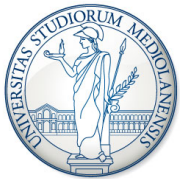


SOFT RESUMMATION: AN INTRODUCTION

STEFANO FORTE
UNIVERSITÀ DI MILANO & INFN



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO
DIPARTIMENTO DI FISICA



65 Cracow School
of Theoretical Physics

Zakopane, 16 June 2025

SUMMARY

LECTURE II: RENORMALIZATION GROUP IMPROVEMENT

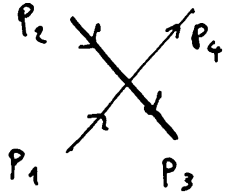
- RENORMALIZATION BASICS
- RG INVARIANCE: PHYSICAL OBSERVABLES
- RG EQUATION: THE PARTONIC CROSS-SECTION
- SOFT LOGS AND SOFT RESUMMATION
- SOFT FACTORIZATION & THE SOFT SCALE
- THE RG EQUATION AND ITS SOLUTION
- THE RESUMMED CROSS SECTION: MATCHING TO FIXED ORDER AND LOG COUNTING

RG IMPROVEMENT

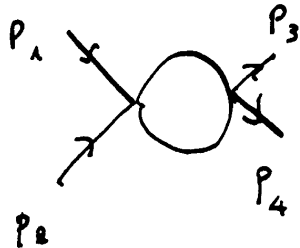
RENORMALIZATION: THE BASIC IDEA

RENORMALIZING THE CHARGE IN ϕ^4 THEORY

$\mathcal{L}_I = -\frac{g}{24}\phi^4$; $\phi\phi \rightarrow \phi\phi$ ELASTIC SCATTERING OF MASSIVE SCALAR FIELDS



$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} = \frac{g^2}{128\pi} \frac{1}{s}; \quad s = (p_1 + p_2)^2$$



+ 2 more

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} = \frac{g^2}{128\pi} \frac{1}{s} F(s, t); \quad \text{DIVERGES!};$$

$$t = (p_1 - p_3)^2, \quad u = (p_1 - p_4)^2$$

$$F(s, t) = \lim_{\Lambda \rightarrow \infty} 1 + \frac{g}{32\pi} \left(3 + \int_0^1 dx \ln \frac{M^2(s)}{\Lambda^2} + s \rightarrow t + s \rightarrow u \right); \quad M^2(s) = m^2 - x(1-x)s$$

RENORMALIZATION: EXPRESS A PHYSICAL OBSERVABLE IN TERMS OF OTHER PHYSICAL OBSERVABLES:

WHAT IS THE CHARGE g ? DEFINE g_{phys} FROM $\left. \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} \right|_{s=t=u=\mu_0^2} = \frac{g_{\text{phys}}^2}{128\pi} \frac{1}{s} :$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} = \frac{g_{\text{phys}}^2}{128\pi} \frac{1}{s} F(s, t); \quad F(s, t) = 1 + \frac{g_{\text{phys}}}{32\pi} \left(\int_0^1 \ln \frac{M^2(s)}{\mu_r^2} + s \rightarrow t + s \rightarrow u \right); \quad \mu_r^2 = M^2(\mu_0^2)$$

UV SINGULARITY IS UNIVERSAL $\Rightarrow$ REABSORBED IN DEF. OF THE COUPLING
COUPLING DEPENDS ON THE RENORMALIZATION SCALE μ_r

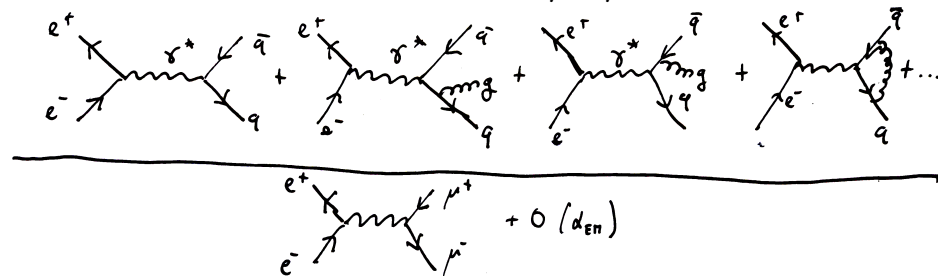
RENORMALIZATION GROUP INVARIANCE

PHYSICAL OBSERVABLES

PHYSICAL RESULTS CANNOT DEPEND ON RENORMALIZATION SCALE μ_r !

