# Gauge Links and TMD-Factorization

#### Ted Rogers

#### Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

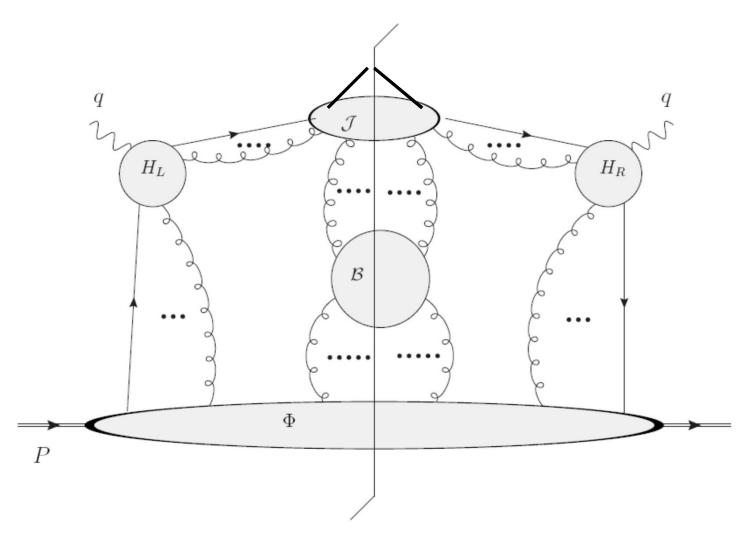
Status overview of transverse momentum dependent factorization theorems with an emphasis on evolution, universality/non-universality, and the issue of factorization breaking:

- Review basic concepts and complications with definitions.
- Factorization Breaking.
- Combining existing fits into evolved, momentum space TMDs.
- Future directions.

BNL Workshop on Drell-Yan Physics, May 11, 2011

Approximations

#### **SIDIS**

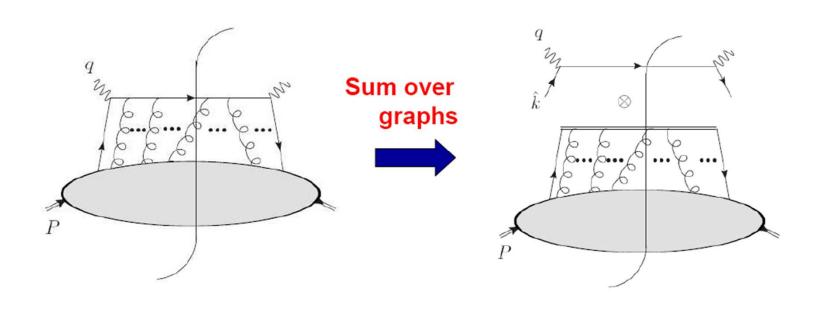


Complications with defining TMDs:

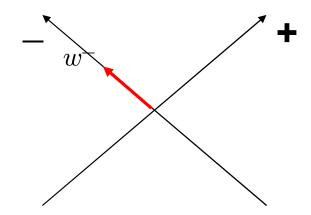
### Gauge Links/Wilson Lines

Integrated PDF:

$$f(x) = \text{F.T.} \langle p | \bar{\psi}(0, w^-, \mathbf{0}_t) V_w^{\dagger}(u_{\text{J}}) \gamma^+ V_0(u_{\text{J}}) \psi(0) | p \rangle$$
$$u_{\text{J}} = (0, 1, \mathbf{0}_t)$$



# Gauge Links/Wilson Lines



Standard (Integrated)

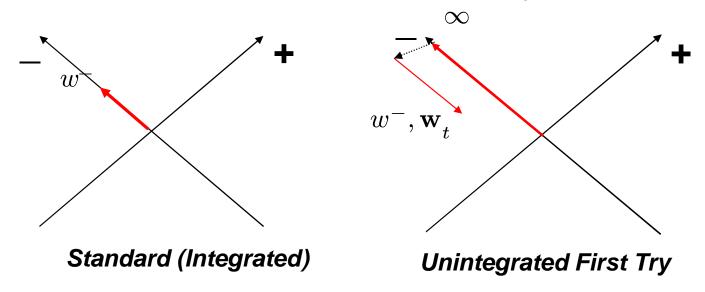
## Gauge Links/Wilson Lines

Integrated PDF:

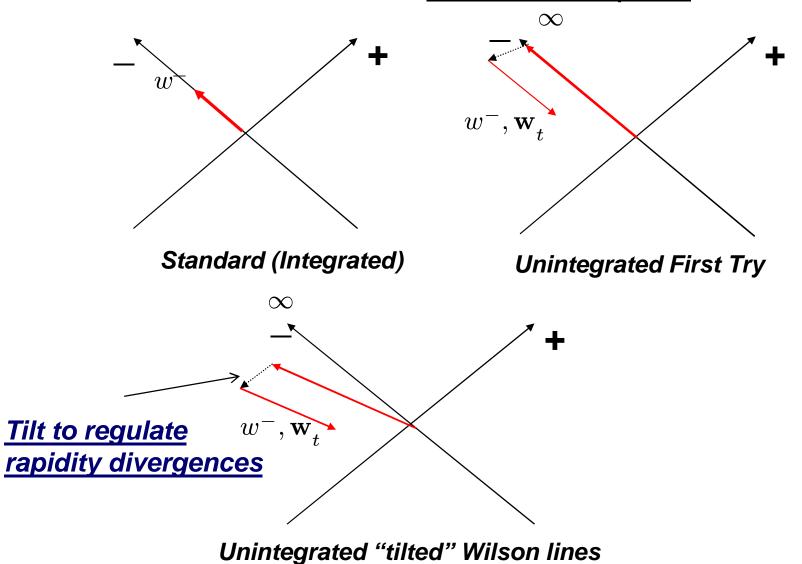
$$f(x) = \text{F.T.} \langle p | \bar{\psi}(0, w^-, \mathbf{0}_t) V_w^{\dagger}(u_{\text{J}}) \gamma^+ V_0(u_{\text{J}}) \psi(0) | p \rangle$$
$$u_{\text{J}} = (0, 1, \mathbf{0}_t)$$

