

Gluon GPDs in the UPC production of heavy mesons

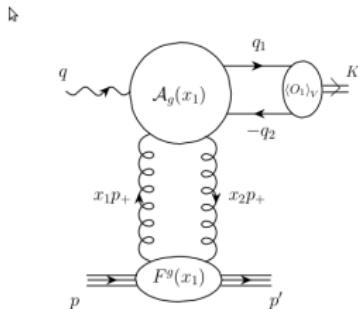


Figure 1: Kinematics of heavy vector meson photoproduction.

D. Yu. Ivanov , A. Schafer , L. Szymanowski and G. Krasnikov - **Eur.Phys.J. C34 (2004) 297-316**

The amplitude \mathcal{M} is given by factorization formula:

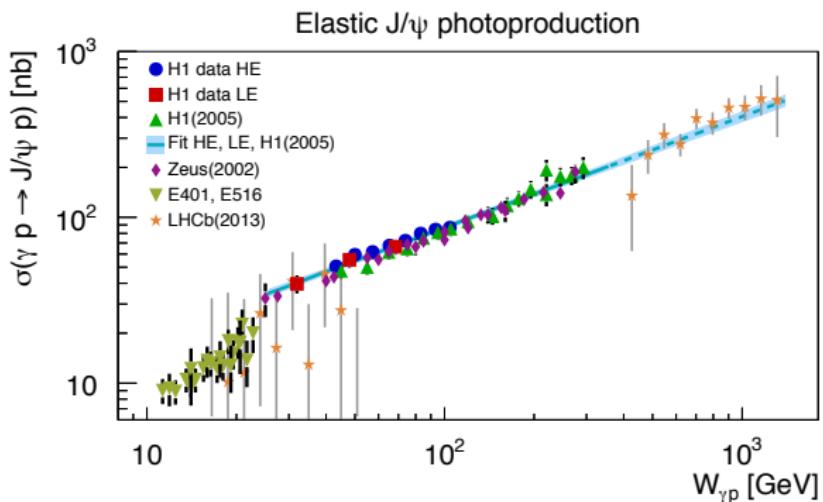
$$\mathcal{M} \sim \left(\frac{\langle O_1 \rangle_V}{m^3} \right)^{1/2} \int_{-1}^1 dx \left[T_g(x, \xi) F^g(x, \xi, t) + T_q(x, \xi) F^{q,S}(x, \xi, t) \right],$$

$$F^{q,S}(x, \xi, t) = \sum_{q=u,d,s} F^q(x, \xi, t).$$

where m is a pole mass of heavy quark, $\langle O_1 \rangle_V$ is given by NRQCD through leptonic meson decay rate.

Heavy Vector Mesons Photoproduction

We have good data! See H1 2013 paper:



Photoproduction cross section - LO and NLO

Work with D.Yu.Ivanov and J. Wagner

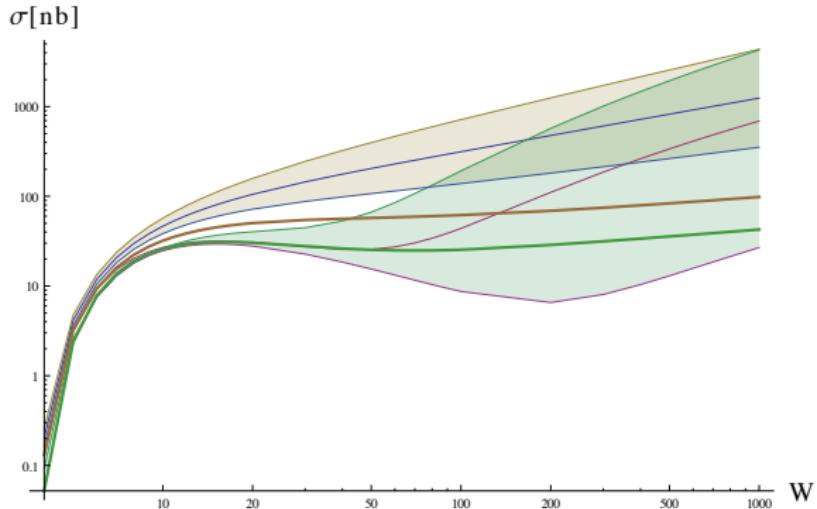
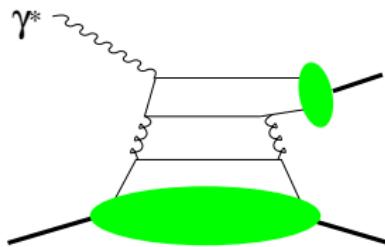
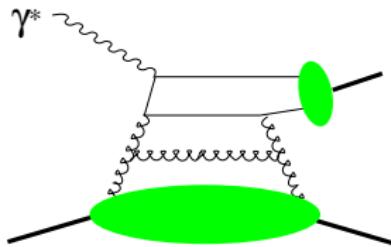


