Resumming Non-global Logs

Andrew Larkoski, Ian Moult, Duff Neill

MIT SCET 2015 arXiv: 1501.04596

March 26, 2015

Motivation

- Collider observables often do not constrain all of phase-space.
- Such observables have so-called **non-global logarithms** (NGLs), corresponding to correlated splittings in different phase-space regions [Dasgupta, Salam].
- Resummation has resisted traditional factorization theorem techniques, relying on evolution equations [Banfi, Marchesini, Smye; Weigert; Caron-Huot] or Monte Carlos [Dasgupta, Salam].
- The pattern of these NGLs at fixed order do not exhibit any straightforward exponentiation, but still have rich structure [Schwartz, Zhu].

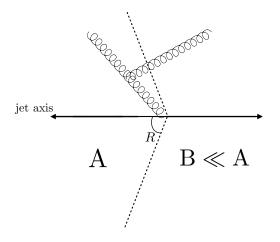


Outline

- What is an NGL?
- Isolating phase-space regions that dominate NGLs.
- Exhibit factorization theorems for such phase-space regions.
- From the RG structure of such factorization theorems, resum NGLs.
- Realizing Jets as the quasi-particles of pQCD: integrating jets not gluons to resum more inclusive quantities.

NGL: Correlated soft emmission.

At fixed order, soft configuration giving rise to NGLs:



Beyond Global Factorization.

The hard, collinear, and soft factorization of the cross-section:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dAdB} = H_{n\bar{n}}J_n(A) \otimes J_{\bar{n}}(B) \otimes S_{n\bar{n}}(A,B)$$

- Simply integrates over these soft splittings in $S_{n\bar{n}}$.
- Details of the dynamics leading to the NGL lost.

Isolating Soft Jets

To study the NGLs,

- Need a detailed understanding of the history of soft radiation
- Move from the inclusive cross-section to a more exclusive cross-section.

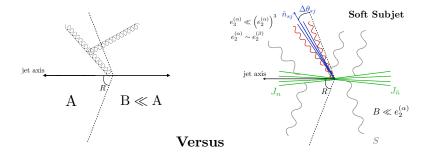
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dAdB} \rightarrow \frac{d\sigma}{de_2^{(\alpha)}de_2^{(\beta)}de_3^{(\beta)}dB}$$

Study its factorization properties.



From Gluons to Jets

Inclusive to exclusive cross-section: Study soft jets, not gluons.



Isolating Soft Jets

To control the soft jet spectrum: energy-energy correlators:

$$e_2^{(\alpha)} = \frac{1}{E_J^2} \sum_{i < j} E_i E_j \left(\frac{p_i \cdot p_j}{E_i E_j}\right)^{\alpha/2}$$

$$e_3^{(\beta)} = \frac{1}{E_J^3} \sum_{i < j < k} E_i E_j E_k \left(\frac{p_i \cdot p_j}{E_i E_j} \frac{p_j \cdot p_k}{E_j E_k} \frac{p_k \cdot p_i}{E_k E_i}\right)^{\beta/2}$$

[Larkoski, Thaler, Salam]



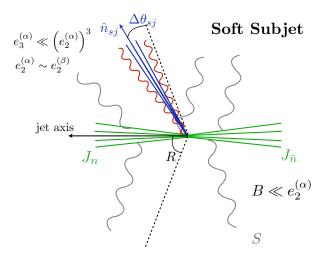
$d\sigma$... what?? Why so many observables?

We simultaneously impose constraints from $e_2^{(\alpha)}, e_2^{(\beta)}$, and $e_3^{(\beta)}$:

- Inclusive and IRC safe definition of the splitting angle and energy of the subjet.
- $e_2^{(\alpha)}, e_2^{(\beta)} \to z, \theta.$
- $e_3^{(\beta)}$ demarcates resolved partons (jets) from unresolved partons (also called partons).
- Relative scalings of $e_2^{(\alpha)}$, $e_2^{(\beta)}$ and $e_3^{(\beta)}$ map out 1v2-prong structure: Ian Moult's talk.

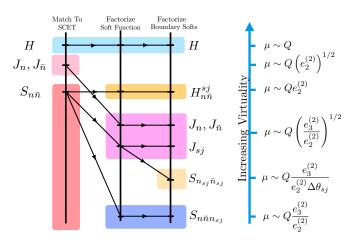
Where Are We?

In the soft subjet region, $e_2^{(\alpha)} \sim e_2^{(\beta)}$ and $e_3^{(\beta)} \ll \left(e_2^{(\beta)}\right)^3$.



