

Direct photon production in KaTie

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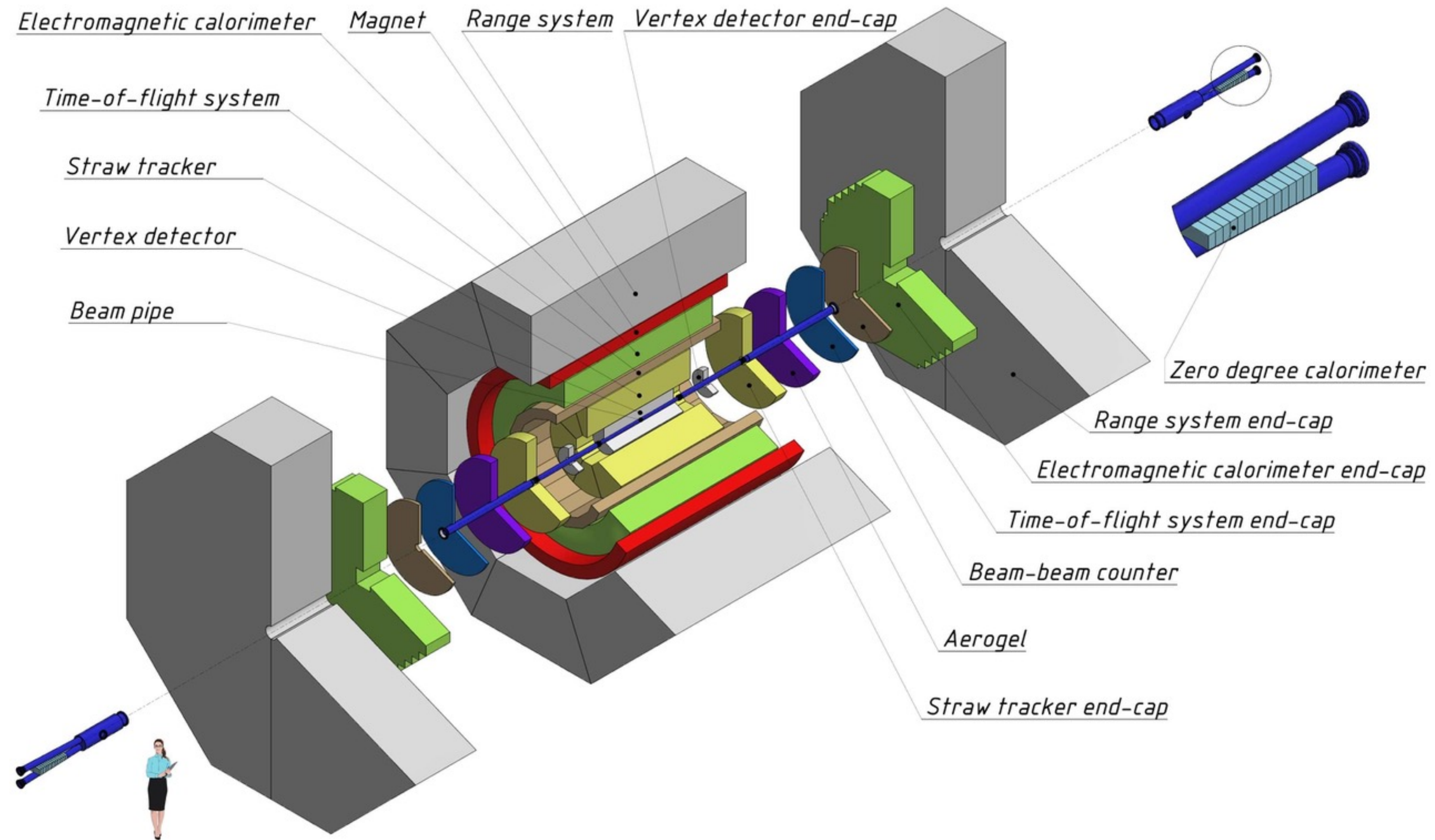
Alusha, 2024

Quantum chromodynamics

$$L(x) = -\frac{1}{4}G_{\mu\nu}^a(x)G_{\mu\nu}^a(x) + \sum_f \bar{q}_f(x)(i\gamma^\mu D_\mu - m_q)q_f(x),$$

$$G_{\mu\nu}^a(x) = \partial_\mu A_\nu^a(x) - \partial_\nu A_\mu^a(x) + g_s f^{abc} A_\mu^b(x)A_\nu^c(x).$$

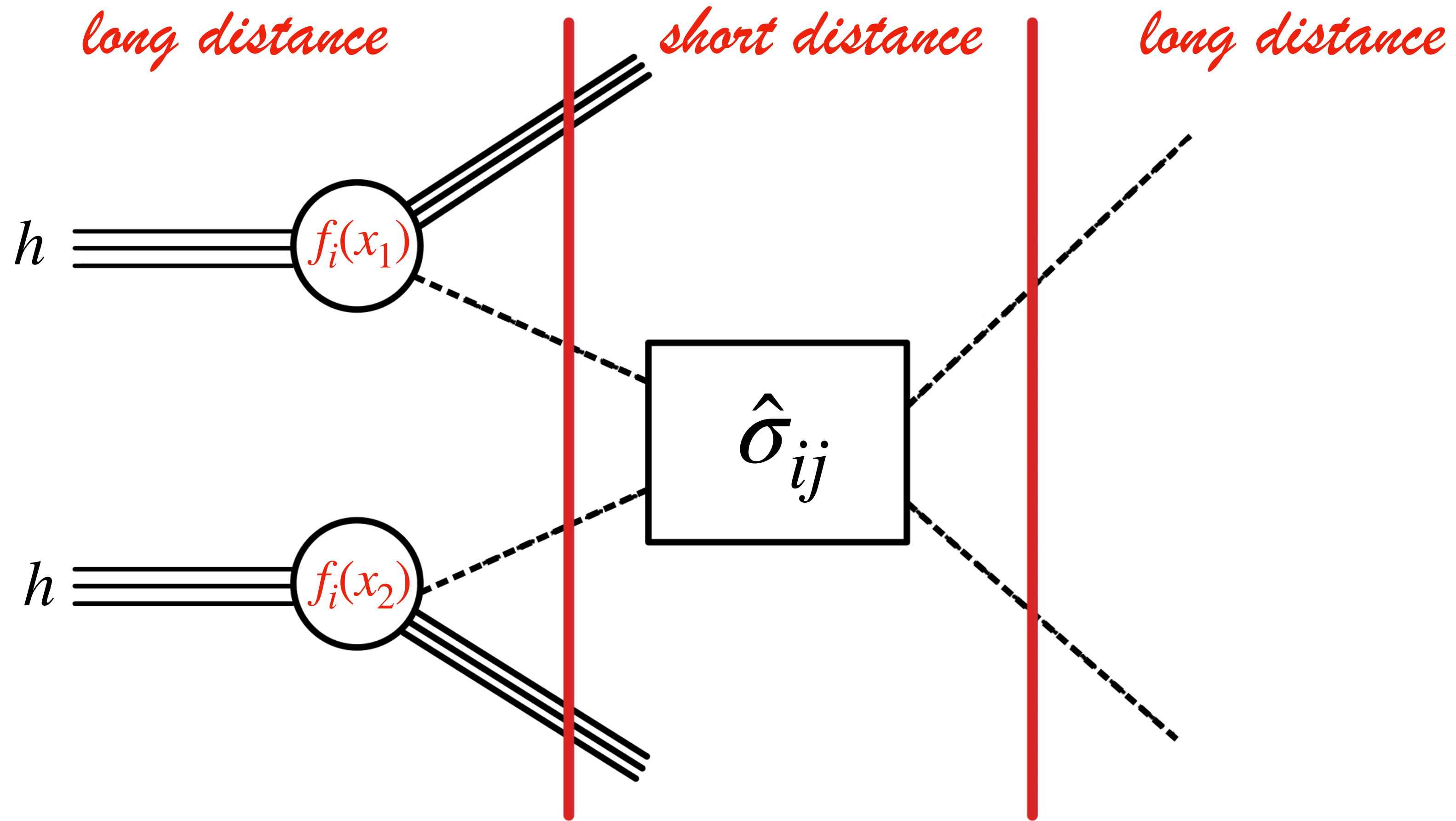
Spin Physics Detector



Direct photons

- Direct photons were predicted to exist by C.O. Escobar in 1975[Escobar, 1975].
- First observation of direct photons was made by the R412 group at the Intersecting Storage Rings at CERN in 1976 [Darriulat P. et al., 1976].

