

Hadron-in-jet in EIC : Factorization and Resummation

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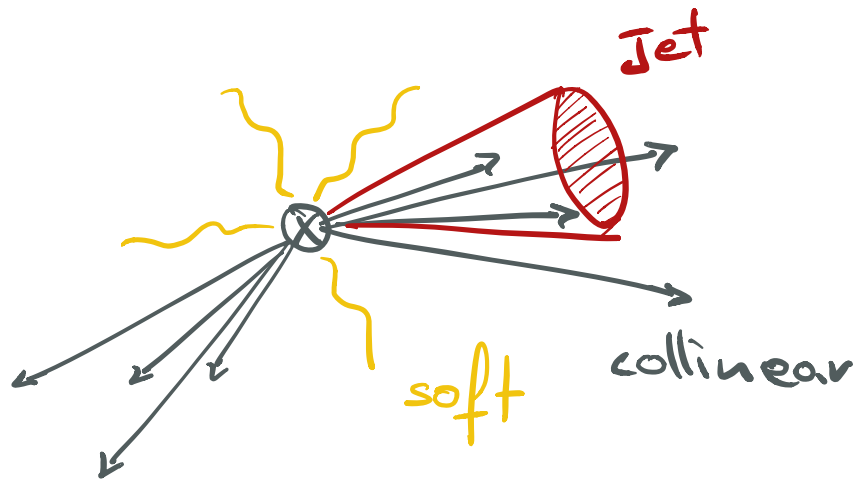
Outline

①

- Types of jets (semi-inclusive, exclusive, jet-axis, etc.)
- Phenomenology - Observables
 - Hadron-in-jet / Angularities / Energy fractions
 - TMDs + Groomed-jets
 - Heavy mesons in jets (threshold - logs)
- Factorization in EIC

Types of jets (exclusive vs semi-inclusive) (2)

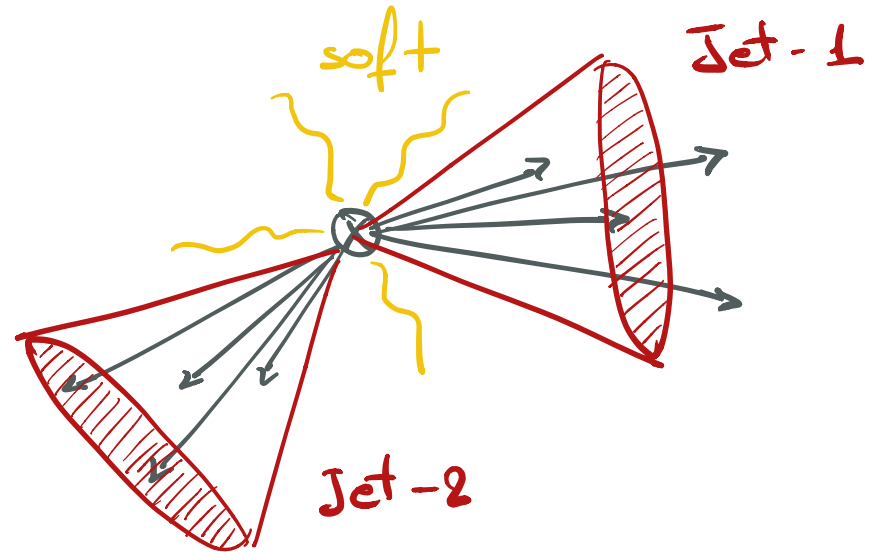
Semi-Inclusive



Example. $l+p \rightarrow l+jet+X$

Energetic radiation close to the jet axis can escape the jet.
Appropriate for small- R

Exclusive



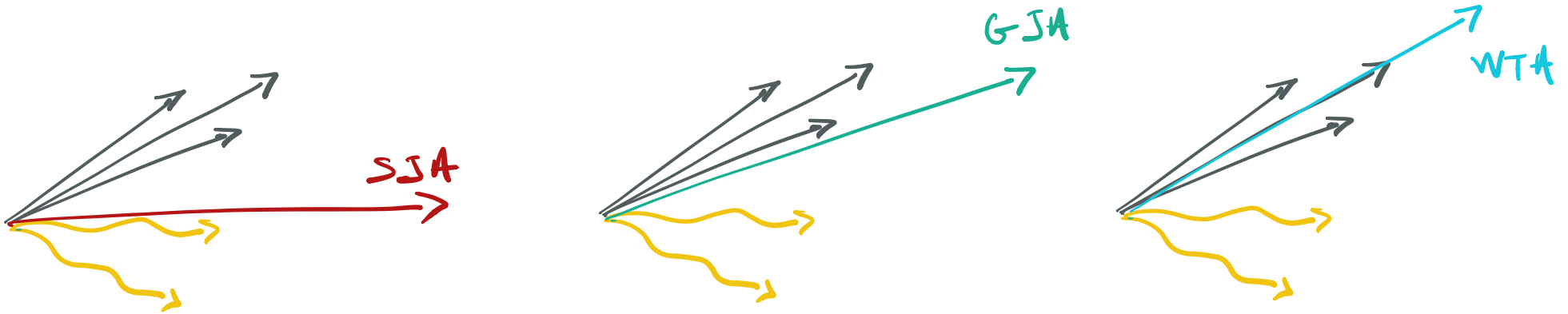
$l+p \rightarrow l+N\text{-jets}+X_{\text{soft}}$

