

# Process dependence of the gluon Sivers function in inclusive $pp$ collisions: theory

Cristian Pisano



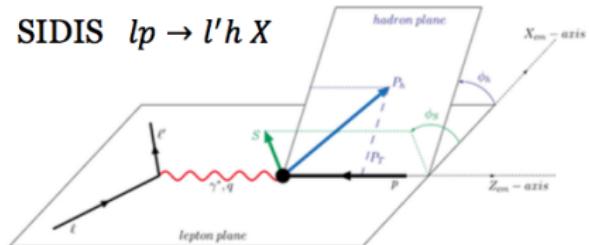
In collaboration with: U. D'Alesio, C. Flore, F. Murgia, P. Taels

# TMD factorization and process dependence

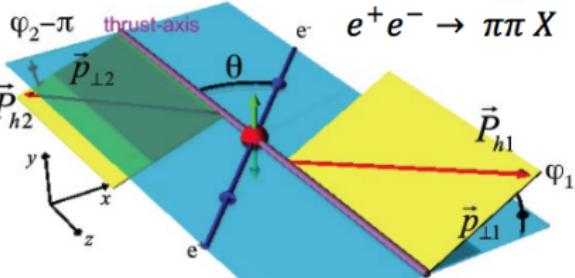
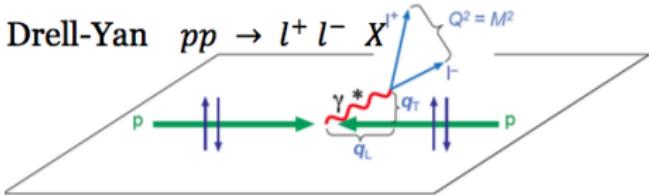
# TMD factorization

Two scale processes  $Q^2 \gg p_T^2$

SIDIS  $lp \rightarrow l'h X$

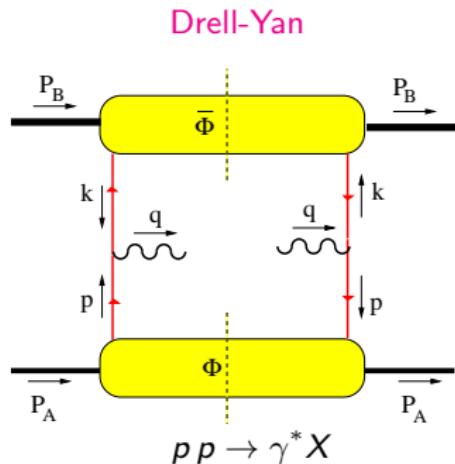
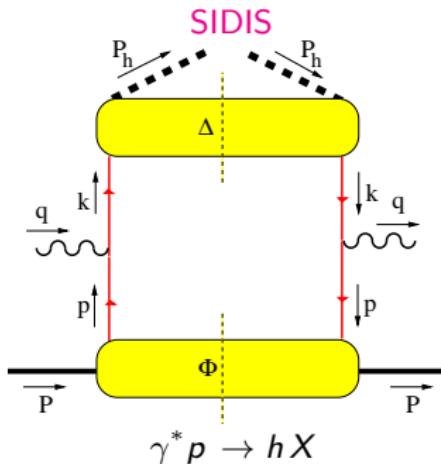


Drell-Yan  $pp \rightarrow l^+ l^- X' \quad Q^2 = M^2$

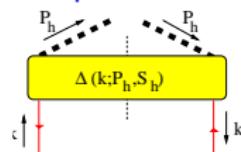
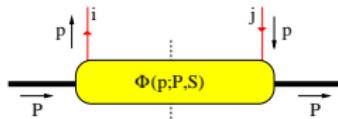


