

# Next-to-Leading Order QCD Corrections to Inclusive Heavy-Flavor Production in Polarized Deep-Inelastic Scattering

Felix Hekhorn and Marco Stratmann

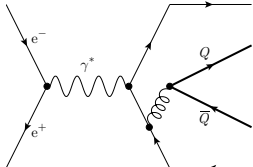
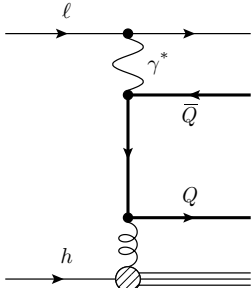
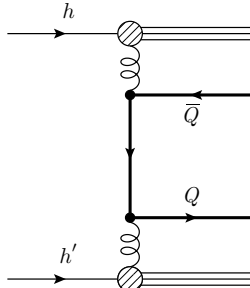
Institute for Theoretical Physics, University of Tübingen

March, 2018

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Computation Review
- 3 Partonic Results
- 4 Hadronic Results
- 5 Outlook

HQ are good

# Introduction - Experimental Setups

$e^-e^+$ -annihilation (SIA)	deep inelastic scattering (DIS)	Drell-Yan process (DY)
$e^- + e^+ \rightarrow \bar{Q} + X[Q]$	$\ell + h \rightarrow \ell' + \bar{Q} + X[Q]$	$h + h' \rightarrow \bar{Q} + X[Q]$
		
LEP, ILC	HERA, COMPASS, EIC	Tevatron, LHC
gluon	factorization	top, Higgs

cross section: 
$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dxdy} = \frac{2\pi y\alpha^2}{Q^4} L^{\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu} \quad (1)$$

hard. tensor: 
$$W_{\mu\nu} = \left( -g_{\mu\nu} + \frac{q_\mu q_\nu}{q^2} \right) F_1(x, Q^2) + \frac{P_\mu P_\nu}{P \cdot q} F_2(x, Q^2) + i\epsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \frac{q^\alpha S^\beta}{P \cdot q} g_1(x, Q^2) \quad (2)$$

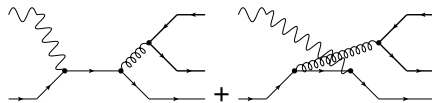
$$F_L(x, Q^2) = F_2(x, Q^2) - 2xF_1(x, Q^2) \quad (3)$$

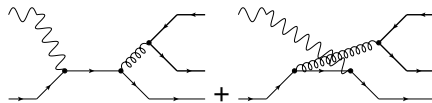
unpol. xs: 
$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dxdy} = \frac{2\pi\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} \left( Y_+ F_2(x, Q^2) - y^2 F_L(x, Q^2) \right) \quad (4)$$

pol. xs: 
$$\frac{d^2\Delta\sigma}{dxdy} = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2}{xyQ^2} Y_- \cdot 2xg_1(x, Q^2) \quad (5)$$

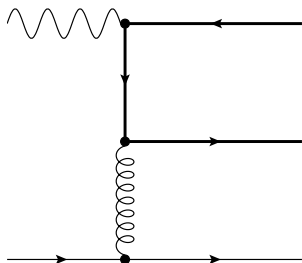
$$Y_\pm = 1 \pm (1 - y)^2 \quad (6)$$

- use factorisation theorem:  $s \rightarrow \xi S_h + \text{PDF}$
- $g(k_1) + \gamma^*(q) \rightarrow \bar{Q}(p_2) + Q(p_1)$
- three massive particles:  $2 \cdot m^2 > 0, q^2 = -Q^2 < 0$
- compute 2-to-3-phase space: e.g.  $dPS_3 \sim dt_1 ds_4 d\theta_1 d\theta_2$