Factorization of Hard Processes in QCD



$$\sigma_{hh \rightarrow XY} = \sum_{i,j=q,\bar{q},g} \int_0^1 dx_1 f_i(x_1, \mu^2) \int_0^1 dx_2 f_j(x_2, \mu^2) \times \hat{\sigma}(ij \rightarrow ab) \times D_{ab \rightarrow X}$$

Collinear parton model

$$d\sigma(p p \rightarrow k X) = \sum_{a,b} \int dx_1 f_a(x_1, \mu^2) \int dx_2 f_b(x_2, \mu^2) d\hat{\sigma}(a + b \rightarrow k),$$

$$q^\mu = xP^\mu, \quad q_T = 0, \quad q^2 = 0.$$

Parton distribution functions

$$\int_0^1 (f_u(x) - f_{\bar{u}}(x)) dx = 2;$$

$$\int_0^1 (f_d(x) - f_{\bar{d}}(x)) dx = 1;$$

$$\int_0^1 (f_s(x) - f_{\bar{s}}(x)) dx = 0;$$

$$\int_0^1 dx \, x(f_u(x) + f_{\bar{u}}(x) + f_d(x) + f_{\bar{d}}(x) + f_s(x) + f_{\bar{s}}(x) + f_g(x)) = 1.$$

DGLAP evolution equations

$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu^2} f_g(x, \mu^2) = \frac{\alpha_s(Q)}{\pi} \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z} \left\{ P_{g \leftarrow q}(z) \sum_f \left[f_q \left(\frac{x}{z}, \mu^2 \right) + f_{\bar{q}} \left(\frac{x}{z}, \mu^2 \right) \right] + P_{g \leftarrow g}(z) f_g \left(\frac{x}{z}, \mu^2 \right) \right\},$$

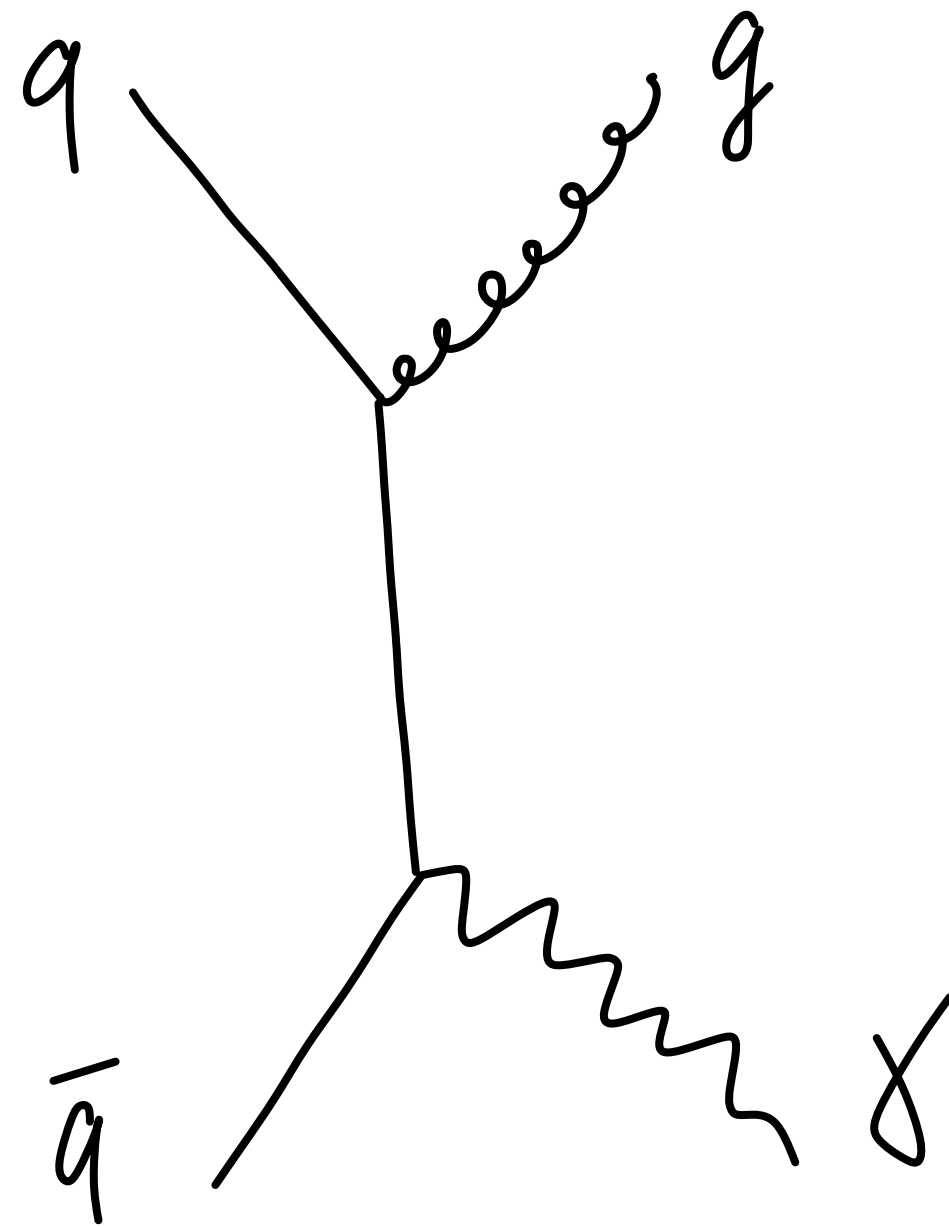
$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu^2} f_q(x, \mu^2) = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu^2)}{\pi} \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z} \left\{ P_{q \leftarrow q}(z) f_q \left(\frac{x}{z}, \mu^2 \right) + P_{q \leftarrow g}(z) f_g \left(\frac{x}{z}, \mu^2 \right) \right\},$$

$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu^2} f_{\bar{q}}(x, \mu^2) = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu^2)}{\pi} \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z} \left\{ P_{q \leftarrow q}(z) f_{\bar{q}} \left(\frac{x}{z}, \mu^2 \right) + P_{q \leftarrow g}(z) f_g \left(\frac{x}{z}, \mu^2 \right) \right\}.$$

