

Quarkonia and TMD Factorization

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Physics Opportunities with Heavy Quarkonia at the EIC
10/25/2021

Review of Quarkonium Production Theory

v NRQCD, v NRQCD w/ Soft Wilson Lines

RPI and P-wave operators

p_T Quarkonium Shape Functions

Summary/Outlook

Color-Singlet Model (pre-1995)

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow J/\psi + X) = f_{g/p} \otimes f_{g/p} \otimes \sigma[gg \rightarrow c\bar{c}(^3S_1^{(1)}) + X] |\psi_{c\bar{c}}(0)|^2$$

$c\bar{c}$ pair produced with same quantum numbers as J/ψ

Predictive Formalism

$\sigma[gg \rightarrow c\bar{c}(^3S_1^{(1)}) + X]$ calculable in QCD perturbation theory

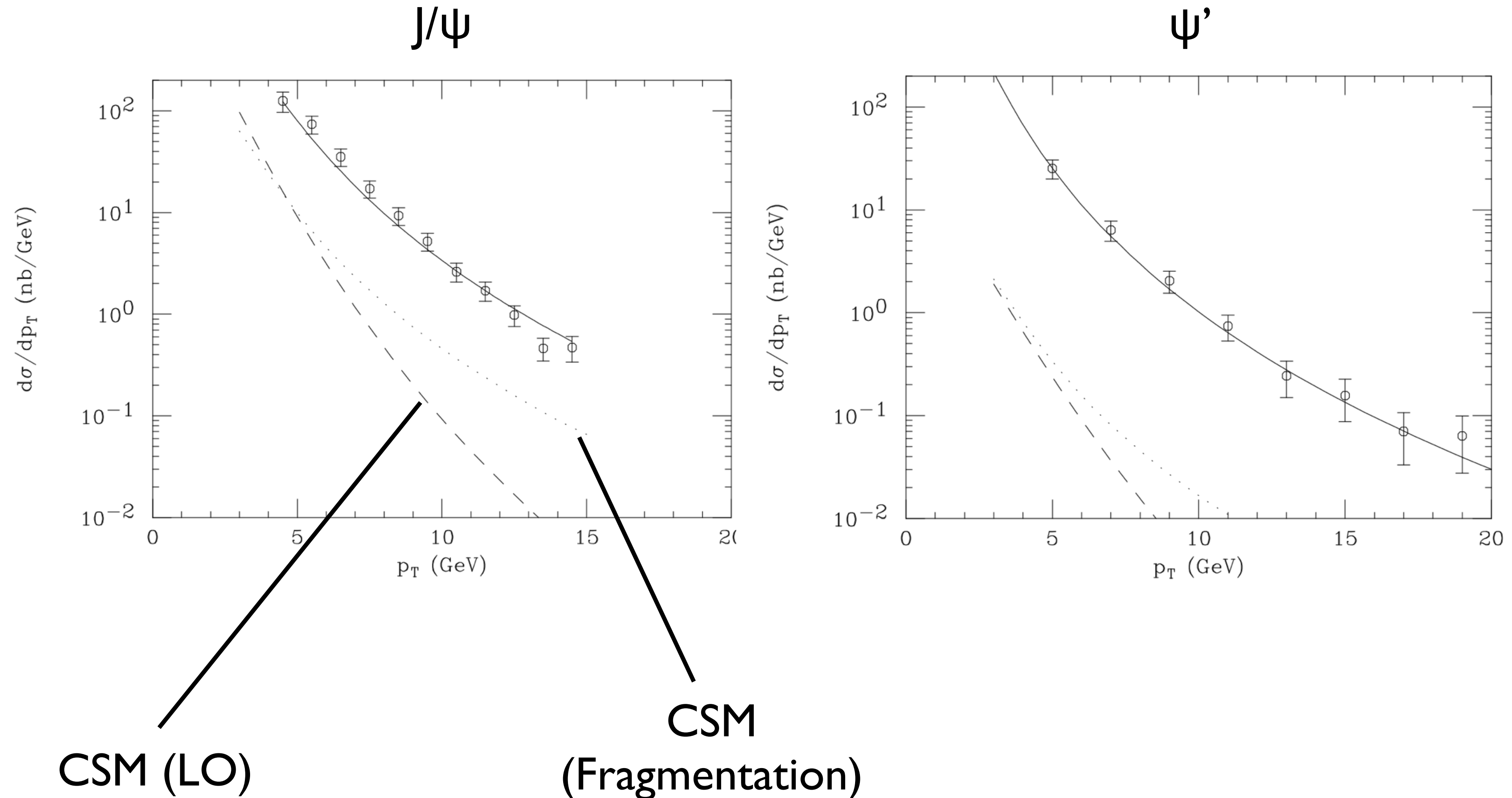
$|\psi_{c\bar{c}}(0)|^2$ fixed by $\Gamma[J/\psi \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-]$

Suffers from theoretical inconsistencies when applied to χ_{cJ}

$$\Gamma[\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \text{hadrons}] = |\psi'_{c\bar{c}}(0)|^2 \left(\sigma(c\bar{c}(^3P_J^{(1)}) \rightarrow gg) \right) \longleftarrow \text{Not IR Safe}$$

J/ψ production at Tevatron (1996)

CSM badly underpredicts J/ψ and ψ' production at large p_T



Non-Relativistic QCD (NRQCD) Factorization Formalism

(Bodwin, Braaten, Lepage)

$$\sigma(gg \rightarrow J/\psi + X) = \sum_n \sigma(gg \rightarrow c\bar{c}(n) + X) \langle \mathcal{O}^{J/\psi}(n) \rangle$$

$n = {}^{2S+1}L_J^{(1,8)}$

double expansion in α_s, v

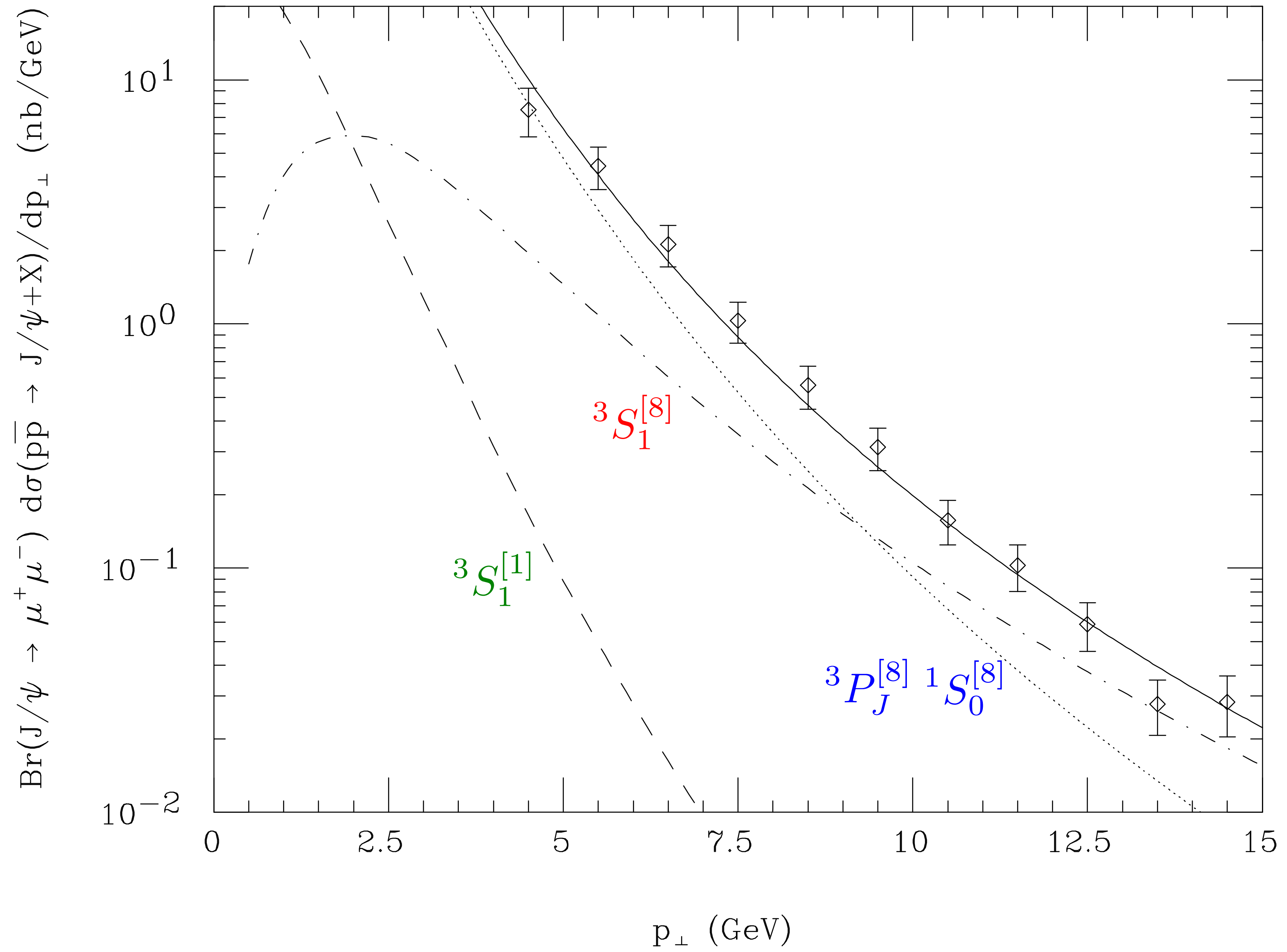
NRQCD long-distance matrix element (LDME)