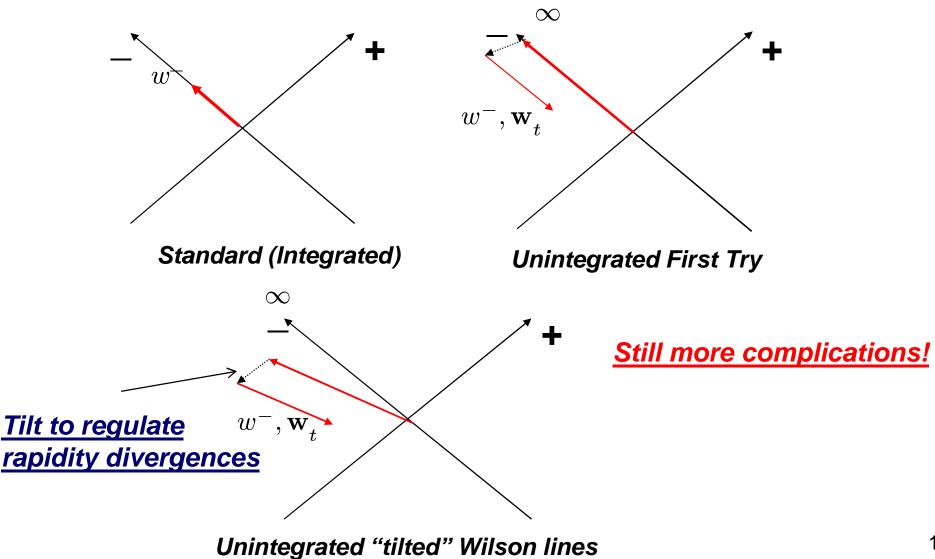
TMD PDF:

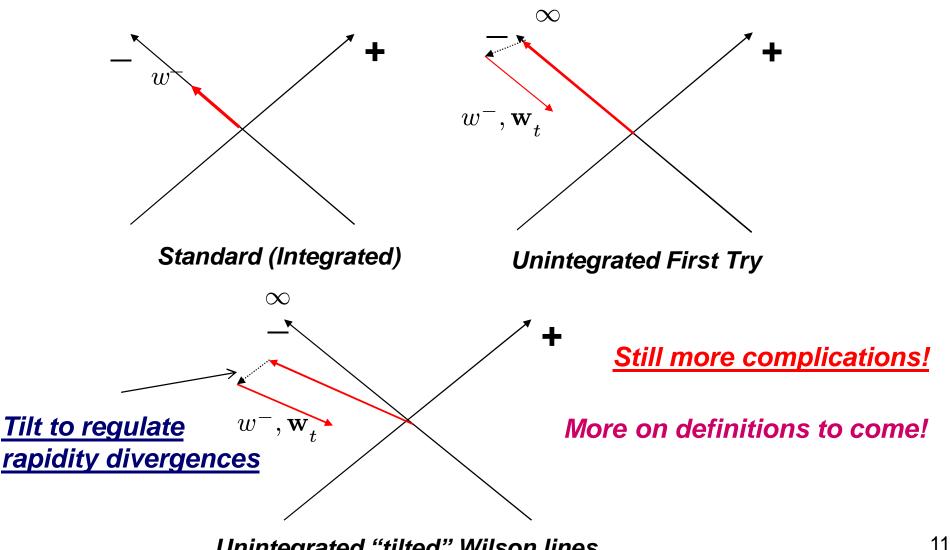
$$\Phi(x, \mathbf{k}_t) = \text{F.T. } \langle p | \bar{\psi}(0, w^-, \mathbf{w}_t) \qquad \underline{??} \qquad \psi(0) | p \rangle$$



- Complications with defining TMDs:
  - Divergences.
  - Wilson lines / gauge links.
  - Universality vs. non-universality.
  - Definitions dictated by requirements for factorization!







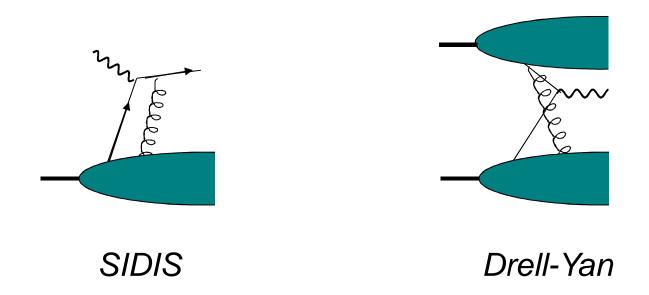
- Complications with defining TMDs:
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#### • Processes:

- Semi-Inclusive deep inelastic scattering.
- Drell-Yan.
- e<sup>+</sup>/e<sup>-</sup> annihilation.
- $p + p \longrightarrow h_1 + h_2 + X$

## <u>Universality</u>

Direction of "gauge link" in the TMD definition matters!



- Direction of gauge links matters.
  - Sivers function sign-flip.

