The transverse momentum distribution of hadrons within jets

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QCD evolution, 05/23/17



Outline

• Inclusive jets

- In-jet fragmentation
 - Collinear FFs
 - TMD FFs
- Conclusions

Kang, FR, Vitev `16

Kang, FR, Vitev `16

Kang, Liu, FR, Xing `17



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Inclusive Jet Production $pp \rightarrow jet X$

- PDFs and α_s are constrained by collider jet data
- \bullet 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 $pp \rightarrow jet X$

Factorization

Kang, FR, Vitev `16

$R \sim 1$

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

$$R \ll 1$$

$$\frac{d\sigma^{pp\to \text{jet}X}}{dp_T d\eta} = \sum_{a,b,c} f_a \otimes f_b \otimes H^c_{ab} \otimes J_c + \mathcal{O}(R^2)$$

(e.g. <5% difference for R=0.7)

Ellis, Kunszt, Soper `90, Aversa, Chiappetta, Greco, Guillet `90, Jäger, Stratmann, Vogelsang `04, de Florian, Hinderer, Mukherjee, FR, Vogelsang `14 Dasgupta, Dreyer, Salam, Soyez `15, `16 Currie, Glover, Pires `16, ...

 H_{ab}

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





Inclusive Jet Production $pp \rightarrow jet X$

Factorization

p :

Kang, FR, Vitev `16

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

timelike DGLAP for <u>semi-inclusive jet function</u>





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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 \boldsymbol{z}



Semi-inclusive jet function in SCET at NLO

Leading order

 $J_q^{(0)}(z,\omega_J)=\delta(1-z)$



Semi-inclusive jet function in SCET at NLO

Leading order

$$J_q^{(0)}(z,\omega_J)=\delta(1-z)$$

Next-to-leading order





Semi-inclusive jet function in SCET at NLO

Leading order

$$J_q^{(0)}(z,\omega_J)=\delta(1-z)$$

Next-to-leading order





Semi-inclusive jet function in SCET at NLO

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

$$\begin{split} J_q^{(1)}(z,\omega_J) = &J_{q \to qg}(z,\omega_J) + J_{q \to q(g)}(z,\omega_J) + J_{q \to (q)g}(z,\omega_J) \\ = &\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \left[\left[\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \ln \left(\frac{\mu^2}{\omega_J^2 \tan^2(R/2)} \right) \right] \left[P_{qq}(z) + P_{gq}(z) \right] \\ &- \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \left\{ C_F \left[2 \left(1 + z^2 \right) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z)}{1-z} \right)_+ + (1-z) \right] - \delta(1-z) d_J^{q,\text{alg}} \right. \\ &+ P_{gq}(z) 2 \ln(1-z) + C_F z \right\}, \end{split}$$





 μ

 $\mu_J = \mu R$

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 $\ln R$: $\text{NLO}+\text{NLL}_R$

solve in Mellin moment space ►

see also Dasgupta, Dreyer, Salam, Soyez `15, `16



Inclusive Jet Production in SCET $pp \rightarrow jet X$





CMS data arXiv:1609.05383

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Jet fragmentation function

Definition:
$$F(z_h, p_T) = \frac{d\sigma^{pp \to (jeth)X}}{dp_T d\eta dz_h} / \frac{d\sigma^{pp \to jetX}}{dp_T d\eta}$$

where
$$z_h = p_T^h/p_T$$

The JFF describes the longitudinal momentum distribution of hadrons inside a reconstructed jet

Procura, Stewart `10; Liu `11; Jain, Procura, Waalewijn `11 and '12; Procura, Waalewijn `12; Bauer, Mereghetti `14; Baumgart, Leibovich, Mehen, Rothstein `14, Chien, Kang, FR, Vitev, Xing `15, Bain, Dai, Hornig, Leibovich, Makris, Mehen `16, Bain, Makris, Mehen `16, Arleo, Fontannaz, Guillet, Nguyen `14, Kaufmann, Mukherjee, Vogelsang `15, Neill, Scimemi, Waalewijn `16 ...





