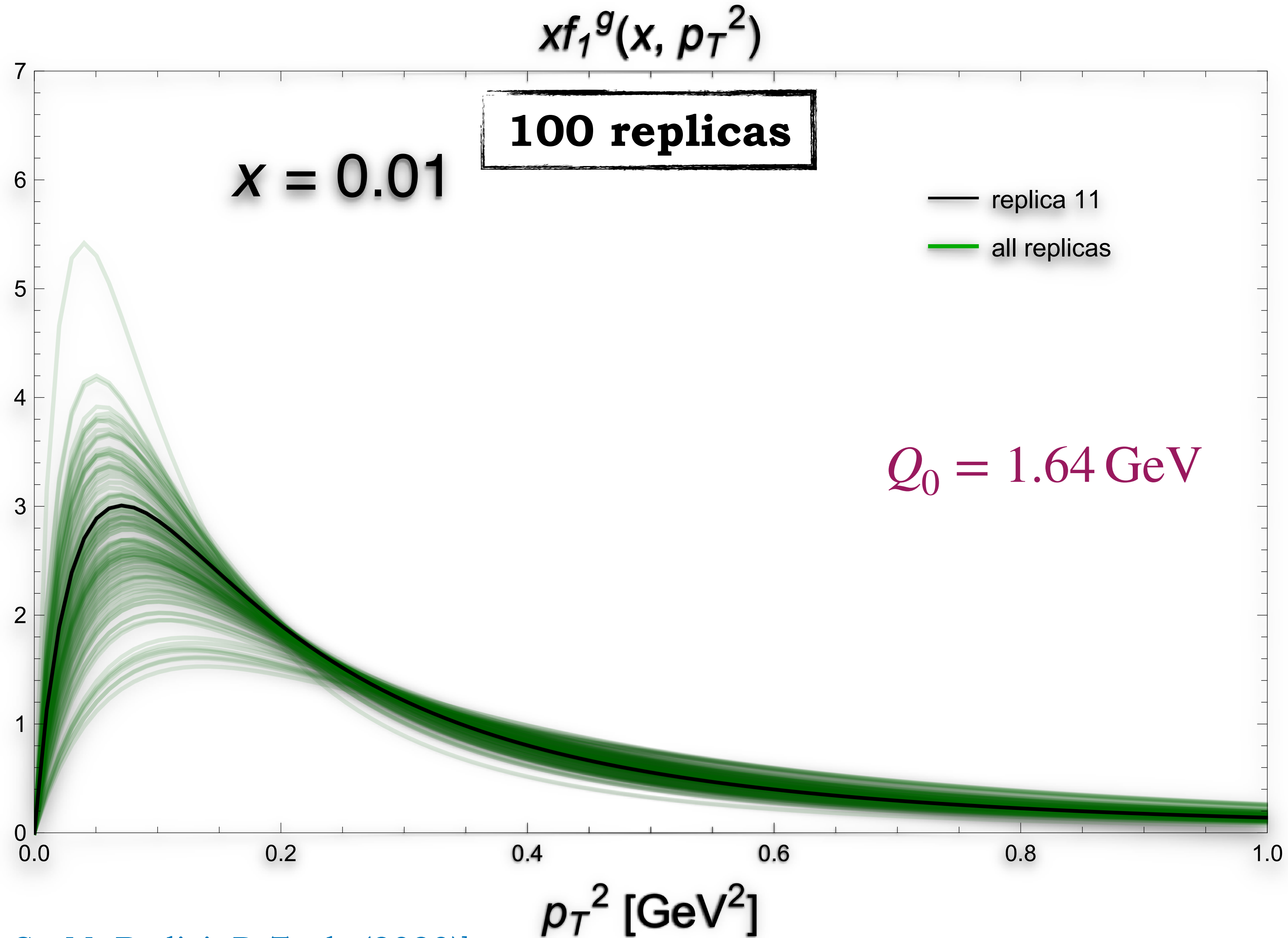
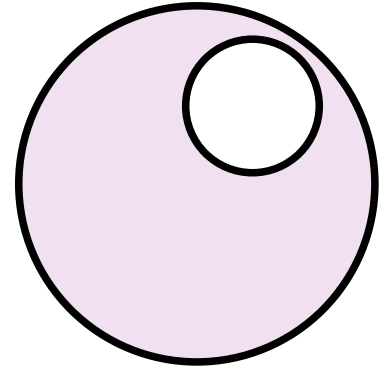
$$\langle x \rangle_g = 0.427(92)$$

$$\langle J \rangle_g = 0.187(46)$$

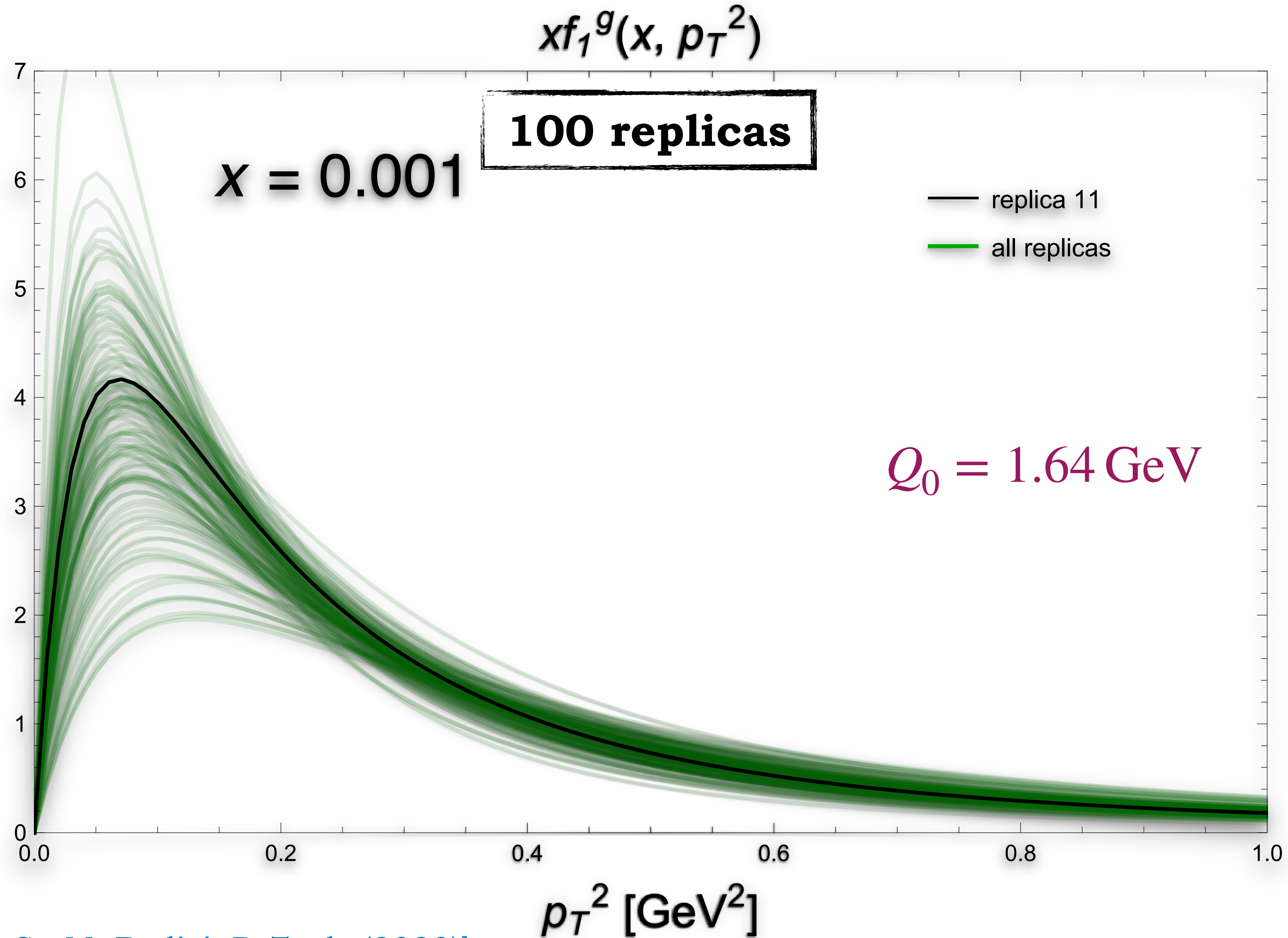
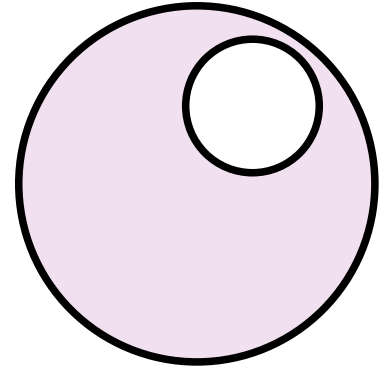
Unpolarized gluon TMD



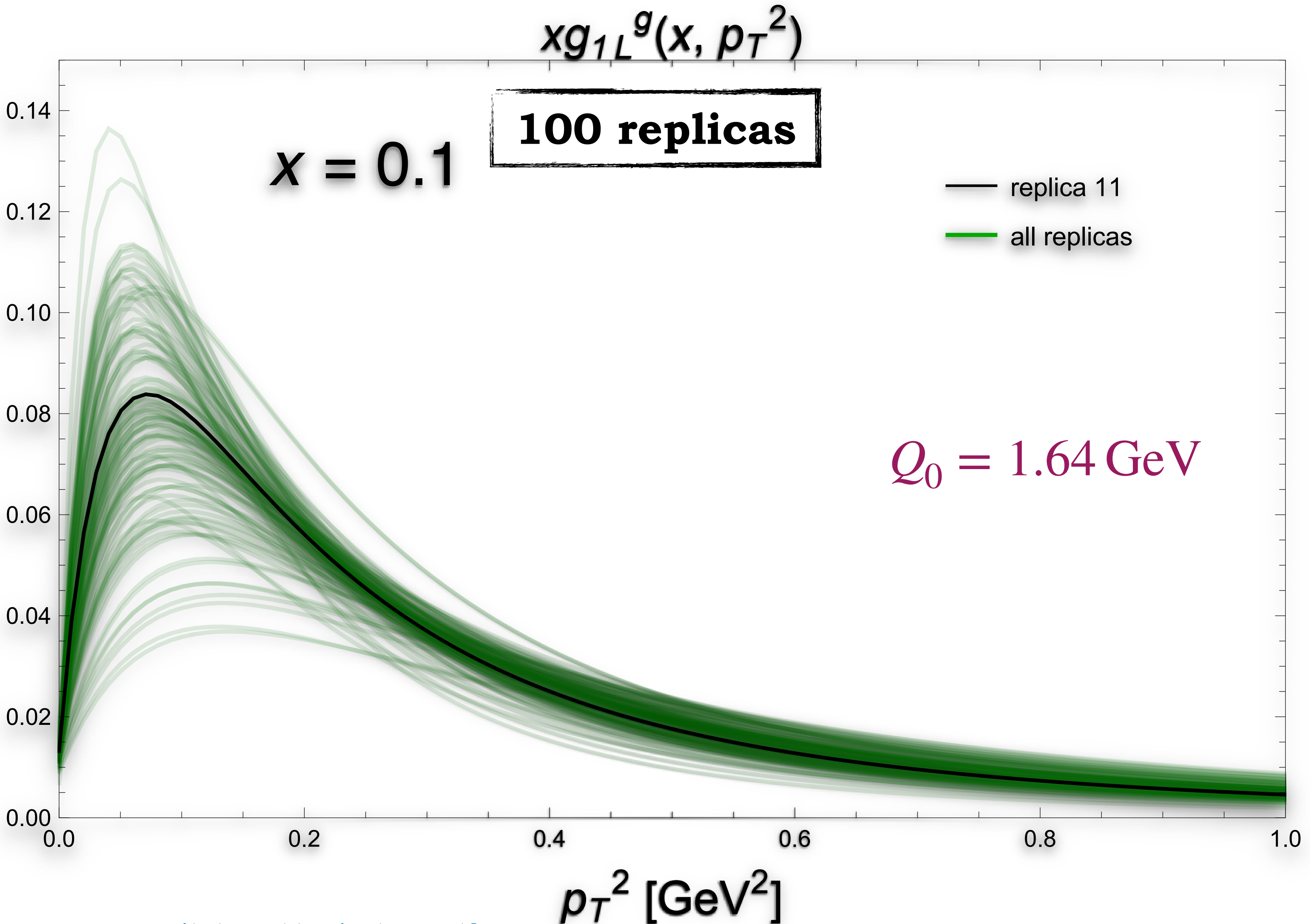
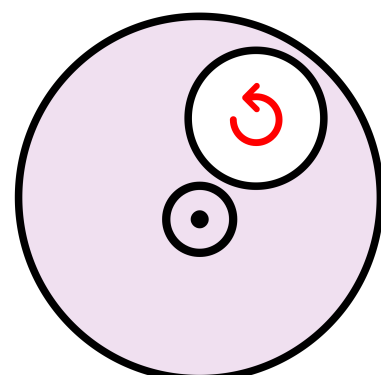
Unpolarized gluon TMD