Figure: Photoproduction cross section as a function of $W = \sqrt{s_{\gamma p}}$ for $\mu_F^2 = M_{J/\psi}^2 \times \{0.5, 1, 2\}$ - LO and NLO. Thick lines for LO and NLO for $\mu_F^2 = 1/4 M_{J/\psi}^2$.

- ▶ Jones & Martin & Ryskin & Teubner, arXiv:1507.06942. Choice of the factorization scale.
- ▶ Why NLO corrections are large at small x_B ?
large contribution comes from

$$Im A^g \sim H^g(\xi, \xi) + \frac{3\alpha_s}{\pi} \left[\log \frac{M_V^2}{\mu_F^2} - \log 4 \right] \int_{\xi}^1 \frac{dx}{x} H^g(x, \xi)$$

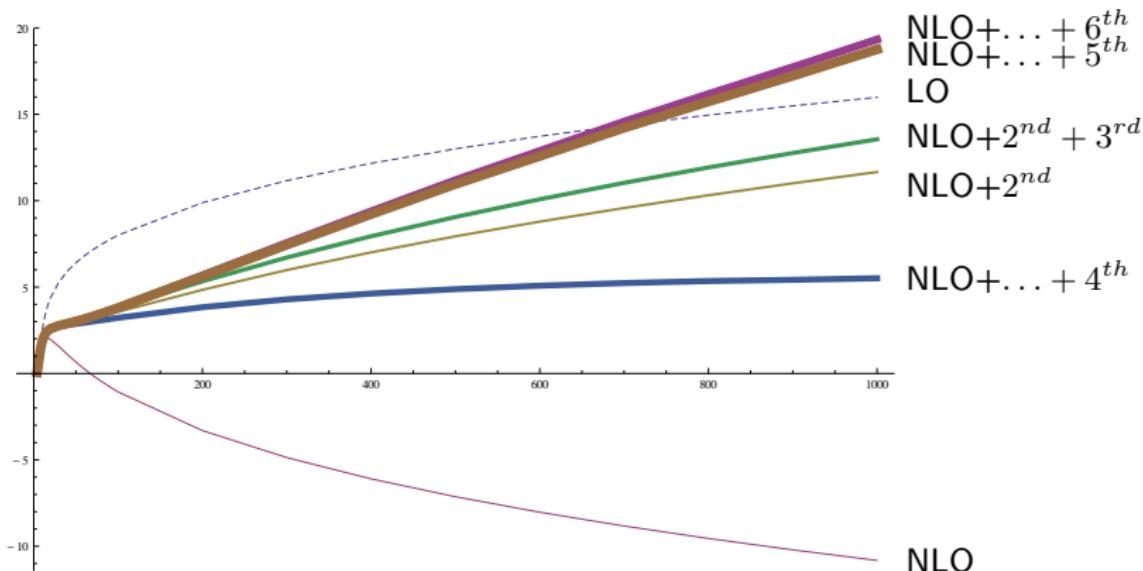
$H^g(x, \xi) \sim x g(x) \sim const$, therefore $\int dx/x H^g(x, \xi) \sim \log(1/\xi) H^g(\xi, \xi)$



Resummed amplitude for J/ψ

S. Catani and F. Hautmann, Nucl. Phys. B 427 (1994) 475. for DIS

$$ImA^g \sim H^g(\xi, \xi) + \int_{2\xi}^1 \frac{dx}{x} H^g(x, \xi) \sum_{n=1} C_n(L) \frac{\bar{\alpha}_s^n}{(n-1)!} \log^{n-1} \frac{x}{\xi}$$



Imaginary part of the amplitude for photoproduction of heavy mesons as a function of $W = \sqrt{s_{\gamma p}}$ for $\mu_F^2 = M_{J/\psi}^2$