THE R RATIO

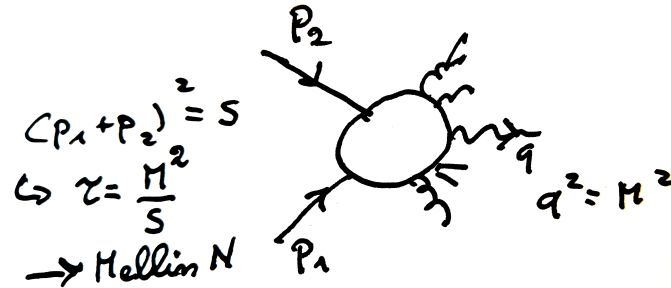
$$R = \frac{e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}}{e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-}$$



- **DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS:** DIMENSIONLESS $R = R\left(\frac{s}{\mu_r^2}, \alpha_s(\mu_r)\right)$
- **RG INVARIANCE:** $\mu_r \frac{d}{d\mu_r} R = 0$
- **SCALE DEPENDENCE OF α_s PERTURBATIVELY COMPUTABLE**
 $\mu_r^2 \frac{d}{d\mu_r^2} \alpha_s(\mu_r) = \beta(\alpha_s(\mu_r)) = -\beta_0 \alpha_s^2 + O(\alpha_s^3)$
- **SOLUTION:** CHOOSE $\mu_r^2 = s \Rightarrow R = R(1, \alpha_s(s))$
- **RUNNING COUPLING** $\alpha_s(s) = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu^2)}{1 + \beta_0 \alpha_s(\mu^2) \ln \frac{s}{\mu^2}} (1 + O(\alpha_s))$

RENORMALIZATION GROUP INVARIANCE

THE PARTONIC CROSS-SECTION



$$\hat{\sigma} = \sigma^0 C \left(\frac{M^2}{\mu_F^2}, N, \alpha_s(\mu_r^2), \frac{\mu_r^2}{\mu_F^2} \right); C = 1 + O(\alpha_s) \text{ DIMENSIONLESS COEFFICIENT FUNCTION}$$

- TOTAL XSECT $\Rightarrow$ PHYSICAL (HARD) SCALE M^2 , FACTORIZATION SCALE μ_F & DIMENSIONLESS RATIO $\tau \Leftrightarrow$ MELLIN N + COUPLING α_s AND ITS SCALE μ_r^2

- DEPENDENCE OF μ_F PERTURBATIVELY COMPUTABLE: ANOMALOUS DIMENSION $\gamma_{qq}(N, \alpha_s(\mu_F^2))$ (Callan-Symanzik equation)

$$\mu_F^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_F^2} C \left(\frac{M^2}{\mu_F^2}, N, \alpha_s(\mu_r^2), \frac{\mu_r^2}{\mu_F^2} \right) = -\gamma_{qq}(N, \alpha_s(\mu_F^2)) C \left(\frac{M^2}{\mu_F^2}, N, \alpha_s(\mu_r^2), \frac{\mu_r^2}{\mu_F^2} \right)$$

