QCD

AT THE DAWN OF THE LHC

STEFANO FORTE Università di Milano & INFN





L CRACOW SCHOOL OF TH. PHYSICS

ZAKOPANE, JUNE 11, 2010

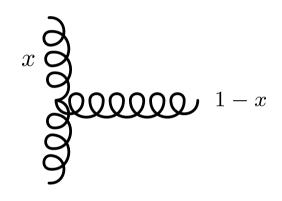
LECTURE III

LARGE LOGS FROM GLUON RADIATION

- PRODUCE FINAL STATE OF MASS M^2 WITH C.M. ENERGY $s=\frac{M^2}{\tau}$
- UPON GLUON RADIATION THE CROSS SECTION $\hat{\sigma}(y,Q^2)$ GETS A CORRECTION $\sigma(\tau,M^2) = \int_y^1 \frac{dy}{y} P\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) \int_{\mu^2}^{(s-M^2)^2/s} \frac{dk_t^2}{k_t^2} \hat{\sigma}(y,M^2)$

THE GLUON SPLITTING FUNCTION

$$P_{gg}(x) = 2C_A \left[\frac{x}{(1-x)_+} + \frac{1-x}{x} + x(1-x) \right] + \beta_0 \delta(1-x)$$



LOGARITHMICALLY ENHANCED TERMS

- INFRARED LOGS: $\int_{\tau}^{1} dy \frac{1}{1-y} + c \ln(1-\tau)$
- UV LOGS: $\int_{\tau}^{1} dy \frac{1}{y} \sim \ln(\tau)$
- COLLINEAR LOGS: $\int_{\mu^2}^{(s-M^2)^2/s} \frac{dk_t^2}{k_t^2} \sim \ln \left[\frac{Q^2}{\mu^2} \frac{(1-\tau)^2}{\tau} \right] = \ln \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2} + \ln(1-\tau)^2 + \ln \tau$

SOFT-COLLINEAR \Rightarrow DOUBLE LOGS AT EACH ORDER IN α_s (CONTROLLED BY KINEMATICS) UV-COLLINEAR DOUBLE LOGS CANCEL IN SINGLET SECTOR \Rightarrow SINGLE LOGS AT EACH ORDER IN α_s LOGS (CONTROLLED BY DYNAMICS: BFKL) DOUBLE LOGS SURVIVE IN NONSINGLET/VALENCE, BUT POWER SUPPRESSED IN τ

THE NEED FOR RESUMMATION

- AT EACH EXTRA ORDER IN α_s
 - EXTRA $ln^2(1-x)$ (SOFT GLUONS, SOFT LOGS) IN DIAGONAL $q \to q$ AND $g \to g$ RADIATION
 - EXTRA $(1-x)ln^2(1-x)$ of Similar origin (subleading soft logs), but other contributions of same order present
 - EXTRA $ln\frac{1}{x}$ (HIGH ENERGY, SMALL x, BFKL LOGS) IN GLUON SECTOR (GLUON RADIATION FROM GLUONS)
 - EXTRA $xln^2\frac{1}{x}$ (SUBLEADING HIGH ENERGY LOGS) IN NONSINGLET SECTOR
- THESE CONTRIBUTIONS SPOIL THE CONVERGENCE OF THE PERTURBATIVE EXPANSION
- MUST BE SUMMED TO ALL ORDERS (RESUMMATION) WHEN $\alpha_s \ln \frac{1}{x} \sim 1$ OR $\alpha_s \ln (1-x) \sim 1$
- SOFT GLUON RESUMMATION KINEMATICAL:
 - KNOWN IN CLOSED FORM FROM FIXED-ORDER SINCE THE LATE '80 (Sterman 1987; Catani, Trentadue 1989)
 - IMPLEMENTED IN THE MID-'90 (Catani, Mangano, Nason, Trentadue, 1997)
 - FIRST PHENOMENOLOGY AFTER 2000
- SMALL x RESUMMATION DYNAMICAL:
 - KNOWN AT LO SINCE THE LATE '70 (BFKL 1975-78), NLO LATE 90' (Fadin, Lipatov, 1998)
 - IMPLEMENTED IN THE EARLY 2000 (Ciafaloni, Colferai, Salam, Stasto; Altarelli, Ball, s.f.; 1998-2005)
 - FIRST PHENOMENOLOGY NOW

RESUMMATION

- SOFT GLUONS
- SMALL x
- SMALL x PHENOMENOLOGY?



THE IMPACT OF SOFT GLUONS

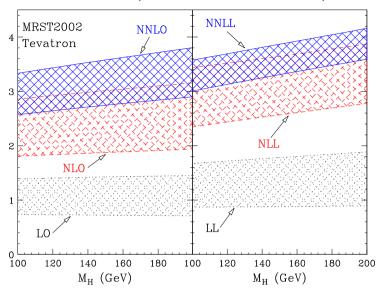
IMPORTANT WHENEVER PARTONIC CM ENERGY CLOSE TO FINAL STATE MASS
NEEDED FOR PERCENT ACCURACY IN HIGGS & TOP PRODUCTION

$$TOP (Cacciari et al, 2008)$$

$$\Delta\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{NLO}(LHC14) = 11.6\%$$

$$\Delta\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{NLO+NLL}(LHC14) = 9.3\%$$

HIGGS (Catani et al., 2002)



WHAT IS THE SOFT SCALE?

FOR HIGGS PRODUCTION AT LHC $\tau=m_h^2/s\sim 10^-4$: IS IT "LARGE"?

- HARD CROSS SECTION CONVOLUTED WITH PDF \Rightarrow PARTONIC ENERGY $\hat{s} \sim < x > s$ SMALLER THAN HADRONIC s
- ARGUMENT CAN BE MADE RIGOROUS USING SADDLE-POINT
- SOFT RESUMMATION MORE IMPORTANT IF $\langle x \rangle << 1 \Rightarrow$ MORE IMPORTANT FOR SEA PROCESSES:
 - HIGGS: GLUON-GLUON
 - DY AT LHC (pp vs, $p\bar{p}$)
- RESUMMATION DETERMINED BY SMALL x GENERIC BEHAVIOUR OF PDFs!

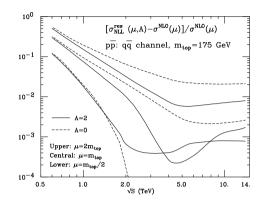
SOFT GLUONS: THEORETICAL PROGRESS

- IR SINGULARITIES TO ALL ORDERS FOR ANY NUMBER OF LEGS CONJECTURED TO BE DETERMINED BY THREE UNIVERSAL ANOMALOUS DIMENSIONS (Becher, Neubert; Gardi, Magnea, 2009) PROVEN IN PLANAR LIMIT(Magnea, Dixon, Sterman, 2010), EXACT RESULTS AVAILABLE IN $\mathcal{N}=4$ CASE (Alday, 2009)
- TWO LOOP SOFT ANOMALOUS DIMENSIONS COMPUTED \Rightarrow NNLL TOP PRODUCTION (Beneke, Falgari, Schiwnn, 2010)
- CLASS OF 1-x POWER-SUPPRESSED TERMS EXPONENTIATED (Laenen, Magnea, Stavenga 2008), CHECKED AT LL (Grunberg, Ravindran, 2009), BASED ON MODIFIED EVOLUTION EQN. $\alpha_s(Q^2(1-x)/x)$) (Dokshitzer, Marchesini, Salam, 2006)
- CONJECTURED EXPONENTIATION OF POWER-SUPPRESSED TERMS FOR PHYSICAL ANOMALOUS DIMENSION (Moch, Vogt 2009)

