

# The Three-Loop Splitting Functions in QCD

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with

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## Introduction

Notation, Method ( $\rightarrow$  parallel session)

## Non-singlet and singlet results

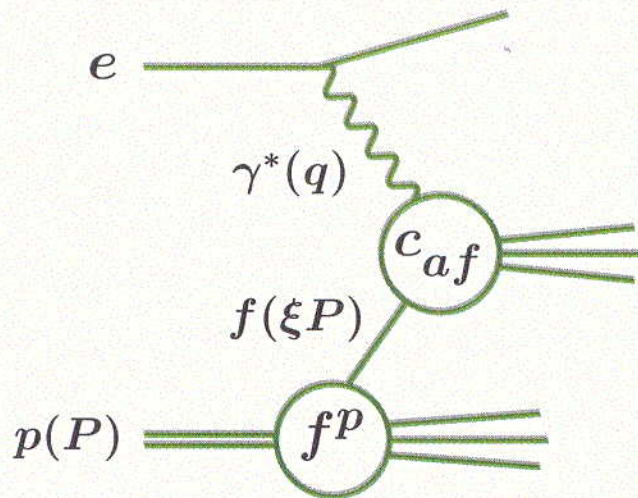
Large  $x$ , small  $x$ , numerical effects

## Summary

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hep-ph/0403192 (ns), hep-ph/0404111 (s)

# DIS in perturbative QCD



Kinematic variables

$$Q^2 = -q^2$$

$$x = Q^2 / (2P \cdot q)$$

Structure functions  $F_a$  [up to  $\mathcal{O}(1/Q^2)$ ]

$$\eta_a F_a^p(x, Q^2) = \sum_f \left[ c_{a,f}(a_S) \otimes f^p(\mu^2) \right] (\xi)$$

Parton distribution functions  $f$  (PDF's)

$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu^2} f(\xi, \mu^2) = \sum_{f'} \left[ P_{ff'}(a_S) \otimes f'(\mu^2) \right] (\xi)$$

Coefficient functions  $c$ , splitting functions  $P$

$$P = a_S P^{(0)} + a_S^2 P^{(1)} + a_S^3 P^{(2)} + \dots$$

$$c = a_S^{n_a} \left[ c^{(0)} + a_S c^{(1)} + a_S^2 c^{(2)} + \dots \right]$$

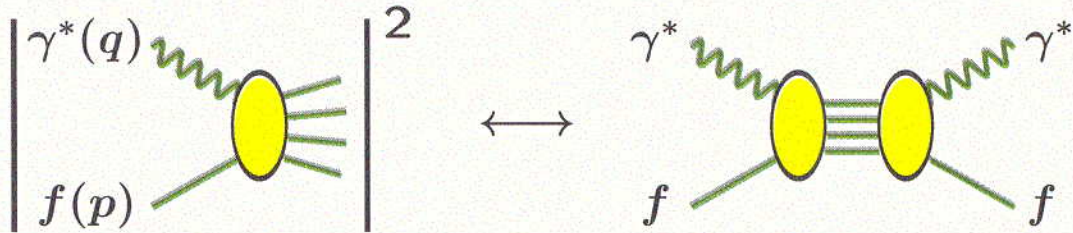
NLO:

Standard approximation for pert. QCD analyses

Next-to-next-to-leading order (NNLO):  $c^{(2)}$ ,  $P^{(2)}$

# How the calculation is done

Optical theorem: forward Compton amplitude



Coefficient of  $(2p \cdot q)^N \leftrightarrow N$ -th Mellin moment

$$A^N = \int_0^1 dx x^{N-1} A(x)$$

$P_{gg}, P_{gq}$ : DIS with scalar  $\phi$  coupling to  $G_{\mu\nu}^a G_a^{\mu\nu}$

Gluon polarization sum  $\leftrightarrow$  diagrams with ghost  $h$

|            | tree | 1-loop | 2-loop | 3-loop |
|------------|------|--------|--------|--------|
| q $\gamma$ | 1    | 3      | 25     | 359    |
| g $\gamma$ |      | 2      | 17     | 345    |
| h $\gamma$ |      |        | 2      | 56     |
| qW         | 1    | 3      | 32     | 589    |
| q $\phi$   |      | 1      | 23     | 696    |
| g $\phi$   | 1    | 8      | 218    | 6378   |
| h $\phi$   |      | 1      | 33     | 1184   |
| sum        | 3    | 18     | 350    | 9607   |

Highly optimised symbolic treatment needed

FORM

J. Vermaseren (1989-2004)

Capabilities substantially extended for this project

# Evolution of parton distributions

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Non-singlet and singlet distributions  $q^\pm$ ,  $q^v$  and  $q_S$ ,  $g$

$$q_{ik}^\pm = q_i \pm \bar{q}_i - (q_k \pm \bar{q}_k)$$

$$q^v = \sum_{r=1}^{n_f} (q_r - \bar{q}_r)$$

$$f_S = \begin{pmatrix} q_S \\ g \end{pmatrix}, \quad q_S = \sum_{r=1}^{n_f} (q_r + \bar{q}_r)$$

Evolution equations for  $\mu_r = \mu_f$

$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu_f^2} f(x, \mu_f^2) = \left[ P(\alpha_s(\mu_f^2)) \otimes f(\mu_f^2) \right] (x)$$

$2n_f - 1$  scalar (ns) equations +  $2 \times 2$  singlet case

Mellin convolution

$$[a \otimes b](x) = \int_x^1 d\xi a\left(\frac{x}{\xi}\right) b(\xi)$$

Splitting-function combinations

$$P_{\text{ns}}^\pm, \quad P_{\text{ns}}^v = P_{\text{ns}}^- + P_{\text{ns}}^S$$

$$P_S = \begin{pmatrix} P_{qq} & P_{qg} \\ P_{gq} & P_{gg} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P_{qq} = P_{\text{ns}}^+ + P_{\text{ps}}$$

LO:  $P_{\text{ns}}^+ = P_{\text{ns}}^- = P_{\text{ns}}^v = P_{qq}$ , NLO:  $P_{\text{ns}}^- = P_{\text{ns}}^v$

# Basic functions in $N$ - and $x$ -space

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## $N$ -space: harmonic sums

$$S_{\pm m}(M) = \sum_{i=1}^M \frac{(\pm 1)^i}{i^m}$$

$$S_{\pm m_1, m_2, \dots, m_k}(M) = \sum_{i=1}^M \frac{(\pm 1)^i}{i^{m_1}} S_{m_2, \dots, m_k}(i)$$

Weight = sum of absolute values of indices

Notation:  $N_{\pm i} S_{\vec{m}} = S_{\vec{m}}(N \pm i)$

Vermaseren (98)

## $x$ -space: harmonic polylogarithms

$$H_0(x) = \ln x, \quad H_{\pm 1}(x) = \mp \ln(1 \mp x)$$

$$H_{m_1, \dots, m_w}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{w!} \ln^w x, & \vec{m} = \vec{0} \\ \int_0^x dz f_{m_1}(z) H_{m_2, \dots, m_w}(z), & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

with

$$f_0(x) = \frac{1}{x}, \quad f_{\pm 1}(x) = \frac{1}{1 \mp x}$$

Weight = number of indices (0,  $\pm 1$ )

$$H_{\underbrace{0, \dots, 0}_m, \pm 1, \underbrace{0, \dots, 0}_n, \pm 1, \dots}(x) \equiv H_{\pm(m+1), \pm(n+1), \dots}(x)$$

Remiddi, Vermaseren (99)

$$P_{gg}^{(0)}(x) =$$

$$C_A \left( 4[(1-x)^{-1} + x^{-1} - 2 + x - x^2] + \frac{11}{3} \delta(1-x) \right) - \frac{2}{3} n_f \delta(1-x)$$

$$P_{gg}^{(1)}(x) =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 4C_A n_f \left( 1-x - \frac{10}{9} p_{gg}(x) - \frac{13}{9} \left( \frac{1}{x} - x^2 \right) - \frac{2}{3} (1+x) H_0 - \frac{2}{3} \delta(1-x) \right) + 4C_A^2 \left( 27 \right. \\ & + (1+x) \left[ \frac{11}{3} H_0 + 8H_{0,0} - \frac{27}{2} \right] + 2p_{gg}(-x) \left[ H_{0,0} - 2H_{-1,0} - \zeta_2 \right] - \frac{67}{9} \left( \frac{1}{x} - x^2 \right) \\ & - 12H_0 - \frac{44}{3} x^2 H_0 + 2p_{gg}(x) \left[ \frac{67}{18} - \zeta_2 + H_{0,0} + 2H_{1,0} + 2H_2 \right] + \delta(1-x) \left[ \frac{8}{3} + 3\zeta_3 \right] \Big) \\ & + 4C_F n_f \left( 2H_0 + \frac{2}{3x} + \frac{10}{3} x^2 - 12 + (1+x) \left[ 4 - 5H_0 - 2H_{0,0} \right] - \frac{1}{2} \delta(1-x) \right) \end{aligned}$$

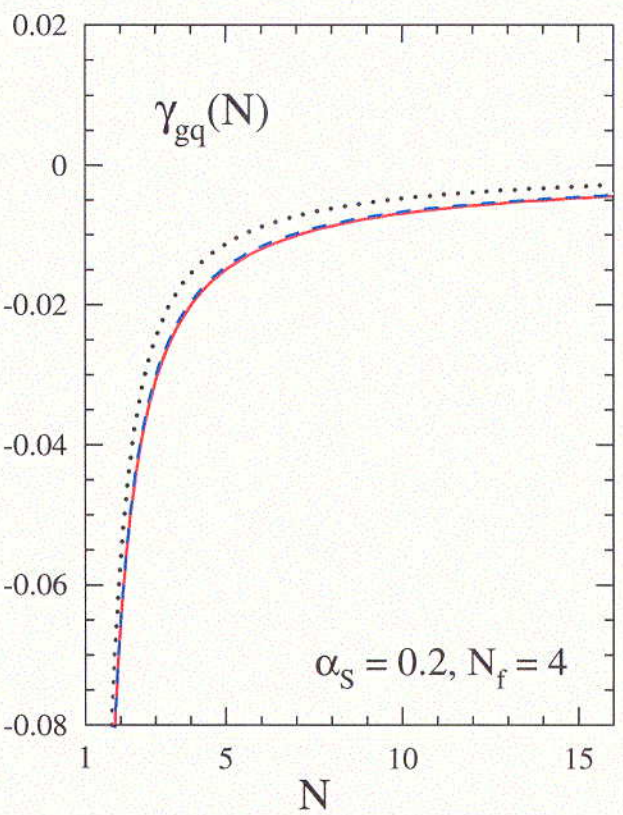
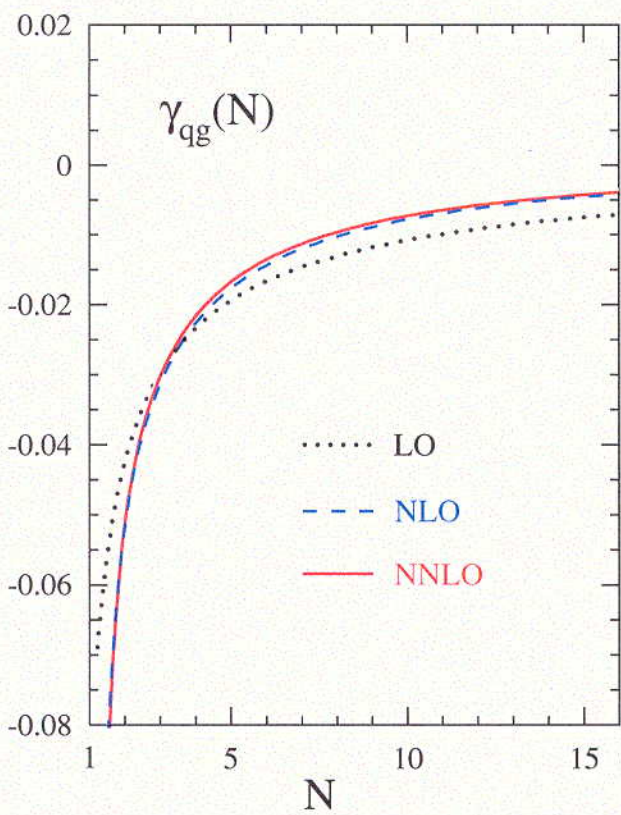
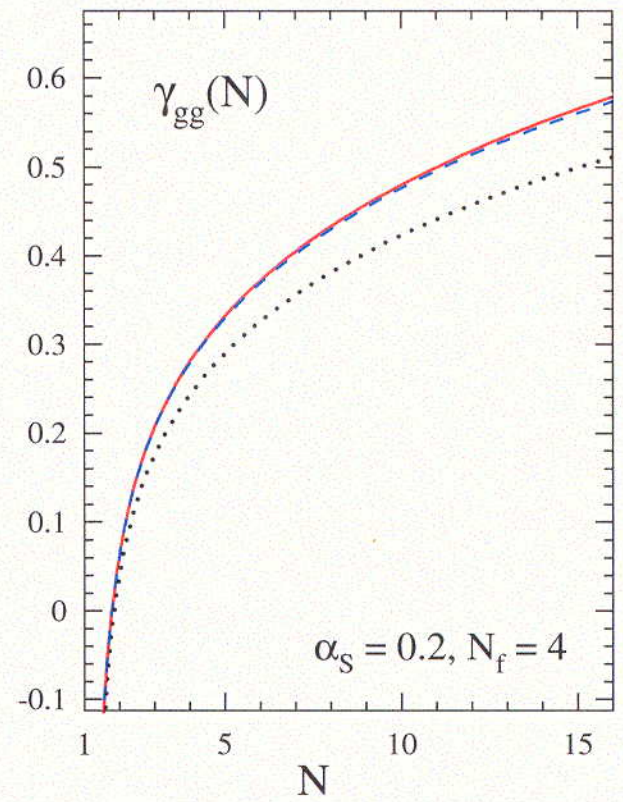
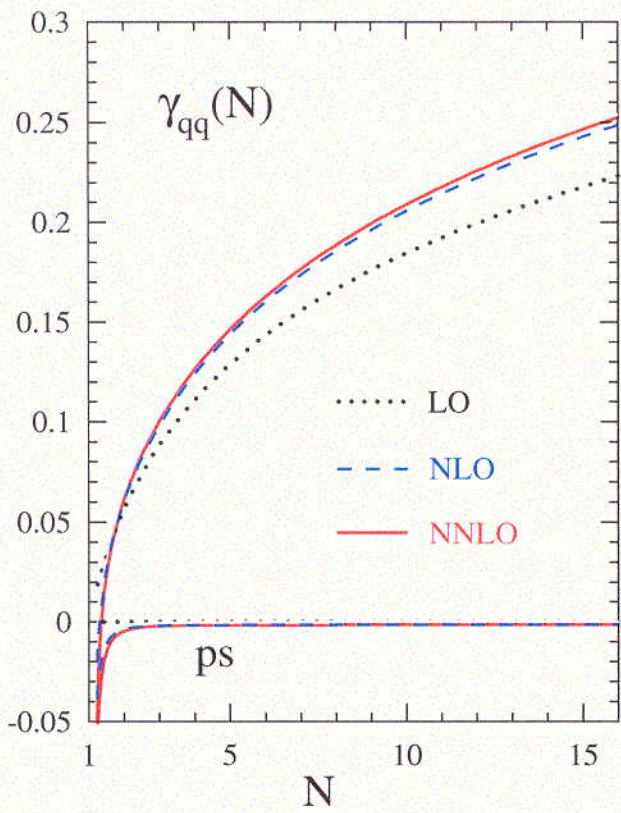
with

