

NLO corrections:  
single, double hadron production and total cross sections  
in DIS at small  $x$

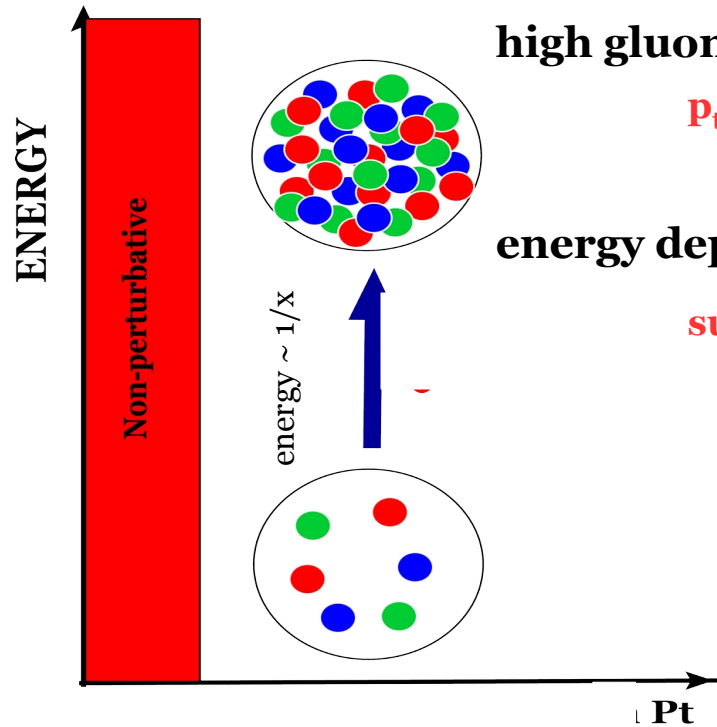
*Jamal Jalilian-Marian*

Baruch College and the City University of New York Graduate Center

*SURGE collaboration meeting*

*June 28th-30th, 2023*

# QCD at high energy/small x: gluon saturation



high gluon density: Eikonal multiple scattering

$p_t$  broadening (generic to multiple scattering)

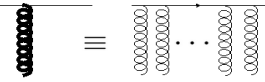
energy dependence: x-evolution via JIMWLK/BK

suppression of spectra/away side peaks

$$Q_s^2(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{b}_t, A) \sim A^{1/3} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{0.3}$$

$$Q_s^2(x = 3 \times 10^{-4}) \sim 1 \text{ GeV}^2$$

for a proton target (quarks)



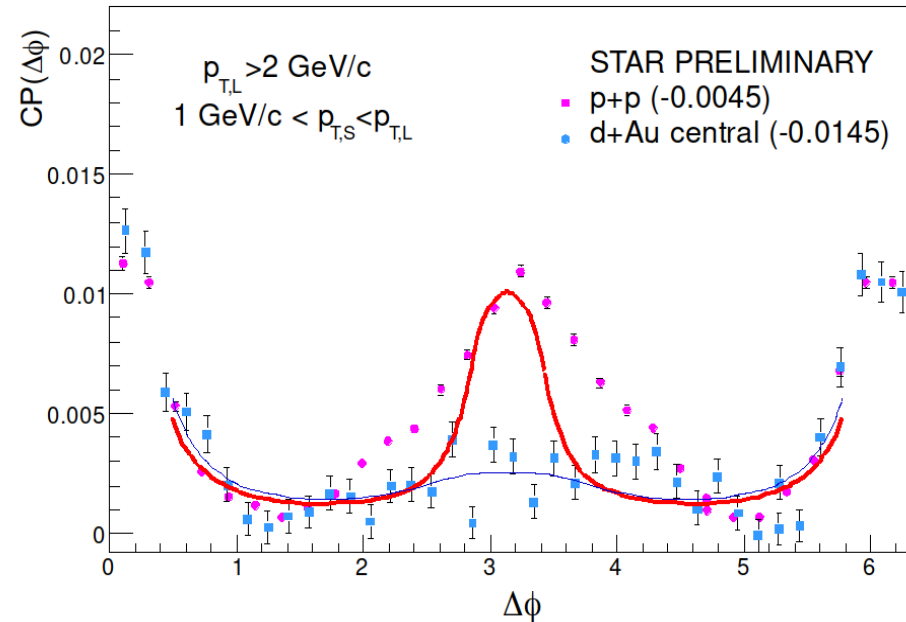
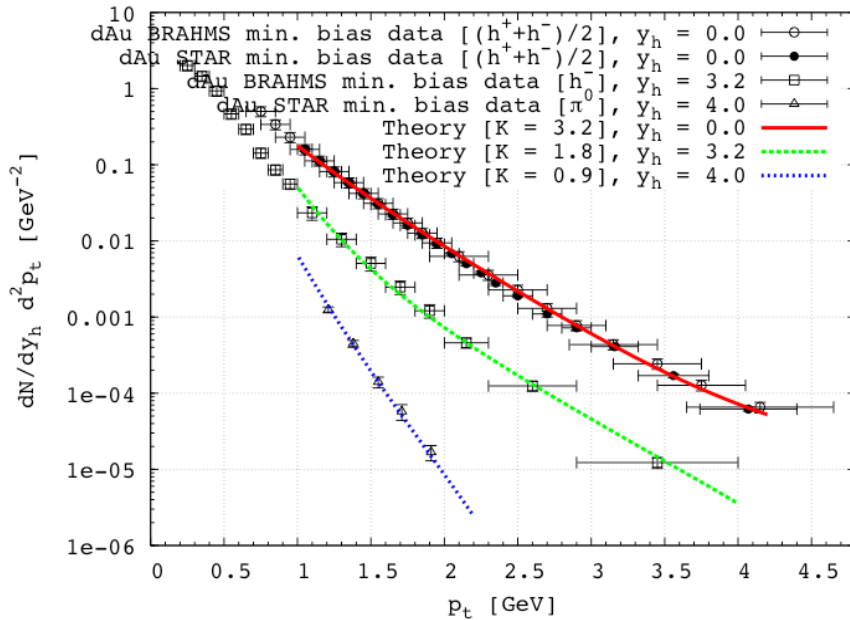
CGC: a framework for multi-particle production  
in high energy collisions at small x (low  $p_t$ )

$$x \leq 0.01$$

$$\alpha_s \ln(x_v/x) \sim 1$$

# CGC at RHIC

## Single and double inclusive hadron production in dA collisions



Dumitru, Hayashigaki, JJM, NPA770 (2006) 57

Albacete, Marquet, PRL105 (2010) 162301

Recent review by A. Morreale and F. Salazar, e-print: 2108.08254

Toward precision:  
NLO corrections to inclusive observables  
in DIS at small  $x$