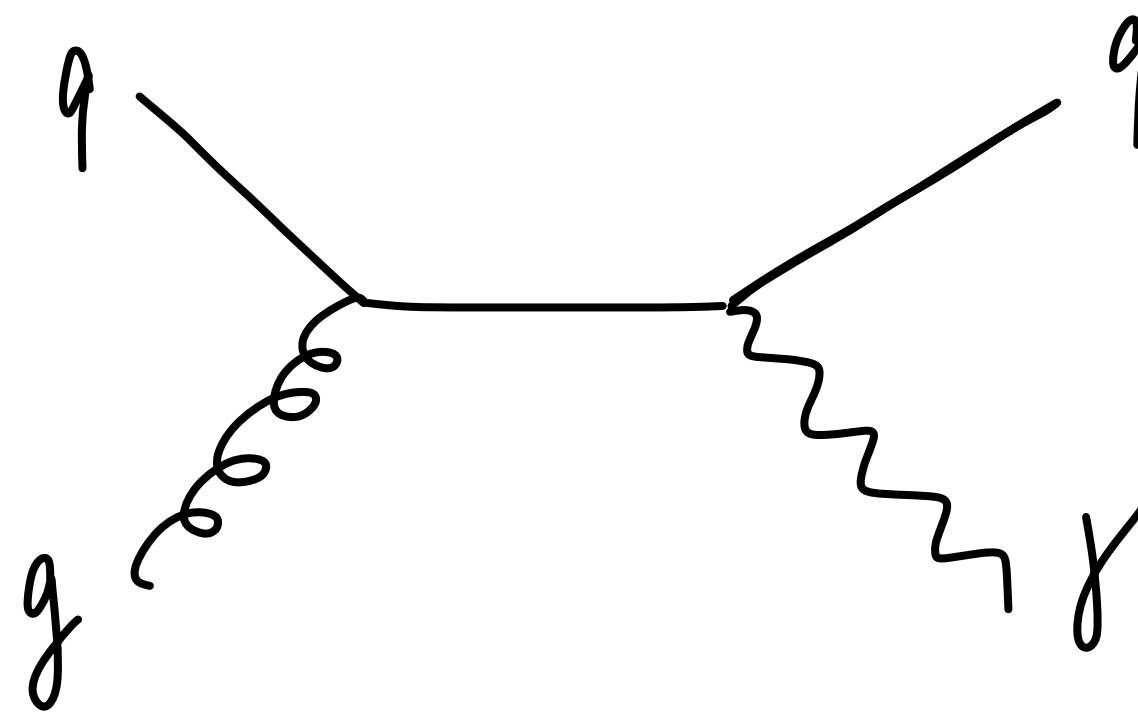
Results

Motivation

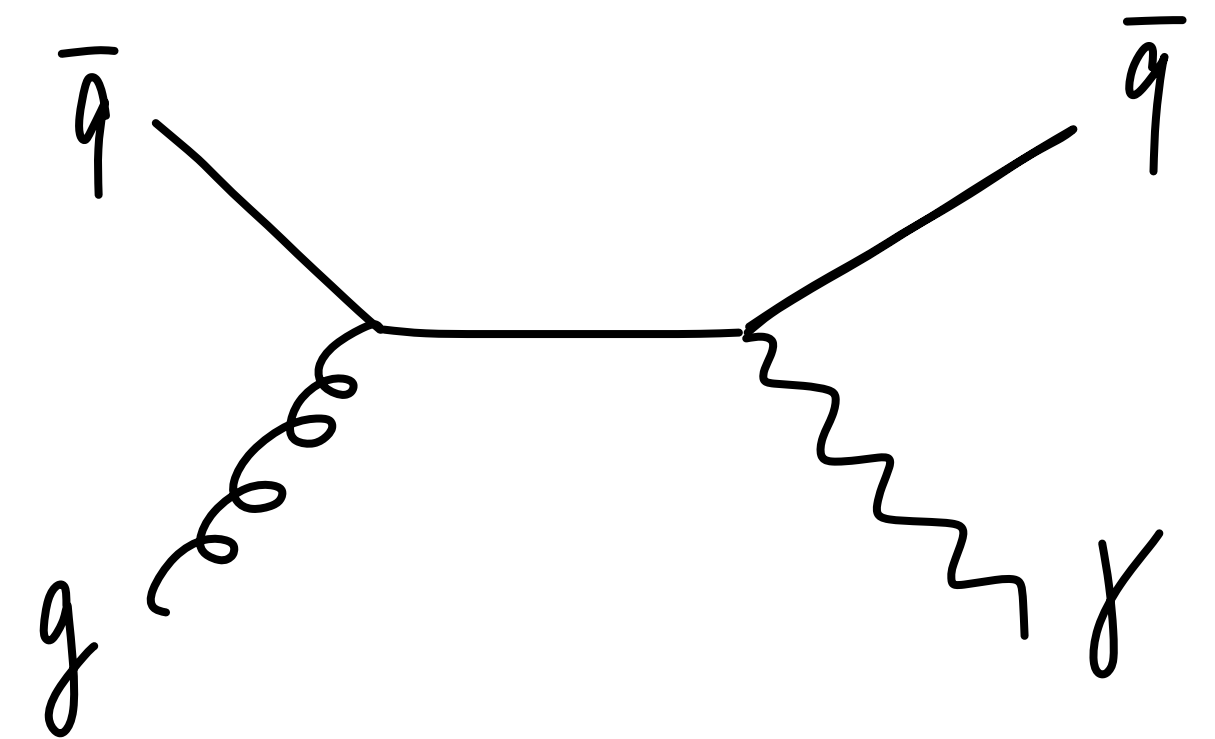
$$q + \bar{q} \rightarrow g + \gamma$$



$$q + g \rightarrow q + \gamma$$

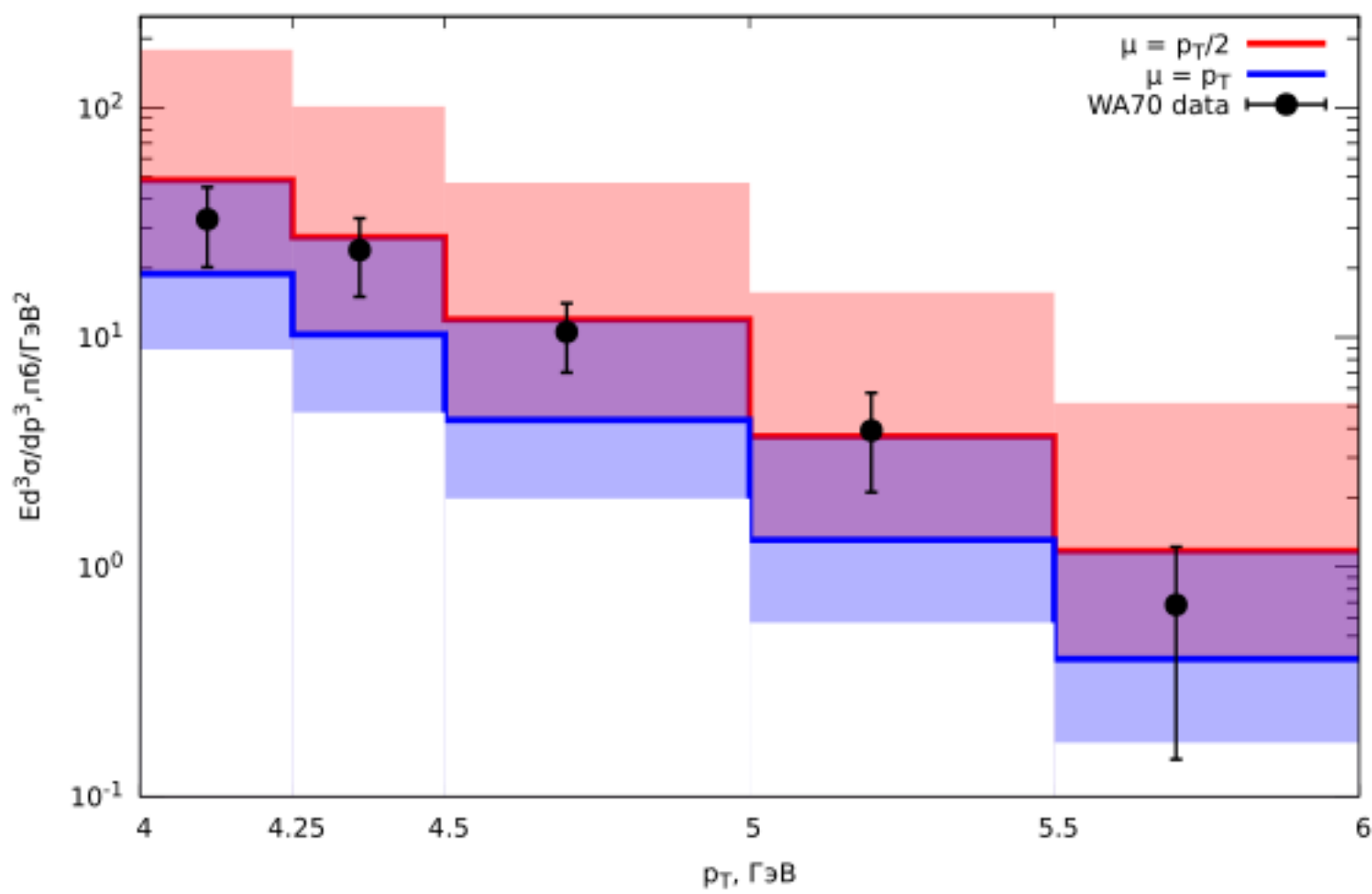


$$\bar{q} + g \rightarrow \bar{q} + \gamma$$

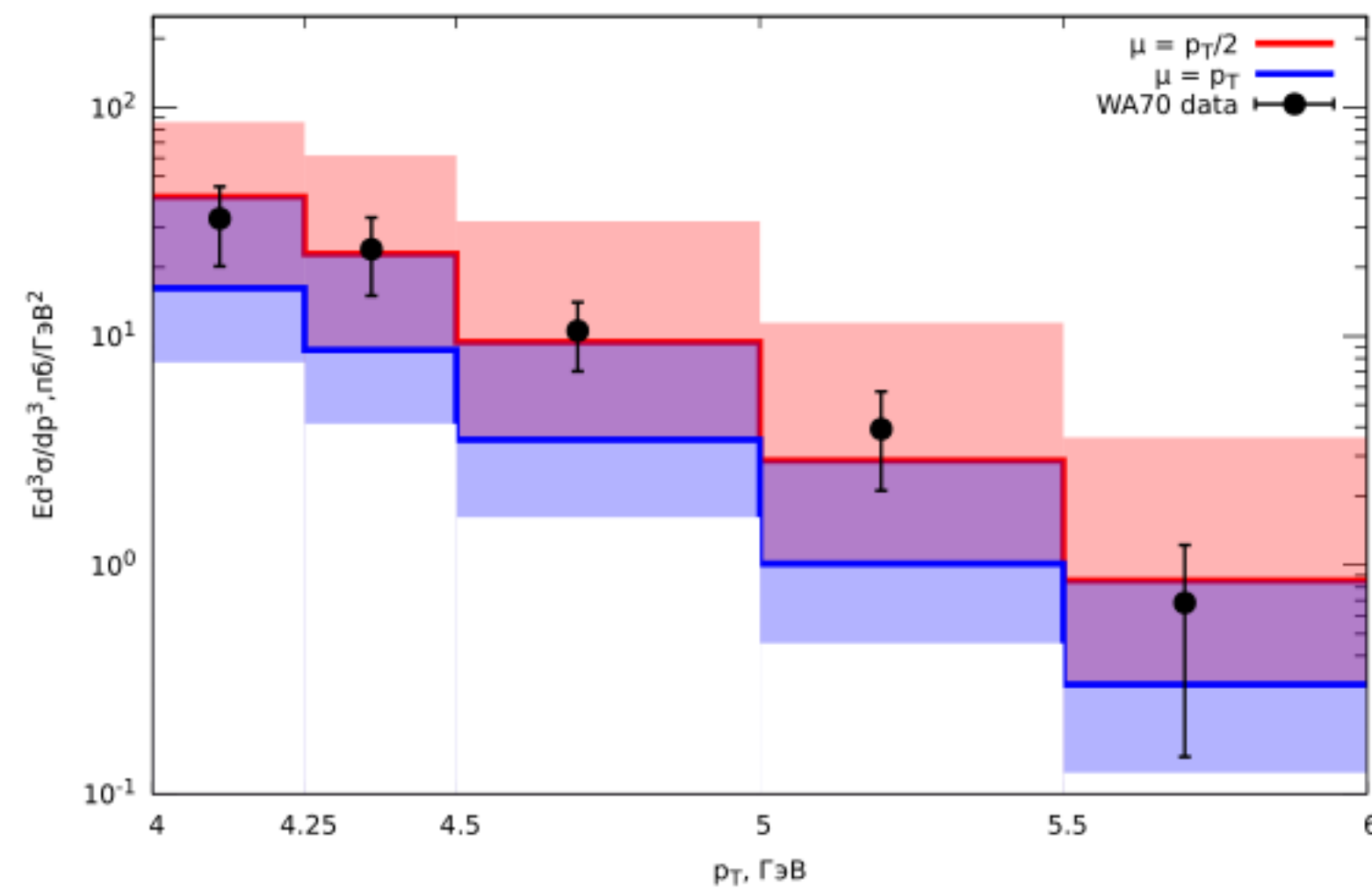