$N=1,2,3,\dots$

Captures all energetic radiation
Works well with large- R

Types of jets (Modified vs Standard)

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Standard jet axis (SSA)

- located at the center of the jet and is given by the sum of all radiation in the jet

* Event-based axis: Thrust axis

Modified axis

- Examples : Groomed jet axis (GJA)
Jet broadening axis
Winner-Take-All (WTA)

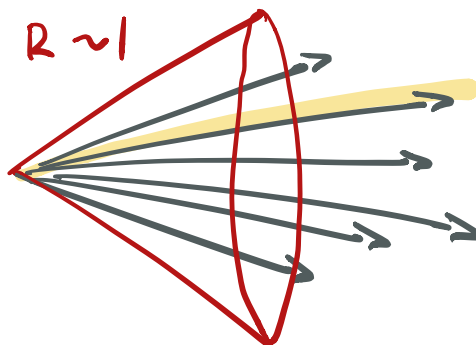
Particularly relevant
for TMDs

- Probes collinear radiation and is given by a sub-set of particles

Observables

Hadron-in-jet at FIC:

$$l+p \rightarrow l + \text{jet}(h) + X$$



identified hadron (h)

The hadron is member of the jet

Measurements on the hadron
w.r.t. the jet

Energy fractions (e.g. $z = E_h/E_{\text{jet}}$)

