

## **Overview of Small-x Physics**

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**INSTITUTE** for NUCLEAR THEORY



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## Outline

- CGC in a nutshell
- Theory developments

Fixed order Small-x evolution CSS, DGLAP, BFKL/BK/JIMWLK resummation

• Observables at the EIC Inclusive: structure functions Semi-inclusive: two-particle correlations Exclusive: vector meson production





## Anatomy of high-energy QCD





Figure from MIT/Jefferson Lab/Sputnik

Hadronic matter a vibrant QCD environment





Partonic picture superseded by strong color fields

Emergence of x-dependent momentum scale  $Q_s^2(x)$ allow for weakly coupled methods

Universality: unified description of QCD at high-energies

## The Color Glass Condensate: fields and sources



### Large-x partons

Integrated out, effectively treated as static and localized stochastic color charge density sources  $\rho$ , its correlations described by non-perturbative gauge invariant weight functional  $W_{\Lambda^+_{\text{out}}}[\rho]$ 

### Small-x partons

Dynamical gauge field  $A^{\mu}$  generated by  $\rho$ . In the saddle point approximation related by classical Yang-Mills' equations

$$\langle \langle \mathcal{O} \rangle \rangle = \int [\mathcal{D}\rho] W_{\Lambda_{\mathrm{cut}}^{+}}[\rho] \frac{\int^{\Lambda_{\mathrm{cut}}^{+}} [\mathcal{D}A] \mathcal{O}e^{i\mathcal{S}[A,\rho]}}{\int^{\Lambda_{\mathrm{cut}}^{+}} [\mathcal{D}A] e^{i\mathcal{S}[A,\rho]}}$$

$$\mathsf{CGC} \text{ average for } \rho \qquad \mathsf{Path integral in the presence of } \rho$$

Color (Quantum Chromodynamics) Glass (separation of time scales of d.o.f.s) Condensate (highly occupied system)





## The Color Glass Condensate: multiple scattering

### Shock-wave and Wilson lines



### Universality: from proton-nucleus to electron-nucleus



Both processes depend on the "dipole"  $S(\boldsymbol{x}_{\perp}, \boldsymbol{y}_{\perp}) = \langle \operatorname{Tr}[V(\boldsymbol{x}_{\perp})V^{\dagger}(\boldsymbol{y}_{\perp})] \rangle$ 

Effective vertex in terms of Light-like Wilson line

$$V_{ij}(\boldsymbol{x}) = P \exp\left\{ig \int dx^{-} A_{cl}^{+,a}(\boldsymbol{x}, x^{-})t\right\}$$

Observables built from Wilson lines and their derivatives, convoluted with perturbative factor (e.g. wavefunctions)

0.8 -  $S(r_{\perp})$ 0.4  $D(r^{\perp})$ 0.2  $Q_{s,a}^2=1.0~{
m GeV}$  $Q_{ab}^2 = 2.0 \,\,{
m Ge}^2$ 2  $r_{\perp} \; (\text{GeV}^{-1})$ 

 $Q_s^2(x) \approx \Lambda_{QCD}^2 A^{1/3} (x_0/x)^{\lambda}$ 







### The Color Glass Condensate: quantum evolution Quantum corrections beyond the semi-classical picture



Quantum corrections enhanced by large energy logarithms  $\ln(\Lambda_{obs}^+/\Lambda_{cut}^+)$ 



Absorb quantum gluons into classical sources renormalization group evolution of  $W[\rho]$ 

$$\left\langle \left\langle \mathcal{O} \right\rangle \right\rangle = \int \left[ \mathcal{D}\rho \right] W_{\Lambda_{\rm cut}^+ - \delta\Lambda^+} \left[ \rho \right] \int^{\Lambda_{\rm cut}^+ - \delta\Lambda^+} \left[ \mathcal{D}A \right] \mathcal{O}e^{-\delta\Lambda_{\rm cut}^+ - \delta\Lambda_{\rm cut}^+} \left[ \mathcal{D}A \right] \mathcal{O}e^{-\delta\Lambda_{\rm cut}^+ - \delta\Lambda_{\rm cut}^$$

$$\frac{\delta W_{\Lambda+}[\rho]}{\delta \ln(\Lambda^+)} = H_{\rm JIMWLK} W_{\Lambda+}[\rho]$$