Results

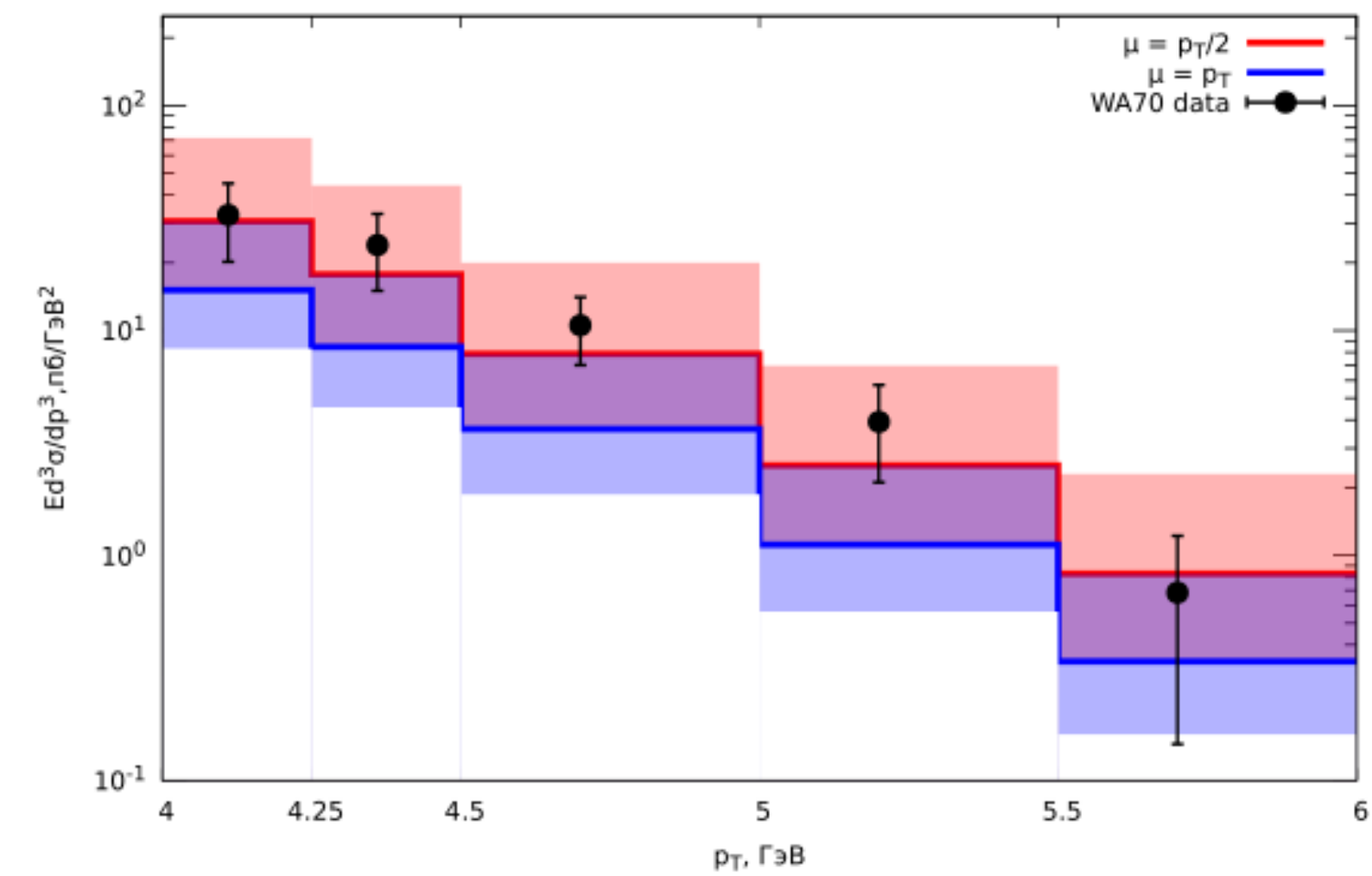
CERN WA70



a)



b)



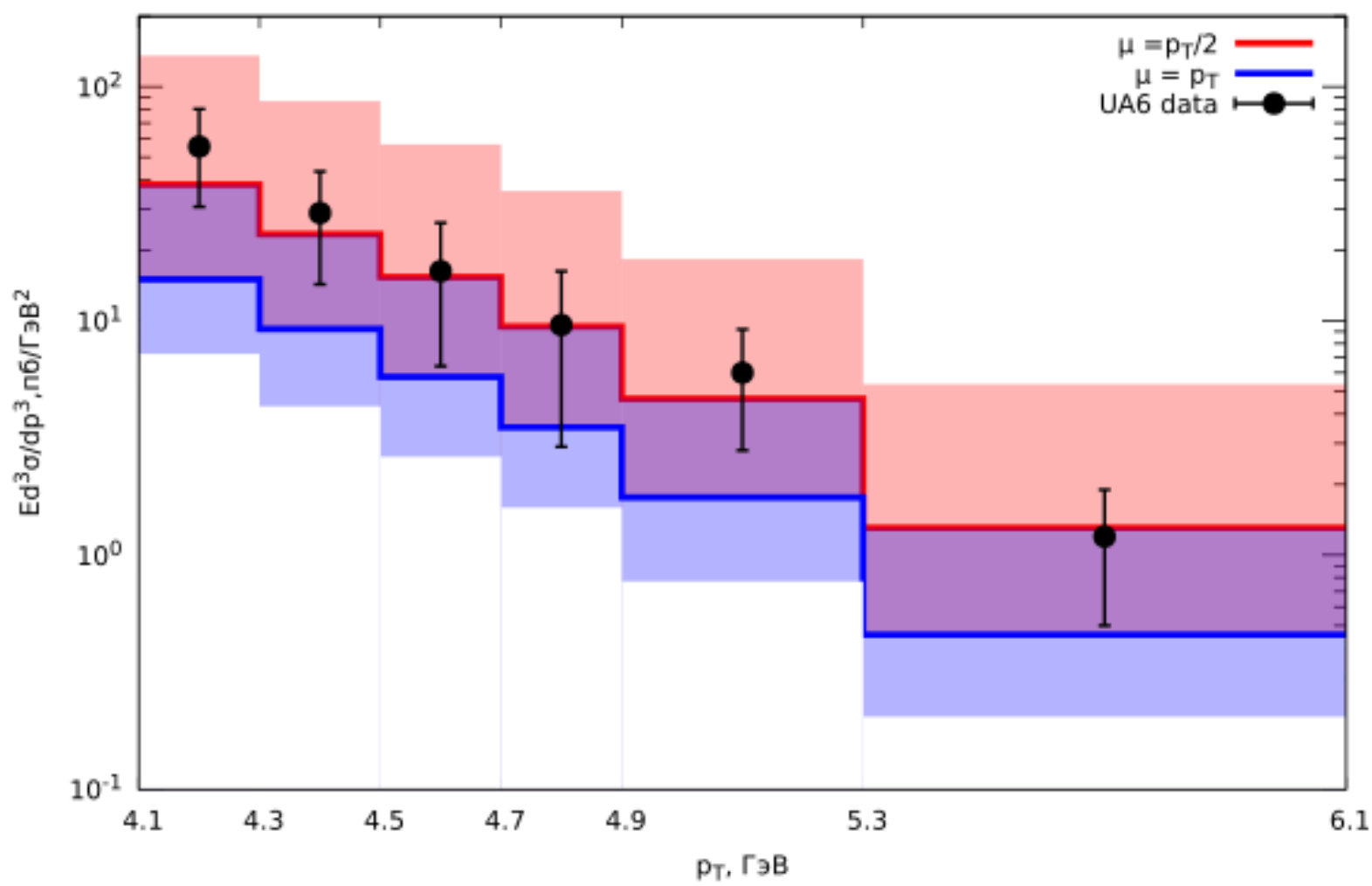
c)

Comparison of predictions in CPM for direct photons differential cross section as function of photon transverse-momentum at $\sqrt{S} = 22.96 \text{ GeV}$, $-0.05 < x_{F\gamma} < 0.05$.