Transverse momentum w.r.t. jet
↳ choice of axis

Polarization

Measurements on the jet
substructure

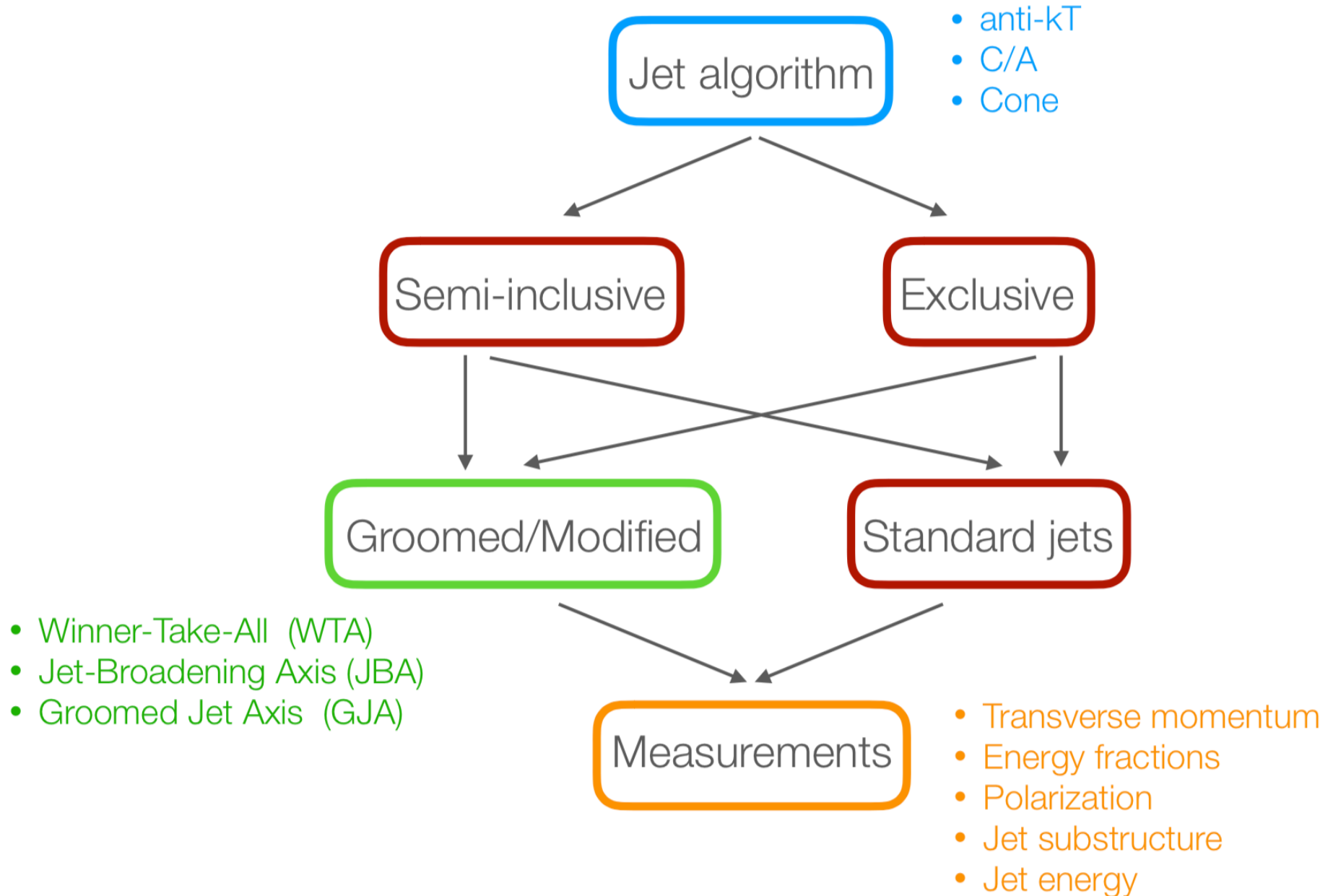
Jet energy

Angularities / Thrust / jet mass

Other jet substructure observables

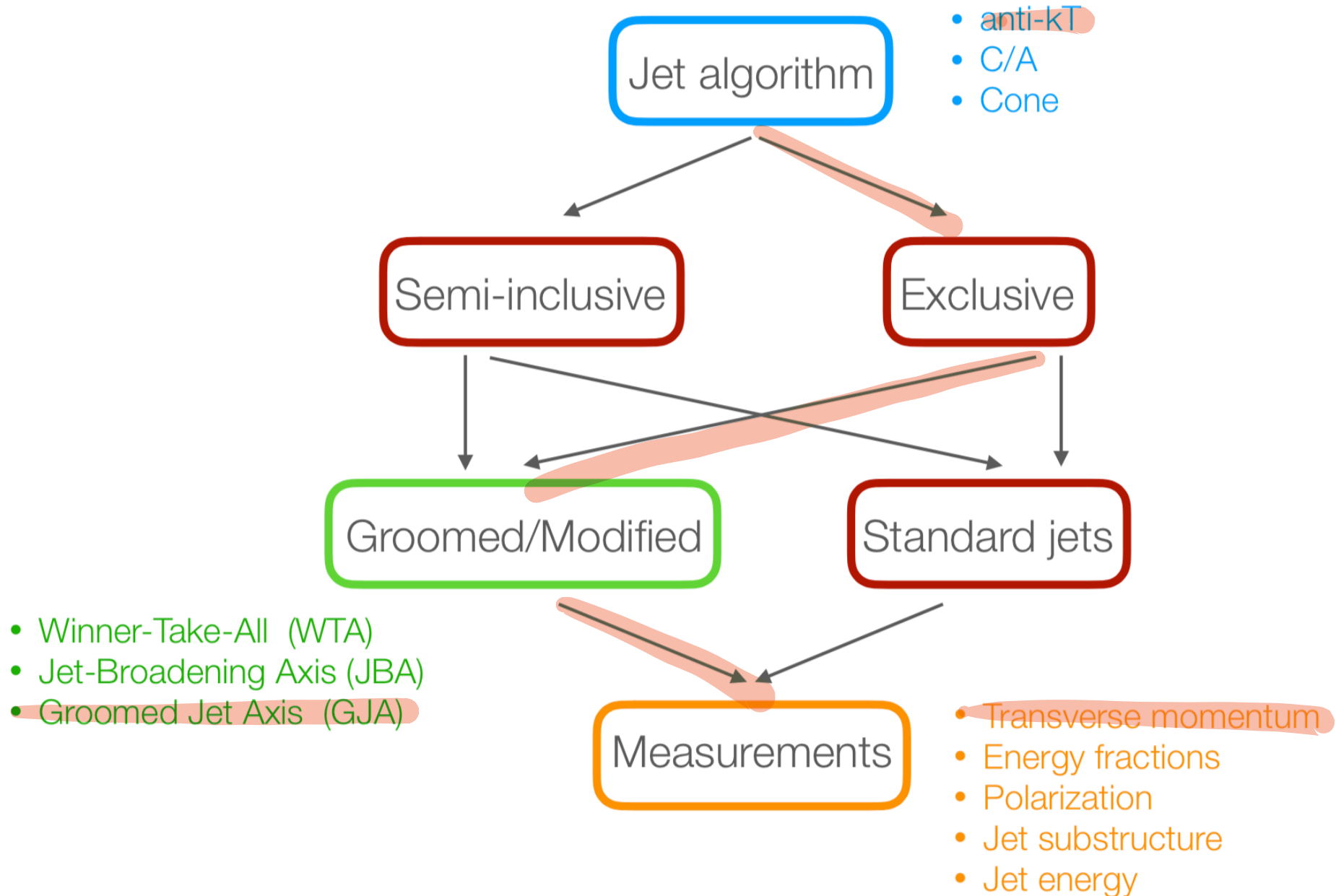
Definition of jets

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Definition of jets

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Factorization at EIC

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Fragmenting-Jet-Functions (Measurement

Exclusive jets

dependent

Functions)

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dzdM} = H_{ij}(Q;\mu) S(\Lambda;\mu) B_{i/p}(Q,M;\mu) g_{j/h}^E(z, Q, M; \mu)$$

Semi-Inclusive jets

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dzdM} = \left[\frac{d\sigma}{dzdM} (lp \rightarrow j) \right] \otimes g_{j/h}^{S.I.}(z, Q, M, \mu)$$

- process specific part of the factorization

Universal functions
The formalism for
lepton-lepton colliders can be
easily incorporated for EIC!

