

# Higher-order QCD corrections to SIDIS

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# Semi-inclusive DIS $\ell p \rightarrow \ell h X$

- probe of nucleon / nuclear structure  
(flavor separation, polarized PDFs, TMDs)
- source of information on fragmentation fcts.  
(and thus hadronization)
- testbed for QCD calculations

Today's talk:

## QCD corrections for "basic collinear" SIDIS

with Maurizio Abele and Daniel de Florian, PRD104 (2021) & 2203.07928  
earlier work: D. Anderle, F. Ringer, WV, PRD87 (2013)

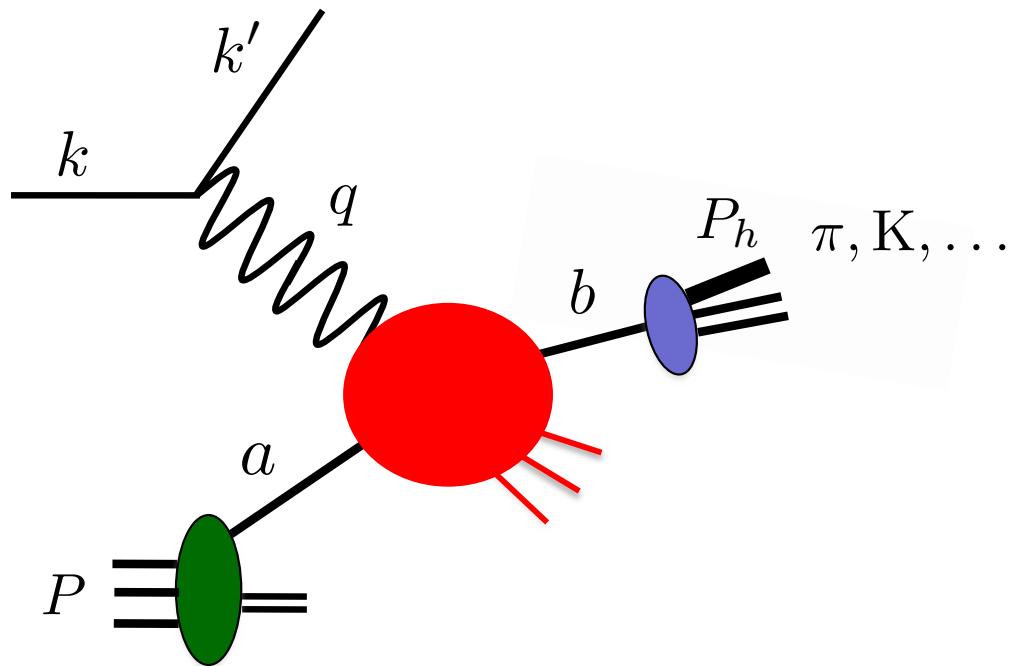
## implications for fragmentation functions

with Ignacio Borsa, Daniel de Florian, Rodolfo Sassot, Marco Stratmann  
2202.05060

# Outline:

- Basics of perturbation theory for SIDIS
- Threshold resummation and expansion
- Phenomenology
- Fragmentation functions
- Conclusions

# Basics of perturbation theory for SIDIS



$$x = \frac{Q^2}{2P \cdot q}$$

$$z = \frac{P \cdot P_h}{P \cdot q}$$

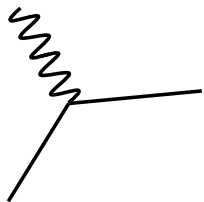
$$\frac{d^3\sigma^h}{dx dy dz} = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2}{Q^2} \left[ \frac{1 + (1-y)^2}{2y} F_T^h(x, z, Q^2) + \frac{1-y}{y} F_L^h(x, z, Q^2) \right]$$

$$F_T^h(x, z, Q^2) = \sum_{a,b} \int_x^1 \frac{d\hat{x}}{\hat{x}} \int_z^1 \frac{d\hat{z}}{\hat{z}} f_a\left(\frac{x}{\hat{x}}, Q^2\right) \omega_{ab}(\hat{x}, \hat{z}, \alpha_s) D_b^h\left(\frac{z}{\hat{z}}, Q^2\right) + \text{P.C.}$$

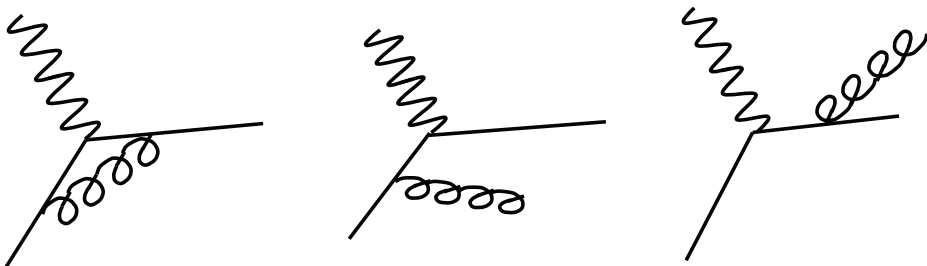
$$\hat{x} = \frac{Q^2}{2p_a \cdot q} \quad \hat{z} = \frac{p_a \cdot p_b}{p_a \cdot q}$$

↑  
perturbative

$$\omega_{ab} = \omega_{ab}^{(0)} + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \omega_{ab}^{(1)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi}\right)^2 \omega_{ab}^{(2)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi}\right)^3 \omega_{ab}^{(3)} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^4)$$

**LO:**   $\omega_{qq}^{(0)}(\hat{x}, \hat{z}) = e_q^2 \delta(1 - \hat{x}) \delta(1 - \hat{z})$

$$\Rightarrow F_T^h(x, z, Q^2) = \sum_q e_q^2 f_q(x, Q^2) D_q^h(z, Q^2)$$

**NLO:**  + ... Altarelli et al.;  
de Florian,  
Stratmann, WV

**NNLO:** so far unknown

(Daleo, Garcia Canal, Sassot;  
Anderle, de Florian, Habarnau)

→ can one obtain approximate results?

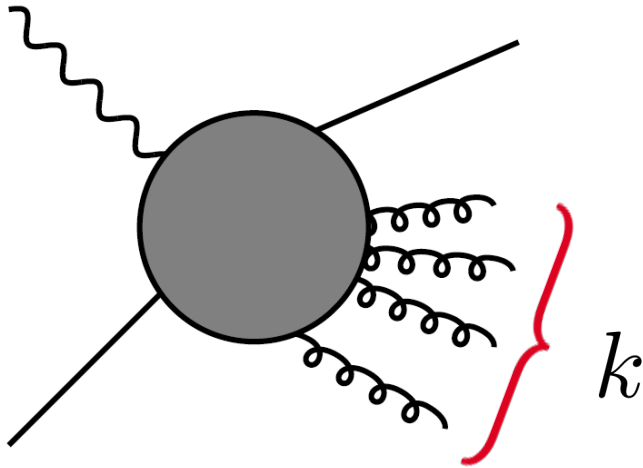
LO:  $\omega_{qq}^{(0)}(\hat{x}, \hat{z}) = e_q^2 \delta(1 - \hat{x}) \delta(1 - \hat{z})$

NLO, as  $\hat{x}, \hat{z} \rightarrow 1$  :

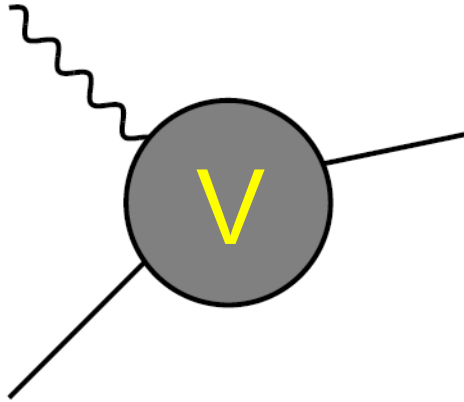
$$\omega_{qq}^{(1)}(\hat{x}, \hat{z}) = e_q^2 C_F \left[ 2\delta(1 - \hat{x}) \left( \frac{\ln(1 - \hat{z})}{1 - \hat{z}} \right)_+ + 2\delta(1 - \hat{z}) \left( \frac{\ln(1 - \hat{x})}{1 - \hat{x}} \right)_+ \right. \\ \left. + \frac{2}{(1 - \hat{x})_+(1 - \hat{z})_+} - 8\delta(1 - \hat{x}) \delta(1 - \hat{z}) + \dots \right]$$