THE ROLE OF SUBLEADING TERMS

EXAMPLE 1 (OLD): TOP

- SUBLEADING TERMS HELP IN IMPROVING THE RESUMMED-FIXED ORDER MATCHING (CAN CHECK WITH KNOWN FIXED ORDERS)
- IF μ_R = μ_F VARIED TOGETHER, NLL UNCERTAINTY ON σ_t
 2% W/O MATCHING TERMS (A = 0),
 7% WITH MATCHING TERMS (A = 2);
 9% UNCERTAINTY IF SCALES VARIED INDEPENDENTLY (Cacciari, Frixione, Mangano, Nason, Ridolfi, 1998)

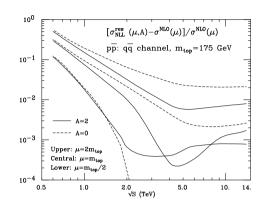


(Bonciani, Catani, Mangano, Nason, 1998)

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(Bonciani, Catani, Mangano, Nason, 1998)

EXAMPLE 2 (NEW): HIGGS

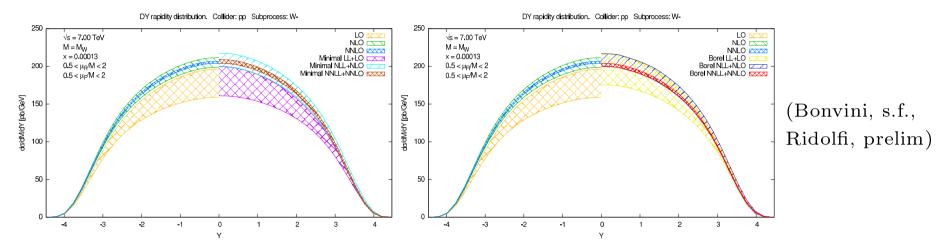
 $m_H = 120 \; GeV$, LHC 14 TeV, MSTW08NNLO PDFs

 $\sigma^{NNLO+NNLL}-\sigma^{NNLO}=3.4pb \text{ (6.8\%) (de Florian, Grazzini 2009)}$ $\sigma^{NNLO+NNLL}-\sigma^{NNLO}=.9pb \text{ (1.8\%) (Ahrens, Becher, Neubert, Yang 2009)}$ RESULT FOR DFG OBTAINED USING http://theory.fi.infn.it/grazzini/hcalculators.html

- ALMOST ALL THE DIFFERENCE DUE TO POWER SUPPRESSED TERMS
- RESUMMATION OF π^2 TERMS DONE BY AHRENS ET AL. (Parisi, 1980, Eynck, Laenen, Magnea, 2003) $\Rightarrow \sigma^{NNLO+NNLL+\pi^2} \sigma^{NNLO+NNLL} = 2.9pb$ (5.8%)

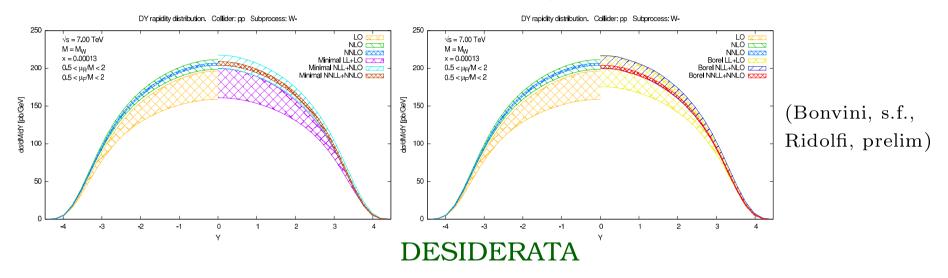
EXAMPLE 3 (NEW): DRELL-YAN, W Z

- RESUMMED SERIES DIVERGES, PRESCRIPTION NEEDED TO SUM IT
- STANDARD (MINIMAL) PRESCRIPTION INVOLVES CANCELLATION WITH CONTRIBUTION FROM UNPHYSICAL REGION; OTHER PRESCRIPTIONS AVAILABLE (E.G. BOREL SUM) (Ridolfi, S.F. et al, 2006-2009), DIFFERENT HO AND MATCHING
- IMPACT OF RESUMMATION COMPARABLE TO NNLO, BUT AMBIGUITY LARGE



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- EXPLORE THE PHENOMENOLOGICAL IMPLICATIONS OF PRESCRIPTIONS, SUBLEADING TERMS, MATCHING
- TEST AND IMPLEMENT SUBLEADING RESUMMATION ASAP
- NEED RESUMMED PDFs!

CAVEAT

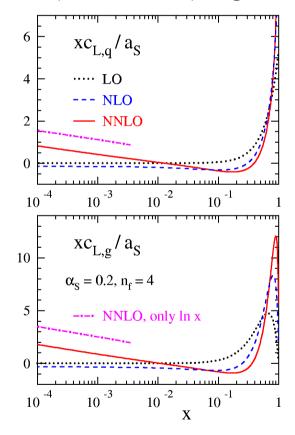
AT THE PERCENT LEVEL, NOT ONLY QCD CORRECTIONS ARE RELEVANT EXAMPLE: NNLO HIGGS XSECT ($m_H=120$ GeV, LHC14): $\sigma^{NNLO}=47.6pb$ (ABNY) or $\sigma^{NNLO}=51.1pb$ (DeFG), 6% DIFFERENCE LIKELY DUE TO EW CORRECTIONS (NOT INCLUDED IN ABNY)



WHY WE SHOULD WORRY ABOUT SMALL X: THE NNLO CORRECTIONS

THEORY

THE COEFFICIENT FUNCTION C_L (Moch, Vermaseren, Vogt 2005)