$$p_{gg}(x) = (1-x)^{-1} + x^{-1} - 2 + x - x^2$$

$$P_{gg}^{(2)}(x) =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 16C_A C_F n_f \left( x^2 \left[ \frac{4}{9} H_2 + 3H_{1,0} - \frac{97}{12} H_1 + \frac{8}{3} H_{-2,0} - \frac{2}{3} H_0 \zeta_2 + \frac{103}{27} H_0 - \frac{16}{3} \zeta_2 + 2H_3 \right. \right. \\
& - 6H_{-1,0} + 2H_{2,0} + \frac{127}{18} H_{0,0} - \frac{511}{12} \left. \right] + p_{gg}(x) \left[ 2\zeta_3 - \frac{55}{24} \right] + \frac{4}{3} \left( \frac{1}{x} - x^2 \right) \left[ \frac{17}{24} H_{1,0} - \frac{43}{18} H_0 \right. \\
& - \frac{521}{144} H_1 - \frac{6923}{432} - \frac{1}{2} H_{2,1} + 2H_1 \zeta_2 + H_0 \zeta_2 - 2H_{1,0,0} + \frac{1}{12} H_{1,1} - H_{1,1,0} - H_{1,1,1} \left. \right] - \frac{175}{12} H_2 \\
& + 6H_{-1,0} + 8H_0 \zeta_3 - 6H_{-2,0} - \frac{53}{6} H_0 \zeta_2 - \frac{49}{2} H_0 + \frac{185}{4} \zeta_2 + \frac{511}{12} - \frac{1}{2} H_{2,0} - 3H_{1,0} - 4H_{0,0,0,0} \\
& - \frac{67}{12} H_{0,0} + \frac{43}{2} \zeta_3 - H_{2,1} + \frac{97}{12} H_1 - 4\zeta_2^2 - \frac{9}{2} H_3 - 8H_{-3,0} + \frac{33}{2} H_{0,0,0} + \frac{4}{3} \left( \frac{1}{x} + x^2 \right) \left[ \frac{1}{2} H_2 - H_{2,0} \right. \\
& + \frac{11}{3} H_{-1,0} + H_{-2,0} + \frac{19}{6} \zeta_2 + 2\zeta_3 - H_{-1} \zeta_2 - 4H_{-1,-1,0} - \frac{1}{2} H_{-1,0,0} - H_{-1,2} \left. \right] + (1-x) \left[ 9H_1 \zeta_2 \right. \\
& + 12H_{0,0,0,0} - \frac{293}{108} + \frac{61}{6} H_0 \zeta_2 - \frac{7}{3} H_{1,0} - \frac{857}{36} H_1 - 9H_0 \zeta_3 + 16H_{-2,-1,0} - 4H_{-2,0,0} + 8H_{-2} \zeta_2 \\
& - \frac{13}{2} H_{1,0,0} + \frac{3}{4} H_{1,1} - H_{1,1,0} - H_{1,1,1} \left. \right] + (1+x) \left[ \frac{1}{6} H_{2,0} - \frac{95}{3} H_{-1,0} - \frac{149}{36} H_2 + \frac{3451}{108} H_0 \right. \\
& - 7H_{-2,0} + \frac{302}{9} H_{0,0} + \frac{19}{6} H_3 - \frac{991}{36} \zeta_2 - \frac{163}{6} \zeta_3 - \frac{35}{3} H_{0,0,0} + \frac{17}{6} H_{2,1} - \frac{43}{10} \zeta_2^2 + 13H_{-1} \zeta_2 \\
& + 18H_{-1,-1,0} - H_{3,1} - 6H_4 - 4H_{-1,2} + 6H_{0,0} \zeta_2 + 8H_2 \zeta_2 - 7H_{2,0,0} - 2H_{2,1,0} - 2H_{2,1,1} - 4H_{3,0} \\
& - 9H_{-1,0,0} \left. \right] - \frac{241}{288} \delta(1-x) + 16C_A n_f^2 \left( \frac{19}{54} H_0 - \frac{1}{24} x H_0 - \frac{1}{27} p_{gg}(x) + \frac{13}{54} \left( \frac{1}{x} - x^2 \right) \left[ \frac{5}{3} - H_1 \right] \right. \\
& + (1-x) \left[ \frac{11}{72} H_1 - \frac{71}{216} \right] + \frac{2}{9} (1+x) \left[ \zeta_2 + \frac{13}{12} x H_0 - \frac{1}{2} H_{0,0} - H_2 \right] + \frac{29}{288} \delta(1-x) \left. \right) \\
& + 16C_A^2 n_f \left( x^2 \left[ \zeta_3 + \frac{11}{9} \zeta_2 + \frac{11}{9} H_{0,0} - \frac{2}{3} H_3 + \frac{2}{3} H_0 \zeta_2 + \frac{1639}{108} H_0 - 2H_{-2,0} \right] + \frac{1}{3} p_{gg}(x) \left[ \frac{10}{3} \zeta_2 \right. \right. \\
& - \frac{209}{36} - 8\zeta_3 - 2H_{-2,0} - \frac{1}{2} H_0 - \frac{10}{3} H_{0,0} - \frac{20}{3} H_{1,0} - H_{1,0,0} - \frac{20}{3} H_2 - H_3 \left. \right] + \frac{10}{9} p_{gg}(-x) \left[ \zeta_2 \right. \\
& + 2H_{-1,0} + \frac{3}{10} H_0 \zeta_2 - H_{0,0} \left. \right] + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{x} - x^2 \right) \left[ H_3 - H_0 \zeta_2 - \frac{13}{3} H_2 + \frac{5443}{108} - 3H_1 \zeta_2 + \frac{205}{36} H_1 \right. \\
& - \frac{13}{3} H_{1,0} + H_{1,0,0} \left. \right] + \left( \frac{1}{x} + x^2 \right) \left[ \frac{151}{54} H_0 - \frac{8}{3} \zeta_2 + \frac{1}{3} H_{-1} \zeta_2 - \zeta_3 + 2H_{-1,-1,0} - \frac{2}{3} H_{-1,0,0} \right. \\
& - \frac{37}{9} H_{-1,0} + \frac{2}{3} H_{-1,2} \left. \right] + (1-x) \left[ \frac{5}{6} H_{-2,0} + H_{-3,0} + 2H_{0,0,0} - \frac{269}{36} \zeta_2 - \frac{4097}{216} - 3H_{-2} \zeta_2 \right. \\
& - 6H_{-2,-1,0} + 3H_{-2,0,0} - \frac{7}{2} H_1 \zeta_2 + \frac{677}{72} H_1 + H_{1,0} + \frac{7}{4} H_{1,0,0} \left. \right] + (1+x) \left[ \frac{193}{36} H_2 - \frac{11}{2} H_{-1} \zeta_2 \right. \\
& + \frac{39}{20} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{7}{12} H_3 - \frac{53}{9} H_{0,0} + \frac{7}{12} H_0 \zeta_2 - \frac{5}{2} H_{0,0} \zeta_2 + 5\zeta_3 - 7H_{-1,-1,0} + \frac{7}{6} H_{-1,0} + \frac{9}{2} H_{-1,0,0} \\
& + 2H_{-1,2} - 3H_2 \zeta_2 - \frac{2}{3} H_{2,0} + \frac{3}{2} H_{2,0,0} + \frac{3}{2} H_4 \left. \right] + \frac{1}{9} \zeta_2 + 7H_{-2,0} + 2H_2 + \frac{458}{27} H_0 + H_{0,0} \zeta_2 \\
& + \frac{3}{2} \zeta_2^2 + 4H_{-3,0} - x \left[ \frac{131}{12} H_{0,0} - \frac{8}{3} H_0 \zeta_2 + \frac{7}{2} H_3 - H_{0,0,0,0} + \frac{7}{6} H_{0,0,0} + \frac{1943}{216} H_0 + 6H_0 \zeta_3 \right] \\
& - 8(1-x) \left[ \frac{233}{288} + \frac{1}{6} \zeta_2 + \frac{1}{12} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{5}{3} \zeta_3 \right] + 16C_A^3 \left( x^2 \left[ 33H_{-2,0} + 33H_0 \zeta_2 - \frac{1249}{18} H_{0,0} \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - 44H_{0,0,0} - \frac{110}{3} H_3 - \frac{44}{3} H_{2,0} + \frac{85}{6} \zeta_2 + \frac{6409}{108} H_0 \right] + p_{gg}(x) \left[ \frac{245}{24} - \frac{67}{9} \zeta_2 - \frac{3}{10} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{11}{3} \zeta_3 \right. \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - 4H_{-3,0} + 6H_{-2} \zeta_2 + 4H_{-2,-1,0} + \frac{11}{3} H_{-2,0} - 4H_{-2,0,0} - 4H_{-2,2} + \frac{1}{6} H_0 - 7H_0 \zeta_3 + \frac{67}{9} H_{0,0} \\
& - 8H_{0,0} \zeta_2 + 4H_{0,0,0,0} - 6H_1 \zeta_3 - 4H_{1,-2,0} + 10H_{2,0,0} - 6H_{1,0} \zeta_2 + 8H_{1,0,0,0} + 8H_{1,1,0,0} + 8H_4 \\
& + \frac{134}{9} H_{1,0} + \frac{11}{6} H_{1,0,0} + 8H_{1,2,0} + 8H_{1,3} + \frac{134}{9} H_2 - 4H_2 \zeta_2 + 8H_{3,1} + 8H_{2,2} + \frac{11}{6} H_3 + 10H_{3,0} \\
& + 8H_{2,1,0} \left. \right] + p_{gg}(-x) \left[ \frac{11}{2} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{11}{6} H_0 \zeta_2 - 4H_{-3,0} + 16H_{-2} \zeta_2 - 12H_{-2,2} - \frac{134}{9} H_{-1,0} + 2H_2 \zeta_2 \right. \\
& + 8H_{-2,-1,0} + 12H_{-1} \zeta_3 - 18H_{-2,0,0} + 8H_{-1,-2,0} - 16H_{-1,-1} \zeta_2 + 24H_{-1,-1,0,0} + 16H_{-1,-1,2} \\
& + 18H_{-1,0} \zeta_2 - 16H_{-1,0,0,0} - 4H_{-1,2,0} - 16H_{-1,3} - 5H_0 \zeta_3 - 8H_{0,0} \zeta_2 + 4H_{0,0,0,0} + 2H_{3,0} \\
& - \frac{67}{9} \zeta_2 + \frac{67}{9} H_{0,0} + 8H_4 \left. \right] + \left( \frac{1}{x} - x^2 \right) \left[ \frac{16619}{162} + \frac{22}{3} H_{2,0} - \frac{55}{2} \zeta_3 - \frac{11}{2} H_0 \zeta_2 - \frac{67}{9} H_2 - \frac{67}{9} H_{1,0} \right. \\
& - \frac{413}{108} H_1 - \frac{11}{2} H_1 \zeta_2 + \frac{33}{2} H_{1,0,0} \left. \right] + 11 \left( \frac{1}{x} + x^2 \right) \left[ \frac{71}{54} H_0 - \frac{1}{6} H_3 - \frac{389}{198} \zeta_2 - \frac{2}{3} H_{-2,0} - \frac{1}{2} H_{-1} \zeta_2 \right. \\
& + H_{-1,-1,0} - \frac{523}{198} H_{-1,0} + \frac{8}{3} H_{-1,0,0} + H_{-1,2} \left. \right] + (1-x) \left[ \frac{31}{36} H_1 + \frac{27}{2} H_{1,0} - \frac{25}{2} H_{1,0,0} - 4H_{-3,0} \right. \\
& - \frac{263}{12} H_{0,0} - \frac{29}{3} H_{0,0,0} - \frac{19}{3} H_{-2,0} - \frac{11317}{108} - 4H_{-2} \zeta_2 - 8H_{-2,-1,0} - 12H_{-2,0,0} - \frac{3}{2} H_1 \zeta_2 \left. \right] \\
& + (1+x) \left[ \frac{27}{2} H_0 \zeta_2 - \frac{43}{6} H_3 + \frac{29}{3} H_{2,0} + \frac{4651}{216} H_0 - \frac{329}{18} \zeta_2 + \frac{11}{2} (1+x) \zeta_3 - \frac{43}{5} \zeta_2^2 - \frac{215}{6} H_{-1,0} \right. \\
& - 22H_{0,0} \zeta_2 - 8H_0 \zeta_3 - 3H_{-1,-1,0} + 38H_{-1,0,0} + 25H_{-1,2} + 10H_{2,0,0} - 4H_2 \zeta_2 + 16H_{3,0} + 26H_4 \\
& - \frac{158}{9} H_2 - \frac{53}{2} H_{-1} \zeta_2 \left. \right] - 29H_{0,0} - \frac{40}{3} H_{0,0,0} + 27H_{-2,0} + \frac{41}{3} H_0 \zeta_2 - 20H_3 - 24H_{2,0} + \frac{53}{6} \zeta_2 \\
& + \frac{601}{12} H_0 + 24\zeta_3 + 2\zeta_2^2 + 27H_2 - 4H_{0,0} \zeta_2 - 16H_0 \zeta_3 - 16H_{-3,0} + 28xH_{0,0,0,0} + \delta(1-x) \left[ \frac{79}{32} \right. \\
& - \zeta_2 \zeta_3 + \frac{1}{6} \zeta_2 + \frac{11}{24} \zeta_2^2 + \frac{67}{6} \zeta_3 - 5\zeta_5 \left. \right] + 16C_F n_f^2 \left( \frac{2}{9} x^2 \left[ \frac{11}{6} H_0 + H_2 - \zeta_2 + 2H_{0,0} - 9 \right] + \frac{1}{3} H_2 \right. \\
& - \frac{1}{3} \zeta_2 - \frac{10}{3} H_0 - \frac{1}{3} H_{0,0,0} + 2 + \frac{2}{9} \left( \frac{1}{x} - x^2 \right) \left[ \frac{8}{3} H_1 - 2H_{1,0} - H_{1,1} - \frac{77}{18} \right] - (1-x) \left[ \frac{1}{3} H_{1,0} + \frac{1}{6} H_{1,1} \right. \\
& + \frac{4}{9} + \frac{13}{6} H_1 + xH_1 \left. \right] + \frac{1}{3} (1+x) \left[ \frac{68}{9} H_0 - \frac{4}{3} H_2 + \frac{4}{3} \zeta_2 + \frac{29}{6} H_{0,0} - \zeta_3 + 2H_0 \zeta_2 - H_{0,0,0} - 2H_3 \right. \\
& - H_{2,1} - 2H_{2,0} \left. \right] + \frac{11}{144} \delta(1-x) + 16C_F^2 n_f \left( \frac{4}{3} x^2 \left[ \frac{163}{16} + \frac{27}{8} H_0 + \frac{7}{2} H_{0,0} - H_{2,0} - \zeta_2 + \frac{9}{4} H_{1,0} \right. \right. \\
& - H_{2,1} + \frac{1}{2} H_{0,0,0} + \frac{85}{16} H_1 + H_2 - 2H_{-2,0} - \frac{3}{2} \zeta_3 \left. \right] + \frac{4}{3} \left( \frac{1}{x} - x^2 \right) \left[ \frac{31}{16} H_1 - \frac{11}{16} - \frac{5}{4} H_{1,0} + \frac{1}{2} H_{1,0,0} \right. \\
& - H_1 \zeta_2 - H_{1,1} + H_{1,1,0} + H_{1,1,1} + \zeta_3 \left. \right] + \frac{4}{3} \left( \frac{1}{x} + x^2 \right) \left[ H_{-1} \zeta_2 + 2H_{-1,-1,0} - H_{-1,0,0} \right] + \frac{215}{12} H_{0,0} \\
& + \frac{20}{3} H_0 - \frac{131}{6} + 3H_{2,0} + \frac{205}{12} x \zeta_2 - 3H_{1,0} + H_{2,1} - \frac{85}{12} H_1 + \frac{11}{4} H_2 + 8H_{-2,0} + 2\zeta_2^2 - H_0 \zeta_2 \\
& + H_3 + 6H_0 \zeta_3 + 8H_{-3,0} - 4xH_{0,0,0} + (1-x) \left[ \frac{107}{12} H_1 - \frac{5}{6} H_{1,0} - 4\zeta_2 + H_0 \zeta_3 - 8H_{-2,-1,0} \right. \\
& - 4H_{-2} \zeta_2 + 4H_{-2,0,0} - 4H_1 \zeta_2 + \frac{7}{2} H_{1,0,0} - \frac{7}{12} H_{1,1} + H_{1,1,0} + H_{1,1,1} \left. \right] + (1+x) \left[ \frac{5}{4} H_2 + \frac{33}{8} \right. \\
& - \frac{99}{4} H_{0,0} - 8H_{2,0} - \frac{541}{24} H_0 - 4H_{2,1} - \frac{3}{2} H_{0,0,0} - 2x\zeta_3 + \frac{9}{2} \zeta_2^2 + 5H_0 \zeta_2 - 5H_3 - 4H_{-1} \zeta_2 \\
& - 8H_{-1,-1,0} + \frac{67}{3} H_{-1,0} + 4H_{-1,0,0} + 2H_{0,0} \zeta_2 - 2H_{0,0,0,0} - 4H_2 \zeta_2 + 3H_{2,0,0} + 2H_{2,1,0} \\
& \left. \left. + 2H_{2,1,1} + H_{3,1} - 2H_4 \right] + \frac{1}{16} \delta(1-x) \right)
\end{aligned}$$





