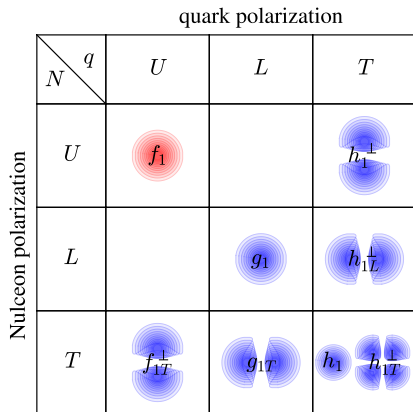
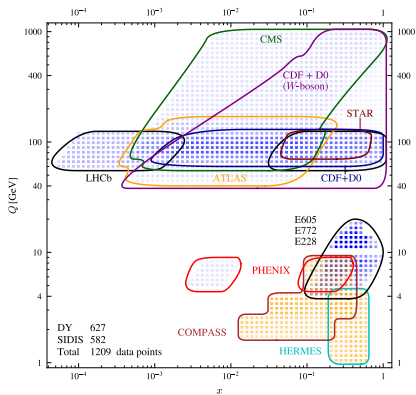


8 TMD distributions



leading twist TMDPDFs



Kinematic coverage of ART25

unpolarised SIDIS cross-section (γ^*) in TMD regime

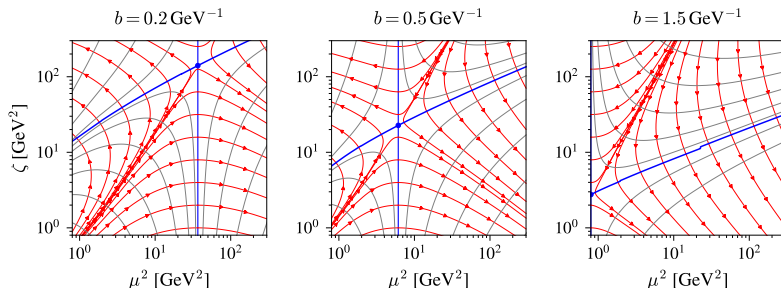
$$\frac{d\sigma_{\text{SIDIS}}^{\pi^+}}{dQ^2 dx dz dp_T^2} = \sigma_0 \sum_f C_{\text{SIDIS}}(Q) \int_0^\infty db b J_0(bp_T/z) \\ \times f_{1,f}(x_s, b) D_{1,f \rightarrow \pi^+}(z, b) \left(\frac{Q^2}{\zeta(b)} \right)^{-2\mathcal{D}(b, Q)}$$

Parametrise $\rightarrow$ extract

- ▶ unpolarised TMDPDF $f_1(x, b)$
- ▶ unpolarised TMDFF $D_{1,f \rightarrow h}(z, b)$
- ▶ Collins-Soper kernel $\mathcal{D}(Q, b)$

Framework: matching TMDPDF

$$f_{1,f}(x, b) = \int_x^1 \frac{dy}{y} \sum_{f'} C_{f \rightarrow f'}(y, b, \mu_{\text{OPE}}) q_{f'}\left(\frac{x}{y}, \mu_{\text{OPE}}\right) f_{\text{NP}}^f(x, b)$$



optimal TMD distribution: on **special null-evolution curve**

Differences

- ▶ + SIDIS data / TMDFFs

- ▶ $\lambda_1^u = \lambda_1^{\bar{u}}, \quad \lambda_1^d = \lambda_1^{\bar{d}}$ (same small- x behaviour for q & $\bar{q}$)

- ▶ $\lambda_3^{u/d}$ ((slightly) more flexible ansatz)

- ▶ large- x resummation in Coefficient function $C_{f \rightarrow f'}$ [2501.17274]

- ▶ $\mu_{\text{OPE}} = \frac{C_0}{b} \text{ ~~+ 2 GeV~~ + 5 GeV}$ (avoid quark-thresholds)

