

# The gluon Sivers function in heavy quark pair and heavy flavor dijet production at the EIC

#### DingYu Shao Fudan University

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# **Gluon Sivers function (GSF)**

• Gauge link dependent gluon TMDs

$$\Gamma^{[U,U']}_{\mu\nu}(x,p_T;n) = \int \frac{d\xi \cdot P d^2 \xi_T}{(2\pi)^3} e^{ip \cdot \xi} \langle P, S | F^{n\mu}(0) \ U_{[0,\xi]} F^{n\nu}(\xi) U'_{[\xi,0]} | P, S \rangle \Big|_{\rm LF}$$

- GSF: T-odd object; two gauge links; process dependence more involved
- For any process GSF can be expressed in terms of two functions:

$$f_{1T}^{\perp g[U]}\left(x,\mathbf{k}_{\perp}^{2}\right) = \sum_{c=1}^{2} C_{G,c}^{[U]} f_{1T}^{\perp g(Ac)}\left(x,\mathbf{k}_{\perp}^{2}\right)$$
(Buffing, Mukherjee, Mulders'13)  
•  $f_{1T}^{\perp g(f)}$  f-type, C-even  
•  $f_{1T}^{\perp g(d)}$  d-type, C-odd  
•  $f_{1T}^{\perp g(d)}$  d-type, C-odd  
•  $f_{1T}^{\perp g(Q)}$   $f_{T}^{\perp g(Q)}$   $(x, p_{T}^{2})$   $(x, p_{T}^{2})$ 

# **Gluon Sivers function (GSF)**

- Theory constrain from Burkardt's sum rule: sum of the transverse momenta of quarks and gluons in a transversely polarized nucleon is zero
- Various pp scattering processes suggested to probe GSF

see a review (Boer, Lorce, Pisano, Zhou '15)  

$$p^{\uparrow}p \rightarrow jet jet X$$
  $p^{\uparrow}p \rightarrow DX$   $p^{\uparrow}p \rightarrow \gamma X$   $p^{\uparrow}p \rightarrow \gamma jet X$   $p^{\uparrow}p \rightarrow jet X$   $p^{\uparrow}p \rightarrow \pi jet X$   
 $p^{\uparrow}p \rightarrow \eta_{c/b}X$   $p^{\uparrow}p \rightarrow Q\overline{Q}X$   $p^{\uparrow}p \rightarrow D^{0}\overline{D}^{0}X$   $p^{\uparrow}p \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma X$   $p^{\uparrow}p \rightarrow J/\psi J/\psi X$ 

- Within generalized parton model, first estimate of the GSF D'Alesio, Murgia, Pisano '15
  - twist-3 collinear factorization, indirect constrain on GSF



# **GSF and spin asymmetry at the EIC**

- At the EIC the spin asymmetry of the heavy quark pair and dijet production in parton model has been studied in Boer, Mulders, Pisano and Zhou '16
- Accessing of GSF via high-p<sub>T</sub> dihadron, open charm and dijet has been investigated using
   PYTHIA and reweighing methods in Zheng, Aschenauer, Lee, Xiao, Yin '18
  - They find that the dijet process is the most promising channel
- Spin asymmetry from GSF in parton model

$$A_{N}^{\sin(\phi_{S}-\phi_{T})} = \frac{|\boldsymbol{q}_{T}|}{M_{p}} \frac{A_{0}^{T}}{A_{0}^{U}} = \frac{|\boldsymbol{q}_{T}|}{M_{p}} \frac{f_{1T}^{\perp g}\left(x, \boldsymbol{q}_{T}^{2}\right)}{f_{1}^{g}\left(x, \boldsymbol{q}_{T}^{2}\right)}$$

• positivity bounds Mulders, Rodrigues '20

$$\frac{\left|\boldsymbol{p}_{T}\right|}{M_{p}}\left|f_{1T}^{\perp g}\left(x,\boldsymbol{p}_{T}^{2}\right)\right| \leq f_{1}^{g}\left(x,\boldsymbol{p}_{T}^{2}\right)$$



 We recently develop TMD factorization framework for open charm and heavy flavor dijet production, and study spin asymmetry after including QCD evolution. (Kang, Reiten, DYS, Terry '20 JHEP; Kang, Lee, DYS in progress)

## Jet TMD studies at the LHC



(see also Sun, Yuan, Yuan '15; Buffing, Kang, Lee, Liu '18, ...)

