

# QCD RESUMMATIONS

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**Theoretical motivations,  
phenomenological applications,  
directions**

- 1. Why resummation?**
- 2. When can we resum?**
- 3. Resummation for electroweak annihilation**
- 4. Resummation with color exchange**
- 5. Resummed to nonperturbative**
- 6. Directions**

## ★ Why Resum?

Every final state in hard scattering carries the imprint of QCD dynamics from at all distance scales

### ● Phenomenological

- Logarithmic corrections: explicit

$$\frac{d\sigma(Q)}{dQ_1} \propto \frac{1}{Q_1} \sum_n C_n \alpha_s^n \ln^{an+b} \left( \frac{Q}{Q_1} \right) \quad \Lambda \ll Q_1 \ll Q$$

★ Z, H  $p_T$ ,  $e^+e^-$  event shapes, BFKL

- Logarithmic corrections: implicit

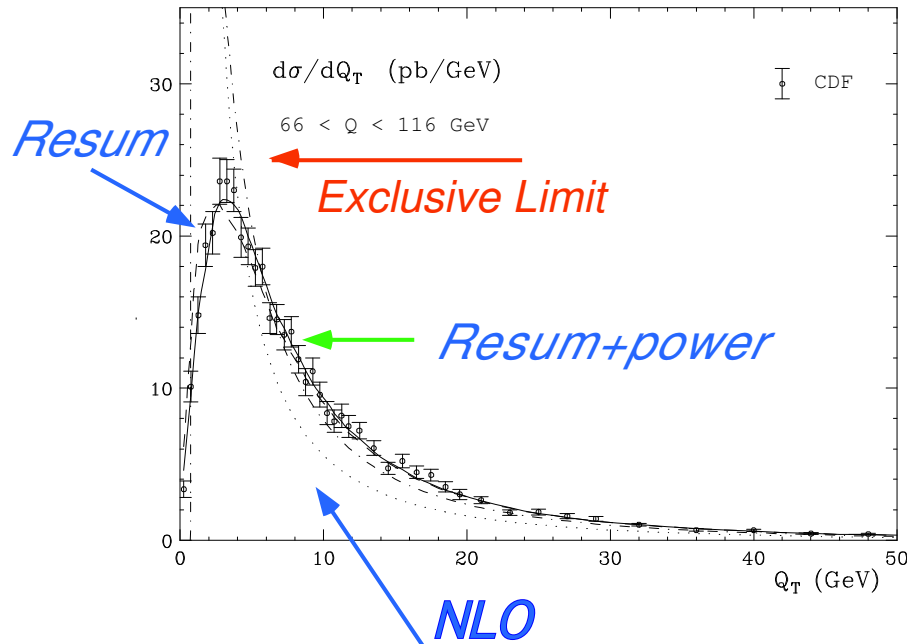
$$\sigma(Q) \propto \int \frac{dQ_1}{Q_1} F(Q_1) \sum_n C_n \alpha_s^n \ln^{an+b} \left( \frac{Q}{Q_1} \right) \quad F(0) = 0$$

★ Threshold resummations, 1PI high- $p_T$

### ● Theoretical

- QCD where the corrections are large!
- Exploration of gauge theory
  - \* all-orders predictions; strong coupling
  - \* guide to nonperturbative dynamics
  - \* study distributions near their maxima

- **Explicit logs:  $Z p_T$  at Run 1**



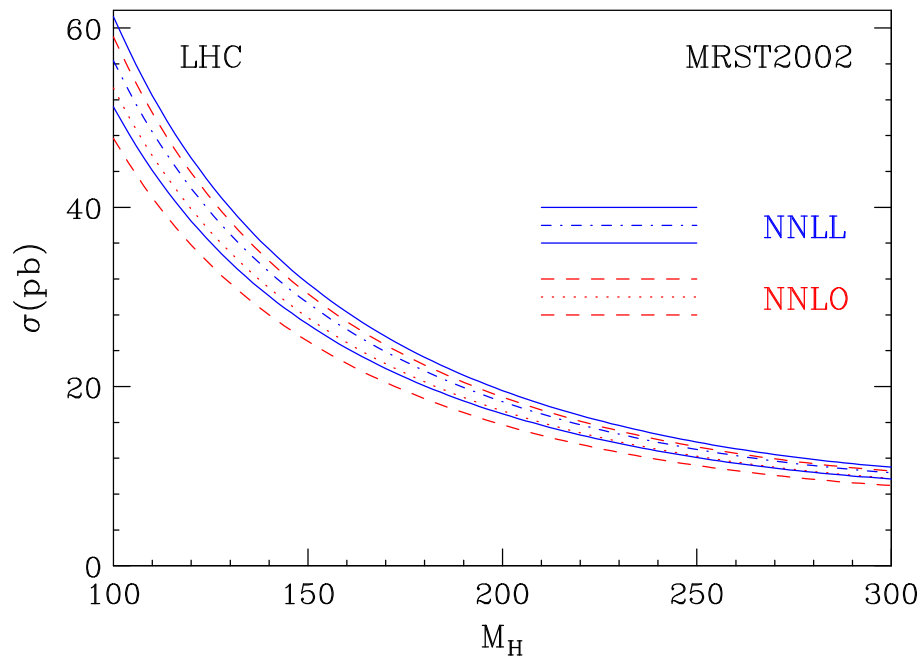
(From Kulesza, G.S., Vogelsang (2002) –

Balázs, de Florian, Kulesza (2002), E.L. Berger, Qiu (2003)

Bozzi, Catani, de Florian, Grazzini (NLO, 2003) qualitatively similar ...)