$$\langle \mathcal{O}^{J/\psi}({}^3S_1^{[1]}) \rangle \sim v^3$$

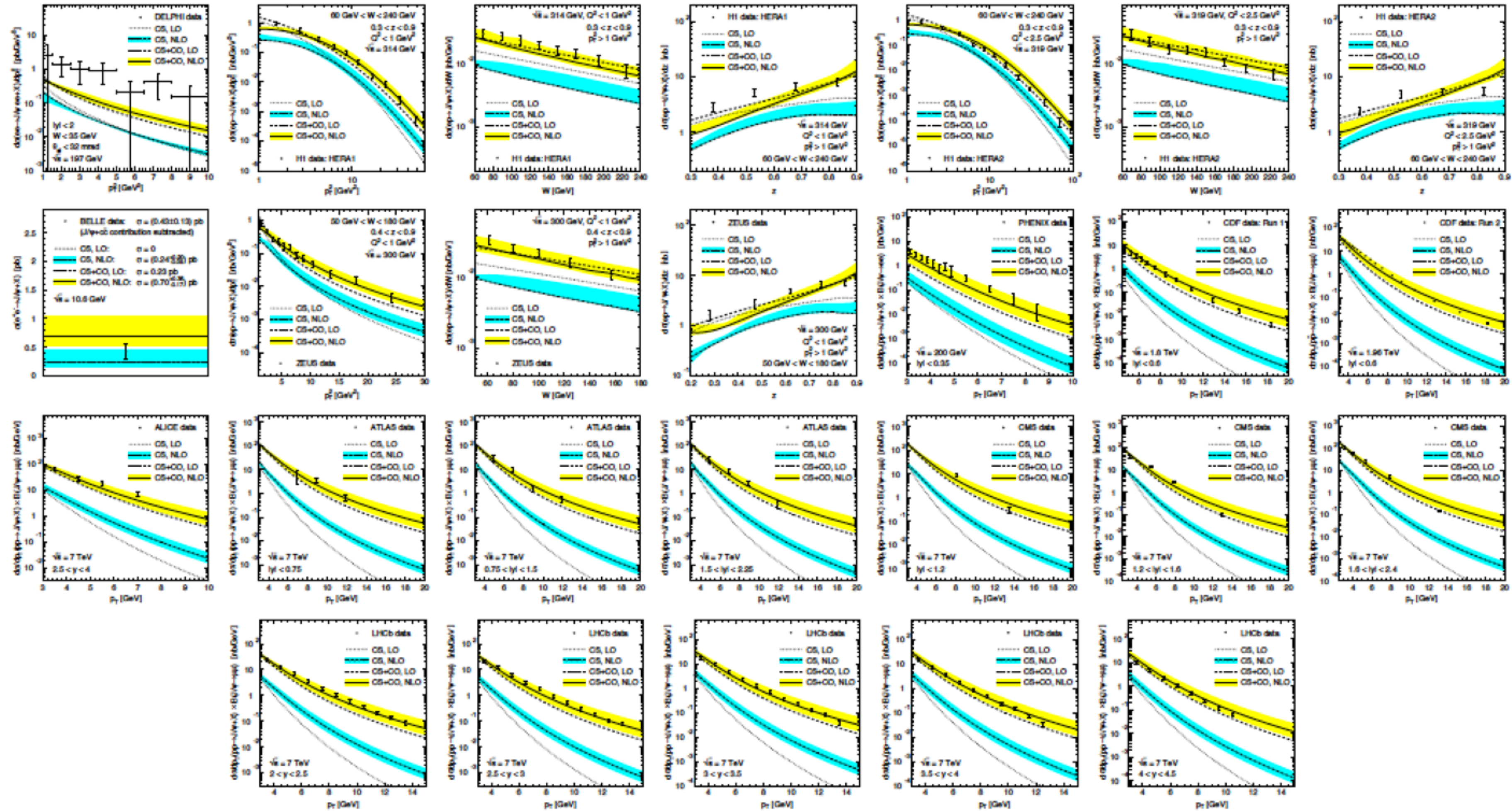
CSM - lowest order in v

$$\langle \mathcal{O}^{J/\psi}({}^3S_1^{[8]}) \rangle, \langle \mathcal{O}^{J/\psi}({}^1S_0^{[8]}) \rangle, \langle \mathcal{O}^{J/\psi}({}^3P_J^{[8]}) \rangle \sim v^7$$