Based on F. Bergabo and JJM:

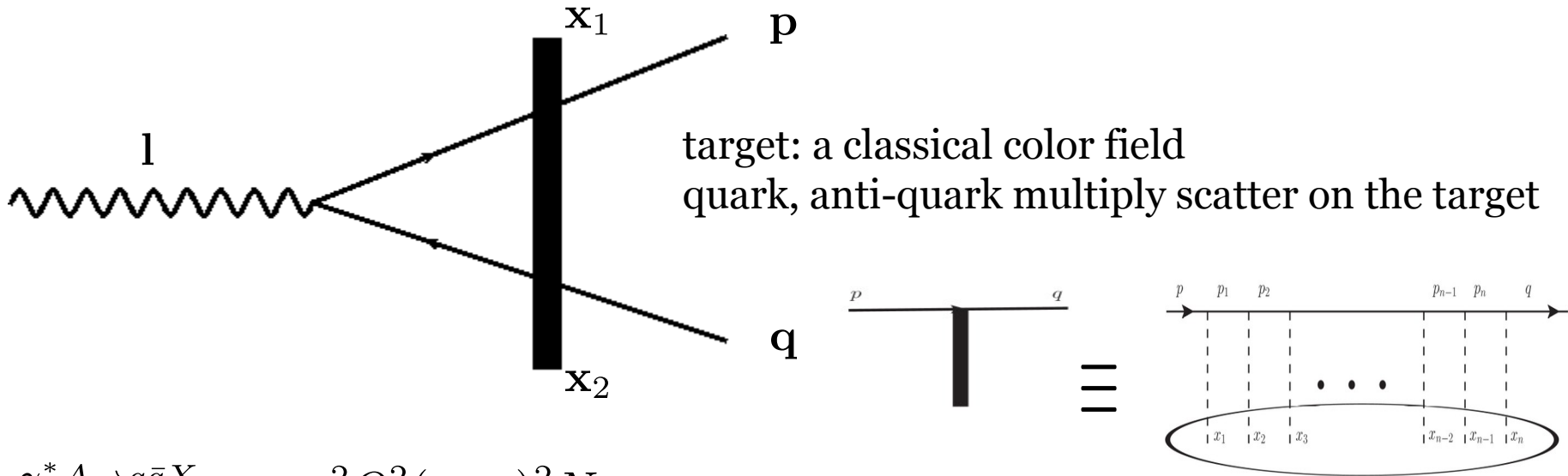
PRD 107 (2023) 5, 054036 (dihadrons: transverse photon)

JHEP 01 (2023) 095 (single inclusive hadrons: longitudinal photon)

PRD 106 (2022) 5, 054035 (dihadrons: longitudinal photon)

NPA 1018 (2022) 122358 (coherent e-loss in dihadron production)

# LO: inclusive dihadron production in DIS at small x



$$\frac{d\sigma^{\gamma^* A \rightarrow q\bar{q}X}}{d^2p d^2q dy_1 dy_2} = \frac{e^2 Q^2 (z_1 z_2)^2 N_c}{(2\pi)^7} \delta(1 - z_1 - z_2) \int d^8 x_{\perp} e^{ip \cdot (x'_1 - x_1)} e^{iq \cdot (x'_2 - x_2)} [S_{122'1'} - S_{12} - S_{1'2'} + 1]$$

$$\left\{ 4z_1 z_2 K_0(|x_{12}|Q_1) K_0(|x_{1'2'}|Q_1) + (z_1^2 + z_2^2) \frac{x_{12} \cdot x_{1'2'}}{|x_{12}| |x_{1'2'}|} K_1(|x_{12}|Q_1) K_1(|x_{1'2'}|Q_1) \right\}$$

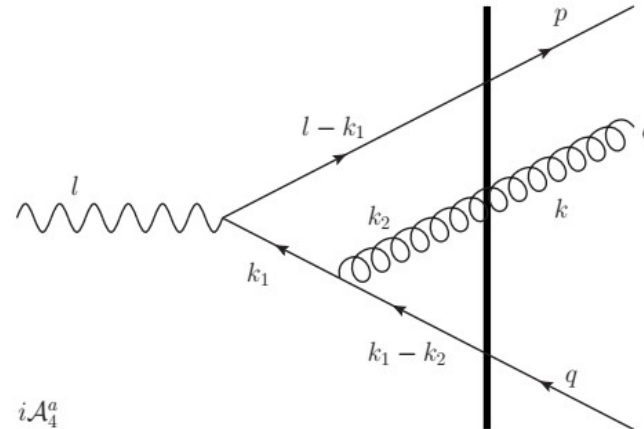
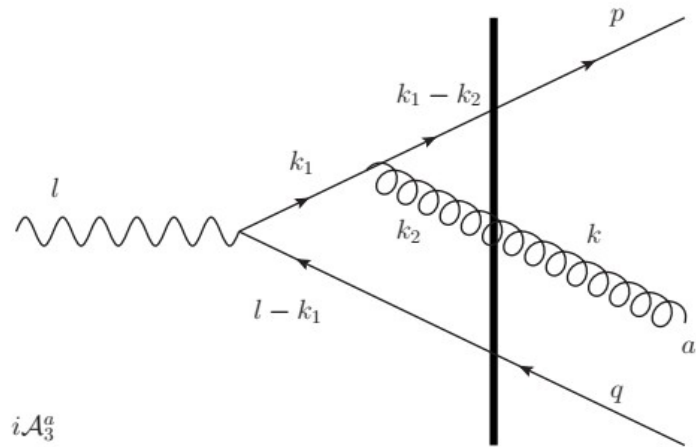
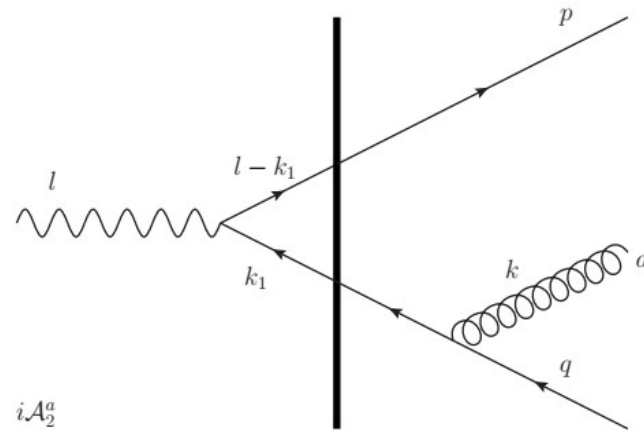
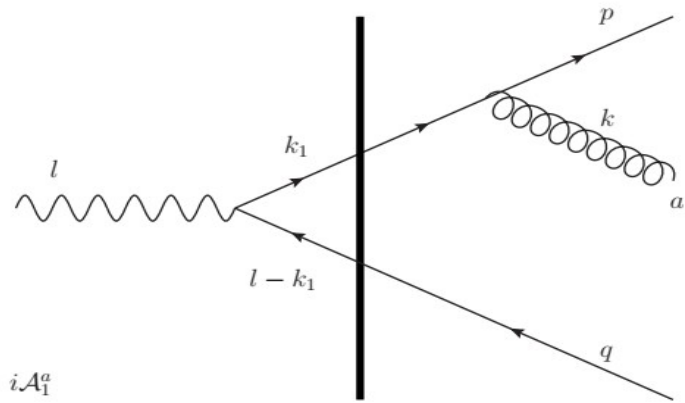
with

