

QCD corrections to evolution equations for operator matrix elements

Sven-Olaf Moch

Universität Hamburg

Matter To The Deepest: Recent Developments In Physics of Fundamental Interactions, Podlesice, Sep 07, 2017

Based on work done in collaboration with:

- *Four-Loop Non-Singlet Splitting Functions in the Planar Limit and Beyond*
S. M., B. Ruijl, T. Ueda, J. Vermaseren and A. Vogt [arXiv:1707.08315](#)
- *Three-loop evolution equation for flavor-nonsinglet operators in off-forward kinematics*
V.M. Braun, A.N. Manashov, S. M. and M. Strohmaier [arXiv:1703.09532](#)
- *Two-loop conformal generators for leading-twist operators in QCD*
V.M. Braun, A.N. Manashov, S. M. and M. Strohmaier [arXiv:1601.05937](#)
- Many more papers of MVV and friends ...
[2001 – ...](#)

Motivation

Operator matrix elements

- QCD applications to hard processes use nonlocal operators of partons at light-like separation

$$\mathcal{O}_\mu(x; z_1, z_2) = \bar{\psi}(x + z_1) \gamma_\mu [z_1, z_2] \psi(x + z_2)$$

- quark and anti-quark fields joined by **Wilson line** along ‘+’-direction

$$[z_1, z_2] = \text{Pexp} \left[ig \int_{z_2}^{z_1} dt A_+(t) \right]$$

- Expansion of $\mathcal{O}_\mu(x; z_1, z_2)$ at short distances leads to local operators

- (anti-)quark fields with covariant derivatives $D_\mu = \partial_+ - igA_+$
 $\bar{\psi}(x) (\overleftrightarrow{D}_+)^m \gamma_\mu (\overrightarrow{D}_+)^k \psi(x)$

Applications

- (Generalized) parton distributions: PDFs and GPDs
- Hard exclusive reactions with identified hadrons $N(p)$ and $N(p')$ in initial and final state: $\gamma^* N(p) \rightarrow \gamma N(p')$ (DVCS)
- Meson-photon transition form factors $\gamma^* \rightarrow \gamma\pi$

Light-ray operators

- Short-distance expansion yields light-ray operators $\mathcal{O}_\mu(x; z_1, z_2)$ with light-like direction n

$$[\mathcal{O}](x; z_1, z_2) \equiv \sum_{m,k} \frac{z_1^m z_2^k}{m!k!} \left[\bar{\psi}(x) (\overset{\leftarrow}{D} \cdot n)^m \not{n} (n \cdot \vec{D})^k \psi(x) \right]$$

- multiplicative renormalization $[\mathcal{O}] = Z\mathcal{O}$
- Light-ray operators satisfy renormalization group equation Balitsky, Braun '87

$$\left(\mu \partial_\mu + \beta(a) \partial_a + \mathbb{H}(a) \right) [\mathcal{O}](x; z_1, z_2) = 0$$

- Integral operator $\mathbb{H}(a)$ acts on light-cone coordinates of fields $z_{12}^\alpha = z_1(1 - \alpha) + z_2\alpha$
 - evolution kernel $h(\alpha, \beta)$
$$\mathbb{H}(a)[\mathcal{O}](z_1, z_2) = \int_0^1 d\alpha \int_0^1 d\beta h(\alpha, \beta) [\mathcal{O}](z_{12}^\alpha, z_{21}^\beta)$$
- Powers $[\mathcal{O}](z_1, z_2) \mapsto (z_1 - z_2)^N$ are eigenfunctions of \mathbb{H}
- Eigenvalues $\gamma(N) = \int d\alpha d\beta h(\alpha, \beta) (1 - \alpha - \beta)^N$ are anomalous dimensions of leading-twist local operators with $N = m + k$ derivatives

Evolution equations

- Leading-order result for evolution kernel

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{H}^{(1)} f(z_1, z_2) = 4C_F \left\{ \int_0^1 d\alpha \frac{\bar{\alpha}}{\alpha} \left[2f(z_1, z_2) - f(z_{12}^\alpha, z_2) - f(z_1, z_{21}^\alpha) \right] \right. \\ \left. - \int_0^1 d\alpha \int_0^{\bar{\alpha}} d\beta f(z_{12}^\alpha, z_{21}^\beta) + \tfrac{1}{2} f(z_1, z_2) \right\}\end{aligned}$$