- ▶ $B_{NP} \rightarrow 1.5 \text{ GeV}^{-1}$ (constrained parameter)

Model overview for TMD distributions

$$f_{\text{NP}}^f(x, b) = \cosh^{-1} \left(\left(\lambda_1^f (1-x)^{\lambda_3} + \lambda_2^f x \right) b \right)$$

$$f \in \{u, \bar{u}, d, \bar{d}, sea\}$$

$$d_{\text{NP}}^{f,h}(z, b) = \cosh^{-1} \left(\eta_0^h (1-z) \frac{b}{z} \right) \left(1 + \eta_1^{\{h,f\}} \frac{b^2}{z^2} \right)$$

$$h \in \{\pi^\pm, K^\pm\} \quad f \in \{u, \bar{d}, \bar{u}, sea\} \quad \text{for } h = \pi^+$$

→ 10 parameters for PDFs, 5 for $\pi^\pm$ FFs, 5 for $K^\pm$ FFs

$$f_{\text{NP}}^f(x, b), d_{\text{NP}}^{f,h}(z, b) \sim e^{-\alpha(x/z)b} \quad \text{for } b \gg 1$$

Large b behaviour similar to SV19!

Summary

data input

- ▶ $\langle Q \rangle > 2 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ $\frac{q_T}{Q} = \lambda < 0.25$
(TMD regime: $\lambda \ll 1$)
- ▶ technical cuts

→ 627(DY) + 582(SIDIS)

collinear input:

- ▶ MSHTPDF20 (N2LO)
(PDFs)
- ▶ MAPFF1.0 (N2LO)
(FFs)

perturbative input

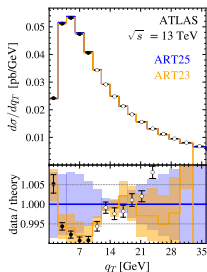
Γ_{cusp}	γ_V	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{pert}}$	$C_{f \rightarrow f'}$	C_h
N ⁴ LO	N ³ LO	N ³ LO	N ³ LO	N ⁴ LO
α_s^5	α_s^4	α_s^4	α_s^3	α_s^4

output

CS-kernel, TMDPDFs, TMDFFs

$$\chi^2/N_{\text{pt}} = 1.17 \oplus 0.92 \quad \mathbf{ART25}$$
$$1.16 \oplus 0.95 \quad \text{SV19}$$
$$1.00 \quad \text{ART23}$$

Results: Drell-Yan

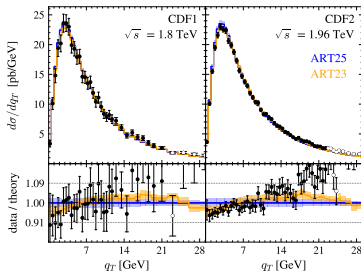


← ATLAS

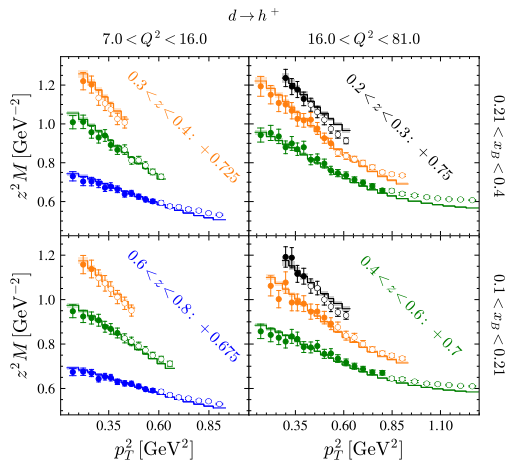
fit result in χ^2 per group of experiment