color-octet mechanisms



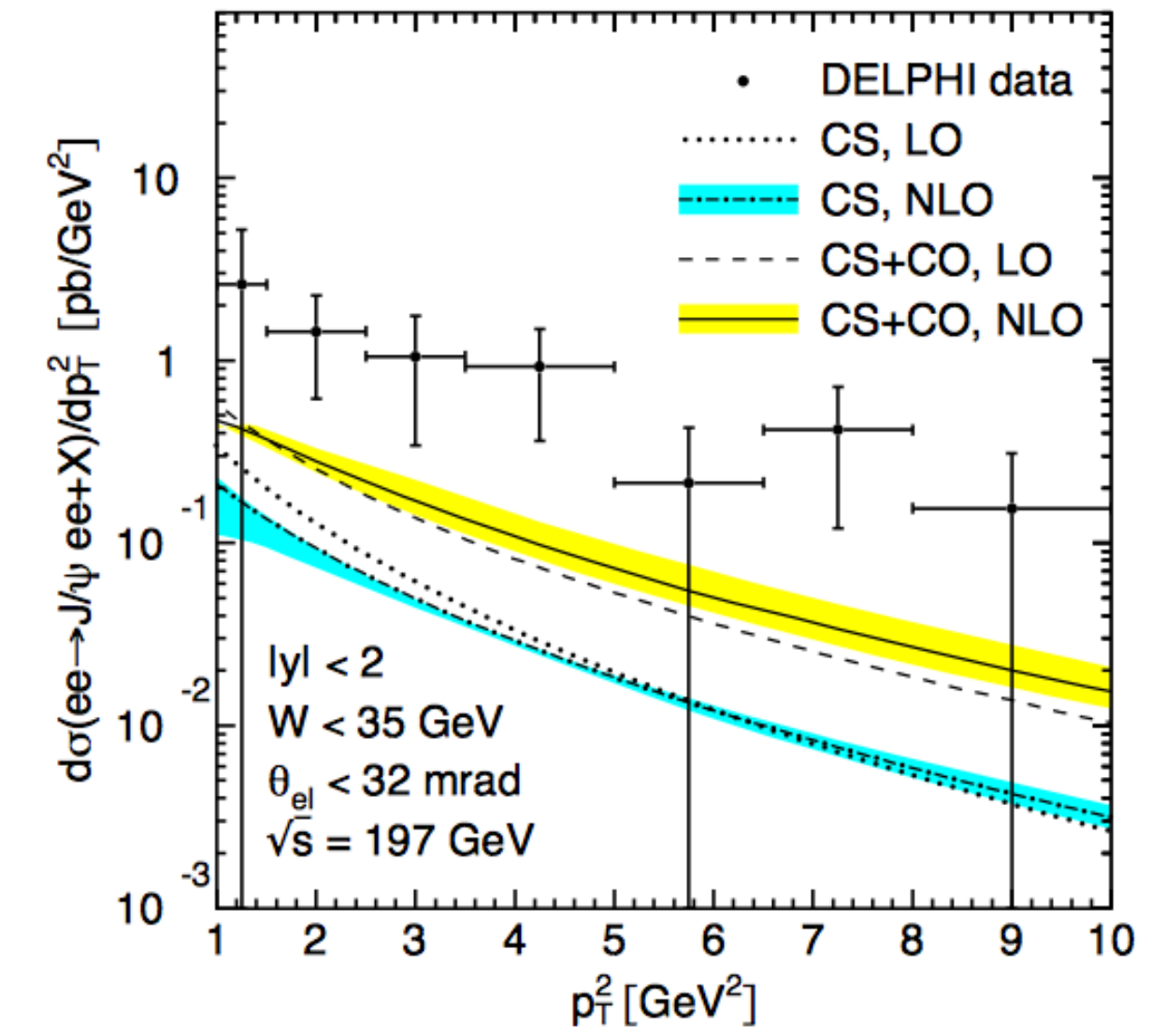
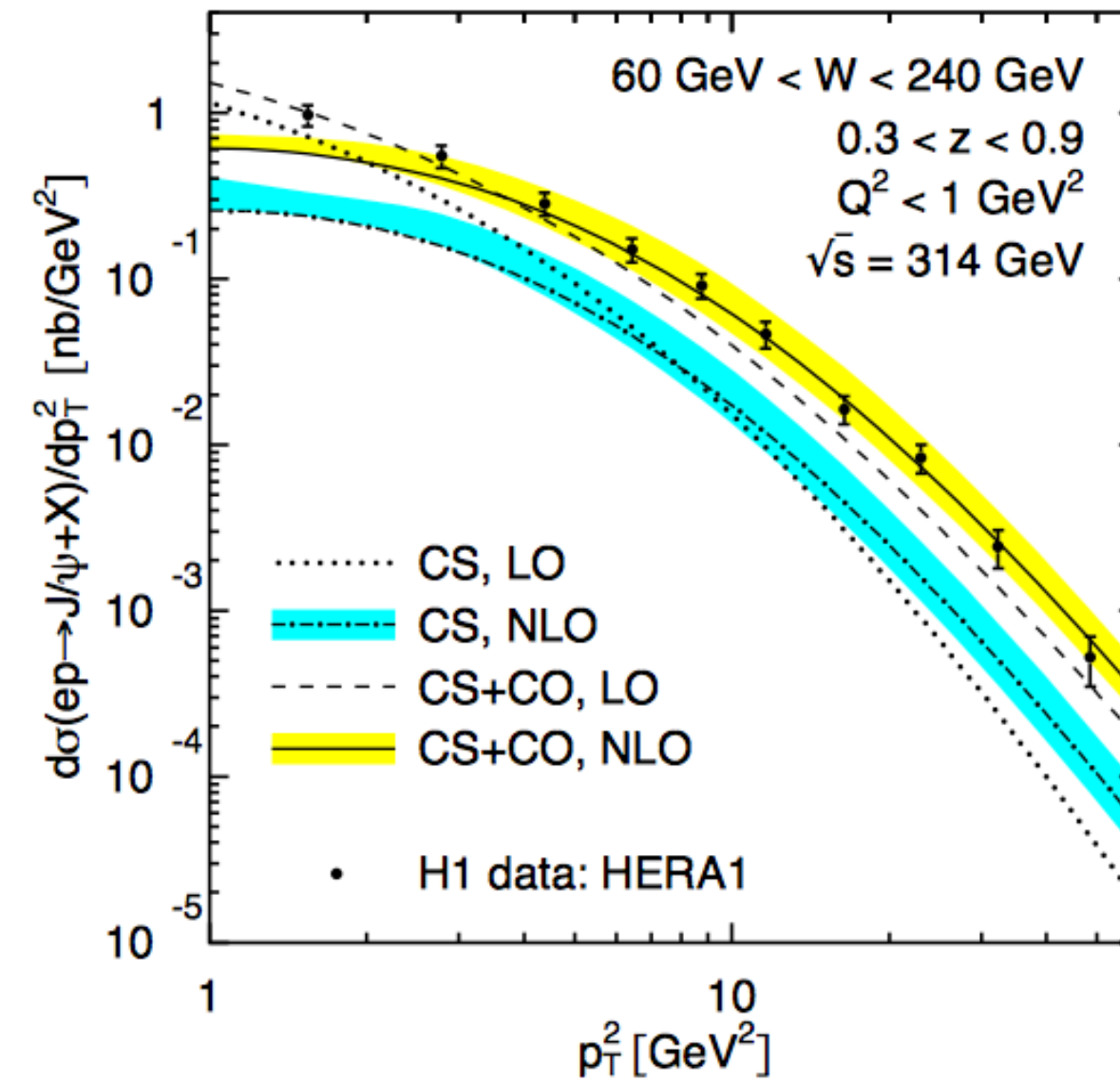
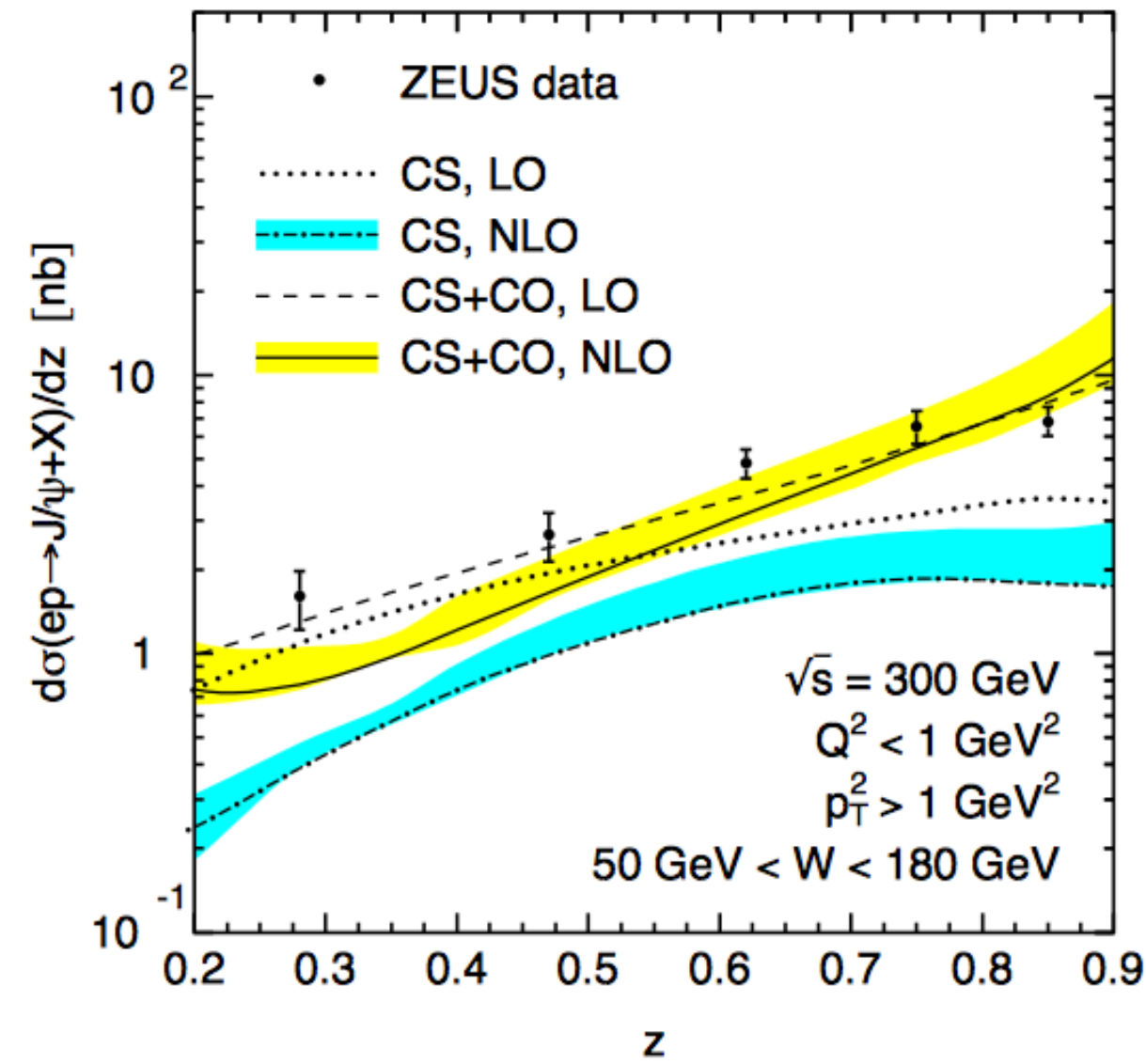
Global Fits with NLO CSM + COM



$$e^+e^-, \gamma\gamma, \gamma p, p\bar{p}, pp \rightarrow J/\psi + X$$

fit to 194 data points, 26 data sets,
Butenschoen and Kniehl, PRD 84 (2011) 051501