Soft Subjet Factorization

$$e^+e^- \to 2_j + 1_{sj}$$
:



Soft Subjet Factorization

$$e^{+}e^{-} \to 2_{j} + 1_{sj}:$$

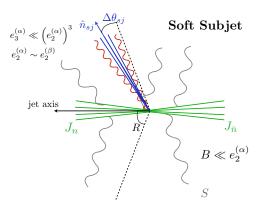
$$\frac{d\sigma}{de_{2}^{(\alpha)}de_{2}^{(\beta)}de_{3}^{(\beta)}dB} = H_{n\bar{n}}H_{n\bar{n}}^{sj}(e_{2}^{(\alpha)}, e_{2}^{(\beta)})J_{n_{sj}}(e_{3}^{(\beta)}) \otimes S_{n_{sj}\bar{n}_{sj}}(e_{3}^{(\beta)})$$

$$\otimes S_{n\bar{n}n_{sj}}(e_{3}^{(\beta)}; B) \otimes J_{n}(e_{3}^{(\beta)}) \otimes J_{\bar{n}}(B)$$

- $H_{n\bar{n}}$ creation of initial dijets.
- $H_{n\bar{n}}^{sj}$ creation of soft subjet off $n\bar{n}$ dipole.
- $J_{n_{sj}}$ soft jet collinear modes.
- $S_{n_{si}\bar{n}_{si}}$ boundary soft modes.
- $S_{n\bar{n}n_{si}}$ soft modes.



The Role of Boundary Softs



Boundary soft modes sensitive to the soft jet's angular distance to fat-jet boundary $\Delta \theta_{sj}$.



The Role of Boundary Softs

The boundary softs are subtracted from the $S_{n\bar{n}n_{sj}}$ function.

- Following the zero-bin procedure of [Manohar, Stewart].
- Removes $\Delta \theta_{sj}$ from the "in-jet" region of $S_{n\bar{n}n_{sj}}$.
- Does not remove $\Delta \theta_{sj}$ from the "out-jet" region (scaleless).
- Anom. Dim. dependence on $\Delta \theta_{sj}$ cancels between "out-jet" region and boundary soft modes.
- Thus resums a hierarchy of *soft* energy scales, with support in differing angular regions of phase-space.

Connecting to Inclusive Cross-Section

Having resummed an NGL in exclusive cross-section.

• Return to inclusive cross-section by laplace transforms:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dzd\theta d\tilde{e}_3^{(\beta)}dB} = \int_0^\infty de_3^{(\beta)}\,e^{-\tilde{e}_3^{(\beta)}}e_3^{(\beta)}\frac{d\sigma}{dzd\theta de_3^{(\beta)}dB}$$

• And marginalizing:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dAdB} = \int dz d\theta \, \delta \Big(A - F(z,\theta) \Big) \lim_{\tilde{e}_3^{(\beta)} \to 0} \frac{d\sigma}{dz d\theta d\tilde{e}_3^{(\beta)} dB}$$

This is the one soft sub-jet contribution to $\frac{d\sigma}{dAdB}$.



Dressing the Gluon as a Soft Jet.

Re-associate elements of the factorization theorem using their RG equations [Hornig, Lee, Walsh, Zuberi]:

$$W_{n\bar{n}}(z,\theta) = \lim_{\tilde{e}_3^{(\beta)} \to 0} H_{n\bar{n}}^{sj}(z,\theta) J_{n_{sj}}(\tilde{e}_3^{(\beta)}) S_{n_{sj}\bar{n}_{sj}}(\tilde{e}_3^{(\beta)}) \frac{S_{n\bar{n}n_{sj}}(\tilde{e}_3^{(\beta)})}{S_{n\bar{n}}(\tilde{e}_3^{(\beta)})} \Big|_{in}$$

$$G_{n\bar{n}n_{sj}}(B) = \lim_{\tilde{e}_3^{(\beta)} \to 0} \frac{S_{n\bar{n}n_{sj}}(\tilde{e}_3^{(\beta)}; B)}{S_{n\bar{n}}(\tilde{e}_3^{(\beta)}; B)} \Big|_{out+NG}$$

So:

$$\lim_{\tilde{e}_3^{(\beta)} \to 0} \frac{d\sigma}{dz d\theta d\tilde{e}_3^{(\beta)} dB} = \lim_{\tilde{e}_3^{(\beta)} \to 0} H_{n\bar{n}} W_{n\bar{n}}(z,\theta) G_{n\bar{n}n_{sj}}(B)$$
$$J_n(\tilde{e}_3^{(\beta)}) J_{\bar{n}}(B) S_{n\bar{n}}(\tilde{e}_3^{(\beta)}; B)$$

 $W_{n\bar{n}}(z,\theta)G_{n\bar{n}n_{sj}}(B)$ is an RG invariant!