Factorization proven

Hard partonic interactions can be separated from nonperturbative correlators

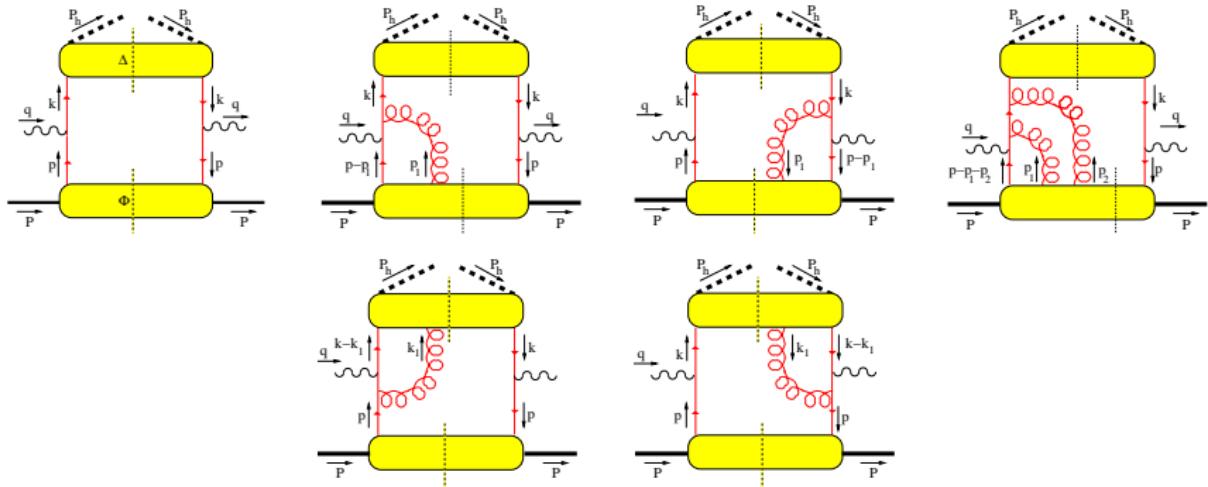


Parton correlators  $\Phi$  and  $\Delta$  describe the soft hadron  $\leftrightarrow$  parton transitions



Parametrized in terms of distribution and fragmentation functions

Resummation of all gluon exchanges leads to *gauge links* in the correlators  $\Phi, \Delta$



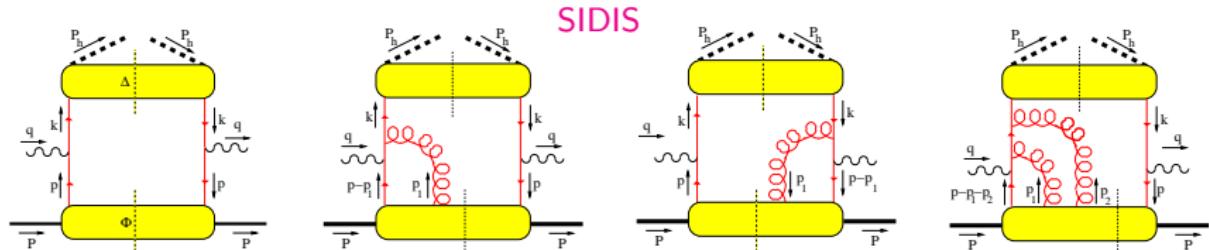
Boer, Mulders, Pijlman, NPB 667 (2003)

$$\mathcal{U}_{[0,\xi]}^C = \mathcal{P} \exp \left( -ig \int_{\mathcal{C}[0,\xi]} ds_\mu A^\mu(s) \right)$$

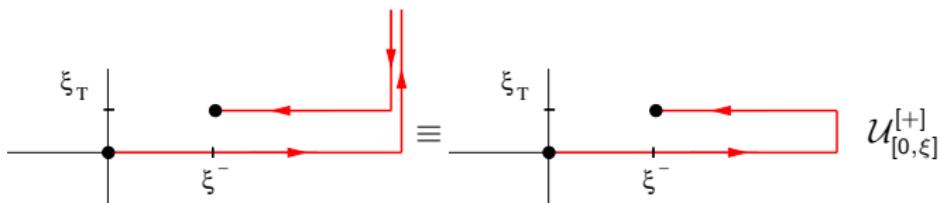
The path  $\mathcal{C}$  depends on the color interactions, i.e. on the specific process

## Gauge invariant definition of $\Phi$ (not unique)

$$\Phi^{[\mathcal{U}]} \propto \left\langle P, S \left| \bar{\psi}(0) \mathcal{U}_{[0,\xi]}^C \psi(\xi) \right| P, S \right\rangle$$

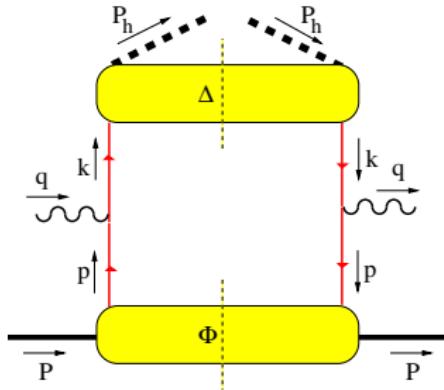


Belitsky, Ji, Yuan, NPB 656 (2003)  
Boer, Mulders, Pijlman, NPB 667 (2003)

