

Inclusive jets and their substructure

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Outline

- Inclusive jets

- Subjets

- Inclusive subjets

- Centered around an axis

- Conclusions

Kang, FR, Vitev '16

Kang, FR, Waalewijn '17

Outline

- Inclusive jets

- Subjets

 - Inclusive subjets

 - Centered around an axis

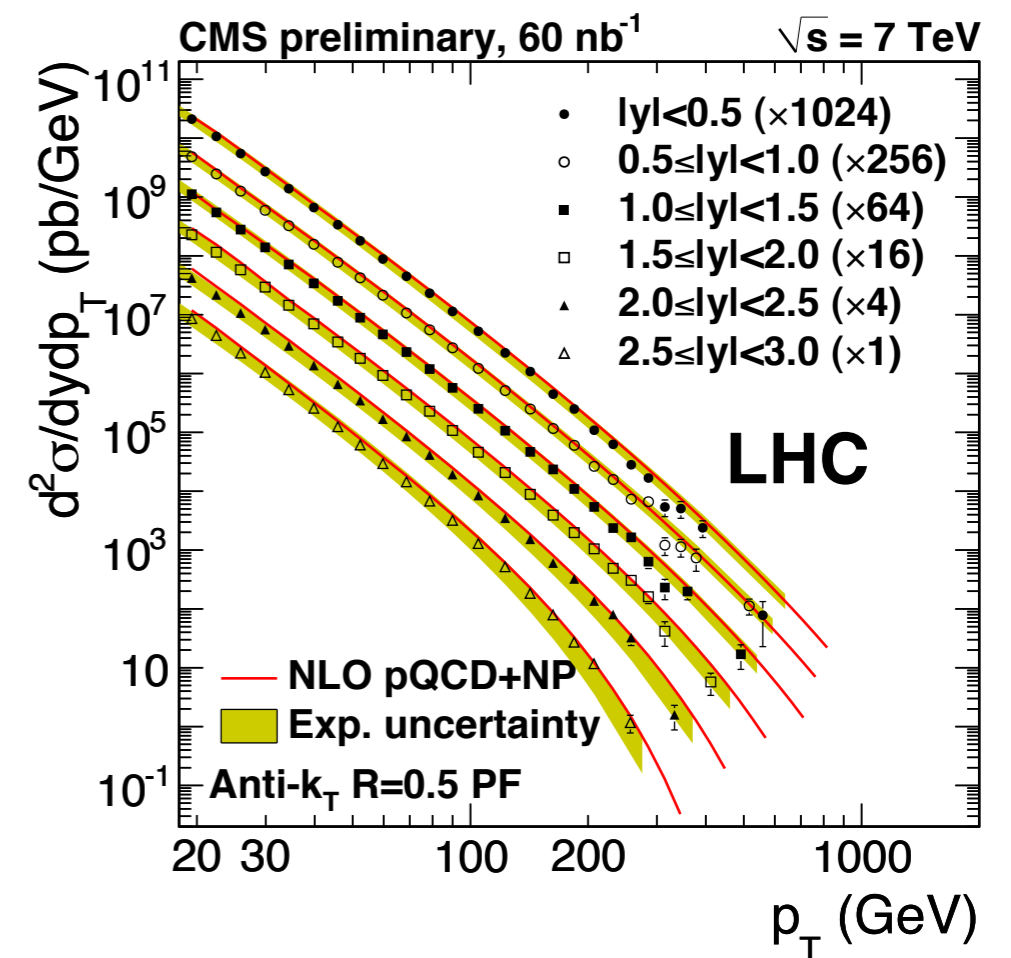
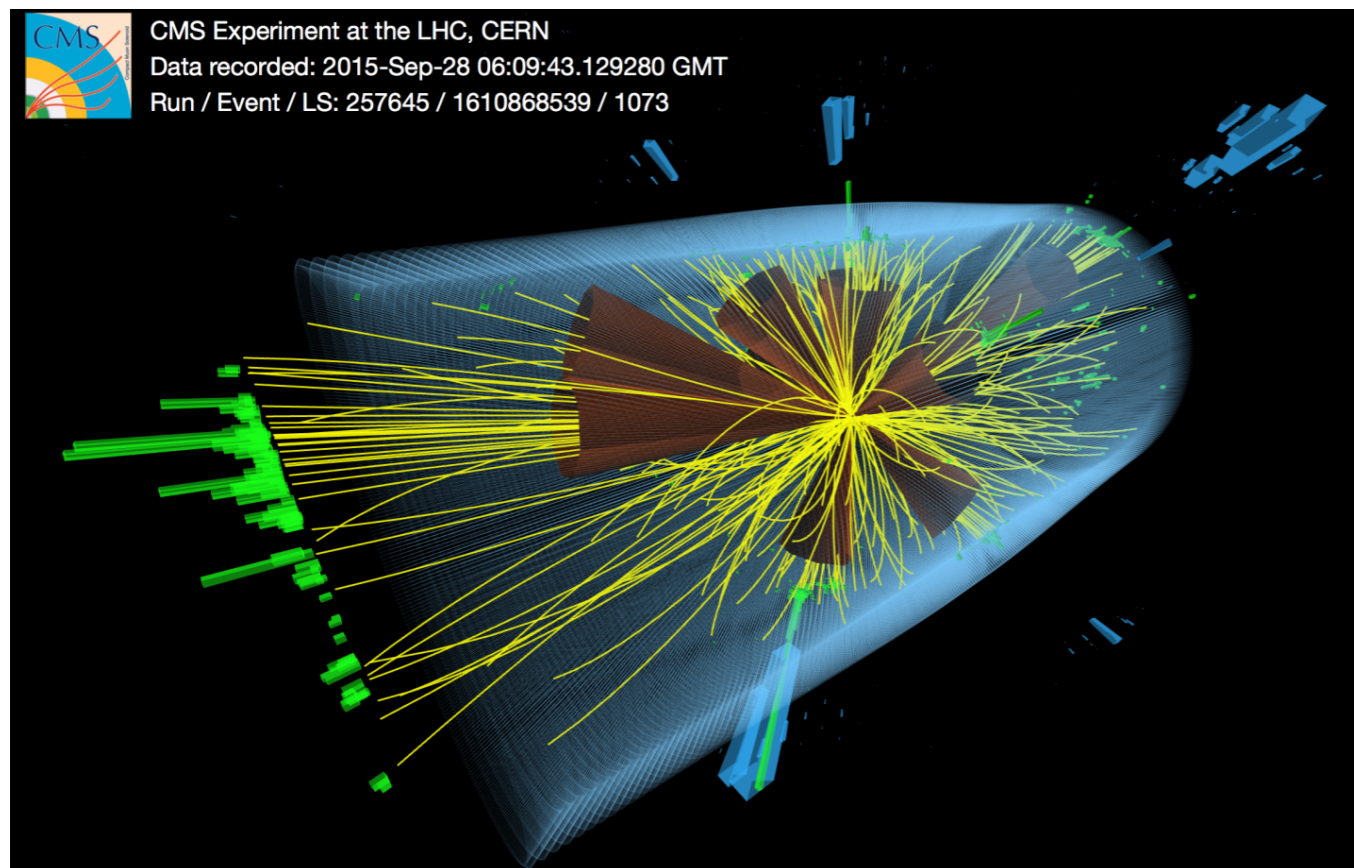
- Conclusions

Kang, FR, Vitev '16

Kang, FR, Waalewijn '17

Inclusive Jet Production $pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X$

- PDFs and α_s are constrained by collider jet data
- High p_T jets are a promising observable for the search of BSM physics at the LHC
- Baseline for jet quenching in heavy-ion collisions



Inclusive Jet Production $pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X$

Factorization

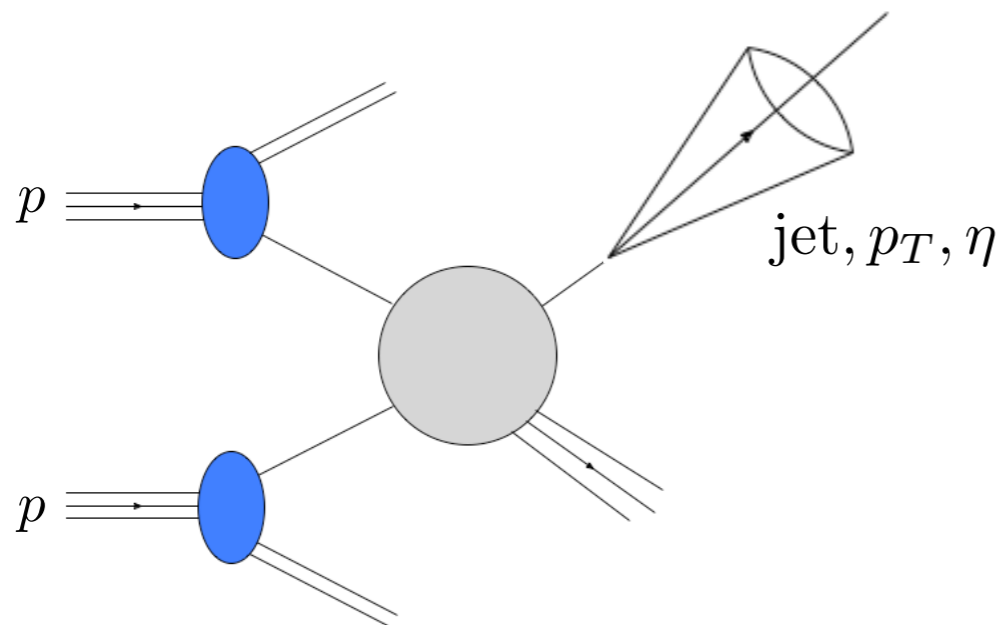
Kang, FR, Vitev '16

$$\begin{aligned}
 R \sim 1 & \quad \frac{d\sigma^{pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X}}{dp_T d\eta} = \sum_{a,b,c} f_a \otimes f_b \otimes H_{ab} \\
 R \ll 1 & \quad \frac{d\sigma^{pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X}}{dp_T d\eta} = \sum_{a,b,c} f_a \otimes f_b \otimes H_{ab}^c \otimes J_c + \mathcal{O}(R^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

