

NNLO helicity PDFs, phenomenology of double parton scattering

Werner Vogelsang
Univ. of Tübingen

Regensburg, 07/30/2024



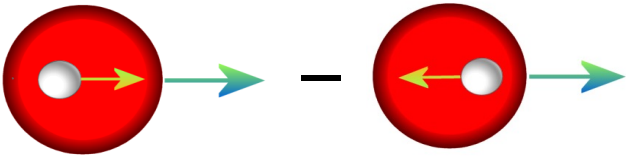
Outline:

- Helicity PDFs at NNLO^{*}
- Phenomenology of double parton scattering^{**}

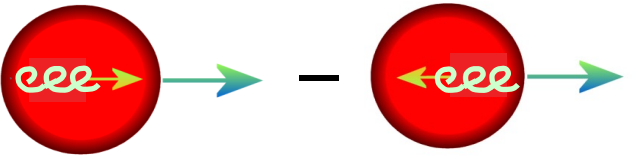
^{*} with Ignacio Borsa, D. de Florian, R. Sassot, M. Stratmann 2407.11635

^{**} with Alexander Furlinger, Oliver Schüle (utterly in progress...)

Helicity PDFs at NNLO: framework

$$\Delta q(x) =$$


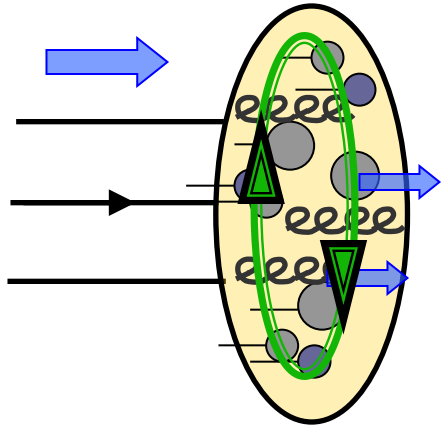
The diagram for $\Delta q(x)$ consists of two red circular vertices connected by a horizontal line. The left vertex contains a white dot with a yellow arrow pointing to the right. The right vertex contains a white dot with a yellow arrow pointing to the left. A green arrow points from the left vertex to the right, and another green arrow points from the right vertex to the right. A minus sign is placed between the two vertices.

$$\Delta g(x) =$$


The diagram for $\Delta g(x)$ consists of two red circular vertices connected by a horizontal line. The left vertex contains the text "eee" with a yellow arrow pointing to the right. The right vertex contains the text "eee" with a yellow arrow pointing to the left. A green arrow points from the left vertex to the right, and another green arrow points from the right vertex to the right. A minus sign is placed between the two vertices.

$$\Delta q(x) = \text{[Diagram: Red circle with white dot and right arrow]} - \text{[Diagram: Red circle with white dot and left arrow]}$$

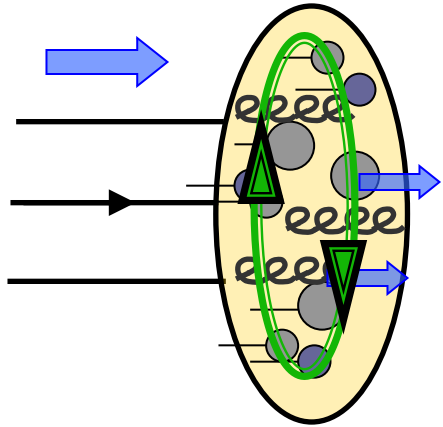
$$\Delta g(x) = \text{[Diagram: Red circle with 'eee' and right arrow]} - \text{[Diagram: Red circle with 'eee' and left arrow]}$$



$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma + \Delta G + L_q + L_g$$

$$\Delta q(x) = \text{[Diagram: Red circle with white dot and yellow arrow pointing right]} - \text{[Diagram: Red circle with white dot and yellow arrow pointing left]}$$

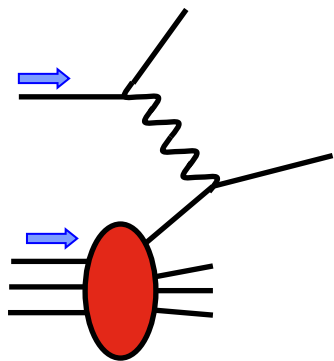
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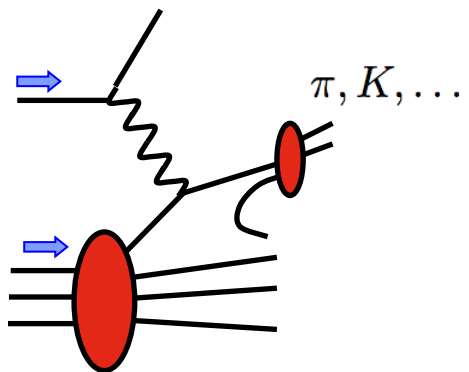
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma + \Delta G + L_q + L_g$$

$$\sum_q \int_0^1 dx (\Delta q + \Delta \bar{q})$$

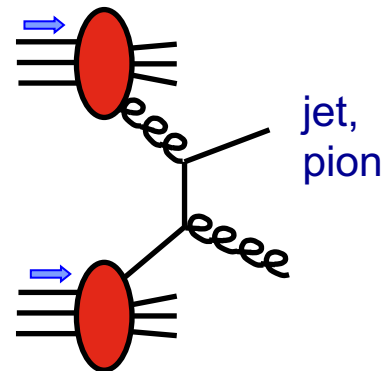
$$\int_0^1 dx \Delta g$$



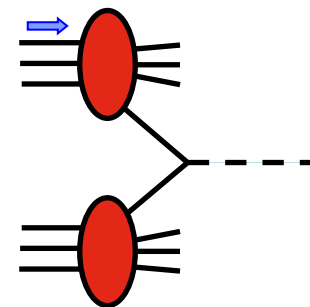
DIS



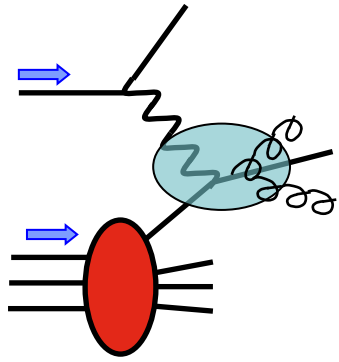
SIDIS



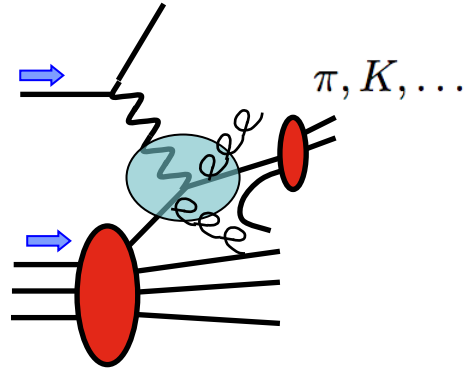
pp high- p_T



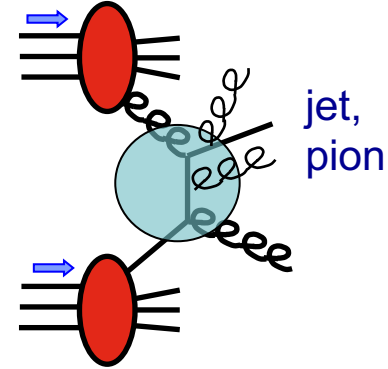
W bosons



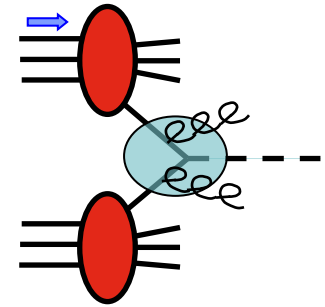
DIS



SIDIS

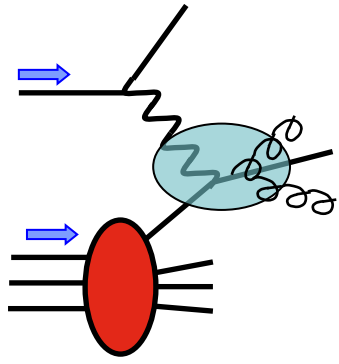


pp high- p_T

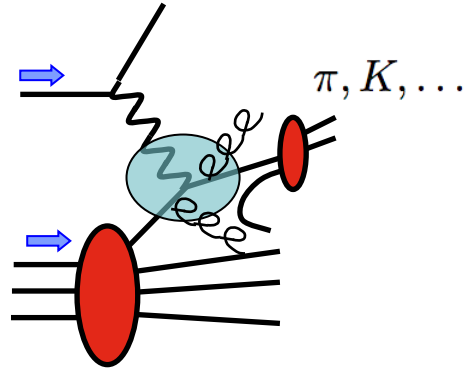


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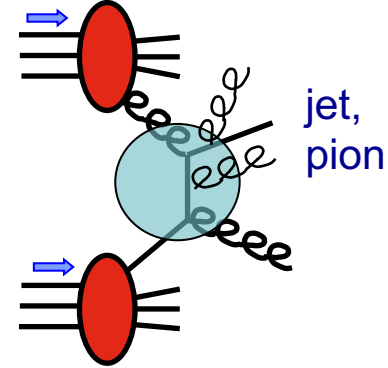
- Partonic hard scattering: $\Delta\hat{\sigma}_{ab} = \Delta\hat{\sigma}_{ab}^{\text{LO}} + \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \Delta\hat{\sigma}_{ab}^{\text{NLO}} + \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right)^2 \Delta\hat{\sigma}_{ab}^{\text{NNLO}} + \dots$



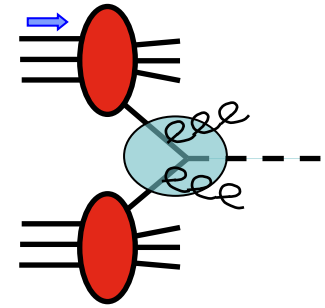
DIS



SIDIS



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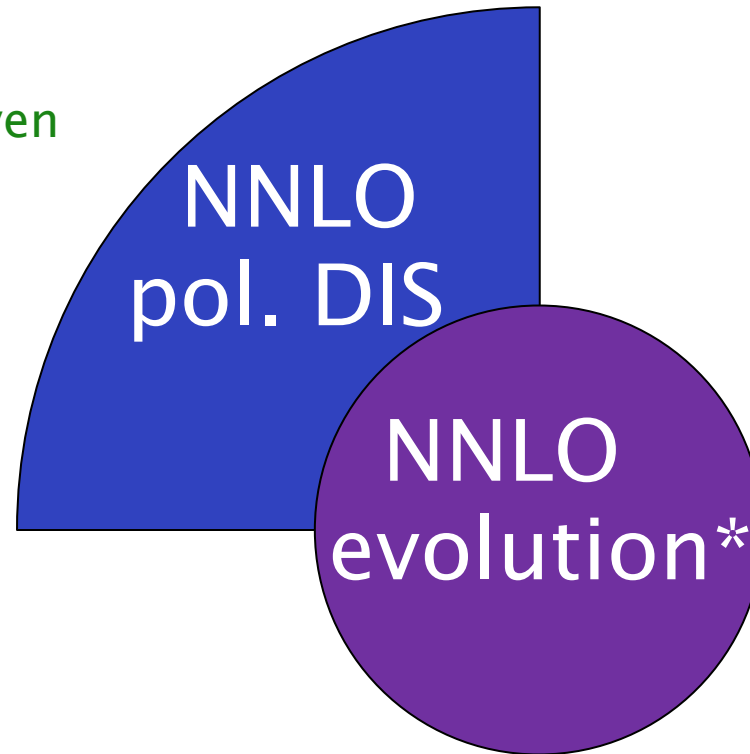
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$$\Delta \hat{\sigma}_{ab} = \Delta \hat{\sigma}_{ab}^{\text{LO}} + \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \Delta \hat{\sigma}_{ab}^{\text{NLO}} + \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right)^2 \Delta \hat{\sigma}_{ab}^{\text{NNLO}} + \dots$$
- PDF evolution:
$$\Delta \mathcal{P}_{ij} = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \Delta P_{ij}^{\text{LO}} + \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \right)^2 \Delta P_{ij}^{\text{NLO}} + \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \right)^3 \Delta P_{ij}^{\text{NNLO}} + \dots$$



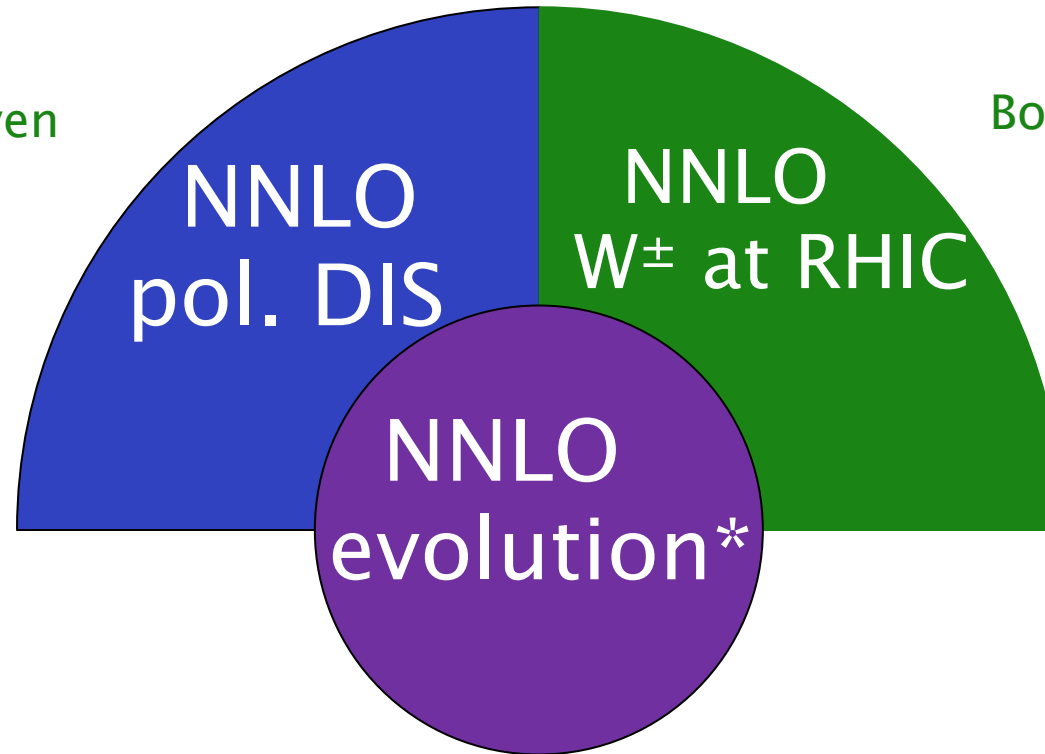
* Moch, Vogt, Vermaseren
Blümlein, Marquard,
Schneider, Schönwald
QCD Pegasus: A. Vogt

Zijlstra, van Neerven
1994



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Boughezal, Li, Petriello 2021

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Boughezal, Li, Petriello 2021

NNLO
pol. DIS

NNLO
 $W^\pm$ at RHIC

NNLO
evolution*

NNLO
pol. SIDIS

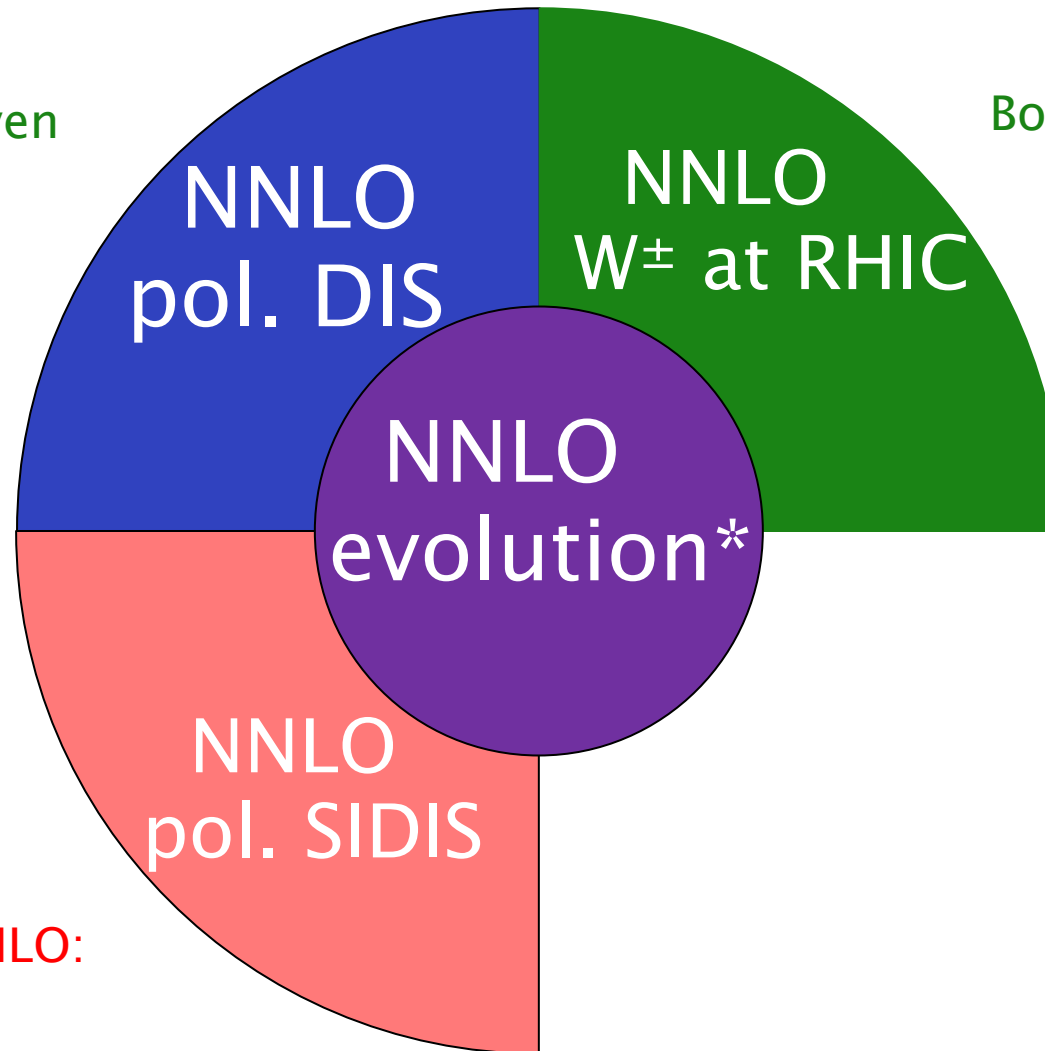
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Bonino, Gehrmann, Löchner,
Schönwald, Stagnitto 2024
Goyal, Lee, Moch, Pathak,
Rana, Ravindran 2024

