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**On the Resummation of small  $x$  Contributions  
to Unpolarized and Polarized  
Non-Singlet and Singlet Structure Functions**

Johannes Blümlein, Andreas Vogt, and Steve Riemersma

DESY

1. Introduction
2. Evolution in fixed order perturbative QED and QCD
3. Resummation of the dominant terms for  $x \rightarrow 0$
4. Numerical results
  - 4.1. Unpolarized Non-Singlet
  - 4.2. Unpolarized Singlet
  - 4.3. Polarized Non-Singlet
  - 4.4. Polarized Singlet
  - 4.5. QED radiative corrections: NS ISR in leptonic variables
5. Conclusions

# 1. Introduction

$x \rightarrow 0$  :

SINGULARITIES IN THE N-PLANE

$$\sim \left(\frac{\alpha}{N-1}\right)^k$$

UNPOL. SINGLET

QCD

$$\sim N \left(\frac{\alpha}{N^2}\right)^l$$

NON SINGLET (POL & UNPOL)

POL. SINGLET

QCD, QED

DO THEY IMPLY LARGE CORRECTIONS FOR NS &/OR S STRUCTURE FUNCTIONS BEYOND NLO ?

→ NON-PERTURBATIVE INPUT AT  $Q_0^2$  :

$$\sim X^{\alpha_i} \dots$$

- WHAT ARE THE EFFECTS ON THE EVOLUTION ?
- FOR A SERIES OF CASES FERMION OR MOMENTUM CONSERVATION HOLDS → ∃ SUBLEADING TERMS! (HOW 'SUB'-LEADING THEY ARE ?)
- WHAT IS CHANGED BEYOND THE KNOWN NLO CONTRIBUTIONS ?
- PREDICTIONS FOR 3-LOOP SPLITTING FUNCTIONS

## 2. Evolution in fixed order perturbative QED and QCD

THE EVOLUTION EQS:

$$\frac{\partial q_{NS}(x, Q^2)}{\partial \log Q^2} = P_{NS}^{\pm}(x, \alpha) \otimes q_{NS}(x, Q^2)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \log Q^2} \begin{pmatrix} \Sigma(x, Q^2) \\ G(x, Q^2) \end{pmatrix} = P^S(x, \alpha) \otimes \begin{pmatrix} \Sigma(x, Q^2) \\ G(x, Q^2) \end{pmatrix}$$

RGE FOR THE COUPLING CONSTANT:

$$\frac{d\alpha}{d \log Q^2} = - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \beta_k \alpha^{2+k}, \quad \alpha = \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi}$$

$$P^{\pm}(x, \alpha) = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \alpha^{l+1} P_l^{\pm}(x); \quad P^S(x, \alpha) = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \alpha^{l+1} P_l^S(x)$$

$$\int_0^1 d\bar{z} P_l^-(\bar{z}) = 0, \quad \forall l; \quad \int_0^1 d\bar{z} \bar{z} \sum_{P'} P_{P'P; l}^{S, \text{NLP}}(\bar{z}) = 0$$

F-number conservation

EM-conservation

$$F_i^{\pm}(x, Q^2) = C_i^{\pm}(x, Q^2) \otimes q_i^{\pm}(x, Q^2)$$

$$F_i^S(x, Q^2) = C_i^{\Sigma}(x, Q^2) \otimes \Sigma(x, Q^2) + C_i^G(x, Q^2) \otimes G(x, Q^2)$$

$$C_i(x, Q^2) = \delta(1-x) \delta_q + \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} \alpha^l C_{i\ell}(x)$$

NLO: keep only the terms up to  $\alpha^2$  ( $\alpha$ ) in the splitting functions  $P$  (coefficient) functions  $c$ ), and  $\beta_0, \beta_1$  in  $da/d \ln Q^2$

NNLO:  $P_2(x)$  unknown so far.

SINGULAR TERMS @  $x \rightarrow 0$ :

UNPOLARIZED	NS :	$\sim N \left(\frac{a}{N^2}\right)^l$	$P_i^\pm$	$C_i^\pm$
UNPOLARIZED	S :	$\sim \left(\frac{a}{N-1}\right)^l$	$P_i^S, C_i^{\Sigma, G}$	
POLARIZED	NS :	$\sim N \left(\frac{a}{N^2}\right)^l$	$P_i^\pm$	$C_i^\pm$
POLARIZED	S :	$\sim N \left(\frac{a}{N^2}\right)^l$	$P_i^S$	$C_i^{\Sigma, G}$

SUBLEADING  
IN  $\bar{H}$ S UP  
TO  $O(a^2)$ .

$$N \left(\frac{a}{N^2}\right)^l \longleftrightarrow a \frac{1}{(2l-2)!} (a \ln^2 x)^{l-1}$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{N-1}\right)^k \longleftrightarrow a \frac{1}{(k-1)!} \frac{1}{x} \left(a \ln \frac{1}{x}\right)^{k-1}$$

→ SUM RULES AS F-NUMBER & ENERGY MOMENTUM CONSERVATION ENFORCE SUBLEADING TERMS!  
(ON-DIAGONAL).

### 3. Resummation of the dominant terms for $x \rightarrow 0$

#### NS RESUMMED KERNELS:

$$\Gamma_{x \rightarrow 0}^{+, QCD}(N, a) = -N \left\{ 1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{8aC_F}{N^2}} \right\}$$

KIRCHNER, LIPATOV

$$\Gamma_{x \rightarrow 0}^{-, QCD}(N, a) = -N \left\{ 1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{8aC_F}{N^2} \left[ 1 - \frac{8aC_F}{N} \frac{d}{dN} \ln \left( e^{z^2/4} D_p(z) \right) \right]} \right\}$$

$$\Gamma_{x \rightarrow 0}^{+, QED}(N, a) = -N \left\{ 1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{8a}{N^2}} \right\}$$

JB, A. VOST  $P = \frac{1}{2N_c^2}$   
 $Z = N/\sqrt{2N_c a}$

$$\Gamma_{x \rightarrow 0}^{-, QED}(N, a) = -N \left\{ 1 - \sqrt{1 + \frac{8a}{N^2} \left[ 1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{8a}{N^2}} \right]} \right\}$$

$$F_2^{ep} - F_2^{en} \propto \Gamma^{+, QCD}$$

$$x F_3^{\nu N} \propto \Gamma^{-, QCD}$$

$$g_{S, NS}^{ZE} \propto \Gamma^{+, QCD}$$

$$g_{1, NS}^i \propto \Gamma^{-, QED}$$

THE NLO ANOM. DIMS. AGREE WITH THE ACCORDING TERMS IN THE ABOVE RESUMMATIONS IN THEIR 'MOST SINGULAR' TERMS.

#### 3 LOOP ANOM. DIM: | SING.

$$P_{2, x \rightarrow 0, \overline{MS}}^{+, QED}(x, a) = \frac{2}{3} a^3 \ln^4 x$$

$$P_{2, x \rightarrow 0, \overline{MS}}^{-, QED}(x, a) = -\frac{10}{3} a^3 \ln^4 x \equiv K_{2, x \rightarrow 0, \overline{MS}}^{-, QED}$$

$$P_{2, x \rightarrow 0, \overline{MS}}^{+, QCD}(x, a) = \frac{2}{3} C_F^3 a^3 \ln^4 x$$

$$P_{2, x \rightarrow 0, \overline{MS}}^{-, QCD}(x, a) = \left( -\frac{10}{3} C_F^3 + 4 C_F^2 C_G - C_F C_G^2 \right) a^3 \ln^4 x$$

SINGLET RESUMMATION:

- DETAILS ARE WELL-KNOWN  
→ UNPOLARIZED CASE

LIPATOV et al. LO  
CATANI, HAUTMANN NLO<sub>q</sub>

- POLARIZED CASE: BARTELS, ERMOLAEV, RYSKIN

$$F_0(N, a) = 16\pi^2 \frac{a}{N} M_0 - 8 \frac{a}{N^2} F_8(N, a) G_0 + \frac{1}{8\pi^2} \frac{1}{N} F_0^2(N, a)$$

$$F_8(N, a) = 16\pi^2 \frac{a}{N} M_8 + 2 \frac{a}{N} C_A \frac{d}{dN} F_8(a, N) + \frac{1}{8\pi^2 N} F_8^2(N, a)$$

$$M_0 = \begin{pmatrix} C_F & -2T_f N_f \\ 2C_F & 4C_A \end{pmatrix} \quad M_8 = \begin{pmatrix} C_F - C_A/2 & -T_f N_f \\ C_A & 2C_A \end{pmatrix}$$

$$G_0 = \begin{pmatrix} C_F & 0 \\ 0 & C_A \end{pmatrix}$$

- SOLVE FOR THE ANOMALOUS DIM. MATRIX.

$$\Gamma_{S, pol}(N, a) = -\frac{1}{4\pi^2} F_0(N, a)$$

→ U-MATRIX IN EVOLUTION, (S).