(e.g. <4% difference for R=0.7)

Ellis, Kunszt, Soper '90, Aversa, Chiappetta, Greco, Guillet '90,
 Jäger, Stratmann, Vogelsang '04, Currie, Glover, Pires '16, ...

see also:
 Kaufmann, Mukherjee, Vogelsang '15
 Dai, Kim, Leibovich '16



Inclusive Jet Production $pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X$

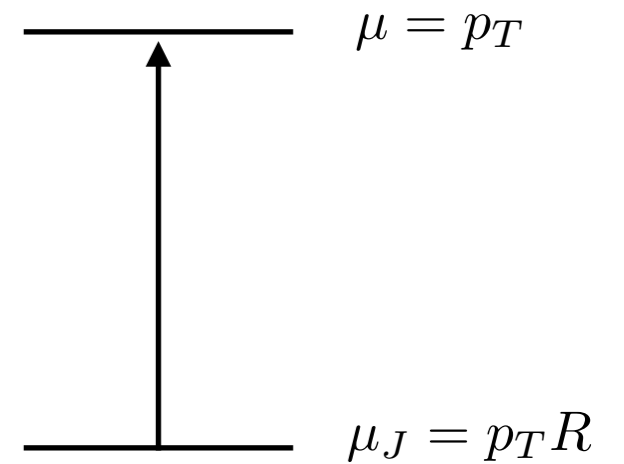
Kang, FR, Vitev '16

Factorization

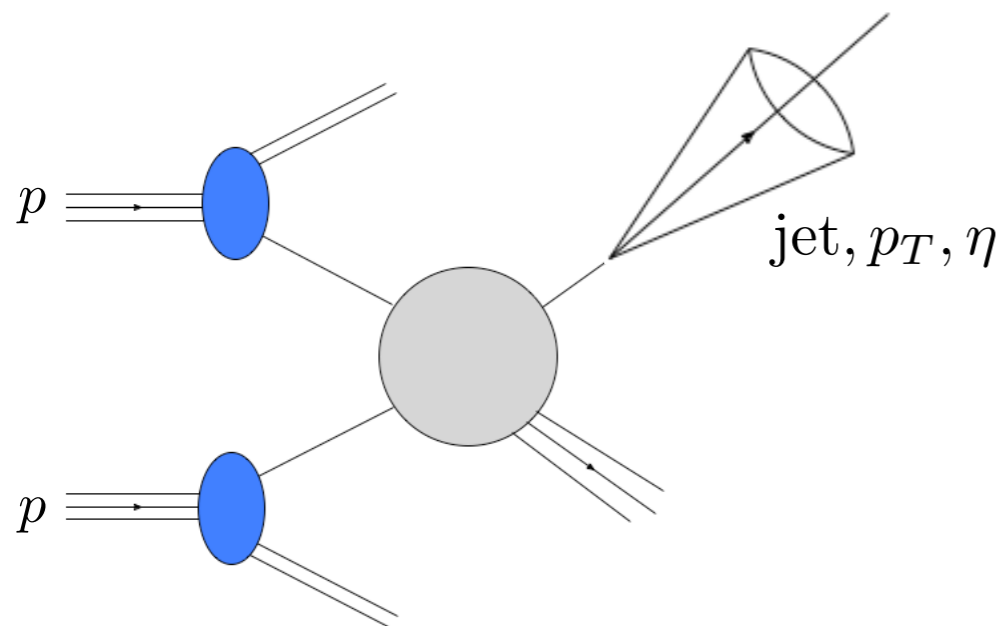
$$\begin{aligned}
 R \sim 1 & \qquad \qquad \qquad R \ll 1 \\
 \frac{d\sigma^{pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X}}{dp_T d\eta} = \sum_{a,b,c} f_a \otimes f_b \otimes H_{ab} & \longrightarrow \frac{d\sigma^{pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X}}{dp_T d\eta} = \sum_{a,b,c} f_a \otimes f_b \otimes H_{ab}^c \otimes J_c + \mathcal{O}(R^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

timelike DGLAP for semi-inclusive jet function

$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} J_i = \sum_j P_{ji} \otimes J_j$$



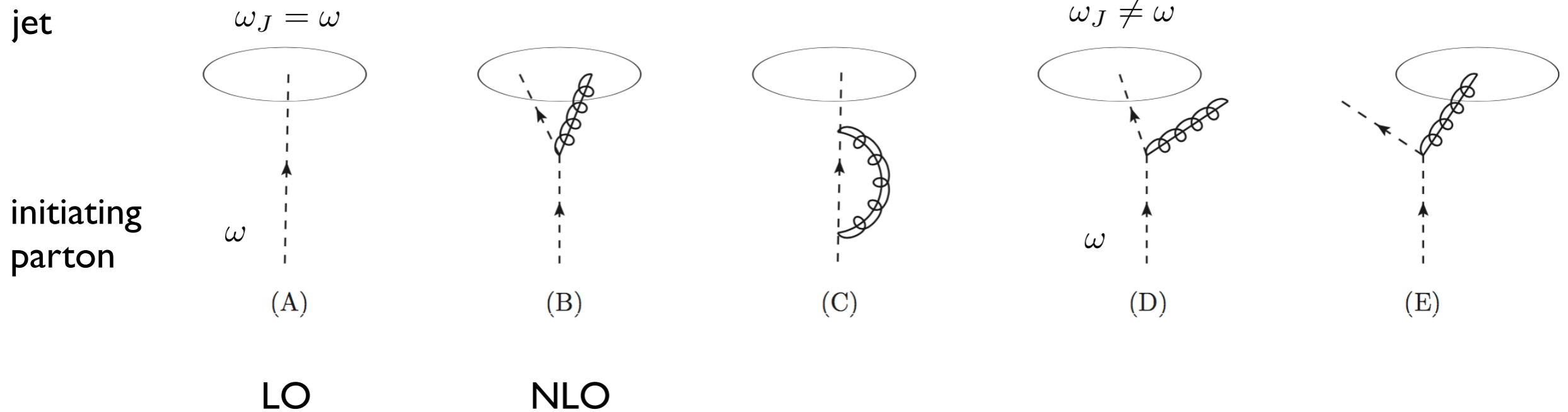
resummation of $\alpha_s^n \ln^n R$



see also: Dasgupta, Dreyer, Salam, Soyez '15, '16

Semi-inclusive jet function in SCET up to NLO

- The siJFs describe how a parton is transformed into a jet with radius R and energy fraction z



where

$$z = \omega_J / \omega$$

momentum sum rule:

$$\int_0^1 dz z J_i(z, \omega R, \mu) = 1$$

Semi-inclusive jet function in SCET at NLO

$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme, anti- k_T

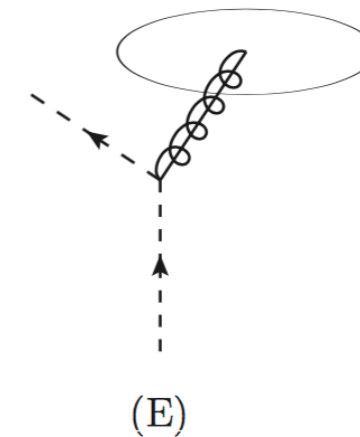
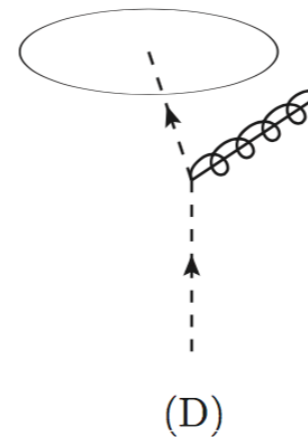
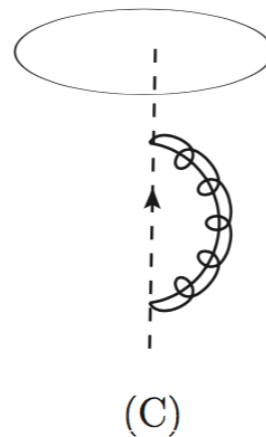
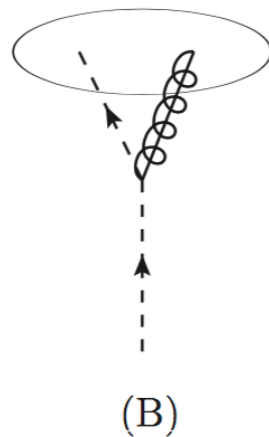
$$J_q^{(1)}(z, \omega_J) = J_{q \rightarrow qg}(z, \omega_J) + J_{q \rightarrow q(g)}(z, \omega_J) + J_{q \rightarrow (q)g}(z, \omega_J)$$

$$= \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \ln \left(\frac{\mu^2}{\omega_J^2 \tan^2(R/2)} \right) \right] [P_{qq}(z) + P_{gq}(z)]$$

$$- \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \left\{ C_F \left[2(1+z^2) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z)}{1-z} \right)_+ + (1-z) \right] - \delta(1-z) d_J^{q, \text{alg}} \right.$$

$$\left. + P_{gq}(z) 2 \ln(1-z) + C_F z \right\},$$

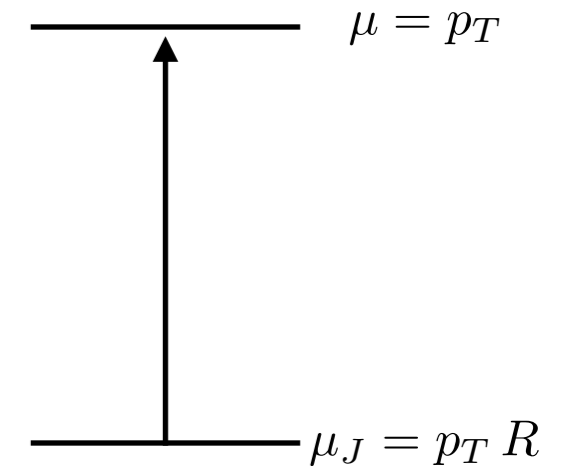
$$d_J^{q, \text{anti-}k_T} = C_F \left(\frac{13}{2} - \frac{2\pi^2}{3} \right)$$