Non-linear RGE equations



## The Color Glass Condensate in a nutshell

- Separation of degrees of freedom into sources and fields
- CGC is an EFT of QCD providing a weak coupling approach for unitarization of cross-section
- Strong classical field -> multiple scattering via light-like Wilson lines -> broadening (Glauber)
- Small-x radiation -> quantum (non-linear) evolution of Wilson line correlators-> suppression (Gribov)
- Emergence of an x-dependent and A-dependent momentum scale:  $Q_s^2(x) \approx \Lambda_{QCD}^2 A^{1/3} (x_0/x)^{\lambda}$
- Saturation phenomena manifests in particle production of invariant mass  $M^2 \lesssim Q_s^2(x)$



## **Power-counting in the CGC**

**Dilute-dilute:**  $Q_{sA}^2/k_{A\perp}^2 \ll 1$  and  $Q_{sB}^2/k_{B\perp}^2 \ll 1$ 

Match to pQCD computation of hard processes at small x

**Dilute-dense:**  $Q_{sA}^2/k_{A\perp}^2 \ll 1$  and  $Q_{sB}^2/k_{B\perp}^2 \sim 1$ 

Hybrid approach pQCD/CGC, advances at NLO and relation to TMD and GPDs

**Dense-dense:**  $Q_{sA}^2/k_{A\perp}^2 \sim 1$  and  $Q_{sB}^2/k_{B\perp}^2 \sim 1$ 

Solve classical YM equations numerically in 2+1 D (boost-invariant) / 3+1 D

> Regime is dictated by the colliding system, energy, centrality, rapidity, and transverse momentum of observed particles





Hard production in hadron collisions

Semi-hard and forward particle production in proton-nucleus, electronnucleus collisions





Semi-hard particle production in heavy-ion collisions



## **Electron-Ion Collider Era**

### Capabilities and scientific case





Figures from https://www.bnl.gov/eic/science.php



- High luminosity (high rate of collisions)
- Up to ~ 140 GeV center of mass energy
- Polarized beams of (light) ions and electrons
- Large ion species (from proton to gold)





istructed to capitalize on the investment made or accelerator side, so that the deepest secrets of building blocks of matter in our visible universe

## **Experimental prospects: LHC and EIC**



### **Complementarity between** LHC and EIC

See Raju's talk on Wednesday What progress do we need for the EIC?





## Theory developments

## Fixed order calculations

### FO calculations are much complicated (both analytical and numerically) than their collinear counterparts due to multiple scattering

### Impact factors at one-loop

Structure functions			
light quarks	Balitsky, Chirilli (2011) Beuf (2017) Hänninen, Lappi, Paatelainen (2017)		
massive quarks	Beuf, Lappi, Paatelainen (2021,2022)		
Diffractive processes in DIS			
Structure function	Beuf, Lappi, Mäntysaari, Paatelainen, Penttala (2024)		
dijets and light vector meson	Boussarie, Grabovsky, Ivanov, Szymanowski, Wallon (2016)		
vector meson	Mäntysaari, Penttala (2021, 2022)		
single hadron	Fucilla, Grabovsky, Li, Szymanowski, Wallon (2023)		
Semi-inclusive processes in DIS			
dijet+photon	Roy, Venugopalan (2019)		
dijets	Caucal, Salazar, Venugopalan (2021)		
back-to-back limi	t Caucal, Salazar, Schenke, Stebel, Venugopalan (20		
dijets (photo-prod dihadron	uction) Taels, Altinoluk, Beuf, Marquet (2022) Bergabo, Jalilian-Marian (2022)		
back-to-back limit	Caucal, Salazar (2024)		
jet SIDIS	Caucal, Ferrand, Salazar (2024) Caucal, Iancu, Mueller, Yuan (2024)		
hadron SIDIS	Bergabo, Jalilian-Marian (2022) Altinoluk, Marquet, Shi (2025)		