- agrees with the 'singular' parts of  $P_0^{S, pol}, P_1^{S, pol}$  ( $\overline{MS}$ )
- again  $P_{2, x \rightarrow 0}^{S, pol}$  ( $\overline{MS}$ ) can be derived ( $C_2$  behaviour)

$$P_{S^x}^2 \left\{ \begin{aligned} P_{qq, x \rightarrow 0}^2(N) &= \frac{16}{N^5} C_F [-5C_F^2 - 8C_F T_f N_f - 6C_A T_f N_f + 6C_A C_F - \frac{3}{2} C_A^2] \\ P_{qg, x \rightarrow 0}^2(N) &= \frac{16}{N^5} T_f N_f [2C_F^2 + 8C_F T_f N_f - 6C_A C_F - 15C_A^2] \\ P_{gq, x \rightarrow 0}^2(N) &= \frac{16}{N^5} C_F [-2C_F^2 - 8C_F T_f N_f + 6C_A C_F + 15C_A^2] \\ P_{gg, x \rightarrow 0}^2(N) &= \frac{16}{N^5} [-4C_F^2 T_f N_f - 24C_A C_F T_f + 2C_A^2 T_f + 28C_A^3] \end{aligned} \right.$$



# 4.1. UNPOLARIZED NS

$\Gamma_{\text{QCD}}^+$  :

BLÜMUEIN, VOGT  
 PHYS. LETT. B370 (1996) 149  
 & DESY 96-041

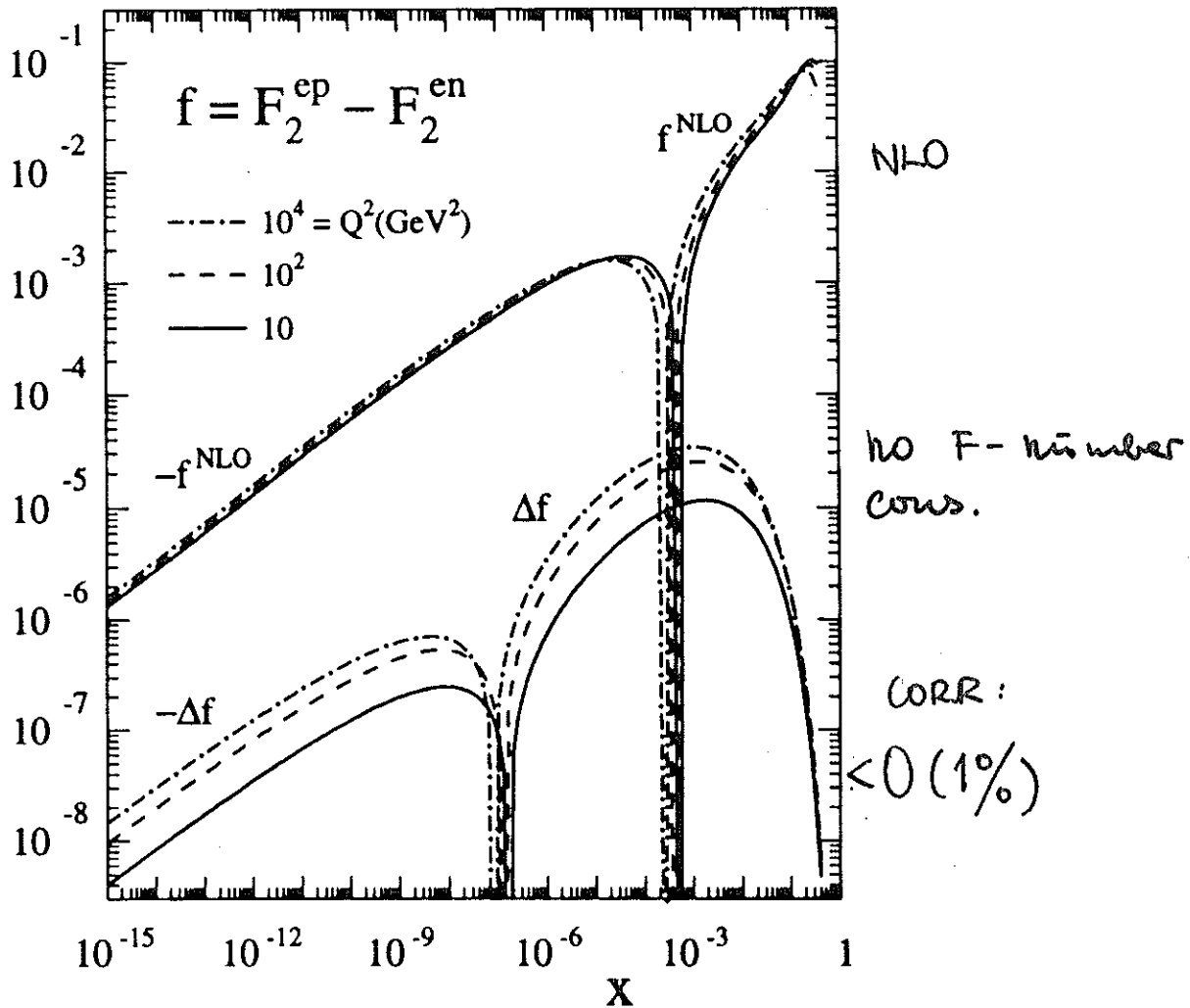


Figure 1: The small- $x$   $Q^2$ -evolution of the unpolarized non-singlet structure function combination  $F_2^{ep} - F_2^{en}$  in NLO and the absolute corrections to these results due to the resummed kernel derived from ref. [3]. The initial distributions at  $Q_0^2 = 4 \text{ GeV}^2$  have been adopted from [16].



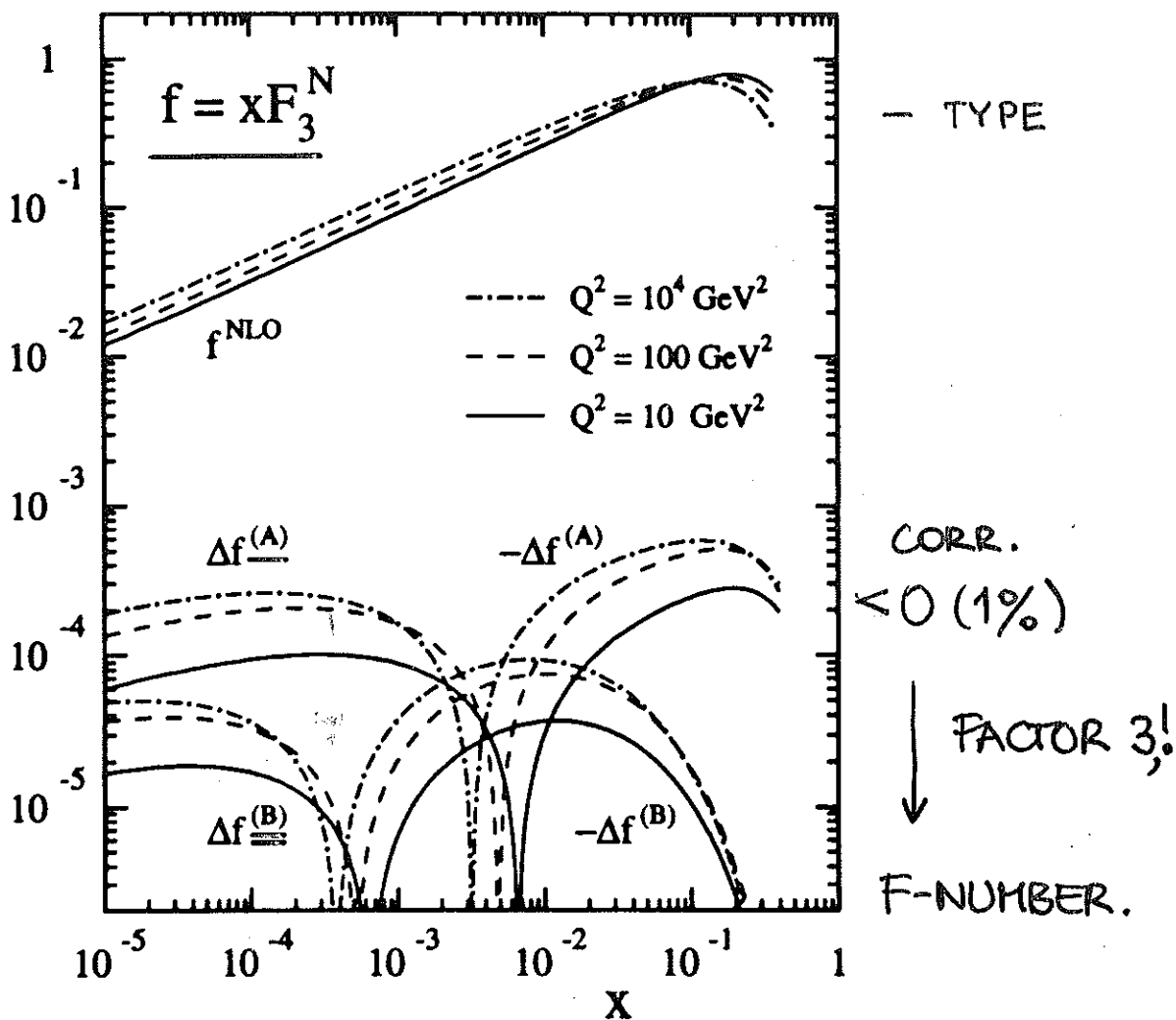
$\Gamma_{\text{QCD}}$ 


Figure 1: The small- $x$   $Q^2$ -evolution of the non-singlet structure function  $x F_3^N \equiv \frac{1}{2}(x F_3^{\nu N} + x F_3^{\rho N})$  for an isoscalar target  $N$  in NLO and the corrections to these results due to the resummed kernels derived from ref. [7]. 'A' and 'B' denote the two prescriptions for implementing the fermion number conservation discussed in the text.