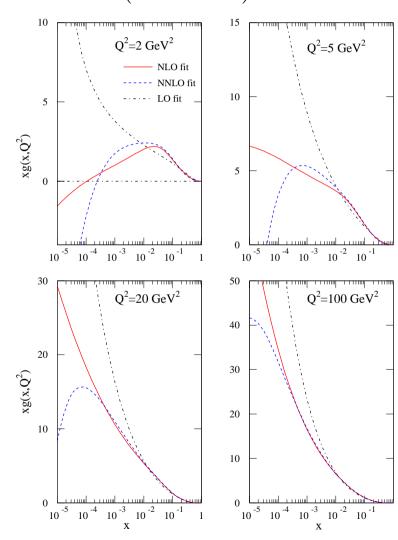


- PERTURBATIOMN THEORY UNSTABLE
- LEADING LOG APPROX POOR

PHENOMENOLOGY

THE BEST-FIT GLUON

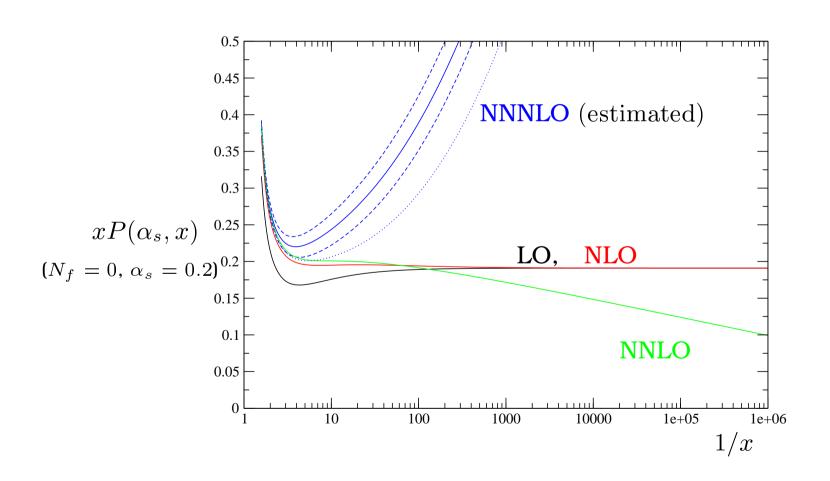
(mstwt02008i) NNLO



WHY WE SHOULD WORRY ABOUT SMALL X: PERTURBATIVE INSTABILITY: THE SINGLET SPLITTING FUNCTION

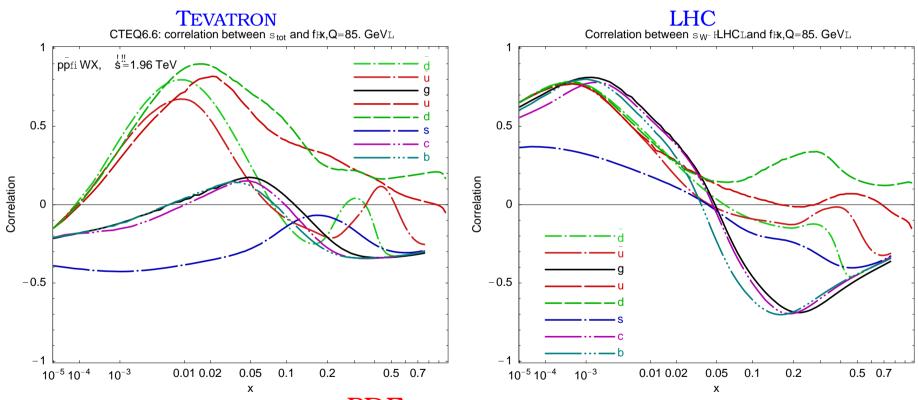
$$xP(\alpha_s, x) \sim \underset{x \to 0}{\sim}$$

$$\alpha_s c_1^{(1)} + \alpha_s^2 c_2^{(1)} + \alpha_s^3 \left(c_3^{(2)} \ln x + c_3^{(1)} \right) + \alpha_s^4 \left(c_4^{(4)} \ln^3 x + c_4^{(3)} \ln^2 x + c_4^{(2)} \ln x + c_4^{(1)} \right) + \dots$$



WHY WE SHOULD WORRY ABOUT SMALL X: THE IMPACT AT LHC

CORRELATION BETWEEN PDFs and the W total cross section (CTEQ 2008)



UNCERTAINTIES ON SMALL x PDFs propagate to inclusive observables

SMALL x RESUMMATION: WHERE DO WE STAND?

- SMALL x TERMS IN DGLAP RESUMMED TO ALL ORDERS AT THE LEADING AND SUBLEADING LEVEL (BFKL 75-76, Fadin-Lipatov 98)
- SMALL *x* CORRECTIONS TO HARD CROSS SECTIONS KNOWN AT THE LEADING NONTRIVIAL LEVEL FOR HQ PHOTO— & ELECTROPRODUCTION (Catani, Ciafaloni, Hautmann, 91; DIS (Catani, Hautmann, 94); HQ HADROPRODUCTION (Ball, K.Ellis, 01); GG→HIGGS (Marzani, Ball, Del Duca, s.f., Vicini, 08); DRELL-YAN (Marzani, Ball, 09); ISOLATED PHOTON (Diana, 10)
- TWO ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES TO DGLAP RESUMMATION:
 - SMALL x RESUMMATION OF DGLAP (Altarelli, Ball, s.f., ABF)
 - INCLUSION INTO BFKL OF FIXED-ORDER DGLAP
 & SUBSEQUENT NUMERICAL DECONVOLUTION OF RESUMMED DGLAP
 SPLITTING FUNCTION (Ciafaloni, Colferai, Salam, CCS)
- STABLE PERTURBATIVE EXPANSION OF THE RESUMMED DGLAP SPLITTING FUNCTION UP TO NLO WITH $n_f = 0$ (CCS+Stasto 02, ABF 06):
 - DGLAP-BFKL MATCHING THROUGH SUITABLE DOUBLE BFKL+GLAP EXPANSION (Ball, s.f. 95, ABF 2000)
 - COLLINEAR/ANTICOLLINEAR GLUON EMISSION SYMMETRY (Salam 99)
 - RUNNING COUPLING (CCS 99, ABF 01)
- ullet EXTENSION TO HARD COEFFICIENT FUNCTIONS OF SMALL x RUNNING COUPLING RESUMMATION (Ball 08)
- EXTENSION TO $n_f \neq 0$ AND SCHEME-INDEPENDENT MATCHING OF DIS COEFFICIENT FUNCTIONS AND DGLAP EVOLUTION (ABF 09)
- DIS RESUMMED PHENOMENOLOGY (ABF+Rojo 2010+ in progress)

THE FIRST INGREDIENT: DUALITY (fixed coupling)

(T. JAROSZEWICZ, 1982; R. BALL & S.F., 1995)

The Altarelli-Parisi eqn is an integro-differential equation \Rightarrow it can be equivalently viewed as Q^2 -evolution equation for x-moments (usual RG eqn.), or x-evolution equation for Q^2 -moments(BFKL eqn.)

EVOLUTION IN
$$t = \ln Q^2$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}G(N,t) = \gamma(N,\alpha_s) \ G(N,t)$$
 Mellin x-moments
$$G(N,t) = \int_0^\infty \! d\xi \ e^{-N\xi} \ G(\xi,t)$$

EVOLUTION IN
$$\xi = \ln 1/x$$

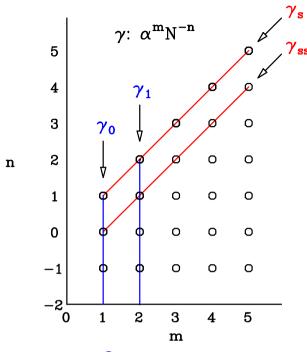
$$\frac{d}{d\xi}G(\xi,M) = \chi(M,\alpha_s) \ G(\xi,M)$$
MELLIN Q^2 -MOMENTS
$$G(\xi,M) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \ e^{-Mt} \ G(\xi,t)$$

THE TWO EQUATIONS HAVE THE SAME SOLUTIONS PROVIDED THE EVOLUTION KERNELS ARE RELATED BY

$$\chi(\gamma(N, \alpha_s), \alpha_s) = N$$
$$\gamma(\chi(M, \alpha_s), \alpha_s) = M$$

& BOUNDARY CONDITIONS RELATED BY $H_0[M] \to G_0(N) = H_0[\gamma(N, \alpha_s)]/\chi'(\gamma(N, \alpha_s))$

JAL PERTURBATIVE EXPANSIONS

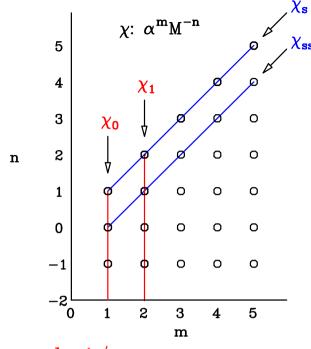


 $\ln Q^2$ EVOLUTION

$$\gamma(N) = \alpha(\frac{c_{-1}^{(1)}}{N} + c_0^{(1)} + \ldots) + \alpha^2(\frac{c_{-2}^{(2)}}{N^2} + \frac{c_{-1}^{(2)}}{N} + \ldots) \qquad \chi(M) = \alpha(\frac{\tilde{c}_{-1}^{(1)}}{M} + \tilde{c}_0^{(1)} + \ldots) + \alpha^2(\frac{\tilde{c}_{-2}^{(2)}}{M^2} + \frac{\tilde{c}_{-1}^{(2)}}{M} + \ldots)$$

$$\gamma_s(N) = c_{-1}^{(1)} \frac{\alpha}{N} + c_{-2}^{(2)} \frac{\alpha^2}{N^2} + \dots$$