(soon to be in glob. analysis)

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Boughezal, Li, Petriello 2021



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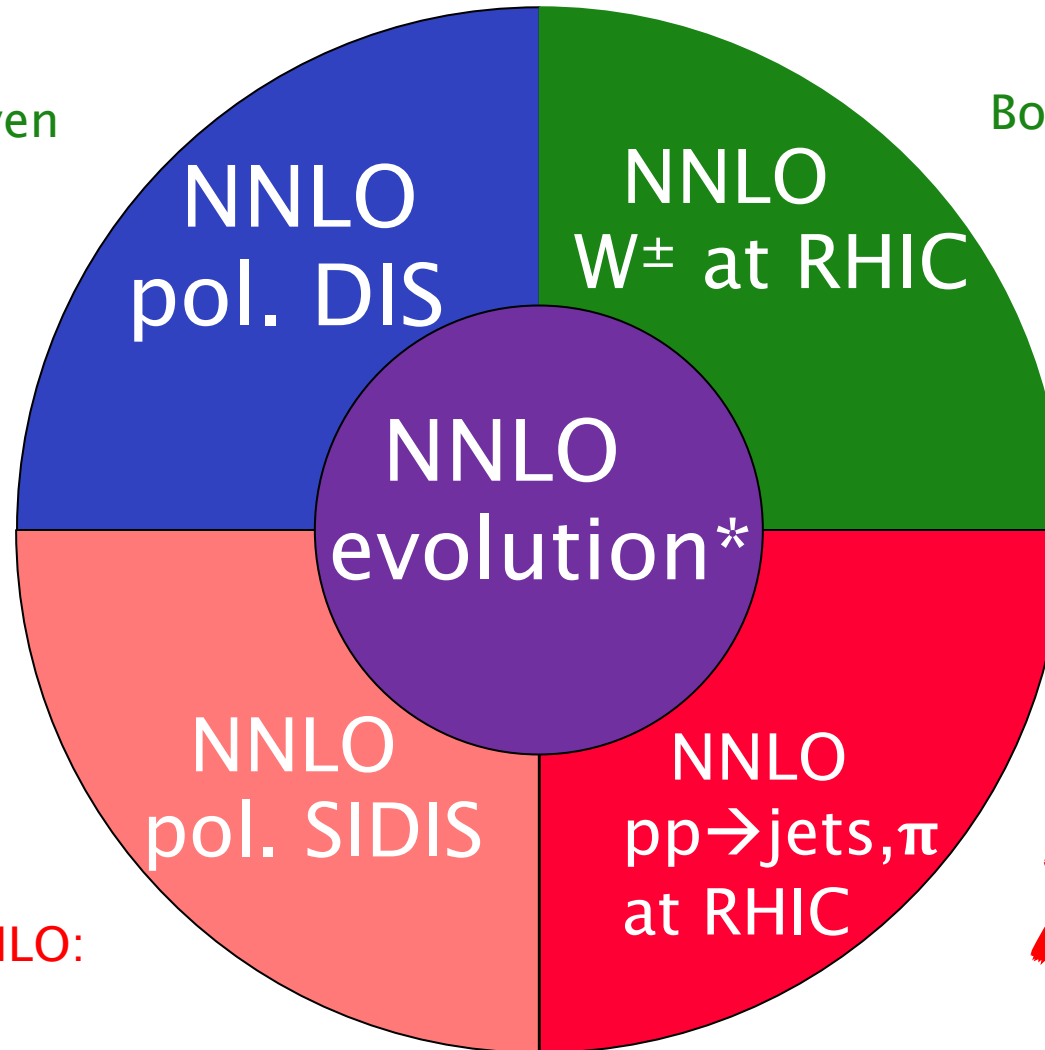
(soon to be in glob. analysis)

soft-gluon approximate NNLO:

Anderle, Ringer, WV 2012
Abele, de Florian, WV 2021

Zijlstra, van Neerven
1994

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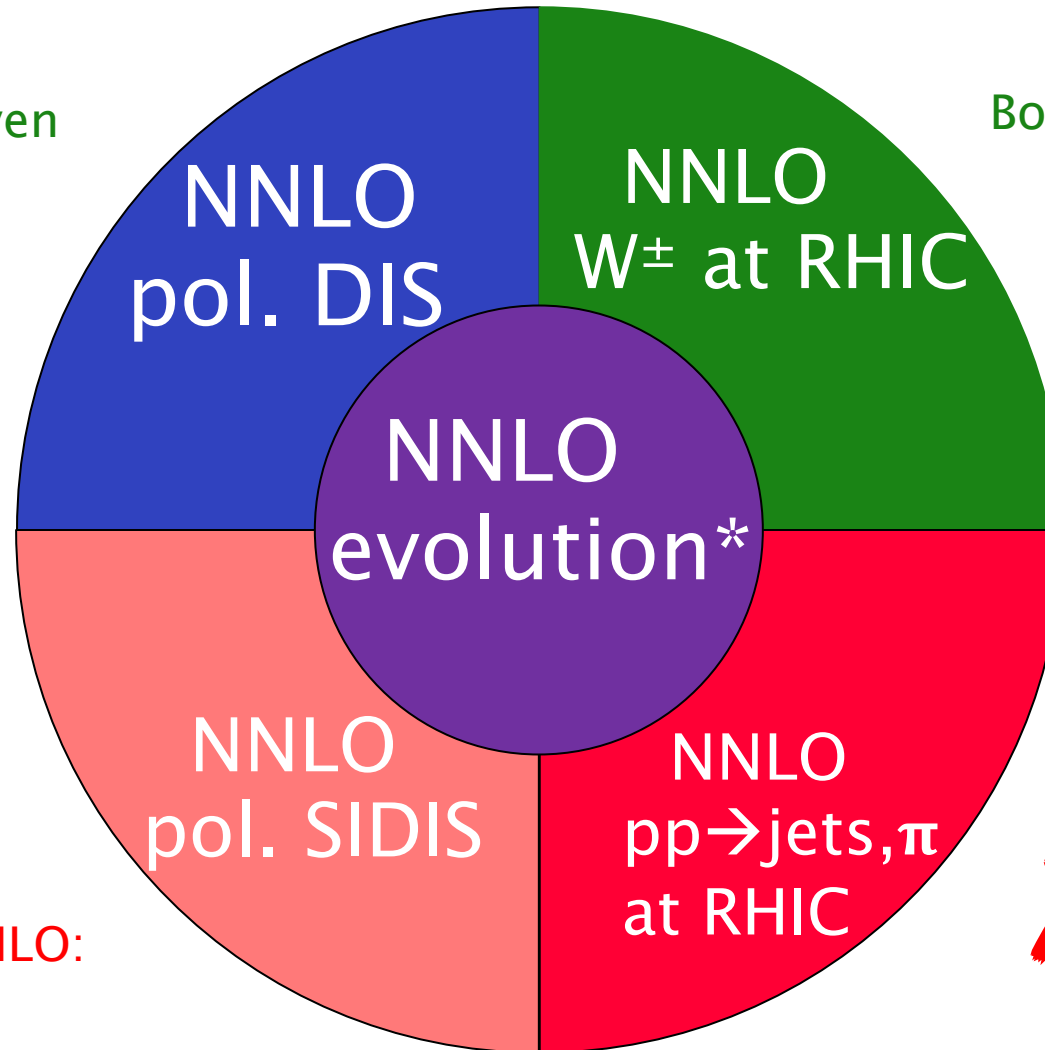
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use soft-gluon approx.

NNLO helicity PDFs:

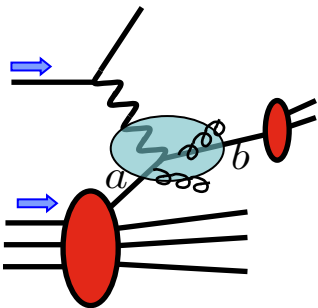
- DIS-only analysis Taghavi-Shahri et al., 2016

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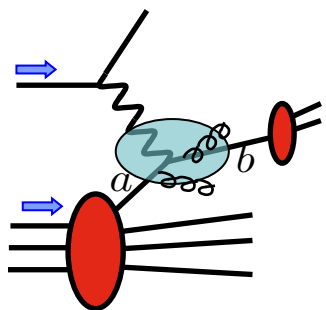
- DIS-only analysis Taghavi-Shahri et al., 2016
- DIS and (approximate) SIDIS MAP: Bertone, Chiefa, Nocera 2024
- Fully global analysis with approximate NNLO for SIDIS and pp
BDSSV: Borsa, de Florian, Sassot, Stratmann, WV 2407.11635



$$\Delta \hat{\sigma}_{qq}^{\text{N}^k\text{LO}}(\hat{x}, \hat{z}) \sim \alpha_s^{\textcolor{red}{k}} \left[\delta(1 - \hat{x}) \left(\frac{\ln^{\textcolor{red}{2k-1}}(1 - \hat{z})}{1 - \hat{z}} \right)_+ + \delta(1 - \hat{z}) \left(\frac{\ln^{\textcolor{red}{2k-1}}(1 - \hat{x})}{1 - \hat{x}} \right)_+ \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{(1 - \hat{x})_+} \left(\frac{\ln^{\textcolor{red}{2k-2}}(1 - \hat{z})}{1 - \hat{z}} \right)_+ + \frac{1}{(1 - \hat{z})_+} \left(\frac{\ln^{\textcolor{red}{2k-2}}(1 - \hat{x})}{1 - \hat{x}} \right)_+ + \dots \right]$$

$$\hat{x} = \frac{Q^2}{2p_a \cdot q}$$

$$\hat{z} = \frac{p_a \cdot p_b}{p_a \cdot q}$$



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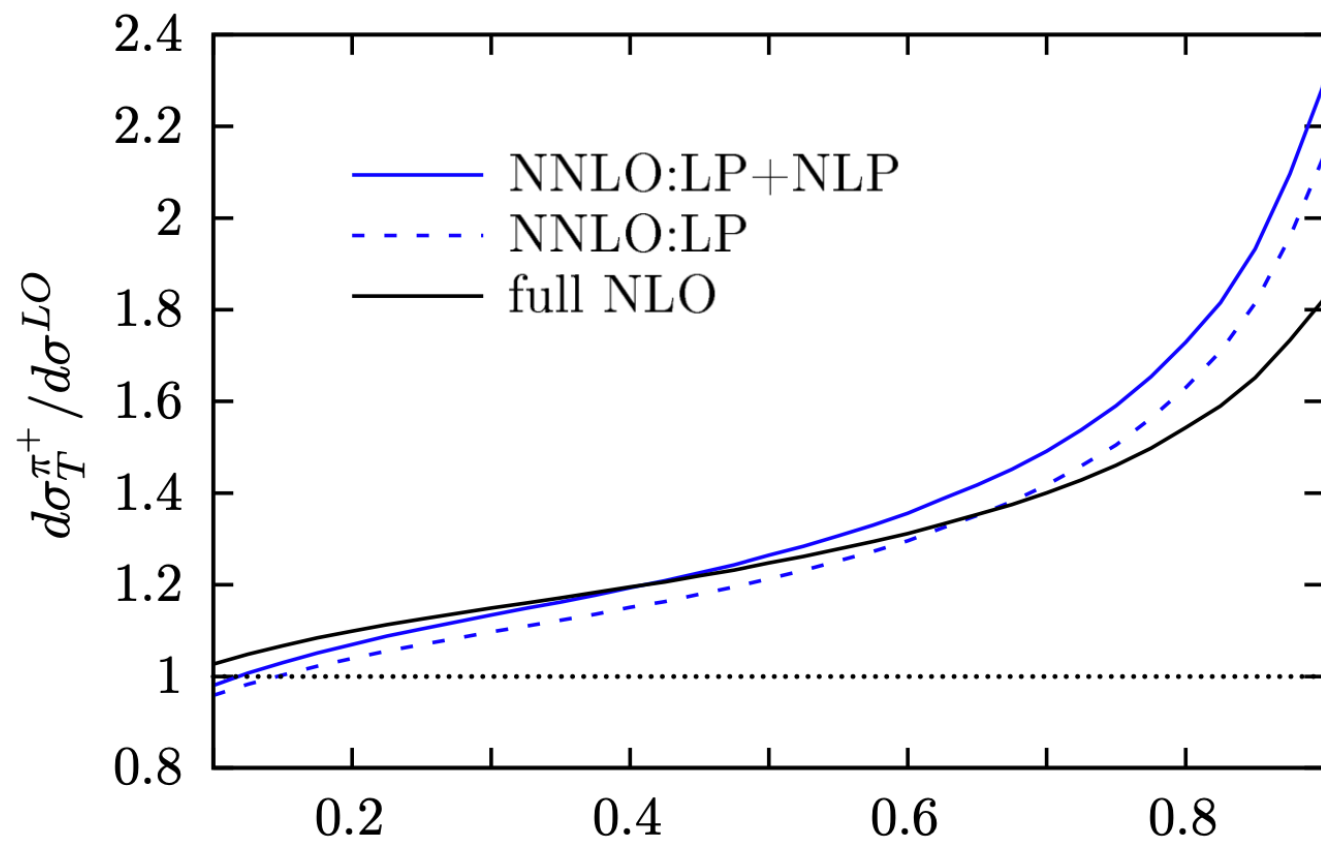
- logs can be resummed to all orders: **threshold resummation**

Anderle, Ringer, WV
Abele, de Florian, WV

Fixed Order						
Resummation	LO	1				
	NLO	$\alpha_s L^2$	$\alpha_s L$	α_s		
	NNLO	$\alpha_s^2 L^4$	$\alpha_s^2 L^3$	$\alpha_s^2 L^2$	$\alpha_s^2 L$	α_s^2
	...	...	...	...	...	...
	N ^k LO	$\alpha_s^k L^{2k}$	$\alpha_s^k L^{2k-1}$	$\alpha_s^k L^{2k-2}$	$\alpha_s^k L^{2k-3}$	$\alpha_s^k L^{2k-4}$
		↓	↓	↓		
		LL	NLL	NNLL		

