

# THESIS

BY

TIGRAN SAIDNIA

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## Emission kernel of parton shower

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Karlsruhe institute for Technology (KIT)

Institute of theoretical physics

Referents: PD Dr. Stefan Gieseke

Dr. Simon Plätzer

Supervisor: Emma Simpson

statement of originality

I hereby confirm that I have written the accompanying thesis by myself, without contributions from any sources other than those cited in the text and acknowledgements. This applies also to all graphics, drawings, maps and images included in the thesis.

Karlsruhe, March 11, 2019

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Tigran Saidnia



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## 0.1 Brief history of particle physics

Knowledge is a human need. For thousands of years we have been trying to understand the secrets of the universe. Such riddles fascinated even Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, as he wrote in his book *Faust* chapter 4 ; eine Tragedie, "What holds the world together in its innermost." Almost 400 years before Christ, an ancient Greek philosopher, Democritus, and his teacher Leukipp claimed that matter cannot be divided at will. Rather, there must be an Atomos (Greek: indivisible) that could no longer be subdivided. Democritus was of the opinion that there were infinitely many atoms with different geometric forms that were in contact in a certain way. He pointed out that a thing has a color, taste or even soul, based on the apparent effect of the composition of these small grains. Wilhelm Capelle: *Die Vorsokratiker*, Leipzig 1935, S. 399.

This statement of Democritus was first laughed at by the renowned philosopher aristotiles. It took about 2000 years for a chemist named John Dalton to deal with the subject. Based on various test series, he summarized his conclusion in his book *A New System of Chemical Philosophy*, that all substances consist of spherical indivisible atoms. The atoms of different elements have different masses and volumes. This was exactly the most striking difference to Democritus's atomic world. *A New System of Chemical Philosophy*, Band 1, Teil 1, Manchester, London 1808,

The discovery of the periodic system by D. Mendeleev and P. Meyer enabled us to arrange the atoms according to their mass in such a way that their properties occur in a certain order.

In 1897 Joseph Thompson was able to obtain a stream of particles by heating metals and deflecting them by a magnetic field. This electron beam was 200 times lighter than the lightest atom, hydrogen. His conclusion was that atoms cannot be indivisible. He suggested that each atom consists of an electrically positively charged sphere in which electrically negatively charged electrons are stored - like raisins in a cake.

furthermore, renowned scientists as well as Marie and Pierre Curie have contributed much to the development of atomic theory by discovering radioactivity, Boltzmann by kinetic gas theory and M. Plank, the founder of quantum physics. However, one of the most important steps in the atomic model was taken by the British physicist E. Rutherford. He bombarded a thin aluminium foil with a radioactive sample. If Thompson's cake model were correct, only a few alpha particles would be detected behind the aluminium foil. Surprisingly, many particles were visible, which could only be explained by the assumption that the majority of atoms consisted of empty spaces. Another miracle was that some particles could be seen above or below the target sample. Since we knew that the alpha particles were positively charged, we could assume the electric repulsive force of two positive charges. In 1911, RUTHERFORD created the planetary model of the atom, which was developed a year later by his pupil NIELS BOHR (1885-1962) into a model known as the Bohr atom model. At first, however, it remained unclear what this core should consist of. In 1912, the Austrian physicist Victor Hess discovered during his balloon flights that the ionization rate of the Earth's atmosphere increases with altitude. This result was not expected because until then the Earth's radioactivity was known as the only source of air ionization. Therefore, he postulated this new type of radiation as cosmic radiation, which must originate outside the Earth's atmosphere [?].

Further investigations two years later confirmed the thesis of a cosmic background of such radiation. After this new discovery, it was discovered that the radiation consists of charged particles. In 1932, the American physicist Carl David Anderson was able to prove the postulated particle of Dirac, the positron, as a component of an air shower through his cloud chamber. For a long time, cosmic rays were the only way to analyze such exotic particles. This changed when particle accelerators were able to generate particles in collisions. But even today, cosmic rays are the only way to study particles of the highest energies, since these energies cannot be reached by today's particle accelerators, such as the LHC. The LHC, the world's largest accelerator at CERN, produces particles with centre-of-mass energy equivalent to a cosmic particle of nearly  $10^{17}eV$ , with the energy spectrum of cosmic particles reaching up to  $10^{20}eV$ . However, we can only analyze such exotic particles in detail by increasing the luminosity and procession of the particle accelerators at the nucleus. The discovery of the neutron by Chadwick (1932) showed that atomic nuclei are made up of protons and neutrons. It was also clear that, in addition to gravitation and the electromagnetic force, there should exist two short-range forces in nature: a strong force which binds the nucleons together and a weak force which is responsible for radioactive. In the meantime it was agreed that a new theory was needed for the classification and grouping of this particle zoo. This is how the current standard model came into being.

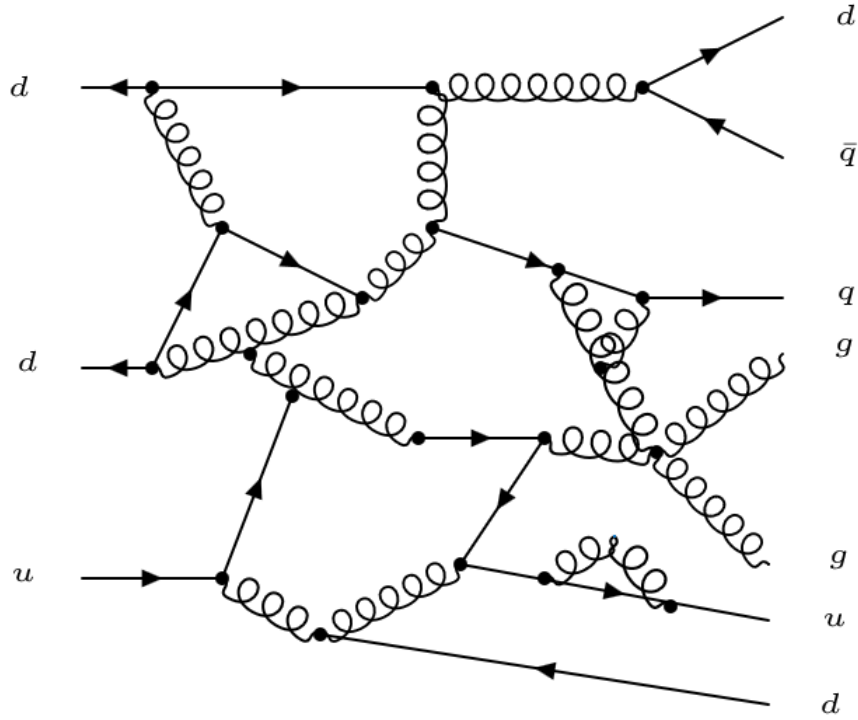
## 0.2 Standard model

## 0.3 Quantum chromo dynamics

Nowadays, we know there are four types of interactions, see below:

Interaction	Energy scale	Range	Mediators
Strong	$\sim 1$	$10^{-15} = 1\text{Fermi}$	$g$
Electromagnetic	$\sim 10^{-2}$	$\infty$	$\gamma$
Weak	$\sim 10^{-6}$	$10^{-18}$	$W^{\pm}, Z$
Gravity	$\sim 10^{-38}$	$\infty$	maybe graviton

Otherwise, it's clear meanwhile that nucleons are made up of quark and gluons. Whereby, the gluons are the exchange bosons for this short interaction. Quarks have not yet been observed as free particles. With increasing separation it will be easier to produce quark-antiquark pair than to isolate quark because the coupling between them too strong is. Quarks prefer to bind into hadrons what can be classified to baryons with three quarks state and mesons with a quark-antiquark state. As we know, the wave function of fermions must be antisymmetric according to Pauli exclusion principle under the exchange of two quarks. Interestingly, there are resonance states with spin  $\frac{3}{2}$  like  $\Delta^{++}$ . The spins of the three up quarks are parallel to each other, have the same flavour and orbital angular momentum  $L=0$ . This means that an exchange of flavour, spin and space (orbital angular momentum) does not lead to any change. This problem is solved with the additional degree of freedom, the so-called color charge. If the wave function is odd in color, we



**Figure 1:** That's a schematic picture of neutron structure. at the left side of the diagram is the low-resolution to see. The 3 quarks picture allows us to interpretate the quantum numbers of the neutron in the valence band. We also obtain a high-resolution picture for a large  $Q^2$ . Here we have a lot of gluons (gluon sea) and quarks pair.

The interesting thing is, it doesn't matter in which energy scale we observe the quantum number of a neutron, because it is always the same.

have solved user spin statistical problem. The total wave function for each particle can be expressed in terms of:

$$\Psi_{3q} = \psi_{space} \times \chi_{spin} \times \theta_{colour} \times \phi_{flavour} \quad (1)$$

$$O(3) \quad SU(2) \quad SU(3) \quad SU(6)$$

Now we can compute all possible States in regard to colour With Young Tableaux.

The quantum field theory which describes this area is called Quantum chromo dynamics short QCD. QCD like QED and the weak interaction theory is described by representations of a symmetry group. From the condition that the Lagrangian must be invariant under arbitrary global and local symmetry transformations follows the interactions terms.

$$\begin{array}{c}
\boxed{3} \otimes \boxed{3} \otimes \boxed{3} = \boxed{\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 3/3 & 4/2 & 5/1 \\ \hline \end{array}} \oplus \boxed{\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 3/3 & 4/1 \\ \hline 2/1 & \end{array}} \oplus \boxed{\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 3/3 & 4/1 \\ \hline 2/1 & \end{array}} \oplus \boxed{\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 3/3 \\ \hline 2/2 \\ \hline 1/1 \\ \hline \end{array}} \\
\text{Totally} \quad \text{Mixed} \quad \text{Mixed} \quad \text{Totally} \\
\text{symmetric} \quad \text{symmetric} \quad \text{symmetric} \quad \text{antisymmetric} \\
= 10 \oplus 8 \oplus 8 \oplus 1
\end{array}$$

## 0.4 Old parametrisation

$$\left. \begin{array}{l}
q_i^\mu = zp_i^\mu + y(1-z)p_j^\mu + \sqrt{zy(1-z)}m_\perp \\
q^\mu = (1-z)p_i^\mu + yzp_j^\mu - \sqrt{zy(1-z)}m_\perp \\
q_j^\mu = (1-y)p_j^\mu \\
y = \frac{q_i q}{p_i p_j} \\
q_i + q = p_i + yp_j \\
q_j + q = (1-z)p_i^\mu + (1+yz-y)p_j^\mu - \sqrt{zy(1-z)}m_\perp \\
q_i \cdot q = y(1-2z+2z^2)(p_i \cdot p_j) \\
q_i \cdot q_j = z(1-y)(p_i \cdot p_j) \\
q_j \cdot q = (1-z)(1-y)(p_i \cdot p_j)
\end{array} \right\} \text{parametrisation} \quad (2)$$

## 0.5 new kinematic

$$\begin{aligned}
k_l^\mu &= \alpha_l \alpha \Lambda^\mu{}_\nu p_i^\nu + y \beta n^\mu + \sqrt{y \alpha_l \beta_l} n_{\perp, l}^\mu & l = 1, \dots, m \\
q_i^\mu &= (1 - \sum_{l=1}^m \alpha_l) \alpha \Lambda^\mu{}_\nu p_i^\nu + y(1 - \sum_{l=1}^m \beta_l) n^\mu - \sqrt{y \alpha_l \beta_l} n_{\perp, l}^\mu & (3) \\
q_k^\mu &= \alpha \Lambda^\mu{}_\nu p_k^\nu & k = 1, \dots, n \quad k \neq i
\end{aligned}$$



## 0.5.1 useful relations

$$\begin{aligned}
q_i^2 &= p_i^2 = q_k^2 = k_l^2 = p_j^2 = p_k^2 = n^2 = 0 && \text{All hard momenta are on-shell} \\
Q^\mu &= q_i^\mu + \sum_{l=1}^m k_l^\mu + \sum_{k=1}^m q_k^\mu = p_i^\mu + \sum_{k=1}^m p_k^\mu && \text{total momentum} \\
n^\mu &= Q^\mu - \frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q} p_i^\mu && n^\mu \text{ is the recoil} \\
q_i^\mu + \sum_{l=1}^m k_l^\mu &= \alpha \Lambda^\mu{}_\nu p_i^\nu + y n^\mu \\
\alpha \Lambda^\mu{}_\nu Q^\nu &= Q^\mu - y n^\mu \\
n^\mu{}_{\perp,l} \Lambda^\mu{}_\nu p_i^\nu &= n_{\perp,l} \cdot n = n_{\perp,l} \cdot Q = 0 \\
n^\mu{}_{\perp,l} \cdot p_k &\neq 0 \\
n_{\perp,l}^2 &= -2\alpha \Lambda^\mu{}_\nu p_i^\nu n_\mu \\
n_{\perp,1}^2 &= -2p_i \cdot Q \\
\alpha_1 &= 1 - \beta_1 \\
\alpha &= \sqrt{1-y}
\end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

## Lorenz trafo

$$\begin{aligned}
\alpha \Lambda^\mu{}_\nu &= p_i^\mu p_{i\nu} \frac{-y^2 Q^2}{4(p_i \cdot Q)^2 (1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} + p_i^\mu Q_\nu \frac{y(1 + \sqrt{1-y})}{2(p_i \cdot Q)(1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} \\
&\quad + Q^\mu p_{i\nu} \frac{(y^2 - y - y\sqrt{1-y})}{2(p_i \cdot Q)(1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} + \sqrt{1-y} \eta^\mu{}_\nu
\end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{p}_i^\mu &= \alpha \Lambda^\mu{}_\nu p_i^\nu = p_i^\mu p_{i\nu} p_i^\nu \frac{-y^2 Q^2}{4(p_i \cdot Q)^2 (1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} + p_i^\mu Q_\nu p_i^\nu \frac{y(1 + \sqrt{1-y})}{2(p_i \cdot Q)(1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} \\
&\quad + Q^\mu p_{i\nu} p_i^\nu \frac{(y^2 - y - y\sqrt{1-y})}{2(p_i \cdot Q)(1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} + \sqrt{1-y} \eta^\mu{}_\nu p_i^\nu
\end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{p}_i^\mu &= p_i^\mu (Q \cdot p_i) \frac{y(1 + \sqrt{1-y})}{2(p_i \cdot Q)(1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} + \sqrt{1-y} p_i^\mu \\
&= p_i^\mu \left[ \frac{y(1 + \sqrt{1-y})}{(2 + 2\sqrt{1-y} - y)} + \sqrt{1-y} \right] = p_i^\mu
\end{aligned} \tag{7}$$

$$\boxed{\hat{p}_i^\mu = \alpha \Lambda^\mu{}_\nu p_i^\nu = p_i^\mu} \tag{8}$$

$$\hat{p}_k^\mu = \alpha \Lambda^\mu{}_\nu p_k^\nu = p_i^\mu p_{i\nu} p_k^\nu \frac{-y^2 Q^2}{4(p_i \cdot Q)^2 (1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} + p_i^\mu Q_\nu p_k^\nu \frac{y(1 + \sqrt{1-y})}{2(p_i \cdot Q)(1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} + Q^\mu p_{i\nu} p_k^\nu \frac{(y^2 - y - y\sqrt{1-y})}{2(p_i \cdot Q)(1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} + \sqrt{1-y} \eta^\mu{}_\nu p_k^\nu \quad (9)$$

$$\hat{p}_k^\mu = \alpha \Lambda^\mu{}_\nu p_k^\nu = p_i^\mu \left[ \frac{-y^2 Q^2 (p_i \cdot p_k)}{4(p_i \cdot Q)^2 (1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} + \frac{y(1 + \sqrt{1-y})(Q \cdot p_k)}{2(p_i \cdot Q)(1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} \right] + Q^\mu \left[ \frac{(y^2 - y - y\sqrt{1-y})(p_i \cdot p_k)}{2(p_i \cdot Q)(1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} \right] + \sqrt{1-y} p_k^\mu \quad (10)$$

$$\hat{p}_k^\mu = \alpha \Lambda^\mu{}_\nu p_k^\nu = p_i^\mu \left[ \frac{-y^2 Q^2 (p_i \cdot p_k)}{4(p_i \cdot Q)^2 (1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} + \frac{y(1 + \sqrt{1-y})(Q \cdot p_k)}{2(p_i \cdot Q)(1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} \right] + Q^\mu \left[ \frac{(y^2 - y - y\sqrt{1-y})(p_i \cdot p_k)}{2(p_i \cdot Q)(1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} \right] + \sqrt{1-y} p_k^\mu$$

with

$$A_1 \equiv \frac{-y^2 Q^2 (p_i \cdot p_k)}{4(p_i \cdot Q)^2 (1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} + \frac{y(1 + \sqrt{1-y})(Q \cdot p_k)}{2(p_i \cdot Q)(1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} \quad (11)$$

$$A_2 \equiv \frac{(y^2 - y - y\sqrt{1-y})(p_i \cdot p_k)}{2(p_i \cdot Q)(1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})}$$

$$\boxed{\hat{p}_k^\mu = A_1 p_i^\mu + A_2 Q^\mu + \sqrt{1-y} p_k^\mu} \quad (12)$$

$$\hat{Q}^\mu = \alpha \Lambda^\mu{}_\nu Q^\nu = p_i^\mu \left[ \frac{-y^2 Q^2 (p_i \cdot Q)}{4(p_i \cdot Q)^2 (1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} + \frac{y(1 + \sqrt{1-y}) Q^2}{2(p_i \cdot Q)(1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} \right] + Q^\mu \left[ \frac{(y^2 - y - y\sqrt{1-y})(p_i \cdot Q)}{2(p_i \cdot Q)(1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} \right] + \sqrt{1-y} Q^\mu$$

with

$$S_1 \equiv \frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q} \left[ \frac{-y^2}{2(1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} + \frac{y(1 + \sqrt{1-y})}{(1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} \right] = \frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q} y \quad (13)$$

$$S_2 \equiv \frac{(y^2 - y - y\sqrt{1-y})}{2(1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} + \sqrt{1-y} = 1 - y$$

$$\boxed{\hat{Q}^\mu = \frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q} y p_i^\mu + (1 - y) Q^\mu} \quad (14)$$

## 0.6 Single emission part

$$\begin{aligned}
 k_1^\mu &= (\alpha_1 - y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))p_i^\mu + y\beta_1 Q^\mu + \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1}n_{\perp,1}^\mu \\
 q_i^\mu &= (\beta_1 - \alpha_1 y(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))p_i^\mu + y\alpha_1 Q^\mu - \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1}n_{\perp,l}^\mu \\
 q_k^\mu &= \alpha\Lambda^\mu{}_\nu p_k^\nu \quad k = 1, \dots, n \quad k \neq i
 \end{aligned} \tag{15}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 k_1^\mu &= \zeta_1 p_i^\mu + \lambda_1 Q^\mu + \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1}n_{\perp,1}^\mu \\
 q_i^\mu &= \zeta_q p_i^\mu + \lambda_q Q^\mu - \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1}n_{\perp,l}^\mu \\
 q_k^\mu &= A_1 p_i^\mu + A_2 Q^\mu + \sqrt{1 - y}p_k^\mu
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\zeta_1 \zeta_1 &= (\alpha_1^2 - 2y\alpha_1\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) + y^2\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})^2) \\
\zeta_1 \lambda_1 &= (y\alpha_1\beta_1 - y^2\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})) \\
\zeta_1 \zeta_q &= (\alpha_1\beta_1 - y(\alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^2)(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) + y^2\alpha_1\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})^2) \\
\zeta_1 \lambda_q &= (y\alpha_1^2 - y^2\beta_1\alpha_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})) \\
\zeta_q \zeta_q &= (\beta_1^2 - 2y\alpha_1\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) + y^2\alpha_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})^2) \\
\zeta_q \lambda_1 &= (y\beta_1^2 - y^2\alpha_1\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})) \\
\zeta_q \zeta_1 &= (\beta_1\alpha_1 - y(\beta_1^2 + \alpha_1^2)(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) + y^2\alpha_1\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})^2) \\
\zeta_q \lambda_q &= (y\beta_1\alpha_1 - y^2\alpha_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})) \\
\lambda_1 \lambda_1 &= y^2\beta_1^2 \\
\lambda_1 \zeta_q &= (y\beta_1^2 - y^2\alpha_1\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})) \\
\lambda_1 \lambda_q &= y^2\beta_1\alpha_1 \\
\lambda_1 \zeta_1 &= (y\beta_1\alpha_1 - y^2\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})) \\
\lambda_q \lambda_q &= y^2\alpha_1^2 \\
\lambda_q \lambda_1 &= y^2\alpha_1\beta_1 \\
\lambda_q \zeta_q &= (y\alpha_1\beta_1 - y^2\alpha_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})) \\
\lambda_q \zeta_1 &= (y\alpha_1^2 - y^2\alpha_1\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))
\end{aligned} \tag{16}$$

