

# Catani's collinear factorization to all perturbative orders in QCD

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in collaboration with

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Actions

- \* Factorization in Massless QCD

  - Soft Factorization

  - Collinear Factorization

- \* Generalization of Collinear Factorization: Time-Like Vs Space-Like

- \* Catani's Generalization to All Perturbative Orders

- \* Squared Amplitudes & Cross Sections: Comments

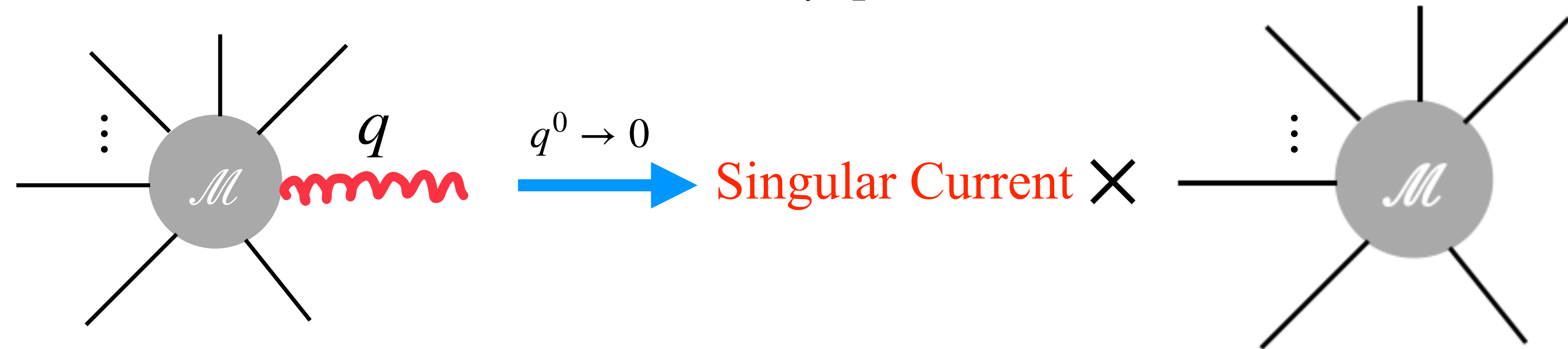
- \* Future Outlook



Loop expansion

$$\mathcal{M}(p_1, \dots, p_n) = \mathcal{M}^{(0)}(p_1, \dots, p_n) + \sum_{i=1} \mathcal{M}^{(i)}(p_1, \dots, p_n)$$

For a single **soft** gluon



quantitatively,

$$\langle a | \mathcal{M}^{(0)}(q, p_1, \dots, p_m) \rangle = g_S \mu_0^\epsilon \epsilon^\mu(q) J_\mu^{a(0)}(q) | \mathcal{M}^{(0)}(p_1, \dots, p_m) \rangle + \dots$$

Power suppressed contributions

where the current

$$J^\mu{}^{(0)}(q) = \sum_{i=1}^m T_i \frac{p_i^\mu}{p_i \cdot q}$$

$$q^\mu J_\mu^{(0)}(q) | \mathcal{M}^{(0)}(p_1, \dots, p_m) \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^m T_i | \mathcal{M}^{(0)}(p_1, \dots, p_m) \rangle = 0$$

## Leading power contribution

$$\mathcal{M}(\lambda s, h) \Big|_{\lambda \rightarrow 0} \sim \frac{1}{\lambda^m} \text{mod}(\ln^r \lambda) + \dots$$

$$| \mathcal{M}(s, h) \rangle \simeq \mathbf{J}(s; h) | \mathcal{M}(h) \rangle$$

Set of hard particles
Set of soft particles
Reduced amplitude

Loop expansion:  $\mathbf{J}(s; h) = \mathbf{J}^{(0)}(s; h) + \sum_{i=1} \mathbf{J}^{(i)}(s; h)$