$$S_{12} \equiv \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr} V(x_1) V^\dagger(x_2)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{12} \equiv \mathbf{x}_1 - \mathbf{x}_2$$

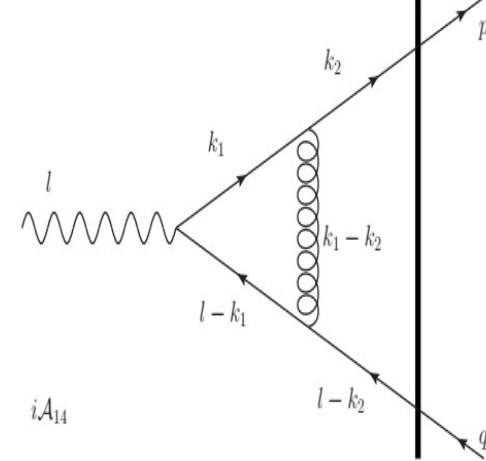
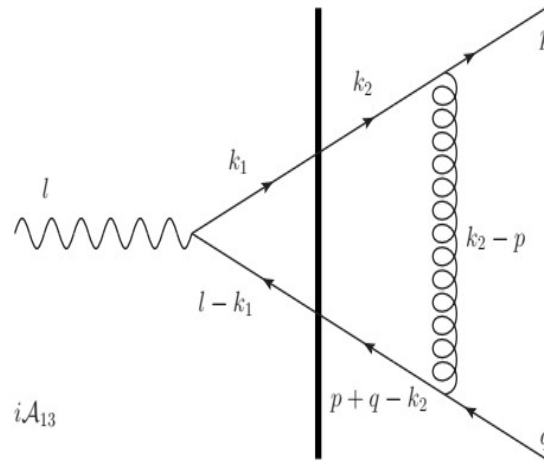
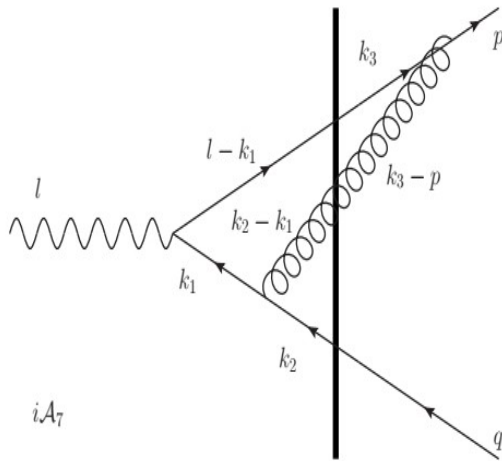
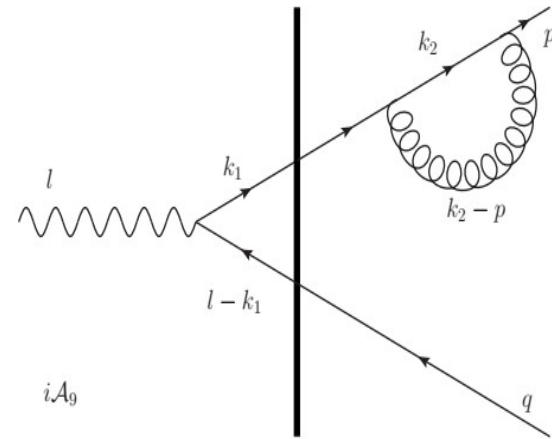
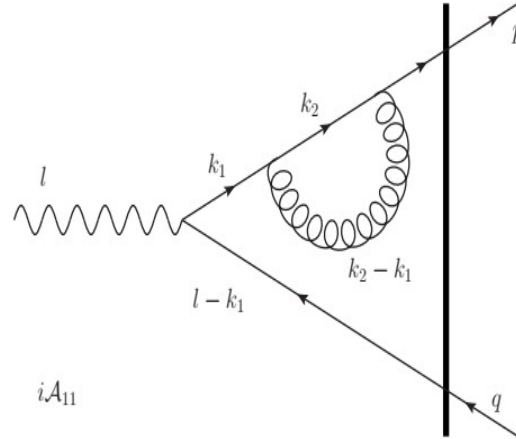
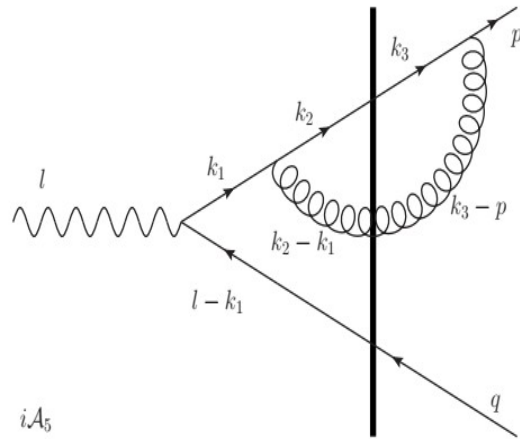
$$S_{122'1'} \equiv \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr} V(\mathbf{x}_1) V^\dagger(\mathbf{x}_2) V(\mathbf{x}_{2'}) V^\dagger(\mathbf{x}_{1'})$$

# NLO corrections – real diagrams



3-parton production: Ayala, Hentschinski, JJM, Tejeda-Yeomans  
PLB 761 (2016) 229 and NPB 920 (2017) 232

# NLO corrections – virtual diagrams



F. Bergabo and JJM, dihadrons, 2207.03606, 2301.03117  
P. Taelis et al., dijets, 2204.11650  
P. Caucal et al., dijets, 2108.06347,.....