Resumming the NGLs

Evolving $G_{n\bar{n}n_{sj}}(B)$ resums the NGLs from out-of-jet emmissions off of the soft sub-jet:

$$W_{n\bar{n}}(z,\theta)G_{n\bar{n}n_{sj}}(B) = \frac{\alpha_s C_F}{4\pi^2} \frac{1}{z\sin^2\theta} \left(1 - \tan^2\frac{\theta}{2}\right)^{\frac{\alpha_s C_A}{\pi}\ln\left(\frac{\mu}{B}\right)}$$

Connecting to Inclusive Cross-Section: Thrust

$$S^{(1)}(t_H, t_L) = \int [d^d p]_{+} \frac{n \cdot \bar{n}}{n \cdot p \, p \cdot \bar{n}} \theta(t_H - n \cdot p) \theta(\bar{n} \cdot p - n \cdot p)$$

$$\left\{ \theta(t_L - n \cdot p) + \theta(n \cdot p - t_L) \left(1 - \frac{n \cdot p}{\bar{n} \cdot p} \right)^{\frac{\alpha_s C_A}{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{n \cdot p}{t_L}\right)} \right\}$$

- $A = t_H$ and $B = t_L$.
- Use soft jet description when the factorization is valid: $z \sim t_H > t_L$, and $0 \ll \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$.

Connecting to Inclusive Cross-Section: Thrust

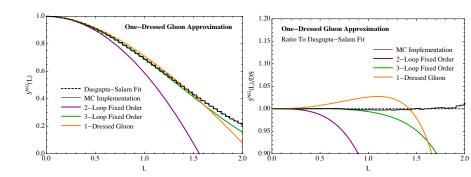
$$S^{(1)}(t_H, t_L) = \int [d^d p]_+ \frac{n \cdot \bar{n}}{n \cdot p \, p \cdot \bar{n}} \theta(t_H - n \cdot p) \theta(\bar{n} \cdot p - n \cdot p)$$

$$\left\{ 1 + \theta(n \cdot p - t_L) \left(\left(1 - \frac{n \cdot p}{\bar{n} \cdot p} \right)^{\frac{\alpha_s C_A}{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{n \cdot p}{t_L}\right)} - 1 \right) \right\}$$

- "1" is global contribution.
- Remove region where soft subjet is not a soft subjet but an unresolved parton.
- When unresolved, linked to the virtual corrections via KLN.



Single Soft Jet Contribution To Full LL NGLs



$$L = \frac{\alpha_s C_A}{\pi} \ln \frac{t_H}{t_L}$$



Single Soft Jet NGL contribution

Begins to break down at $L \sim 1$.

- A single soft jet factorization resums only the NGLs originating off of the jet.
- Does not resum NGLs of $\frac{e_3^{(\beta)}}{B}$.
- The inclusive hemi-sphere thrust distribution includes contributions from potentially arbitrary number soft subjets.

Including arbitrary soft strongly-ordered subjets.

Need a general factorization formula for $N \to N + 1_{sj}$ process. Conjecture:

$$\frac{d\sigma(B_N)}{dz_{sj}d\Omega_{sj}de_{res}} = \mathbf{tr} \Big[\mathbf{H}_N \sum_{\{i,\dots,k\}\subset\{1,\dots,N\}} \mathbf{H}_{i\dots k}^{sj} \frac{\mathbf{S}_{i\dots k\,n_{sj}}}{\mathbf{S}_{i\dots k}} \mathbf{S}_N \Big] \tilde{J}_{sj} \prod_{i=1}^N J_i$$

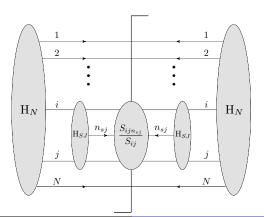
- Given original hard and soft factors $\mathbf{H}_N \cdot \mathbf{S}_N$ of N-jet factorization, add soft jet.
- $\mathbf{H}_{i...k}^{sj}$ hard function encoding creation of soft jet off of eikonal lines i...k.
- $S_{i...k \, n_{sj}} S_{i...k}^{-1}$ ratio of soft eikonal wilson lines describing soft interations of soft subjet.



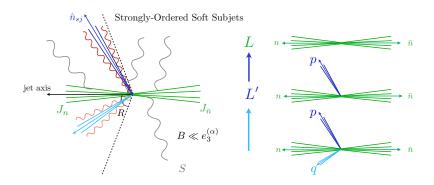
Including arbitrary soft strongly-ordered subjets.