Re-Factorization of FIFs

Refactorization is important for resumming large logarithms

Exclusive ↙ matching coefficient

$$G_{i/h}^E = C_S \otimes_M \tilde{f}_{i/j} \otimes_z D_{j/h}(z, h) \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{collinear fragmentation} \\ \text{functions} \end{array}$$

↑ collinear-soft matrix element

Semi-Inclusive

$$G_{i/h}^{S.I.} = H_i \times C_S \otimes_M \tilde{f}_{i/j} \otimes_z D_{j/h}(z, h)$$

↑ additional matching term

Energy fractions (only)

** Mass corrections:

Dai, Kim, Leibovich arXiv:1805.06014

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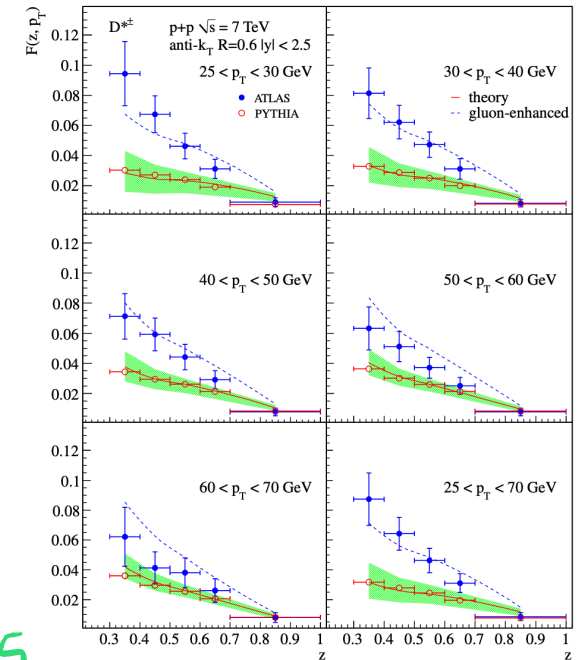
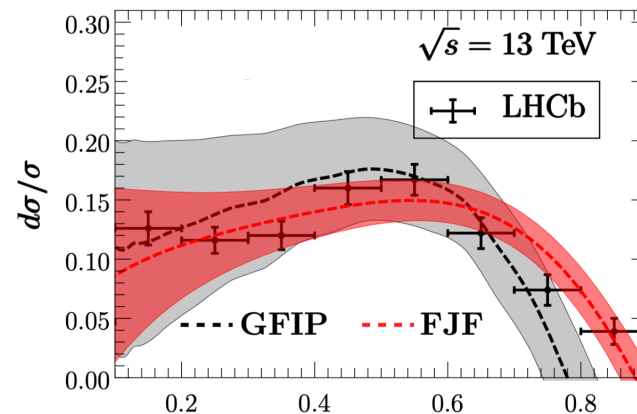
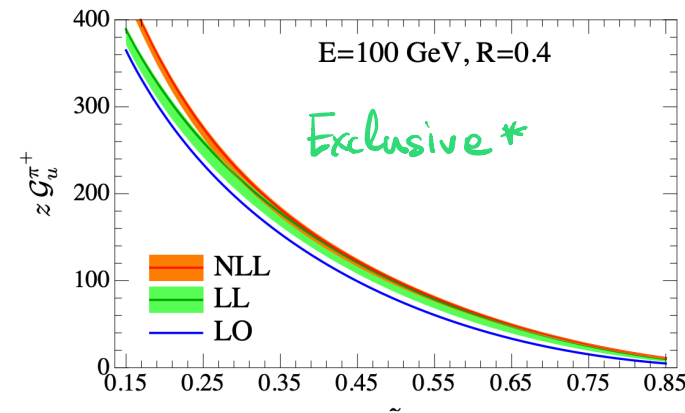
The simplest observable is to measure the energy fraction of the hadron w.r.t. the jet

Light mesons (π)

Quarkonia (J/ψ)

Heavy mesons (D)

**k



Procura, Waalewijn

arXiv: 1111.6605

Bain et.al

arXiv: 1702.05525

*For semi-inclusive jets: Kaufmann et.al. arXiv: 1506.01415

Threshold effects: Kaufmann et.al. arXiv 1910.11746

Chien et.al.

arXiv: 1512.06851

Thrust and Angularities

* full mass dependence
by Bauer, Nereghetti arXiv:1312.5605

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$$\tau(\alpha) = \frac{1}{2E_{jet}} \sum_{i \in jet} (p_i^+)^{1-\alpha/2} (p_i^-)^{\alpha/2}$$