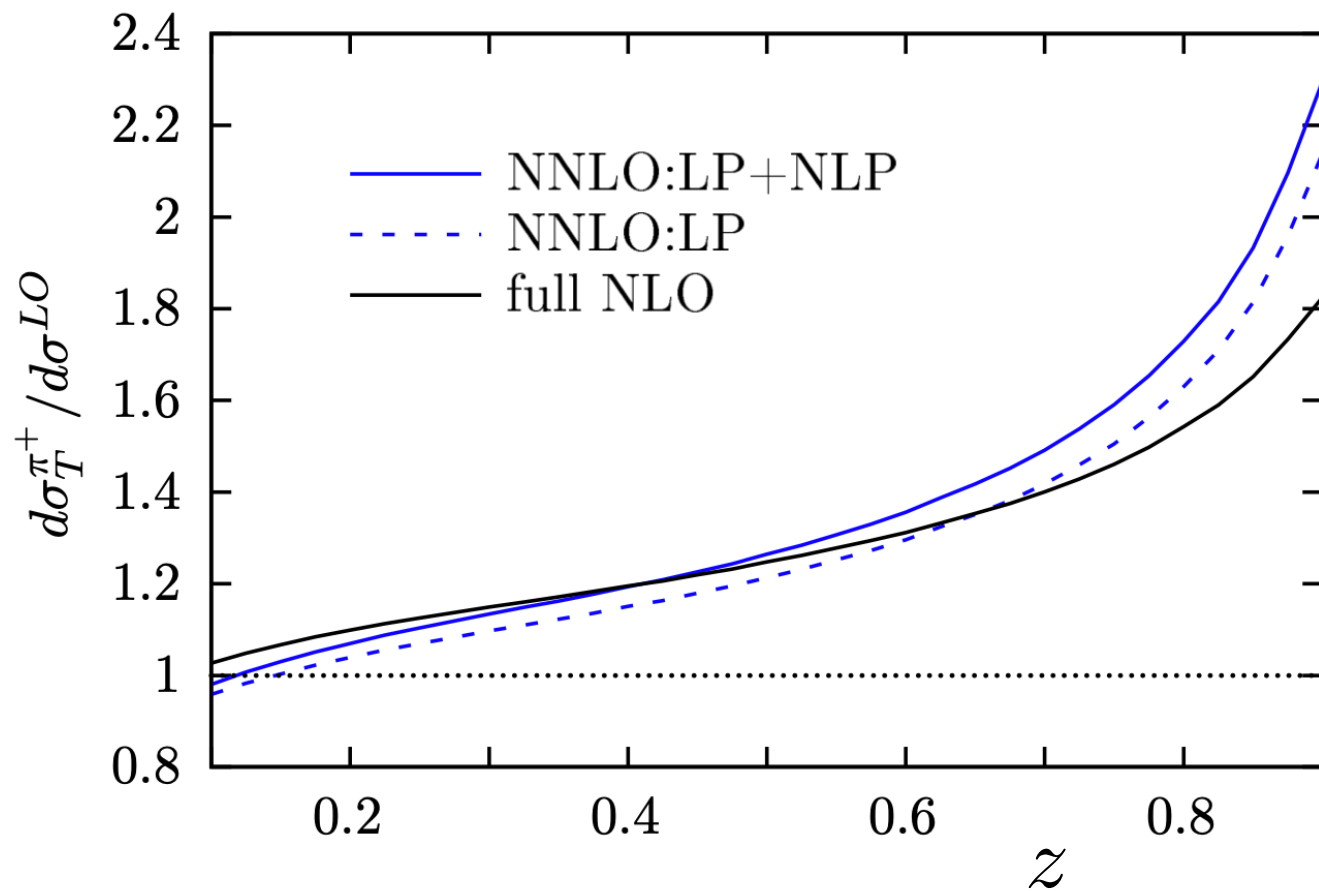
$$\mu p \rightarrow \mu \pi^+ X$$

Abele, de Florian, WV



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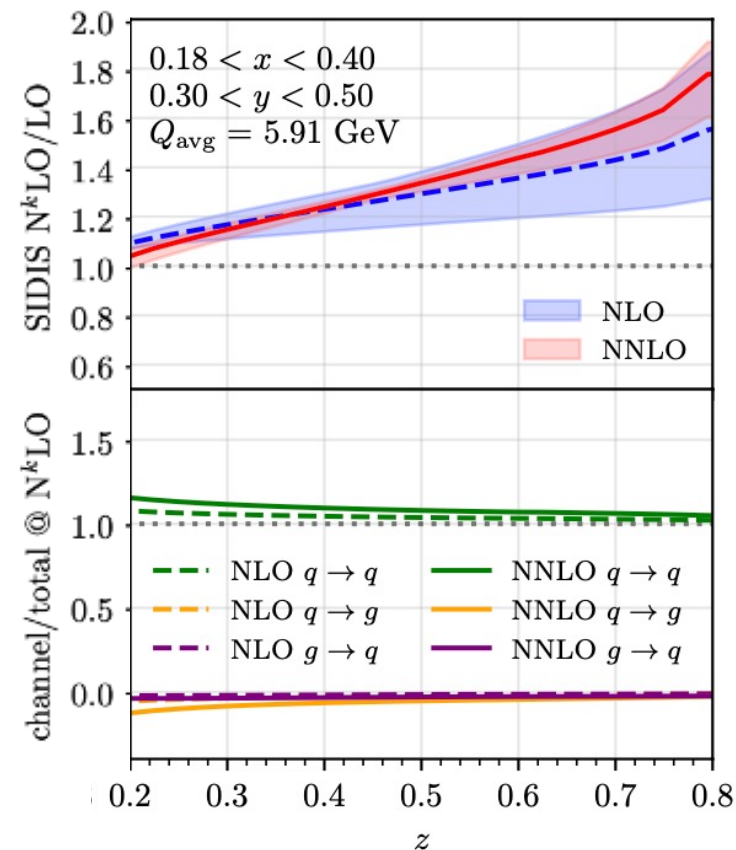
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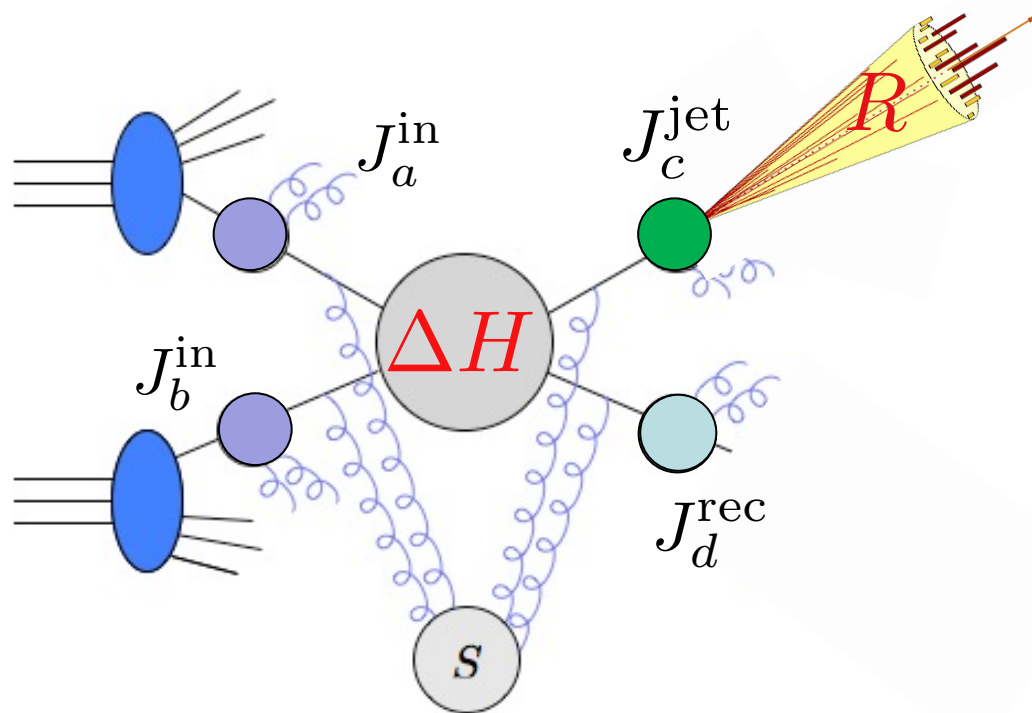
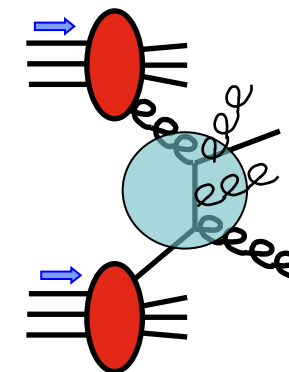
Full NNLO unpolarized:

Bonino, Gehrmann, Stagnitto

Goyal, Moch, Pathak, Rana, Ravindran



Approximate NNLO corrections for $pp \rightarrow \text{jet}+X$ at RHIC:



Kidonakis, Oderda, Sterman
de Florian, WV
Hinderer, Ringer, Sterman, WV,

threshold logs $\ln \left(1 - \frac{s_{\text{rad}}}{s} \right)$

$$\Delta \hat{\sigma}^{ab \rightarrow cd} \sim J_a^{\text{in}} \times J_b^{\text{in}} \times J_c^{\text{jet}} \times J_d^{\text{rec}} \times \text{Tr}[\Delta H \mathcal{S}^\dagger \mathcal{S} \mathcal{S}]_{ab \rightarrow cd}$$

Global NNLO analysis: results

Parameters & data selection:

- unpol. PDFs: MSHT20–NNLO

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• data:		
	DIS: EMC,SMC,E142,E143,E154,E155, HERMES, COMPASS, HALL-A,CLAS (p,n,d,He)	378
	SIDIS: HERMES, COMPASS (p- $\pi^\pm$,d- $\pi^\pm$)	277
	PP-JETS: STAR run 5,6,9,12,13,15 ($\sqrt{s} = 200, 510 \text{ GeV}$) (no dijets yet)	91
	PP-$\pi^0/\pi^\pm$: PHENIX, STAR	82
	PP $W^\pm$: PHENIX, STAR	22
	Total:	850

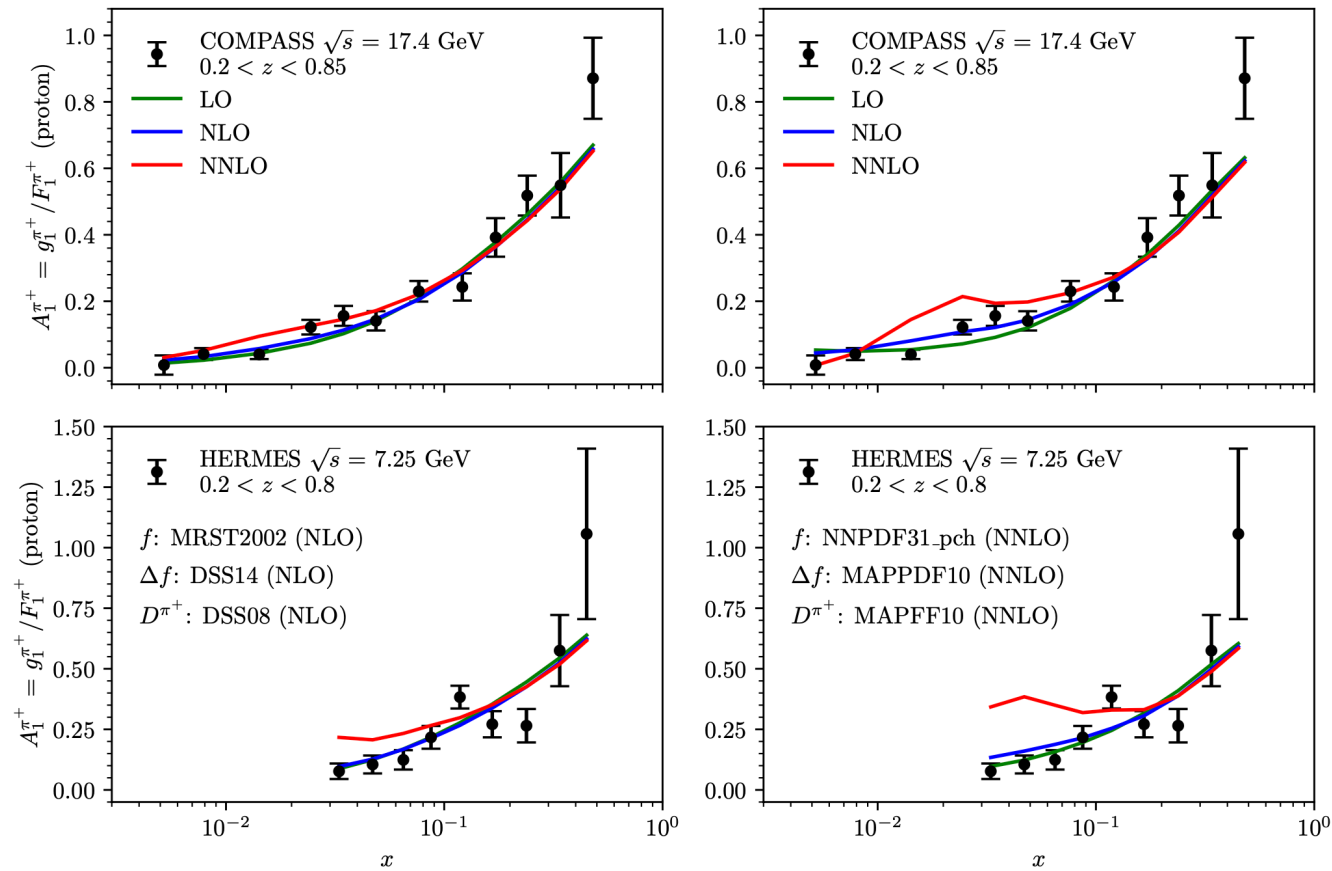
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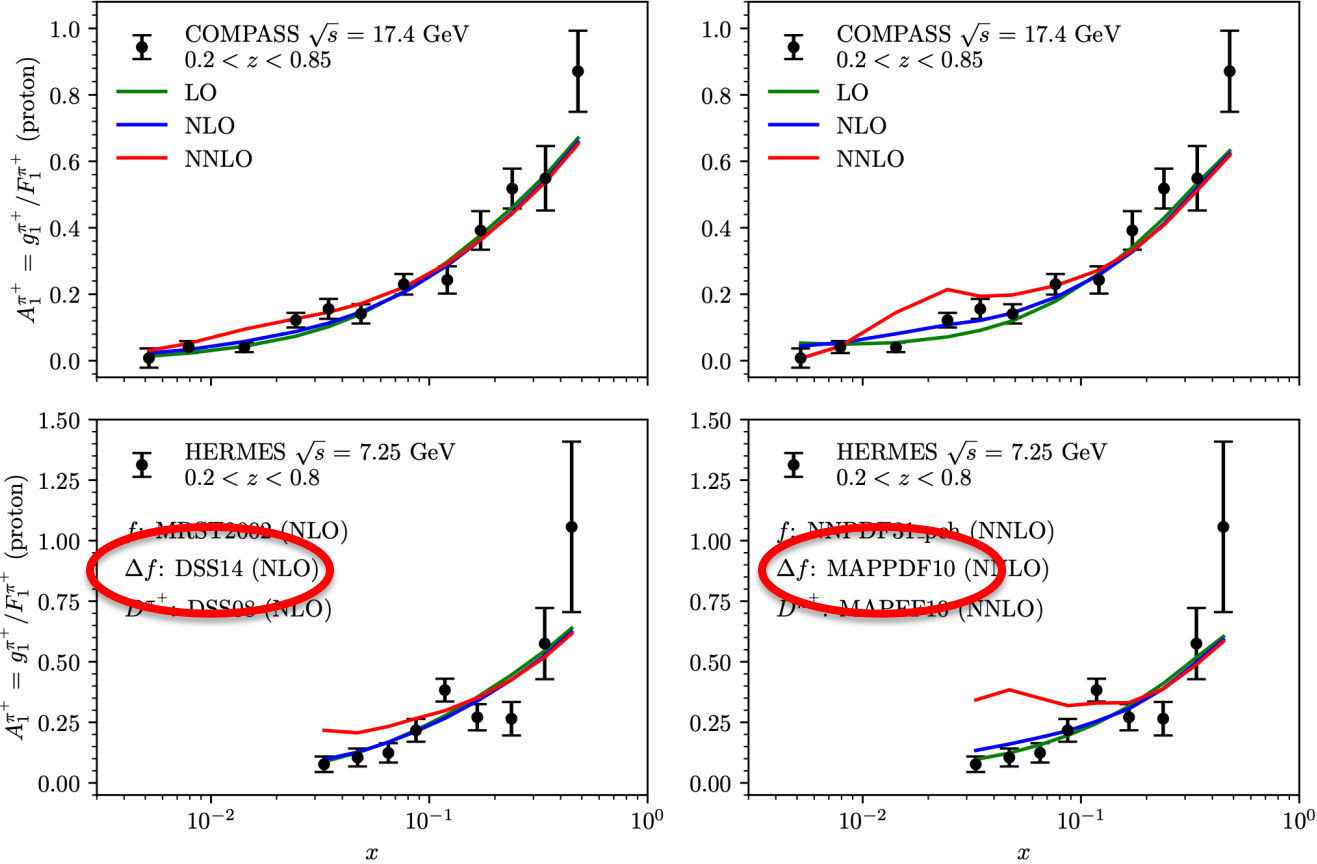
- interesting feature for SIDIS:

Bonino et al.