- TWO-STEP SOLUTION:

$$\begin{aligned} \circ \partial / \partial \ln \mu_f^2 \rightarrow \partial / \partial \ln M^2: M^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial M^2} C \left(\frac{M^2}{\mu_F^2}, N, \alpha_s(\mu_r^2), \frac{\mu_r^2}{\mu_F^2} \right) = \\ = \gamma_{qq}(N, \alpha_s(\mu_F^2)) [\alpha_s(\mu_r)] C \left(\frac{M^2}{\mu_F^2}, N, \alpha_s(\mu_r^2), \frac{\mu_r^2}{\mu_F^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\circ \mu_r^2 = M^2; M^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial M^2} C \left(\frac{M^2}{\mu_F^2}, N, \alpha_s(M^2) \right) = \gamma_{qq}(N, \alpha_s(M^2)) C \left(\frac{M^2}{\mu_F^2}, N, \alpha_s(M^2) \right)$$

$$C \left(\frac{M^2}{\mu_F^2}, N, \alpha_s(M^2) \right) = C \left(1, N, \alpha_s(M^2) \right) \exp \int_{\mu_F^2}^{M^2} \frac{d\mu^2}{\mu^2} \gamma_{qq}(N, \alpha_s(\mu_F^2))$$

RENORMALIZATION GROUP INVARIANCE

THE PARTONIC CROSS-SECTION

(Callan-Symanzik equation)

$$\mu_F^2 \frac{d}{d\mu_F^2} C \left(\frac{M^2}{\mu_F^2}, N, \alpha_s(\mu_r^2), \frac{\mu_r^2}{\mu_F^2} \right) = \gamma_{qq}(N, \alpha_s(\mu_F^2)) C \left(\frac{M^2}{\mu_F^2}, N, \alpha_s(\mu_r^2), \frac{\mu_r^2}{\mu_F^2} \right)$$

EQUIVALENT FORMS

- **THE EQUATION** $\mu_r^2 = \mu_f^2 = \mu^2$; $\mu^2 \frac{d}{d\mu^2} \ln C \left(\frac{M^2}{\mu^2}, N, \alpha_s(\mu^2) \right) = \gamma_{qq}(N, \alpha_s(\mu^2))$
- **THE SOLUTION**

$$\ln C \left(\frac{M^2}{\mu^2}, N, \alpha_s(M^2) \right) = \ln C(1, N, \alpha_s(M^2)) + \int_{\alpha_s(\mu^2)}^{\alpha_s(M^2)} \frac{d\alpha_s}{\beta(\alpha_s)} \gamma_{qq}(N, \alpha_s)$$

RESUMMATION

PERTURBATIVE EXPANSIONS $\beta(\alpha_s) = -\beta_0 \alpha_s^2 + O(\alpha^3)$; $\gamma_{qq}(N, \alpha_s) = \gamma_N^{(0)} \alpha_s + O(\alpha^2)$;

$$\begin{aligned} \exp - \int_{\alpha_s(\mu^2)}^{\alpha_s(Q^2)} \frac{d\alpha}{\alpha} \frac{\gamma_N^{(0)}}{\beta_0} &= \left(\frac{\alpha_s(Q^2)}{\alpha_s(\mu^2)} \right)^{-\frac{\gamma_N^{(0)}}{\beta_0}} \\ &= \left(1 + \beta_0 \alpha_s(\mu^2) \ln \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2} \right)^{\frac{\gamma_N^{(0)}}{\beta_0}} + O \left[\alpha^2(\mu^2) \ln \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2} \right] && \text{LEADING LOG} \\ &= 1 + \alpha_s(\mu^2) \gamma_N^{(0)} \ln \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2} + O(\alpha^2(\mu^2)) && \text{LEADING ORDER} \end{aligned}$$

THE SOFT LIMIT

SOFT LOGS

- AT EACH PERTURBATIVE ORDER, $\alpha_s \ln \frac{(k_t^{\max})^2}{\mu^2} P_{qq} \Rightarrow$ **TWO SOFT LOGS:**
INFRARED $\int_{\tau}^1 dy \frac{1}{1-y} \sim \ln(1 - \tau)$ &
COLLINEAR $\int_{\mu_f^2}^{(s-M^2)^2/s} \frac{dk_t^2}{k_t^2} \sim \ln \left[\frac{M^2}{\mu_f^2} \frac{(1-\tau)^2}{\tau} \right] \sim \ln(1 - \tau)^2$
- $\overline{\text{MS}}$ FACTORIZATION $\Rightarrow$ ONLY $\ln \frac{M^2}{\mu_f^2}$ SUBTRACTED FROM PARTONIC CROSS-SECTION
- $\overline{\text{MS}}$ PARTONIC XSECT CONTAINS **TWO EXTRA SOFT LOGS** AT EACH EXTRA PERTURBATIVE ORDER