# Large- $x$ behaviour

---

## Structure at three loops

$$P_{aa,x \rightarrow 1}^{(2)}(x) = \frac{A_3^a}{(1-x)_+} + B_3^a \delta(1-x) + C_3^a \ln(1-x) + \mathcal{O}(1)$$

Korchemsky (89)

## Leading terms $\longrightarrow$ soft-gluon resummation

$$\begin{aligned} A_3^q &= +16 C_F C_A^2 \left( \frac{245}{24} - \frac{67}{9} \zeta_2 + \frac{11}{6} \zeta_3 + \frac{11}{5} \zeta_2^2 \right) \\ &+ 16 C_F C_A n_f \left( -\frac{209}{108} + \frac{10}{9} \zeta_2 - \frac{7}{3} \zeta_3 \right) \\ &+ 16 C_F^2 n_f \left( -\frac{55}{24} + 2 \zeta_3 \right) + 16 C_F n_f^2 \left( -\frac{1}{27} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$C_A A_3^q = C_F A_3^g$ .  $n_f$  part of  $A_3^q$  also by C. Berger (02)  
 $n_f^2$  part Gracey (94)

## Subleading logarithms: surprising relation

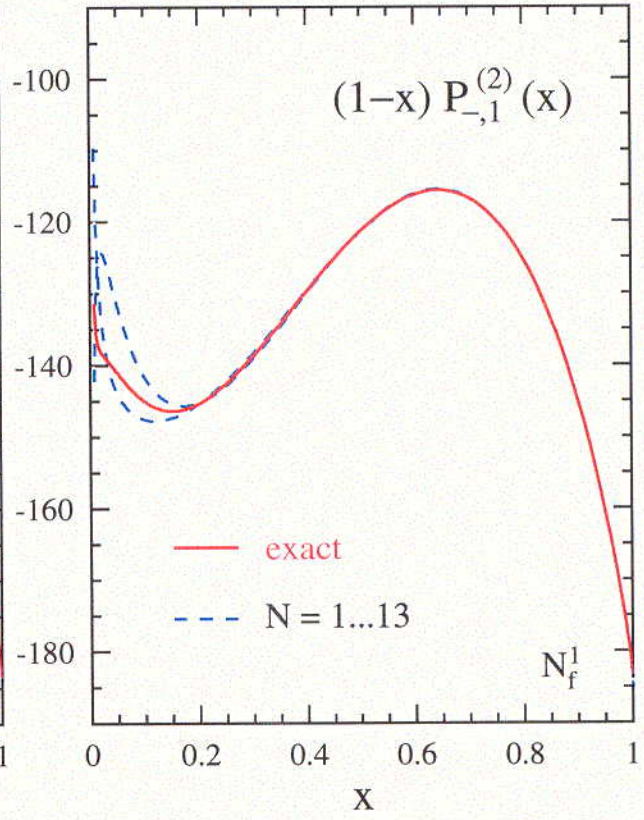
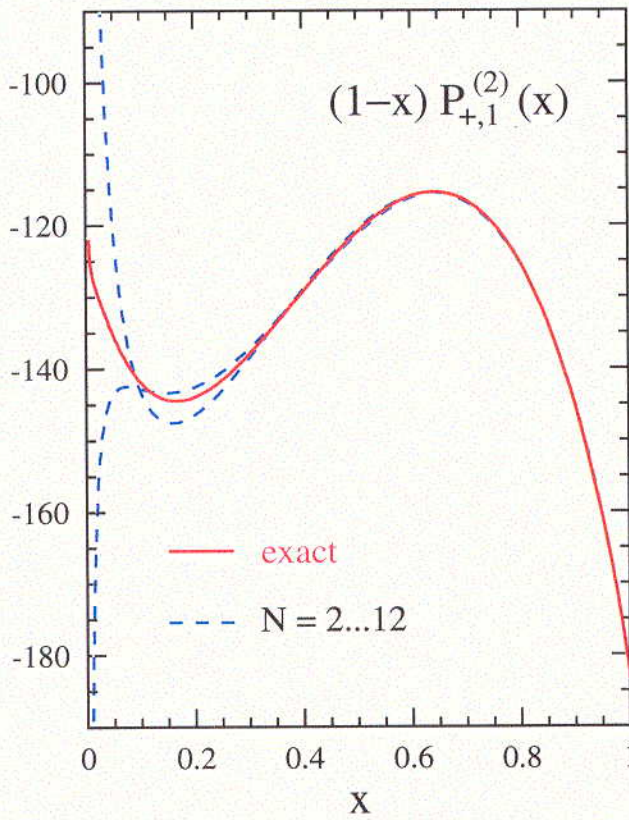
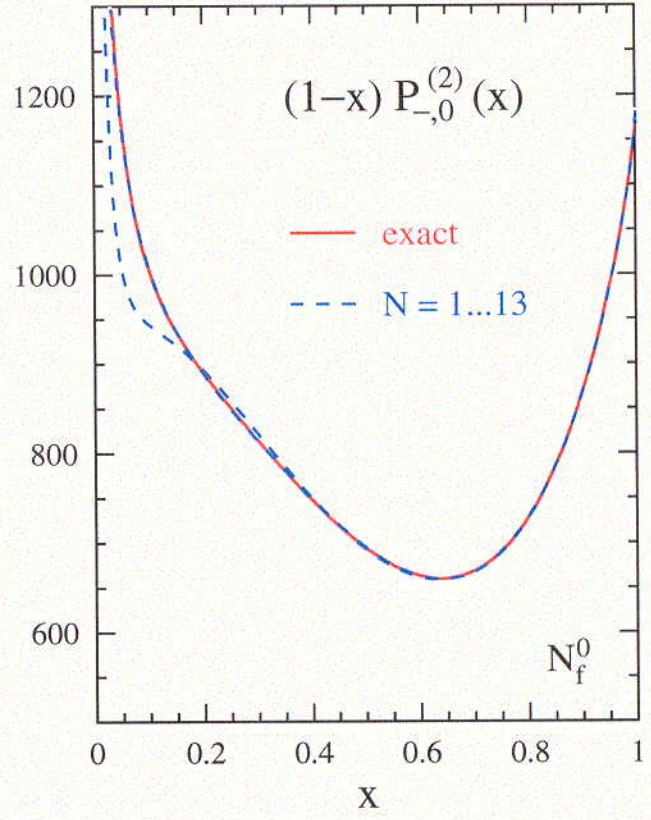
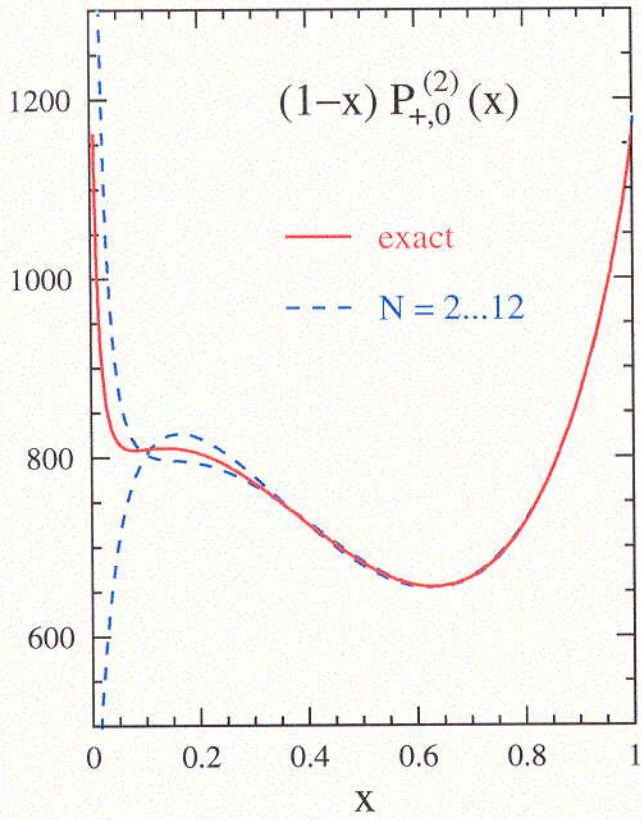
$$\begin{aligned} C_1^q &= 0, & C_2^q &= 4 C_F A_1^q, & C_3^q &= 8 C_F A_2^q \\ C_1^g &= 0, & C_2^g &= 4 C_A A_1^g, & C_3^g &= 8 C_A A_2^g \end{aligned}$$