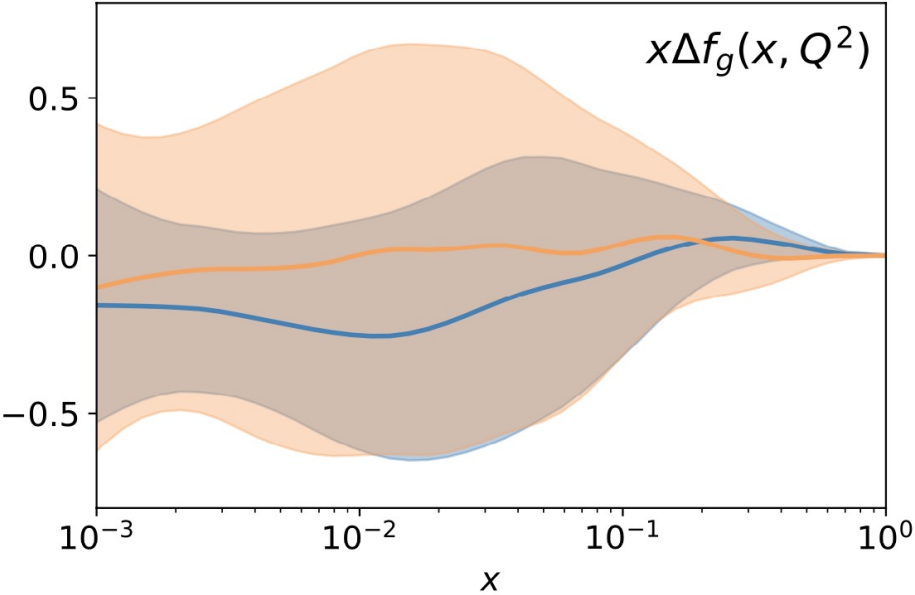
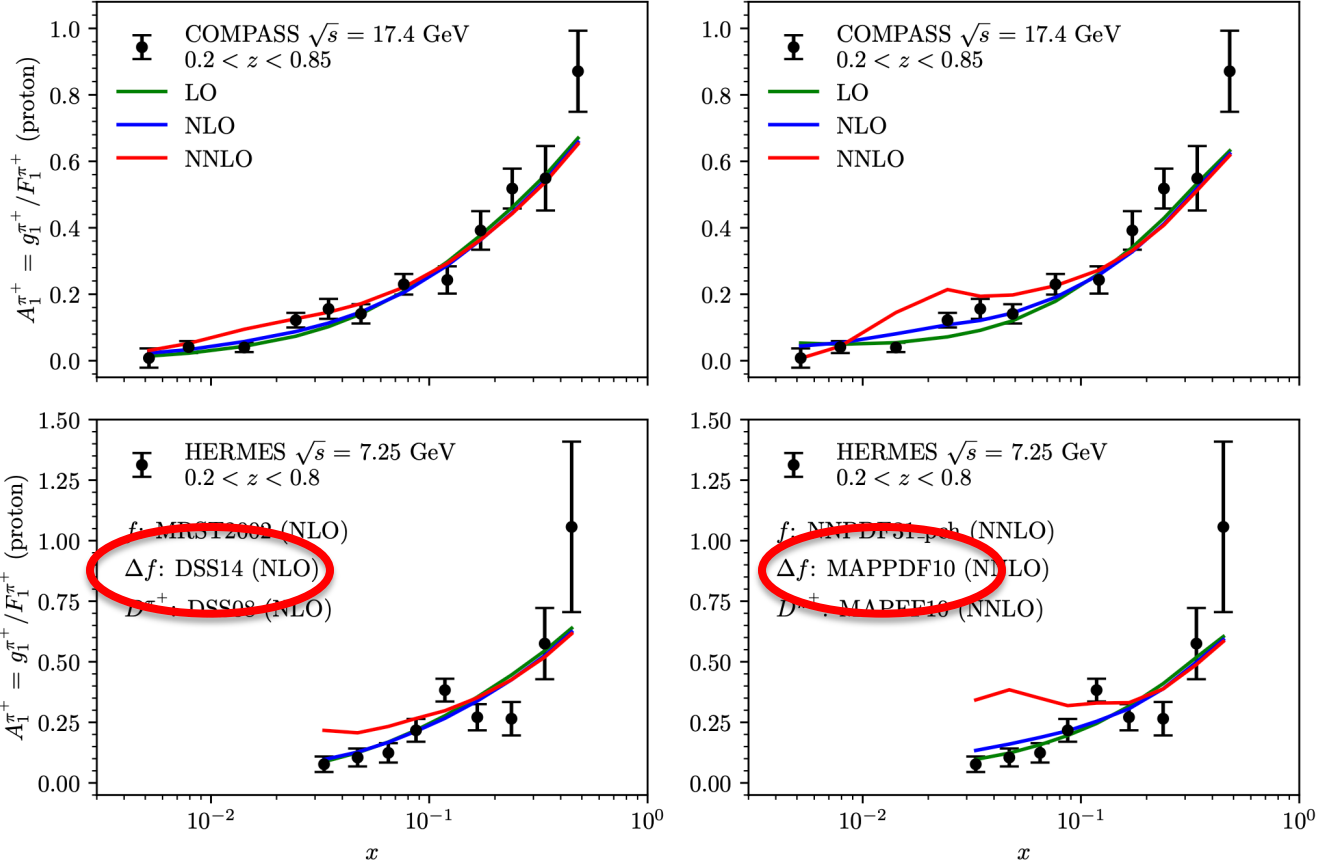
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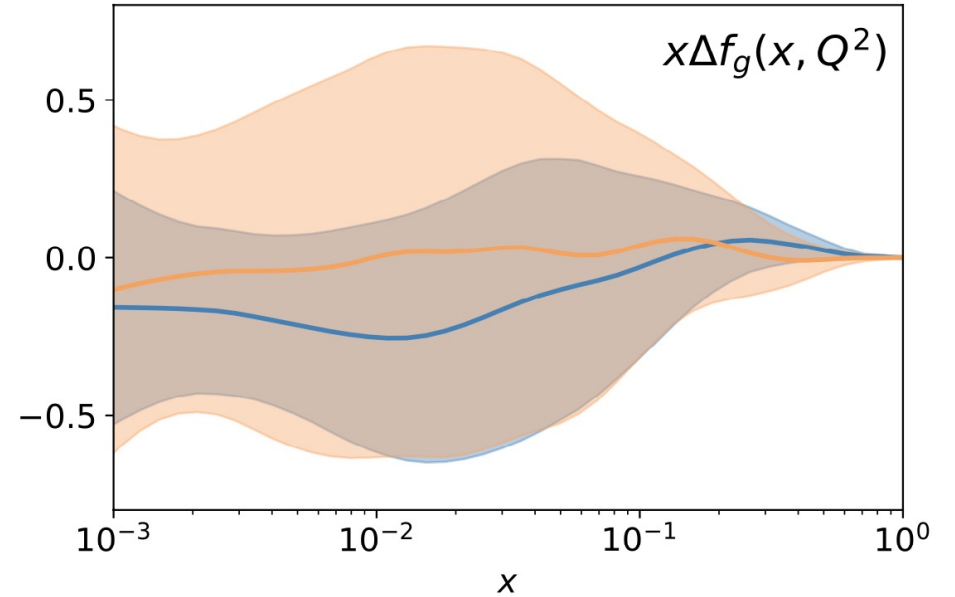
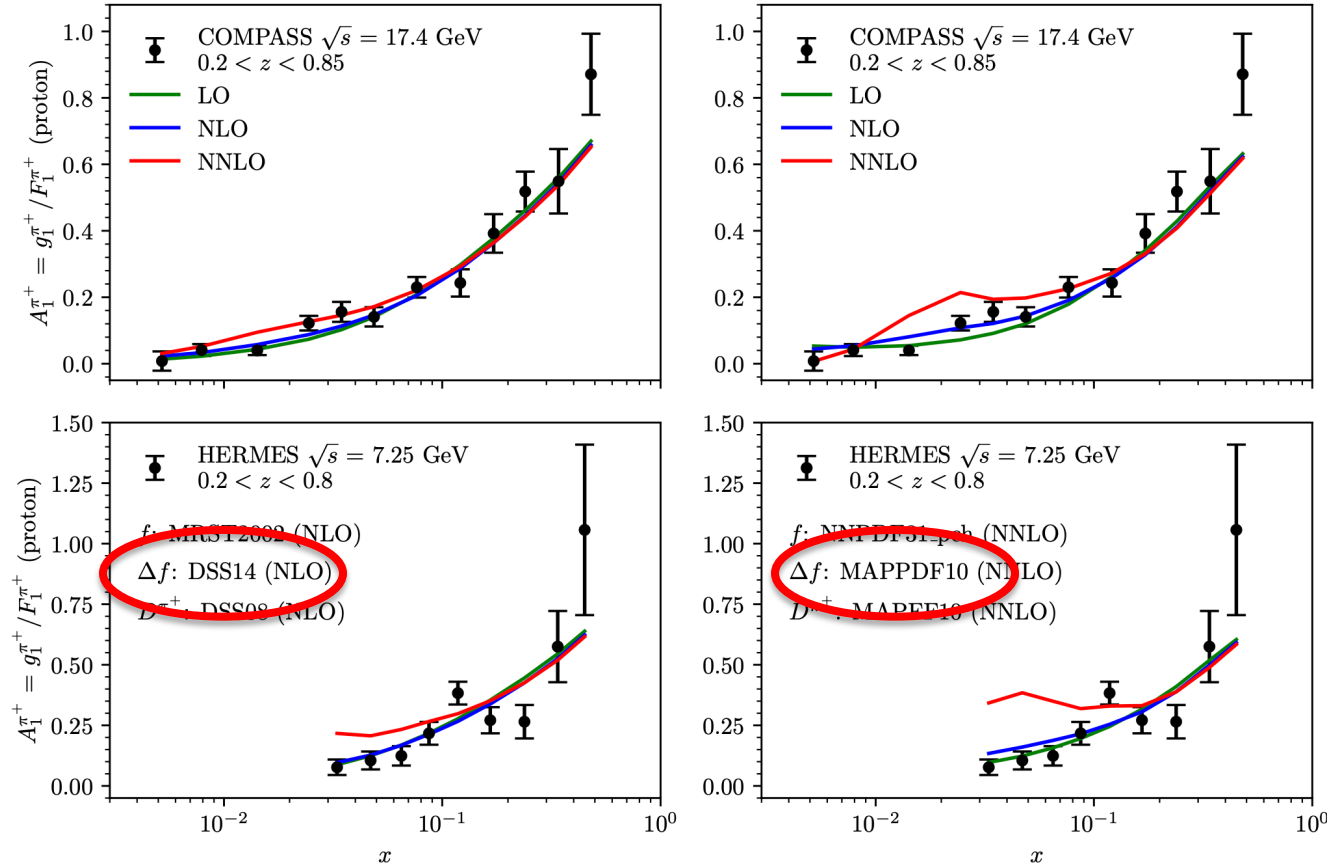
Bonino et al.



MAP: Bertone, Chiefa, Nocera

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Bonino et al.



MAP: Bertone, Chiefa, Nocera

- “bump” not present in threshold approximation for SIDIS
 → breakdown of approximation?

- in any case, lower- x SIDIS data involve FFs (and unpol. PDFs) outside regimes where they have been determined (and where they work)

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- we find:

	NLO	NNLO
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- introducing cut $x > 0.12$ (and $p_T^h > 2$ GeV):

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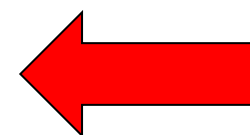
- similar observation: FF fits and MAP analysis

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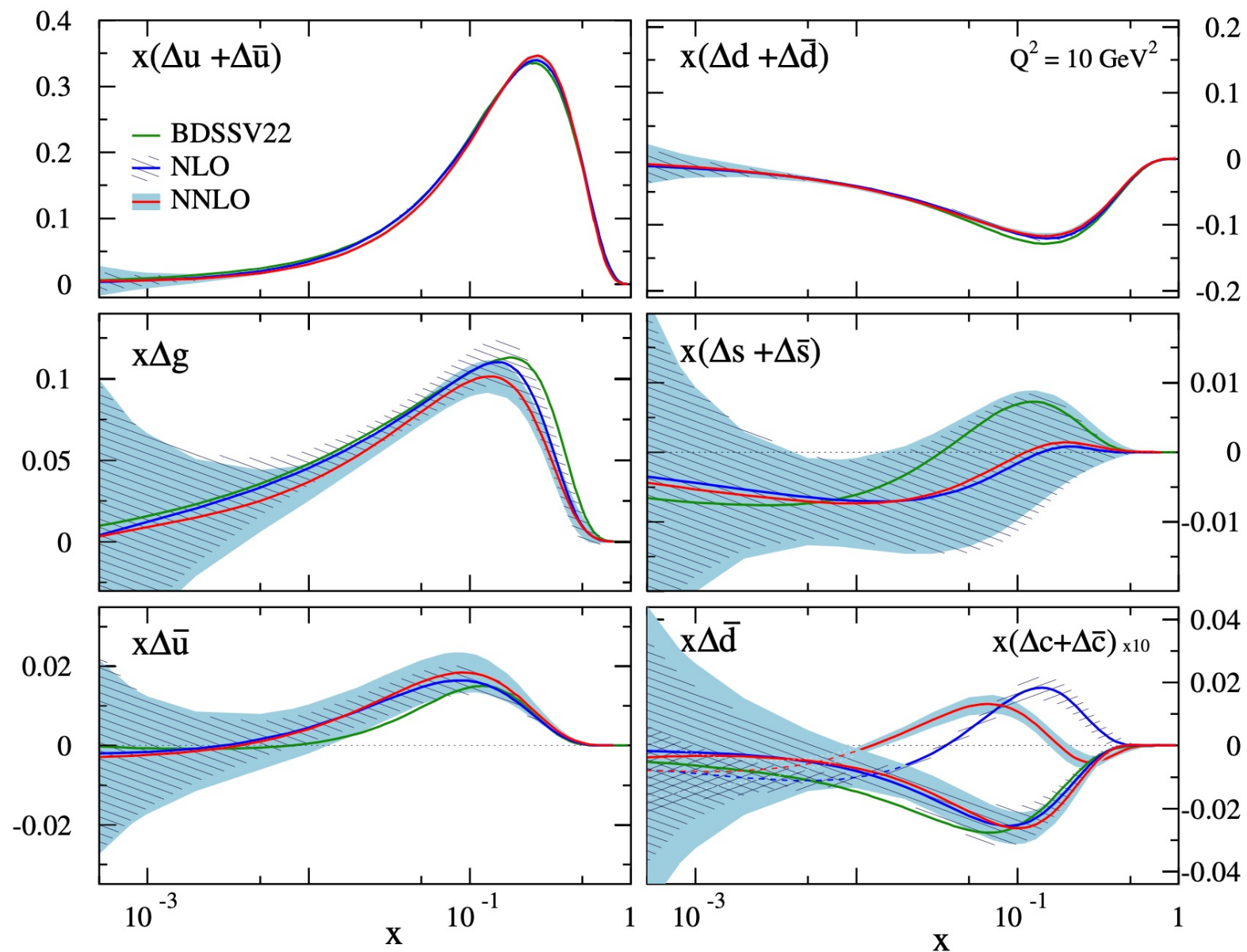
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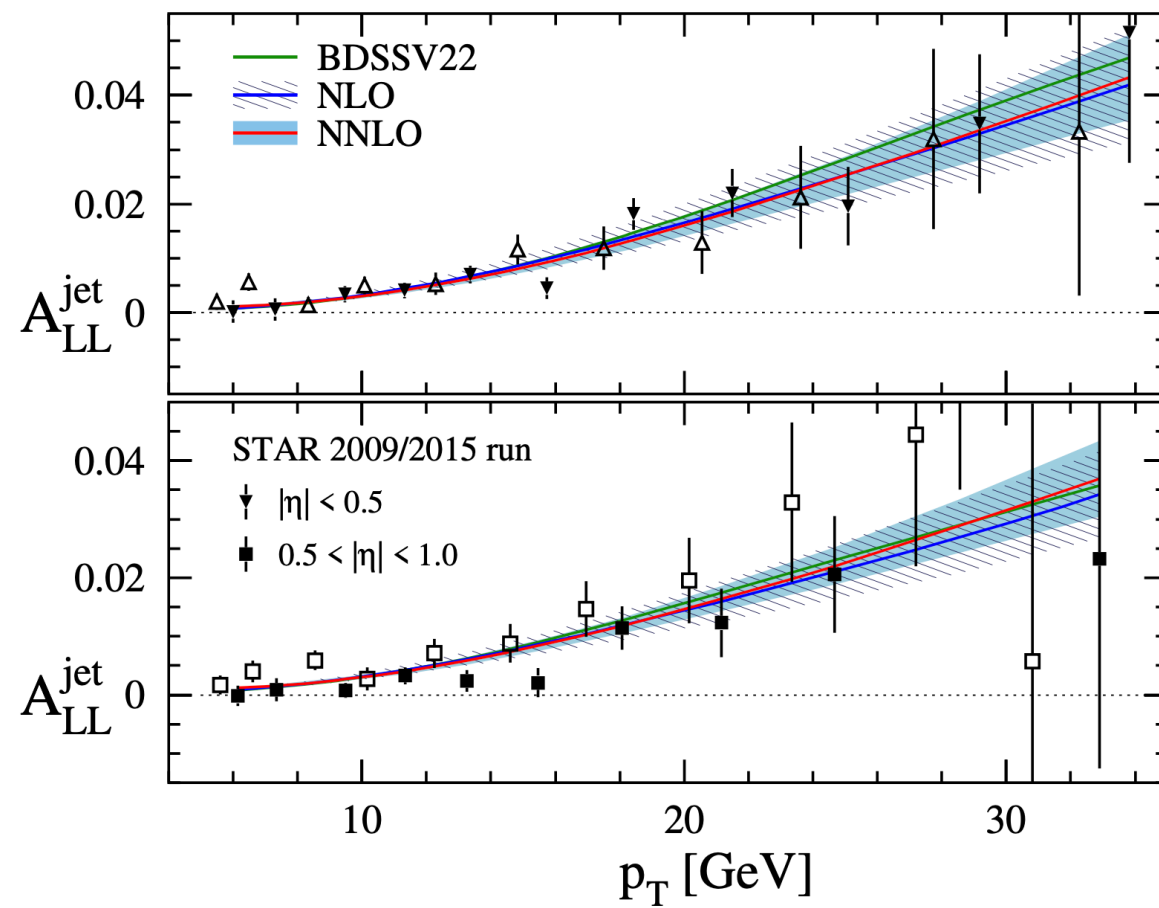
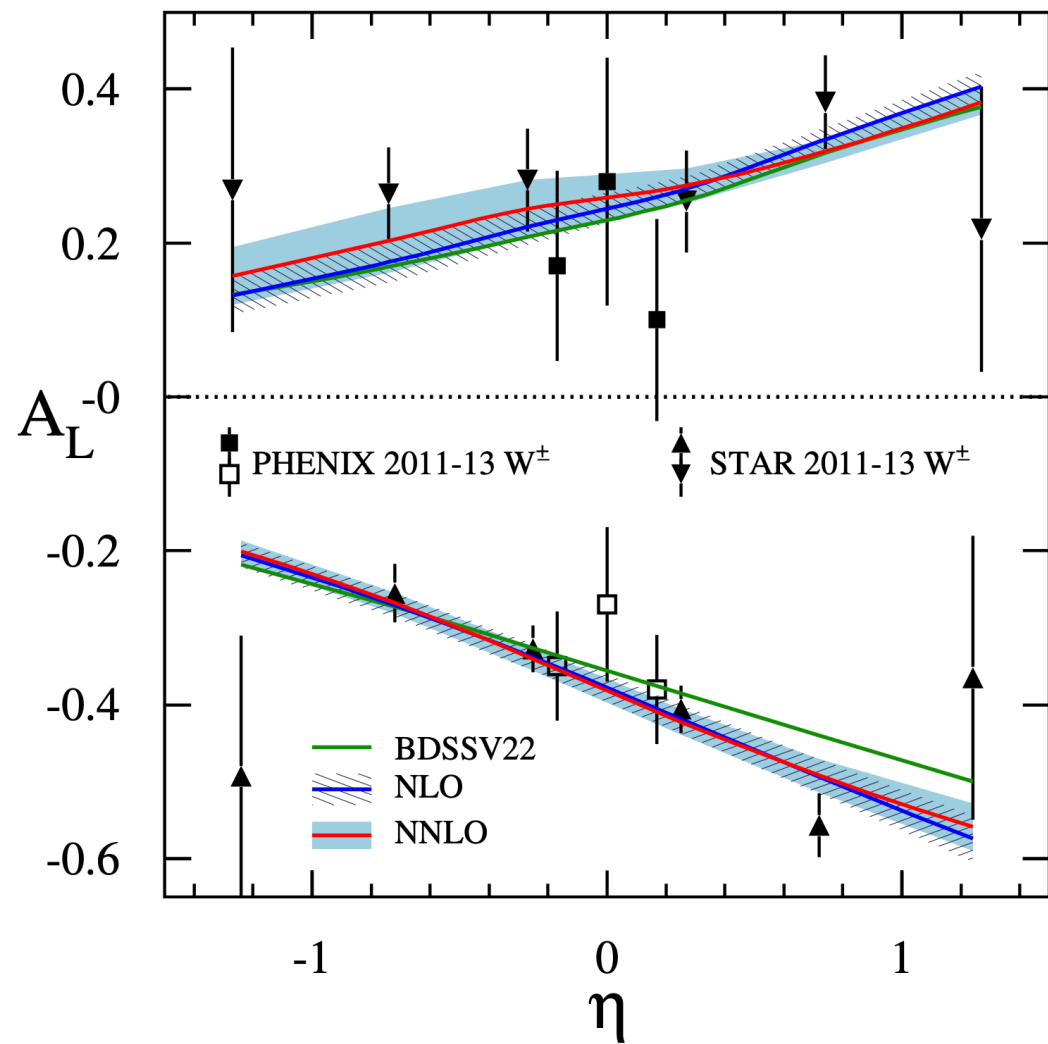
implemented
in our analysis
to be conservative

