

THRESHOLD RESUMMATION

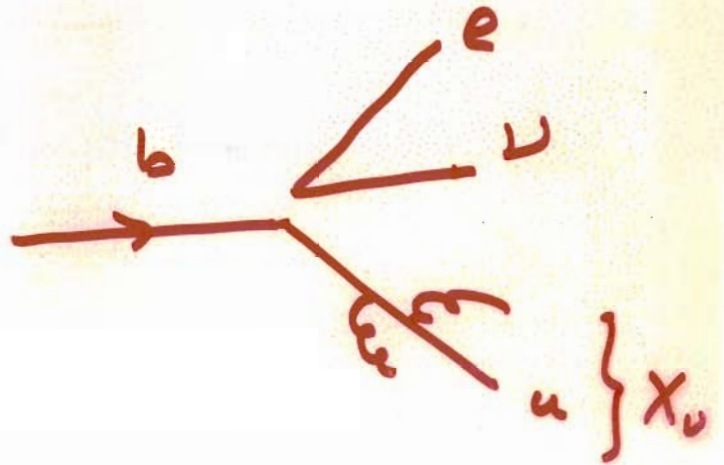
IN $B \rightarrow X, \ell, \nu$

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TRIPLE-DIFFERENTIAL DISTRIBUTION ⁽²⁾

(MOST GENERAL)



$$\frac{1}{P} \frac{d^3 P}{dx dv du} = C(x, v; \alpha) G(u; \alpha / (v \mu_b)) + d(x, v, u; \alpha)$$

WHERE :

(U.A. 2001,
G. FERRERA,
G. RICCIARDI
& U.A. 2005)

$$x \equiv \frac{2 E_c}{\mu_b} \quad (0 \leq x \leq 1)$$

$$w \equiv \frac{2 E_x}{\mu_b} \quad (0 \leq w \leq 2)$$

$$u \equiv \frac{E_x - \sqrt{E_x^2 - \mu_x^2}}{E_x + \sqrt{E_x^2 - \mu_x^2}} \approx \left(\frac{\mu_x}{2 E_x} \right)^2$$

FOR $\mu_x \ll E_x$ $(0 \leq u \leq 1)$

$$C(x, w; \alpha) = C^{(0)}(x, w) + \alpha C^{(1)}(x, w) + \dots$$

SHORT-DISTANCE (PROCESS-DEPENDENT) COEFFICIENT FUNCTION, DEPENDING ON 2 INDEPENDENT ENERGIES

$$(x + w + x_v = z, \quad x_v \equiv \frac{2E_v}{\omega_b})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot b(u; \alpha) = & \delta(u) - \frac{\alpha_s G_F}{\pi} \left(\frac{\ln u}{u} \right)_+ + \\ & - \frac{7}{4} \frac{\alpha_s G_F}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{u} \right)_+ + O(\alpha_s^2) \end{aligned}$$

LONG-DISTANCE DOMINATED,

(UNIVERSAL) QCD FORM

FACTOR, TO BE RESUMMED

TO ALL ORDERS IN α_s

$$d(x, w, u; \alpha_s) = \alpha_s d^{(1)}(x, w, u) + \alpha_s^2 d^{(2)}(x, w, u) + \dots$$

SHORT-DISTANCE (PROCESS-DEPENDENT) REMAINDER FUNCTION, TO HAVE GOOD APPROXIMATION ALSO IN THE REGION $w_x \lesssim E_x$, DEPENDENT ON ALL KINEMATICAL VARIABLES.