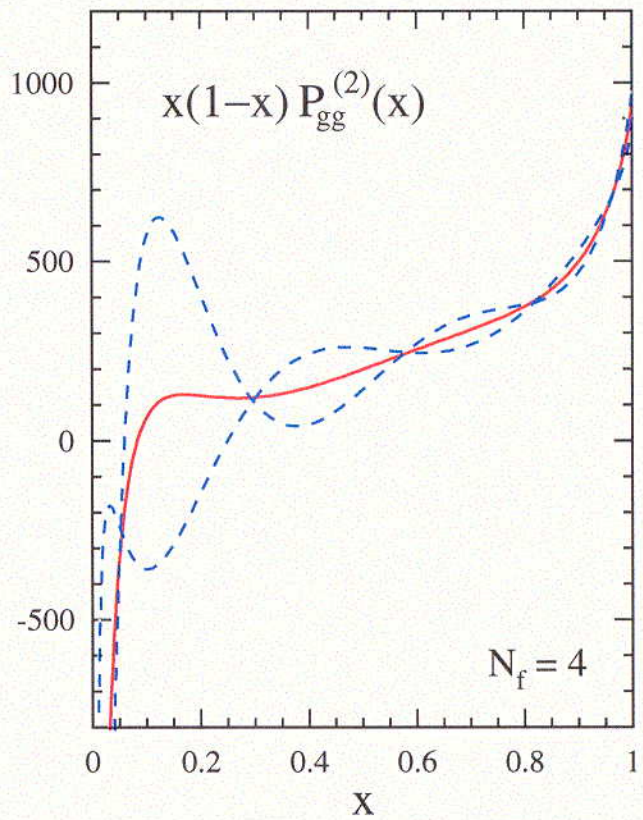
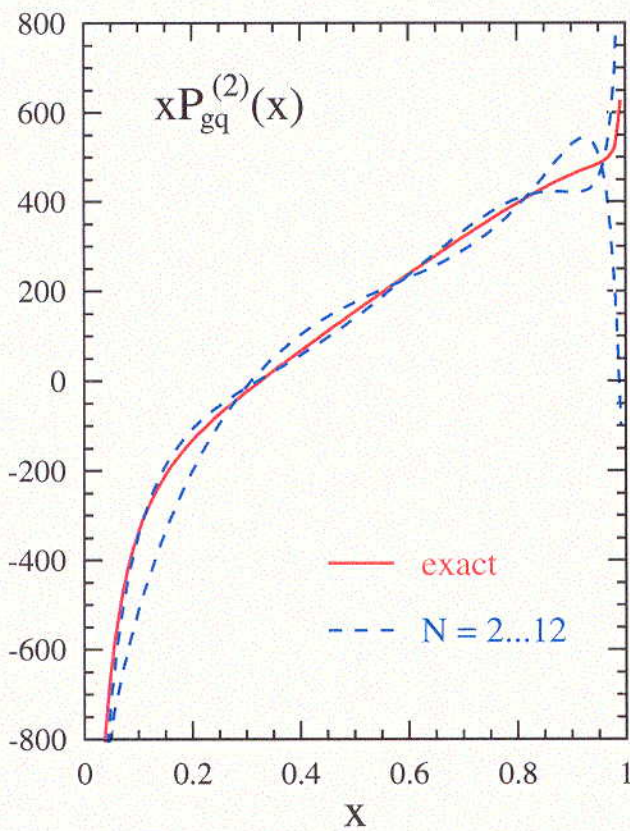
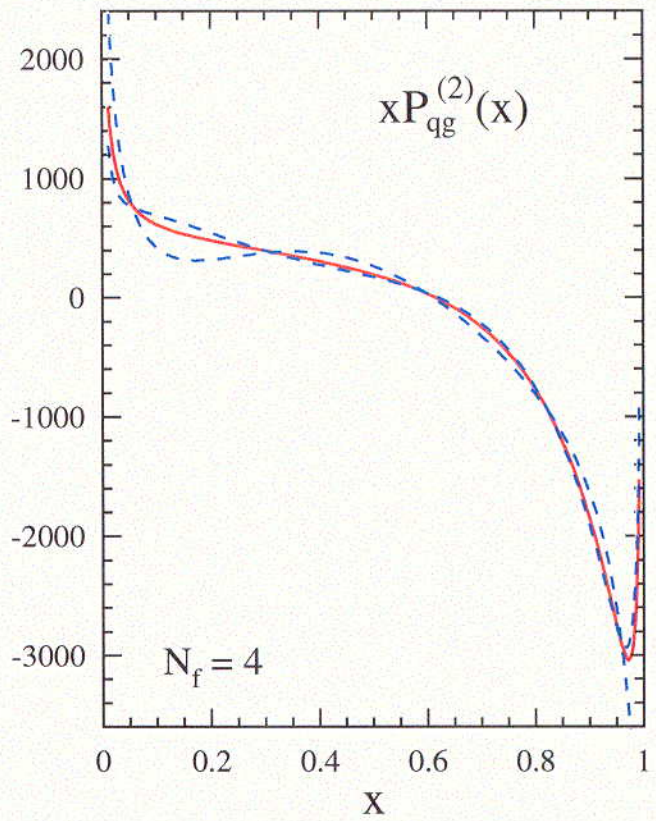
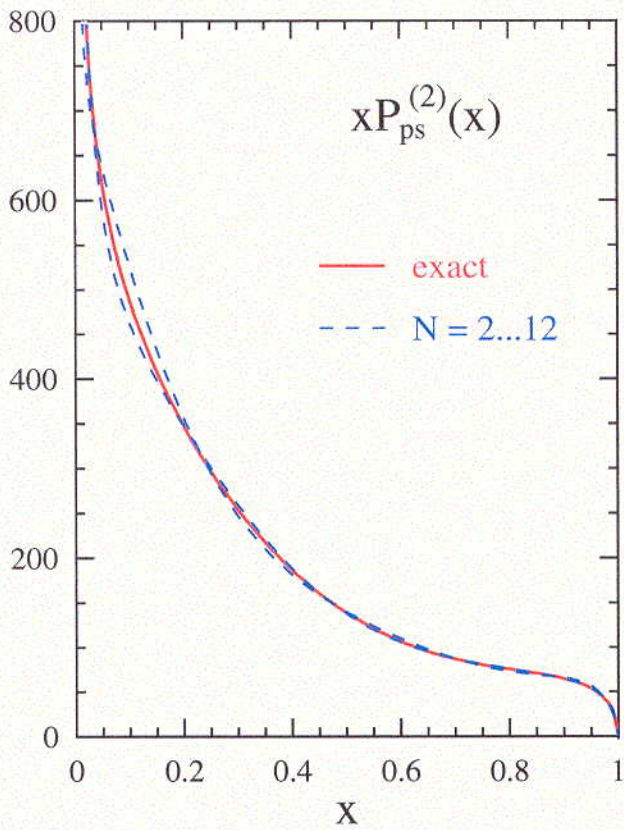
Suggests yet unexplored structure

## Off-diagonal contributions

$$P_{ab,x \rightarrow 1}^{(2)}(x) = \sum_{i=0}^3 D_i^{ab} \ln^{4-i}(1-x) + \mathcal{O}(1)$$

$D_{0,1,2}^{ab} = 0$  for  $C_A \equiv N_c \equiv C_F \equiv n_f$ : SUSY relation





# Small- $x$ : non-singlet case

---

## Structure at three loops

$$P_{x \rightarrow 0}^{(2)i}(x) = D_0^i \ln^4 x + \dots + D_3^i \ln x + \mathcal{O}(1)$$

Generally terms up to  $\ln^{2k} x$  at order  $\alpha_s^{k+1}$

## Coefficients for 'plus' and 'minus' cases

$$D_0^+ \cong 1.58025$$

$$D_1^+ \cong 29.6296 - 2.37037 n_f$$

$$D_2^+ \cong 295.042 - 32.1975 n_f + 0.592592 n_f^2$$

$$D_3^+ \cong 1261.11 - 152.597 n_f + 4.345679 n_f^2$$

$$D_0^- \cong 1.43210$$

$$D_1^- \cong 35.5556 - 3.16049 n_f$$

$$D_2^- \cong 399.205 - 39.7037 n_f + 0.592592 n_f^2$$

$$D_3^- \cong 1465.93 - 172.693 n_f + 4.345679 n_f^2$$

$D_0^\pm$  : Kirschner, Lipatov (83), Blümlein, A.V. (95)