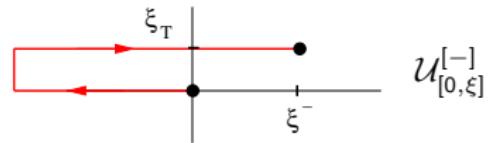
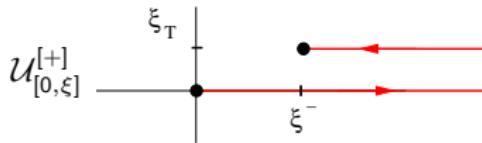
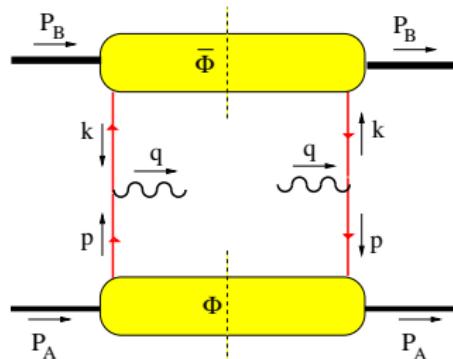


Possible effects in transverse momentum observables ( $\xi_T$  is conjugate to  $k_T$ )

SIDIS



Drell-Yan

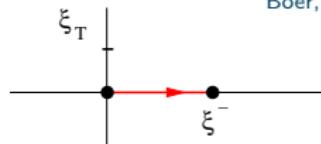


Belitsky, Ji, Yuan, NPB 656 (2003)

Boer, Mulders, Pijlman, NPB 667 (2003)

Boer, talk at RBRC Synergies workshop (2017)

$$\int dk_T \longrightarrow \xi_T = 0 \longrightarrow$$

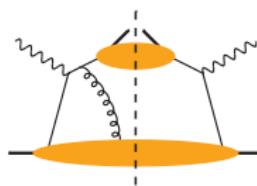


the same in both cases

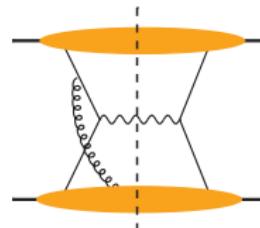
Fundamental test of TMD theory

$$f_{1T}^{\perp [DY]}(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp^2) = -f_{1T}^{\perp [SIDIS]}(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp^2) \quad h_1^{\perp [DY]}(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp^2) = -h_1^{\perp [SIDIS]}(x, \mathbf{k}_\perp^2)$$

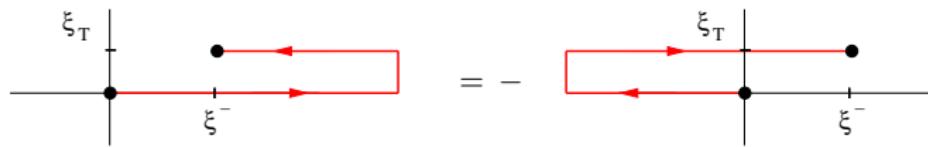
Collins, PLB 536 (2002)



FSI in SIDIS



ISI in DY



ISI/FSI lead to process dependence of TMDs, could even break factorization

Collins, Qiu, PRD 75 (2007)

Collins, PRD 77 (2007)

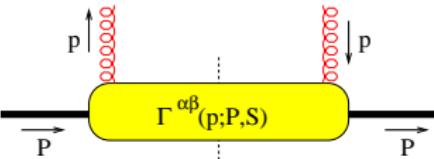
Rogers, Mulders, PRD 81 (2010)

# Process dependence of gluon TMDs



# Gluon TMDs

## The gluon correlator



### Gauge invariant definition of $\Gamma^{\mu\nu}$

$$\Gamma^{[\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{U}']}{}^{\mu\nu} \propto \langle P, S | \text{Tr}_c [ F^{+\nu}(0) \mathcal{U}_{[0, \xi]}^{\mathcal{C}} F^{+\mu}(\xi) \mathcal{U}_{[\xi, 0]}^{\mathcal{C}'} ] | P, S \rangle$$

Mulders, Rodrigues, PRD 63 (2001)

Buffing, Mukherjee, Mulders, PRD 88 (2013)

Boer, Cotogno, Van Daal, Mulders, Signori, Zhou, JHEP 1610 (2016)

The gluon correlator depends on two path-dependent gauge links

$ep \rightarrow e' Q \bar{Q} X$ ,  $ep \rightarrow e'$  jet jet  $X$  probe gluon TMDs with  $[+]$  gauge links

$pp \rightarrow \gamma\gamma X$  (and/or other CS final state) probes gluon TMDs with  $[--]$  gauge links

$pp \rightarrow \gamma$  jet  $X$  probes an entirely independent gluon TMD:  $[+-]$  links (dipole)

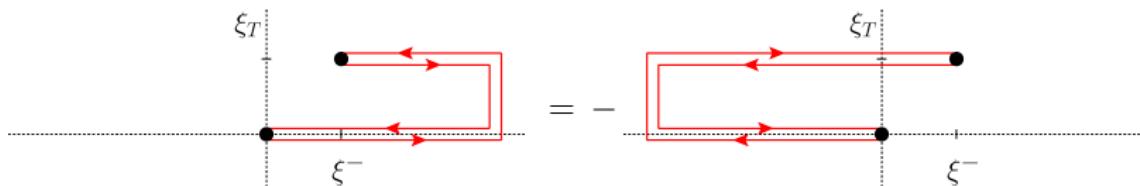
### Related Processes

$e p^\uparrow \rightarrow e' Q \bar{Q} X$ ,  $e p^\uparrow \rightarrow e' \text{ jet jet } X$  probe GSF with [++] gauge links (WW)