(Brodsky, Hwang, Schmidt (2002); Collins (2002))

- Complications with defining TMDs:
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  - Wilson lines / gauge links.
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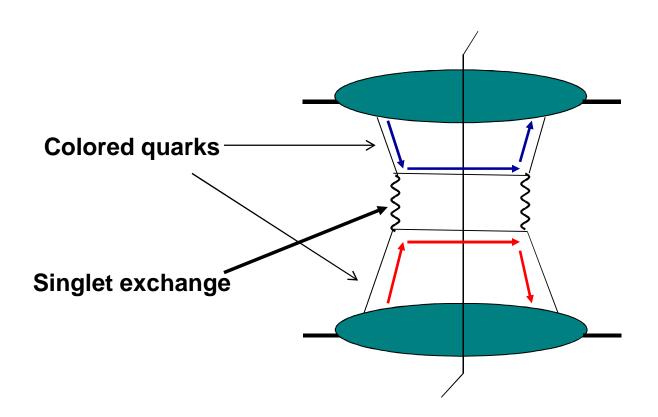
#### Processes:

- Semi-Inclusive deep inelastic scattering. √
- Drell-Yan. √
- e+/e- annihilation.
- $p + p \longrightarrow h_1 + h_2 + X$

Watch out for sign flips!

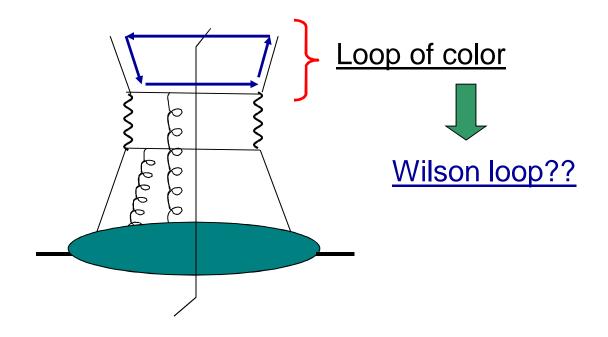
# **Universality**

Hadro-production of hadrons:



## <u>Universality</u>

Hadro-production of hadrons:



Gauge link is at least non-standard.

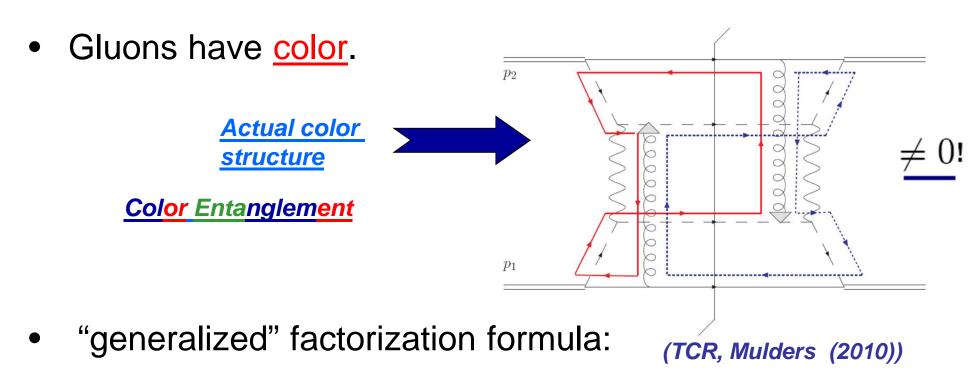
```
(Bomhof, Mulders, Pijlman (2004);
Collins, Qiu (2007);
Collins (2007))
```

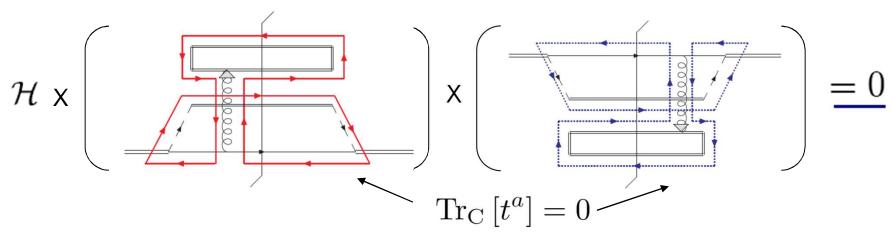
#### "Generalized" TMD-Factorization

 "Generalized" TMD-Factorization: Formal factorization formula exists, but parton distributions are non-universal!

(117)
$$d\sigma \sim \mathcal{H} \otimes \Phi_{P_1}^{[+(\square)]}(x_1, k_{1T}) \otimes \Phi_{P_2}^{[+(\square)]}(x_2, k_{2T}) \otimes \cdots$$

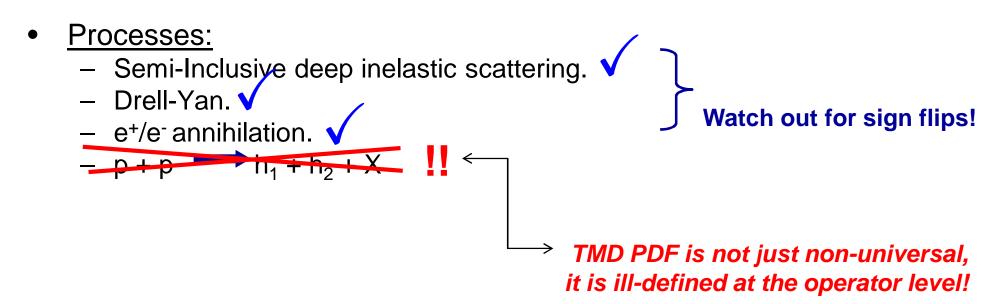
#### Generalized TMD-factorization breaking:





18

- Complications with defining TMDs:
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- p + p - n<sub>1</sub> + n<sub>2</sub> + X

Implementation and TMD phenomenology.