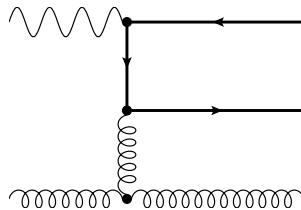


- compute diagrams: 
- $\Rightarrow 2xg_1(x) \sim e_u^2 \cdot \xi \Delta u(\xi) \otimes d_{P,q}^{(1)}(\chi, \chi')$
- $d_{P,q}^{(1)}(\chi, \chi') = c_1(\chi, \chi') \ln(\chi) + c_2(\chi, \chi') \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1+\chi'}{1+\chi}\right) + \dots \checkmark$
- $\frac{m^2}{s} = \frac{\chi}{(1+\chi)^2}$  and  $\frac{m^2}{s+Q^2} = \frac{m^2}{s'} = \frac{\chi'}{(1+\chi')^2}$  and  $\frac{m^2}{Q^2} = \frac{\chi_q}{(1-\chi_q)^2}$

collinear poles appear in, e.g.,



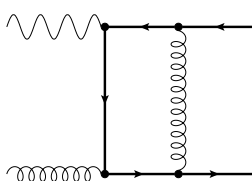
or



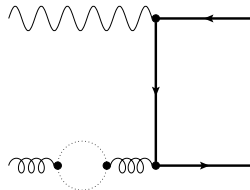
- remove by mass factorization  $\rightarrow \overline{\text{MS}}_m$
- $\Rightarrow 2xg_1(x) \sim e_H^2 \cdot \xi \Delta g(\xi) \otimes \ln(\mu_F^2/m^2) \bar{c}_{P,g}^{F,(1)}(\chi, \chi_q)$
- $\bar{c}_{P,g}^{F,(1)}(\chi, \chi_q) = c_1(\chi, \chi_q) \ln(\chi) + c_2(\chi, \chi_q) \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1-\chi_q}{1+\chi}\right) + \dots$  ( $\checkmark$  for  $Q^2 \gg m^2$ )

# Computation Review - UV,IR and Virtual Poles

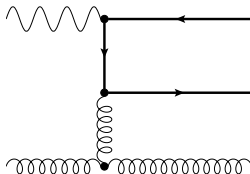
virtual diagrams are, e.g.,



or



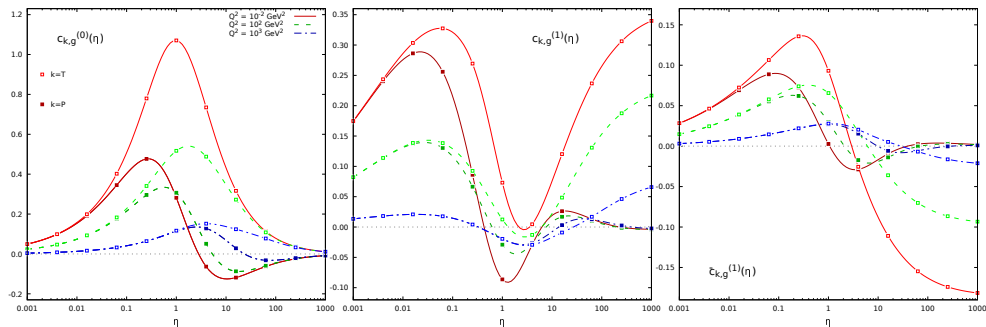
soft poles appear in the limit of a soft gluon  $k_2 \rightarrow 0$ , e.g.,



soft + virtual + renormalization + factorization is finite!



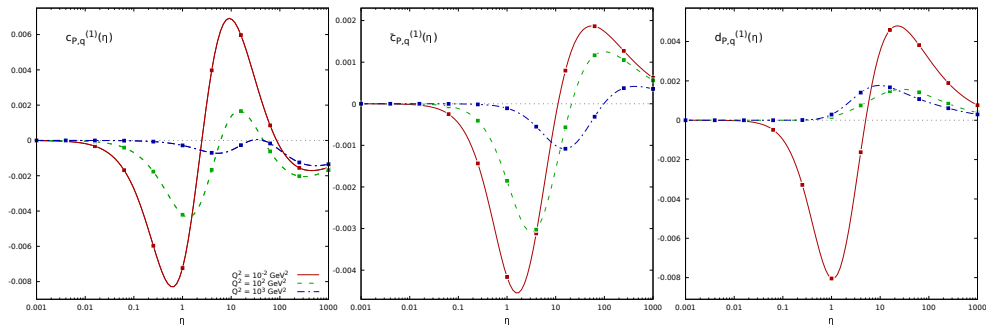
$$2xg_1(x) \sim \xi \Delta g(\xi) \otimes \left( c_{P,g}^{(0)} + 4\pi\alpha_s \left[ c_{P,g}^{(1)} + \ln\left(\frac{\mu^2}{m^2}\right) \bar{c}_{P,g}^{(1)} \right] \right) \quad (7)$$