$k^{\text{th}}$  order of perturbation theory:

$$\alpha_s^k \omega_{qq}^{(k)}(\hat{x}, \hat{z}) \sim \alpha_s^k \left[ \delta(1 - \hat{x}) \left( \frac{\ln^{2k-1}(1 - \hat{z})}{1 - \hat{z}} \right)_+ + \delta(1 - \hat{z}) \left( \frac{\ln^{2k-1}(1 - \hat{x})}{1 - \hat{x}} \right)_+ \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{(1 - \hat{x})_+} \left( \frac{\ln^{2k-2}(1 - \hat{z})}{1 - \hat{z}} \right)_+ + \frac{1}{(1 - \hat{z})_+} \left( \frac{\ln^{2k-2}(1 - \hat{x})}{1 - \hat{x}} \right)_+ + \dots \right]$$



$$(1 - \hat{x}) + (1 - \hat{z}) \approx \frac{2k_0}{Q}$$



$$\hat{x} = \hat{z} = 1$$

- real and virtual contributions “imbalanced”
- logs can be resummed to all orders: **threshold resummation**  
Sterman; Catani, Trentadue; ...
- use to determine dominant parts of **NNLO**, **N<sup>3</sup>LO** corrections



# Threshold resummation

$$F_T^h(x, z, Q^2) = \sum_{a,b} \int_x^1 \frac{d\hat{x}}{\hat{x}} \int_z^1 \frac{d\hat{z}}{\hat{z}} f_a\left(\frac{x}{\hat{x}}, Q^2\right) \omega_{ab}(\hat{x}, \hat{z}, \alpha_s) D_b^h\left(\frac{z}{\hat{z}}, Q^2\right)$$

Mellin moments:

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{F}_T^h(N, M, Q^2) &\equiv \int_0^1 dx x^{N-1} \int_0^1 dz z^{M-1} F_T^h(x, z, Q^2) \\ &= \sum_{a,b} \tilde{f}_a(N, Q^2) \tilde{\omega}_{ab}(N, M, \alpha_s) \tilde{D}_b^h(M, Q^2) \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{f}_a(N, Q^2) &\equiv \int_0^1 dx x^{N-1} f_a(x, Q^2) \\ \tilde{D}_b^h(M, Q^2) &\equiv \int_0^1 dz z^{M-1} D_b^h(z, Q^2) \\ \tilde{\omega}_{ab}(N, M, \alpha_s) &\equiv \int_0^1 d\hat{x} \hat{x}^{N-1} \int_0^1 d\hat{z} \hat{z}^{M-1} \omega_{ab}(\hat{x}, \hat{z}, \alpha_s) \end{aligned}$$

Note: similarity to Drell Yan with rapidity: Owens, Westmark, ...

Recall, NLO:

$$\omega_{qq}^{(1)}(\hat{x}, \hat{z}) = e_q^2 C_F \left[ 2\delta(1 - \hat{x}) \left( \frac{\ln(1 - \hat{z})}{1 - \hat{z}} \right)_+ + 2\delta(1 - \hat{z}) \left( \frac{\ln(1 - \hat{x})}{1 - \hat{x}} \right)_+ \right. \\ \left. + \frac{2}{(1 - \hat{x})_+(1 - \hat{z})_+} - 8\delta(1 - \hat{x})\delta(1 - \hat{z}) + \dots \right]$$

Large  $\hat{x}, \hat{z} \leftrightarrow$  large  $N, M$  :

$$\omega_{qq}^{(1)}(N, M) = e_q^2 C_F \left[ (\ln \bar{N} + \ln \bar{M})^2 - 8 + \frac{\pi^2}{3} + \dots \right] \\ \bar{N} \equiv N e^{\gamma_E}, \bar{M} \equiv M e^{\gamma_E}$$

$k^{\text{th}}$  order: corrections

$$\alpha_s^k (\ln \bar{N} + \ln \bar{M})^{2k} + \dots$$

$$L \equiv \ln \bar{N} + \ln \bar{M}$$

Fixed Order						
LO	1					
NLO	$\alpha_s L^2$	$\alpha_s L$	$\alpha_s$			
NNLO	$\alpha_s^2 L^4$	$\alpha_s^2 L^3$	$\alpha_s^2 L^2$	$\alpha_s^2 L$	$\alpha_s^2$	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
N <sup>k</sup> LO	$\alpha_s^k L^{2k}$	$\alpha_s^k L^{2k-1}$	$\alpha_s^k L^{2k-2}$	$\alpha_s^k L^{2k-3}$	$\alpha_s^k L^{2k-4}$	...

$$L \equiv \ln \bar{N} + \ln \bar{M}$$

Fixed Order						
Resummation	LO	1				
	NLO	$\alpha_s L^2$	$\alpha_s L$	$\alpha_s$		
	<b>NNLO</b>	$\alpha_s^2 L^4$	$\alpha_s^2 L^3$	$\alpha_s^2 L^2$	$\alpha_s^2 L$	$\alpha_s^2$
	...	...	...	...	...	...
	N <sup>k</sup> LO	$\alpha_s^k L^{2k}$	$\alpha_s^k L^{2k-1}$	$\alpha_s^k L^{2k-2}$	$\alpha_s^k L^{2k-3}$	$\alpha_s^k L^{2k-4}$
	↓		↓		↓	
	LL		NLL		NNLL	

to NLL:

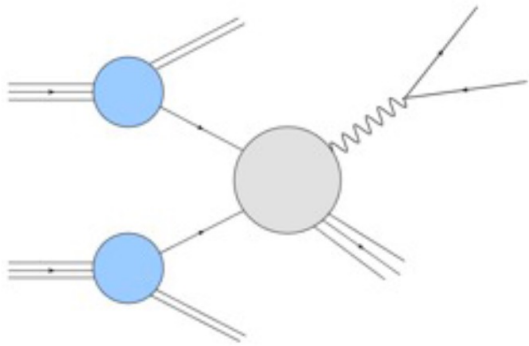
Sterman, WV; Anderle, Ringer, WV

$$\tilde{\omega}_{qq}^{\text{res}}(N, M, \alpha_s)$$

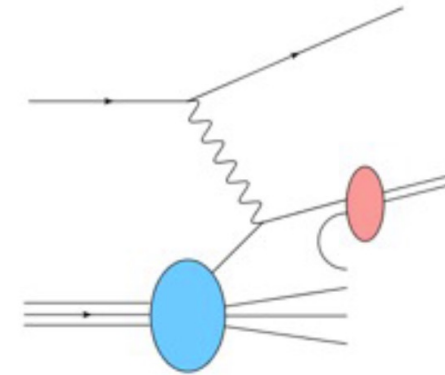
$$\propto \exp \left[ \int_0^{Q^2} \frac{dk_{\perp}^2}{k_{\perp}^2} A_q(\alpha_s(k_{\perp}^2)) \left\{ \int_{\frac{k_{\perp}^2}{Q}}^Q \frac{dk^+}{k^+} \left[ e^{-(Nk^+ + Mk^-)/Q} - 1 \right] + \ln \bar{N} + \ln \bar{M} \right\} \right]$$

cf. inclusive Drell-Yan

SIDIS



$$N \rightarrow \sqrt{NM}$$



$$\int_{\frac{k_{\perp}^2}{Q}}^Q \frac{dk^+}{k^+} \left[ e^{-N(k^+ + k^-)/Q} - 1 \right] + 2 \ln \bar{N}$$

$$\int_{\frac{k_{\perp}^2}{Q}}^Q \frac{dk^+}{k^+} \left[ e^{-(Nk^+ + Mk^-)/Q} - 1 \right] + \ln \bar{N} + \ln \bar{M}$$

$$\approx 2 \left[ K_0 \left( N \frac{2k_{\perp}}{Q} \right) + \ln \left( \frac{k_{\perp}}{Q} \bar{N} \right) \right]$$

$$\approx 2 \left[ K_0 \left( \sqrt{NM} \frac{2k_{\perp}}{Q} \right) + \ln \left( \frac{k_{\perp}}{Q} \sqrt{\bar{N}\bar{M}} \right) \right]$$

Full resummed formula becomes (to *all* log order!):

$$\tilde{\omega}_{qq}^{\text{res}}(N, M, \alpha_s) = e_q^2 H_{qq}(\alpha_s) \hat{C}_{qq}(\alpha_s) \times \exp \left\{ \int_{Q^2/(\bar{N}\bar{M})}^{Q^2} \frac{d\mu^2}{\mu^2} \left[ A_q(\alpha_s(\mu)) \ln \left( \frac{\mu^2 \bar{N} \bar{M}}{Q^2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \hat{D}_q(\alpha_s(\mu)) \right] \right\}$$

$$H_{qq}(\alpha_s) = 1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} H_{qq}^{(1)} + \left( \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right)^2 H_{qq}^{(2)} + \dots \quad \text{hard virtual corr.}$$

$$\hat{C}_{qq}(\alpha_s) = 1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \hat{C}_{qq}^{(1)} + \left( \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right)^2 \hat{C}_{qq}^{(2)} + \dots \quad \text{N,M-independent corr. in resummation}$$

Catani, de Florian, Grazzini, Nason  
Hinderer, Ringer, Sterman, WV

$$A_q(\alpha_s) = \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} A_q^{(1)} + \left( \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right)^2 A_q^{(2)} + \left( \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right)^3 A_q^{(3)} + \dots$$

$$\hat{D}_q(\alpha_s) = \left( \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right)^2 \hat{D}_q^{(2)} + \dots$$