Renormalization and RG evolution

Bare - renormalized semi-inclusive jet function

$$J_{i,\text{bare}}(z, \omega_J) = \sum_j \int_z^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} Z_{ij} \left(\frac{z}{z'}, \mu \right) J_j(z', \omega_J, \mu)$$



RG equation:

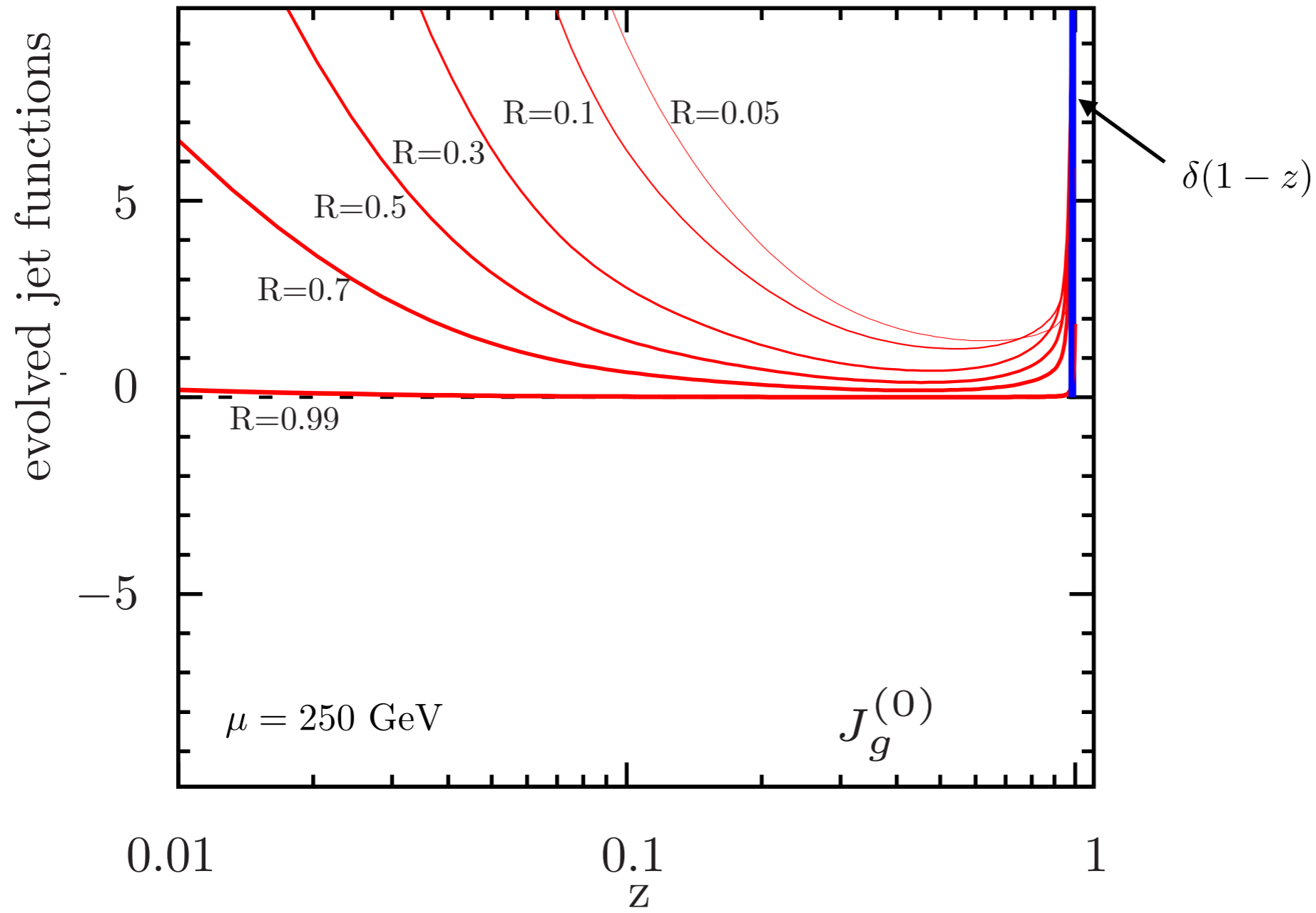
$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} J_i(z, \omega_J, \mu) = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\pi} \sum_j \int_z^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} P_{ji} \left(\frac{z}{z'}, \mu \right) J_j(z', \omega_J, \mu).$$