NLO: CSM + COM Required to Fit Data



$$ep \rightarrow J/\psi + X$$

$$\gamma^* \gamma^* \rightarrow J/\psi + X$$

Status of NRQCD approach to J/ψ Production

NLO: COM + CSM required for most processes

extracted LDME satisfy NRQCD v-scaling

$$\langle \mathcal{O}^{J/\psi}(^3S_1^{[1]}) \rangle = 1.32 \text{ GeV}^3$$

$\langle \mathcal{O}^{J/\psi}(^1S_0^{[8]}) \rangle$	$(4.97 \pm 0.44) \times 10^{-2} \text{ GeV}^3$
$\langle \mathcal{O}^{J/\psi}(^3S_1^{[8]}) \rangle$	$(2.24 \pm 0.59) \times 10^{-3} \text{ GeV}^3$
$\langle \mathcal{O}^{J/\psi}(^3P_0^{[8]}) \rangle$	$(-1.61 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-2} \text{ GeV}^5$

$$\chi^2_{\text{d.o.f.}} = 857/194 = 4.42$$

NRQCD

Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{NRQCD}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{light}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{heavy}} + \delta\mathcal{L}.$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{heavy}} = \psi^\dagger \left(iD_t + \frac{\mathbf{D}^2}{2M} \right) \psi + \chi^\dagger \left(iD_t - \frac{\mathbf{D}^2}{2M} \right) \chi,$$

LDME Operators

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_n^H &= \chi^\dagger \mathcal{K}_n \psi \left(\sum_X \sum_{m_J} |H + X\rangle \langle H + X| \right) \psi^\dagger \mathcal{K}'_n \chi \\ &= \chi^\dagger \mathcal{K}_n \psi \left(a_H^\dagger a_H \right) \psi^\dagger \mathcal{K}'_n \chi, \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_8^H(^3S_1) = \chi^\dagger \sigma^i T^a \psi \left(a_H^\dagger a_H \right) \psi^\dagger \sigma^i T^a \chi.$$

$$\mathcal{O}_1^H(^3P_0) = \frac{1}{3} \chi^\dagger \left(-\frac{i}{2} \overleftrightarrow{\mathbf{D}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} \right) \psi \left(a_H^\dagger a_H \right) \psi^\dagger \left(-\frac{i}{2} \overleftrightarrow{\mathbf{D}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} \right) \chi,$$

$$\mathcal{O}_1^H(^3S_1) = \chi^\dagger \sigma^i \psi \left(a_H^\dagger a_H \right) \psi^\dagger \sigma^i \chi,$$

$$\mathcal{O}_8^H(^1S_0) = \chi^\dagger T^a \psi \left(a_H^\dagger a_H \right) \psi^\dagger T^a \chi,$$

vNRQCD

Luke, Manohar, Rothstein, PRD 61 (2000) 074025

**heavy quarks, heavy antiquarks
potential gluons:**

$$(p^0, \mathbf{p}) \sim (mv^2, mv)$$

soft gluons: $p^\mu \sim mv$

**potential gluons are off-shell and
integrated out and matched onto
potentials for the heavy (anti-)quarks**

ultrasoft gluons: $p^\mu \sim mv^2$

$$O(mv) \quad O(mv^2)$$

Label formalism:

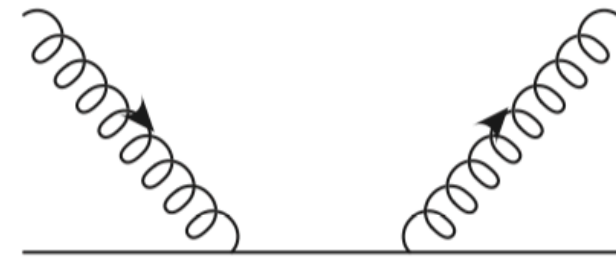
$$\psi(x) = \sum_{\mathbf{p}} e^{-i\mathbf{p}\cdot\mathbf{x}} \psi_{\mathbf{p}}(x) \quad i\partial_\mu \rightarrow \mathbf{P}_\mu + i\partial_\mu$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_u + \mathcal{L}_p + \mathcal{L}_s$$

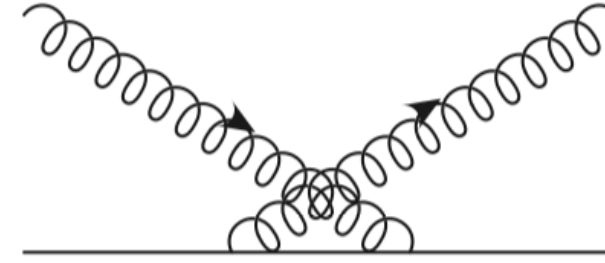
$$\mathcal{L}_u = \bar{\varphi}_{us} i \not{D} \varphi_{us} - \frac{1}{4} G_u^{\mu\nu} G_{u,\mu\nu} + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_p = \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \left\{ \psi_{\mathbf{p}}^\dagger \left[iD^0 - \frac{(\mathbf{p} - i\mathbf{D})^2}{2m} + \frac{\mathbf{p}^4}{8m^3} + \frac{c_F g_u}{2m} \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{B}_u \right] \psi_{\mathbf{p}} + (\psi \rightarrow \chi) \right\} \\ - \sum_{\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{p}'} \mu_s^{2\epsilon} \iota^\epsilon V(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{p}') \psi_{\mathbf{p}'}^\dagger \psi_{\mathbf{p}} \chi_{-\mathbf{p}'}^\dagger \chi_{-\mathbf{p}} + \mathcal{L}_{pu} + \dots, \end{aligned}$$

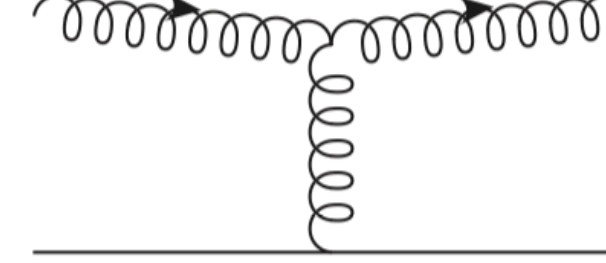
Soft Lagrangian



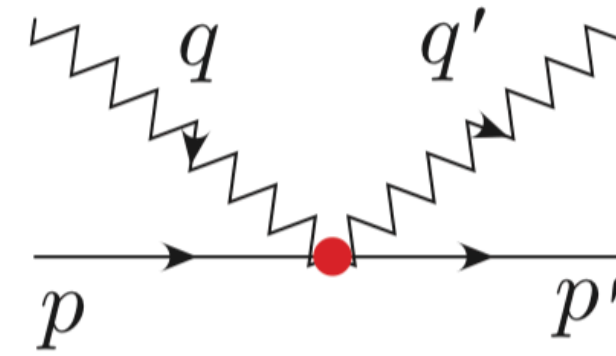
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

$$\mathcal{L}_s^{\text{int}} = -g_s^2 \mu_S^{2\epsilon} \iota^\epsilon \sum_{\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{p}', q, q', \sigma} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \psi_{\mathbf{p}'}^\dagger [A_{q'}^\mu, A_q^\nu] U_{\mu\nu}^{(\sigma)} \psi_{\mathbf{p}} + \frac{1}{2} \psi_{\mathbf{p}'} \{A_{q'}^\mu, A_q^\nu\} W_{\mu\nu}^{(\sigma)} \psi_{\mathbf{p}} \right. \\ \left. + \psi_{\mathbf{p}'}^\dagger [\bar{c}_{q'}, c_q] Y^{(\sigma)} \psi_{\mathbf{p}} + (\psi_{\mathbf{p}'}^\dagger T^B Z_\mu^{(\sigma)} \psi_{\mathbf{p}}) (\bar{\varphi}_{q'} \gamma^\mu T^B \varphi_q) \right\} + (\psi \rightarrow \chi, T \rightarrow \bar{T})$$

$$U_{00}^{(0)} = \frac{1}{q^0}, \quad U_{0i}^{(0)} = -\frac{(2p' - 2p - q)^i}{(\mathbf{p}' - \mathbf{p})^2}, \quad U_{i0}^{(0)} = -\frac{(p - p' - q)^i}{(\mathbf{p}' - \mathbf{p})^2}, \quad U_{ij}^{(0)} = \frac{(-\delta^{ij})2q^0}{(\mathbf{p}' - \mathbf{p})^2}$$

Soft Lagrangian with Soft Wilson Lines

Rothstein, Shrivastava, Stewart, ,Nucl.Phys. B939 (2019) 405

Soft Wilson line: $S_v(x, -\infty) = P \exp \left(- i g_s \int_{-\infty}^0 d\lambda \, v \cdot A(\lambda v + x) \right)$