Kodaira, Trentadue; ...  
Moch, Vermaseren, Vogt;  
Catani, de Florian, Grazzini

# Hard factor may be determined from spacelike quark form factor:

Catani, Cieri, de Florian, Ferrera, Grazzini

## quark form factor

### 2 loops:

Gehrmann, Huber, Maitre  
Moch, Vermaseren, Vogt

### 3 loops:

Gehrmann, Glover, Huber,  
Ikizlerli, Studerus

### ( 4 loops:

Lee , von Manteuffel,  
Schabinger, Smirnov,  
Smirnov, Steinhauser )

$$H_{qq}^{(1)} = C_F \left( -4 - \frac{\pi^2}{6} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_{qq}^{(2)} = & C_F^2 \left( -\frac{15\zeta(3)}{4} + \frac{61\pi^2}{48} + \frac{511}{64} - \frac{\pi^4}{60} \right) \\ & + C_F C_A \left( \frac{7\zeta(3)}{4} + \frac{3\pi^4}{80} - \frac{1535}{192} - \frac{403\pi^2}{432} \right) \\ & + C_F N_f \left( \frac{\zeta(3)}{2} + \frac{29\pi^2}{216} + \frac{127}{96} \right) \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
H_{qq}^{\text{SIDIS,(3)}} = & C_F^3 \left( \frac{\zeta(3)^2}{2} + \frac{25\pi^2\zeta(3)}{12} - \frac{115\zeta(3)}{16} + \frac{83\zeta(5)}{4} \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{1937\pi^6}{136080} - \frac{5599}{384} - \frac{181\pi^4}{960} - \frac{4729\pi^2}{1152} \right) \\
& + C_F^2 C_A \left( \frac{37\zeta(3)^2}{12} - \frac{571\pi^2\zeta(3)}{216} - \frac{8653\zeta(3)}{432} - \frac{689\zeta(5)}{72} \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{2603\pi^4}{38880} + \frac{93581\pi^2}{10368} + \frac{74321}{2304} - \frac{227\pi^6}{17010} \right) \\
& + C_F C_A^2 \left( -\frac{25\zeta(3)^2}{12} + \frac{571\pi^2\zeta(3)}{288} + \frac{82385\zeta(3)}{5184} - \frac{51\zeta(5)}{16} \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{41071\pi^4}{311040} - \frac{51967\pi^2}{10368} - \frac{125\pi^6}{27216} - \frac{1505881}{62208} \right) \\
& + C_F^2 N_f \left( -\frac{1}{27} 7\pi^2\zeta(3) + \frac{869\zeta(3)}{216} - \frac{19\zeta(5)}{18} - \frac{421}{192} - \frac{1363\pi^2}{1296} - \frac{157\pi^4}{4860} \right) \\
& + C_F C_A N_f \left( -\frac{1}{72} 5\pi^2\zeta(3) - \frac{94\zeta(3)}{81} - \frac{\zeta(5)}{8} + \frac{10595\pi^2}{7776} + \frac{110651}{15552} - \frac{1259\pi^4}{77760} \right) \\
& + C_F N_f^2 \left( -\frac{79\zeta(3)}{324} - \frac{\pi^4}{3888} - \frac{307\pi^2}{3888} - \frac{7081}{15552} \right) \\
& + C_F N_{f,V} \left( \frac{C_A^2 - 4}{C_A} \right) \left( \frac{7\zeta(3)}{48} - \frac{5\zeta(5)}{6} + \frac{5\pi^2}{96} + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{\pi^4}{2880} \right) \\
& + \left[ C_F C_A \left( \frac{7\zeta(3)}{2} + \frac{3\pi^4}{40} - \frac{1535}{96} - \frac{403\pi^2}{216} \right) + C_F N_f \left( \zeta(3) + \frac{29\pi^2}{108} + \frac{127}{48} \right) \right. \\
& + C_F C_A N_f \left( \frac{\zeta(3)}{3} + \frac{767\pi^2}{1296} - \frac{\pi^4}{80} + \frac{853}{144} \right) \\
& \left. + C_F^2 \left( -\frac{15\zeta(3)}{2} + \frac{61\pi^2}{24} - \frac{\pi^4}{30} + \frac{511}{32} \right) \right] \pi b_0 \ln \frac{\mu_R^2}{Q^2} \\
& + C_F \left( -4 - \frac{\pi^2}{6} \right) \pi^2 b_1 \ln \frac{\mu_R^2}{Q^2} + C_F \left( -4 - \frac{\pi^2}{6} \right) \pi^2 b_0^2 \ln^2 \frac{\mu_R^2}{Q^2}.
\end{aligned}$$

Expansion to NNLL or N<sup>3</sup>LL:  $\lambda = b_0 \alpha_s \frac{1}{2} (\ln \bar{N} + \ln \bar{M})$

$$\tilde{\omega}_{qq}^{\text{res}}(N, M, \alpha_s) = e_q^2 H_{qq}(\alpha_s) \hat{C}_{qq}(\alpha_s) \exp \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{LL} \quad \text{NLL} \\ \frac{\lambda}{b_0 \alpha_s} h_q^{(1)}(\lambda) + h_q^{(2)}(\lambda) \\ \text{NNLL} \quad \text{N}^3\text{LL} \\ + \alpha_s h_q^{(3)}(\lambda) + \alpha_s^2 h_q^{(4)}(\lambda) + \dots \end{array} \right\}$$

$$h_q^{(1)}(\lambda) = \frac{A_q^{(1)}}{\pi b_0 \lambda} [2\lambda + (1 - 2\lambda) \ln(1 - 2\lambda)]$$

$$h_q^{(2)}(\lambda) = \dots$$

$$h_q^{(3)}(\lambda) = \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned}
h_q^{(4)}(\lambda) &= \frac{1}{(1-2\lambda)^2} \left( \frac{A_q^{(2)} b_1^2}{\pi^2 b_0^4} \left[ -\frac{8}{3} \lambda^3 - \lambda^2 + \lambda + \frac{1}{2} \ln^2(1-2\lambda) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(1-2\lambda) \right] \right. \\
&+ \frac{A_q^{(2)} b_2}{\pi^2 b_0^3} \frac{8}{3} \lambda^3 + \frac{A_q^{(1)} b_1^3}{\pi b_0^5} \left[ \frac{8}{3} \lambda^3 + 2\lambda^2 \ln(1-2\lambda) - \frac{1}{6} \ln^3(1-2\lambda) \right] \\
&+ \frac{A_q^{(1)} b_1 b_2}{\pi b_0^4} \left[ -\frac{16}{3} \lambda^3 + 3\lambda^2 - \lambda - 4\lambda^2 \ln(1-2\lambda) + 2\lambda \ln(1-2\lambda) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1-2\lambda) \right] \\
&+ \frac{A_q^{(1)} b_3}{\pi b_0^3} \left[ \frac{8}{3} \lambda^3 - 3\lambda^2 + \lambda + 2\lambda^2 \ln(1-2\lambda) - 2\lambda \ln(1-2\lambda) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(1-2\lambda) \right] \\
&+ \frac{A_q^{(3)} b_1}{\pi^3 b_0^3} \left[ \frac{8}{3} \lambda^3 - \lambda^2 - \lambda - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1-2\lambda) \right] + \frac{A_q^{(4)}}{\pi^4 b_0^2} \left[ 2\lambda^2 - \frac{8}{3} \lambda^3 \right] \\
&+ \left. \frac{\widehat{D}_q^{(2)} b_1}{\pi^2 b_0^2} \left[ \lambda - \lambda^2 + \frac{1}{2} \ln(1-2\lambda) \right] + \frac{\widehat{D}_q^{(3)}}{\pi^3 b_0} [\lambda^2 - \lambda] \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$L \equiv \ln \bar{N} + \ln \bar{M}$$

Fixed Order						
Resummation	LO	1				
	NLO	$\alpha_s L^2$	$\alpha_s L$	$\alpha_s$		
	NNLO	$\alpha_s^2 L^4$	$\alpha_s^2 L^3$	$\alpha_s^2 L^2$	$\alpha_s^2 L$	$\alpha_s^2$
	...	...	...	...	...	...
	N <sup>k</sup> LO	$\alpha_s^k L^{2k}$	$\alpha_s^k L^{2k-1}$	$\alpha_s^k L^{2k-2}$	$\alpha_s^k L^{2k-3}$	$\alpha_s^k L^{2k-4}$
	↓		↓		↓	
	LL		NLL		NNLL	