← Sensitive to all radiation in the jet

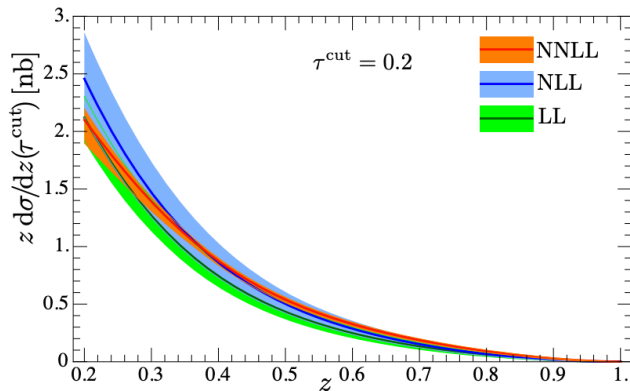
$\alpha < 2$ $\tau(\alpha=0) \sim \text{thrust (jet)}$

Angularities + Hadron-in-jet observables

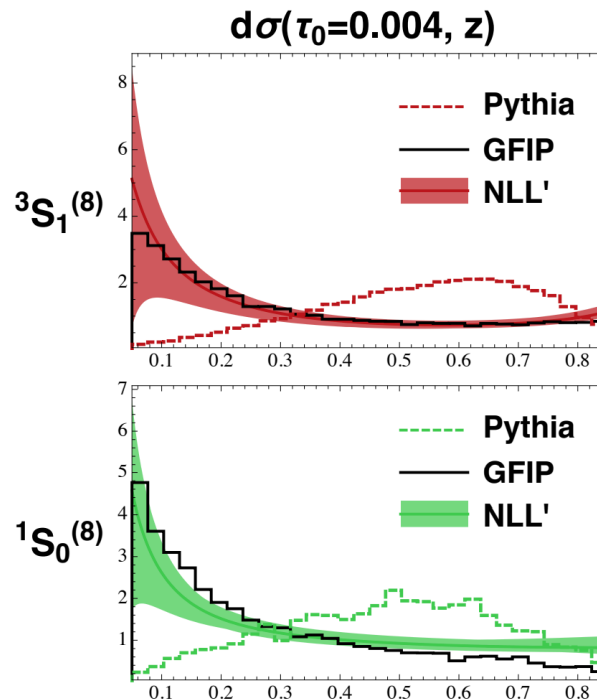
Light mesons (π)

Quarkonia (ψ/ϕ)

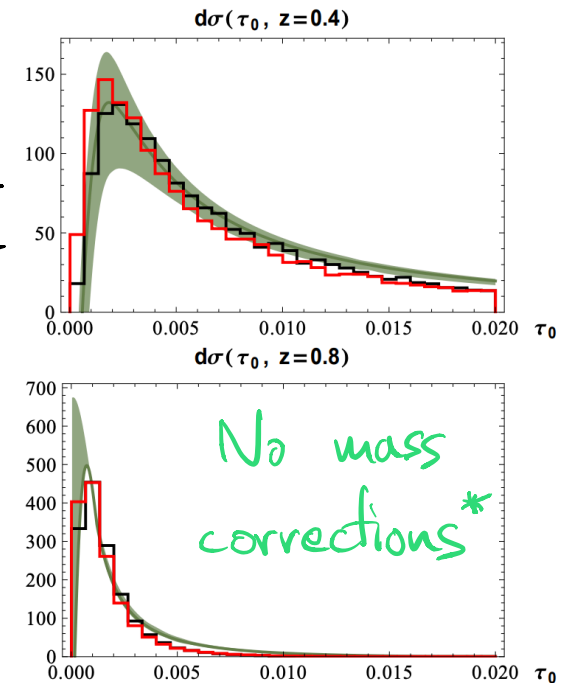
Heavy Mesons (B)



Jain, Procura, Waalewijn
arXiv:1101.4953



Bain et al.
arXiv:1603.06921



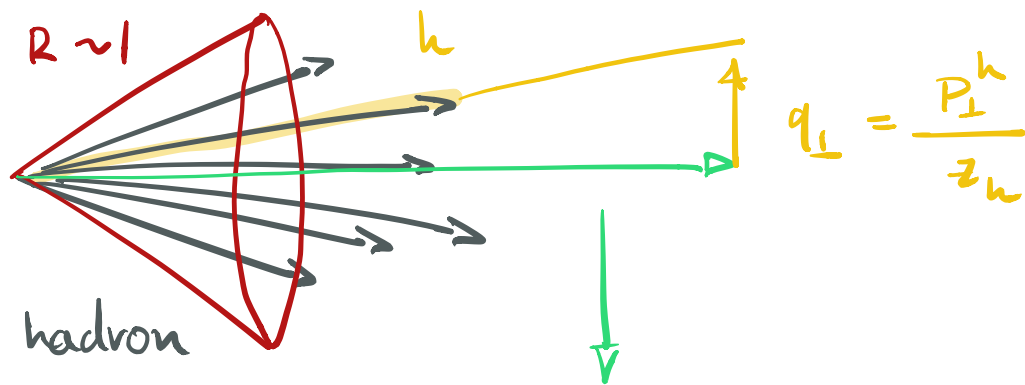
Transverse momentum dependent observables

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Measurement :

the transverse momentum of the hadron

is measured w.r.t. to the jet axis and rescaled by the energy fraction.



jet axis (SJA, GJA, WTA, ...)