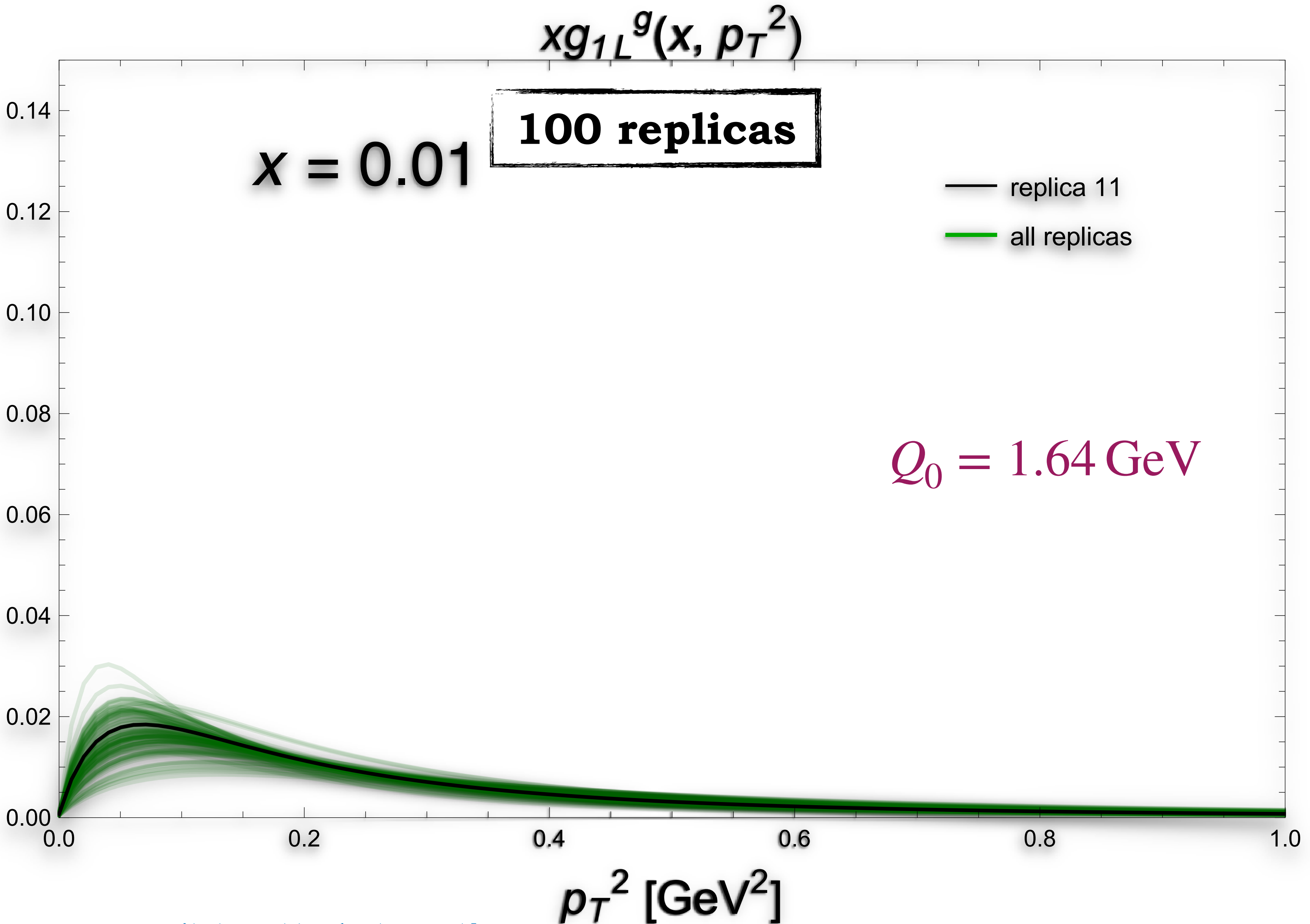
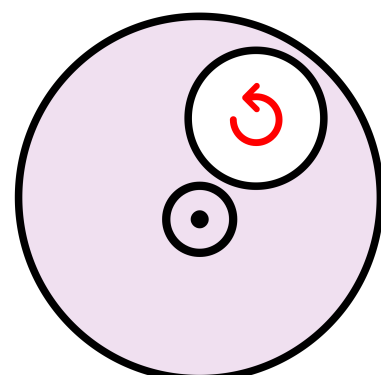
Unpolarized gluon TMD



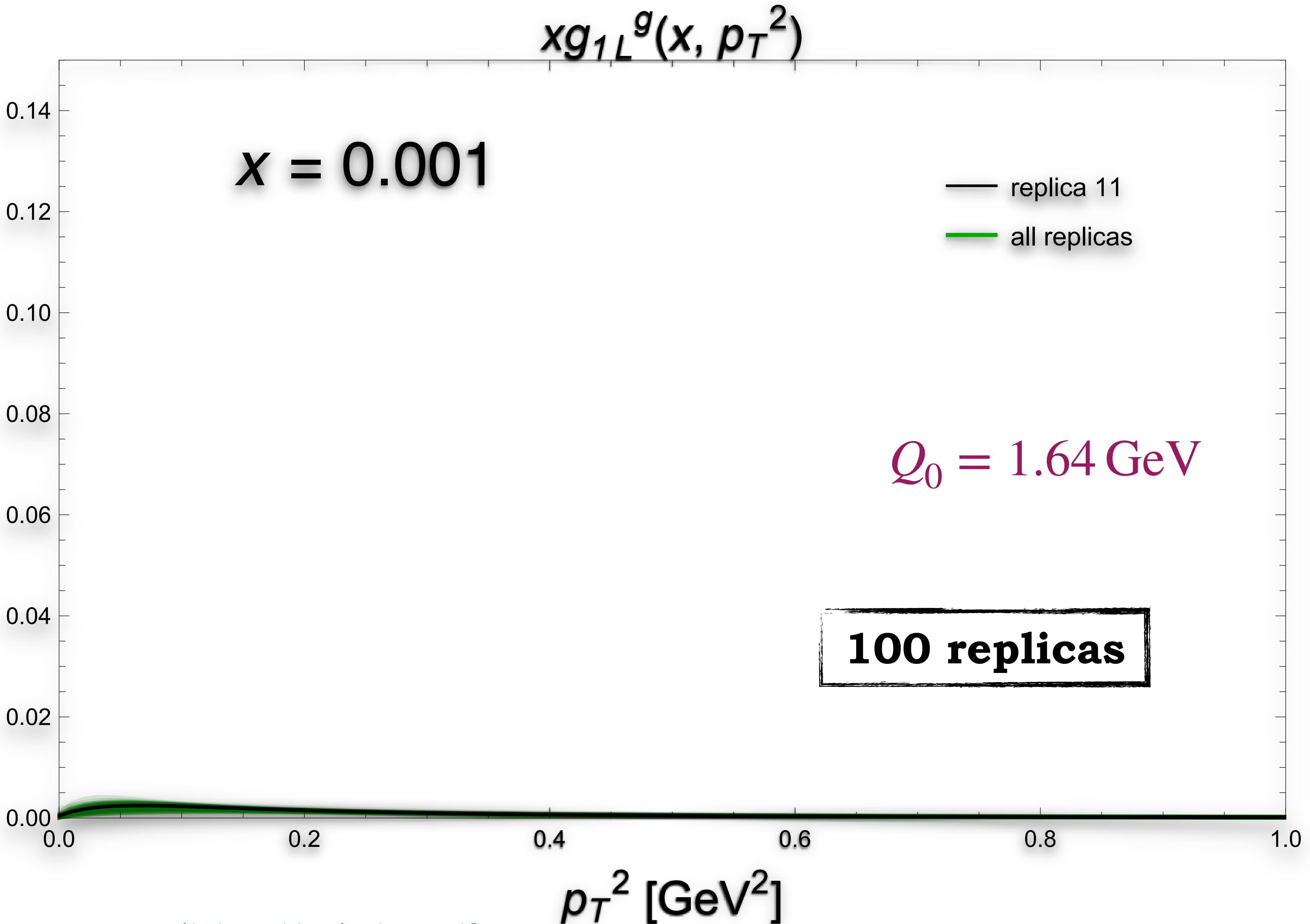
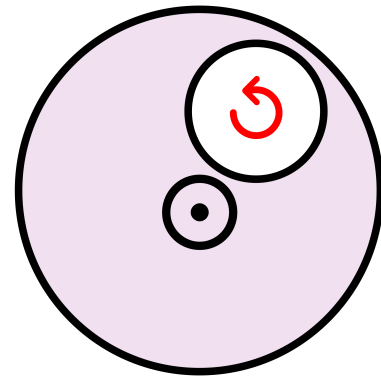
Helicity gluon TMD



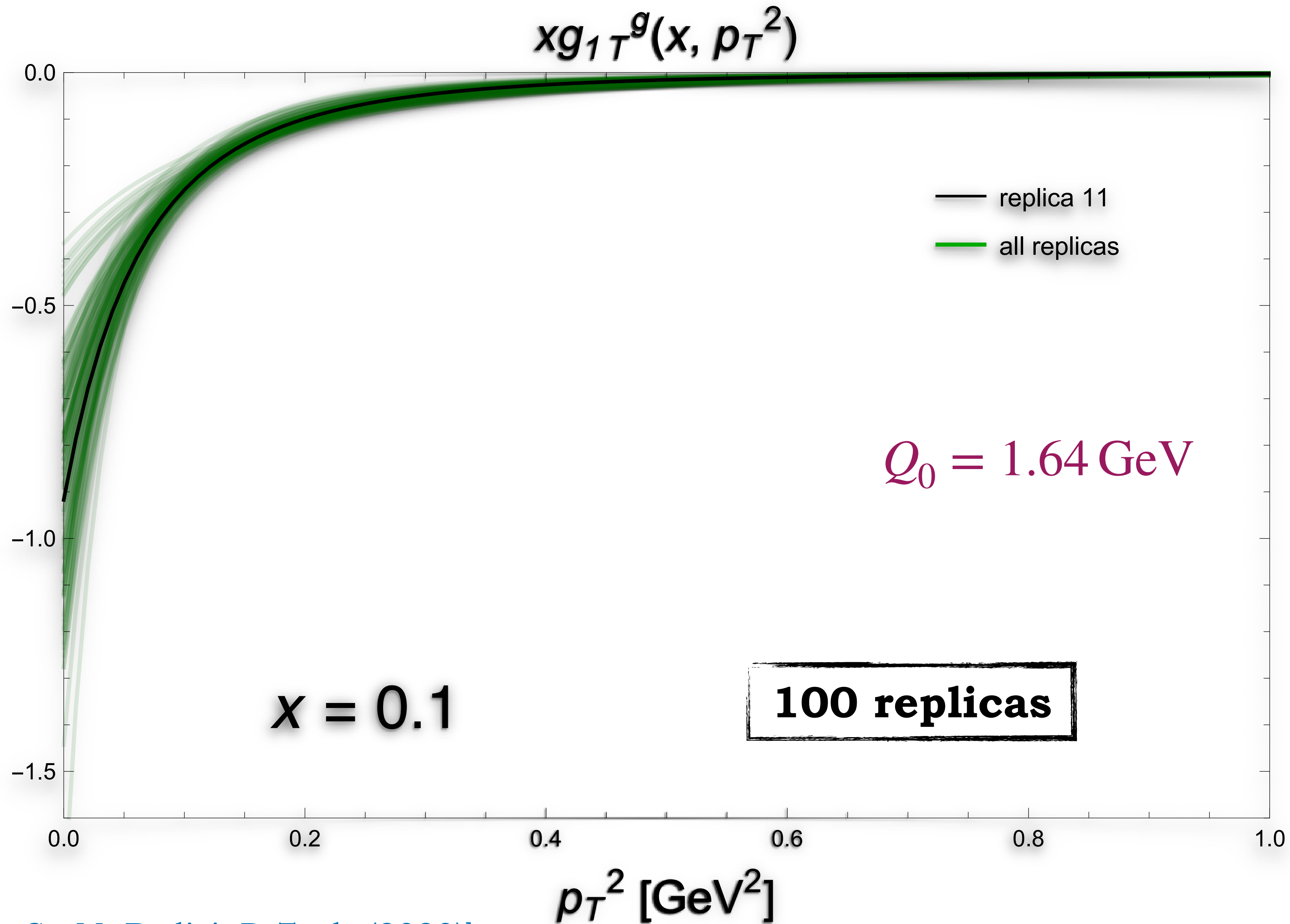
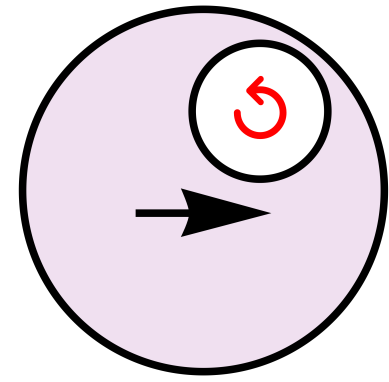
Helicity gluon TMD