Large logarithms often have small coefficients

## New $d_{abc}d_{abc}$ contribution to 'valence' case

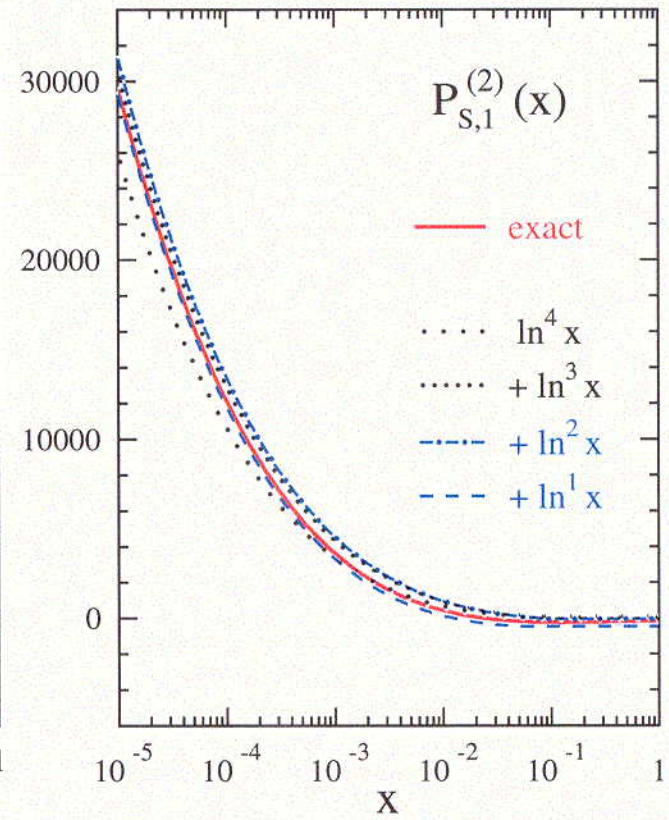
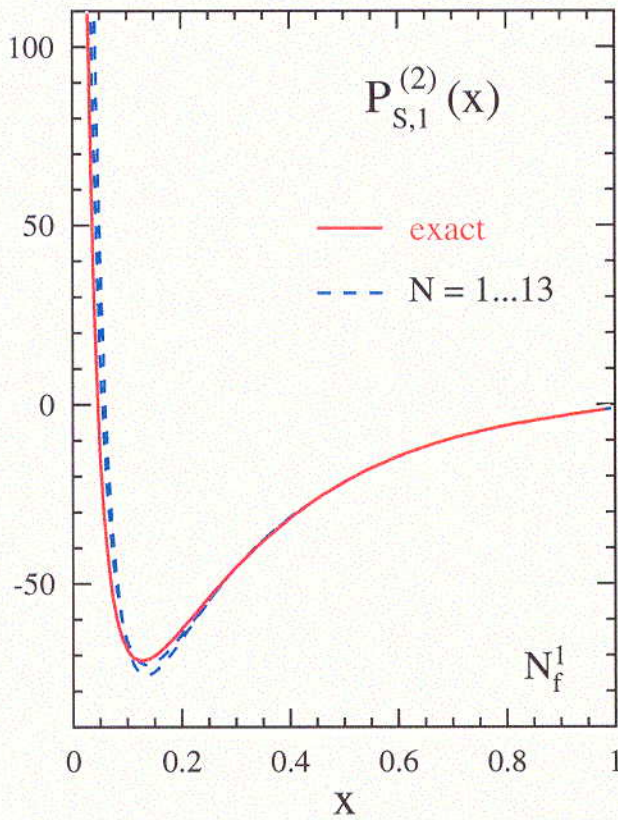
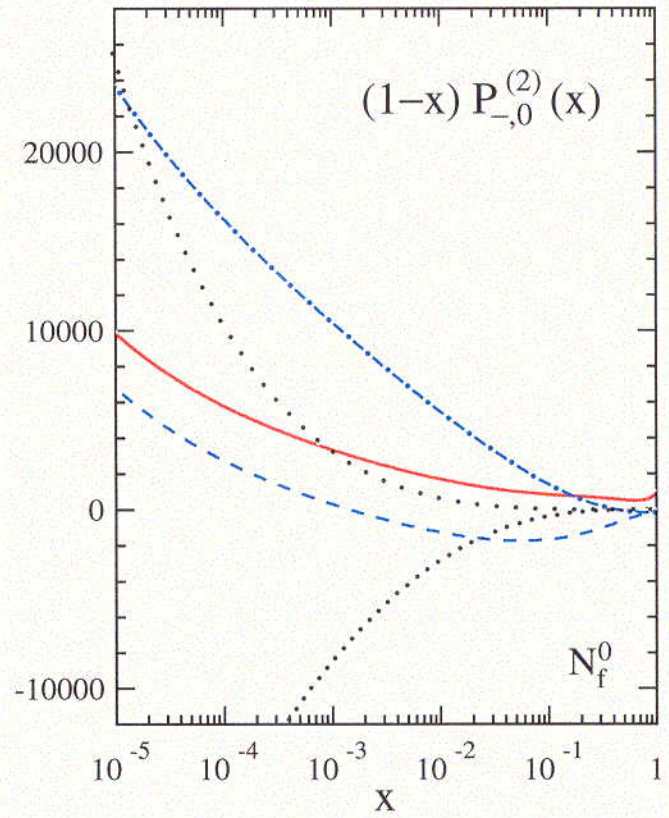
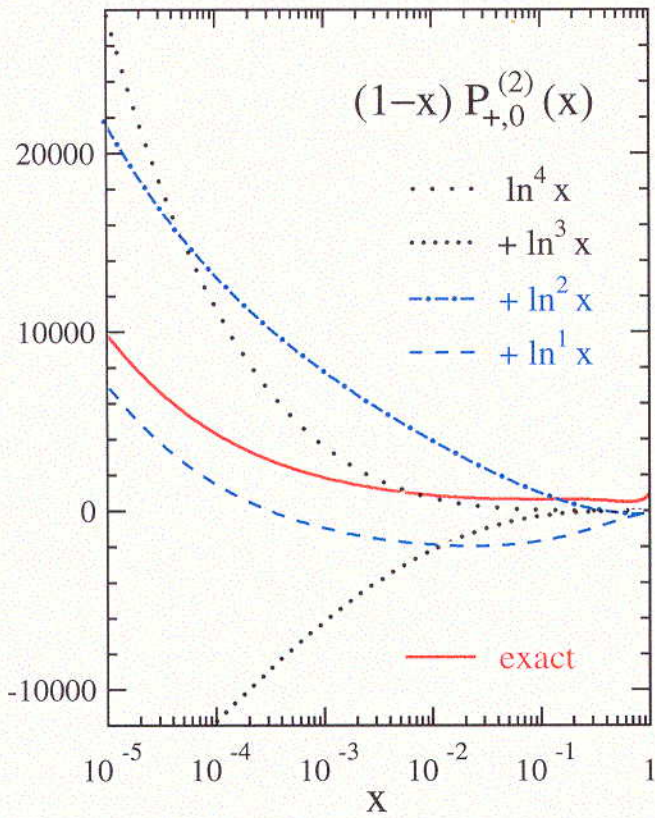
$$D_0^S \cong +1.48148 n_f$$

$$D_1^S \cong -2.96296 n_f$$

$$D_2^S \cong +6.89182 n_f$$

$$D_3^S \cong +178.030 n_f$$

Presence of  $\ln^4 x$  term unpredicted



# Small- $x$ : flavour-singlet case

---

## Structure at three loops

$$P_{ab,x \rightarrow 0}^{(2)}(x) = E_1^{ab} \frac{\ln x}{x} + E_2^{ab} \frac{1}{x} + \mathcal{O}(\ln^4 x)$$

Generally terms up to  $x^{-1} \ln^k x$  at order  $\alpha_s^{k+1}$

## Coefficients of $1/x$ contributions

$$E_1^{qq} \cong -132.741 n_f$$

$$E_2^{qq} \cong -505.999 n_f + 3.16049 n_f^2$$

$$E_1^{qg} \cong -298.667 n_f$$

$$E_2^{qg} \cong -1268.28 n_f + 4.57613 n_f^2$$

$$E_1^{gq} \cong +1189.27 + 71.0825 n_f$$

$$E_2^{gq} \cong +6163.11 - 46.4075 n_f - 2.37037 n_f^2$$

$$E_1^{gg} \cong +2675.85 + 157.269 n_f$$

$$E_2^{gg} \cong +14214.2 + 182.958 n_f - 2.79835 n_f^2$$

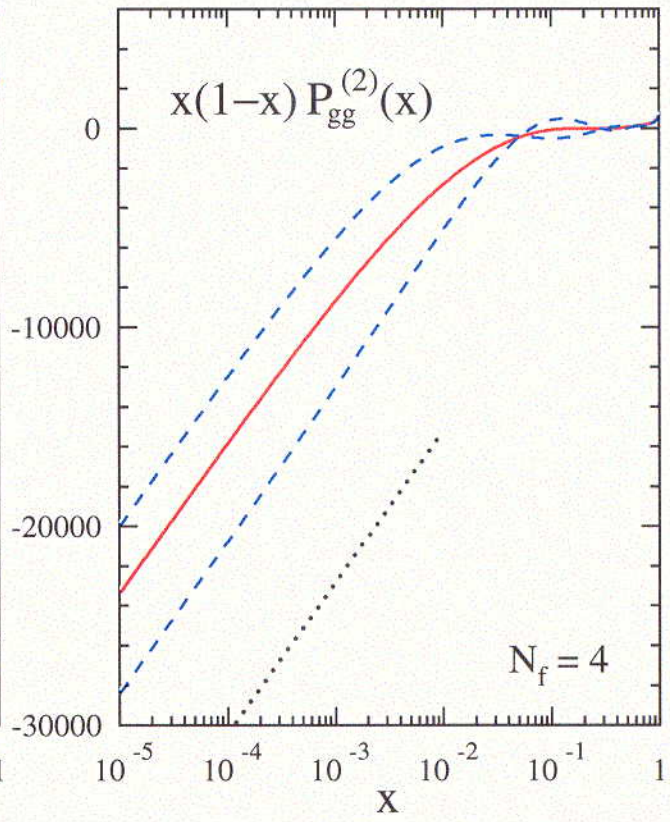
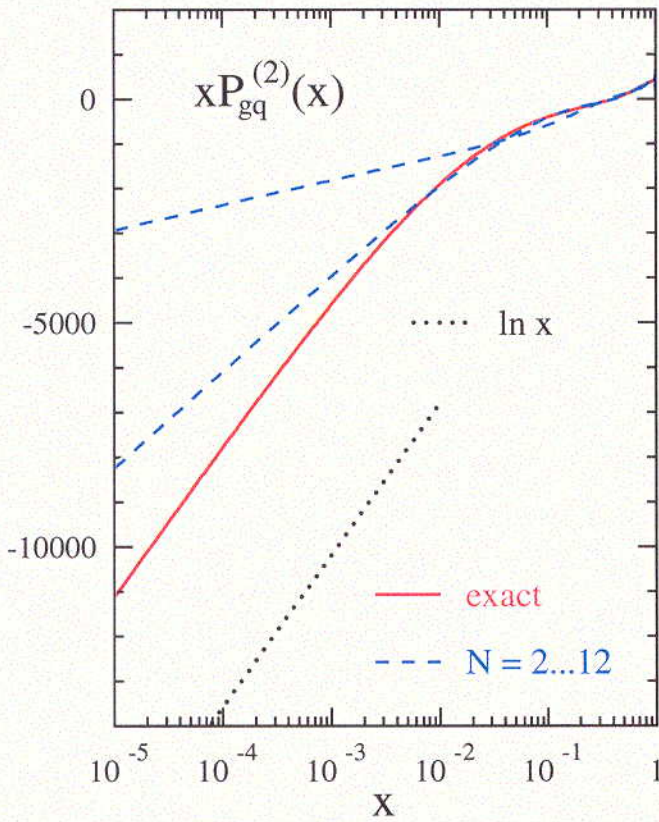
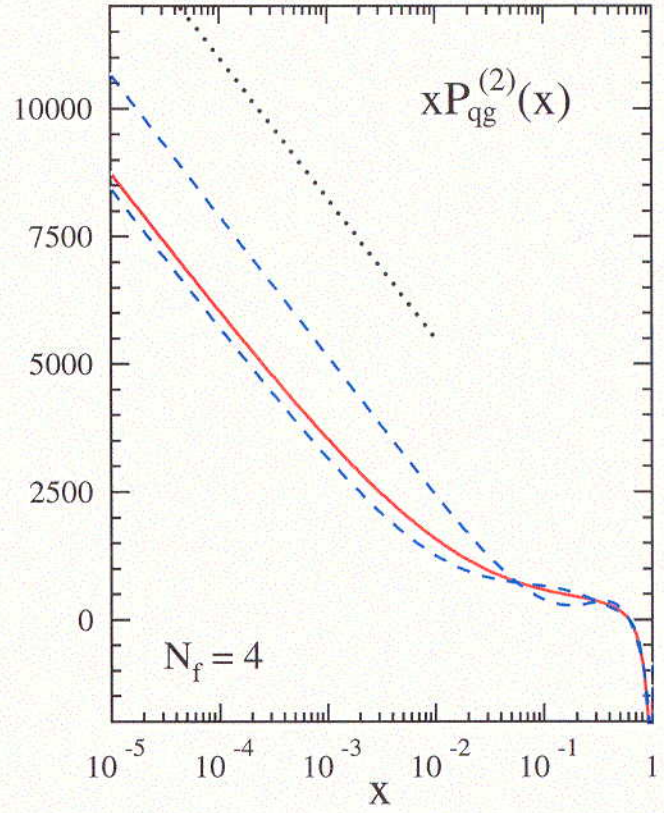
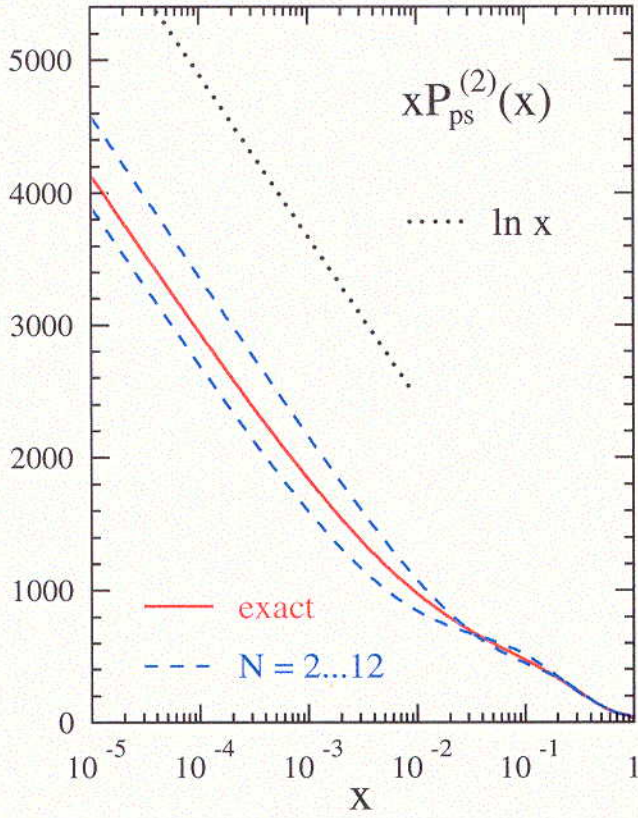
$E_1^{qa}$  Catani, Hautmann (94),  $E_1^{gg}$  Fadin, Lipatov (98)