DGLAP evolution equation like for FFs. Resums single $\ln R$: NLO+NLL_R

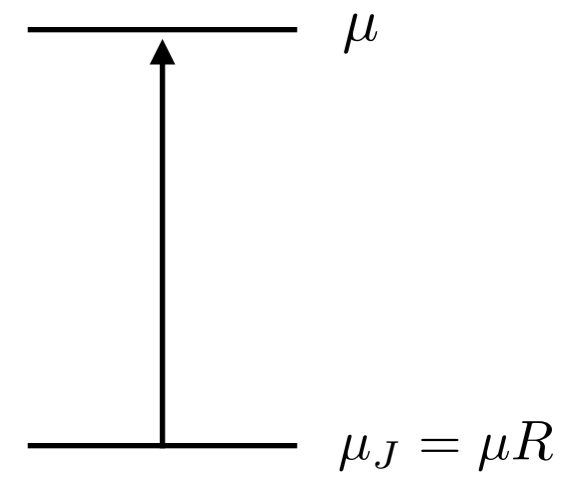
→ solve in Mellin moment space

see also

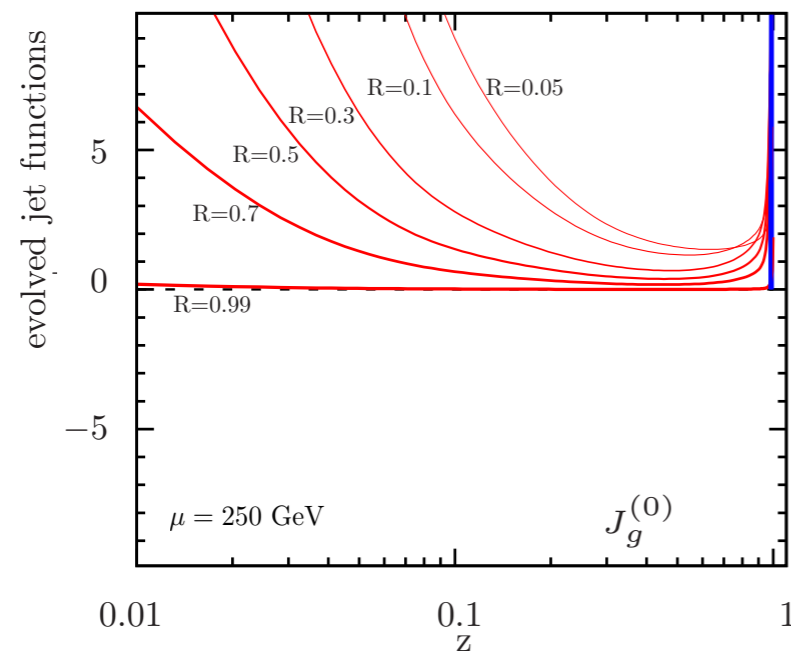
Dasgupta, Dreyer, Salam, Soyez '15, '16



NLL_R DGLAP evolution



see
 Vogt '04 (Pegasus),
 Anderle, FR, Stratmann '15

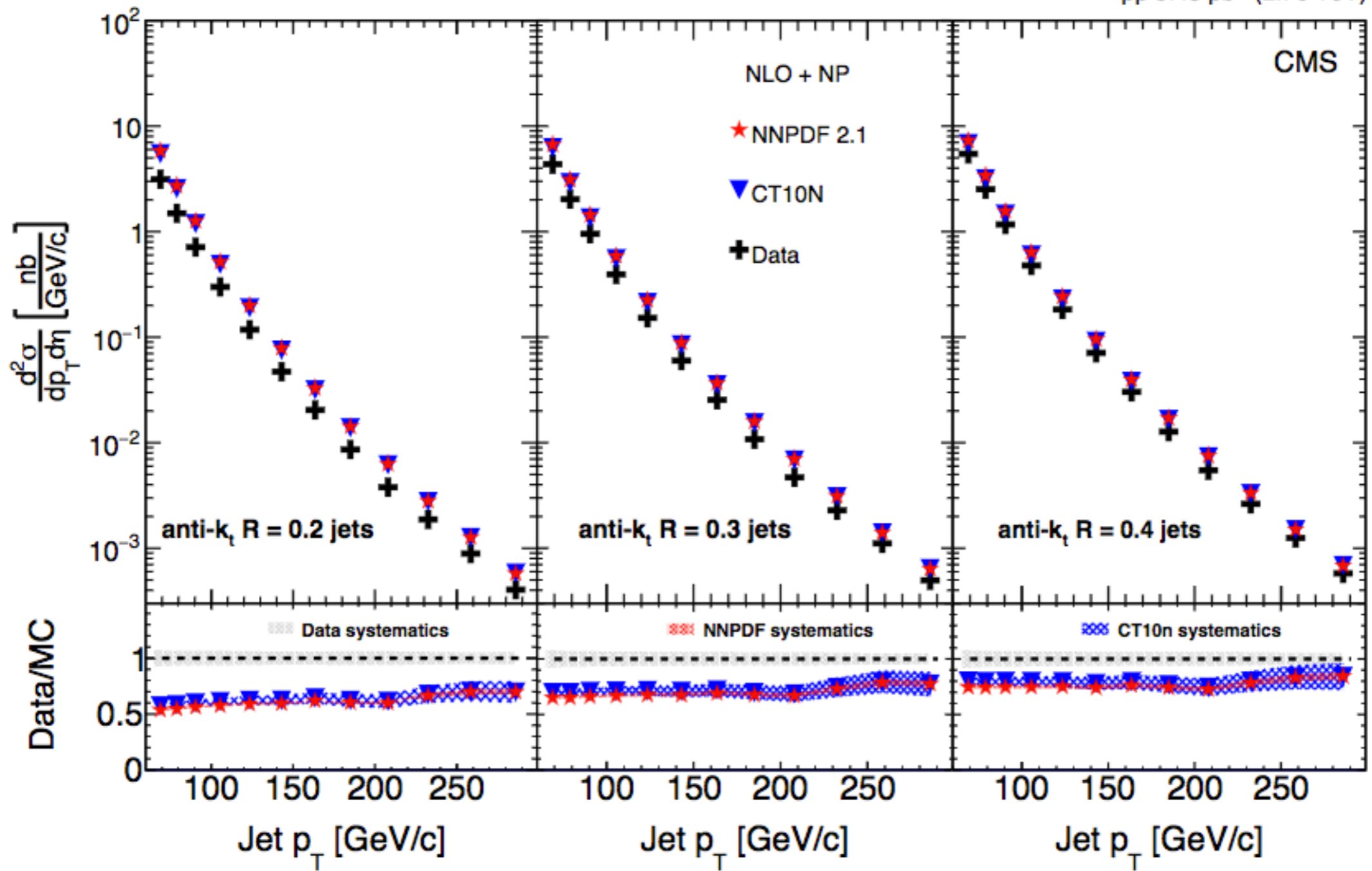


$$\frac{d\sigma^{pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X}}{dp_T d\eta} = \sum_{a,b,c} f_a \otimes f_b \otimes H_{ab}^c \otimes J_c$$

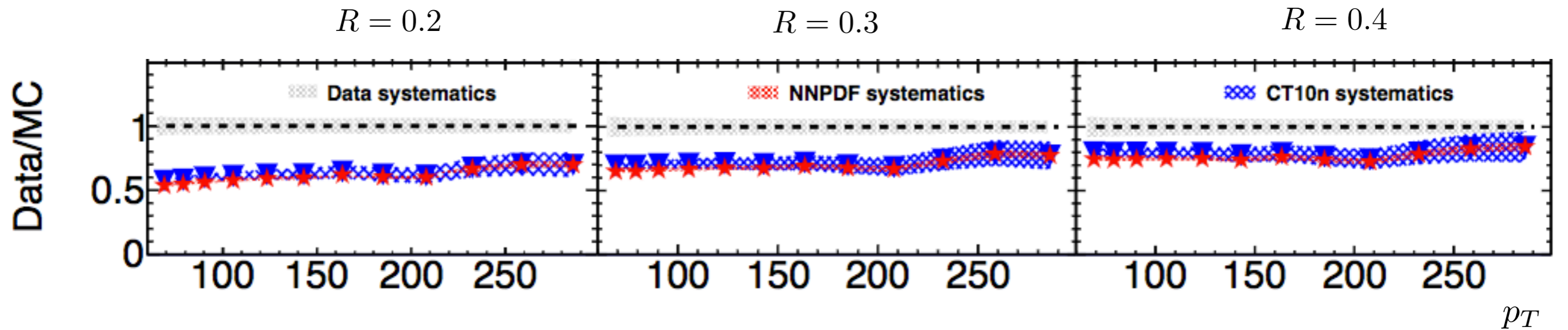
- Resummation of $\alpha_s^n \ln^n R$
- Adopt a prescription used for quarkonium fragmentation functions
Bodwin, Chao, Chung, Kim, Lee, Ma '16

Inclusive Jet Production in SCET $pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X$

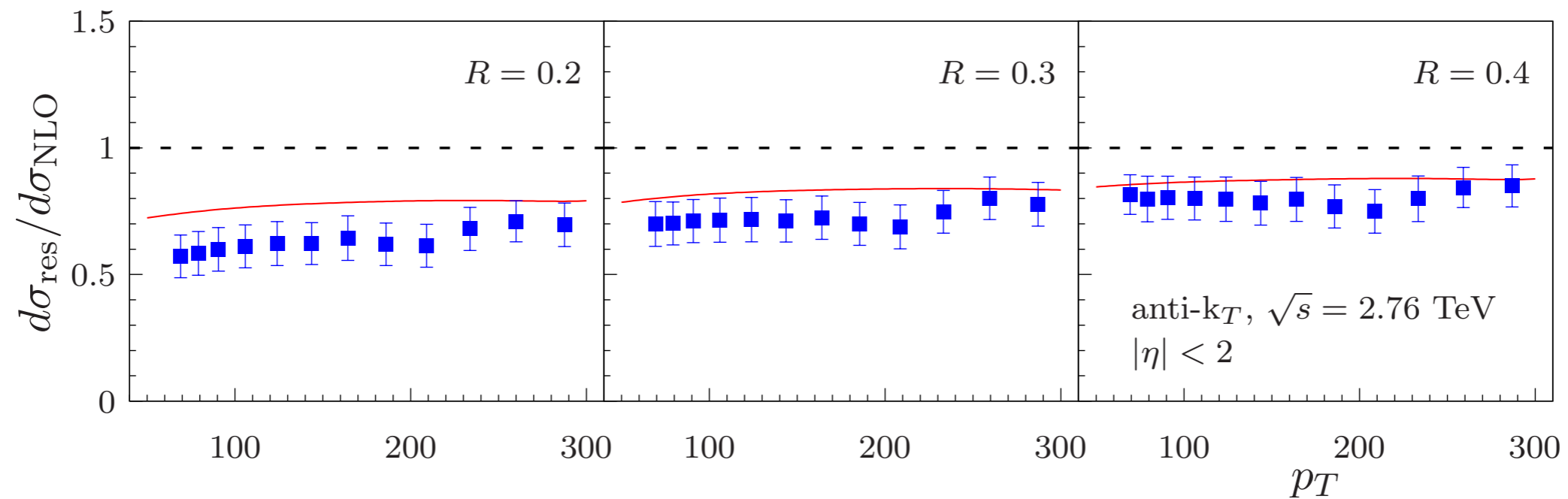
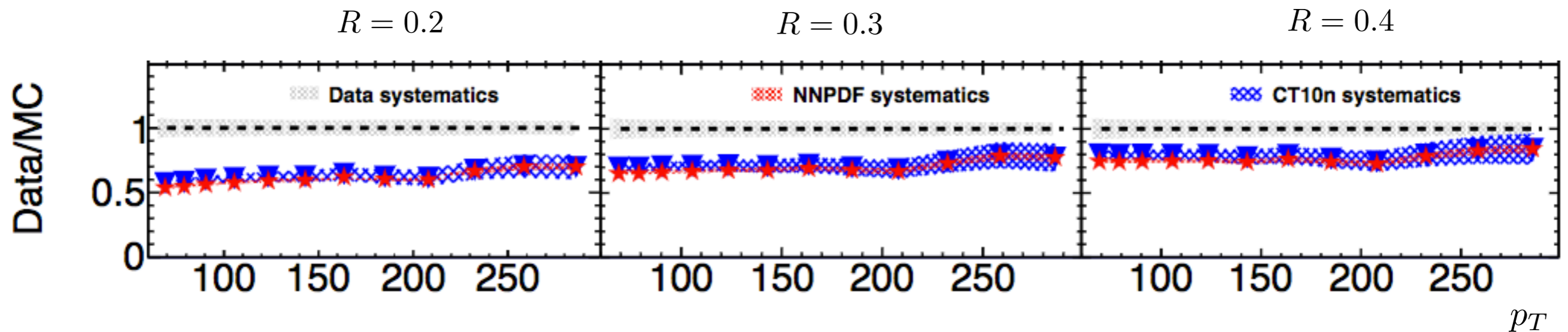
pp 5.43 pb⁻¹ (2.76 TeV)



Inclusive Jet Production in SCET $pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X$



Inclusive Jet Production in SCET $pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X$



Outline

- Inclusive jets

- **Subjets**

- Inclusive subjets

- Centered around an axis

- Conclusions

Kang, FR, Vitev '16

Kang, FR, Waalewijn '17

Inclusive subjets

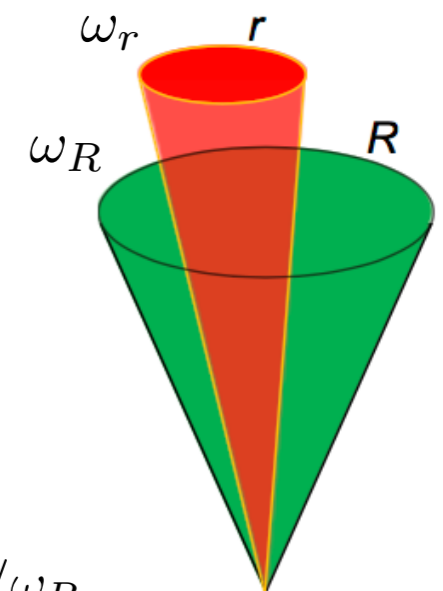
- Recluster particles of identified jet with a smaller jet parameter $r < R$
- Longitudinal and transverse energy profile of jets
- More differential than traditional jet shapes
- Requires resummation of $\ln R, \ln(r/R)$

$$F(z_r, r; \eta, p_T, R) = \frac{d\sigma}{d\eta dp_T dz_r} \bigg/ \frac{d\sigma}{d\eta dp_T}$$

- Applications for tagging or heavy-ion physics

see also: Kaufmann, Vogelsang, Mukherjee `16;
 Kang, FR, Vitev `16; Dai, Kim, Leibovich `16;
 Neill, Scimemi, Waalewijn `16;
 Elder, Produra, Thaler, Waalewijn, Zhou `17;
 Kang, Liu, FR, Xing `17