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\sigma_{1-1}^{\text{Real},L}}{d^2\mathbf{p} d^2\mathbf{q} dy_1 dy_2} &= \frac{2e^2 g^2 Q^2 N_c^2 z_2^3 (1-z_2)^2 (z_1^2 + (1-z_2)^2)}{(2\pi)^{10} z_1} \int \frac{z}{z} \int d^{10}\mathbf{x} K_0(|\mathbf{x}_{12}|Q_2) K_0(|\mathbf{x}_{1'2'}|Q_2) \Delta_{11'}^{(3)} \\
& [S_{122'1'} - S_{12} - S_{1'2'} + 1] e^{i\mathbf{p}\cdot(\mathbf{x}'_1 - \mathbf{x}_1)} e^{i\mathbf{q}\cdot(\mathbf{x}'_2 - \mathbf{x}_2)} e^{i\frac{z}{z_1}\mathbf{p}\cdot(\mathbf{x}'_1 - \mathbf{x}_1)} \delta(1 - z_1 - z_2 - z). \\
\frac{\sigma_{2-2}^{\text{Real},L}}{d^2\mathbf{p} d^2\mathbf{q} dy_1 dy_2} &= \frac{2e^2 g^2 Q^2 N_c^2 z_1^3 (1-z_1)^2 (z_2^2 + (1-z_1)^2)}{(2\pi)^{10} z_2} \int \frac{z}{z} \int d^{10}\mathbf{x} K_0(|\mathbf{x}_{12}|Q_1) K_0(|\mathbf{x}_{1'2'}|Q_1) \Delta_{22'}^{(3)} \\
& [S_{122'1'} - S_{12} - S_{1'2'} + 1] e^{i\mathbf{q}\cdot(\mathbf{x}'_2 - \mathbf{x}_2)} e^{i\mathbf{p}\cdot(\mathbf{x}'_1 - \mathbf{x}_1)} e^{i\frac{z}{z_2}\mathbf{q}\cdot(\mathbf{x}'_2 - \mathbf{x}_2)} \delta(1 - z_1 - z_2 - z). \\
\frac{\sigma_{1-2}^{\text{Real},L}}{d^2\mathbf{p} d^2\mathbf{q} dy_1 dy_2} &= \frac{-2e^2 g^2 Q^2 N_c^2 z_1 z_2 (1-z_1)(1-z_2)(z_1(1-z_1) + z_2(1-z_2))}{(2\pi)^{10}} \int \frac{z}{z} \int d^{10}\mathbf{x} K_0(|\mathbf{x}_{12}|Q_2) K_0(|\mathbf{x}_{1'2'}|Q_1) \\
& \Delta_{12'}^{(3)} [S_{12} S_{1'2'} - S_{12} - S_{1'2'} + 1] e^{i\mathbf{p}\cdot(\mathbf{x}'_1 - \mathbf{x}_1)} e^{i\mathbf{q}\cdot(\mathbf{x}'_2 - \mathbf{x}_2)} e^{i\frac{z}{z_1}\mathbf{p}\cdot(\mathbf{x}'_2 - \mathbf{x}_3)} e^{i\frac{z}{z_2}\mathbf{q}\cdot(\mathbf{x}_3 - \mathbf{x}_1)} \delta(1 - z_1 - z_2 - z). \\
\frac{\sigma_{3-3}^{\text{Real},L}}{d^2\mathbf{p} d^2\mathbf{q} dy_1 dy_2} &= \frac{2e^2 g^2 Q^2 N_c^2 z_1 z_2^3 (z_1^2 + (1-z_2)^2)}{(2\pi)^{10}} \int \frac{z}{z} \int d^{10}\mathbf{x} K_0(QX) K_0(QX') \Delta_{11'}^{(3)} \\
& [S_{11'} S_{22'} - S_{13} S_{23} - S_{1'3} S_{2'3} + 1] e^{i\mathbf{p}\cdot(\mathbf{x}'_1 - \mathbf{x}_1)} e^{i\mathbf{q}\cdot(\mathbf{x}'_2 - \mathbf{x}_2)} \delta(1 - z_1 - z_2 - z). \\
\frac{\sigma_{4-4}^{\text{Real},L}}{d^2\mathbf{p} d^2\mathbf{q} dy_1 dy_2} &= \frac{2e^2 g^2 Q^2 N_c^2 z_1^3 z_2 (z_2^2 + (1-z_1)^2)}{(2\pi)^{10}} \int \frac{z}{z} \int d^{10}\mathbf{x} K_0(QX) K_0(QX') \Delta_{22'}^{(3)} \\
& [S_{11'} S_{22'} - S_{13} S_{23} - S_{1'3} S_{2'3} + 1] e^{i\mathbf{p}\cdot(\mathbf{x}'_1 - \mathbf{x}_1)} e^{i\mathbf{q}\cdot(\mathbf{x}'_2 - \mathbf{x}_2)} \delta(1 - z_1 - z_2 - z). \\
\frac{\sigma_{3-4}^{\text{Real},L}}{d^2\mathbf{p} d^2\mathbf{q} dy_1 dy_2} &= \frac{-2e^2 g^2 Q^2 N_c^2 z_1^2 z_2^2 (z_1(1-z_1) + z_2(1-z_2))}{(2\pi)^{10}} \int \frac{z}{z} \int d^{10}\mathbf{x} K_0(QX) K_0(QX') \Delta_{12'}^{(3)} \\
& [S_{11'} S_{22'} - S_{13} S_{23} - S_{1'3} S_{2'3} + 1] e^{i\mathbf{p}\cdot(\mathbf{x}'_1 - \mathbf{x}_1)} e^{i\mathbf{q}\cdot(\mathbf{x}'_2 - \mathbf{x}_2)} \delta(1 - z_1 - z_2 - z). \\
\frac{\sigma_{1-3}^{\text{Real},L}}{d^2\mathbf{p} d^2\mathbf{q} dy_1 dy_2} &= \frac{-2e^2 g^2 Q^2 N_c^2 z_2^3 (1-z_2)(z_1^2 + (1-z_2)^2)}{(2\pi)^{10}} \int \frac{z}{z} \int d^{10}\mathbf{x} K_0(|\mathbf{x}_{12}|Q_2) K_0(QX') \Delta_{11'}^{(3)} \\
& [S_{122'3} S_{1'3} - S_{1'3} S_{2'3} - S_{12} + 1] e^{i\mathbf{p}\cdot(\mathbf{x}'_1 - \mathbf{x}_1)} e^{i\mathbf{q}\cdot(\mathbf{x}'_2 - \mathbf{x}_2)} e^{i\frac{z}{z_1}\mathbf{p}\cdot(\mathbf{x}_3 - \mathbf{x}_1)} \delta(1 - z_1 - z_2 - z). \\
\frac{\sigma_{1-4}^{\text{Real},L}}{d^2\mathbf{p} d^2\mathbf{q} dy_1 dy_2} &= \frac{2e^2 g^2 Q^2 N_c^2 z_1 z_2^2 (1-z_2)(z_1(1-z_1) + z_2(1-z_2))}{(2\pi)^{10}} \int \frac{z}{z} \int d^{10}\mathbf{x} K_0(|\mathbf{x}_{12}|Q_2) K_0(QX') \Delta_{12'}^{(3)} \\
& [S_{122'3} S_{1'3} - S_{1'3} S_{2'3} - S_{12} + 1] e^{i\mathbf{p}\cdot(\mathbf{x}'_1 - \mathbf{x}_1)} e^{i\mathbf{q}\cdot(\mathbf{x}'_2 - \mathbf{x}_2)} e^{i\frac{z}{z_1}\mathbf{p}\cdot(\mathbf{x}_3 - \mathbf{x}_1)} \delta(1 - z_1 - z_2 - z). \\
\frac{\sigma_{2-3}^{\text{Real},L}}{d^2\mathbf{p} d^2\mathbf{q} dy_1 dy_2} &= \frac{2e^2 g^2 Q^2 N_c^2 z_1^2 z_2 (1-z_1)(z_1(1-z_1) + z_2(1-z_2))}{(2\pi)^{10}} \int \frac{z}{z} \int d^{10}\mathbf{x} K_0(|\mathbf{x}_{12}|Q_1) K_0(QX') \Delta_{21'}^{(3)} \\
& [S_{1231'} S_{2'3} - S_{1'3} S_{2'3} - S_{12} + 1] e^{i\mathbf{p}\cdot(\mathbf{x}'_1 - \mathbf{x}_1)} e^{i\mathbf{q}\cdot(\mathbf{x}'_2 - \mathbf{x}_2)} e^{i\frac{z}{z_2}\mathbf{q}\cdot(\mathbf{x}_3 - \mathbf{x}_2)} \delta(1 - z_1 - z_2 - z). \\
\frac{\sigma_{2-4}^{\text{Real},L}}{d^2\mathbf{p} d^2\mathbf{q} dy_1 dy_2} &= \frac{-2e^2 g^2 Q^2 N_c^2 z_1^3 (1-z_1)(z_2^2 + (1-z_1)^2)}{(2\pi)^{10}} \int \frac{z}{z} \int d^{10}\mathbf{x} K_0(|\mathbf{x}_{12}|Q_1) K_0(QX') \Delta_{22'}^{(3)} \\
& [S_{1231'} S_{2'3} - S_{1'3} S_{2'3} - S_{12} + 1] e^{i\mathbf{p}\cdot(\mathbf{x}'_1 - \mathbf{x}_1)} e^{i\mathbf{q}\cdot(\mathbf{x}'_2 - \mathbf{x}_2)} e^{i\frac{z}{z_2}\mathbf{q}\cdot(\mathbf{x}_3 - \mathbf{x}_2)} \delta(1 - z_1 - z_2 - z).
\end{aligned}$$