Exclusive (SJA) : Bain et.al. arXiv:1610.06508

Semi-inclusive (SJA) : Kang et.al. arXiv:1705.08443/1707.00913

Groomed-jets : Makris et.al. arXiv:1712.07653/1807.09805

Winner-take-all : Neil et.al. arXiv:1612.04817/1810.12915

What have we learned from these studies?

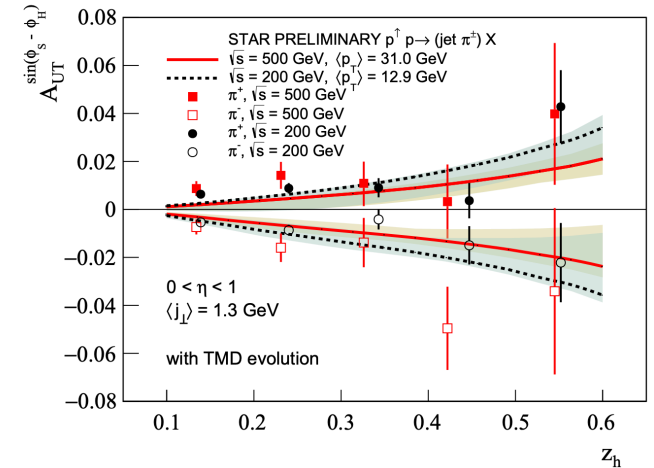
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① Hadron-in-jet can provide a TMD-factorization in isolation

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dzdM} = \boxed{\frac{d\sigma}{dzdM}(1p \rightarrow j)} \otimes g_{j/h}^{S.I.}(z, Q, M, \mu)$$

collinear factorization

TMD factorization.



Kang et al.

arXiv: 1707.00913

② Small z_h coming from underlying event can generate $q_\perp$ contribution in the TMD region

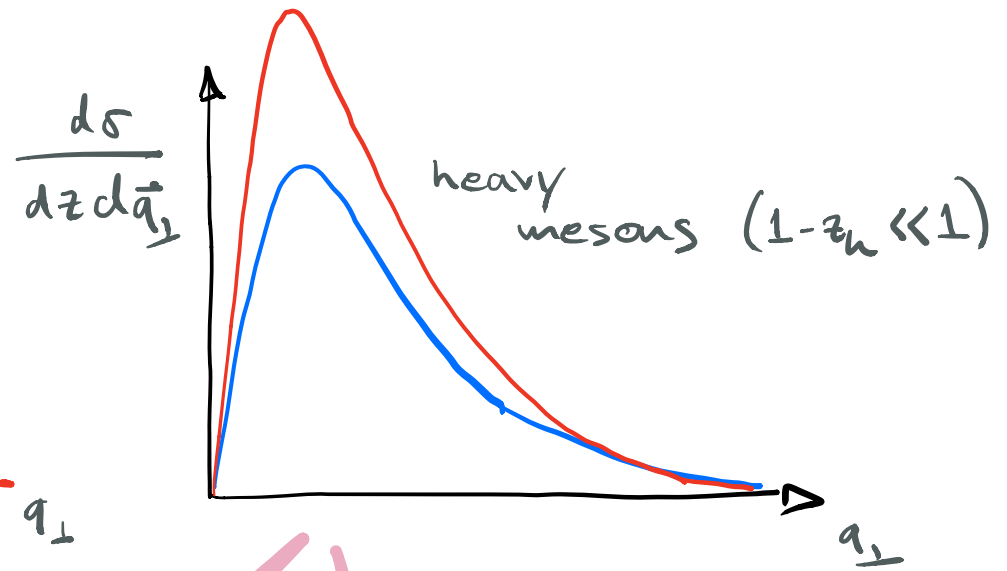
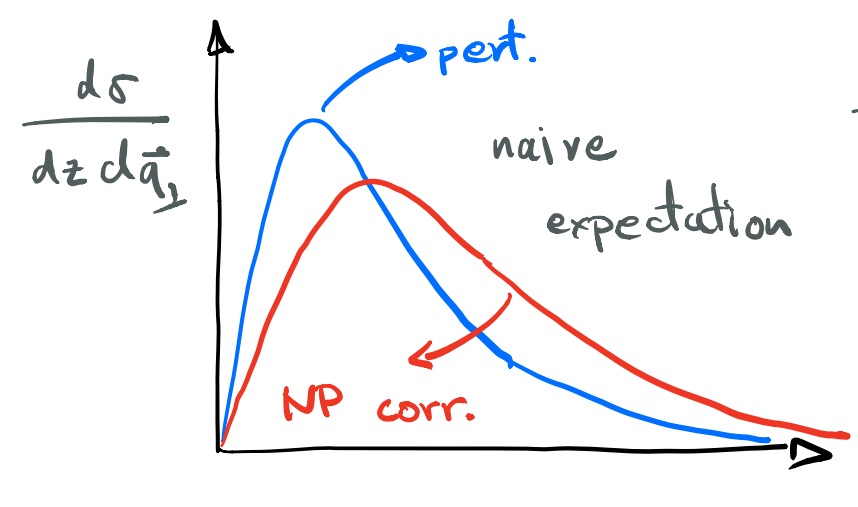
hard cutoff