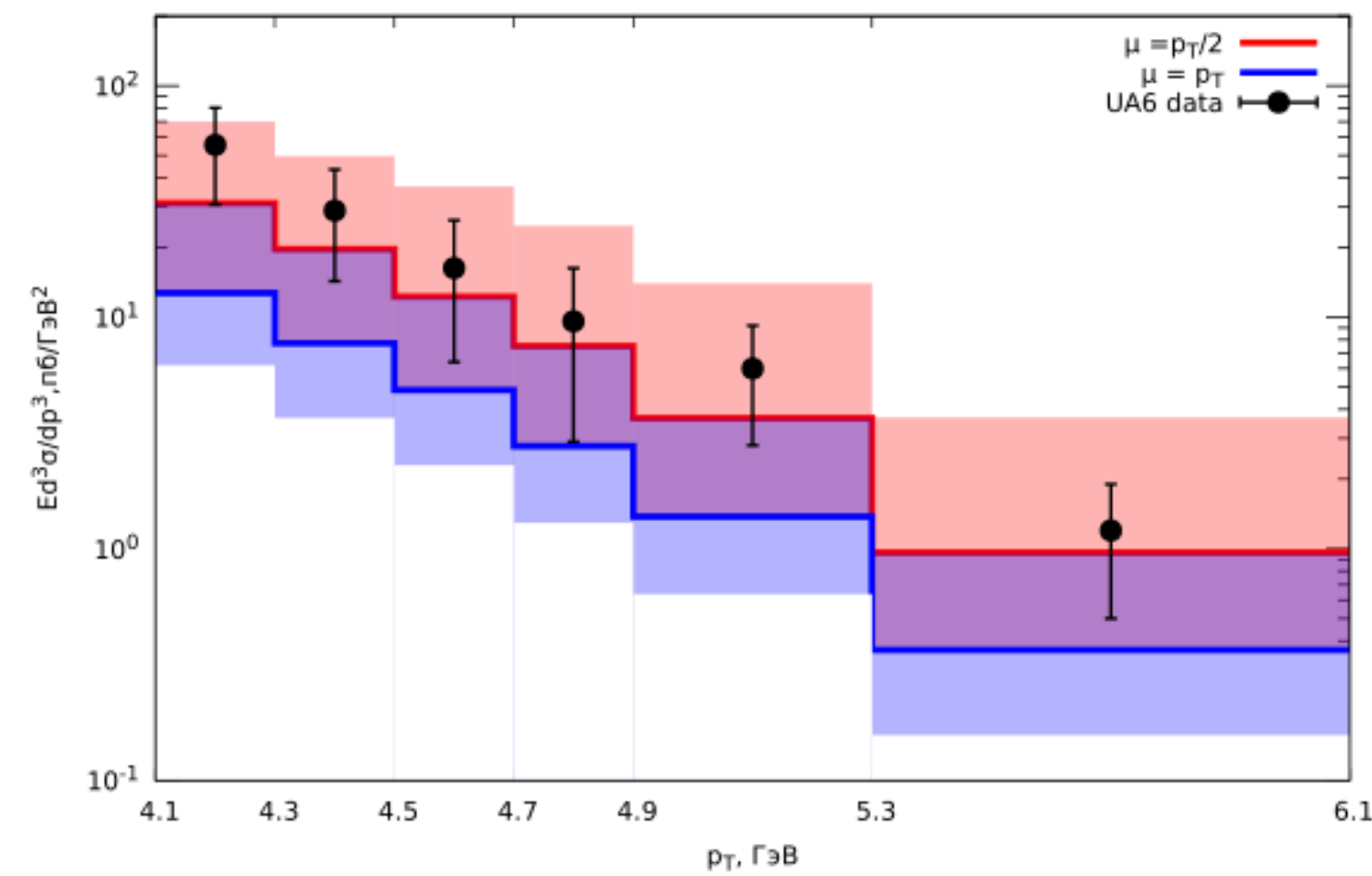
PDFs sets: a) MSTW2008lo, b) CT18LO, c) NNPDF2_3.

Обсуждение результатов

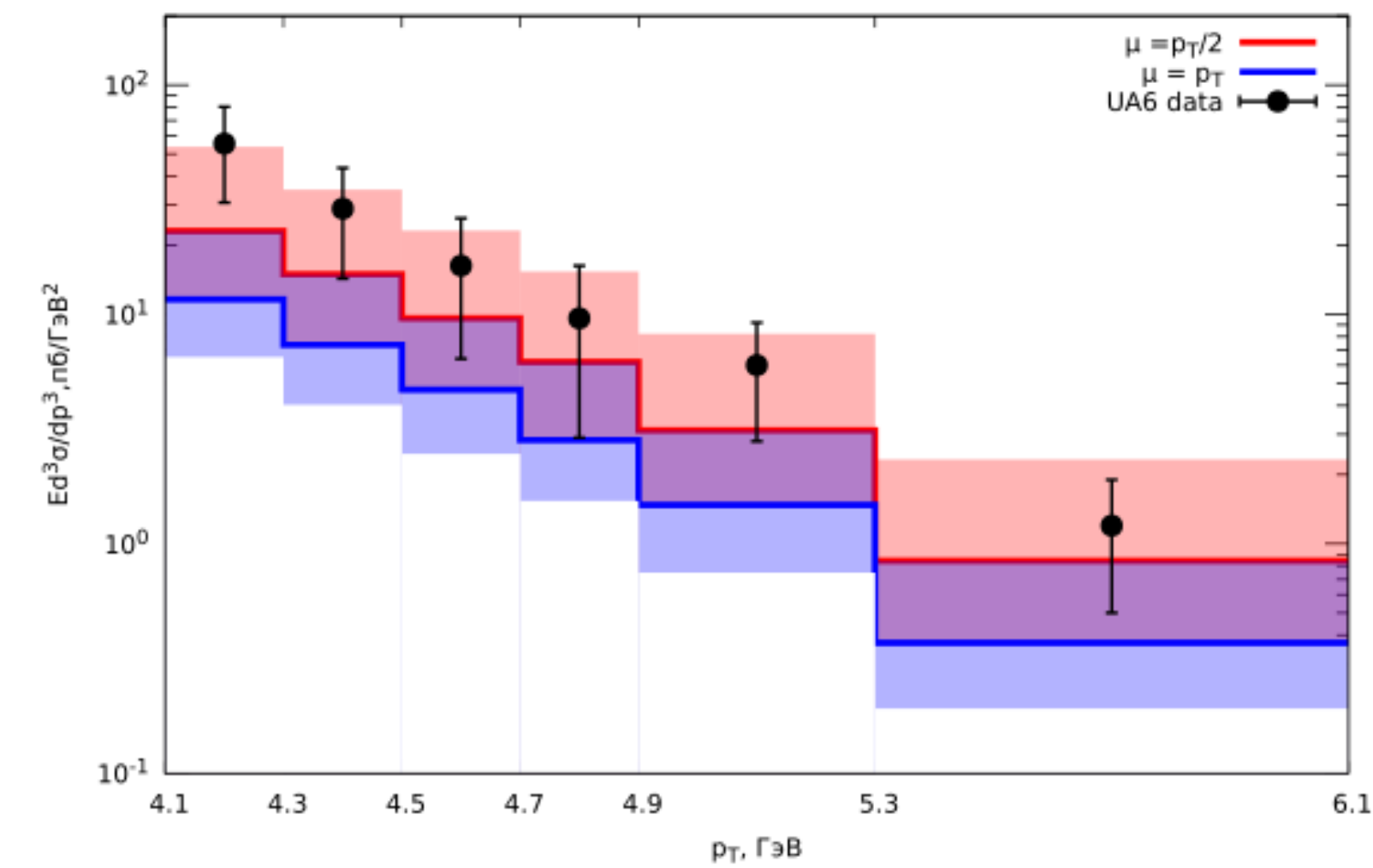
CERN UA6



a)



b)