Soft gauge invariant fields: $B^\mu(x) = -\frac{1}{g_s} S_v^\dagger(x, -\infty) i D_s^\mu(x) S_v(x, -\infty) ,$
 $\Xi(x) = S_v^\dagger(x, -\infty) \varphi(x) ,$

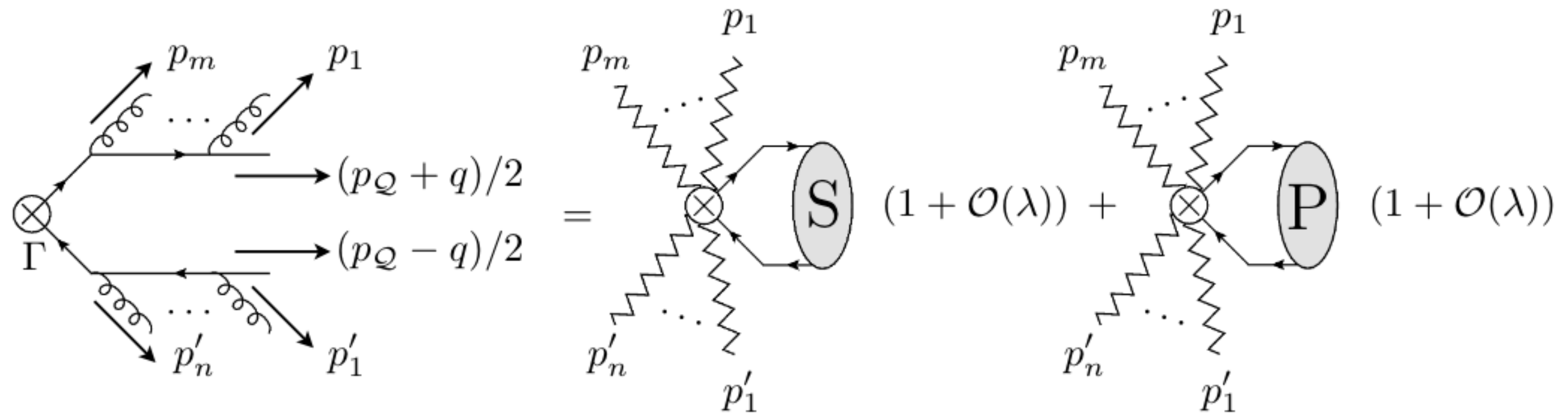
Simplified soft Lagrangian:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_s^{\text{int}} = & -g_s^2 \mu_S^{2\epsilon} \ell^\epsilon \sum_{\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{p}', q, q', \sigma} \left\{ \frac{i}{2} f^{abc} U_{ij}^{(\sigma)} (\psi_{\mathbf{p}'}^\dagger T^c \psi_{\mathbf{p}}) (B_{q'}^{i,a} B_q^{j,b}) + \frac{1}{2} d^{abc} W_{ij}^{(\sigma)} (\psi_{\mathbf{p}'} T^c \psi_{\mathbf{p}}) (B_{q'}^{i,a} B_q^{j,b}) \right. \\ & + \frac{1}{2} R_{ij}^{(\sigma)} \delta^{ab} (\psi_{\mathbf{p}'}^\dagger \psi_{\mathbf{p}}) (B_{q'}^{i,a} B_q^{j,b}) + (\psi_{\mathbf{p}'}^\dagger T^B Z_\mu^{(\sigma)} \psi_{\mathbf{p}}) (\bar{\Xi}_{q'} \gamma^\mu T^B \Xi_q) + (\psi_{\mathbf{p}'}^\dagger Z_\mu'^{(\sigma)} \psi_{\mathbf{p}}) (\bar{\Xi}_{q'} \gamma^\mu \Xi_q) \Big\} \\ & + (\psi \rightarrow \chi, T \rightarrow \bar{T}) . \end{aligned} \quad (3.6)$$

$$U_{ij}^{(0)}(q, q', \mathbf{p}, \mathbf{p}') = -\frac{2q^0 \delta_{ij}}{(\mathbf{p}' - \mathbf{p})^2}$$

reduced soft operator basis, simplifies matching, anomalous dimension calculations

NRQCD Matching Calculation w/ Soft Wilson Line



S-wave: $q=0$, match onto nonrelativistic spinors

P-wave: expand to linear order in q

$$\Gamma(\mathbf{q}) = \Gamma^{(0)} + \mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{\Gamma}^{(1)} + \dots$$

S-waves

$$d_{\Gamma}^{(0)}(m,n)=\left(u^{(0)}\right)^{\dagger}\left[(-g)^m\prod_{s=1}^m\frac{A_s^0}{p_t^0(s)}\right]\Gamma^{(0)}(p_t(m),p_t'(n))\left[g^n\prod_{s=1}^n\frac{A_{(n+1-s)'}^0}{p_t'^0(s)}\right]v^{(0)}$$

$$d_{\Gamma}^{(0)}=\left(u^{(0)}\right)^{\dagger}S_v^{\dagger}\,\Gamma^{(0)}\,S_vv^{(0)}$$

P-waves

$$\begin{aligned}d_{\Gamma}^{(1)}=d_V^{(1)}+d_D^{(1)}+d_{\gamma}^{(1)}&=\frac{g}{2m}\left(u^{(0)}\right)^{\dagger}\left\{S_v^{\dagger}\Gamma^{(0)}S_v,\left[\frac{1}{v\cdot\mathcal{P}}\mathbf{q}\cdot\mathbf{B}_s\right]\right\}v^{(0)}\\&\quad+\left(u^{(0)}\right)^{\dagger}S_v^{\dagger}\,\mathbf{q}\cdot\left(\mathbf{\Gamma}^{(1)}-\frac{1}{4m}\left\{\Gamma^{(0)},\boldsymbol{\gamma}\right\}\right)S_vv^{(0)}\end{aligned}$$

Reparametrization Invariance and P-wave Operators

Instead of matching onto Wilson lines, heavy quark fields with label

$$v^\mu = (1, \mathbf{0})$$

Match onto Wilson lines with labels

$$v_\pm^\mu = \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{\mathbf{q}^2}{4m^2}}, \pm \frac{\mathbf{q}}{2m} \right) = v^\mu + \frac{q^\mu}{2m} + O\left(\frac{q^2}{m^2}\right) \quad v_\pm^2 = 1$$

LO Matching

$$\psi_{\mathbf{p},+}^\dagger S_{v,+}^\dagger \Gamma^{(0)} S_{v,-} \chi_{\mathbf{p},-}$$

$$\psi_{\mathbf{p},\pm} = \psi_{\mathbf{p}} \pm \frac{\not{\mathbf{q}}}{4m} \psi_{\mathbf{p}}$$

$$\chi_{\mathbf{p},\pm} = \chi_{\mathbf{p}} \mp \frac{\not{\mathbf{q}}}{4m} \chi_{\mathbf{p}}$$

$$S_{v,+} = S_v + \delta S_v$$

$$= S_v - \frac{g}{2m} S_v \frac{1}{v \cdot \mathcal{P}} q \cdot B$$

RPI transformations

M. Luke and A. Manohar, PLB286 (1992) 348

TMD Shape Functions for Quarkonia

$$pp \rightarrow \eta_c + X \quad \text{small } p_T$$

M. G. Echevarria, arXiv: 1907.06494

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma}{dy d^2q_\perp} = & \frac{4M^4 H(M^2, \mu^2)}{2sM^2(N_c^2 - 1)} \Gamma_{\rho\sigma}^* \Gamma_{\mu\nu} (2\pi) \int d^2\mathbf{k}_{n\perp} d^2\mathbf{k}_{\bar{n}\perp} d^2\mathbf{k}_{s\perp} \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{q}_\perp - \mathbf{k}_{n\perp} - \mathbf{k}_{\bar{n}\perp} - \mathbf{k}_{s\perp}) \\ & \times G_{g/A}^{\sigma\nu}(x_A, \mathbf{k}_{n\perp}, S_A; \zeta_A, \mu) G_{g/B}^{\rho\mu}(x_B, \mathbf{k}_{\bar{n}\perp}, S_B; \zeta_B, \mu) S_{\eta_Q} \left[{}^1S_0^{[1]} \right](\mathbf{k}_{s\perp}; \mu), \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

TMD Quarkonium Shape Function

$$S_{\eta_Q}^{(0)} \left[{}^1S_0^{[1]} \right] = \frac{1}{N_c^2 - 1} \int \frac{d^2\boldsymbol{\xi}_\perp}{(2\pi)^2} e^{i\boldsymbol{\xi}_\perp \cdot \mathbf{k}_{s\perp}} \langle 0 | \left[\mathcal{Y}_n^{\dagger ab} \mathcal{Y}_{\bar{n}}^{bc} \chi^\dagger \psi \right](\boldsymbol{\xi}_\perp) a_{\eta_Q}^\dagger a_{\eta_Q} \left[\mathcal{Y}_{\bar{n}}^{\dagger cd} \mathcal{Y}_n^{da} \psi^\dagger \chi \right](0) | 0 \rangle .$$