$pp \rightarrow (\text{jet } j_r) + X$



Inclusive subsets

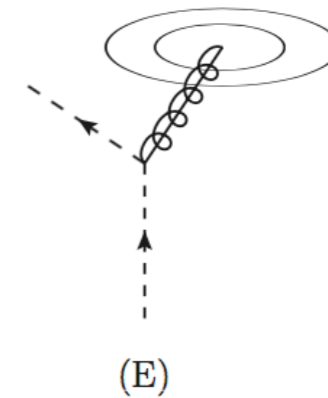
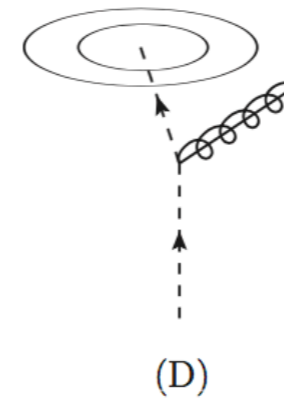
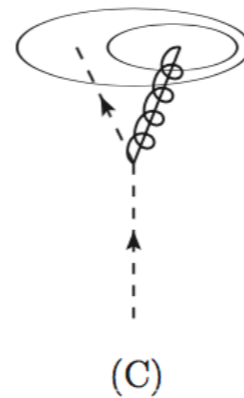
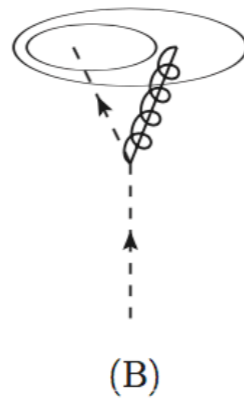
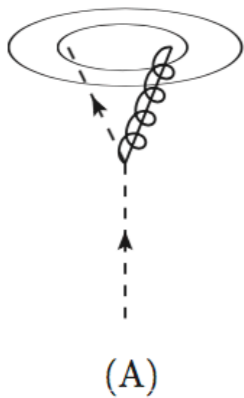
- Factorization for $R \ll 1$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\eta dp_T dz_r} = \sum_{a,b,c} f_a(x_a, \mu) \otimes f_b(x_b, \mu) \otimes \mathcal{H}_{ab}^c(x_a, x_b, \eta, p_T/z, \mu) \otimes \mathcal{G}_c^{\text{jet}}(z, z_r, \omega_R, \mu)$$

same hard functions as before \uparrow

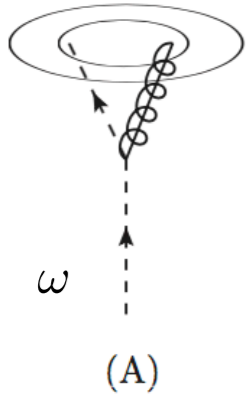
\uparrow semi-inclusive subset function (siSJF)

- The quark siSJF at NLO

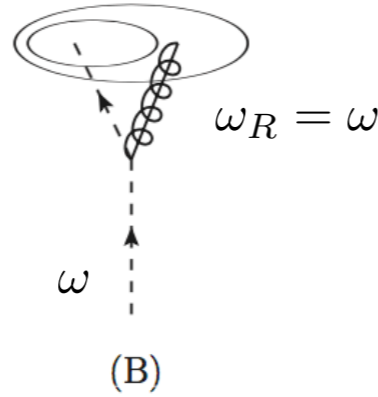


Inclusive subjets

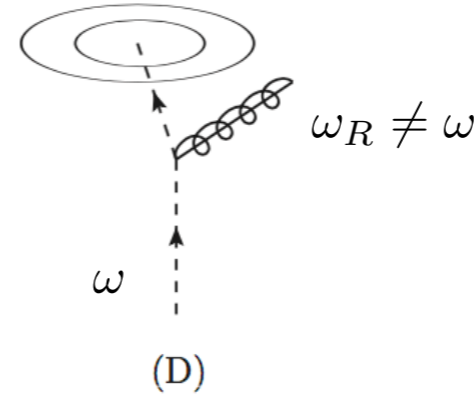
$$\omega_r = \omega_R = \omega$$



$$\omega_r \neq \omega_R$$



$$\omega_r = \omega_R$$



$$z = \frac{\omega_R}{\omega}, \quad z_r = \frac{\omega_r}{\omega_R}$$

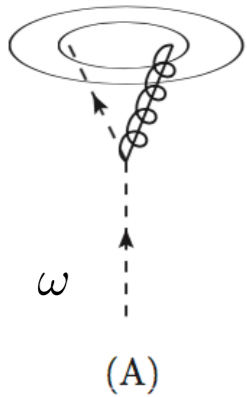
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{G}_{q,\text{bare}}^{\text{jet}}(z, z_r, \omega_R, \mu) = & \delta(1-z)\delta(1-z_r) + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \left\{ \delta(1-z_r) \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} + L_R \right) [P_{qq}(z) + P_{gq}(z)] \right. \\ & + \delta(1-z) L_{r/R} [P_{qq}(z_r) + P_{gq}(z_r)] + C_F \delta(1-z_r) \left[\delta(1-z) \left(\frac{13}{2} - \frac{2\pi^2}{3} \right) \right. \\ & \left. \left. - 2(1+z^2) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z)}{1-z} \right)_+ - 2 \ln(1-z) \frac{1+(1-z)^2}{z} - 1 \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

where $L_{r/R} = L_r - L_R$, $L_R = \ln \left(\frac{4\mu^2}{\omega_R^2 R^2} \right)$, $L_r = \ln \left(\frac{4\mu^2}{\omega_r^2 r^2} \right)$

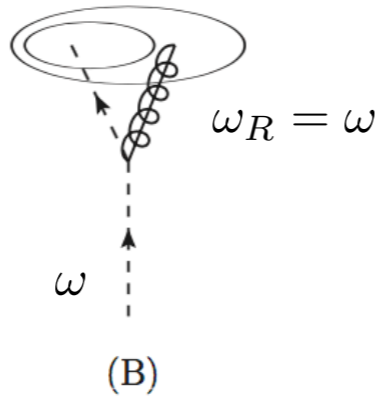
$r \sim R \ll 1$
anti- k_T -in-anti- k_T

Inclusive subjets

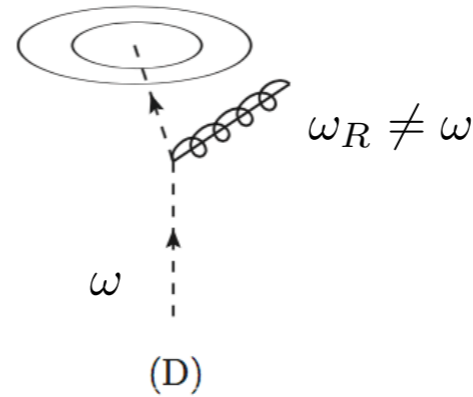
$$\omega_r = \omega_R = \omega$$



$$\omega_r \neq \omega_R$$



$$\omega_r = \omega_R$$



$$z = \frac{\omega_R}{\omega}, \quad z_r = \frac{\omega_r}{\omega_R}$$

$$\mathcal{G}_{q,\text{bare}}^{\text{jet}}(z, z_r, \omega_R, \mu) = \delta(1-z)\delta(1-z_r) + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \left\{ \delta(1-z_r) \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} + L_R \right) [P_{qq}(z) + P_{gq}(z)] \right. \\ \left. + \delta(1-z) L_{r/R} [P_{qq}(z_r) + P_{gq}(z_r)] + C_F \delta(1-z_r) \left[\delta(1-z) \left(\frac{13}{2} - \frac{2\pi^2}{3} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - 2(1+z^2) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z)}{1-z} \right)_+ - 2 \ln(1-z) \frac{1+(1-z)^2}{z} - 1 \right] \right\}$$

IR (circled in red) UV (circled in blue)

where $L_{r/R} = L_r - L_R$, $L_R = \ln \left(\frac{4\mu^2}{\omega_R^2 R^2} \right)$, $L_r = \ln \left(\frac{4\mu^2}{\omega_r^2 r^2} \right)$

$r \sim R \ll 1$
anti- k_T -in-anti- k_T

Inclusive subjets

- Renormalization

$$\mathcal{G}_{i,\text{bare}}^{\text{jet}}(z, z_r, \omega_R, \mu) = \sum_k \int_z^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} Z_{ik} \left(\frac{z}{z'}, \mu \right) \mathcal{G}_k^{\text{jet}}(z', z_r, \omega_R, \mu)$$

$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} \mathcal{G}_i^{\text{jet}}(z, z_r, \omega_R, \mu) = \sum_k \int_z^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} \gamma_{ik} \left(\frac{z}{z'}, \mu \right) \mathcal{G}_k^{\text{jet}}(z', z_r, \omega_R, \mu)$$

↑ anomalous dimensions: AP splitting functions

Inclusive subjects

- Renormalization

$$\mathcal{G}_{i,\text{bare}}^{\text{jet}}(z, z_r, \omega_R, \mu) = \sum_k \int_z^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} Z_{ik} \left(\frac{z}{z'}, \mu \right) \mathcal{G}_k^{\text{jet}}(z', z_r, \omega_R, \mu)$$

$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} \mathcal{G}_i^{\text{jet}}(z, z_r, \omega_R, \mu) = \sum_k \int_z^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} \gamma_{ik} \left(\frac{z}{z'}, \mu \right) \mathcal{G}_k^{\text{jet}}(z', z_r, \omega_R, \mu)$$