Semi-inclusive fragmenting jet function

Factorized cross section:

$$\frac{d\sigma^{pp\to(j \in h)X}}{dp_T d\eta dz_h} = \sum_{a,b,c} f_a(x_a,\mu) \otimes f_b(x_b,\mu) \otimes H^c_{ab}(x_a,x_b,\eta,p_T/z,\mu) \otimes \mathcal{G}^h_c(z,z_h,\omega_J,\mu)$$

where
$$\mathcal{G}_{i}^{h}(z, z_{h}, \omega_{J}, \mu) = \sum_{j} \int_{z_{h}}^{1} \frac{dz_{h}}{z_{h}'} \mathcal{J}_{ij}(z, z_{h}', \omega_{J}, \mu) D_{j}^{h}\left(\frac{z_{h}}{z_{h}'}, \mu\right)$$

NLO:
$$z = \omega_J/\omega$$
 $z_h = \omega_h/\omega_J$

• fragmenting parton
$$\omega_h \neq \omega_J$$
 $\omega_h = \omega_J$
• jet $\omega_J = \omega$ $\omega_J \neq \omega$







Semi-inclusive fragmenting jet function

Quark-quark:

* 80

$$\mathcal{G}_{q,\text{bare}}^{q}(z, z_{h}, \omega_{J}, \mu) = \delta(1 - z)\delta(1 - z_{h}) + \frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left(-\frac{1}{\epsilon} - L\right) P_{qq}(z_{h})\delta(1 - z) \\ + \frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} + L\right) P_{qq}(z)\delta(1 - z_{h}) \\ + \delta(1 - z)\frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left[2C_{F}(1 + z_{h}^{2}) \left(\frac{\ln(1 - z_{h})}{1 - z_{h}}\right)_{+} + C_{F}(1 - z_{h}) + 2P_{qq}(z_{h})\ln z_{h}\right] \\ - \delta(1 - z_{h})\frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left[2C_{F}(1 + z^{2}) \left(\frac{\ln(1 - z)}{1 - z}\right)_{+} + C_{F}(1 - z)\right]$$



Semi-inclusive fragmenting jet function

Quark-quark:

quark:

$$\mathcal{G}_{q,\text{bare}}^{q}(z, z_{h}, \omega_{J}, \mu) = \delta(1-z)\delta(1-z_{h}) + \frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left(-\frac{1}{\epsilon} \right) L P_{qq}(z_{h})\delta(1-z) + \frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} + L \right) P_{qq}(z)\delta(1-z_{h}) + \delta(1-z)\frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left[2C_{F}(1+z_{h}^{2}) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z_{h})}{1-z_{h}} \right)_{+} + C_{F}(1-z_{h}) + 2P_{qq}(z_{h})\ln z_{h} \right] - \delta(1-z_{h})\frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left[2C_{F}(1+z^{2}) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z)}{1-z} \right)_{+} + C_{F}(1-z) \right]$$

Matching:

* 68

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



Semi-inclusive fragmenting jet function

Quark-quark:

Matching:

*

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

 $\ln R$ resummation:

$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} \mathcal{G}_i^h(z, z_h, \omega_J, \mu) = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\pi} \sum_j \int_z^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} P_{ji}\left(\frac{z}{z'}\right) \mathcal{G}_j^h(z', z_h, \omega_J, \mu)$$



Semi-inclusive fragmenting jet function

Quark-quark:

K:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{G}_{q,\text{bare}}^{q}(z, z_{h}, \omega_{J}, \mu) &= \delta(1-z)\delta(1-z_{h}) + \frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left(-\frac{1}{\epsilon} \right) L \right) P_{qq}(z_{h})\delta(1-z) \\
&+ \frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} \right) L \right) P_{qq}(z)\delta(1-z_{h}) \\
&+ \delta(1-z)\frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left[2C_{F}(1+z_{h}^{2}) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z_{h})}{1-z_{h}} \right)_{+} + C_{F}(1-z_{h}) + 2P_{qq}(z_{h})\ln z_{h} \right] \\
&- \delta(1-z_{h})\frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left[2C_{F}(1+z^{2}) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z)}{1-z} \right)_{+} + C_{F}(1-z) \right] \\
&- \delta(1-z_{h})\frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left[2C_{F}(1+z^{2}) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z)}{1-z} \right)_{+} + C_{F}(1-z) \right] \\
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&- \delta(1-z_{h})\frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left[2C_{F}(1+z^{2}) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z)}{1-z} \right)_{+} + C_{F}(1-z) \right] \\
&- \delta(1-z_{h})\frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left[2C_{F}(1+z^{2}) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z)}{1-z} \right)_{+} + C_{F}(1-z) \right] \\
&- \delta(1-z_{h})\frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left[2C_{F}(1+z^{2}) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z)}{1-z} \right)_{+} + C_{F}(1-z) \right] \\
&- \delta(1-z)\frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left[2C_{F}(1+z^{2}) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z)}{1-z} \right)_{+} + C_{F}(1-z) \right] \\
&- \delta(1-z)\frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left[2C_{F}(1+z^{2}) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z)}{1-z} \right)_{+} + C_{F}(1-z) \right] \\
&- \delta(1-z)\frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left[2C_{F}(1+z^{2}) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z)}{1-z} \right)_{+} + C_{F}(1-z) \right] \\
&- \delta(1-z)\frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left[C_{F}(1+z^{2}) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z)}{1-z} \right)_{+} + C_{F}(1-z) \right] \\
&- \delta(1-z)\frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left[C_{F}(1+z^{2}) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z)}{1-z} \right)_{+} + C_{F}(1-z) \right] \\
&- \delta(1-z)\frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left[C_{F}(1+z) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z)}{1-z} \right)_{+} + C_{F}(1-z) \right] \\
&- \delta(1-z)\frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left[C_{F}(1+z) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z)}{1-z} \right)_{+} + C_{F}(1-z) \right] \\
&- \delta(1-z)\frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left[C_{F}(1+z) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z)}{1-z} \right)_{+} + C_{F}(1-z) \right] \\
&- \delta(1-z)\frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left[C_{F}(1+z) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z)}{1-z} \right)_{+} + C_{F}(1-z) \right] \\
&- \delta(1-z)\frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left[C_{F}(1+z)$$

Matching:

* 60

$$\mathcal{G}_{i}^{h}(z, \boldsymbol{z_{h}}, \omega_{J}, \mu) = \sum_{j} \int_{\boldsymbol{z_{h}}}^{1} \frac{d\boldsymbol{z_{h}}}{\boldsymbol{z_{h}'}} \mathcal{J}_{ij}(z, \boldsymbol{z_{h}'}, \omega_{J}, \mu) D_{j}^{h} \left(\frac{\boldsymbol{z_{h}}}{\boldsymbol{z_{h}'}}, \mu\right) \qquad \qquad \mathcal{G}_{i}^{h} \qquad \qquad \mathcal{G}_{i}^{h$$

 $\ln R$ resummation:

$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} \mathcal{G}_i^h(z, z_h, \omega_J, \mu) = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\pi} \sum_j \int_z^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} P_{ji}\left(\frac{z}{z'}\right) \mathcal{G}_j^h(z', z_h, \omega_J, \mu)$$

... 2 DGLAPs now



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In-jet fragmentation at the LHC

- Light charged hadrons
 Arleo, Fontannaz, Guillet, Nguyen `14
 Kaufmann, Mukherjee, Vogelsang `15
 Kang, FR, Vitev `15
 Neill, Scimemi, Waalewijn `16
- Photons Kaufmann, Mukherjee, Vogelsang`16
- Heavy flavor mesons Chien, Kang, FR, Vitev, Xing `15 Bain, Dai, Hornig, Leibovich, Makris, Mehen `16

see Daniele Anderle's talk

• Quarkonia

Baumgart, Leibovich, Mehen, Rothstein `14 Bain, Dai, Hornig, Leibovich, Makris, Mehen `16 Kang, Qiu, FR, Xing, Zhang `17 Bain, Dai, Leibovich, Makris, Mehen `17



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Kang, FR, Vitev `16

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- Measure in addition the relative transverse momentum of the hadron wrt. to the jet axis
- momentum fraction z_h transverse momentum \boldsymbol{j}_{\perp} $\frac{d\sigma^{pp \rightarrow (jet h)X}}{dp_T d\eta dz_h d^2 \boldsymbol{j}_{\perp}}$
- See also:

Bain, Makris, Mehen `16

TMD fragmenting jet functions with applications to quarkonium production

see Yiannis Makris's talk

Neill, Scimemi, Waalewijn `17

Jet axes and universal TMD fragmentation

Kang, Liu, FR, Xing `17
 Standard jet axis
 Inclusive jet sample
 Relation to usual TMD evolution and fits
 Light charged hadrons



 $\alpha_i = \{E_{\tau_i}, \eta_i, q_i\}$



ATLAS Eur. Phys. J. C71 (2011) 1795 arXiv: 1109.5816



Jet fragmentation function $pp \rightarrow (jeth)X$

Factorized cross section $R \ll 1$

$$\frac{d\sigma^{pp\to(j \in h)X}}{dp_T d\eta dz_h d^2 \boldsymbol{j}_\perp} = \sum_{a,b,c} f_a(x_a,\mu) \otimes f_b(x_b,\mu) \otimes H^c_{ab}(x_a,x_b,\eta,p_T/z,\mu) \otimes \mathcal{G}^h_c(z,z_h,\boldsymbol{j}_\perp,\omega_J,\mu)$$

where for $|\boldsymbol{j}_{\perp}| \ll p_T R$







Inclusive jets

Jet fragmentation function $pp \rightarrow (jeth)X$



Conclusions

Fourier transform to b-space:

$$\mathcal{G}_{c}^{h}(z, z_{h}, \omega_{J}R, \boldsymbol{j}_{\perp}, \mu) = \mathcal{H}_{c \to i}(z, \omega_{J}R, \mu) \int \frac{d^{2}\boldsymbol{b}}{(2\pi)^{2}} e^{i\boldsymbol{j}_{\perp} \cdot \boldsymbol{b}/z_{h}} D_{h/i}(z_{h}, \boldsymbol{b}, \mu, \nu) S_{i}(\boldsymbol{b}, \mu, \nu R)$$

where

$$egin{aligned} D_{h/i}(z_h,m{b},\mu,
u) &= rac{1}{z_h^2}\int d^2m{k}_\perp e^{-im{k}_\perp\cdotm{b}/z_h}D_{h/i}(z_h,m{k}_\perp,\mu,
u) \ S_i(m{b},\mu,
uR) &= \int d^2m{\lambda}_\perp e^{-im{\lambda}_\perp\cdotm{b}}S_i(m{\lambda}_\perp,\mu,
uR) \end{aligned}$$



• Hard matching functions

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{H}_{q \to q'}(z, \omega_J, \mu) &= \delta_{qq'} \delta(1-z) + \delta_{qq'} \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \bigg[C_F \delta(1-z) \bigg(-\frac{L^2}{2} - \frac{3}{2}L + \frac{\pi^2}{12} \bigg) \\ &+ P_{qq}(z)L - 2C_F (1+z^2) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z)}{1-z} \right)_+ - C_F (1-z) \bigg] \\ \mathcal{H}_{q \to g}(z, \omega_J, \mu) &= \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \bigg[\bigg(L - 2\ln(1-z) \bigg) P_{gq}(z) - C_F z \bigg] \end{aligned}$$

• Evolution: modified DGLAP

$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} \mathcal{H}_{i \to j}(z, \omega_R, \mu) = \sum_k \int_z^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} \gamma_{ik} \left(\frac{z}{z'}\right) \mathcal{H}_{k \to j}(z', \omega_R, \mu)$$

where $\gamma_{ij}(z) = \delta_{ij}\delta(1-z)\Gamma_i + \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}P_{ji}(z), \qquad \Gamma_q = \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}C_F\left(-L - \frac{3}{2}\right)$

4 coupled equations with double logarithms. Characteristic scale $\mu_J = p_T R$

see also: Kang, FR, Waalewijn `17



(A)



Drell-Yan
$$pp \to [\gamma^* \to \ell^+ \ell^-]X$$

Parton model interpretation

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dQ^2 dy d^2 \boldsymbol{q}_{\perp}} \sim \int d^2 \boldsymbol{k}_{1\perp} d^2 \boldsymbol{k}_{2\perp} d^2 \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\perp} H(Q) f(x_1, \boldsymbol{k}_{1\perp}) f(x_2, \boldsymbol{k}_{2\perp}) S(\boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\perp}) \delta^2(\boldsymbol{k}_{1\perp} + \boldsymbol{k}_{2\perp} + \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\perp} - \boldsymbol{q}_{\perp})$$

$$= \int \frac{d^2 \boldsymbol{b}}{(2\pi)^2} e^{i\boldsymbol{q}_{\perp} \cdot \boldsymbol{b}} H(Q) f(x_1, \boldsymbol{b}) f(x_2, \boldsymbol{b}) S(\boldsymbol{b})$$

$$= \int \frac{d^2 \boldsymbol{b}}{(2\pi)^2} e^{i\boldsymbol{q}_{\perp} \cdot \boldsymbol{b}} H(Q) F(x_1, \boldsymbol{b}) F(x_2, \boldsymbol{b})$$