x SPACE VS. N SPACE

$$\int_0^1 dx x^{N-1} \frac{\ln^p(1-x)}{(1-x)_+} = \frac{1}{p+1} \ln^{p+1} \frac{1}{N} + O(\ln^p \frac{1}{N})$$

- MELLIN KERNEL $x^{N-1} \Rightarrow x \rightarrow 1 \Leftrightarrow N \rightarrow \infty$
- $\ln N \leftrightarrow \ln(1-x)$
- MELLIN OF $\delta(1-x) \Rightarrow$ CONSTANT
- MELLIN OF $x^k \Rightarrow \frac{1}{N+k}$
- SOFT LIMIT: $C^{\text{soft}}(N, \alpha_s) = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} C(N, \alpha_s)$

RESUMMATION

- **HIGHEST POWER** OF LOG INCREASES WITH **PERTURBATIVE ORDER**
- **THE GOAL:** INCLUDE LOG TERMS TO ALL ORDER IN α
- **LOG ACCURACY:** HOW MANY POWERS OF OF LOG BELOW THE HIGHEST INCLUDED

RESUMMATION FROM RG INVARIANCE

(colorless production: Higgs, Drell Yan)

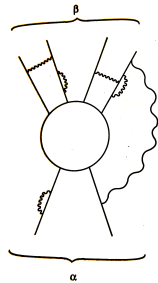
IS EXTERNAL RADIATION ALL THERE IS?

REAL-VIRTUAL FACTORIZATION

$$= \text{Diagram} + \mathcal{O}(1-z) \quad ; \quad q^2 = M^2; \tau = \frac{M^2}{s}; k^2 \leq \frac{(s^2 - M^2)^2}{s}$$

- **YES!:** RADIATION FROM **INTERNAL** LINES **POWER-SUPPRESSED** IN SOFT LIMIT

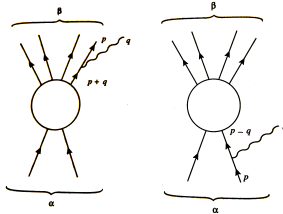
- **LOOPS:**



$$= H(M^2)$$

H “HARD” FUNCTION
(LOOP CORRECTIONS TO LEADING-ORDER σ^0)
DIMENSIONLESS, **BORN KINEMATICS**
 $\Rightarrow$ DEPENDS ONLY ON M^2

- **REAL:**



$$= J(M^2, \tau)$$

J “JET” FUNCTION(S):
DIMENSIONLESS, **NONTRIVIAL KINEMATICS**
 $\Rightarrow$ CONTAINS τ DEPENDENCE

- $\ln \hat{\sigma}(M^2, \tau) = \ln H(M^2) + \ln J(M^2, \tau)$
 - **PARTONIC XSEC FACTORIZES**
 - **IR SINGS CANCEL** BETWEEN H & J

RESUMMATION FROM RG INVARIANCE

THE TWO INGREDIENTS:

- KINEMATICS $\Rightarrow$ SCALE DEPENDENCE
- RG INVARIANCE $\Rightarrow$ ALL-ORDER RESUMMATION