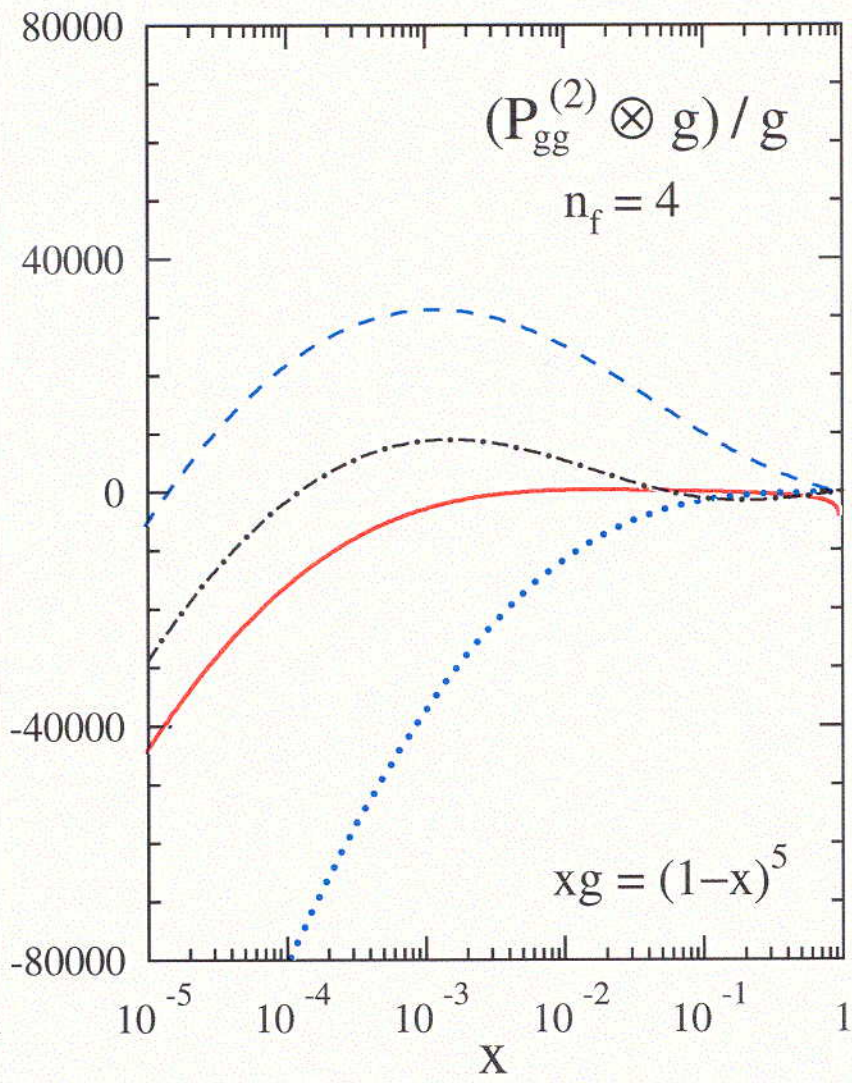
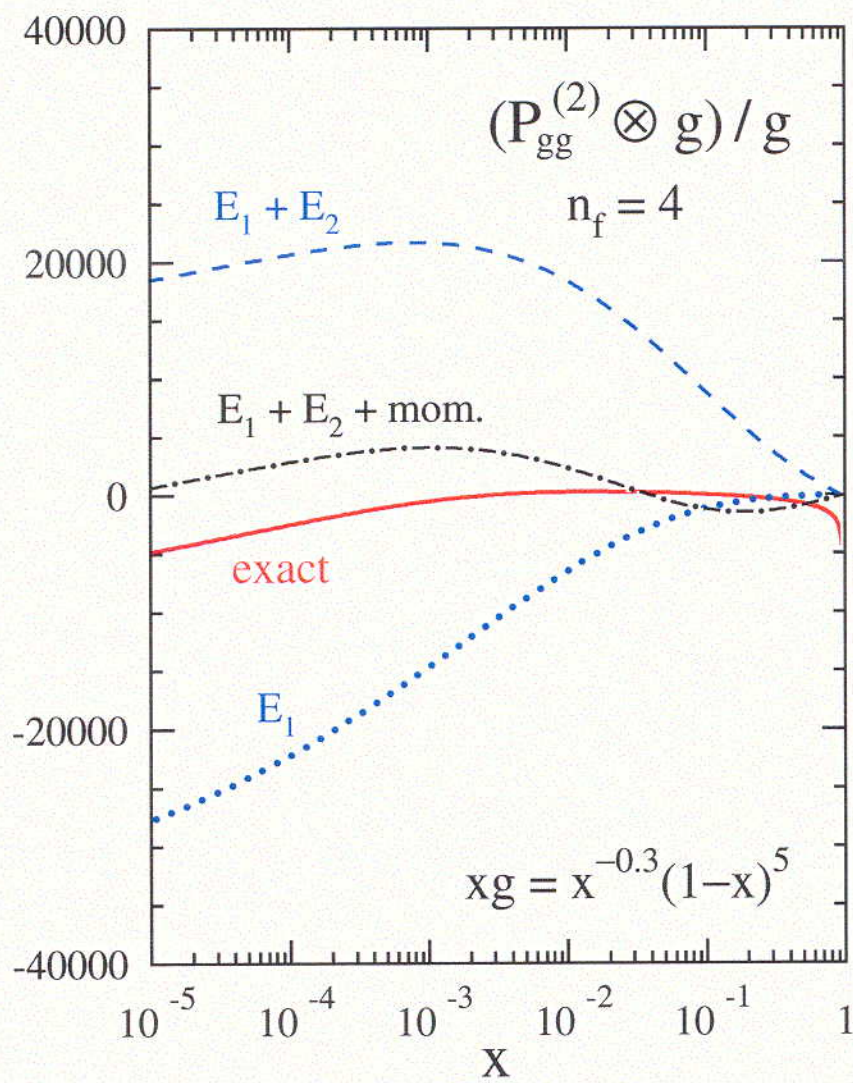
$E_2^{ab}/E_1^{ab}$  for  $n_f = 3 \dots 5$ : 3.7...4.7 Cf.  $\ln 10^4 \simeq 9.2$

## Relations between coefficients

$$E_1^{qg} = \frac{C_A}{C_F} E_1^{qq}$$

$$E_1^{gg} = \frac{C_A}{C_F} E_1^{gq} - \frac{8}{3} n_f$$







# Parton evolution at NNLO

---

Illustrated by logarithmic derivatives  $\dot{f} = d \ln f / d \ln \mu_f^2$

## Order-independent model distributions

$$xq_{\text{ns}}(x, \mu_0^2) = x^{0.5} (1-x)^3$$

$$xq_s(x, \mu_0^2) = 0.6 x^{-0.3} (1-x)^{3.5} (1 + 5.0 x^{0.8})$$

$$xg(x, \mu_0^2) = 1.6 x^{-0.3} (1-x)^{4.5} (1 - 0.6 x^{0.3})$$

for

$$\alpha_s(\mu_0^2) = 0.2, \quad n_f = 4$$

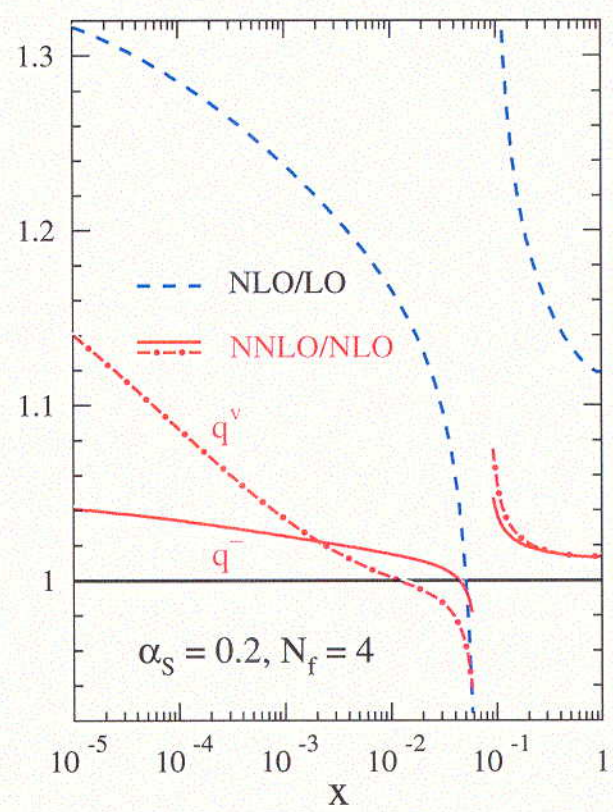
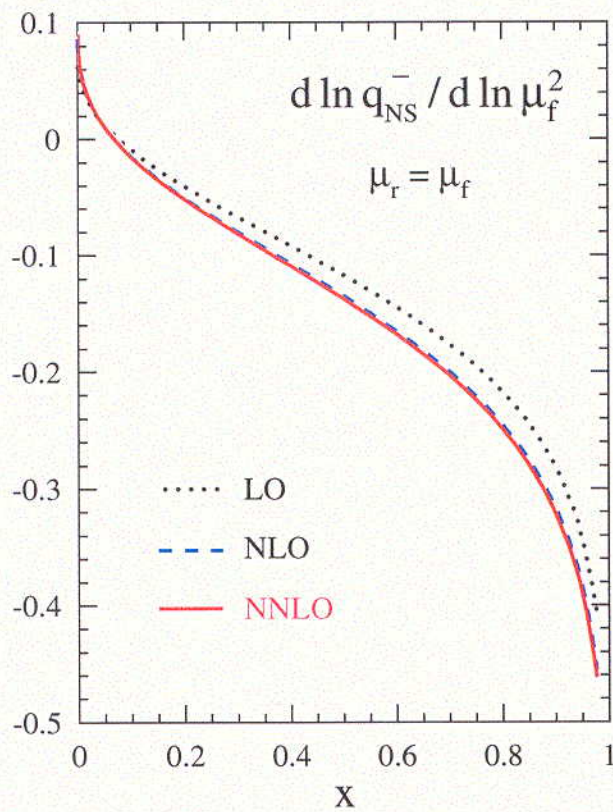
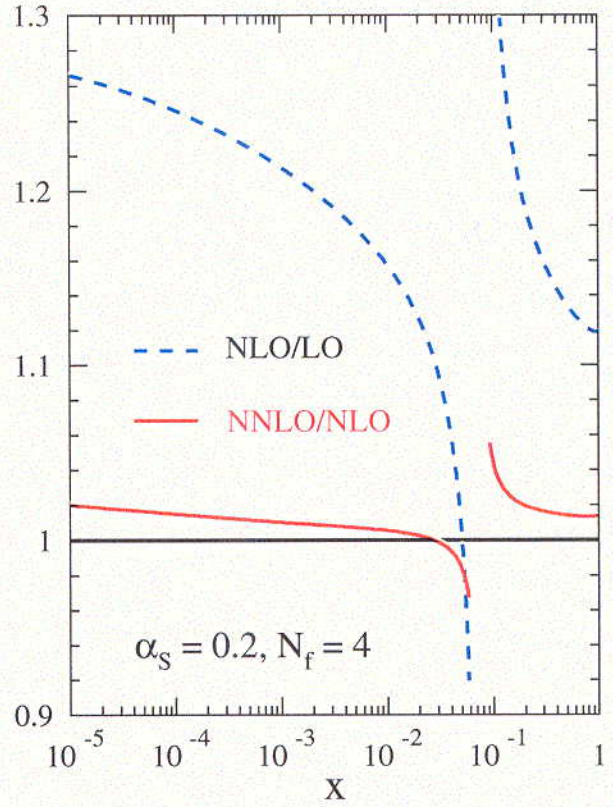
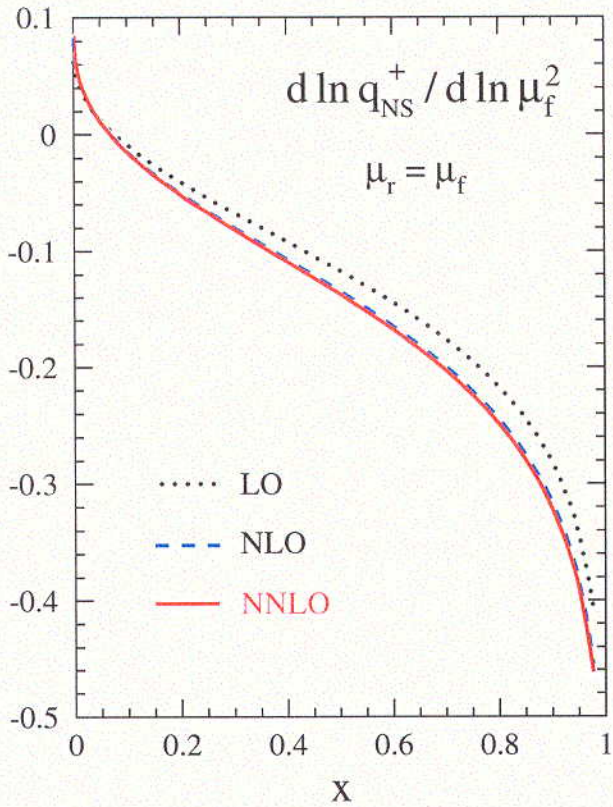
## Renormalization scale dependence