## 0.7 Common scalar products

$$\begin{aligned}
k_1 \cdot q_i &= (\zeta_1 \lambda_q + \lambda_1 \zeta_q) p_i \cdot Q + \lambda_1 \lambda_q Q^2 - y\alpha_1\beta_1 n_{\perp,1}^2 \\
&= [(\alpha_1 - y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))y\alpha_1 + y\beta_1(\beta_1 - \alpha_1 y(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))] p_i \cdot Q \\
&\quad y^2\beta_1\alpha_1 Q^2 + 2y\alpha_1\beta_1 p_i Q
\end{aligned} \tag{17}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Rightarrow k_1 \cdot q_i &= [y\alpha_1^2 - y^2\alpha_1\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) + y\beta_1^2 - y^2\alpha_1\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] p_i \cdot Q \\
&\quad y^2\beta_1\alpha_1 Q^2 + 2y\alpha_1\beta_1 p_i Q
\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{k_1 \cdot q_i = y(\alpha_1 + \beta_1)^2 p_i \cdot Q = y p_i \cdot Q} \tag{18}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
k_1 \cdot q_k &= (\zeta_1 A_2 + \lambda_1 A_1) p_i \cdot Q + \zeta_1 \sqrt{1-y} p_i \cdot p_k + \lambda_1 A_2 Q^2 + \lambda_1 \sqrt{1-y} Q \cdot p_k \\
&+ \sqrt{\alpha_1 \beta_1 y (1-y)} p_k \cdot n_{\perp,1} \\
&= \left\{ \left[ (\alpha_1 - y \beta_1 \left( \frac{Q^2}{2 p_i \cdot Q} \right)) \frac{(y^2 - y - y \sqrt{1-y}) (p_i \cdot p_k)}{2 (p_i \cdot Q) (1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} \right] \right. \\
&+ y \beta_1 \left[ \frac{-y^2 Q^2 (p_i \cdot p_k)}{4 (p_i \cdot Q)^2 (1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} + \frac{y (1 + \sqrt{1-y}) (Q \cdot p_k)}{2 (p_i \cdot Q) (1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} \right] \} p_i \cdot Q \\
&+ (\alpha_1 - y \beta_1 \left( \frac{Q^2}{2 p_i \cdot Q} \right)) \sqrt{1-y} p_i \cdot p_k + y \beta_1 \frac{(y^2 - y - y \sqrt{1-y}) (p_i \cdot p_k)}{2 (p_i \cdot Q) (1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} Q^2 \\
&+ y \beta_1 \sqrt{1-y} Q \cdot p_k + \sqrt{\alpha_1 \beta_1 y (1-y)} p_k \cdot n_{\perp,1}
\end{aligned} \tag{19}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
k_1 \cdot q_k &= \alpha_1 \frac{(y^2 - y - y \sqrt{1-y})}{2 (1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} (p_i \cdot p_k) - y \beta_1 \left( \frac{Q^2}{2 p_i \cdot Q} \right) \frac{(y^2 - y - y \sqrt{1-y})}{2 (1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} (p_i \cdot p_k) \\
&+ y \beta_1 \frac{-y^2 Q^2}{4 (p_i \cdot Q) (1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} (p_i \cdot p_k) + y \beta_1 \frac{y (1 + \sqrt{1-y})}{2 (1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} Q \cdot p_k \\
&+ \alpha_1 \sqrt{1-y} p_i \cdot p_k - y \beta_1 \left( \frac{Q^2}{2 p_i \cdot Q} \right) \sqrt{1-y} p_i \cdot p_k \\
&+ y \beta_1 \left( \frac{Q^2}{2 p_i \cdot Q} \right) \frac{(y^2 - y - y \sqrt{1-y})}{2 (1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} (p_i \cdot p_k) + y \beta_1 \sqrt{1-y} (Q \cdot p_k) \\
&+ \sqrt{\alpha_1 \beta_1 y (1-y)} p_k \cdot n_{\perp,1}
\end{aligned} \tag{20}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
k_1 \cdot q_k &= \left[ \alpha_1 \frac{(y^2 - y - y \sqrt{1-y})}{2 (1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} + y \beta_1 \frac{-y^2 Q^2}{4 (p_i \cdot Q) (1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} + \alpha_1 \sqrt{1-y} \right. \\
&- y \beta_1 \left( \frac{Q^2}{2 p_i \cdot Q} \right) \sqrt{1-y} \left. \right] p_i \cdot p_k + \left[ y \beta_1 \frac{y (1 + \sqrt{1-y})}{2 (1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} + y \beta_1 \sqrt{1-y} \right] (Q \cdot p_k) \\
&+ \sqrt{\alpha_1 \beta_1 y (1-y)} p_k \cdot n_{\perp,1}
\end{aligned} \tag{21}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
k_1 \cdot q_k &= \left\{ \alpha_1 \left[ \frac{(y^2 - y - y \sqrt{1-y})}{2 (1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} + \sqrt{1-y} \right] \right. \\
&+ y \beta_1 \left( \frac{Q^2}{p_i \cdot Q} \right) \left[ \frac{-y^2}{4 (1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} - \sqrt{1-y} \right] \} p_i \cdot p_k \\
&+ y \beta_1 \left[ \frac{y (1 + \sqrt{1-y})}{2 (1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} + \sqrt{1-y} \right] (Q \cdot p_k) \\
&+ \sqrt{\alpha_1 \beta_1 y (1-y)} p_k \cdot n_{\perp,1}
\end{aligned} \tag{22}$$

$$\boxed{k_1 \cdot q_k = [\alpha_1 (1-y) + y \beta_1 \left( \frac{Q^2}{2 p_i \cdot Q} \right)] p_i \cdot p_k + y \beta_1 Q \cdot p_k + \sqrt{\alpha_1 \beta_1 y (1-y)} p_k \cdot n_{\perp,1}} \tag{23}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
q_i \cdot q_k &= (\zeta_q A_2 + \lambda_q A_1) p_i \cdot Q + \zeta_q \sqrt{1-y} p_i \cdot p_k + \lambda_q A_2 Q^2 + \lambda_q \sqrt{1-y} Q \cdot p_k \\
&\quad - \sqrt{\alpha_1 \beta_1 y(1-y)} p_k \cdot n_{\perp,1} \\
&= \left\{ \left[ (\beta_1 - y \alpha_1 \left( \frac{Q^2}{2 p_i \cdot Q} \right)) \frac{(y^2 - y - y \sqrt{1-y})(p_i \cdot p_k)}{2(p_i \cdot Q)(1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} \right] \right. \\
&\quad \left. + y \alpha_1 \left[ \frac{-y^2 Q^2 (p_i \cdot p_k)}{4(p_i \cdot Q)^2 (1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} + \frac{y(1 + \sqrt{1-y})(Q \cdot p_k)}{2(p_i \cdot Q)(1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} \right] \right\} p_i \cdot Q \\
&\quad + (\beta_1 - y \alpha_1 \left( \frac{Q^2}{2 p_i \cdot Q} \right)) \sqrt{1-y} p_i \cdot p_k + y \alpha_1 \frac{(y^2 - y - y \sqrt{1-y})(p_i \cdot p_k)}{2(p_i \cdot Q)(1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} Q^2 \\
&\quad + y \alpha_1 \sqrt{1-y} Q \cdot p_k - \sqrt{\alpha_1 \beta_1 y(1-y)} p_k \cdot n_{\perp,1}
\end{aligned} \tag{24}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
q_i \cdot q_k &= \beta_1 \frac{(y^2 - y - y \sqrt{1-y})}{2(1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} (p_i \cdot p_k) - y \alpha_1 \left( \frac{Q^2}{2 p_i \cdot Q} \right) \frac{(y^2 - y - y \sqrt{1-y})}{2(1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} (p_i \cdot p_k) \\
&\quad + y \alpha_1 \frac{-y^2 Q^2}{4(p_i \cdot Q)(1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} (p_i \cdot p_k) + y \alpha_1 \frac{y(1 + \sqrt{1-y})}{2(1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} Q \cdot p_k \\
&\quad + \beta_1 \sqrt{1-y} p_i \cdot p_k - y \alpha_1 \left( \frac{Q^2}{2 p_i \cdot Q} \right) \sqrt{1-y} p_i \cdot p_k \\
&\quad + y \alpha_1 \left( \frac{Q^2}{2 p_i \cdot Q} \right) \frac{(y^2 - y - y \sqrt{1-y})}{2(1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} (p_i \cdot p_k) + y \alpha_1 \sqrt{1-y} (Q \cdot p_k) \\
&\quad - \sqrt{\alpha_1 \beta_1 y(1-y)} p_k \cdot n_{\perp,1}
\end{aligned} \tag{25}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
q_i \cdot q_k &= \left[ \beta_1 \frac{(y^2 - y - y \sqrt{1-y})}{2(1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} + y \alpha_1 \frac{-y^2 Q^2}{4(p_i \cdot Q)(1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} + \beta_1 \sqrt{1-y} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - y \alpha_1 \left( \frac{Q^2}{2 p_i \cdot Q} \right) \sqrt{1-y} \right] p_i \cdot p_k + \left[ y \alpha_1 \frac{y(1 + \sqrt{1-y})}{2(1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} + y \alpha_1 \sqrt{1-y} \right] (Q \cdot p_k) \\
&\quad - \sqrt{\alpha_1 \beta_1 y(1-y)} p_k \cdot n_{\perp,1}
\end{aligned} \tag{26}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
k_i \cdot q_k &= \left\{ \beta_1 \left[ \frac{(y^2 - y - y \sqrt{1-y})}{2(1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} + \sqrt{1-y} \right] \right. \\
&\quad \left. + y \alpha_1 \left( \frac{Q^2}{p_i \cdot Q} \right) \left[ \frac{-y^2}{4(1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} - \sqrt{1-y} \right] \right\} p_i \cdot p_k \\
&\quad + y \alpha_1 \left[ \frac{y(1 + \sqrt{1-y})}{2(1 + \sqrt{1-y} - \frac{y}{2})} + \sqrt{1-y} \right] (Q \cdot p_k) \\
&\quad - \sqrt{\alpha_1 \beta_1 y(1-y)} p_k \cdot n_{\perp,1}
\end{aligned} \tag{27}$$

$$\boxed{q_i \cdot q_k = [\beta_1(1-y) + y \alpha_1 \left( \frac{Q^2}{2 p_i \cdot Q} \right)] p_i \cdot p_k + y \alpha_1 Q \cdot p_k - \sqrt{\alpha_1 \beta_1 y(1-y)} p_k \cdot n_{\perp,1}} \tag{28}$$

## 0.8 Parametrization in terms of $(k_1 \cdot q_i)(k_1 \cdot q_k)$

$$\boxed{(k_1 \cdot q_i)(k_1 \cdot q_k) \approx y(1 - \beta_1)(1 - y)(p_i \cdot p_k)(p_i \cdot Q)} \quad (29)$$

$$\begin{aligned} k_1^\eta k_1^{\eta'} &= [(1 - \beta_1)^2 - y^2 \beta_1^2 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})^2] p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} - y^2 \beta_1^2 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} - y^2 \beta_1^2 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} \\ k_1^\eta q_i^{\eta'} &= [\beta_1(1 - \beta_1) - y \beta_1^2 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y \beta_1^2 Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} \\ q_i^\eta k_1^{\eta'} &= [\beta_1(1 - \beta_1) - y \beta_1^2 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y \beta_1^2 p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} \\ q_i^\eta q_i^{\eta'} &= \beta_1^2 p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} \\ k_1^\eta q_k^{\eta'} &= [(1 - \beta_1) - y \beta_1 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] \sqrt{1 - y} p_i^\eta p_k^{\eta'} - y \beta_1 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) A_1 p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} - y \beta_1 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) A_2 p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} \\ &\quad + y \beta_1 A_1 Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y \beta_1 A_2 Q^\eta Q^{\eta'} + y \beta_1 \sqrt{1 - y} Q^\eta p_k^{\eta'} \\ q_i^\eta q_k^{\eta'} &= A_1 \beta_1 p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + A_2 \beta_1 p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} + \beta_1 \sqrt{1 - y} p_i^\eta p_k^{\eta'} \\ q_k^\eta k_1^{\eta'} &= [(1 - \beta_1) - y \beta_1 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] \sqrt{1 - y} p_k^\eta p_i^{\eta'} - y \beta_1 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) A_1 p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} - y \beta_1 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) A_2 Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} \\ &\quad + y \beta_1 A_1 p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} + y \beta_1 A_2 Q^\eta Q^{\eta'} + y \beta_1 \sqrt{1 - y} p_k^\eta Q^{\eta'} \\ q_k^\eta q_i^{\eta'} &= A_1 \beta_1 p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + A_2 \beta_1 Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + \beta_1 \sqrt{1 - y} p_k^\eta p_i^{\eta'} \end{aligned} \quad (30)$$

## 0.9 Parametrization in terms of $(k_1 \cdot q_i)(k_1 \cdot q_i)$

$$\boxed{(k_1 \cdot q_i)(k_1 \cdot q_i) = y^2(p_i \cdot Q)(p_i \cdot Q)} \quad (31)$$

$$\begin{aligned} k_1^\eta k_1^{\eta'} &= [(1 - \beta_1)^2 - 2y \beta_1 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y \beta_1 (1 - \beta_1) (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} + y \beta_1 (1 - \beta_1) (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} \\ k_1^\eta q_i^{\eta'} &= [\beta_1(1 - \beta_1) - y(1 - \beta_1)^2 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) - y \beta_1^2 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y(1 - \beta_1)^2 Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} \\ q_i^\eta k_1^{\eta'} &= [\beta_1(1 - \beta_1) - y(1 - \beta_1)^2 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) - y \beta_1^2 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y(1 - \beta_1)^2 p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} \\ q_i^\eta q_i^{\eta'} &= [\beta_1^2 - 2y \beta_1 (1 - \beta_1) (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y \beta_1 (1 - \beta_1) (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} + y \beta_1 (1 - \beta_1) (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} \\ k_1^\eta q_k^{\eta'} &= (1 - \beta_1) A_1 p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + (1 - \beta_1) A_2 p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} + (1 - \beta_1) \sqrt{1 - y} p_i^\eta p_k^{\eta'} \\ q_i^\eta q_k^{\eta'} &= A_1 \beta_1 p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + A_2 \beta_1 p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} + \beta_1 \sqrt{1 - y} p_i^\eta p_k^{\eta'} \\ q_k^\eta k_1^{\eta'} &= (1 - \beta_1) A_1 p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + (1 - \beta_1) A_2 Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + (1 - \beta_1) \sqrt{1 - y} p_k^\eta p_i^{\eta'} \\ q_k^\eta q_i^{\eta'} &= A_1 \beta_1 p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + A_2 \beta_1 Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + \beta_1 \sqrt{1 - y} p_k^\eta p_i^{\eta'} \end{aligned} \quad (32)$$

## 0.10 Altarelli-Parisi splitting functions

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \langle \hat{P}_{qq} \rangle &= C_F \left[ \frac{1+z^2}{1-z} - \varepsilon(1-z) \right] \\ \langle \hat{P}_{gq} \rangle &= T_R \left[ 1 - \frac{2z(1-z)}{1-\varepsilon} \right] \\ \langle \hat{P}_{qg} \rangle &= C_F \left[ \frac{1+(1-z)^2}{z} - \varepsilon z \right] \\ \langle \hat{P}_{gg} \rangle &= 2C_A \left[ \frac{z}{1-z} + \frac{1-z}{z} + z(1-z) \right] \end{aligned} \right\} \text{splitting functions} \quad (33)$$



## 0.11 Colour factor calculation

fundamental representation in  $SU(2)$  and  $SU(3)$

$$\begin{aligned} T^a &= \tau^a \equiv \frac{\sigma^a}{2} \quad \text{with Pauli matrices } \sigma^a \\ T^a &= \vartheta^a \equiv \frac{\lambda^a}{2} \quad \text{with Gell - Mann matrices } \lambda^a \end{aligned} \quad (34)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda^1 &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \\ 1 & 0 & \\ & & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \lambda^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i & \\ i & 0 & \\ & & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \lambda^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & -1 & \\ & & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \lambda^4 = \begin{pmatrix} & & 1 \\ & 0 & \\ 1 & & \end{pmatrix} \\ \lambda^5 &= \begin{pmatrix} & & -i \\ & 0 & \\ i & & \end{pmatrix}, \quad \lambda^6 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & \\ & 0 & 1 \\ & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \lambda^7 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & \\ & 0 & -i \\ & i & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \lambda^8 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & -2 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (35)$$

As we can see,  $\lambda^3$  and  $\lambda^8$  are diagonal. These generators satisfy:

$$[T^a, T^b] = i\epsilon^{abc}T^c \quad (36)$$

The most common convention for the normalization of the generators in physics is:

$$\sum_{c,d} f^{acd} f^{bcd} = N\delta^{ab} \quad (37)$$

The main relation we will use later for  $SU(N)$ :

$$\text{tr}(T^a T^b) = T_{ij}^a T_{ji}^b = T_F \delta^{ab} \quad (38)$$

$$\sum_a (T^a T^a) = C_F \delta^{ij} \quad (39)$$

$$f^{acd} f^{bcd} = C_A \delta^{ab} \quad (40)$$

With  $T_F = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $C_A = N$  and  $C_F = \frac{N^2-1}{2N}$ .

$$f^{abc} = -2i \text{tr}(T^a [T^b, T^c]) \quad (41)$$

$$d^{abc} = 2 \text{tr}(T^a T^b, T^c) \quad (42)$$

$$T^a T^b = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{N} \delta_{ab} + (d^{abc} + i f^{abc}) T^c \right) \quad (43)$$

$$\text{tr}(T^a T^b T^c) = \frac{1}{4} (d^{abc} + i f^{abc}) \quad (44)$$

$$\text{tr}(T^a T^b T^a T^c) = \frac{-1}{4N} \delta_{bc} \quad (45)$$

$$f^{acd} f^{bcd} = N \delta^{ab} \quad (46)$$

$$f^{acd} d^{bcd} = 0 \quad (47)$$

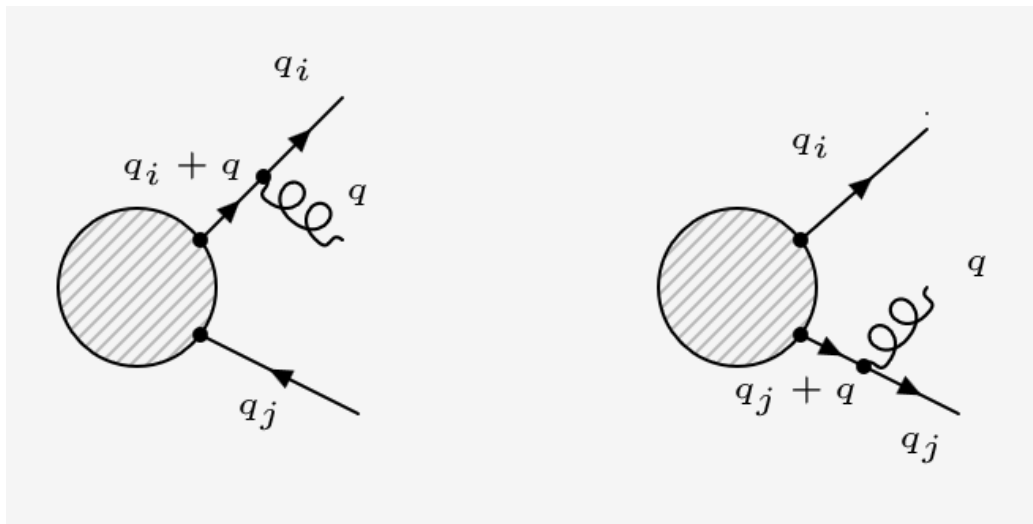
$$f^{ade} f^{bef} f^{cfd} = \frac{N}{2} f^{abc} \quad (48)$$

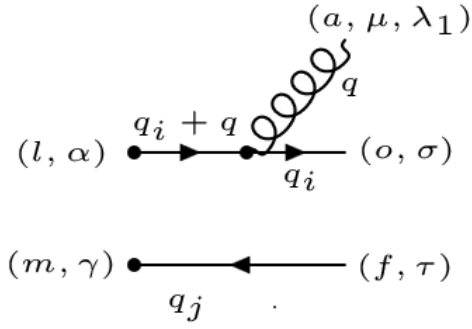
Fierz identity:

$$\sum_a T_{ij}^a T_{kl}^a = \frac{1}{2} (\delta_{il} \delta_{kj} - \frac{1}{N} \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl}) \quad (49)$$