THE SOFT SCALE

- SOFT LIMIT $\Rightarrow$
 - CONSTANTS (IN $H(M^2)$): DEP. ON M^2 (THROUGH $\frac{M^2}{\mu^2}$ & α_s)
 - LOGS (IN $J(M^2, \tau)$): DEP. ON τ THROUGH ARGUMENT OF LOG $\rightarrow (k_t^{\max})^2[M^2, \tau]$
- $J(M^2, \tau)$ DEPENDS ON FIXED COMBINATION OF M^2, τ

determination of $k_t^{\max}$

$$p_1 + p_2 = k' + q; q^2 = M^2; s = (p_1 + p_2)^2 = (q_0 + k'_0)^2 = \left(\sqrt{M^2 + q_t^2 + q_z^2} + \sqrt{k'^2 + q_t^2 + q_z^2} \right)^2$$

$$q_t \text{ maximized for fixed } s \text{ when } k'^2 = q_z^2 = 0 \Rightarrow s = \left(\sqrt{M^2 + q_t^2} + \sqrt{q_t^2} \right)^2$$

$$\text{solve for } q_t \Rightarrow (q_t^{\max})^2 = M^2 \frac{(1-\tau)^2}{4\tau}$$

- $J(M^2, \tau)$ DEPENDS ONLY ON THE DIMENSIONFUL VARIABLE $M^2(1 - \tau)^2$
- MELLIN SPACE: $\ln[M^2(1 - \tau)^2] \Rightarrow \ln \frac{M^2}{N^2}$
- $J(M^2, N)$ DEPENDS ONLY ON THE DIMENSIONFUL VARIABLE $\frac{M^2}{N^2}$

RG INVARIANCE

THE RG EQUATION...

OBSERVABLE (FINITE) $\Leftrightarrow$ RG INVARIANT

- MELLIN-SPACE BARE PARTONIC CROSS-SECTION: (DIVERGENT, REGULARIZED: μ REGULATOR)
$$\ln \hat{\sigma}^{(0)}(M^2, \mu^2, N, \alpha(\mu^2)) = \ln H^{(0)}\left(\frac{M^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha(\mu^2)\right) + \ln J^{(0)}\left(\frac{M^2/N^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha(\mu^2)\right)$$
- PHYSICAL ANOMALOUS DIMENSION (FINITE) $\gamma^{\text{phys}} = M^2 \frac{d}{dM^2} (\ln H^{(0)} + \ln J^{(0)}) = \gamma^c + \gamma^l$
$$\gamma^c = M^2 \frac{d}{dM^2} \ln H^{(0)}\left(\frac{M^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha(\mu^2)\right); \quad \gamma^l = M^2 \frac{d}{dM^2} \ln J^{(0)}\left(\frac{M^2/N^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha(\mu^2)\right)$$

 γ^c, γ^l NOT SEPARATELY FINITE! $\Rightarrow$ COLLINEAR FINITE BUT IR DIVERGENT!
- DIFFERENTIATE AGAIN W.R. TO SCALE! $\Rightarrow$ RG INVARIANCE CONDITION
$$\mu^2 \frac{d}{d\mu^2} \gamma^l\left(\frac{M^2/N^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha(\mu^2)\right) + \mu^2 \frac{d}{d\mu^2} \gamma^c\left(\frac{M^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha(\mu^2)\right) = 0$$
- DERIVATIVE MUST MATCH $\Rightarrow$ CANNOT DEPEND ON $\frac{M^2}{N^2}$ & M^2 !:
$$\mu^2 \frac{d}{d\mu^2} \gamma^l\left(\frac{M^2/N^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha(\mu^2)\right) = -\mu^2 \frac{d}{d\mu^2} \gamma^c\left(\frac{M^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha(\mu^2)\right) = -g(\alpha(\mu^2))$$

$$g(\alpha(\mu^2)) = g_1 \alpha_s(\mu^2) + g_2 \alpha_s^2(\mu^2) g_1 + \dots \Rightarrow \text{PERTURBATIVE}$$
- LOOKS LIKE A RG EQUATION!