Berends-Giele, Campbell-Glover (9710255), **Catani**-Grazzini (9908523), Bern-Chalmers (9503236), Bern-Del Duca-Kilgore-Schmidt (9810409, 9903516), **Catani**-Grazzini (0007142), Bierenbaum-Czakon-Mitov (1107.4384), Feige-Schwartz (1403.6472), **Catani**-Colferai-Torrini (1908.01616), Del Duca-Duhr-Haidnl-Liu (2206.01584), **Catani**-Cieri-Colferai-Coradeschi (2210.09397), Zhu (2009.08919), **Catani**-Cieri (2108.13309), Czakon-Eschment-Schellenberger (2211.06465), Li-Zhu (1309.4391), Duhr-Gehrmann (1309.4393), Dixon-Herrmann-Yan-Zhu (1912.09370), Chen-Luo-Yang-Zhu (2309.03832), Herzog-Ma-Mistlberger-Suresh (2309.07874)

Sudakov parametrization

$$p_i^\mu = x_i \tilde{p}^\mu + k_{\perp i}^\mu - \frac{k_{\perp i}^2}{x_i} \frac{n^\mu}{2n \cdot \tilde{p}} \quad i \in c \equiv \{1, \dots, m\}$$

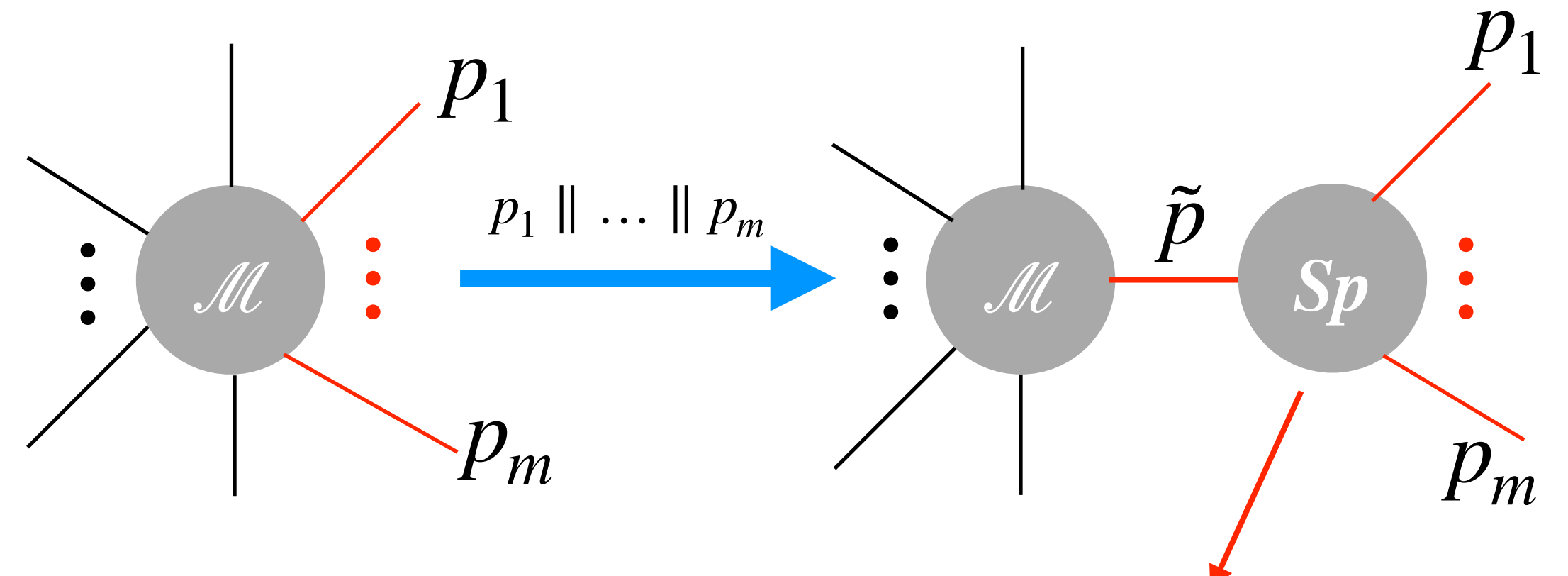
$n^2 = 0$

where the on-shell vector

$$\tilde{p}^\mu = \sum_{i=1}^m p_i^\mu - \frac{s_{1\dots m}}{2n \cdot p_{1\dots m}} n^\mu$$