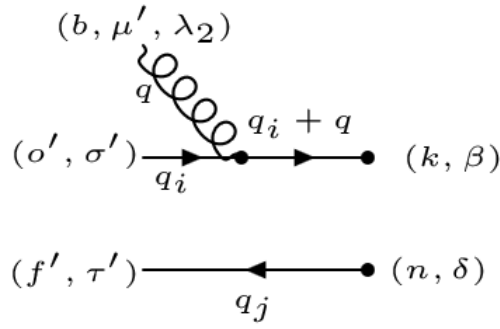
# Chapter 1

## Quark antiquark gluon emission kernel

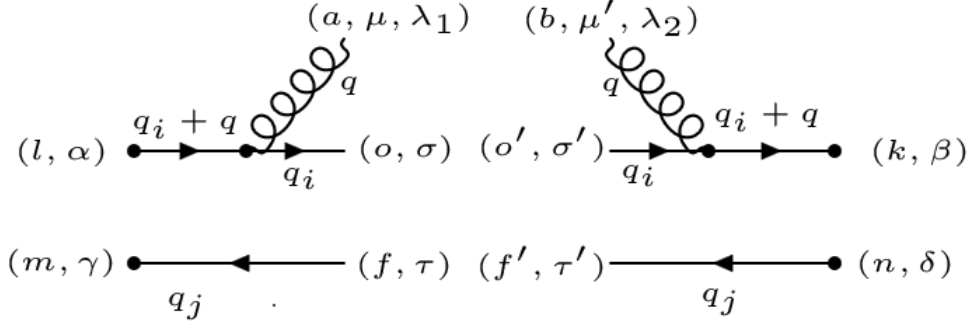


1.1  $qg\text{-}\bar{q}$ 

$$M_1 = [\bar{u}_\sigma(q_i)(-ig_s\gamma^\mu \times [T^a]_{o^l}^l) \frac{i(\not{q}_i + \not{q})}{(q_i + q)^2} \varepsilon^{\lambda_1}_\mu(q)] [v_\tau(q_j)] \quad (1.1)$$



$$M_1^\dagger = [\frac{-i(\not{q}_i + \not{q})}{(q_i + q)^2} (ig_s\gamma^{\mu'} \times [T^b]_{o'^k}^{o'}) u_{\sigma'}(q_i) \varepsilon^{\lambda_2}_{\mu'}(q)] [\bar{v}_{\tau'}(q_j)] \quad (1.2)$$



$$|M_1|^2 = M_1 M_1^\dagger = [\bar{u}_\sigma(q_i) (-ig_s \gamma^\mu \times [T^a]_{o'}^l) \frac{i(\not{q}_i + \not{q})}{(q_i + q)^2} \varepsilon^{\lambda_1}_\mu(q) [v_\tau(q_j)]$$

$$[\frac{-i(\not{q}_i + \not{q})}{(q_i + q)^2} (ig_s \gamma^{\mu'} \times [T^b]_{o'}^k) u_{\sigma'}(q_i) \varepsilon^{\lambda_2*}_{\mu'}(q) [\bar{v}_{\tau'}(q_j)]] \quad (1.3)$$

$$|M_1|^2 = [\frac{-i(\not{q}_i + \not{q})}{(q_i + q)^2} (ig_s \gamma^{\mu'} \times [T^b]_{o'}^k) \bar{u}_\sigma(q_i) u_{\sigma'}(q_i) \varepsilon^{\lambda_2*}_{\mu'}(q) \varepsilon^{\lambda_1}_\mu(q)$$

$$\times (-ig_s \gamma^\mu \times [T^a]_{o'}^l) \frac{i(\not{q}_i + \not{q})}{(q_i + q)^2} [\bar{v}_{\tau'}(q_j) v_\tau(q_j)]] \quad (1.4)$$

and after sum over the lorenz index  $(\sigma, \sigma')$  and  $(\tau, \tau')$  and unsing the spin addition relation:

$$\sum_{\sigma, \sigma'} \bar{u}_\sigma(q_i) u_{\sigma'}(q_i) = \not{q}_i \delta^{\sigma\sigma'},$$

$$\sum_{\tau, \tau'} \bar{v}_\tau(q_j) v_{\tau'}(q_j) = \not{q}_j \delta^{\tau\tau'} \quad (1.5)$$

and sum over polarization index  $(\lambda_1, \lambda_2)$  :

$$\sum_{\mu, \mu'} \varepsilon^{\lambda_2*}_{\mu'}(q) \varepsilon^{\lambda_1}_\mu(q) = -g_{\mu\mu'} \delta^{ab} \quad (1.6)$$

$$|M_1|^2 = \frac{-g_s^2 [T^a]_{o'}^k [T^a]_{o'}^l}{(q_i + q)^2 (q_i + q)^2} [(\not{q}_i + \not{q}) \gamma^{\mu'} \not{q}_i g_{\mu'\mu} \gamma^\mu (\not{q}_i + \not{q})] [\not{q}_j] \quad (1.7)$$

from here and after contraction between all indices we can actually make statements about the last result.

$$|M_1|^2 = \frac{-g_s^2 [T^a]_{o'}^k [T^a]_{o'}^l}{(q_i + q)^2 (q_i + q)^2} [(\not{q}_i + \not{q}) \gamma^{\mu'} \not{q}_i \gamma_{\mu'} (\not{q}_i + \not{q})] [\not{q}_j] \quad (1.8)$$

In other words we expect the tree level diagram from LO and a number: Which means:

$$|M^2| = \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{diagram with two shaded circles and momenta } P_i, P_j \\ \text{contribution from LO} \end{array} \right|^2 \otimes \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{diagram with a loop and momenta } q_i, q, q_i+q \\ \text{a complex number} \end{array} \right|^2$$

$$|M_1|^2 = \frac{-g_s^2 [T^a]_o^k [T^a]_o^l}{(q_i + q)^2 (q_i + q)^2} [P_i][P_j] \otimes (\text{a complex number}) \quad (1.9)$$

Let's calculate the contribution and compare the final result with this expectation:

$$\begin{aligned} N &=: \gamma^{\mu'} \not{q}_i \gamma_{\mu'} = q_{i\sigma} \gamma^{\mu'} \gamma^\sigma \gamma_{\mu'} \\ &= q_{i\sigma} (\{\gamma^{\mu'}, \gamma^\sigma\} - \gamma^\sigma \gamma^{\mu'}) \gamma_{\mu'} \\ &= q_{i\sigma} 2g^{\mu'\sigma} \gamma_{\mu'} - d \gamma^\sigma \\ &= (2 - d) \not{q}_i \end{aligned} \quad (1.10)$$

$$|M_1|^2 = -(2 - d) \frac{g_s^2 [T^a]_o^k [T^a]_o^l}{(q_i + q)^2 (q_i + q)^2} [(\not{q}_i + \not{q}) \not{q}_i (\not{q}_i + q)] [\not{q}_j] \quad (1.11)$$

$$|M_1|^2 = -(2 - d) \frac{g_s^2 [T^a]_o^k [T^a]_o^l}{(q_i + q)^2 (q_i + q)^2} [\not{q}_i \not{q}_i \not{q}_i + \not{q}_i \not{q}_i \not{q} + \not{q} \not{q}_i \not{q}_i + \not{q} \not{q}_i \not{q}] [\not{q}_j] \quad (1.12)$$

For the momenta are on-shell which means:

$$\begin{aligned} \not{q}_i \not{q}_i &= q_i^2 = m_i^2 \\ \not{q} \not{q} &= q^2 = m^2 \\ \not{q}_j \not{q}_j &= q_j^2 = m_j^2 \end{aligned} \quad (1.13)$$

we can first neglect the mass of patrons and ignore each term with  $\not{q}_i \not{q}_i$  and  $\not{q} \not{q}$  as well.

$$|M_1|^2 = -(2 - d) \frac{g_s^2 [T^a]_o^k [T^a]_o^l}{(2q_i q)(2q_i q)} [\not{q} \not{q}_i \not{q}] [\not{q}_j] \quad (1.14)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
L &= \not{q}_i \not{q}_\mu (\{\gamma^\mu, \gamma^\sigma\} - \gamma^\sigma \gamma^\mu) \\
&= \not{q}_i [2q_i^\mu q_\mu - q_{i\sigma} q_\mu \gamma^\mu \gamma^\sigma] \\
&= \not{q}_i (2q_i q) - q_\mu q_{i\sigma} q_\mu [\gamma^\mu \gamma^\mu \gamma^\sigma] \\
&= \not{q}_i (2q_i q) - q_\mu q_{i\sigma} q_\mu \left[ \frac{\gamma^\mu \gamma^\mu}{2} + \frac{\gamma^\mu \gamma^\mu}{2} \right] \gamma^\sigma \\
&= \not{q}_i (2q_i q) - q_\mu q_{i\sigma} q_\mu [g^{\mu\mu}] \gamma^\sigma \\
&= \not{q}_i (2q_i q) - q_\mu q_{i\sigma} q^\mu \gamma^\sigma \\
&= \not{q}_i (2q_i q) - q^2 \not{q}_i \\
&= \not{q}_i (2q_i q)
\end{aligned} \tag{1.15}$$

After inserting the last result of  $L$  and simplify the term  $(2q_i q)$  from the denominator and nominator because , we get:

$$|M_1|^2 = -(2-d) \frac{g_s^2 [T^a]_o^k [T^a]_o^l}{2y(1-2z+2z^2)(p_i \cdot p_j)} [\not{q}_i] [\not{q}_j] \tag{1.16}$$

Now we are going to use the parametrisation from equation (1) to reduce the 3-member matrix element to 2-member and take out the singularity term from the amplitude.

$$|M_1|^2 = (d-2) \frac{g_s^2 [T^a]_o^k [T^a]_o^l}{2y(1-2z+2z^2)(p_i \cdot p_j)} [(1-z) \not{p}_i + zy \not{p}_j - \sqrt{zy(1-z)} \not{m}_\perp] [(1-y) \not{p}_j] \tag{1.17}$$

Multiplying the both sides

$$\begin{aligned}
|M_1|^2 &= (d-2) \frac{g_s^2 [T^a]_o^k [T^a]_o^l}{2y(1-2z+2z^2)(p_i \cdot p_j)} [(1-z)(1-y) \not{p}_i \not{p}_j \\
&\quad + zy(1-y) \not{p}_j \not{p}_j + (1-y) \sqrt{zy(1-z)} \not{m}_\perp \not{p}_j]
\end{aligned} \tag{1.18}$$

and under consideration of the fact that  $p_i$  and  $p_j$  are the on-shell momenta of the emitter and spectator partons, we can ignore the terms with  $\not{p}_i \not{p}_i$  and  $\not{p}_j \not{p}_j$ . The  $p_i \cdot m_\perp$  and  $p_j \cdot m_\perp$  are always 0 because the  $p_i$  and  $p_j$  are lightlike, i.e. zero transverse component. So those terms can be neglected.

$$|M_1|^2 = (d-2)(1-z)(1-y) \frac{g_s^2 [T^a]_o^k [T^a]_o^l}{2y(1-2z+2z^2)(p_i \cdot p_j)} [\not{p}_i] [\not{p}_j] \tag{1.19}$$

with the new parametrisation

$$|M_1|^2 = (d-2) \frac{g_s^2 C_F}{(2k_1 \cdot q_i)} [k_1][\not{q}_k] \quad (1.20)$$

$$|M_1|^2 = (d-2) \frac{g_s^2 C_F}{2y p_i \cdot Q} [(\alpha_1 - y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})) \not{p}_i + y\beta_1 \not{Q} + \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} \not{n}_{\perp,1}] \quad (1.21)$$

$$[A_1 \not{p}_i + A_2 \not{Q} + \sqrt{1-y} \not{p}_k]$$

$$|M_1|^2 = (d-2) \frac{g_s^2 C_F}{2y p_i \cdot Q} [(A_2(\alpha_1 - y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})) + A_1 y\beta_1) p_i \cdot Q \quad (1.22)$$

$$+ (\alpha_1 - y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))\sqrt{1-y} p_i \cdot p_k + A_2 y\beta_1 Q^2 + \sqrt{1-y} \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} n_{\perp,1} \cdot p_k]$$

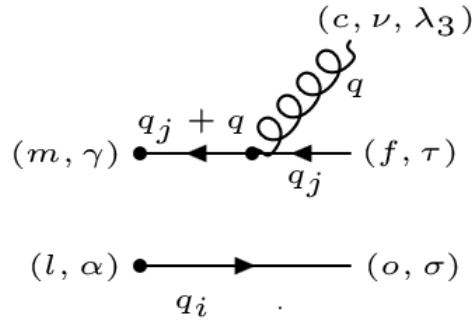
For the collinearity  $y \rightarrow 0$  we'll get:

$$|M_1|^2 = (d-2) \frac{g_s^2 C_F}{2y p_i \cdot Q} [(A_2(\alpha_1 - y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})) + A_1 y\beta_1) \not{p}_i \not{Q} \quad (1.23)$$

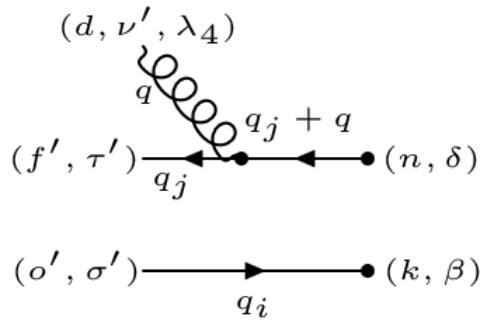
$$+ (\alpha_1 - y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))\sqrt{1-y} \not{p}_i \not{p}_k + A_2 y\beta_1 Q^2 + \sqrt{1-y} \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} \not{n}_{\perp,1} \not{p}_k]$$

$$|M_1|^2 = (d-2)(1-\beta_1)\sqrt{1-y} \frac{g_s^2 C_F}{2y p_i \cdot Q} [\not{p}_i \not{p}_k] \quad (1.24)$$

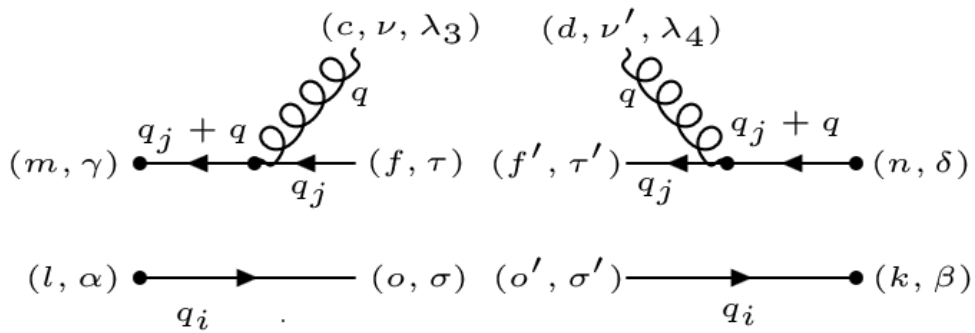


1.2  $\bar{q}g$ -q

$$M_2 = \left[ \frac{i(\not{q}_j + \not{q})}{(q_j + q)^2} (-ig_s \gamma^\nu \times [T^c]_f^m) v_\tau(q_j) \varepsilon^{\lambda_3}_\nu(q) [u_\sigma(q_i)] \right] \quad (1.25)$$



$$M_2^\dagger = [\bar{v}_{\tau'}(q_j) (ig_s \gamma^{\nu'} \times [T^d]_{f'}^n) \frac{-i(\not{q}_j + \not{q})}{(q_j + q)^2} \varepsilon^{\lambda_4}_{\nu'}(q) [\bar{u}_{\sigma'}(q_i)] \quad (1.26)$$



$$|M_2|^2 = M_2 M_2^\dagger = \left[ \frac{i(\not{q}_j + \not{q})}{(q_j + q)^2} (-ig_s \gamma^\nu \times [T^c]_f^m) v_\tau(q_j) \varepsilon^{\lambda_3}_\nu(q) [u_\sigma(q_i)] \right] \quad (1.27)$$

$$\left[ \bar{v}_{\tau'}(q_j) (ig_s \gamma^{\nu'} \times [T^d]_{f'}^n) \frac{-i(\not{q}_j + \not{q})}{(q_j + q)^2} \varepsilon^{\lambda_4}_{\nu'}(q) [\bar{u}_{\sigma'}(q_i)] \right]$$

$$|M_2|^2 = \frac{g_s^2 [T^c]_f^m [T^d]_{f'}^n}{(q_j + q)^2 (q_j + q)^2} [(\not{q}_j + \not{q}) \gamma^\nu v_\tau(q_j) \bar{v}_{\tau'}(q_j) \varepsilon^{\lambda_3}_\nu(q) \varepsilon^{\lambda_4}_{\nu'}(q) \gamma^{\nu'} (\not{q}_j + \not{q})] \quad (1.28)$$

$$[u_\sigma(q_i)] [\bar{u}_{\sigma'}(q_i)]$$

and after sum over the lorenz index  $(\sigma, \sigma')$  and  $(\tau, \tau')$  and unsing the spin addition relation:

$$\sum_{\sigma, \sigma'} \bar{u}_\sigma(q_i) u_{\sigma'}(q_i) = \not{q}_i \delta^{\sigma\sigma'}, \quad (1.29)$$

$$\sum_{\tau, \tau'} \bar{v}_\tau(q_j) v_{\tau'}(q_j) = \not{q}_j \delta^{\tau\tau'}$$

and sum over polarization index  $(\lambda_3, \lambda_4)$  :

$$\sum_{\nu, \nu'} \varepsilon^{\lambda_4*}_{\nu'}(q) \varepsilon^{\lambda_3}_\nu(q) = -g_{\nu\nu'} \delta^{cd} \quad (1.30)$$

$$|M_2|^2 = \frac{g_s^2 [T^c]_f^m [T^c]_{f'}^n}{(q_j + q)^2 (q_j + q)^2} [(\not{q}_j + \not{q}) \gamma^\nu \not{q}_j (-g_{\nu\nu'}) \gamma^{\nu'} (\not{q}_j + \not{q})] [\not{q}_i] \quad (1.31)$$

After the same calculation from the last part, we'll get:

$$|M_2|^2 = (d - 2) \frac{g_s^2 [T^c]_f^m [T^c]_{f'}^n}{(2qq_j)} [\not{q}] [\not{q}_i] \quad (1.32)$$

finally:

$$|M_2|^2 = -(d - 2) y z^2 \frac{g_s^2 [T^c]_f^m [T^c]_{f'}^n}{2(1 - z)(1 - y)(p_i \cdot p_j)} [\not{p}_i] [\not{p}_j] \quad (1.33)$$

with the new kinematic

$$|M_2|^2 = (d-2) \frac{g_s^2 [T^c]_f^m [T^c]_f^n}{2k_1 \cdot q_k} [\not{k}_1] [\not{A}_i] \quad (1.34)$$

$$|M_2|^2 = (d-2) \frac{g_s^2 C_F}{2k_1 \cdot q_k} [(\alpha_1 - y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})) \not{p}_i + y\beta_1 \not{Q} + \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} \not{h}_{\perp,1}] \quad (1.35)$$

$$[(\beta_1 - \alpha_1 y(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})) \not{p}_i + y\alpha_1 \not{Q} - \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} \not{h}_{\perp,1}]$$

$$|M_2|^2 = (d-2) \frac{g_s^2 C_F}{2k_1 \cdot q_k} [y\alpha_1(\alpha_1 - y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})) \not{p}_i \not{Q} + y\beta_1(\beta_1 - \alpha_1 y(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})) \not{Q} \not{p}_i$$

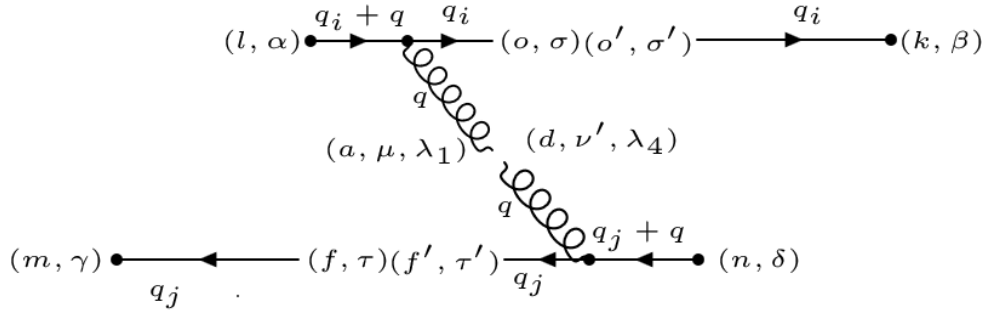
$$+ y^2\alpha_1\beta_1 Q^2 - y\beta_1\sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} \not{Q} \not{h}_{\perp,1} + y\beta_1\sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} \not{h}_{\perp,1} \not{Q} - y\alpha_1\beta_1 n_{\perp,l}^2$$

$$+ (\beta_1 - \alpha_1 y(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))\sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} \not{h}_{\perp,1} \not{p}_i - (\alpha_1 - \alpha_1 y(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))\sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} \not{p}_i \not{h}_{\perp,1}] \quad (1.36)$$

Which means:

$$|M_2|^2 \sim (d-2) \frac{g_s^2 C_F}{2k_1 \cdot q_k} y[\dots] \quad (1.37)$$

$$|M_2|^2 \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{for } y \rightarrow 0$$