1/N POLES $\Leftrightarrow \ln 1/x$



 $\ln 1/x$ EVOLUTION

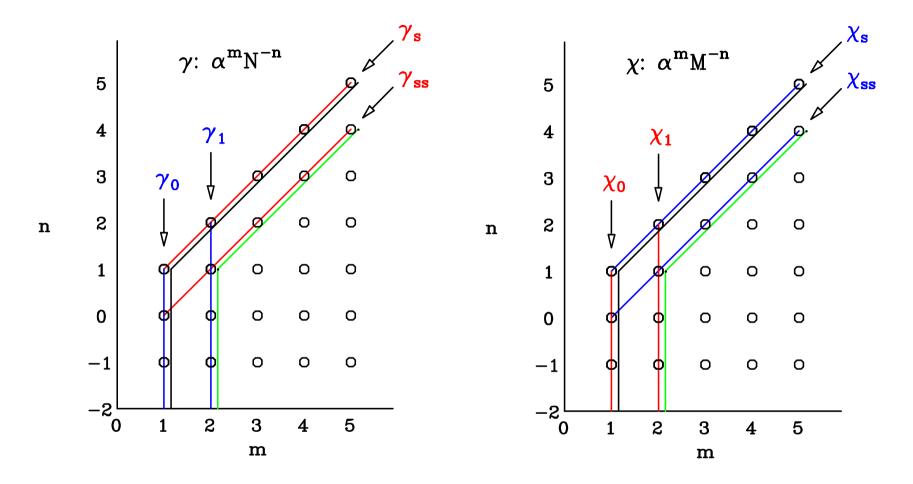
$$\chi(M) = \alpha(\frac{\tilde{c}_{-1}^{(1)}}{M} + \tilde{c}_{0}^{(1)} + \ldots) + \alpha^{2}(\frac{\tilde{c}_{-2}^{(2)}}{M^{2}} + \frac{\tilde{c}_{-1}^{(2)}}{M} + \ldots)$$

$$\chi_s(M) = \tilde{c}_{-1}^{(1)} \frac{\alpha}{M} + \tilde{c}_{-2}^{(2)} \frac{\alpha^2}{M^2} + \dots$$

1/M POLES $\Leftrightarrow \ln Q^2$

$$\gamma_0(N) \Leftarrow \Rightarrow \chi_s(\alpha_s/M)$$
 $\gamma_s(\alpha_s/N) \Leftarrow \Rightarrow \chi_0(M)$

THE DOUBLE-LEADING EXPANSION



$$\gamma(N,\alpha_s) = \left[\alpha_s \gamma_0(N) + \gamma_s \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{N}\right) - \frac{n_c \alpha_s}{\pi N}\right] \iff \chi(M,\alpha_s) = \left[\alpha_s \chi_0(M) + \chi_s \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{M}\right) - \frac{n_c \alpha_s}{\pi M}\right]$$

$$+\alpha_s \left[\alpha_s \gamma_1(N) + \gamma_{ss} \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{N}\right) - \alpha_s \left(\frac{e_2}{N^2} + \frac{e_1}{N}\right) - e_0\right] + \alpha_s \left[\alpha_s \chi_1(M) + \chi_{ss} \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{M}\right) - \alpha_s \left(\frac{f_2}{M^2} + \frac{f_1}{M}\right) - f_0\right]$$

$$+ \cdots$$

DUALITY HOLDS ORDER-BY-ORDER IN THE DOUBLE-LEADING EXPANSION: the dual of $\chi_{\rm DL}^{\rm LO}$ is $\gamma_{\rm DL}^{\rm LO}$ up to terms of order $\gamma_{\rm DL}^{\rm NLO}$, and conversely

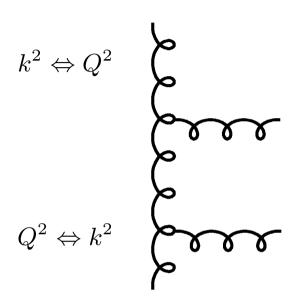
THE SECOND INGREDIENT: EXCHANGE SYMMETRY

DIAGRAMS FOR $\ln 1/x$ EVOLUTION KERNEL

$$\frac{d}{d\xi}G(\xi, M) = \chi(M, \alpha_s) G(\xi, M)$$
$$\chi(\xi, M) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dQ^2}{Q^2} \left(\frac{Q^2}{k^2}\right)^{-M} \chi(\xi, \frac{Q^2}{k^2})$$

SYMMETRIC UPON INTERCHANGE
OF INITIAL AND FINAL PARTON VIRTUALITIES

$$Q^2 \leftrightarrow k^2 \Leftrightarrow M \leftrightarrow 1 - M$$



COLLINEAR RES. OF $\frac{1}{M}$ POLES \leftrightarrow ANTICOLLINEAR RES. OF $\frac{1}{1-M}$ POLES

SYMMETRY BREAKING

- DIS KINEMATIC VARIABLES $s = \frac{Q^2}{x} \pmod{x}$
- RUNNING OF THE COUPLING $\alpha_s(Q^2)$

BOTH CAN BE DETERMINED EXACTLY

THE THIRD INGREDIENT: RUNNING COUPLING

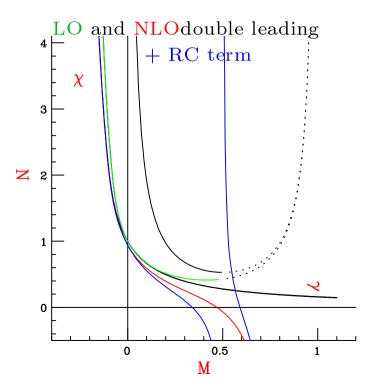
- The running of the coupling $\alpha(t)=\alpha_{\mu}[1-\beta_{0}\alpha_{\mu}t+\ldots]$ ($t\equiv\ln\frac{Q^{2}}{\mu^{2}}$) is Leading Log Q^{2} , but Next-to-Leading Log $\frac{1}{x}$
- UPON M-MELLIN TRANSFORMATION ($\ln x$ EVOLUTION) $\alpha_s(t)$ BECOMES AN OPERATOR:

$$\alpha_s(M) = \alpha_{\mu^2} [1 + \beta_0 \alpha_{\mu^2} \frac{d}{dM} + \ldots]$$

- \Rightarrow Evolution equation for G(N,M) with b.c. $H_0(M)$ $\left(1-\frac{\alpha_\mu}{N}\right)\chi(M)G(N,M)-H_0(M)=\beta_0\alpha_\mu\frac{d}{dM}G(N,M)$
- BAD NEWS: PERTURBATIVE INSTABILITY

NLO R.C. CORRECTION NOT UNIFORMLY SMALL AS $x \to 0$:

$$\frac{\Delta P_{ss}(\alpha_s, \xi)}{P_s(\alpha_s, \xi)} \underset{\xi \to \infty}{\sim} (\alpha_s \xi)^2$$



EXACT ASYMPTOTIC SOLUTION

ASYMPTOTIC BEHAVIOUR CONTROLLED BY

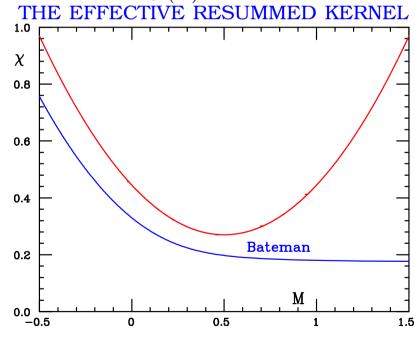
MINIMUM OF $\chi(M) \Leftrightarrow \text{RIGHTMOST SING. OF } \gamma(N)$