RG INVARIANCE ... AND ITS SOLUTION

$$\mu^2 \frac{d}{d\mu^2} \gamma^l \left(\frac{M^2/N^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha(\mu^2) \right) = -\mu^2 \frac{d}{d\mu^2} \gamma^c \left(\frac{M^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha(\mu^2) \right) = -g(\alpha(\mu^2))$$

- γ^c & $\gamma^l \Rightarrow$ MATCHED SOLUTIONS
 -

$$\gamma^c \left(\frac{M^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha(\mu^2) \right) = g_0^c \left(\alpha(M^2) \right) - \int_{\mu^2}^{M^2} \frac{d\lambda^2}{\lambda^2} g \left[\alpha(\lambda^2) \right]$$

◦

$$\gamma^l \left(\frac{M^2/N^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha(\mu^2) \right) = g_0^l \left(\alpha(M^2/N^2) \right) + \int_{\mu^2}^{M^2/N^2} \frac{d\lambda^2}{\lambda^2} g \left[\alpha(\lambda^2) \right]$$

- COMBINATION $\Rightarrow$ FINITE $\Rightarrow$ MANIFESTLY RG INVARIANT

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma^{\text{phys}} \left(N, \frac{M^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha_s(\mu^2) \right) &= g_0^c(\alpha_s(M^2)) + g_0^l \left(\alpha(M^2/N^2) \right) + \int_{M^2}^{M^2/N^2} \frac{d\lambda^2}{\lambda^2} g(\alpha_s(\lambda^2)) \\ &= g_0^c(\alpha_s(M^2)) + g_0^l \left(\alpha(M^2) \right) + \int_{M^2}^{M^2/N^2} \frac{d\lambda^2}{\lambda^2} \left[g(\alpha_s(\lambda^2)) + \beta(\alpha_s(\lambda^2)) \frac{dg_0^l}{d\alpha_s}(\alpha_s(\lambda^2)) \right] \end{aligned}$$

- THE SOLUTION:

$$\gamma^{\text{phys}} \left(N, \frac{M^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha_s(\mu^2) \right) = \bar{g}_0(\alpha_s(M^2)) + \int_{M^2}^{M^2/N^2} \frac{d\lambda^2}{\lambda^2} \bar{g}(\alpha_s(\lambda^2))$$

THE RESUMMED CROSS SECTION

- ALL-ORDER LOGS OF $N \Leftrightarrow$ RUNNING OF α_s FROM SCALE M^2 (HARD) TO SCALE $\frac{Q^2}{N^2}$ (SOFT)

- $\gamma^{\text{phys}} \Rightarrow$ RESUMMED COEFFICIENT FUNCTION $\Rightarrow$ RESUMMED FINITE JET FUNCTION

- PHYSICAL ANOMALOUS DIMENSION:

$$M^2 \frac{d}{dM^2} \ln J \left(\frac{M^2/N}{\mu^2}, \alpha_s(\mu^2) \right) = + \int_{M^2}^{M^2/N} \frac{d\lambda^2}{\lambda^2} \bar{g}(\alpha_s(\lambda^2))$$

- SCALE DEPENDENCE

$$\ln J \left(\frac{M^2/N^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha_s(\mu^2) \right) - \ln J \left(\frac{M_0^2/N^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha_s(\mu^2) \right) = \int_1^{N^2} \frac{dn}{n} \int_{M_0^2}^{M^2} \frac{dk^2}{k^2} \bar{g}(\alpha_s(k^2/n))$$

INCLUDES ALL LOG-ENHANCED TERMS

THE DOUBLE LOGS

- WHICH LOGS ARE COLLINEAR?

$$\ln C \left(\frac{M^2}{\mu_F^2}, N, \alpha_s(M^2) \right) = \ln C(1, N, \alpha_s(M^2)) + \int_{\mu_F^2}^{M^2} \frac{d\mu^2}{\mu^2} \gamma_{qq}(N, \alpha_s(\mu_F^2))$$

- SEPARATE “FIXED-SCALE” $\bar{g}(\alpha_s) = -A(\alpha_s) + \frac{\partial B(\alpha_s(k^2))}{\partial \ln k^2}$:

$$\ln J \left(\frac{M^2/N^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha_s(\mu^2) \right) = \int_1^{N^2} \frac{dn}{n} \left[\left(- \int_{\mu^2}^{M^2} \frac{dk^2}{k^2} A(\alpha_s(k^2/n)) \right) + B(\alpha_s(M^2/n)) \right]$$