## 4.2. Unpolarized Singlet

- NUMERICAL UPDATE OF EARLIER INVESTIGATIONS  
e.g. ELLIS, HAUTMANN, WEBBER;

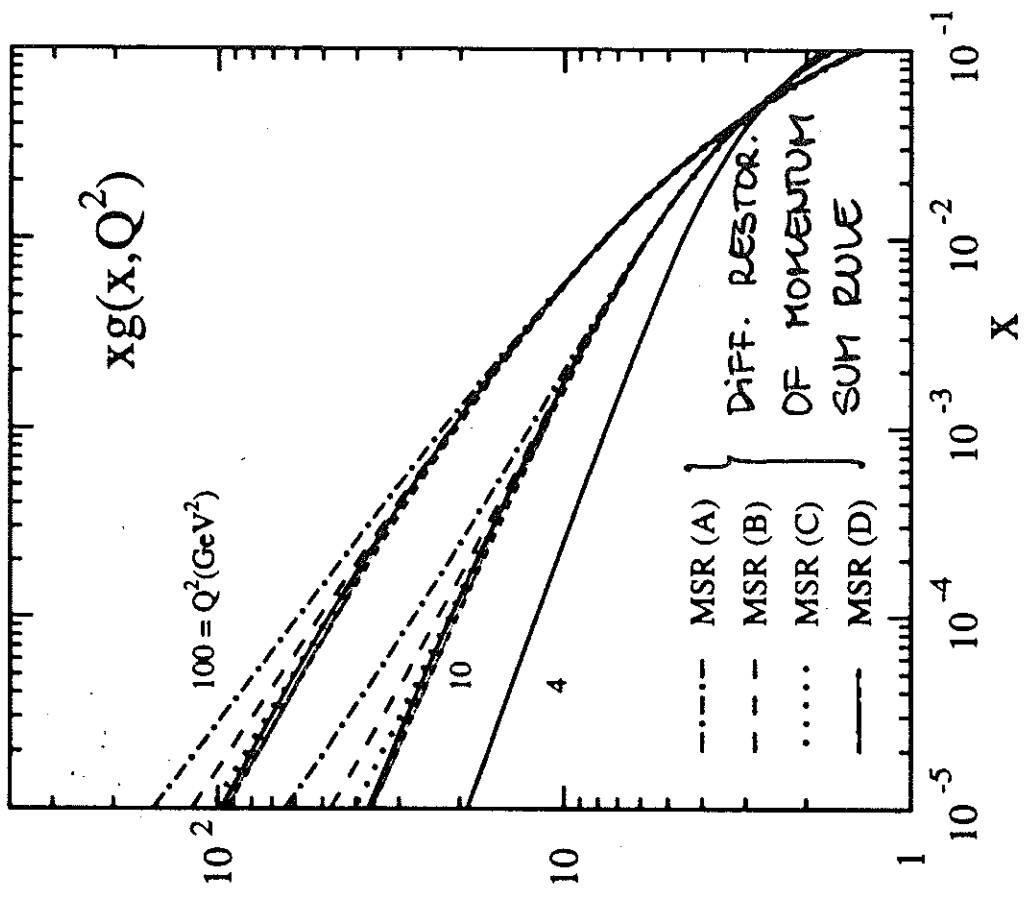
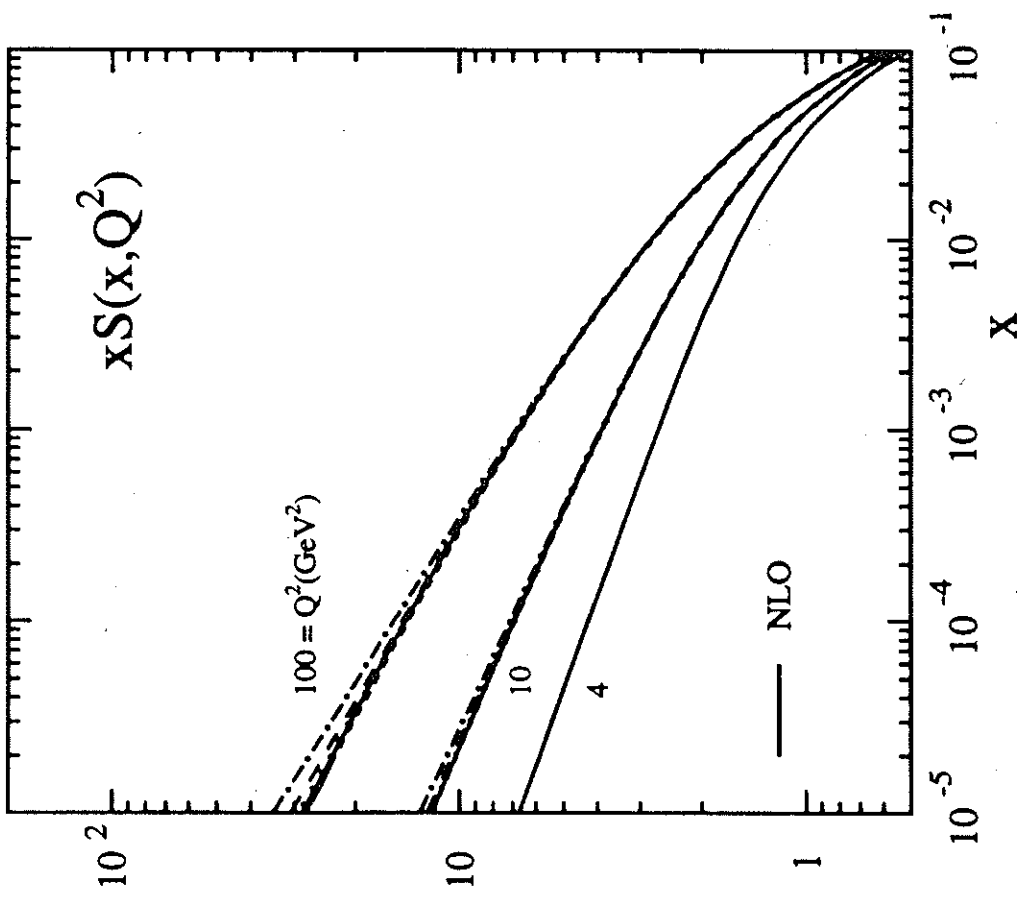
- $F_2$  rises @  $Q_0^2 = 4\text{GeV}^2$  already

→ STUDY OF SUBLEADING TERMS IN  
MORE DETAIL (WHAT COULD HAPPEN?)

→ SORTING OUT OF ONLY SINGULAR TERMS  
IN HO.