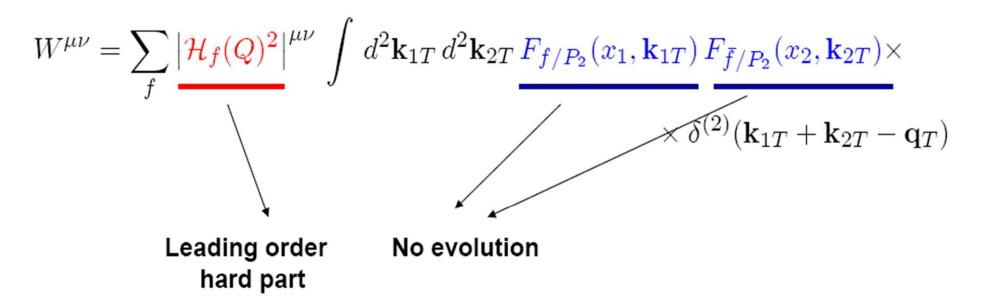
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$$-p+p$$
  $n_1+n_2+X$ 

- Implementation and TMD phenomenology.
  - Use existing fixed-scale fits / no evolution.



TMD Parton model intuition (Drell-Yan):



Generalized Parton Model

- Complications with defining TMDs:
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$$-0+0$$

Watch out for sign flips!

- Implementation and TMD phenomenology.
  - Use existing fixed-scale fits / no evolution.
  - Use existing "old fashion" implementation of Collins-Soper-Sterman formalism.

#### **Evolved Cross Section:**

Typical appearance of Collins-Soper-Sterman implementation:

$$d\sigma \sim \int d^2\mathbf{b} \, e^{-i\mathbf{b}\cdot\mathbf{q}_T} \qquad \qquad \qquad \underbrace{\left( \text{Contrast with GPM picture.} \right)} \\ \times \int_{x_1}^1 \frac{d\hat{x}_1}{\hat{x}_1} \tilde{C}_{f/j}(x_1/\hat{x}_1, b_*; \mu_b^2, \mu_b, g(\mu_b)) f_{j/P_1}(\hat{x}_1, \mu_b) \\ \times \int_{x_2}^1 \frac{d\hat{x}_2}{\hat{x}_2} \tilde{C}_{f/j}(x_2/\hat{x}_2, b_*; \mu_b^2, \mu_b, g(\mu_b)) f_{j/P_2}(\hat{x}_2, \mu_b) \\ \times \exp \left[ \int_{1/b^2}^{Q^2} \frac{d\mu'^2}{\mu'^2} \left\{ \mathcal{A}(\alpha_s(\mu')) \ln \frac{Q^2}{\mu'^2} + \mathcal{B}(\alpha_s(\mu')) \right\} \right] \\ \times \exp \left[ -g_k(b) \ln \frac{Q^2}{Q_0^2} - g_1(x_1, b) - g_2(x_2, b) \right]$$

Definition given in CSS derivation, but hard to indentify what should appear in tables.

+ Large q<sub>T</sub> term

- Complications with defining TMDs:
  - Divergences.
  - Wilson lines / gauge links.
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  - Definitions dictated by requirements for factorization!
- Processes:
  - Semi-Inclusive deep inelastic scattering.
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  - e<sup>+</sup>/e<sup>-</sup> annihilation.

$$-p+p$$
  $h_1+h_2+X$ 

Watch out for sign flips!

- Implementation and TMD phenomenology.
  - Use existing fixed-scale fits / no evolution.
  - Use existing "old fashion" implementation of Collins-Soper-Sterman formalism.
  - Full TMD formalism, including evolution.

(New Collins Definitions)

#### What is needed?

TMD Parton model intuition (Drell-Yan):

$$W^{\mu\nu} = \sum_{f} \left| \frac{\mathcal{H}_{f}(Q)^{2}}{\mathcal{H}_{f}(Q)^{2}} \right|^{\mu\nu} \int d^{2}\mathbf{k}_{1T} d^{2}\mathbf{k}_{2T} F_{f/P_{2}}(x_{1}, \mathbf{k}_{1T}) F_{\bar{f}/P_{2}}(x_{2}, \mathbf{k}_{2T}) \times$$

• Using newest definitions:

$$W^{\mu
u} = \sum_f |\mathcal{H}_f(Q;\mu)^2|^{\mu
u}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\uparrow \\
\times \int d^2\mathbf{k}_{1T} d^2\mathbf{k}_{2T} F_{f/P_1}(x_1, \mathbf{k}_{1T}; \mu; \zeta_1) F_{\bar{f}/P_2}(x_2, \mathbf{k}_{2T}; \mu; \zeta_2) \\
\times \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{k}_{1T} + \mathbf{k}_{2T} - \mathbf{q}_T) \\
&+ Y(Q, q_T) + \mathcal{O}((\Lambda/Q)^a).
\end{array}$$

#### What is needed?

TMD Parton model intuition (Drell-Yan):

$$W^{\mu\nu} = \sum_{f} \left| \frac{\mathcal{H}_{f}(Q)^{2}}{\int} d^{2}\mathbf{k}_{1T} d^{2}\mathbf{k}_{2T} F_{f/P_{2}}(x_{1}, \mathbf{k}_{1T}) F_{\bar{f}/P_{2}}(x_{2}, \mathbf{k}_{2T}) \times \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{k}_{1T} + \mathbf{k}_{2T} - \mathbf{q}_{T}) \right|$$