### Semi-inclusive processes in pA

single hadron	Chirilli, Xiao, Yuan (2012) Mäntysaari, Tawabutr (2023)
single jet	Liu, Xie, Kang, Liu (2022)
Drell-Yan	Taels (2023)

### Missing in the literature:

)24)

-Single and double inclusive open/closed heavy flavor in DIS -Two particle correlations in pA (photons, hadrons, jets) -Isolated photon production in pA

Automatization for higher-order loop computations? **Alternative regularization scheme?** 





## Small-x evolution

### The evolution of the BK equation through the years

running coupling	Kovchegov, Weigert (2007) Balistky (2007)
NLL	Balistky, Chirilli (2008)
NLL is unstable	Lappi, Mäntysaari (2015)
NLL with resummation	Ducloue, Iancu, Mueller, Soyez, Triantafyllopoulos (2015)
NLL with resummation is stable	Lappi, Mäntysaari (2016)

### and the JIMWLK equation

running coupling	Lappi, H. Mäntysaari (2013)
NLL	Balistky, Chirilli (2013) Kovner, Lublinky, Mulian (2014)
NLL with resummation	Hatta, Iancu (2016)
NLL with massive quarks	Dai, Lublinsky (2022)
running coupling revisited	Altinoluk, Beuf, Kovner, Lublinsky, Skokov (2023)
Langevin formulation at NLL	Korcyl, Motyka, Stebel (work in progress)





## CSS, DGLAP, BFKL/BK/JIMWLK

Small-x TMD factorization first proposed by Dominguez, Marquet, Xiao, Yuan (2011)

In appropriate limit one can show that CGC result factorizes à la TMD, e.g. semi-inclusive forward dijet that are produced back-to-back in the transverse plane The need for resummation of small-x and Sudakov (CSS) by Mueller, Xiao, Yuan (2013) and Xiao, Yuan, Zhou (2017) See also Balitsky, Tarasov (2016) rapidity only factorization for TMD

### **Recent developments**

- Isolate Sudakov double logs (need kinematic constraint): Caucal, Schenke, Salazar, Venugopalan (2022) dijet, dihadron, SIDIS jet Altinoluk, Jalilian-Marian, Marquet (2024)
- Universality of sea-quark TMD factorization Caucal, Iancu, Guerrero Morales, Salazar, Yuan (2025)
- Factorization in terms of diffractive TMDs for SIDDIS and 2+1 jets
- Factorization in the target region in terms of jet fracture functions at small-x Caucal, Salazar (2025)

Interplay between DGLAP, CSS and small-x evolution

### More on factorization on Edmond's talk on Thursday



Taels, Altinoluk, Marquet, Beuf (2022)

Iancu, Mueller, Xiao, Yuan (2021) Triantafyllopolous (2021)

Mukherjee, Skokov, Tarasov, Tiwari (2023) Duan, Kovner, Lublinsky (2024) Caucal, Iancu (2024)

### More on TMDs at small-x on Cyrille and Jamal's discussion on Thursday

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## Other theory developments

### • Spin and small-x physics

Kovchegov, Sievert, Pitonyak, ...(2012-present)

Adrian and Yuri's discussion in the afternoon

### • Beyond eikonal: connecting small and moderate-x Altinoluk, Armesto, Beuf, Chirilli, Marquet, Skokov ... Vladi's discussion on Friday

### Initial conditions for evolution (beyond MV model)

Dumitri and Petreska (non-gaussianities) Dumitru et al (perturbative approach from valence quark) Penttala in progress (wider class of distribution, e.g. heavy-tailed)





### 2503.21006









## Other theory developments

### •Entanglement/density matrix at small-x

Kharzeev, Levin, Kutak, Hentschinski, Tu (2012-present) Armesto, Dominguez, Kovner, Lublinsky, Skokov (2019)

• Sphalerons at the EIC and interplay with chiral anomaly Tarasov, Venugopalan (2020-present)

• Tomography at small-x: Wigner distribution, angular momentum...

Bhattacharya, Boussarie, Hatta, Xiao, Yuan ...