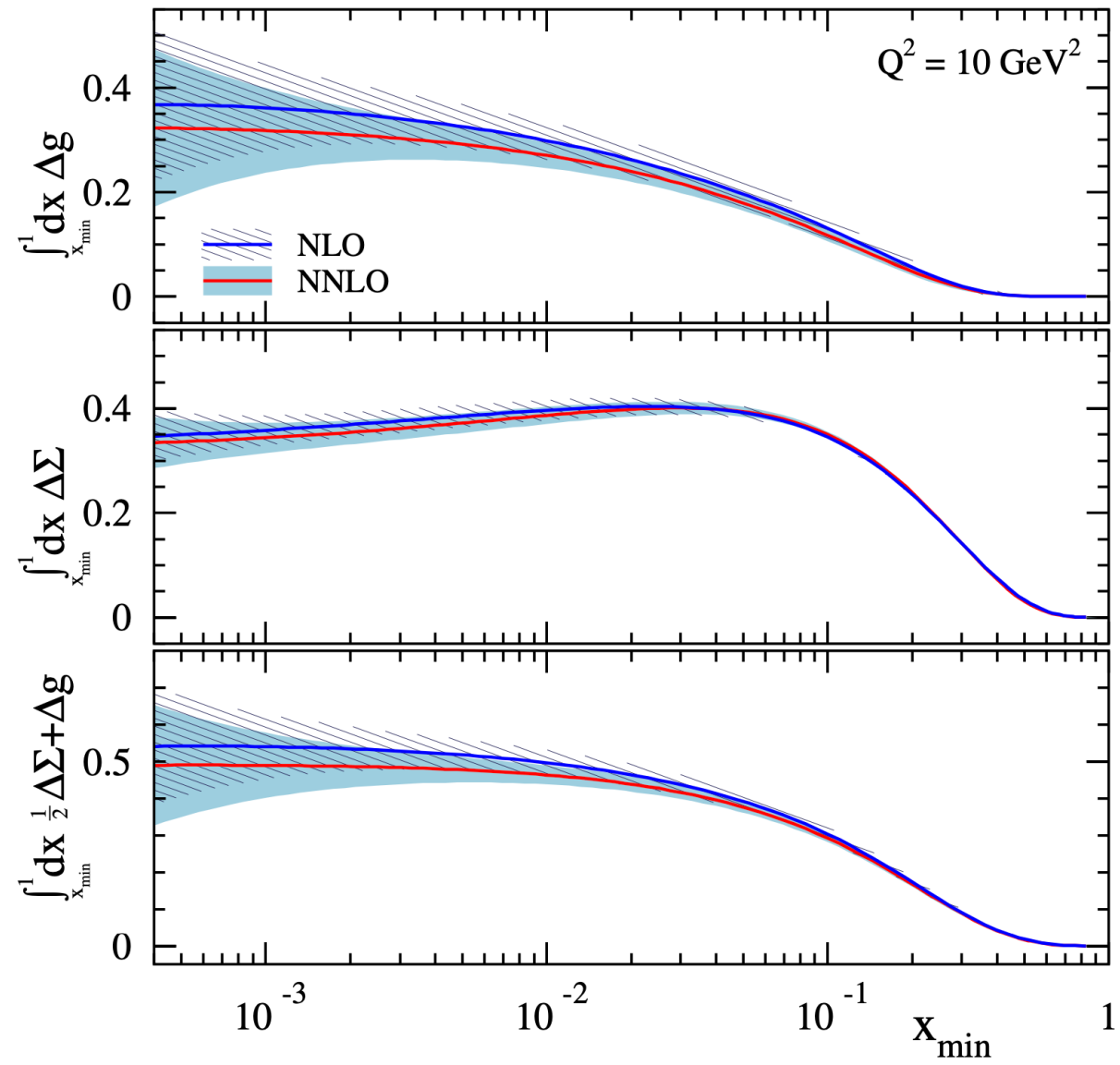
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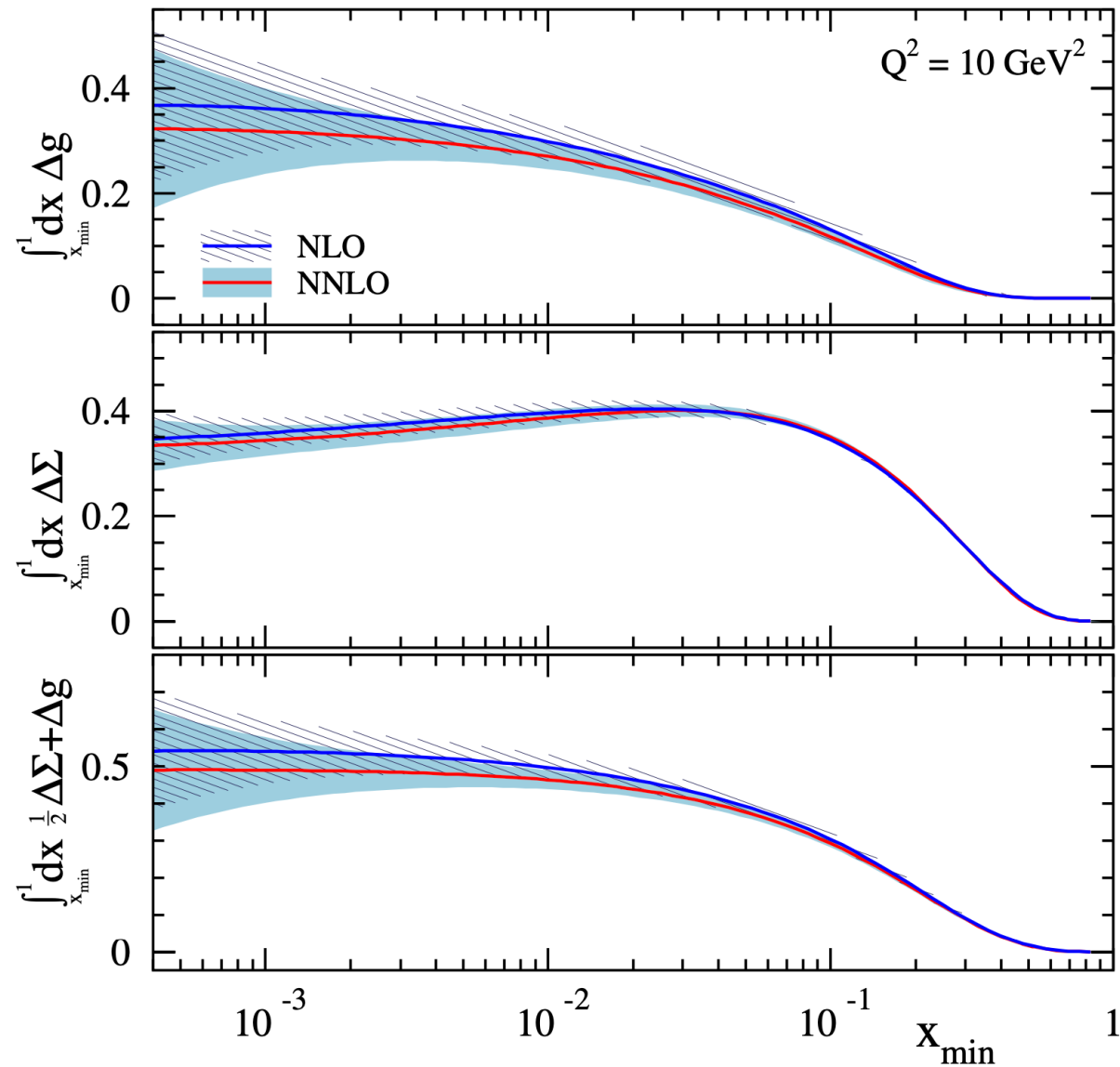
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pQCD analysis
“in good shape”







room for OAM ?

Phenomenology of double parton scattering

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M. Strikman, WV 2010: consider $pp \rightarrow h_1 h_2 X$ (typically, $\pi^0 \pi^0$)

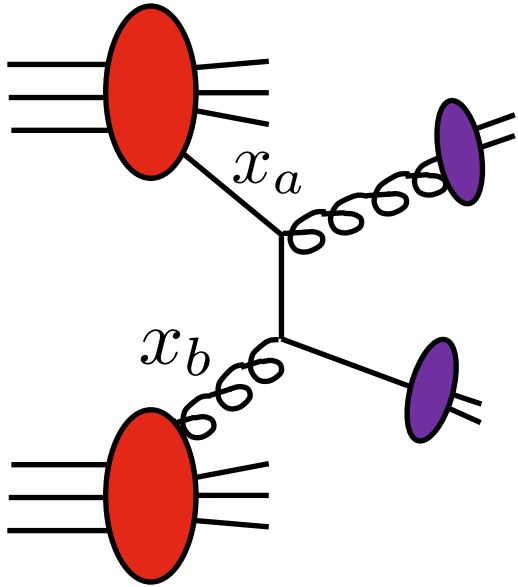
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- should allow systematic distinction from *single* parton scattering
- should have copious signal $\rightarrow$ hadron/jet production

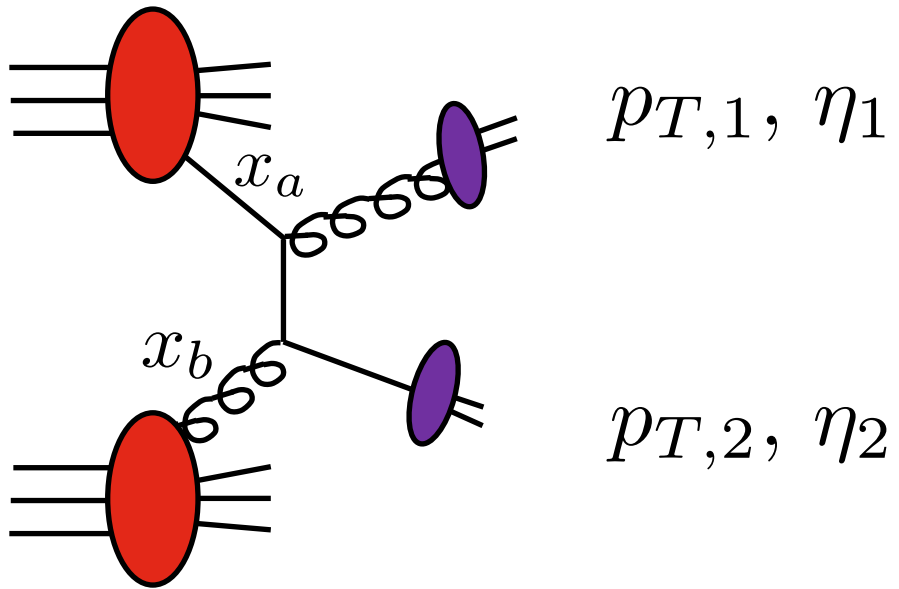
M. Strikman, WV 2010: consider $pp \rightarrow h_1 h_2 X$ (typically, $\pi^0 \pi^0$)

- $\rightarrow$ potential downside: “full complexity of QCD”. Higher orders?

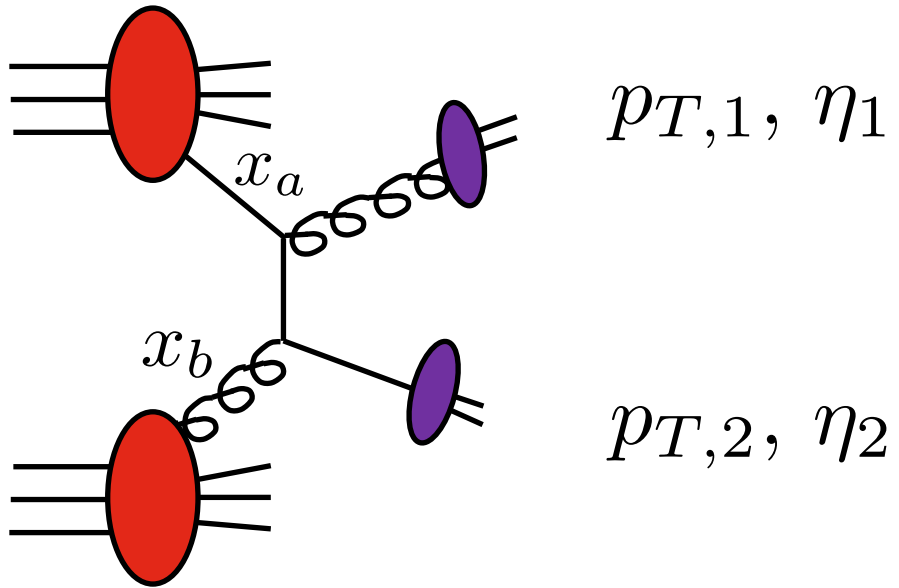
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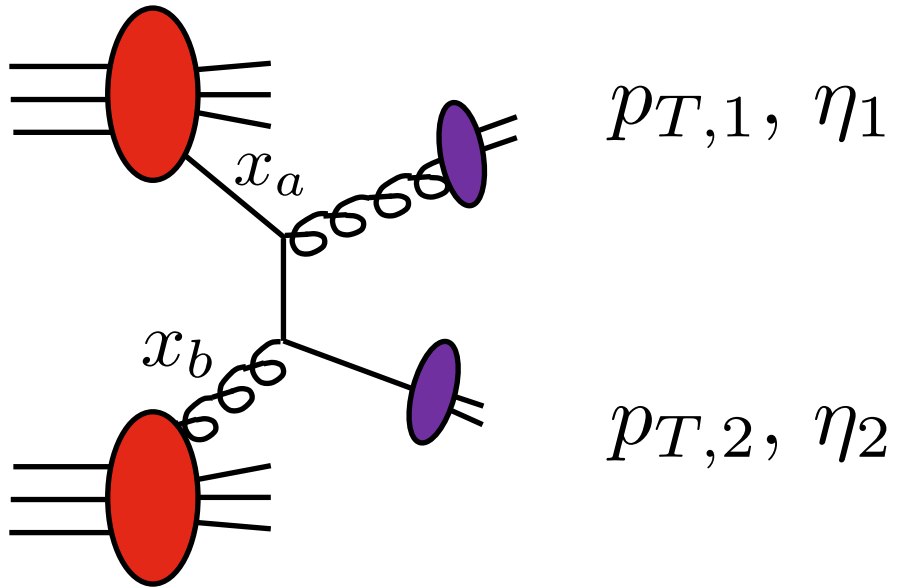