$z_{\text{cut}} \ll 0.1$

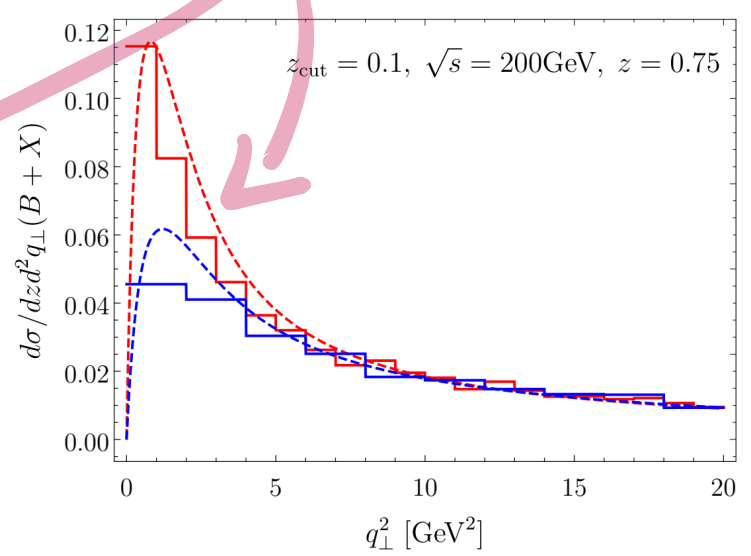
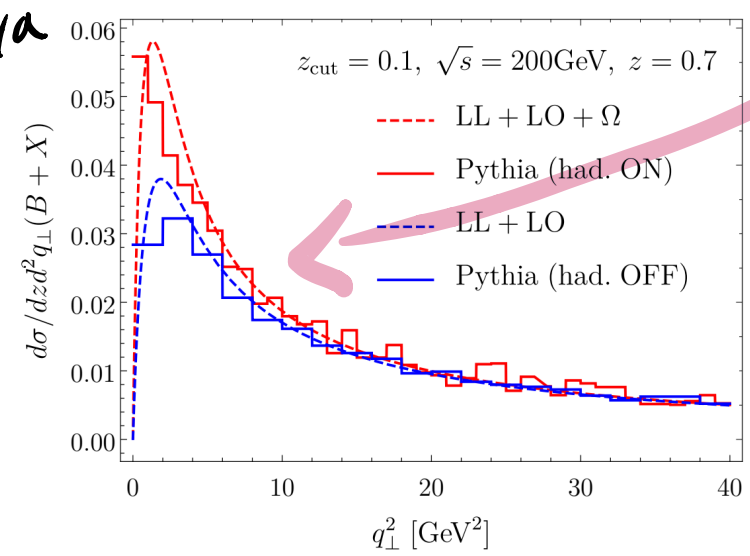
grooming

$z_{\text{cut}} \sim 0.1$

③ A more careful look at the heavy meson production at threshold is needed. Heavy mesons in jet could provide a novel approach to hadronization studies.

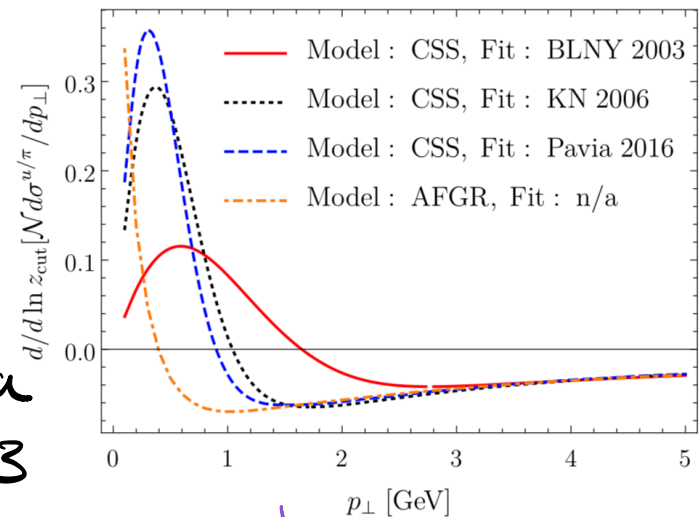


Matris, Vaidya
arXiv:
1807.09805



- ④ Grooming for light mesons can provide new observables for studying TMD-evolution