1.3  $M_1 M_2^\dagger$ 

$$M_1 M_2^\dagger = [\bar{u}_\sigma(q_i) (-ig_s \gamma^\mu \times [T^a]_o^l) \frac{i(\not{q}_i + \not{q})}{(q_i + q)^2} \varepsilon^{\lambda_1}_\mu(q)] [v_\tau(q_j)]$$

$$[\bar{v}_{\tau'}(q_j) (ig_s \gamma^{\nu'} \times [T^d]_{f'}^n) \frac{-i(\not{q}_j + \not{q})}{(q_j + q)^2} \varepsilon^{\lambda_4}_{\nu'}(q)] [u_{\sigma'}(q_i)] \quad (1.38)$$

$$M_1 M_2^\dagger = \frac{g_s^2 [T^a]_o^l [T^d]_{f'}^n}{(2q_i q)(2q_j q)} [\not{q}_i \gamma^\mu (\not{q}_i + \not{q})] \varepsilon^{\lambda_1}_\mu(q) \varepsilon^{\lambda_4}_{\nu'}(q)$$

$$[\not{q}_j \gamma^{\nu'} (\not{q}_j + \not{q})] \quad (1.39)$$

$$M_1 M_2^\dagger = \frac{g_s^2 [T^a]_o^l [T^a]_{f'}^n}{(2q_i q)(2q_j q)} [\not{q}_i \gamma^\mu (\not{q}_i + \not{q})] - g_{\mu\nu'}$$

$$[\not{q}_j \gamma^{\nu'} (\not{q}_j + \not{q})] \quad (1.40)$$

$$M_1 M_2^\dagger = \frac{-g_s^2 [T^a]_o^l [T^a]_{f'}^n}{(2q_i q)(2q_j q)} [\not{q}_i \gamma^\mu (\not{q}_i + \not{q})] [\not{q}_j \gamma_\mu (\not{q}_j + \not{q})] \quad (1.41)$$

Expectation:

$$M_1 M_2^\dagger = \frac{-g_s^2 [T^a]_o^l [T^a]_{f'}^n}{(2q_i q)(2q_j q)} [(\not{q}_i + \not{q}) \gamma^\mu \not{q}_i] [(\not{q}_j + \not{q}) \gamma_\mu \not{q}_j] \quad (1.42)$$

$$M_1 M_2^\dagger = \frac{-g_s^2 [T^a]_o^l [T^a]_{f'}^n}{(2q_i q)(2q_j q)} [-(\not{q}_i + \not{q}) \not{q}_i \gamma^\mu + 2(\not{q}_i + \not{q}) q_i^\mu]$$

$$[-(\not{q}_j + \not{q}) \not{q}_j \gamma_\mu + 2(\not{q}_j + \not{q}) q_{j\mu}] \quad (1.43)$$

$$|M^2| = \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{diagram with two shaded circles and momenta } P_i, P_j \\ \text{contribution from LO} \end{array} \right|^2 \otimes \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{diagram with a shaded circle and a gluon line} \\ \text{a complex number} \end{array} \right|^2$$

$$M_1 M_2^\dagger = \frac{-g_s^2 [T^a]_o^l [T^a]_{f'}^n}{(2q_i q)(2q_j q)} [(\not{q}_i + \not{q}) \not{q}_i \gamma^\mu][(\not{q}_j + \not{q}) \not{q}_j \gamma_\mu] - 2[(\not{q}_i + \not{q}) \not{q}_i \gamma^\mu][(\not{q}_j + \not{q}) q_{j\mu}] - 2[(\not{q}_i + \not{q}) q_i^\mu][(\not{q}_j + \not{q}) \not{q}_j \gamma_\mu] + 4[(\not{q}_i + \not{q}) q_i^\mu][(\not{q}_j + \not{q}) q_{j\mu}] \quad (1.44)$$

$$M_1 M_2^\dagger = \frac{-g_s^2 [T^a]_o^l [T^a]_{f'}^n}{(2q_i q)(2q_j q)} [(\not{q}_i + \not{q}) \not{q}_i \gamma^\mu][(\not{q}_j + \not{q}) \not{q}_j \gamma_\mu] - 2[(\not{q}_i + \not{q}) \not{q}_i \not{q}_j][\not{q}_j + \not{q}] - 2[\not{q}_i + \not{q}][(\not{q}_j + \not{q}) \not{q}_j \not{q}_i] + 4[(\not{q}_i + \not{q}) q_i^\mu][(\not{q}_j + \not{q}) q_{j\mu}] \quad (1.45)$$

$$M_1 M_2^\dagger = \frac{-g_s^2 [T^a]_o^l [T^a]_{f'}^n}{(2q_i q)(2q_j q)} [(\not{q}_i + \not{q}) \not{q}_i \gamma^\mu][(\not{q}_j + \not{q}) \not{q}_j \gamma_\mu] + 4[(\not{q}_i + \not{q}) q_i^\mu][(\not{q}_j + \not{q}) q_{j\mu}] \quad (1.46)$$

$$M_1 M_2^\dagger = \frac{-g_s^2 [T^a]_o^l [T^a]_{f'}^n}{4(1-z)(1-y)y(1-2z+2z^2)(p_i \cdot p_j)(p_i \cdot p_j)} [y(1-2z+2z^2) \not{p}_i \not{p}_j \gamma^\mu][(1-z)(1-y) \not{p}_i \not{p}_j \gamma_\mu] + 4(q_i^\mu \cdot q_{j\mu})[(\not{q}_i + \not{q})][(\not{q}_j + \not{q})] \quad (1.47)$$

$$M_1 M_2^\dagger = \frac{-g_s^2 [T^a]_o^l [T^a]_{f'}^n}{4(1-z)(1-y)y(1-2z+2z^2)(p_i \cdot p_j)(p_i \cdot p_j)} [y(1-2z+2z^2) \not{p}_i \not{p}_j \gamma^\mu][(1-z)(1-y) \not{p}_i \not{p}_j \gamma_\mu] + 4(p_i \cdot p_j)[(\not{p}_i + y \not{p}_j)][(1-z) \not{p}_i + (1+yz-y) \not{p}_j - \sqrt{zy(1-z)} \not{m}] \quad (1.48)$$

$$M_1 M_2^\dagger = \frac{-g_s^2 [T^a]_o^l [T^a]_{f'}^n}{(1-z)(1-y)y(1-2z+2z^2)(p_i \cdot p_j)} z(1-y)[\not{p}_i][\not{p}_j] \quad (1.49)$$

$$M_1 M_2^\dagger = \frac{-g_s^2 [T^a]_o^l [T^a]_{f'}^n}{(1-z)y(1-2z+2z^2)(p_i \cdot p_j)} z[\not{p}_i][\not{p}_j] \quad (1.50)$$

With the new kinematic

$$M_1 M_2^\dagger = \frac{-g_s^2 [T^a]_o^l [T^a]_{f'}^n}{(2q_i k_1)(2q_k k_1)} [(\not{q}_i + \not{k}_1) \not{q}_i \gamma^\mu] [(\not{q}_k + \not{k}_1) \not{q}_k \gamma_\mu] + 4[(\not{q}_i + \not{k}_1) q_i^\mu][(\not{q}_k + \not{k}_1) q_{k\mu}] \quad (1.51)$$

$$M_1 M_2^\dagger = \frac{-g_s^2 C_F}{4y(1-\beta_1)(1-y)(p_i \cdot p_k)(p_i \cdot Q)} [(\not{q}_i \not{q}_i + \not{k}_1 \not{q}_i) \gamma^\mu][(\not{q}_k \not{q}_k + \not{k}_1 \not{q}_k) \gamma_\mu] + 4(q_i^\mu q_{k\mu})[\not{q}_i + \not{k}_1][\not{q}_k + \not{k}_1] \quad (1.52)$$

$$M_1 M_2^\dagger = \frac{-g_s^2 C_F}{4y(1-\beta_1)(1-y)(p_i \cdot p_k)(p_i \cdot Q)} [\not{k}_1 \not{q}_i \gamma^\mu][\not{k}_1 \not{q}_k \gamma_\mu] + 4(q_i \cdot q_k)[\not{q}_i \not{q}_k + \not{k}_1 \not{q}_k + \not{q}_i \not{k}_1] \quad (1.53)$$

$$M_1 M_2^\dagger = \frac{-g_s^2 C_F}{4y(1-\beta_1)(1-y)(p_i \cdot p_k)(p_i \cdot Q)} 4(A_1 \beta_1 p_i \cdot p_i + A_2 \beta_1 p_i \cdot Q + \beta_1 \sqrt{1-y} p_i \cdot p_k) [A_1 \beta_1 \not{p}_i \not{p}_i + A_2 \beta_1 \not{p}_i \not{Q} + \beta_1 \sqrt{1-y} \not{p}_i \not{p}_k + [(1-\beta_1) - y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] \sqrt{1-y} \not{p}_i \not{p}_k - y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) A_1 \not{p}_i \not{p}_i - y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) A_2 \not{p}_i \not{Q} + y\beta_1 A_1 \not{Q} \not{p}_i + y\beta_1 A_2 \not{Q} \not{Q} + y\beta_1 \sqrt{1-y} \not{Q} \not{p}_k + [\beta_1(1-\beta_1) - y\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] \not{p}_i \not{p}_i + y\beta_1^2 \not{p}_i \not{Q}] \quad (1.54)$$

$$M_1 M_2^\dagger = \frac{-g_s^2 C_F}{4y(1-\beta_1)(1-y)(p_i \cdot p_k)(p_i \cdot Q)} 4(A_2 \beta_1 p_i \cdot Q + \beta_1 \sqrt{1-y} p_i \cdot p_k) [A_2 \beta_1 \not{p}_i \not{Q} + \beta_1 \sqrt{1-y} \not{p}_i \not{p}_k + [(1-\beta_1) - y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] \sqrt{1-y} \not{p}_i \not{p}_k - y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) A_2 \not{p}_i \not{Q} + y\beta_1 A_1 \not{Q} \not{p}_i + y\beta_1 A_2 \not{Q} \not{Q} + y\beta_1 \sqrt{1-y} \not{Q} \not{p}_k + y\beta_1^2 \not{p}_i \not{Q}] \quad (1.55)$$

$$M_1 M_2^\dagger = \frac{-g_s^2 C_F}{4y(1-\beta_1)(1-y)(p_i \cdot p_k)(p_i \cdot Q)} 4(\beta_1 \sqrt{1-y} p_i \cdot p_k) [\beta_1 \sqrt{1-y} \not{p}_i \not{p}_k + (1-\beta_1) \sqrt{1-y} \not{p}_i \not{p}_k] \quad (1.56)$$

$$M_1 M_2^\dagger = \frac{-g_s^2 C_F}{y(1-\beta_1)(p_i \cdot p_k)(p_i \cdot Q)} \beta_1(p_i \cdot p_k) [\beta_1 \not{p}_i \not{p}_k + (1-\beta_1) \not{p}_i \not{p}_k] \quad (1.57)$$

$$M_1 M_2^\dagger = \frac{\beta_1}{(1-\beta_1)} \frac{-g_s^2 C_F}{y(p_i \cdot Q)} [\not{p}_i \not{p}_k] \quad (1.58)$$

1.4  $|M^2|$ 

$$|M|^2 = |M_1|^2 + |M_2|^2 + M_1 M_2^\dagger + M_1^\dagger M_2 \quad (1.59)$$

The diagram shows four Feynman diagrams representing the squared magnitude of the amplitude  $|M|^2$ . The top row contains two diagrams, each representing a squared term  $|M_1|^2$  and  $|M_2|^2$ . The bottom row contains two diagrams representing the interference terms  $2RE(M_1 M_2^\dagger)$ . The diagrams involve quark lines (solid) and gluon lines (wavy) connecting two shaded circular regions. Momenta are labeled as  $q_i$ ,  $q_j$ ,  $q_i + q$ , and  $q_j + q$ .

$$|M|^2 = |M_1|^2 + |M_2|^2 + 2RE(M_1 M_2^\dagger) \quad (1.60)$$

This diagram is a simplified version of the one above, showing the squared terms  $|M_1|^2$  and  $|M_2|^2$  in the top row, and the interference term  $2RE(M_1 M_2^\dagger)$  in the bottom row. The diagrams are identical to those in equation (1.60).

$$\begin{aligned}
 |M|^2 = & (d-2)(1-z)(1-y) \frac{g_s^2 [T^a]_o^k [T^a]_o^l}{2y(1-2z+2z^2)(p_i \cdot p_j)} [\not{p}_i][\not{p}_j] \\
 & - (d-2)yz^2 \frac{g_s^2 [T^c]_f^m [T^c]_f^n}{2(1-z)(1-y)(p_i \cdot p_j)} [\not{p}_i][\not{p}_j] \\
 & + 2RE\left(\left(\frac{-2z}{z-1}\right) \frac{g_s^2 [T^a]_o^l [T^a]_f^n}{2y(1-2z+2z^2)(p_i \cdot p_j)} [\not{p}_i][\not{p}_j]\right)
 \end{aligned} \quad (1.61)$$

$$T^a_{ok} T^a_{lo} = \frac{1}{2}(\delta_{oo}\delta_{lk} - \frac{1}{N}\delta_{ok}\delta_{lo}) = \frac{1}{2}(N\delta_{lk} - \frac{1}{N}\delta_{lk}) = C_F\delta_{lk} \quad (1.62)$$

After summation over the final colour states and averaging over initial colour states we get:

$$T^a_{ok} T^a_{lo} = C_F \delta_{lk} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{l=1}^N \delta_{lk} C_F = C_F \quad (1.63)$$

The same calculation for  $T^c_{mf} T^c_{fn}$  and  $T^a_{ol} T^a_{fn}$  turns  $C_F$  out as the colour factor. Now we are going to compute the splitting function in the case of the colinearity, wich means, if:

$$y \longrightarrow 0 \quad (1.64)$$

$$\begin{aligned} |M|^2 = & (d-2)(1-z)(1-y) \frac{g_s^2 C_F}{2y(1-2z+2z^2)(p_i \cdot p_j)} [\not{p}_i][\not{p}_j] \\ & - (d-2)yz^2 \frac{g_s^2 C_F}{2(1-z)(1-y)(p_i \cdot p_j)} [\not{p}_i][\not{p}_j] \\ & + 2RE\left(\left(\frac{-2z}{z-1}\right) \frac{g_s^2 C_F}{2y(1-2z+2z^2)(p_i \cdot p_j)} [\not{p}_i][\not{p}_j]\right) \end{aligned} \quad (1.65)$$

$$|M|^2 = C_F \left( (d-2)(1-z) - \frac{4z}{z-1} \right) \frac{g_s^2}{2y(1-2z+2z^2)(p_i \cdot p_j)} [\not{p}_i][\not{p}_j] \quad (1.66)$$

for

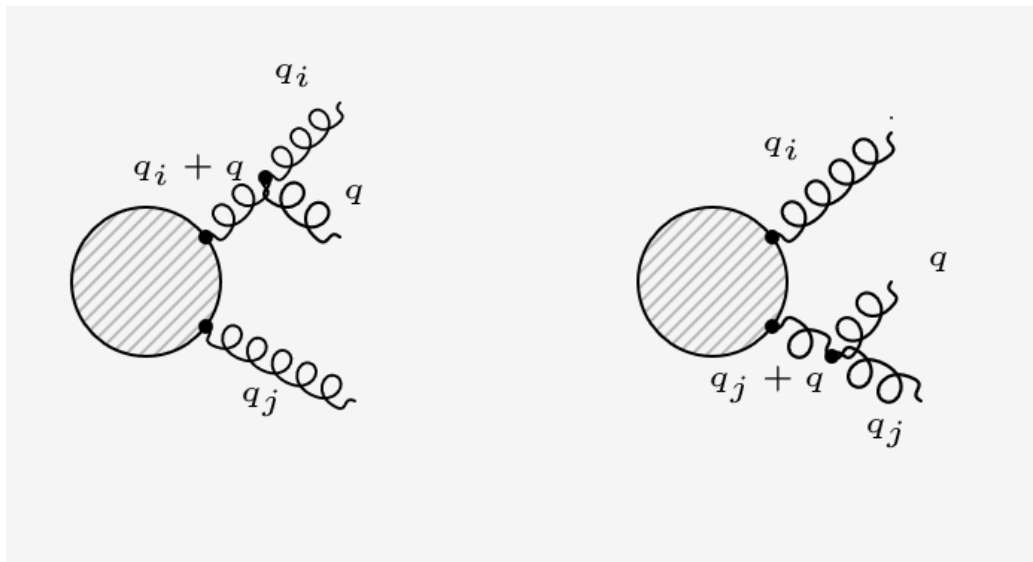
$$d = 4 - 2\epsilon \quad (1.67)$$

$$\begin{aligned} |M|^2 = & C_F \left( (4-2\epsilon-2)(1-z) + \frac{4z}{1-z} \right) \frac{g_s^2}{2y(1-2z+2z^2)(p_i \cdot p_j)} [\not{p}_i][\not{p}_j] \\ = & C_F \left( \frac{2(1-\epsilon)(1-z)^2 + 4z}{1-z} \right) \frac{g_s^2}{2y(1-2z+2z^2)(p_i \cdot p_j)} [\not{p}_i][\not{p}_j] \\ = & C_F \left( \frac{2-4z+2z^2-\epsilon(1-z)^2+4z}{1-z} \right) \frac{g_s^2}{2y(1-2z+2z^2)(p_i \cdot p_j)} [\not{p}_i][\not{p}_j] \\ = & C_F \left( \frac{(1+z^2)}{1-z} - \epsilon(1-z) \right) \frac{g_s^2}{y(1-2z+2z^2)(p_i \cdot p_j)} [\not{p}_i][\not{p}_j] \\ = & \langle \hat{P}_{qq} \rangle \frac{g_s^2}{q_i \cdot q} [\not{p}_i][\not{p}_j] \end{aligned} \quad (1.68)$$

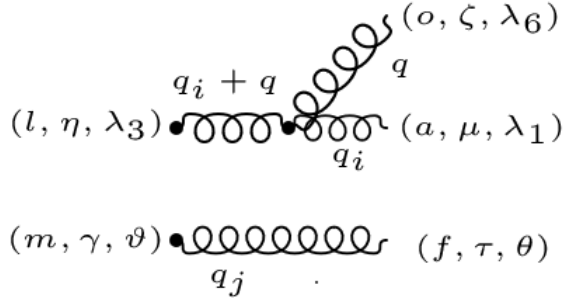


## Chapter 2

### Gluon gluon gluon emission kernel

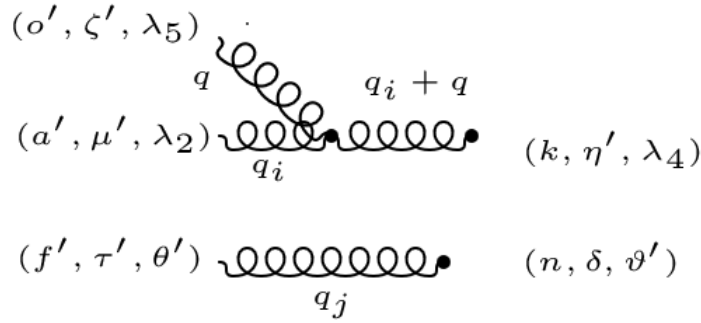


## 2.1 Gluon-Emitter Bubble



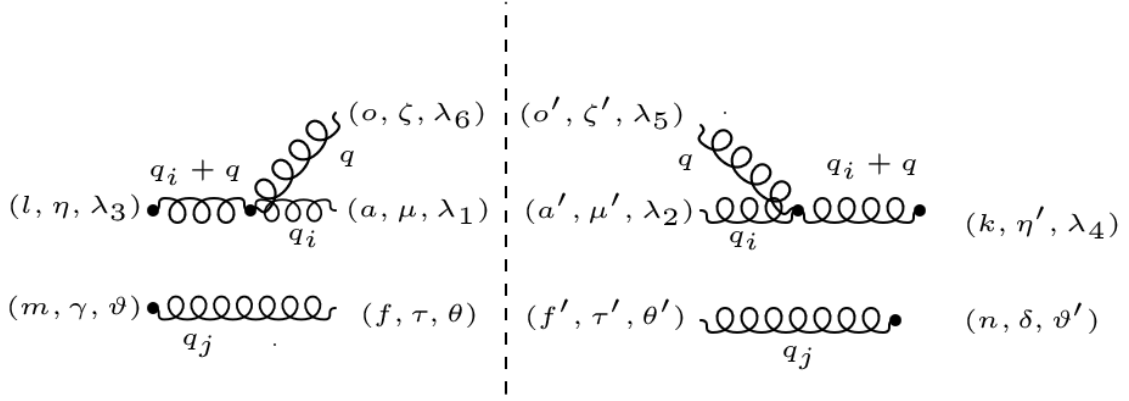
$$M_1 = \left[ \frac{-i}{(q + q_i)^2} (-g_s f^{a o l} (g^{\mu \zeta} (q - q_i)^\eta + g^{\zeta \eta} (-q - (q + q_i))^\mu + g^{\eta \mu} (q_i + q_i + q)^\zeta) \right. \\ \left. \varepsilon^{\lambda_1}_\mu(q) \varepsilon^{\lambda_6}_\zeta(q) [\varepsilon^\theta_{\tau'}(q_j)] \right] \quad (2.1)$$

$$M_1 = \left[ \frac{-i}{(q_i + q)^2} (-g_s f^{a o l} (g^{\mu \zeta} (q - q_i)^\eta - g^{\zeta \eta} (2q + q_i)^\mu + g^{\eta \mu} (2q_i + q)^\zeta) \right. \\ \left. \varepsilon^{\lambda_1}_\mu(q_i) \varepsilon^{\lambda_6}_\zeta(q) [\varepsilon^\theta_{\tau'}(q_j)] \right] \quad (2.2)$$



$$M_1^\dagger = \left[ \frac{i}{(q_i + q)^2} (-g_s f^{a' k o'} (-g^{\mu' \eta'} (2q_i + q)^{\zeta'} + g^{\eta' \zeta'} (2q + q_i)^{\mu'} + g^{\zeta' \mu'} (q_i - q)^{\eta'}) \right. \\ \left. \varepsilon^{\lambda_2}_{\mu'}(q_i) \varepsilon^{\lambda_5}_{\zeta'}(q) [\varepsilon^{\theta'}_{\tau'}(q_j)] \right] \quad (2.3)$$

$$|M_1|^2 = \left[ \frac{-i}{(q_i + q)^2} (-g_s f^{a o l} (g^{\mu \zeta} (q - q_i)^\eta - g^{\zeta \eta} (2q + q_i)^\mu + g^{\eta \mu} (2q_i + q)^\zeta) \right. \\ \left. \varepsilon^{\lambda_1}_\mu(q_i) \varepsilon^{\lambda_2}_{\mu'}(q_i) \varepsilon^{\lambda_6}_\zeta(q) \varepsilon^{\lambda_5}_{\zeta'}(q) \right. \\ \left. (-g_s f^{a' k o'} (-g^{\mu' \eta'} (2q_i + q)^{\zeta'} + g^{\eta' \zeta'} (2q + q_i)^{\mu'} + g^{\zeta' \mu'} (q_i - q)^{\eta'}) \frac{i}{(q_i + q)^2} [g^{\gamma \delta}] \right] \quad (2.4)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
N \equiv & g_{\mu\mu'} g_{\zeta\zeta'} [-g^{\mu\zeta} g^{\mu'\eta'} (q - q_i)^\eta (2q_i + q)^{\zeta'} + g^{\mu\zeta} g^{\eta'\zeta'} (q - q_i)^\eta (2q + q_i)^{\mu'} \\
& + g^{\mu\zeta} g^{\zeta'\mu'} (q - q_i)^\eta (q_i - q)^{\eta'} + g^{\zeta\eta} g^{\mu'\zeta'} (2q + q_i)^\mu (2q_i + q)^{\zeta'} \\
& - g^{\zeta\eta} g^{\eta'\zeta'} (2q + q_i)^\mu (2q + q_i)^{\mu'} - g^{\zeta\eta} g^{\zeta'\mu'} (2q + q_i)^\mu (q_i - q)^{\eta'} \\
& - g^{\eta\mu} g^{\mu'\eta'} (2q_i + q)^\zeta (2q_i + q)^{\zeta'} + g^{\eta\mu} g^{\eta'\zeta'} (2q_i + q)^\zeta (2q + q_i)^{\mu'} \\
& + g^{\eta\mu} g^{\zeta'\mu'} (2q_i + q)^\zeta (q_i - q)^{\eta'}] [g^{\gamma\delta}]
\end{aligned} \quad (2.5)$$