$$d^{(1)}(x, w, u) \sim \ln u$$

$$u \rightarrow 0$$

OR

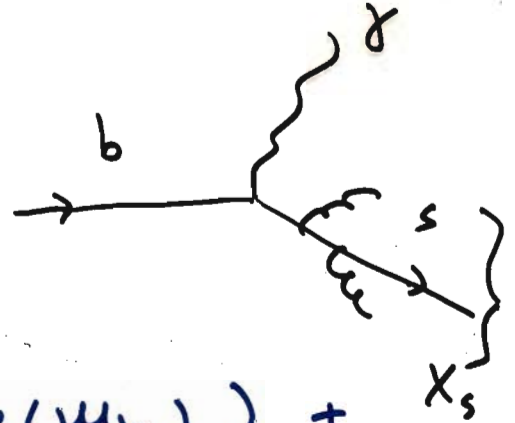
$$\int_0^u du' d^{(1)}(x, w, u') \rightarrow 0$$

$$u \rightarrow 0$$

REMARKS:

- "COMPLICATION" OF RESUMMATION FORMULA FOR

$$B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$$



$$\frac{1}{\Gamma_2} \frac{d\Gamma_2}{dt_2} = C_2(\alpha_s) \underbrace{G(t_2; \alpha(\omega_b))}_{(*)} + d_2(t_2; \alpha(\omega_b))$$

$$t_2 \equiv \frac{\omega_{X_s}^2}{\omega_b^2} \quad (0 \leq t_2 \leq 1)$$

- (*) SAME QCD FORM FACTOR AS BEFORE, EVALUATED NOW IN

$$\alpha = \alpha(\omega_b) \approx 0.22$$

→ INDEPENDENT ON KINEMATICS

- HARD SCALE Q IN SEMILEPTONIC CASE FIXED BY TOTAL FINAL HADRON ENERGY :