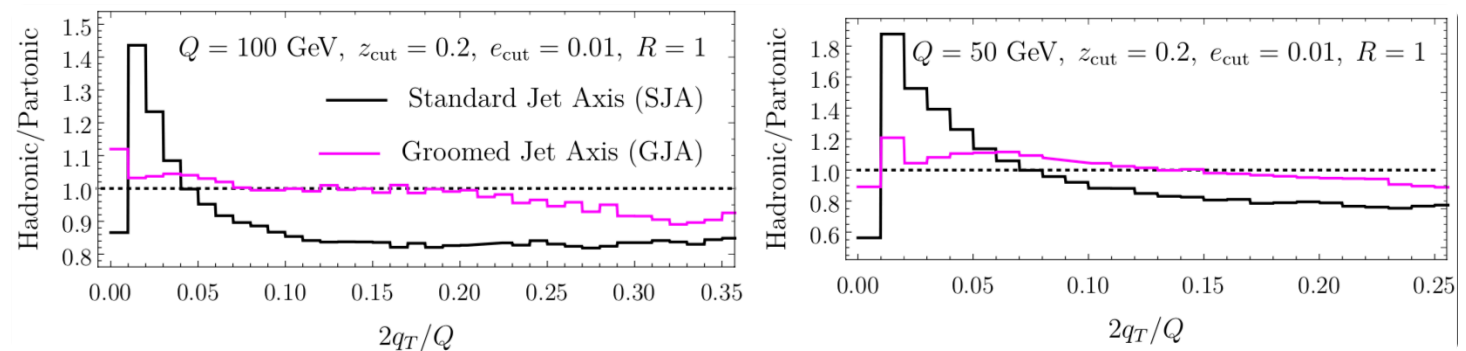
Makris, Neil, Vaidya
arXiv: 1712.07653



- ⑤ Warning! Jet-algorithm dependent matrix elements introduce new non-perturbative corrections. No jet axis is insensitive to hadronization.

Reyes et.al

arXiv: 1907.05896

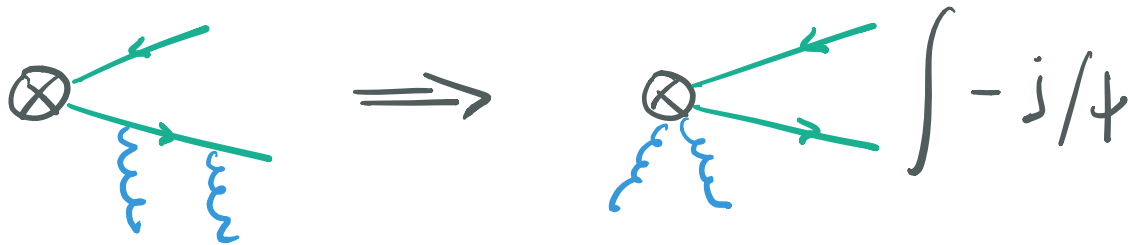


- ⑥ Not all hadron-in-jet $q_{\perp}$ measurements result in TMD-like factorization. Examples are WTA and heavy mesons ($z_h \rightarrow 1$)

TMDs - Quarkonia

Quarkonia studies in soft background:

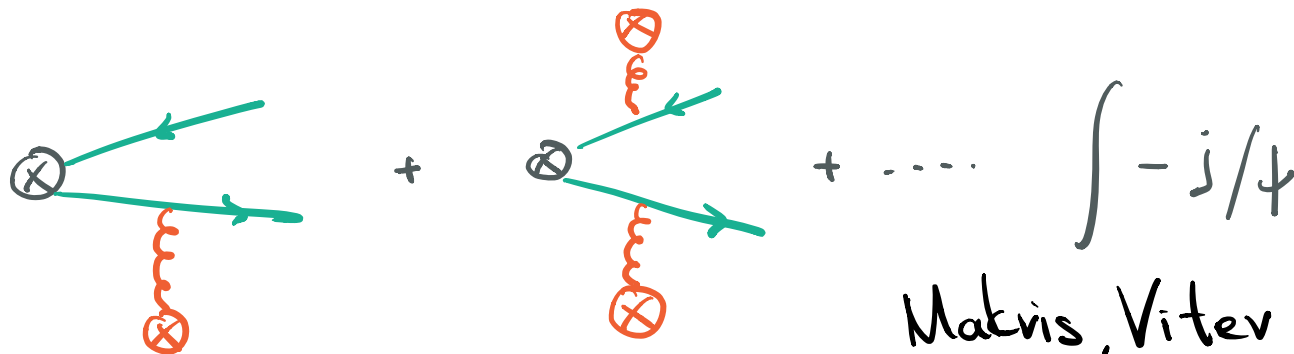
$SLCT_Q$: Real -soft radiation



Fleming, Makris, Mehen

arXiv:1910.03586

$NRQCD_G$: Virtual -soft interactions.



Makris, Vitev

arXiv:1906.04186

Work in progress (15)

① Medium induced transitions (Ivan V.)

② Quarkonium photo / lepto -production (Sean F., Thomas M.)

③ Quarkonium TMD -fragmentation (Ignazio S. Miguel E.)
(in-jet TMDs)

Summary

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① Rapid evolution of the topic hadron-in-jet

② Better understanding of the possibilities and limitations

③ YR is a good reason to collaborate:

Categorize these limitations and to identify the key processes.