Using newest definitions:

$$W^{\mu\nu} = \sum_{f} |\mathcal{H}_f(Q;\mu)^2|^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\times \int d^2\mathbf{k}_{1T} \, d^2\mathbf{k}_{2T} \, \underline{F_{f/P_1}(x_1,\mathbf{k}_{1T};\mu;\zeta_1)} \, \underline{F_{\bar{f}/P_2}(x_2,\mathbf{k}_{2T};\mu;\zeta_2)}$$

$$\times \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{k}_{1T} + \mathbf{k}_{2T} - \mathbf{q}_T)$$
Process dependence
$$+ Y(Q,q_T) + \mathcal{O}((\Lambda/Q)^a).$$

$$\text{universal PDFs}$$

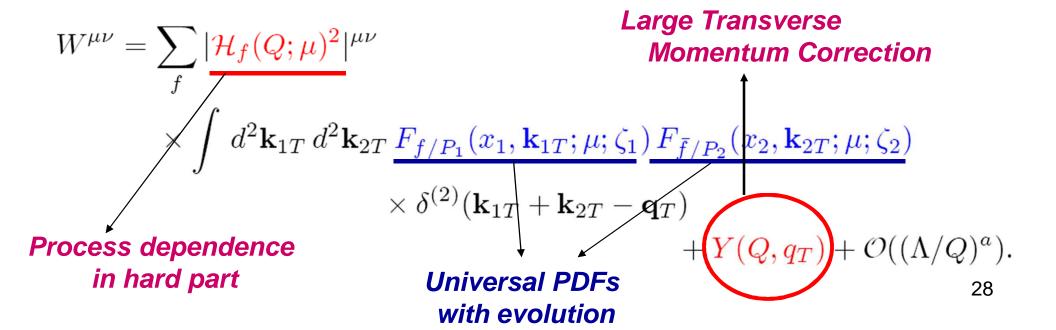
$$\text{with evolution}$$

#### What is needed?

TMD Parton model intuition (Drell-Yan):

$$W^{\mu\nu} = \sum_{f} \left| \frac{\mathcal{H}_{f}(Q)^{2}}{\int} d^{2}\mathbf{k}_{1T} d^{2}\mathbf{k}_{2T} F_{f/P_{2}}(x_{1}, \mathbf{k}_{1T}) F_{\bar{f}/P_{2}}(x_{2}, \mathbf{k}_{2T}) \times \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{k}_{1T} + \mathbf{k}_{2T} - \mathbf{q}_{T}) \right|$$

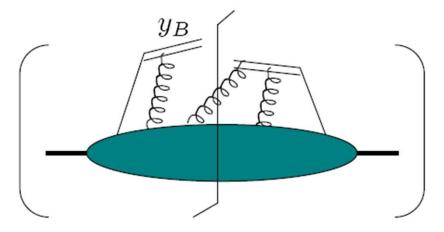
Using newest definitions:



# More on Definitions

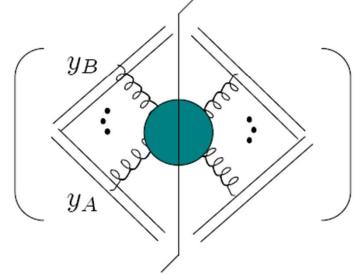
#### "Unsubtracted" TMD PDF:

$$ilde{F}_{f/P}^{\,\mathrm{unsub}}(x,\mathbf{b};\mu;y_P-y_B)\sim \mathrm{F.T.}$$

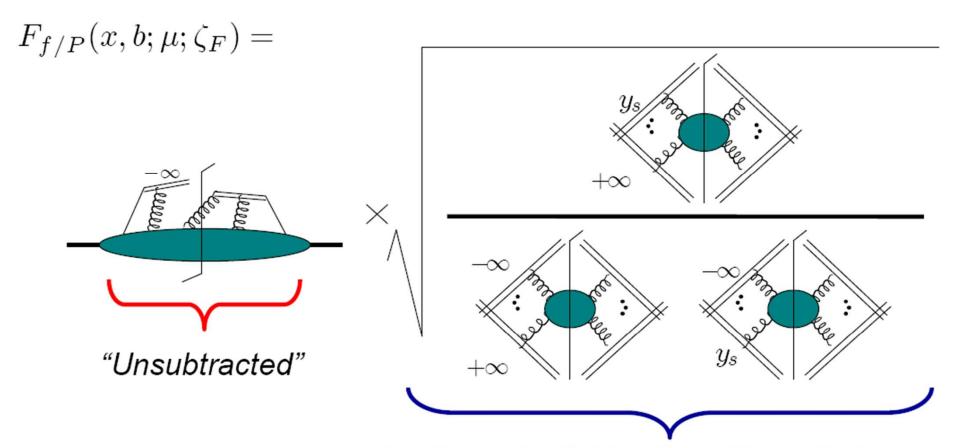


#### · Soft Factor:

$$\widetilde{S}(\mathbf{b};y_A,y_B)\sim ext{F.T.}$$



### TMD PDF, Complete Definition:



Implements Subtractions/Cancellations

From Foundations of Perturbative QCD, J.C. Collins, (See also, Collins, TMD 2010 Trento Workshop)

## Current Strategy:

 Use evolution to combine existing fits into unified/global fits that include evolution.

```
(S.M. Aybat, TCR (2011))
```

- PDFs:
  - Start with DY:

```
(Landry et al, (2003); Konychev, Nadolsky (2006)) (BLNY)
```

Modify to match to SIDIS:

```
(Schweitzer, Teckentrup, Metz (2010)) (STM)
```

Can supply explicit, evolved TMD PDF fit.