IR safe H at one-loop, non-trivial check of factorization

$\chi_J \rightarrow q\bar{q} \rightarrow H_1 + H_2 + X$

measure relative p_T of hadrons

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{dz_1dz_2d^2p_\perp} = \Gamma_0 \sum_{n=^3S_1^{[8]}, ^3P_J^{[1]}} H_{[n]}(M_\chi, \mu) \int d^2k_\perp \int d^2q_\perp \int d^2r_\perp \delta^{(2)}(k_\perp + q_\perp + r_\perp) \\ \times S^\perp_{[n]}(\vec{r}_\perp) D_{q/H_1}(z_1, \vec{k}_\perp) D_{\bar{q}/H_2}(z_2, \vec{q}_\perp, \vec{p}_\perp) \, ,$$

TMD Quarkonium Shape Functions

S. Fleming,Y. Makris, T.M., arXiv:1910.03586

$$S^\perp_{Q \rightarrow ^3S_1^{[8]}} = \frac{1}{t_F} \frac{d-2}{d-1} \text{Tr} \Big\langle \chi_J \Big| \mathcal{O}_2^{a,i}(^3S_1^{[8]}) \mathcal{S}_v^{ba} (S_{\bar{n}}^\dagger T^b S_n) \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{q}_\perp - \boldsymbol{\mathcal{P}}_\perp) \times (S_n^\dagger T^c S_{\bar{n}}) \mathcal{S}_v^{dc} [\mathcal{O}_2^{d,is}(^3S_1^{[8]})]^\dagger \Big| \chi_J \Big\rangle$$

$$S^\perp_{Q \rightarrow ^3P_J^{[1]}} = \frac{2g^2}{N_c t_F} \mathcal{A}_J^{ij} \text{Tr} \Big\langle \chi_J \Big| \mathcal{O}_2^{\{mn...\}}(^3P_J^{[1]}) \Big[\frac{B_s^{a,i}}{m \, v \cdot \mathcal{P}} \Big] \mathcal{S}_v^{ba} (S_{\bar{n}}^\dagger T^b S_n) \\ \times \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{q}_\perp - \boldsymbol{\mathcal{P}}_\perp) (S_n^\dagger T^c S_{\bar{n}}) \mathcal{S}_v^{dc} \Big[\frac{B_s^{d,j}}{m \, v \cdot \mathcal{P}} \Big] [\mathcal{O}_2^{\{mn...\}}(^3P_J^{[1]})]^\dagger \Big| \chi_J \Big\rangle$$

$\mathcal{O}_2^{a,i}(^3S_1^{(8)}) = \psi^\dagger \sigma^i T^a \chi$

$\mathcal{O}_2(^3P_0^{[1]}) = \frac{1}{6\sqrt{2}N_c}[\psi^\dagger \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \overleftrightarrow{\boldsymbol{\mathcal{P}}} \chi]$

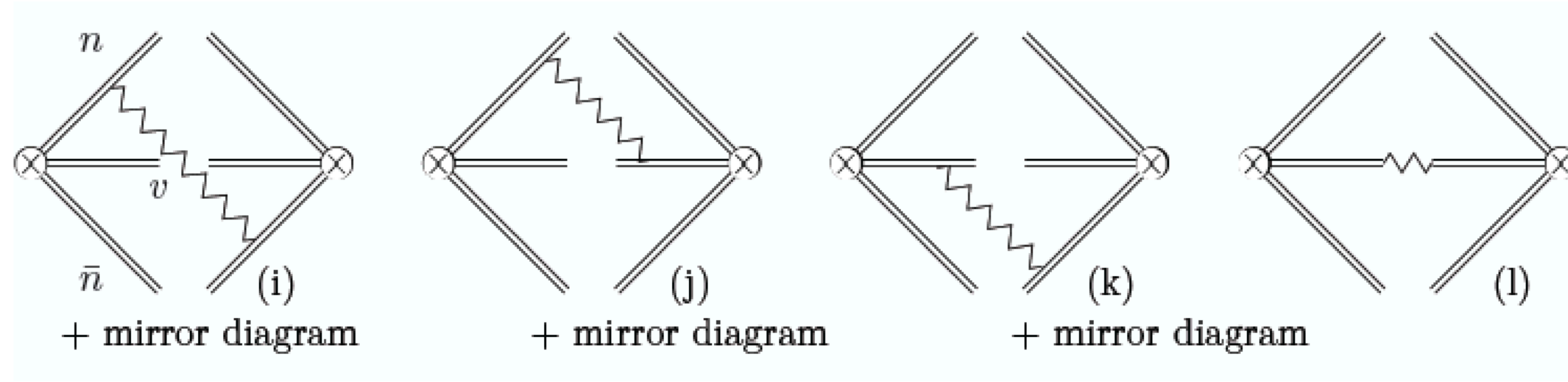
Some Important Points

IR Safety - checked to NLO

$^3S_1^{(8)}, ^3P_J^{(1)}$ both required for IR safety (old NRQCD story)
 p_T shape functions linked by RPI (new story)

octet mechanisms - final state radiation from soft
Wilson line introduce additional logs