Rept.Prog.Phys. 87 (2024) 12, 120501





# Observables at the EIC:

Inclusive

## Structure functions: geometric scaling



- DIS cross-section generically depends on  $Q^2$  and x
- HERA data shows signs of scaling:  $\tau = Q^2/Q_s^2(x)$

$$Q_s^2(x) = Q_{s,0}^2 (x_0/x)^{\lambda}$$

Stasto, Golec-Biernat, Kwiecinski (2000)

lancu, Itakura, McLerran (2002)

• Can we observe geometric scaling for different nuclear species?

• Will we observe the nuclear size dependence of the saturation scale?

$$Q_s^2(x,A) = Q_{s,0}^2 (x_0/x)^{\lambda} A^{1/3}$$

## Structure functions: $F_2$ and $F_L$

• CGC at NLO provides a good simultaneous description of structure functions including charm



For heavy flavor see Jani and Anna's discussion on Thursday

• Confront CGC to nuclear structrure functions at the EIC

## Structure functions: linear vs non-linear evolution

10<sup>2</sup>

Q<sup>2</sup> (GeV<sup>2</sup>)

10<sup>2</sup>

 $(GeV^2)$ 

 $\overset{\sim}{\mathrm{O}}$  10<sup>1</sup>

• Difference in predictions for  $F_{2,L}$ : linear (collinear/DGLAP) non-linear (dipole/Balitsky-Kovchegov)

 $(F_{2/L}^{BK} - F_{2/L}^{DGLAP,Rew})/F_{2/L}^{BK}$ 

- Stronger effects for  $F_L$  than  $F_2$
- Stronger effects for  $\gamma Au$  than  $\gamma p$
- It would be interesting to incorporate small-x evolution into DGLAP via BFKL, à la Ball, Bertone, Bonvini, Marazani, Rojo, Rottoli (2017), and compare with non-linear BK



X (a)  $F_2$ 

Armesto, Lappi, Mäntysaari, Paukkunen, Tevio (2022) See also Marquet, Moldes, Zurita (2017)

X

(b)  $F_{\rm L}$ 

## **Diffractive structure functions**



Diffractive events are characterized by rapidity gap

Neutral color exchange requires at least two-gluons (enhanced sensitivity to gluon sat)

Ratio of diffractive and total crosssection in ep and eAu collisions



Diffractive events enhanced at lower  $Q^2$ and have weak dependence on energy



Clear difference between saturation models and leading twist shadowing (LTS)

EIC White paper (2012)

# Observables at the EIC: Semi-inclusive

## Two particle correlations at RHIC

### Evidence for Nonlinear Gluon Effects in QCD and Their Mass Number Dependence at STAR



Phys. Rev. Lett. 129, 092501 (2022)

$$\propto A^{1/3}$$



Xiaoxuan Chu and Elke Aschenauer

## Two particle correlations at RHIC

### nPDF or saturation?





### STAR (2021)

CGC approach (work in progress Zhao et al)  $\bullet$ -Small-x evolution -> *p*<sub>1</sub>-dependent suppression -Soft gluon radiation -> similar width of correlation in pp and pA (i.e. not much broadening) hints of this in full NLO calculation in DIS Caucal, Salazar, Schenke, Stebel, Venugopalan (2024)

More on two-particle correlations at RHIC and EIC at Elke and Xiaoxuan's discussion on Wednesday

Also Wenbin's discussion?

### nPDFs approach: Perepelitsa (2025)

### di-hadron RHIC data shows nuclear size dependent suppression but no significant broadening





## Two particle correlations at EIC

Dihadron suppression back-to-back peak at EIC



### Dijet momentum imbalance azimuthal correlations



# Other two-particle correlations: lepton-jet and nucleon-energy energy correlators





### Lepton-jet correlations Tong, Xiao, Zhang (2022)

Nucleon energy correlator Liu, Pan, Yuan, Zhu (2023)

For jet observables see Jani and Anna's discussion on Thursday



Transverse energy-energy correlators Kang, Penttala, Zhao, Zhou (2024)

# **Observables at the EIC:** Exclusive

## **Exclusive vector meson production**

Coherent and incoherent reactions



 $\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\mathrm{coh}} \propto \langle \mathcal{A}^{\dagger}(\mathbf{\Delta}_{\perp}) 
angle \langle \mathcal{A}(\mathbf{\Delta}_{\perp}) 
angle$ 