- Expression comprises all classical leading-order QCD evolution equations

- PDFs Altarelli, Parisi; $\gamma^{(0)}(N)$
- meson light-cone distribution amplitudes

Efremov, Radyushkin, Brodsky, Lepage

- general evolution equation for GPDs Belitsky, Müller; $h^{(1)}(\alpha, \beta)$

Task

- Push accuracy of evolution equations to NNLO and beyond
- Computation of $h(\alpha, \beta)$ to three loops and $\gamma(N)$ to four loops

Off-forward kinematics

Conformal symmetry

- Full conformal algebra in 4 dimensions includes fifteen generators

Mack, Salam '69; Treiman, Jackiw, Gross '72

\mathbf{P}_μ (4 translations)
 \mathbf{D} (dilatation)

$\mathbf{M}_{\mu\nu}$ (6 Lorentz rotations)
 \mathbf{K}_μ (4 special conformal transformations)

Collinear subgroup $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$

- Leading order evolution operator $\mathbb{H}^{(1)}$ commutes with (canonical) generators of collinear conformal transformations
 - Special conformal transformation $x_- \rightarrow x' = \frac{x_-}{1 + 2ax_-}$
 - Translations $x_- \rightarrow x' = x_- + c$ and dilatations $x_- \rightarrow x' = \lambda x_-$
- Evolution kernel $h^{(1)}(\alpha, \beta) = \bar{h}(\tau)$ effectively function of one variable

$\tau = \frac{\alpha\beta}{\bar{\alpha}\bar{\beta}}$ (conformal ratio) Braun, Derkachov, Korchemsky, Manashov '99

$$h^{(1)}(\alpha, \beta) = -4C_F \left[\delta_+(\tau) + \theta(1 - \tau) - \frac{1}{2} \delta(\alpha)\delta(\beta) \right],$$

Higher orders

- Conformal symmetry is broken in any realistic four-dimensional QFT
 - $\beta(a) \neq 0$
- Leading order generators of $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$ commute with $\mathbb{H}^{(1)}$ satisfy the usual $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$ algebra $[S_0, S_{\pm}] = \pm S_{\pm}$, $[S_+, S_-] = 2S_0$

$$S_-^{(0)} = -\partial_{z_1} - \partial_{z_2},$$

$$S_0^{(0)} = z_1 \partial_{z_1} + z_2 \partial_{z_2} + 2,$$

$$S_+^{(0)} = z_1^2 \partial_{z_1} + z_2^2 \partial_{z_2} + 2(z_1 + z_2)$$

Idea

- Instead of considering consequences of broken conformal symmetry in QCD make use of exact conformal symmetry of modified theory
 - $\beta(a) = 2a(-\epsilon - \beta_0 a - \beta_1 a^2 - \dots)$ with $a = \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi}$
 - large- n_f QCD in $4 - 2\epsilon$ dimensions at critical coupling a_* with $\beta(a_*) = 0$ Banks, Zaks '82
- Maintain exact conformal symmetry, but the generators of $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$ are modified by quantum corrections

Conformal anomaly (I)

- Generators in interacting theory (at the critical point a_*) are nontrivial

$$S_- = S_-^{(0)}$$

$$S_0 = S_0^{(0)} + \Delta S_0 = S_0^{(0)} - \epsilon + \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{H}(a_*)$$

$$S_+ = S_+^{(0)} + \Delta S_+ = S_+^{(0)} + (z_1 + z_2) \left(-\epsilon + \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{H}(a_*) \right) + (z_1 - z_2) \Delta_+(a_*)$$

- generator of special conformal transformations ΔS_+
- conformal anomaly $\Delta_+(a_*)$ restores conformal Ward identity