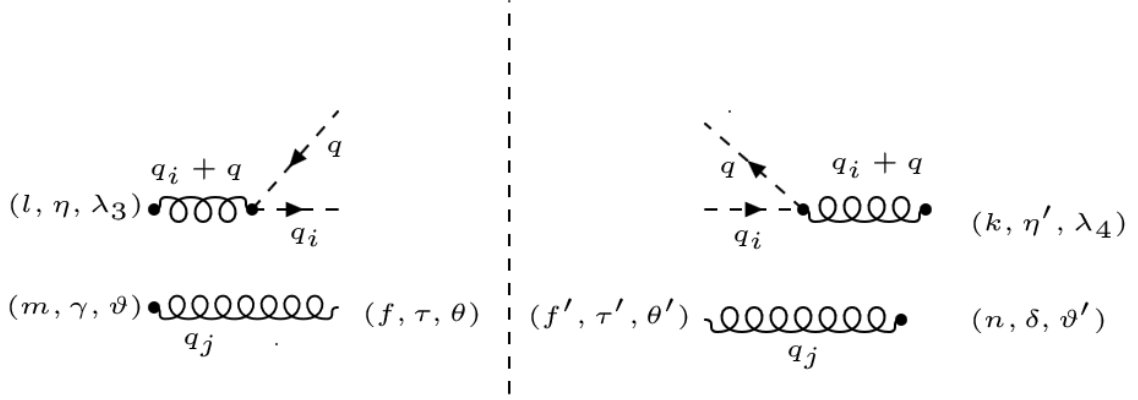
$$\begin{aligned}
N \equiv & [-(q - q_i)^\eta (2q_i + q)^{\eta'} + (q - q_i)^\eta (2q + q_i)^{\eta'} + d(q - q_i)^\eta (q_i - q)^{\eta'} \\
& + (2q + q_i)^{\eta'} (2q_i + q)^\eta - g^{\eta\eta'} (2q + q_i)^\mu (2q + q_i)_\mu - (2q + q_i)^\eta (q_i - q)^{\eta'} \\
& - g^{\eta\eta'} (2q_i + q)^\zeta (2q_i + q)_\zeta + (2q_i + q)^{\eta'} (2q + q_i)^\eta + (2q_i + q)^\eta (q_i - q)^{\eta'}] [g^{\gamma\delta}]
\end{aligned} \quad (2.6)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
N \equiv & [-(q^\eta q^{\eta'} + 2q^\eta q_i^{\eta'} - q_i^\eta q^{\eta'} - 2q_i^\eta q_i^{\eta'}) + (2q^\eta q^{\eta'} + q^\eta q_i^{\eta'} - 2q_i^\eta q^{\eta'} - q_i^\eta q_i^{\eta'}) \\
& + (dq^\eta q_i^{\eta'} - dq^\eta q^{\eta'} - dq_i^\eta q_i^{\eta'} + dq_i^\eta q^{\eta'}) + (4q^{\eta'} q_i^\eta + 2q^{\eta'} q^\eta + 2q_i^{\eta'} q_i^\eta + q_i^{\eta'} q^\eta) \\
& - (-2q^\eta q^{\eta'} + 2q^\eta q_i^{\eta'} - q_i^\eta q^{\eta'} + q_i^\eta q_i^{\eta'}) + (2q^{\eta'} q^\eta + q^{\eta'} q_i^\eta + 4q_i^{\eta'} q^\eta + 2q_i^{\eta'} q_i^\eta) \\
& + (-q^\eta q^{\eta'} + q^\eta q_i^{\eta'} - 2q_i^\eta q^{\eta'} + 2q_i^\eta q_i^{\eta'}) - g^{\eta\eta'} (5q^2 + 5q_i^2 + 8qq_i)] [g^{\gamma\delta}]
\end{aligned} \quad (2.7)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
N \equiv & [(6 - d)q^\eta q^{\eta'} + (d + 3)q^\eta q_i^{\eta'} + (d + 3)q_i^\eta q^{\eta'} + (6 - d)q_i^\eta q_i^{\eta'} \\
& - g^{\eta\eta'} (5q^2 + 5q_i^2 + 8qq_i)] [g^{\gamma\delta}]
\end{aligned} \quad (2.8)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|M_1|^2 = & \frac{g_s^2 f^{aol} f^{ako}}{(q_i + q)^2 (q_i + q)^2} [(6 - d)q^\eta q^{\eta'} + (d + 3)q^\eta q_i^{\eta'} + (d + 3)q_i^\eta q^{\eta'} + (6 - d)q_i^\eta q_i^{\eta'} \\
& - g^{\eta\eta'} (5q^2 + 5q_i^2 + 8qq_i)] [g^{\gamma\delta}]
\end{aligned} \quad (2.9)$$

### 2.1.1 One-loop corrections to the gluon self-energy diagram(Gluon-Emitter Bubble)



$$|M_1|_{Ghost\ loop}^2 = \frac{g_s^2 f^{a o l} f^{a k o}}{(q_i + q)^2 (q_i + q)^2} [-q_i^\eta q^{\eta'} - q^\eta q_i^{\eta'}] [g^{\gamma\delta}] \quad (2.10)$$

$$\begin{aligned} |M'_1|^2 &= |M_1|^2 + |M_1|_{Ghost\ loop}^2 \\ &= \frac{g_s^2 f^{a o l} f^{a k o}}{(q_i + q)^2 (q_i + q)^2} [(6 - d)q^\eta q^{\eta'} + (d + 3)q^\eta q_i^{\eta'} \\ &\quad + (d + 3)q_i^\eta q^{\eta'} + (6 - d)q_i^\eta q_i^{\eta'} - g^{\eta\eta'} (5q^2 + 5q_i^2 + 8qq_i) - q_i^\eta q^{\eta'} - q^\eta q_i^{\eta'}] [g^{\gamma\delta}] \end{aligned} \quad (2.11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} |M'_1|^2 &= \frac{g_s^2 f^{a o l} f^{a k o}}{(q_i + q)^2 (q_i + q)^2} [(6 - d)q^\eta q^{\eta'} + (d + 2)q^\eta q_i^{\eta'} \\ &\quad + (d + 2)q_i^\eta q^{\eta'} + (6 - d)q_i^\eta q_i^{\eta'} - g^{\eta\eta'} (8qq_i)] [g^{\gamma\delta}] \end{aligned} \quad (2.12)$$

$$\begin{aligned} |M'_1|^2 &= \frac{g_s^2 f^{a o l} f^{a k o}}{4y^2(\alpha_1 + \beta_1)^2 (p_i \cdot Q) (p_i \cdot Q)} \\ &\quad [(6 - d)(\zeta_1 p_i^\eta + \lambda_1 Q^\eta + \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} n_{\perp,1}^\eta)(\zeta_1 p_i^{\eta'} + \lambda_1 Q^{\eta'} + \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'}) \\ &\quad + (d + 2)(\zeta_1 p_i^\eta + \lambda_1 Q^\eta + \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} n_{\perp,1}^\eta)(\zeta_q p_i^{\eta'} + \lambda_q Q^{\eta'} - \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'}) \\ &\quad + (d + 2)(\zeta_q p_i^\eta + \lambda_q Q^\eta - \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} n_{\perp,1}^\eta)(\zeta_1 p_i^{\eta'} + \lambda_1 Q^{\eta'} + \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'}) \\ &\quad + (6 - d)(\zeta_q p_i^\eta + \lambda_q Q^\eta - \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} n_{\perp,1}^\eta)(\zeta_q p_i^{\eta'} + \lambda_q Q^{\eta'} - \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'}) \\ &\quad - 8g^{\eta\eta'} [(\alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^2) p_i \cdot Q - (\beta_1(1 - \beta_1)) n_{\perp,1} \cdot n_{\perp,1}] [g^{\gamma\delta}] \end{aligned} \quad (2.13)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|M'_1|^2 &= \frac{g_s^2 f^{aol} f^{ako}}{y^2 (p_i \cdot Q) (p_i \cdot Q)} \\
&[(6-d)[\zeta_1 \zeta_1 p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + \zeta_1 \lambda_1 p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} + \zeta_1 \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} p_i^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} \\
&\quad + \lambda_1 \zeta_1 Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + \lambda_1 \lambda_1 Q^\eta Q^{\eta'} + \lambda_1 \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} Q^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} \\
&\quad + \zeta_1 \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} n_{\perp,1}^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + \lambda_1 \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} n_{\perp,1}^\eta Q^{\eta'} + \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} n_{\perp,1}^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'}] \\
&[(d+2)[\zeta_1 \zeta_q p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + \zeta_1 \lambda_q p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} - \zeta_1 \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} p_i^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} \\
&\quad + \lambda_1 \zeta_q Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + \lambda_1 \lambda_q Q^\eta Q^{\eta'} - \lambda_1 \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} Q^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} \\
&\quad + \zeta_q \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} n_{\perp,1}^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + \lambda_q \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} n_{\perp,1}^\eta Q^{\eta'} - \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} n_{\perp,1}^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'}] \\
&[(d+2)[\zeta_q \zeta_1 p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + \zeta_q \lambda_1 p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} + \zeta_q \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} p_i^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} \\
&\quad + \lambda_q \zeta_1 Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + \lambda_q \lambda_1 Q^\eta Q^{\eta'} + \lambda_q \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} Q^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} \\
&\quad - \zeta_1 \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} n_{\perp,1}^\eta p_i^{\eta'} - \lambda_1 \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} n_{\perp,1}^\eta Q^{\eta'} - \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} n_{\perp,1}^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'}] \\
&[(6-d)[\zeta_q \zeta_q p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + \zeta_q \lambda_q p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} - \zeta_q \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} p_i^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} \\
&\quad + \lambda_q \zeta_q Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + \lambda_q \lambda_q Q^\eta Q^{\eta'} - \lambda_q \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} Q^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} \\
&\quad - \zeta_q \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} n_{\perp,1}^\eta p_i^{\eta'} - \lambda_q \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} n_{\perp,1}^\eta Q^{\eta'} + \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} n_{\perp,1}^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} \\
&\quad - 8g^{\eta\eta'} [(\alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^2) p_i \cdot Q - (\beta_1(1 - \beta_1)) n_{\perp,1} \cdot n_{\perp,1}] [g^{\gamma\delta}]
\end{aligned} \tag{2.14}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|M'_1|^2 &= \frac{g_s^2 f^{a o l} f^{a k o}}{4y^2 (p_i \cdot Q) (p_i \cdot Q)} \\
&[(6-d)[(\alpha_1^2 - 2y\alpha_1\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) + y^2\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})^2)p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} \\
&\quad + (y\alpha_1\beta_1 - y^2\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} + \zeta_1\sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1}p_i^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} \\
&\quad + (y\beta_1\alpha_1 - y^2\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y^2\beta_1^2 Q^\eta Q^{\eta'} + \lambda_1\sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1}Q^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} \\
&\quad + \zeta_1\sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1}n_{\perp,1}^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + \lambda_1\sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1}n_{\perp,1}^\eta Q^{\eta'} + \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1}\sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1}n_{\perp,1}^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'}] \\
&\quad [(d+2)[(\alpha_1\beta_1 - y(\alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^2)(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) + y^2\alpha_1\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})^2)p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} \\
&\quad + (y\alpha_1^2 - y^2\beta_1\alpha_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} - \zeta_1\sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1}p_i^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} \\
&\quad + (y\beta_1^2 - y^2\alpha_1\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y^2\beta_1\alpha_1 Q^\eta Q^{\eta'} \\
&\quad - \lambda_1\sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1}Q^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} + \zeta_q\sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1}n_{\perp,1}^\eta p_i^{\eta'} \\
&\quad + \lambda_q\sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1}n_{\perp,1}^\eta Q^{\eta'} - \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1}\sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1}n_{\perp,1}^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'}] \\
&\quad [(d+2)[(\beta_1\alpha_1 - y(\beta_1^2 + \alpha_1^2)(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) + y^2\alpha_1\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})^2)p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} \\
&\quad + (y\beta_1^2 - y^2\alpha_1\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} + \zeta_q\sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1}p_i^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} \\
&\quad + (y\alpha_1^2 - y^2\alpha_1\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y^2\alpha_1\beta_1 Q^\eta Q^{\eta'} \\
&\quad + \lambda_q\sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1}Q^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} \\
&\quad - \zeta_1\sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1}n_{\perp,1}^\eta p_i^{\eta'} - \lambda_1\sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1}n_{\perp,1}^\eta Q^{\eta'} - \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1}\sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1}n_{\perp,1}^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'}] \\
&\quad [(6-d)[(\beta_1^2 - 2y\alpha_1\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) + y^2\alpha_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})^2)p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} \\
&\quad + (y\beta_1\alpha_1 - y^2\alpha_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} - \zeta_q\sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1}p_i^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} \\
&\quad + (y\alpha_1\beta_1 - y^2\alpha_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y^2\alpha_1^2 Q^\eta Q^{\eta'} - \lambda_q\sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1}Q^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} \\
&\quad - \zeta_q\sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1}n_{\perp,1}^\eta p_i^{\eta'} - \lambda_q\sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1}n_{\perp,1}^\eta Q^{\eta'} \\
&\quad + \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1}\sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1}n_{\perp,1}^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} - 8g^{\eta\eta'}[(\alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^2)p_i \cdot Q - (\beta_1(1 - \beta_1))n_{\perp,1} \cdot n_{\perp,1}]] [g^{\gamma\delta}]
\end{aligned} \tag{2.15}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|M'_1|^2 &= \frac{g_s^2 f^{aol} f^{ako}}{4y^2 (p_i \cdot Q) (p_i \cdot Q)} \\
&[(6-d)\{(\alpha_1^2 - 2y\alpha_1\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y\alpha_1\beta_1 p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} + \zeta_1 \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} p_i^\eta n^{\eta'}_{\perp,1} \\
&+ y\beta_1\alpha_1 Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + \lambda_1 \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} Q^\eta n^{\eta'}_{\perp,1} + \zeta_1 \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} n^\eta_{\perp,1} p_i^{\eta'} + \lambda_1 \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} n^\eta_{\perp,1} Q^{\eta'} \\
&+ y\alpha_1\beta_1 n^\eta_{\perp,1} n^{\eta'}_{\perp,1}\} + (d+2)\{(\alpha_1\beta_1 - y(\alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^2)(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y\alpha_1^2 p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} \\
&- \zeta_1 \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} p_i^\eta n^{\eta'}_{\perp,1} + y\beta_1^2 Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} - \lambda_1 \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} Q^\eta n^{\eta'}_{\perp,1} + \zeta_q \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} n^\eta_{\perp,1} p_i^{\eta'} \\
&+ \lambda_q \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} n^\eta_{\perp,1} Q^{\eta'} - y\alpha_1\beta_1 n^\eta_{\perp,1} n^{\eta'}_{\perp,1}\} \\
&+ (d+2)\{(\beta_1\alpha_1 - y(\beta_1^2 + \alpha_1^2)(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y\beta_1^2 p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} + \zeta_q \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} p_i^\eta n^{\eta'}_{\perp,1} \\
&+ y\alpha_1^2 Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + \lambda_q \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} Q^\eta n^{\eta'}_{\perp,1} - \zeta_1 \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} n^\eta_{\perp,1} p_i^{\eta'} - \lambda_1 \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} n^\eta_{\perp,1} Q^{\eta'} \\
&- y\alpha_1\beta_1 n^\eta_{\perp,1} n^{\eta'}_{\perp,1}\} + (6-d)\{(\beta_1^2 - 2y\alpha_1\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y\beta_1\alpha_1 p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} \\
&- \zeta_q \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} p_i^\eta n^{\eta'}_{\perp,1} + y\alpha_1\beta_1 Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} - \lambda_q \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} Q^\eta n^{\eta'}_{\perp,1} - \zeta_q \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} n^\eta_{\perp,1} p_i^{\eta'} \\
&- \lambda_q \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} n^\eta_{\perp,1} Q^{\eta'} + y\alpha_1\beta_1 n^\eta_{\perp,1} n^{\eta'}_{\perp,1}\} - 8g^{\eta\eta'}[(\alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^2)p_i \cdot Q - (\beta_1(1 - \beta_1))n_{\perp,1} \cdot n_{\perp,1}][g^{\gamma\delta}]
\end{aligned}
\tag{2.16}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|M'_1|^2 &= \frac{g_s^2 f^{aol} f^{ako}}{4y^2 (p_i \cdot Q) (p_i \cdot Q)} \\
&[(6-d)\{(\alpha_1^2 - 2y\alpha_1\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y\alpha_1\beta_1 p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} + y\beta_1\alpha_1 Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} \\
&+ y\alpha_1\beta_1 n^\eta_{\perp,1} n^{\eta'}_{\perp,1}\} + (d+2)\{(\alpha_1\beta_1 - y(\alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^2)(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y\alpha_1^2 p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} + y\beta_1^2 Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} \\
&- y\alpha_1\beta_1 n^\eta_{\perp,1} n^{\eta'}_{\perp,1}\} + (d+2)\{(\beta_1\alpha_1 - y(\beta_1^2 + \alpha_1^2)(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y\beta_1^2 p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} \\
&+ y\alpha_1^2 Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} - y\alpha_1\beta_1 n^\eta_{\perp,1} n^{\eta'}_{\perp,1}\} + (6-d)\{(\beta_1^2 - 2y\alpha_1\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} \\
&+ y\beta_1\alpha_1 p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} + y\alpha_1\beta_1 Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y\alpha_1\beta_1 n^\eta_{\perp,1} n^{\eta'}_{\perp,1}\} - 8g^{\eta\eta'}[(\alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^2)p_i \cdot Q - (\beta_1(1 - \beta_1))n_{\perp,1} \cdot n_{\perp,1}]
\end{aligned}
\tag{2.17}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|M'_1|^2 &= \frac{g_s^2 f^{aol} f^{ako}}{4y^2 (p_i \cdot Q) (p_i \cdot Q)} \\
&[(6-d)(\alpha_1^2 - 2y\alpha_1\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})) + 2(d+2)(\alpha_1\beta_1 - y(\alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^2)(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})) \\
&\quad + (6-d)(\beta_1^2 - 2y\alpha_1\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))][p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} \\
&\quad + [2(6-d)y\alpha_1\beta_1 + (d+2)y(\alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^2)][p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} \\
&\quad + [2(6-d)y\beta_1\alpha_1 + (d+2)y(\alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^2)][Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} \\
&+ [2(6-d) - 2(d+2)]y\alpha_1\beta_1 n_{\perp,1}^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} - 8g^{\eta\eta'}[(\alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^2)p_i \cdot Q - (\beta_1(1 - \beta_1))n_{\perp,1} \cdot n_{\perp,1}][g^{\gamma\delta}]
\end{aligned} \tag{2.18}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|M'_1|^2 &= \frac{g_s^2 f^{aol} f^{ako}}{4y^2 (p_i \cdot Q) (p_i \cdot Q)} \\
&[(6-d)(\alpha_1^2 - 2y\alpha_1\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})) + 2(d+2)(\alpha_1\beta_1 - y(\alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^2)(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})) \\
&\quad + (6-d)(\beta_1^2 - 2y\alpha_1\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))][p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} \\
&\quad + y[(4d-8)\alpha_1^2 + (8-4d)\alpha_1 + (d+2)][p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} \\
&\quad + y[(4d-8)\alpha_1^2 + (8-4d)\alpha_1 + (d+2)][Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} \\
&+ y[8-4d](\alpha_1 - \alpha_1^2)n_{\perp,1}^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} - 8g^{\eta\eta'}[(\alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^2)p_i \cdot Q - (\beta_1(1 - \beta_1))n_{\perp,1} \cdot n_{\perp,1}][g^{\gamma\delta}]
\end{aligned} \tag{2.19}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|M'_1|^2 &= \frac{g_s^2 f^{aol} f^{ako}}{4y (p_i \cdot Q) (p_i \cdot Q)} \\
&[[8-4d]\beta_1(1 - \beta_1)n_{\perp,1}^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} - 8g^{\eta\eta'}[(\alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^2)p_i \cdot Q - (\beta_1(1 - \beta_1))n_{\perp,1} \cdot n_{\perp,1}][g^{\gamma\delta}]
\end{aligned} \tag{2.20}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|M'_1|^2 &= \frac{g_s^2 f^{aol} f^{ako}}{4y (p_i \cdot Q) (p_i \cdot Q)} \\
&[8[\epsilon - 1]\beta_1(1 - \beta_1)n_{\perp,1}^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} - 8g^{\eta\eta'}[(\alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^2)p_i \cdot Q - (\beta_1(1 - \beta_1))(-2p_i \cdot Q)][g^{\gamma\delta}]
\end{aligned} \tag{2.21}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|M'_1|^2 &= \frac{g_s^2 f^{aol} f^{ako}}{4y (p_i \cdot Q) (p_i \cdot Q)} \\
&[8[\epsilon - 1]\beta_1(1 - \beta_1)n_{\perp,1}^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} - 8g^{\eta\eta'}[(\alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^2)p_i \cdot Q + 2\alpha_1\beta_1 p_i \cdot Q][g^{\gamma\delta}]
\end{aligned} \tag{2.22}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|M'_1|^2 &= \frac{g_s^2 f^{aol} f^{ako}}{4y (p_i \cdot Q) (p_i \cdot Q)} \\
&[8[\epsilon - 1]\beta_1(1 - \beta_1)n_{\perp,1}^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} - 8g^{\eta\eta'}[(\alpha_1 + \beta_1)^2 p_i \cdot Q][g^{\gamma\delta}]
\end{aligned} \tag{2.23}$$