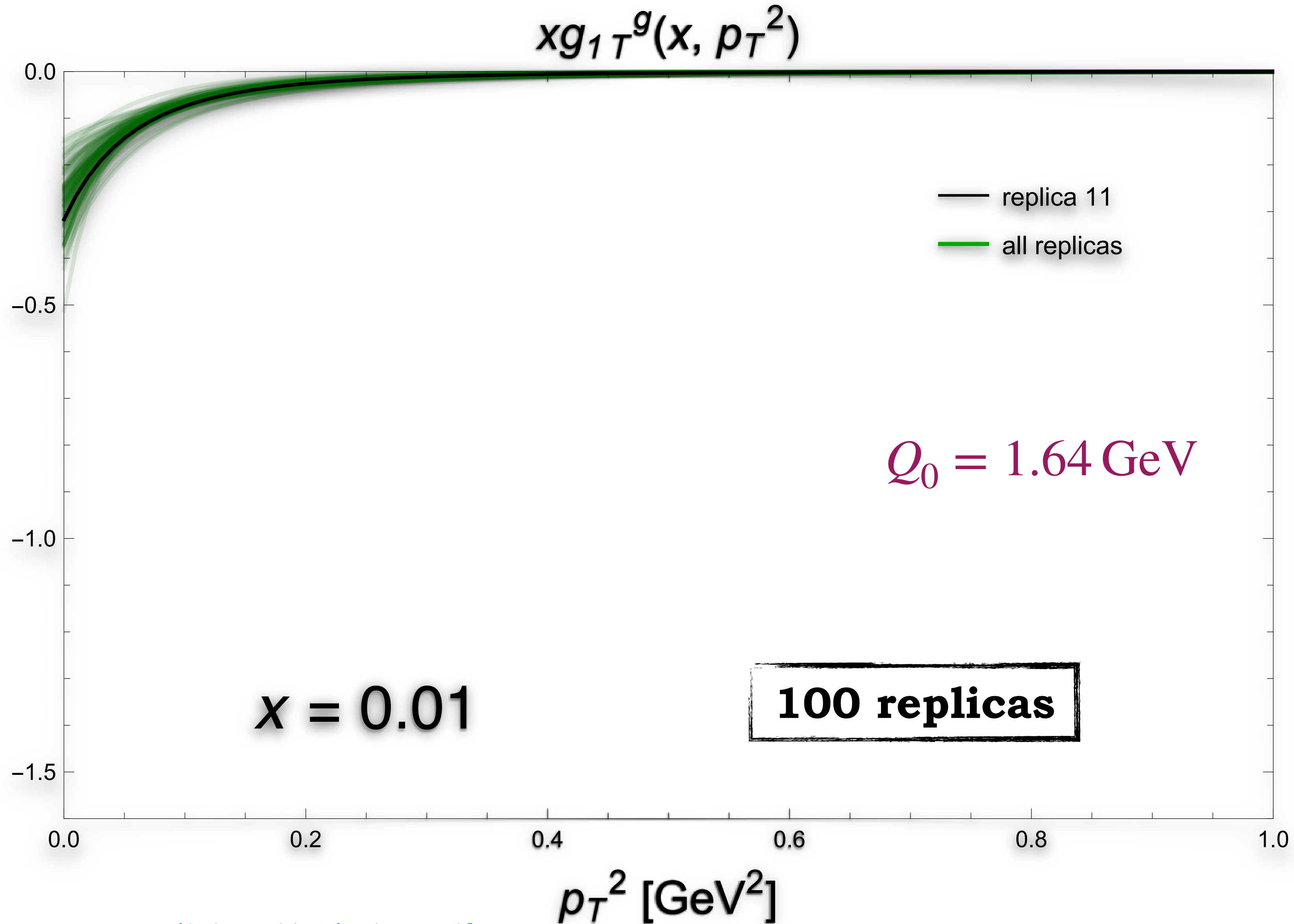
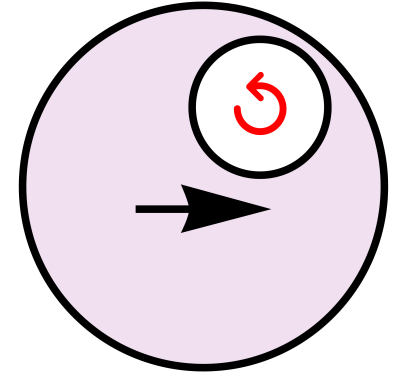
Helicity gluon TMD



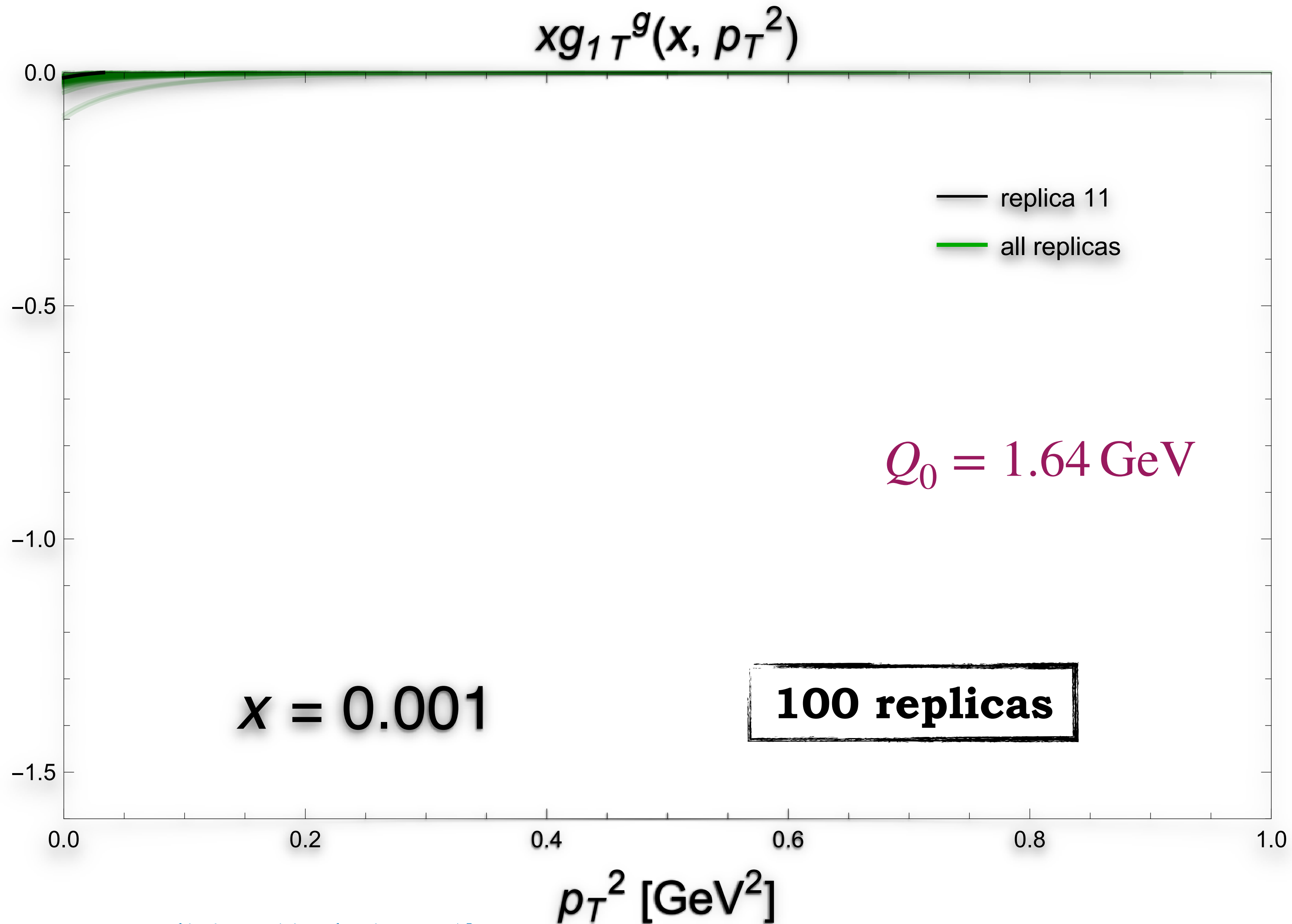
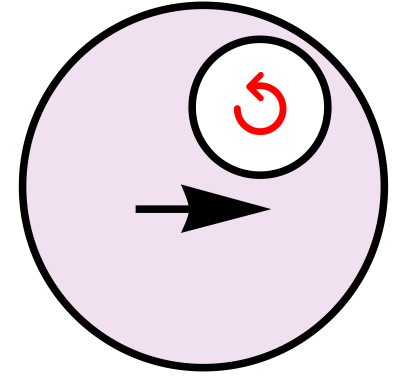
Worm-gear gluon TMD



Worm-gear gluon TMD



Worm-gear gluon TMD



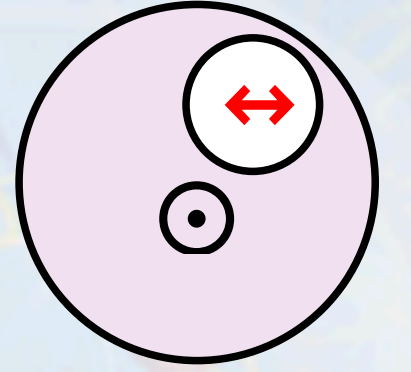
Gluon TMD correlator and T -odd gluon densities

$$\Gamma_U^{ij}(x, \mathbf{k}) = x \left[\delta_T^{ij} f_1(x, \mathbf{k}^2) + \frac{k_T^{ij}}{M^2} h_1^\perp(x, \mathbf{k}^2) \right]$$

$$\Gamma_L^{ij}(x, \mathbf{k}) = x \left[i\epsilon_T^{ij} S_L g_1(x, \mathbf{k}^2) + \frac{\epsilon_T^{\{i} k_T^{j\}\alpha} S_L}{2M^2} h_{1L}^\perp(x, \mathbf{k}^2) \right]$$

$$\Gamma_T^{ij}(x, \mathbf{k}) = x \left[\frac{\delta_T^{ij} \epsilon_T^{S_T k_T}}{M} f_{1T}^\perp(x, \mathbf{k}^2) + \frac{i\epsilon_T^{ij} \mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{S}_T}{M} g_{1T}(x, \mathbf{k}^2) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\epsilon_T^{k_T \{i} S_T^{j\}} + \epsilon_T^{S_T \{i} k_T^{j\}}}{4M} h_1(x, \mathbf{k}^2) - \frac{\epsilon_T^{\{i} k_T^{j\}\alpha} S_T}{2M^3} h_{1T}^\perp(x, \mathbf{k}^2) \right]$$

Gluon TMD correlator and T -odd gluon densities



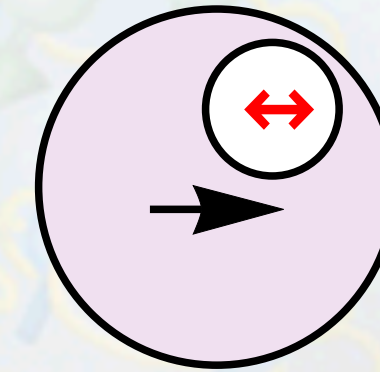
$$\Gamma_U^{ij}(x, \mathbf{k}) = x \left[\delta_T^{ij} f_1(x, \mathbf{k}^2) + \frac{k_T^{ij}}{M^2} h_1^\perp(x, \mathbf{k}^2) \right]$$

$$\Gamma_L^{ij}(x, \mathbf{k}) = x \left[i\epsilon_T^{ij} S_L g_1(x, \mathbf{k}^2) + \frac{\epsilon_T^{\{i} k_T^{j\}\alpha} S_L}{2M^2} h_{1L}^\perp(x, \mathbf{k}^2) \right]$$

$$\Gamma_T^{ij}(x, \mathbf{k}) = x \left[\frac{\delta_T^{ij} \epsilon_T^{S_T k_T}}{M} f_{1T}^\perp(x, \mathbf{k}^2) + \frac{i\epsilon_T^{ij} \mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{S}_T}{M} g_{1T}(x, \mathbf{k}^2) \right]$$

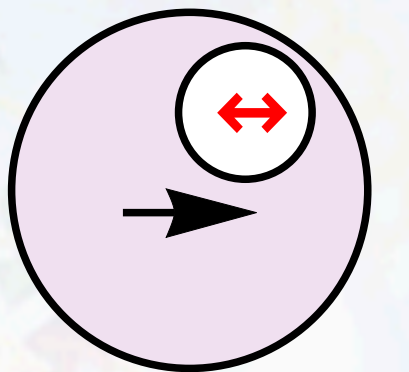
$$- \frac{\epsilon_T^{k_T \{i} S_T^{j\}} + \epsilon_T^{S_T \{i} k_T^{j\}}}{4M} h_1(x, \mathbf{k}^2) - \frac{\epsilon_T^{\{i} k_T^{j\}\alpha} S_T}{2M^3} h_{1T}^\perp(x, \mathbf{k}^2) \right]$$

pseudo worm-gear

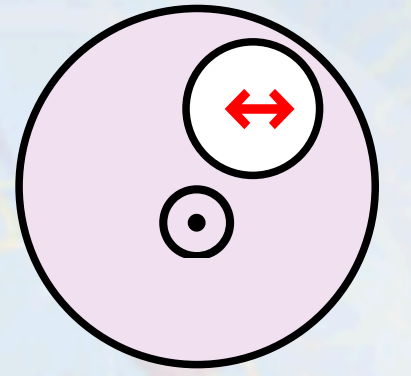


linearity TMD

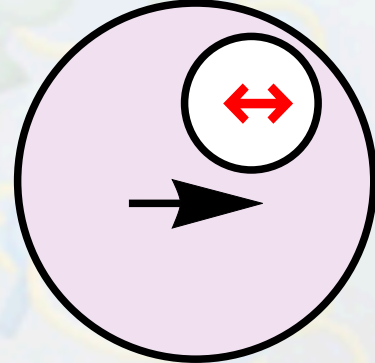
pretzelosity



Gluon TMD correlator and T -odd gluon densities

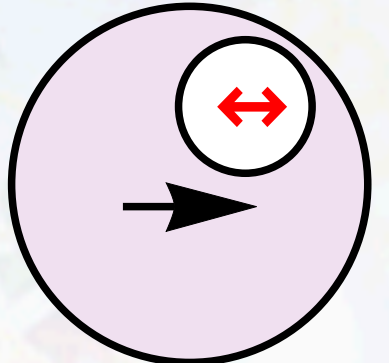


pseudo worm-gear



linearity TMD

pretzelosity

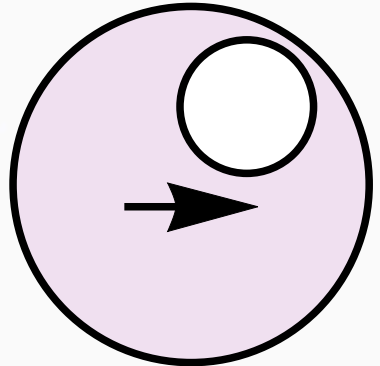


$$\Gamma_U^{ij}(x, k) = x \left[\delta_T^{ij} f_1(x, k^2) + \frac{k_T^{ij}}{M^2} h_1^\perp(x, k^2) \right]$$

$$\Gamma_L^{ij}(x, k) = x \left[i\epsilon_T^{ij} S_L g_1(x, k^2) + \frac{\epsilon_T^{\{i} k_T^{j\}\alpha} S_L}{2M^2} h_{1L}^\perp(x, k^2) \right]$$

$$\Gamma_T^{ij}(x, k) = x \left[\frac{\delta_T^{ij} \epsilon_T^{S_T k_T}}{M} f_{1T}^\perp(x, k^2) + \frac{i\epsilon_T^{ij} \mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{S}_T}{M} g_{1T}(x, k^2) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\epsilon_T^{k_T \{i} S_T^{j\}} + \epsilon_T^{S_T \{i} k_T^{j\}}}{4M} h_1(x, k^2) - \frac{\epsilon_T^{\{i} k_T^{j\}\alpha} S_T}{2M^3} h_{1T}^\perp(x, k^2) \right]$$