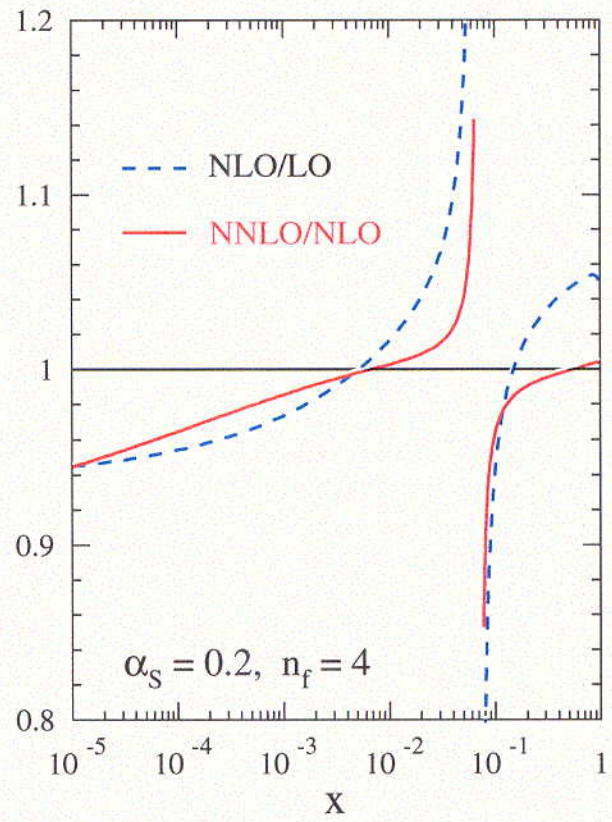
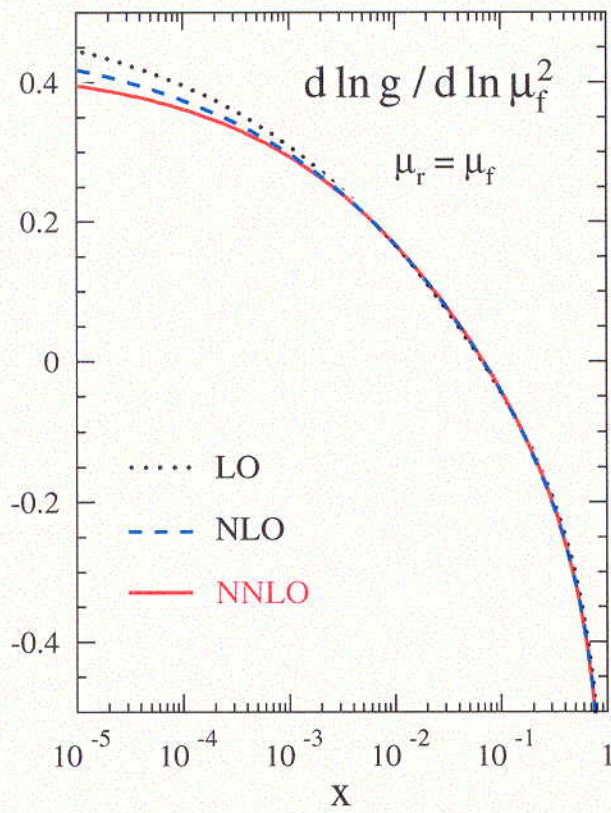
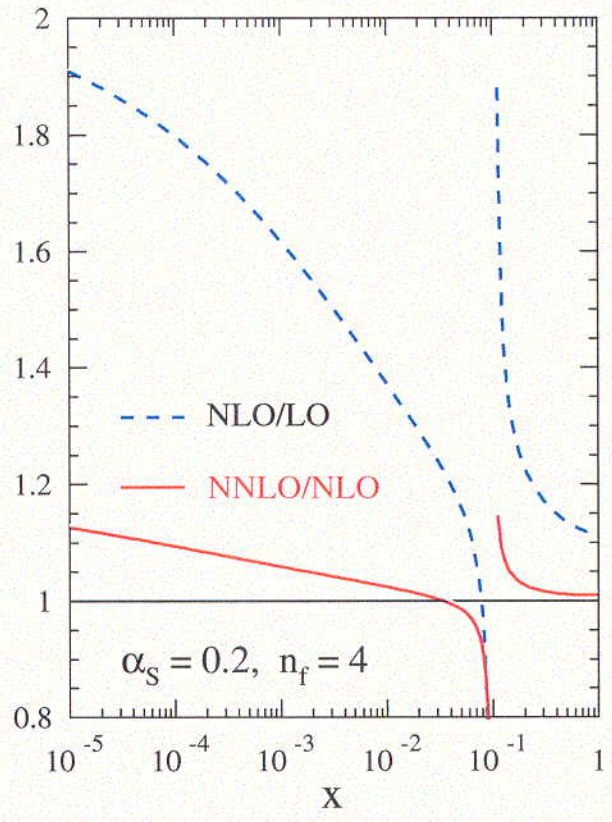
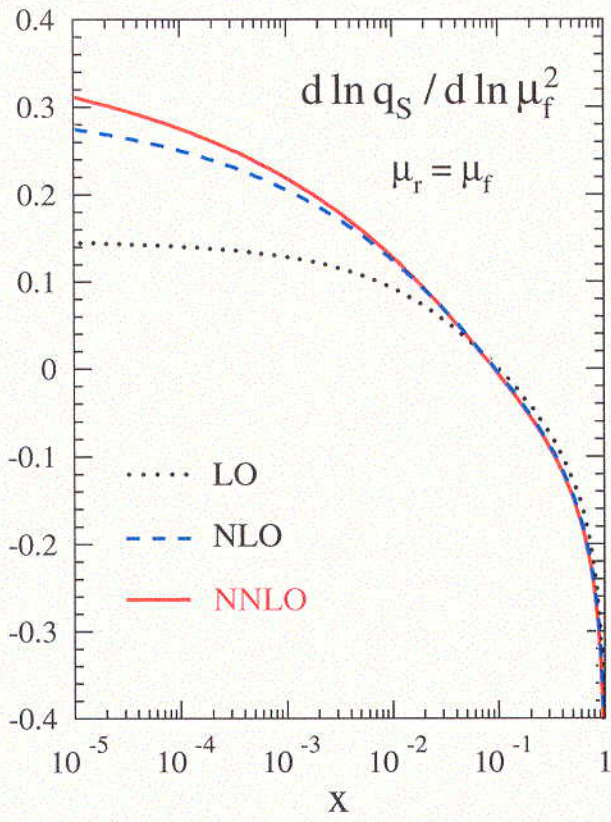
$$\begin{aligned} P_{\text{ab}}^{\text{NNLO}}(\mu_f, \mu_r) = & \\ & a_s(\mu_r^2) P_{\text{ab}}^{(0)} \\ & + a_s^2(\mu_r^2) \left( P_{\text{ab}}^{(1)} - \beta_0 P_{\text{ab}}^{(0)} L \right) \\ & + a_s^3(\mu_r^2) \left( P_{\text{ab}}^{(2)} - \{ \beta_1 P_{\text{ab}}^{(0)} + 2\beta_0 P_{\text{ab}}^{(1)} \} L + \beta_0^2 P_{\text{ab}}^{(0)} L^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

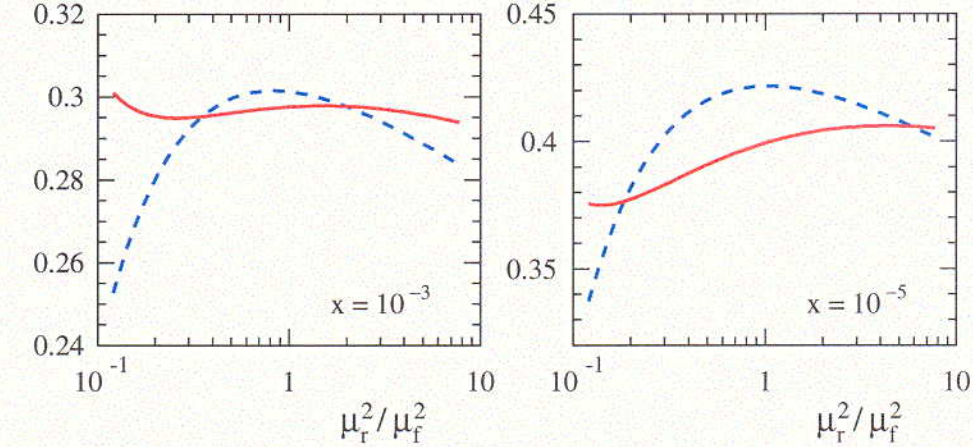
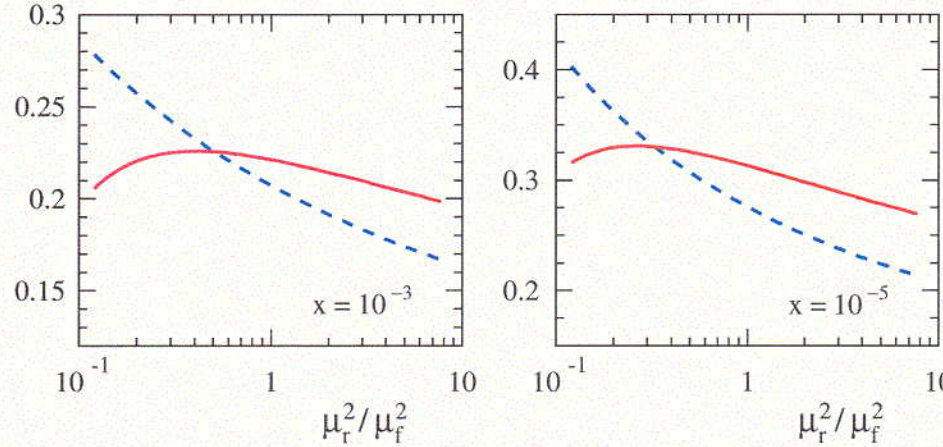
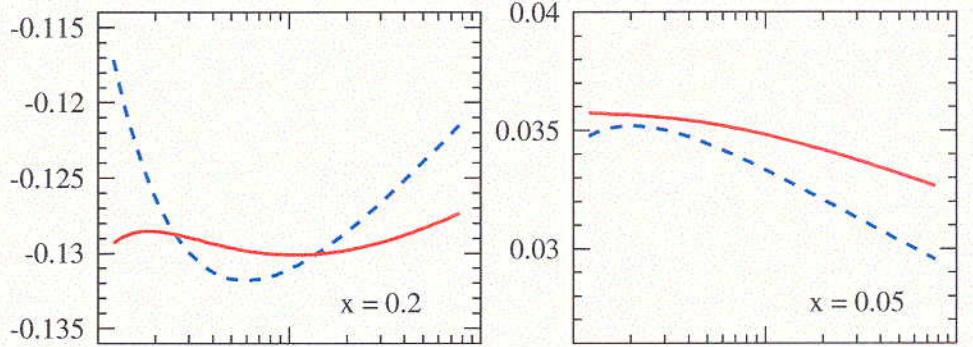
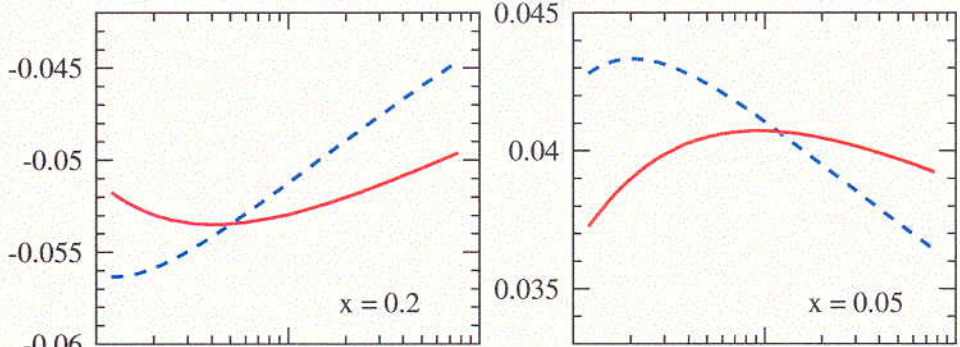
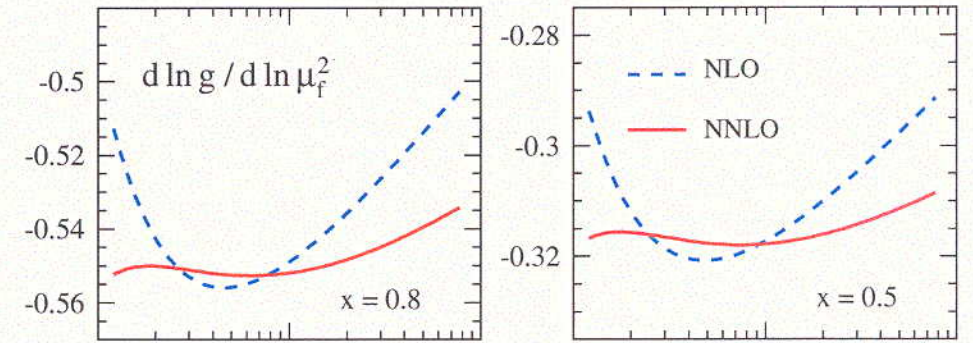
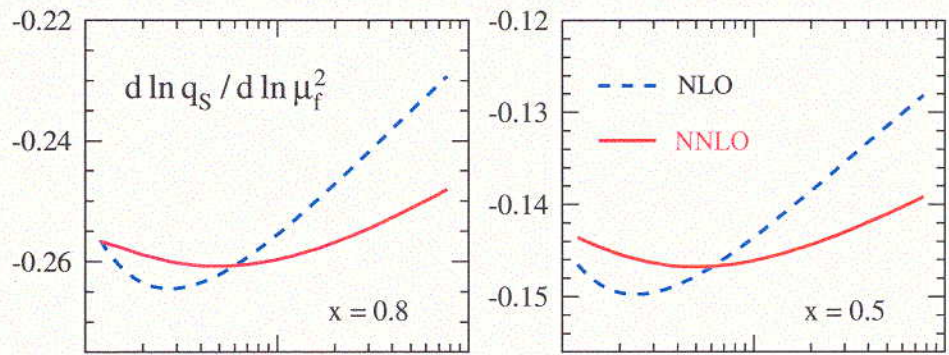
Abbreviations:  $a_s = \alpha_s / (4\pi)$ ,  $L = \ln(\mu_f^2 / \mu_r^2)$