Data set	N_{pt}	χ_D^2/N_{pt}	$\chi_\lambda^2/N_{\text{pt}}$	χ^2/N_{pt}
CDF	84	2.06	0.07	2.13
D0	36	2.20	0.08	2.28
ATLAS	49	1.43	0.25	1.68
CMS	113	0.69	0.13	0.82
LHCb	68	1.06	0.26	1.32
PHENIX	3	0.41	0.08	0.48
STAR	11	1.15	0.16	1.32
<i>collider:</i>	364	1.34	0.15	1.49
E228	175	0.67	0.02	0.69
E772	35	1.25	0.12	1.37
E605	53	0.31	0.12	0.42
<i>fixed-target:</i>	263	0.67	0.05	0.73
<i>total:</i>	627	1.06	0.11	1.17

← CDF



Results: SIDIS

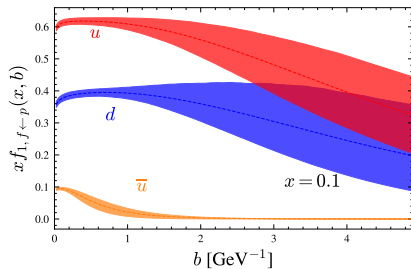


fit result in χ^2 per channel

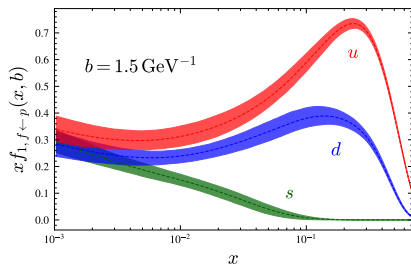
Data set	N_{pt}	χ^2/N_{pt}
HERMES π^+	48	1.70
HERMES π^-	48	1.29
HERMES K^+	48	0.47
HERMES K^-	48	1.34
COMPASS h^+	195	0.67
COMPASS h^-	195	0.91
<i>total:</i>	582	0.92