- LO $P_{qq} = \alpha_s A_1 \frac{1}{(1-x)_+} \Rightarrow \gamma_{qq} = -\alpha_s A_1 \ln N$

- ALL-ORDER $\overline{\text{MS}}$ $\gamma_{qq}(N, \alpha_s(\mu^2)) = -\ln N \sum_n \alpha_s^n(\mu^2) A_k^{(n)} + O(N^0) + O(\frac{1}{N}) = A(\alpha_s(k^2))$ (CUSP)

THE RESUMMED CROSS SECTION

MATCHED RESUMMED RESULT

$$\hat{\sigma}(N, \frac{M^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha_s(\mu^2)) = H(\alpha_s(M^2)) \exp \int_1^{N^2} \frac{dn}{n} \left[\left(- \int_{\mu^2}^{M^2/n} \frac{dk^2}{k^2} A(\alpha_s(k^2)) \right) + B(\alpha_s(M^2/n)) \right]$$

HARD FACTORIZATION SCALE $\mu_f^2 = M^2$

$$\hat{\sigma}(N, 1, \alpha_s(M^2)) = H(\alpha_s(M^2)) \exp \int_{M^2}^{M^2/N^2} \frac{dk^2}{k^2} \left[A(\alpha_s(k^2)) \ln \frac{M^2/N^2}{k^2} + B(\alpha_s(k^2)) \right]$$

- DOUBLE LOGS $\Rightarrow$ IR-SINGULAR (CUSP) COLLINEAR ANOMALOUS DIMENSION $A(\alpha_s(k^2))$
- NON-COLLINEAR-SINGULAR SOFT (NNLO, NLO FOR DIS): $B(\alpha_s(k^2))$
- CONSTANTS: $H(\alpha_s(k^2))$
- ACCURATE UP TO $O\left(\frac{1}{N}\right)$
- DIAGONAL QUARK & GLUON CHANNEL RESUMMED:
- NOTE FACTOR 2 FROM TWO INCOMING PARTONS, FACTOR 1/2 FROM $\ln N$ vs. $\ln N^2$

THE RESUMMED CROSS SECTION

$$\hat{\sigma}(N, 1, \alpha_s(M^2)) = H(\alpha_s(M^2)) \exp \int_{M^2}^{M^2/N^2} \frac{dk^2}{k^2} \left[A(\alpha_s(k^2)) \ln \frac{M^2/N^2}{k^2} + B(\alpha_s(k^2)) \right]$$

LOG COUNTING

$$\hat{\sigma}(N, \alpha_s) = g_0(\alpha_s) \exp [\ln N g_1(\alpha_s \ln N) + g_2(\alpha_s \ln N) + \alpha_s g_3(\alpha_s \ln N) + \dots];$$

$$g_0(\alpha_s) = 1 + \alpha_s g_{0,1} + \alpha_s^2 g_{0,2} + O(\alpha_s^3); \quad g_1(\lambda) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} g_{1,k} \lambda^k, \quad g_i(\lambda) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} g_{i,k} \lambda^k \text{ FOR } i \geq 2$$

LOG APPROX.	XSECT ACCURACY	EXP. ACCURACY: $\alpha_s^n L^k$	g_0 : α_s^i	g_j ORDER	A : α_s^i	B : α_s^i
LL	$k = 2n$	$k = n + 1$	0	1	1	0
NLL	$2n - 2 \leq k \leq 2n$	$k = n$	1	2	2	1
NNLL	$2n - 4 \leq k \leq 2n$	$k = n - 1$	2	3	3	2

THE RESUMMED CROSS SECTION

MATCHED RESUMMED RESULT

$$\hat{\sigma}(N, \frac{M^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha_s(\mu^2)) = H(\alpha_s(M^2)) \exp \int_1^{N^2} \frac{dn}{n} \left[\left(- \int_{\mu^2}^{M^2/n} \frac{dk^2}{k^2} A(\alpha_s(k^2)) \right) + B(\alpha_s(M^2/n)) \right]$$