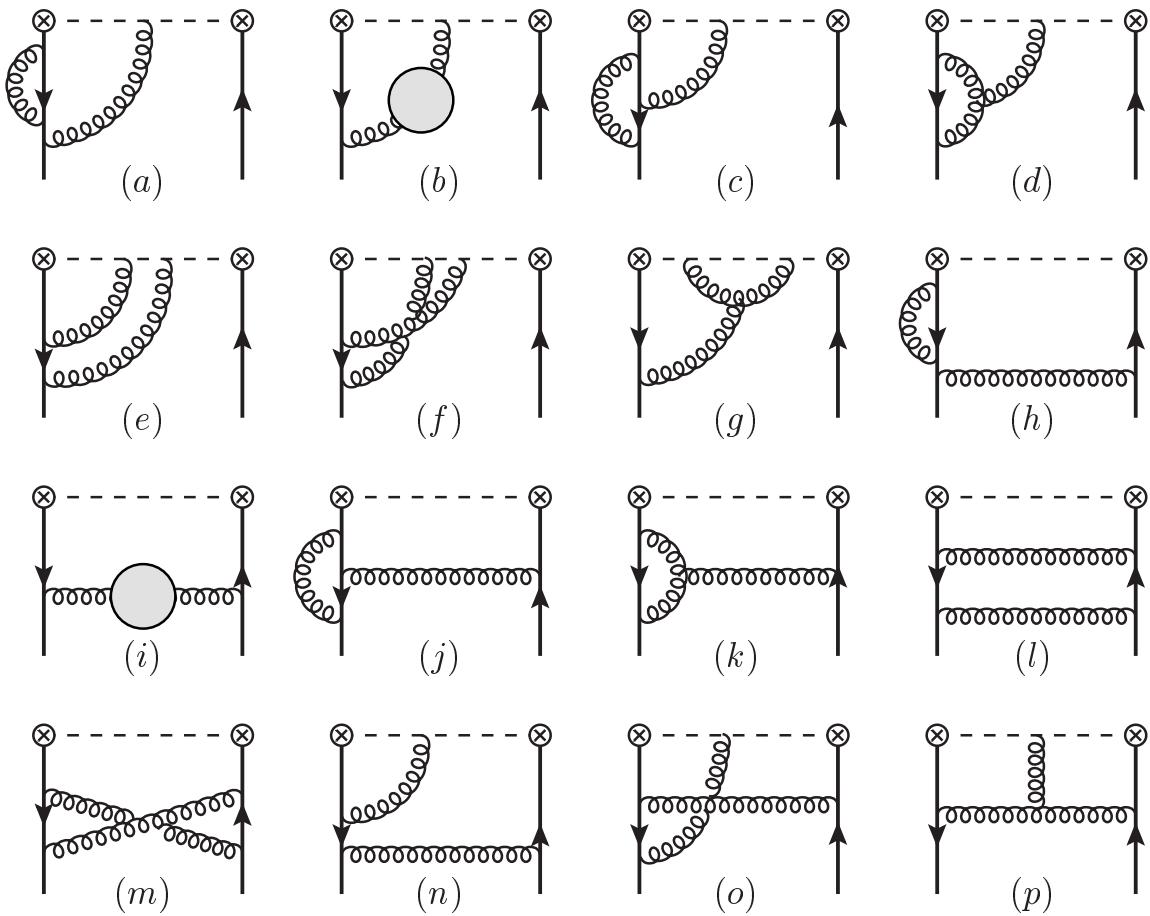
- Integral operator $\mathbb{H}(a_*)$ commutes with all generators

- eigenvalues at order k satisfy $\mathbb{H}^{(k)}(z_1 - z_2)^N = \gamma^{(k)}(N) (z_1 - z_2)^N$ where $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$ -invariant is function of conformal spin $N(N+1)$
- full anomalous dimension constrained by ‘self-tuning’ with universal evolution kernel γ_u reciprocity-respecting (invariant for $N \rightarrow -N - 1$)

$$\gamma(N) = \gamma_u (N + \gamma(N) - \beta(a))$$

Conformal anomaly (II)

- Feynman diagrams for deformation of generator of special conformal transformations ΔS_+



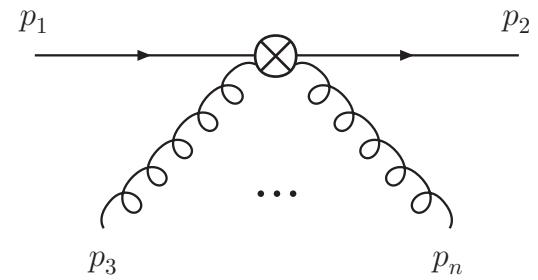
Upshot

- Three-loop evolution equation for flavor-nonsinglet operators in off-forward kinematics computed with two-loop conformal anomaly and algebraic solution of constraint for conformal Ward identity