- maximum then decrease near “exclusive” limit (parton model kinematics)  
replaces divergence
- Soft but perturbative radiation broadens distribution
- Typically, NP correction necessary for quantitative description of data
- recover fixed order away from exclusive limit

- **Implicit logs: threshold resummation vs. fixed order for H at LHC**



(From Catani, de Florian, Grazzini, Nason (2003))

- Modest change  $\leftrightarrow$  increased confidence
- Modest decrease in scale dependence
- Can expand to give predictions for extrapolation to higher fixed order

(e.g. Kidonakis, Laenen, Moch, Vogt (2003) for  $c\bar{c}$ )

## ★ When Can We Resum?

- Infrared safety & asymptotic freedom:

$$\begin{aligned} Q^2 \hat{\sigma}_{\text{SD}}(Q^2, \mu^2, \alpha_s(\mu)) &= \sum_n c_n(Q^2/\mu^2) \alpha_s^n(\mu) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{Q^p}\right) \\ &= \sum_n c_n(1) \alpha_s^n(Q) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{Q^p}\right) \end{aligned}$$

–  $e^+e^-$  **total; jets**

- Generalization: factorization

$$Q^2 \sigma_{\text{phys}}(Q, m) = \omega_{\text{SD}}(Q/\mu, \alpha_s(\mu)) \otimes f_{\text{LD}}(\mu, m) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{Q^p}\right)$$

$\mu$  = factorization scale;  $m$  = IR scale  
( $m$  may be perturbative)

- **New physics in  $\omega_{\text{SD}}$ ;  $f_{\text{LD}}$  “universal”**
- **Deep-inelastic,  $p\bar{p} \rightarrow Q\bar{Q} \dots$**
- **Exclusive decays:  $B \rightarrow \pi\pi$**
- **Exclusive limits:  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{JJ}$  as  $m_J \rightarrow 0$**

- Whenever there is factorization, there is evolution

$$0 = \mu \frac{d}{d\mu} \ln \sigma_{\text{phys}}(Q, m)$$

$$\mu \frac{d \ln f}{d\mu} = -P(\alpha_s(\mu)) = -\mu \frac{d \ln \omega}{d\mu}$$

- Wherever there is evolution, there is resummation

$$\ln \sigma_{\text{phys}}(Q, m) = \exp \left\{ \int_q^Q \frac{d\mu'}{\mu'} P(\alpha_s(\mu')) \right\}$$

- Can resum when we can factorize
- This is the viewpoint I will mainly take here
- But other viewpoints fruitful: e.g. coherent branching: recursive properties of diagrams with collinear kinematics. (Angular ordering.) Each branching a mini-factorization
- Flexible. Many results first shown this way.
- Relation of factorization/branching/showering bears further study

● Factorization structure and proofs:

- (1)  $\omega_{\text{SD}}$  incoherent with LD dynamics
- (2) mutual incoherence when  $v_{\text{rel}} = c$
- **For large  $Q \sim s$ : long-distance logs from**

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{d\sigma(Q, a + b \rightarrow N_{\text{jets}})}{dQ} \\ &= \int dx_a dx_b H(x_a p_a, x_b p_b, Q)_{a'b' \rightarrow c_1 \dots c_{N_{\text{jets}}}} \\ & \quad \times \mathcal{P}_{a'/a}(x_a p, X_a) \mathcal{P}_{b'/b}(x_b p, X_b) \\ & \quad \otimes_{\text{soft}} \prod_{i=1}^{N_{\text{jets}}} J_{c_i}(X_i) \otimes_{\text{soft}} S_{a'b' \rightarrow c_1 \dots c_{N_{\text{jets}}}}(X_{\text{soft}}) \end{aligned}$$

– A story with only these pieces:

- \* Evolved incoming partons  $\mathcal{P}_{a'/a}, \mathcal{P}_{b'/b}$  collide at  $H$ , with  $X_{a,b}$  “fragments”,
- \* to produce outgoing jets  $J_{c_i}$
- \* and coherent soft emission  $S$ ,
- \* to any fixed  $\alpha_s^n$ , all  $\ln^a \mu/Q$ ,
- \* with only power corrections.

- **Why this structure?**
- **Any diagram can be written as a sum of ordered time integrals:  $\tau_i \rightarrow \infty$  give logs**

(c.f. Forde, Signer (2003), DelDuca, Magnea, GS (1990))

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Gamma &= \sum_{\tau \text{ orders}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\tau_n \dots \int_{-\infty}^{\tau_2} d\tau_1 \\
 &\times \prod_{\text{loops } i} \int \frac{d^3 \ell_i}{(2\pi)^3} \prod_{\text{lines } j} \frac{1}{2E_j} \\
 &\times \exp \left[ i \sum_{\text{states } m} \left( \sum_{j \text{ in } m} E(\vec{p}_j) \right) (\tau_m - \tau_{m-1}) \right] \\
 &\times (\text{spin factors})
 \end{aligned}$$

- **Long times require stationary phase**

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \ell_{i\mu}} [\text{phase}] = \sum_{\text{states } m} \sum_{j \text{ in } m} (\pm \beta_j^\mu) (\tau_{m+1} - \tau_m) = 0$$

- $\beta_j = \pm \partial E_j / \partial \ell_i$  for  $j$  in loop  $i$  is four-velocity
- distance travelled around any loop is zero
- **Long times  $\leftrightarrow$  free classical propagation**

(Coleman-Norton interpretation of Landau equations)

**Fragments and outgoing jets can never rescatter with finite momentum transfer**

- **Extension: “non-global” observables**  
**Indefinite number of jets (see below)**

(Dasgupta & Salam (2001))



- **Cancellation of FS Interactions**

- The phase:

$$\text{phase} = \sum_{\text{states } m} \sum_{j \text{ in } m} E_j(\vec{p}_j) (\tau_{m+1} - \tau_m)$$

- At stationary phase

$$\text{phase} = \sum_{\text{jets } i} E_i^{(\text{total})} \times (\text{time elapsed})$$

- Phase unchanged by IR emission, CO rearrangement

- If **also** weight all states within jets the same at stationary phase:

- Cross sections is sum over all long time FS interactions

- Inclusive cross section “forgets” large times  
↔ **Infrared safety**

- **In applications ...**

## ★ Electroweak Annihilation

- **Initial State:** EW boson production ( $Q^\mu$ )
- **Hadronic FS** unobserved except  $-Q_T$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma(Q) &\sim \int dx_a dx_b H(x_a p_a, x_b p_b, Q)_{a'b' \rightarrow c_1 \dots c_{N_{\text{jets}}}} \\ &\times \mathcal{P}_{a'/a}(x_a p, X_a) \mathcal{P}_{b'/b}(x_b p, X_b) \\ &\otimes_{\text{soft}} \prod_{i=1}^{N_{\text{jets}}} J_{c_i}(X_i) \otimes_{\text{soft}} S_{a'b' \rightarrow c_1 \dots c_{N_{\text{jets}}}}(X_{\text{soft}}) \end{aligned}$$