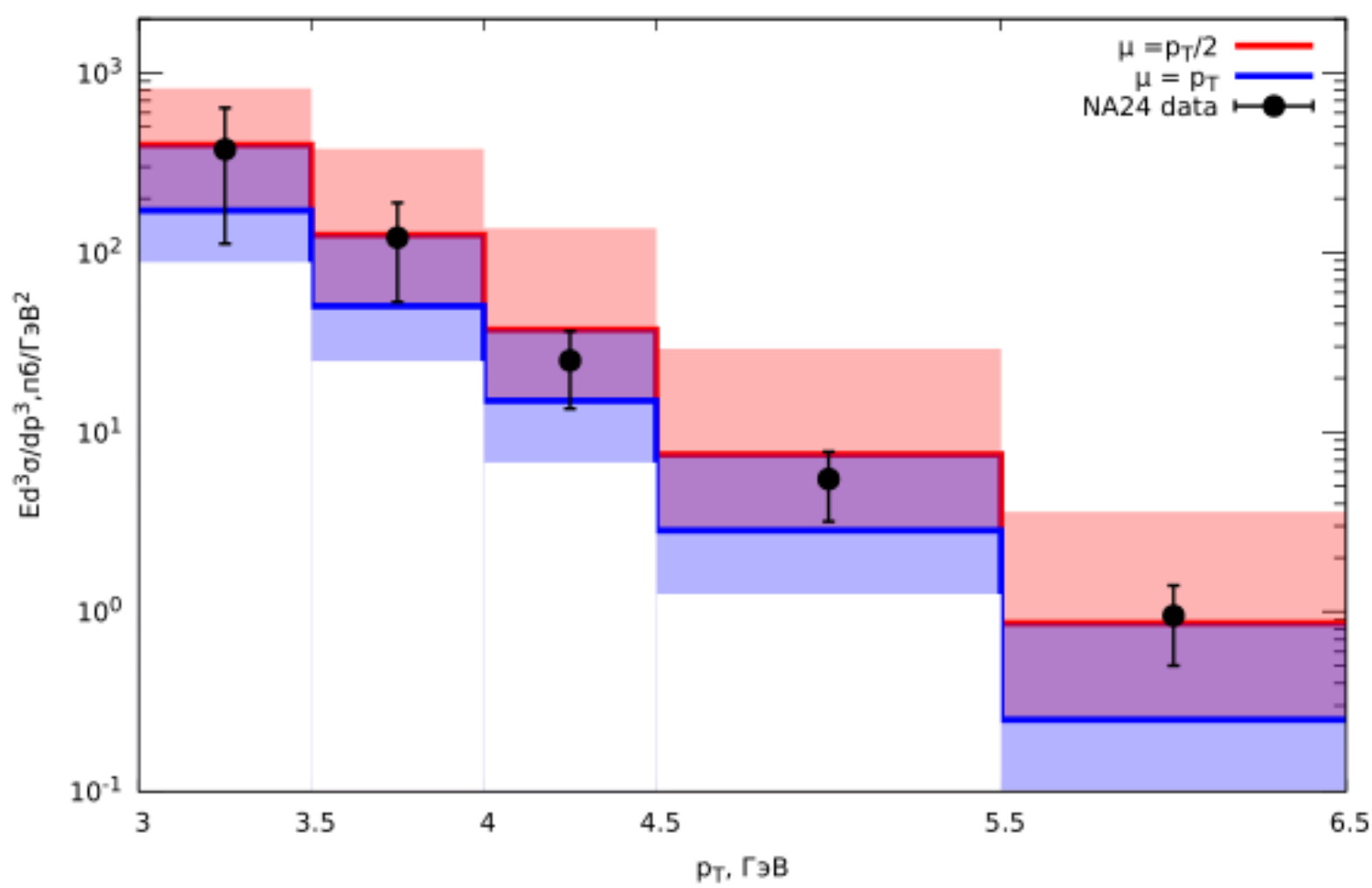


c)

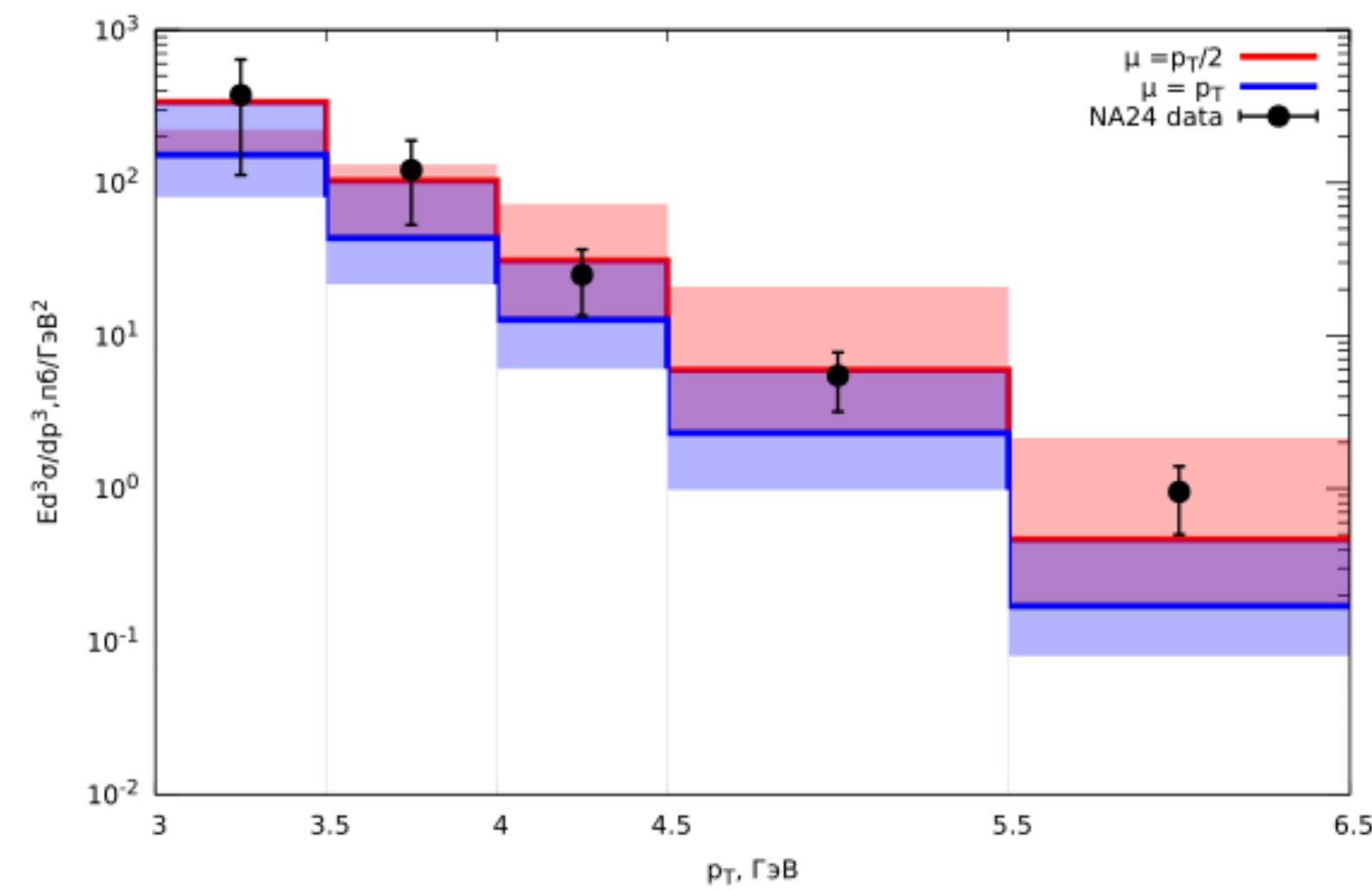
Comparison of predictions in CPM for direct photons differential cross section as function of photon transverse-momentum at $\sqrt{S} = 24.3 \text{ GeV}$, $-0.2 < y_\gamma < 1.0$.

PDFs sets: a) MSTW2008lo, b) CT18LO, c) NNPDF2_3.