Forward kinematics

Anomalous dimensions

- Anomalous dimensions $\gamma(N)$ of leading twist non-singlet local operators
 - ultraviolet divergence of loop corrections to operator in (anti-)quark two-point function



- expressible in harmonic sums up to weight 7

$$S_{\pm m_1, \dots, m_k}(N) = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{(\pm 1)^i}{i^{m_1}} S_{m_2, \dots, m_k}(i)$$

- $2 \cdot 3^{w-1}$ sums at weight w

- Reciprocity relation $\gamma(N) = \gamma_u(N + \gamma(N) - \beta(a))$ reduces number of 2^{w-1} sums at weight w for γ_u
 - additional denominators with powers $1/(N+1)$ give $2^{w+1} - 1$ objects (255 at weight 7)
- Constraints at large- x /small- x ($N \rightarrow \infty/N \rightarrow 0$) give additional 46 conditions

Calculation

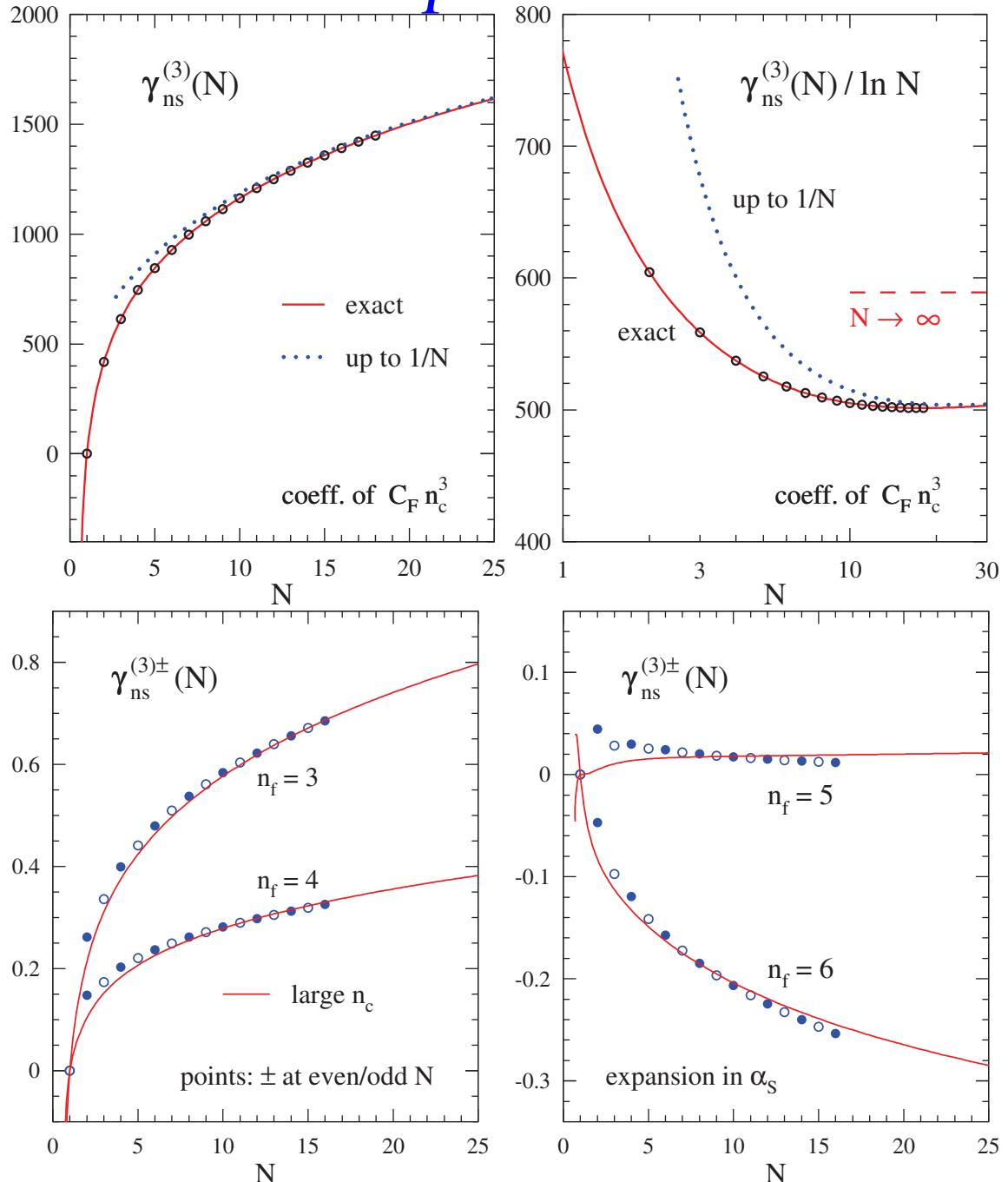
- Non-singlet operator of spin- N and twist two
$$O_{\{\mu_1, \dots, \mu_N\}}^{\text{ns}} = \bar{\psi} \lambda^\alpha \gamma_{\{\mu_1} D_{\mu_2} \dots D_{\mu_N\}} \psi , \quad \alpha = 3, 8, \dots, (n_f^2 - 1)$$
- Feynman diagrams for operator matrix elements generated up to four loops with **Qgraf** Nogueira '91
- Parametric reduction of four-loop massless propagator diagrams with **Forcer** Ruijl, Ueda, Vermaseren '17
- Symbolic manipulations with **Form** Vermaseren '00; Kuipers, Ueda, Vermaseren, Vollinga '12 and multi-threaded version **TForm** Tentyukov, Vermaseren '07
- Diagrams of same topology and color factor combined to meta diagrams
 - 1 one-, 7 two-, 53 three- and 650 four-loop meta diagrams for γ_{ns}^\pm
 - 1 three- and 29 four-loop meta diagrams for γ_{ns}^s