$$\eta = \frac{s-4m^2}{4m^2}, \quad m = m_b = 4.75 \text{ GeV}$$

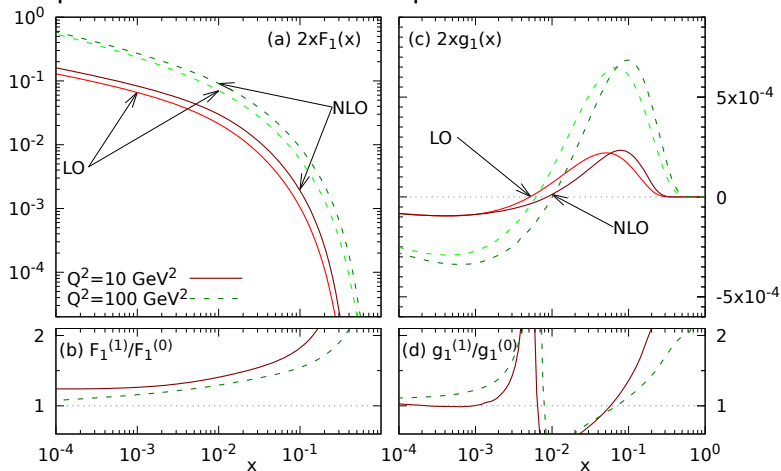
# Partonic Results - Light Quark Channel

$$2xg_1(x) \sim \sum_{q \in \{u,d,s\}} \xi \Delta q(\xi) \otimes \left( e_H^2 \left[ c_{P,q}^{(1)} + \ln \left( \frac{\mu^2}{m^2} \right) \bar{c}_{P,q}^{(1)} \right] + e_q^2 d_{P,q}^{(1)} \right) \quad (8)$$

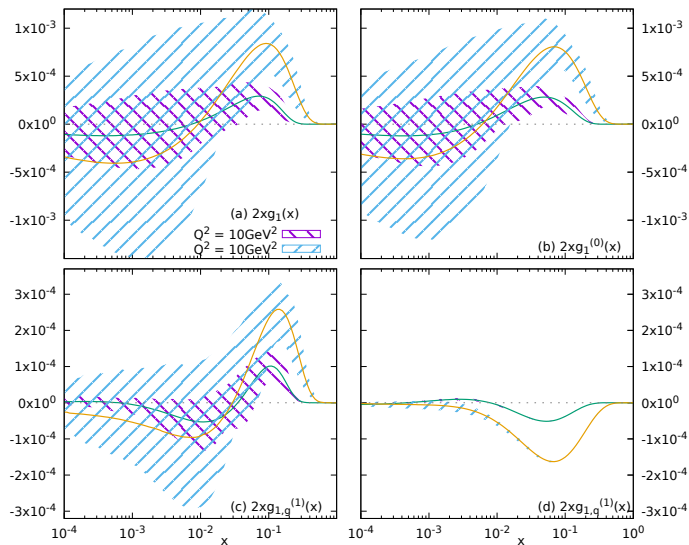


# Hadronic Results - Unpolarized vs. Polarized

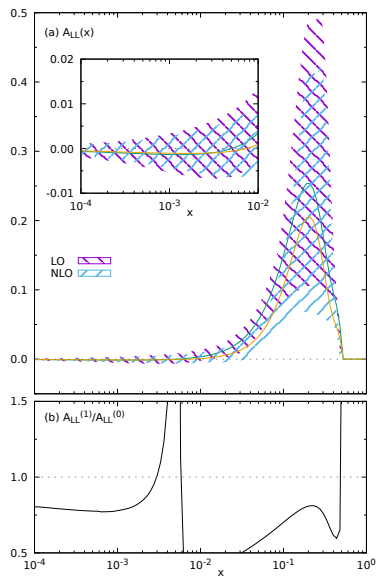
unpolarized  $\sim$  MSTW2008  $\Leftrightarrow$  polarized  $\sim$  DSSV2014