Rapidity divergences cancel in redefined TMD

$$F(x, \boldsymbol{b}) = f(x, \boldsymbol{b})\sqrt{S(\boldsymbol{b})}$$





- Rapidity regulator η , scale ν Chiu, Jain, Neill, Rothstein `12
- (In-jet) quark TMD





- Rapidity regulator η , scale ν Chiu, Jain, Neill, Rothstein `12
- (In-jet) quark TMD

$$D_q^q(z_h, \mathbf{k}_{\perp}, \mu, \nu) = \delta(1 - z_h)\delta^2(\mathbf{k}_{\perp}) + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi^2}C_F\Gamma(1 + \epsilon)e^{\gamma_E\epsilon}\frac{1}{\mu^2}\left(\frac{\mu^2}{\mathbf{k}_{\perp}^2}\right)^{1+\epsilon}$$

$$\times \left[\frac{2z_h}{(1 - z_h)^{1+\eta}}\left(\frac{\nu}{\omega_J}\right)^{\eta} + (1 - \epsilon)(1 - z_h)\right]$$

$$d \text{ expansion in } \eta, \epsilon:$$

b-space and expansion in η , ϵ :

$$D_q^q(z_h, \boldsymbol{b}, \boldsymbol{\mu}, \boldsymbol{\nu}) = \frac{1}{z_h^2} \left\{ \delta(1 - z_h) + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} C_F \left[\frac{2}{\eta} \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \ln\left(\frac{\mu^2}{\mu_b^2}\right) \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left(2\ln\left(\frac{\nu}{\omega_J}\right) + \frac{3}{2} \right) \right] \delta(1 - z_h) + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} C_F \left[-\frac{1}{\epsilon} - \ln\left(\frac{\mu^2}{z_h^2 \mu_b^2}\right) \right] P_{qq}(z_h) + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} C_F \left[\ln\left(\frac{\mu^2}{\mu_b^2}\right) \left(2\ln\left(\frac{\nu}{\omega_J}\right) + \frac{3}{2} \right) \delta(1 - z_h) + (1 - z_h) \right] \right\}$$
(A)



$$\mu_b = \frac{2e^{-\gamma_E}}{b}$$



- (In-jet) quark TMD $D_q^q(z_h, b, \mu, \nu) = \frac{1}{z_h^2} \left\{ \delta(1 z_h) + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} C_F \left[\frac{2}{\eta} \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \ln\left(\frac{\mu^2}{\mu_b^2}\right) \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left(2\ln\left(\frac{\nu}{\omega_J}\right) + \frac{3}{2} \right) \right] \delta(1 z_h) + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} C_F \left[-\frac{1}{\epsilon} \ln\left(\frac{\mu^2}{z_h^2 \mu_b^2}\right) \right] P_{qq}(z_h) + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} C_F \left[\ln\left(\frac{\mu^2}{\mu_b^2}\right) \left(2\ln\left(\frac{\nu}{\omega_J}\right) + \frac{3}{2} \right) \delta(1 z_h) + (1 z_h) \right] \right\}$
- In-jet soft function $S_i(b,\mu,\nu R) = 1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} C_i \left[\frac{2}{\eta} \left(-\frac{1}{\epsilon} \ln\left(\frac{\mu^2}{\mu_b^2}\right) \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^2} \frac{1}{\epsilon} \ln\left(\frac{\nu^2 \tan^2(R/2)}{\mu^2}\right) \ln\left(\frac{\mu^2}{\mu_b^2}\right) \ln\left(\frac{\nu^2 \tan^2(R/2)}{\mu_b^2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \ln^2\left(\frac{\mu^2}{\mu_b^2}\right) \frac{\pi^2}{12} \right].$