#### **Evolution**

Collins-Soper Equation:

$$-\frac{\partial \ln \tilde{F}(x,b_T,\mu,\zeta)}{\partial \ln \sqrt{\zeta}} = \tilde{K}(b_T;\mu)$$
 Perturbatively calculable from definition at small b.

$$\tilde{K}(b_T; \mu) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial y_n} \ln \frac{\tilde{S}(b_T; y_n, -\infty)}{\tilde{S}(b_T; +\infty, y_n)}$$

RG:

$$-\frac{d\tilde{K}}{d\ln\mu} = -\gamma_K(g(\mu))$$
 
$$-\frac{d\ln\tilde{F}(x,b_T;\mu,\zeta)}{d\ln\mu} = -\gamma_F(g(\mu);\zeta/\mu^2)$$
 Perturbatively calculable, from definitions

$$-\frac{d\ln \tilde{F}(x,b_T;\mu,\zeta)}{d\ln \mu} = -\gamma_F(g(\mu);\zeta/\mu^2)$$

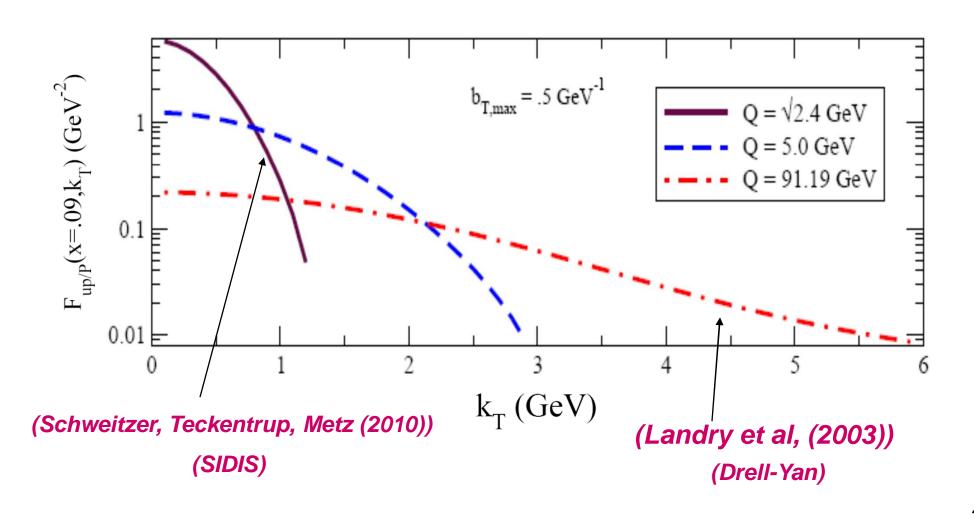
## Implementing Evolution

#### After evolution:

$$b_*(b_T) \equiv rac{b_T}{\sqrt{1+b_T^2/b_{max}^2}}$$
  $\mu_b(b_T) \sim 1/b_*$  CSS matching procedure 34

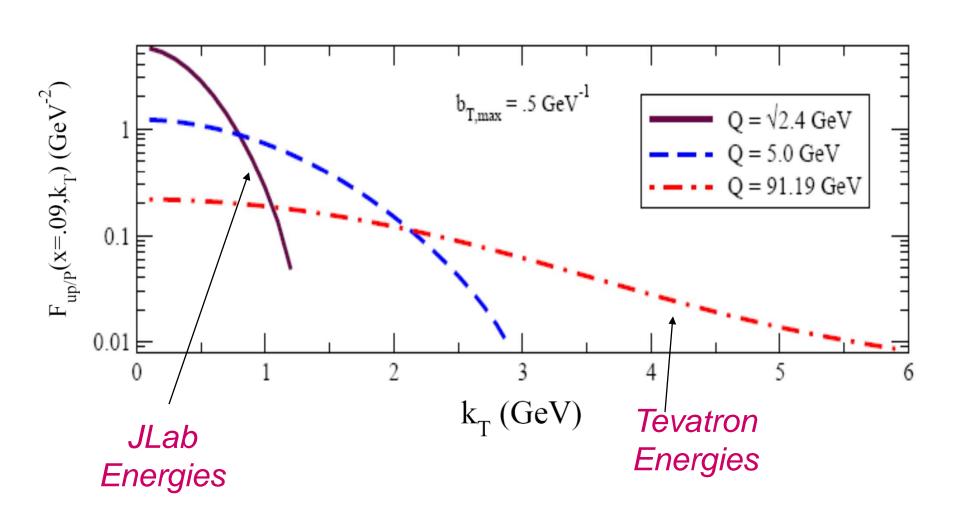
# **Evolving TMD PDFs**

Up Quark TMD PDF, x = .09



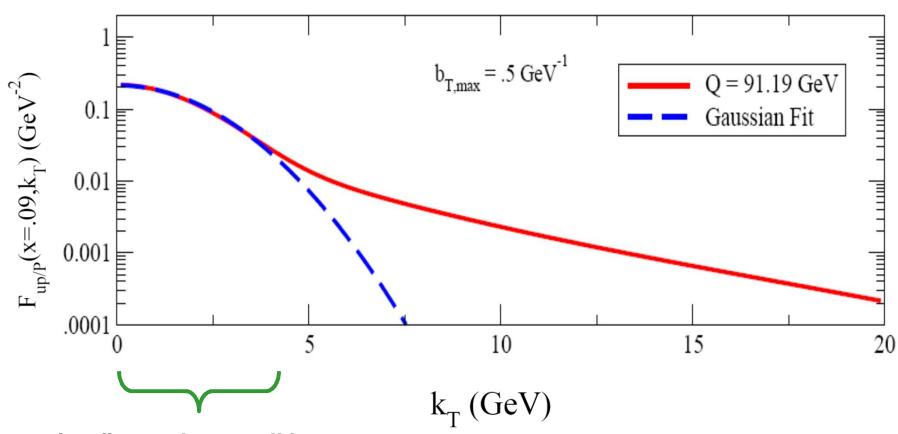
# **Evolving TMD PDFs**

Up Quark TMD PDF, x = .09



# **Evolving TMD PDFs**

Up Quark TMD PDF, x = .09, Q = 91.19 GeV



Gaussian fit good at small  $k_T$ .