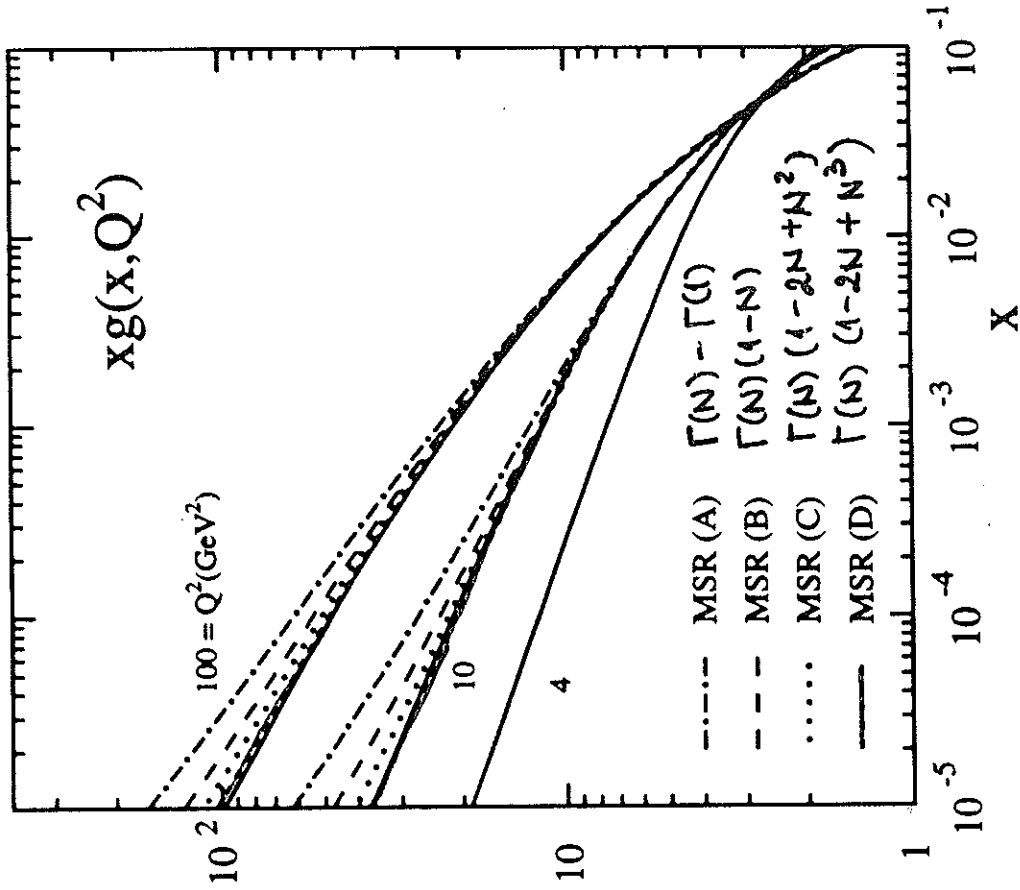
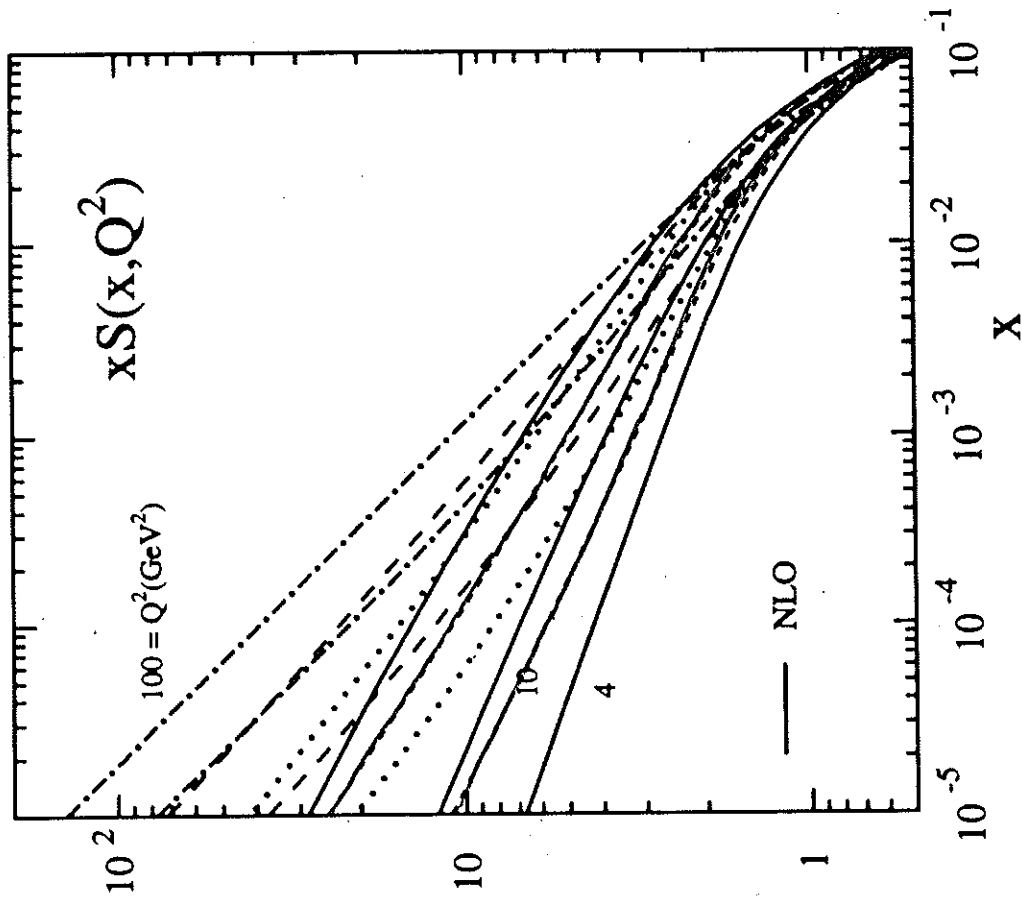
NLO +  
LIP. SERIES ONLY  $\left(\frac{\alpha}{N-1}\right)^{\ell}$

Toy input at  $Q_0^2 = 4 \text{ GeV}^2$ ,  $f=4$ , NLO (DIS) + Lx

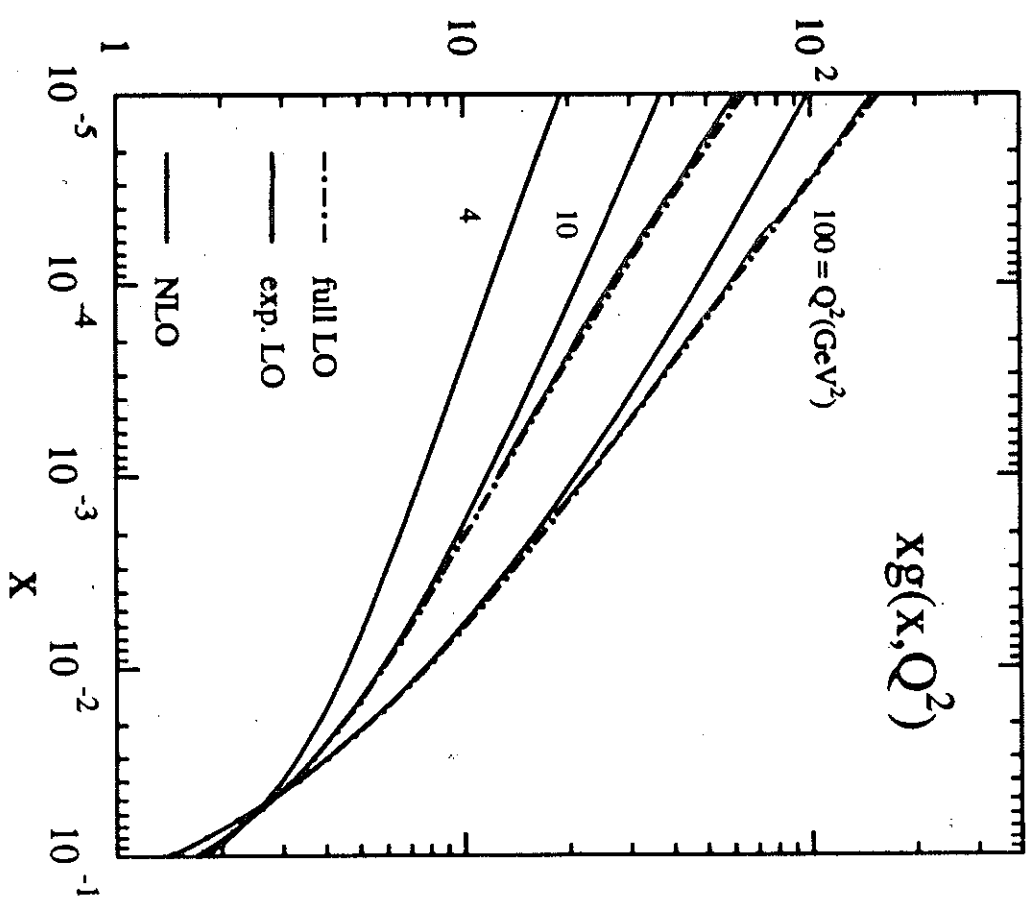
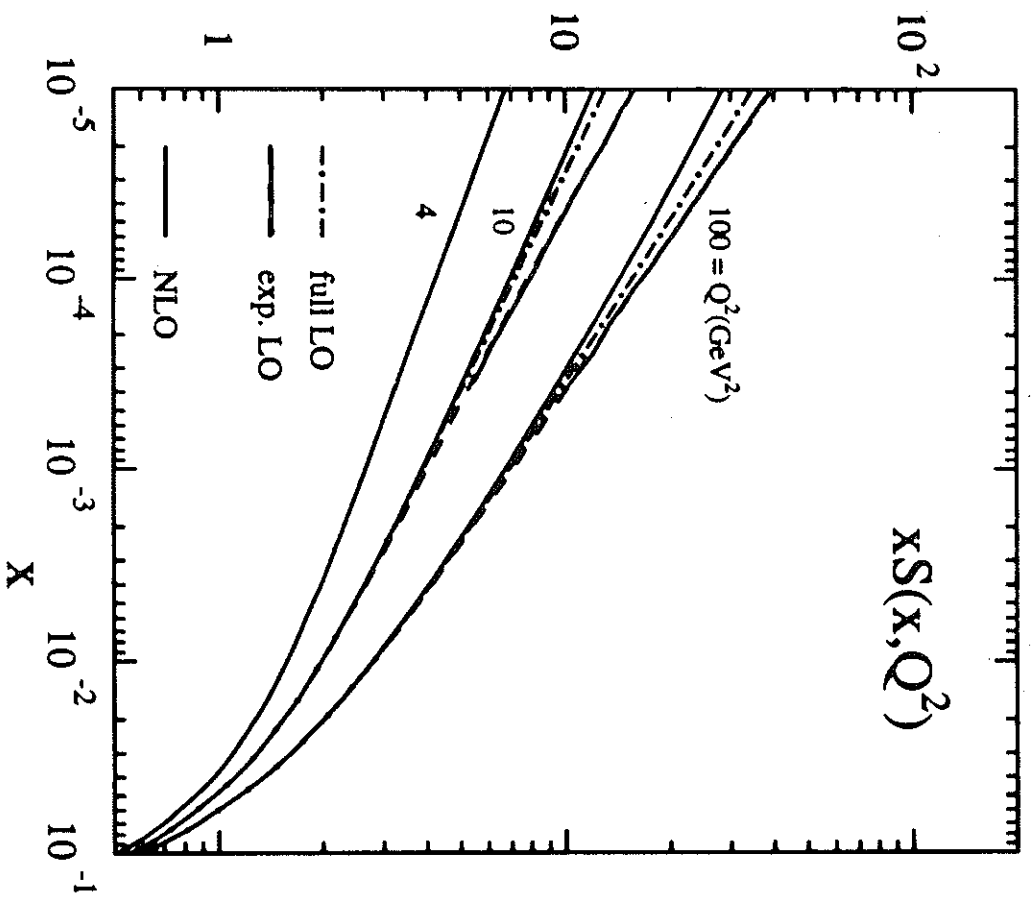


$$\text{NLO} + \text{UP} + \text{NLO} \text{sing}_q + \left(\frac{\alpha_s^2}{N-1}\right)^q + \alpha_s \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{N-1}\right)^q$$