$$\alpha_s = \alpha_s(2E_x)$$

$$L = \ln \frac{\mu_x^2}{(2E_x)^2}$$

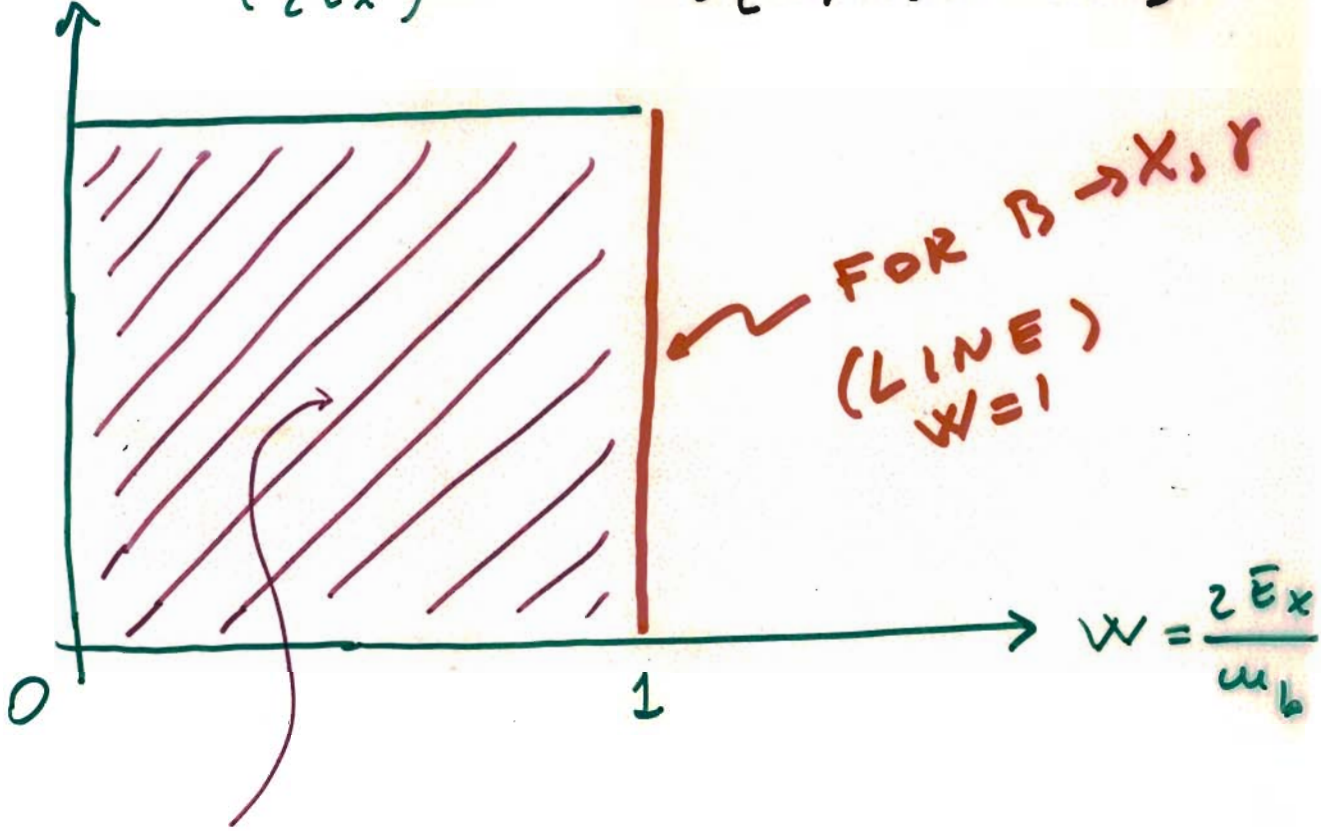
↑
LARGE LOG IN QCD FORM FACTOR

NOT μ_b !
($0 \leq E_x \leq \mu_b$)

Q W FORM - FACTOR NEEDED:

$$u \approx \left(\frac{w x}{2 E x} \right)^2$$

$$6 [u; d (w w_b)]$$



FOR B -> X, Y,
(SQUARE 0 ≤ u ≤ 1, 0 ≤ w ≤ 1)

FUNCTION OF 2 VARIABLES

SEMILEPTONIC SPECTRA

i) NOT INTEGRATED OVER E_x ,
i.e. OVER HARD SCALE, SIMPLER

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d\Gamma}{dE_x} \rightarrow \text{SUDAKOV SHOULDER}$$

(CATANI AND WEBBER,
NEUBERT AND DI FAZIO)

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d^2\Gamma}{dE_x dE_e} \rightarrow \text{COMPLICATION OF SUDAKOV SHOULDER}$$

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d^2\Gamma}{dE_x d(\omega_x^2/4E_x^2)}$$

↓
IN THE HADRONIC VARIABLES

(ii) SPECTRA INTEGRATED OVER
 HARD SCALE $2E_x \Rightarrow$ MIXING
 FROM MANY DIFFERENT HADRONIC
 SUBPROCESSES - HARDER

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d\Gamma}{dW_x}$$

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d\Gamma}{dE_e}$$

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d\Gamma}{d(W_x/E_x)}$$

.....

$$\approx \int_0^{W_z} d\sqrt{s} \phi(\sqrt{s}) \frac{1}{6} \frac{d\sigma}{dW_H^2}$$

ANALOGY
 WITH
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons

↓
 WEIGHT
 FUNCTION

↑
 HEAVY
 JET MASS

HADRON ENERGY SPECTRUM

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d\Gamma}{dw} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} L_0(w) + \alpha_s L_1(w) + \dots \\ \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\ \text{NO LARGE LOGS, FIXED} \\ \text{ORDER EXPANSION OK} \end{array} \right. \quad w \leq 1$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} C_{w_1}(\alpha_s) \left\{ 1 - C_{w_2}(\alpha_s) \Sigma(w-1; \alpha_s) \right. \\ \quad \quad \quad \left. + d(w; \alpha_s) \right\} \end{array} \right\} \quad w > 1$$

\uparrow
 $\alpha_s(w_b)$

$$\Sigma(w-1; \alpha_s) = 1 - \frac{\alpha_s C_F}{2\pi} \ln^2(w-1) - \frac{7\alpha_s C_F}{4\pi} \ln(w-1) + O(\alpha_s^2)$$