$pp \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 X$:



$$\eta_1 + \eta_2 = \log \frac{x_a}{x_b}$$

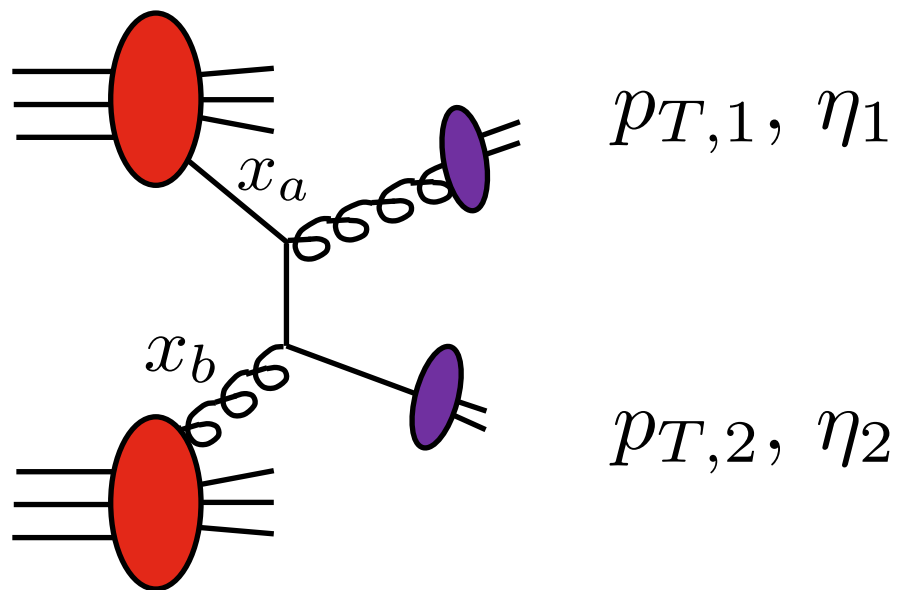
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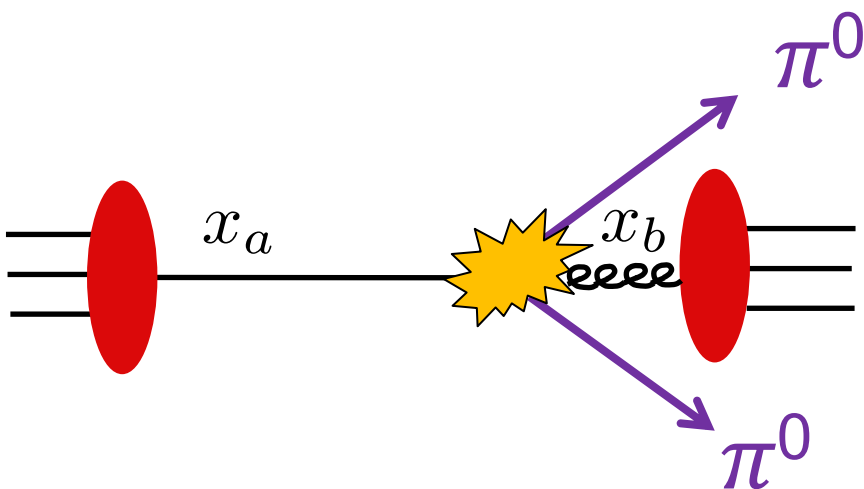
both pions forward $\longleftrightarrow x_a \gg x_b$

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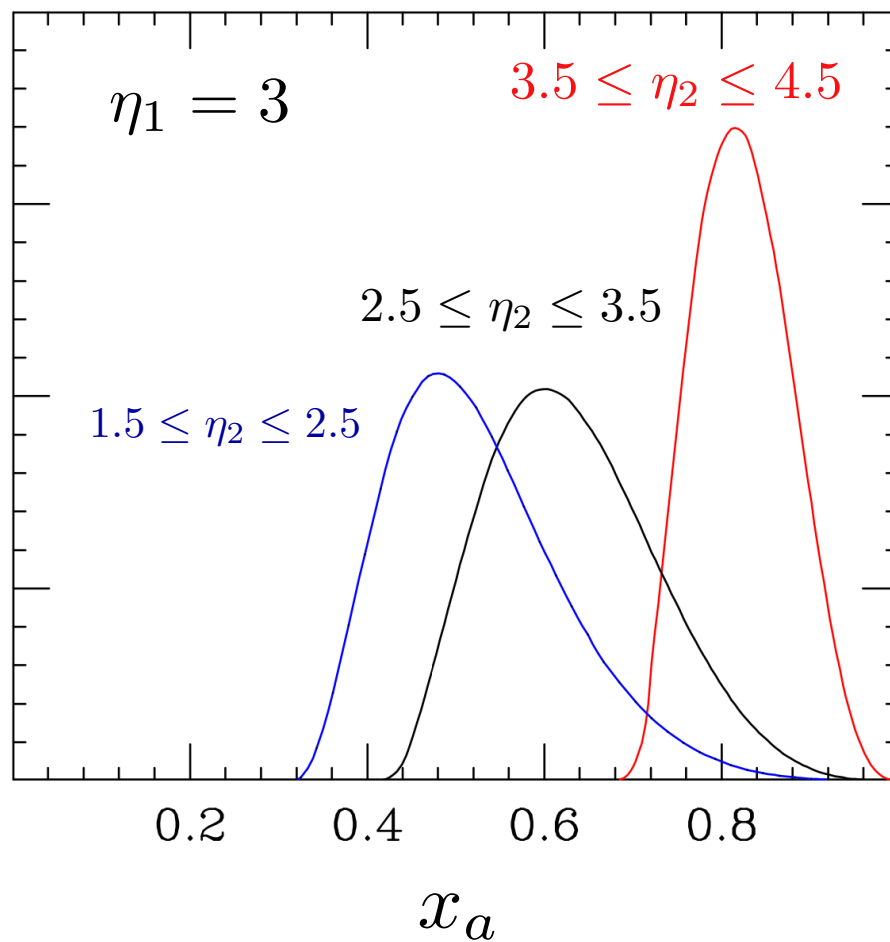
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valence $\otimes$ gluon

M. Strikman, WV

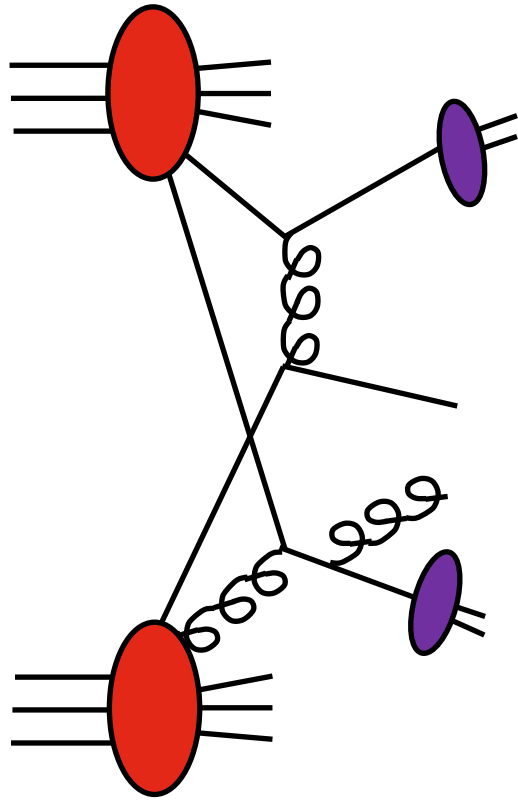


$$\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$$

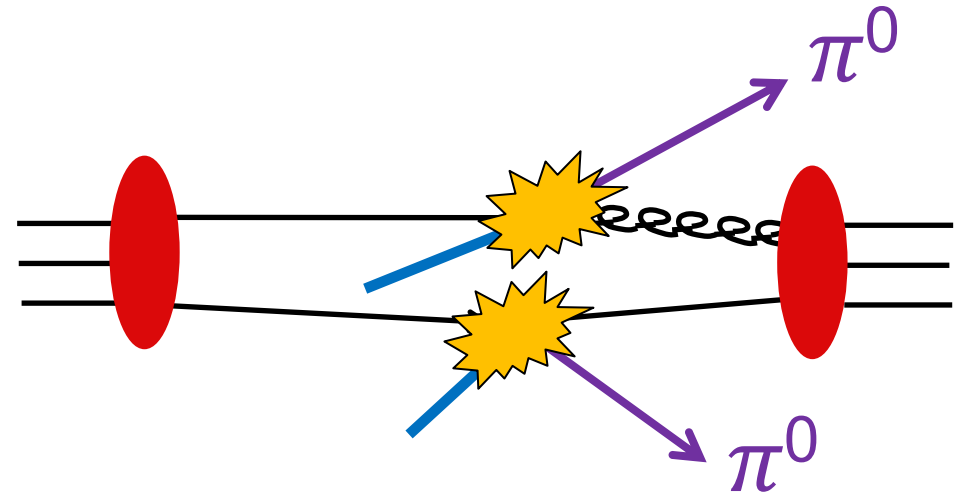
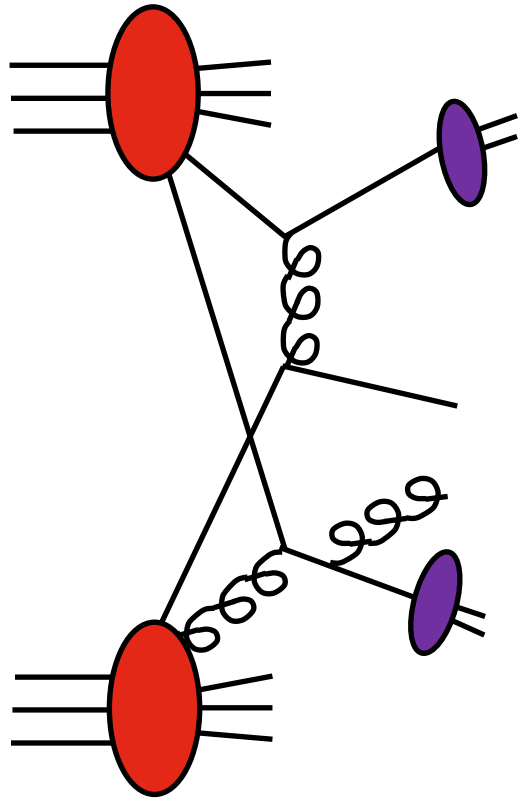
$$p_{T,1} = 2.5 \text{ GeV}$$

$$2.5 \text{ GeV} \leq p_{T,2} \leq p_{T,1}$$

Consider now double parton scattering:

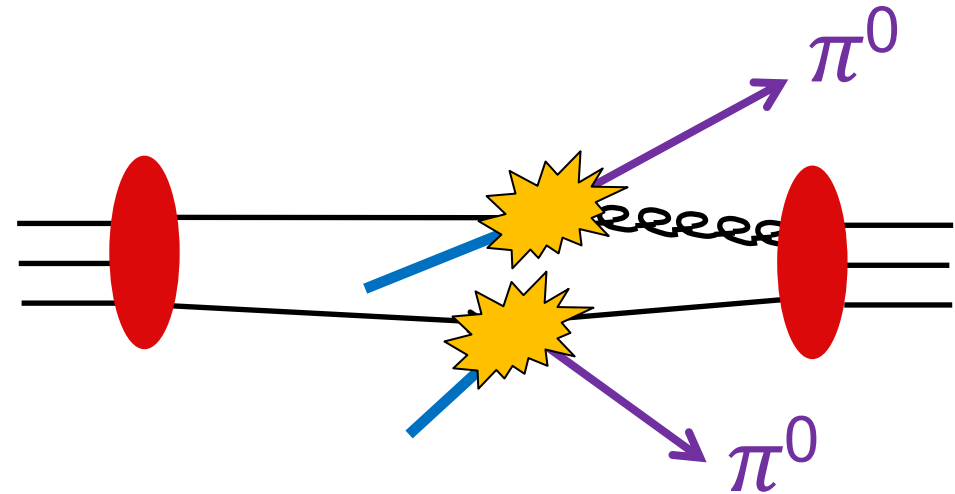
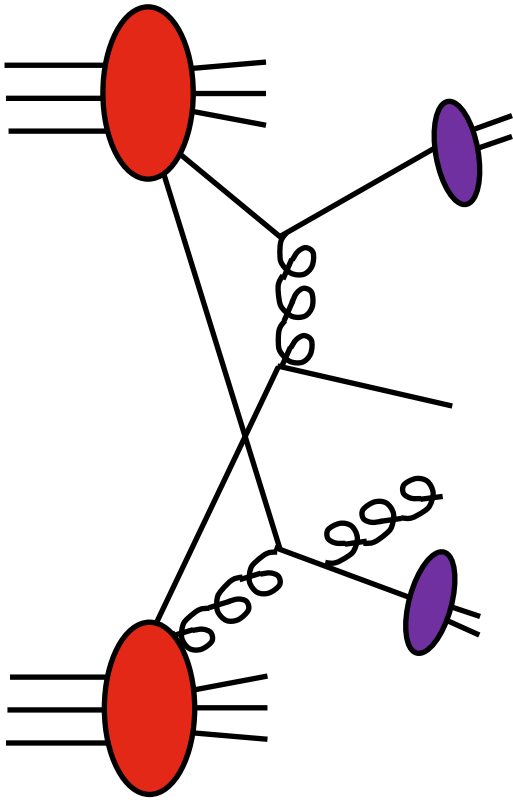


Consider now double parton scattering:



2→2 kinematics less constrained

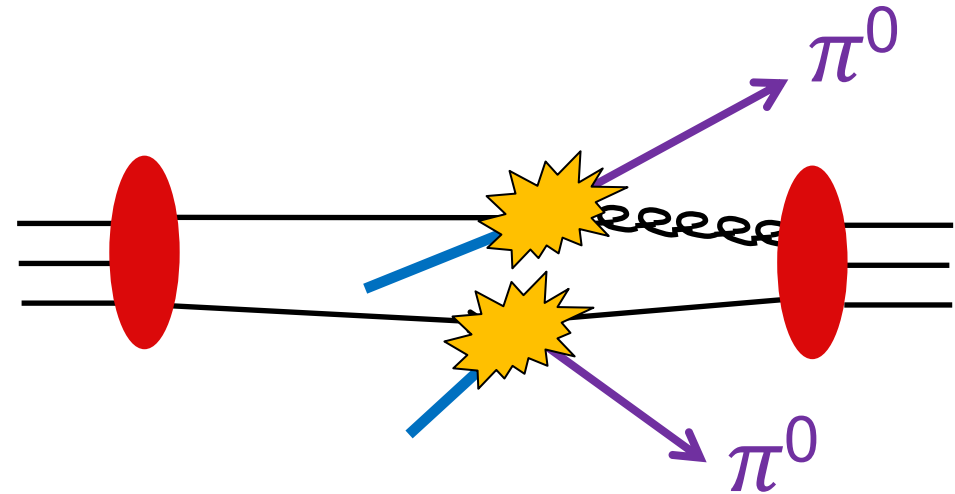
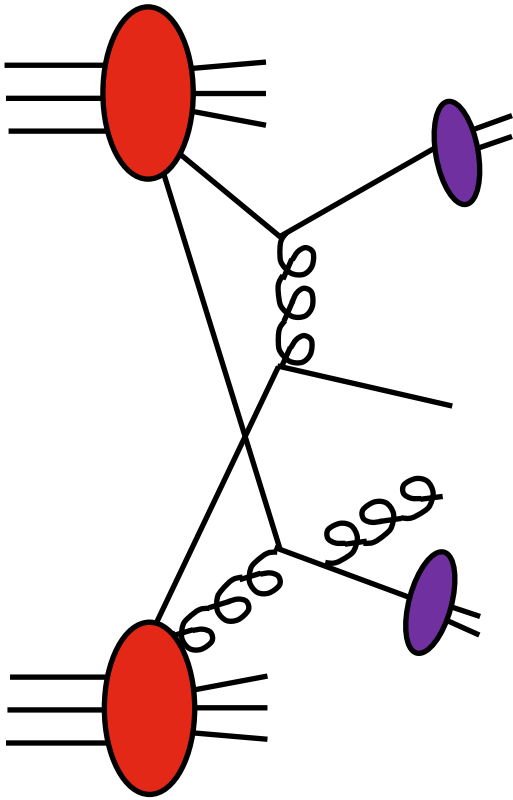
Consider now double parton scattering:



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$\rightarrow x_a$ not as large, even if both pions forward