↑ anomalous dimensions: AP splitting functions

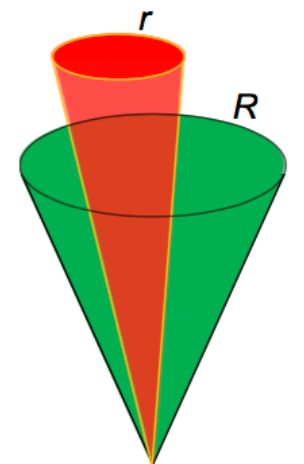
- Matching for $r \ll R \ll 1$

$$\mathcal{G}_i^{\text{jet}}(z, z_r, \omega_R, r, R, \mu) = \sum_j \int_{z_r}^1 \frac{dz'_r}{z'_r} \mathcal{J}_{ij}(z, z'_r, \omega_R, R, \mu) J_j \left(\frac{z_r}{z'_r}, \omega_r, r, \mu \right) \left[1 + \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{r^2}{R^2} \right) \right]$$

matching coefficients
same as for hadron-in-jet



siJF for subjet of size r



Inclusive subjects

- Renormalization

$$\mathcal{G}_{i,\text{bare}}^{\text{jet}}(z, z_r, \omega_R, \mu) = \sum_k \int_z^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} Z_{ik} \left(\frac{z}{z'}, \mu \right) \mathcal{G}_k^{\text{jet}}(z', z_r, \omega_R, \mu)$$

$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} \mathcal{G}_i^{\text{jet}}(z, z_r, \omega_R, \mu) = \sum_k \int_z^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} \gamma_{ik} \left(\frac{z}{z'}, \mu \right) \mathcal{G}_k^{\text{jet}}(z', z_r, \omega_R, \mu)$$

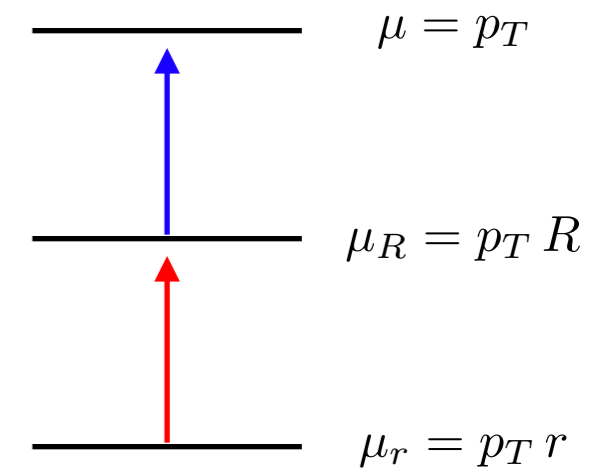
↑ anomalous dimensions: AP splitting functions

- Matching for $r \ll R \ll 1$

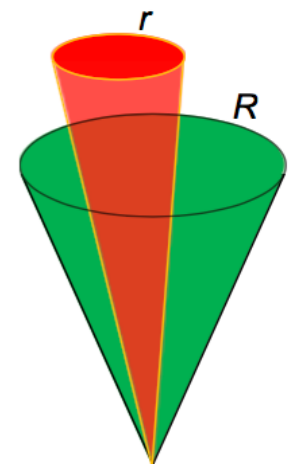
$$\mathcal{G}_i^{\text{jet}}(z, z_r, \omega_R, r, R, \mu) = \sum_j \int_{z_r}^1 \frac{dz'_r}{z'_r} \mathcal{J}_{ij}(z, z'_r, \omega_R, R, \mu) J_j \left(\frac{z_r}{z'_r}, \omega_r, r, \mu \right) \left[1 + \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{r^2}{R^2} \right) \right]$$

matching coefficients
same as for hadron-in-jet ↑

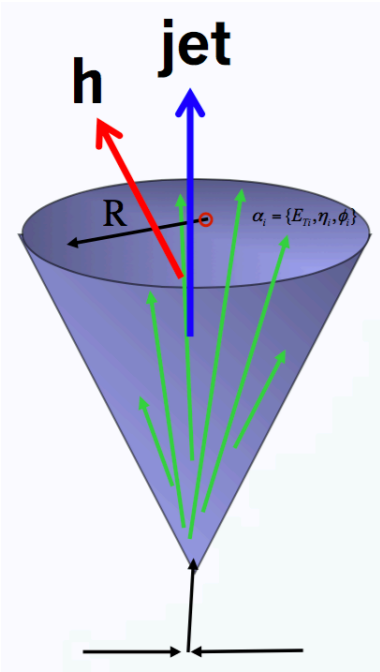
↑ siJF for subject of size r



2x DGLAP



The jet fragmentation function



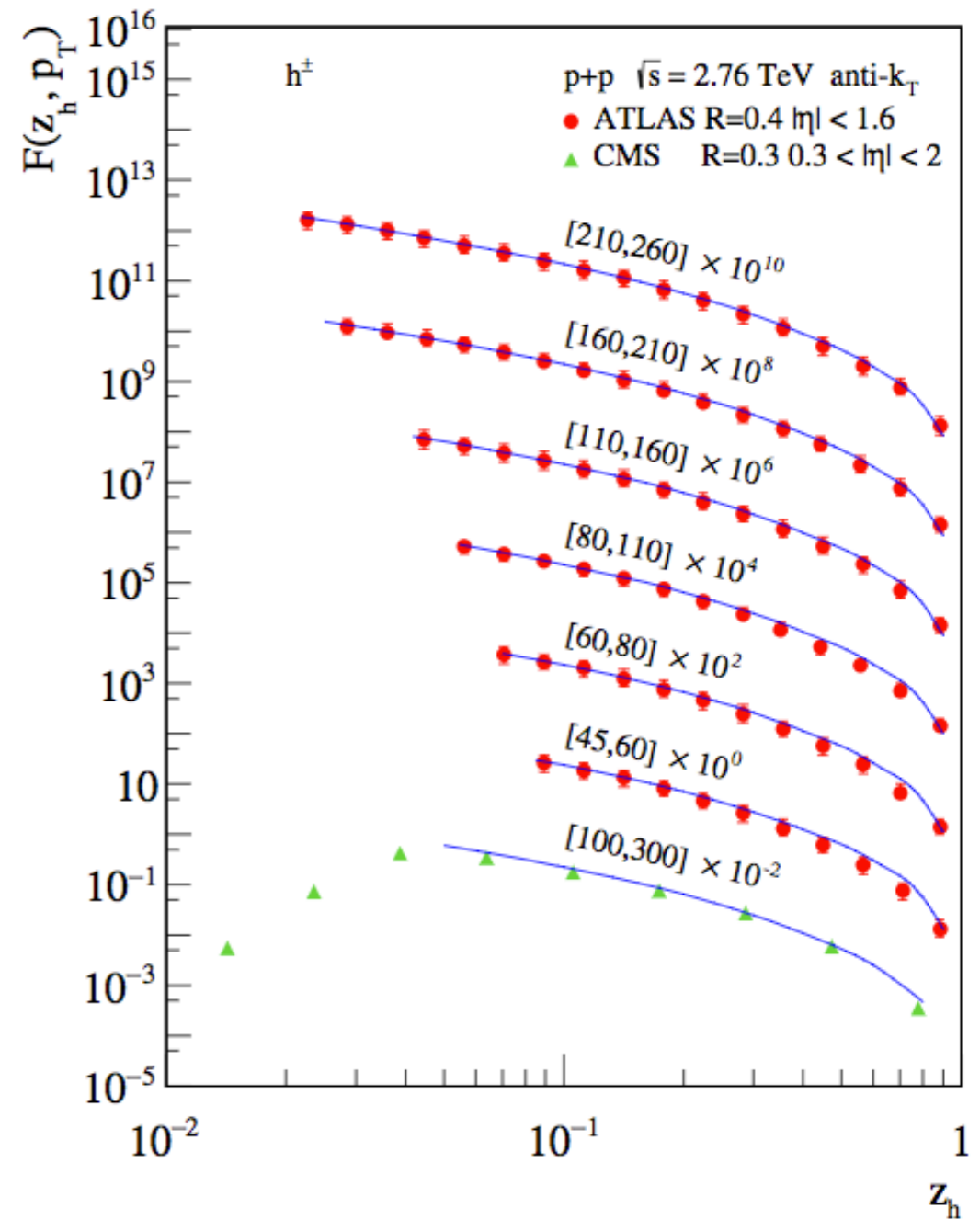
Hadron-in-jet momentum fraction

$$z_h = \omega_h / \omega_J$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{pp \rightarrow (\text{jet } h) X}}{dp_T d\eta dz_h} = \sum_{a,b,c} f_a(x_a, \mu) \otimes f_b(x_b, \mu) \otimes \mathcal{H}_{ab}^c(x_a, x_b, \eta, p_T/z, \mu) \otimes \mathcal{G}_c^h(z, z_h, \omega_J, \mu)$$

