$\operatorname{arTeMiDe}$

Alexey A. Vladimirov

Institut für Theoretische Physik Universität Regensburg

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General description

arTeMiDe is the library for operation with TMD distributions, TMD evolution and TMD cross-section.

Developer: A.Vladimirov **Available at:** https://teorica.fis.ucm.es/artemide

- FORTRAN 90 code
- Module structure
- Plenty of user-defined options
- Efficient code (~ 10^9 TMDs ~ 6. min at NNLO)
- The version 1.1 has been (partially) benchmarked with APFEL++ (thanks to V.Bertone)

Version 1.1

- unpolarized TMD PDFs (at all known PT orders)
- universal TMD evolution (at all known PT orders)

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• Drell-Yan "like" cross-section

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TMD factorization is a complicated composition of perturbative and non-perturbative functions.

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dX} \simeq \int db e^{ibq_T} H(Q) \quad \{R(Q \to (\mu_i, \zeta_i))\}^2 \quad F_1(x, b, \mu_i, \zeta_i) F_2(x, b, \mu_i, \zeta_i)$$



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Hard coef.
Perturbative

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TMD factorization is a complicated composition of perturbative and non-perturbative functions. $\frac{d\sigma}{dX} \simeq$ $dbe^{ibq_T} \overline{\boldsymbol{\mu}(\boldsymbol{Q})} \left[\{ R(\boldsymbol{Q} \to (\mu_i, \zeta_i)) \}^2 \right] F_1(x, b, \mu_i, \zeta_i) F_2(x, b, \mu_i, \zeta_i)$ Hard coef. Evolution factor γ_F Perturbative $\mathcal{D}(b)$ UV anomalous dimension Perturbative Rap. anomalous dimension $b \ll \Lambda^{-1}$ Perturbative $b \geq \Lambda^{-1}$ Non-Perturbative

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ar TeMiDe is based on the $\zeta\text{-}\mathrm{prescription}$

$$F(x,b;\mu_f,\zeta_f) = R[(\mu_f,\zeta_f) \to (\mu_i,\zeta_i)]F(x,b;\mu_i,\zeta_i)$$

 ζ -prescription consists in particular selection of scales (μ_i, ζ_i) where TMD distribution scaleless.



$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} F(x,b;\mu,\zeta_{\mu}) = 0$$

- F(x, b) optimal TMD
- Very convenient practically
- Reduces theory errors
- Universal
- Not a model.
- [I.Scimemi, AV, 1706.01473; 1803.???]

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unpolarized TMD PDF

uTMDPDF.f90

Input: collinear PDFs, α_s Optional input: $f_{NP}(x,b)$, $\mu_{OPE}(x,b)$ (by default values from our NNLO extraction) Output: unpolarized TMD in ζ prescription

Output: unpolarized TMD in ζ -prescription

$$F(x,b) = C(x, \mathbf{b}, \mu_{\text{OPE}}) \otimes \left(f(x, \mu_{\text{OPE}}) f_{NP}(x, \mathbf{b}) \right)$$

Example code

```
use uTMDPDF
call uTMDPDF_Initialize('NNL0','NNL0','NNL0')
TMD=uTMDPDF_lowScale50(x,bT)
Gives vector (\bar{b},\bar{c},...,c,b) of unpolarized TMD
```

Optimization

Code is numerically accurate (adaptive Gauss-Kronrod), therefore for multi calls I suggest to use griding (build in).

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Uncertainties in TMD



Uncertainties in TMD







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Evolution factor

$$R[b;(\mu_f,\zeta_f)\to(\mu_i,\zeta_i)] = \exp\left[\int_P \left(\gamma_F(\mu,\zeta)\frac{d\mu}{\mu} - \mathcal{D}(\mu,b)\frac{d\zeta}{\zeta}\right)\right]$$



TMDR.f90

Input: α_s Optional input: $\mathcal{D}_{NP}(b)$, μ_0 (by default values from our NNLO extraction) Output: $R(b; \mu_1, \zeta_1, \mu_2, \zeta_2)$

- "Classical" option is solution 1
- More to come in ver.1.2 [I.Scimemi,AV; 1803.????]
- R is universal for all TMDs
- Unfortunately there is an ambiguity (theory bug) which gives rather large error band

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TMDR.f90

Input: α_s

Optional input: $\mathcal{D}_{NP}(b)$, μ_0 (by default values from our NNLO extraction) **Output:** $R(b; \mu_1, \zeta_1, \mu_2, \zeta_2)$

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TMDs.f90

Joint interface to lower arTeMiDe modules.

TMDX_DY.f90

Evaluation of DY-like cross-section (2 TMD-PDFs)

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq_T dy dQ^2} \sim \int b db J_0(bq_T) F_1(x,b) F_2(x,b)$$

- Integration by Ogata quadrature (best for the Hankel type integrals).
- All possible combinations of phase space integration
- Scale variations

There is a problem of user interface. There are too many options. But I am working on it.

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 $q_T < 0.2Q$



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 $q_T < 0.2Q$



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arTeMiDe is the only (public) code for operation within TMD factorization arTeMiDe is the only (public) code which includes the latest theory achievements (2loop matching, 3-loop evolution, etc)

Version 1.2

Currently under tests

- uTMDFFs (LO,NLO,NNLO)
- SIDIS cross-sections (LO,NLO,NNLO)
- New evolution factors
- Plenty of optimizations

Future plans

- Include all polarized TMDs
- And polarized cross-sections
- Global fit (TMDPDF+TMDFF)

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