$$|M'_1|^2 = \frac{g_s^2 f^{a o l} f^{a k o}}{y(p_i \cdot Q)} [2[\epsilon - 1]\beta_1(1 - \beta_1)n_{\perp,1}^{\eta} n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} - 2g^{\eta\eta'}][g^{\gamma\delta}] \quad (2.24)$$

Another way:

$$\begin{aligned}
k_1^\eta k_1^{\eta'} &= (\alpha_1^2 - 2\alpha_1\beta_1 y(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y\alpha_1\beta_1 p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} + y\alpha_1\beta_1 Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y\alpha_1\beta_1 n_{\perp,1}^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} \\
k_1^\eta q_i^{\eta'} &= (\alpha_1\beta_1 - y(\alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^2)(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y\alpha_1^2 p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} + y\beta_1^2 Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} - y\alpha_1\beta_1 n_{\perp,1}^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} \\
q_i^\eta k_1^{\eta'} &= (\alpha_1\beta_1 - y(\alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^2)(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y\beta_1^2 p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} + y\alpha_1^2 Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} - y\alpha_1\beta_1 n_{\perp,1}^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} \\
q_i^\eta q_i^{\eta'} &= (\beta_1^2 - 2\alpha_1\beta_1 y(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y\alpha_1\beta_1 p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} + y\alpha_1\beta_1 Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y\alpha_1\beta_1 n_{\perp,1}^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'}
\end{aligned} \tag{2.25}$$

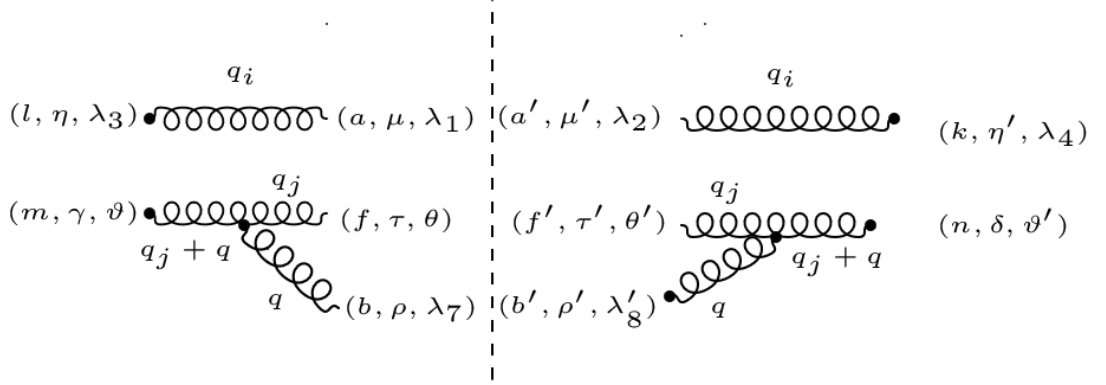
$$\begin{aligned}
N &\equiv (6-d)(\alpha_1^2 - 2\alpha_1\beta_1 y(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y\alpha_1\beta_1 p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} + y\alpha_1\beta_1 Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y\alpha_1\beta_1 n_{\perp,1}^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} \\
&\quad + (d+2)(\alpha_1\beta_1 - y(\alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^2)(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y\alpha_1^2 p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} + y\beta_1^2 Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} - y\alpha_1\beta_1 n_{\perp,1}^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} \\
&\quad + (d+2)(\alpha_1\beta_1 - y(\alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^2)(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y\beta_1^2 p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} + y\alpha_1^2 Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} - y\alpha_1\beta_1 n_{\perp,1}^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} \\
&\quad + (6-d)(\beta_1^2 - 2\alpha_1\beta_1 y(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y\alpha_1\beta_1 p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} + y\alpha_1\beta_1 Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y\alpha_1\beta_1 n_{\perp,1}^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} \\
&\quad - 8g^{\eta\eta'}[(\alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^2)p_i \cdot Q - (\beta_1(1 - \beta_1))n_{\perp,1} \cdot n_{\perp,1}]
\end{aligned} \tag{2.26}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
N &\equiv [(6-d)(\alpha_1^2 - 2\alpha_1\beta_1 y(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})) + (d+2)(\alpha_1\beta_1 - y(\alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^2)(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})) \\
&\quad + (d+2)(\alpha_1\beta_1 - y(\alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^2)(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})) + (6-d)(\beta_1^2 - 2\alpha_1\beta_1 y(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}))]p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} \\
&\quad + [(6-d)y\alpha_1\beta_1 + (d+2)y\alpha_1^2 + (d+2)y\beta_1^2 + (6-d)y\alpha_1\beta_1]p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} \\
&\quad + [(6-d)y\alpha_1\beta_1 + (d+2)y\beta_1^2 + (d+2)y\alpha_1^2 + (6-d)y\alpha_1\beta_1]Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} \\
&\quad + [(6-d)y\alpha_1\beta_1 - (d+2)y\alpha_1\beta_1 - (d+2)y\alpha_1\beta_1 + (6-d)y\alpha_1\beta_1]n_{\perp,1}^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} \\
&\quad - 8g^{\eta\eta'}[(\alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^2)p_i \cdot Q - (\beta_1(1 - \beta_1))n_{\perp,1} \cdot n_{\perp,1}]
\end{aligned} \tag{2.27}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|M_1'|^2 &= \frac{g_s^2 f^{aol} f^{ako}}{4y(p_i \cdot Q)^2} [(12-2d)y\alpha_1\beta_1 - 2(d+2)y\alpha_1\beta_1]n_{\perp,1}^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} - 8yg^{\eta\eta'} p_i \cdot Q [g_{\gamma\delta}] \\
\Rightarrow |M_1'|^2 &= \frac{g_s^2 f^{aol} f^{ako}}{4y(p_i \cdot Q)^2} [(12-2d)\alpha_1\beta_1 - 2(d+2)\alpha_1\beta_1]n_{\perp,1}^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} - 8g^{\eta\eta'}(\alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^2)p_i \cdot Q [g_{\gamma\delta}] \\
|M_1'|^2 &= \frac{g_s^2 f^{aol} f^{ako}}{4y(p_i \cdot Q)(p_i \cdot Q)} \\
&[8[\epsilon-1]\beta_1(1-\beta_1)n_{\perp,1}^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} - 8g^{\eta\eta'}[(\alpha_1^2 + \beta_1^2)p_i \cdot Q - \beta_1\alpha_1(-2p_i \cdot Q)]] [g_{\gamma\delta}]
\end{aligned} \tag{2.28}$$

$$|M'_1|^2 = \frac{g_s^2 f^{a o l} f^{a k o}}{y(p_i \cdot Q)} [2[\epsilon - 1]\beta_1(1 - \beta_1)n_{\perp,1}^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} - 2g^{\eta\eta'}][g^{\gamma\delta}] \quad (2.29)$$

## 2.2 Gluon-Spectator Bubble



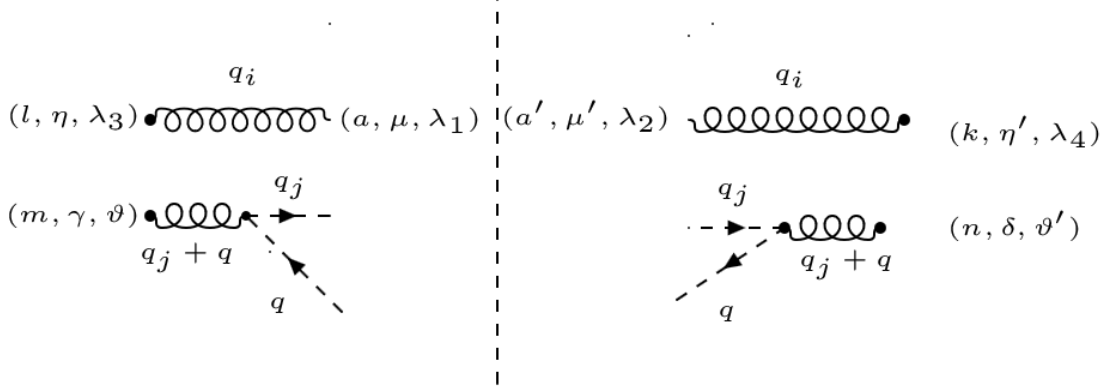
$$|M_2|^2 = \left[ \frac{-i}{(q_j + q)^2} (-g_s f^{b f m} (g^{\tau\gamma} (-2q_j - q)^\rho + g^{\gamma\rho} (2q + q_j)^\tau + g^{\rho\tau} (q_j - q)^\gamma) \right. \\ \left. g_{\tau\tau'} g_{\rho\rho'} (-g_s f^{b' n f'} (g^{\rho'\delta} (-2q - q_j)^{\tau'} + g^{\delta\tau'} (2q_j + q)^{\rho'} + g^{\tau'\rho'} (q - q_j)^\delta) \frac{i}{(q_j + q)^2} \right] [g^{\eta\eta'}] \quad (2.30)$$

$$|M_2|^2 = \frac{g_s^2 f^{b f m} f^{b' n f'} \delta^{aa'} \delta^{ff'} \delta^{bb'}}{(q_j + q)^2 (q_j + q)^2} [g_{\tau\tau'} g_{\rho\rho'} (g^{\tau\gamma} (2q_j + q)^\rho g^{\rho'\delta} (2q + q_j)^{\tau'} \\ - g^{\tau\gamma} (2q_j + q)^\rho g^{\delta\tau'} (2q_j + q)^{\rho'} - g^{\tau\gamma} (2q_j + q)^\rho g^{\tau'\rho'} (q - q_j)^\delta - g^{\gamma\rho} (2q + q_j)^\tau g^{\rho'\delta} (2q + q_j)^{\tau'} \\ + g^{\gamma\rho} (2q + q_j)^\tau g^{\delta\tau'} (2q_j + q)^{\rho'} + g^{\gamma\rho} (2q + q_j)^\tau g^{\tau'\rho'} (q - q_j)^\delta - g^{\rho\tau} (q_j - q)^\gamma g^{\rho'\delta} (2q + q_j)^{\tau'} \\ + g^{\rho\tau} (q_j - q)^\gamma g^{\delta\tau'} (2q_j + q)^{\rho'} + g^{\rho\tau} (q_j - q)^\gamma g^{\tau'\rho'} (q - q_j)^\delta) [g^{\eta\eta'}] \quad (2.31)$$

$$|M_2|^2 = \frac{g_s^2 f^{b f m} f^{b n f}}{(q_j + q)^2 (q_j + q)^2} [(2q + q_j)^\gamma (2q_j + q)^\delta \\ - g^{\delta\gamma} (2q_j + q)^\rho (2q_j + q)_\rho - (2q_j + q)^\gamma (q - q_j)^\delta - g^{\delta\gamma} (2q + q_j)^\tau (2q + q_j)_\tau \\ + (2q_j + q)^\gamma (2q + q_j)^\delta + (2q + q_j)^\gamma (q - q_j)^\delta - (q_j - q)^\gamma (2q + q_j)^\delta \\ + (q_j - q)^\gamma (2q_j + q)^\delta + d(q_j - q)^\gamma (q - q_j)^\delta] [g^{\eta\eta'}] \quad (2.32)$$

$$|M_2|^2 = \frac{g_s^2 f^{b f m} f^{b n f}}{(q_j + q)^2 (q_j + q)^2} [(3 + d) q^\gamma q_j^\delta + (6 - d) q^\gamma q^\delta \\ + (6 - d) q_j^\gamma q_j^\delta + (3 + d) q_j^\gamma q^\delta - g^{\delta\gamma} (5q_j^2 + 5q^2 + 8qq_j) \\ ] [g^{\eta\eta'}] \quad (2.33)$$

### 2.2.1 One-loop corrections to the gluon self-energy diagram (Gluon-Spectator Bubble)



$$|M_2|_{Ghost\ loop}^2 = \frac{g_s^2 f^{b f m} f^{b n f}}{(q_j + q)^2 (q_j + q)^2} [-q_j^\gamma q^\delta - q^\delta q_j^\gamma] [g^{\eta\eta'}] \quad (2.34)$$

$$|M_2'|^2 = \frac{g_s^2 f^{b f m} f^{b n f}}{(q_j + q)^2 (q_j + q)^2} [(2 + d)q^\gamma q_j^\delta + (6 - d)q^\gamma q^\delta + (6 - d)q_j^\gamma q_j^\delta + (2 + d)q_j^\gamma q^\delta - g^{\delta\gamma}(8qq_j)] [g^{\eta\eta'}] \quad (2.35)$$

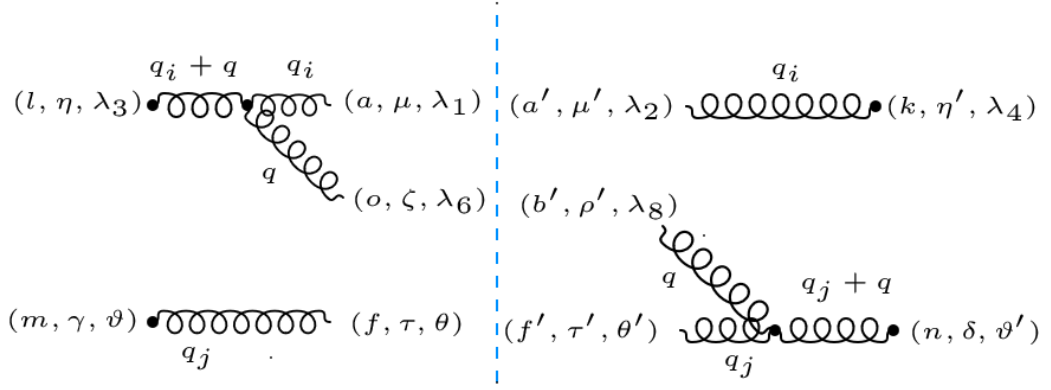
$$|M_2'|^2 = \frac{g_s^2 f^{b f m} f^{b n f}}{4(q_j \cdot q)(q_j \cdot q)} [-8g^{\delta\gamma}(q \cdot q_j)] [g^{\eta\eta'}] \quad (2.36)$$

$$|M_2'|^2 = \frac{g_s^2 f^{b f m} f^{b n f}}{(q_j \cdot q)} [-2g^{\delta\gamma}] [g^{\eta\eta'}] \quad (2.37)$$

$$|M_2'|^2 = \frac{g_s^2 f^{b f m} f^{b n f}}{(1 - \beta_1)(1 - y)(p_i \cdot p_k)} [-2g^{\delta\gamma}] [g^{\eta\eta'}] \quad (2.38)$$