Finally, further expansion to NNLO and N<sup>3</sup>LO:

$$\tilde{\omega}_{qq}(N, M, \alpha_s) = 1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \tilde{\omega}_{qq}^{(1)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right)^2 \tilde{\omega}_{qq}^{(2)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right)^3 \tilde{\omega}_{qq}^{(3)} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^4)$$

$$\mathcal{L} \equiv \frac{1}{2} (\ln(\bar{N}) + \ln(\bar{M}))$$

dominant  
subleading terms



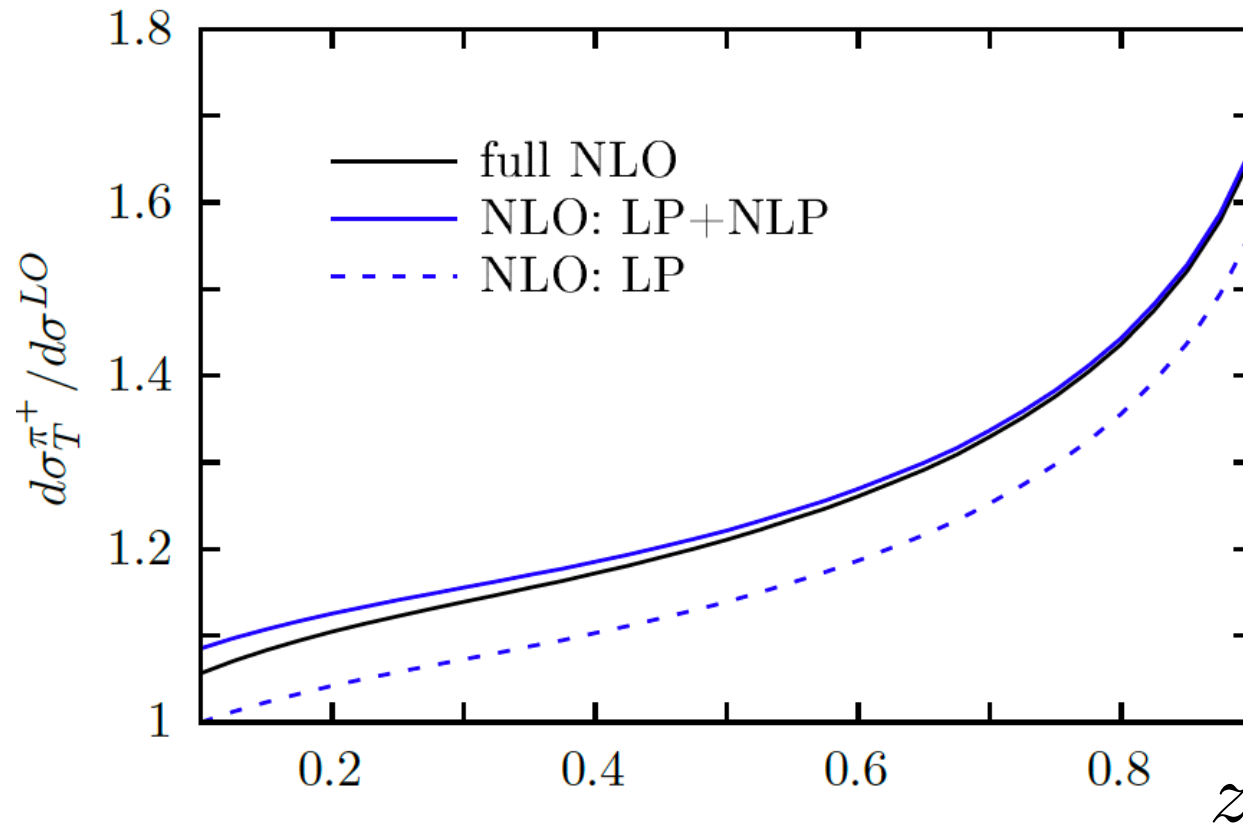
$$\tilde{\omega}_{qq}^{(1)}(N, M) = e_q^2 C_F \left[ 2\mathcal{L}^2 + \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 4 \right] + e_q^2 C_F \mathcal{L} \left( \frac{1}{N} + \frac{1}{M} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{e_q^2} \tilde{\omega}_{qq}^{(2)}(N, M) &= 2C_F^2 \mathcal{L}^4 + \frac{4\pi b_0 C_F}{3} \mathcal{L}^3 + C_F \mathcal{L}^2 \left[ C_F \left( -8 + \frac{\pi^2}{3} \right) + \left( \frac{67}{18} - \frac{\pi^2}{6} \right) C_A - \frac{5}{9} N_f \right] \\ &+ C_F \mathcal{L} \left[ \left( \frac{101}{27} - \frac{7}{2} \zeta(3) \right) C_A - \frac{14}{27} N_f \right] + C_F^2 \left[ \frac{511}{64} - \frac{\pi^2}{16} - \frac{\pi^4}{60} - \frac{15}{4} \zeta(3) \right] \\ &+ C_F C_A \left[ -\frac{1535}{192} - \frac{5\pi^2}{16} + \frac{7\pi^4}{720} + \frac{151}{36} \zeta(3) \right] + C_F N_f \left[ \frac{127}{96} + \frac{\pi^2}{24} + \frac{\zeta(3)}{18} \right] \\ &+ 2C_F^2 \mathcal{L}^3 \left( \frac{1}{N} + \frac{1}{M} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{e_q^2} \tilde{\omega}_{qq}^{T,(3)}(N, M, 1, 1) &= \frac{4}{3} C_F^3 \mathcal{L}^6 + \frac{8}{3} C_F^2 \pi b_0 \mathcal{L}^5 + \mathcal{L}^4 \left[ C_F^3 \left( -8 + \frac{\pi^2}{3} \right) - \frac{11}{27} C_F C_A N_f \right. \\
&+ \left. C_F^2 C_A \left( \frac{67}{9} - \frac{\pi^2}{3} \right) + \frac{121}{108} C_F C_A^2 - \frac{10}{9} C_F^2 N_f + \frac{1}{27} C_F N_f^2 \right] \\
&+ \mathcal{L}^3 \left[ C_F C_A N_f \left( \frac{\pi^2}{27} - \frac{289}{162} \right) + C_F^2 C_A \left( -7\zeta(3) + \frac{11\pi^2}{54} + \frac{70}{27} \right) \right. \\
&+ \left. C_F C_A^2 \left( \frac{445}{81} - \frac{11\pi^2}{54} \right) + C_F^2 N_f \left( -\frac{\pi^2}{27} - \frac{17}{54} \right) + \frac{10}{81} C_F N_f^2 \right] \\
&+ \mathcal{L}^2 \left[ C_F^3 \left( \frac{511}{32} - \frac{15}{2} \zeta(3) - \frac{\pi^2}{8} - \frac{\pi^4}{30} \right) + C_F C_A N_f \left( \frac{5\pi^2}{54} - \frac{2051}{648} \right) \right. \\
&+ \left. C_F^2 C_A \left( \frac{151}{18} \zeta(3) + \frac{143\pi^2}{216} - \frac{\pi^4}{120} - \frac{8893}{288} \right) + C_F^2 N_f \left( \frac{10}{9} \zeta(3) + \frac{67}{18} - \frac{\pi^2}{108} \right) \right. \\
&+ \left. C_F C_A^2 \left( \frac{11\pi^4}{360} - \frac{11}{2} \zeta(3) - \frac{67\pi^2}{108} + \frac{15503}{1296} \right) + \frac{25}{162} C_F N_f^2 \right] \\
&+ \mathcal{L} \left[ C_F^2 C_A \left( 14\zeta(3) - \frac{1}{12} 7\pi^2 \zeta(3) + \frac{101\pi^2}{162} - \frac{404}{27} \right) + C_F N_f^2 \left( \frac{\zeta(3)}{9} + \frac{58}{729} \right) \right. \\
&+ \left. C_F C_A^2 \left( \frac{11\pi^2}{36} \zeta(3) - \frac{1541}{108} \zeta(3) + 6\zeta(5) - \frac{11\pi^4}{720} - \frac{799\pi^2}{1944} + \frac{297029}{23328} \right) \right. \\
&+ \left. C_F^2 N_f \left( \frac{19}{18} \zeta(3) + \frac{\pi^4}{180} + \frac{3}{32} - \frac{7\pi^2}{81} \right) + C_F C_A N_f \left( \frac{113}{108} \zeta(3) + \frac{103\pi^2}{1944} - \frac{\pi^4}{360} - \frac{31313}{11664} \right) \right] \\
&+ C_F^3 \left( \frac{\zeta(3)^2}{2} + \frac{5\pi^2}{6} \zeta(3) - \frac{115}{16} \zeta(3) + \frac{83}{4} \zeta(5) + \frac{761\pi^6}{136080} + \frac{37\pi^4}{2880} - \frac{5599}{384} - \frac{1663\pi^2}{1152} \right) \\
&+ C_F^2 C_A \left( \frac{37}{12} \zeta(3)^2 - \frac{119\pi^2}{72} \zeta(3) - \frac{12877}{432} \zeta(3) - \frac{689}{72} \zeta(5) + \frac{40223\pi^2}{10368} + \frac{74321}{2304} - \frac{149\pi^6}{27216} - \frac{1147\pi^4}{38880} \right) \\
&+ C_F^2 N_f \left( \frac{1181}{216} \zeta(3) - \frac{19}{18} \zeta(5) - \frac{421}{192} - \frac{559\pi^2}{1296} - \frac{29\pi^4}{9720} \right) + C_F N_f^2 \left( \frac{\zeta(3)}{324} - \frac{23\pi^2}{432} - \frac{7081}{15552} - \frac{17\pi^4}{19440} \right) \\
&+ C_F C_A^2 \left( -\frac{25}{12} \zeta(3)^2 + \frac{569\pi^2}{864} \zeta(3) + \frac{139345}{5184} \zeta(3) - \frac{51}{16} \zeta(5) + \frac{17\pi^6}{34020} + \frac{3103\pi^4}{311040} - \frac{93889\pi^2}{31104} \right. \\
&- \left. \frac{1505881}{62208} \right) + C_F C_A N_f \left( \frac{\pi^2}{216} \zeta(3) - \frac{383}{81} \zeta(3) - \frac{\zeta(5)}{8} + \frac{469\pi^4}{77760} + \frac{6493\pi^2}{7776} + \frac{110651}{15552} \right) \\
&+ C_F N_{f,V} \frac{(C_A^2 - 4)}{C_A} \left( \frac{7\zeta(3)}{48} - \frac{5\zeta(5)}{6} + \frac{5\pi^2}{96} + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{\pi^4}{2880} \right) + 2 C_F^3 \mathcal{L}^5 \left( \frac{1}{N} + \frac{1}{M} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

