

Particle Production in High Energy

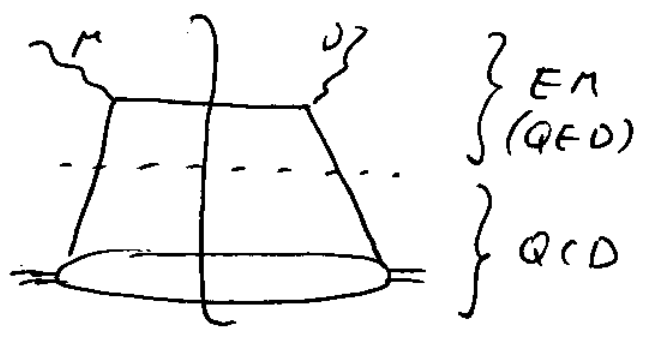
Hadronic Collisions.

Collinear Factorization

When we considered DIS above, we have factorized EM & QCD parts of the diagram:

We got

$$F_2(x, Q^2) = \sum_f e_f^2 x g_f^+(x)$$



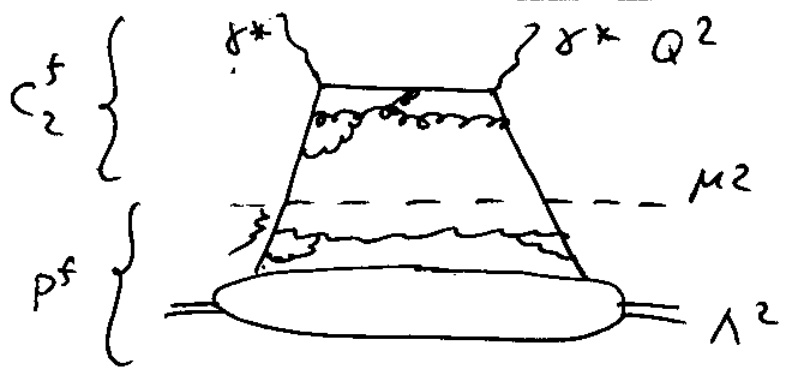
⇒ this is an example of collinear factorization

In general one writes:

$$F_2(x, Q^2) = \sum_{f, \bar{f}, \text{gluons}} \int_0^1 d\zeta C_2^f\left(\frac{x}{\zeta}, Q^2, M^2\right) p^f(\zeta, M^2) + O\left(\frac{m^2}{Q^2}\right)$$

higher twists
↓

$C_2^f \sim$ coefficient fun
(may contain QCD corrections at higher orders)



$p^f = \{g^f, \bar{q}^f, q\}$; } - momentum fraction of the parton in p^f .

μ^2 is called factorization scale.

(69)

Note: C_2^f is perturbatively calculable,

P^f is not (though one has DGLAP for P^f)

$\Lambda^2 \lesssim \mu^2 \lesssim Q^2 \Rightarrow$ but F_2 does not depend on μ^2 , it is arbitrary $\Rightarrow \mu^2 \frac{d}{d\mu^2} F_2(x, Q^2) = 0$

Write $F_2 = C_2^f \otimes P^f$

$$\Rightarrow \mu^2 \frac{d}{d\mu^2} F_2 = 0 = \left(\mu^2 \frac{d}{d\mu^2} C_2^f \right) \otimes P^f + C_2^f \otimes \mu^2 \frac{d}{d\mu^2} P^f$$

\Rightarrow what happens (separation of variables, C_2^f depends on Q^2 , only P^f depends on Λ^2):

$$\mu^2 \frac{d}{d\mu^2} P^f = \gamma(\alpha_s) \otimes P^f$$

\sim DGLAP evolution
 γ = splitting function.

$$\mu^2 \frac{d}{d\mu^2} C_2^f = -\gamma(\alpha_s) \otimes C_2^f$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu^2 \frac{d}{d\mu^2} F_2 = -\gamma \otimes C_2^f \otimes P^f + C_2^f \otimes \gamma \otimes P^f = 0.$$

as desired.

\Rightarrow can "place" corrections into PDF or coefficient function

Collinear factorization in DIS is a theorem which can be proven \Rightarrow must be right! (at large- Q^2 only!)

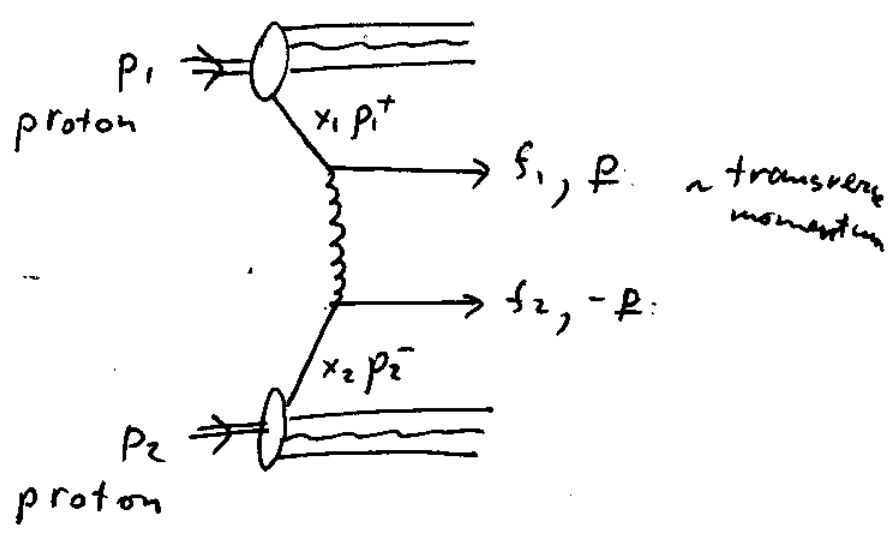
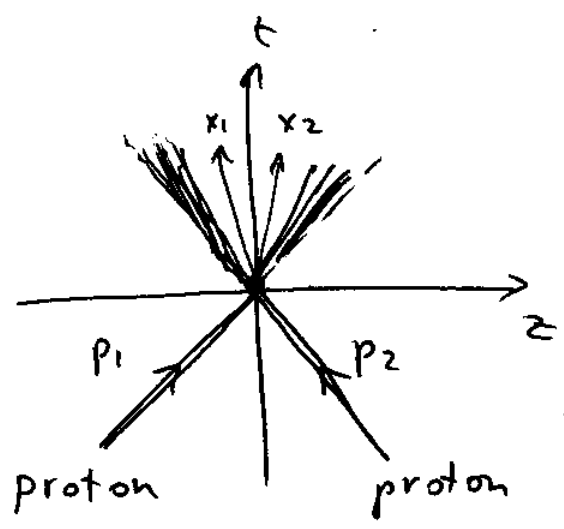
\sim at LO have $C_2^f = \delta(\frac{x}{\xi} - 1) e_f^2$, $f = \text{quarks only}$

$$\Rightarrow F_2(x, Q^2) = \sum_f \int_0^1 d\xi \underbrace{\delta(\frac{x}{\xi} - 1)}_x e_f^2 g^f(\xi)$$

$$= \sum_f e_f^2 x g^f(x) \quad \text{as expected!}$$

Jet Production in Hadronic Collisions.

Collinear factorization also applies to hadron-hadron collisions. Consider quark production:



\sim collision happens very fast on proton's time scales \Rightarrow factorization.