Upshot

- Computation of Mellin moments up to $N = 18$ for anomalous dimensions feasible
- Reconstruction of analytic all- N expressions in large- n_c limit from solution of Diophantine equations

Mellin moments at four loops

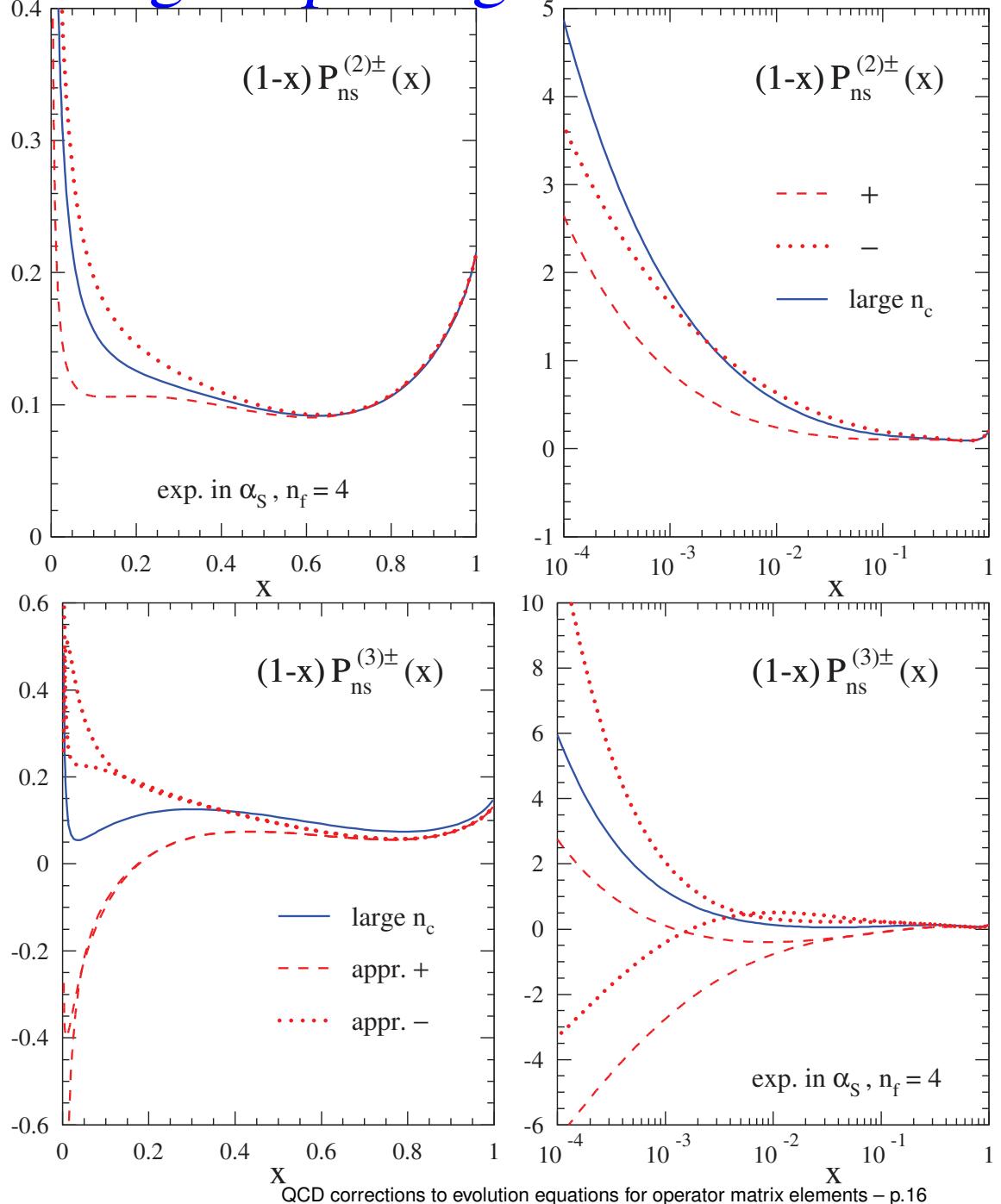
- Top:
 n_f^0 part of anomalous dimensions $\gamma_{ns}^{(3)\pm}(N)$ in large- n_c limit and large- N expansion