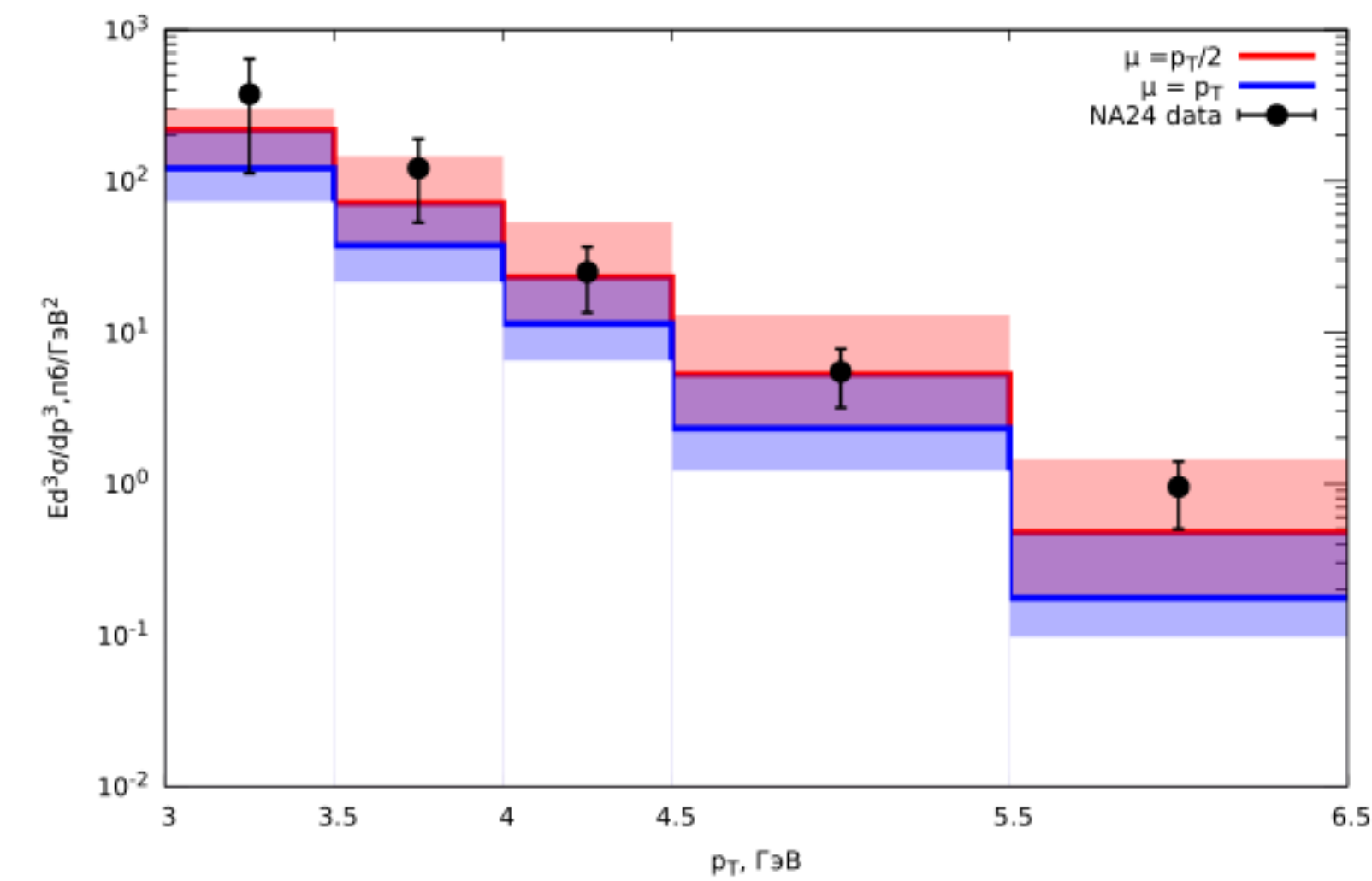
Обсуждение результатов CERN NA24



a)



b)



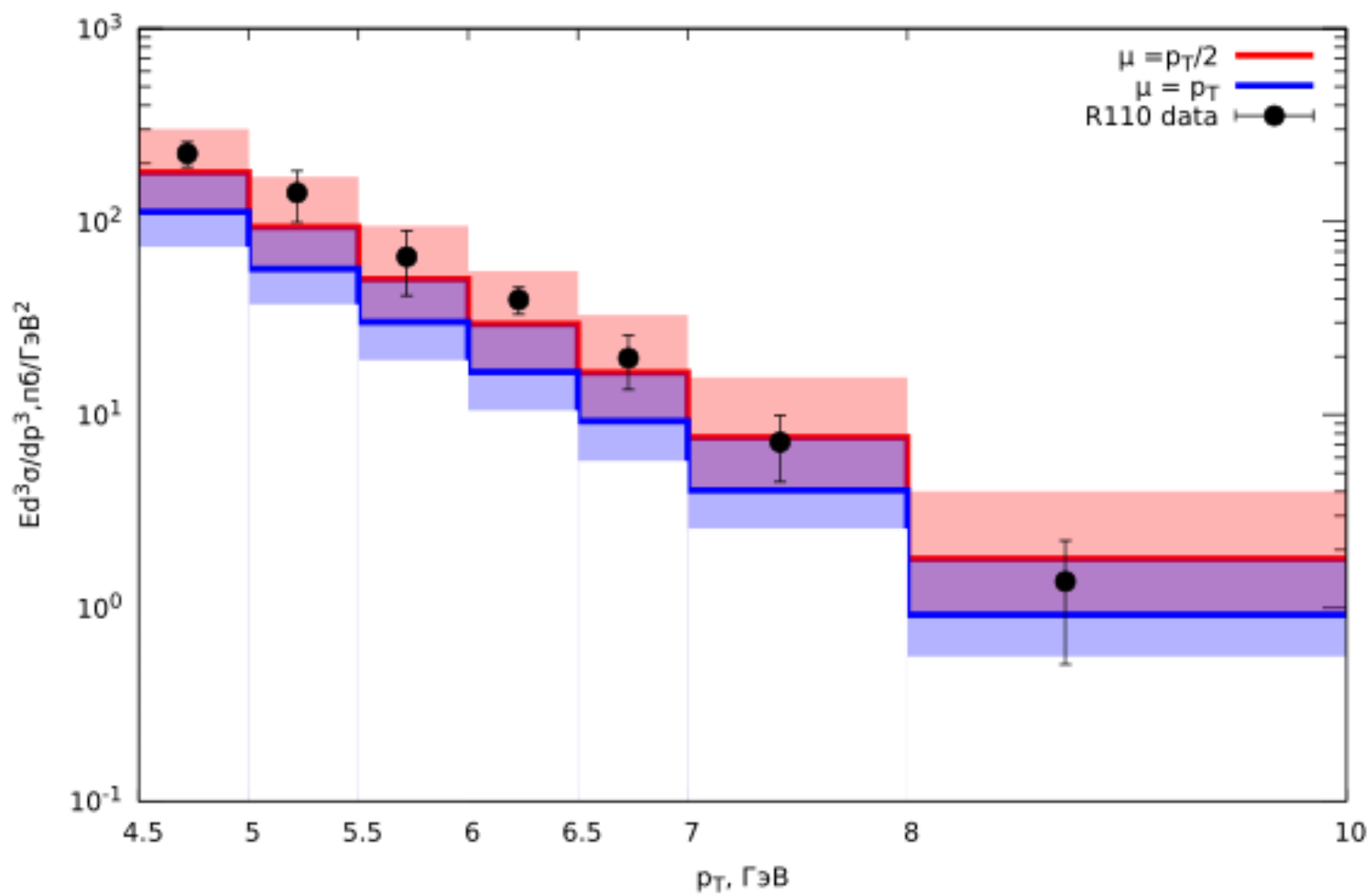
c)

Comparison of predictions in CPM for direct photons differential cross section as function of photon transverse-momentum at $\sqrt{S} = 23.75 \text{ GeV}$, $-0.65 < y_\gamma < 0.52$.