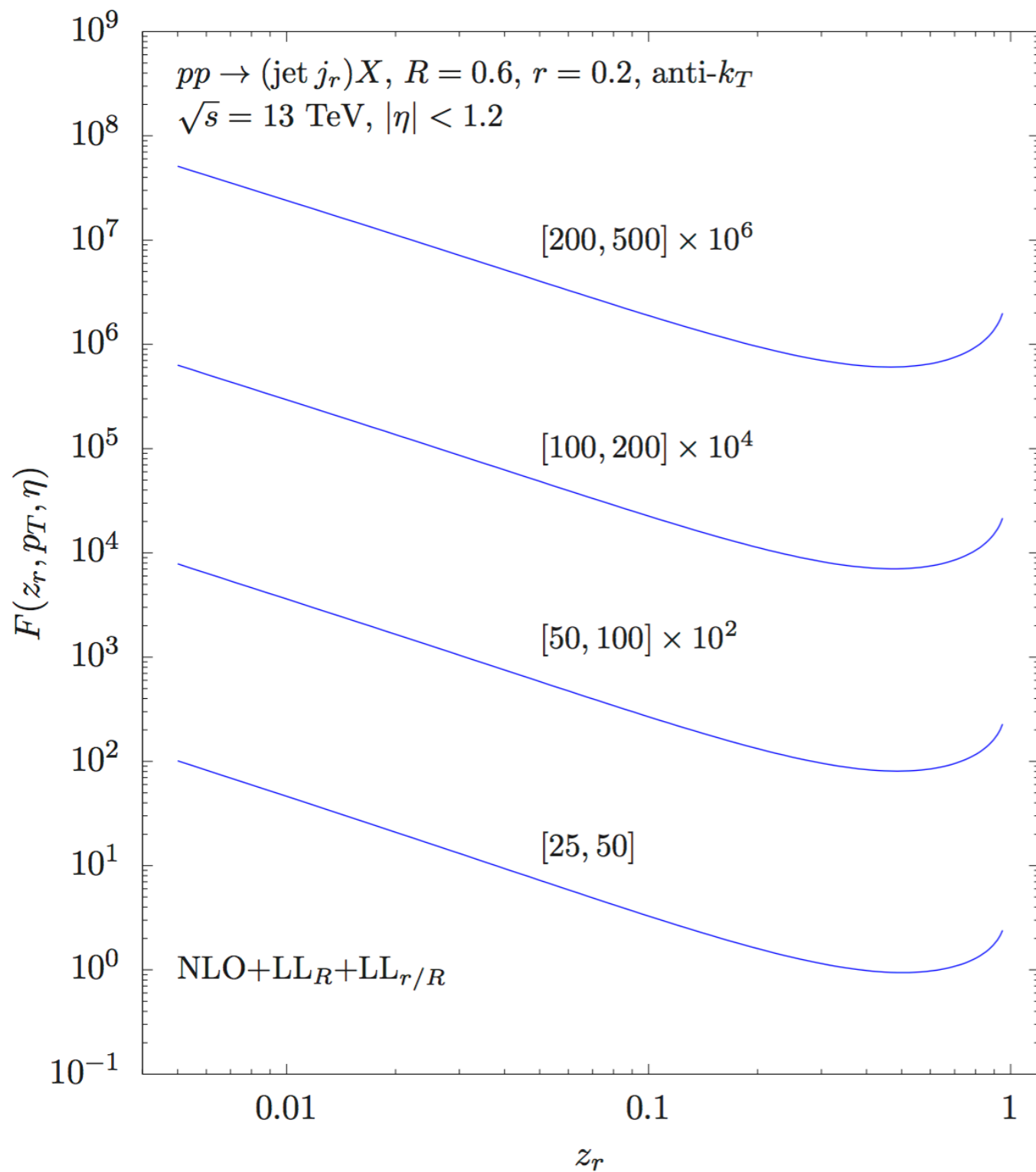
Semi-inclusive fragmenting jet function

$$\mathcal{G}_i^h(z, z_h, \omega_J, \mu) = \sum_j \int_{z_h}^1 \frac{dz_h'}{z_h'} \mathcal{J}_{ij}(z, z_h', \omega_J, \mu) D_j^h\left(\frac{z_h}{z_h'}, \mu\right)$$



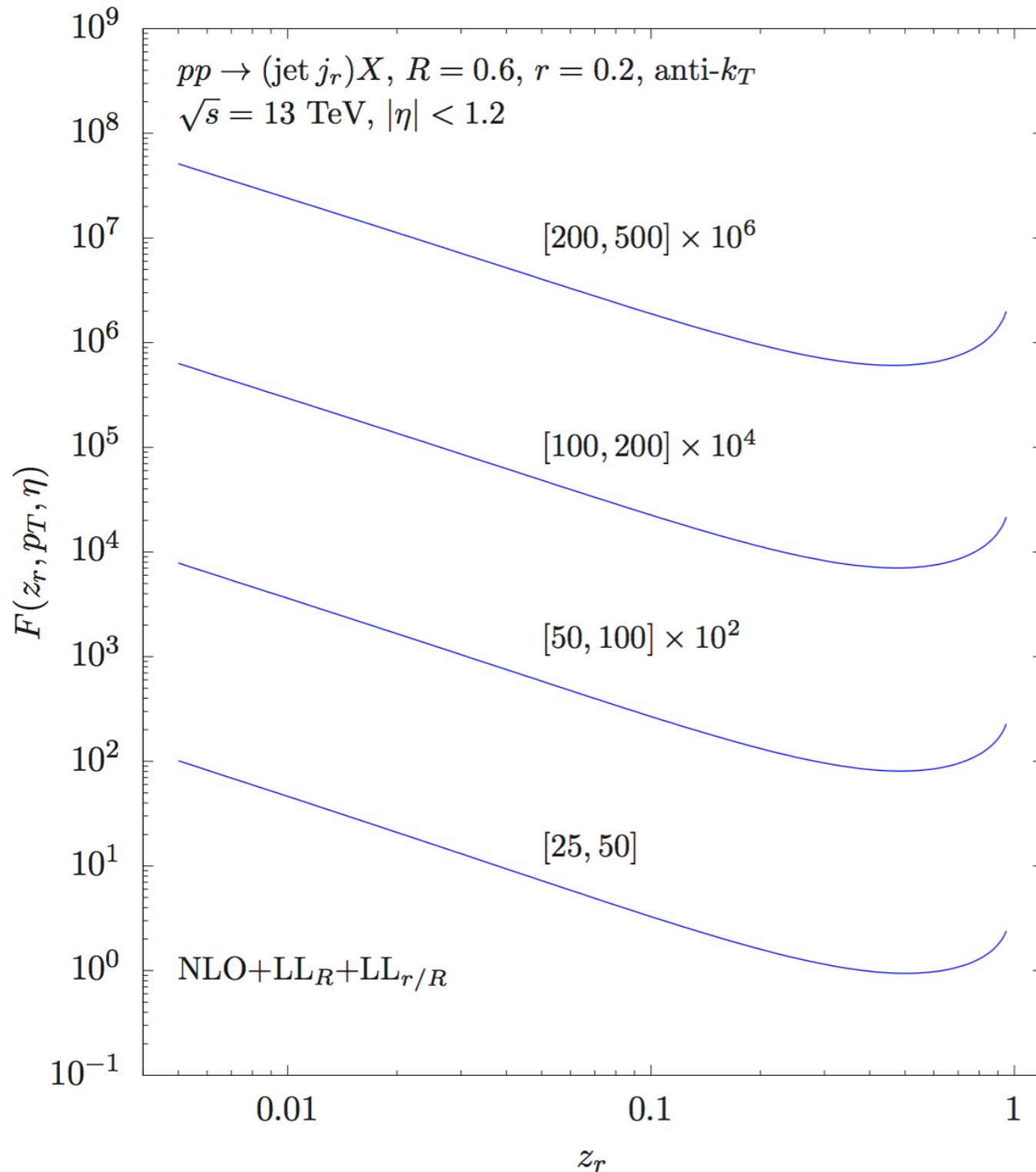
Procura, Stewart `10; Liu `11; Jain, Procura, Waalewijn `11, 12;
 Arleo, Fontannaz, Guillet, Nguyen `14; Kaufmann, Mukherjee, Vogelsang `15;
 Dai, Kim, Leibovich `16; Bain, Makris, Mehen `16; Kang, FR, Vitev `16 ...

Inclusive subjets



Joint resummation of $\ln R, \ln(r/R)$

Inclusive subjets



Joint resummation of $\ln R, \ln(r/R)$

Fixed order result:

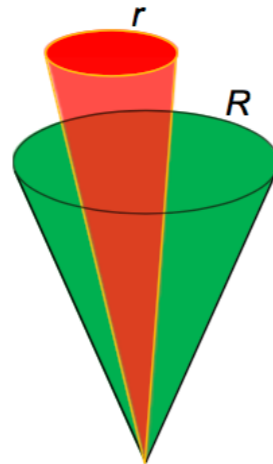
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\eta dp_T dz_r} \sim \mathcal{G}_c^{\text{jet}}(z, z_r, \omega_R, \mu)$$

$$\mathcal{G}_q^{\text{jet}}(z, z_r < 1, \omega_R, \mu) =$$

$$\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \delta(1-z) L_{r/R} [P_{qq}(z_r) + P_{gq}(z_r)]$$

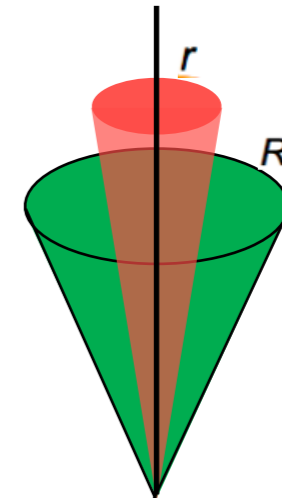
Subjets centered around a predetermined axis

Inclusive subjets



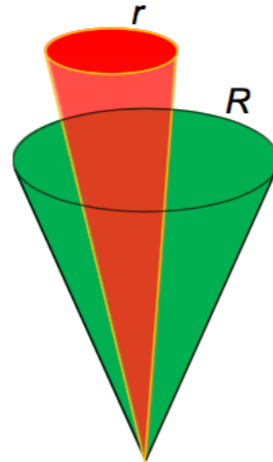
Centered around an axis

- recoil-free axis
winner-take-all
- standard jet axis



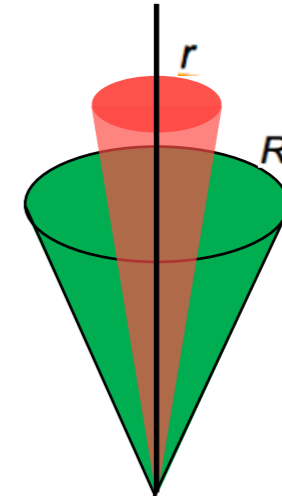
Subjets centered around a predetermined axis

Inclusive subjets



Centered around an axis

- recoil-free axis
winner-take-all
- standard jet axis



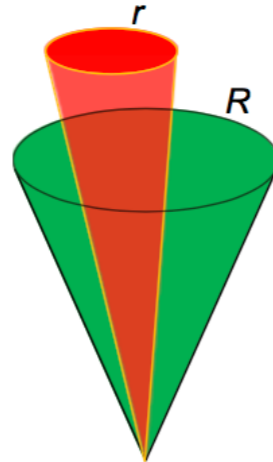
- recoil-free axis

NLO:

$$\tilde{\mathcal{G}}_q^{\text{jet}}(z, z_r, \omega_R, \mu) = \theta\left(z_r - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathcal{G}_q^{\text{jet}}(z, z_r, \omega_R, \mu)$$