$\tilde{p}^2 = 0$

$p_{1\dots m}^2$



Singular splitting amplitude

Boost invariant quantities:

$$z_i = \frac{x_i}{\sum_i x_i}$$

$$\sum_i z_i = 1$$

$$\tilde{k}_{\perp i}^\mu = k_{\perp i}^\mu - z_i \sum_i k_{\perp i}^\mu$$

$$\sum_i \tilde{k}_{\perp i}^\mu = 0$$

Tree-level factorization

$$|\mathcal{M}^{(0)}(p_1, \dots, p_m, \dots, p_n)\rangle = \mathbf{Sp}_{a_1 \dots a_m}^{(0)}(p_1, \dots, p_m; \tilde{p}) |\mathcal{M}^{(0)}(\tilde{p}, p_{m+1}, \dots, p_n)\rangle + \dots$$

Example: 1  $\rightarrow$  2 splitting

$$\mathbf{Sp}_{q_1 g_2}^{(0)} = \frac{g_S \mu_0^\epsilon}{s_{12}} t_{c_1 c}^{c_2} \bar{u}(p_1) \not{\epsilon}(p_2) u(\tilde{p}) \quad \mathbf{Sp}_{q_1 \bar{q}_2}^{(0)} = \frac{g_S \mu_0^\epsilon}{s_{12}} t_{c_1 c_2}^c \bar{u}(p_1) \not{\epsilon}^*(\tilde{p}) v(p_2)$$

To all perturbative orders

$$|\mathcal{M}(c, h)\rangle \simeq \mathbf{Sp}(c; \tilde{p}) |\mathcal{M}(\tilde{p}, h)\rangle$$

Set of collinear particles

$$\mathbf{Sp}(c; \tilde{p}) = \sum_{i=0} \mathbf{Sp}^{(i)}(c; \tilde{p})$$

Campbell-Glover (9710255), Catani-Grazzini (9908523), Catani-Grazzini (9810389), Bern-Del Duca-Kilgore-Schmidt (9810409, 9903516), Kosower-Uwer (9903515), Catani-de Florian-Rodrigo (1112.4405), Sborlini-de Florian-Rodrigo (1310.6841), Del Duca-Frizzo-Maltoni (9909464), Birthwright-Glover-Khoze-Marquard (0503063, 0505219), Del Duca-Duhr-Haidnl-Lazopoulos (1912.06425, 2007.05345), Catani-de Florian-Rodrigo (0312067), Badger-Buciuni-Peraro (1507.05070), Czakon-Sapeta (2204.11801), Bern-Dixon-Kosower (0404293), Badger-Glover (0405236), Duhr-Gehrmann-Jaquier (1411.3587), Guan-Herzog-Ma-Mistlberger-Suresh (2408.03019)



**Space-Like:** collinear partons are in both physical initial and final states

Factorization is not exact:

$$| \mathcal{M}(c, h) \rangle \simeq Sp(c; \tilde{p}; h) | \mathcal{M}(\tilde{p}, h) \rangle$$

Dependence on hard non-collinear partons

And the loop expansion

$$Sp(c; \tilde{p}; h) = Sp^{(0)}(c; \tilde{p}) + \sum_{i=1} Sp^{(i)}(c; \tilde{p}; h)$$

Forshaw-Kyrieleis-Seymour (0604094, 0808.1269), Collins-Qiu (0705.2141), Keates-Seymour (0902.0477), Rogers-Mulders (1001.2977), Echevarria-Idilbi-Scimemi (1111.4996, 1211.1947), Rogers (1304.4251), Feige-Schwartz (1403.6472), Rothstein-Stewart (1601.04695), Schwartz-Yan-Zhu (1703.08572), Dixon-Herrmann-Yan-Zhu (1912.09370), Becher-Neubert-Shao (2107.01212), Henn-Ma-Xu-Yan-Zhang-Zhu (2406.14604), Becher-Hager-Jaskiewicz-Neubert-Schwienbacher (2408.10308)

Double collinear splitting ( $\tilde{p} \rightarrow p_1 + p_2$ ) at 1-loop

Time-like splitting process: momentum fractions  $z_1$  and  $z_2$  are both positive

$$\delta(p_1, p_2; \tilde{p}) = -\frac{1}{\epsilon} (C_{12} + C_2 - C_1) f(\epsilon; z_2) \quad f\left(\epsilon; \frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left[ {}_2F_1(1, -\epsilon, 1-\epsilon, 1-x) - 1 \right]$$