comparison with COMPASS

RESULTS: PDFs

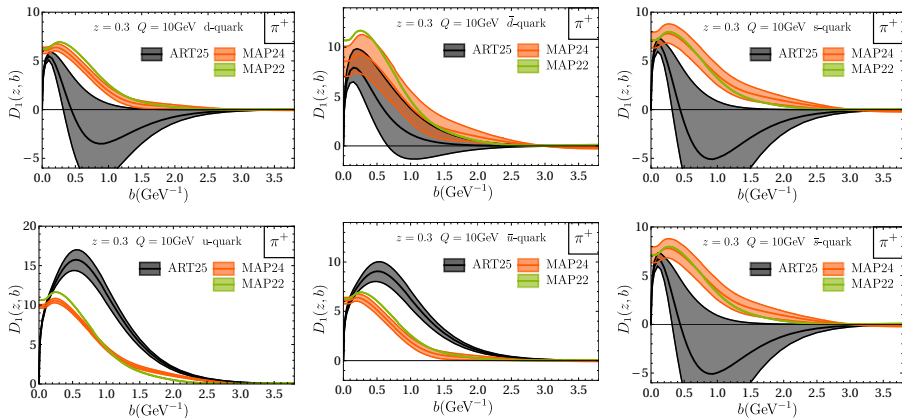


PDFs at as function of b



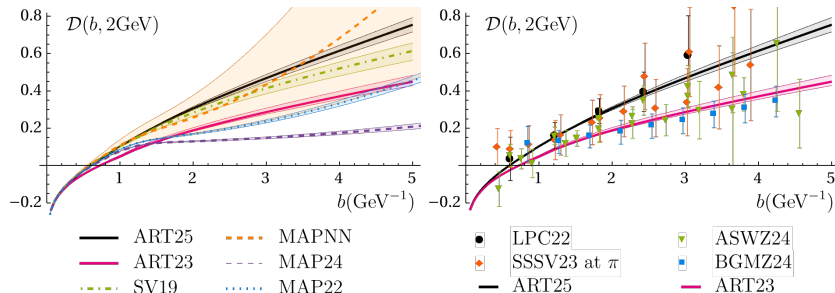
PDFs at as function and x

RESULTS: FFs



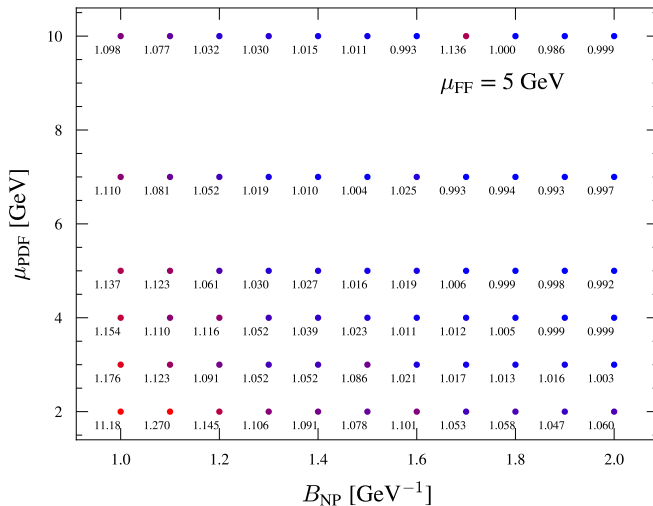
FFs at as function of b compared with MAP results

$$\mathcal{D}(b, \mu) = \mathcal{D}_{\text{small-}b}(b^*, \mu) + c_0 b b^* + c_1 b b^* \ln \left(\frac{b^*}{B_{\text{NP}}} \right)$$



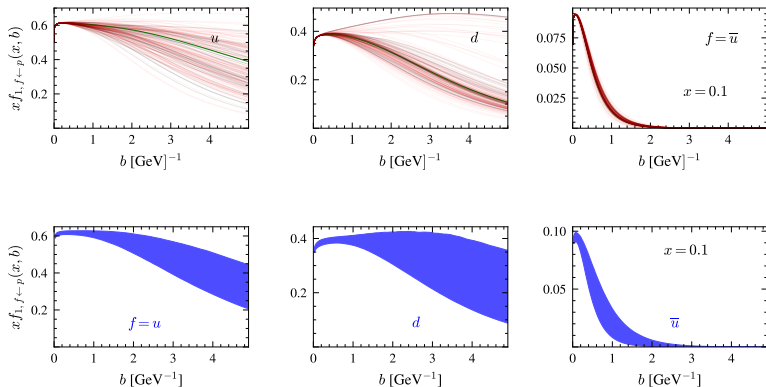
comparison with phenomenology (left) and lattice (right)

variation of fixed intrinsic parameters: μ_{OPE} and B_{NP}



χ^2/N_{dat} for different choices of *intrinsic parameters*

variation of fixed intrinsic parameters: μ_{OPE} and B_{NP}

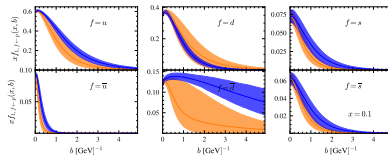
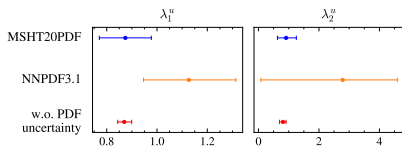
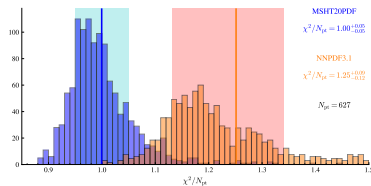
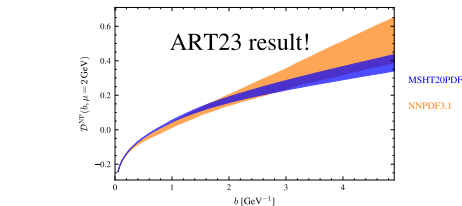


top: scale variation

bottom: ART25 68%CI

Systematics: Impact of Boundary Conditions

The PDFs are unique – yet not uniquely determined



issue addressed: combined PDF + TMDPDF fit [Talk by A. Prokudin]