Sivers

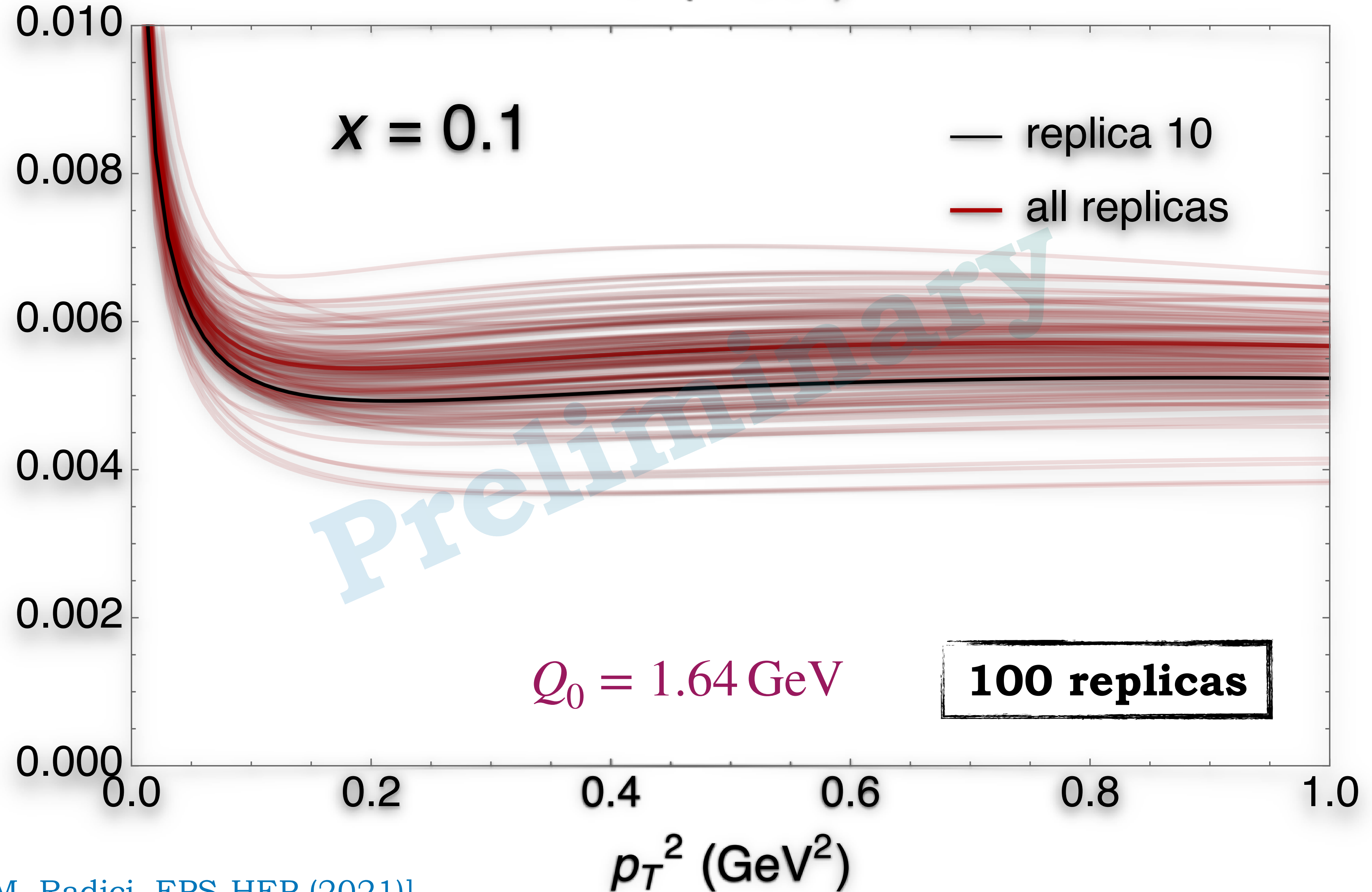
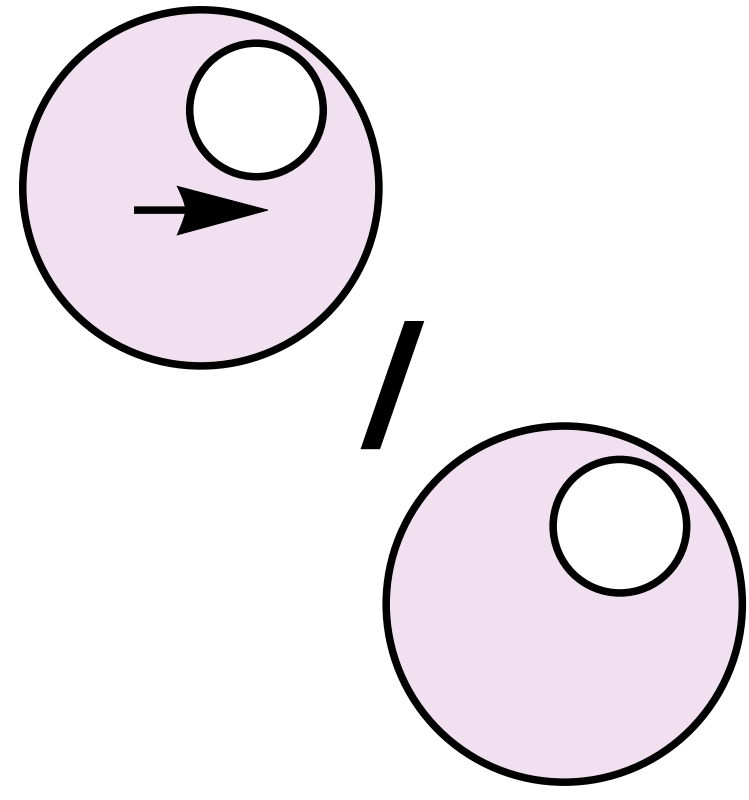


$$\frac{\epsilon_T^{S_T k_T}}{M} f_{1T}^\perp(x, k^2) = \frac{1}{2} \delta_{Tij} \Gamma_T^{ij}(x, k)$$

Backup

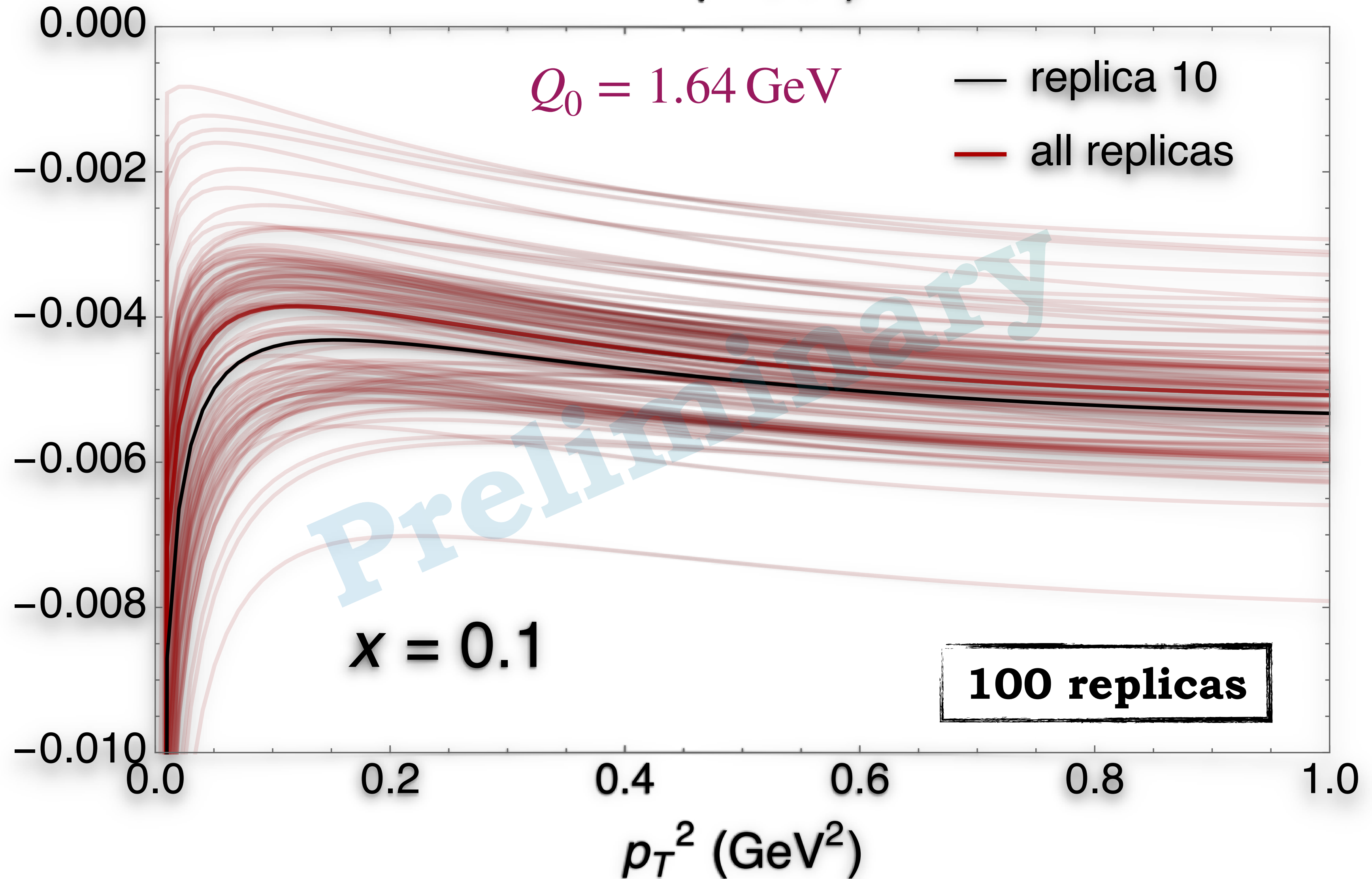
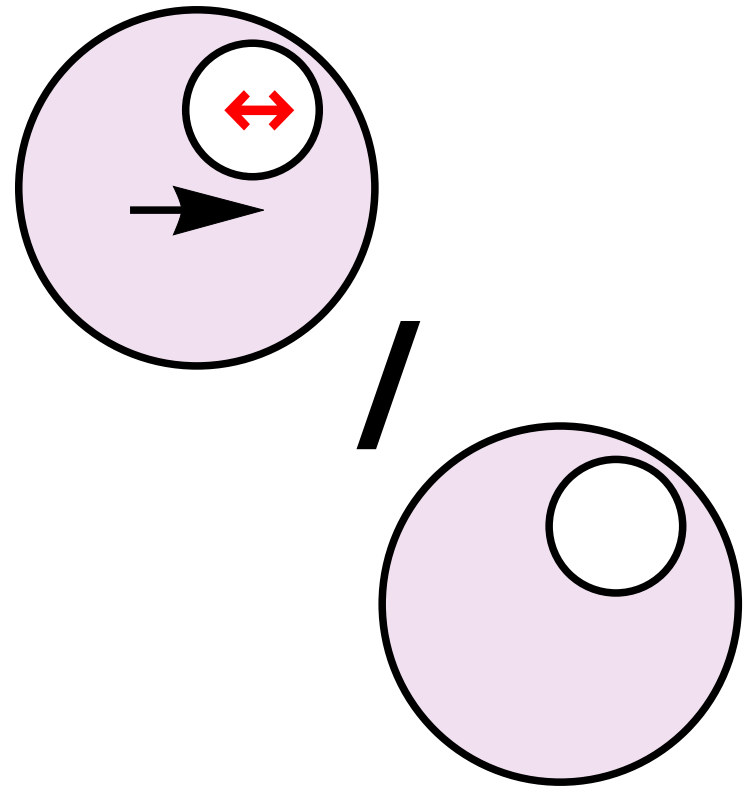
f-type Sivers / unpol.