Space-like splitting process: one of the momentum fractions is negative, say  $z_2$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta(p_1, p_2; p_3, \dots, p_n) &= +\frac{2}{\epsilon} \sum_{j=3}^n \mathbf{T}_2 \cdot \mathbf{T}_j f(\epsilon; z_2 - i0 s_{j2}) \quad \nearrow (p_j + p_2)^2 \\ &= \delta_R(p_1, p_2; \tilde{p}) + i \delta_I(p_1, p_2; p_3, \dots, p_n) \\ \delta_R(p_1, p_2; \tilde{p}) &= -\frac{1}{\epsilon} (C_{12} + C_2 - C_1) f_R(\epsilon; z_2) \quad \delta_I(p_1, p_2; p_3, \dots, p_n) = -\frac{2}{\epsilon} \mathbf{T}_2 \cdot \left[ \sum_{j=3}^n \mathbf{T}_j \text{sign}(s_{j2}) \right] f_I(\epsilon; z_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Color conservation: } \sum_{j=3}^n \mathbf{T}_j = -(\mathbf{T}_1 + \mathbf{T}_2)$$



Double collinear splitting ( $\tilde{p} \rightarrow p_1 + p_2$ ) at 2-loops

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta_C^{(2)} \sim & \pi f_{abc} \sum_{i=1,2} \sum_{\substack{j,k=3 \\ j \neq k}}^n T_i^a T_j^b T_k^c \Theta(-z_i) \text{sign}(s_{ij}) \Theta(-s_{jk}) \\
 & \times \ln \left( -\frac{s_{j\tilde{p}} s_{k\tilde{p}} z_1 z_2}{s_{jk} s_{12}} - i0 \right) \left[ -\frac{1}{2\epsilon^2} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \ln \left( \frac{-z_i}{1-z_i} \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Space-like splitting
No DIS

Non-abelian

Real and positive

\*  $\mathcal{O}(\epsilon^0)$  contributions in  $\mathcal{N} = 4$  SYM have been recently computed.

Henn-Ma-Xu-Yan-Zhang-Zhu (2406.14604)



all orders  
any regions

$$M(s, h) \stackrel{s}{\simeq} J(s, h) \overline{M}(h)$$

Tree

$$M(\text{coll}_A, h) \stackrel{\text{coll.}}{\simeq} Sp(\text{coll}_A, \text{par}_A) \overline{M}(\text{par}_A, \text{hard})$$

→

$$M(\text{coll}_A, \text{coll}_B, h) \stackrel{\text{NEU}}{\simeq} \underbrace{Sp(\text{coll}_A, \text{par}_A)}_{\text{hard}} Sp(\text{coll}_B, \text{par}_B) \overline{M}(\text{par}_A, \text{par}_B, \text{hard})$$

{A, B, C, ...}

$$\rightarrow Sp(\text{coll}_A, \text{coll}_B, \text{par}_A, \text{par}_B, \text{hard})$$

$$M(\text{coll}_A, \text{soft}, \text{hard}) \stackrel{s/c}{\simeq} \underbrace{Sp(\text{coll}_A, \text{par}_A)}_{\text{VERY KNEU}} J(\text{soft}, \text{par}_A, \text{hard}) \overline{M}(\text{par}_A, \text{hard})$$