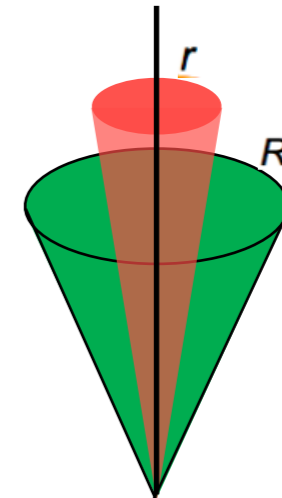
Subjets centered around a predetermined axis

Inclusive subjets



Centered around an axis

- recoil-free axis
winner-take-all
- standard jet axis



- recoil-free axis

NLO:

$$\tilde{\mathcal{G}}_q^{\text{jet}}(z, z_r, \omega_R, \mu) = \theta\left(z_r - \frac{1}{2}\right) \mathcal{G}_q^{\text{jet}}(z, z_r, \omega_R, \mu)$$

Refactorization for $r \ll R$ and $\ln(r/R)$ resummation:

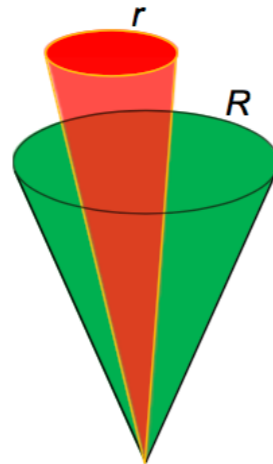
$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} \tilde{J}_i^{\text{jet}}(z_r, \omega_r, \mu) = \sum_k \int_z^1 \frac{dz'_r}{z'_r} \tilde{\gamma}_{ik}\left(\frac{z_r}{z'_r}, \mu\right) \tilde{J}_k^{\text{jet}}(z'_r, \omega_r, \mu)$$

$$\tilde{\gamma}_{ij}^{(1)}(z_r, \mu) = \theta\left(z_r > \frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} P_{ji}(z_r)$$

modified DGLAP

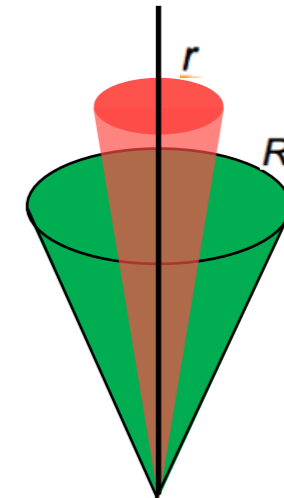
Subjets centered around a predetermined axis

Inclusive subjets



Centered around an axis

- recoil-free axis
- winner-take-all
- standard jet axis



- recoil-free axis

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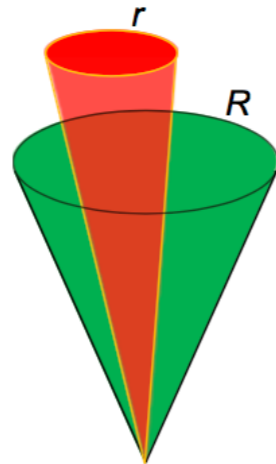
modified DGLAP

Jet shape, z_r average:

$$\int_0^1 dz_r z_r \tilde{\mathcal{G}}_q^{\text{jet}}(z, z_r, \omega_R, \mu) = J_q(z, \omega_R, \mu) + \delta(1-z) \frac{\alpha_s C_F}{2\pi} L_{r/R} \left(\frac{3}{8} - 2 \ln 2 \right)$$

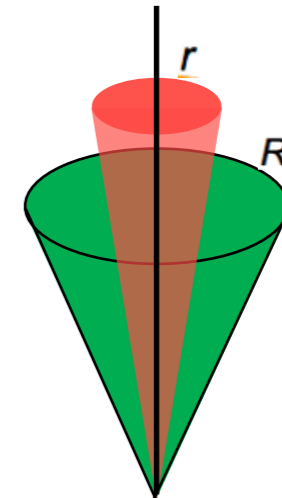
Subjets centered around a predetermined axis

Inclusive subjets



Centered around an axis

- recoil-free axis
winner-take-all
- standard jet axis



- standard jet axis

Refactorization for $r \ll R$ and

$\ln(r/R)$ resummation:

$$\hat{\mathcal{G}}_i^{\text{jet}}(z, z_r, \omega_R, r, R, \mu) = H_{ij}(z, \omega_R R, \mu) \int d^2k_{\perp} C_j(z_r, \omega_r r, k_{\perp}, \mu, \nu) S_j(k_{\perp}, R, \mu, \nu)$$

hard

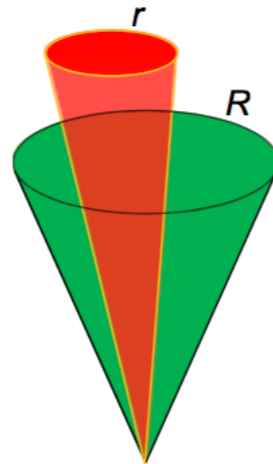
collinear

soft

RGs and rapidity RGs + non-global logarithms

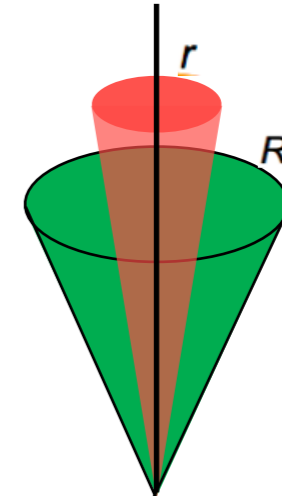
Subjets centered around a predetermined axis

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hard

collinear

soft

RGs and rapidity RGs + non-global logarithms

Jet shape, z_r average:

$$\int_0^1 dz_r z_r \hat{G}_q^{\text{anti-}k_T}(z, z_r, \omega_R, \mu) = J_q^{\text{anti-}k_T}(z, \omega_R, \mu) + \delta(1-z) \frac{\alpha_s C_F}{2\pi} \left[-\frac{1}{2} L_{r/R}^2 + \frac{3}{2} L_{r/R} - \frac{9}{2} + \frac{6r}{R} - \frac{3r^2}{2R^2} \right]$$

see also: Seymour `98; Li, Li, Yuan 11;
Chien, Vitev `14 ...

Outline

- Inclusive jets

- Subjets

- Inclusive subjets

- Centered around an axis

- Conclusions

Kang, FR, Vitev '16

Kang, FR, Waalewijn '17

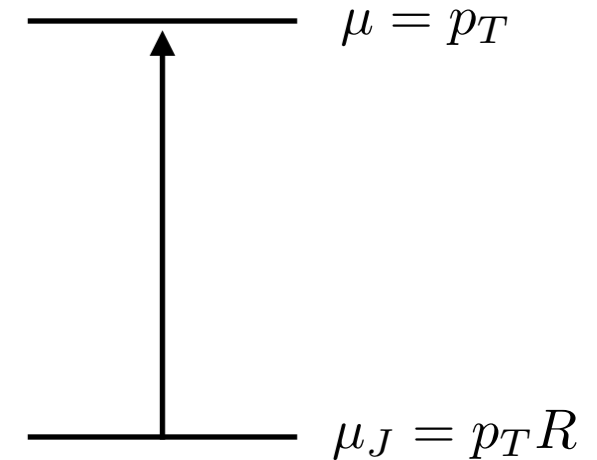
Conclusions

- Inclusive small-R jets and their substructure within SCET
- Inclusive and central subjets
- Standard jet shape

- Non-global logarithms
- Numerical results available soon for central subjets

Jet function evolution

$$\frac{d}{d \log \mu^2} \begin{pmatrix} J_S(z, \omega_J, \mu) \\ J_g(z, \omega_J, \mu) \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{2\pi} \begin{pmatrix} P_{qq}(z) & 2N_f P_{gq}(z) \\ P_{qg}(z) & P_{gg}(z) \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} J_S(z, \omega_J, \mu) \\ J_g(z, \omega_J, \mu) \end{pmatrix}$$



initial condition contains distributions in $1 - z$

where

$$J_S(z, \omega_J, \mu) = \sum_{q, \bar{q}} J_q(z, \omega_J, \mu) = 2N_f J_q(z, \omega_J, \mu)$$

(singlet jet function)

solve in Mellin space:

$$f(N) = \int_0^1 dz z^{N-1} f(z)$$

$$(f \otimes g)(N) = f(N) g(N)$$

Jet function evolution

Vogt '04 (Pegasus),
Anderle, FR, Stratmann '15

- solve in Mellin space to LL_R

$$\begin{pmatrix} J_S(N, \omega_J, \mu) \\ J_g(N, \omega_J, \mu) \end{pmatrix} = L(N, \alpha_s(\mu), \alpha_s(\mu_J)) \begin{pmatrix} J_S(N, \omega_J, \mu_J) \\ J_g(N, \omega_J, \mu_J) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \left[e_+(N) \left(\frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\alpha_s(\mu_J)} \right)^{-r_-(N)} + e_-(N) \left(\frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\alpha_s(\mu_J)} \right)^{-r_+(N)} \right] \begin{pmatrix} J_S(N, \omega_J, \mu_J) \\ J_g(N, \omega_J, \mu_J) \end{pmatrix}$$

- NLL_R :

$$\begin{pmatrix} J_S(N, \omega_J, \mu) \\ J_g(N, \omega_J, \mu) \end{pmatrix} = \left[1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \alpha_s^k(\mu) U_k(N) \right] L(N, \alpha_s(\mu), \alpha_s(\mu_J)) \left[1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \alpha_s^k(\mu_J) U_k(N) \right]^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} J_S(N, \omega_J, \mu_J) \\ J_g(N, \omega_J, \mu_J) \end{pmatrix}$$

- Mellin inverse

$$J_{S,g}(z, \omega_J, \mu) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\mathcal{C}_N} dN z^{-N} J_{S,g}(N, \omega_J, \mu)$$