### 2.3 Interference term $M_1 M_2^\dagger$

$$\begin{aligned} M_1 M_2^\dagger = & \left[ \frac{-i}{(q_i + q)^2} (-g_s f^{l a o} (g^{\eta\mu} (2q_i + q)^\zeta + g^{\mu\zeta} (q - q_i)^\eta - g^{\zeta\eta} (2q + q_i)^\mu) \varepsilon^{\lambda_1}_\mu(q_i) \varepsilon^{\lambda_6}_\zeta(q)) \right. \\ & \left. [\varepsilon^{\theta^*}_{\tau'}(q_j)] \right. \\ & \left[ \frac{i}{(q + q_j)^2} (-g_s f^{f' b' n} (g^{\tau'\rho'} (q_j - q)^\delta + g^{\rho'\delta} (2q + q_j)^{\tau'} - g^{\delta\tau'} (2q_j + q)^{\rho'}) \varepsilon^{\theta'}_{\tau'}(q_j) \varepsilon^{\lambda_8}_{\rho'}(q)) \right. \\ & \left. [\varepsilon^{\lambda_2}_{\mu'}(q_i)] \right] \end{aligned} \quad (2.39)$$



$$M_1 M_2^\dagger = \frac{g_s^2 f^{l a o} f^{f' b' n} \delta^{a a'} \delta^{o b'} \delta^{f f'}}{(q_i + q)^2 (q_j + q)^2} [g_{\mu}^{\eta'} g_{\tau \tau'} (g^{\eta \mu} (2q_i + q)^\zeta + g^{\mu \zeta} (q - q_i)^\eta - g^{\zeta \eta} (2q + q_i)^\mu) \\ g_{\zeta \rho'} (g^{\tau' \rho'} (q_j - q)^\delta + g^{\rho' \delta} (2q + q_j)^{\tau'} - g^{\delta \tau'} (2q_j + q)^{\rho'})] \quad (2.40)$$

$$M_1 M_2^\dagger = \frac{g_s^2 f^{l a o} f^{f' b' n} \delta^{a a'} \delta^{o b'} \delta^{f f'}}{(q_i + q)^2 (q_j + q)^2} [g^{\eta \mu'} (2q_i + q)^\gamma (q_j - q)^\delta + g^{\eta \mu'} (2q + q_j)^\gamma (2q_i + q)^\delta - g^{\eta \mu'} g^{\gamma \delta} (2q_i + q) \cdot (2q_j + q) \\ + g^{\gamma \eta'} (q - q_i)^\eta (q_j - q)^\delta + g^{\eta' \delta} (q - q_i)^\eta (2q + q_j)^\gamma - g^{\gamma \delta} (q - q_i)^\eta (2q_j + q)^{\eta'} \\ - g^{\gamma \eta} (2q + q_i)^{\eta'} (q_j - q)^\delta - g^{\eta \delta} (2q + q_i)^{\eta'} (2q + q_j)^\gamma + g^{\gamma \delta} (2q_j + q)^\eta (2q + q_i)^{\eta'}] \quad (2.41)$$

$$M_1 M_2^\dagger = \frac{g_s^2 f^{l a o} f^{f o n}}{4(q \cdot q_i)(q \cdot q_j)} \{g^{\eta \mu'} [2q_i^\gamma q_j^\delta + 2q_i^\gamma q^\delta + q^\gamma q_j^\delta + q^\gamma q^\delta + 4q^\gamma q_i^\delta + 2q^\gamma q^\delta + 2q_j^\gamma q_i^\delta + q_j^\gamma q^\delta] \\ - g^{\eta \mu'} g^{\gamma \delta} (2q \cdot q_j + q \cdot q + 4q_i \cdot q_j + 2q_i \cdot q) + g^{\gamma \eta'} [q^\eta q_j^\delta - q^\eta q^\delta - q_i^\eta q_j^\delta + q_i^\eta q^\delta] \\ + g^{\eta' \delta} [2q^\eta q^\gamma + q^\eta q_j^\gamma + q_i^\eta q^\gamma + q_i^\eta q_j^\gamma] - g^{\gamma \delta} [2q^\eta q_j^{\eta'} + q^\eta q^{\eta'} - 2q_i^\eta q_j^{\eta'} - q_i^\eta q^{\eta'}] \\ - g^{\gamma \eta} [2q^{\eta'} q_j^\delta - 2q^{\eta'} q^\delta + q_i^{\eta'} q_j^\delta - q_i^{\eta'} q^\delta] - g^{\eta \delta} [4q^{\eta'} q^\gamma + 2q^{\eta'} q_j^\gamma + 2q_i^{\eta'} q^\gamma + q_i^{\eta'} q_j^\gamma] \\ + g^{\gamma \delta} [4q_j^\eta q^{\eta'} + 2q_j^\eta q_i^{\eta'} + q^\eta q^{\eta'} + q^\eta q_i^{\eta'}]\} \quad (2.42)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
k_1^\eta k_1^{\eta'} &= [(1 - \beta_1)^2 - y^2 \beta_1^2 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})^2] p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} - y^2 \beta_1^2 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} - y^2 \beta_1^2 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} \\
k_1^\eta q_i^{\eta'} &= [\beta_1(1 - \beta_1) - y \beta_1^2 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y \beta_1^2 Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} \\
q_i^\eta k_1^{\eta'} &= [\beta_1(1 - \beta_1) - y \beta_1^2 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y \beta_1^2 p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} \\
q_i^\eta q_i^{\eta'} &= \beta_1^2 p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} \\
k_1^\eta q_k^{\eta'} &= [(1 - \beta_1) - y \beta_1 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] \sqrt{1 - y} p_i^\eta p_k^{\eta'} - y \beta_1 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) A_1 p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} - y \beta_1 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) A_2 p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} \\
&\quad + y \beta_1 A_1 Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y \beta_1 A_2 Q^\eta Q^{\eta'} + y \beta_1 \sqrt{1 - y} Q^\eta p_k^{\eta'} \\
q_i^\eta q_k^{\eta'} &= A_1 \beta_1 p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + A_2 \beta_1 p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} + \beta_1 \sqrt{1 - y} p_i^\eta p_k^{\eta'} \\
q_k^\eta k_1^{\eta'} &= [(1 - \beta_1) - y \beta_1 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] \sqrt{1 - y} p_k^\eta p_i^{\eta'} - y \beta_1 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) A_1 p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} - y \beta_1 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) A_2 Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} \\
&\quad + y \beta_1 A_1 p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} + y \beta_1 A_2 Q^\eta Q^{\eta'} + y \beta_1 \sqrt{1 - y} p_k^\eta Q^{\eta'} \\
q_k^\eta q_i^{\eta'} &= A_1 \beta_1 p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + A_2 \beta_1 Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + \beta_1 \sqrt{1 - y} p_k^\eta p_i^{\eta'}
\end{aligned} \tag{2.43}$$

### Calculation of the first Term

$$\begin{aligned}
g^{\eta\eta'} [2\{A_1 \beta_1 p_i^\gamma p_i^\delta + A_2 \beta_1 p_i^\gamma Q^\delta + \beta_1 \sqrt{1 - y} p_i^\gamma p_k^\delta\} \\
+ 2\{[\beta_1(1 - \beta_1) - y \beta_1^2 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] p_i^\gamma p_i^\delta + y \beta_1^2 p_i^\gamma Q^\delta\} \\
+ \{[(1 - \beta_1) - y \beta_1 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] \sqrt{1 - y} p_i^\gamma p_k^\delta - y \beta_1 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) A_1 p_i^\gamma p_i^\delta - y \beta_1 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) A_2 p_i^\gamma Q^\delta \\
+ y \beta_1 A_1 Q^\gamma p_i^\delta + y \beta_1 A_2 Q^\gamma Q^\delta + y \beta_1 \sqrt{1 - y} Q^\gamma p_k^\delta\} \\
+ 3\{[(1 - \beta_1)^2 - y^2 \beta_1^2 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})^2] p_i^\gamma p_i^\delta - y^2 \beta_1^2 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) p_i^\gamma Q^\delta - y^2 \beta_1^2 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) Q^\gamma p_i^\delta\} \\
+ 4\{[\beta_1(1 - \beta_1) - y \beta_1^2 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] p_i^\gamma p_i^\delta + y \beta_1^2 Q^\gamma p_i^\delta\} \\
+ 2\{A_1 \beta_1 p_i^\gamma p_i^\delta + A_2 \beta_1 Q^\gamma p_i^\delta + \beta_1 \sqrt{1 - y} p_k^\gamma p_i^\delta\} \\
+ \{[(1 - \beta_1) - y \beta_1 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] \sqrt{1 - y} p_k^\gamma p_i^\delta - y \beta_1 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) A_1 p_i^\gamma p_i^\delta - y \beta_1 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) A_2 Q^\gamma p_i^\delta \\
+ y \beta_1 A_1 p_i^\gamma Q^\delta + y \beta_1 A_2 Q^\gamma Q^\delta + y \beta_1 \sqrt{1 - y} p_k^\gamma Q^\delta\}
\end{aligned} \tag{2.44}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& g^{\eta\eta'} \{ [2A_1\beta_1 + 2[\beta_1(1 - \beta_1) - y\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] \\
& + 4[\beta_1(1 - \beta_1) - y\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] + 3[(1 - \beta_1)^2 - y^2\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})^2] \\
& + 2A_1\beta_1 - y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})A_1 - y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})A_1 ] p_i^\gamma p_i^\delta \\
& + [2A_2\beta_1 + 2y\beta_1^2 - y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})A_2 - 3y^2\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) + y\beta_1 A_1] p_i^\gamma Q^\delta \\
& + [2\beta_1 + [(1 - \beta_1) - y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})]] \sqrt{1 - y} p_i^\gamma p_k^\delta \\
& + [y\beta_1 A_1 + 4y\beta_1^2 + 2A_2\beta_1 - 3y^2\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) - y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})A_2 ] Q^\gamma p_i^\delta \\
& + [y\beta_1 A_2 + y\beta_1 A_2] Q^\gamma Q^\delta + y\beta_1 \sqrt{1 - y} Q^\gamma p_k^\delta \\
& + [2\beta_1 + [(1 - \beta_1) - y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})]] \sqrt{1 - y} p_k^\gamma p_i^\delta + y\beta_1 \sqrt{1 - y} p_k^\gamma Q^\delta \}
\end{aligned} \tag{2.45}$$

Calculation of the second term

$$-g^{\eta\eta'} g^{\gamma\delta} (2q \cdot q_j + q \cdot q + 4q_i \cdot q_j + 2q_i \cdot q) \tag{2.46}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -g^{\eta\eta'} g^{\gamma\delta} [2([\alpha_1(1 - y) + y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] p_i \cdot p_k + y\beta_1 Q \cdot p_k + \sqrt{\alpha_1\beta_1 y(1 - y)} p_k \cdot n_{\perp,1}) \\
& 4([\beta_1(1 - y) + y\alpha_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] p_i \cdot p_k + y\alpha_1 Q \cdot p_k - \sqrt{\alpha_1\beta_1 y(1 - y)} p_k \cdot n_{\perp,1}) \\
& + 2(y p_i \cdot Q)]
\end{aligned} \tag{2.47}$$

Calculation of the third term

$$\begin{aligned}
& + g^{\eta\eta'} \{ [(1 - \beta_1) - y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] \sqrt{1 - y} p_i^\eta p_k^\delta - y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) A_1 p_i^\eta p_i^\delta - y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) A_2 p_i^\eta Q^\delta \\
& + y\beta_1 A_1 Q^\eta p_i^\delta + y\beta_1 A_2 Q^\eta Q^\delta + y\beta_1 \sqrt{1 - y} Q^\eta p_k^\delta \\
& - [[(1 - \beta_1)^2 - y^2\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})^2] p_i^\eta p_i^\delta - y^2\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) p_i^\eta Q^\delta - y^2\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) Q^\eta p_i^\delta] \\
& - [A_1\beta_1 p_i^\eta p_i^\delta + A_2\beta_1 p_i^\eta Q^\delta + \beta_1 \sqrt{1 - y} p_i^\eta p_k^\delta] \\
& + [\beta_1(1 - \beta_1) - y\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + y\beta_1^2 p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} \}
\end{aligned} \tag{2.48}$$



## Calculation of the fourth term

$$\begin{aligned}
& + g^{\eta'\delta} \{ [(1 - \beta_1) - y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) - \beta_1] \sqrt{1 - y} p_i^\eta p_k^\gamma \\
& + [2[(1 - \beta_1)^2 - y^2\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})^2] - y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) A_1 + A_1\beta_1 + \\
& [\beta_1(1 - \beta_1) - y\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] p_i^\eta p_i^\gamma \} \quad (2.49) \\
& + [-2y^2\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) - y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) A_2 + A_2\beta_1 + y\beta_1^2] p_i^\eta Q^\gamma \\
& + [y\beta_1 A_1 + 2y^2\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] Q^\eta p_i^\gamma + y\beta_1 A_2 Q^\eta Q^\gamma + y\beta_1 \sqrt{1 - y} Q^\eta p_k^\gamma \}
\end{aligned}$$

## Calculation of the fifth term

$$\begin{aligned}
& - g^{\gamma\delta} \{ [2[(1 - \beta_1) - y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] - 2\beta_1] \sqrt{1 - y} p_i^\eta p_k^{\eta'} \\
& [-2y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) A_1 + [(1 - \beta_1)^2 - y^2\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})^2] - 2A_1\beta_1 \\
& - [\beta_1(1 - \beta_1) - y\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} \} \quad (2.50) \\
& [-2y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) A_2 - y^2\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) - y\beta_1^2 - 2A_2\beta_1] p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} \\
& + [2y\beta_1 A_1 - y^2\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + 2y\beta_1 A_2 Q^\eta Q^{\eta'} + 2y\beta_1 \sqrt{1 - y} Q^\eta p_k^{\eta'} \}
\end{aligned}$$

## Calculation of the sixth term

$$\begin{aligned}
& - g^{\gamma\eta} \{ [2[(1 - \beta_1) - y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] + \beta_1] \sqrt{1 - y} p_i^{\eta'} p_k^\delta \\
& [-2y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) A_1 - 2[(1 - \beta_1)^2 - y^2\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})^2] \\
& - [\beta_1(1 - \beta_1) - y\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] + A_1\beta_1] p_i^{\eta'} p_i^\delta \} \quad (2.51) \\
& [-2y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) A_2 + 2y^2\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) + A_2\beta_1 - y\beta_1^2] p_i^{\eta'} Q^\delta \\
& + [2y\beta_1 A_1 + 2y^2\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] Q^{\eta'} p_i^\delta + 2y\beta_1 A_2 Q^{\eta'} Q^\delta + 2y\beta_1 \sqrt{1 - y} Q^{\eta'} p_k^\delta \}
\end{aligned}$$

## Calculation of the seventh term

$$\begin{aligned}
& -g^{\eta\delta} \{ [2[(1-\beta_1) - y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] + \beta_1] \sqrt{1-y} p_i^{\eta'} p_k^\gamma \\
& [4[(1-\beta_1)^2 - y^2\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})^2] - 2y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})A_1 + A_1\beta_1 \\
& + 2[\beta_1(1-\beta_1) - y\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] p_i^{\eta'} p_i^\gamma \\
& + [-4y^2\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) - 2y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})A_2 + 2y\beta_1^2 + A_2\beta_1] p_i^{\eta'} Q^\gamma \\
& + [-4y^2\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) + 2y\beta_1 A_1] Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} + 2y\beta_1 A_2 Q^\eta Q^{\eta'} + 2y\beta_1 \sqrt{1-y} Q^{\eta'} p_k^\gamma \}
\end{aligned} \tag{2.52}$$

## Calculation of the eighth term

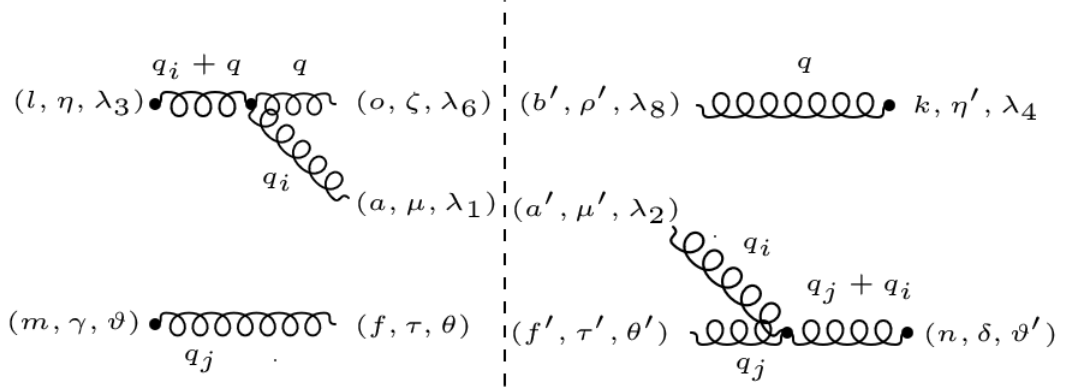
$$\begin{aligned}
& +g^{\gamma\delta} \{ [4[(1-\beta_1) - y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] + 2\beta_1] \sqrt{1-y} p_k^\eta p_i^{\eta'} \\
& + [-4y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})A_1 + 2A_1\beta_1 + [\beta_1(1-\beta_1) - y\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] \\
& + [(1-\beta_1)^2 - y^2\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})^2] p_i^\eta p_i^{\eta'} \\
& + [4y\beta_1 A_1 - y^2\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] p_i^\eta Q^{\eta'} + 4y\beta_1 A_2 Q^\eta Q^{\eta'} + 4y\beta_1 \sqrt{1-y} p_k^\eta Q^{\eta'} \\
& + [2A_2\beta_1 - 4y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})A_2 - y^2\beta_1^2(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}) + y\beta_1^2] Q^\eta p_i^{\eta'} \}
\end{aligned} \tag{2.53}$$

## Final result

$$\begin{aligned}
M_1 M_2^\dagger &= \frac{g_s^2 C_A}{4y(1-\beta_1)(1-y)(p_i \cdot p_k)(p_i \cdot Q)} g^{\eta\eta'} g^{\gamma\delta} \\
& [2([\alpha_1(1-y) + y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] p_i \cdot p_k + y\beta_1 Q \cdot p_k + \sqrt{\alpha_1\beta_1 y(1-y)} p_k \cdot n_{\perp,1}) \\
& 4([\beta_1(1-y) + y\alpha_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] p_i \cdot p_k + y\alpha_1 Q \cdot p_k - \sqrt{\alpha_1\beta_1 y(1-y)} p_k \cdot n_{\perp,1}) \\
& + 2(y p_i \cdot Q)]
\end{aligned} \tag{2.54}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
M_1 M_2^\dagger &= g_s^2 C_A g^{\eta\eta'} g^{\gamma\delta} \left[ \frac{1}{2y(p_i \cdot Q)} + \frac{\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})}{2y(1-\beta_1)(1-y)(p_i \cdot Q)} \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{\beta_1 Q \cdot p_k}{2y(1-\beta_1)(1-y)(p_i \cdot p_k)(p_i \cdot Q)} + \frac{\beta_1}{y(1-\beta_1)(p_i \cdot Q)} + \frac{1}{2(1-\beta_1)(1-y)(p_i \cdot p_k)} \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{2.55}$$

## 2.4 Interference term of inverse $M_1 M_2^{\dagger'}$



$$M_1 M_2^{\dagger} = \frac{g_s^2 f^{l o a} f^{f' a' n} \delta^{a a'} \delta^{o b'} \delta^{f f'}}{(q_i + q)^2 (q_j + q_i)^2} [g_{\zeta}^{\eta'} g_{\tau'}^{\gamma} (g^{\eta \zeta} (2q + q_i)^{\mu} + g^{\zeta \mu} (q_i - q)^{\eta} - g^{\mu \eta} (2q_i + q)^{\zeta}) g_{\mu \mu'} (g^{\tau' \mu'} (q_j - q_i)^{\delta} + g^{\mu' \delta} (2q_i + q_j)^{\tau'} - g^{\delta \tau'} (2q_j + q_i)^{\mu'})] \quad (2.56)$$

$$M_1 M_2^{\dagger} = \frac{g_s^2 f^{l o a} f^{f a n}}{4(q \cdot q_i)(q_i \cdot q_j)} [g^{\eta \eta'} (2q + q_i)^{\gamma} (q_j - q_i)^{\delta} + g^{\eta \eta'} (2q_i + q_j)^{\gamma} (2q + q_i)^{\delta} - g^{\eta \eta'} g^{\gamma \delta} (2q + q_i) \cdot (2q_j + q_i) + g^{\gamma \eta'} (q_i - q)^{\eta} (q_j + q_i)^{\delta} + g^{\eta' \delta} (q_i - q)^{\eta} (2q_i + q_j)^{\gamma} - g^{\gamma \delta} (q_i - q)^{\eta} (2q_j + q_i)^{\eta'} - g^{\gamma \eta} (2q_i + q)^{\eta'} (q_j - q_i)^{\delta} - g^{\eta \delta} (2q_i + q)^{\eta'} (2q_i + q_j)^{\gamma} + g^{\gamma \delta} (2q_j + q_i)^{\eta} (2q_i + q)^{\eta'}] \quad (2.57)$$

## 2.5 Parametrization in terms of $(k_1 \cdot q_i)(q_i \cdot q_k)$

$$(k_1 \cdot q_i)(k_1 \cdot q_k) \approx y \beta_1 (1 - y) (p_i \cdot Q)(p_i \cdot Q) \quad (2.58)$$

Calculation of the third term

$$-g^{\eta \eta'} g^{\gamma \delta} \{4k_1 \cdot q_j + 2k_1 \cdot q_i + 2q_i \cdot q_k\} \quad (2.59)$$

$$M_1 M_2^{\dagger} = \frac{g_s^2 C_A}{4y \beta_1 (1 - y) (p_i \cdot p_k)(p_i \cdot Q)} g^{\eta \eta'} g^{\gamma \delta} [4([\alpha_1 (1 - y) + y \beta_1 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] p_i \cdot p_k + y \beta_1 Q \cdot p_k + \sqrt{\alpha_1 \beta_1 y (1 - y)} p_k \cdot n_{\perp, 1}) + 2([\beta_1 (1 - y) + y \alpha_1 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] p_i \cdot p_k + y \alpha_1 Q \cdot p_k - \sqrt{\alpha_1 \beta_1 y (1 - y)} p_k \cdot n_{\perp, 1}) + 2(y p_i \cdot Q)] \quad (2.60)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -g^{\eta\eta'} g^{\gamma\delta} [4([\alpha_1(1-y) + y\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] p_i \cdot p_k + y\beta_1 Q \cdot p_k + \sqrt{\alpha_1\beta_1 y(1-y)} p_k \cdot n_{\perp,1}) \\
& 2([\beta_1(1-y) + y\alpha_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})] p_i \cdot p_k + y\alpha_1 Q \cdot p_k - \sqrt{\alpha_1\beta_1 y(1-y)} p_k \cdot n_{\perp,1}) \\
& + 2(y p_i \cdot Q)]
\end{aligned} \tag{2.61}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
M_1 M_2^\dagger = g_s^2 C_A g^{\eta\eta'} g^{\gamma\delta} & [\frac{1-\beta_1}{y\beta_1(p_i \cdot Q)} + \frac{1}{2y(p_i \cdot Q)} + \frac{(1-\beta_1)(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})}{2y\beta_1(1-y)(p_i \cdot Q)} \\
& + \frac{(1-\beta_1) Q \cdot p_k}{2y\beta_1(1-y)(p_i \cdot p_k)(p_i \cdot Q)} + \frac{1}{2(1-\beta_1)(1-y)(p_i \cdot p_k)}]
\end{aligned} \tag{2.62}$$