→

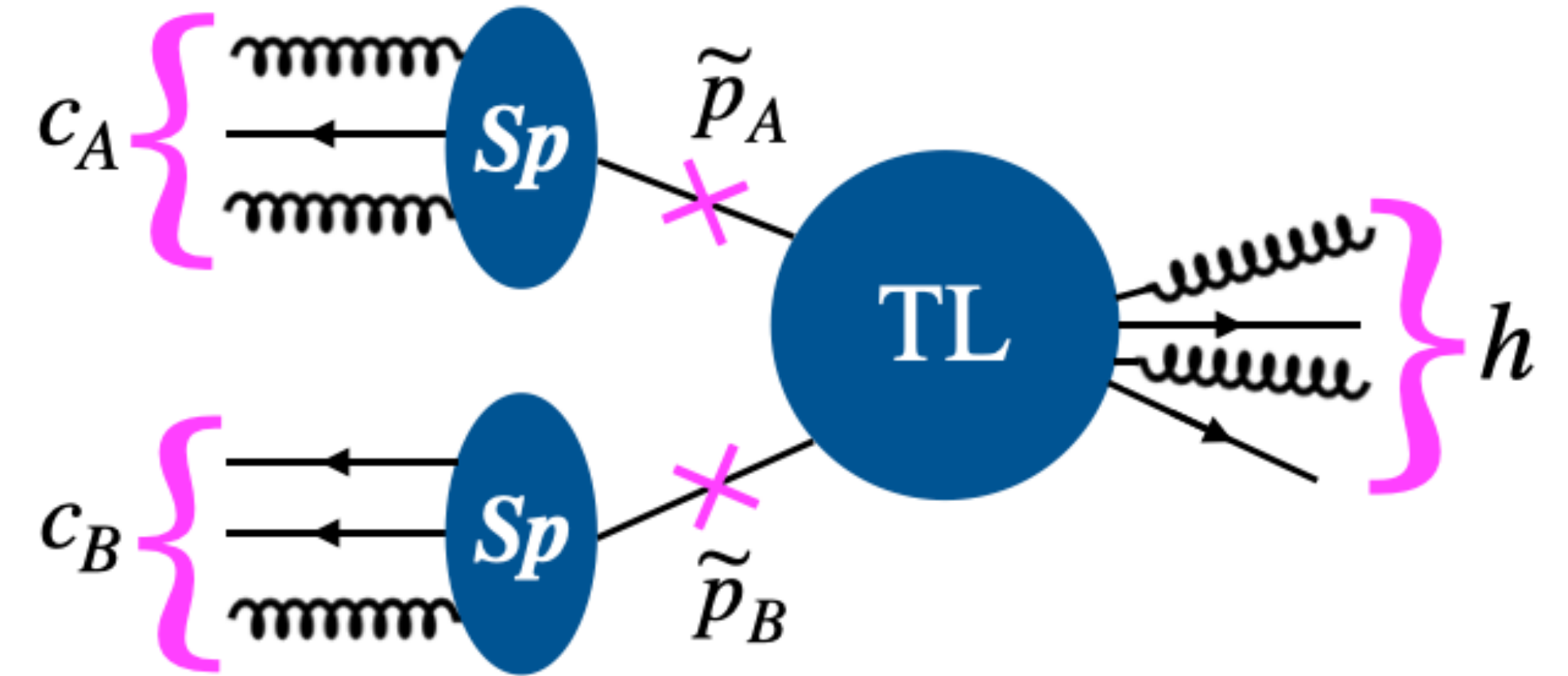
$$\rightarrow Sp(\text{coll}_A, \text{par}_A, \text{soft}, \text{hard})$$



Time-like

$$|\mathcal{M}(c_A, c_B, h)\rangle \simeq \mathbf{Sp}(c_A; \tilde{p}_A) \mathbf{Sp}(c_B; \tilde{p}_B) |\mathcal{M}(\tilde{p}_A, \tilde{p}_B, h)\rangle$$