$p^\uparrow p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma X$  (and/or other CS final state) probe GSF with [--) gauge links

Analogue of the sign change of  $f_{1T}^{\perp q}$  between SIDIS and DY (true also for  $h_1^g$  and  $h_{1T}^{\perp g}$ )

$$f_{1T}^{\perp g} [e p^\uparrow \rightarrow e' Q \bar{Q} X] = -f_{1T}^{\perp g} [p^\uparrow p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma X]$$



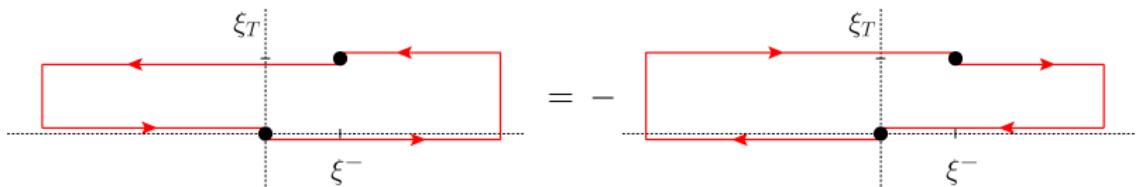
Boer, Mulders, CP, Zhou (2016)

Motivation to study gluon Sivers effects at both RHIC and the EIC

### Complementary Processes

$e p^\uparrow \rightarrow e' Q \bar{Q} X$  probes a GSF with  $[++]$  gauge links (WW)

$p^\uparrow p \rightarrow \gamma \text{ jet } X$  ( $g q \rightarrow \gamma q$ ) probes a gluon TMD with :  $[+-]$  links (DP)



At small- $x$  the WW Sivers function appears to be suppressed by a factor of  $x$  compared to the unpolarized gluon function, unlike the dipole one

The DP gluon Sivers function at small- $x$  is the **spin dependent odderon** (single spin asymmetries from a single Wilson loop matrix element)

Boer, Echevarria, Mulders, Zhou, PRL 116 (2016)  
Boer, Cotogno, Van Daal, Mulders, Signori, Zhou, JHEP 1610 (2016)

## The first transverse moments of the WW and DP gluon Sivers functions

$$f_{1T}^{\perp(1)g(f/d)}(x) = \int d^2 k_T \frac{k_T^2}{2M_p^2} f_{1T}^{\perp g(f/d)}(x, k_T^2)$$

related to two different trigluon Qiu-Sterman functions  $T_G^{(f/d)}$ , involving the antisymmetric  $f_{abc}$  and symmetric  $d_{abc}$  color structures, respectively

Bomhof, Mulders, JHEP 0702 (2007)  
Buffing, Mukherjee, Mulders, PRD 88 (2013)

The two distributions have a different behavior under charge conjugation

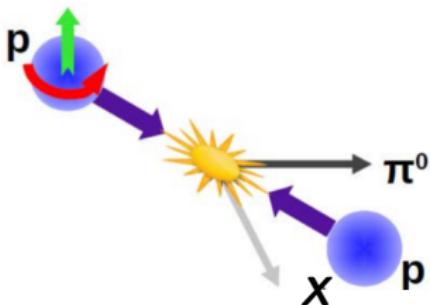
The Burkardt sum rule constraints only the  $f$ -type gluon Sivers function

$$\sum_{a=q,\bar{q},g} \int dx f_{1T}^{\perp(1)a}(x) = 0$$

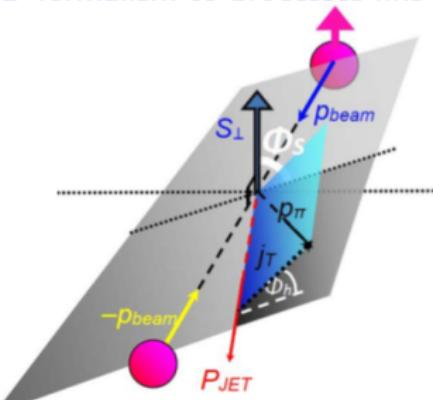
Boer, Lorcé, CP, Zhou, AHEP 2015 (2015)

# The TMD Generalized Parton Model

Phenomenological extension of the TMD formalism to processes like



$pp \rightarrow \pi X$   
 $(pp \rightarrow \text{jet } X, pp \rightarrow \gamma X)$   
Single scale processes