# *divergences*

- Ultraviolet:**

Real corrections are UV finite

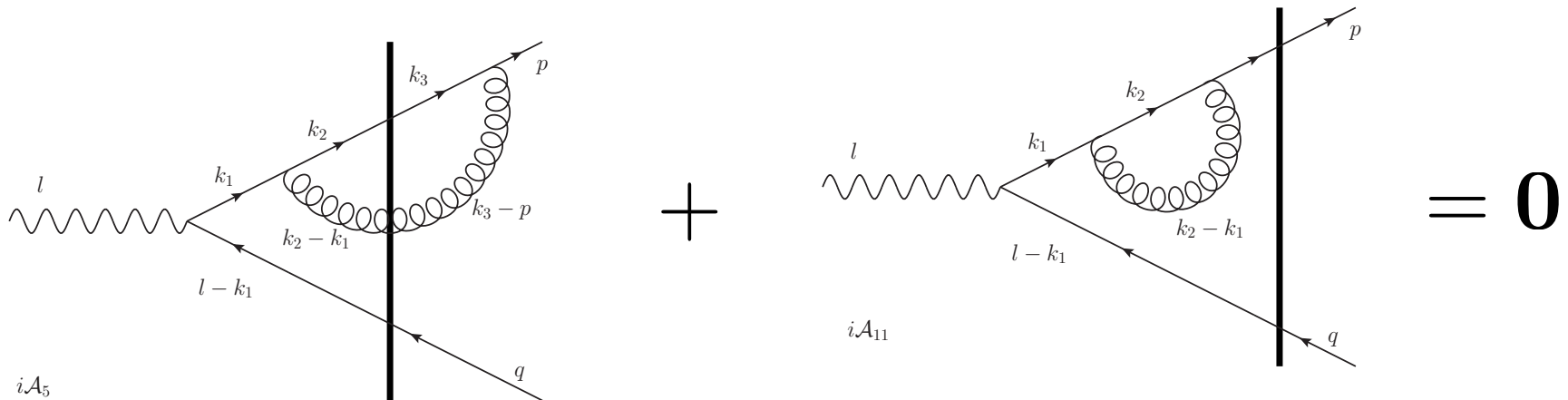
UV divergences cancel among virtual corrections