## Unambiguous Hard Part

Higher orders follow systematically from definitions:

$$W^{\mu\nu} = |\mathcal{H}_f(Q; \mu/Q)^2|^{\mu\nu} F_{f/P_1} \otimes F_{f/P_2}$$

$$|\mathcal{H}_f(Q;\mu/Q)^2|^{\mu\nu} = \frac{W^{\mu\nu}}{F_{f/P_1} \otimes F_{f/P_2}}$$

# Unambiguous Hard Part

Definition:

$$|\mathcal{H}_f(Q;\mu/Q)^2|^{\mu\nu} = \frac{W^{\mu\nu}}{F_{f/P_1} \otimes F_{f/P_2}}$$

Drell-Yan:

## Unambiguous Hard Part

Definition:

$$|\mathcal{H}_f(Q;\mu/Q)^2|^{\mu\nu} = rac{W^{\mu
u}}{F_{f/P_1} \otimes F_{f/P_2}}$$

Drell-Yan: (MS)

$$|\mathcal{H}_f(Q;\mu/Q)^2|^{\mu\nu} =$$

$$e_f^2 |H_0^2|^{\mu\nu} \left( 1 + \frac{C_F \alpha_s}{\pi} \left[ \frac{3}{2} \ln \left( Q^2/\mu^2 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \ln^2 \left( Q^2/\mu^2 \right) - 4 + \frac{\pi^2}{2} \right] \right) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$$

## <u>Unambiguous Hard Part</u>

Definition:

$$|\mathcal{H}_f(Q;\mu/Q)^2|^{\mu\nu} = rac{W^{\mu
u}}{F_{f/P_1} \otimes F_{f/P_2}}$$

Drell-Yan: (MS)

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SIDIS

$$|\mathcal{H}_{f}(Q;\mu/Q)^{2}|^{\mu\nu} =$$

$$e_{f}^{2}|H_{0}^{2}|^{\mu\nu} \left(1 + \frac{C_{F}\alpha_{s}}{\pi} \left[\frac{3}{2}\ln\left(Q^{2}/\mu^{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\ln^{2}\left(Q^{2}/\mu^{2}\right) - 4\right]\right) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_{s}^{2})$$

## <u>Unambiguous Hard Part</u>

Definition:

$$|\mathcal{H}_f(Q;\mu/Q)^2|^{\mu\nu} = \frac{W^{\mu\nu}}{F_{f/P_1} \otimes F_{f/P_2}}$$

Drell-Yan: (MS)

Space-like photon!

$$|\mathcal{H}_{f}(Q; \mu/Q)^{2}|^{\mu\nu} = e_{f}^{2} |H_{0}^{2}|^{\mu\nu} \left(1 + \frac{C_{F}\alpha_{s}}{\pi} \left[\frac{3}{2} \ln\left(Q^{2}/\mu^{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \ln^{2}\left(Q^{2}/\mu^{2}\right) - 4 + \frac{\pi^{2}}{2}\right]\right) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_{s}^{2})$$

SIDIS

$$|\mathcal{H}_{f}(Q;\mu/Q)^{2}|^{\mu\nu} =$$

$$e_{f}^{2}|H_{0}^{2}|^{\mu\nu} \left(1 + \frac{C_{F}\alpha_{s}}{\pi} \left[\frac{3}{2}\ln\left(Q^{2}/\mu^{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\ln^{2}\left(Q^{2}/\mu^{2}\right) - 4\right]\right) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_{s}^{2})$$

# Long-Term Goal:

Repository of improved TMD fits with evolution.

https://projects.hepforge.org/tmd/

Based on well-understood operator definitions.

(Collins Definitions)

## <u>Agenda:</u>

Extend to higher orders, calculate all Y-terms.
 Large/small b<sub>T</sub> matching.
 Improved global fits including DY, SIDIS e+e- annihilation...
 (In progress...)

Extend to polarization dependent functions (Sivers, Boer-Mulders, etc...). (In progress...)

TMD gluon distribution.

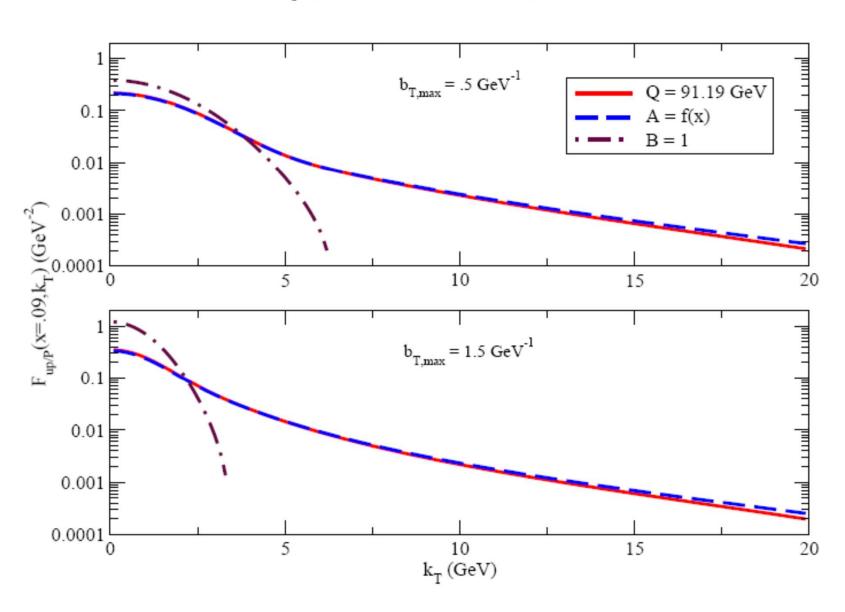
(Higgs...)