Toy input at  $Q_0^2 = 4 \text{ GeV}^2$ ,  $f=4$ , NLO (DIS) + NLx



Toy input,  $f=4$ , NLO(DIS) +  $L_X$ , no MSR



## 4.3. POLARIZED NS

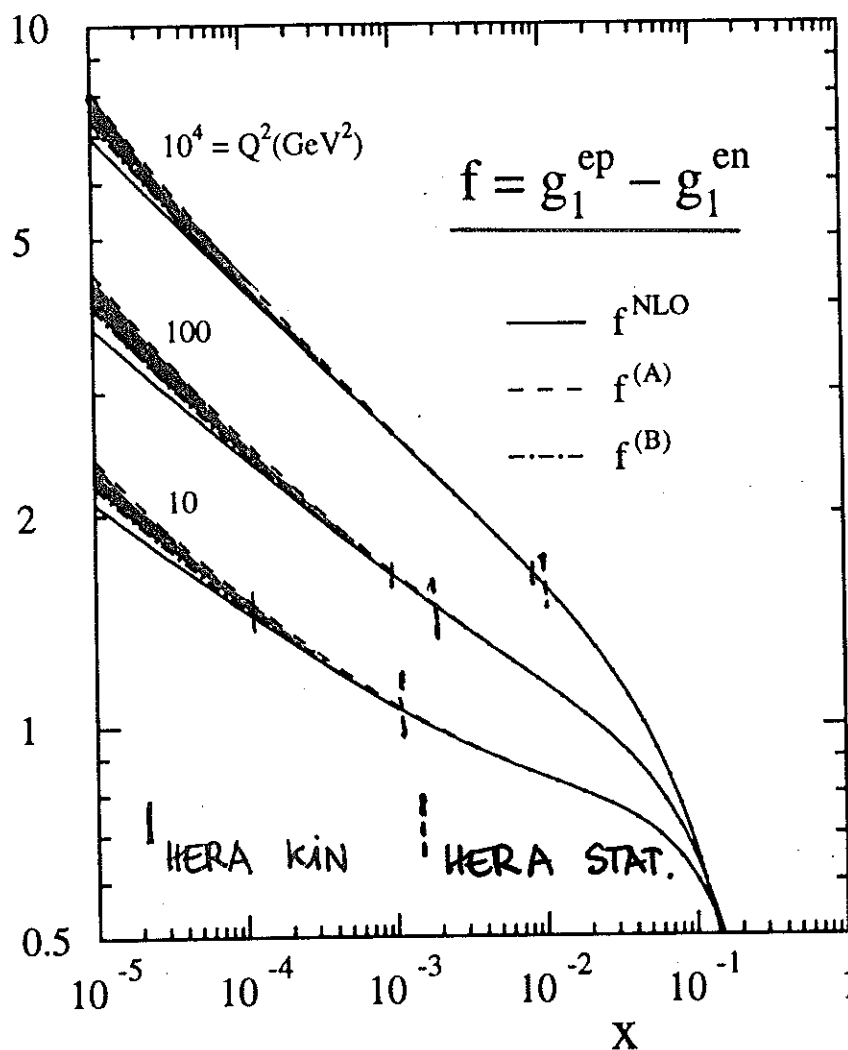
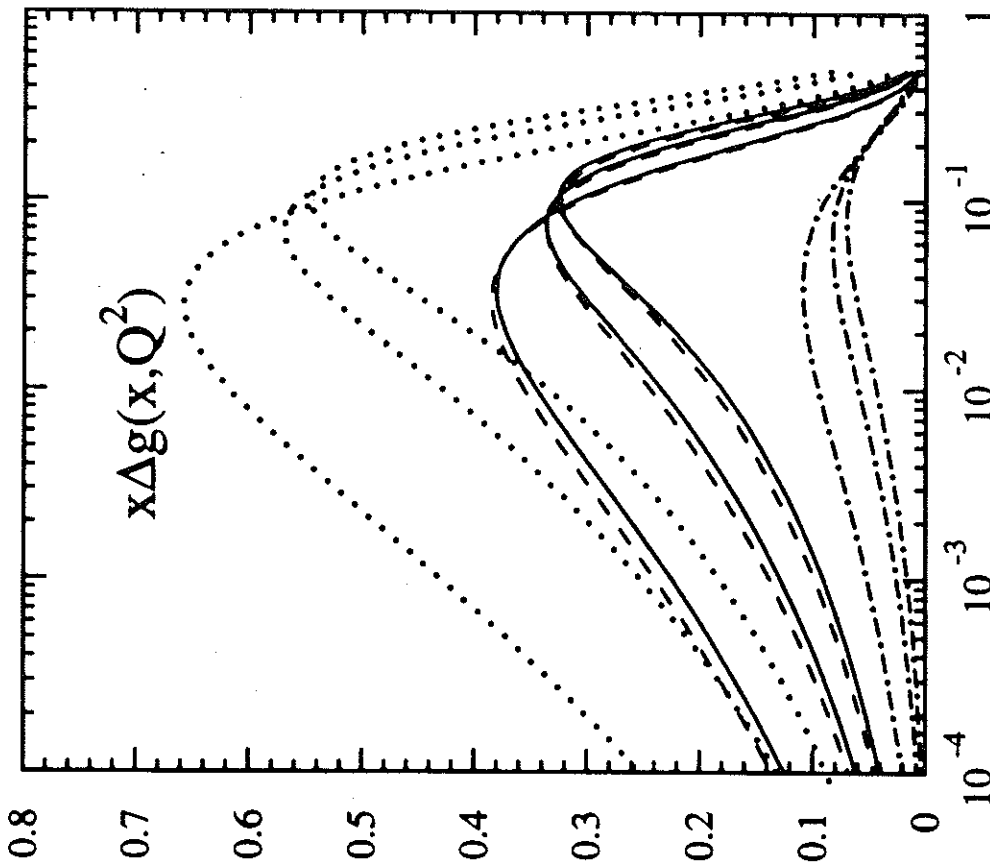
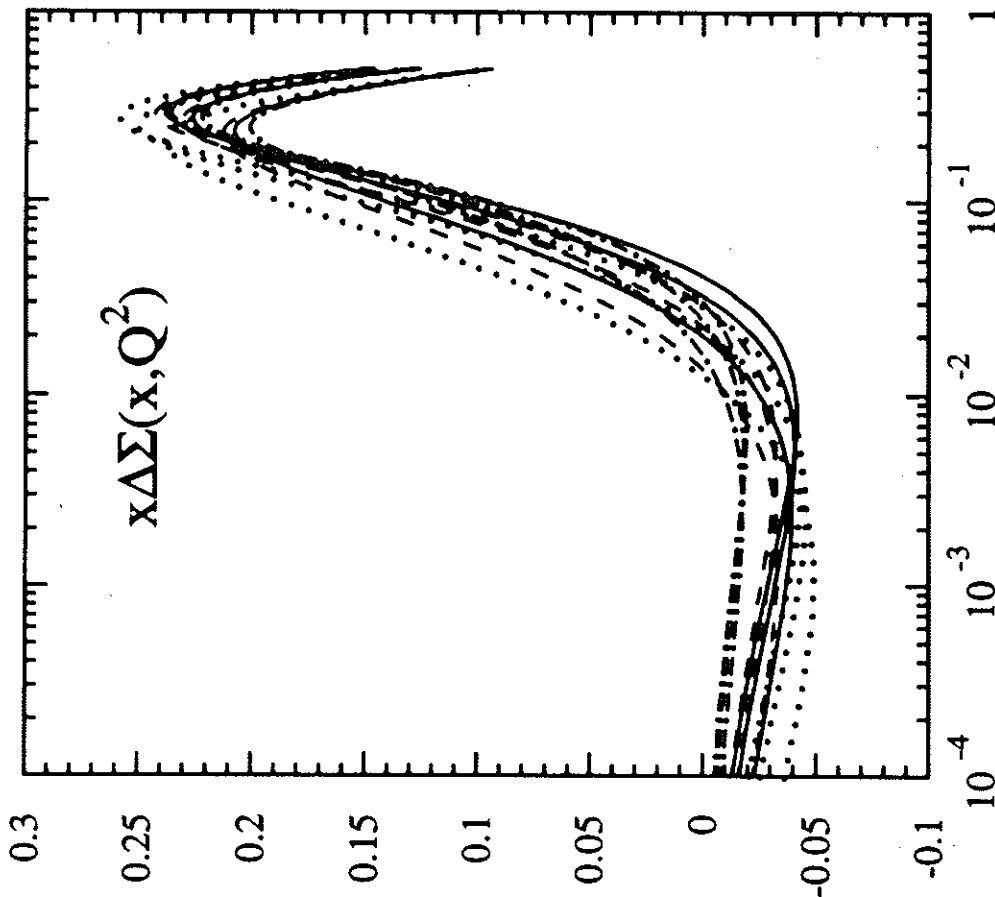
 $\Gamma \rightarrow \text{QCD}$ 

Figure 3: The small- $x$   $Q^2$ -evolution of the non-singlet polarized structure-function difference  $g_1^{ep} - g_1^{en}$  in NLO and with the resummed kernels taken into account. Again 'A' and 'B' denote the two prescriptions for implementing the fermion number conservation discussed in the text.