Need a general factorization formula for $N \to N + 1_{sj}$ process. Conjecture:

$$\frac{d\sigma(B_N)}{dz_{sj}d\Omega_{sj}de_{res}} = \mathbf{tr} \Big[\mathbf{H}_N \sum_{\{i,\dots,k\}\subset\{1,\dots,N\}} \mathbf{H}_{i\dots k}^{sj} \frac{\mathbf{S}_{i\dots k\,n_{sj}}}{\mathbf{S}_{i\dots k}} \mathbf{S}_N \Big] \tilde{J}_{sj} \prod_{i=1}^N J_i$$



Iterating Soft jet factorization.



Sequence of EFTs [Bauer,Schwartz; Baumgart, Marcantonini, Stewart] to improve NGL resummation:

$$0_{sj} \to 1_{sj} \to 2_{sj}$$



Iterating Soft jet factorization.

- For each hard and soft factor pairs of the previous factorization, apply $N \to N + 1sj$.
- Form appropriate W and G functions from the factorization.
- Resum NGLs thru RG of factorizations.
- Collinear limits subtracted to remove overlap with collinear subjet factorizations.

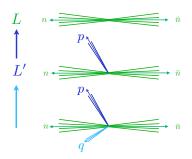
$$\frac{d\sigma(B_N)}{dz_{sj}d\Omega_{sj}de_{res}} = \operatorname{tr}\Big[\mathbf{H}_N \sum_{\{i,\dots,k\}\subset\{1,\dots,N\}} \mathbf{H}_{i\dots k}^{sj} \frac{\mathbf{S}_{i\dots k \, n_{sj}}}{\mathbf{S}_{i\dots k}} \mathbf{S}_N\Big] \tilde{J}_{sj} \prod_{i=1}^N J_i$$



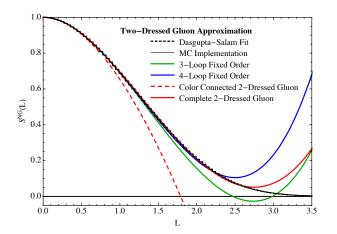
Jets as the quasi-particles of pQCD

In order to resum the NGLs of an inclusive cross-section:

- Reorganize perturbative series as an expansion in jets (quasi-particles), not partons.
- Define jets through physical observables: z, θ, e_{res}
- Factorizations in corners of phase-space resum NGLs.
- Keep quasi-particle description to regions where it is valid.
- Sum over the possible jet histories.



Two Soft Jet Contribution



$$L = \frac{\alpha_s C_A}{\pi} \ln \frac{t_H}{t_L}$$



Soft Jet Expansion Versus Evolution equations.

The soft jet expansion can be derived from evolution equation resummation of NGLs [Banfi, Marchesini, Smye; Caron-Huot]:

$$\partial_L g_{n\bar{n}}(L) = \int_{in} \frac{d\Omega_j}{4\pi} W_{n\bar{n}}(j) \Big\{ U_{n\bar{n}j}(L) g_{nj}(L) g_{j\bar{n}}(L) - g_{n\bar{n}}(L) \Big\}$$

$$U_{n\bar{n}j}(L) = \operatorname{Exp} \left[L \int_{out} \frac{d\Omega_\ell}{4\pi} W_{n\bar{n}}(\ell) - W_{nj}(\ell) - W_{j\bar{n}}(\ell) \right]$$

$$g_{n\bar{n}} = \operatorname{Exp} \left[\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} g_{n\bar{n}}^{(k)} \right]$$

Each $g_{n\bar{n}}^{(k)}$ corresponds to a marginalization over a resummed factorization theorem with k-soft jets with all collinear limits subtracted.



Conclusions

- Resummation of NGLs realize jets as the quasi-particles of perturbative QCD.
- Expansion for NGLs can be mapped to physically observable processes.
- Full NGL resummation must sum over all possible physically realizable histories.
- The diluteness of weak coupling jets and collinear subtractions implies only few such physical processes needed to provide an accurate description for phenomological NGLs.

Directions

- Calculate to subleading orders in factorization theorems for subleading NGL contributions.
- Collinear Splittings at the Jet Boundary.
- Size of $L \leftrightarrow$ average (sub)jet multiplicity.
- What does truncation of soft jet expansion truncate in?
- Buffer region of k soft jets \to asymptotic behavoir of $g_{n\bar{n}}^{(k)}$ as $L \to \infty$.