QUADRATIC KERNEL
$$\chi_q(\hat{\alpha}_s, M) = [c(\hat{\alpha}_s) + \frac{1}{2}\kappa(\hat{\alpha}_s)(M - M_s)^2]$$

CAN SOLVE EXACTLY WITH LINEARIZED $c(\hat{\alpha}_s)$, $\kappa(\hat{\alpha}_s)$

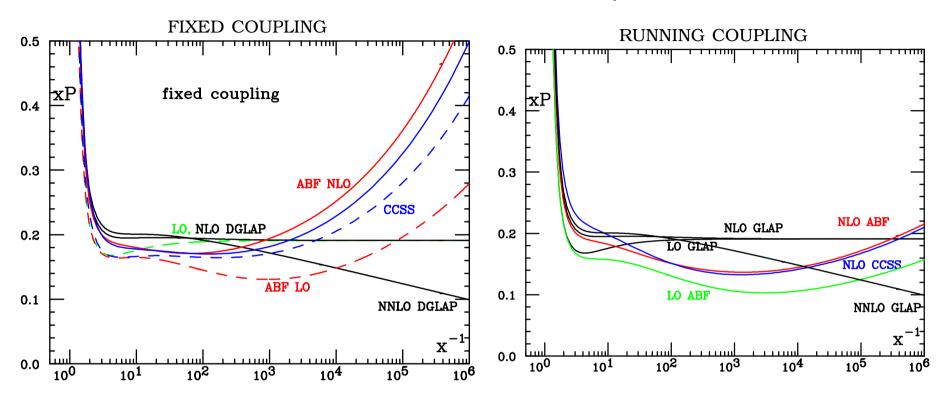
IN TERMS OF BATEMAN FUNCTION $K_{\nu}(x)$:

- $G(N,t) \propto K_{2B(\alpha_s,N)} \left[\frac{1}{\beta_0 \bar{\alpha}_s(t) A(\alpha_s,N)} \right]$ $A, B \text{ DEPEND ON } \alpha_s, N \text{ TRHOUGH } c, \kappa$
- ullet ASYMPTOTIC LEADING LOG SMALL x SERIES RESUMMED
- ullet BRANCH CUT IN γ REPLACED BY SIMPLE POLE



RESUMMATION: GENERAL FEATURES

THE SPLITTING FUNCTION $(n_f = 0)$

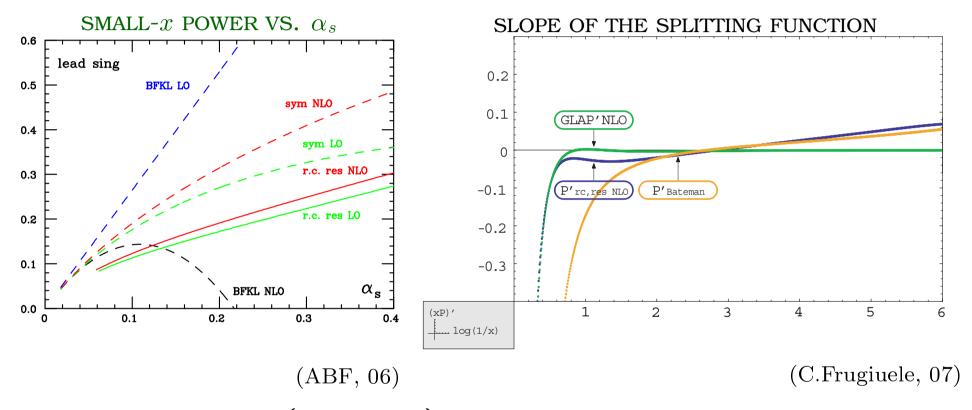


- RESUMMED EXPANSION CONVERGES RAPIDLY ESPECIALLY WITH RUNNING COUPLING
- BEHAVIOUR FOR $x < 10^{-2}$ VERY STABLE
- CAREFUL MATCHING OF SMALL x RUNNING COUPLING TERMS REQUIRED compare with CCSS $x \sim 0.2$
- ullet DOMINANT QUALITATIVE BEHAVIOUR: DIP (SUPPRESSION) OF SPLITTING FUNCTION AT MEDIUM-SMALL x

RESUMMATION: GENERAL FEATURES

SMALL *x* BEHAVIOUR

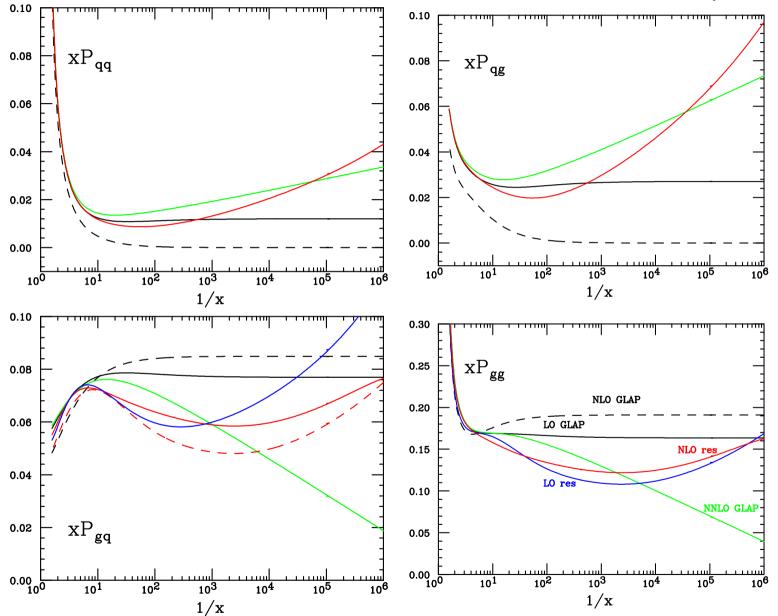
SINGULARITY IN ANOM. DIM. AT $N=\alpha\Rightarrow$ ASYMPT. SMALL-x POWER $G\sim x^{-\alpha}$



- SUBLEADING TERMS (SYM. + R.C.) MANDATORY FOR STABLE PERTURBATIVE EXPANSION
- $\bullet\,$ at large x ($x\gtrsim0.2$) splitting function coincides with NLO GLAP
- SMALL x INTERCEPT & CURVATURE DETERMINE RESUMMED BEHAVIOUR

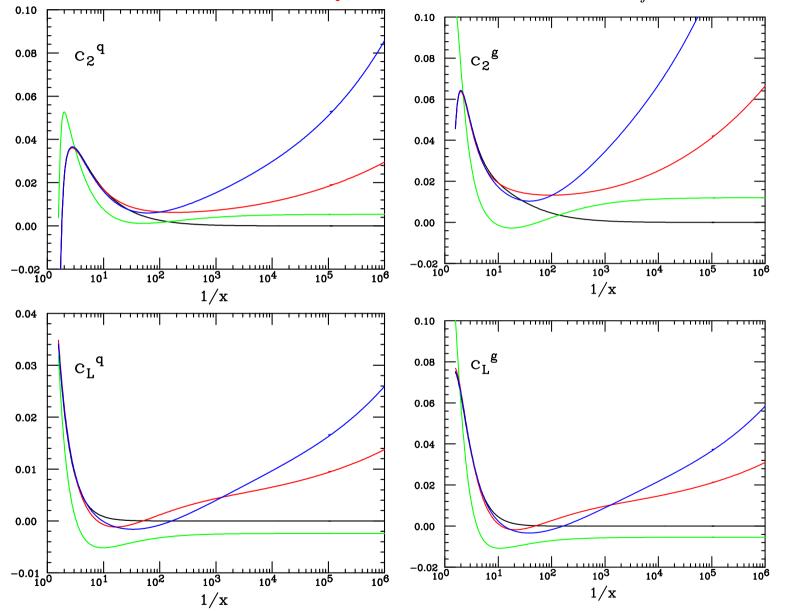
THE SPLITTING FUNCTION MATRIX

LO (DASH), NLO, NNLO, RESUMMED (Q₀ $\overline{\rm MS}$) RESUMMED ($\overline{\rm MS}$) $n_f=4, \, \alpha_s=0.2$