# Phenomenology

EIC  $e^- p \rightarrow e^- \pi^+ X$



(normalized to LO cross section)

$\sqrt{s} = 100 \text{ GeV}$

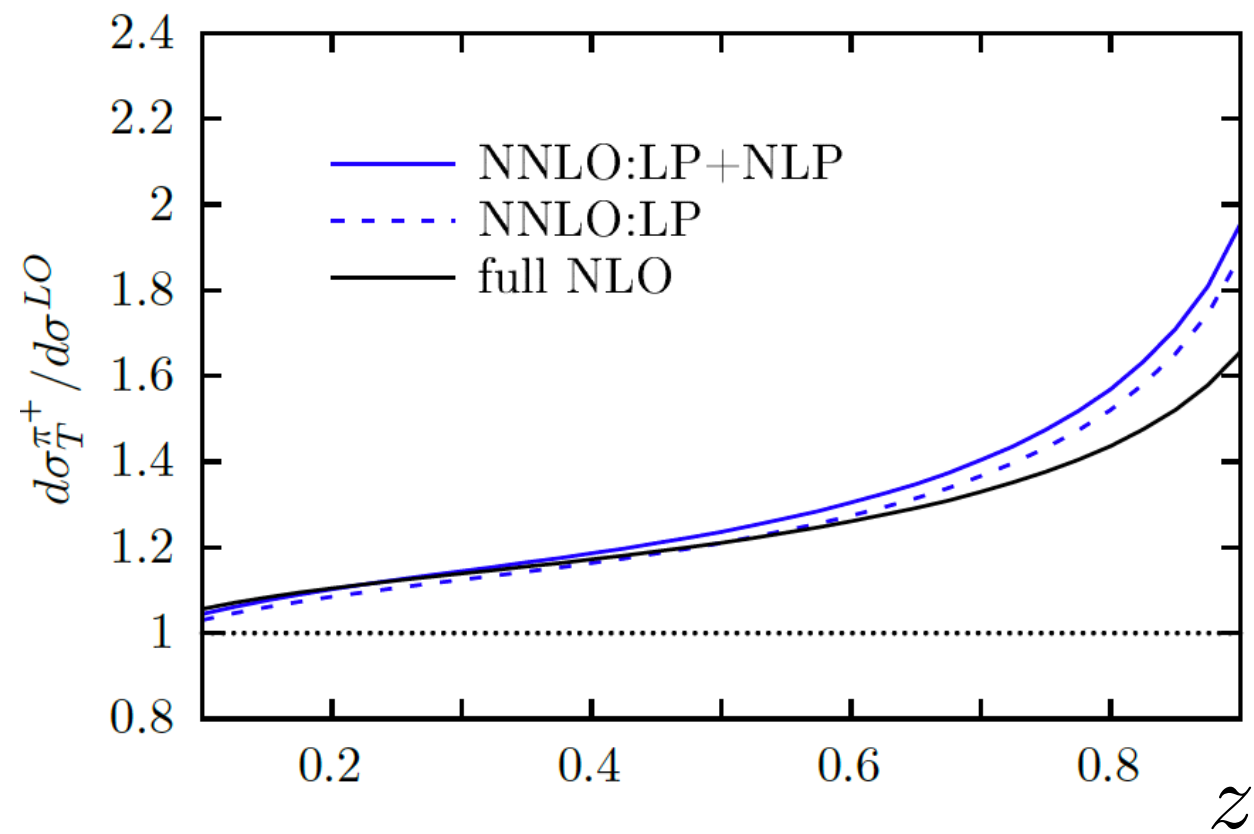
$x \in [0.1, 0.8]$

$y \in [0.1, 0.9]$

PDFs: CT18, FFs: Anderle, Kaufmann, Ringer, Stratmann

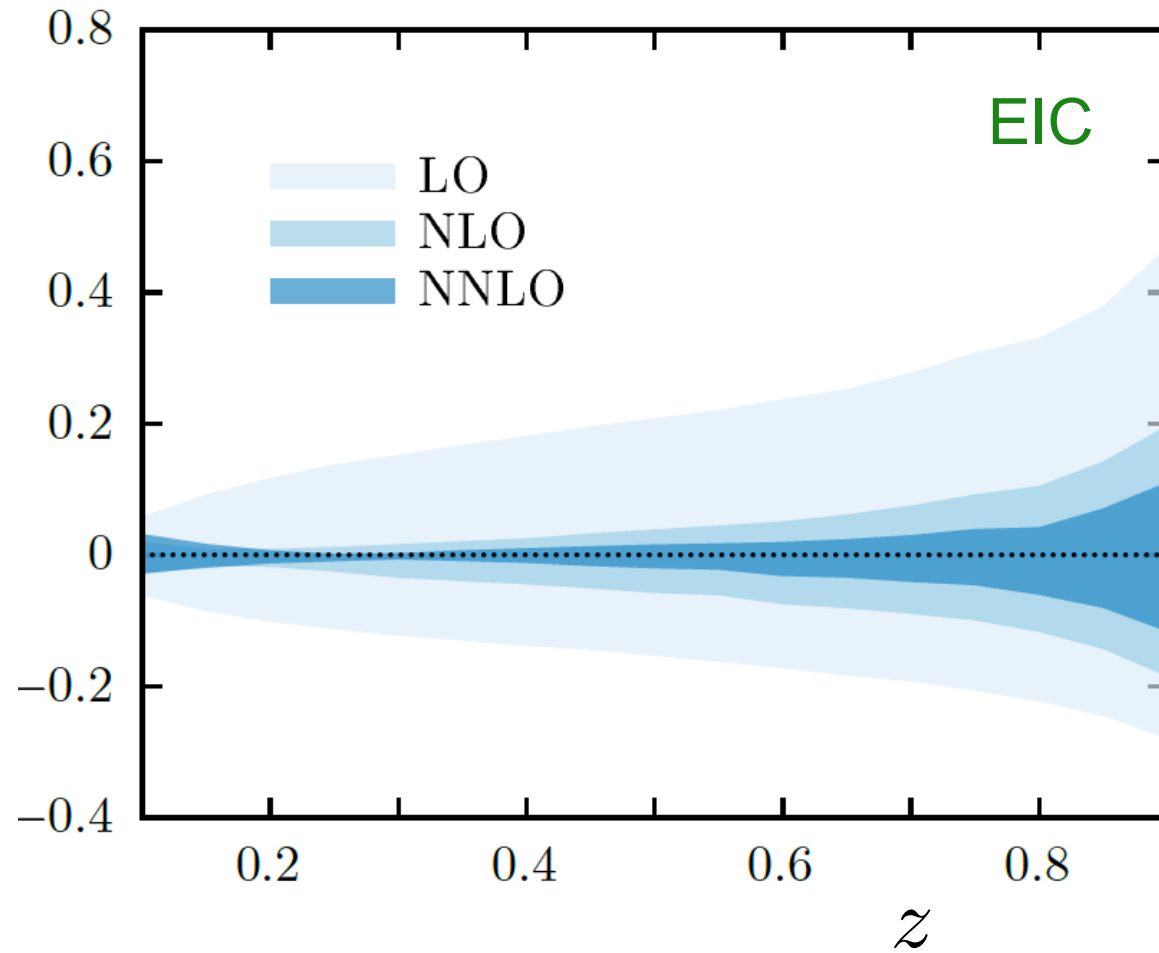


$$e^- p \rightarrow e^- \pi^+ X$$

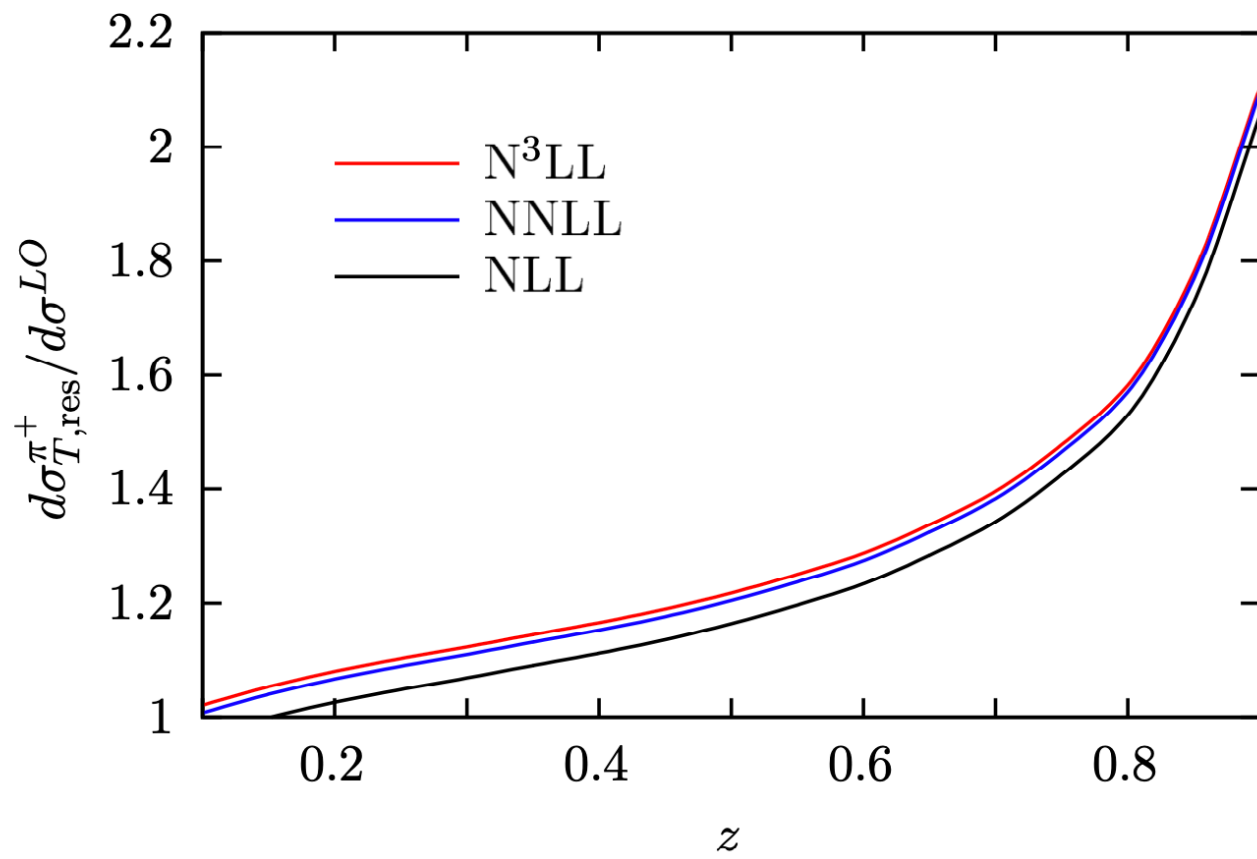


scale dependence:  $Q/2 \leq \mu_{R,F} \leq 2Q$

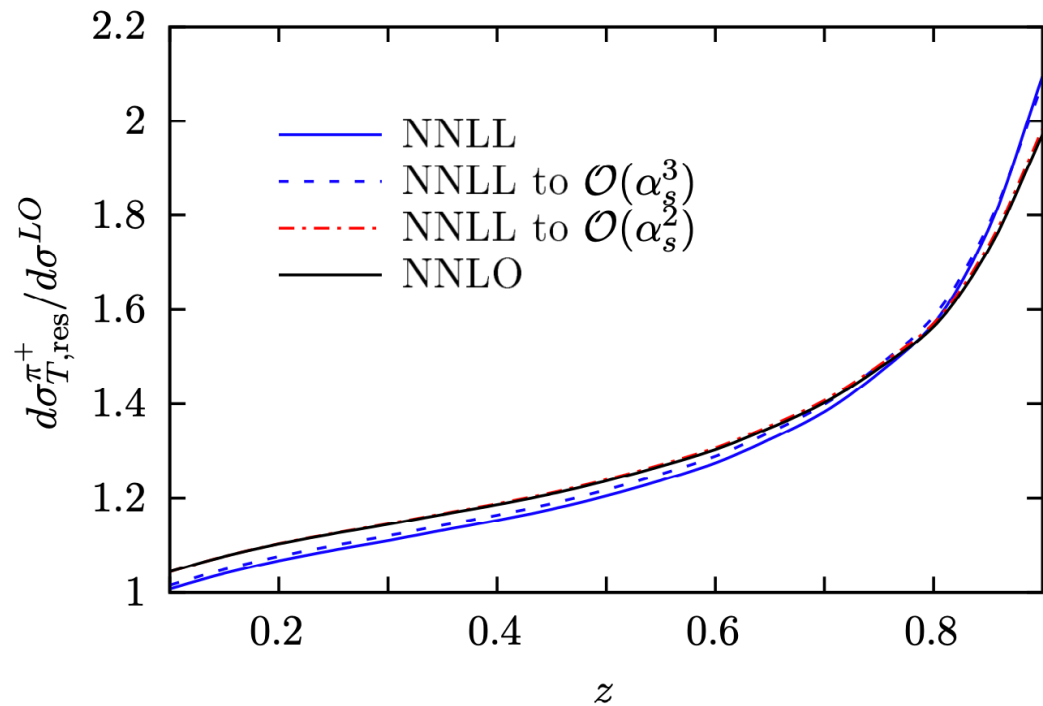
$$\frac{\sigma(\mu) - \sigma(Q)}{\sigma(Q)}$$



