

Mueller-Navelet dijet production in the High-Energy Factorization approach

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The production of Mueller-Navelet dijets is studied within the framework of the High-Energy Factorization approach [1,2,3]. Such processes are considered to be sensitive to the effects of BFKL resummation [4]. In Ref.[5], it was shown that experimental data for dijets with large rapidity gaps can't be described using NLO DGLAP based Monte-Carlo generators. In the study, we predict cross sections for the production of dijets using the Reggeon-Reggeon-Particle and Reggeon-Reggeon-Particle-Particle effective vertices obtained within the formalism of the L.N. Lipatov's Effective Field Theory [6]. Calculations are performed using two different unintegrated PDF sets [7,8].

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