$$\frac{\frac{p_T}{M} f_{1T}^{\perp[+,+]}(x, p_T^2)}{f_1^g(x, p_T^2)}$$



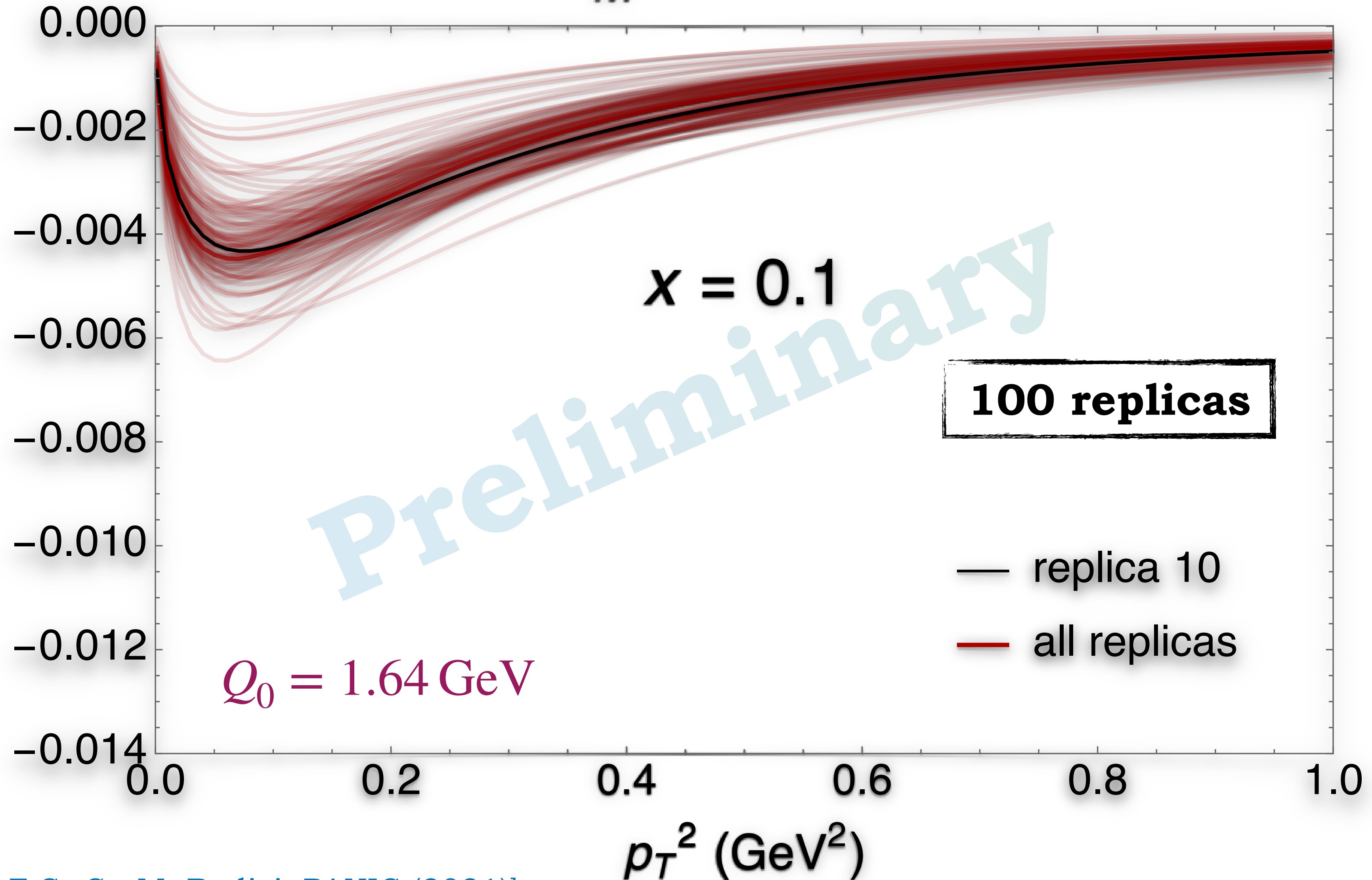
f -type linearity / unpol.

$$\frac{\frac{p_T}{M} h_1^{[+,+]}(x, p_T^2)}{f_1^g(x, p_T^2)}$$



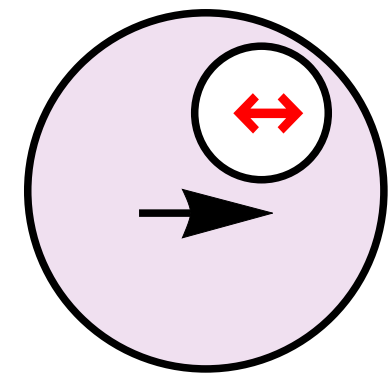
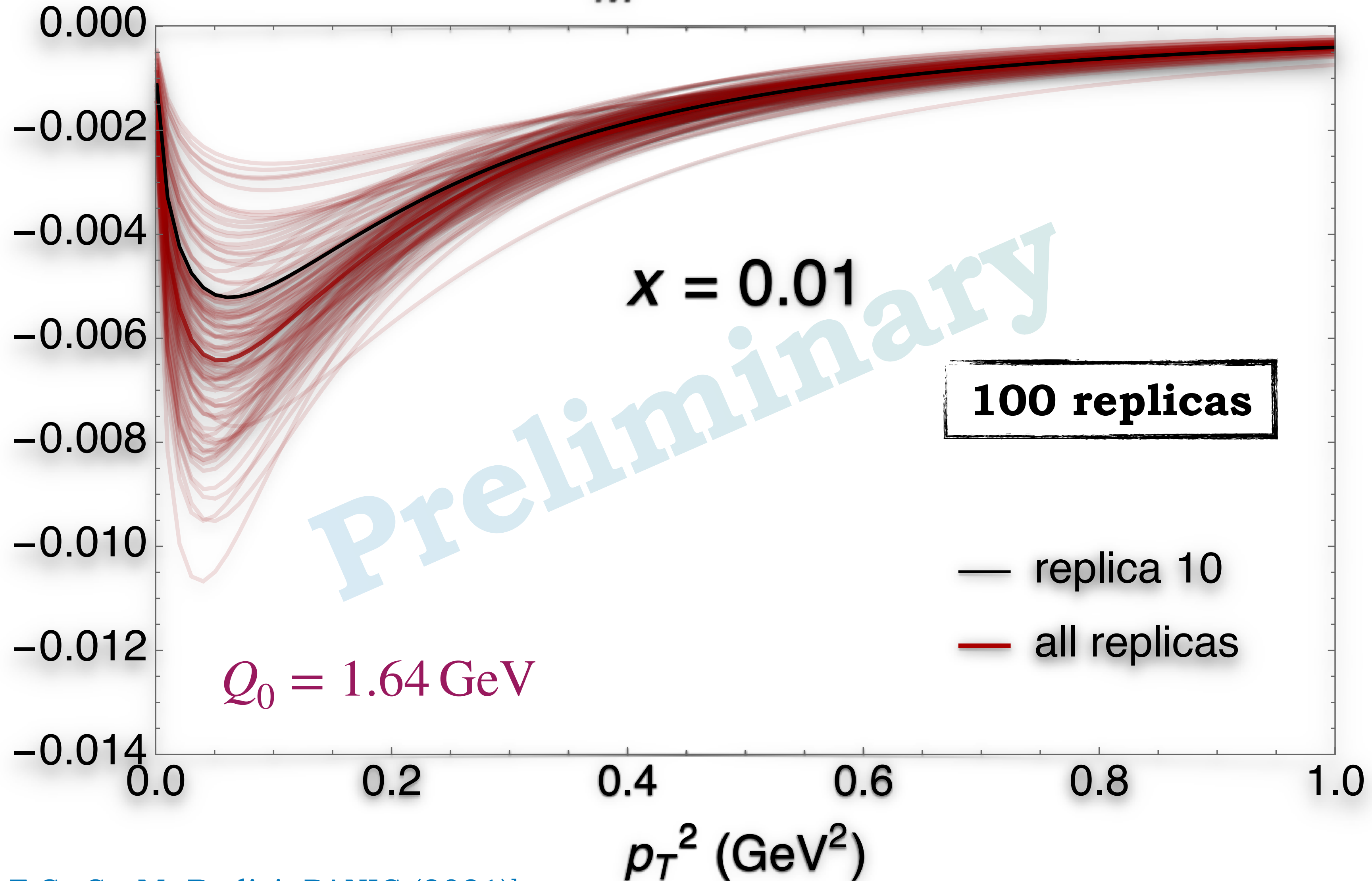
f -type linearity gluon TMD

$$x \frac{p_T}{M} h_1^{[+,+]}(x, p_T^2)$$



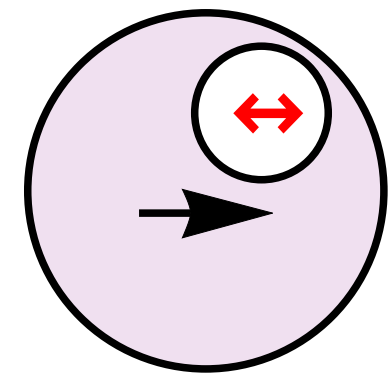
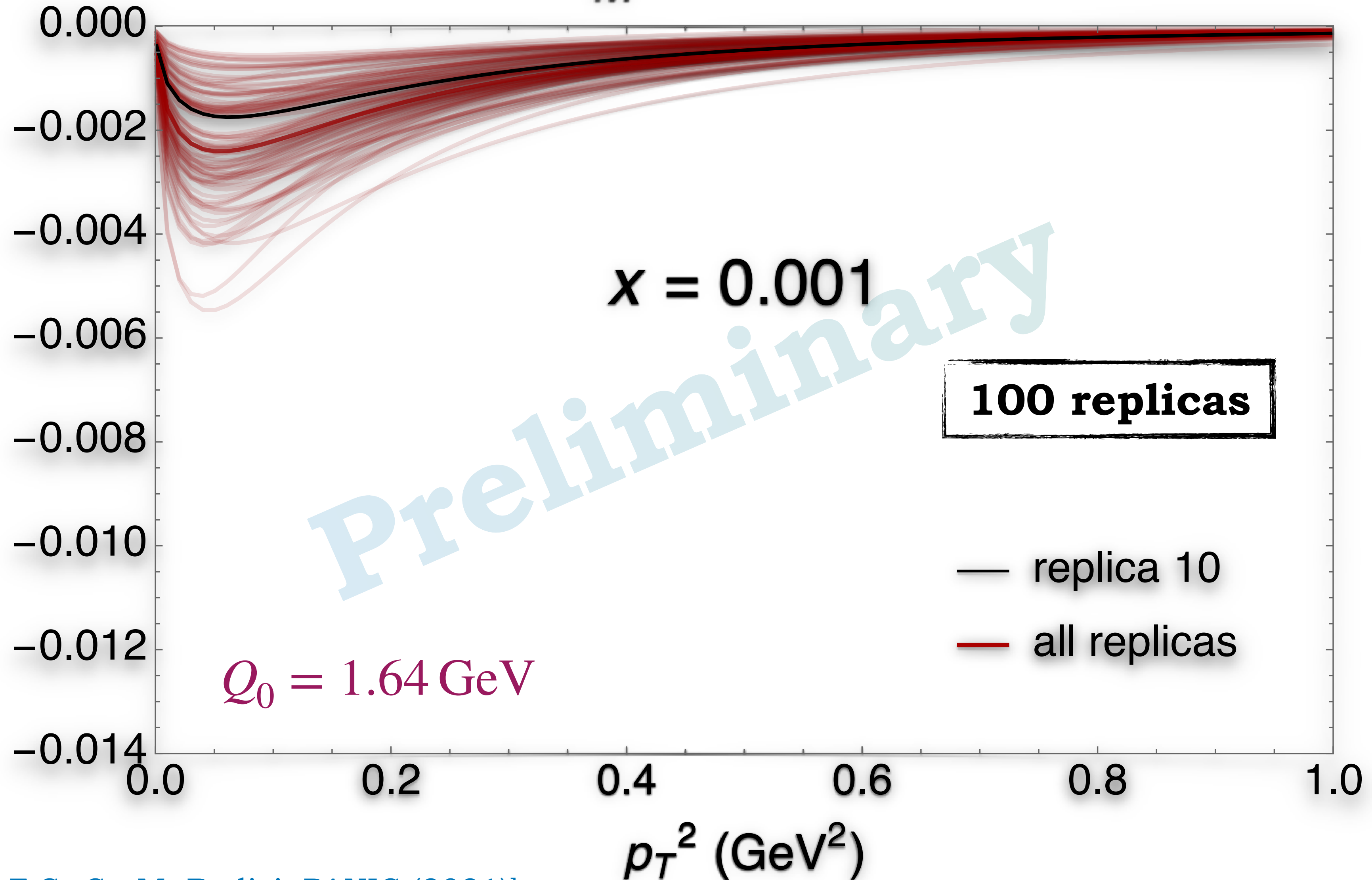
f -type linearity gluon TMD

$$x \frac{p_T}{M} h_1^{[+,+]}(x, p_T^2)$$

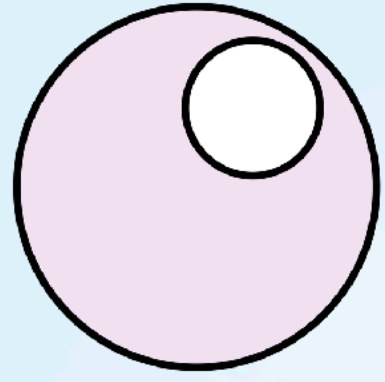


f -type linearity gluon TMD

$$x \frac{p_T}{M} h_1^{[+,+]}(x, p_T^2)$$



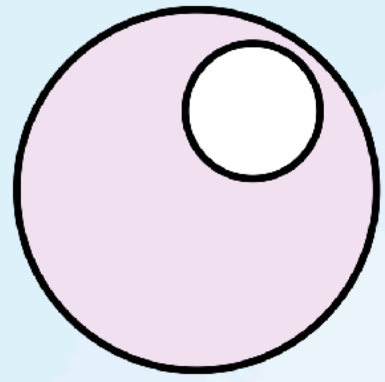
ρ -densities



Unpolarized [u/u]

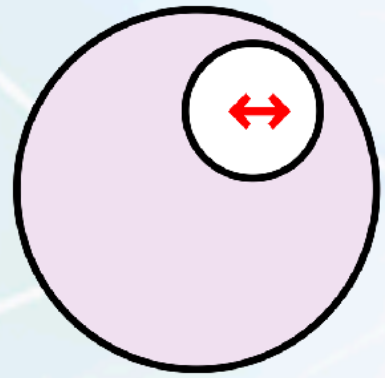
$$f_1(x, p_x, p_y)$$

ρ -densities



Unpolarized [u/u]