#### All-order resummation results are consistent with the LHC data

### TMD factorization for heavy-flavor dijet production in DIS

(Kang, Reiten, DYS, Terry '20 JHEP)

 $e(\ell) + N(P, \mathbf{S}_T) \to e(\ell') + J_{\mathcal{Q}}(p_J) + J_{\bar{\mathcal{Q}}}(p_{\bar{J}}) + X$ 



In the Breit frame, the dijet imbalance is defined as  $q_T = p_{JT} + p_{\overline{J}T}$ 

 $q_T R \ll q_T \lesssim m_Q \lesssim p_T R \ll p_T$ 

R: Jet radius M<sub>Q</sub>: heavy quark mass

the factorized form of the spin-independent cross section

$$d\sigma^{UU} \sim H(Q, p_T) J_Q(p_T R, m_Q) J_{\bar{Q}}(p_T R, m_Q) S(\lambda_T) f_g(k_T) S_Q^c(l_{QT}) S_{\bar{Q}}^c(l_{\bar{Q}T}) \delta^{(2)}(k_T + \lambda_T + l_{QT} + l_{\bar{Q}T} - q_T)$$

- Hard, soft and TMD functions are the same as light-jet cases, since  $p_T >> m_Q$
- Jet and collinear-soft functions are new, which receive finite quark mass correction

#### Heavy quark mass corrections in the evolution equation

Anomalous dimension for the HF quark jet function:

$$\Gamma^{j_Q}(\alpha_s) = -C_F \gamma^{\text{cusp}}(\alpha_s) \ln \frac{m_Q^2 + p_T^2 R^2}{\mu^2} + \gamma^{j_Q}(\alpha_s) \qquad \qquad \gamma_0^{j_Q} = 2C_F \left(3 - \frac{2m_Q^2}{m_Q^2 + p_T^2 R^2}\right)$$

Anomalous dimension for the HF collinear-soft function

$$\Gamma^{cs_Q}(\alpha_s) = C_F \gamma^{\text{cusp}}(\alpha_s) \ln \frac{R^2 \mu_b^2}{\mu^2} + \gamma^{cs_Q}(\alpha_s) \qquad \gamma_0^{cs_Q} = -4C_F \left[ 2\ln\left[-2i\cos(\phi_b - \phi_J)\right] - \frac{m_Q^2}{m_Q^2 + p_T^2 R^2} - \ln\frac{m_Q^2 + p_T^2 R^2}{p_T^2 R^2} - \ln\frac{m_Q^2 + p_T^2 R^2}{p_T^2 R^2} \right]$$

Heavy-quark mass dependence cancels out in

$$\Gamma^{j_Q} + \Gamma^{cs_Q} = \Gamma^{j_q} + \Gamma^{cs_q}$$

 $\mu_j \sim p_T R$   $\mu_{cs} \sim q_T R$ 

Heavy quark mass will contribute the RG evolution between jet and collinear-sot function

## **RG** evolution and resummation

#### • Resummation formula:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma^{UU}}{dQ^2 dy d^2 \boldsymbol{q}_T dy_J d^2 \boldsymbol{p}_T} = & H(Q, p_T, y_J, \mu_h) \int_0^\infty \frac{b db}{2\pi} J_0(b \, q_T) f_{g/N}(x_g, \mu_{b*}) \\ & \times \exp\left[-\int_{\mu_{b*}}^{\mu_h} \frac{d\mu}{\mu} \Gamma^h\left(\alpha_s\right) - 2 \int_{\mu_{b*}}^{\mu_j} \frac{d\mu}{\mu} \Gamma^{j_Q}\left(\alpha_s\right) - 2 \int_{\mu_{b*}}^{\mu_{cs}} \frac{d\mu}{\mu} \Gamma^{cs_Q}\left(\alpha_s\right)\right] \\ & \times \exp\left[-S_{\rm NP}(b, Q_0, n \cdot p_g)\right] \end{aligned}$$

