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## Small $q_T$ region in the Parton Branching approach

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The low transverse momentum,  $q_T$ , region of the Drell-Yan (DY) pair is dominated by non-perturbative physics. More precisely, the region where  $q_T \ll m_{DY}$ . In approaches based in Collins-Soper-Stermann factorisation the non-perturbative region is treated with the Collins-Soper (CS) kernel. In the Parton Branching (PB) approach, based in the DGLAP evolution equation, the non-perturbative region arises from the large  $z$  region,  $z \leq 1$ , where  $z$  is the momentum fraction of outgoing and incoming partons. Here, we present the non-perturbative Sudakov form factor in the PB approach and it's comparison with the CS kernel.

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