Factorizable

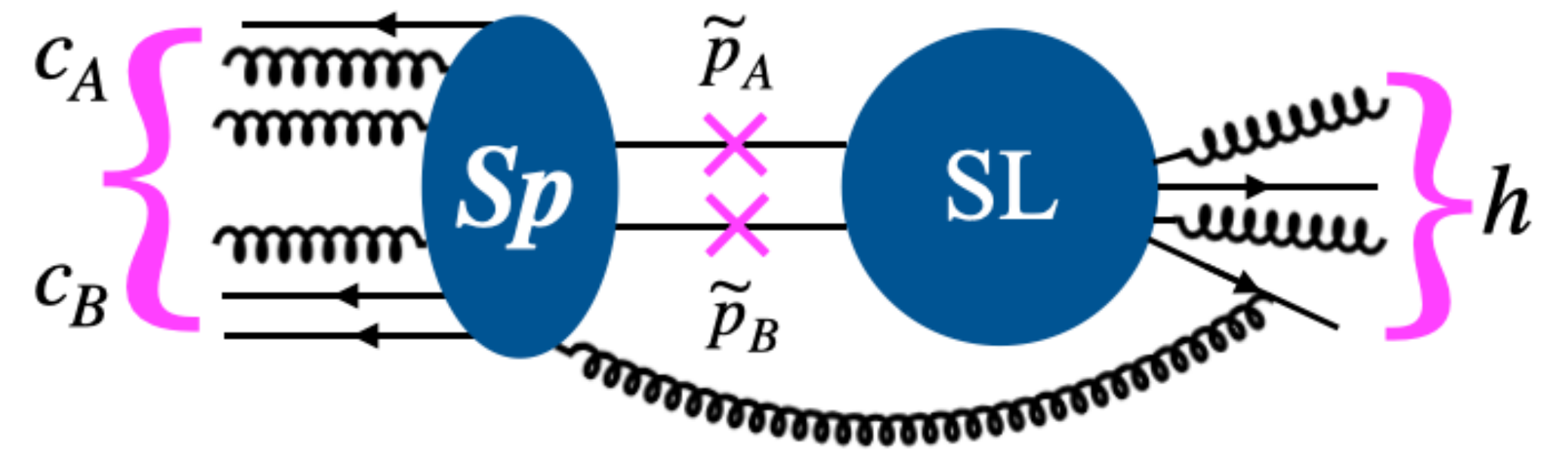


Space-like

Non-factorizable      Hard degrees of freedom

$$|\mathcal{M}(c_A, c_B, h)\rangle \simeq \mathbf{Sp}(c_A, c_B; \tilde{p}_A, \tilde{p}_B; h) |\mathcal{M}(\tilde{p}_A, \tilde{p}_B, h)\rangle$$

$$\mathbf{Sp}^{(0)}(c_A, c_B; \tilde{p}_A, \tilde{p}_B; h) = \mathbf{Sp}^{(0)}(c_A; \tilde{p}_A) \mathbf{Sp}^{(0)}(c_B; \tilde{p}_B)$$