#### 4.4. POLARIZED SINGLET



x

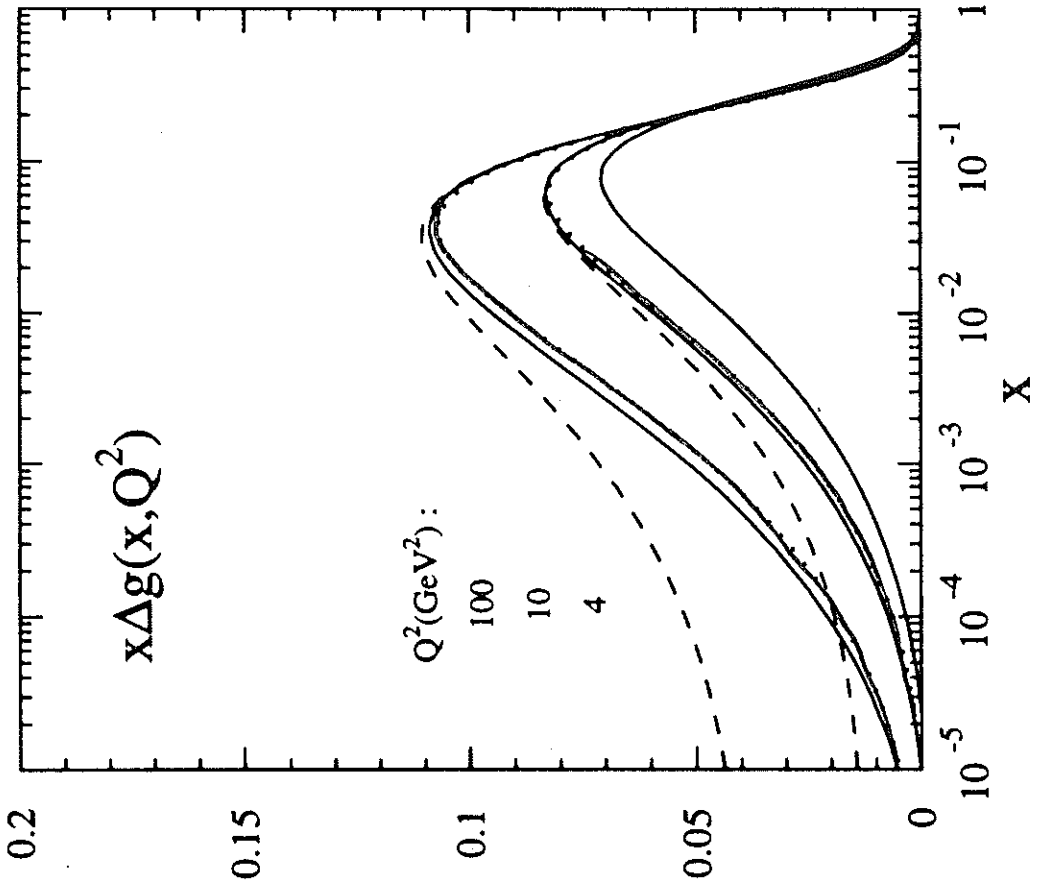
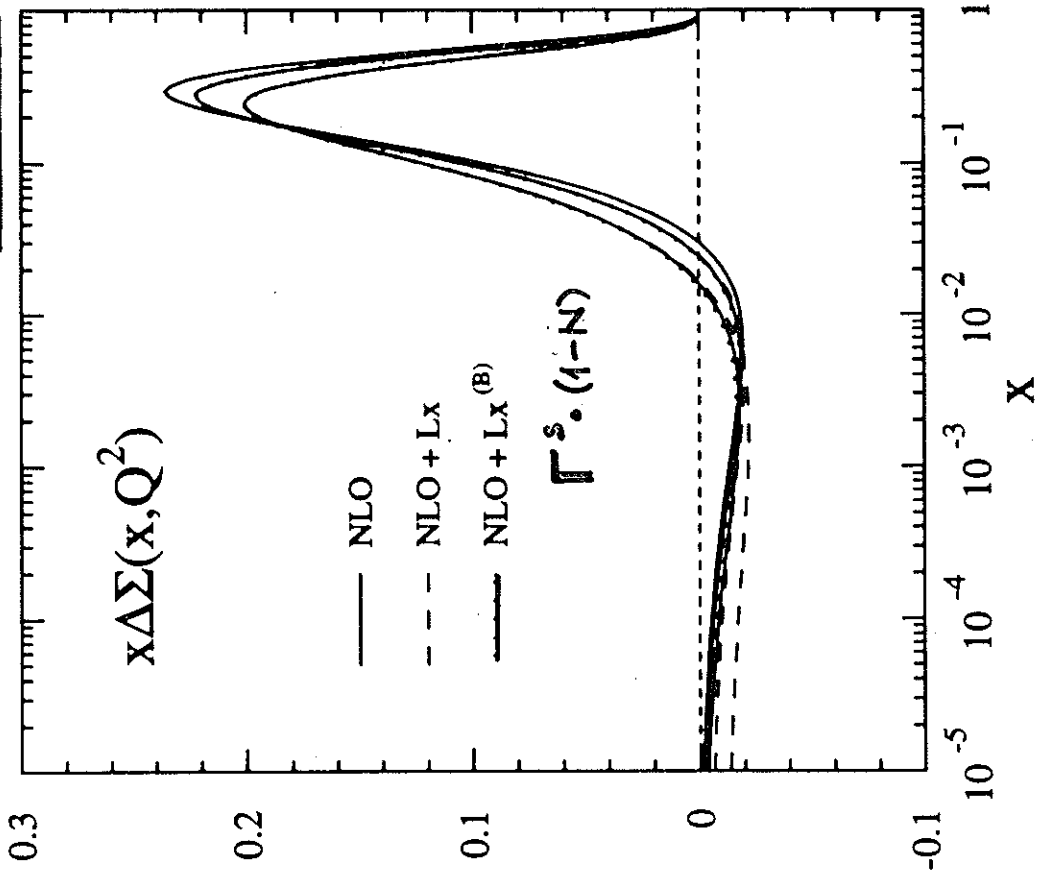
x

GRSV, DIFFERENT SETS.

(VAL 36LONC, STD)