Evolution is slightly different than TMD
resummation for, e.g., Drell-Yan

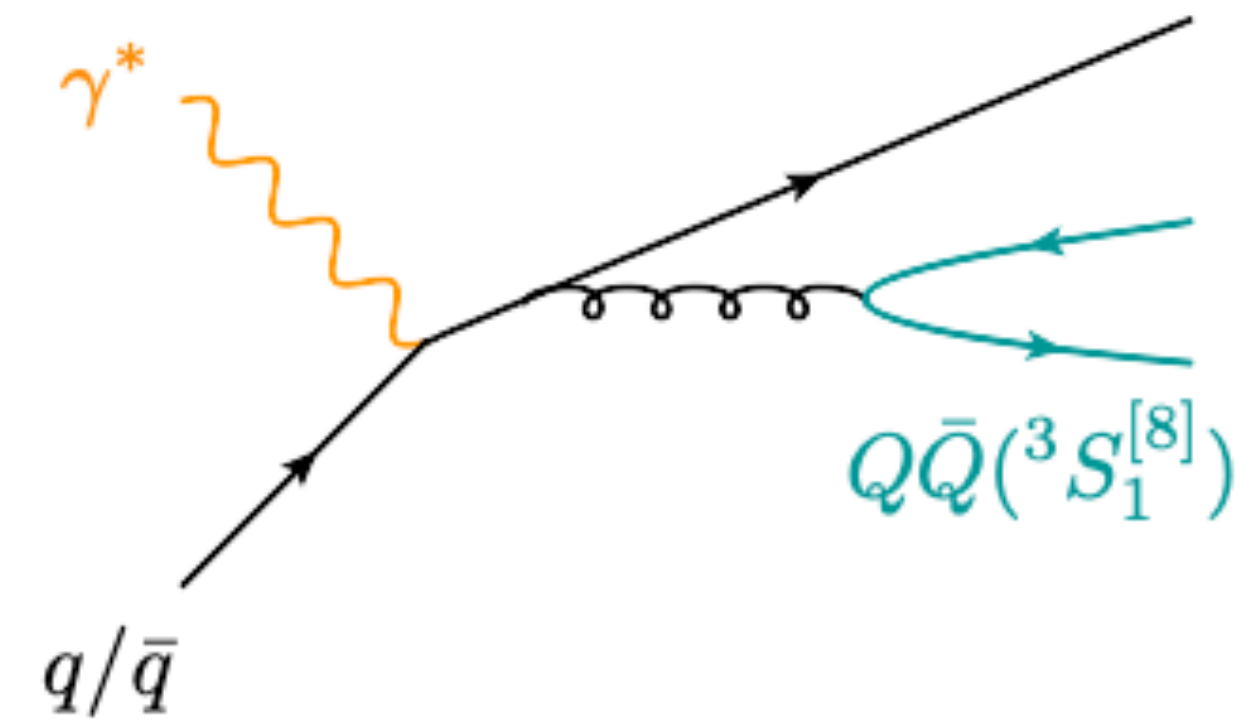
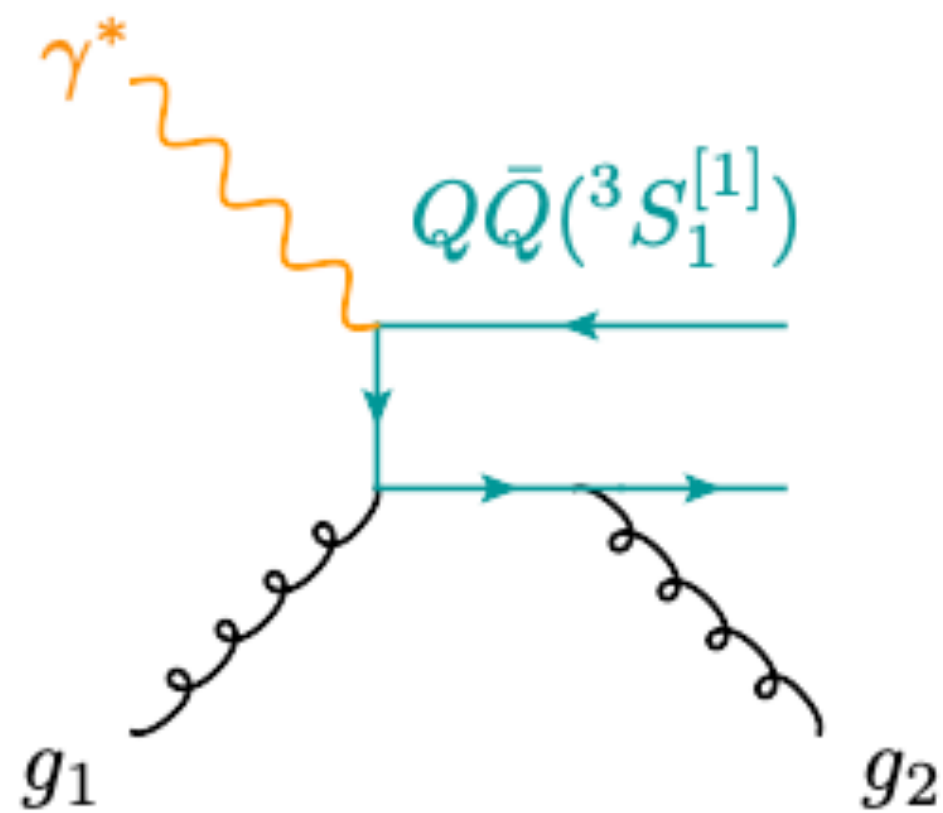
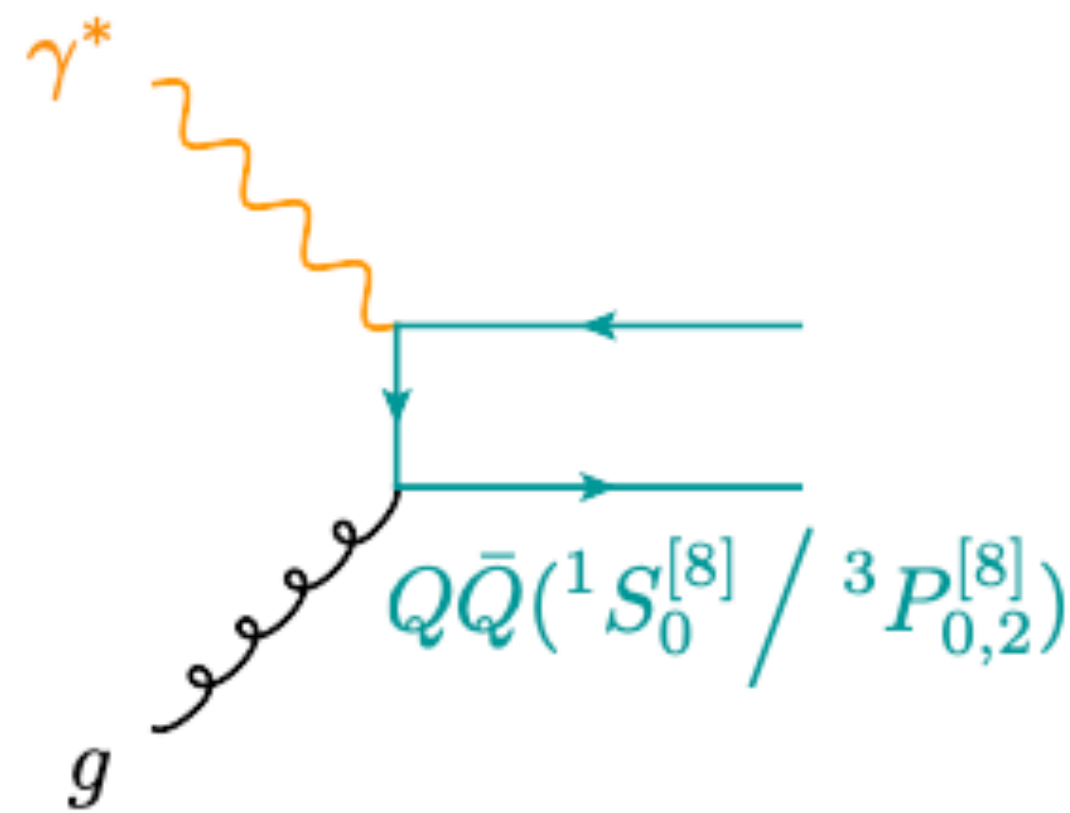


$$d_{(i+\bar{i})+(j+\bar{j})+(k+\bar{k})+l} = \frac{2}{3} \langle {}^3S_1^{[8]} \rangle_{\text{LO}} \left(S_{\text{DY}}^\perp + \frac{\alpha_s C_A}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{\epsilon} \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{p}_T) - 2\mathcal{L}_0(\mathbf{p}_T^2, \mu^2) \right\} \right)$$

$$S_{\text{DY}}^\perp = \frac{\alpha_s C_F}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{4}{\eta} \left[2\mathcal{L}_0(\mathbf{p}_T^2, \mu^2) - \frac{1}{\epsilon} \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{p}_T) \right] + \frac{2}{\epsilon} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon} - \ln \left(\frac{\nu^2}{\mu^2} \right) \right] \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{p}_T) - \frac{\pi^2}{6} \delta(\mathbf{p}_T) \right. \\ \left. - 4\mathcal{L}_1(\mathbf{p}_T^2, \mu^2) + 4\mathcal{L}_0(\mathbf{p}_T^2, \mu^2) \ln \left(\frac{\nu^2}{\mu^2} \right) \right\}$$