PARTIALLY-INTEGRATED QCD FORM FACTOR

$$\Sigma = \int_0^1 \dots$$

- $C_{w1}(\alpha_s) = 1 + \alpha_s C_{w1}^{(1)} + \alpha_s^2 C_{w1}^{(2)} + \dots$

$$C_{w2}(\alpha_s) = 1 + \alpha_s C_{w2}^{(1)} + \alpha_s^2 C_{w2}^{(2)} + \dots$$

↑
SHORT-DISTANCE COEFFICIENT
FUNCTIONS

- $d(w; \alpha_s) = \alpha_s d^{(1)}(w) + \alpha_s^2 d^{(2)}(w) + \dots$

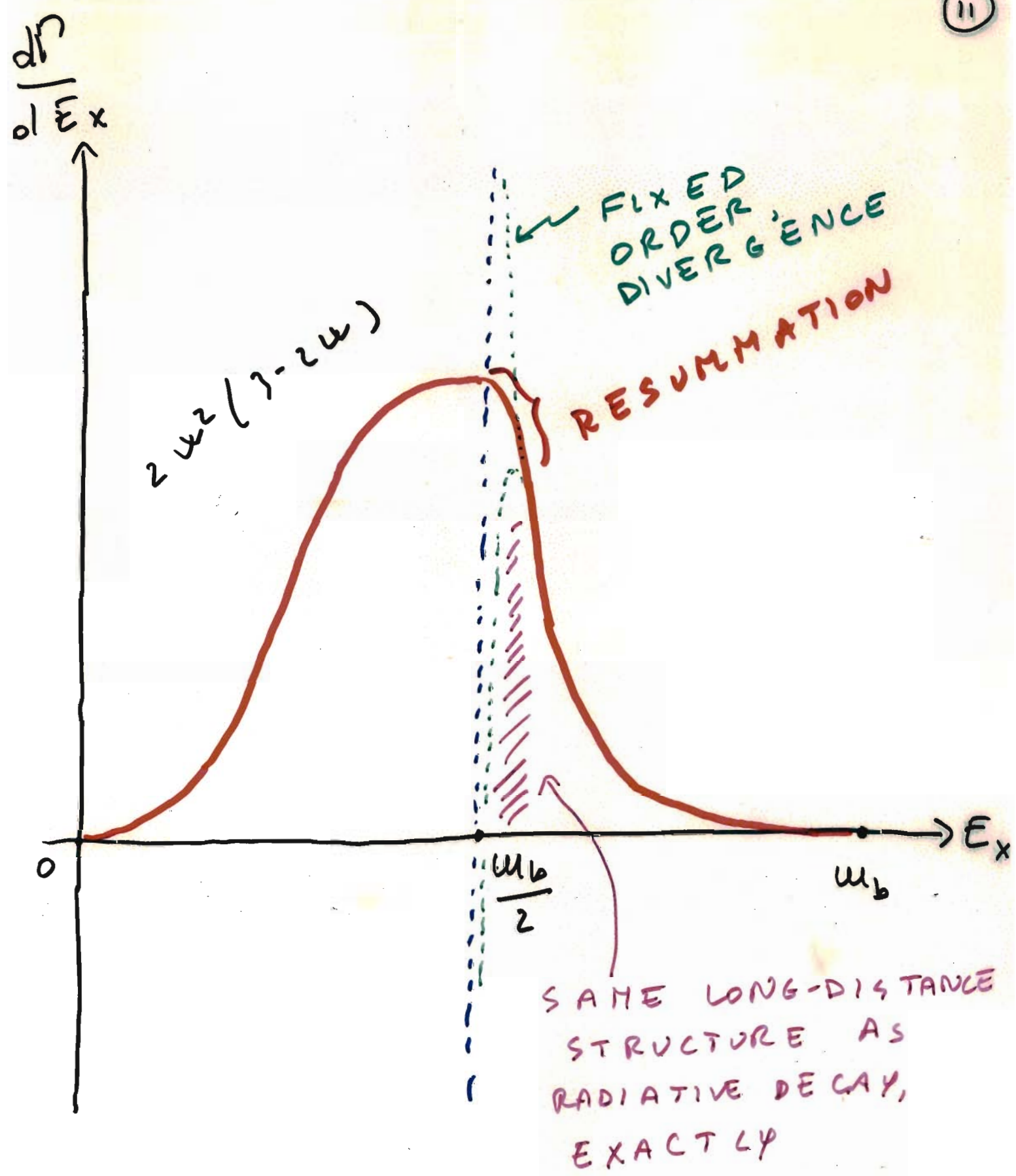
↓ $w \rightarrow l^+$
0

SHORT-DISTANCE REMAINDER
FUNCTION

C_{w1} : FIXED IMPOSING CONTINUITY
IN $w=1$

C_{w2} : FIXED IMPOSING VANISHING
OF REMAINDER FUNCTION FOR

$w \rightarrow l^+$ AND MATCHING WITH
FIXED ORDER



DOUBLE ENERGY DISTRIBUTION

$$\frac{1}{\tau} \frac{d^2 \Gamma}{d\bar{x} d\omega} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} C_2(\omega; \alpha_s) \Sigma\left(\frac{\bar{x}}{\omega}; \alpha_s(\omega, \omega_b)\right) \\ + d_c(\bar{x}, \omega; \alpha_s) \\ \bar{x} = 1 - x \quad \omega \leq 1 \\ \\ C_{x\omega_1}(\bar{x}; \alpha) \left\{ 1 - C_{x\omega_2}(\bar{x}; \alpha) \Sigma(\omega - 1; \alpha) \right\} \\ + d_s(\bar{x}, \omega; \alpha_s) \end{array} \right\} \quad \omega > 1$$