## Conventional estimate for relative scale uncertainty

$$\Delta \dot{f} = \frac{\max \dot{f} - \min \dot{f}}{2 | \text{average } \dot{f} |}, \quad \mu_r^2 = \frac{1}{4} \mu_f^2 \dots 4 \mu_f^2$$





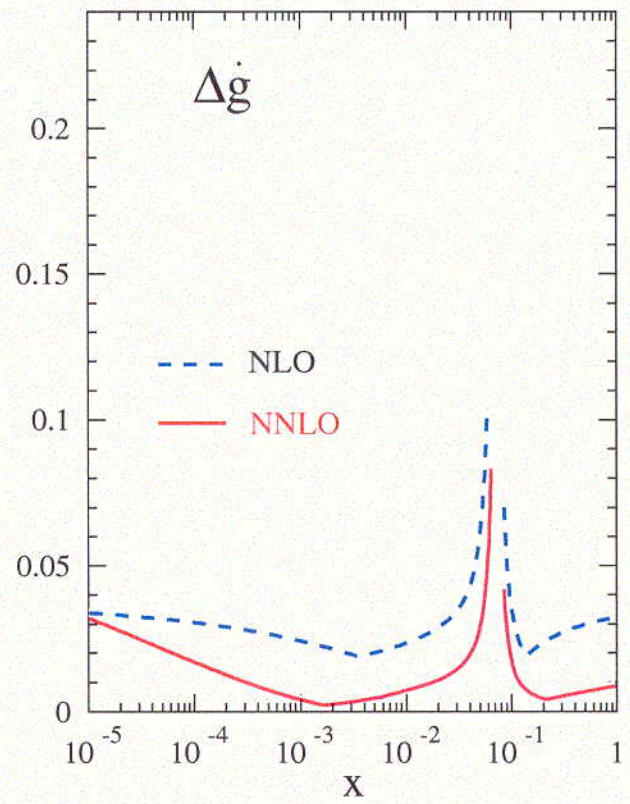
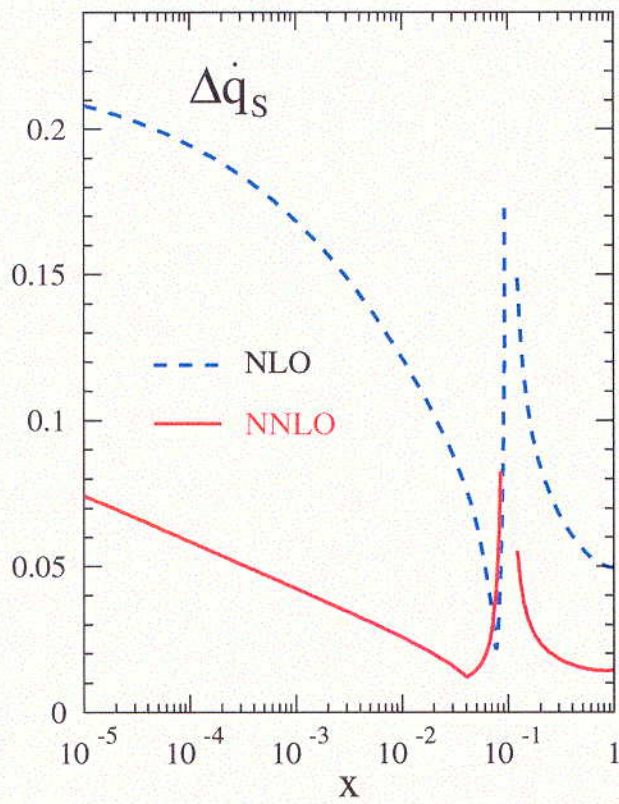
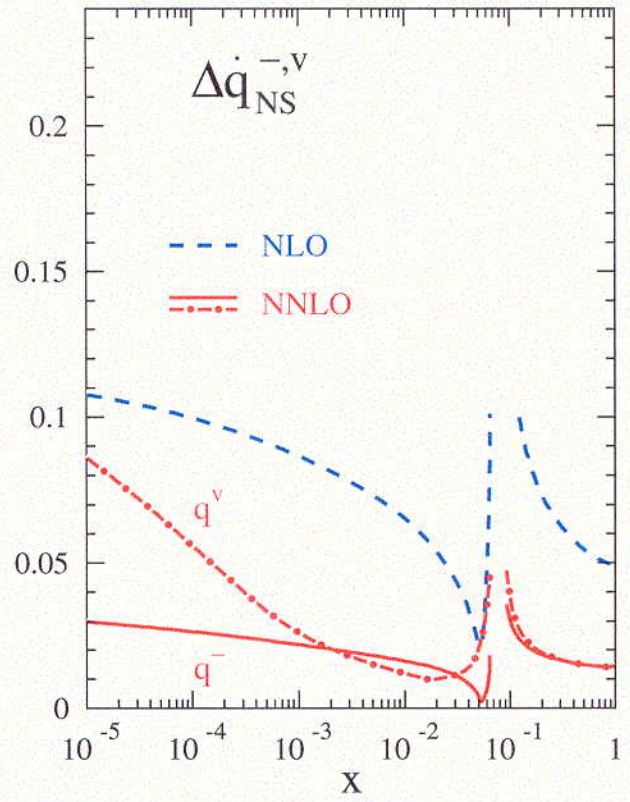
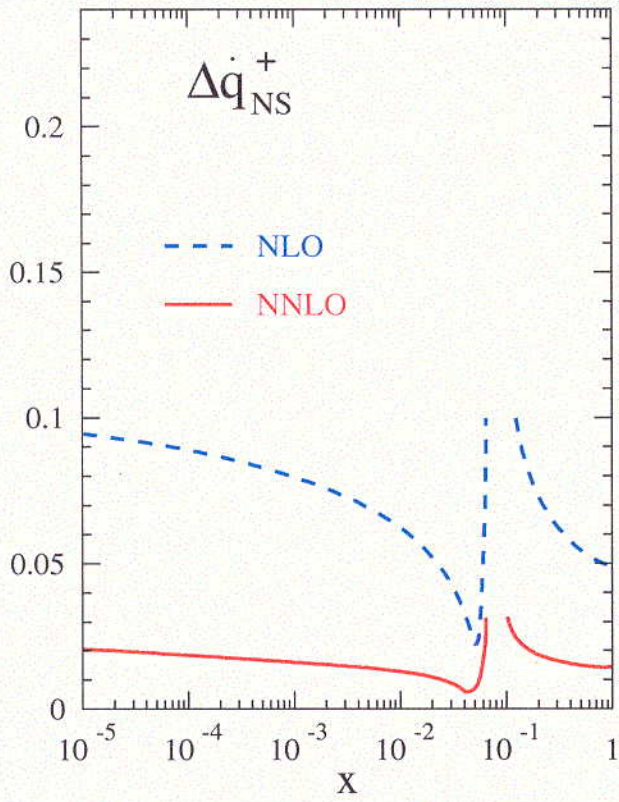


$10^{-1}$  1 10  
 $\mu_r^2 / \mu_f^2$

$10^{-1}$  1 10  
 $\mu_r^2 / \mu_f^2$

$10^{-1}$  1 10  
 $\mu_r^2 / \mu_f^2$

$10^{-1}$  1 10  
 $\mu_r^2 / \mu_f^2$



# Summary

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Unpolarized three-loop (NNLO) splitting functions calculated via all- $N$  expressions in moment space

- **Check of the Form manipulations at all stages**  
Fall back to small fixed  $N \rightarrow$  Mincer program  
Gorishny et al. (1989); Larin et al. (91)
- **Barely possible with present resources**  
 $\sim 10$  person-years, several CPU years, Form 3.1  
 $10^4$  diagrams,  $\sim 10^5$  tabulated integrals ( $> 3$  GB)
- **To come: three-loop coefficient functions**  
Planned : polarized case, photon structure

Agreement with all known partial results

- **Fixed low-integer moments**  
Larin et al. (94,97); Retey, Vermaseren (00)
- **Large- $n_f$  limits**  
Gracey (94); Bennett, Gracey (97)
- **Large- $x$  structure and limits**  
Korchemsky (89), C. Berger (02)
- **Small- $x$  limits**  
Catani, Hautmann (94)  
Blümlein, A.V. (95)  
Fadin, Lipatov (98)
- **Approximations**  
van Neerven, A.V. (00)

# Summary

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NNLO effects on PDF evolution small at  $x \gtrsim 10^{-3}$

Large  $x$  for  $\alpha_s = 0.2$ : corrections,  $\mu_r$  variation:  $< 2\%$ ,  
3-loop effects  $\sim 8$  times smaller than 2-loop corr.

Evolution perturbative down to rather large  $\alpha_s$

Small- $x$ : corrections increase with decreasing  $x$

## Three lessons at small momentum fractions

- New colour factors can give dominant higher-order terms not predicted by resummations
- The leading terms for  $x \rightarrow 0$  do not dominate the splitting functions at exp. relevant  $x$ -values
- Convolutions  $P \otimes f$  entering the evolution are sensitive even to terms power-suppressed in  $x$

Small- $x$  constraints need to be complemented by large- $x$  information: at least several moments

## Relations found between diagonal large- $x$ terms

Coeff. of  $\ln(1-x) \sim$  coeff. of  $1/(1-x)$  at order  $n-1$