$pp \rightarrow \text{jet } \pi X$

and more

Anselmino, Boglione, Murgia, PLB 362 (1995), ...  
Aschenauer, D'Alesio, Murgia, EPJA52 (2016)

## Transverse Momentum Dependent – Generalized Parton Model (GPM)

- ▶ Spin &  $k_\perp$ -dependent distribution and fragmentation functions as in TMD scheme
- ▶  $k_\perp$ -dependence included in the hard scattering, unlike in the TMD formalism
- ▶ Universality and TMD factorization: assumption to be tested

# Color Gauge Invariant (CGI) GPM

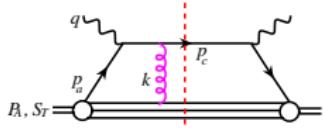
## The quark Sivers function

The CGI-GPM takes into account the effects of initial and final state interactions

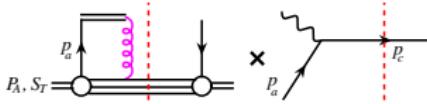
Gamberg, Kang, PLB 696 (2011)

One-gluon exchange approx.: LO term of the  $\alpha_S$  expansion of the gauge link

SIDIS



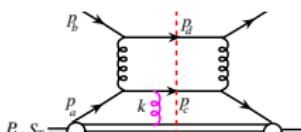
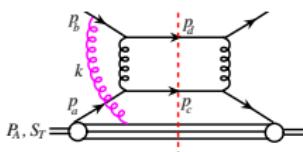
→



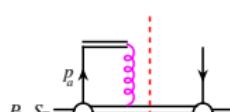
$f_{1T}^{\perp q}$  [SIDIS]

× Hard part

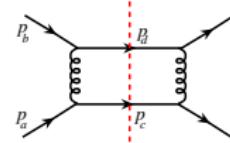
$qq' \rightarrow qq'$



→



×  $C_I$  or  
 $C_{Ic}$



$f_{1T}^{\perp q}$  [SIDIS]

× (CF × Hard part)

$f_{1T}^{\perp q}$  [SIDIS] is universal, process dependence absorbed in modified hard functions

# Color Gauge Invariant (CGI) GPM

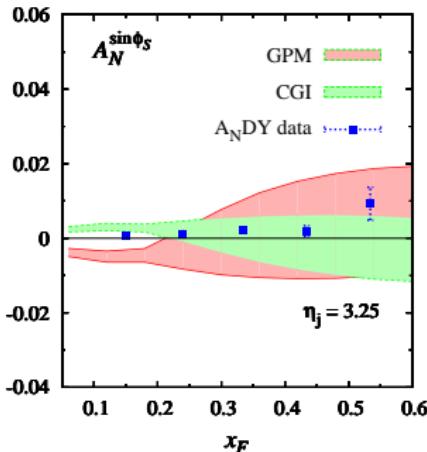
## The quark Sivers function

The CGI-GPM recovers the relation  $f_{1T}^{\perp[DY]} = -f_{1T}^{\perp[SIDIS]}$

In the CGI-GPM TMDs are process dependent, different predictions w.r.t. GPM

Gamberg, Kang, PLB 696 (2011)

D'Alesio, Gamberg, Kang, Murgia, CP, PLB 704 (2011)



$p^\uparrow p \rightarrow \text{jet } X$

( $\sqrt{s} = 500$  GeV)

Extension of the CGI-GPM to the gluon Sivers function is now completed

D'Alesio, Murgia, CP, Taels, PRD 96 (2017)

D'Alesio, Flore, Murgia, CP, in preparation



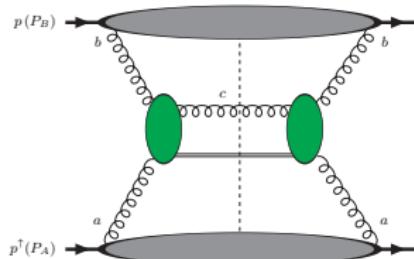
Gluon Sivers function constrained from available data on  $p^\uparrow p \rightarrow \pi^0 X$ ,

$p^\uparrow p \rightarrow J/\psi X$ ,  $p^\uparrow p \rightarrow DX$ , predictions for  $p^\uparrow p \rightarrow \gamma X$  at RHIC

# Gluon Sivers function in $p^\uparrow p \rightarrow J/\psi X$

## $A_N$ in the GPM

In the Color Singlet Model, the dominant production channel is  $gg \rightarrow J/\psi g$



$$A_N \equiv \frac{d\sigma^\uparrow - d\sigma^\downarrow}{d\sigma^\uparrow + d\sigma^\downarrow} \equiv \frac{d\Delta\sigma}{2d\sigma}$$