$\Downarrow$                        $\Downarrow$                        $\Downarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma_{ab \rightarrow QX}}{dQ d^2 Q_T} &= \int dx_a dx_b H(x_a p_a, x_b p_b, Q, n)_{a'b' \rightarrow c_1 \dots c_{N_{\text{jets}}}} \\ &\times \mathcal{P}_{a'/a}(x_a, p \cdot n, k_{aT}) \mathcal{P}_{\bar{a}'/b}(x_b, p \cdot n, k_{bT}) \\ &\otimes_{Q_T = -k_{aT} - k_{bT} - k_{sT}} S_{a'\bar{a}'}(k_{sT}, n) \end{aligned}$$

- $n^\mu$  specifies frame for jets
- $S_{a'\bar{a}'}$  coupled only in  $Q_T \Rightarrow$  **Fourier**  $e^{i\vec{Q}_T \cdot \vec{b}}$
- **LHS independent of**  $\mu_{\text{ren}}, n$
- $\Rightarrow$  **two equations**

$$\mu_{\text{ren}} \frac{d\sigma}{d\mu_{\text{ren}}} = 0 \quad n^\alpha \frac{d\sigma}{dn^\alpha} = 0$$

(Method of Collins and Soper (1981) for Sudakov resummation)

- **Threshold Resummation: same method, fix**  
 $E_{\text{had}} \sim (1 - z)Q \quad z = \frac{Q^2}{x_a x_b S} \rightarrow$  Mellin transform  $z^N$
- **Joint Resummation: same method, fix**  
 $Q_T$  AND  $E_{\text{had}} \Rightarrow$  Fourier AND Mellin
- **The jointly resummed cross section (Higgs)**

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma_{AB}^{\text{res}}}{dQ^2 d^2\vec{Q}_T} &= H(\alpha_s(Q^2)) \int_{C_N} \frac{dN}{2\pi i} \tau^{-N} \int \frac{d^2b}{(2\pi)^2} e^{i\vec{Q}_T \cdot \vec{b}} \\ &\quad \times \exp \left[ E_{gg}^{\text{PT}}(N, b, Q, \mu) \right] \\ &\quad \times \prod_{H=A,B} C_{g/H}(Q, b, N, \mu, \mu_F) \end{aligned}$$

- Double inverse transform
- **Soft gluon exponent** has familiar form

$$E_{gg}^{\text{PT}} = - \int_{\frac{Q^2}{\chi^2}}^{Q^2} \frac{dk_T^2}{k_T^2} \left[ A_g(\alpha_s(k_T)) \ln \left( \frac{Q^2}{k_T^2} \right) + B_g(\alpha_s(k_T)) \right]$$

- But with lower limit:  $Q/\chi$ ,  $\chi \sim bQ + N$
- Evolved Distributions, coefficients

$$C_{g/H} = \sum_j C_{g/j}(N, \alpha_s(Q/\chi)) f_{j/H}(N, Q/\chi)$$

- \*  $b \rightarrow 0$ ,  $j \rightarrow g$  only: **threshold**;  $N \rightarrow 0$ :  $Q_T$
- \* **Joint curve slightly below pure  $Q_T$  for H**  
(Kulesza, GS Vogelsang (2003); Catani et al. (2003))

- **Final State:** Two-jet event shapes in  $e^+e^-$

- **Interpolating event shapes**

(C.F. Berger, Kúcs, GS (2003))

$$\tau_a = \frac{1}{Q} \sum_{i \in N} E_i (\sin \theta_i)^a (1 - |\cos \theta_i|)^{1-a}$$

\*  $\theta_i$  angle to thrust ( $a = 0$ ) axis

\* broadening:  $a = 1$ ; inclusive limit  $a \rightarrow \infty$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma(Q) &\sim \int dx_a dx_b H(x_a p_a, x_b p_b, Q)_{a'b' \rightarrow c_1 \dots c_{N_{\text{jets}}}} \\ &\times \mathcal{P}_{a'/a}(x_a p, X_a) \mathcal{P}_{b'/b}(x_b p, X_b) \\ &\otimes_{\text{soft}} \prod_{i=1}^{N_{\text{jets}}} J_{c_i}(X_i) \otimes_{\text{soft}} S_{a'b' \rightarrow c_1 \dots c_{N_{\text{jets}}}}(X_{\text{soft}}) \end{aligned}$$

↓                      ↓                      ↓

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma_{e^+e^- \rightarrow 2J}}{d\tau} &= H(p_{J1}, p_{J2}, n)_{c\bar{c}} \\ &\times \prod_{i=c, \bar{c}} J_i(\tau_{Ji}, p_{Ji}, n) \otimes_{\tau = \tau_{J1} + \tau_{J2} + e\tau_S} S_{c\bar{c}}(\tau_S, n) \end{aligned}$$

- Convolution in  $\tau \Rightarrow$  Laplace transform  $e^{-\nu \tau_a}$

- Independence of  $\mu_{\text{ren}}, n \Rightarrow$  two equations

- **NLL analysis: jets absorb  $S$ ; equivalent to coherent branching result**

– **NLL resummed cross section**

$$\sigma(\tau_a, Q, a) = \sigma_{\text{tot}} \int_C d\nu e^{\nu \tau_a} [J_i(\nu, p_{J_i}, \mathbf{n})]^2$$

– **At NLL can define  $S_{c\bar{c}} = 1$ : normalizes jets**

– **Independent jet evolution in coherent branching**

(Catani, Turnock, Trentadue, Webber (1990-92))

$$J_i(\nu, p_{J_i}, \mathbf{n}) = \int_0 d\tau_a e^{-\nu \tau_{J_i}} J_i(\tau_{J_i}, p_{J_i}, \mathbf{n}) = e^{\frac{1}{2}E(\nu, Q, a)}$$

$$E(\nu, Q, a) = 2 \int_0^1 \frac{du}{u} \left[ \int_{u^2 Q^2}^{u Q^2} \frac{dp_T^2}{p_T^2} A(\alpha_s(p_T)) \left( e^{-u^{1-a} \nu (p_T/Q)^a} - 1 \right) + \frac{1}{2} B(\alpha_s(\sqrt{u}Q)) \left( e^{-u(\nu/2)^{2/(2-a)}} - 1 \right) \right]$$