CONTINUITY NOW IN THE LINE

$$(\omega = 1, \bar{x})$$

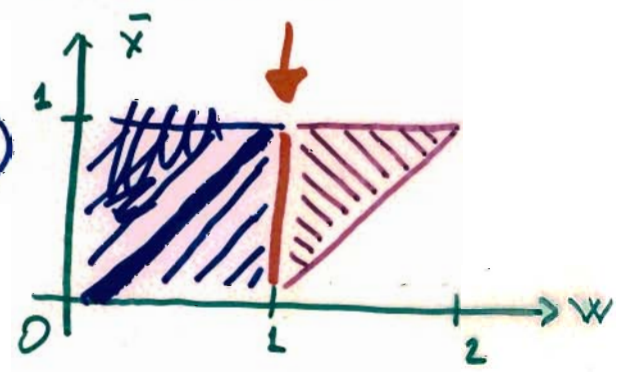
REQUIRE:

$$d_c(\bar{x}, \omega; \alpha_s) \rightarrow 0$$

FOR $\bar{x} \rightarrow 0$

$$d_s(\bar{x}, \omega; \alpha_s) \rightarrow 0$$

FOR $\omega \rightarrow 1^+$



CONCLUSIONS

- THRESHOLD RESUMMATION OF SEMILEPTONIC DECAY SPECTRA WELL UNDERSTOOD;
- "PURE" SHORT-DISTANCE RELATION BETWEEN HADRON ENERGY SPECTRUM IN SEMILEPTONIC AND PHOTON SPECTRUM IN RADIATIVE;
- FOR SPECTRA INTEGRATED OVER HADRONIC ENERGY, NOT SIMPLE RELATION WITH RADIATIVE DECAY :

$$\int_0^1 d\omega C_H(\omega; d_s) \sum \left(\frac{t}{\omega^2}; \alpha_s(\omega \omega_b) \right)$$

$(\propto \omega^2)$ $t \equiv \omega_x^2 / \omega_b^2$

STATES WITH SMALL HARD SCALE

$$W \ll 1$$

HOWEVER SUPPRESSED BY SPECIFIC FORM OF COEFFICIENT FUNCTION

$$C_H(W) \approx W^2$$

⇒ NON TRIVIAL PICTURE OF RELATION BETWEEN RADIATIVE AND SEMILEPTONIC SPECTRA -