- Bottom: results for even- N ($\gamma_{ns}^{(3)+}(N)$) and odd- N ($\gamma_{ns}^{(3)-}(N)$) in large- n_c limit for $n_f = 3, \dots, 6$

Four-loop non-singlet splitting functions

- Top:
three-loop $P_{\text{ns}}^{(2)\pm}(x)$
and large- n_c limit
with $n_f = 4$
- Bottom:
four-loop $P_{\text{ns}}^{(3)\pm}(x)$
and uncertainty bands
beyond large- n_c limit
with $n_f = 4$



Numerical implications

- Large- x limit

$$P_{\text{ns}}^{(n-1)}(x) = \frac{A_n}{(1-x)_+} + B_n \delta(1-x) + C_n \ln(1-x) + D_n$$

Cusp anomalous dimension

- Large- n_c limit (agrees with Henn, Lee, Smirnov, Smirnov, Steinhauser '16)

$$\begin{aligned} A_{L,4} = & C_F n_c^3 \left(\frac{84278}{81} - \frac{88832}{81} \zeta_2 + \frac{20992}{27} \zeta_3 + 1804 \zeta_4 - \frac{352}{3} \zeta_2 \zeta_3 - 352 \zeta_5 \right. \\ & \left. - 32 \zeta_3^2 - 876 \zeta_6 \right) \\ & - C_F n_c^2 n_f \left(\frac{39883}{81} - \frac{26692}{81} \zeta_2 + \frac{16252}{27} \zeta_3 + \frac{440}{3} \zeta_4 - \frac{256}{3} \zeta_2 \zeta_3 - 224 \zeta_5 \right) \\ & + C_F n_c n_f^2 \left(\frac{2119}{81} - \frac{608}{81} \zeta_2 + \frac{1280}{27} \zeta_3 - \frac{64}{3} \zeta_4 \right) - C_F n_f^3 \left(\frac{32}{81} - \frac{64}{27} \zeta_3 \right) \end{aligned}$$