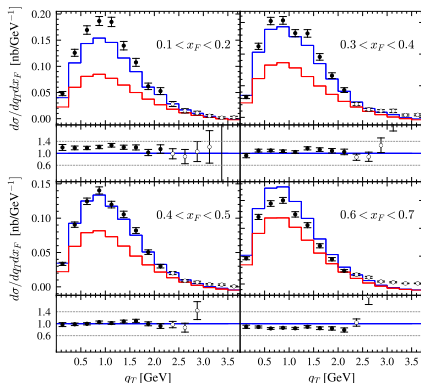
Problem with fixed target DY (&Pion induced DY) (?)

Table of χ^2 results
for fixed target DY data

Experiment	σ_{norm}	χ^2/N_{pt}	sys. shift	#dat
E228-200	25%	0.547	20%	43
E228-300	25%	0.683	26 %	53
E228-400	25%	1.241	29 %	79
E772	10%	1.233	20 %	35
E605	15%	0.357	38 %	35
PHE200	12%	0.386	-5%	3
A13-norm	0%	1.274	0 %	5

origin: higher Twist corrections?
($Q \in (4, 20)$ [GeV])
relation to pion induced DY?

Also for pi-DY
($Q \sim 10$ GeV, fixed target)
predictions **without** shift



Summary

data input

- ▶ $\langle Q \rangle > 2 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ $\frac{q_T}{Q} = \lambda < 0.25$
(TMD regime: $\lambda \ll 1$)
- ▶ technical cuts

→ 627(DY) + 582(SIDIS)

collinear input:

- ▶ MSHTPDF20 (N2LO)
(PDFs)
- ▶ MAPFF1.0 (N2LO)
(FFs)

perturbative input

Γ_{cusp}	γ_V	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{pert}}$	$C_{f \rightarrow f'}$	C_h
N ⁴ LO	N ³ LO	N ³ LO	N ³ LO	N ⁴ LO
α_s^5	α_s^4	α_s^4	α_s^3	α_s^4

output

CS-kernel, TMDPDFs, TMDFFs

$$\chi^2/N_{\text{pt}} = 1.17 \oplus 0.92 \quad \mathbf{ART25}$$
$$1.16 \oplus 0.95 \quad \text{SV19}$$
$$1.00 \quad \text{ART23}$$

Recapitulation & outlook

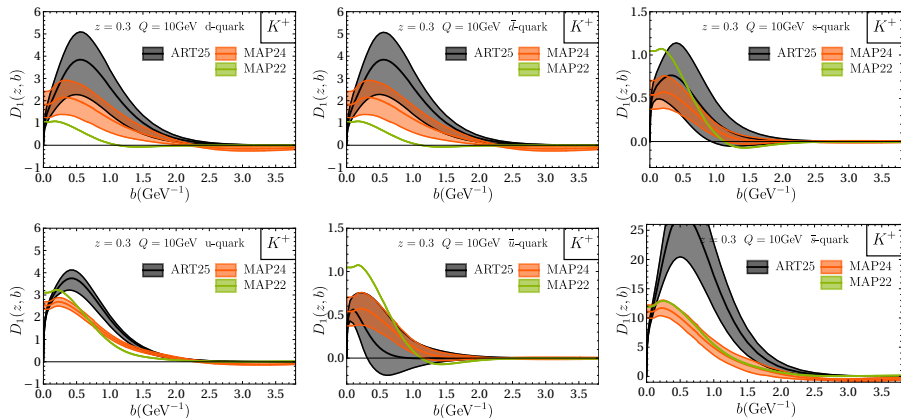
What has been done:

- ▶ good quality of fit
 $\chi^2/N_{\text{pt}} = 1.05 = 1.17 \oplus 0.92$ (for average parameters)
- ▶ more spread in replica fits affecting DY (no issue in ART23)
- ▶ SIDIS data can be described without imposing normalisation

Work in progress:

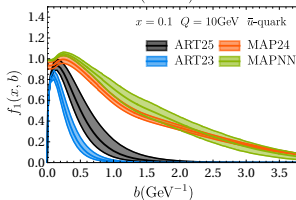
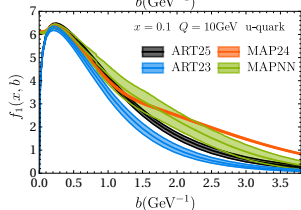
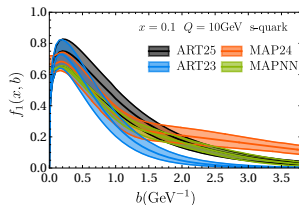
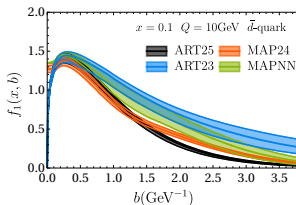
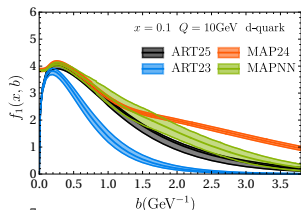
- ▶ pion TMDPDF fit

RESULTS: FFs

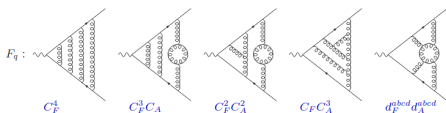


FFs at as function of b compared with MAP results

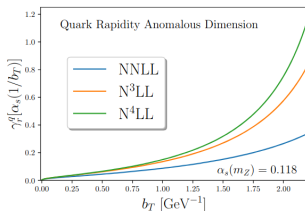
Extracted function: TMDPDF



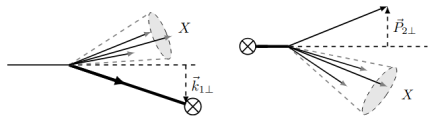
Perturbative input



”Quark and gluon form factors in four-loop QCD” [2202.04660]
 $\rightarrow C(Q^2)$



Rapidity anomalous dimension at N4LL [2205.02242]
 $\rightarrow \mathcal{D}_{\text{pert}}(b, \mu)$



Splitting functions at N3LL [1908.03831]
 $\rightarrow C_{f \rightarrow f'}(y, \mu_{\text{OPE}})$

$$f_{\text{NP}}^f(x, b) = \exp \left(- \frac{(\lambda_1 \bar{x} + \lambda_2 x + \lambda_3 x \bar{x})}{\sqrt{1 + \lambda_4 x^{\lambda_5} b^2}} b^2 \right) \quad (1)$$

$$d_{\text{NP}}^f(z, b) = \exp \left(- \frac{(\eta_1 z + \eta_2 \bar{z} +)}{\sqrt{1 + \eta_3 (b/z)^2}} \frac{b^2}{z^2} \right) \left(1 + \eta_4 \frac{b^2}{z^2} \right) \quad (2)$$

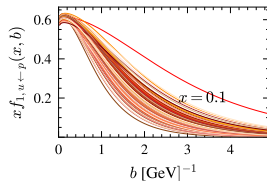
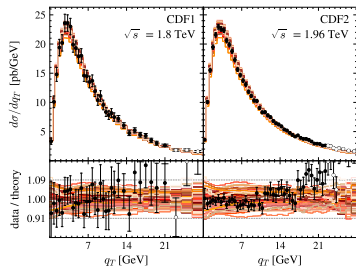
$$\mathcal{D}_{\text{NP}}(b, \mu) = \mathcal{D}_{\text{resum}}(\mu, b^*) + c_0 b b^* \quad (3)$$