# Hadronic Results - PDF Uncertainties DSSV (I)

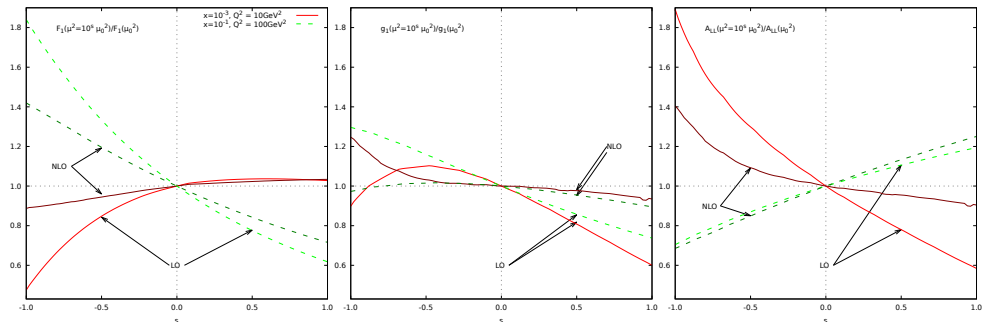


# Hadronic Results - PDF Uncertainties DSSV (II)



# Hadronic Results - Scale Uncertainties (I)

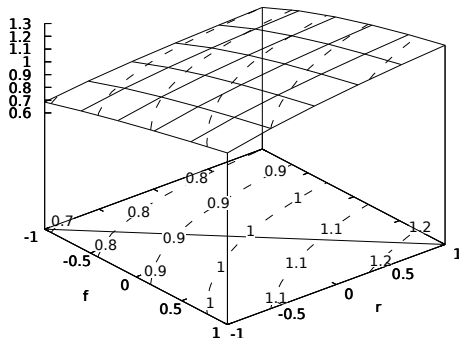
$$\mu_0^2 = 4m^2 + Q^2$$



# Hadronic Results - Scale Uncertainties (II)

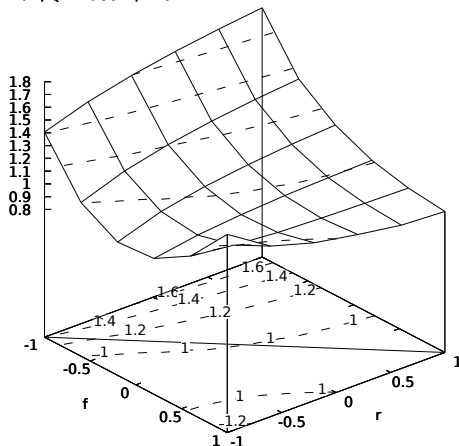
$$A_{LL}(\mu_F^2=10^f \mu_0^2, \mu_R^2=10^r \mu_0^2) / A_{LL}(\mu_F^2=\mu_R^2=\mu_0^2)$$

$x=10^{-1}, Q^2=100\text{GeV}^2, \text{NLO}$



$$A_{LL}(\mu_F^2=10^f \mu_0^2, \mu_R^2=10^r \mu_0^2) / A_{LL}(\mu_F^2=\mu_R^2=\mu_0^2)$$

$x=10^{-3}, Q^2=10\text{GeV}^2, \text{NLO}$



- inclusive distributions:  $\frac{dg_1}{dp_{T,\bar{Q}}}, \frac{dg_1}{dy_{\bar{Q}}}$
- correlated distributions:  $\frac{dg_1}{dM_{Q\bar{Q}}^2}, \frac{dg_1}{d\phi_{Q\bar{Q}}}$
- full neutral current (NC) contributions:  $F_3^{Z\gamma}, g_4^{Z\gamma}, g_5^{Z\gamma}$  and  $F_2^Z, F_L^Z, g_1^Z$
- distributions of full NC structure functions:  $\frac{dg_1^{NC}}{dp_{T,\bar{Q}}}, \frac{dg_1^{NC}}{dM_{Q\bar{Q}}^2}$