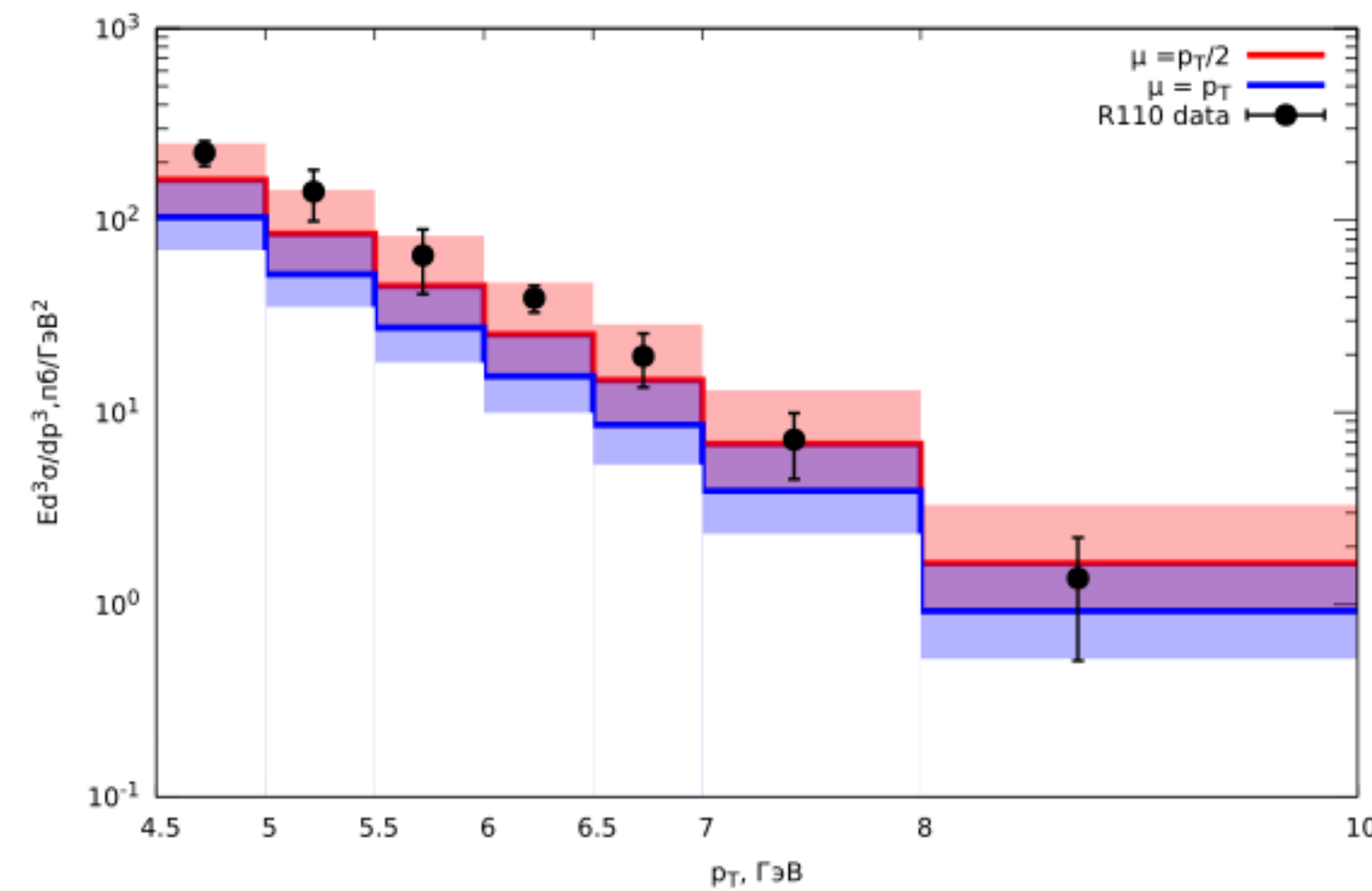
PDFs sets: a) MSTW2008lo, b) CT18LO, c) NNPDF2_3.

Обсуждение результатов

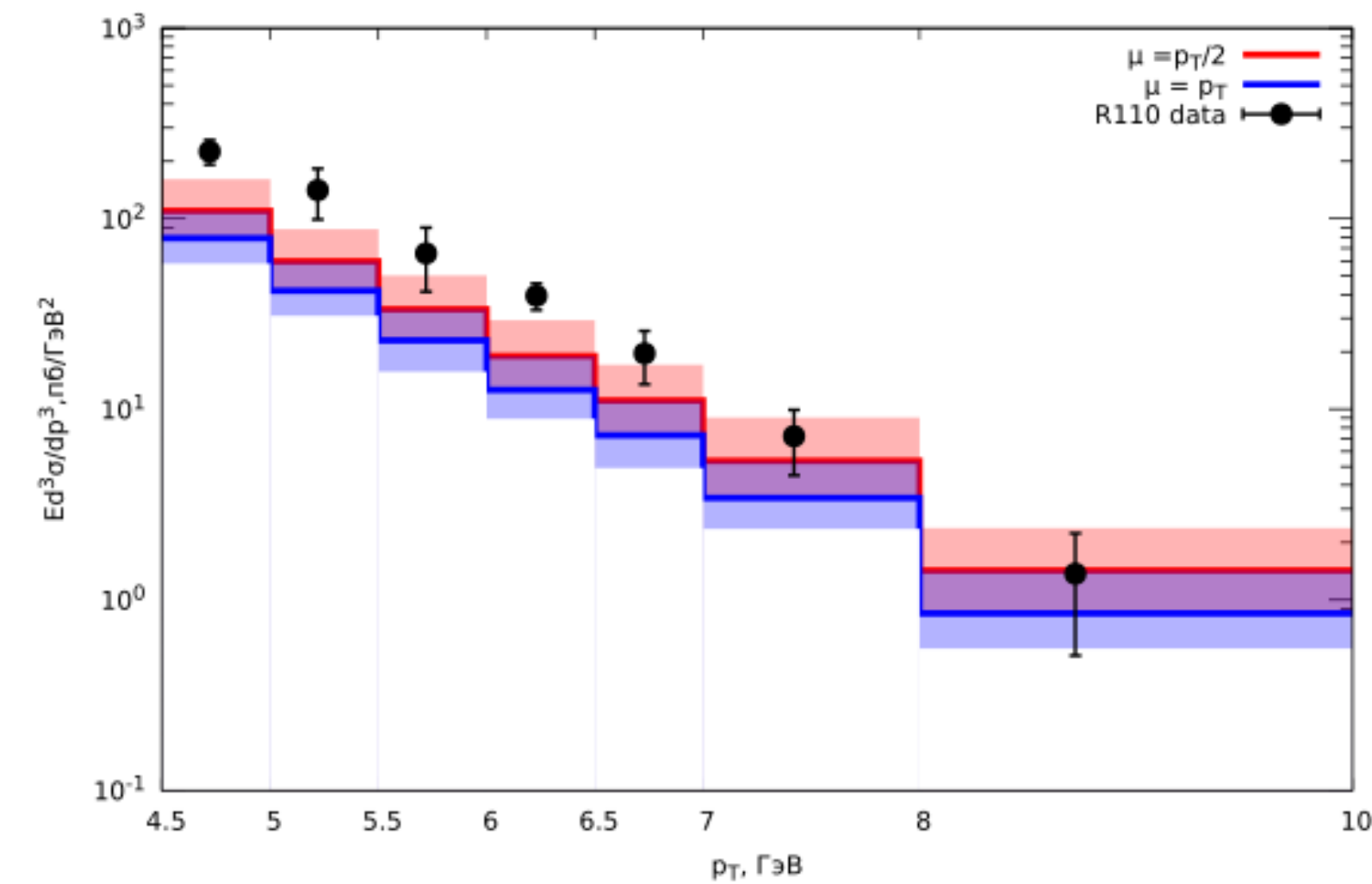
CERN R110



a)



b)



c)

Comparison of predictions in CPM for direct photons differential cross section as function of photon transverse-momentum at $\sqrt{S} = 63.0 \text{ GeV}$, $-0.8 < y_\gamma < 0.8$.

PDFs sets: a) MSTW2008lo, b) CT18LO, c) NNPDF2_3.

Results

$\mu = p_{T\gamma}$	$\bar{K} \pm \delta\bar{K}$		
	MSTW2008	CT18LO	NNPDF2_3
FNAL E704 ($\sqrt{S} = 19.4$ ГэВ)	7.341 ± 1.054	8.513 ± 1.470	10.399 ± 1.195
CERN WA70 ($\sqrt{S} = 22.96$ ГэВ)	2.438 ± 0.011	3.163 ± 0.070	3.109 ± 0.024
CERN NA24 ($\sqrt{S} = 23.75$ ГэВ)	2.396 ± 0.623	3.031 ± 1.138	3.258 ± 0.959
CERN UA6 ($\sqrt{S} = 24.3$ ГэВ)	3.069 ± 0.182	3.759 ± 0.194	3.812 ± 0.234
CERN R110 ($\sqrt{S} = 63$ ГэВ)	2.057 ± 0.215	2.198 ± 0.271	2.657 ± 0.395
Все данные	2.737 ± 0.023	3.433 ± 0.031	3.559 ± 0.028

Results

$\mu = p_{T\gamma}/2$	$\bar{K} \pm \delta\bar{K}$		
	MSTW2008	CT18LO	NNPDF2_3
FNAL E704 ($\sqrt{S} = 19.4$ ГэВ)	2.777 ± 0.297	3.361 ± 0.380	5.266 ± 0.394
CERN WA70 ($\sqrt{S} = 22.96$ ГэВ)	0.834 ± 0.076	1.144 ± 0.006	1.419 ± 0.003
CERN NA24 ($\sqrt{S} = 23.75$ ГэВ)	0.883 ± 0.097	1.210 ± 0.372	1.509 ± 0.218
CERN UA6 ($\sqrt{S} = 24.3$ ГэВ)	1.162 ± 0.099	1.456 ± 0.086	1.821 ± 0.163
CERN R110 ($\sqrt{S} = 63$ ГэВ)	1.184 ± 0.159	1.321 ± 0.184	1.787 ± 0.313
Все данные	1.003 ± 0.083	1.315 ± 0.014	1.709 ± 0.034

Summary

It follows that for better agree the experiment with the theoretical predictions it is necessary:

- take into account calculations in NLO;
- perform calculations on the factorization scale: $\mu = p_{T\gamma}$.

Thank you for your attention!