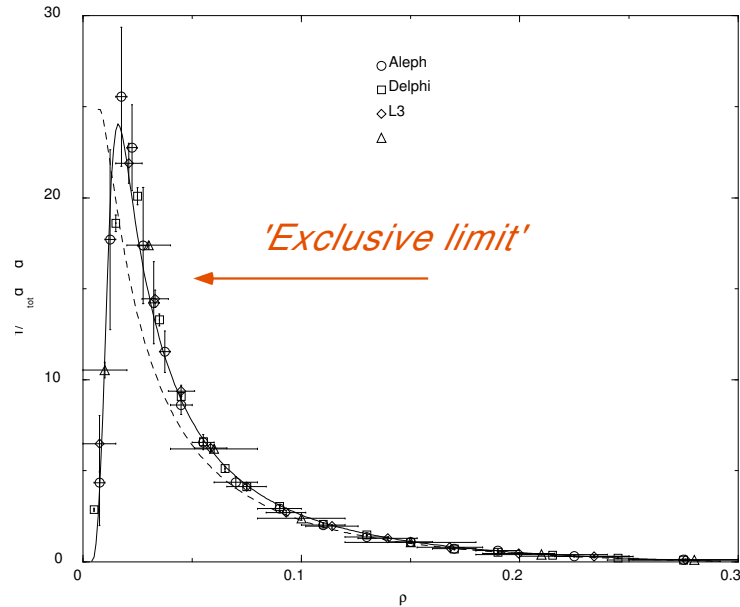
–  **$n$ -independent**

–  **$a < 1$ :  $a \geq 1$  recoil non-negligible**

(Dokshitzer, Lucenti, Marchesini, Salam (1998))

- **Example: Heavy jet distribution at the Z pole ( $\sim \tau_0$ )**

(Korchemsky and Tafat (2000))



\* **Dashed line: NP “shape function” fit**

- **Jet shapes in DIS similar only if overall final state limited (global)**

(Dasgupta and Salam (2000, 2002))

- **Semi-numerical resummation (CAESER)**

(Banfi, Salam, Zanderighi (2003))

## ★ Resummation with Color Exchange

- Resummed amplitudes  
in dimensional regularization

(Tejeda-Yeomans & GS (2002) Kosower (2003))

- Amplitude for partonic process

$$f : f_A(p_A, r_A) + f_B(p_B, r_B) \rightarrow f_1(p_1, r_1) + f_2(p_2, r_2)$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\{r_i\}}^{[f]} \left( p_j, \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha_s(\mu^2), \epsilon \right) = \mathcal{M}_L^{[f]} \left( p_j, \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha_s(\mu^2), \epsilon \right) (c_L)_{\{r_i\}}$$

- Jet/soft factorization (Sen (1983)):

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{M}_L^{[f]} \left( p_i, \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha_s(\mu^2), \epsilon \right) &= \prod_{i=A,B,1,2} J_i^{[\text{virt}]} \left( \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha_s(\mu^2), \epsilon \right) \\ &\times \mathbf{S}_{LI}^{[f]} \left( p_i, \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha_s(\mu^2), \epsilon \right) h_I^{[f]} \left( p_i, \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha_s(\mu^2) \right) \end{aligned}$$

- Soft function labelled by color exchange  
(singlet, octet ...)

- Factors require dimensional regularization

- Same factorization  $\rightarrow$  resummation

- Poles at 2- and higher loops ...

- **Dimensionally-regularized jets normalized as above by  $f\bar{f}$  annihilation**

(Magnea & GS (1990), Magnea (2000))

$$J_i \left( \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha_s(\mu^2), \epsilon \right) = \exp \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{-Q^2} \frac{d\xi^2}{\xi^2} [\mathcal{K}^{[i]}(\alpha_s(\mu^2), \epsilon) + \mathcal{G}^{[i]} \left( -1, \bar{\alpha}_s \left( \frac{\mu^2}{\xi^2}, \alpha_s(\mu^2), \epsilon, \right) \epsilon \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int_{\xi^2}^{\mu^2} \frac{d\tilde{\mu}^2}{\tilde{\mu}^2} \gamma_K^{[i]} \left( \bar{\alpha}_s \left( \frac{\mu^2}{\tilde{\mu}^2}, \alpha_s(\mu^2), \epsilon \right) \right)] \right\}.$$

- $\gamma_K, \mathcal{K}$  related to  $A$  above,  $\mathcal{G} + \mathcal{K}$  to  $B$

- **Dimensionally-regularized  $S$**

$$\mathbf{S}^{[f]} \left( \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha_s(\mu^2), \epsilon \right) = \text{P exp} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{-Q^2} \frac{d\tilde{\mu}^2}{\tilde{\mu}^2} \mathbf{\Gamma}^{[f]} \left( \bar{\alpha}_s \left( \frac{\mu^2}{\tilde{\mu}^2}, \alpha_s(\mu^2), \epsilon \right) \right) \right]$$

- $\mathbf{\Gamma}^{[f]}$ : **anomalous dimension; color mixing**



- **Color Mixing** (Date (1983) Sen (1983) ...

Kidonakis & GS (1996) Bonciani et al. (1998,2003))

- **Cross sections & amplitudes:**  
**NLL exponentiation in basis that diagonalizes  $\Gamma$**

$$\exp \int_{Q_1}^Q \frac{dm}{m} \left[ \lambda^{(f)}(\alpha_s(m)) \right]$$

- **[f] color exchange basis**,  $\lambda_s$ : eigenvalues of color exchange (anom. dim.) matrix  $\Gamma_S$
- **Eigenvalues control (NLL) probability for no (wide-angle) radiation between scales  $Q$  and  $Q_1$**
- **Generalized showering?**
- **If radiation at  $Q_1$ : new anomalous dimension matrix with more partons ...**
- **Example: f:  $g + g \rightarrow g + g$**

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Tr} [T_{a_1} T_{a_2} T_{a_3} T_{a_4}] \text{ and 5 perms} \\ & [T_{a_1} T_{a_2}] \text{ Tr} [T_{a_3} T_{a_4}] \text{ and 2 perms} \end{aligned}$$