- Nuclear target remains intact
- t-dependence gives information on spatial distribution gluons in transverse plane (to the beam)
- Connection to GPDs



### $\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\mathrm{incoh}} \propto \langle \mathcal{A}^{\dagger}(\boldsymbol{\Delta}_{\perp}) \mathcal{A}(\boldsymbol{\Delta}_{\perp}) \rangle - \langle \mathcal{A}^{\dagger}(\boldsymbol{\Delta}_{\perp}) \rangle \langle \mathcal{A}(\boldsymbol{\Delta}_{\perp}) \rangle$

- Target breaks up, but one has a rapidity gap
- Sensitive to fluctuations: color charge, sub-nucleon, nucleon

## **Exclusive vector meson production**

### Event-by-event sub-nuclear fluctuations

### Introduce sub-nucleon structure

Mäntysaari, Schenke (2016)



Mäntysaari, Schenke (2018) Mäntysaari, Salazar, Schenke (2022)





## **Exclusive vector meson production in UPCs**

Coherent production  $\gamma p$  and  $\gamma A$ 





## **Exclusive vector meson production in UPCs**

• Stronger saturation effects(more nuclear suppression) :

-for larger nuclei and larger energy (smaller-x)  $Q_s^2(x) \approx \Lambda_{QCD}^2 A^{1/3} (x_0/x)^{\lambda}$ 

-for less massive vector meson  $M_V^2 \lesssim Q_s^2(x)$ 



• At EIC we can perform a scan on the virtuality of the photon  $Q^2$ , low  $Q^2$  saturation regime, high  $Q^2$  dilute regime For heavy flavor see Jani and Anna's discussion on Thursday <sup>31</sup>

 $10^{4}$ 

Map Q<sup>2</sup> varying VM mass



- Also results for  $\phi$  from CMS (and upcoming from STAR). CGC predictions for  $\phi$  in UPC not very reliable due to non-perturbative effects.
- Preliminary CMS data shows more suppression for  $\Upsilon$  than expected from CGC



## **Exclusive vector meson production in UPCs**



- Sartre event generator (bSat & bNonSat = linearized bSat)
- Saturation has an imprint on the spectrum. Large difference for  $\varphi$ less so for  $J/\psi$

T. Toll, T. Ullrich (2012)

Sensitive to spatial distribution (tomography)



Disentangle coherent from incoherent with polarized electron





 coherent - saturation (bSat) incoherent - saturation (bSat) ∫Ldt = 10/A fb<sup>-1</sup> 1 < Q<sup>2</sup> < 10 GeV<sup>2</sup>, x < 0.01 0.02 0.04 0.06 0.08 0.1 0.12 0.14 0.16 0.18



## Summary

- Search for gluon saturation is one of major goals of the EIC, and future upgrades to the LHC (e.g. ALICE FoCal)
- eikonal, initial conditions, novel observables, ...
- processes

• The Color Glass Condensate is one framework that provides a potential unifying description of different observables and across different colliding systems

• Theory developments: precision, factorization/resummation, spin, beyond

• Saturation leaves its signatures in inclusive, semi-inclusive and exclusive



## Back-up slides



### Challenge: distinguish CGC initial state momentum anisotropies from final state interactions (couple to initial geometry) in observables

Novel proposals: Giacalone, Schenke, Shen (PRL 2020)

For a comprehensive review see Schenke Rept.Prog.Phys. 84 (2021



## Interdisciplinary connections

• High-energy theory: Scattering amplitudes in the Regge limit in N=4 SYM/ integrability



Figure from Simon Caron-Huot

• Condensed matter: Correspondence between CGC and spin glass system

Figure from Santa Fe institute

• Statistical mechanics: RGE evolution can be mapped to Langevin equation







### • High-energy pheno:

High-energy neutrinos in cosmic rays



Figure from Astronomy Magazine

### • Cosmology:

### Gravitons also saturate, possible implications in the physics of black holes



Figure from ETH collaboration