## 2.6 $|M^2|$

$$\begin{aligned}
|M|^2 &= |M'_2|^2 + |M'_1|^2 + 2RE(M_1 M_2^\dagger + M_1 M_2^{\dagger'}) \\
|M|^2 &= \frac{g_s^2 C_A}{y(p_i \cdot Q)} [2[\epsilon - 1]\beta_1(1-\beta_1)n_{\perp,1}^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} - 2g^{\eta\eta'}][g^{\gamma\delta}] \\
&+ \frac{g_s^2 C_A}{(1-\beta_1)(1-y)(p_i \cdot p_k)} [-2g^{\delta\gamma}][g^{\eta\eta'}] \\
&+ 2Re(g_s^2 C_A g^{\eta\eta'} g^{\gamma\delta} [\frac{1}{2y(p_i \cdot Q)} + \frac{\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})}{2y(1-\beta_1)(1-y)(p_i \cdot Q)} \\
&+ \frac{\beta_1 Q \cdot p_k}{2y(1-\beta_1)(1-y)(p_i \cdot p_k)(p_i \cdot Q)} + \frac{\beta_1}{y(1-\beta_1)(p_i \cdot Q)} + \frac{1}{2(1-\beta_1)(1-y)(p_i \cdot p_k)}] \\
&+ g_s^2 C_A g^{\eta\eta'} g^{\gamma\delta} [\frac{1-\beta_1}{y\beta_1(p_i \cdot Q)} + \frac{1}{2y(p_i \cdot Q)} + \frac{(1-\beta_1)(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})}{2y\beta_1(1-y)(p_i \cdot Q)} \\
&+ \frac{(1-\beta_1) Q \cdot p_k}{2y\beta_1(1-y)(p_i \cdot p_k)(p_i \cdot Q)} + \frac{1}{2(1-\beta_1)(1-y)(p_i \cdot p_k)}])
\end{aligned} \tag{2.63}$$

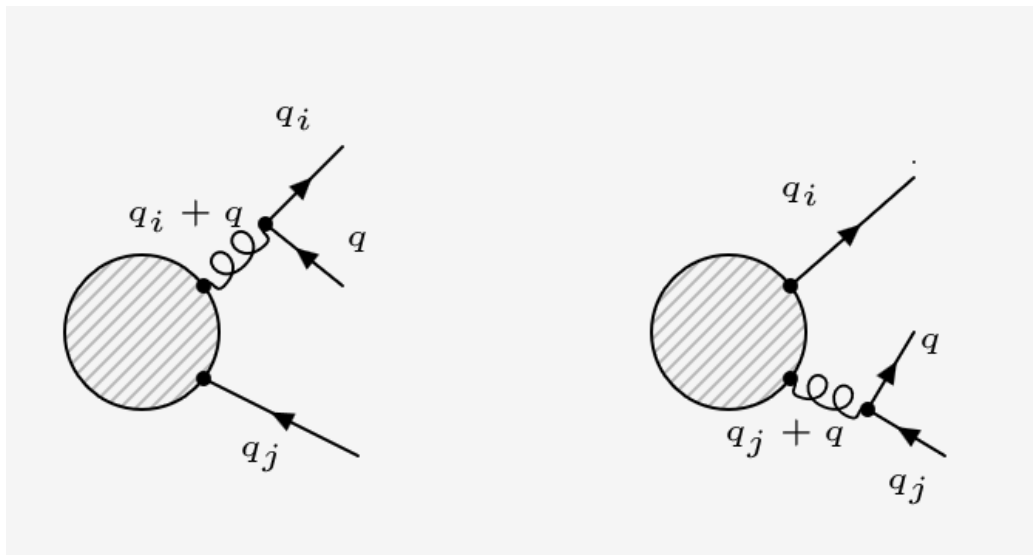
$$\begin{aligned}
|M|^2 &= |M'_2|^2 + |M'_1|^2 + 2RE(M_1 M_2^\dagger + M_1 M_2^{\dagger'}) \\
|M|^2 &= g_s^2 C_A g^{\eta\eta'} g^{\gamma\delta} [2[\epsilon - 1]\beta_1(1-\beta_1)n_{\perp,1}^\eta n_{\perp,1}^{\eta'} + \frac{\beta_1(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})}{y(1-\beta_1)(1-y)(p_i \cdot Q)} \\
&+ \frac{\beta_1 Q \cdot p_k}{y(1-\beta_1)(1-y)(p_i \cdot p_k)(p_i \cdot Q)} + \frac{2\beta_1}{y(1-\beta_1)(p_i \cdot Q)} \\
&+ \frac{2(1-\beta_1)}{y\beta_1(p_i \cdot Q)} + \frac{(1-\beta_1)(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})}{y\beta_1(1-y)(p_i \cdot Q)} + \frac{(1-\beta_1) Q \cdot p_k}{y\beta_1(1-y)(p_i \cdot p_k)(p_i \cdot Q)}]
\end{aligned} \tag{2.64}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|M|^2 = & g_s^2 C_A g^{\eta'} g^{\gamma\delta} \left[ 2\beta_1(1 - \beta_1) + \frac{2\beta_1}{y(1 - \beta_1)(p_i \cdot Q)} + \frac{2(1 - \beta_1)}{y\beta_1(p_i \cdot Q)} + \frac{\left(\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q}\right)}{y\beta_1(1 - y)(p_i \cdot Q)} \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{Q \cdot p_k}{y\beta_1(1 - y)(p_i \cdot p_k)(p_i \cdot Q)} \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{2.65}$$

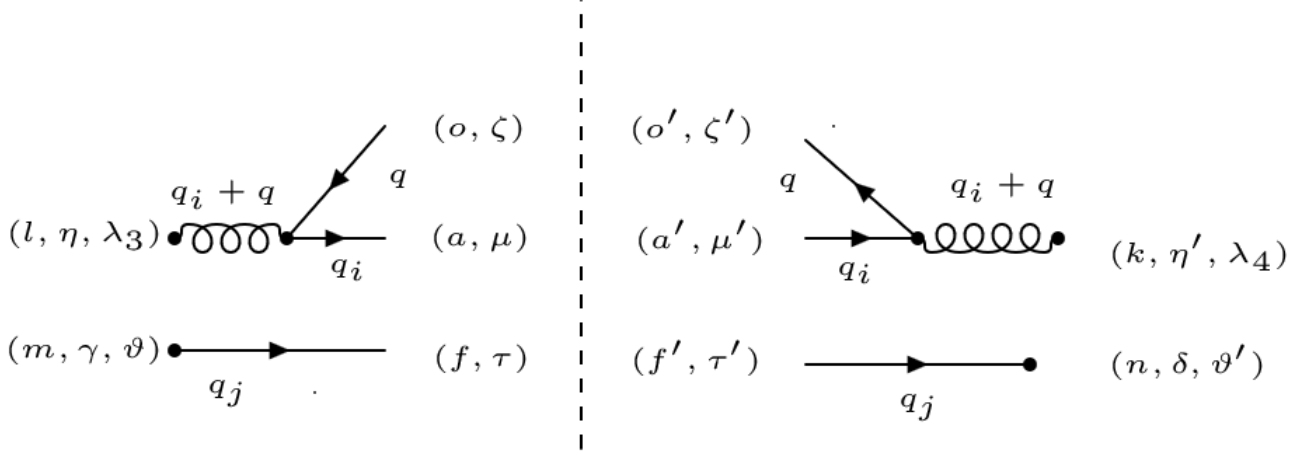
$$|M|^2 = 2 \frac{g_s^2 C_A}{y(p_i \cdot Q)} g^{\eta'} g^{\gamma\delta} \left[ \beta_1(1 - \beta_1) + \frac{\beta_1}{1 - \beta_1} + \frac{1 - \beta_1}{\beta_1} \right] \tag{2.66}$$

## Chapter 3

### Quark gluon quark emission kernel



### 3.1 Quark loop



$$|M_1|^2 = \left[ \frac{-i}{(q_i + q)^2} \not{q}_i (-ig_s \gamma^\eta \times [T^l]_a^o) \not{q} (ig_s \gamma^{\eta'} \times [T^k]_{o'}^{a'}) \frac{i}{(q_i + q)^2} \right] [\not{q}_j] \quad (3.1)$$

$$|M_1|^2 = \frac{g_s^2 [T^l]_a^o [T^k]_{o'}^{a'}}{4(k_1 \cdot q_i)(k_1 \cdot q_i)} [\not{q}_i \gamma^\eta \not{k}_1 \gamma^{\eta'}] [\not{q}_k] \quad (3.2)$$

$$|M_1|^2 = -\frac{g_s^2 [T^l]_a^o [T^k]_{o'}^{a'}}{4y^2(p_i \cdot Q)(p_i \cdot Q)} [\not{q}_i \not{k}_1 \gamma^\eta \gamma^{\eta'}] [\not{q}_k] \quad (3.3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} |M_1|^2 &= -\frac{g_s^2 [T^l]_a^o [T^k]_{o'}^{a'}}{4y^2(p_i \cdot Q)(p_i \cdot Q)} \\ & \left[ \left( (\beta_1 - \alpha_1 y \left( \frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q} \right)) \not{p}_i + y\alpha_1 \not{Q} - \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} \not{p}_{\perp,l} \right) \right. \\ & \left. \left( (\alpha_1 - y\beta_1 \left( \frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q} \right)) \not{p}_i + y\beta_1 \not{Q} + \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} \not{p}_{\perp,1} \right) \gamma^\eta \gamma^{\eta'} \right] \\ & [A_1 \not{p}_i + A_2 \not{Q} + \sqrt{1-y} \not{p}_k] \end{aligned} \quad (3.4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} |M_1|^2 &= -\frac{g_s^2 [T^l]_a^o [T^k]_{o'}^{a'}}{4y^2(p_i \cdot Q)(p_i \cdot Q)} \\ & \left[ (y\beta_1(\beta_1 - \alpha_1 y \left( \frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q} \right)) \not{p}_i \not{Q} + y\alpha_1(\alpha_1 - y\beta_1 \left( \frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q} \right)) \not{p}_i \not{Q} + y^2\alpha_1\beta_1 \not{Q} \not{Q}) g^{\eta\eta'} \right] \\ & [A_1 \not{p}_i + A_2 \not{Q} + \sqrt{1-y} \not{p}_k] \end{aligned} \quad (3.5)$$

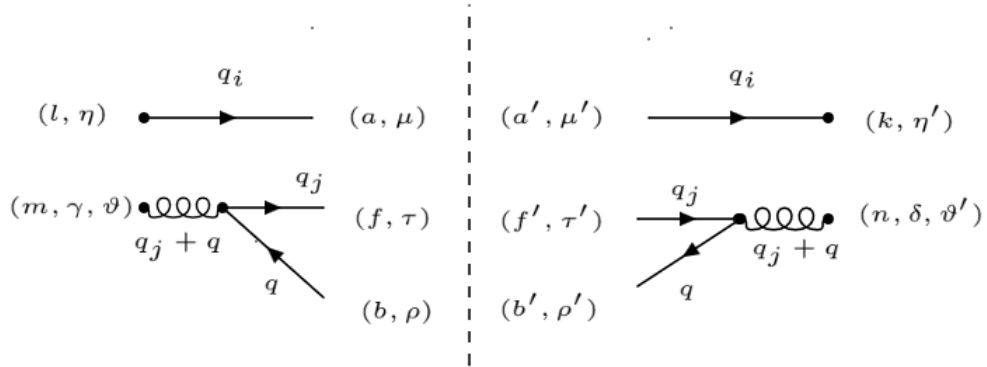
$$|M_1|^2 = -\frac{g_s^2 [T^l]_a^o [T^k]_{o'}^{a'}}{4y^2 (p_i \cdot Q)(p_i \cdot Q)} [(y\beta_1^2 \not{p}_i \not{Q} + y\alpha_1^2 \not{Q} \not{p}_i) g^{m'}] [A_1 \not{p}_i + A_2 \not{Q} + \sqrt{1-y} \not{p}_k] \quad (3.6)$$

$$|M_1|^2 = -\frac{g_s^2 [T^l]_a^o [T^k]_{o'}^{a'}}{4y^2 (p_i \cdot Q)(p_i \cdot Q)} [y(\beta_1^2 - \alpha_1^2) \not{p}_i \not{Q} g^{m'}] [A_1 \not{p}_i + A_2 \not{Q} + \sqrt{1-y} \not{p}_k] \quad (3.7)$$

$$|M_1|^2 = -\frac{g_s^2 [T^l]_a^o [T^k]_{o'}^{a'}}{4y(p_i \cdot Q)(p_i \cdot Q)} [g^{m'}] [\sqrt{1-y}(\beta_1^2 - \alpha_1^2) \not{p}_i \not{Q} \not{p}_k] \quad (3.8)$$

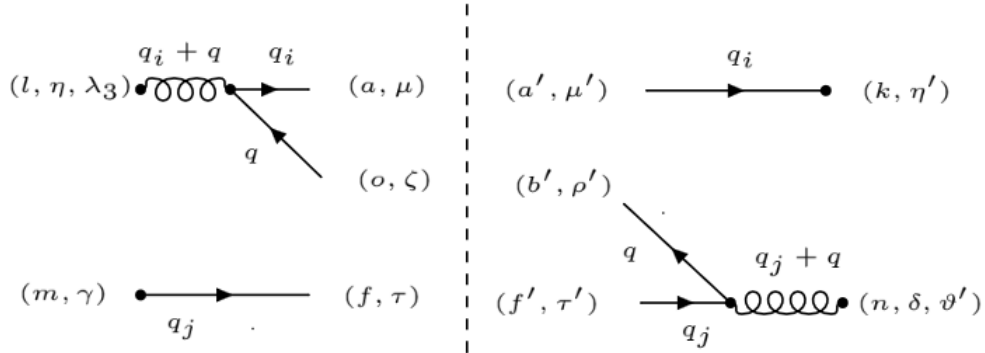


## 3.2 Spectator Quark loop



$$|M_2|^2 = \frac{g_s^2 [T^m]_f^b [T^n]_f^b}{4(k_1 \cdot q_k)(k_1 \cdot q_k)} [\not{A}_k \gamma^\gamma \not{k}_1 \gamma^\delta] [\not{A}_i] \quad (3.9)$$

### 3.3 Interference term



$$M_1 M_2^\dagger = \frac{g_s^2 [T^l]_a^o [T^n]_f^o}{4(qq_i)(qq_j)} [\not{q}_i \gamma^\eta \not{q} \gamma^\delta \not{q}_j] \quad (3.10)$$

$$M_1 M_2^\dagger = -\frac{g_s^2 [T^l]_a^o [T^n]_f^o}{4(k_1 \cdot q_i)(k_1 \cdot q_k)} [\not{q}_i \not{k}_1 \not{q}_k] [g^{\eta\delta}] \quad (3.11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_1 M_2^\dagger &= -\frac{g_s^2 [T^l]_a^o [T^n]_f^o}{4y(1-\beta_1)(1-y)(p_i \cdot p_k)(p_i \cdot Q)} [g^{\eta\delta}] \\ &[ ((\beta_1 - \alpha_1 y (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})) \not{p}_i + y\alpha_1 \not{Q} - \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} \not{n}_{\perp,l}) \\ &((\alpha_1 - y\beta_1 (\frac{Q^2}{2p_i \cdot Q})) \not{p}_i + y\beta_1 \not{Q} + \sqrt{y\alpha_1\beta_1} \not{n}_{\perp,l}) \\ &(A_1 \not{p}_i + A_2 \not{Q} + \sqrt{1-y} \not{p}_k)] \end{aligned} \quad (3.12)$$

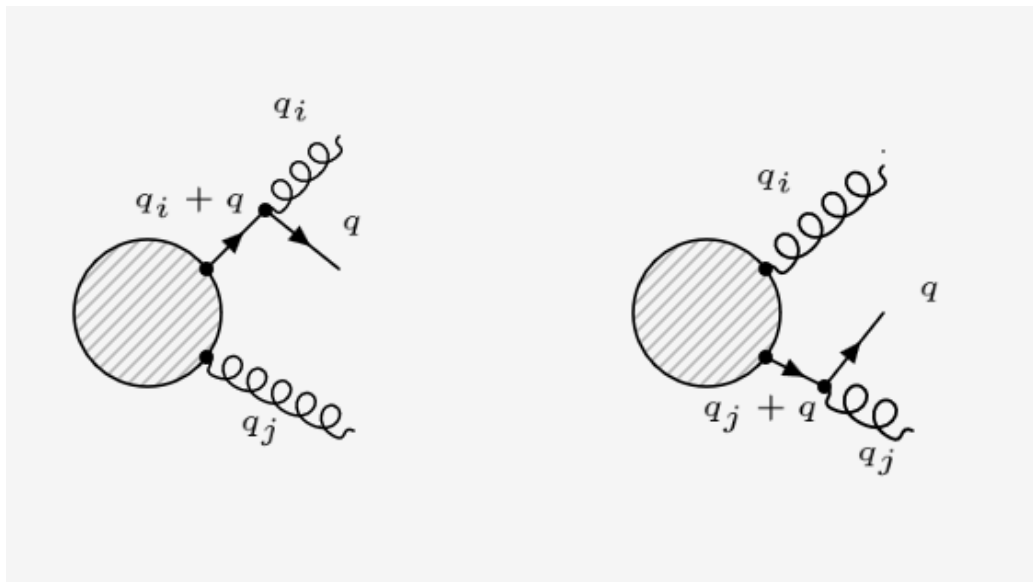
$$M_1 M_2^\dagger = -\frac{g_s^2 [T^l]_a^o [T^n]_f^o}{4y(1-\beta_1)(1-y)(p_i \cdot p_k)(p_i \cdot Q)} [g^{\eta\delta}] [\beta_1 \sqrt{1-y} \not{p}_i \not{Q} \not{p}_k] \quad (3.13)$$

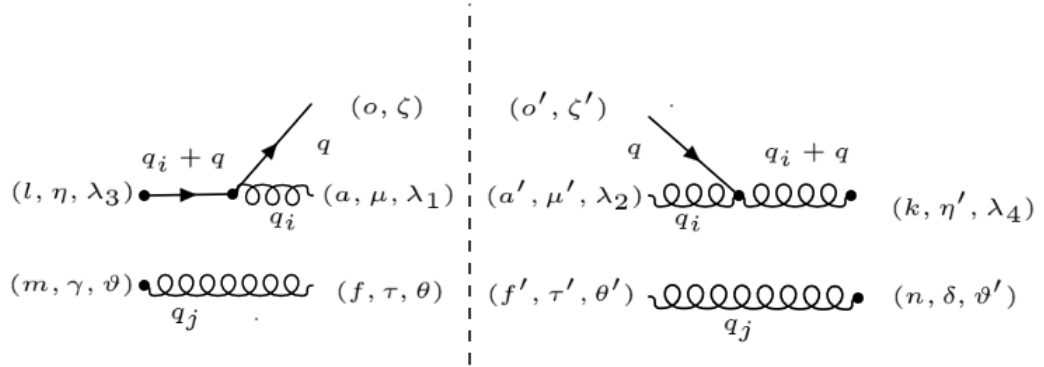
### 3.4 $|M^2|$

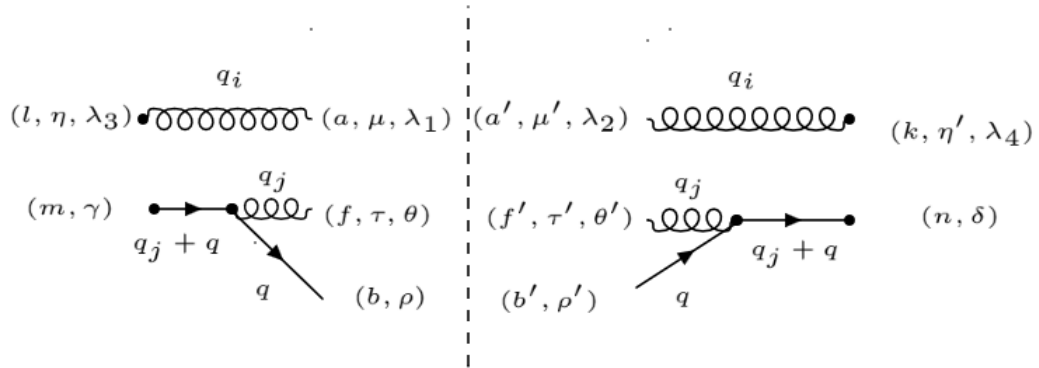
$$\begin{aligned} |M|^2 &= |M_2|^2 + |M_1|^2 + 2RE(M_1 M_2^\dagger) \\ &- \frac{g_s^2 [T^l]_a^o [T^k]_{o'}^{a'}}{4y(p_i \cdot Q)(p_i \cdot Q)} [g^{\eta\eta'}] [\sqrt{1-y}(\beta_1^2 - \alpha_1^2) \not{p}_i \not{Q} \not{p}_k] \\ &+ 2RE(-\frac{g_s^2 [T^l]_a^o [T^n]_f^o}{4y(1-\beta_1)(1-y)(p_i \cdot p_k)(p_i \cdot Q)} [g^{\eta\delta}] [\beta_1 \sqrt{1-y} \not{p}_i \not{Q} \not{p}_k]) \end{aligned} \quad (3.14)$$

## Chapter 4

### Gluon quark quark emission kernel



4.1  $M_1$ 

4.2  $M_2$ 

4.3  $M_1 M_2^\dagger$ 