THE COEFFICIENT FUNCTION MATRIX

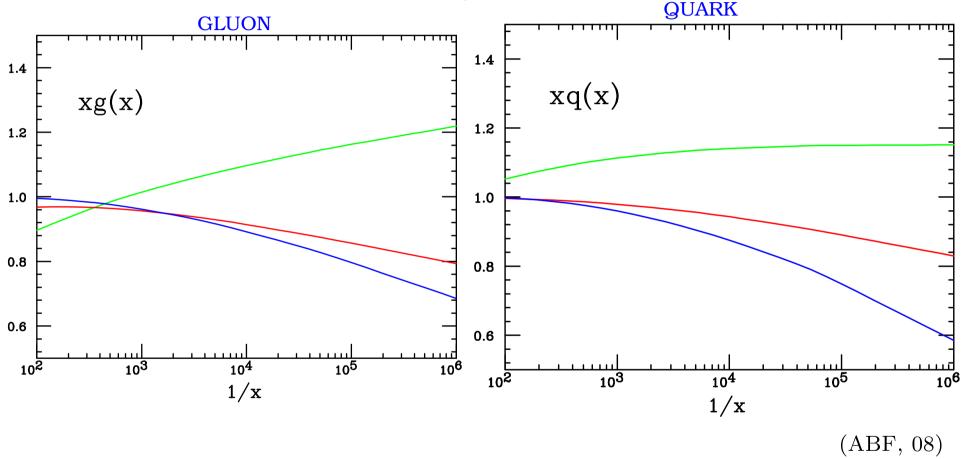
NLO, NNLO, RESUMMED (Q₀ $\overline{\rm MS}$) RESUMMED ($\overline{\rm MS}$) $n_f = 4$, $\alpha_s = 0.2$



HOW DO THE INITIAL PDFS CHANGE?

KEEP
$$F_2$$
 & F_L FIXED AT $Q_0 = 5$ GeV COMPUTE $K(x) \equiv q^{\rm new}(x,Q_0^2)/q^{\rm NLO}(x,Q_0^2); \; g^{\rm new}(x,Q_0^2)/g^{\rm NLO}(x,Q_0^2)$

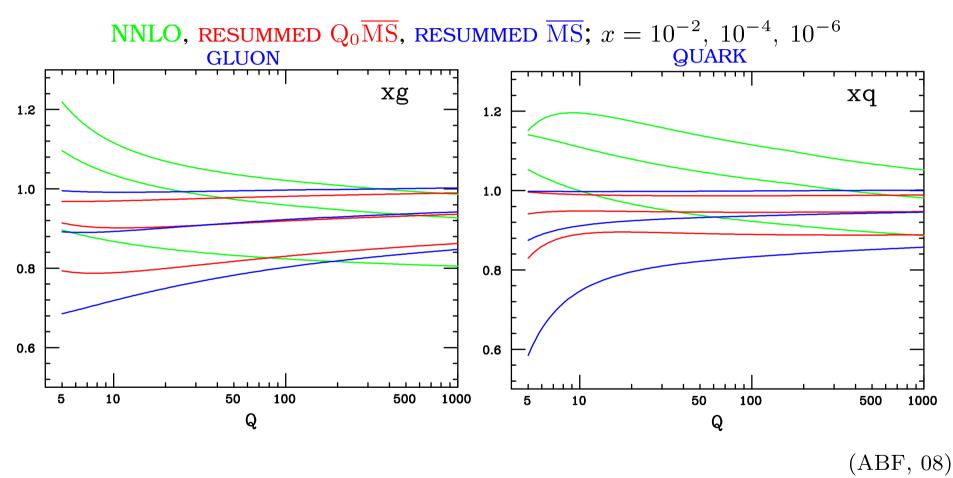
NNLO, RESUMMED $Q_0\overline{MS}$, RESUMMED \overline{MS}



- EFFECT OF RESUMMATION COMPARABLE TO NNLO
- RESUMMED SUPPRESSION DUE TO LARGER COEFFICIENT FUNCTIONS
- SCHEME DEPENDECE REASONABLE (LARGELY CANCELS BETWEEN HARD COEFFN. & SPLITTING FUNCTION)

HOW DO PDFS CHANGE WITH SCALE?

KEEP F_2 & F_L FIXED AT $Q_0 = 5$ GeV COMPUTE $K(Q) \equiv q^{\text{new}}(x,Q^2)/q^{\text{NLO}}(x,Q^2); \ g^{\text{new}}(x,Q^2)/g^{\text{NLO}}(x,Q^2)$



• EVOLUTION WASHES OUT THE DIFFERENCES

THE EFFECT ON PHYSICAL OBSERVABLES

KEEP F_2 & F_L FIXED AT $Q_0 = 2$ GeV COMPUTE $K(Q) \equiv F_2^{\rm new}(x,Q^2)/F_2^{\rm NLO}(x,Q^2); \; F_L^{\rm new}(x,Q^2)/F_L^{\rm NLO}(x,Q^2)$

NNLO, RESUMMED $Q_0\overline{MS}$, RESUMMED \overline{MS} ; $x = 10^{-2}$, 10^{-4} , 10^{-6} F_L 1.0 F_2 1.2 0.9 1.0 0.8 0.7 0.8 0.6 F_L 0.6 0.5 102 103 102 100 101 100 10¹ Q Q (ABF, 08)

- EFFECT OF RESUMMATION COMPARABLE TO NNLO
- RESUMMED SUPPRESSION DUE TO DIP IN EVOLUTION & PDF SUPPR. @ LOW SCALE
- SCHEME DEPENDENCE SMALLER THAN FOR PDFS
- EVOLUTION WASHES OUT THE DIFFERENCES

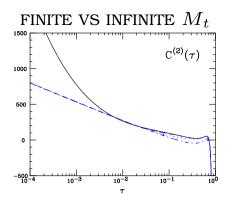
SMALL x RESUMMATION AT LHC?

HIGGS PRODUCTION

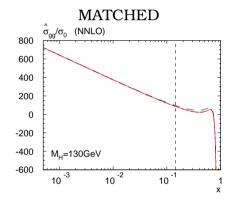
- PARTONIC CROSS SECTION HAS DOUBLE LOGS AS $x \to 0$ IF $m_t \to \infty$, BUT SIMPLE LOGS FOR FINITE m_t
- ONLY $m_t \rightarrow infty$ known exactly beyond NLO
- LEADING SMALL x RESUMMATION KNOWN TO ALL ORDERS FOR FINITE m_t (Marzani et al. 2008)
- CAN MATCH KNOWN SMALL x BEHAVIOUR TO LARGE x EXPANSION TO GIVE "OPTIMAL" NNLO (Harlander et al., 2009)

DRELL-YAN

RESUMMATION EFFECTS ESTIMATED TO BE SUBSTANTIALLY LARGER THAN NNLO ($\sim 15\%$ VS. FEW PERCENT)

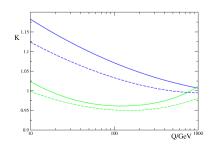


(Marzani, Ball, Del Duca, s.f., Vicini, 2008)



(Harlander, Mantler,

J- Marzani, Ozeren, 2009)
DY RES/NLO VS. NNLO/LO



(Marzani, Ball, 2009)

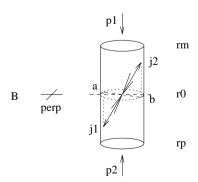
SMALL x PHENOMENOLOGY?