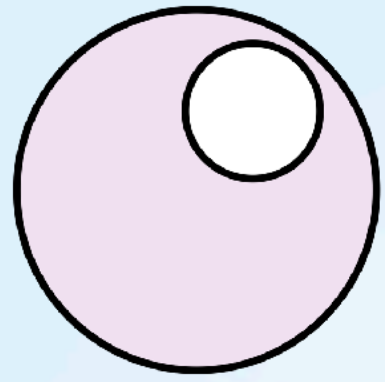
$$f_1(x, p_x, p_y)$$



Boer-Mulders [\leftrightarrow /u]

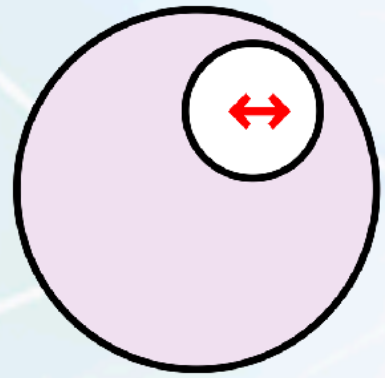
$$f_1(x, p_x, p_y) + \frac{p_x^2 - p_y^2}{2M^2} h_1^\perp(x, p_x, p_y)$$

ρ -densities



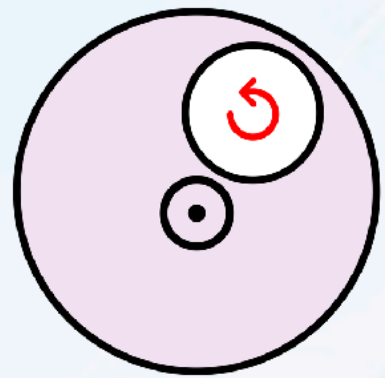
Unpolarized [u/u]

$$f_1(x, p_x, p_y)$$



Boer-Mulders [\leftrightarrow /u]

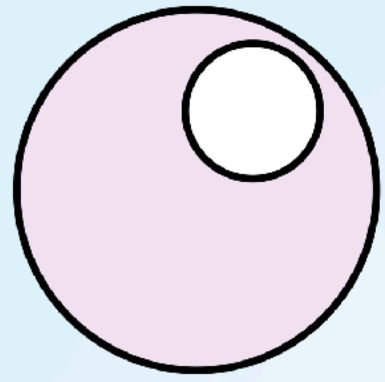
$$f_1(x, p_x, p_y) + \frac{p_x^2 - p_y^2}{2M^2} h_1^\perp(x, p_x, p_y)$$



Helicity [\cup /+]

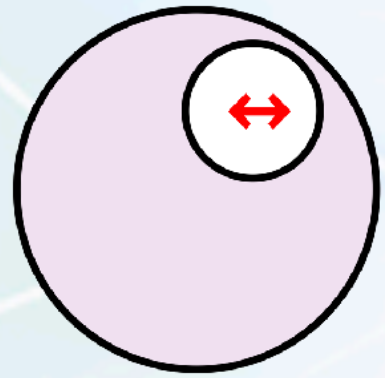
$$\frac{1}{2} \left[f_1(x, p_x, p_y) + g_{1L}(x, p_x, p_y) \right]$$

ρ -densities



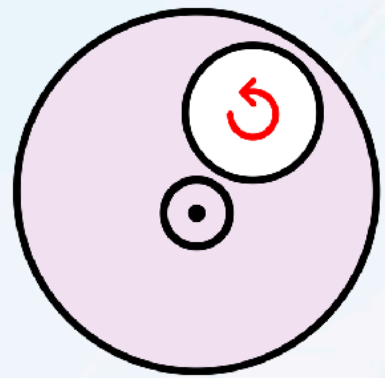
Unpolarized [u/u]

$$f_1(x, p_x, p_y)$$



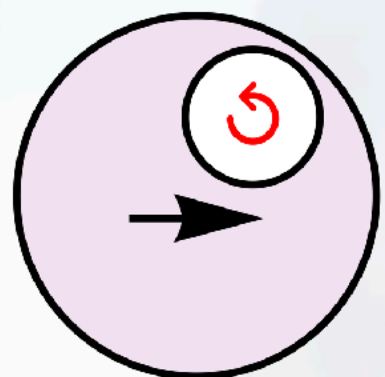
Boer-Mulders [\leftrightarrow /u]

$$f_1(x, p_x, p_y) + \frac{p_x^2 - p_y^2}{2M^2} h_1^\perp(x, p_x, p_y)$$



Helicity [\cup /+]

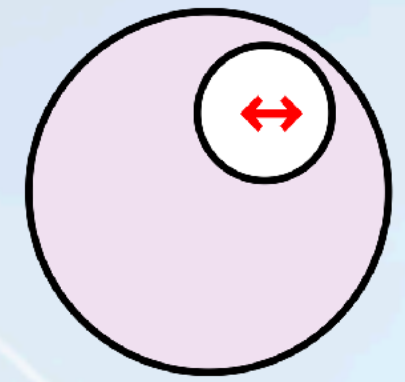
$$\frac{1}{2} \left[f_1(x, p_x, p_y) + g_{1L}(x, p_x, p_y) \right]$$



Worm-gear [\cup / \rightarrow]

$$f_1(x, p_x, p_y) - \frac{p_x}{M} g_{1T}(x, p_x, p_y)$$

Boer-Mulders effect in unpolarized pp collisions

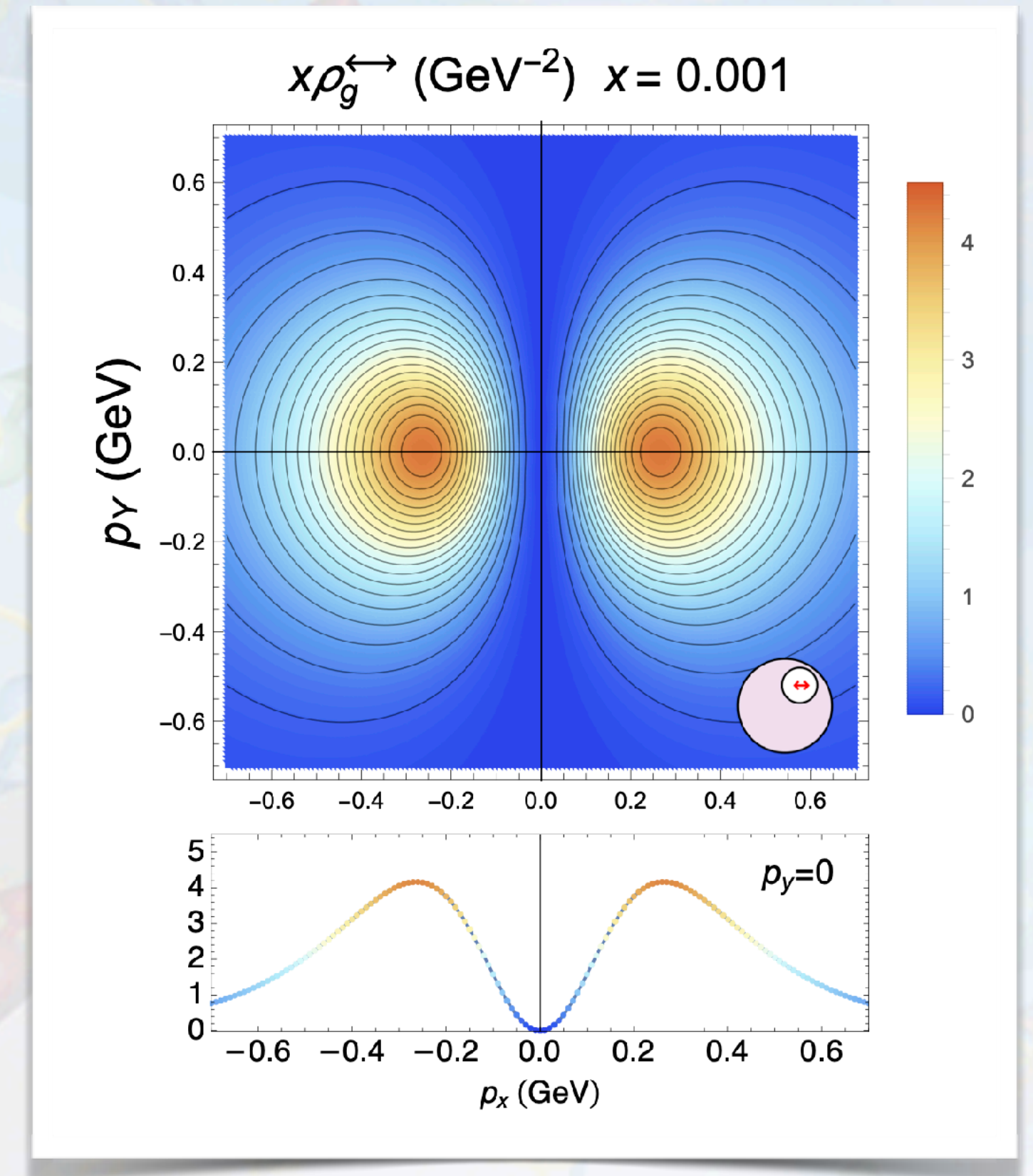


$[\leftrightarrow / \mathbf{u}]$

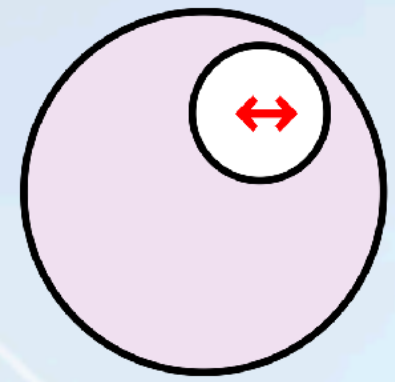
$$f_1(x, p_x, p_y) + \frac{p_x^2 - p_y^2}{2M^2} h_1^\perp(x, p_x, p_y)$$

unpol.

Boer-Mulders



Boer-Mulders effect in unpolarized pp collisions

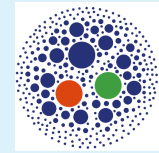


$[\leftrightarrow / \mathbf{u}]$

$$f_1(x, p_x, p_y) + \frac{p_x^2 - p_y^2}{2M^2} h_1^\perp(x, p_x, p_y)$$

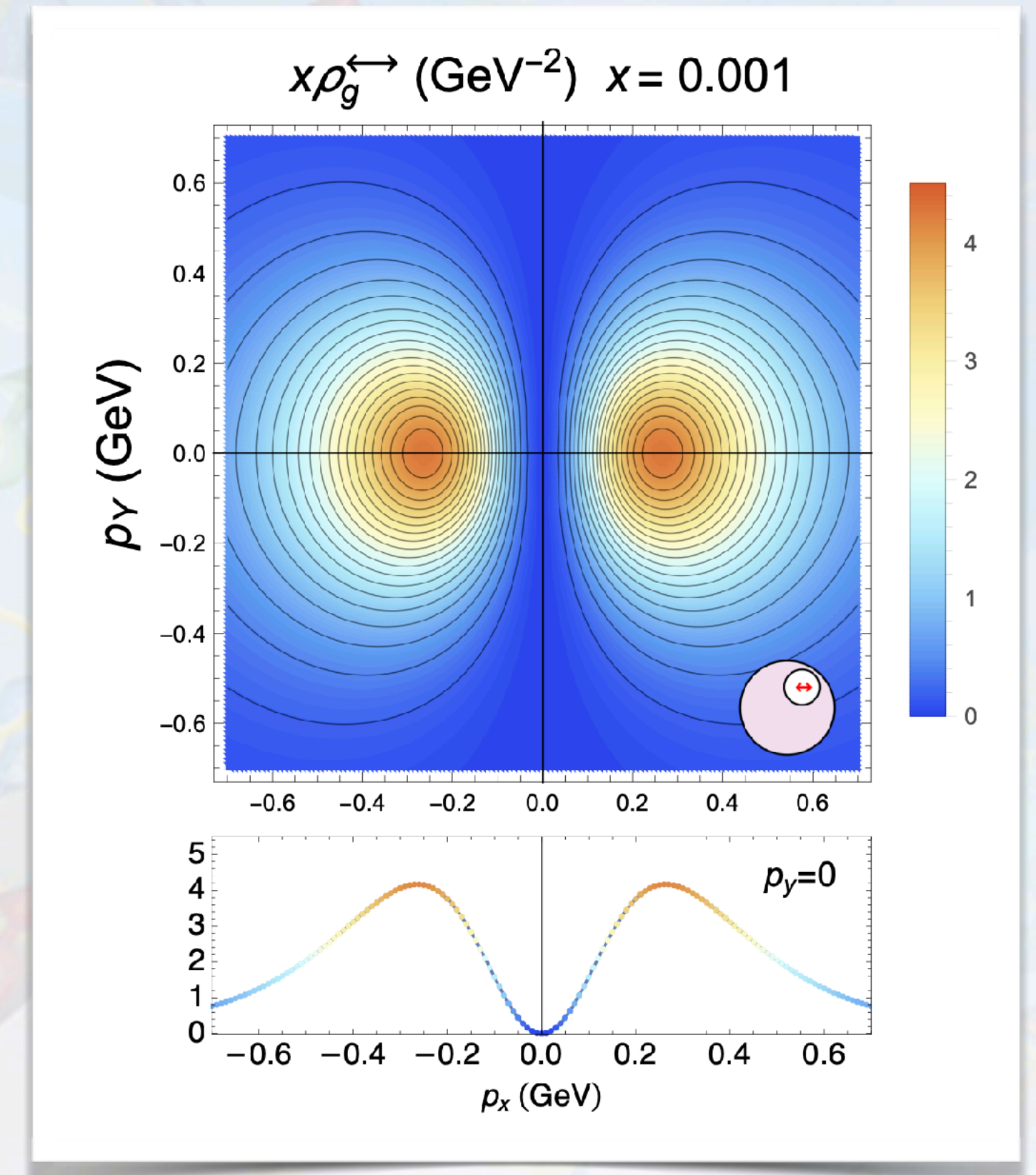
unpol.