- **Color mixing governed by a  $9 \times 9$  matrix**

–  $g + g \rightarrow g + g$

(Kidonakis, Oderda, GS (1998))

$$\Gamma_{S'} = \frac{\alpha_s C_A}{\pi} \begin{pmatrix} T & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{U}{N_c} & \frac{T-U}{N_c} & 0 \\ 0 & U & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{U-T}{N_c} & -\frac{T}{N_c} \\ 0 & 0 & T & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{U}{N_c} & \frac{T-U}{N_c} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & (T+U) & 0 & 0 & \frac{U}{N_c} & 0 & \frac{T}{N_c} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & U & 0 & 0 & \frac{U-T}{N_c} & -\frac{T}{N_c} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (T+U) & \frac{U}{N_c} & 0 & \frac{T}{N_c} \\ \frac{T-U}{N_c} & 0 & \frac{T-U}{N_c} & \frac{T}{N_c} & 0 & \frac{T}{N_c} & 2T & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{U}{N_c} & -\frac{T}{N_c} & -\frac{U}{N_c} & 0 & -\frac{T}{N_c} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{U-T}{N_c} & 0 & \frac{U}{N_c} & \frac{U-T}{N_c} & \frac{U}{N_c} & 0 & 0 & 2U \end{pmatrix}$$

– **Same matrix generates  $\epsilon = 4 - D$  poles in  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$   $gg \rightarrow gg$  scattering:**  $\exp(I^{(1)})$

(Bern, Dixon, Kosower (2000) Anastasiou, Glover, Oleari, Tejada-Yeomans (2000) Catani (1998))

$$I^{(1)}(\epsilon)(s = \mu_R^2) \sim \left( \frac{1}{\epsilon^2} + \frac{\beta_0}{N_c \epsilon} \right) \Gamma_S$$

- **Threshold Resummation for Jet Production**

- Moments:  $(M_{JJ}^2/S)^N$
- Factorization: **2 incoming, 2 outgoing jets**
- **Soft function with two color indices ( $M, M^*$ )**

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{\sigma}_\alpha(N) \propto & \exp \left\{ \sum_{i=A,B} [E_{(f_i)}(N, M_{JJ}) \right. \\
& \left. - 2 \int_\mu^{M_{JJ}} \frac{d\mu'}{\mu'} [\gamma_{f_i}(\alpha_s(\mu'^2)) - \gamma_{f_i f_i}(N, \alpha_s(\mu'^2))] \right\} \\
& \times \exp \left\{ \sum_{j=1,2} E'_{(f_j)}(N, M_{JJ}) \right\} \\
& \times \text{Tr} \left\{ H^{(\alpha)} \left( \frac{M_{JJ}}{\mu}, \Delta y, \alpha_s(\mu^2) \right) \right. \\
\times \bar{P} \exp & \left[ \int_\mu^{M_{JJ}/N} \frac{d\mu'}{\mu'} \Gamma_S^{(\alpha)\dagger}(\alpha_s(\mu'^2)) \right] \tilde{S}^{(\alpha)}(1, \Delta y, \alpha_s(M_{JJ}^2/N^2)) \\
& \left. \times P \exp \left[ \int_\mu^{M_{JJ}/N} \frac{d\mu'}{\mu'} \Gamma_S^{(\alpha)}(\alpha_s(\mu'^2)) \right] \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

- **S solution to:**

$$\left( \mu \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} + \beta(g) \frac{\partial}{\partial g} \right) S_{LI}^{(\alpha)} = -(\Gamma_S^{(\alpha)\dagger})_{LB} S_{BI}^{(\alpha)} - S_{LA}^{(\alpha)} (\Gamma_S^{(\alpha)})_{AI}$$

- **NLO can be stable at colliders** (Kidonakis and Owens (2001), **FONLL**: Cacciari, Frixione, Mangano, Nason, Ridolfi (2003), 2003 RHIC results for 1PI)

- **Non-global logs: color and energy flow**

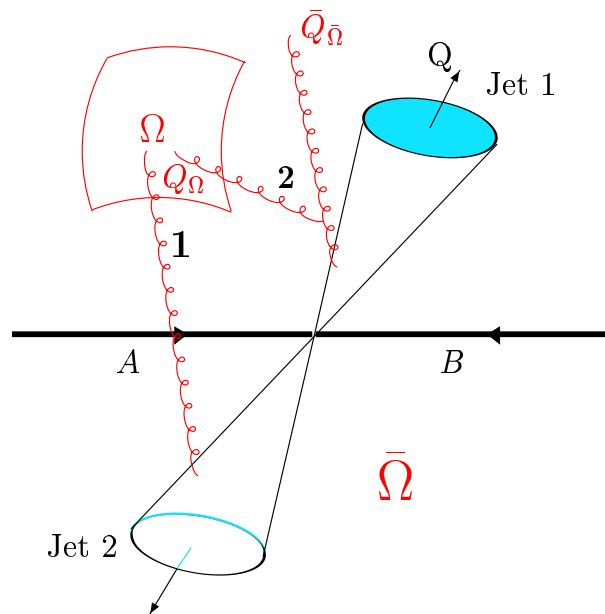
(Dasgupta & Salam (2001))

- **Observe 2 jets**

- **Measure distribution  $\Sigma_\Omega(E)$ :**

- \* a) **Correlation with event shape:**  $\rightarrow$   
**factorization** (Berger, Kúcs, GS (2003))

- \* b) **Inclusive for momentum transfer  $Q$**   
**Number of jets outside  $\Omega$  not fixed!**



- \* for a) **Resum as above**

- \* for b)  $\rightarrow$  **No unique factorization: need recursive relation** (Banfi, Marchesini, Smye (2002))

- **To LL in  $E/Q$  ( $\Delta \sim \ln(E)$ )**

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_{\Delta} \Sigma_{ab}(E) &= -\partial_{\Delta} R_{ab} \Sigma_{ab}(E) \\ &\quad + \int_{k \text{ not in } \Omega} dN_{ab \rightarrow k} (\Sigma_{ak} \Sigma_{kb} - \Sigma_{ab}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} dN &= \frac{d\Omega_k}{4\pi} \frac{\beta_a \cdot \beta_b}{\beta_k \cdot \beta_b \beta_k \cdot \beta_a} \\ R_{ab} &= \int_E^Q \frac{dE'}{E'} \int_{\Omega} dN_{ab \rightarrow k} \end{aligned}$$

- **A large- $N$  result: planar color structure quark dipole radiates and produces a pair of radiating dipoles**
- **Intriguing relation with approach to small- $x$  saturation**  
(Balitsky (1995), Kovchegov (1998), Weigert (2003))
- **New perspective on energy flow analysis rapidity gaps & as diagnostic of hard scattering**  
Marchesini, Webber (1987)

- **No hard scattering: BFKL & beyond from factorization**

(Sen (1980) Balitsky (1996) Kúcs (2003))