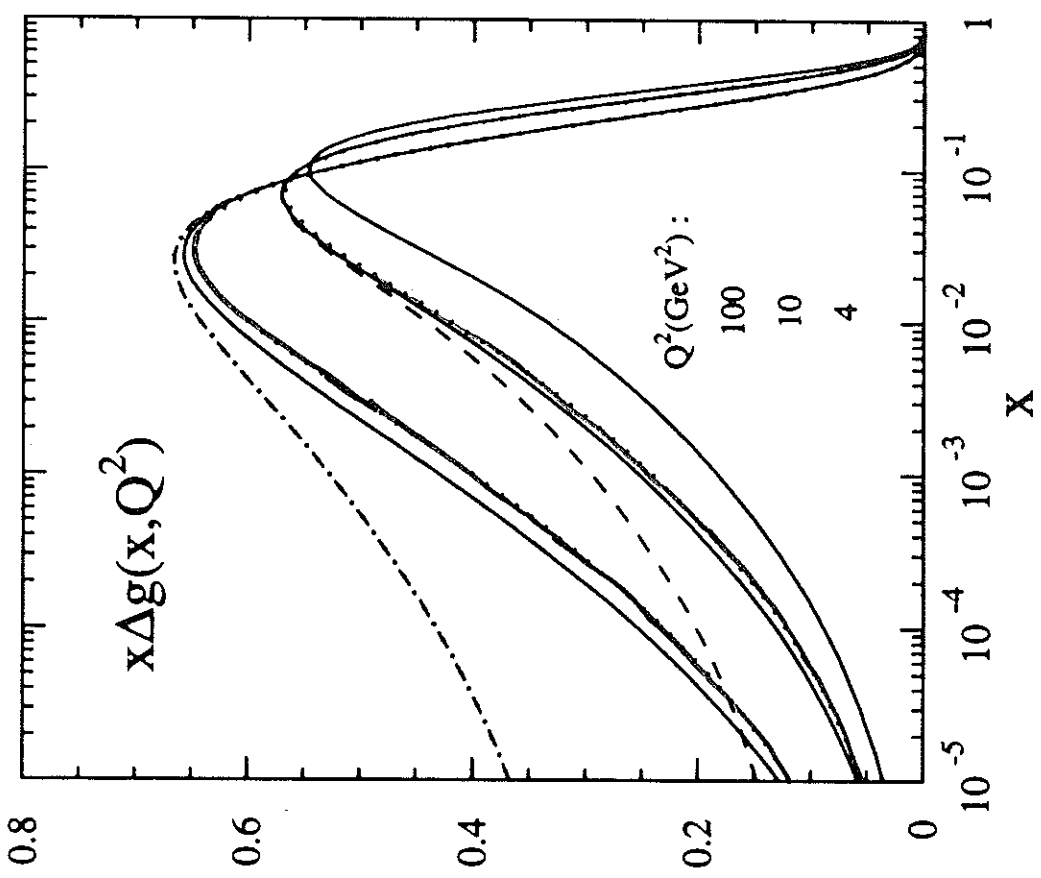
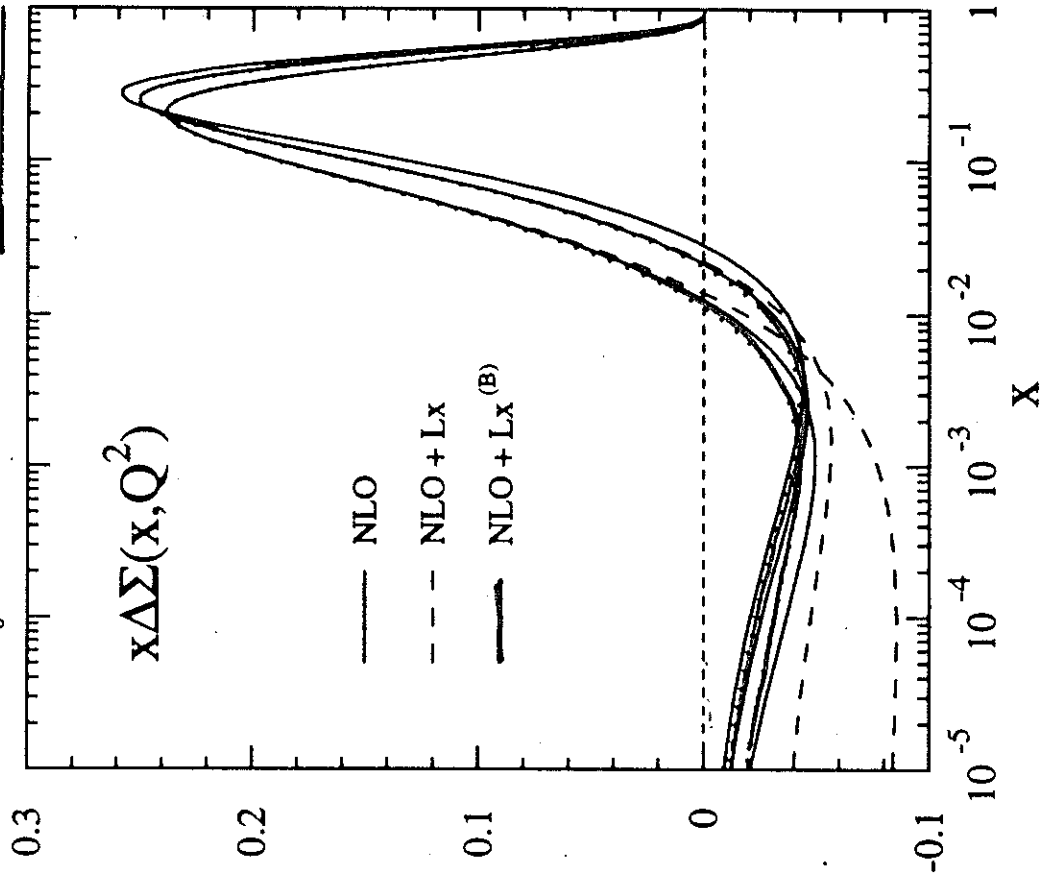
& THEIR SCALING VIOLATIONS

Input at  $Q_0^2 = 4 \text{ GeV}^2$ : GRSV (NLO), 'minimal  $\Delta g$ ' set

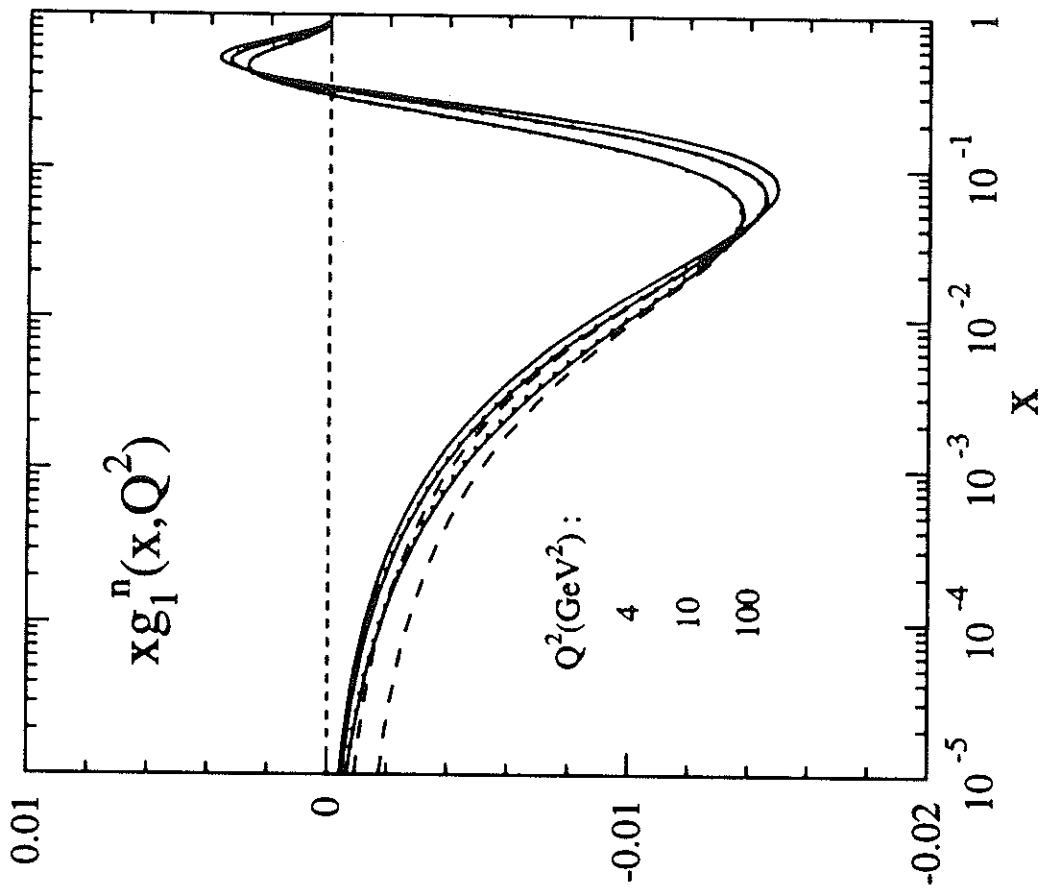
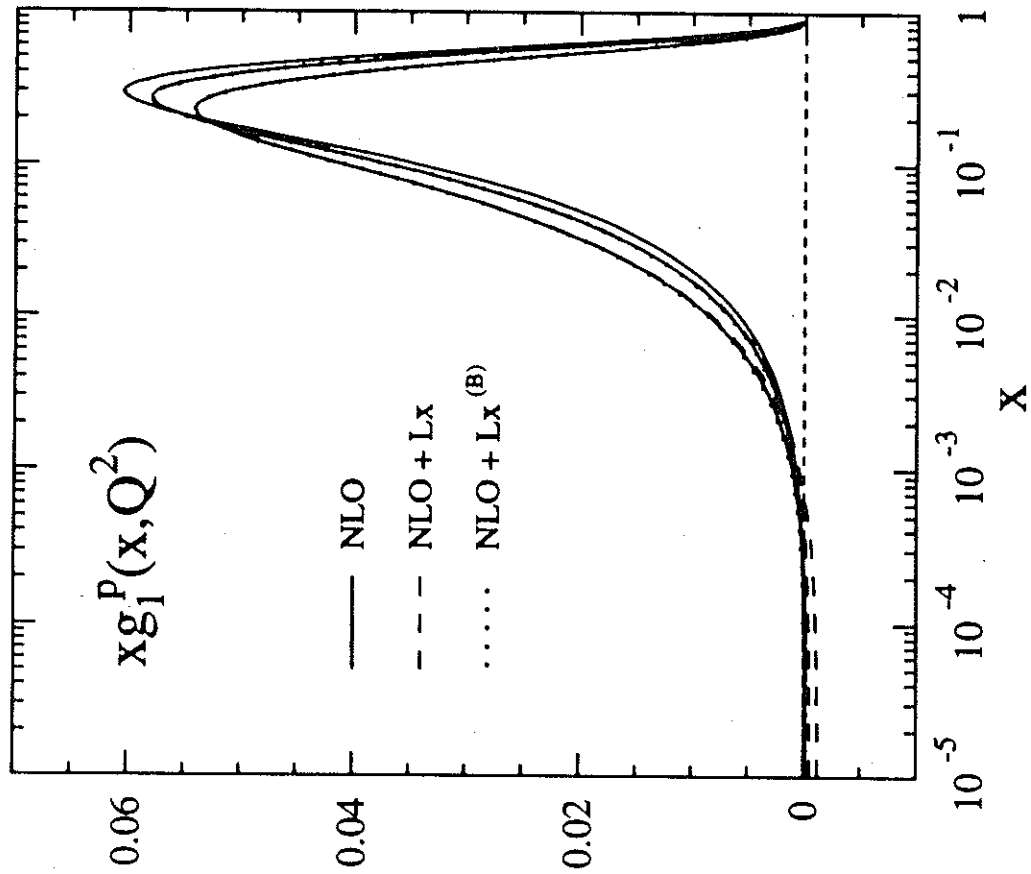