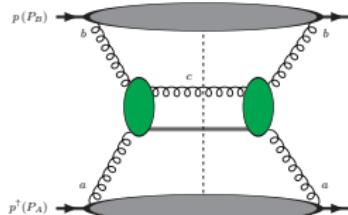
$$\begin{aligned} d\Delta\sigma^{\text{GPM}} &= \frac{2\alpha_s^3}{s} \int \frac{dx_a}{x_a} \frac{dx_b}{x_b} d^2 k_{\perp a} d^2 k_{\perp b} \delta(\hat{s} + \hat{t} + \hat{u} - M^2) \\ &\times \left( -\frac{k_{\perp a}}{M_p} \right) f_{1T}^{\perp g}(x_a, k_{\perp a}) \cos \phi_a f_{g/p}(x_b, k_{\perp b}) H_{gg \rightarrow J/\psi g}^U(\hat{s}, \hat{t}, \hat{u}) \end{aligned}$$

$f_{1T}^{\perp g}$ : Gluon Sivers function (one and process independent)

# Gluon Sivers function in $p^\uparrow p \rightarrow J/\psi X$

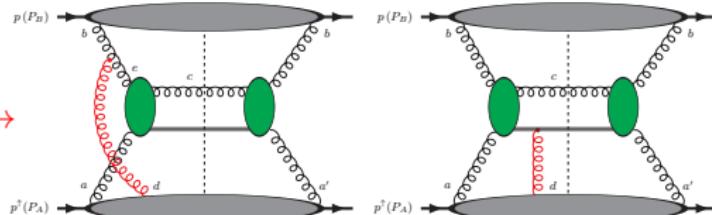
$A_N$  in the CGI-GPM

GPM



$C_U$

CGI-GPM



$C_I^{(f/d)}$

$C_{F_c}^{(f/d)}$

[Color Factors]

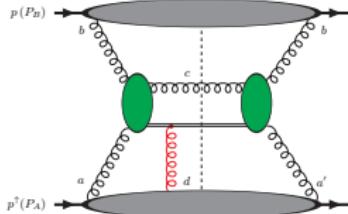
$$[\text{GPM}] \quad f_{1T}^{\perp g} H_{gg \rightarrow J/\psi g}^U \xrightarrow{\text{red}} f_{1T}^{\perp g(f)} H_{gg \rightarrow J/\psi g}^{\text{Inc}(f)} + f_{1T}^{\perp g(d)} H_{gg \rightarrow J/\psi g}^{\text{Inc}(d)} \quad [\text{CGI - GPM}]$$

Two independent, universal  $f_{1T}^{\perp g}$ 's, process dependence shifted into new hard parts

$$H_{gg \rightarrow J/\psi g}^{\text{Inc}(f/d)} \equiv \frac{C_I^{(f/d)} + C_{F_c}^{(f/d)}}{C_U} H_{gg \rightarrow J/\psi g}^U$$

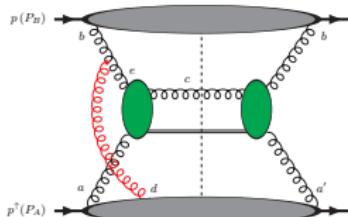
# Gluon Sivers function in $p^\uparrow p \rightarrow J/\psi X$

## $A_N$ in the CGI-GPM



$c\bar{c}$  pair in a color singlet state, no FSIs:  $C_{F_c}^{(f)} = C_{F_d}^{(d)} = 0$

F. Yuan, PRD 78 (2003)



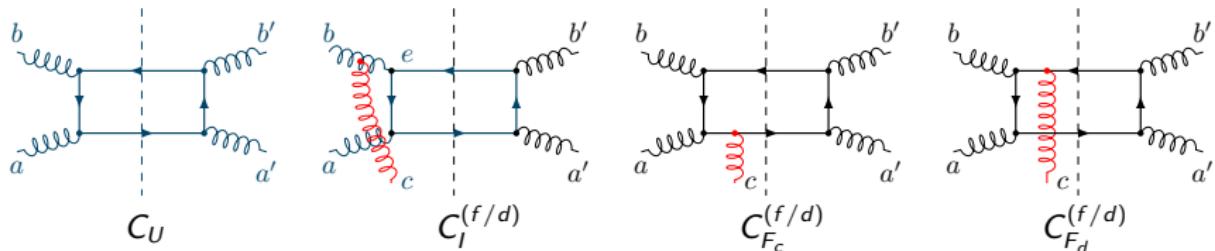
$$C_I^{(f)} = -\frac{1}{2} C_U \quad C_I^{(d)} = 0$$