–  $q^2 = -t \ll s$ ; **Regge limit in PT**

$$\begin{aligned}
 A(t, s) &= \sum_{n,m} \int \left( \prod_{i=1}^{n-1} d^{D-2} k_{i\perp} \right) \left( \prod_{j=1}^{m-1} d^{D-2} p_{j\perp} \right) \\
 &\quad \times \Gamma_A^{(n) a_1 \dots a_n} (p_A, q, n, k_{1\perp}, \dots, k_{n\perp}) \\
 &\quad \times S'_{a_1 \dots a_n, b_1 \dots b_m} (q, n; k_{1\perp}, \dots, k_{n\perp}; p_{1\perp}, \dots, p_{m\perp}) \\
 &\quad \times \Gamma_B^{(m) b_1 \dots b_m} (p_B, q, n; p_{1\perp}, \dots, p_{m\perp})
 \end{aligned}$$

- **Factorization at fixed rapidity separation:**  
**Jets** and **soft exchange**
- **Generically  $m$  convolutions at  $N^m LL$**

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\left( p_A \cdot n \frac{\partial}{\partial p_A \cdot n} - 1 \right) \Gamma_A^{(n) a_1 \dots a_n} (p_A, q, n; k_{1\perp}, \dots, k_{n\perp}) = \\
 &\quad \sum_m \int \prod_{j=1}^m d^{D-2} l_{j\perp} \mathcal{K}_{a_1 \dots a_n; b_1 \dots b_m}^{(n,m)} (k_{1\perp}, l_{1\perp}, \dots; q, n) \\
 &\quad \times \Gamma_A^{(m) b_1 \dots b_m} (p_A, q, n; l_{1\perp} \dots)
 \end{aligned}$$

- **Project color exchange:**  
octet,  $m = 0$  **LL reggeized gluon**  
singlet,  $m = 1$ , **BFKL LL pomeron**

## ★ From Resummed PT to NP QCD

- **Resummed logs** →  
**resummed power corrections**
- **How to interpret expressions like**

$$E(\nu, Q, a) = 2 \int_0^1 \frac{du}{u} \left[ \int_{u^2 Q^2}^{uQ^2} \frac{dp_T^2}{p_T^2} A(\alpha_s(p_T)) \left( e^{-u^{1-a} \nu (p_T/Q)^a} - 1 \right) + \frac{1}{2} B(\alpha_s(\sqrt{u}Q)) \left( e^{-u(\nu/2)^{2/(2-a)}} - 1 \right) \right]$$

- **Shape function approach:  $e^+e^-$  jets**

- $p_T > \kappa$ , **PT**
- $p_T < \kappa$ , **expand exponentials**
- **Low  $p_T$  replaced by  $f_{\text{NP}}$**

$$\begin{aligned} E(\nu, Q, a) &= E_{\text{PT}}(\nu, Q, \kappa, a) \\ &+ \frac{2}{1-a} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n n!} \left( -\frac{\nu}{Q} \right)^n \int_0^{\kappa^2} \frac{dp_T^2}{p_T^2} p_T^n A(\alpha_s(p_T)) \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{p_T}{Q} \right)^{n(1-a)} \right] \\ &\quad + \dots \\ &\equiv E_{\text{PT}}(\nu, Q, \kappa, a) + \ln \tilde{f}_{a,\text{NP}} \left( \frac{\nu}{Q}, \kappa \right) \end{aligned}$$

- Analogous to power corrections like  $\langle(1 - T)\rangle \sim PT + 1/Q$ 
  - \* integral of universal anomalous dimension  $A(\alpha_s)$  (c.f. integral of  $\alpha_s$  in dispersive treatment of integrated event shapes:  $\alpha_0$ ) (Banfi, Dokshitzer, Lucenti, Marchesini, Salam, Webber, Zanderighi)
  - \* enhanced by powers of moment variables ( $\nu/Q \leftrightarrow 1/\tau Q$ ) **in exponent**. **Factorization**
  - \* generalizes beyond NLL form shown above

- **Shape function properties**

- $f_{\text{NP}}$  **factorizes in moments  $\rightarrow$  convolution**

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma(\tau_a, Q) &= \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_C d\nu \tilde{f}_{a,\text{NP}}\left(\frac{\nu}{Q}\right) \sigma_{\text{PT}}(\nu, Q, a) \\ &= \int d\xi f_{a,\text{NP}}(\xi) \sigma(\tau_a - \xi, Q)\end{aligned}$$

- $f_{\text{NP}}$  **function of  $\nu/Q$  only**
- **Linear in  $\nu/Q$ : shift in PT distribution**  
(Korchensky & GS (1995), Dokshitzer & Webber (1997))

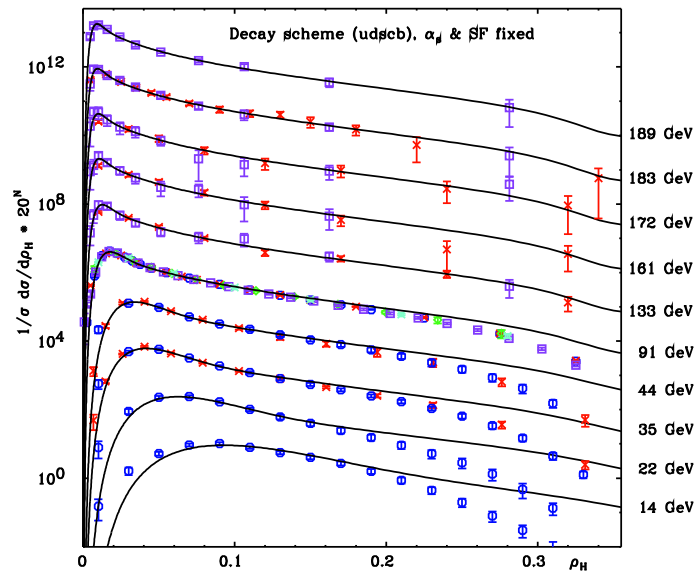
$$\tilde{f}_{a,\text{NP}}\left(\frac{\nu}{Q}\right) \rightarrow e^{\nu\left(\tau_a - \frac{1}{1-a}\frac{\lambda_1}{Q}\right)}$$

- **Fit at Z: predictions for all  $Q$**



– Shape function phenomenology for thrust

$$(e^+e^- \rightarrow Z)$$



**Strategy:**  $f_{\text{NP}}(\epsilon)$  at **Z** pole; predict other  $Q$   
 (Korchensky,GS, Belitsky; Gardi Rathsmann,Magnea (1998 ...))