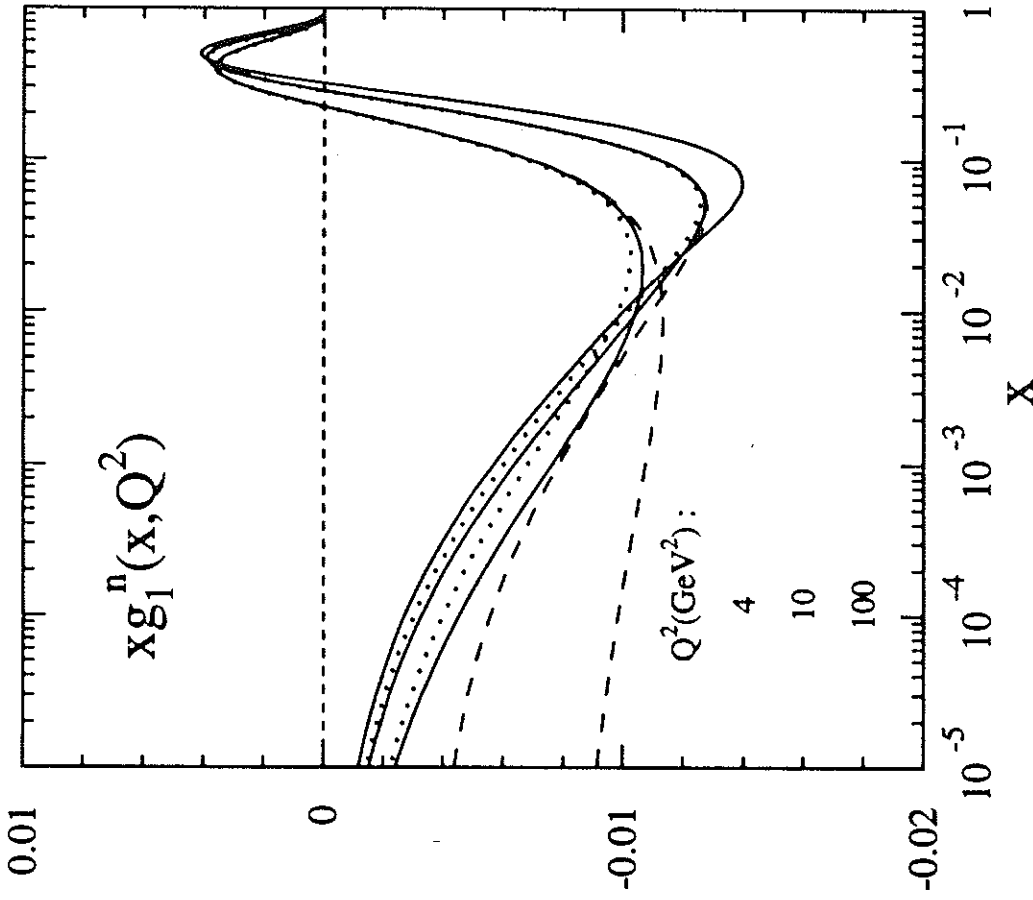
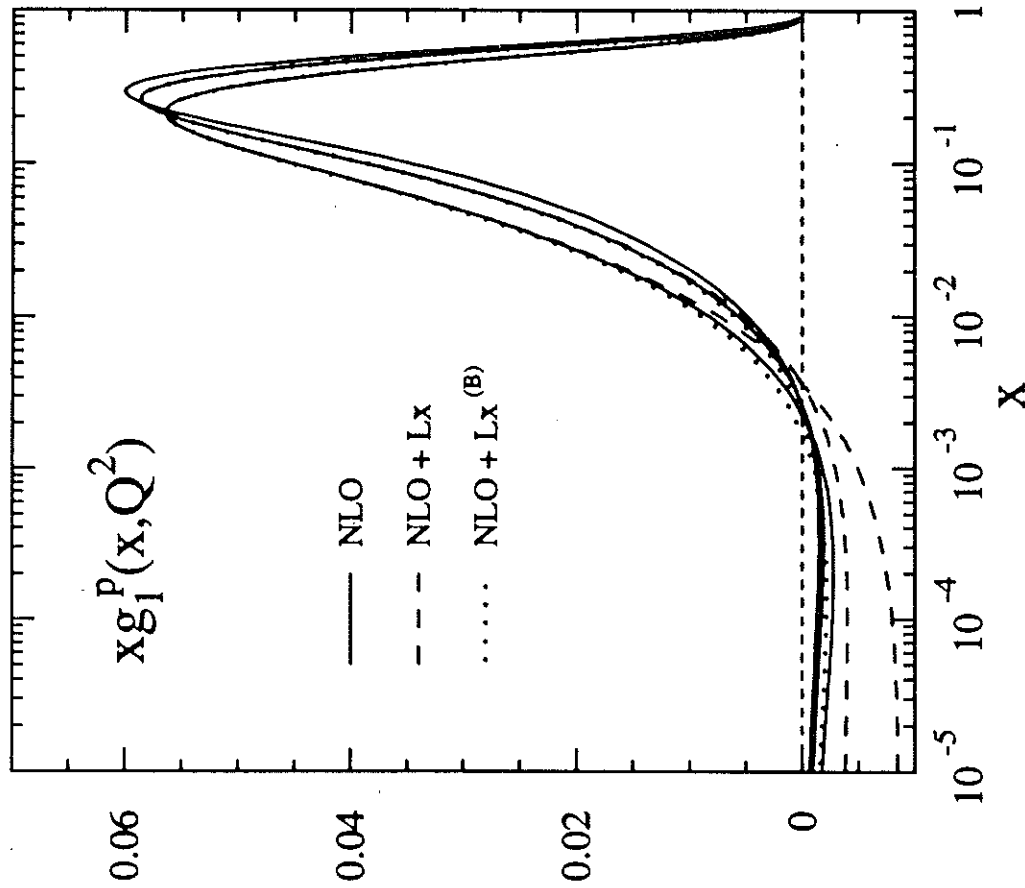
Input at  $Q_0^2 = 4 \text{ GeV}^2$ : GRSV (NLO), 'maximal  $\Delta g$ ' set



Input at  $Q_0^2 = 4 \text{ GeV}^2$ : GRSV (NLO), 'minimal  $\Delta g$ ' set



Input at  $Q_0^2 = 4 \text{ GeV}^2$ : GRSV (NLO), 'maximal  $\Delta g$ ' set



## 5. Conclusions

- 1) THE SMALL  $x$  RESUMMATIONS  $\left(\frac{\alpha}{N-1}\right)^k$ ,  $\alpha\left(\frac{\alpha}{N-1}\right)^k$ ,  $N\left(\frac{\alpha}{N-1}\right)^k$  AGREE WITH THE ACCORDING RESULTS OF FIXED ORDER PT IN ALL KNOWN ORDERS (NLO).
  - 2) PREDICTIONS FOR THE NNLO SPLITTING FUNCTIONS FOR THE  $\alpha(\alpha \ln^2 x)^k$  TERM IN 3-LOOP ORDER CAN BE MADE DUE TO THE KNOWN BEHAVIOUR OF THE COEFFICIENT FUNCTIONS (POL. S; UNPOL. NS, QED NS) (MS).
  - 3) DUE TO THE VIOLATION OF THE GL-RELATION IN NLO NO PREDICTION CAN BE MADE FOR  $q^2 > 0$ .
  - 4) THE CORRECTIONS DUE TO THE  $\alpha(\alpha \ln^2 x)^k$  TERMS IS OF  $< 0(1\%)$  FOR ALL QCD NS STRUCTURE FCS. ( $x F_3, F_2^{NS}, g_{1NS}$ ) IN THE KIN RANGE TO BE REACHED @ HERA e.g.
  - 5) AT HIGH  $y$  AND SMALL  $x$  A RATHER LARGE QED CORRECTION IS IMPLIED (STILL UP TO 10%), HERA RANGE.
  - 6) FERMION NUMBER CONSERVATION (OR 4-MOMENTUM CONSERVATION) MAY IMPLY DRASTIC CHANGES IN THE TERMS BEYOND NLO.  
 $\Gamma \rightarrow \Gamma(N) - \Gamma(1); \Gamma(N)(1-N); \Gamma(N)(1-2N+N^2)$   
 $\Gamma(N)(1-2N+N^3)$
- I.E. THE  $\exists$  'SUB' LEADING TERMS ARE AS IMPORTANT.  $\rightarrow$  3 LOOP CALCULATIONS...