Boer-Mulders



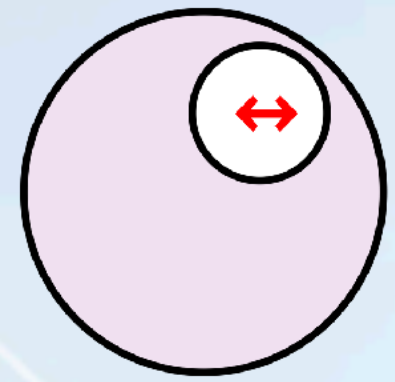
(Pseudo)scalar Higgs p_T -distribution

$$\frac{E d\sigma^{H(A)}}{d^3\vec{q}} \Big|_{q_T \ll m_H} = \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}G_F}{128m_H^2 S} \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi}\right)^2 |\mathcal{A}_{H(A)}(\tau)|^2 \times \left(C [f_1^g f_1^g] \pm C [w_H h_1^{\perp g} h_1^{\perp g}] \right) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{q_T}{m_H}\right)$$



- ⌘ [D. Boer, W.J. den Dunnen, C. Pisano, M. Schlegel, W. Vogelsang (2012)]
 (Higgs+jet angular distributions) ⌘ [D. Boer, C. Pisano (2015)]

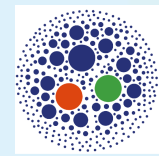
Boer-Mulders effect in unpolarized pp collisions



$$[\leftrightarrow / \mathbf{u}] \quad \underline{f_1(x, p_x, p_y)} + \frac{p_x^2 - p_y^2}{2M^2} \underline{h_1^\perp(x, p_x, p_y)}$$

unpol.

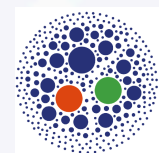
Boer-Mulders



(Pseudo)scalar Higgs p_T -distribution

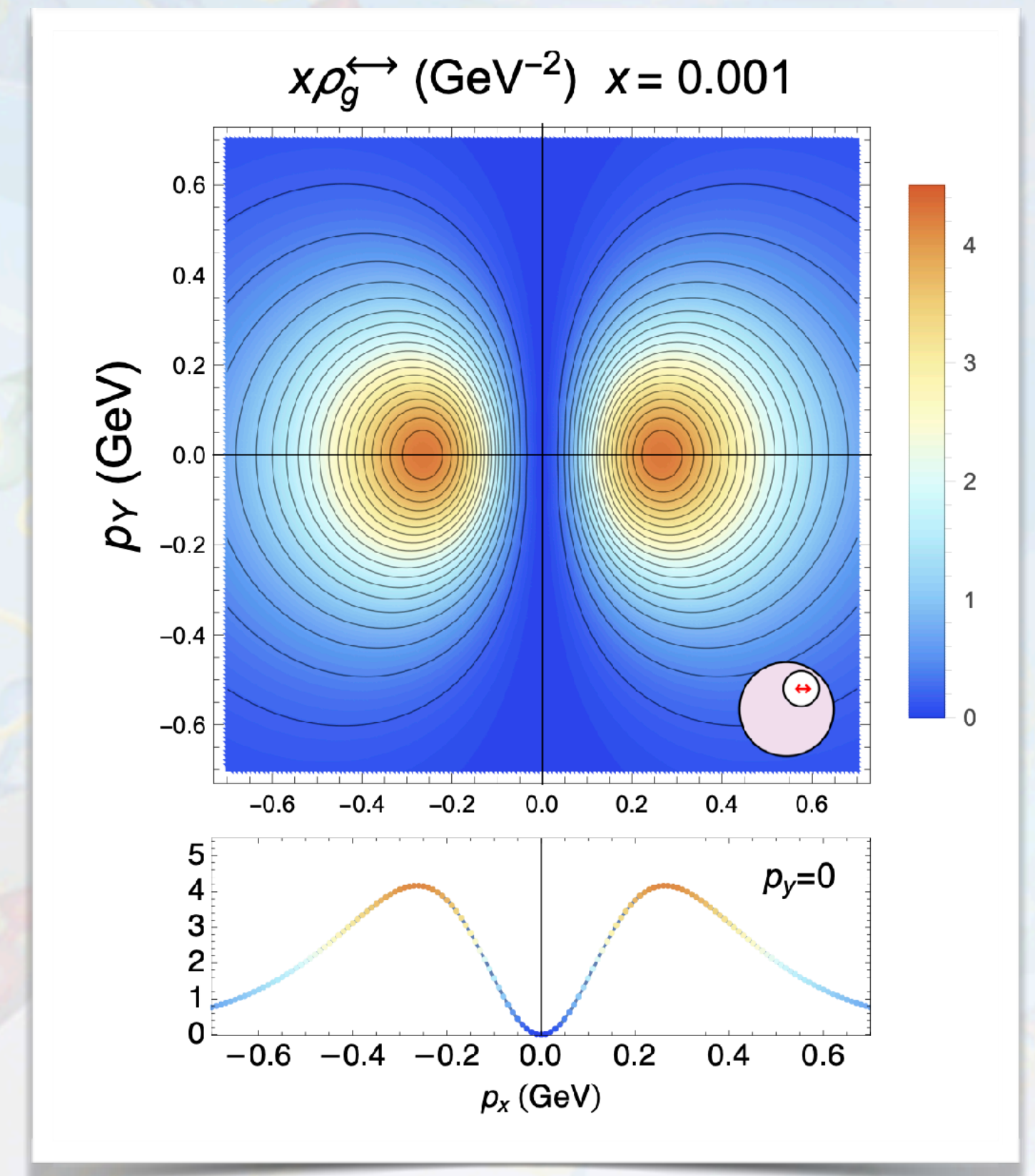
$$\frac{E d\sigma^{H(A)}}{d^3\vec{q}} \Big|_{q_T \ll m_H} = \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}G_F}{128m_H^2 S} \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi}\right)^2 |\mathcal{A}_{H(A)}(\tau)|^2 \times \left(\mathcal{C} [f_1^g f_1^g] \pm \mathcal{C} [w_H h_1^{\perp g} h_1^{\perp g}] \right) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{q_T}{m_H}\right)$$

- ⌘ [D. Boer, W.J. den Dunnen, C. Pisano, M. Schlegel, W. Vogelsang (2012)]
 (Higgs+jet angular distributions) ⌘ [D. Boer, C. Pisano (2015)]

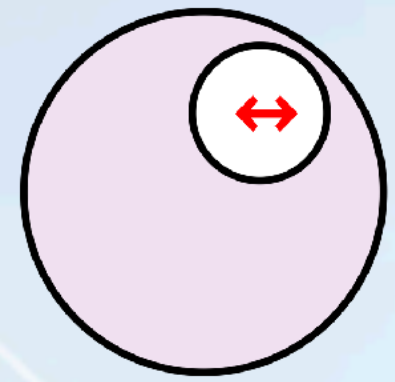


Model prediction at low- x

$$\frac{f_1^g(x, p_T^2)}{h_1^{\perp g}(x, p_T^2)} \underset{x \rightarrow 0^+}{\sim} \text{constant}$$



Boer-Mulders effect in unpolarized pp collisions

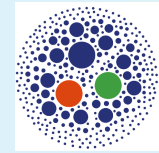


$[\leftrightarrow / \mathbf{u}]$

$$f_1(x, p_x, p_y) + \frac{p_x^2 - p_y^2}{2M^2} h_1^\perp(x, p_x, p_y)$$

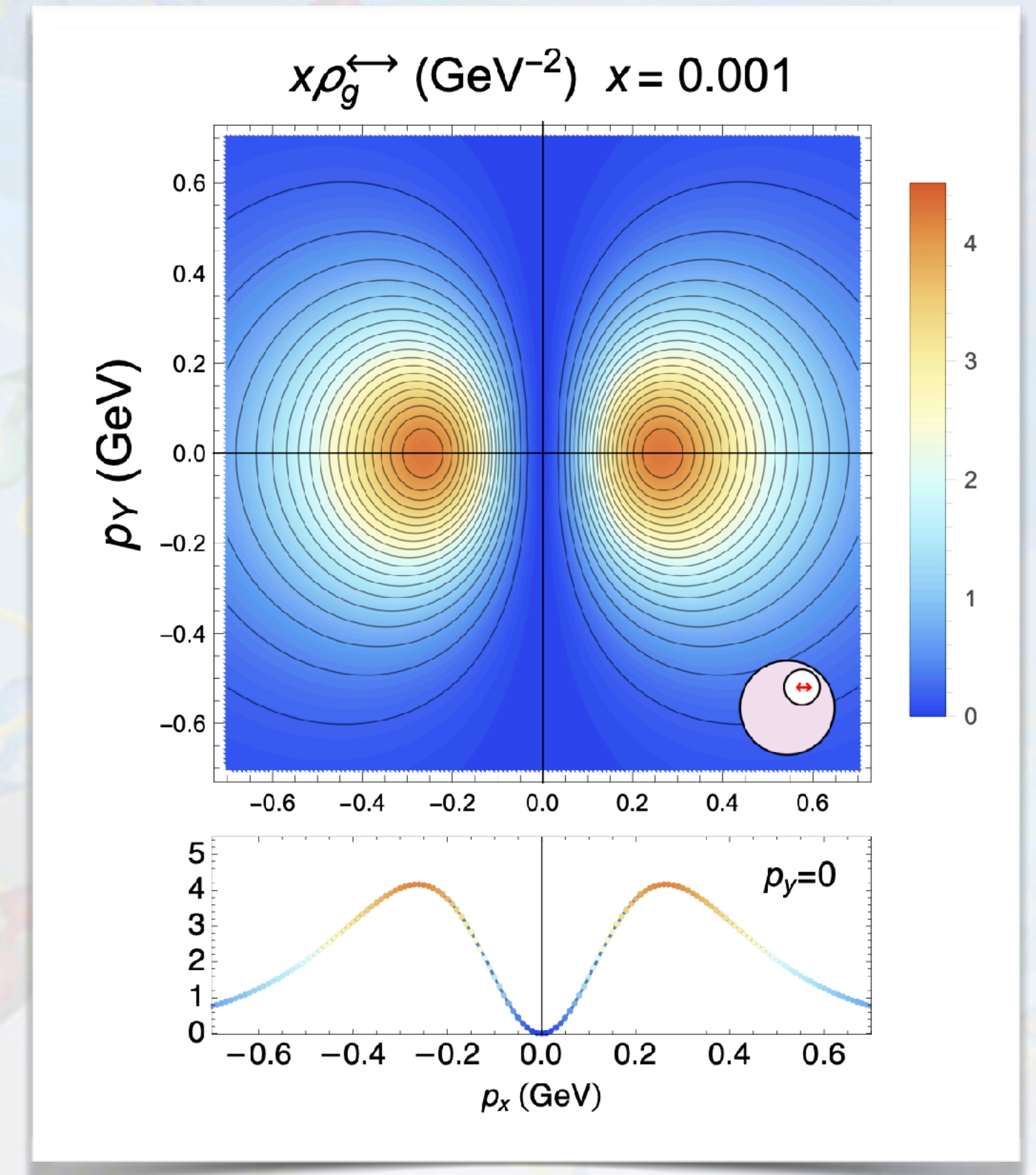
unpol.

Boer-Mulders

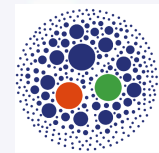


(Pseudo)scalar Higgs p_T -distribution

$$\frac{E d\sigma^{H(A)}}{d^3\vec{q}} \Big|_{q_T \ll m_H} = \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}G_F}{128m_H^2 S} \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi}\right)^2 |\mathcal{A}_{H(A)}(\tau)|^2 \times \left(C [f_1^g f_1^g] \pm C [w_H h_1^{\perp g} h_1^{\perp g}] \right) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{q_T}{m_H}\right)$$



[D. Boer, W.J. den Dunnen, C. Pisano, M. Schlegel, W. Vogelsang (2012)]
(Higgs+jet angular distributions) [D. Boer, C. Pisano (2015)]



Model prediction at low- x

$$\frac{f_1^g(x, p_T^2)}{h_1^{\perp g}(x, p_T^2)} \underset{x \rightarrow 0^+}{\sim} \text{constant}$$



HEF regime (linear low- x evolution)

$$f_1^g(x, p_T^2) = h_1^{\perp g}(x, p_T^2) + \text{higher twist}$$

$\eta_{b,c}$ production in unpolarized pp collisions

TMD phenomenology: from JLab to the LHC

Andrea Signori

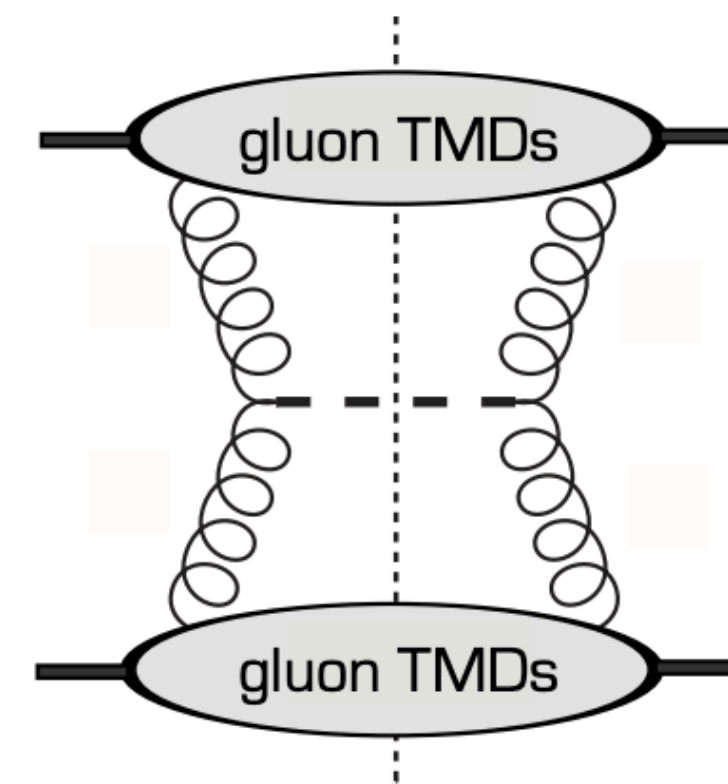
Spatial and momentum
tomography
of hadrons and nuclei