**First pass:**

$$f_{0,\text{NP}}(\rho) = \text{const } \rho^{a-1} e^{-b\rho^2}$$

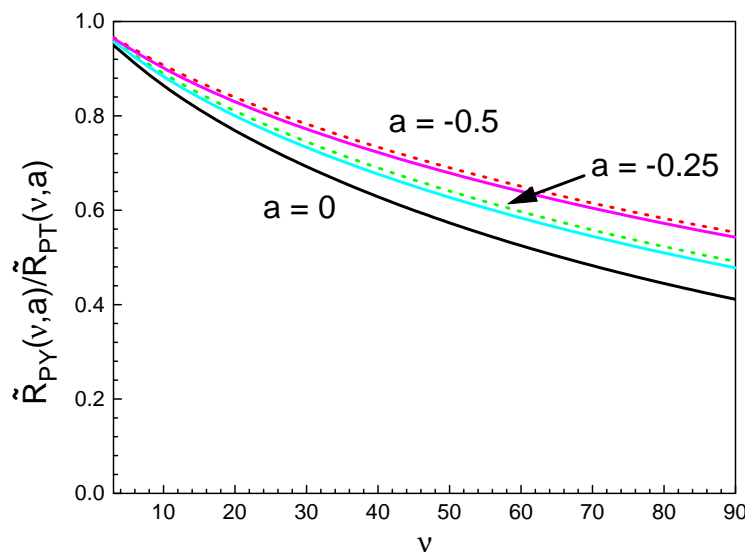
$a$  :  $\langle \text{no. particles / unit rapidity} \rangle$

- **Scaling property for  $\tau_a$  event shapes**  
(C.F. Berger & GS (2003))
- **Test of rapidity-independence of NP dynamics**

$$\ln \tilde{f}_{a,\text{NP}} \left( \frac{\nu}{Q}, \kappa \right) = \frac{1}{1-a} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \lambda_n(\kappa) \left( -\frac{\nu}{Q} \right)^n$$

$$\tilde{f}_a \left( \frac{\nu}{Q}, \kappa \right) = \left[ \tilde{f}_0 \left( \frac{\nu}{Q}, \kappa \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{1-a}}$$

- **What PYTHIA gives**



- **Most event shapes were invented for jet physics of the late 70's**
- **Address existing data with new analysis**
- **New observables to analyze final states; aid in searches for new physics**

(Tkachov (1995), C.F. Berger et al. (Snowmass, 2001))

- Shape function approach: 1PI cross sections

- Self-consistent recoil in Joint Resummation of 1PI Cross sections

(Laenen, GS, Vogelsang (2001), (2004))

- Analyze transition: fixed target to collider energies

- 1PI Cross section as double inverse transform

- “Intrinsic” logs of initial-state  $Q_T$  integrated over (viz.  $\ln(1 - z)$  in threshold resummation)

$$\begin{aligned}
 p_T^3 \frac{d\sigma_{ab}}{dp_T} &\sim \int_{-i\infty}^{i\infty} dN \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d^2b \, d^2Q_T \, e^{i\vec{Q}_T \cdot \vec{b}} \\
 &\times \tilde{\sigma}_{ab}^{(0)}(N) e^{E(N,b,p_T)} \\
 &\times \underbrace{\left( \frac{S}{4(\vec{p}_T - \frac{1}{2}\vec{Q}_T)^2} \right)^{N+1}}_{= (x_T^2)^{-N-1} e^{N\vec{Q}_T \cdot \vec{p}_T / p_T^2} (1 + \mathcal{O}(1/N, Q_T^2/p_T^2))}
 \end{aligned}$$

–  $Q_T, b$  integrals ( $N$  imaginary)  $\Rightarrow$

$$p_T^3 \frac{d\sigma_{ab}}{dp_T} \sim \int_{-i\infty}^{i\infty} dN \tilde{\sigma}_{ab}^{(0)}(N) (x_T^2)^{-N-1} e^{E_{\text{thr}}(N, p_T)} e^{\delta E_{\text{recoil}}(N, p_T)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta E_{\text{recoil}}(N, p_T) &= \pi \int_0^{Q^2} \frac{dk_T^2}{k_T^2} \sum_{i=a,b} A_i(\alpha_s(k_T^2)) \\ &\quad \times \left[ \left( I_0\left(\frac{Nk_T}{p_T}\right) - 1 \right) K_0\left(\frac{Nk_T}{p_T}\right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

– Isolate perturbative recoil; NLL in  $N$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \delta E_{\text{recoil}}(N, p_T) &= \delta E_{\text{PT}} + \delta E_{\text{np}} \\ \delta E_{\text{PT}} &\propto \frac{\alpha_s(p_T^2/N^2)}{\pi} \frac{\zeta(2)}{2} \end{aligned}$$

– isolate low scales  $\leftrightarrow$  strong coupling

$$\delta E_{\text{recoil}} = \text{PT} + \lambda_{ab} \frac{N^2}{p_T^2} \ln \frac{p_T}{N}$$

$$\lambda_{ab} \sim 2g_{\text{EW}} \propto \int dk_T^2 \alpha_s(k_T^2)$$

$$N \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{\ln x_T^2}$$

– **Leading power now quadratic**

(viz. Beneke, Braun (1994) for NNLO DY; GS, Vogelsang (1999) for resummed DY)

$$\delta E_{\text{recoil}} = \text{PT} + \lambda_{ab} \frac{N^2}{p_T^2 \ln^2 \left( \frac{4p_T^2}{S} \right)} \ln \left( p_T \ln \left( \frac{4p_T^2}{S} \right) \right)$$