- **b\*-prescription to avoid Landau pole**  $b_* = b/\sqrt{1 + b^2/b_{\text{max}}^2}$   $\mu_{b_*} = 2e^{-\gamma_E}/b_*$
- Non-perturbative model:  $S_{\text{NP}}(b, Q_0, n \cdot p_g) = g_1^f b^2 + \frac{g_2}{2} \frac{C_A}{C_F} \ln \frac{n \cdot p_g}{Q_0} \ln \frac{b}{b_*}$

Sun, Isaacson, Yuan, Yuan '14

• Typical scales:  $\mu_h \sim p_T$ ,  $\mu_j \sim Rp_T$ ,  $\mu_{cs} \sim R\mu_{b*}$ 

## Spin dependent cross section

• Resummation formula:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma^{UT}(\boldsymbol{S}_T)}{dQ^2 dy d^2 \boldsymbol{q}_T dy_J d^2 \boldsymbol{p}_T} = &\sin(\phi_q - \phi_s) H(Q, p_T, y_J, \mu_h) \int_0^\infty \frac{b^2 db}{4\pi} J_1(b \, q_T) f_{1T,g/p}^\perp(x_g, \mu_{b*}) \\ &\times \exp\left[-\int_{\mu_{b*}}^{\mu_h} \frac{d\mu}{\mu} \Gamma^h(\alpha_s) - 2 \int_{\mu_{b*}}^{\mu_j} \frac{d\mu}{\mu} \Gamma^j(\alpha_s) - 2 \int_{\mu_{b*}}^{\mu_{cs}} \frac{d\mu}{\mu} \Gamma^{cs}(\alpha_s)\right] \\ &\times \exp\left[-S_{\mathrm{NP}}^\perp(b, Q_0, n \cdot p_g)\right] \end{aligned}$$

 Polarized hard function: For the polarized process, we must consider the attachment of an additional gluon from gauge link in GSF
 Oiu Vogelsange Yuan '07:

Qiu, Vogelsange, Yuan '07; Kang, Lee, DYS, Terry, '20 JHEP ...



polarized and unpolarized hard functions are the same  $C_1 + C_2 = C_u$ 

f-type gluon Sivers function

## **Numerical results**

Anti-k<sub>T</sub>, R=0.6

C-jets:  $5 \text{ GeV} < p_T < 10 \text{ GeV}, |\eta_J| < 4.5,$ b-jets:  $10 \text{ GeV} < p_T < 15 \text{ GeV}, |\eta_J| < 4.5,$ 

$$d\sigma(\mathbf{S}_T) = d\sigma^{UU} + \sin(\phi_q - \phi_s) d\sigma^{UT}$$

$$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_q - \phi_s)} = \frac{d\sigma^{UT}}{d\sigma^{UU}} \qquad \begin{array}{l} \mathsf{GSF: SIDIS1 set} \\ \mathsf{D'Alesio, Murgia, Pisano '15} \end{array}$$



Heavy quark mass can give sizable corrections to the predicted asymmetry

### TMD resummation for heavy quark pair at the LHC

(Li, Li, DYS, Yang, Zhu '12 PRL '13 PRD & Catani, Grazinni & Sargsyan '18)