$\mathbf{k} \rightarrow \infty$     **or**     $\mathbf{x}_3 \rightarrow \mathbf{x}_i$

$$(d\sigma_5 + d\sigma_{11})_{UV} = 0$$

$$(d\sigma_6 + d\sigma_{12})_{UV} = 0$$

$$(d\sigma_9 + d\sigma_{10} + d\sigma_{14(1)} + d\sigma_{14(2)})_{UV} = 0$$



# *divergences*

• **Soft:**  $k^\mu \rightarrow 0$  ( $\mathbf{x}_3 \rightarrow \infty$  **AND**  $\mathbf{z} \rightarrow 0$ )

Soft divergences cancel between real and virtual corrections

$$(d\sigma_{1-1} + d\sigma_9)_{soft} = 0,$$

$$\left( d\sigma_{1-2} + d\sigma_{13}^{(1)} + d\sigma_{13}^{(2)} \right)_{soft} = 0$$

$$(d\sigma_{3-3} + d\sigma_{4-4} + d\sigma_{3-4})_{soft} = 0$$

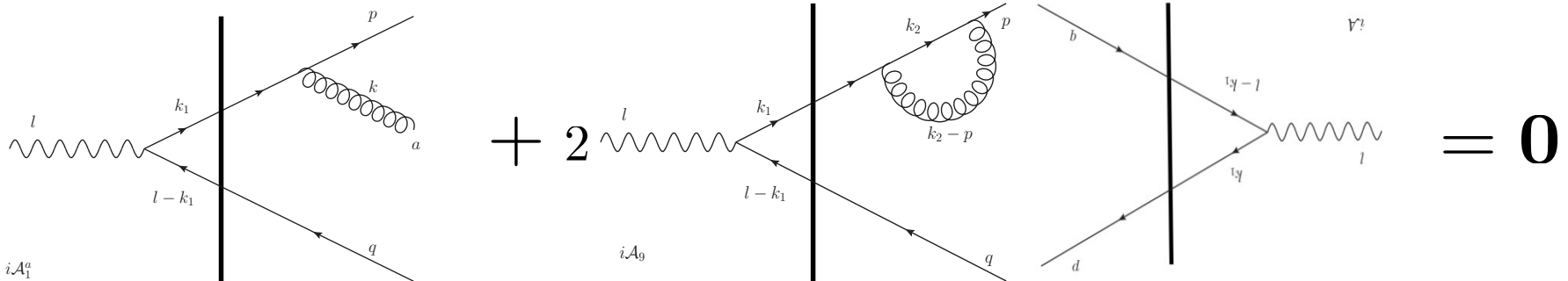
$$(d\sigma_{1-3} + d\sigma_{1-4})_{soft} = 0$$

$$(d\sigma_{2-3} + d\sigma_{2-4})_{soft} = 0$$

$$(d\sigma_5 + d\sigma_7)_{soft} = 0$$

$$\left( d\sigma_{11} + d\sigma_{14}^{(1)} \right)_{soft} = 0$$

2



# divergences

• **Rapidity:**  $\mathbf{z} \rightarrow \mathbf{0}$ , but finite  $k_t$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dz}{z} = \int_0^{z_f} \frac{dz}{z} + \int_{z_f}^1 \frac{dz}{z}$$

rapidity divergences are absorbed into JIMWLK evolution of dipoles and quadrupoles

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^L}{d^2\mathbf{p} d^2\mathbf{q} dy_1 y_2} = \frac{2e^2 g^2 Q^2 N_c^2 (z_1 z_2)^3}{(2\pi)^{10}} \delta(1 - z_1 - z_2) \int_0^{z_f} \frac{dz}{z} \int d^{10}\mathbf{x} K_0(|\mathbf{x}_{12}|Q_1) K_0(|\mathbf{x}_{1'2'}|Q_1)$$

$$e^{i\mathbf{p}\cdot\mathbf{x}_{1'1}} e^{i\mathbf{q}\cdot\mathbf{x}_{2'2}} \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \left( \tilde{\Delta}_{12} + \tilde{\Delta}_{22'} - \tilde{\Delta}_{12'} \right) S_{132'1'} S_{23} + \left( \tilde{\Delta}_{1'2'} + \tilde{\Delta}_{22'} - \tilde{\Delta}_{21'} \right) S_{1'321} S_{2'3} \\ & + \left( \tilde{\Delta}_{12} + \tilde{\Delta}_{11'} - \tilde{\Delta}_{21'} \right) S_{322'1'} S_{13} + \left( \tilde{\Delta}_{1'2'} + \tilde{\Delta}_{11'} - \tilde{\Delta}_{12'} \right) S_{32'21} S_{1'3} \\ & - \left( \tilde{\Delta}_{11'} + \tilde{\Delta}_{22'} + \tilde{\Delta}_{12} + \tilde{\Delta}_{1'2'} \right) S_{122'1'} - \left( \tilde{\Delta}_{12} + \tilde{\Delta}_{1'2'} - \tilde{\Delta}_{12'} - \tilde{\Delta}_{21'} \right) S_{12} S_{1'2'} \\ & - \left( \tilde{\Delta}_{11'} + \tilde{\Delta}_{22'} - \tilde{\Delta}_{12'} - \tilde{\Delta}_{21'} \right) S_{11'} S_{22'} - 2\tilde{\Delta}_{12} (S_{13} S_{23} - S_{12}) - 2\tilde{\Delta}_{1'2'} (S_{1'3} S_{2'3} - S_{1'2'}) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