INT 17-3
Sept 25 2017

NRQCD

$$\frac{\text{CS}}{\text{CO}} \sim \frac{1}{v^4}$$

gluon TMD PDFs



pseudoscalar quarkonium production:

$$p p \rightarrow \eta_b X \quad M = 9.39 \text{ GeV}$$

$$p p \rightarrow \eta_c X \quad M = 2.98 \text{ GeV}$$

(see also talk by C. Pisano week 4)

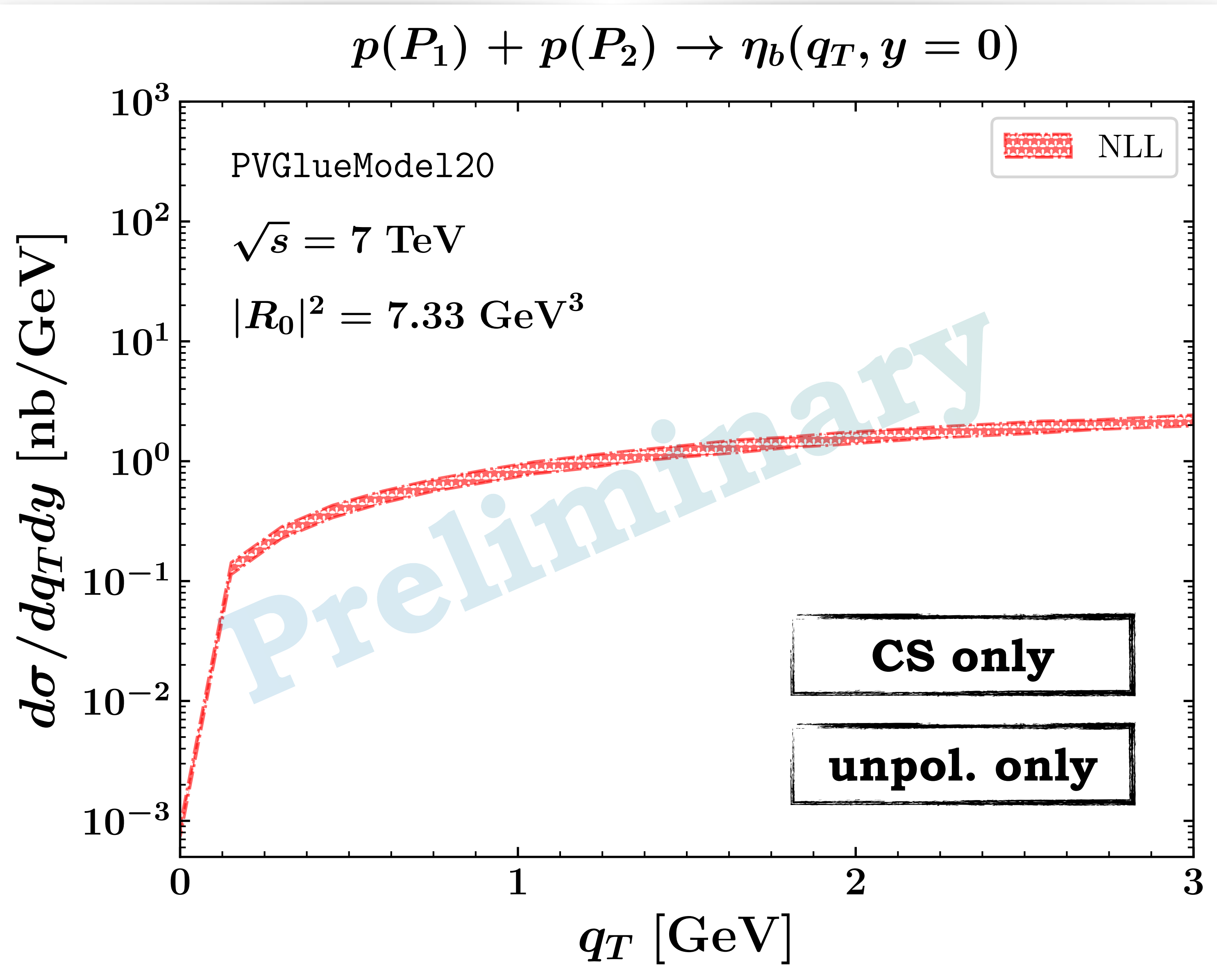
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq_T} \sim \Phi_A^U \Phi_B^U |\mathcal{M}|^2$$

$$\sim \mathcal{C} \left[\begin{array}{cc} f_1^{g/A} & f_1^{g/B} \end{array} \right] \pm \mathcal{C} \left[\begin{array}{cc} h_1^{\perp g/A} & h_1^{\perp g/B} \end{array} \right]$$

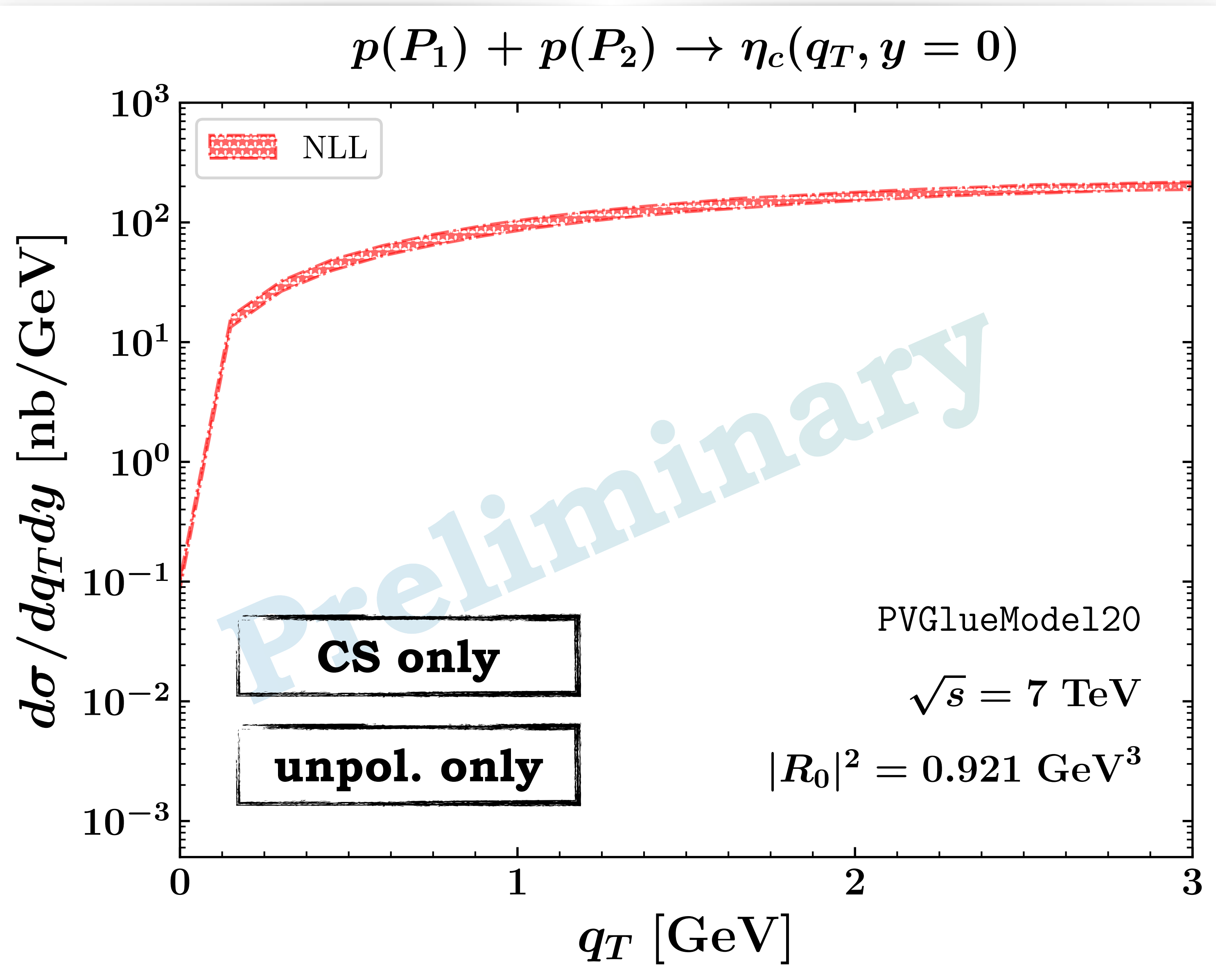
unpolarized gluons lin. polarized gluons

unpolarized cross section
at low transverse momentum
for (pseudo)scalar state

η_b production @ 7TeV LHC



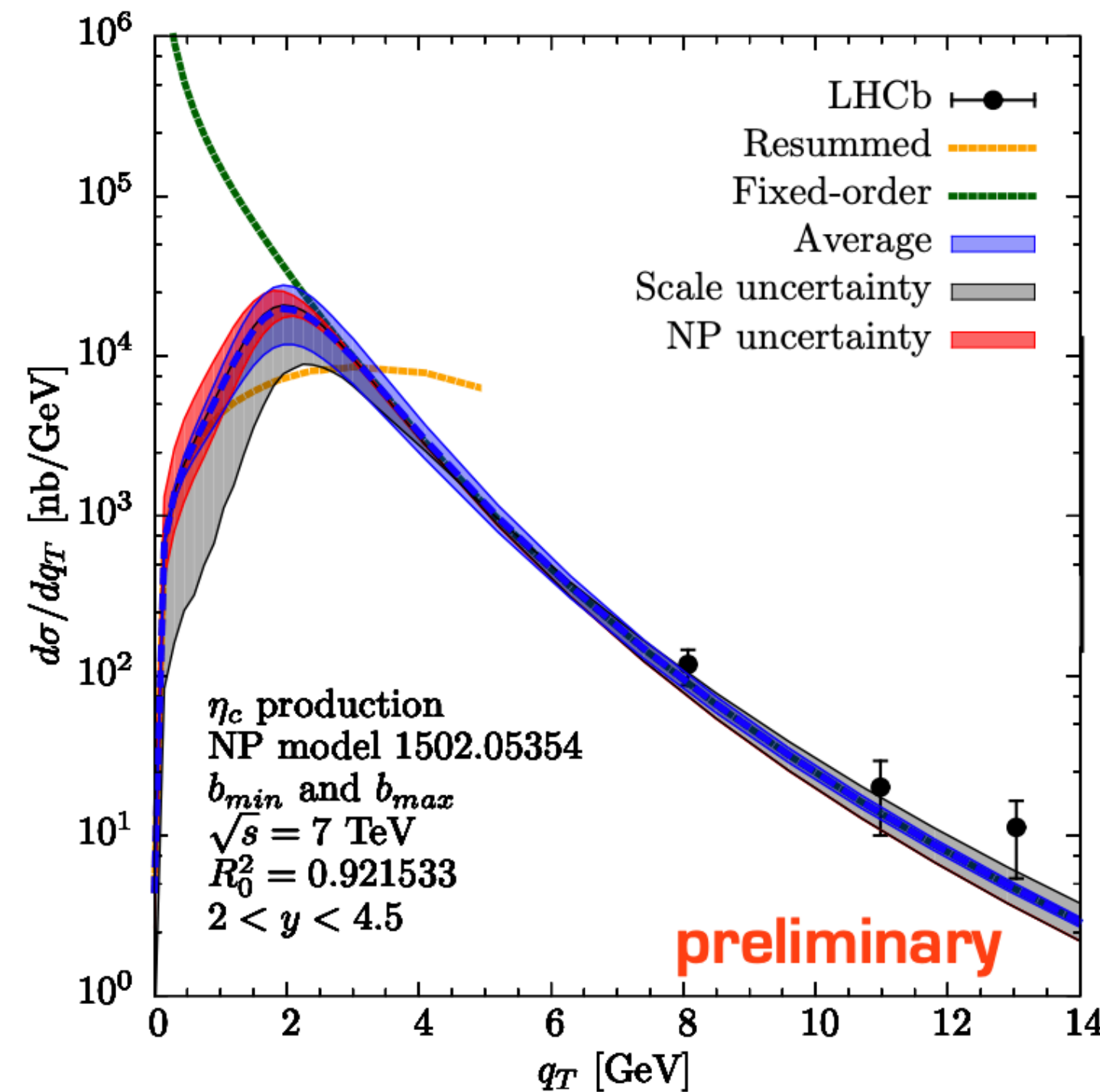
η_c production @ 7TeV LHC



η_c production @ 7TeV LHC

η_c production at LHC

full transverse momentum spectrum:
low q_T matched with high q_T region



blue band: uncertainty from matching

grey band: scale uncertainty

red band: nonpert. uncertainty

$$S_{NP}(\bar{b}_T) = - \left[\frac{a_1}{2} + \frac{a_2}{2} \ln Q^2 \right] \bar{b}_T^2$$

$a_i = 0.5 \text{ GeV}^2$, var. 50%, envelope

both for unpolarized and
linearly polarized distributions

the formalism is in good shape!
we need the data at low q_T

Jefferson Lab