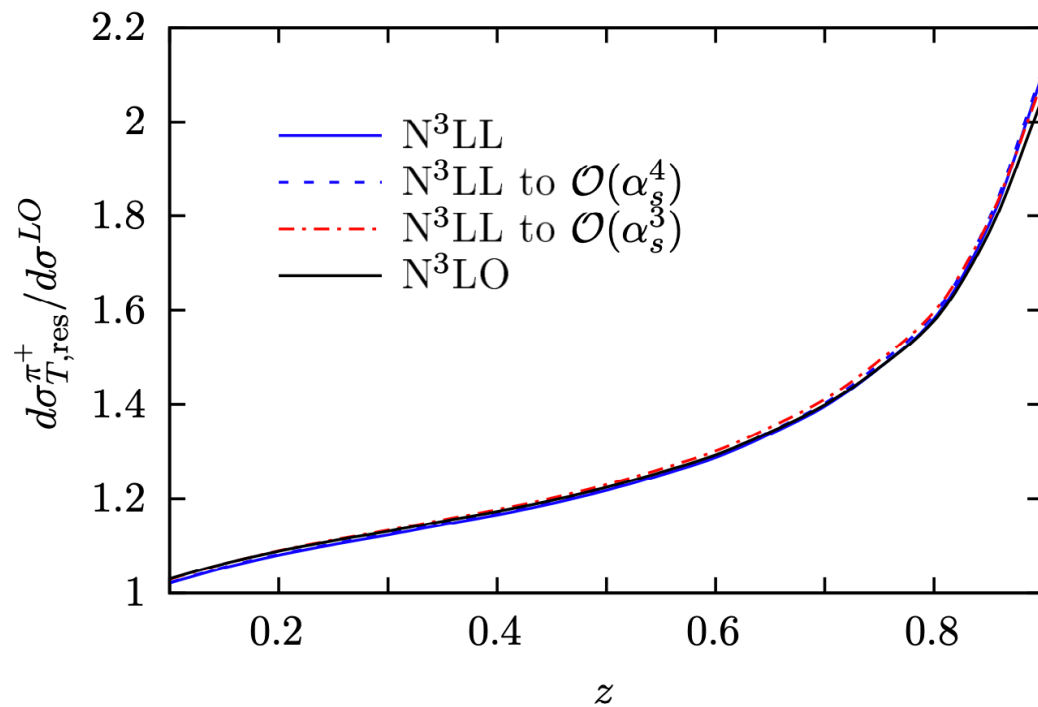
# SIDIS at EIC: Resummation



SIDIS at EIC:  $e^- p \rightarrow e^- \pi^+ X$



SIDIS at EIC:  $e^- p \rightarrow e^- \pi^+ X$



resummation “schemes”:

$$\tilde{\omega}_{qq}^{\text{res}}(N, M, \alpha_s) = e_q^2 H_{qq}(\alpha_s) \hat{C}_{qq}(\alpha_s) \times \exp \left\{ \int_{Q^2/(\bar{N}\bar{M})}^{Q^2} \frac{d\mu^2}{\mu^2} \left[ A_q(\alpha_s(\mu)) \ln \left( \frac{\mu^2 \bar{N} \bar{M}}{Q^2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \hat{D}_q(\alpha_s(\mu)) \right] \right\}$$