Only  $f_{1T}^{\perp g(f)}$  contributes to  $A_N$

$$\begin{aligned} d\Delta\sigma^{\text{CGI}} &= \frac{2\alpha_s^3}{s} \int \frac{dx_a}{x_a} \frac{dx_b}{x_b} d^2\mathbf{k}_{\perp a} d^2\mathbf{k}_{\perp b} \delta(\hat{s} + \hat{t} + \hat{u} - M^2) \\ &\times \left(-\frac{k_{\perp a}}{M_p}\right) f_{1T}^{\perp g(f)}(x_a, k_{\perp a}) \cos\phi_a f_{g/p}(x_b, k_{\perp b}) H_{gg \rightarrow J/\psi g}^{\text{Inc}(f)}(\hat{s}, \hat{t}, \hat{u}) \end{aligned}$$

$$H_{gg \rightarrow J/\psi g}^{\text{Inc}(f)} = -\frac{1}{2} H_{gg \rightarrow J/\psi g}^U$$

LO channels are  $gg \rightarrow c\bar{c}$  and  $q\bar{q} \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ . Color factors for  $gg \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ :



Agreement with *gluonic pole strengths* calculated for  $p^\uparrow p \rightarrow h h X$

$$C_G^{(f/d)} \equiv \frac{C_I^{(f/d)} + C_{F_c}^{(f/d)} + C_{F_d}^{(f/d)}}{C_U}$$

Bomhof, Mulders, JHEP 0702 (2007)

Agreement with twist-three results for  $p^\uparrow p \rightarrow D X$

Kang, Qiu, Vogelsang, Yuan, PRD 78 (2008)

Both  $f_{1T}^{\perp g(f)}$  and  $f_{1T}^{\perp g(d)}$  contribute to  $A_N(p^\uparrow p \rightarrow D X)$

# Gluon Sivers function in $p^\uparrow p \rightarrow D X$

Color factors for  $gg \rightarrow c\bar{c}$

$$C_I^{\text{Inc}(f/d)} \equiv C_I^{(f/d)} + C_{F_c}^{(f/d)}$$

$D$	$C_U$	$C_I^{(f)}$	$C_{F_c}^{(f)}$	$C_{F_d}^{(f)}$	$C^{\text{Inc}}(f)$	$C_I^{(d)}$	$C_{F_c}^{(d)}$	$C_{F_d}^{(d)}$	$C^{\text{Inc}}(d)$
	$\frac{1}{4N_c}$	$-\frac{N_c}{8(N_c^2-1)}$	$\frac{1}{8N_c}$	$-\frac{1}{8N_c(N_c^2-1)}$	$-\frac{1}{8N_c(N_c^2-1)}$	$\frac{N_c}{8(N_c^2-1)}$	$\frac{1}{8N_c}$	$\frac{1}{8N_c(N_c^2-1)}$	$\frac{2N_c^2-1}{8N_c(N_c^2-1)}$
	$\frac{1}{4N_c}$	$-\frac{N_c}{8(N_c^2-1)}$	$-\frac{1}{8N_c(N_c^2-1)}$	$\frac{1}{8N_c}$	$-\frac{N_c^2+1}{8N_c(N_c^2-1)}$	$-\frac{N_c}{8(N_c^2-1)}$	$-\frac{1}{8N_c(N_c^2-1)}$	$-\frac{1}{8N_c}$	$-\frac{N_c^2+1}{8N_c(N_c^2-1)}$
	$\frac{N_c}{2(N_c^2-1)}$	$-\frac{N_c}{4(N_c^2-1)}$	$\frac{N_c}{8(N_c^2-1)}$	$\frac{N_c}{8(N_c^2-1)}$	$-\frac{N_c}{8(N_c^2-1)}$	0	$\frac{N_c}{8(N_c^2-1)}$	$-\frac{N_c}{8(N_c^2-1)}$	$\frac{N_c}{8(N_c^2-1)}$
	$\frac{N_c}{4(N_c^2-1)}$	$-\frac{N_c}{8(N_c^2-1)}$	$\frac{N_c}{8(N_c^2-1)}$	0	0	$\frac{N_c}{8(N_c^2-1)}$	$\frac{N_c}{8(N_c^2-1)}$	0	$\frac{N_c}{4(N_c^2-1)}$
	$\frac{N_c}{4(N_c^2-1)}$	$-\frac{N_c}{8(N_c^2-1)}$	$\frac{N_c}{8(N_c^2-1)}$	0	0	$\frac{N_c}{8(N_c^2-1)}$	$\frac{N_c}{8(N_c^2-1)}$	0	$\frac{N_c}{4(N_c^2-1)}$
	$-\frac{N_c}{4(N_c^2-1)}$	$\frac{N_c}{8(N_c^2-1)}$	0	$-\frac{N_c}{8(N_c^2-1)}$	$\frac{N_c}{8(N_c^2-1)}$	$\frac{N_c}{8(N_c^2-1)}$	0	$\frac{N_c}{8(N_c^2-1)}$	$\frac{N_c}{8(N_c^2-1)}$
	$-\frac{N_c}{4(N_c^2-1)}$	$\frac{N_c}{8(N_c^2-1)}$	0	$-\frac{N_c}{8(N_c^2-1)}$	$\frac{N_c}{8(N_c^2-1)}$	$\frac{N_c}{8(N_c^2-1)}$	0	$\frac{N_c}{8(N_c^2-1)}$	$\frac{N_c}{8(N_c^2-1)}$
	$-\frac{1}{4N_c(N_c^2-1)}$	0	$-\frac{1}{8N_c(N_c^2-1)}$	$-\frac{1}{8N_c(N_c^2-1)}$	$-\frac{1}{8N_c(N_c^2-1)}$	0	$-\frac{1}{8N_c(N_c^2-1)}$	$\frac{1}{8N_c(N_c^2-1)}$	$-\frac{1}{8N_c(N_c^2-1)}$
	$-\frac{1}{4N_c(N_c^2-1)}$	0	$-\frac{1}{8N_c(N_c^2-1)}$	$-\frac{1}{8N_c(N_c^2-1)}$	$-\frac{1}{8N_c(N_c^2-1)}$	0	$-\frac{1}{8N_c(N_c^2-1)}$	$\frac{1}{8N_c(N_c^2-1)}$	$-\frac{1}{8N_c(N_c^2-1)}$