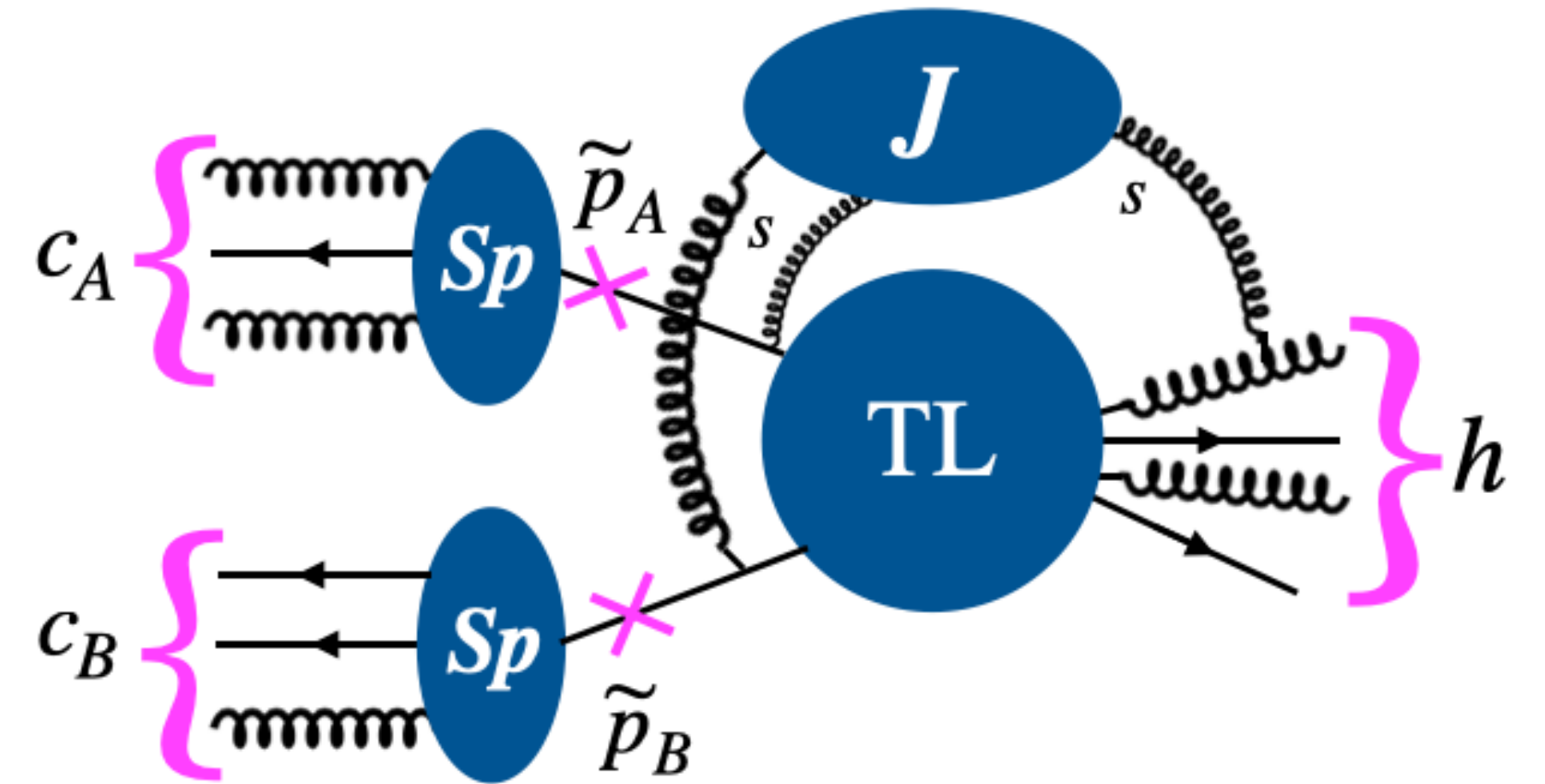


Time-like

$$|\mathcal{M}(s, c, h)\rangle \simeq \mathbf{Sp}(c; \tilde{p}) \mathbf{J}(s; \tilde{p}; h) |\mathcal{M}(\tilde{p}, h)\rangle$$

$$|\mathcal{M}(s, c_A, c_B, h)\rangle \simeq \mathbf{Sp}(c_A; \tilde{p}_A) \mathbf{Sp}(c_B; \tilde{p}_B) |\mathbf{J}(s; \tilde{p}_A, \tilde{p}_B; h) \mathcal{M}(\tilde{p}_A, \tilde{p}_B, h)\rangle$$