- Full QCD result

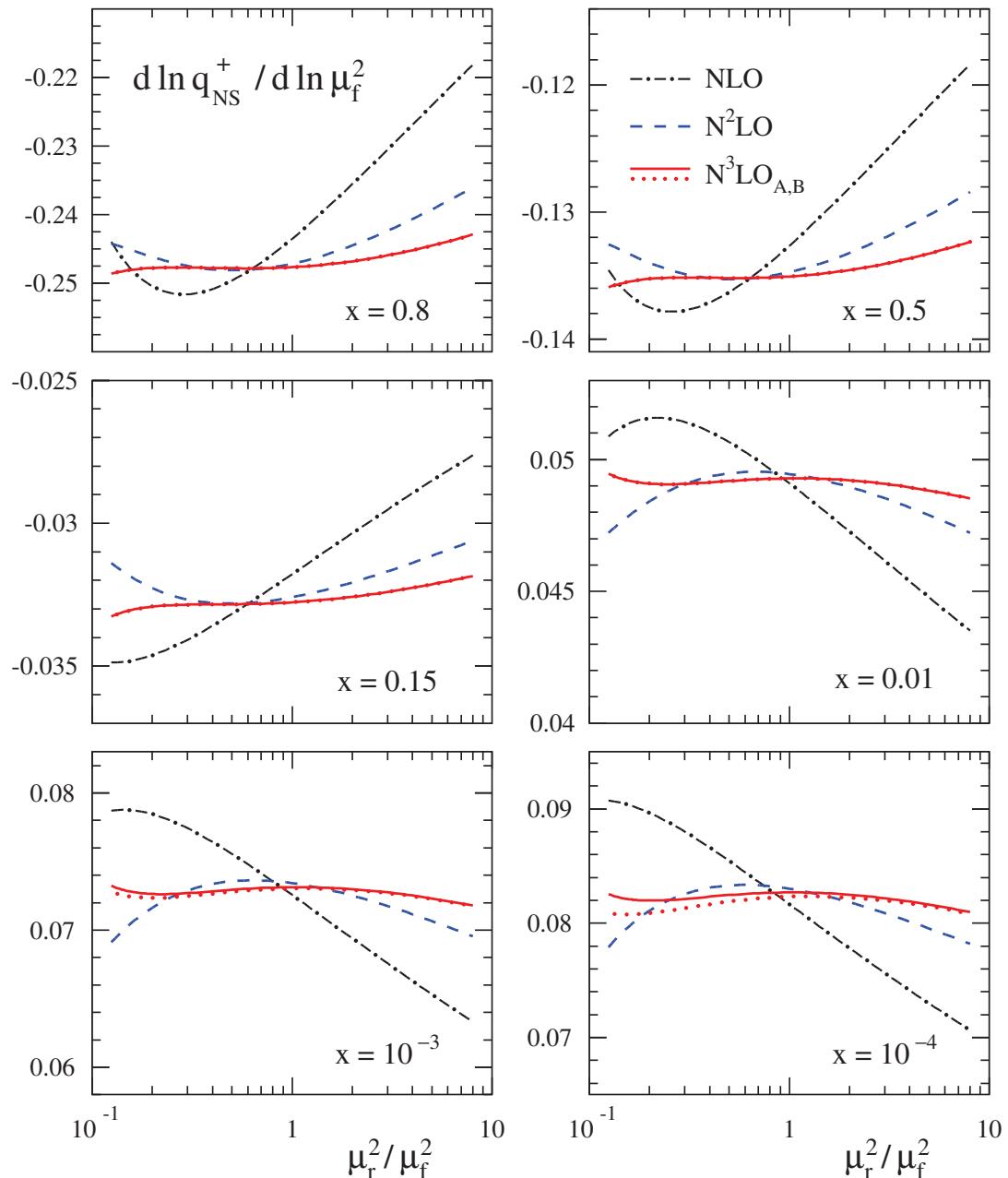
$$A_4 = 20702(2) - 5171.9(2) n_f + 195.5772 n_f^2 + 3.272344 n_f^3$$

- includes non-vanishing coefficients of quartic Casimir contributions

$$\frac{d_F^{abcd} d_A^{abcd}}{N_R} \text{ and } \frac{d_F^{abcd} d_F^{abcd}}{N_R}$$

Scale stability of evolution

- Renormalization scale dependence of evolution kernel $d \ln q_{\text{ns}}^+ / d \ln \mu_f^2$
 - non-singlet shape
 $xq_{\text{ns}}^+(x, \mu_0^2) = x^{0.5}(1-x)^3$
- NLO, NNLO and N³LO predictions
 - remaining uncertainty of four-loop splitting function $P_{\text{ns}}^{(3)+}$ almost invisible



Summary

- QCD radiative corrections to evolution equations for operator matrix elements
 - necessary for precision of non-perturbative quantities: PDFs, GPDs, DAs
- Light-ray operators
 - QCD evolution equations possess a "hidden" conformal symmetry
 - evolution kernel $h(\alpha, \beta)$ at NNLO for off-forward kinematics
- Matrix elements of non-singlet local operators of twist two
 - anomalous dimension $\gamma(N)$ (fixed Mellin moments and exact results for large- n_c) at $N^3\text{LO}$
- Non-singlet splitting functions at four loops