D'Alesio, Murgia, Pisano, Taels, PRD 96 (2017)

Modified hard functions  $H^{\text{Inc}}(f/d)$  are not simply proportional to  $H_U$

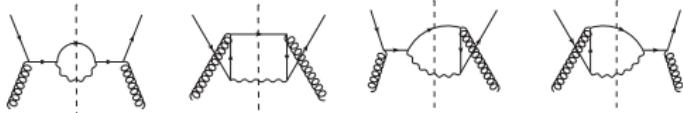
Similar tables and results for all the channels in  $p^\uparrow p \rightarrow \pi X$

D'Alesio, Flore, Murgia, Pisano, Taels, in preparation

LO channels are  $qg \rightarrow \gamma q$ ,  $q\bar{q} \rightarrow \gamma g$  and  $gq \rightarrow \gamma q$ .

Gamberg, Kang, PLB 696 (2011)  
 D'Alesio, Flore, Murgia, Pisano, Taels, in preparation

Color factors for  $gq \rightarrow \gamma q$ :

$D$	$C_U$	$C_I^{(f)}$	$C_{F_d}^{(f)}$	$C^{\text{Inc } (f)}$	$C_I^{(d)}$	$C_{F_d}^{(d)}$	$C^{\text{Inc } (d)}$
	$\frac{1}{2N_c}$	− $\frac{1}{4N_c}$	$\frac{1}{4N_c}$	− $\frac{1}{4N_c}$	$\frac{1}{4N_c}$	$\frac{1}{4N_c}$	$\frac{1}{4N_c}$

Simple color structure, both  $f_{1T}^{\perp g(f)}$  and  $f_{1T}^{\perp g(d)}$  contribute to  $A_N(p^\uparrow p \rightarrow \gamma X)$

$$H_{gq \rightarrow \gamma q}^{\text{Inc } (f)} = H_{g\bar{q} \rightarrow \gamma \bar{q}}^{\text{Inc } (f)} = -\frac{1}{2} H_{gq \rightarrow \gamma q}^U = -\frac{1}{2N_c} \left( -\frac{\hat{u}}{\hat{s}} - \frac{\hat{s}}{\hat{u}} \right)$$

$$H_{gq \rightarrow \gamma q}^{\text{Inc } (d)} = -H_{g\bar{q} \rightarrow \gamma \bar{q}}^{\text{Inc } (d)} = \frac{1}{2} H_{gq \rightarrow \gamma q}^U = \frac{1}{2N_c} \left( -\frac{\hat{u}}{\hat{s}} - \frac{\hat{s}}{\hat{u}} \right)$$

- ▶ Single spin asymmetries  $A_N$  for  $p^\uparrow p \rightarrow h(\gamma) X$  can be described within the GPM, which includes both spin and transverse momentum effects
- ▶ In the CGI-GPM, effects of ISI/FSI are taken into account in the one-gluon exchange approximation
- ▶ As a consequence, TMDs become process dependent
- ▶ In this framework, the gluon Sivers effect is given by the convolution of two independent gluon Sivers functions with *modified* hard functions
- ▶ These two distributions can be in principle singled out by looking at available data on  $A_N$  in  $p^\uparrow p \rightarrow \pi^0 X$ ,  $p^\uparrow p \rightarrow J/\psi X$ ,  $p^\uparrow p \rightarrow DX$ ,  $p^\uparrow p \rightarrow \gamma X$  at RHIC

Talk by U. D'Alesio