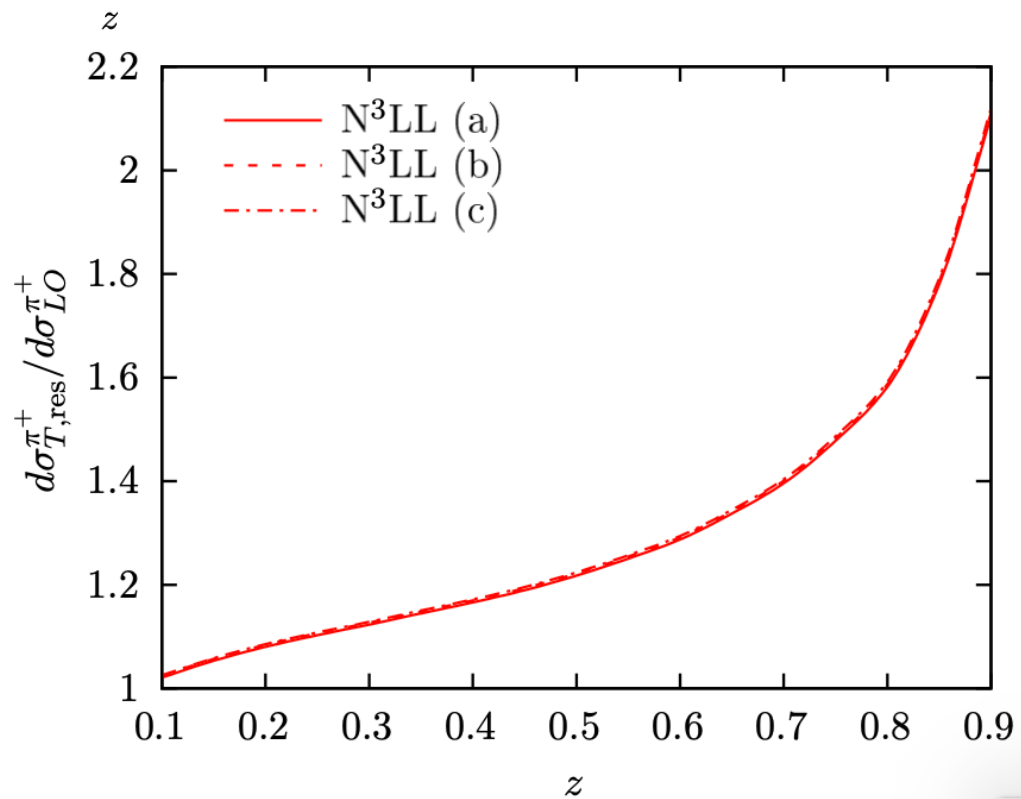
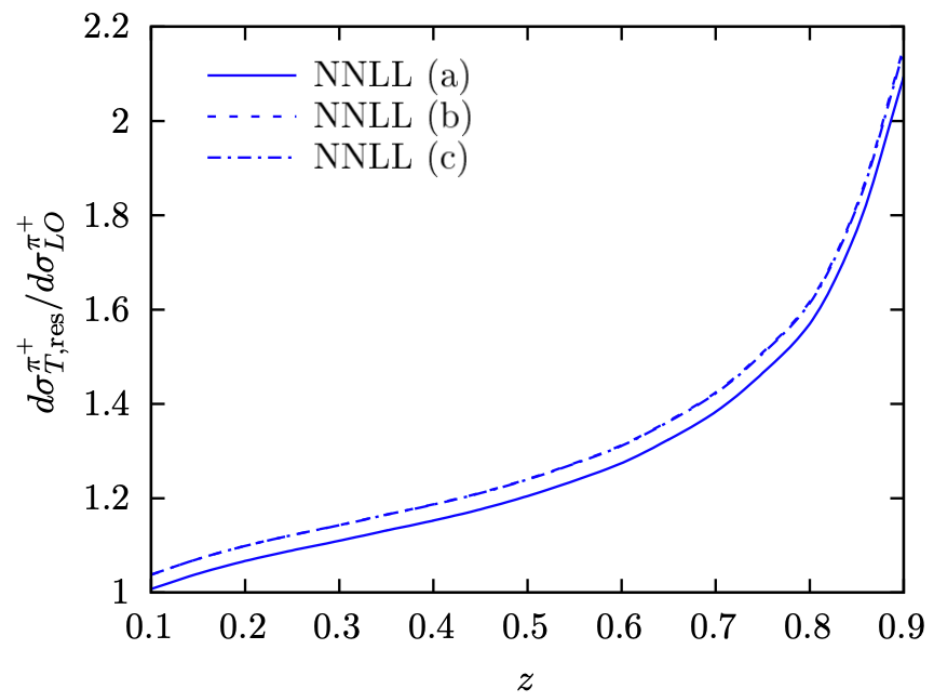
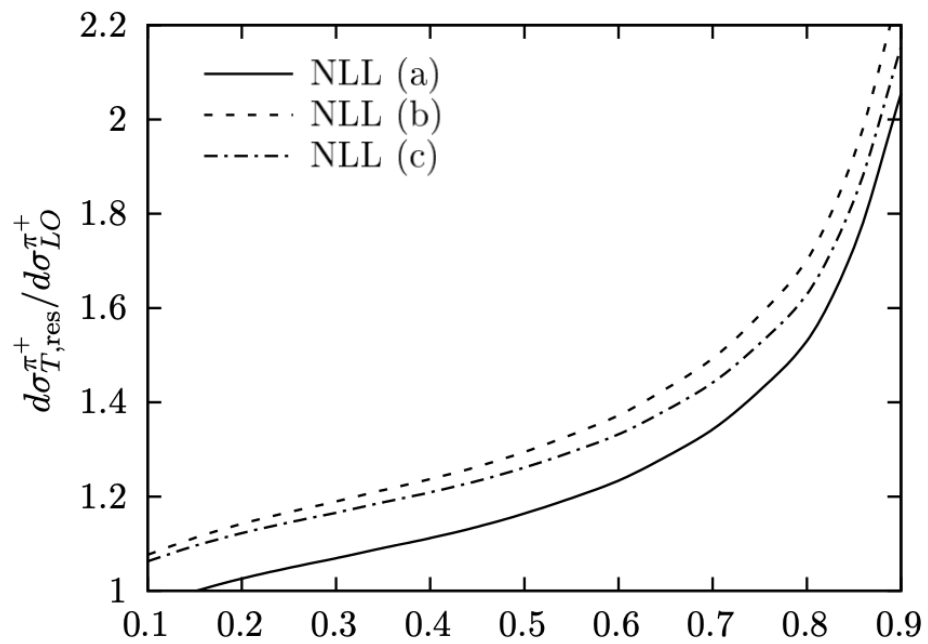
$$\left( 1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} H_{qq}^{\text{SIDIS},(1)} + \dots \right) \left( 1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \hat{C}_{qq}^{(1)} + \dots \right)$$

**vs.**  $1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} (H_{qq}^{\text{SIDIS},(1)} + \hat{C}_{qq}^{(1)}) + \dots$

$$\bar{N} \equiv N e^{\gamma_E}, \quad \bar{M} \equiv M e^{\gamma_E}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{b_0 \alpha_s}{2} (\ln \bar{N} + \ln \bar{M})$$

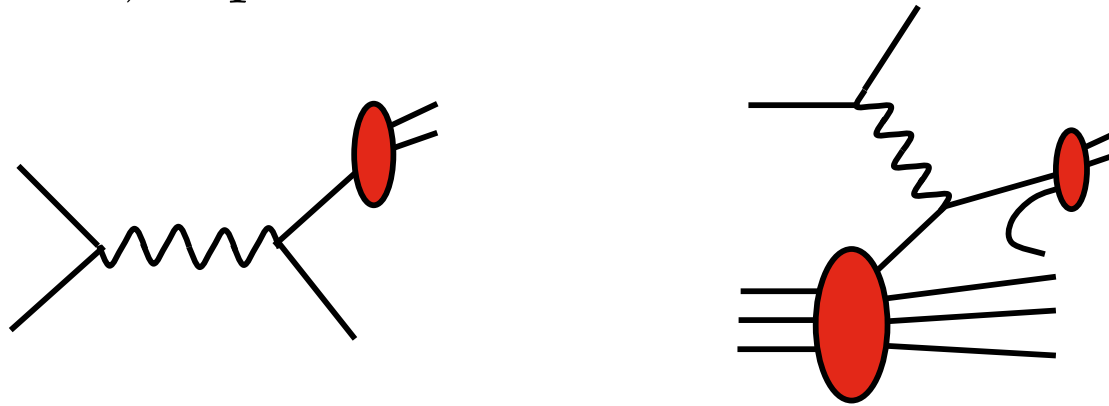
$$= \frac{b_0 \alpha_s}{2} (\ln N + \ln M) + \alpha_s b_0 \gamma_E$$