SMALL *x* RESUMMATION WHERE IS IT?

- HERA DATA HAVE TAUGHT US THAT THE EFFECT OF HIGH-ENERGY LOGS IS SMALL
- WE ARE SLOWLY REALIZING THAT THIS MIGHT BE ALWAYS THE CASE

MUELLER-NAVELET JETS

- CLASSIC PROCESS TO SEARCH FOR ENERGY (BFKL) LOGS
- AS RAPIDITY GAP GROWS, EXPECT XSECT TO GROW AND AZIMUTHAL CORRELATION TO DECORRELATE DUE TO GLUON RADIATION



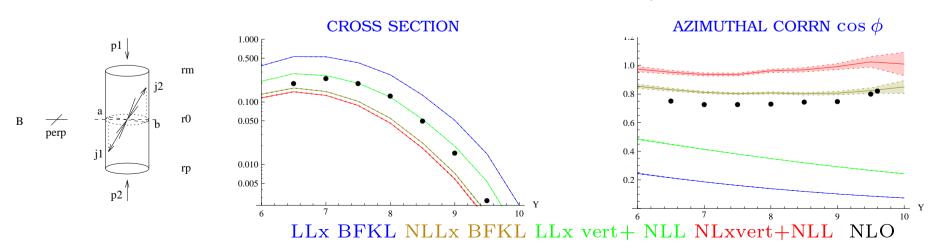
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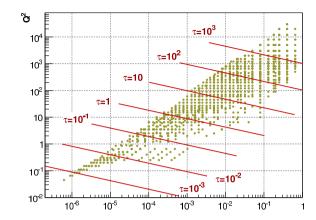
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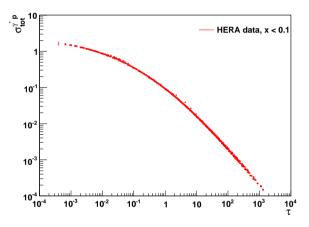
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- AS RAPIDITY GAP GROWS, EXPECT XSECT TO GROW AND AZIMUTHAL CORRELATION TO DECORRELATE DUE TO GLUON RADIATION
- PROCESS COMPUTED RECENTLY TO FULL NLLx (Colferai, Schwennsen, Szymanowski, Wallon, 2010) NLO CORRECTIONS VERY LARGE,

BRING NLLx "BFKL" & NLL Q^2 "DGLAP" RESULTS FOR CROSS SECTION TOWARDS AGREEMENT & RESTORE AZIMUTHAL CORRELATIONS \Rightarrow NO LARGE NFKL EFFECTS



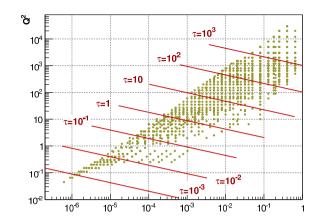
WHAT ABOUT GEOMETRIC SCALING?

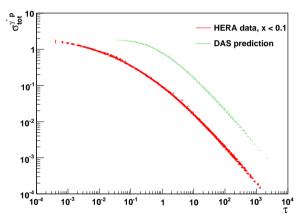




- STRUCTURE FUNCTION DATA SCALE W.R. TO $\tau = \frac{Q^2}{Q_0^2} (x/x_0)^{\lambda}$ (Stasto, Golec-Biernat, Kwieciński, 2001)
- EVIDENCE FOR NONLINEAR EVOLUTION? (RECOMBINATION, SATURATION,...)
- Does DGLAP fail?? For $Q^2 \gtrsim 10~{\rm GeV^2}$

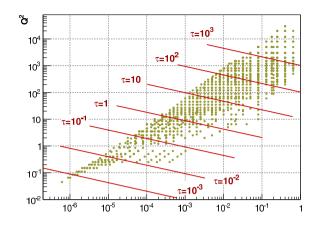
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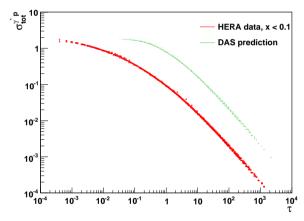


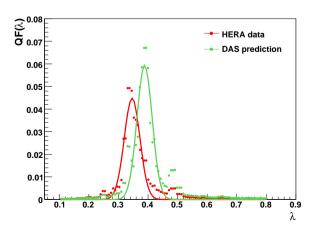


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 CAN ALSO BE SHOWN ANALYTICALLY (Caola, s.f., 2008)

WHAT ABOUT GEOMETRIC SCALING?







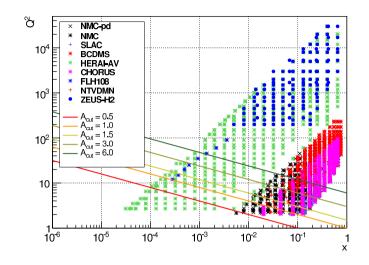
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- BUT DOUBLE-LOG SOLUTION TO LO (LINEAR) DGLAP ("DAS") ALSO SCALES!
 CAN ALSO BE SHOWN ANALYTICALLY (Caola, s.f., 2008)
 - CAN DETERMINE OPTIMAL SCALING
 FROM "QUALITY FACTOR" ANALYSIS

 (Gélis et al., 2007)

 ⇒ OBSERVED λ AGREES WITH "DAS":

 DGLAP PREDICTS GEOMETRIC SCALING
 A FINER TEST NEEDED TO REVAL DEVIATIONS
 FROM DGLAP!

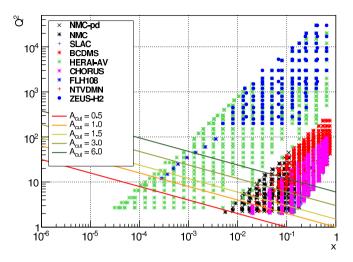
BEYOND DGLAP: TESTING FOR DEVIATIONS



IDEA: (Gélis, 2008, \Rightarrow Caola, s.f., Rojo 2010)

- \bullet CUT OUT DATA IN THE "DANGEROUS" (SMALL τ) REGION
- DETERMINE PDFS IN THE "SAFE" (LARGE x AND Q^2) REGION
- EVOLVE BACKWARDS AND COMPARE TO DATA

BEYOND DGLAP: TESTING FOR DEVIATIONS

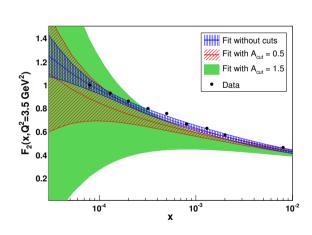


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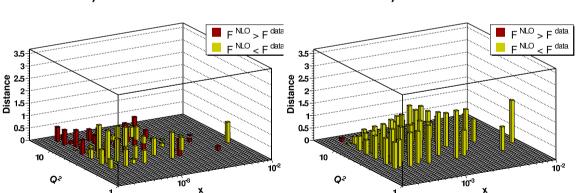
- ullet CUT OUT DATA IN THE "DANGEROUS" (SMALL au) REGION
- DETERMINE PDFS IN THE "SAFE" (LARGE x AND Q^2) REGION
- EVOLVE BACKWARDS AND COMPARE TO DATA