JIMWLK evolution of quadrupoles

JIMWLK evolution of dipoles

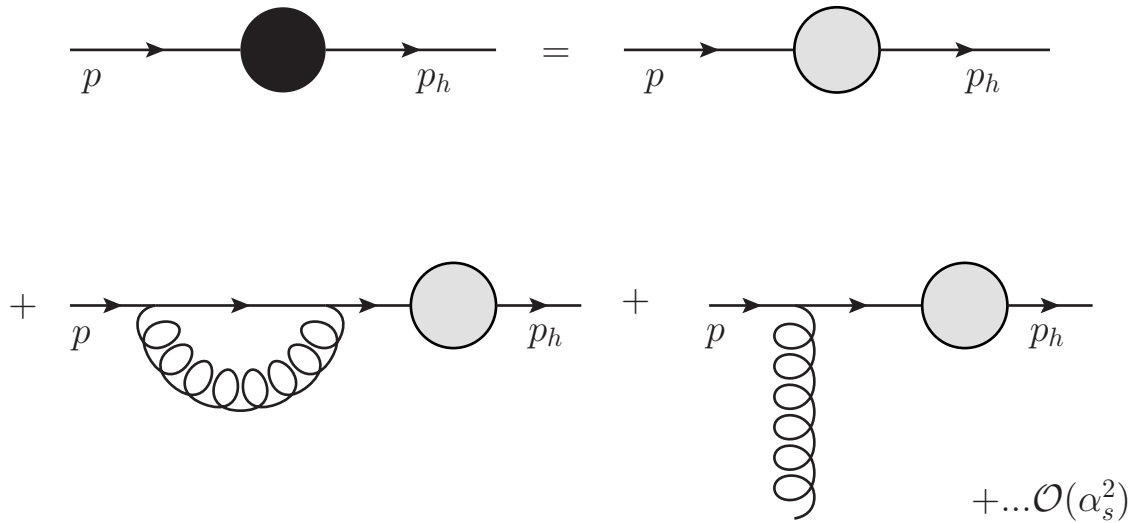
$$\tilde{\Delta}_{12} \equiv \frac{(\mathbf{x}_1 - \mathbf{x}_2)^2}{(\mathbf{x}_1 - \mathbf{x}_3)^2 (\mathbf{x}_2 - \mathbf{x}_3)^2}$$

# *divergences*

• **Collinear:**

$$\frac{1}{(p+k)^2} = \frac{1}{|\vec{p}||\vec{k}|(1-\cos\theta)} \rightarrow \infty \text{ as } \theta \rightarrow 0$$

Collinear divergences are absorbed into evolution of parton-hadron fragmentation functions



$$D_{h_1/q}(z_{h_1}, \mu^2) = \int_{z_{h_1}}^1 \frac{d\xi}{\xi} D_{h_1/q}^0\left(\frac{z_{h_1}}{\xi}\right) \left[ \delta(1-\xi) + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} P_{qq}(\xi) \log\left(\frac{\mu^2}{\Lambda^2}\right) \right]$$

# *Divergences*

## • *Ultraviolet*

Real corrections are UV finite

UV divergences cancel among virtual corrections

## • *Soft*

Soft divergences cancel between real and virtual corrections

## • *Collinear*

Collinear divergences are absorbed into hadron fragmentation functions

## • *Rapidity*

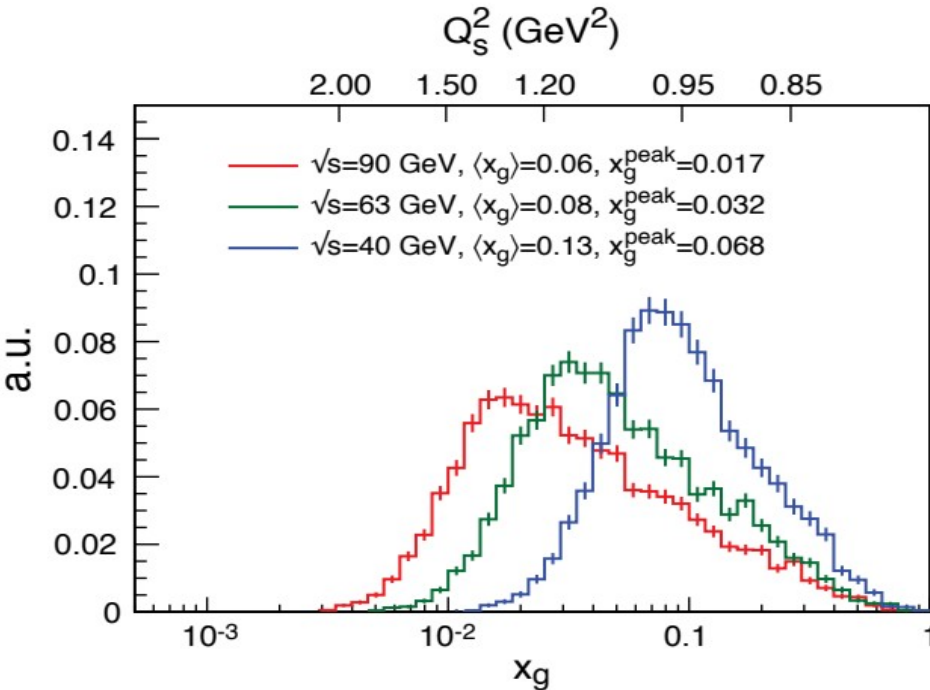
rapidity divergences are absorbed into JIMWLK evolution of dipoles, quadrupoles

$$\sigma^{\gamma^* A \rightarrow h_1 h_2 X} = \sigma_{LO} \otimes \text{JIMWLK} + \sigma_{LO} \otimes D_{h_1/q}(z_1, \mu^2) D_{h_2/\bar{q}}(z_2, \mu^2) + \sigma_{NLO}^{\text{finite}}$$

connecting CGC to TMDs,....,  
phenomenology: EIC, UPC at the LHC,...