- (In-jet) quark TMD $D_q^q(z_h, b, \mu, \nu) = \frac{1}{z_h^2} \left\{ \delta(1 z_h) + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} C_F \left[\frac{2}{\eta} \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \ln\left(\frac{\mu^2}{\mu_b^2}\right) \right) + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left(2\ln\left(\frac{\nu}{\omega_J}\right) + \frac{3}{2} \right) \right] \delta(1 z_h) + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} C_F \left[-\frac{1}{\epsilon} \ln\left(\frac{\mu^2}{z_h^2 \mu_b^2}\right) \right] P_{qq}(z_h) + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} C_F \left[\ln\left(\frac{\mu^2}{\mu_b^2}\right) \left(2\ln\left(\frac{\nu}{\omega_J}\right) + \frac{3}{2} \right) \delta(1 z_h) + (1 z_h) \right] \right\}$
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• Renormalization

$$D_{h/i}(z_h, \boldsymbol{b}, \mu, \nu) = Z_i^D(\boldsymbol{b}, \mu, \nu) D_{h/i}^{\text{bare}}(z_h, \boldsymbol{b}, \mu, \nu)$$
$$S_i(\boldsymbol{b}, \mu, \nu R) = Z_i^S(\boldsymbol{b}, \mu, \nu) S_i^{\text{bare}}(\boldsymbol{b}, \mu, \nu R)$$

$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} \ln S_i(\boldsymbol{b}, \mu, \nu R) = \gamma_{\mu,i}^S(\boldsymbol{b}, \mu, \nu R) \qquad \qquad \mu \frac{d}{d\mu} \ln D_{h/i}(z_h, \boldsymbol{b}, \mu, \nu) = \gamma_{\mu,i}^D(\omega_J, \mu, \nu)$$
$$\nu \frac{d}{d\nu} \ln S_i(\boldsymbol{b}, \mu, \nu R) = \gamma_{\nu,i}^S(\boldsymbol{b}, \mu) \qquad \qquad \nu \frac{d}{d\nu} \ln D_{h/i}(z_h, \boldsymbol{b}, \mu, \nu) = \gamma_{\nu,i}^D(\boldsymbol{b}, \mu)$$

anomalous dimensions:

$$\gamma_{\mu,i}^{S}(b,\mu,\nu R) = -\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} C_i \ln\left(\frac{\nu^2 \tan^2(R/2)}{\mu_b^2}\right)$$
$$\gamma_{\mu,q}^{D}(\omega_J,\mu,\nu) = \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} C_F\left(2\ln\left(\frac{\nu}{\omega_J}\right) + \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$\gamma_{q,\nu}^{D}(\boldsymbol{b},\mu) = -\gamma_{q,\nu}^{S}(\boldsymbol{b},\mu) = \frac{\alpha_{s}}{\pi}C_{F}\ln\left(\frac{\mu^{2}}{\mu_{b}^{2}}\right)$$



• Proper TMD definitions

in-jet $\mathcal{D}_{h/i}^{R}(z_{h}, \boldsymbol{b}; \mu) \equiv D_{h/i}(z_{h}, \boldsymbol{b}, \mu, \nu) S_{i}(\boldsymbol{b}, \mu, \nu R)$ standard $\hat{\mathcal{D}}_{h/i}(z_{h}, \boldsymbol{b}; \mu) \equiv D_{h/i}(z_{h}, \boldsymbol{b}, \mu, \nu) \sqrt{\hat{S}_{i}(\boldsymbol{b}, \mu, \nu)}$

• Solution of the RG and RRG equations

$$egin{split} \mathcal{D}_{h/i}^R(z_h,m{b};\mu) &= \mathcal{D}_{h/i}^R(z_h,m{b};\mu_b) \exp\left[-\int_{\mu_b}^{\mu} rac{d\mu'}{\mu'} \left(\Gamma_{ ext{cusp}}^i \ln\left(rac{\mu_J^2}{\mu'^2}
ight) + \gamma^i
ight)
ight] \ \hat{\mathcal{D}}_{h/i}(z_h,m{b};\mu) &= \hat{\mathcal{D}}_{h/i}(z_h,m{b};\mu_b) \exp\left[-\int_{\mu_b}^{\mu} rac{d\mu'}{\mu'} \left(\Gamma_{ ext{cusp}}^i \ln\left(rac{\mu^2}{\mu'^2}
ight) + \gamma^i
ight)
ight] \end{split}$$