# Fragmentation functions

- global analysis of fragmentation functions at “nearly NNLO”

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow hX, \quad ep \rightarrow hX$$

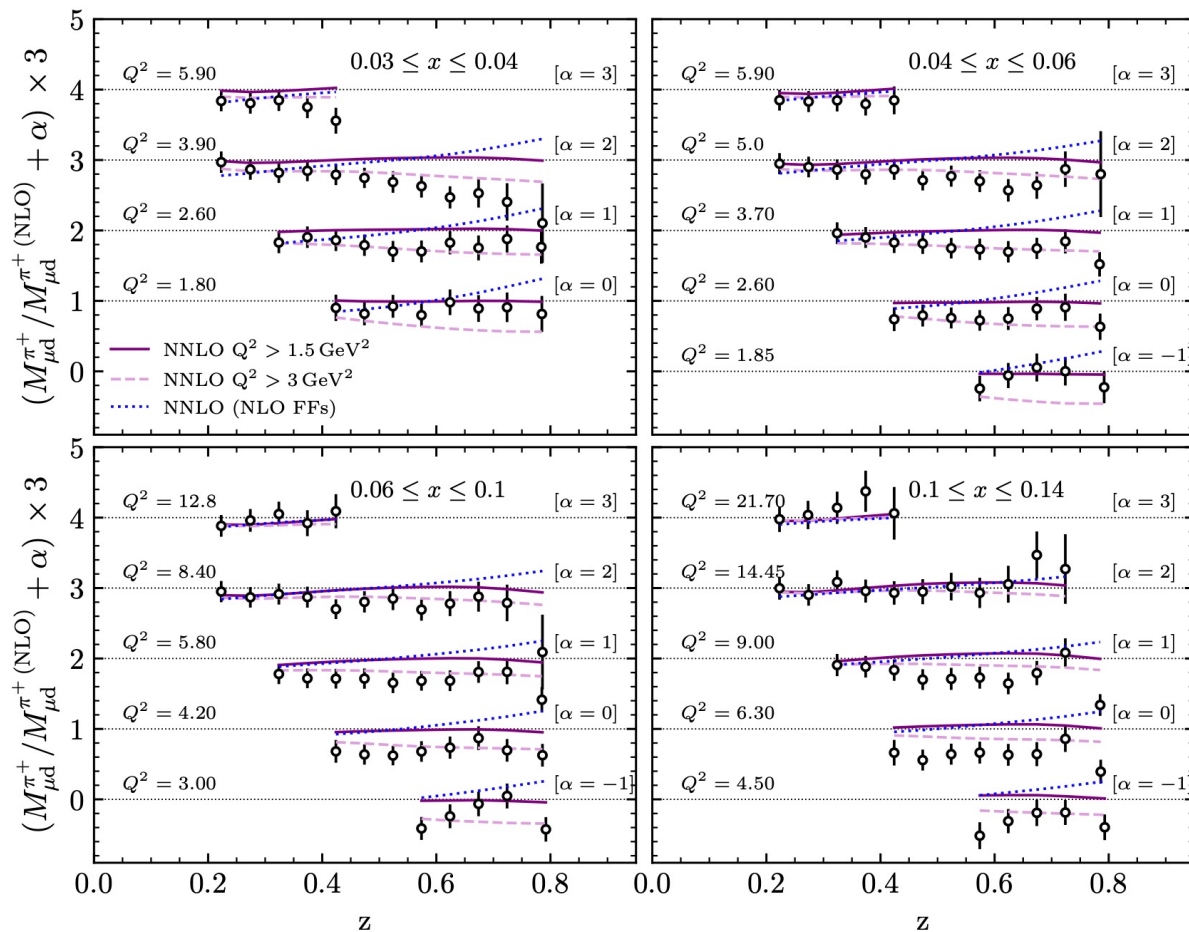


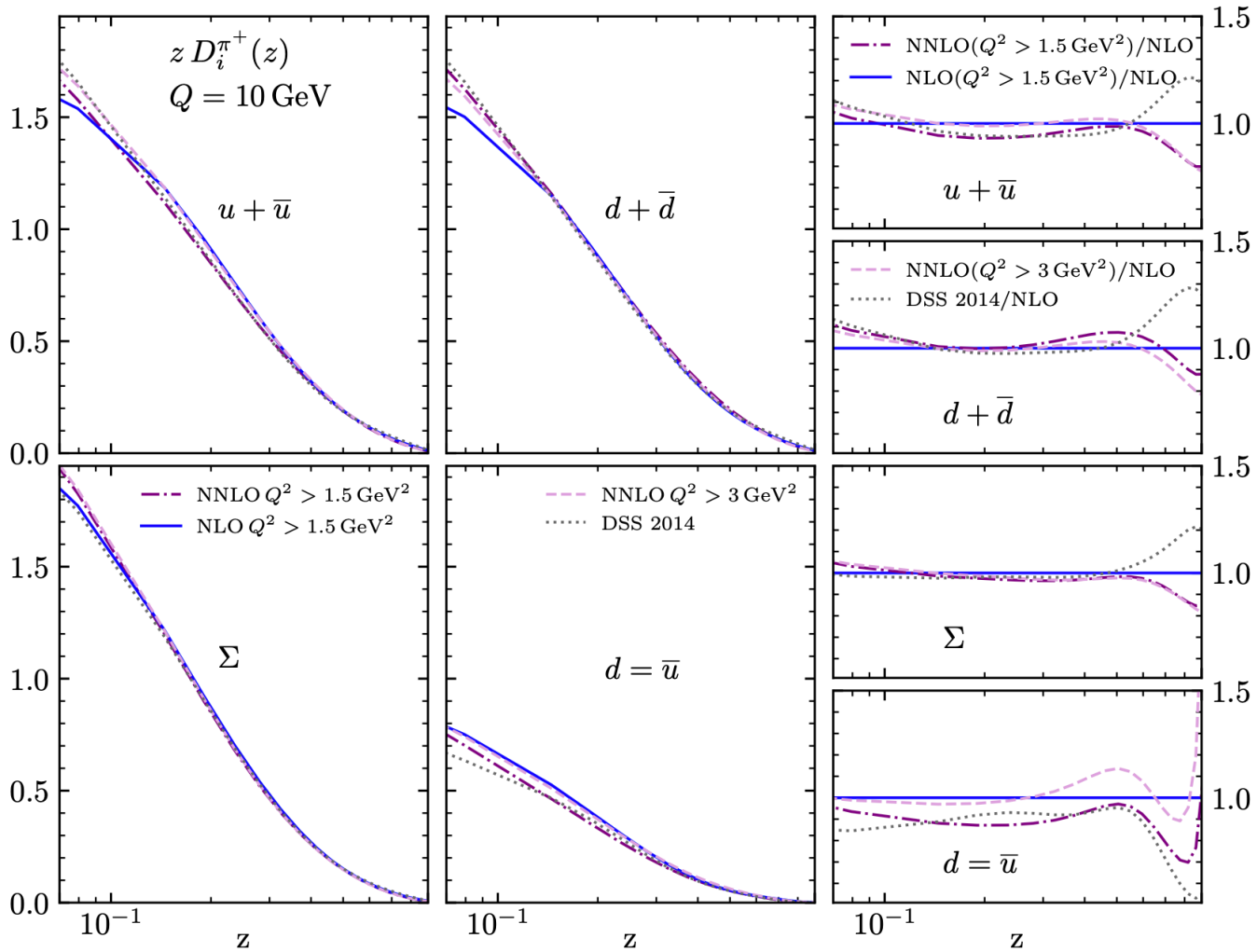
- NNLO for  $e^+e^-$ :
  - Anderle, Ringer, Stratmann
  - Abdolmaleki et al.
  - Salajeghhej, Kniehl, et al.



# $\chi^2 / \# \text{data points}$

Experiment	$Q^2 \geq 1.5 \text{ GeV}^2$			$Q^2 \geq 2.0 \text{ GeV}^2$			$Q^2 \geq 2.3 \text{ GeV}^2$			$Q^2 \geq 3.0 \text{ GeV}^2$		
	#data	NLO	NNLO	#data	NLO	NNLO	#data	NLO	NNLO	#data	NLO	NNLO
SIA	288	1.05	0.96	288	0.91	0.87	288	0.90	0.91	288	0.93	0.86
COMPASS	510	0.98	1.14	456	0.91	1.04	446	0.91	0.92	376	0.94	0.93
HERMES	224	2.24	2.27	160	2.40	2.08	128	2.71	2.35	96	2.75	2.26
<b>TOTAL</b>	1022	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.33</b>	904	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.17</b>	862	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.13</b>	760	<b>1.16</b>	<b>1.07</b>





## Conclusions:

- generally modest beyond-NLO effects, but non-negligible towards high- $z$ . Mostly captured by NNLO.
- reduction in scale dependence
- may be used for early NNLO phenomenology of PDFs and FFs
- benchmark for future NNLO calculations
- further extensions:  $F_L$ ,  $qg$  contribution, **interplay with power corrections**