Quarkonia Production in SIDIS at EIC

M Echevarria, Y. Makris, I. Scimemi, arXiv:2007.05547

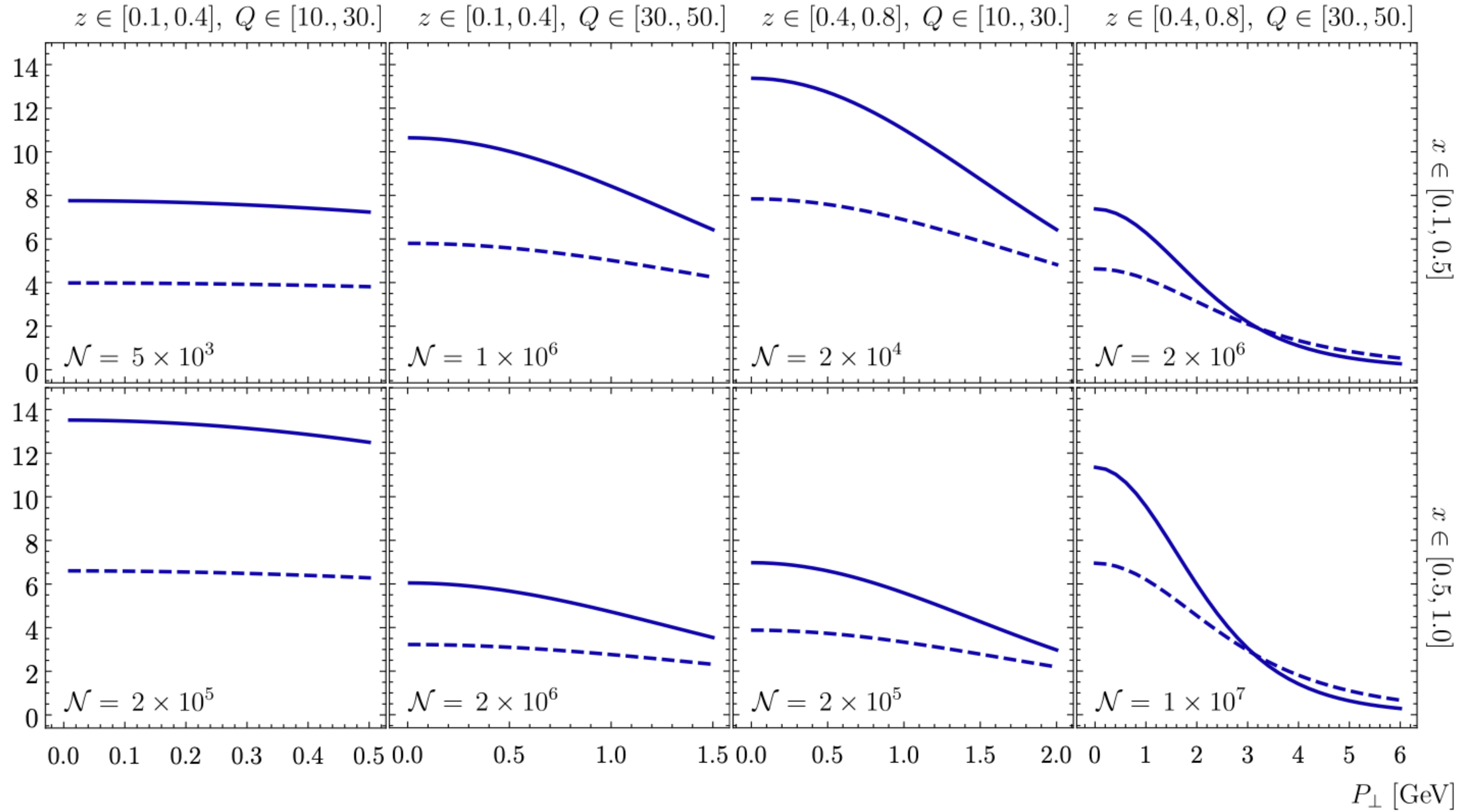


perform NLL resummation

compared light quark fragmentation TMDFF with photon-gluon fusion

$$\mathcal{N} \times \frac{d\sigma}{d\mathbf{P}_\perp^2} [\text{pb/GeV}^2], \sqrt{s} = 63 \text{ GeV} :$$

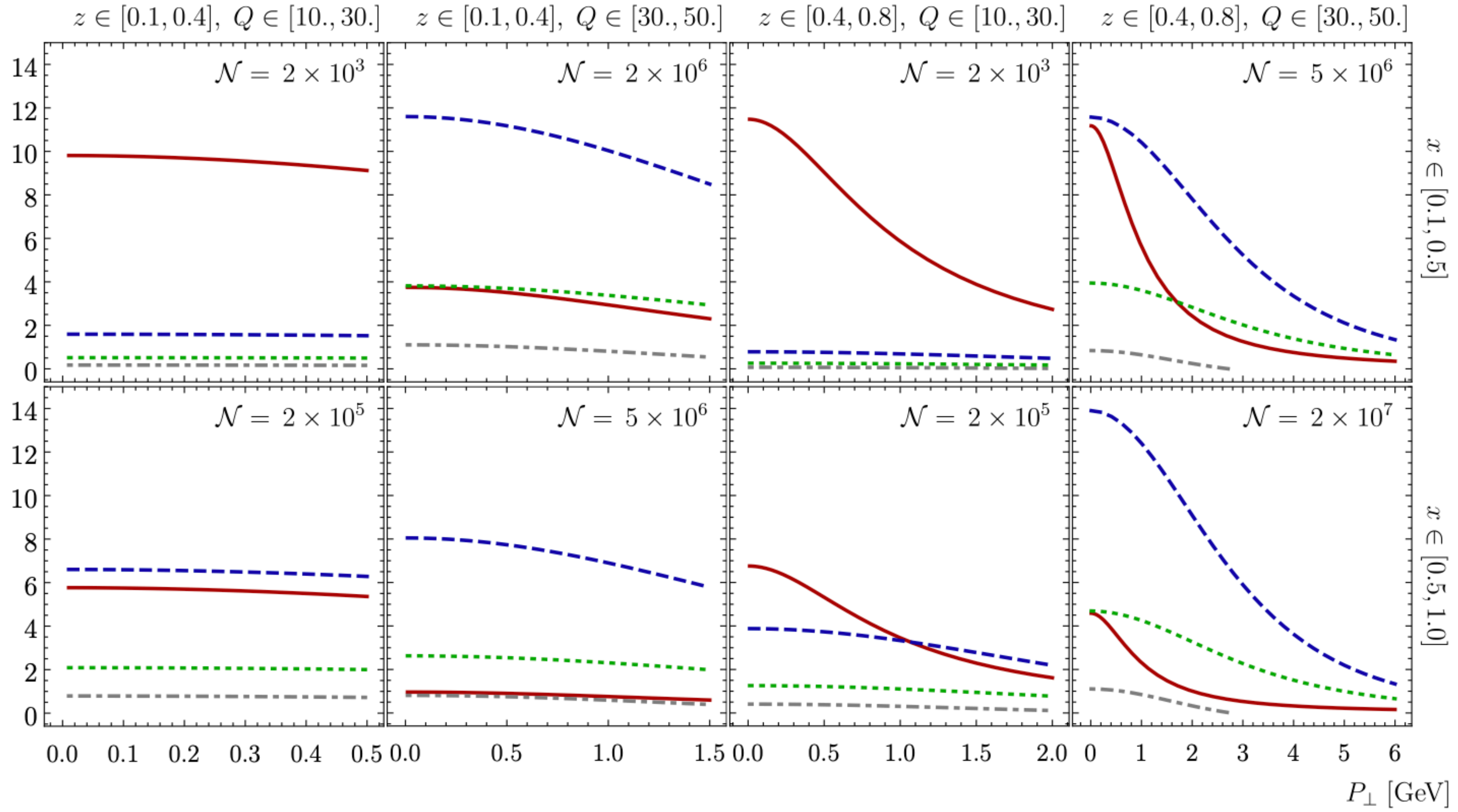
$$\text{---} \gamma^* q (^3S_1^{[8]} : \text{NNLL/Res.-LDME}) \quad \text{---} \gamma^* q (^3S_1^{[8]} : \text{NNLL/NoRes.-LDME})$$



light quark fragmentation

$$\mathcal{N} \times \frac{d\sigma}{d\mathbf{P}_\perp^2} [\text{pb/GeV}^2], \sqrt{s} = 63 \text{ GeV} :$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{—} & \gamma^* g (^3S_1^{[1]} : \text{LO}) \\ \text{---} & \gamma^* q (^3S_1^{[8]} : \text{NNLL/BCKL}) \\ \text{- - -} & \gamma^* q (^3S_1^{[8]} : \text{NNLL/B\&K}) \\ \text{- . .} & \gamma^* q (^3S_1^{[8]} : \text{NNLL/CMSW}) \end{array}$$



photon-gluon fusion

More TMD FFs to be explored

Leading Gluon TMDFFs  Hadron Spin  Gluon Operator Helicities

		Gluon Operator Polarization		
		Un-Polarized	Helicity 0 antisymmetric	Helicity 2
Polarized Hadrons	⌈		$G_{1L}^g = \text{circle with } \uparrow \bullet \downarrow \rightarrow - \text{circle with } \downarrow \bullet \uparrow \rightarrow$ Helicity	$H_{1L}^{\perp g} = \text{circle with } \uparrow \bullet \rightarrow + \text{circle with } \downarrow \bullet \rightarrow$
	⌊	$D_{1T}^{\perp g} = \text{circle with } \uparrow \bullet - \text{circle with } \downarrow \bullet$	$G_{1T}^{\perp g} = \text{circle with } \uparrow \bullet \uparrow - \text{circle with } \uparrow \bullet \downarrow$	$H_{1T}^g = \text{circle with } \uparrow \bullet \uparrow + \text{circle with } \uparrow \bullet \downarrow$ Transversity $H_{1T}^{\perp g} = \text{circle with } \uparrow \bullet \uparrow + \text{circle with } \uparrow \bullet \downarrow$
Unpolarized (or Spin 0) Hadrons		$D_1^g = \text{circle with } \bullet$ Unpolarized		$H_1^{\perp g} = \text{circle with } \uparrow \bullet \uparrow + \text{circle with } \downarrow \bullet \downarrow$ Linearly Polarized

from TMD handbook

polarized gluon TMD FFs to spin-1 hadrons yet to be classified

Summary/Outlook

TMD Factorization for quarkonium production requires p_T shape functions

M. G. Echevarria, arXiv:1907.06494

S. Fleming, Y. Makris, T.M., arXiv:1910.03586

S-wave and P-wave shape functions related by RPI

Modified TMD evolution

Important for future quarkonium studies at, e.g., EIC

$$\gamma^{(*)} g \rightarrow J/\psi + X$$
$$e + p \rightarrow e + J/\psi + p$$

M Echevarria, Y. Makris, I. Scimemi, arXiv:2007.05547