Factorizable



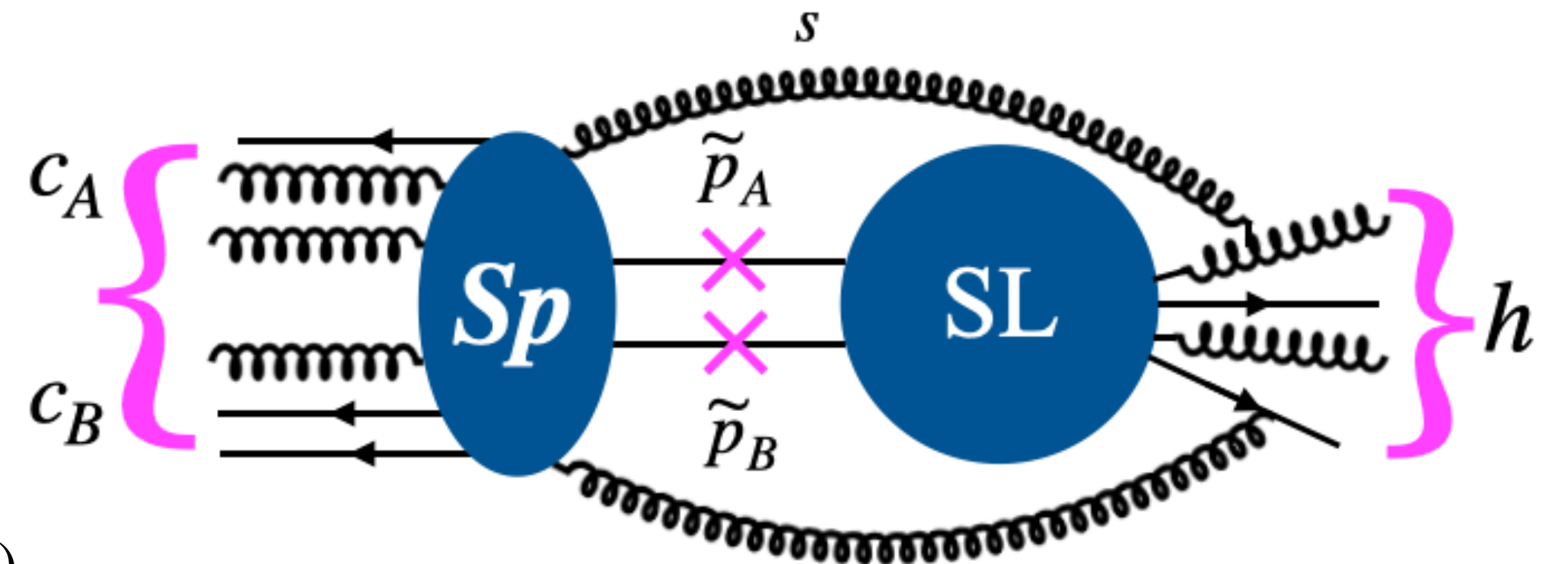
Space-like

Non-factorizable

Hard degrees of freedom

$$|\mathcal{M}(s, c_A, c_B, h)\rangle \simeq \mathbf{Sp}(c_A, c_B; \tilde{p}_A, \tilde{p}_B; s; h) |\mathcal{M}(\tilde{p}_A, \tilde{p}_B, h)\rangle$$

$$\mathbf{Sp}^{(0)}(c_A, c_B; \tilde{p}_A, \tilde{p}_B; s; h) = \mathbf{Sp}^{(0)}(c_A; \tilde{p}_A) \mathbf{Sp}^{(0)}(c_B; \tilde{p}_B) \mathbf{J}^{(0)}(s; \tilde{p}_A, \tilde{p}_B; h)$$



$$|\mathcal{M}|^2 \simeq \langle \mathcal{M}(\tilde{p}, h) | \mathbf{Sp}^\dagger(c; \tilde{p}; h) \mathbf{Sp}(c; \tilde{p}; h) | \mathcal{M}(\tilde{p}, h) \rangle$$

↓  
Purely imaginary contributions drops away

- \* Factorization breaking effects for **double collinear splitting processes at 1-loop** is purely imaginary, and hence gets cancelled. Catani-de Florian-Rodrigo (1112.4405)
- \* Factorization breaking effects for **IR pole parts of double collinear splitting processes at 2-loops** gets cancelled for tree level amplitudes generated in pure QCD. Catani-de Florian-Rodrigo (1112.4405), Forshaw-Seymour-Siodmok(1206.6363), Dixon-Herrmann-Yan-Zhu (1912.09370)
- \* Factorization breaking effects for **double collinear splitting processes up to 2-loops** gets cancelled in  $\mathcal{N} = 4$  SYM theory. Henn-Ma-Xu-Yan-Zhang-Zhu (2406.14604)

**Dedicated studies are required beyond this point!!!**

- \* Factorization breaking effects are observed in mostly for **non-inclusive** (+ non-global such as gap-between-jets) observables. Still conclusive statements are yet to be made!  
Bacchetta-Bomhof-Mulders-Pijlman (0406099, 0505268, 0601171), Forshaw-Kyrieleis-Seymour (0604094, 0808.1269), Collins-Qiu (0705.2141), Gaunt (1405.2080), Zeng (1507.01652)
- \* Super-leading logarithms in gap-between-jets are one of the **implications** of factorization breaking.  
Forshaw-Kyrieleis-Seymour (0604094, 0808.1269), Becher-Neubert-Shao-Stillger (2107.01212, 2307.06359), Boer-Hager-Neubert-Stillger-Xu (2405.05305)
- \* Very recently, it has been found a contribution at 3-loops that has the required form to **turn the double super leading logarithms to single-logarithmic evolution**.  
Becher-Hager-Jaskiewicz-Neubert-Schwienbacher (2408.10308)      See very nice talk by **Thomas Becher**



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**In summary, collinear factorization breaking doesn't necessarily imply PDF factorization breaking!!!**

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**Thank You Very Much!**