– **power suppressed in  $p_T$**

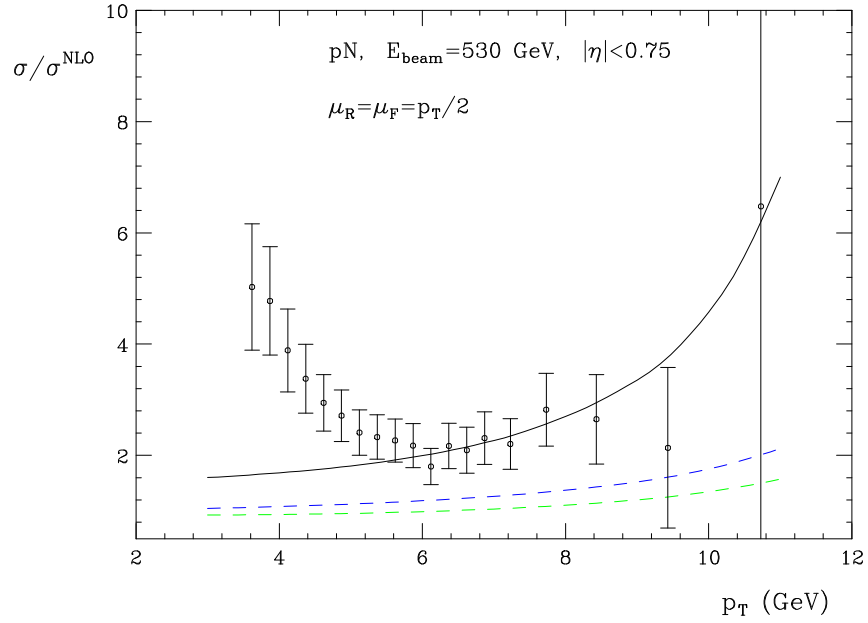
– **decreases with  $S$  at fixed  $p_T$**

– **Tailor to large- and small- $N$  behavior of Bessel functions  $\rightarrow$**

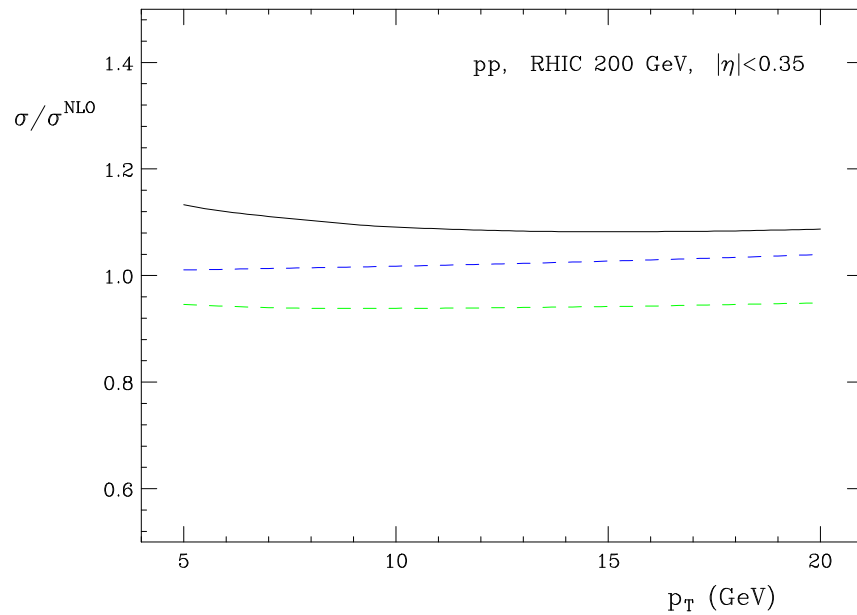
**sample ‘shape function’ of  $N/p_T$  only:**

$$\delta E_{\text{np}} = \frac{N^2}{p_T^2} \frac{\ln \left( 1 + \frac{2p_T}{N} \right)}{\left( 1 + \frac{p_T}{N} \right)^2}$$

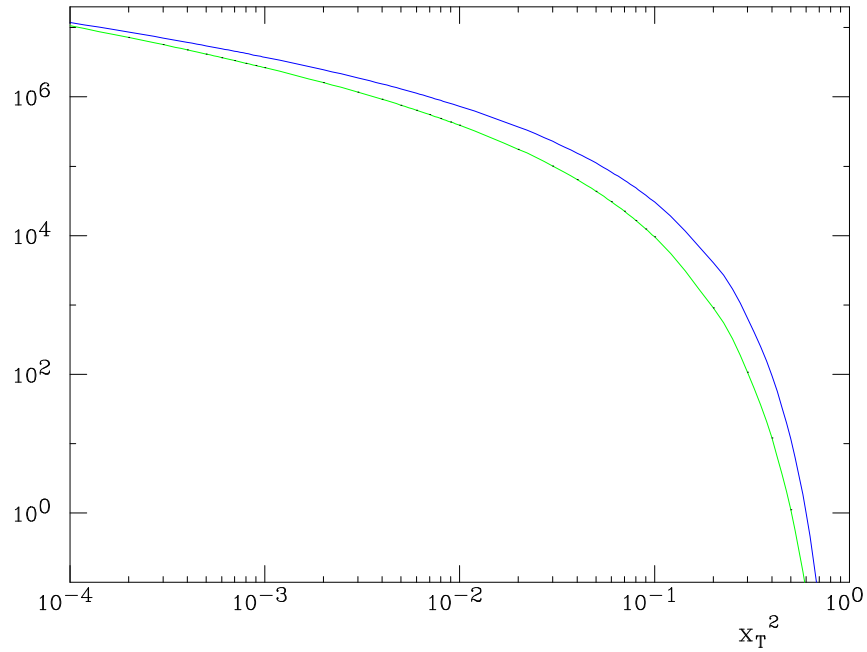
**( $p_T$  in GeV)**



**Including  $\delta E_{\text{recoil}}$  for direct photons at E706**



**Including  $\delta E_{\text{recoil}}$  for RHIC**



– **The NLO cross section**  $p_T^3 d\sigma_\gamma/dp_T$  vs.  $x_T^2$ .

– **Origin of high- $p_T$  enhancement:**

$$\exp CN^2/p_T^2 \text{ on } p_T^3 d\sigma_\gamma/dp_T \sim (x_T^2)^{-\lambda} \Rightarrow (x_T^2)^{-\lambda} \times e^{C\lambda^2/p_T^2}$$

– **Collider kinematics “on top”, fixed-target on steep slope**

## ★ Directions

No particular order: all with question marks

- Investigation of resummed coherent radiation with color exchange to showering
- Interjet radiation as a diagnostic for new physics  
(Ellis, Khoze, Stirling (1997))
- Further development of event shapes for hadronic collisions
- Event shape/energy flow correlations for hadronic collisions: separating jet branching from coherent radiation& underlying event
- Energy flow for rapidity gaps in the light of non-global logarithms
- Fluctuations in event structure analyzed in terms of energy flow or other infrared safe quantities
- The implications of multiple interactions at LHC