OLD HERA DATA

BACKWARD EV. VS DATA



DAT/TH DIST: NO CUT

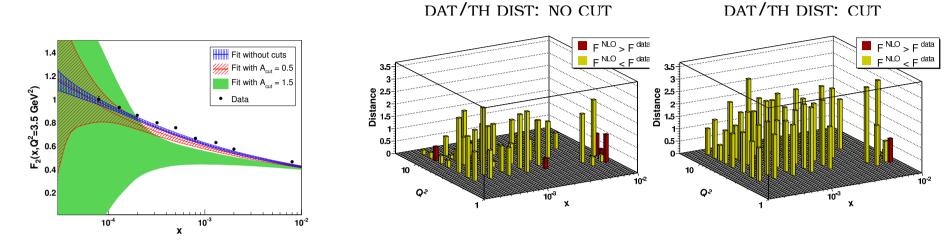


DAT/TH DIST: CUT

- BACKWARD EVOLVED FIT LIES SYSTEMATICALLY BELOW DATA
- DATA AT LOW x AND Q^2 SHOW LESS EVOLUTION THAN PREDICTED BY NLO DGLAP
- ullet IF LOW x AND Q^2 DATA INCLUDED, THE FIT MANAGES TO COMPENSATE BY READJUSTING THE PDFS

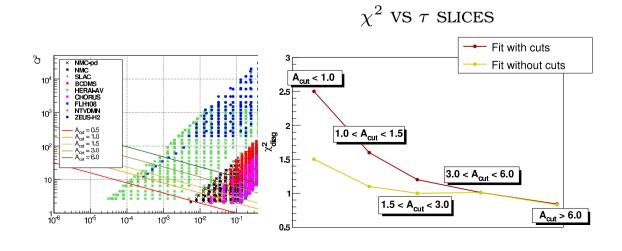
NEW (COMBINED) HERA DATA

BACKWARD EV. VS DATA



- ullet data at low x and Q^2 show less evolution than predicted by NLO DGLAP
- BACKWARD EVOLVED FIT LIES SYSTEMATICALLY BELOW DATA
- WITH MORE PRECISE DATA, THE FIT NO LONGER MANAGES TO COMPENSATE BY READJUSTING THE PDFS: EVEN FULL FIT LIES BELOW DATA

DETERIORATION IN FIT QUALITY:



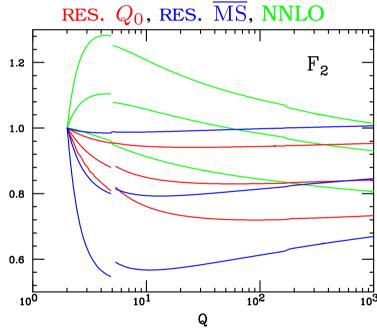
- QUALITY OF UNCUT FIT DETERIORATES IN LOW au REGIONS
- QUALITY OF CUT FIT INCREASINGLY POOR AS τ DECREASES

DEVIATIONS FROM DGLAP:

SHOULD WE WORRY? (THEORY)

• OBSERVED DEVIATION FROM DGLAP CANNOT BE DUE TO MISSING NNLO TERMS: DATA EVOLVE LESS THAN NLO WHILE NNLO EVOLVES MORE THAN NLO

- PERTURBATIVE RESUMMATION HAS THE 1.0 RIGHT SIGN AND ROUGH SIZE
- SATURATION OR MORE GENERALLY HIGHER _{0.8} TWIST (POWER SUPPRESSED) EFFECTS MIGHT ALSO REDUCE EVOLUTION
- NOTE: SOUGHT-FOR EVIDENCE IS SUP-PRESSED SCALE (Q^2) DEPENDENCE, RE-GARDLESS OF THE x GROWTH



(ABF, 08)

DEVIATIONS FROM DGLAP: SHOULD WE WORRY? (PHENOMENOLOGY)

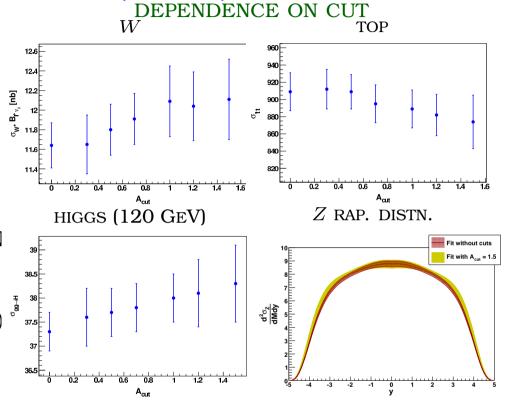
LHC STANDARD CANDLES (14 TeV)

• REMOVING DATA FROM
DANGEROUS REGION LEADS TO
INCREASED PDF UNCERTAINTIES

• IMPACT ON LHC
STANDARD CANDLES MODERATE

• COULD HAVE SOME EFFECT ON LESS INCLUSIVE OBSERVABLES

(Caola, s.f., Rojo, 10)

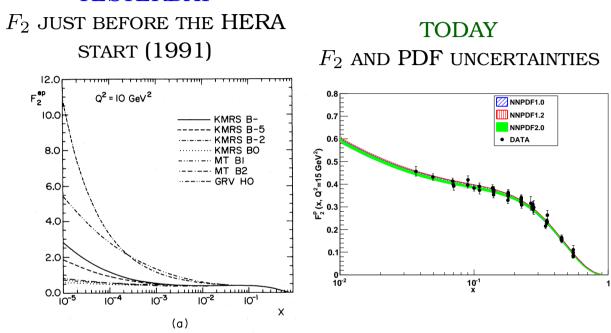


DETERMINATION OF α_s

- α_s FROM SCALING VIOLATION MAY BE BIASED DOWNWARDS (WEAKER EVOLUTION \rightarrow ARTIFICIALLY SMALLER α_s)
- BIAS STRONGER AT NNLO
- MSTW (2010) SEE A CHANGE OF 2 SIGMA FROM NLO TO NNLO $\alpha_s = 0.1202^{+0.0012}_{-0.0015}$ TO $\alpha_s = 0.1171 \pm 0.0014$

WHAT'S BEHIND THE CORNER?

YESTERDAY



• PERTURBATIVE QCD IS READY FOR PRECISION PHYSICS

WHAT'S BEHIND THE CORNER?

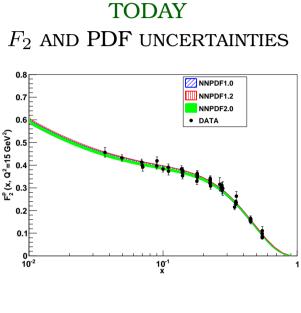
TOMORROW

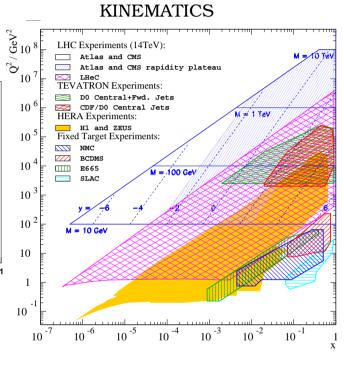
YESTERDAY

THE LHC AND LHEC

 F_2 JUST BEFORE THE HERA START (1991)

(a)





- PERTURBATIVE QCD IS READY FOR PRECISION PHYSICS
- WHAT LIES BEYOND?
 - WE ARE READY TO DISCOVER NEW PHYSICS AT THE LHC
 - WE WILL LIKELY NEED AN LHEC TO STRETCH THE LIMITS OF QCD
 & EXPLOIT FULLY THE DISCOVERY POTENTIAL OF LHC

CONCLUSION

THIS IS JUST THE BEGINNING!