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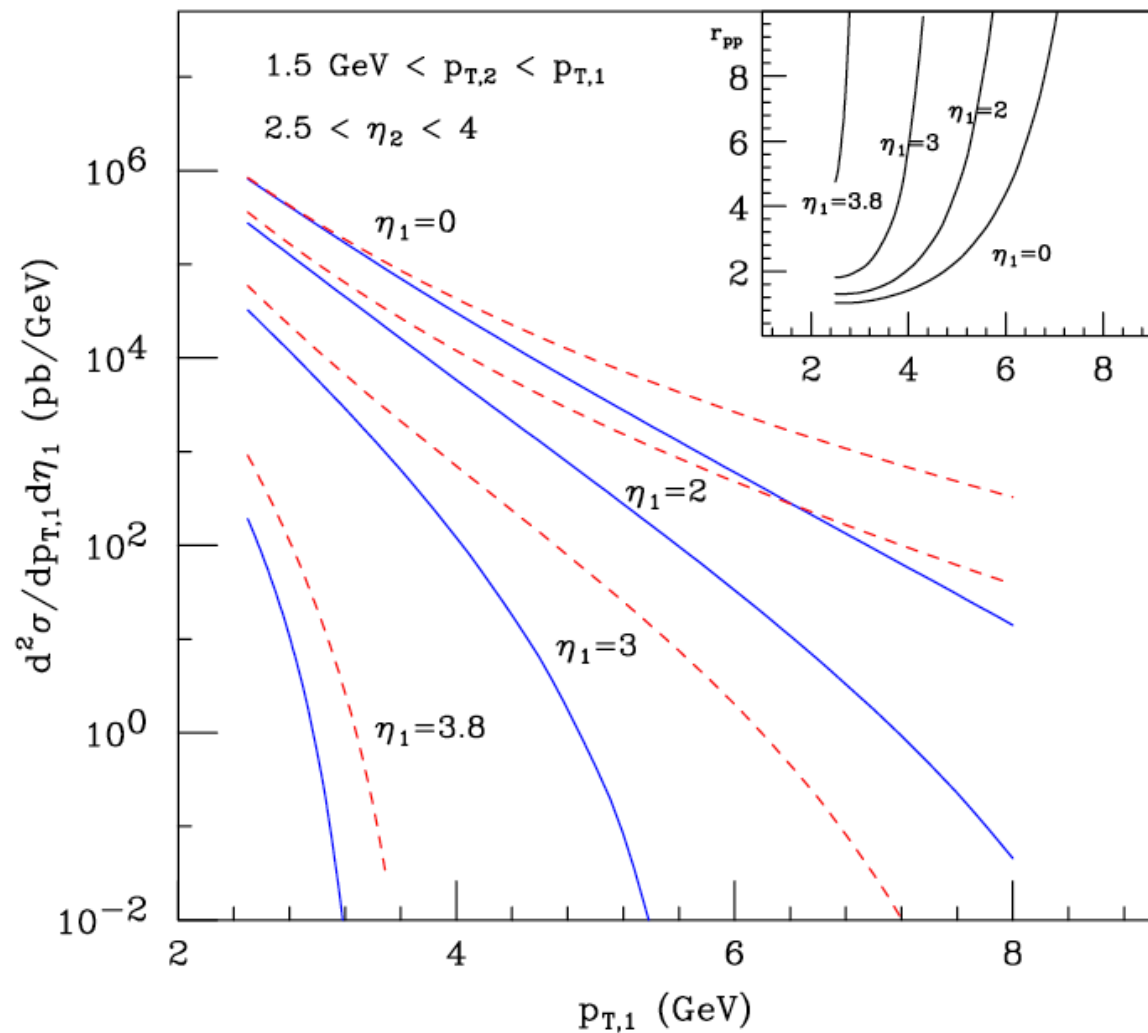


2→2 kinematics less constrained

→ x_a not as large, even if both pions forward

→ could dominate over single-parton scattering

M. Strikman, WV



$$\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$$

—

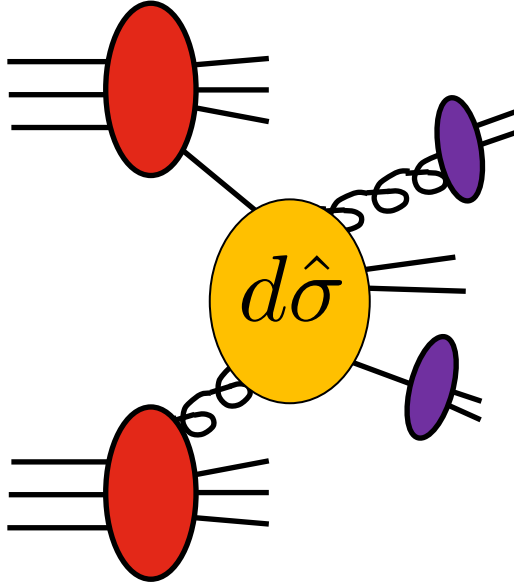
single PS

- - -

double PS

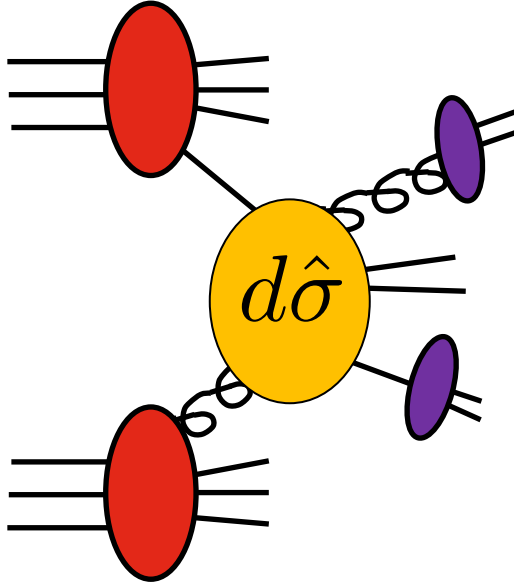
$$\mu^2 = (p_{T,1}^2 + p_{T,2}^2)/2$$

Toward NLO?

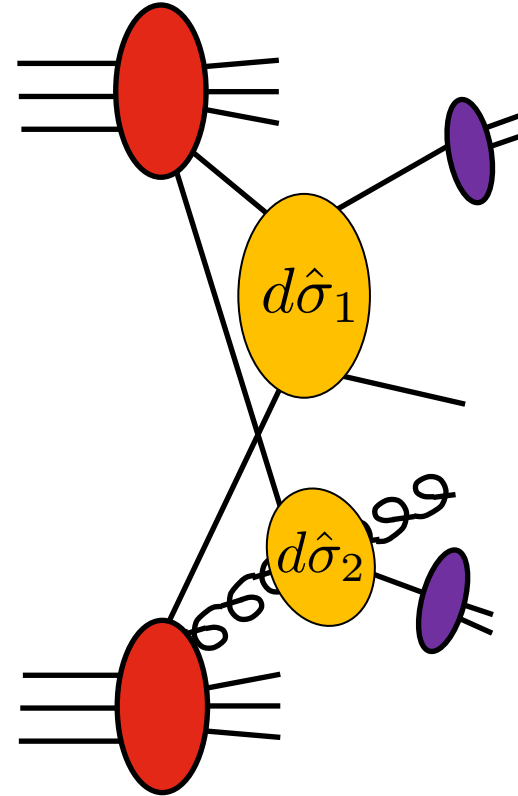


NLO: J. Owens 2002

Toward NLO?

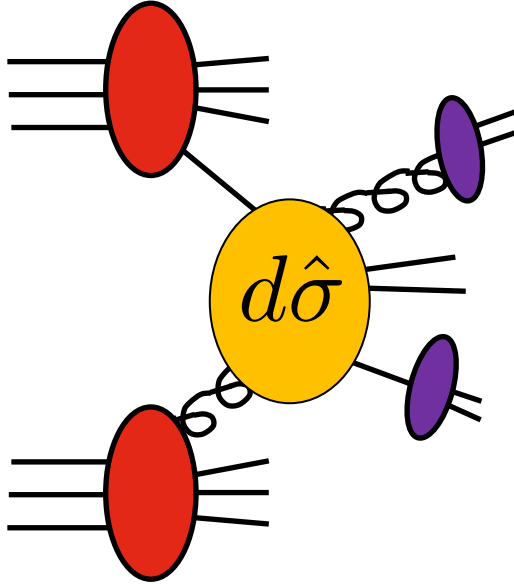


NLO: J. Owens 2002

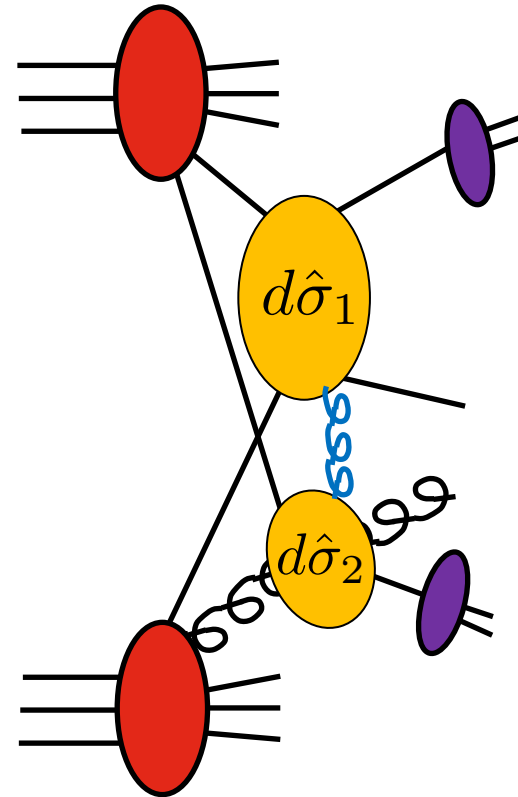


"single" NLO: Aversa et al.; Jäger, Schäfer, Stratmann, WV

Toward NLO?



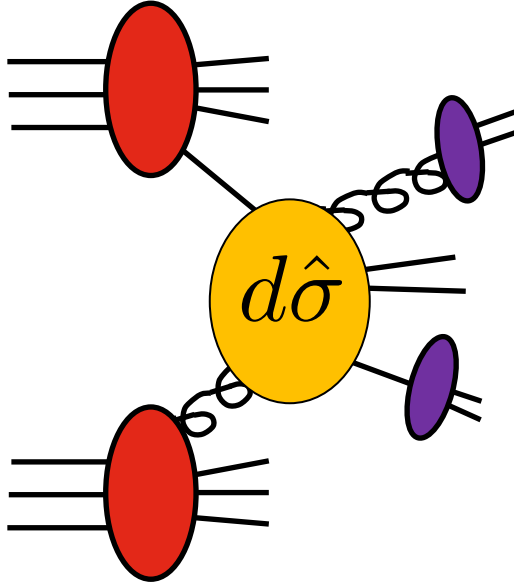
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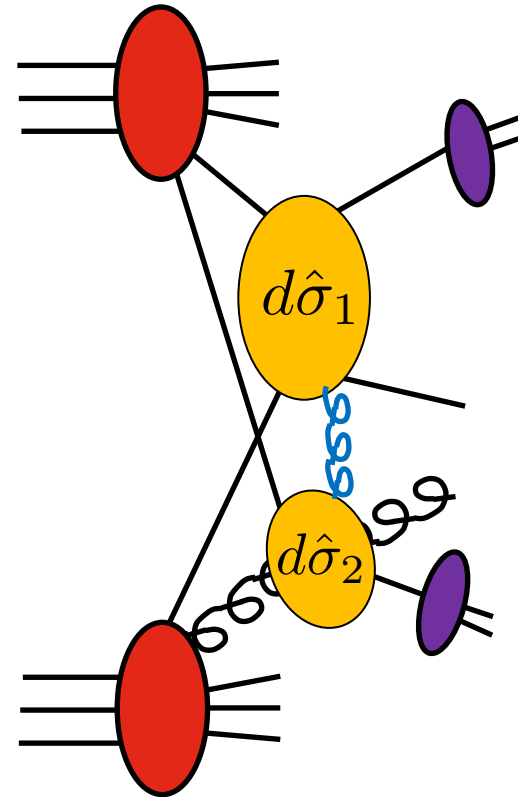
Diehl, Fabry, Plöchl

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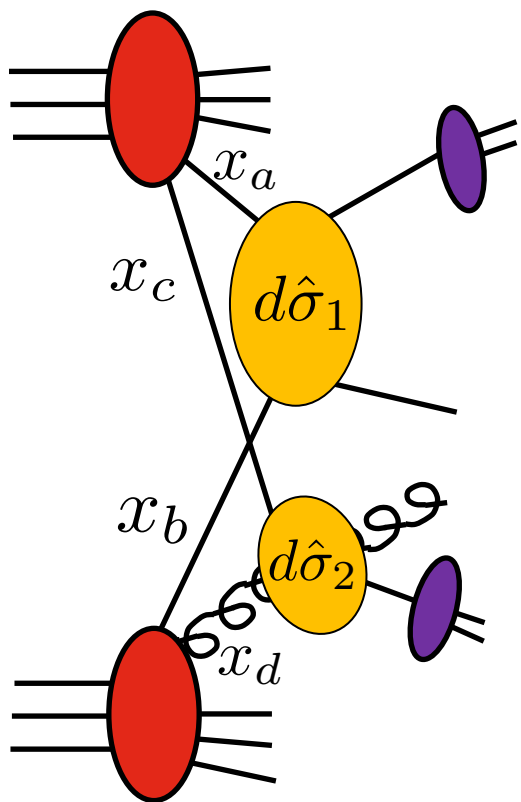


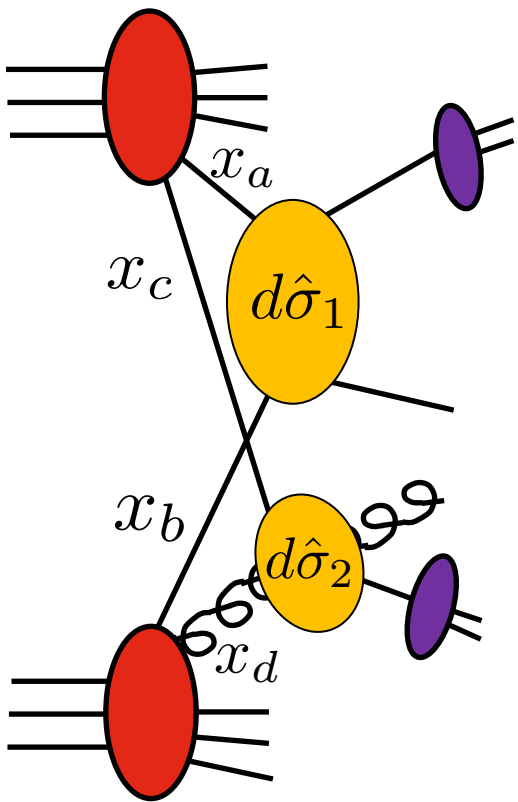
Diehl, Fabry, Plöchl

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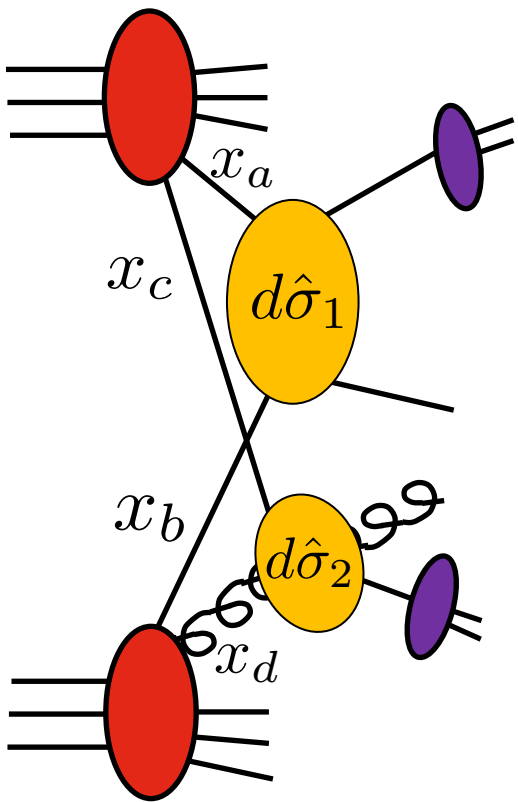
- have developed new NLO code that treats scatterings as independent

A. Furlinger, O. Schüle, WV



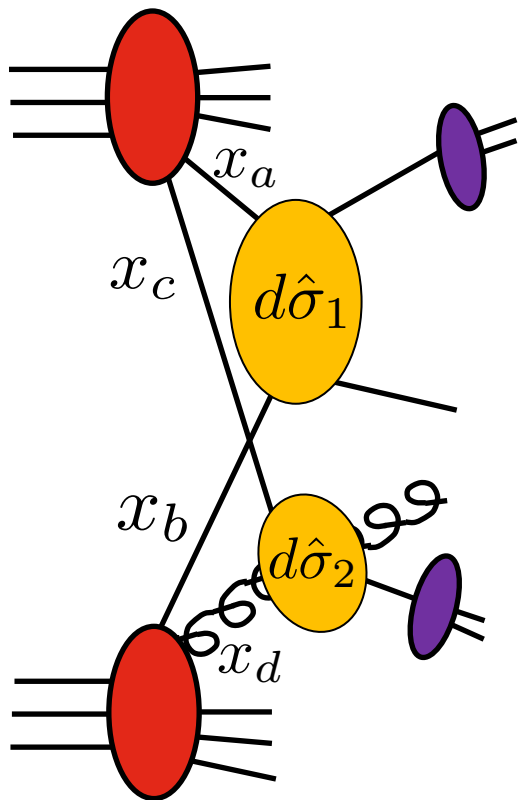


$$\frac{d^4\sigma_{\text{double}}}{dp_{T,1}d\eta_1dp_{T,2}d\eta_2} = \frac{1}{\pi R_{\text{int}}^2} \sum_{abcd} \int dx_a dx_b dx_c dx_d \, \phi_{ac}(x_a, x_c) \, \phi_{bd}(x_b, x_d) \, \frac{d^2\hat{\sigma}^{ab \rightarrow eX}}{dp_{T,1}d\eta_1} \, \frac{d^2\hat{\sigma}^{cd \rightarrow e'X'}}{dp_{T,2}d\eta_2} \\ \otimes D_e^{\pi^0} \otimes D_{e'}^{\pi^0}$$



NLO

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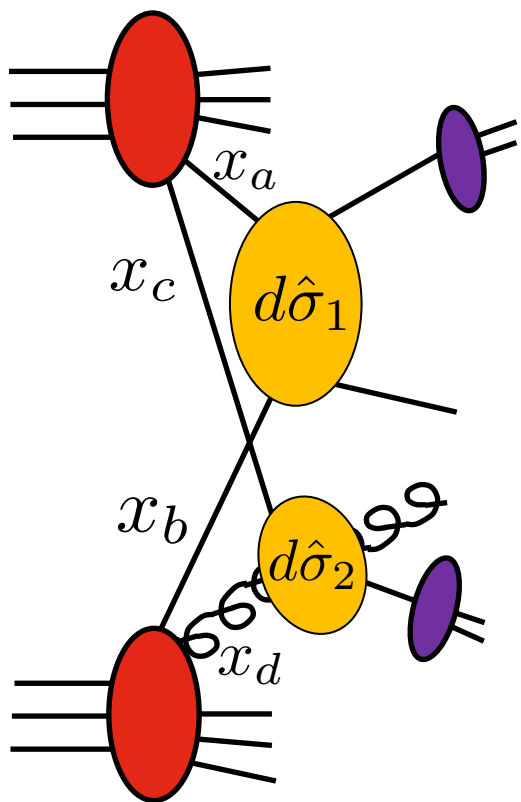


$$f_a(x_a) f_c(x_c) \Theta(x_a + x_c \leq 1)$$

...