Factorization breaking??

# Thanks!

# Backup Slides

Up Quark TMD PDF, x = .09, Q = 91.19 GeV



## <u>Understanding the Definition:</u>

Start with only the hard part factorized:

#### Naïve Factorization:

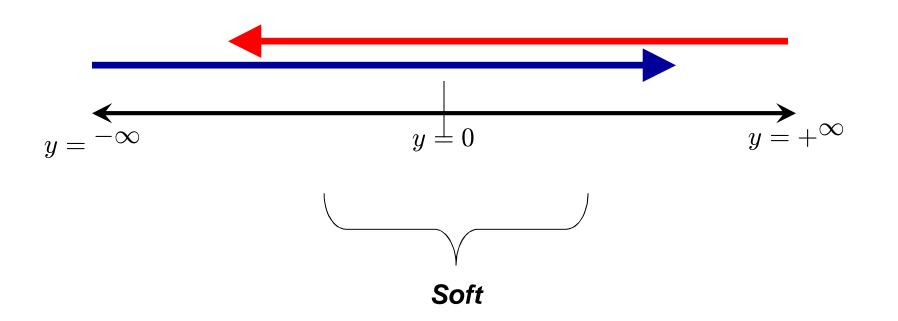
$$d\sigma = |\mathcal{H}|^2 \tilde{F}_1^{\text{unsub}}(y_1 - (-\infty)) \times \tilde{F}_2^{\text{unsub}}(+\infty - y_2).$$

## <u>Understanding the Definition:</u>

Start with only the hard part factorized:

#### Naïve Factorization:

$$d\sigma = |\mathcal{H}|^2 \tilde{F}_1^{\text{unsub}}(y_1 - (-\infty)) \times \tilde{F}_2^{\text{unsub}}(+\infty - y_2).$$



## Understanding the Definition:

Start with only the hard part factorized:

$$d\sigma = |\mathcal{H}|^2 \frac{\tilde{F}_1^{\text{unsub}}(y_1 - (-\infty)) \times \tilde{F}_2^{\text{unsub}}(+\infty - y_2)}{\tilde{S}(+\infty, -\infty)}.$$

Separate soft part:

$$d\sigma = |\mathcal{H}|^2 \frac{F_1^{\mathrm{unsub}}(y_1 - (-\infty))}{\sqrt{\tilde{S}(+\infty, -\infty)}} \times \frac{\tilde{F}_2^{\mathrm{unsub}}(+\infty - y_2)}{\sqrt{\tilde{S}(+\infty, -\infty)}}.$$

Multiply by:  $\frac{\sqrt{\tilde{S}(+\infty,y_s)\,\tilde{S}(y_s,-\infty)}}{\sqrt{\tilde{S}(+\infty,y_s)\,\tilde{S}(y_s,-\infty)}}$ 

$$\sqrt{\tilde{S}(+\infty,y_s)\,\tilde{S}(y_s,-\infty)}$$

Rearrange factors:  $d\sigma = |\mathcal{H}|^2 \left\{ F_1^{\text{unsub}}(y_1 - (-\infty)) \sqrt{\frac{\tilde{S}(+\infty, y_s)}{\tilde{S}(+\infty, -\infty)\tilde{S}(y_s, -\infty)}} \right\}$ 

$$\times \left\{ \tilde{F}_{2}^{\text{unsub}}(+\infty - y_2) \sqrt{\frac{\tilde{S}(y_s, -\infty)}{\tilde{S}(+\infty, -\infty)\tilde{S}(+\infty, y_s)}} \right\}$$

## <u>Understanding the Definition:</u>

Start with only the hard part factorized:

$$d\sigma = |\mathcal{H}|_2 \frac{\tilde{F}_{\text{unsub}}(y_1 - (-\infty)) \times \tilde{F}_{\text{unsub}}(+\infty - y_2)}{\tilde{S}(+\infty, -\infty)}.$$

Separate soft part:

$$d\sigma = |\mathcal{H}|_2 \frac{F_{\text{unsub}}(y_1 - (-\infty))}{\sqrt{\tilde{S}(+\infty, -\infty)}} \times \frac{\tilde{F}_{\text{unsub}}(+\infty - y_2)}{\sqrt{\tilde{S}(+\infty, -\infty)}}.$$

 $\bullet \quad \text{Rearrange factors:} \quad d\sigma = |\mathcal{H}|_2 \ \left\{ F_{1}^{\text{unsub}}(y_1^- - (-\infty)) \sqrt{\frac{\tilde{S}(+\infty, y_s)}{\tilde{S}(+\infty, -\infty)} \tilde{S}(y_s^- - \infty)}} \right\}$ 

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \textbf{Separately} & & \times \left\{ \tilde{F}_{2}^{\text{unsub}}(+^{\infty} - y_{2}) \sqrt{\frac{\tilde{S}(y_{s}, -\infty)}{\tilde{S}(+^{\infty}, -\infty)} \tilde{S}(+^{\infty}, y_{s})} \right\} \\ \textbf{Well-defined} & \end{array}$$