# EIC

## kinematics of inclusive dihadron production



Aschenauer et al. arXiv:1708.01527

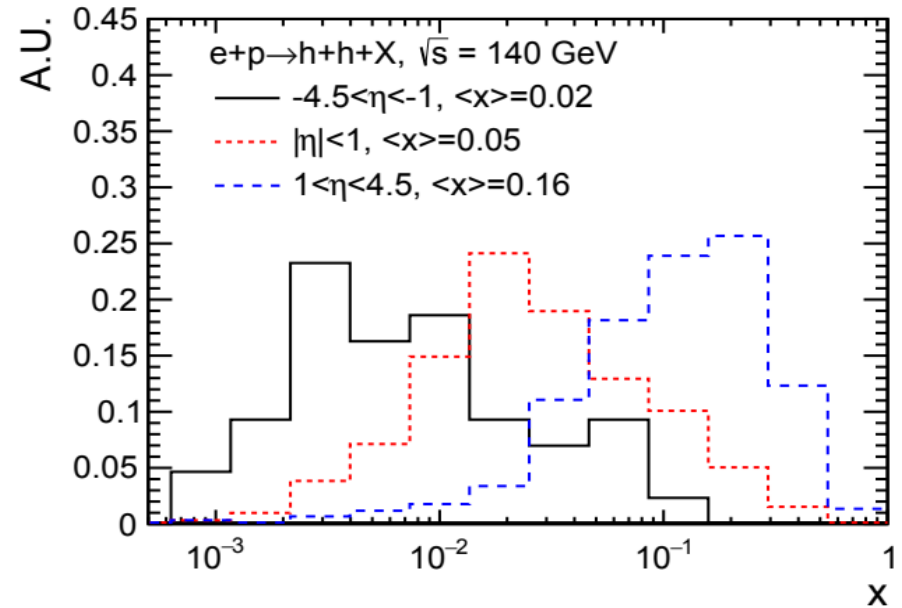


Fig. courtesy of Xiaoxuan Chu

**transition region: from large  $x$  to small  $x$**

# Single inclusive hadron production in DIS at small $x$ : NLO

JHEP 01 (2023) 095 (longitudinal photon)

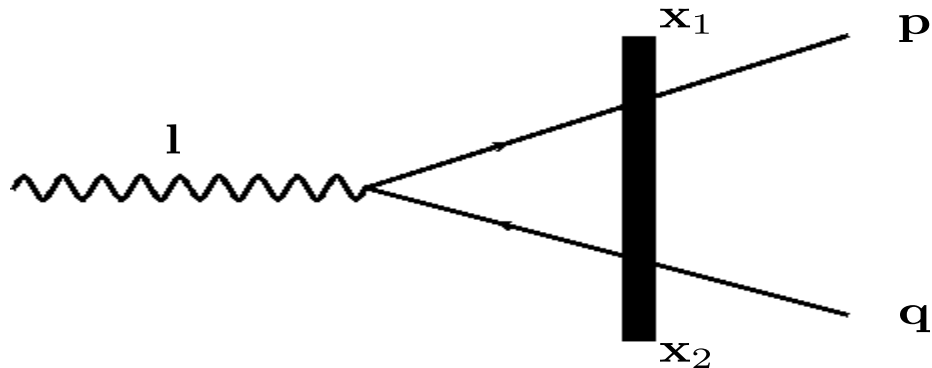
Larger kinematic phase space at EIC

Sudakov (can it be avoided?)

Dipoles only

Forward rapidity: quark or antiquark production

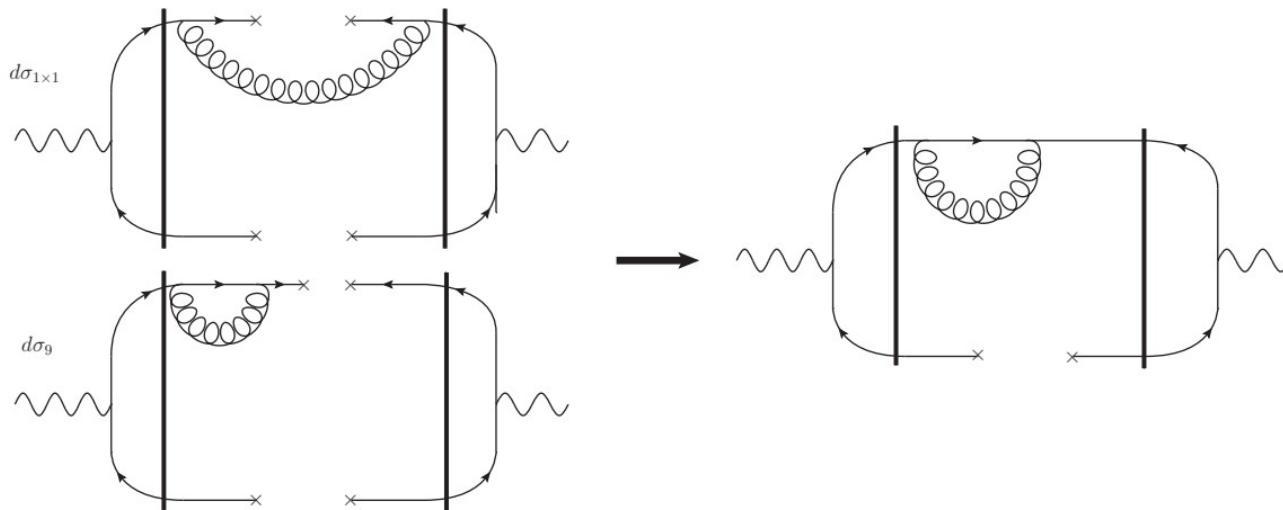
LO: integrate out quark



# Single inclusive hadron production in DIS at small $x$ : NLO

start with NLO corrections to dihadron production and integrate out quark

cancellations among diagrams





# Single inclusive hadron production in DIS at small x: NLO

all terms with quadrupoles cancel; only dipoles contribute to the cross section

cancellations of divergences as before

$$\sigma^{\gamma^* A \rightarrow hX} = \sigma_{LO} \otimes \text{JIMWLK} + \sigma_{LO} \otimes D_{h/\bar{q}}(z_h, \mu^2) + \sigma_{NLO}^{\text{finite}}$$

phenomenology: need to consider hadronization of any of the 3 partons

relation to TMD,...? negative cross sections?

# DIS structure functions at small $x$ : NLO

G. Beuf, arXiv:1708.06557

Beuf, Lappi, Paatelainen, arXiv:2112.03158

integrate out all produced partons

compare with results derived using LC perturbation theory

F. Bergabo, JJM, in progress

# ***TO DO (?):***

## ***structure functions:***

compare with earlier results based on LCPT

## ***SIDIS:***

include transverse photons,...., include gluon-hadron fragmentation, TMDs,...

## ***Inclusive dihadrons:***

BtoB limit, Sudakov, TMDs,...., include quark-gluon production,...

# ***SUGGESTIONS WELCOME!***