NLO

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→ use proper DPDs

Diehl, Fabry, Plöchl

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...

NLO

$$\frac{d^4\sigma_{\text{double}}}{dp_{T,1}d\eta_1 dp_{T,2}d\eta_2} = \frac{1}{\pi R_{\text{int}}^2} \sum_{abcd} \int dx_a dx_b dx_c dx_d \phi_{ac}(x_a, x_c) \phi_{bd}(x_b, x_d) \frac{d^2\hat{\sigma}^{ab \rightarrow eX}}{dp_{T,1}d\eta_1} \frac{d^2\hat{\sigma}^{cd \rightarrow e'X'}}{dp_{T,2}d\eta_2}$$

$$\otimes D_e^{\pi^0} \otimes D_{e'}^{\pi^0}$$

NLO  LO  single PS

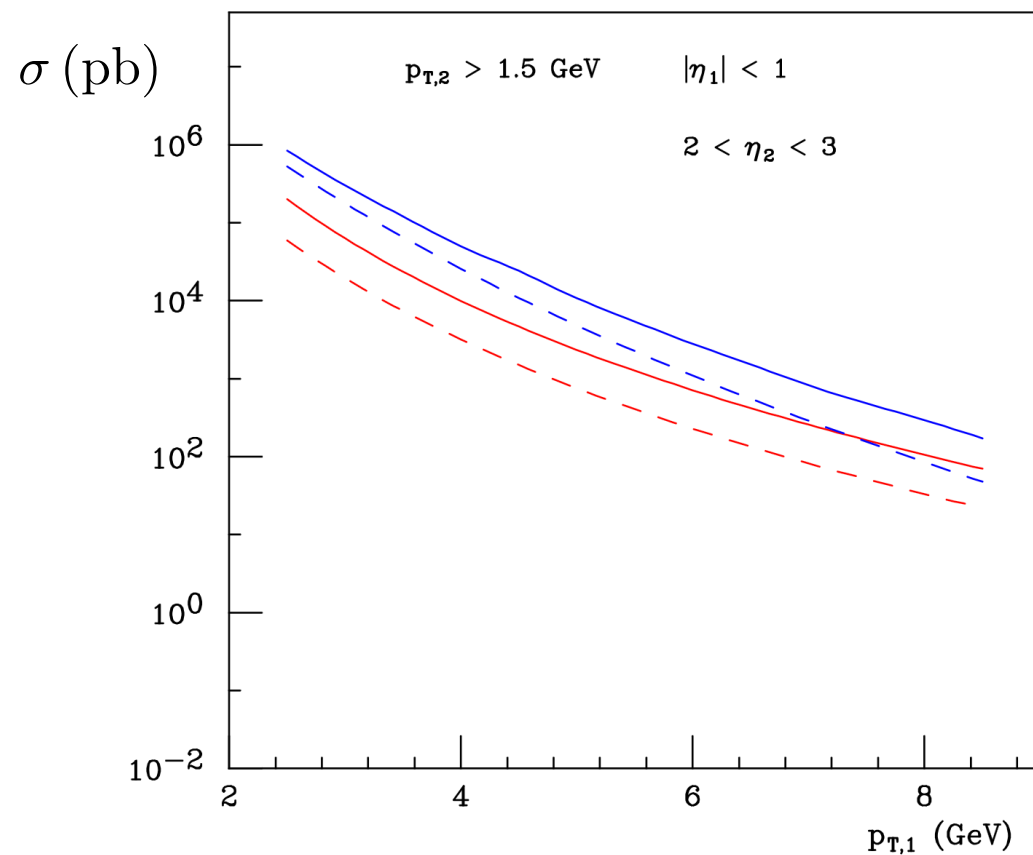
$$\mu^2 = (p_{T,1}^2 + p_{T,2}^2)/2$$

CT18, DSS14

NLO  LO  double PS

$$\mu_1 = p_{T,1} \quad \mu_2 = p_{T,2}$$

$$\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$$



NLO LO   single PS

NLO LO   double PS

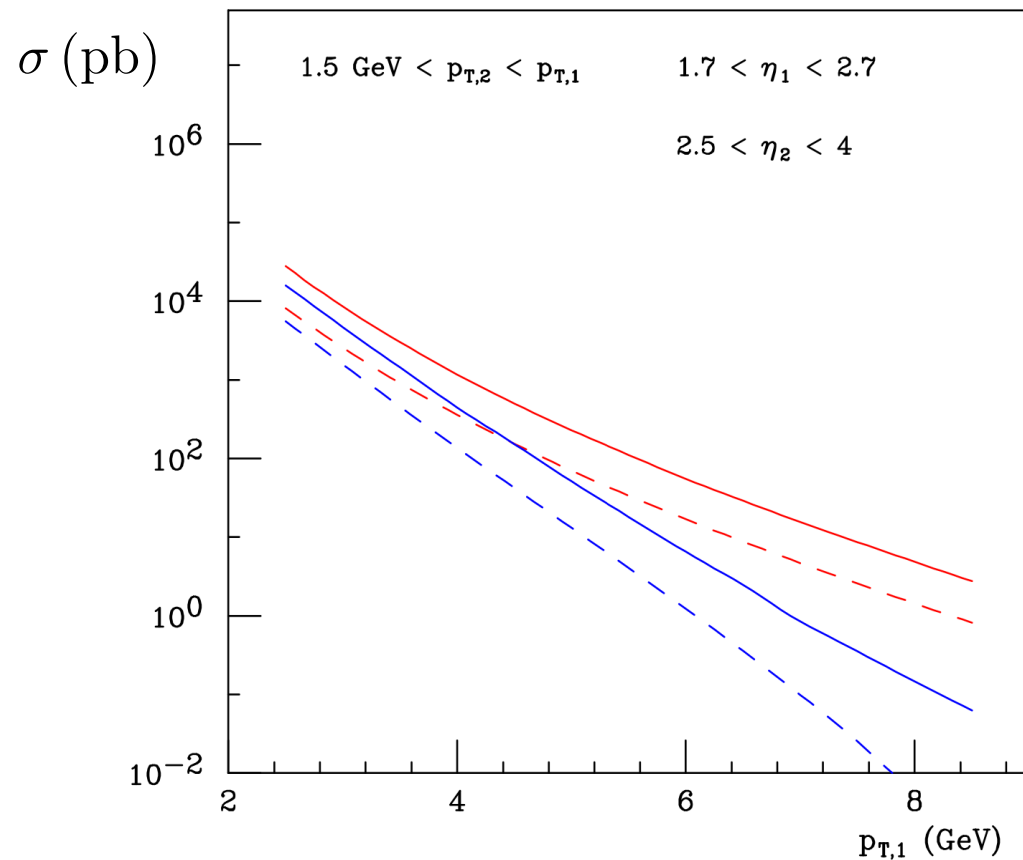
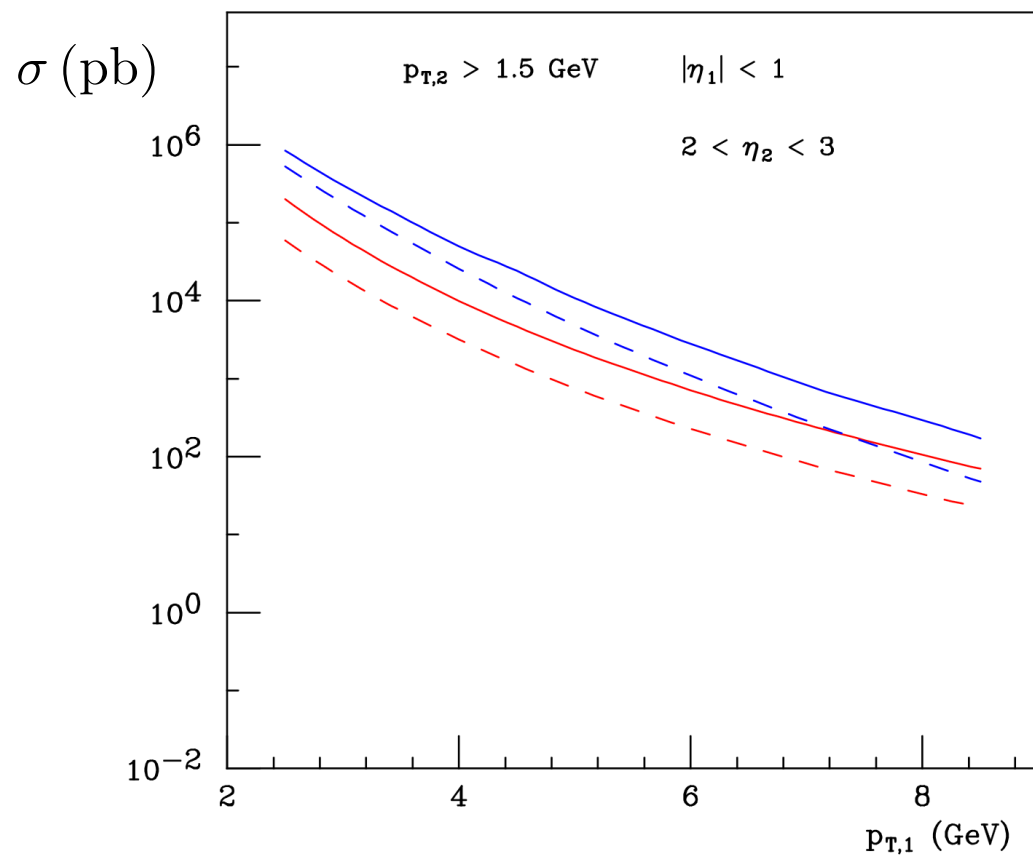
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CT18, DSS14

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$\frac{\text{NLO}}{\text{LO}}$   single PS

$\frac{\text{NLO}}{\text{LO}}$   double PS

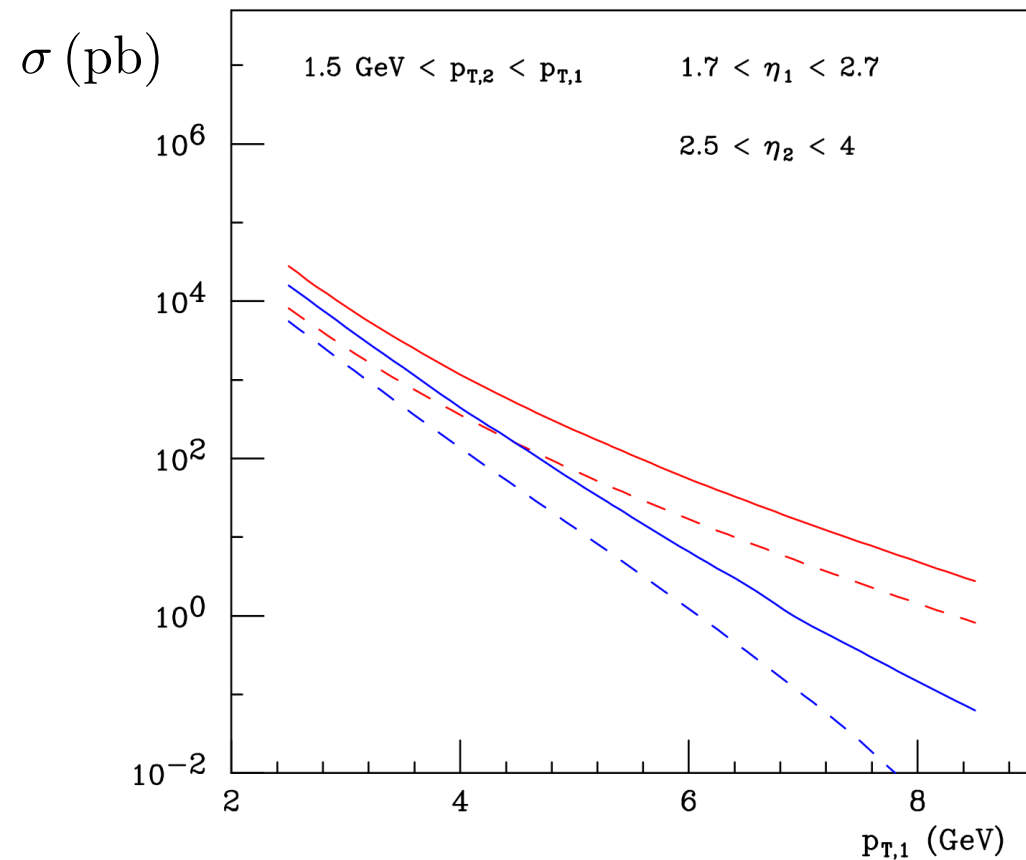
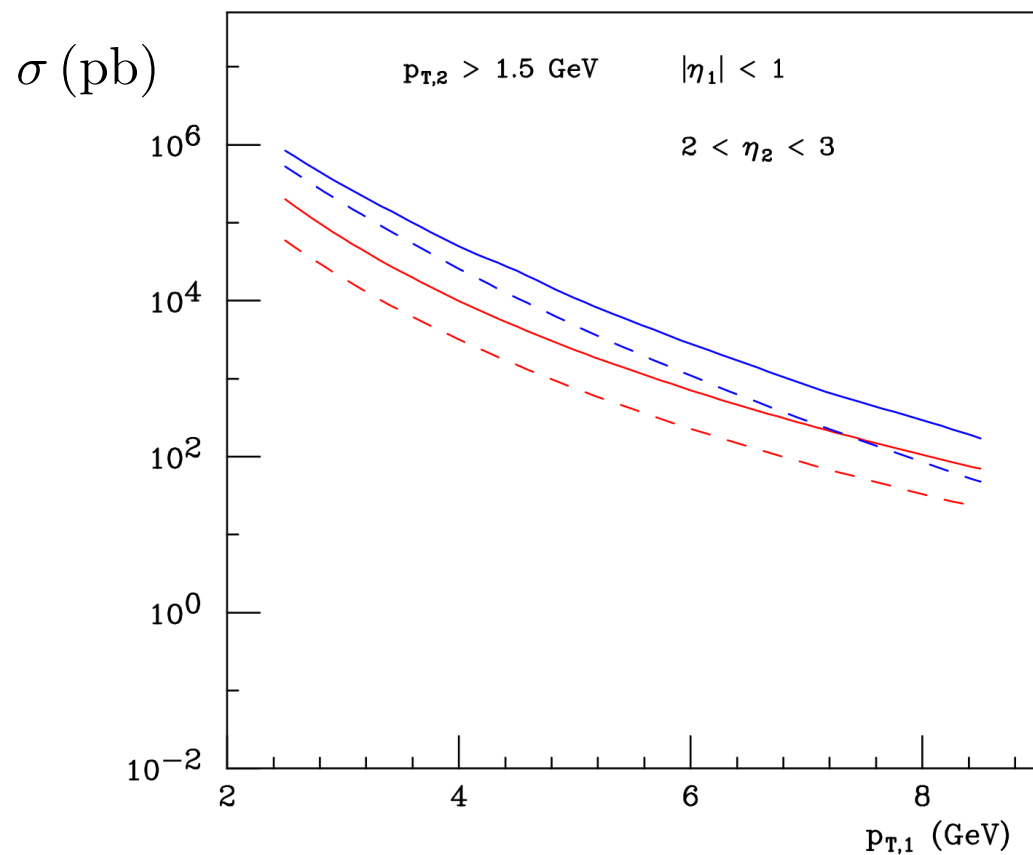
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CT18, DSS14

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LHC ?