$$f_{\text{NP}}^f(x, b) \sim e^{-\alpha b} \quad \text{for } b \gg 1 \quad (4)$$

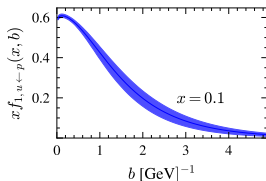
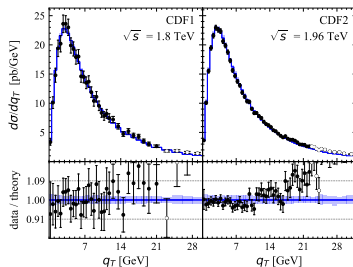
Uncertainty processing in fit (ART23 figures)

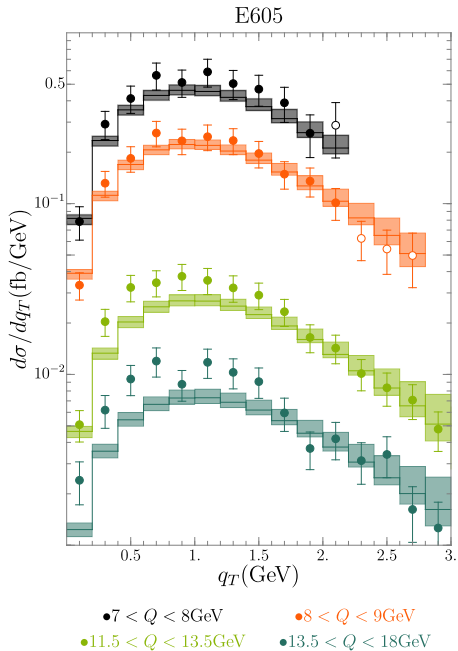
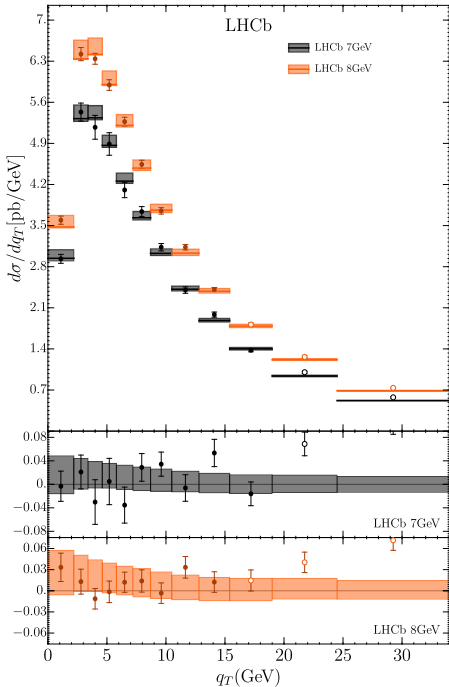
replica of data + replica of PDF $\xrightarrow{\text{fit}}$ TMDPDF replica

ensemble of replicas



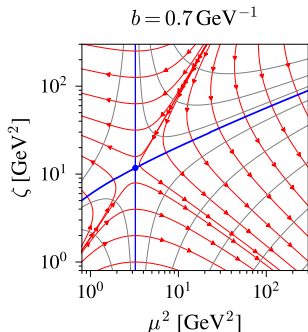
average value and 68% CI





Scale dependence: evolution equations

$$\mu^2 \frac{d}{d\mu^2} f(x, b; \mu, \zeta) = \frac{\gamma_F(\mu, \zeta)}{2} f(x, b; \mu, \zeta)$$
$$\zeta \frac{d}{d\zeta} f(x, b; \mu, \zeta) = -\mathcal{D}(b, \mu) f(x, b; \mu, \zeta)$$



To evolve $(\mu, \zeta) \rightarrow (Q, Q^2)$

- ▶ define TMDPDF at **saddle point**
- ▶ evolve in μ
- ▶ evolve in ζ