#### NNLL predictions for top quark pair production in the small transverse momentum region

$$\frac{d^4\sigma}{dq_T^2 dy dM d\cos\theta} = \sum_{i=q,\bar{q},g} \frac{8\pi\beta_t}{3sM} \frac{1}{2} \int x_T dx_T J_0(x_T q_T) \left(\frac{x_T^2 M^2}{4e^{-2\gamma_E}}\right)^{-F_{i\bar{i}}(x_T^2,\mu)} B_{i/N_1}(\xi_1, x_T^2, \mu) B_{\bar{i}/N_2}(\xi_2, x_T^2, \mu) \\ \times \operatorname{Tr}[H_{i\bar{i}}(M, m_t, \cos\theta, \mu) S_{i\bar{i}}(L_\perp, M, m_t, \cos\theta, \mu)].$$

soft function matrix account for the soft gluon emissions from the final massive states



### TMD resummation for heavy quark pair at the EIC

Kang, Lee & Shao in progress

We consider the heavy quark pair production at the EIC in the back-to-back limit

 $e^{-}(l) + P(P) \to e^{-}(l') + Q(p_Q) + \bar{Q}(p_{\bar{Q}}) + X$ 

Factorization formula  $q_T \ll p_T \sim m_Q$ 

$$\frac{d\sigma_A}{d^2 \boldsymbol{q}_T} \propto \int d^2 \boldsymbol{k}_T d^2 \boldsymbol{\lambda}_T \delta^{(2)} (\boldsymbol{k}_T + \boldsymbol{\lambda}_T - \boldsymbol{q}_T) x \Phi_g^{\mu\nu}(x, \boldsymbol{k}_T, \mu, \nu) H_{\mu\nu}(\mu) S^{\text{global}}(\boldsymbol{\lambda}_T, \phi_Q, \mu, \nu)$$
gluon TMDs Hard soft

Heavy quark mass corrections are included in both hard and soft functions

E.g. soft radiation between two heavy quarks  $\omega_{QQ} = \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \left(\frac{\mu^2}{\mu_{b^2}}\right)^{\epsilon} \left(-\frac{2}{\epsilon} + f_{QQ}\right)$   $f_{Q\bar{Q}} = -\frac{1+\beta_Q^2}{2\beta_Q} \operatorname{sign}\left(c_{bQ}\right) \left[L_{\zeta}\left[\zeta\left(c_{bQ},\alpha_Q\right),\alpha_Q\right] - L_{\zeta}\left[\zeta\left(-c_{bQ},\alpha_Q\right),\alpha_Q\right]\right]\right]$   $\beta_Q = \sqrt{1-\frac{4m_Q^2}{\hat{s}}}, \quad \alpha_Q = \cos^2(\phi_b + \phi_Q)\sin^2\theta_Q, \quad c_{bQ} = \frac{\beta_Q}{\sqrt{1-\beta_Q^2}}\cos(\phi_b + \phi_Q)\sin\theta_Q,$ 



## **Numerical results**

#### **Spin-dependent cross section**

$$d\sigma(\mathbf{S}_T) = d\sigma^{UU} + \sin(\phi_q - \phi_s) d\sigma^{UT}$$
$$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_q - \phi_s)} = \frac{d\sigma^{UT}}{d\sigma^{UU}}$$

**Positivity bounds** Mulders, Rodrigues '20

$$\frac{\left|\boldsymbol{p}_{T}\right|}{M_{p}}\left|f_{1T}^{\perp g}\left(x,\boldsymbol{p}_{T}^{2}\right)\right| \leq f_{1}^{g}\left(x,\boldsymbol{p}_{T}^{2}\right)$$

Sivers asymmetry is significantly reduced after including the QCD evolution



## Conclusion

- Heavy quark pair and dijet production can be used to study gluon TMDs at the EIC
- We develop the TMD factorization formalism for heavy flavor dijet and heavy quark pair production in electron polarized proton collisions
- In both cases we consider heavy quark mass correction in the factorization formula, as well as the associated evolution equations
- We generate predictions for the Sivers asymmetry in these two processes
- In heavy flavor dijet process, we find the mass correction could be important for future global analyses for bottom dijet production
- In open charm process, we find the QCD evolution reduces the size of the asymmetry

Thank you