Collins, Soper, Sterman `85



• Proper TMD definitions

in-jet
$$\mathcal{D}_{h/i}^{R}(z_{h}, \boldsymbol{b}; \mu) \equiv D_{h/i}(z_{h}, \boldsymbol{b}, \mu, \nu) S_{i}(\boldsymbol{b}, \mu, \nu R)$$

standard $\hat{\mathcal{D}}_{h/i}(z_{h}, \boldsymbol{b}; \mu) \equiv D_{h/i}(z_{h}, \boldsymbol{b}, \mu, \nu) \sqrt{\hat{S}_{i}(\boldsymbol{b}, \mu, \nu)}$

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ight)
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ight) + \gamma^i
ight)
ight] \end{split}$$

write as:

$$\mathcal{D}_{h/i}^{R}(z_{h},\boldsymbol{b};\mu) = \hat{\mathcal{D}}_{h/i}(z_{h},\boldsymbol{b};\mu_{J}) \exp\left[-\int_{\mu_{J}}^{\mu} \frac{d\mu'}{\mu'} \left(\Gamma_{\mathrm{cusp}}^{i} \ln\left(\frac{\mu_{J}^{2}}{\mu'^{2}}\right) + \gamma^{i}\right)\right]$$

same as for SIDIS canceled by Γ_i of the RG evolution for $\mathcal{H}_{c \to i}$ and e^+e^-



Collins, Soper, Sterman `85

Ι.

2.

Evolution



using modified DGLAP for $\mathcal{H}_{c
ightarrow i}$

$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} \mathcal{H}_{c \to i} = \gamma_{ck} \otimes \mathcal{H}_{ki}$$



using DGLAP for siTMDFJFs \mathcal{G}_c^h

$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} \mathcal{G}_c^h = P_{ic} \otimes \mathcal{G}_i^h$$

$$\gamma_{ii}^{\Gamma_i} + \gamma_{i,\mu}^S + \gamma_{i,\mu}^D = 0$$



• The semi-inclusive TMD FJFs

$$\mathcal{G}_{c}^{h}(z, z_{h}, \omega_{J}R, \boldsymbol{j}_{\perp}, \mu) = \mathcal{H}_{c \to i}(z, \omega_{J}R, \mu) \int \frac{d^{2}\boldsymbol{b}}{(2\pi)^{2}} e^{i\boldsymbol{j}_{\perp} \cdot \boldsymbol{b}/z_{h}} \mathcal{D}_{h/i}^{R}(z_{h}, \boldsymbol{b}; \mu)$$

where
$$\hat{\mathcal{D}}_{h/i}(z_h, \boldsymbol{j}_{\perp}; \mu_J) = \frac{1}{z_h^2} \int \frac{b \, db}{2\pi} J_0(j_{\perp}b/z) C_{j \leftarrow i} \otimes D_{h/j}(z_h, \mu_{b_*}) e^{-S_{\text{pert}}^i(b_*, \mu_J) - S_{\text{NP}}^i(b, \mu_J)}$$

matching onto collinear FFs b* prescription

with DGLAP evolution
$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} \mathcal{G}_i^h(z, z_h, \omega_J R, \boldsymbol{j}_{\perp}, \mu) = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \sum_j \int_z^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} P_{ji}\left(\frac{z}{z'}\right) \mathcal{G}_j^h(z', z_h, \omega_J R, \boldsymbol{j}_{\perp}, \mu)$$



Comparison to ATLAS data



b* prescription following Sun, Kang, Prokudin, Yuan `16



Outline

• Inclusive jets

- In-jet fragmentation
 - Collinear FFs
 - TMD FFs
- Conclusions

Kang, FR, Vitev `16

Kang, FR, Vitev `16 Kang, Liu, FR, Xing `17



- Inclusive jets and their substructure
- Identified hadrons within jets: light hardrons, open heavy flavor, quarkonia
- TMD FFs within jets
- Non-global logarithms, Y-term, non-perturbative Sudakov
- Spin asymmetries
- Extension for example to subjets