HARD FACTORIZATION SCALE $\mu_f^2 = M^2$

$$C(N, 1, \alpha_s(M^2)) = H(\alpha_s(M^2)) \exp \int_{M^2}^{M^2/N^2} \frac{dk^2}{k^2} \left[A(\alpha_s(k^2)) \ln \frac{M^2/N^2}{k^2} + B(\alpha_s(k^2)) \right]$$

EQUIVALENT FORM

- IDENTITY:

$$\int_0^1 dx \frac{x^{N-1}-1}{1-x} \ln^k(1-x) = - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\Gamma^{(k)}(1)}{k!} \frac{d^k}{dL^k} \int_0^{1-1/N} \frac{dx}{1-x} \ln^k(1-x) + O(1/N)$$

$$\hat{\sigma}(N, \frac{M^2}{\mu^2}, \alpha_s(\mu^2)) = H[\alpha_s(M^2)] \exp 2 \left[\int_0^1 dx \frac{x^{N-1}-1}{1-x} \left(\int_{M^2}^{(1-x)^2 M^2} \frac{dk^2}{k^2} A(\alpha_s(k^2)) \right) + \bar{B}(\alpha_s((1-x)^2 M^2)) \right]$$

TRANSVERSE MOMENTUM RESUMMATION

PHASE-SPACE FACTORIZATION

LONGITUDINAL $\leftrightarrow$ MELLIN; TRANSVERSE $\leftrightarrow$ FOURIER

$$\frac{d\hat{\sigma}}{dp_t^2}(\alpha_s, p_t^2) = \frac{M^2}{2\pi} \int d^2b e^{-i\vec{p}_t \cdot \vec{b}} \Sigma(\alpha_s, b^2) = \int_0^{+\infty} db b J_0(bq_T) \Sigma(\alpha_s, b^2)$$

RESUMMATION

$$\mu_f^2 = M^2$$

$$\frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{ij}}{dp_t^2} \left(N, p_t, \alpha_s \left(M^2 \right), M^2 \right) = \sigma_0 \int_0^\infty db \frac{b}{2} J_0(bp_t) H_{ij} \left(N, \alpha_s \left(M^2 \right) \right) S(M, N, b)$$

- ij PARTONIC SUBCHANNEL
- RESUMMATION $\Rightarrow$ SUDAKOV EXPONENT

$$S(M, b) = \exp \left[- \int_{\frac{1}{b^2}}^{M^2} \frac{dq^2}{q^2} \left[A^{pt} \left(\alpha_s \left(q^2 \right) \right) \ln \frac{M^2}{q^2} + B^{pt} \left(\alpha_s \left(q^2 \right), N \right) \right] \right]$$

- LEADING LOG $\rightarrow$ LEADING ORDER A ; DEFINES A - B SEPARATION
NOTE BEYOND NNLL A DIFFERS FROM CUSP ANOMALOUS DIMENSION

HARD FUNCTION

$$H_{ij}(\alpha_s) = [C_i(N, \mathbf{b})C_j(N, \mathbf{b}) + G_i(N, \mathbf{b})G_j(N, \mathbf{b})]$$

C, G UNIVERSAL (DEP. ON PARTON)

SUMMARY

- COLLINEAR LOG RESUMMATION $\Rightarrow$ ANOMALOUS DIMENSION+ RUNNING COUPLING
- SOFT-COLLINEAR $\Rightarrow$ DOUBLE LOG
- REAL+VIRTUAL $\Rightarrow$ EXTERNAL RADIATION & FACTORIZATION
- SOFT LIMIT $\Rightarrow$ KINEMATIC DEP. THROUGH SOFT SCALE
- SOFT-COLLINEAR CANCELLATION $\Rightarrow$ MATCHED RG IMPROVEMENT
- FIXED $N^k L$ ORDER $\Rightarrow$ ALL-ORDER $N^k LL$ RESUMMATION